

Contribution ID: 367 Type: Poster

## Highly sensitive detectors for the B-BOP instrument

Thursday, 25 July 2019 18:45 (15 minutes)

B-BOP is one of the three scientific instruments of SPICA which aims, among other scientific goals, to map the galactic filamentary structures and their associated magnetic fields.

Each pixel of B-BOP consists of two orthogonal arrays of dipole antennas supported by four suspended interlaced spirals based on Si :P, B. In order to have a deep understanding of the influence of the doping densities on the Si thermometer's electrical behavior, we have experimentally investigated, over a wide range of temperatures and with different doping densities, several square Si:P, B samples. The obtained results showed nonlinear R(PJoule) behavior which can be described by the variable-range hopping model. In addition, numerical simulations based on the experimental results, have been carried out to study the thermoelectric behaviour of each pixel as a function of the bias current, Ibias, and the absorbed optical power, POpt. We demonstrated (i) a strong dependence of the detector response, S = dV/dP, with Ibias over a five order of optical power magnitude, (ii) a gain of more than two orders of magnitude in sensitivity over Herschel space observatory, and (iii) a thermal time constant around 70 ms.

## Less than 5 years of experience since completion of Ph.D

Y

Student (Ph.D., M.Sc. or B.Sc.)

N

Primary author: Dr ADAMI, Obaid-Allah (CEA SACLAY)

**Co-authors:** RODRIGUEZ, Louis (Commissariat à L'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies Alternatives); ALIANE, ABDELKADER (CEA-LETI); Dr POGLITSCH, Albrecht (Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik); Dr REVERET, VINCENT (CEA); Dr SAUVAGEOT, Jean-Luc (CEA); Dr DUSSOPT, LAURENT (CEA); Dr GOUDON, VALERIE (CEA)

Presenter: Dr ADAMI, Obaid-Allah (CEA SACLAY)

Session Classification: Poster session

Track Classification: Low Temperature Detector Development and Physics