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The Low Frequency Instrument

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The Low Frequency Instrument

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LFI 30 GHz 44 GHz 70 GHz

LFI 4K reference loads



30GHz and 44GHz #24

HFI 4K box

Projected angles in the sky optimized to extract Q and U Stokes parameters



LFI receiver signal model

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DPC analysis assumed a stationary noise

Fit of fixed parameters $(\sigma_0, f_{\rm knee}, \alpha)$ for each radiometer throughout the mission

BeyondPlanck fits noise parameters every stable pointing period (PID, ~1h)

Increase of total number of noise parameters from 66 to about 3,000,000



Inter-radiometer correlations

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Correlation between averaged Gibbs samples of noise parameters for each PID



70GHz:

1.00

-0.75

-0.50

-0.25

-0.00

Correlation of I

Common mode in f_{knee}, α correlated noise between all radiometers (*outliers 21M, 23S*) \rightarrow Envirnoment dominated Thermal effects?

30-44GHz:

- Weak common mode;
- Correlations $f_{ ext{knee}}, oldsymbollpha, oldsymbol\sigma_0$
- within single radiometer

ightarrow the dominant source of

1/f noise is within single radiometer

--0.75

-1.00

-0.50

RF/Electrical effects?





70 GHz: rms and p-p of T_{20K} correlate with f_{knee} and anti-correlate α (steeper spectrum) \rightarrow 1/f noise dominated by residual thermal fluctuations in 20K stage **Beyond**

30-44 GHz: Much weaker systematic correlations with temperature H/K

Thermal effects

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Strong correlation between $T_{\rm 20K}$ fluctuations (rms) and 70GHz $lpha, f_{\rm knee}$



Fitting noise model parameters

Ihle et al. (2020)

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Good fit with 3-parameters model (no χ2 excess) Signature of instability following switch-over χ2 excess of 2-3 sigma Additional noise component not captured by 3-parameters model

Uncalibrated noise \rightarrow Gain

- Up-ward (down-ward) trend at 70GHz (30-44GHz) dominated by 300K stage
- Seasonal variations with opposite phase due changing Sun-Earth distance

$$\Delta V_{\rm out} \propto \phi_{\rm BEM} \Delta T_{\rm 300K} (T_{\rm sys} + T_{\rm N})$$

 $\phi_{\text{BEM},70\text{GHz}}[V/K] > 0$ $\phi_{\text{BEM},30\&44\text{GHz}}[V/K] < 0$





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Fitting noise model parameters

Correlated noise parameters for 44GHz 26S radiometer





Ihle et al. (2020)

Outstanding issues: 1/f model at 30 and 44 GHz

Ihle et al. (2020)

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- Correlated noise is fitted using a standard 1/f model: $P(f) = \sigma_0^2 \left[1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{knee}}} \right)^{\alpha} \right]$
- Significant and time-variable excess between 0.1 and 5 Hz, corresponding to angular scales beween 1 and 60 degrees on the sky
 - Appears non-thermal in origin. Investigation on-going
 - Electrical issue? (correlate with LNA and PhSw H/K info)
 - External transients affecting electronics? (cosmic rays, solar flares)





Outstanding issues: Stripes in 44 GHz

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Correlated noise map at 44 GHz in Q polarization



- Residual stripes in Southern hemisphere
- Origin not yet understood, but being actively investigated
- Seems associated with poor gain model for some Planck scanning rings
 - Sub-optimal processing mask?
 - Undetected gain jumps?



Ihle et al. (2020)



WP8: Systematic effects – Conclusions

WP8 OBJECTIVE:

«Understanding and quantifying residual systematic errors in the final data products after full processing. This work will partly take place inside the main infrastructure and partly outside. Generally speaking, this work will revolve around understanding the behaviour of the instrument in light of the most uptodate models, and determine how and why they differ. Thus, the typical mode of operation will be to establish an imperfect model of a given instrumental effect; project this into time-ordered data process those data through the pipeline; and quantify the residuals.»

- The BeyondPlanck approach allowed for deeper investigation of LFI instrumental effects
- The results achieved set the basis for further improvements:
 - -- refined LFI noise model
 - -- search for time-correlation of 44GHz residual stripes with RF/electrical disturbances or external events
- Sampling instrumental parameters (e.g. gain, bandpass, ...) jointly with foregrounds is a key feature for future B-mode experiment





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BeyondPlanck WP8: Systematic effects

Institution	EU	In kind
University of Milano	0.9	5.6
Total	6.5	
Budgeted	4	
Deviation	+2.5	

Strongly interconnected with several other WP's





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EU-funded institutions



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Funding



- "BeyondPlanck"
 - COMPET-4 program
 - PI: Hans
 Kristian Eriksen
 - Grant no.: 776282
 - Period:
 2020
- Mar 2018 to Nov

Collaborating projects:

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- "bits2cosmology"
 - ERC Consolidator Grant
 - PI: Hans Kristian Eriksen
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• "Cosmoglobe"

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