



PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY COLLOQUIUM

Dr. Ben Mazin

University of California/Santa Barbara

“Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detectors for Astrophysics”

Abstract

Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detectors, or MKIDs, have proven to be a powerful cryogenic detector technology due to their sensitivity and the ease with which they can be multiplexed into large arrays. A MKID is an energy sensor based on a photon-variable superconducting inductance in a lithographic inCID 1Lang (en-US)BDC .a ph-0g)lts(va)4(ria)6l)-11(e)ff