



SIMONS OBSERVATORY

SUZANNE STAGGS

FIRENZE, 9 SEPT 2016

TOWARDS THE EUROPEAN COORDINATION OF THE CMB PROGRAMME

Collaboration

United States

- Carnegie Mellon University
- Columbia University
- Cornell University
- Dunlap Institute/Toronto
- Florida State
- Haverford College
- Johns Hopkins University
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- NASA/GSFC
- NIST
- Princeton University
- Rutgers University
- Stanford University/SLAC
- Stony Brook
- University of California - Berkeley
- University of California - San Diego
- University of Colorado
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- University of Michigan
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Pittsburgh
- West Chester University

- 8 Countries
- 45+ Institutions
- 150+ members

Canada

- CITA/Toronto
- Dalhousie University
- Dunlap Institute/Toronto
- McGill University
- University of British Columbia

Chile

- Pontificia Universidad Catolica
- University of Chile

Europe

- APC - France
- Cardiff University
- Imperial College
- Manchester University
- Oxford University
- SISSA - Italy

Japan

- KEK
- IPMU

South Africa

- Kwazulu-Natal, SA



MONS OBSERVATORY SITE



5200 m

SIMONS OBSERVATORY SITE

A

CLASS ACT
POLARBEAR/SIMONS ARRAY



SIMONS OBSERVATORY SITE

A

CLASS ACT
POLARBEAR/SIMONS ARRAY



SIMONS FOUNDATION

Supporting Research in Basic Science and Mathematics

[SIMONS SOCIETY OF FELLOWS](#) | [DATA RESOURCES](#) | [FOUNDATION](#)

[MATHEMATICS & PHYSICAL SCIENCES](#)

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[AUTISM RESEARCH](#)

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Simons Observatory to Search for Origin of the Cosmos

[▶ Learn more](#)

MAY 2016



WHAT IS THE SIMONS OBSERVATORY?

GROUND-BASED CMB OBSERVATORY IN CHILE, UNDER DEVELOPMENT

ACT + SIMONS ARRAY TEAMS ++

SIMONS FOUNDATION FUNDING: \$40M

UNIVERSITY & LAB FUNDING: \$5M

- UCSD
- BERKELEY/ LBNL
- U PENN
- PRINCETON

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THE SIMONS OBSERVATORY COMBINES THE ACT AND SIMONS ARRAY TEAMS

Simons Array



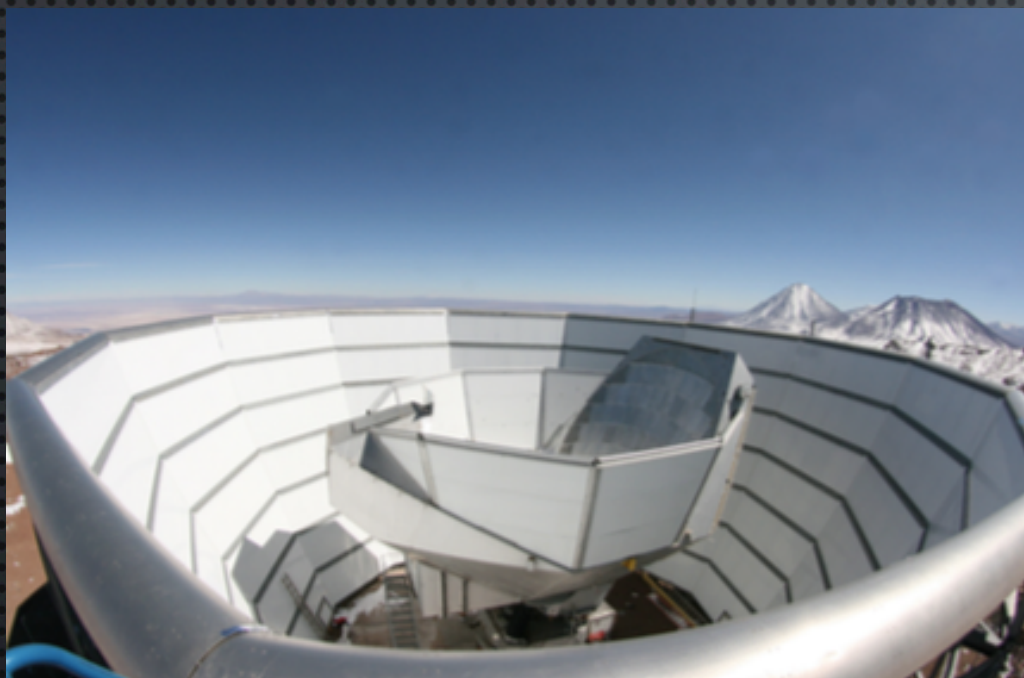
ama
nology
scope

Simons Observatory



ACT & the Simons Array will operate independently with current NSF/MSIP awards (until 2018/2019).
For now: ACT & the SA will develop and begin sharing site infrastructure.
LASS is not currently part of the Simons Observatory. We will work to share infrastructure.

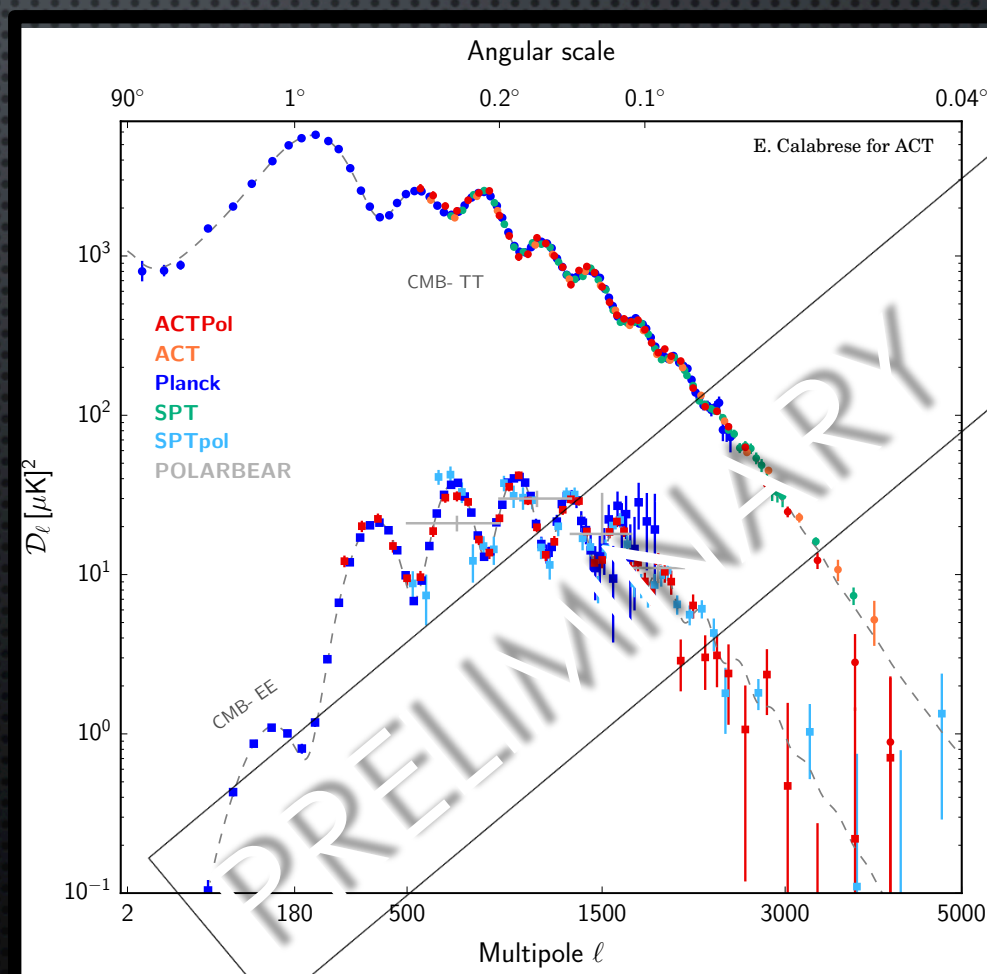
ATACAMA COSMOLOGY TELESCOPE (ACT)



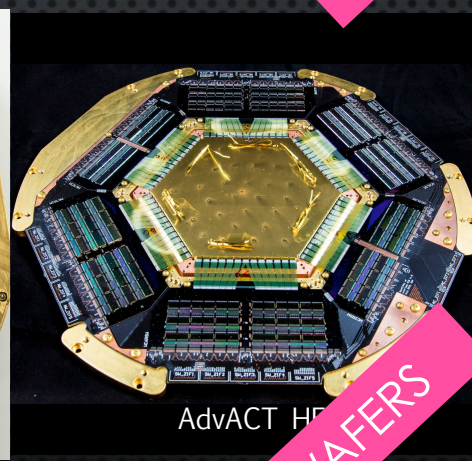
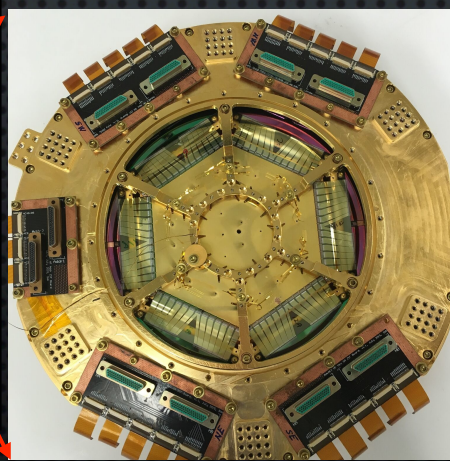
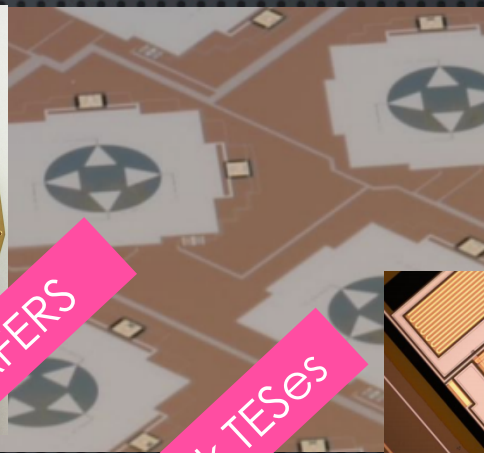
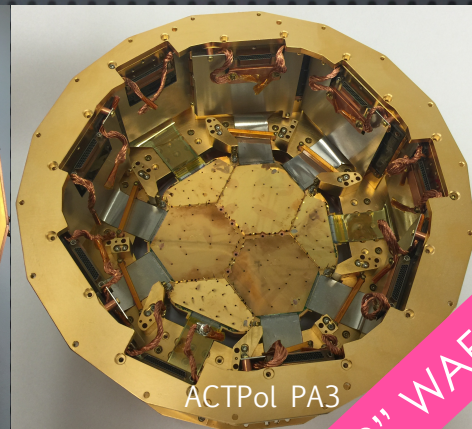
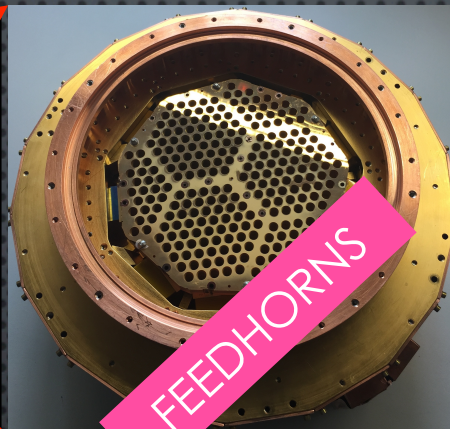
ACT: 6m telescope at 5200 m in Chile
ACTPol Camera: 2013-2015, 150 & 90 GHz
1.4' at 150 GHz

D56 Field: $\sim 650 \text{ deg}^2$, @ $\delta \sim -3^\circ$, RA $\sim 15^\circ$

PRELIMINARY ACTPol SPECTRA D56 Field ($<15\%$ of the ACTPol data)



ATACAMA COSMOLOGY TELESCOPE HWPS & MULTICHROIC DETECTOR ARRAYS



90/150 GHz installed for 2015, and 150/220 GHz installed in July 2016

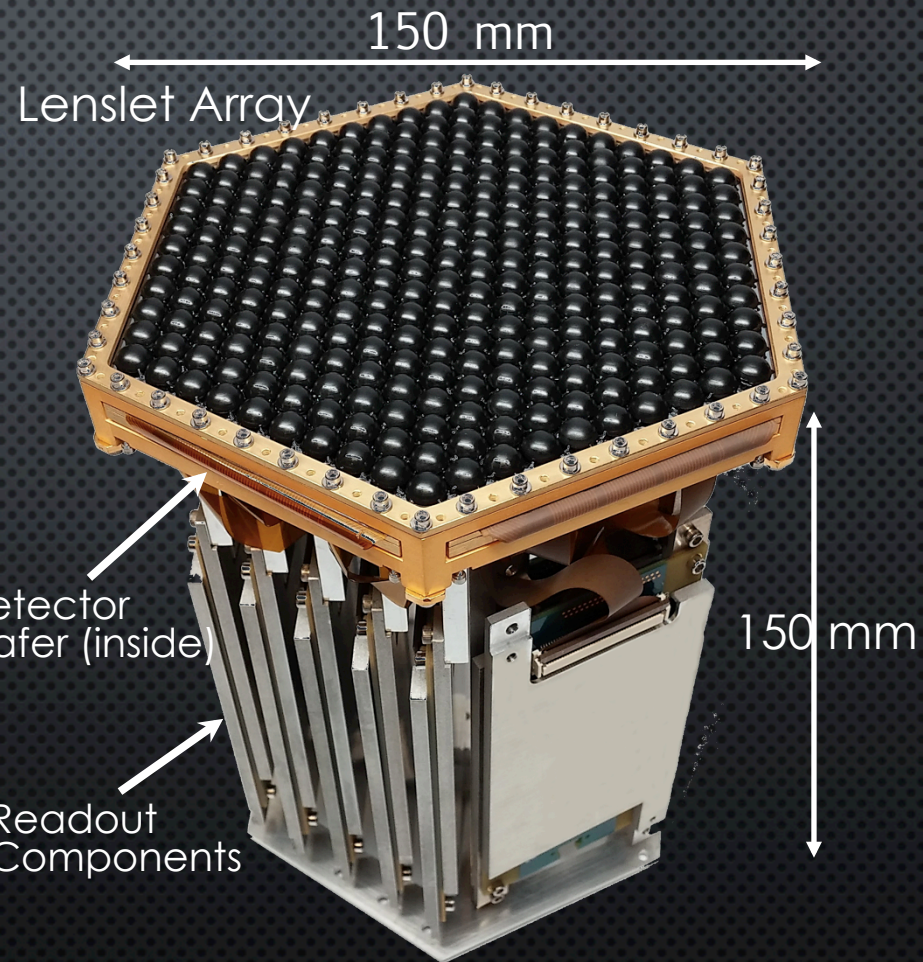
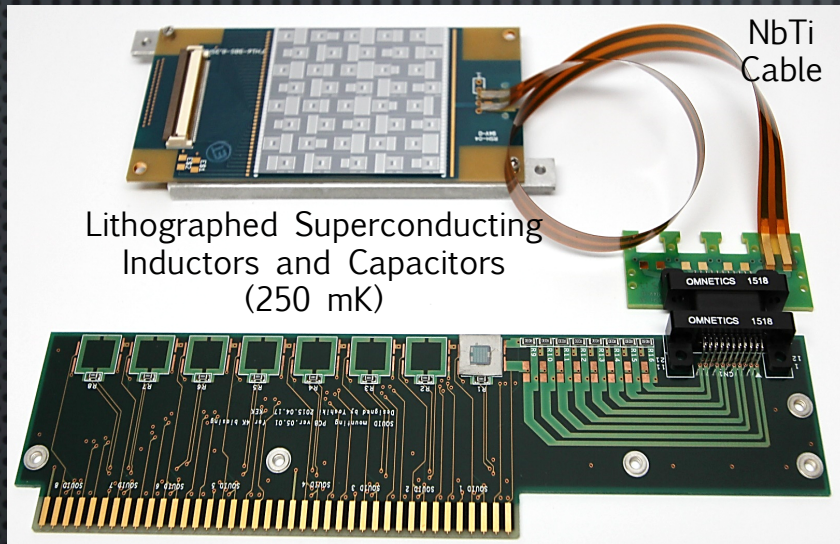
SIMONS ARRAY (STAGE-3)

Simons Array (= 3x POLARBEAR-2)

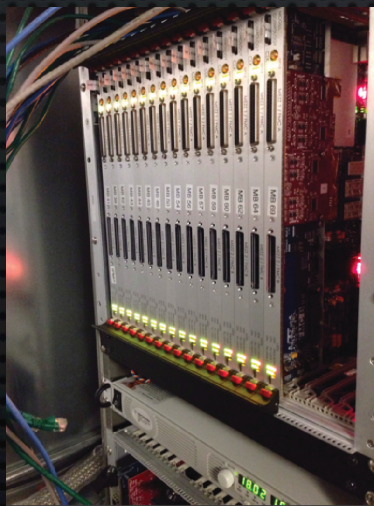
- 22,764 bolometers
- Resolution : 3.5' @150GHz
- 4 frequency bands (95/150/220/280 GHz)
- Deep + Wide sky surveys ($f_{\text{sky}}=65\%$ visible)



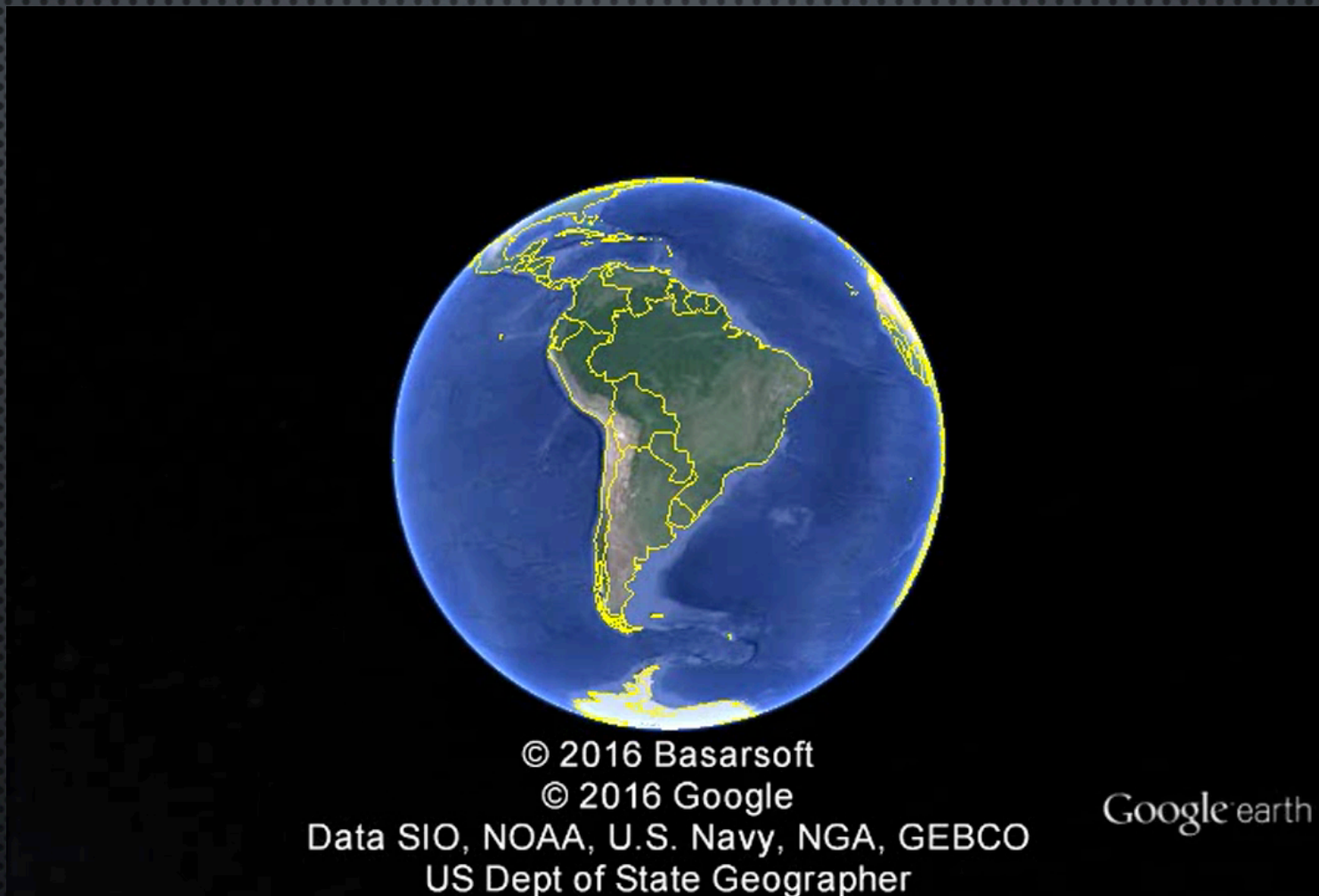
SIMONS ARRAY FOCAL PLANE AND READOUT



Detector Module Photograph



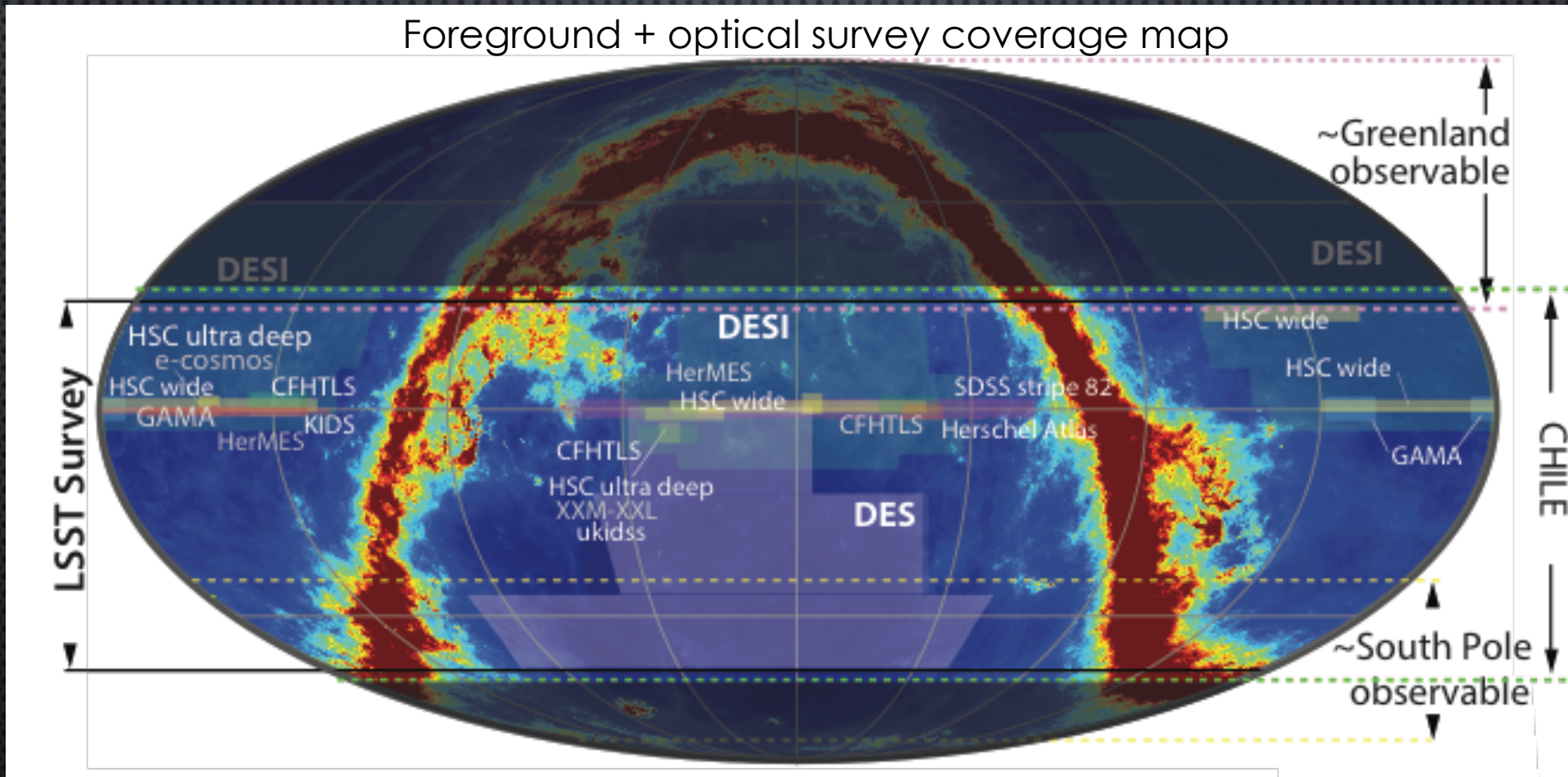
WHY CHILE?



- Mid latitude site (23° south): access to over half the sky.
- High (5,200 m) and dry: **Exceptional Observing**

WHY CHILE?

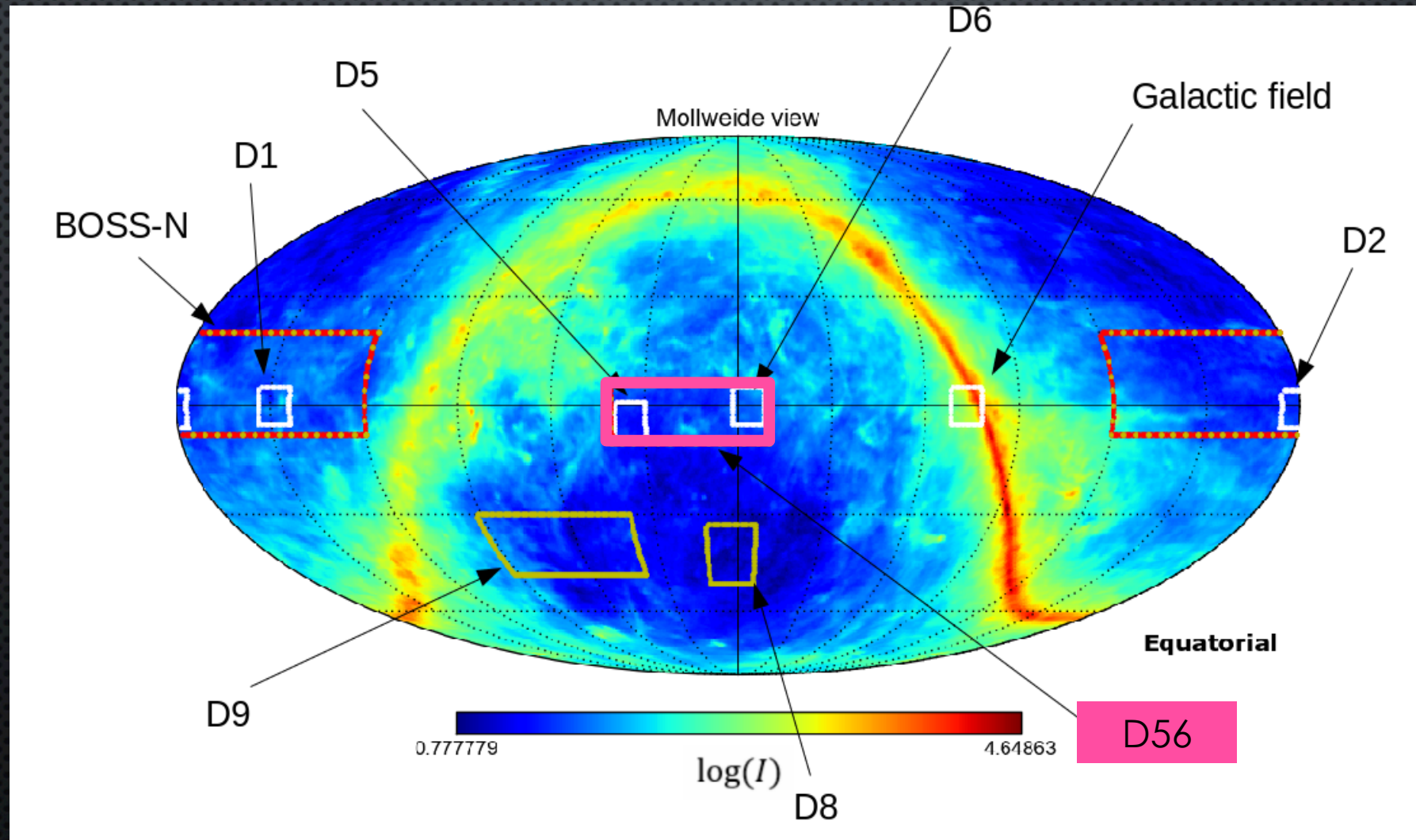
Foreground + optical survey coverage map



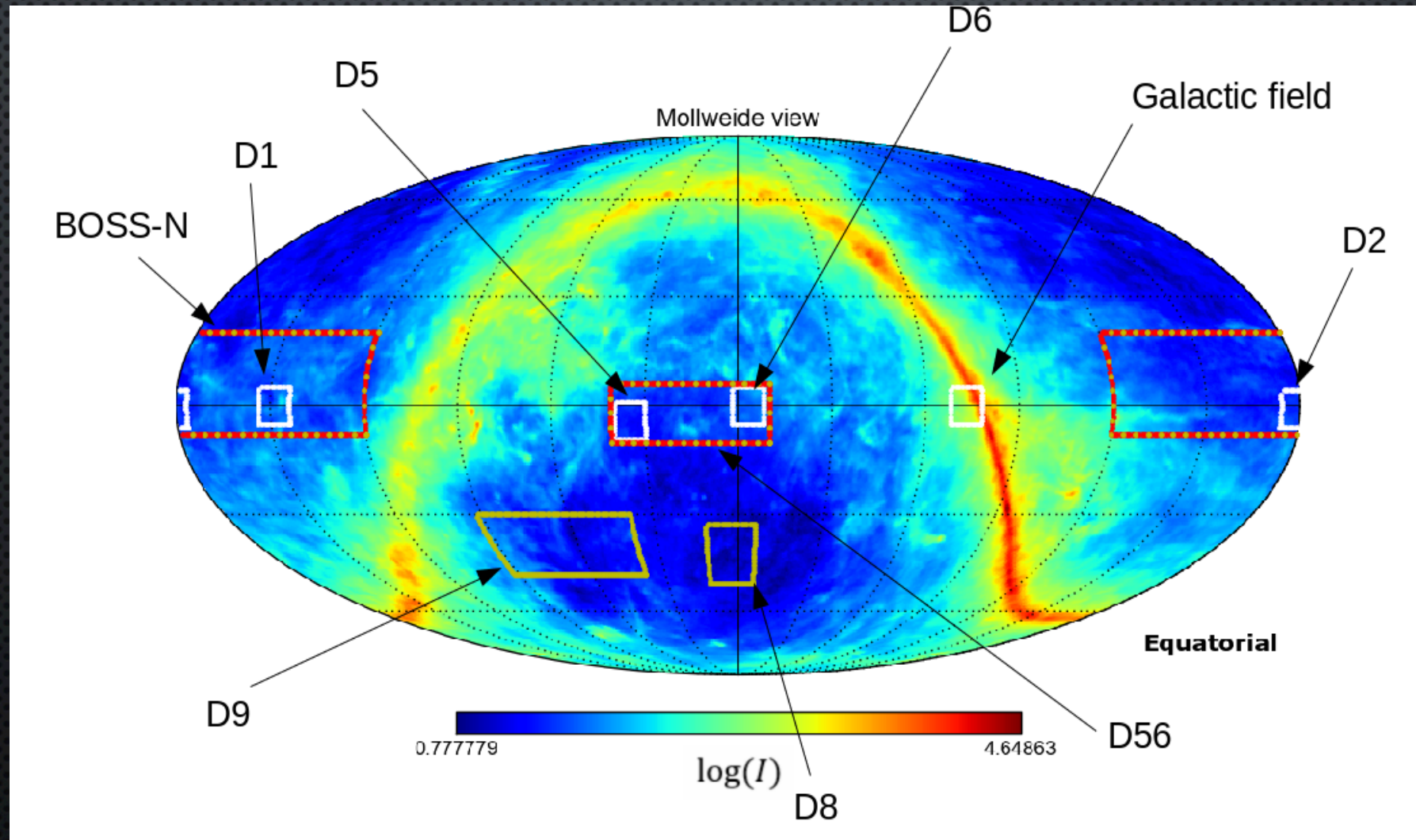
Lots of sky visible

Overlap with optical surveys for cross-correlation work (ANTHONY CHALLINOR TALK YESTERDAY)

ACTPOL FIELDS (2013-2015)

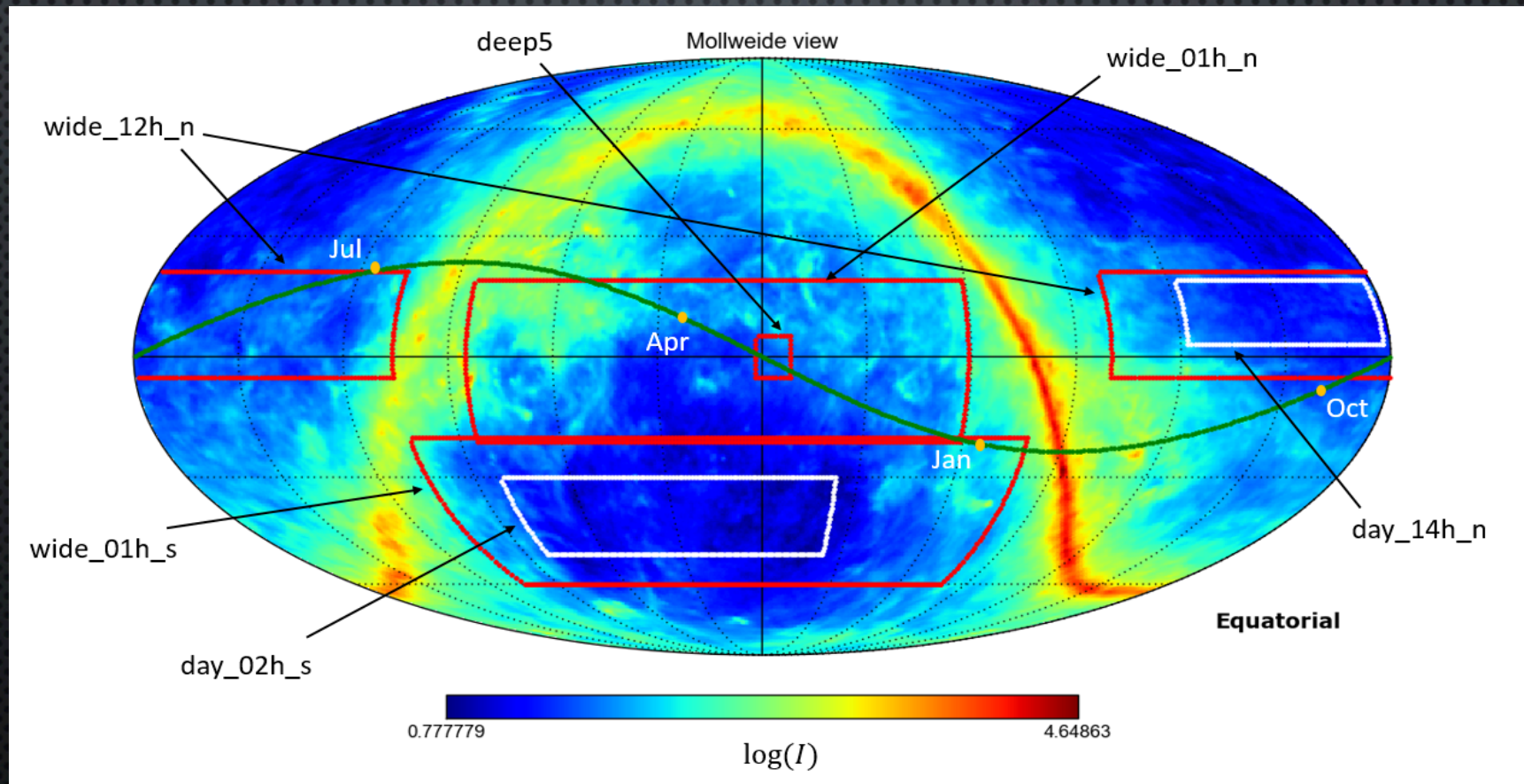


HALF THE SKY??

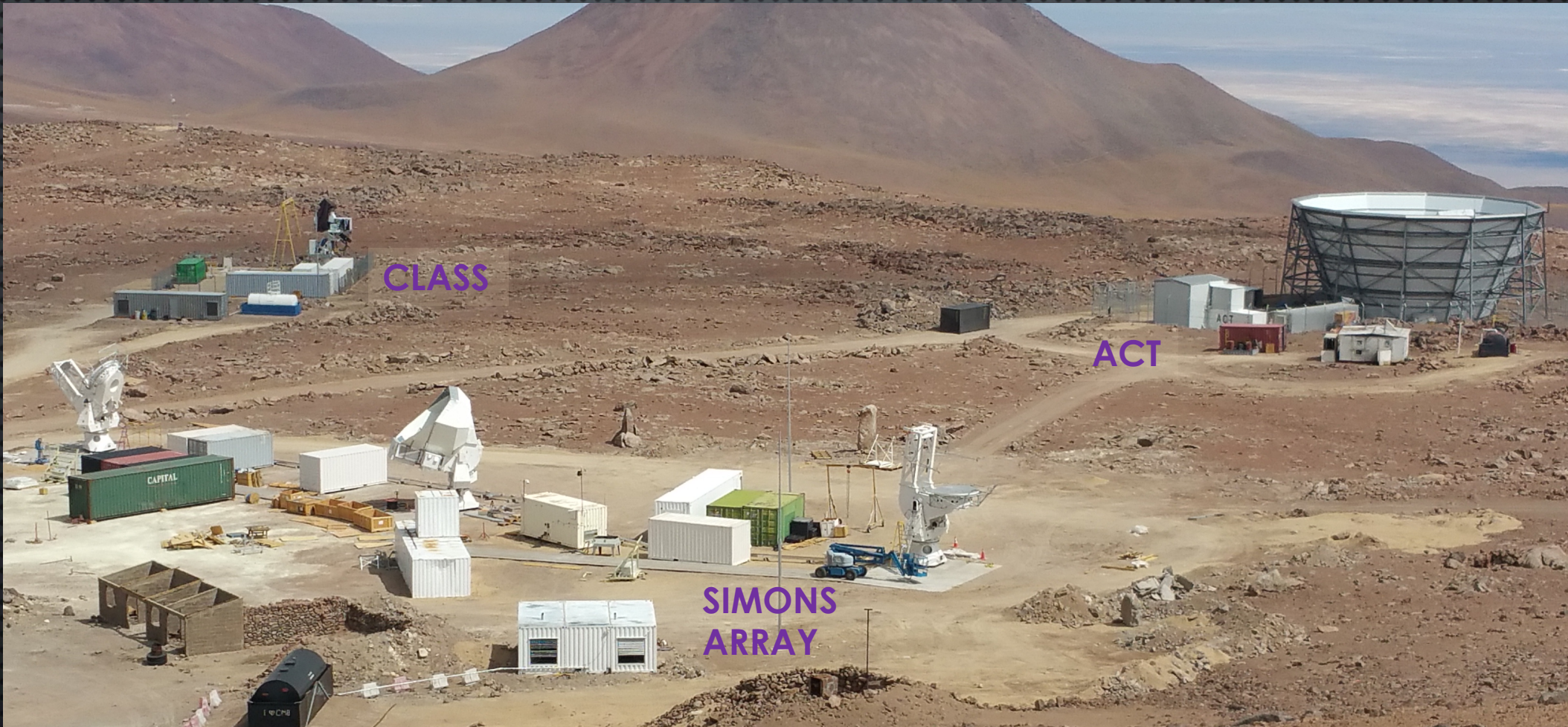


ADVACT FIELDS

17,000 deg²
~ HALF THE SKY!



WHY CHILE?

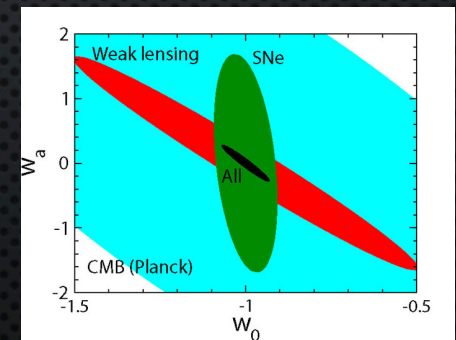
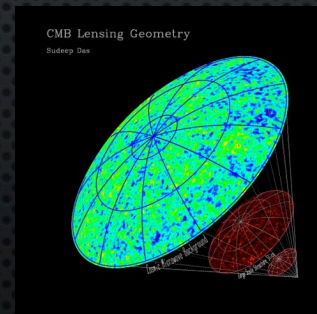
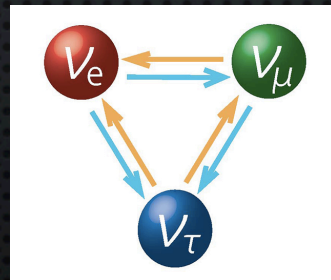


- Existing (and growing!) facilities.
- Significant infrastructure available: ALMA, mining
- Easy access: < 24 hours door to site.

SIMONS OBSERVATORY GOALS

PRIMORDIAL GRAVITATIONAL WAVES (B-MODE TENSOR FLUCTUATIONS)*
NEUTRINO MASS, N_{eff} , DYNAMIC HISTORY (w , modified gravity)* via:

- CMB lensing
 - Cross-correlations
 - Cluster survey to trace matter; kSZ to trace velocity fields
- OTHER WINDFALLS -- primordial magnetic fields, parity violation



* See yesterday's talks from Ringeval, Challinor, Carlstrom

SIMONS OBSERVATORY GOALS

The Simons Observatory will:

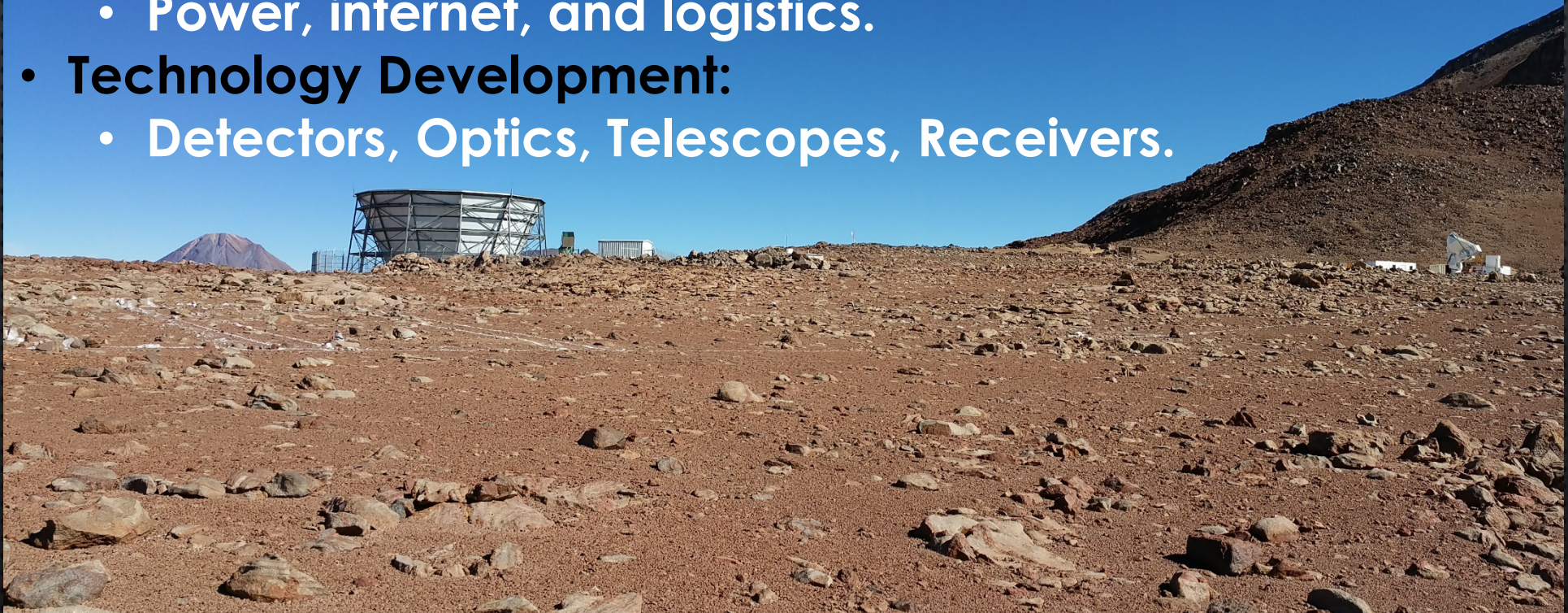
- incorporate several new telescopes at the site in Chile and
- deploy new cameras with state of the art detector arrays.

An overarching goal is to help set the stage for CMB-S4



SIMONS OBSERVATORY PLANS

- **New telescopes.**
 - **Sizes and configuration TBD.**
- **Significant Infrastructure Upgrades.**
 - **Power, internet, and logistics.**
- **Technology Development:**
 - **Detectors, Optics, Telescopes, Receivers.**



- **Coordinate the telescope and receiver designs to take advantage of the scale of the project.**

The Simons Observatory and S4

SIMONS OBSERVATORY: STEPPING STONE TO FUTURE CMB S4 CHILE SITE

Simons Observatory prototypes to **accelerate** S4 process

- S4-capable telescopes, shielding, cold optics
- S4-capable cryostats, focal planes, muxing



- Prototyping jumpstarts the S4 Chile site, but aims to **aid** CMB-S4 globally
- Work designed to **complement** CMB-S4 funding from NSF and the DOE

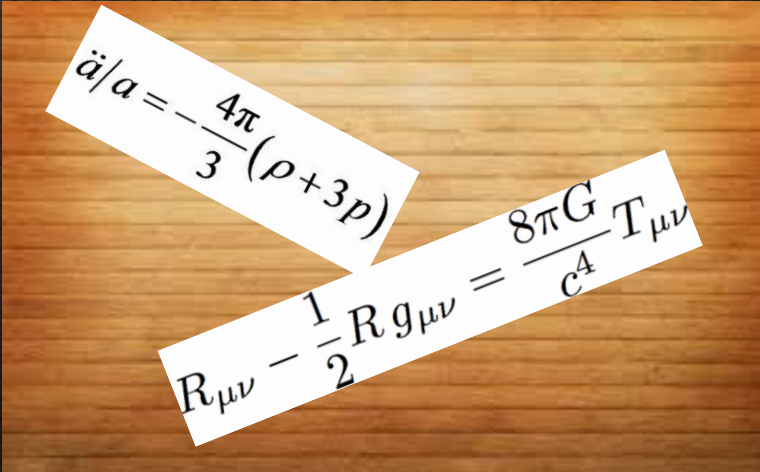
The Simons Observatory Structure & Planning

- Mark Devlin: spokesperson
- Brian Keating; director
- Project Manager: identified
- Planning Committee: providing oversight of boards
- Science & Technical Boards: under way, guiding Working Groups



THE SCIENCE BOARD

- In the context of S4, what are the goals of the SO?
- What sensitivities are needed vs l and f for those goals?
- Work with Technical Board to optimize configuration
- Working Groups:
 - Time Domain
 - Measuring r
 - Parameters from high- l
 - Lensing
 - Clusters/SZE
 - Extragalactic Sources
 - Optimization



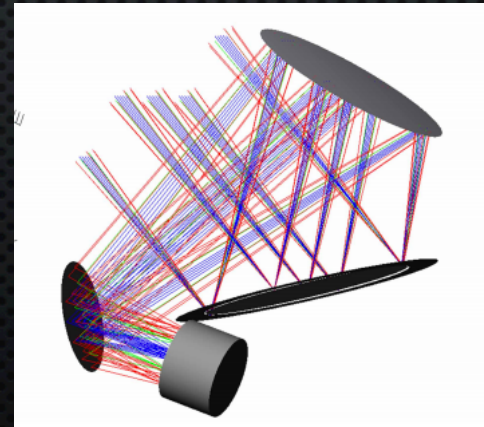
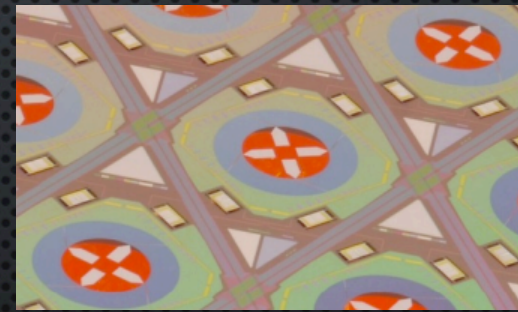
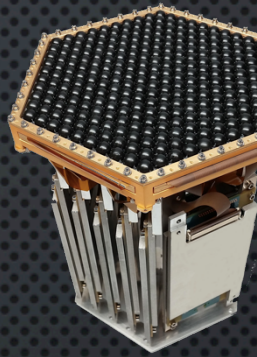
Two pieces of white paper with mathematical equations are shown on a wooden background. The top piece contains the equation $\ddot{a}/a = -\frac{4\pi}{3}(\rho + 3p)$. The bottom piece contains the equation $R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}R g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$.

THE TECHNICAL BOARD

Review status of existing technologies
Identify enabling technologies for early study
Work with Science Board to optimize configuration

Working Groups:

- Cryogenics and Interfaces
- Cameras and Cold Optics
- Detectors and Readouts
- Large Aperture Telescopes
- Small Aperture Telescopes
- Site



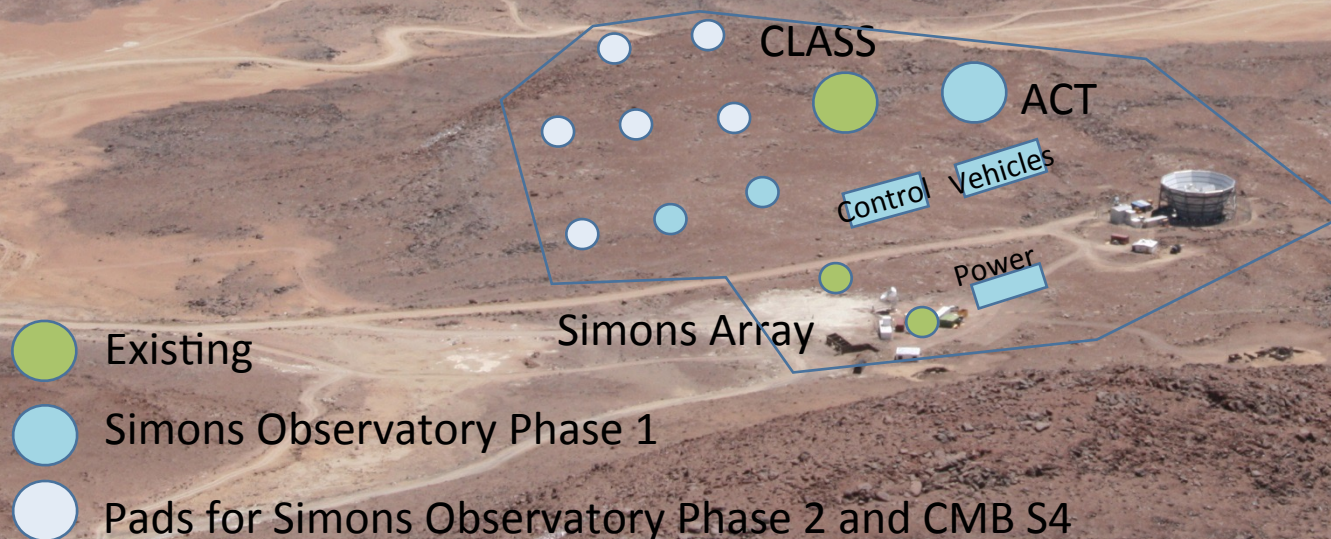
SIMONS OBSERVATORY INFRASTRUCTURE

ALMA

Infrastructure in Preparation for CMB S4.

- 500 KVA power plant
- Combined control room
- Telescope/receiver staging building
- High bandwidth internet connection to ALMA

Two Site Engineers + Technician



SIMONS OBSERVATORY LOW ALTITUDE RESEARCH STATION [SOLARS] AND CHILE LOGISTICS

Expand Facility to accommodate combined team.
Develop common use infrastructure such as trucks.
Hire SOLARS Manager and Site Manager

San Pedro
2 km

Laundry/
Extra Room

Kitchen/
Dinning Room

5 Rooms

2 Offices

1 Room


5 More Rooms

Chickens and Goats!

Bungalow

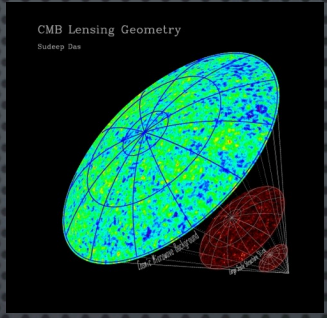


SIMONS OBSERVATORY: ROUGH TIMELINE



Planning and Technology Development: 2016-2017
Upgrades to the site infrastructure: 2016-2018
Construction and installation of telescopes by end of 2020.
Production of new CMB-S4-type receivers with partially filled focal planes by end of 2020.
Observing: 2021-2022

SIMONS OBSERVATORY



END SLIDE

