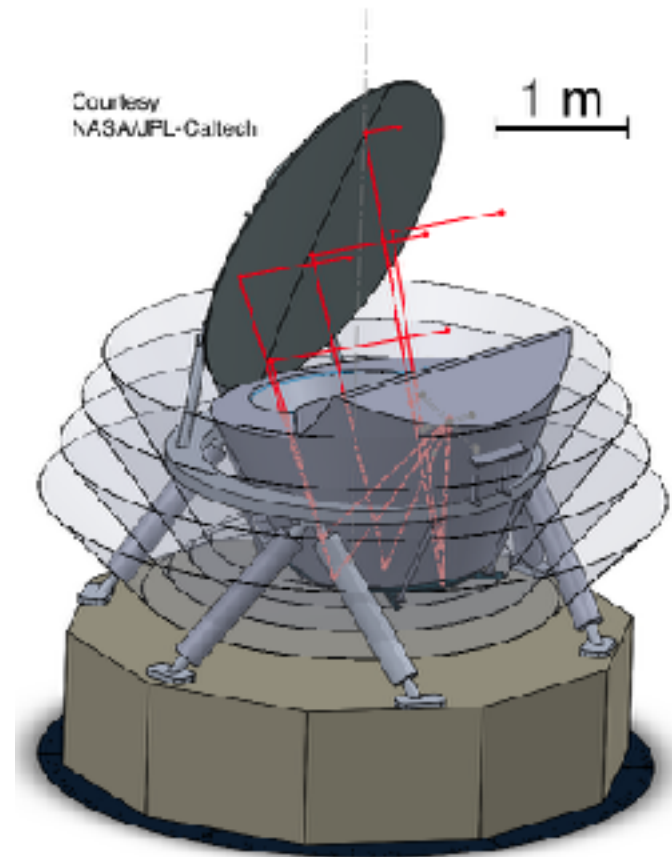
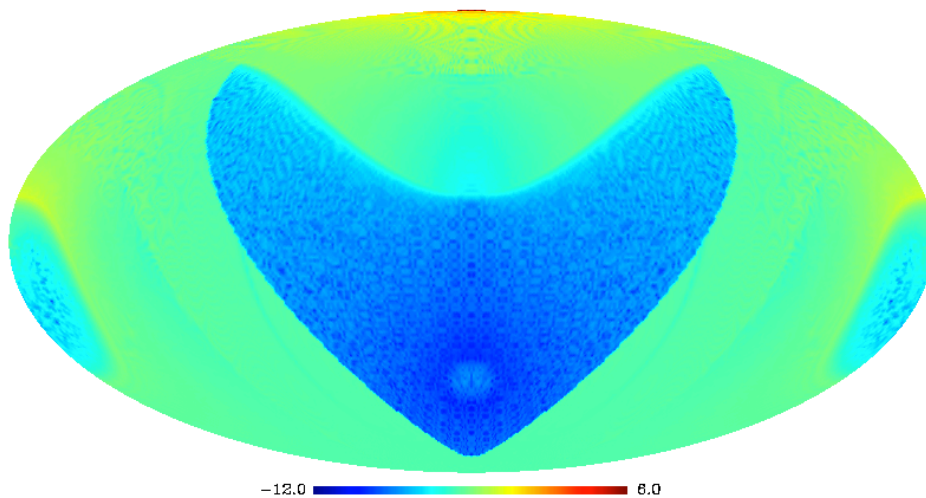
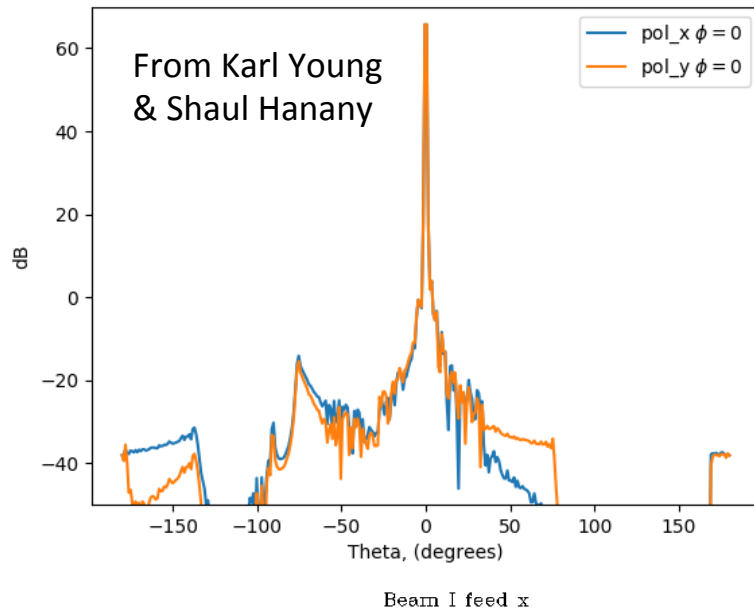


Sidelobes and baffling for PICO

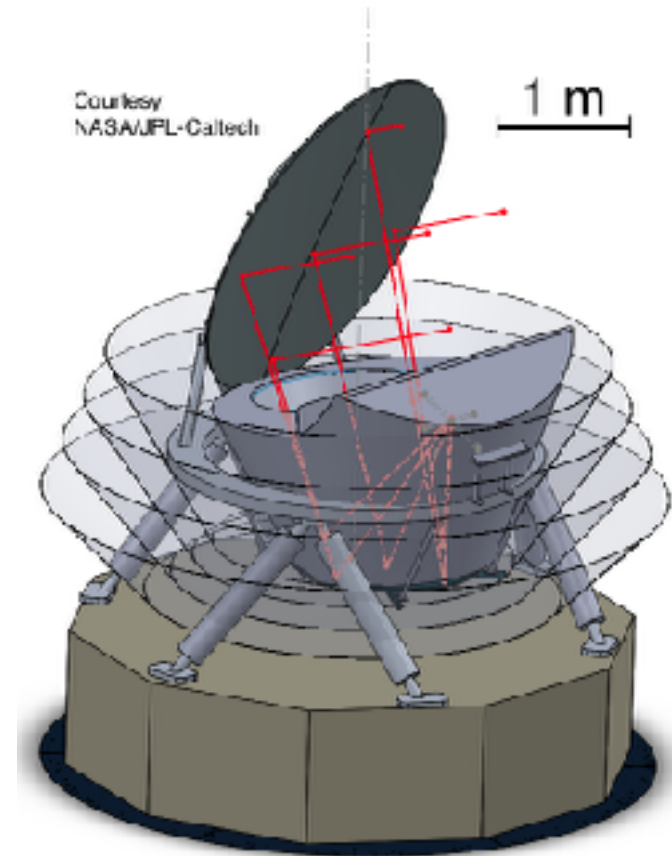
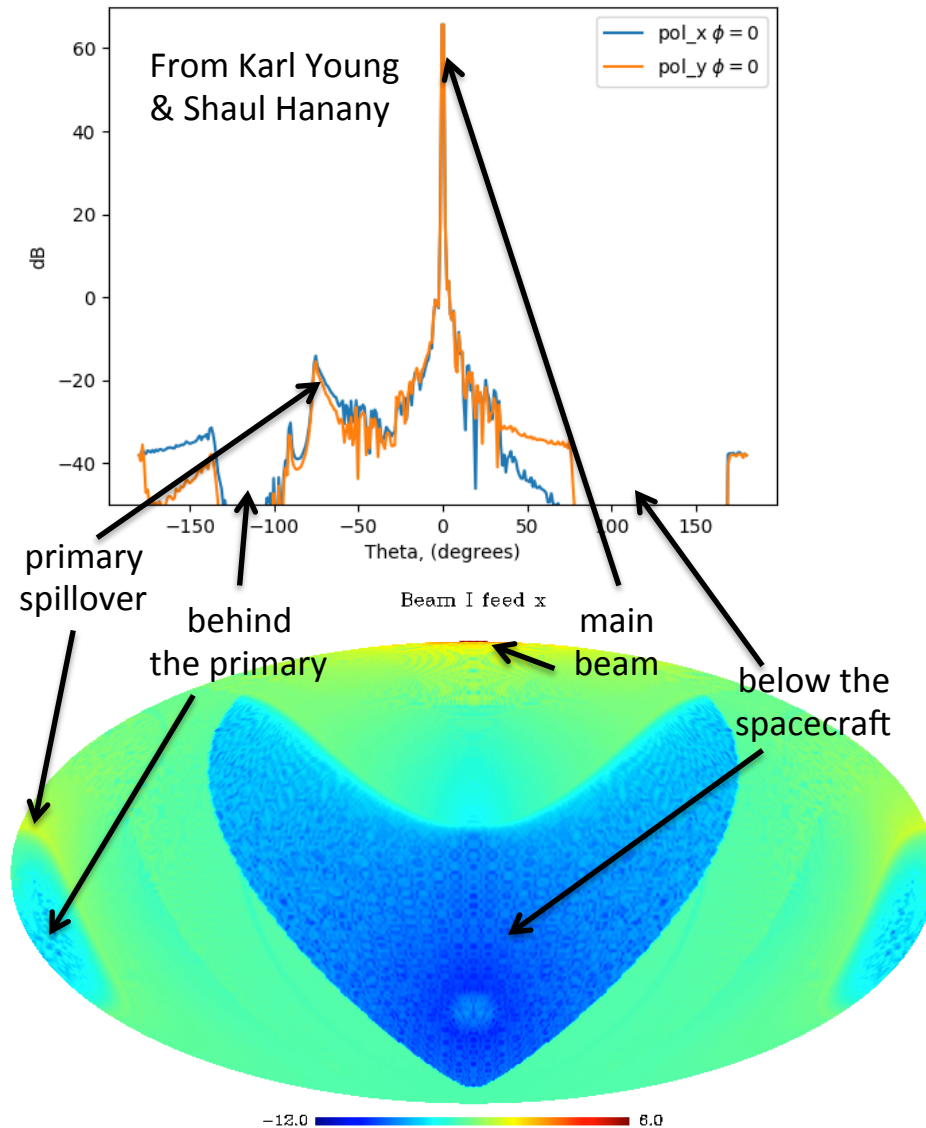
Jacques Delabrouille
APC, Paris and CEA/DAP, Saclay

With contributions from
Karl Young, Shaul Hanany, Brendan Crill, Kris Gorski

Antenna pattern at 150 GHz



Antenna pattern at 150 GHz



Rough estimate of the effect

- Main sources of sidelobe straylight: Sun, Earth, Moon, galactic plane, CMB dipole

Rejection

source	T_{RJ}	solid angle (sr)	emission ($K_{RJ}.sr$)
Sun	6000 K	6.7×10^{-5}	4.0×10^{-1}
Earth	290 K	5.7×10^{-5}	1.6×10^{-2}
Moon	250 K	$2.6 - 7.3 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.4 - 18 \times 10^{-4}$
Galactic ridge	1 mK	5.7×10^{-2}	5.7×10^{-5}
Dipole	3.5 mK	$\sim 2\pi$	$\sim 2 \times 10^{-2}$
1 μK .arcmin at 10' scale	0.1 μK	6.6×10^{-6}	6.6×10^{-13}
1 μK .arcmin at 100' scale	0.01 μK	6.6×10^{-4}	6.6×10^{-12}
1 μK .arcmin at 1000' scale	0.001 μK	6.6×10^{-2}	6.6×10^{-11}

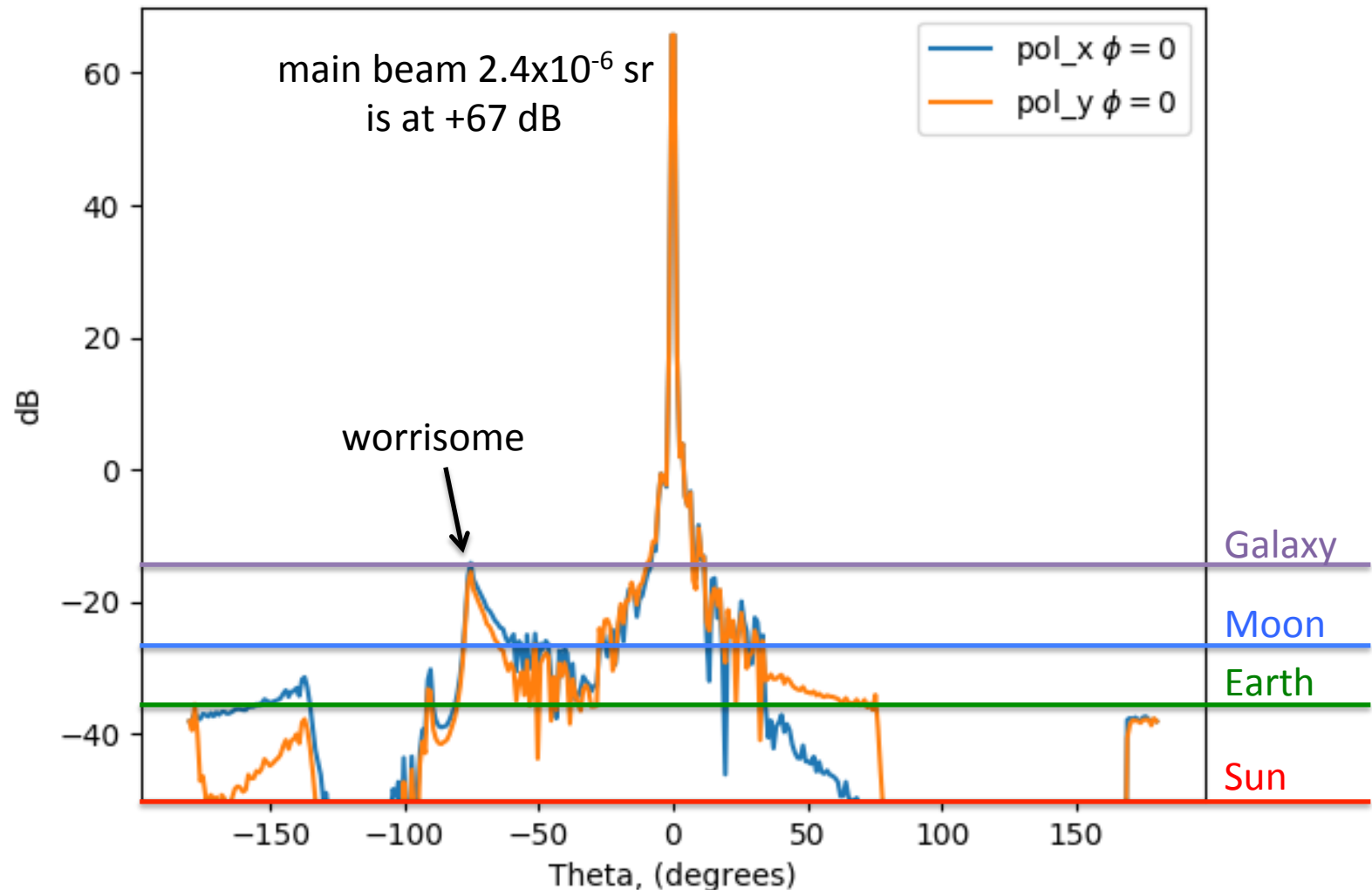
100-120 dB

85-105 dB

70-95 dB

60-80 dB

Antenna pattern at 150 GHz



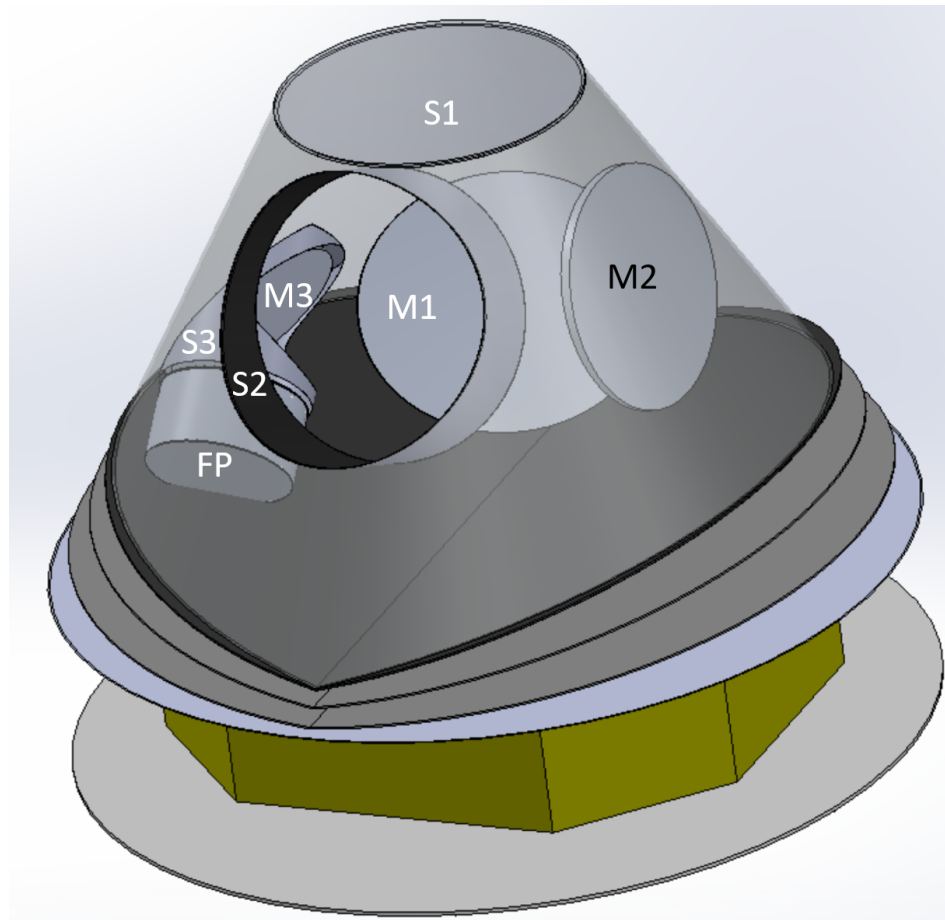
CORE shielding solution

A set of shields prevents unwanted radiation to reach the detectors

Inside is black at CMB frequencies

Each "bounce" absorbs >90% radiation, providing an extra 10 dB rejection

caveat: hard to model with GRASP!



V-grooves provide passive cooling of the payload to 40K

(Planck heritage)

Option for PICO

