

# A NEW MULTIBEAM RECEIVER FOR KOSMA WITH SCALABLE FULLY REFLECTIVE FOCAL PLANE ARRAY OPTICS



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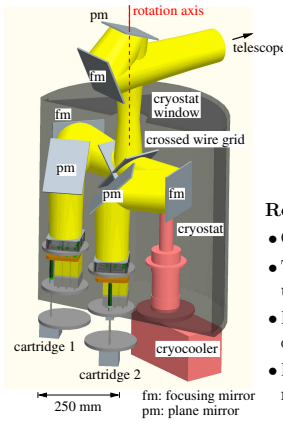
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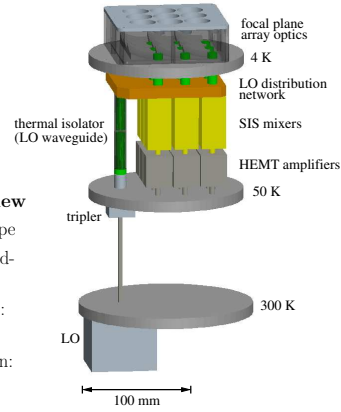
## Overview

- Heterodyne multibeam receivers boost the mapping performance of mm/submm telescopes
- Development of an 18 beam array receiver for KOSMA
- 3x3 beam cartridge-type receiver modules
- Scalable fully reflective focal plane array optics
- 345 GHz focal plane optics prototype has been built and its near field patterns have been measured



## Receiver overview

- Gaussian telescope
- Two receiver modules
- Beam separation: crossed wire grid
- Image de-rotation: rotating cryostat

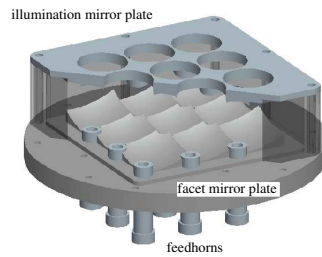


## Receiver module

- Focal plane array optics
- Sideband-separating SIS-mixers
- LO: Synthesizer/multiplier chain
- LO distribution network in waveguide technology → compact optical design.

## Focal plane array optics

- Fully reflective → avoids absorption and reflection losses of dielectric lenses
- Scalable in frequency and number of beams
- Large optical subassemblies machined monolithically → no need for optical alignment
- Feedhorns optimized for near field operation



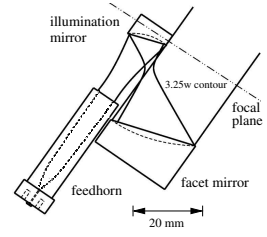
3x3 beam focal plane unit

## Array optics

- Beams are arranged on a rectangular grid
- Feedhorns and small illumination mirrors located in the gaps between the beams
- First fully reflective array scalable to an arbitrary number of beams



345 GHz prototype



Optics unit-cell

## Optics unit-cell

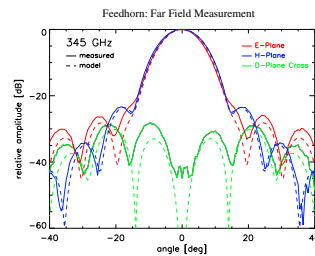
- Smooth-walled spline-profile feedhorn, optimized for a Gaussian beam 22 mm in front of the aperture,  $w_0=1.8$  mm
- Illumination mirror:  $f=7.4$  mm
- Facet mirror:  $f=21.2$  mm

## Measurements

- Feedhorn and focal plane array patterns
- Measurements in amplitude and phase with a scanning vector network analyzer
- Planar scans at 345 GHz, cuts at 330, 345 and 360 GHz

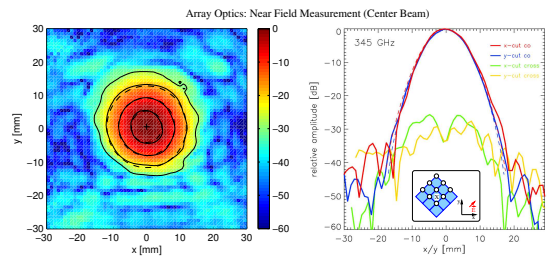
## Conclusions

We are developing a new submillimeter heterodyne array receiver for the KOSMA telescope. It employs cartridge-type receiver modules with a new fully reflective and scalable focal plane array optics. A 345 GHz 3x3 beam optics prototype was built and successfully tested.



## Feedhorn

- Near and far field measurements (planar scan 22 mm in front of the feedhorn aperture, angular far field cuts)
- $w_0=1.8$  mm at 345 GHz
- Waist located 2.8 mm outside the aperture plane



## Focal plane array optics

- Near field measurements (planar scan 100 mm in front of the array focal plane)
- $w_0=7$  mm at 345 GHz
- Beam separation  $\sim 3.6 w_0$  ( $\sim 2.3$  HPBW on the sky)
- Gaussicity  $>98\%$