

CMB@60

L. Page

The important complementarity of space and ground/balloon CMB measurements.

Do from satellites only what cannot be done from the ground/balloons (at a reasonable cost/timescale.)

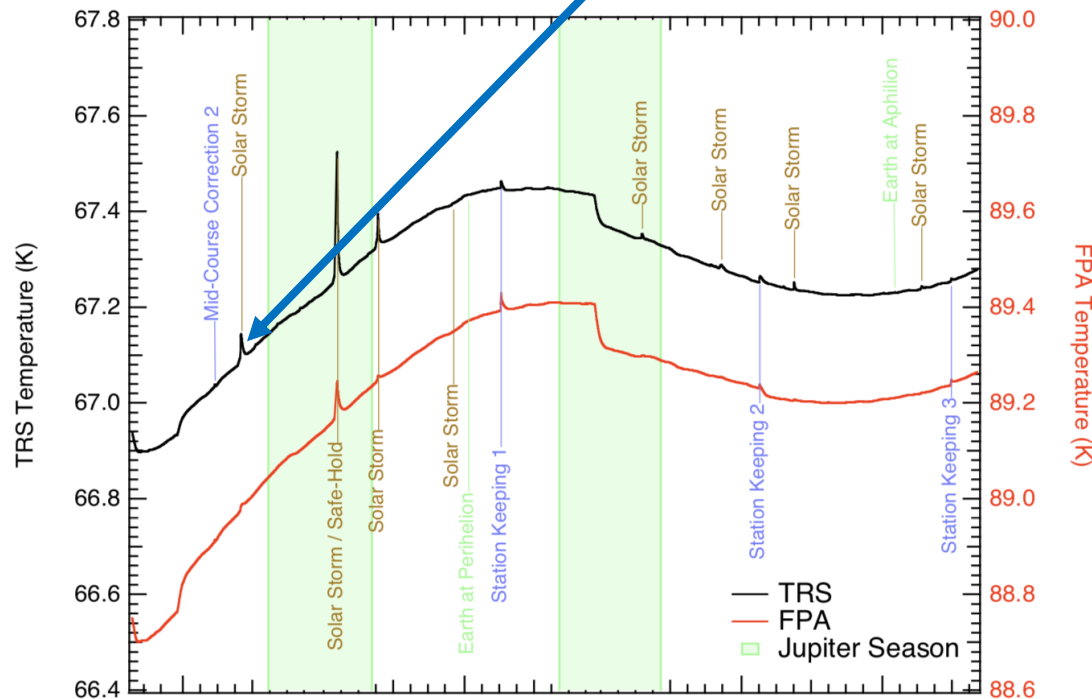
Use ground and balloon observations to mature technologies for space (in addition to the Science!)

Space has the advantage of stability, repeatability, long uninterrupted observing, continuous calibration on dipole, and all sky coverage.

Thermal stability

First (?) bolometric detection at L2!

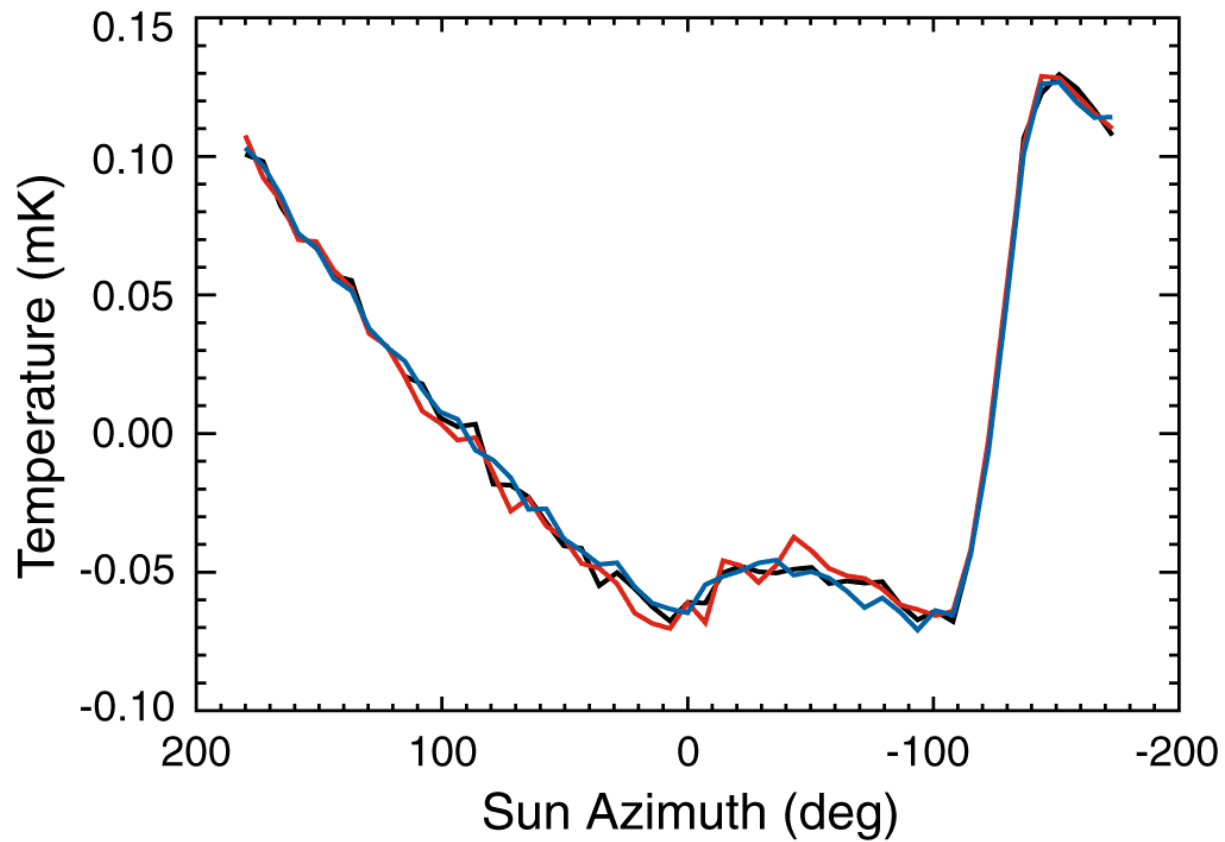
TRS:
Thermal
Reflector
System
(the
primaries)



FPA: Focal Plane
Assembly, where
the amplifiers
lived.

LiteBIRD will see
solar storms in the
HWP!

Limon et al. 2010. WMAP's first year
thermal profile.



Temperature of
primary binned in
solar azimuth.

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Jarosik et al. 2007.

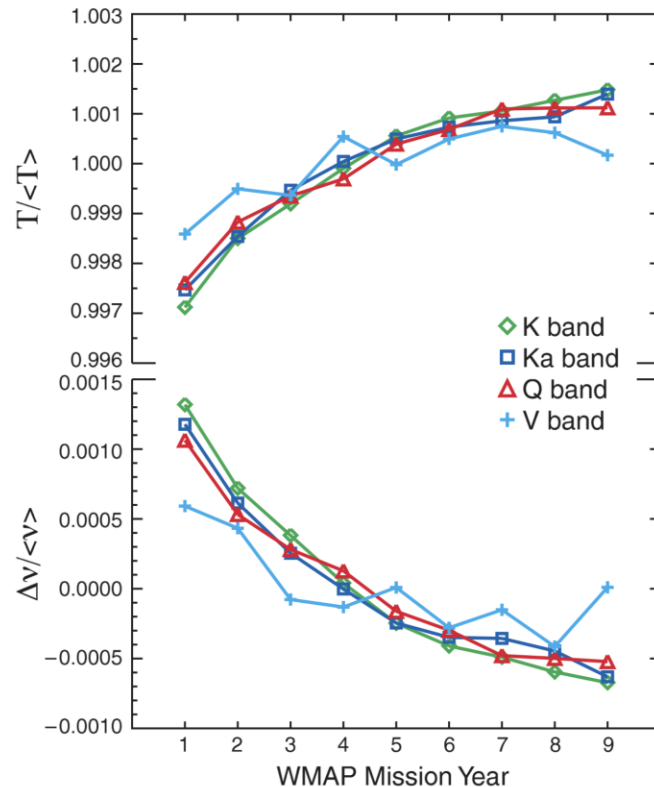


Fig. 44.— Top - Measurements of the year-to-year fractional brightness variation of the Galactic plane in *WMAP* skymaps, obtained by correlating Galactic plane signal in each single year map with Galactic plane signal in the nine-year map. There is a small dependence of these variations on spectral index, which shows that they are caused by variations in effective *WMAP* band center frequencies over the mission. Bottom - The year-to-year fractional variation of *WMAP* band center frequency derived from Galactic plane brightness variations measured for selected spectral index bins.

At a low level, lots of things change. They need to be checked. In this case, the central frequencies drifted.

Especially important for cleaning foregrounds.

Bennett et al.
2013.

For B modes from space:

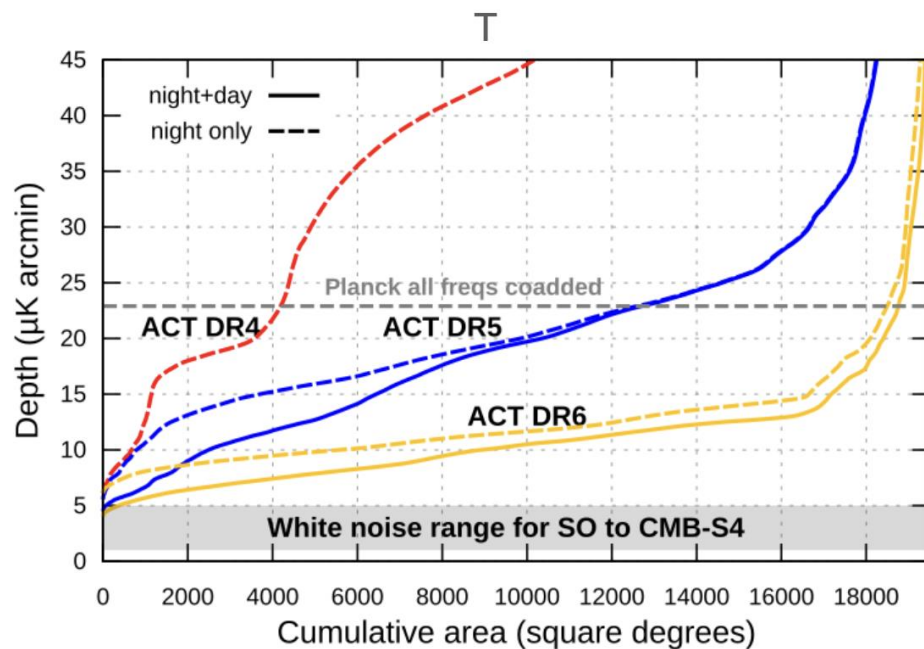
All sky measurements in frequency bands you cannot access from the ground with \sim CMB photon limited detectors (with the usual science drivers.)

Complementarity from the ground:

For large area ground based measurements in P and T above $l \sim 500$ we are already past Planck's sensitivity and, due in part to multiple observations of planets, ahead on some systematics.

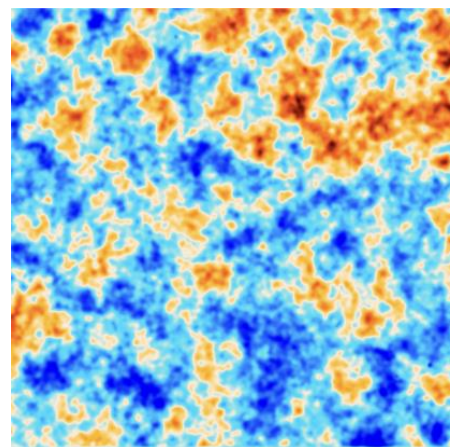
This is already being pushed to lower l with ever improving techniques.

The white noise level in ACT's DR6 Temperature maps



From Sigurd Naess

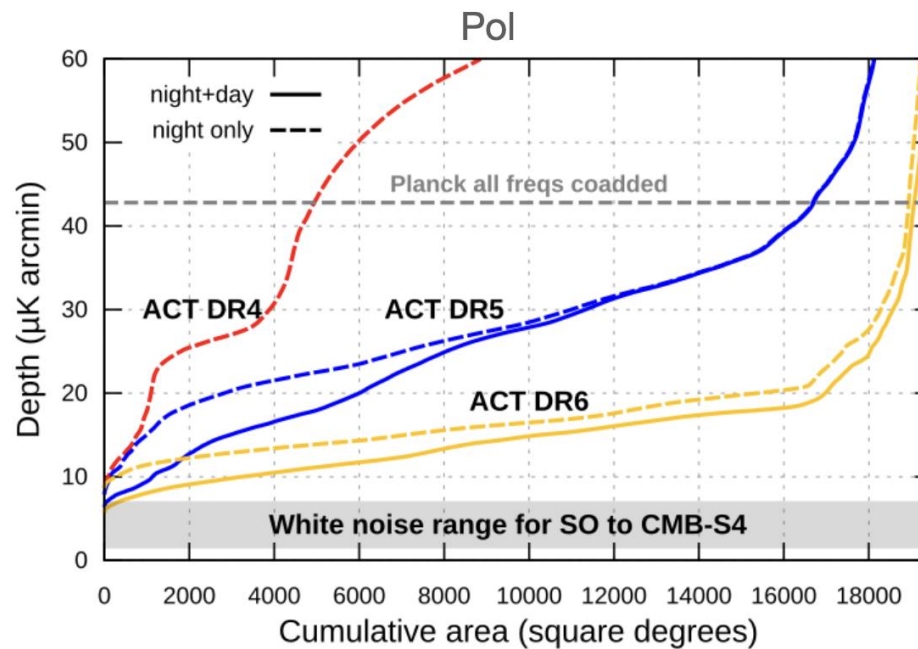
Temperature anisotropy



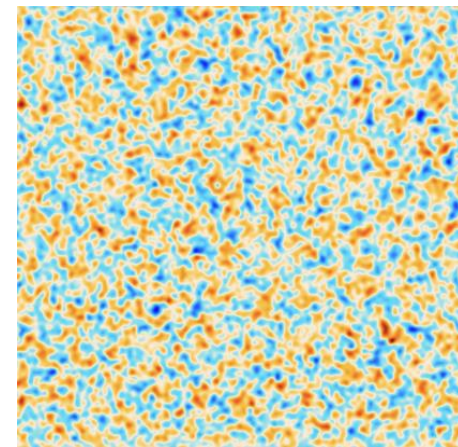
10 x 10 degrees $\pm 500\mu\text{K}$

Credit: ACT Collaboration

The white noise level in ACT's DR6 Polarization maps



E-mode polarization

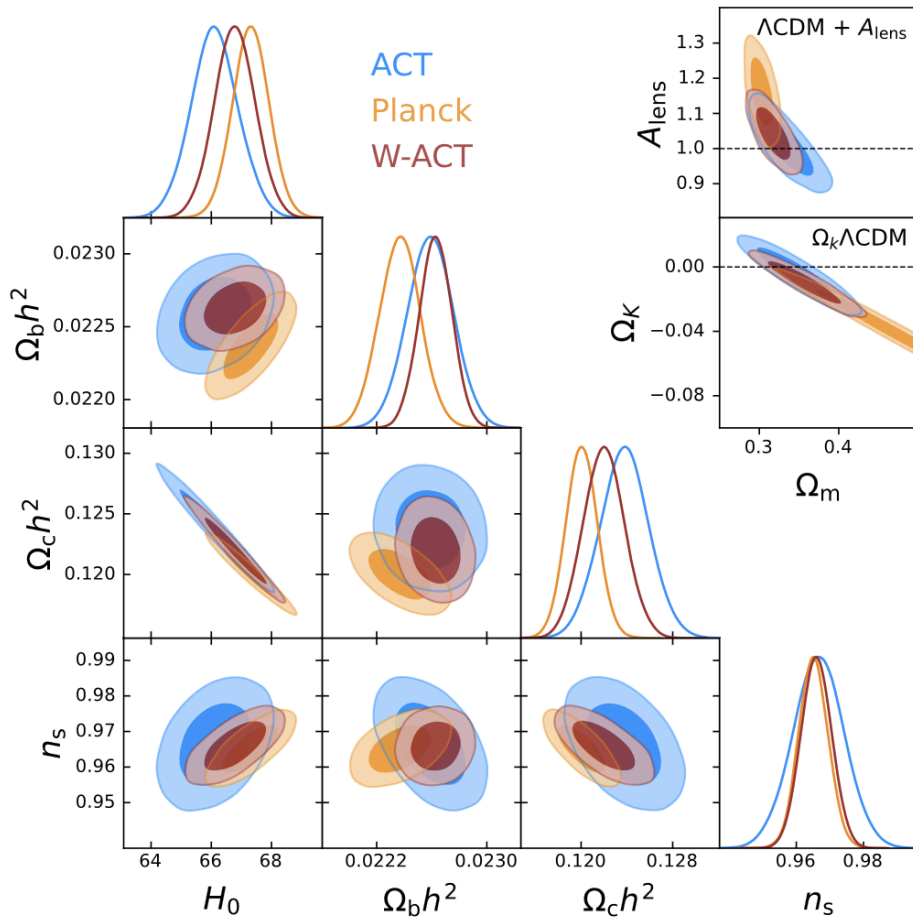


10 x 10 degrees $\pm 20\mu\text{K}$

Credit: ACT Collaboration

Recent ACT results

Louis et al 2025

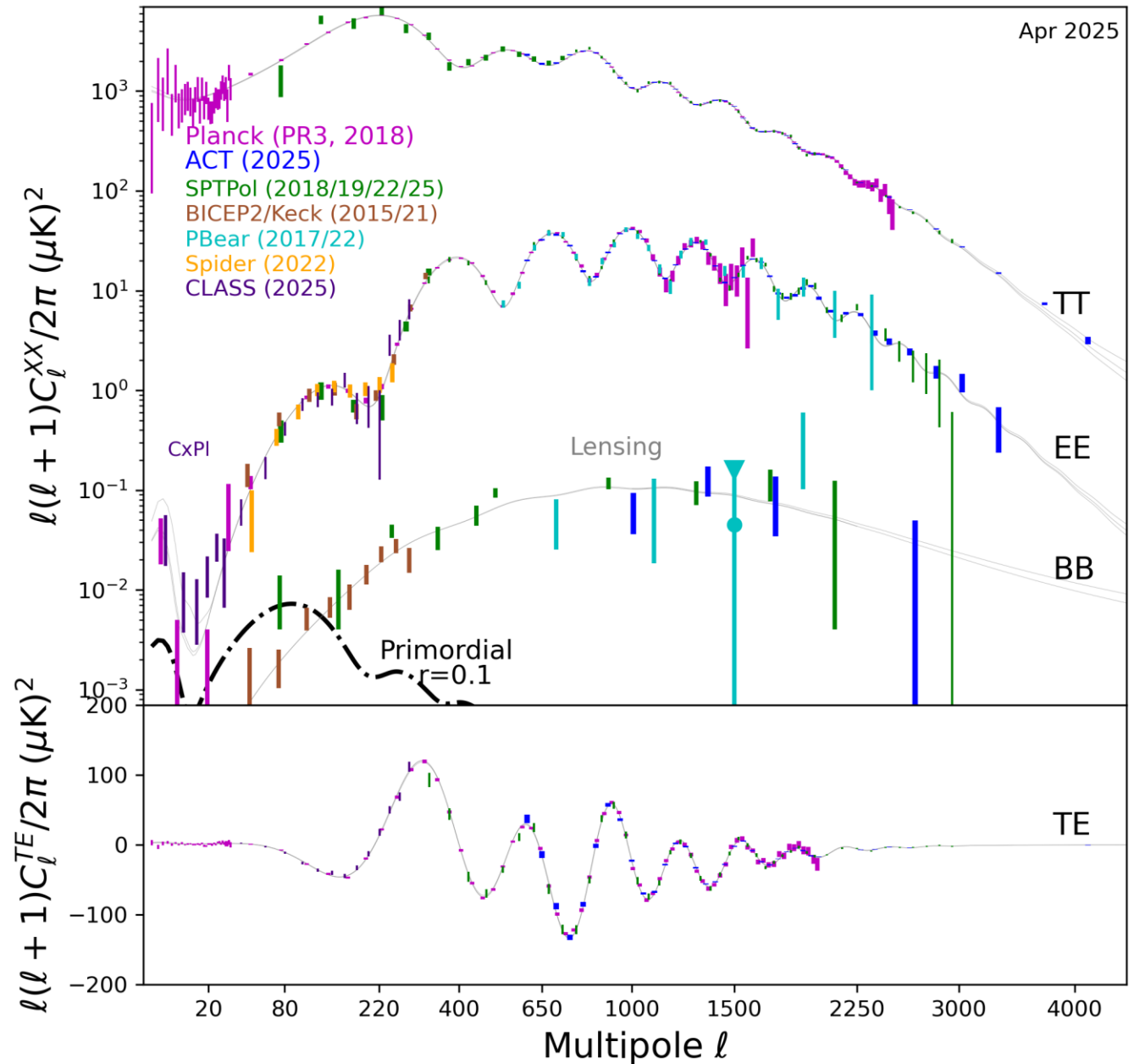


Space
Ground

Parameter	ACT τ prior	Planck	W-ACT	P-ACT	P-ACT-LB
Sampled					
$10^4 \theta_{\text{MC}}$	104.056 ± 0.031 ...	104.088 ± 0.031 ...	104.066 ± 0.029 ...	104.073 ± 0.025 ...	104.086 ± 0.025 ...
$10^2 \Omega_b h^2$	2.259 ± 0.017	2.237 ± 0.015	2.263 ± 0.012	2.250 ± 0.011	2.256 ± 0.011
$10^2 \Omega_c h^2$	12.38 ± 0.21	12.00 ± 0.14	12.20 ± 0.18	11.93 ± 0.12	11.79 ± 0.09
$\log(10^{10} A_s)$..	3.053 ± 0.013	$3.054^{+0.012}_{-0.013}$	$3.057^{+0.010}_{-0.012}$	3.056 ± 0.013	$3.060^{+0.011}_{-0.012}$
n_s	0.9666 ± 0.0077 ...	0.9651 ± 0.0044 ...	0.9660 ± 0.0046 ...	0.9709 ± 0.0038 ...	0.9743 ± 0.0034 ...
τ [%]	$5.62^{+0.53}_{-0.63}$	$5.90^{+0.55}_{-0.65}$	$5.71^{+0.54}_{-0.64}$	$6.03^{+0.55}_{-0.65}$	$6.32^{+0.55}_{-0.66}$

CLASS in
Xcorr w/ Planck
Li, Eimer et al.
2025

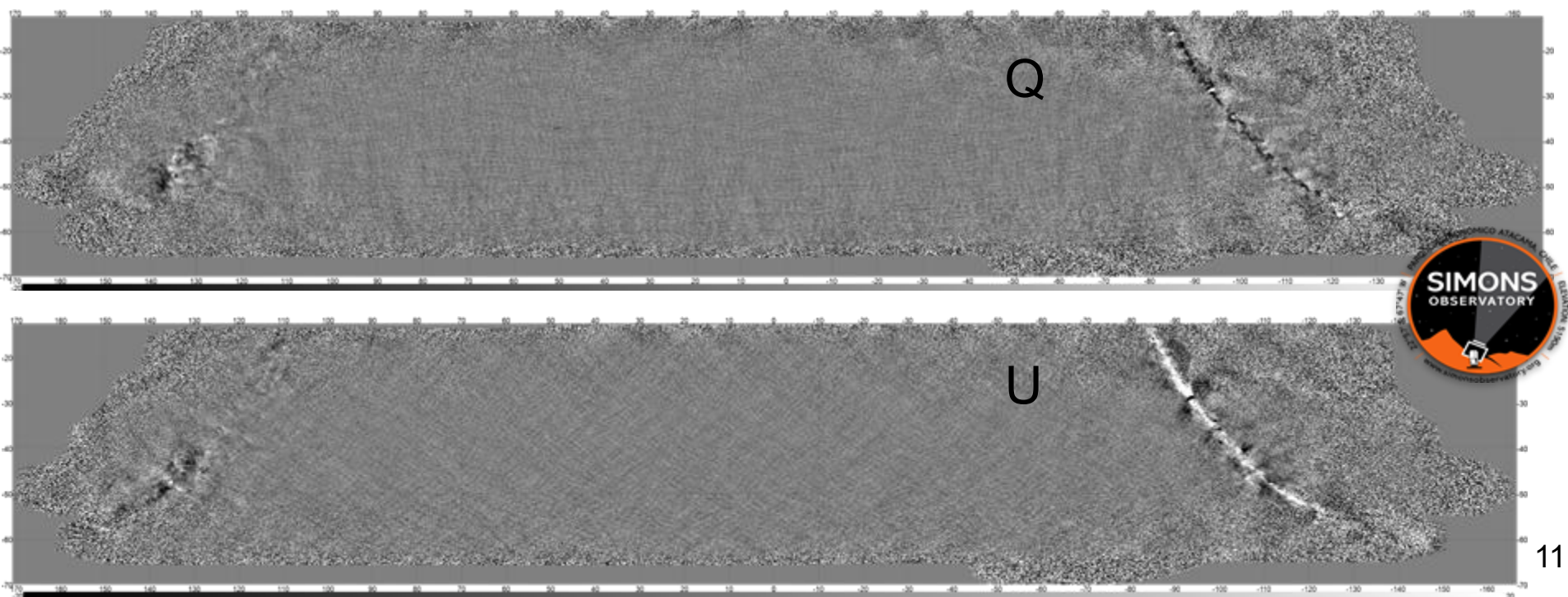
Measuring tau
a top priority



You can search for B-modes from Chile!

Access to large-area low-foreground region.
Wonderful complementarity to space.

Preliminary SAT Maps: 90 GHz from one telescope



The Future and Beyond: Instruments Under Development

Simons Observatory



The Future and Beyond: Instruments Under Development

Solar Power (2025)

CMB-S4
(2033)

Simons Observatory

CLASS

SO:Japan – One SAT
(2026)

SO:UK – Two SATs
(2026)

SO:France?

Permissions Request Underway





Thank you