Swiss National Science Foundation

HERA Status Update

Robert Pascua on behalf of The HERA Collaboration Cosmology in the Alps 21 March 2024



164 Million 370 Million 1 Billion Time since the Big Bang in years







Time since the Big Bang in years

z ~ 1100 400,000



The Goal

Measure the statistics of fluctuations in the cosmologically-redshifted 21-cm signal.

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$$\langle \tilde{T}(\boldsymbol{k})\tilde{T}(\boldsymbol{k}')^*\rangle = (2\pi)^3 \delta^D(\boldsymbol{k}-\boldsymbol{k}')P(\boldsymbol{k})$$





What were the first stars and galaxies like?



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How did Reionization unfold?

The Hydrogen Epoch of Reionization Array

supported by



RF

GORDON AND BETTY

Photo: Dara Storer

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HERA Overview



Google Maps

HERA Overview



HERA Overview

Photos: Dara Storer Mosaicing: Josh Dillon



DeBoer+ 2017 doi: <u>10.1088/1538-3873/129/974/045001</u>



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Improve instantaneous sensitivity through redundancy



DeBoer+ 2017 doi: <u>10.1088/1538-3873/129/974/045001</u>







Detect the 21-cm signal by avoiding the foregrounds in cosmological Fourier space Later, we'll look at HERA's latest upper limits, but how are things looking now?

The 2020-2021 season was the first real test of the Phase II system.

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The 2022-2023 season brought with it a big increase in the number of antennas.

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What can we expect?

2020-2021 Season



2020-2021 Season

• 24 nights of data



2020-2021 Season

• 24 nights of data

 Up to ~84 antennas with good data each night



2020-2021 Season Sensitivity Forecast (24 nights)



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2022-2023 Season



2022-2023 Season

 Up to ~140 nights (~1300 hours) of data



2022-2023 Season

- Up to ~140 nights (~1300 hours) of data
- Up to ~140 antennas with good data each night



2022-2023 Season

- Up to ~140 nights (~1300 hours) of data
 - Up to ~140 antennas with good data each night

 Currently analyzing 14 nights of data



2022-2023 Season Sensitivity Forecast (14 nights)



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z~9.93 $z \sim 7.36$ $z \sim 16.76$ 10^{4} 10³ Moderate 10² 10¹ 10° · $\Delta^{2}(k) [mK^{2}]$ 10^{4} Theory (EOS21) Sensitivity 10³ Optimistic 10² 10¹ 10⁰ 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10⁰ 10^{-1} 10° 10^{-1} 10^{0} *k* [*h* Mpc⁻¹] → Smaller scales Larger scales ←

2022-2023 Season Sensitivity Forecast (full season)

Recent Challenges





Similar to other experiments, we see excess power at some *k* modes.

What's causing this?

We see excess structure in the visibilities...



...which we can reproduce with mutual coupling simulations. (Rath & **Pascua**+ 2024)

Challenges



We can mitigate these features with the help of fringe-rate filters.





We see evidence of mutual coupling in the data.



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We see evidence of mutual coupling in the data. We can mitigate it with fringe-rate filters. We've carefully studied the effects of these filters on power spectra. (Pascua+ 2024)



We see evidence of mutual coupling in the data. We can mitigate it with fringe-rate filters. We've carefully studied the effects of these filters on power spectra. (Pascua+ 2024)

 We're actively investigating improved mitigation
techniques.

Latest Results

(HERA 2023) doi:<u>10.3847/1538-4357/acaf50</u>

Data Description



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HERA 2023 doi: 10.3847/1538-4357/acaf50

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Data Description



Upper Limits

Adapted from HERA 2022 HERA Public Data Release



With 94 nights of data from the Phase I instrument, we've set the most stringent constraints on the 21-cm power spectrum to-date

- MWA (Dillon+2015)
- MWA (Li+2019)
- MWA (Barry+2019)
- + MWA (Dillon+2014)
- MWA (Beardsley+2016)
- \star MWA (Trott+2020)
- ▼ PAPER (Kolopanis+2019)

- LOFAR (Patil+2017)
- LOFAR (Mertens+2020)
- GMRT (Paciga+2013)
- $\blacksquare HERA (HERA + 2023)$
- **—** Mesinger+2016 (k = 0.05)
- ----- Mesinger+2016 (k = 0.2)
- ----- Mesinger+2016 (k = 0.5)

Astrophysical Constraints



HERA 2023 doi: <u>10.3847/1538-4357/acaf50</u>

Astrophysical Constraints



Assuming the X-rays come from HMXBs in a single population of galaxies, X-rays were produced more efficiently in the past.



However, this constraint can be weakened by considering alternate heating mechanisms

We can say that the IGM *must* have been heated above the adiabatic cooling limit as early as redshift 10.4,

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and early galaxies were likely more efficient at producing X-rays than local galaxies.

We're currently working on obtaining even more sensitive upper limits, so keep an eye out for what's next!

Summary

- HERA aims to probe CD/EoR through statistical detections of fluctuations in the cosmic 21-cm signal
- We build the requisite sensitivity through redundant averaging and stacking observations over nights
- We deal with foregrounds by targeting the EoR window in our delay spectrum estimates
- We've already placed interesting constraints on the astrophysics of reionization
- Upcoming analyses could potentially be sensitive enough to detect the 21-cm signal around z ~ 7
- Check out our paper register: <u>reionization.org/science/papers/</u>