A SUMMER IN DEVLIN LAB BY JACK VERNON LEE

The Cosmic Microwave Background

Simons **Observatory**

BLAST – The Next Generation

- The Big Bang occurred 13.8 billion years ago
- In the primordial universe, matter existed in a constant state of plasma
- 370,000 years later, the Universe cooled enough that protons and electrons combined into atoms.
- This "Recombination" lacksquarereleased energy in the form of microwave radiation
- The Simons Observatory (SO) is a CMB research facility located in the Atacama Desert in Chile
- It is located at an altitude of 5200m
- In Devlin Lab, it was our responsibility to construct and test the Large Aperture
- BLAST is a balloon-based ullettelescope experiment based in Antarctica.
- For the next generation of BLAST, Professor Devlin wanted to experiment with different flying apparatuses.
- It was my responsibility to

This radiation exists today in the form of the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB), and we can study it to learn about the early Universe

Telescopic Receiver (LATR)

My roles involved helping to déconstruct and reconstruct the LATR, assisting with the installation of 7 optic tubes for CMB detection, and designing proper mountings for important observatory equipment.

design a prototype gondola that carries the telescope; create a reaction wheel to counteract the Antarctic winds; and write the code that would allow us to control the motion of telescope.

