Development of an 8×8 Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detector Array at 850μm

 $\underline{\text{J. Li}^{1,2}}, \, \text{D. Liu}^{1,2}, \, \text{S. Li}^{1,2}, \, \text{J.P. Yang}^{1,2}, \, \text{Z.H. Lin}^{1,2}, \, \text{W. Miao}^{1,2}, \, \text{Z. Lou}^{1,2}, \, \text{S.C. Shi}^{1,2*}, \, \text{S. Mima}^3, \, \text{N. Furukawa}^3, \, \text{K. Koga}^3, \\ \text{and C. Otani}^3$

Purple Mountain Observatory, CAS, China
Key Laboratory of Radio Astronomy, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
RIKEN Center for Advanced Photonics, Wako, Saitama, Japan
* Email: scshi@pmo.ac.cn

Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detectors (MKIDs) are rather promising for astrophysical observations in the THz regime. We are developing a terahertz superconducting imaging array (TeSIA) for the DATE5 telescope to be constructed at Dome A, Antarctic. Here we report on the design, fabrication and characterization of a prototype array for TeSIA, namely an 8×8 MKIDs array at 850μm. Detailed experimental results and analysis will be presented.