



Supercam: A 64-Beam Heterodyne Array for the 870-micron Atmospheric Window

Christopher Groppi NSF Astronomy and Astrophysics Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Arizona

And many collaborators from many institutions...







Supercam Team

University of Arizona

- Chris Walker (PI)
- Craig Kulesa (DPI, science team lead)
- Chris Groppi (Co-I, Instrument Scientist)
- Christian Drouet d'Aubigny
- Robert Stickney
- Dathon Golish
- Paul Gensheimer
- Jenna Kloosterman
- Shane Bussmann

University of Cologne

Patrick Puetz

Harvard Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

• Abby Hedden

Jet Propulsion Lab

• Tom Kuiper

California Institute of Technology

- Sander Weinreb (Co-I, IF system)
- Jacob Kooi
- Hamdi Mani
- Glenn Jones
- Joe Bardin

University of Massachusetts

- Gopal Narayanan
- Ron Grosslein

University of Virginia

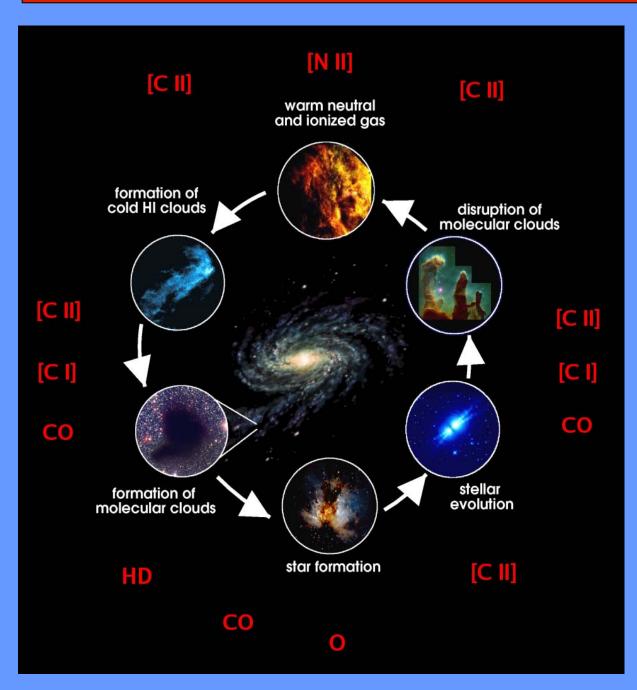
- Art Lichtenberger (Co-I SIS devices)
- Thomas Cecil

Industry Partners

- Omnisys AB (spectrometer)
- Virginia Diodes (Local Oscillator)
- Universal Cryogenics (Cryostat)
- NGST (LNA MMIC Fab)







Spectral diagnostics of the interstellar life cycle define a new, pressing need for largescale, high resolution spectroscopic surveys!

Continuum observations (dust emission) only tells part of the story.

We want to know about the gas too!

We need wide field mapping (many square degrees), ~km/s spectral resolution and sub-arcminute spatial resolution.





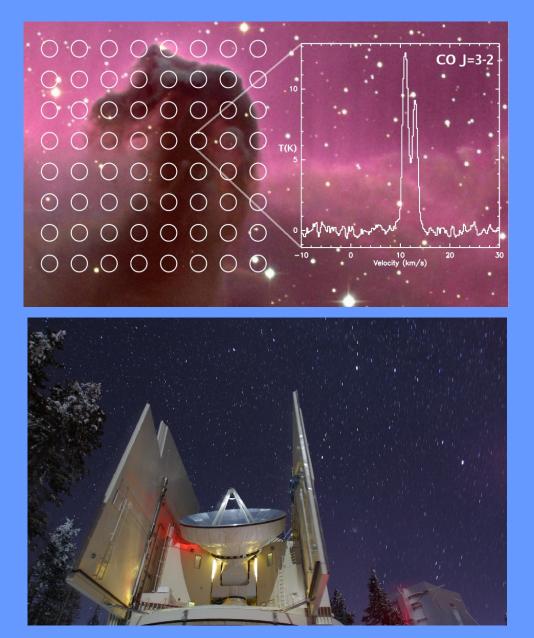
Supercam 64 beam heterodyne array

•Supercam is a 8x8 pixel heterodyne array receiver (imaging spectrometer), designed to operate in the 870 μ m atmospheric window at the 10m Heinrich Hertz Telescope.

•Supercam will be two orders of magnitude faster than current generation single pixel receivers.

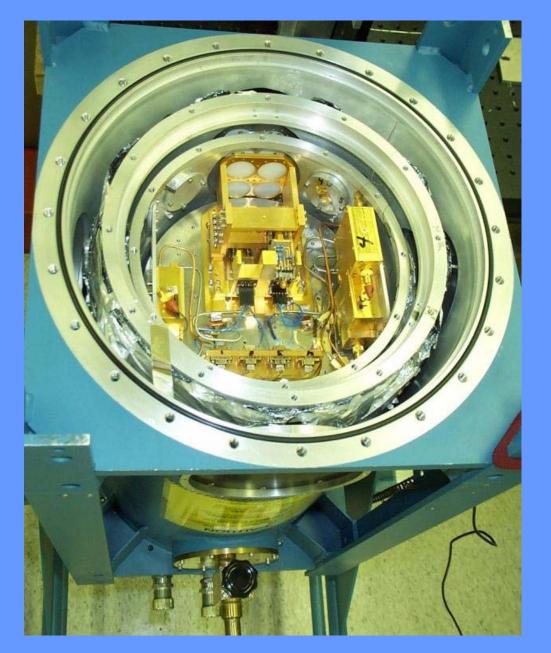
•Funded by NSF MRI in 2004

•Key project: fully sampled ¹²CO(3-2) and ¹³CO(3-2) survey of over 500 square degrees of the Galactic plane.







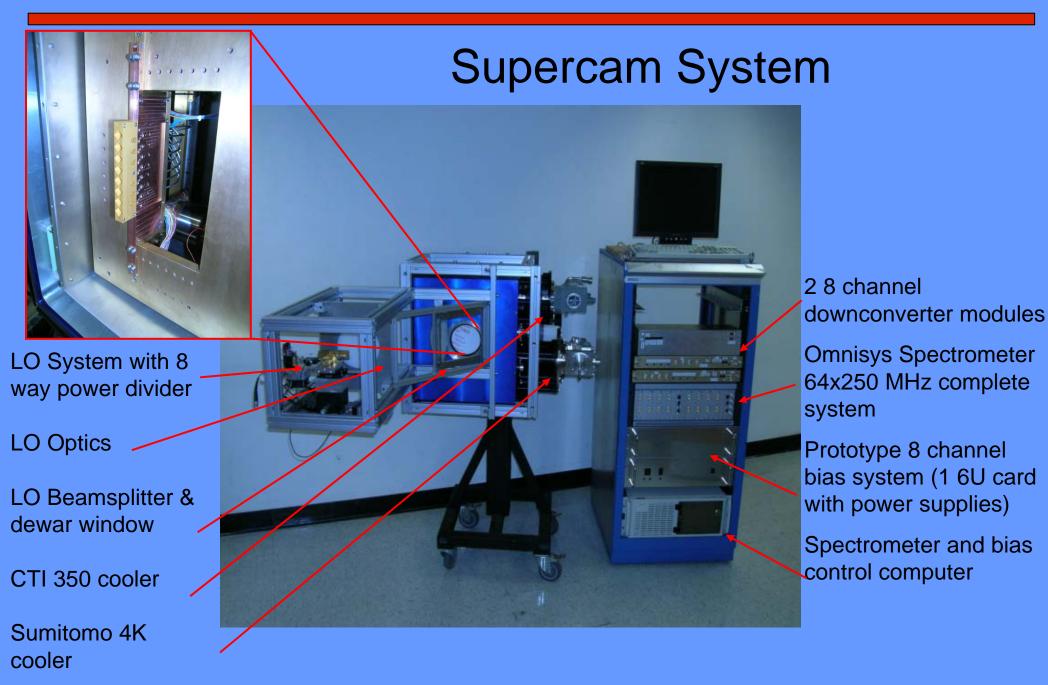


AST/RO PoleSTAR Receiver

- 4 pixels at 810 GHz
- •IF bandwidth~1 GHz
- •JPL LO Chain
- •Trec~550-650 K
- •4 channel Array AOS

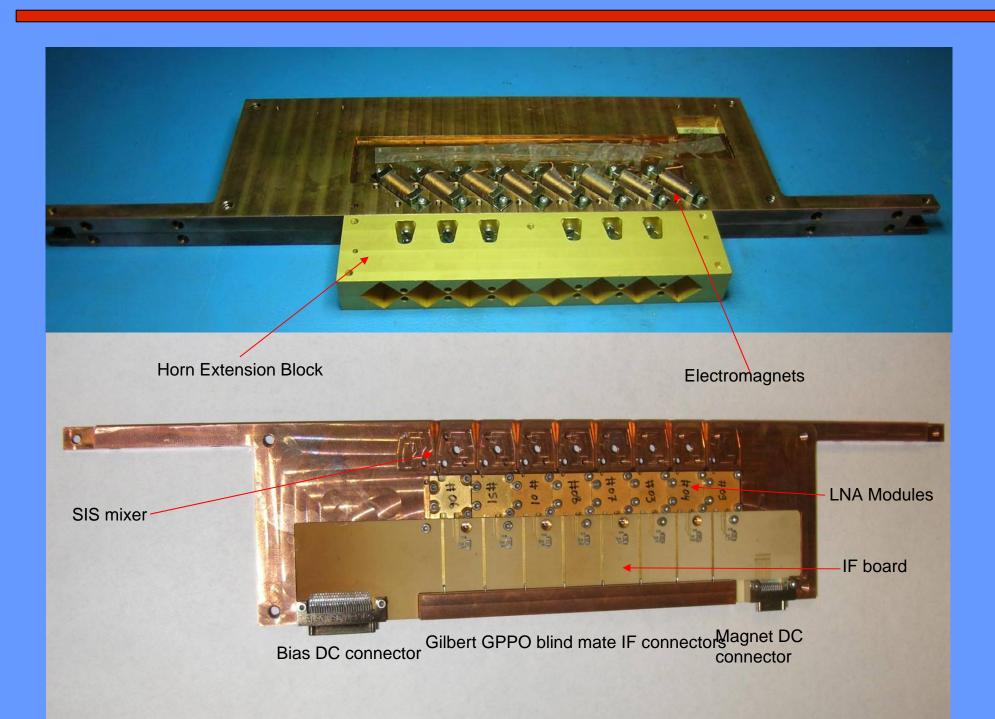






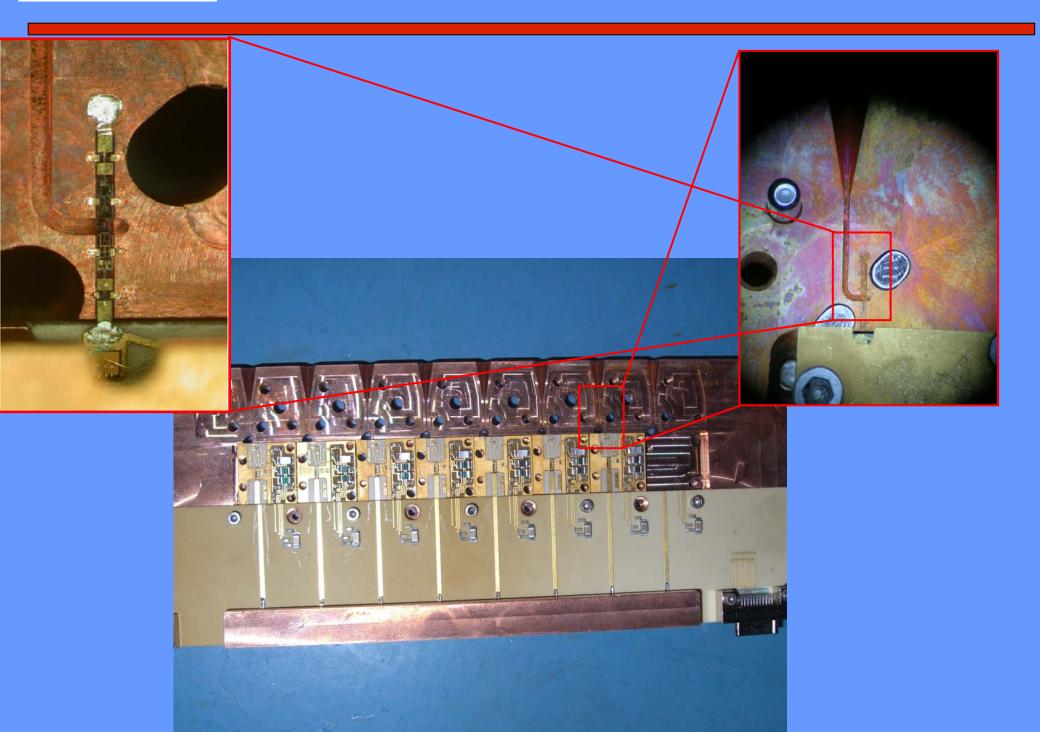








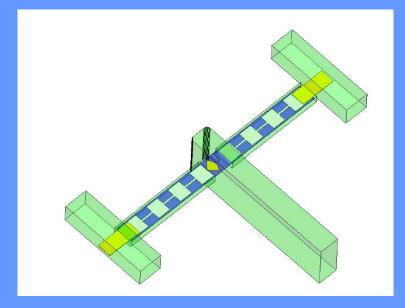


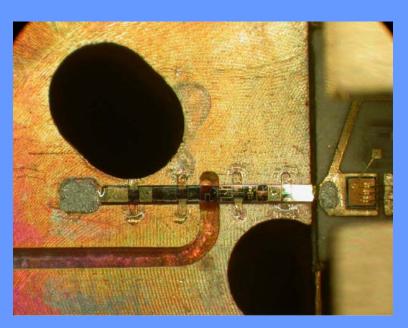


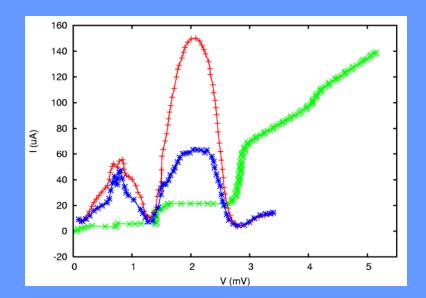


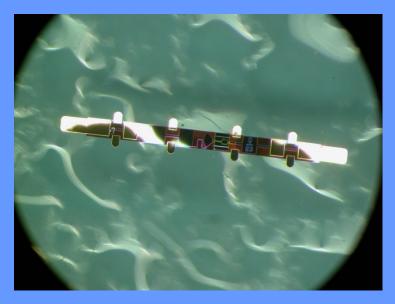


SuperCam beam-lead on SOI SIS devices



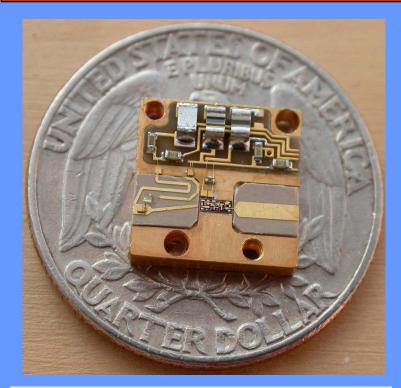


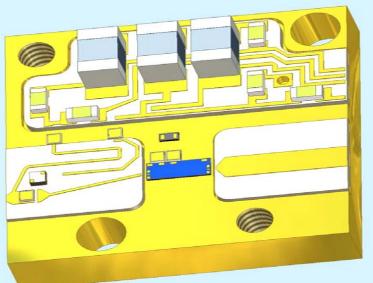




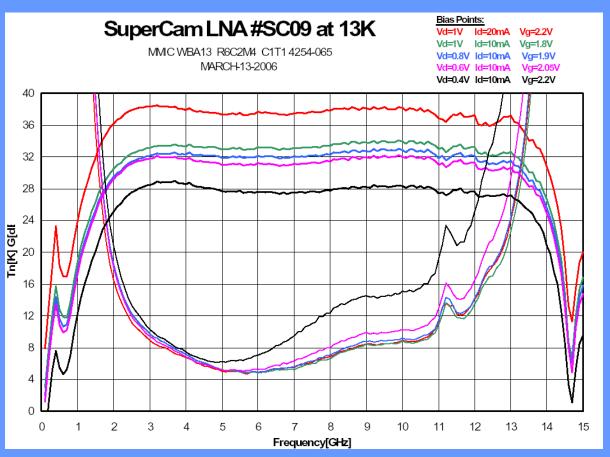








Low Noise Cryo Amplifiers (Caltech)



32 dB Gain, 5 K Noise at 8mW power dissipation

N. Wadefalk, J. Kooi, H. Mani & S. Weinreb, Caltech

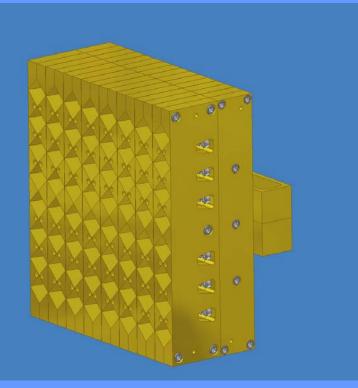






Local Oscillator

- •Virginia Diodes synthesizer driven planar diode LO source
- •2mW power output, tunable from 320-370 GHz
- •Waveguide LO power divider

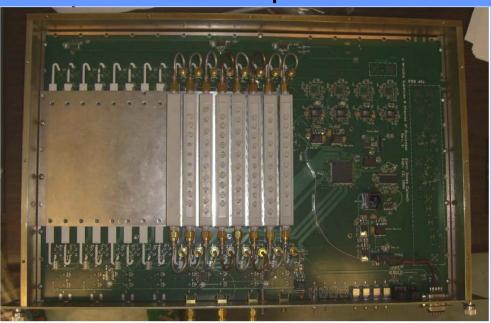




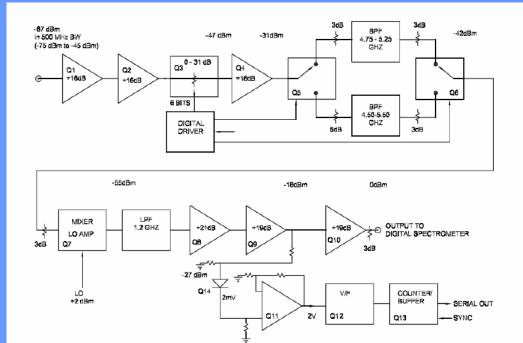




Supercam IF Processing (Caltech)







1x8 Downconverter module (Caltech: G. Jones and J. Bardin)

- •Total power metering
- •250 MHz and 500 MHz bandwidth modes (1 GHz with filter change)
- •Digital attenuators
- •Low cost surface mount components





SuperCam Spectrometer System

- Built by Omnisys AB
- Real-Time FFT system
- Virtex 4 SX55 FPGA
- 4x 500 MHz or 2x 1 GHz per board
- 1024 channels
- power consumption 25W per board
- Ethernet interface
- SuperCam spectrometer initially uses 8 identical boards for 64 x 250 MHz or 16 x 1 GHz operation

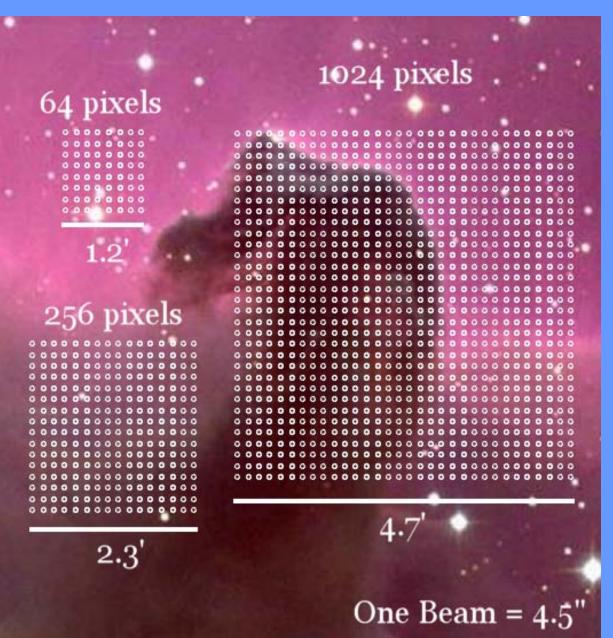






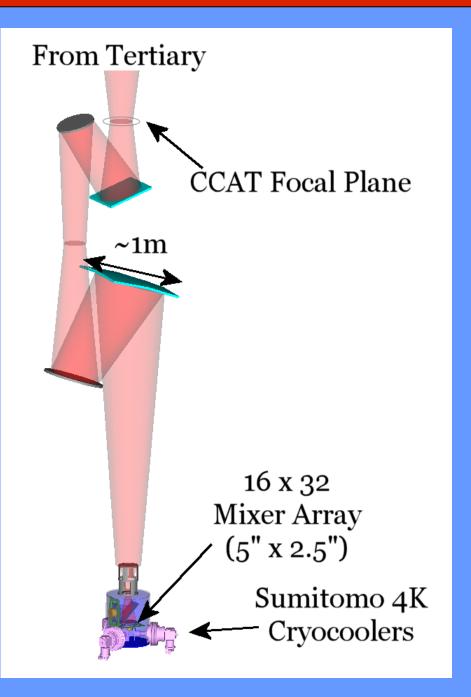


Prospects for Large Arrays on CCAT







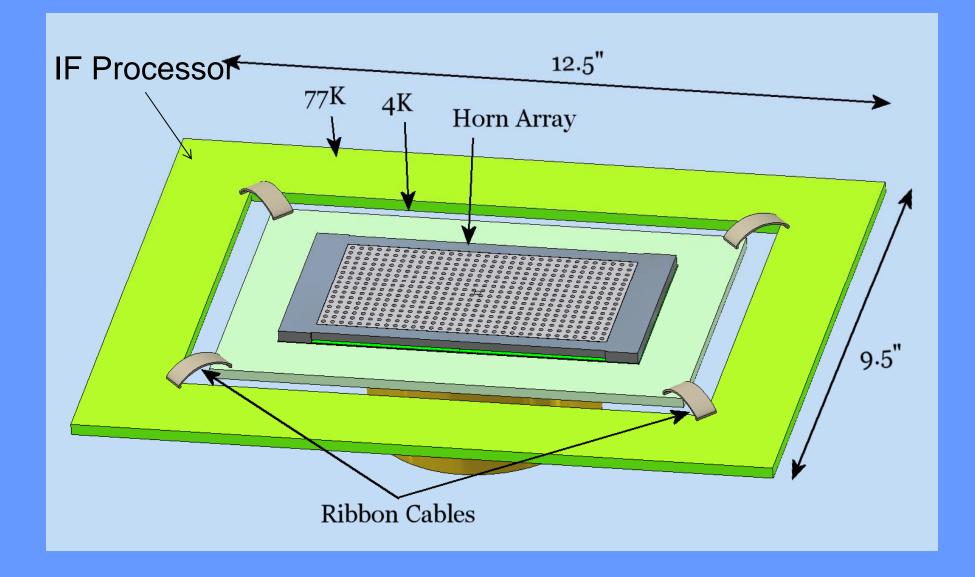


- Stacked, 16x8 arrays
- MMIC IF modules
- On-board IF processor
- Solid-State LOs (~5mW)
 - >2 GHz/per pixel
 - Cryo-Coolers





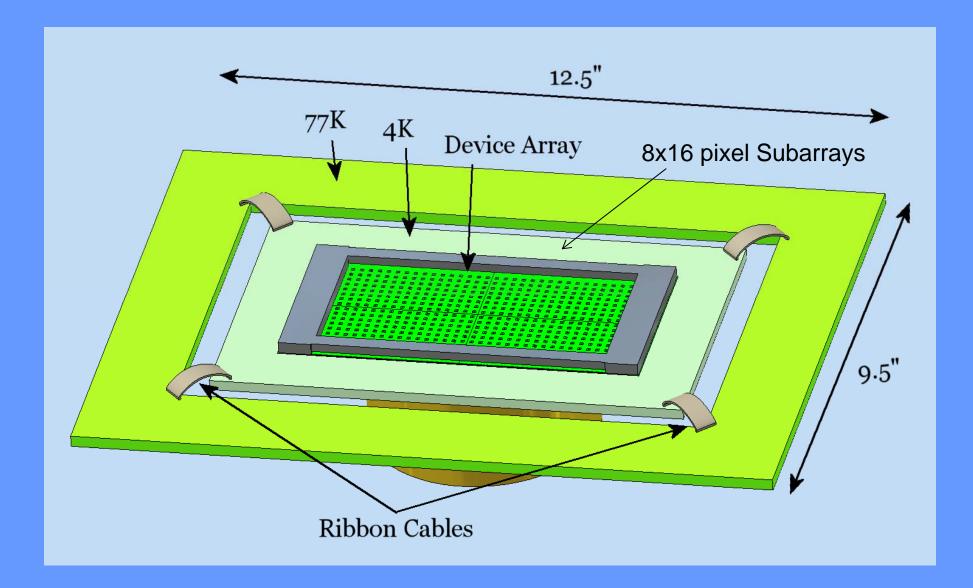
16x32 Array Concept







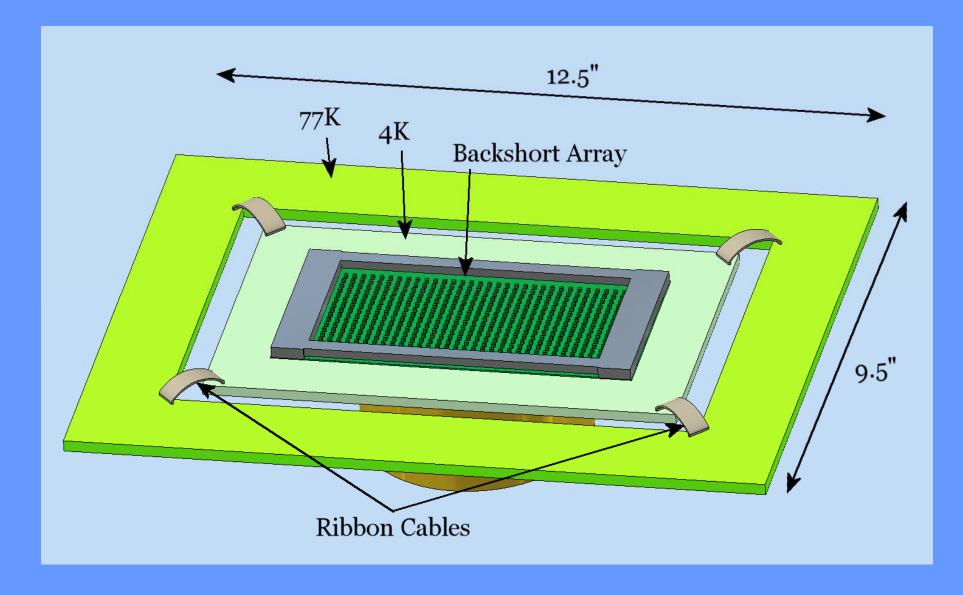
16x32 Array Concept







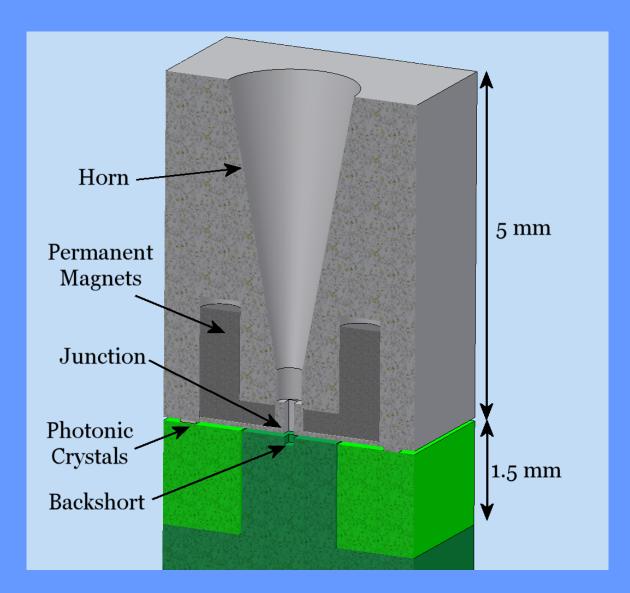
16x32 Array Concept







Stacked Pixel Concept





Cost (\$K)





