



ECHO: Exploring Cosmic History and Origin

Next generation comprehensive CMB space mission

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- Rishi Khatri (TIFR Mumbai)
- Subha Majumdar (TIFR, Mumbai)
- Tuhin Ghosh (NISER, Bhub'war.)
- Dhiraj Hazra (INFN-> NISER)
- Suvodip Mukherjee (IAP-> ?)

- Jasjeet Bagla (IISER Mohali)
- Zeeshan Ahmed (SLAC, Stanford)
- Mayuri Rao (UC Berkeley & RRI)
- Tirthankar Roy Chowdhury (NCRA)
- Ranajoy Banerjee (U Olso → ?)
- Aditya Rotti (U Manchester → ?)

Cosmology- The Next Decade
(CMB- The next Decade session)

ICTS Bangalore

Jan. 24, 2019

Tarun Souradeep
IUCAA

On behalf of CMB-Bharat

(An Indian Cosmology consortium)

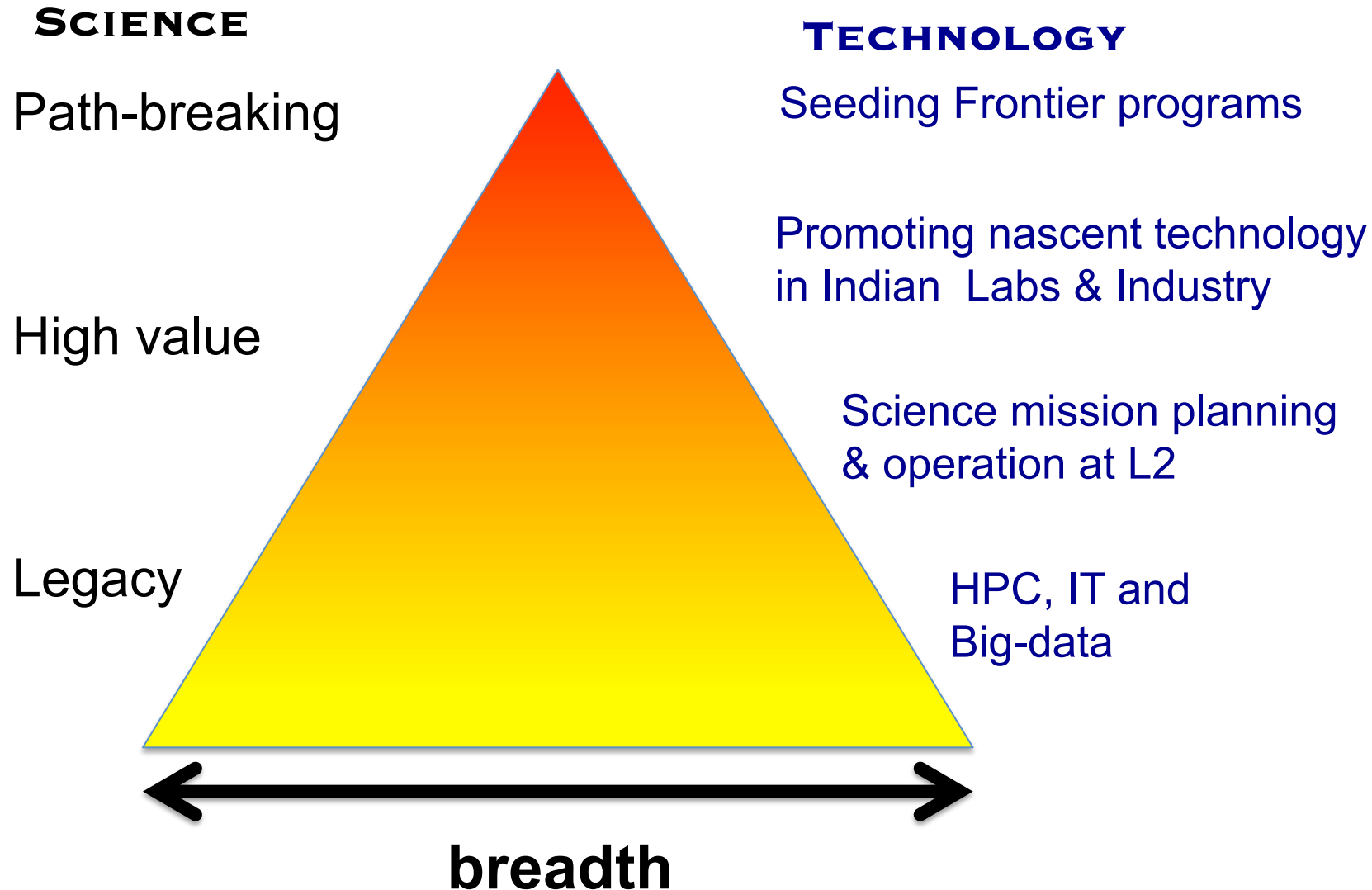
Next CMB space mission: Why ?

- **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**

Scientific promise:

- **ULTRA- HIGH: Reveal first clear signature of quantum gravity and ultra-HEP in the very early universe**
(GW of Quantum Origin. Note, LIGO detected classical GW)
- **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**

Balanced Impact-Returns profile

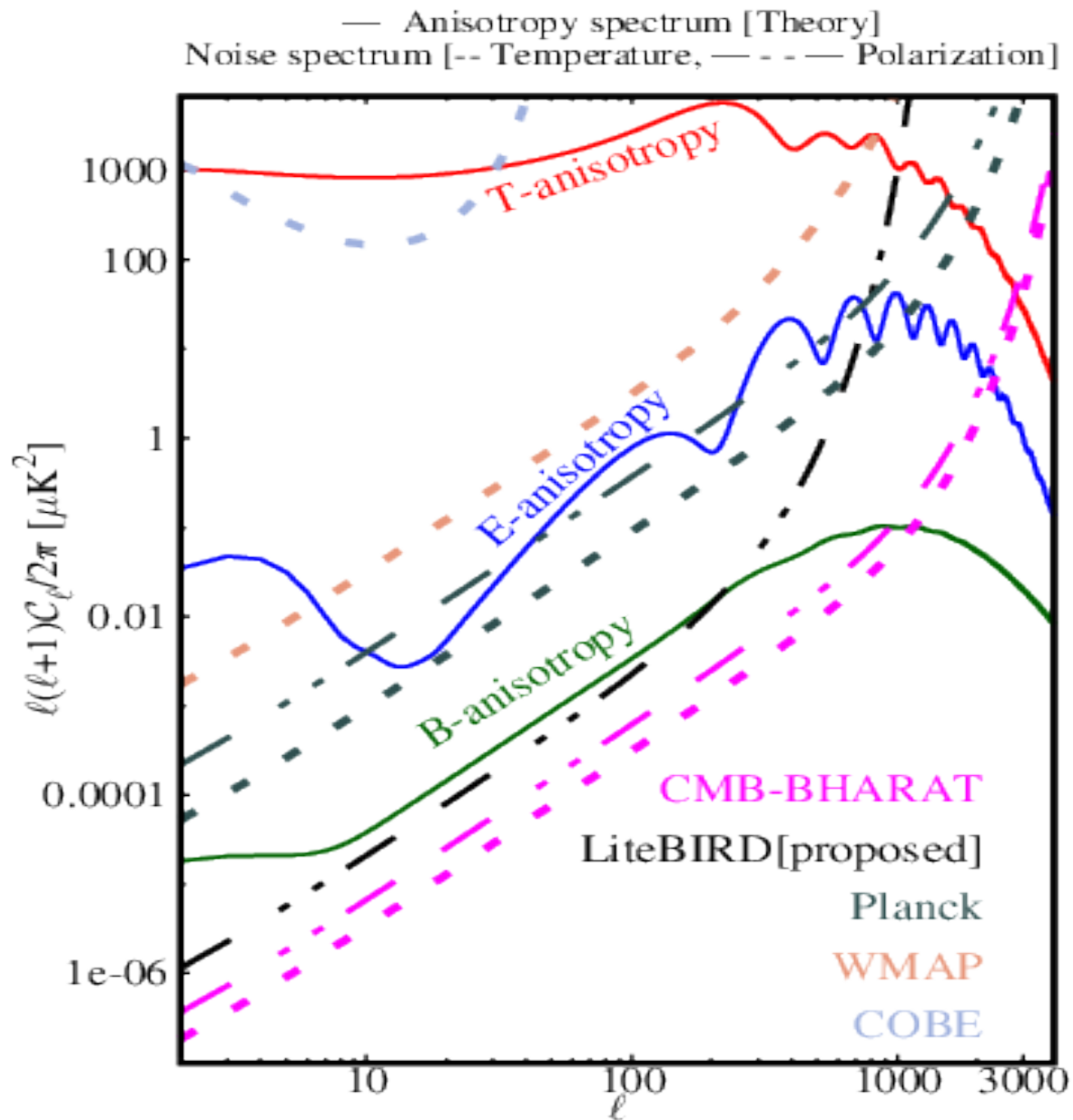


CMB-Bharat

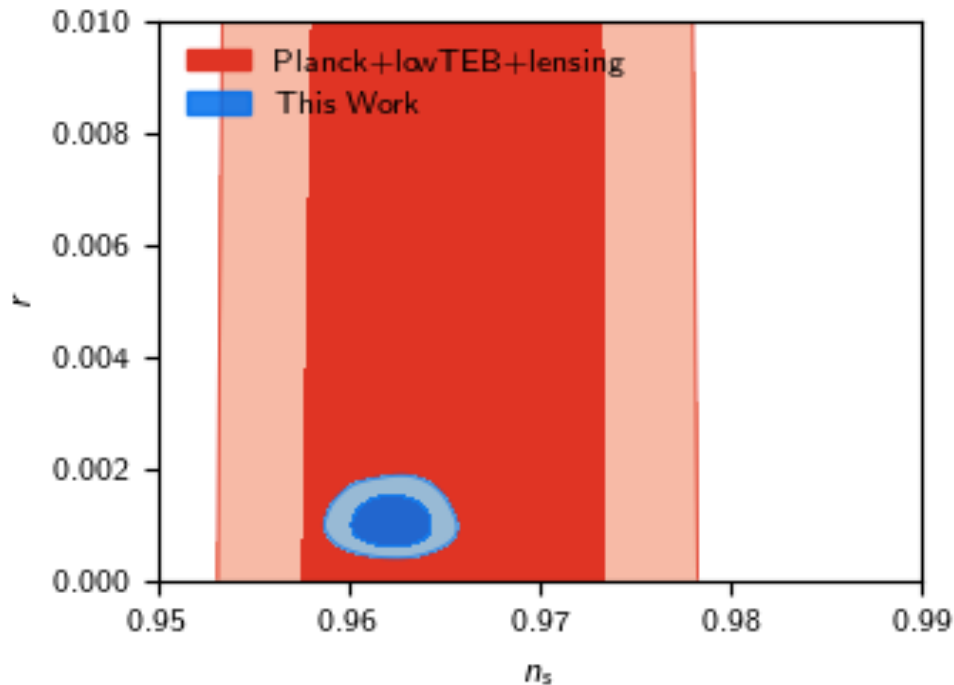
- **A "near-ultimate" CMB polarisation survey**
($2\mu\text{K.arcmin}$ sensitivity, ~ 20 bands in 60-900 GHz)
- + possibly
 - **spectral capability--On-board absolute BB calibrator, Spectrometer**
 - **Observatory mode (2 years) after survey (4 years)**

. New Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primordial gravitational waves ~ Quantum gravitation • Dark matter distribution • Neutrino mass, hierarchy and species Tighest limits • Reionization history • Cosmic thermal history
i. Extension/ Improvisation to the previous findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly precise standard model parameters • Dark matter annihilation • Galaxy clusters • Nature of dark energy • Cosmic anomalies
ii. Supplementary / complementary science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cosmic Infrared Background • Magnetic field and dust in the Milky Way • Magnetic dipolar emission

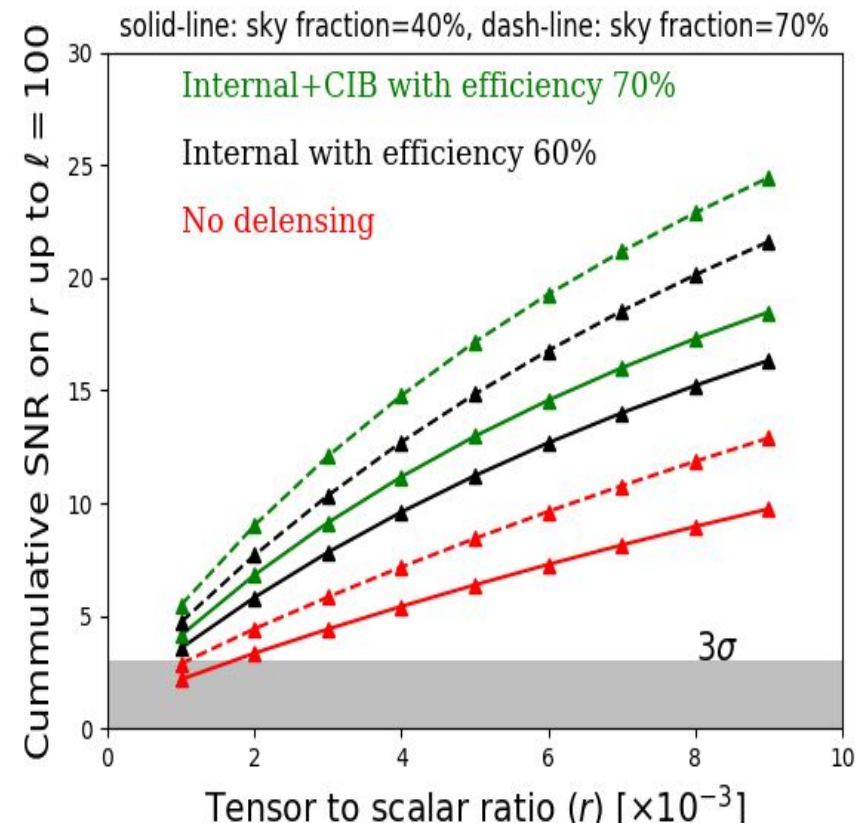
CMB Polarization



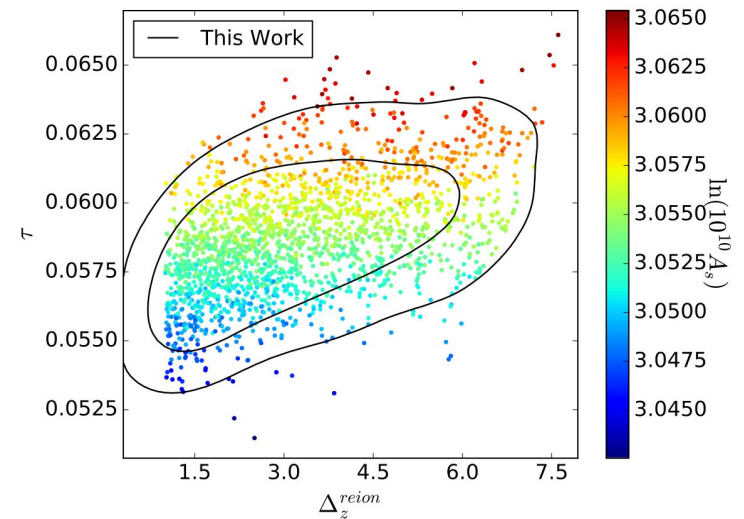
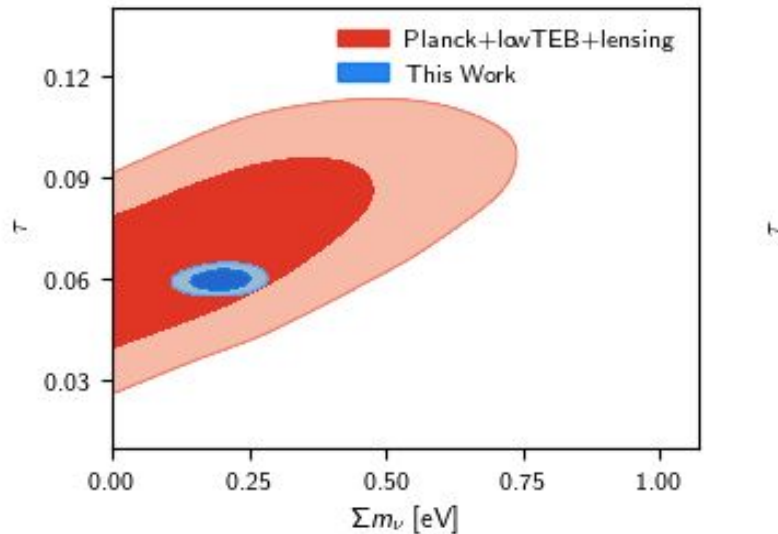
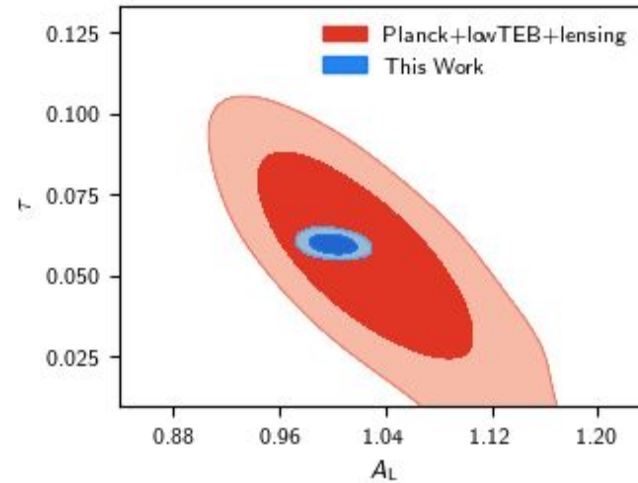
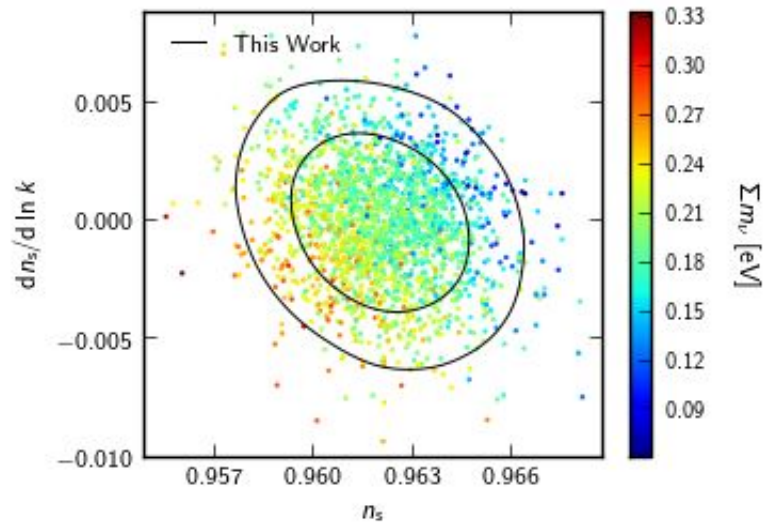
CMB Polarization: ultra-high dividend



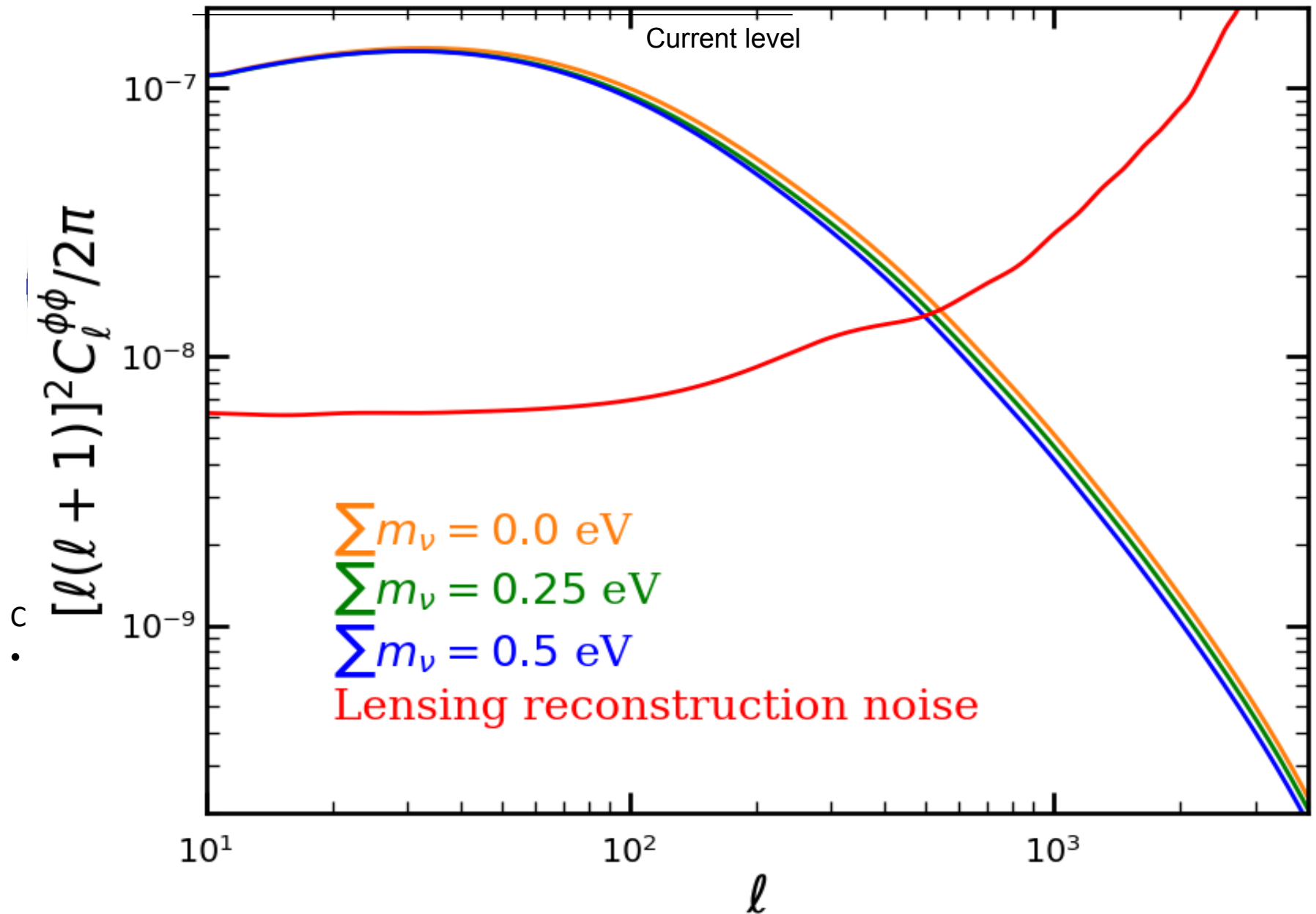
Primordial GW from Inflation Tensor/Scalar ratio



CMB Polarization: high dividend

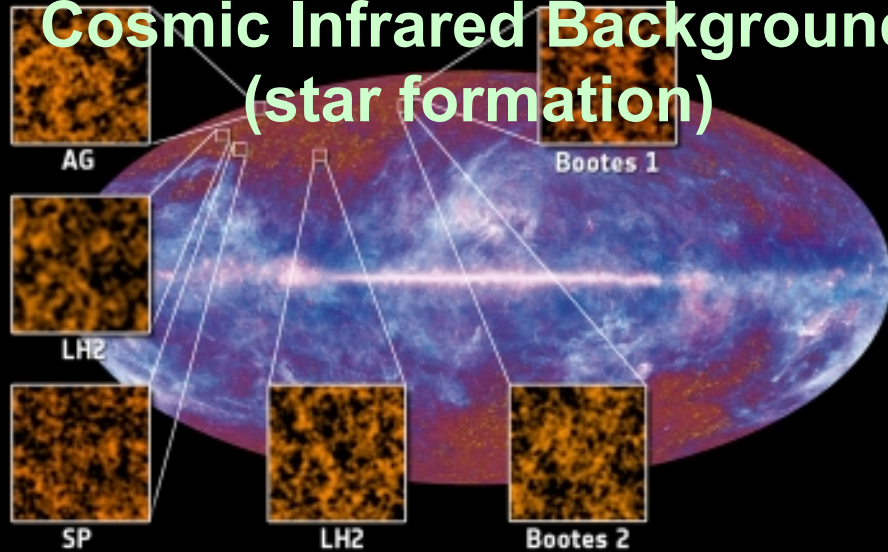


Projected Lensing potential from Planck

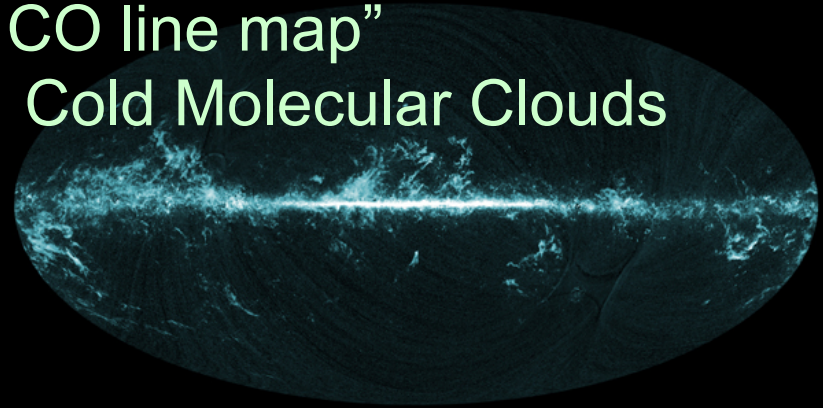


CMB Foregrounds : Rich A&A science (600-900GHz)

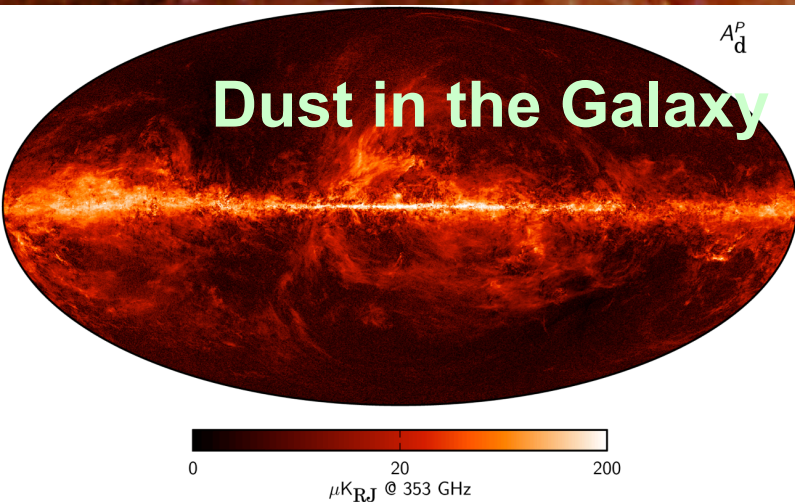
**Cosmic Infrared Background
(star formation)**



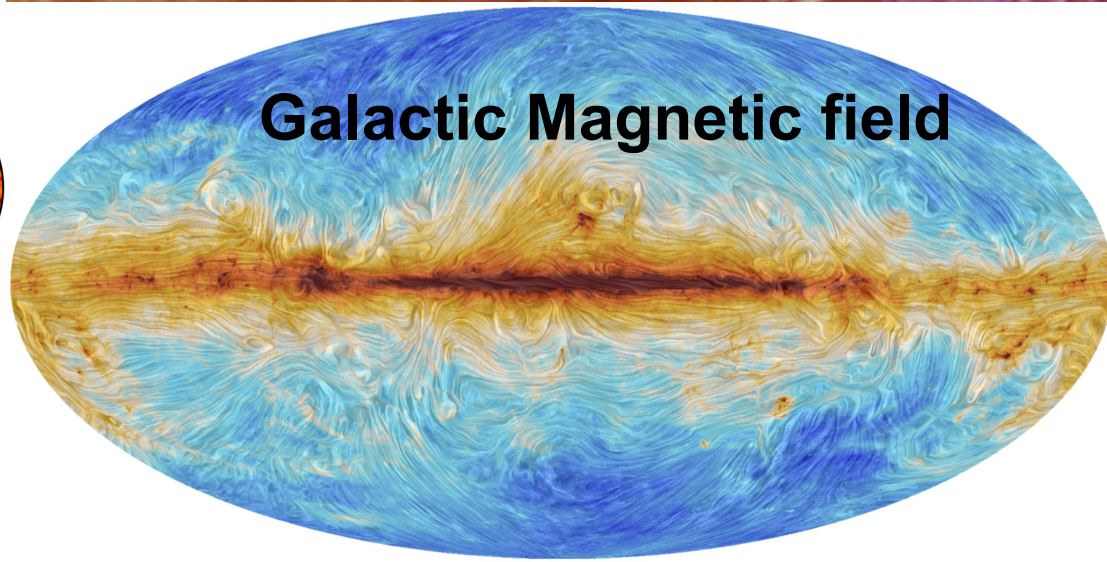
**CO line map”
Cold Molecular Clouds**



Dust in the Galaxy

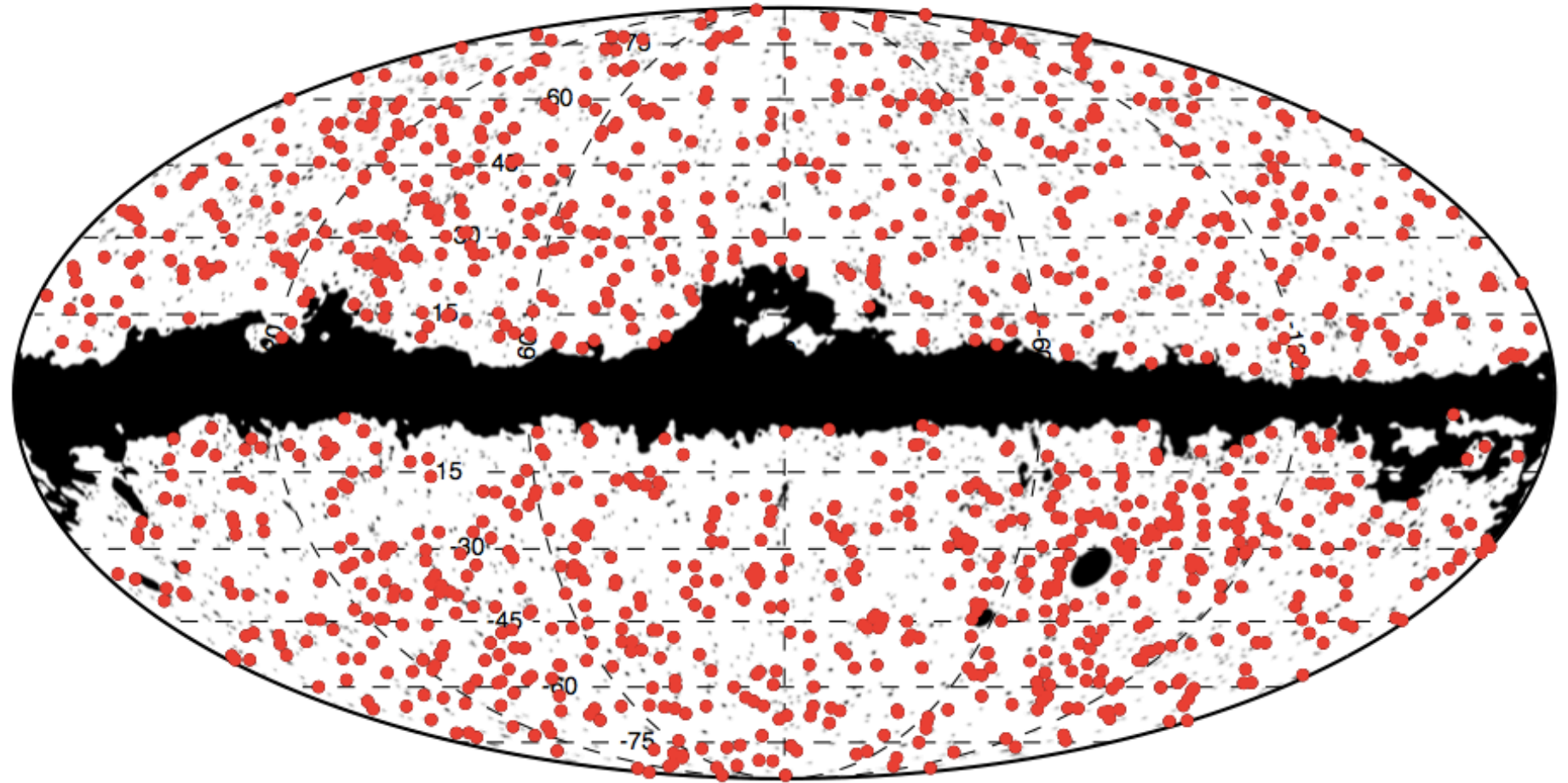


Galactic Magnetic field



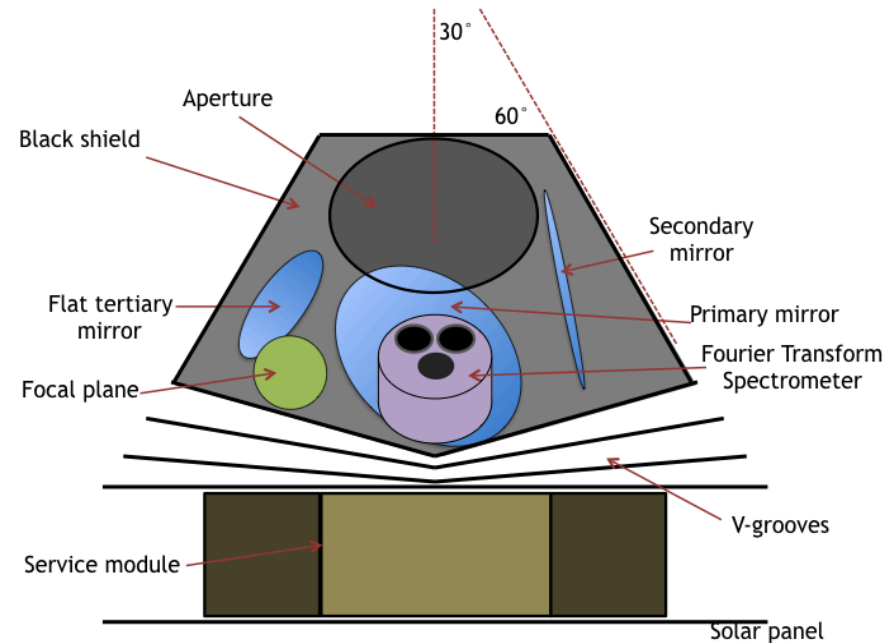
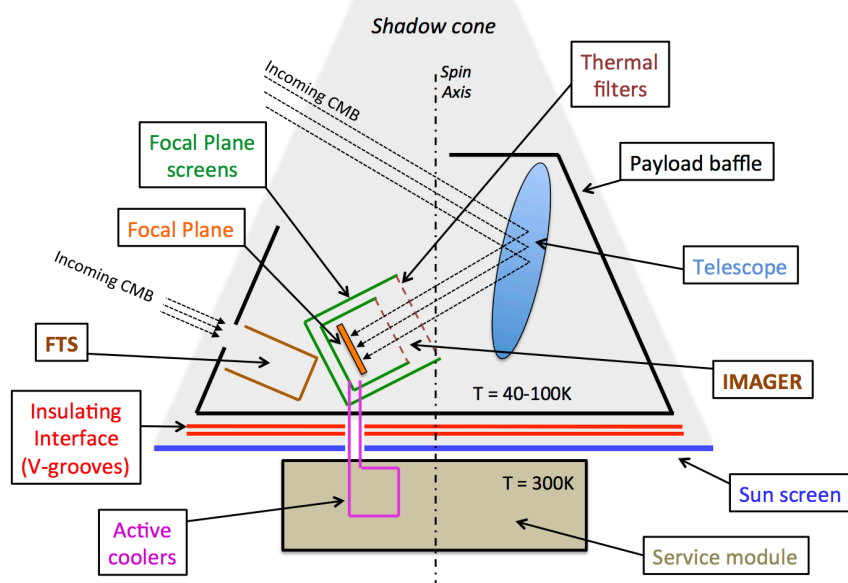
SZ clusters from Planck

Planck SZ catalog



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

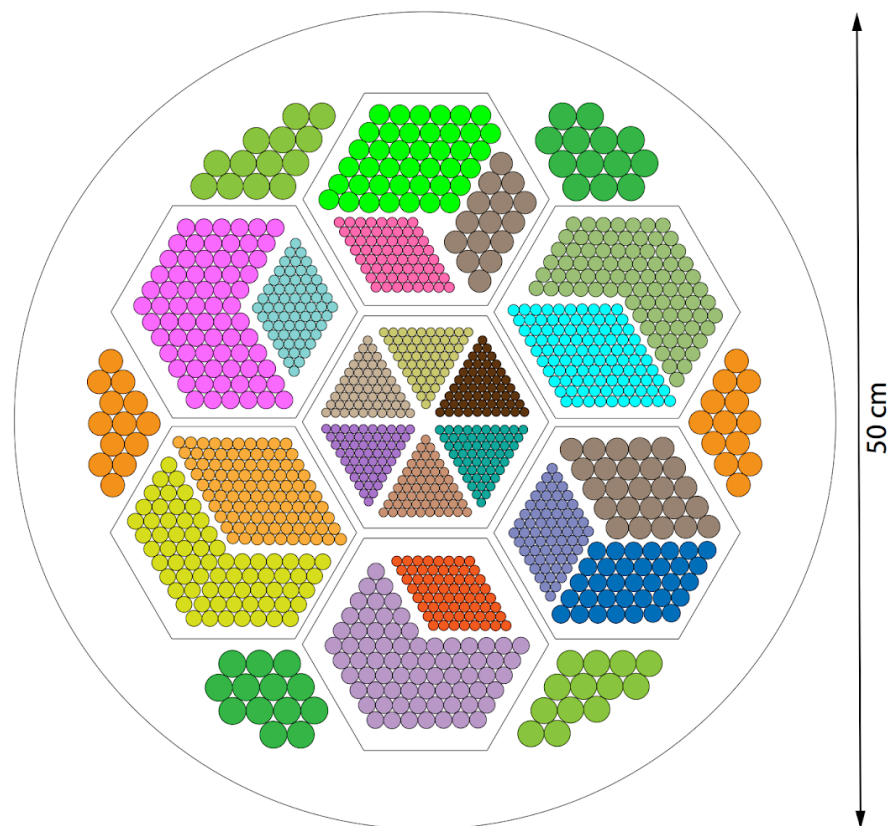
Mirror diameter	1.5m
Focal plane radius	26 cm
Total # of detectors	2388
CMB detectors 130 to 220 GHz	956 (40%)
CMB Pol. Sensitivity (130 to 220 GHz)	2.0 μK_{CMB}
Total CMB Pol. Sensitivity (full array)	1.7 μK_{CMB}
Data rate of FPU	2050 kbit/s

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

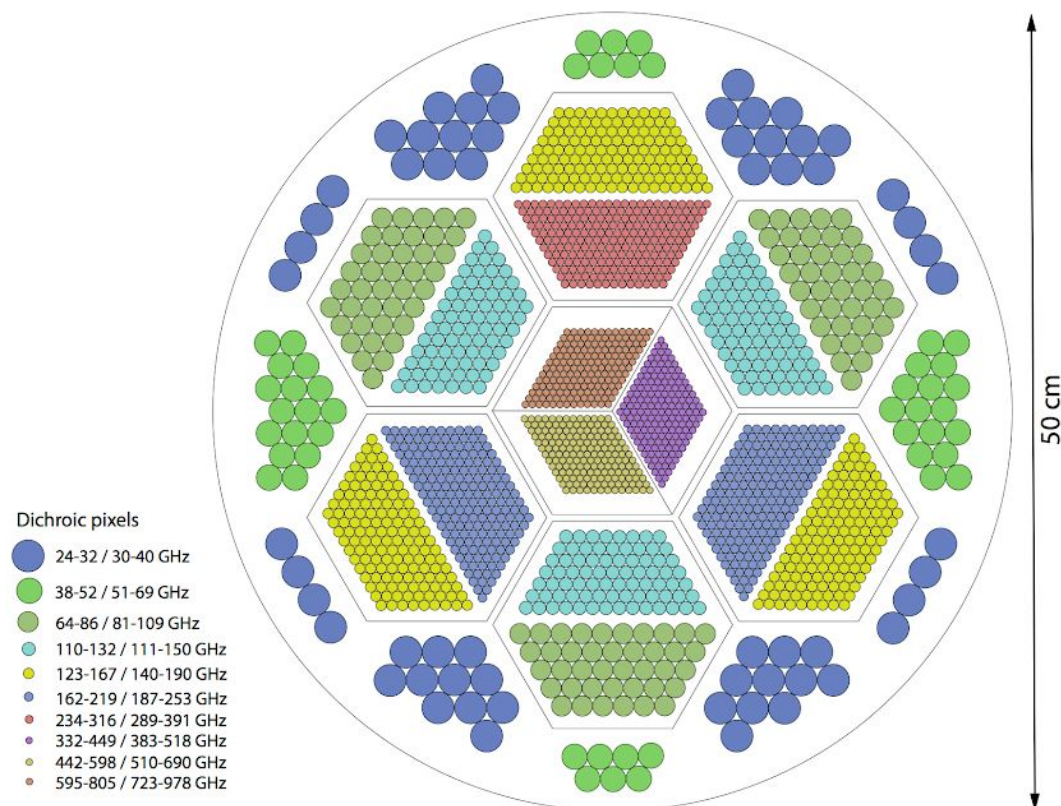


Extended CORE
700, 800, 900GHz

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

Focal plane-1B

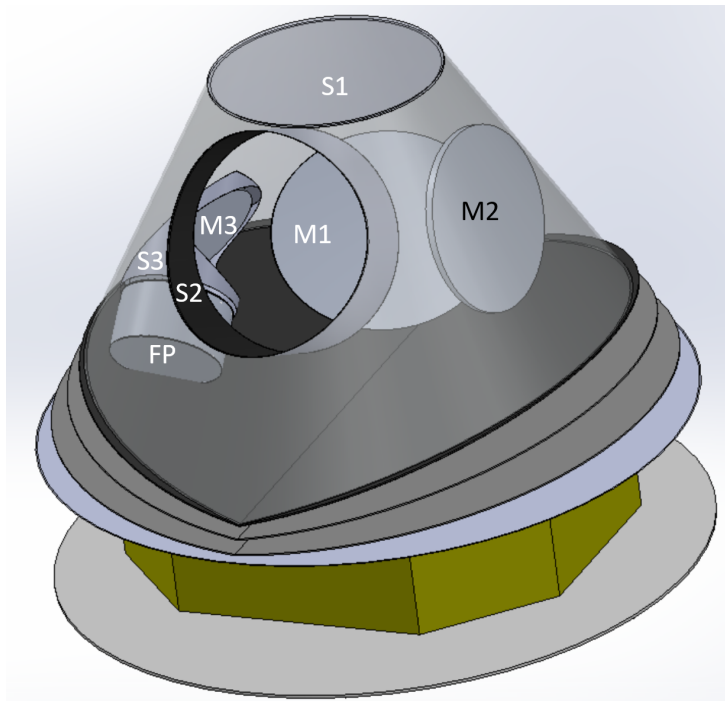
ν_o GHz	Beam size arcmin ($'$)	N_{det}	ΔT $\mu K'_{CMB}$	ΔP $\mu K'_{CMB}$
28	39.9	120	11.7	16.5
35	31.9	120	9.4	13.3
45	24.8	96	8.4	11.9
65	17.1	96	6.3	8.9
75	14.9	240	3.6	5.1
95	11.7	240	3.2	4.6
115	9.72	462	2.2	3.1
130	8.59	462	2.2	3.1
145	7.70	810	1.7	2.4
165	6.77	810	1.7	2.5
190	5.88	752	2.0	2.8
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

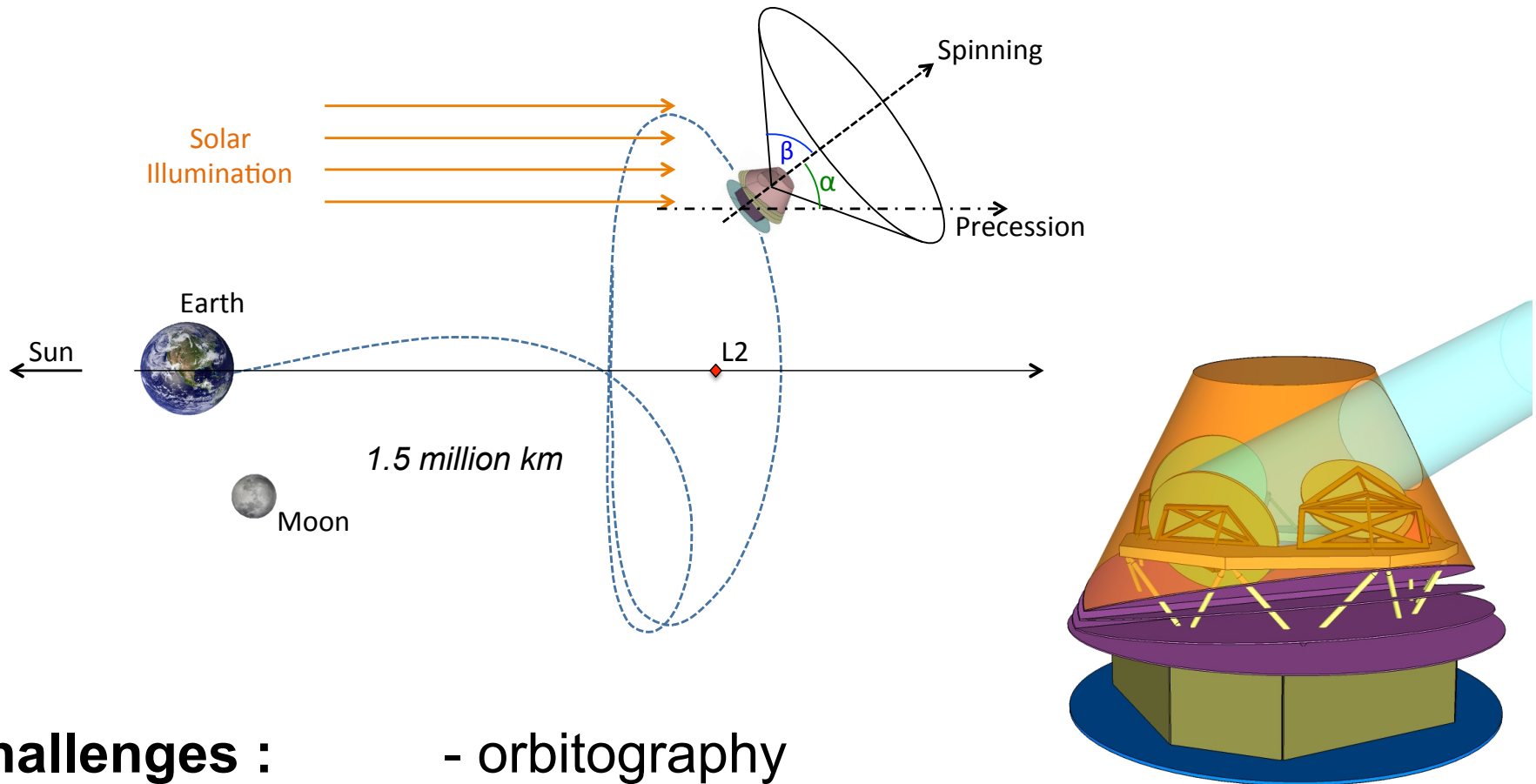
- Total wet mass ≈ 2.0 tons
 - Diameter ≈ 4.4 meter
 - Height ≈ 4.0 meter
 - Power ≈ 2 KW
- Adjustments are possible.

≈ 4.0 m

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



CMB-Bharat: Orbit and scanning



Challenges :

- orbitography
- pointing accuracy $\approx 10'$
- pointing reconstruction $\approx 10''$
- Data flow : ≈ 1 to 8 Mb/s (100 Gb/day)

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**

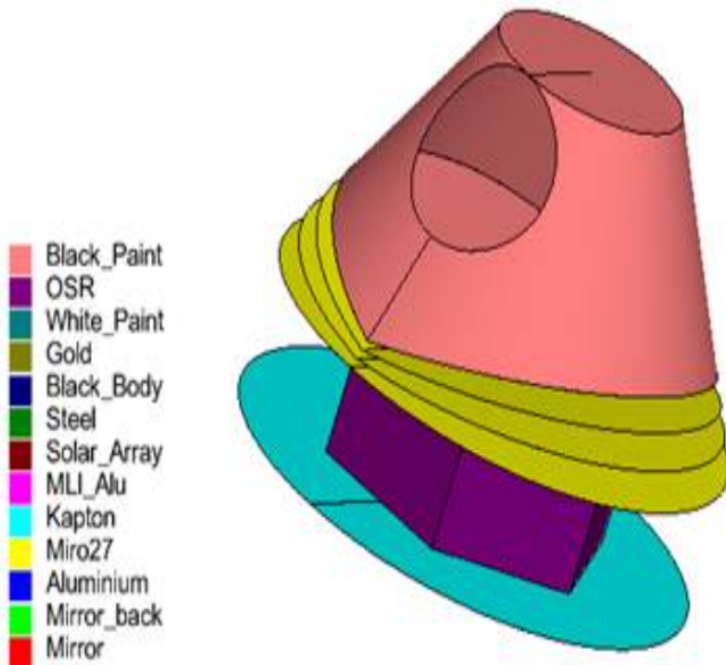
- Design, fabrication, assembly, testing
- Reflectors, baffling
- Reimaging optics, filters

- Science Payload

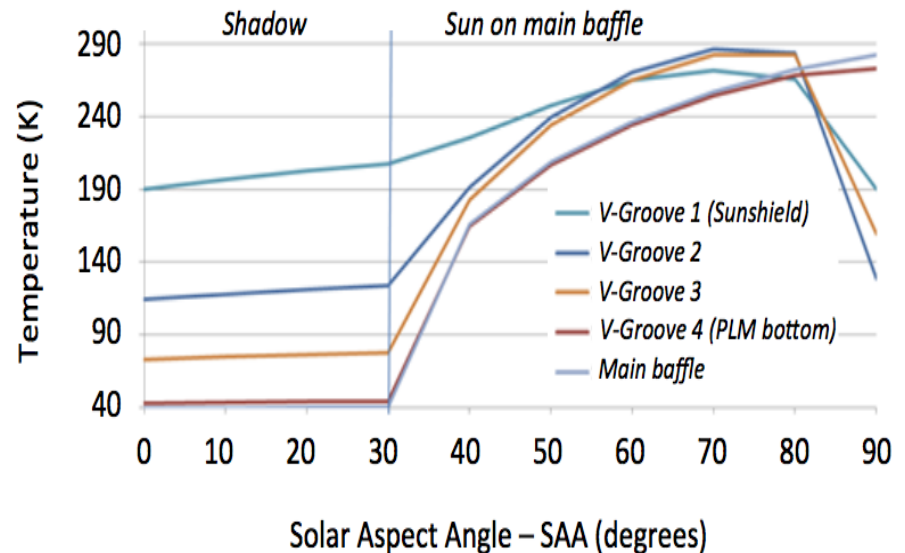
- Design, assembly, testing

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

Passive Thermal isolation s/c design

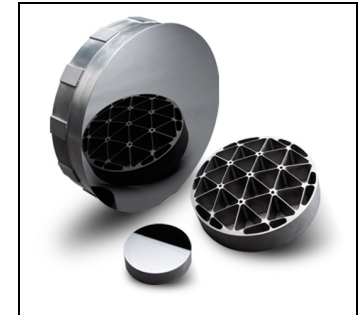
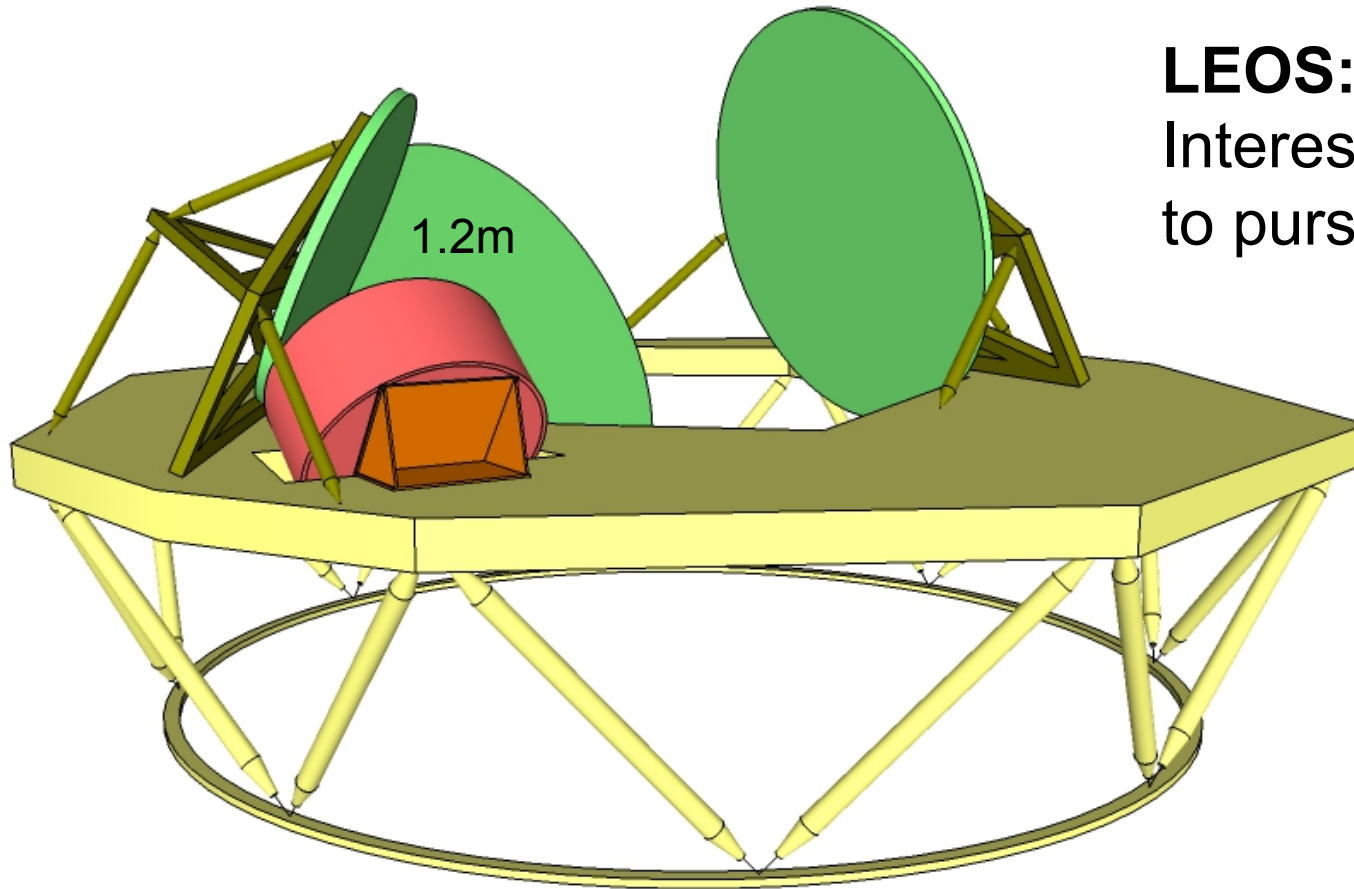


V-grooves and baffle T° vs. SAA (4 grooves, V-shapes, 4.5m, no telescope)



SiC Telescope optics

LEOS:
Interest & expertise
to pursue with TDP



The telescope is made of silicon carbide, a technology that has been space proven with the *Herschel* :

Indian technical contribution

Capabilities achieved with long-term planned investments

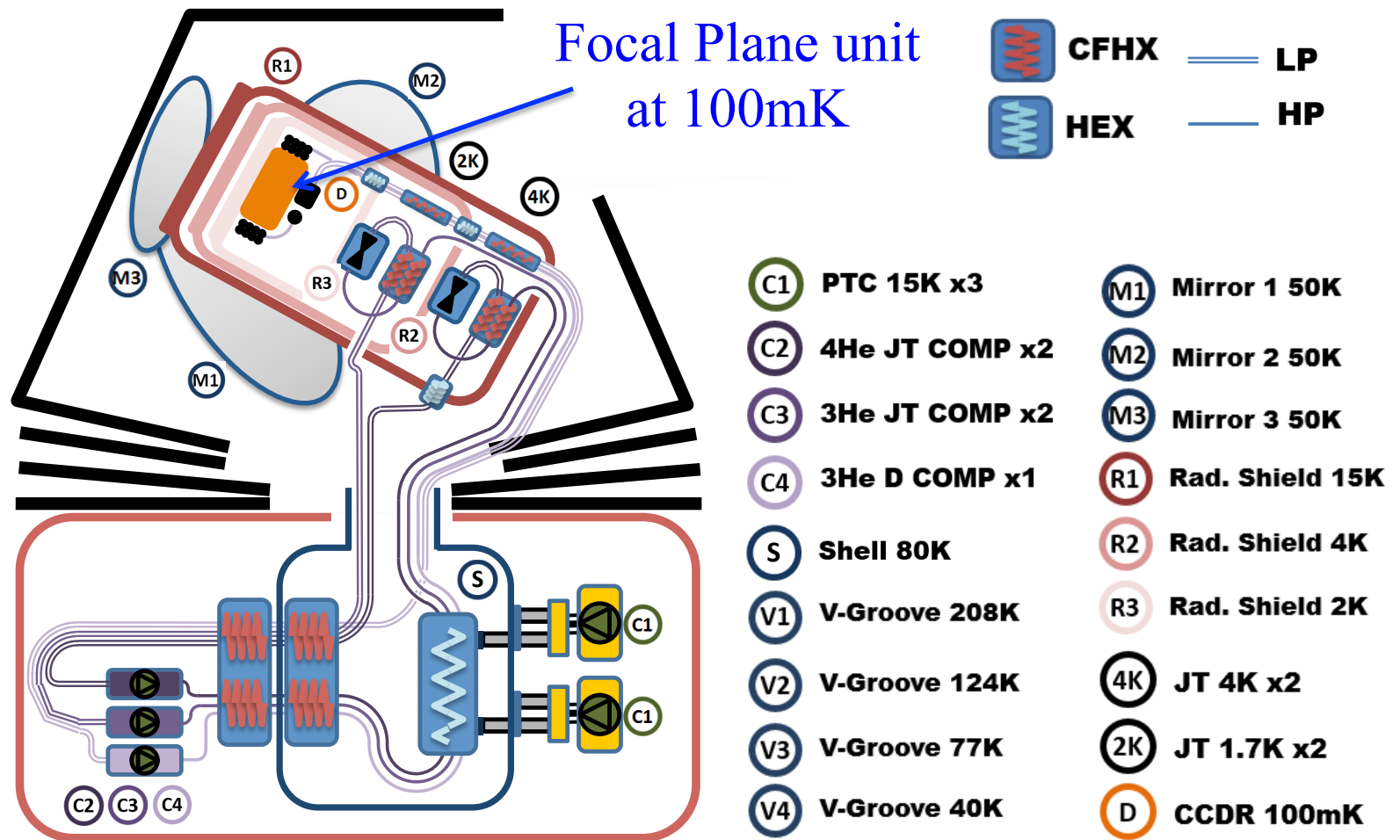
- Broadband photon-noise-limited sensors & readout for CMB frequency bands
- Cryogenic coolers at 100mK in space

Jan 21-22: fruitful meeting with SAC THz group on a aligned and concurrent Tech. Dev. Programme

Preferable route is 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)

Cryogenic Cooling chain



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.

Possible implementation schemes

- A space mission such as CORE, PICO or CMB-Bharat requires an international collaboration. No single agency has the resources and capability to do it alone
- The consortium is open to investigate all options, e.g.
 - **ISRO led with substantial ESA participation could be envisaged.**
 - **ESA-led mission with substantial ISRO (& NASA) participation could be envisaged for M7 call;**
 - US primary mission if US Astro Decadal survey 2020 ranks PICO high
 - ISRO, ESA, NASA ...???
- **Any such collaboration model needs to be preparatory through a joint study phase with appropriate international partner**

Proposed Project timeline

	Phase	Period (months)	Milestone achieved
1 year	Pre-Mission: Joint study 1&2 TRL assessment/increase	12	Mission selection
9 years	Phase B1: TRL enhancement	14	Mission adoption
	Detailed design-1	12	
	Detailed design-2	18	Critical design review
	Qualification model procurement (24) assembly & test (7)	31	Qualification review
	Flight model procurement, (24) assembly (6) & test (6)	36	Flight readiness review
	Launch campaign	6	Launch
6 years	Science operation - Survey mode	48	Primary science
	- Observatory mode	24	TAC/TOO science

CMB-Bharat: multi-faceted science

Indian Working groups

- **Cosmological parameters:** Lead: Dhiraj Hazra (APC, Paris → NISER?, ...)
- **Weak Lensing**
- **Forecasting**
- **Instrumentation**
- **Inflation**
- **Standard Model** PI's of CORE and PiXiE are listed as international POC in the Proposal (er)
- **Spectral Energy Distribution**
- **Cluster Physics from CMB:** Lead: Subhabrata Majumdar (IIT R)
- **End to end Modeling & Systematics:** Lead: Ranajoy Banerji (U. Oslo)
- **Simulations and Data Pipelines:** Lead: Jasjeet Singh Bagla (IISER Mohali)

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

CMB-Bharat Working groups

Cluster Physics from CMB:

Lead: Subhabrata Majumdar (TIFR)

Members: Suvodip Mukherjee, Dhiraj Hazra, K.P. Singh, Siddharth Savyasachi Malu, Abhirup Datta, Priyanka Singh

Foregrounds and CIB:

Lead: Tuhin Ghosh (NISER)

Members: Rajib Saha, Soumen Basak, Pavan K. Aluri, Moumita Aich, Ranajoy Banerji, Aditya Rotti, Abhirup Datta, Pravabati Chingangbam, Sandeep Rana (List Here)

Instrument science:

Lead: Zeeshan Ahmed (Stanford Univ)

Members: Aafaque R Khan, Rahul Datta, Mayuri S.Rao, Ritoban Thakur

Inflation:

Lead: L. Sriramkumar (IIT Madras)

Members: Dhiraj Hazra, Anshuman Maharana, Urjit Yajnik, Raghu Rangarajan, Supratik Pal, Anjan Ananda Sen, Subodh Patil, Rajeev Kumar Jain, Gaurav Goswami, V. Sreenath, Debika Chowdhury, Pravabati Chingangbam, Moumita Aich (List here)

CMB-Bharat Working groups

Cosmological parameters:

Lead: Dhiraj Hazra (APC, Paris → NISER?,...)

Members: Suvodip Mukherjee, Rajib Saha, Urjit Yajnik, Supratik Pal, Anjan Ananda Sen, Rajeev Kumar Jain, Ujjaini Alam, Barun Kumar Pal, Arindam Chatterjee, H K Jassal, Priyanka Singh

Lensing:

Lead: Suvodip Mukherjee (CCA, NY)

Members: Dhiraj Hazra, Anjan Ananda Sen, Supratik Pal, Aditya Rotti, Shabbir Shaikh, Rajorshi Sushovan Chandra, Barun Kumar Pal, Ashish Meena, Priyanka Singh

Simulations and Data Pipelines:

Lead: Jasjeet Singh Bagla (IISER Mohali)

Members: Soumen Basak, Tuhin Ghosh, Shamik Ghosh, Ranajoy Banerji, Rahul Kothari, Aditya Rotti, Abhirup Datta, Nishikanta Khandai

Spectral Distortions:

Lead: Rishi Khatri (TIFR)

Members: Suvodip Mukherjee, Anjan Ananda Sen, Aditya Rotti, Subodh Patil, Rajeev Kumar Jain, Biman Nath

CMB-Bharat Working groups

Statistics: Isotropy and Gaussianity:

Lead: Aditya Rotti (U Manchester)

Members: Suvodip Mukherjee, Dhiraj Hazra, Rajib Saha, Urjit Yajnik, Shamik Ghosh, Pavan K. Aluri, Subodh Patil, Rahul Kothari, Nidhi Pant, Shabbir Shaikh, Rajorshi Sushovan Chandra, Pravabati Chingangbam, Moumita Aich, Sandeep Rana

Systematics:

Lead: Ranajoy Banerji (U. Oslo)

Members: Abhirup Datta, (List Here)

Synergy with Astrophysics:

Dust in ICM/IGM, science at ~ 1.3 TeraHz

Members: K. P. Singh, Jasjeet Singh Bagla, Priyanka Singh

Synergy with ground experiments:

Lead: Mayuri Sathyanarayana Rao

Members: Abhirup Datta, Siddharth Malu

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 !!!



TRL levels

Subsystem	Has Space heritage (Y/N)	Needs demonstration thru Lab Model (Y/N)	Needs space qualification (Y/N)	TRL level (use enclosed def. table)
Detector system	N	N	Y	5
Detector (chip-level)	N	N	Y	5-6
Detector (array-level)	N	N	Y	5-6
Detector Readout electronics	N	N	Y	6
Optics				Delivering agency
Optics design	Y	N	N	8
Optical coating (if any)	Y	N	N	9

Opto-mechanical design (if any)	Y	N	N	6
Special optics material (if any)	Y	N	N	9

TRL levels

Mechanical systems				
Mechanical structure design	Y	N	N	8
Special material requirement (if any)				
Thermal				
Thermal design	Y	N	N	7
If active cooling is required	Y (ADR+PT+JT4K) N (CCDR+PT+JT4K+JT2K)	N	N (ADR+PT+JT4K) Y (CCDR+PT+JT4K+JT2K) - ongoing	7-8 5
Mechanisms				
Mechanism 1 – FTS	Y	N	N	8
Mechanism 2 – (name)				
Electronics systems				
Electronics design	N	Y	Y	5-6
Use of any non-std devices (if any)				