Review on the Italian Radio Telescope Receivers



# REVIEW ON THE ITALIAN RADIO TELESCOPE RECEIVERS

## SECTION II

## <u>Part I</u> – Infrastructure G. Zacchiroli INAF-IRA

Rome, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017



### **ITALIAN RADIO TELESCOPES**

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS				
	MED	ΝΟΤΟ	SRT	
Inauguration Date	October 18 <sup>th</sup> , 1983	October 28 <sup>th</sup> , 1988	September 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	
Location	Medicina (Bologna)	Noto (Siracusa)	S. Basilio (Cagliari)	
Diameter (m)	32	32	64	
Optics	Parab/Cass; Primary/Secondary	Parab/Cass; Primary/Secondary	Shaped&Parab/Greg; Primary/Secondary/BWG	
Total Surface Accuracy	700 to 900 micron	350 to 400 micron	305 to 500 micron	
Active Surface	No	Yes	Yes	
Aperture Efficiency (%)	57/38 C/K-band	57/50/40 C/K/Q-band	52/56 C/K-band	
Aperture Gain (K/Jy)	0.16/0.11 C/K-band	0.16/0.14/0.11 C/K/Q-band	0.61/0.66 C/K-band	
Pointing Accuracy	0.002° Az/El	0.002° Az/El	0.002° Az/El	
Frequency Agility	Yes	Partially Yes	Yes	
RX on Primary Focus	0.85m <sup>3</sup> /350kg max; S/X/L-band	0.85m <sup>3</sup> /350kg max; S/X-band	6.7m <sup>3</sup> /1700kg max; P/L/X/Ka-band	
RX on Secondary Focus	Up to 9; C <sub>low</sub> /C <sub>high</sub> /K-band	Up to 9; C <sub>low</sub> /C <sub>high</sub> /K/Q-band	Up to 7; K-band	
RX on BWG Focus	not applicable	not applicable	Up to 4; C <sub>high</sub> -band	

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S	TATUS of ME	<b>DICINA</b> a	and NOTO	
ITEMS	Made i	ENANCE in Year NOTO	REPLACEMENT Made in Year MED/NOTO	REPAINTING Made in Year MED/NOTO
AZIMUTH AXIS				
Azimuth Track			1996; 2000; <b>2017</b> / 2011	
4 Azimuth Wheel Bogeys (2 Driving/2 Idle)			1996 / 2011	
First Azimuth Driving Wheel Bogie			2014 / Never done	
Second Azimuth Driving Wheel Bogie			2017 / Never done	
Azimuth Gears			NEVER DONE	
Concrete Foundation Proofing	1996; 20	15 / 2011		
SUBREFLECTOR and PRIMARY RECEIVE	R			
PositionerSubreflector Hw + Servo Driving System	2014 /	2014	1996 / 1998	
Primary Rx Hw + Servo Driving System	2014/		1996 / 1998	
MIRROR SURFACE	20147	2014	100071000	
Primary Mirror Surface			Never done / 2002	2002; <b>2017</b> / 2014
Subreflector Mirror			Never done / 2002; 2015	2002; 2014 / 2014
ELEVATION AXIS				
Elevation Axis Gear And Pinion			2014 / Never done	
Elevation Gears			NEVER DONE	
SERVOSYSTEM	SICA			
Azimuth/Elevation Servosystem			2003 / 2002	
Cabling			2003 / 2002	
MISCELLANEOUS		1		
Antenna Steel Structure, Painting				2015 / Never done
Elevator	/ 20	)15	2014 / Never done	
He Pipeline			2012 / Never done	
STATUS of SRT				1/1
ITEMS	MAJOR WORKS Year	Р	ERSPECTIVE OF	THE SRT
NEW BUILDINGS				
Migration of control room and equipment	2017	A commissioning period until end of 2018		
		Full (	Operation in 2019	

2017

2017

Rome, March 21st, 2017

Actuators repair

Alignments and measures

ACTIVE SURFACE

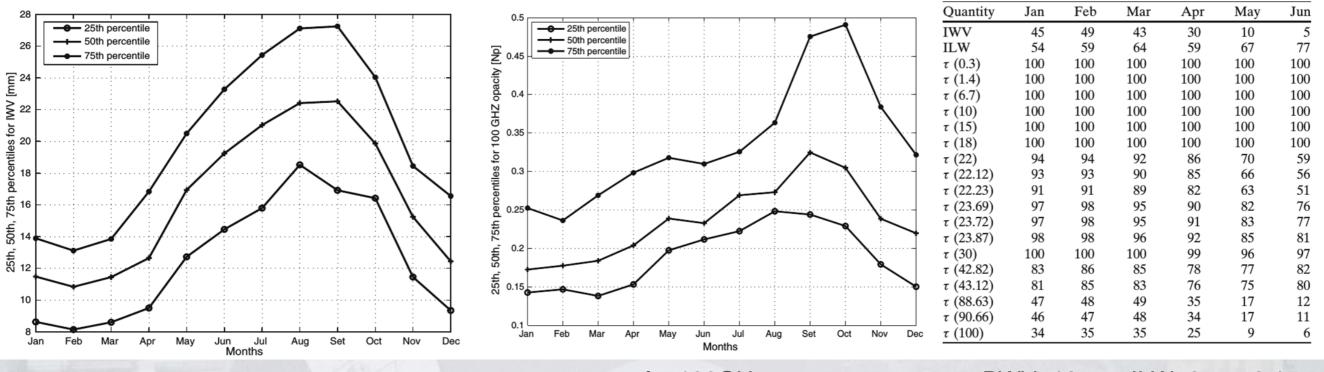


#### AVAILABLE BACK-ENDs and CORRELATOR

	TotalPower	XARCOS	SARDARA	DFB3	DBBC2	DiFX Corr.	
Technical Specs							
Features	Continuum; IF distributor Full Stokes spectr. Zoom mode Full Stokes spectr. Pulsar; Spectroscopy		VLBI	- 3 servers			
Number of Input	2; 4; 14	8 or 16	2	4	16	- 50TB storage	
IF BW (MHz)	300; 730; 1250; 2000	125; 250	300; 500; 1250; 2300	256; 512; 1024	512; 1024; 0.512 to 32 in Baseband mode	- 10G connection + 40G Infiniband	
Integration time	1 - 1000 ms	10 s	Up to 0.5 ms	0.1 ms	1 – 60 s	- VDIF standard	
Channels	Not applicable	2048	1024 or 16348	2048 to 8192	FW not available	- 720GB/h correlation rate	
Freq. or Time Resolution	Not applicable	Up to 250 Hz	90 KHz	0.008 – 8 ms	1 Hz	with 3 antennas @ 1Gb/s	
Interface	Ethernet/TCP	Ethernet/TCP	Ethernet/TCP	Ethernet/TCP	FILA10G		
Remarks		5	CA			.13.	
SRT	Calibration; 1 <sup>st</sup> light Multi-feed	no OTF; no Tsys Multi-feed	Mono-feed	ATNF supported	PFB	Not applicable	
MED	Calibration; Science; Dual-feed	no OTF; no Tsys Dual-feed	Mono-feed	Not applicable	PFB	Mc; Nt; Sr; Mr; On; Ys; Tr; Ventspils	
ΝΟΤΟ	Calibration; Mono-feed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	PFB	Not applicable	
Status					-		
SRT	Integrated; all modes	Integrated	Integrated	Dedicated SW	Available	Not available	
MED	Integrated; all modes	Integrated	Under commissioning	Not available	Available	Available	
ΝΟΤΟ	Under commissioning	Not available	Not available	Not available	Available	Not available	



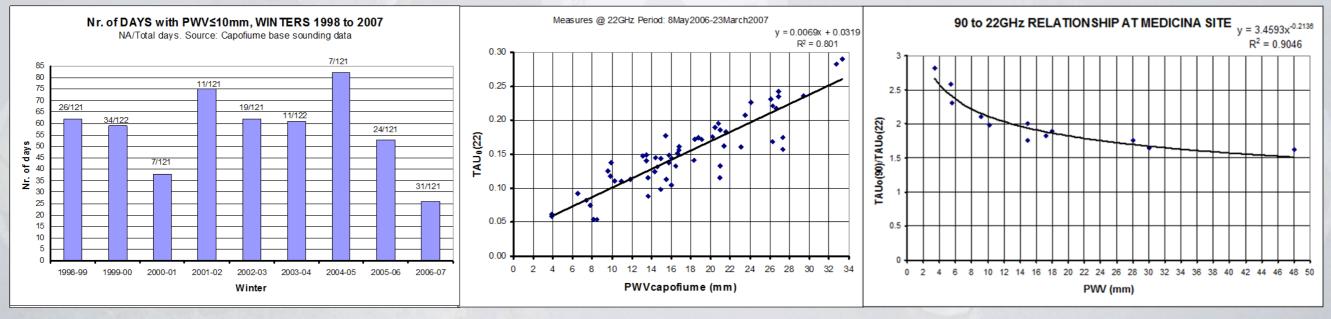
SRT site: Precipitable Water Vapour and opacity at 100GHz



f = 100GHz

PWV<10mm; ILW=0; τ < 0.15

#### MED/NOTO sites: Precipitable Water Vapour and opacity at 22 and 90GHz



Rome, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017



### **OPACITY at 3mm: COMPARISON WITH OTHER SITES**

TELESCOPE	Altitude	Data
TELESCOPE	( <i>m</i> )	available?
Pico Veleta	2850	Yes
Nobeyama	1349	No
Yebes	931	Yes
Mopra	860	No
GBT	807	Yes
SRT	600	Yes
Parkes	415	Yes
Effelsberg	319	No
KVN	120; 260; 320	Yes
ΝΟΤΟ	78	Yes
VERA	60	No
MED	25	Yes
Onsala25+Onsala20	20	Yes
Tianma	7	No

SITES	τ / PWV @ 86GHz	τ / PWV @ 100GHz
Pico Veleta	0.06-0.08 / 2-4mm winter	
GBT	<0.12 / <10mm for 50% time in May-Oct.	
Onsala	0.2	0.3
Yebes	2-14mm summer 0.08-0.09 / 6-8mm winter	
KVN, Yonsei		0.09 January
KVN, Ulsan		0.13 April
KVN, Tamna		0.12 December
SRT	<0.15 / <10mm for 50% time in Jan-Mar	<0.2 / <13mm for 50% time in Jan-Apr
MED/NOTO	<0.25 / ≤10mm for 50% days on average in Dec-Mar	



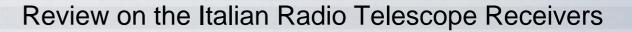
### **RFI AT THE SITES**

IN ITALY MISE EXPECT THE FOLLOWING SCENARIO (SHOWN ONLY THOSE BANDS OF OUR CURRENT INTEREST)

- 400 MHz  $\rightarrow$  Mobile and wireless applications
- 1452-1492 MHz → Radio mobile 5G;
- 1620 MHz → Iridium Next
- 2300-2400 MHz → Radio mobile 5G
- 3400-3800 MHz → Radio mobile 5G
- 5350-5925 MHz → New total band for the R-LAN Outdoor service (actually, this extended new band is already illegally used by this service)
- 76-81 GHz expected an increase in the use of this band by Short Range Radar mainly for automotive application

#### LOCAL PROBLEMS AT THE SITES

MED:	strong RFI AT 6600MHz from RAI under negotiation; negotiation with local MISE to limit the proliferation of R_LAN systems in the band 4950-5000MHz; reduce auto-RFI by switching off not used LO (done) and enclosing digital electronics and oscillators inside shielded racks (done)
SRT:	negotiation with MIRFA for a RFI from military radar at L-band (21cm); new weather radar at 5650MHz;
NOTO:	a new station for emergency service, planned to be installed in monte Ixi, can affect P/L-bands; provide a shielding to close vertex dome during observations with primary focus RX; in 2017 move to the new shielded room all back-ends and equipment as for MED, negotiation with local MISE to limit R_LAN systems in the band 4950-5000MHz; 21cm band affected by military radar; auto-RFI increased





#### HUMAN RESOURCES AND FTE

People Involved in the Receiver Group				Total
IRA	IRA/Noto	OAC	OAA	
9	3	6	4	22

Area of Exportion	FTE				TOTAL FTE per	
Area of Expertise	IRA	IRA/Noto	OAC	OAA	Area	
Group Management	0.7		0.3		1	
Front End - Pas. Components			1.5	0.8	2.3	
Front End - Active Components	0.2		0.2		0.4	
Mechanics and Cooling	0.8	0.4	1	0.65	2.85	
Intermediate Frequency	0.65	A	0.1		0.75	
Integration and Test	1.35	0.2	0.6	0.25	2.4	
TOTAL FTE	3.7	0.6	3.7	1.7	9.7	

EXTERNAL COLLABORATION			
Institution	Name		
UniCardif	Pisano G.		
CNR-IEIIT	Peverini O.		
UniMilano	Bersanelli M.		
UniCagliari	Mazzarella G.		
UniMi-Bicocca	Zannoni M.		

#### OTHER INAF GROUP INVOLVED IN RECEIVER DEVELOPMENT

The SKA Group at IRA Medicina involved in several WP of the LFAA Elements for the SKA Project

The cryo-waves group at IASF – Bologna Involved in ALMA band 2+3 receiver / STRIP Project (Large Scale Polarization Experiment)



### LABORATORY FACILITIES

### IRA – IRA Noto

- ✓ Scalar and Vector Analyzers for measurements up to 110GHz; S-param up to 40GHz
- Clean Room (class 10000) for operation on MMIC components + device like: semi automatic Bonding Machine + manual pick & place machine, probe station for RF measurements, chemical extractor fan with ultrasonic bath, ecc....
- ✓ Cryostat for laboratory measurements (volume of 2.3dm<sup>3</sup>)
- ✓ Wedge-bonder Hybon model 572 (25.4x30.3cm work platform)

#### OAC

- ✓ Vector Network Analyzer for measurement up to 110GHz
- Working Bench for fabrication and maintenance of front-end, including auxiliary devices like: soldering iron, pick & place, hot plate, riveter for via hole (0,4 ÷ 1mm), bonding machine, ultrasonic cleaning machine, RF rigid/flexible cable machining, ecc....
- ✓ Instruments for measuring electric and magnetic field, testing optical fibers
- ✓ Cryostat for laboratory measurements (volume of 38dm<sup>3</sup>)

#### OAA

- ✓ Vector Network Analyzer for measurement up to 110GHz
- Cryostat for laboratory measurements (volume of 3.7dm<sup>3</sup>)
- ✓ Anechoic chamber, volume of about 41m<sup>3</sup>, minimum frequency of 2GHz



### NORTHERN CROSS

Inauguration year1964 Composed by two sections East-West (E-W) + North-South (N-S) both steerable in elevation only Total Collecting area of 27000 m<sup>2</sup>

Designed to operate at 408MHz with 2.5MHz of bandwidth

E-W ARM	E-W ARM Single cylindric-parabolic antenna 564m long and 35m wide is equipped with 1536 dipoles			
N-S ARM	Linear array of 64 cylindric-parabolic antennas spaced of 10m. Each N-S antenna 23.5m long and 7.5m wide is equipped with 64 dipoles			
2005 2000 115	2005 2000 LIE founded a re-instrumentation of part of the NC NIC Arm on SKA demonstrator (installation and test of			

2005-2009, UE founded a re-instrumentation of part of the NC – N-S Arm as SKA demonstrator. (installation and test of new LF receivers and FO/Coaxial digital links) – **THE BEST 2** 

#### The Basic Element for SKA Training Demonstrator – The BEST-2

array of 8 N-S Arm cylindric-parabolic antennas, 1400 m<sup>2</sup> – 4 receivers, connected to 16 dipoles, for each cilinder

- Mechanical Elevation Pointin range >45 deg Electrical Azimuth Pointing range ±3.3 deg WRT South
- Frequency 408MHz Istantaneous BW 14MHz
- Instantaneous Field of View 30 degree<sup>2</sup> Synthetized beam (pixel) 0.7 degree<sup>2</sup>
- The total of 32 receivers in the array, by means of the beamforming techniques, provide 24 independent beams (pixels) inside the antenna instantaneous FoV
- > NC sensor selected for the SST programme (Space Debries). 2017 will be available a duplication of the BEST-2.
- THE BEST-4, an array of 16 N-S Arm cylindric-parabolic antennas, total of 64 receivers in the array; by means of the beamforming techniques, will provide 48 independent beams (pixels 0.35 degrees<sup>2</sup>) inside the antenna instantaneous FoV of 30 degree<sup>2</sup>
- As Back-end a FPGA-based CASPER hardware is available; After beamforming, the signals from each beam can be simultaneously directed to two different outputs, an high-resolution spectrometer (10 Hz resolution) and a Total Power



#### SPACE SCIENCE AT SRT

#### ANTENNA TIME ALLOCATED TO ASI = 20%

#### **CURRENT and FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

#### **GROUND STATION FOR DEEP SPACE TRACKING**

<u>1° phase</u>: X-band downlink (2017, RX coming from NASA-JPL for Cassini splash down on Saturn on 15<sup>th</sup> Sep.)

2° phase: X/Ka downlink

3° phase: X/Ka down/uplink

#### □SPACE DEBRIS OBSERVATIONS

ASI is part of Space Surveillance and Tracking consortium

In 2014 a space debris observation at P-band in bi-static mode (with Northern

Cross and military transmitter)

In the future use PAF receivers to track the target

□ RADIO SCIENCE and NEAR-EARTH objects

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# The End

# Grazie per l'attenzione

Rome, March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017