

A Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) fluctuation map showing temperature variations across the sky. The map is color-coded, with warmer regions in red and orange, and cooler regions in blue. The map is presented in a semi-circular, dome-like shape.

# CMB-Bharat

Exploring **C**osmic **H**istory and **O**rigin

PI: Tarun Souradeep (IUCAA)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
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|---|--|

**Rishi Khatri**

TIFR

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**

# CMB space mission proposals

Spectral distortions  
(Absolute Calibration)

B-modes

Low resolution

PRISTINE (ESA)

LITEBIRD (JAXA)

PIXIE (NASA)

ECHO (ISRO)?

High resolution

CORE (ESA)

PICO (NASA)

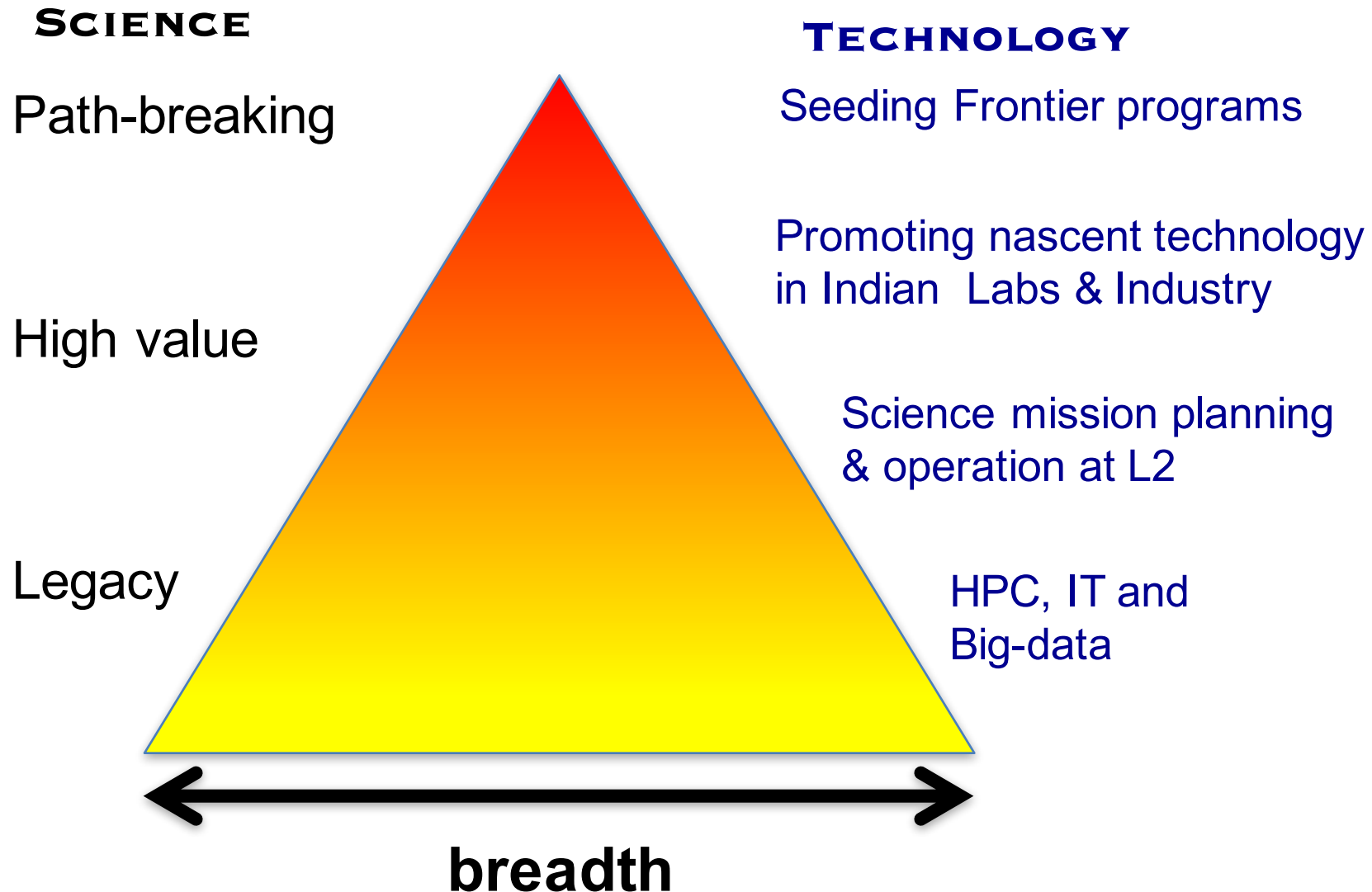
ECHO (ISRO)

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 9<sup>th</sup> 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.**

# Balanced Impact>Returns profile



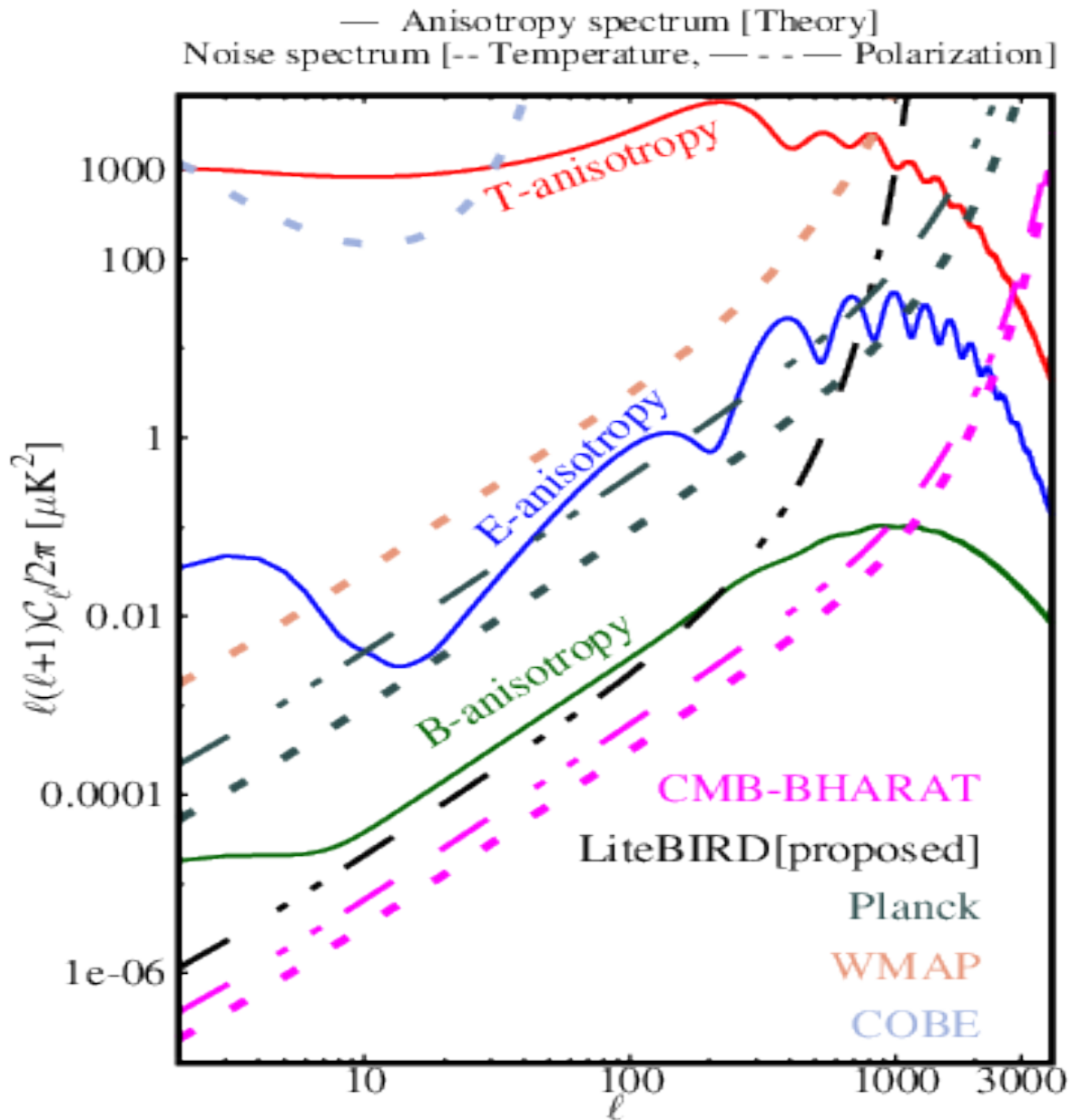
# CMB-Bharat

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

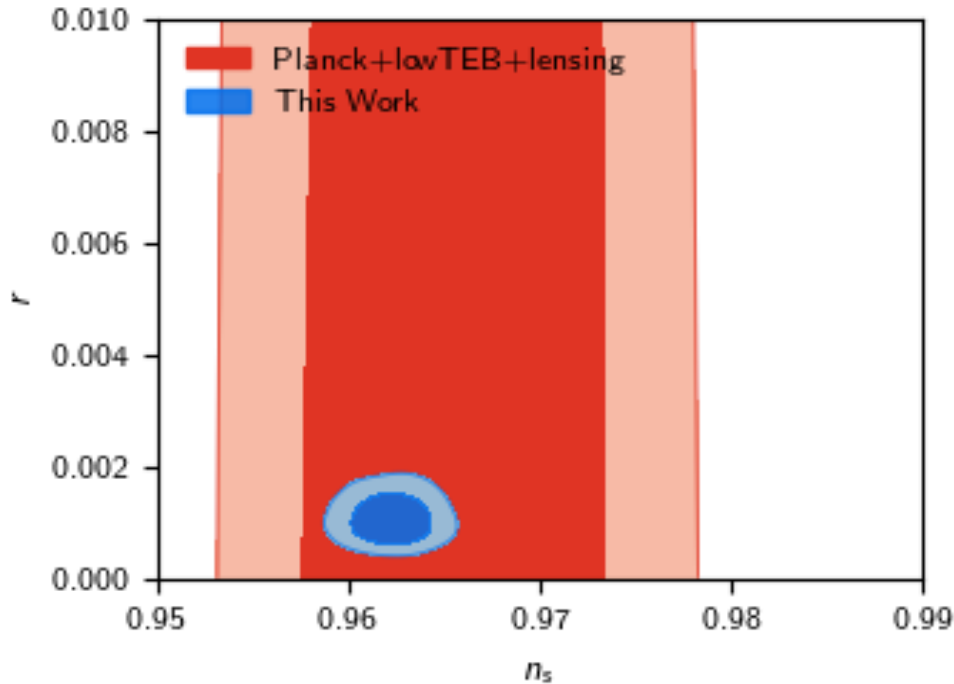
. New Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primordial gravitational waves ~ <b>Quantum gravitation</b></li> <li>• Dark matter distribution</li> <li>• Neutrino mass, hierarchy and species <b>Tighest limits</b></li> <li>• Reionization history</li> <li>• Cosmic thermal history</li> </ul>
i.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

**HUGE DISCOVERY SPACE**

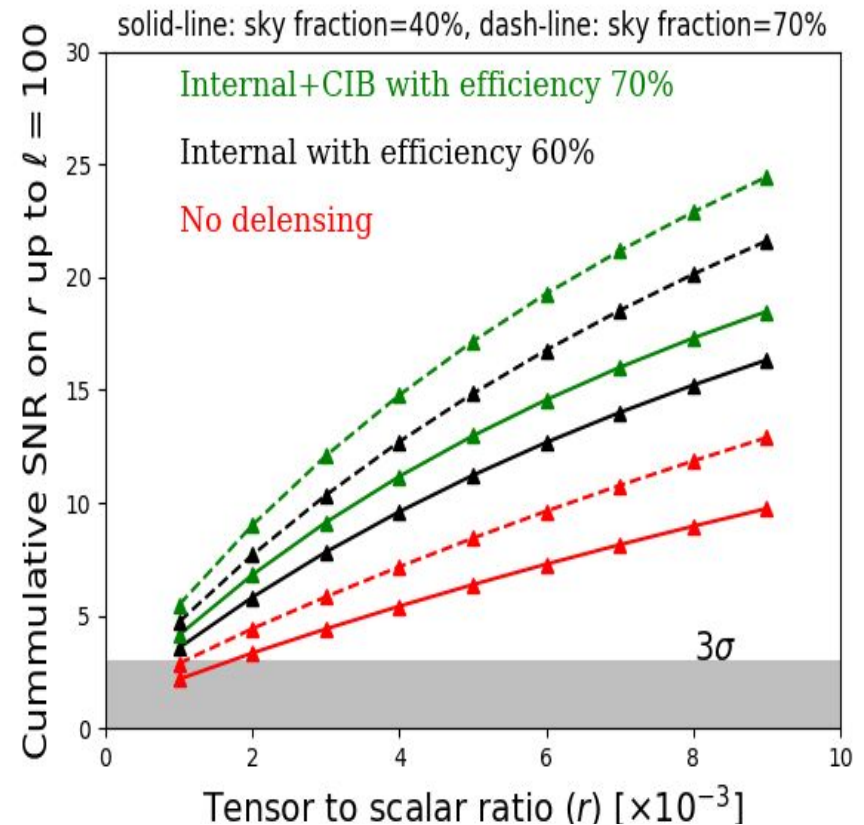
# CMB Polarization



# CMB Polarization: ultra-high dividend

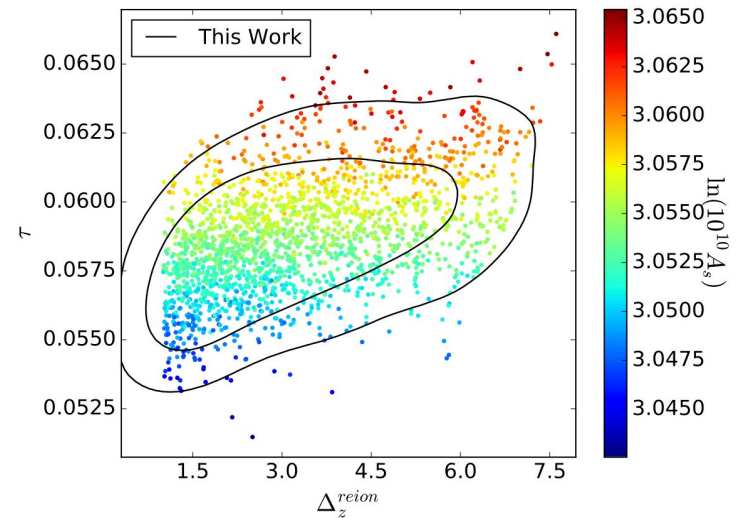
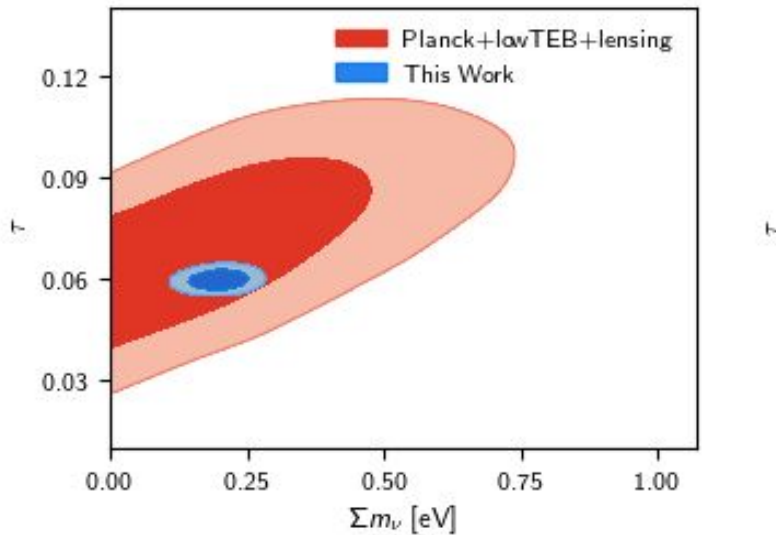
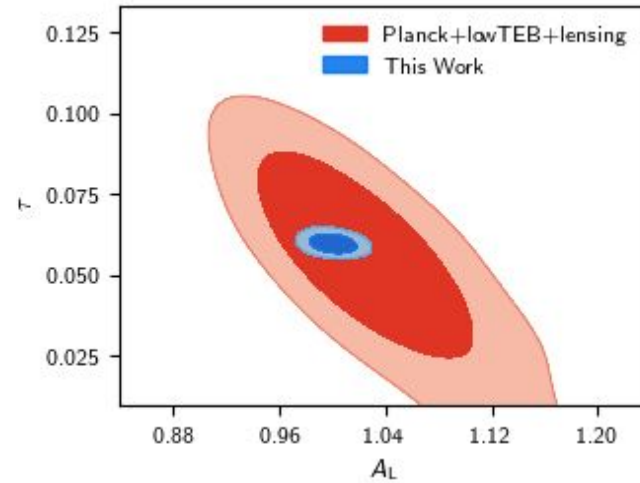
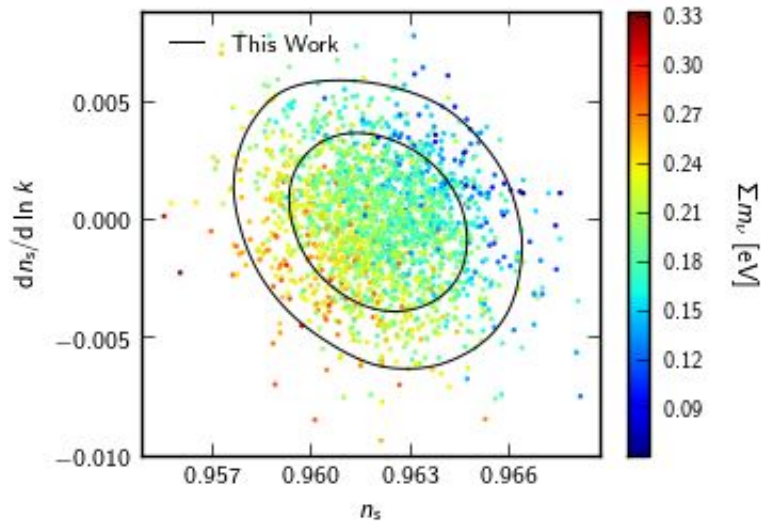


## Primordial GW from Inflation Tensor/Scalar ratio

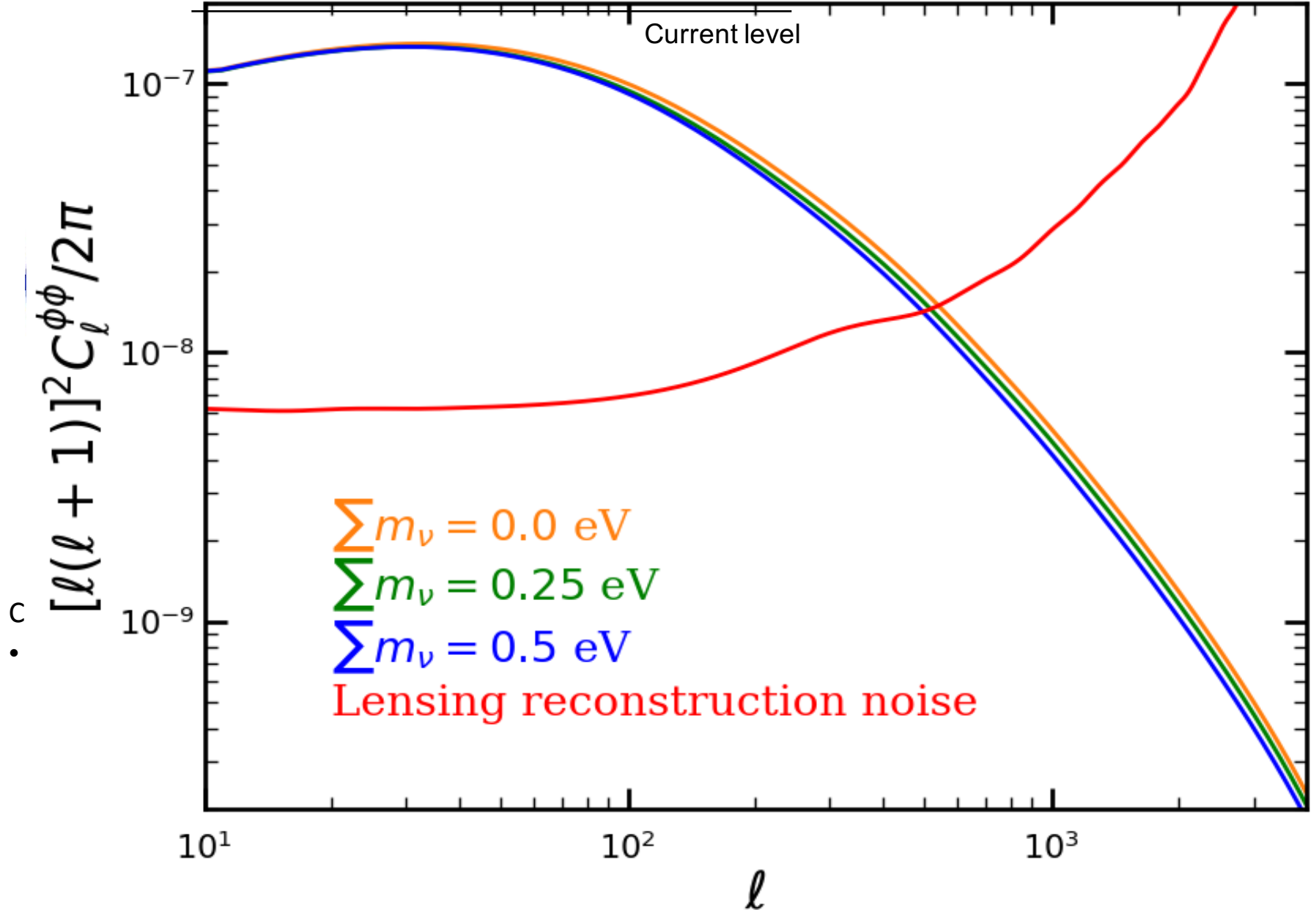




# CMB Polarization: high dividend

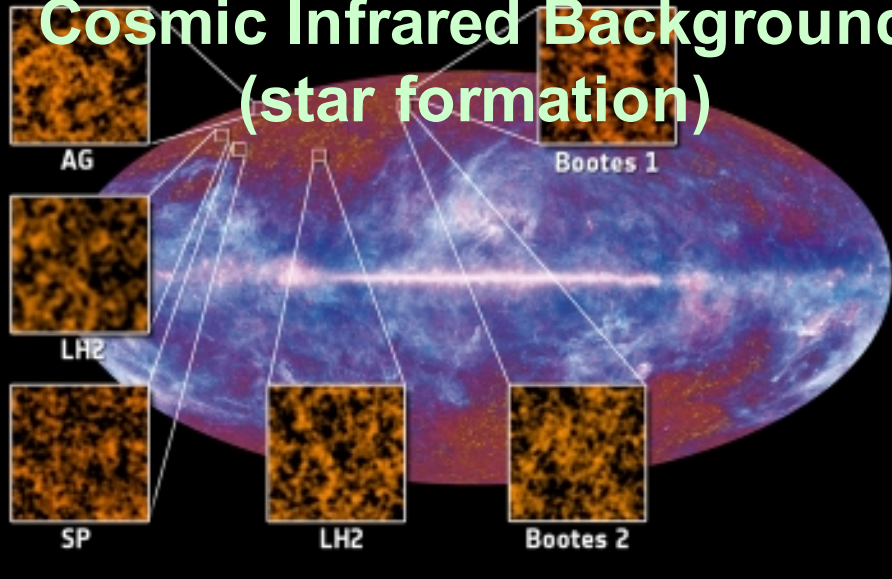


# Projected Lensing potential from Planck

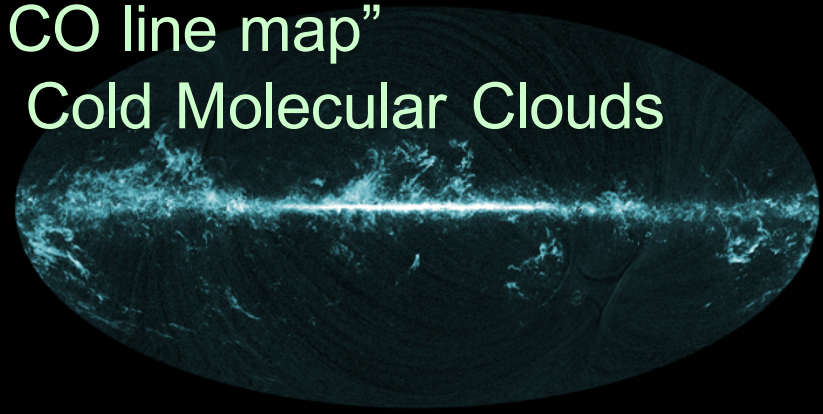


# CMB Foregrounds : Rich A&A science (600-900GHz)

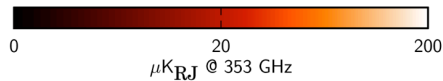
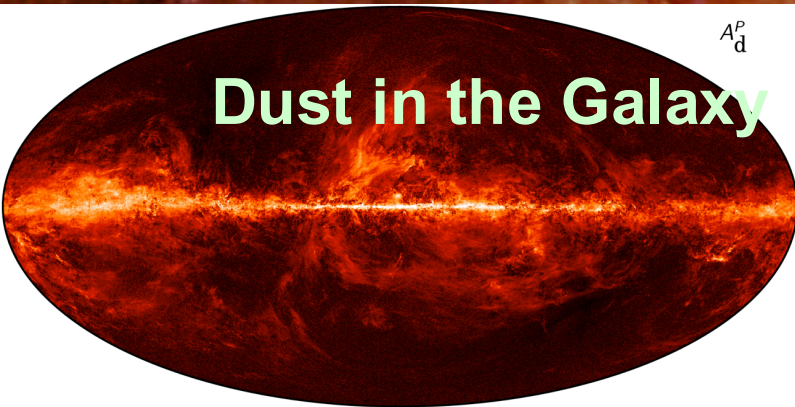
Cosmic Infrared Background  
(star formation)



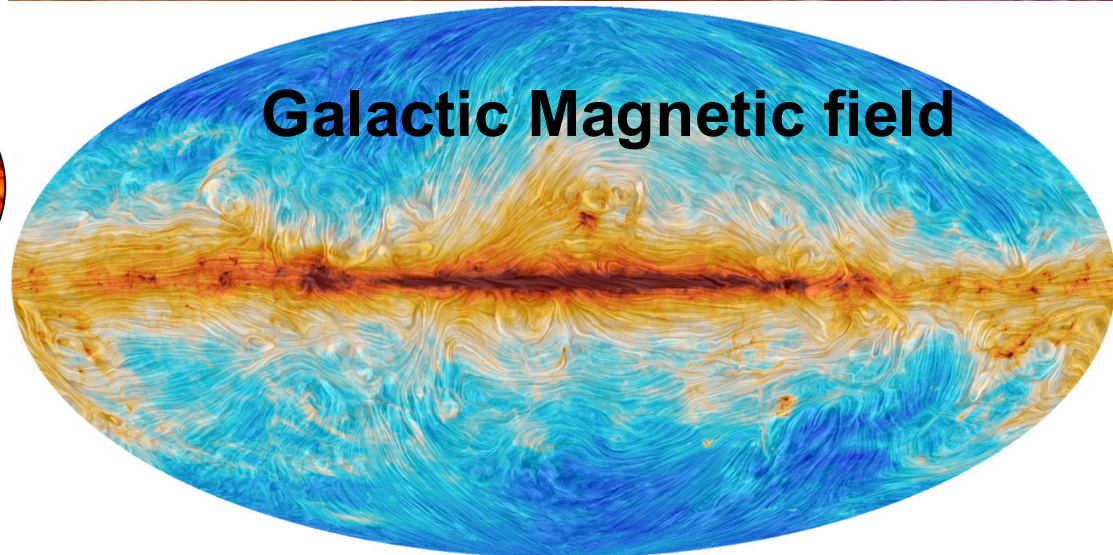
CO line map”  
Cold Molecular Clouds



Dust in the Galaxy

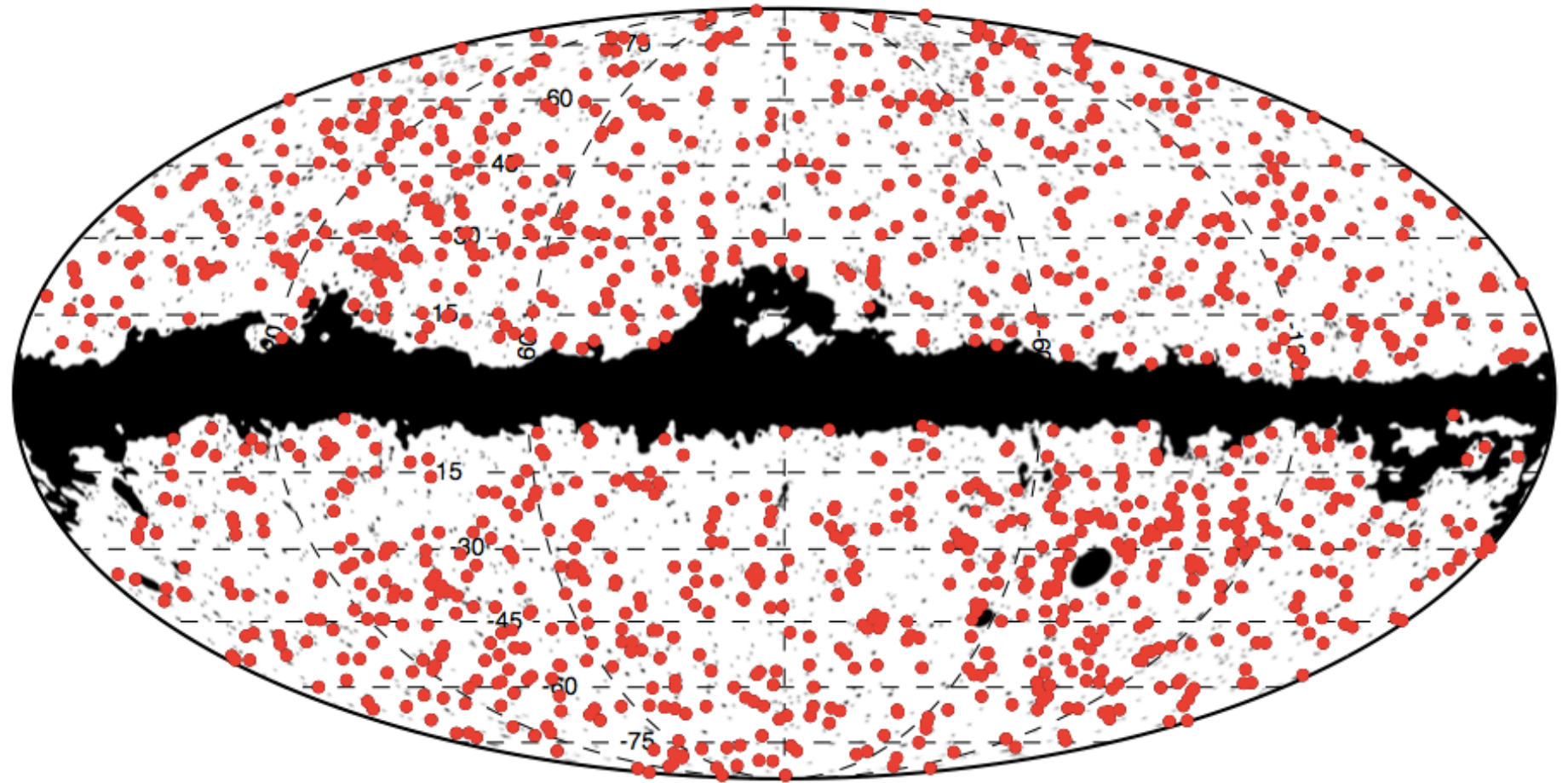


Galactic Magnetic field



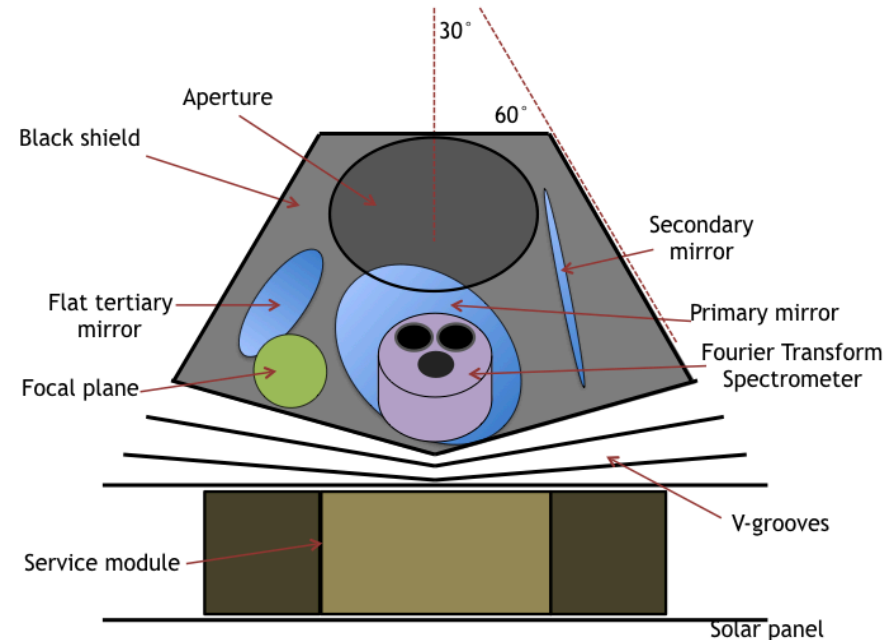
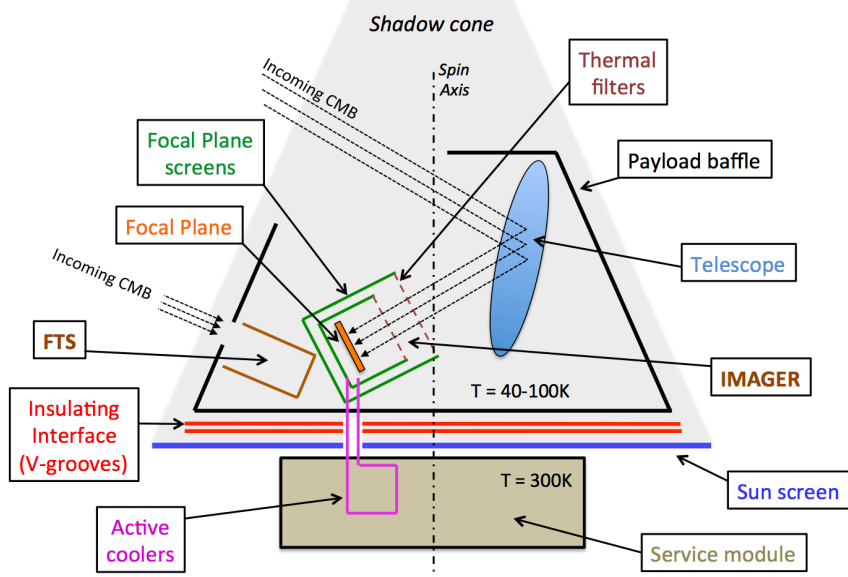
# SZ clusters from Planck

*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



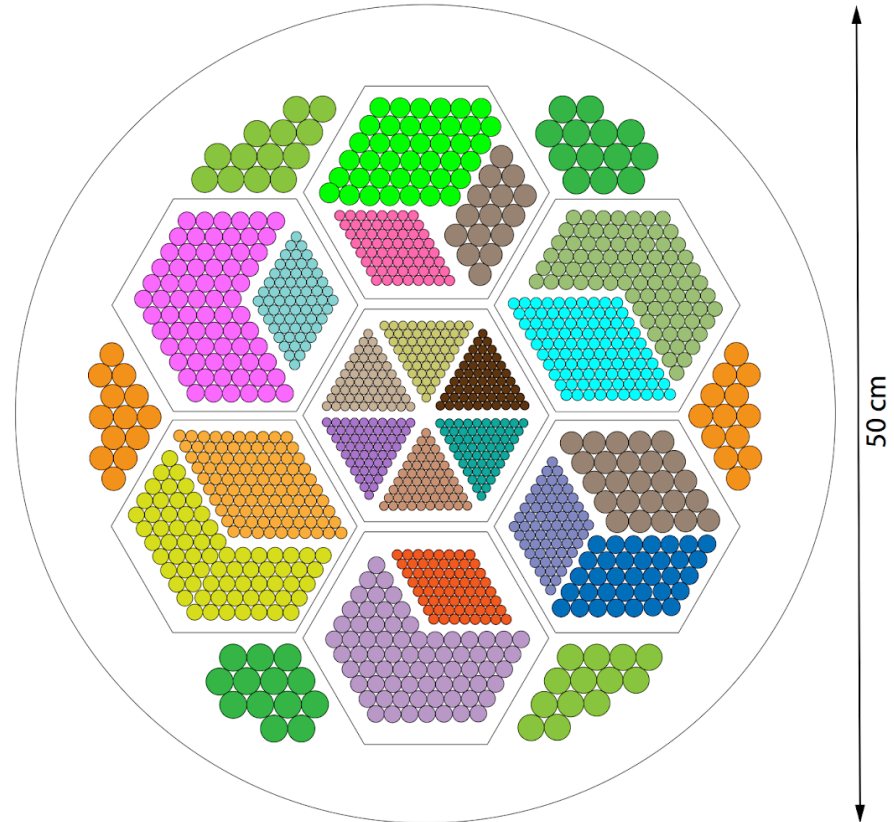
A multifaceted frontier science and astronomy mission

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

# Focal plane-1A

FREQ. (GHz)	BEAM. (arc-min)	$N_{DET.}$	$\Delta T$ $\mu K_{CMB}$	$\Delta P$ $\mu K_{CMB}$
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

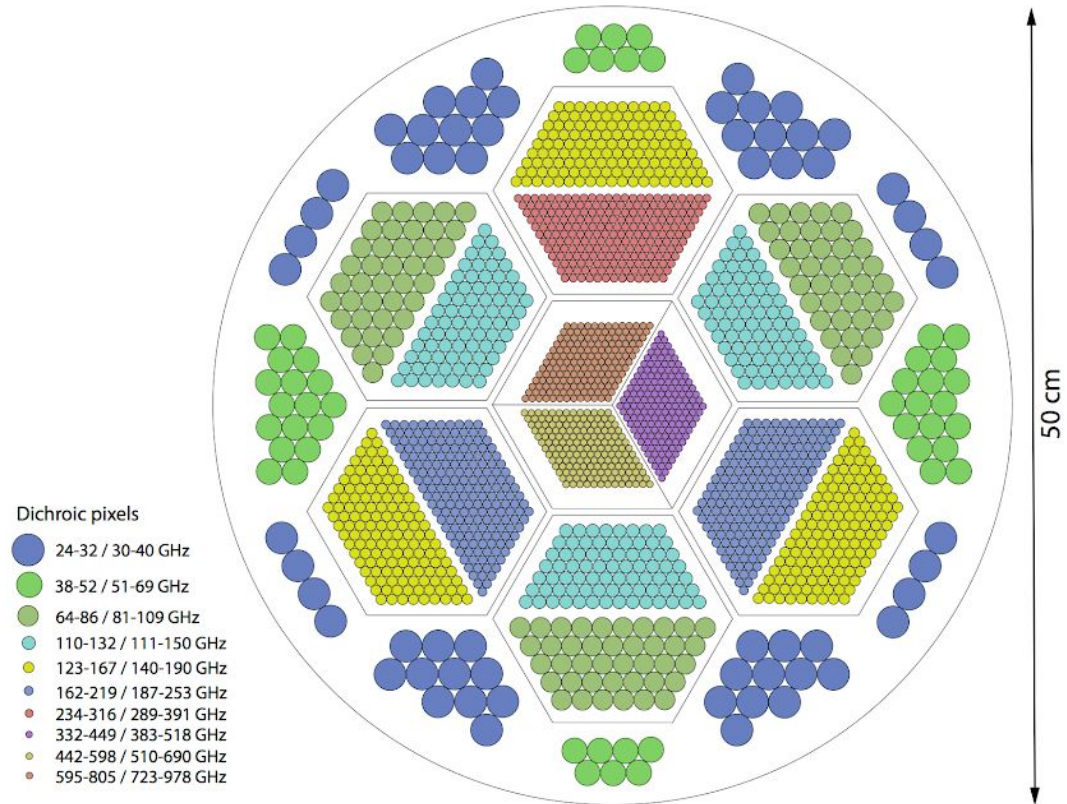


Extended CORE  
700, 800, 900GHz

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

# Focal plane-1B

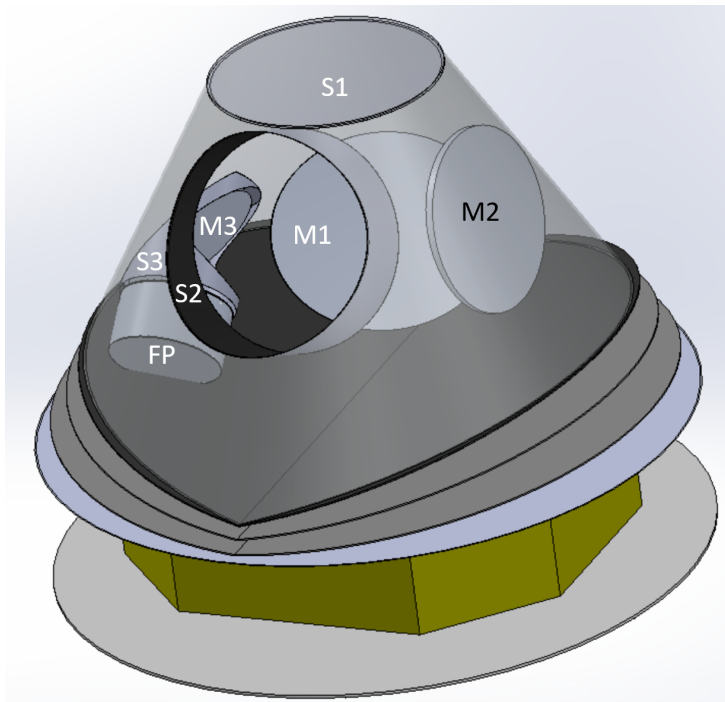
$\nu_o$ GHz	Beam size arcmin ( $''$ )	$N_{det}$	$\Delta T$ $\mu K'_{CMB}$	$\Delta P$ $\mu K'_{CMB}$
28	39.9	120	11.7	16.5
35	31.9	120	9.4	13.3
45	24.8	96	8.4	11.9
65	17.1	96	6.3	8.9
75	14.9	240	3.6	5.1
95	11.7	240	3.2	4.6
115	9.72	462	2.2	3.1
130	8.59	462	2.2	3.1
145	7.70	810	1.7	2.4
165	6.77	810	1.7	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**



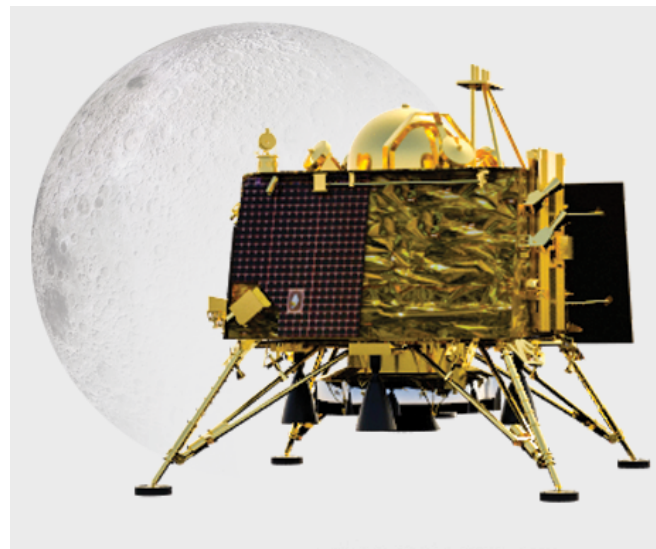


# Chandrayaan-2 successful launch with GSLV-III July 22,2019

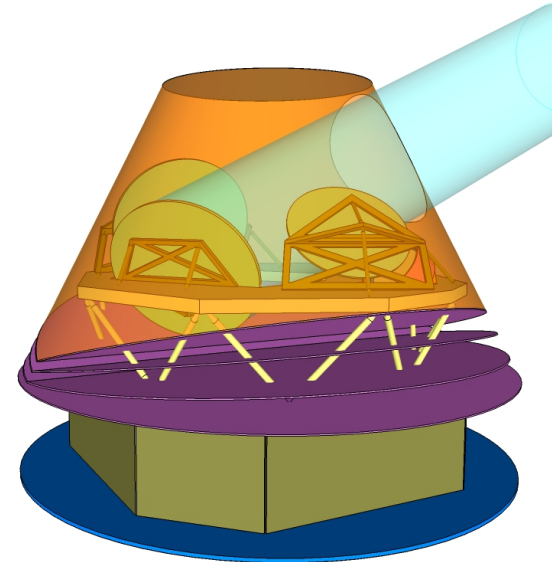
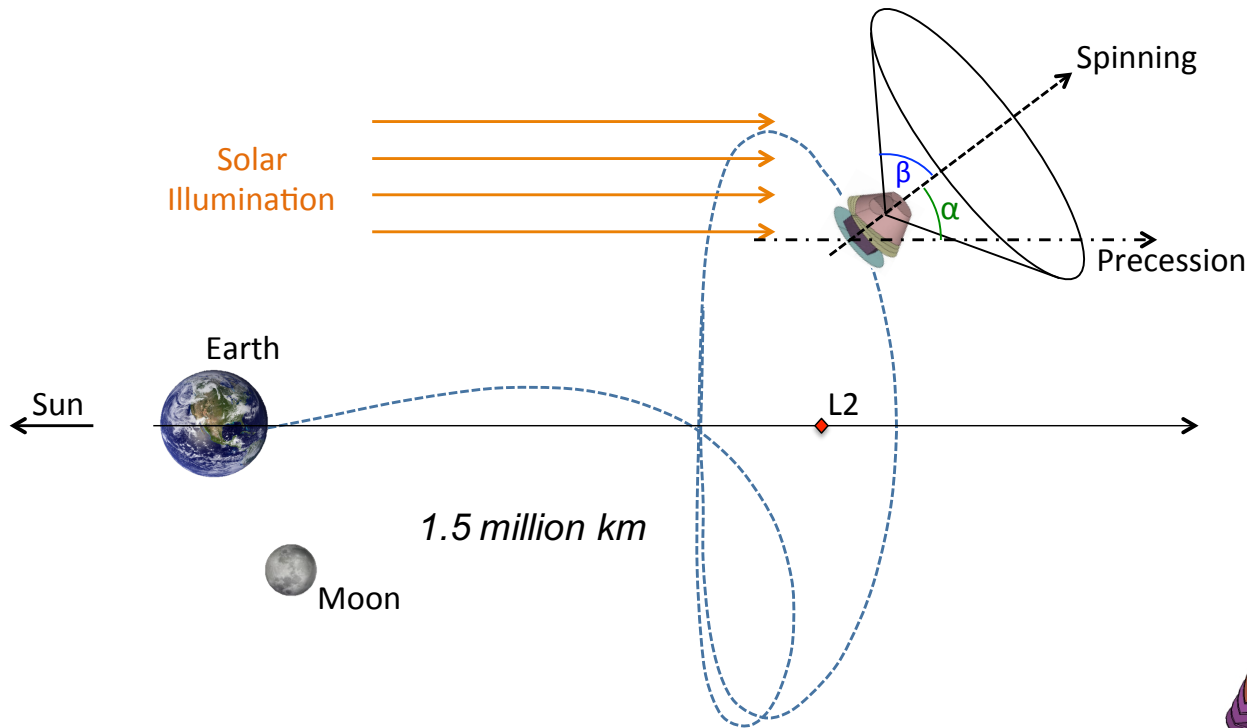


<https://www.isro.gov.in/chandrayaan2-home-0>

# Orbiter – Lander - Rover



# CMB-Bharat: Orbit and scanning



## Challenges :

- orbitography
- pointing accuracy  $\approx 10'$
- pointing reconstruction  $\approx 10''$
- Data flow :  $\approx 1$  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**

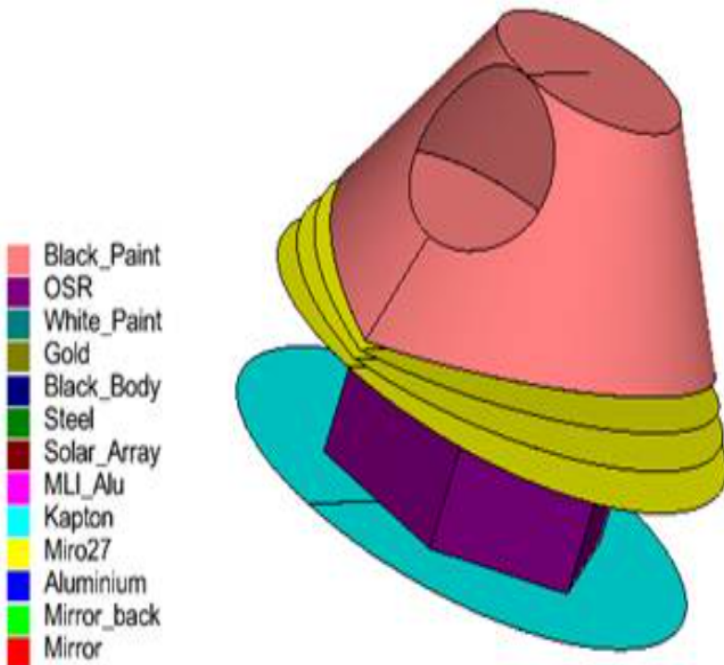
- Design, fabrication, assembly, testing
- Reflectors, baffling
- Reimaging optics, filters

- Science Payload

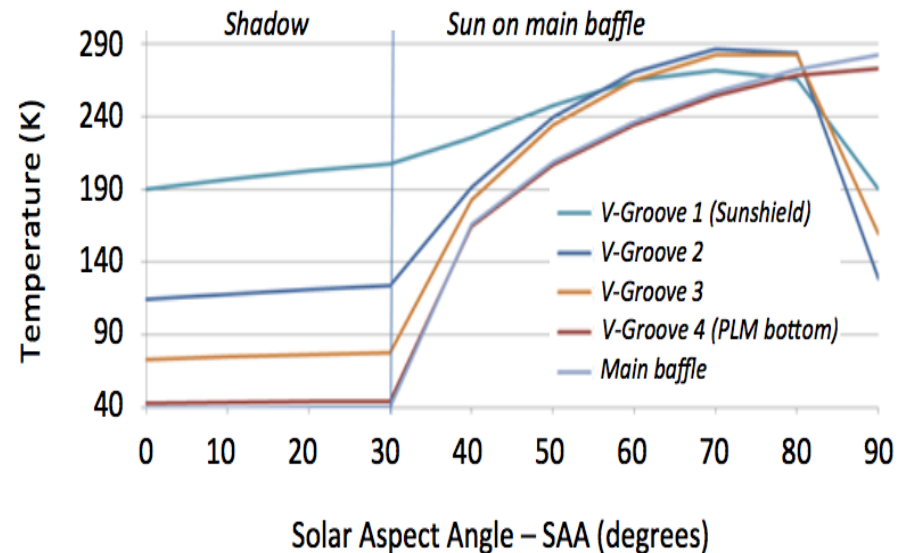
- Design, assembly, testing

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

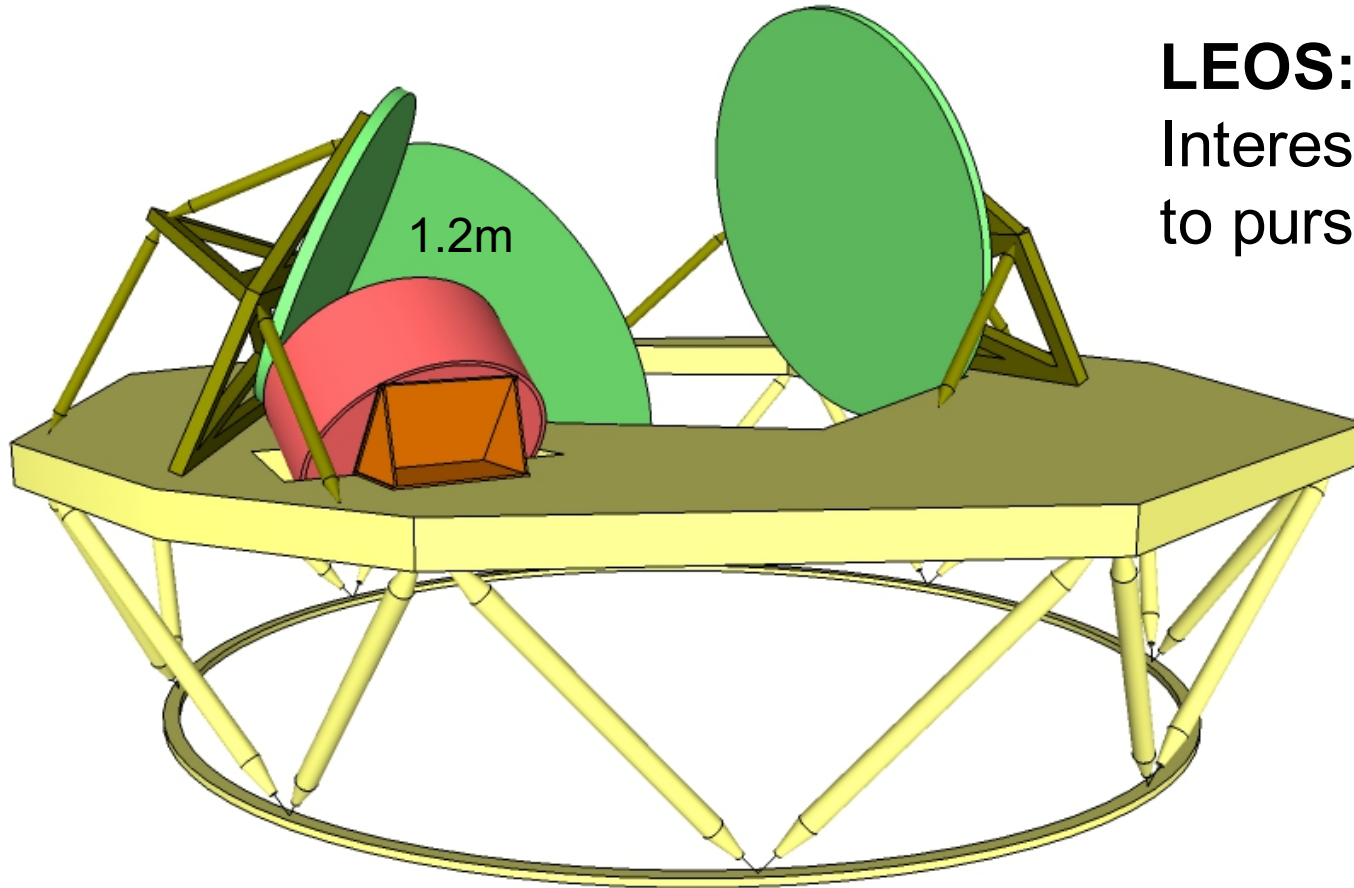
# Passive Thermal isolation s/c design



V-grooves and baffle  $T^\circ$  vs. SAA (4 grooves, V-shapes, 4.5m, no telescope)

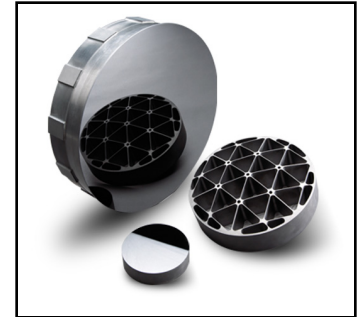


# SiC Telescope optics



## LEOS:

Interest & expertise  
to pursue with TDP



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

TDP: Technology Development Program

LEOS: Laboratory for Electro-Optics Systems

# 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)



# 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
<b>1 year</b>	Pre-Mission: Joint study 1&2 TRL assessment/increase	12	Mission selection
<b>9 years</b>	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
<b>6 years</b>	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?,...)
- **We**
- **For**
- **Inst**
- **Infl**
- **Sta**
- **Spe**
- **Cluster Physics from CMB:** Lead: Subhabrata Majumdar (IITR)
- **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)

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

**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 !!!**

