



**CMB-Bhārat: Indian flavours in the Next
Generation CMB effort**

CMB BHĀRAT: AN INDIAN COSMOLOGY CONSORTIUM

**CoSyne: Cosmological synergies in
the upcoming decade**

IAP, Paris

Dec. 9-12, 2019

Tarun Souradeep
IISER-Pune, India
On behalf of CMB-Bhārat
(An Indian Cosmology consortium)

Next CMB space mission: Why ?

- **CMB measurements have been transformational for Cosmology**
- Planck mission (ESA) extracted $\approx 100\%$ of CMB temperature information
But only a small fraction (10%) of the rich **CMB polarisation information**

And, no significant addition on CMB spectral information since COBE

Scientific promise:

- **ULTRA- HIGH: Reveal signature of primordial GW from inflation -- first clear signature of QFT in curved spacetime and ultra-HEP in the very early universe**
- **HIGH Goals: Neutrino physics: number of species, total mass and hierarchy; Map all dark matter and most baryons in the observable universe**
- **Legacy : Improve probe of cosmological model by a factor of > 10 million; Rich Galactic and extra Galactic Astrophysics datasets**
- **Unexpected Discovery space: Unique probe of 'entire' ($z < 2 \times 10^6$) thermal history of the universe**

Next CMB space mission?

Spectral distortions
(Absolute Calibration)

B-modes

Low resolution

PRISTINE (ESA)

LITEBIRD (JAXA)

PIXIE (NASA)

ECHO (ISRO)?

High resolution

CORE (ESA)

PICO (NASA)

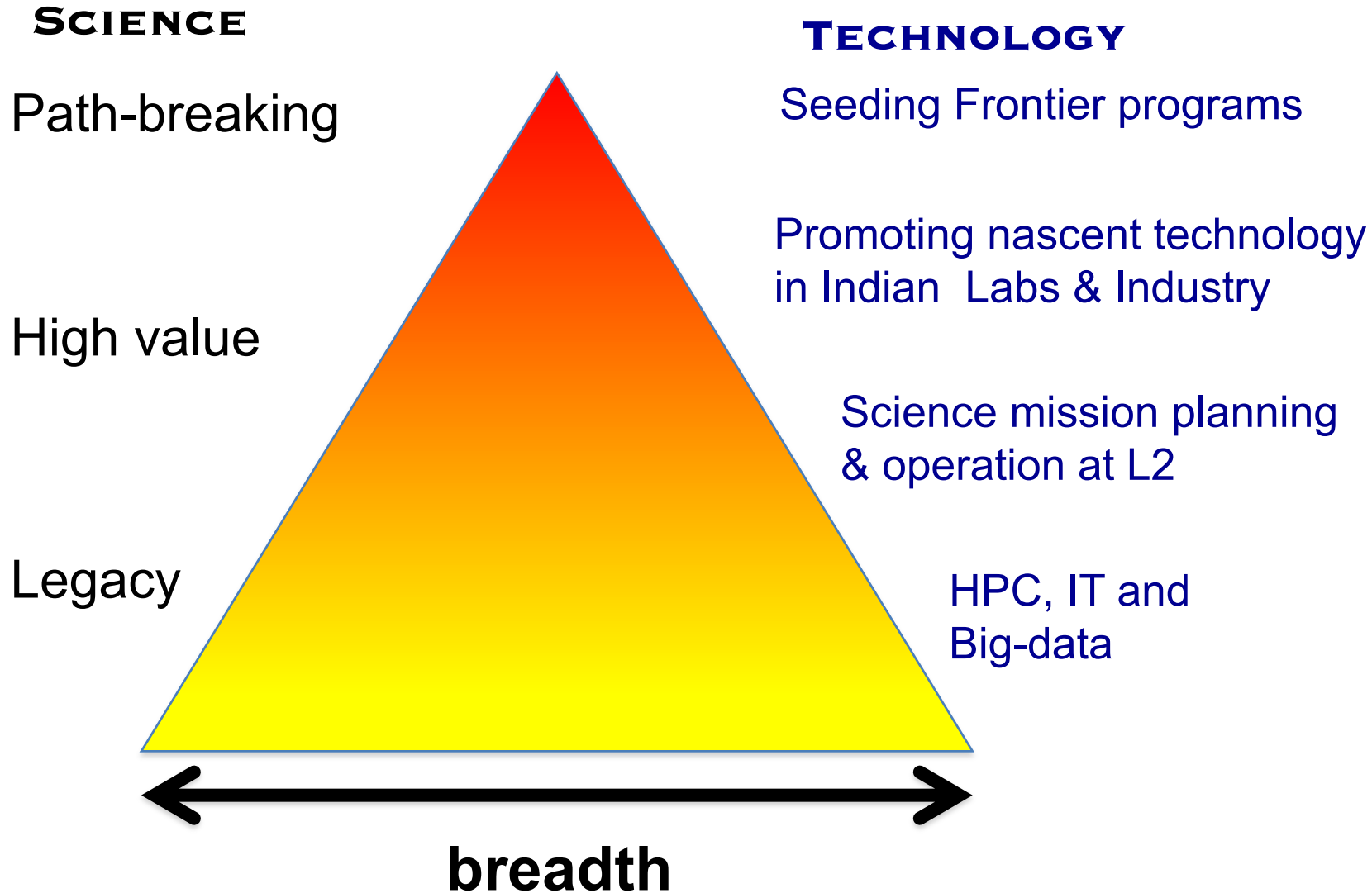
ECHO (ISRO)

PRISM (ESA)

Indian response

- **Context:** European CMB proposal CORE (Cosmic Origins Explorer) Did not pass the initial programmatic screening by ESA in Jan 2017. High science rating (APPEC, CNES prospective) & support from member states, **but cost did not fit within an M-class envelope.**
Suggested to seek international partners
- **First discussions** of Indian participation June 2017, mentioned at ISRO-Astrosat panel discussion in Sep 2017. Meeting of CORE proposal PI & co-PI with SSPO, ISRO in Oct 2017 to explore joint collaboration prospects .
- **Meeting at ISRO-HQ on Jan 8-9, 2018** to demonstrate an Indian community capable of taking on the science.
 - Possibility of launching ISRO-ESA joint study
 - **CMB-Bharat:** Cross-institutional Indian cosmology consortium
Set up formally on Jan 9th at ISRO HQ meet ~ 90 members from ~15 institutions/laboratories & growing
- **Suggested to respond to AO as next step**
- **Proposal by CMB-Bharat consortium to ISRO on Apr 16, 2018.**
- **Presentation to evaluation committee Jun 6, 2018**
- **Shortlisted for presentation to ADCOSS Dec 29, 2018**

Balanced Impact>Returns profile



CMB-Bhārat

- **A "near-ultimate" CMB polarisation survey**
($2\mu\text{K.arcmin}$ sensitivity, ~ 20 bands in 60-900 GHz)

- **Proposal explicitly envisages International collab.**
 - **Projected full costing of mission with launch**

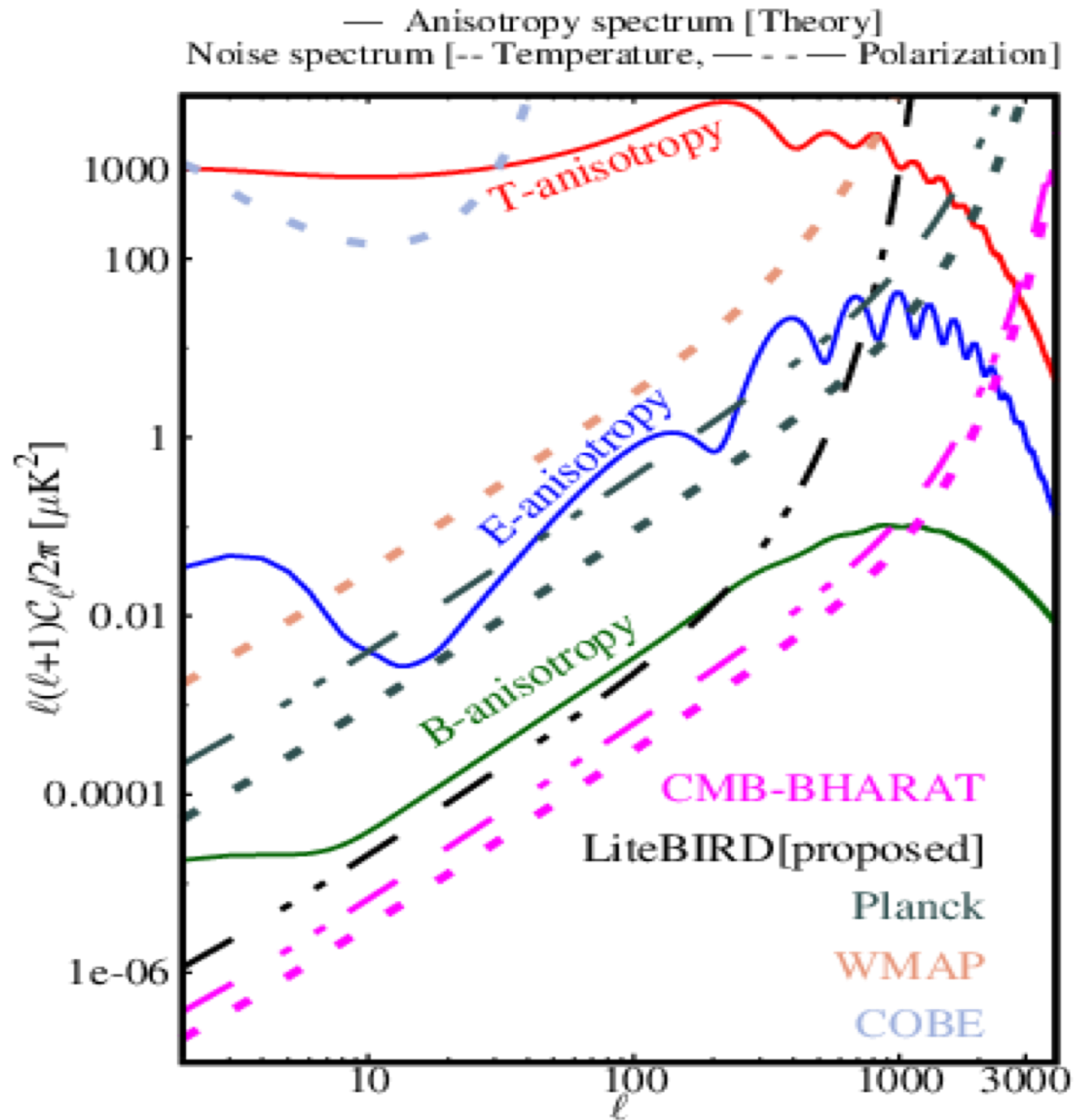
CMB-Bharat mission design and technical specification builds upon several mature designs proposed elsewhere (in particular, CORE and PiXiE)

PI's of CORE and PiXiE are listed as international POC in the Proposal

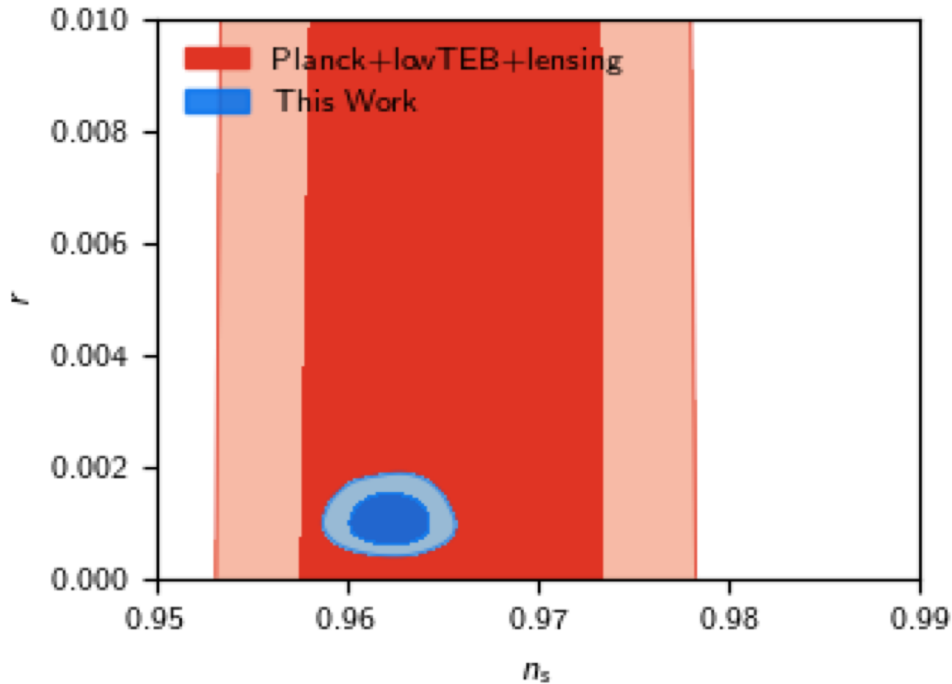
ii. Supplementary / complementary science

- Cosmic Infrared Background
- Magnetic field and dust in the Milky Way
- Magnetic dipolar emission

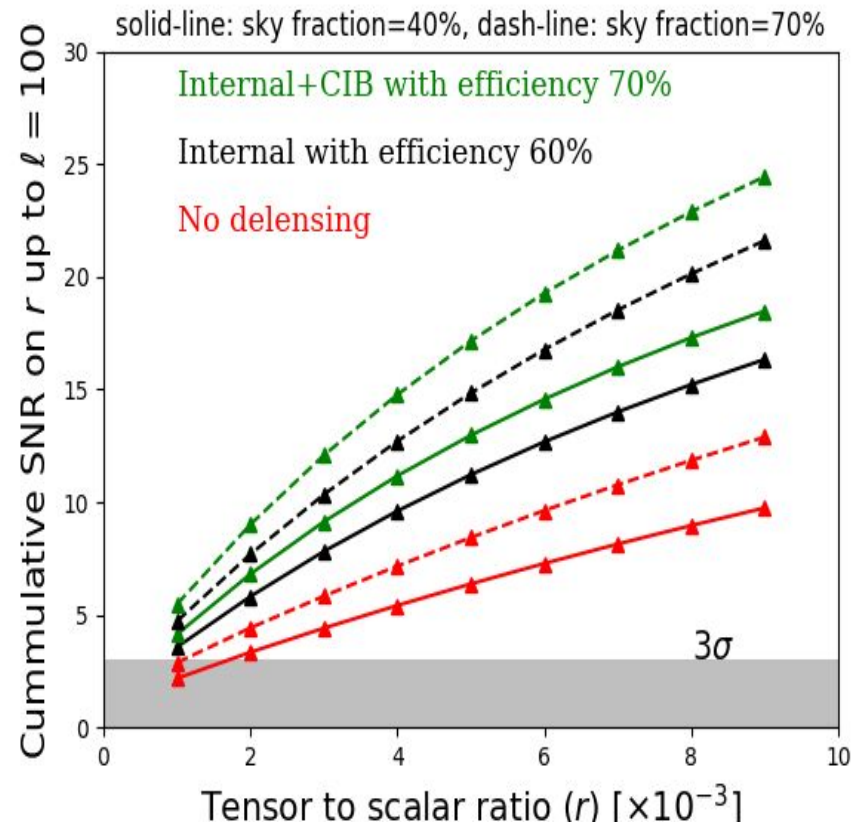
CMB Polarization



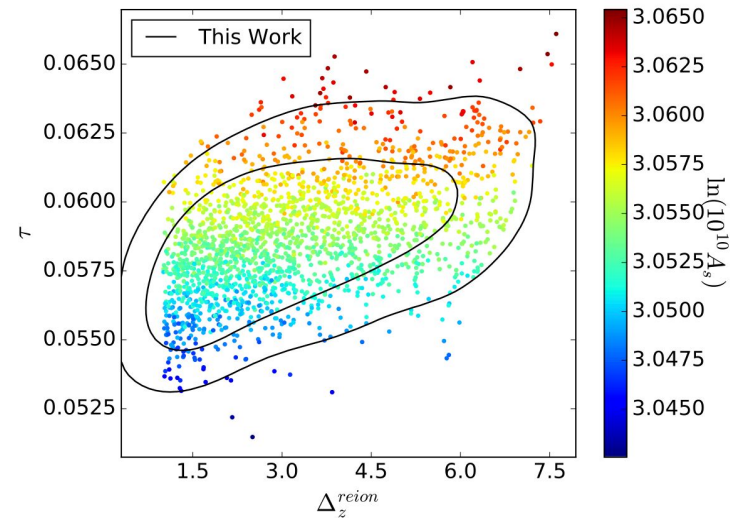
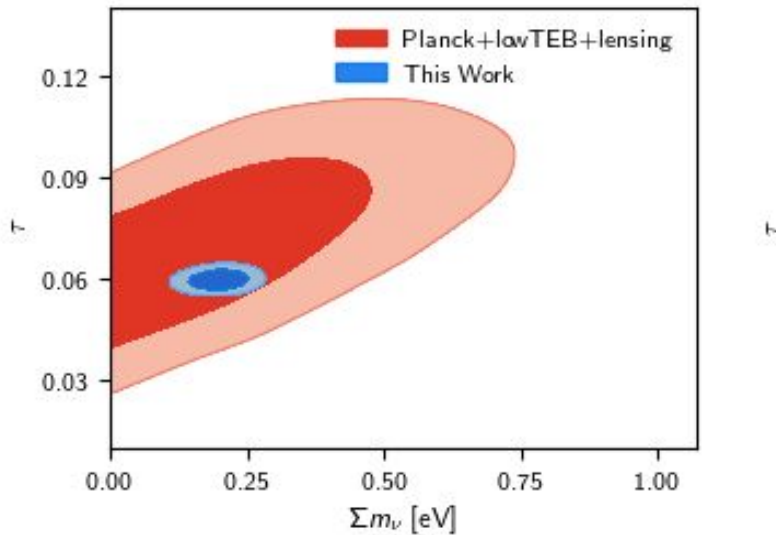
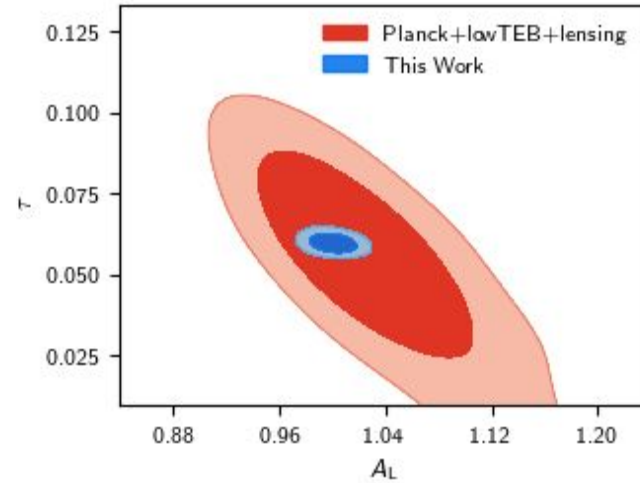
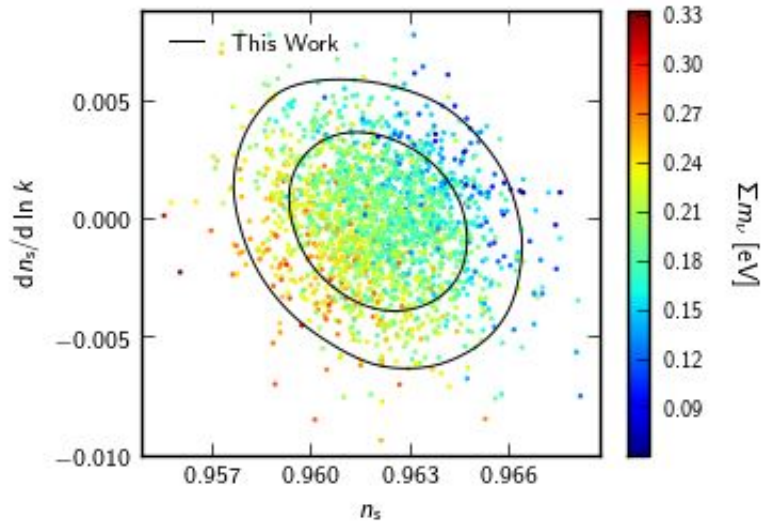
CMB Polarization: ultra-high dividend



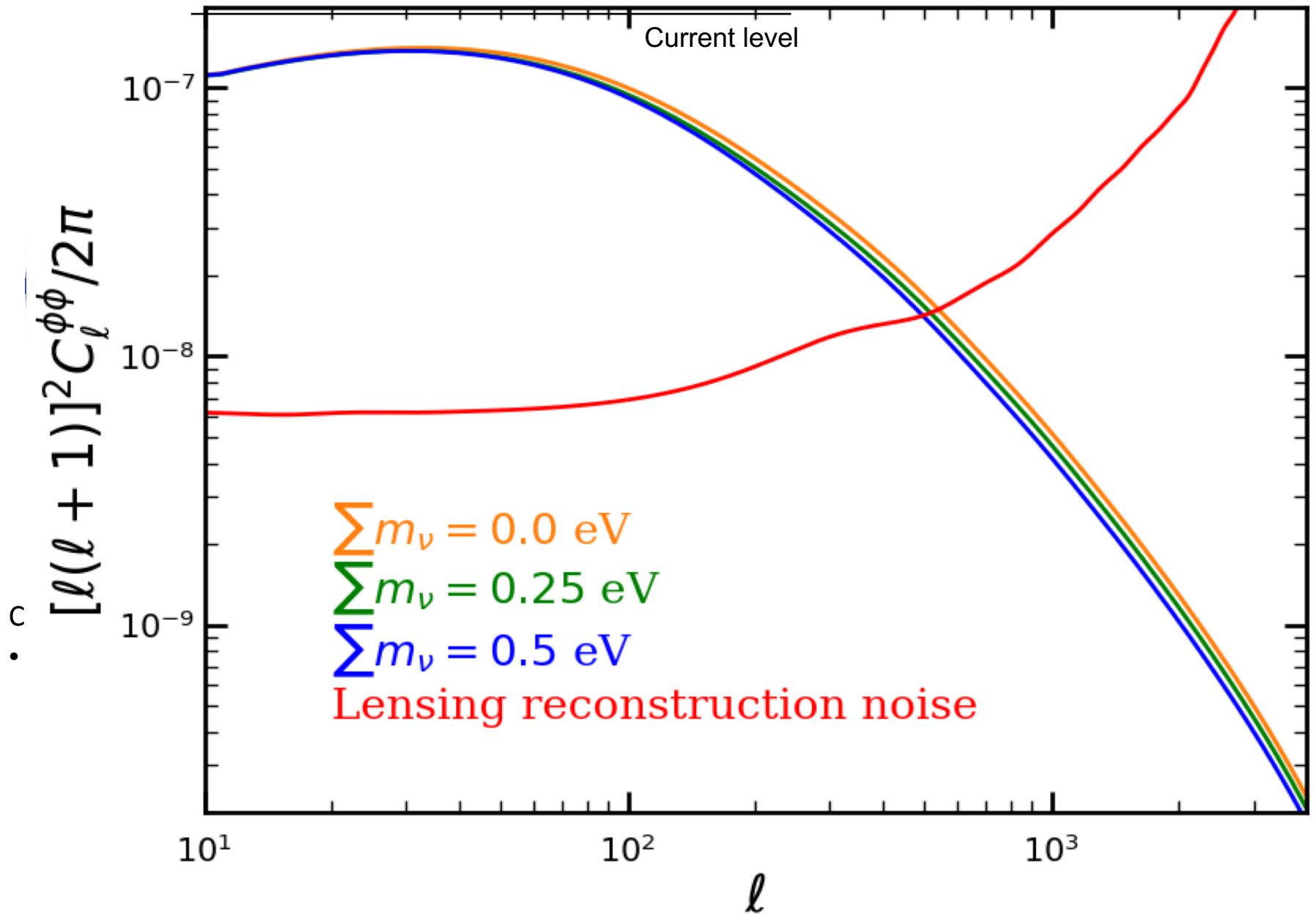
Primordial GW from Inflation Tensor/Scalar ratio



CMB Polarization: high dividend

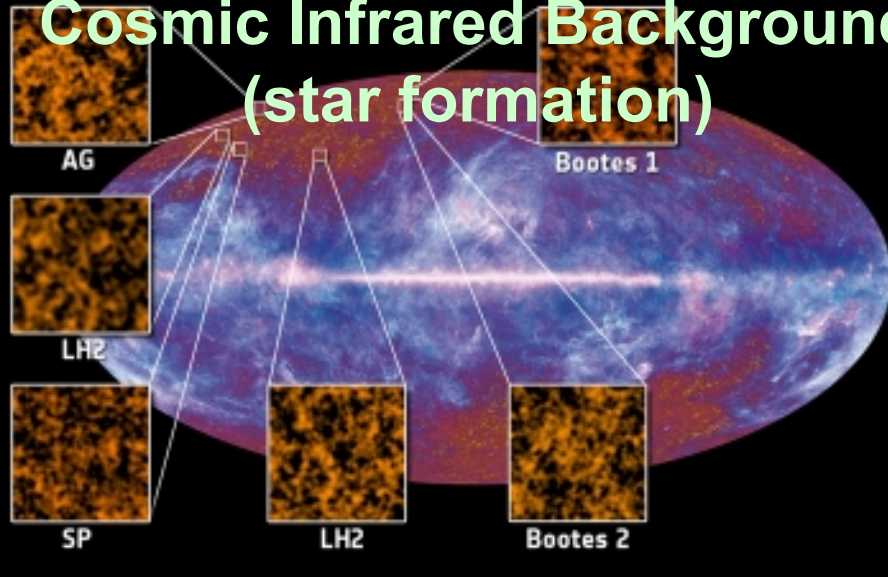


Projected Lensing potential from Planck

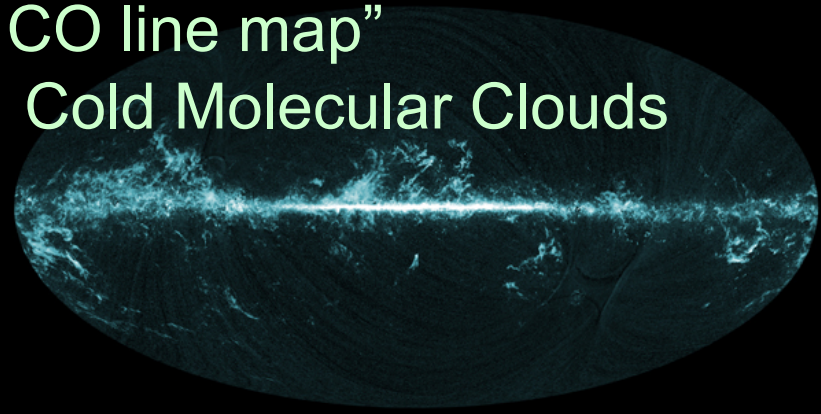


CMB Foregrounds : Rich A&A science (600-900GHz)

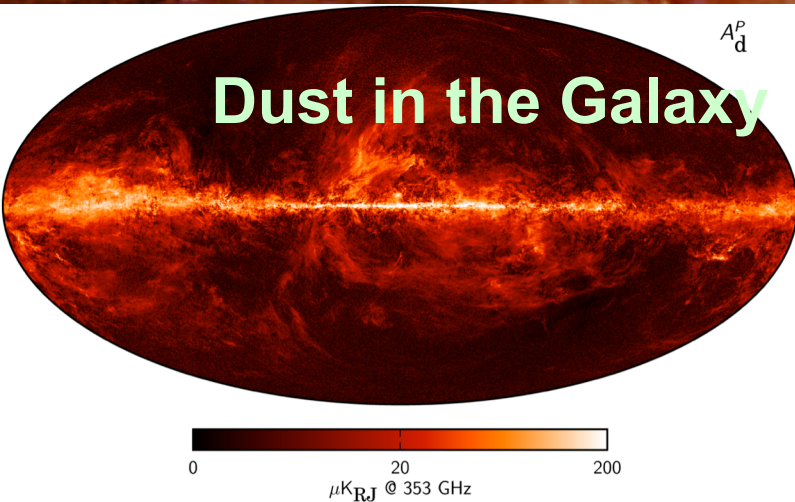
**Cosmic Infrared Background
(star formation)**



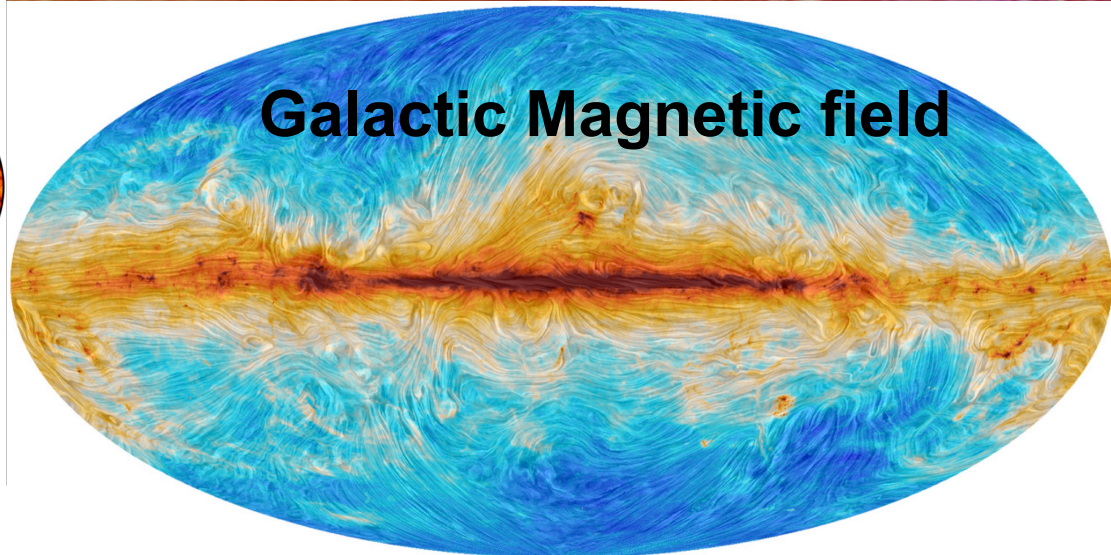
**CO line map”
Cold Molecular Clouds**



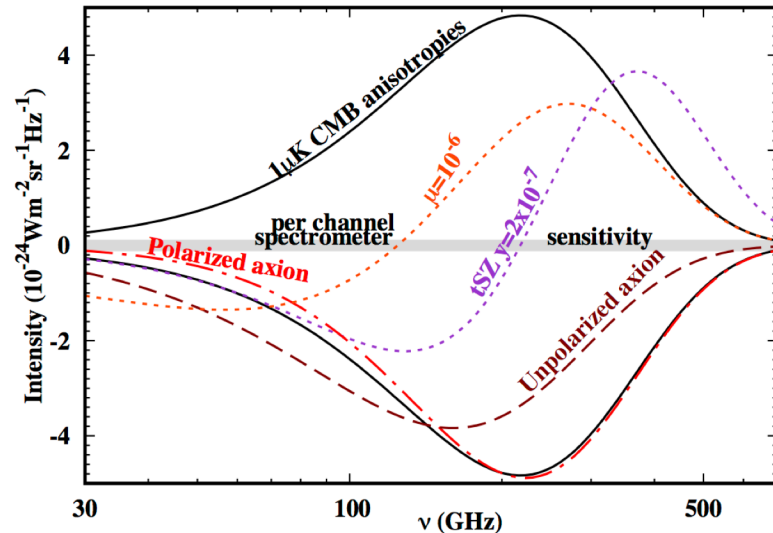
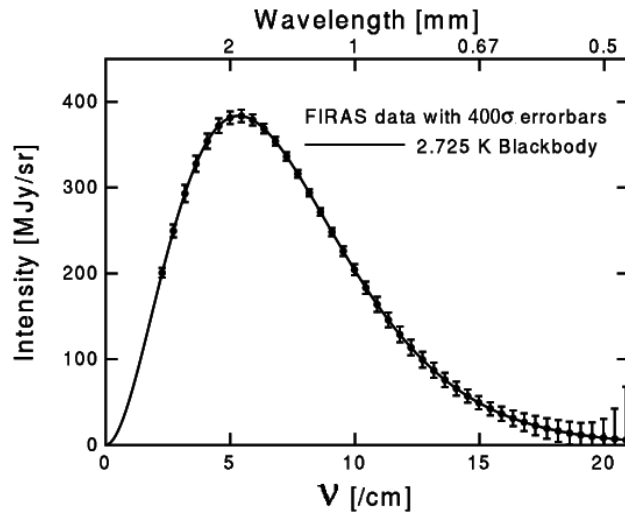
Dust in the Galaxy



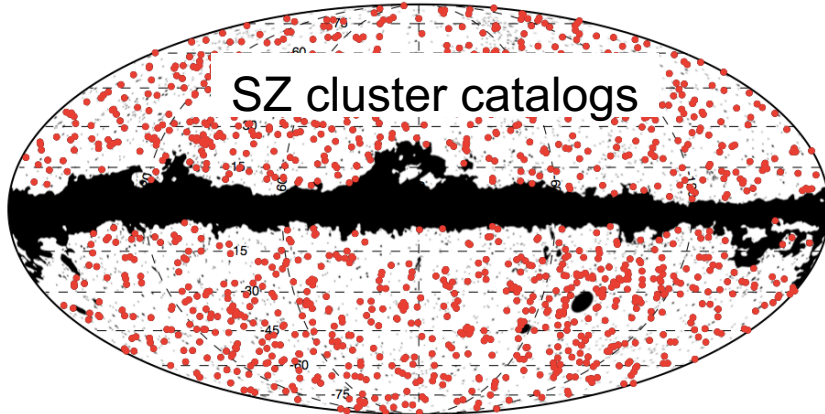
Galactic Magnetic field



CMB Spectral distortion



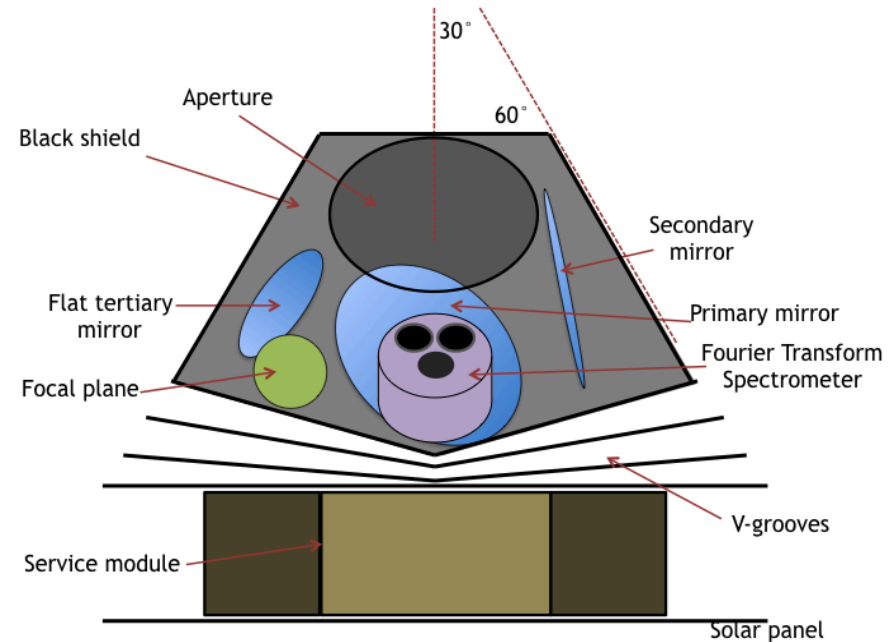
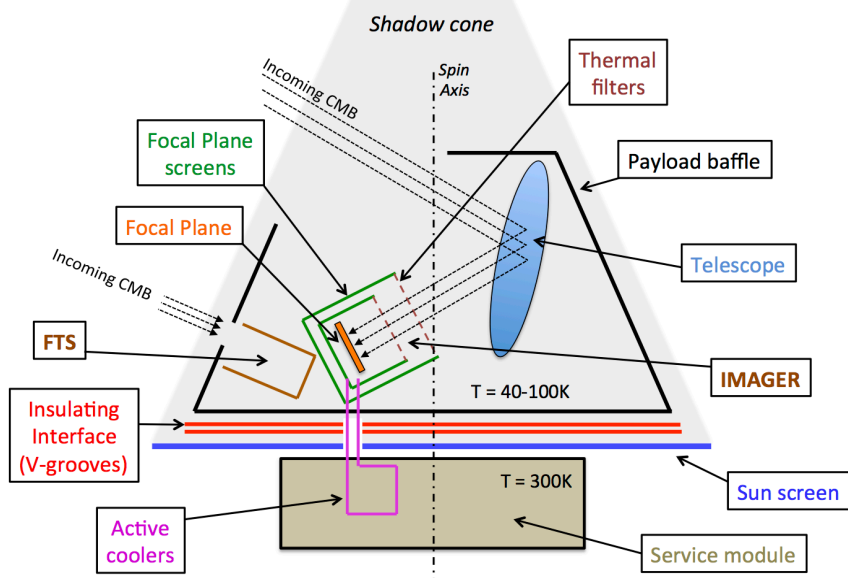
Planck SZ catalog



- Cosmic thermal history
- Any Energy injection ($1100 < z < 2 \cdot 10^6$)
- Global SZ signal - cosmic web
- Decaying dark matter
- Axions
- Primordial Black holes
- Decaying topological defects

50,000 clusters of mass above $10^{14} M_{\text{sol}}$ up to a redshift $z \sim 2.5$

CMB-Bharat Payload schematic



A multifaceted frontier science and astronomy mission

- map sky temperature, linear polarization ($\sim 60-1000$ GHz),
- Multi-frequency (20+) \rightarrow Spectral science
- unprecedented sensitivity, accuracy and angular resolution.

CMB-Bharat S/c Specs.

Subsystem	Mass (kg)	Margin (%)	Allocated (kg)
Telescope Optics			
Primary mirror	50	20	60
Secondary mirror	45	20	54
Tertiary mirror	18	20	22
Telescope structure	75	20	90
Subtotal Telescope Optics	188	20	226
Passive Cooling and Shielding			
Sunshield with supports	180	20	216
Telescope baffles/shields	50	20	60
V-grooves	90	20	108
Subtotal Passive Cooling and Shielding	320	20	384
Active Cooling			
Pulse tube coolers	85	20	102
Joule Thomson coolers	90	20	108
Closed cycle dilution refrigerator	30	20	36
Aluminum shells	40	20	48
Thermal/IR filters and supports	20	20	24
Subtotal Active Cooling Subsystem	265	20	318
Focal Plane Array			
Feed-horn coupled detector array	20	20	24
Cryogenic readout and harnesses	10	20	12
Support structure	10	20	12
Subtotal Focal Plane Array	42	20	48
Cabling	50	20	60
Warm readout electronics	30	20	36
Subtotal Payload	910	20	1100
Attitude Control System	80	30	104
Command and Data Handling	30	20	36
Power units	60	20	72
Cabling	50	20	60
Spacecraft Antenna with amplifier	15	20	18
Miscellaneous structures and mechanisms	200	20	240
Total dry mass	1340		1610
Propellant	150	100	300
Total spacecraft wet mass	1500		1900

Item	Power (Watt)	Margin (%)	Allocated (Watt)
Detectors and readout	150	20	180
Data processing	75	20	90
Cooling chain	1300	20	1560
Subtotal Payload	1525	20	1830
Attitude control	100	20	120
Command and data handling	80	20	96
Communication	40	20	48
Other mechanisms	30	20	36
Total Power	1775	20	2130

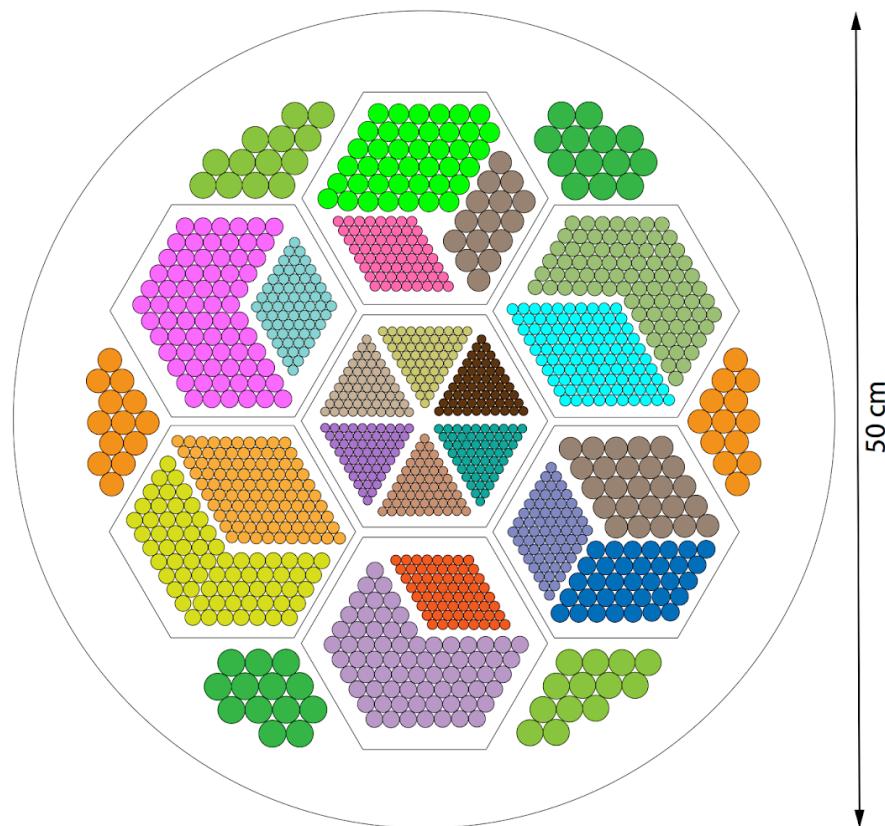
Mirror diameter	1.5m
Focal plane radius	26 cm
Total # of detectors	2388
CMB detectors 130 to 220 GHz	956 (40%)
CMB Pol. Sensitivity (130 to 220 GHz)	2.0 μK_{CMB}
Total CMB Pol. Sensitivity (full array)	1.7 μK_{CMB}
Data rate of FPU	2050 kbit/s

Focal plane-1A

FREQ. (GHz)	BEAM. (arc-min)	$N_{DET.}$	ΔT μK_{CMB}	ΔP μK_{CMB}
60	14.3	48	7.5	10.6
70	12.31	48	7.1	10
80	10.82	48	6.8	9.6
90	9.66	78	5.1	7.3
100	8.73	78	5	7.1
115	7.65	76	5	7
130	6.81	124	3.9	5.5
145	6.15	144	3.6	5.1
160	5.61	144	3.7	5.2
175	5.16	160	3.6	5.1
195	4.67	192	3.5	4.9
220	4.18	192	3.8	5.4
255	3.65	128	5.6	7.9
295	3.19	128	7.4	10.5
340	2.79	128	11.1	15.7
390	2.45	96	22	31.1
450	2.12	96	45.8	64.8
520	1.84	96	116.4	164.6
600	1.59	96	357.8	506
700	1.36	96	1532	2166.6
800	1.18	96	6811.4	9632.8
900	1.05	96	31127.1	44020.3

Pixel types

- 51 - 69 GHz
- 60 - 81 GHz
- 68 - 92 GHz
- 77 - 104 GHz
- 85 - 115 GHz
- 98 - 132 GHz
- 111 - 150 GHz
- 123 - 167 GHz
- 136 - 184 GHz
- 149 - 201 GHz
- 166 - 224 GHz
- 187 - 253 GHz
- 217 - 293 GHz
- 251 - 339 GHz
- 289 - 391 GHz
- 332 - 449 GHz
- 383 - 518 GHz
- 442 - 598 GHz
- 510 - 690 GHz
- 595 - 805 GHz
- 680 - 920 GHz
- 765 - 1035 GHz

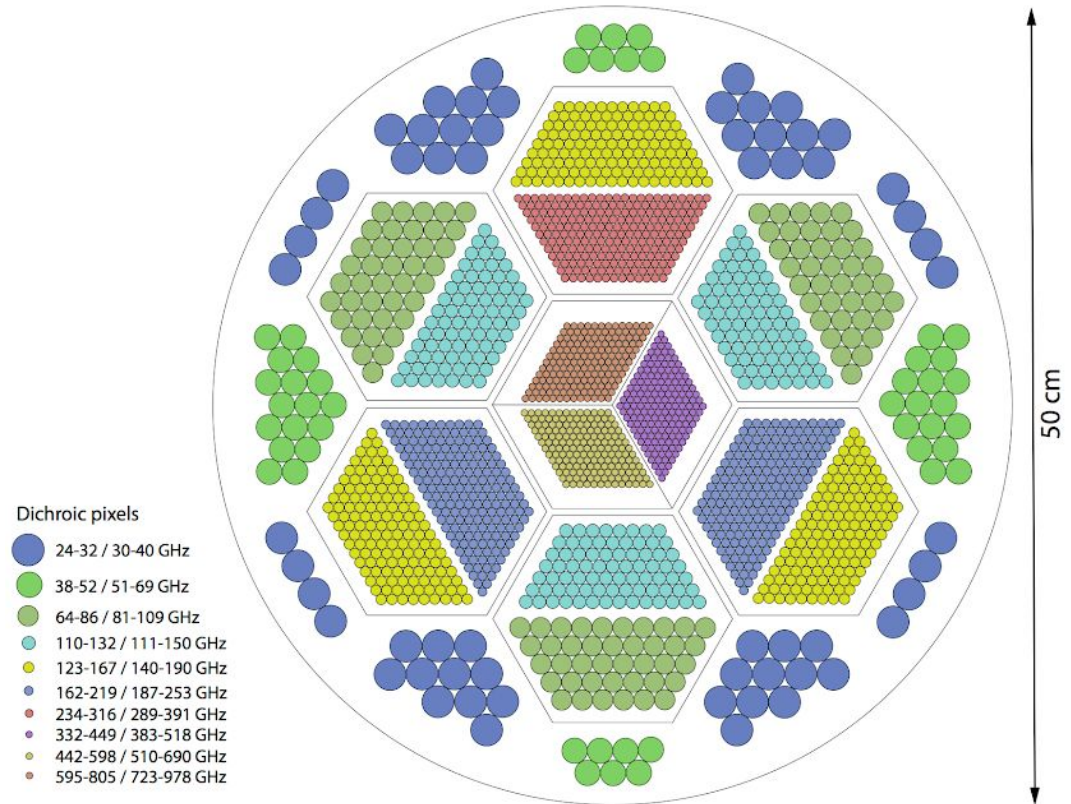


Extended CORE
700, 800, 900GHz

~2400 detectors
Sensitivity in CMB band: $2\mu K \cdot \text{arcmin}$

Focal plane-1B

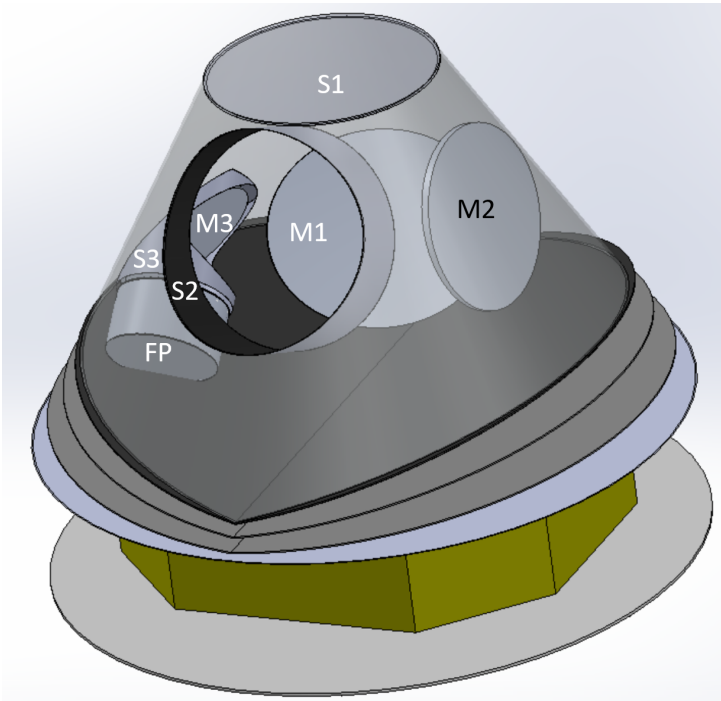
ν_o GHz	Beam size arcmin ($''$)	N_{det}	ΔT $\mu K'_{CMB}$	ΔP $\mu K'_{CMB}$
28	39.9	120	11.7	16.5
35	31.9	120	9.4	13.3
45	24.8	96	8.4	11.9
65	17.1	96	6.3	8.9
75	14.9	240	3.6	5.1
95	11.7	240	3.2	4.6
115	9.72	462	2.2	3.1
130	8.59	462	2.2	3.1
145	7.70	810	1.7	2.4
165	6.77	810	1.7	2.5
190	5.88	752	2.0	2.8
220	5.08	752	2.3	3.3
275	4.06	444	4.5	6.3
340	3.28	444	8.1	11.4
390	2.86	338	15.6	21.9
450	2.48	338	30.7	43.4
520	2.14	338	72.2	102
600	1.86	338	204	288
700	1.59	338	794	1122
850	1.31	338	6752	9550



Ground expt inspired
Readout challenging

~6800 detectors/polarisation
Sensitivity in CMB band: $1\mu K \cdot \text{arcmin}$

CMB-Bharat S/c Specs.



≈ 4.4 m



≈ 4.0 m

- Total wet mass ≈ 2.0 tons
- Diameter ≈ 4.4 meter
- Height ≈ 4.0 meter
- Power ≈ 2 KW

Adjustments are possible.

**Max. Launch capacity:
Well suited for a GSLV
Mk-III launch towards a
Sun-Earth L2 orbit**



Indian technical contribution

Capabilities that are challenging, but nevertheless, may be readily achieved in India include:

- Mission planning and operations;
- Launch to L2, tracking and control, orbit maintenance, science data downlink;
- Thermal infrastructure: design and fabrication of solar shield, hot-cold stage V-groove separator;
- Service module: design, fabrication, assembly and testing;
- Extensive modelling of instrument for calibrating systematic effects;
- Data products, analysis and science.

Indian technical contribution

Capabilities achieved with modest planned investments

- Telescope and Optics **LEOS-ISRO**

- Design, fabrication, assembly, testing
- Reflectors, baffling
- Reimaging optics, filters

- Science Payload

- Design, assembly, testing

- Thermal system: first stage coolers in the cryogenic cooling chain;

Indian technical contribution

Capabilities achieved with long-term planned investments

- Broadband photon-noise-limited sensors & readout for CMB frequency bands
- Cryogenic coolers at 100mK in space

Jan 21-22 & May 10, 2018 : fruitful meetings with SAC THz group on a aligned and concurrent Tech. Dev. Program

Preferable route may be to seek from international partner

However, time and manpower intensive **Detector testing & calibration facility** can be set up in one of many institutions coupled with faculty hiring of advanced Indian postdocs in CMB-Bharat (now working with top groups)

Indian technical contribution

Benefits of making medium- and long-term strategic investments

- Build upon capabilities in ISRO, and enhance experimental physics efforts at academic institutions in India.
- Expand nanofabrication, MEMS and cryogenics capabilities as well as people trained to use and exploit these resources, which can have very wide applications in Indian science community.
- Quantum sensor technologies developed for CMB frequency bands can be extended to other bands in astronomy (X-ray, gamma ray), spectroscopy in various bands, particle physics applications and even to quantum computing.
- Developing Labs and Test Infrastructure will be useful in the long term for training young scientists and engineers.

Action report 2019

Exploratory meetings

- **CMB-The next decade: An Indian perspective** Jan 24, 2019: ICTS Bangalore *All major CMB-Next gen plans and proposals around the world (USA, Europe, Japan, India): S&T Experts from ISRO and Indian labs*
- **Tera-Hertz detector technology workshop** Jan 21-22, 2019: SAC, Ahmedabad *Detector technology experts from Europe, US & India*

* **Presentation at Special Inter-Center team set up Chair ISRO**

Space Application Centre: May 10, 2019

Committee charged with identifying the technical dividend of future Astro mission proposals (primarily CMB-Bhārat)

- positive discussions: Ground based TRD leading to Space
- awaiting formal committee report (after all other proposals?).

* **Invited to Human Resource Gen. Comm. for Sp. Science** Nov 23, 2019 :

Planning growth Space Science in Academia: IISERs and IITs, Space tech Cell, Dept of Space Tech.

* **Member: National Advisory Council for Dept of Space S&T at IIT Kanpur**

Oct. 31, 2019

Identification of teams in Academia

- Mech. Engineering group IIT Kgp for space cryogenics.
- Couple of faculty in IIT Bombay for nano-fabrication.

TDPs can be pursued through their ISRO Space Tech cells

ISRO Special Inter-Center team meeting

Space Application Centre: May 10, 2019

CMB-Bhārat provides an opportunity to Indian laboratories to launch long term technology development in key areas of interest to ISRO

- Broadband photon-noise-limited sensors & readout for CMB frequency bands
- Cryogenic coolers at 100mK in space

Primary discussion point at this meeting:

- understand and refine aspirations of SAC THz detector program based on global status
- TDP for detector in the context of Ground based effort planned in Hanle high altitude Himalayan site for test of THz tech. developed --- 18MEu (~150 Cr INR) funds to set up 3 m dish
- **Need to align them with the TDP for proposed CMB space mission**

CMB-Bhārat: multi-faceted science

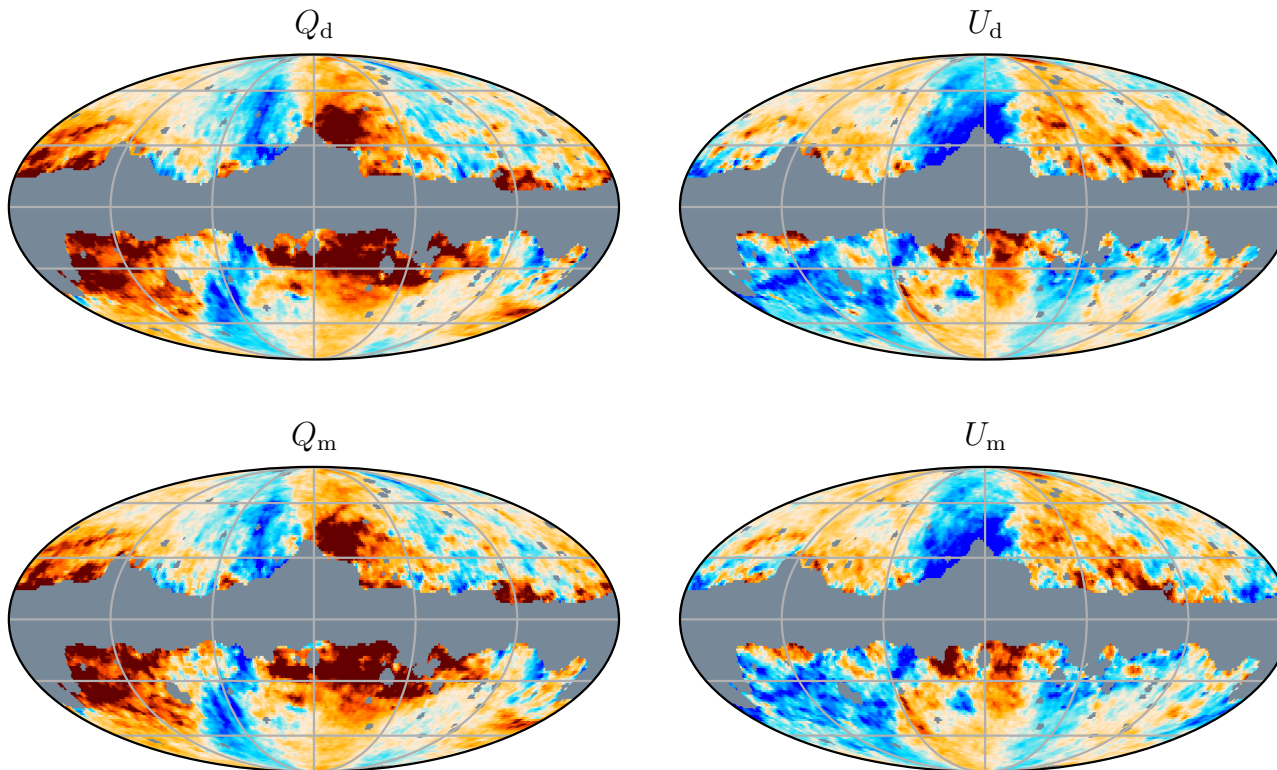
Indian Working groups

- **Cosmological parameters:** Lead: Dhiraj Hazra (Bologna → IMSc. Jan 2019,...)
- **Weak Lensing:** Lead: Suvodip Mukherjee (IAP → .. ?)
- **Foregrounds and CIB:** Lead: Tuhin Ghosh (NISER)
- **Instrument science:** Lead: Zeeshan Ahmed (Stanford Univ)
- **Inflation:** Lead: L. Sriramkumar (IIT Madras)
- **Statistics: Isotropy and Gaussianity:** Lead: Aditya Rotti (U Manchester)
- **Spectral Distortions:** Lead: Rishi Khatri (TIFR)
- **Cluster Physics from CMB:** Lead: Subhabrata Majumdar (TIFR)
- **End to end Modeling & Systematics:** Lead: Ranajoy Banerji (U. Oslo)
- **Simulations and Data Pipelines:** Lead: Jasjeet Singh Bagla (IISER Mohali)

CMB-Bhārat: Research Glimpses

Generation of realistic dust simulations at the scales of CMB-Bhārat and CORE using polarization tensor approach

(T. Ghosh, A. Frolov, F. Boulanger, J.R. Bond +)



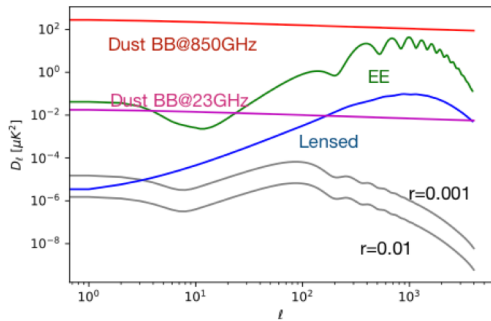
Top panel:
Planck data

Bottom panel:
Dust Realization

CMB-Bhārat: Research Glimpses

Test of the efficiency of the existing component separation methods on realistic foreground dust simulations (including dust decorrelation) for target $r = 10^{-3}$ (CORE, CMB Bharat, CMB S4)

(D. Adak. T. Ghosh. S. Basak, T. Souradeep, A. Sen, J. Delabrouille +)

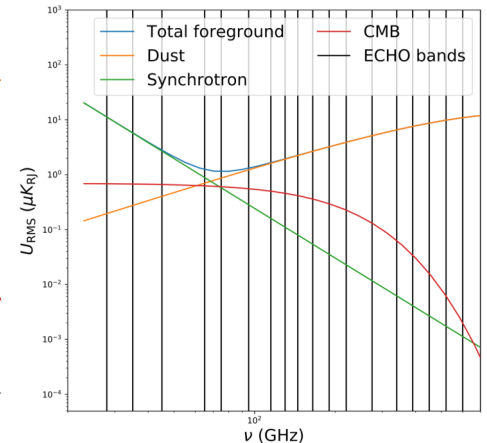
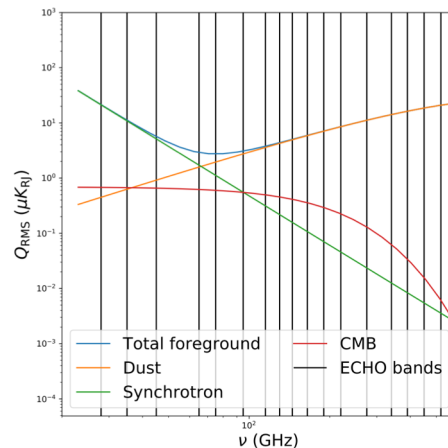
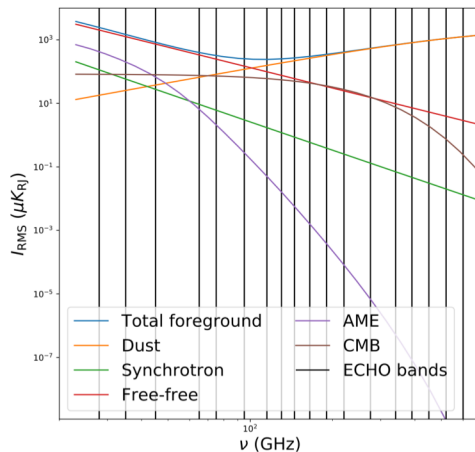


- * PySM models for foreground simulations (full sky, $N_{\text{side}} = 512$)

- * Clean Foregrounds using NILC and COMMANDER.

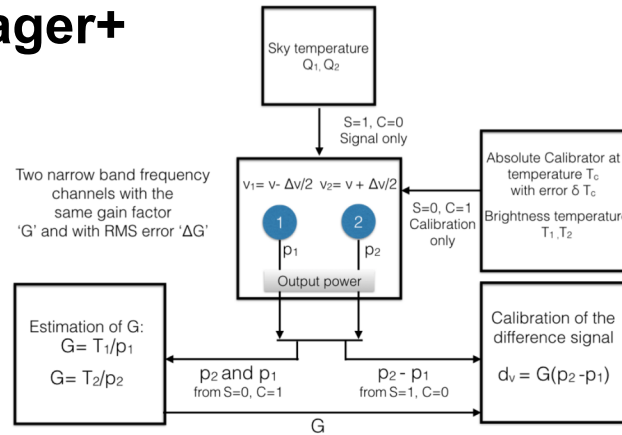
- * Test tensor-to-scalar ratio possible to recover.

- * Residual Foreground in cleaned map.



CMB-Bhārat: Research Glimpses

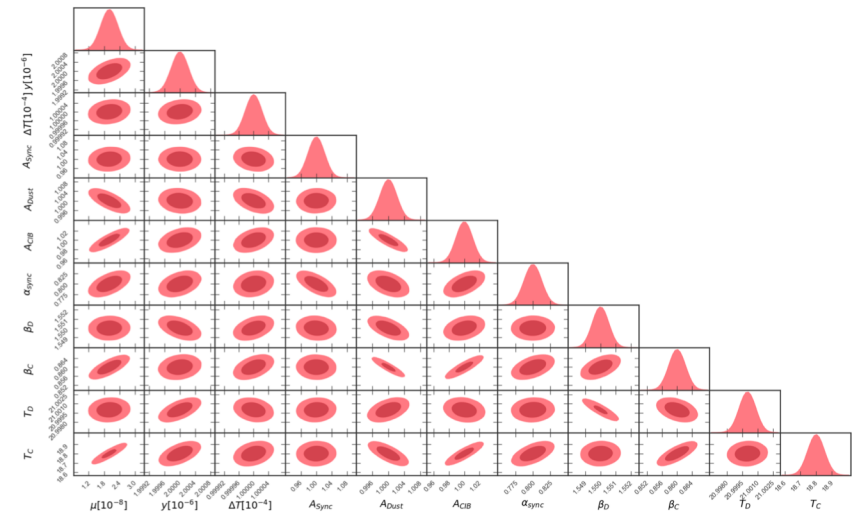
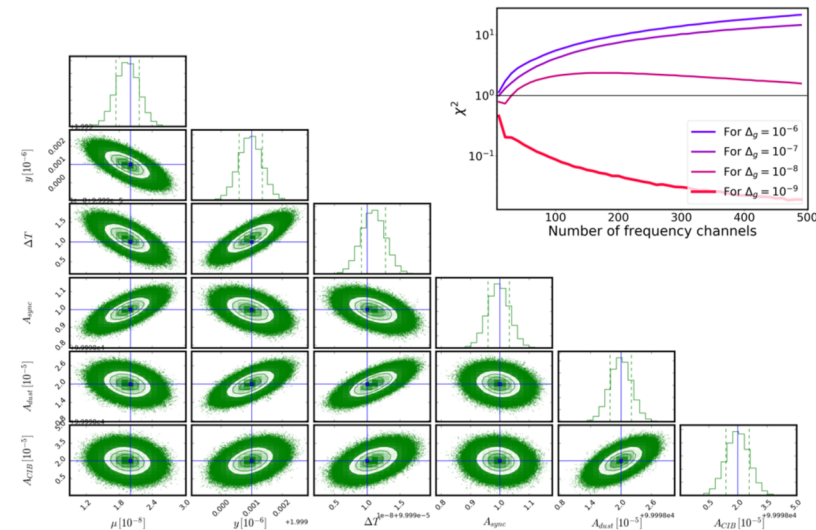
Measuring the CMB spectral distortions with an imager+ calibrator



Mukherjee, Silk, Wandelt
Phys.Rev. D100 (2019) no.10,
103508

MCMC analysis

Fisher analysis

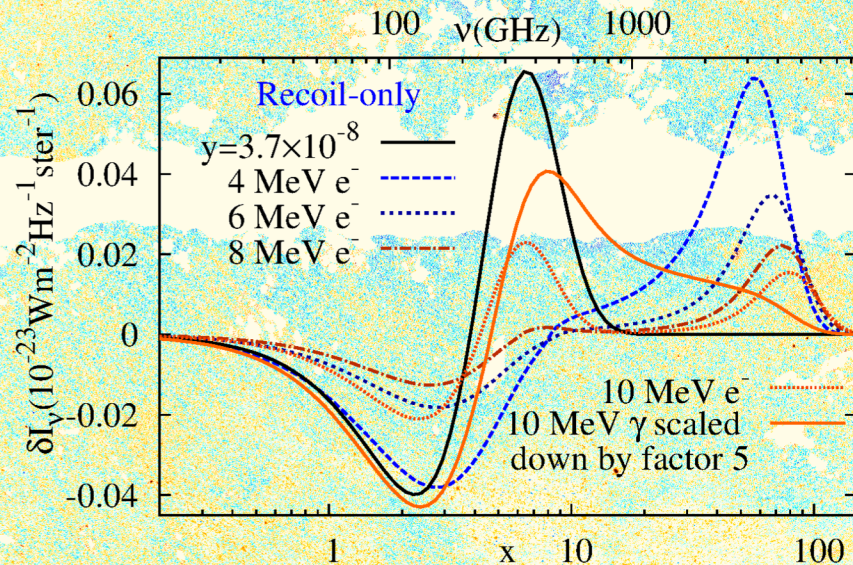


CMB-Bhārat: Research Glimpses

The information hidden in the shape of the CMB spectral distortions

Rishi Khatri

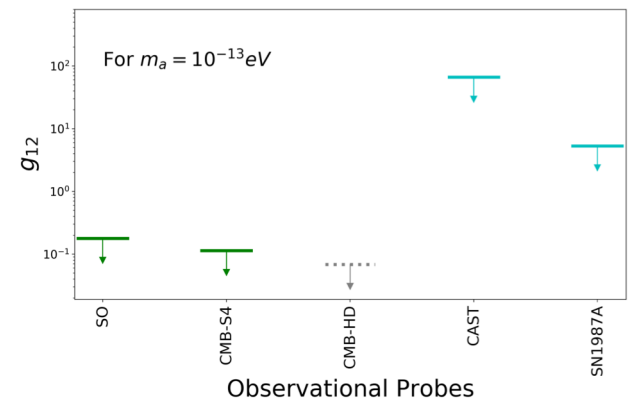
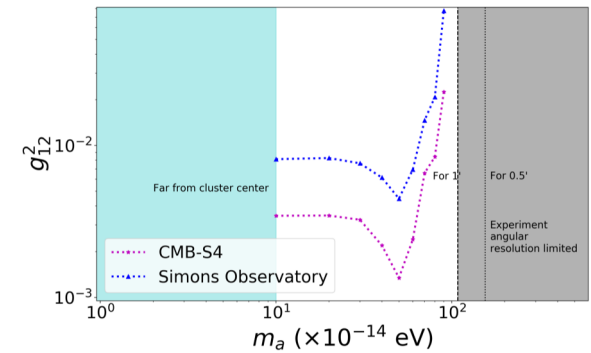
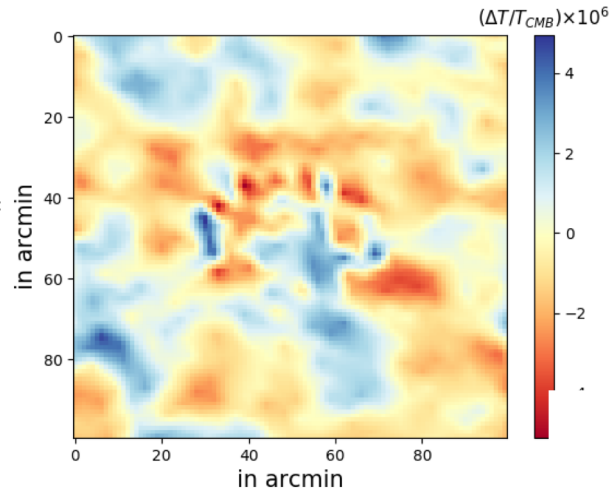
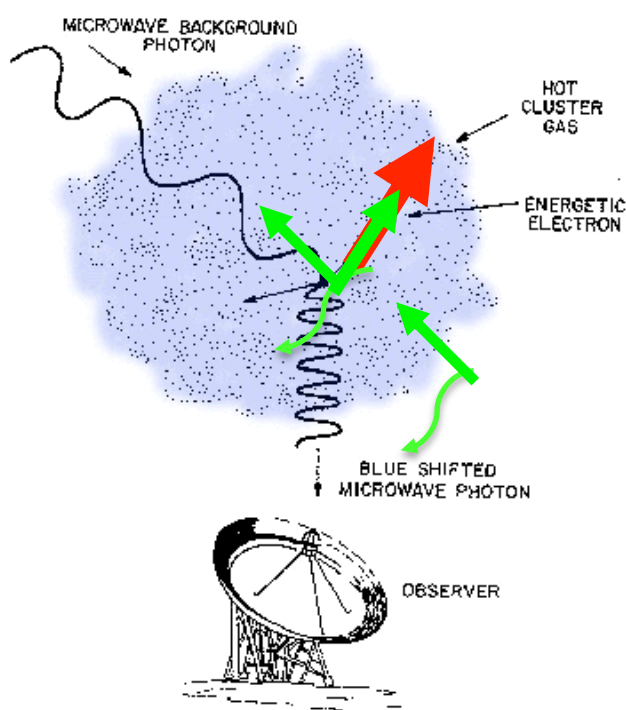
Group leader at TIFR, Mumbai



CMB-Bhārat: Research Glimpses

ALPs constraints from the future CMB missions Distortion around a galaxy cluster in the polarization map

Mukherjee, Spergel, Khatri, Wandelt.
arXiv:1908.07534



CMB-Bhārat: Research Glimpses



Ranajoy Banerji
Post-doc researcher
ITA, University of Oslo

Expertise

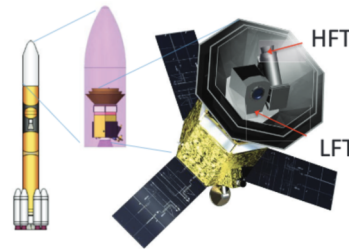
- Modelling Instrumental systematics and mitigation
- Foreground estimation
- TOD simulation and analysis

Important Publication/Software

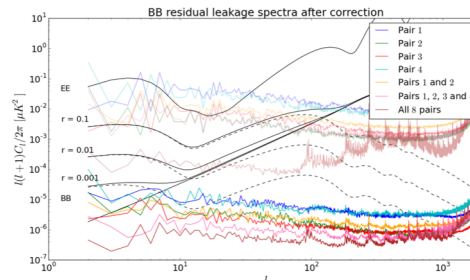
- Bandpass mismatch error for satellite CMB experiments II: Correcting for the spurious signal
- <https://github.com/ranajoy-cosmo/genesvs.git>

Current Projects

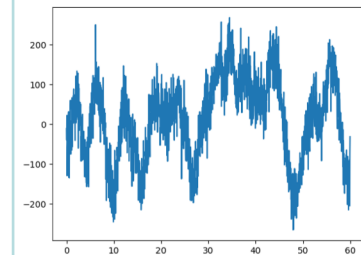
- **LiteBIRD**: CMB polarisation space mission to detect primordial B-modes at large scales.
- **BeyondPlanck**: End-to-end Bayesian analysis of CMB data, starting with Planck LFI. To include multi-frequency surveys in the future.



De-stripping systematics correction



Beyond
PLANCK



Parameter

- n_s
- H_0
- Ω_Λ
- Ω_m
- $\Omega_b h^2$
- $\Omega_c h^2$
- σ_8
- z_{re}
- Age/Gyr

$$\begin{aligned}
 s^{i+1} &\leftarrow P(s|f^i, \beta^i, g^i, d, \dots) \\
 f^{i+1} &\leftarrow P(f|s^{i+1}, \beta^i, g^i, d, \dots) \\
 \beta^{i+1} &\leftarrow P(\beta|s^{i+1}, f^{i+1}, g^i, d, \dots) \\
 g^{i+1} &\leftarrow P(g|s^{i+1}, \beta^{i+1}, f^{i+1}, d, \dots) \\
 &\vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

CMB-Bhārat: Summary

- **CMB-Bhārat alive in ISRO womb, not kicking yet !!! Needs a trigger!**
 - Continues to be on the shortlist post ADCOSS – Advisory comm. on Space Science – ISRO’s highest advisory body (Dec 2018) *(Meanwhile, ADCOSS replaced by an Apex committee - with better coordination between recommendation and implementation?)*
 - ISRO Intercenter team to identify tech dividends to ISRO from Astro missions. CMB-Bhārat features prominently in the charge document.
- **ISRO seeks higher share of responsibilities for payload to be taken up in the academic institutions (not burden ISRO labs).**
 - Apex committee has set up sub-committee to evolve HRD plans
 - Enhance scope of ISRO Space Science Technology centers/cells in academic institutions , in particular, IITs & IISERs. Willingness to fund.
 - IITs & IISERs interested in creating Astro, Space S&T departments.
- CMB-Bhārat community is steadily building up more coordinated, focused research efforts for a next generation CMB space mission.
- **Hard gestation period but clear signs of high aspirations in ISRO**

Chandrayaan-2 successful launch with GSLV-III July 22,2019



<https://www.isro.gov.in/chandrayaan2-home-0>

Planck launch 2009

Next Generation CMB mission ?

CMB-BHARAT mission presents an unique opportunity for India to take the lead on prized quests in fundamental science in a field that has proved to be a spectacular success, while simultaneously gaining valuable expertise in cutting-edge technology for space capability through global cooperation.

Thank you !!!

