



# VLBI2010 Prototype Status

Arthur Niell

and

The Broadband Delay Development Team

# Broadband Delay Team

Bruce Whittier<sup>1</sup>, Mike Titus<sup>1</sup>, Jason Soohoo<sup>1</sup>,  
Dan Smythe<sup>1</sup>, Alan Rogers<sup>1</sup>, Jay Redmond<sup>2</sup>,  
Mike Poirier<sup>1</sup>, Arthur Niell<sup>1</sup>, Alan Hinton<sup>1</sup>,  
Ed Himwich<sup>3</sup>, Skip Gordon<sup>2</sup>, Mark Evangelista<sup>2</sup>,  
Irv Diegel<sup>2</sup>, Brian Corey<sup>1</sup>, Paul Christopoulos<sup>2</sup>,  
Tom Clark<sup>3</sup>, Roger Cappallo<sup>1</sup>, Jon Byford<sup>1</sup>,  
and Chris Beaudoin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> MIT Haystack Observatory

<sup>2</sup> HTSI, Inc

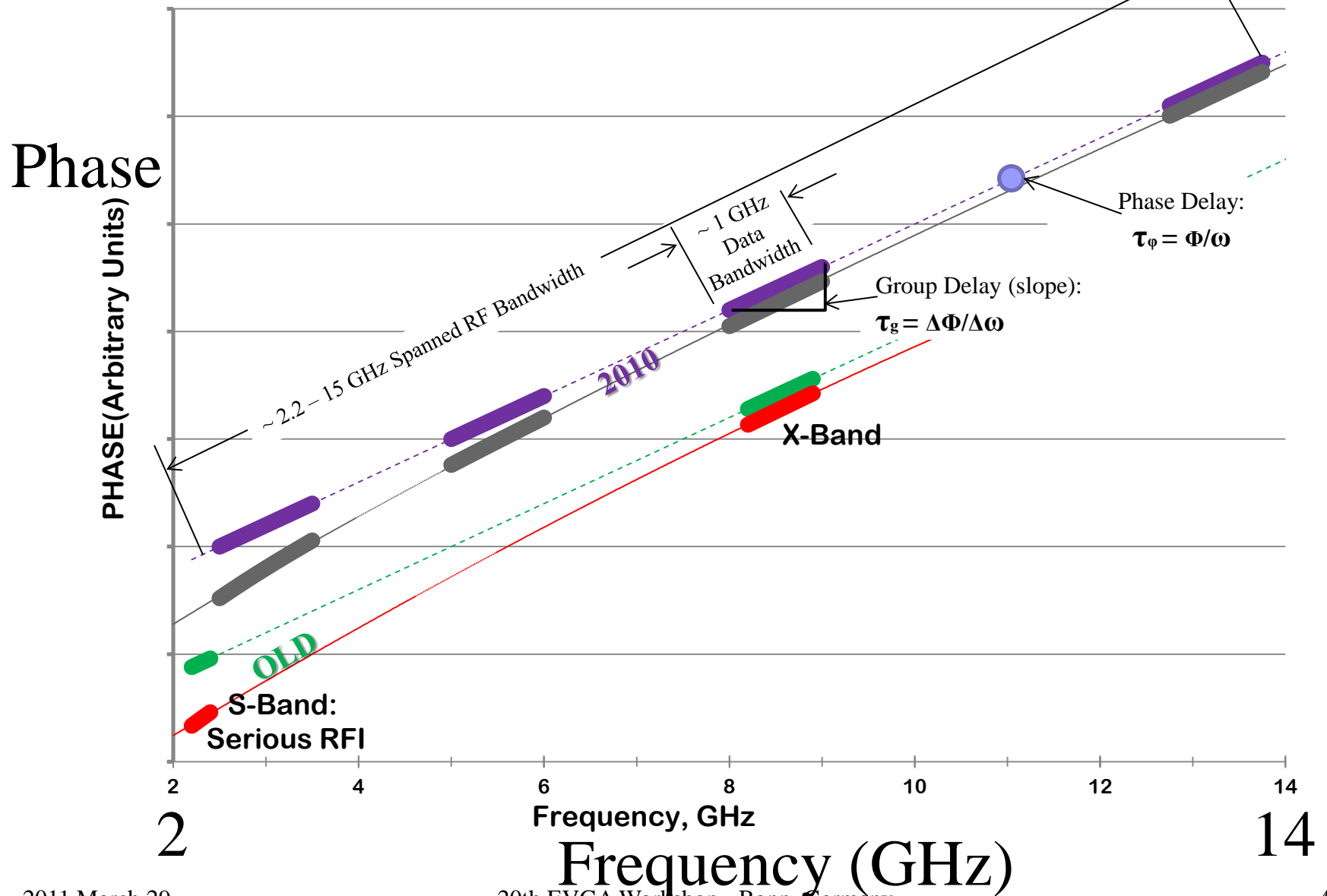
<sup>3</sup> GSFC/NVI

Special thanks to Sandy Weinreb and Hamdi Mani

# VLBI2010 Project Overview

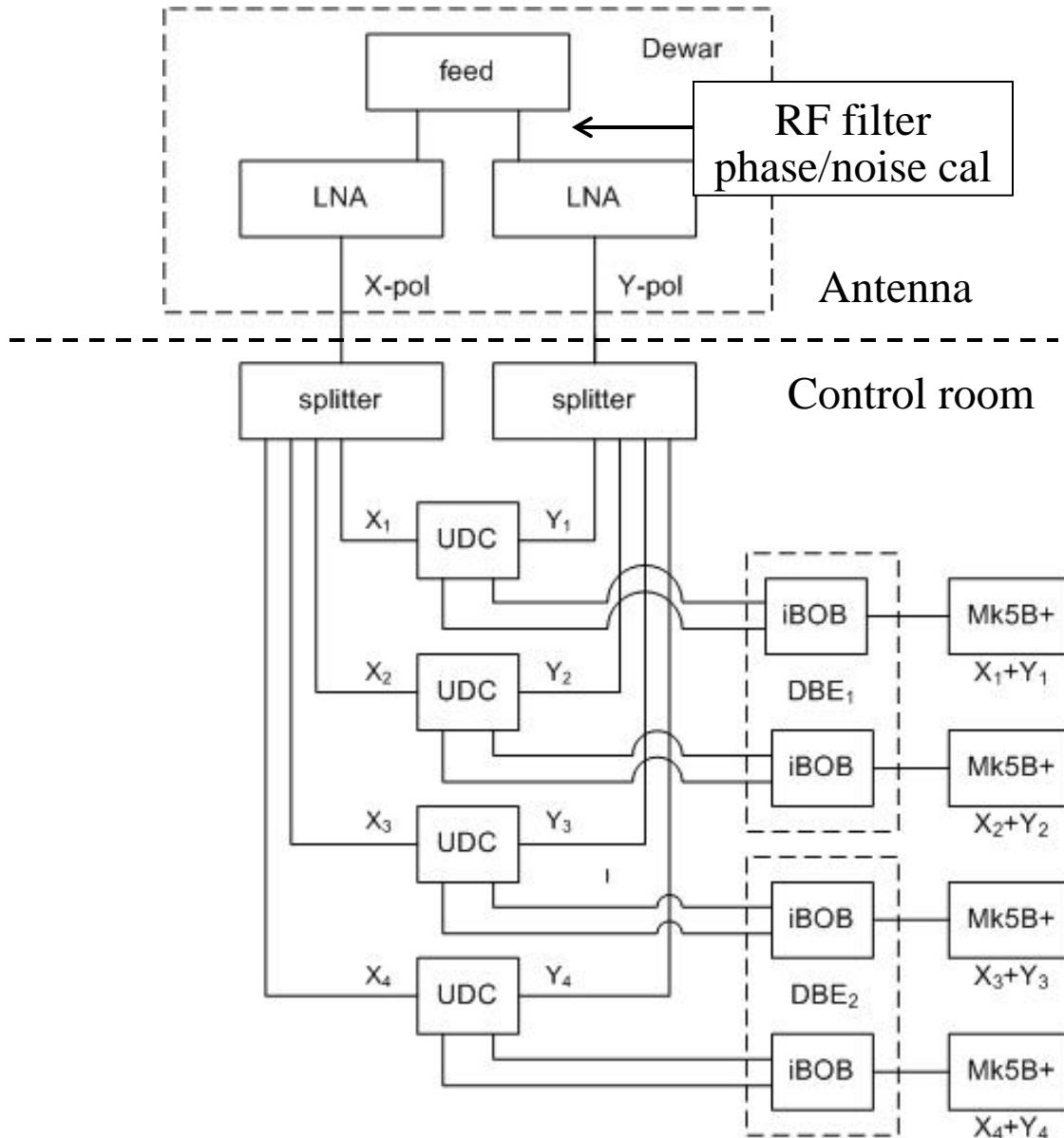
- New geodetic VLBI system
  - Smaller (~12m), fast slewing antennas with
  - Four bands of RF between 2 and 14 GHz.
- Proof-of-concept equipment was installed on two existing antennas and observations taken
  - Westford 18m antenna, Massachusetts
  - MV3 5m antenna, near Washington, D.C.
- New 12m antenna installed at Goddard Space Flight Center
  - Eleven feed installed

# Observing Frequency Bands



# System components

- High-slew-rate antenna ( $\geq 12\text{m}$  diameter;  $>5^\circ/\text{sec}$ )
- Broadband (2-12 GHz) feed
- Low noise broadband amplifiers
- Phase and noise calibration system
- Flexible local oscillator for band selection (4)
- Digital backend (4)
- High data rate recorder (4)



Feed and LNAs  
cooled to  $\sim 20\text{K}$

Both senses of linear  
polarization used

Odd channels from each  
pol'n for one band output  
to each Mk5B+.

2 gigabits/sec recorded on  
each Mk5B+.

Total data rate: 8 gbps

# Impact on geodetic VLBI

- Dual linear polarization
  - Intrinsic to broadband feed
- Very high data record rate
  - (Current data rate 0.256 Gbps)
  - Per polarization in each band: 1 Gbps
  - Per band: 2 Gbps
  - Total data rate : 8 Gbps
- Post-correlation fringe fitting
  - Combine data from both polarizations to estimate phase delay and ionosphere.

# Broadband Back-End Hardware

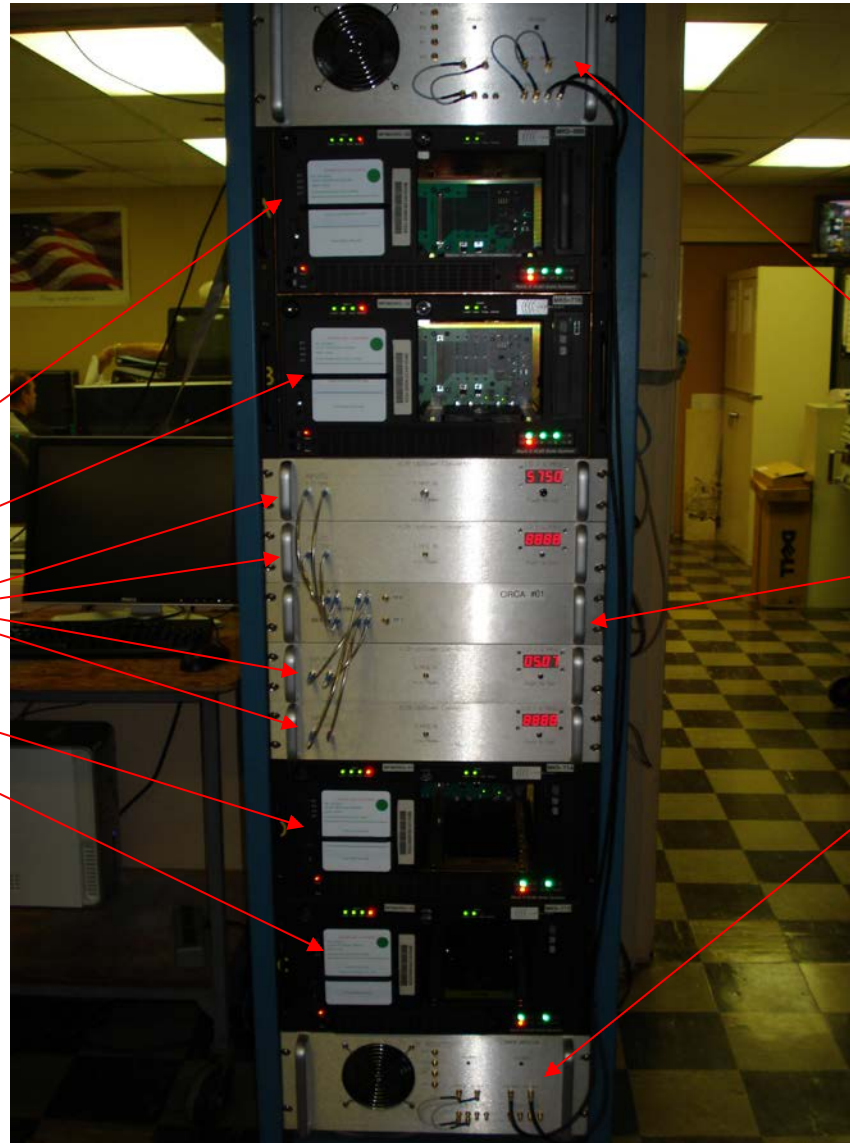
8 gigabit/sec  
LOs and  
back end

Mark5B+

UDCs

ORCA  
Box

DBEs



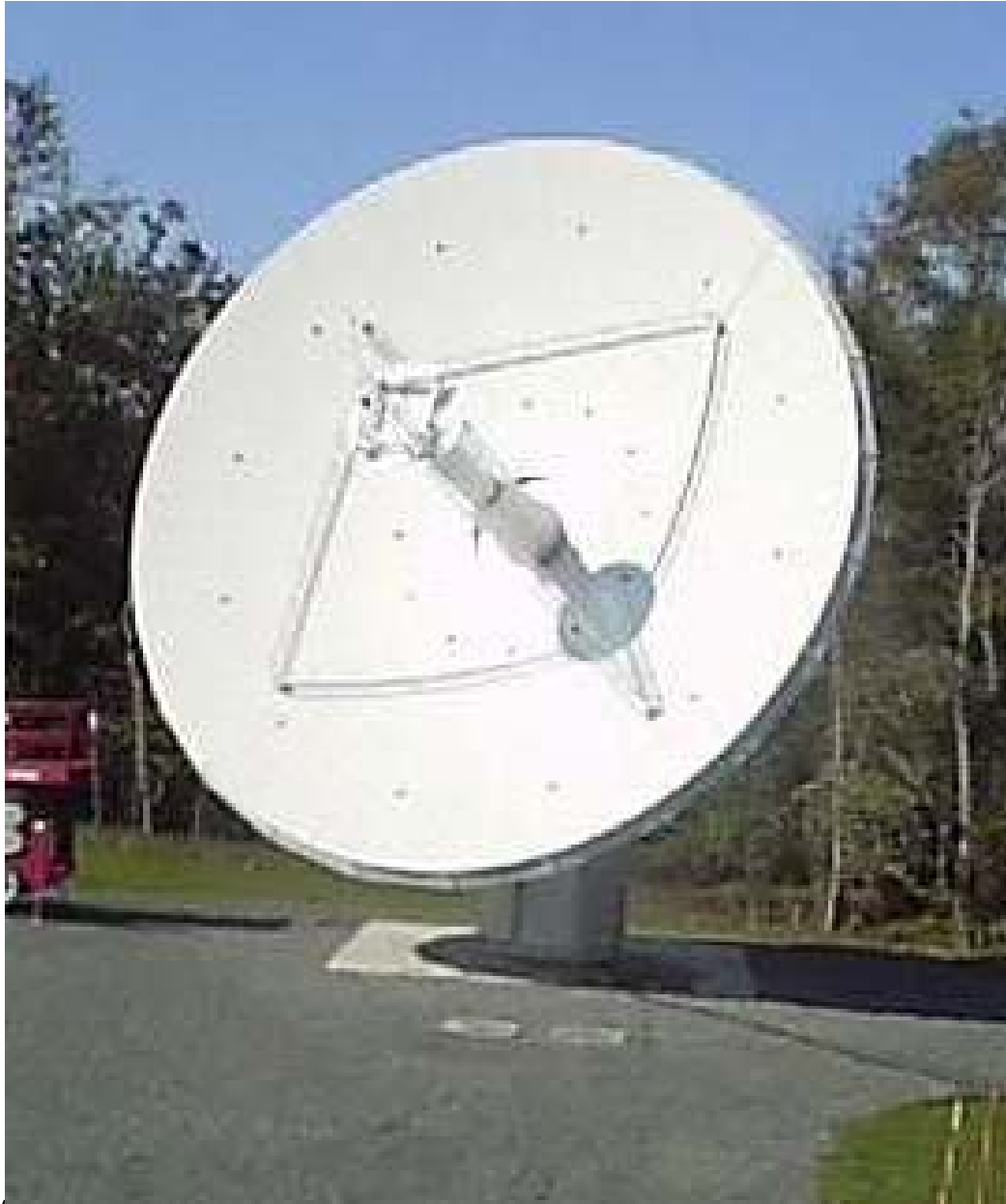


Figure C. 12m  
antenna at Goddard  
Geophysical and  
Astronomical  
Observatory,  
Greenbelt,  
Marylandbb

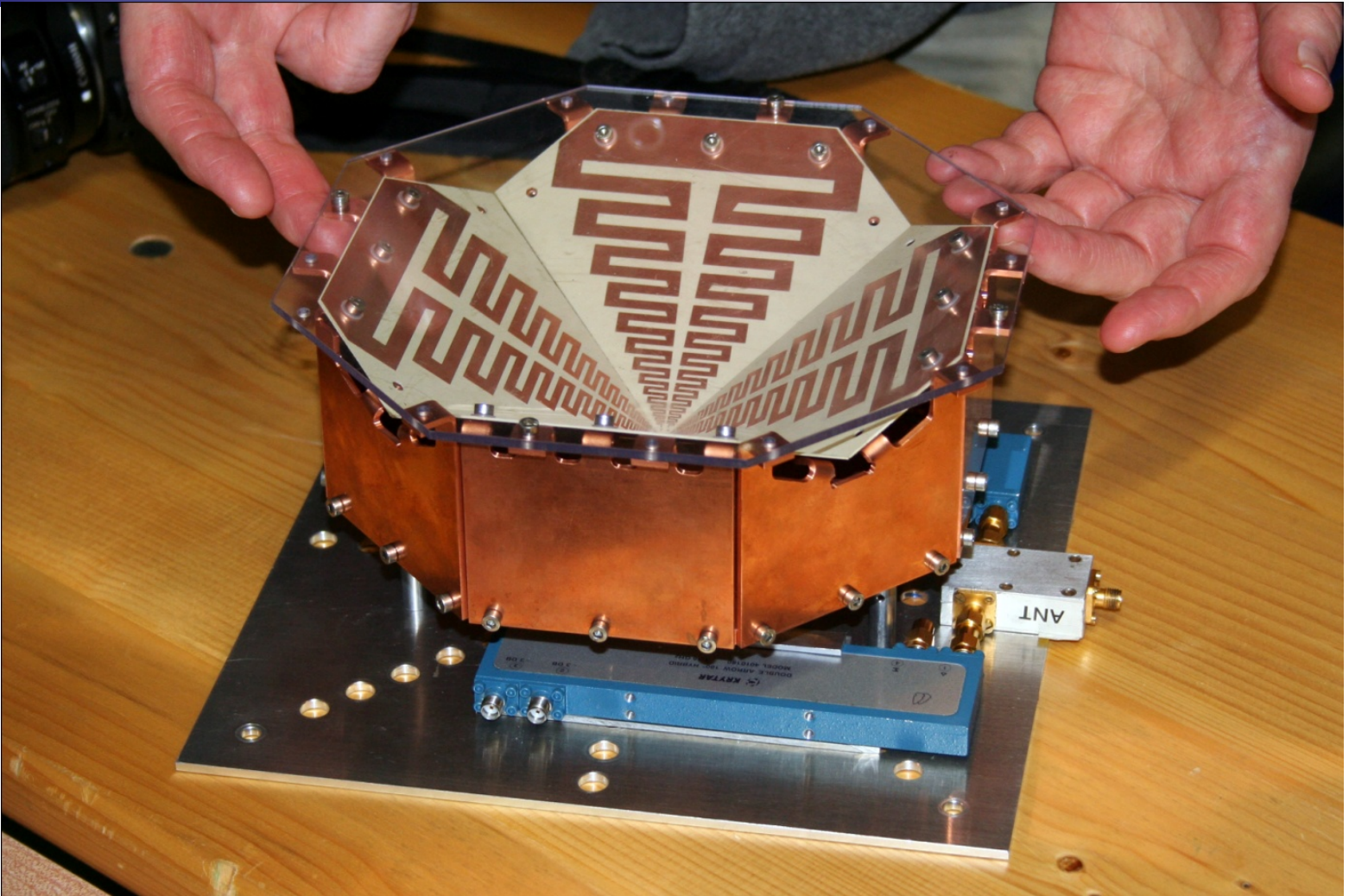


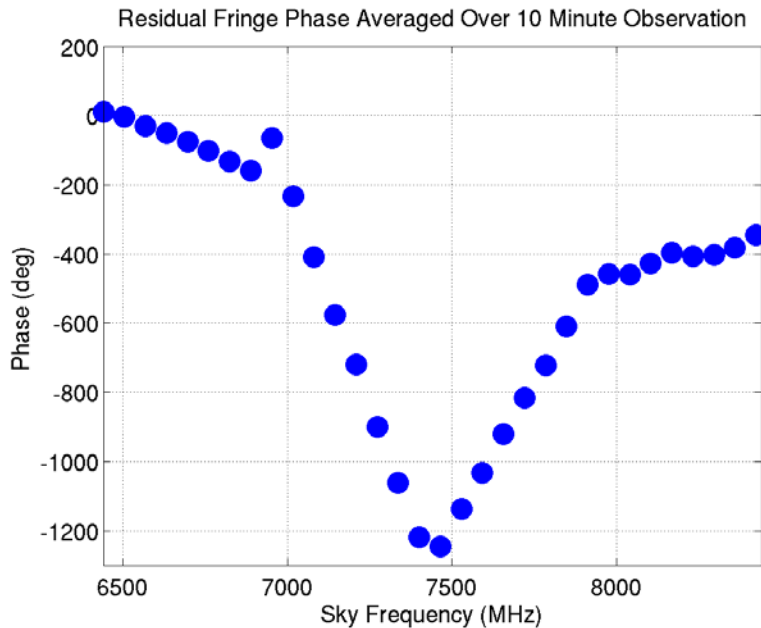
Figure D. The Eleven feed: 2-12 GHz dual linear polarization; frequency independent phase center and beam shape.

# Prior activities

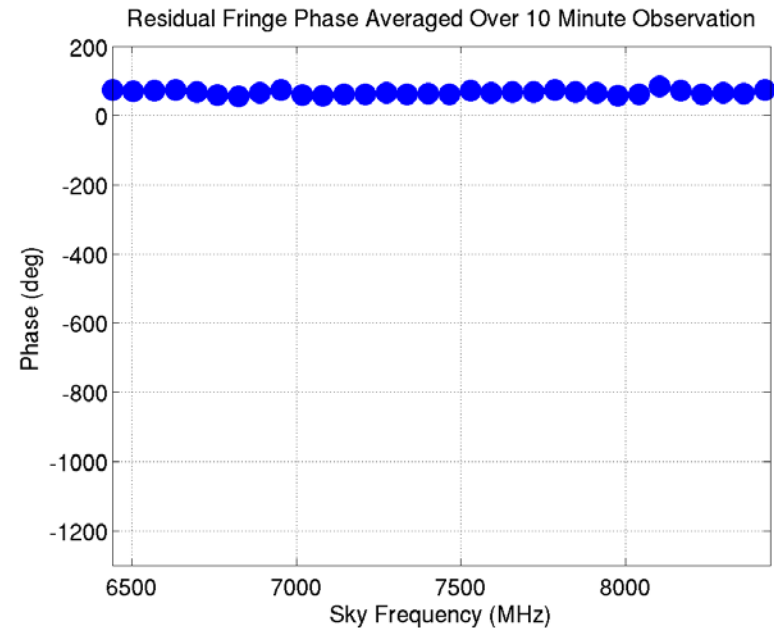
- Proof-of-concept equipment was installed on two existing antennas
  - Westford 18m antenna, Massachusetts
  - MV-3 5m antenna, Washington, D.C.
- Phase-calibrated observations obtained
  - Polarization test on 4C39.25
  - Switching between 3C273 and 3C279
- Correlation/post-correlation
  - Correlated on Mk4 hardware correlator
  - *Fourfit*'d as separate polarizations

# Contiguous bands 6.4 GHz – 8.4 GHz

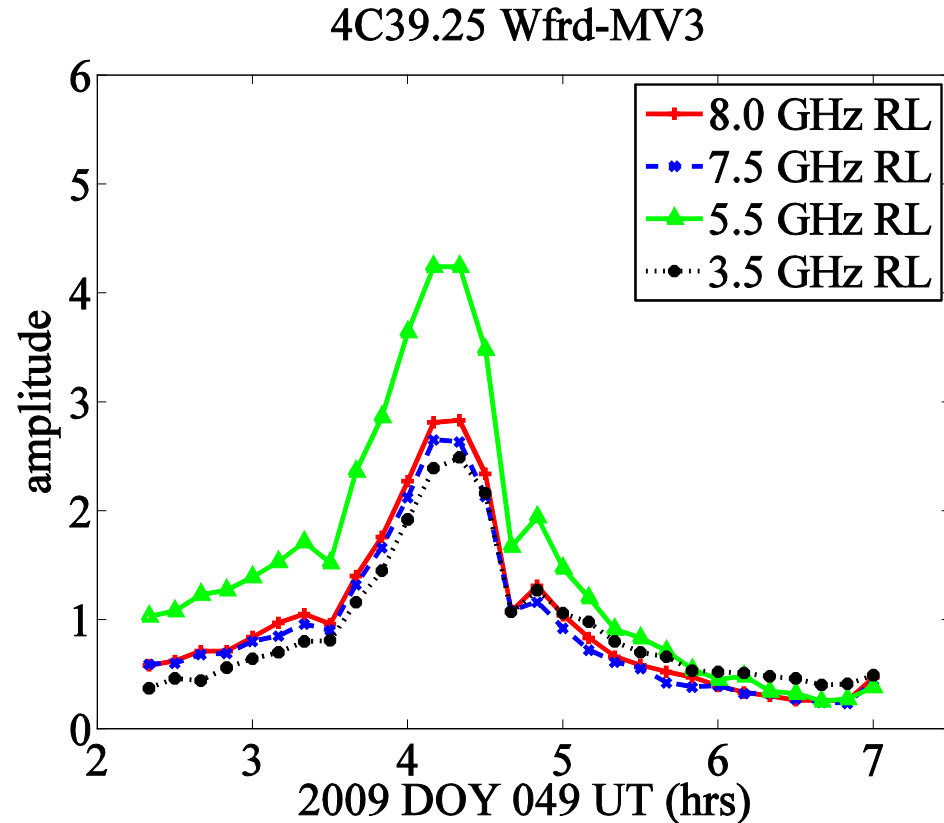
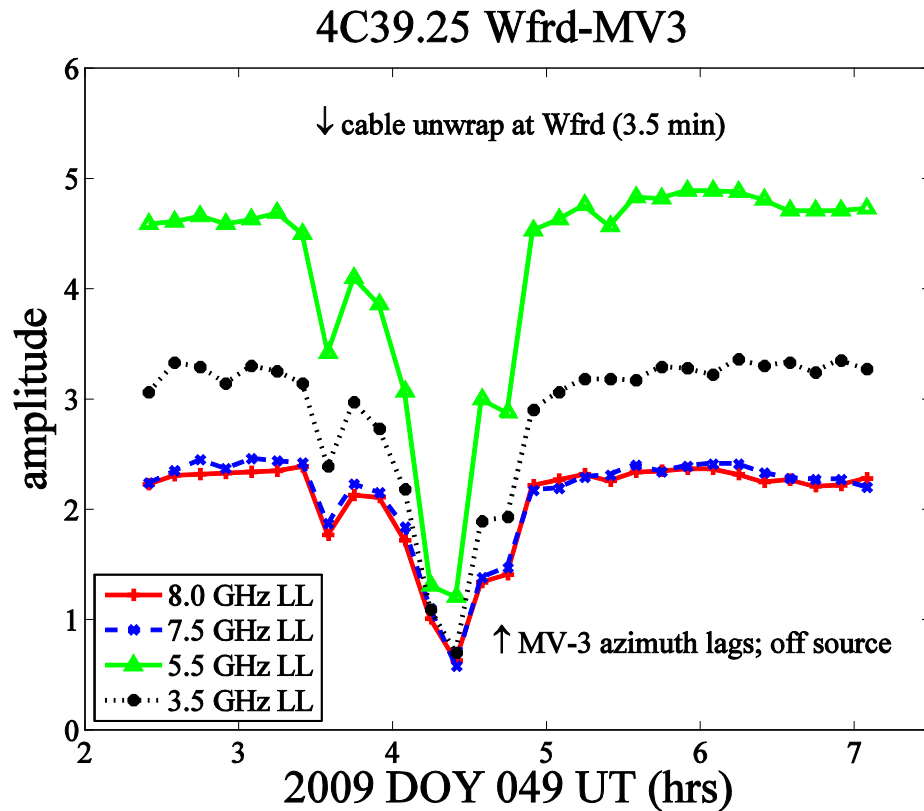
No phase cal



With phase cal



# Polarization test



# Recent Progress

- Patriot 12m antenna
  - Antenna assembled near MV3 at GGAO
  - Dewar with new feed and LNAs installed
  - Uses same control room as MV3 antenna, but separate control computer
- First light checkout (Monday March 21)
  - Pointing checks revealed small corrections
  - Correction to apriori focus was only 3 cm
  - SEFD found to be higher than expected by factor of 4 – 8 (sensitivity lower).

# First Fringes!!

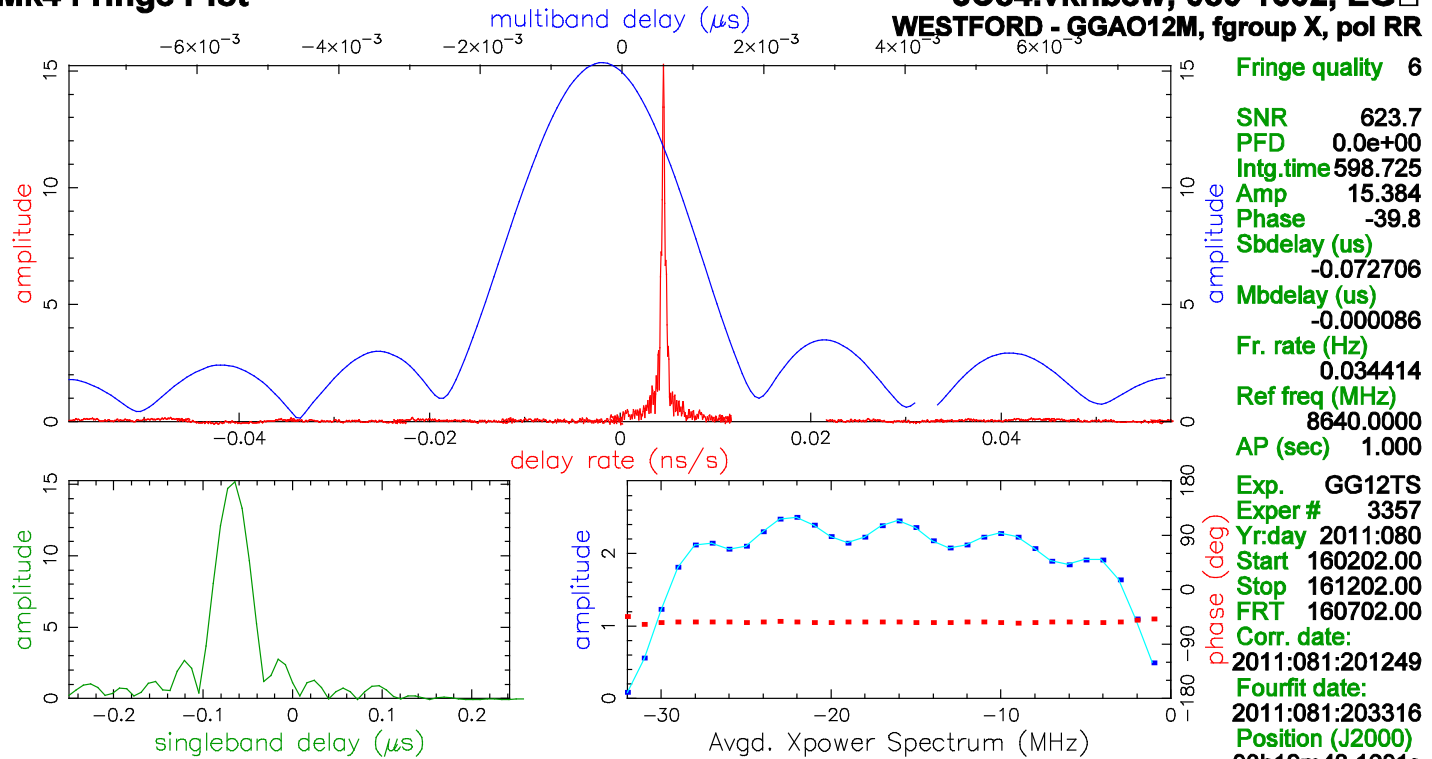
## ■ Observation

- GV12 at GGAO, Maryland, to Westford 18m
- VLBI2010 broadband system at GV12
- Standard S/X feed/receiver at Westford
- VLBI2010 backend both sites
- X-band only
- 512 MHz polyphase filter bank in DBE1
- Linear polarizations at GV12; circular at Westford
- New SigmaTau maser at GGAO
- Clock within 0.2  $\mu$ sec

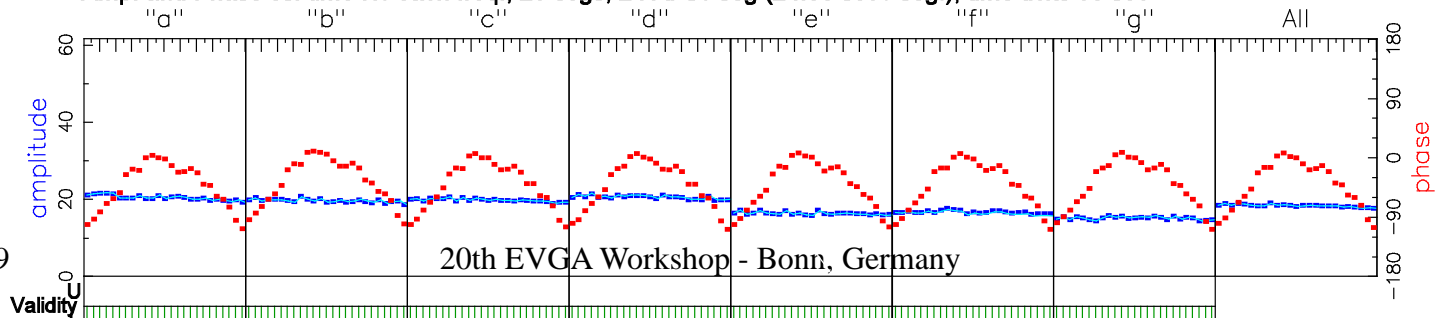
# First Fringes!!

## Mk4 Fringe Plot

3C84.vkhhew, 080-1602, EG  
WESTFORD - GGA012M, fgroup X, pol RR



Amp. and Phase vs. time for each freq., 25 segs, 24 APs / seg (24.00 sec / seg.), time ticks 30 sec



# Next steps

- Antenna
  - ☐ Understand loss of signal
  - ☐ Increase phasecal level
  - ☐ Measure performance over full frequency range
- Back end (control room)
  - ☐ Make broadband delay observations with DBE1s and Mark5B+s
  - ☐ Then replace DBE1/Mark5B+s with RDBE/Mark5Cs
  - ☐ Install QRFH (Caltech) feed as soon as Dewar is ready
- Post-correlation
  - ☐ In *fourfit* be able to estimate two delays and ionosphere from each scan

# Future developments

- Digital back end
  - Reduce channel bandwidth to 8 MHz for compatibility with current Mark4 R1/R4 observations
  - Reduce number of RDBEs to two
- Recorder
  - Record on two Mark5Cs at 4 Gbps each
  - Record on one Mark6 at 8 Gbps
- Frequency coverage
  - Double the number of 512 MHz bands to increase sensitivity and improve delay accuracy.

Thank you!





# Status - 3

- DiFX software correlator
  - Phase cal implementation almost complete
  - Control scripting and output path not complete
  
- Post-correlation fringe fitting
  - Delay coherently estimated in each polarization
  - Polarization combination and ionosphere estimation not implemented

# System Components - 2

	Current (PofC)	Next (Prototype)
■ Feed	Lindgren	Eleven
■ RF amplif'n	2 LNAs	8 LNAs
■ Calibration	Phase/noise	same
■ Flexible LO	UpDown Conv	same
■ Digital Back End	DBE1(iBOB)	RDBE (ROACH)
■ Recorder	Mk5B+	Mk5C
■ Correlator	Mk4 (hardware)	DiFX (software)

# Proof of Concept System

## ■ New equipment

- Commercial broadband feed and LNAs
  - Cover entire frequency range in one feed
- Flexible frequency converter (UDC)
  - Choose best frequencies
  - Avoid RFI
- New phase cal generator
- Digital back end (DBE)
- High data rate recorder

# MV-3 5M Antenna @ GGAO

Broad Band LNAs  
& Feed in Dewar



# Proof-of-Concept Development

- Goal: demonstrate four-band phase delay measurement
- Install the proof-of-concept equipment on two existing antennas
  - Westford 18m antenna, Massachusetts
  - MV-3 5m antenna, Washington, D.C.
- Develop improved components as prototype for operational system
- Install the prototype equipment on a 12m antenna that meets the WG3 requirements



The End