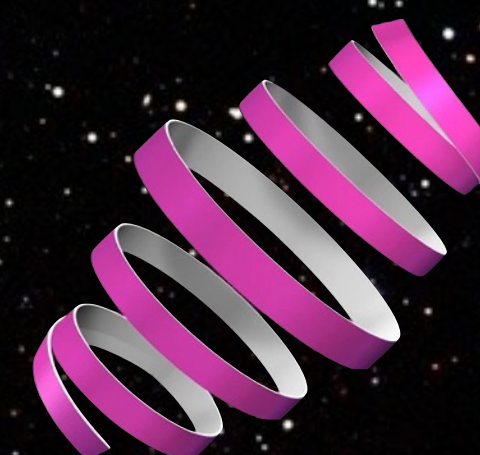


## Next Generation Radio Astronomy with LOFAR

**Michael Wise**  
**LOFAR Project Scientist**  
**(ASTRON / UvA)**

**3rd LOFAR Data Processing School**  
**ASTRON, November 18, 2014**

ASTRON is part of the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)



# LOFAR



## Outline

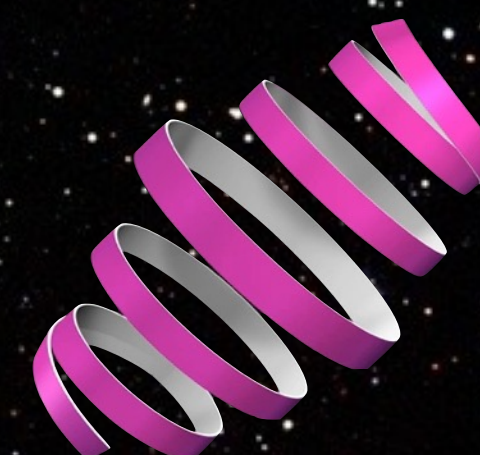
Overview and Capabilities

Key Science Drivers

Recent Science Results

**3rd LOFAR Data Processing School**  
**ASTRON, November 18, 2014**

ASTRON is part of the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)



**LOFAR**



# International LOFAR Telescope

*Europe-wide radio interferometry array @ 10-270 MHz*

*Resolution: 2 arcmin - 0.3 arcsec*



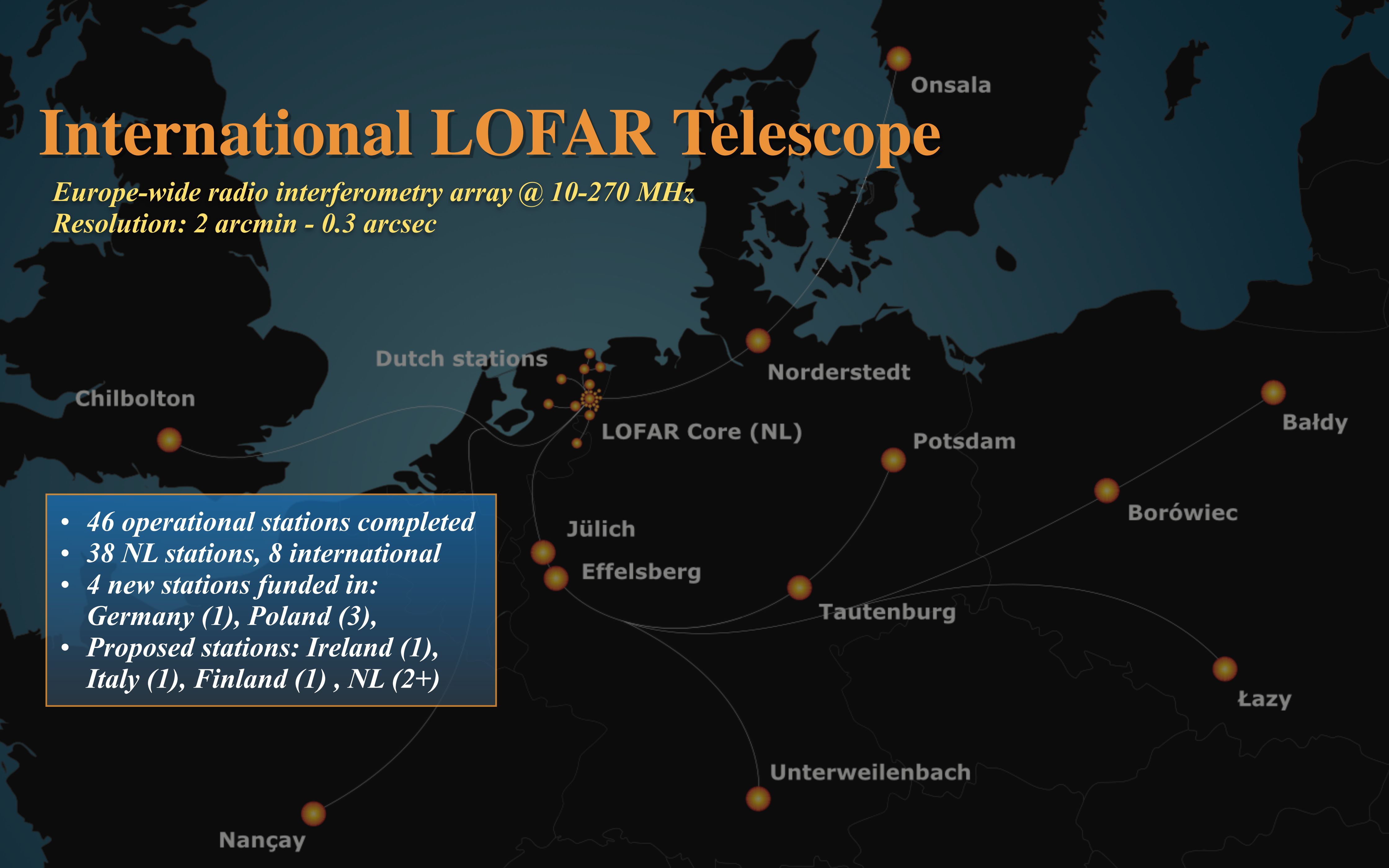


# International LOFAR Telescope

*Europe-wide radio interferometry array @ 10-270 MHz*

*Resolution: 2 arcmin - 0.3 arcsec*

- *46 operational stations completed*
- *38 NL stations, 8 international*
- *4 new stations funded in:*
  - Germany (1), Poland (3),*
- *Proposed stations: Ireland (1), Italy (1), Finland (1), NL (2+)*





# LOFAR Core *“Superterp”*





*Effelsberg*



*Nançay*



*Unterweilenbach*



*Chilbolton*



*Onsala*



*Tautenburg*



*Potsdam*



*Jülich*



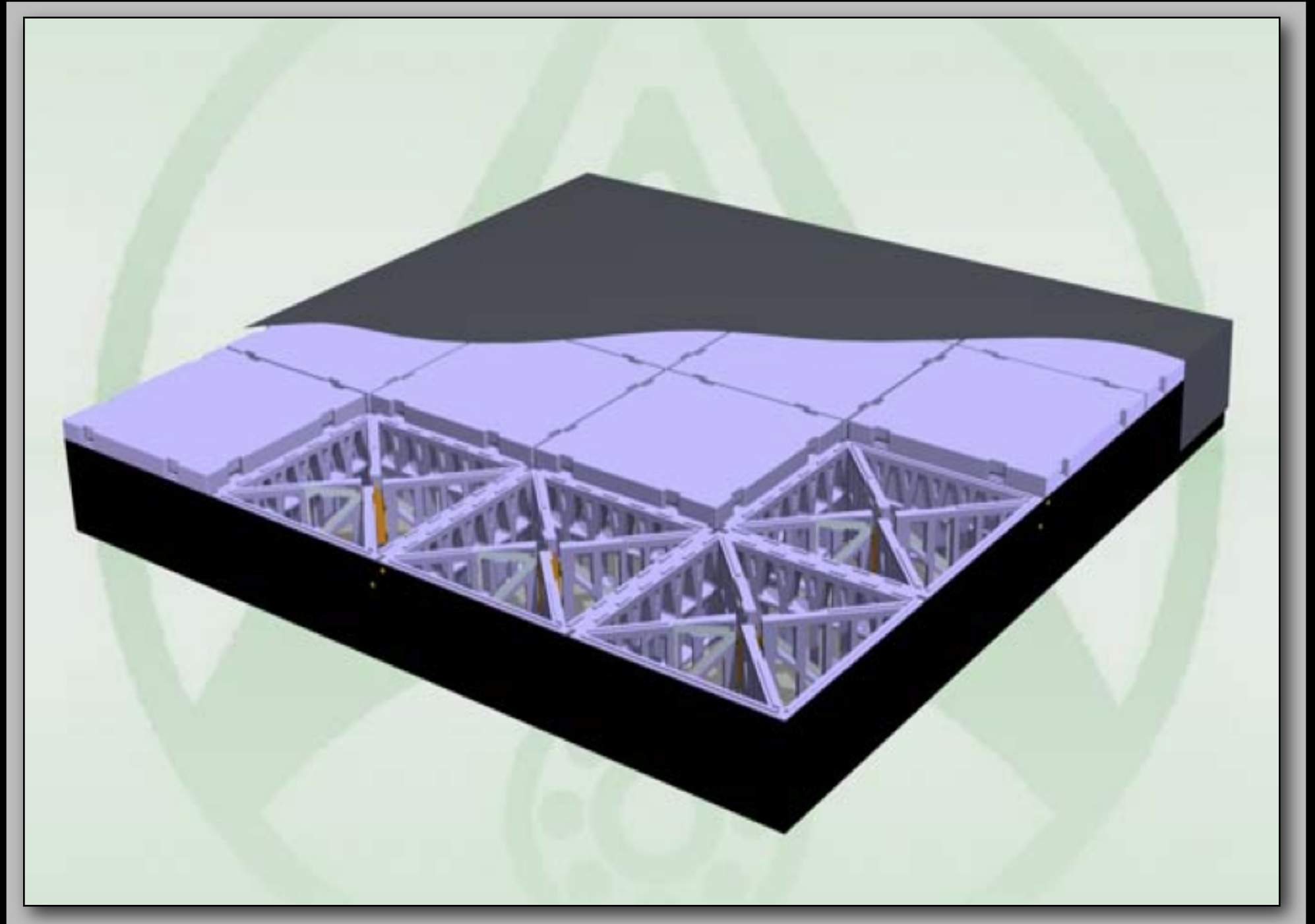




Low band antenna: 30 – 80 MHz  
48/96 antennas per station

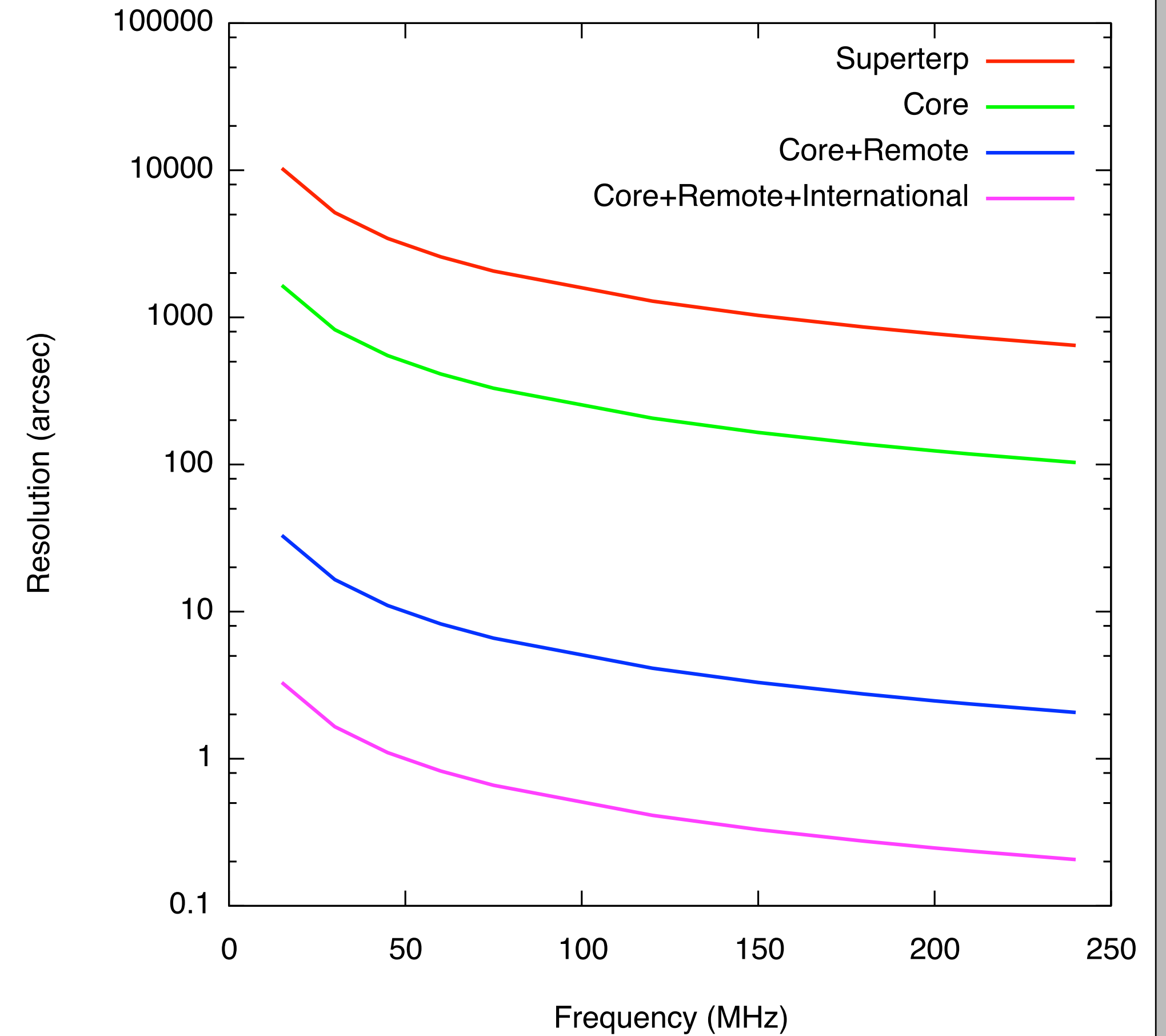
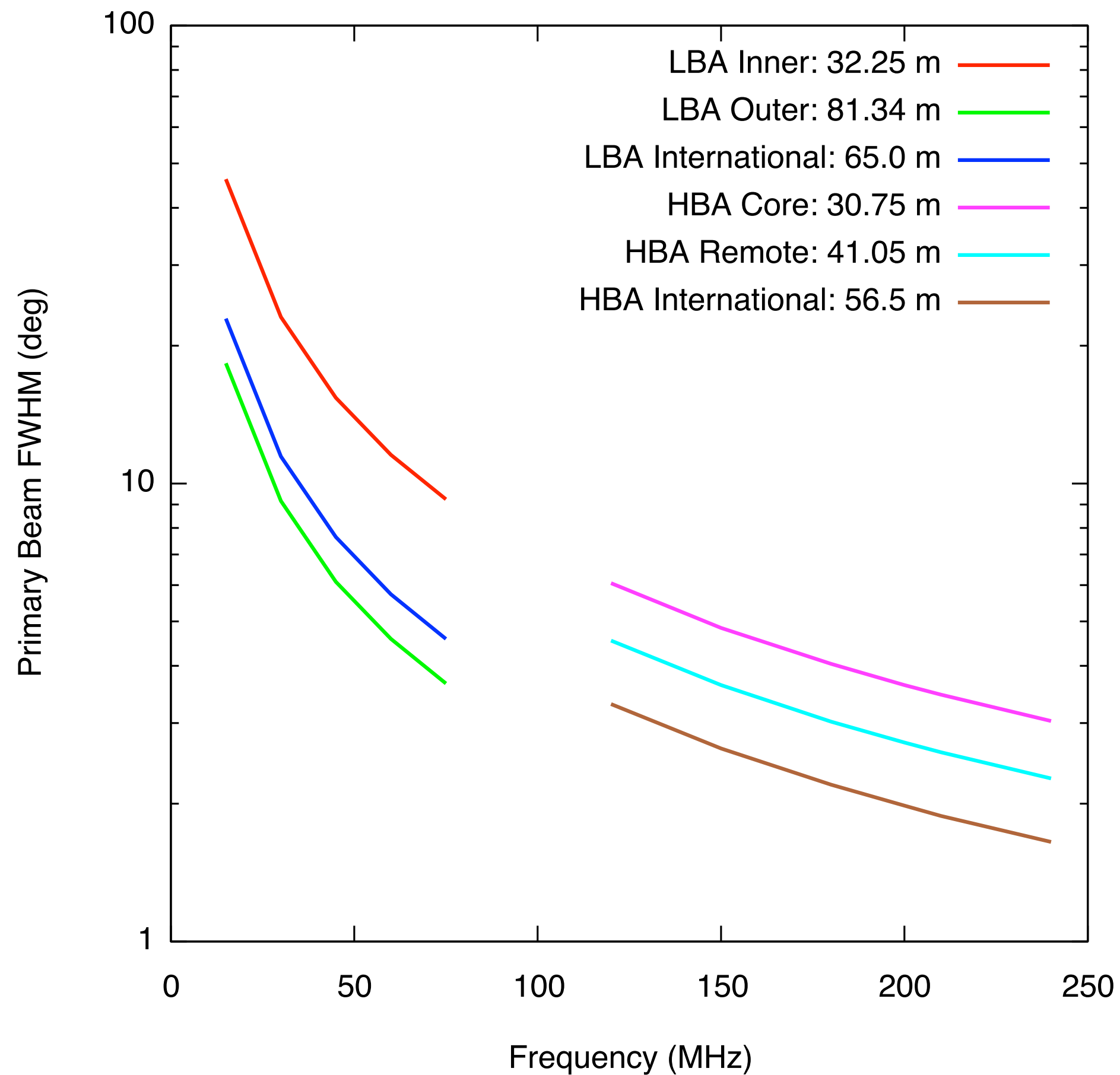
38 NL + 8 EU stations of dipoles  
Replace big dishes by many cheap dipoles  
No moving parts: electronic beam steering  
Flexible digital beam forming

High band tiles: 120 – 240 MHz  
48/96 tiles/station, 4x4 antennas/tile



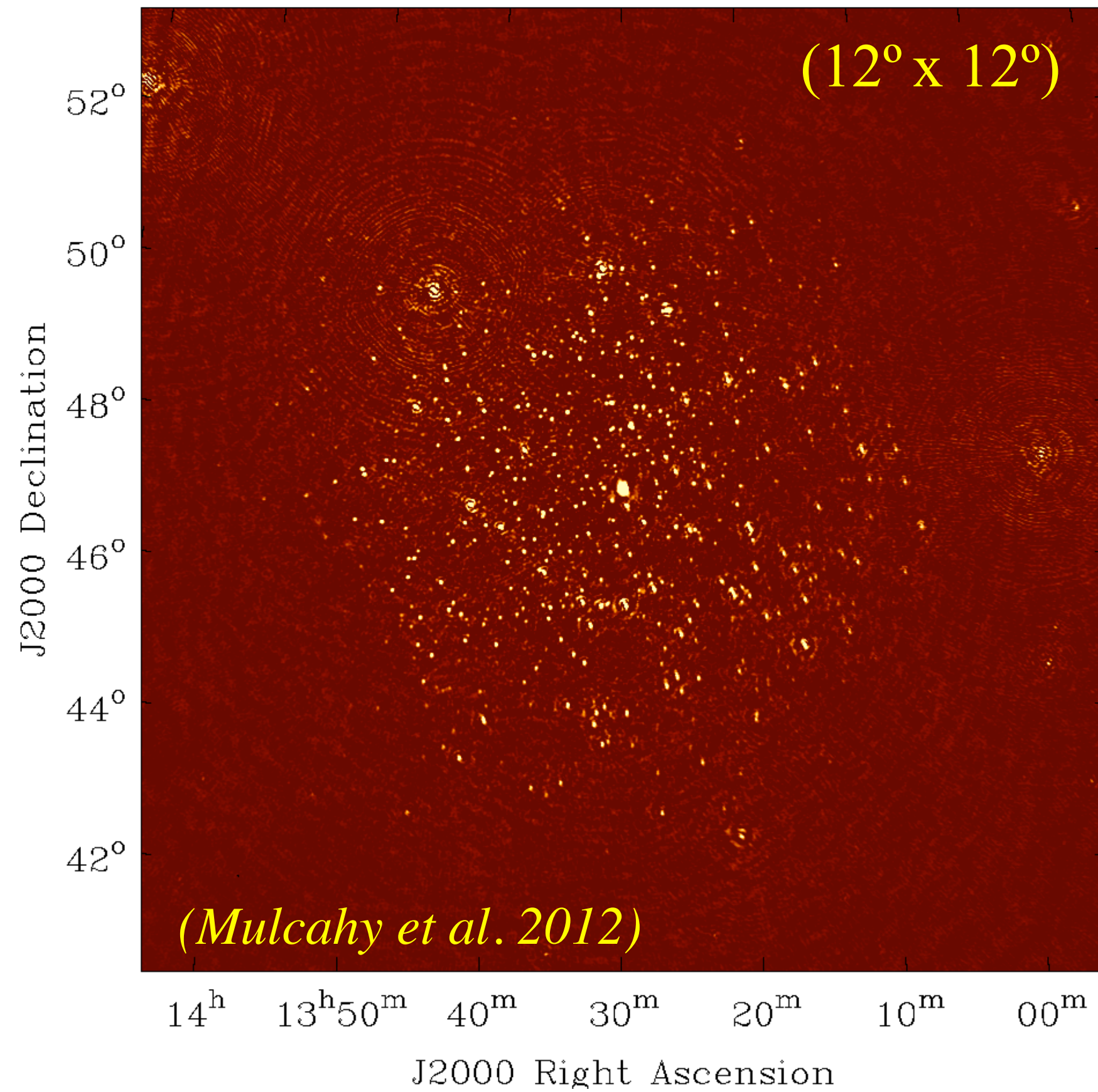
*Relatively unexplored  
part of spectrum!*



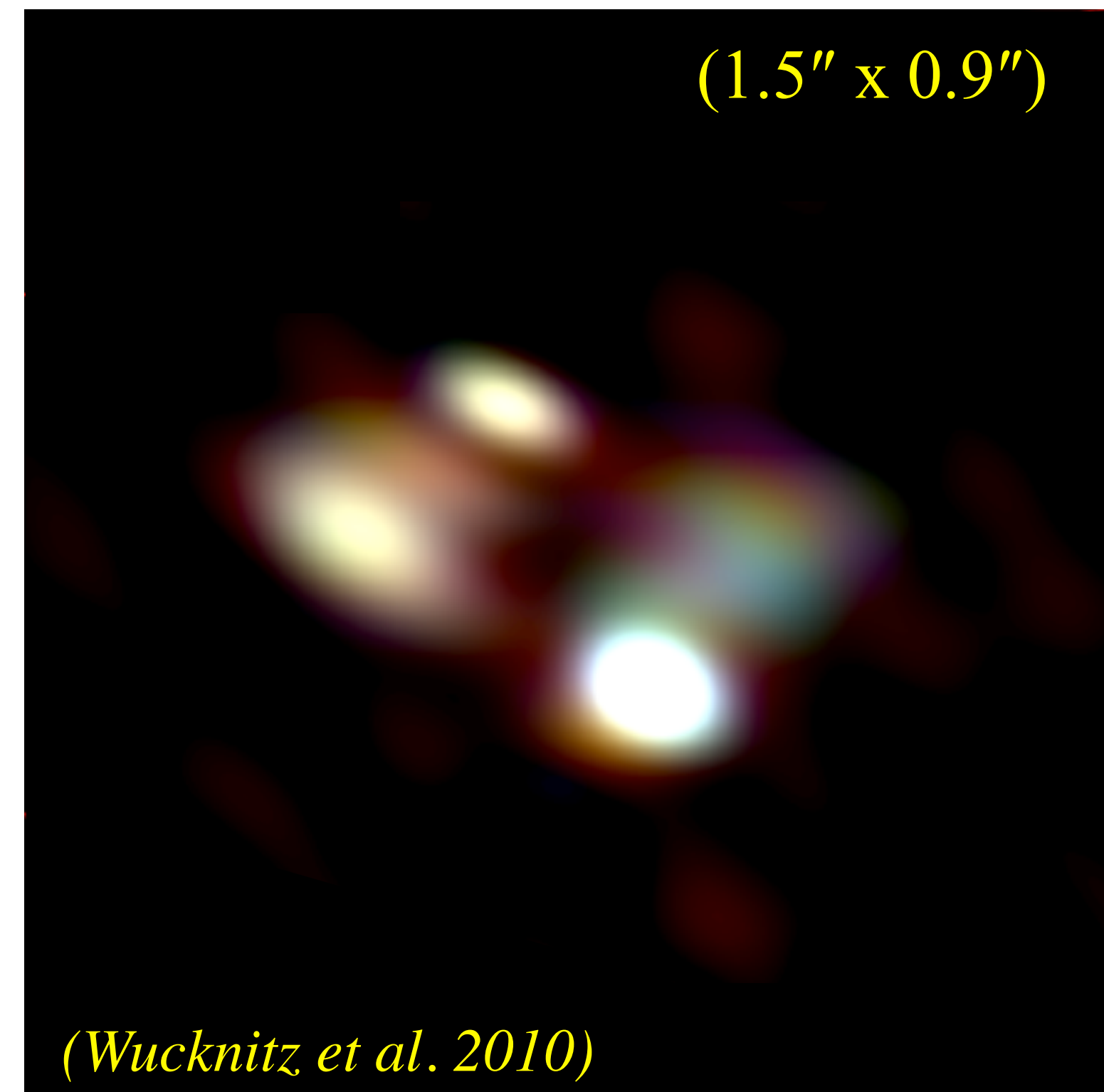




M51 (120–181MHz)



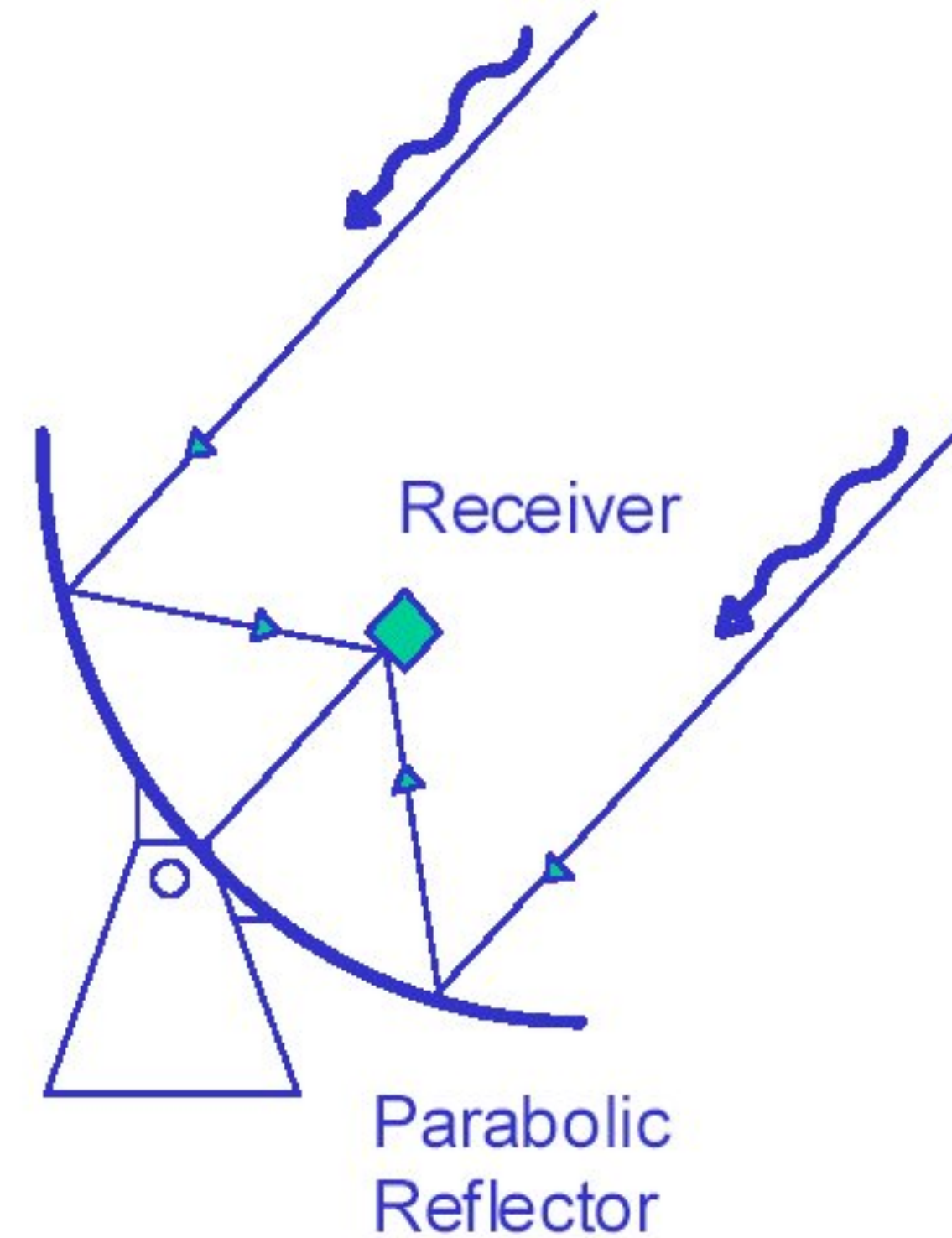
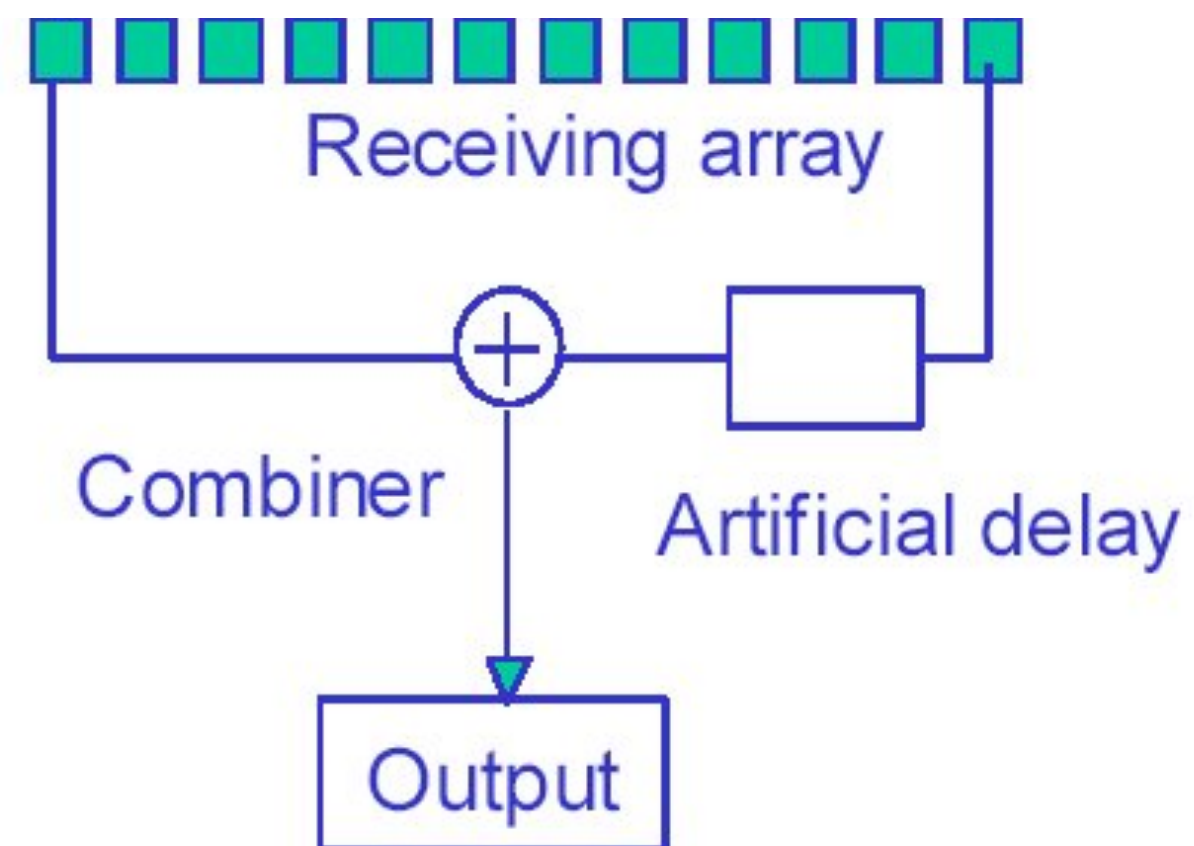
3C196 (30-80 MHz)





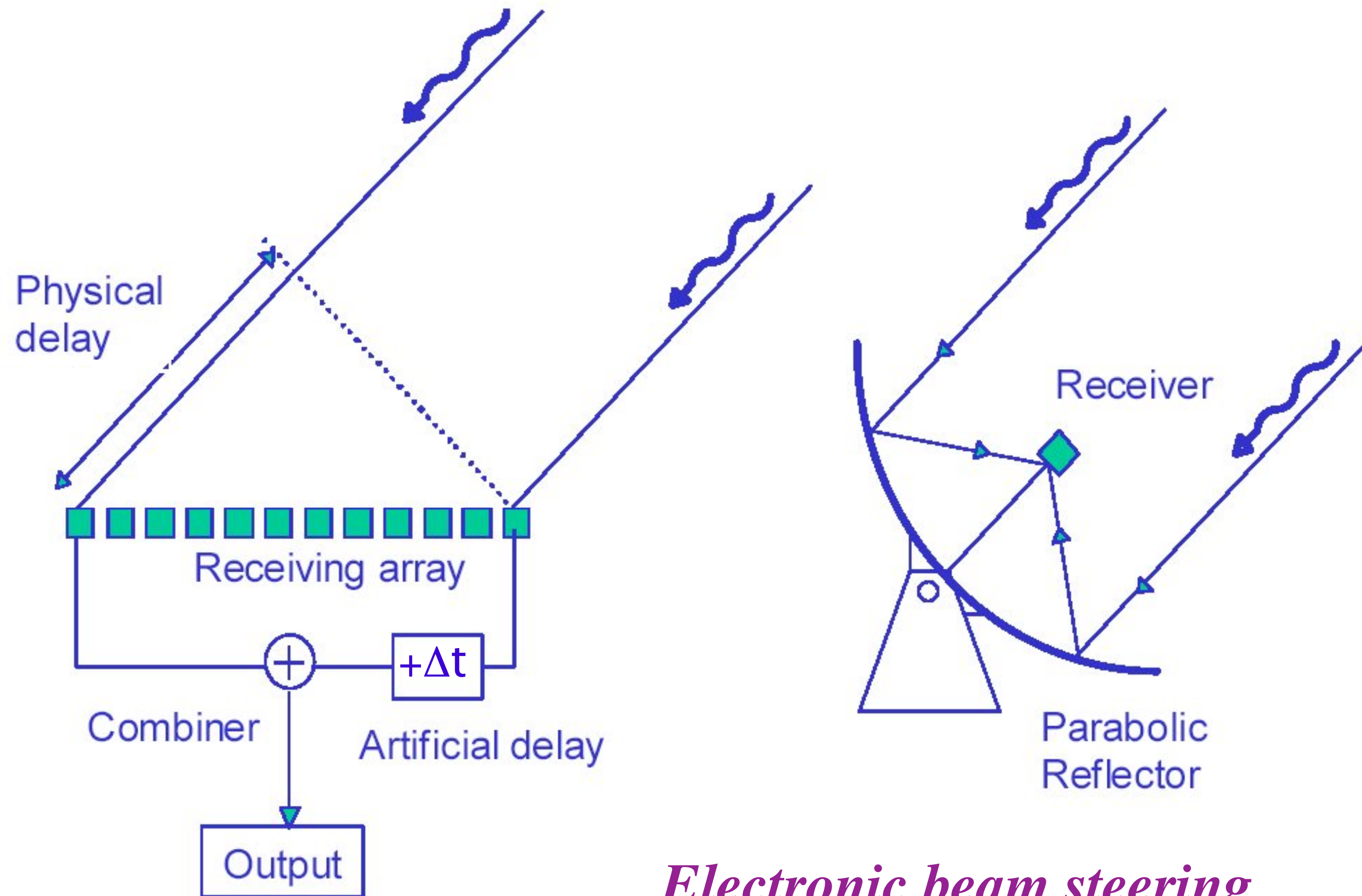






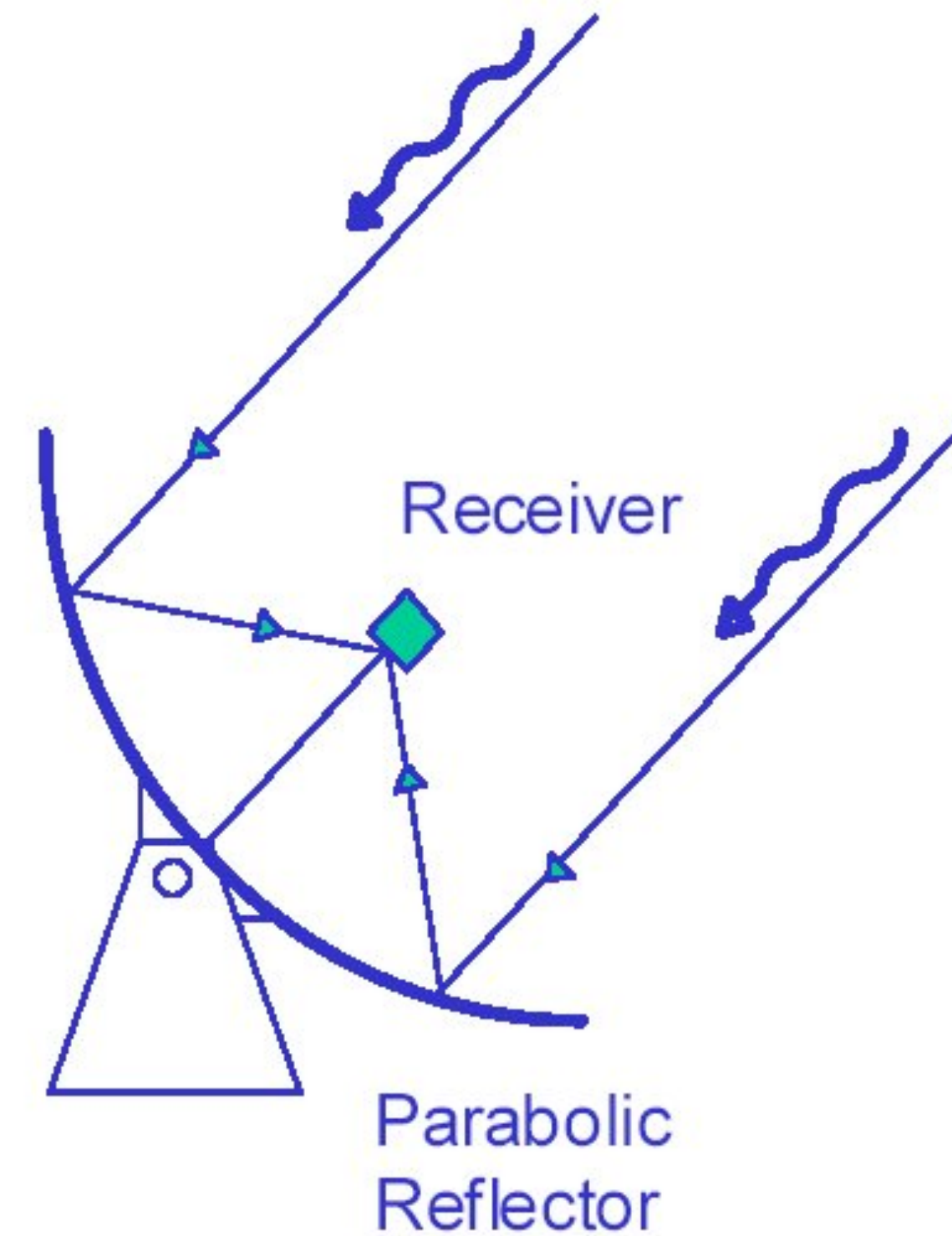
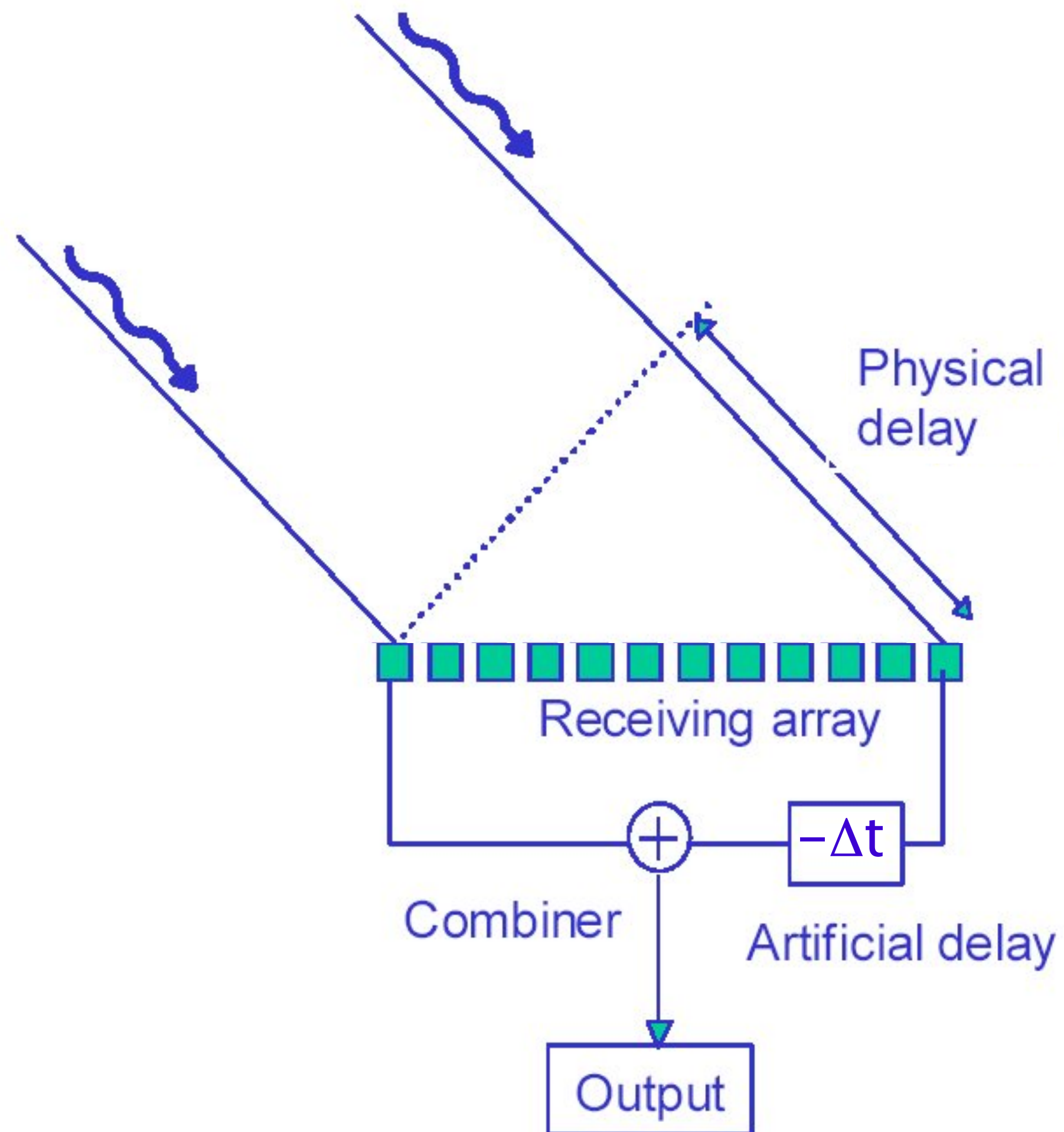
*Electronic beam steering*





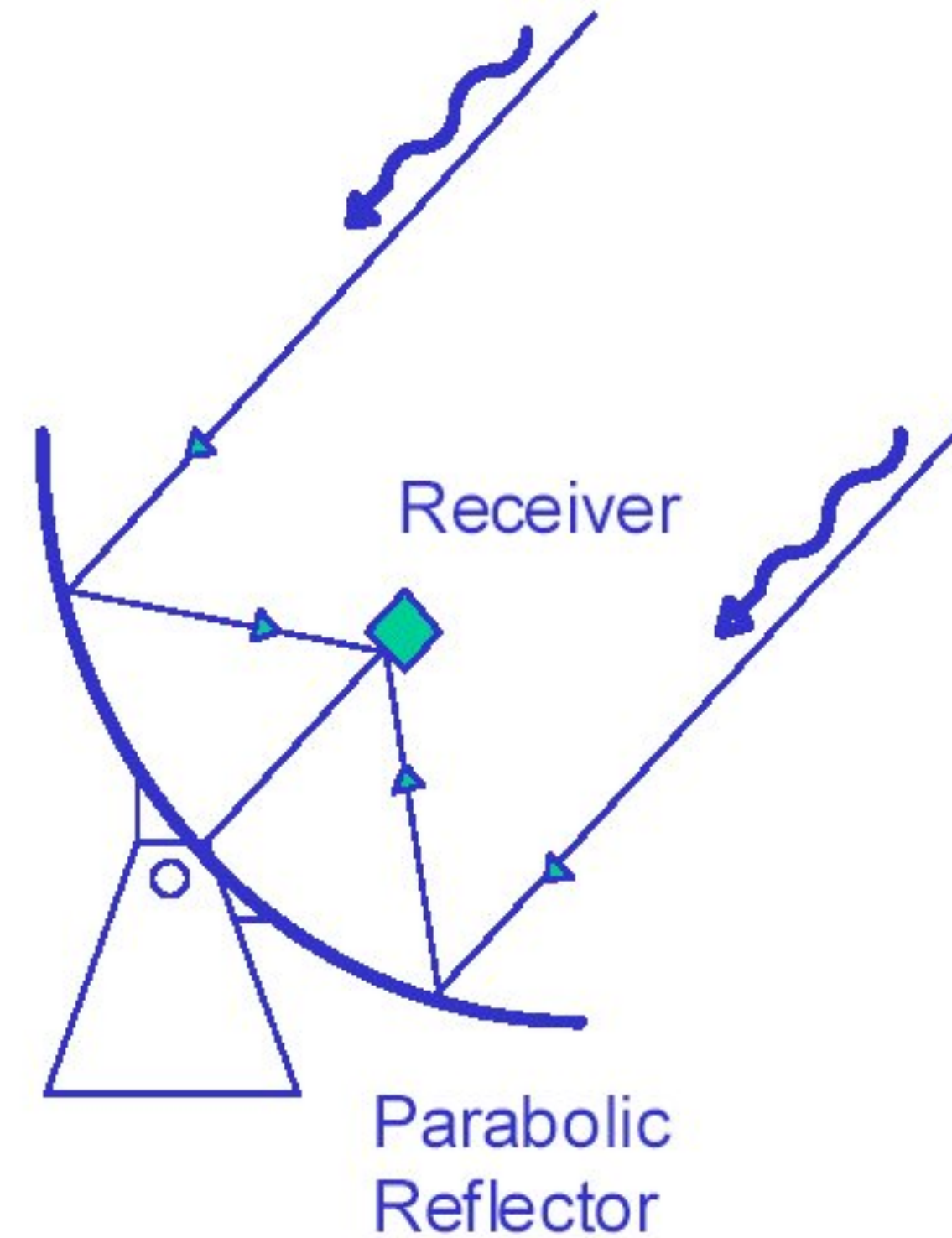
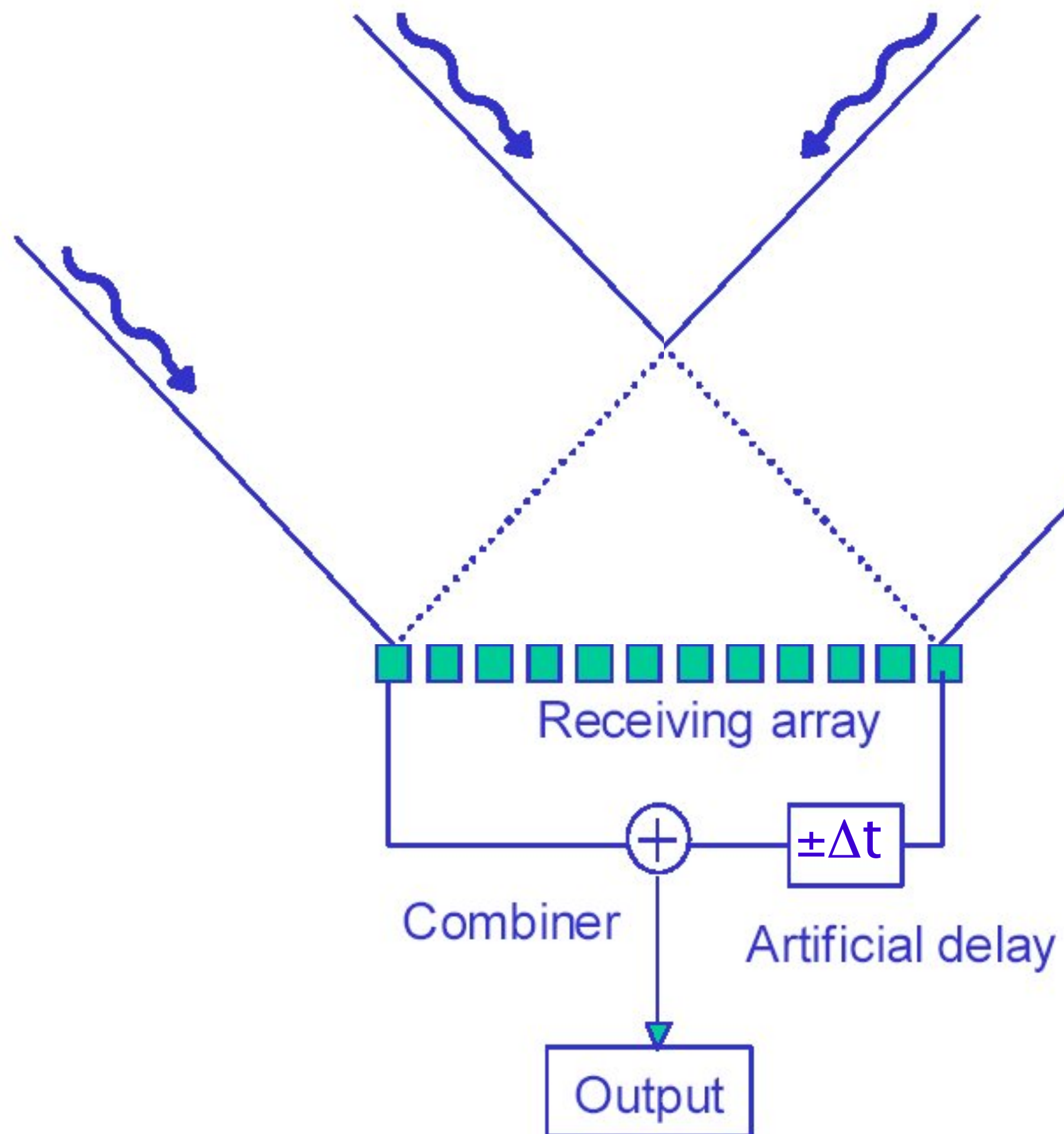
*Electronic beam steering*





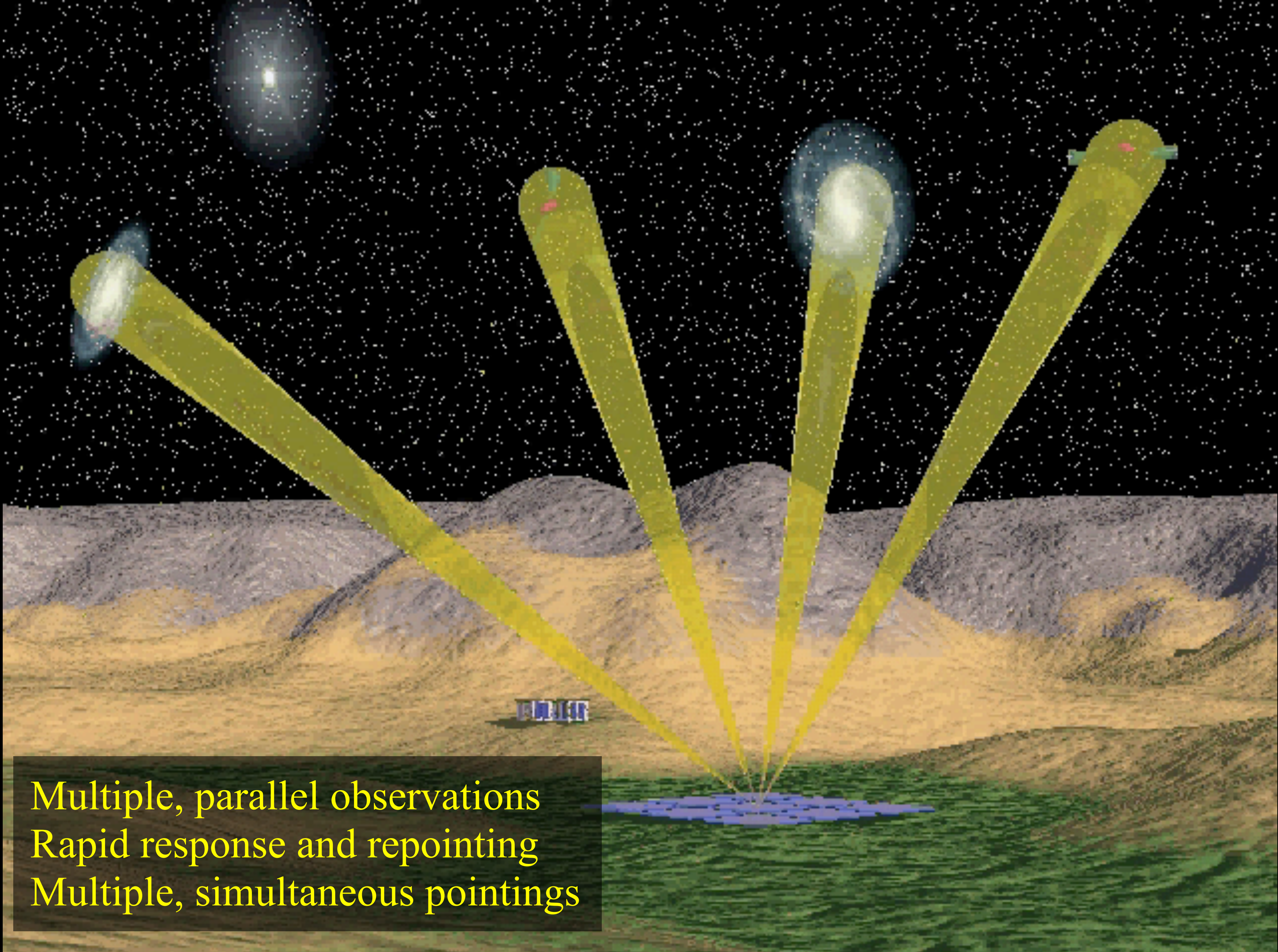
*Electronic beam steering*





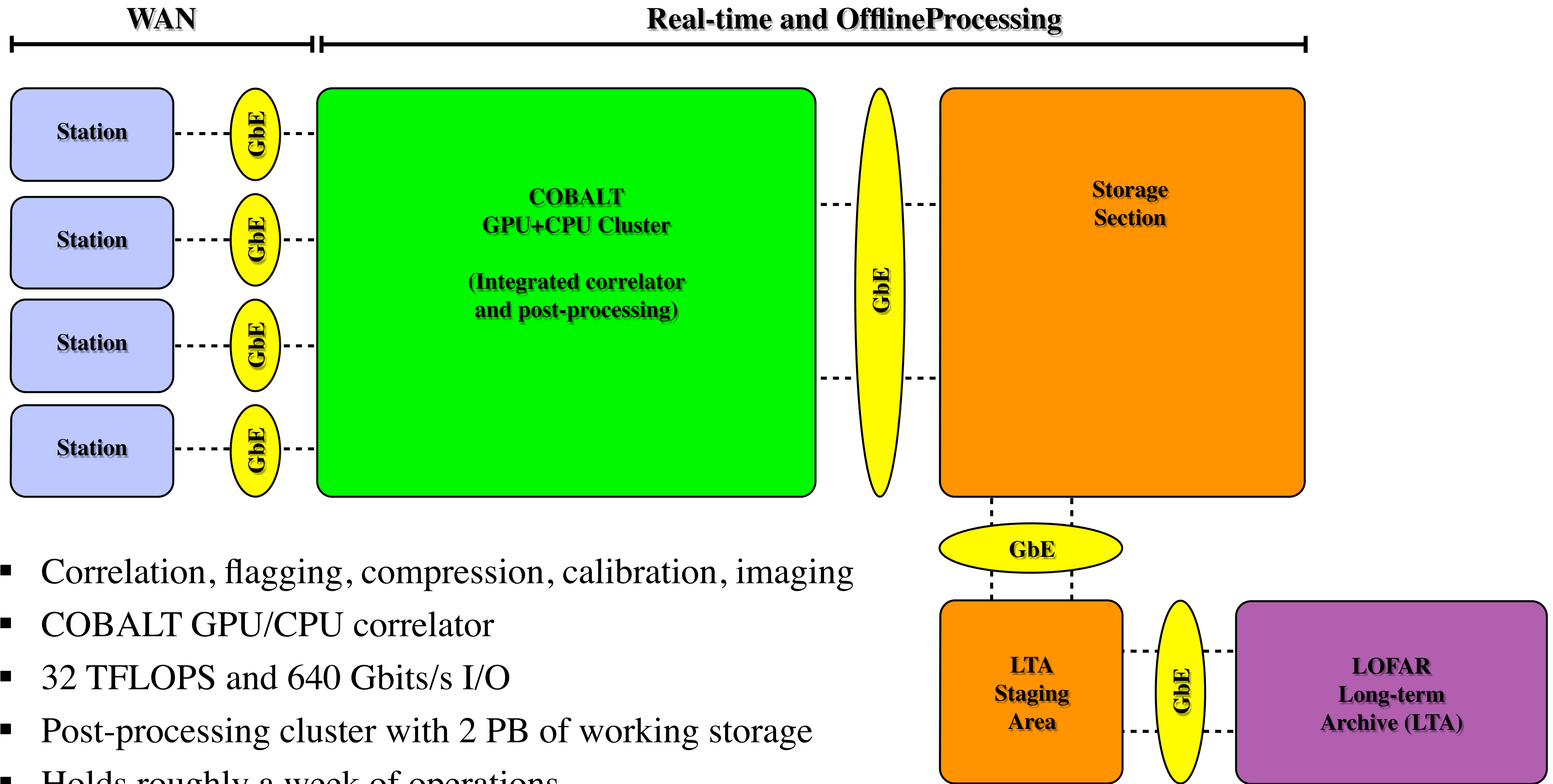
*Electronic beam steering*





Multiple, parallel observations  
Rapid response and repointing  
Multiple, simultaneous pointings







# LOFAR Science Drivers

## Key Science Projects

*Epoch of Reionization*

*Transients and Pulsars*

*High Energy Cosmic Rays*

*Surveys and the Distant Universe*

*Cosmic Magnetism*

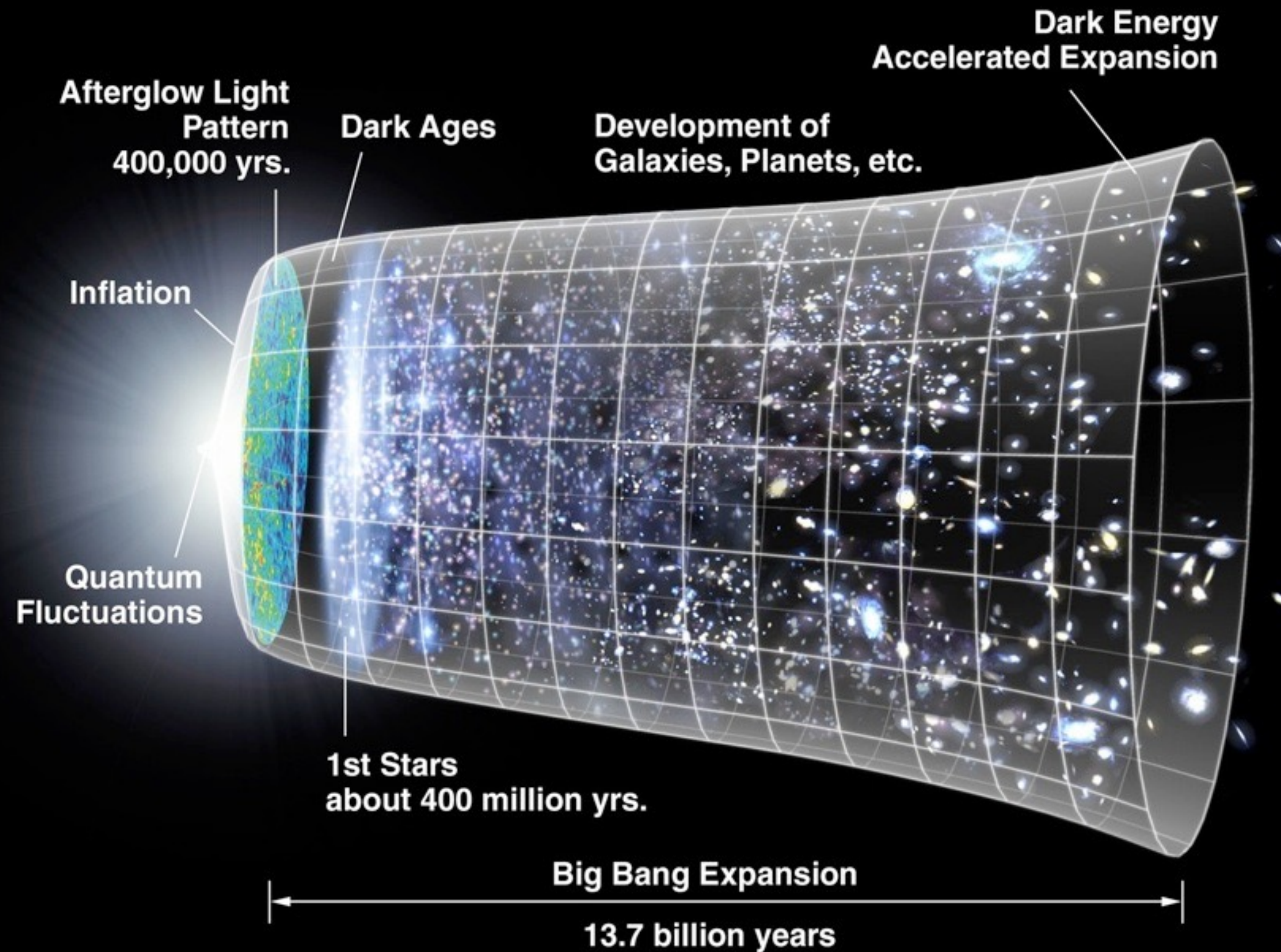
*Solar Physics and Space Weather*

⇒ International membership from countries all over world

Contribute development and commissioning resources



# The LOFAR Epoch of Reionization Key Science Project



- When was the Universe reionized ?
- How (fast) did reionization proceed ?
- Which objects were responsible ?  
stars/galaxies , QSOs, or ...

Redshifted HI to frequency mapping

$$z = 6.7 \Rightarrow 185 \text{ MHz}$$

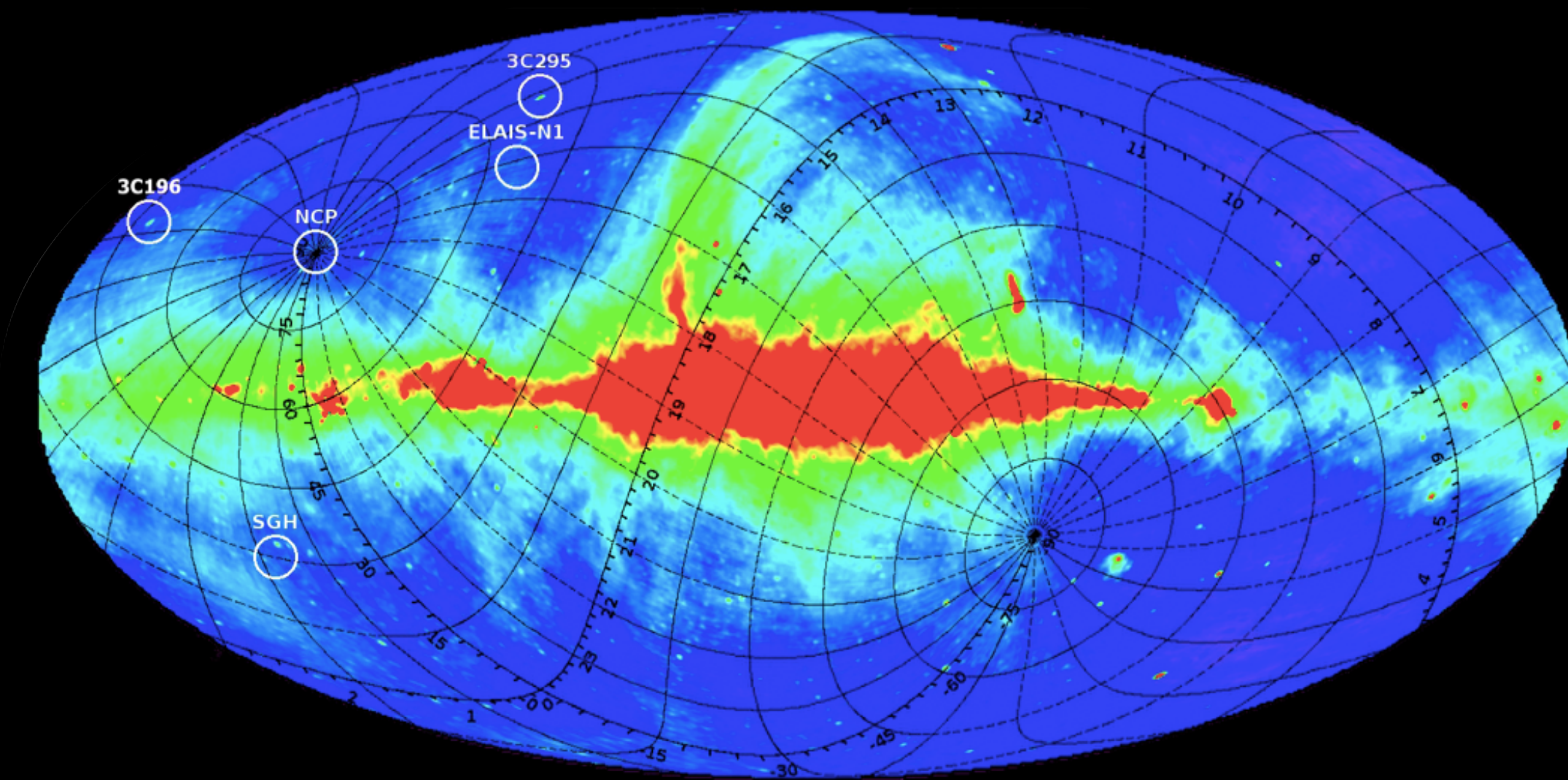
$$z = 8.5 \Rightarrow 150 \text{ MHz}$$

$$z = 11.4 \Rightarrow 115 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\delta T_b \approx 28 \text{ mK}$$

Goal: Detect cosmological 21cm signal ( $z \sim 6-10$ ) from the Epoch of Reionization  
 $\Rightarrow$  1.5 Pbytes and  $10^{21}-10^{22}$  FLOP to extract signal!

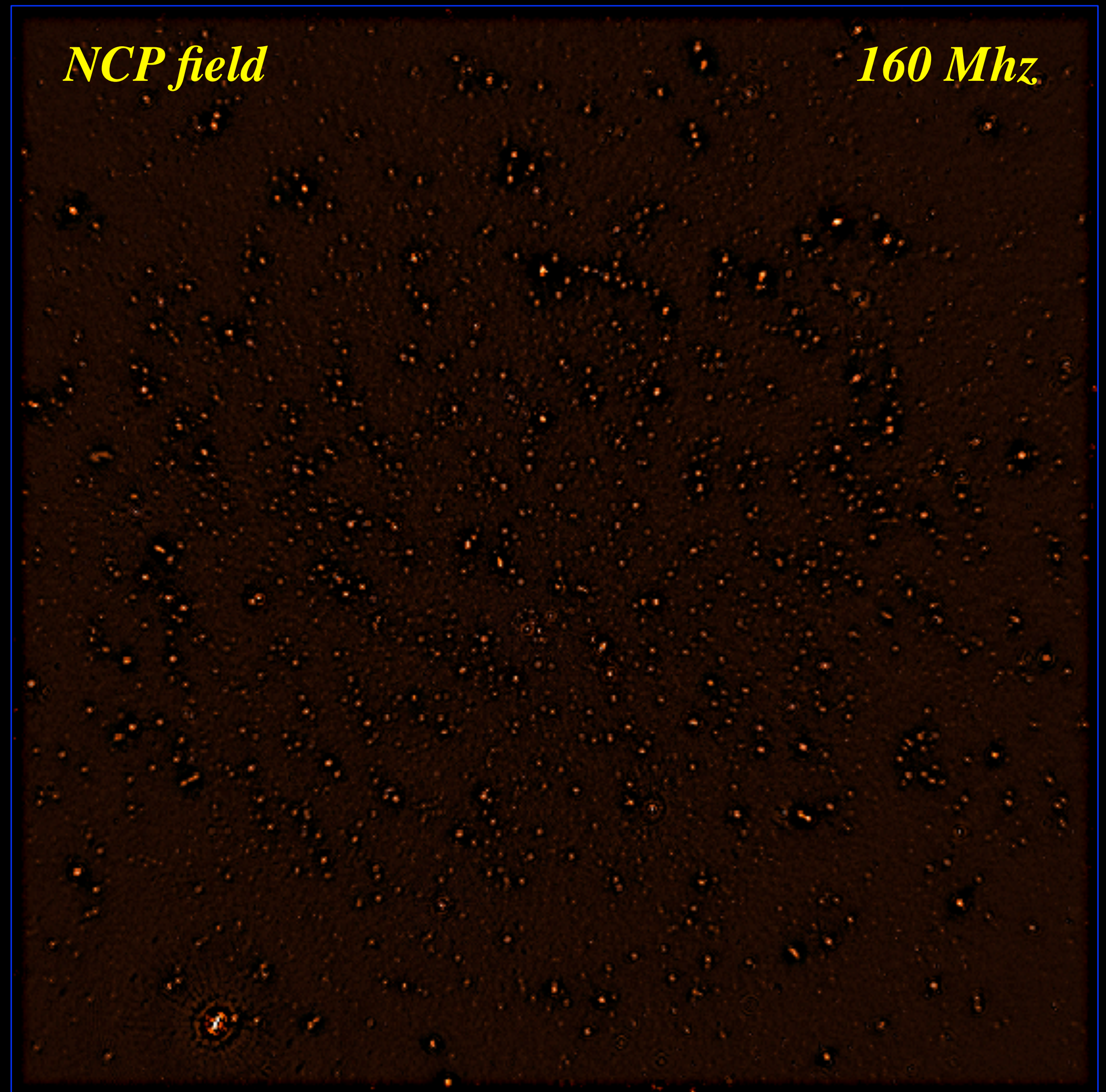




- Total 40 observations, 500 hours (NCP)
- Concentrating on 3 distinct fields
- Custom processing on EoR cluster

$$\sigma \sim 30 \mu\text{Jy} \quad \theta \sim 6''$$

*70 hrs, 96 MHz bandwidth  
8° x 8°, 15000x15000 pixels, 2" pixels*



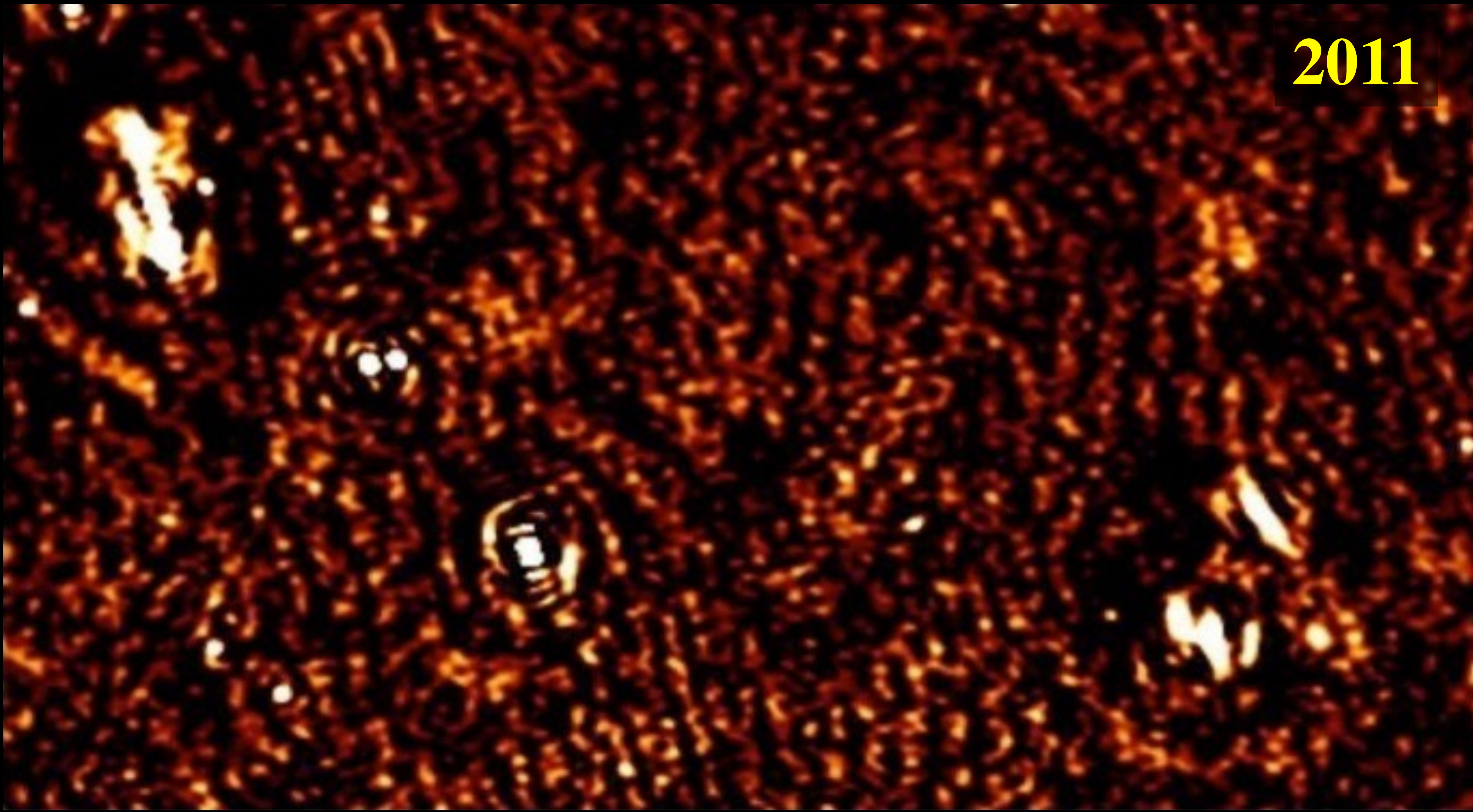
*(courtesy S. Yatawatta and the EoR KSP Team)*



**NCP field  $\approx 180 \mu\text{Jy} / \text{beam}$**

*(image courtesy S. Yatawatta)*

**2011**

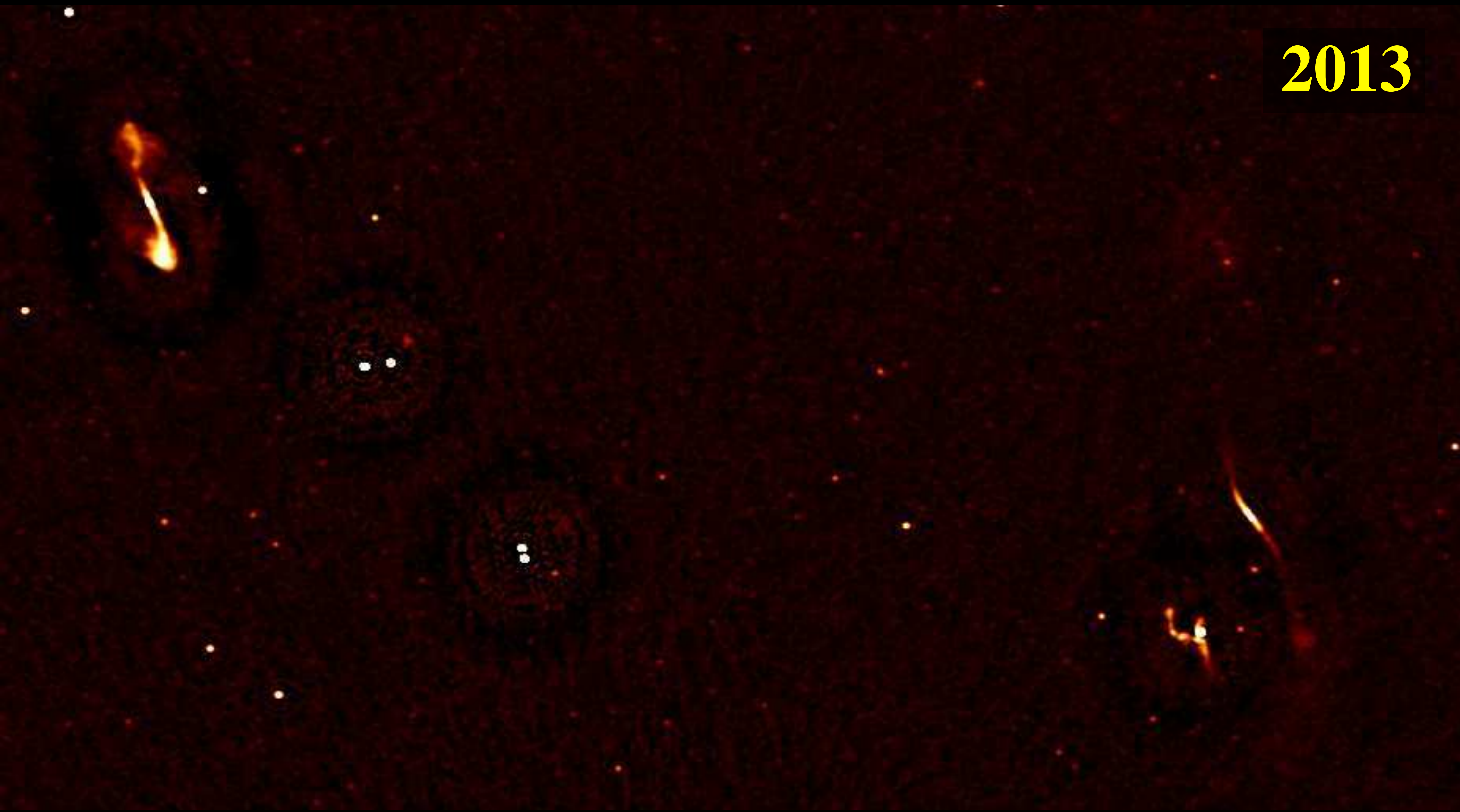




**NCP field  $\approx 30 \mu\text{Jy} / \text{beam}$**

*(image courtesy S. Yatawatta)*

**2013**





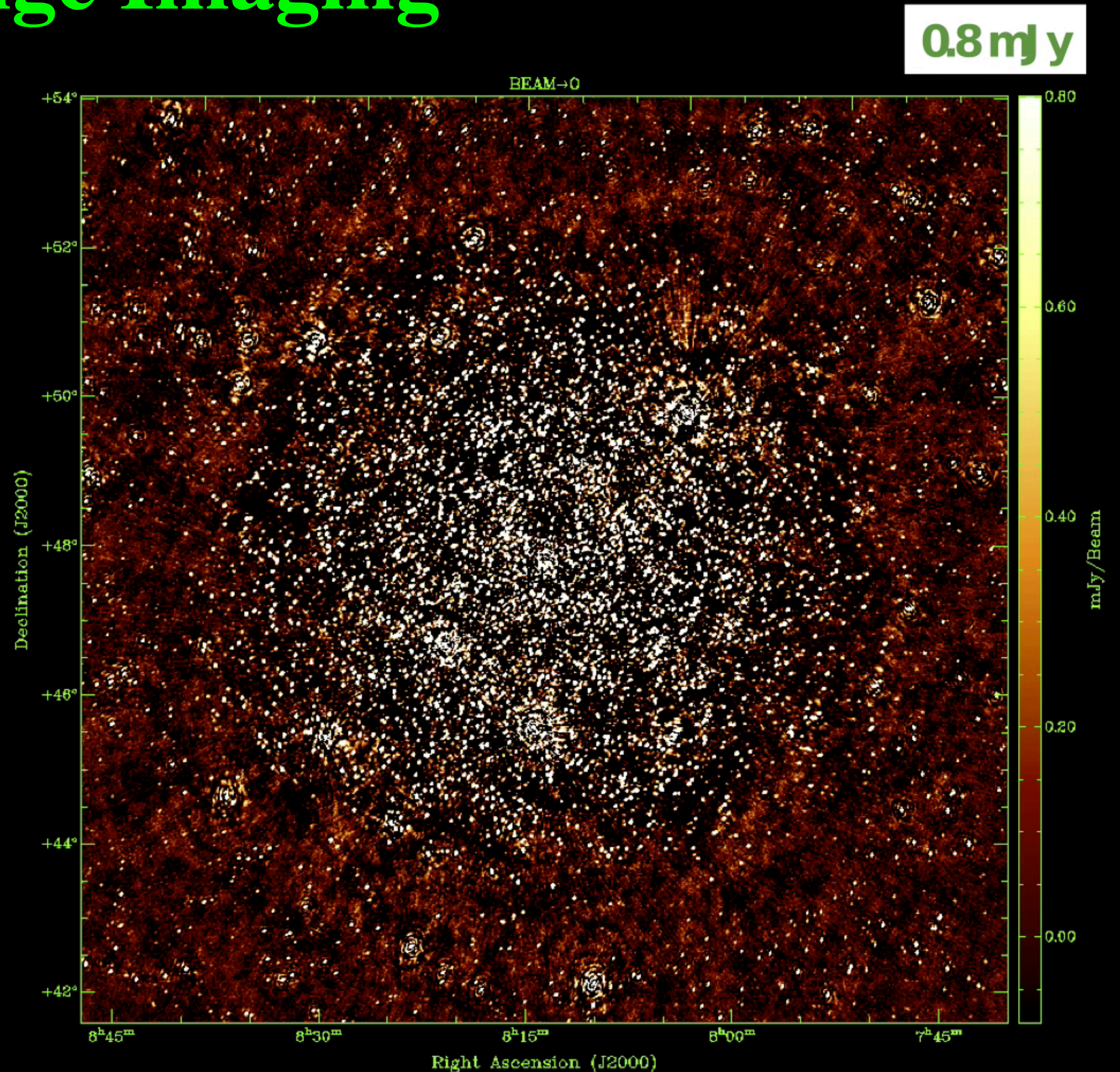
# High Dynamic Range Imaging

*(images courtesy V. Pandey)*

*3C196 field*

*160 MHz, 32 hrs, 96 MHz bandwidth*

*DR ~ 1,000,000:1!*





# Multifrequency Snapshot Sky Survey

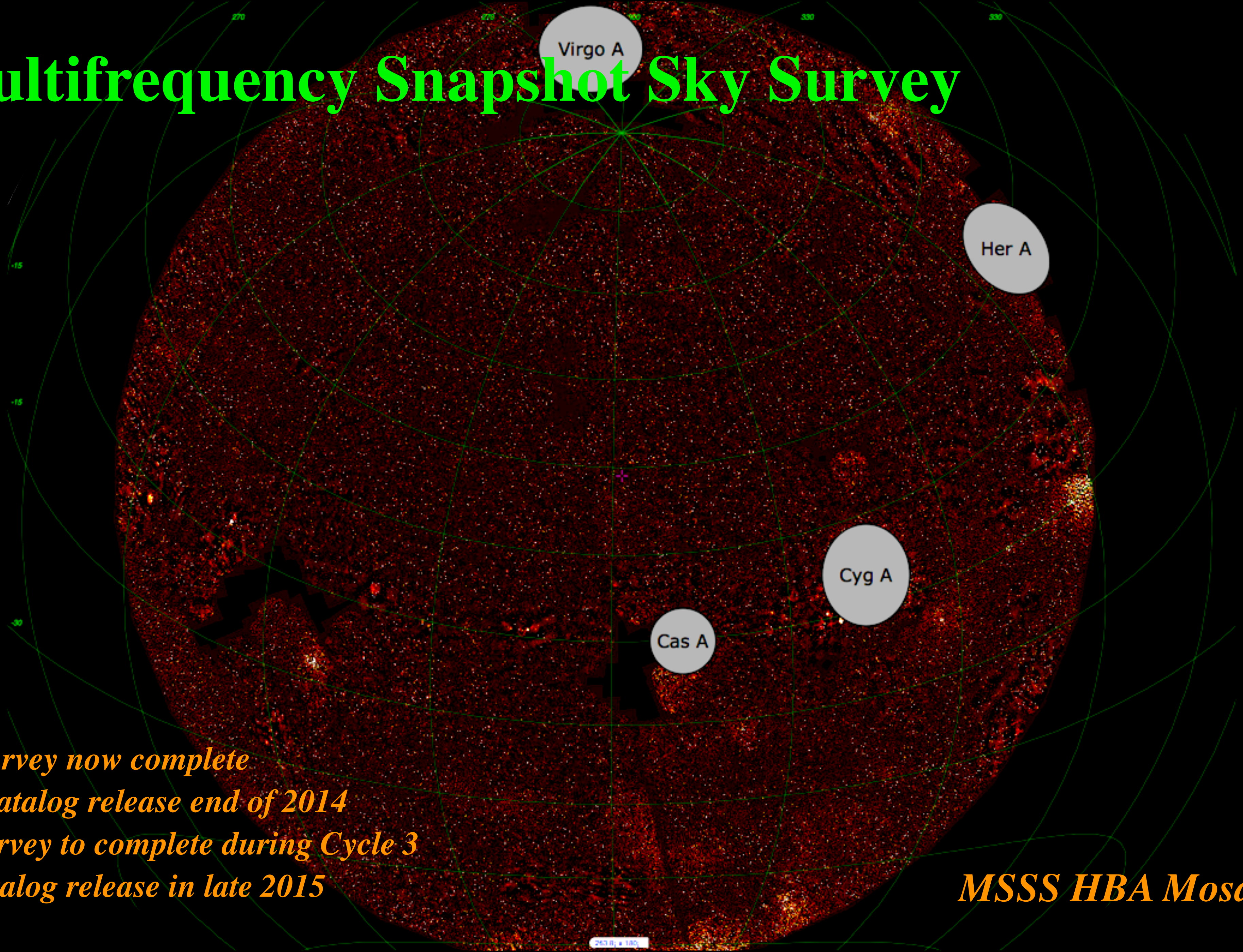
*HBA Survey now complete*

*Initial catalog release end of 2014*

*LBA Survey to complete during Cycle 3*

*LBA catalog release in late 2015*

*MSSS HBA Mosaic*





*Project Leader: George Heald*

## MSSS-LBA



Frequency: 30-75 MHz (8 x 2 MHz bands)

**Resolution:**  $\leq 100$  arcsec

**Sensitivity:**  $\leq 15$  mJy/beam

Area: 20,000 square degrees

**Number of Fields: 660**

## MSSS-HBA



Frequency: 115-180 MHz (8 x 2 MHz bands)

**Resolution:**  $\leq 120$  arcsec

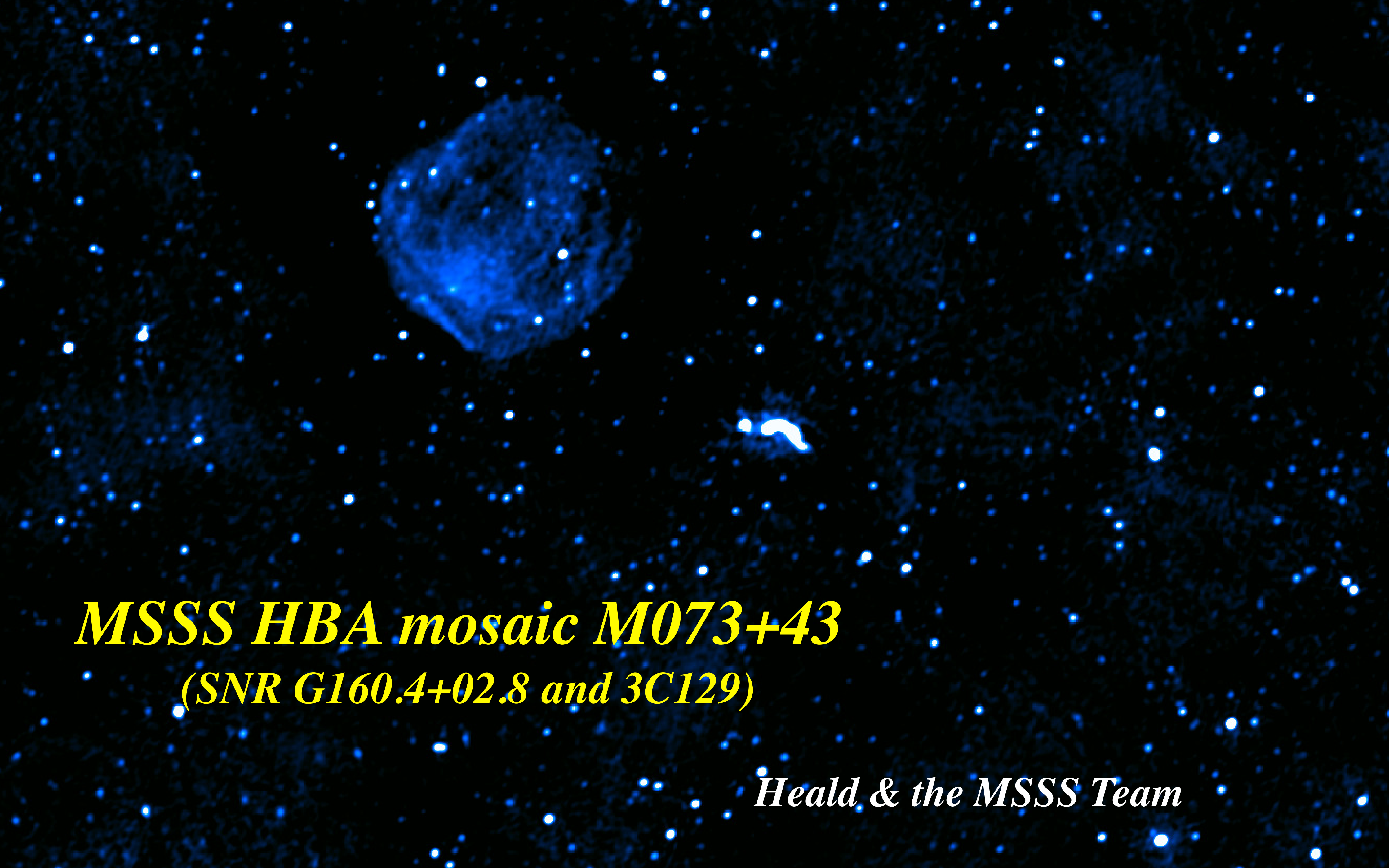
**Sensitivity:**  $\leq 5$  mJy/beam

Area: 20,000 square degrees

**Number of Fields: 3616**

*Goals: Obtain broadband sky model, test LOFAR operations*



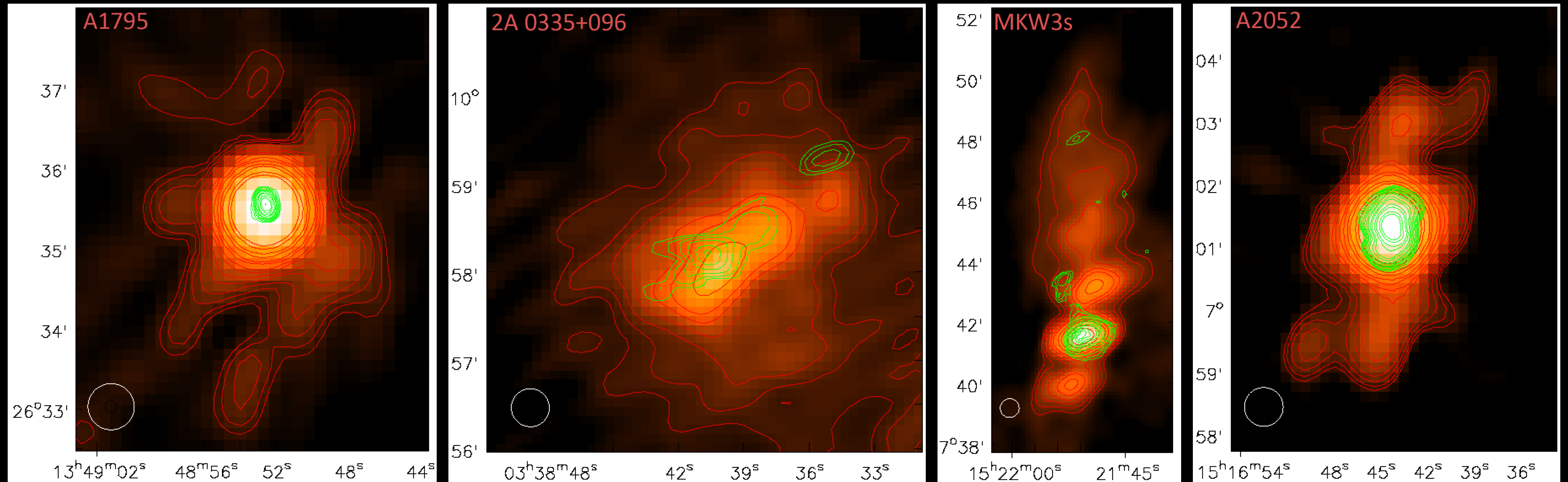


***MSSS HBA mosaic M073+43***  
***(SNR G160.4+02.8 and 3C129)***

*Heald & the MSSS Team*



# Feedback Systems in MSSS



VLA 330 MHz from Bîrzan et al. (2008)

Reprocessed LOFAR MSSS 140 MHz

*Roughly 2/3 of Bîrzan et al. sample detected*

*Check calibration of  $P_{cav}$  relationship*

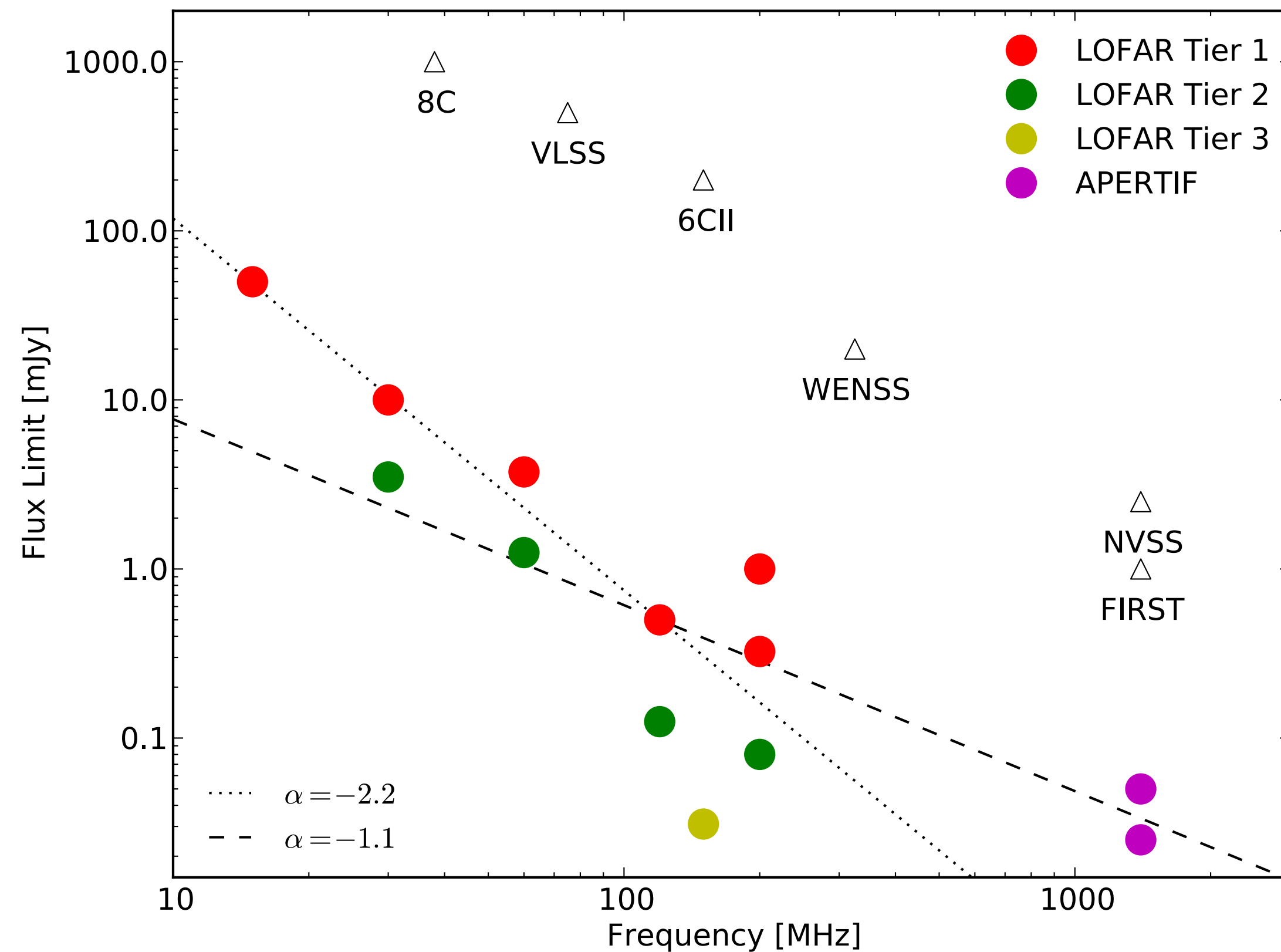
*Distinguish between fossil outbursts and mini-halos*

Kokotanekov et al. (in prep.)



# LOFAR Deep Extragalactic Surveys

**Few  $\times 10^8$  unique sources**  
**100's of clusters  $z < 0.6$**   
**Protoclusters at  $z \sim 2$**   
**Many  $z > 2$  radio galaxies**  
**Halos, relics, etc...**



**NCP field**  
**( $\sim 30 \mu\text{Jy} / \text{beam}$ )**

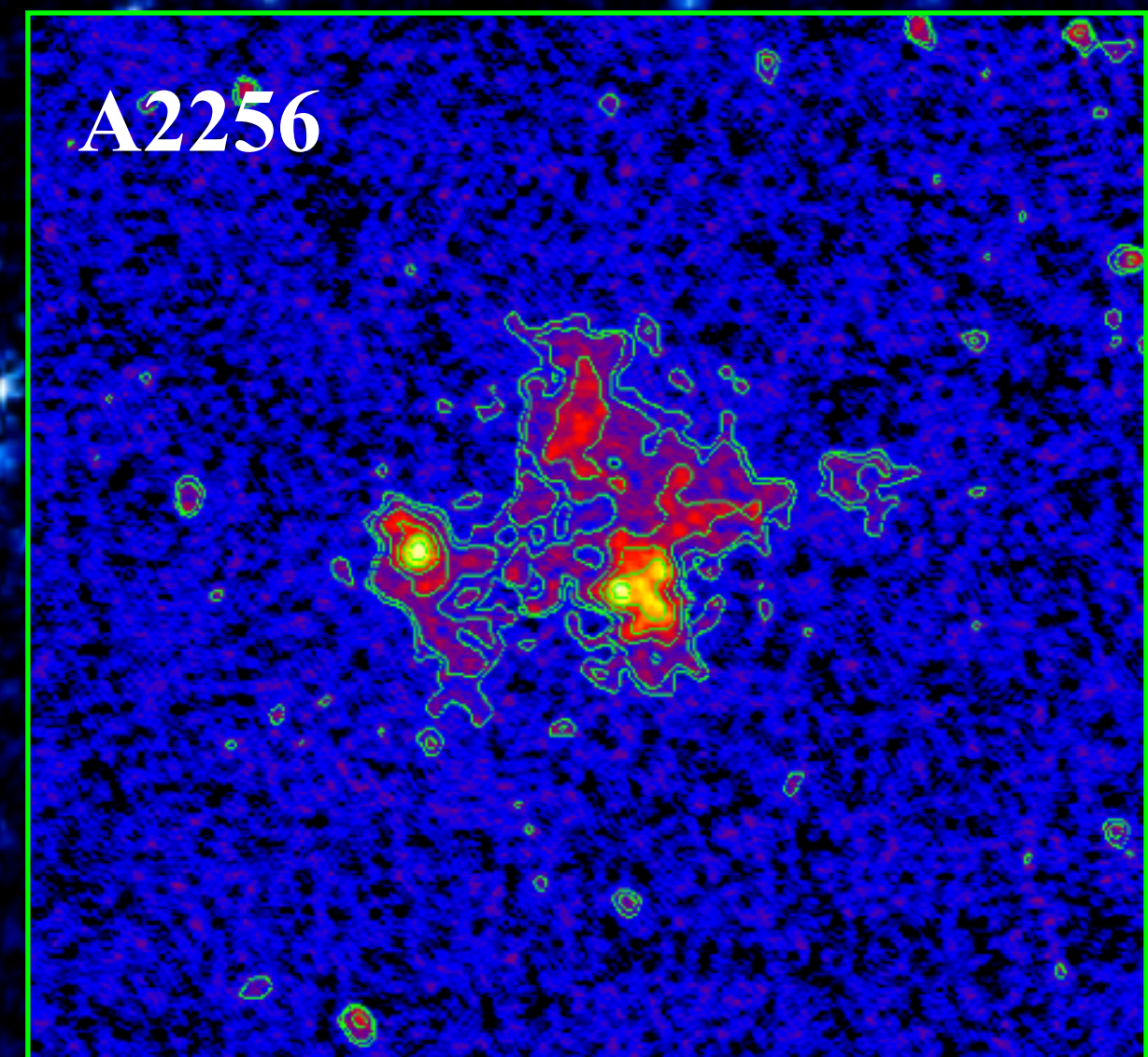
*Yatawatta & the EoR KSP Team*



# Cluster Radio Halos and Relics

- Increase the sample size of halos and relics
- Constrain re-acceleration models for halos
- Calibrate energy input from mergers

The Toothbrush Cluster (van Weeren et al. in prep.)

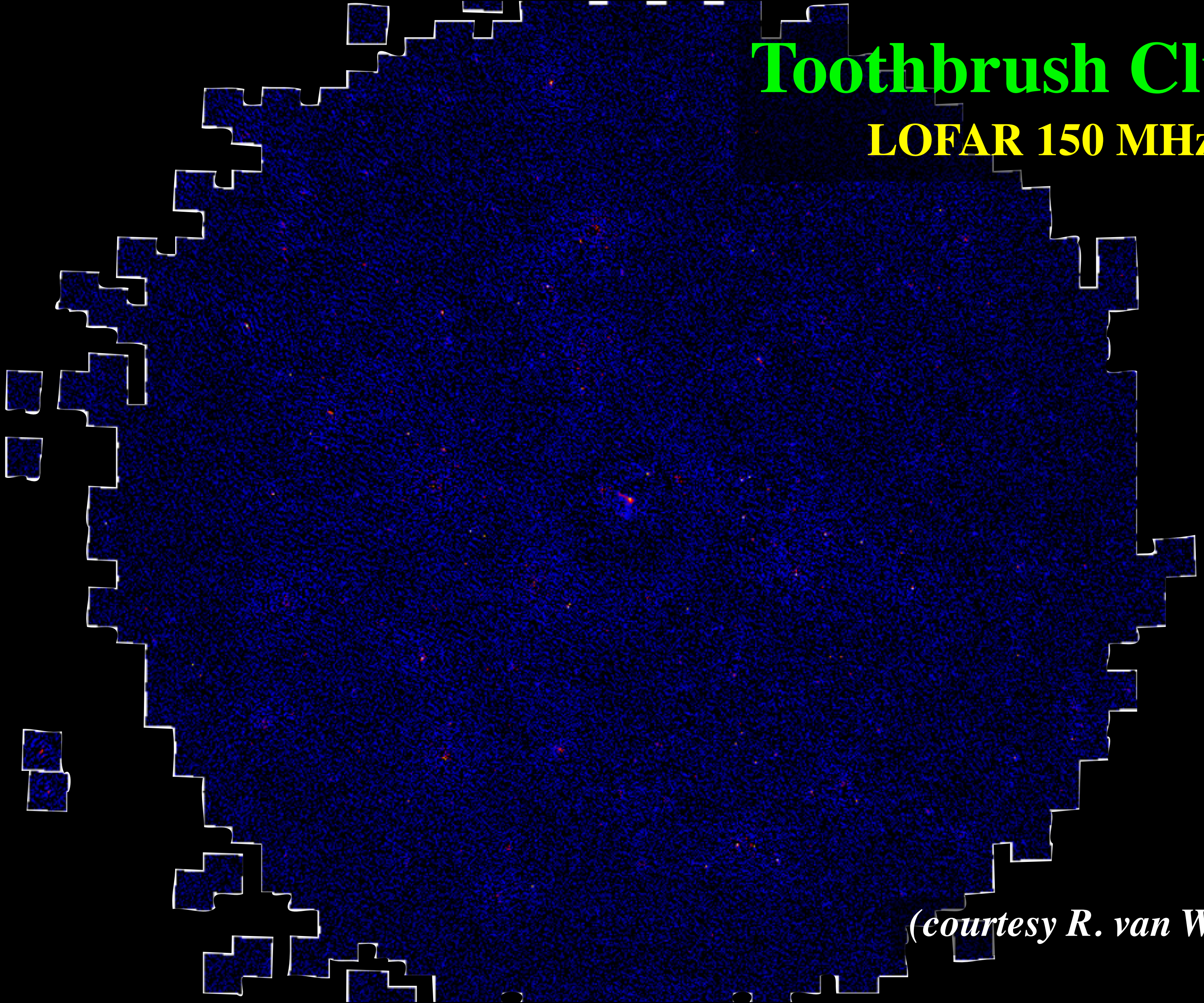


(van Weeren et al. 2011)



# Toothbrush Cluster

**LOFAR 150 MHz**

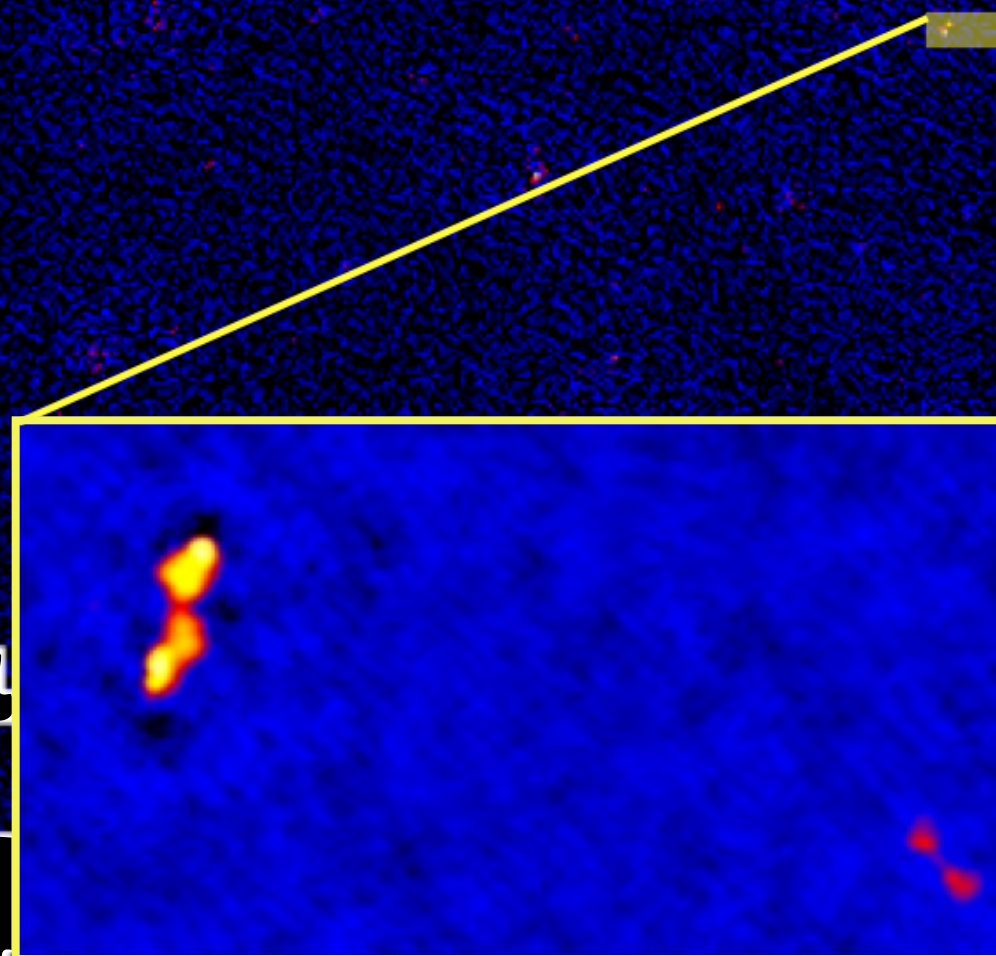
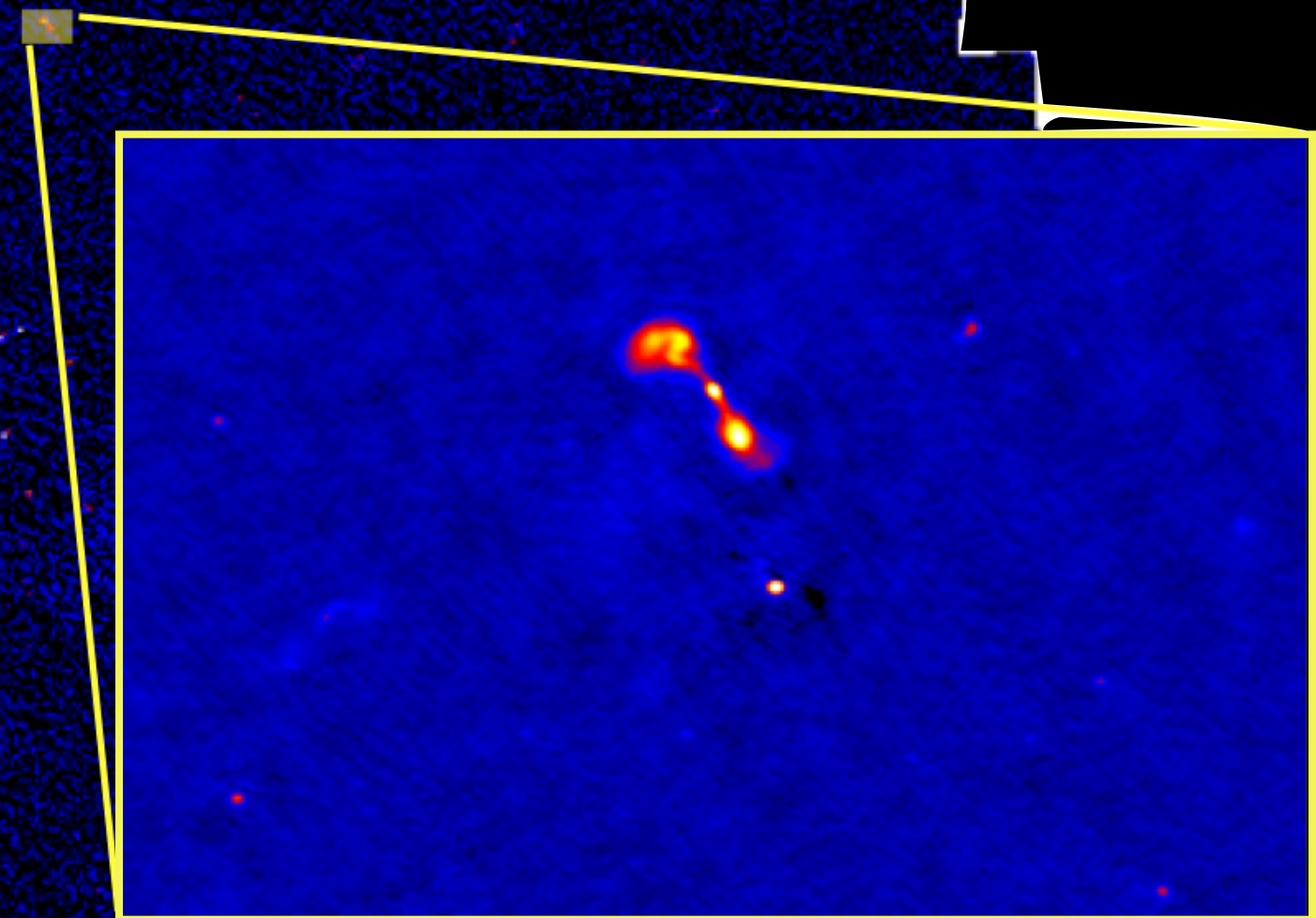
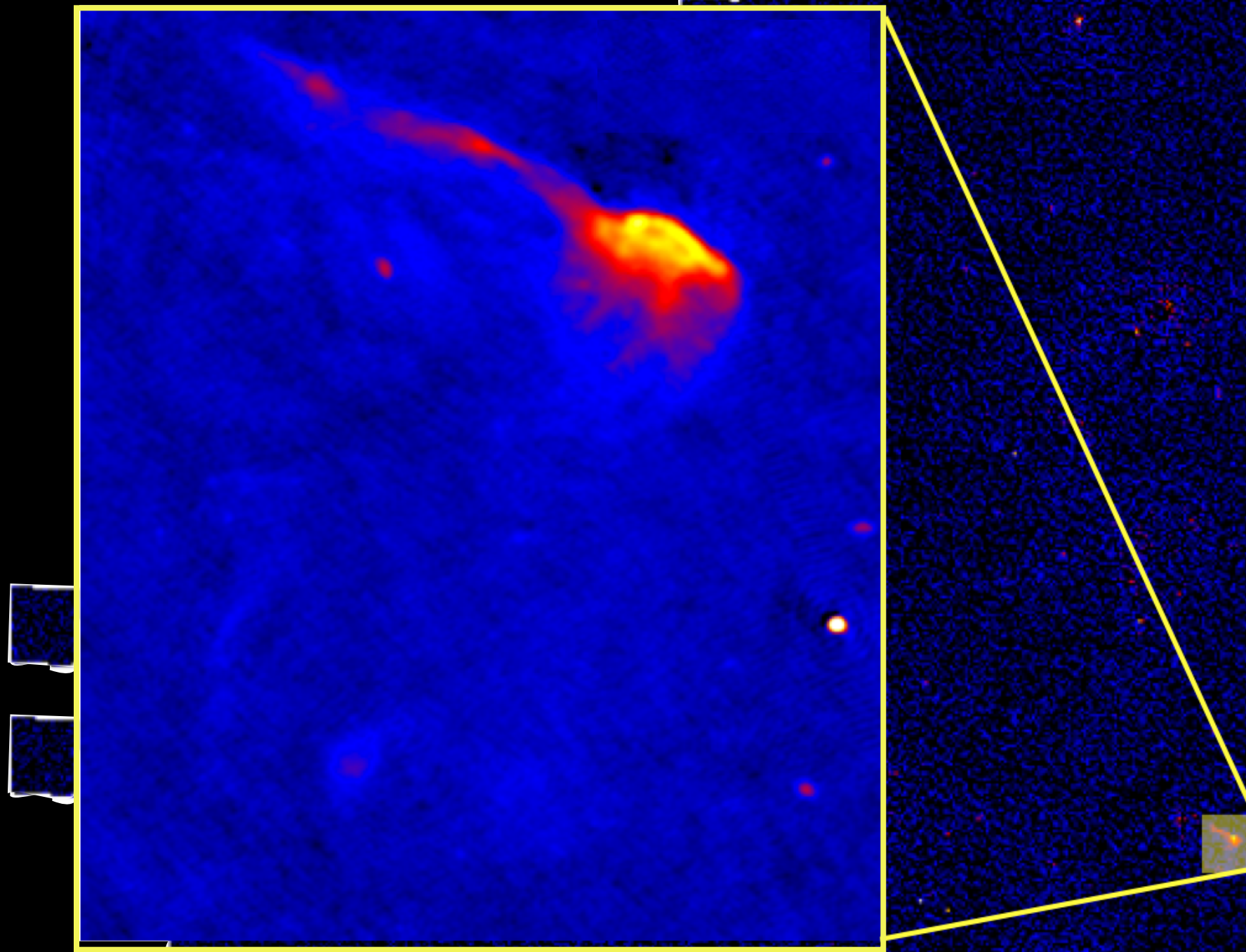


*(courtesy R. van Weeren)*



# Toothbrush Cluster

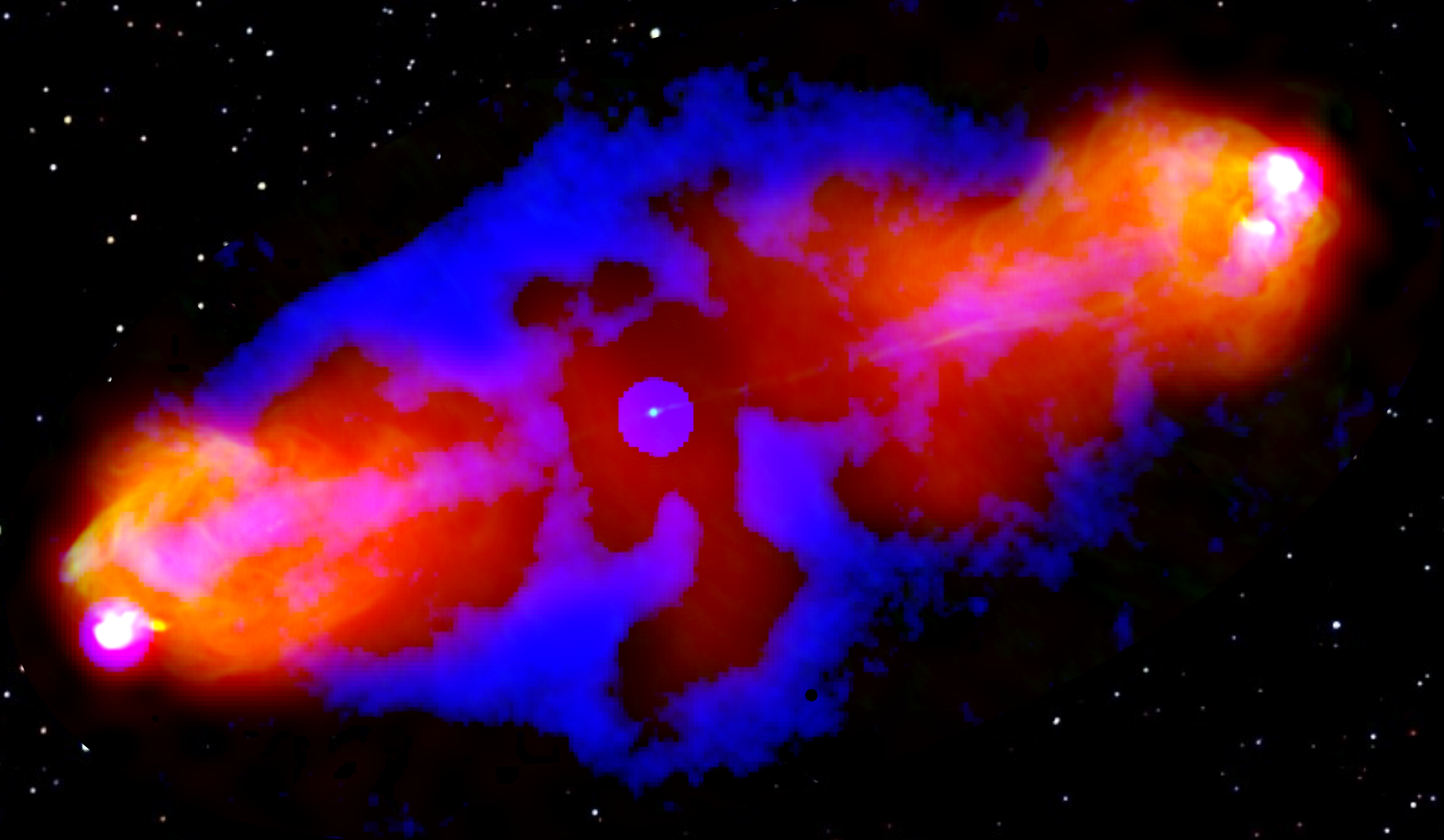
LOFAR 150 MHz



*(courtesy R. van Weeren)*



# Cygnus A Radio Galaxy



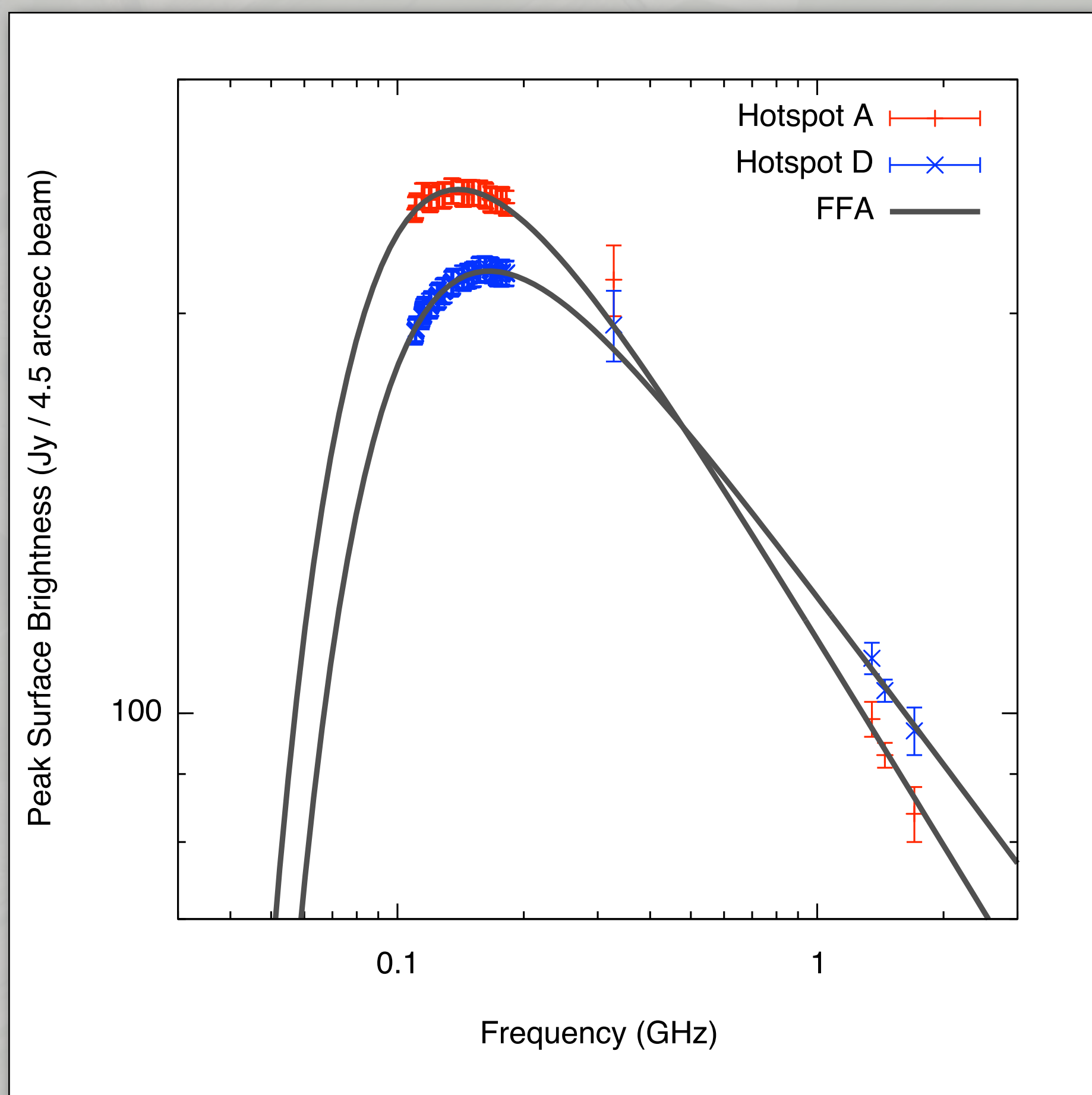
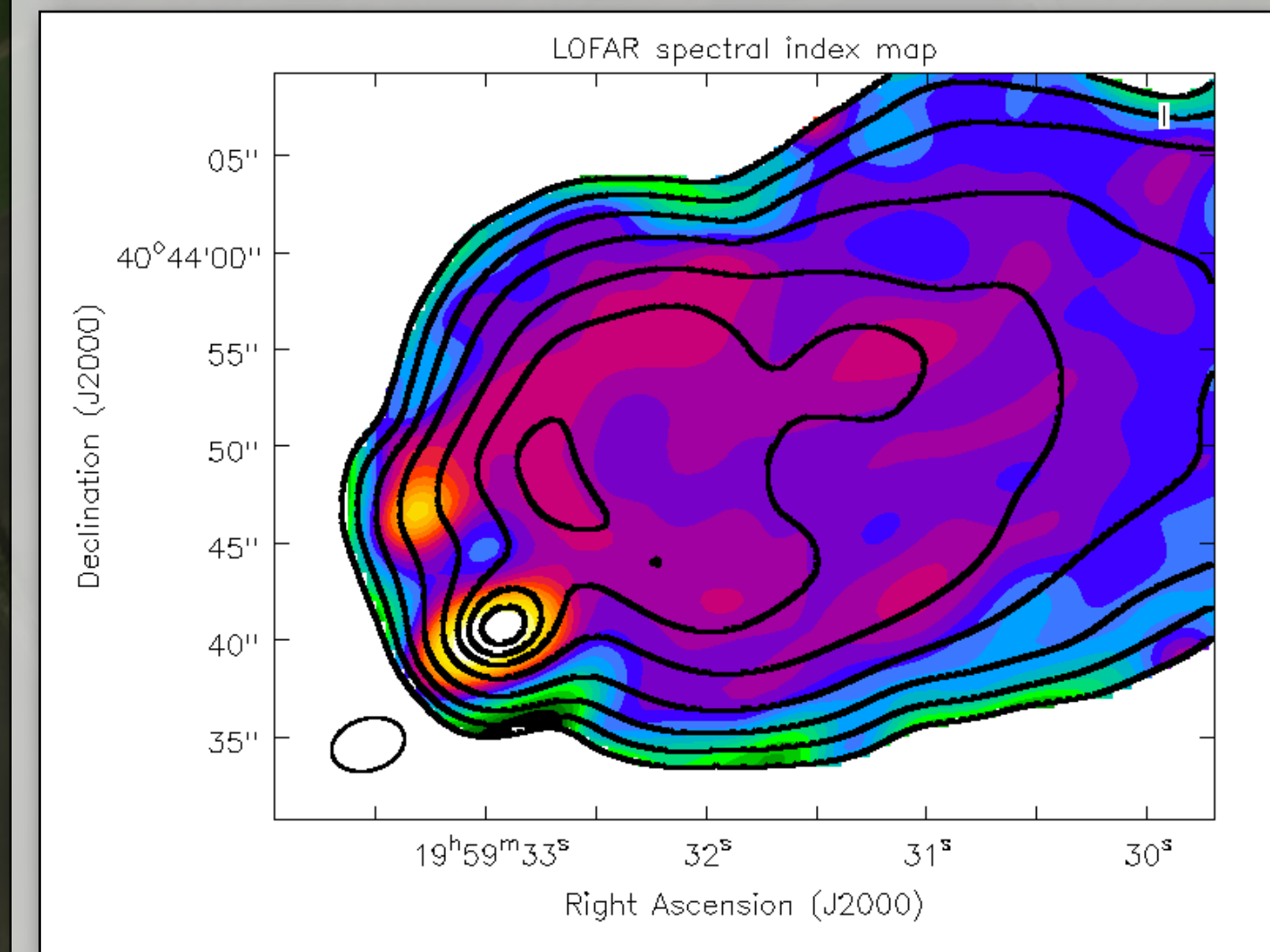
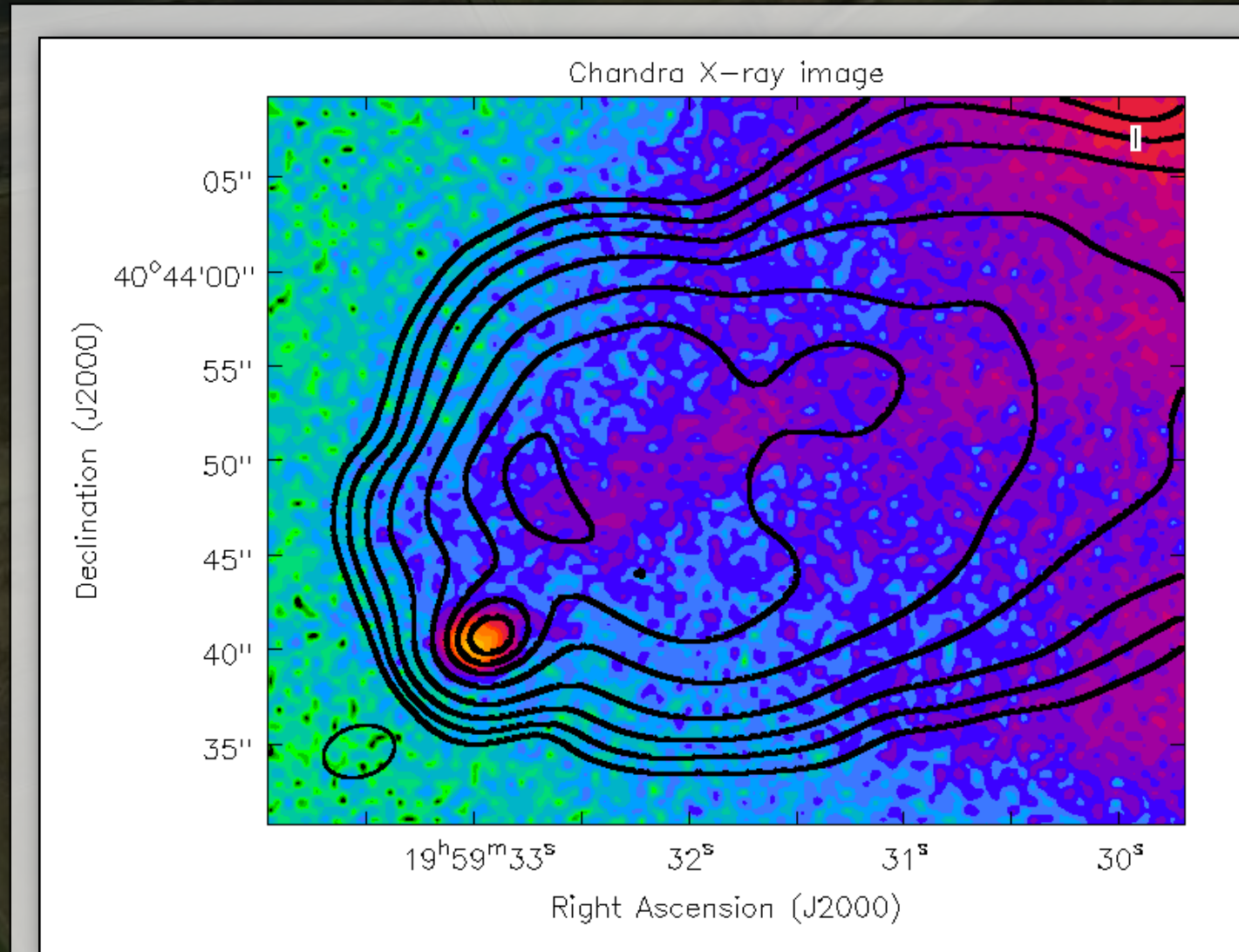
Interaction between the powerful radio jet in Cygnus A and the surrounding intracluster medium

Image Credits: J. McKean and M. Wise (ASTRON)

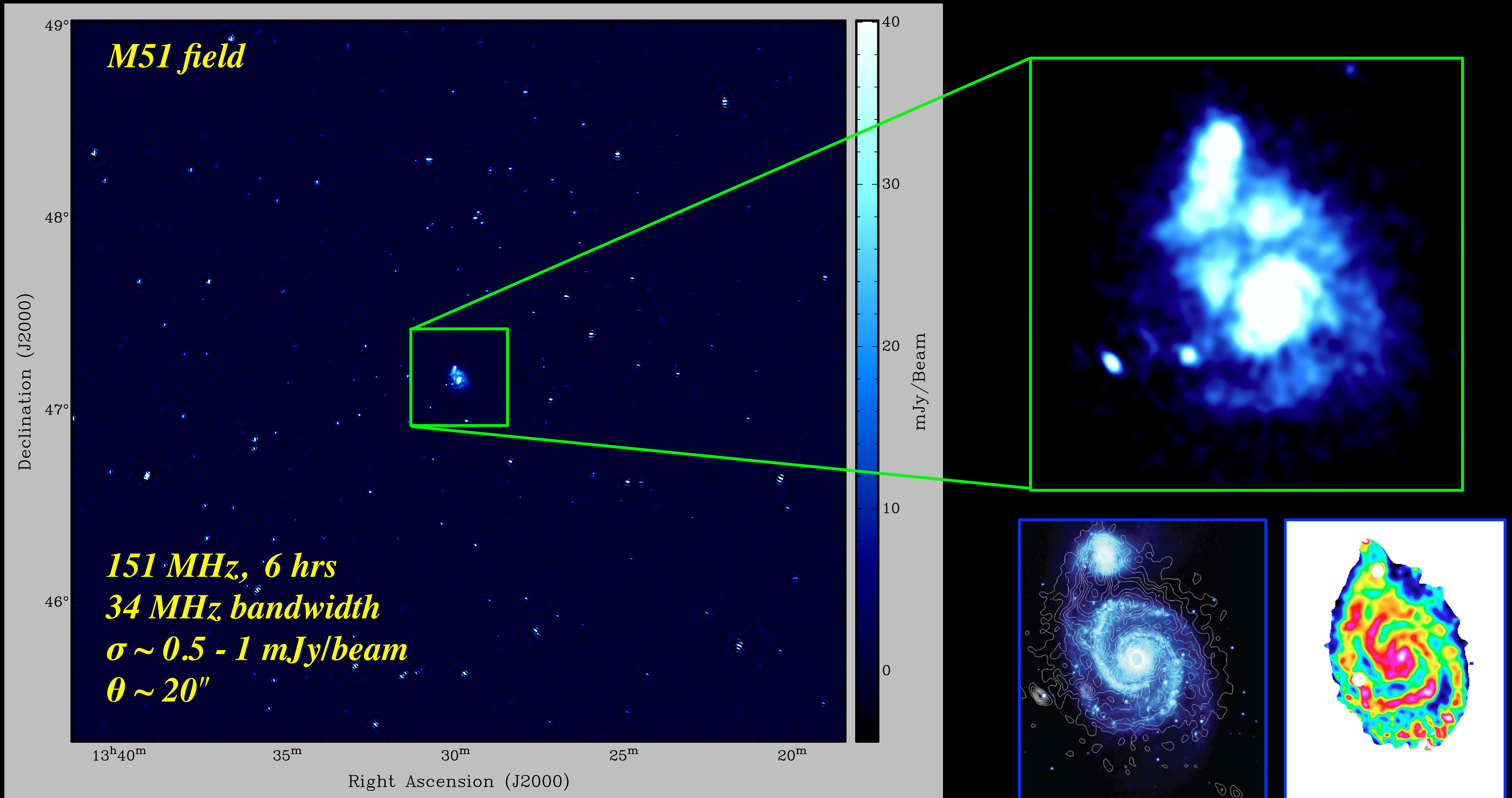


# Cygnus A Hotspot Spectral Analysis

- High resolution at low frequency
- Resolve hotspots and constrain emission physics
- Unique LOFAR capability!

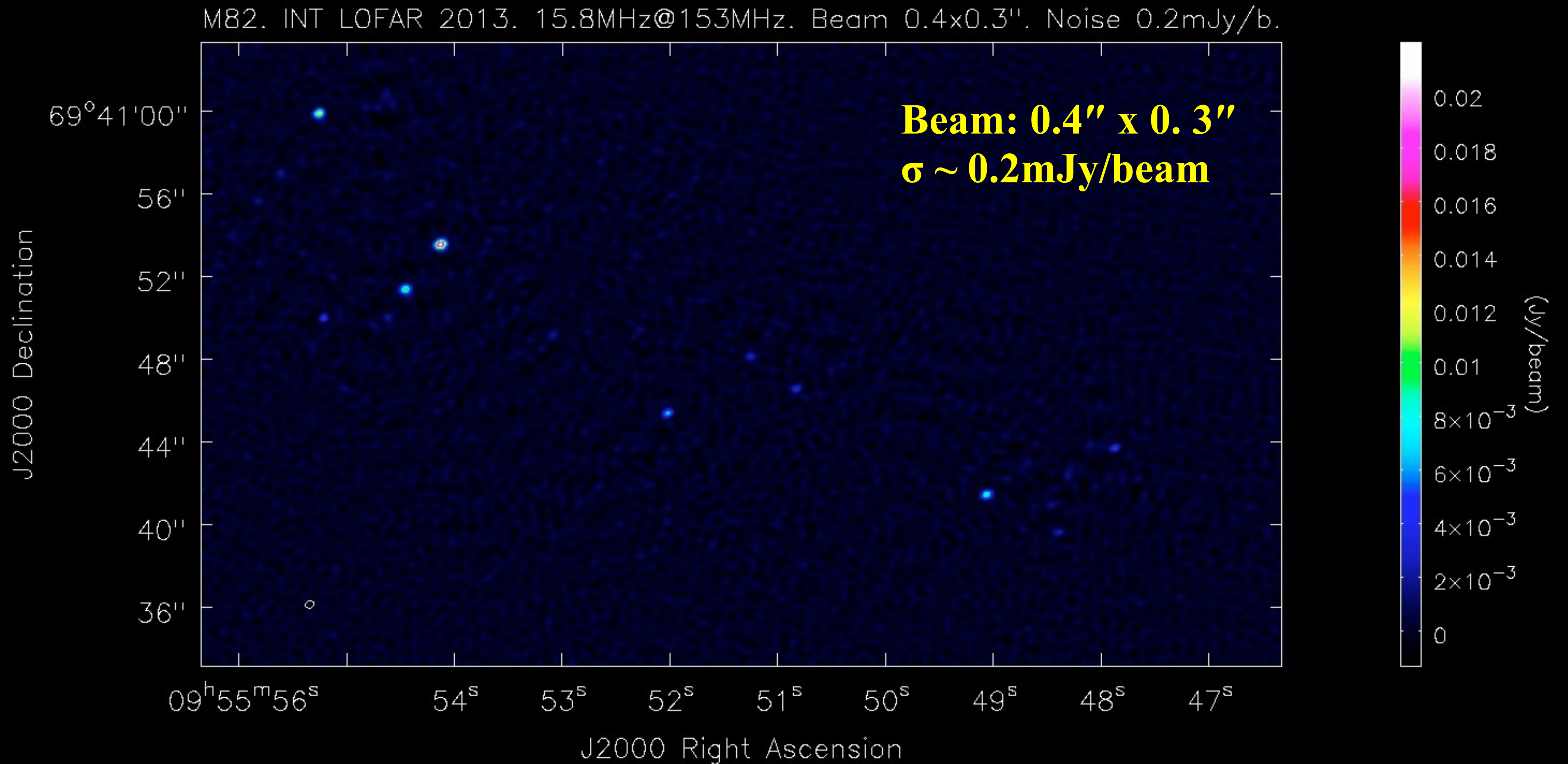








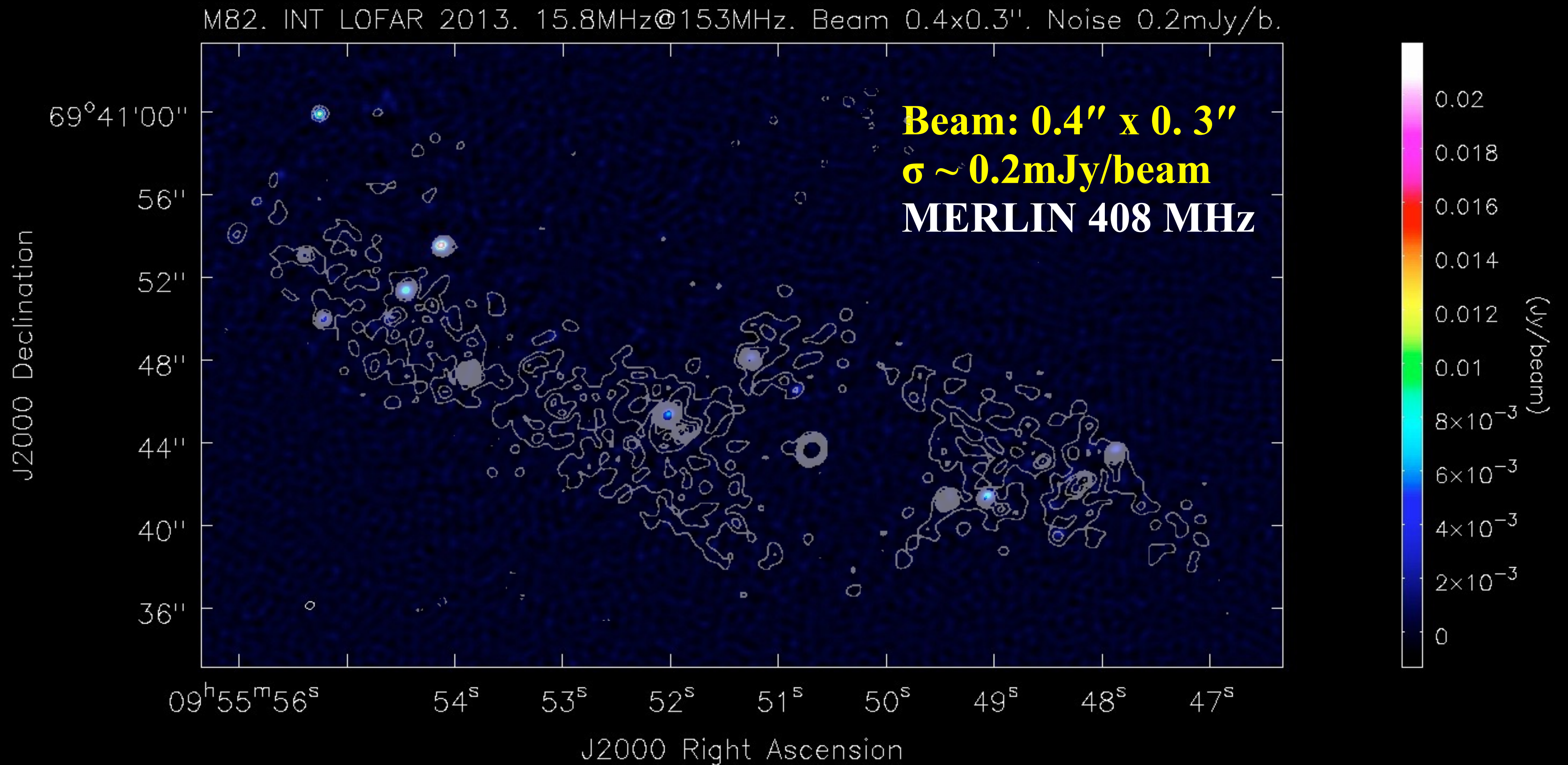
# M82 with International Baselines



*(Varenius, Conway, et al. 2014, in prep.)*



# M82 with International Baselines

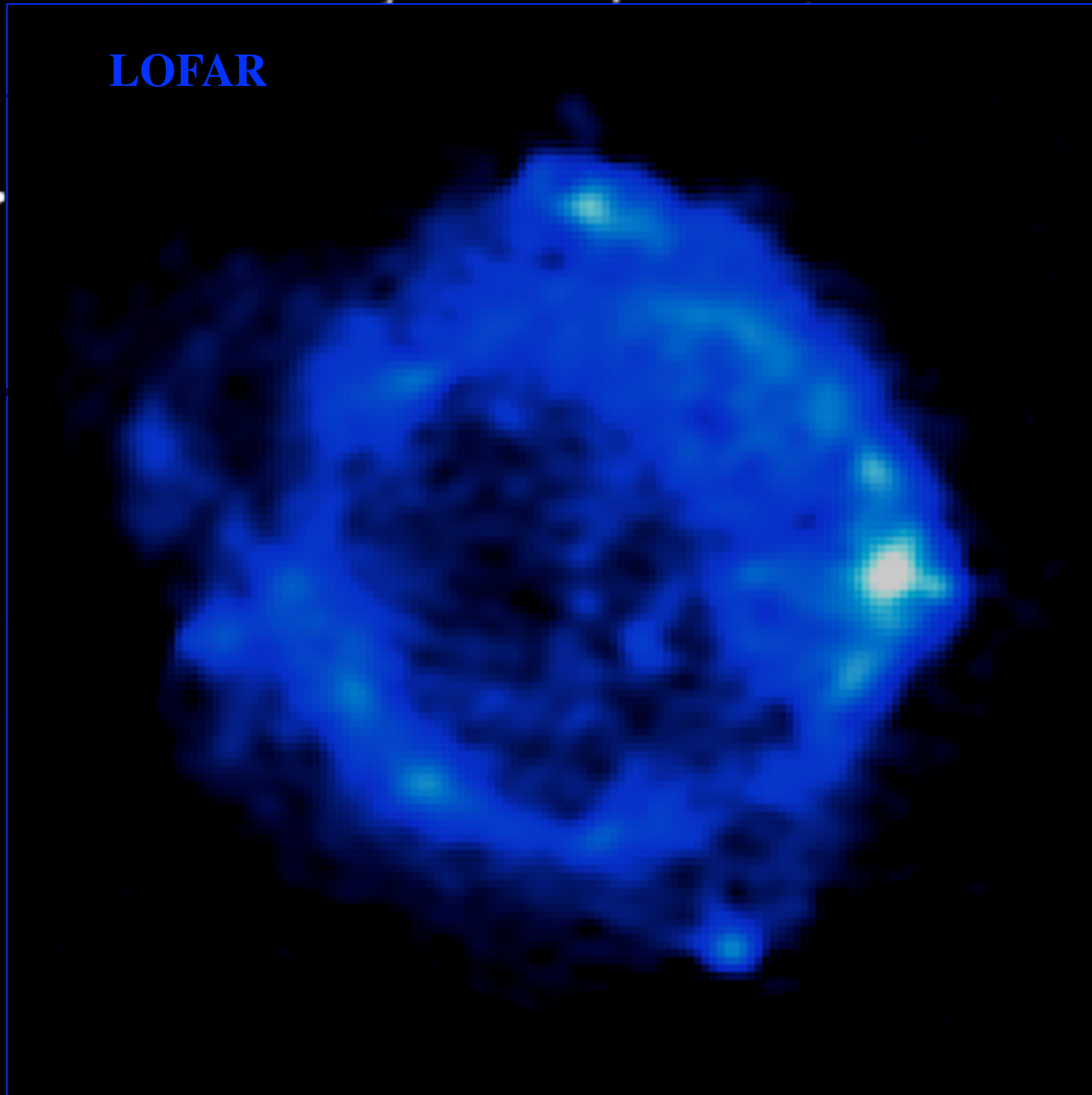


*(Varenius, Conway, et al. 2014, in prep.)*

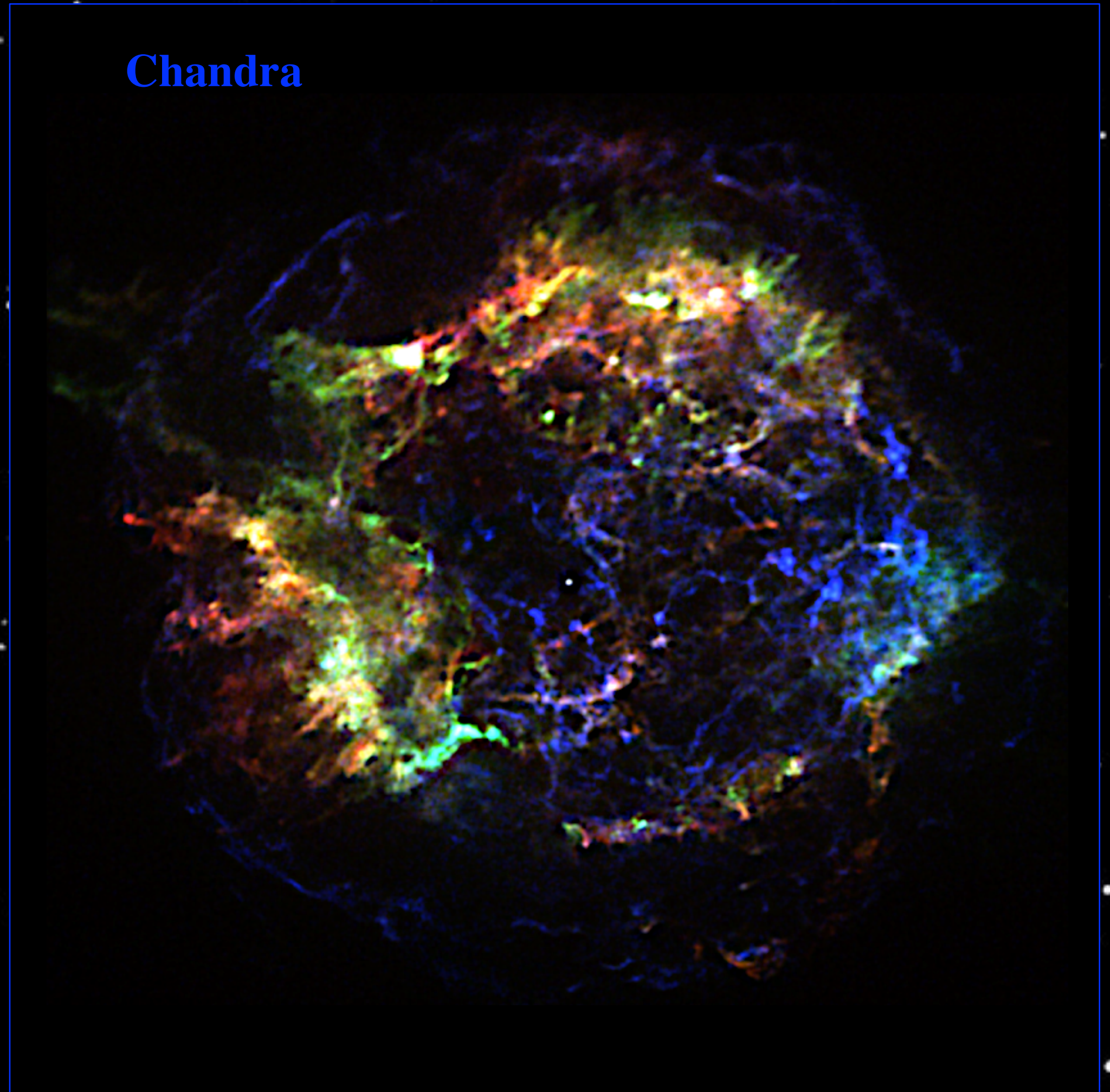


# Cassiopeia A

LOFAR

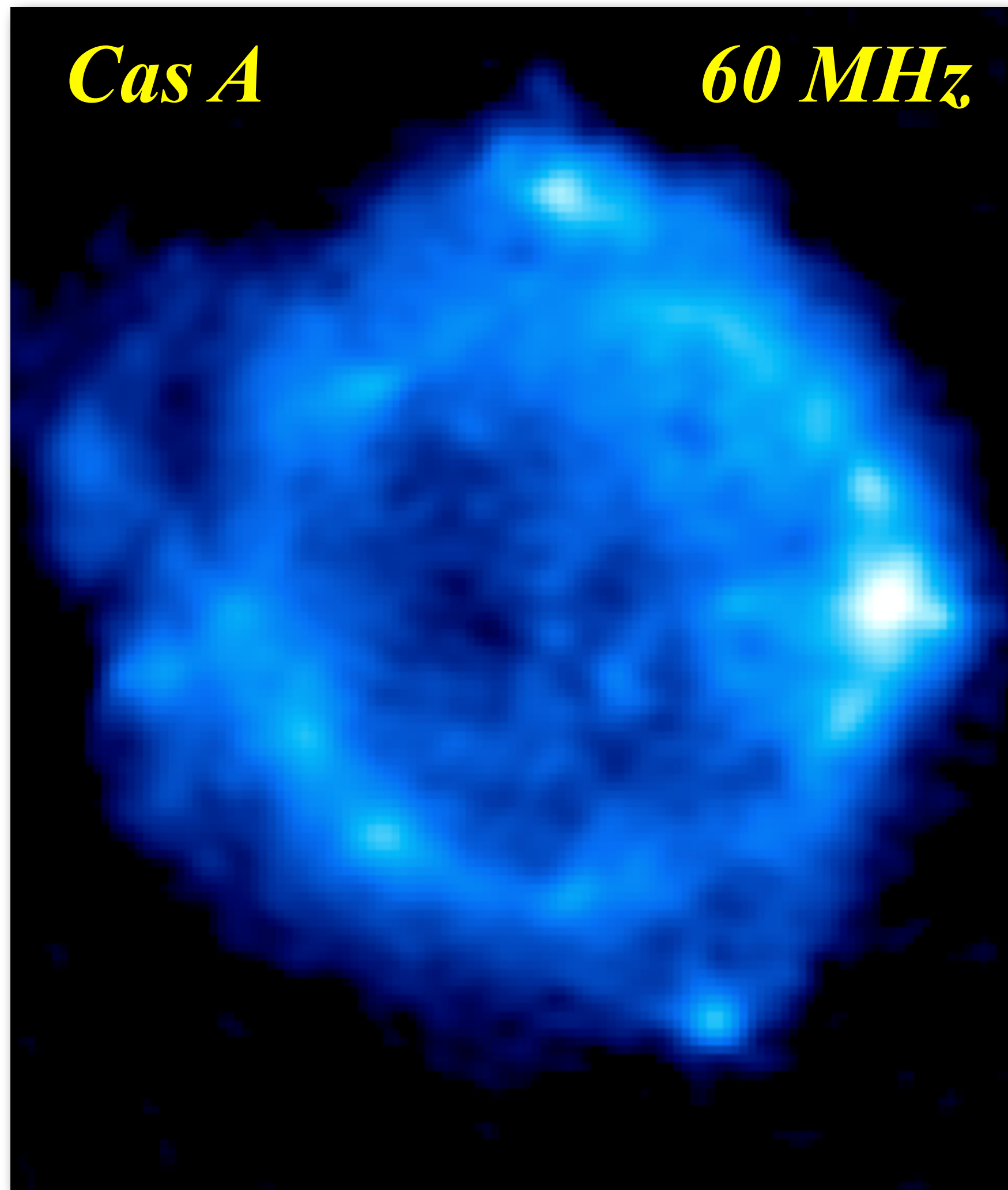


Chandra



*(van Weeren et al. 2011)*

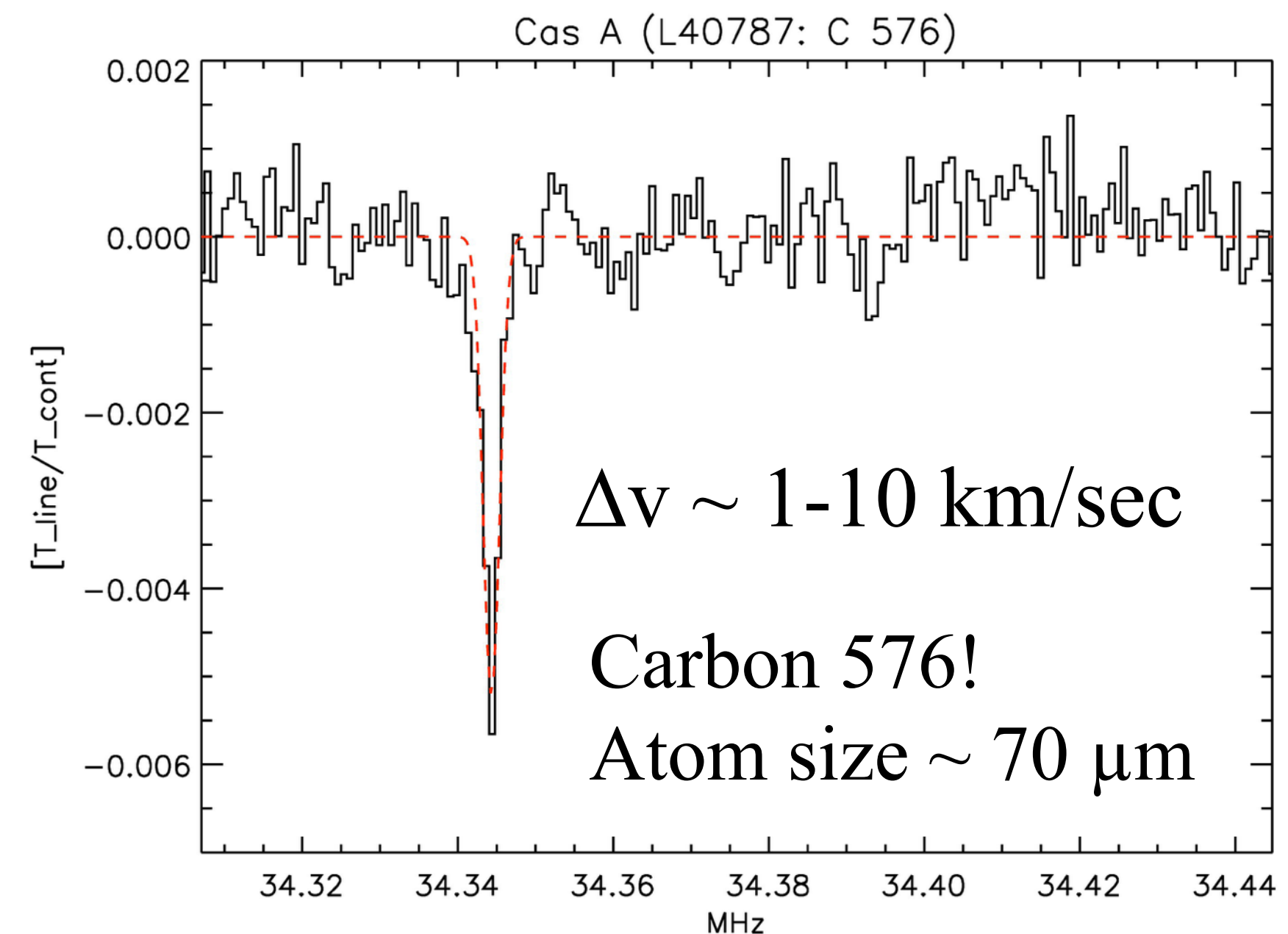




*(van Weeren et al. 2011)*

*RRLs probe the Cold Neutral Medium (CNM)*

*LOFAR spectrum towards Cas A*

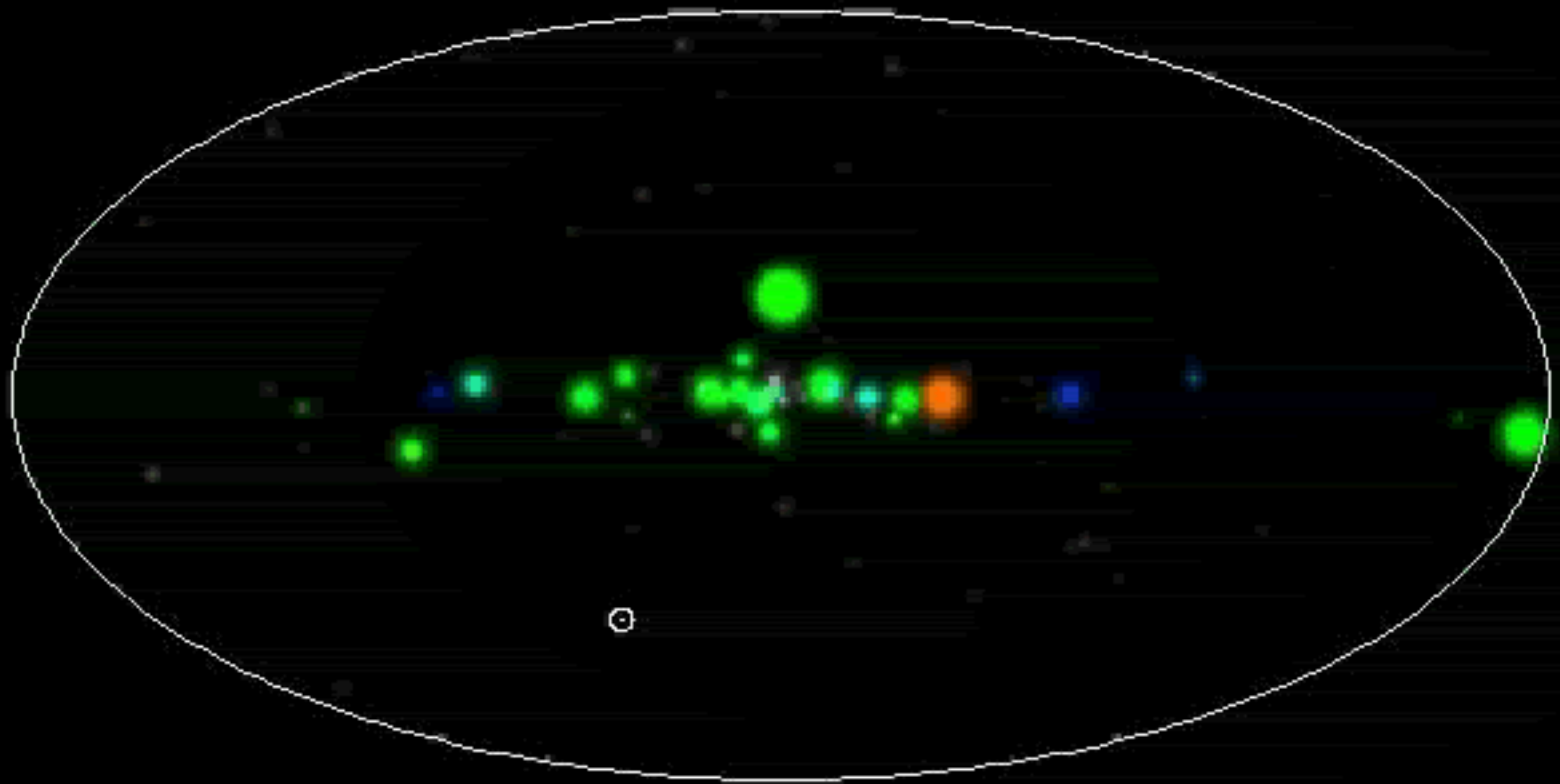


*(Asgekar, Oonk, et al. 2013)*

*C-RRLs actually seen throughout Galaxy!*



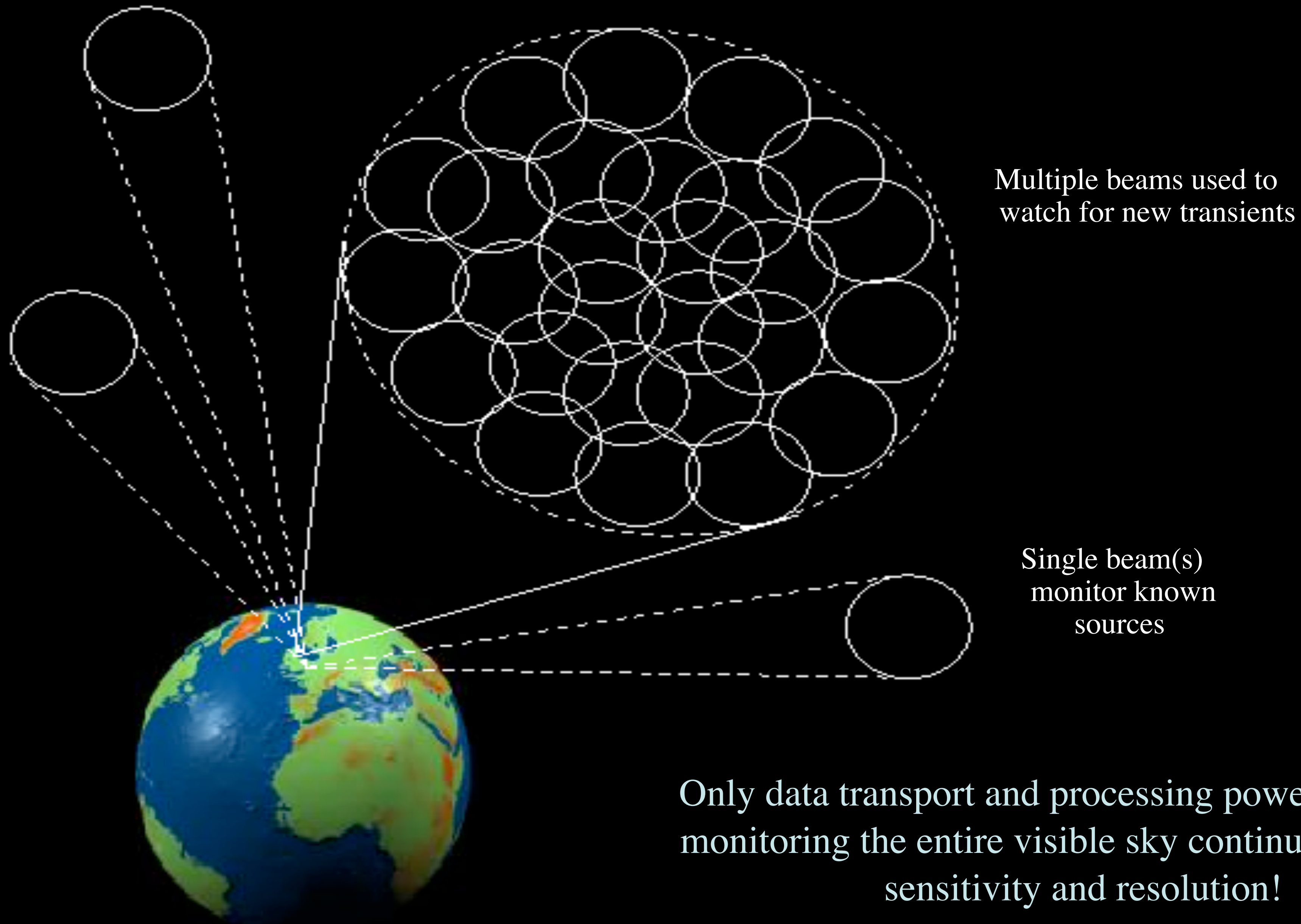
# The RXTE All-Sky Monitor Movie



*The sky is highly variable on a wide range of timescales!*



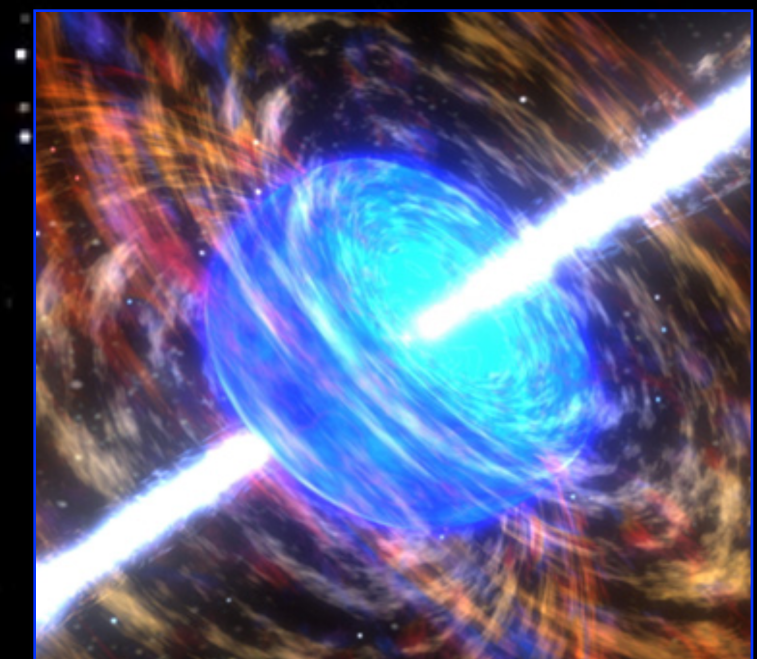
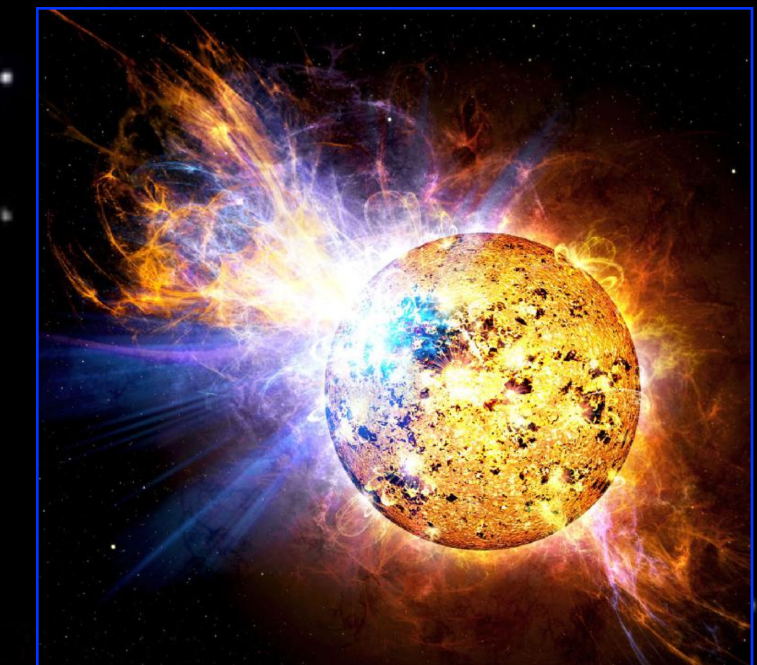
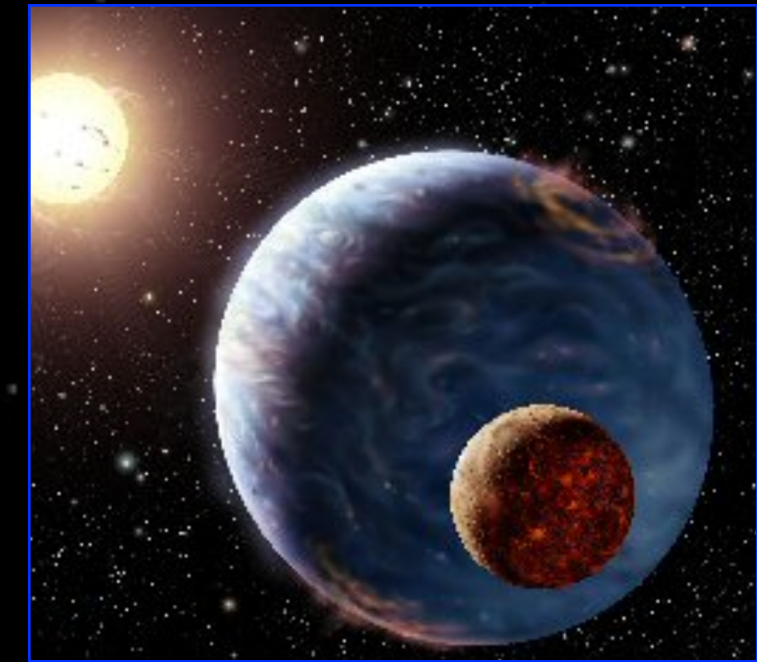
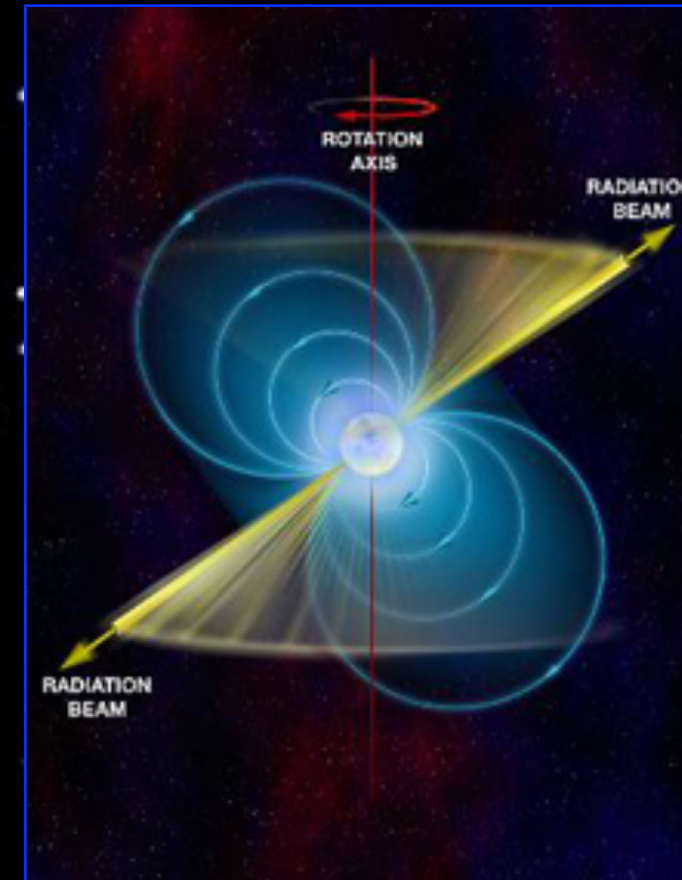
**Radio Sky Monitor:** Multiple station beams tile out a significant fraction of the sky and detect transient sources on timescales down to 1 second





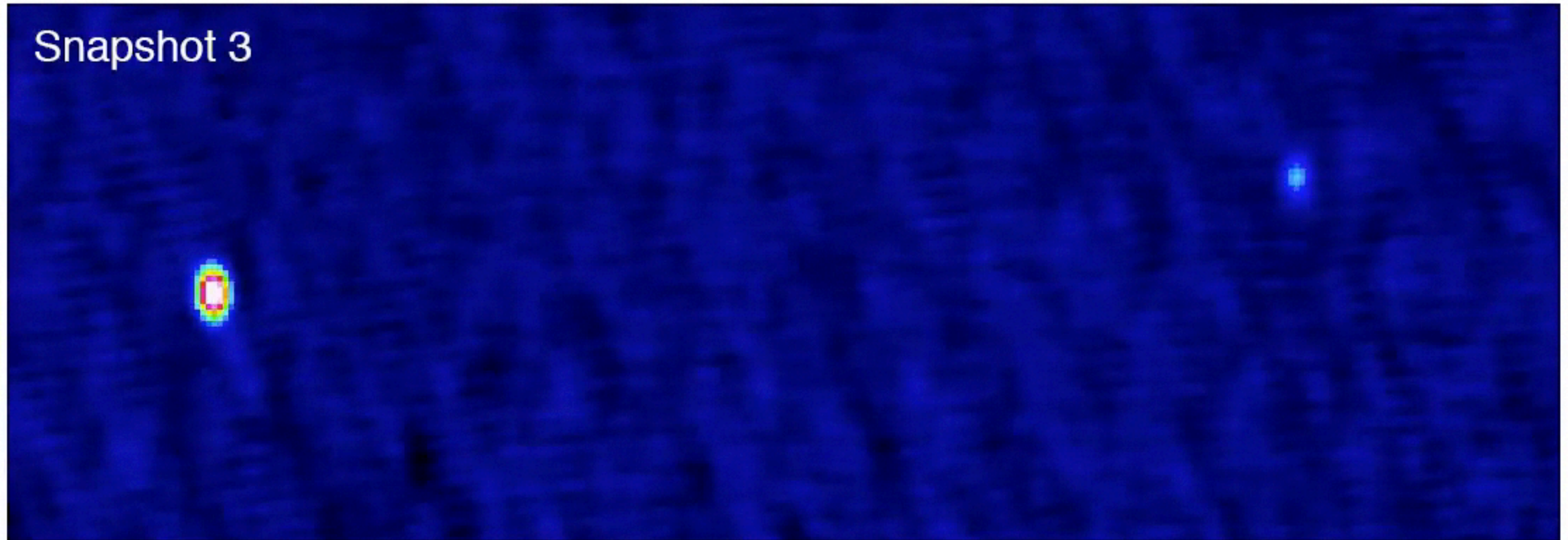
# Transient and Pulsar Science Case

- Time variability of most extreme objects - e.g. accreting black-holes and neutron stars, gamma-ray bursts, and supernovae
- Radio provides an important complement to X-ray and  $\gamma$ -ray observations
- LOFAR's FoV is critical to catch up with high-energy monitoring for rare events
- Probe timescales from secs to years





## *First MSSS(-LBA) transient candidate (Stewart et al, in prep)*



- Appears in one 11-min snapshot, using  $10\sigma$  threshold of 4 Jy
- Implied rate for  $\Delta t=11\text{min}$  is  $1/2537$  transients  $\text{day}^{-1} \text{deg}^{-2}$  ( $\sim 1$  transient per square degree per 7 years!)

*In MSSS-LBA, 1 subband always monitoring NCP*



# Pulsar Surveys with LOFAR

## Flexible beam-forming



Element beam

Stations beams

Tied-array beams

⇒ *Roughly speaking, beam-formed modes trade spatial resolution for time resolution*

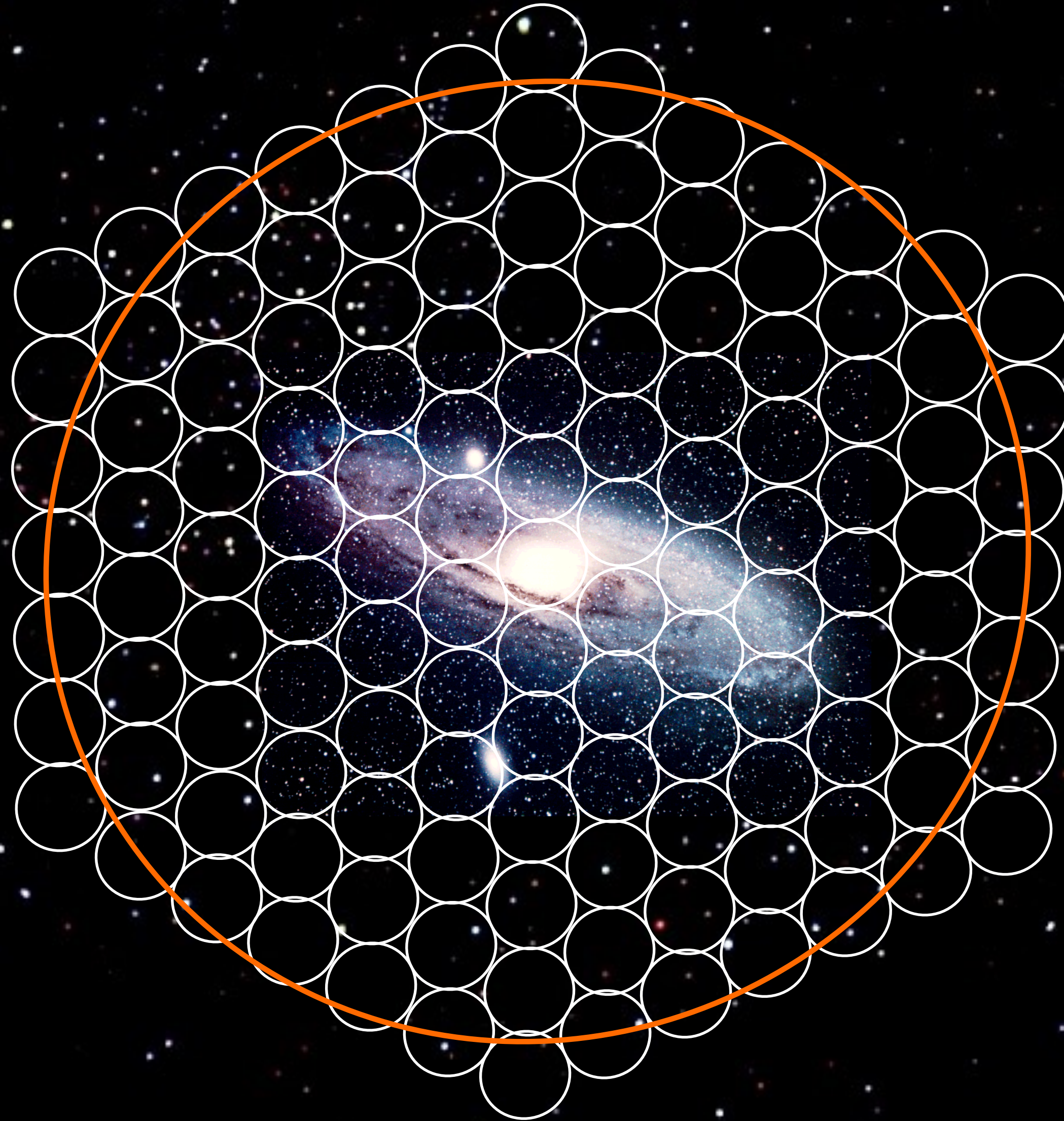


# Andromeda



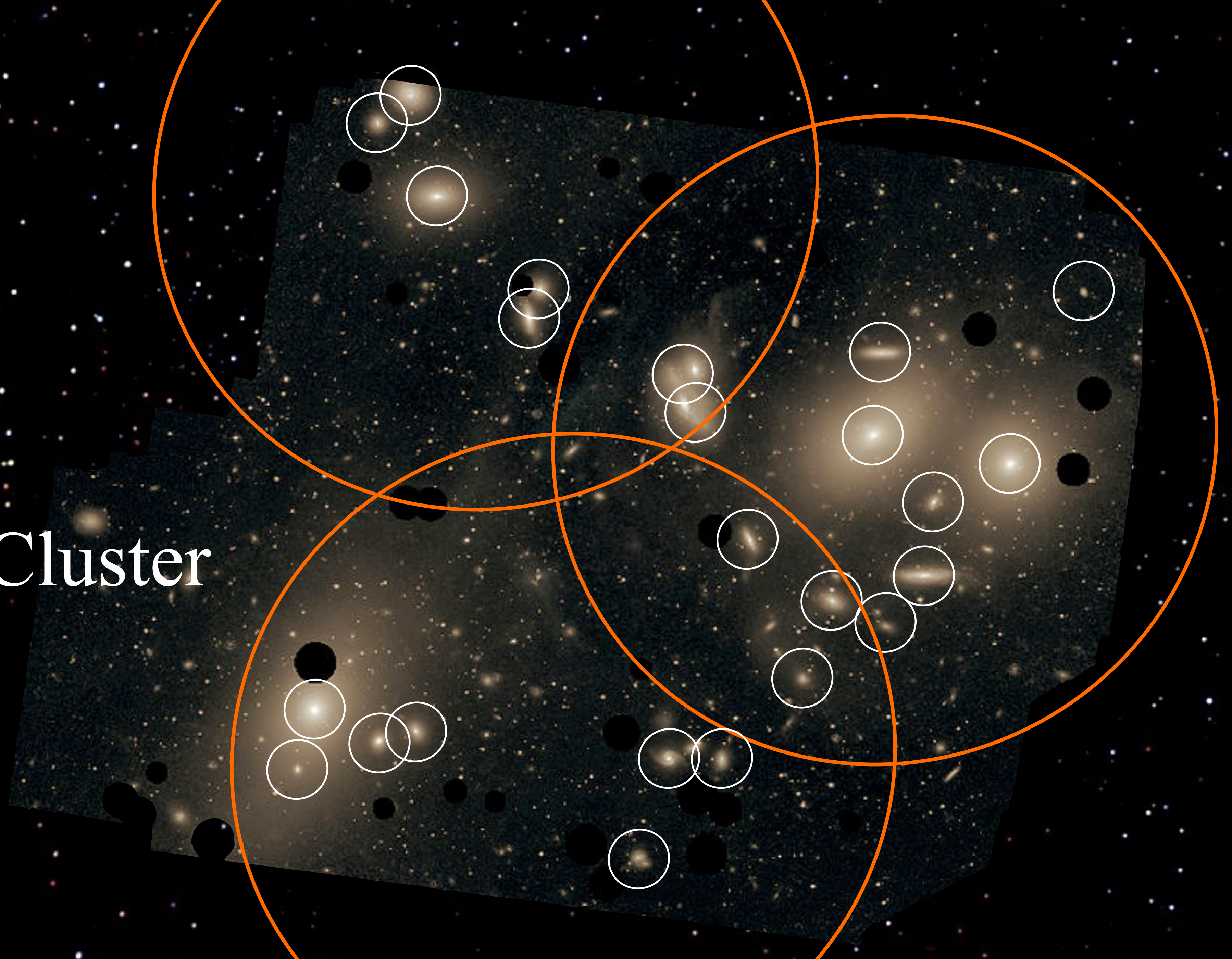


# Andromeda





# Virgo Cluster



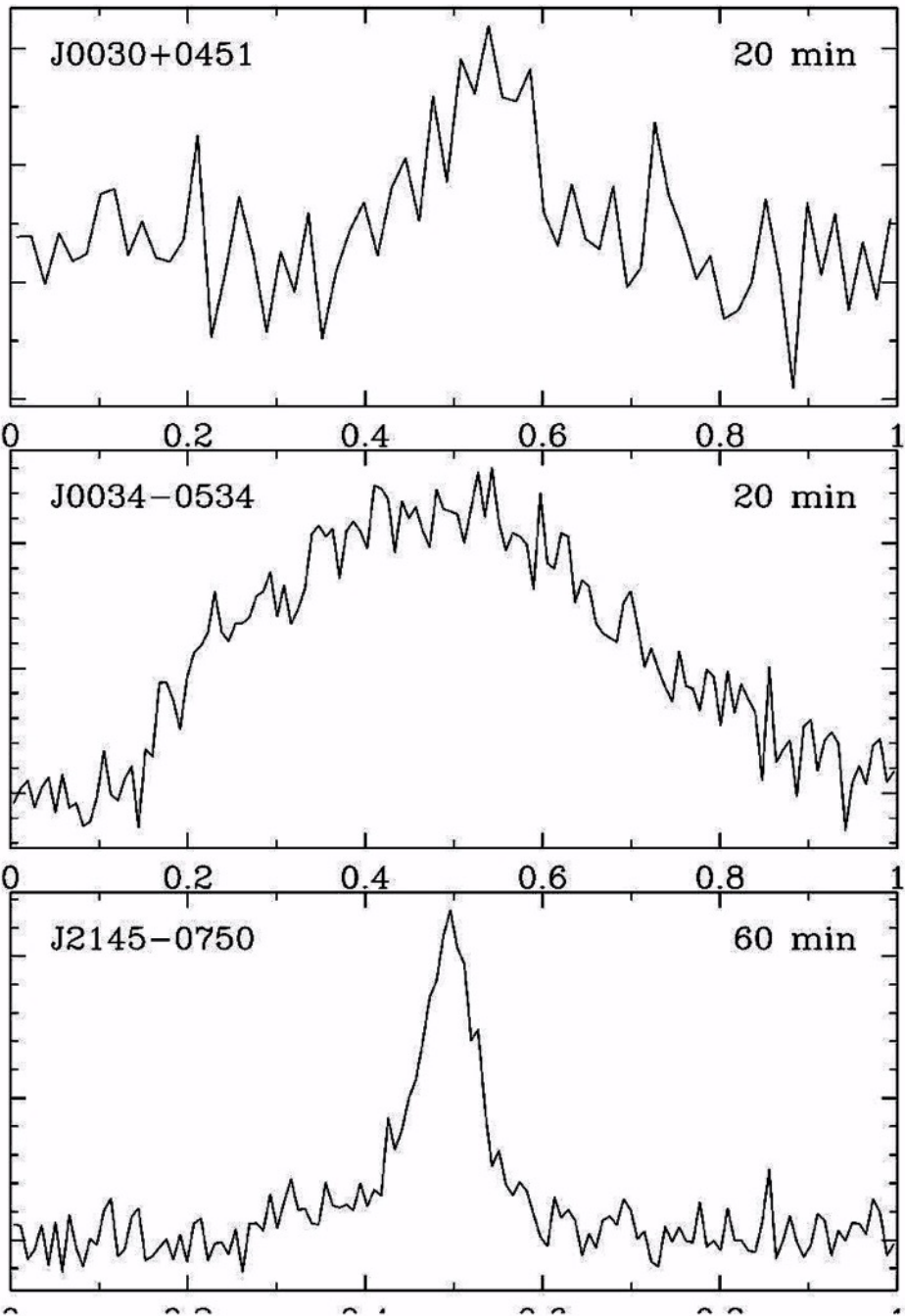


# Millisecond Pulsars

*The premier low-frequency  
MSP census*

*(Kondratiev, Hessels et al. 2014)*

3 LBA



38 HBA

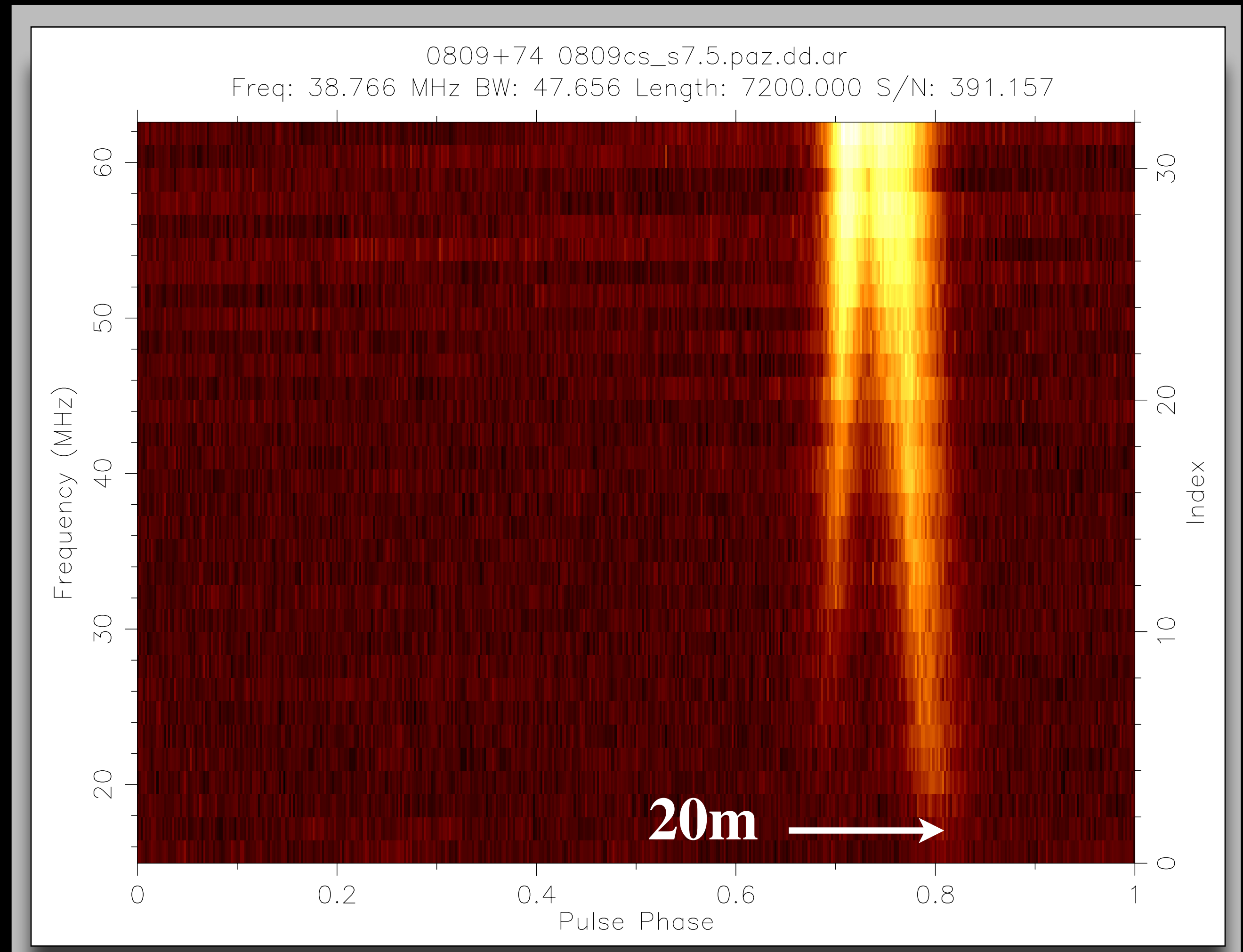


PSR B0809+74 detected all the way down to 16MHz!

*Superterp stations in sync to ~1ns*

*Single clock for the entire core on the way*

15 - 63 MHz Observing Frequency







Magnetosphere

Magnetic axis

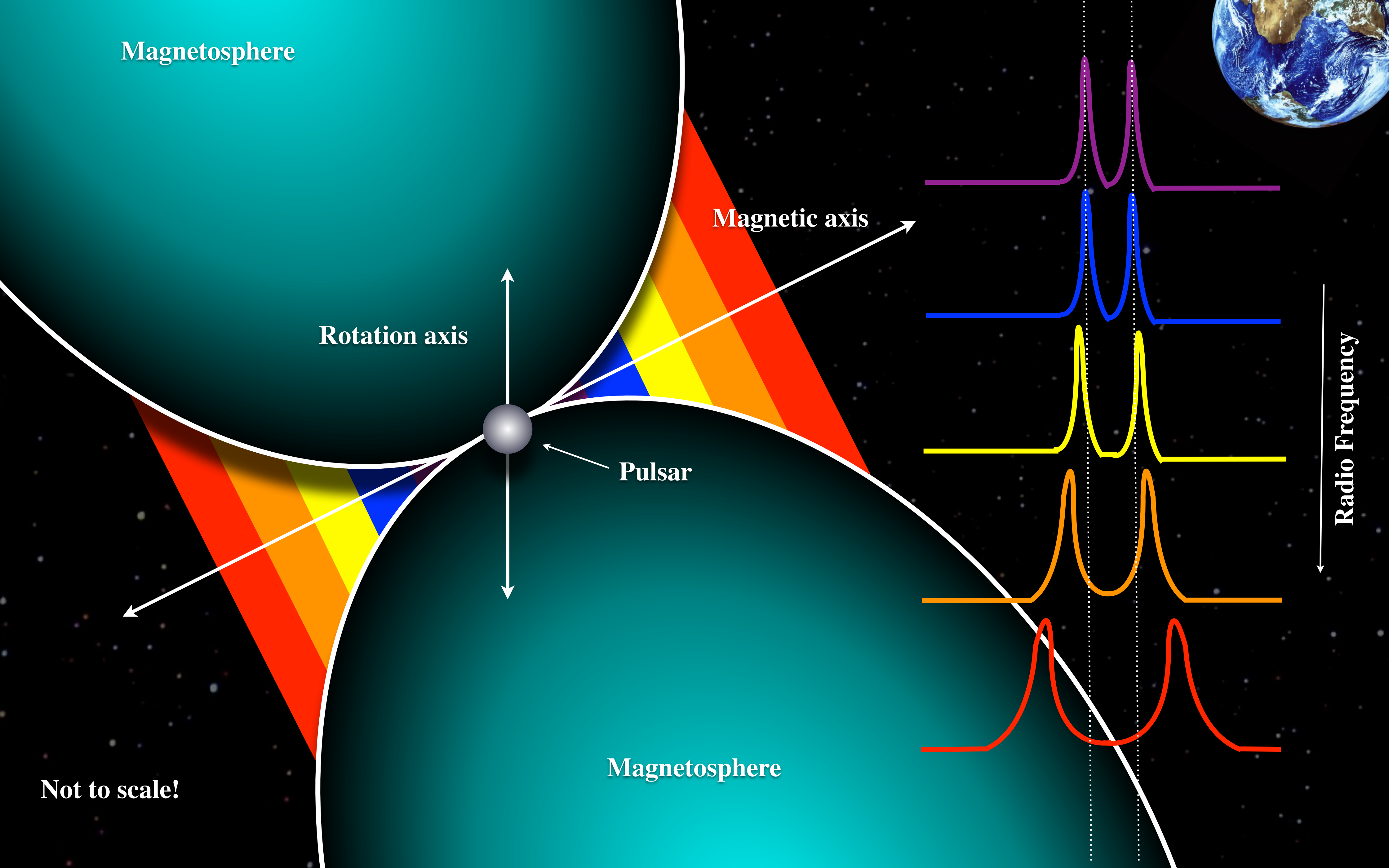
Rotation axis

Pulsar

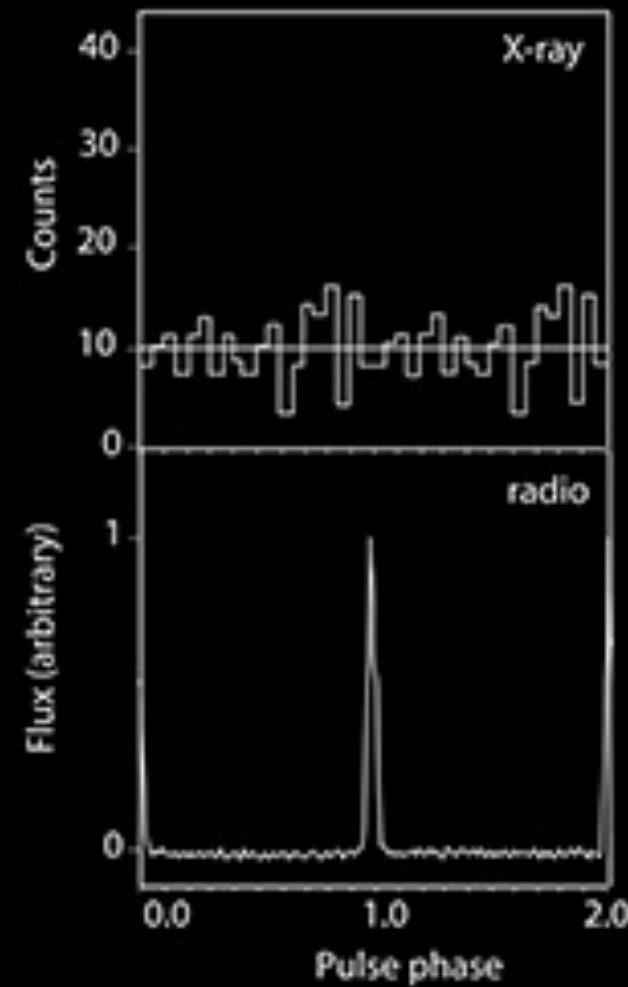
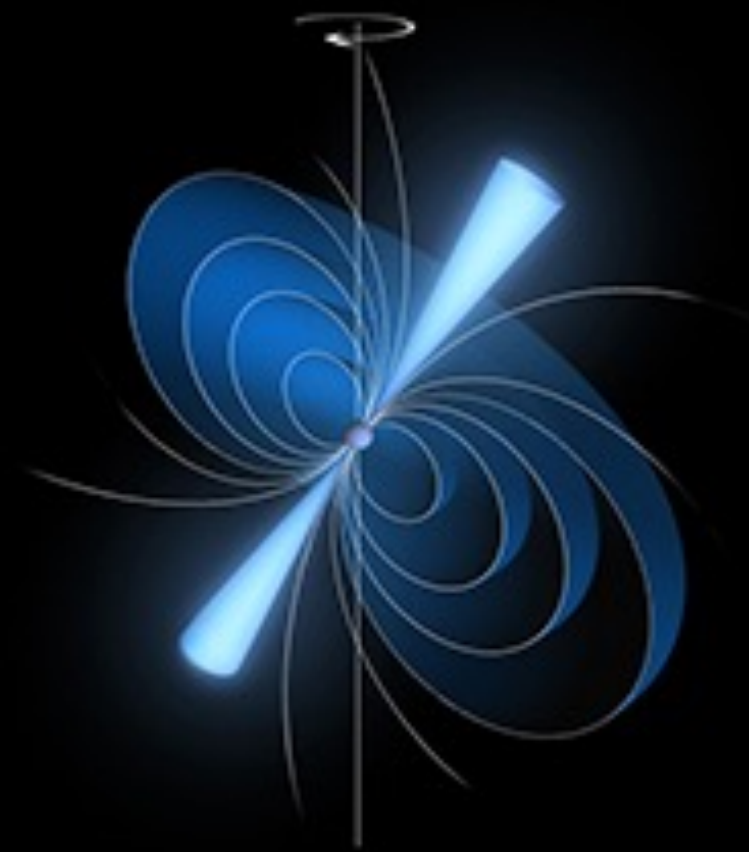
Radio Frequency

Not to scale!

Magnetosphere





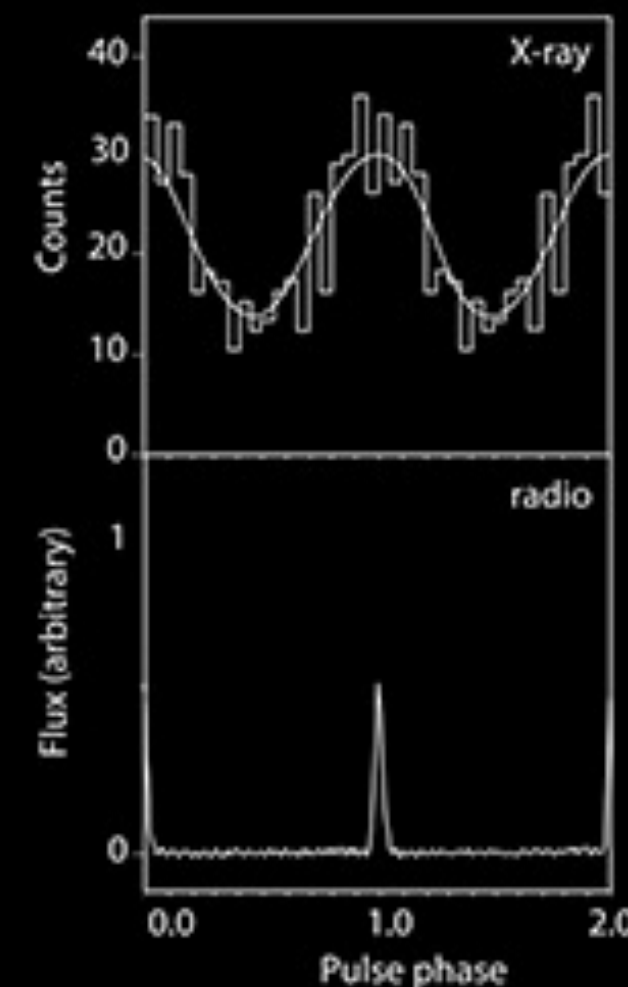
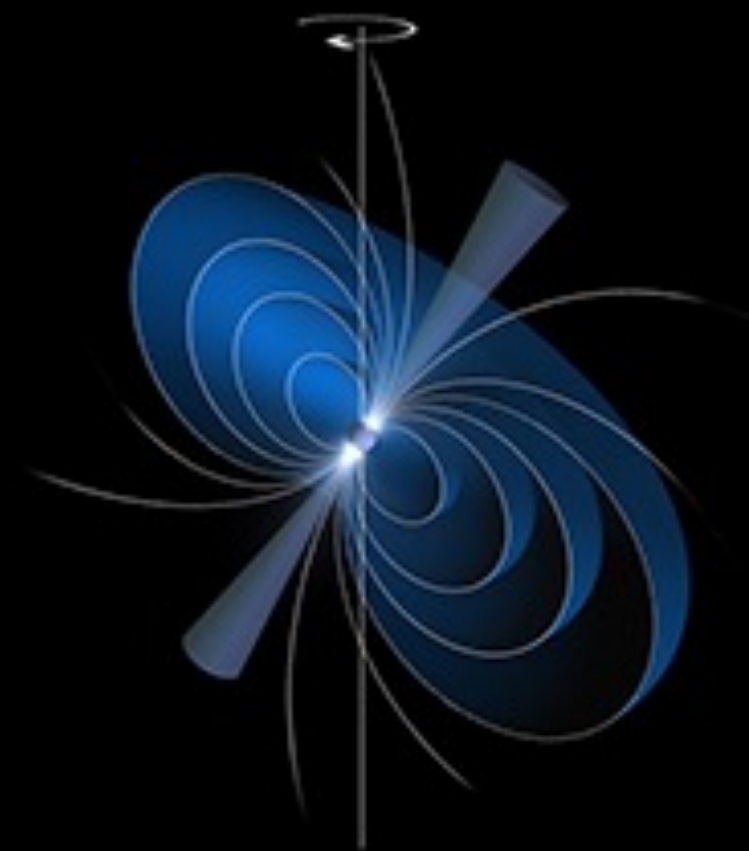


*X-ray dim*

*Radio bright*

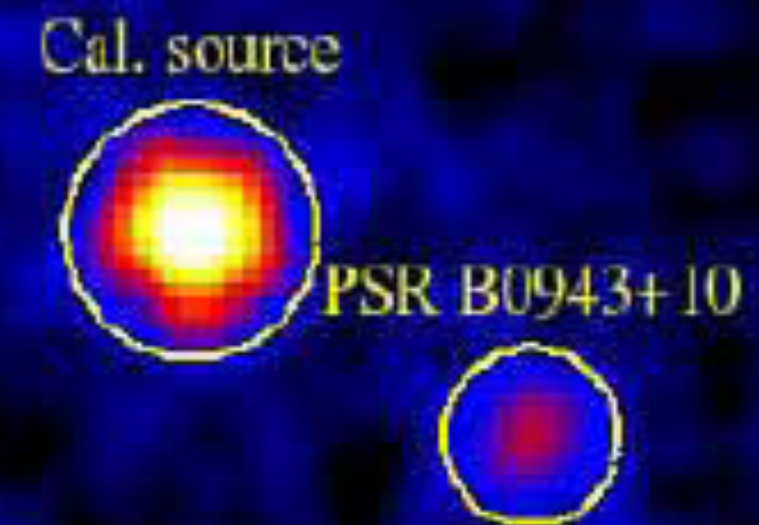
**PSR B1931+24**  
XMM EPIC 1-2 keV

*Simultaneous monitoring of transitions  
between bright and quiet states*



*X-ray bright*

*Radio dim*



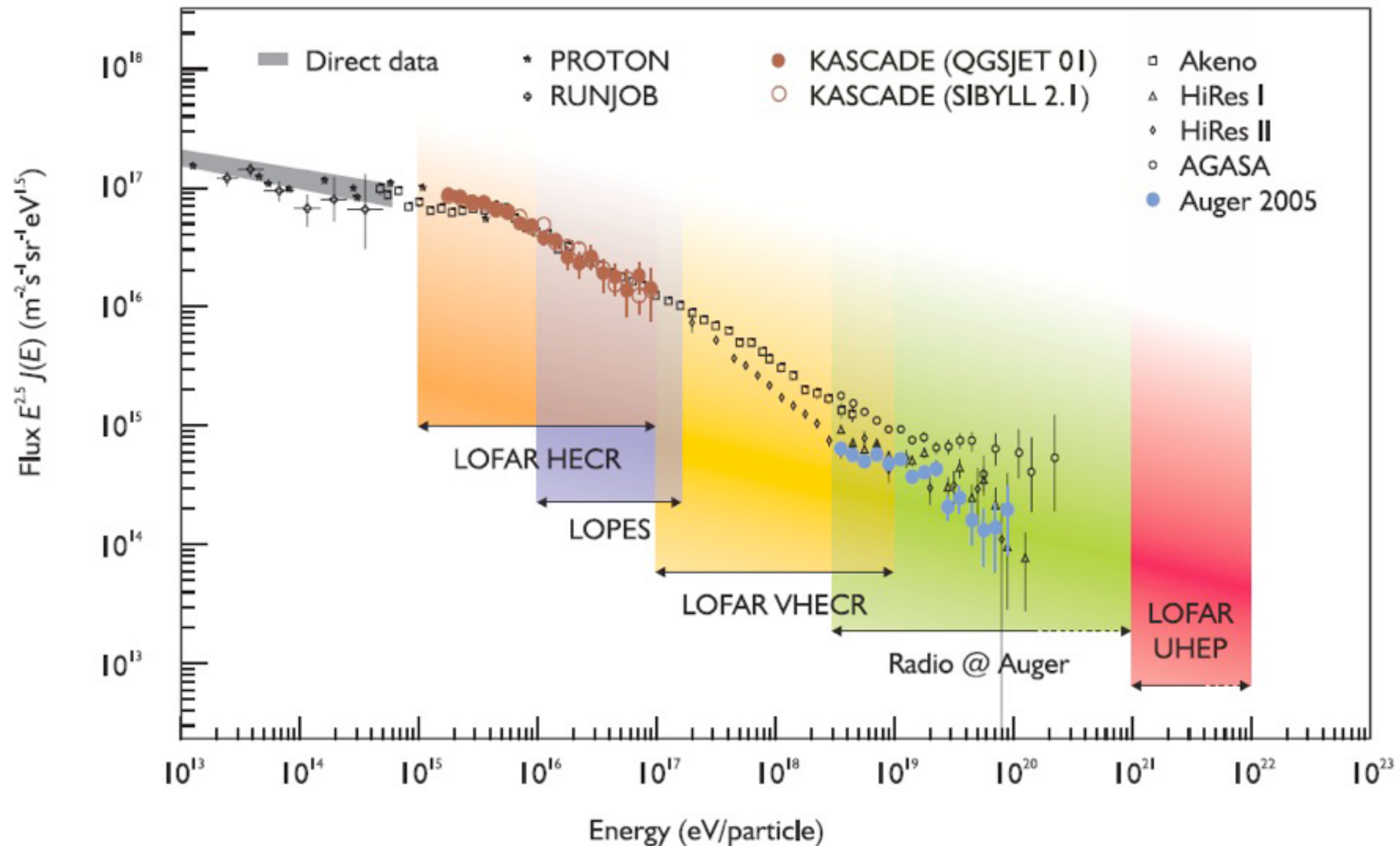
6 x 6 hrs with XMM, LOFAR, GMRT



# Detection of Particle Showers from Cosmic Rays





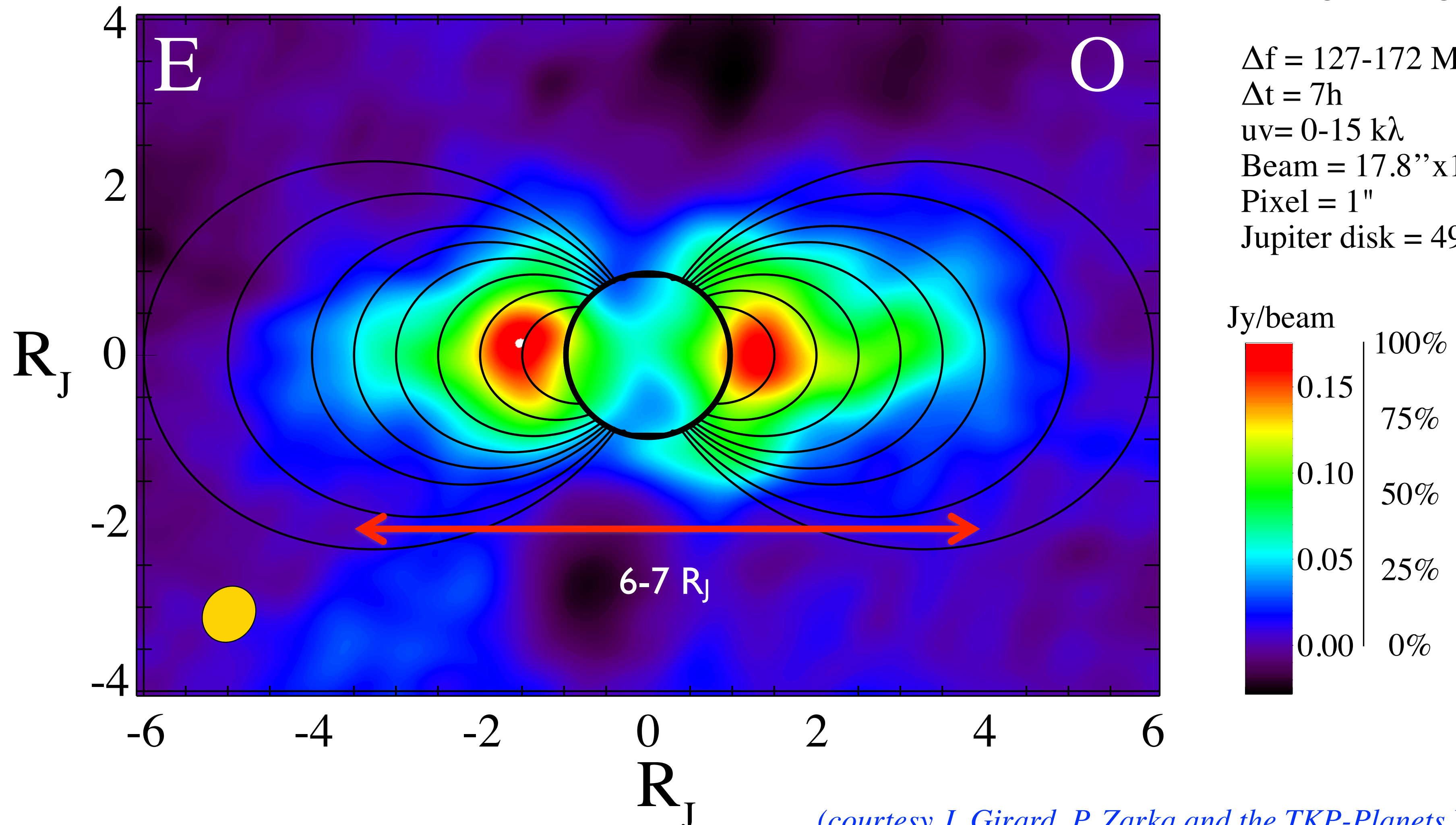




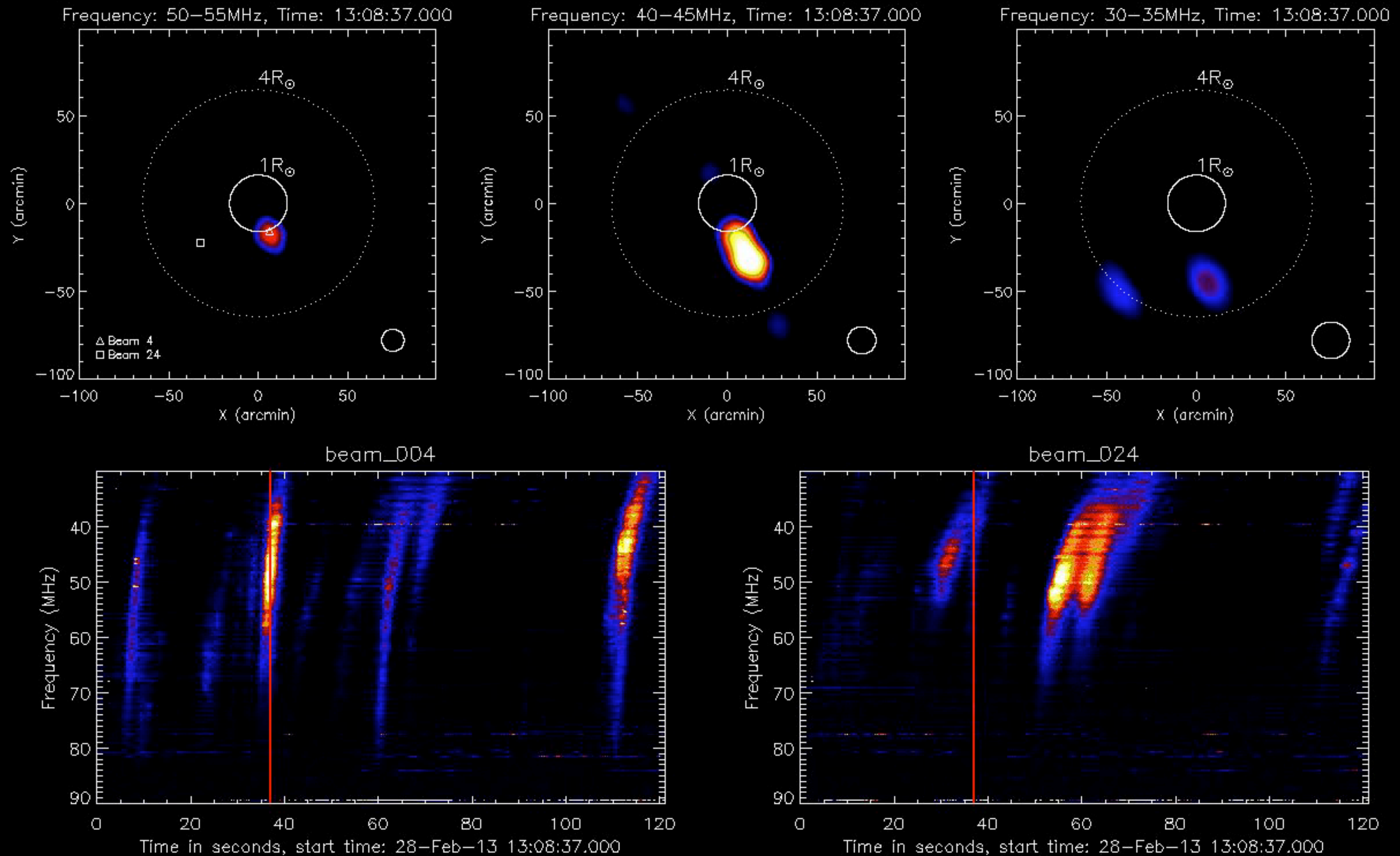
## *Radio emission from Jovian radiation belts*

Rotation & frequency averaged image:

$\Delta f = 127\text{-}172$  MHz,  
 $\Delta t = 7$  h  
 $uv = 0\text{-}15$  k $\lambda$   
 Beam =  $17.8'' \times 15.5''$   
 Pixel =  $1''$   
 Jupiter disk =  $49''$

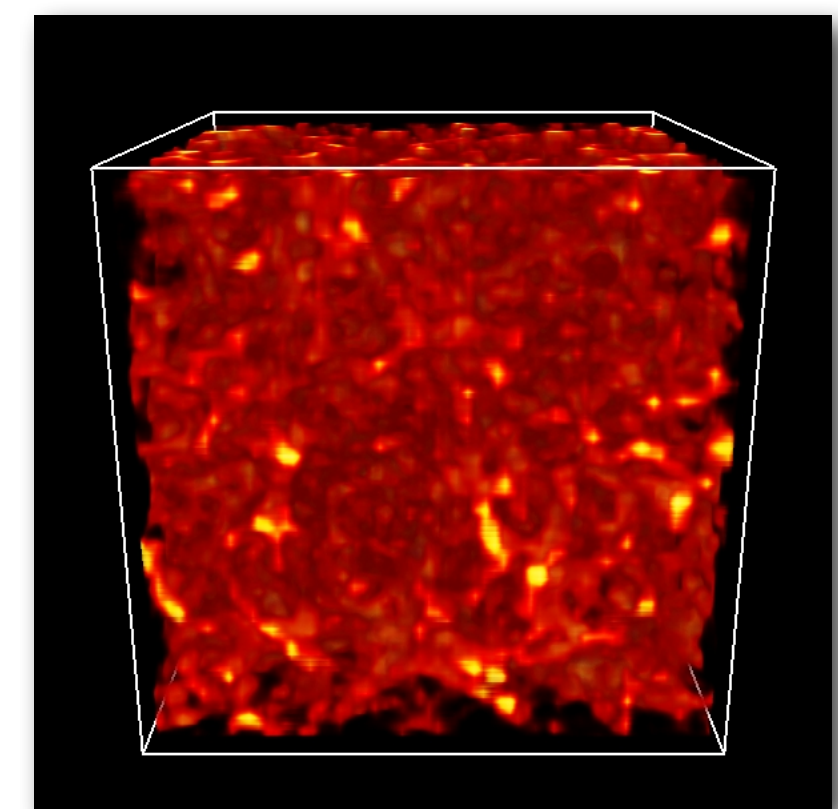
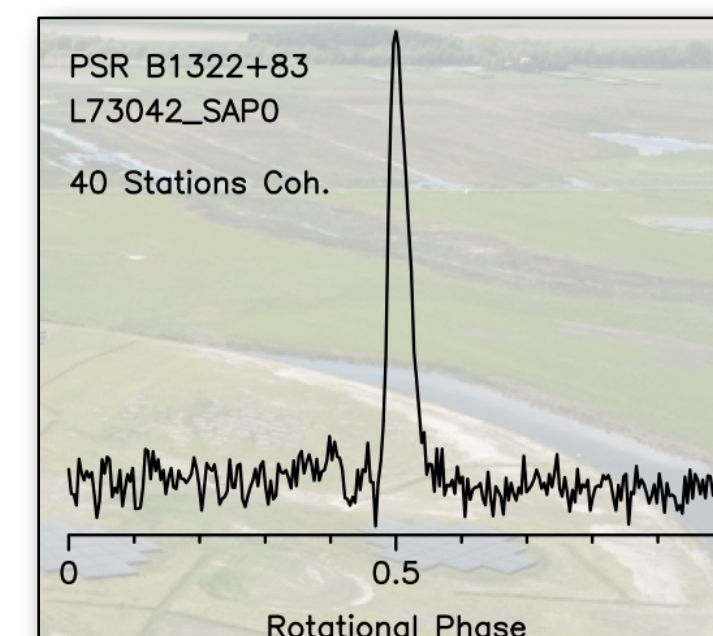
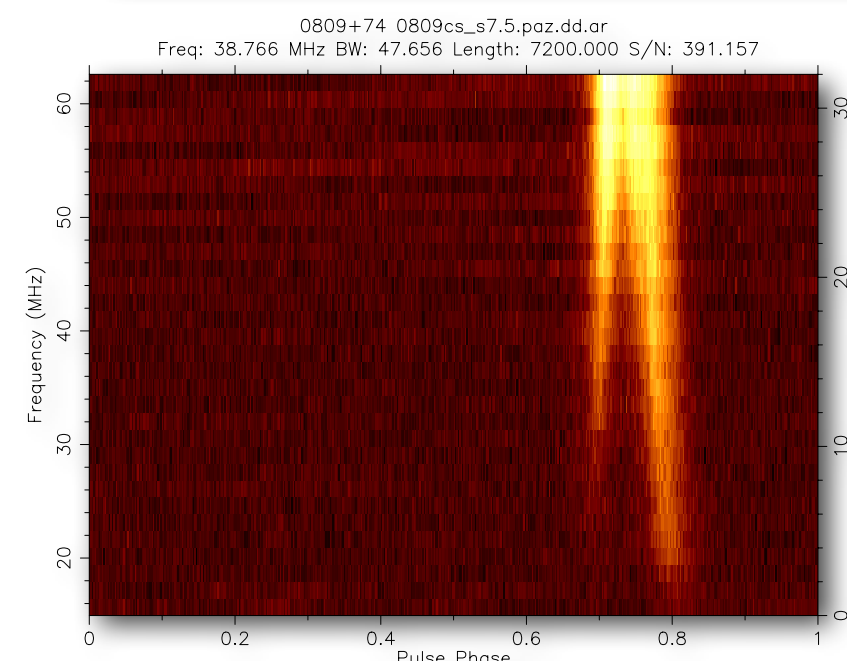
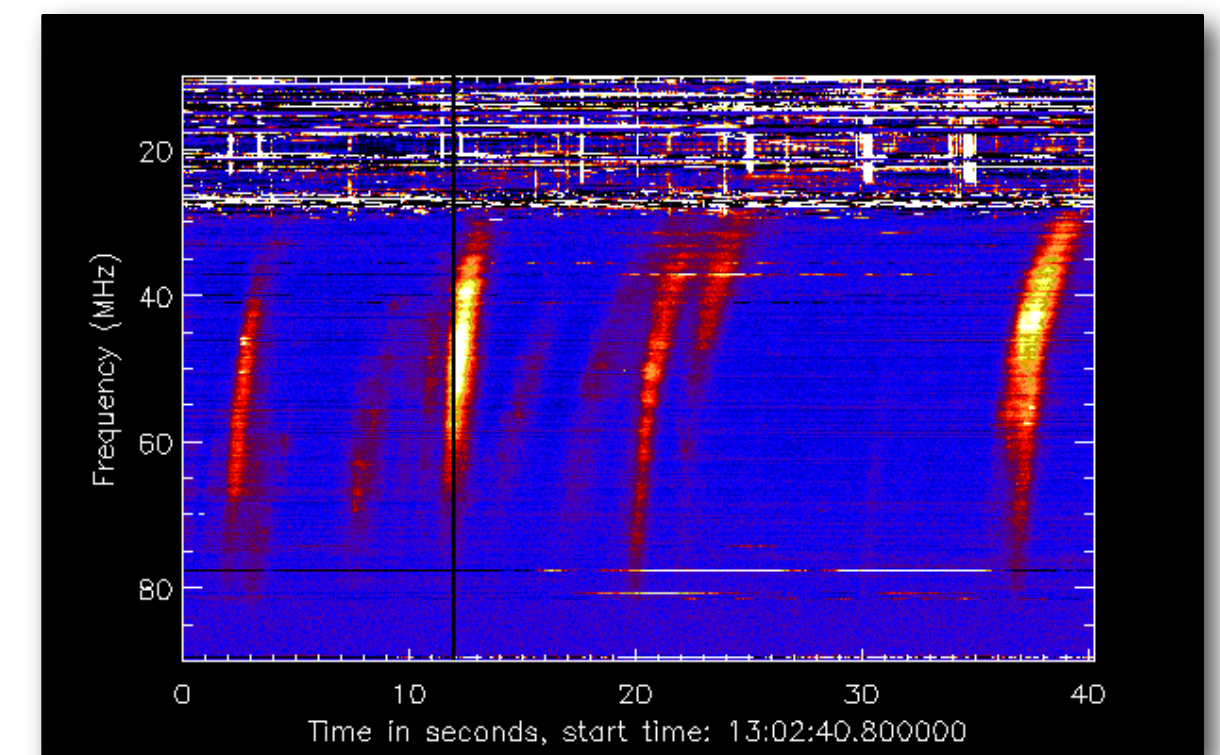
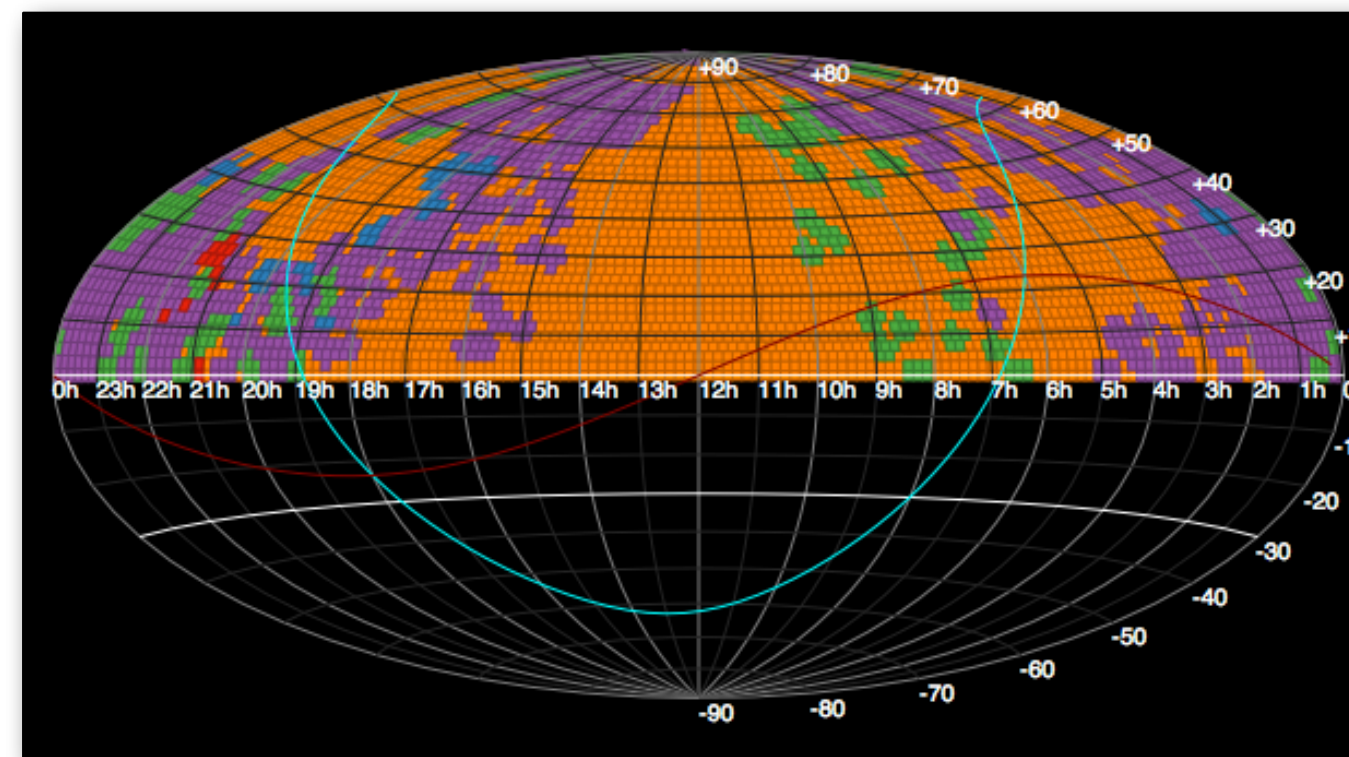
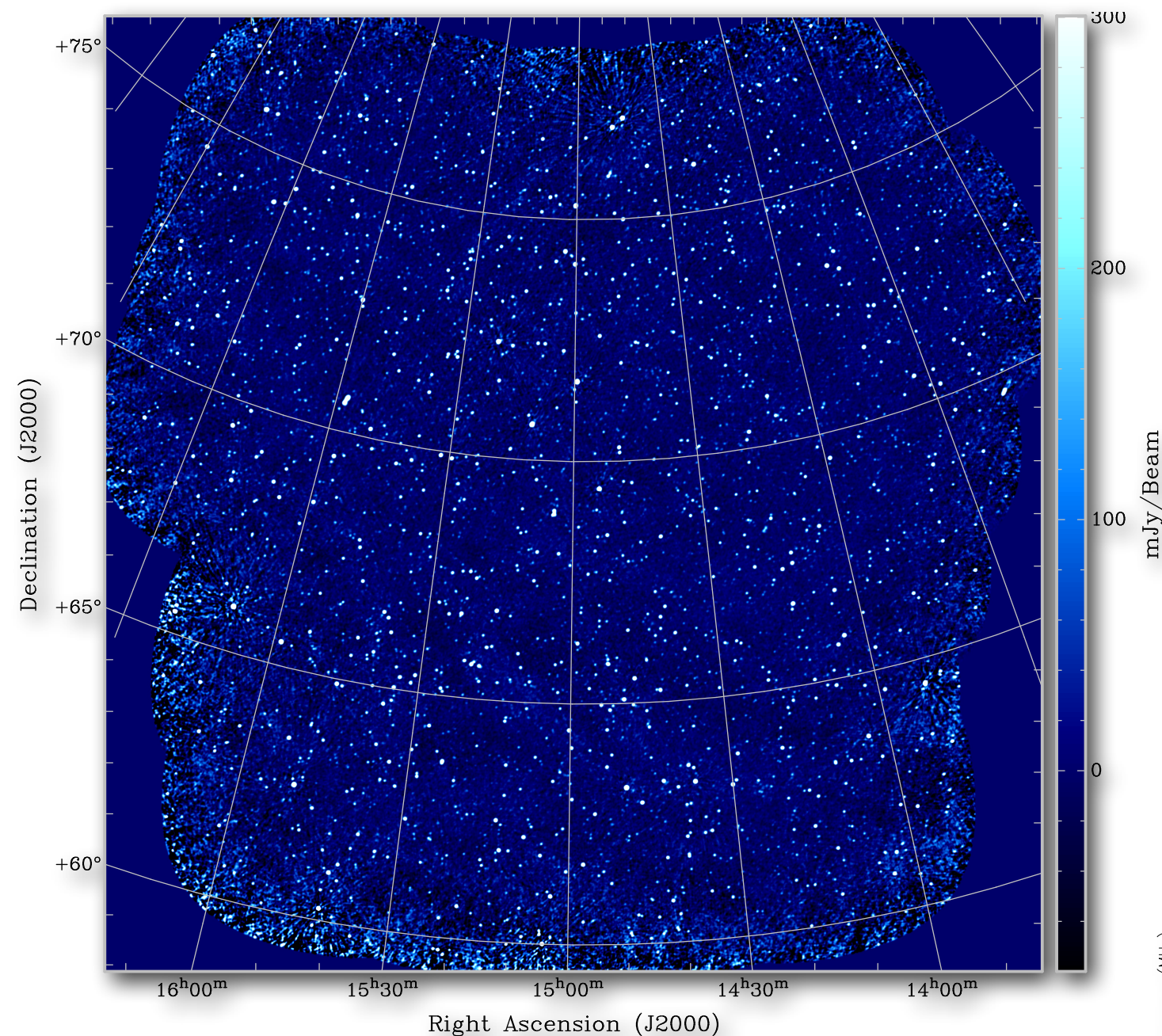






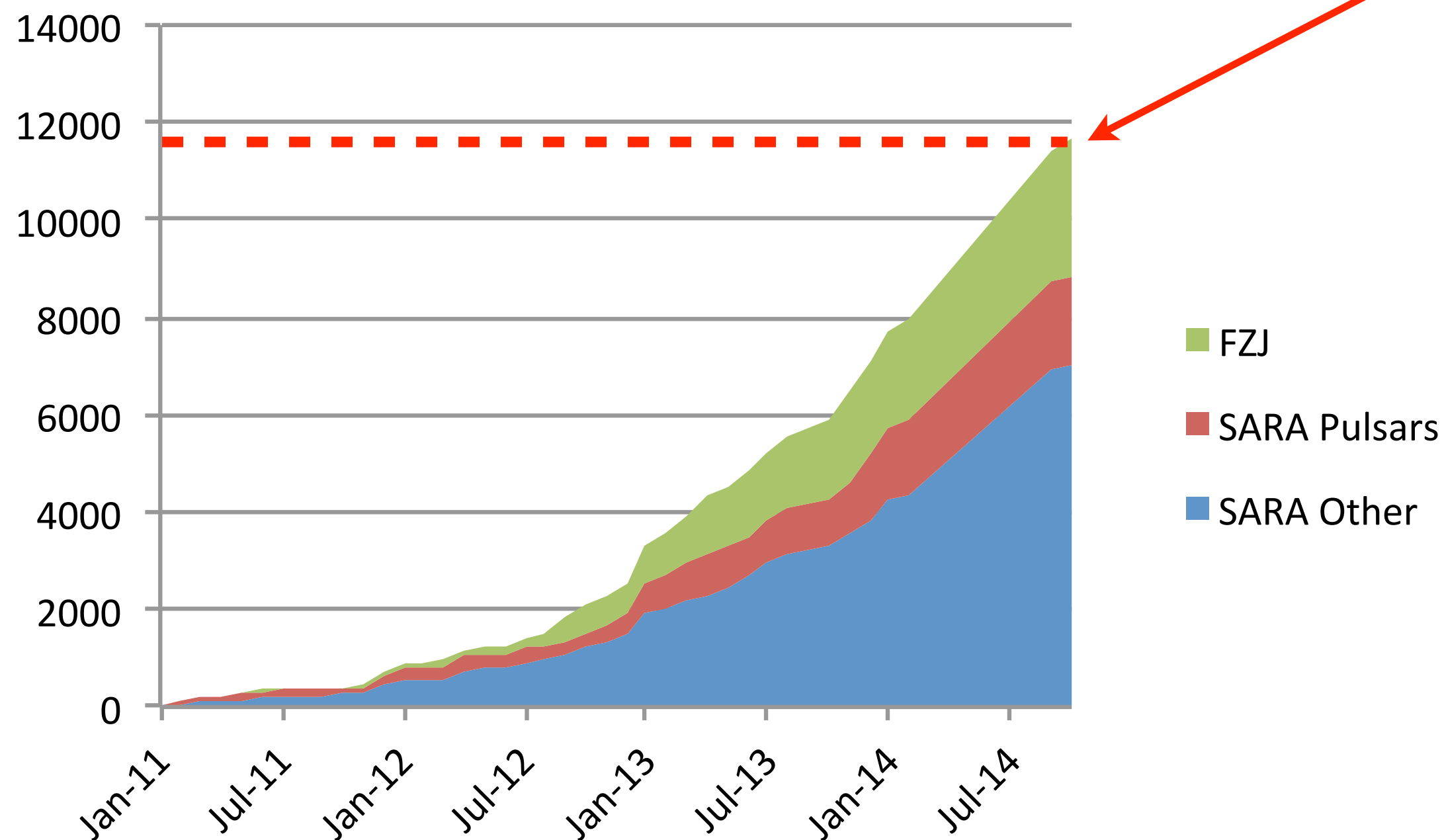


- Velocity (*Raw data rates of  $\sim 13$  Tbits/s, correlated  $\sim 10$  TB/hr*)
- Volume (*100 TB visibilities, 1 TB cubes, 1 PB catalogues*)
- Variety (*raw telemetry, uv data, beam-formed data, 2D-3D-4D-5D cubes, RM cubes, light-curves, catalogues, etc.*)





**Data stored in Long-Term Archive**



*11.9 PBytes as of Q3 2014*

*Total today: ~13 PB*

*Visibilities, images, and BF data  
Does not include raw visibility data  
Does not include derived products*

*LOFAR LTA team: W. Frieswijk, G.A.Renting,  
H.A.Holties, N.Vermaas, W.J.Vriend*

- 3 million data products
- 600 million files
- 11.3 Petabytes stored (5 sites, 2 countries)
- 500 TB per month archived
- 100 TB per month retrieved
- Eleven 10 Gb/s connections



# Summary

## Takeaway Points

- ➔ *LOFAR is up and running and generating great data*
- Hardware status of the LOFAR array is excellent*
- LOFAR provides several unique scientific capabilities*
- MSSS HBA survey complete, LBA survey in 2015*
- LOFAR is great for a wide range of science*



**LOFAR needs YOU!**







# LOFAR

**The End**