



**KEK**

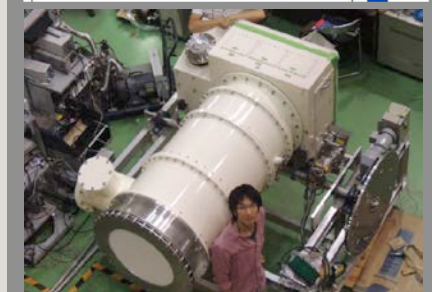
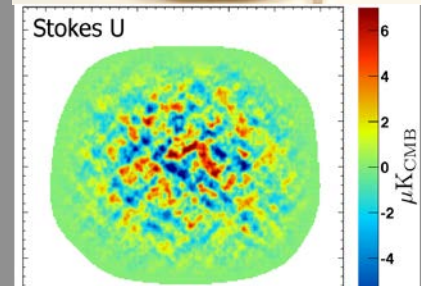
Inter-University Research Institute Corporation  
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization  
Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies

# Cosmic Inflation and Neutrino Masses at POLARBEAR CMB Polarization Experiment

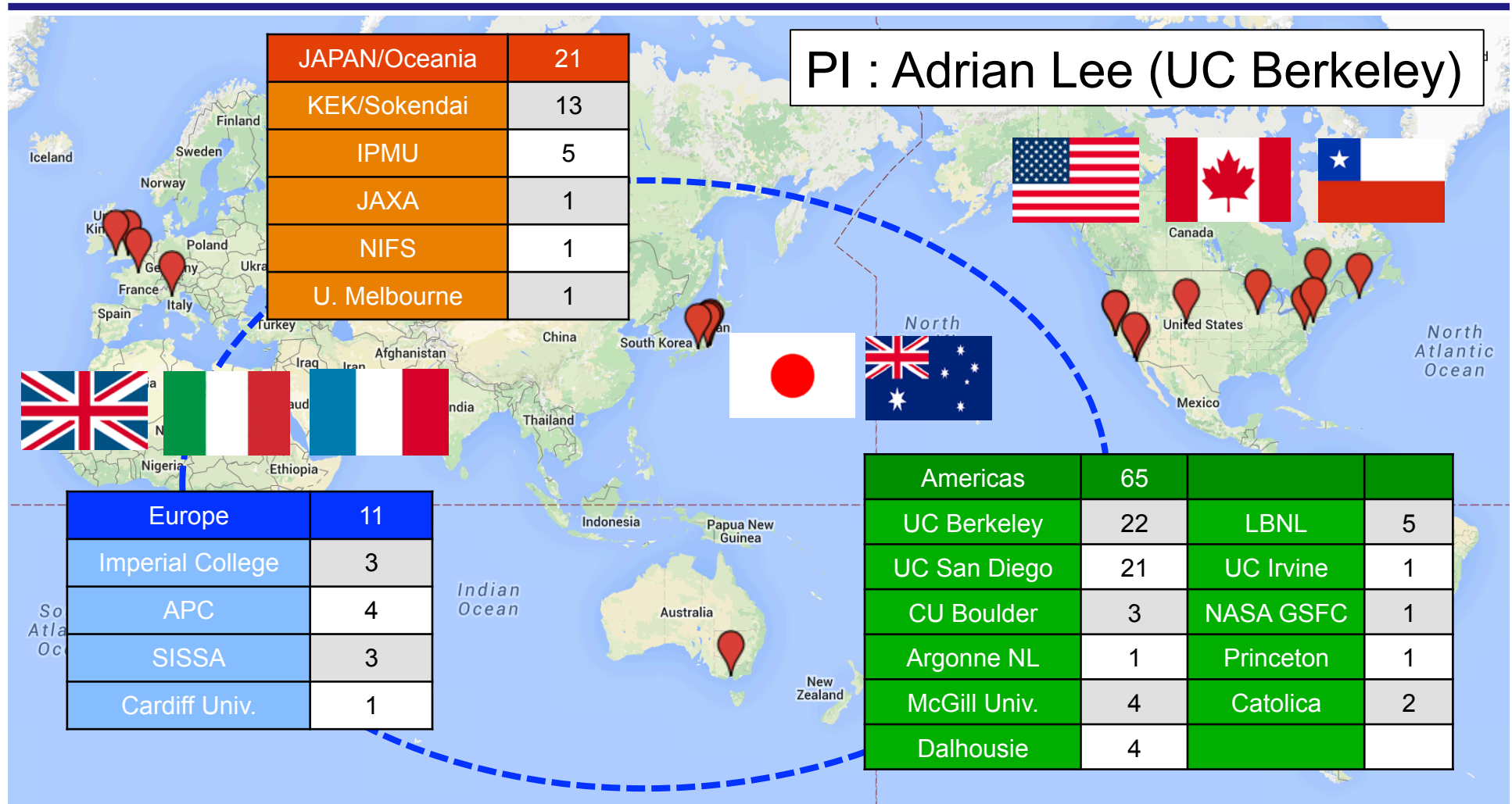
WIN2015, June 12, 2015

Masaya Hasegawa  
(KEK)

On behalf of POLARBEAR/  
Simons Array Collaboration



# POLARBEAR Collaboration



8 countries, 20 institutes, ~100 people

- **POLARBEAR Project**
  - Motivations : Inflation and  $\nu$  masses
  - Instruments and Observation
- **Recent achievements**
- **Status & Prospects**
  - POLARBEAR-2/Simons array
- **Summary**

# What's POLARBEAR ?

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- POLARBEAR is
  - Ground-based CMB Polarization Experiment

# What's POLARBEAR ?

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- POLARBEAR is
  - Ground-based CMB Polarization Experiment
  - Aiming the detection/characterization of 'B-mode (odd-parity)' polarization pattern originating [primordial gravitational wave](#) and [gravitational lensing effect](#).

# What's POLARBEAR ?

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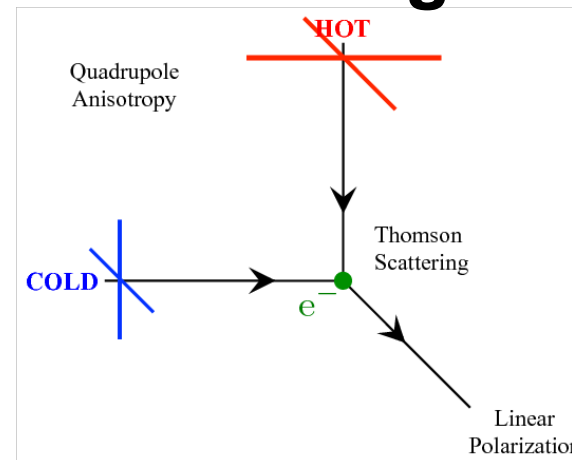
- POLARBEAR is
  - Ground-based CMB Polarization Experiment
  - Aiming the detection/characterization of 'B-mode (odd-parity)' polarization pattern originating primordial gravitational wave and gravitational lensing effect.

Science targets are  
“Inflation” and “Neutrino masses” !

# Science with CMB B-mode

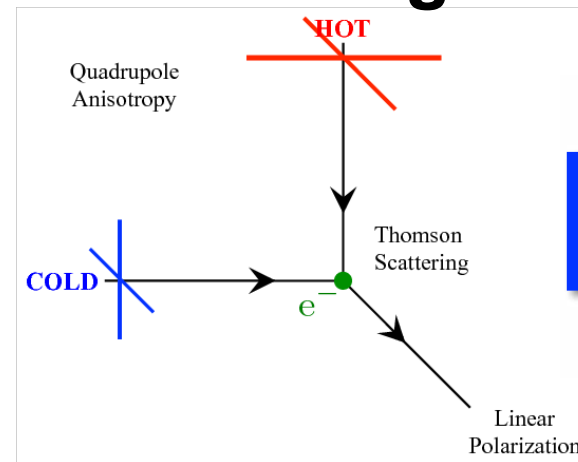
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## Thomson Scattering on LSS

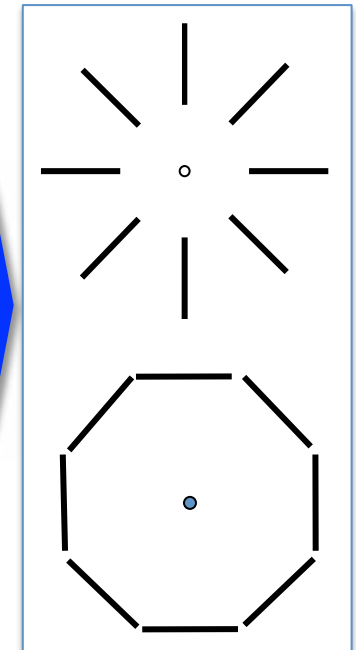


# Science with CMB B-mode

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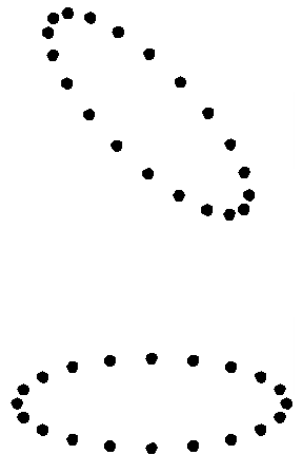
## E-mode



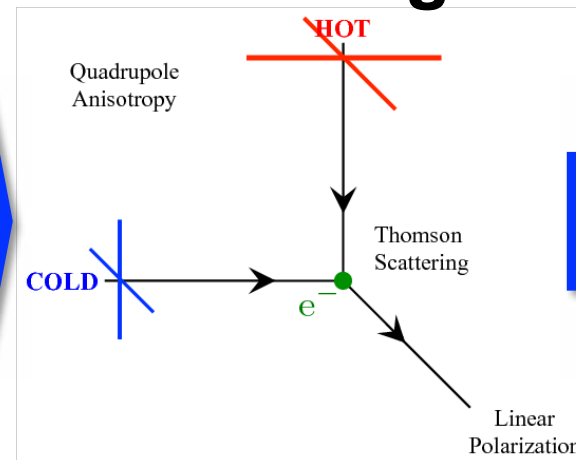


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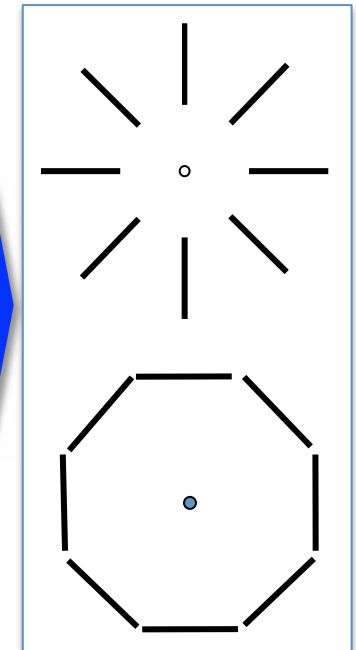
Gravitational  
Wave



Thomson  
Scattering on LSS

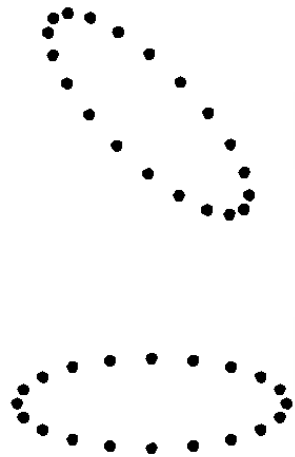


*E*-mode

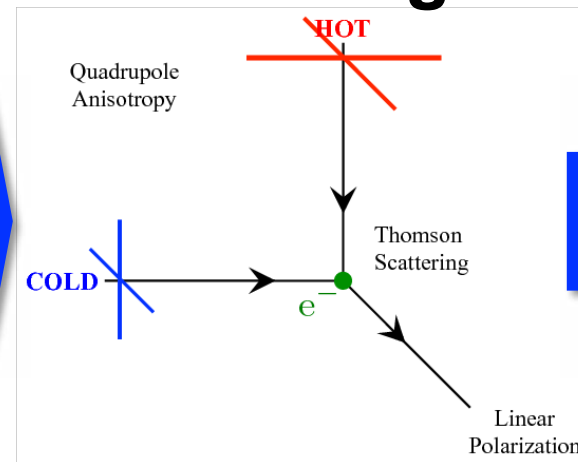


# Science with CMB B-mode

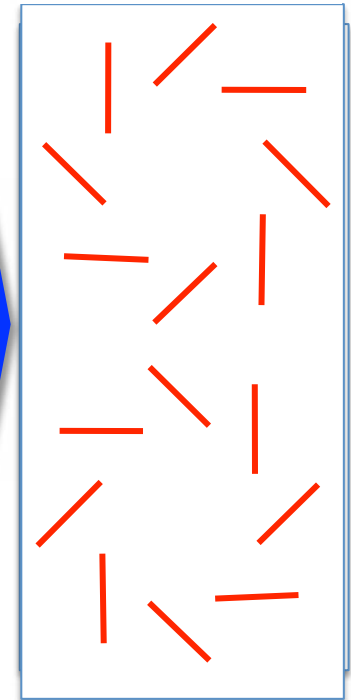
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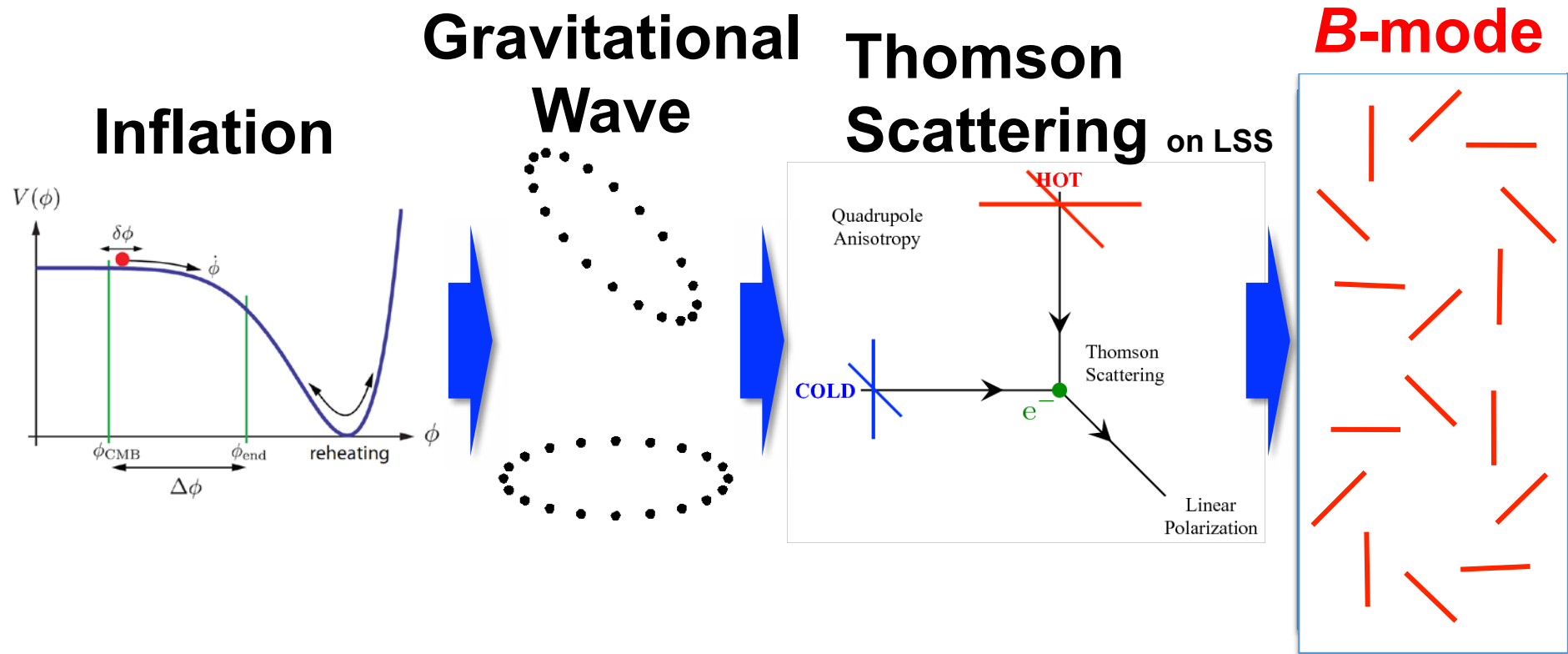
Thomson  
Scattering on LSS



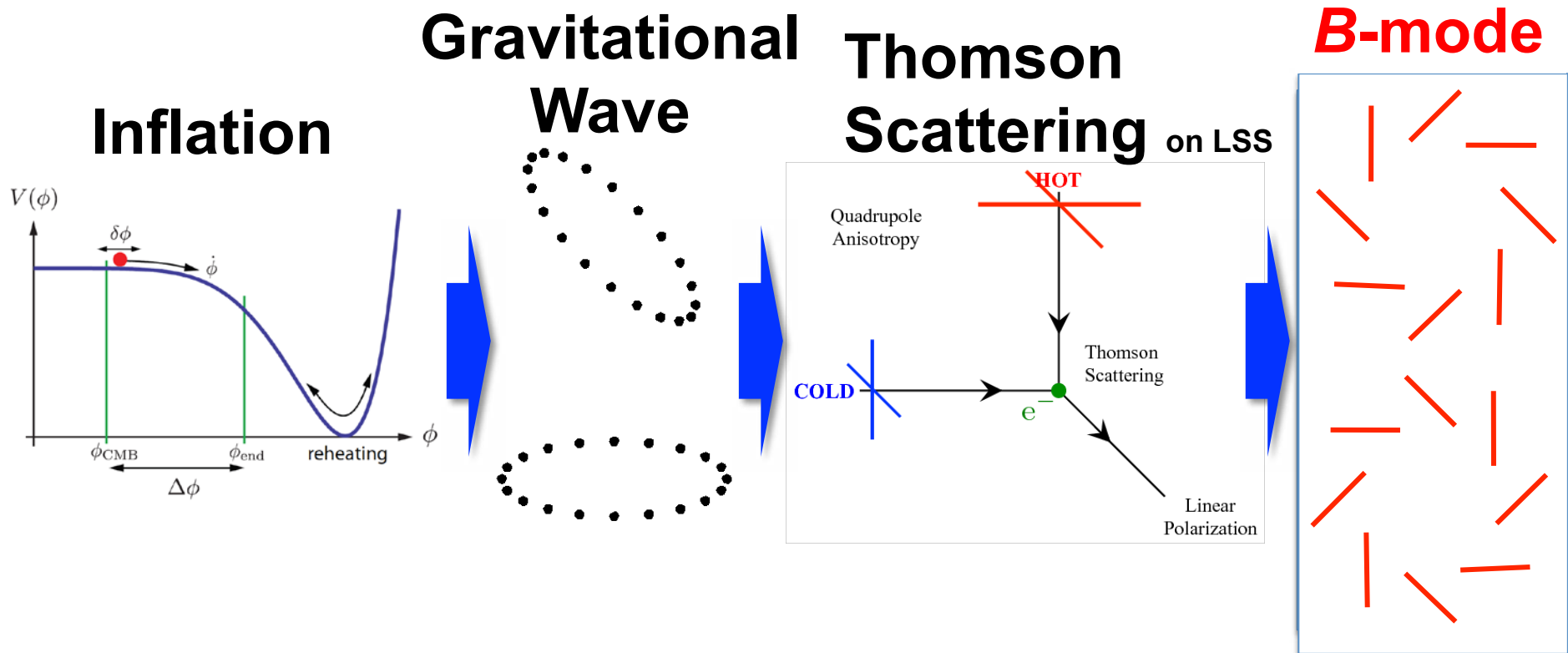
**B-mode**



# Science with CMB B-mode

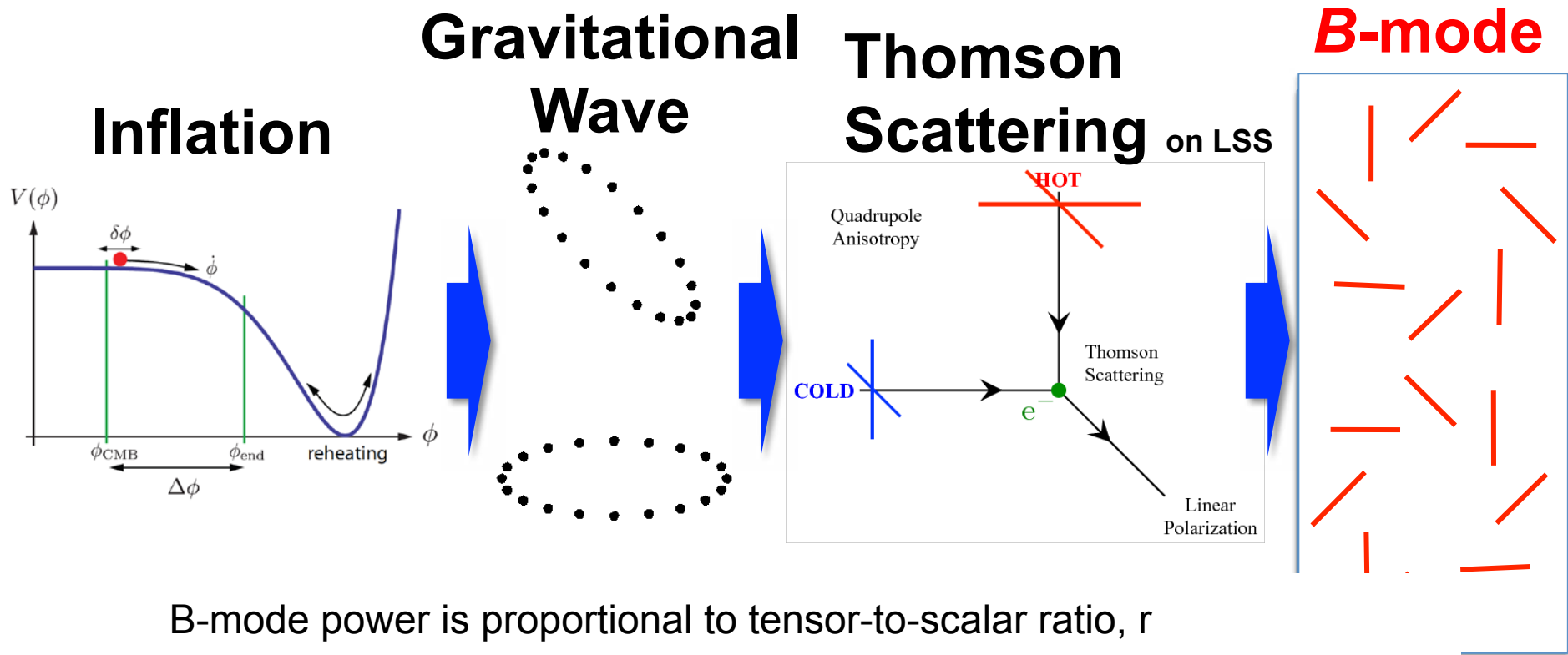


# Science with CMB B-mode



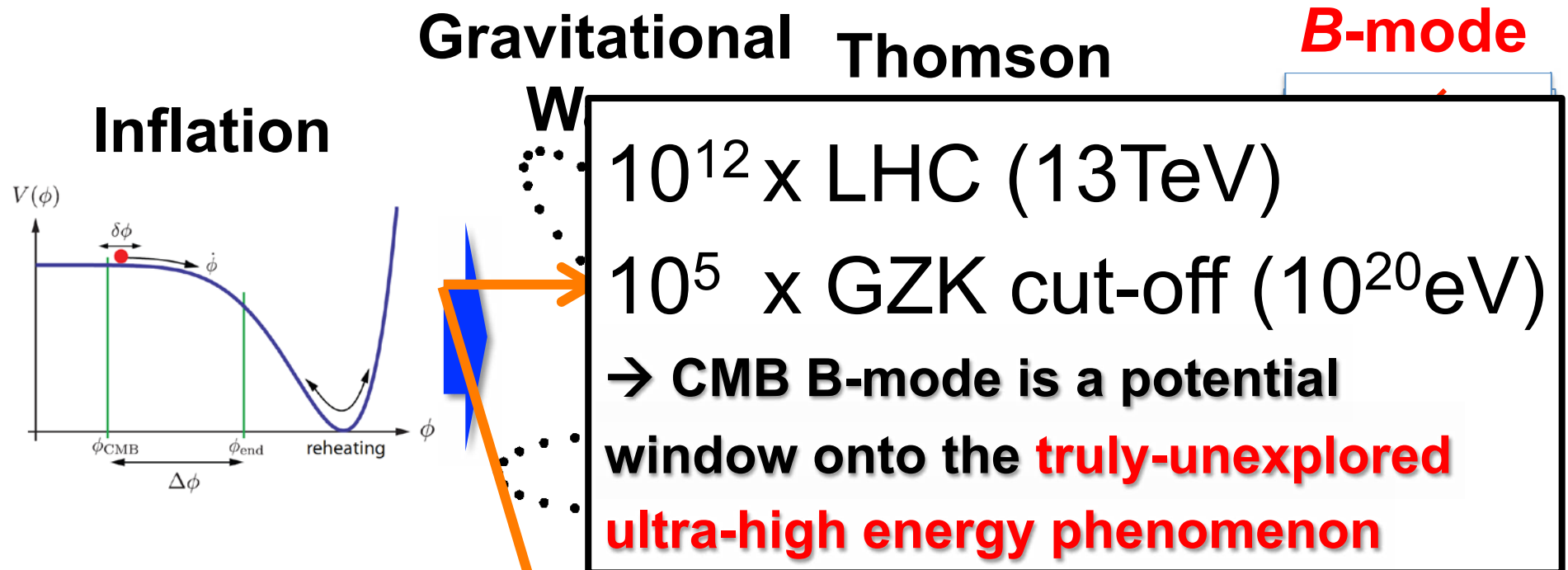
**B-mode is a smoking gun signature of inflationary universe!**

# Science with CMB B-mode



$$V^{1/4} = 1.06 \times 10^{16} \times \left( \frac{r}{0.01} \right)^{1/4} \text{ GeV}$$

# Science with CMB B-mode



B-mode power is proportional to tensor-to-scalar ratio,  $r$

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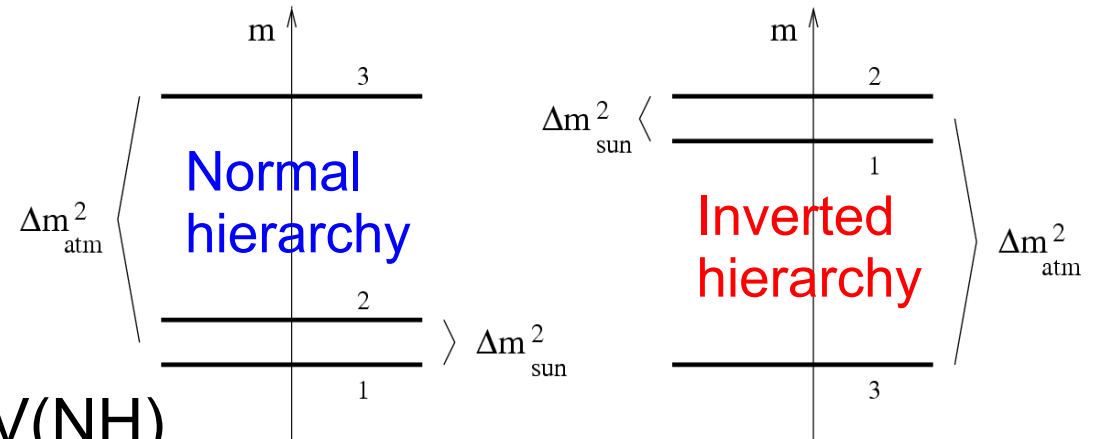
# Neutrino Mass

## Neutrino Oscillation

$$\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m_{\text{sol}}^2 \sim 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma m_{\nu} > 0.10 \text{ (IH) or } 0.05 \text{ eV (NH)}$$



- Oscillation experiments confirmed “non-zero neutrino masses”, but its absolute scale is still unknown.
- The region of interest is sub-eV region.

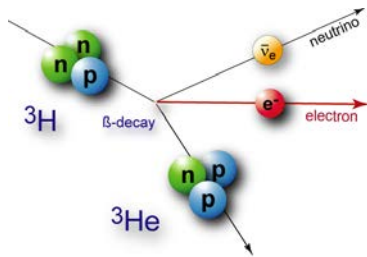
$$0.05 \text{ eV} < \Sigma m_{\nu} < \sim 1.3 \text{ eV}$$

Neutrinos are relativistic at LSS.

# Neutrino Mass

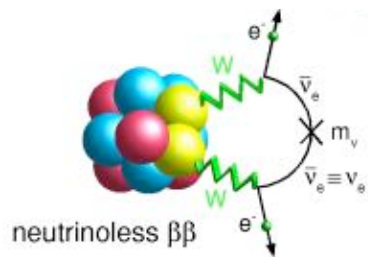
## Probes to sub-eV Neutrino Mass

### (Particle physics) Single Beta Decay



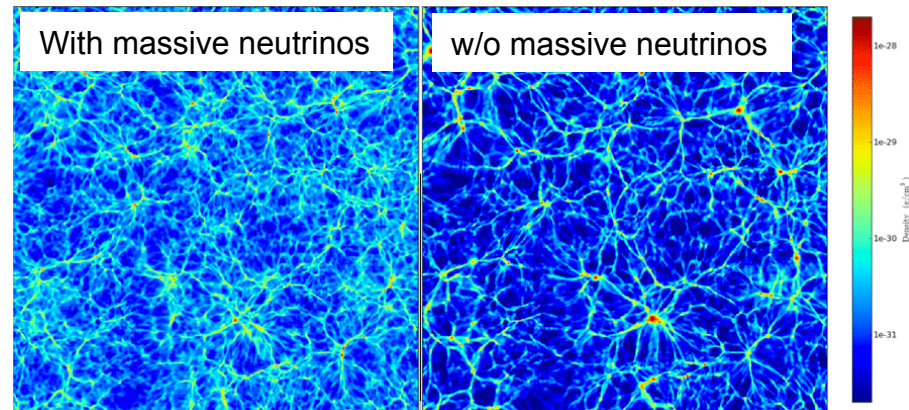
- Effective Mass
- KATRIN will reach 200meV sensitivity in ~5 years.

### (Particle and Nuclear Physics) 0-ν Double Beta Decay



- Majorana Mass
- Sensitivity below 100 meV in 5 years (KamLAND...)

### (Cosmology and Astrophysics) Large Scale Structure



- Sum of  $\nu$  Masses
- Sensitivity below “oscillation limit” in ~5 years.

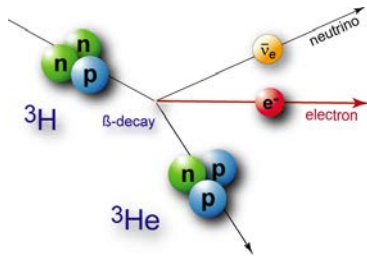
Probe  $\Sigma m_\nu$  is complementary to that from particle physics.



# Neutrino Mass

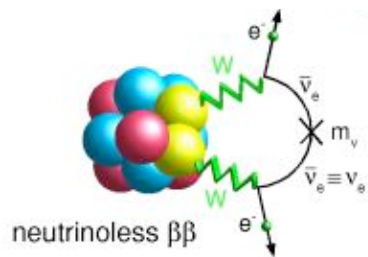
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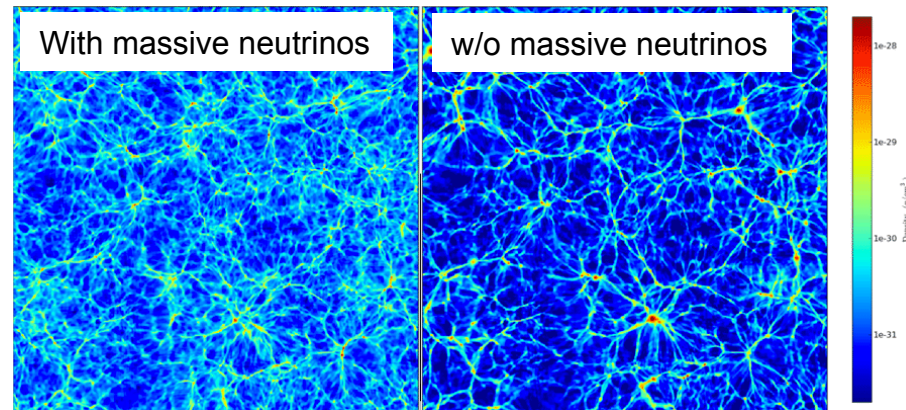
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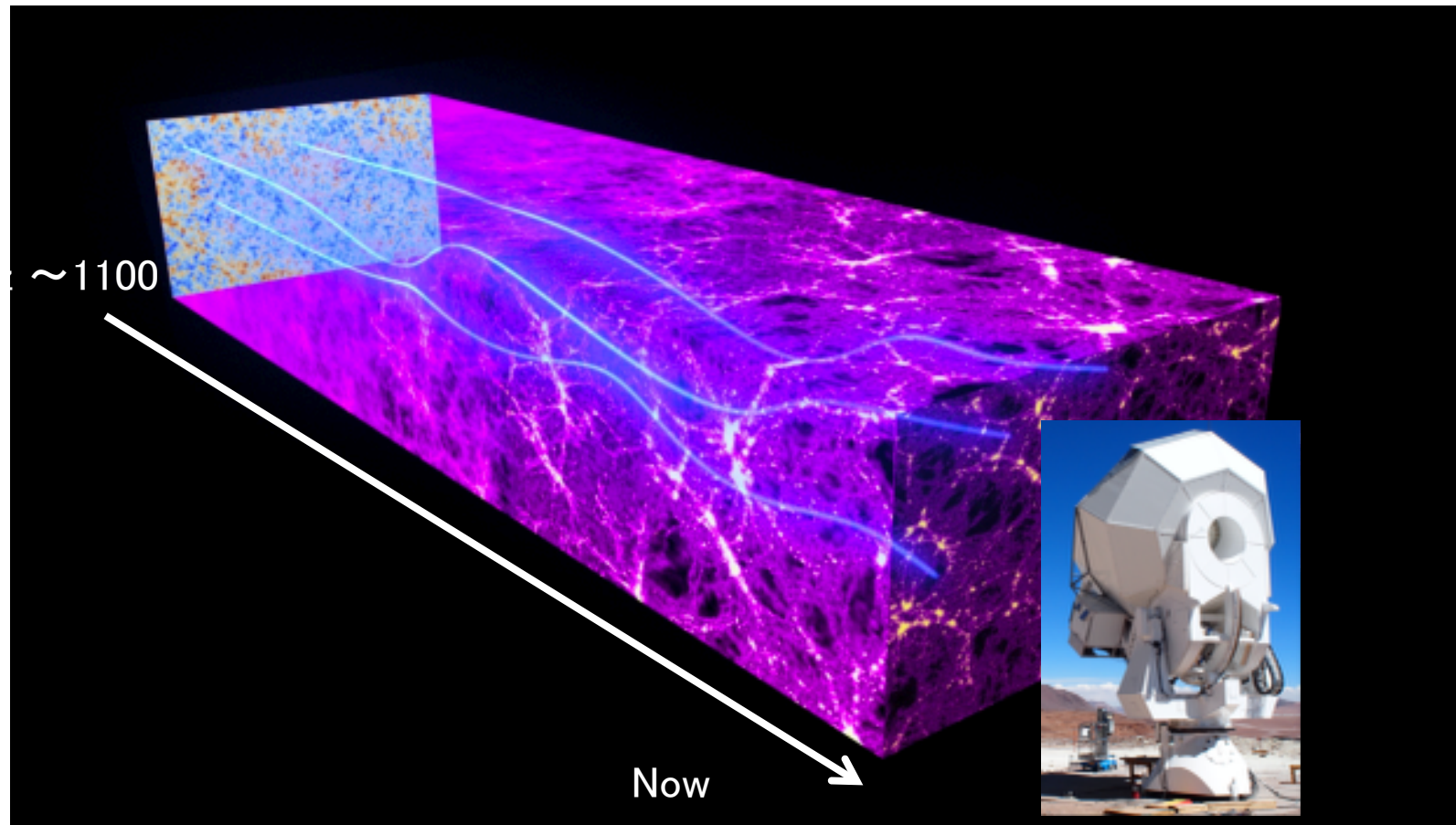


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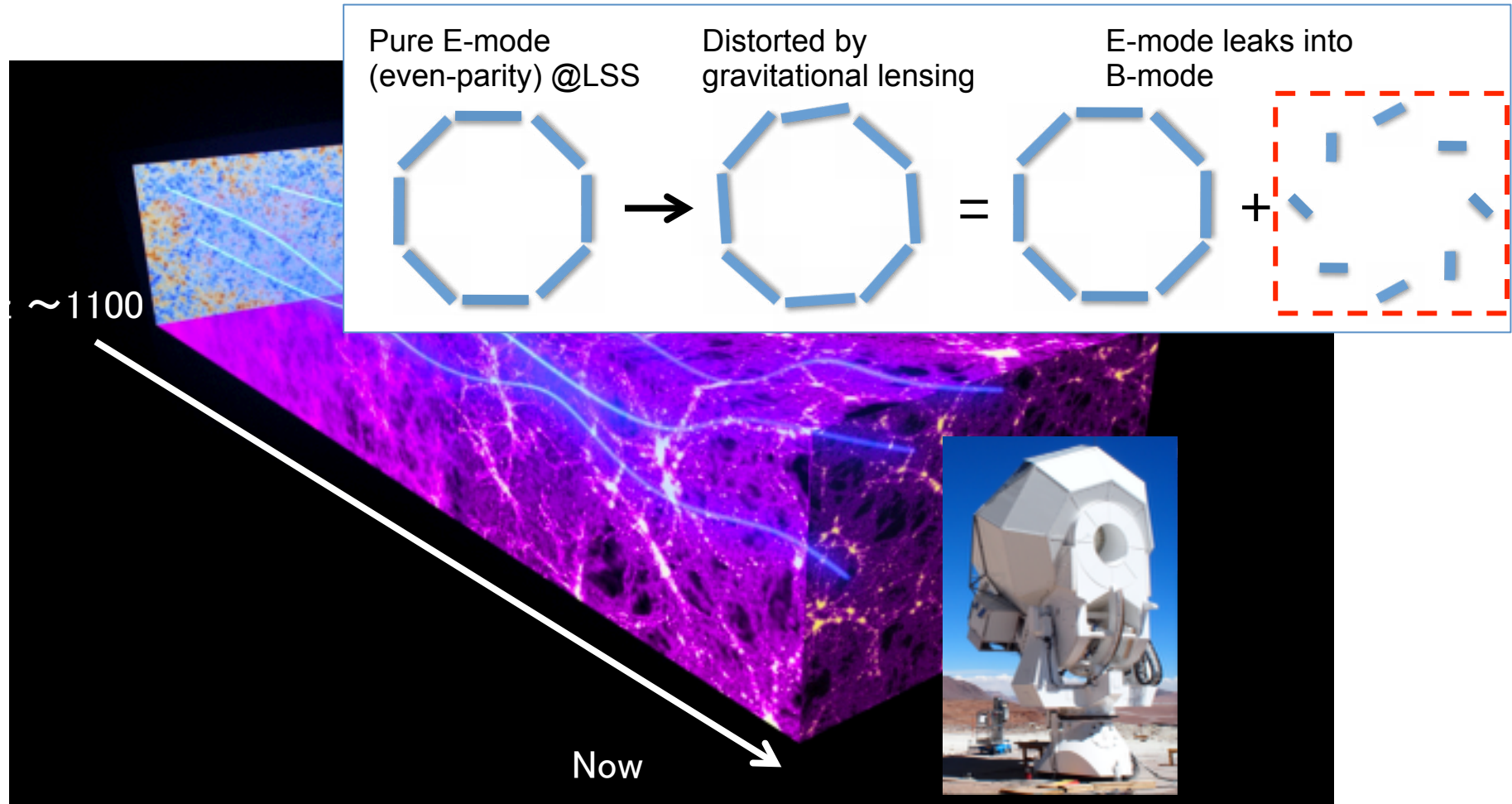
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# Lensing B-mode

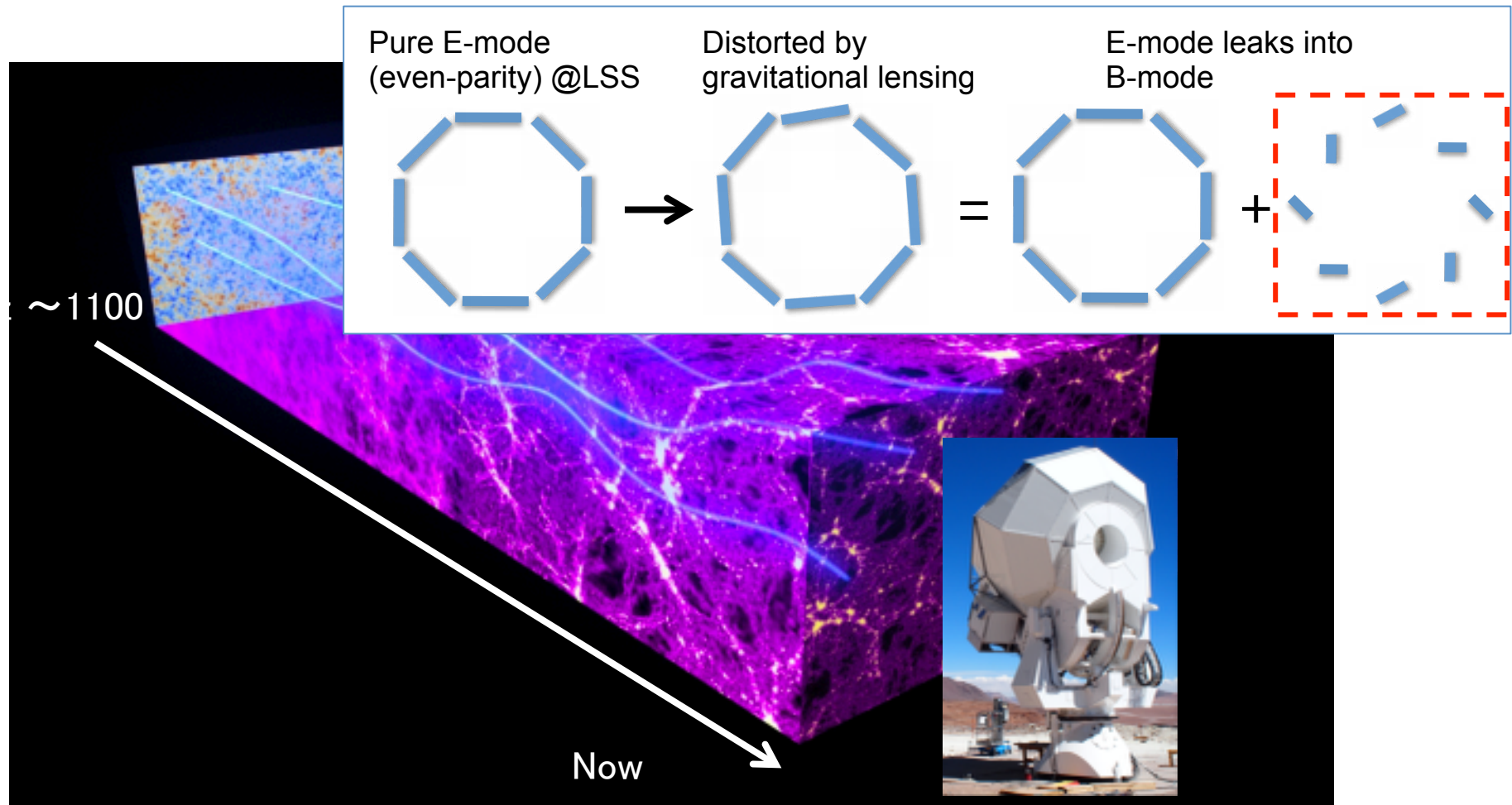
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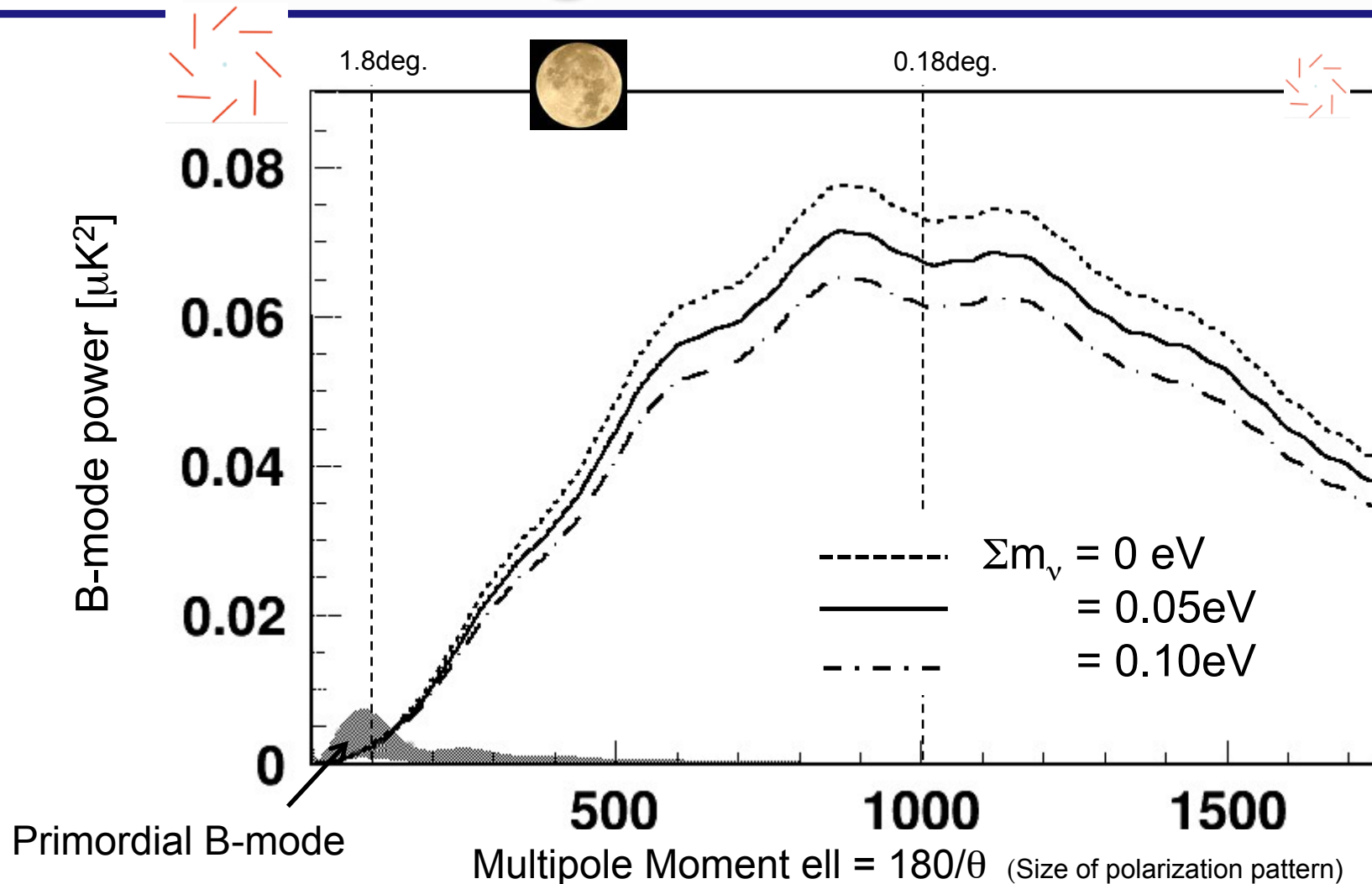


# Lensing B-mode



B-mode is the signature of lensing, and good tracer of LSS.

# Lensing B-mode Power



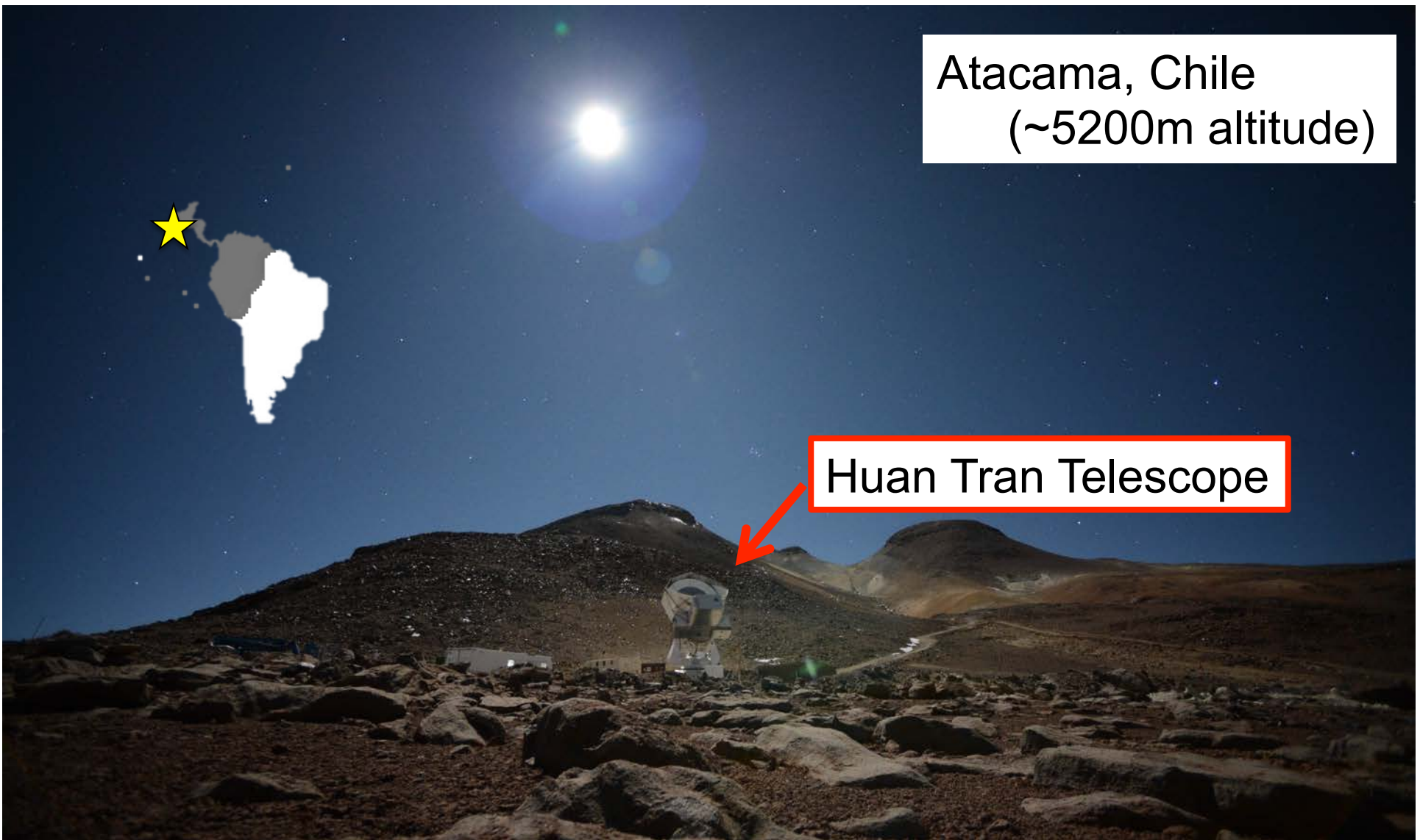
The lensing B-mode amplitude is sensitive to  $\Sigma m_\nu$ .

# POLARBEAR Experiment

# POLARBEAR Site

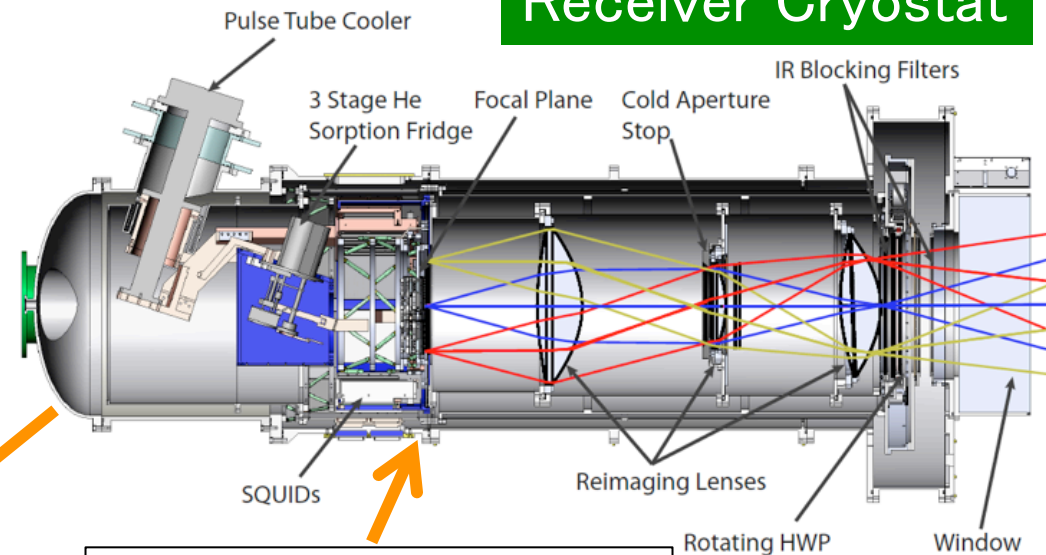
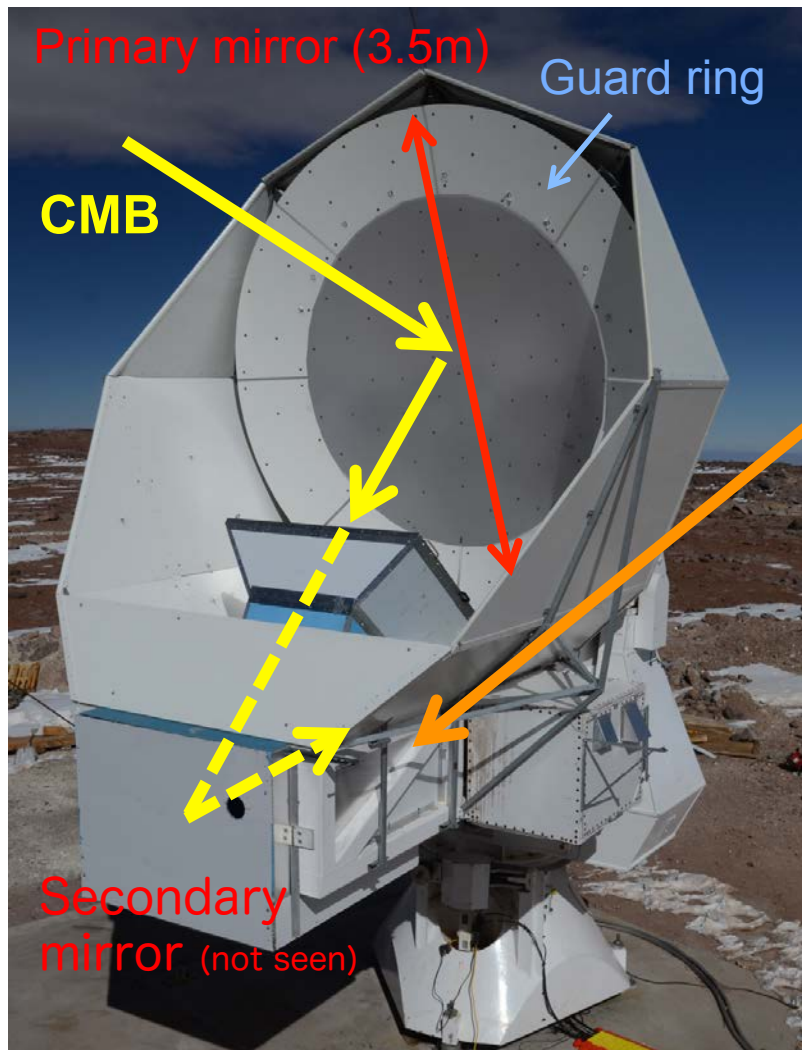
Atacama, Chile  
(~5200m altitude)

Huan Tran Telescope



# Huan Tran Telescope (HTT)

## Receiver Cryostat



Focal plane (250mK)

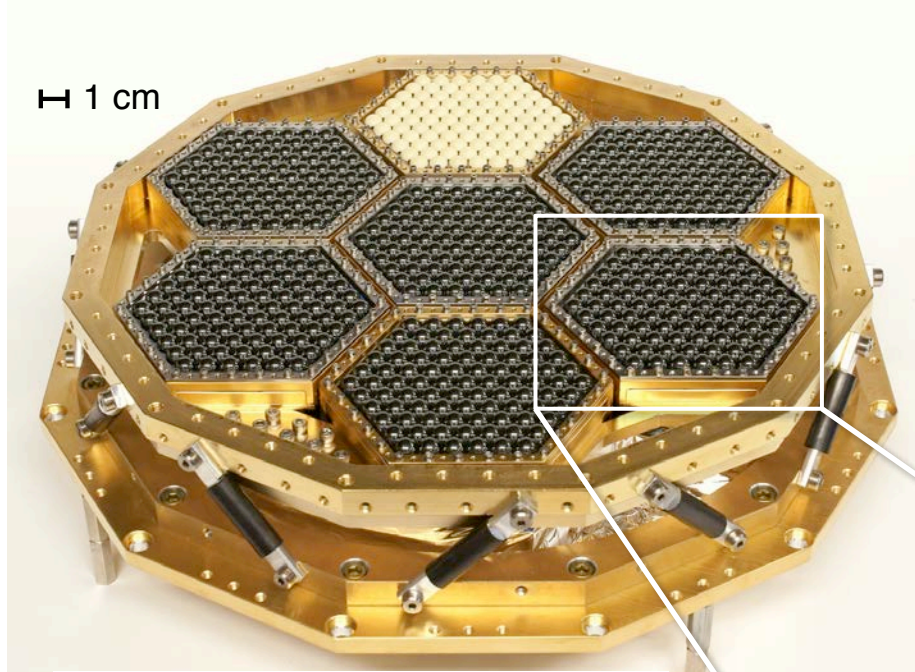
- Off-axis Gregorian-Dragone
- 2.5m primary precision machined mirror → FWHM = 3.5' achieved

**Good enough angular resolution to measure the lensing B-mode signal**

24



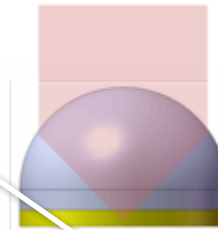
# POLARBEAR-1 Focal Plane



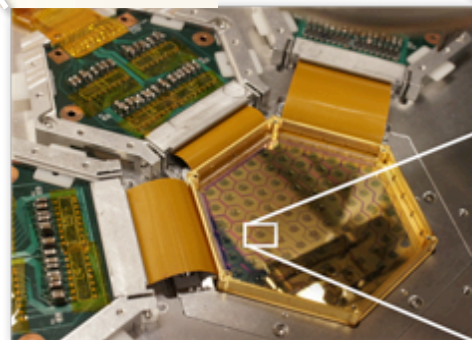
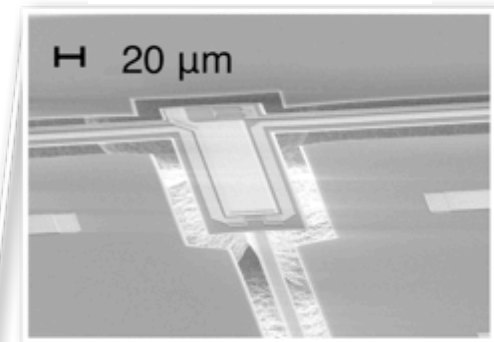
637 pixels  
(91 pixels/wafer x 7 wafers)  
1274 TES bolometers

Array sensitivity :  
 $23 \mu\text{K}\sqrt{\text{s}}$

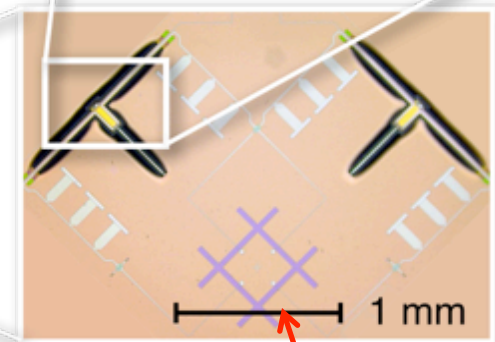
Lenslet



TES bolometer



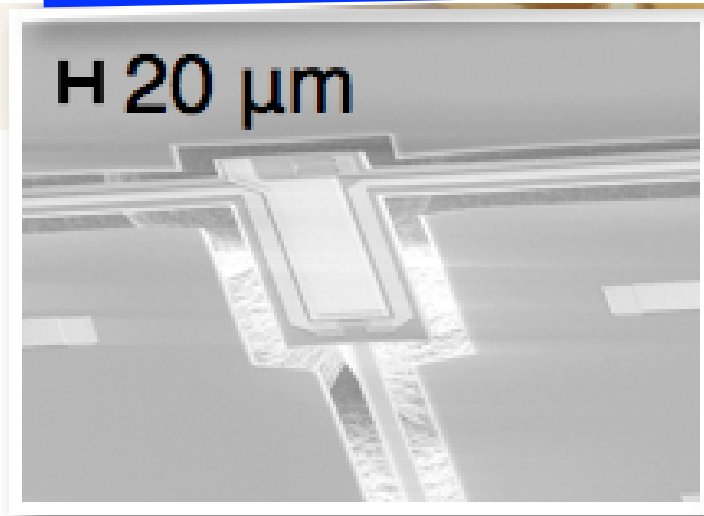
Wafer module



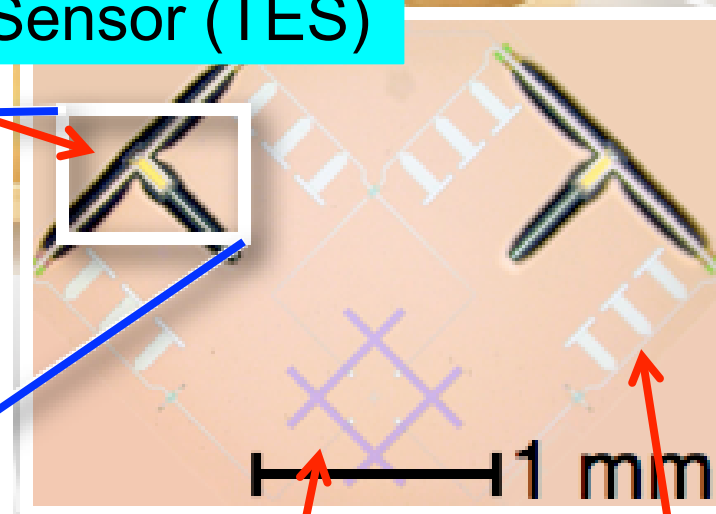
2 TES bolometers/pixel with  
dual-polarization double-slot  
dipole antenna

# POLARBEAR-1 Focal Plane

Superconducting Transition Edge Sensor (TES)



Polarization is measured by pair-differencing



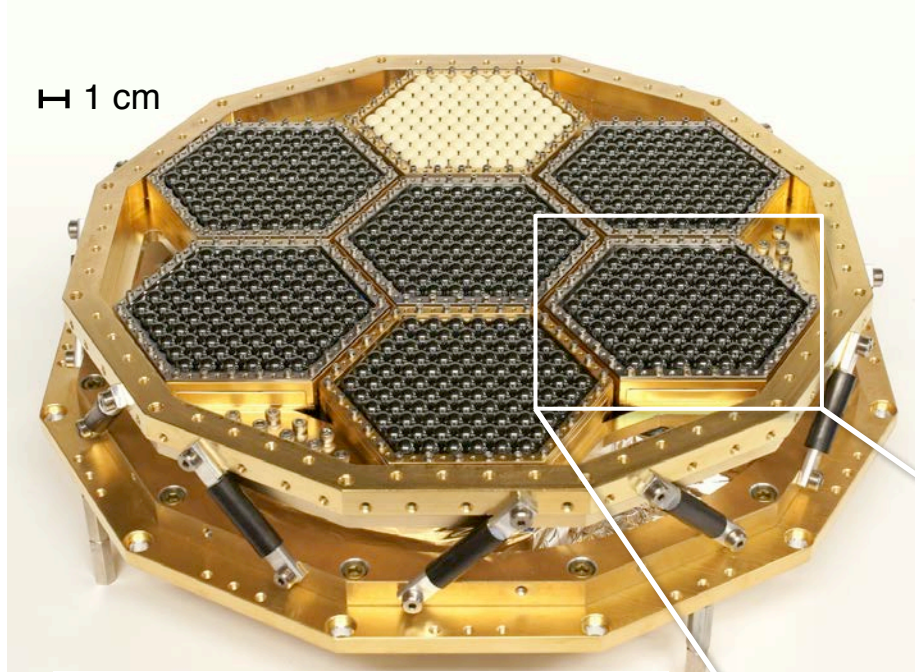
Antenna (dual-polarization double-slot dipole antenna)

Micro strip filter (150GHz)

Water module

2 TES bolometers/pixel with dual-polarization double-slot dipole antenna

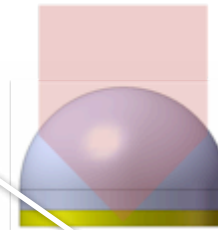
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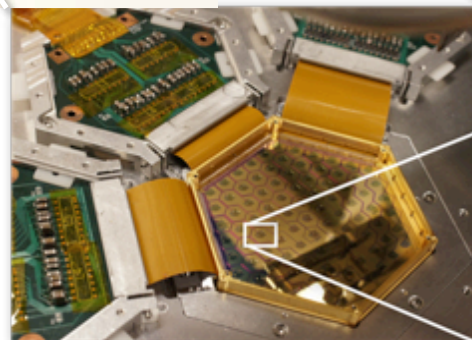
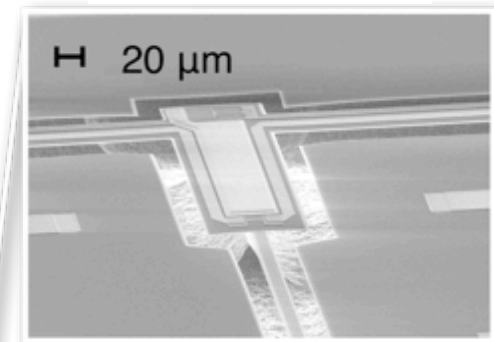
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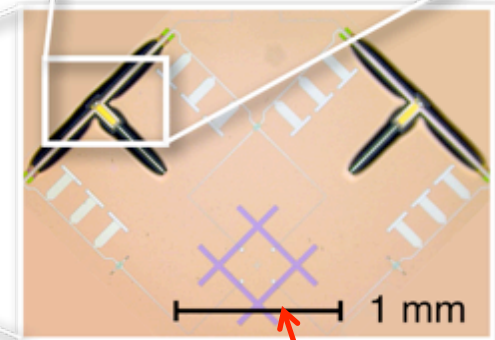
Lenslet



TES bolometer

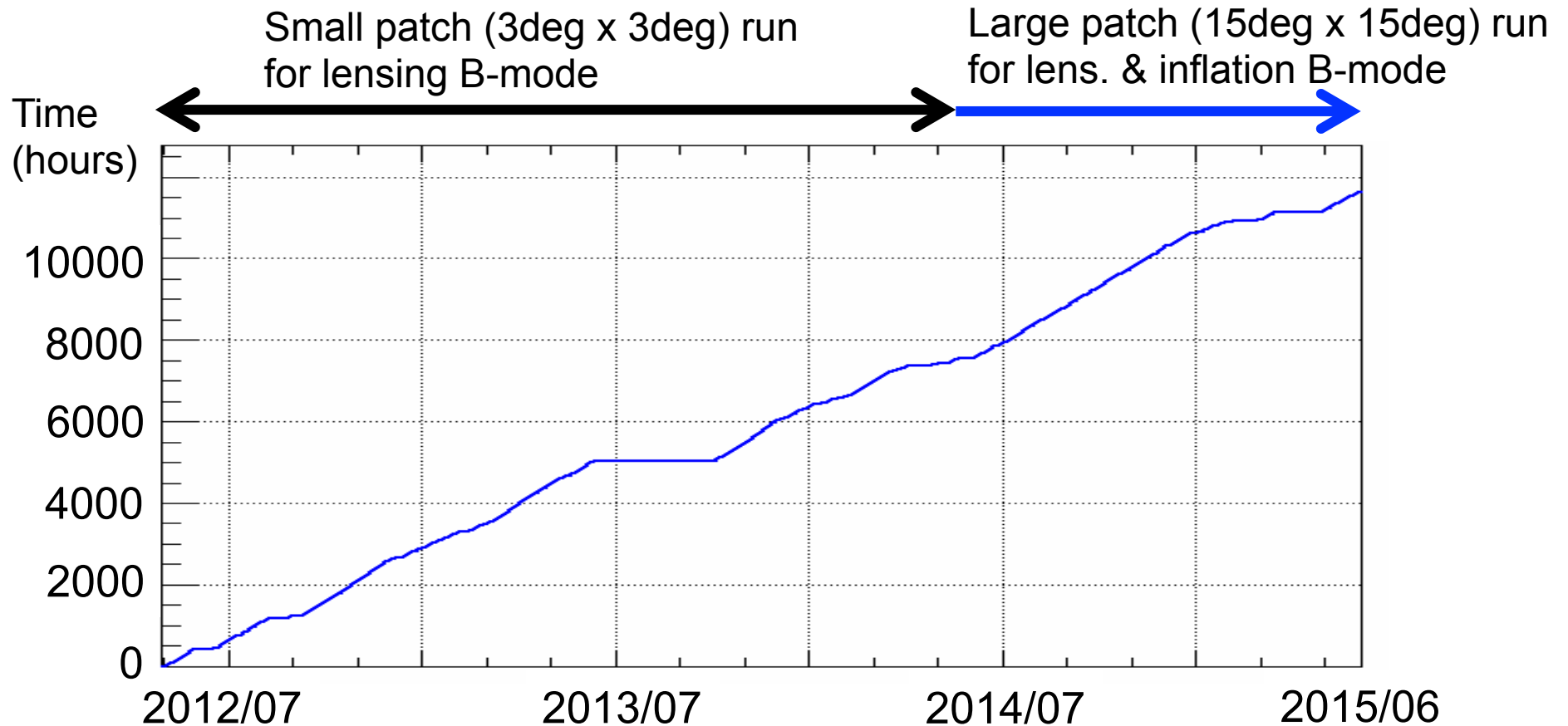


Wafer module



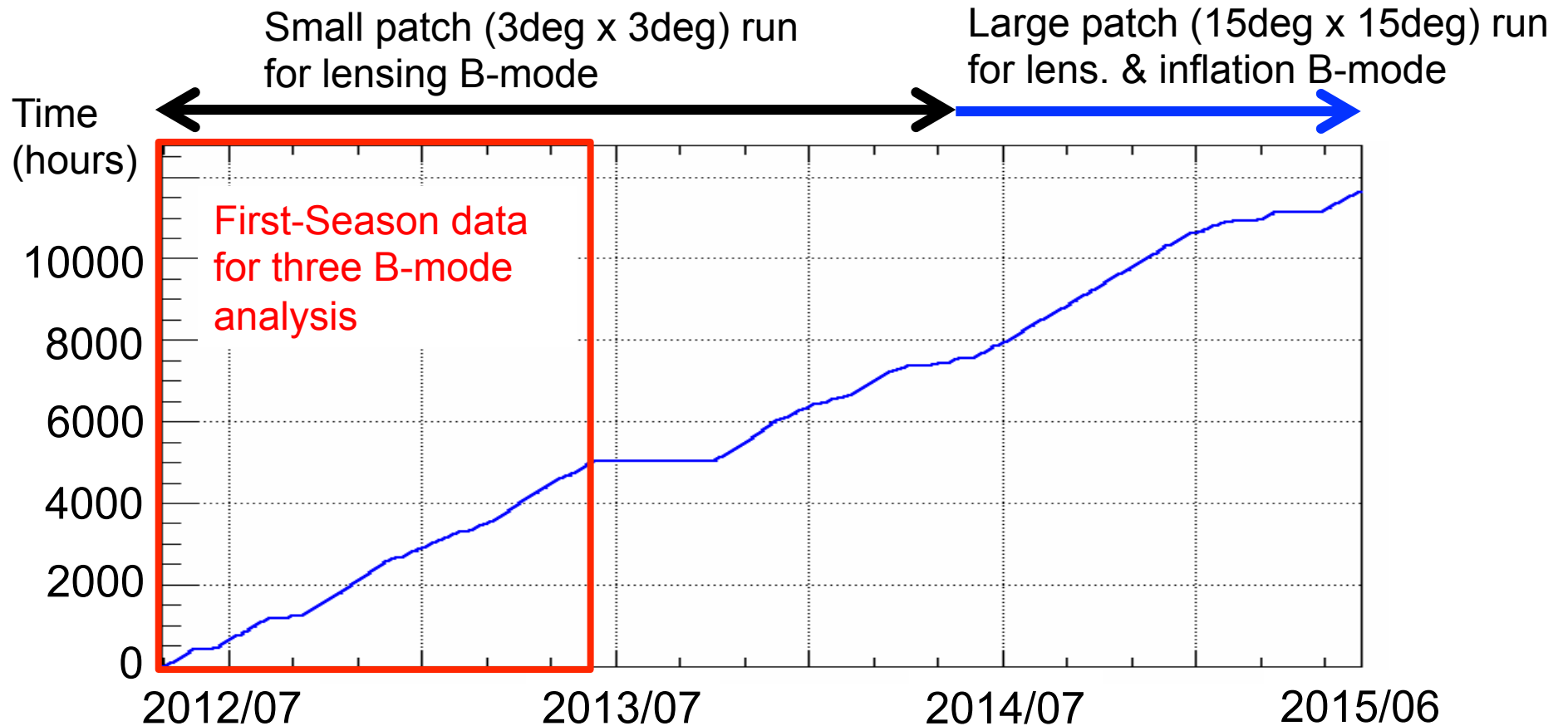
2 TES bolometers/pixel with  
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dipole antenna

# Observation



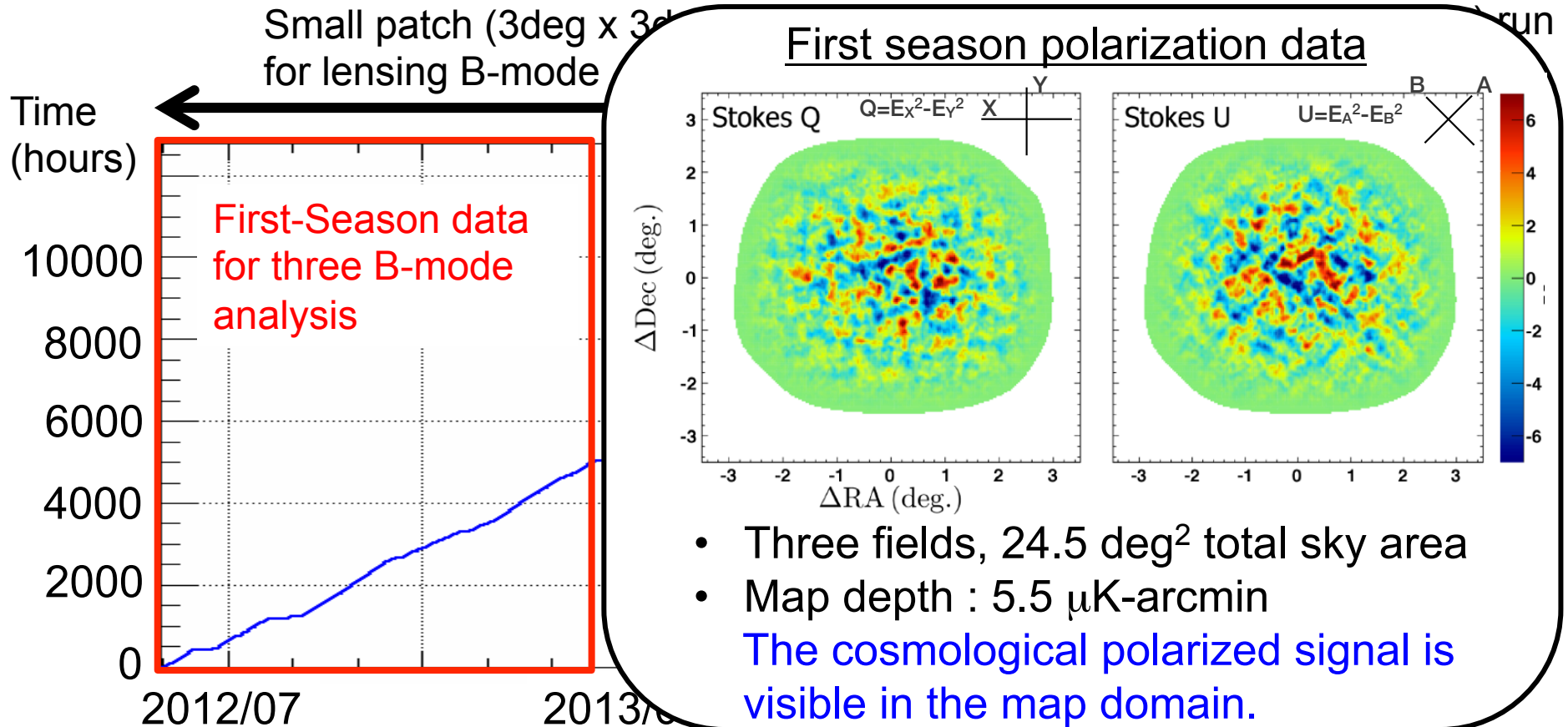
- We started observation in May. 2012, and have collected more than 10000 hour data.
- Released three lensing B-mode results using 1<sup>st</sup> season data.

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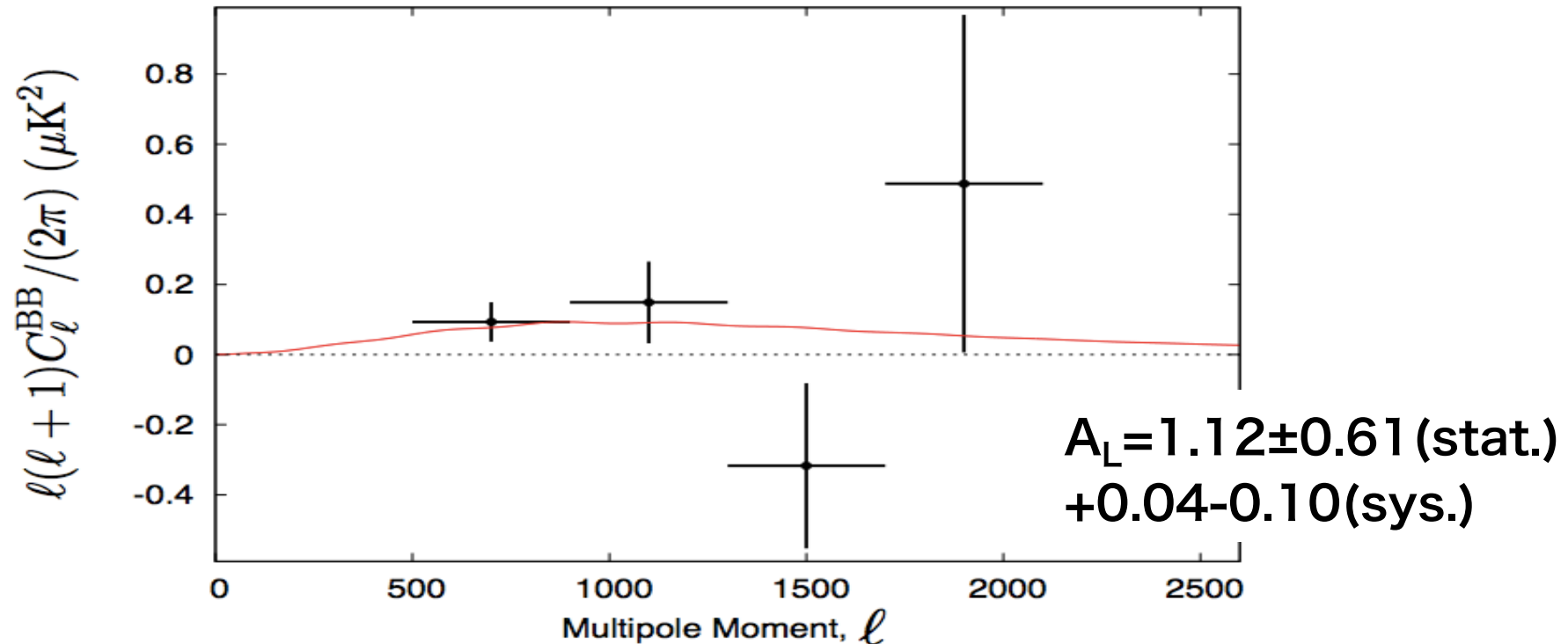


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- Released three lensing B-mode results using 1<sup>st</sup> season data.

# First-Season POLARBEAR Results

## (1) BB Power Spectrum


Astrophys. J. 794, 171



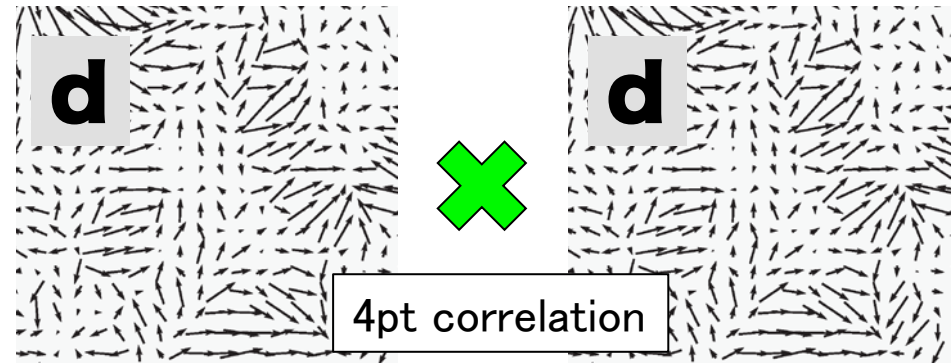
- First measurement of lensing-B mode spectrum.
  - 97.2% rejection of “no lensing B-mode”
  - Amplitude is consistent with  $\Lambda$ CDM expectation

# First-Season POLARBEAR Results

## (2) Lensing deflection power spectrum

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{d_{EE}}(\mathbf{L}) &\propto \sum_{\mathbf{l}} \underline{E(\mathbf{l})E(\mathbf{l}')} \\ \underline{d_{EB}}(\mathbf{L}) &\propto \sum_{\mathbf{l}} \underline{E(\mathbf{l})B(\mathbf{l}')} \end{aligned}$$


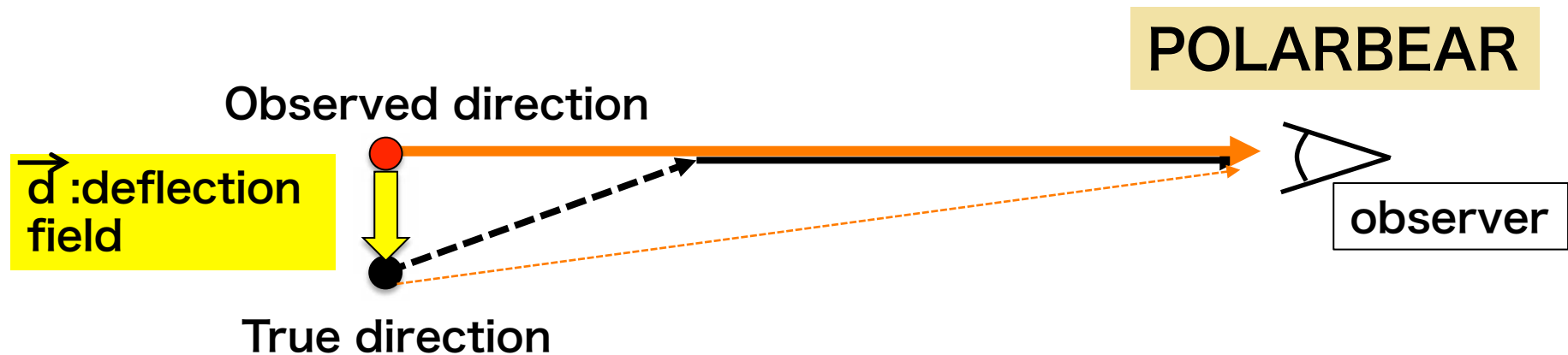
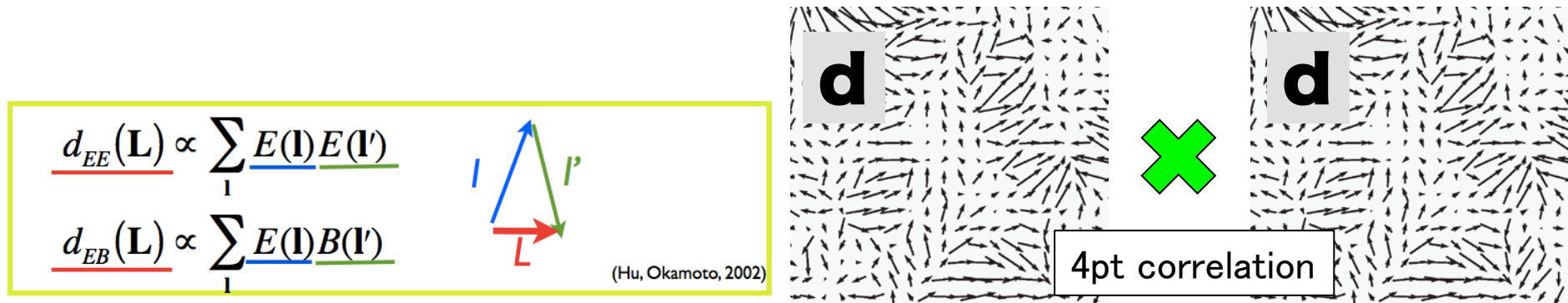
(Hu, Okamoto, 2002)





# First-Season POLARBEAR Results

## (2) Lensing deflection power spectrum



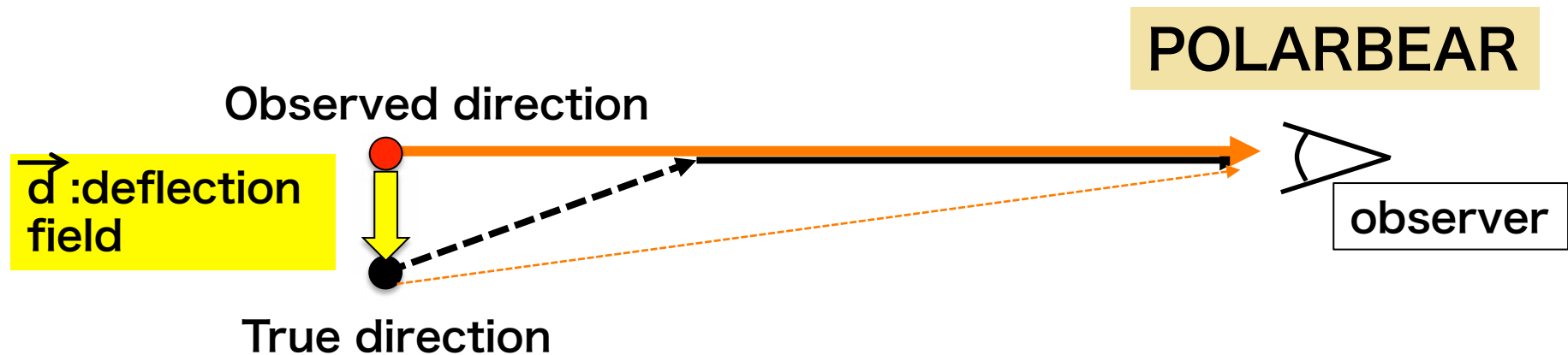
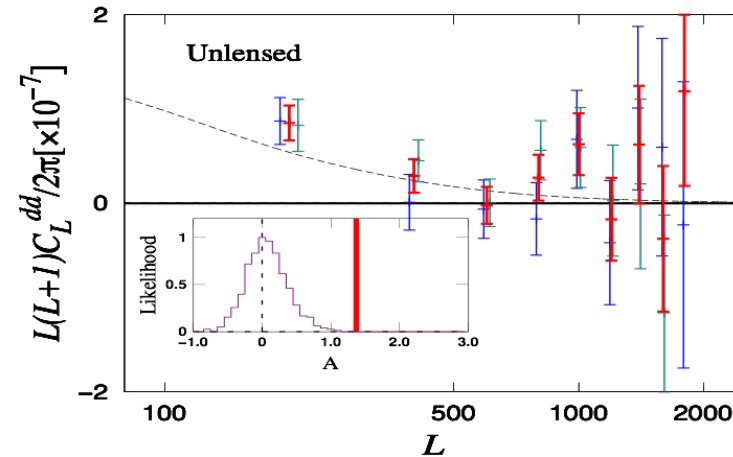
# First-Season POLARBEAR Results

## (2) Lensing deflection power spectrum

4.2 $\sigma$  rejection of “no lensing B-modes”

“First measurement of polarization lensing” with CMB data alone

PRL 112, 021301 (2014).  
(Editor’s suggestion)



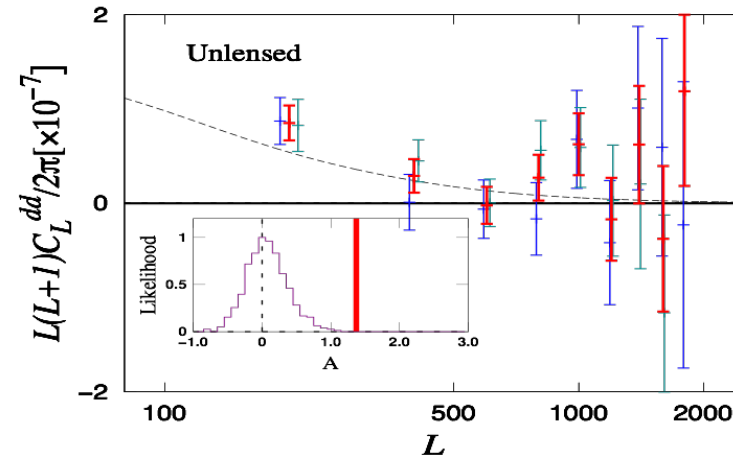
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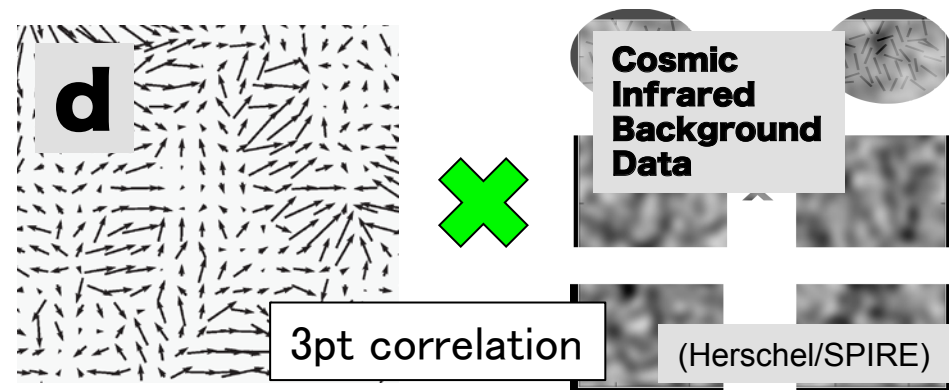
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## (3) Cross correlation with Cosmic Infrared Background



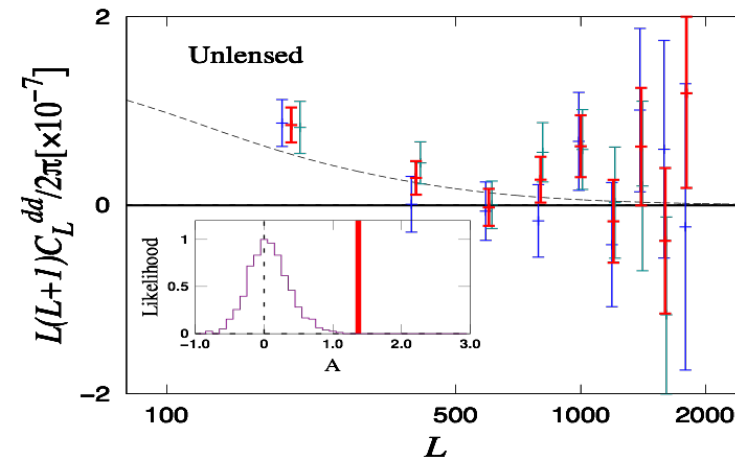
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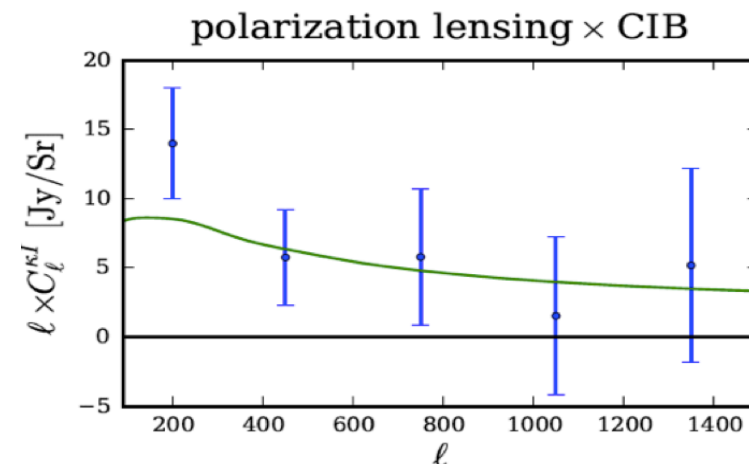
PRL 112, 021301 (2014).  
(Editor’s suggestion)



## (3) Cross correlation with Cosmic Infrared Background

4.0 $\sigma$  evidence of gravitational lensing of CMB polarization

PRL 112, 131302 (2014).  
(Editor’s suggestion)

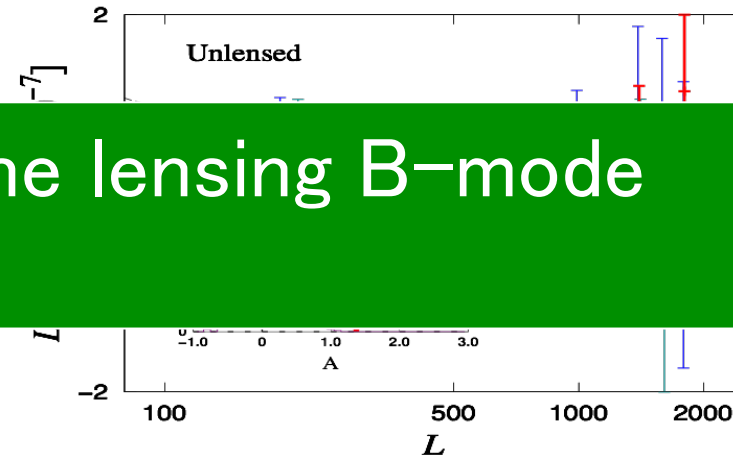


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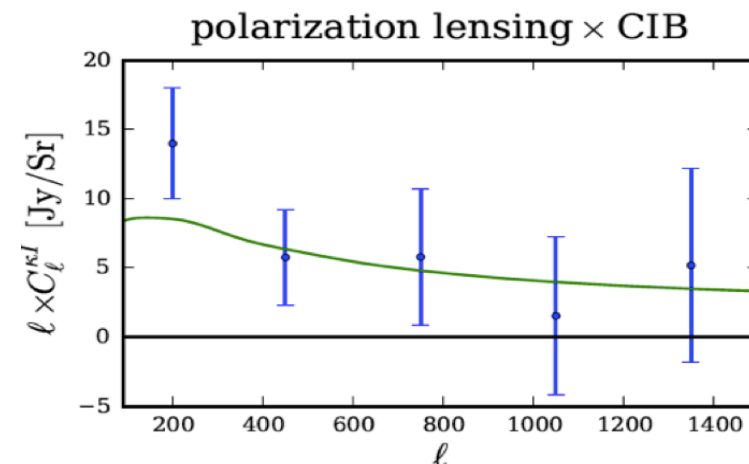
We successfully measure the lensing B-mode with CMB data alone.



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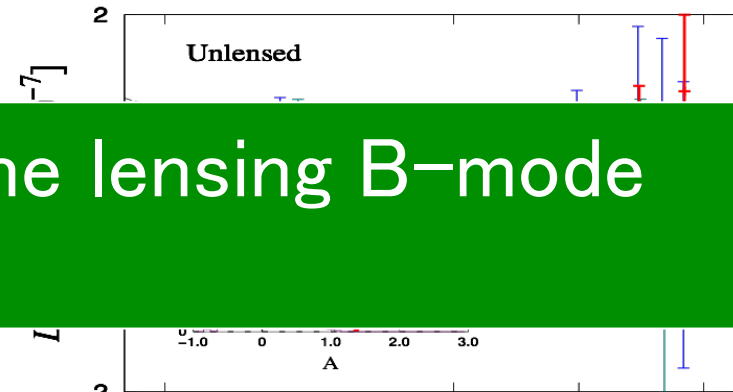


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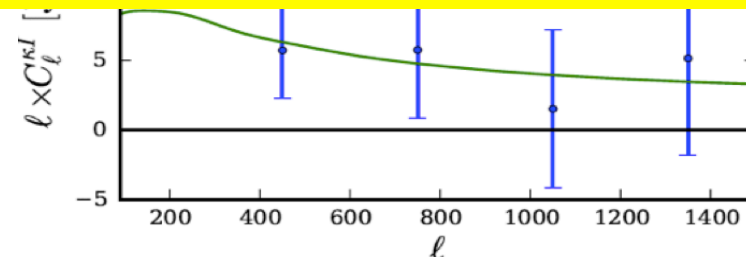
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## (3) Opening the new era of “B-mode” cosmology !

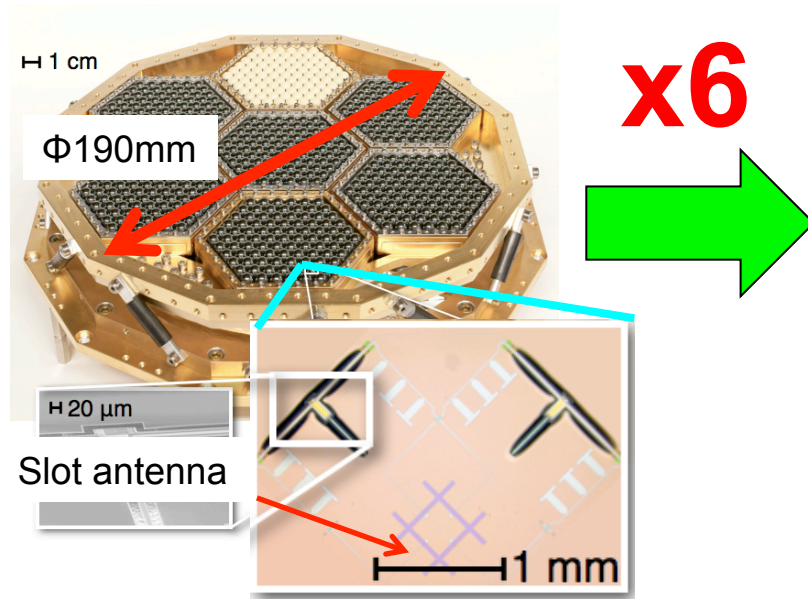
4.0  
len

PRL 112, 131302 (2014).  
(Editor's suggestion)

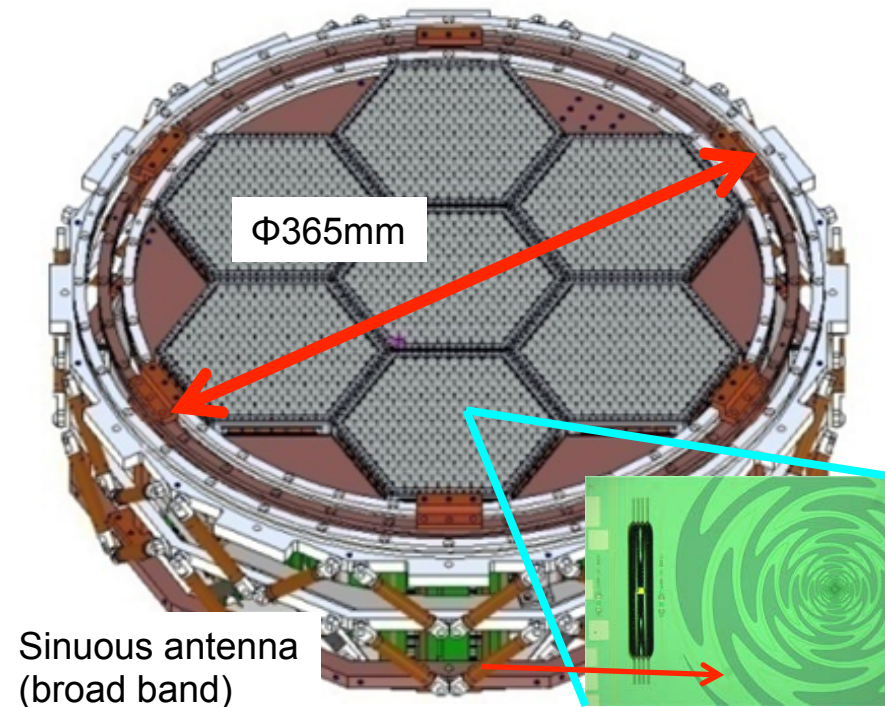


# Next: POLARBEAR-2

POLARBEAR-1  
1274 detector array

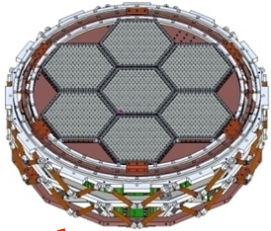


POLARBEAR-2 focal plane

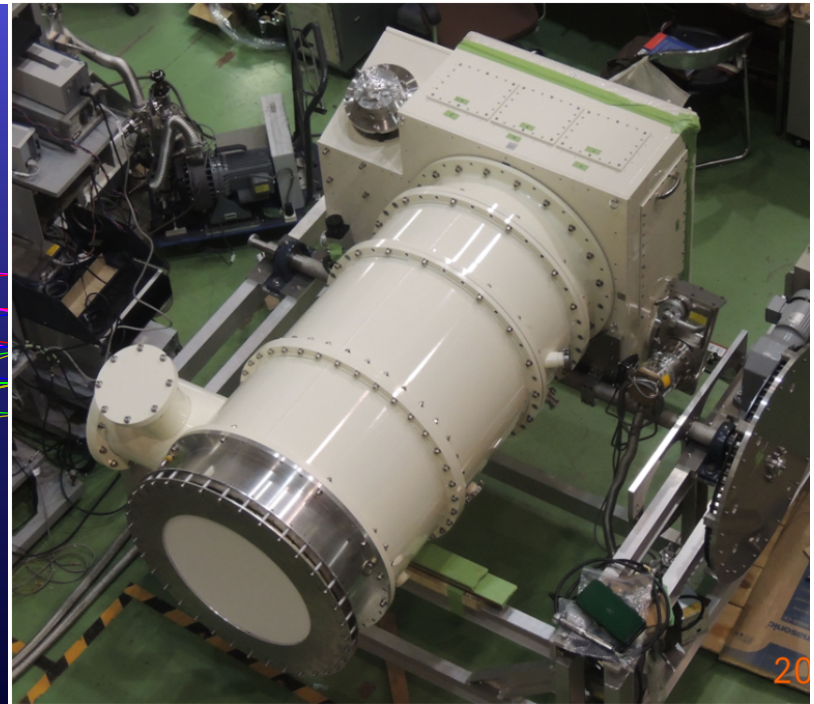
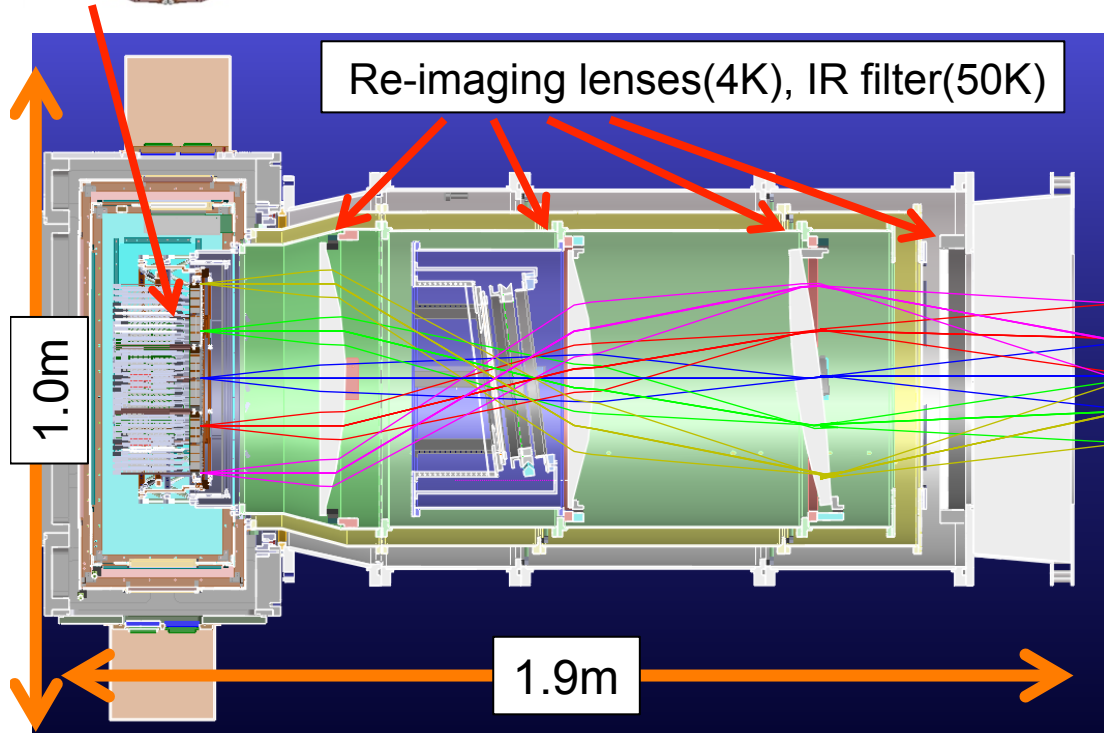


- Larger focal plane ( $\Phi 365$ )
  - 7588 bolometers (~6x increase in mapping speed)
- Multi-chroic pixels with 95/150GHz frequency coverage.

# PB2 receiver assembly @ KEK



250mK focal plane  
(6x the PB1 bolometers)



The receiver will be shipped to Chile next spring.  
(Start taking data in early summer next year)



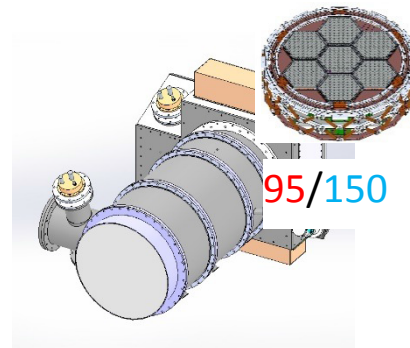
# Simons Array

## Simons Array (= 3 x PB2)

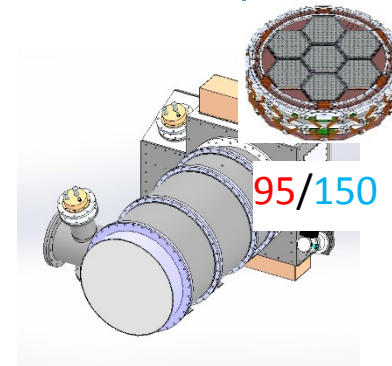
Leverage POLARBEAR experience to rapidly increase sensitivity

- 22,764 bolometers
- Resolution : 3.5' @150GHz
- 3 frequency bands  
(95/150/220GHz)
- Wide sky survey ( $f_{\text{sky}}=65\%$ )

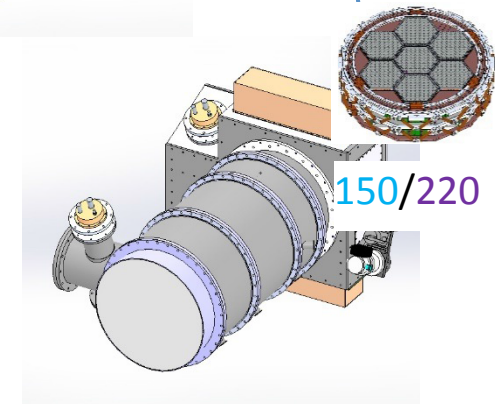
Measurement of B-mode spectrum  
with unprecedented precision.



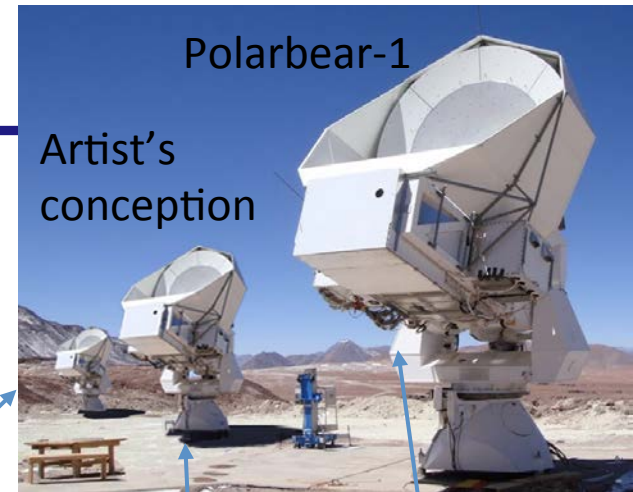
2016



2017



2017

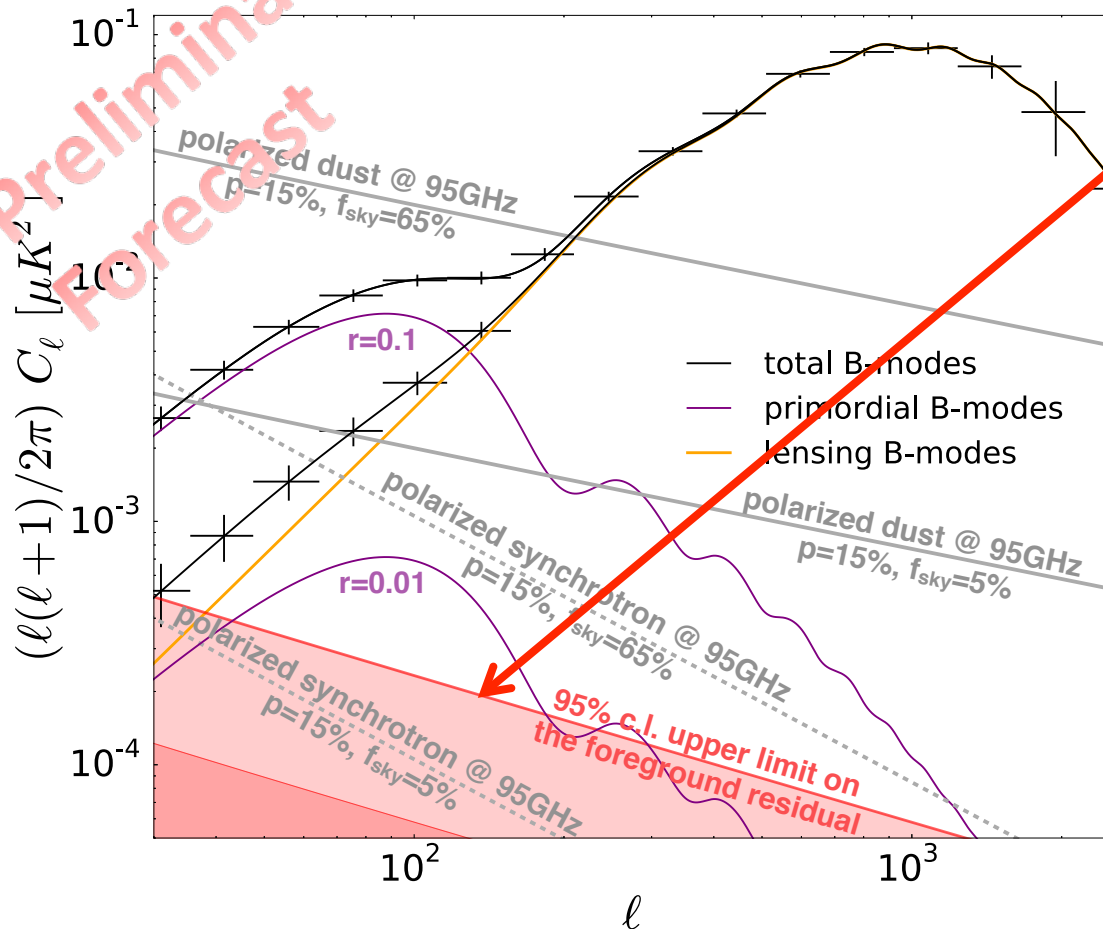


Polarbear-1

Artist's conception

# Simons Array (projected) sensitivity

Preliminary Forecast



Foreground rejection with 95/150/220 GHz, Planck, & C-BASS data

Inflation

- $\sigma(r=0.1) = 6 \times 10^{-3}$   
( $4 \times 10^{-3}$ )

Neutrino mass

- $\sigma(\Sigma m_\nu) = 40 \text{ meV}$   
( $19 \text{ meV}$ )

w/ DESI, BAO

Simons array can contribute to cosmology and particle physics significantly.

# Summary

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- POLARBEAR is a ground-based CMB polarization experiment, aiming to reveal the inflationary universe and neutrino absolute mass scale.
- POLARBEAR-1 : the first measurement of lensing B-mode signal at  $4.7\sigma$  with CMB data alone, and successfully laid the groundwork for neutrino mass measurement.
- POLARBEAR-2/Simons Array is being prepared.  
Stay Tuned !