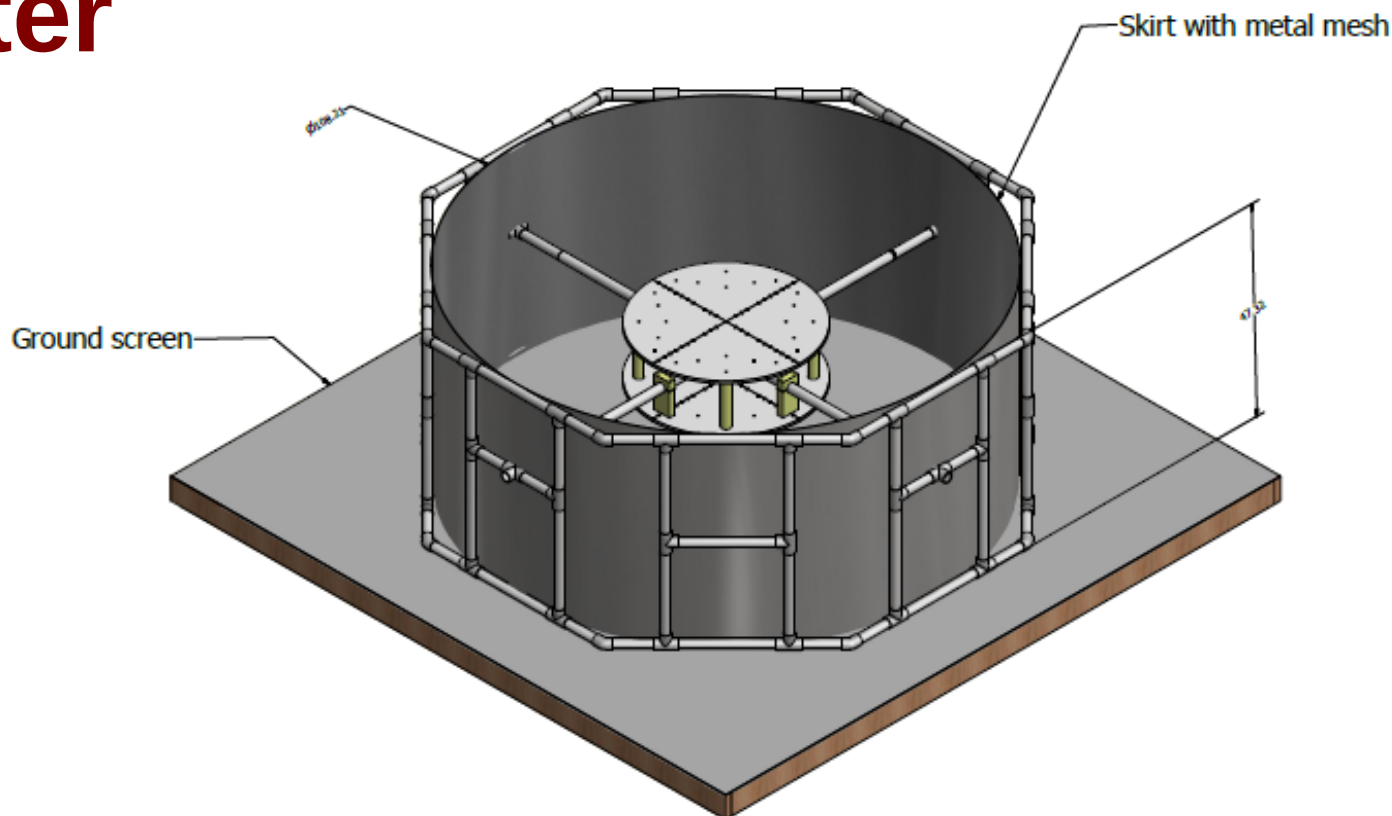


Cosmic Twilight Polarimeter

A Brief Overview of the Proof-of-Concept System:
Instrument, Methodology, and Results



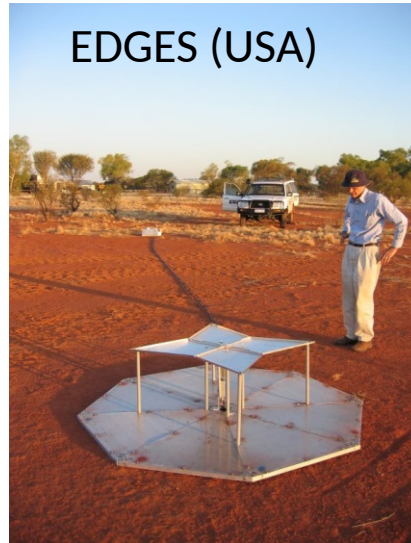
Ground-Based 21-cm Global Signal Experiments

an exciting time for small-scale instruments

LEDA/LWA (USA)



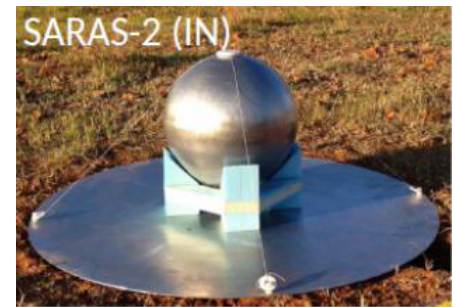
EDGES (USA)



SARAS (IN)



SARAS-2 (IN)



EDGES II (USA)



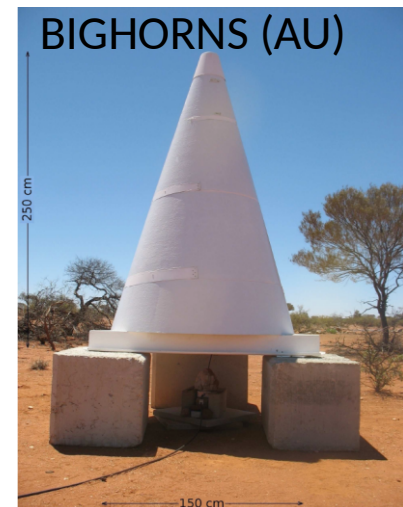
SCI-HI (MEX/USA)



ZEBRA (IN)



BIGHORNS (AU)



Cosmic Twilight Polarimeter (CTP)

how does it differ from other global signal experiments?

Dynamic Polarimetry

Tone Injection Based Gain Tracking

Front-End Temperature Stability

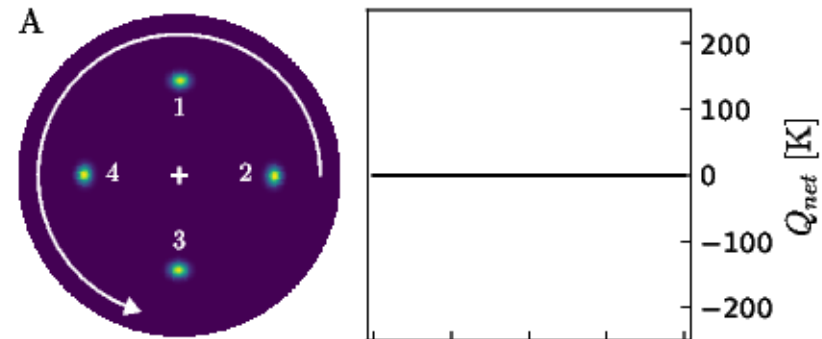
Calibration using Models and Lab Measurements

Signal Estimation using Modern Pattern Recognition

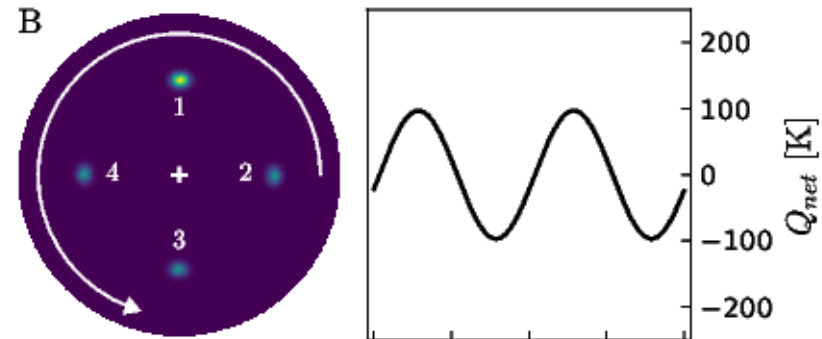
Dynamic Polarimetry

isolating the foreground power spectrum from the 21-cm

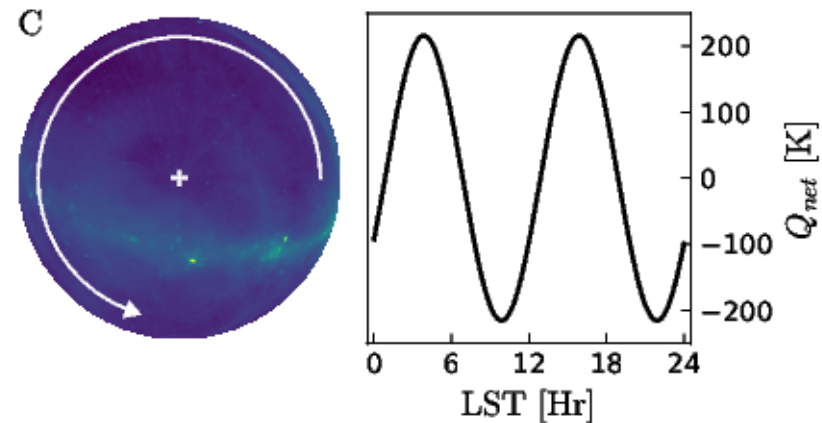
Equal flux, equidistant from bore sight



Unequal flux, equidistant from bore sight

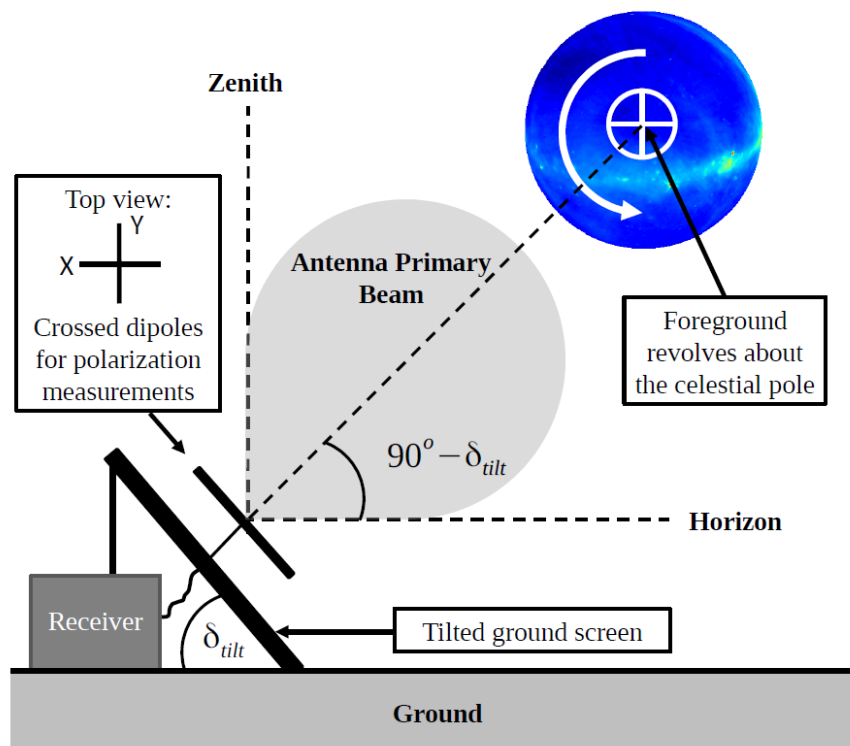


Full sky flux, Haslem Map



Dynamic Polarimetry

isolating the foreground power spectrum from the 21-cm

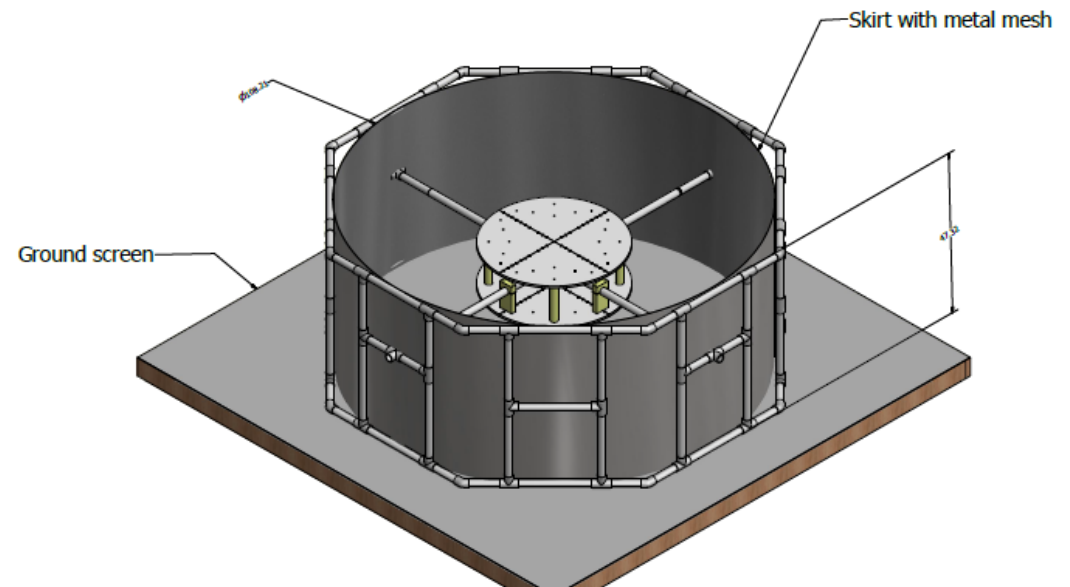
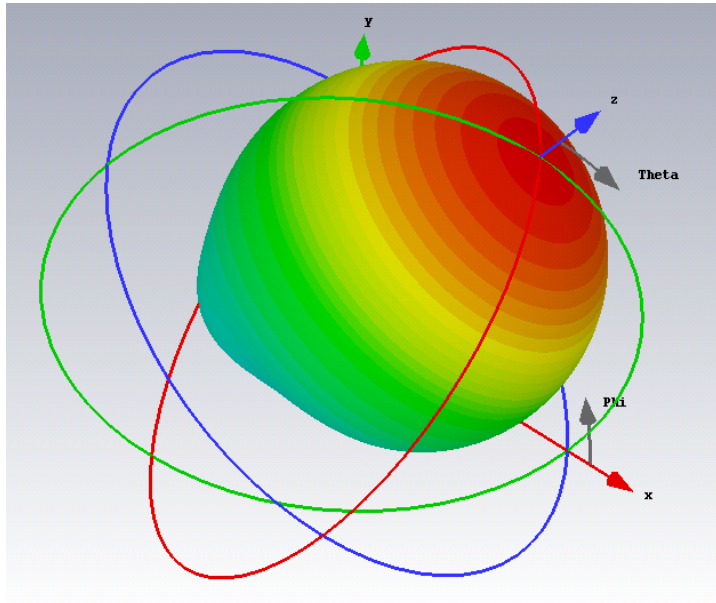


Polarimetry Process to measure Foreground

1. Measure “polarization leakage” caused by ν -dependence of power patterns of linearly polarized dipoles. Rotation of sky to measure modulated Stokes Q, U, V.
2. Harmonic decomposition of modulated Q, U signal, scale to Stokes I, and subtract.

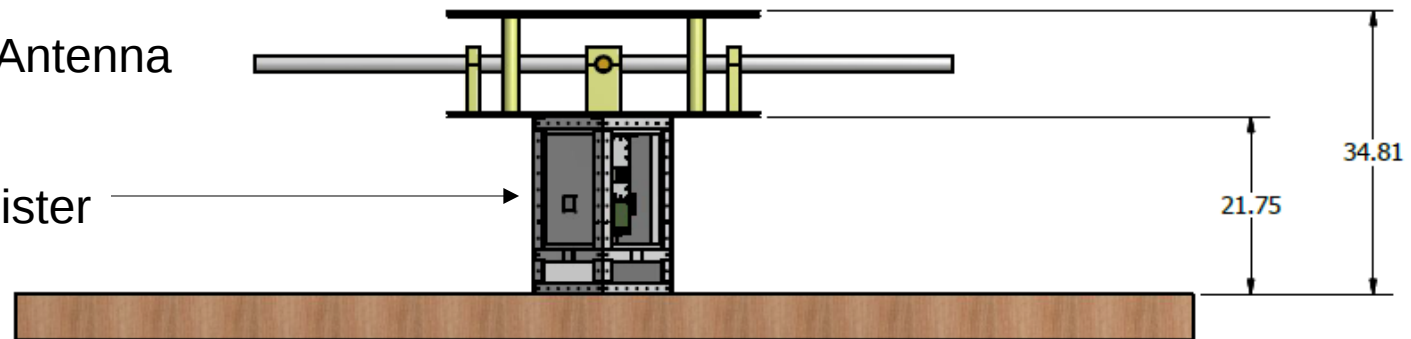
Dynamic Polarimetry

with a dual polarization antenna



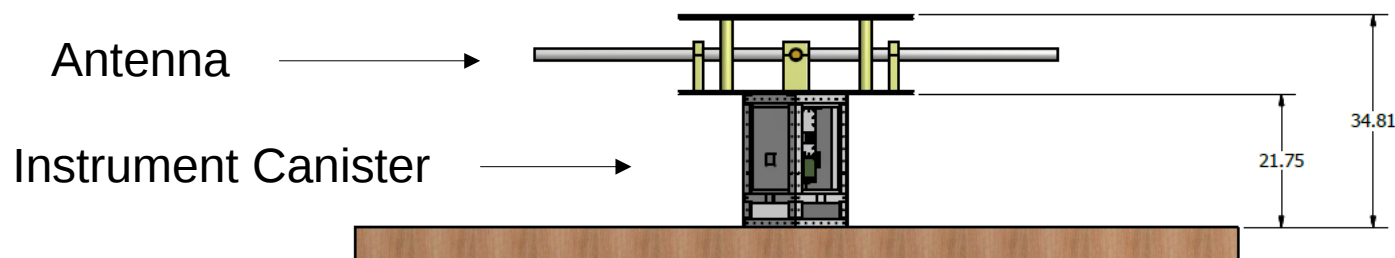
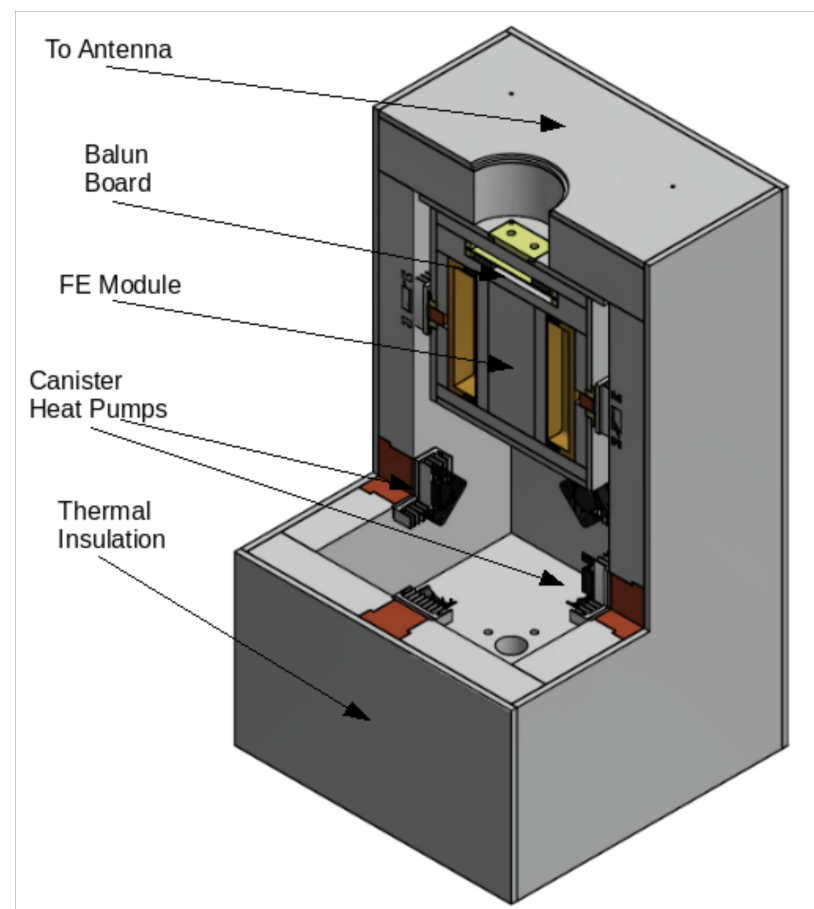
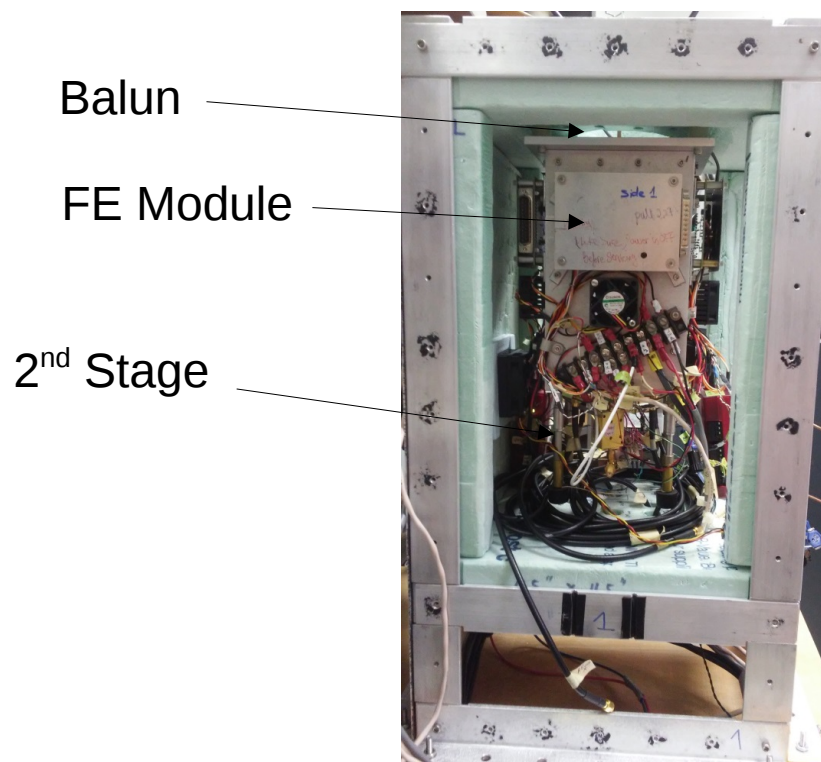
Sleeved Dipole Antenna

Instrument Canister

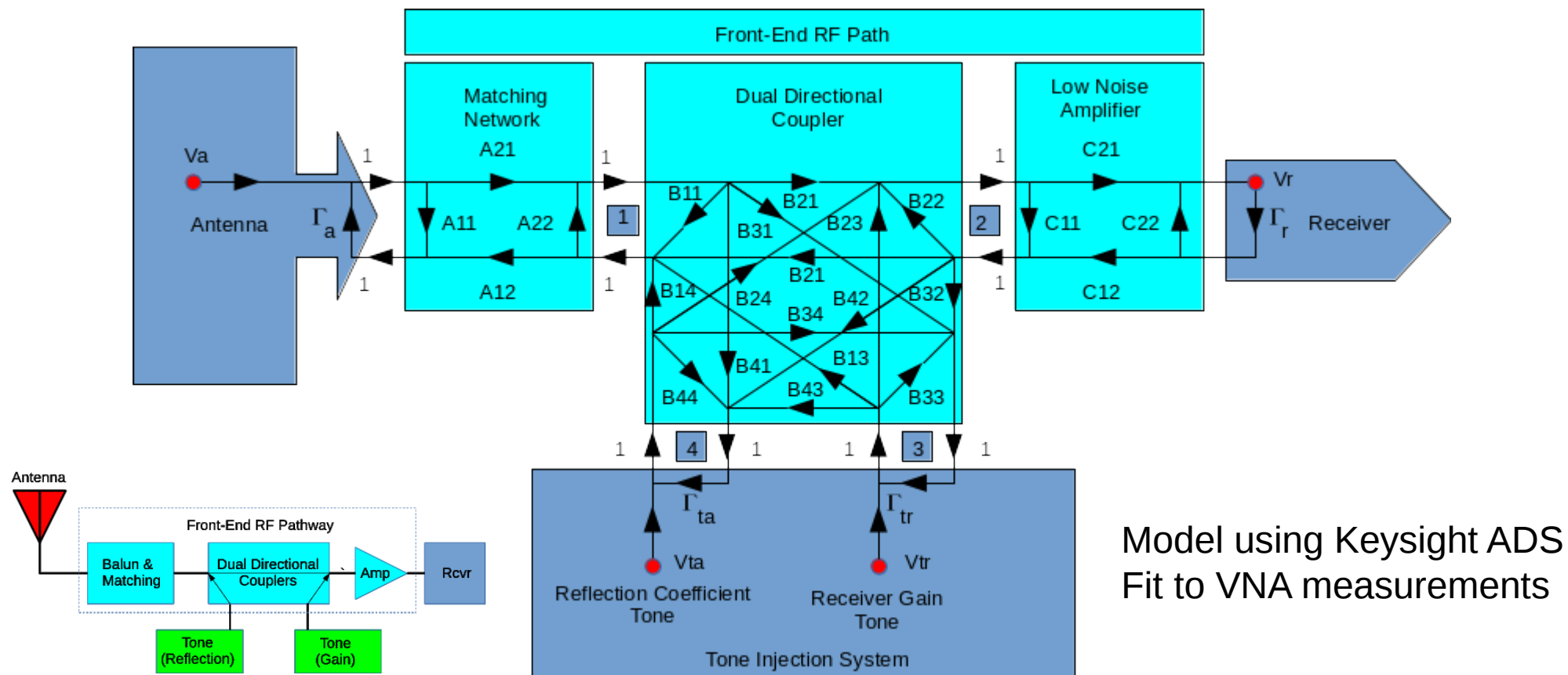


Radiometer Stability – Temperature Control

using two-stage Peltier heat pumps



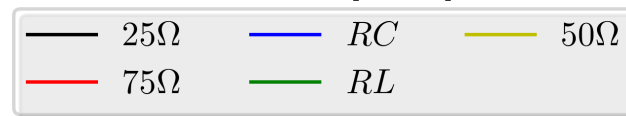
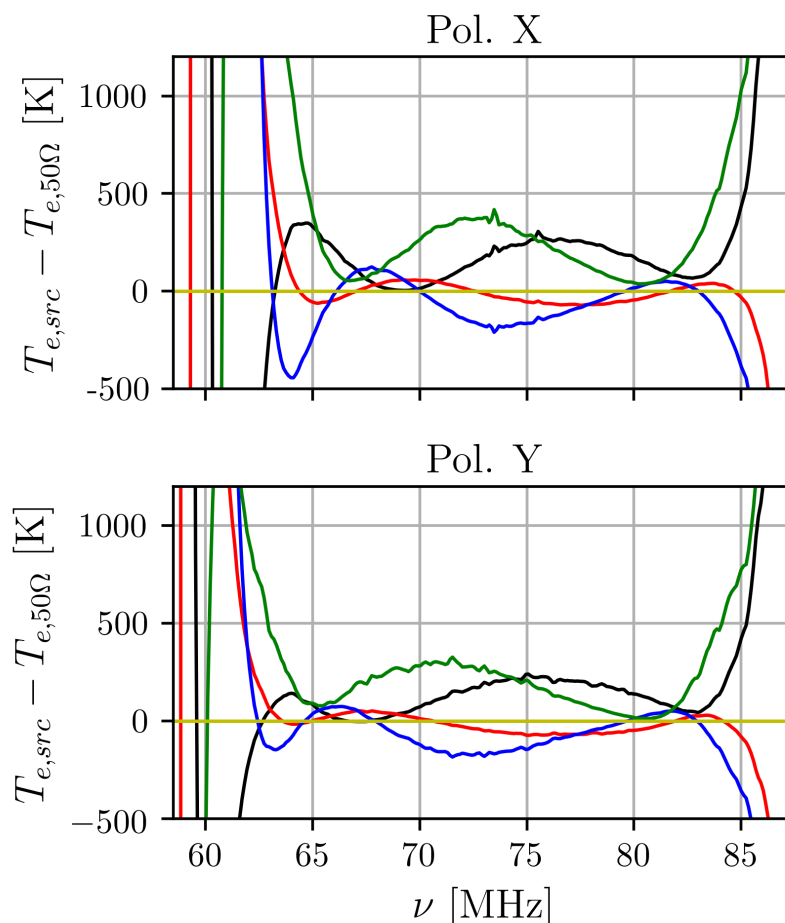
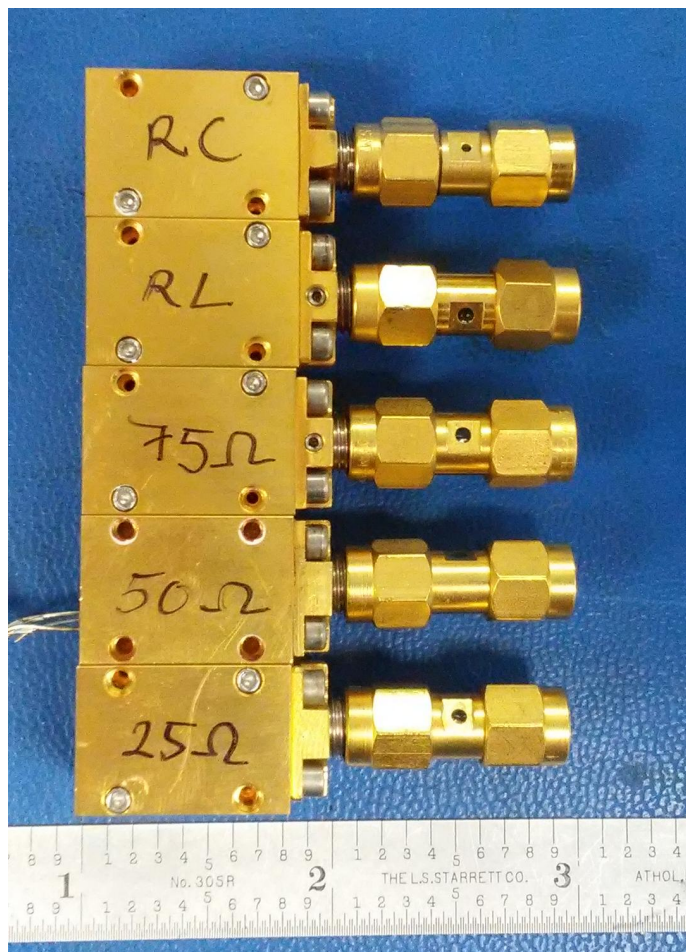
Radiometric Calibration: Transducer Gain through *S-Parameter modeling and measurements*



$$G_T = \frac{P_L}{P_{AVS}} = \frac{|S_{21}|^2 (1 - |\Gamma_L|^2) (1 - |\Gamma_S|^2)}{|1 - S_{22}\Gamma_L|^2 |1 - \Gamma_S\Gamma_{in}|^2}$$

Radiometric Calibration: Noise Temperature

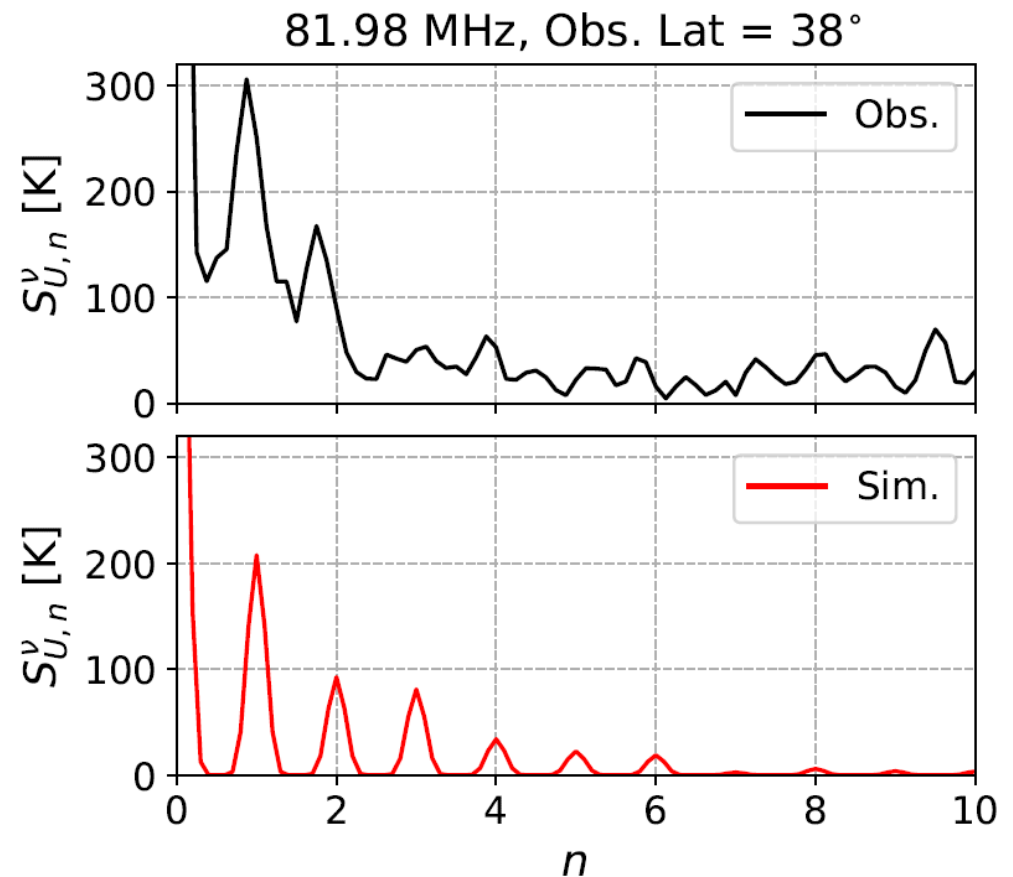
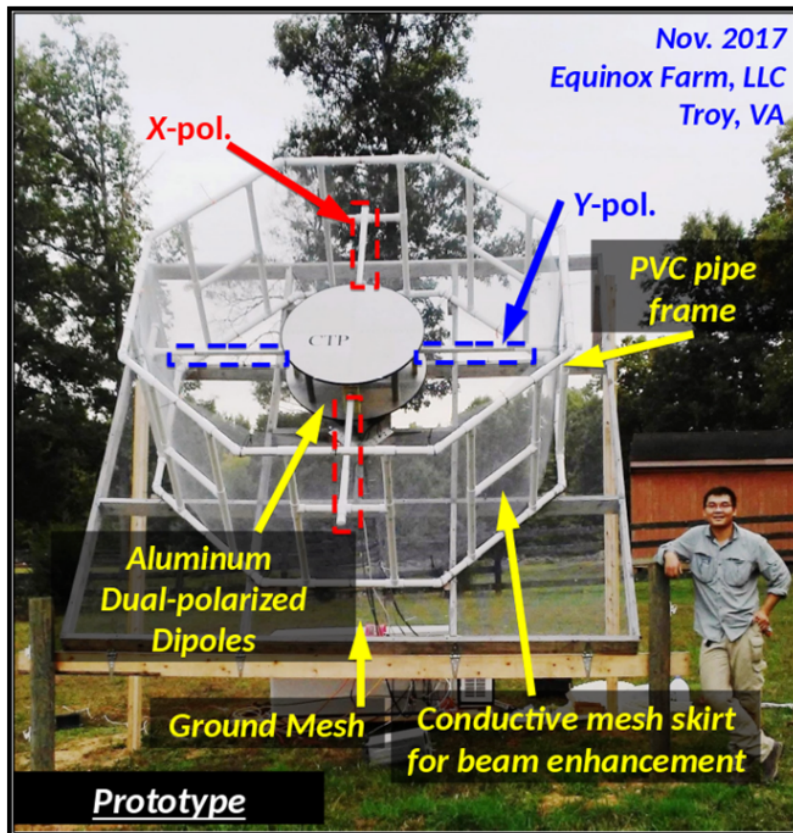
using perturbation modeling to estimate noise parameters



$$T_n = T_{MIN} + \frac{NT_{REF} |Z_s - Z_{opt}|^2}{R_s R_{opt}}$$

Operations in Charlottesville, VA

proof of concept and results



Planned Operations in Green Bank, WV

gaining control of systematics

CTP deployment with minor upgrades

- Bordenave to gain experience with the CTP
- RFI mitigation activities
- Reduced RFI environment – radio quiet zone
- Initial input for SVD algorithm development

CTP scaled pair

- Use of differential techniques on a pair of scaled antennas
- Reduce reliance on antenna modeling

CTP on the 45' dish

- Reduce ground effects
- Easily point the CTP

