

1993

COBRAS

SAMBA

COSMIC BACKGROUND RADIATION ANISOTROPY SATELLITE

Satellite for Measurements of Background Anisotropies

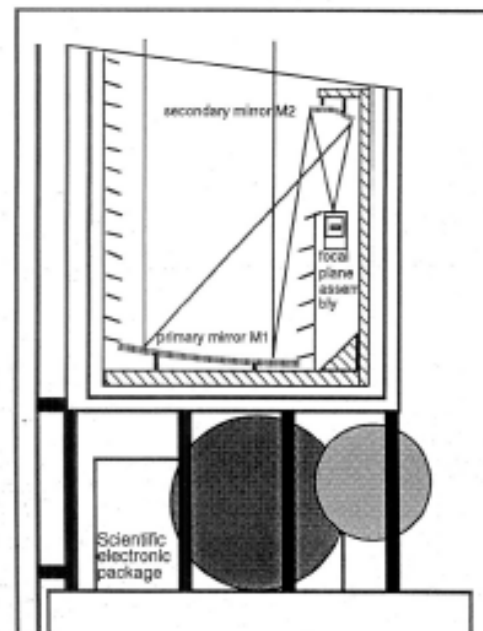
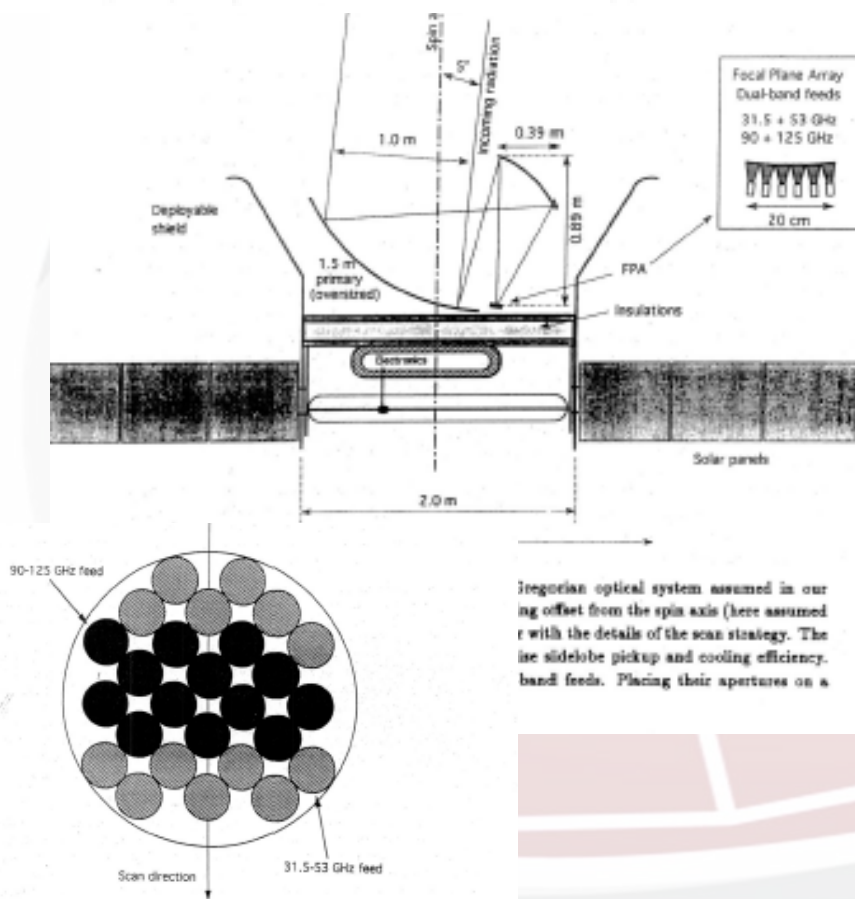
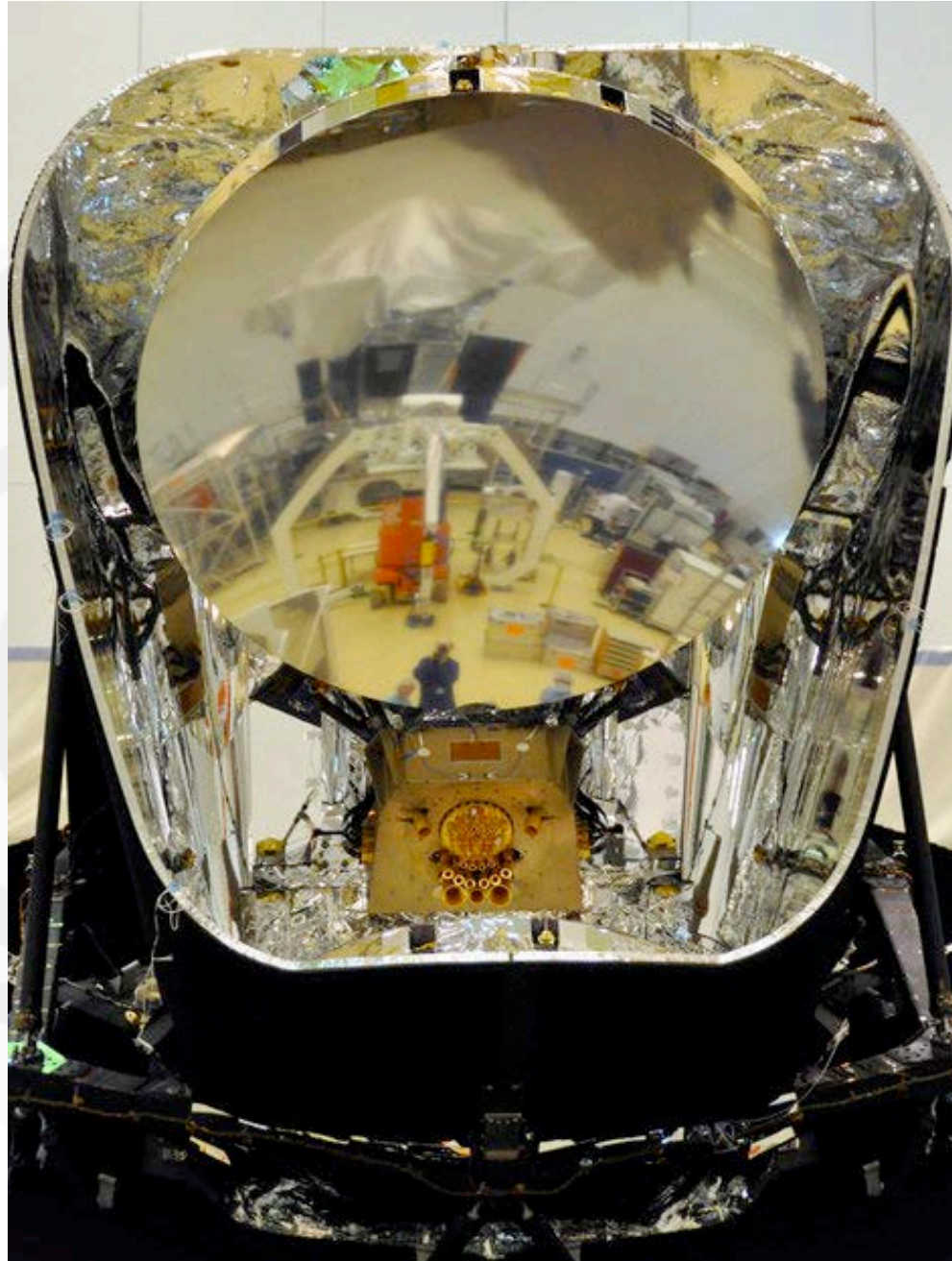


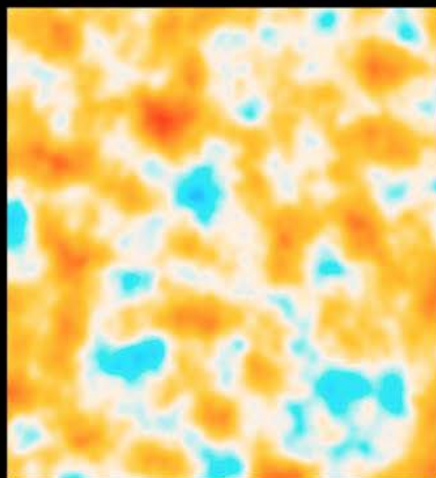
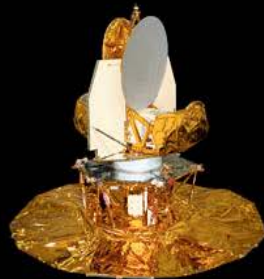
Figure 7 - The proposed geometrical disposition of the feed elements in the focal plane array is shown. The higher frequency elements (90-125 GHz) are more sensitive to beam distortion effects and have been clustered near the center of the array. Our preliminary study shows that coma lobes of the most decentered elements are expected to be below -40 dB (10^{-4}) at 125 GHz and below -55 dB ($10^{-5.5}$) at 30 GHz.



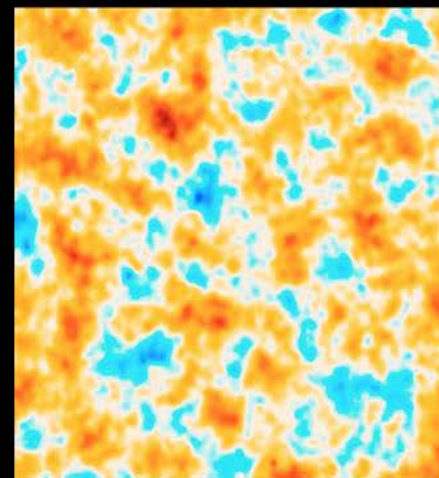
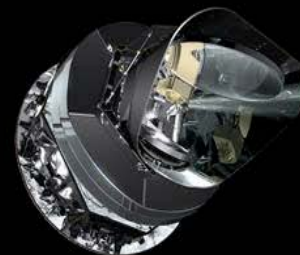
Comparison w/ forerunners



COBE



WMAP



Planck



planck



DTU Space
National Space Institute



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



National Research Council of Italy



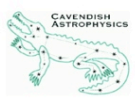
Deutsches Zentrum
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IN2P3
Les deux infinis



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