

Groupe DéTECTEURS SUPRAConductEURS et INSTRUMENTATION

- 6 permanent IT, 1 PhD student and 1 postdoc :

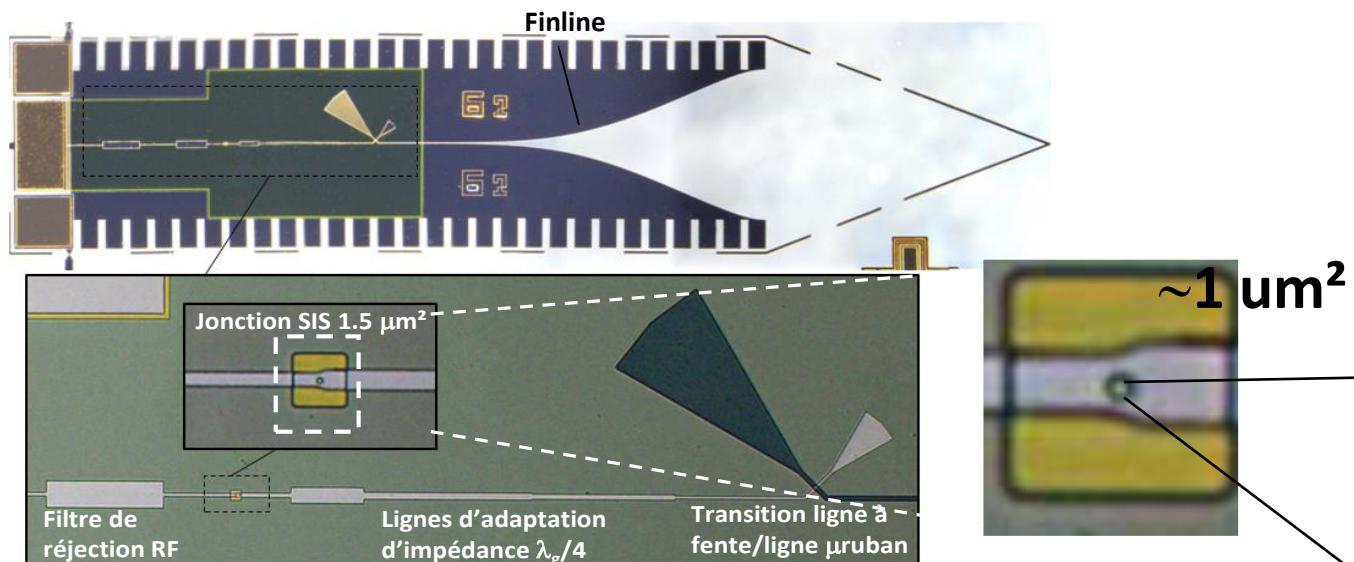
- Christine Chaumont
- Josiane Firminy
- Florent Reix
- Patrice Barroso
- Frédérique Sayède
- Faouzi Boussaha

- Maria Appavou (PhD student)
- Zhaohang Peng (postdoc)

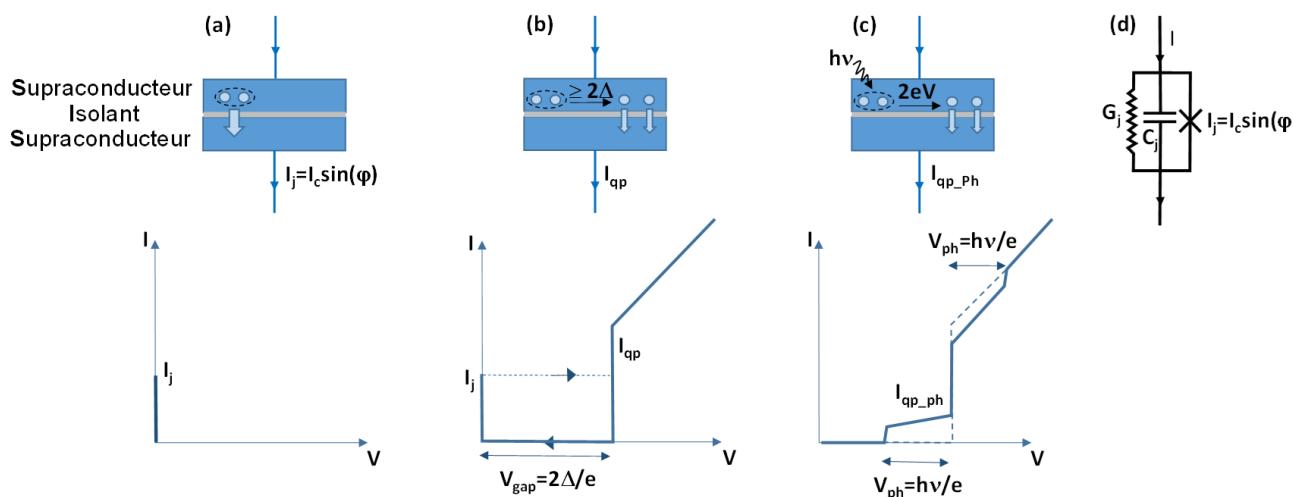
- The group develop superconducting detectors. Thanks to their unrivalled performance, particularly in terms of sensitivity which can approach the quantum limit given by the photon noise, they are required over a wide range of applications :
 - Interstellar medium (ISM)
 - Faint stars and galaxies
 - Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB), etc
- **3 key detector technologies :**
 - Superconductor-Isolator-Superconductor SIS detector (ISM)
 - Hot Electron Bolometer HEB detector (ISM)
 - Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detector MKID (Faint stars and galaxies, CMB, ISM...)

Development of millimeter and submillimeter SIS-based heterodyne receivers

For example, NOEMA and ALMA use SIS mixers



220 GHz mixer developed with Oxford University

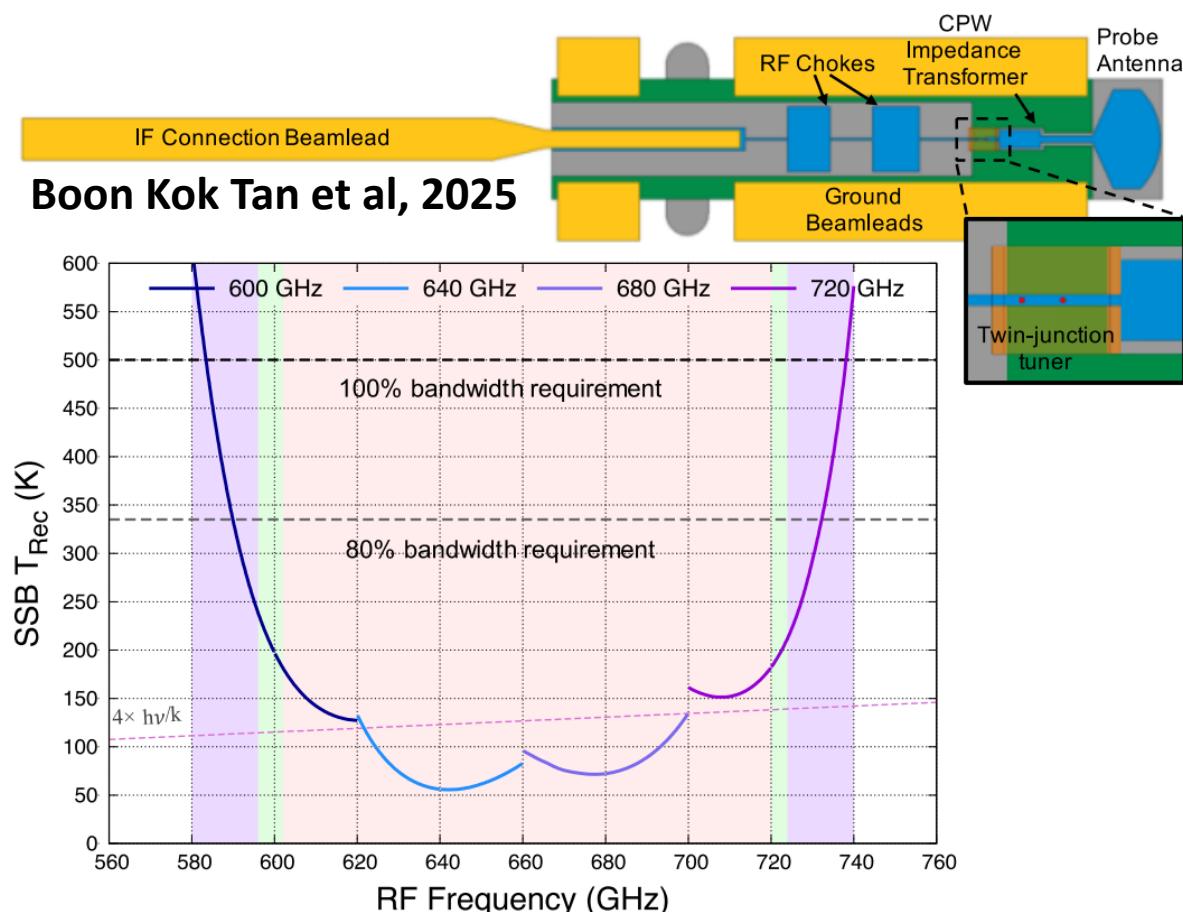
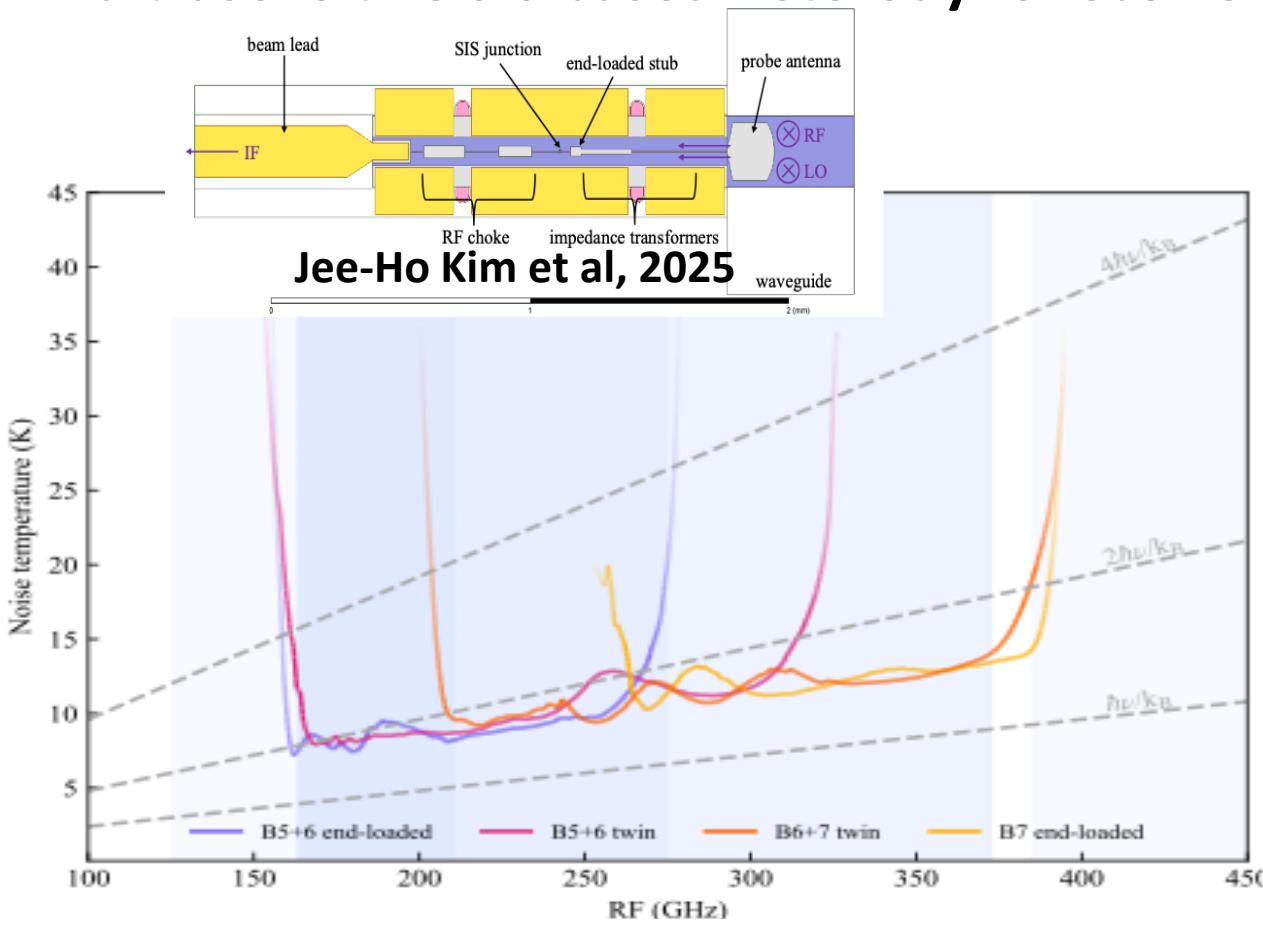


35 GHz to 950 GHz, 10 RF bands

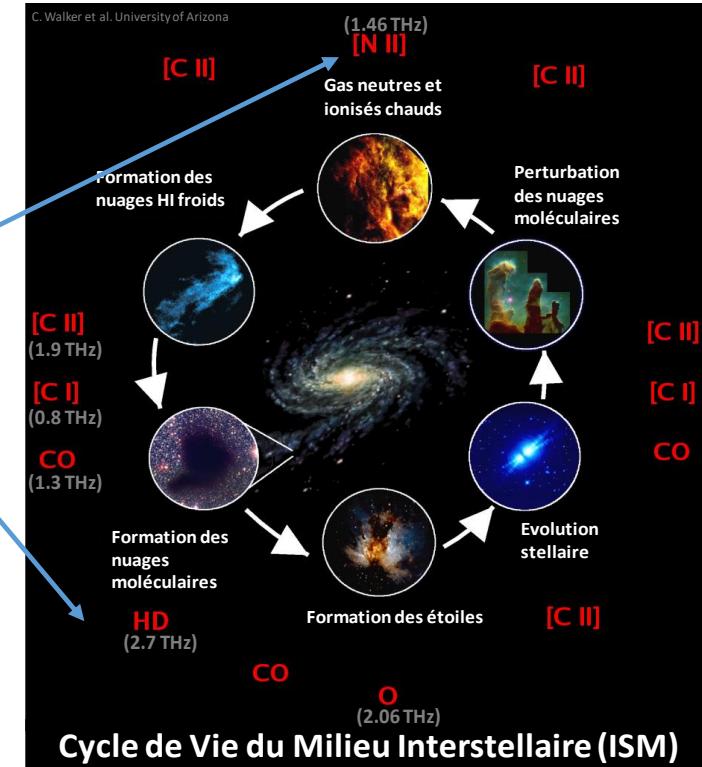
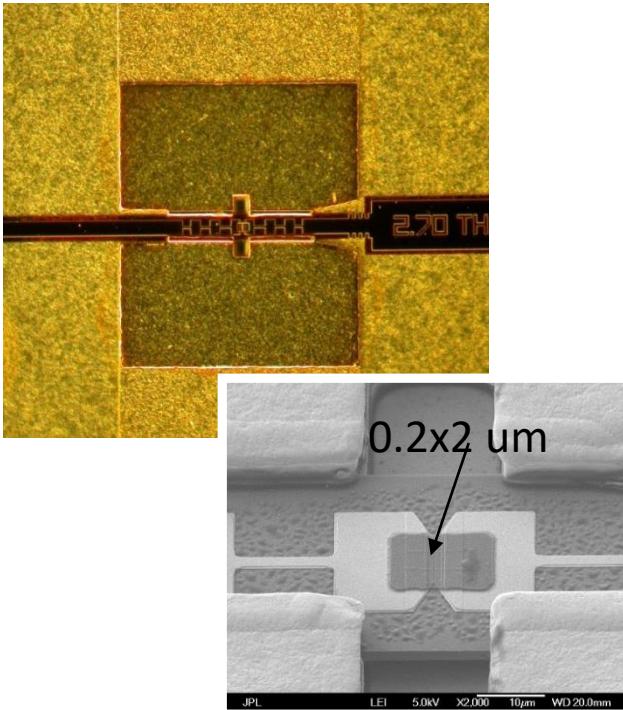


Development of millimeter and submillimeter SIS-based heterodyne receivers

- We first developed the SIS detectors as part of the HERSCHEL project (2009-2013). LERMA was responsible for channel 1 (480-640 GHz).
- Now, we collaborate with the University of Oxford (Astrophysics department) to develop ultrasensitive SIS based heterodyne receivers.



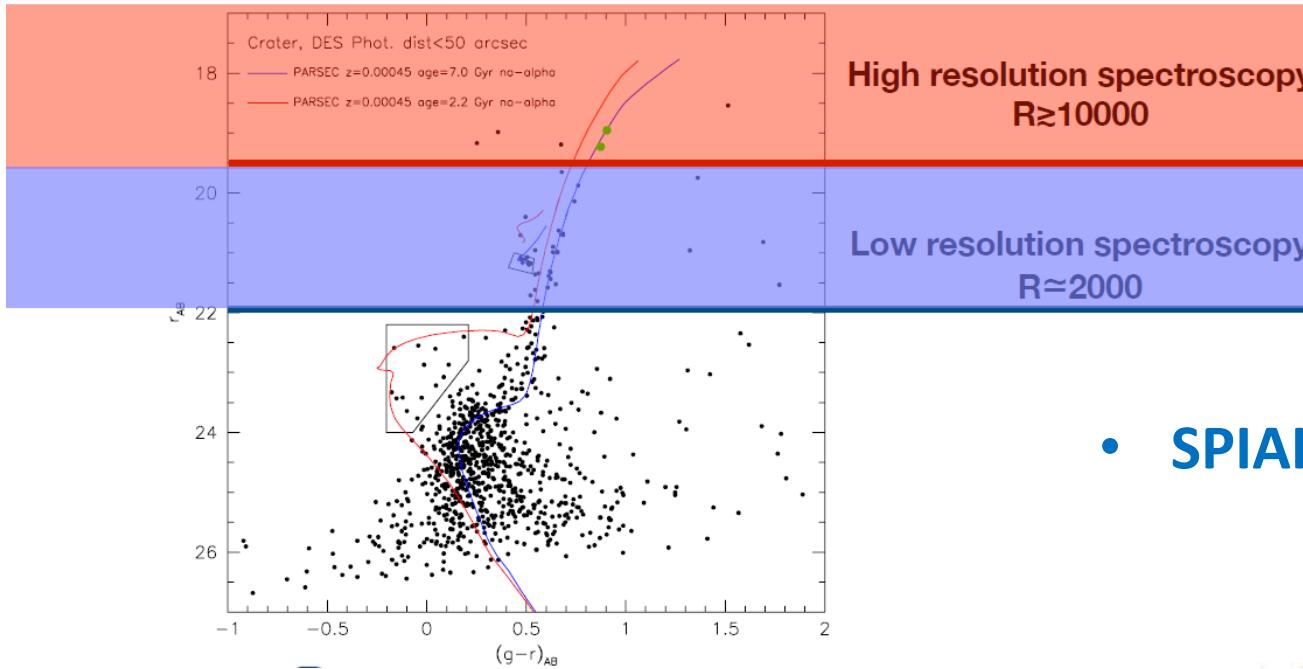
(Astrophysics Stratospheric Telescope for High Spectral Resolution Observations at Submillimeter-wavelengths)



- One of ASTHROS' main science goals is to provide new information about stellar feedback in the Milky Way and other galaxies, a process in which stars either accelerate or decelerate the formation of new stars in their galaxy. Stellar feedback has played a critical role in the evolution of galaxies throughout the universe's history.
- Our group contributes its expertise to the superconducting detectors (HEB hot-electron bolometers) that form the heart of the instrument.

(Spectro-Photometric Imaging in Astronomy with Kinetic Inductance Detectors)

- Classical view of what can be done observationally



UFD Grus II after 1h of observation with ESO's 8m telescope

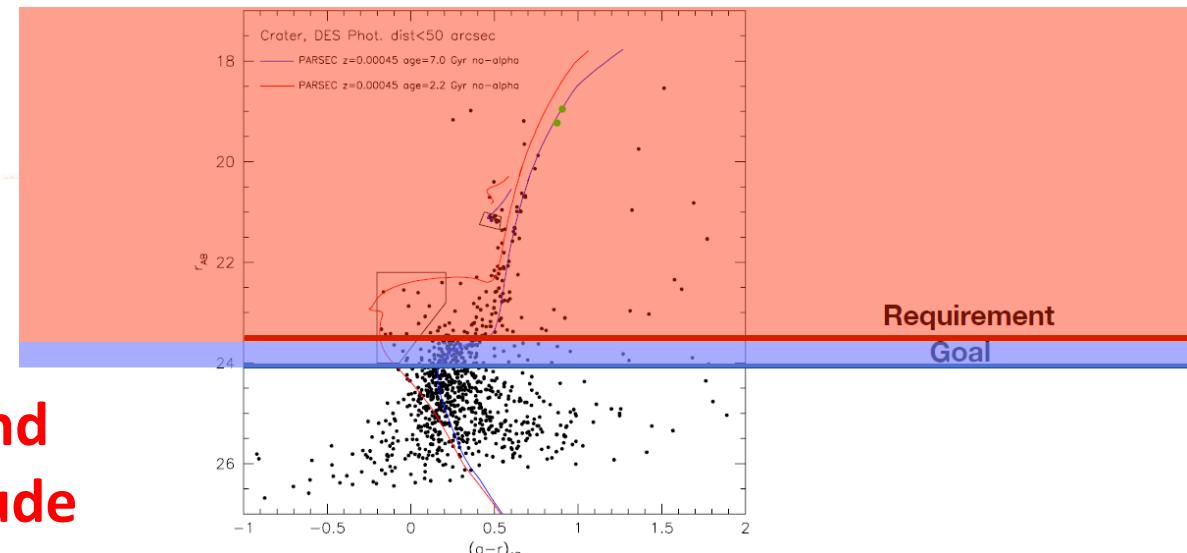
Challenge : obtain multi-colour photometry and spectroscopy from stars up to the 24th magnitude

Study of the stellar populations of at least one Ultra Faint Dwarf galaxy in the Local Group



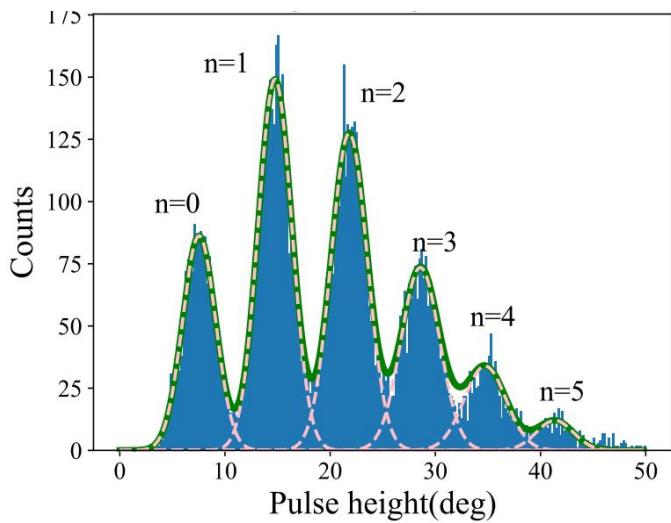
PI : Piercarlo Bonifacio

- SPIAKID view of what can be done observationally



Our detectors are now capable of counting photons.

- B. Samir et al., PhD, 2016 - 2019
- P. Nicaise, PhD, 2019 - 2022
- M. Appavou, PhD, 2023 - 2026
- J. Hu, postdoc, 2022- 2024
- Z. Peng, postdoc, 2024-2026

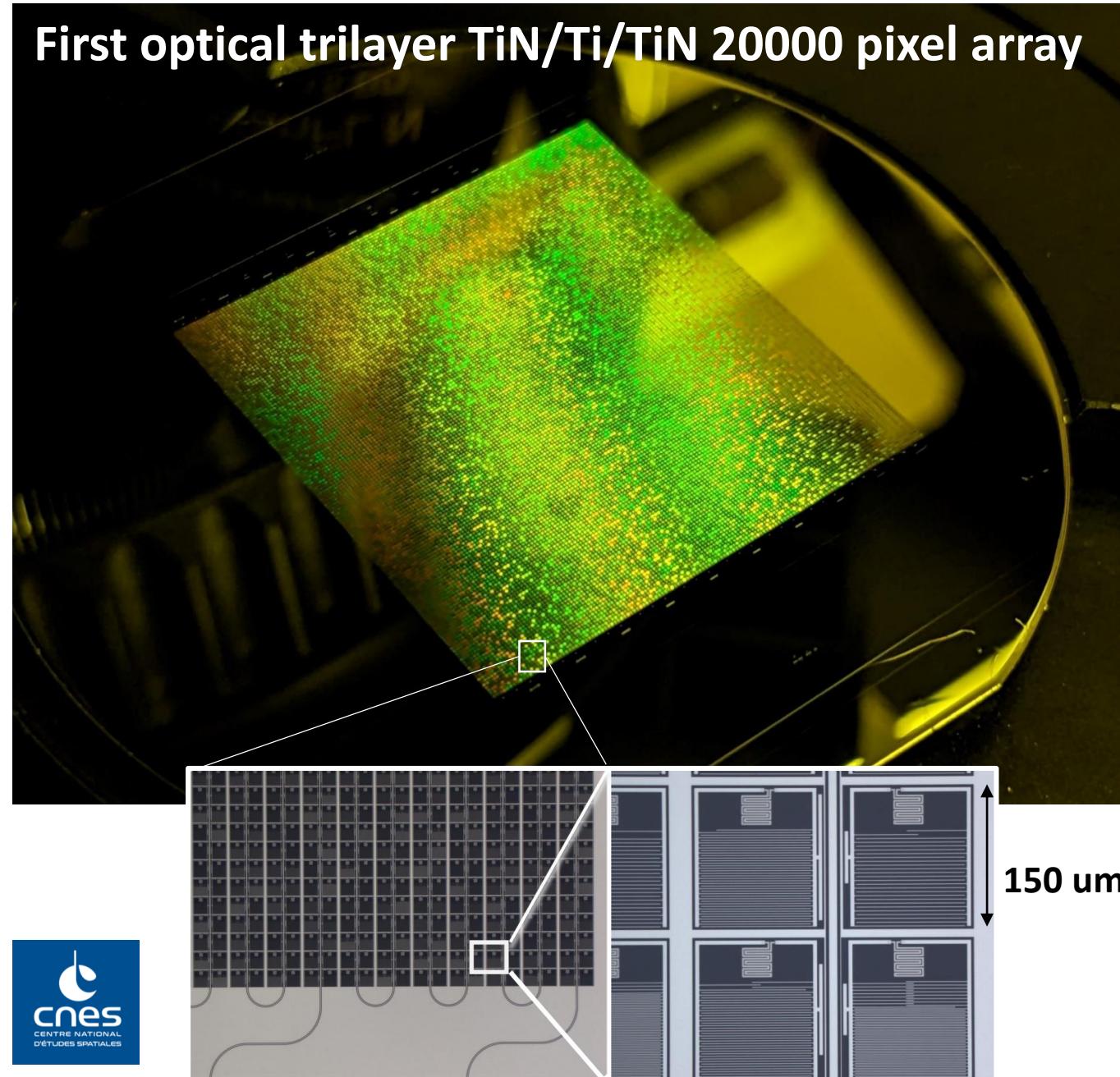


Energy Resolution $R/\Delta R$	
n=0	2.0
N=1	3.9
N=2	5.4
N=3	6.6
N=4	7.4
N=5	10.0

$$\Delta R = 2\sqrt{2\ln 2}\sigma$$

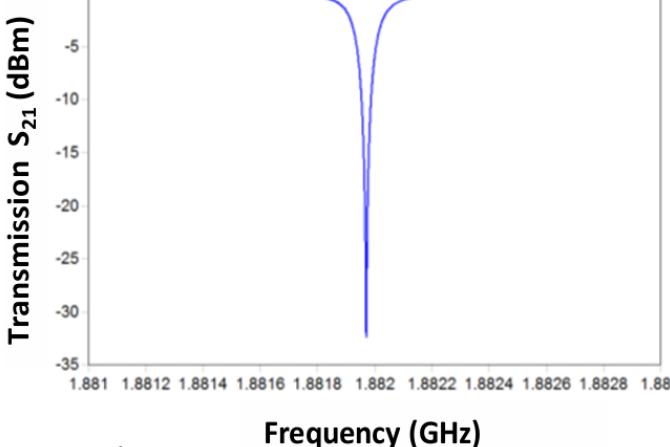
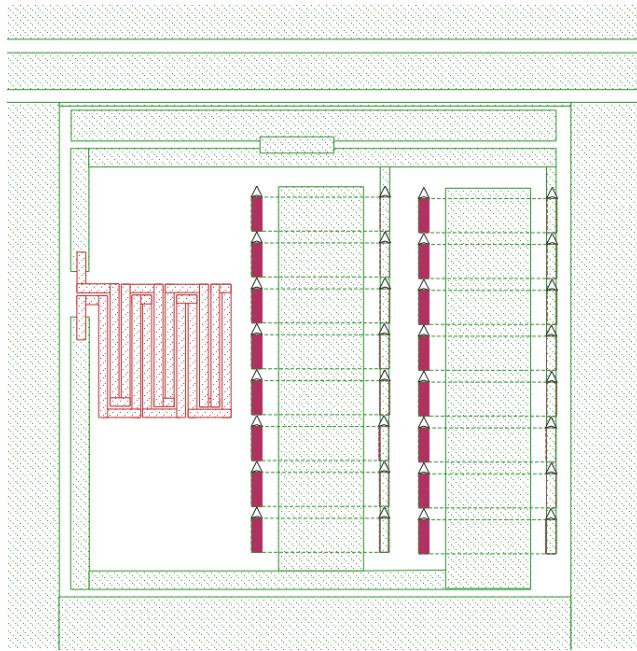


First optical trilayer TiN/Ti/TiN 20000 pixel array



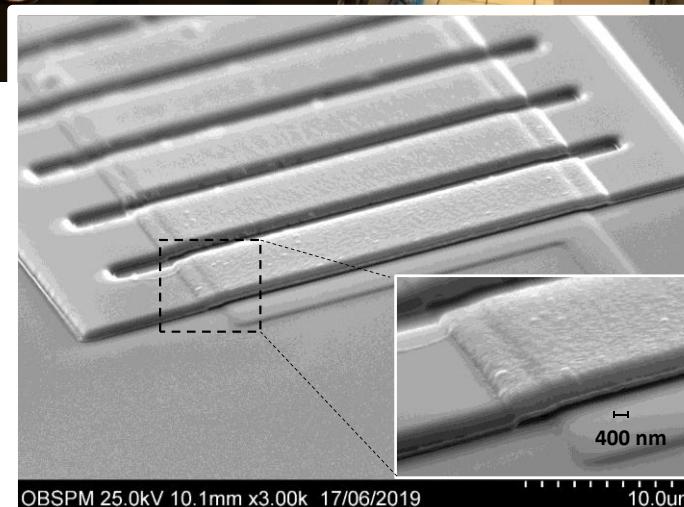
- Simulations

Commercial and “home-made” software



- Micro-Fabrication

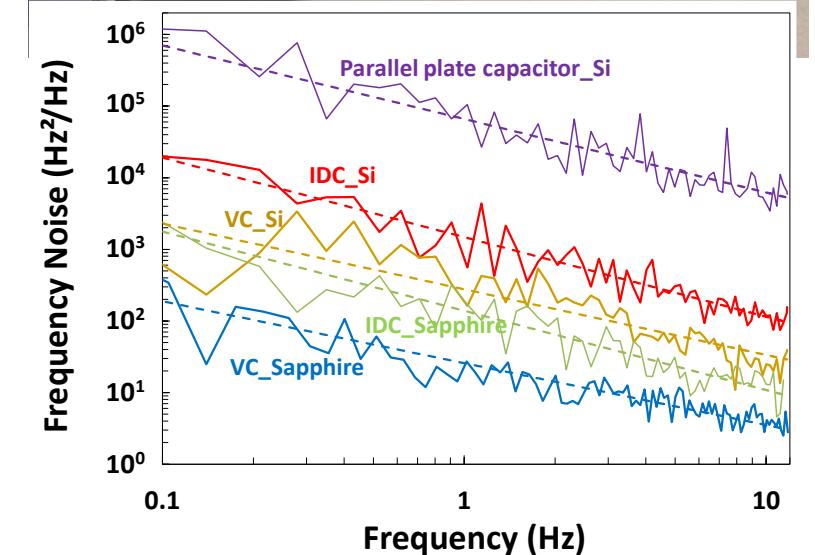
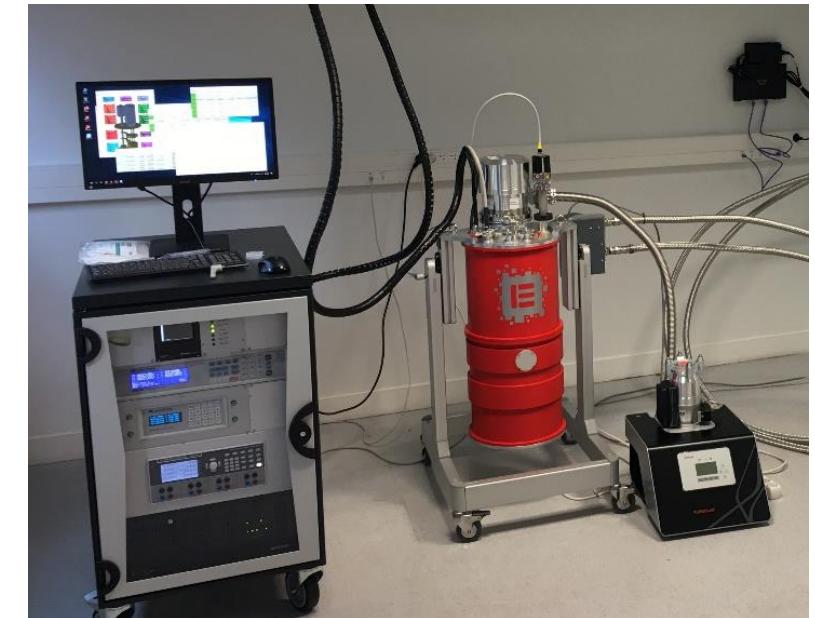
ISO7 class clean room facility



2 patents on MKIDs and 1 patent on SIS detector

- Measurement & characterizations

Cryogenic lab



Centrale Technologique de Recherche et Développement (CTRD)

La CTRD contribue aux développements de nouveaux capteurs, particulièrement supraconducteurs, et micro-dispositifs pour les applications en astronomie. Elle regroupe les moyens de nano et microfabrication, notamment une salle blanche de norme ISO 7, ainsi que de moyens de tests cryogéniques. La CTRD est une structure mutualisée au sein de l'Observatoire de Paris et fait partie du réseau parisien des salles blanches de proximité de Paris et du réseau national RENATECH+. La CTRD est placée sous la responsabilité du groupe de Recherche Instrumentale du LUX, la gestion financière de sa salle blanche est co-portée par l'UNIDIA (cf. ci-dessous).

Our most relevant contributions :

- Coronographs for SHARK and MICADO projects for LESIA/LIRA
- Microwave circuits for submm heterodyne receivers for LERMA/LIRA
- Atom chips as inertial sensors for SYRTE/LTE

We develop the key detector technologies needed to study :

- Interstellar medium (ISM)
- Faint stars and galaxies
- Cosmic microwave background (CMB)...

We are available and will be delighted to collaborate with the scientific teams.



Centre National
de la Recherche
Scientifique



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

