



# UAV-Based Artificial Source for LSPE-Strip and Overview of First Tests on QUIJOTE

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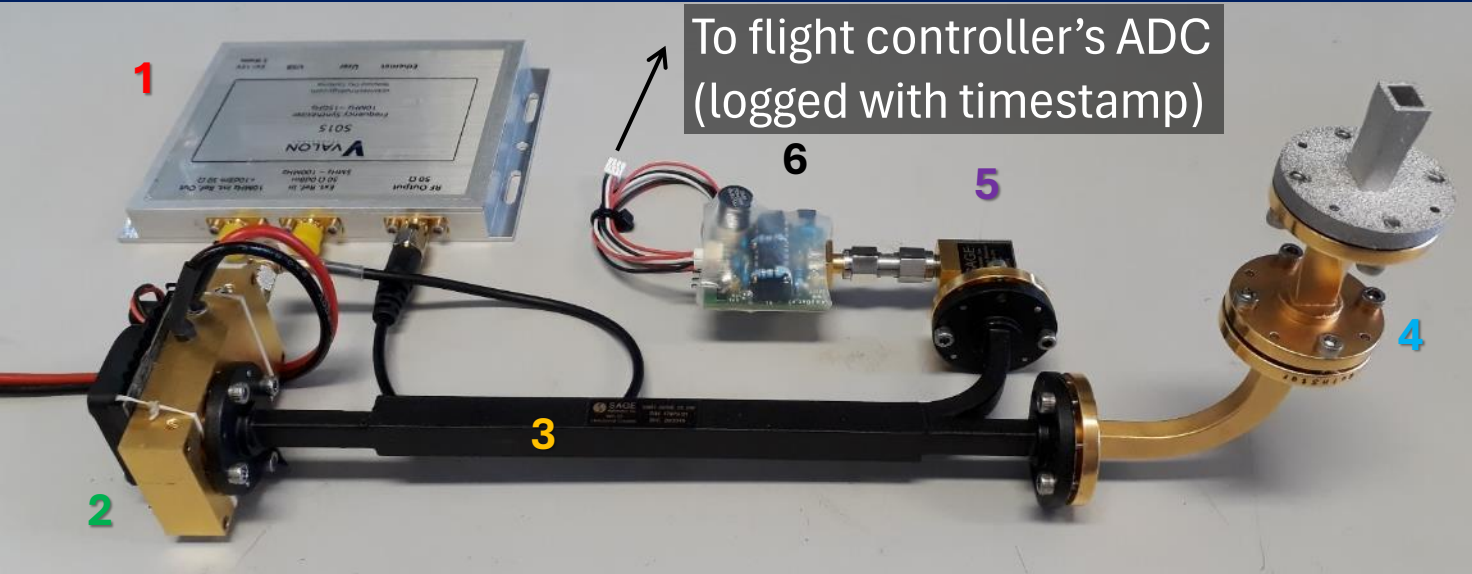
- CNR-IEIIT's expertise: since 2013 in **Low Frequency Aperture Array** characterization (SKA-Low @ 50–350 MHz)
- LSPE-Strip: ground-based cluster of 49 coherent Polarimeters @ Q-band (44 GHz) for CMB measurements on large angular scale
- In-situ beam verification and instrument characterization through CNR's UAV system



The Strip focal plane



# RF Payload Design Aspects



Challenges of RF payload design @ Q-band: **motor vibration, temperature transients**

(1) tunable frequency synthesizer (CW @ X-band)

(2) active x4 multiplier full Q-band 33–50 GHz

(3) waveguide coupler

(4) bend, twist, attenuator, horn

(5) amplitude detector

(6) precision V amp → output to autopilot's ADC

F. Paonessa et al., "Design and Verification of a Q-Band Test Source for UAV-Based Radiation Pattern Measurements," in *IEEE Trans. Instrum. Meas.*, Dec. 2020.

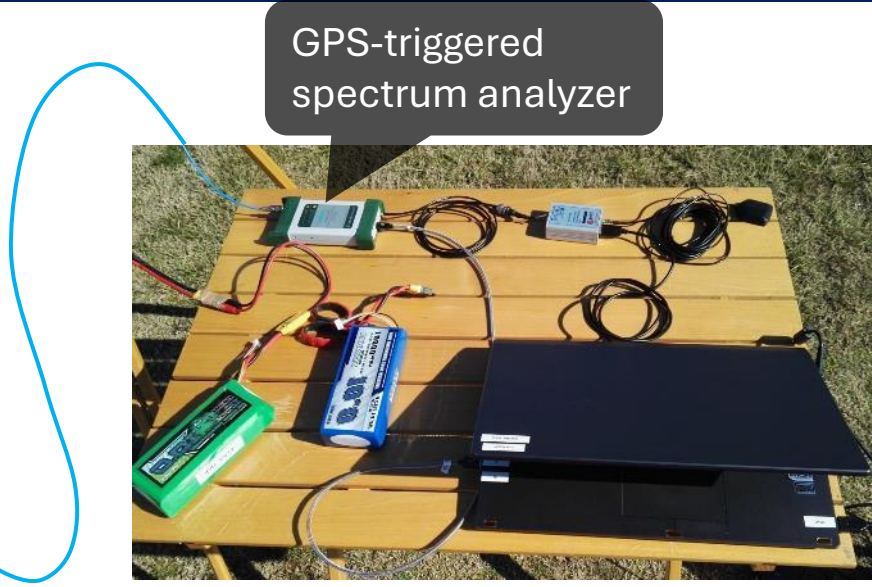
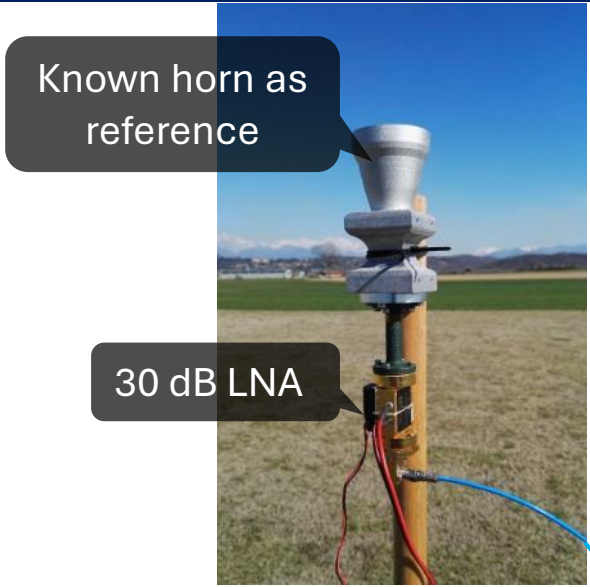
RTK positioning



# Payload Validation with Known Antenna @ 44 GHz



Validation w/ both indoor tests (power & frequency stability) and outdoor radiation pattern measurements



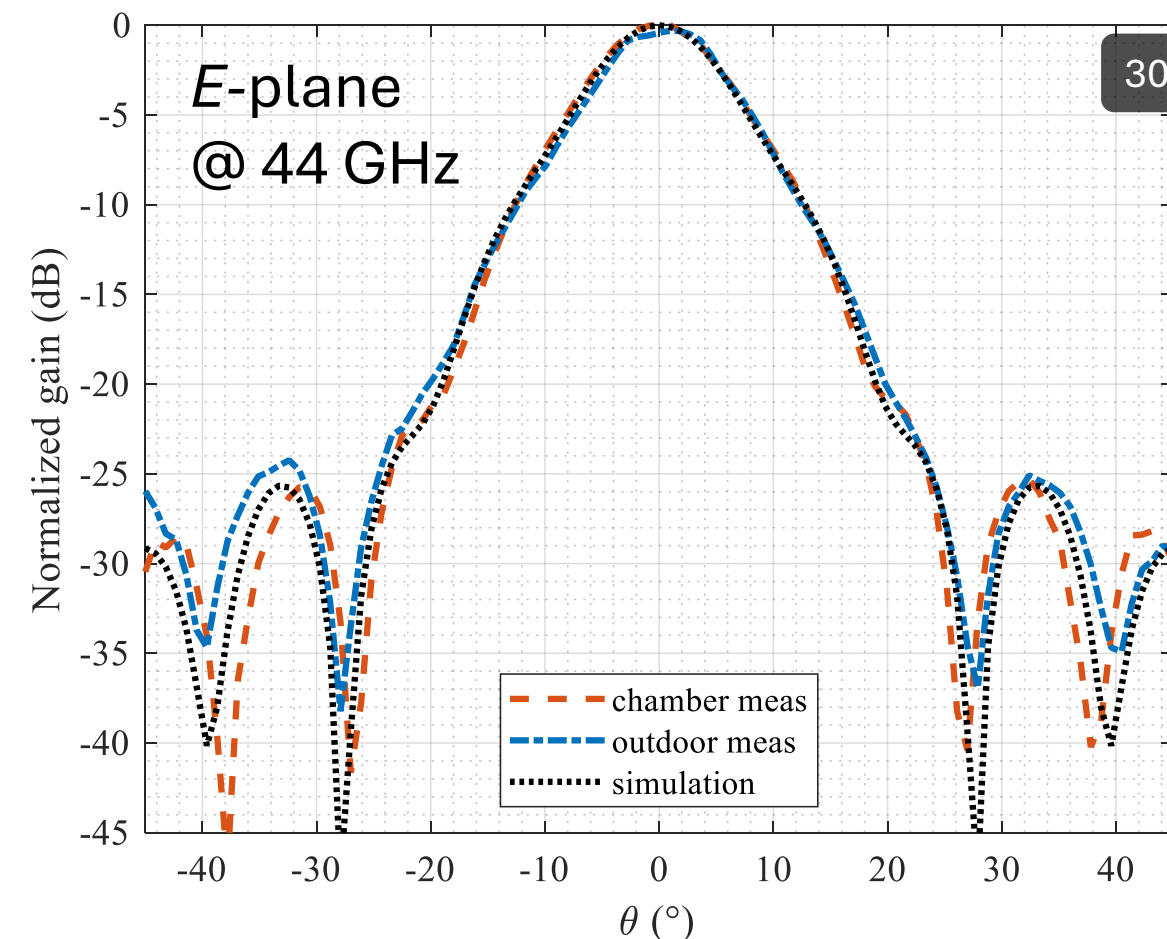
# Payload Validation with Known Antenna @ 44 GHz

Validation w/ both indoor tests (power & frequency stability) and outdoor radiation pattern measurements

Known horn as reference

30 dB LNA

GPS-triggered spectrum analyzer



- Comparison both with anechoic chamber measurement and simulation
- Agreement
  - RMS = 0.15 dB (outdoor – simulation)
  - RMS = 0.11 dB (chamber – simulation)
  - RMS = 0.21 dB (outdoor – chamber)(weighted log-difference w/ simulation as weight func)



# QUIJOTE Campaign: Objectives



- Characterization of the **QUIJOTE beam patterns** at both low frequency (TGI, 33 GHz) & high frequency (FGI, 40 GHz)
- Objectives
  - telescope's performance verification under actual operating conditions
  - insights into UAV system performance for further optimization (future Strip campaign)



QUIJOTE- Q-U-I JOint TEnerife CMB experiment  
Credit: Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias IAC

# QUIJOTE Campaign: Objectives

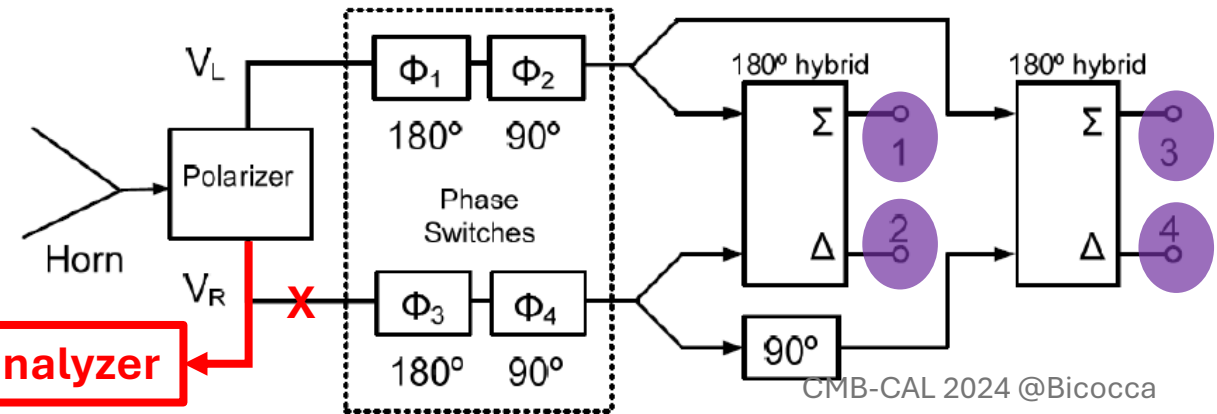


- Characterization of the **QUIJOTE beam patterns** at both low frequency (TGI, 33 GHz) & high frequency (FGI, 40 GHz)
- Objectives
  - telescope's performance verification under actual operating conditions
  - insights into UAV system performance for further optimization (future Strip campaign)
- Measurement types: **front-end output** & **polarimeter outputs (Stokes params)**



QUIJOTE- Q-U-I JOint Tenerife CMB experiment  
Credit: Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias IAC

**Spectrum analyzer**





# QUIJOTE Campaign: Strategies



Aerial view of Teide Observatory in Tenerife. © Google Maps, 2024.



**HOVERING POINT**  
@120m above tel.  
Vertical linear pol.

**QUIJOTE doing**  
raster centered @  
(Az, El) = (260°, 35°)



# QUIJOTE Campaign: Strategies



Aerial view of Teide Observatory in Tenerife. © Google Maps, 2024.

**HOVERING POINT**  
@120m above tel.  
Vertical linear pol.

**~206 m (3D)**

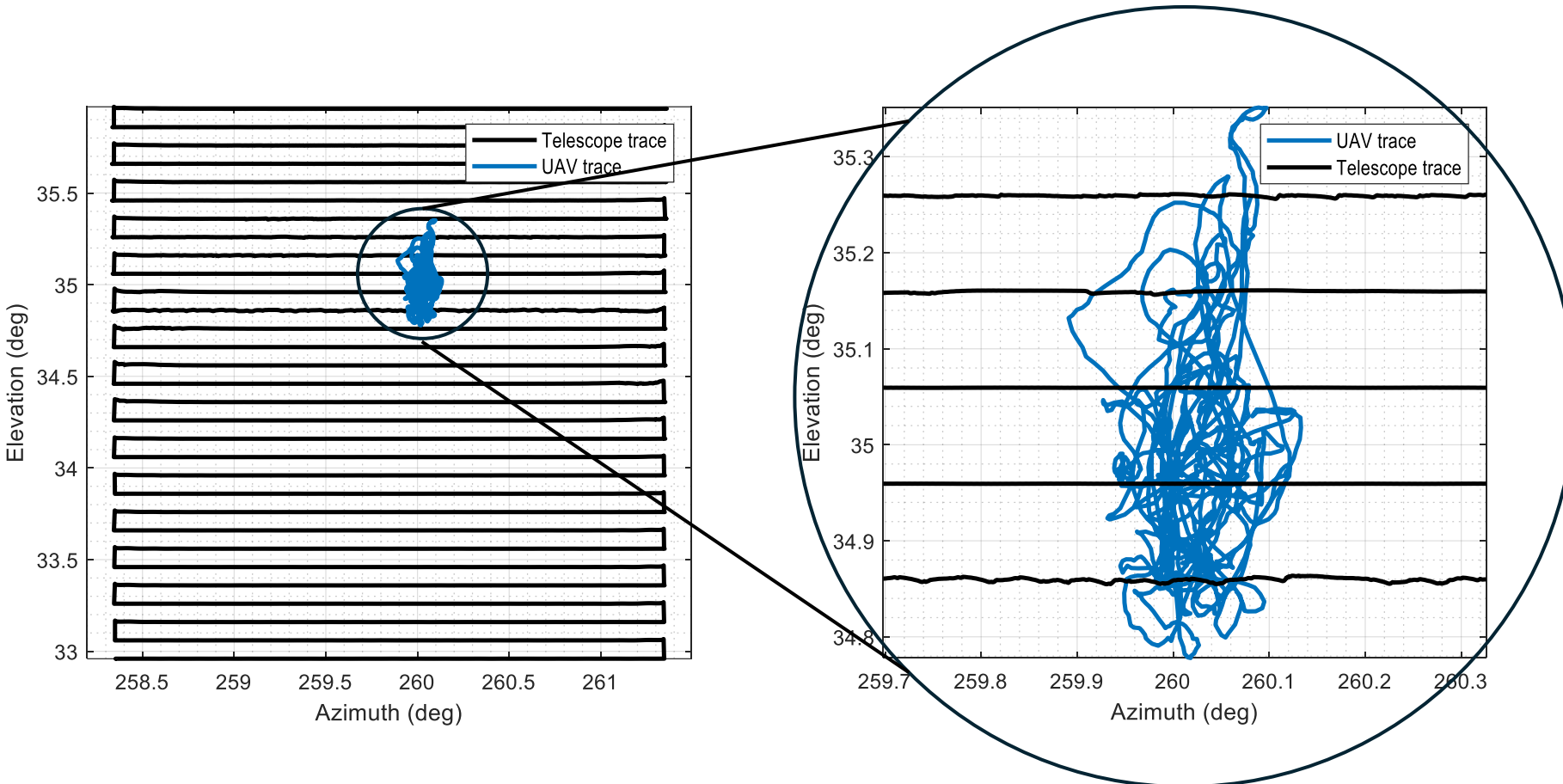
position meas accuracy  
~3 cm → ~8 mdegs / 30 arcsec

**QUIJOTE doing**  
raster centered @  
(Az, El) = (260°, 35°)

**NF measurements**  
compared to NF  
simulations



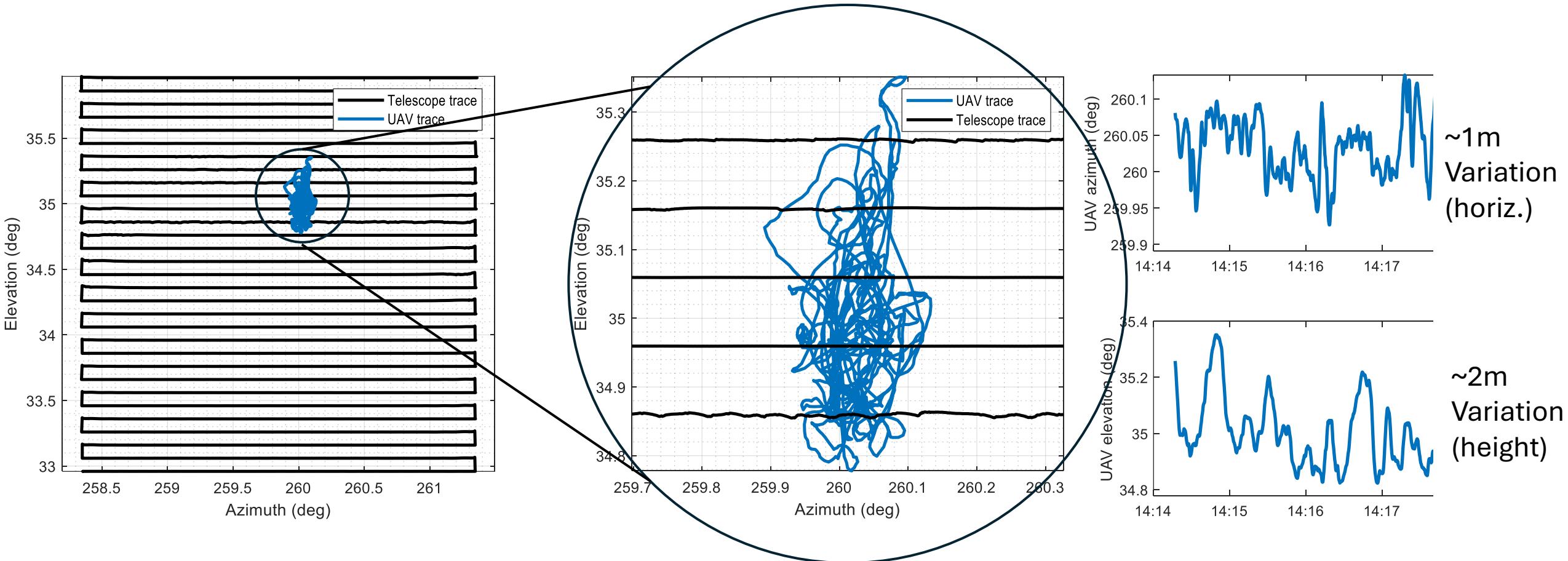
# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results



Telescope raster and UAV position overlaid



# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results

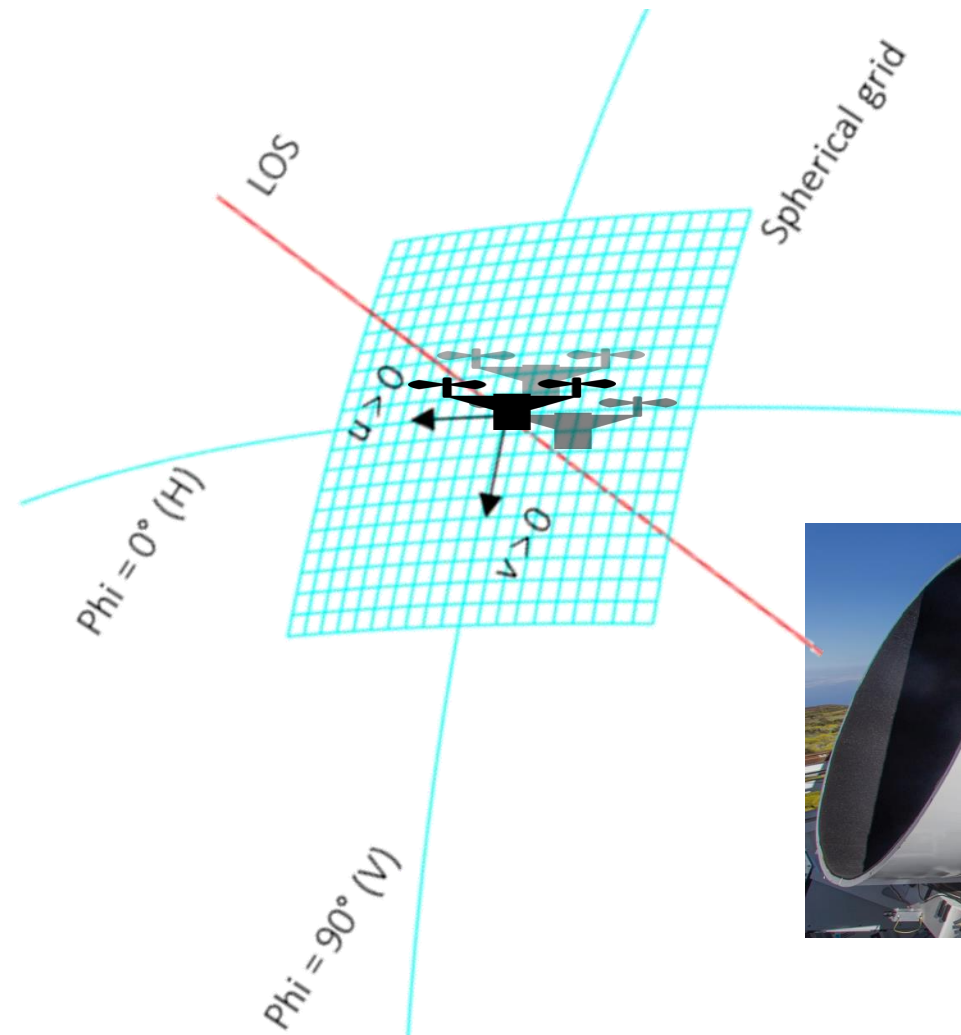


Telescope raster and UAV position overlaid

Two objects in continuous relative motion (UAV & telescope)



Sample-wise reference frame transformation (rotation matrices)  
→ **UV grid (also for simulations)**

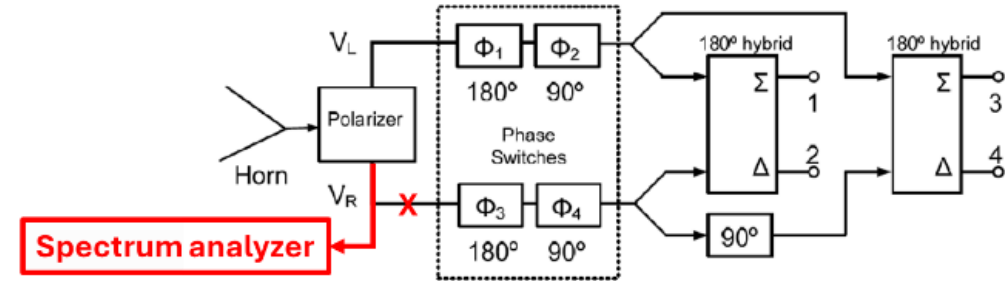
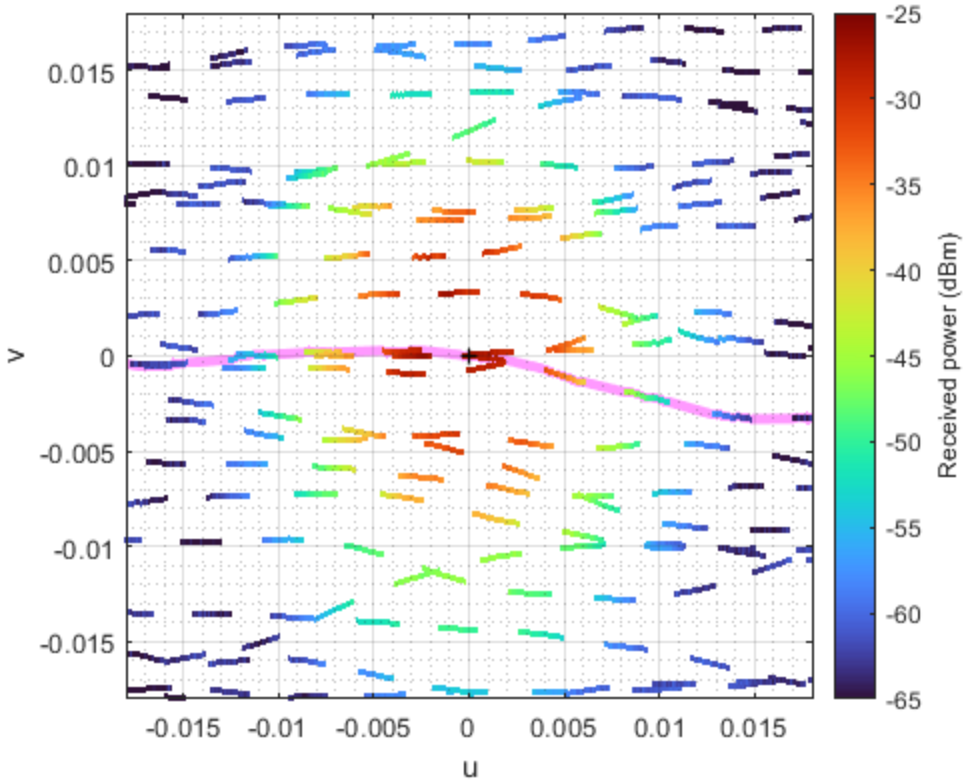




# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results @ Front-end Output



Feed 1 @ 33 GHz



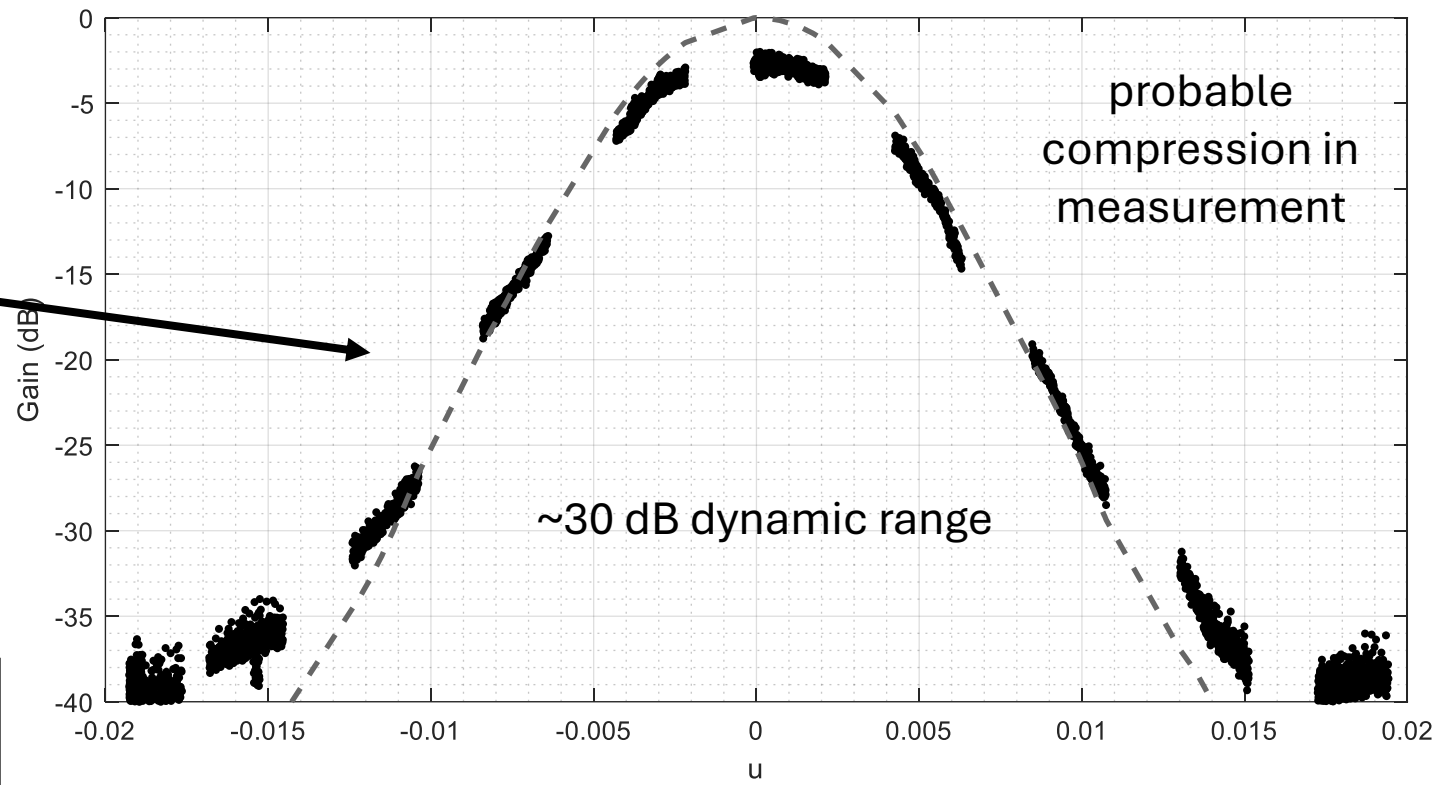
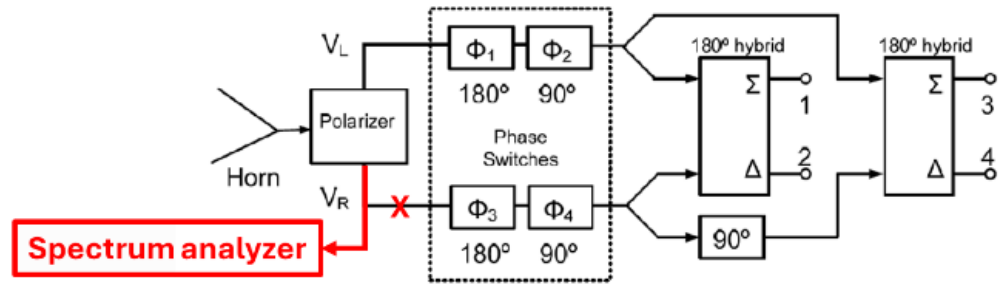
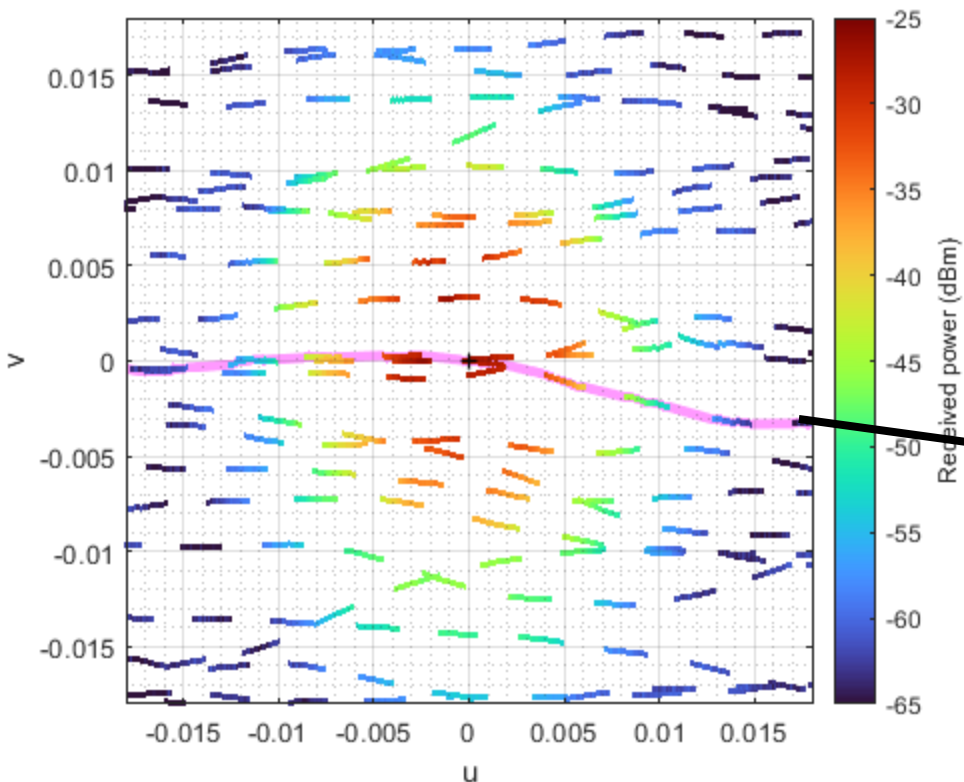
Combination of  
Telescope + UAV + Spectrum analyzer

Spectrum analyzer acquires 50% of the time

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Feed 1 @ 33 GHz



Combination of  
Telescope + UAV + Spectrum analyzer

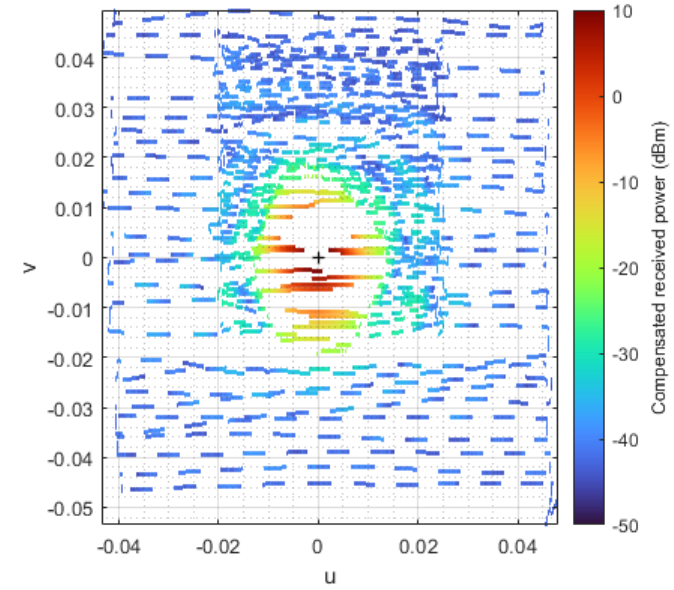
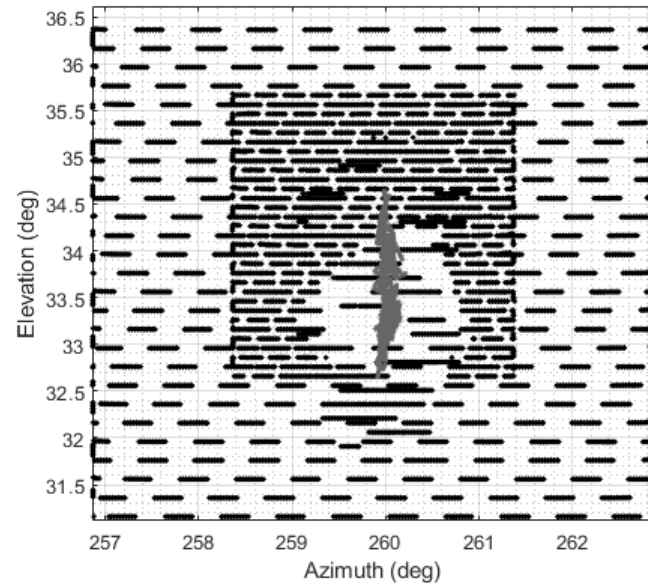
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# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results @ Front-end Output



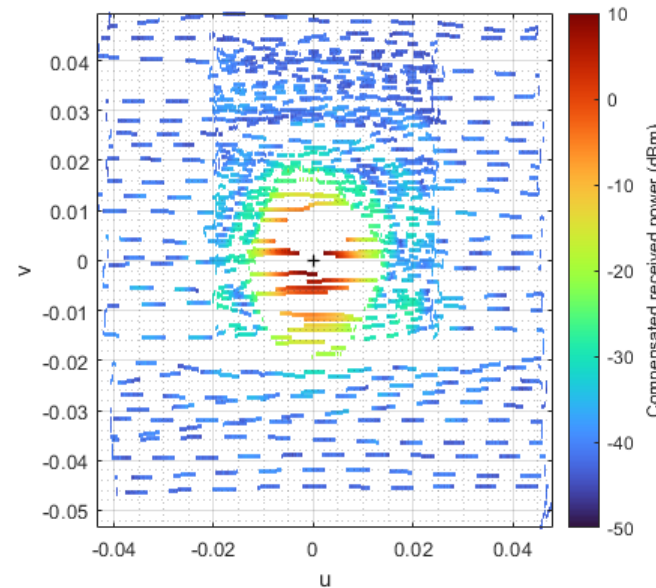
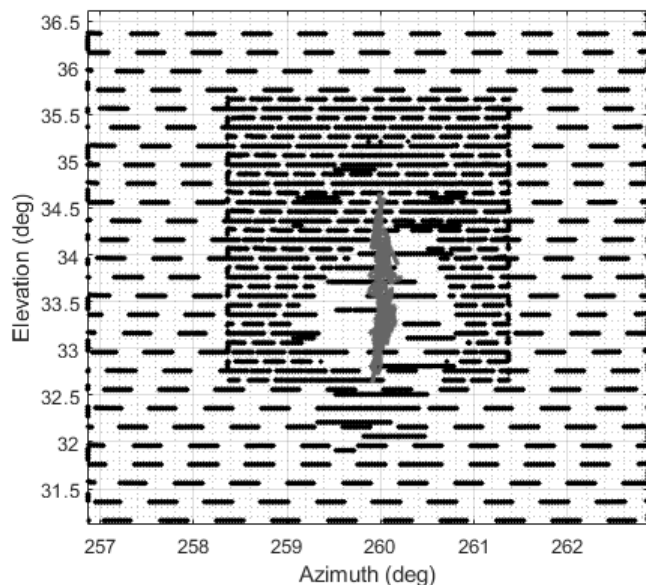
improving dynamic range & covered area through several measurements (flights) w/ different power



# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results @ Front-end Output

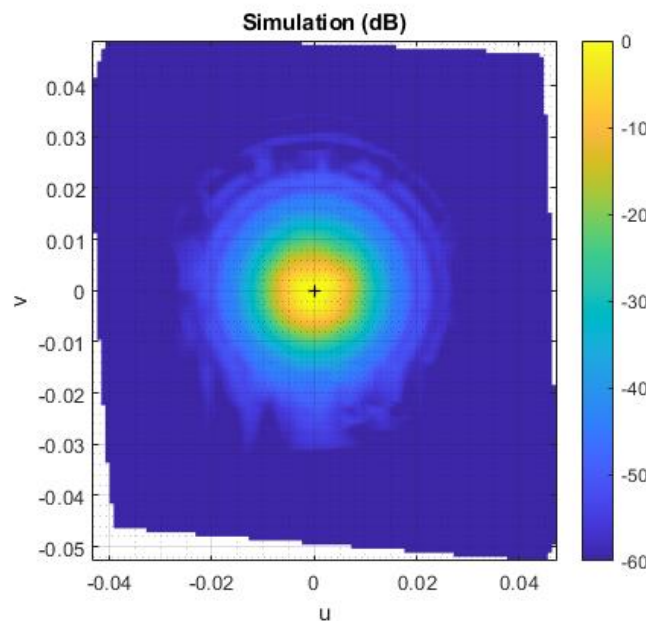
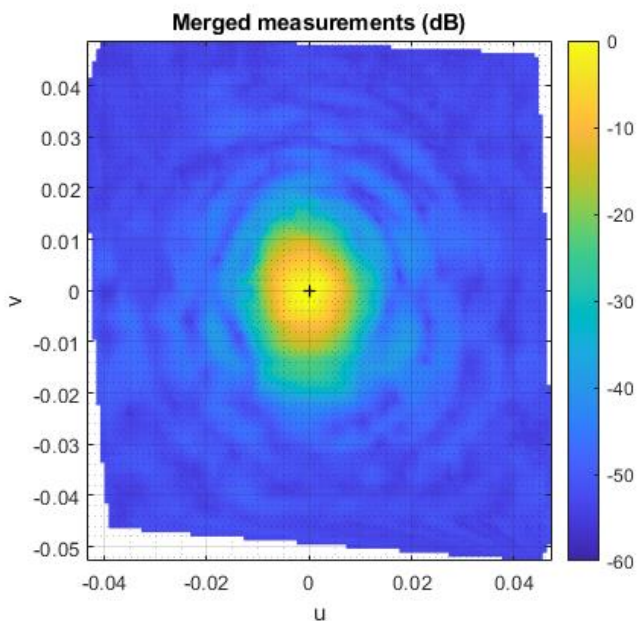


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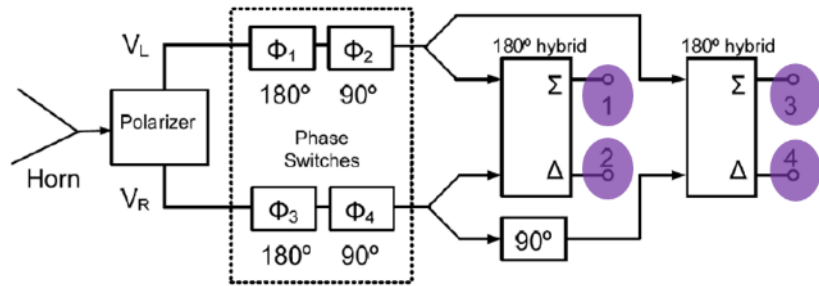
Linear interpolation

50 dB DR





# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results @ Polarimeter Outputs



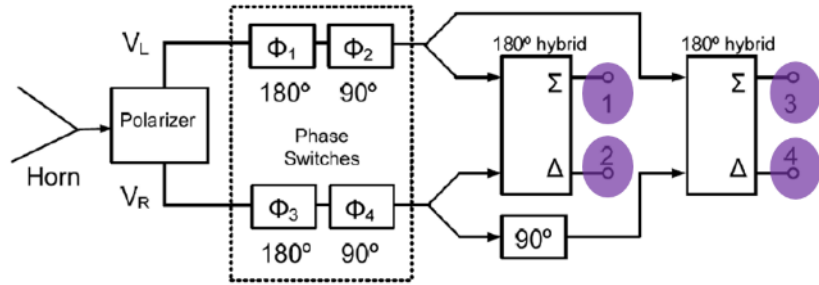
$$\begin{aligned}
 Vd1 &\propto I + Q \\
 Vd2 &\propto I - Q \\
 Vd3 &\propto I + U \\
 Vd4 &\propto I - U
 \end{aligned}$$

Linearity hypothesis & equalization @ sky level (no source)

$$\left( Vdx = (I \pm Q)Kx + Cx \right)$$

requires diodes calibration

# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results @ Polarimeter Outputs



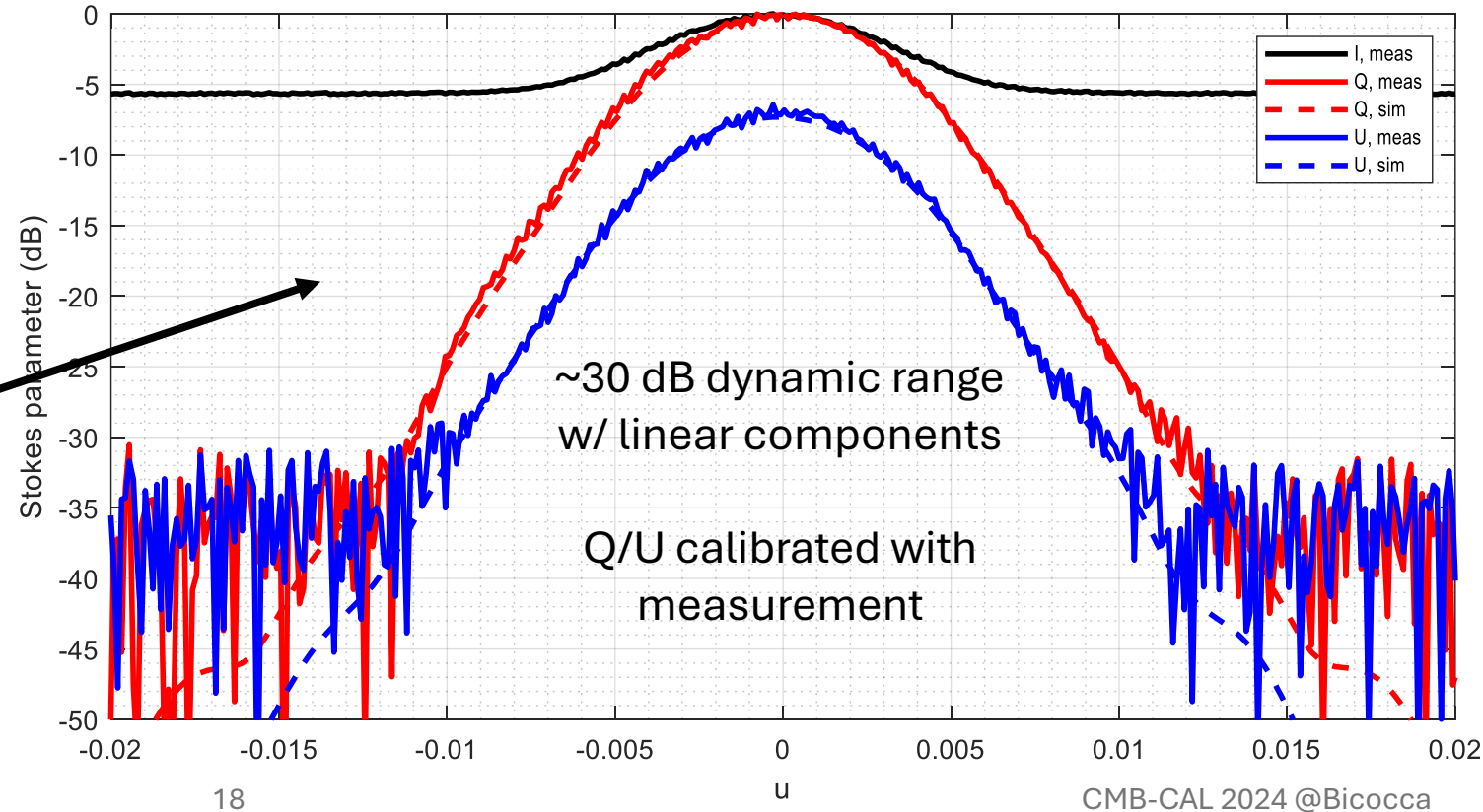
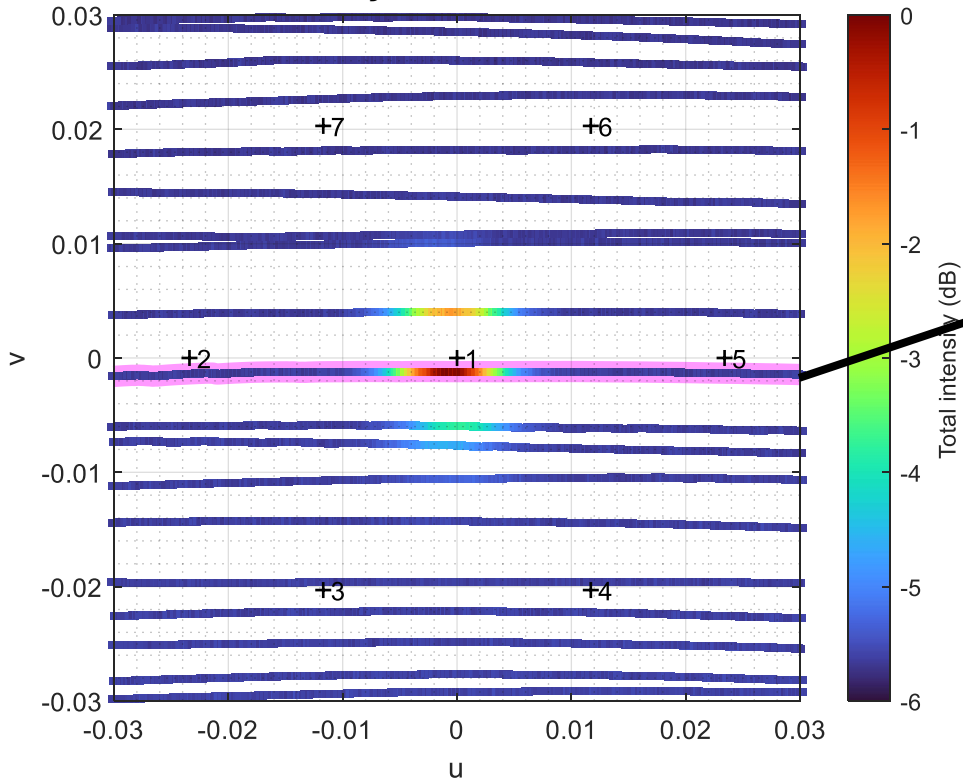
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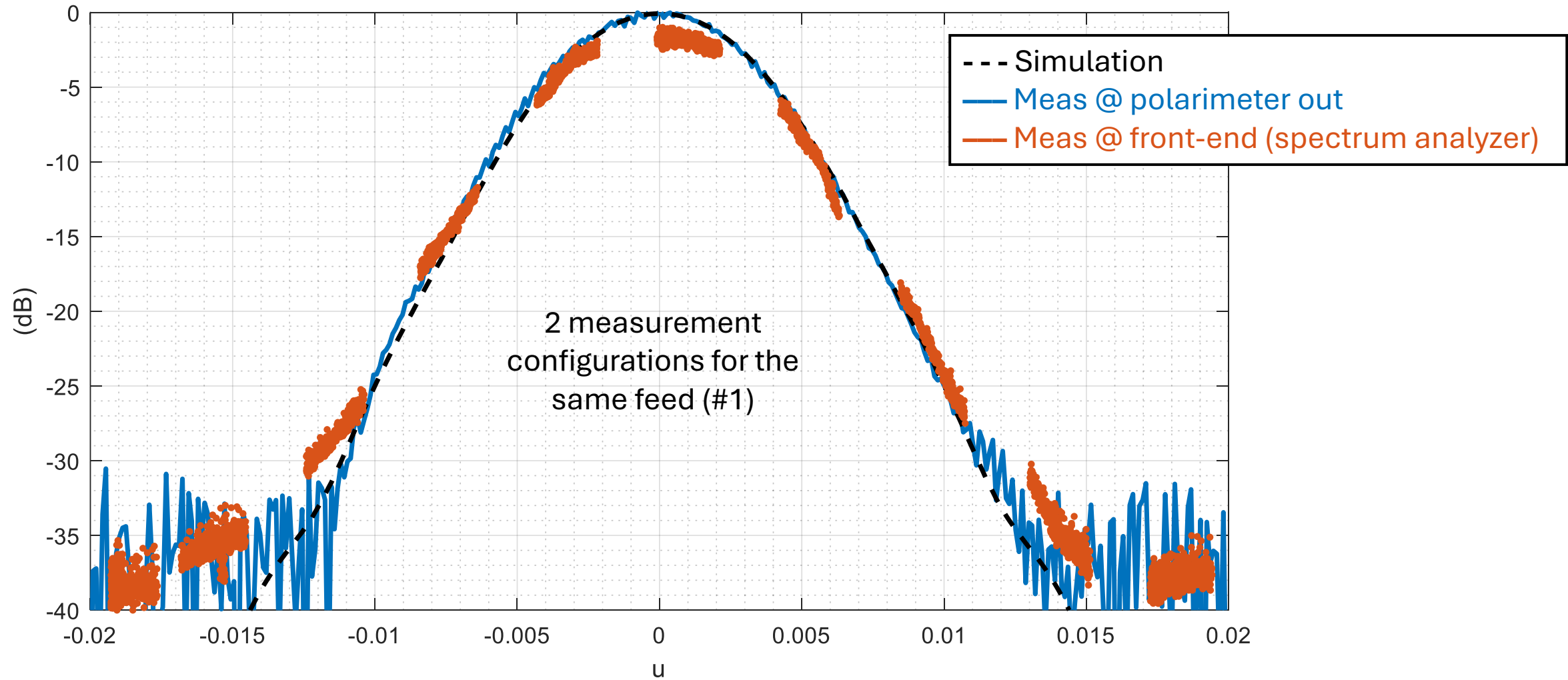
$$Vdx = (I \pm Q)Kx + Cx$$

requires diodes calibration

Total intensity for feed 1 @ 33 GHz

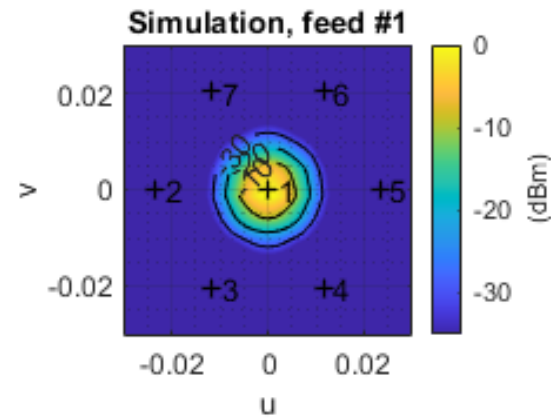
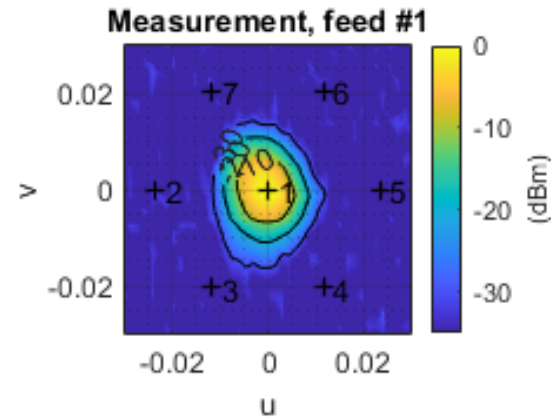
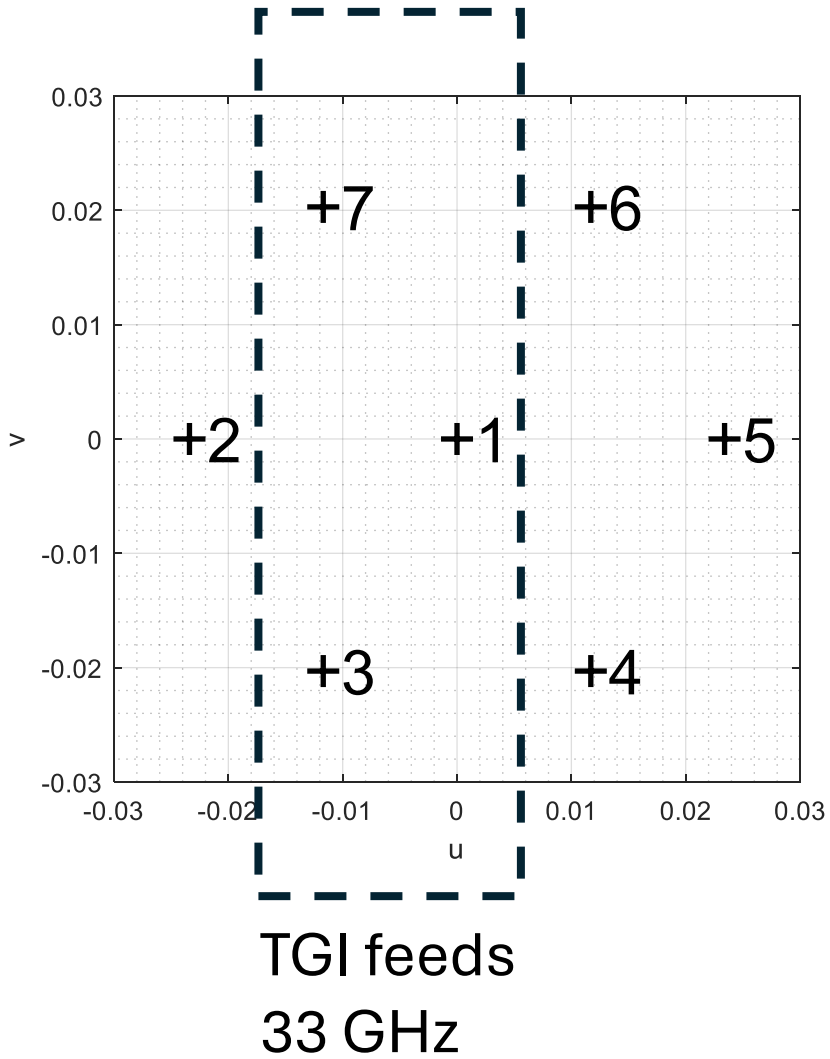


# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results Comparison

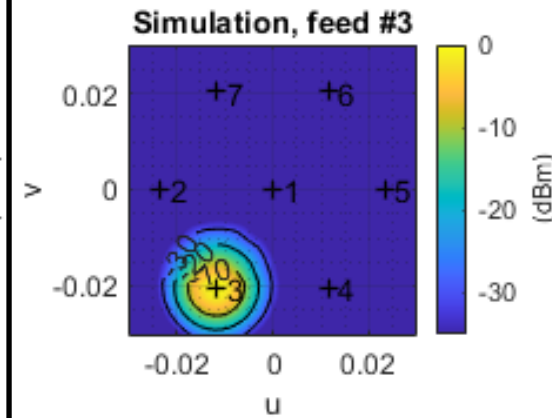
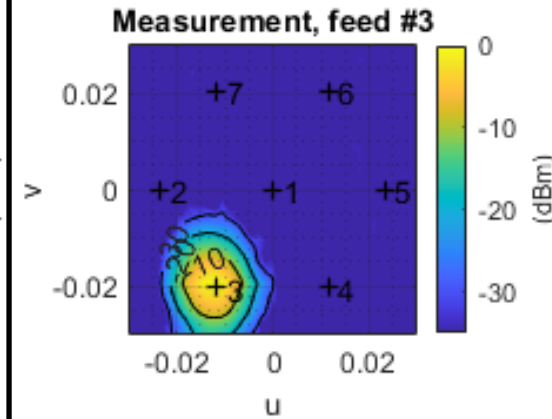




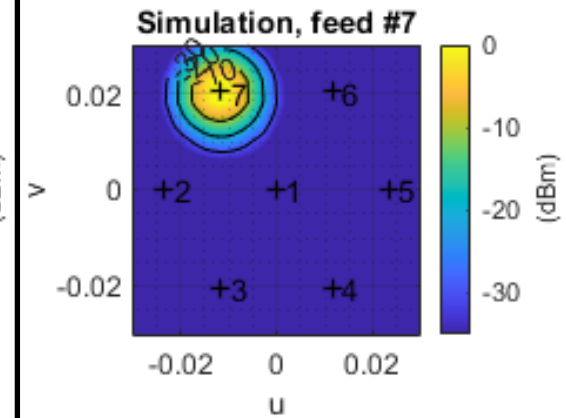
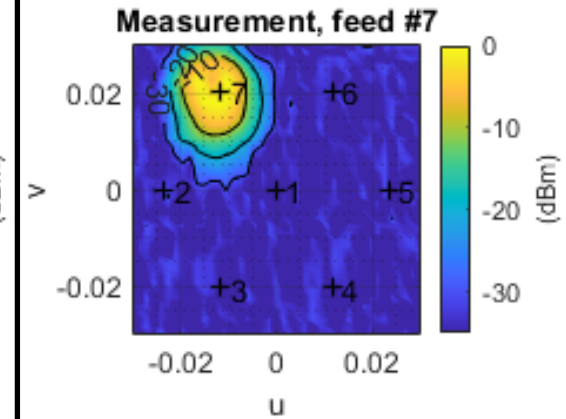
# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results Overview @ 33 GHz (TGI)



#1

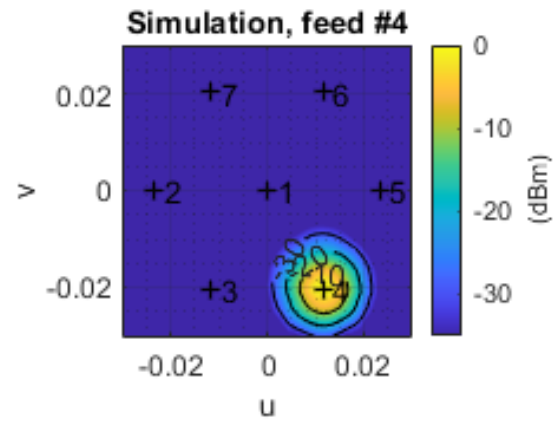
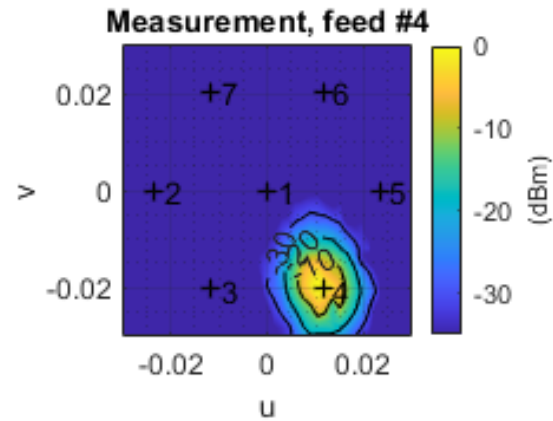
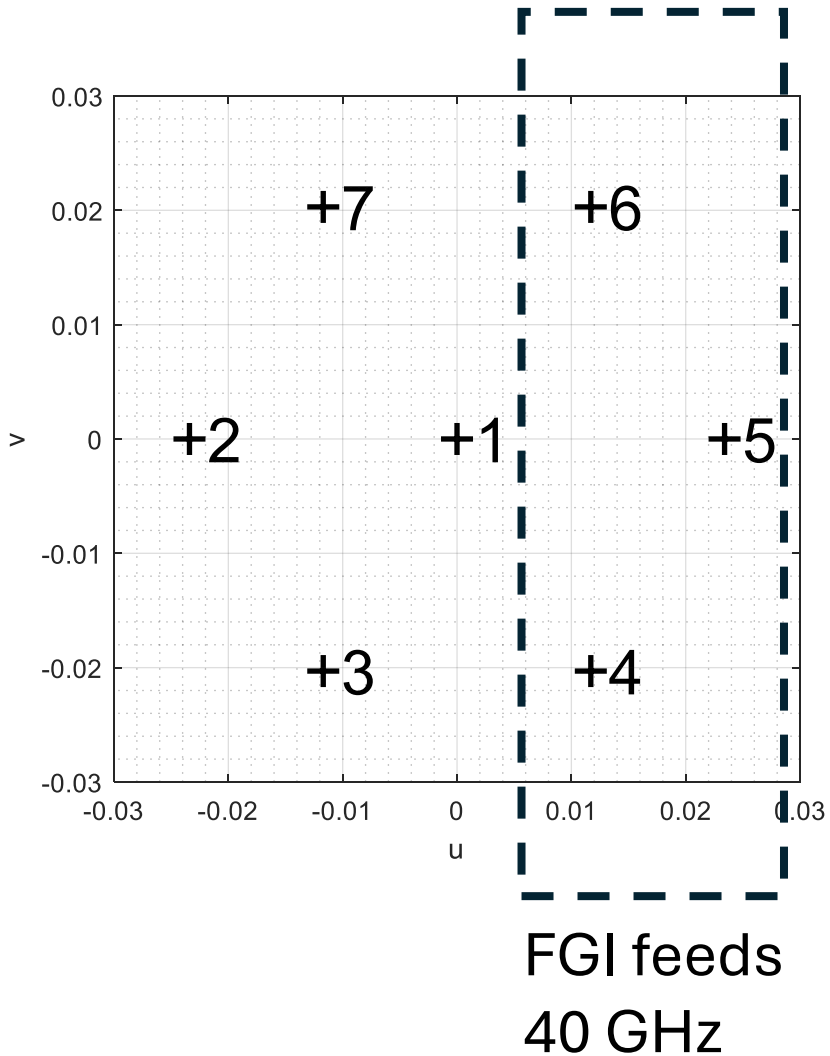


#3

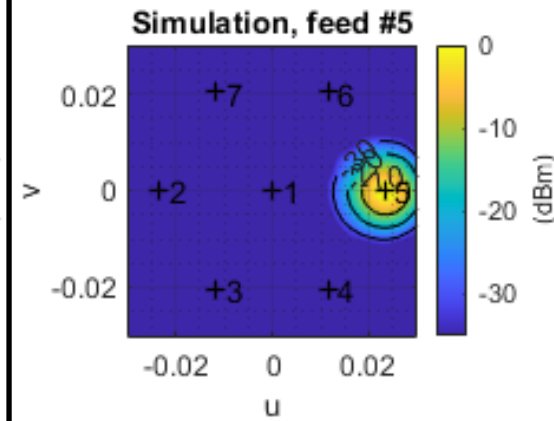
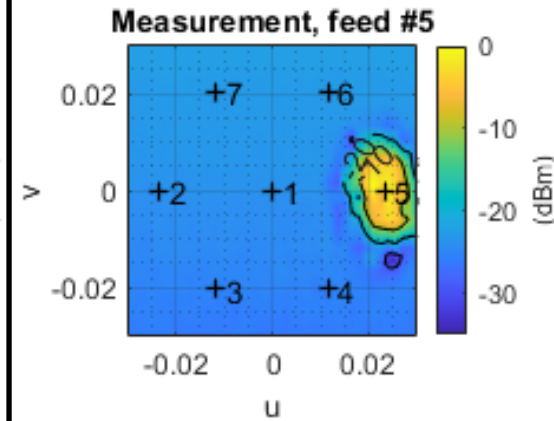


#7

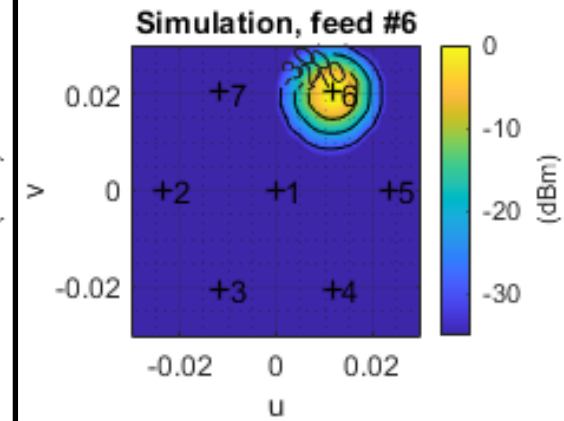
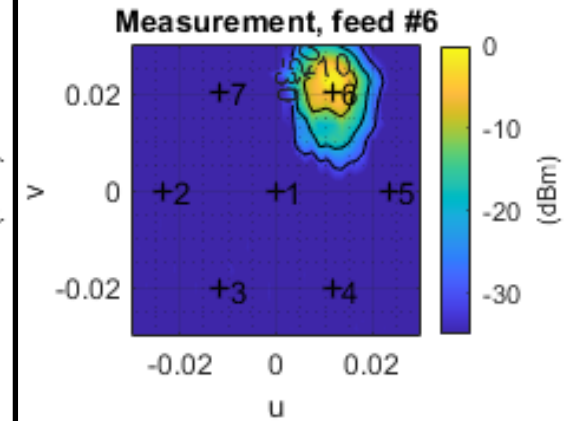
# QUIJOTE Campaign: Results Overview @ 40 GHz (FGI)



#4



#5



#6

- **Modeling & testing approaches validated**
  - double-checked w/ two receivers on same feed
- **Preliminary data highlight high accuracy depending on scan strategy**
  - High accuracy on horizontal cut
  - Additional experimental activity needed for further considerations on vertical cut & complete 2D maps
- **Expected updates in view of Strip campaign**
  - More strategies (vertical rasters w/ telescope, different elevations, rasters with UAV)
  - Sensor improvements of UAV system (e.g., attitude)