

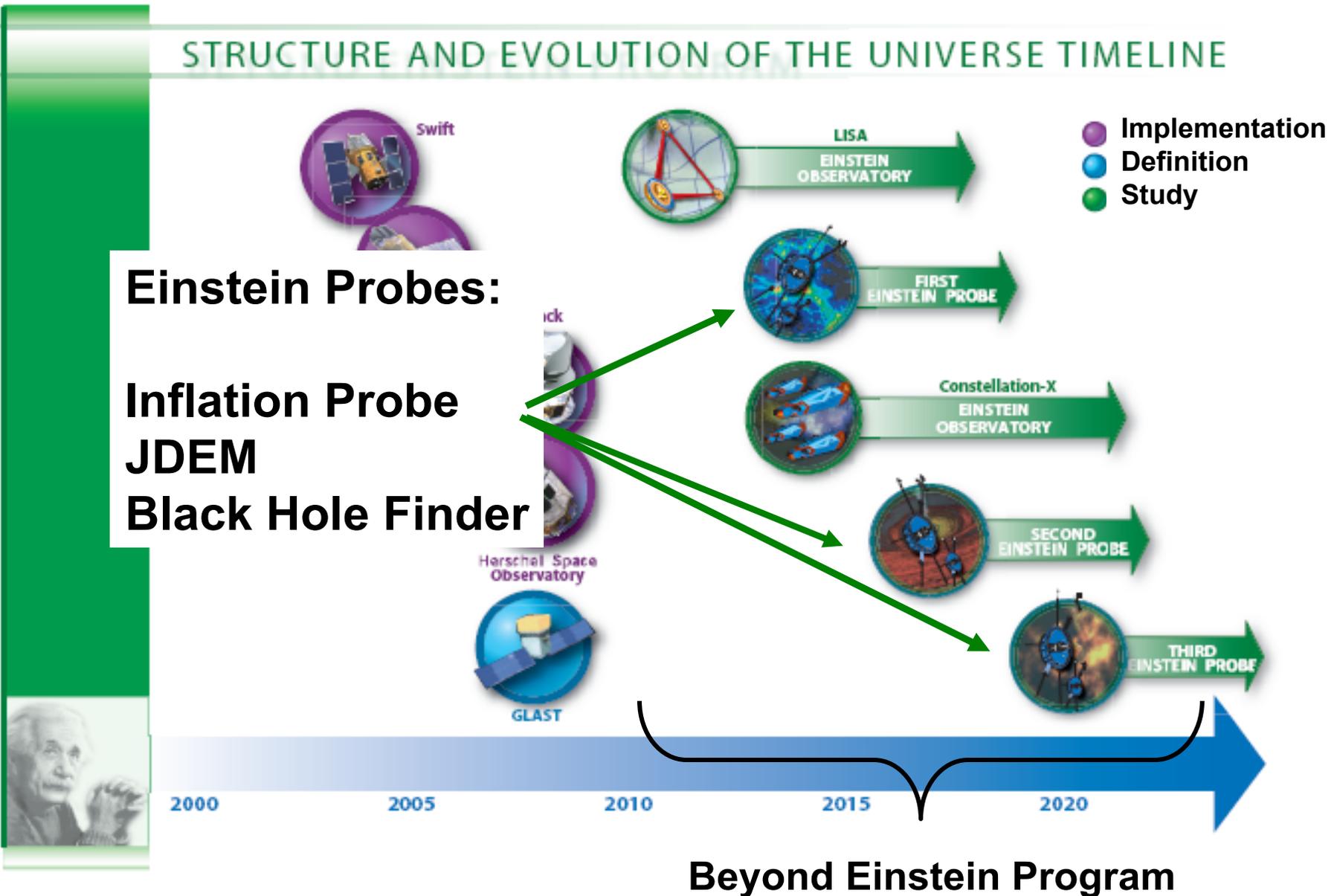
Status of a Future CMB Polarization Satellite

Shaul Hanany

(for the PPPDT and for the
Mission Concept Study Team)

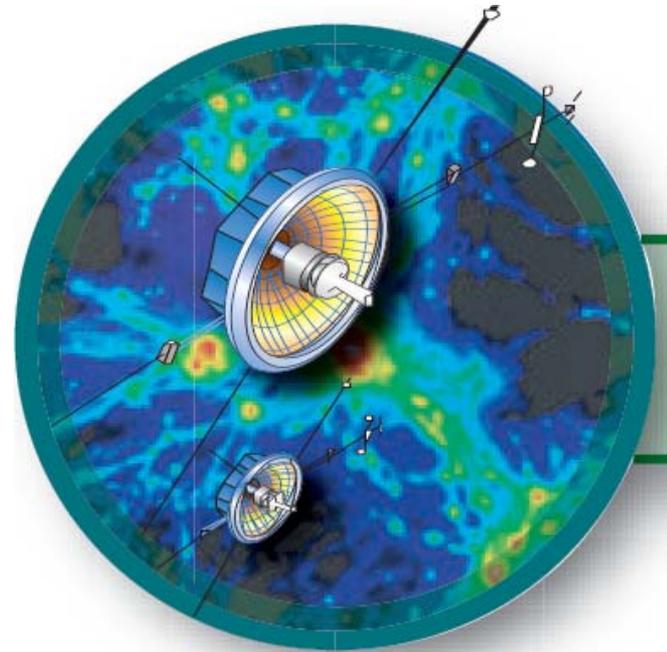
NASA's Strategic Plan, circa 2003

STRUCTURE AND EVOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSE TIMELINE



CMB Mission Concept Studies, 2004

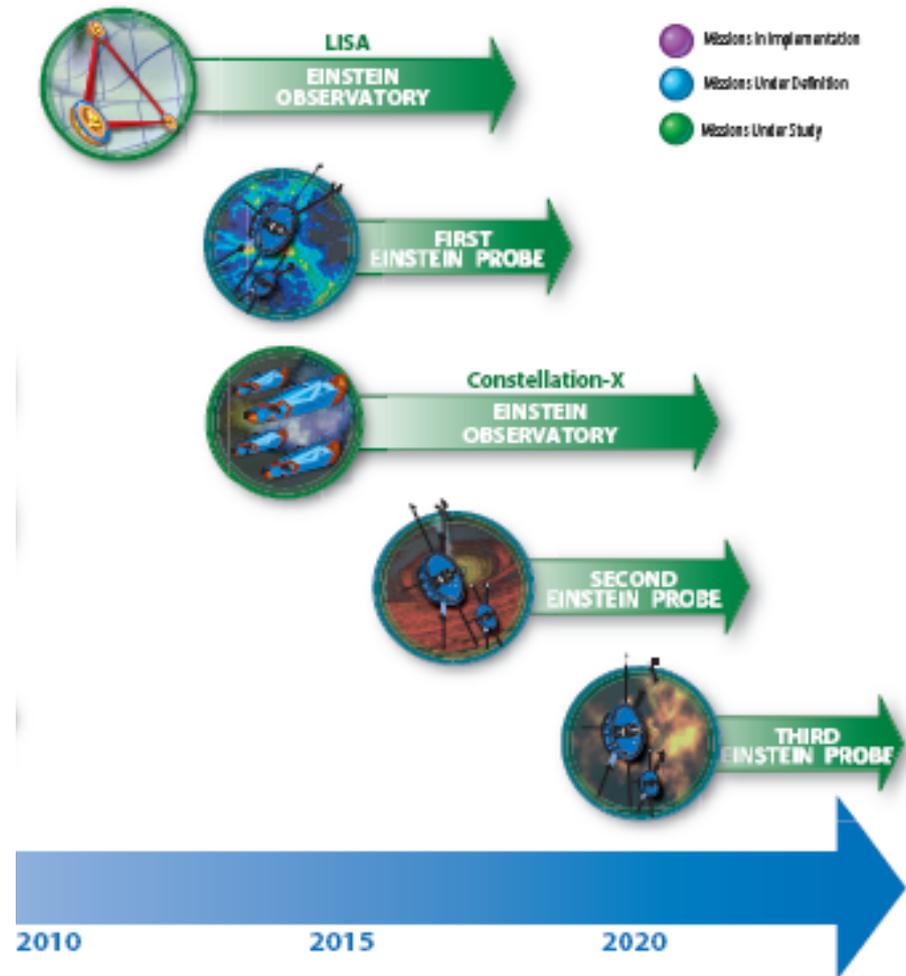
- CMBPol (Gary Hinshaw, Goddard)
- EPIC (Experimental Probe of Inflationary Cosmology, Jamie Bock, JPL)
- EPIC (Einstein Polarization Interferometer for Cosmology, Peter Timbie, Wisconsin)
- ~\$250,000 for two years each



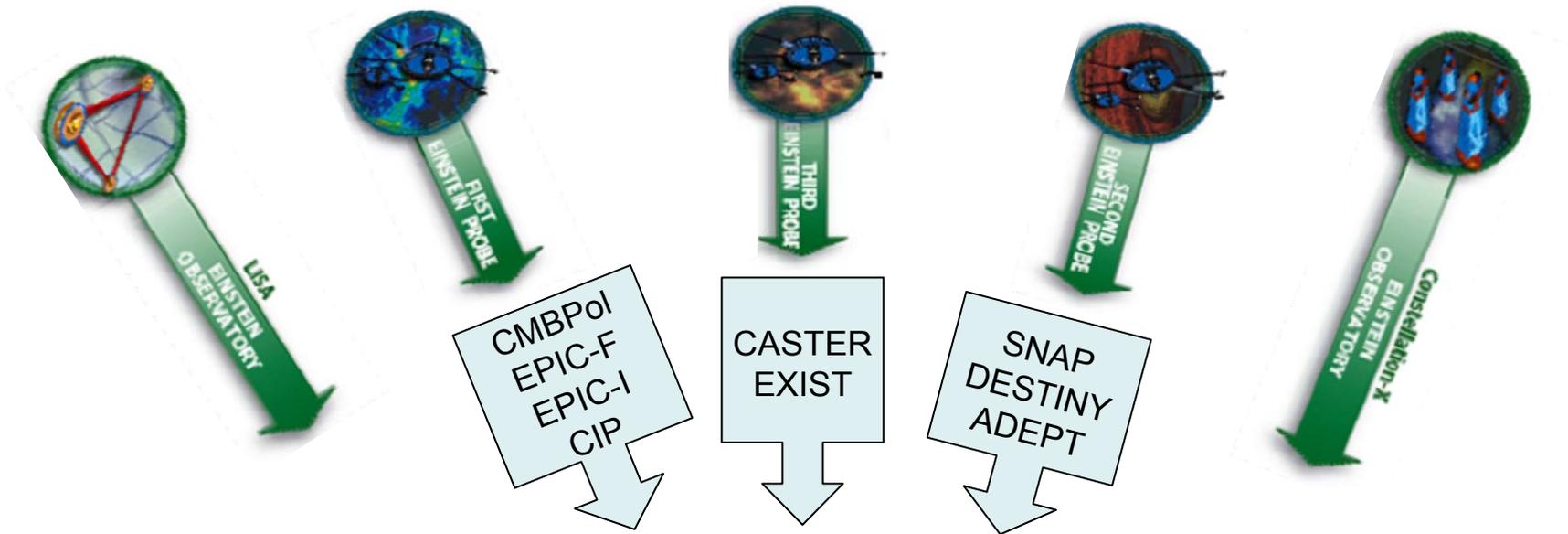
NASA Forms BEPAC, 2006

- BEPAC = Beyond Einstein Program Advisory Committee
- Charter: “Committee is to assess the five Beyond Einstein missions and **recommend one mission for first development and launch**”

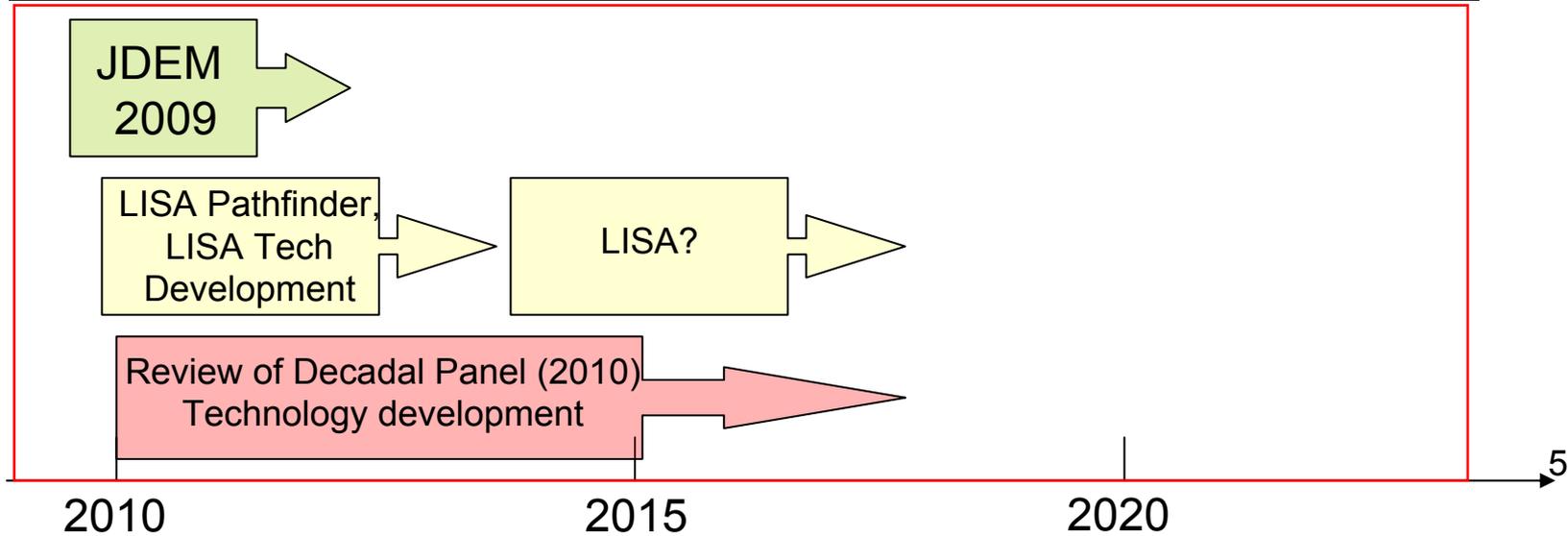
EVOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSE TIMELINE



BEPAC Recommendations



BEPAC



The CMB Inflation Probes

- EPIC, Timbie, Bolometric Interferometry
(*New Astr. Rev.* 2006, Vol. 50, Pg. 999)
- CMBPol, Hinshaw, TES bolometer array

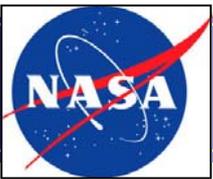
EPIC, Bock

EPIC Low Cost (LC)
Small Telescope = Large Beam

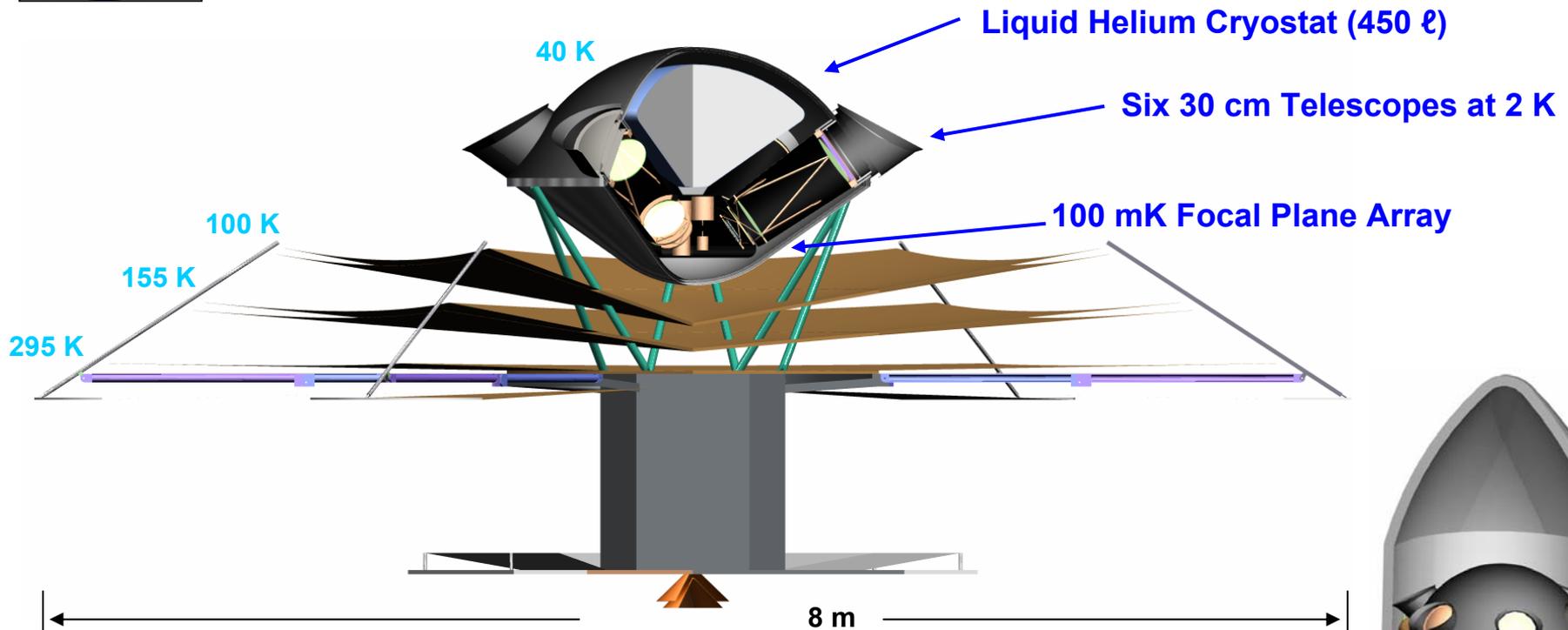


EPIC Comprehensive Science (CS)
Large Telescope = Small Beam





EPIC *Low-Cost* Mission Architecture



Delta 2925H 3-m

Main Features

6 independent 30 cm Telescopes

Frequency Bands 30 – 300 GHz

Resolution 0.9° at 90 GHz

Detectors 830 NTD Ge bolometers

2366 TES Bolometers

Orbit

Req'd Lifetime

Design Lifetime

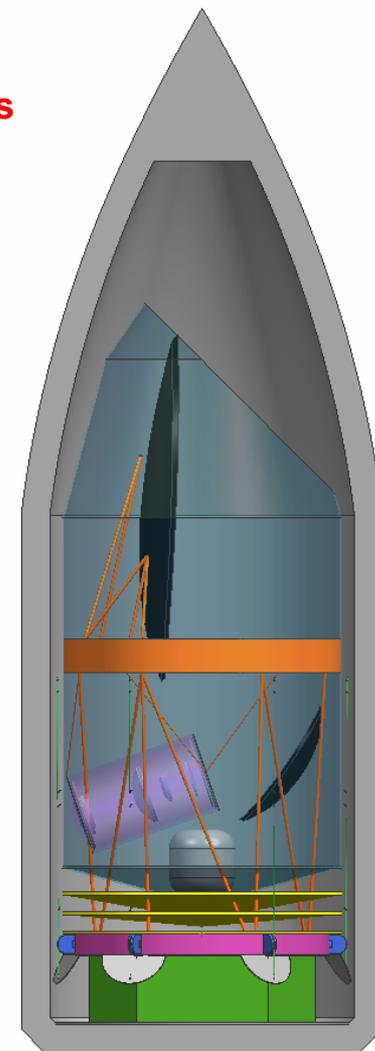
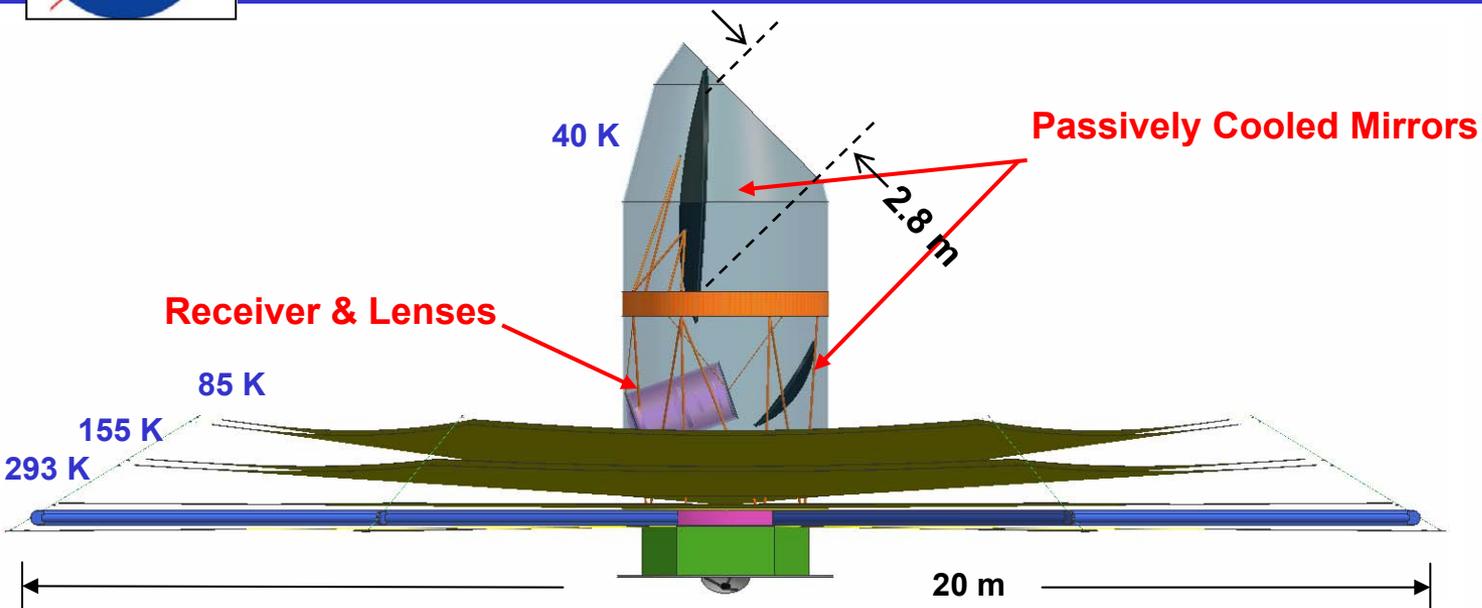
L2 Halo

1 year

2 year



Comprehensive Science Mission Architecture



Atlas V 551

Main Features

2.8 meter Telescope + Cold Lenses

Orbit

L2 Halo

Frequency Bands 30 – 300 GHz

Req'd Lifetime

1 year

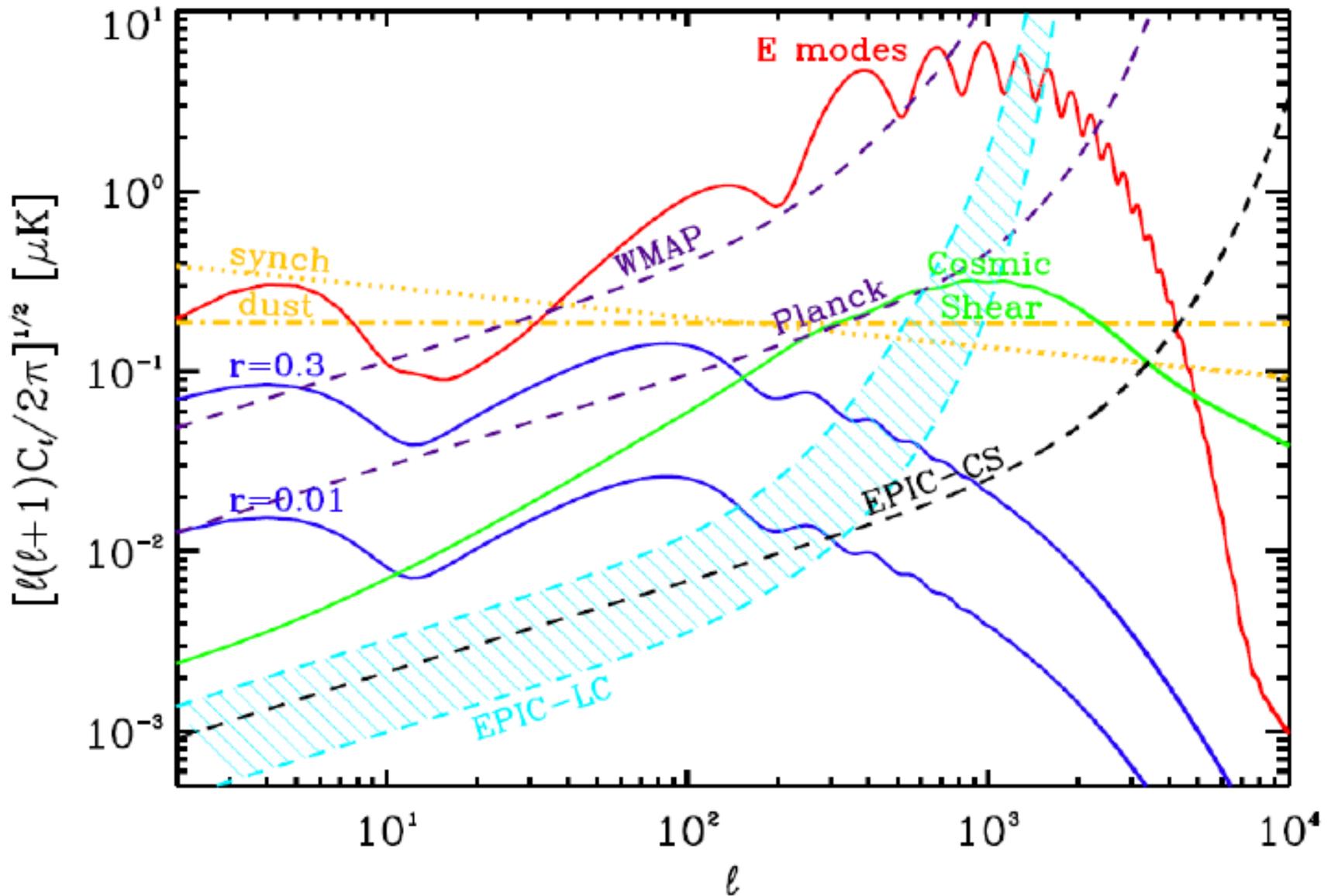
Resolution 4.6' at 100 GHz

Design Lifetime

2 years

Detectors 1520 TES Bolometers

EPIC Anticipated Performance



BEPAC on Inflation Probe

From the report

- Risk of null signal
- Technology not ready
- Challenging foreground subtraction

Verbal communications

- Science goal narrow
- Has science case shown to be sufficiently compelling?

Primordial Polarization Program

Definition Team - PPPDT

- NASA forms virtual CMBPol 'project office / science team' = PPPDT
- Charter
 - represent CMB community vis-à-vis CMBPol
 - advocate for CMBPol
 - organize community around CMBPol
- Token funding

PPPDT

- 15 Member:

Charles Bennett

Jamie Bock

Julian Borrill

Josh Gundersen

Shaul Hanany

Gary Hinshaw

Alan Kogut

Lawrence Krauss

Adrian Lee

Amber Miller

Harvey Moseley

Lyman Page

Charles Lawrence

Tony Readhead

Peter Timbie

- <http://groups.physics.umn.edu/cosmology/PPPDT/index.html>
- First Telecon ~ Aug. 2007
- Simultaneous with NASA Solicitation for 'Strategic Mission Concept Studies'

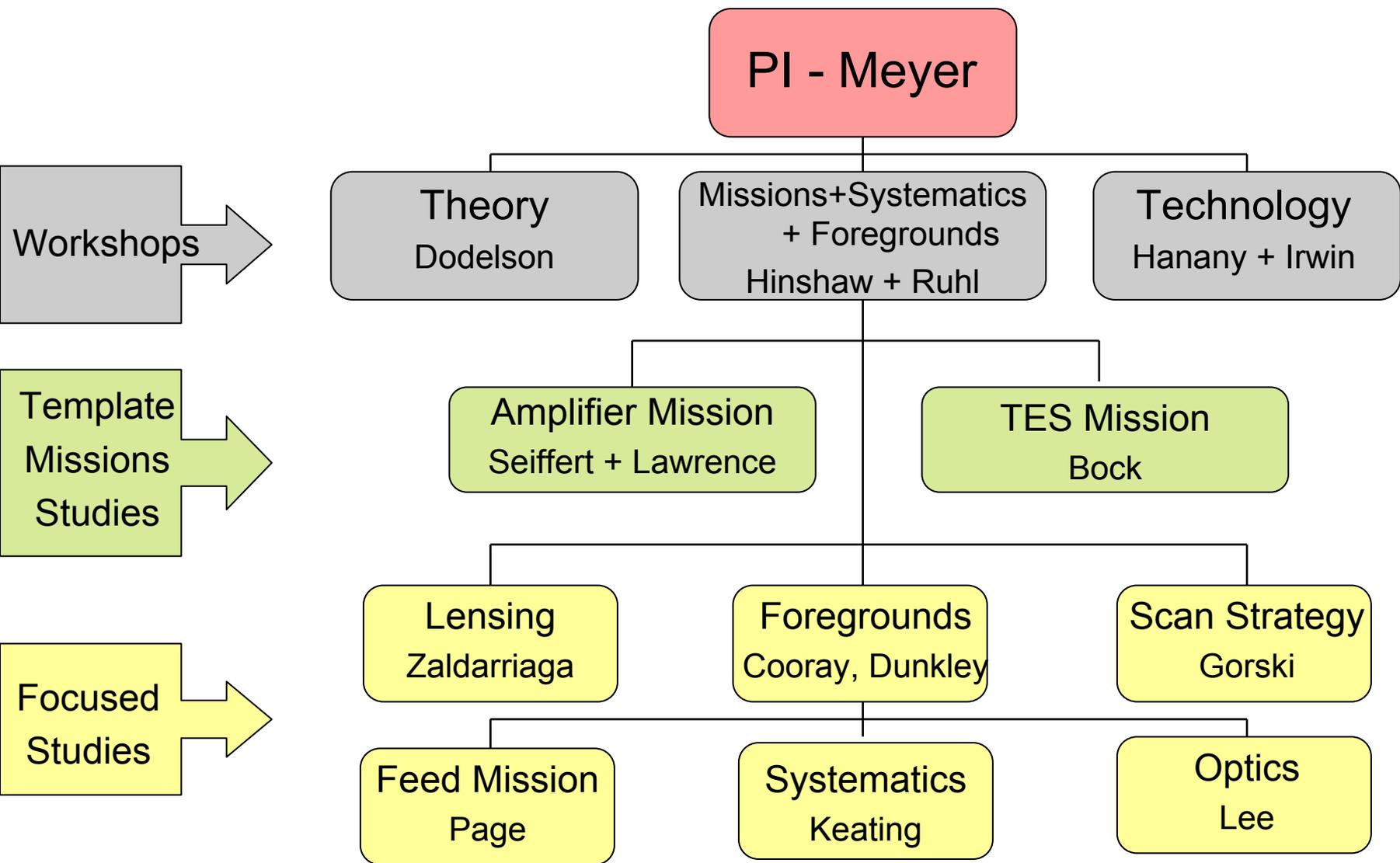
NASA's Strategic Mission Concept Studies

- Solicit ~40 satellite missions for next decade (Nov. 2007)
- Fund ~10 (~Feb. 2008)
- Produce detailed concept + costing (~Jan. 2009)
- Have decadal panel rank concepts in decadal report
- Ranking serves as guide for NASA's priorities

PPPDT Response to NASA's Solicitation

- Concentrate on forthcoming report of decadal panel
- Propose to form a coherent program that will lead to CMBPol late in the decade
- Program will represent entire CMB community
- Work will address major BEPAC points
 - Science
 - Foreground subtraction
 - Technology
 - Control of systematics
- Make program concrete with 'example missions'

Premise: Plan should build upon the conclusions of the Weiss report



Workshops

What is the impact of an upper limit $r < 0.01$?

M - Meyer

Theory
Dodelson

What is the impact of detection of B?

Technology
Anany + Irwin

Science return vs angular resolution and sensitivity

What is the ancillary science?

Techniques for removal of foregrounds

Are other inflation probes compelling?

June 23 – 27; Fermilab
(dodelson)

Inflationary B mode
Lensing B mode
Ancillary Science
Foreground Removal
Alternate Inflation Probes

PI - Meyer

Missions+Systematics
+ Foregrounds
Hinshaw + Ruhl

Technology
Hanany + Irwin

Template missions
angular resolution, sensitivity,
detectors, optics, cooling

Optimal scan strategies

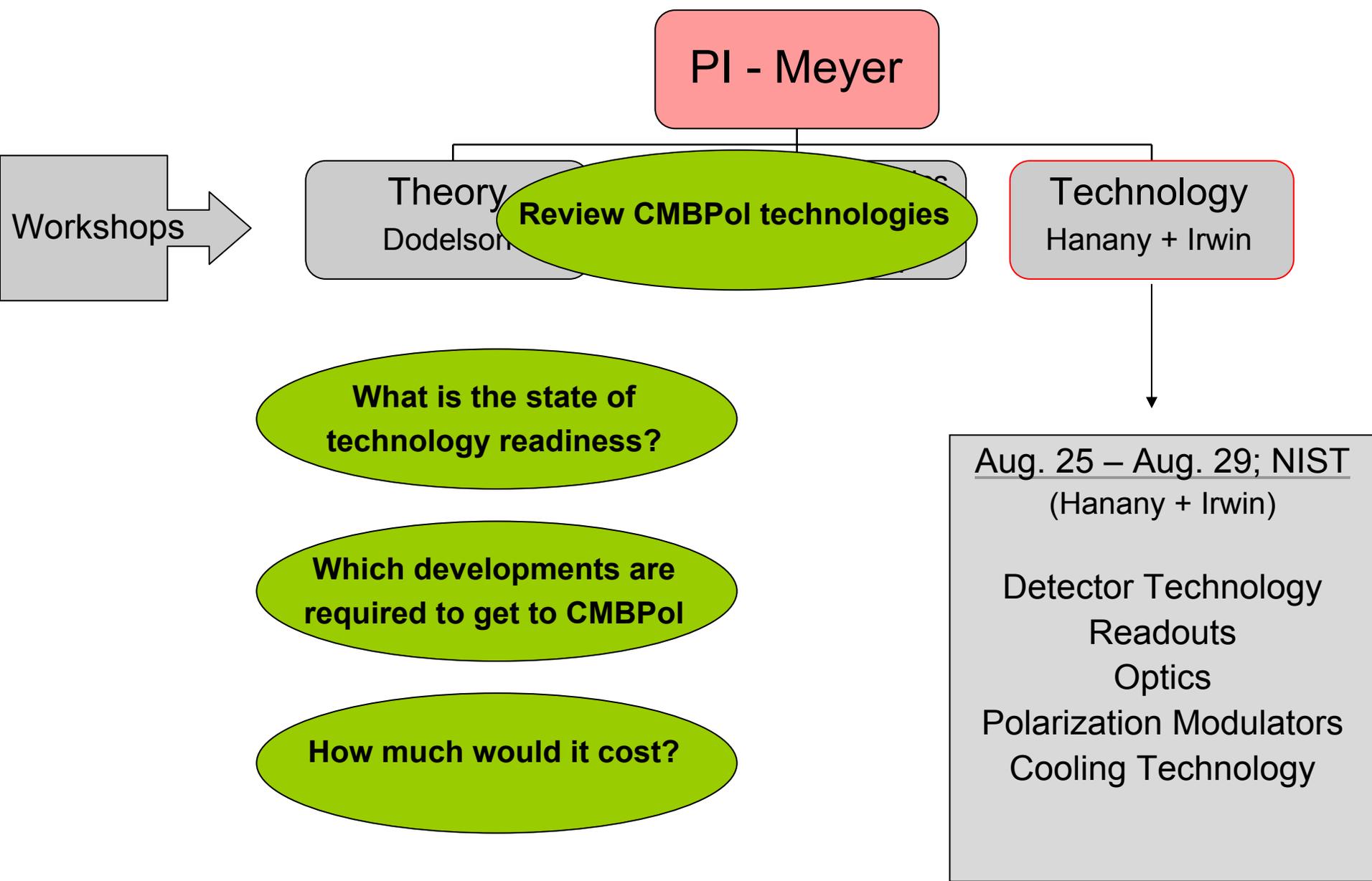
Suborbital experiments
pre-CMBPol

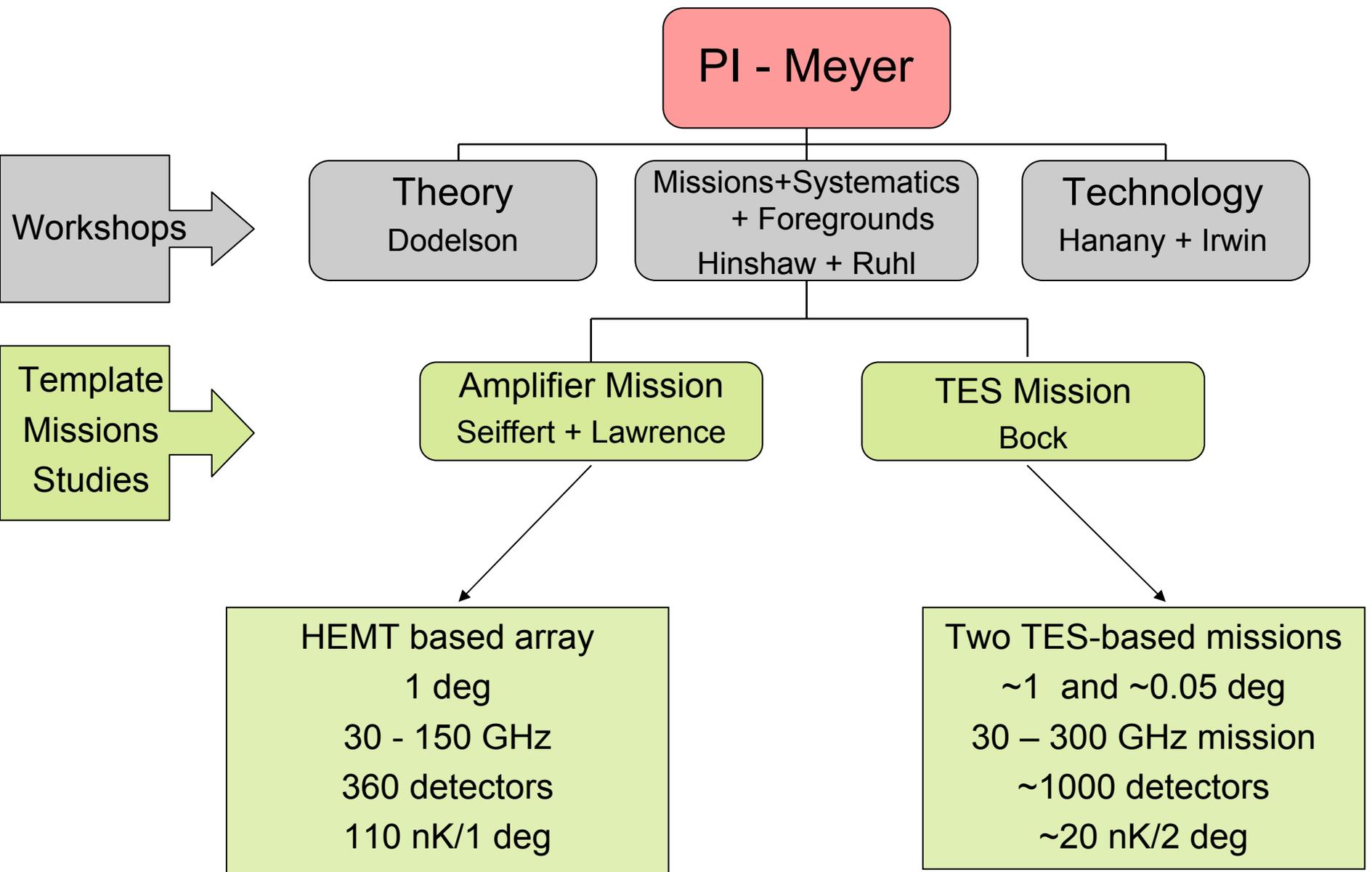
Mitigation of systematic
errors

Frequency band optimization
and foreground subtraction

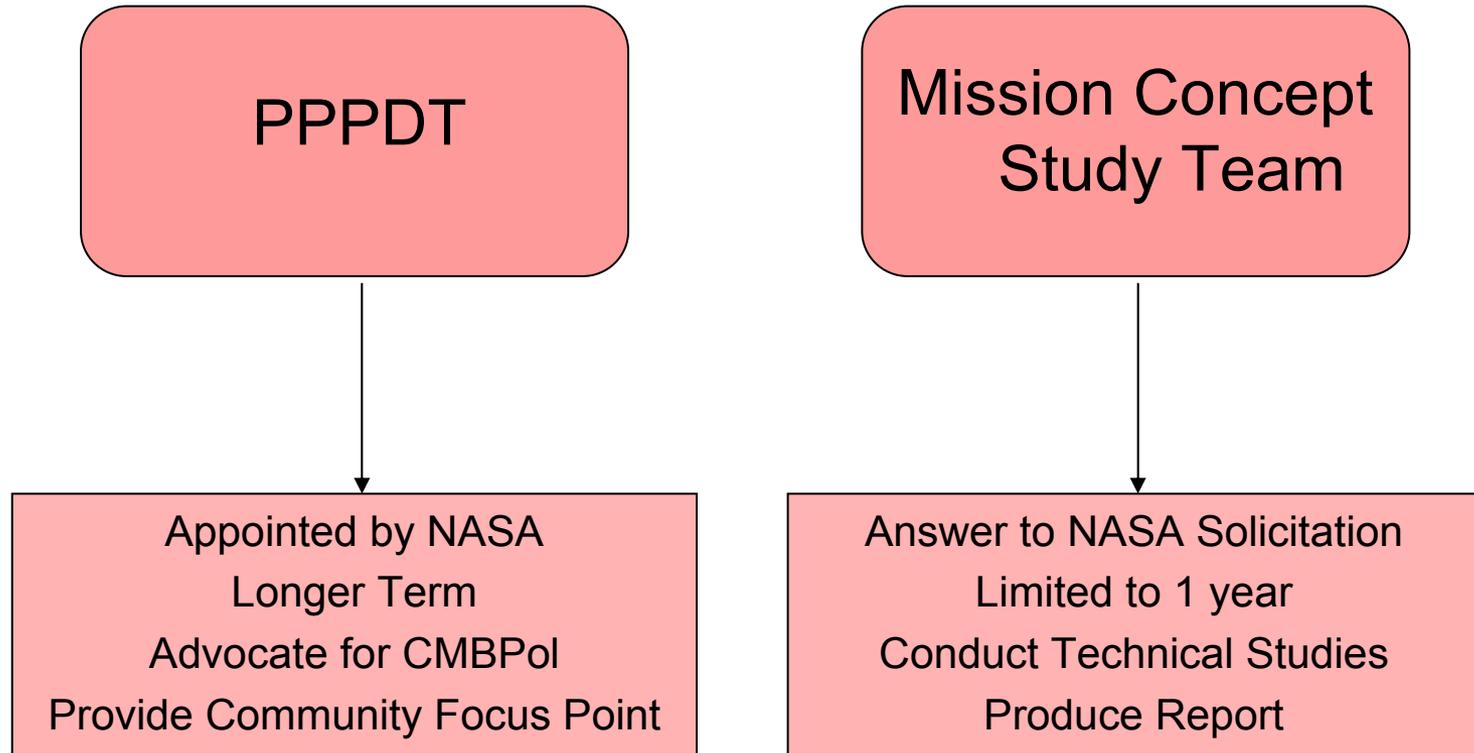
July 28 – Aug. 1; Goddard
(Hinshaw + Ruhl)

Template Missions
Suborbital Experiments
Systematics
Scan Strategy
Foreground Mitigation





Complementary Goals, Separate Functions



PPPDT Sponsored Theory Telecons

- BEPAC fallout: how compelling is a CMBPol satellite?
- Initiate theory telecons: two theorists each
 - What would be the impact of a positive B-mode detection?
 - What would be the impact of no B-mode detection at a level of $r=0.01$?
 - What are the arguments that r is larger than 0.01?
 - What would be the value of a mission that measured lensing B modes very well, but did not detect primordial B modes?
 - What priority would you give a \$1B investment in a CMB polarization mission compared to other possible astrophysics space missions?
 - If you think it is worthwhile, how would you articulate this to colleagues?
- Start 12/2007, 2 telecons so far: Zaldarriaga, Kinney, Steinhardt, Kamionkowski

A View of CMBPol in 2015 and Beyond

- Technology
 - will not be the limiting factor
 - APEX, SPT, ACT, BICEP, QUIET, EBEX, SPIDER, Clover, ...
 - But funding must increase to bring technologies to maturity
- Instrument sensitivity
 - will not be the limiting factor
 - EPIC already demonstrates necessary sensitivity
- Systematics
 - We are learning how to control (BICEP, QUIET, EBEX, SPIDER, Clover, ...)
 - But yet to be demonstrated
- Foregrounds
 - Subtraction necessary over large areas of the sky
 - Likely necessary even on small patches
 - Yet to be demonstrated

A View of CMBPol in 2015 and Beyond

- Funding
 - Depends on detections/upper limits
 - Depends on the case we make for primary and ancillary science
- Discussion: How do we make CMBPol (and B-mode physics) highly ranked in the decadal panel?
- <http://www.physics.umn.edu/PPPDT>
- <http://cmbpol.uchicago.edu/>

Additional Material

Not included in 15 min. Talk



Low-Cost Mission Focal Plane Options

Input Assumptions

Fractional bandwidth $\Delta\nu/\nu = 30\%$

Focal plane temperature = 100 mK

Waveplate temperature = 20 K, with 2% coupling

$P_{\text{sat}}/Q = 5$ for TES bolometers

Optical efficiency $h = 40\%$

Optics temperature = 2 K, with 10% coupling

Baffle at 40 K with 0.3% coupling (measured)

$G_0 = 10 Q / T_0$ for NTD bolometers

| NTD Bolometer Option | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Freq [GHz] | θ_{FWHM} ['] | Nbol ³ [#] | Required Sensitivity ¹ | | | | Design Sensitivity ² | | | |
| | | | NET ⁴ [$\mu\text{K}\sqrt{\text{s}}$] | | $\delta T\text{-}\theta^5$ [μK '] | δT_{pix}^6 [nK] | NET ⁴ [$\mu\text{K}\sqrt{\text{s}}$] | | $\delta T\text{-}\theta^5$ [μK '] | δT_{pix}^6 [nK] |
| | | | bolo | band | | | bolo | band | | |
| 30 | 155 | 8 | 98 | 34.6 | 106 | 630 | 69 | 24.5 | 53.1 | 315 |
| 40 | 116 | 54 | 85 | 11.5 | 35.4 | 210 | 60 | 8.2 | 17.7 | 105 |
| 60 | 77 | 128 | 70 | 6.2 | 18.9 | 110 | 49 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 56 |
| 90 | 52 | 256 | 59 | 3.7 | 11.3 | 67 | 42 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 34 |
| 135 | 34 | 256 | 53 | 3.3 | 10.2 | 61 | 38 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 30 |
| 200 | 23 | 64 | 58 | 7.2 | 22.1 | 130 | 41 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 66 |
| 300 | 16 | 64 | 135 | 16.7 | 51.4 | 310 | 95 | 11.8 | 25.7 | 150 |
| Total⁷ | | 830 | | 2.1 | 6.5 | 39 | | 1.5 | 3.3 | 19 |

| TES Bolometer Option | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|---|--------------------------------|---|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Freq [GHz] | θ_{FWHM} ['] | Nbol ³ [#] | Required Sensitivity ¹ | | | | Design Sensitivity ² | | | |
| | | | NET ⁴ [$\mu\text{K}\sqrt{\text{s}}$] | | $\delta T\text{-}\theta^5$ [μK '] | δT_{pix}^6 [nK] | NET ⁴ [$\mu\text{K}\sqrt{\text{s}}$] | | $\delta T\text{-}\theta^5$ [μK '] | δT_{pix}^6 [nK] |
| | | | bolo | band | | | bolo | band | | |
| 30 | 155 | 8 | 87 | 30.8 | 66.7 | 560 | 62 | 22 | 33.4 | 280 |
| 40 | 116 | 54 | 77 | 10.4 | 22.7 | 190 | 54 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 95 |
| 60 | 77 | 128 | 66 | 5.8 | 12.7 | 107 | 47 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 53 |
| 90 | 52 | 512 | 59 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 47 | 41 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 24 |
| 135 | 34 | 512 | 59 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 48 | 42 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 24 |
| 200 | 23 | 576 | 72 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 55 | 51 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 27 |
| 300 | 16 | 576 | 145 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 110 | 100 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 55 |
| Total⁷ | | 2366 | | 1.5 | 3.2 | 27 | | 1.0 | 1.6 | 13 |

¹Sensitivity with $\sqrt{2}$ noise margin in a 1-year mission

²Calculated sensitivity in 2-year design life

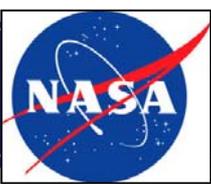
³Two bolometers per focal plane pixel

⁴Sensitivity of one bolometer in a focal plane pixel

⁵Sensitivity δT in a pixel $\theta_{\text{FWHM}} \times \theta_{\text{FWHM}}$ times θ_{FWHM}

⁶Sensitivity δT in a $120' \times 120'$ pixel

⁷Combining all bands together



Comprehensive Science Mission Focal Plane

Table 6.5.2 Detailed Bands and Sensitivities for TES Option

| Freq [GHz] | θ_{FWHM} ['] | N_{bol}^1 [#] | τ_{req}^2 [ms] | τ [ms] | Required Sensitivity ^{3,4} | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------|--|----------------------------|
| | | | | | NET ⁵ [$\mu K\sqrt{s}$] | | $w_D^{-1/2}$ [$\mu K-'$] ⁶ | δT_{pix}^7 [nK] |
| | | | | | bolo | band | | |
| 30 | 15.5 | 20 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 85 | 19 | 41 | 240 |
| 45 | 10.3 | 80 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 72 | 10 | 22 | 130 |
| 70 | 6.6 | 220 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 62 | 4.2 | 9 | 54 |
| 100 | 4.6 | 320 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 58 | 3.2 | 7 | 41 |
| 150 | 3.1 | 380 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 61 | 3.1 | 7 | 40 |
| 220 | 2.1 | 280 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 88 | 5.2 | 11 | 67 |
| 340 | 1.4 | 120 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 270 | 25 | 53 | 320 |
| 500 | 0.9 | 100 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2100 | 210 | 450 | 2700 |
| Total ⁸ | | 1520 | | | | 1.8 | 3.5 | 21 |

Notes:

¹Two bolometers per focal plane pixel

² $\tau_{req} = (1/2\pi) \theta_{FWHM}/d\theta/dt$ at 1 rpm

³Calculated sensitivity with 2-year mission life

⁴Sensitivity margin of $\sqrt{2}$ applied to all NETs

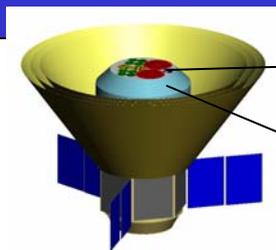
⁵Sensitivity of one bolometer in a focal plane pixel

⁶ $[8\pi NET_{bolo}^2 / (T_{mis} N_{bol})]^{1/2} (10800/\pi)$

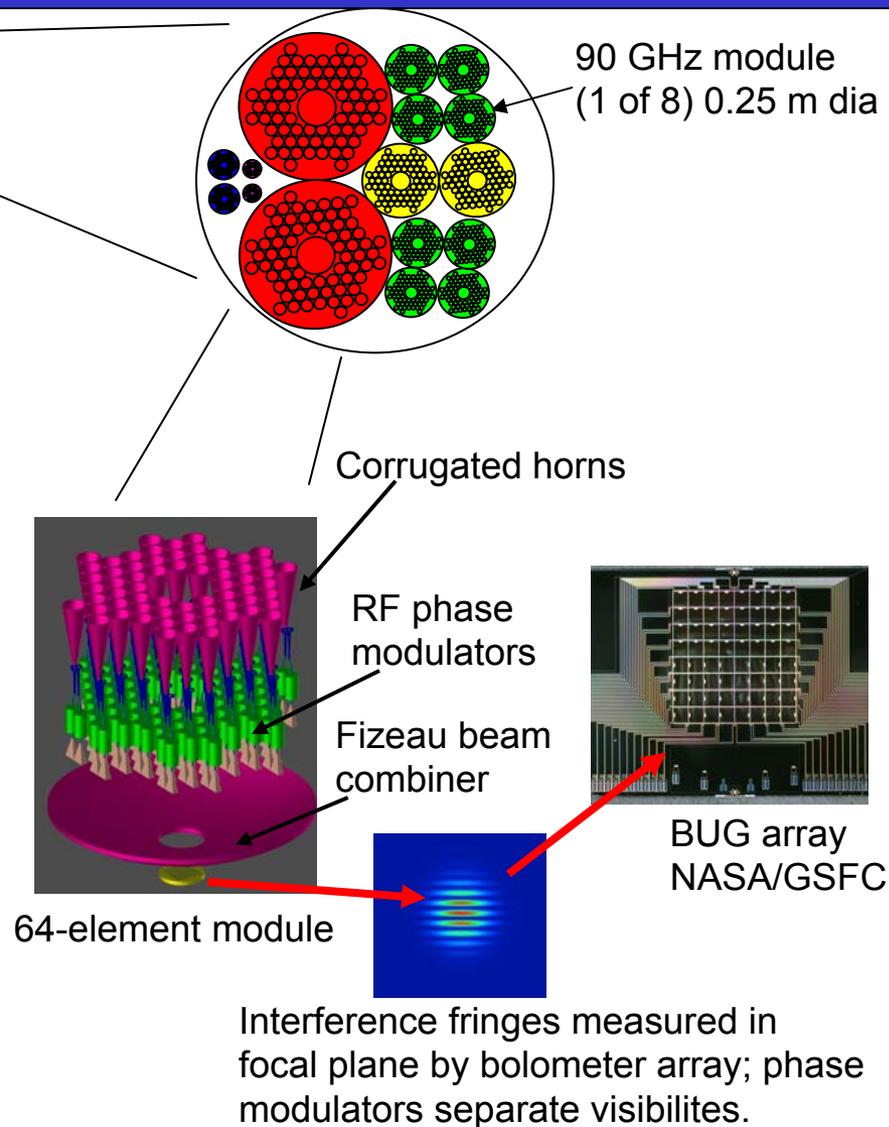
⁷Sensitivity δT in a 120' x 120' pixel

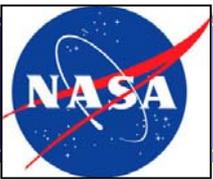
⁸Combining all bands together

EPIC Interferometer Mission Concept

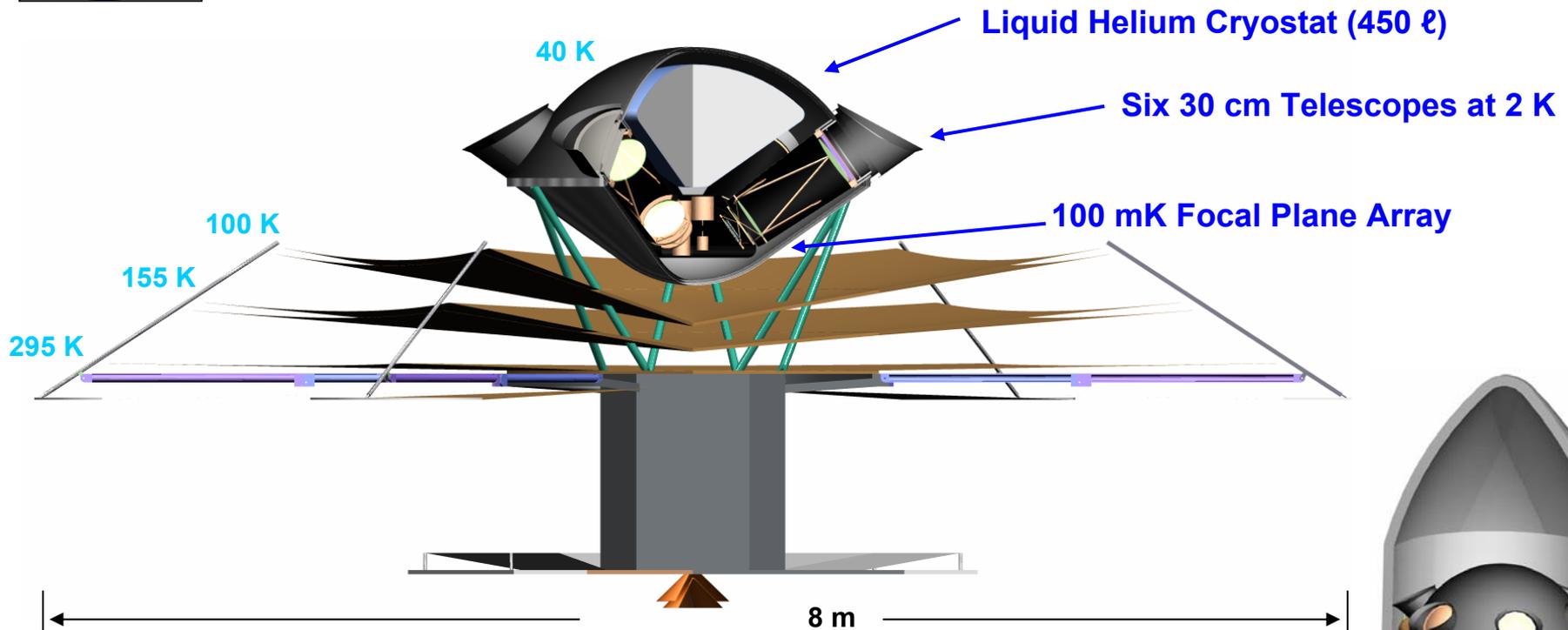


- Measures CMB Temp, E and B mode polarization over full sky to foreground limits (T/S ~ 0.01)
- 15° FOV, $\sim 1^\circ$ synthesized beams
- Close-packed corrugated horn arrays: scaled modules from 30-300 GHz
- Fizeau interferometer: signals cross-correlated, detected on bolometer arrays. Recovers both visibilities and images (for large-scale power).
- Low systematics: sky viewed directly by corrugated horns; low sidelobes, no beam-forming mirrors, no off-axis aberrations
- Lifetime > 1yr from 900 km low Earth orbit (COBE)
- See *New Astr. Rev.* 50, 999 (2006)
- Team at Brown, UW-Madison, Richmond, UIUC, Manchester, Maynooth, General Dynamics, Ball Aerospace





EPIC *Low-Cost* Mission Architecture



Delta 2925H 3-m

Main Features

6 independent 30 cm Telescopes

Frequency Bands 30 – 300 GHz

Resolution 0.9° at 90 GHz

Detectors 830 NTD Ge bolometers

2366 TES Bolometers

Orbit

Req'd Lifetime

Cost

L2 Halo

1 year

\$660M

PI - Meyer

Workshops

Theory
Dodelson

Missions+Systematics
+ Foregrounds
Hinshaw + Ruhl

Technology
Hanany + Irwin

June 23 – 27; Fermilab

Inflationary B mode
Lensing B mode
Ancillary Science
Foreground Removal
Alternate Inflation Probes

July 28 – Aug. 1; Goddard

Template Missions
Suborbital Experiments
Systematics
Scan Strategy
Foreground Mitigation

Aug. 25 – Aug. 29; NIST

Detector Technology
Readouts
Optics
Polarization Modulators
Cooling Technology

PPPDT Physics + Astrophysics outreach

- Assemble arguments for CMBPol
 - Outcome of theory telecons
 - Outcome of mission concept study
- Organize seminars + colloquia around the country
- Organize talks in APS, AAS, SPIE conferences