

SAO / NRAO

VHF development program

- Enables timely (key) research in cosmology
 - puts VLA ~ 3 yrs ahead of other low- ν facilities
 - raises profile of VLA/EVLA
 - greatly expands EVLA low- ν capability
- Brings together two active observatories
- Enables a broad range of legacy science
 - better sensitivity than P-band
 - broader FoV
 - high survey efficiency
 - enables better study of spectral indices @ low- ν

History of IGM

A Schematic Outline of the Cosmic History

Time since the Big Bang (years)

~ 300 thousand

ionized

← The Big Bang

The Universe filled with ionized gas

← The Universe becomes neutral and opaque

The Dark Ages start

neutral

~ 500 million

Galaxies and Quasars begin to form
The Reionization starts

The Cosmic Renaissance
The Dark Ages end

Epoch of Reionization (EoR)

~ 1 billion

← Reionization complete, the Universe becomes transparent again

ionized

Galaxies evolve

- **bench-mark in cosmic structure formation indicating the first luminous structures**

~ 9 billion

The Solar System forms

~ 13 billion

Today: Astronomers figure it all out!

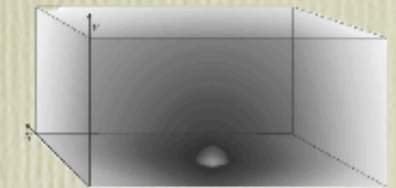
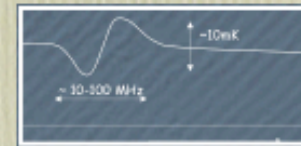
S.G. Djorgovski et al. & Digital Media Center, Caltech

Key Science Questions

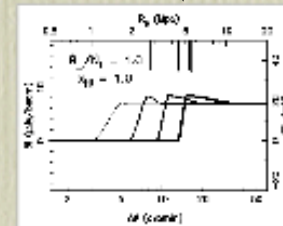
- What is the reionization history of the universe?
 - How did the neutral fraction of Hydrogen vary with time?
 - What is the history of heating in the IGM?
 - When did T_{spin} exceed T_{CMB} ?
- When did stars, quasars, and LSS form?
 - How anisotropic was the ionization?
- How can the EOR be studied effectively?
 - Gunn-Petersen trough quasars
 - Ground-breaking, but limited because it is a *LOS* measure ($x_{\text{HI}} > 0.001$)
 - 21 cm signatures
 - Potentially paradigm changing, as a probe of *LOS and POS*

21 cm Signatures

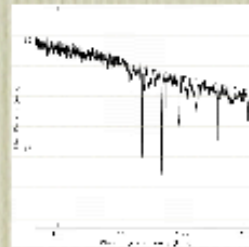
- Global reionization step
- Statistical properties – power spectrum & non-Gaussian statistics
- • Quasar bubbles – around known high redshift quasars & fossil HII regions **10-300 mK**
- 21 cm forest
- Imaging



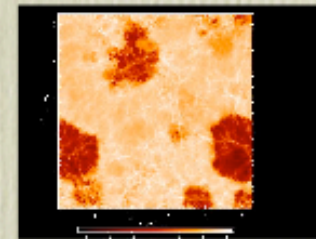
(Morales & Hewitt)



(Wyithe & Loeb)



(Carilli et al.)



(Zaldarriaga et al.)

System Specifications I

- Crossed $\lambda/2$ dipole feed
 - $\lambda/4$ from ground
 - $\sim \lambda/3$ from focus
 - Collins balun (passive)
- Bandwidth - 178 - 208 MHz (11.6 m)
- Primary beam - $\sim 4.3^\circ$
- Synthesized beam - 5-15' (D-config.)
- $T_{\text{sys}} \sim 180$ K (away from Galactic plane)
 - Includes anticipated spillover 20K
- $A_e \sim 0.5$ (~ 6600 m²)
- Sensitivity ~ 10 mK in 50^h in 0.8 MHz channel

System Specifications II

- Supply: 15 VDC, 1A
- RF package (box/connectors) to NRAO spec.
- Two circuit-board design
 - temperature regulation of LNA / noise source
 - circuit elements compartmentalized w/in enclosure
- Amplification: 66 dB
- $P_{in}(\text{A-rack}) \sim -60$ dBm
 - P_{out} (cold sky) ~ -40 dBm
 - final padding to achieve $P_{in}(\text{A-rack})$
- Polarization: CP out
 - purity: TBD

Relative Performance for VLA Low Frequency Systems

Table 1: VLA Low Frequency Systems

Band [MHz]	Passband [MHz]	A_e	T_{rx} [K]	T_{sky} [K]	D/λ	RMS(10min) ⁺ [mJy]	Δ/λ	Focus loss	F_0V^\dagger [°]	$(F_0V/scaled\ rms)^{2\ddagger}$ [(°) ² mJy ⁻²]
74	73-74.5	0.15	...	10 ³	6	150	0.10	0.01	11	0.0054
VHF [‡]	178-202	0.5	60 [¶]	100	16	0.9	0.27	0.08	4.1	3
320	305-337	0.4	100 [¶]	25	27	1.4	0.43	0.24	2.5	0.17
1400	1240-1700	0.55	30	3	125	0.056	0.50	0.22

The VHF system design is optimized for sensitivity more so than existing low- ν systems.

Proposed Timeline

(01/28/05)

- Jan 28 '05- NRAO design/logistics review
- Feb 15 '05- First two prototype receivers delivered
 - » Single VHF *aperture* testing
 - » Single VHF *baseline* testing
- Feb 28 '05- First report on RFI and performance
- Mar 15 '05- Second report
 - Internal go/no-go decision
 - 2 additional prototypes delivered
 - » VHF *subarray* testing (4 antennas)
- Apr 22 '05- Final report on performance
 - Begin h/w production
- Jun 1 '05 - “Large” observing proposal for 2007.
- Jun-Oct'05-Large-N array ops/cal testing
- Nov 1 '05 - D config **first science/proof of concept**

Testing

- SAO obligation
 - hardware assembly / bench tests
 - characterization (e.g., T_{rx} , T_{nd} , v -response)
 - delivery ready for installation
 - technical support during testing
- Goals
 - evaluate impact on P, L, C, X band performance
 - determine mount type for dipoles
 - characterize real world performance
 - evaluate RFI
 - mitigation strategies
 - develop practical guidelines for VHF scheduling
 - connectivity with VLA IF and correlator
 - design **minimum-effort** installation procedure
 - design schedule around 4m-survey and EVLA activity

Single Aperture VHF Testing

Feb/Mar 2005

- Install one system (*2d maint*)
 - attach to pre-drilled P-band
 - RF module to barrel cabin
- Electrical connection
 - verify P_{out} , stability
 - daisychain Rx's to A-rack
- On-line system parameters
 - mixers, filters, correlator
 - on/off and pointing scans
 - S/A sweeps, bandpass
- VHF performance (*1d/1n*)
 - $T_{sys}(\nu)$ - using noise diode
 - monitor daily repeatability
 - tip and point to estimate
 - spillover
 - solar interference
 - estimate 1st order efficiency
 - CygA / Cas A (for instance)
 - test different S/R positions
- Assess P/L/X impact (*1d/1n*)
 - mount/dismount...VHF ass'y
 - ratio noise power in each band
 - zenith or tracking near zenith
 - tipping scan
 - full array obs. in each band
 - line mode
 - flux cal source and blank sky
 - ratio RMS for bsIns. to test ant.
- RFI environment (*1n +*)
 - S/A sweeps, various pointings
 - check linearity
 - monitor over 24h, multiple days
 - identify sources, WSMR?
- Measure 1st order 2D beam pattern
 - monitor VHF noise power
 - scan CygA / CasA
 - estimate sun avoidance angle

Single Baseline VHF Testing

Feb/Mar 2005

- Install second system (1d)
 - attach to pre-drilled P-band
- Electrical connection
 - verification
- Fringe test
 - unpolarized source
 - RCP/LCP stability
- Efficiency and $T_{\text{sys}}(\nu)$ (1n)
 - compare antennas
 - single aperture techniques
 - correlate single VHF bsln
 - observe flux cals & blank
 - Compare A_e and $(A_{ei} A_{ej})^{0.5}$
 - frequency dependence
- 2nd ant P/L/X impact (1d/1n?)
 - mount/dismount...VHF ass'ies
 - ratio noise power in each band
 - zenith or tracking near zenith
 - tipping scan
 - full array obs. in each band
 - line mode
 - flux cal source and blank sky
 - RMS for bsln. *betw* test ants.
- RFI environment (1n +)
 - use correlator
 - broad band (12.5 MHz)
 - narrow band (< 1 MHz)
 - characterize impact of fringe rot'n
- Measure 2D beam pattern (1n)
 - Use second antenna as reference
 - holographic mode
 - consistency check, *reverse bsln*
 - frequency dependence
 - RCP/LCP squint

Subarray (4) VHF Testing

Mar/Apr 2005

- Install 3rd & 4th systems (2d)
 - attach to pre-drilled P-band
- Electrical connection
 - verification
- Fringe test
 - closure
- Efficiency and $T_{\text{sys}}(\nu)$ (1n)
 - compare antennas
 - single aperture techniques
 - correlate subarray
 - line mode
 - observe flux cals & blank
- RFI environment (1n +)
 - Generalize single bsIn tests
- P/L/X impact on 3rd and 4th ants.
 - repeat earlier procedures (1d/1n?)
- Characterize polarization purity (1n)
 - determine D-terms
 - estimate stability over time
 - assess limitations on future DNR
 - evaluate design requirements
- Characterize spectral baselines (<1d)
- Image noise (1n)

Staffing for Activities on Site I

- Three phases of testing
 - Single VHF aperture testing
 - Single baseline testing
 - VHF subarray testing
- SAO contribution
 - 1 technical staff member
 - available on a rotating basis as required for testing
 - Kimberk
 - Leiker
 - Barrett (alt.)
 - 1 science staff member
 - on site / off site as required
 - Students/Fellows
 - one student @ SAO participating in h/w assembly p/t
 - more possible as available

Staffing for Activities on Site II

- NRAO contribution - proposed

	Single VHF aperture	Single VHF baseline	VHF subarray (4)	5 month full deployment
engineer	2 d	-	0.3	8 d
antenna tech	4 d	4 d	2 d	14 d
FE tech	4 d	1 d	2 d	14 d
s/w eng.	0.5 d	1 d as req.	0.5 d as req.	...
Carilli	8 d	5 d	10 d	10 d
Perley	4 d	2 d	4 d	5 d
SAO staff	4 d as req.	1 d as req.	7 d as req.	7 d as req.
Greenhill	8 d as req.	5 d as req.	10 d as req.	...

Turnover

- 2005 B/C-configurations
 - installation, testing
- 2005 D-configuration
 - first science
 - demonstration of real-world performance
 - noise, polarization
- 2006+
 - available for community use, all configurations
 - no specialized user knowledge over P-band
 - *jobserve* option
 - permanent mount option
 - users see just another band
 - removable mount option
 - users see j.a.b. ... but it is scheduled as is 4m-band

Action Items

- ID antennas that have pre-drilled P-band balun plates
- ID how collimation reflectors could be attached to VHF ass'ies
- RFI source identification
- Determine how S/A sweeps can be recorded day by day
- Simulations to demonstrate mitigation of linearly polarized galactic foreground emission

Impact

- VHF Commissioning
 - phase 1: 4d/2n
 - phase 2: 2d/4n
 - phase 3: 4d/5n
 - will work to minimize impact on astronomy
 - night runs ~ 4-6^h
 - day runs ~ maintenance, s/w time
 - some tasks overlap ⇒ savings
 - intensive testing desired for coordination of SAO contrib.
- EVLA (long-term)
 - no impact once commissioned
 - (+) contribution of a new band
 - (+) sensitivity optimized (unlike 4m / P)
 - (+) expansion of user base and science