

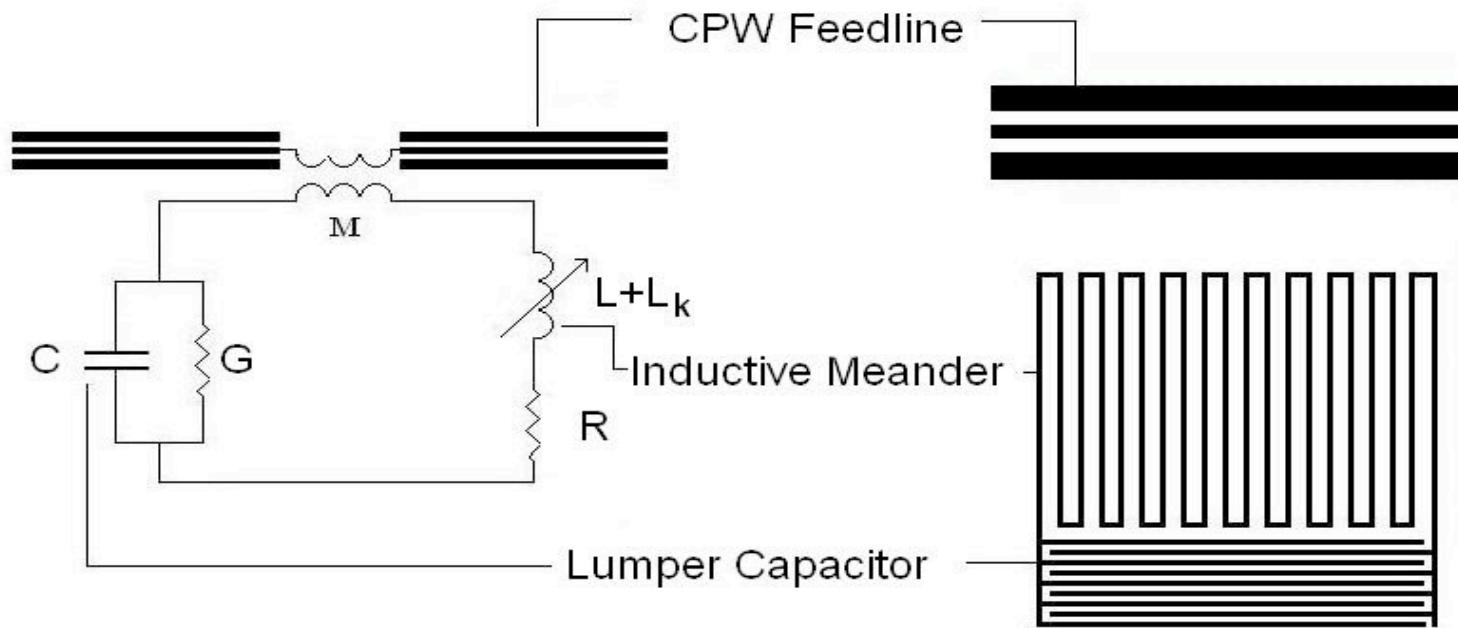
LEKID Optimisation

Phase noise of current LEKID design approaching cold amplifier noise

Gain in NEP achieved by greater responsivity or better power handling

Responsivity increased by increasing Q_L , increasing τ_{qp} under load, increasing $d\omega/dP$

Simulate LEKID using Mattis Bardeen and analytical model



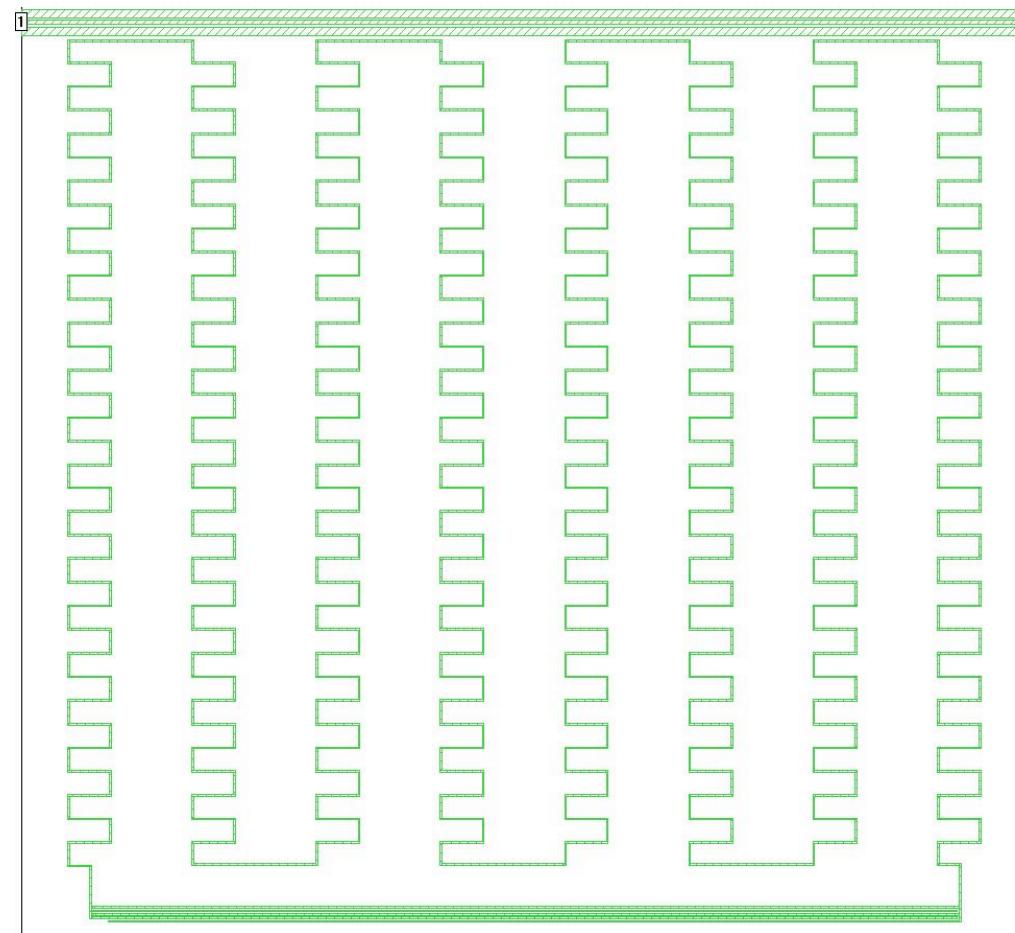
$$\frac{1}{\tau_{qp}} = \frac{\pi^{1/2}}{\tau_0} \left(\frac{2\Delta}{k_B T_c} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta}{k_B T} \right)$$

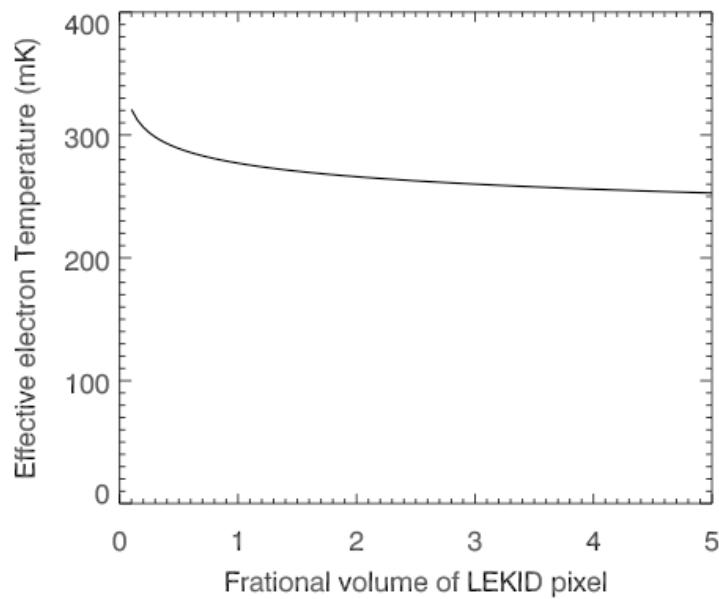
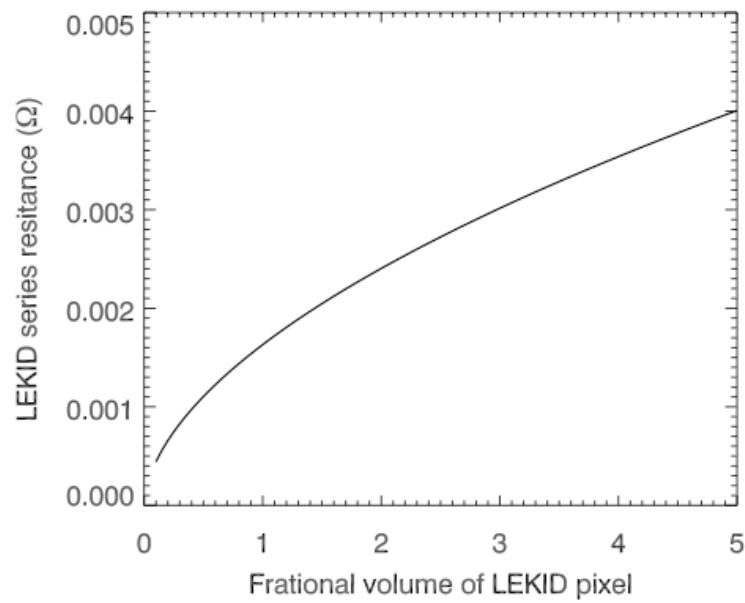
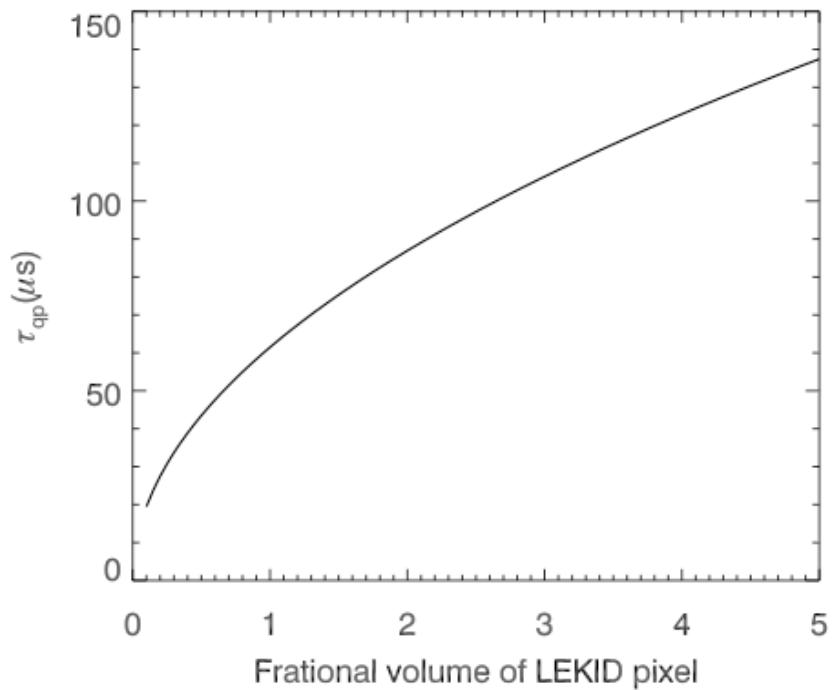
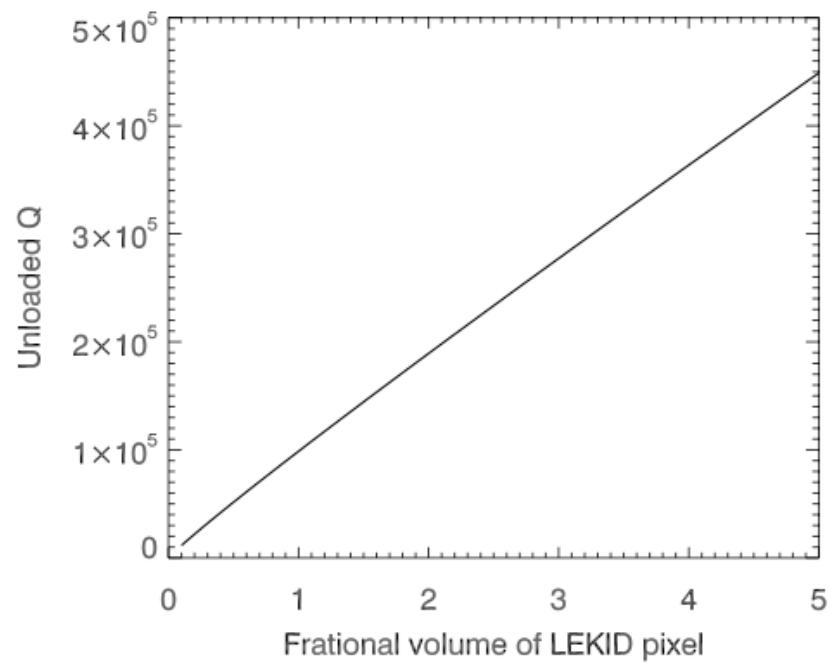
$$n_{qp} = 2N(0)\sqrt{2\pi k_B T \Delta(0)} \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta(0)}{k_B T} \right)$$

$$N_{xs} = \frac{P_{opt} \eta \tau_{qp}}{\Delta}$$

$$N_{\text{QP Detector}}(T) - N_{xs}(\tau_{qp}) = 0$$

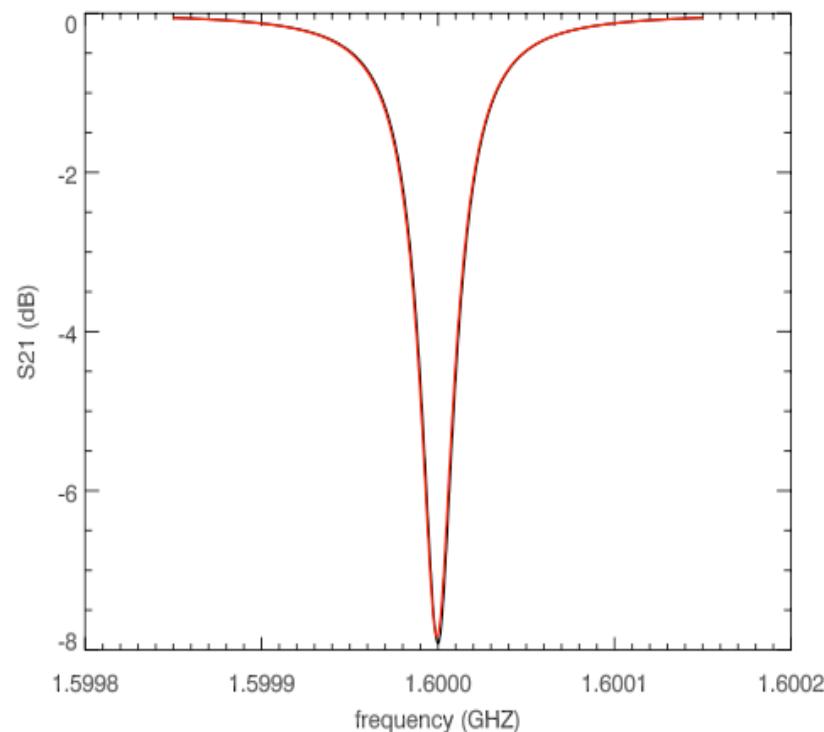
Adding Volume by squares





Adding Volume by squares

Factor 1.5 gain in response



Scale =1

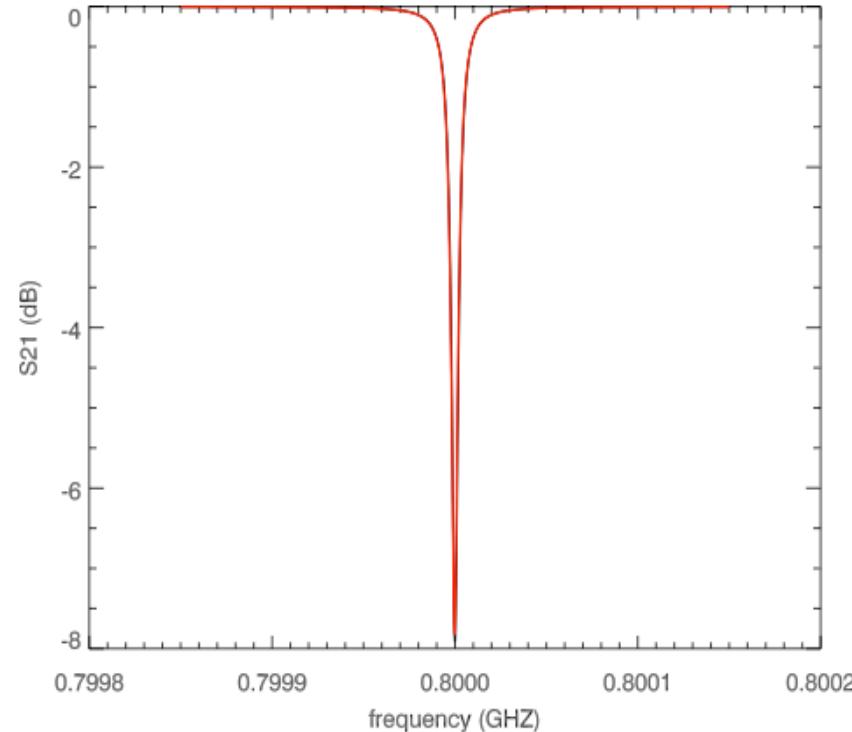
Tau_QP = 60.273834 uS

Loaded Q = 42287.996

Unloaded Q = 104154.19

Coupling = 49.0000pH

Response = 0.35441517 rads / pW



Scale =4

Tau_QP = 120.55185 uS

Loaded Q = 117048.47

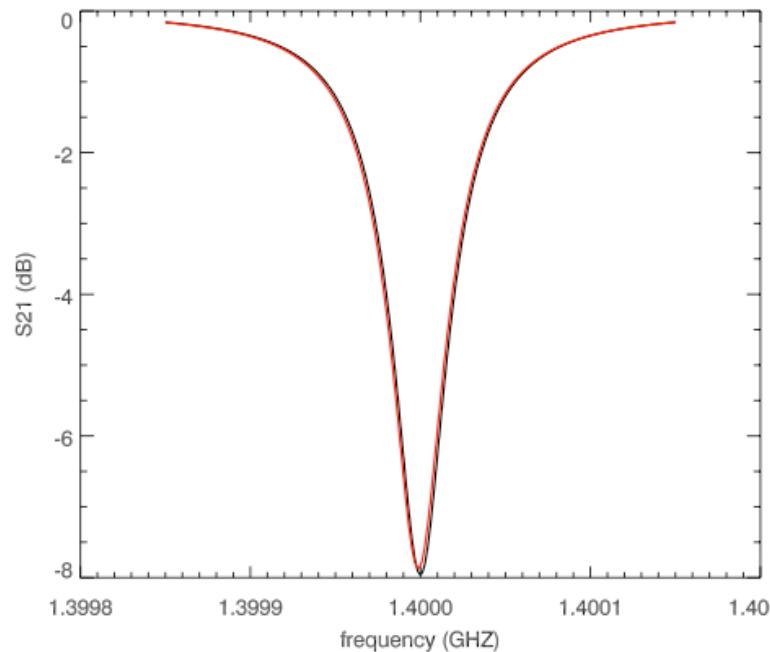
Unloaded Q = 288253.50

Coupling = 83.3000pH

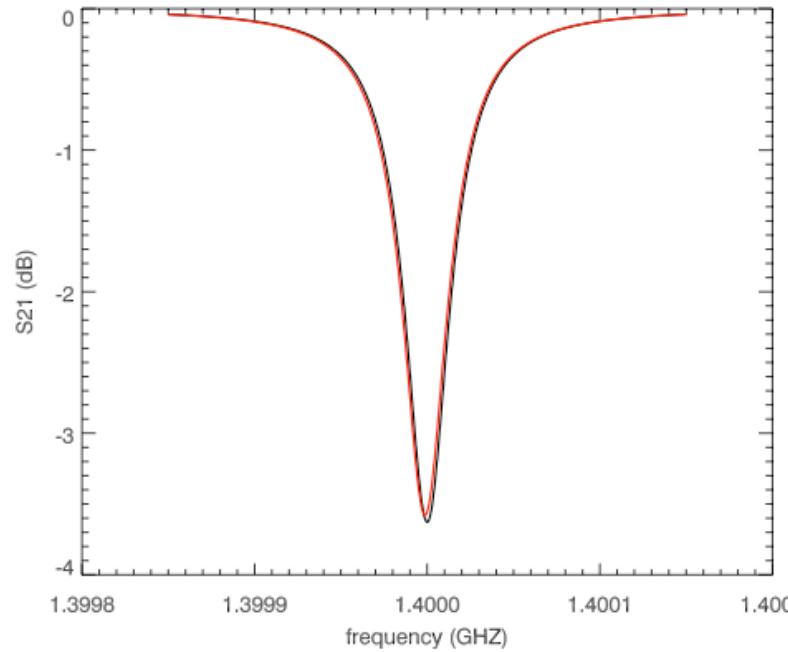
Response = 0.53806630 rads / pW

Reduction in line width

Factor of 1.8 gain in response

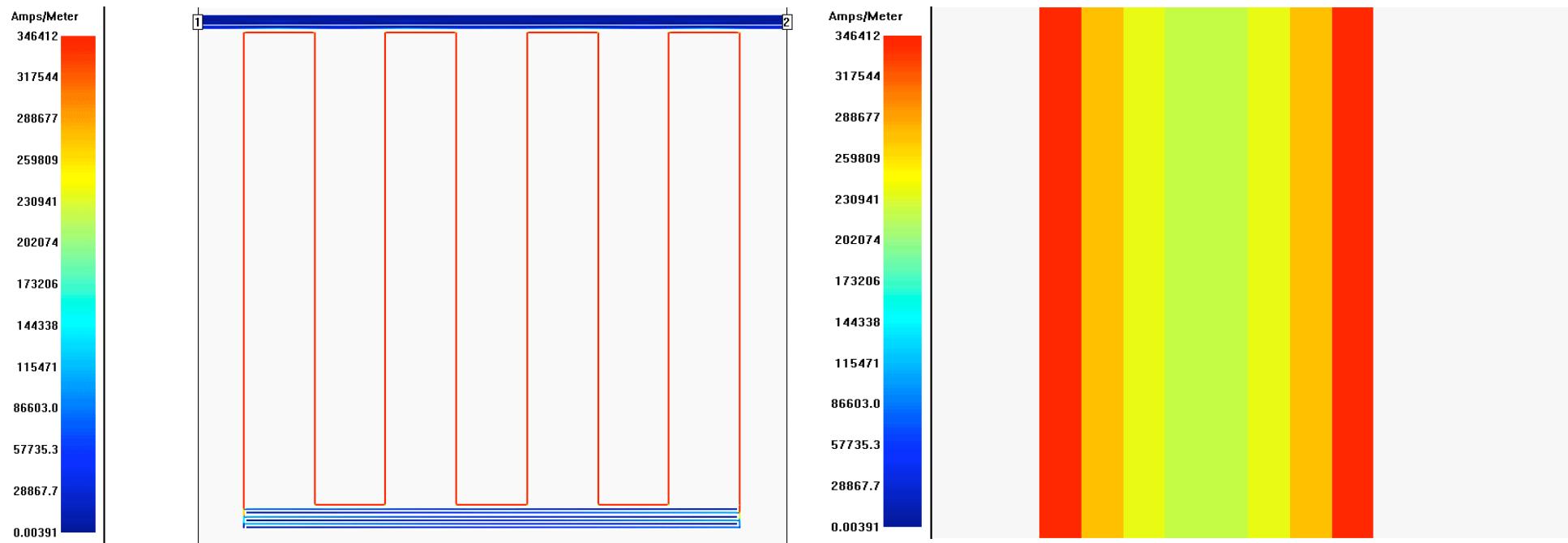


Scale =1
Tau_QP = 42.620517 uS
Loaded Q = 21829.667
Unloaded Q = 53987.371
Coupling = 83.3000pH
Response = 0.39571412 rads / pW



Scale =1
Tau_QP = 42.620517 uS
Loaded Q = 35759.625
Unloaded Q = 53987.371
Coupling = 49.0000pH
Response = 0.64765846 rads / pW

Power Handling?



$$I_{res} = \frac{\omega M I_{feed}}{Z_{res}}$$

Conclusion so far...

- Need to control coupling in array
- Need to increase power handling
- Study required of LEKID power handling for various couplings and meander geometries.
- Study τ_{qp} as a function of volume and optical load + kill any excess loading from stray light.