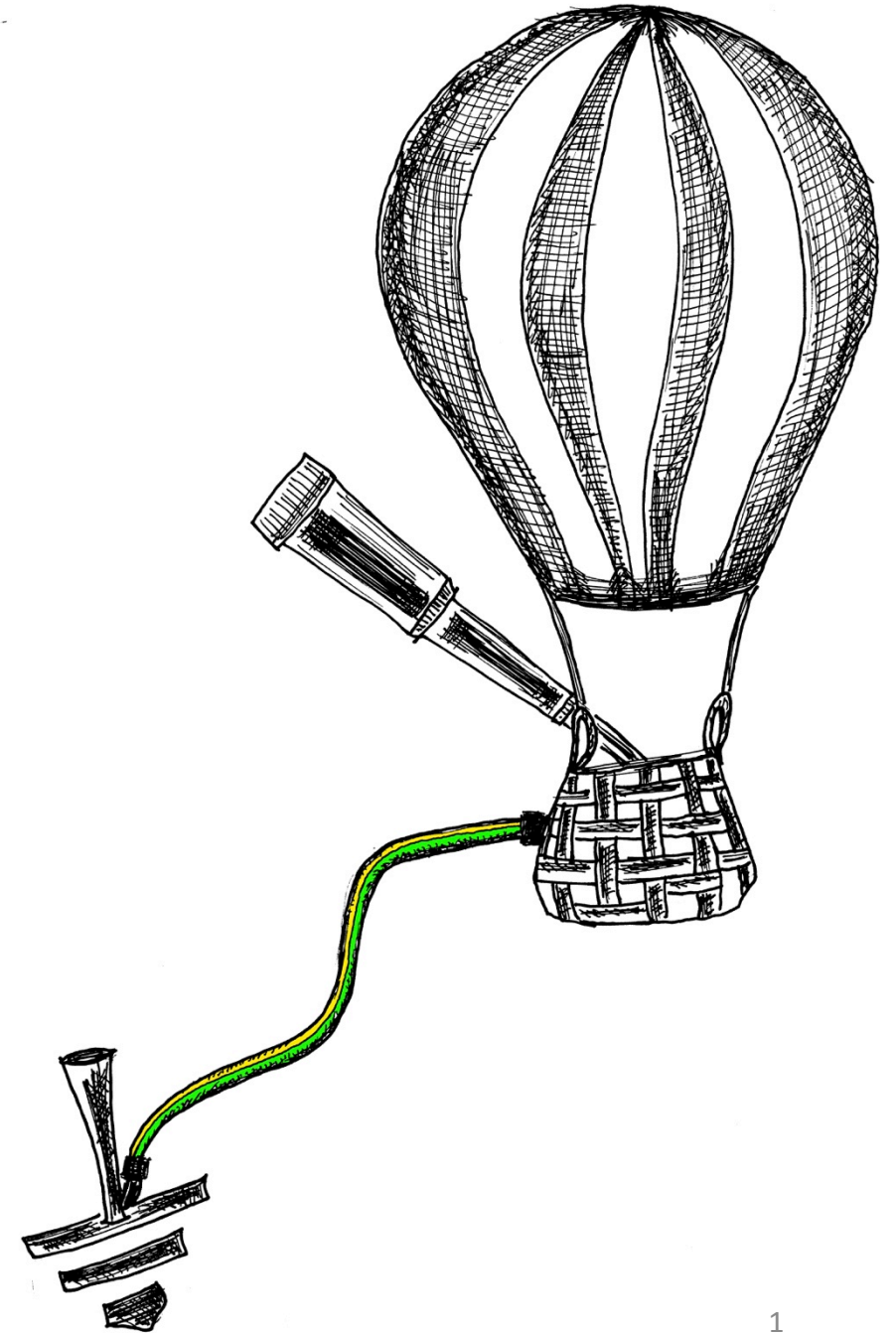


THE MEANING OF STRIP

- **STRIP (STRATOSPHERIC ITALIAN POLARIMETER)**
 - **BALLOON-BORNE EXPERIMENT, 40000 M ASL**
- **STRIP (SURVEY TENERIFE ITALIAN POLARIMETER)**
 - **ON-GROUND EXPERIMENT, 2500 M ASL**
- **STRIP AS A NAME**



STRIP IS A MIX OF DIFFERENT 'RECYCLED' PARTS

- **TELESCOPE FROM CLOVER - OXFORD (UK)**
- **DETECTORS FROM QUIET - JPL (USA)**
- **SHIELDS AND SITE FROM VSA EXPERIMENT - IAC (SPAIN), UK**
- **REUSE MAKES THINGS APPARENTLY SIMPLE BUT NOT FROM SYSTEM ENGINEERING POINT OF VIEW**
 - **PARTS ALREADY CONSTRUCTED WITH DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER EXPERIMENTS, MAKING THE DEVELOPMENT AN 'EXPERIMENT' ITSELF.**
- **THE TECHNOLOGY CHALLENGE IS TO ATTACH TOGETHER PIECES OF HARDWARE TO 'FORM' A GIANT AND NOVEL INSTRUMENT TO CONTINUOUSLY OBSERVE THE SKY FOR AT LEAST 2 YEARS FROM GROUND**

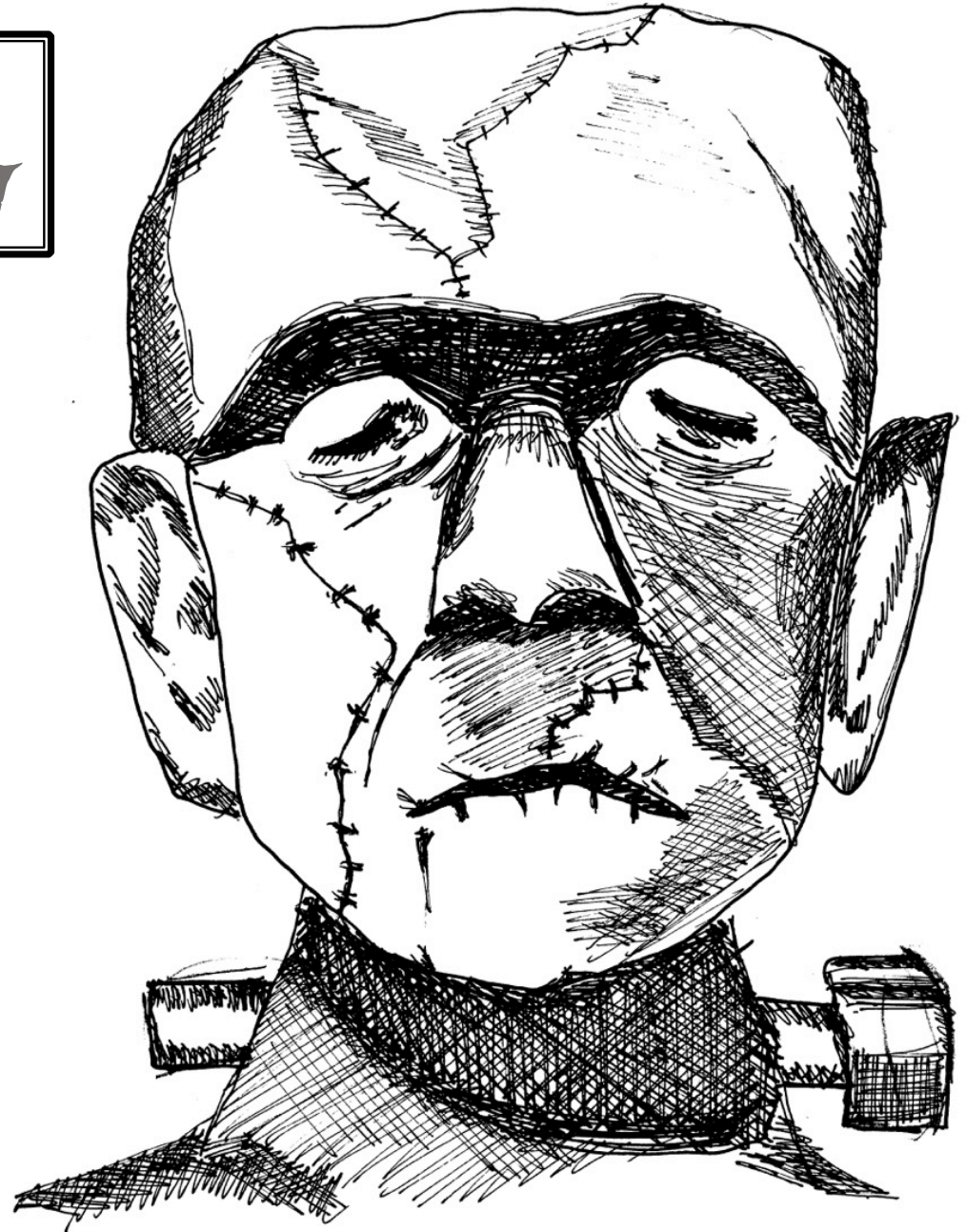
**"HOW I DID IT"
BY VICTOR FRANKENSTEIN**

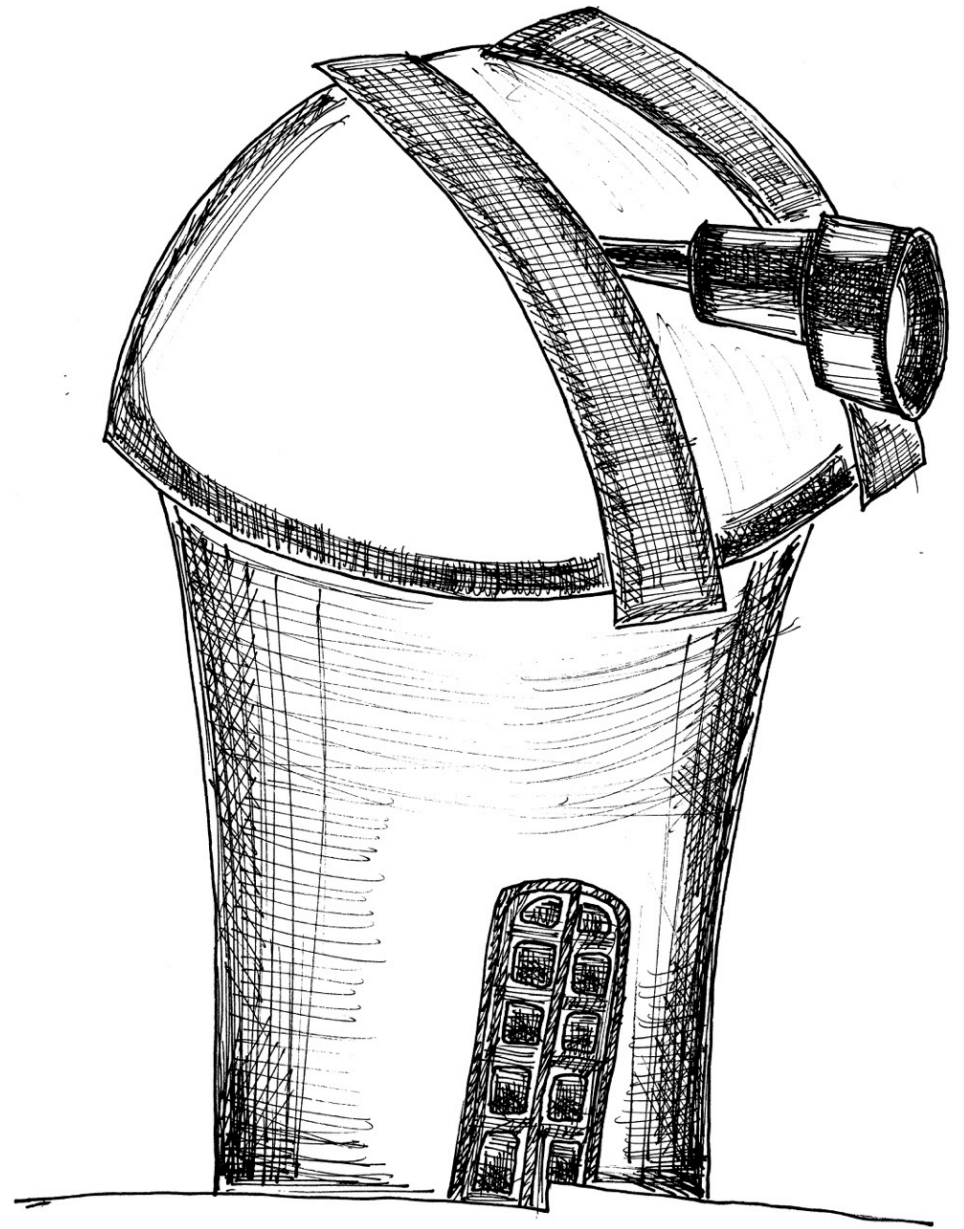
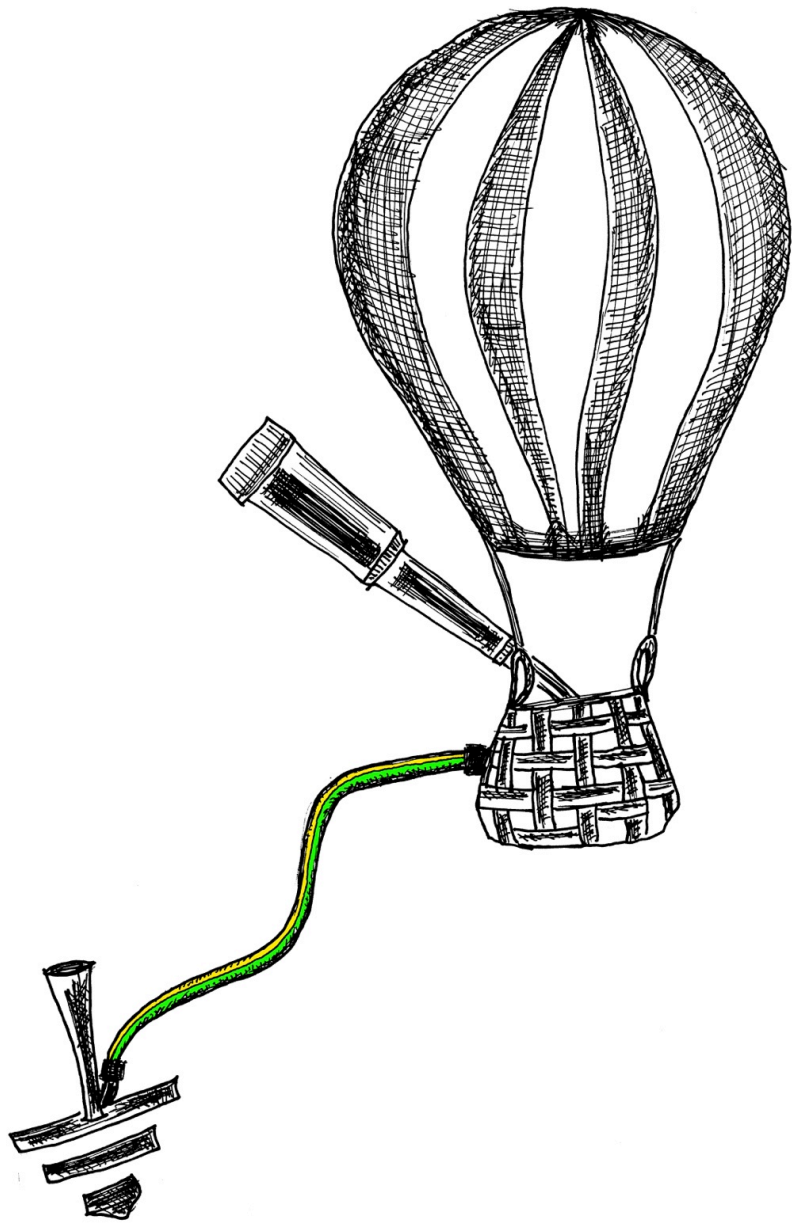
**'UNTIL, FROM THE MIDST OF THIS
DARKNESS, A SUDDEN LIGHT BROKE IN
UPON ME -- A LIGHT SO BRILLIANT AND
WONDROUS, AND YET SO SIMPLE!'**

**'CHANGE THE POLES FROM PLUS TO MINUS
AND FROM MINUS TO PLUS!'**

**'I ALONE SUCCEEDED IN DISCOVERING
THE CAUSE OF GENERATION OF LIFE.'**

(M. BROOKS ET AL., 1974, YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN)







Cryowaves
è Bologna

INAF



4th ASI/COSMOS Workshop: Ground-based CMB experiments

LSPE STRIP

Presented by Fabrizio Villa

INAF / OAS – Bologna

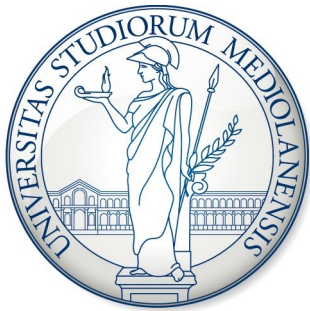
Cryowaves Lab

On behalf of Strip Collaboration

Content of the presentation

- No science will be covered in this presentation
- Description of the project
- Description of Strip
- Status of Strip
- Schedule

The STRIP project



INAF



National Research Council of Italy



Institute of Electronics,
Computer and
Telecommunication Engineering



Development phase

- **LSPE ASI 'Atto aggiuntivo' + INFN**
 - **Principal Investigator:** M. Bersanelli (UNIMI),
 - **Program Manager:** A. Mennella (UNIMI)
 - **System Engineer:** G. Morgante (INAF)
 - **Telescope System Engineer:** F. Villa (INAF)
 - **Instrument Scientist:** M. Zannoni (UNIMIB)
 - **AIV Manager:** F. Cuttaia (INAF)

Commissioning and Observations

- **STRIP ASI/UNIMI agreement + INFN**
 - **Principal Investigator:** M. Bersanelli (UNIMI)
 - **Program Manager:** F. Villa (INAF OAS)
 - **System Engineer:** G. Morgante (INAF OAS)
 - **Instrument Scientist:** M. Zannoni (UNIMIB)
 - **Survey Scientist:** A. Mennella
 - **AIV manager:** F. Cuttaia (INAF OAS)

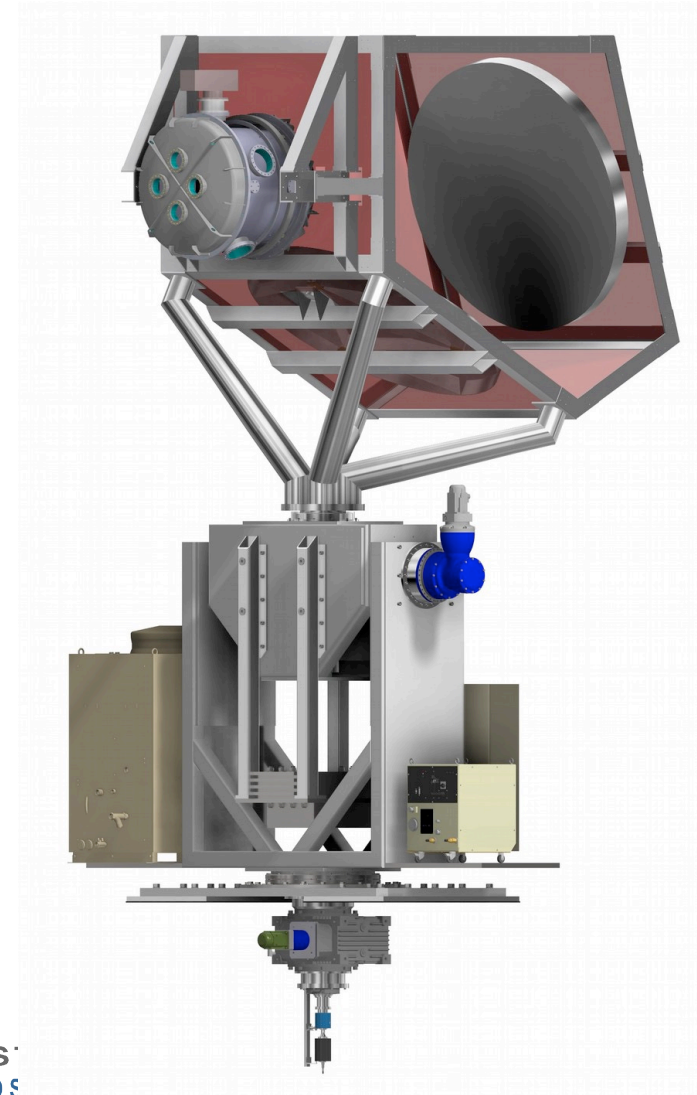
Scientific Reqs. and Objectives

STRIP-SCI-1	The primary objective of STRIP is to image polarised sources and the diffuse polarised emission over a large (~ 20% TBC) fraction of the sky at all angular scales larger than 0.5 degree with high signal-to-noise ratio per resolution element (~1 μK / 1° pixel). This will provide the necessary measurements to optimise the component separation to meet requirement SCI-1
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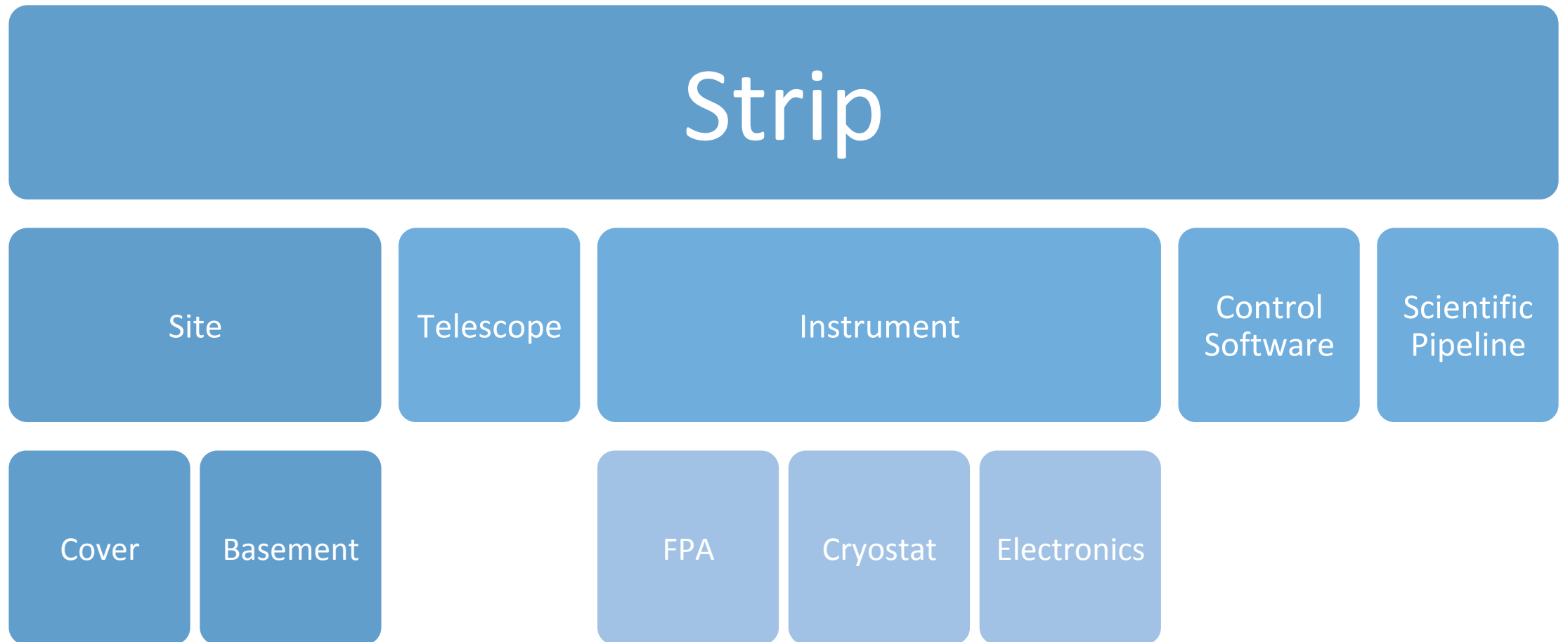
STRIP-SCI-2	The secondary objective of STRIP is to image the the polarised fraction of the CMB with a noise per resolution element of 1° of $\Delta Q(U) \lesssim 1.2 \mu\text{K}$ in Q band.
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STRIP-SCI-3	The third objective of STRIP is to measure or set an upper limit to the atmospheric emission in polarization
-------------	--

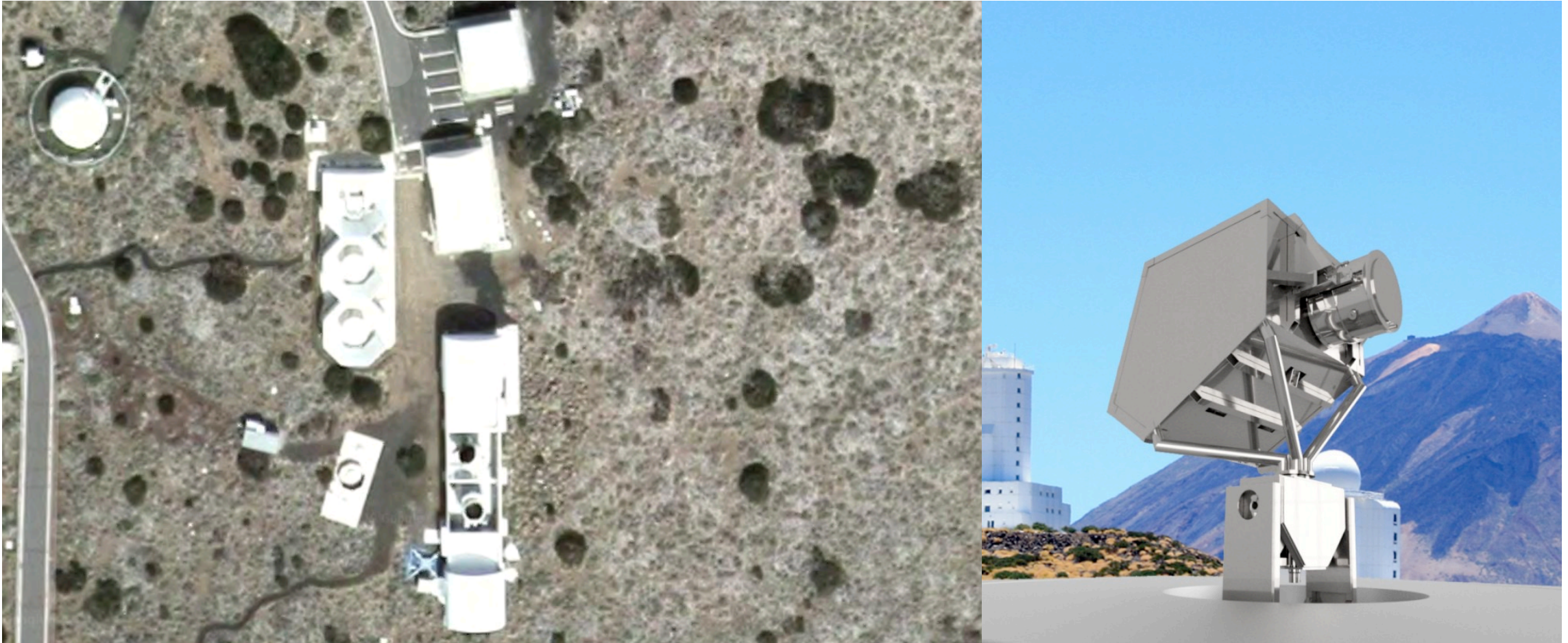
	Q-band	W-band
Angular resolution (°)	at least 0.5°	
Observed sky fraction (%)	≥ 18	
Sensitivity per 1° pixel $\delta Q(U)_{deg}$ (μK)	≤ 1.2	≤ 4.5



Strip observatory

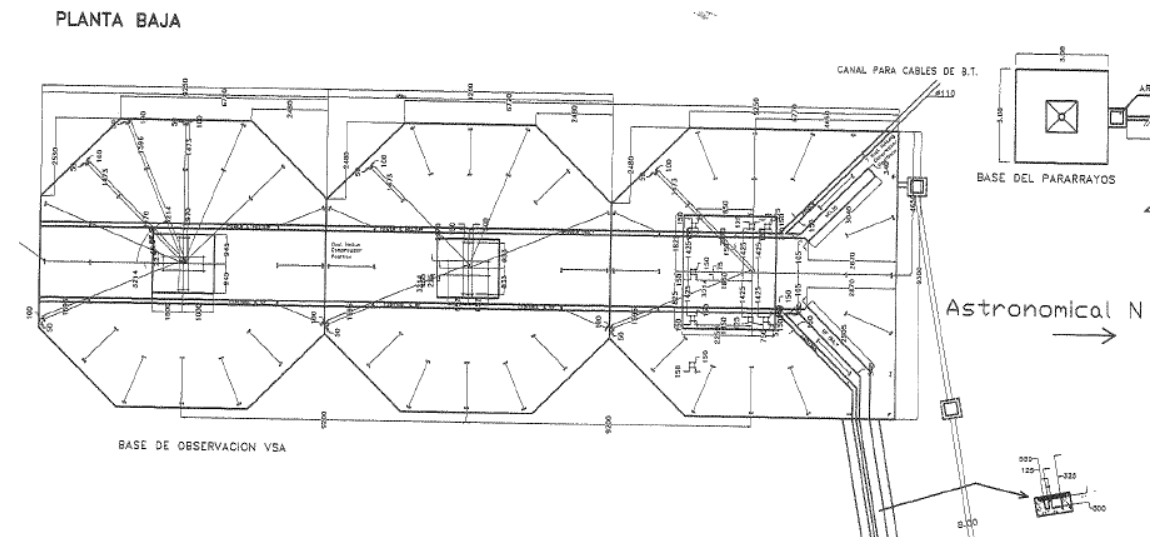


Teide Observatory – IAC, Tenerife



Basement, Cover and Site

- VSA basement modified for STRIP
 - Pit to stay within size requirement
- VSA External shields
 - Minimize Straylight from ground emission
 - Act as external wall for cover
 - Internal part to be modified
- Cover
 - Movable roof
- 1 FTE / year on site



Telescope

▪ 3-AXES TELESCOPE MOUNT

▪ Azimuth

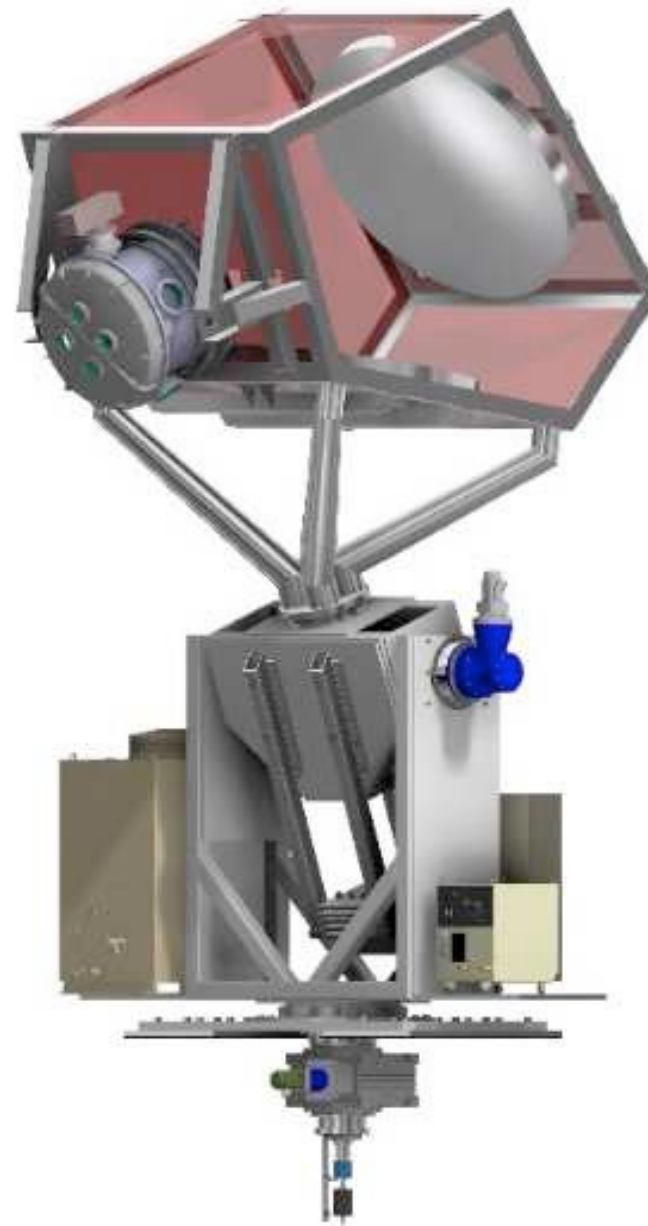
- Fully rotating azimuth axis at 1 r.p.m.

▪ Elevation axis

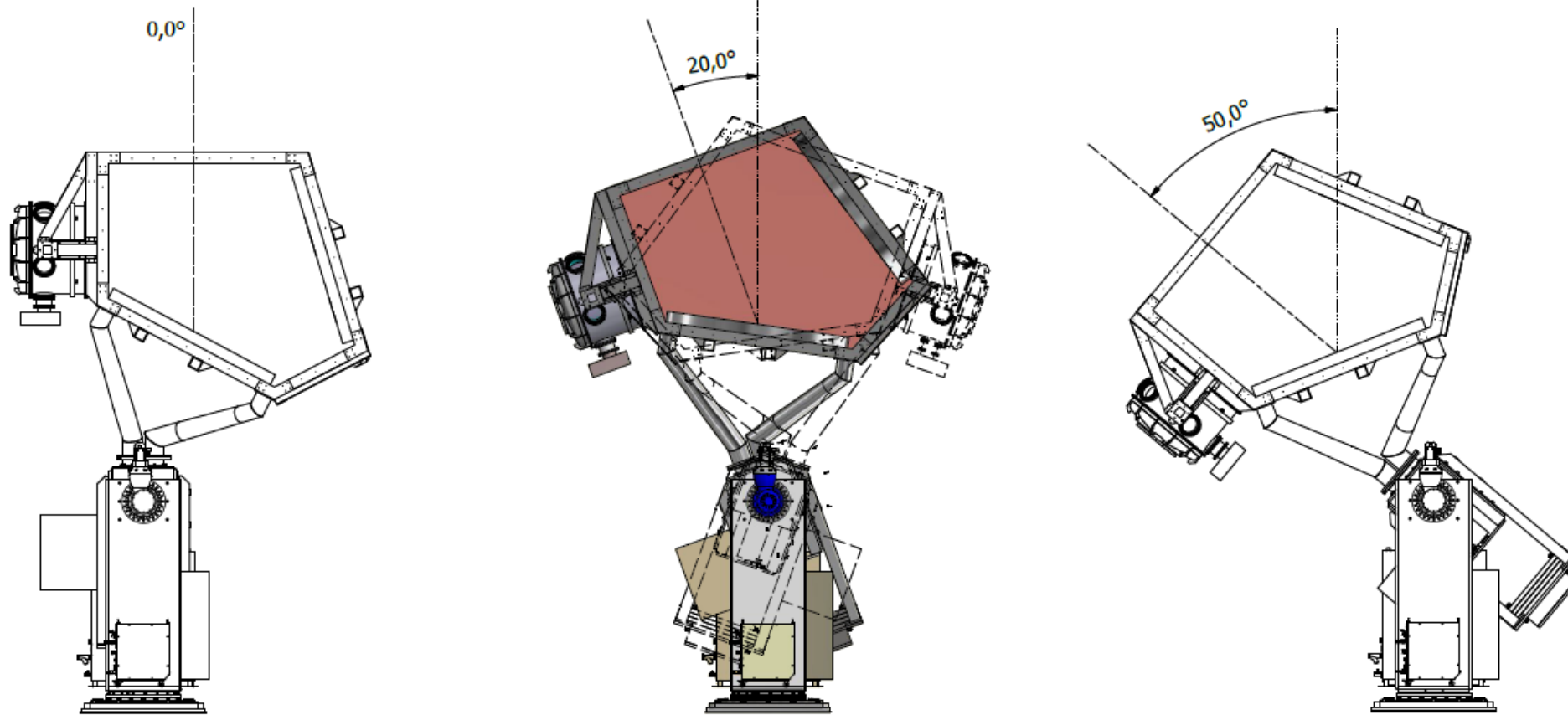
- From -50° to $+50^\circ$
- fixed at 20° for nominal scanning

▪ Boresight axis

- Foreseen at the beginning
- Fixed



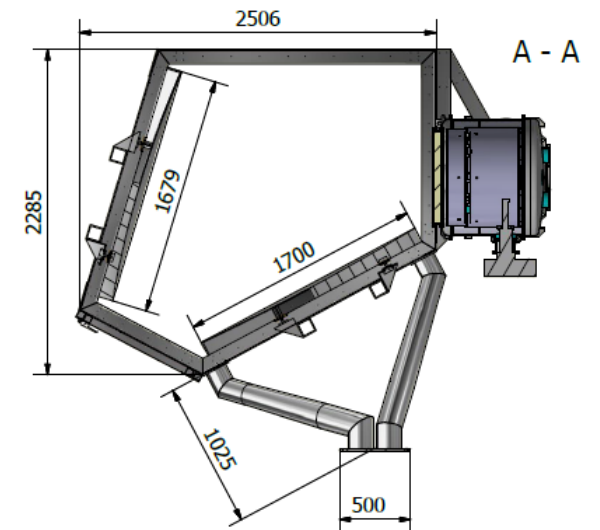
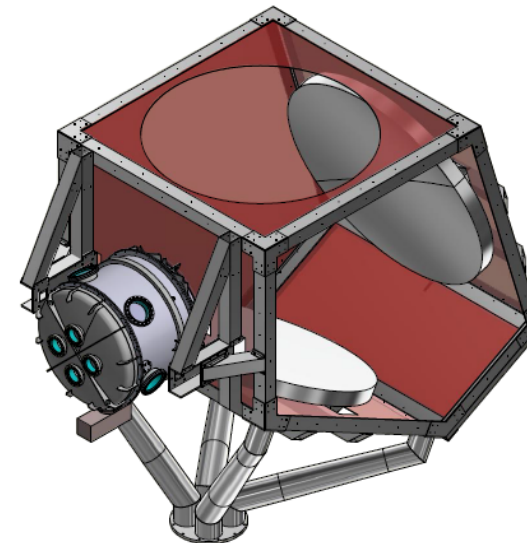
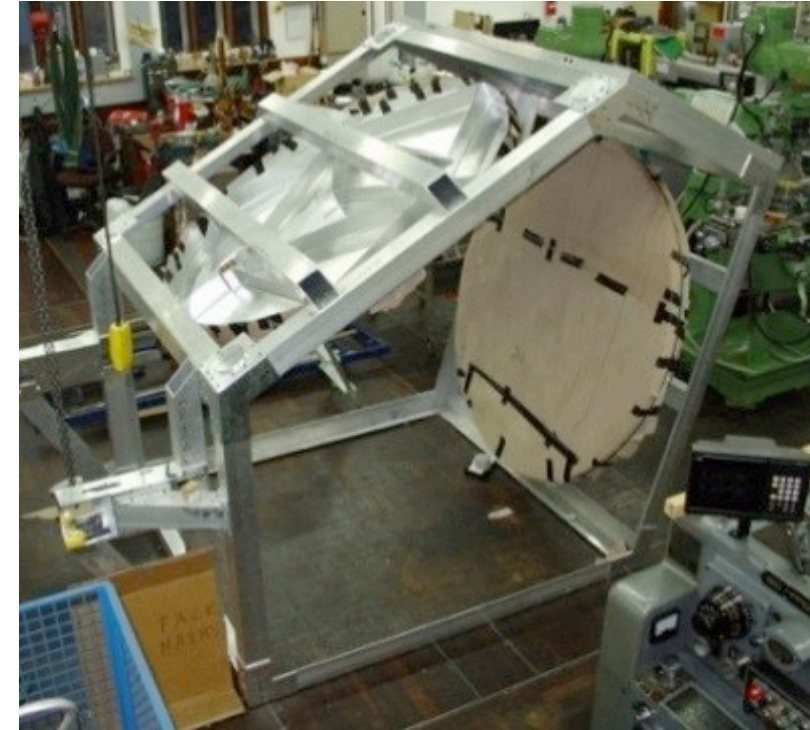
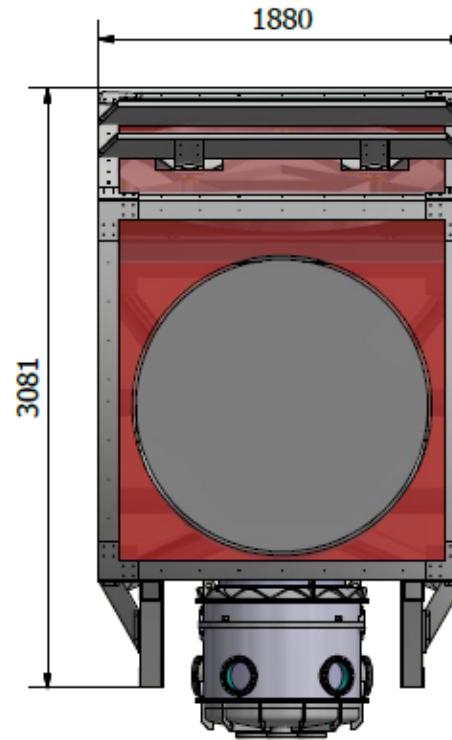
'Observation' modes



Strip Telescope

■ OPTICS

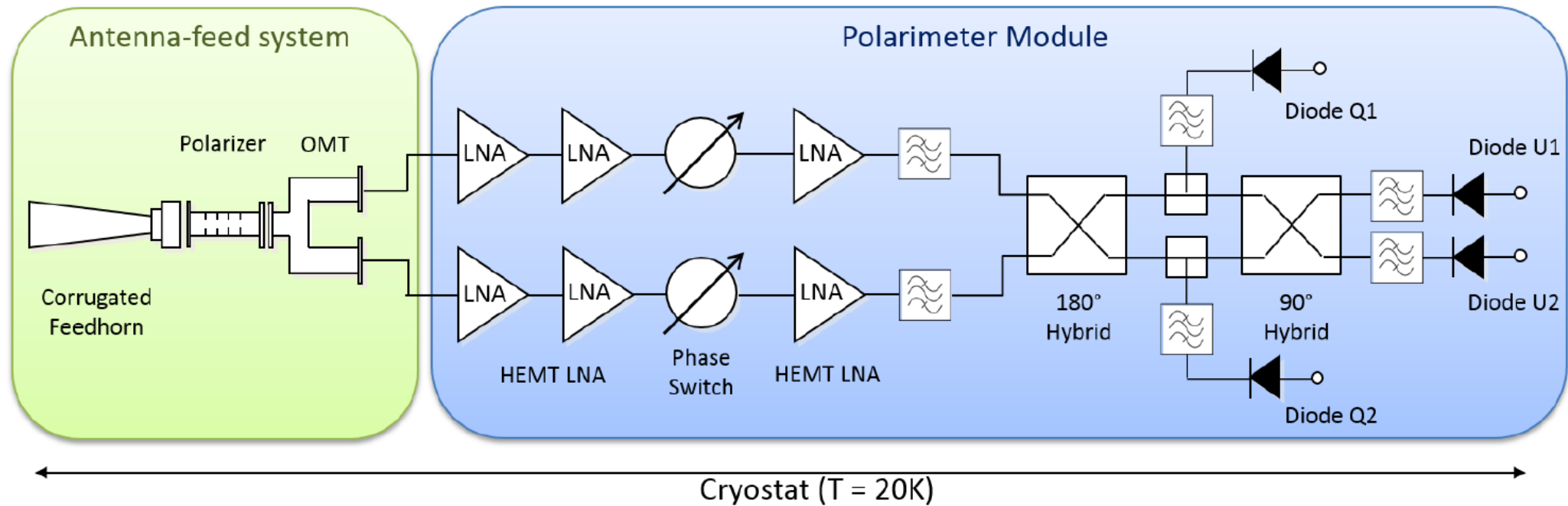
- **Crossed-Dragone**
 - 1.5 m Aperture
 - $F/\# = 1.8$
-
- Aluminum Closed optical assembly coated with RF absorber inside



Detector's Array

- 49 Polarimeters in Q-band (39-48 GHz)
 - Corrugated horns + polarizer + OMT + polarimeter
- 6 polarimeters in W-band (86-104 GHz)
 - Corrugated horns + Septum polarizer + polarimeter
- Main frame
 - To support the array and to permit the cooldown to 20K
- Electronics
 - To bias the LNAs
 - To read scientific signals
 - To read temperature sensors and control heaters inside cryostat

Polarimeter Scheme



Corrugated feedhorns

- Dual profile design

$$a(z) = a_i + (a_s - a_i) \cdot \left((1 - A) \cdot \frac{z}{L_{sin}} + A \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{2L_{sin}}\right) \right)^2; \text{ for } z < L_{sin}$$
$$a(z) = a_s + e^{\alpha(z-L_{sin})} - 1; \alpha = \frac{\ln(1+a_0-a_s)}{L_{exp}}; \text{ for } L > L_{sin}$$

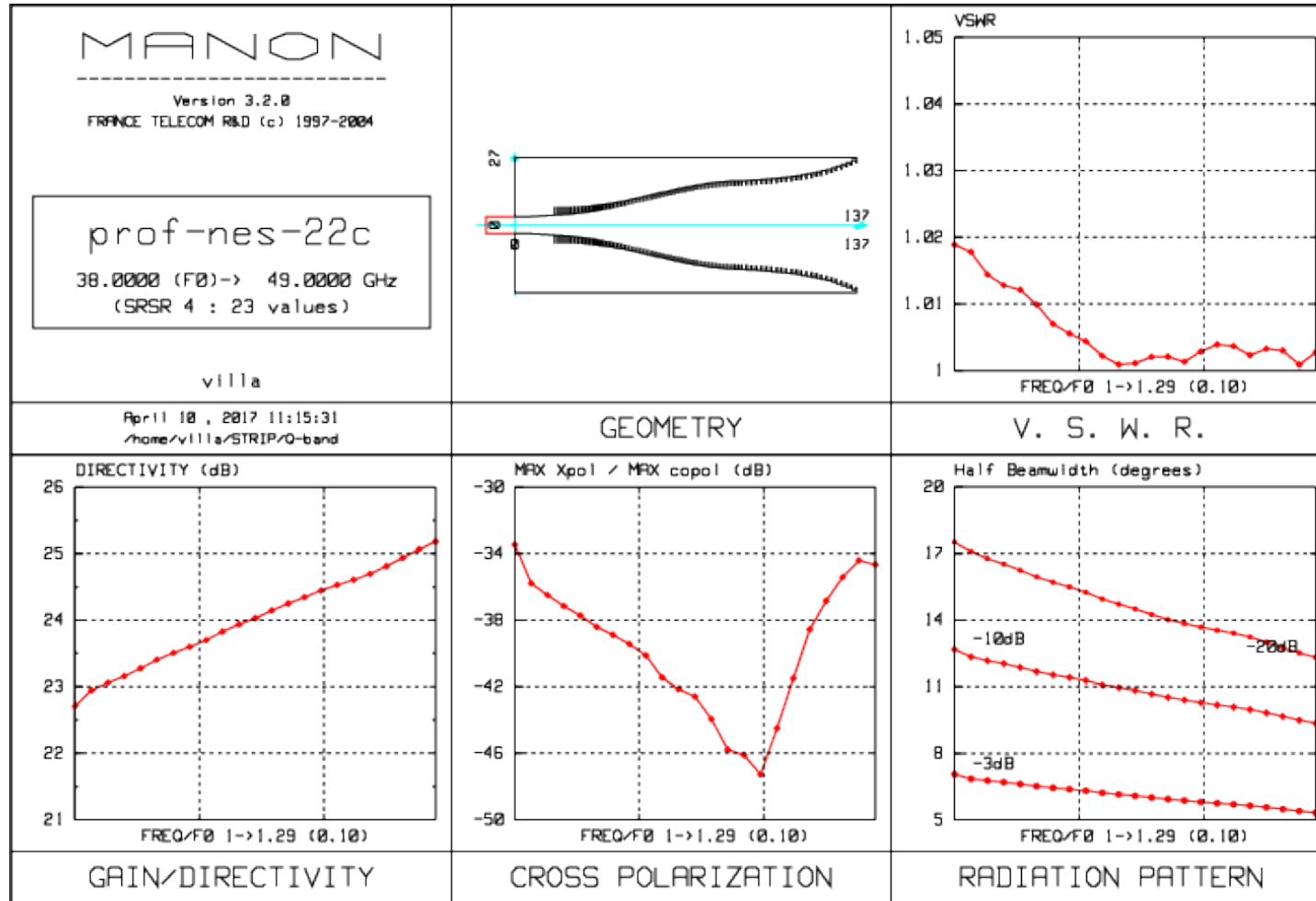
- Platelet technique

- Long experience at UNIMI Mechanical Workshop
- Less expensive than electro-formation technique even for single feed
- Mitigation of EM performances because of constraints on plate thickness
 - Q-band corrugation with variable pitch
 - W-band constant throat / teeth ratio

- Aluminium machined for Q-band

- Aluminium etching technique for W-band (200 plates)

Q-band horn design (INAF/OAS)



A close-up photograph of a metallic mechanical component, likely a platelet module. The component has a cylindrical shape with a textured surface. A yellow adhesive strip is applied to the top edge, and blue tape is wrapped around the side. The background is blurred, showing a workshop environment.

**Q-band platelet module
(mechanical workshop, UNIMI)**

Q-band horn meas. (UNIMI)

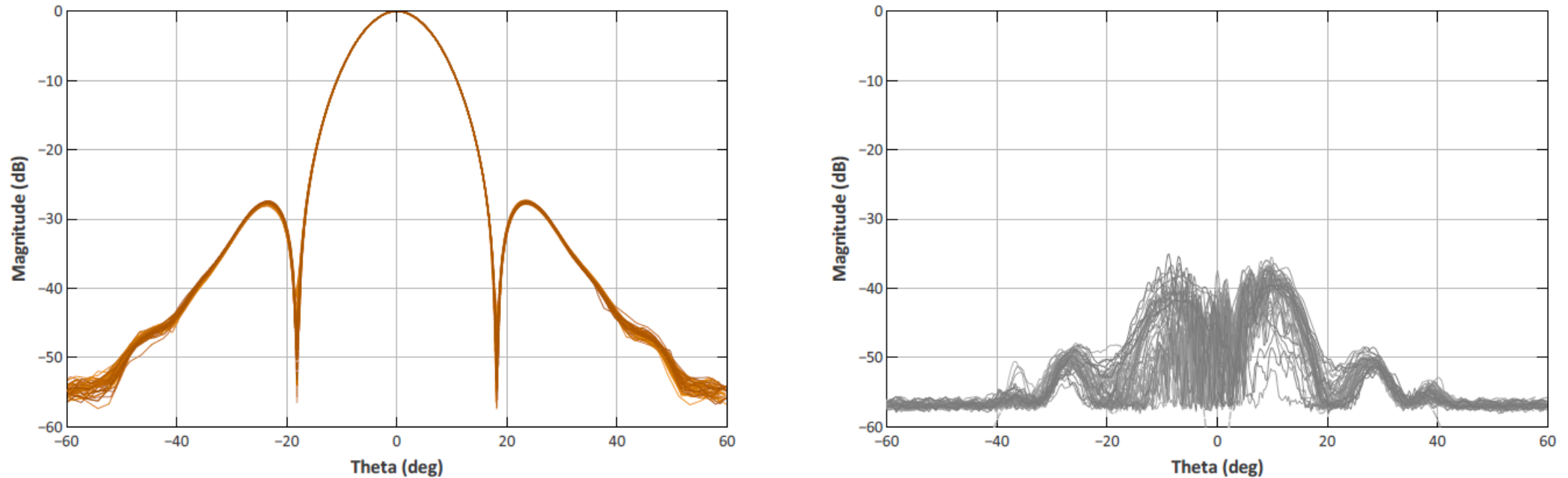
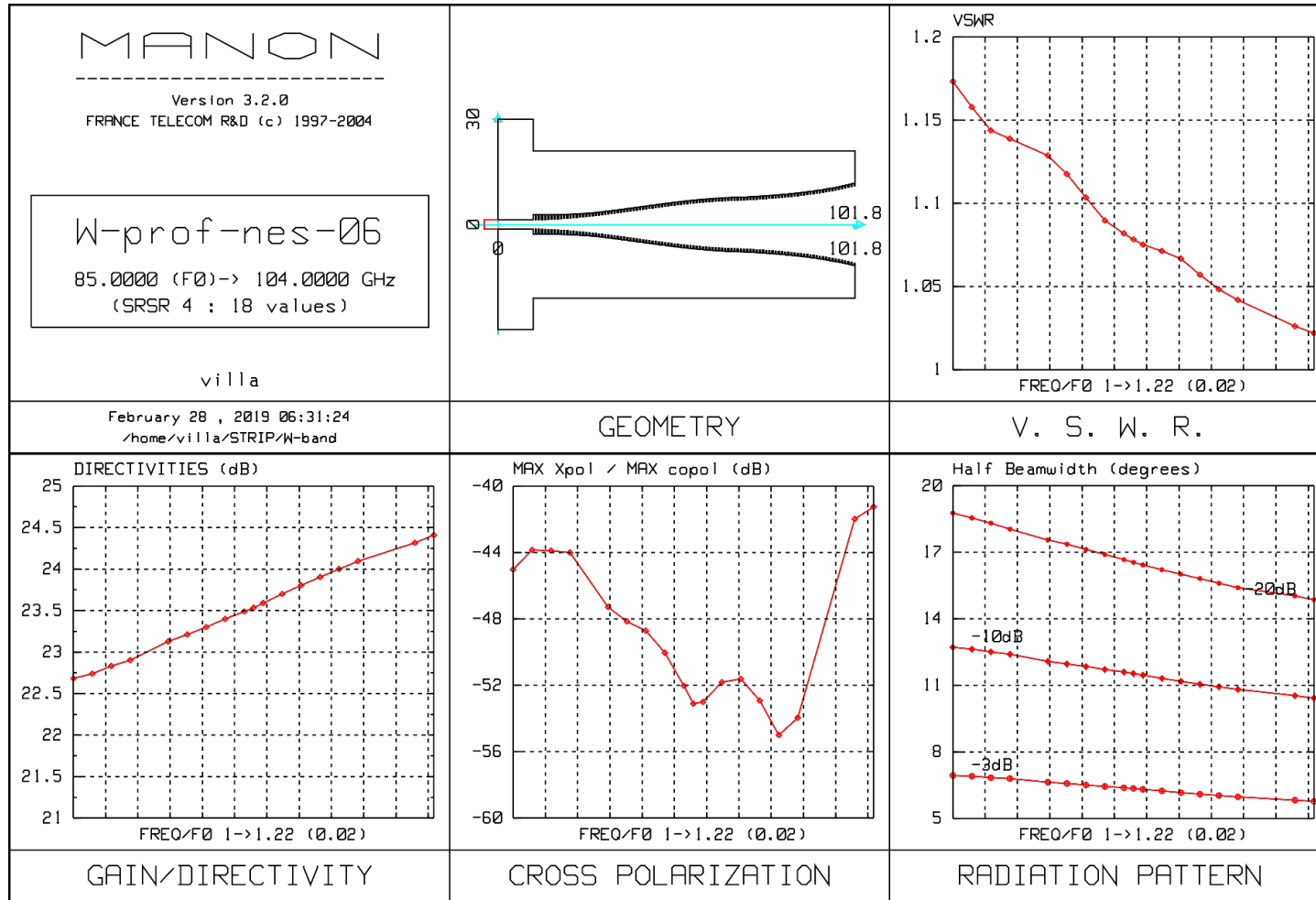


Figure 8. Measured radiation patterns of all 49 feedhorns at 43 GHz: normalized co-polar 45° plane (left) and cross-polar 45° plane (right).

W-band Horn design (INAF/OAS)



W-band horns and septum pol

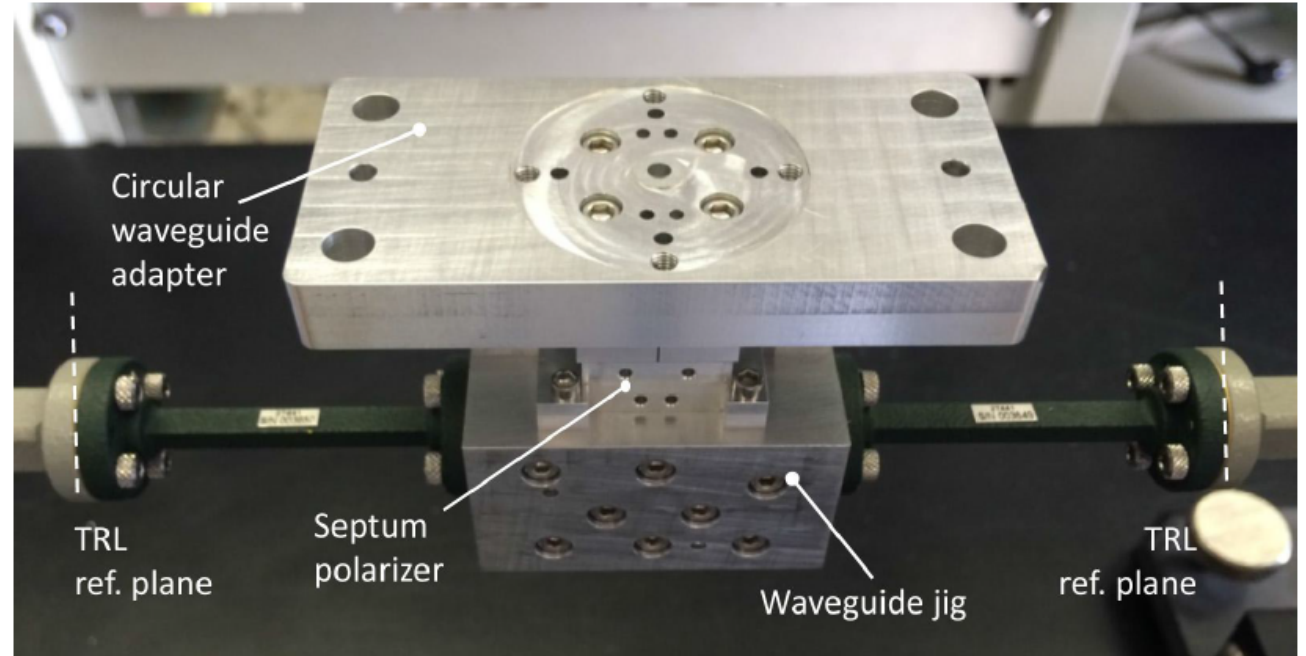
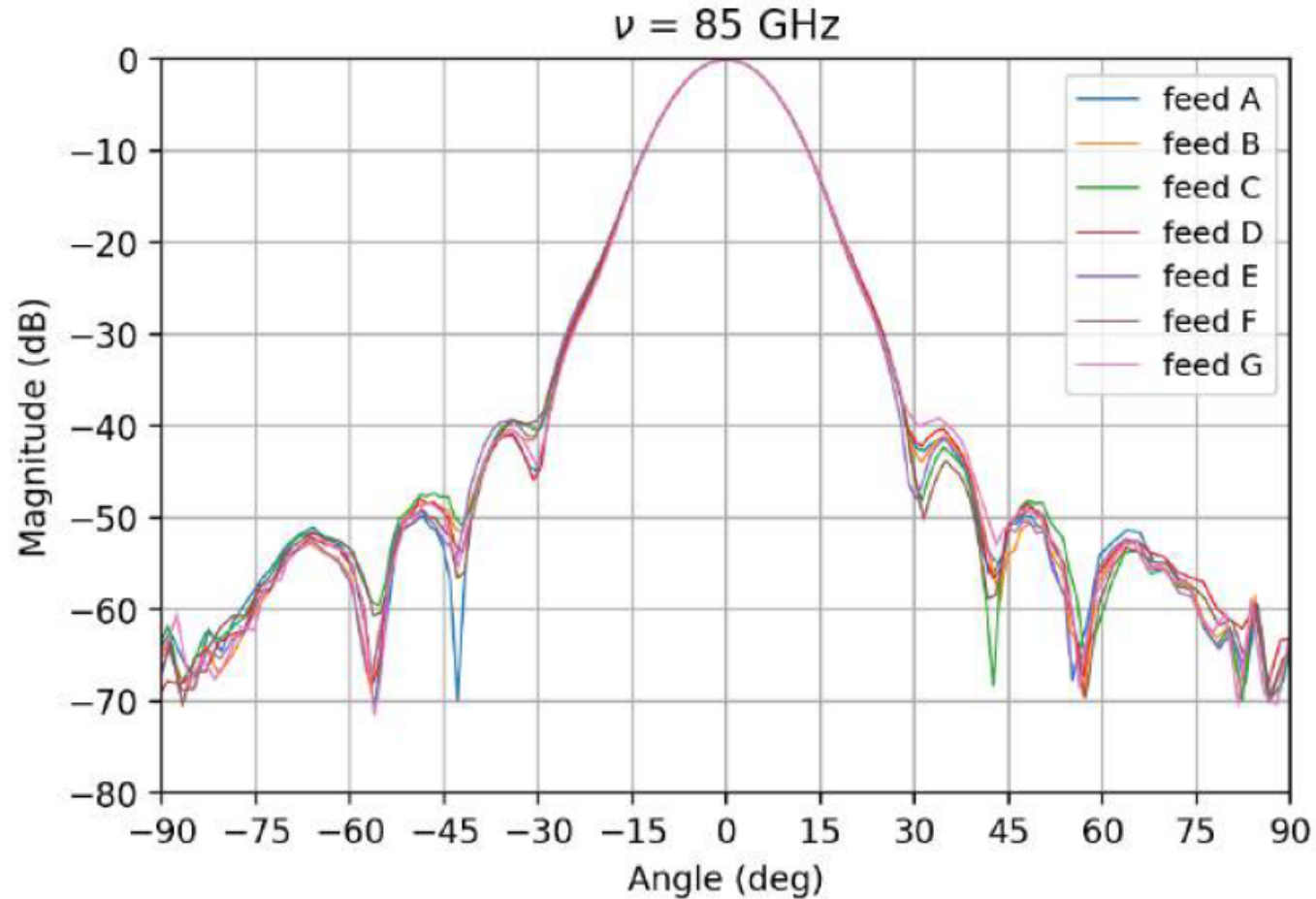


Figure 12. W-band passive components. *Left:* The six platelet feedhorns. *Right:* A septum polarizer during unit test characterization.

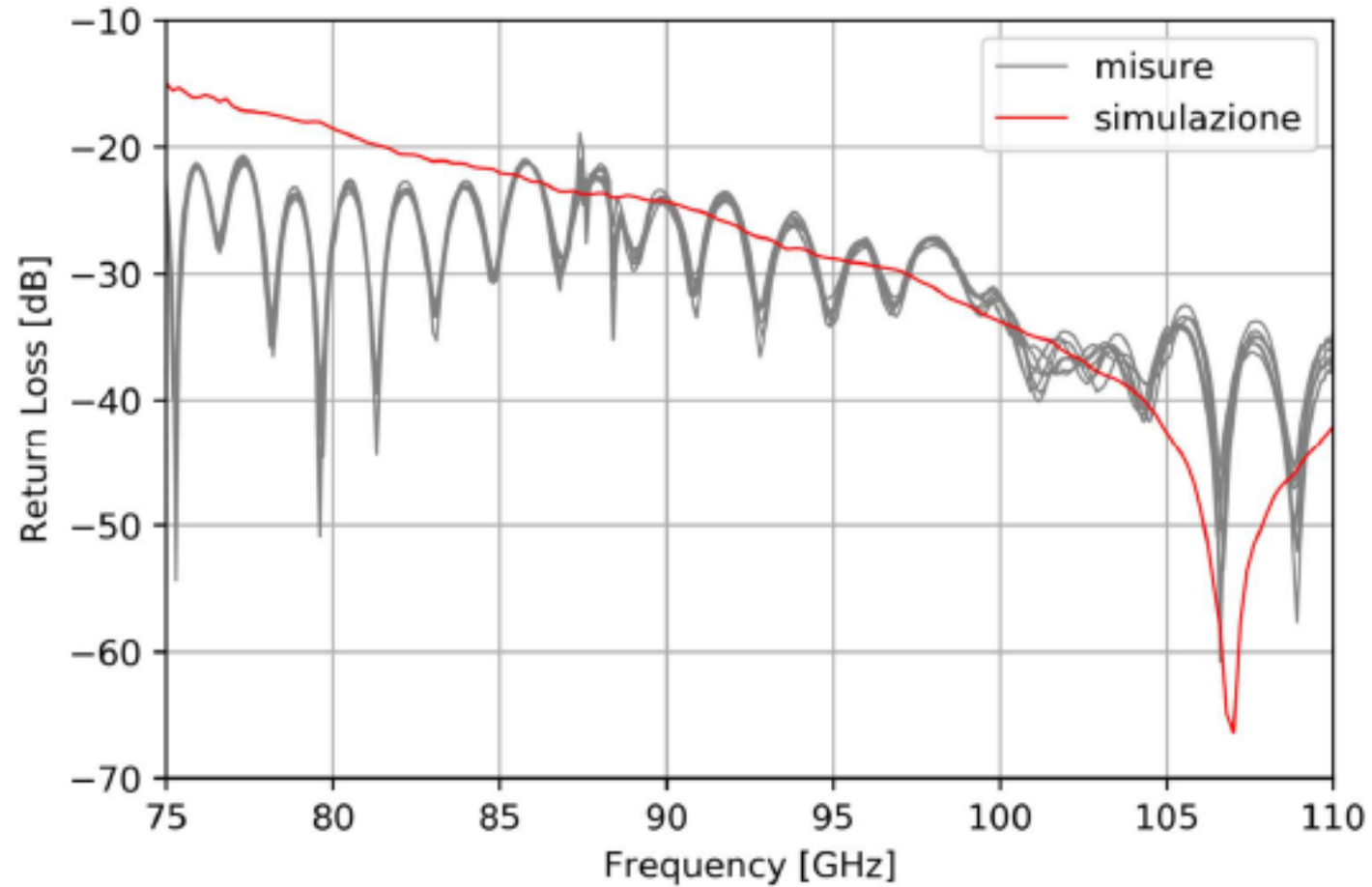


**W-band platelet horn
(mechanical workshop, UNIMI)**

W-band horn meas. (UNIMI)

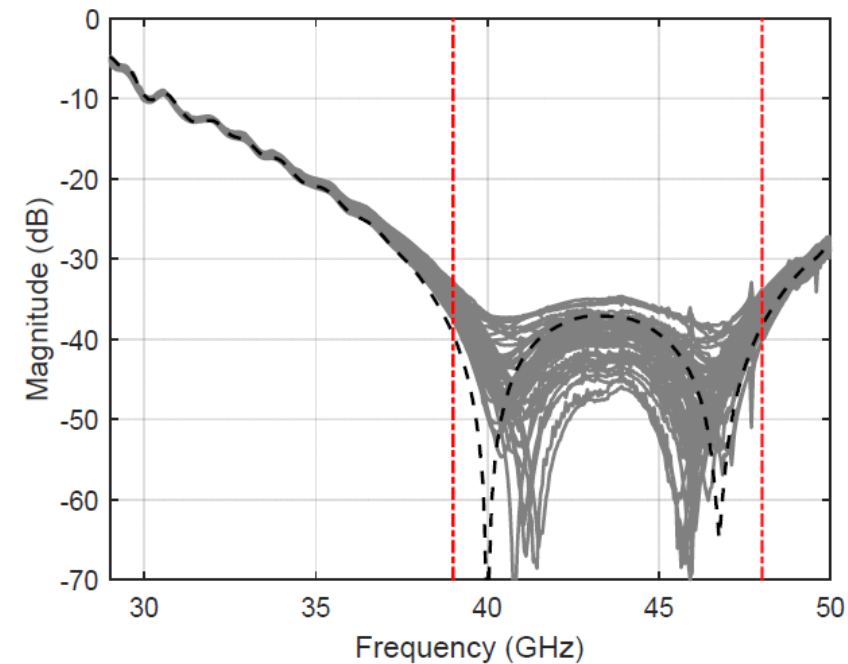
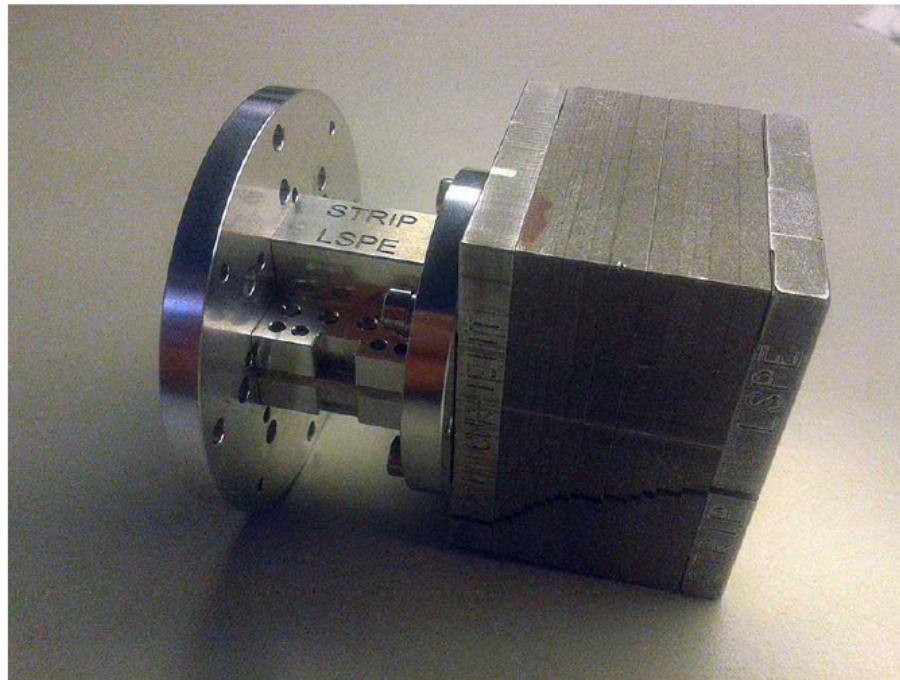


W-band horn meas. (UNIMI)



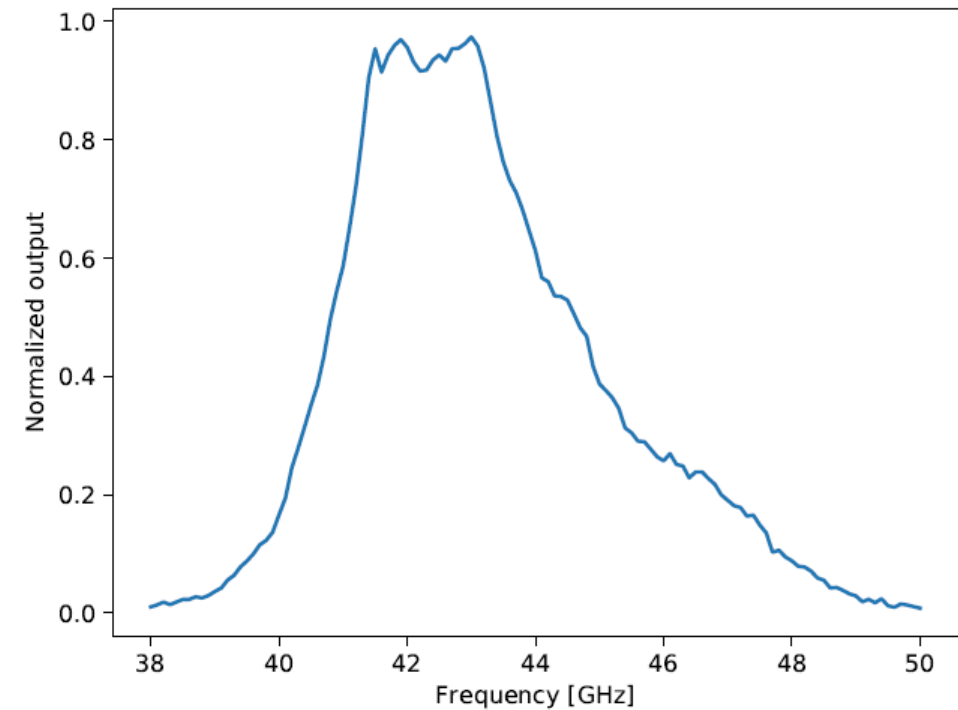
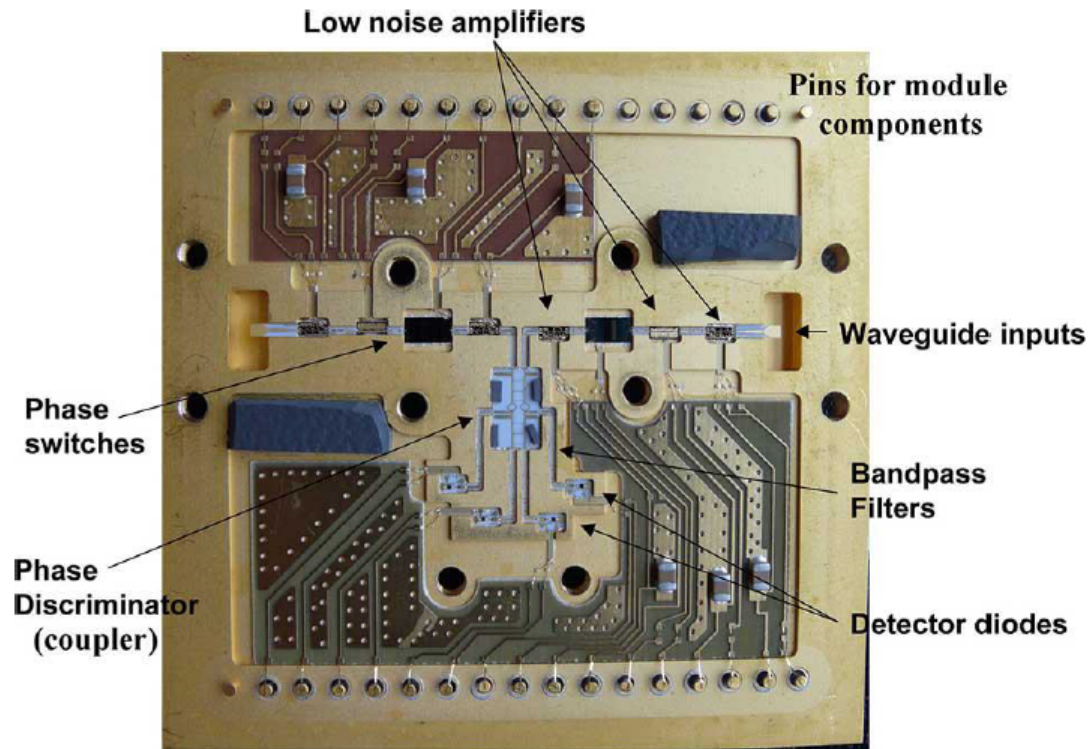
Q-band Polarizer and OMT

- Designed, procured, and tested @ CNR IEIT, Torino



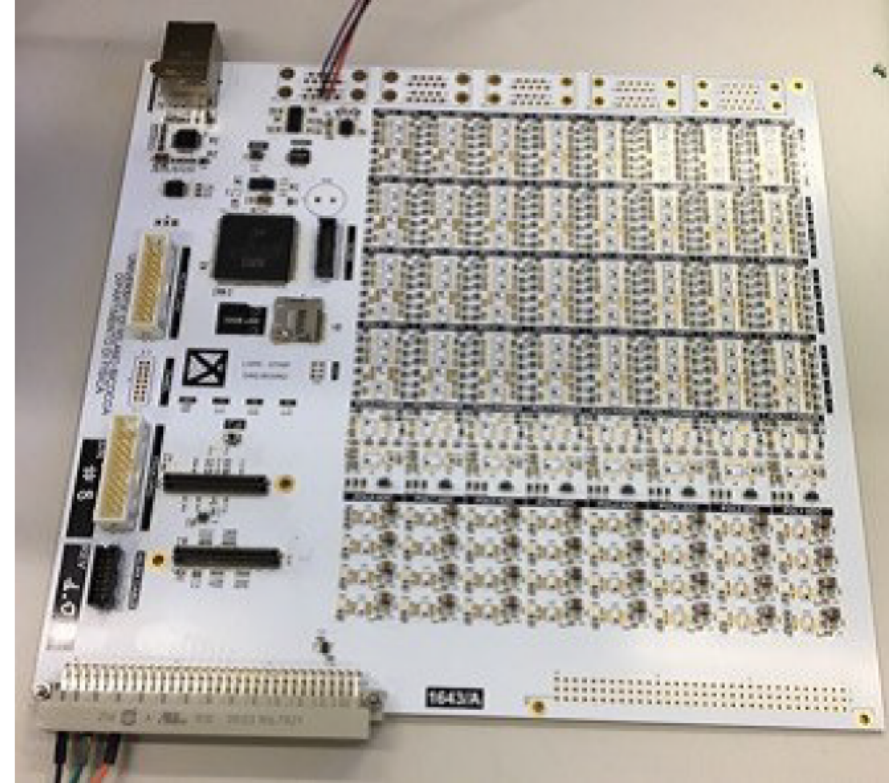
Q-band Polarimeter module

- Procured from JPL, tested @ UNIMIB Milano



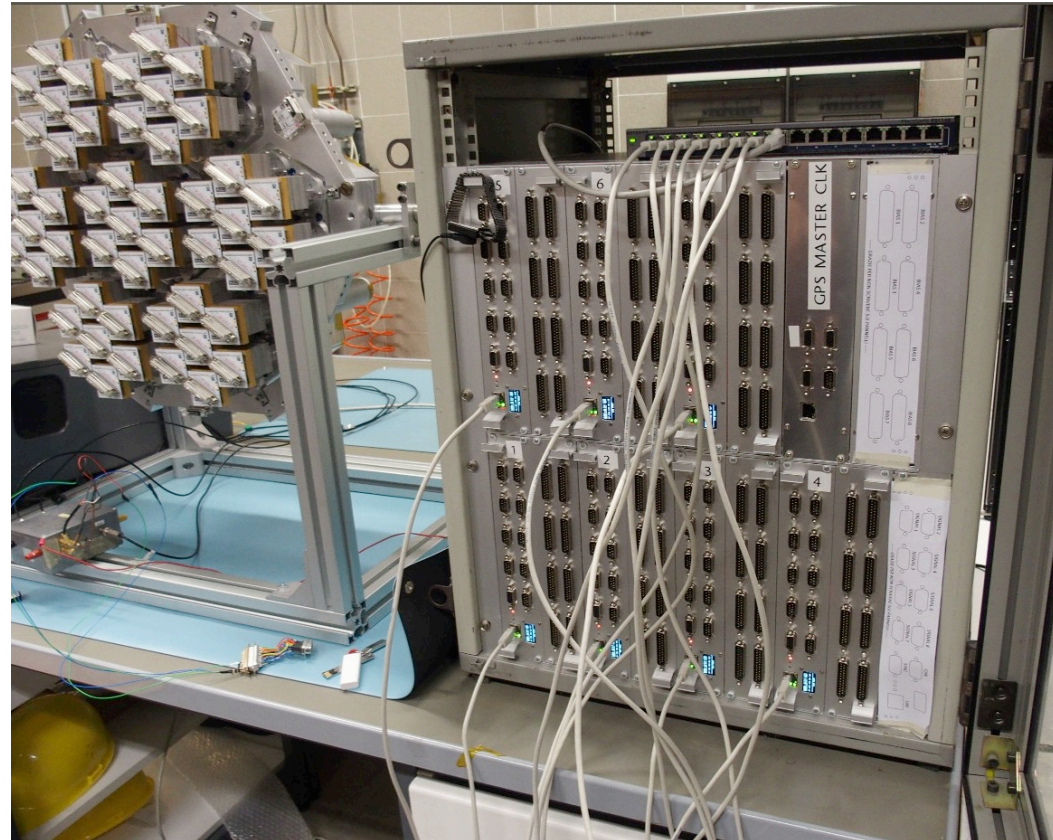
Electronics (Bias and Readout)

- Designed, procured, and tested @ UNIMIB Milano



Electronics (Bias and Readout)

- Designed, procured, and tested @ UNIMIB Milano



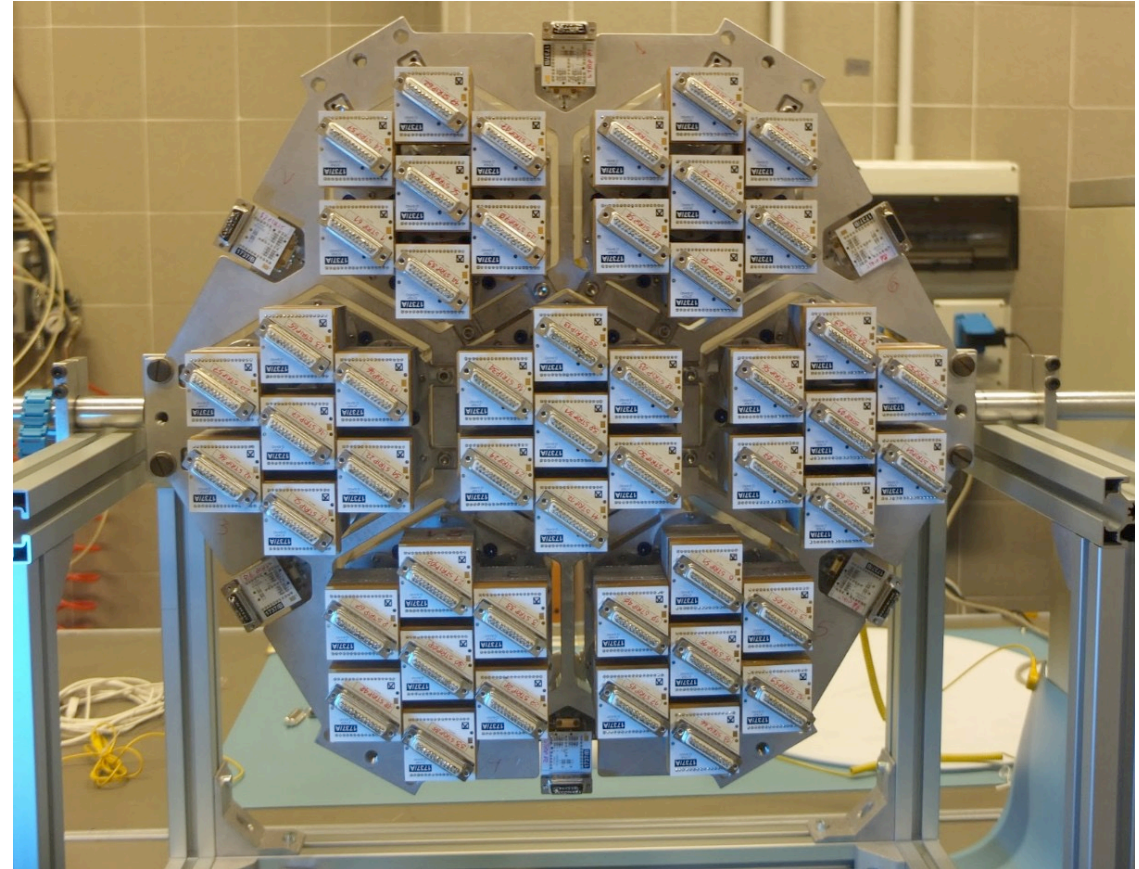
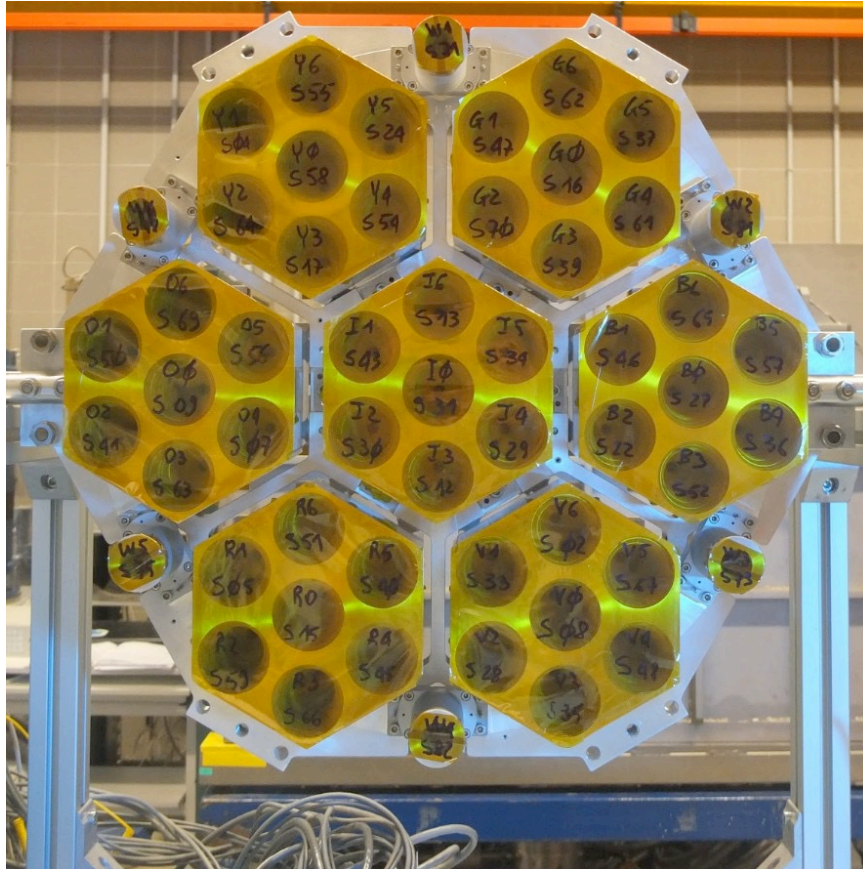
Control Software (web based)

- Developed @ INAF/OAT - Trieste

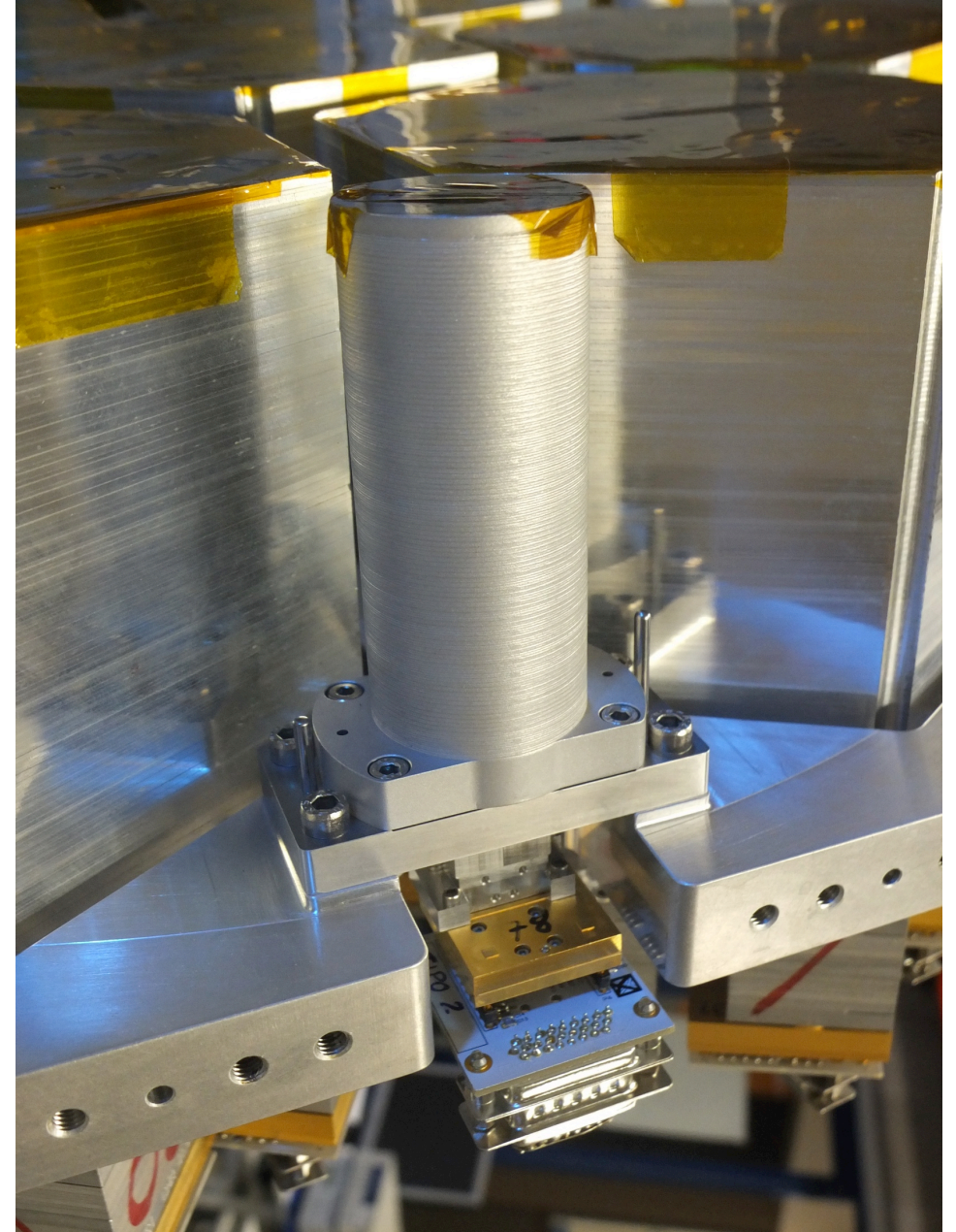
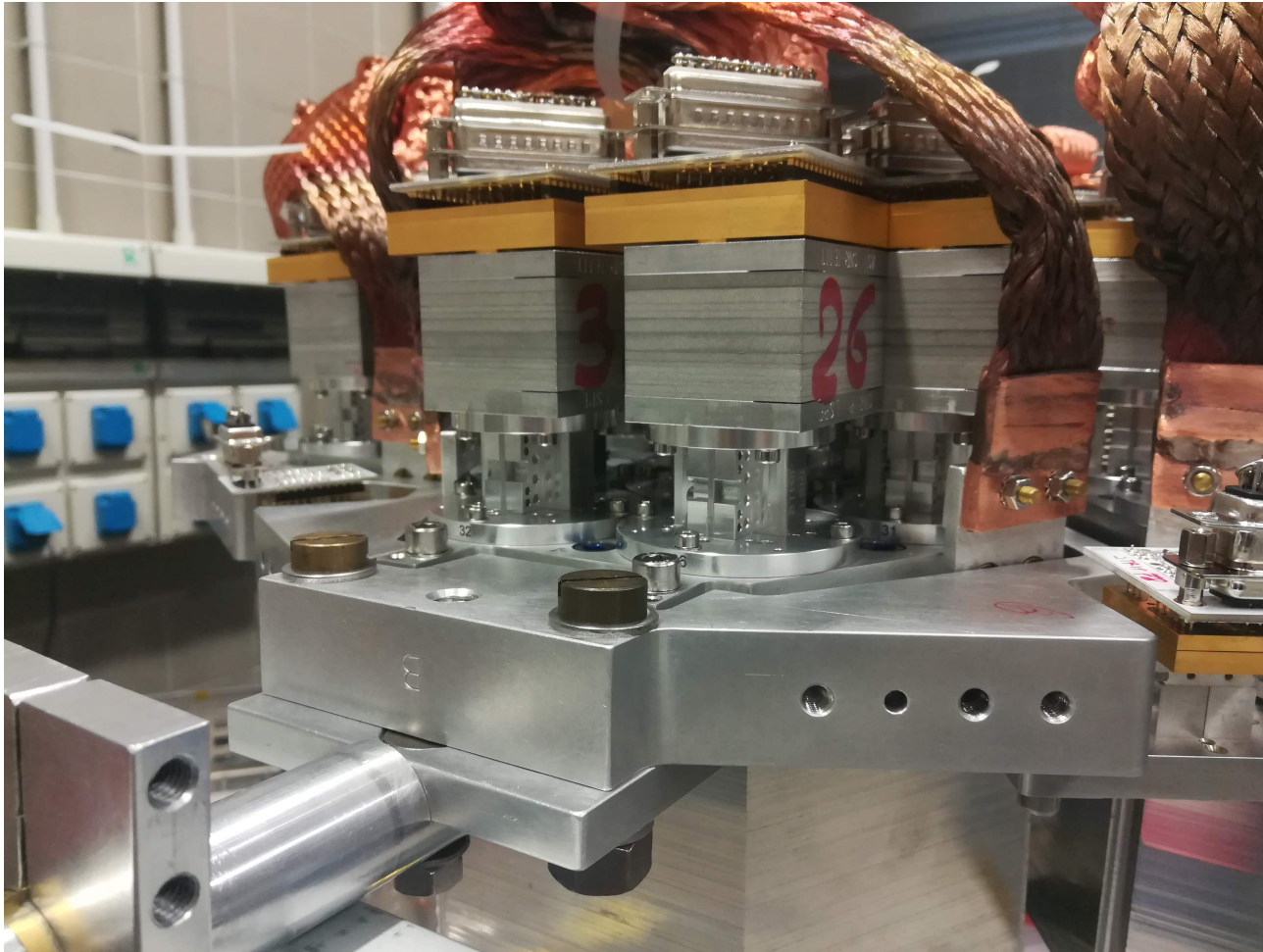
The screenshot shows the STRIP web portal interface. It features a sidebar (1) with navigation options: Telescope, Instrument, Commands, and Log. The main area (3) displays a circular arrangement of colored circles representing different components, labeled with letters and numbers (e.g., V3, R4, B4, I3, O4, Y4, G4). A configuration window (2) is open at the top, showing an 'Unnamed configuration' with parameters: Polarimeter, House-keeping, min Alarm, min Warning, Max Warning, Max Alarm, and Value. A log panel (4) at the bottom shows system messages, including 'opened: /mnt/STRIP/strip_data/RAW/2018/02/2018_02_26_10-40-16_DAQ0.bin'.



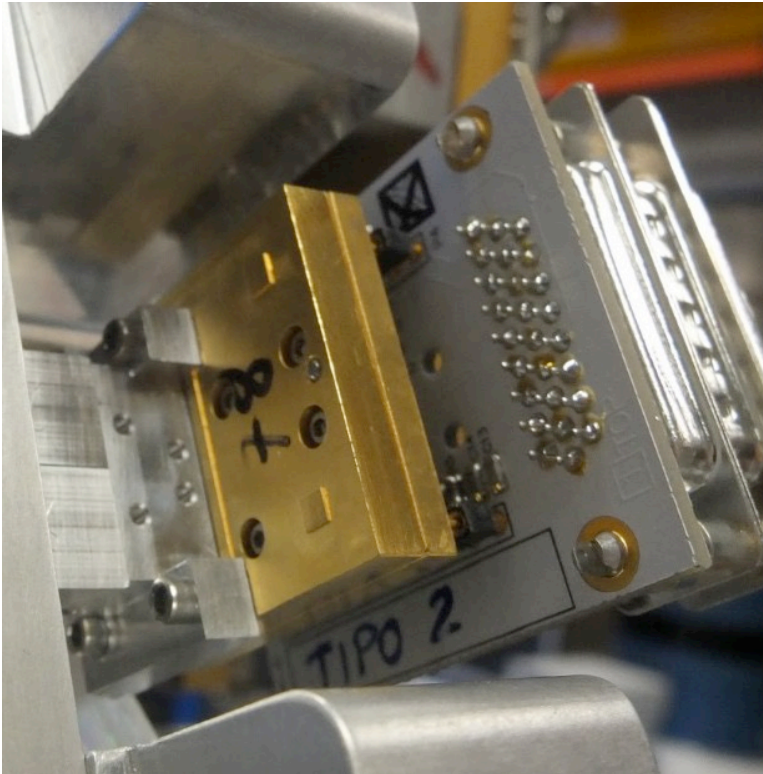
Focal plane Array



Focal Plane Array

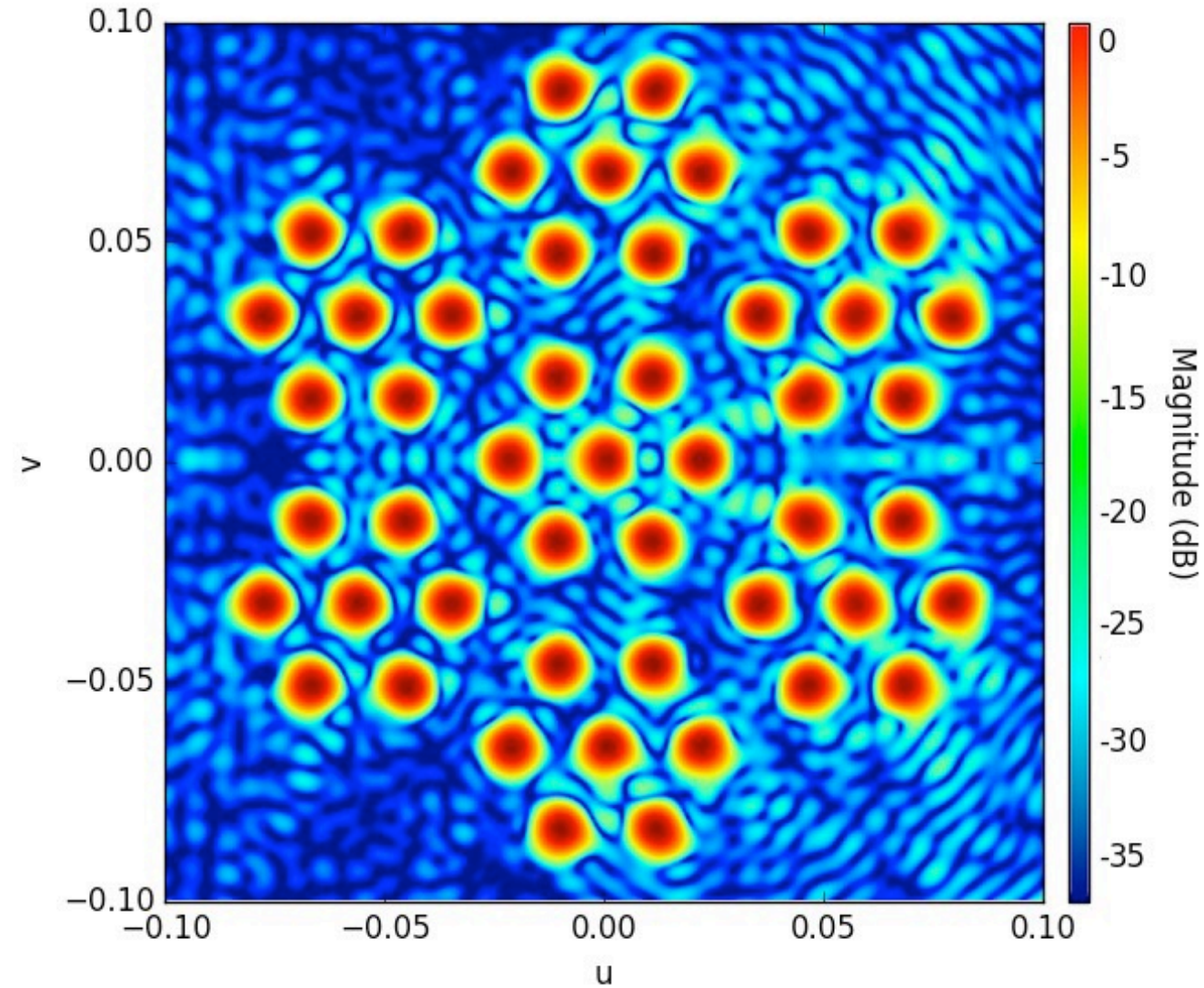
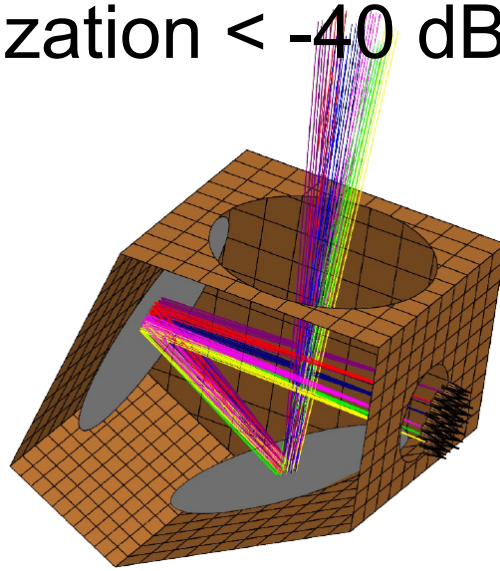


W-band and Q-band modules

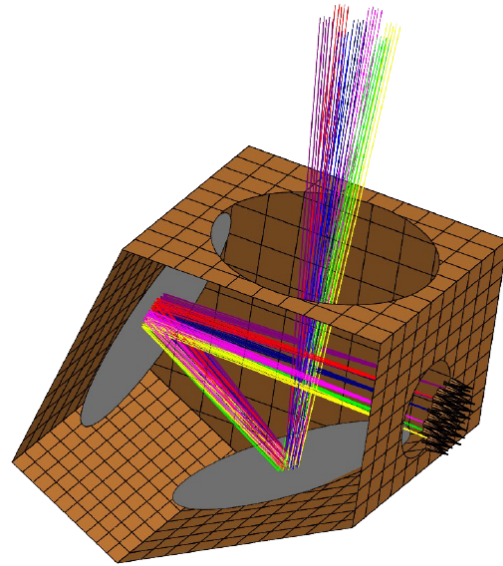


Optics sims

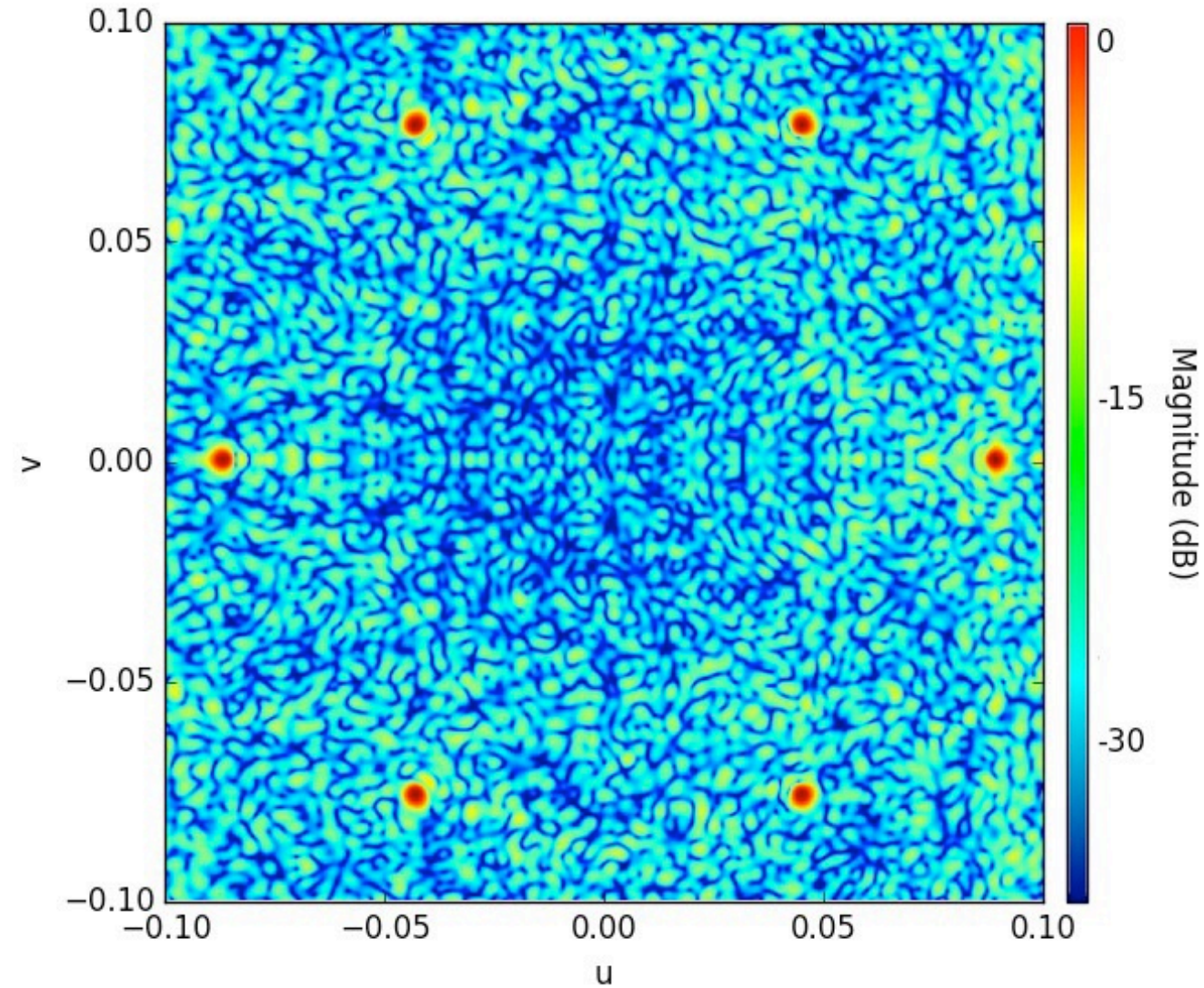
- Q-BAND
- FWHM ~ 21 arcmin
- Ellipticity 1.003 – 1.033
- Directivity ~ 54.7 dBi
- Cross-polarization < -40 dB



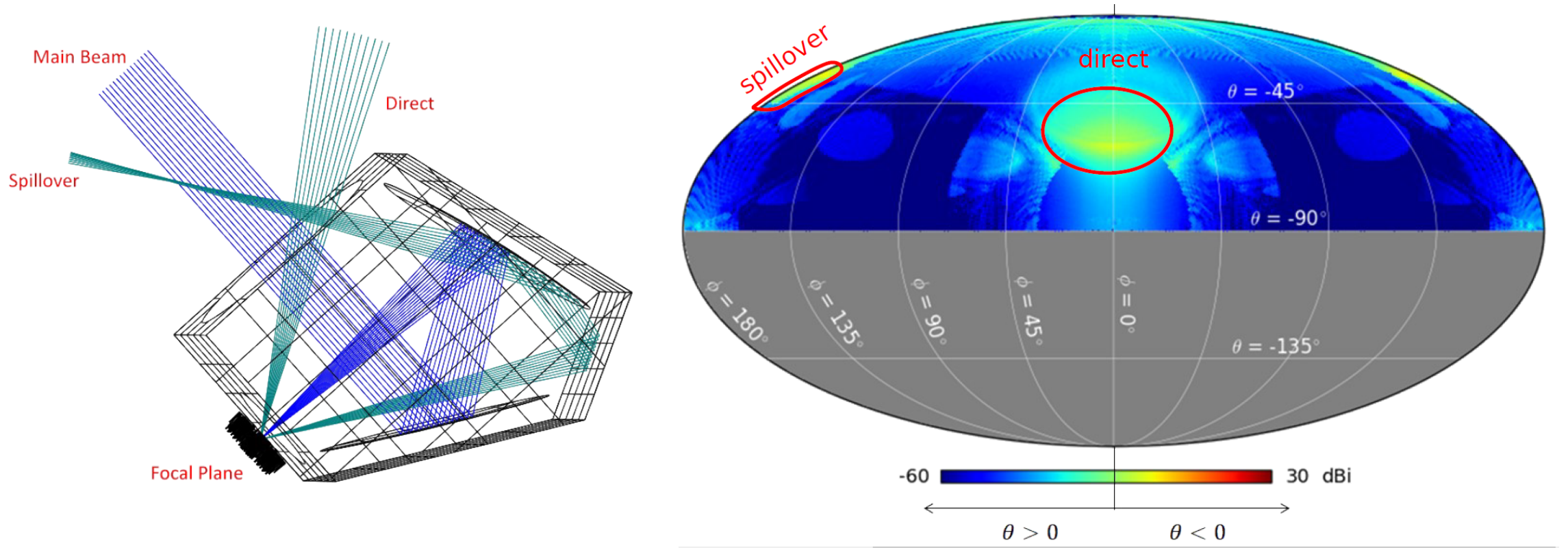
Optics sims



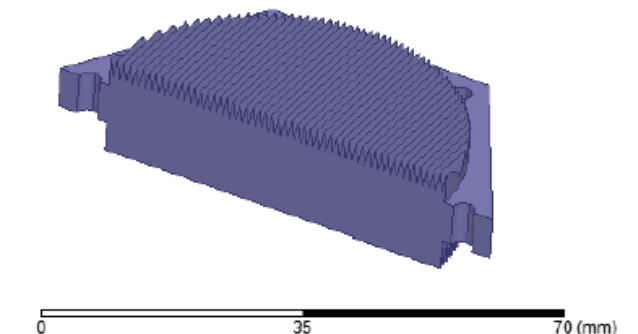
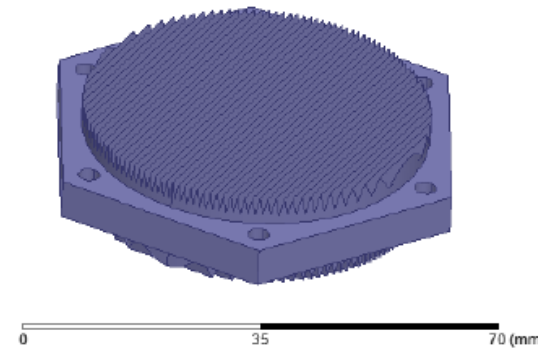
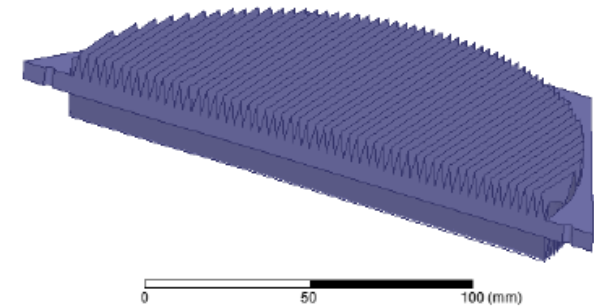
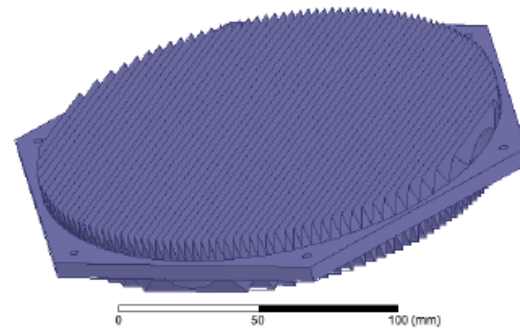
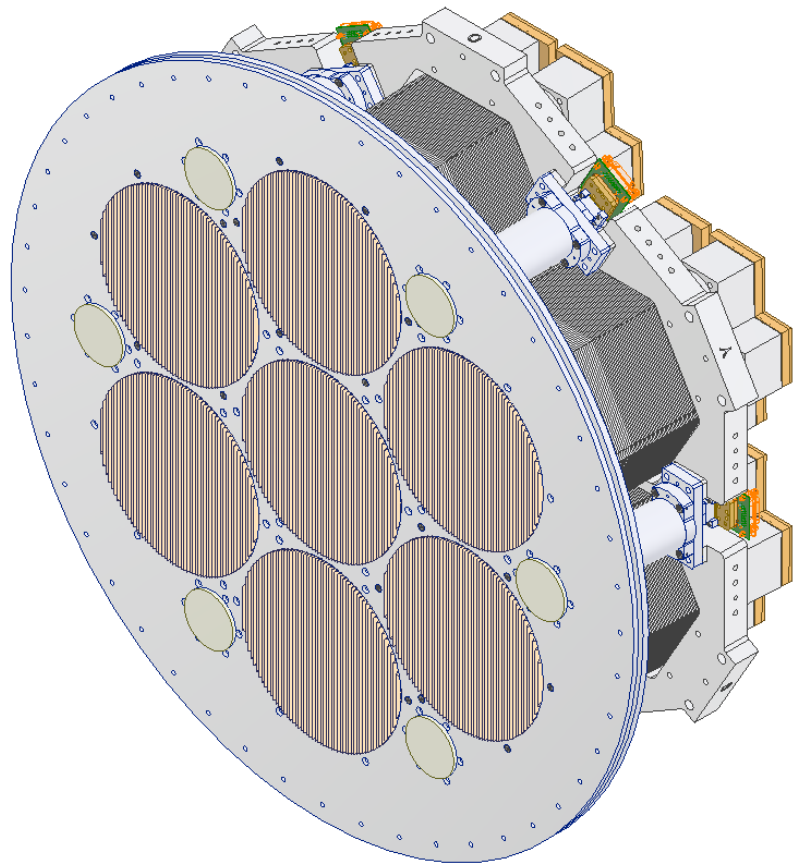
- **W-BAND**
- FWHM ~ 9.5 arcmin
- Ellipticity 1.006 – 1.041
- Directivity ~ 61.4 dBi
- Cross-polarization < -40 dB



Typical far sidelobes response



Filters and window (ALMA B23 heritage)



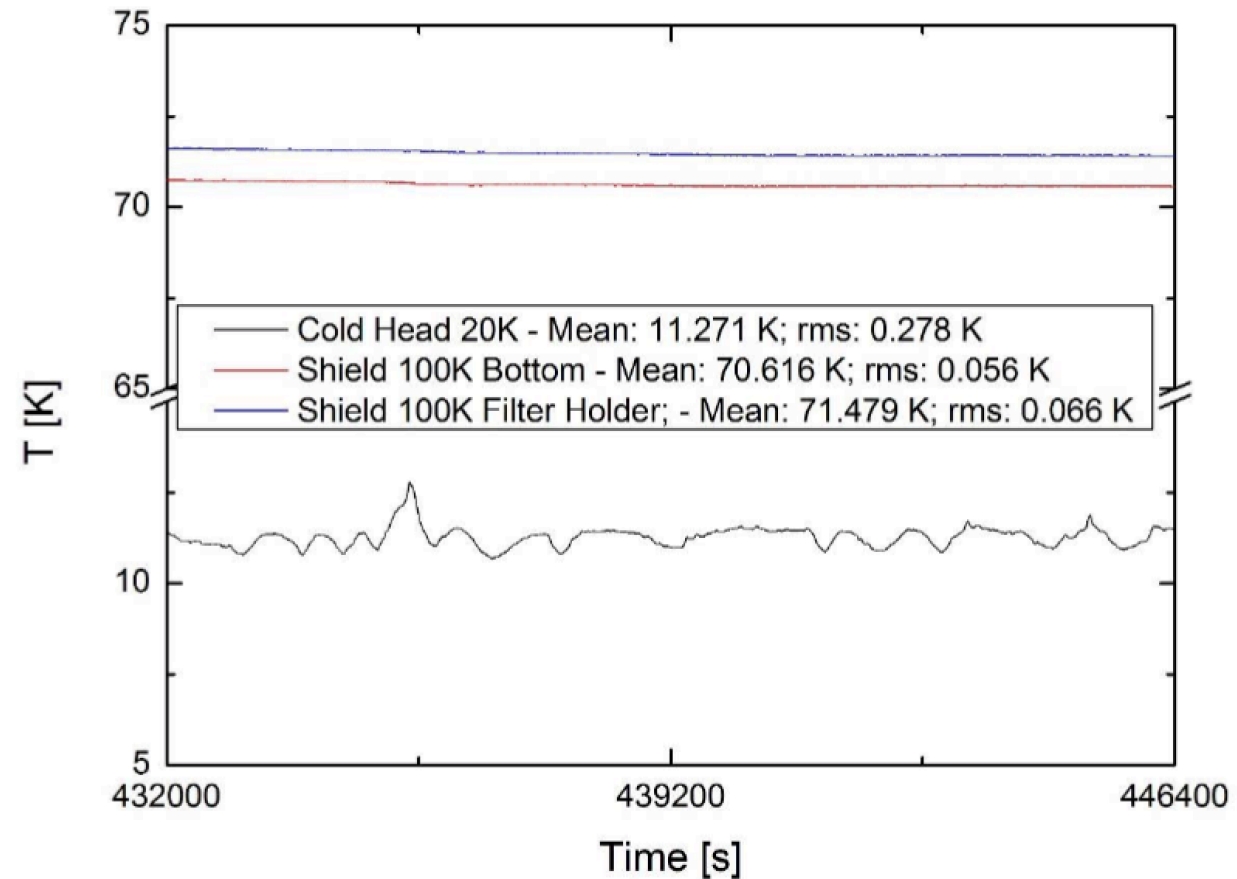
STRIP Cryostat

- Designed, procured, and tested @ INAF/OAS-Bologna



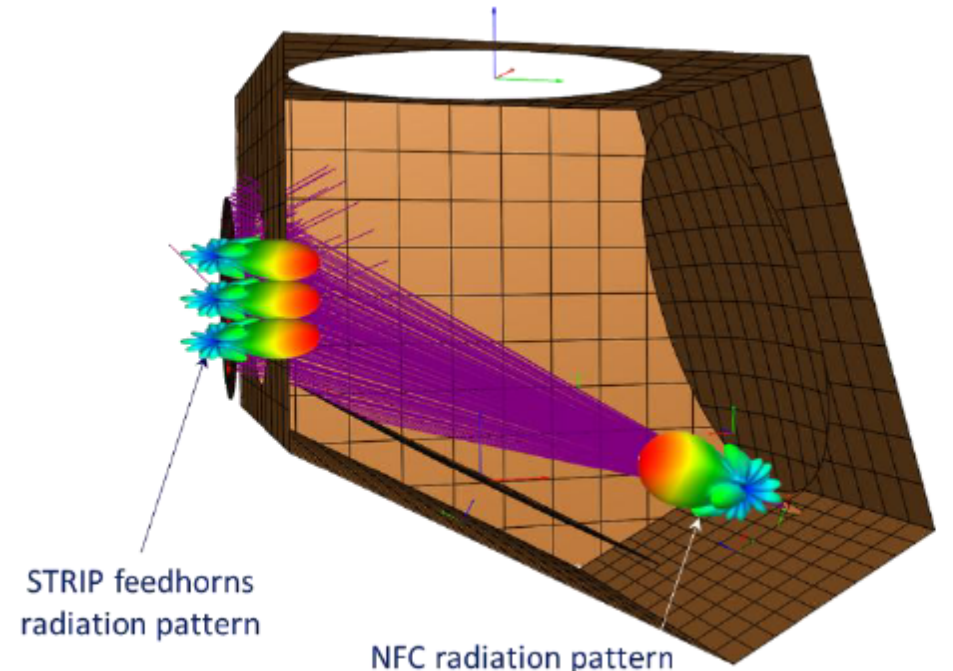
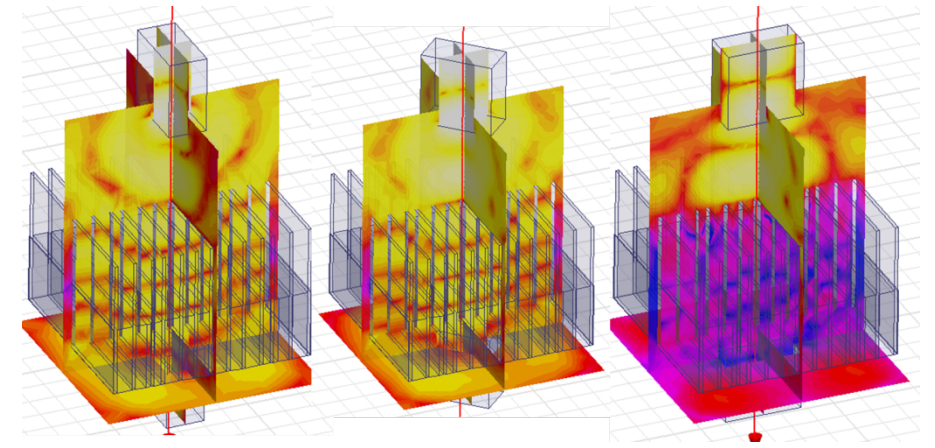
Cryostat TRB on Nov 2018

- Relevant performance requirement of the STRIP cryogenic system verified
 - the 20K cold head reached 11.3K (no load)
 - With 18W of power load, the T of the cold head was 18K
 - intermediate stage steady state at 71K (2 K uniformity)

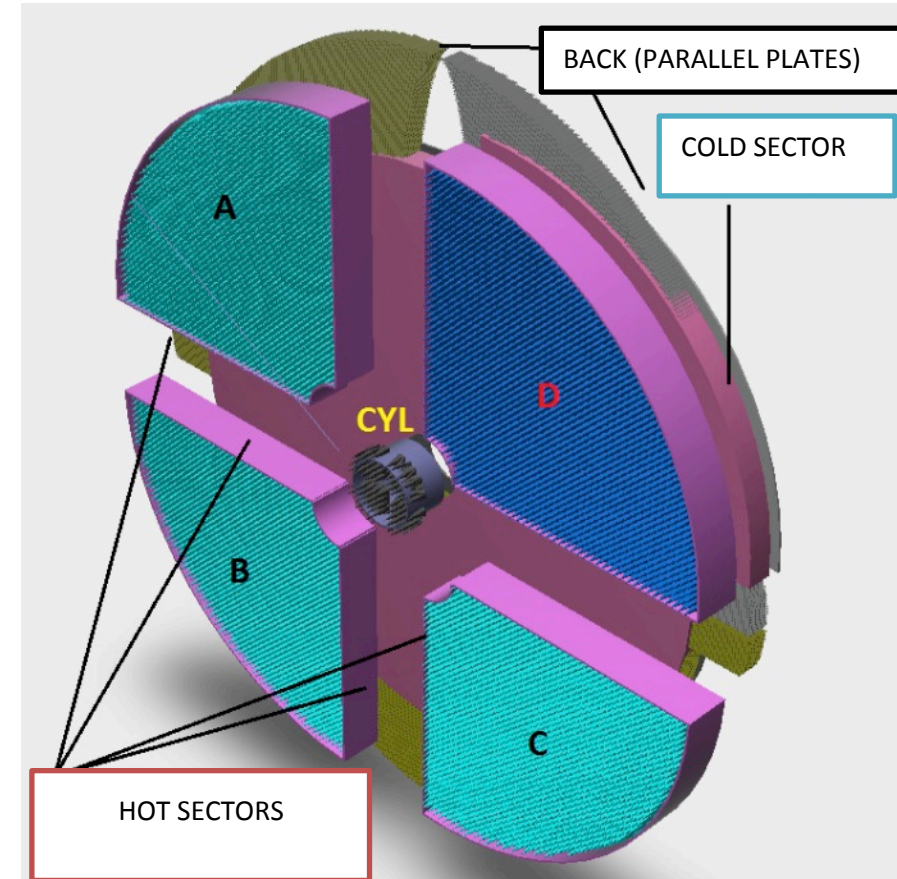
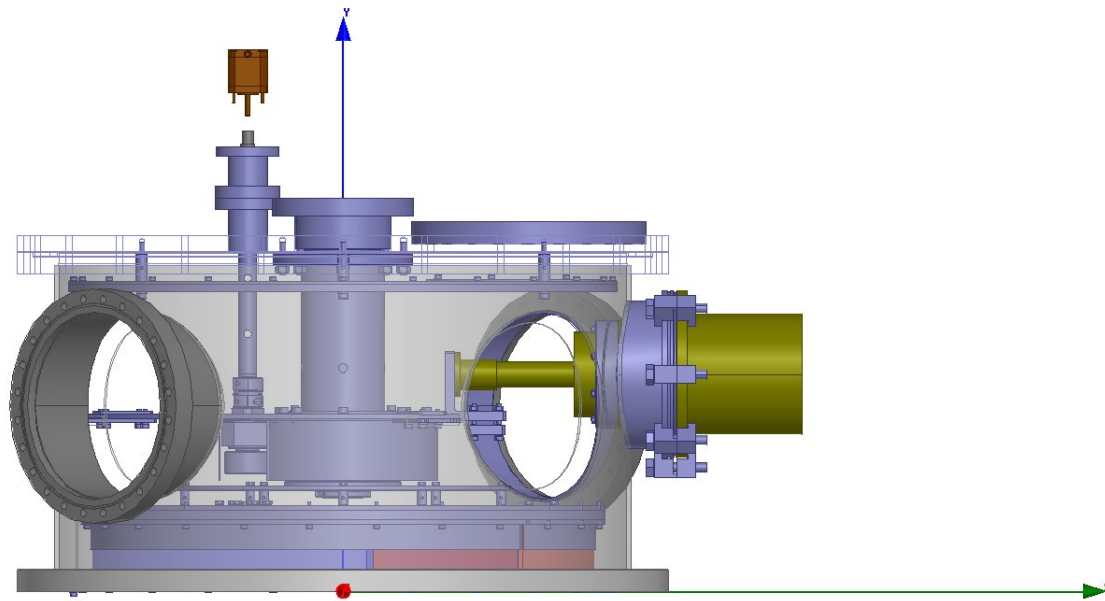


Calibration systems

- Cryogenic Calibrator for system tests (INAF/OAS)
 - To provide a stable variable cryogenic reference calibrator in polarization
 - Invitation to tender open
- Near Field Calibrator (UNIMI)
 - To provide a stable reference signal injected toward the feeds for gain variation calibrations
 - Ready, under optimization

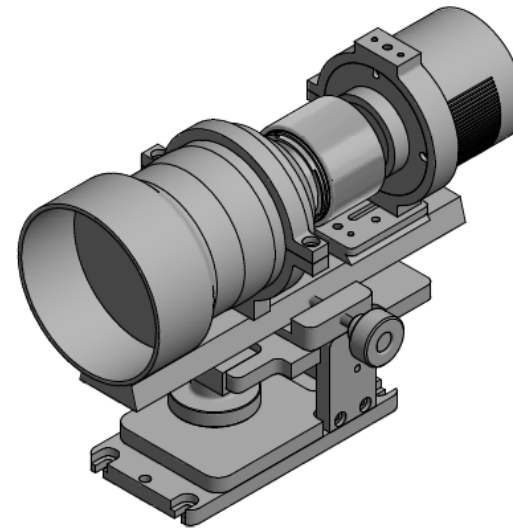


Cold Calibrator



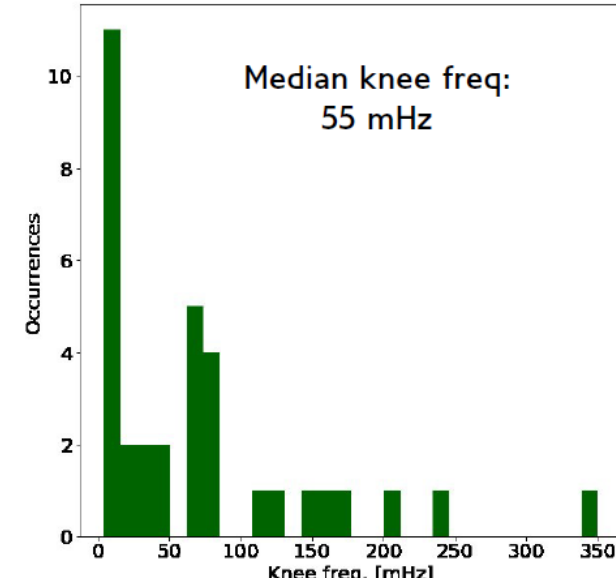
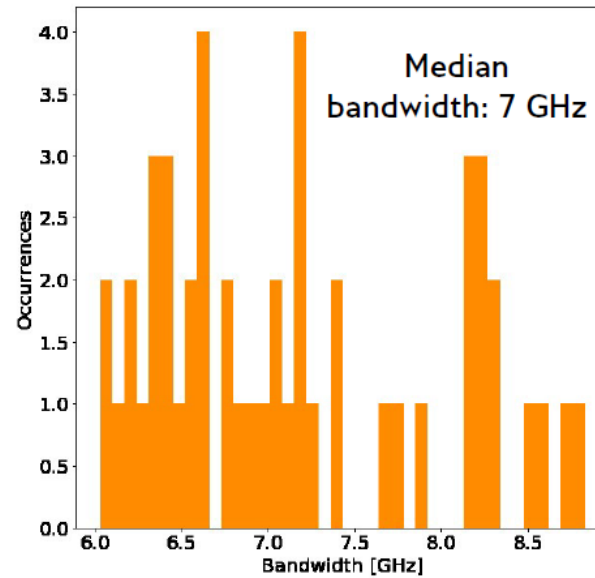
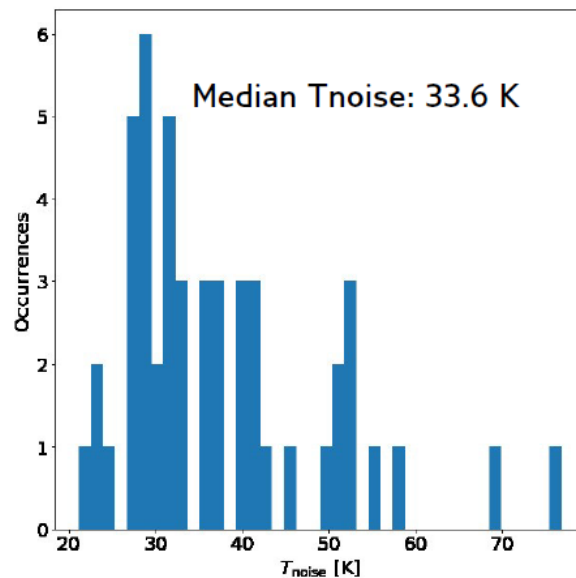
Beam Calibration

- Drone beam calibrator (CNR / IEIIT)
 - To provide RF source for beam measurements during commissioning and observation campaigning
 - Ready, Under optimization
- Star Tracker (UNIMI / INF/OAT)
 - Pointing calibration
 - Ready, under optimization



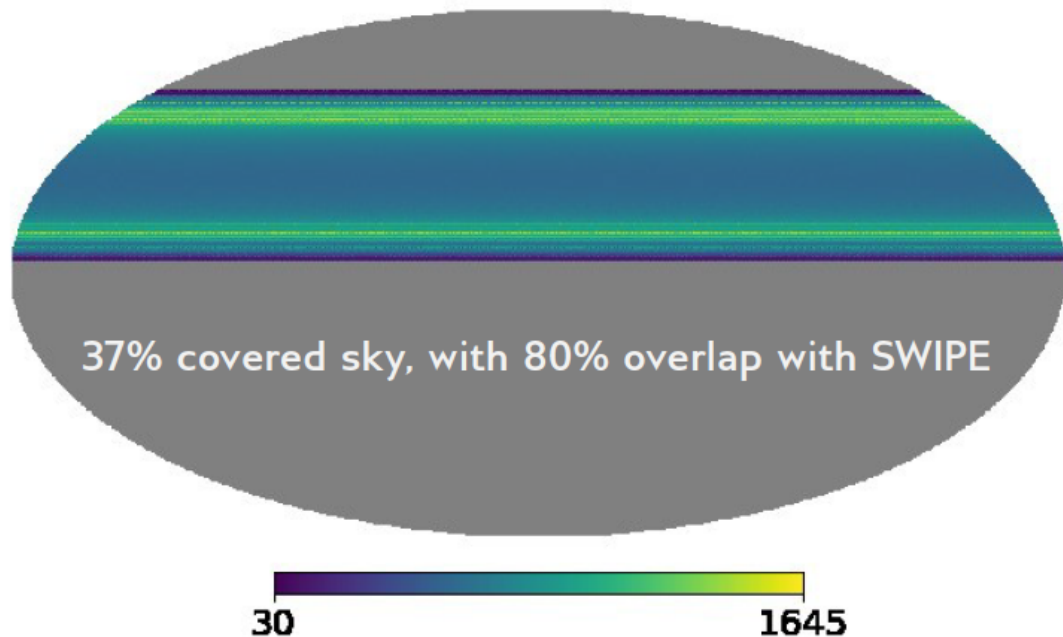
Performance Status unit level (polarimeter)

*Preliminary – Before tuning optimization
(to be performed at system level)*



Expected performances

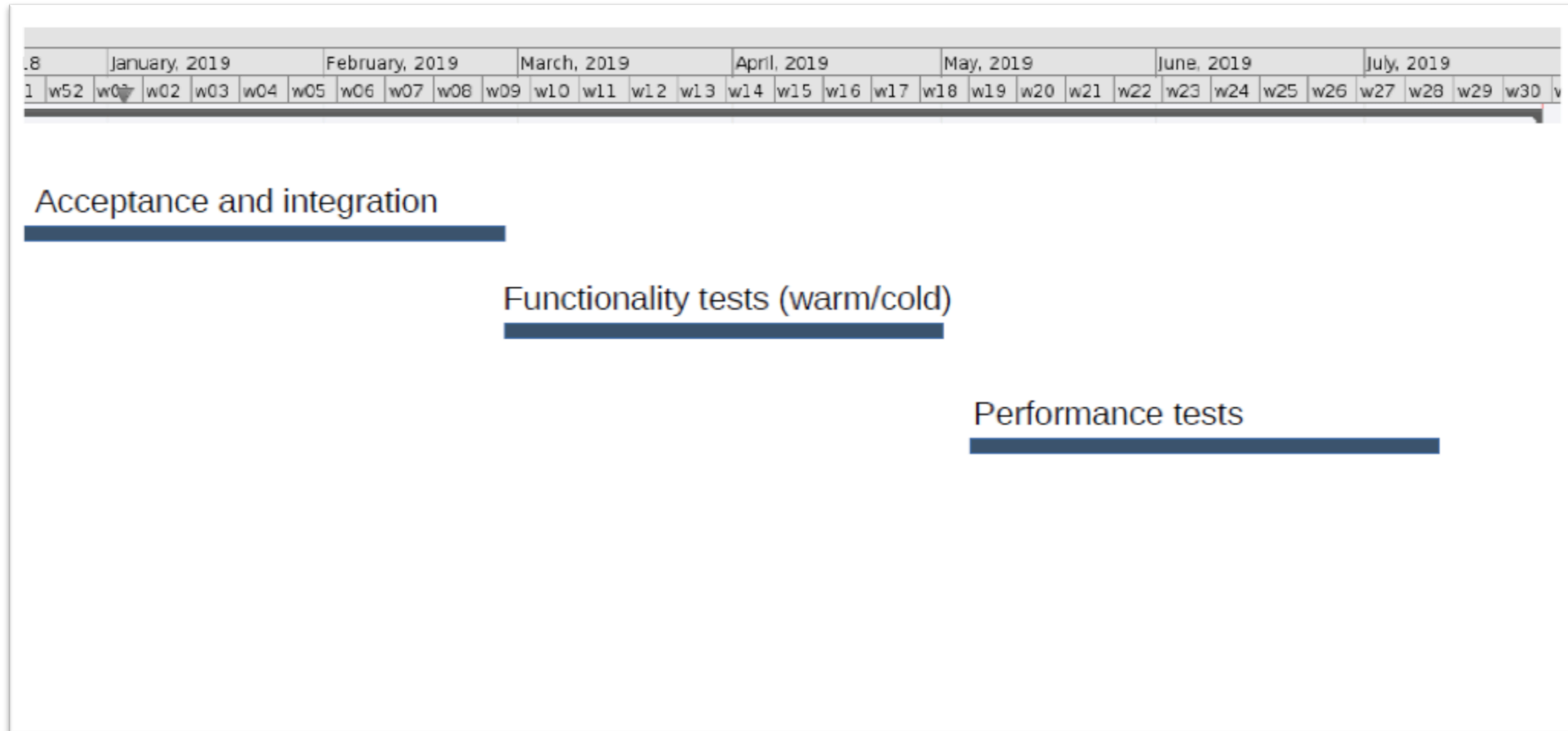
STRIP Q-band surveyed sky and hit count for one day observations



Expected final sensitivity (two years, 35% duty cycle)

- $\Delta Q/U \sim 1.7 \mu\text{K}.\text{degree}$
- Estimated $\sim 17 \text{ K}$ noise temperature from atmosphere and optics (telescope, window, filters)

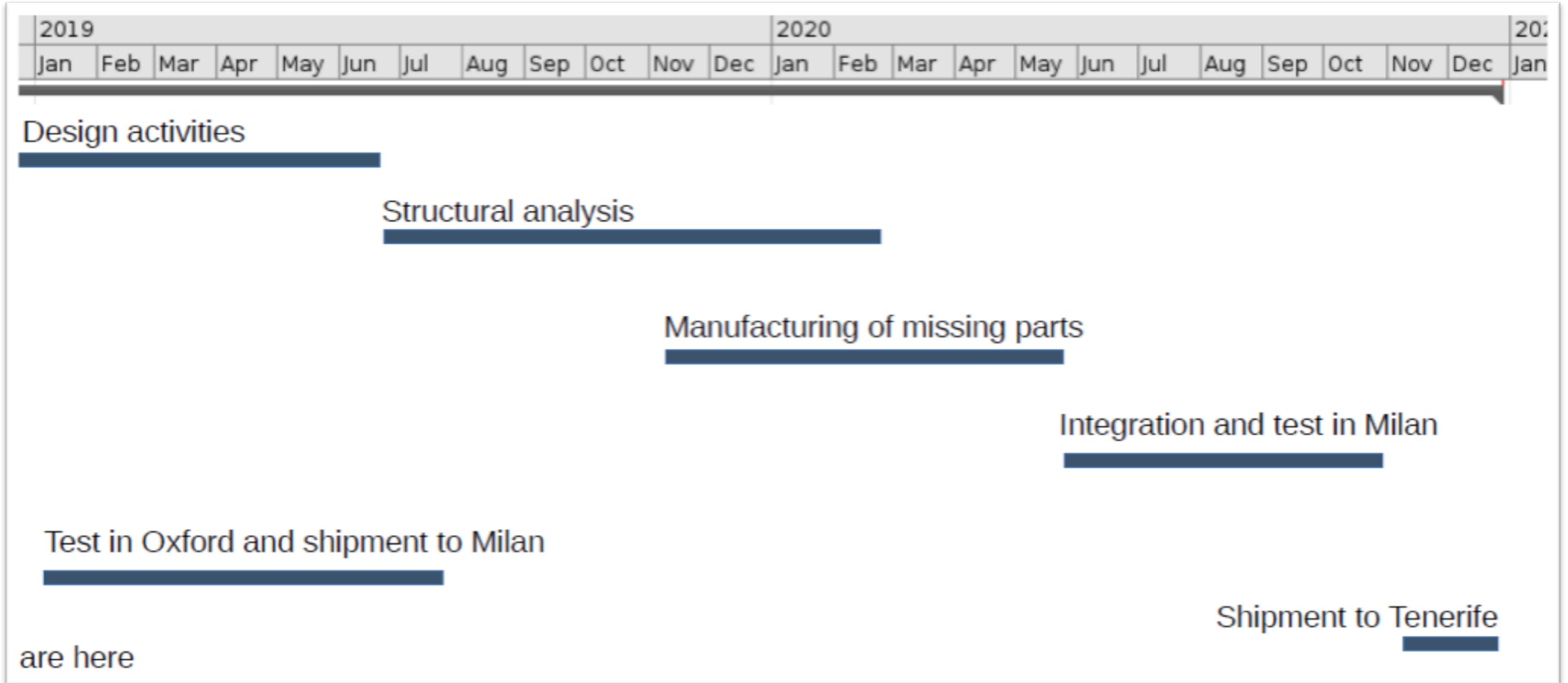
Instrument Schedule



Site / Cover schedule



Telescope Schedule



**WELL..HE LOOKS QUICKLY AT THE "BRAIN
TABLE," GRABS A JAR FROM UNDER THE GLASS
DOME NEAREST TO HIM, AND LEAVES.**

**ON THE GLASS DOME, WHOSE CONTENTS IGOR
HAS JUST TAKEN, IS PRINTED:**

DO NOT USE THIS BRAIN!

"ABNORMAL"