

Preliminary Results from the SZA

Amber Miller

Columbia University

New Views of the
Universe

Kavli Inaugural
Symposium

Dec 11th, Chicago



Photo: Leitch

The Sunyaev-Zel'dovich Array (SZA)

Chicago: John Carlstrom, Clem
Pryke, John Cartwright, Marcus
Runyan Ryan Hennessy, Chris
Greer, Michael Loh, Matthew
Sharp

Columbia: Amber Miller, Stephen
Muchovej, Tony Mroczkowski,
David Tam, Ben Hoberman, Dan
Harlow, Jhumki Basu (with
Renaissance Charter School
Students)

Caltech: David Woody, David
Hawkins, James Lamb

NASA/MSFC: Marshal Joy,
Georgia Richards

JPL: Erik Leitch



Photo: Leitch

Funding: NSF-ATI, NSF-KICP, McDonnell Foundation, U. Chicago, Packard Foundation

SZA Essentials

- Eight 3.5 m diameter telescopes (30 μm RMS surface, 1" pointing)
- Close-packed configuration for high surface brightness (1.2 diameter spacings)
- 30 GHz Receivers (cluster survey)
- 90 GHz Receivers (detailed cluster observations)
- Broadband 8 GHz digital correlator (dense sampling in the Fourier plane)

- Currently taking science data
- SZA to be integrated with OVRO and BIMA telescopes (CARMA) will allow detailed imaging to ~5"



Photos: Leitch

Receiver Construction and Testing - Columbia

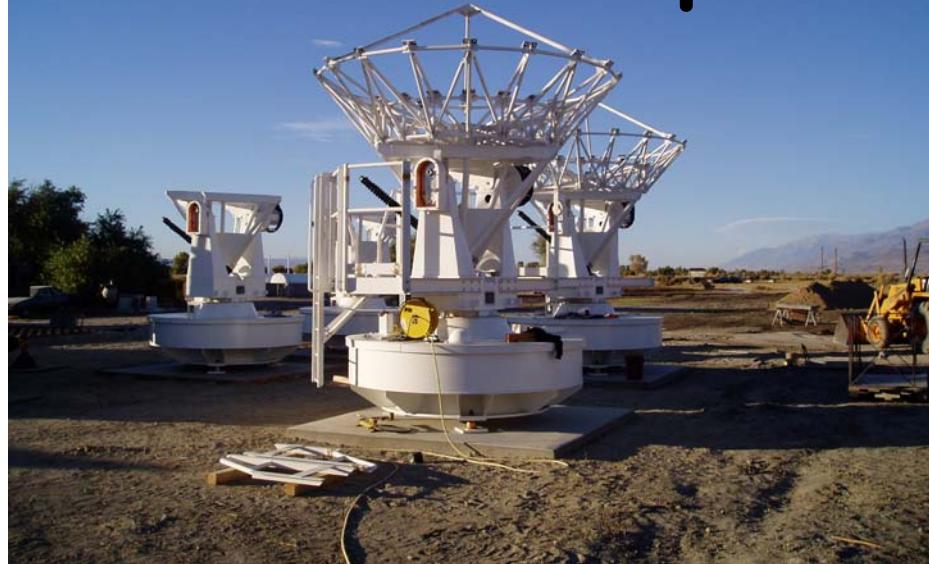


SZA 8 GHz, 28 baseline digital correlator

(Designed by Dave Hawkins, OVRO)



SZA Telescope Construction - fall '03



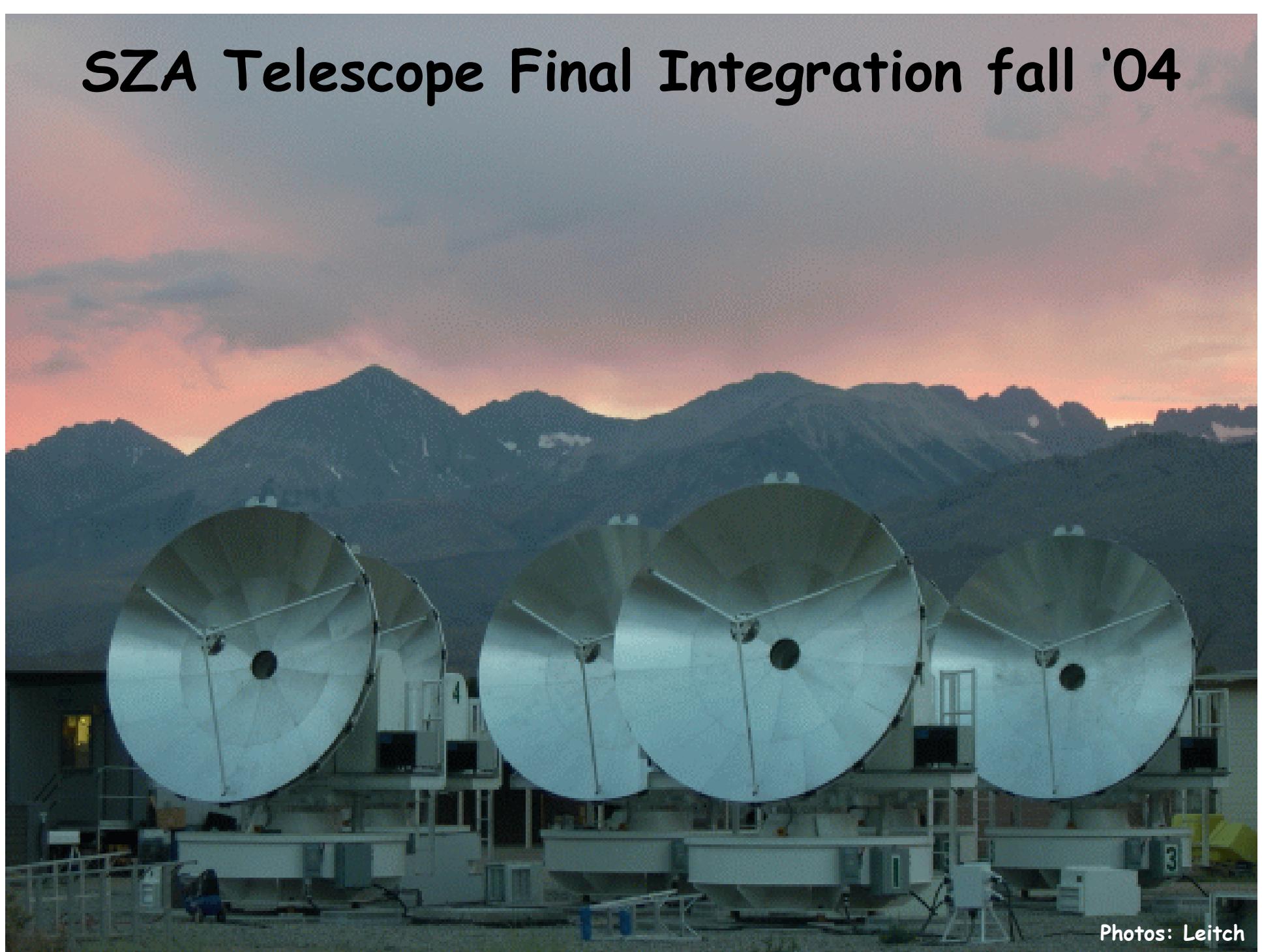
Photos: Leitch

SZA Construction/Integration - winter '04



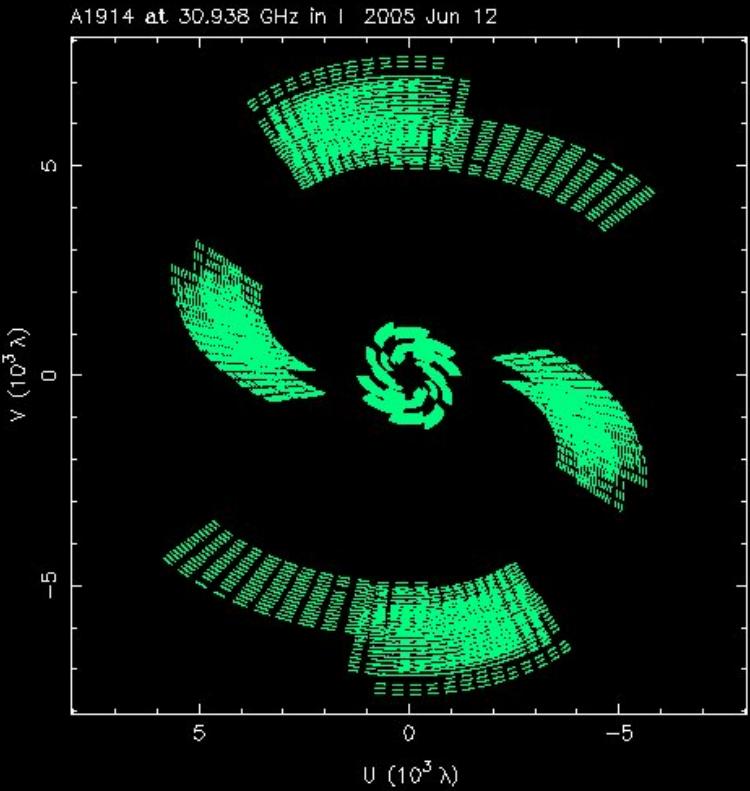
Photos: Leitch

SZA Telescope Final Integration fall '04

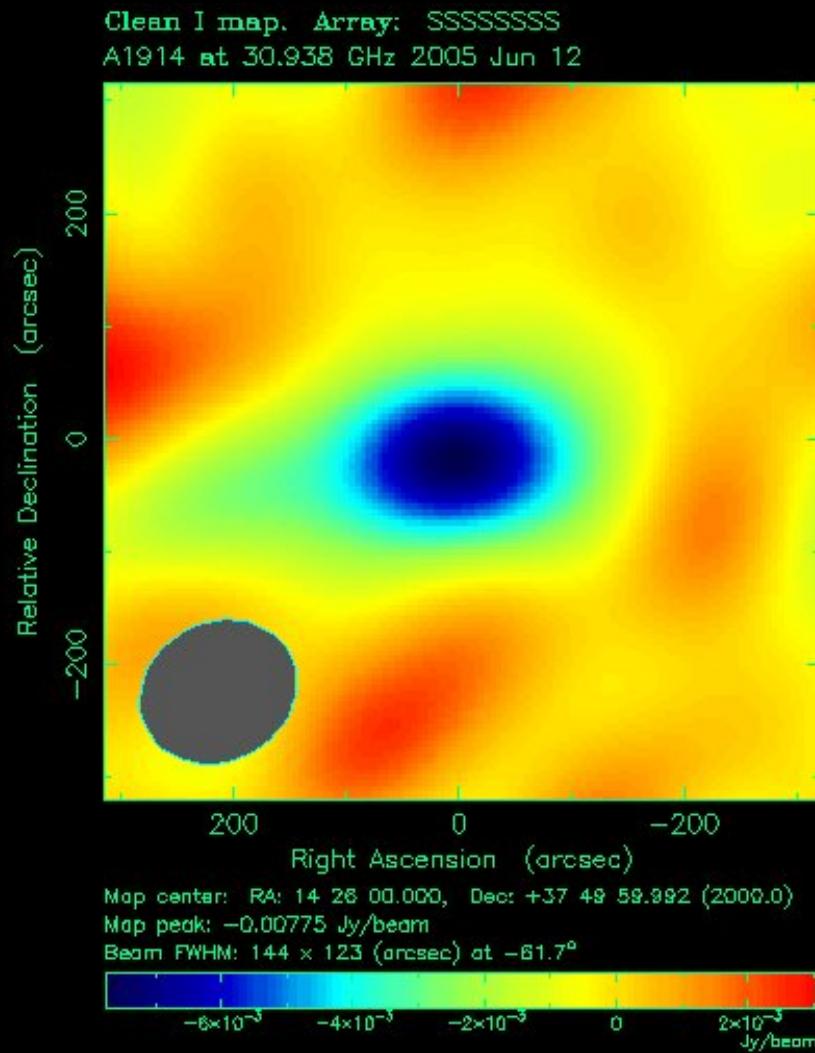


Photos: Leitch

Some Previously Seen Clusters 1914



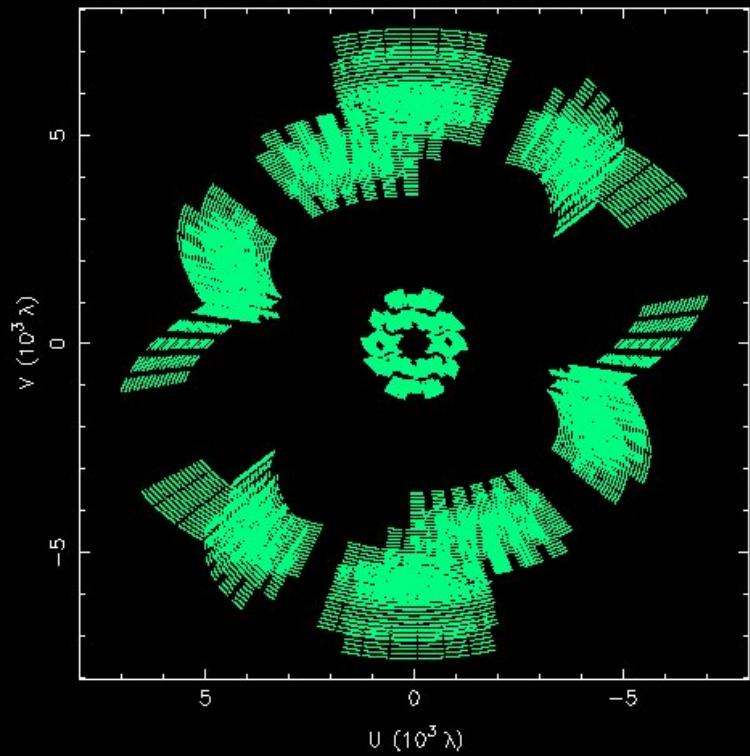
Abell 1914
~1.5 hours of data
 $z=0.17$
(~10 sigma detection)



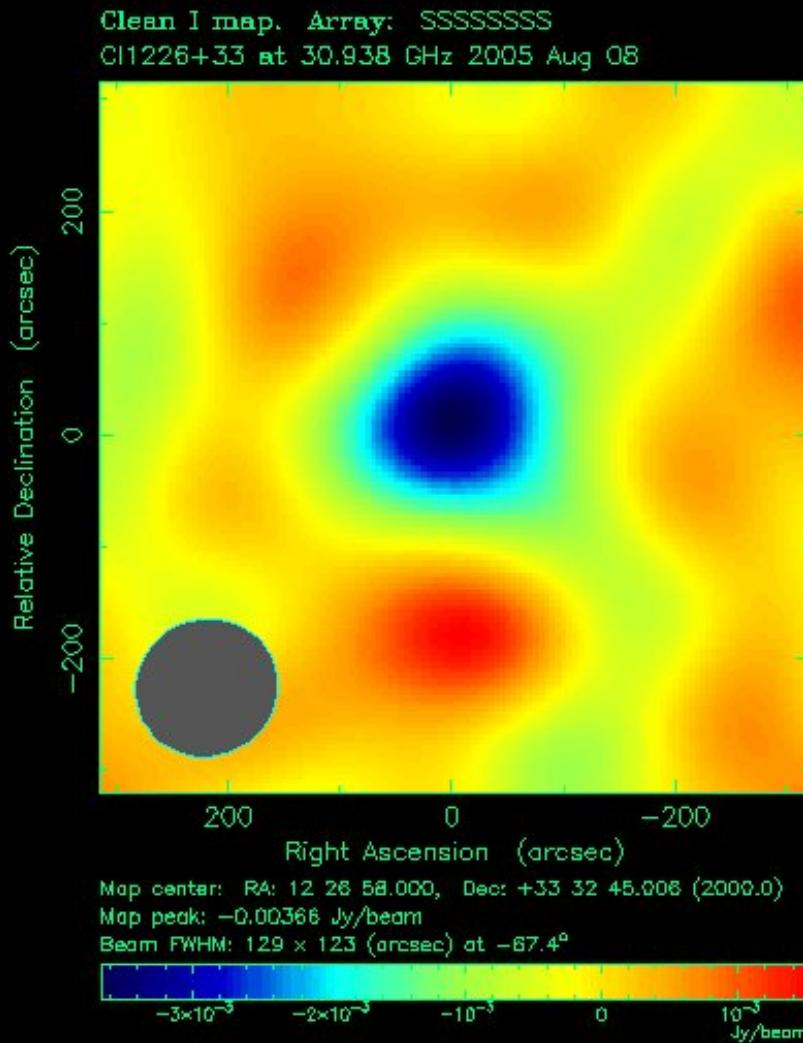
CL1226

Edit all channels.

CI1226+33 at 30.938 GHz in I 2005 Aug 08



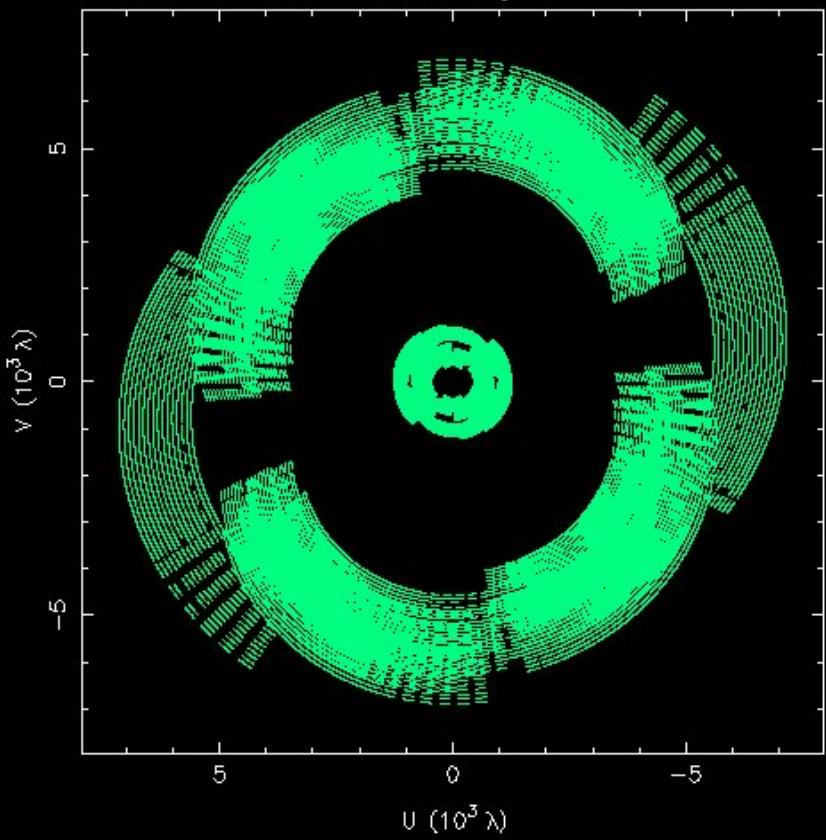
CL1226
6.3 hours of data
 $z=0.84$
(~8 sigma detection)
1 point source removed



Cluster analysis and images: Muchovej

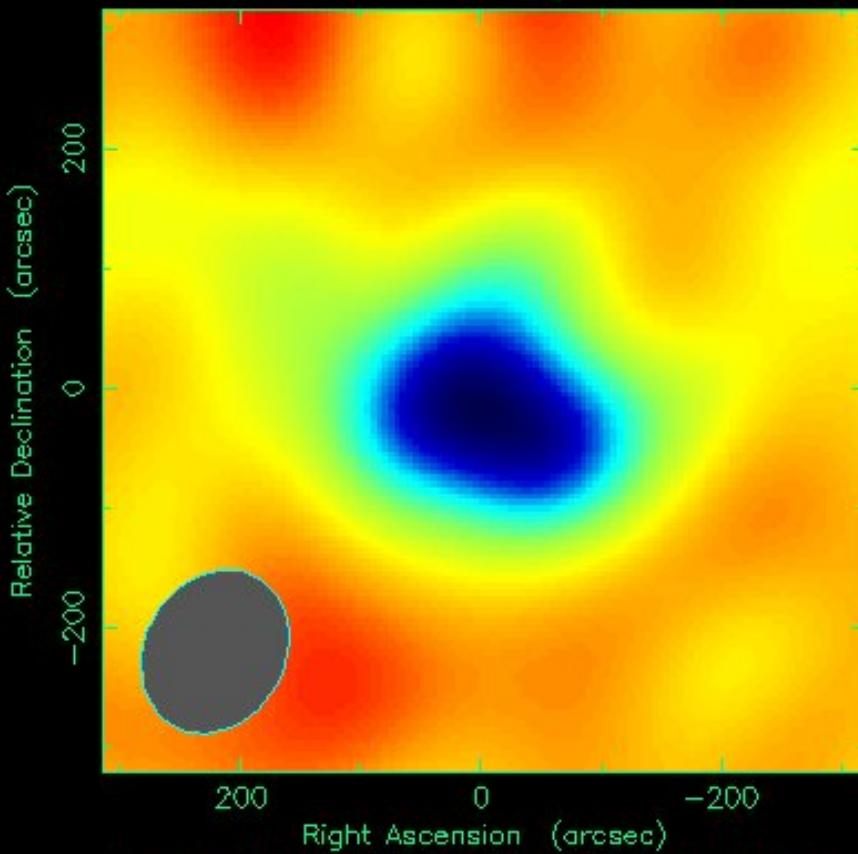
A2218

A2218 at 30.938 GHz in I 2005 Aug 16



Abell 2218
9.3 hours of data
 $z=0.18$
(~11 sigma detection)
3 point sources removed

Clean I map. Array: SSSSSSS
A2218 at 30.938 GHz 2005 Aug 16



Map center: RA: 18 35 54.001, Dec: +66 13 00.026 (2000.0)

Map peak: -0.00368 Jy/beam

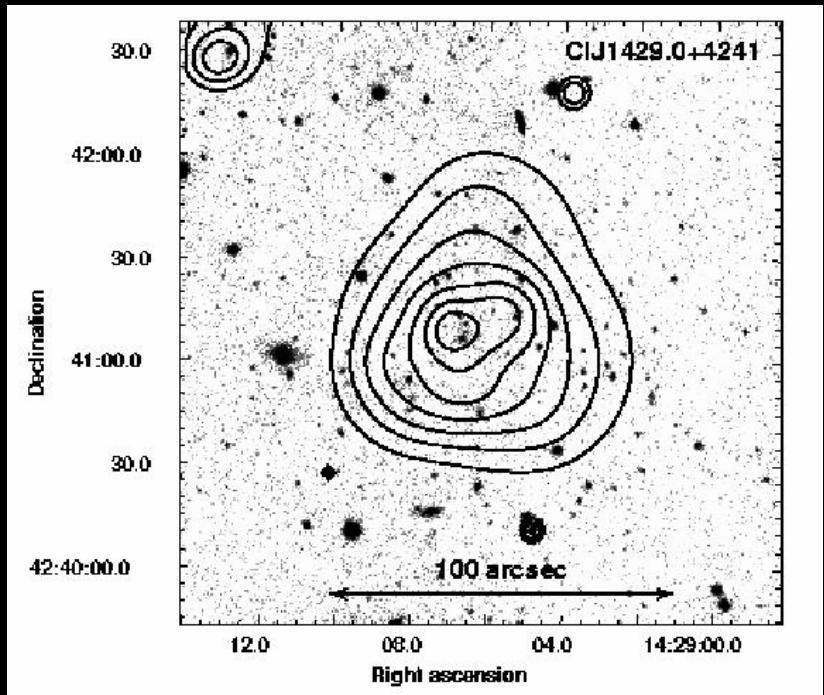
Beam FWHM: 142×117 (arcsec) at -29°



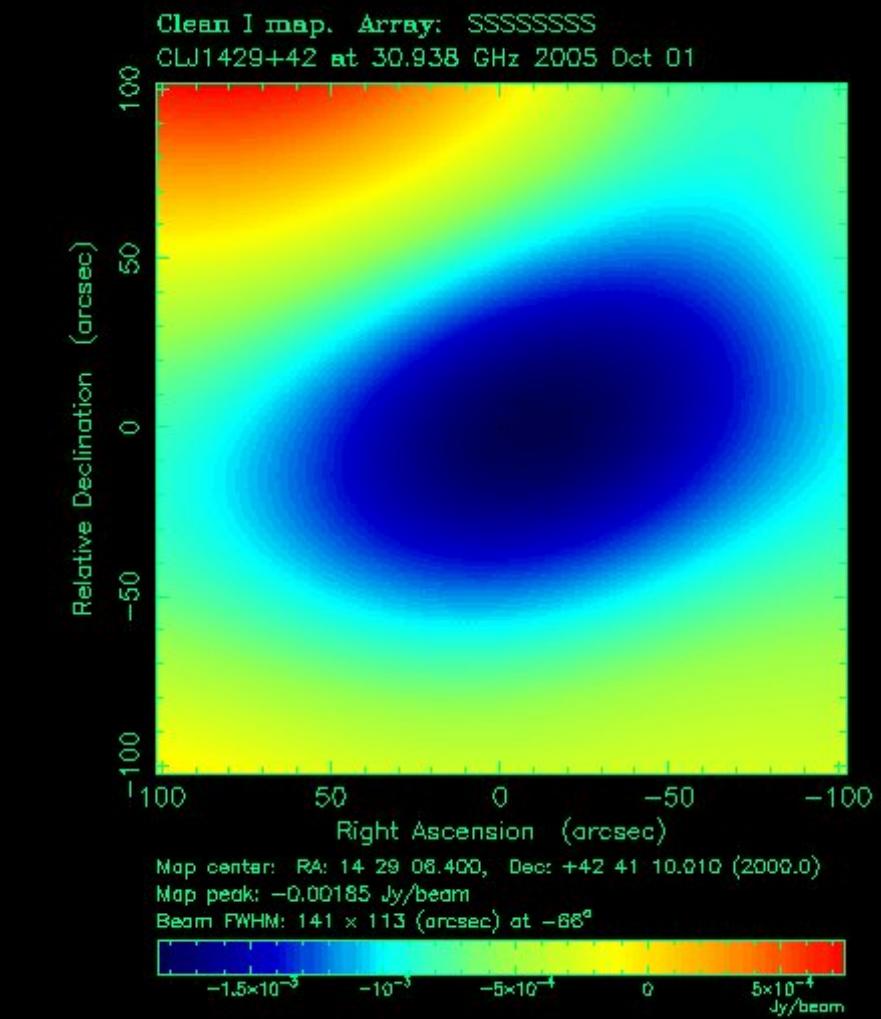
Cluster analysis and images: Muchovej

Clusters not seen before in the SZE

CL1429 (z=0.92) $M \sim 5 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$



X-ray detection
**Maughan et al. (and references
 therein) 2005**

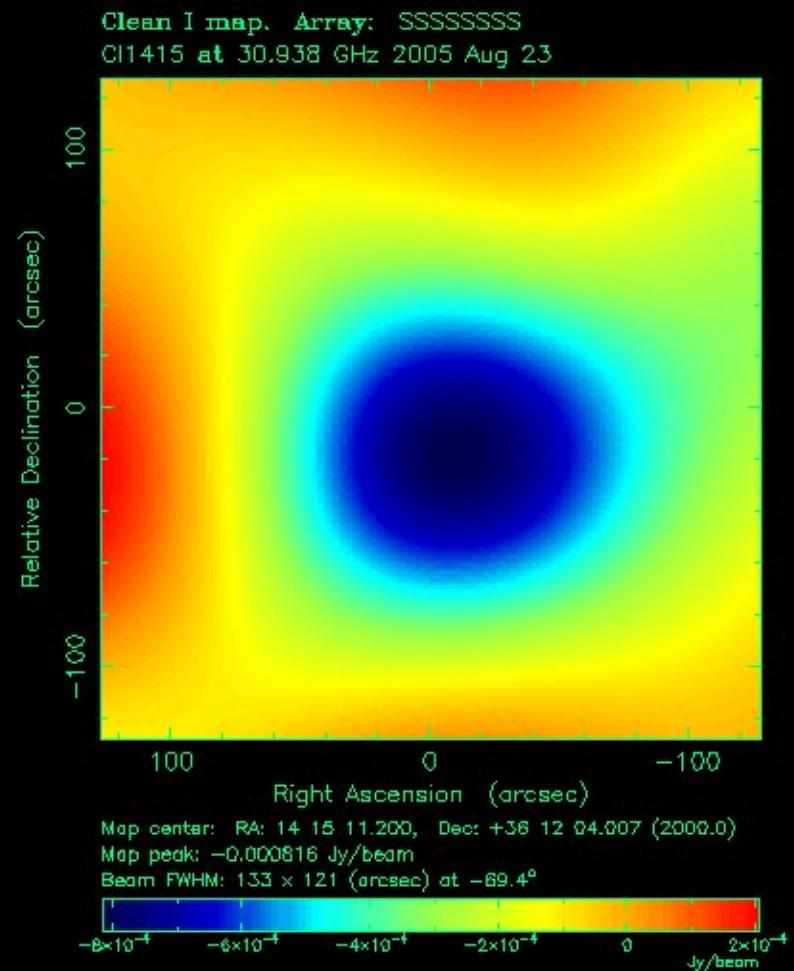
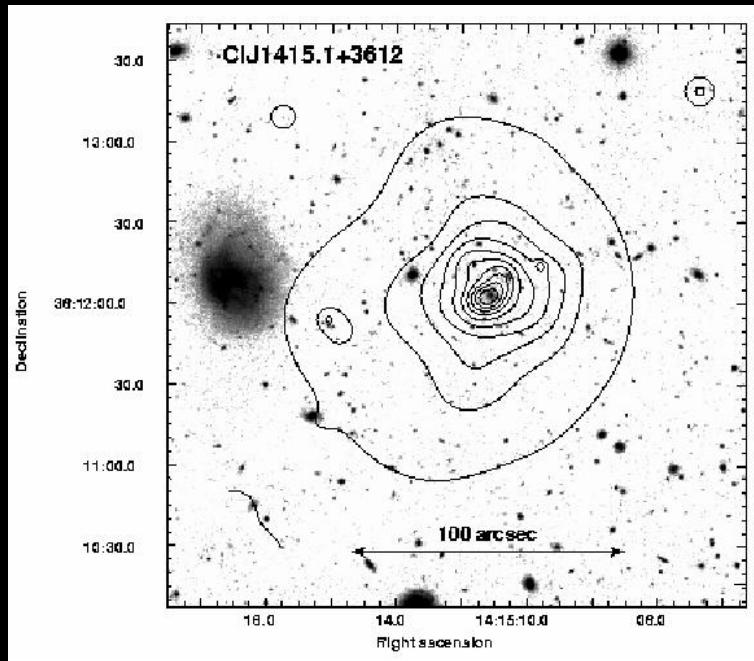


SZE detection (SZA)
1 pt source removed ~7 sigma detection 29 hours

Cluster analysis and images: Muchovej

Clusters not seen before in the SZE

CL1415 ($z=1.03$) $M \sim 3.7 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$

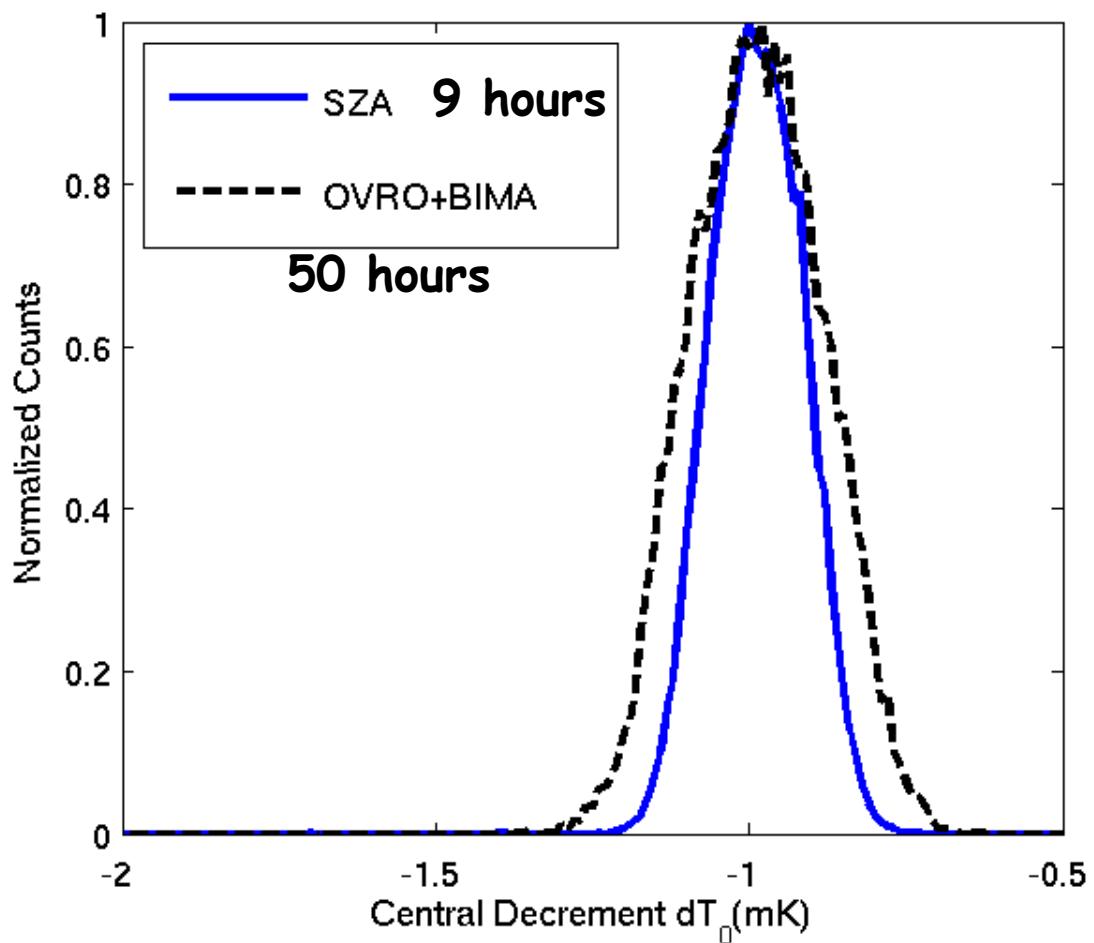


Maughan et al. (and references
therein) 2005

SZE Detection (SZA)
44 hours 1 point source, 1 galaxy, ~5 sigma detection

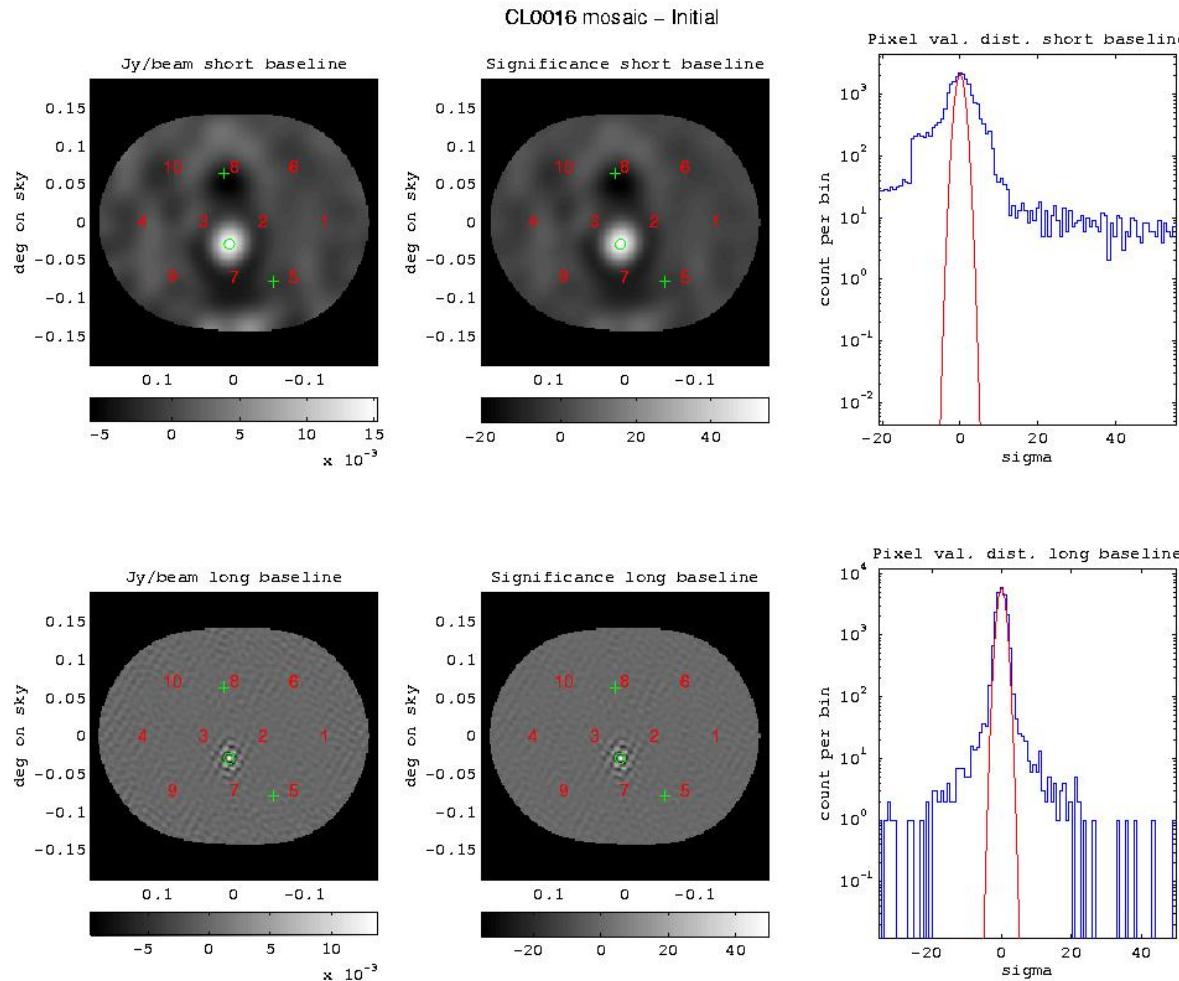
Cluster Analysis and images: Muchovej

A2218 OVRO/BIMA vs SZA



Markov code adapted from OVRO/BIMA team by Mroczkowski
Analysis Mroczkowski

Mini mosaic Test - CI10016 Field



Signal map -
peak value is
point source
flux

Significnce map
- units of
detection sigma

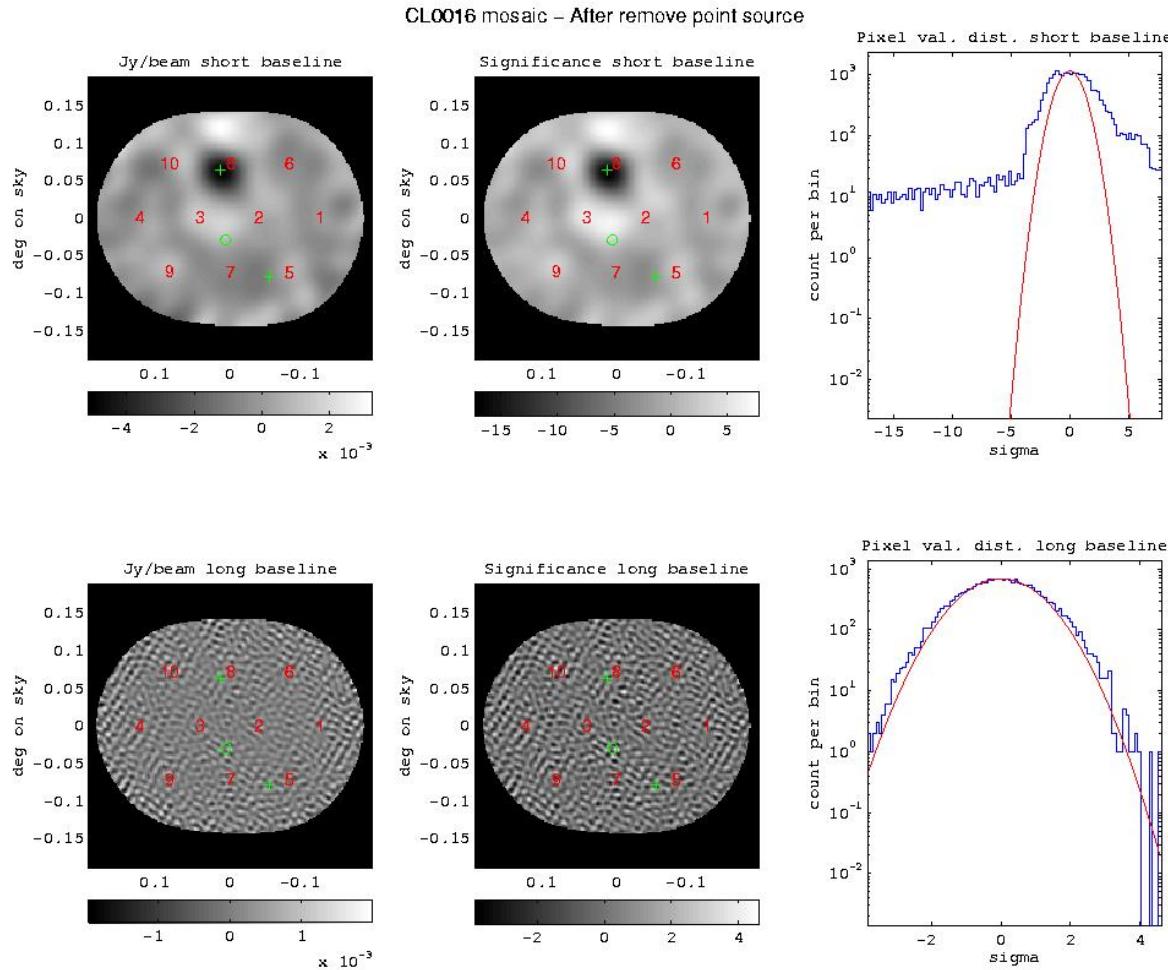
Verify Array Performance
Verify Survey Sensitivity
Verify Analysis Tools

pixel value distribution of
significance map.
Red line is Gaussian with
sigma=1 (should match
observed if there are no
sources in the mosaic)

Point source shows up at
~ 50 sigma (results in
highly non-Gaussian pixel
value distribution).

Mosaic analysis: M. Loh

Point Source Removed (all 10 fields)



Signal map -
peak value
(negative) is
cluster flux

Significnce map
- units of
detection sigma

Multi-pointing data fit to a
point source model (initial
location chosen by peak in
long baseline map but allowed
to float)

Beam modeled as truncated
Gaussian (reasonable match
to real beam)

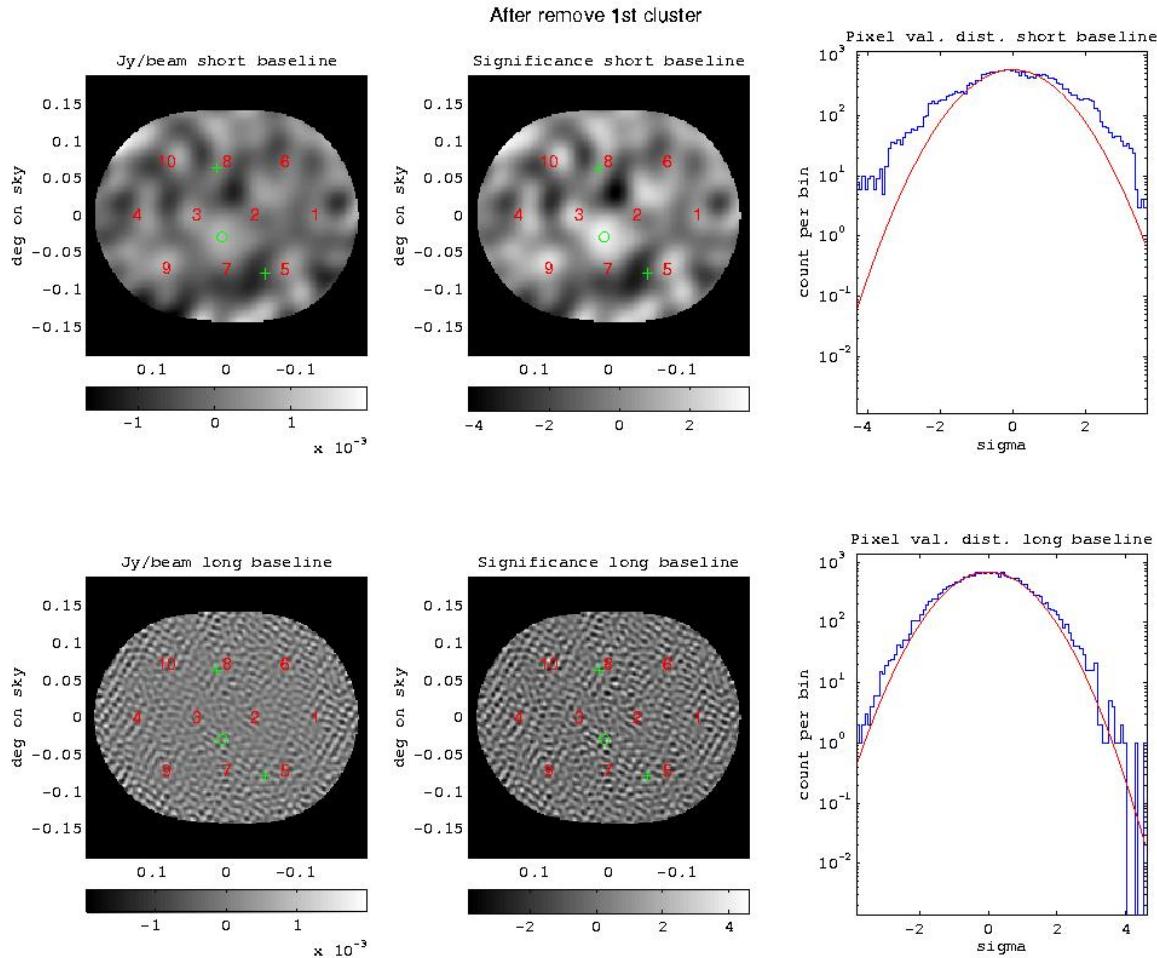
Green + indicates x-ray
cluster position

SZA cluster shows up at ~17
sigma

Note long tail in short
baseline pixel value
distribution (cluster
decrement)

Mosaic analysis: Loh

Main Cluster Removed (all 10 fields)



Signal map -
peak value
(negative) is
cluster flux

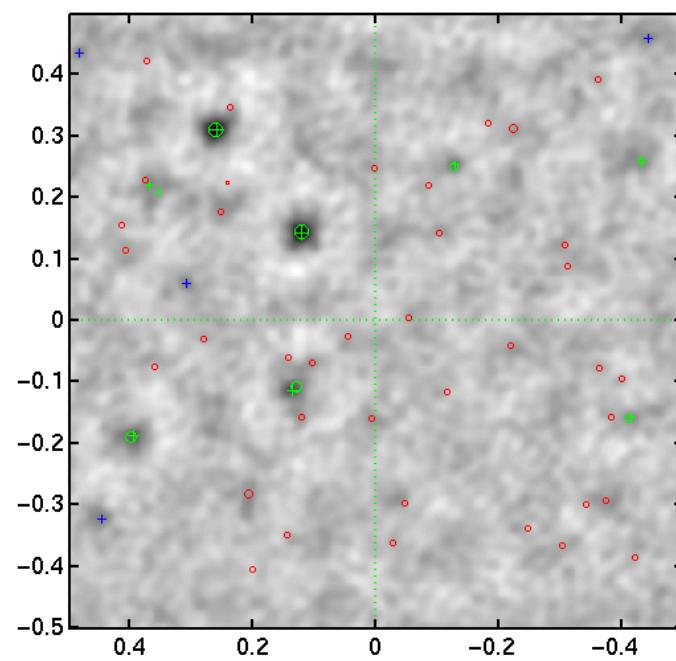
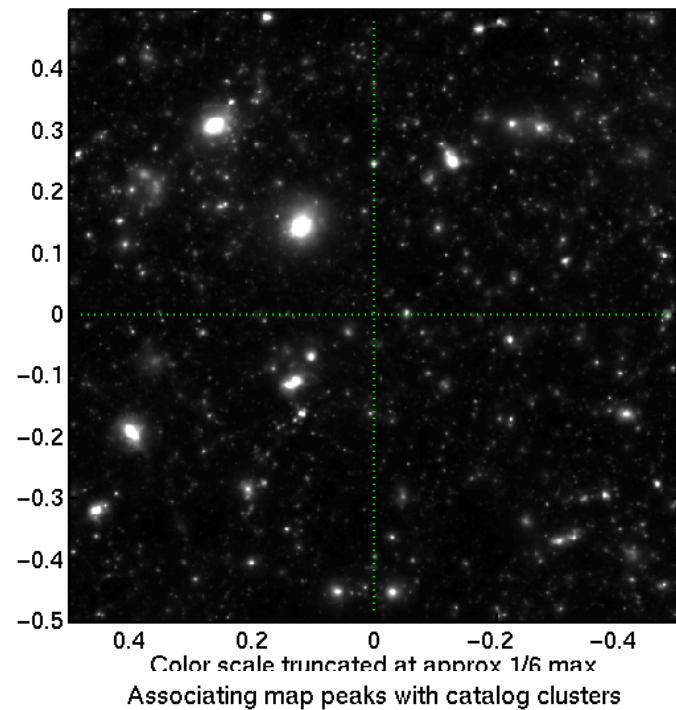
Significance map
- units of
detection sigma

Mosaic analysis: Loh

Multi-pointing data fit to a
cluster model
(visibility amplitude
exponential with baseline
length, and exp width
free). Spectral shape is
fixed at that expected for
SZE

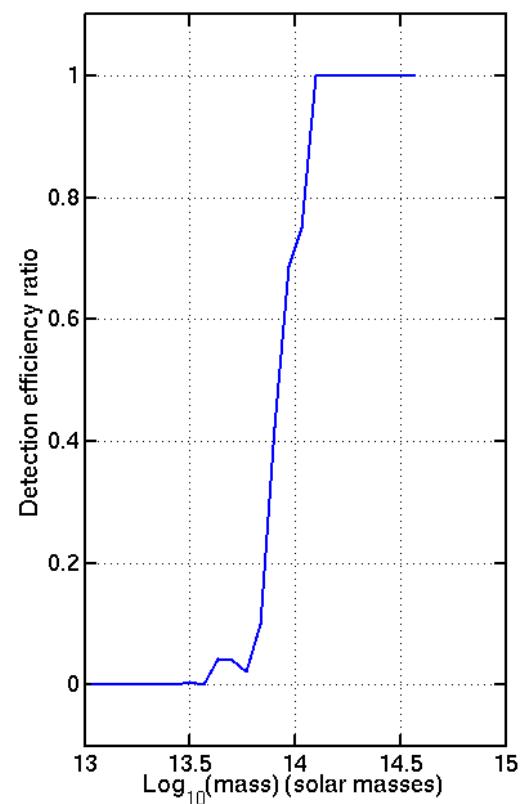
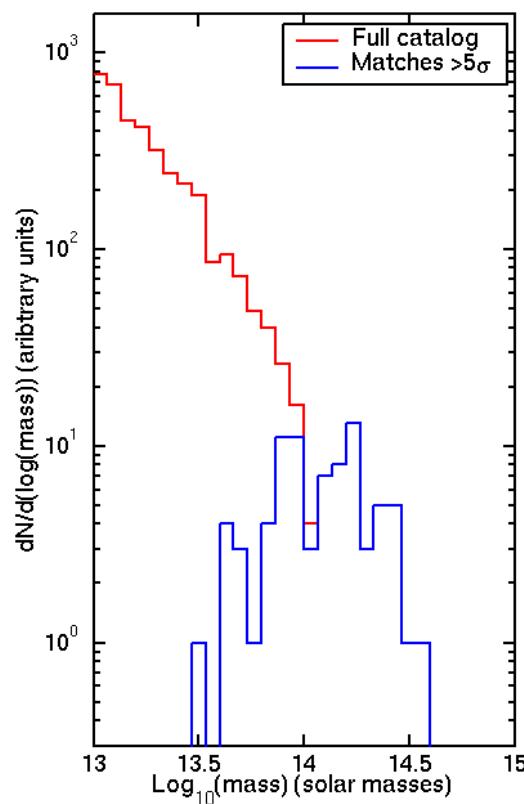
Beam modeled as truncated
Gaussian (reasonable match
to real beam)

Simulated Compton γ map from WHS

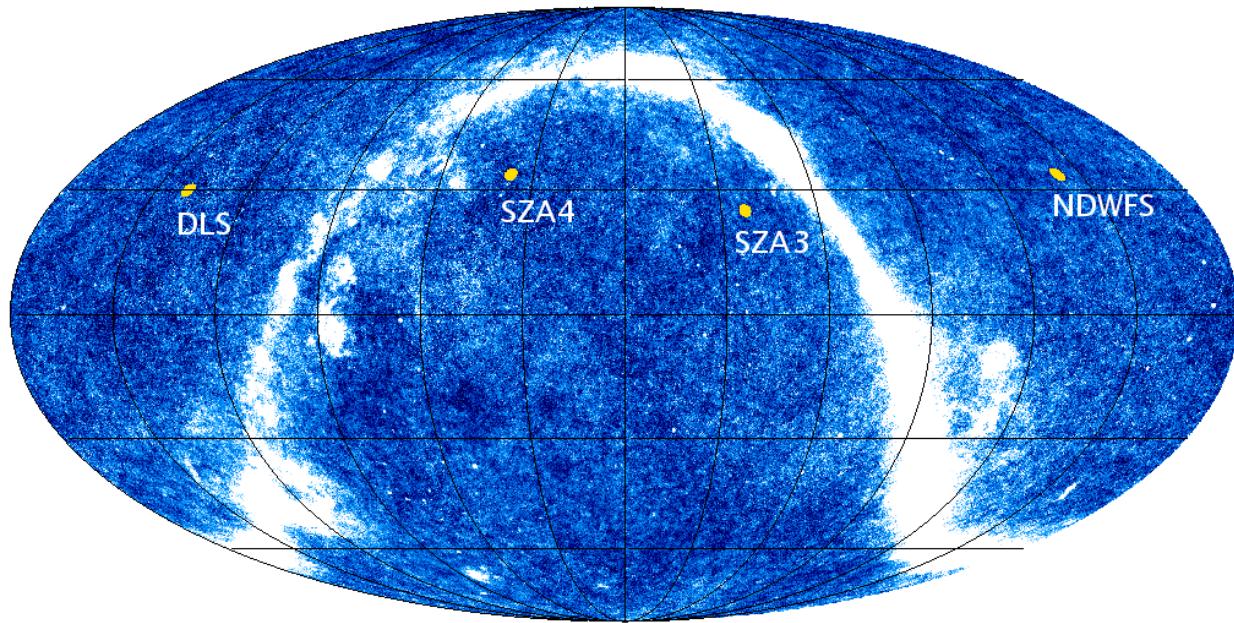


SZE Blank Field Survey for Cosmological Measurements (dN/dz)

First Pass
Testing mass limit with mock SZA survey
(Pryke)



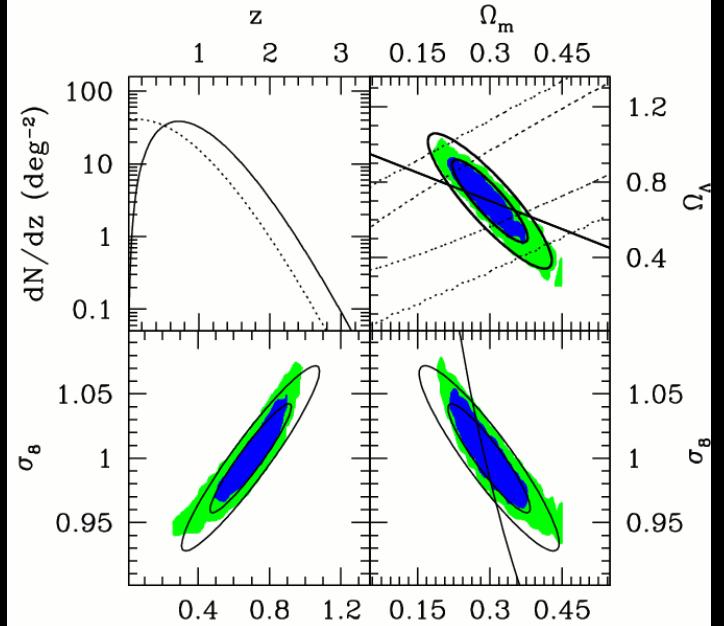
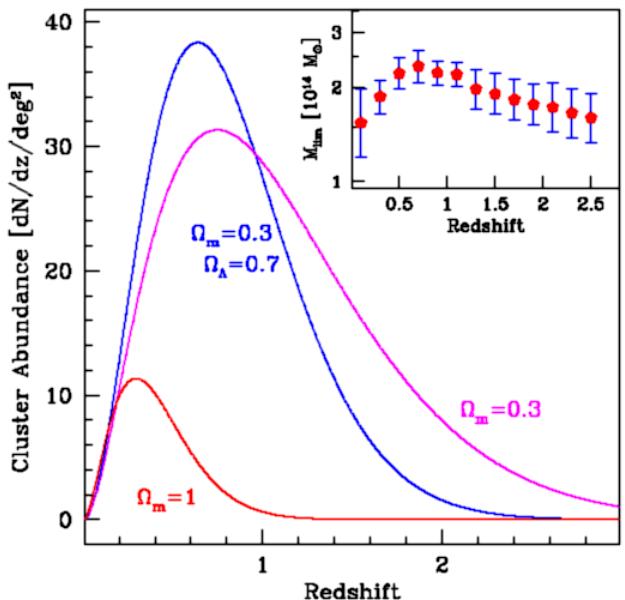
SZA survey (12 square degrees) - in progress



- four fields (each roughly three square degrees equally spaced in RA)
- expect ~100 clusters (survey designed for sensitivity to clusters and secondary CMB anisotropy)
- science requires photometric redshifts (requires imaging in several bands including near IR)
- fields need to be selected in order to
 - be properly spaced in RA to allow survey observations 24 hours/day
 - be properly positioned in declination (near zenith at transit) so as to minimize atmospheric contamination and to optimize imaging
 - minimize foregrounds (WMAP Ka band map)
 - to take advantage of as much publicly available optical data as possible for redshift information - two fields overlap with existing optical data

Survey Science

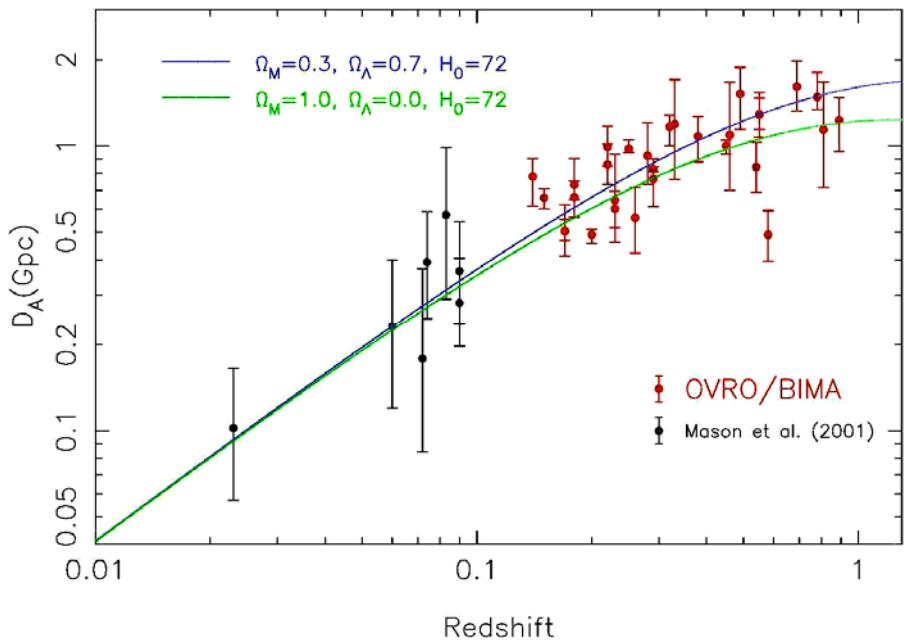
- Cluster Abundance dN/dz
- Determine σ_8 to 5%
- Tests of Non-Gaussianity
- Spatial power spectrum, $P(k)$



Carlstrom, Holder, Reese, 2002, ARAA V40

Survey Science

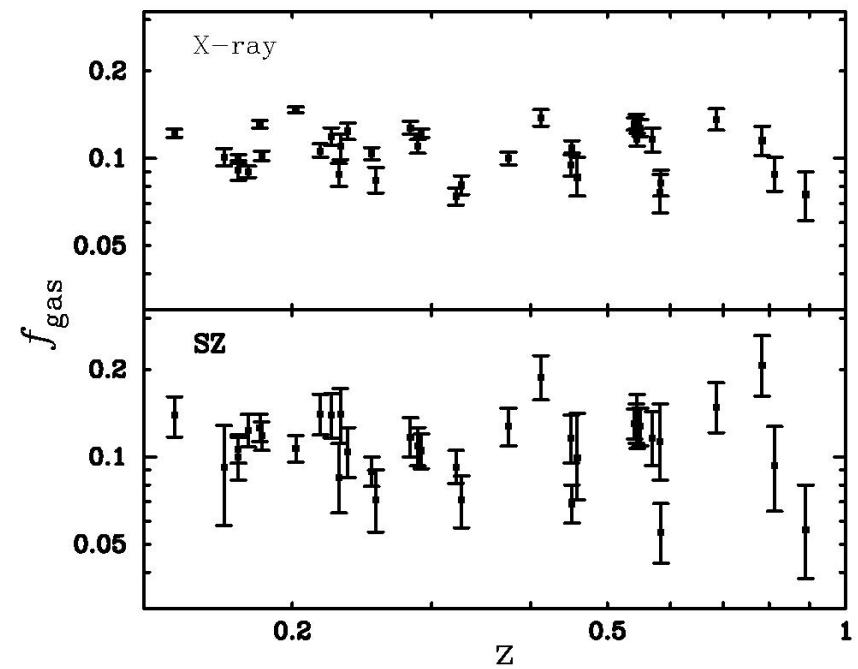
Combining with X-ray observations



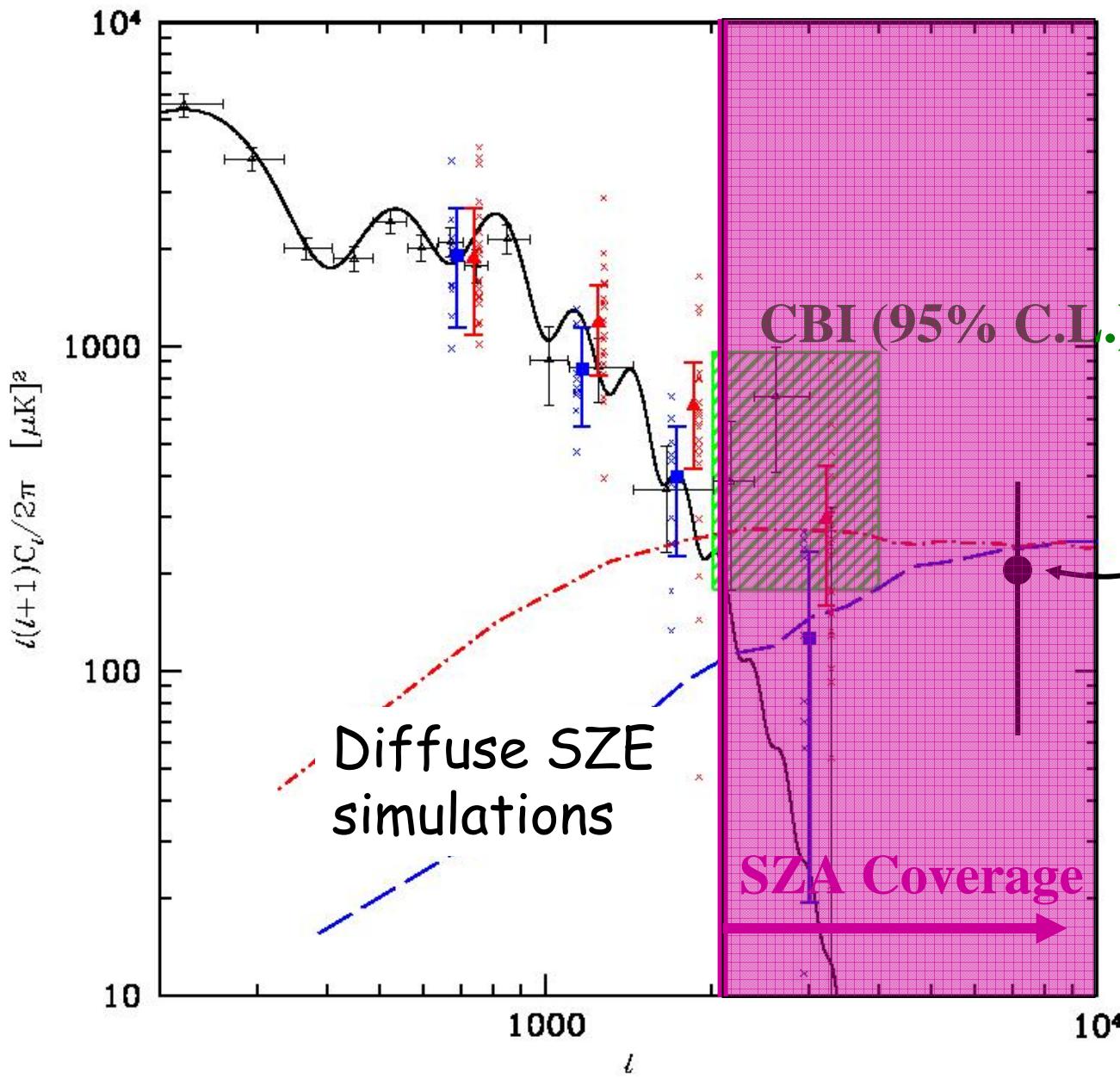
$$H_0 = 77.3 \pm 4 \pm 7 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1} (\text{LCDM})$$

$$f_{\text{gas}}(\text{x-ray}) = 0.109 \pm 0.003$$

$$f_{\text{gas}}(\text{SZE}) = 0.115 \pm 0.005$$



Secondary CMB Anisotropy Measurements



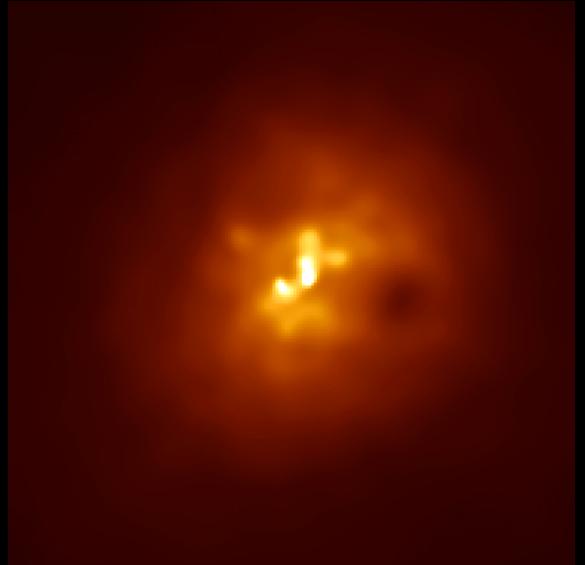
$$C_\ell(SZ) \propto (\Omega_b h)^2 (\sigma_8)^7$$

Komatsu & Seljak astro-ph/0205468

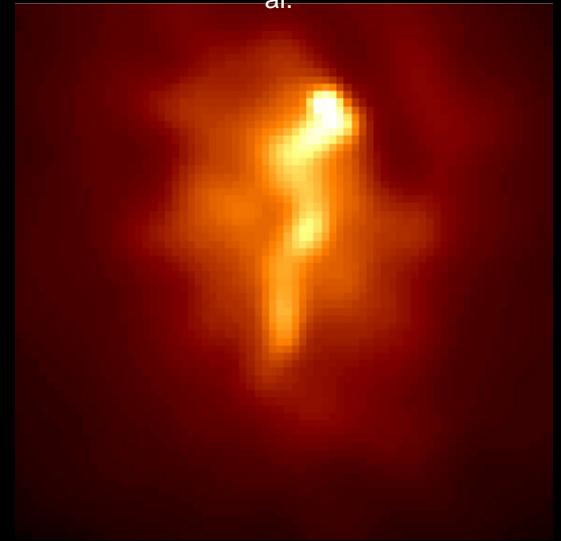
CBI & sims: Bond et al. 2002
BIMA: Dawson et al. 2002

Pointed Cluster Observations

- SZE + X-ray + optical + cluster simulations comparison of individual objects ➔ study how various effects impact cosmological parameter determination
 - scatter in observables due to projection effects, ellipticity
 - uncertainty in gas density profile, cluster structure
 - cluster evolution
 - cooling cores, cold fronts, shock fronts, evacuated cavities
 - merger history, current dynamical state, relationship of intra-cluster gas to stellar population
- Study proto-cluster candidates



Abell 2597: NASA/CXC/Ohio U/B.McNamara et al.



Abell 1785: NASA/loA/AC Fabian et al.

Conclusions

- The SZA is up and running, taking science data
- Performance has been verified (individual cluster observations, mosaic observations)
- 12 deg² survey currently in progress
- The team is analyzing data
- Stay tuned for exciting science results coming soon to a neighborhood near you...

