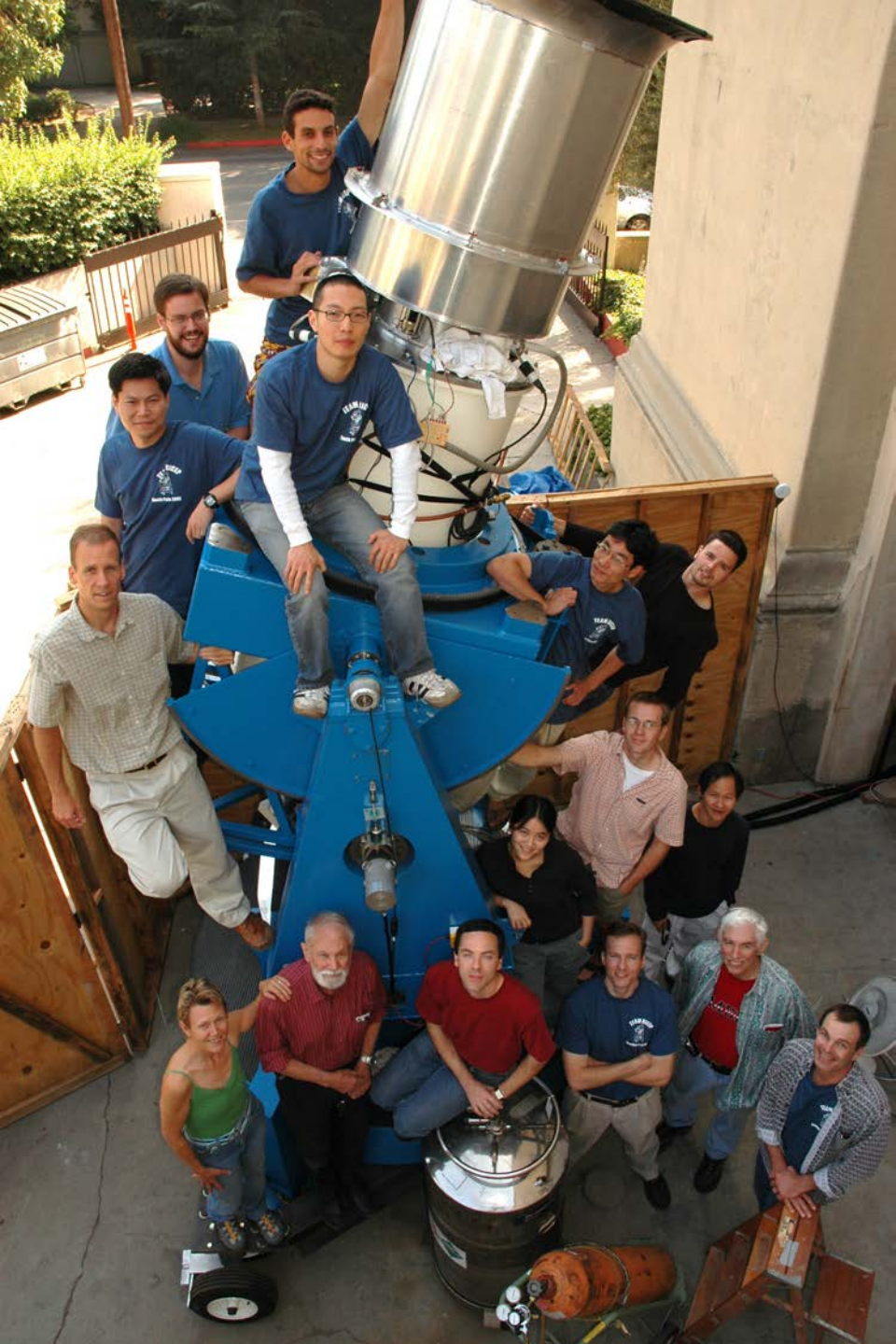


BICEP:

The John Robinson
Gravitational Wave Background
Telescope

Fundamental Physics with CMB
UC Irvine, 24 March 2006





TEAM BICEP

Caltech / JPL

Andrew Lange**

Ki Won Yoon

Cynthia Chiang

John Kovac

Chao-Lin Kuo

**Denis
Barkats**

Jamie Bock**

Darren Dowell

Hien Nguyen

Peter Mason

Erik Leitch

Viktor Hristov

John Battle

U.C. San Diego

Brian Keating*

Evan Bierman

CEA, Grenoble

Lionel Duband

IAS, Paris

Eric Hivon

Nicolas Ponthieu

U.C. Berkeley

Bill Holzapfel*

Yuki Takahashi

Cardiff University

Peter Ade

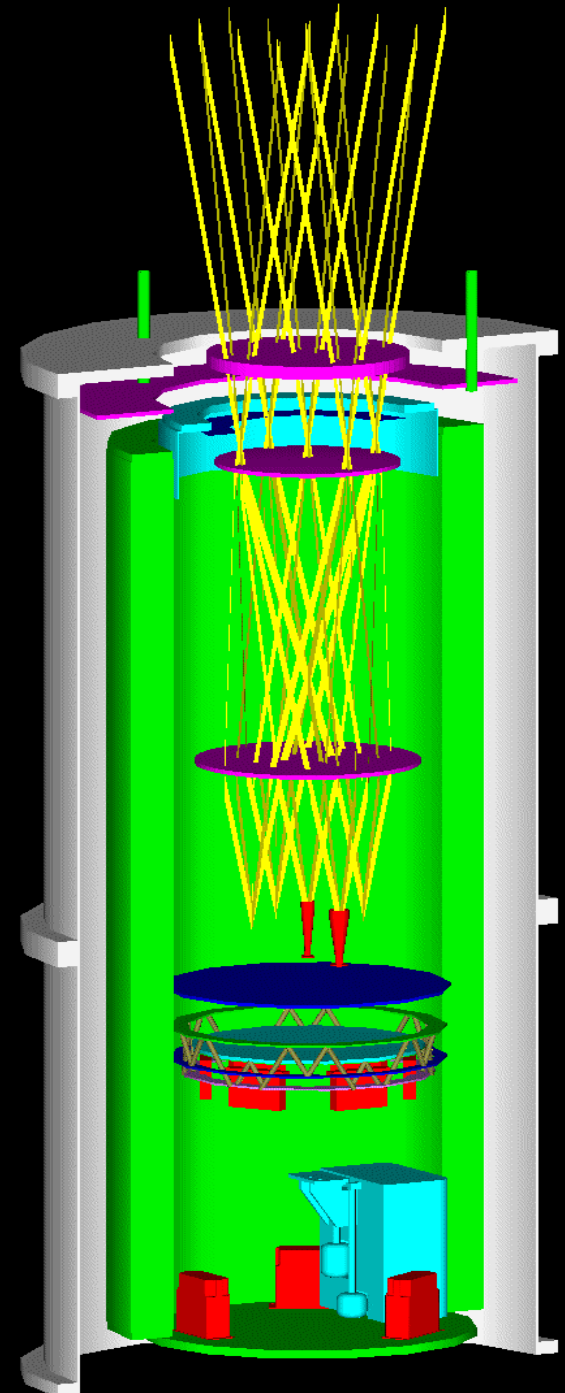
**** = PI**

*** = Co-I**



BICEP receiver

- Wide-field refractor:
 - All-cold optics: 2 lenses + filters
 - HDPE lenses (C.D. Dowell)
 - Teflon AR coated (C.L. Kuo)
 - 25cm \rightarrow 0.95° , 0.63° FWHMs
 - 17° FOV, high throughput
 - Low instr-pol, cross-pol
 - Flat, telecentric focal plane
 - Cf. EPIC, SPIDER



BICEP focal-plane insert



Trussed structure + vacuum-gap isolate
4K feeds from 250 mK filters, PSBs
(Planck/JPL style)

144 JFET pairs (SPIRE/JPL style)
fridge: 4He/3He/3He, 250mK, > 60 hours

RF-sensitive components
enclosed in 4K Faraday cage

Look for: Ki Won Yoon (2006)...

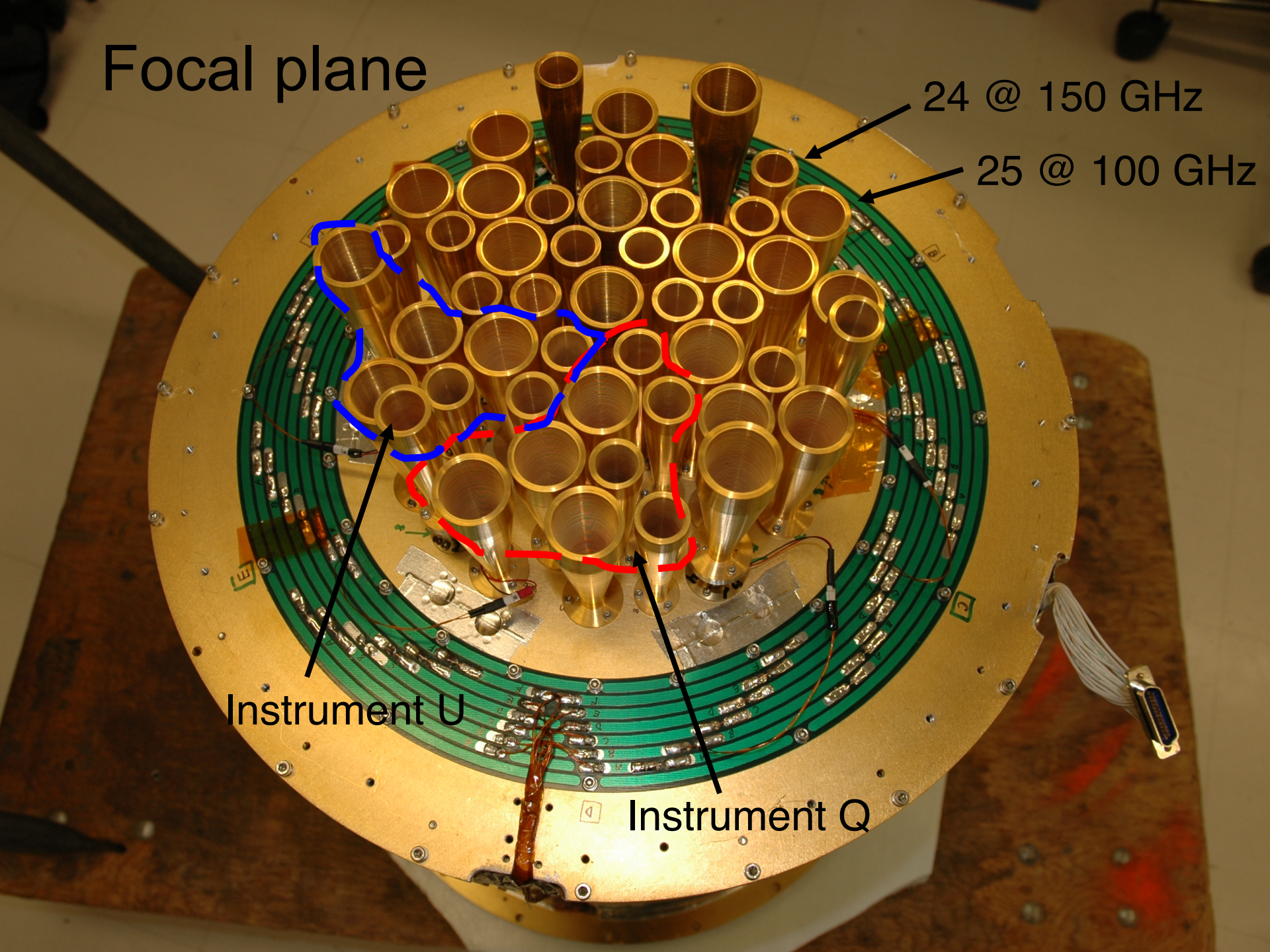
Focal plane

24 @ 150 GHz

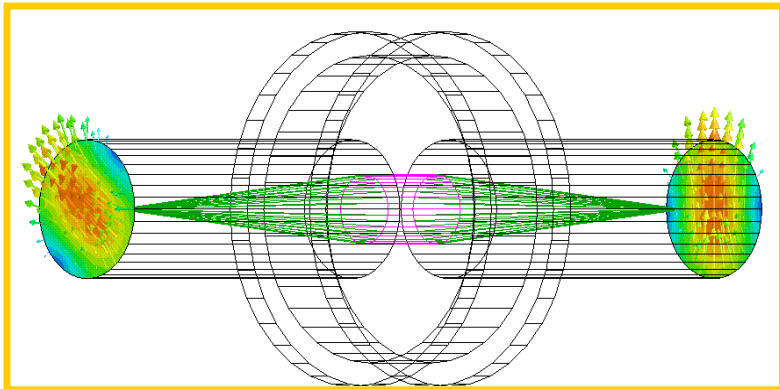
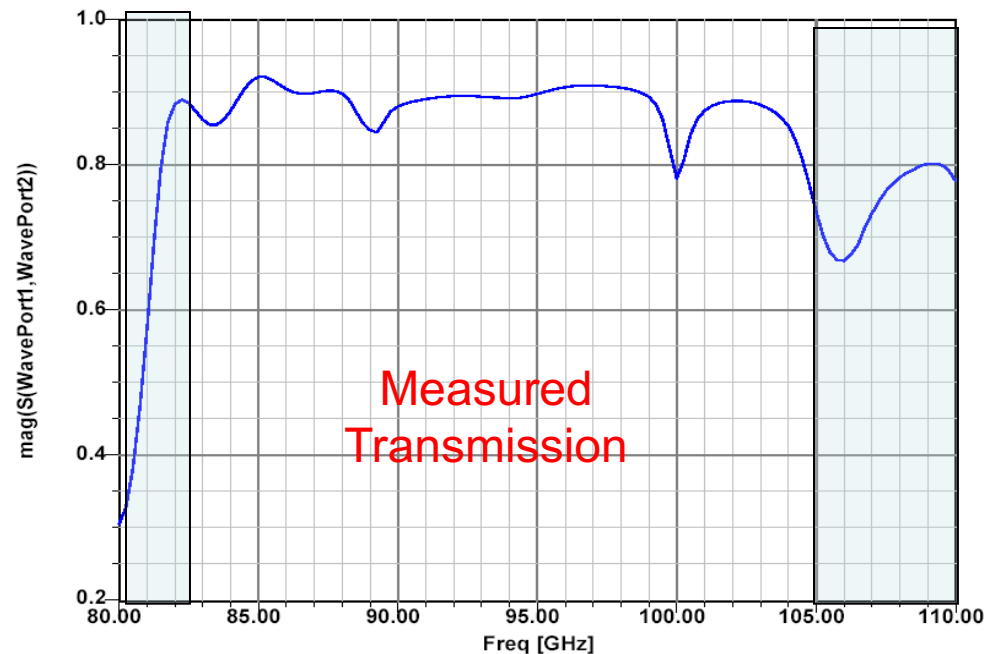
25 @ 100 GHz

Instrument U

Instrument Q



Faraday Polarization Modulators



Work of Brian Keating/UCSD

- All Solid State
- Rapid, efficient modulation $\pm 45^\circ$
- $>30\%$ Band-Width
- Installed in **6** out of **49** pixels for 2006

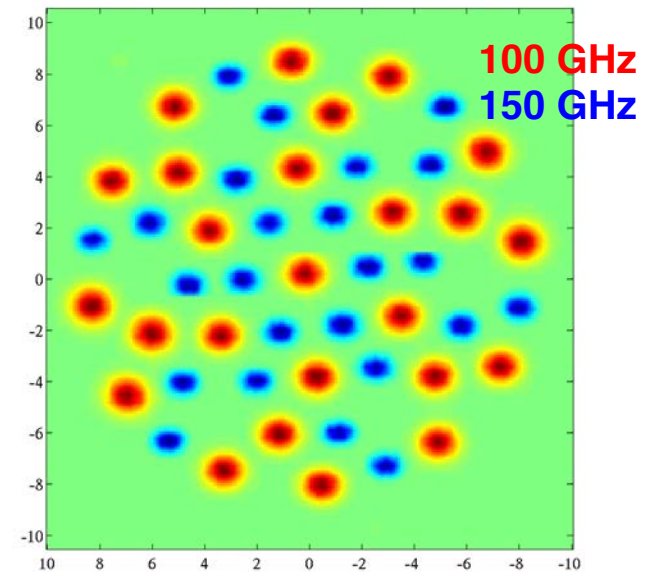
Aug 04 - Oct 05: BICEP in California

- Fully integrated at Caltech, both indoors and outdoors
- BICEP telescope mount:
 - Vertex/RSI
 - 3 axis rotation
 - Fast AZ scanning:
up to 5 deg/sec !!
 - Low vibration
 - Pointing: < 20 arcsec
- Beam mapping:
 - Indoors: 50m far field
 - Chopped thermal source, wire grids

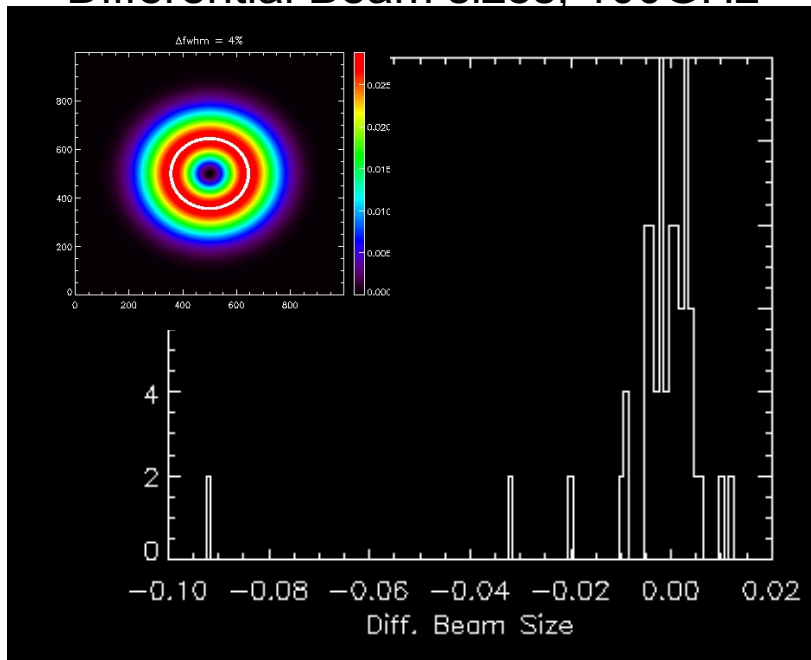


Measuring beam match...

- beams mapped in highbay to $\sim -30\text{dB}$
- Ongoing work:
 - Beam parameters characterized for each feed/PSB pair (H.C. Chiang)
 - SPECs for pairwise match of FWHM, ellipticity driven by simulations of measuring B (at level of $r=0.1$) (N. Ponthieu)

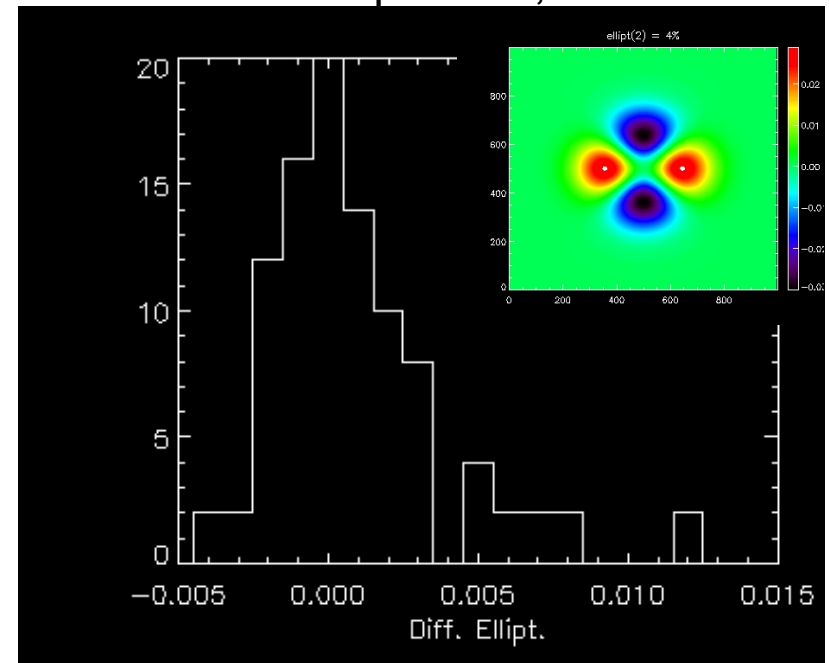


Differential Beam sizes, 100GHz



SPEC: 1.1%

Differential ellipticities, 100GHz



SPEC: 2.7%

Measuring spectral match...

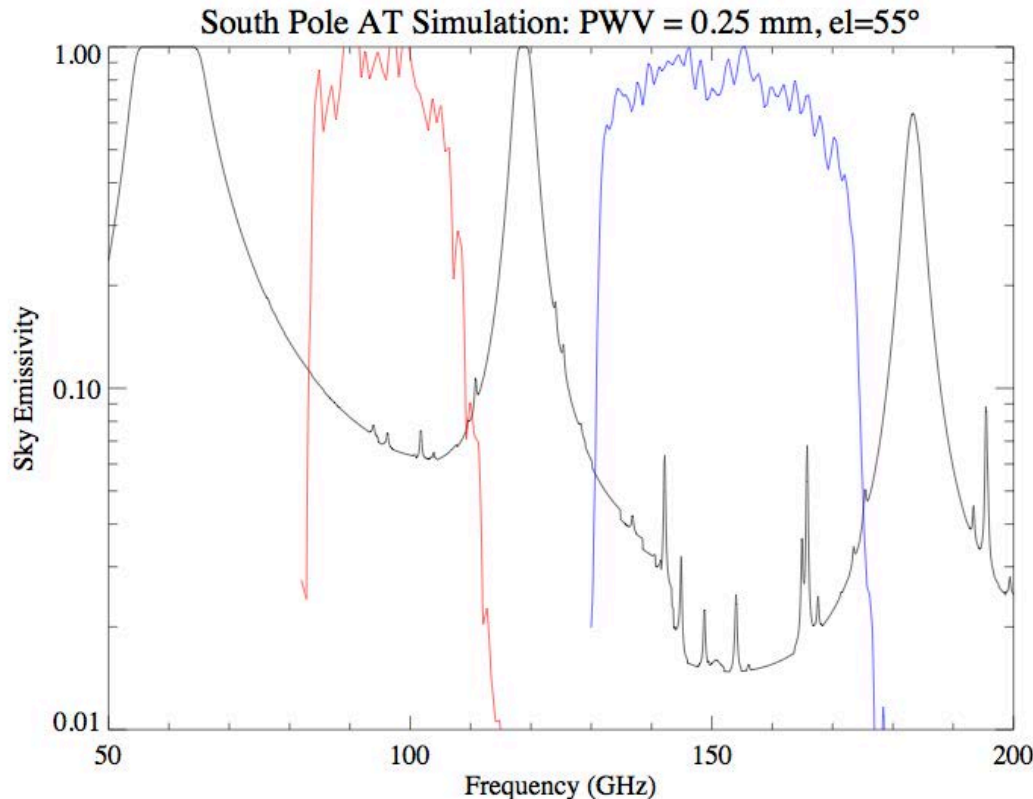
- Measured before shipping with CWRU and UCSD polarizing FTS's (E. Bierman)
- Important for foreground removal
- Gain match from atmosphere (K. Yoon)...



$$\nu_0 = \frac{\int \nu F[\nu] d\nu}{\int F[\nu] d\nu}$$

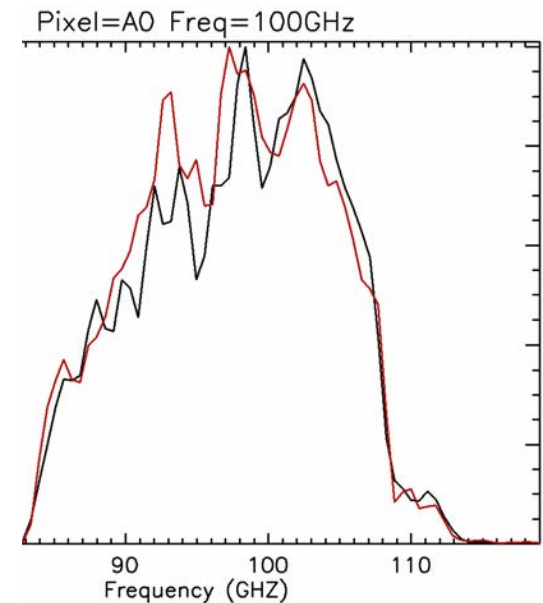
$$B_{\text{eff}} = \frac{(\int F[\nu] d\nu)^2}{\int F^2[\nu] d\nu}$$

Band	"100 GHz"	"150 GHz"
Band Center	97.7 GHz	151.8 GHz
Bandwidth	24.4 GHz (25.0%)	42.9 GHz (28.3%)



-well-matched pair

1 ν_0 mismatch 1-3%)



14 Oct 05: To the South Pole...



17 Nov 05: safe arrival



15 Nov - 15 Dec 05:
Building a new
observatory...



29 Nov 2005: BICEP lifted home



Dec 05: Assembling and Installing the BICEP receiver



Jan 06: A working instrument:



7 Jan 06:
congressional
delegation of 25
tours BICEP

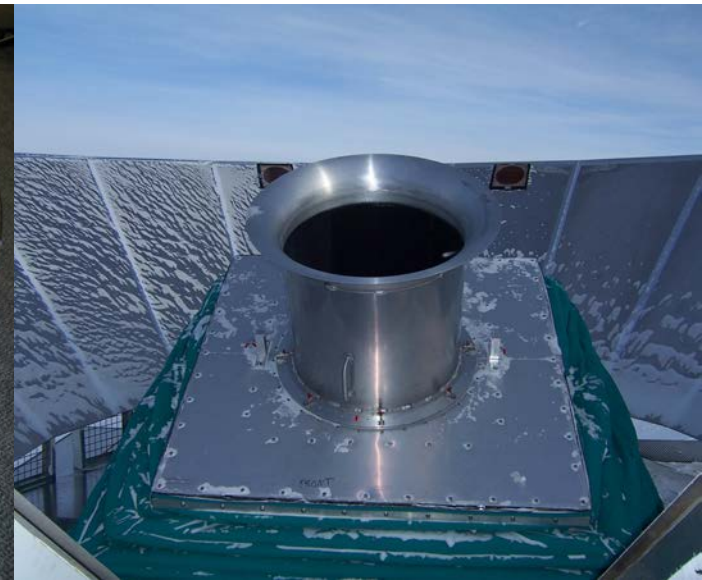
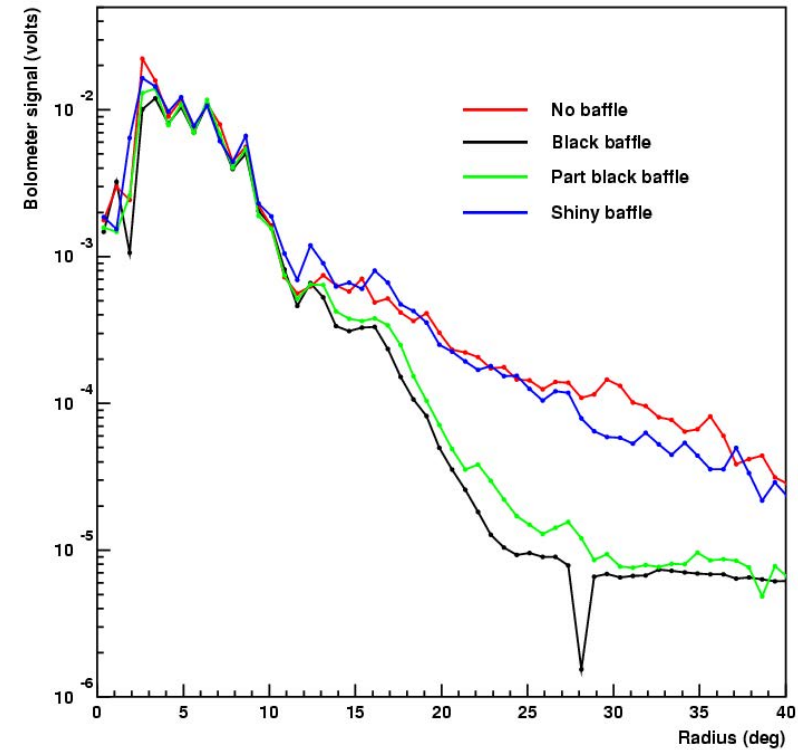
Dr. Erik Leitch:
You *WILL* fund science

Senator McCain:
How can I get one of
those T-shirts?



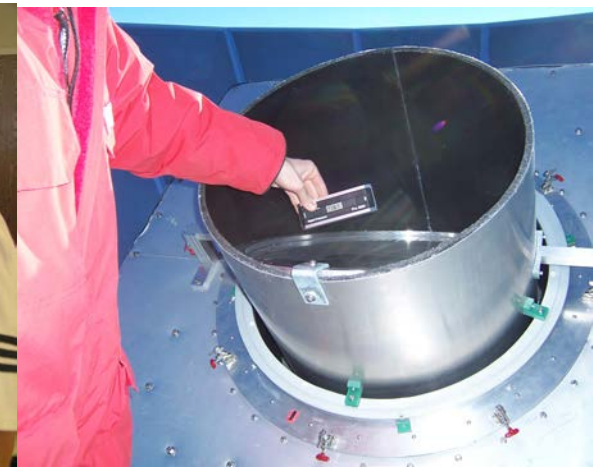
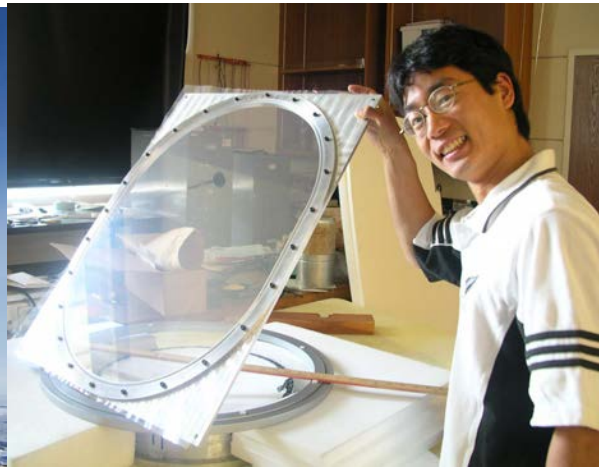
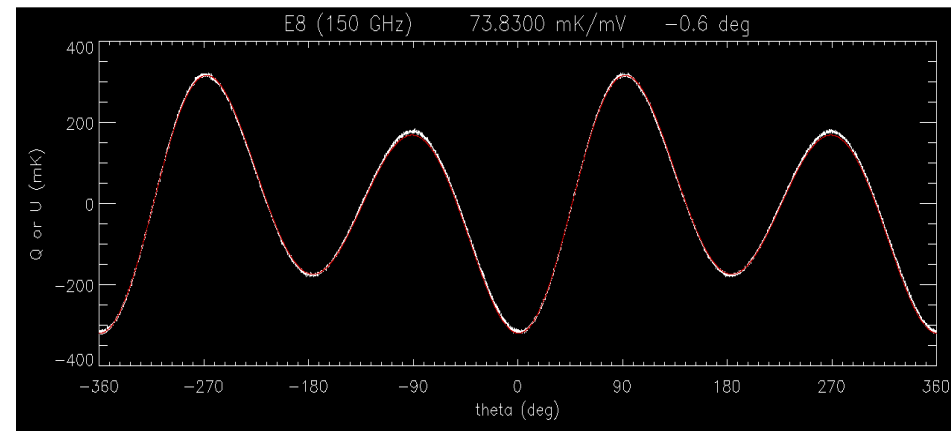
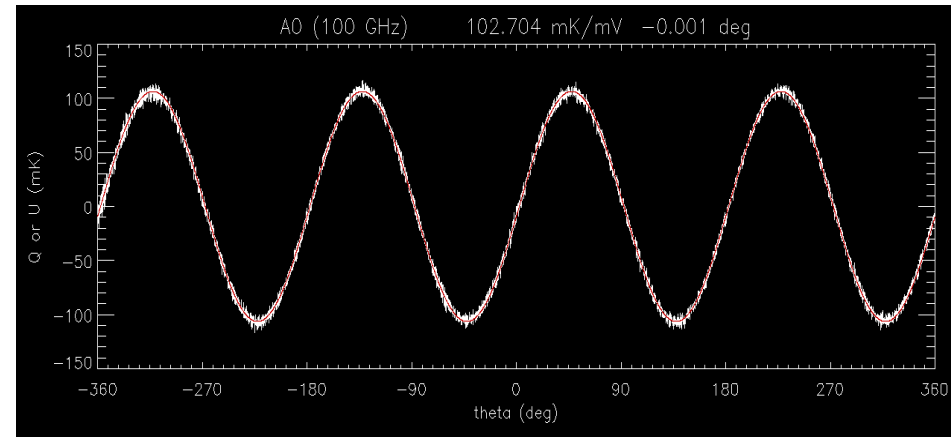
Sidelobe characterization

- Extremely clean optical design:
 - Unobstructed aperture
 - Black forebaffle
 - Reflective groundshield
- Sidelobes mapped in-situ using Gunn oscillators on 30' mast
- Also, polarized thermal sources on groundshield edge
 - Very low ground pickup!



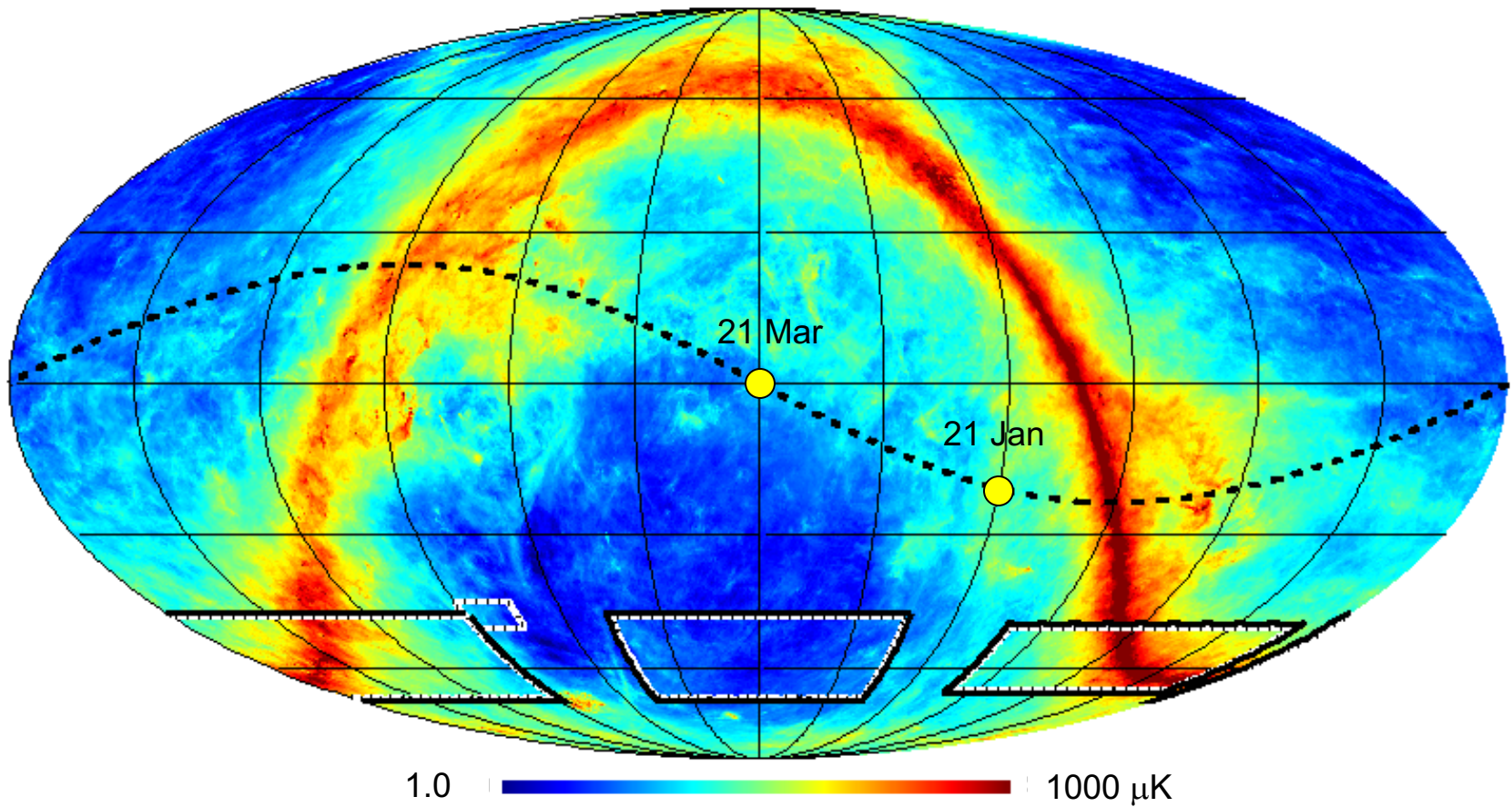
Polarization calibrations

- **response angles**
 - No astronomical sources of known polarization angle
 - Measured with dielectric sheet calibrator to $< \pm 0.3$ degrees (Yuki Takahashi)
 - Spec: ± 3.5 deg $\sim B$ from $r=0.1$
- **cross-polar response:** measured using wire grids, near and far
- **gains:** matched using el-nods, stability checked with flash lamp



BICEP field selection

100 GHz FDS Dust Model

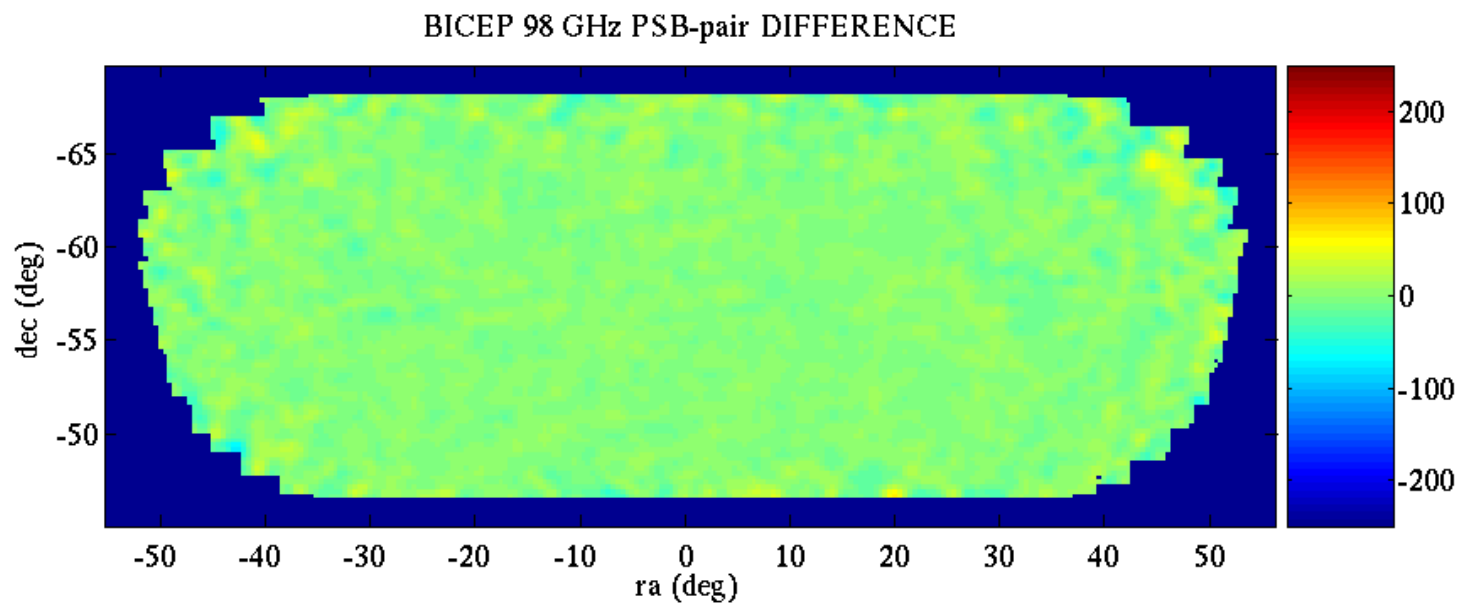
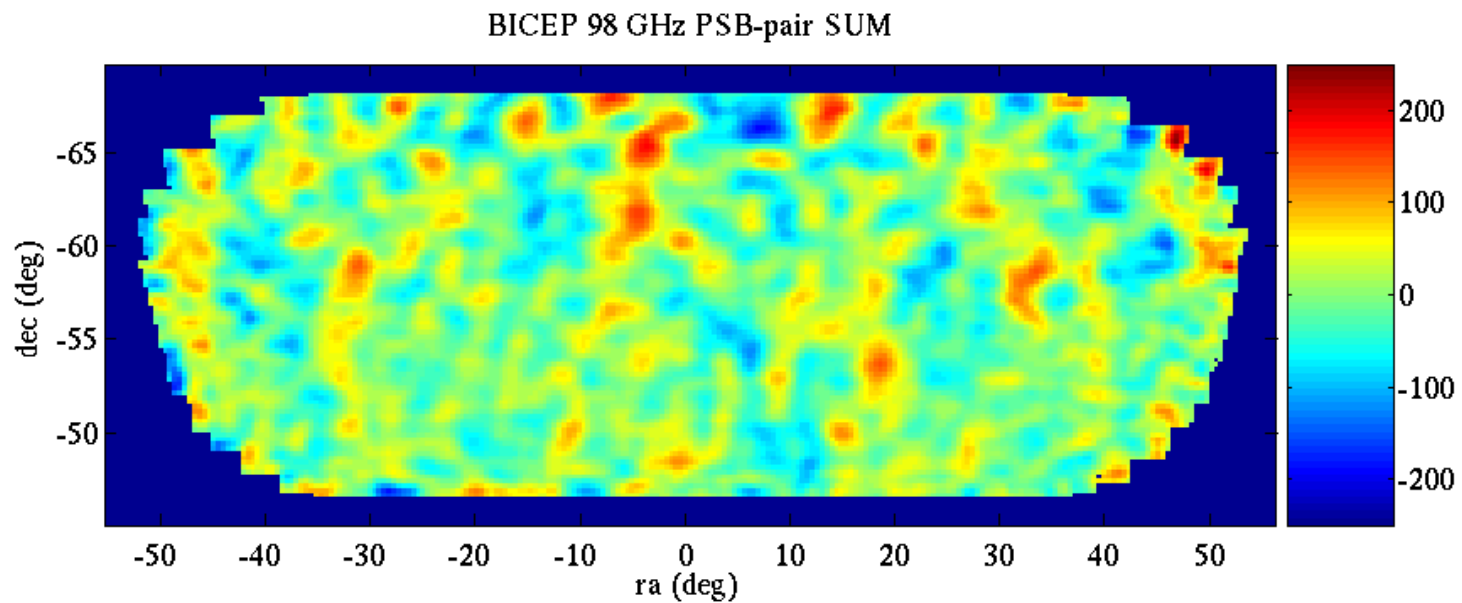


CMB observing

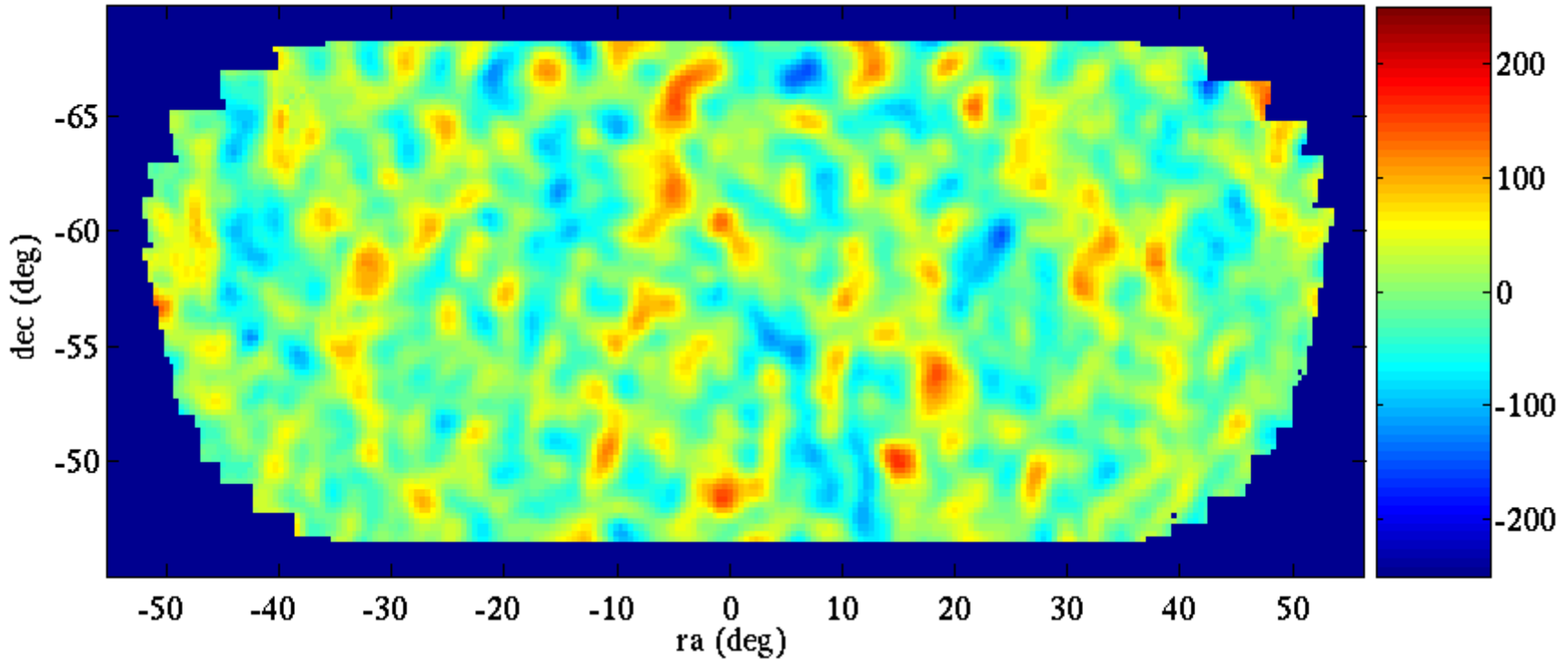
- **48 hour** observing schedule:
 - 6 hours fridge cycle
 - 6 hours mapping trans-galactic field
 - 4 x 9 hours = 36 hours mapping CMB field
- Each **9 hour map**:
 - covers entire field at one of 4 boresight orientations
 - Consists of AZ scans: 75 degree span, 2.8 deg/sec
 - 22 scans (60 sec each), followed by calibration and 0.25 degree EL step
- Each **calibration**:
 - EL nod, 1 degree
 - Flash lamp on swingarm



BICEP PSB pair SUM vs DIF maps

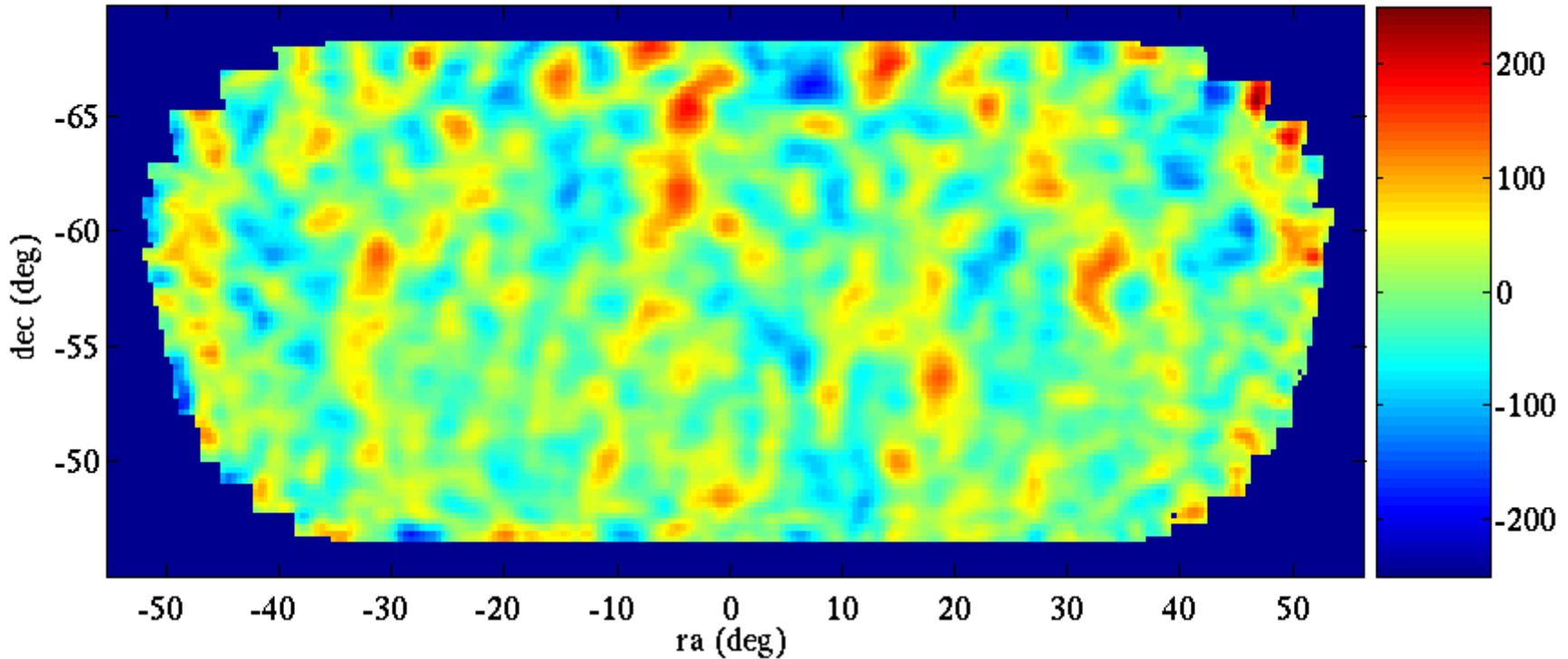


WMAP 3yr



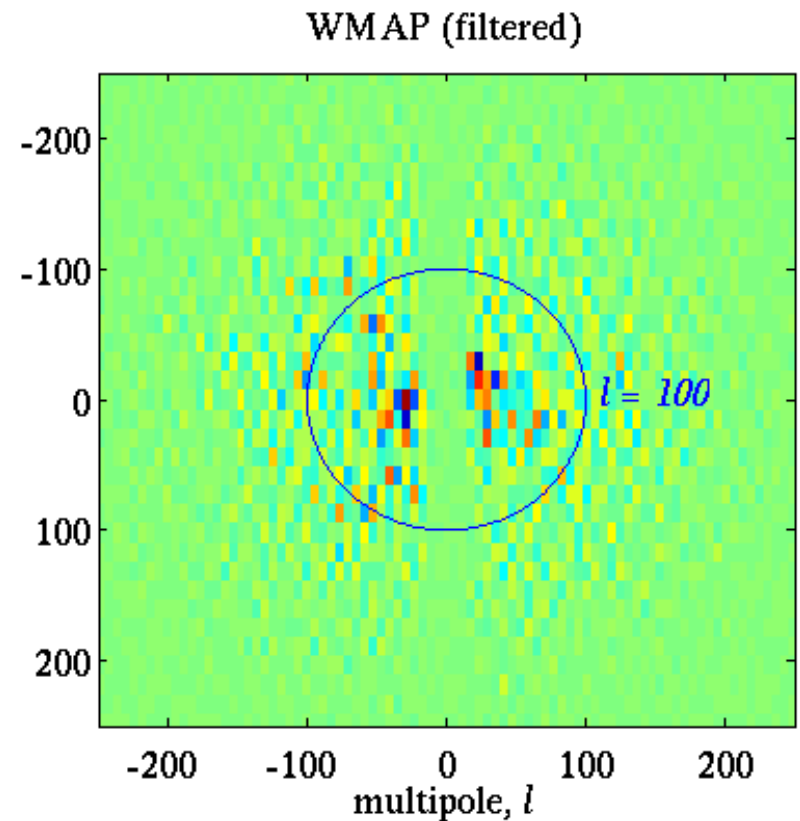
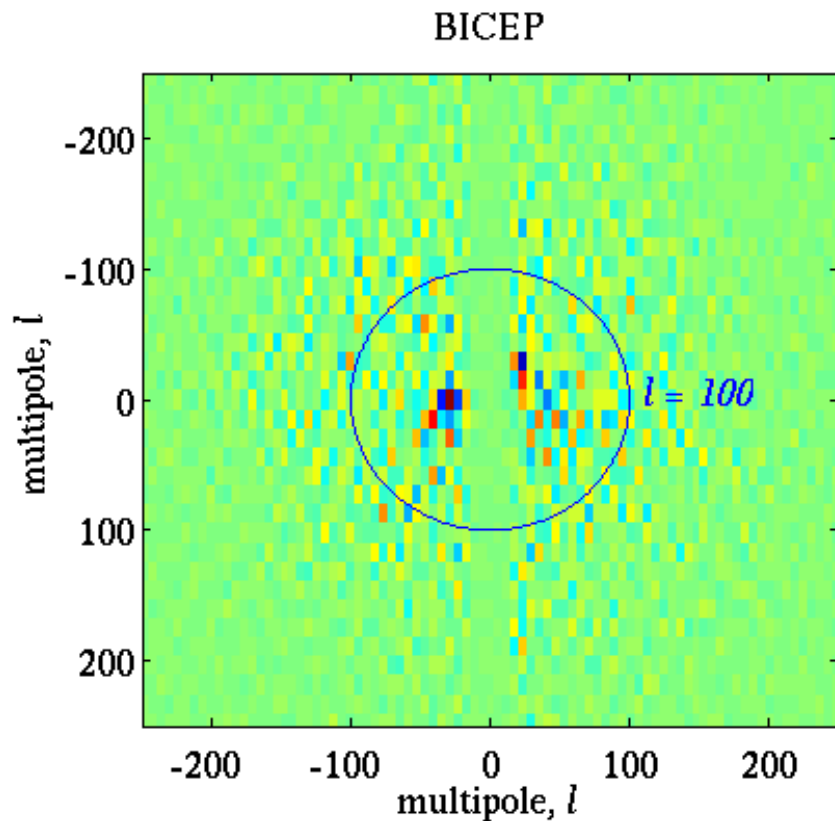
- 94 GHz (W-band)
- Filtered using the BICEP azimuth-scan strategy

BICEP 9 day! (C.L. Kuo)

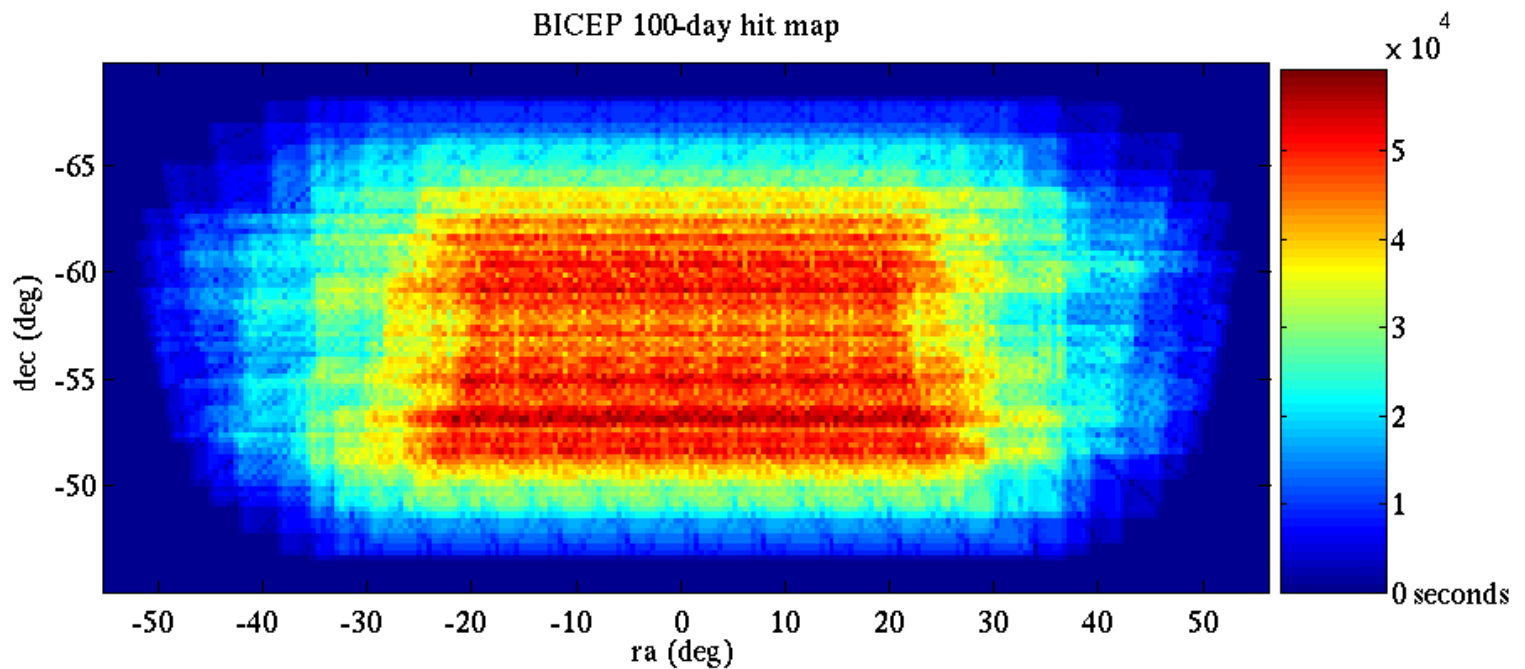


- Blind pointing: star camera + nominal radio model only
- Actual pointing model to be derived from galactic sources (WMAP?)
- Absolute calibration from WMAP

Fourier plane comparison



- High-pass filter of sky and instrument $1/f$ preserves power at $\ell > 30$
- Modes lost to AZ-only scanning are localized to v axis of uv plane
- E/B mixing effects are also uv local
- No serious problems from AZ-only scanning...

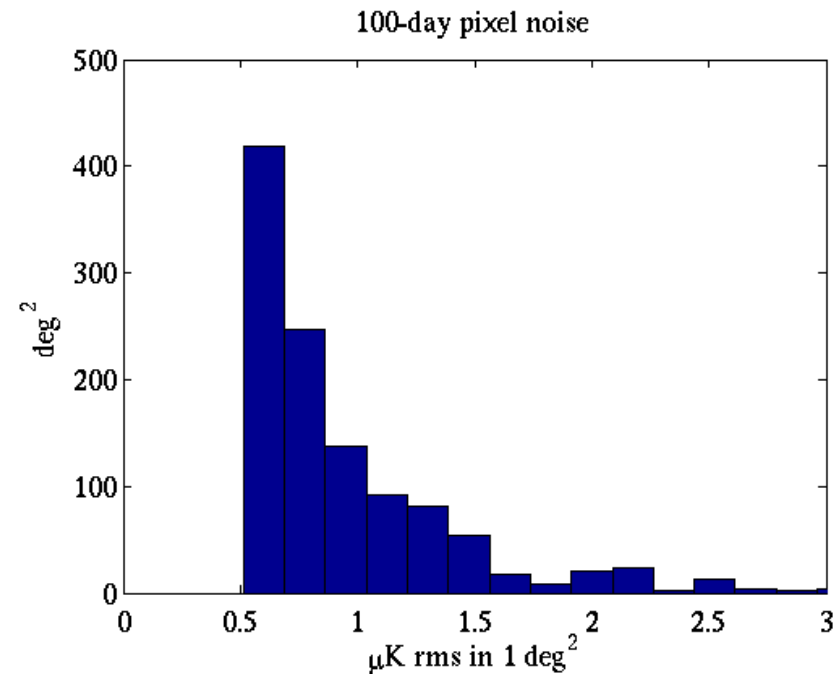


Noise extrapolations...

- 1140 deg²
- Apodized by large FOV

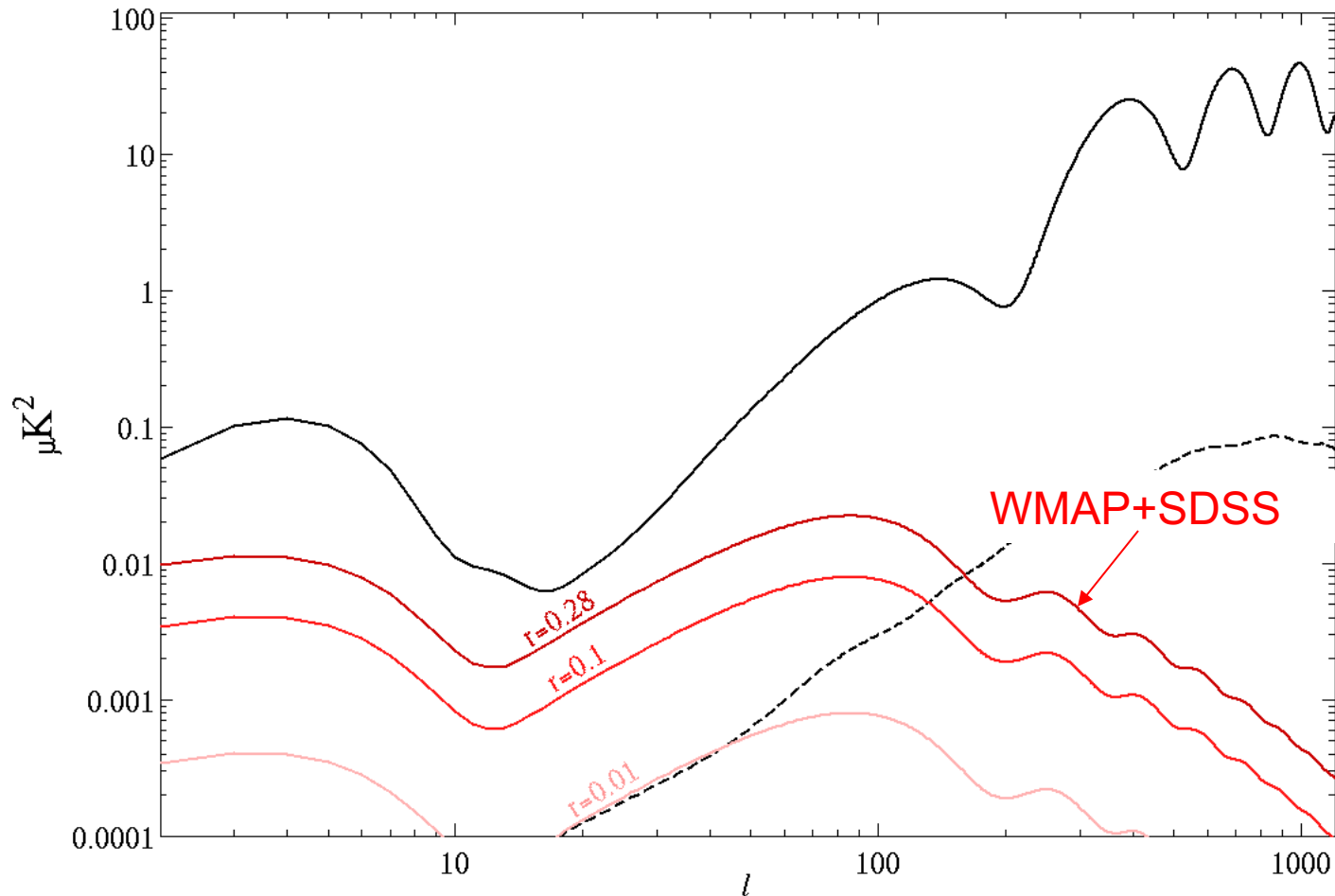
Assume 100 good-weather days

- At map center:
0.51 μK rms in 1 deg²



How well could we do?

- Use actual coverage map, observing efficiency
- Assume no hit from systematics or foregrounds

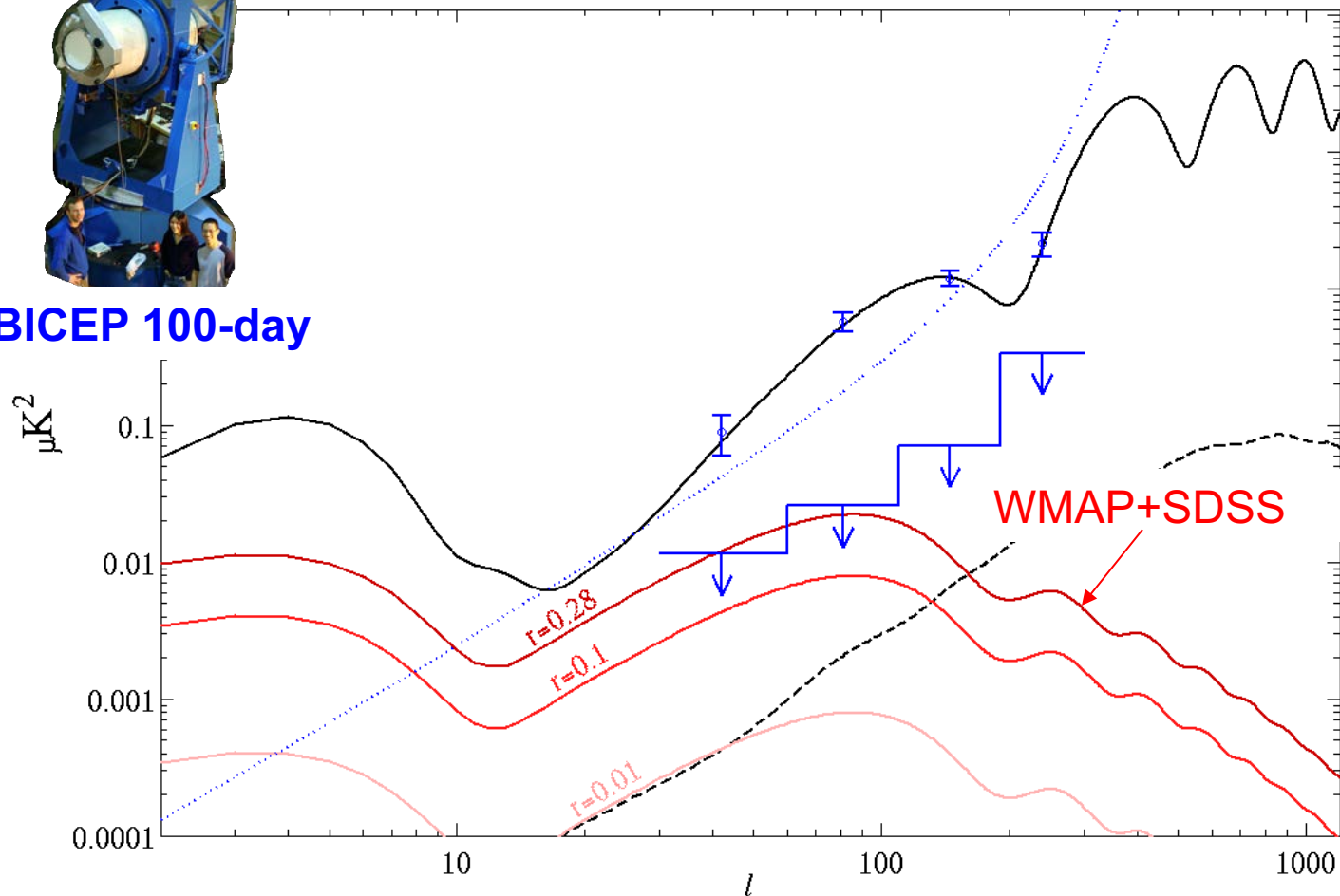


Sensitivity projections - **buyer beware:**

- Assumes no hit from systematics or foregrounds -
 - 100 good weather days (~12 in the can so far)
 - Conservative guess for first season



BICEP 100-day

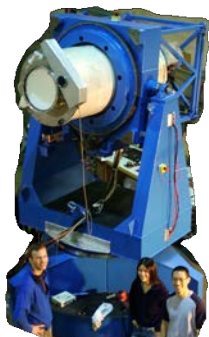


Sensitivity projections - **buyer beware:**

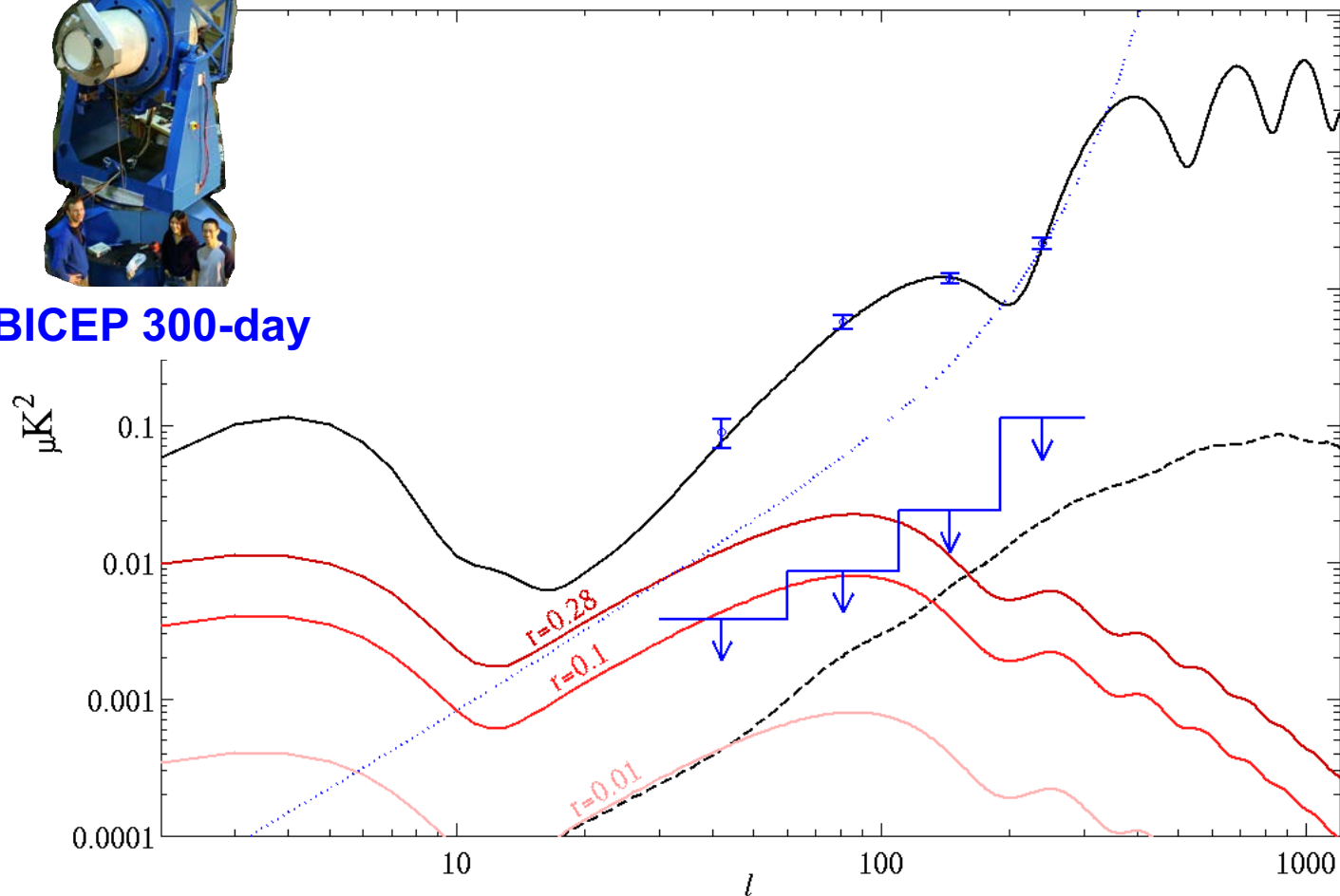
- Assumes no hit from systematics or foregrounds -

- 300 good weather days

Reasonable guess for 2 - 3 seasons

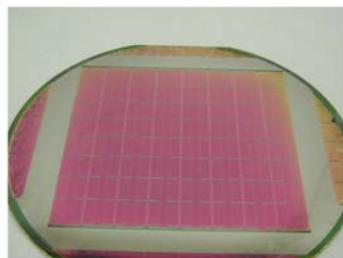
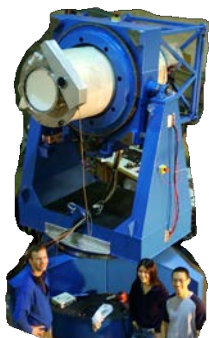


BICEP 300-day



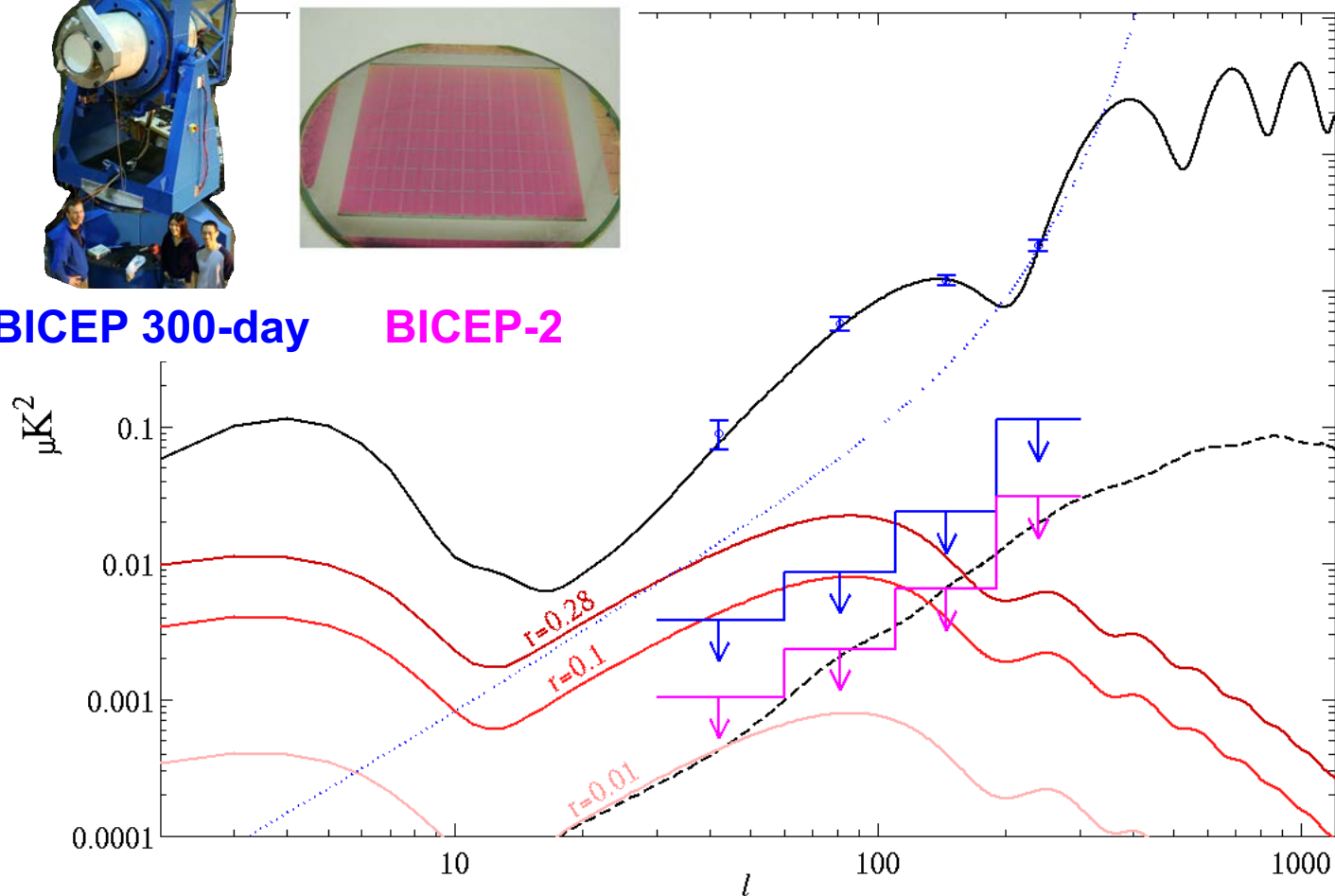
Sensitivity projections - **buyer beware:**

- Assumes no hit from systematics or foregrounds -
- **BICEP-2** upgrade: antenna-coupled TES focal plane
 - 512 detectors at 150 GHz, 20 degree FOV



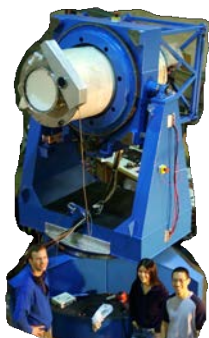
BICEP 300-day

BICEP-2

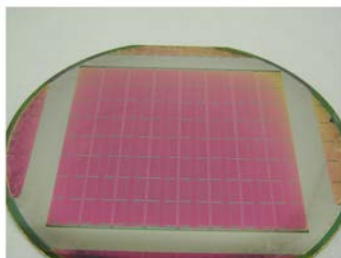


Sensitivity projections - **buyer beware:**

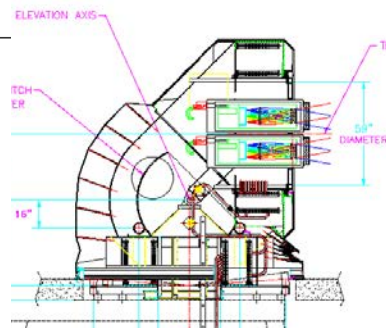
- Array of co-pointed BICEP-2 style receivers
- One concept: “SPuD” SPider Upgrade to DASI:
2x100, 2x150, 1x220 GHz receivers share DASI & BICEP mounts



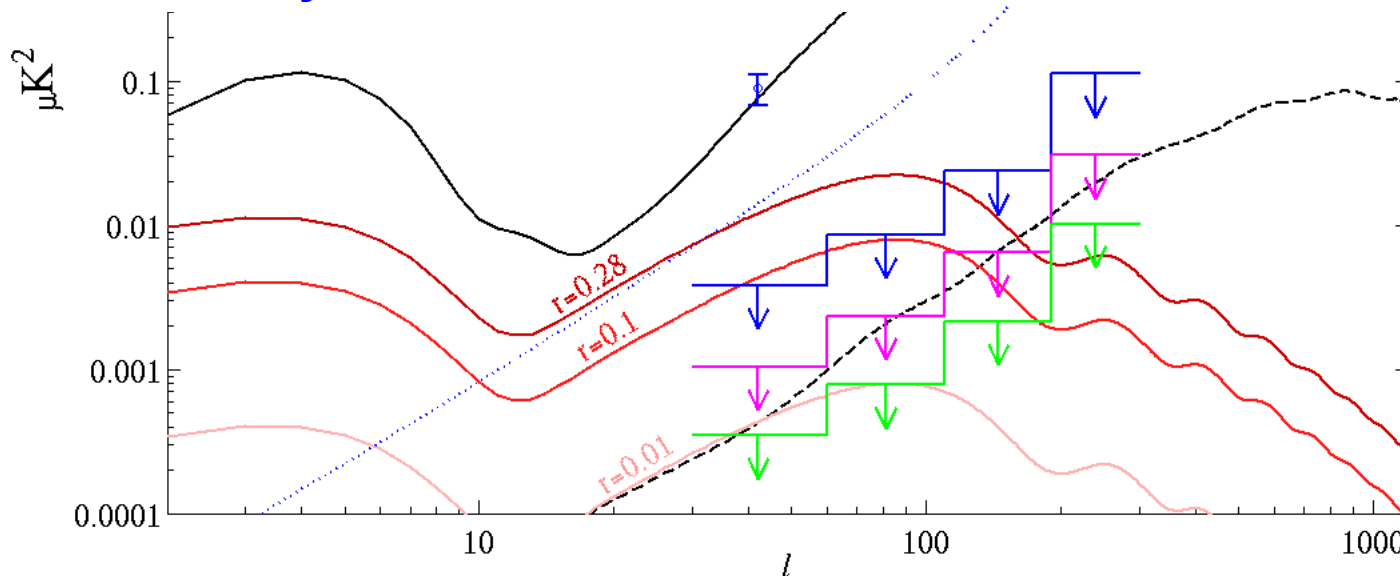
BICEP 300-day



BICEP-2

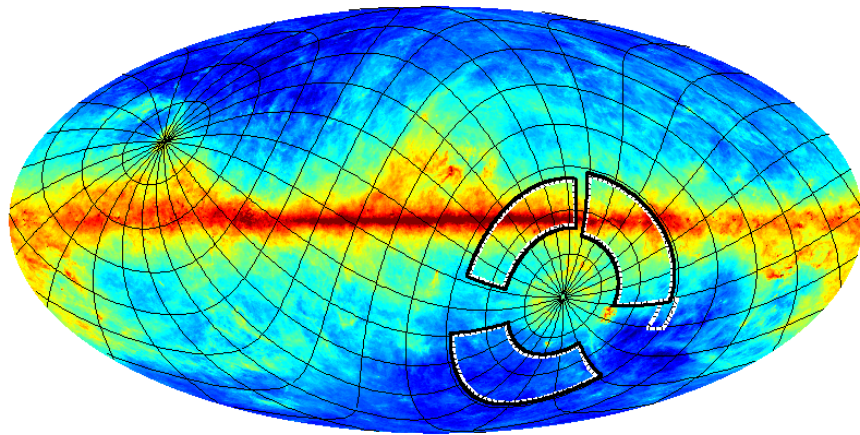


SPuD

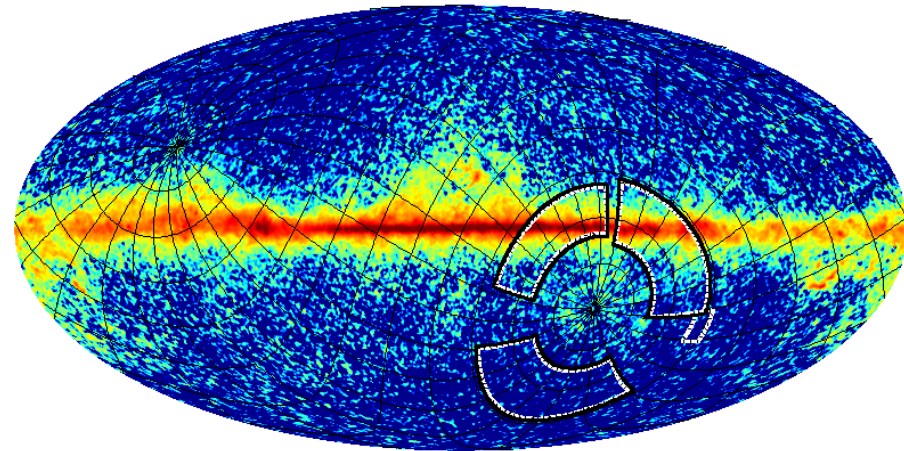


Foregrounds...

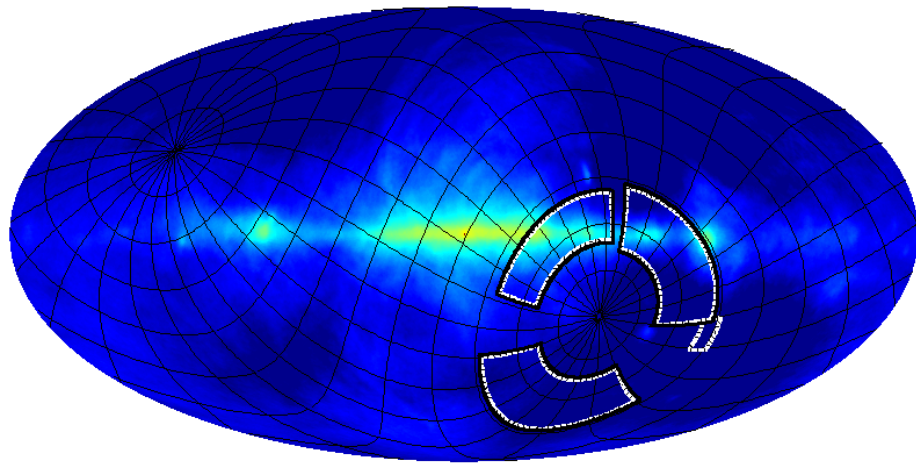
100 GHz FDS Dust Model



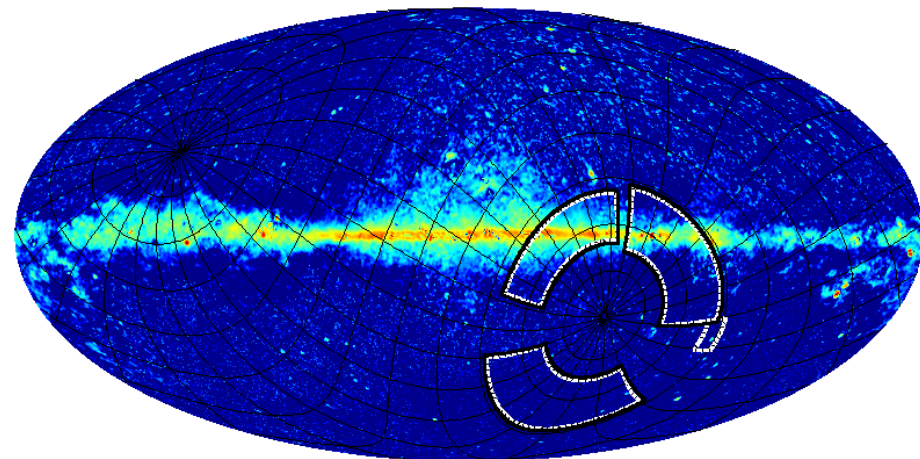
WMAP 3-yr W-Band MEM Dust



100 GHz Giardini Synchrotron Model



WMAP 3-yr W-Band MEM Synch



0.0  3.0 Log (uK)

Conclusions

- BICEP is the
“John Robinson Gravitational Wave Background
Telescope”
- BICEP is on the air right now!
- Over **next 6 months**, BICEP will teach us new things about:
 - Foregrounds: 90GHz and above in cleanest regions of sky
 - Large angular scales: what range is accessible from the ground with and without modulation
 - B-mode separation: gaining real experience with a well-characterized instrument
 - Inflation? (best current limit: $r < 0.28$)



Stay tuned...

