Cosmology Large Angular Scale Surveyor (CLASS) Overview

Joseph Eimer



Johns Hopkins university -CMB S4-Summer Collaboration meeting 2024



CLASS Team





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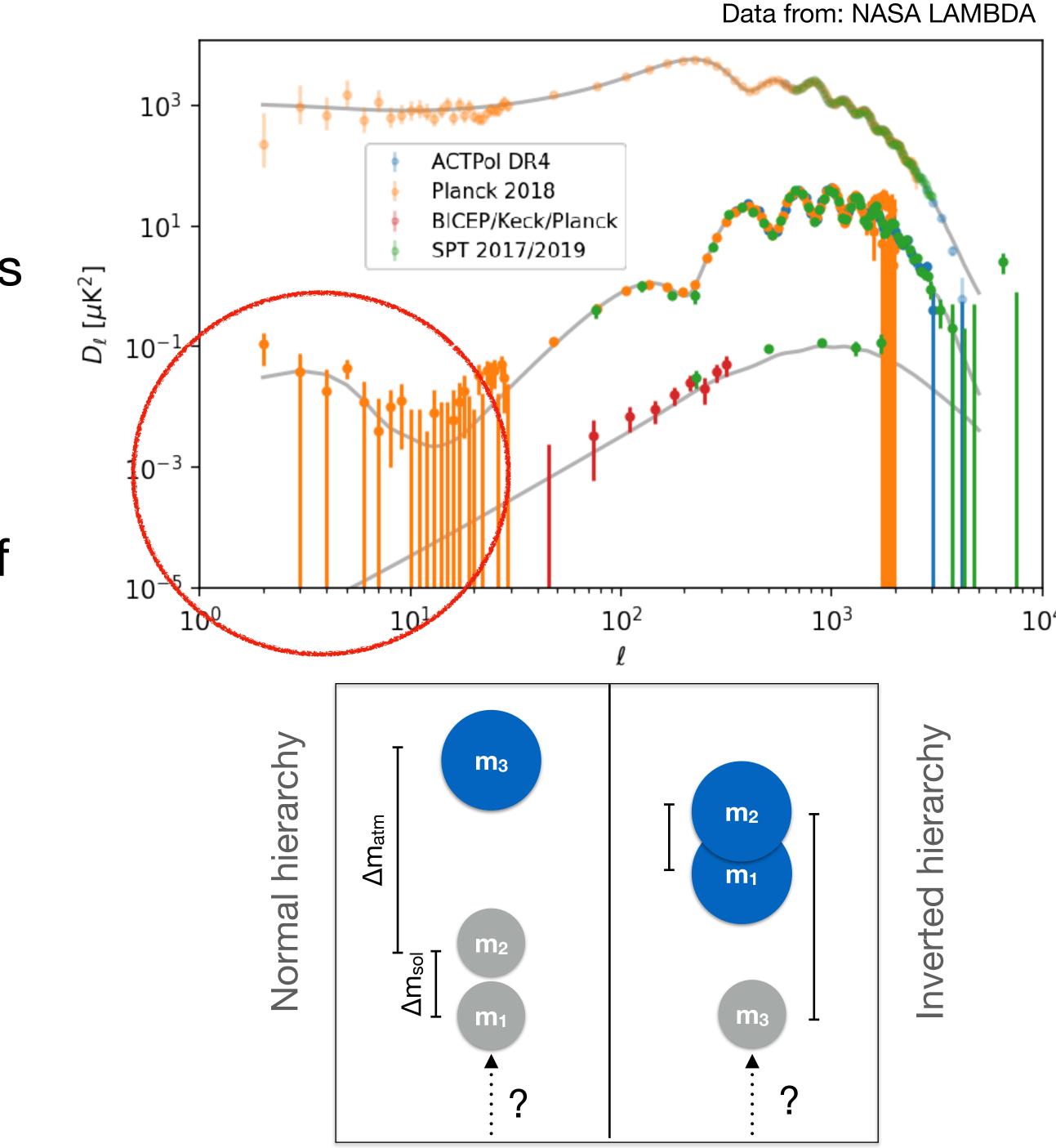






CLASS Goals

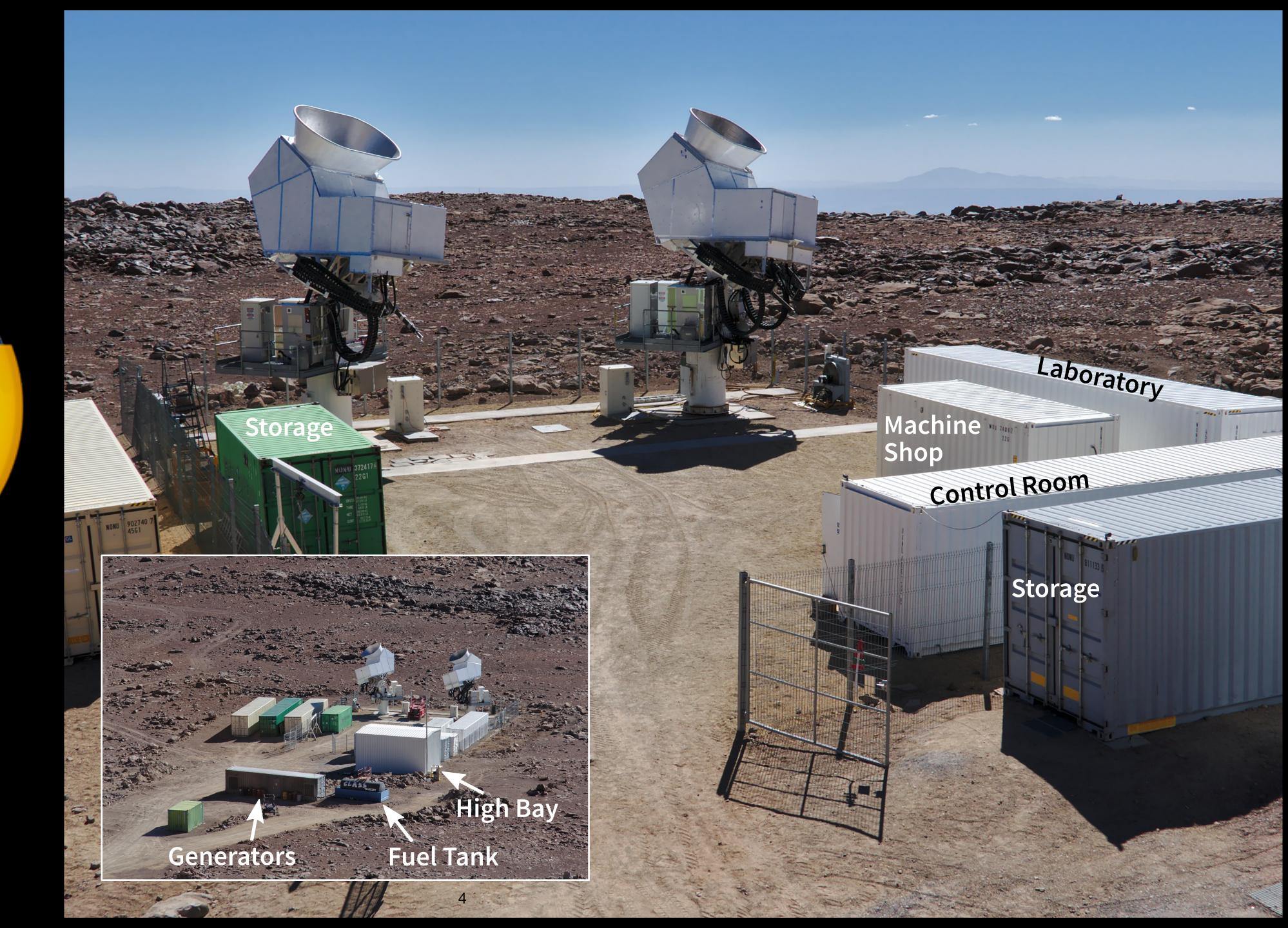
- Measure CMB polarization at scales $\ell < 20$ from the ground.
- *Improve* measurement of τ .
- Enable measurement of the sum of neutrino masses.
- Understand foregrounds at large angular scales.
- Discover tools/techniques to access BB-inflation signal from the ground.



CLASS site



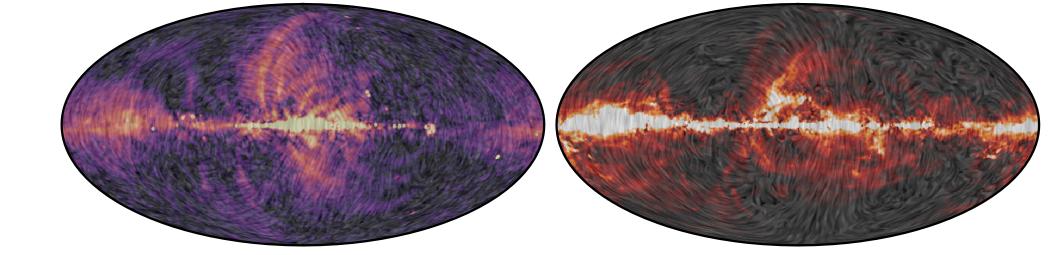
Elevation: 5200 m Survey: > 70% sky

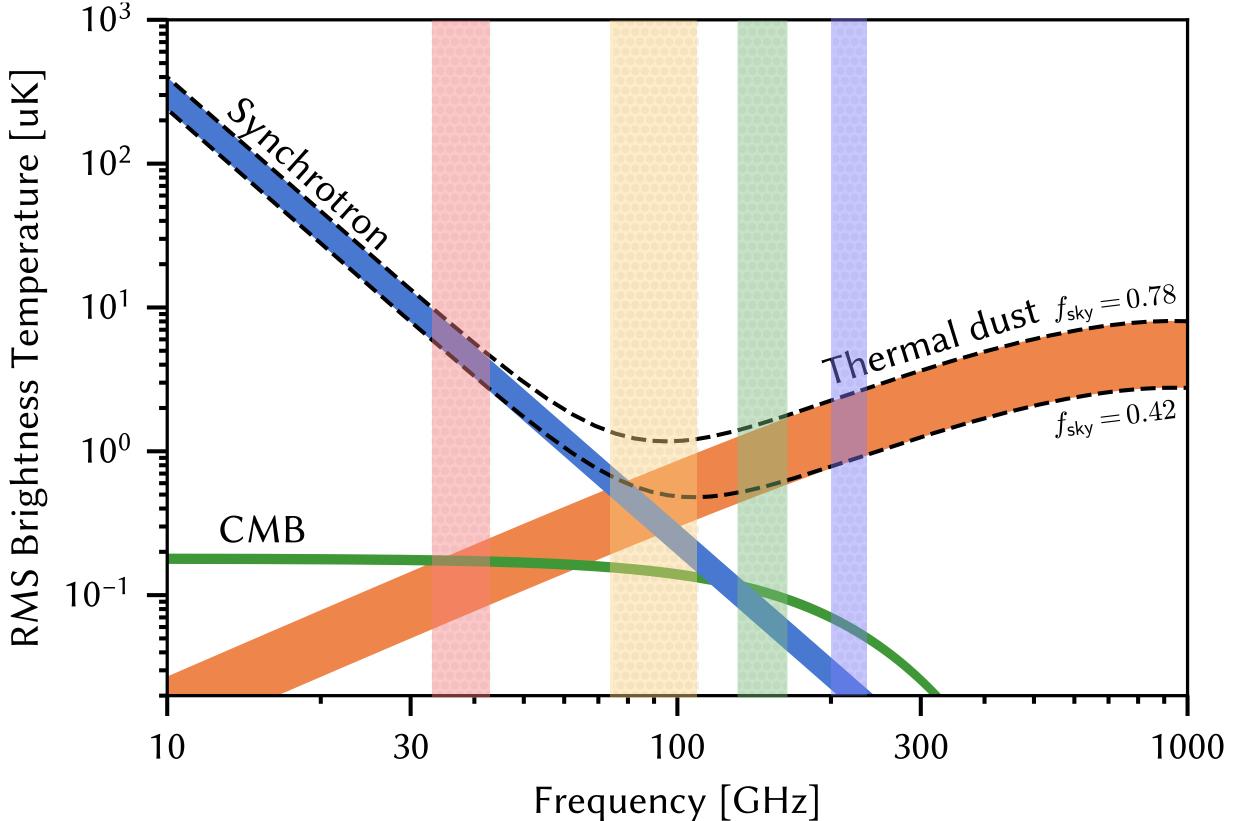


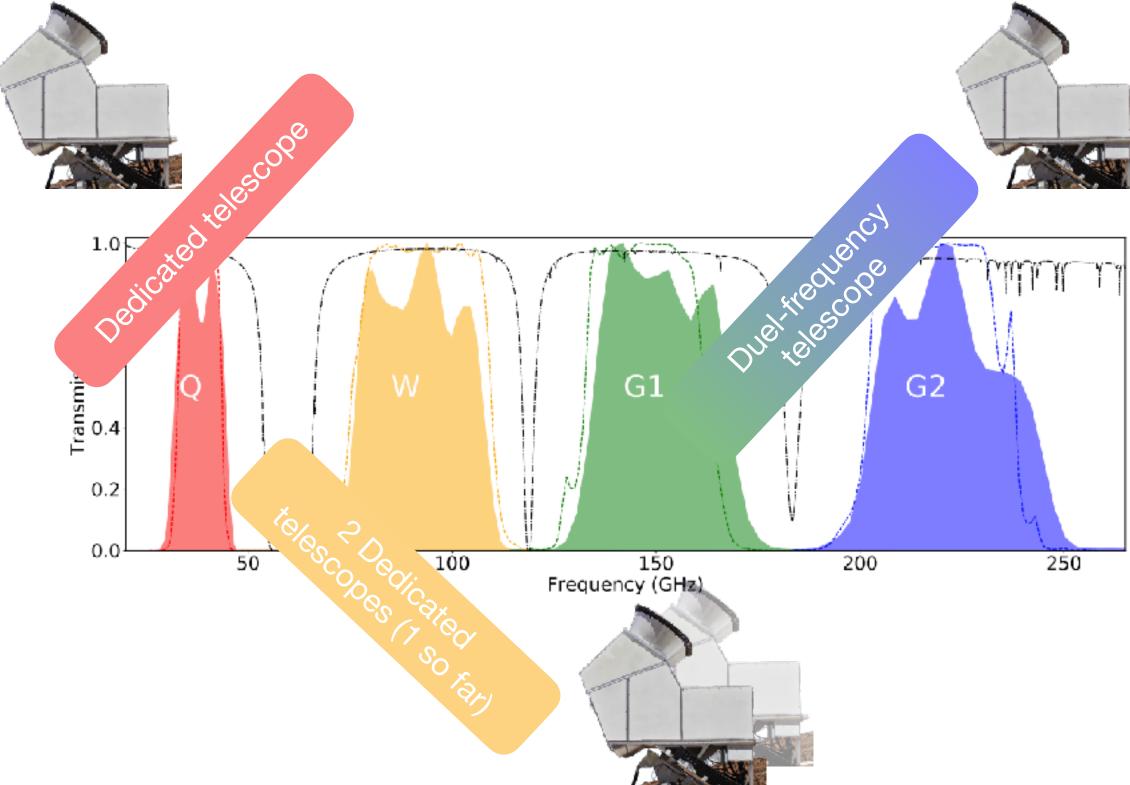
CLASS frequencies

Synchrotron

Thermal dust







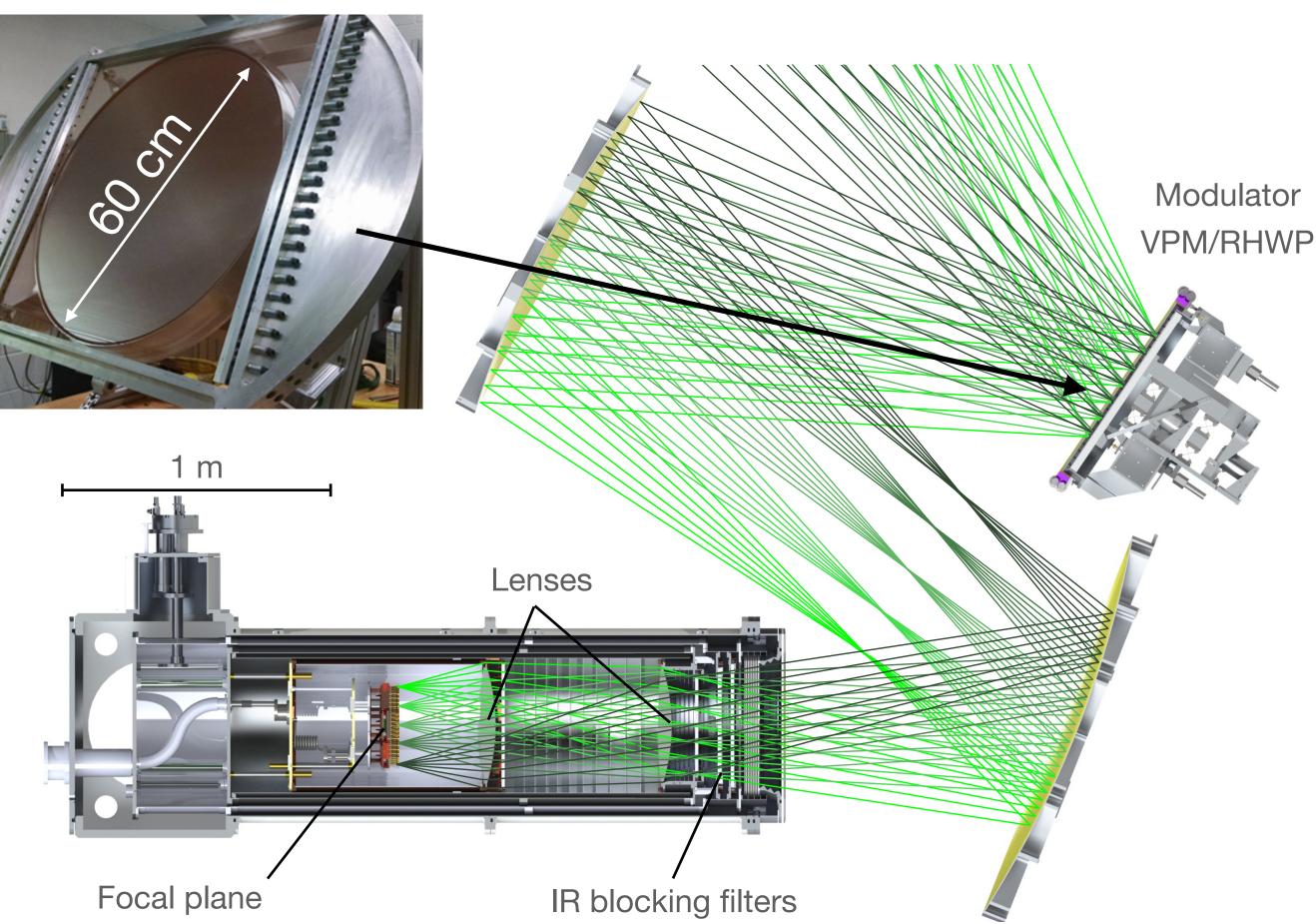
- Multi-frequency, multi-telescope observations span foreground minimum.
- Critical to characterize foregrounds at the scale you plan to measure the CMB.



CLASS telescopes



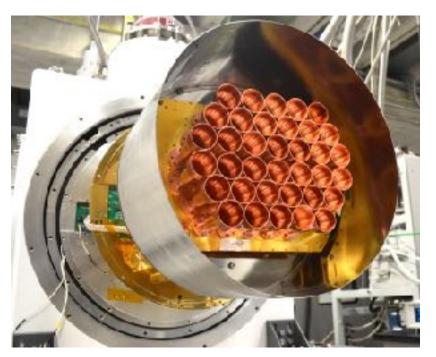
- Front-end and fast (10 Hz) polarization modulation.
- Common telescope catadioptric architecture for all telescopes:
 - Lenses, coatings, focal-planes, and filtering are optimized for each band.
- Continuously cooled (< 50 mK), smooth-wall coupled, TES array.

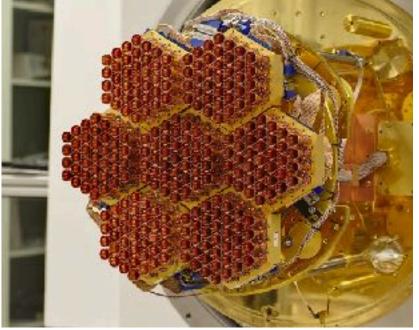


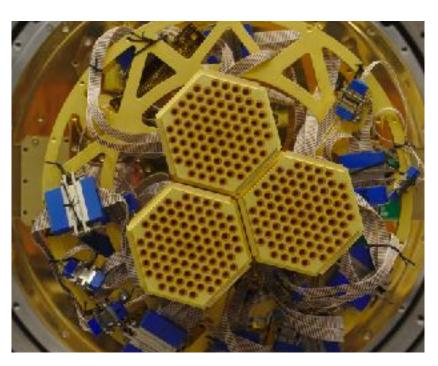
40 GHz

90 GHz

150/220 GHz

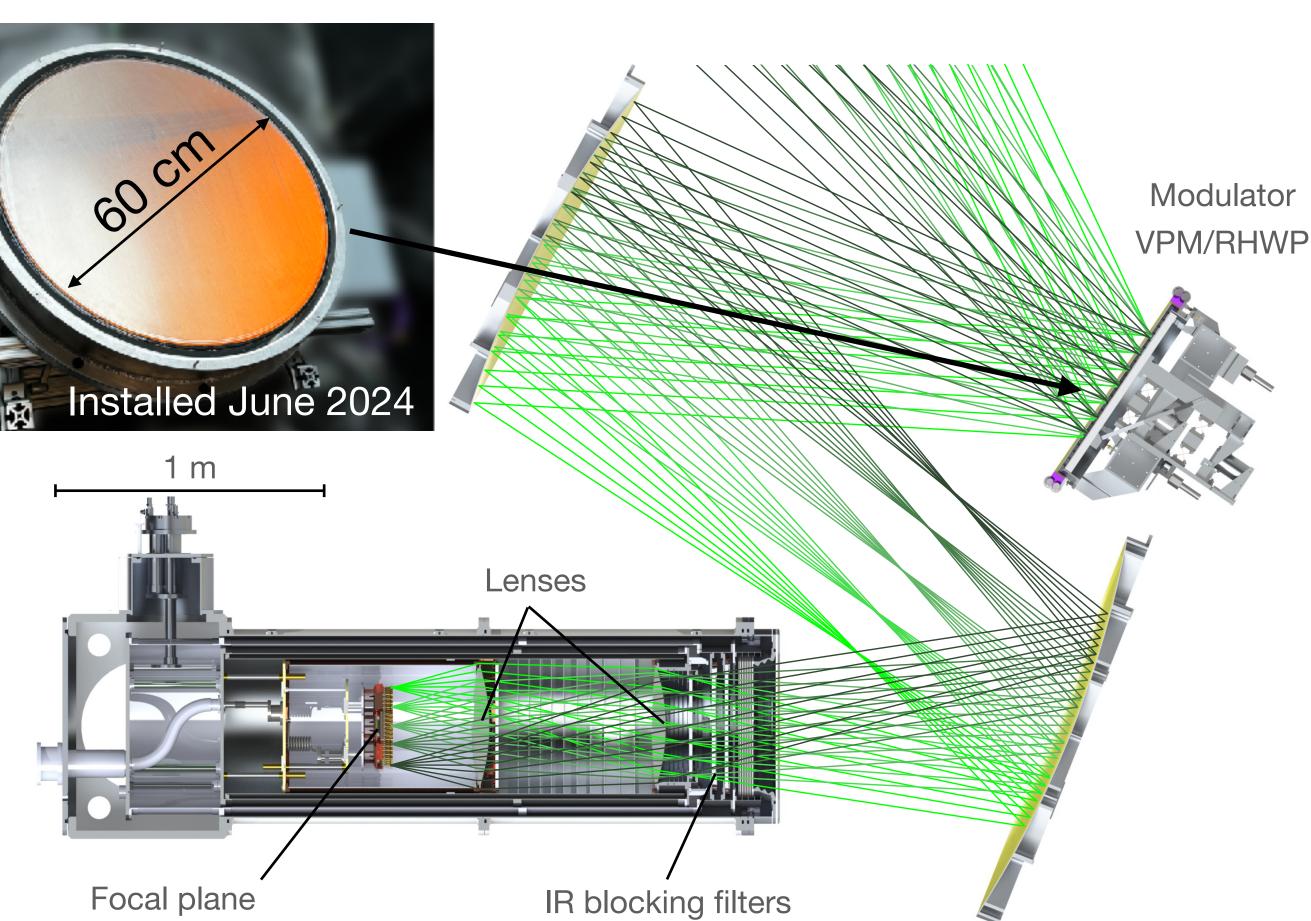






CLASS telescopes

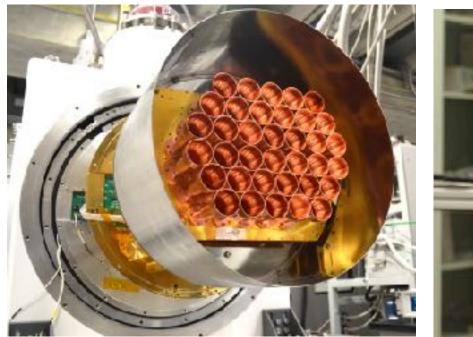
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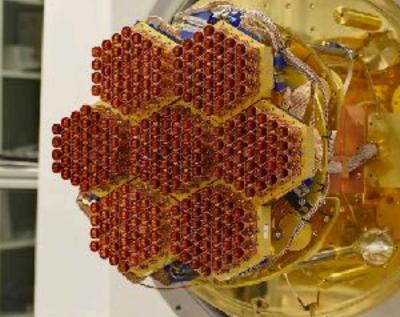


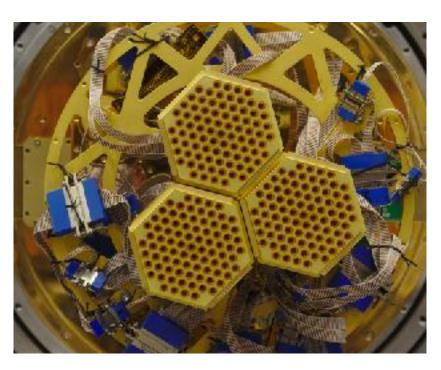
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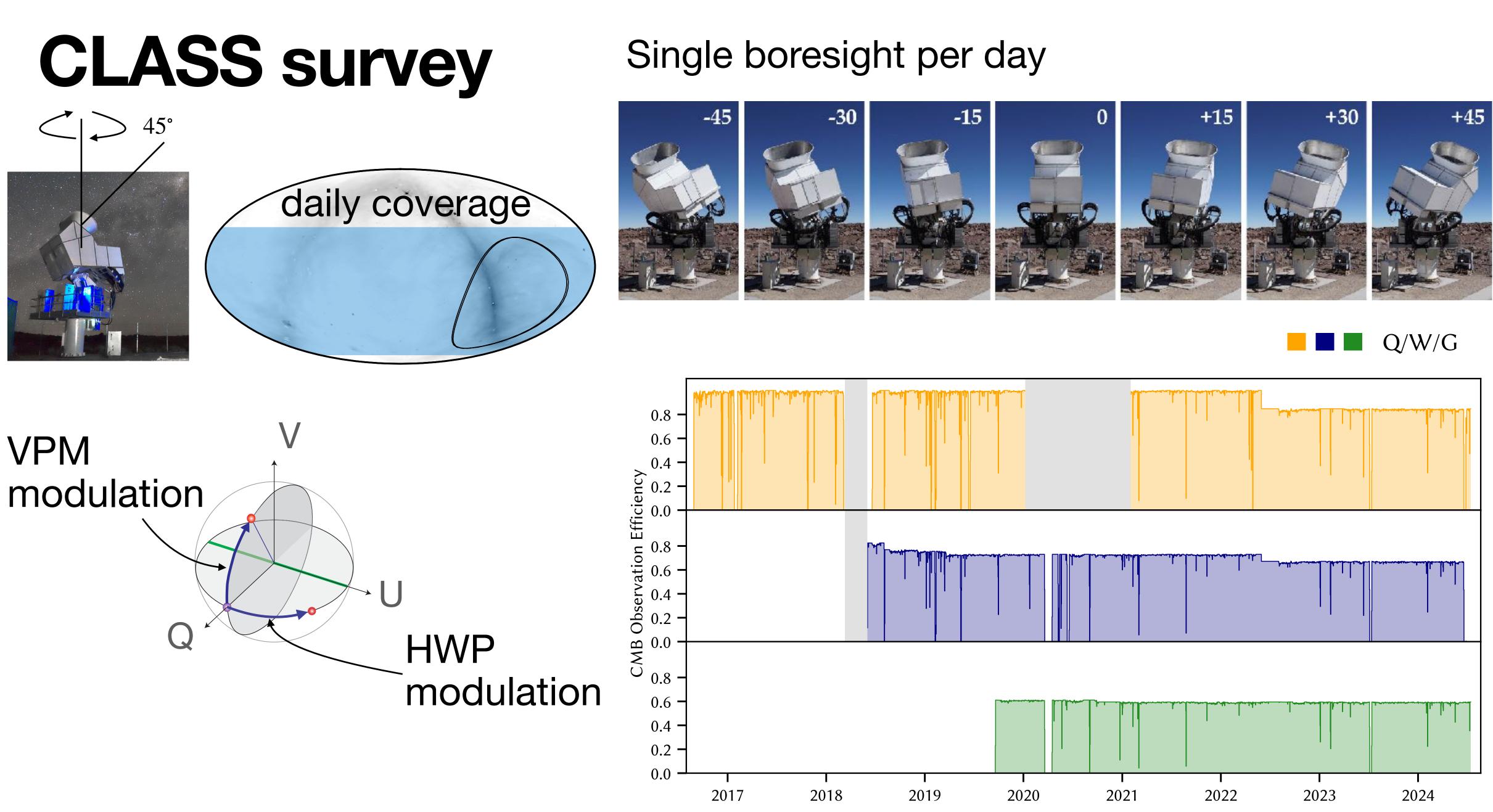
90 GHz

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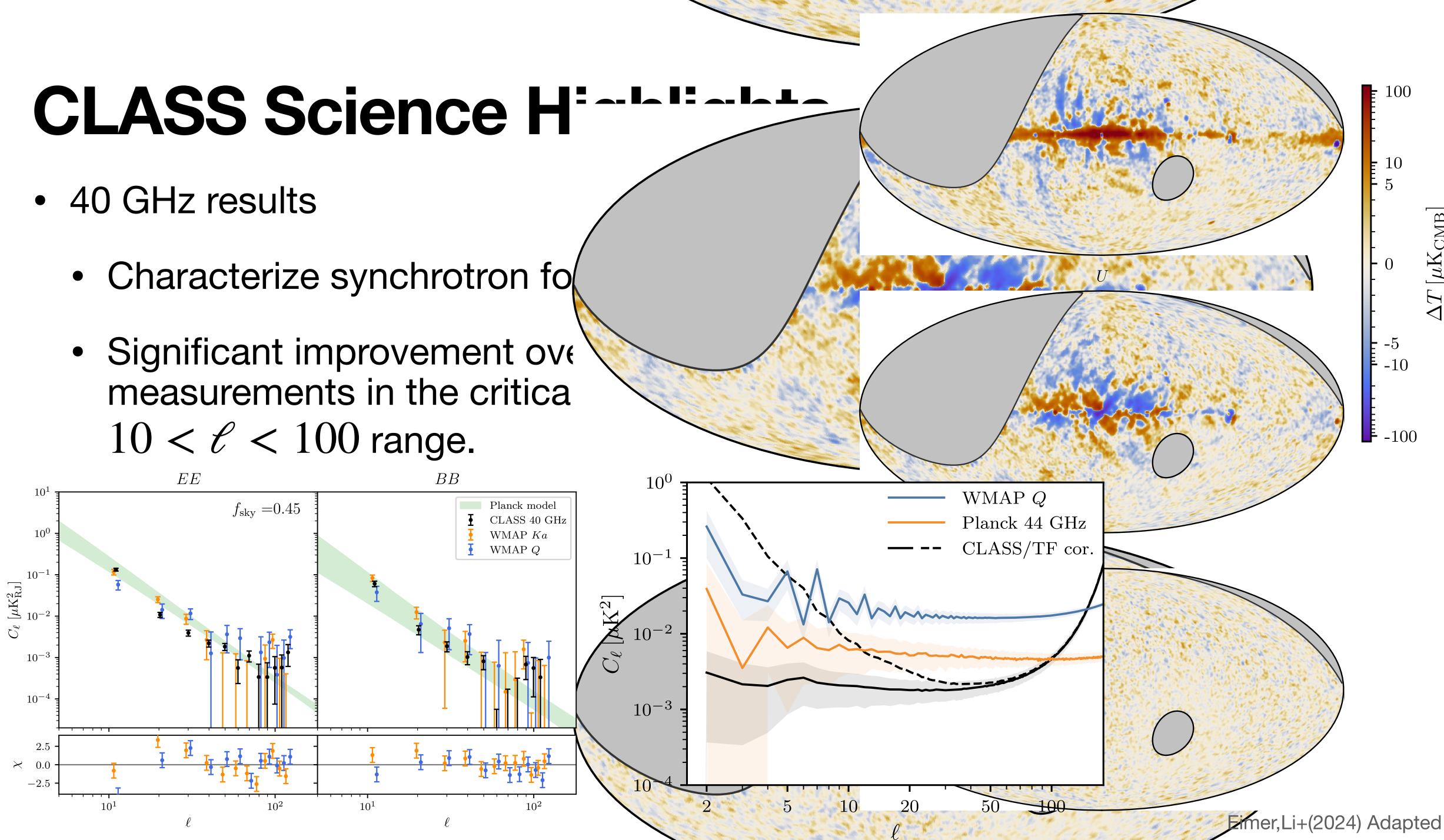


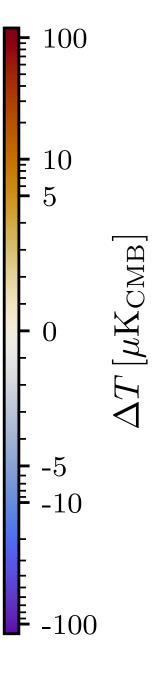




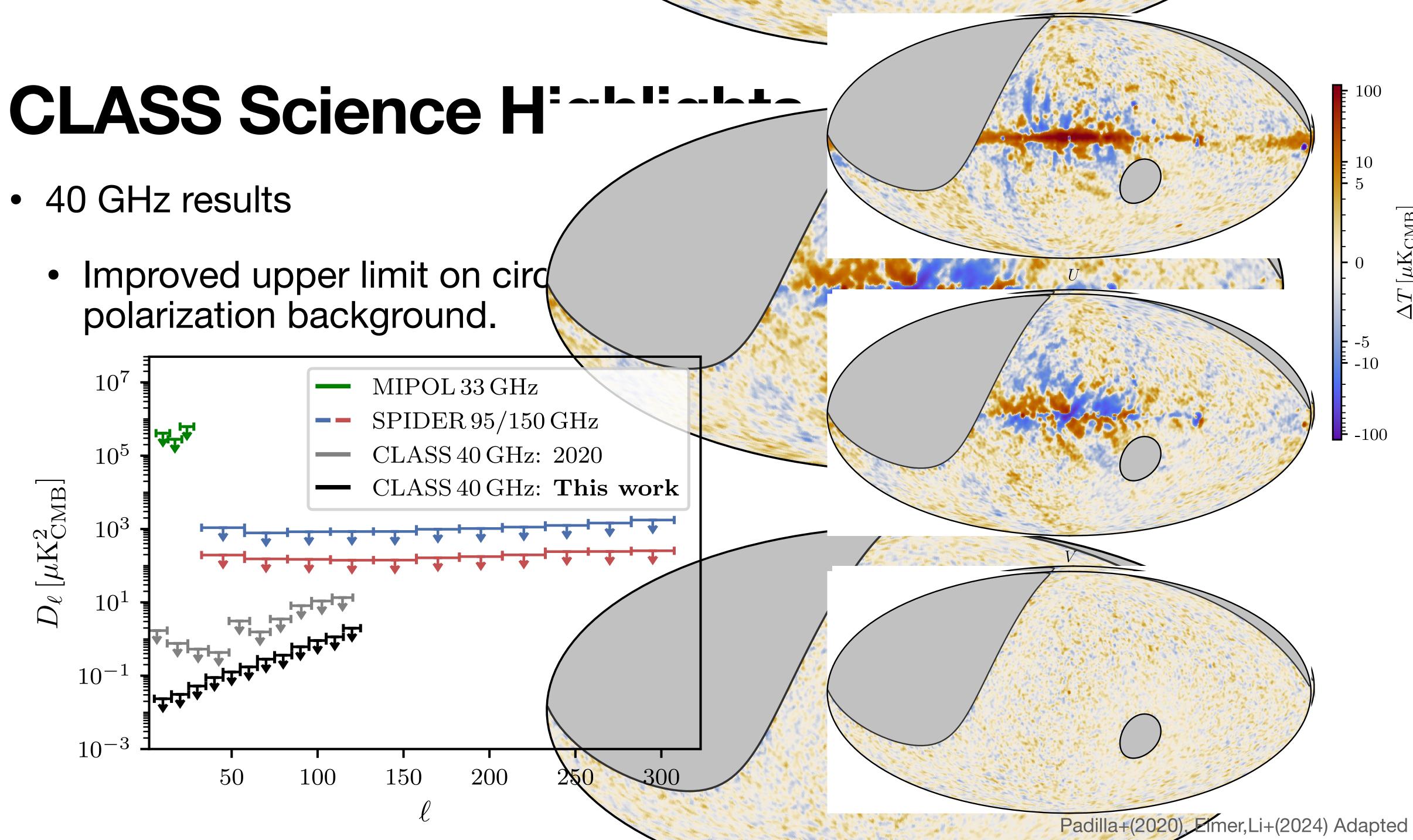


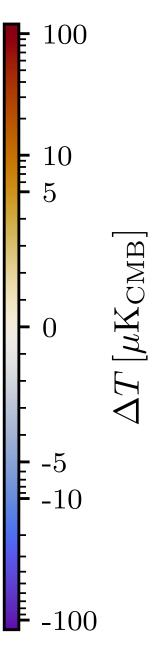
- - measurements in the critica $10 < \ell < 100$ range.





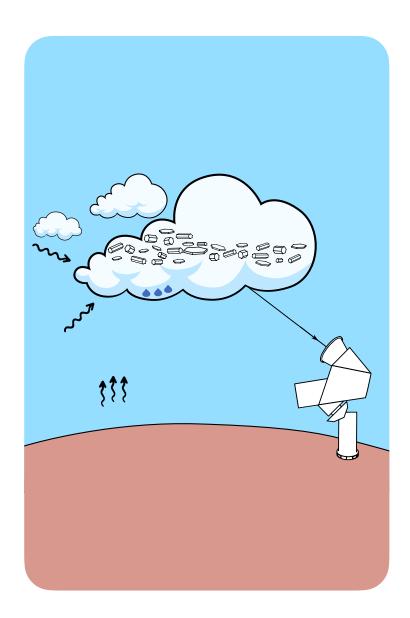
- 40 GHz results
 - polarization background.





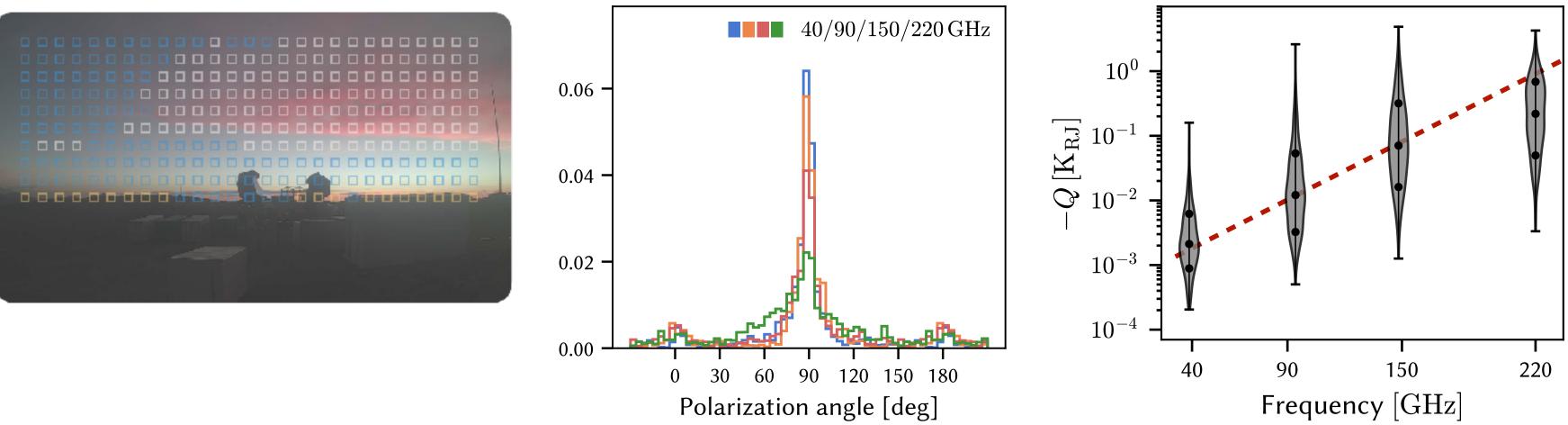
CLASS Science Highlights

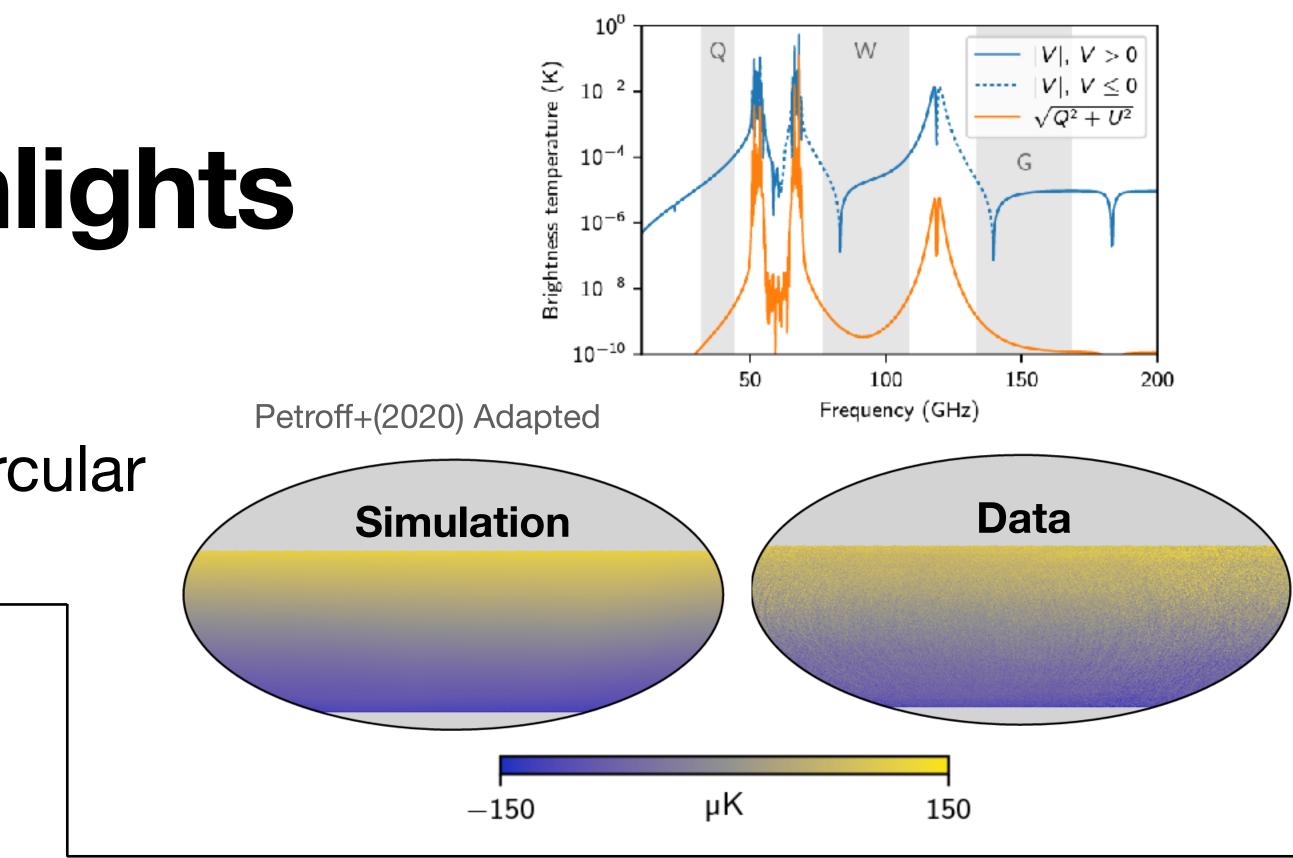
- Atmosphere effects:
 - First detection of atmospheric circular polarization.
 - Multi-frequency study of linear polarization from clouds.



Li+(2023b) Adapted

Optical confirmation





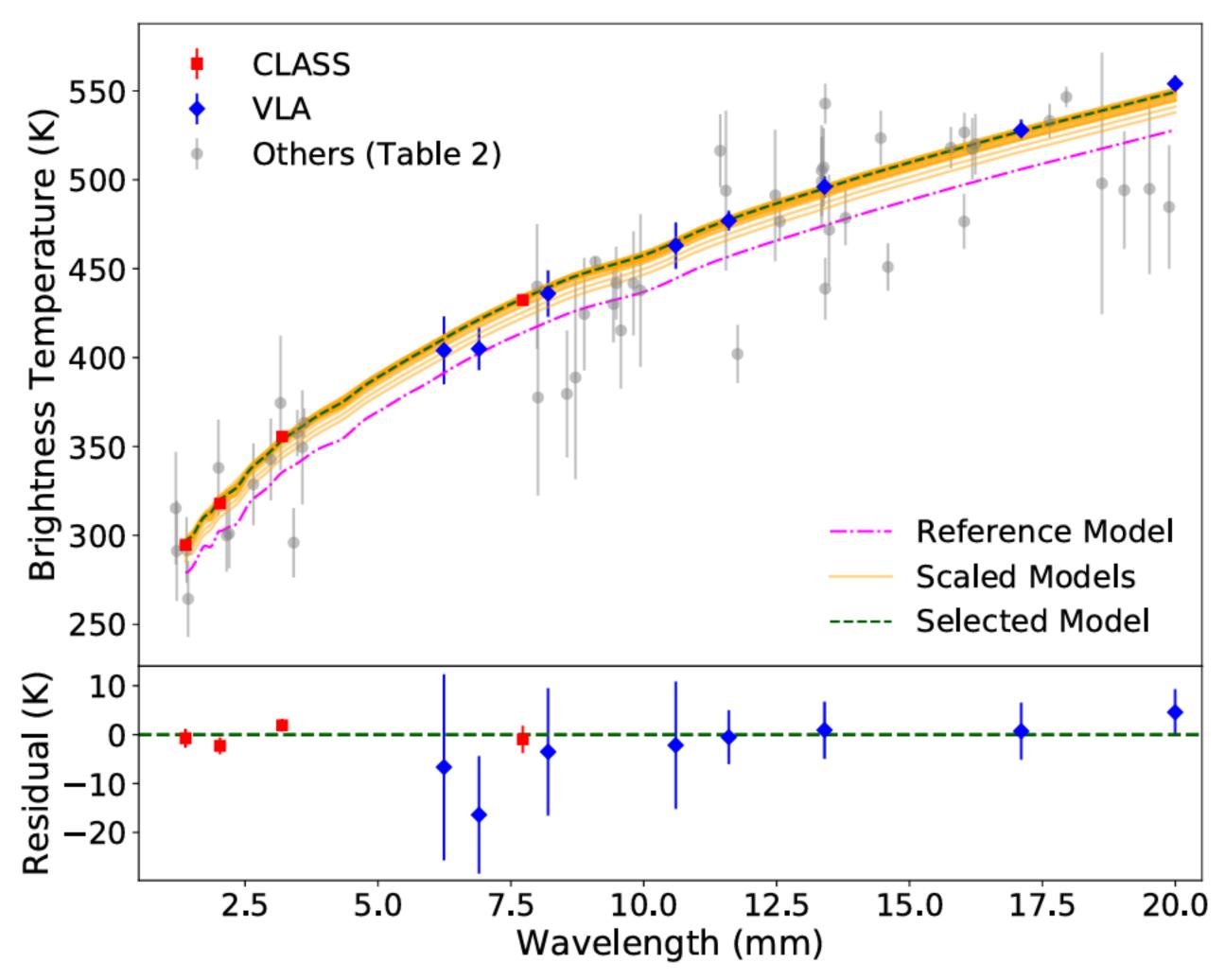
Polarization angle

Spectrum

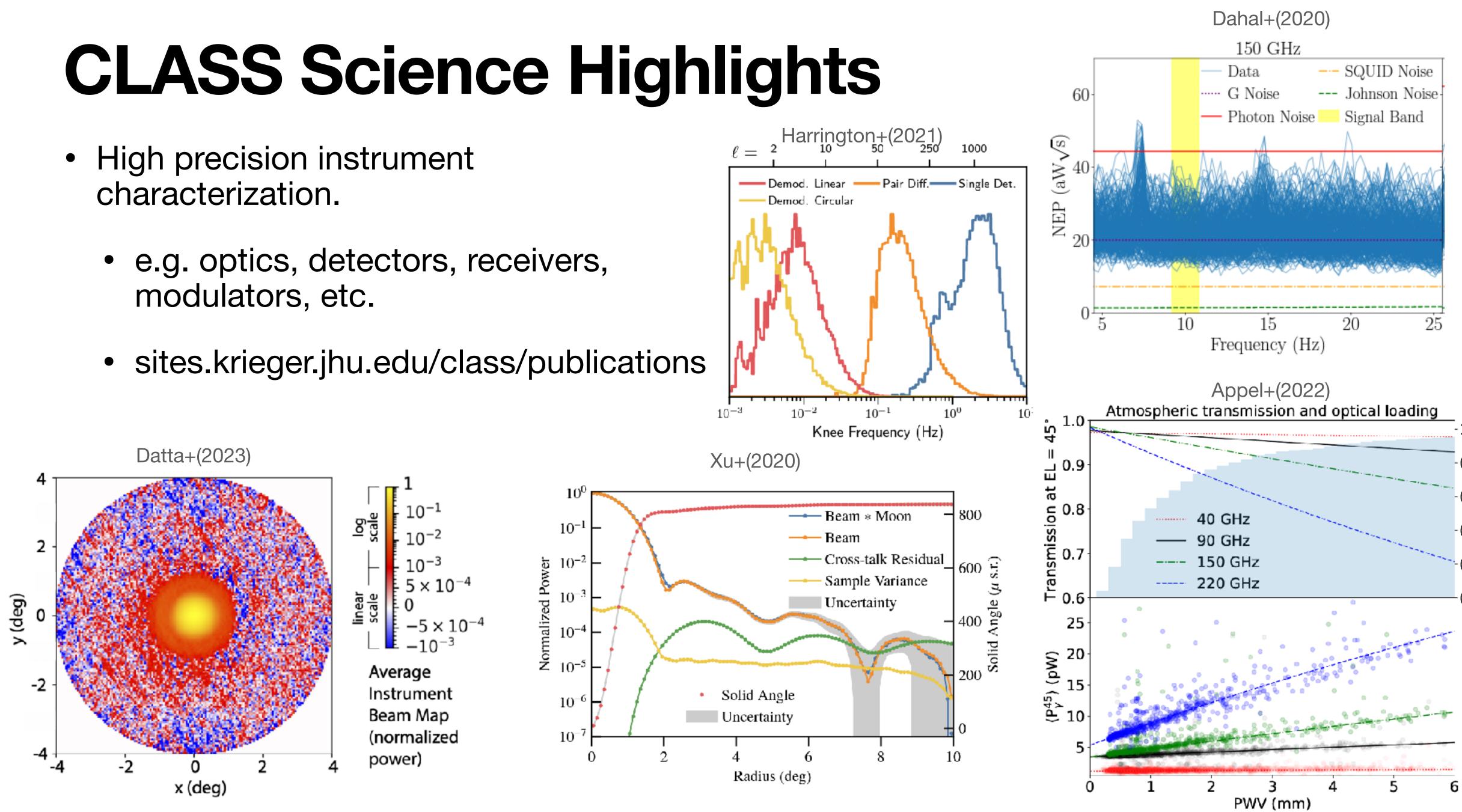
CLASS Science Highlights

- Multi-frequency Venusian atmosphere study
 - Rule out many atmospheric models.

Dahal+(2021, 2023) Adapted



- characterization.
 - modulators, etc.





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Future Reach

- CLASS is an ideal platform for continuing to understand the limits of large angular scale CMB polarization surveys from the ground.
- CLASS will contrast modulation technology for ground-based signal stabilization.
 We installed a reflective HWP this past June.
- CLASS will produce maps at 40, 90, 150, 220 GHz data in Stokes Q/U/V.
- For CMB S4:
 - Improve constraint on optical depth to reionization.
 - Improve knowledge of foregrounds: especially at large ($\ell < 20$) angular scales.
 - Potential demonstration for direction for S4 science—complementary to other surveys.

Lessons learned

- Modulation is a tremendously successful tool for achieving the stability required for large angular scale observations.
- polarization, polarized ground pickup, etc.) can survive demodulation.
- opportunity to improve of these effects.
- found.
- More details will be covered in the VPM stability talk by Yunyang Li.

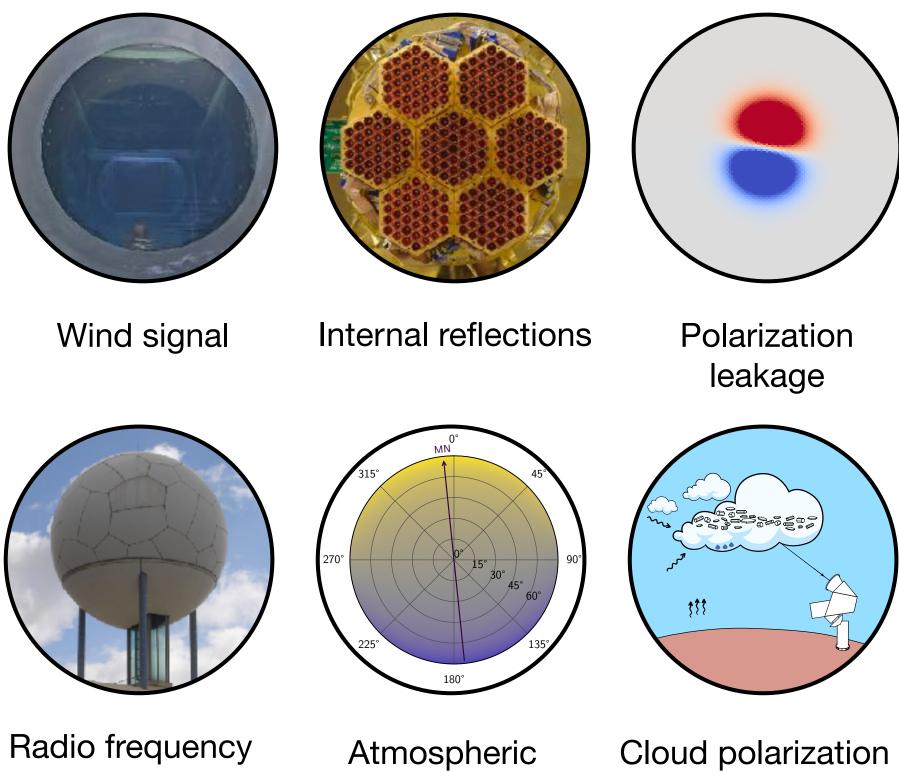
• Residual polarized signals (T->P leakage, instrument effects, atmospheric

• The process to identify/mitigate these residual signals is difficult to anticipate and understand. It is an advantage of the ground-based platform to have the

• There is room for significant improvement to our current measurements – no ultimate limit to the angular scale measurable from the ground has yet been

Lessons learned



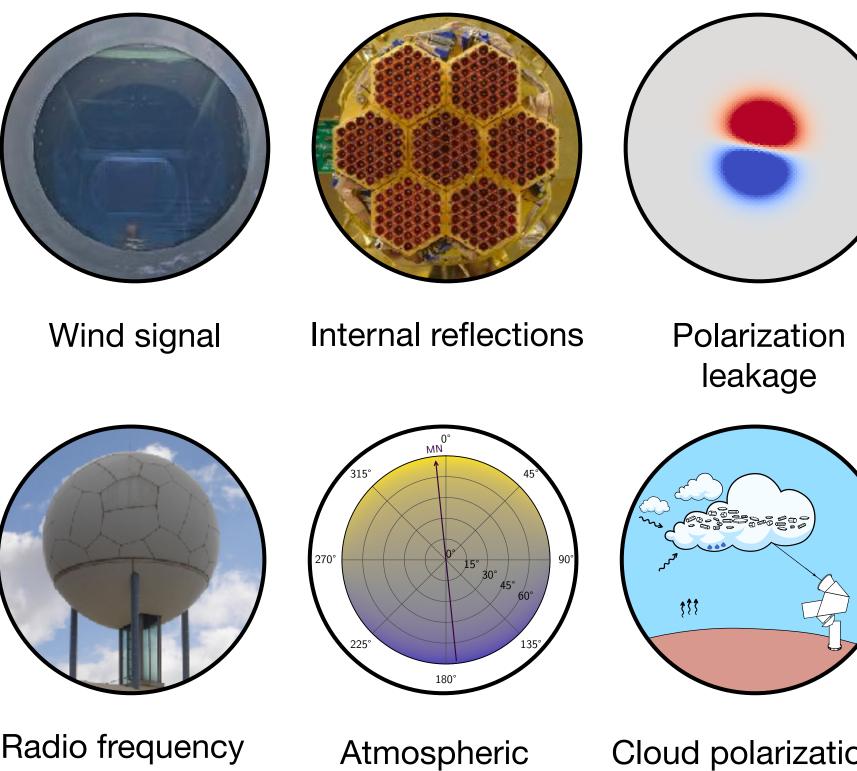


circular polarization

VPM modeling

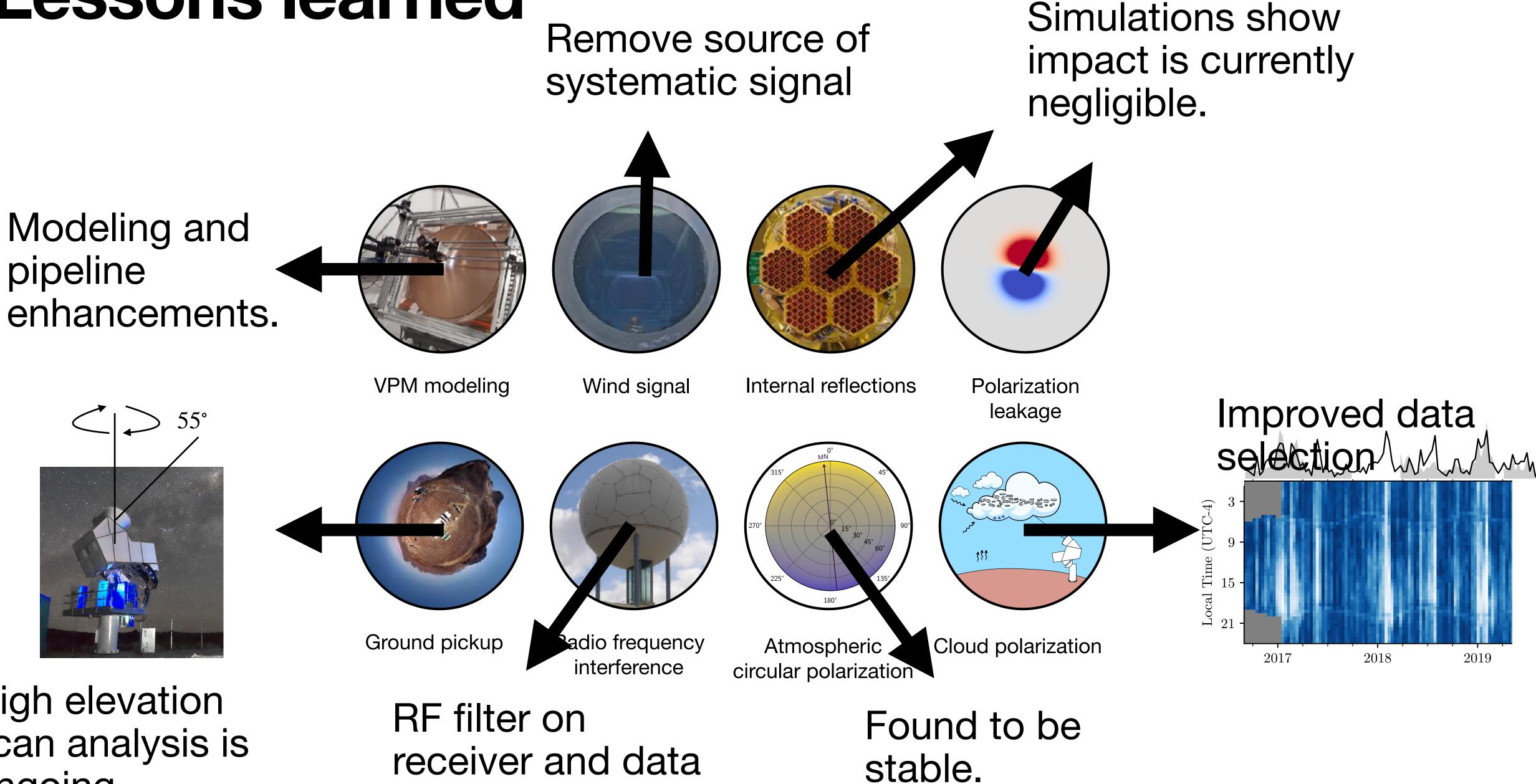


Ground pickup



interference

Lessons learned



High elevation scan analysis is ongoing.

selection.

Thank you

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