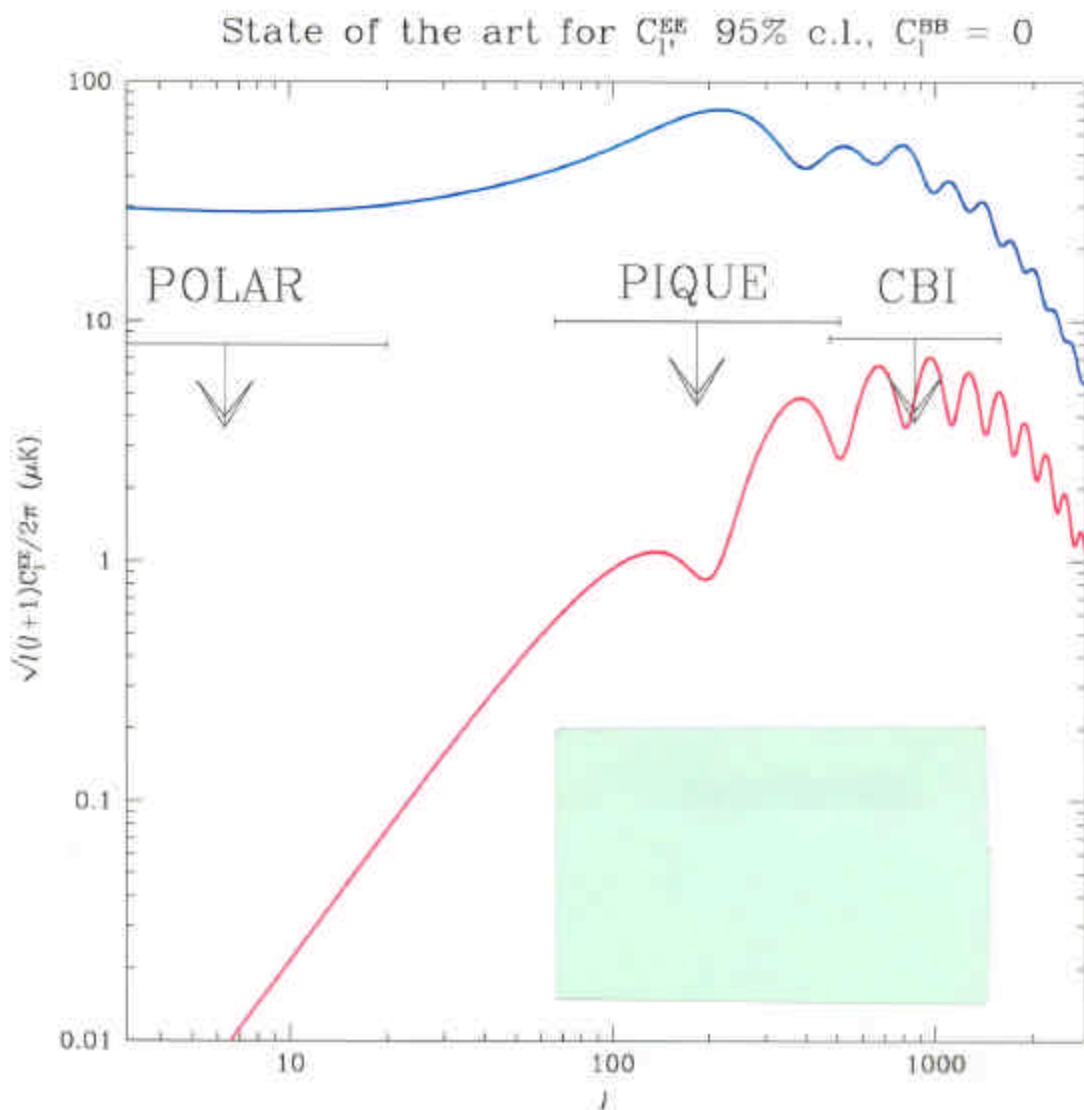


Thoughts and Ideas from The Paris Conference on Polarization
March, 25-28 2002

There were many talks but most of them were actually on theory or data analysis. Only 3 on observations, CBI, POLAR and PIQUE.

CBI

From last season of observing, using only 2 baselines, CBI places a 8.5 uK limit on a l from 500 to 1200 approximately, here is the plot



They use TAU A and 3C 279 to do calibration and apparently get a pretty visible signal at 30 GHz. We should definitely try Tau A. Note that POLAR also used TAU A for calibration and found it to be 6.6% polarized at 30 GHz.

From some discussion, it seems that we should try to do a couple scans through the galaxy to see if we can pick up its synchrotron emission. Especially now that we can track with the 7m, we should try that.

Plan: They are observing this year with all their baselines optimized for polarization (i.e. optimized for small scales).

PSB : polarization sensitive bolometers

The first talk that discussed PSB was by Lucio Piccirillo on QUEST. So Quest is planning to now use PSB. 3 frequencies (100, 150 and 220 Ghz). These should be the same as the MAP PSB, what ever that is ?? . They will be arranged in a circle in the focal plane. On axis telescope, foam cone to hold the secondary, 2.6 m mirror, 4 arcminutes beam. The site is still undetermined (for sure not MAUNA KEA, why ??) but maybe CBI site maybe Antartica if Chicago gets the SOUTH pole telescope.

PSB and BOOM 2002. SO Boomerang 2002 has now been retrofitted with PSB which have been tested and work. The telescope is now in NZ and should observe next fall. These are the science goals they are shooting for

In addition I include some of the other interesting presentation.

Bolometer arrays for Polarization (Paul Richards)

POLAR BEAR (Paul Richards)

Boomerang 2002

Polar

Review by G.F.Smott