



Sub-Kelvin cryogenics and Frequency-domain Readout for MKIDs

Qijun Yao, Zhenhui Lin
Millimeter and sub-millimeter Lab.
Purple Mountain Observatory
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The 4K base cooler

- Stirling + J-T
 - ✓ High efficiency
 - ✓ Small volume
 - expensive
- GM
 - ✓ Simple & Cheap
 - ✓ High cooling power
 - Vibration
- Pulse Tube
 - ✓ Reliable
 - ✓ Less vibration
 - Orientation dependent



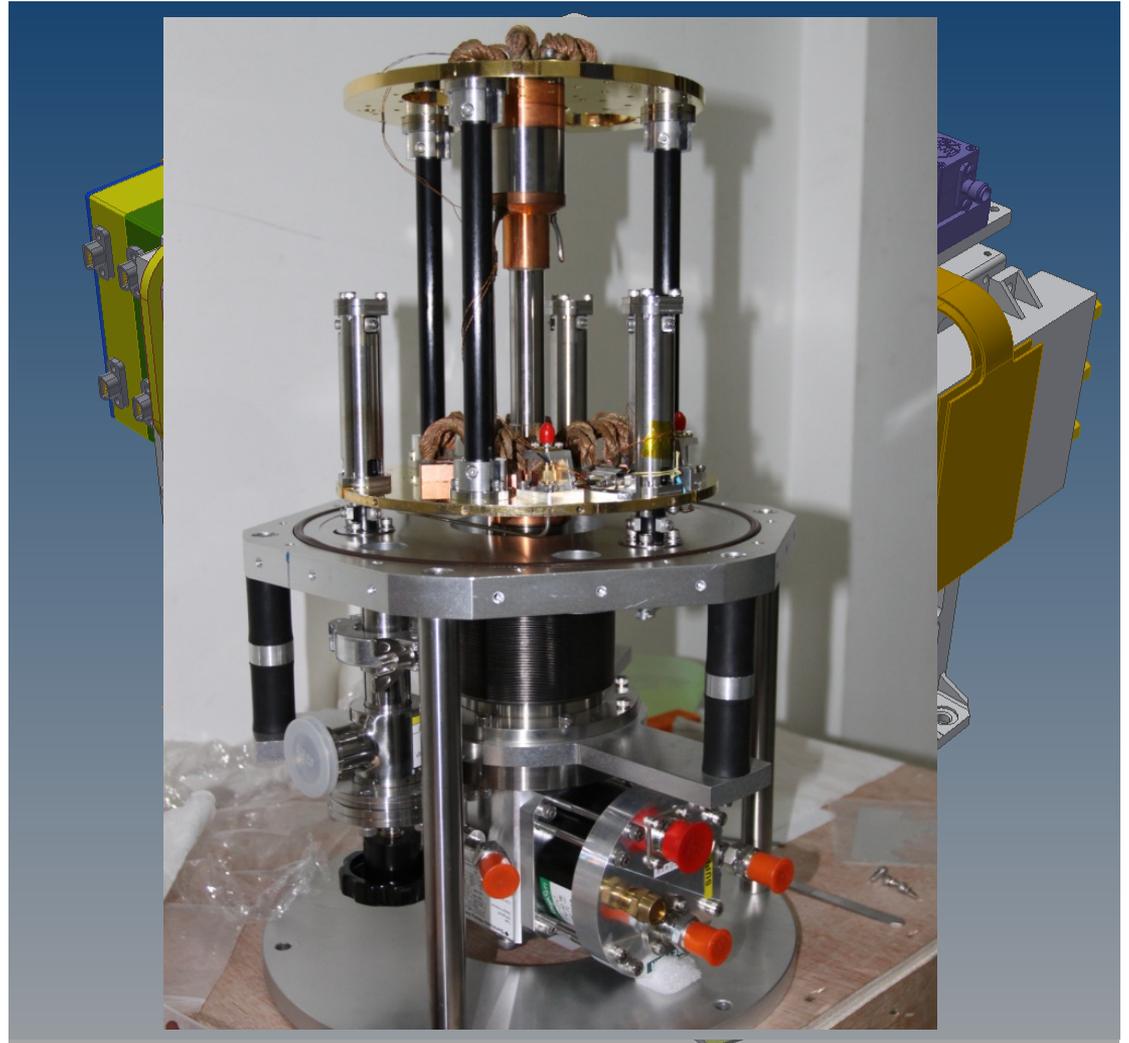
Sub-Kelvin Cryogenic Cooler

- He3/He4 Sorption cooler
- Adiabatic Demagnetization Refrigerator (ADR)
- Dilution Cooler



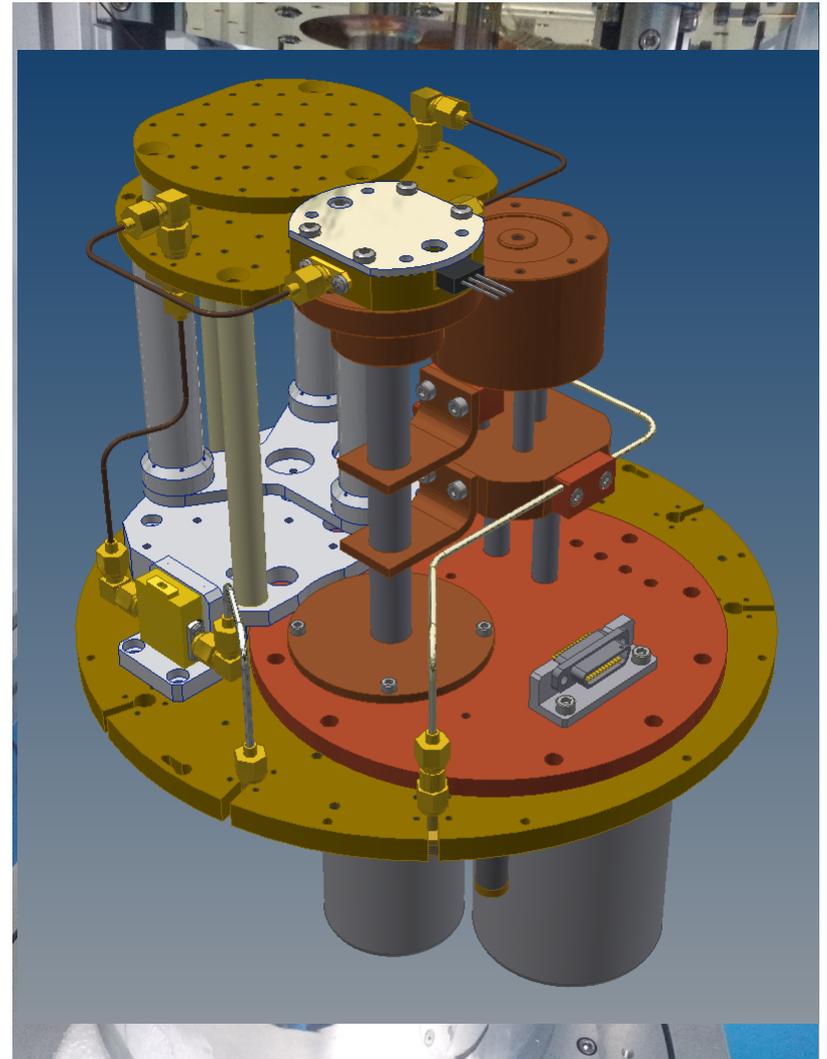
4K cryostat

- NbN SIS receiver for space
 - 8K high frequency PT
 - Launch reinforcement support
- Nb SIS receiver for Atmosphere
 - 4K compact GM
 - Vibration free



300mK sorption cooler platform

- CryoMech PT407 4K base platform
- Chase Cryogenic Research He7 sorption cooler
- Compact assembling
- Careful wiring and heat sinking



MKIDs: basic concept

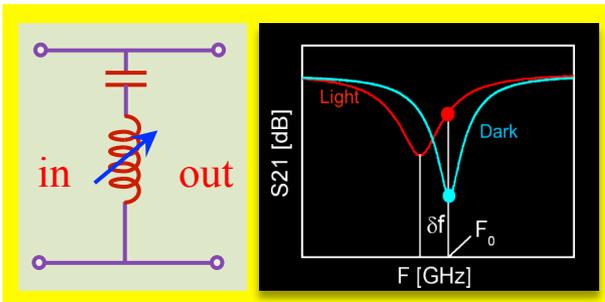
Superconducting MKIDs



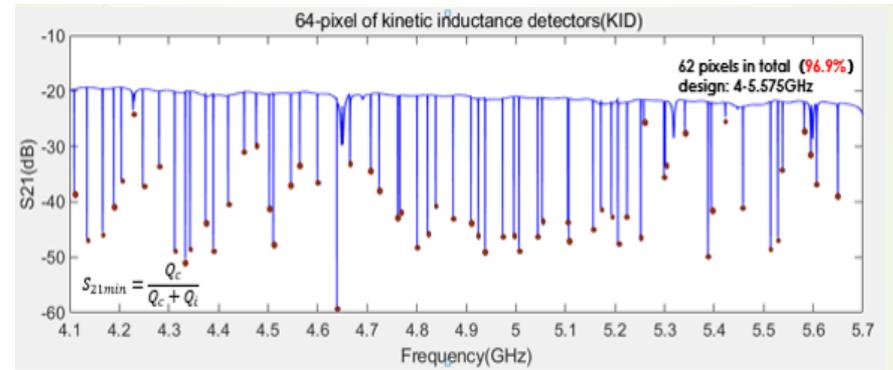
mWave
Readout



THz photon

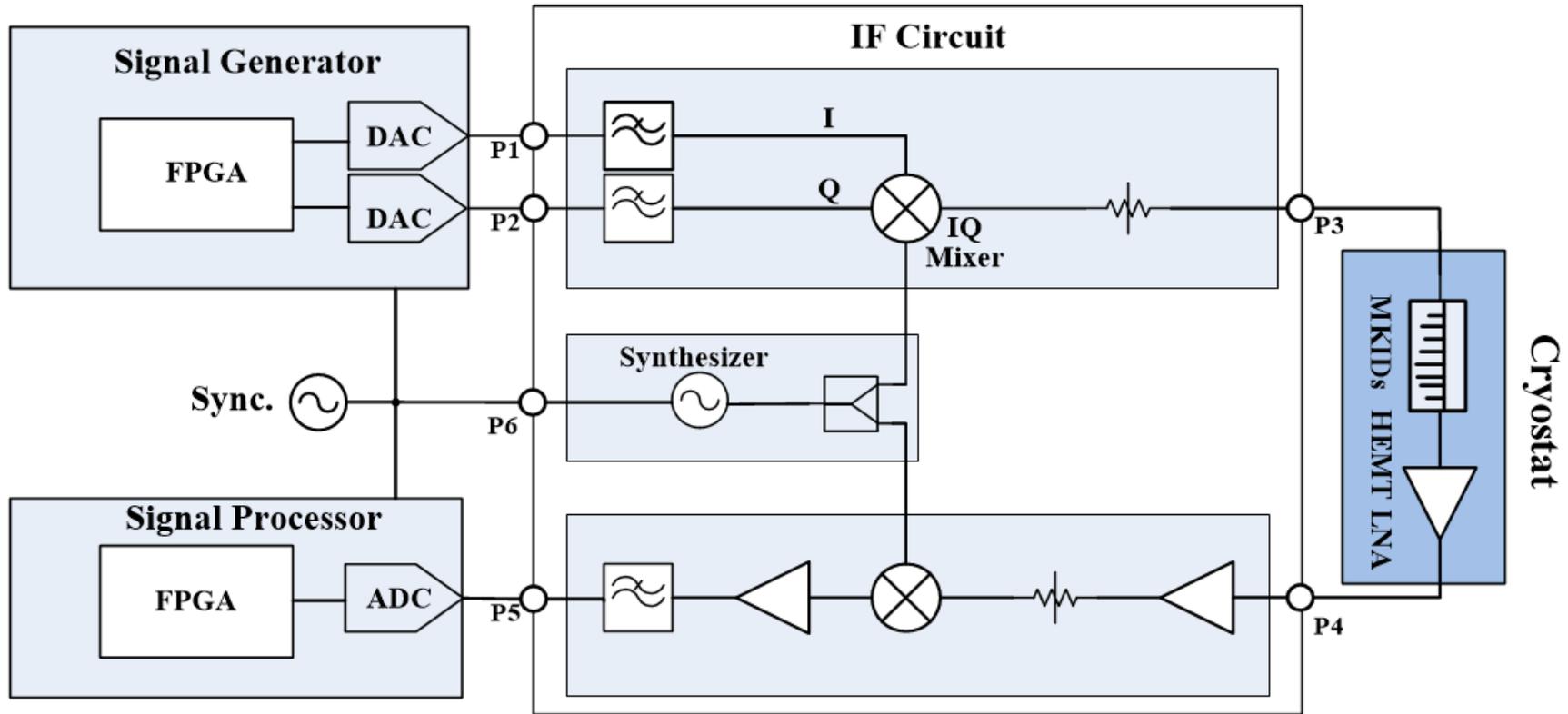


THz Photon gives rise to change in Kinetic inductance and resistor, therefore, change in resonance frequency and Q



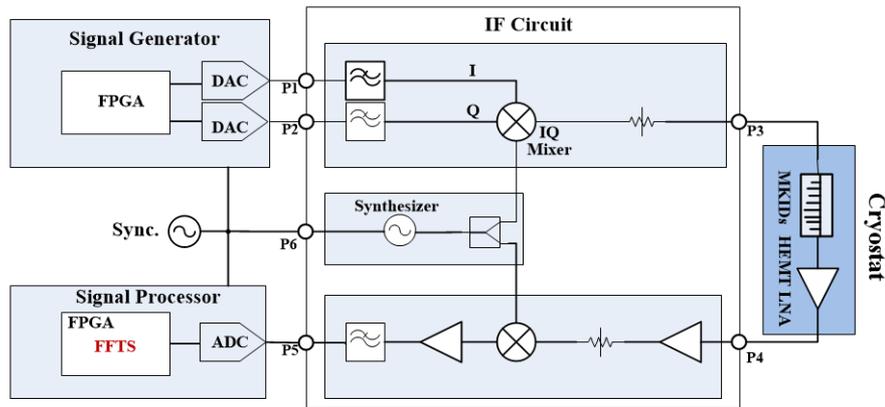
- MKIDs : design of different resonance frequency and high Q
- MKIDs Coupled to One transmission line
- Amplitude and phase of resonators readout through FDM circuit to detect incident THz signal

FDM readout Circuit for MKIDs

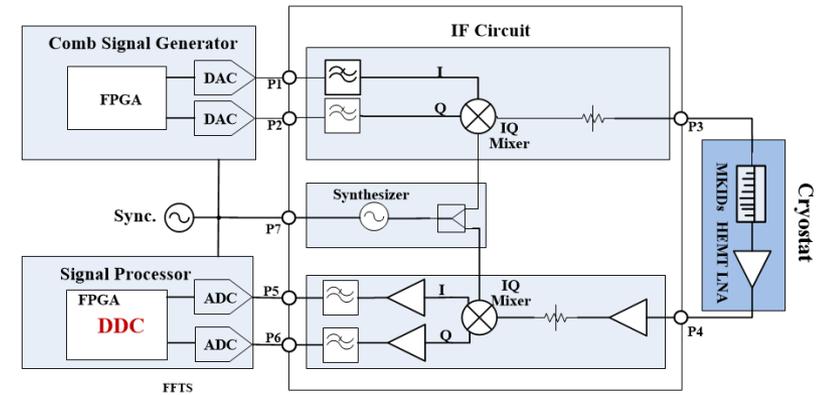


- Signal generator (FPGA and DAC)
- IF circuit (up-converter and down-converter, amplifier and filter) low temperature and room temperature)
- Signal processor(FPGA and DAC)
- Sync(LO and digital clocks)

MKID FDM readout



- Signal generator: FPGA + DAC (comb signals)
- Signal processor: FPGA + ADC (FFT spectrometer)
- Spectrum analysis straightway
 - Length of FFT limits analysis precision of comb frequency
 - Improve frequency resolution leads to decrease of time resolution, therefore increasing readout time
- ✓ Suits for integral flux application and imaging detection



- Signal generator: FPGA + DAC
- Signal processor: FPGA + ADC (Digital Down Converter[DDC] channelize)
- Improves analysis precision of comb frequency through DDC
- Improves time resolution
- Occupies more logic source of FPGA
- ✓ Suits for cosmic ray and photon detection

MKID FDM readout

Instrument	Waveband	Pixel Number	FDM Readout	
			Method	Hardware
APEX-A-MKID	350/850μm	25000	FFT	DAC/ADC+FPGA
CSO-MAKO	350μm	500	FFT	DAC/ADC+GPU
IRAM-NIKA2	1250/2000μm	4000/1000	DDC	DAC/ADC+FPGA
LMT-ToITEC	1100μm	3600	DDC?	DAC/ADC+FPGA
BLAST-TNG	200 to 600μm	2344	DDC	DAC/ADC+FPGA
DARKNESS	0.8 to 1.4μm	2900	FFT+DDC	DAC/ADC+FPGA
CSO-MUSIC	850/1100/1300/ 2000μm	576	DDC	DAC/ADC+FPGA

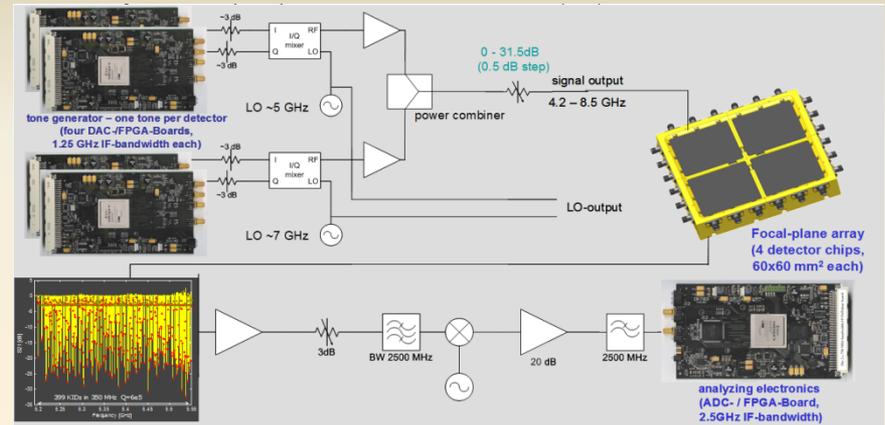
FDM readout

MUSIC: Roach(FPGA) +DAC/ADC



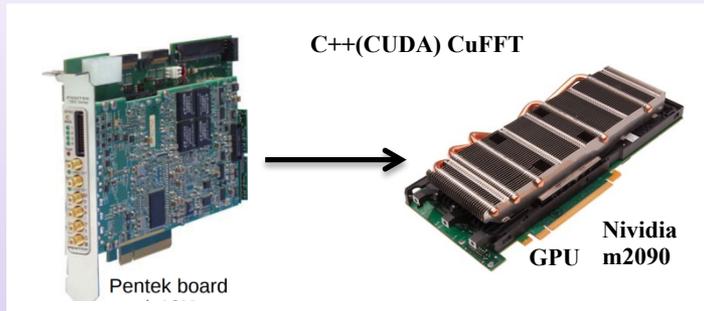
readout by DDC

A-MIKD : (DAC+FPGA) +FFTS



readout by FFTS

MAKO: Pentek(DAC/ADC) +GPU

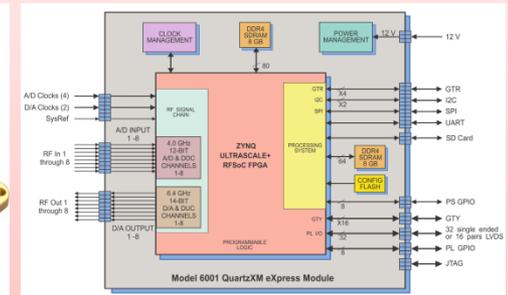


readout by CuFFT

RF SOC [ADC +DAC+FPGA (ARM Processor)]

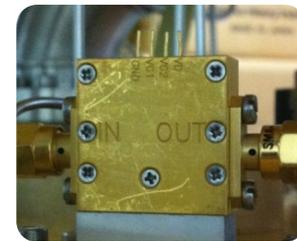
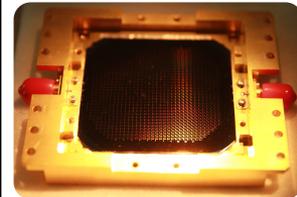
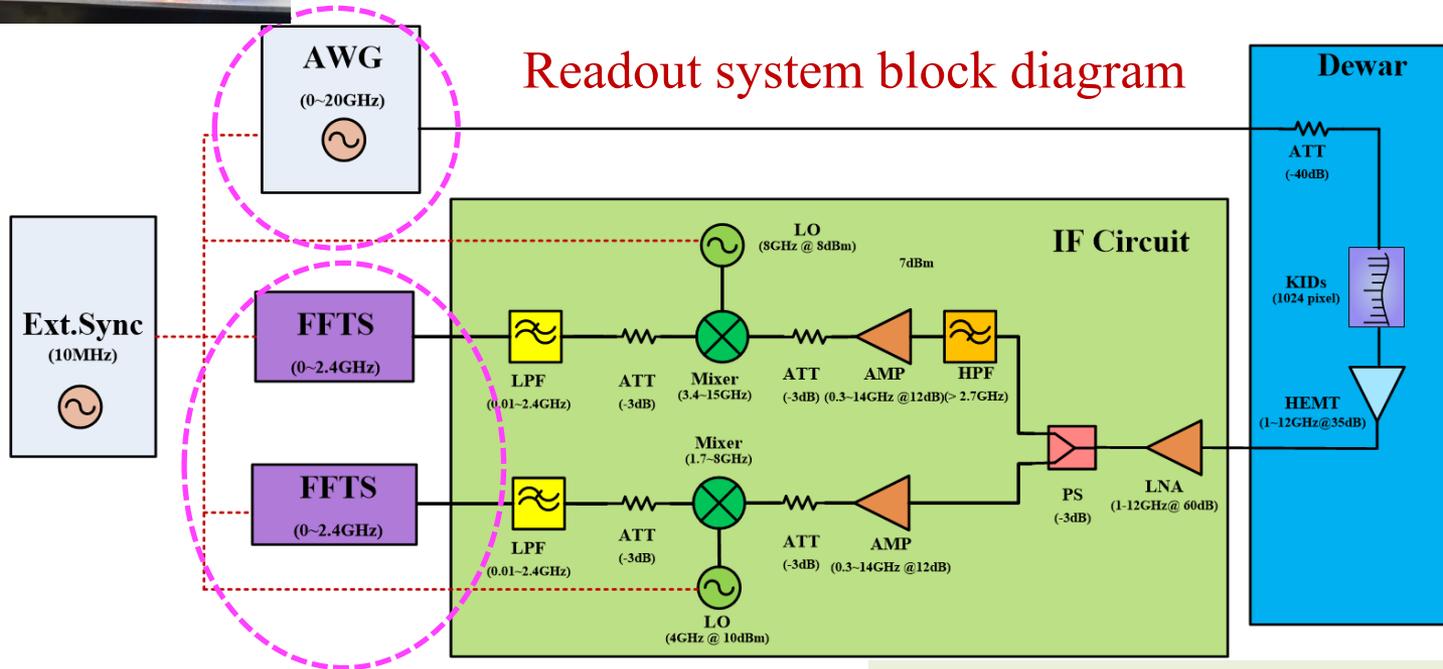


Pentek Model 6001

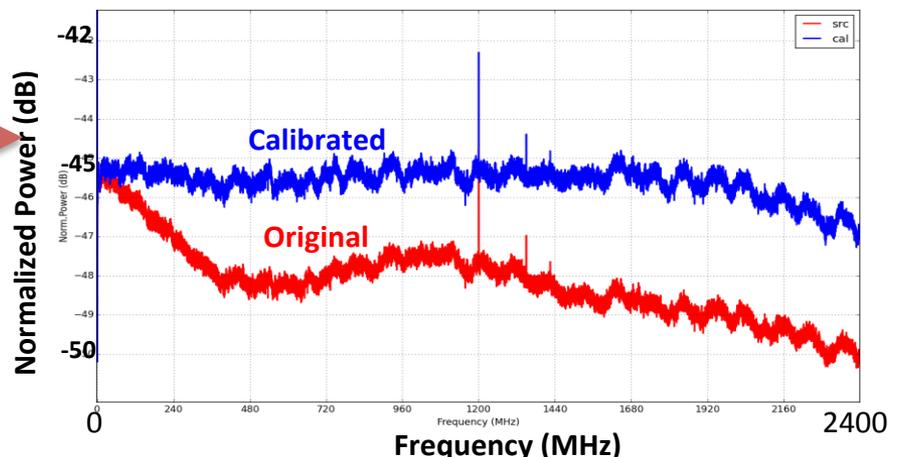
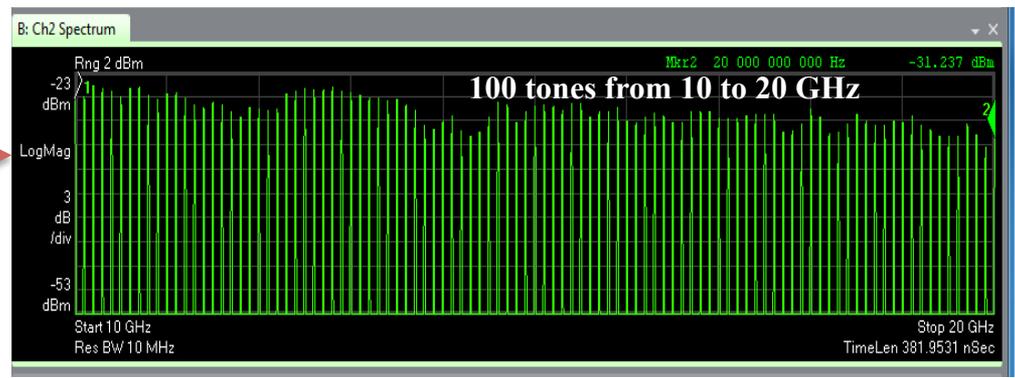
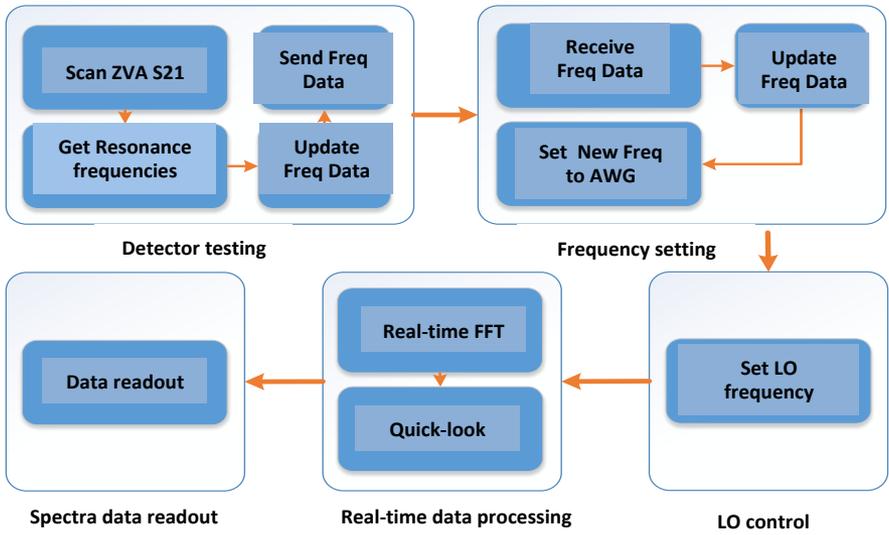
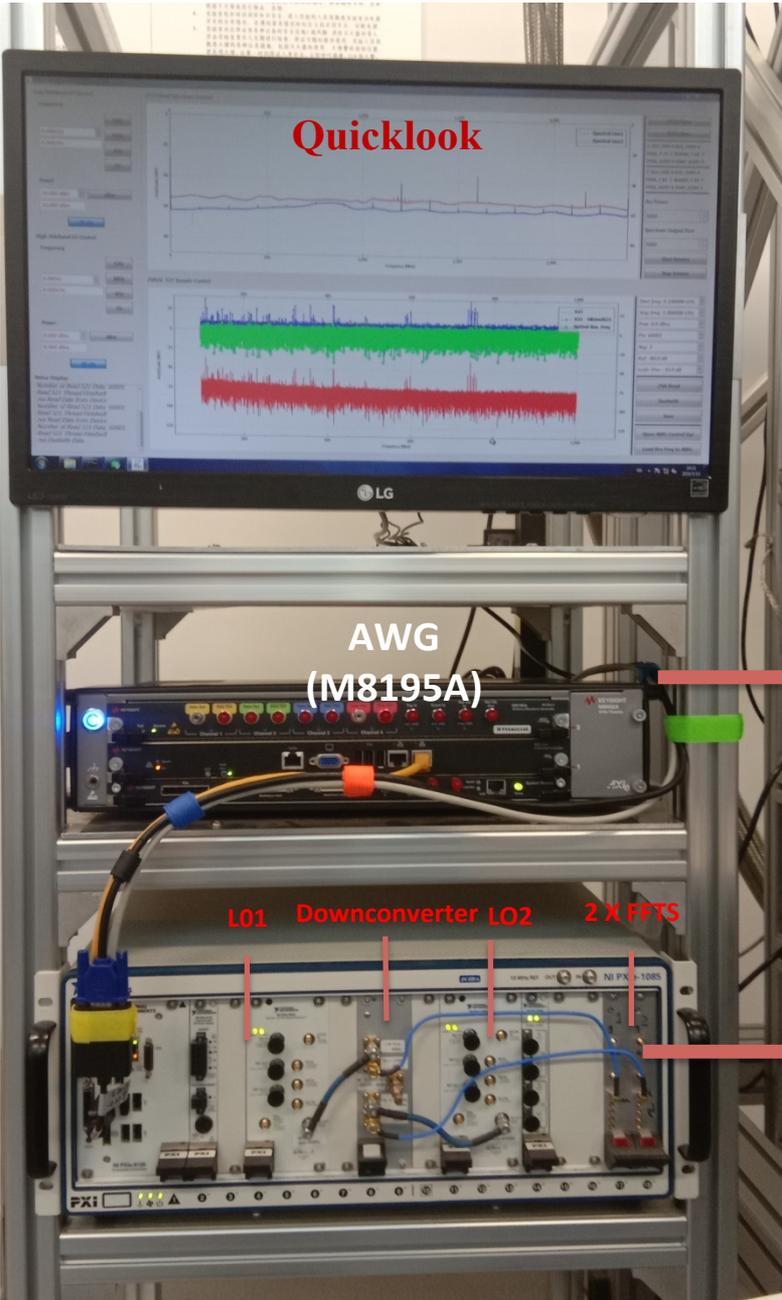


8ADC +8DAC+FPGA
(ARM Processor)

FDM readout for TeSIA MKIDs



- Signal Generator: Commercial AWG(0-20GHz, 80dBc SFDR)
- IF : 4~8GHz, Two channel down converter
- Processor type : FFTS (2.4GHz x 2)
- Readout rate : up to 100Hz
- Ext. Sync: 10MHz





THANK YOU!

-
- Sampling speed: 8 GS/s
 - Bandwidth: 3.2 GHz
 - DAC : 14bit (90dBc SFDR)
 - Memory: 2GB

AWG M8190A



-
- Sampling speed: 65 GS/s
 - Bandwidth: 20 GHz
 - DAC : 8 bit (80dBc SFDR)
 - Memory: 16 GB

AWG 8195A

