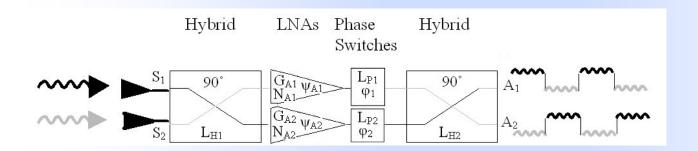


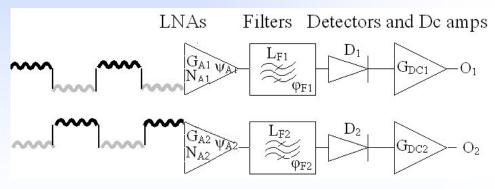
Ka Band MMIC Radiometer

Experiences and future in RA



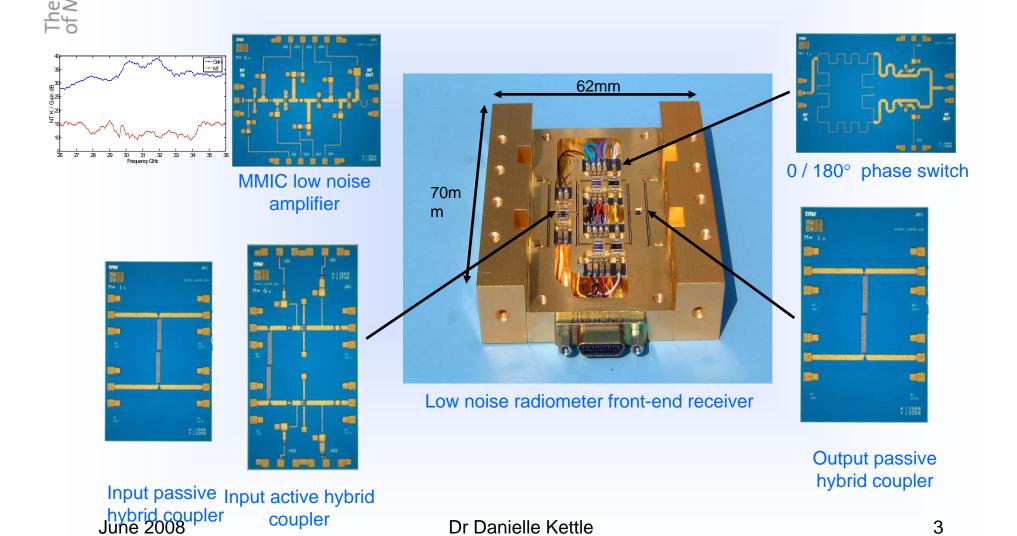
- 10-beam array
- Cryogenic operation
- Custom designed InP MMICs at front-end

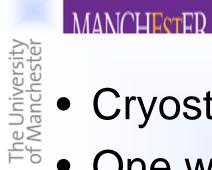






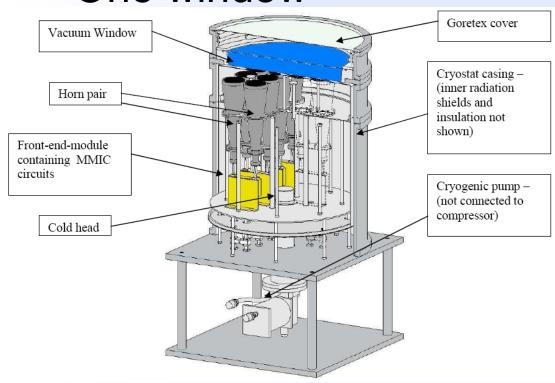
Front-end module (FEM)





Cryostat houses 16 feeds

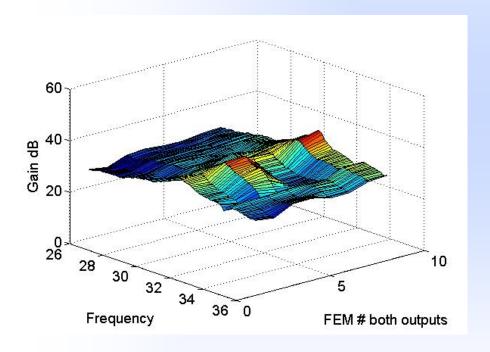
One window

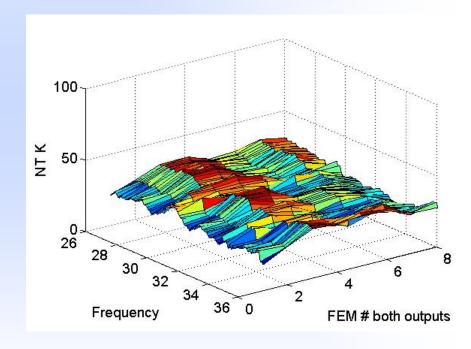






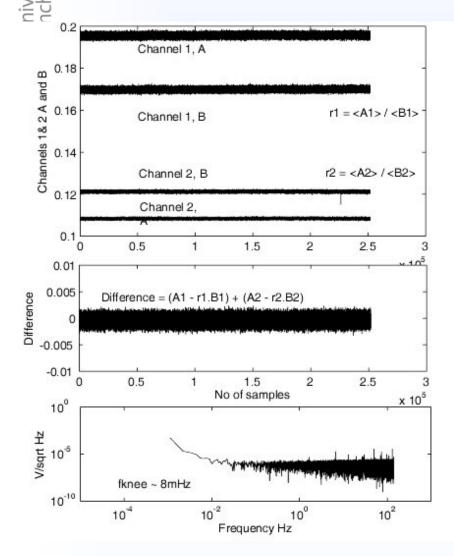
- The University of Manchester
- 5 FEMs fully characterized and mounted in cryostat
- Performance compared between FEMs

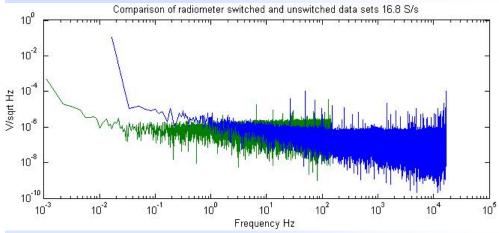






Measured radiometer data









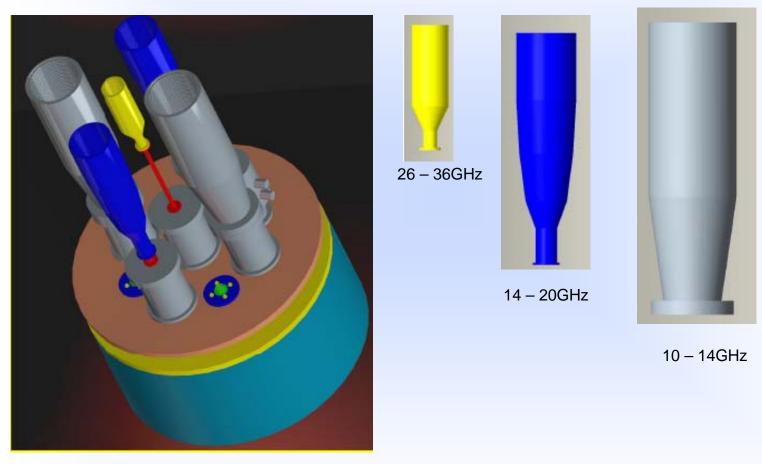
Post OCRA-f: Quijote

- Project partners from Planck and VSA
 - UoM UK
 - University of Cantabria Santander Spain
 - IAC Spain
 - Cambridge UK





Focal Plane Distribution



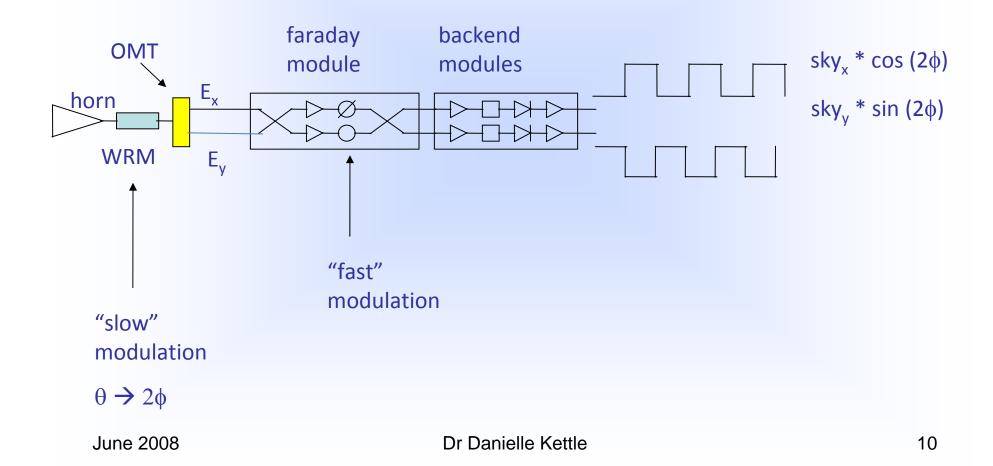


Ka Band array

- Preliminary spec:
 - Bandwidth: 26 to 36 GHz (Effective bandwidth = TBD).
 - System noise temperature: approx. 19 K
 - To achieve a high integrated assembly of FEM + BEM to reduce cost.
 - Modular assembly to allow individual tests of FEM and BEM subsystems.
- Build on existing technology and experiences from OCRA-f

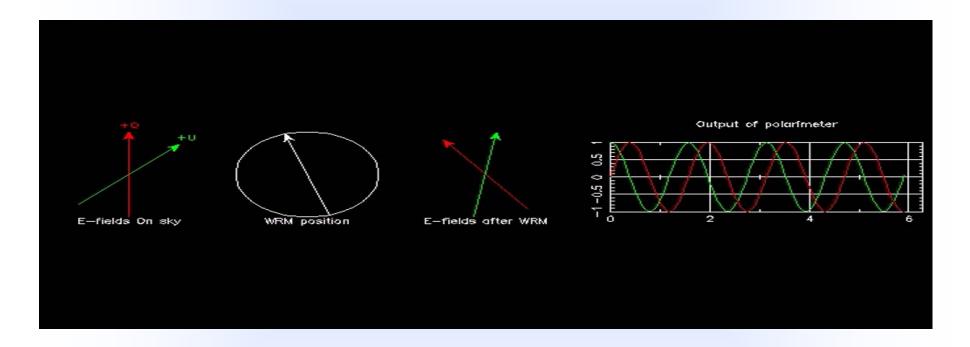


Concept





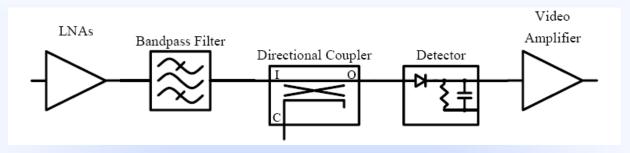
plot of polarimeter response with wrm angle showing how phase depends on intrinsic polarization on sky

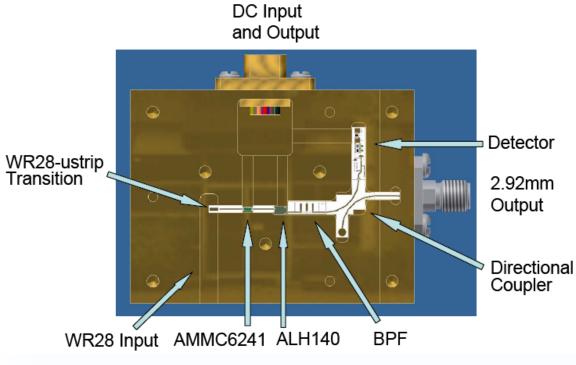






BEM





Directional coupler to allow access to the RF power





Ka-band current status

- Front-end-module assembly
 - MMIC FEM using NGC Lg=0.1µm InP process
 - Assembled at The University of Manchester
- Back-end-module
 - Prototype assembly at University of Cantabria
- Telescope
 - Built in Bilbao integrated in Tenerife
- Cryostat
 - Manufactured in USA



- The University of Manchester
- FEM Tests UoM (July 08)
- BEM Tests UoC (July 08)
- Sub-system integration in Manchester (September 08)
- System integration in Tenerife (October 08)