

Frequency-domain Multiplexed Readout of Transition Edge Sensor Bolometers for the POLARBEAR-2 Cosmic Microwave Background Experiment

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Outline

- POLARBEAR-2 Cosmic Microwave Background experiment
- Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system
- Improvements on TES bolometer readout for POLARBEAR-2
- Status of developments
- Summary

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POLARBEAR-2 CMB experiment



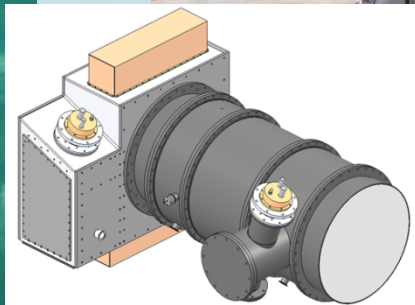
POLARBEAR-1

- Aims to observe B-mode polarization pattern imprinted on CMB.
- First light in January 2012.

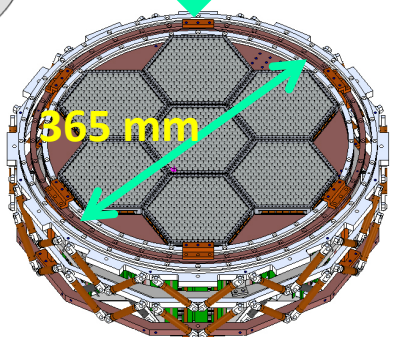
POLARBEAR-2

- Upgraded experiment.
- Will be more sensitive to B-mode.

Will be deployed in 2014.

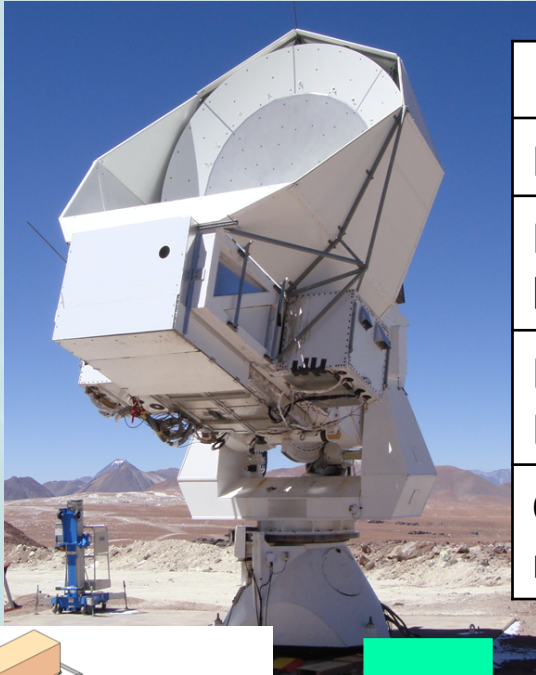


POLARBEAR-2

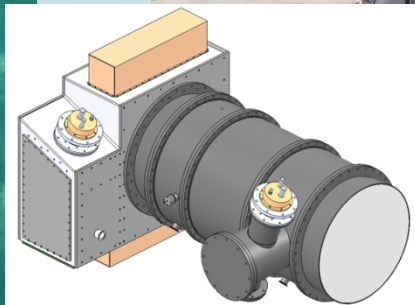


POLARBEAR-1
Darcy Barron, poster, Thursday
POLARBEAR-2
Aritoki Suzuki, poster, Thursday

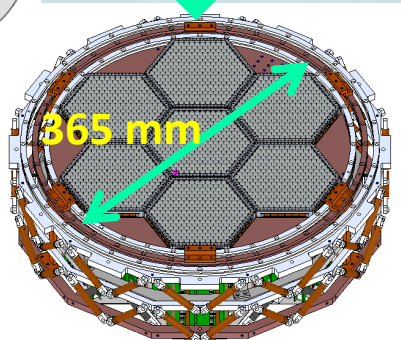
POLARBEAR-2 CMB experiment



	POLARBEAR-1	POLARBEAR-2
Frequency	150 GHz	95 and 150 GHz
Number of TES bolometers	1,274	7,588
Frequency Domain Multiplexing factor	8	32
Carrier frequency range	1 MHz	3+ MHz



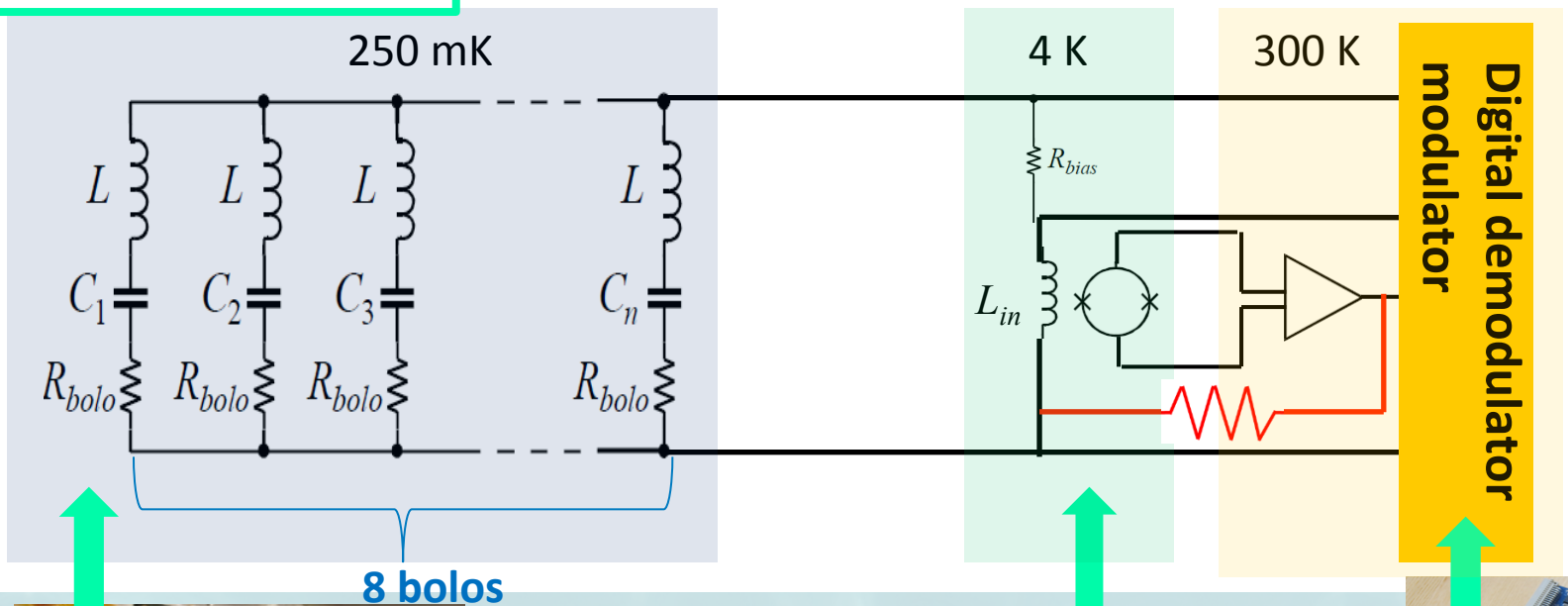
POLARBEAR-2



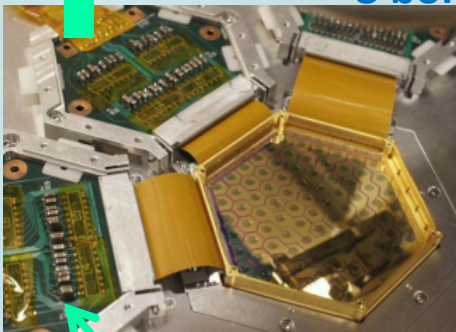
POLARBEAR-1
Darcy Barron, poster, Thursday
POLARBEAR-2
Aritoki Suzuki, poster, Thursday

Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system

POLARBEAR-1



8 bolos



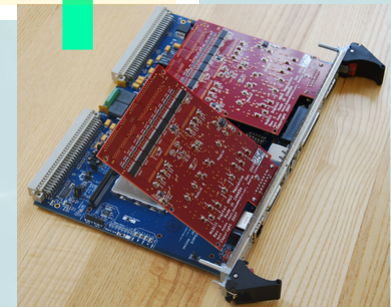
LC board

1,274 bolometers
182 / wafer



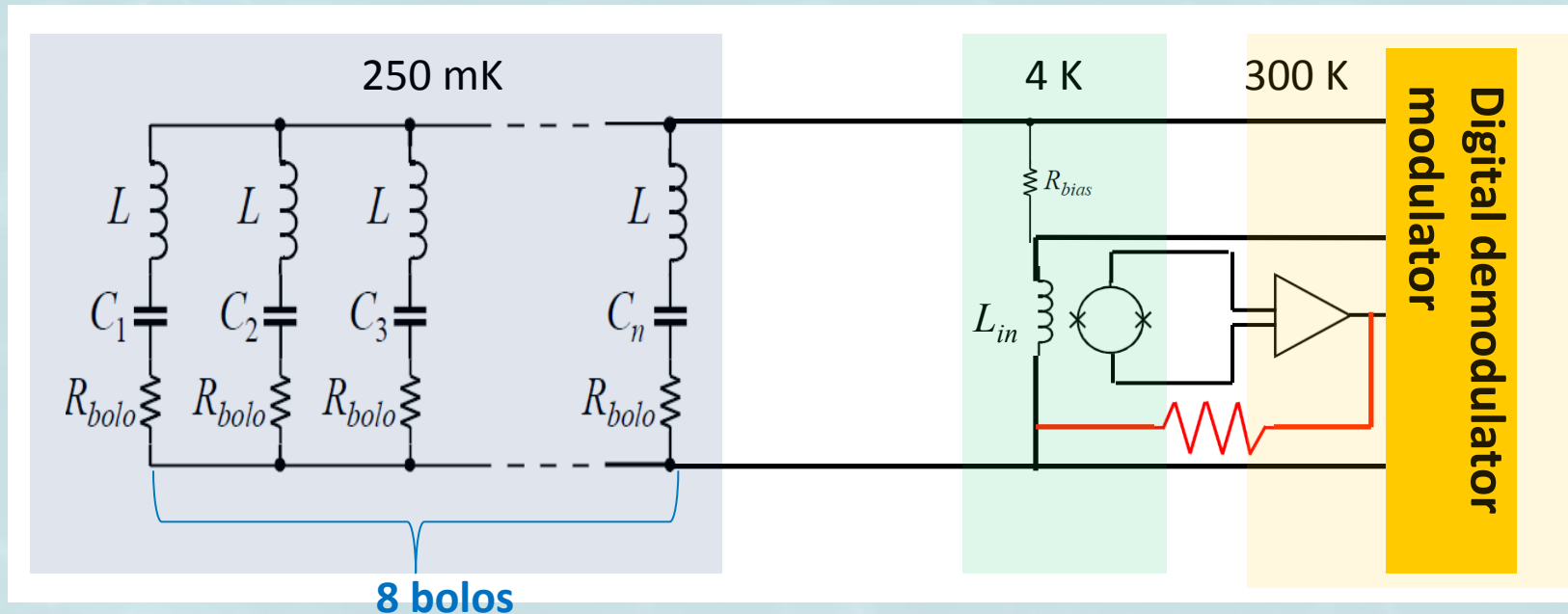
SQUIDs (NIST)

0.3 – 1 MHz
8xMultiplexing



McGill University

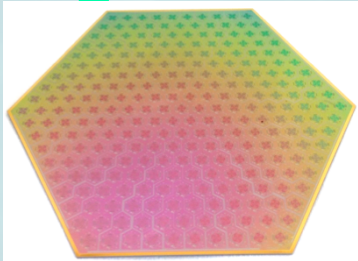
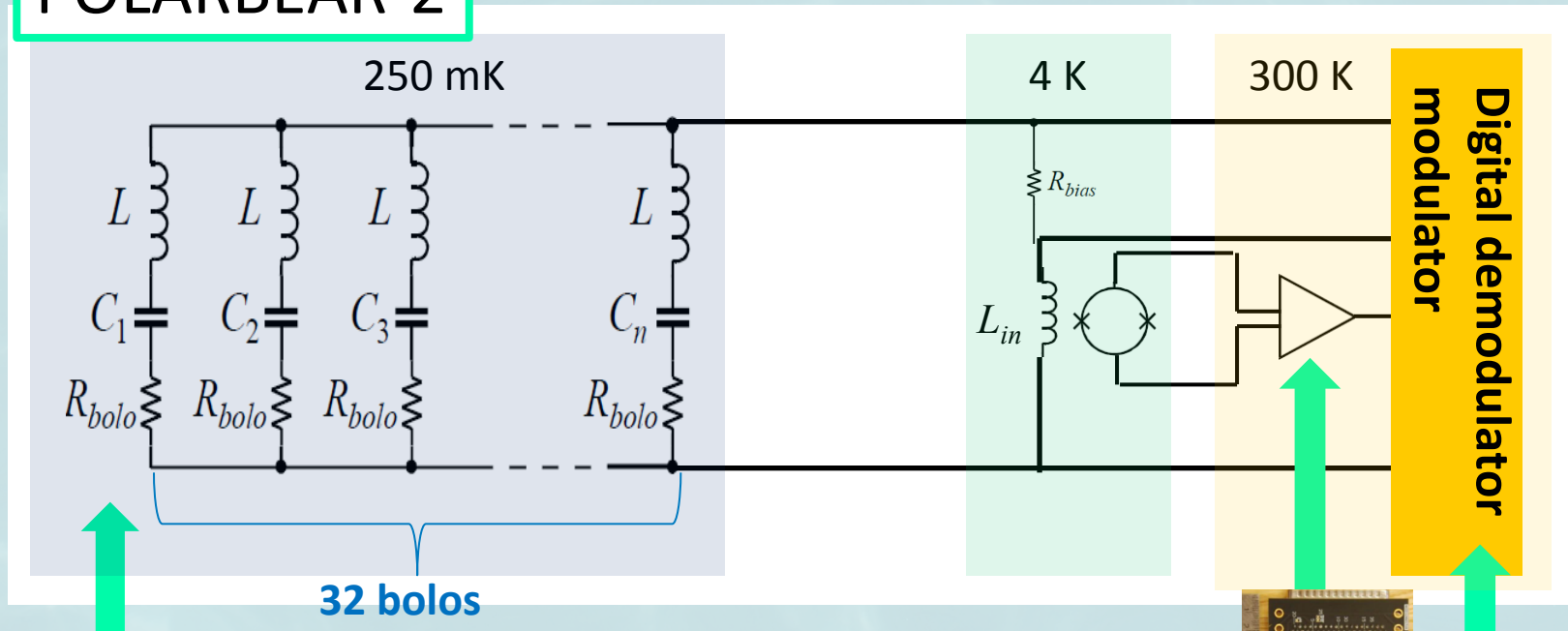
Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system



FMUX bias bandwidth is limited by SQUID Flux Lock Loop.
Phase delay from the 300 K to 4 K wiring.

Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system

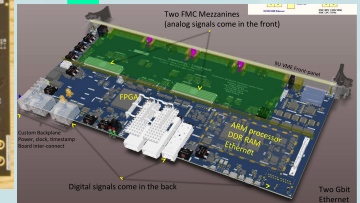
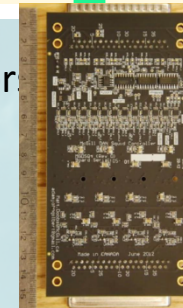
POLARBEAR-2



Multi-chroic dual-polarization bolometric detector
Aritoki Suzuki
Antenna and mm-Wave Circuits session, Thursday

7,588 bolometers
1,084 / wafer

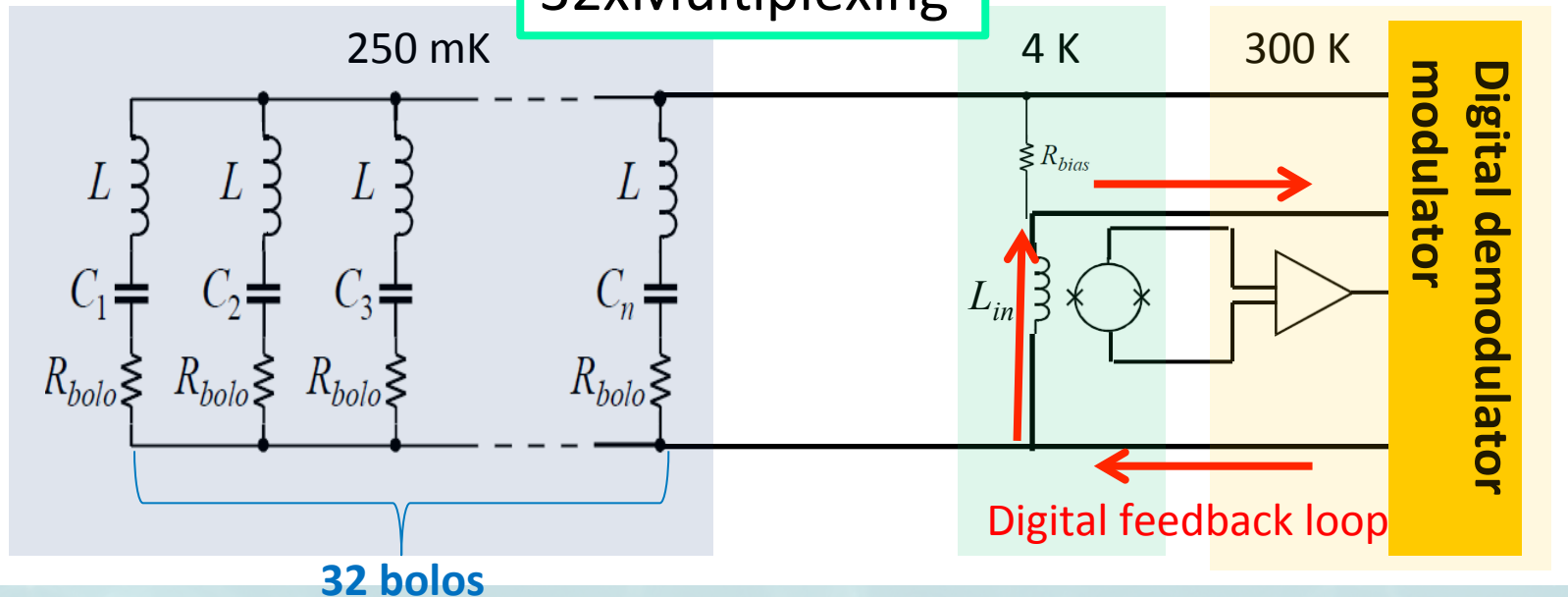
3+ MHz
32xMultiplexing



Being developed
by McGill University

Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system

0.3 – 3+ MHz
32xMultiplexing

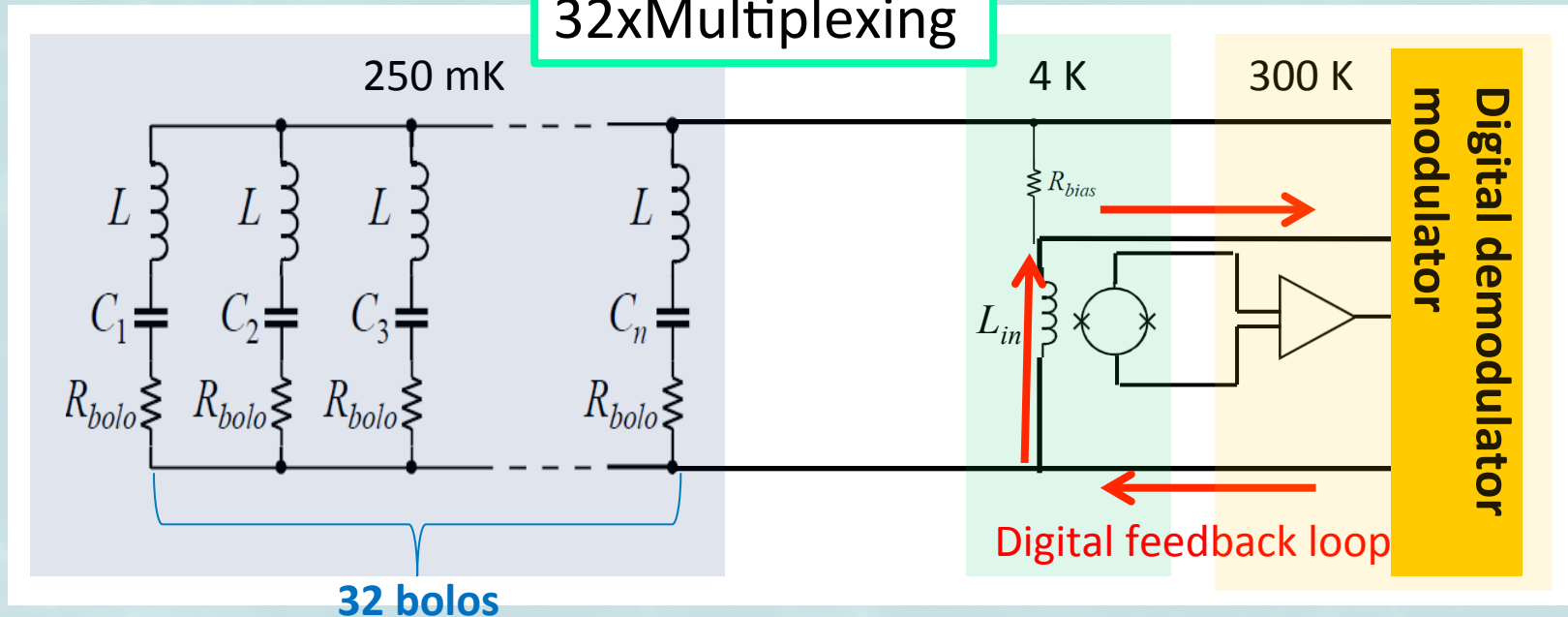


Increase in the bandwidth of the SQUID electronics is required.

- Instead of analog Flux Lock Loop, use digital SQUID feedback
Digital Active Nulling *T. de Haan, Proc. SPIE (2012) 8452-13.*
- Feedback over a small frequency range around each of carrier frequencies.

Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system

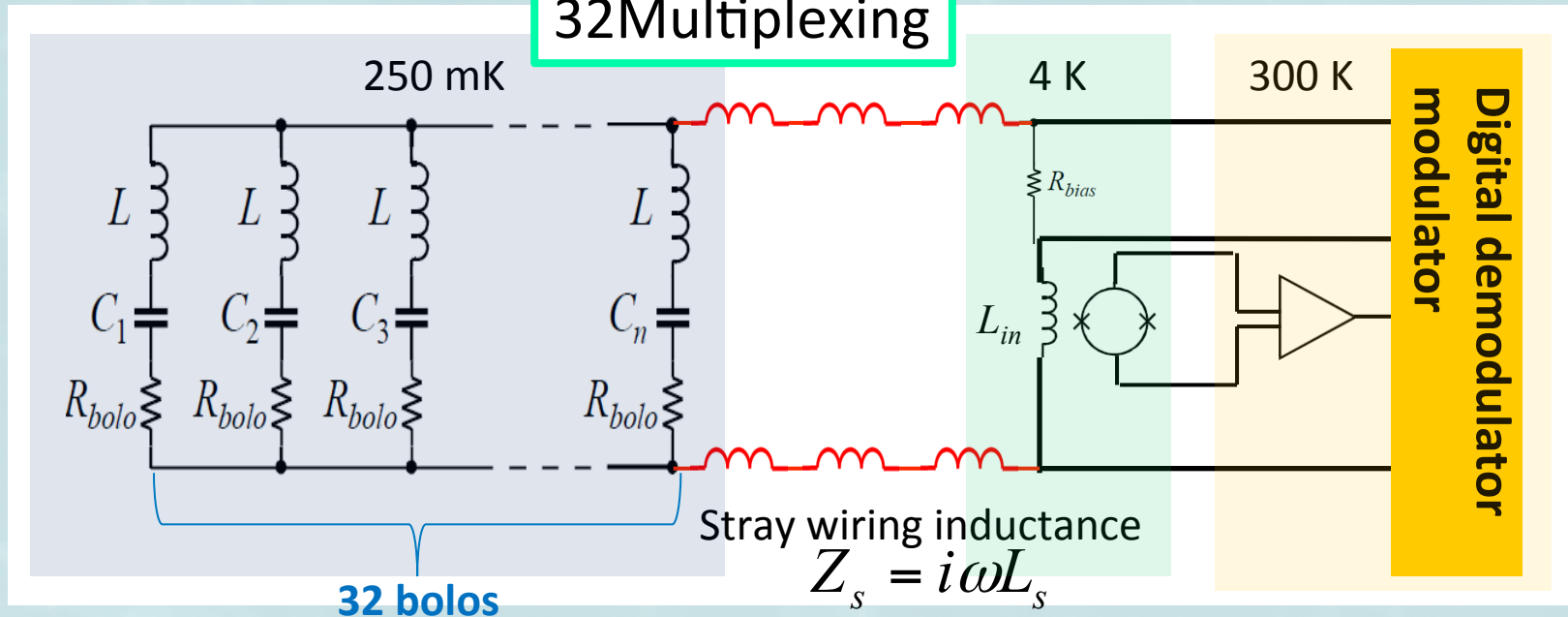
0.3 – 3+ MHz
32xMultiplexing



- Shunt feedback.
- Feedback signal is injected to the same SQUID input coil as TES bolometers.
- Can null impedance of SQUID coil.

Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system

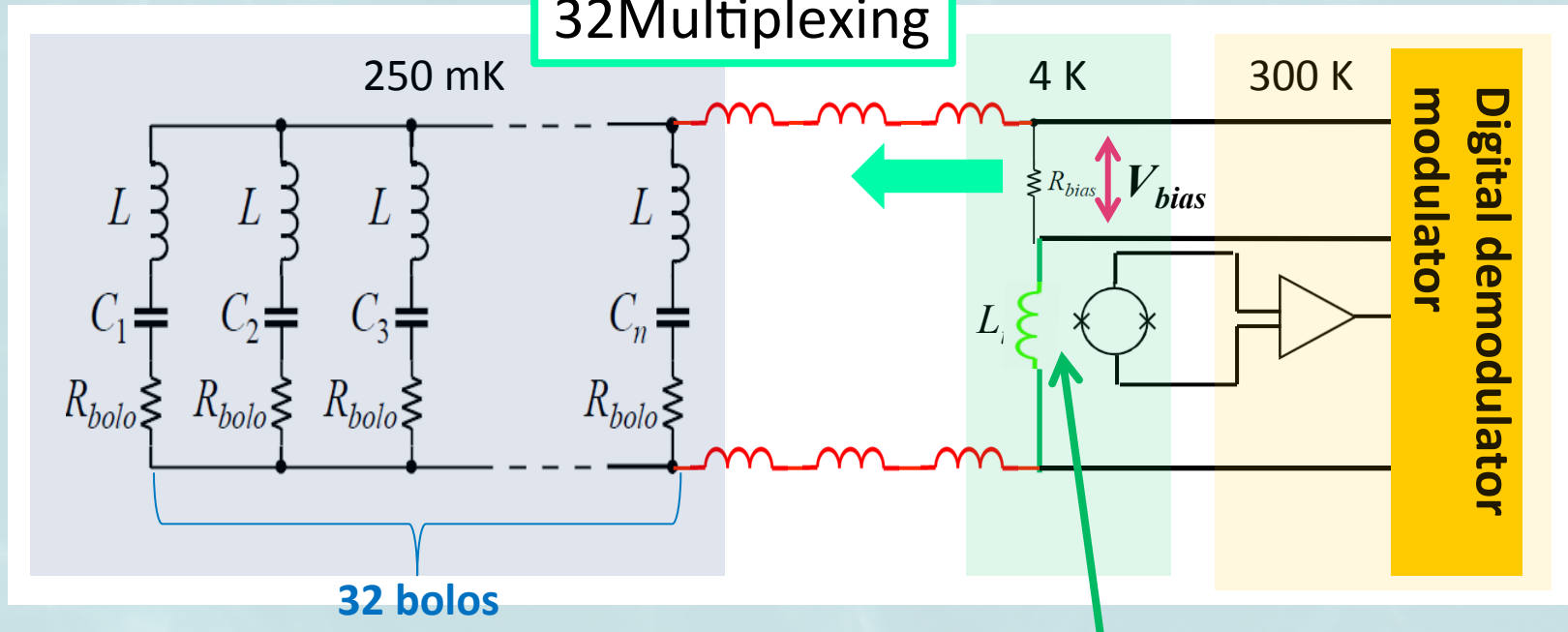
0.3 – 3+ MHz
32 Multiplexing



Stray wiring impedance is proportional to carrier frequency.
Reduces detector stability and produces crosstalk.
POLARBEAR-1 : 160 nH

Digital frequency-domain multiplexing system

0.3 – 3+ MHz
32 Multiplexing

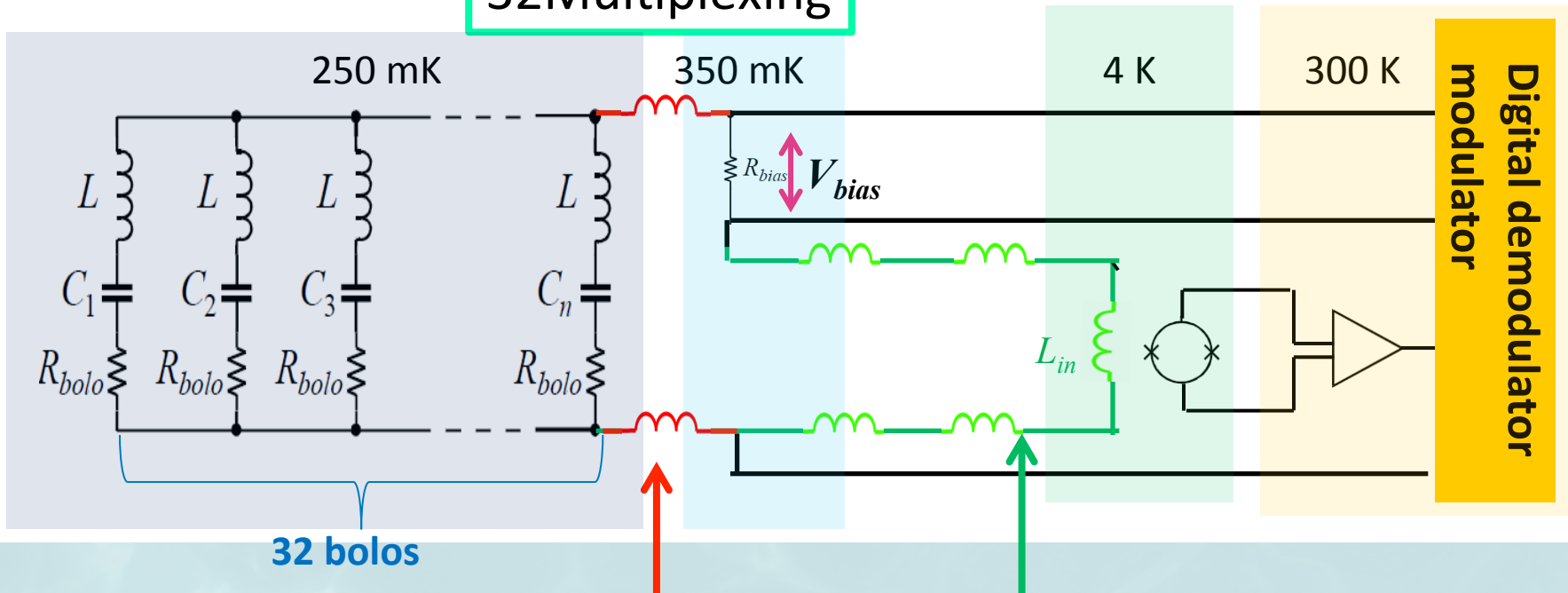


Stray inductance nulled by digital feedback.

- Enclose cables in digital feedback loop.
- Move resistor applying voltage bias across TES bolometers closer to cold stage.

Minimizing Stray Inductance

0.3 – 3+ MHz
32 Multiplexing

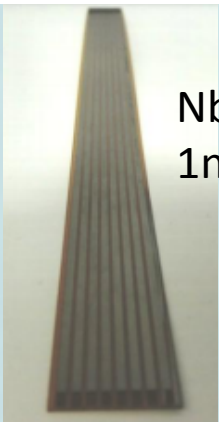
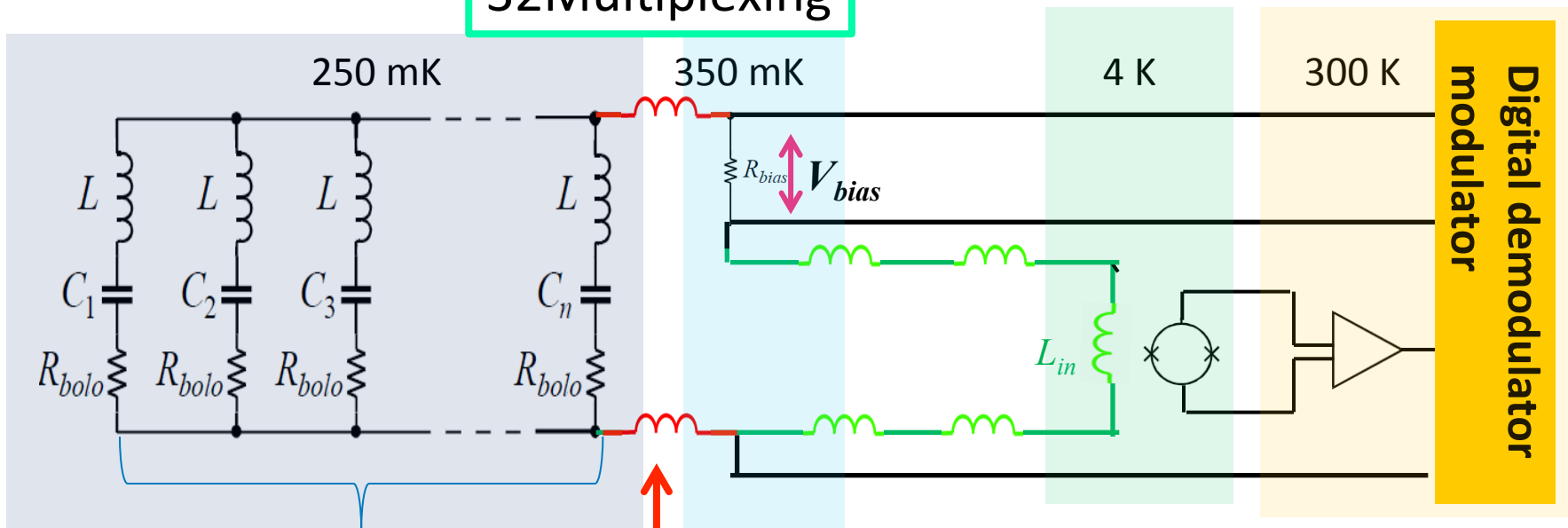


Make stray wiring inductance smaller.

Stray inductance nulled by digital feedback.

Minimizing Stray Inductance

0.3 – 3+ MHz
32 Multiplexing

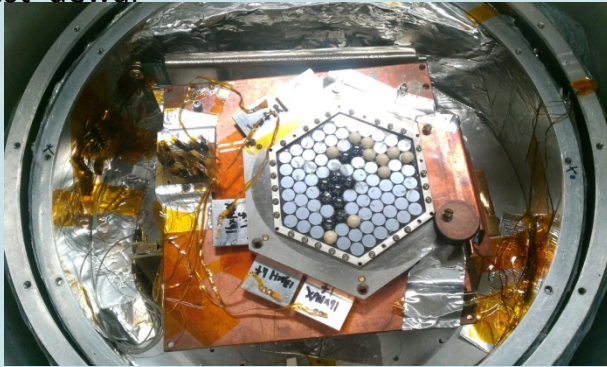


NbTi stripline
1nH / cm

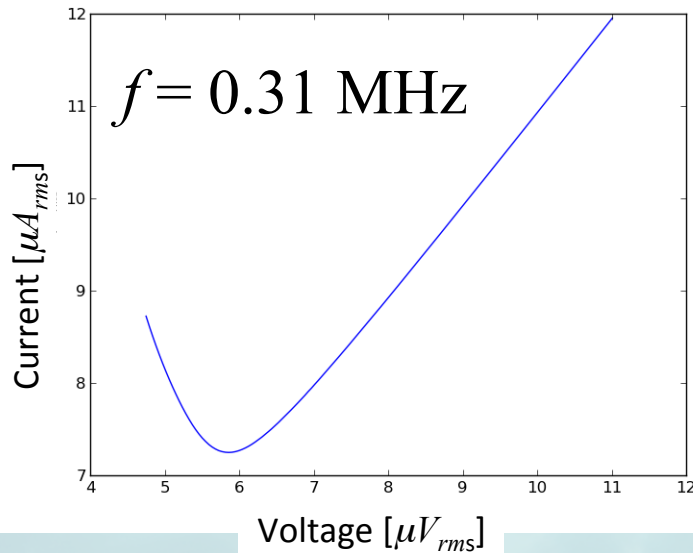
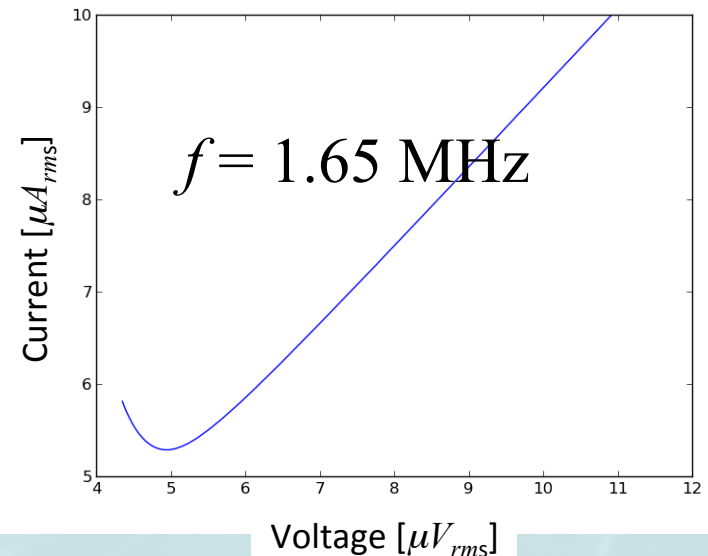
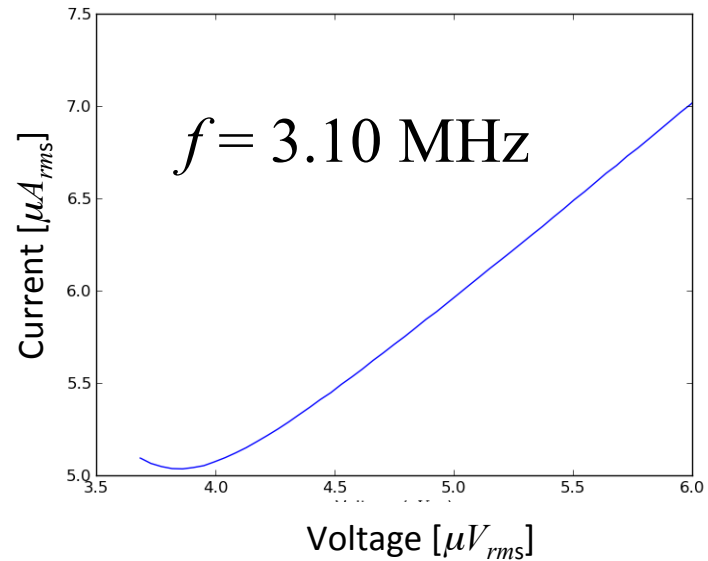
160 nH (POLARBEAR-1)
→ 12 nH

High frequency bolometer biasing

Test dewar



- multi-layer ceramic capacitor
- $L = 24 \mu\text{H}$



Can't get a bolometer deeper in transition at 3MHz than at a lower frequency.

Capacitor Equivalent Series Resistance

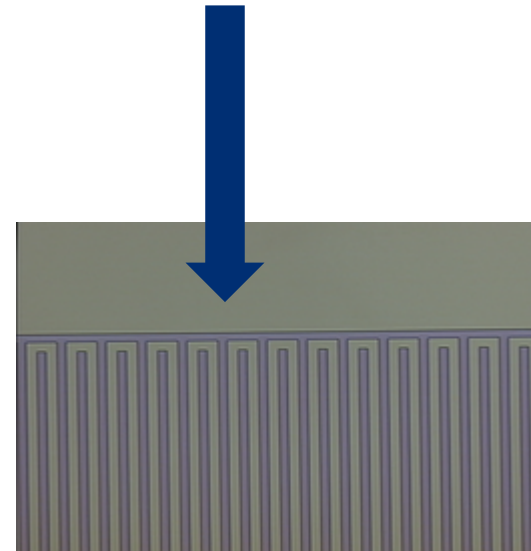
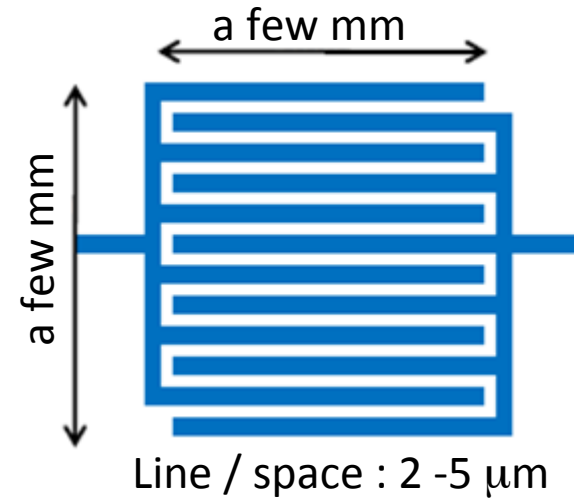
- Can't get a bolometer deeper in transition at a high frequency than at a lower frequency.
- Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) of ceramic capacitors is $0.3 - 0.4 \, \Omega$ at 3 MHz.
- Should reduce ESR, thus improving bolometer stability.
- Goal : 10 % of bolometer operating resistance $< \sim 0.1 \, \Omega$
- Need capacitors with low-loss dielectric.
- Required capacitance accuracy $< 0.5 \, \%$

Inter-digitated capacitor on Si

Aritoki Suzuki UC Berkeley



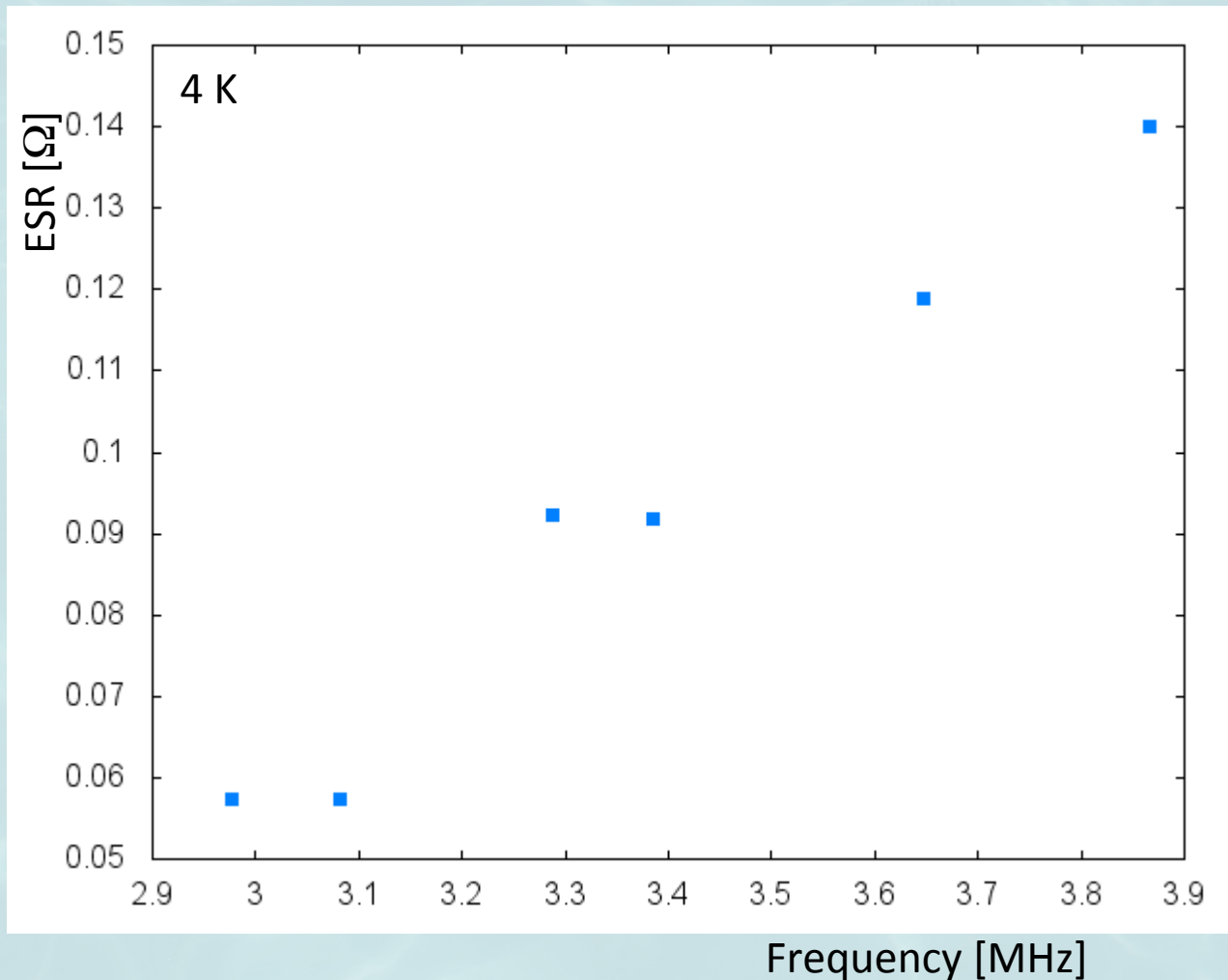
Undoped high resistivity Si
for low loss dielectric



Equivalent Series Resistance

Full demonstration of circuit.

Series resistance including loss of an inductor, Al wirebonds and copper traces.



Summary

- POLARBEAR-2 will be deployed in 2014.
- For POLARBEAR-2 challenges are
 1. Frequency range of fMUX bias bandwidth is 3+ MHz.
 - We have used digital SQUID feedback.
 2. Stray wiring inductance
 - Enclose most of strays in feedback loop.
 - Voltage-bias a bolometer at 3 MHz.
 3. Capacitor ESR
 - ESR of inter-digitated capacitors is about 10% of bolometer resistance.