## A 5-JUNCTION ARRAY SIS MIXER FOR VERY WIDE BAND HETERODYNE SUBMILLIMETER-WAVE SPECTROMETRY

<u>F. Boussaha</u>, Y. Delorme, M. Salez, M.H. Chung<sup>2</sup>, F. Dauplay, B. Lecomte, J.-G. Caputo<sup>3</sup>, V. Thevenet<sup>1</sup>

DEMIRM, Observatoire de Paris, 77 avenue Denfert-Rochereau, 75014 PARIS-France

<sup>1</sup>DASGAL, Observatoire de Paris, 77 avenue Denfert-Rochereau, 75014 PARIS-France

<sup>2</sup>Taeduk Radio Astronomy Observatory San 36-1, Whaam-dong, Yusong-gu Taejon 305-348, South Korea

<sup>3</sup>INSA-LMI-Rouen, Place Emile blondel B.P 08, 76131 Mont Saint Aignan Cedex, France

The study of submillimeter-wave radiation in astronomy and atmospheric sciences requires increasingly performant receivers, in particular allowing extended spectral line surveys. To this end, we are developing a quantum-noise limited heterodyne receiver based on SIS junction parallel arrays with broad (larger than 30%) fixed tuned bandwidth. Simulations show that networks of junctions (N>2) of micronic size, embedded in a superconducting microstrip line, can provide a bandwidth in excess of the ultimate limit for a single device. These circuits can be viewed as passband filters which have been optimized by varying the spacings between junctions. We present here the design of a 5-Nb/AlOx/Nb junction array mixer, the fabrication process, and the Fourier Transform Spectroscopy and heterodyne measurements of the first arrays made in Paris Observatory, to operate around 500-600 GHz.

The influence of the Josephson effect in these devices will also be discussed.