





The QUIJOTE Project

National Astronomy Meeting 2015 Radio Surveys

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on behalf of the QUIJOTE collaboration









Izana Observatory

> Location: Izana Observatory, Mount Teide, Tenerife.

>> Lat.: 28.3° N >> Lon.: 16.5° W >> Alt.: 2400m







QUIJOTE QT1 and QT2





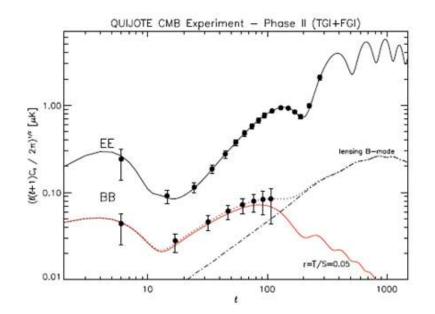
QUIJOTE Scientific Goals

>Phase I:

- >> Galactic Emission in intensity and linear polarisation
 - >>> Galactic Synchrotron Emission
 - >>> Anomalous Microwave Emission

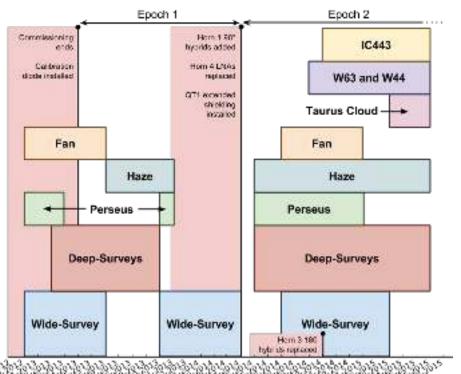
>Phase II:

>> CMB Gravitational Wave B-Modes
>>> Achieve r=0.05 after 3 years TGI
and 2 years FGI operation





First Instrument (MFI) Status



>First Light: November 2012

>Observations:

~10000 hours total

>> Wide-Survey: 5400 hours

>> Deep-Surveys: 2200 hours

>> Efficiency: 50%

>MFI Sensitivity per channel:

 $>> 400-600 \mu K s^{1/2}$



MFI Wide-Survey

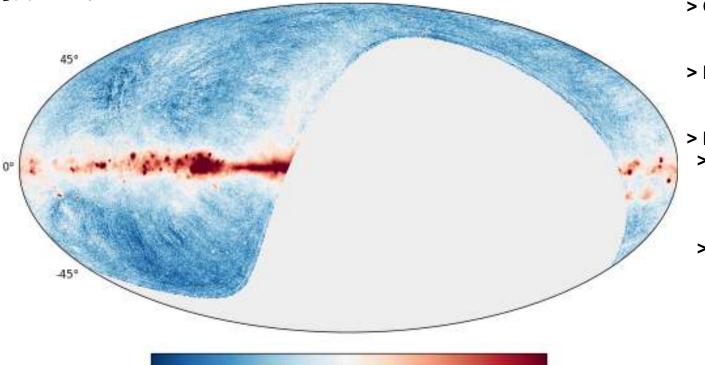




> Destriping Map-Making: 2.5 second baselines

Map Sensitivities: Low Frequencies: ~1 mK [25 Jy/beam s^{1/2}]

>> High Frequencies: ~2 mK [38 Jy/beam s^{1/2}]



10.0

-2.0

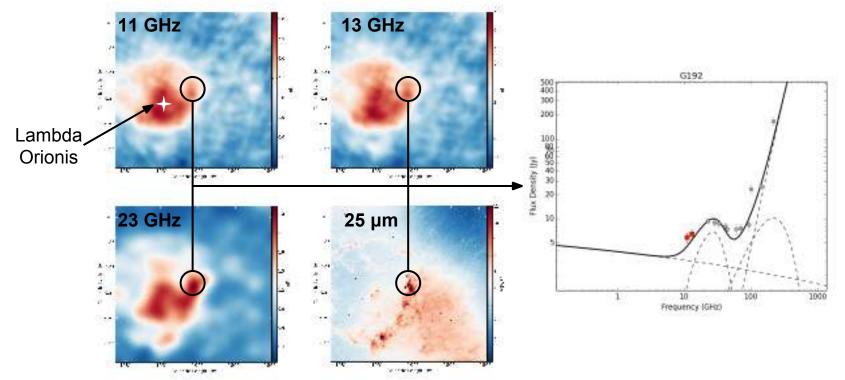
0.0



MFI Wide-Survey Science

Preliminary!

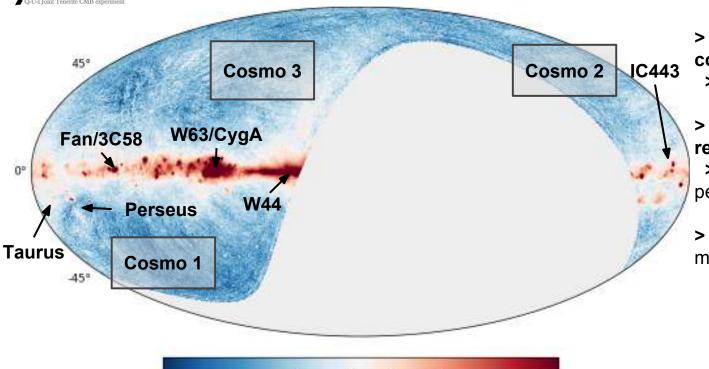
LDN1582 [Planck Early Results XX. 2011]





MFI Deep-Surveys

Preliminary!



5.0

10.0

-2.0

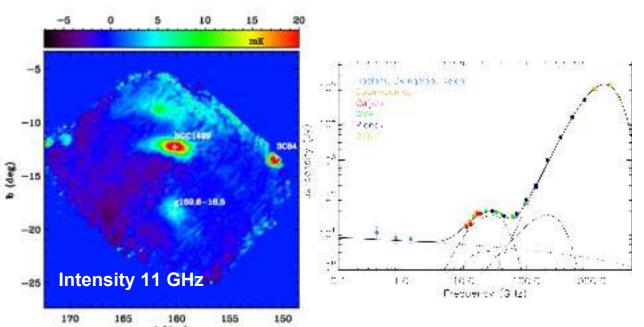
0.0

- > Deep Surveys of three cosmological fields:
 - >> 2000 hours observed
- > Deep Surveys of Galactic regions:
- >> Several hundred hours per region
- > Intensity and Polarisation measurements



Early Science: Perseus Region

See Genova-Santos et al. 2015 arXiv:1501.04491



> Perseus MC identified as bright AME source [Watson et al. 2005, Planck Early Results XX, 2011]

> QUIJOTE Observations:

- >> 200 hours of raster scans
- >> Intensity measurements agree with past observations
- >> Limits on polarisation at:

12 GHz: < 6.26%

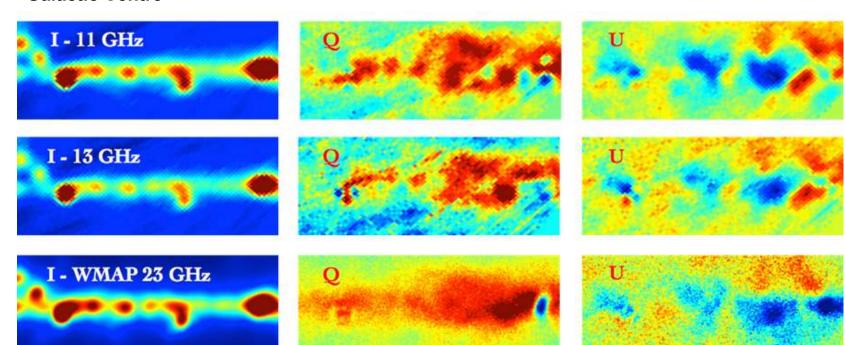
18 GHz: < 2.85%



MFI Deep-Surveys

Preliminary!

Galactic Centre

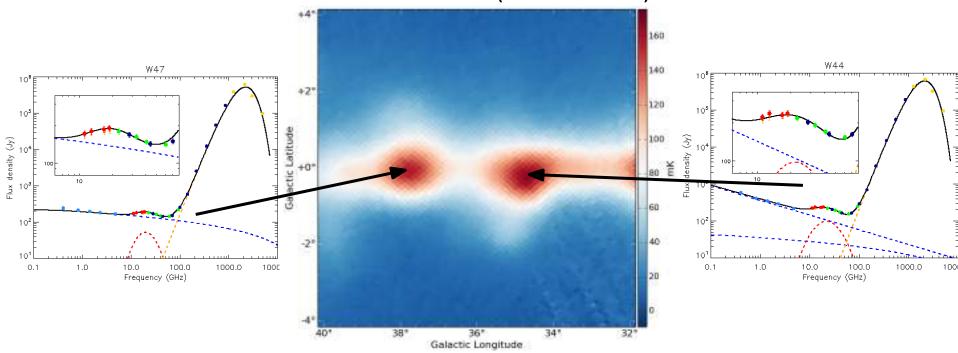




MFI Deep-Surveys

Preliminary!

W44 and W47 - Recent AME candidates from C-Bass (Melis et al. 2015)





Conclusions

- QUIJOTE Project aims to achieve a sensitivity level to measure an r = 0.05 B-mode angular power spectrum.
- QUIJOTE MFI can provide measurements of Northern hemisphere
 Galactic foregrounds in a frequency range that complement *PLANCK*,
 WMAP and C-Bass surveys.
- First MFI early science paper on Perseus region recently published in MNRAS. Many more MFI science papers in prep. on numerous Galactic regions.
- QT2 and TGI recently installed at Izana observatory, the TGI is preparing for first light soon. The FGI is expected to be completed early 2016.