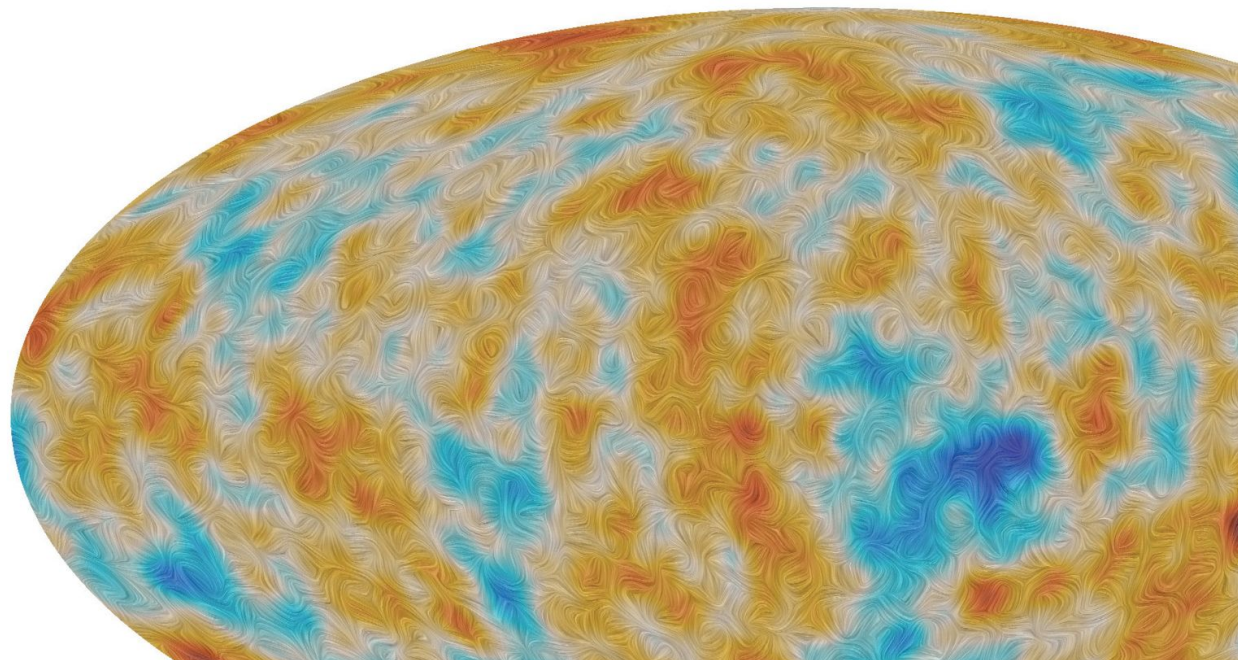


# Simons Observatory : status on the deployment and analysis of Small Aperture Telescopes

*Adrien La Posta*  
*Oxford University*

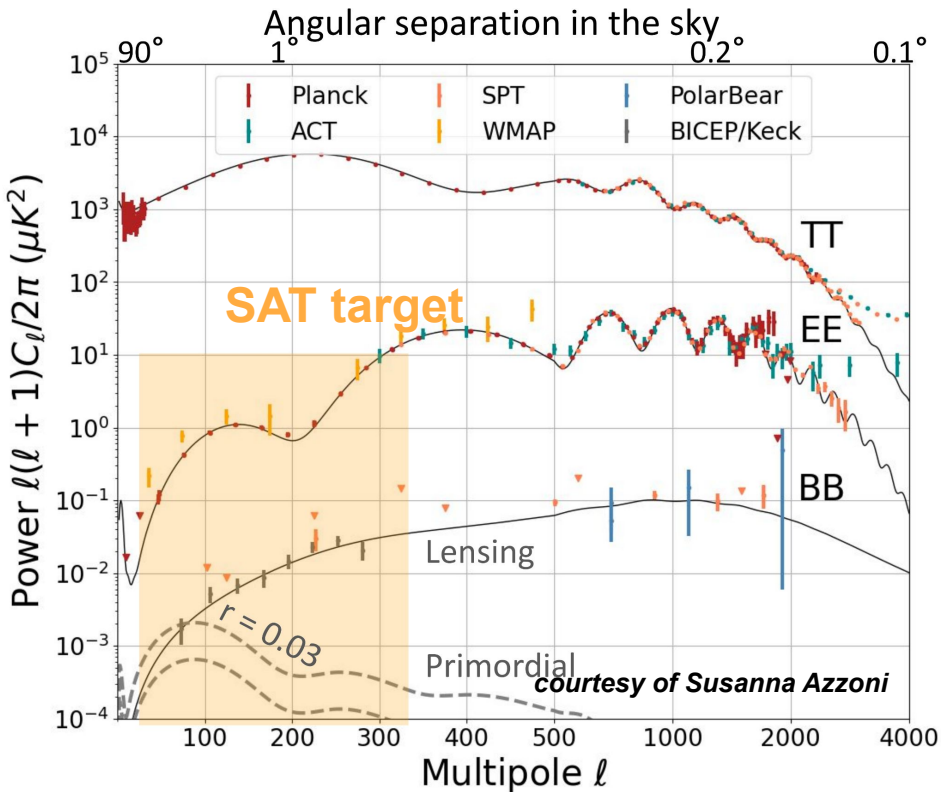
[adrien.laposta@physics.ox.ac.uk](mailto:adrien.laposta@physics.ox.ac.uk)

*on behalf of the  
Simons Observatory  
collaboration*



**Meeting CMB-France #6**  
**2024 December 19<sup>th</sup>**

# Measuring large-scale polarization



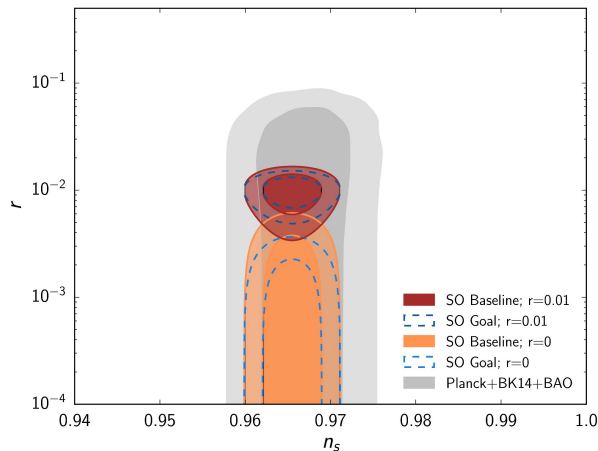
## SAT target:

**B-modes polarization** from tensor perturbations on **degree scale**

**Current constraint:**  $r < 0.032$  (95%)

(Planck PR4 + BICEP/Keck)  
*Tristram et al., Phys. Rev. D 105, 083524*

**Expected sensitivity for SO :**  $\sigma(r) \sim 0.002-0.003$   
 (3SATs)



**SO science goals and forecasts, JCAP 1902 (2019) 056**

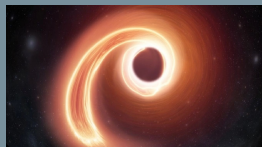




**>375 researchers from over 15 countries & 60 institutions**

**SO 2024  
Chicago F2F**





Tidal Disruption Events



Stellar Flares



Variable AGN

## Time Domain Astrophysics



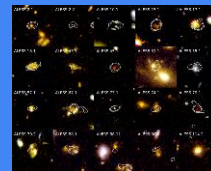
## Training the Next Generation



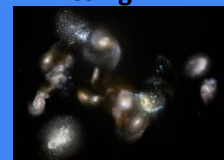
## Extragalactic Astronomy



Missing



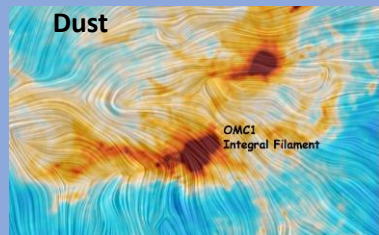
Sources



Galaxy Clusters

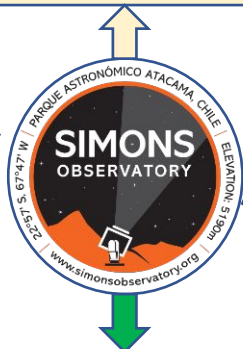


Interstellar Dust

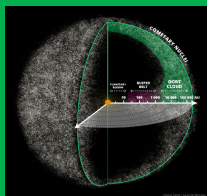


Star Formation, Magnetic Fields and Turbulence

## Galactic Astronomy



## Planetary Science

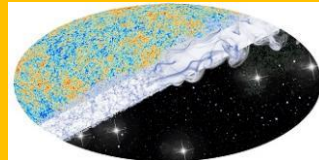


Exo-Oort Clouds

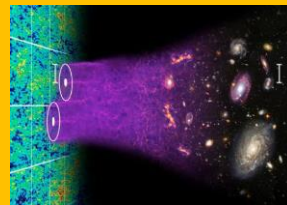


Planet 9

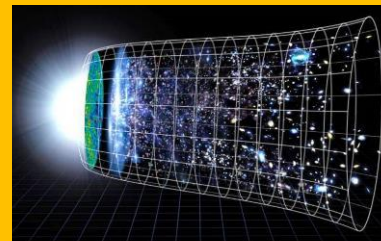
## Cosmology and Particle Physics



H<sub>0</sub> Tension and New Physics



Light Relics and Neutrinos



The Evolution of the Universe Over Cosmic Time



image credit: SO

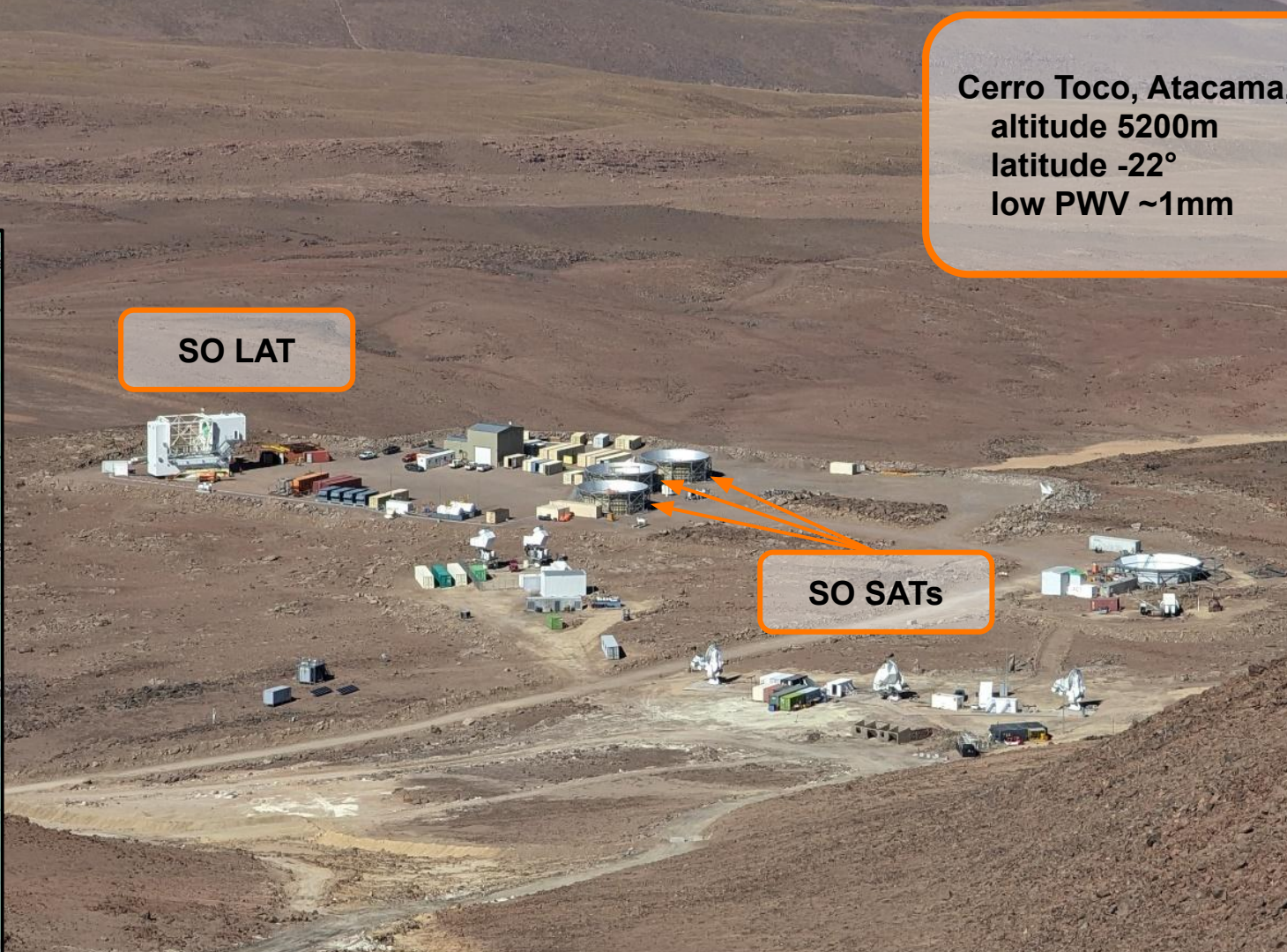
Cerro Toco, Atacama  
altitude 5200m  
latitude  $-22^{\circ}$   
low PWV  $\sim 1\text{mm}$



**Simons  
Observatory**

**SO LAT**

**SO SATs**



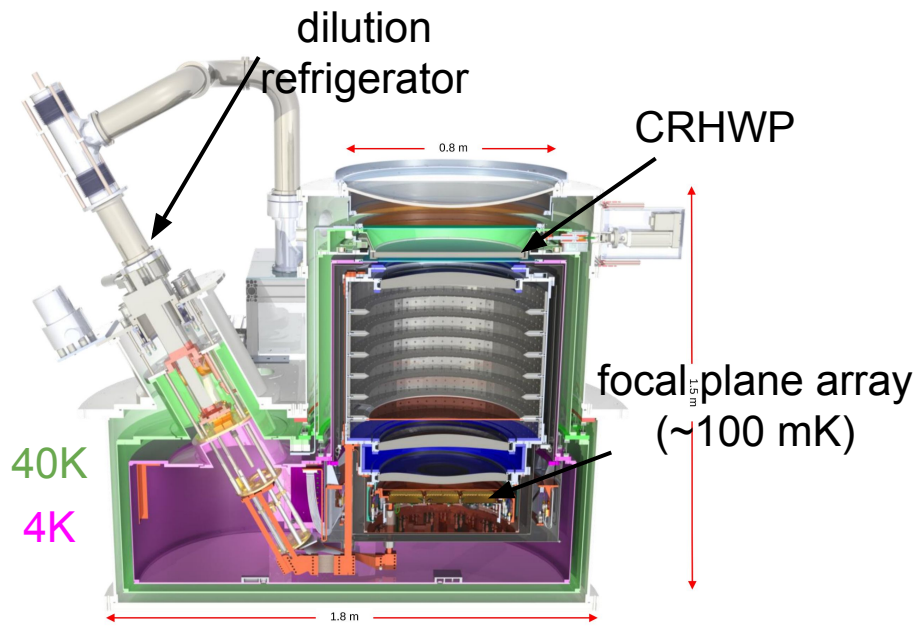
# SAT instrument & survey



credit: Nicholas Galitzki

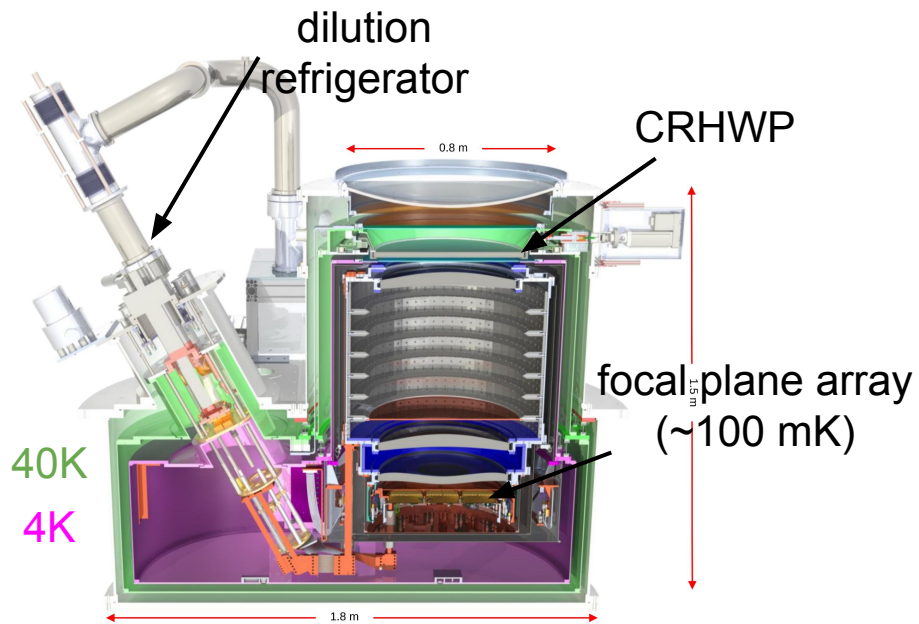
# SAT instrument & survey

*Galitzki et al., Design, integration, and testing of the small aperture telescopes*



**42cm aperture**  
**35° FOV**





**42cm** aperture

**35°** FOV

MF noise (93/145) ~ **2 $\mu$ K-arcmin**

Sky coverage  $f_{\text{sky}} \sim$  **10%**

**Frequency coverage:**

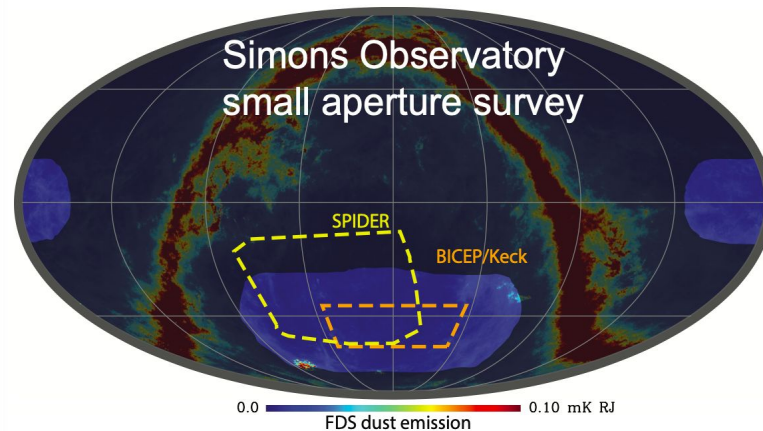
2 MF SAT + 1UHF SAT (~**30.000** detectors)

+2MF (UK) + 1LF (JP) (~**60.000** detectors)

# SAT instrument & survey

*Galitzki et al., Design, integration, and testing of the small aperture telescopes*

*Ade et al., SO science goals and forecasts*



Freq. [GHz]	SATs ( $f_{\text{sky}} = 0.1$ )		
	FWHM ( $'$ )	Noise (baseline) [ $\mu$ K-arcmin]	Noise (goal) [ $\mu$ K-arcmin]
27	91	35	25
39	63	21	17
93	30	2.6	1.9
145	17	3.3	2.1
225	11	6.3	4.2
280	9	16	10



# Deployment status



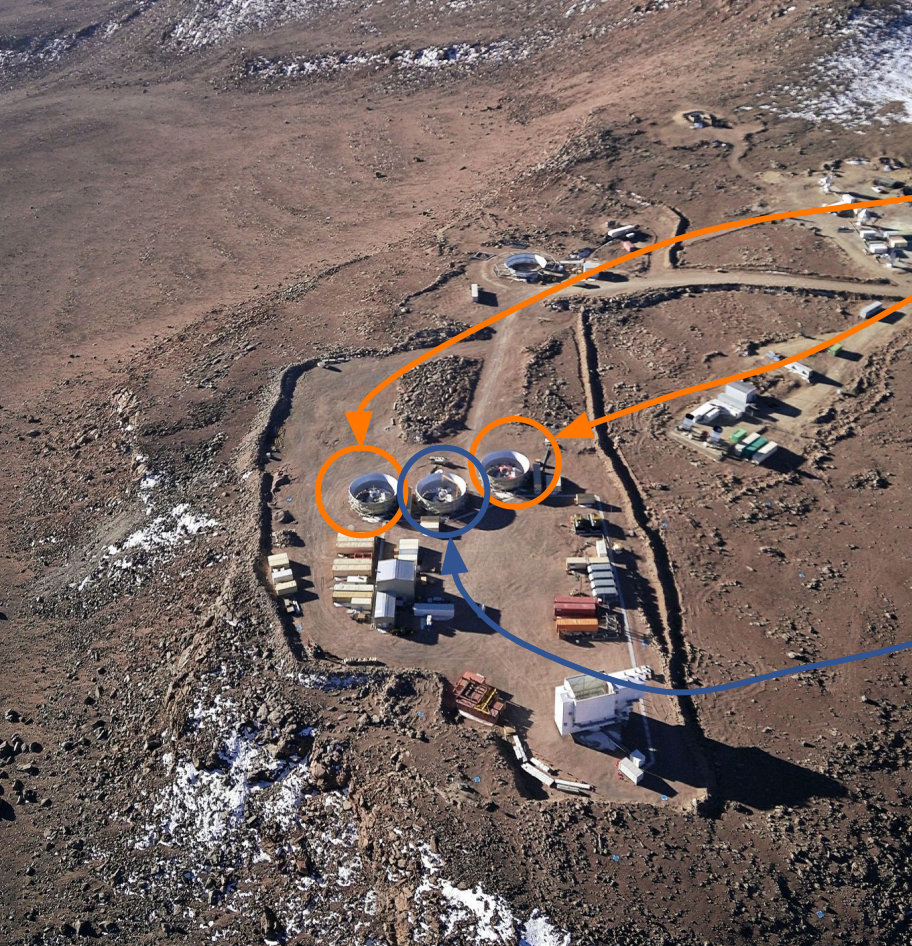
**LAT** mirrors are on their way !  
(expected on site early January)



credit: Mark Devlin



# Deployment status



**SAT MF1** first light **Oct. 2023**  
**SAT MF2** first light **Dec. 2023**

**under commissioning**

**SAT UHF** mounted on platform  
first light planned for **Feb. 2024**

**First SO:UK platform on site !**

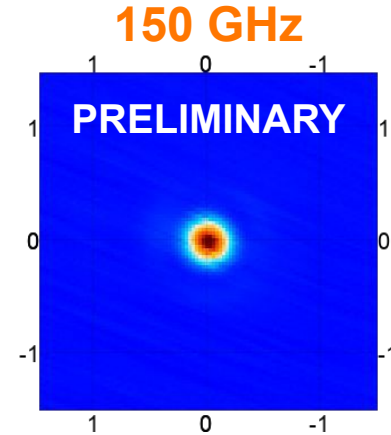
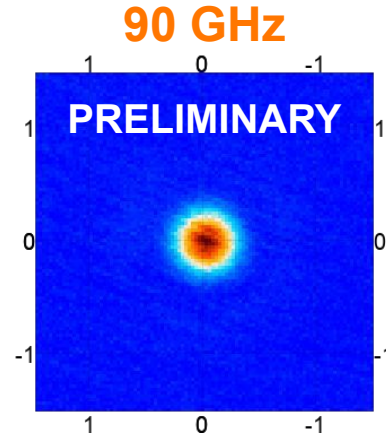


# First observations of Jupiter/Moon

*Day-Weiss et al. [to come soon]*

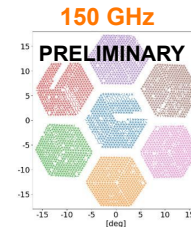
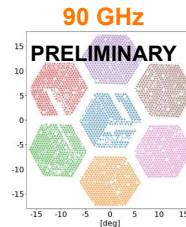
data

**Beam  
measurements  
from Jupiter  
observations**



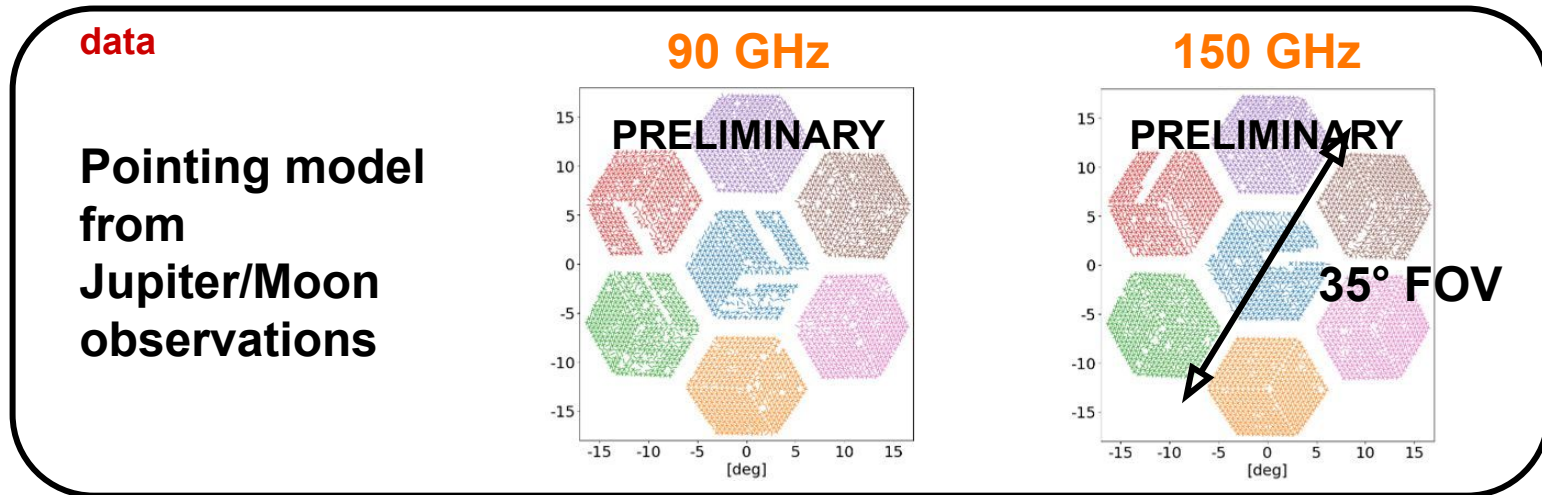
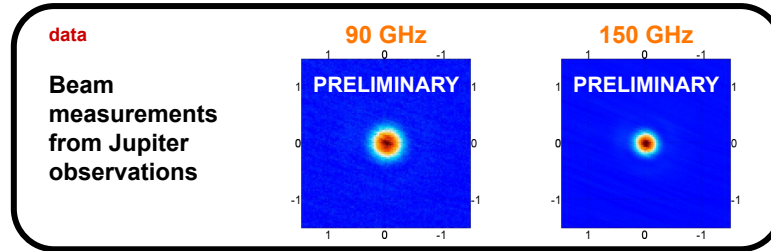
data

**Pointing  
model from  
Jupiter/Moon  
observations**



# First observations of Jupiter/Moon

*Day-Weiss et al. [to come soon]*





# Mitigation of atmospheric noise

Yamada et al. [Rev. Sci. Instrum. 95, 024504 (2024)]

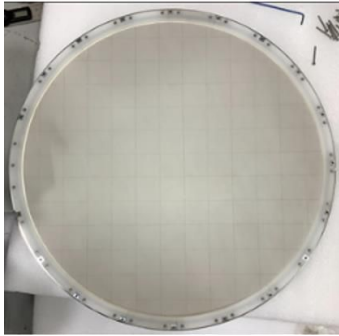
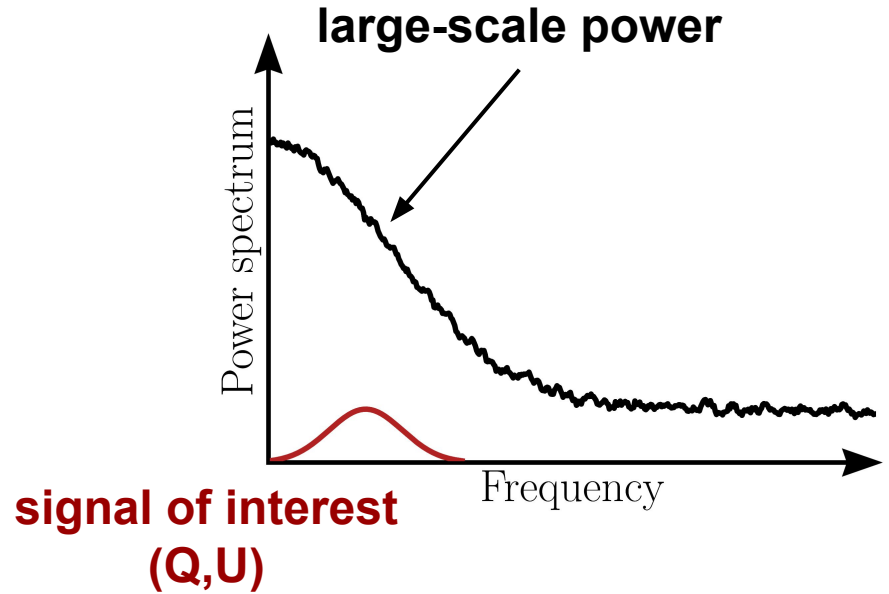
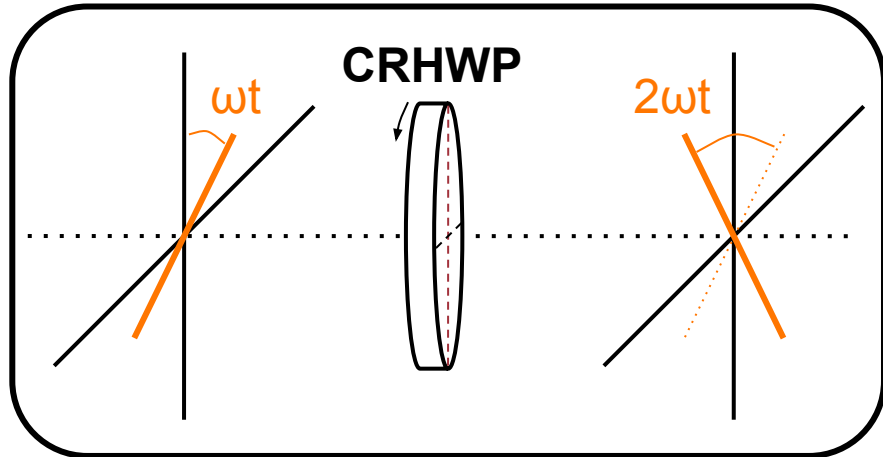


image credit: SO

$$d_{\text{mod}}(t) = I(t) + \epsilon [Q(t) + iU(t)] e^{-i4\omega_{\text{HWP}}t}$$



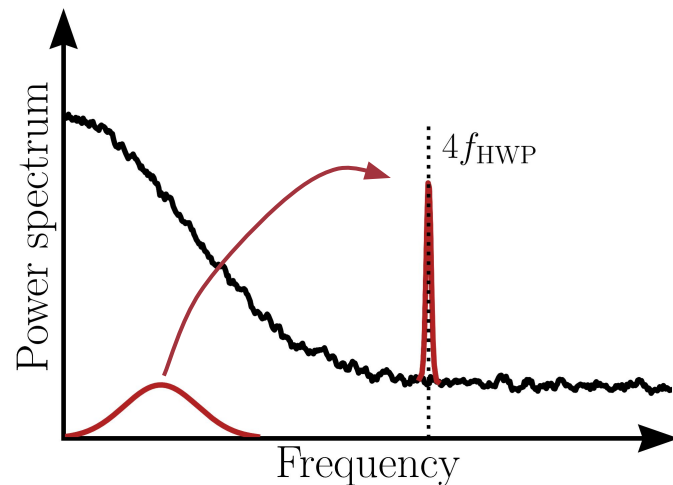
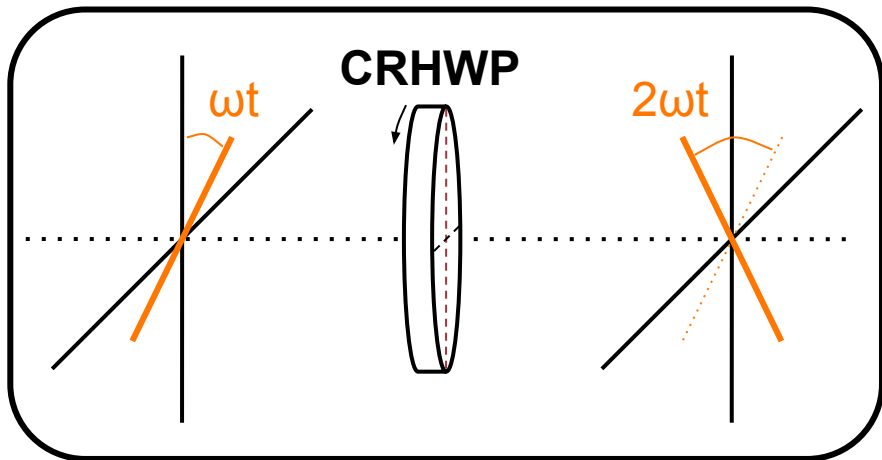
# Mitigation of atmospheric noise

Yamada et al. [Rev. Sci. Instrum. 95, 024504 (2024)]



image credit: SO

$$d_{\text{mod}}(t) = I(t) + \epsilon [Q(t) + iU(t)] e^{-i4\omega_{\text{HWP}}t}$$



**modulated above  
large-scale noise**



# Mitigation of atmospheric noise

Yamada et al. [Rev. Sci. Instrum. 95, 024504 (2024)]



image credit: SO

$$d_{\text{mod}}(t) = I(t) + \epsilon [Q(t) + iU(t)] e^{-i4\omega_{\text{HWPT}}t}$$

demodulation

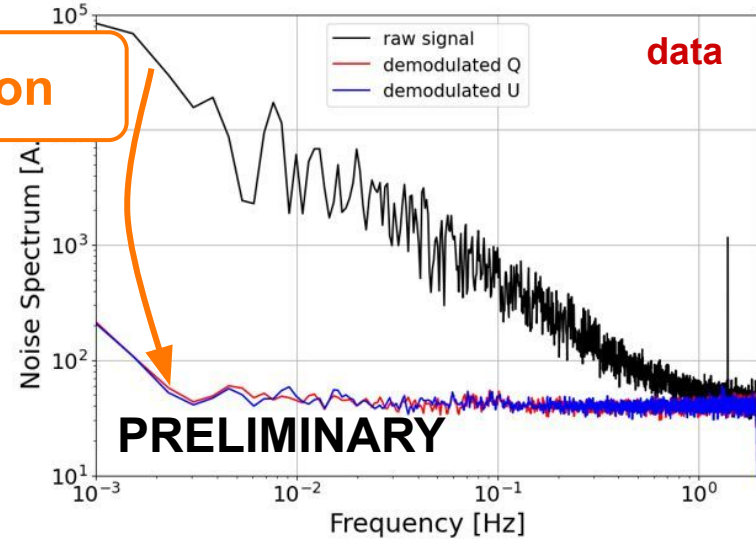
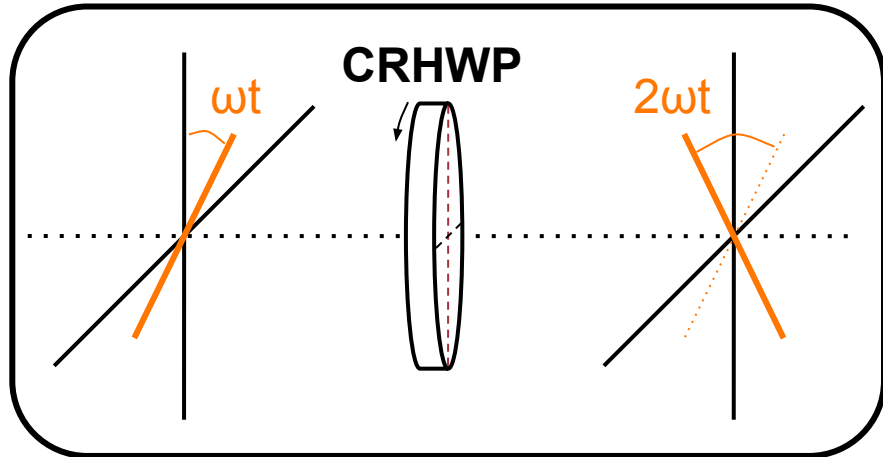
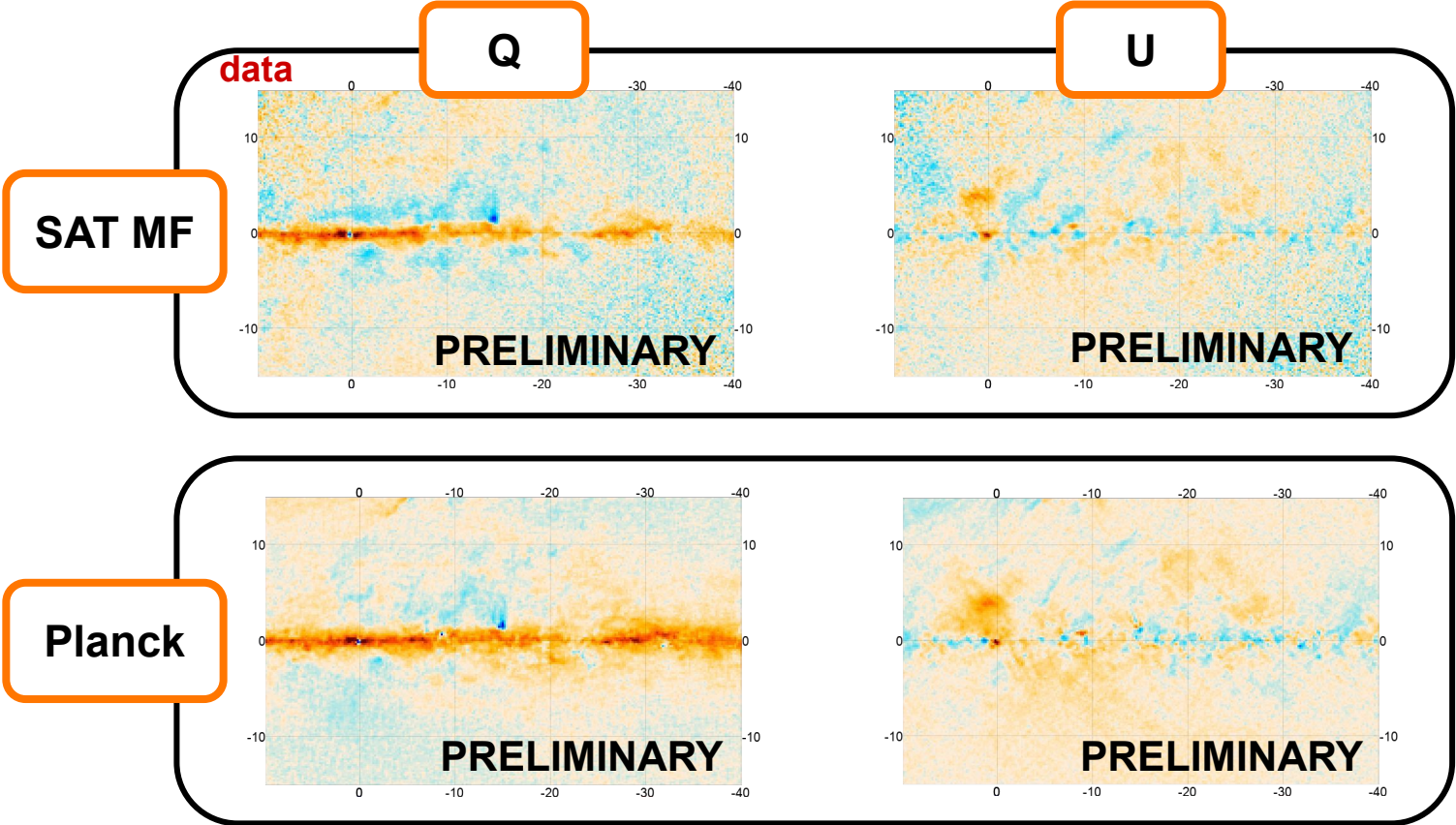


image credit: SO

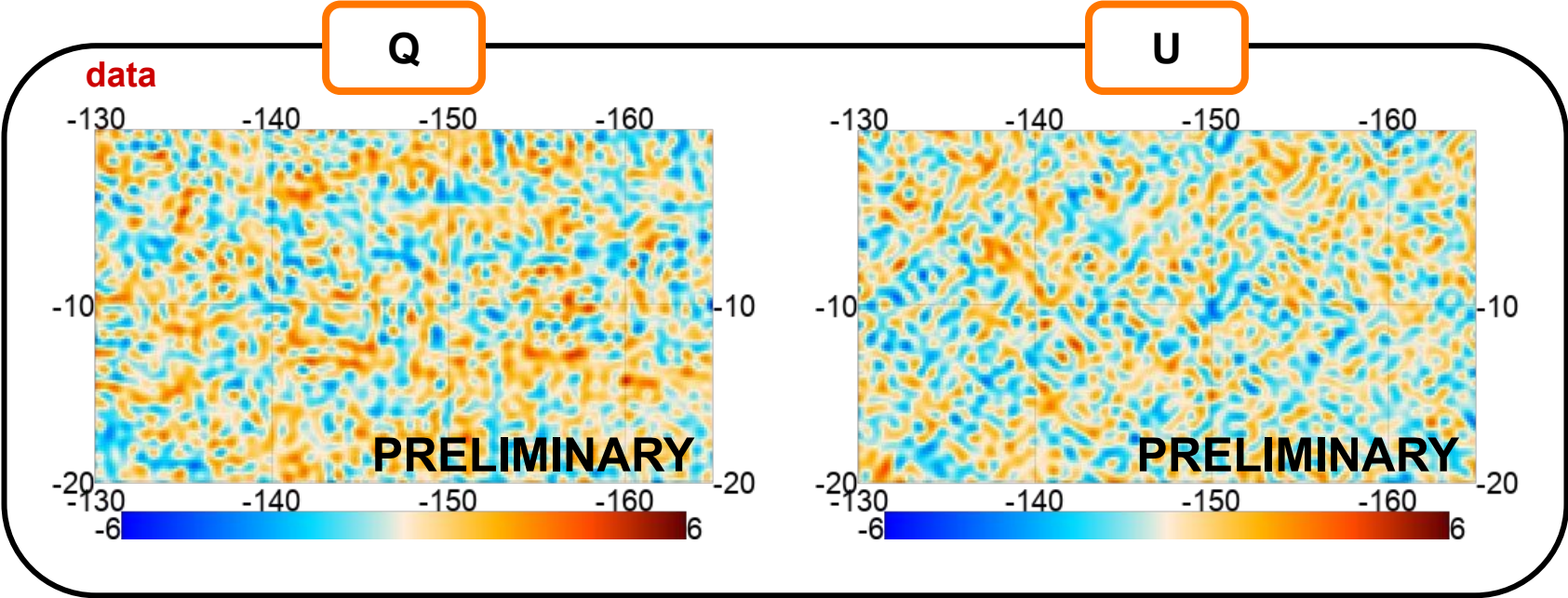
# SAT-MF Galactic maps

*Azzoni et al. (soon)*



# QU CMB polarization maps

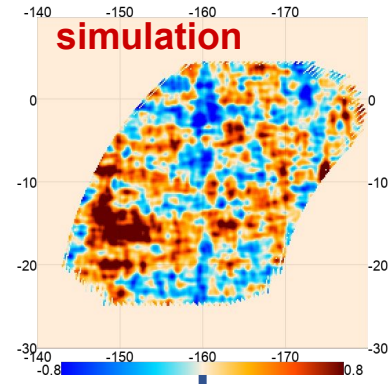
*Azzoni et al. (soon)*



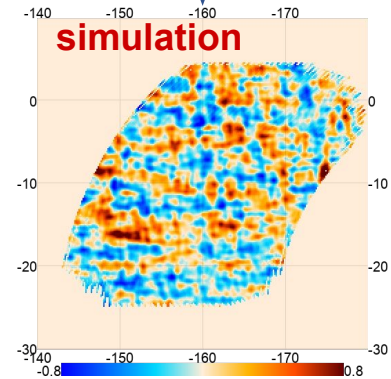


# Quantifying the effect of filters

*Hervias et al. [to come soon]*



**filtering**

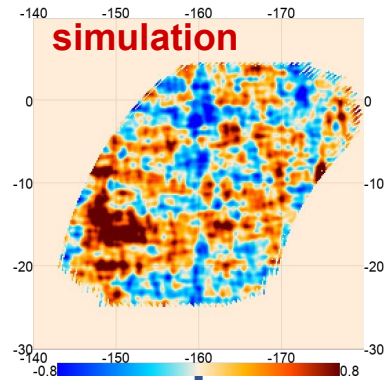
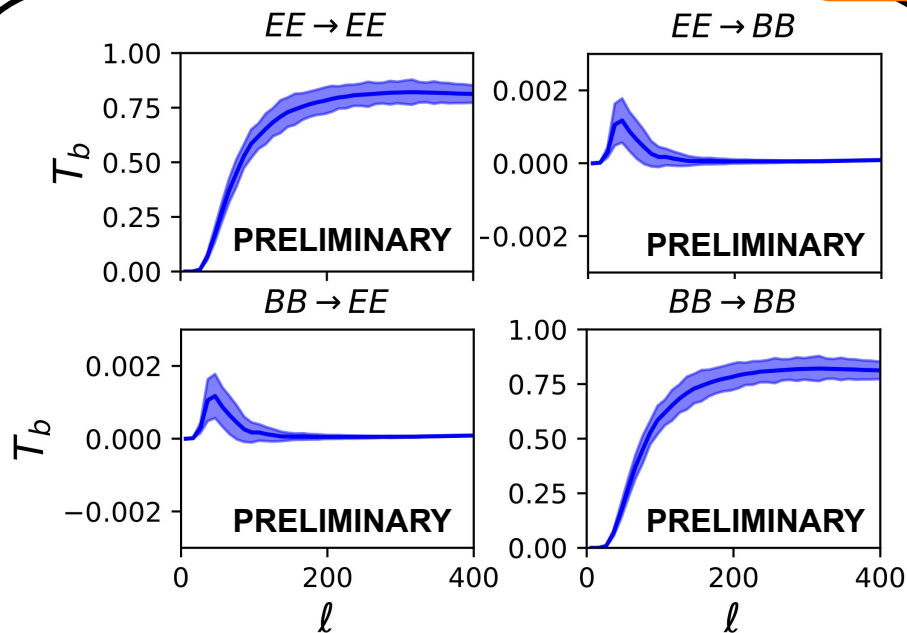


# Quantifying the effect of filters

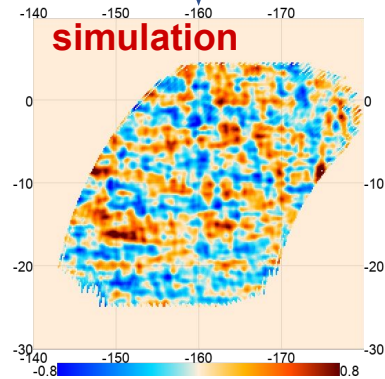
*Hervias et al. [to come soon]*

**simulations with  
aggressive filtering**

$$\tilde{C}_b^{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{\alpha'\beta'} T_b^{\alpha'\beta' \rightarrow \alpha\beta} C_b^{\alpha'\beta'}$$



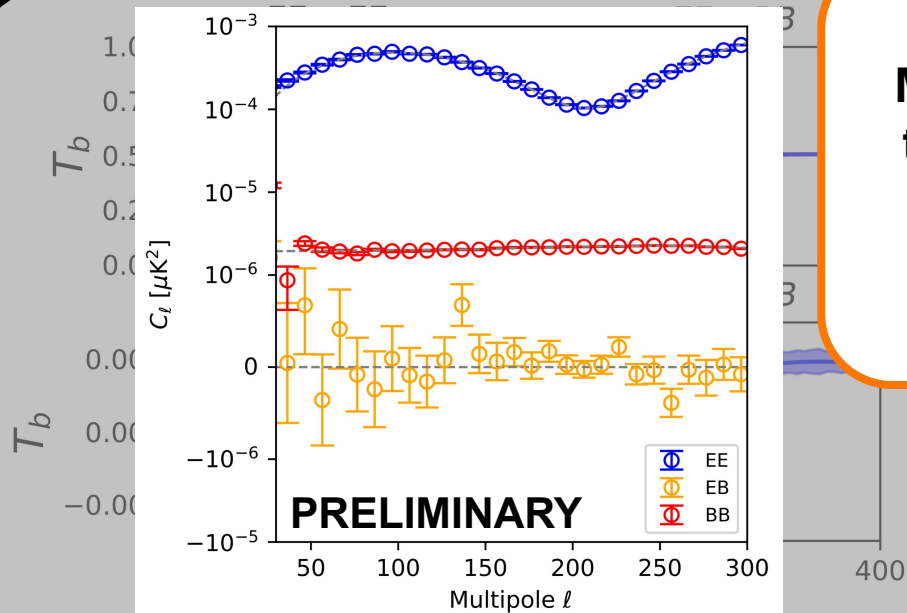
filtering



# Quantifying the effect of filters

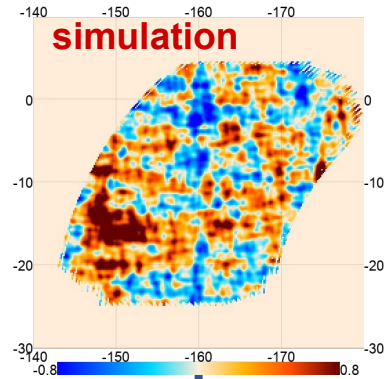
*Hervias et al. [to come soon]*

## Recovering unbiased power spectra

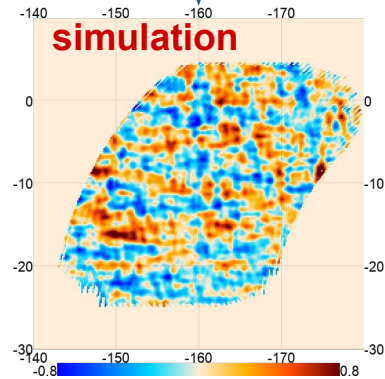


Method integrated in  
the power spectrum  
pipeline

**S**UPERCOOL



filtering

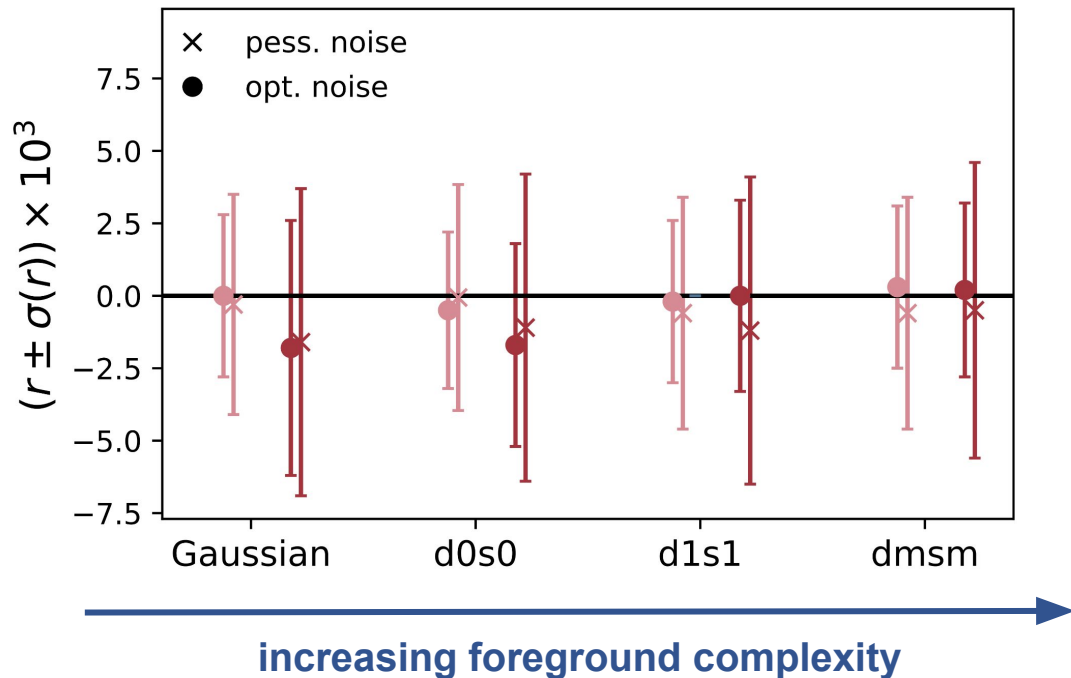




# Component separation

Wolz et al. [A&A 686 A16 (2024)]

cross- $C_l$  cleaning  
(+moments)      parametric map-based  
(+dust marg.)



**Recover unbiased constraints on tensor-to-scalar ratio**

See [@Baptiste Jost](#) talk for details about parametric map-based component separation

# The future of Simons Observatory

**Table 9**  
Summary of SO key science goals<sup>a</sup>

Parameter	SO-Baseline <sup>b</sup> (no syst)	SO-Baseline <sup>c</sup>	SO-Goal <sup>d</sup>	Current <sup>e</sup>	Method	Sec.	
Primordial perturbations	$r$	0.0024	<b>0.003</b>	0.002	0.03	<i>BB</i> + ext delens	3.4
	$e^{-2\tau}P(k=0.2/\text{Mpc})$	0.4%	<b>0.5%</b>	0.4%	3%	<i>TT/TE/EE</i>	4.2
	$f_{\text{local}}^{\text{gal}}$	1.8	<b>3</b>	1	5	<i>KK</i> × LSST-LSS + 3-pt	5.3
		1	<b>2</b>	1		<i>kSZ</i> + LSST-LSS	7.5
Relativistic species	$N_{\text{eff}}$	0.055	<b>0.07</b>	0.05	0.2	<i>TT/TE/EE</i> + <i>KK</i>	4.1
Neutrino mass	$\Sigma m_\nu$	0.033	<b>0.04</b>	0.03	0.1	<i>KK</i> + DESI-BAO	5.2
		0.035	<b>0.04</b>	0.03		<i>tSZ-N</i> × LSST-WL	7.1
		0.036	<b>0.05</b>	0.04		<i>tSZ-Y</i> + DESI-BAO	7.2
Deviations from $\Lambda$	$\sigma_8(z=1-2)$	1.2%	<b>2%</b>	1%	7%	<i>KK</i> + LSST-LSS	5.3
		1.2%	<b>2%</b>	1%		<i>tSZ-N</i> × LSST-WL	7.1
	$H_0$ ( $\Lambda$ CDM)	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	0.5	<i>TT/TE/EE</i> + <i>KK</i>	4.3
Galaxy evolution	$\beta_{\text{feedback}}$	2%	<b>3%</b>	2%	50-100%	<i>kSZ</i> + <i>tSZ</i> + DESI	7.3
	$\rho_{\text{th}}$	6%	<b>8%</b>	5%	50-100%	<i>kSZ</i> + <i>tSZ</i> + DESI	7.3
Reionization	$\Delta z$	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	0.3	1.4	<i>TT</i> ( <i>kSZ</i> )	7.6

<sup>a</sup> All of our SO forecasts assume that SO is combined with *Planck* data.  
<sup>b</sup> This column reports forecasts from earlier sections (in some cases using 2 s.f.) and applies no additional systematic error.  
<sup>c</sup> This is the nominal forecast, increases the column (a) uncertainties by 25% as a proxy for instrumental systematics, and rounds up to 1 s.f.  
<sup>d</sup> This is the goal forecast, has negligible additional systematic uncertainties, and rounds to 1 s.f.  
<sup>e</sup> Primarily from BICEP2/Keck and Planck Collaborations 2015 and Planck Collaboration 2018d.

**SO LAT**  
7 tubes

**SO SATs**

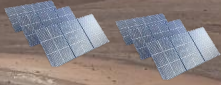
**CLASS**





# The future of Simons Observatory

**Solar power  
(2025)**



**SO LAT  
13 tubes (2028)**



**SO SATs**

**CLASS**

**SO:UK - Two  
MF SATs  
(2026)**

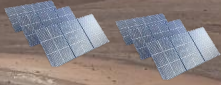
**SO:Japan -  
One LF SAT  
(2026)**





# The future of Simons Observatory

**Solar power  
(2025)**



**SO LAT  
13 tubes (2028)**



**SO SATs**

**SO:Japan -  
One LF SAT  
(2026)**

**CLASS**

**SO:UK - Two  
MF SATs  
(2026)**

**KAIROS project  
(see Andrea  
Catalano's talk)**