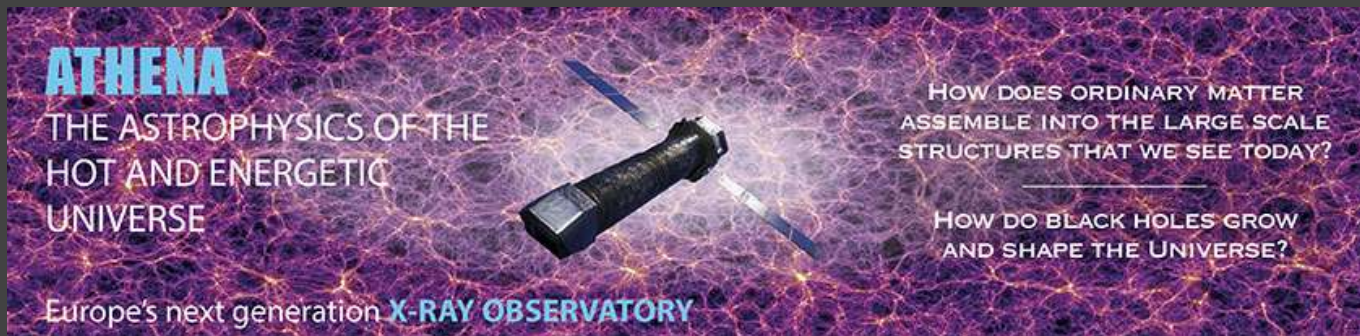


FDM read out assembly with flexible, superconducting connection to cryogenic kilo-pixel TES detectors

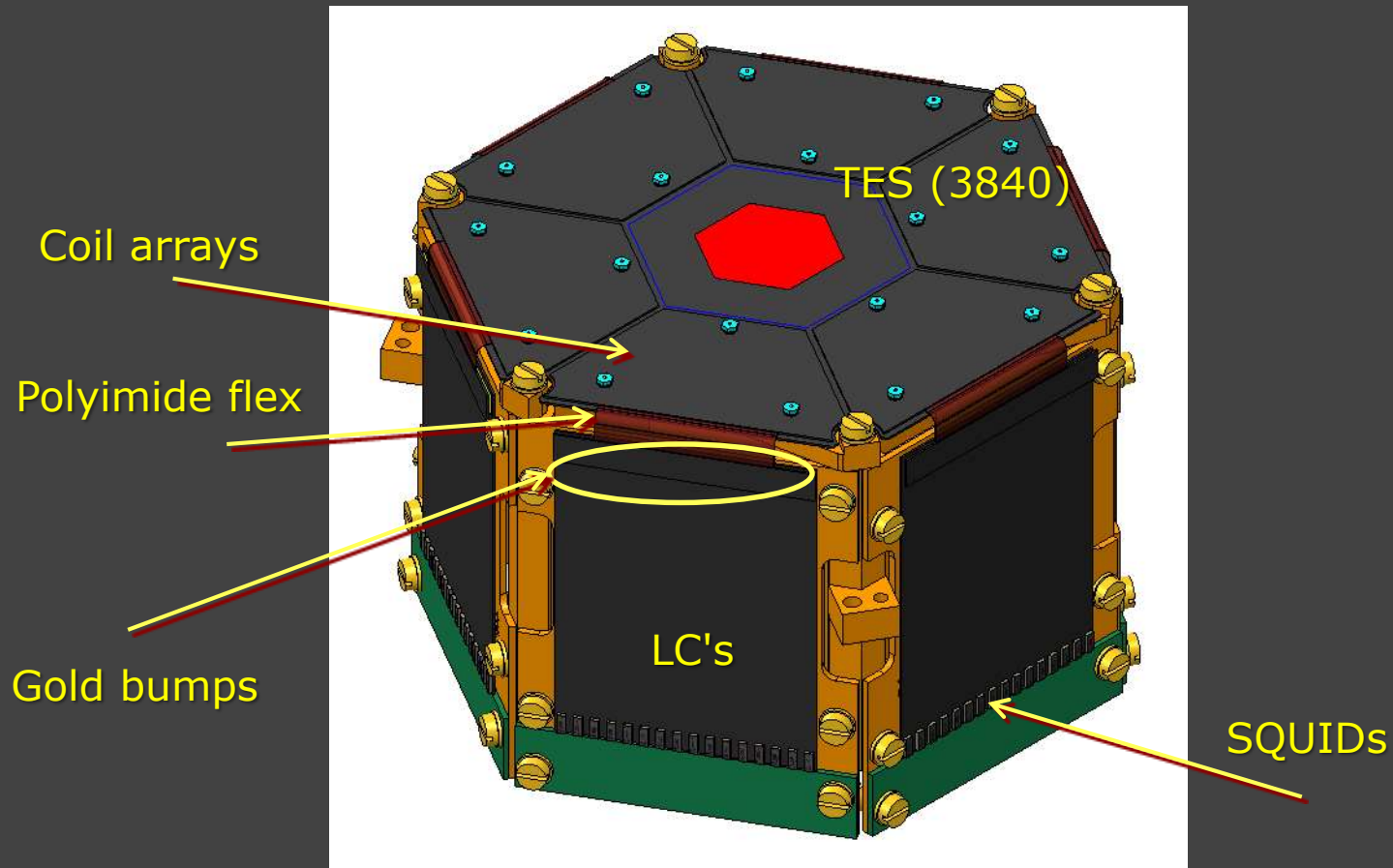
M.P. Bruijn, A.J. van der Linden, M.L. Ridder, H.J. van Weers



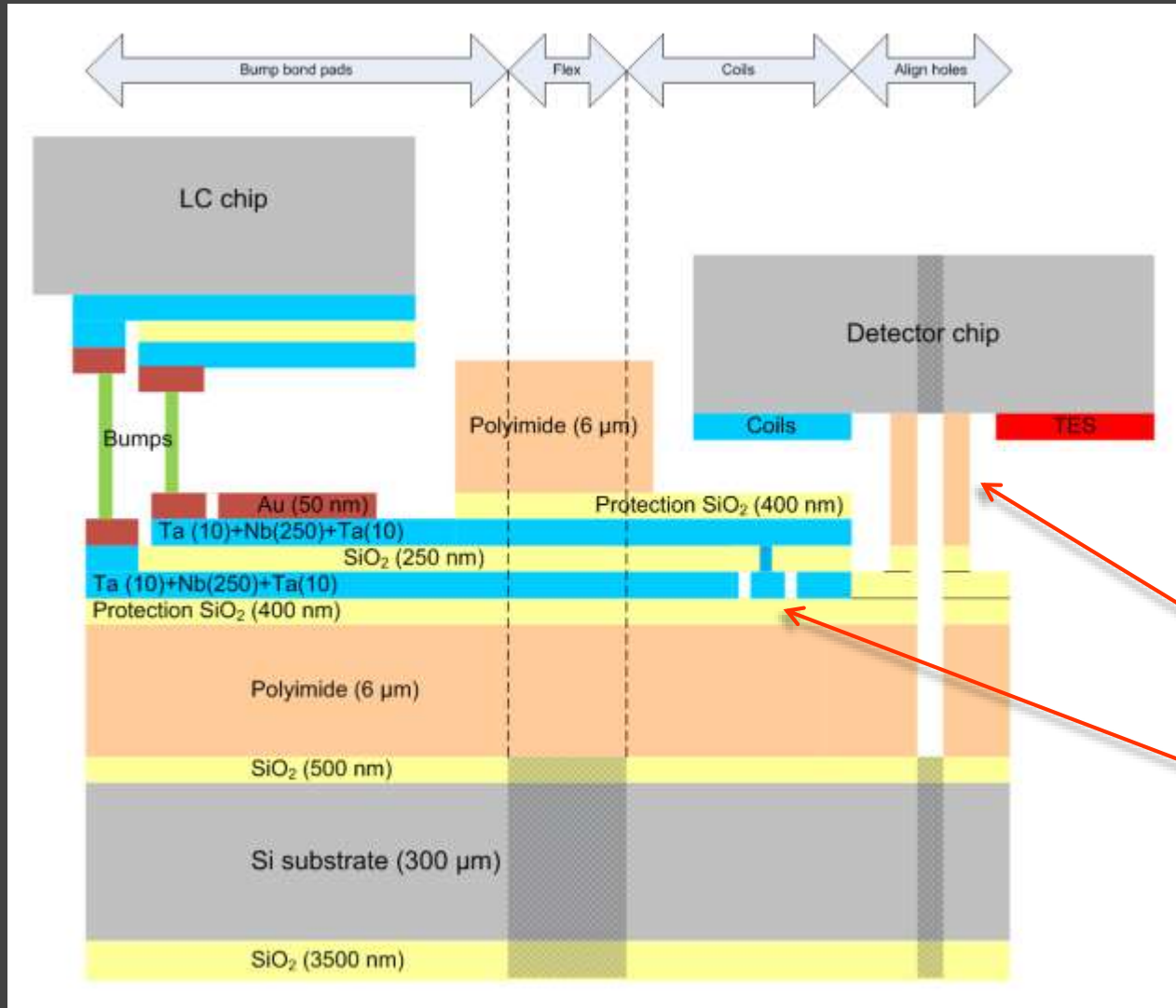
LTD-16, Grenoble



Flexible connection between TES & LC filter

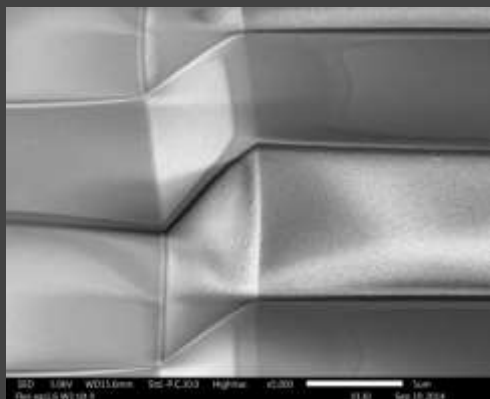
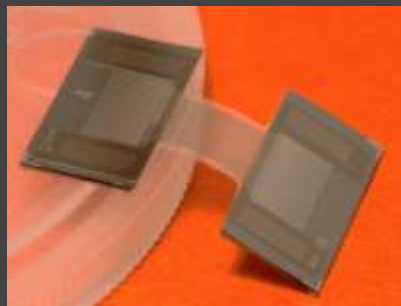


Schematic process



Polyimide spacers
Coils

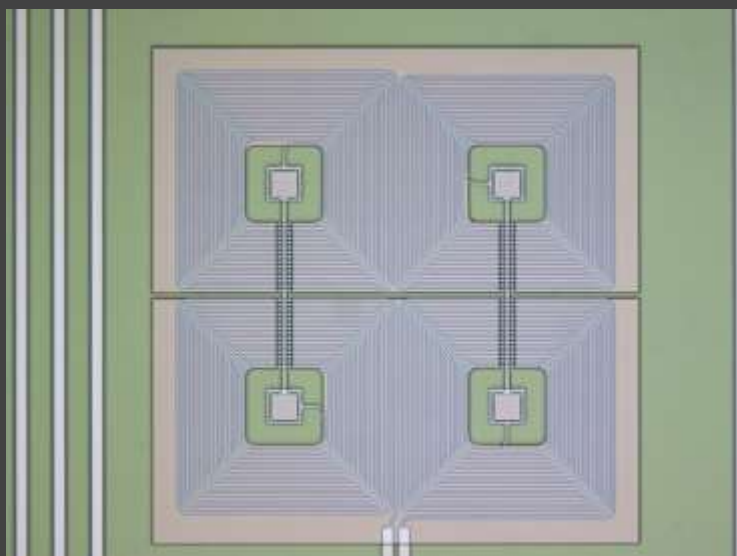
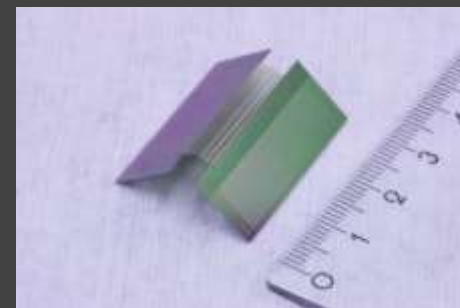
Prototype flex chips



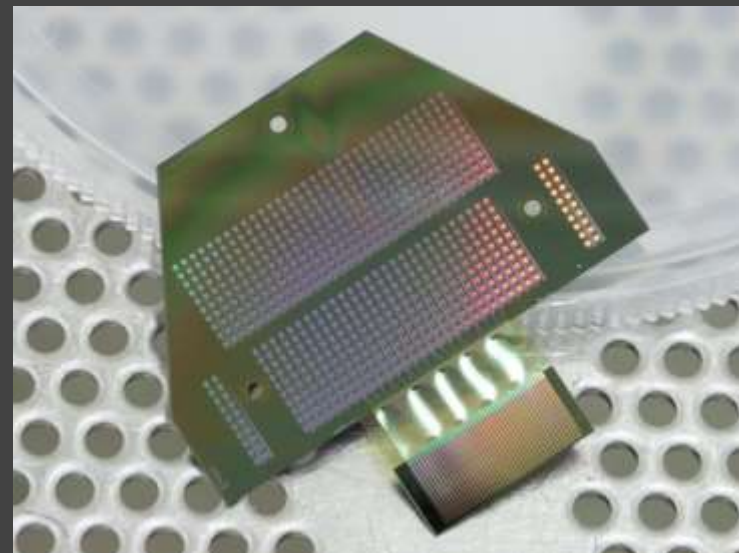
Nb lines on 6 μm PI

$$T_c = 5 \text{ to } 7 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{RRR} = 2 \text{ to } 4$$



Coils with 2 μm lines



Results – Electroplated Au bumping



$T = 300\text{ C}, 100\text{ N force}$

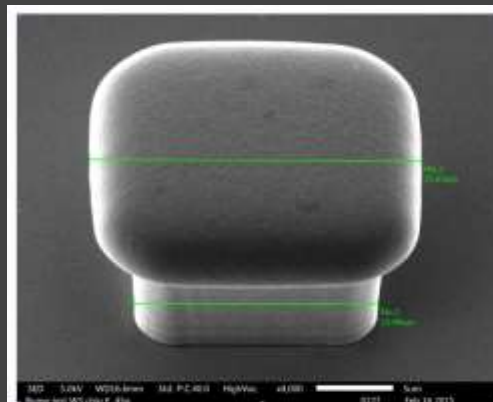


Fig. 10. Typical Au-bump shape (45 degree view) from 15x15 μm photoresist stencil.

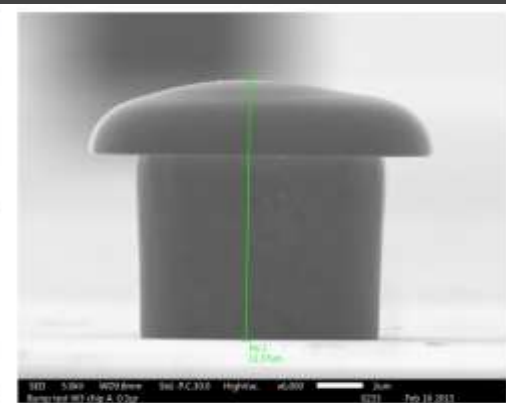
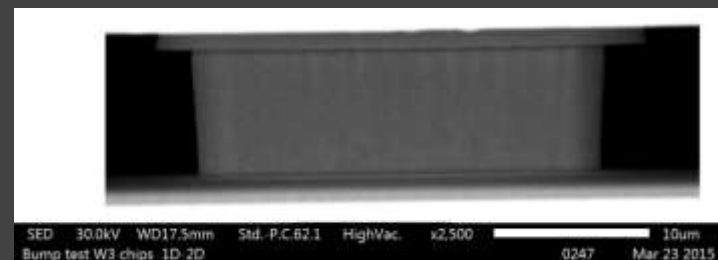
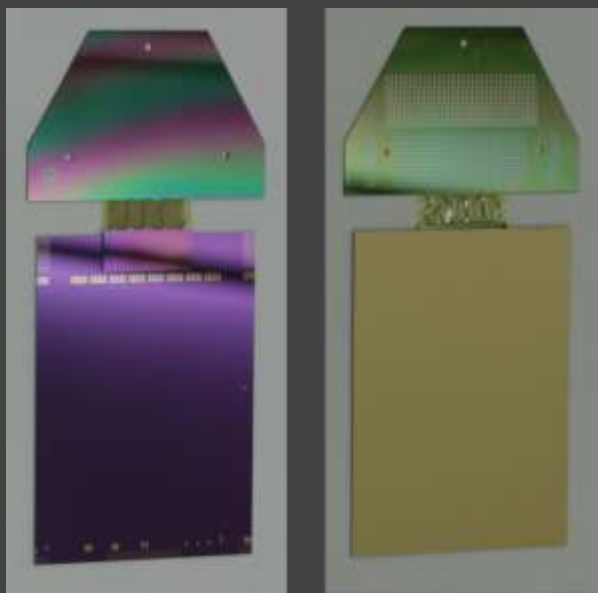


Fig. 11 Typical Au-bump shape (90 degrees side view) from 10x10 μm resist stencil.

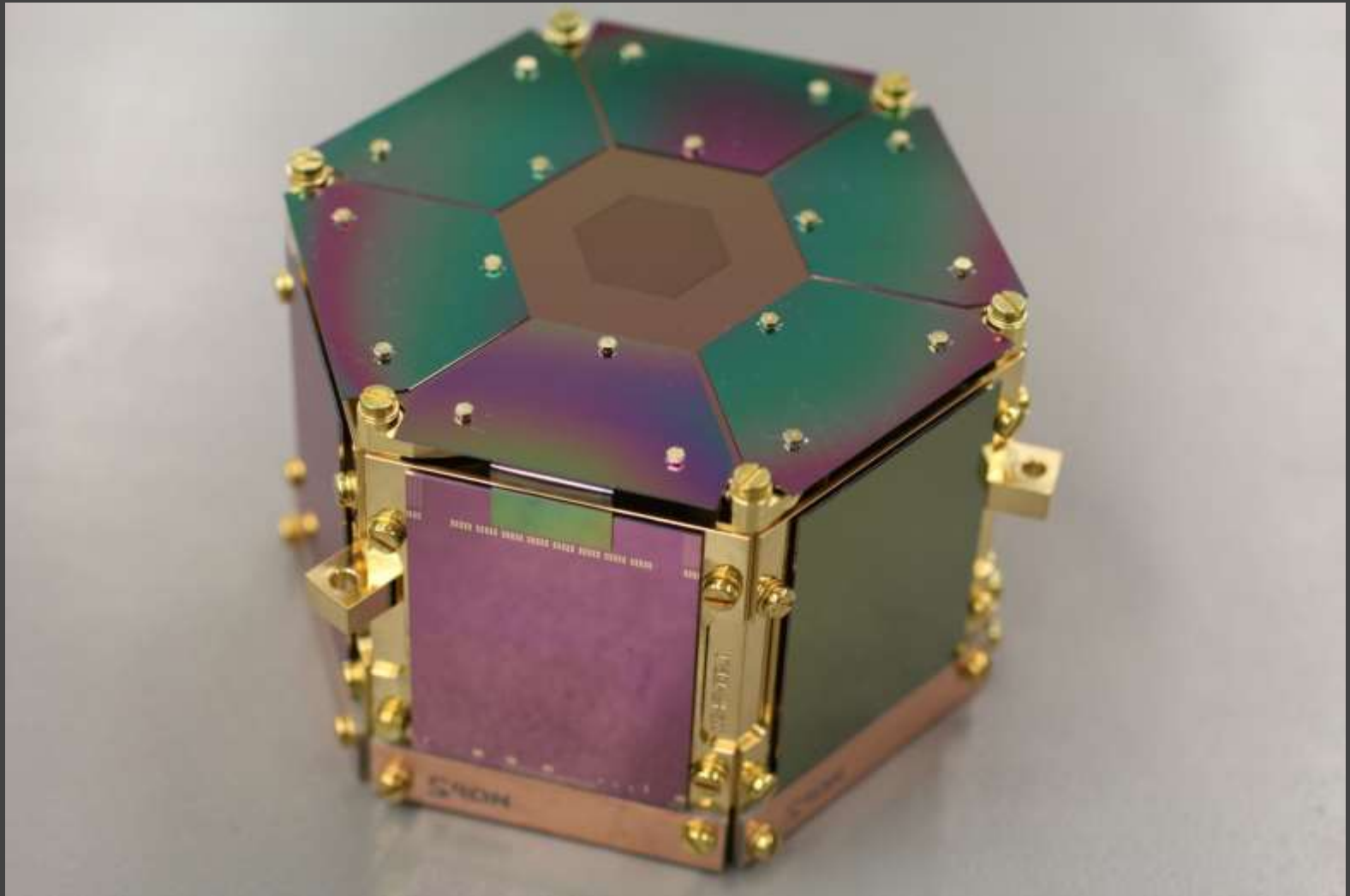


SEM picture of a bump at the edge, compressed between the two chips.



Cryogenic bump resistance: $< 1 \times 10^{-5}\ \Omega$

Mechanical prototype



Future work :

- Measurement of accurate R-T curves for different superconducting layers in the stack and lines with different width.
- Correlation of R-T measurements to observable properties at room temperature.
- Testing the coupling factor between coils on (dummy) flex chips and (dummy) detector chips. Testing sensitivity to misalignment.
- Testing the performance of TES sensors with FDM readout, coupled with flex connectors.
- Optimization towards application in Athena development and final flight models.