# Polarization with the new 850 µm Camera











POL-2



SCUBA-2 not polarization sensitive

POL-2 design
Calibrator grid (normally out)

Achromatic λ/2 wave plate (spinning at 2 Hz)
Analyzer grid

Per Friberg EAO/JCMT

# New 850 µm Camera





#### • MKID detectors

- Sensitive to two orthogonal linear polarizations
  Still need to rotate the plan of polarization to get Q & U or use rotated pixels to get 4 orientations.
  Base plan to use a spinning λ/2 plate
- MKID more stable than TES?

Per Friberg EAO/JCMT

### Data Quality POL-2

### 30 minutes of data 32 detectors



#### 5 seconds of data

James Clerk Maxwell Telescope East Asian Observatory





### Instrumental Polarization



James Clerk Maxwell Telescope East Asian Observatory

#### Uranus



- Main source of IP the wind blind
- Smaller contribution from optics (mirrors)
- The wind blind IP is orthogonal between 850 and 450 μm

Un-Corr Corr 1 Corr2

## Observing Modes and Data Reduction



- Currently we are spinning faster than scanning. This allows us to calculate Q and U before the telescope moves on.
- Signal dominated by the atmospheric emission polarized by the membrane.
- The stream of Q and U value are used as input to a modified SCUBA-2 reduction



The data reduction removes common mode signals and looks for small non common mode deviations that is the real signal.

# Observing Modes and Data Reduction



- •Using quasi circular pattern as do SCUBA-2 but much slower 8"/s compared to 100-600"/s for SCUBA-2 only mapping.
- Quasi circular scanning needed for fast SCUBA-2 maps due to the weight of the antenna.
- Could consider more regular patterns as rater for the slow POL-2 scanning.



• However, the data reduction is help by non regular intervals between hitting the same pixel.

# Observing Modes and Data Reduction



- Base plan is as now to to spinning wave plate faster than scanning.
- Faster scanning would make it simpler to map larger areas and to be sensitive to more extended emission.
- But we would need a different data reduction since it not would possible to compute Q and U before the telescope moves to another pixel. Unless we spin much faster and read out much faster.
- This is an area that need to be explored and we could use help from interested partners.





274°45'00" 44'00" Right Ascension (J2000)

SgrA\* magnetic field (Pei-Ying Hsieh et.al.)

### POL-2 Large scale mapping



### Model

### Observations

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