

Nuova Sigla CSN II @ Roma II

LiteBIRD

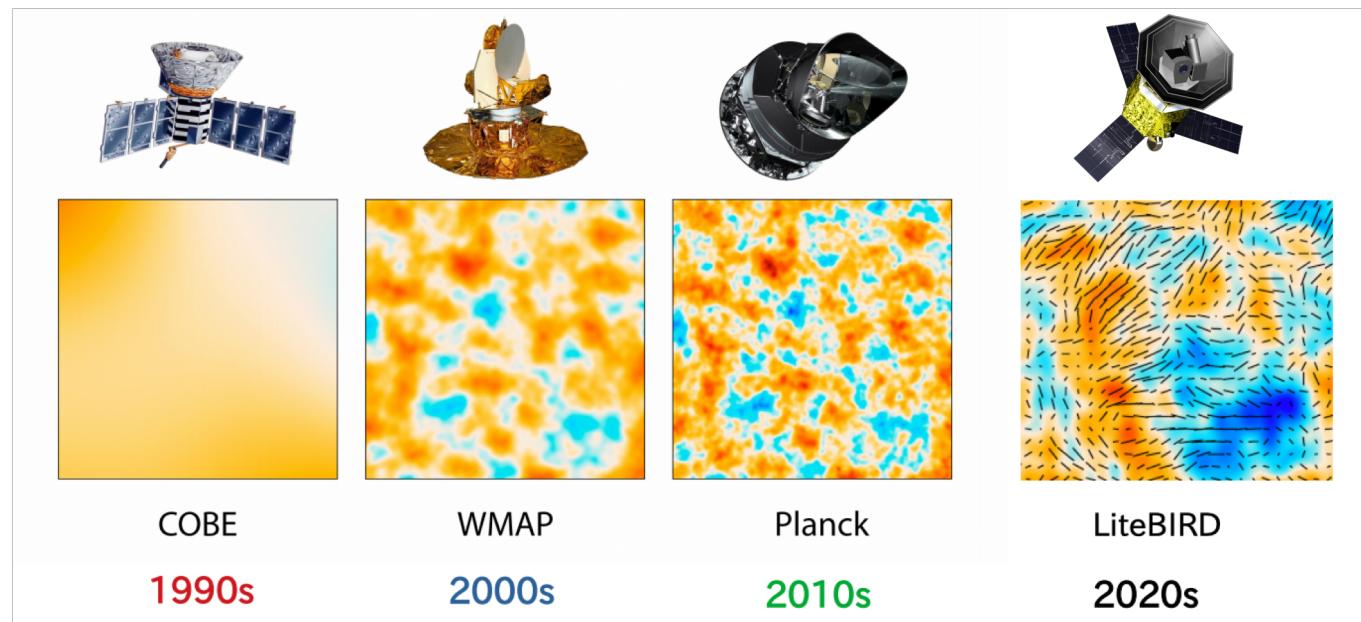
Lite (light) satellite for the studies of **B**-mode polarization and Inflation from cosmic background **Radiation Detection**

May 2019: Selected by JAXA as strategic L-class mission

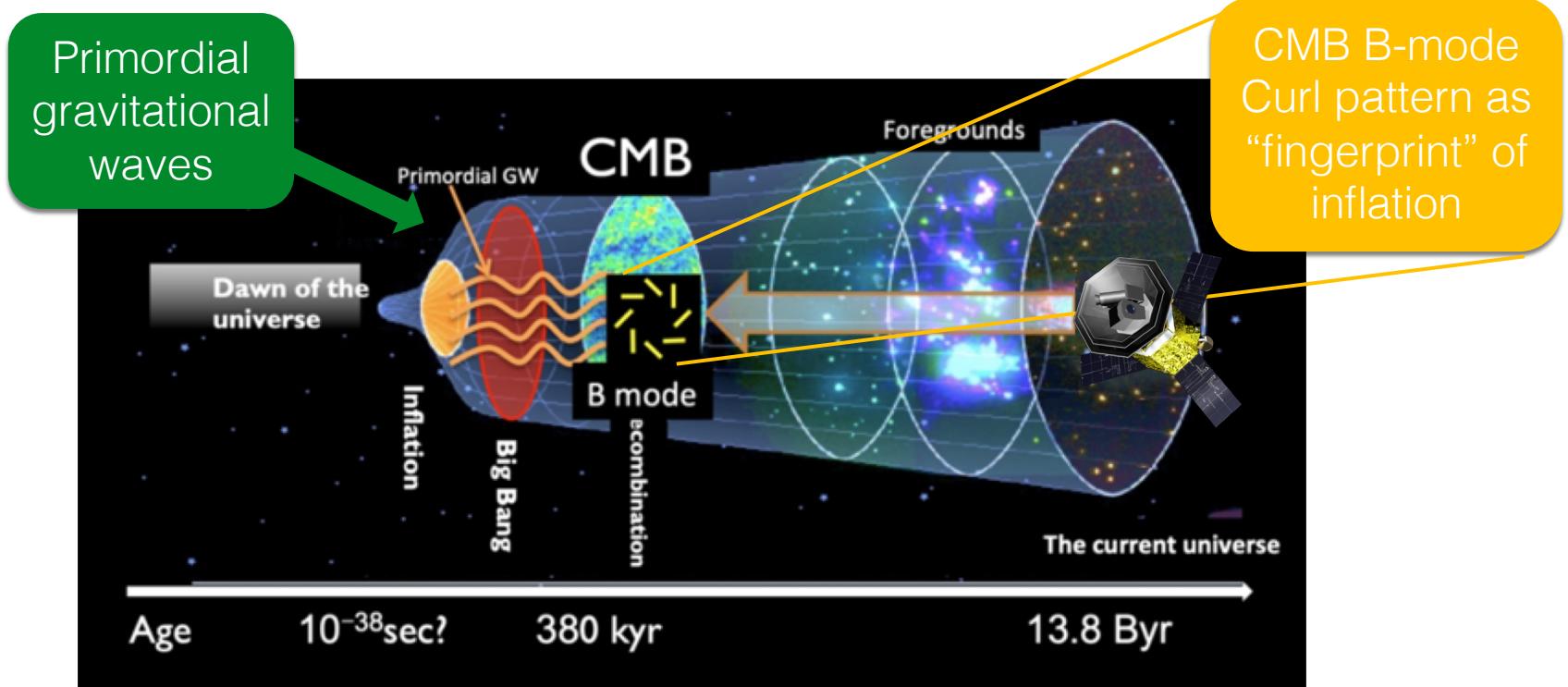
Official announcement

http://www.isas.jaxa.jp/home/rikou/godo/2019/0602/gbi7uzhxmxz/misison_selection_announcement_may2019.pdf

4th generation space mission for CMB studies



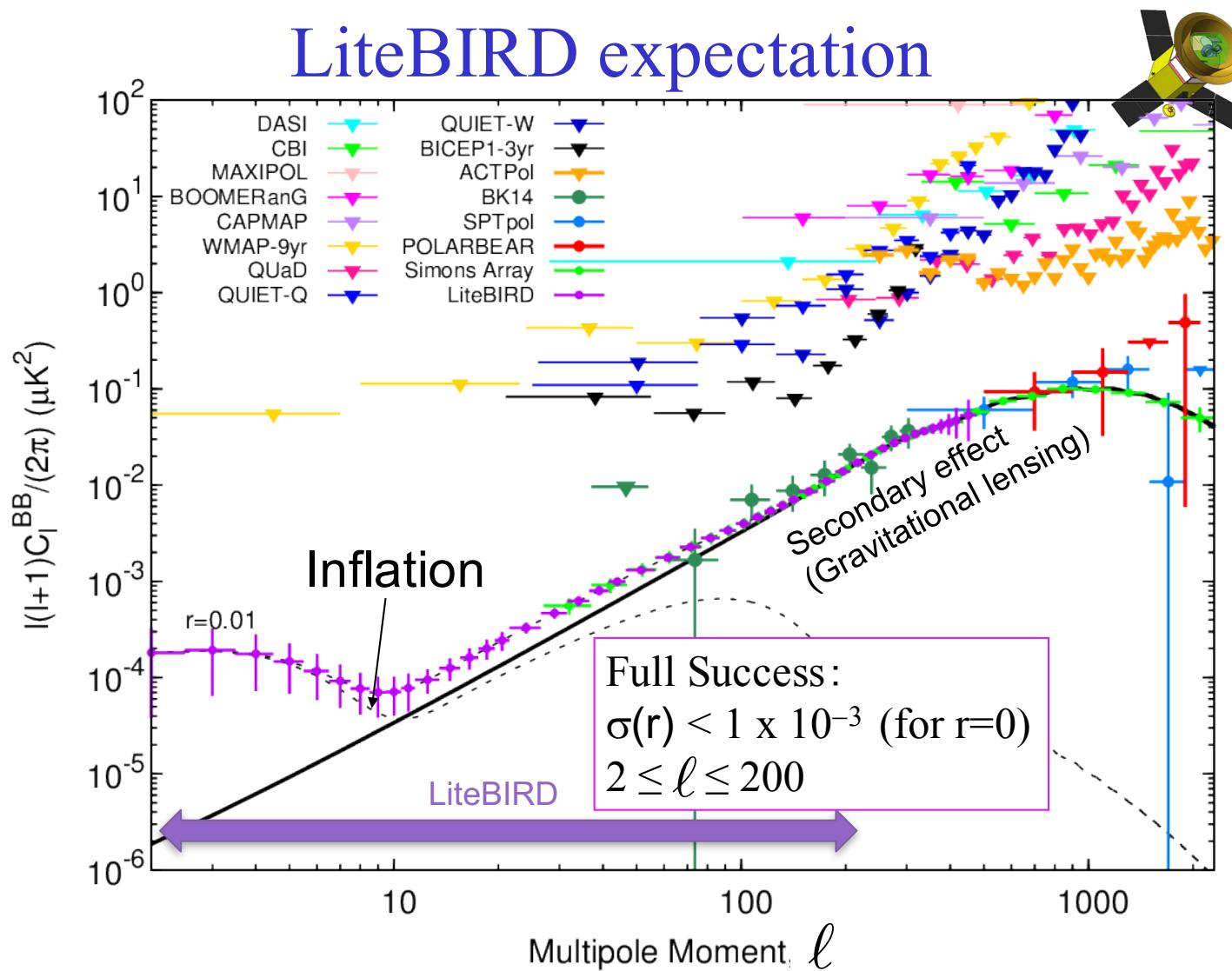
Main scientific objective



Detection of CMB B-mode from primordial gravitational waves

- Direct evidence for inflation, and knowledge on when it happened
- Knowledge on the inflation energy scale
- First evidence for quantum fluctuation of space-time

Main scientific objective



Can measure both bumps in the power spectrum → Rule out and discriminate among many inflation models
Prove validity of large-field single-field slow-roll models, which is a milestone in cosmology.

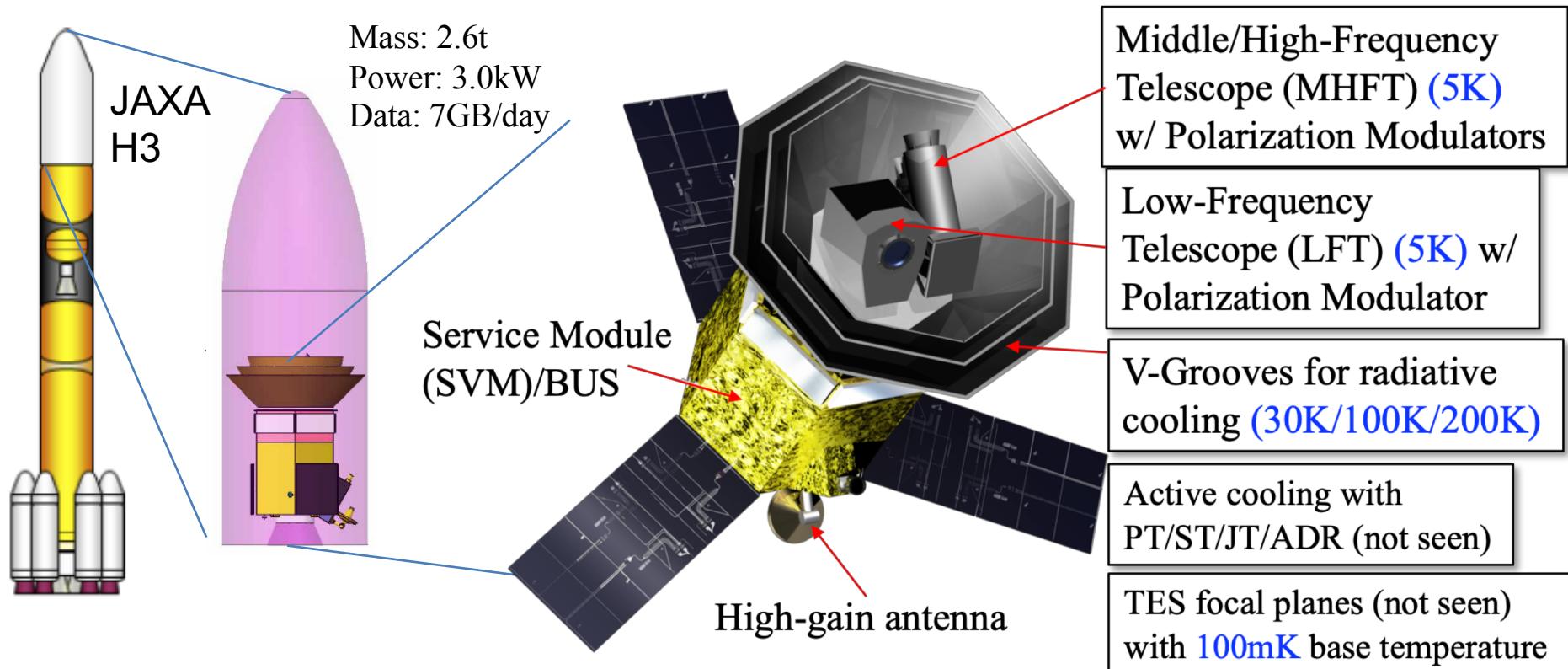


Science Outcome

- Tests of Cosmic Inflation
- B-mode power spectrum
- Beyond the B-mode power spectrum
- Cosmic variance limited measurement of EE on large angular scales will be guaranteed
- Optical Depth, Reionization of the Universe and Neutrino Masses
- Cosmic Birefringence
- Mapping the Hot Gas in the Universe
- Anisotropic CMB Spectral Distortions
- Elucidating Anomalies with Polarization
- Galactic Science
- Magnetic fields
- Interstellar dust
- Discovery power

LiteBIRD mission instrument

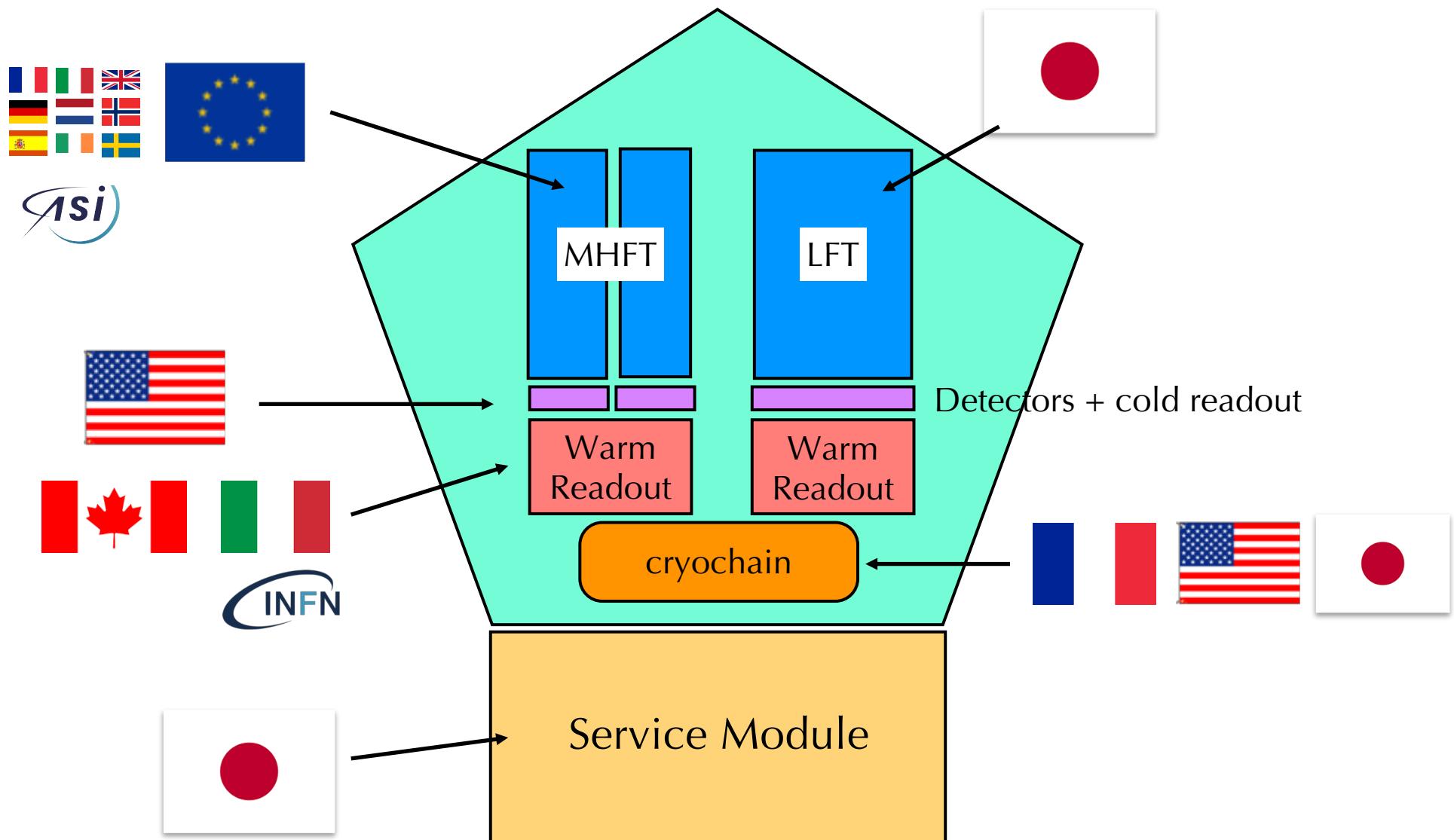
- Expected **launch in 2028** with JAXA H3 rocket
 - LiteBIRD is the **only CMB space mission** that can be realized **in 2020s**
- Observations for **3 years** (baseline) around Sun-Earth Lagrangian point **L2**
- Millimeter-wave all sky surveys (**34–448 GHz**, 15 bands) at 70–20 arcmin



4732 detectors

Task division

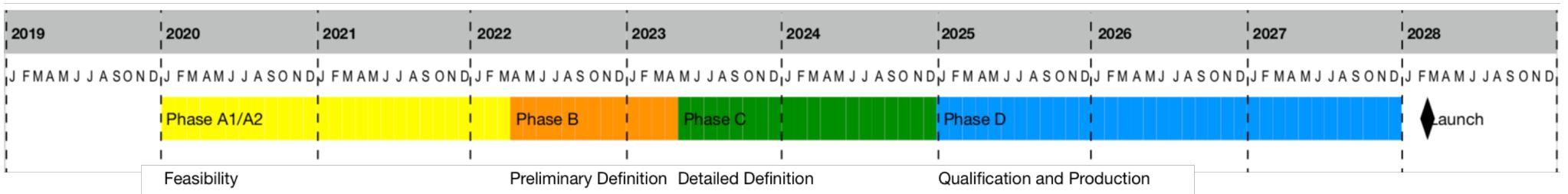
- JAXA led with strong U.S. (NASA), Canadian (CSA) and EU participation
- About 200 researchers, still growing, with CMB, X-ray, HEP background
 - PI M.Hazumi (KEK), US PI A.Lee, Can PI M.Dobbs, EU SP L. Montier



LiteBIRD/INFN why now?



- This is the **right moment**
 - ✓ LiteBIRD has been approved by JAXA (Maggio 2019) as the **only** Large-mission expected to be launched **in 2028**
 - ✓ **Phase-A** (design and feasibility) started, **responsibilities** and **competences** have been re-distributed inside the collaboration
- Since **2020** INFN participates with several groups on the hardware (readout electronics - SQUID control unit - radiation hardness tests) in synergy with LSPE
 - **Pisa** (G. Signorelli, Resp. Naz.) → coordination, mechanics, radiation hardness, test
 - **MiB** (M. Zannoni) → electronics, test
 - **RM1** (L. Lamagna) → cryogenic test
 - **FE** (P. Natoli) → rad hardness, simulation
- In **2021** strengthening analysis and simulation activities
 - **RM2** (M. Migliaccio) → analysis methods to study the impact of instrumental effects on the mission
 - **TS** (N. Krachmalnicoff) → foreground studies, coupling of astrophysical signals with instrumental effects
 - **MI** (M. Tomasi) → implementation of a simulation pipeline including systematic effects
- Synergy with ASI contribution





LiteBIRD @ ROMA II

People

Alessandro Carones (Dottorando)	100%
Javier Carron Duque (Dottorando)	20%
Marina Migliaccio (RTDB - coord. Locale)	50%
Nicola Vittorio (PO - Coord. Nazionale dell'accordo con ASI)	50%
TOTAL FTE	2.2

2021 Main Activities

- Development of a data analysis pipeline to study the impact of instrumental choices and systematics on the mission scientific targets
- Design and implementation of component separation methods to characterize and mitigate astrophysical foregrounds

2021 Request

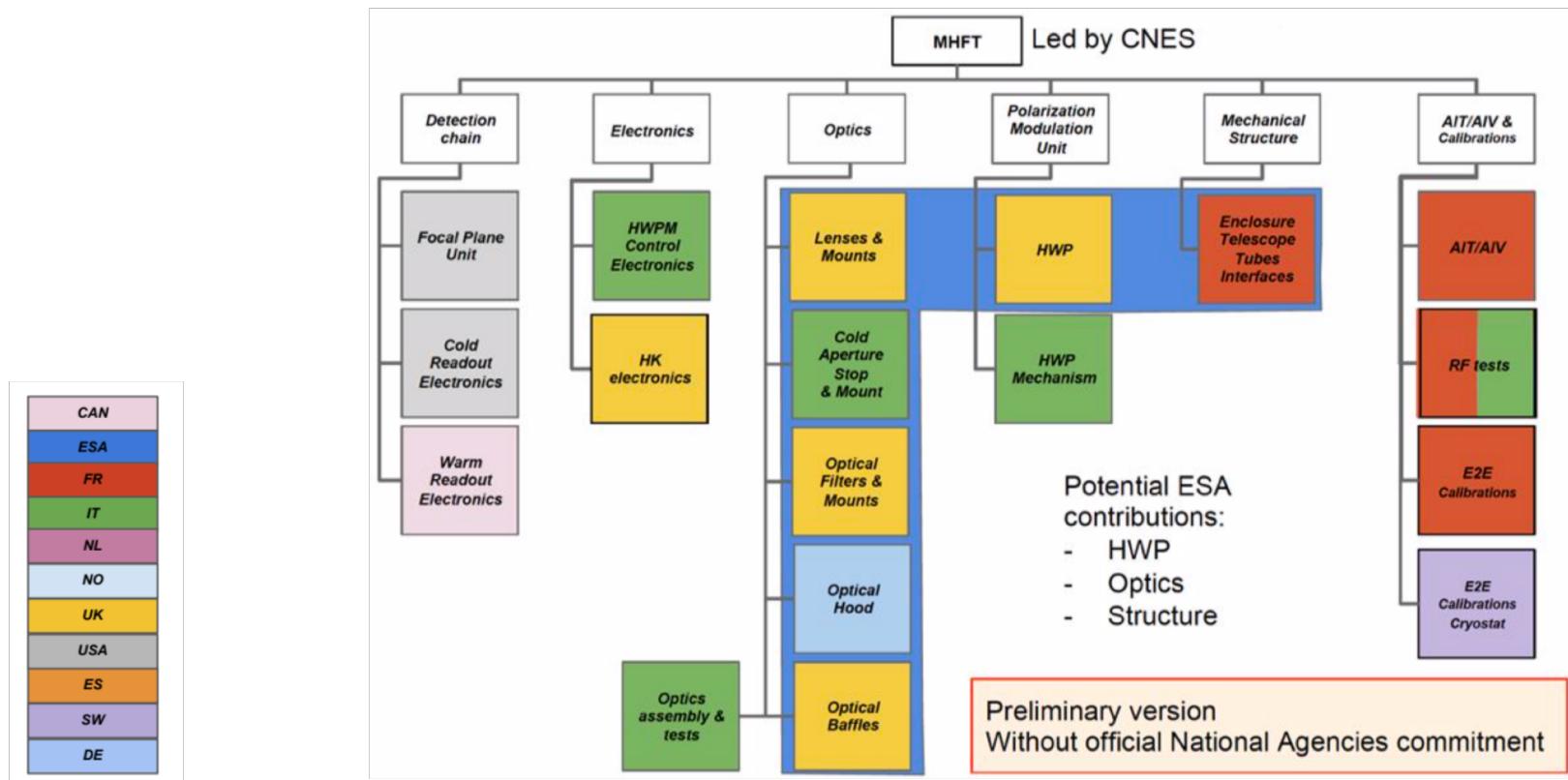
TOTAL 11KE : 2KE Consumo, 9KE Missioni

Backup Slides



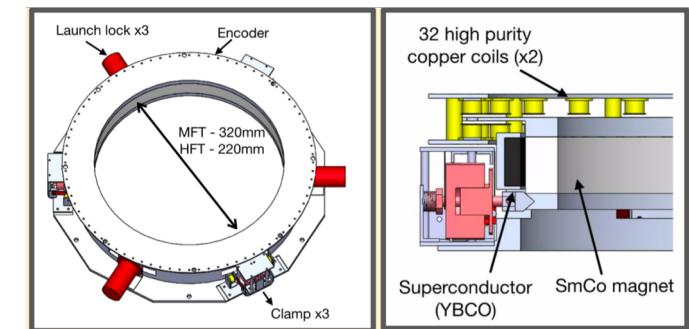
European Consortium

- The European collaboration consists of 9 partners:
 - France, Italy, United Kingdom, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, the Netherlands, with a total of more than 100 members.
- Since 2018, we have settled a European Steering Committee composed of the representatives of all partners, and reinforced by a system engineer and an engineering team.
 - European SP: Ludovic Montier (FR)
 - Italy has two members: Paolo Natoli (FE, chair of the SC) e Francesco Piacentini (RM1)



Il contributo (HW) italiano

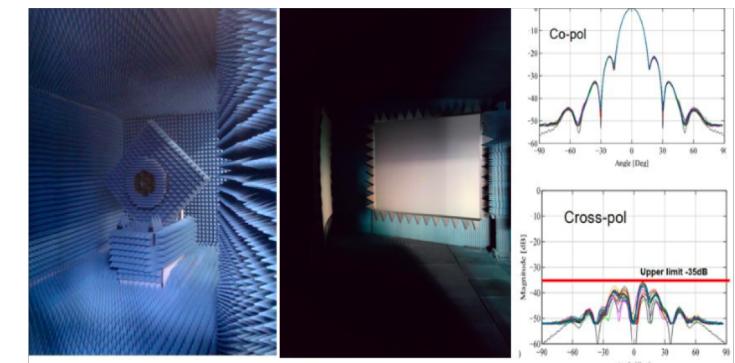
- L'Italia è membro del consorzio europeo che è in carico di fornire il telescopio di media e alta frequenza MHFT
- Finanziamento addendum ASI/COSMOS (terminato 2019) per lo studio di fattibilità ha chiaramente identificato i seguenti items di hardware, in linea con la tradizione della cosmologia sperimentale/osservativa in italia, sull'eredità di Planck
- Ulteriore finanziamento ASI (2020-2022) per la fase-A
 - Rotatore di Polarizzazione per MHFT
 - HWP rotante a levitazione proposto da Roma1
 - Componenti dell'ottica di MHFT



- Calibrazioni
 - Basata sull'esperienza della sezione di Milano nella calibrazione di Planck per la Telescope Subsystem Calibration



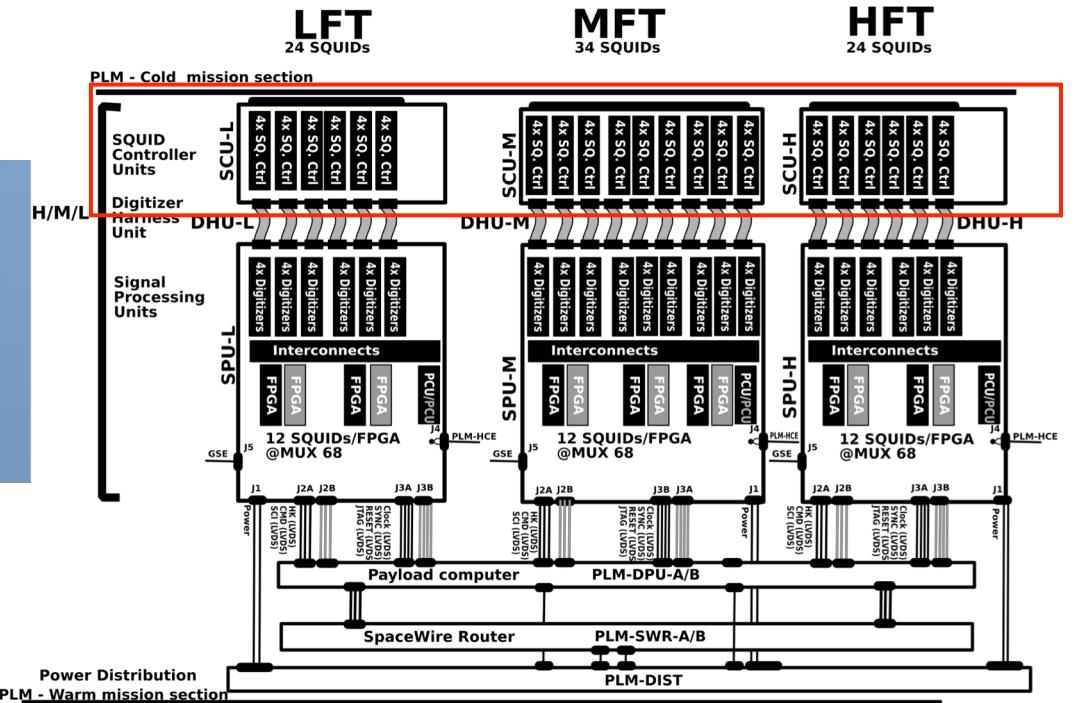
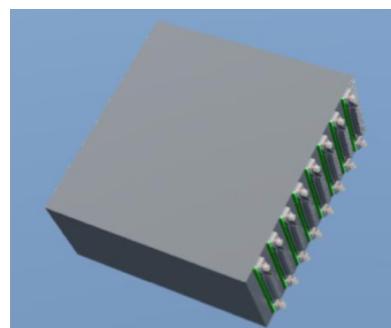
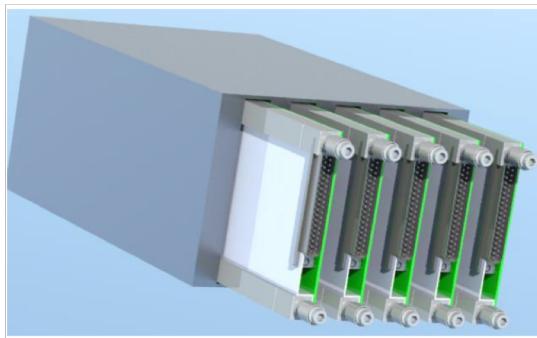
- Elettronica di controllo e readout.
 - Detector readout: SQUID Control Unit



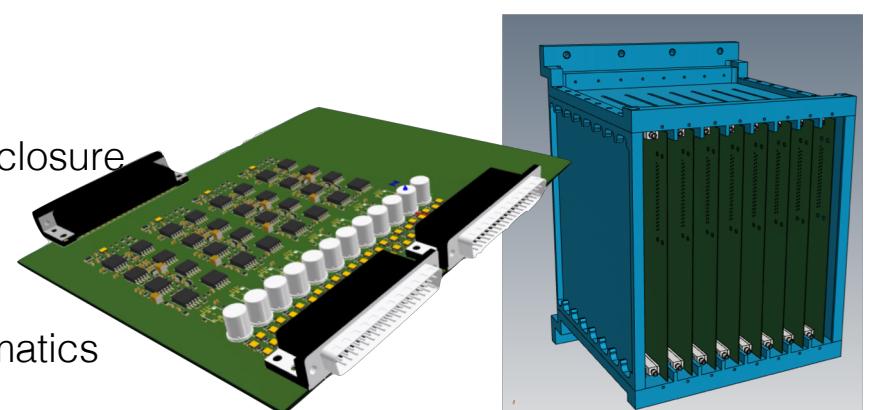
Il contributo hardware INFN



- Il contributo INFN si inquadra nel contesto dell'**elettronica di readout** (Warm Readout electronics) :
 - Fornire le **SQUID control units** (per i tre telescopi LFT + MHFT)
 - schede elettroniche, meccanica di supporto, interfacce termiche
 - Flight **qualification** di componenti selezionati
 - qualificare per lo spazio il DAC LT1668



- In previsione dell'**analisi dati**
 - simulation
 - map making
 - CMB parameters extraction
- Attività nel **2021**: Fase-A finisce alla fine del 2021.
 - Consegnare del **Demonstration Model** di elettronica + enclosure
 - **test** dell'elettronica e della meccanica
 - **Review** del CNES per il passaggio alla fase-B
 - WG analisi e simulazione → electronics induced systematics



LiteBIRD-INFN status as of 30/06/2020

1. We are **implementing**, in close synergy with McGill, the handling of the newly introduced **DA (Digital Assembly) redundancy** on the **SQUID control units** ensuring the maximum possible internal redundancy.
 1. start with Canadian TRL5 design → Implement redundancy circuit and latch-up prevention circuit
 2. Finalize design by mid-July then send for production of prototype0 (P0)
 3. **Test** P0 during summer-autumn then redesign and implement DM version (P1) due March 2021
 4. In parallel working on mechanical structure (crate) with same timeline
 5. Ready for **phase-A exit review** in **November 2021**
2. **COVID-19 impact** → limited on design, may have on bid/production
3. **Radiation hardness testing** for the DAC LTC1668
 1. Originally requested two beam-time slots at LNL Alpi/Tandem: **May and Jul 2020**
 2. Delay due to **COVID-19** → possible **beamtime in Sep 2020.**

