Measuring the Cosmic Microwave Background B-mode Polarization with the POLARBEAR Experiment Neil Goeckner-Wald for the POLARBEAR

collaboration



Rolando Dunner

POLARBEAR Collaboration





And many more in years past...

POLARBEAR Collaboration



Motivation for POLARBEAR

- Make a precision measurement of CMB Bmodes across range of angular scales
- Small angular scales measure gravitational lensing of CMB
 - Science target: Sum of neutrino masses Σm_ν
- Large angular scales constrain theory of cosmic inflation
 - Science target: Tensorto-scalar ratio r



POLARBEAR-1

- First light in 2012
- 2.5 m off-axis Gregorian telescope gives 3.5' beams at 150 GHz
- Located at 5200m on Cerro Toco in Atacama desert
- Transparent atmosphere in mm wavelengths



Bolivia

POLARBEAR //Simons Array

Chile

80% sky observable by POLARBEAR

POLARBEAR-1 Observations



- Two observation modes: small angular scale (high- ℓ) and large angular scale (low- ℓ)
- Installed continuously rotating half wave plate (HWP) in May 2014 to improve sensitivity to large angular scales

POLARBEAR-1 Patches

RA12 RA23 RA4p5 Largepatch **First two seasons Third season** 3° x 3° patches for single 20° x 35° patch lensing science, for inflation science, combined 24 hour availability 13 hour availability

POLARBEAR-1 Instrument





1 mm

Kermish et al, 2012

Η 20 μm

Lenslet- coupled double slot dipole antennae, transition edge sense bolometers

Initial Science Results

 $\ell(\ell+1)C^{
m BB}_\ell/(2\pi)~(\mu{
m K}^2)$

- Reject null B-mode spectrum at 97.2% confidence level [POLARBEAR collaboration 2014]
- Lensing power spectrum at 4.2 σ [POLARBEAR collaboration 2013b]
- Lensing power spectrum with cross correlation with cosmic infrared background HERSCHEL-ATLAS at 4.0 σ [POLARBEAR collaboration 2013a]





CCW from left: Polarbear lensing power spectrum, cross correlation with CIB, BB autospectrum

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Second Season Results



Polarization modulation with a HWP





- Rotating HWP at prime focus installed after second season of observations
- Continuous rotation modulates sky polarization at 4f_{HWP} (8Hz)
- Demodulation in analysis recovers sky polarization signal



On-sky HWP performance



- Temperature to polarization leakage seen due to optics and non-linearity
- After subtraction, demonstrated 1/f suppression necessary for inflation science! [Takakura et al 2017]

Analysis Formalism



POLARBEAR-2

- Broadband sinuous antennas and optics
- 7588 bolometers split between 95GHz and 150 GHz bands
- Nominal array sensitivity of
 - · 5.8 μ K_{CMB} √s @ 150 GHz
 - 5.8 μK_{CMB} √s @ 95 GHz
 [Suzuki et al 2015]
- Broadband HWP at secondary focus
 [Hill and Beckman et al 2016]

CCW from left: PB2 receiver showing location of HWP, detector module, broadband sinuous antenna

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HWP

Simons Array

- Full array projected to achieve ~ 2.5 $\mu K_{CMB} \sqrt{s}$
 - Constrain $\sigma(r=0) = 6e-3$ with Planck and foregrounds
 - Constrain $\sigma(\Sigma m_v)$ = 40 meV with DESI BAO and foregrounds



Conclusions

POLARBEAR-1 Publications

- **POLARBEAR 1 experiment** Proceedings of SPIE Volume 8452
- First season B mode power spectrum Ap. J., 794:171, 2014.
- Lensing power spectrum Phys. Rev. Lett. (Editors' Suggestion), 113:2, 2014.
- Lensing by cross-correlation with CIB Phys. Rev. Lett.(Editors' Suggestion), 112:13, 2014.
- Constraints on cosmic birefringence Phys. Rev. D 92, 123509 (2015)
- Explicit mapmaking technique A&A 600, A60 (2017)
- On-sky performance of PB1 HWP JCAP 05 (2017) 008
- B mode power spectrum from two seasons of data arxiv.org/abs/ 1705.02907

POLARBEAR-2 Publications

- POLARBEAR-2 and the Simons Array Experiments. JLTP, 2015.
- Development of PB2 Half Wave Plate Proc. of SPIE, Volume 9914, Number 99142U-1

and many more to come...

Backup: Analysis Pipelines

