



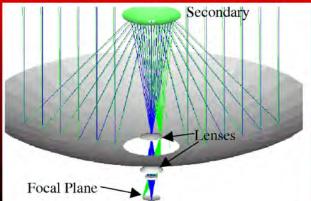


Suitability of On Axis Reflector Designs for Space

Clem Pryke

CMBpol Technology Workshop

On Axis Reflector System (QUaD)



Disadvantages

- Blockage of primary aperture by secondary
 - ► Produces near sidelobes and loss of efficiency
 - ► Large field of view requires large secondary making efficiency loss worse
- Secondary support structure scatters light
 - ► Far sidelobes
 - ▶ Further loss of efficiency
- Secondary illuminates annulus between receiver entrance aperture and edge of primary hole
 - ► More far sidelobes (although can baffle)
- Diffraction from edge of secondary
 - ▶ More far sidelobes

Advantages

- None(?)
 - ► Well actually can have low (zero) instrumental cross polarization
 - But IP is degenerate with rel gain for pair difference systems...
 - ► And for terrestrial applications cheaper, and easier to rotate around line-of-sight
- Community consensus is that off axis is better:
 - ▶ EBEX, CLOVER, POLARBEAR, QUIET, ABS, SPTpol

QUaD Secondary Support Foam Cone

- For on axis polarimeter conventional feedlegs cause problems
- In addition wish to keep mirrors warm to prevent snow accumulation
- Material Zotefoam PPA30 is legendary in the field for its transparency at these wavelengths
 - ▶ Polypropylene copolymer expanded using dry nitrogen
 - ▶ Used for cryostat windows...
- But manufactured only in 6x3' flat sheets
- ▶ How to make a 9' base diameter cone?

Foam Cone II

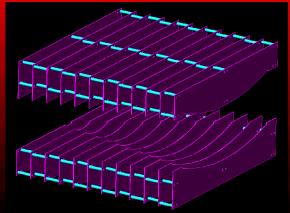
- Material can be thermoformed
 - ► Force into desired shape, heat to 150C, cool, holds shape
- Make 40deg sections of conical surface and trim to fit together
- Glue 2 layers of 9 sections each with joints offset by half a section
 - ▶ Make a 1 piece continuous cone
- Need an RF transparent adhesive...
 - ▶ Used a 2mil acrylic transfer tape product from 3M

Foam Cone Concept

Thermoforming Oven



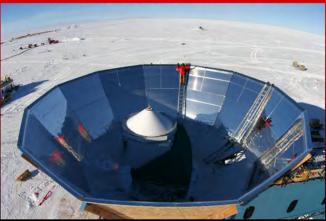
Per Section Oven Form





Full Size Form and Vacuum Bagging

QUaD at South Pole Feb 2005



Far Sidelobes

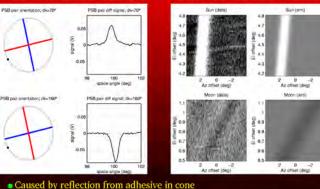
Inner Circular Sidelobe
(from reflecting collar)
+/- 7 to 12 degrees
center pixel

Diffuse Sidelobe (from cone + primary) center and edge pixels

Outer Circular Sidelobe (reflection from cone) —center pixel: +100 deg. —edge pixel: +101 deg. (from diffracting edge)
edge pixel only
15 to -55 deg

Outer Circular Sidelobe (reflection from cone) center pixel: -100 degedge pixel: -99 deg-

100 degree Ringlobe Due to Foam Cone



- - ▶ Probed in detail using Sun as source
 - ▶ Detailed model reproduces contamination in CMB data

Conclusions

- QUaD has made the deepest observations of CMB polarization to date
 - ► But it did this in spite of, rather than because of, it's on-axis design
- Likely NASA could make a secondary support structure with far better performance than the one used for QUaD...
 - ▶ But there is no reason to do so
- It is recommended that on-axis reflector designs not be considered any further for CMBpol