Mapping the universe's accelerated expansion with HIRAX



Big bang, inflation

Formation of CMB

Dark ages

Cosmic dawn

Reionization

1100

150

V)

Structure growth

Dark energy domination



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N. I. I. OO

150



BAOs with hydrogen intensity mapping



We want large volumes (large sky, large *z* range) for precision cosmology

...but counting individual galaxies is hard, and getting to high redshifts is challenging

150 Mpc scale is big (degree scale)



Throw away resolution: use HI intensity mapping to measure matter distribution AND obtain redshift information.

Use BAO peak as a standard ruler to chart the universe's expansion history, probe dark energy.

Required specs for BAO intensity mapping



- Maximize sensitivity on scales of interest → Use compact array geometry
- Redshift range of interest: 0.8 < z < 2.5 to capture dark energy domination at $z \sim 2$ \rightarrow Required frequencies: 400 – 800 MHz
- BAO 150 Mpc angular scale: 3 1.3 degrees at 0.8 < z < 2.5→ Required baseline lengths: 15 – 60 meters
- BAO scale along line of sight: 20 12 MHz at 0.8 < z < 2.5→ Required freq resolution: minimum ~100 channels, more for foregrounds and higher order peaks
- BAO signal level: ~0.1 mK → Low system temperature, large collecting area

The <u>Hydrogen Intensity and Real-time Analysis eXperiment</u>

Science goals:

Measure baryon acoustic oscillations with HI intensity mapping

Characterize dark energy

Radio transient searches

Pulsar searches

Neutral hydrogen absorbers

Diffuse polarization of the Galaxy

Instrumental approach:

1024 close-packed 6-m dishes

Dishes are stationary but can be tilted

Operating frequency: 400 - 800 MHz, equivalent redshift = 0.8 - 2.5

Working closely with CHIME: channelize with FPGA ICE boards, correlation with GPUs

Location: Karoo, near SKA site

The acronym:



Rock hyrax / dassie



http://www.acru.ukzn.ac.za/~hirax

Complementarity with CHIME





	СНІМЕ	HIRAX
Site	DRAO, Canada	Karoo (lower RFI, no snow)
Telescope	Cylinder array	Dish array (different systematics)
Field of view	100° NS, 1°– 2° EW	5° – 10° deg
Beam size	0.23° – 0.53°	0.1°-0.2°
Collecting area	8000 m ²	28,000 m ²
Sky coverage	North	South

Optical surveys in the south, esp. LSST: cross-correlate for foreground mitigation and other science. More pulsars in the south.

Where we are in South Africa





HartRAO eight element 6m prototype

HIRAX-4

DAQ

shac

6m dish parts!



HIRAX-8

HartRAO eight element 6m prototype

HartRAO: moderately radio-quiet location, excellent infrastructure and support staff

1 al anti

October 2017

8 dishes installed with ~5mm position accuracy

AND AND A CARLEND

HIRAX-8 commissioning in progress



- All dishes instrumented, commissioning and troubleshooting in progress
- First tests of active-balun feeds, RFOF modules, ICE board, GPU correlator
- We've seen fringes! But lots of work ahead...
- Current plan: further subsystem tests at HartRAO, including 2 new dish options

New dish options





- Monolithic fiberglass dish concept developed at NRC in Canada, to be fabricated by MMS in South Africa
 - Material cost: ~\$1500 each
 - 3m mold RMS: 0.3 mm
 - 3m dish RMS: 0.4 mm
 - Mold-to-part error ratio: 1.4
- Laser cut metal dish concept developed at Rebcon in South Africa
- Two of each dish types to be tested at HartRAO, early 2019



Next phase: 128 element array in the Karoo



Next phase: 128 element array in the Karoo



Swartfontein, Karoo desert 30°41'18.73"S 21°34'07.98"E

Parameter forecasts



Summary & future prospects



- HIRAX will do hydrogen intensity mapping to study BAOs and the universe's expansion history at 0.8 < z < 2.5
- Eight element prototype is being commissioned at HartRAO, have obtained first fringes
- Site agreement for the Karoo finalized in August 2018
- Next phase: 128 elements in the Karoo, aiming for first installs in 2019
- Outrigger stations for FRB localization: site testing has begun