

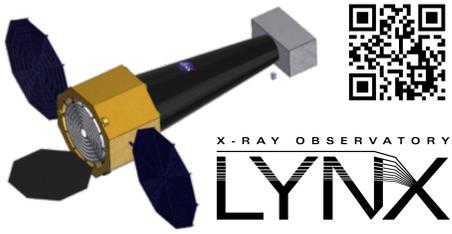
Demonstration of fine-pitch high resolution X-ray transition-edge sensor microcalorimeters optimized for energies below 1 keV



Kazuhiro.Sakai@nasa.gov

Kazuhiro Sakai (UMBC & NASA/GSFC), J.S. Adams, S.R. Bandler, S. Beaumont, J.A. Chervenak, A.M. Datesman, F.M. Finkbeiner, R.L. Kelley, C.A. Kilbourne, A.R. Miniussi, F.S. Porter, J.S. Sadleir, S.J. Smith, N.A. Wakeham, E.J. Wassell (NASA/GSFC), M.E. Eckart (LLNL), Kevin Ryu (MIT Lincoln Lab), F. Jaeckel, D. McCammon (UW-Madison)

Lynx - Revealing the Invisible Universe

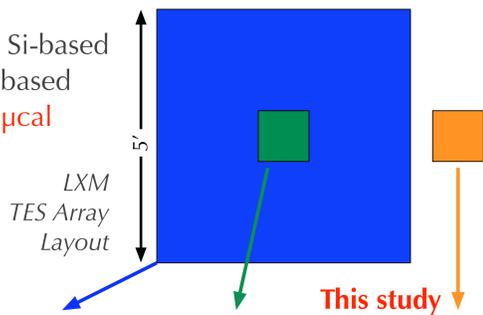


Lynx is...

- 1 of 4 large mission concepts currently studied at NASA (2020 Decadal Survey)
- Next astrophysics flagship mission after WFIRST if selected
- <https://lynxobservatory.com>

Lynx instruments are...

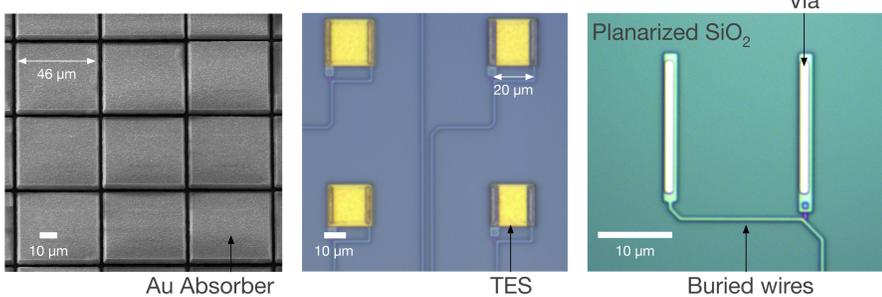
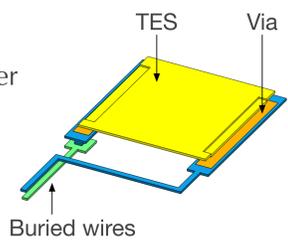
- High Definition X-ray Imager (HDXI) - Si-based
- X-ray Grating Spectrometer (XGS) - Si-based
- Lynx X-ray Microcalorimeter (LXM) - μ cal**
 - Main Array (Hydra)
 - Enhanced Main Array (Hydra) → See Smith et al. (Poster 354)
 - Ultra High Resolution Array** → **This study**



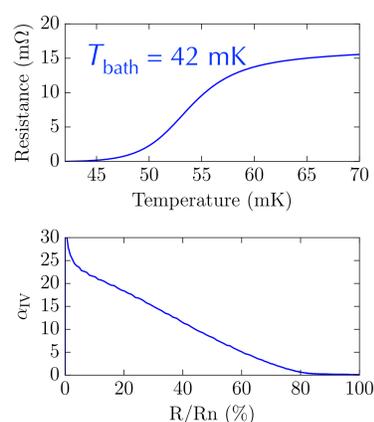
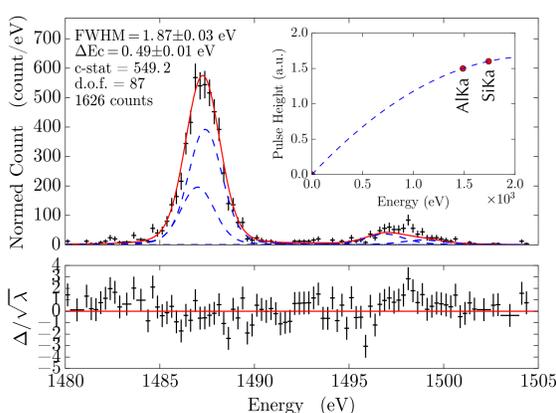
		Main	Enhanced Main	Ultra Hi Res
Requirements				
Energy Range	keV	0.2 – 7	0.2 – 7	0.2 – 0.75
FoV	arcmin	5 × 5	1 × 1	1 × 1
Pixel Size	arcsec	1 × 1	0.5 × 0.5	1 × 1
Energy Resolution	eV	3	2	0.3
Count Rate	cps	10 (per Hydra)	10 – 20 (per Hydra)	80
Sensor Specifications				
Hydra Factor		5 × 5	5 × 5	Non-Hydra
# of Pixels		86,400	14,400	3,600
# of TES Sensors		3,456	576	3,600
Pixel Pitch	μ m	50	25	50
Sensor Pitch	μ m	250	125	50

Fine-pitch TES X-ray Microcalorimeter Array with Buried Microstrip Wires

- NASA Goddard and MIT Lincoln Lab are fabricating fine-pitch TES with buried wires
- Microstrip wires are buried under SiO_2 insulation layer
- Fabricated 20- μ m size TES with 50- μ m pitch
- 46 × 46 × 1 μ m Au absorber
- 60 × 60 sensors (internal 64 pixels are wired)
- Wire density is capable of wiring all the sensors
- See Chervenak et al. (Poster 94) for more details



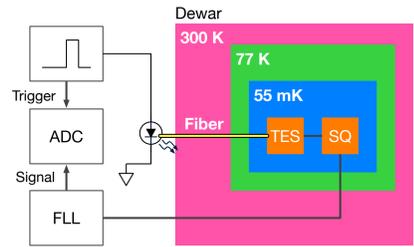
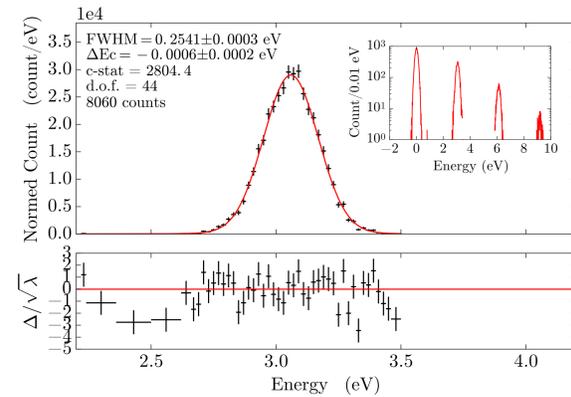
- $R_n \sim 19$ m Ω
- Very smooth transition and T_c around 55 mK \pm 10 mK @ 42 mK T_{bath}
- At first used commercial X-ray source with an Al target
- Significantly non-linear response at AlKa (1.5 keV) due to out of targeted band
- $\Delta E = 1.87$ eV FWHM at AlKa (1.5 keV)**



(left) AlKa spectrum (inset) Energy calibration curve (right) Transition curve and alpha curve derived from the transition

ΔE Measurement with 3 eV EUV photons

- Used an optical 405 nm 'Blu-Ray' laser diode (3.06 eV per photon)
- The laser is at 300 K vacuum space and excited with 1 μ s pulses
- Used an optical fiber to deliver photons to the detector
- See Jaeckel et al. (Poster 338) for more details on the measurement
- Due to difficulties in aligning the fiber, only observed 3, 6, and 9 eV lines
- $\Delta E = 0.25$ eV FWHM at 3.06 eV**

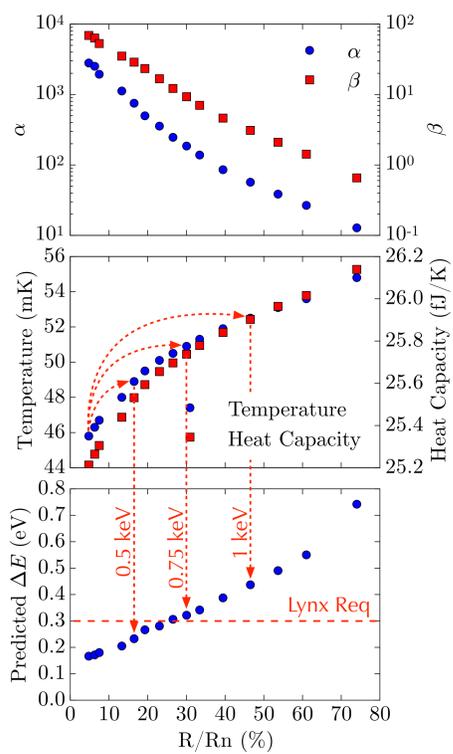
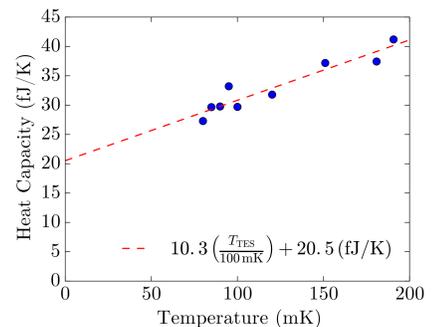


(top) Experimental setup (left) 3 eV EUV photon spectrum (inset) Full-range energy spectrum

Filling the Gap between 3 eV and 1.5 keV

- Measured heat capacity at various bath temperatures well above T_c
- Expected 15 fJ/K at 100 mK but obtained 30 fJ/K at 100 mK
- Offset (21 fJ/K) on the measured heat capacity
- **Contaminations in absorbers?**

Measured heat capacity at various T_{bath} and a best-fitted linear model



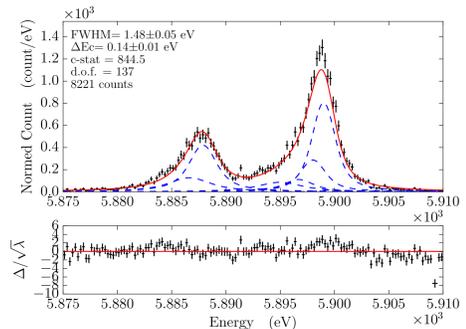
- Measured complex impedance at $T_{\text{bath}} = 42$ mK and obtained α and β
- Solved the thermal and electrical differential equations to reconstruct a pulse from the measured α and β
- Calculated the predicted ΔE in a small-signal limit using the reconstructed pulse and the measured noise
- $\Delta E < 0.3$ eV FWHM for R/Rn < 25%**
- For 0.5, 0.75, 1.0 keV X-ray, $\Delta T = 3, 4.7, 6.4$ mK using the measured C_{TES}
- Predicted $\Delta E < 0.3$ eV @ R/Rn ~ 2.5% for up to 0.75 keV**
- ΔE gradually degrades up to ~1 keV or higher**

(top) alpha and beta vs R/Rn obtained from complex impedance (middle) TES temperature and TES heat capacity vs R/Rn (bottom) Predicted energy resolution vs R/Rn

Fine-pitch TES for Higher Energies (>1 keV)

Similar type fine-pitch TES:

- 12- μ m size TES with 35- μ m pitch
- 31 × 31 × 4 μ m Au absorber
- No buried wires
- Very broad transition: 150 mK \pm 40 mK
- Biased at 2% R/Rn where $T_{\text{TES}} \sim 120$ mK
- $\Delta E = 1.48$ eV FWHM at MnKa (5.9 keV)**
- **Current world record?**



Summary

- ✓ NASA Goddard and MIT Lincoln Lab are fabricating fine-pitch TES with buried microstrip wires for Lynx ultra-high-resolution array
- ✓ Fabricated 50- μ m pitch 20- μ m TES with buried wires and:
 - Achieved **$\Delta E = 1.87$ eV for 1.5 keV** and **$\Delta E = 0.25$ eV for 3 eV**
 - Calculated the predicted ΔE and obtained **$\Delta E < 0.3$ eV for R/Rn < 25%**
 - Expected **ΔE of < 0.3 eV for up to 0.75 keV X-ray at R/Rn ~ 2.5%**
- ✓ Fabricated 35- μ m pitch 12- μ m TES and achieved **$\Delta E = 1.48$ eV for 5.9 keV**