The WALOPNorth Instrument

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The PASIPHAE Survey - Background

- Problem: B-modes in the CMB
 - Distorted by dust and magnetic field
 - Depends on the number and characteristics of dust clouds in the line-of-sight
- Solution: Similar distortions in the polarization of optical sources (stars)
- Stars:
 - 1. (usually) intrinsically unpolarized
 - 2. known distances (Gaia)
- 1,2 → 3D structure of dust clouds →
 A way to clear our picture of the CMB polarization

The PASIPHAE Survey - Numbers

- 2 Wide-Area Linear Optical Polarimeters (WALOPs)
 - Skinakas 1.3m telescope
 - SAAO 1m Elizabeth telescope
- 10000 °² at the galactic poles
- 360 stars per $^{\circ 2} \rightarrow 3.5MStars \rightarrow 1000$ times the state of the art

The PASIPHAE Survey - Deliverables

- High Galactic Latitude Survey
 - polarization measurements (p, EVPA)
 - 0.2% accuracy in p
 - over 360 stars per ^{o2}
 - over 1500 °2 per year
- Tomographic map and CMB foreground subtraction
 - Sky mask
 - Foreground removal
- Astrophysical Applications
 - structure and magnetic field properties of translucent molecular clouds
 - stellar astrophysics of intrinsically polarized stars
 - high-energy astrophysical sources of cyclotron and/or synchrotron emission

WALOP - Requirements

- One shot
- No moving parts
- 30'x30' field-of-view
- Every polarization state in proprietary detector
- $\sigma_p \leq 0.1\%$

Base Design



Problem – Prism Interface



Solution – Prism Interface



Problem – Wavelength Dependent Split



Solution – Wavelength Dependent Split



Problem – Filter Polarization



Solution – Filter Polarization



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Problem/Solution – Calibration

- Polarizer (rotatable in steps/continuously) at the instrument entry
- HWP (rotatable in steps/continuously) before the prism



Optics



Problem – Guider Field

- Limiting Magnitude: 17 (without filter)
- Guiding Time: 9*s*
- Guiding Accuracy: $\frac{1}{3}$ "
- Limiting Field (min. 3 stars brighter than limit): 10'x10'

Solution I – Guider Field



- 2'X2'
- Requires 2 linear motors
- Simple optics
- Simple Mechanics
- More space

Solution II – Guider Field



- 1'X1'
- Requires 1 rotary motor
- Simple optics
- Tougher Mechanics
- Less space

Solution II – Guider Field



Looks





Software Snap (no time for the flowchart, this is the control interface)

🔜 WALOPNorth Control Panel	– o x
Filter Wheel Server: 127.0.0.1 Connect Port: 26600 Deconvect Name File: C:\Uses\ubey\ybry\ybry\ybry Browse	Camera Connect Temperature Control Telescope Connect Command Server 1270.01 Gain: 1 Telescope Connect Command Port: 50510 Frequency: 100 MHz Gain: 7.777*elADU, Frequency: 7777*C/7777*C/7777*C/7777*C/7777*C/ RA: 7777*drass: 2777. frasdrag: 777. frasdrag: 777 Image Server: 1270.01 Channels: 2 Connect Connect Server Dissonect Server Server Server Server Dissonect Disconect <
Position: GET Send DISCONNECTED	Control Weather Server Mode Control Pointing Control Exposure Control com Port Conset Mode Manual START Input Type: Decimal Mode: Stew GO! Baud Rate: 110 Decomed Auto Port: 50550 STOP STOP Enable Stew STOP! STOP! Boxe Auto Outiding Control STOP STOP Stop: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Calibration Mechanism Server: 1270.01 Connect Port 26601 Connect HWP CET Position: Send Angle: Send Roteting: Speed: Send Polarizer CET	Guider Camera: Set Up Connect DISCONNECTED Exposure: 1 Calibratie Clear
Position: Send Angle: Send Rotating: Speed: Send DISCONNECTED	x 5999 Y 5999
Temperature: -99.9°C Wind: 999.9km/h Direction: 359° Dust: 999	Jpt/ft ^a Moon Illumination: 99% Moon Angle: 179.9 ^s UTC: 6/8/2020 9:28:52 AM LT: 6/8/2020 12:28:52 PM Copyright: John A. Kypriotakis 2019 Version: 0.1.3