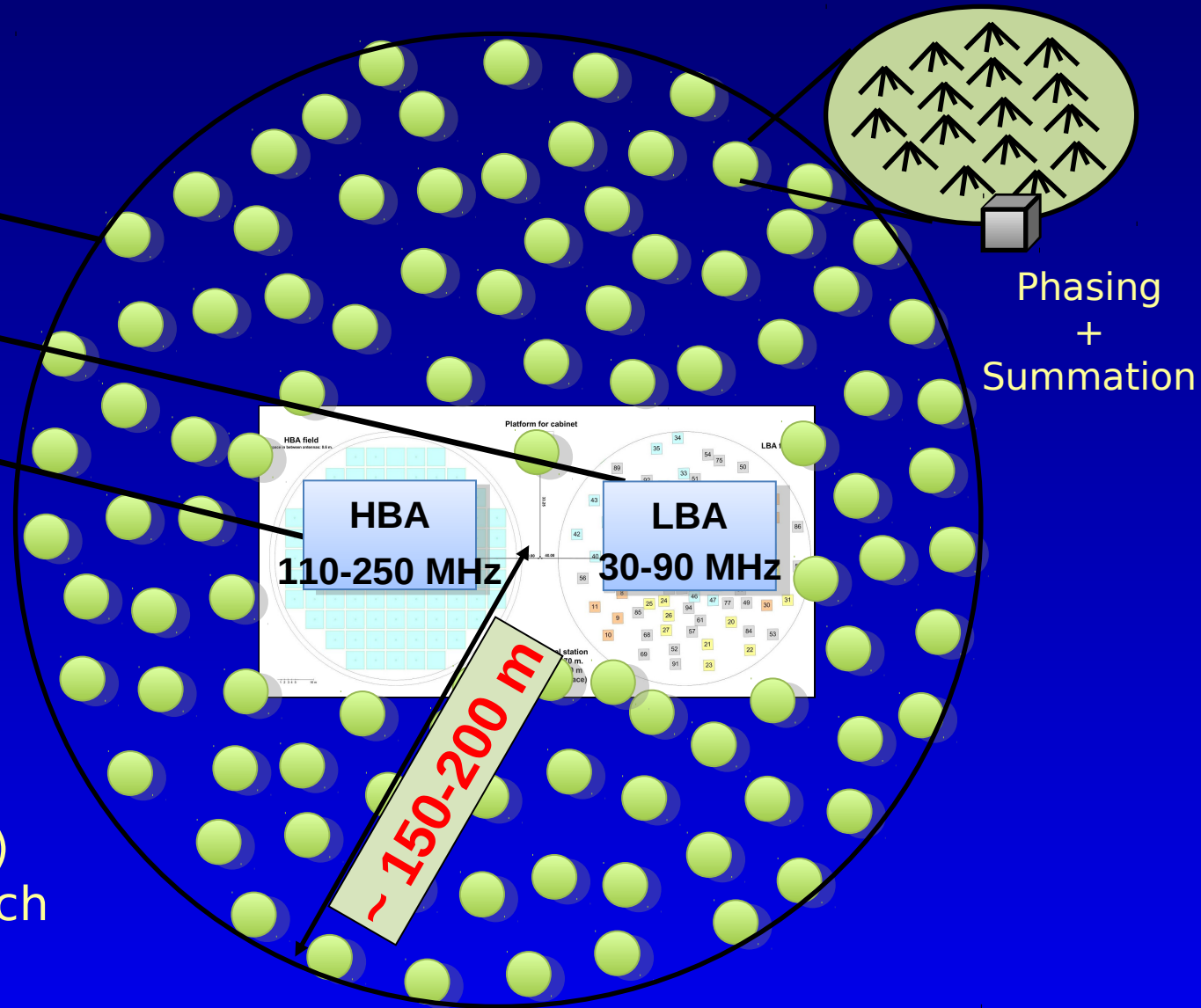
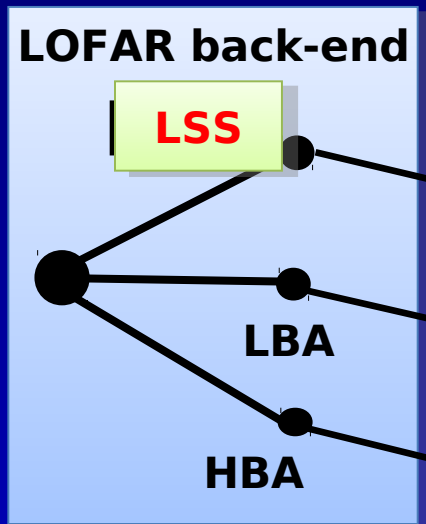


NenuFAR



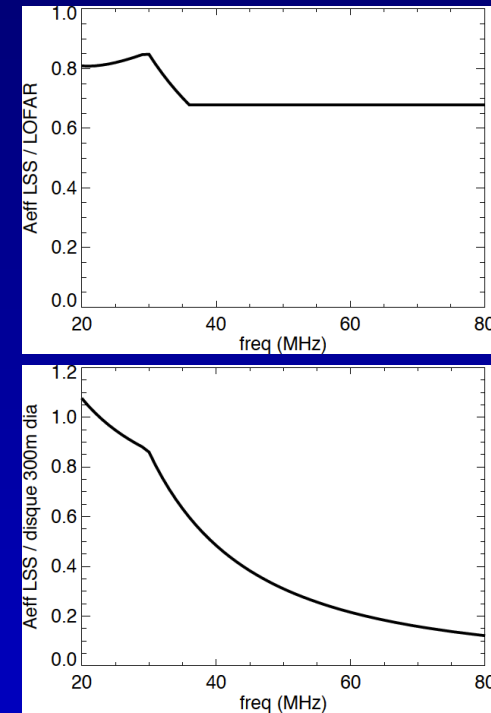
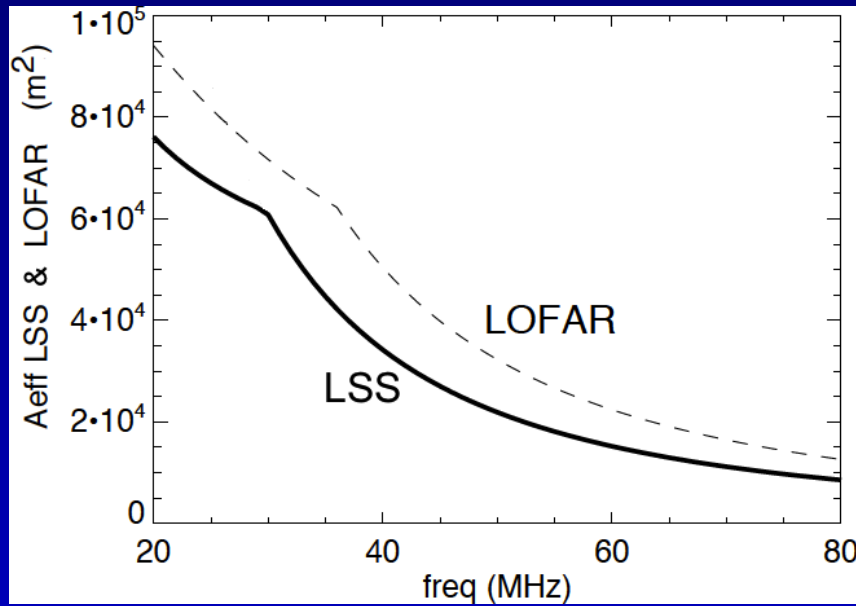
J.-M. Grießmeier for the NenuFAR team

Superstation concept



- 96 mini-phased arrays (LBA tiles)
- 19 antennas each
- analog phasing

Superstation concept



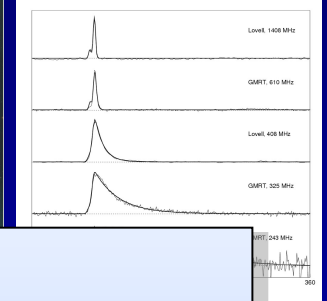
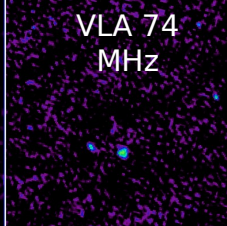
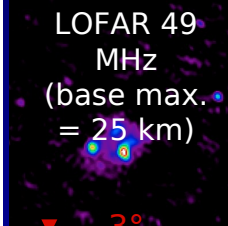
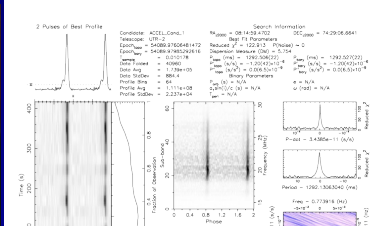
Large independent instrument: sensitivity 19x int. station (LBA)

$\Rightarrow A_{\text{eff}} = 70\text{-}80\% \times A_{\text{eff}} \text{ LOFAR LBA}$

$\Rightarrow A_{\text{eff}} = 190\% \times A_{\text{eff}} \text{ core LOFAR LBA}$

Access to low frequencies (15-80 MHz)

Superstation science case



- flare stars, binary stars, exoplanets
- pulsars & Rotating radio transients (RRATs)
- structure of ISM
- galaxy formation
- impulsive universe
- lightning flashes in planetary atmospheres

⇒ LSS stand alone,

⇒ LSS+LOFAR,

⇒ LSS//LOFAR

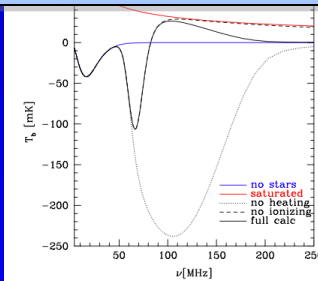
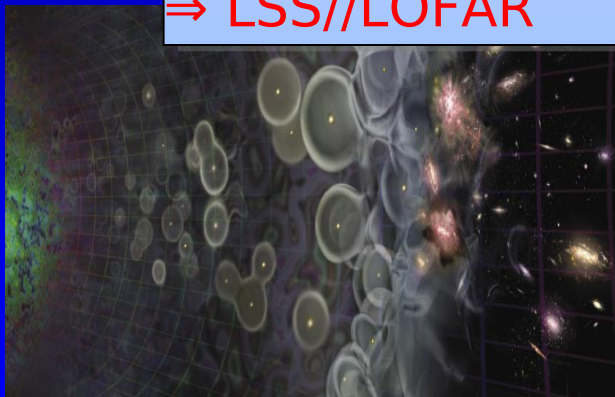
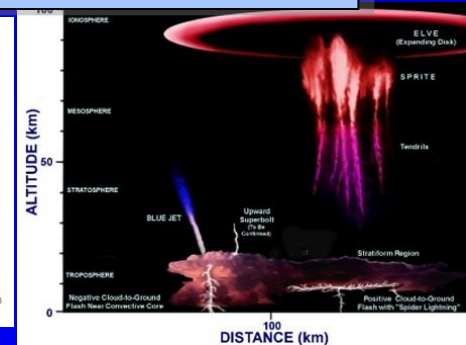
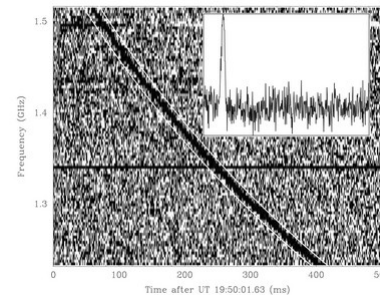
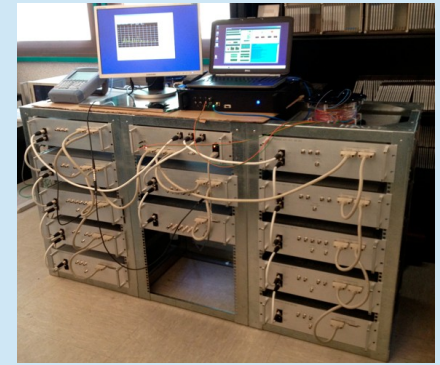
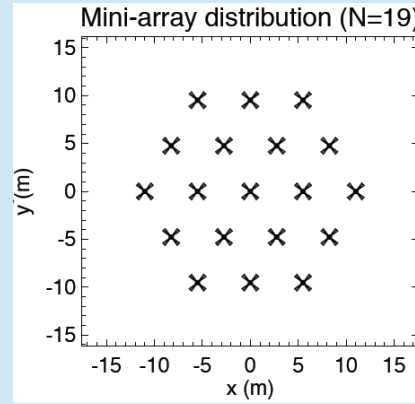
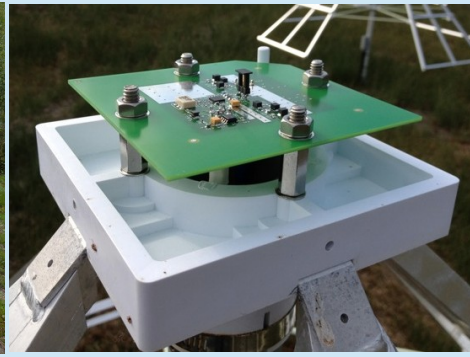


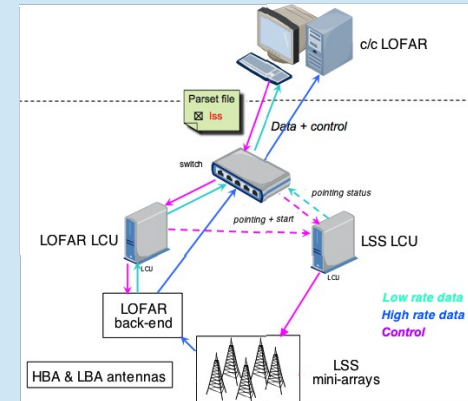
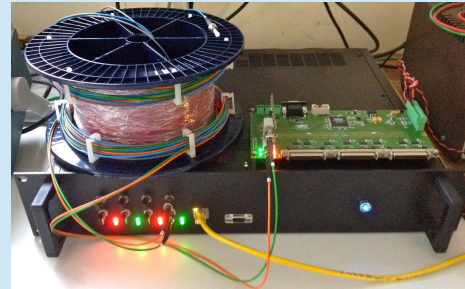
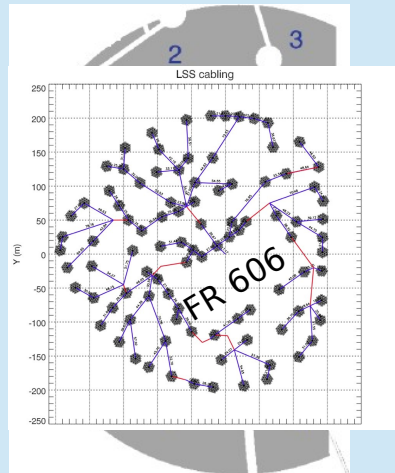
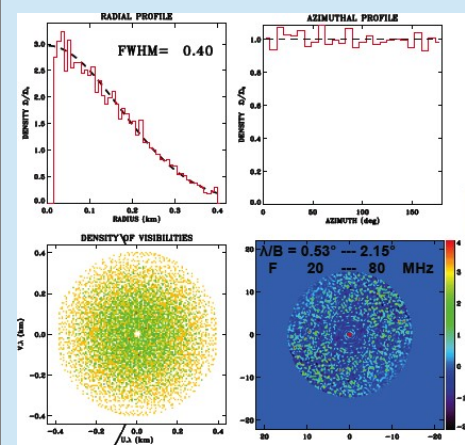
FIG. 1 (color online). Evolution of the 21 cm global signal for different scenarios. Solid blue curve: no stars; solid red curve: $T_b \gg T_s$ and $x_H = 1$; black dotted curve: no heating; black dashed curve: no ionization; black solid curve: full calculation.



Prototype study (9/2009-2/2013)

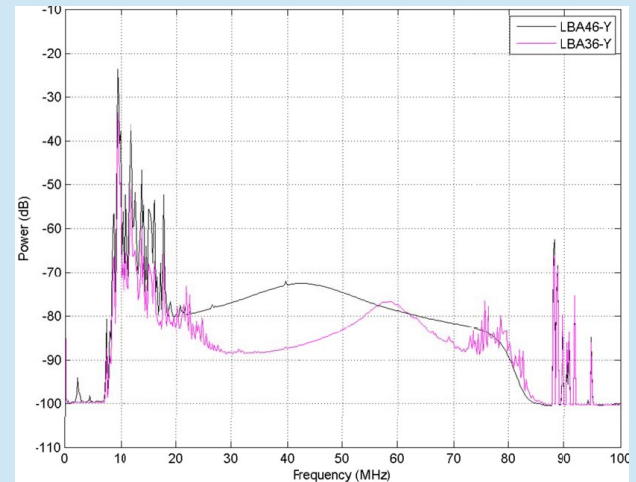
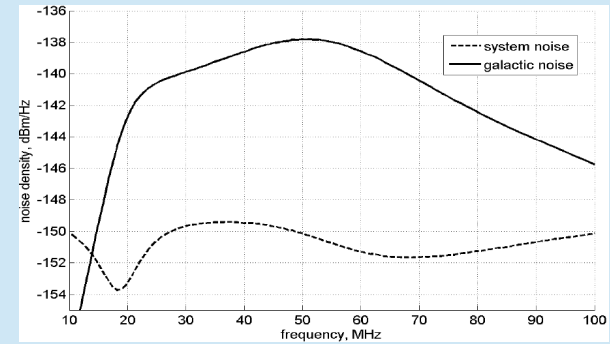
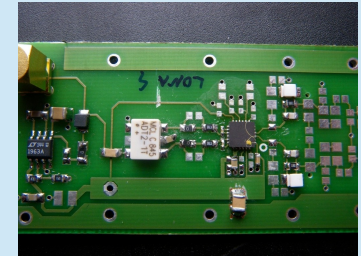
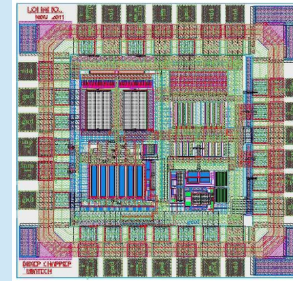
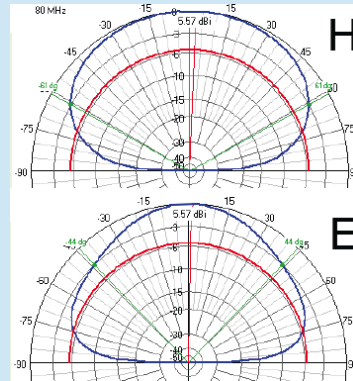
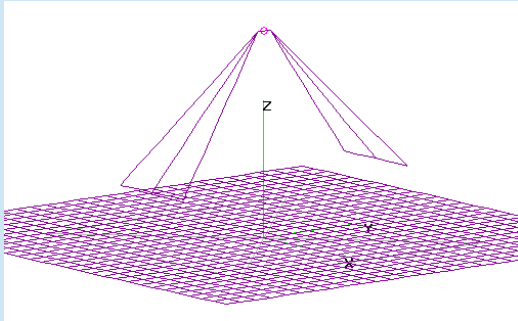
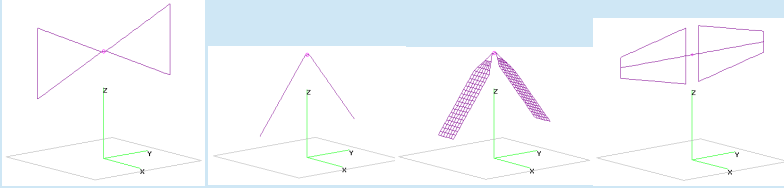


Study of all aspects of the project : antenna, preamplifier, distribution mini-arrays & global, phasing, cabling/trenches, silent control/command, dialog with LOFAR



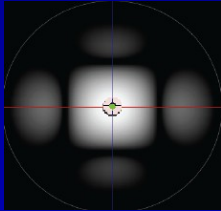
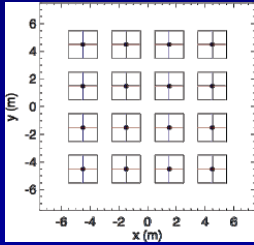
industrialization, site study (ONF), costing, sub-contracting, schedule₅

Prototype study: Antenna

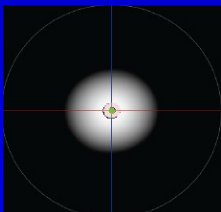
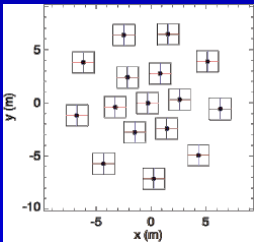


Prototype study: Mini-array

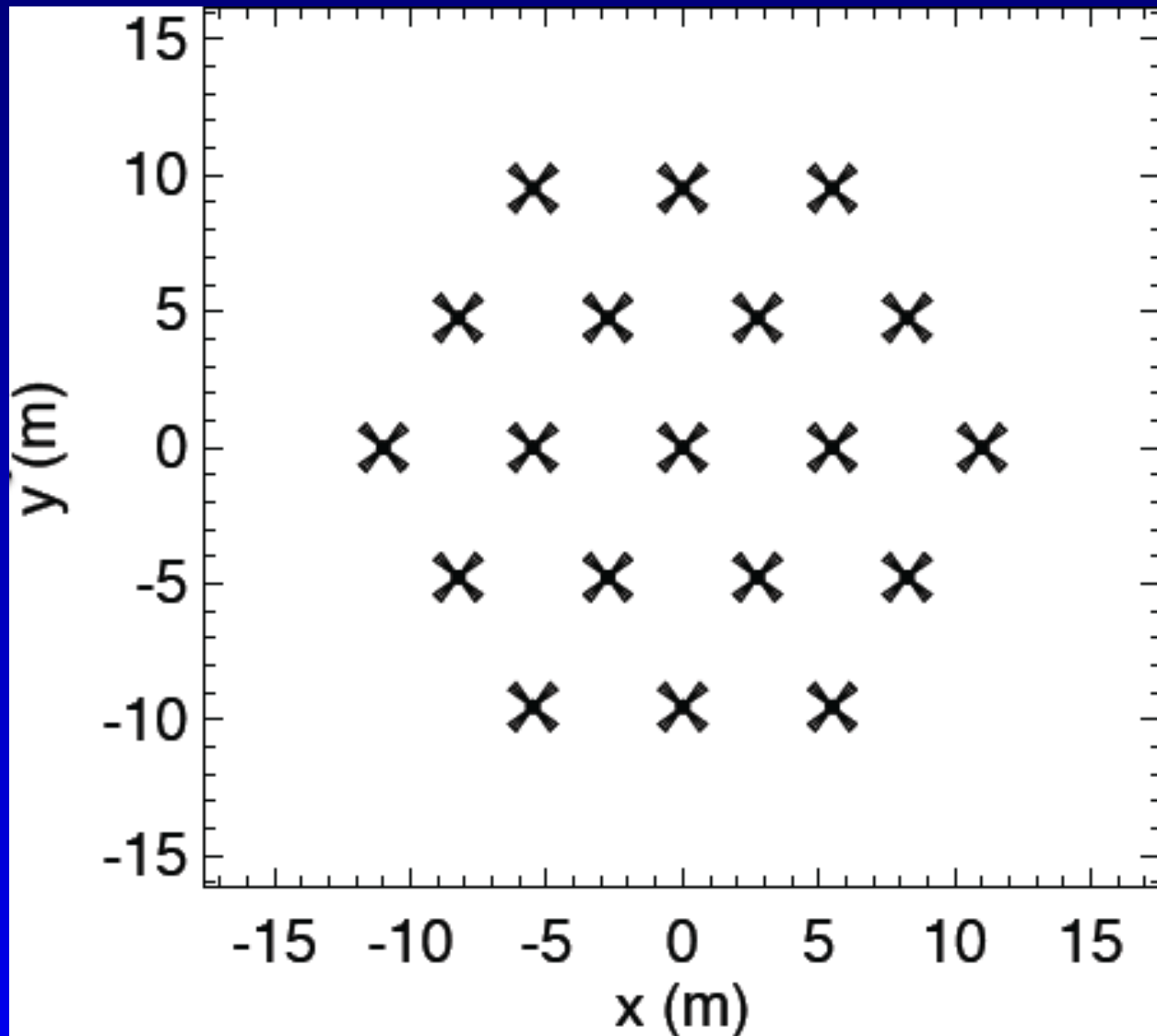
40 MHz



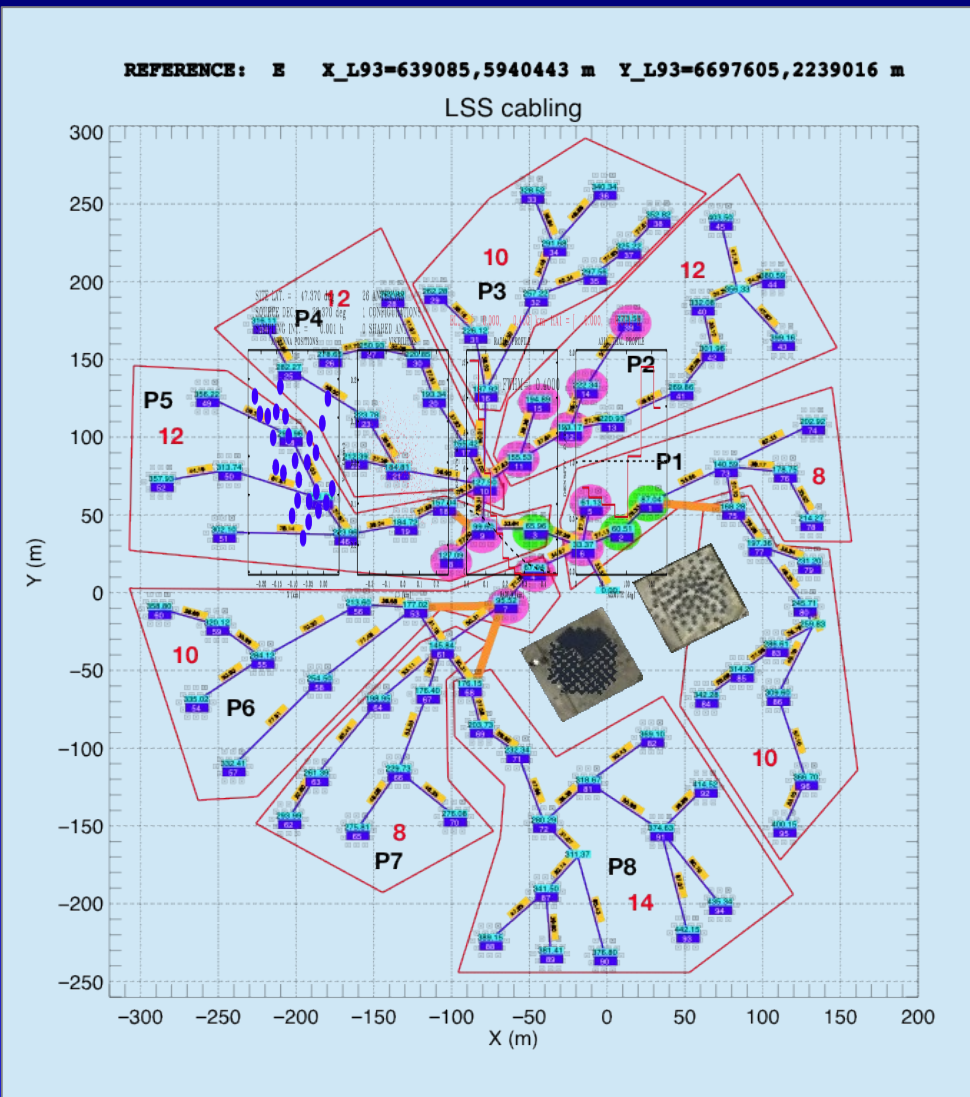
-15 dB
sidelobes



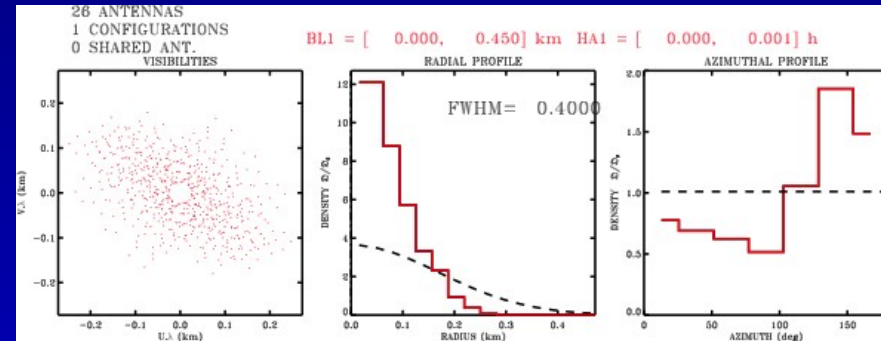
-32 dB
sidelobes



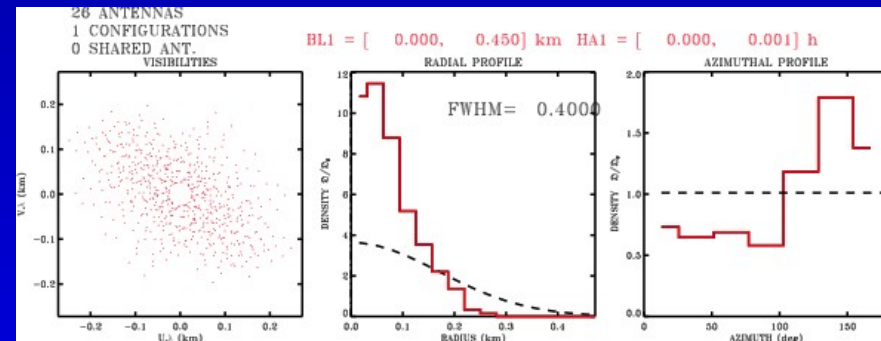
Prototype study: Array



66°



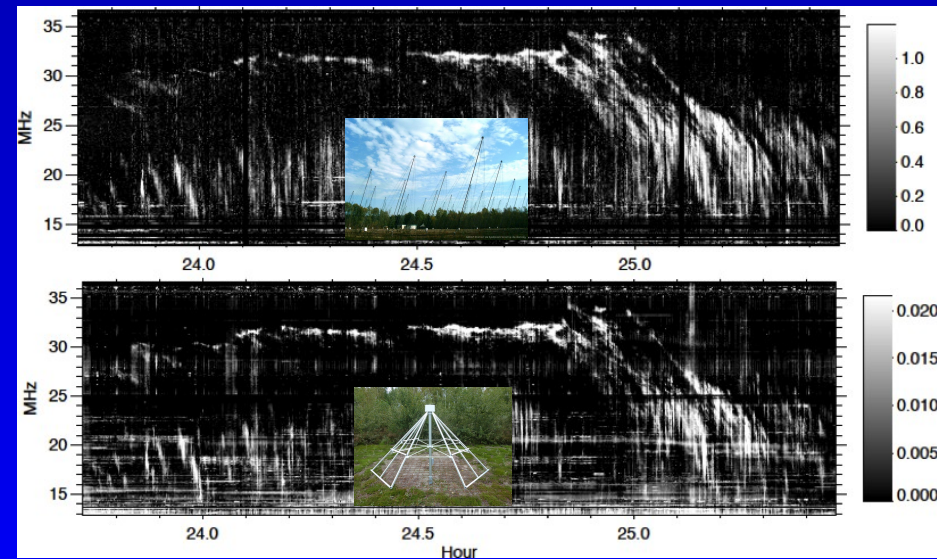
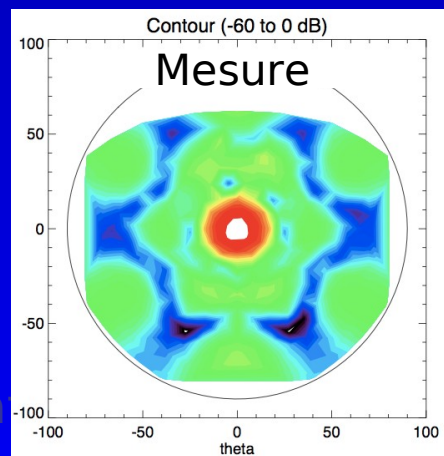
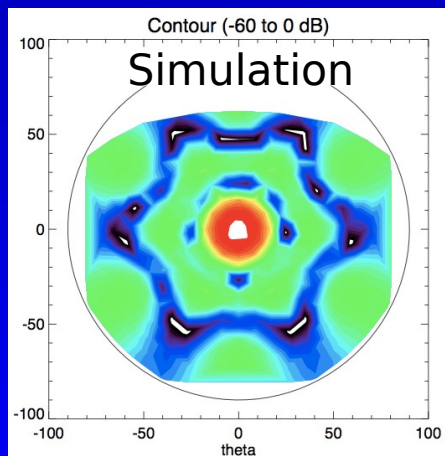
zenith



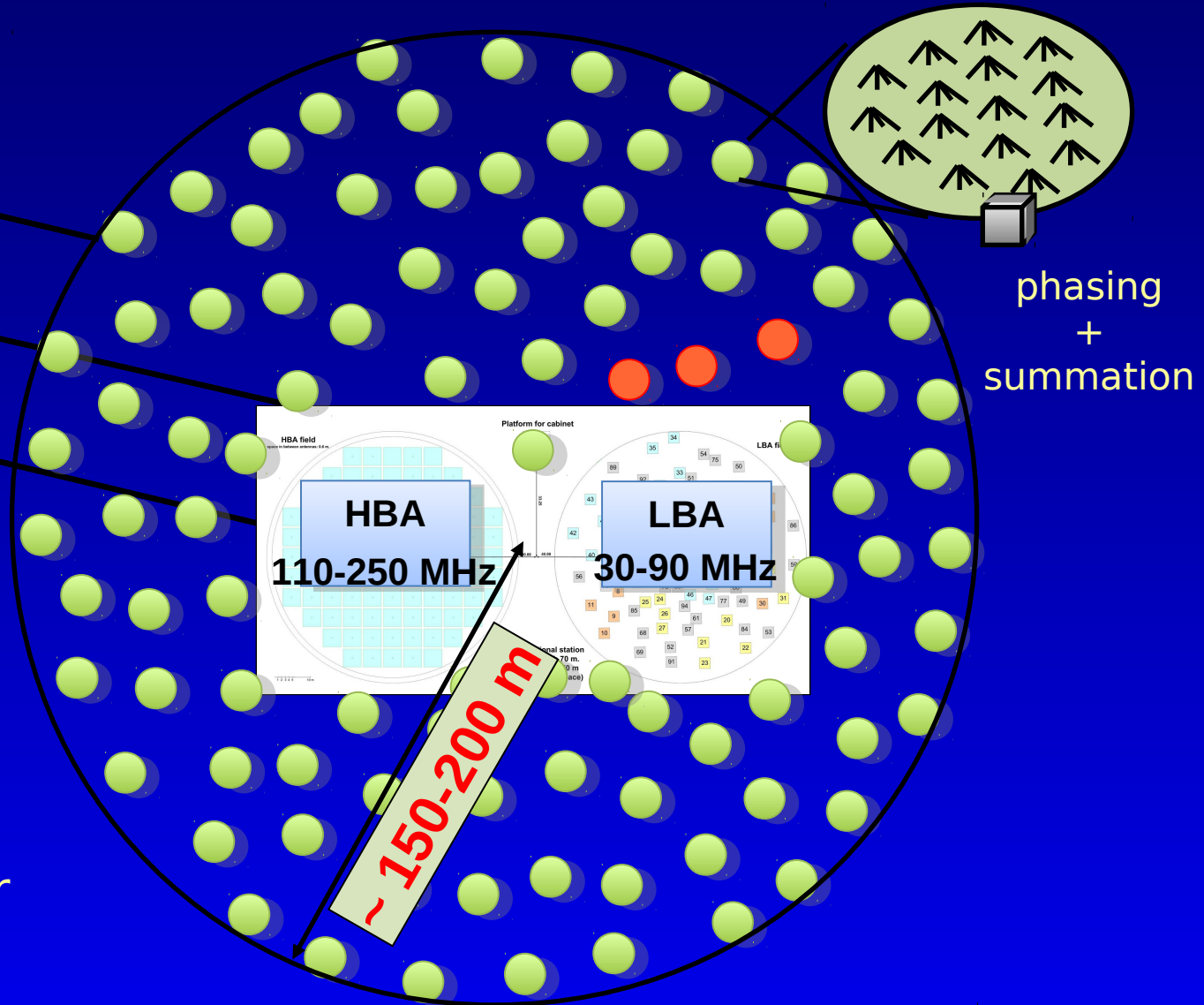
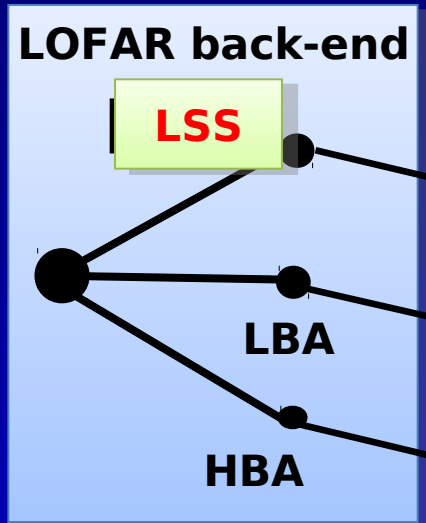
Prototype study: Tests



- construction & test of 3 mini-arrays (x 2 polarizations)
- dedicated receiver

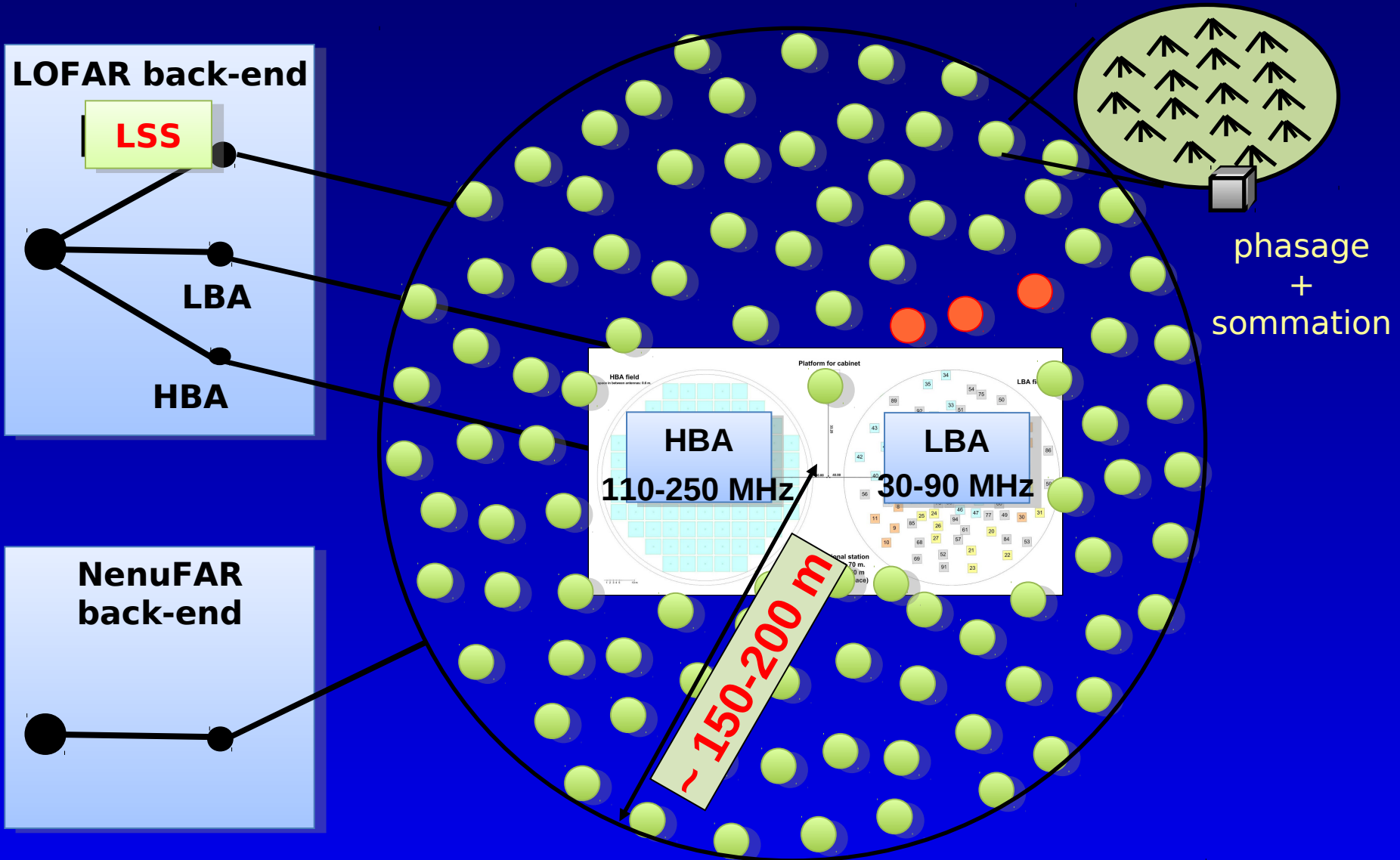


From LSS to NenuFAR



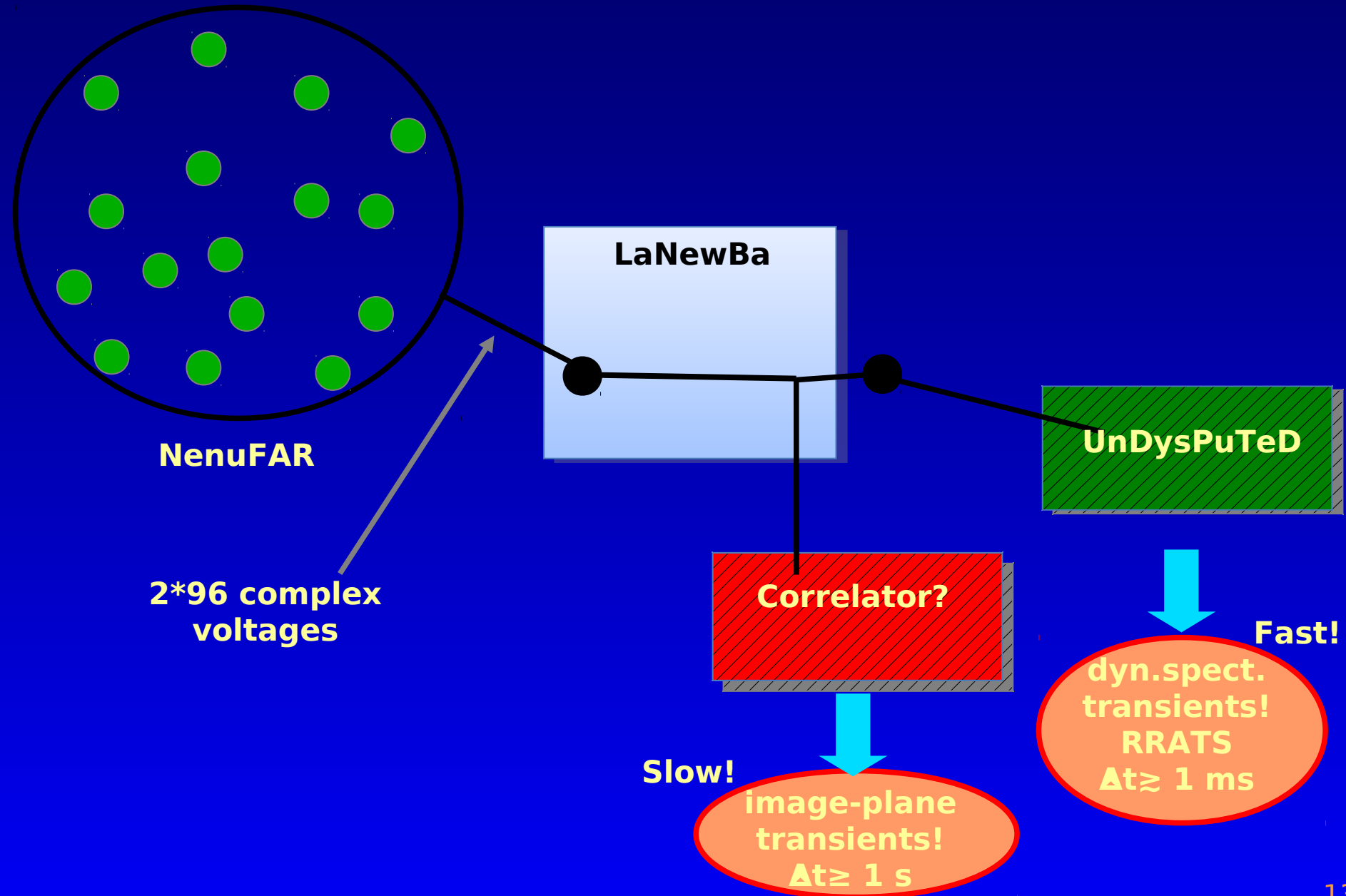
- 96 mini-arrays
- 19 antennas per mini-array
- analog phasing

From LSS to NenuFAR



2 instruments in 1!

NenuFAR receiver



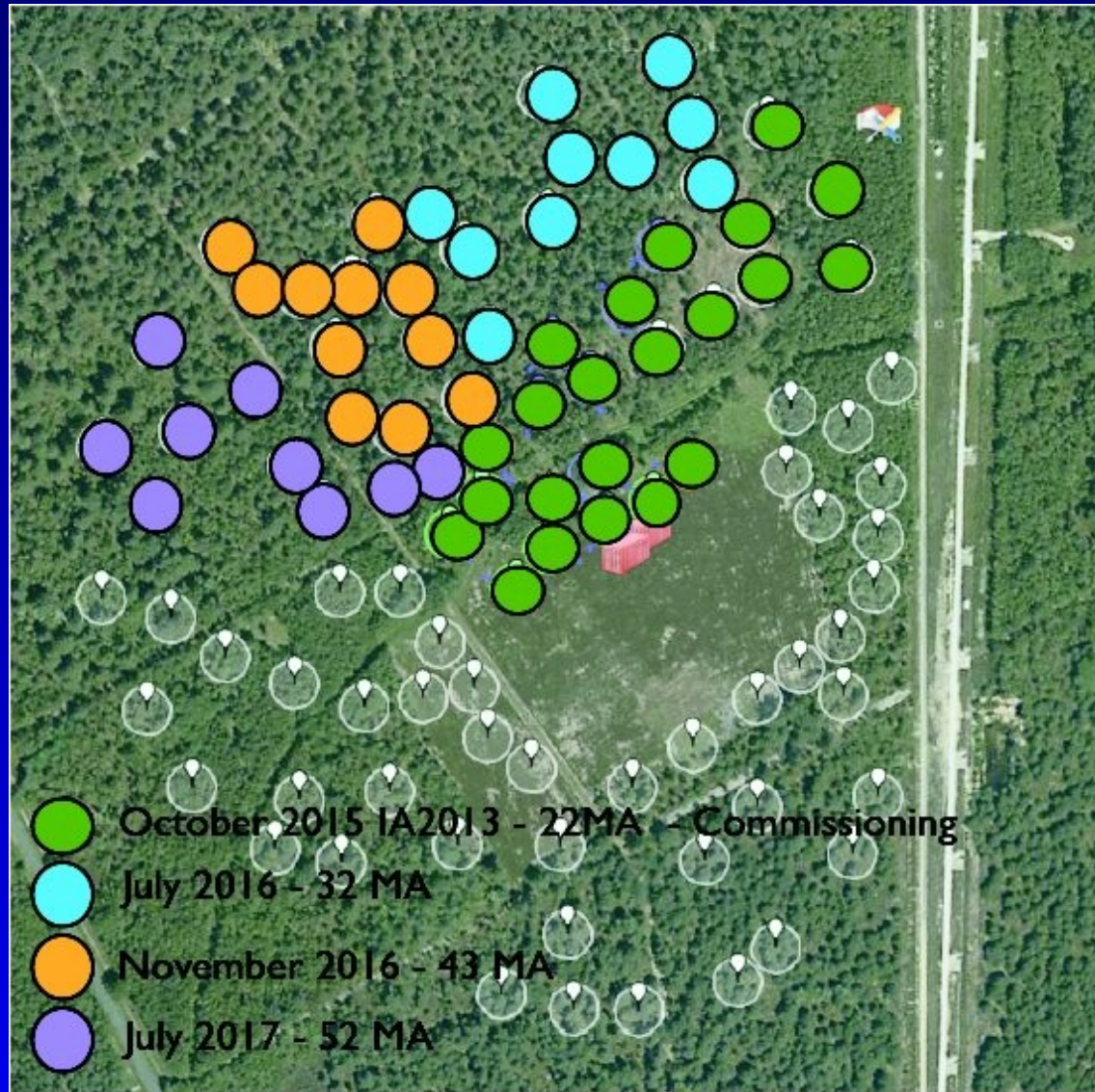
NenuFAR in numbers

- LOFAR-compatible phased array & interferometer
- 1824 antennas : 96 mini-arrays of 19 antennas
- Diameter ~400 m
- Collecting area ~ 62 000 m² @ 30 MHz ($\propto \lambda^2$)
- Frequency range = 10-85 MHz ($\lambda=3.5-30\text{m}$)
- Broad FoV (8°-60°), pointing -23° → +90°
- Resolution 0.5-4° (standalone) - 0.1 " (LSS)
- Resolutions <1 msec × 1-100 kHz
- Full polarization (4 Stokes)
- Sensitivity <10 mJy ($10^{-28} \text{ Wm}^{-2}\text{Hz}^{-1}$) [+confusion]
- SKA-Low pathfinder

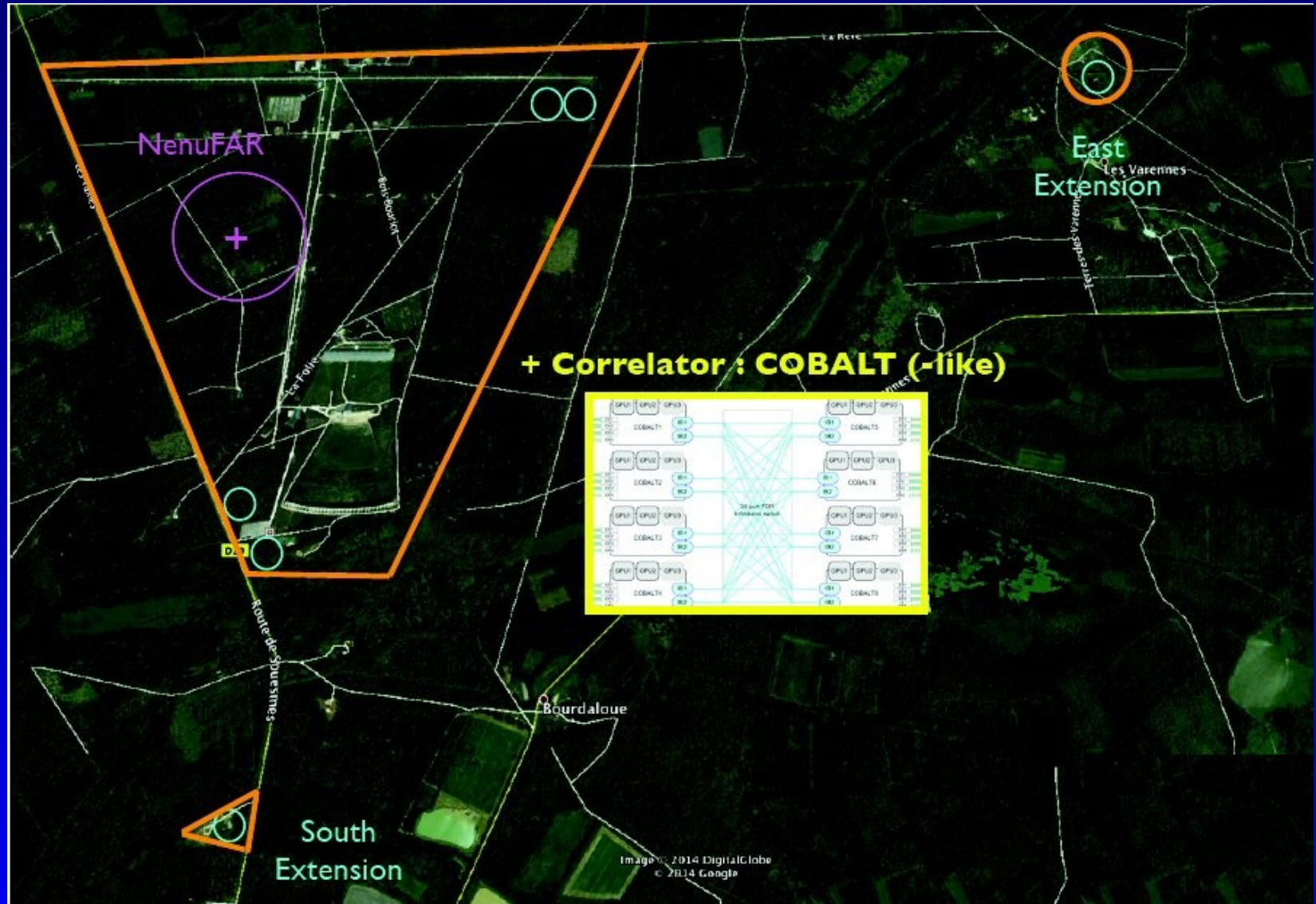
NenuFAR status

- construction cost : ~5 M€
- >60% funded
- Phase 1 construction started 11/2013
- **22 mini-arrays built**
(418 antennas ; ≥ 4 int.LOFAR stations)
- by end 2016: 41 mini-arrays
- receiver LaNewBa: 05/2016
- backend UnDysPuTeD: 12/2016
- science operations: early 2017
- PhD student (?) to work with NenuFAR (09/2016)

Mini-array distribution



« Remote » stations



... ongoing work!

