

21cm Cosmology with the Canadian Hydrogen Intensity Mapping Experiment (CHIME)

Laura Newburgh
Univ. of Toronto @ The Dunlap Institute
Cosmo 2014

CHIME Collaboration

UBC

- ❖ Graeme Addison
- ❖ Mandana Amiri
- ❖ Meiling Deng
- ❖ Mateus Fandino
- ❖ Kenneth Gibbs
- ❖ Carolin Hofer
- ❖ Mark Halpern
- ❖ Adam Hincks
- ❖ Gary Hinshaw
- ❖ Kiyo Masui
- ❖ Kris Sigurdson

- ❖ Mike Sitwell
- ❖ Rick Smegal
- ❖ Don Wiebe

McGill

- ❖ Kevin Bandura
- ❖ J-F Cliche
- ❖ Matt Dobbs
- ❖ Adam Gilbert
- ❖ David Hanna
- ❖ Juan Mena Parra
- ❖ Graeme Smecher
- ❖ Amy Tang

DRAO

- ❖ Tom Landecker

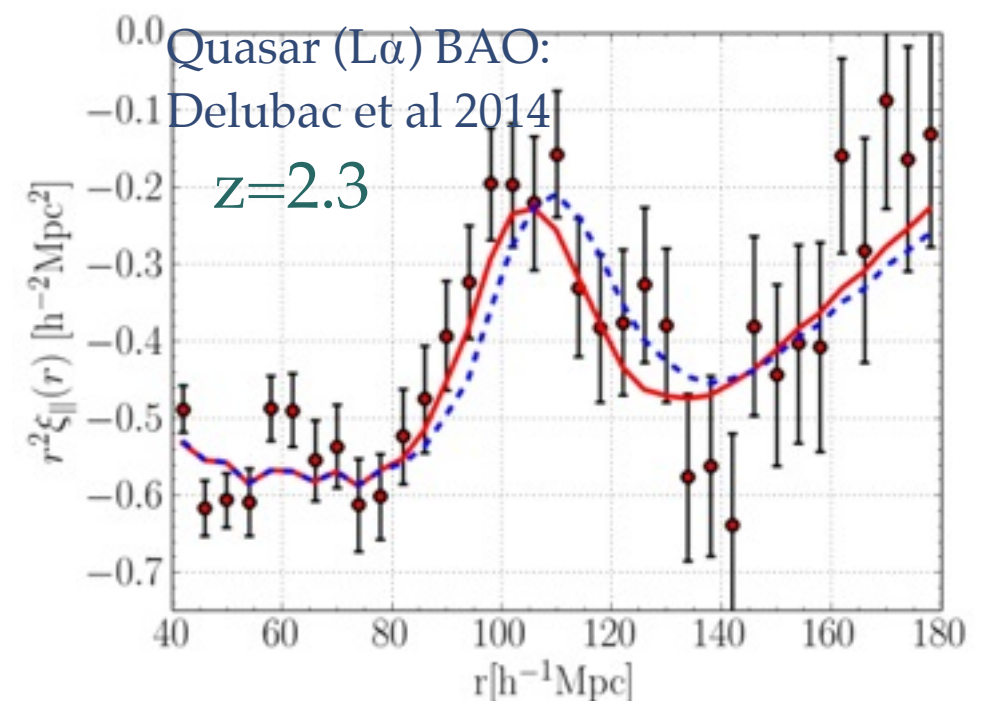
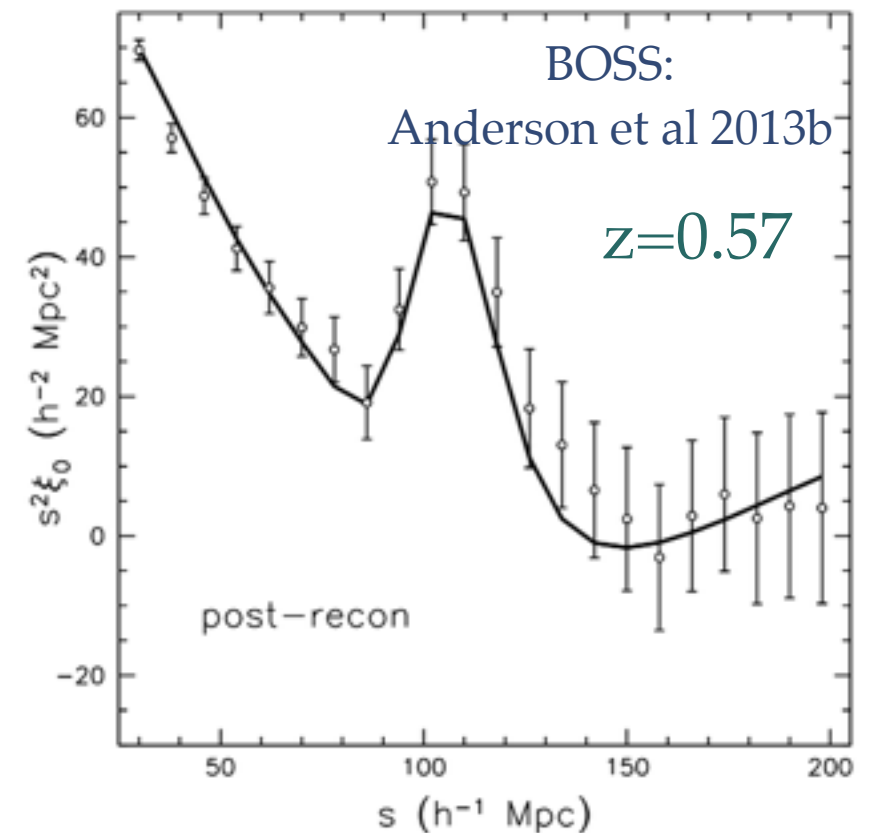
Toronto/CITA/ Dunlap

- ❖ Dick Bond
- ❖ Liam Connor
- ❖ Nolan Denman
- ❖ Peter Klages
- ❖ Laura Newburgh
- ❖ Ue-Li Pen
- ❖ Andre Recnick
- ❖ Richard Shaw
- ❖ Keith Vanderlinde



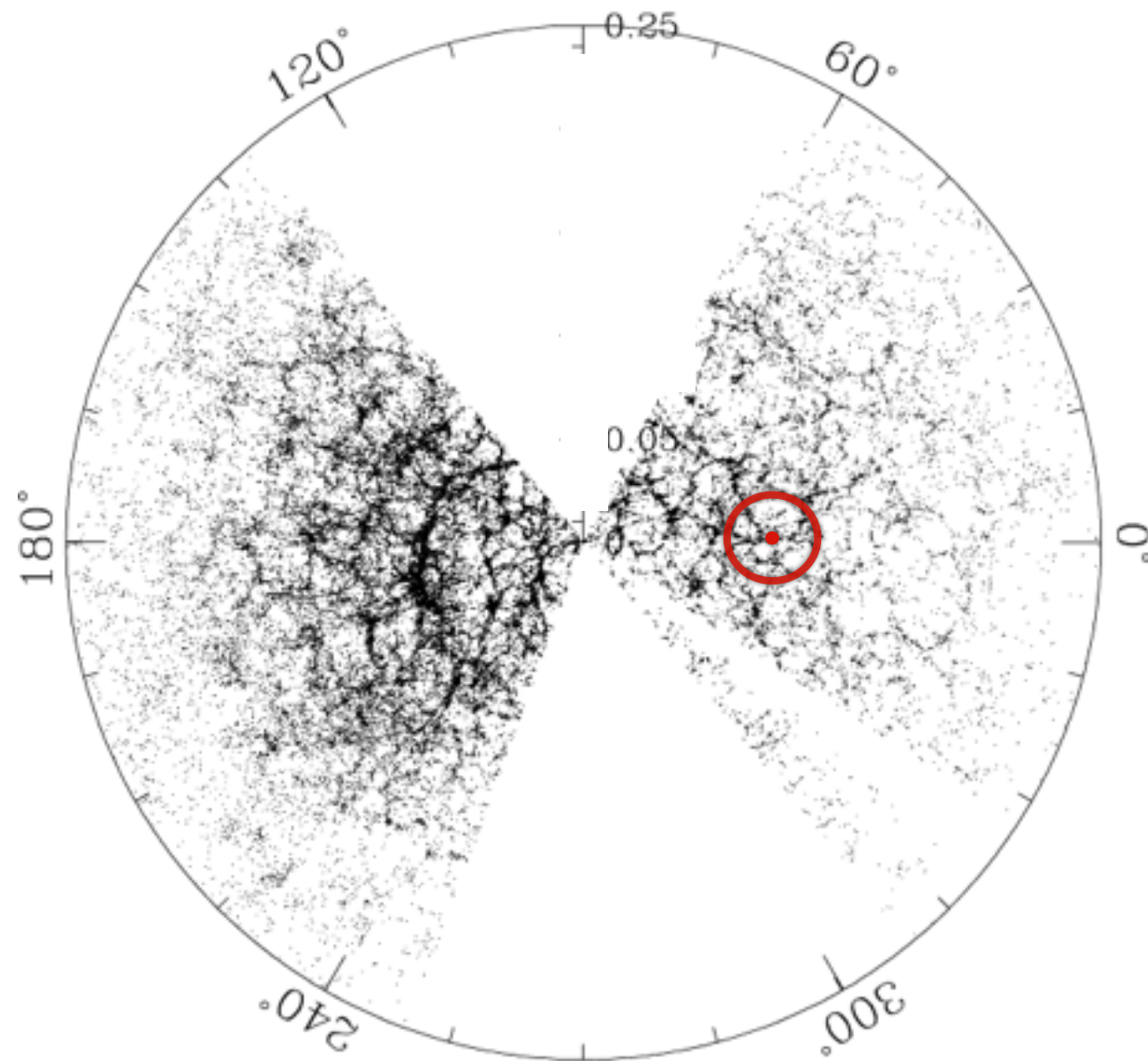
BAO : Probe of Dark Energy

- BOSS galaxy survey: 7σ detection of BAO, $w = -1.06 \pm 0.07$
- BOSS Quasar $L\alpha$: $\sim 2.5\sigma$ discrepancy from best-fit Planck
- Measurements to fill in this redshift desert
 - Deep optical surveys (e.g. DESI)
 - And a different way?



Galaxy Mapping

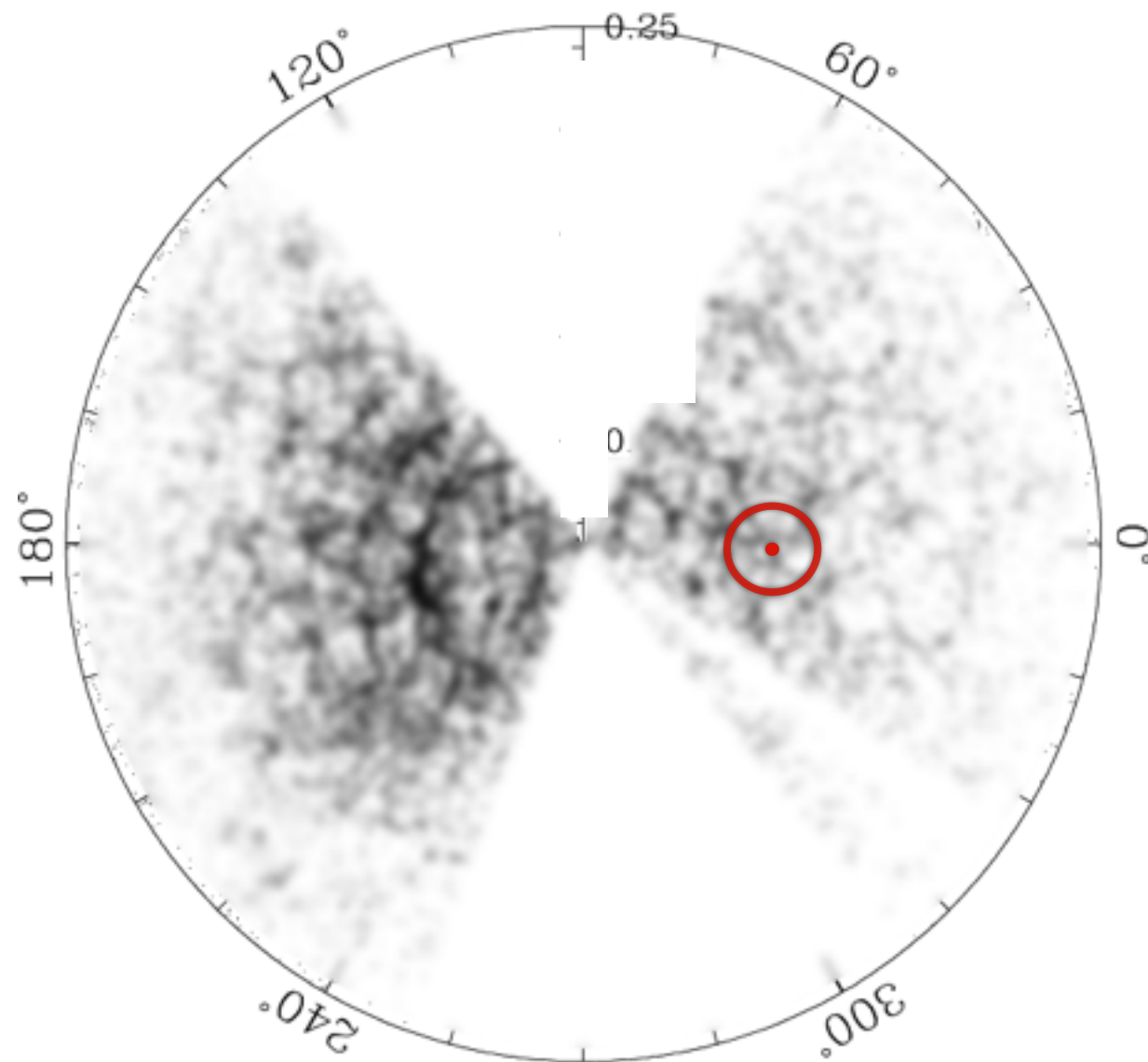
- The scale of interest is large (~ 150 Mpc)



SDSS DR7 (Blake et al 2011)

Intensity Mapping

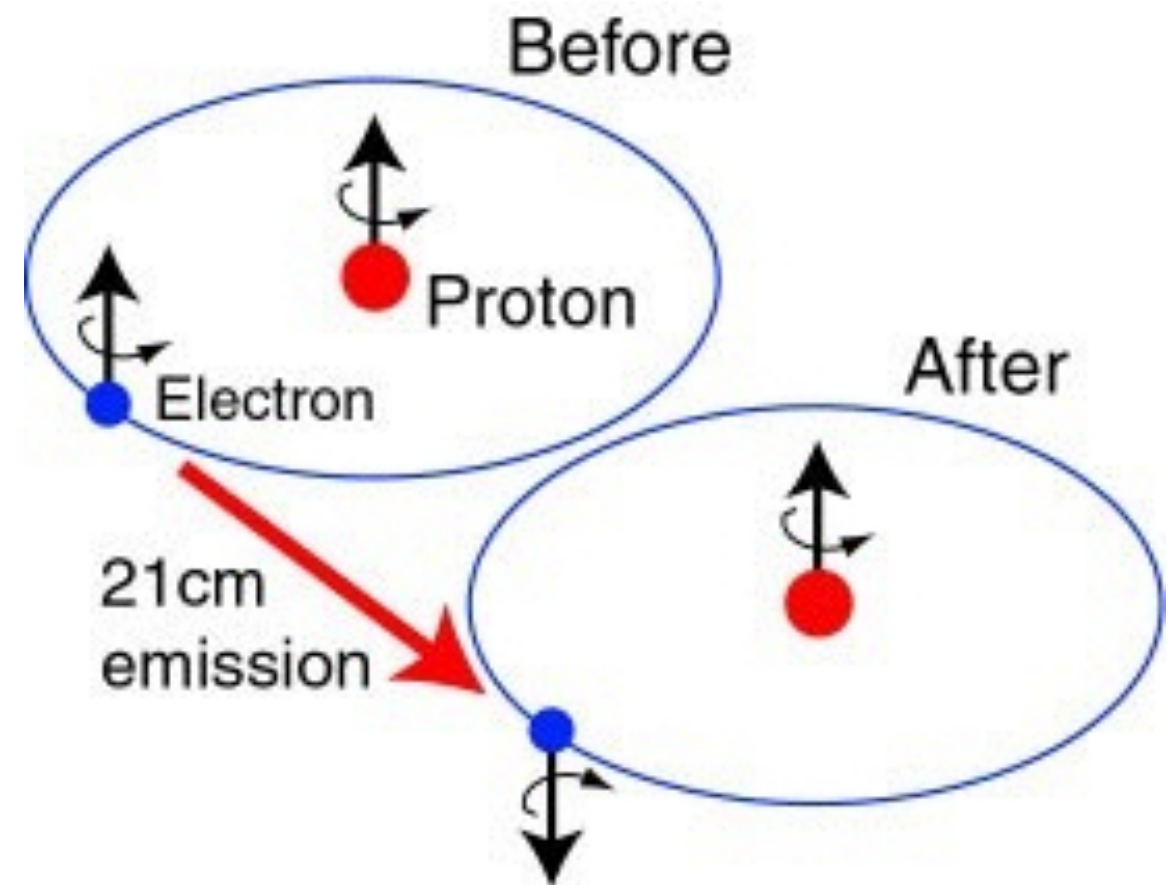
- So we don't really need to resolve individual galaxies, DO need:
 - Traces dark matter distribution
 - Redshift information



(CHIME resolution)

Hydrogen Intensity Mapping

- Neutral hydrogen has characteristic emission from its hyperfine transition → Redshift information for free!

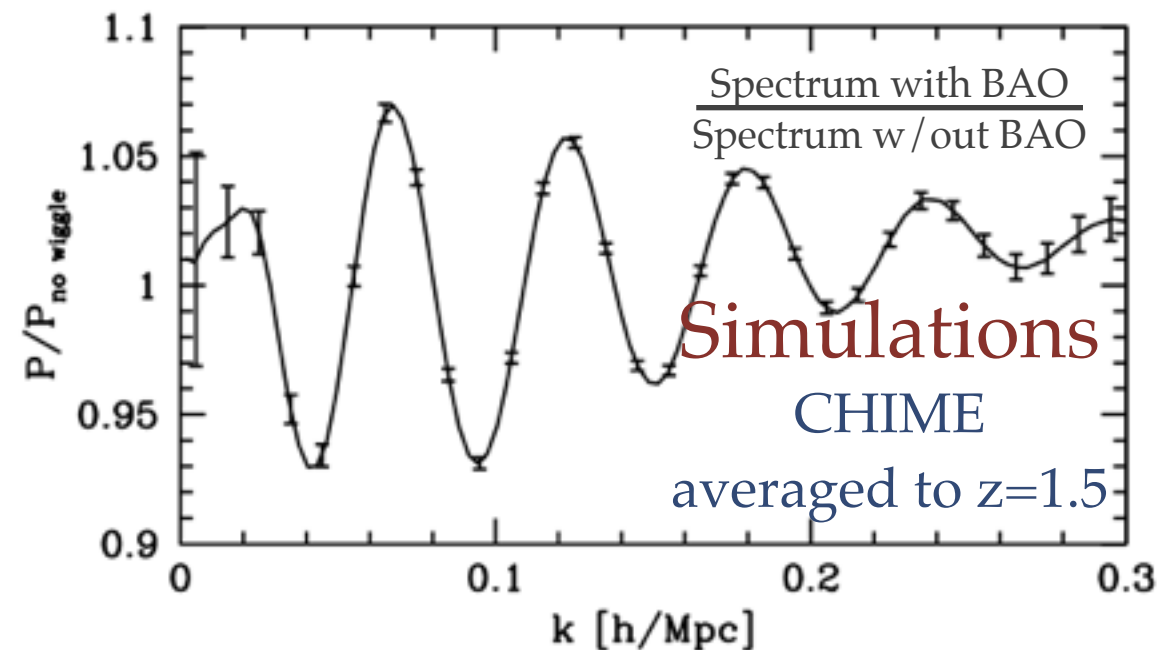
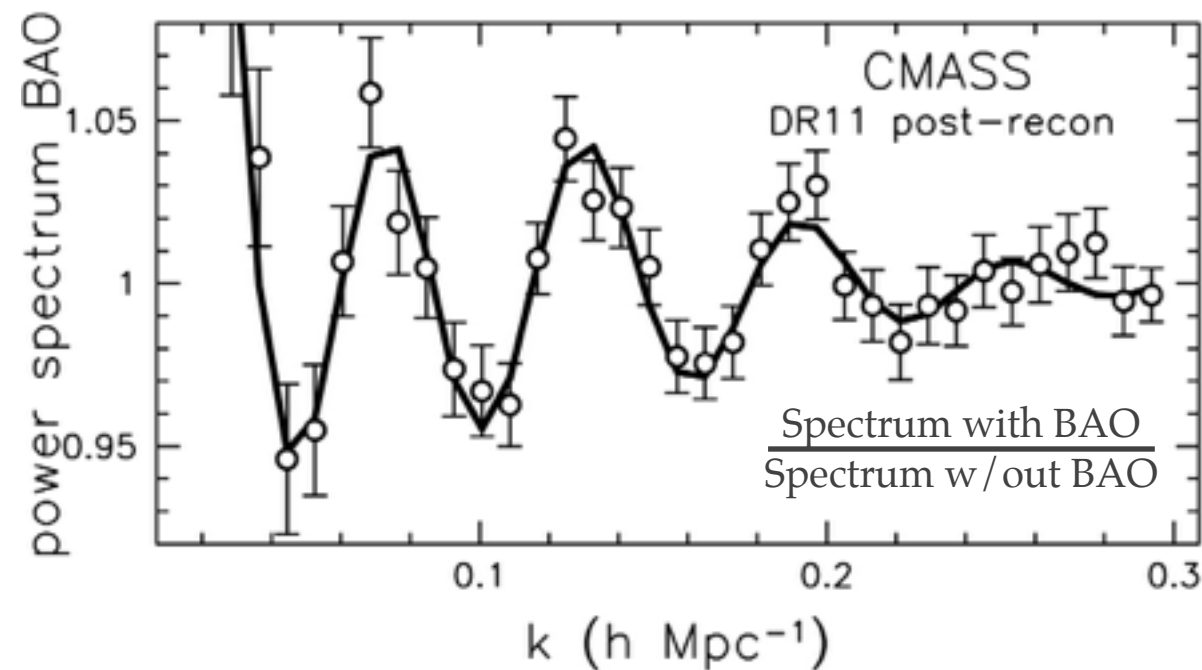
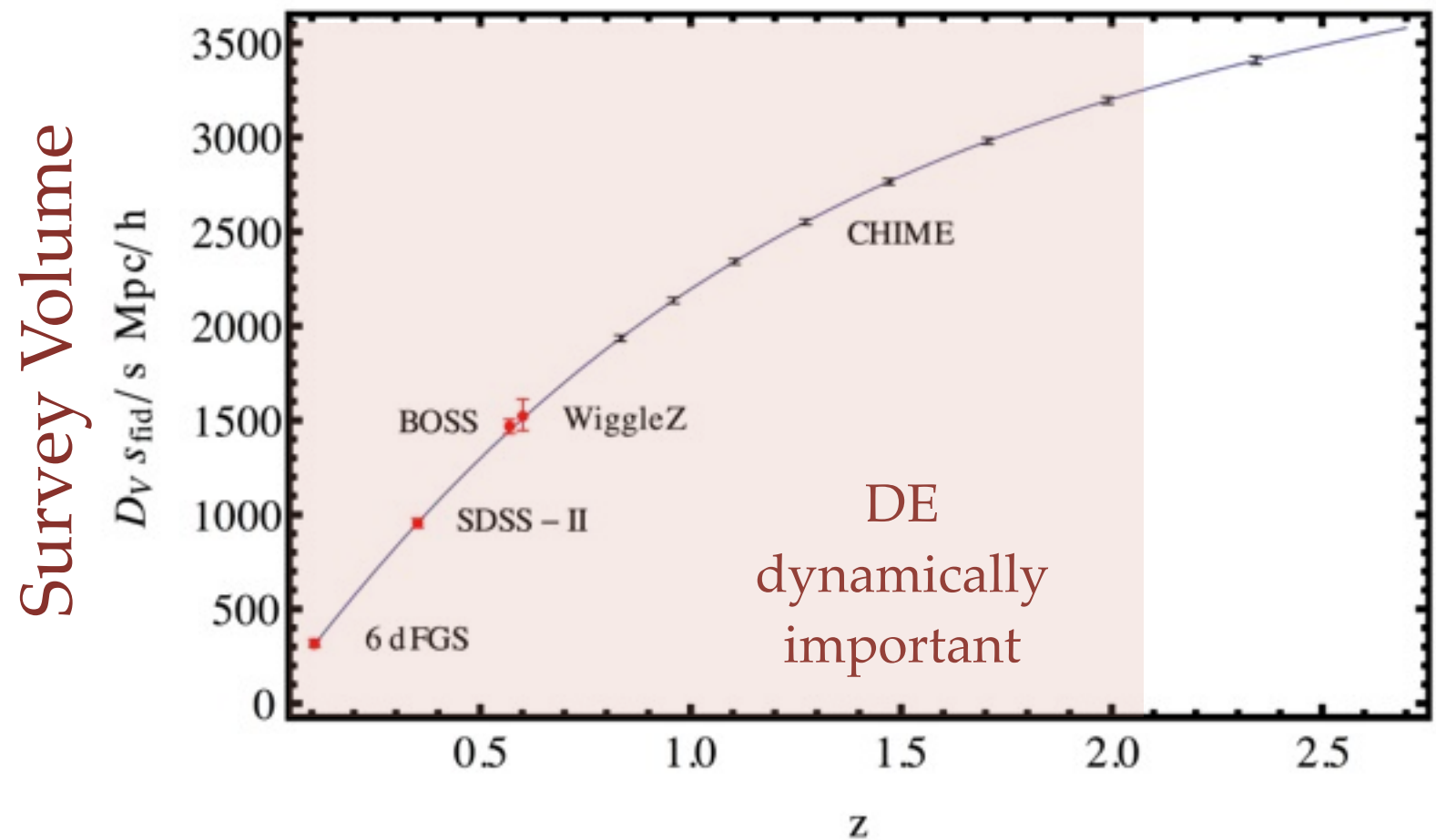


21cm @ $z=0.8$:: 37cm ~ 800MHz

21cm @ $z=2.5$:: 74cm ~ 400MHz

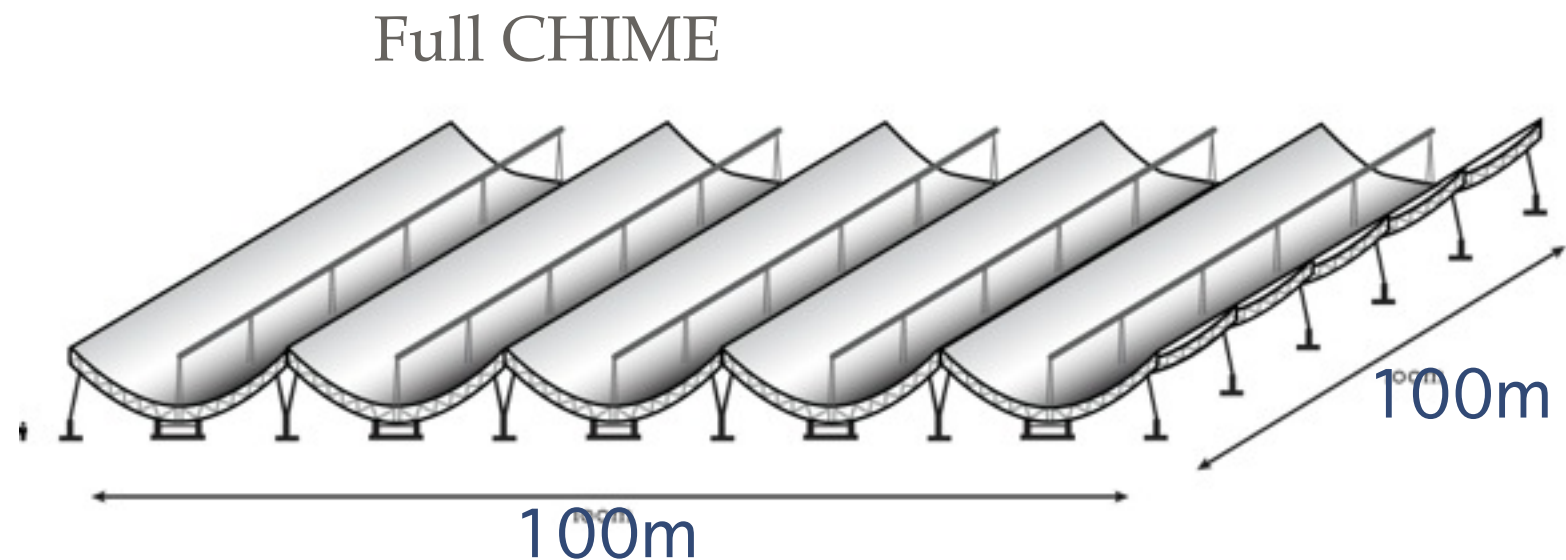
CHIME : A 21cm Dark Energy Experiment

- Error bars scale with survey volume



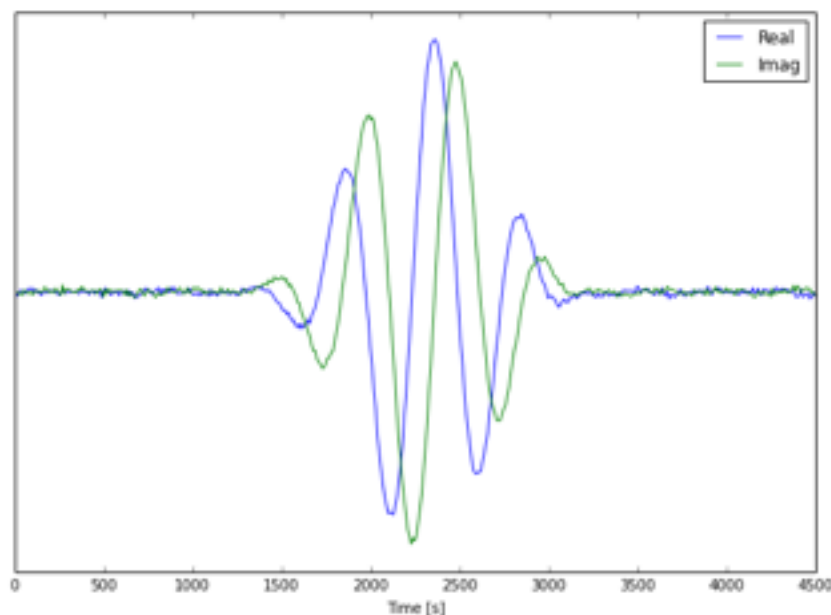
What is CHIME, anyway

- CHIME is a stationary transit interferometer with
 - 5 cylinders (20m x 100m)
 - 1280 dual-pol feeds total
 - 400—800 MHz
 - See Bandura et al 2014 (arXiv 1406.2288) for more instrument details
- Measures the entire available sky in a day (~3/4 of the sky)
- Fourier Transform telescope (Tegmark & Zaldarriaga 2008)
 - Grided layout allows DFT: $N^2 \rightarrow N \log(N)$

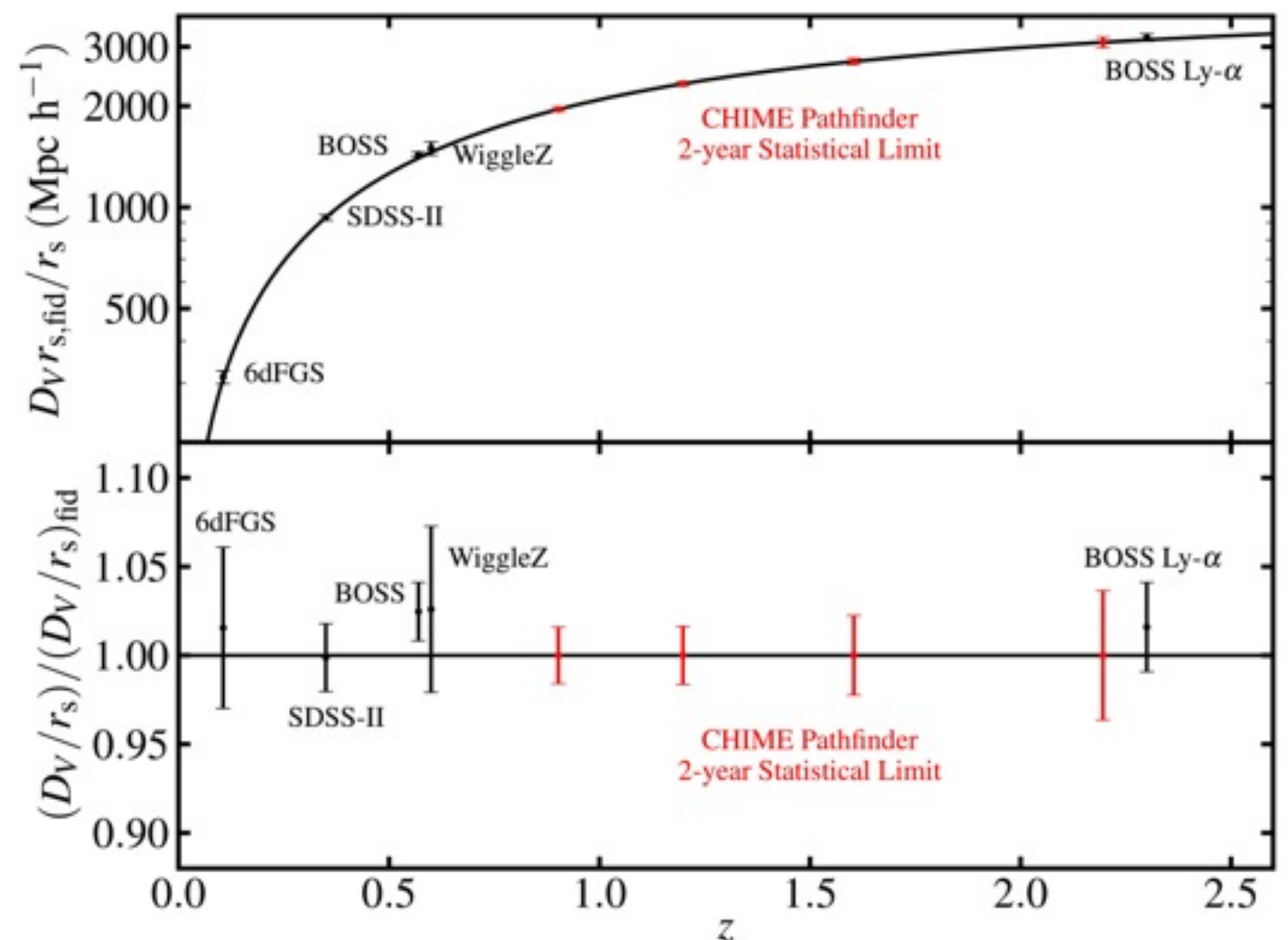
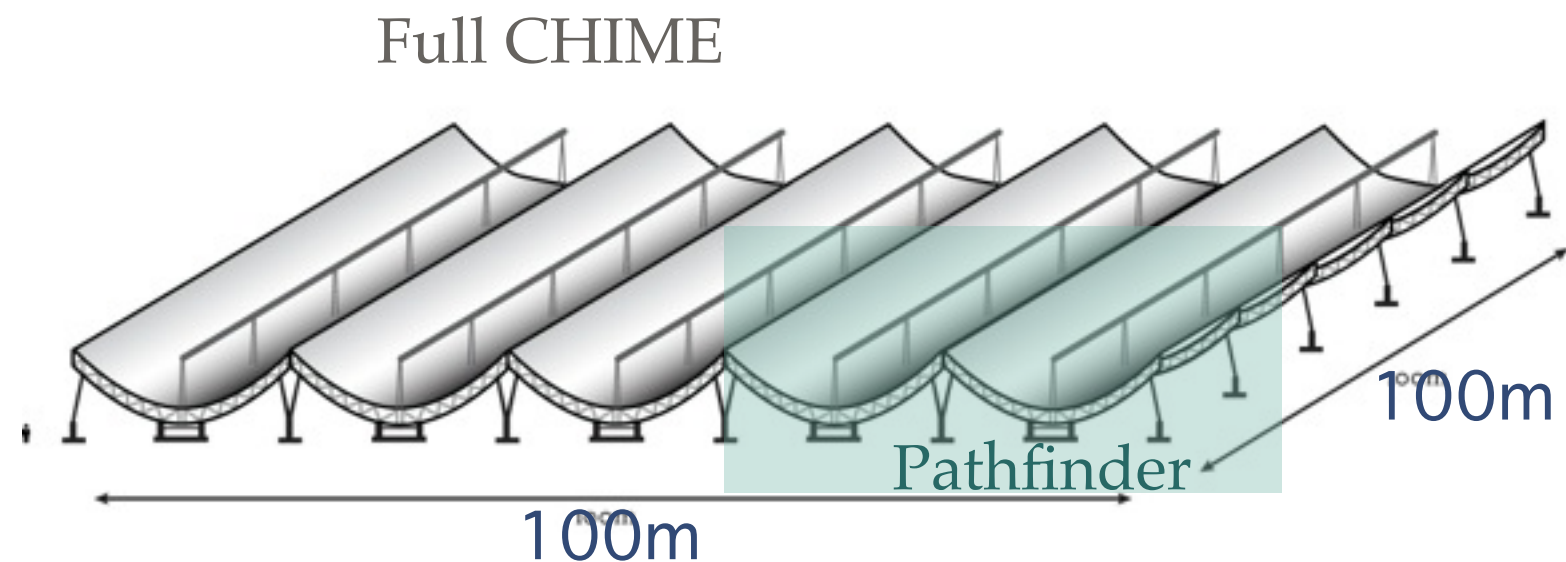


What is CHIME Pathfinder, anyway

- Pathfinder is a shorter 2-cylinder interferometer test-bed
 - 2 cylinders (20m x 40m)
 - 128 dual-pol feeds
 - Can also do science
 - Fielded!



First Light! (Cas A)

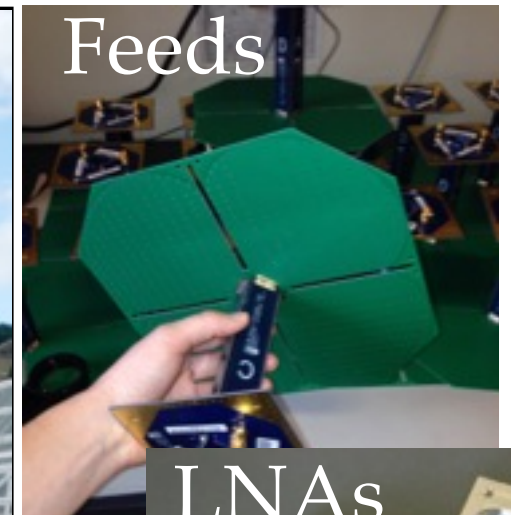
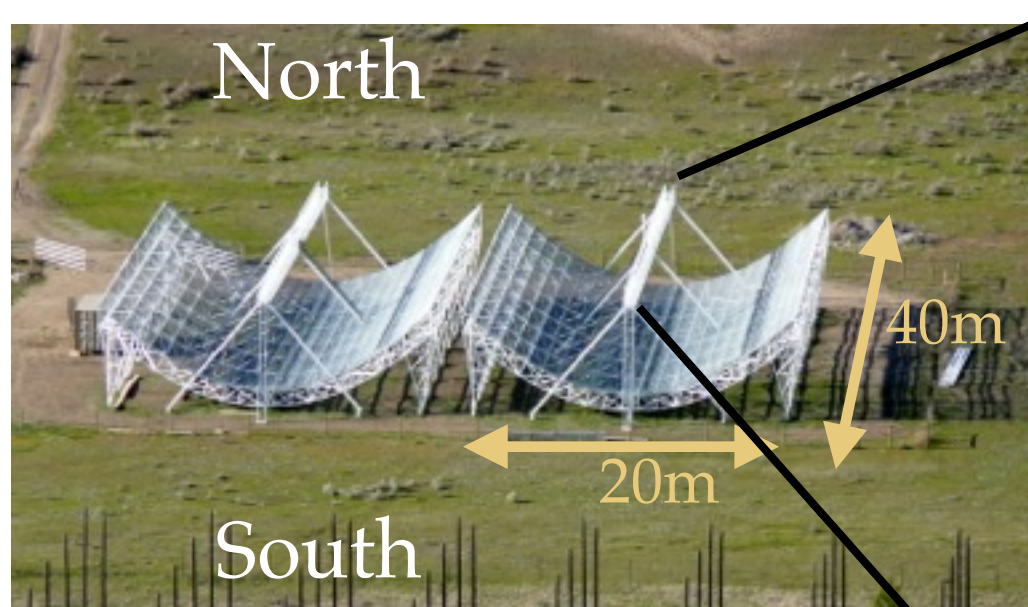


CHIME Site

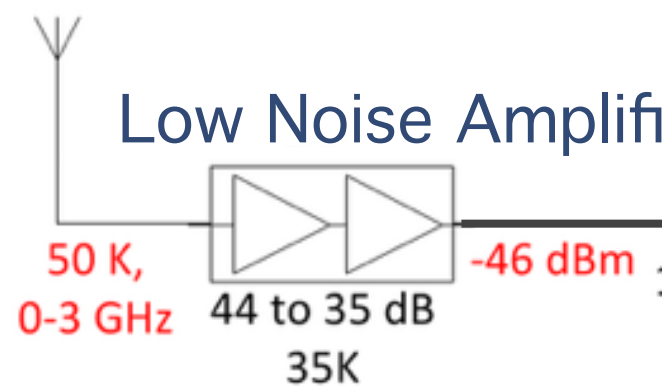


- At the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory (Penticton, BC):
 - located in a legally protected radio-quiet valley for reduced radio interference from civilization

Analog Chain

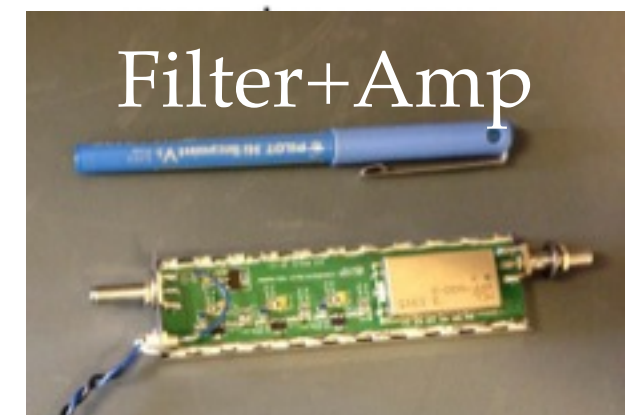


Cylinder+Feed

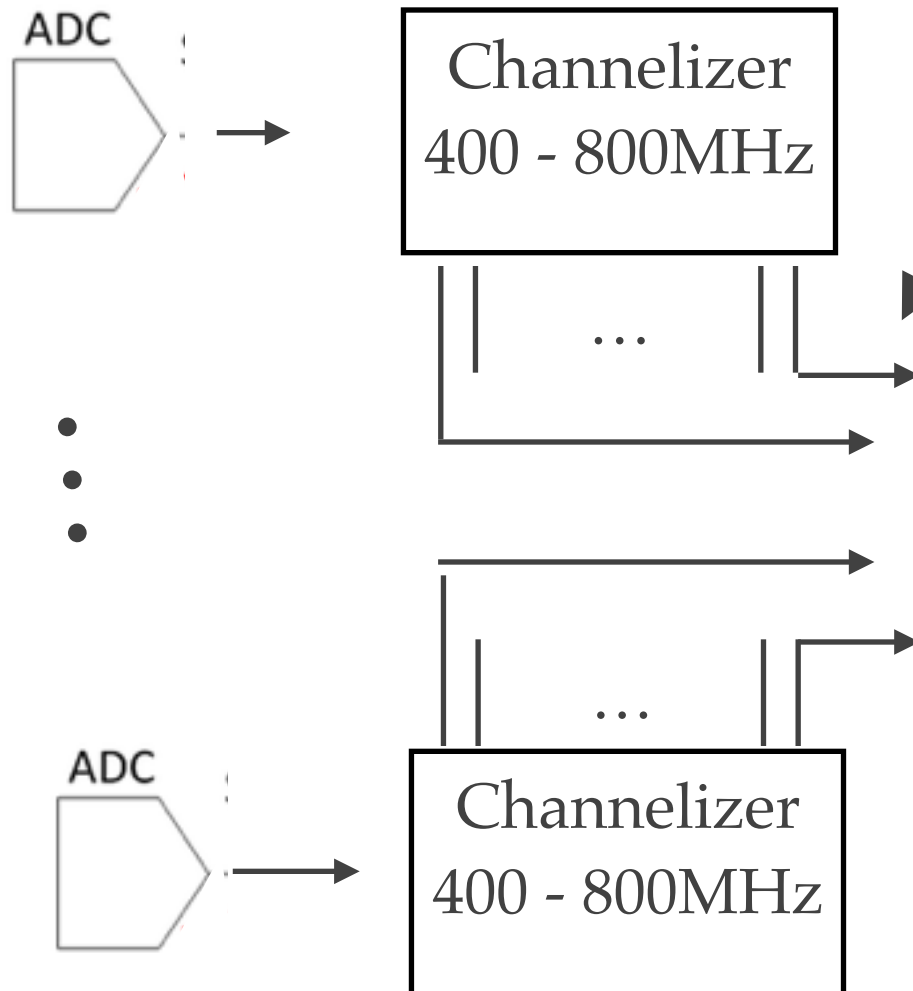


(a lot of) Coax

Filter + Amplifier



Digitization + Correlation



Pathfinder: 125GByte/s
Full CHIME : 1 TByte/s !



Pathfinder:
16 graphics cards (GPU) hosts
Correlate inputs and average

Pathfinder with 256 inputs:
16 FPGA channelizer cards

x

16 inputs per card

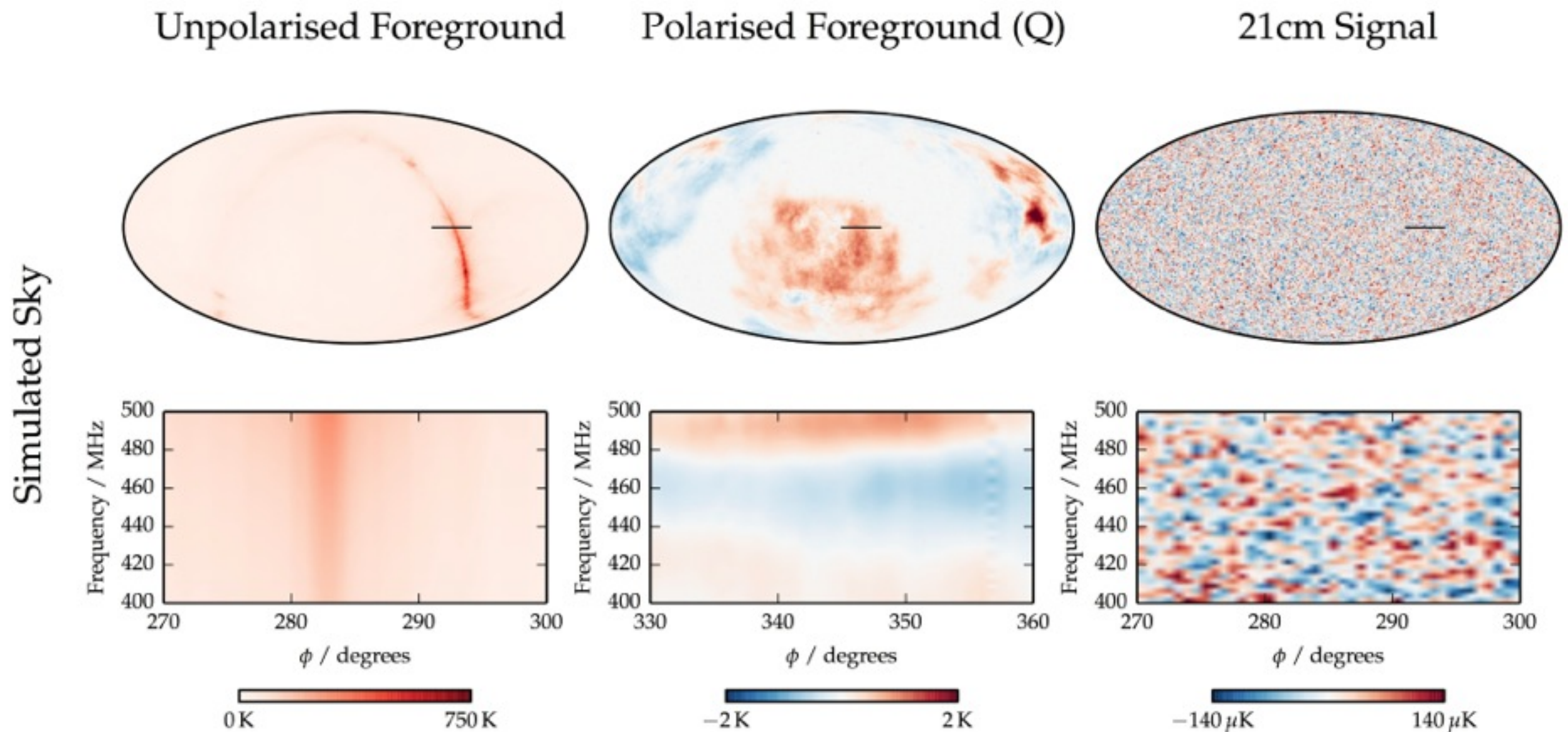
FFT ~2ms time
sample to 400-800
MHz

Pathfinder data rate: ~100
Mbit/s averaging for 30s

By now you're wondering

- Why hasn't someone done this before?
 - We need a very large, very fast correlator
- What aren't you telling me?
 - Assumption of hydrogen tracing structure?
 - Chang et al 2010, Nature 466: 473; Masui et al 2013, arxiv 1208.0331
 - Do you have foregrounds?
 - Do we ever
 - How well do we have to calibrate our instrument?
 - Really, really well

Foregrounds

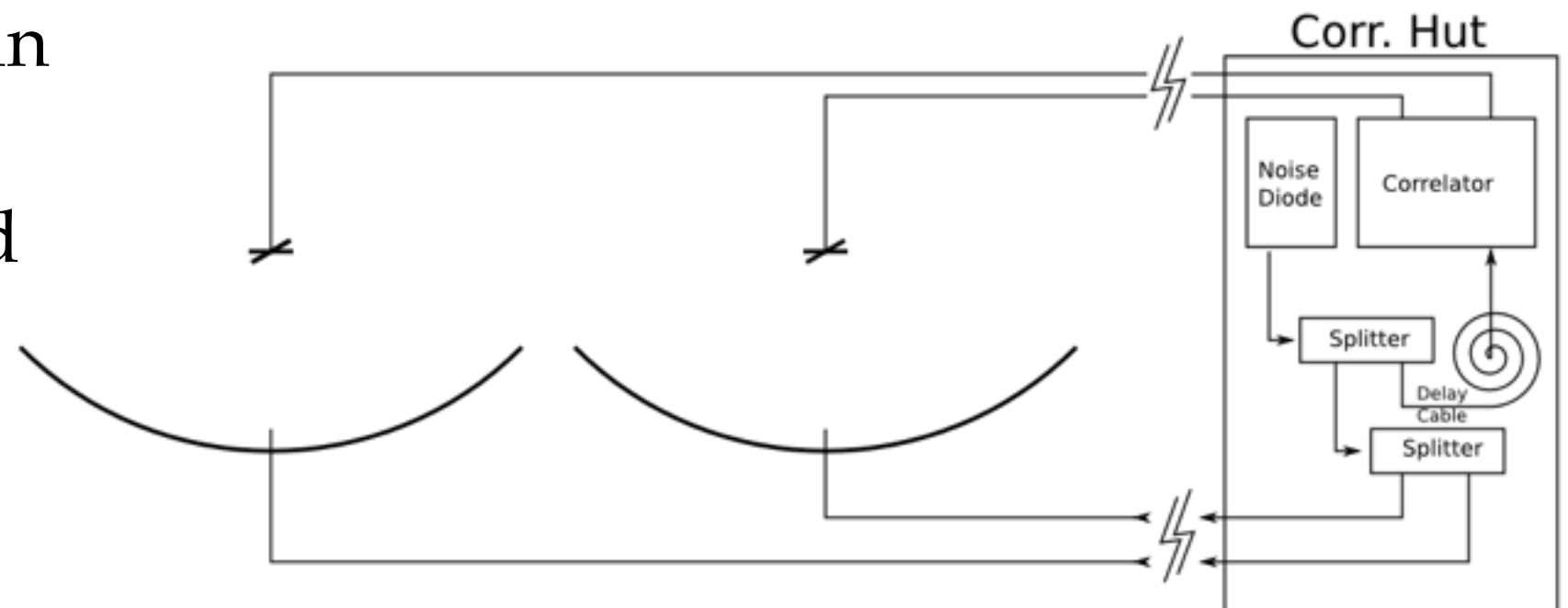


Shaw et al 2014

- Foregrounds are 10^6 x larger than our signal, but spectrally smooth
- Filtering scheme presented in Shaw et al (arXiv 1401.2095)

Calibration

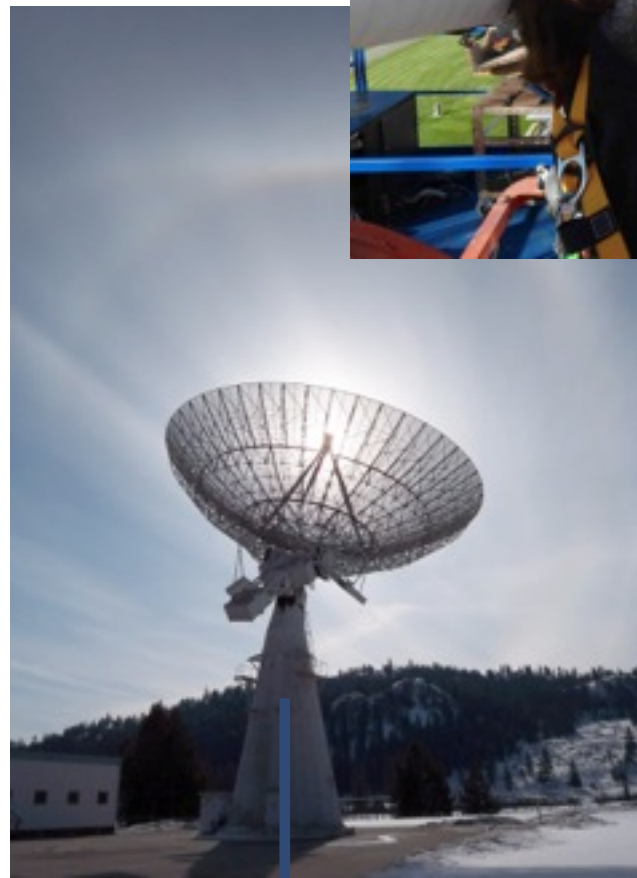
- Noise Rigidization: gain +phase solution from inserting a known (and separately digitized) noise signal
- Redundant Baselines: gain+phase solution from numerous identical baselines



Noise Rigidization: current achieving $\sim -25\text{dB}$ gain calibration with our 'hacked together' system, not far from our requirement of -30dB

Calibration

- Beam Calibration: simultaneously measure pulsars with CHIME and the DRAO 26m telescope
- See Newburgh et al 2014 (arXiv 1406.2267) for more calibration details



very long coax
cable

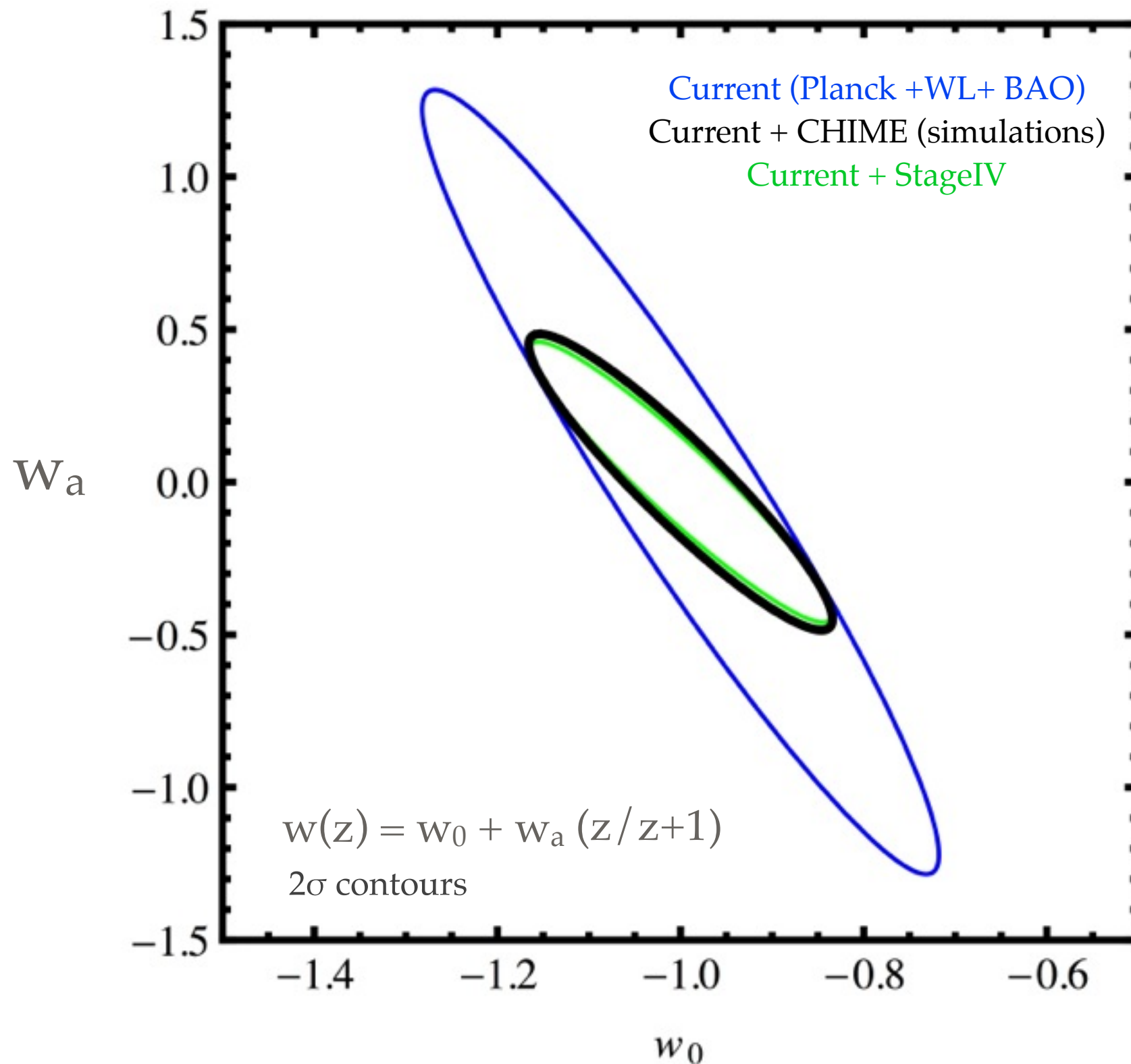
Status & Summary

- CHIME will map neutral hydrogen at redshifts $z \sim 0.8 - 2.5$
- Instrument resolution optimized for BAO measurements
- 5 years of CHIME data will make cosmic variance limited measurement of BAO to explore the nature of dark energy
- CHIME and Pathfinder fully funded
 - (portion of the) Pathfinder array taking data
 - Breaking ground for CHIME this year



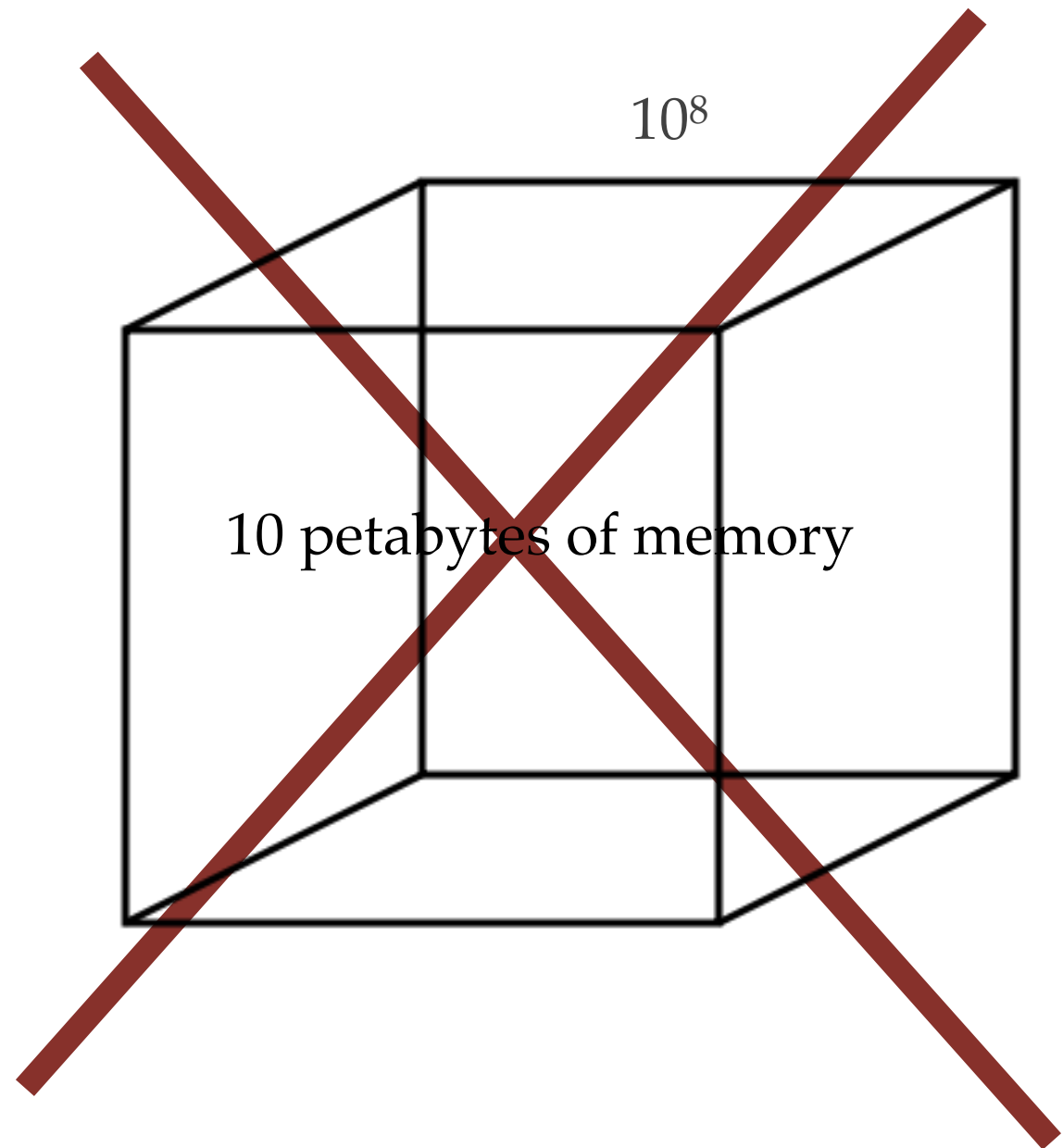
Thanks!

CHIME : A 21cm Dark Energy Experiment



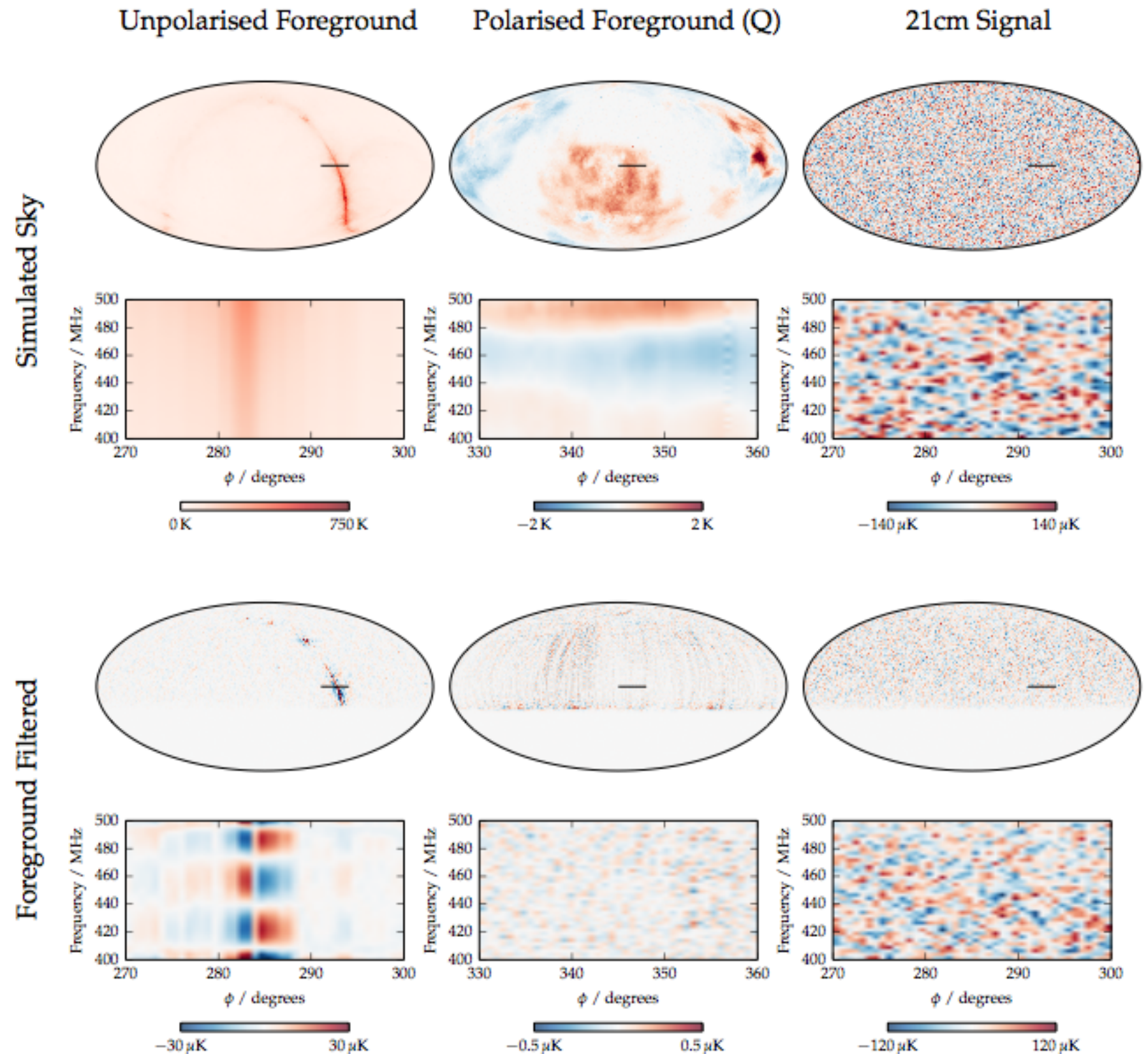
Foreground Removal?

- Foregrounds are highly correlated
 - Can change basis into one where that is more apparent with the Karhunen-Loeve transform
 - But, this requires covariance matrices:

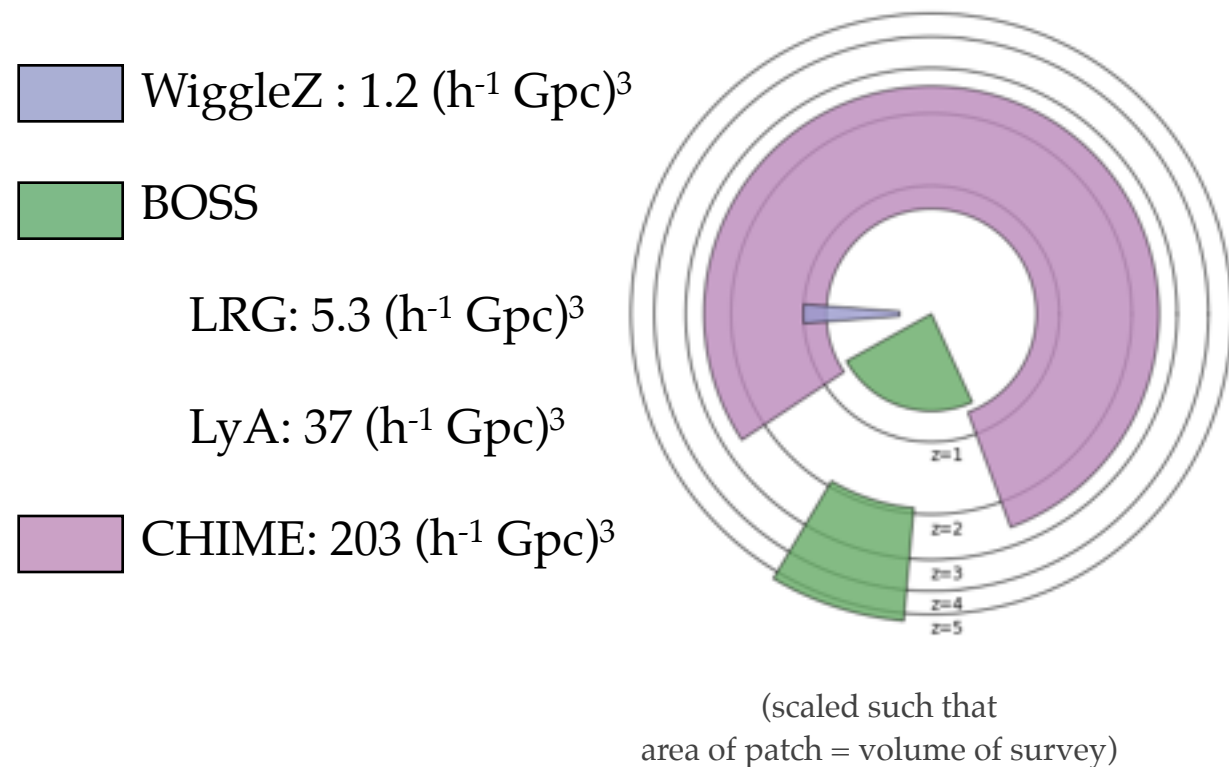


Solution: M-Modes

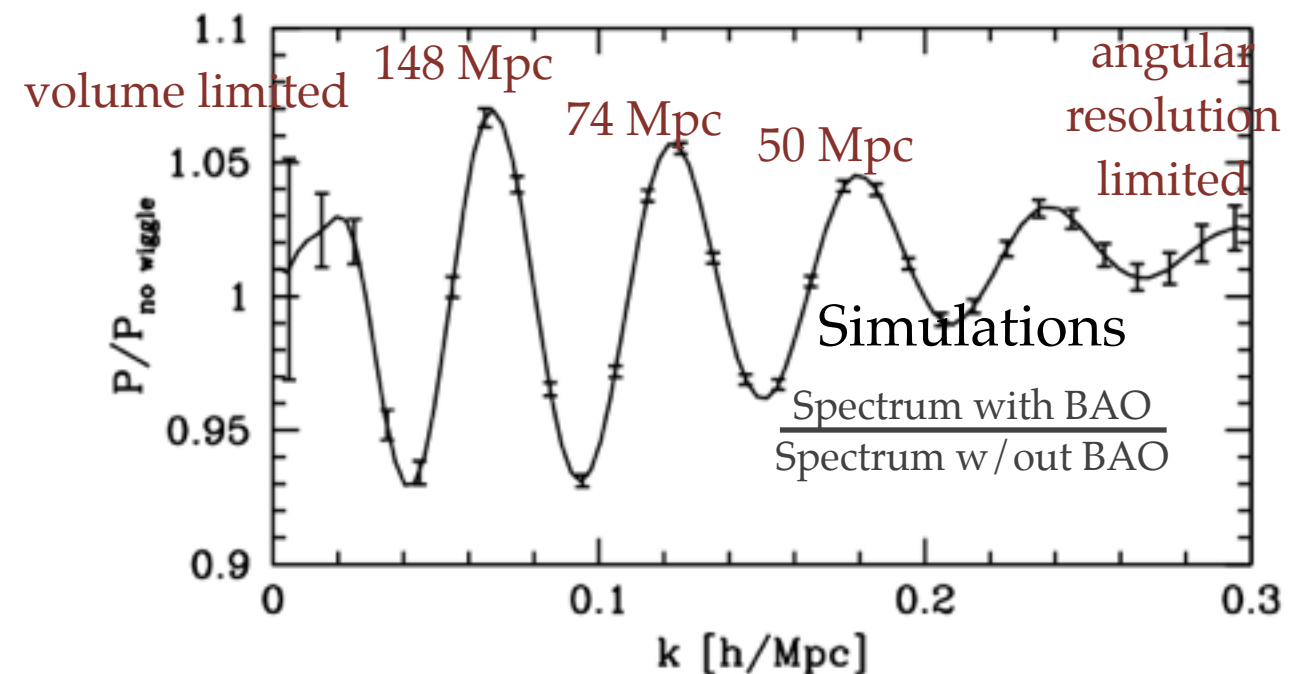
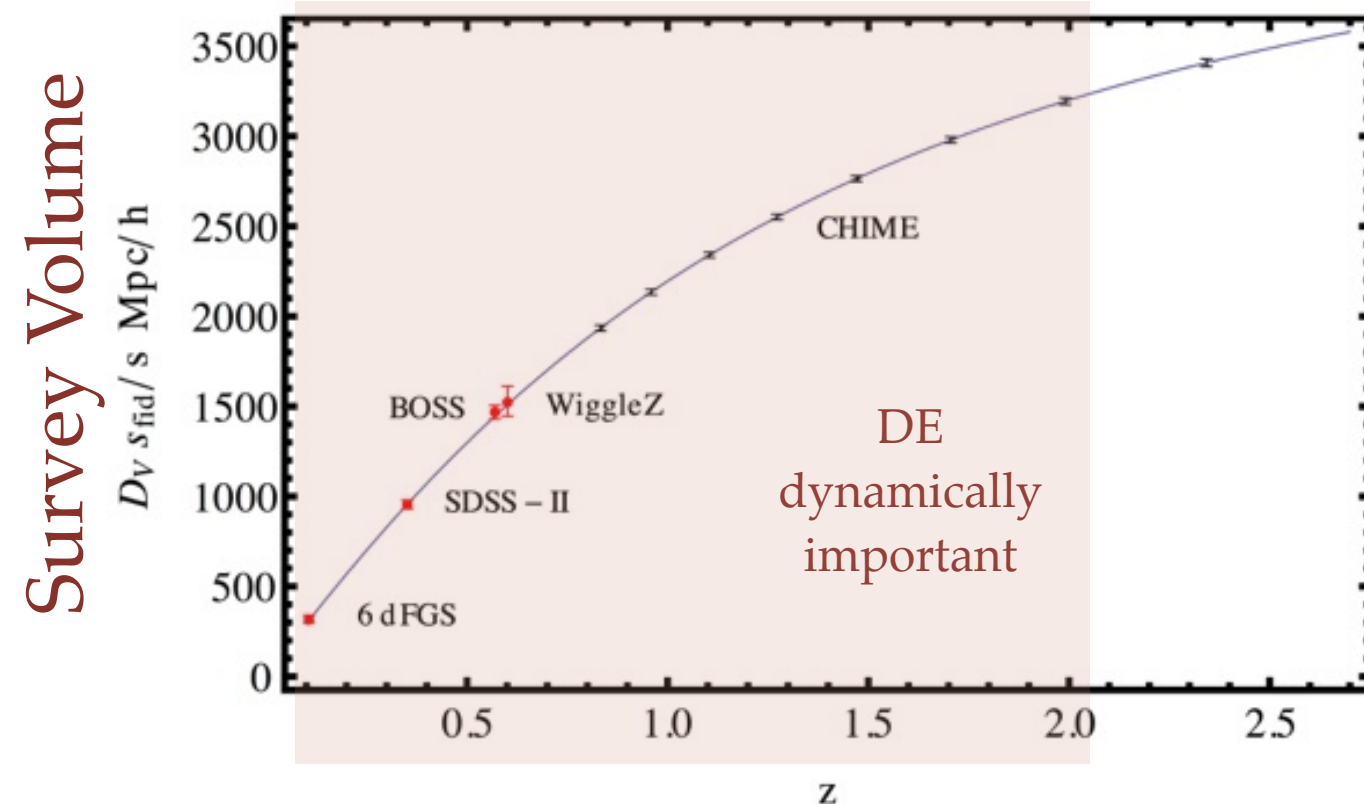
- Data has periodicity in sky angle (ϕ), encouraging an additional spherical harmonic: m (Shaw et al 1302.0327 & 1401.2095)
- M-modes are statistically independent
- We must know the gain, phase, and polarized beam shape of the instrument to $\sim 0.1\%$ (!) to remove foregrounds



CHIME Forecasts

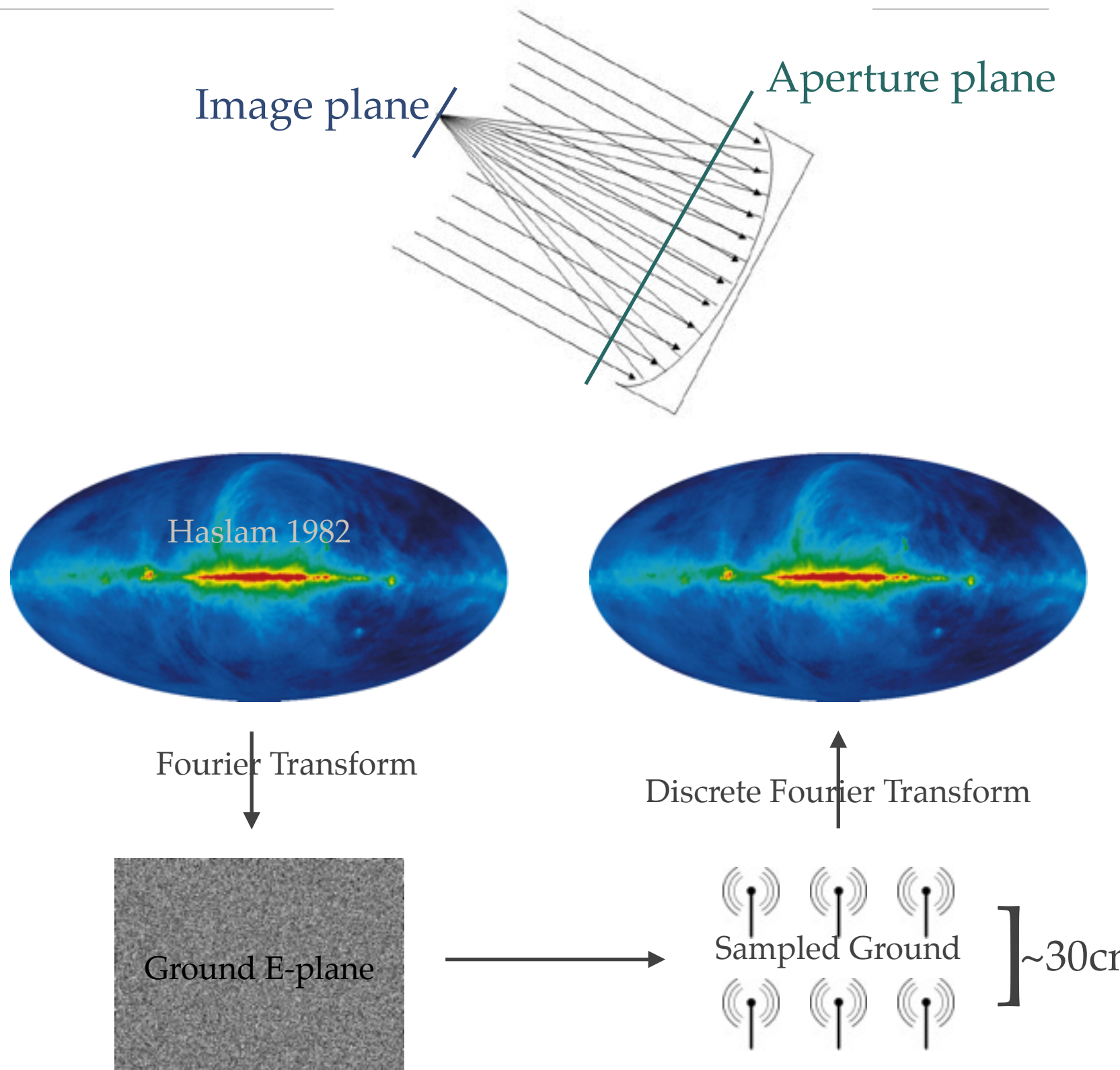


- Anticipated sensitivity for two years of data (projected to a single redshift $z=1.5$)

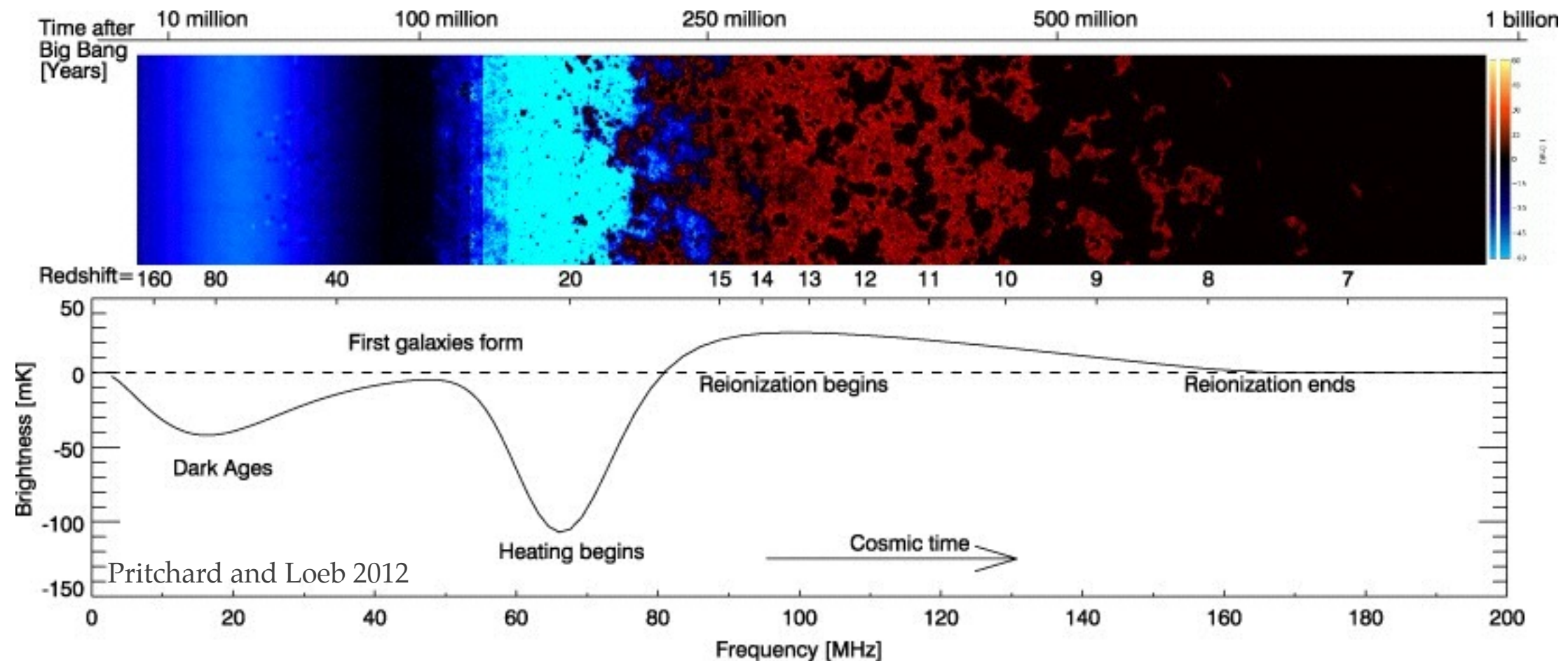


Digital Telescope

- In a traditional telescope, the image is the fourier transform of the aperture
- CHIME grid of antennas is our aperture plane, and instead of having a reflector/lens do our FT, we will use our grid of beams to do a Discrete Fourier transform
 - Assumes we can beam-form
 - Reduces computation from N^2 to $N \log N$ (D^4 to $D^2 \log D$)
 - See Tegmark & Zaldarriaga 2009



21cm Cosmology is not just CHIME



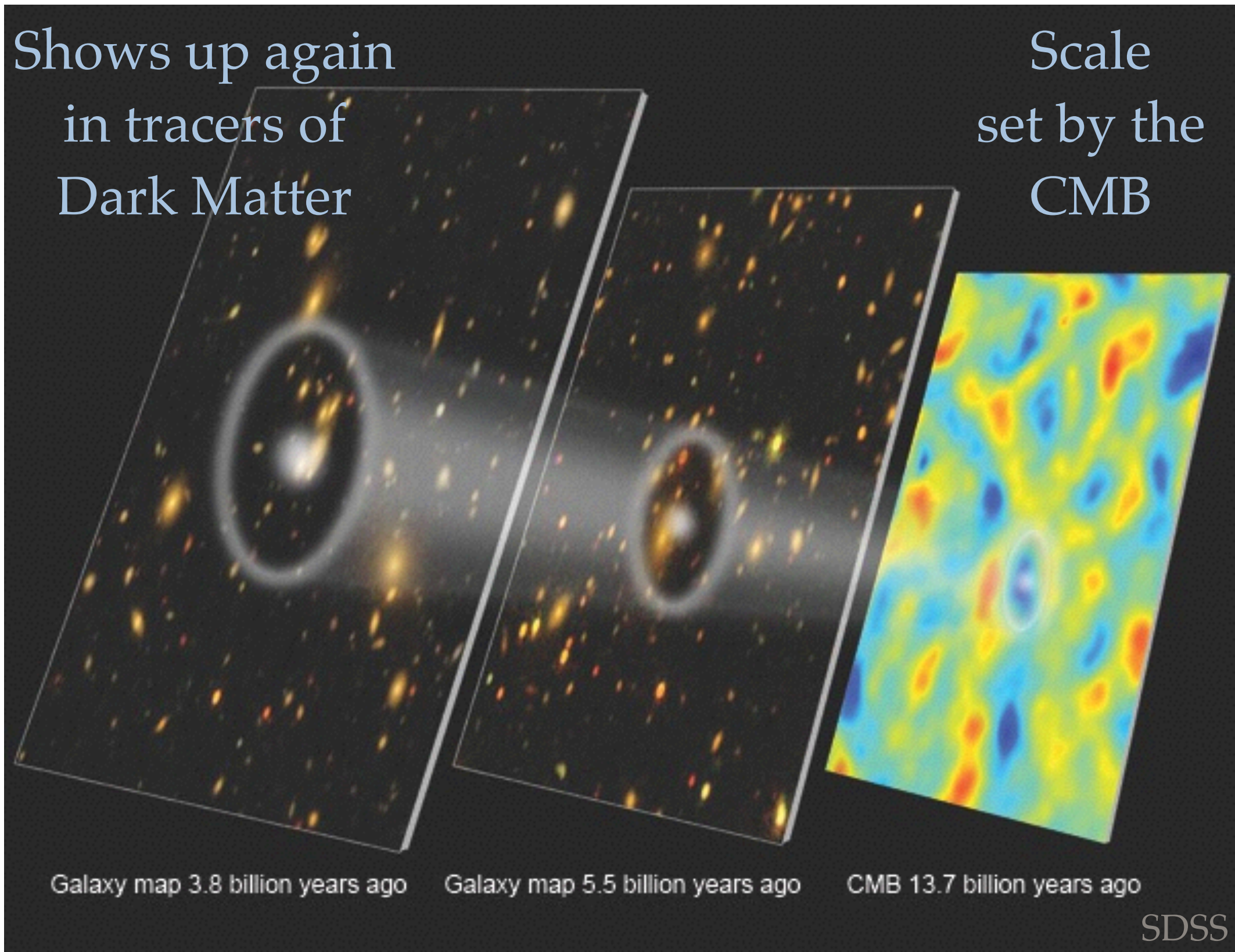
CHIME frequency
range isn't even on this
plot!

- 'Epoch of Reionization'
 - measure neutral hydrogen at very high redshift
 - first galaxies
 - this is the primary science goal for many different experiments: EDGES, PAPER, MWA, GBT, GMRT, etc
 - It is in the set of science goals for SKA

Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (briefly)

Shows up again
in tracers of
Dark Matter

Scale
set by the
CMB



CHIME Auxiliary Science

- We will make daily maps of $\sim 3/4$ of the sky. This leads to a variety of auxiliary science goals:
 - pulsars : dispersion measures for pulsar searches / timing
 - bursts for LIGO coincidence searching
 - SN1a progenitors in radio
 - radio transients
 - magnetic fields
 - galactic weather

