

# QUIET: Status and Plans

JPL Polarimeters

- Polarimeters
- B-mode Science
- Collaboration
- Module Calibration/Optimization
- Performance
- Where we must improve

“Report from the Field”

# CAPMAP

Princeton, Chicago, Miami,  
JPL Collaboration

Crawford Hill, NJ

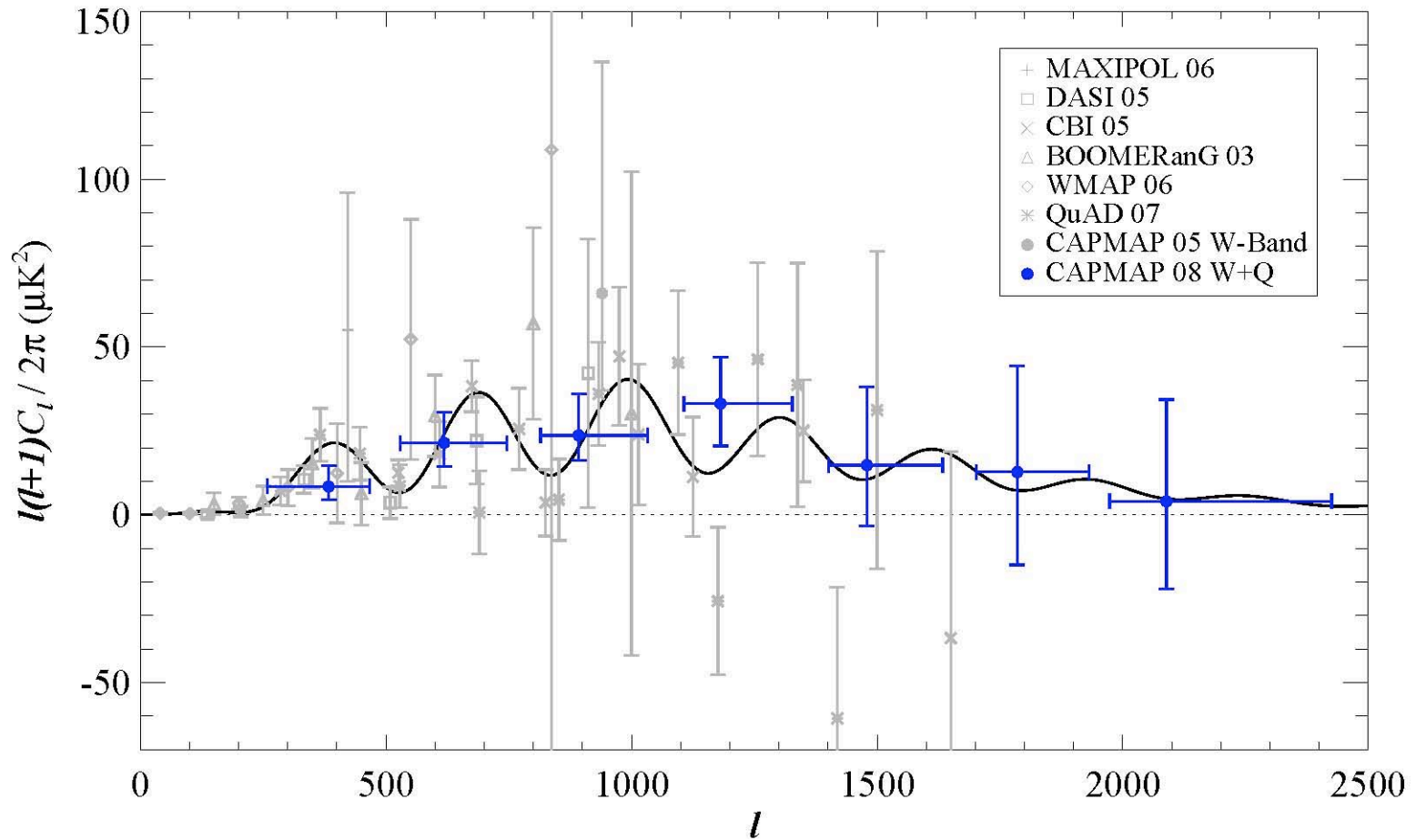
16 Correlation Polarimeters:  
**12 W-Band (84-100 GHz)**  
**4 Q-Band (35-45 GHz)**

Same LNAs as QUIET  
Different packaging

3 months of data (2004/5)



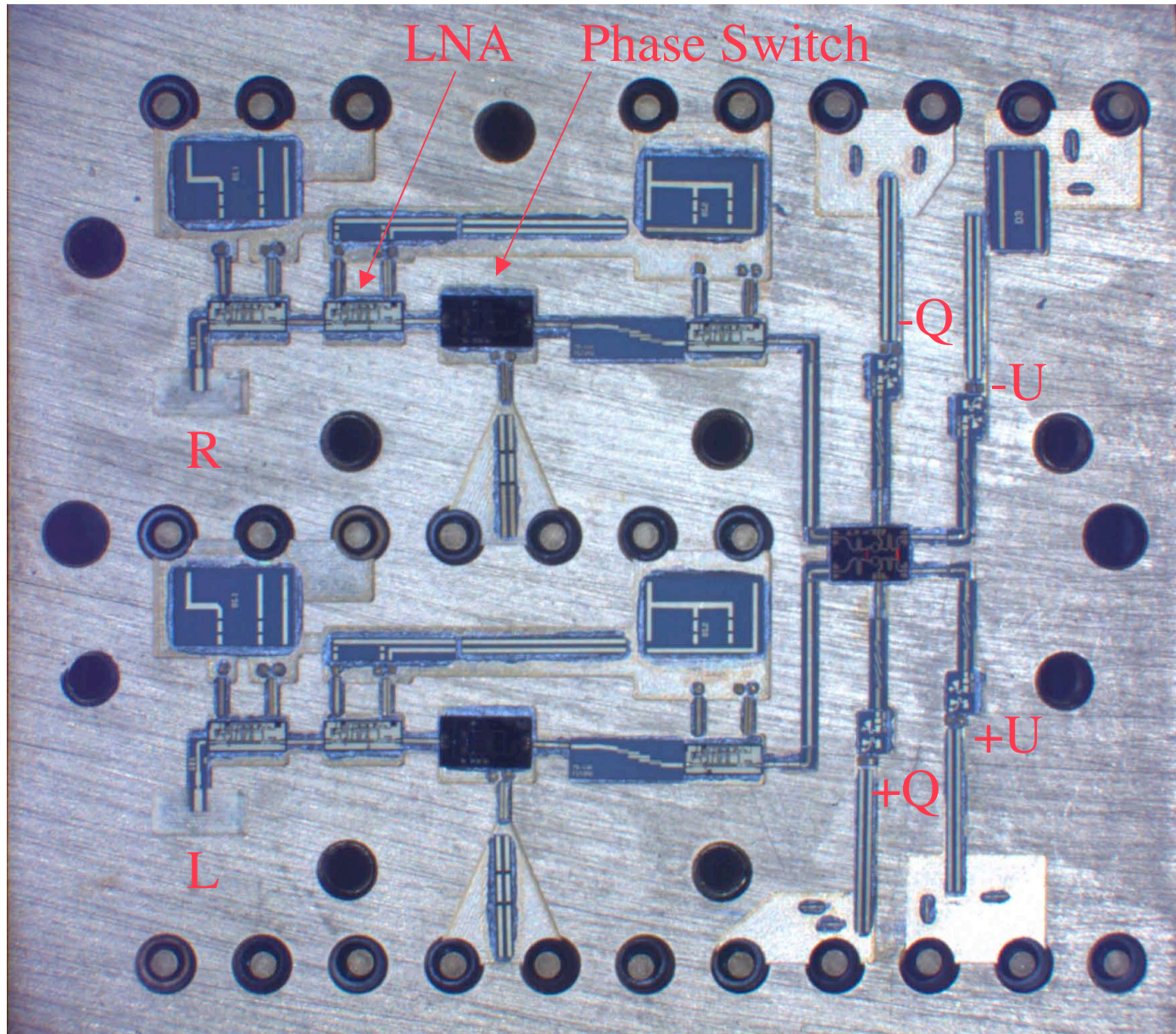
# E-mode Results



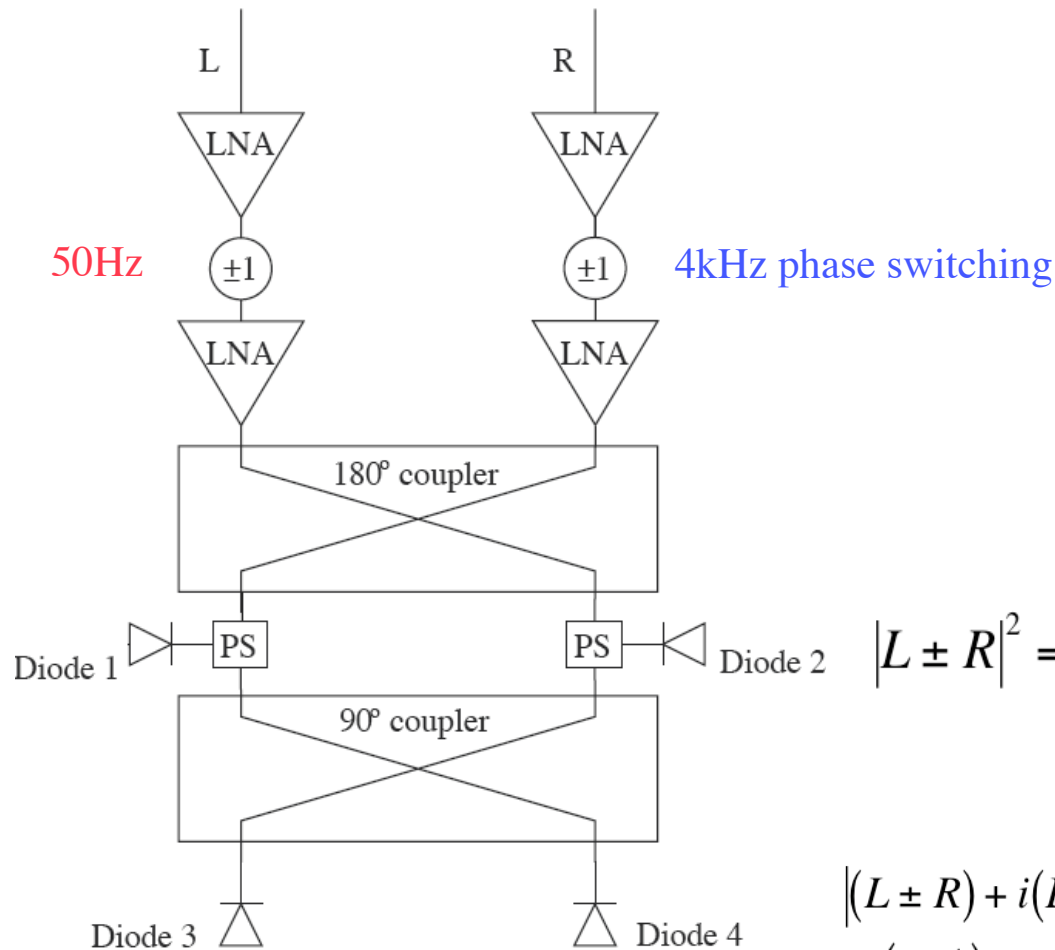
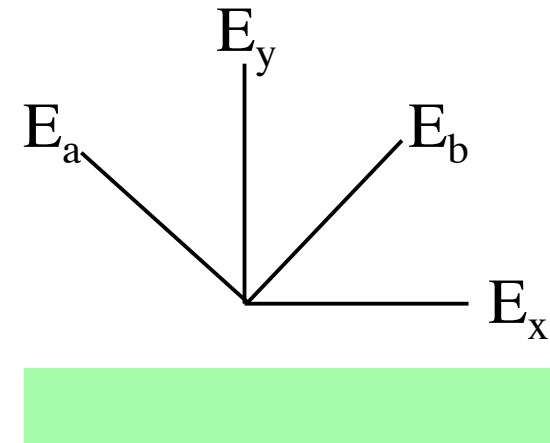
11  $\sigma$  detection: best, with CBI  
(later eclipsed by QUAD)



# QUIET's 90 GHz Radiometer on a Chip



# QUIET L/R Correlator: Simultaneous Q/U measurements



$$|L \pm R|^2 = \left| (E_x + iE_y) \pm (E_x - iE_y) \right|^2 = \frac{4E_x^2, 4E_y^2}{Q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |(L \pm R) + i(L \mp R)|^2 &= |L \mp iR|^2 = |L|^2 + |R|^2 \mp 2\text{Im}(RL^*) \\ \text{Im}(RL^*) &= \text{Im}(E_x + iE_y)^2 = 2E_x E_y = \frac{E_a^2 - E_b^2}{U} \end{aligned}$$

# High Speed Sampling

18 bits @ 800 kHz

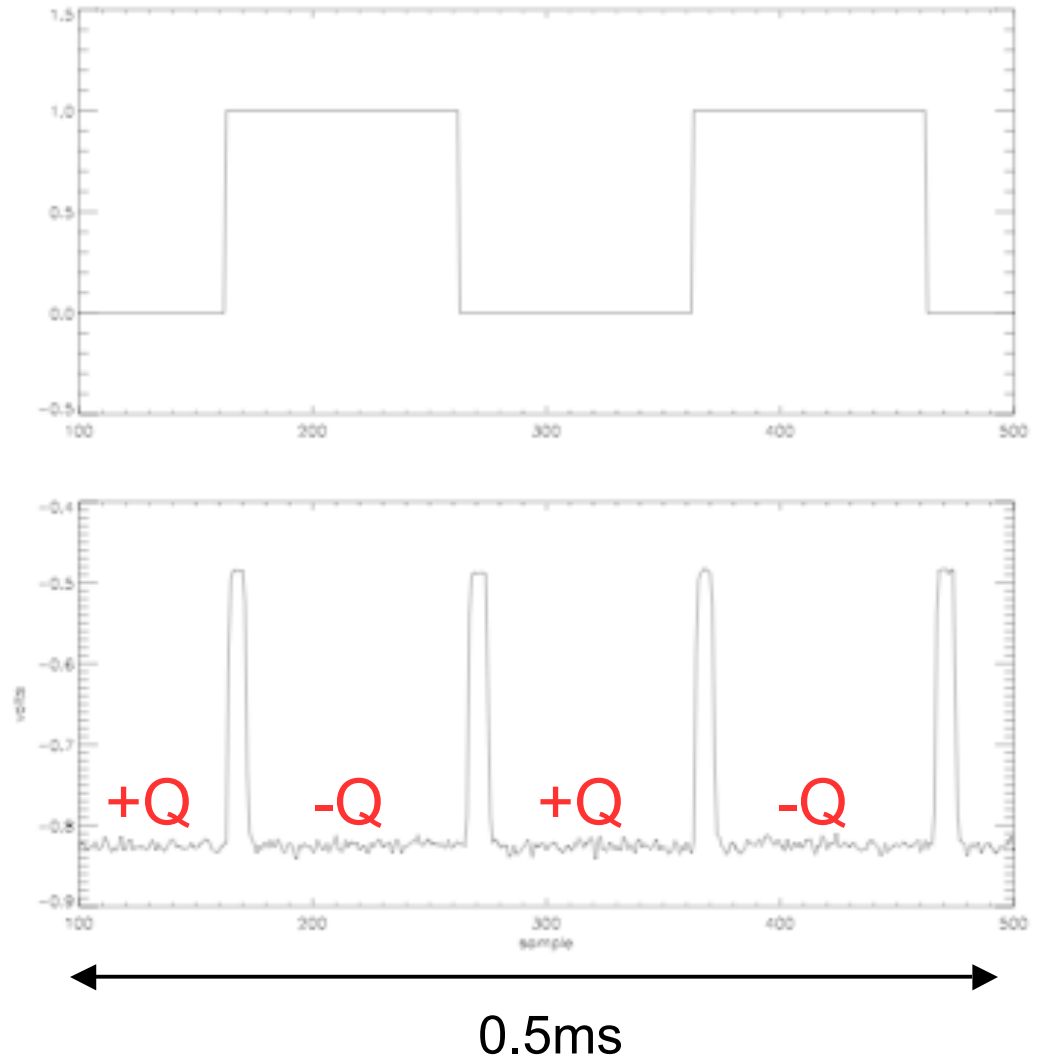
Q/U measurement every 250  $\mu$ s

Monitors high-frequency noise

Permits Quadrature Samples

– TOD noise with no signal

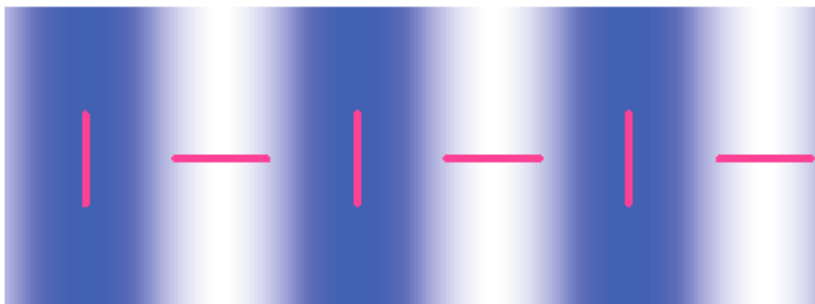
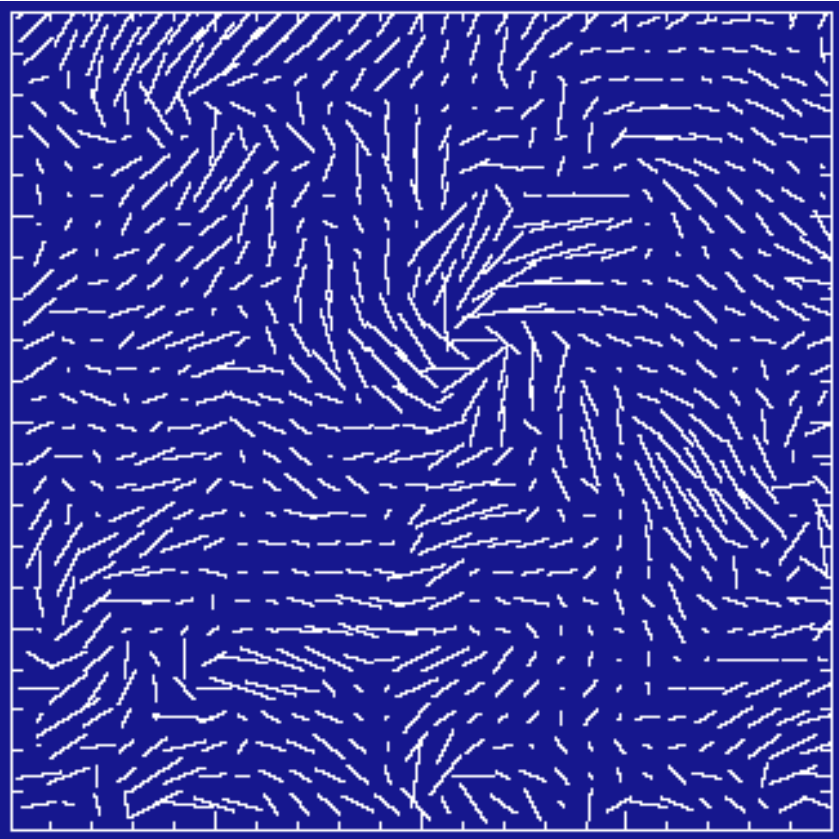
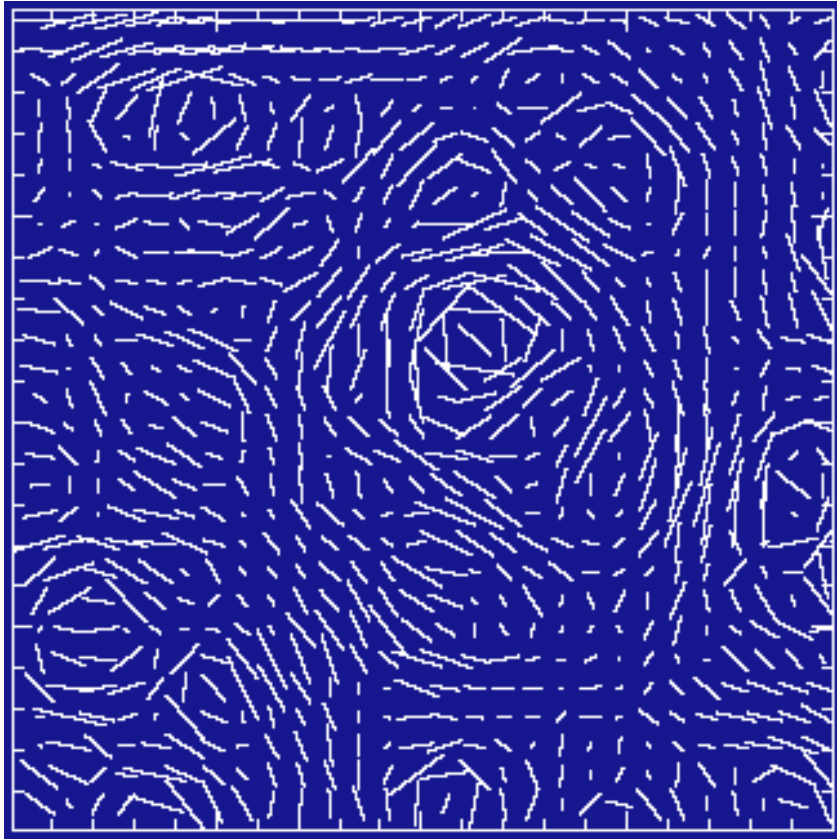
Demodulation with FPGA



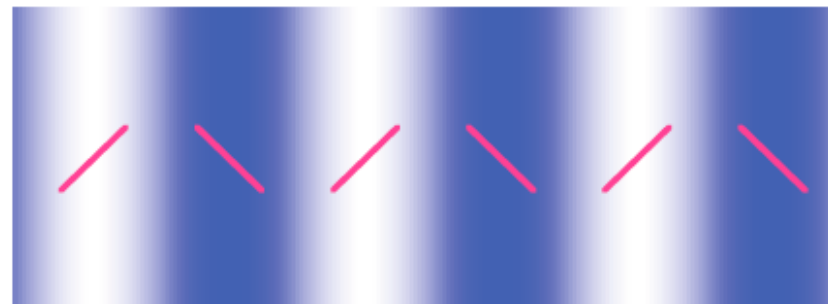
# E

## Polarization Modes

# B



E: from Density Perturbations



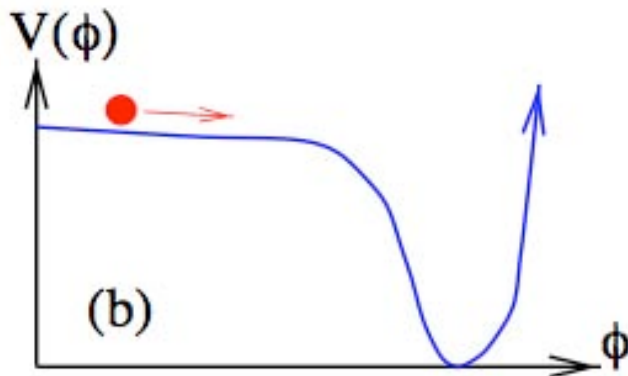
B: only from Gravity Waves

# Key Advances Will Come From Isolation of B-modes



# Optimism for Gravity Waves ?

(Pagano et al., astro-ph 0707.2560)

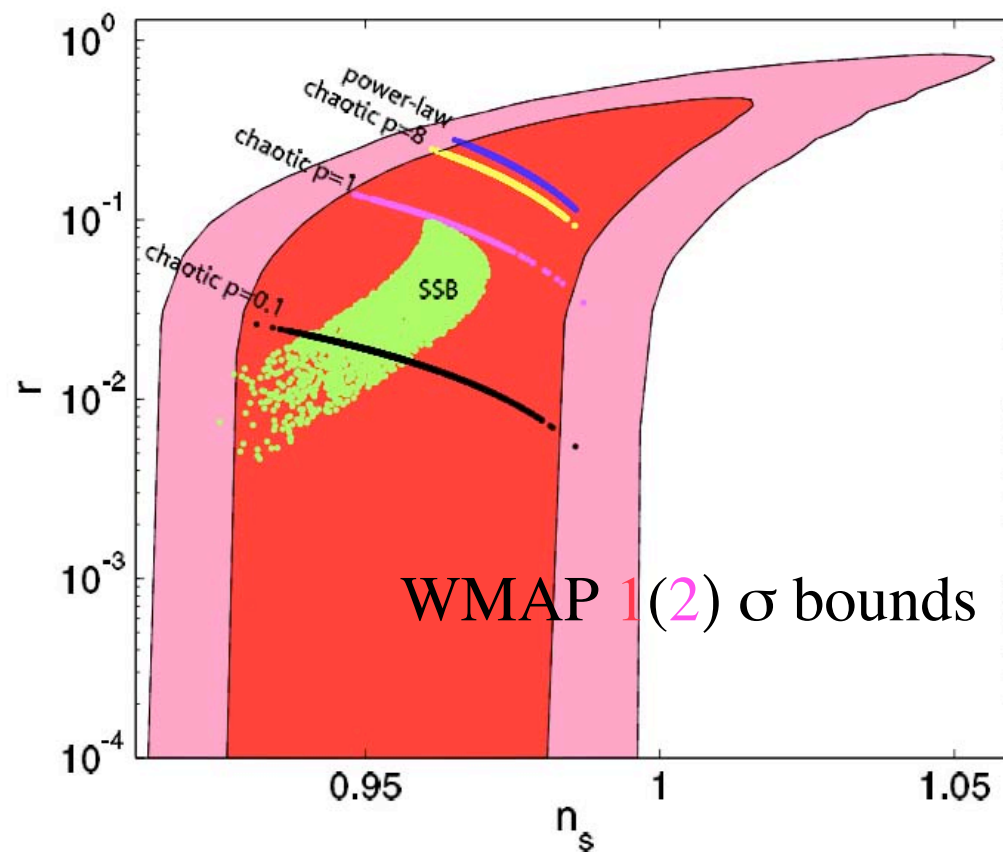


$$\varepsilon = \frac{m_{PL}^2}{16\pi} \left( \frac{V'(\phi)}{V(\phi)} \right)^2 ; \eta = \frac{m_{PL}^2}{8\pi} \left( \frac{V''(\phi)}{V(\phi)} \right)$$

$$n_s \approx 1 - 6\varepsilon + 2\eta$$

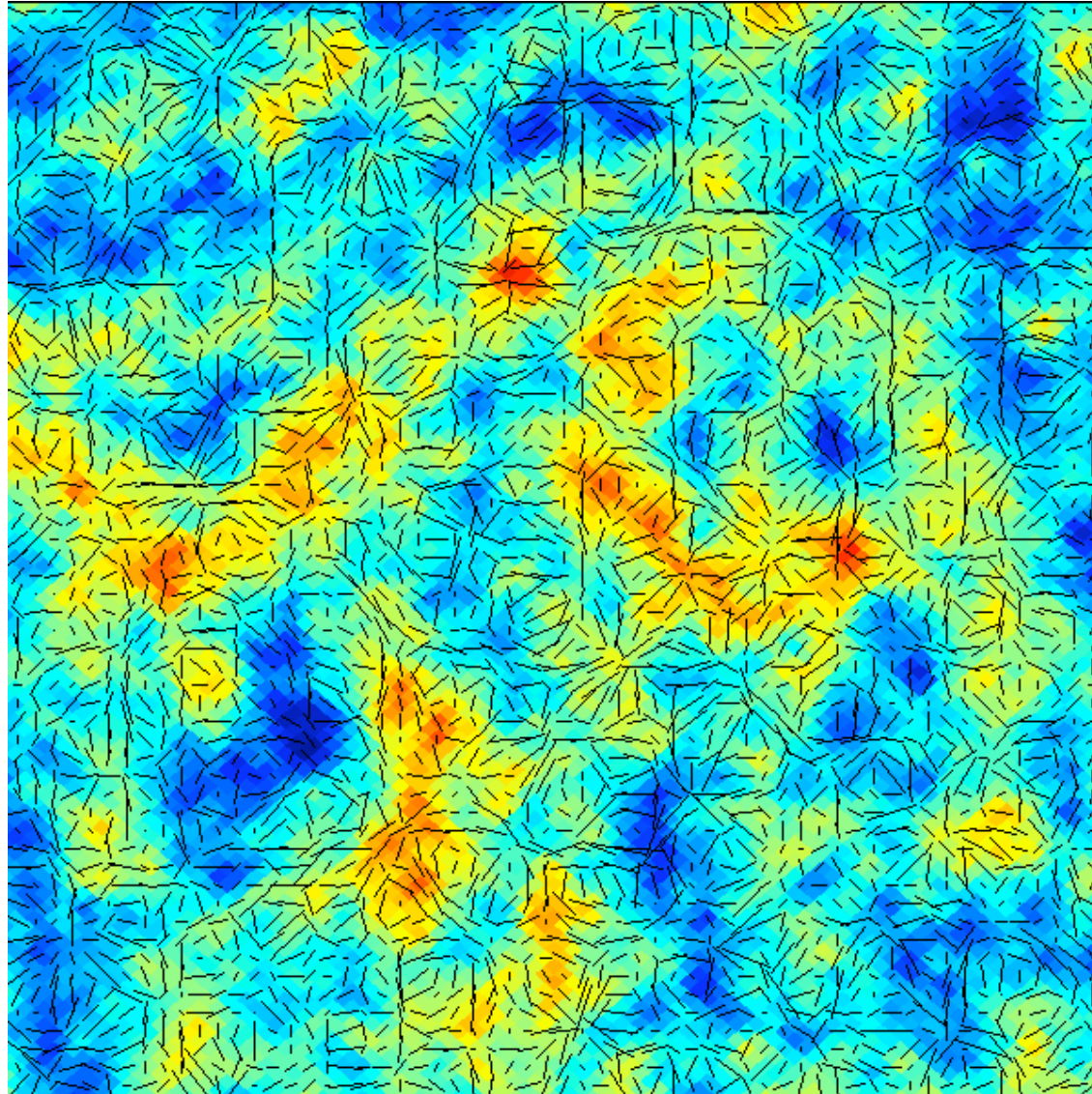
$$r \equiv T/S = 16\varepsilon$$

$$n_s \neq 1 \Rightarrow r \neq 0$$



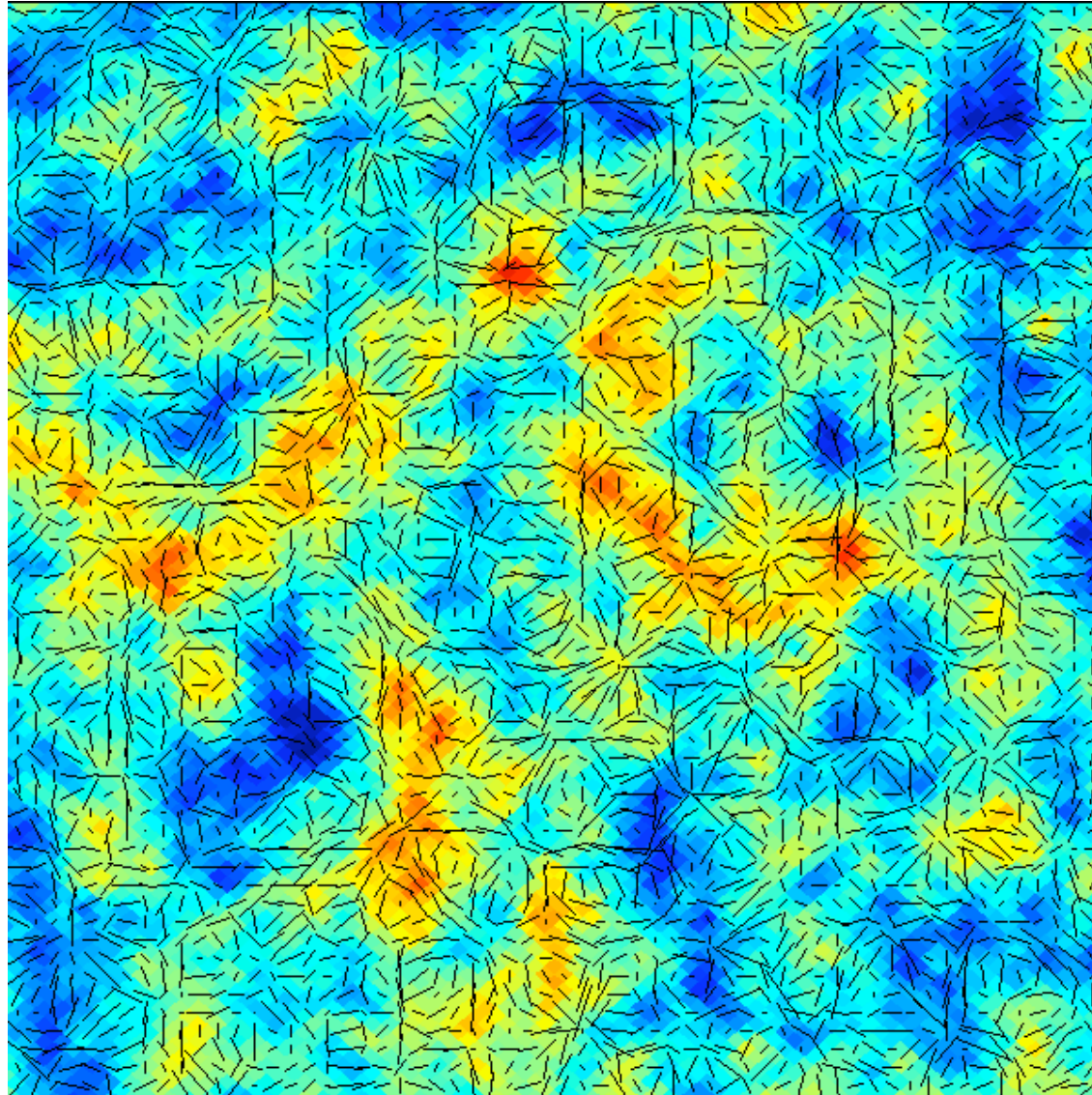
# Simulated sky with $T/S=0.2$

10 deg by 10 deg field



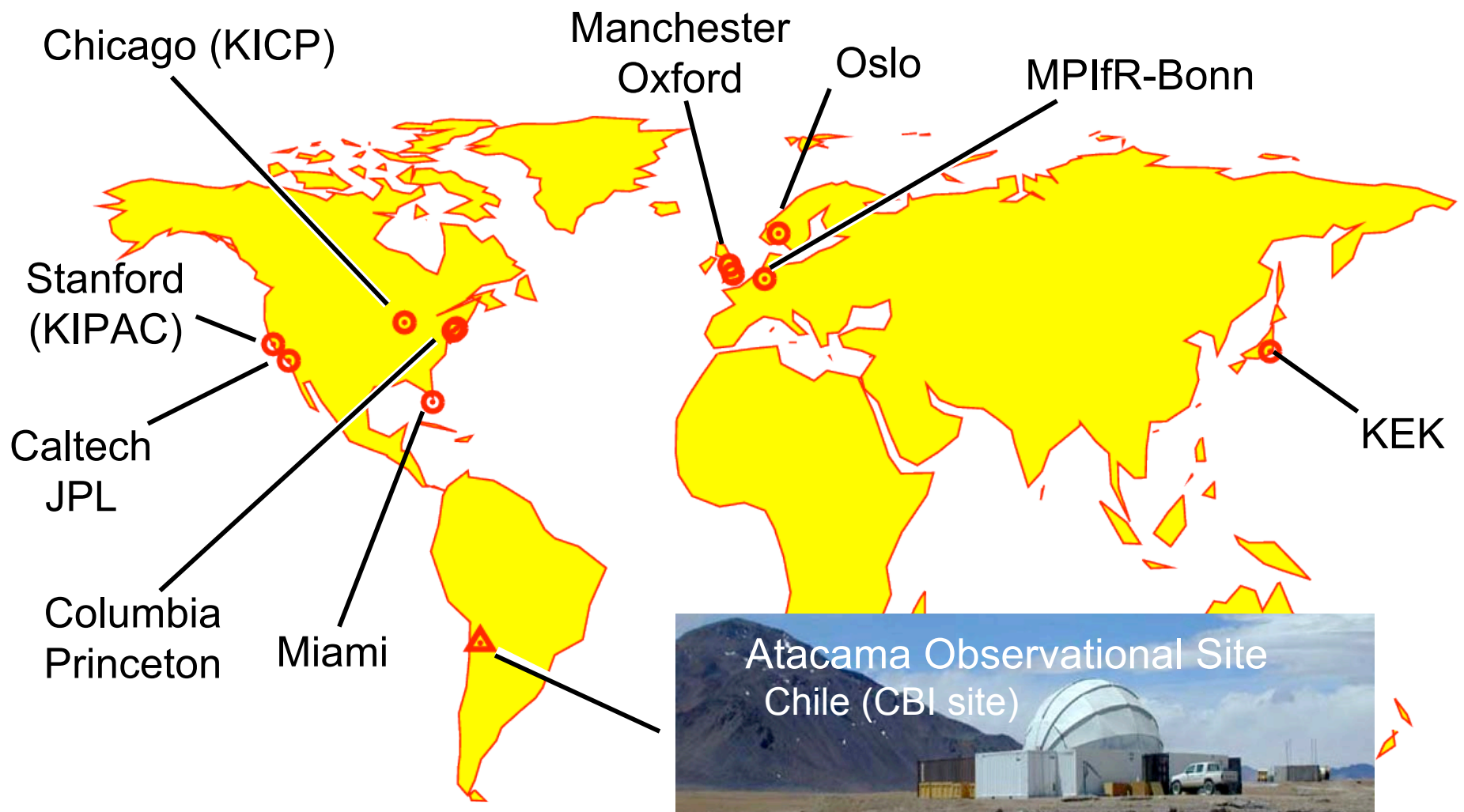
# Simulated sky with $T/S=0.0$

10 deg by 10 deg field





# Q/U Imaging Experiment Collaboration



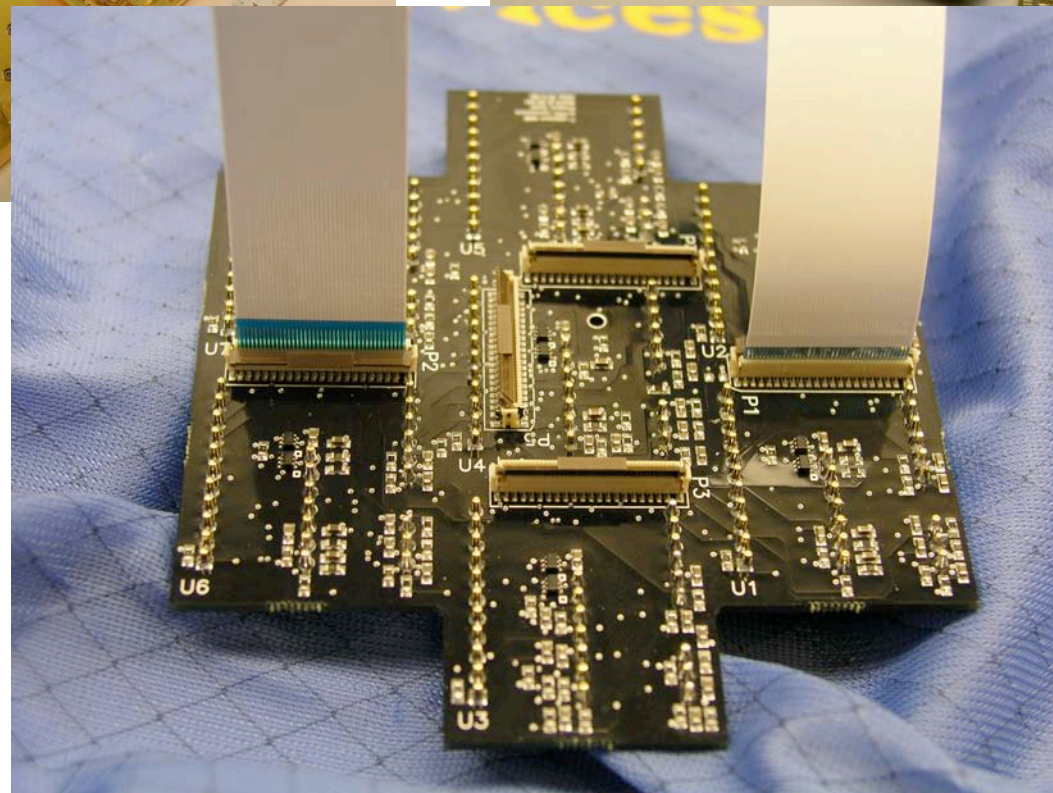
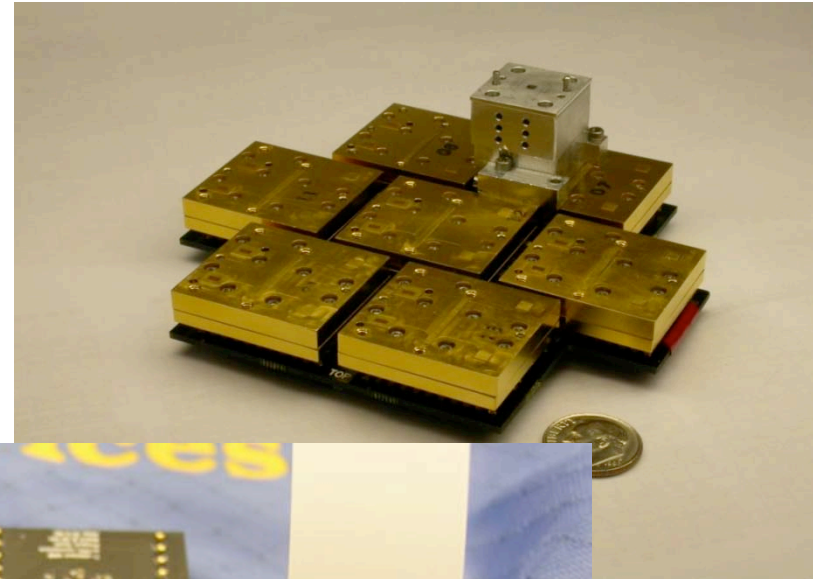
5 countries, 12 institutes, ~30 people

# „Radiometer on a Chip“

Q-Band (44 GHz)

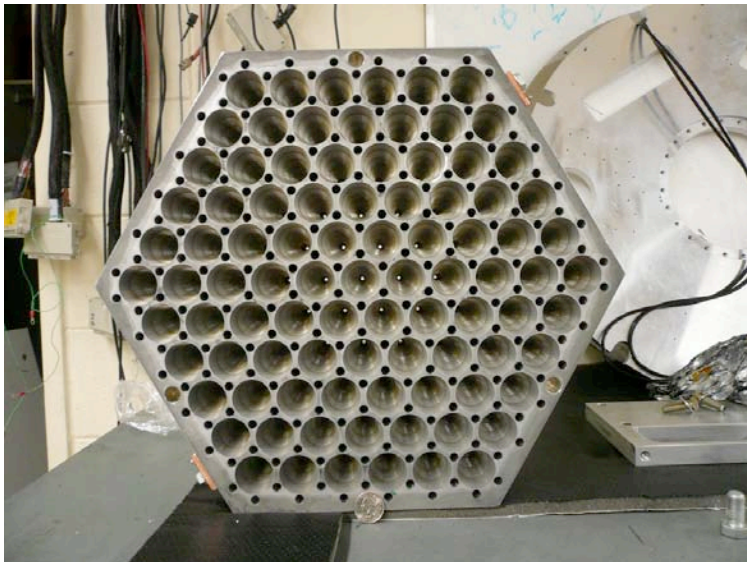
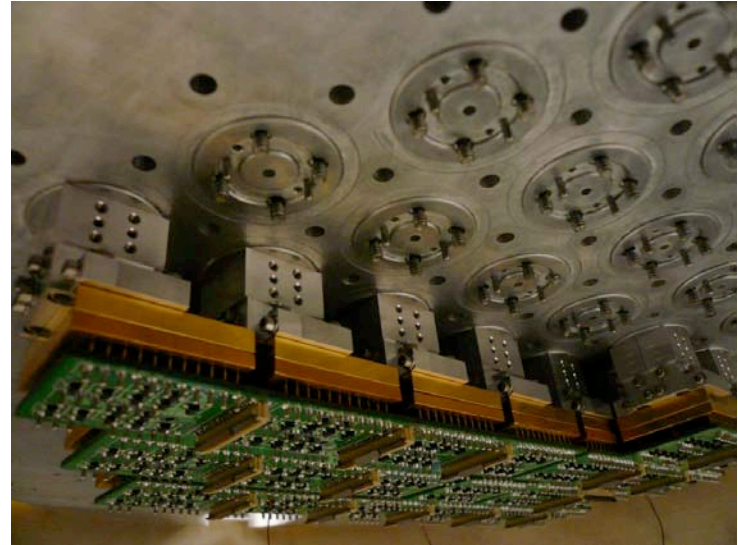


W-Band (90 GHz)



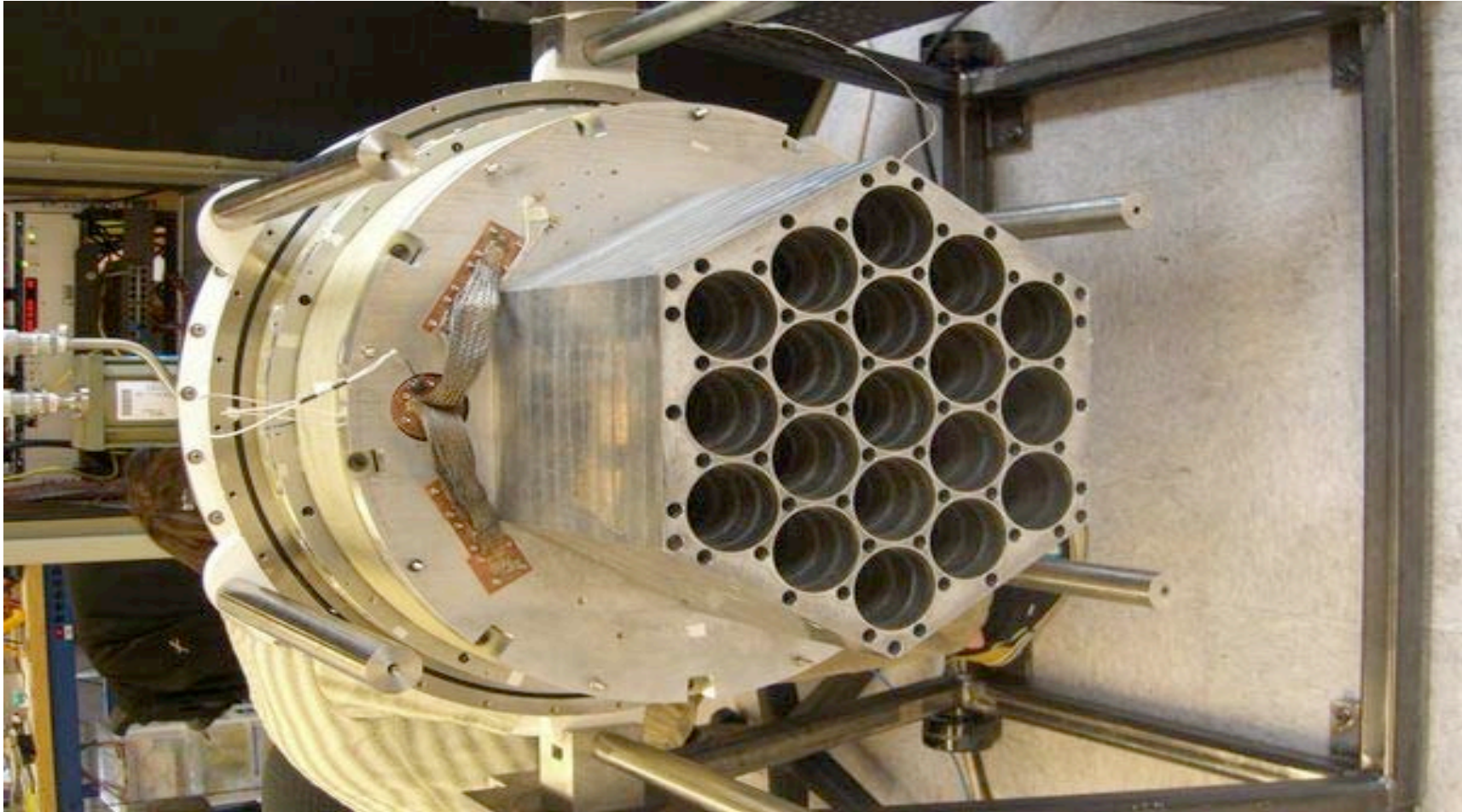


# W-band Receiver Integration



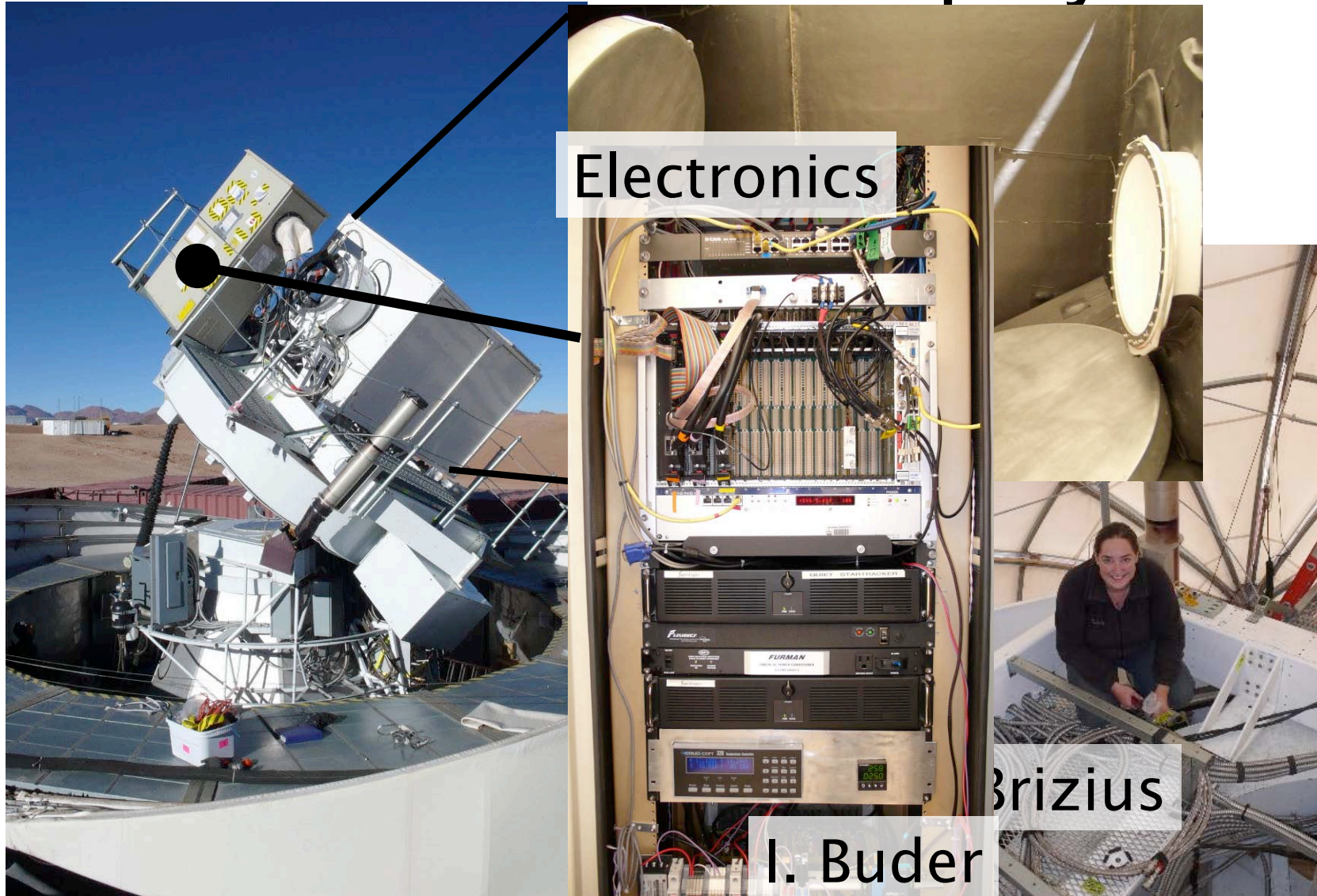
# Q-band Receiver

(Integrated at Columbia  
operating since 10/08)



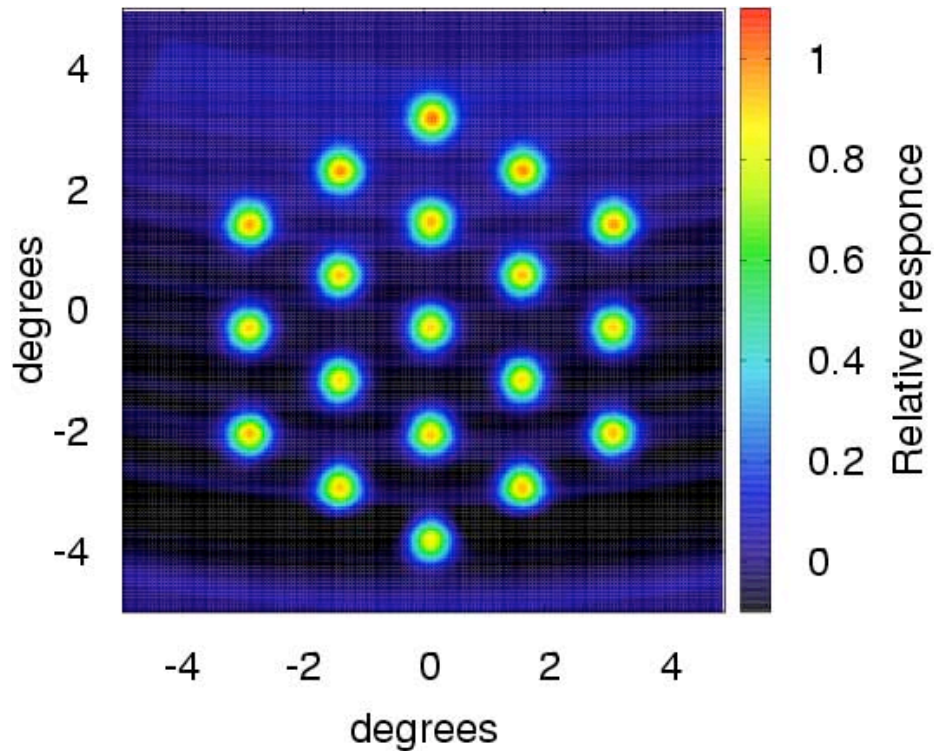


# QUIET has been deployed

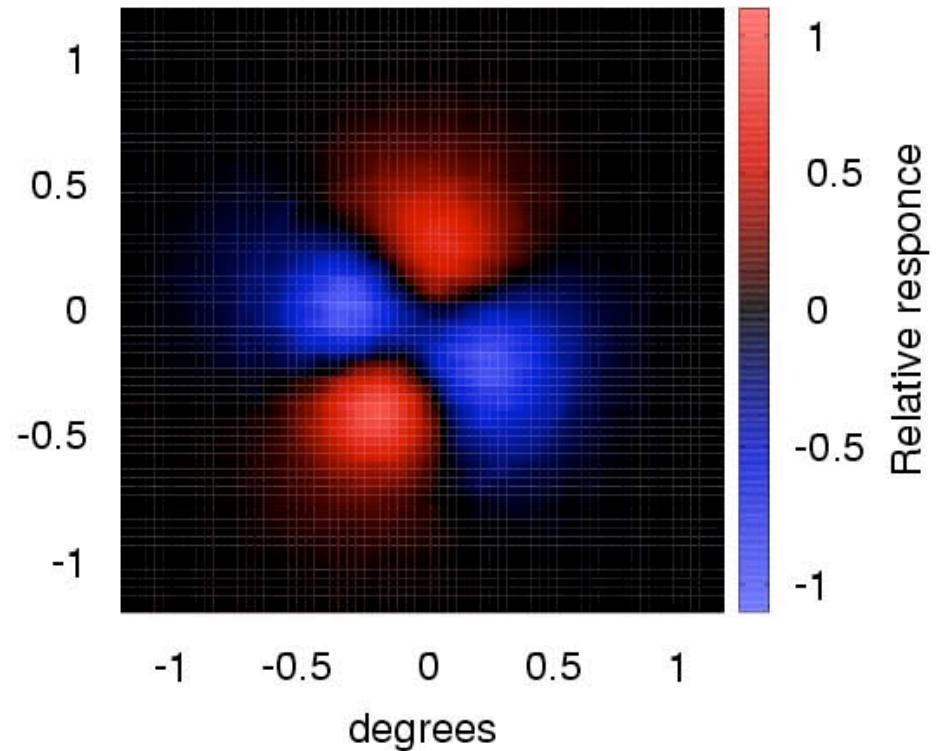


# The Moon in Q-band

Total power



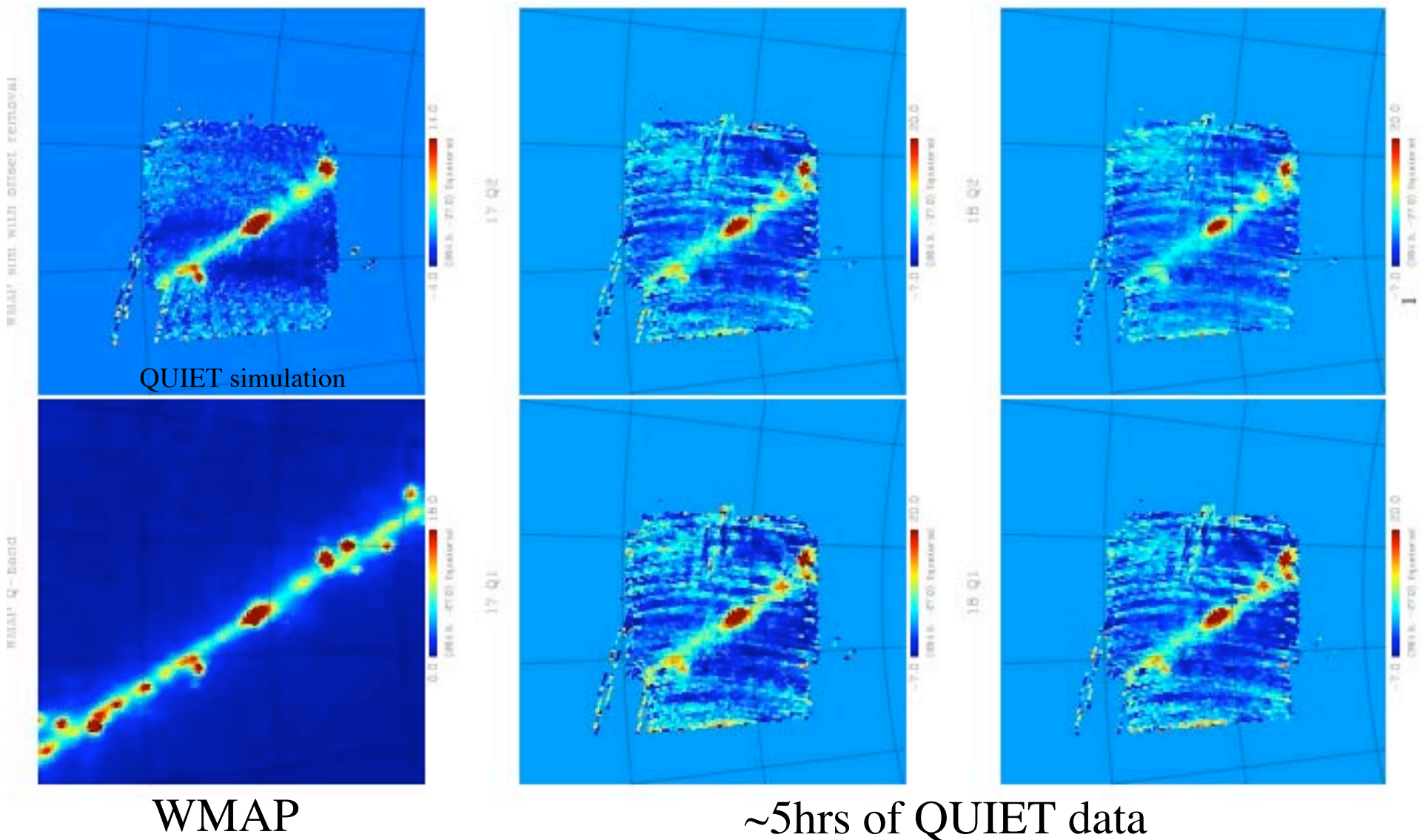
Polarization





# The Galaxy in Q-band

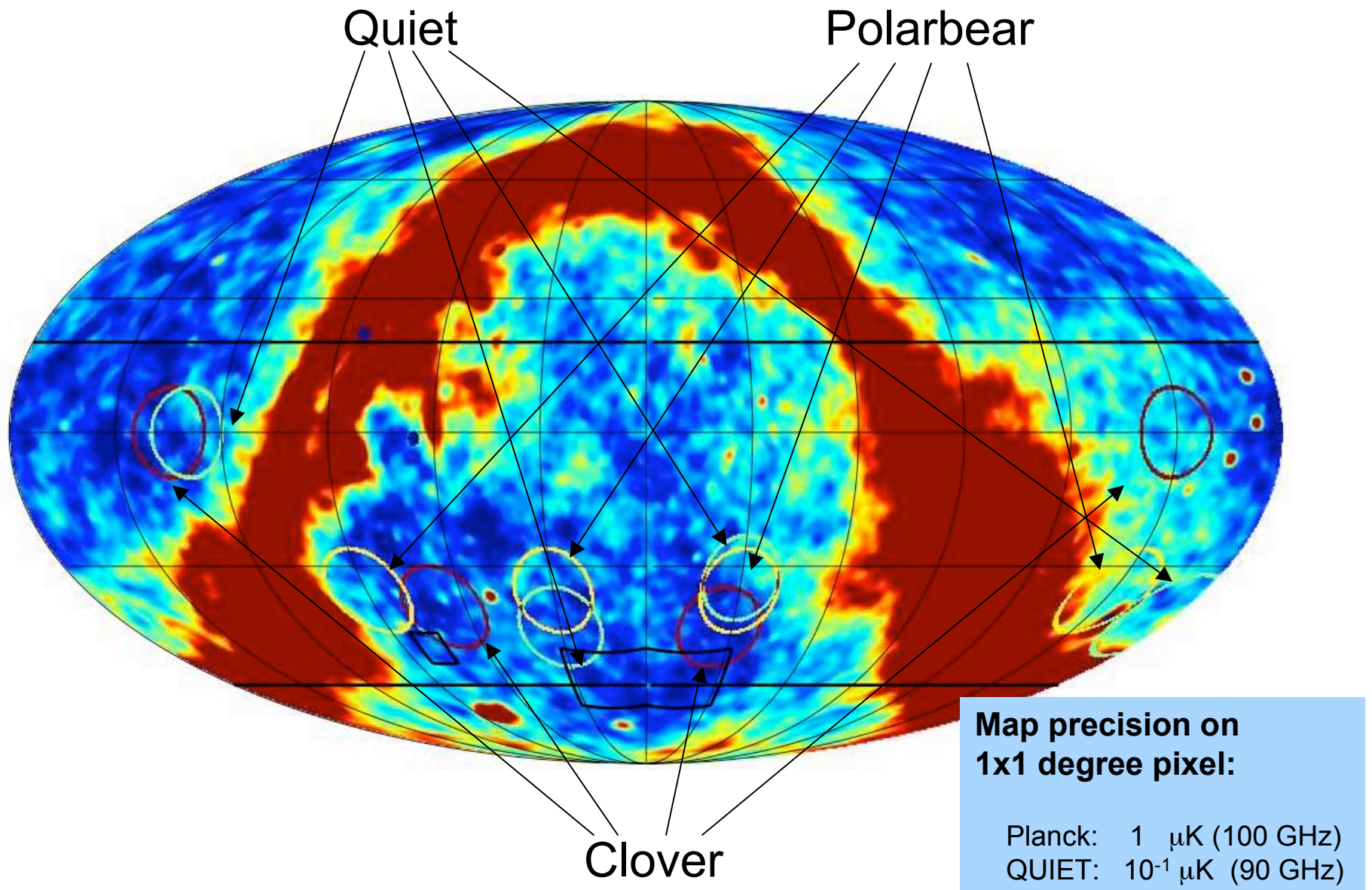
(Hardware & Analysis: D. Samtleben, MPI)





# CMB Patches

(D. Samtleben)



## Operations Supported by Saint & NSF



# QUIET & Polarbear

We've agreed to scan the same  
patches

(surely CLOVER will follow)

Hugely positive for systematics and the study and removal of foregrounds

# Q-band array Performance in the Field: 17 Modules

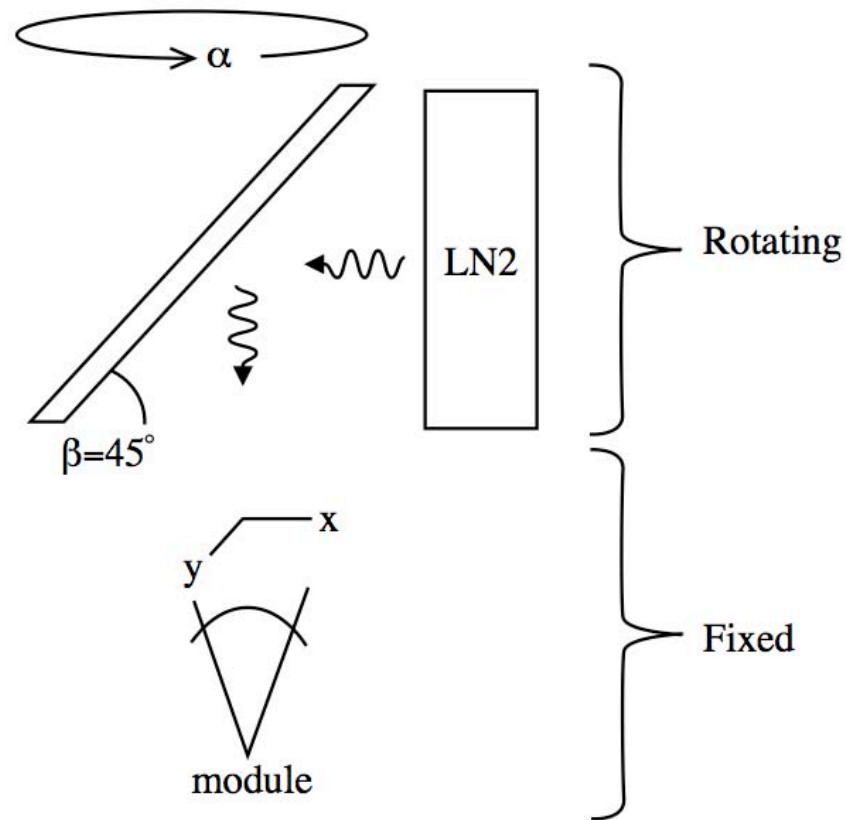
- Proposal: 40uks<sup>0.5</sup>
- Actual: 70uks<sup>0.5</sup>

# Recent Activity, W-band Modules

- JPL-Chicago-(MPI)
- 5 times more modules than Q
- Our “money channel”
  - ~5 times less foreground level
- Most of the effort in the collaboration



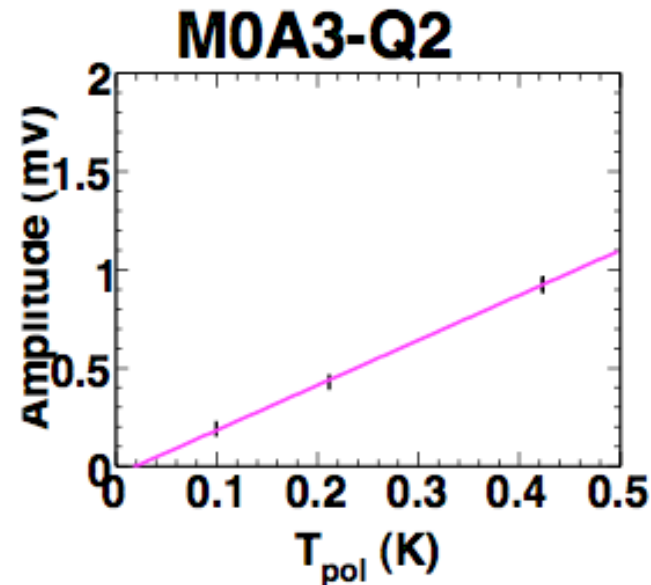
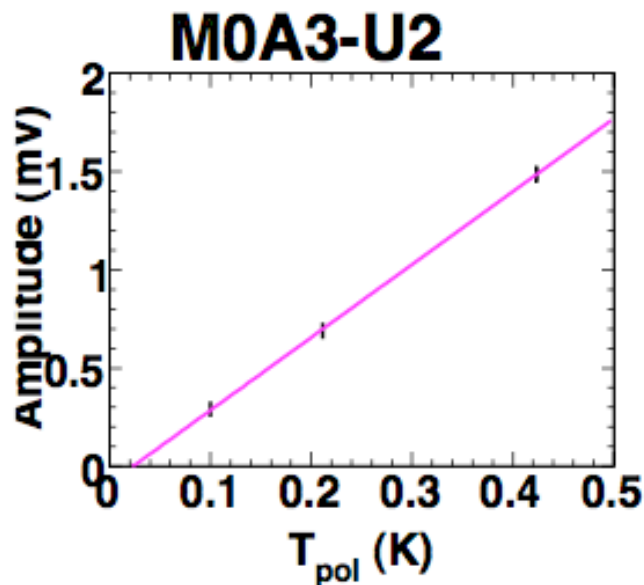
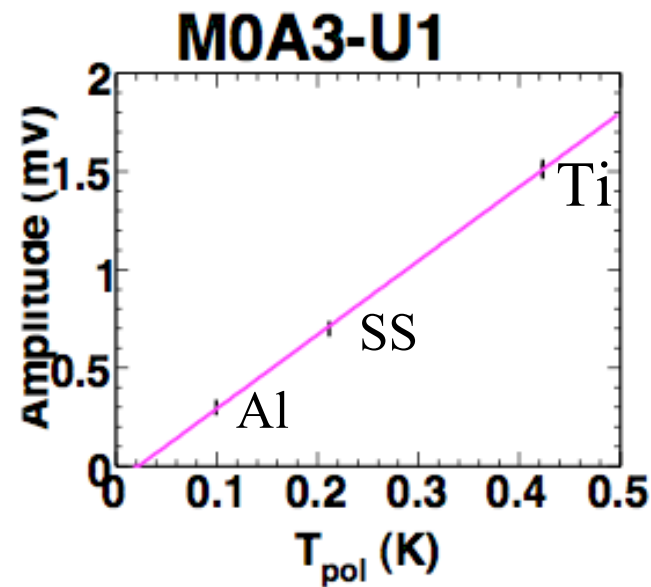
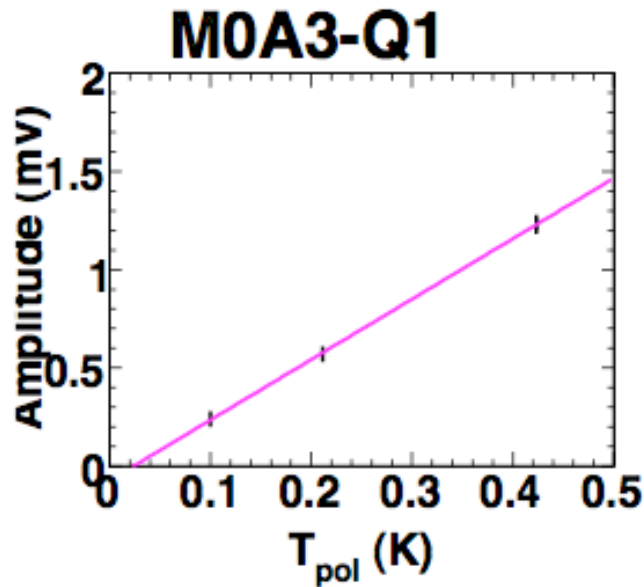
# QUIET Calibration/Optimization

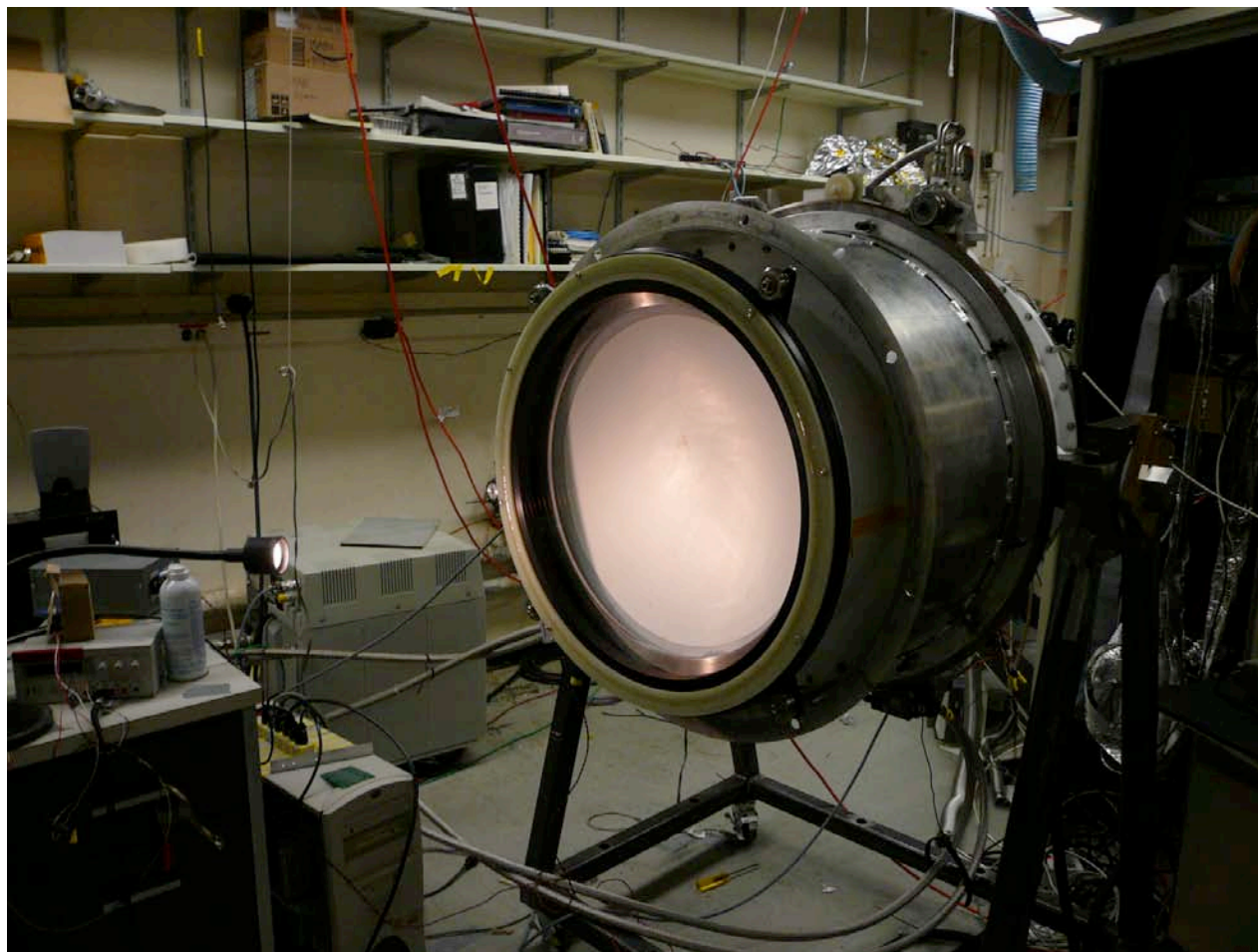


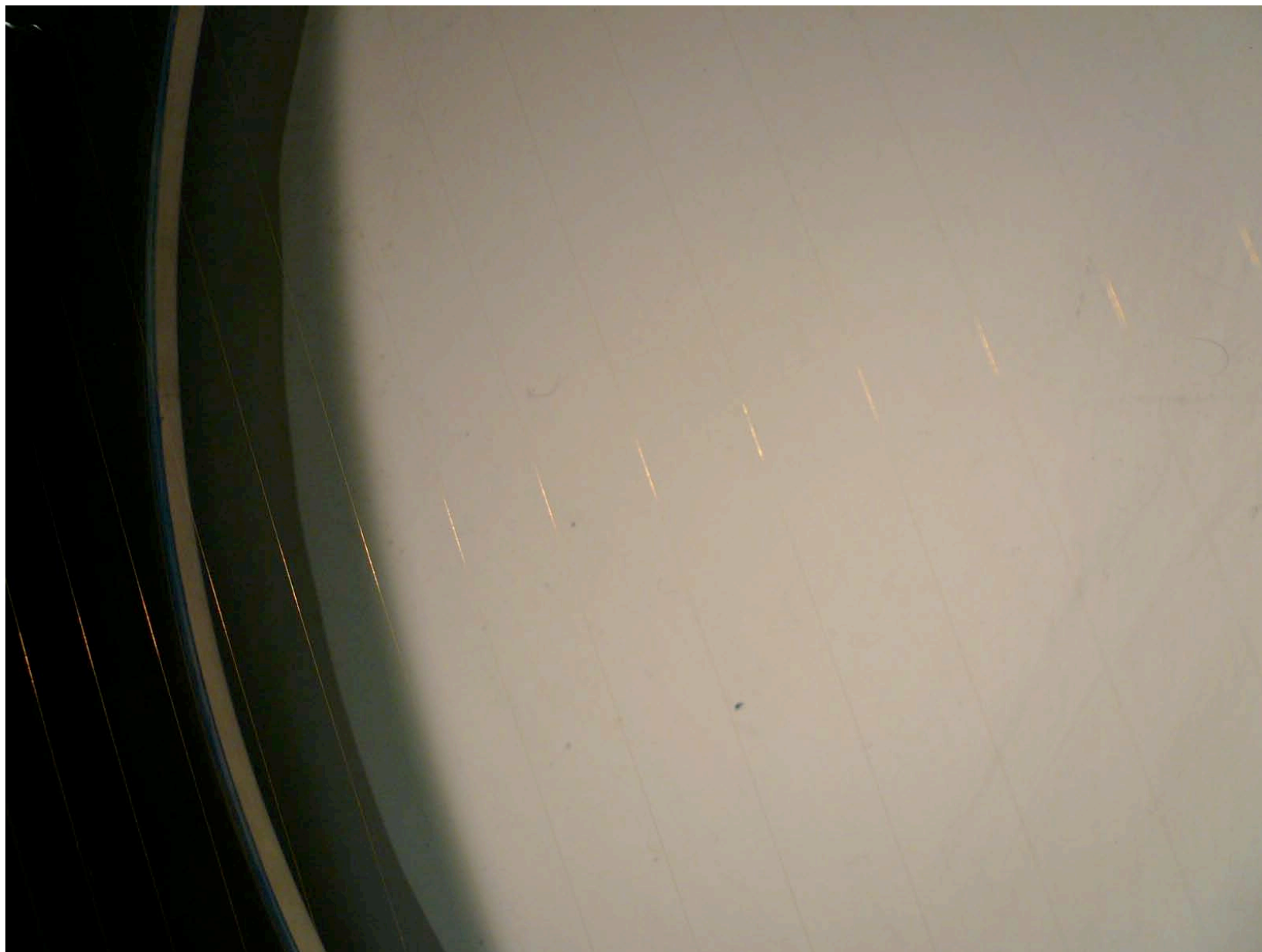
$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{\text{observed}} &= (U_{\text{reflected}} + U_{\text{observed}}) \\
 &= -\sqrt{4\pi\nu\rho\epsilon_0}(\cos\beta - \sec\beta)(T_{\text{plate}} - T_{\text{load}}) \\
 &\approx 116 \text{ mK (Al)}
 \end{aligned}$$



# Polarized Gain/Sensitivity

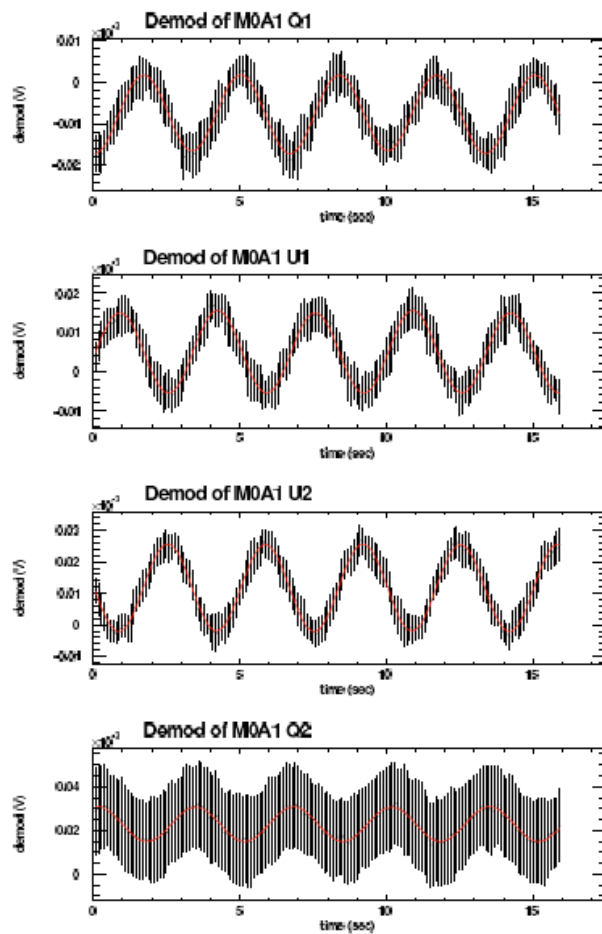




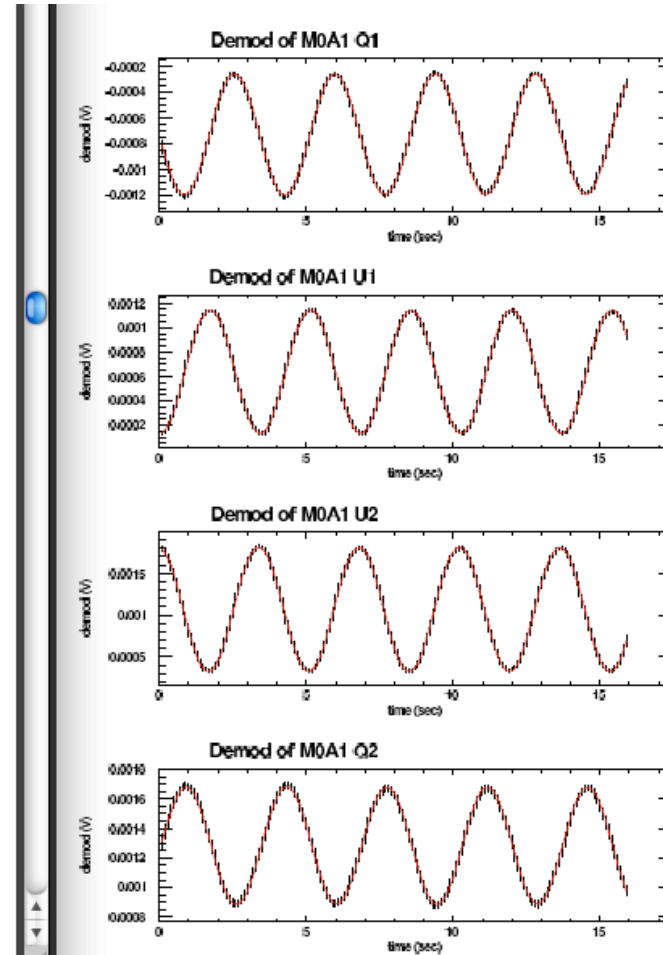


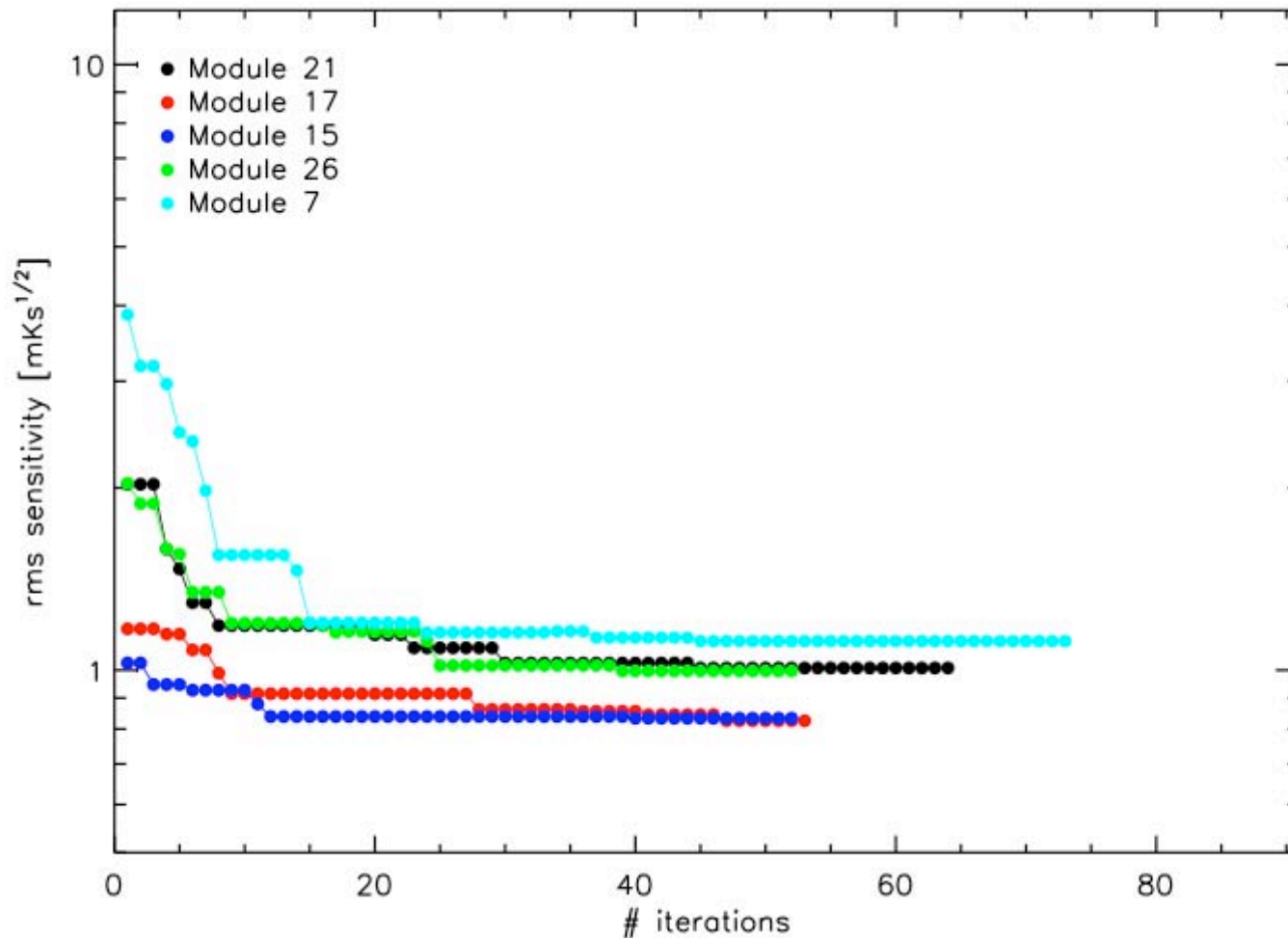


## Rotating Plate



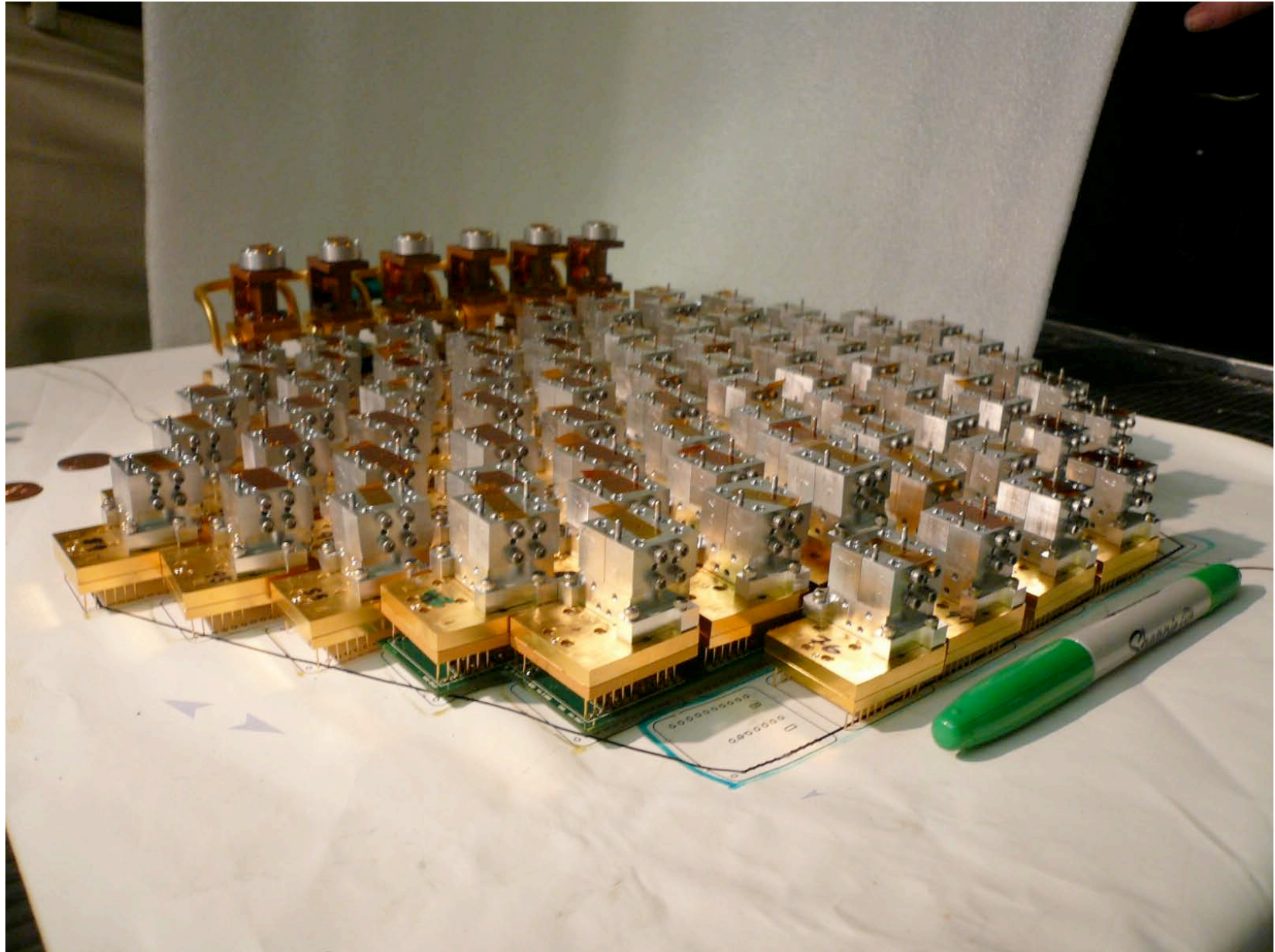
## Rotating Wire Grid





- Down-hill simplex optimization
  - Starting with JPL bias values
  - Works on 10 gate and drain voltages
- ~5 hours to optimize the array

# The Full W-band Array

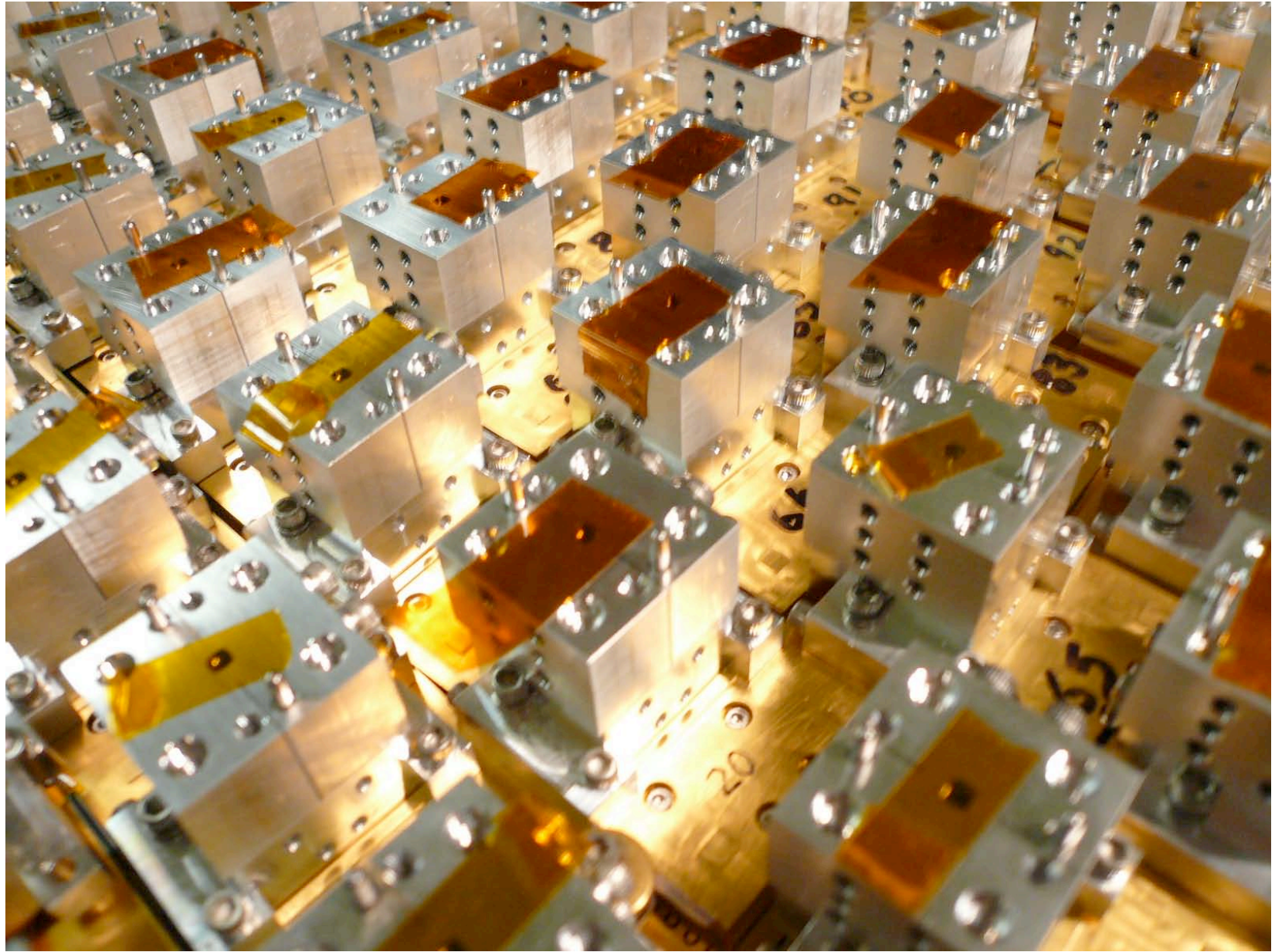


Modules: K. Cleary

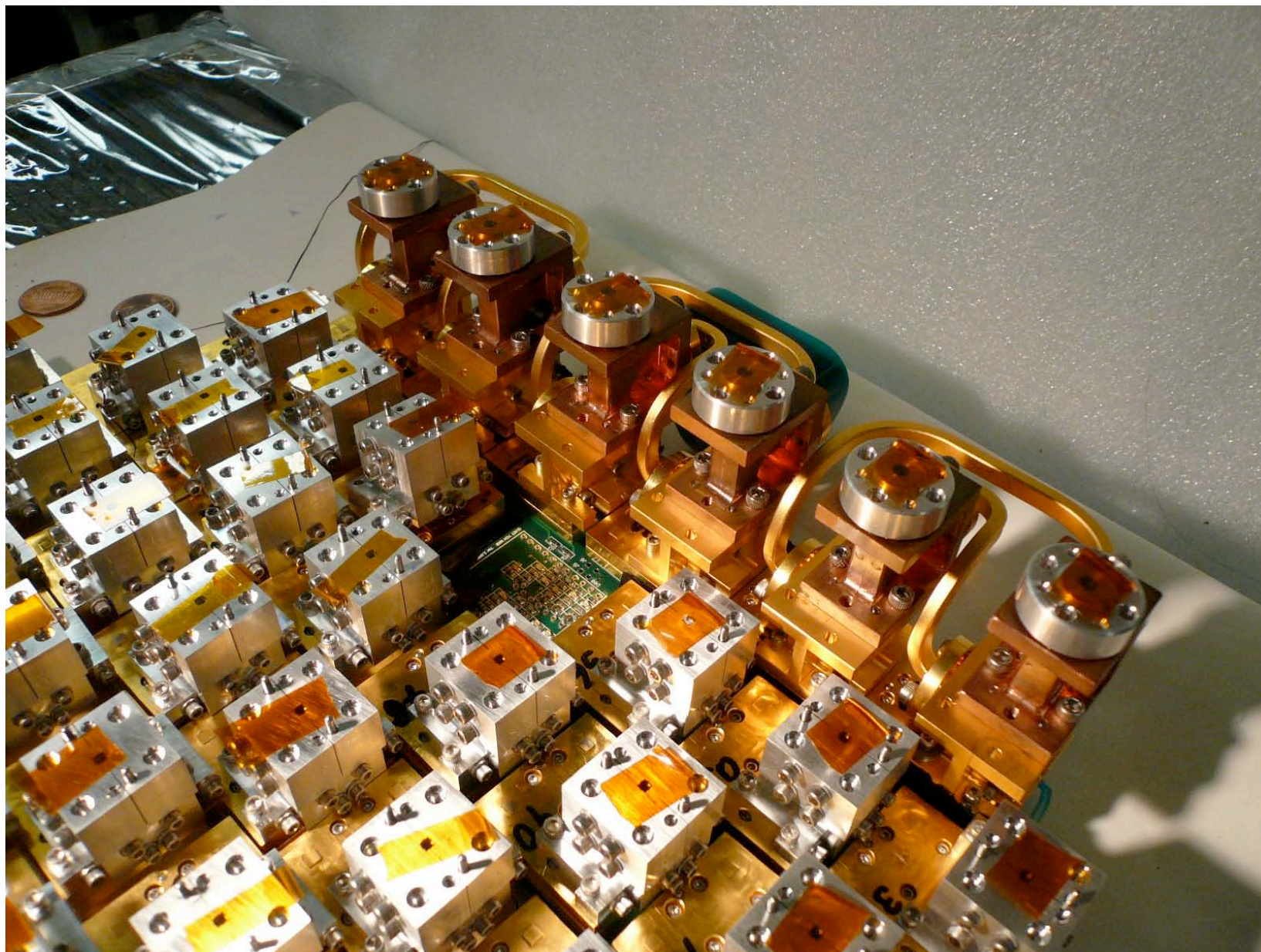










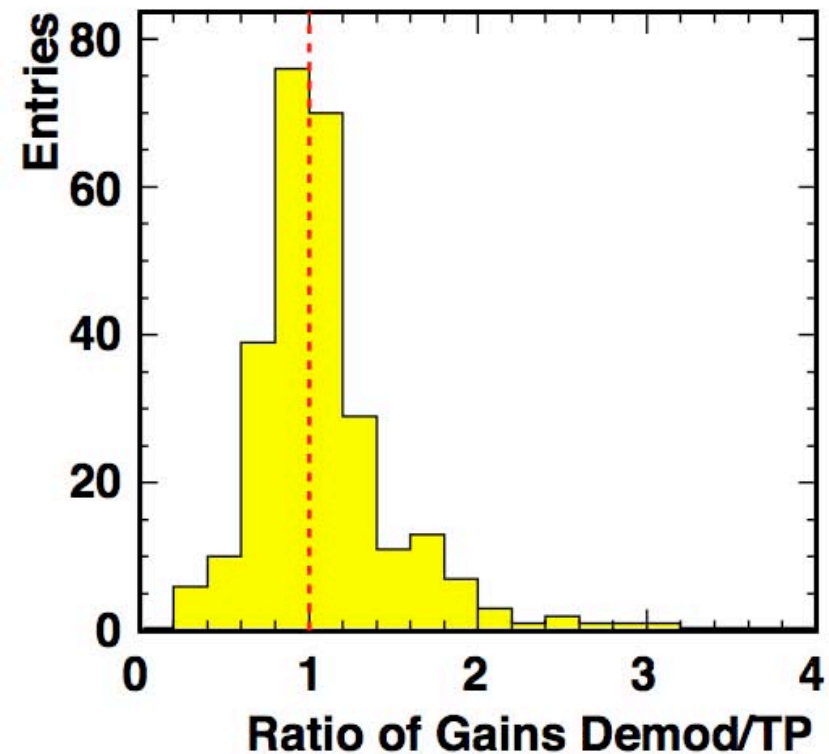
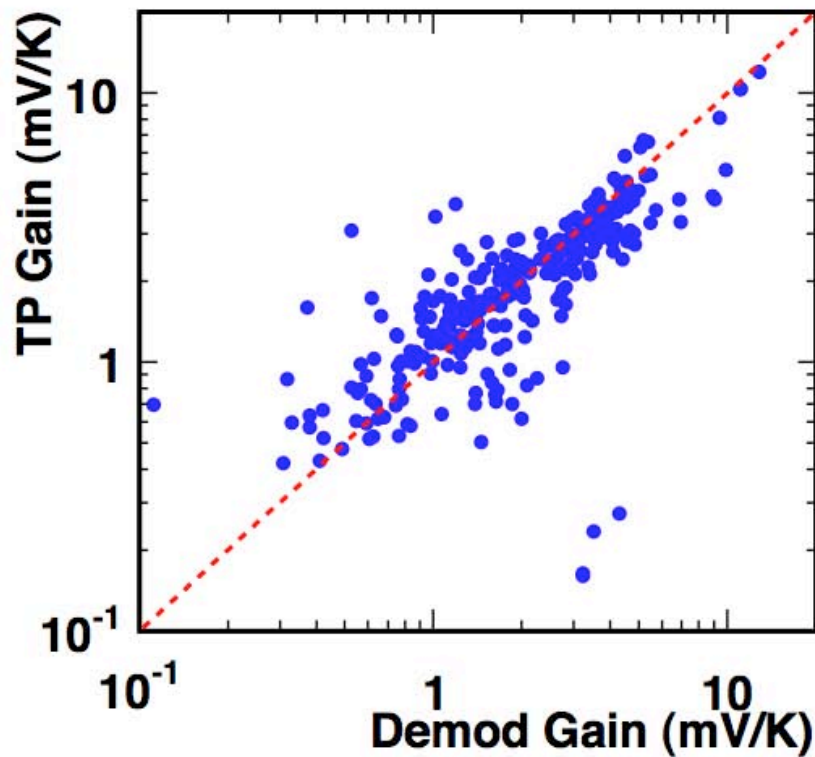


# Statistics on the 84 Modules

- Gains from TP and Polarized signals
  - Measured with 77 and 87 K loads
  - Consistent results on average
    - Implies arms are on average phased correctly
    - Larger systematic on TP gain
- $\langle \text{BW} \rangle$  :  $\sim 12$  GHz (proposal said 18)
- $\langle T_{\text{rec}} \rangle$  : 125 K (proposal said 45)
- Best  $T_{\text{rec}}$  : 65 K
- We may be saturating at 77K (hopefully)
  - 20 K load available in about a week
  - Will know for sure when we get to the site

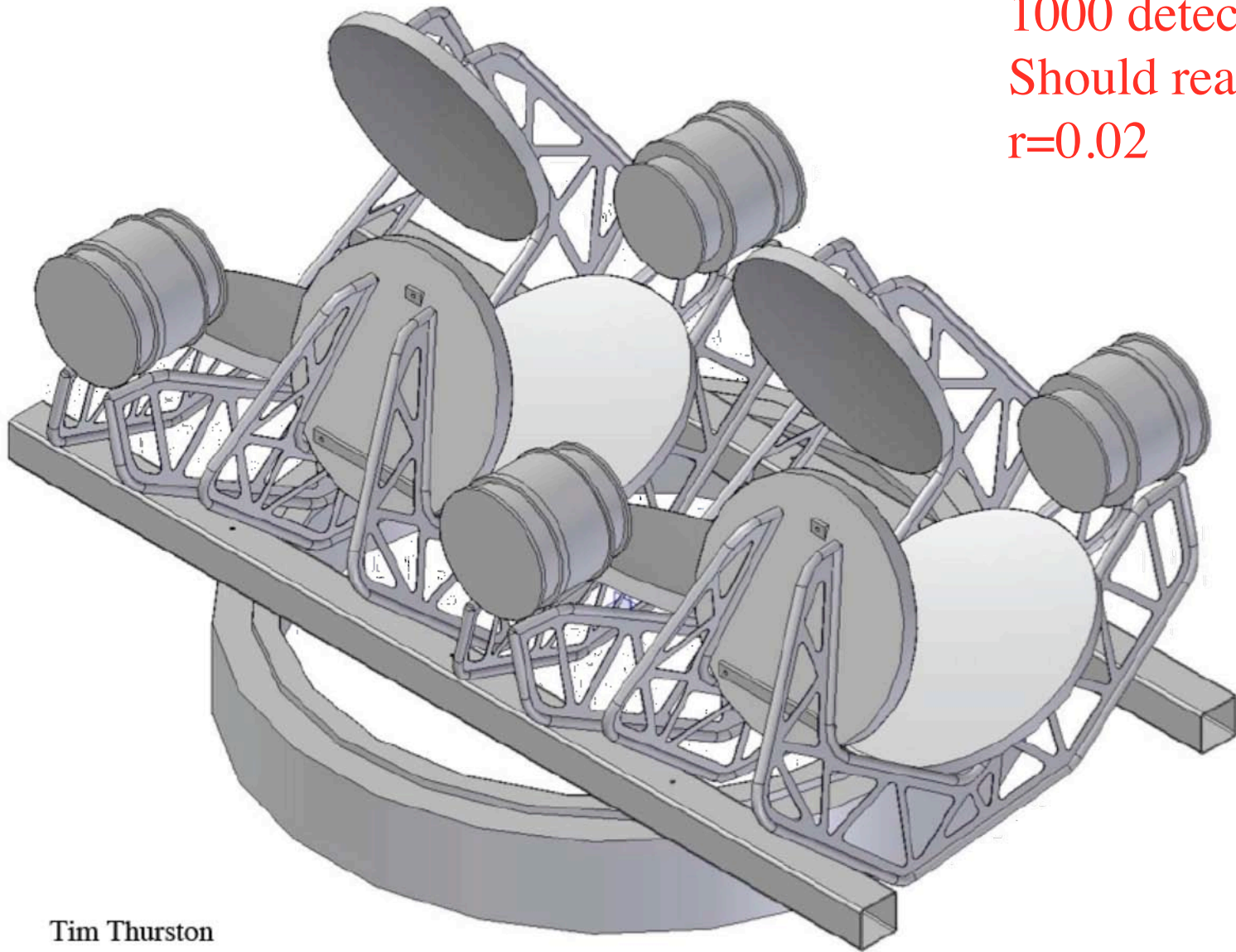


# For the experts: comparing TP gains with Polarized gains



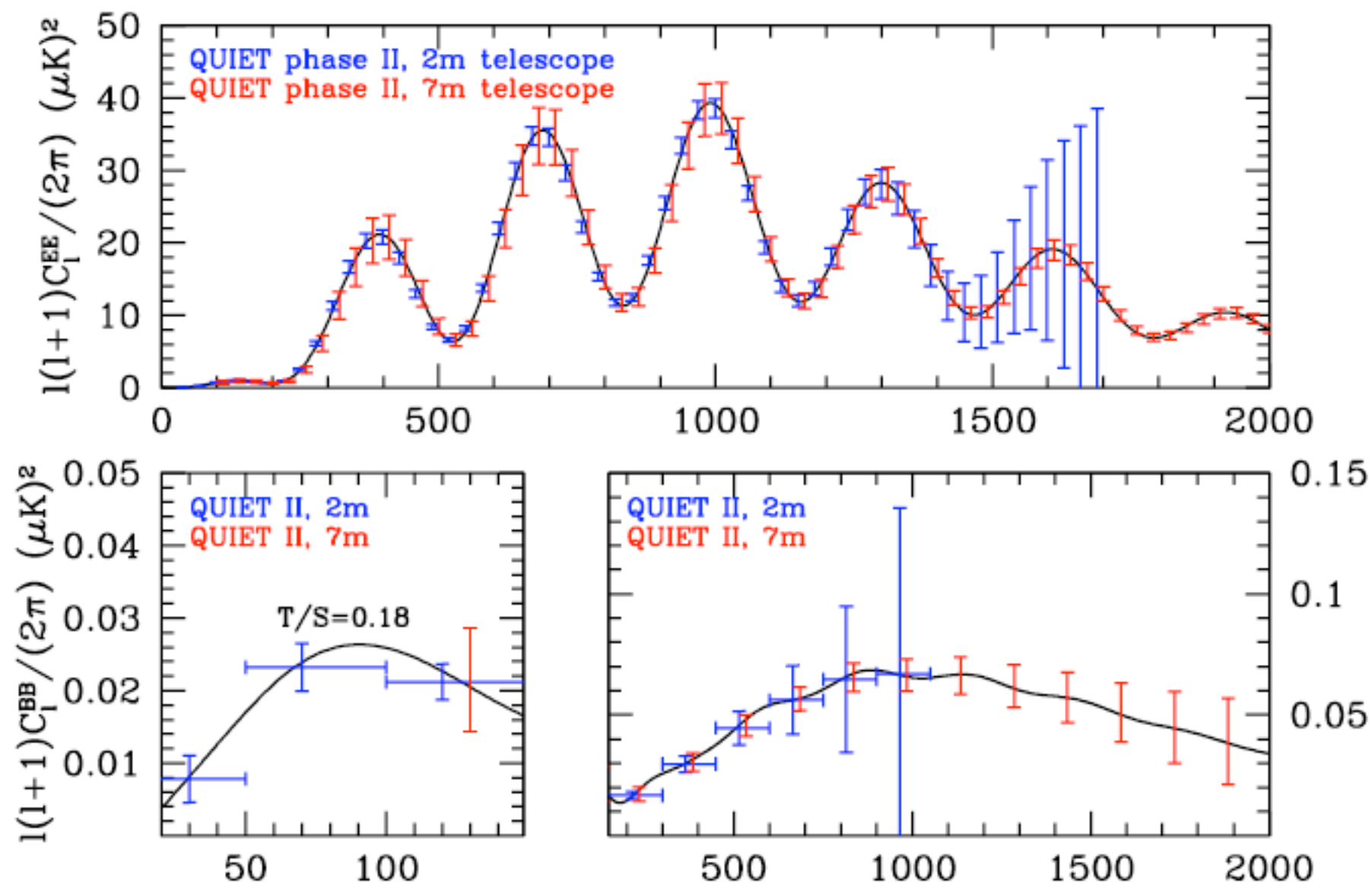
# Phase II Telescopes

1000 detectors  
Should reach  
 $r=0.02$



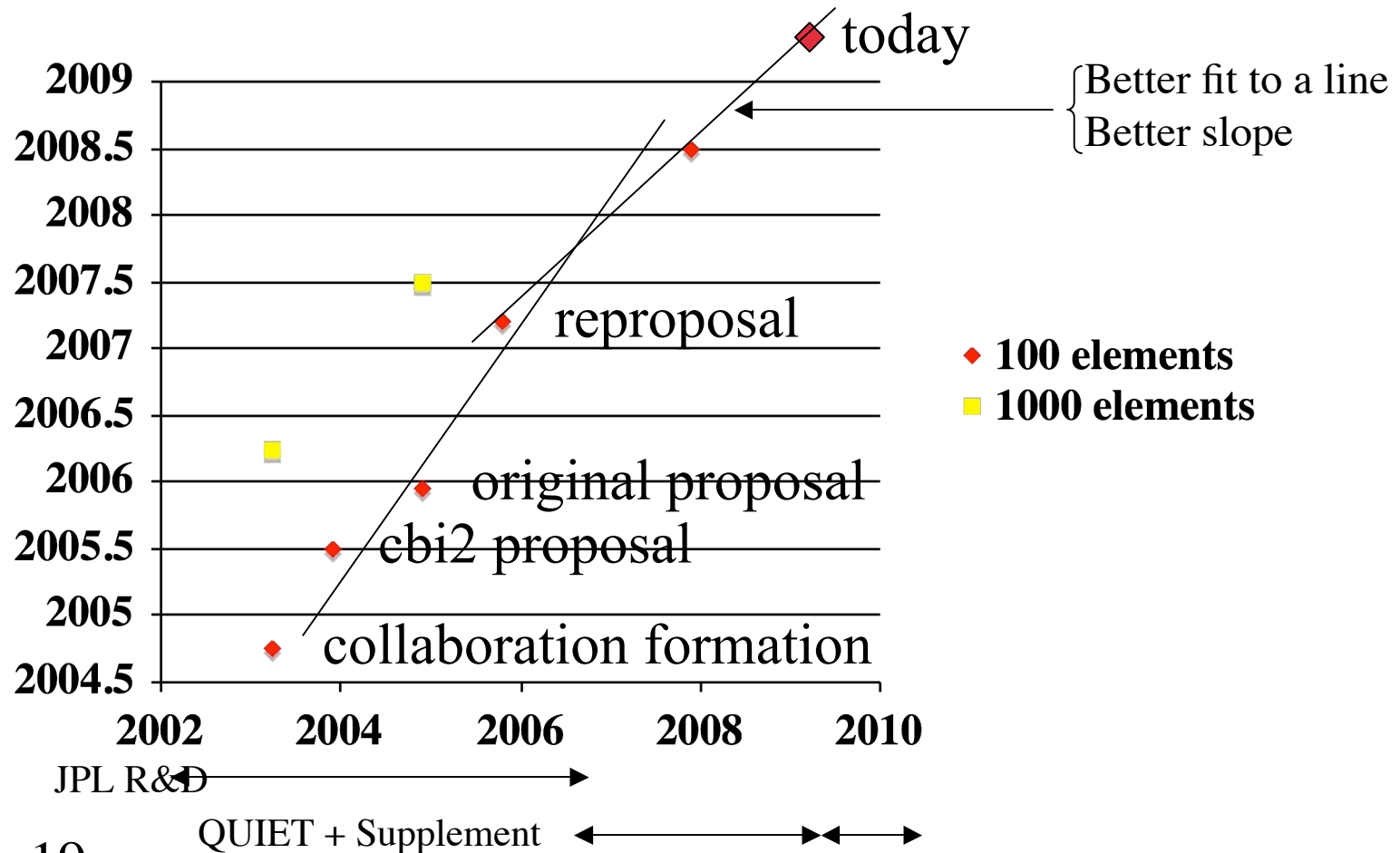
Tim Thurston

## QUIET: phase II forecasts (90 GHz alone)



# What We've Said about Schedules vs Time

(Dec 2007)



19  
~~15~~ man years towards understanding modules from  
 students and postdocs outside CIT/JPL

3/23//09

KISS Workshop



# Plan to Achieve This Goal

- This technology is clearly worth pursuing
- QUIET Phase II would use perhaps 1500 Modules
  - Need to improve performance:  $T_{\text{rec}} \sim 50 \text{ K}$  (10Q.L.)
    - Otherwise can't compete with Bolometers
  - Need a plan to produce them more rapidly (18 months)
    - Last 64 Phase I modules came at 10/month
    - FNAL is interested here as are other groups within QUIET
  - Proposal needs to be submitted in August
    - Production of new modules: 3/10 - 3/11
  - L/R OMT leakages need improvement
- Upgrades to  $T_{\text{rec}} \sim 3\text{Q.L.}$  will make for a long-lived, productive program

THE END