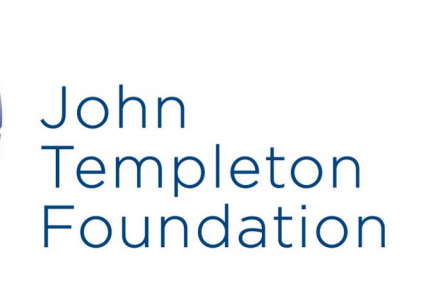
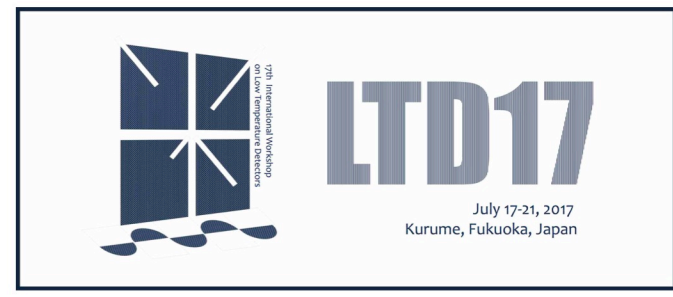


Design and development of a cryogenic continuously-rotating achromatic half-wave plate for CMB polarization modulation on POLARBEAR-2

C. A. Hill^{a,b}, A. Kusaka^{b,c}, P. Barton^b, B. Bixler^b, A. G. Droster^b, M. Flament^b, S. Ganjam^{a,b}, A. Jadbabaie^b, O. Jeong^a, B. Keating^d, A. T. Lee^{a,b,e}, A. Madurowicz^b, F. T. Matsuda^f, T. Matsumura^f, A. Rutkowski^b, D. R. Sponseller^b, A. Suzuki^b, R. Tat^{a,b}
^a Department of Physics, UC Berkeley, ^b Physics Division, LBNL, ^c Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, ^d Department of Physics, UC San Diego, ^e Radio Astronomy Lab, UC Berkeley, ^f Kavli IPMU, University of Tokyo



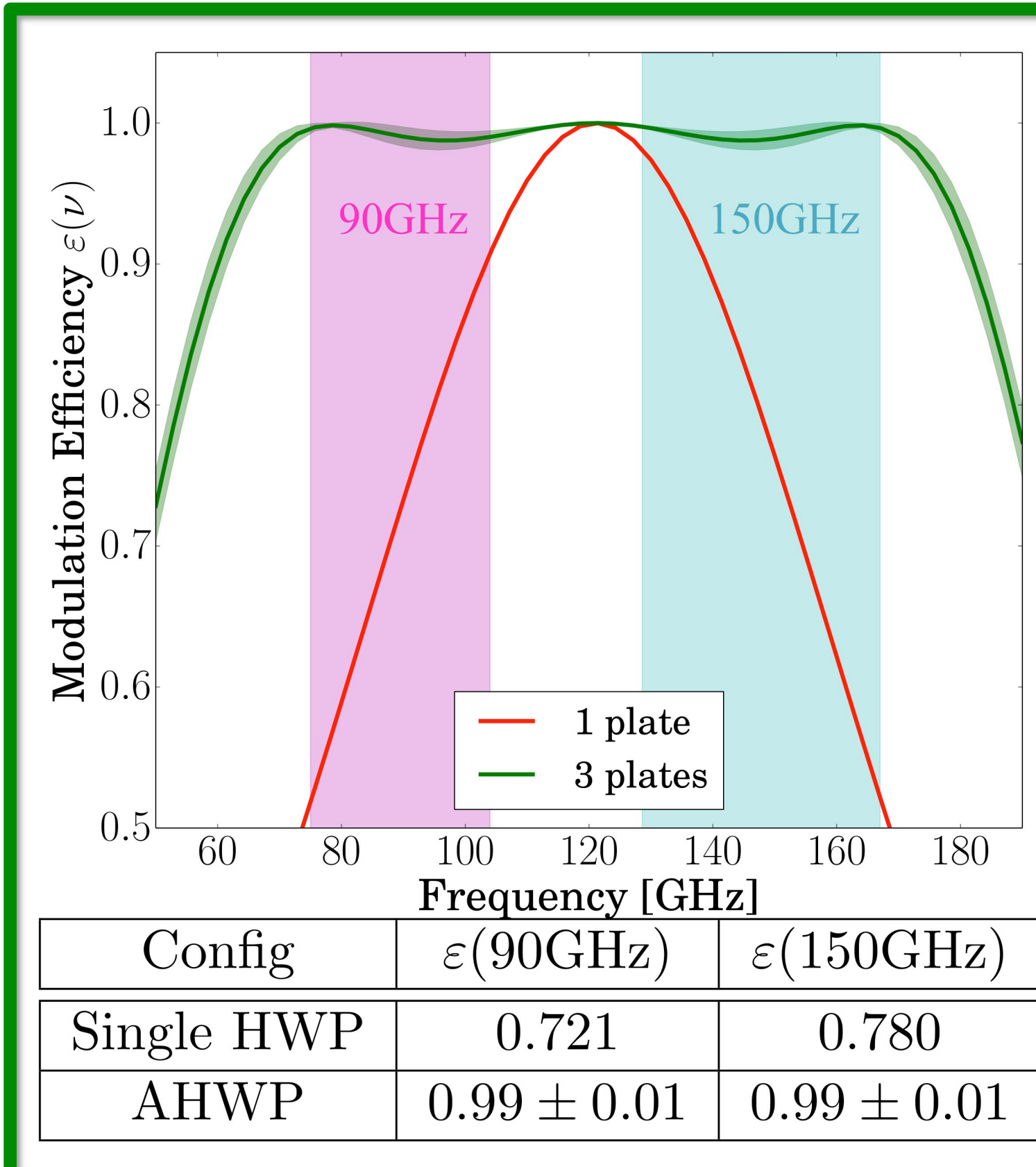
POLARBEAR-2 (PB2) Cryogenic Half-wave Plate (CHWP) Design

Operating Principle

$\Delta\theta = 2\theta_{in} + \phi(\nu)$
 $P_{out} = \epsilon(\nu)P_{in}$

- A HWP rotates linear polarization while preserving input polarization fraction
- The HWP is made broadband by stacking multiple birefringent plates in an optimized orientation

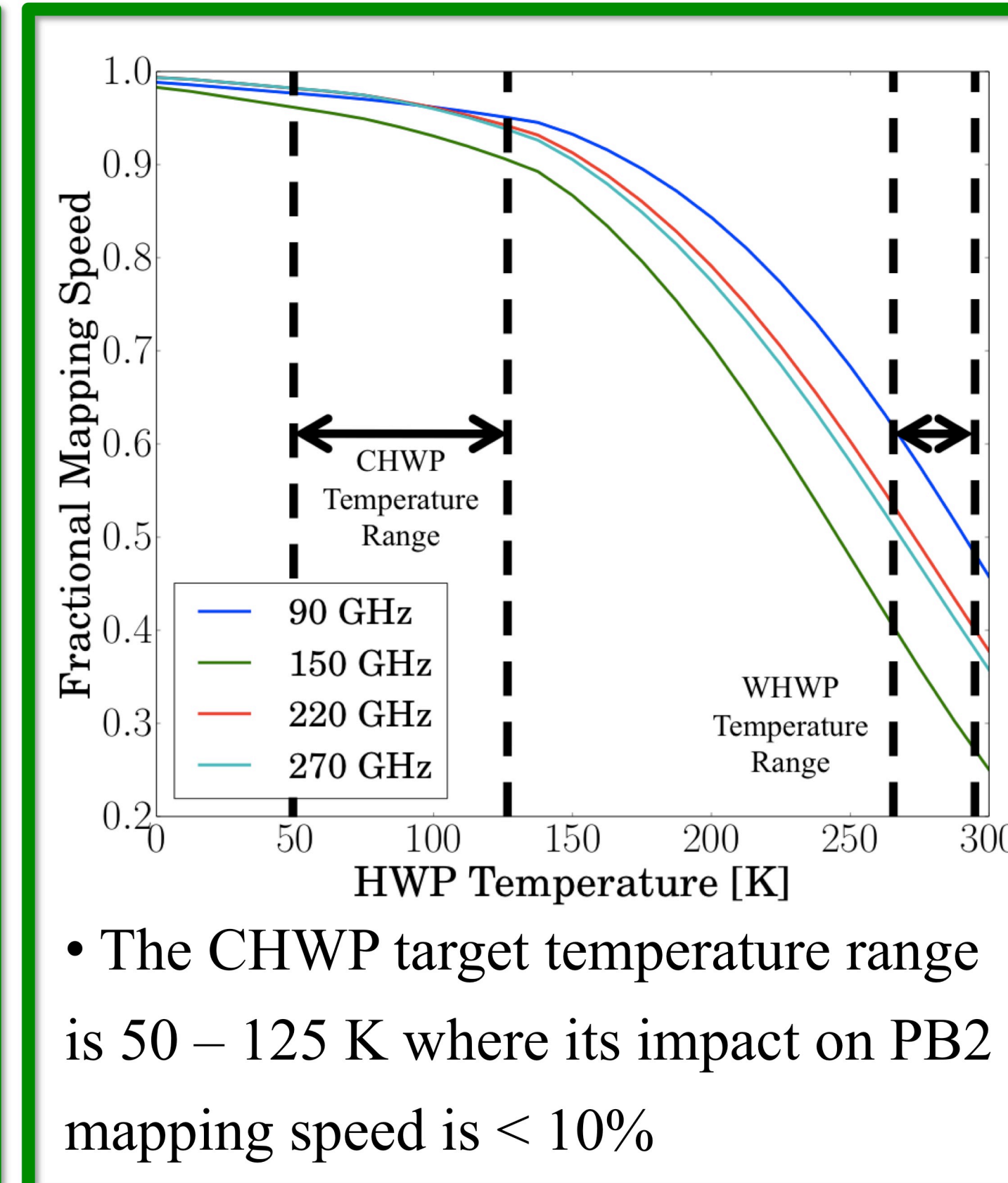
Polarization Efficiency



PB2 Optical Integration

- The CHWP has a 460 mm clear aperture and modulates all 1,897 detector pixels simultaneously from near the telescope focus
- The CHWP modulates Q/U at $4f_{\text{HWP}} = 8$ Hz to suppress 1/f noise and sits sky-side of all lenses to mitigate refractive beam systematics

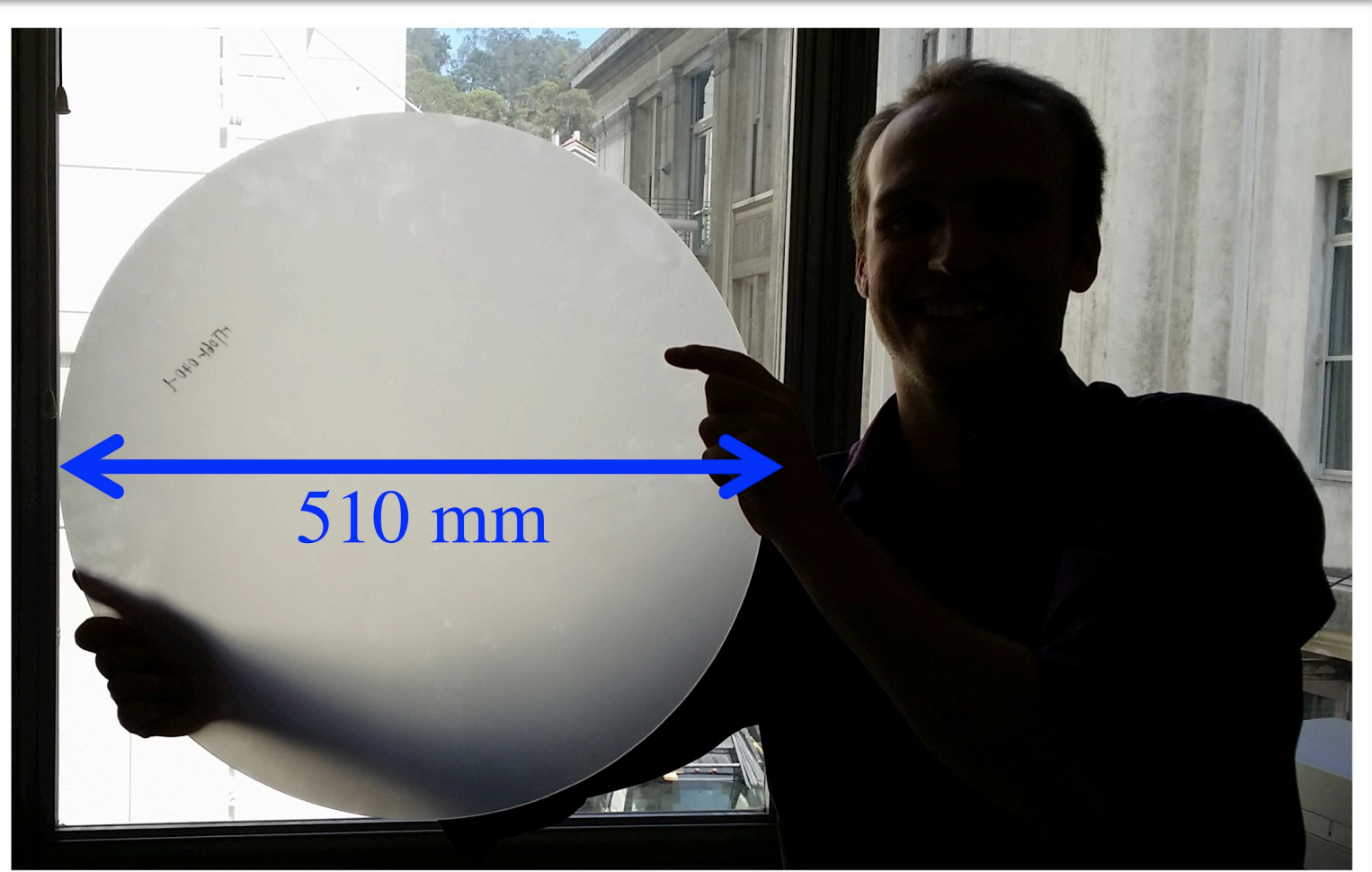
Temperature



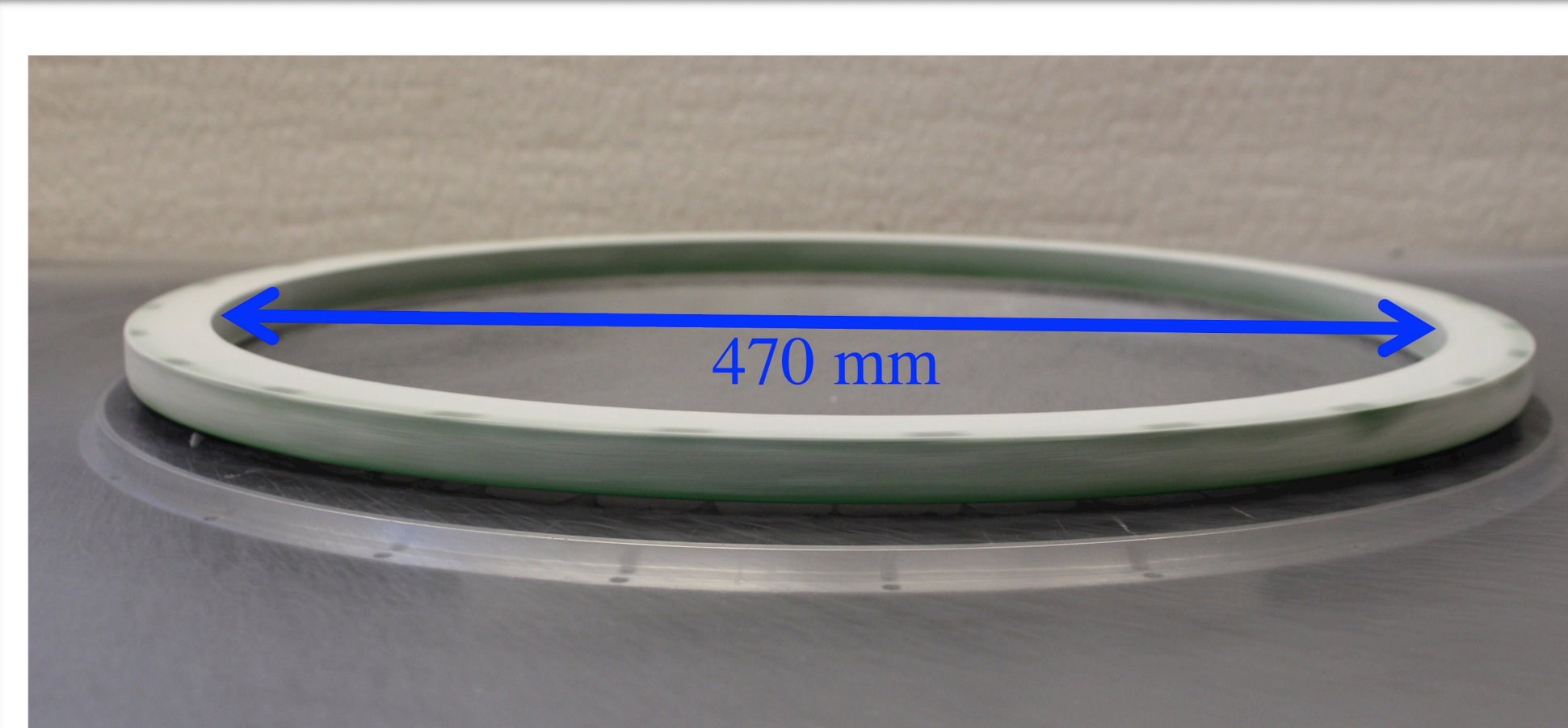
PB2 CHWP Hardware

Sapphire

Three 510 mm diameter, 3.7 mm thick sapphire windows from GHTOT rotate polarization with $\tan\delta \sim 10^{-4}$ at 300 K and polarization modulation efficiency $\epsilon \approx 99\%$



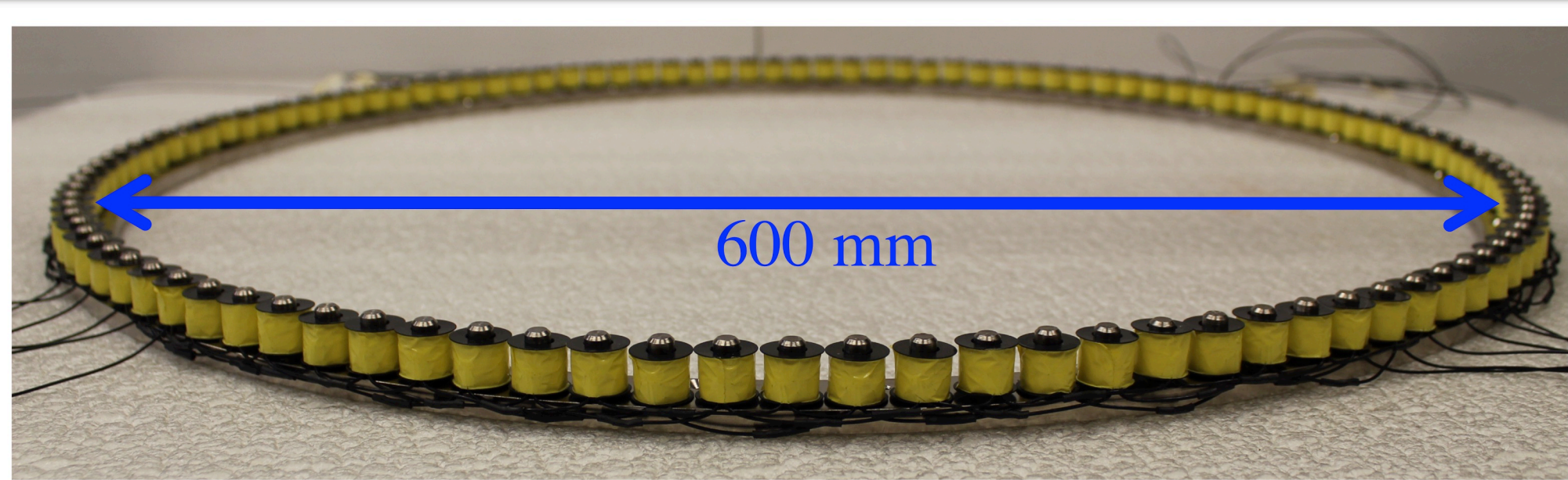
Superconducting Magnetic Bearing



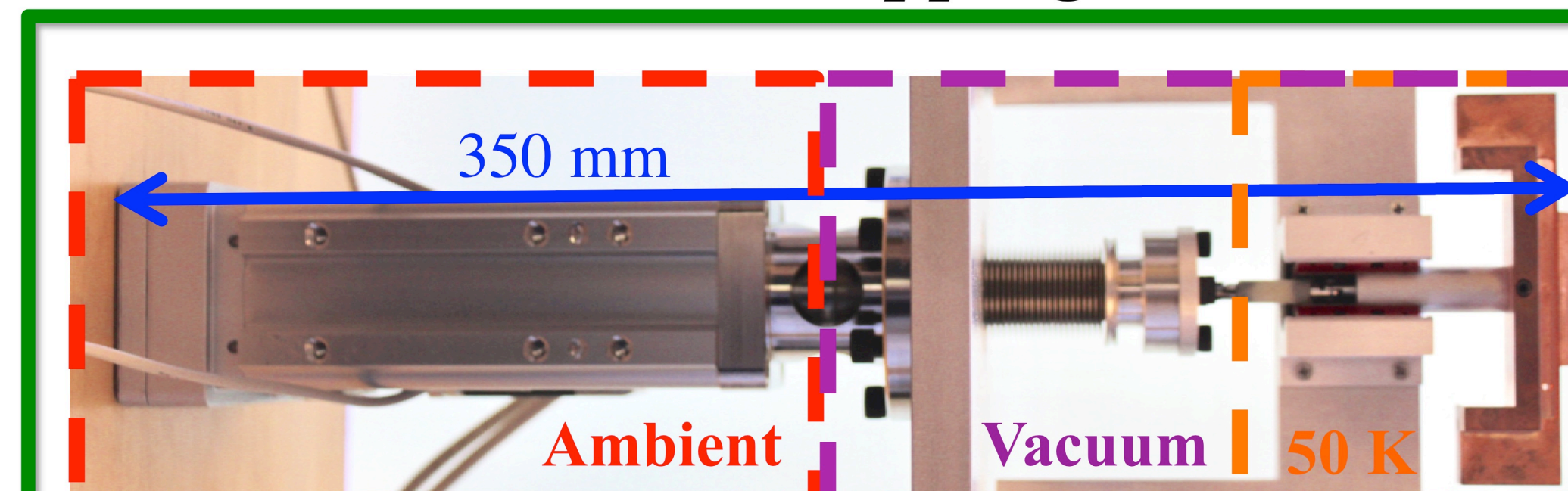
A superconducting magnetic levitating thin-section bearing from ATZ GmbH operates with a friction coefficient $\mu_k < 10^{-7}$ at 77 K and dissipates < 10 mW at 2 Hz rotation

Magnetic Motor

An open-loop-feedback, three-phase, non-contact magnetic motor dissipates < 100 mW at $f_{\text{HWP}} = 2$ Hz



Gripping Mechanism

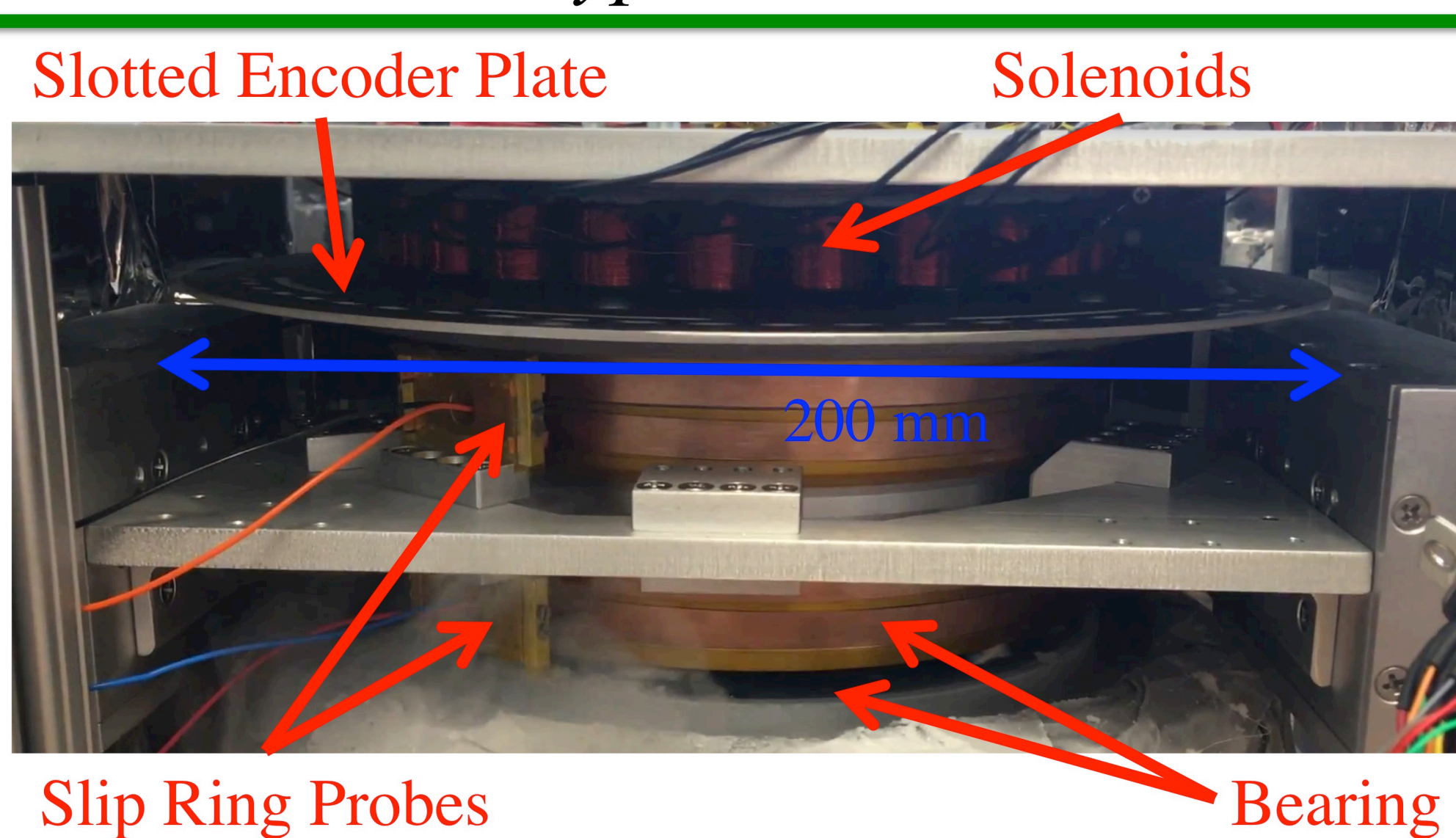


Three gripper arms hold the CHWP rotor when warm, cool it via conduction, and release it when cold

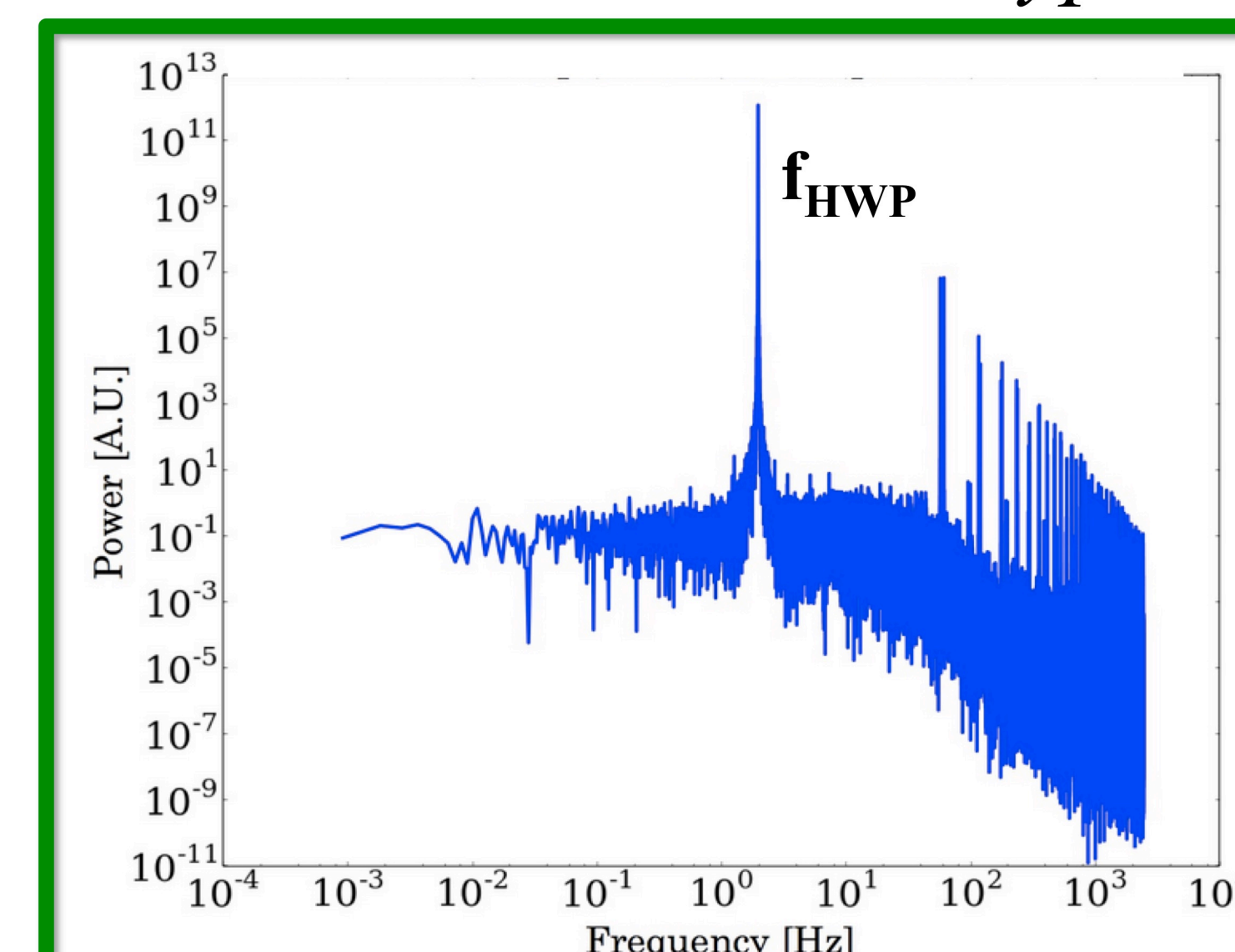
CHWP Prototyping

CHWP Prototype

A 6" non-optical CHWP prototype was built to evaluate novel hardware components and inform the design of a deployable modulator for PB2 and Simons Array



CHWP Prototype Performance



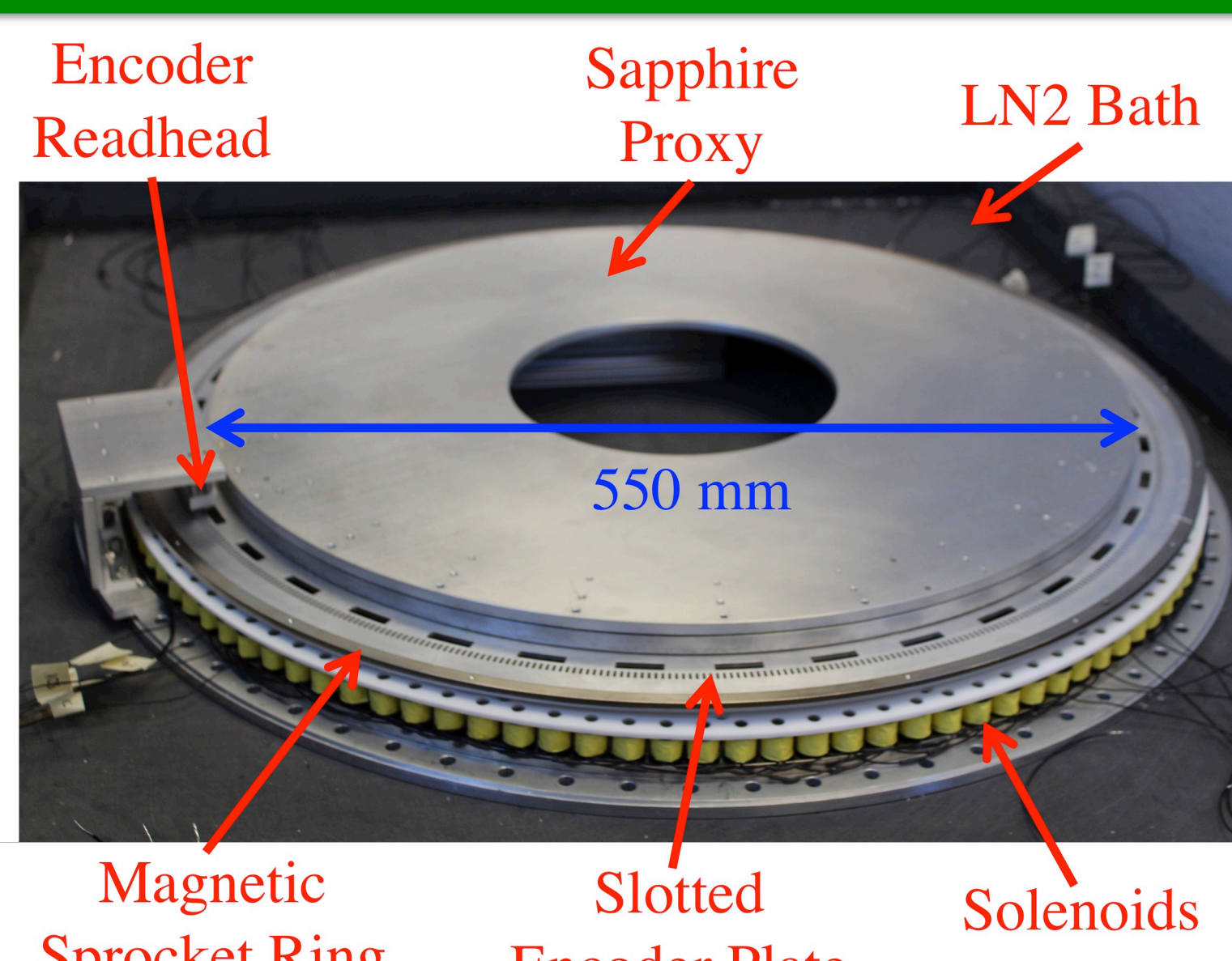
The prototype rotational power spectrum shows good encoder signal-to-noise, rotational stability, and low-frequency performance, validating the magnetic motor + bearing design

Ongoing Development: Deployment-ready CHWP

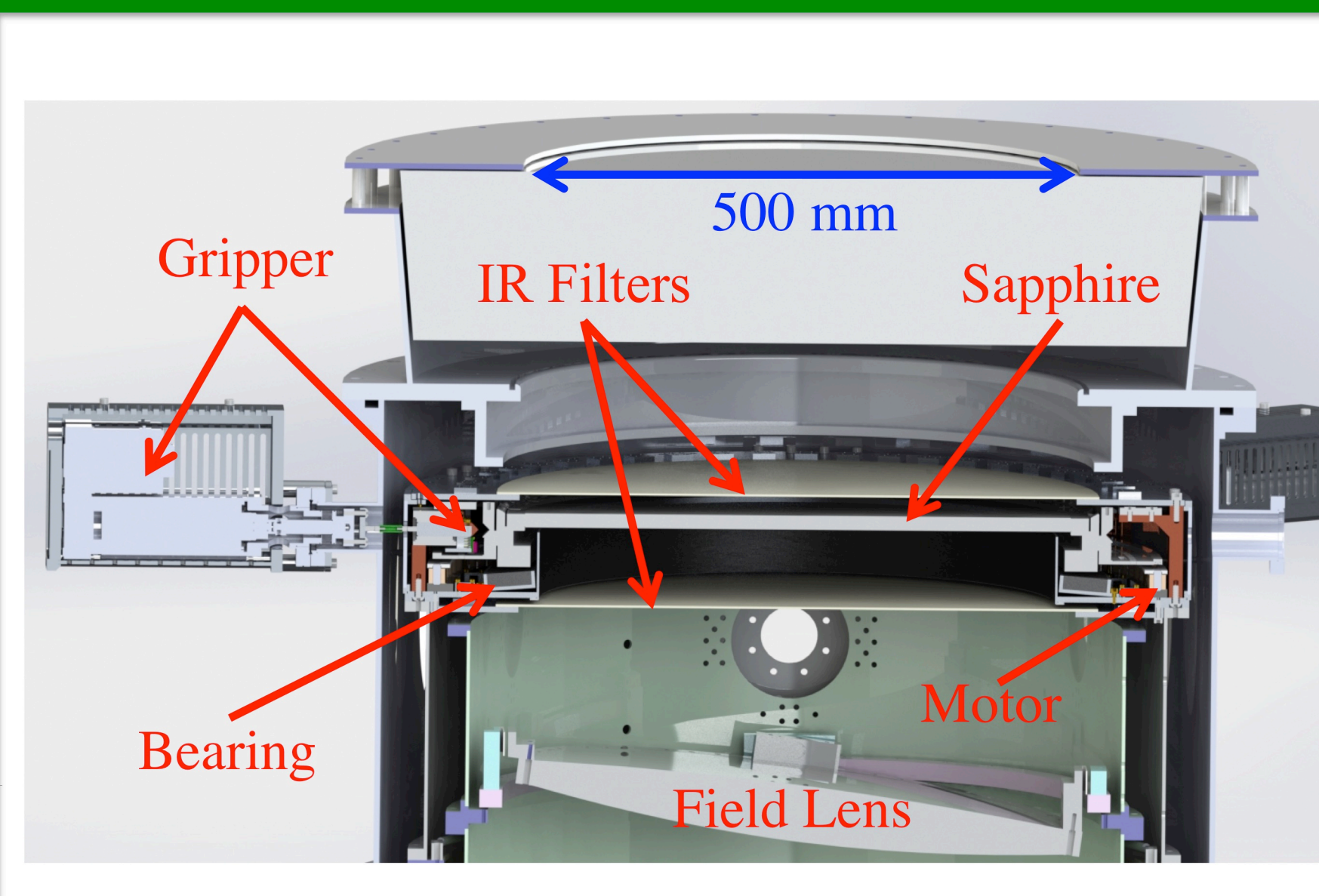
Full-scale CHWP

Initial LN2 testing of the full-scale motor + bearing + encoder system shows low friction, smooth rotation, and nominal motor operation.

Upcoming measurements include magnetic fields at the focal plane, motor-induced RF noise, startup and braking time, and encoder jitter



CHWP on PB2b



A full-scale CHWP will be deployed on PB2b in 2018 and is under evaluation in a test cryostat at LBNL

Looking forward, effort is ongoing to compactify the CHWP mechanical footprint for easier implementation on future experiments, such as Simons Observatory