### BICEP2 and Keck Array: upgrades and improved beam characterization

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# There are no new BICEP2 science results in this talk...you can all leave now.

#### Key Messages

- How did BICEP2 show its beam related systematic errors were negligibly small
- We are upgrading Keck Array to follow up the signal detected by BICEP2
- There are lots more good data already collected and coming soon

### **Outline of This Talk**

- BICEP and Keck Program Overview
- Improvements in Beam Mapping
- Far Side Lobes and Reducing Forebaffle Loading
- Keck Array Sensitivity and Upgrades
- Deployment of 100-GHz Receivers for Keck





### Overview of BICEP1/2 and Keck Array

- All designed for measuring ell ~ 100 B-mode polarization signal from inflation
- All observe same low-foreground field from South Pole
- All have cold refracting telescopes: 26-cm aperture (far field is close!)
- All have boresight rotation
- All have absorptive co-moving forebaffles and stationary reflective ground shields

### Characterize Far-field Beams with Artificial Sources

- Small aperture, masts, and flat mirrors allow farfield measurement
- Thermal choppers give high-fidelity, low-noise maps
- Amplified sources for polarization angle, far side lobes



### New thermal chopper made S/N low enough for BICEP2

- 45-cm aperture alternates between ~15 K sky and ~250 K Eccosorb at ~10 Hz
- $\sim$ 3 times higher S/N per map than previous chopper **BICEP2** Average Beam



-10

-20

-30

-40

-50

#### Systematics Removal: Deprojection



Technique developed to remove all types of leakage induced by differences of detector pair beam shapes



Deproject diff gain and pointing (& subtract diff ellipticity)

Use the Planck 143 GHz map to form template of the leakage

Subtract the residual (equiv to r=0.001) from the data

# Side lobe measurements identified a way to reduce Keck optical loading

- Forebaffle coupling contributed 5~10
   K\_CMB (3~6 K\_CMB in BICEP2)
- Caused by reflections off inner telescope wall
- Lab measurements confirmed differences in shallow-incidence reflectivity between BICEP2 and Keck



## Installation of internal baffles reduced loading

- Measured loading 2~4 K\_CMB for Keck 2014
- Resulted in 5~10% improvement in sensitivity

6 baffle rings per telescope

Keck Array 2014-



#### **Keck Array Status**

- Maps and sensitivity: 20  $\mu K \sqrt{s}$  NET [2011]  $\rightarrow$  11.5 [2012]  $\rightarrow$  9.5 [2013]
- 2013 improvement: replaced 2.25 focal planes to improve sensitivity
- 2014 improvement: changed observing frequency of 2 receivers from 150 GHz to 100 GHz to improve constraint on frequency dependence of the signal

### Bicep2 +Keck Array Sensitivity

For completed seasons (2010-2013), all at 150 GHz



### Keck Array is going to get even better

- Observation funded through 2016
- Rapidly analyzing new data: ~3 months of 100-GHz data already deeper than 3 years of BICEP1 100 GHz → improvement of color constraint
- Increase map area to reduce sample variance
- Continue to adjust frequency coverage to optimize science return (100, 150 available. 220 GHz in development)

### Summary and Conclusions

- High S/N Keck Array results at 150 and 100
  GHz are coming
- Using the same systematic error reduction strategy as BICEP2
- More on BICEP/Keck in this conference: 9153-126 (K. S. Karkare poster tonight on spectral characterization) 9153-59, 9153-60 (Z. Ahmed and H. Hui talks tomorrow on BICEP3)

#### Extra Slides

### Picture of BICEP2 telescope wall to go here

#### Keck 1-year (2012) maps are as deep as 2 years of BICEP2 Apodized 150 GHz E map for 2012

