



# ***BICEP updates and Plans***

## ***The South Pole Observatory: Inflationary Science***

Chao-Lin Kuo  
Stanford University  
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory  
October 7, 2025  
NAS, Committee on Astronomy and Astrophysics

# Science of Inflationary B-modes

- A unique key test of inflation and the cosmic origin
- Probing physics at the scale of unification, a trillion times beyond the reach of particle colliders.

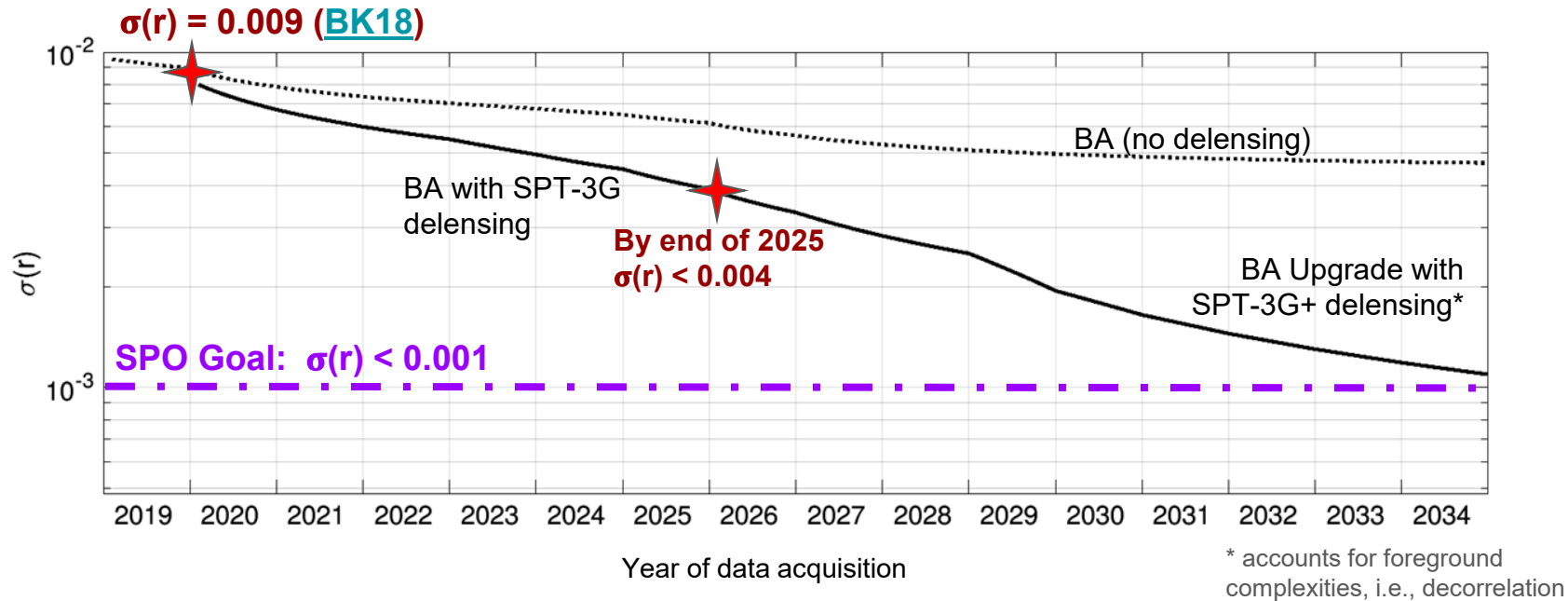
$$\text{energy} = 10^{16} \left( \frac{r}{0.01} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \text{ GeV}$$

- Insights into quantum gravity (*a la* Lyth bound)
- A relic from  $10^{-35}$  seconds, much earlier than the light elements created at  $t = 1$  second.

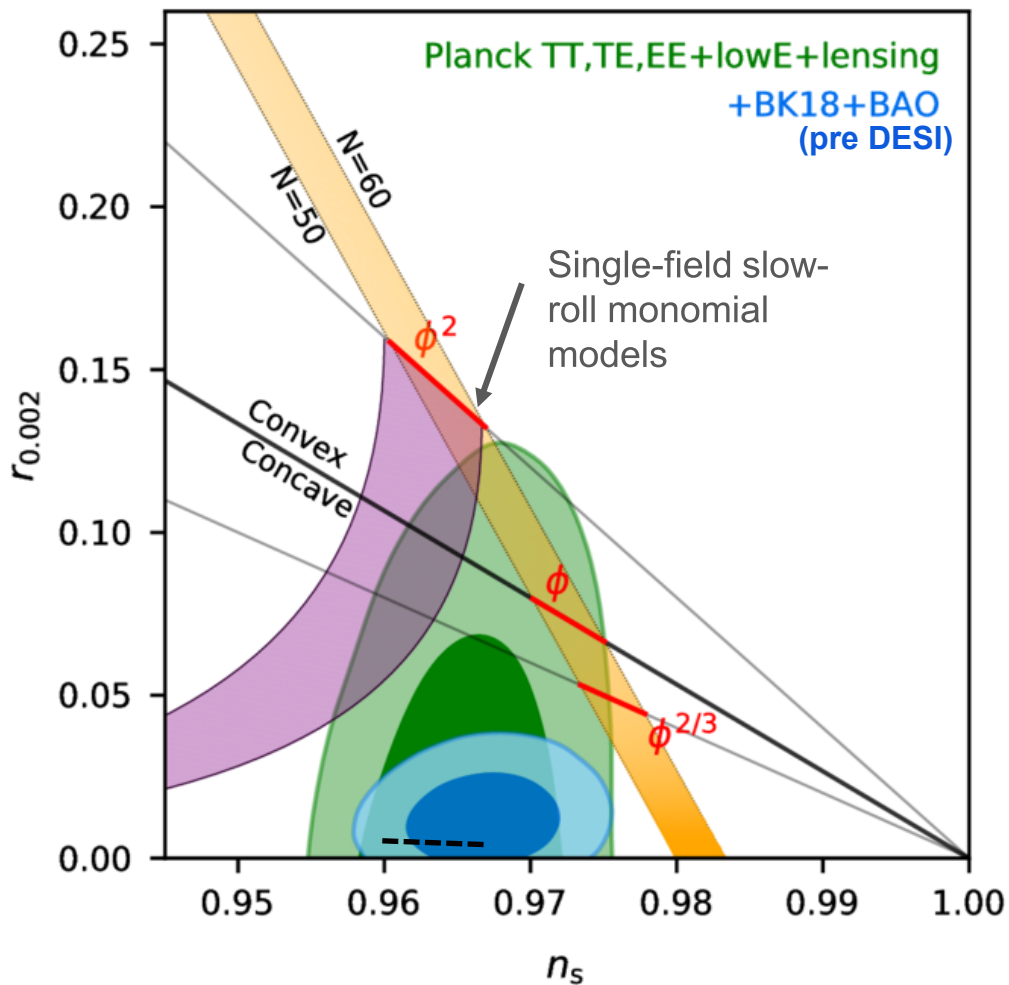
Inflation caused by a single-field, slow-roll inflaton predicts a small negative departure from scale invariance (which has already been confirmed\*) and  $r > 0.001$ .

The ***SPO goal is to achieve  $\sigma(r) = 0.001$  by 2034.*** This will either lead to a detection, a strong hint of  $r$ , or rule out these leading inflationary models and motivate alternate models for the origin of the universe.

# SPO: Future Inflationary Constraints on Tensor-to-Scalar ratio, $r$



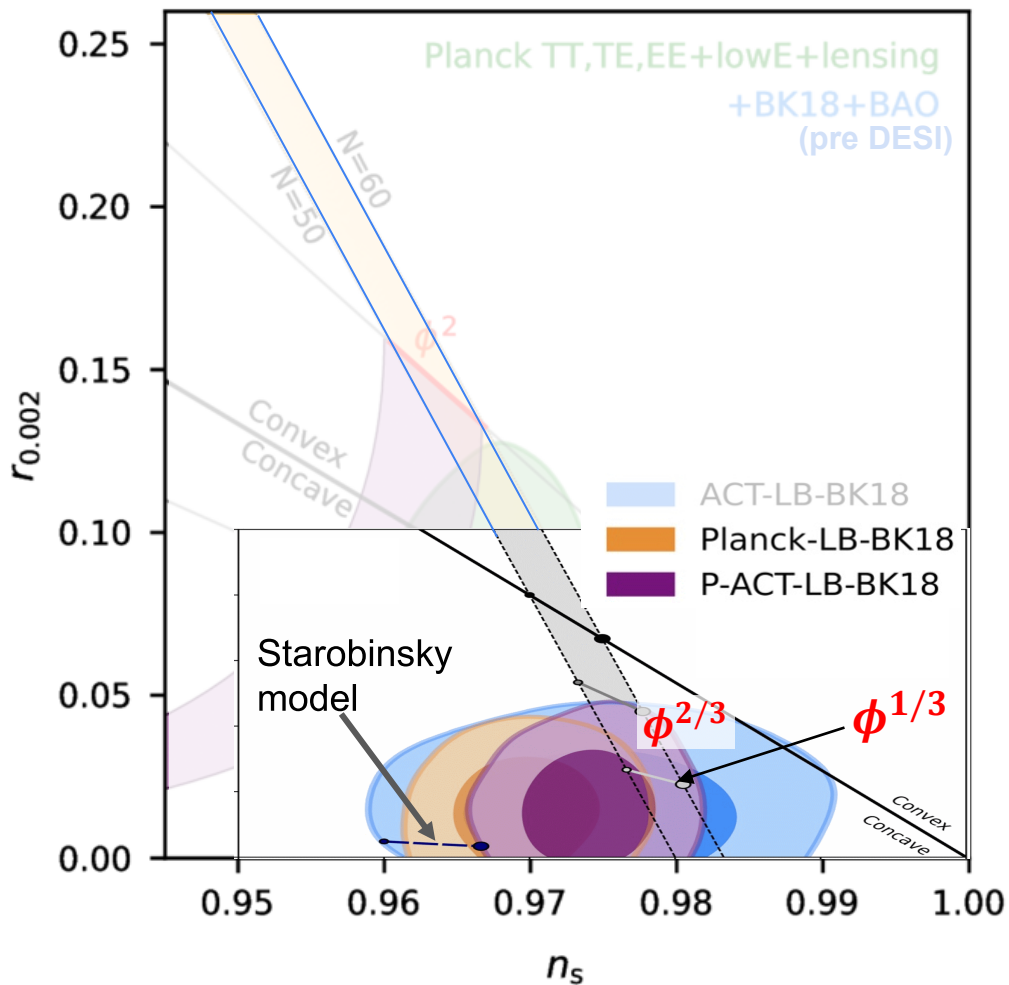
These  $\sigma(r)$  forecasts are anchored in the demonstrated performance of BICEP and SPT measurements over the last decade



**How inflation model space  
gets constrained by  
B-mode measurements**

**BK18**

Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 151301 – October, 2021



How inflation model space  
gets constrained by  
B-mode measurements &  $n_s$

## BK18

Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 151301 – October, 2021

“LB”: CMB lensing & DESI

P-ACT: arXiv 2503.14454

See also arXiv 2506.20707 (SPT-3G)



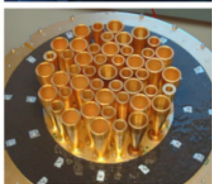
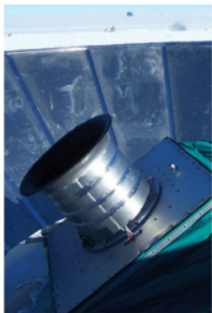
# BICEP program 2006-present

## Compact CMB cameras with sensitivity to inflation

### Generation 1

#### BICEP1

(2006-2008)  
100, 150 GHz

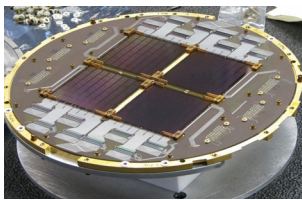
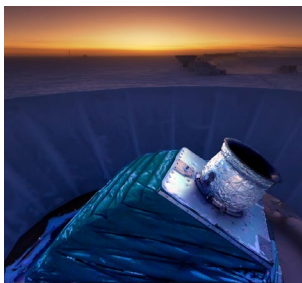


~100  
sensors

### Generation 2

#### BICEP2

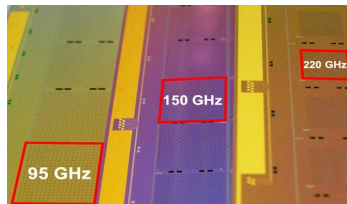
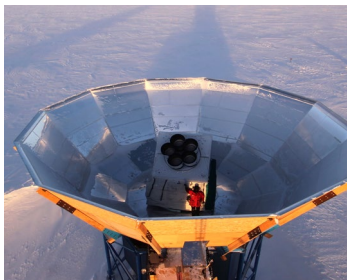
(2010-2012)  
150 GHz



~500  
sensors

#### Keck Array

(2012-2019)  
95, 150, 220, 270 GHz

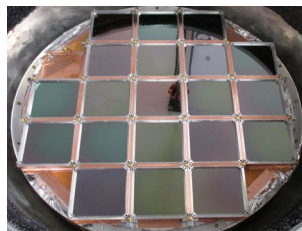
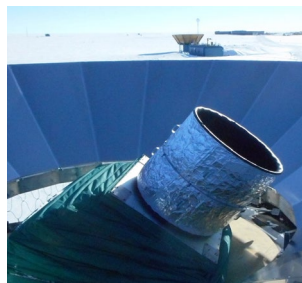


~2500 sensors in  
five BICEP2-like  
cameras

### Generation 3

#### BICEP3

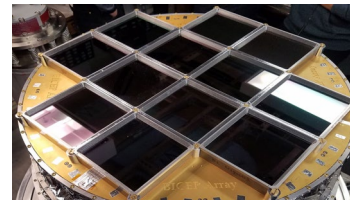
(2015+)  
95 GHz



~2500 sensors

#### BICEP Array

(2020+)  
30, 40, 95, 150, 220, 270 GHz



~30k sensors in four  
BICEP3-like cameras

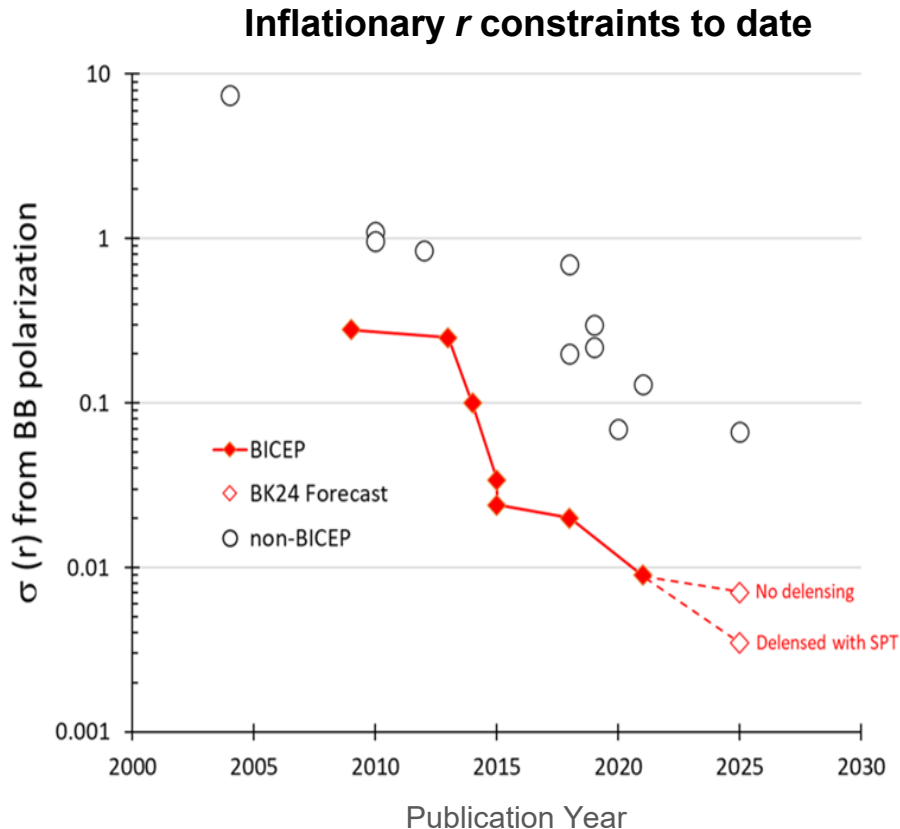
# BICEP and the Search for Inflation

The South Pole offers the best ground-based site for conducting  $r$  measurements, due to 24/7 access to ultra-low foreground sky and exceptionally stable atmosphere.

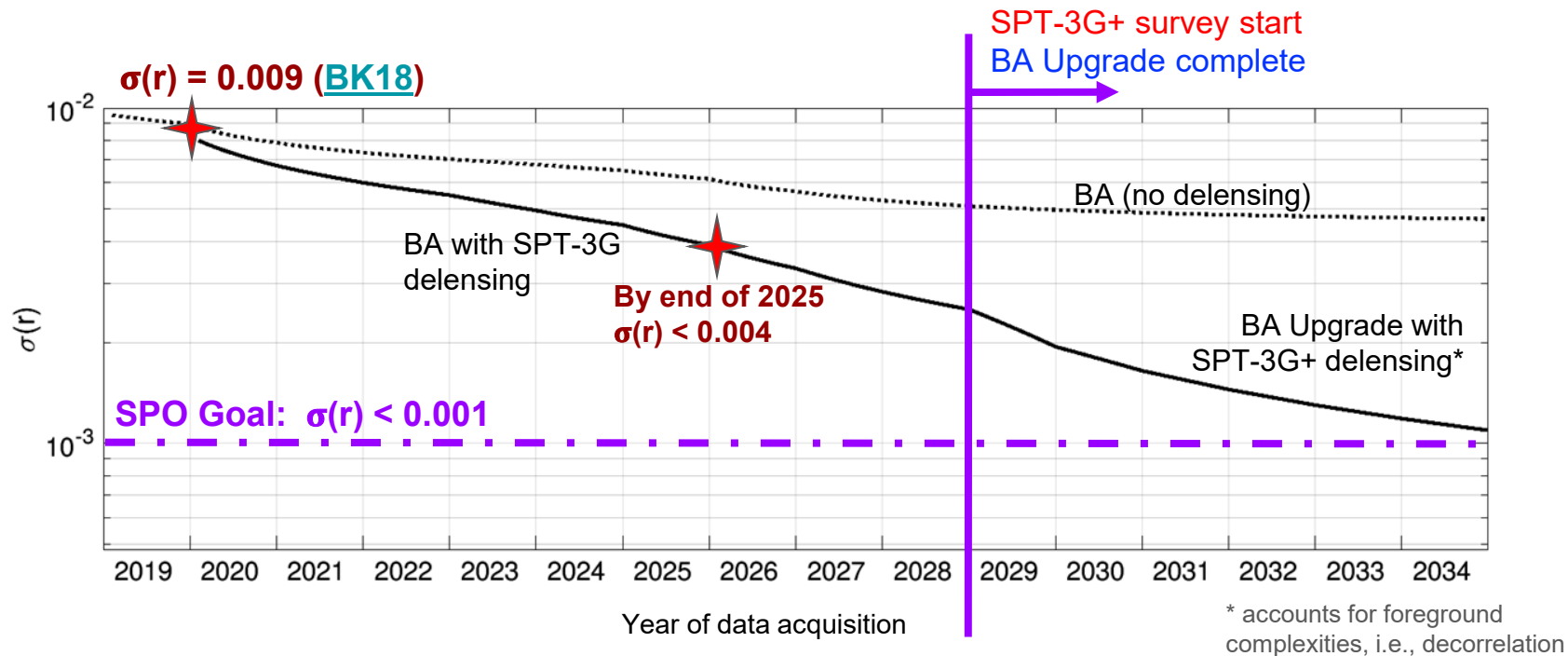
BICEP constraints on inflation have led the field for over 15 years.

The BA  $r$  constraints have now reached the regime where (as expected) they are limited by the lensed CMB B-mode foreground.

The next phase of SPO, by design, is optimized to continue the search for  $r$  in this lensing dominated regime, and prepare for an anticipated increase in foreground complexity.



# SPO: Future Inflationary Constraints on Tensor-to-Scalar ratio, $r$



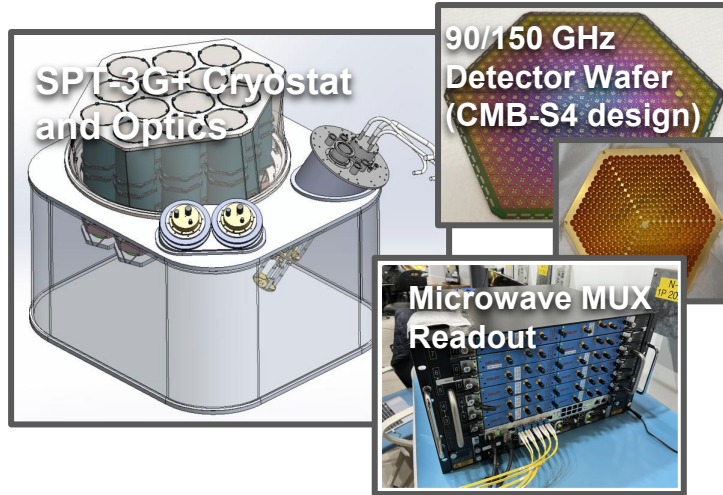
These  $\sigma(r)$  forecasts are anchored in the demonstrated performance of BICEP and SPT measurements over the last decade



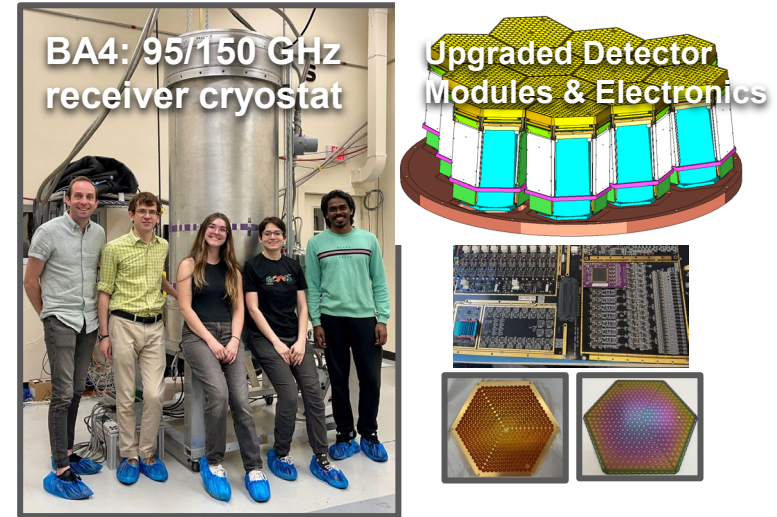
# SPO: Future Inflationary Constraints on Tensor-to-Scalar ratio, $r$



## SPT-3G+ Camera



## BICEP-Array+ Upgrade



- SPT and BICEP upgrades have begun design and prototyping work, aiming to deploy new systems to the South Pole by 2029
- Already partially funded through NSF and private support. SPO is in discussion about DOE involvement, in particular leveraging previous technical development for CMB -S4.

# SPO Collaboration Members

SPO collaboration consists of over 150 members across 25 institutions.

The BICEP Collaboration



The SPT Collaboration

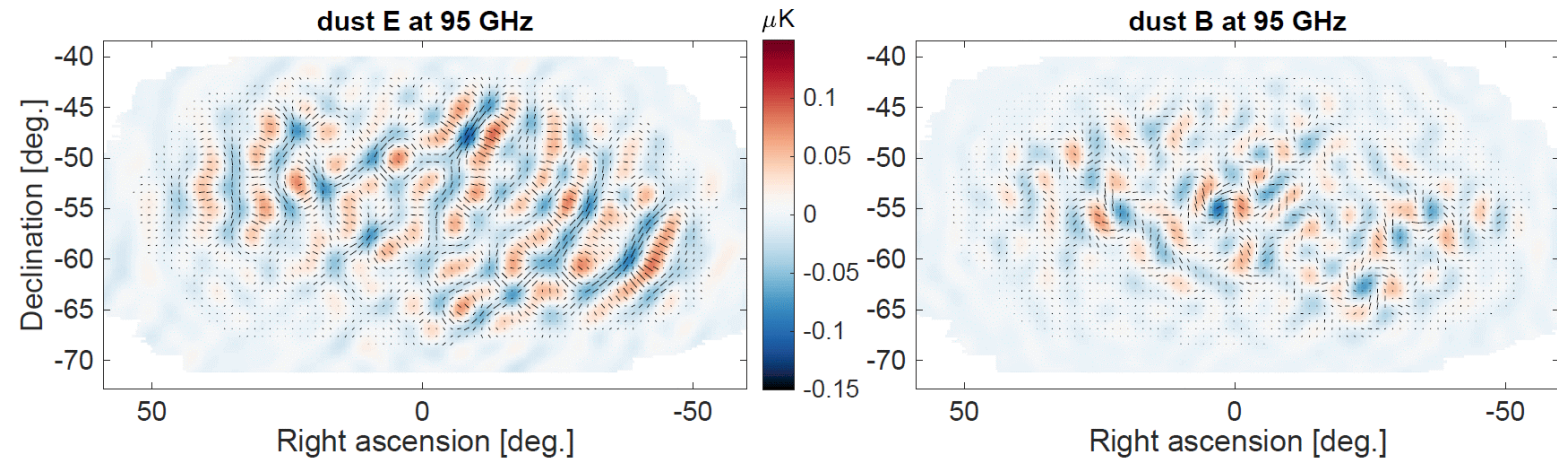


The SPO Collaboration



# Decadal Challenges: Foregrounds, Atmosphere, Systematics, Delensing

- **Foregrounds:** possible variations in parameters such as spectral index, non-uniformity, non-Gaussian or other complicated behaviors , ...
- **Atmospheric fluctuations:** observed polarized atmospheric fluctuations impacting sensitivities at high freq., starting  $\sim 150$  GHz (arXiv [2407.20579](#))
- **Systematics:** under-characterized, uncorrected/irreducible beam/band variations
- A practical **delensing** pipeline that is robust (“hardened”) against all these effects



Component-separated **dust** map observed by BICEP:

\* E modes are brighter & filamentary

arXiv [2509.21648](#)

Backup slide



# SPO Future: SPT-3G+ and BA Upgrade to Achieve $\sigma(r) = 0.001$ in 2034

To achieve  $\sigma(r) = 0.001$  we need to build, install, and operate *both* SPT-3G+ and the BA Upgrade, and work together to analyze the data.

Combining the datasets mitigates against contamination from both dominant foregrounds: the CMB lensing signal, and Galactic foregrounds.

SPO r-forecasts for analysis of combined  
SPT and BA observations through 2034

$\sigma(r)$ forecasts for 2034	SPT-3G (Current sensitivity)	SPT-3G+ (2029 start)
BA (Current sensitivity)	0.0022	0.0015
BA Upgrade (2027 start)	0.0019	0.0011

Current published  $\sigma(r) = 0.009$