

# MFAA2014 workshop

# Pathfinder development for SKA2

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SOC-chair

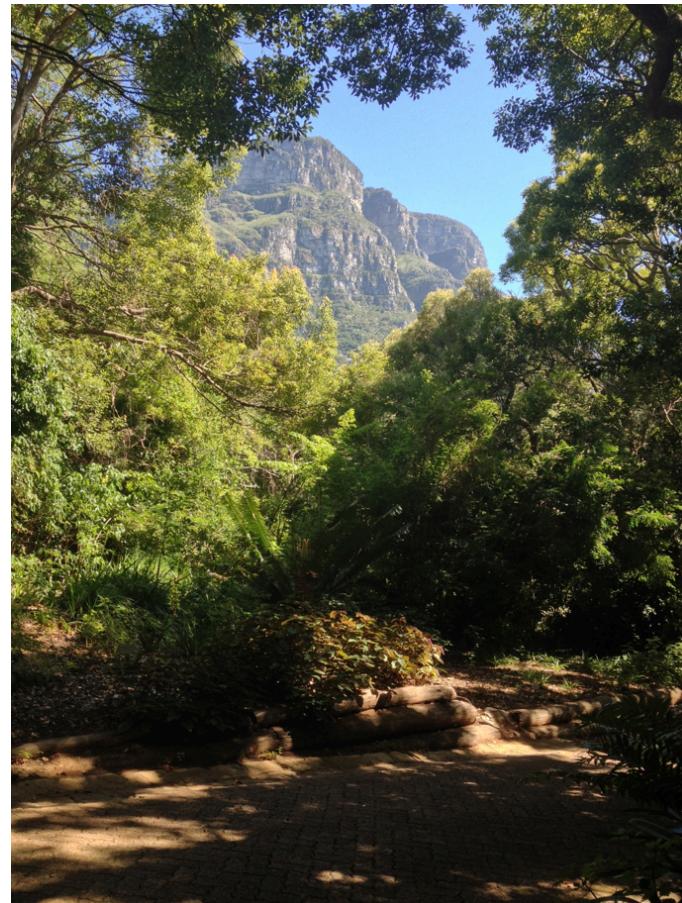
# MFAA2014

Mid-Frequency Aperture Arrays workshop  
STIAS Stellenbosch, 22-2-2014

- ASTRON, UCT, Rhodes

Stakeholders:

- AERAP
- MidPrep
- MFAA consortium



# AERAP

- Human capital development
- Radio astronomy as an instrument
- Entire continent of Africa



"It's called 'reading'. It's how people  
install new software into their brains"

# MidPrep

- Knowledge exchange
- Radio astronomy as a goal
- Partners:
  - UCT, Rhodes, Stellenbosch (RSA)
  - Chalmers (S)
  - ASTRON (NL)



# MFAA consortium

- Instrument development for SKA2
- Radio astronomy as a goal
- Advanced Instrumentation Package



# Workshop scope

- MFAA technology as a platform for AERAP
- Support for MFAA technology in Africa
- Next steps for MidPrep
- 35 participants:
  - 50/50 engineers vs astronomers
  - Focus on African participation



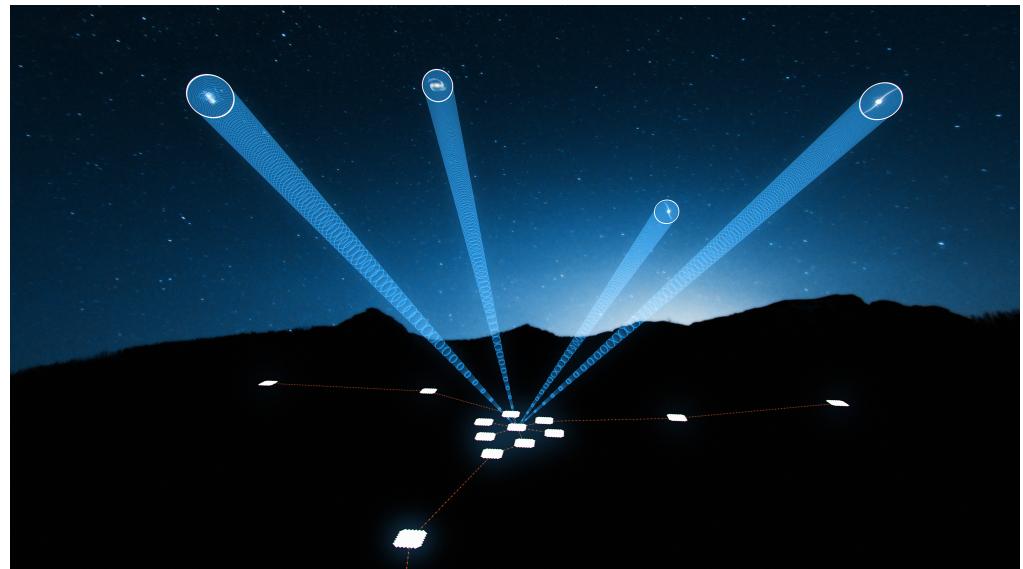
# Pathfinder instrument

- Path to SKA2
- EMBRACE:
  - Single polarization
  - $A/T \sim 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{K}$
  - Single dish



# AERA<sup>3</sup>

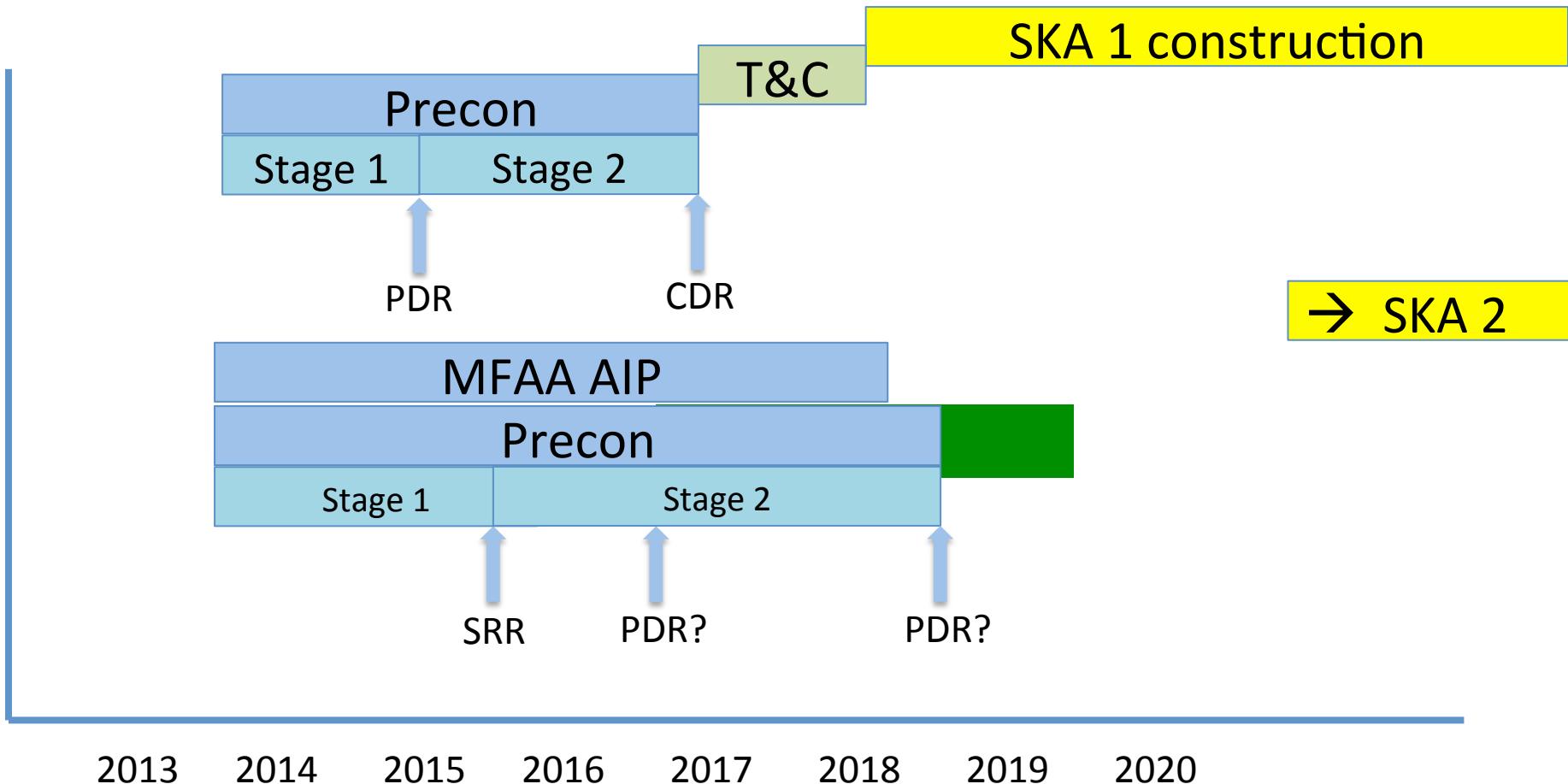
- Science capable: which science?
- Technology development
- Costing demonstrator
- Human capital development



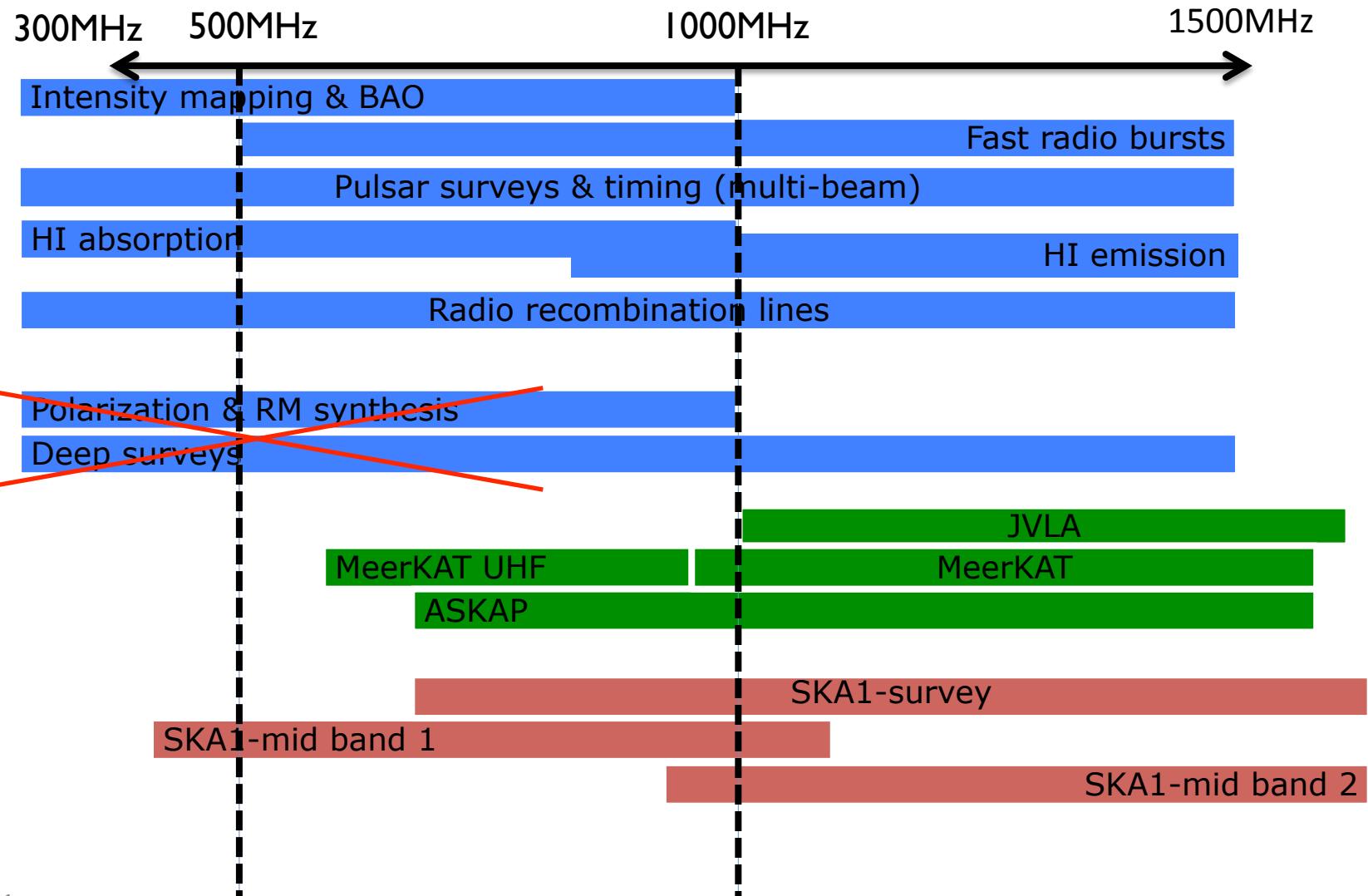
# AERA<sup>3</sup>

Parameter	Value or range	Units
$A_{\text{eff}}/T_{\text{sys}}$ at 1GHz	40	$\text{m}^2/\text{K}$ (see Fig. 1)
Frequency range	300 - 1500	MHz
Bandwidth	300 - 1000	MHz
Baseline length	300 - 1000	m
Compactness	50%	$A_{\text{eff}}$ inside 100m
Number of stations	10 - 20	
Independent fields-of-view	$\geq 2$	
HPBW (FoV) at 1GHz	15 (175)	deg (deg <sup>2</sup> ) (see Fig. 2)
Polarizations	Full Stokes	
Time resolution	$\geq 50$	$\mu\text{s}$
Polarization purity	40 (post-calibration)	dB
Scan angle	45	deg

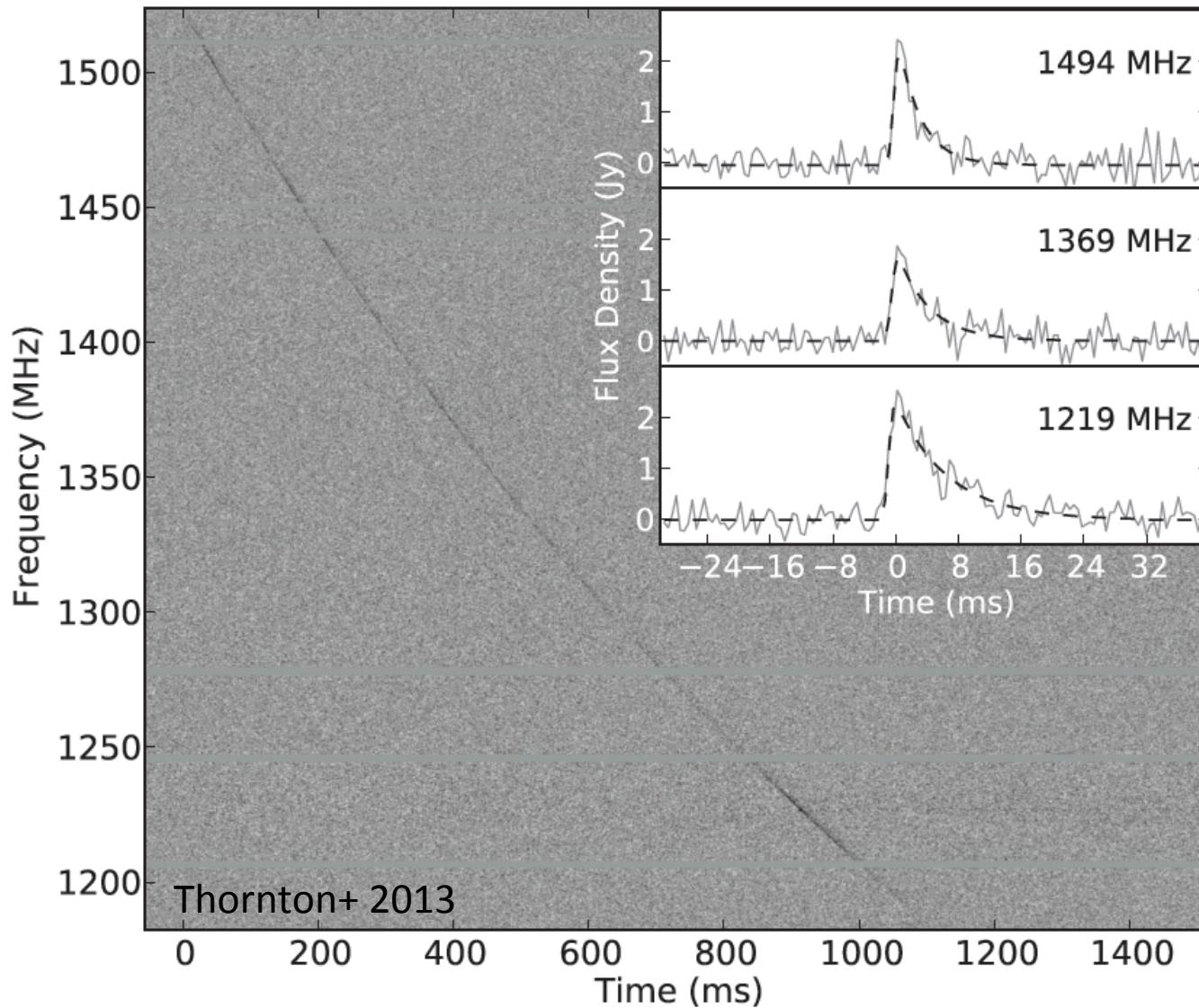
# Path to SKA2



# Science frequency coverage



# Fast radio bursts (FRB)



# Fast radio bursts (FRB)

- Location
- Physical processes
- Spectral index

Survey metric	$R \propto \Omega S_0^{-2}$	$R \propto \Omega S_0^{-3/2}$	$R \propto \Omega S_0^{-1}$
$R_{\text{AERA-3}}/R_{\text{survey}}$ (coherent/fast imaging)	0.1	0.3	1.0
$R_{\text{AERA-3}}/R_{\text{survey}}$ (incoherent)	0.7	1.3	2.6

(JP Macquart at MFAA2014)

Low hanging fruit...

# Fast radio bursts (FRB)

- Common process ( $10^4$  per day)
- Bright but ms-duration
- Killer science:
  - Missing baryon problem
  - Cosmic rulers to study dark energy  
(this will require full SKA2 capabilities)

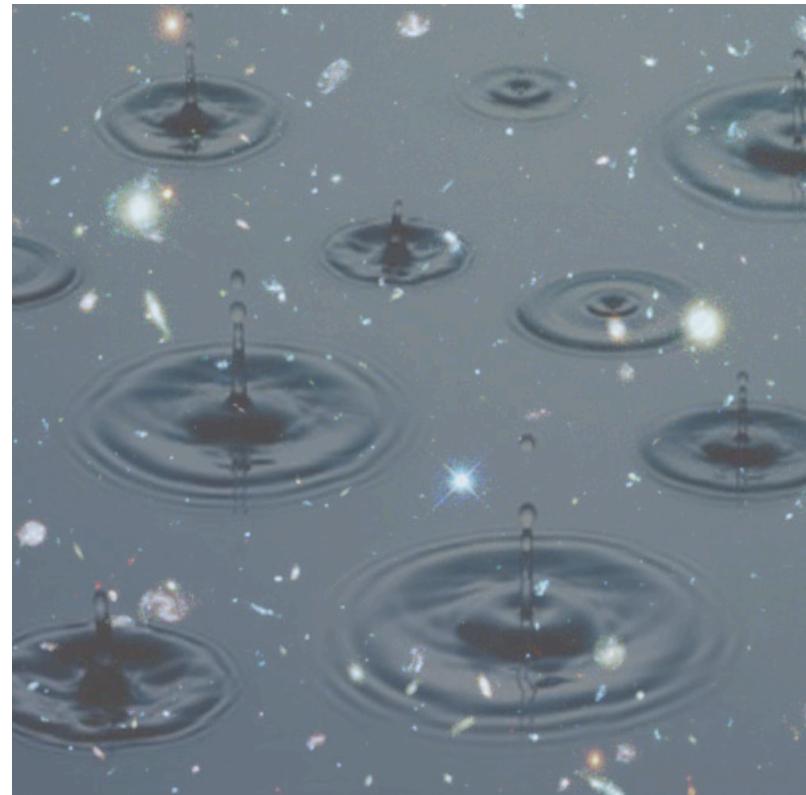
# Fast radio bursts (FRB)

## Instrument requirements

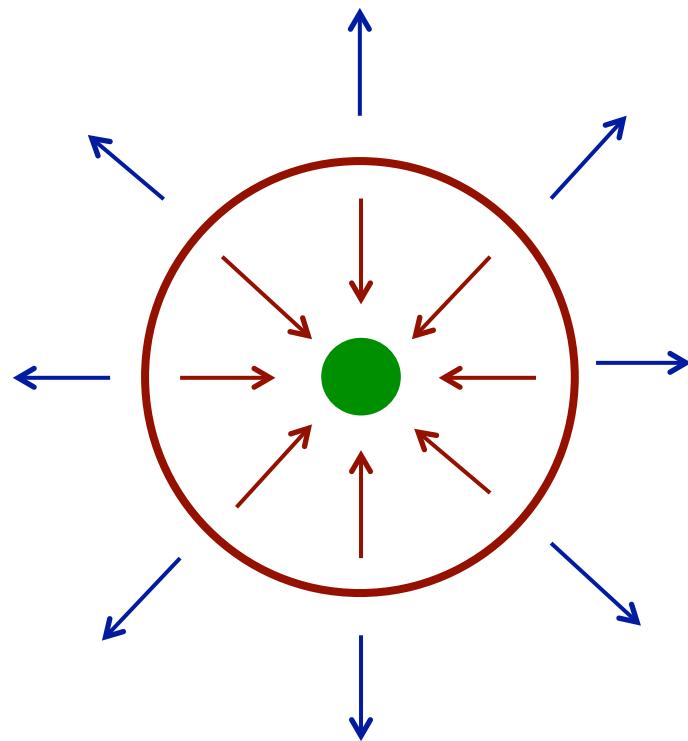
- Strict processing requirements
- May need more A/T
- No trade-off for FoV
- Commensality required

# Intensity mapping

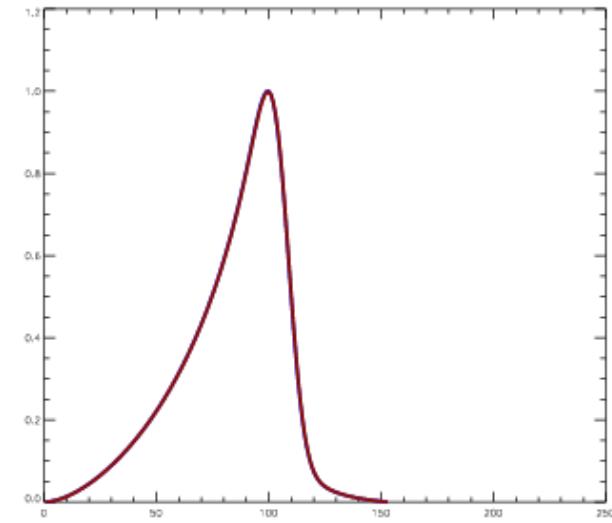
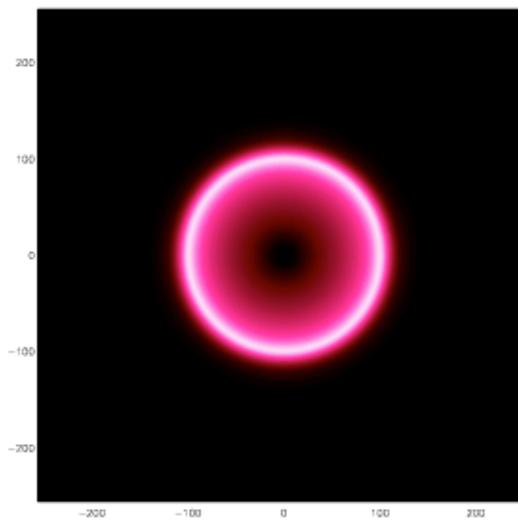
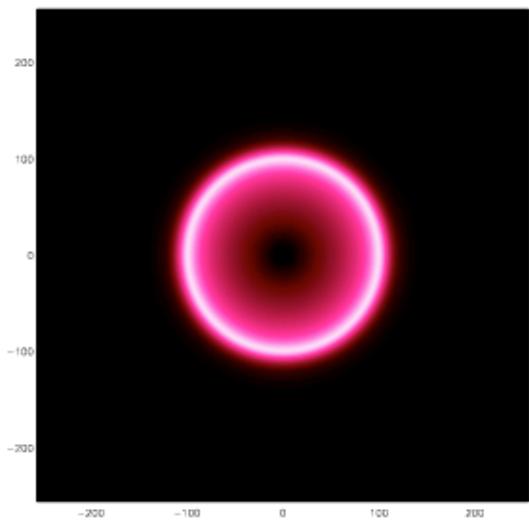
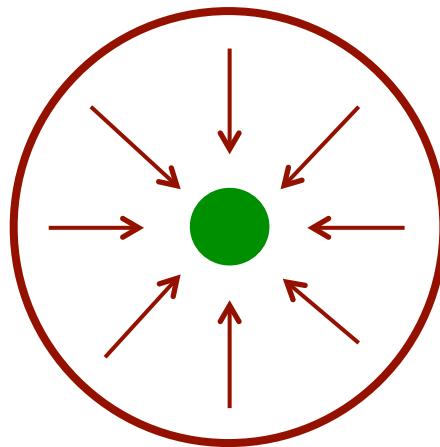
- Sample acoustic ripples
- Changes in ripples as function of distance
- Precision cosmology



# The early days

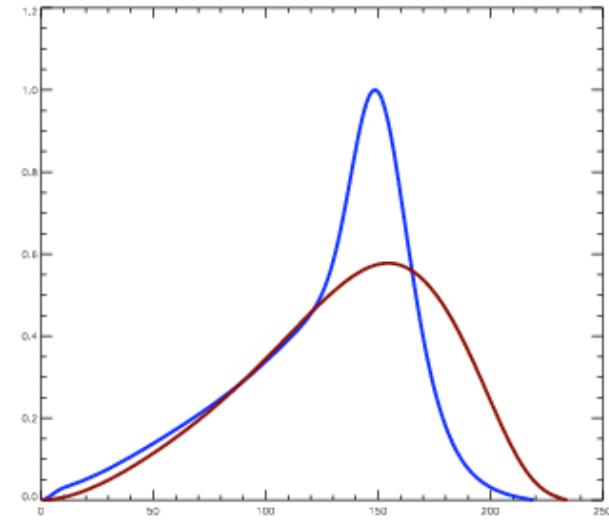
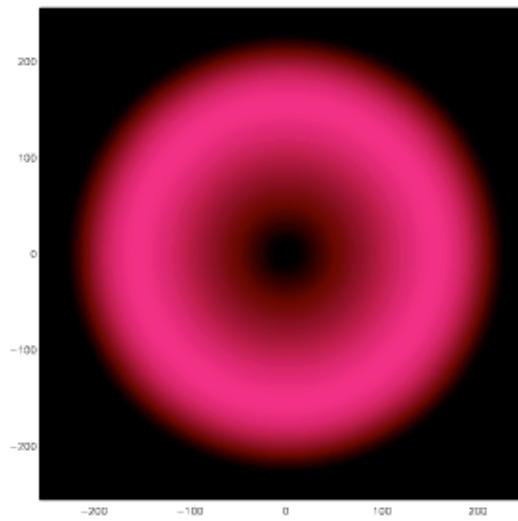
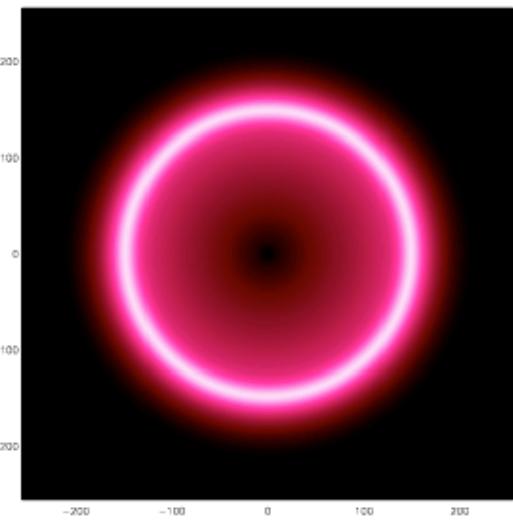


# Recombination



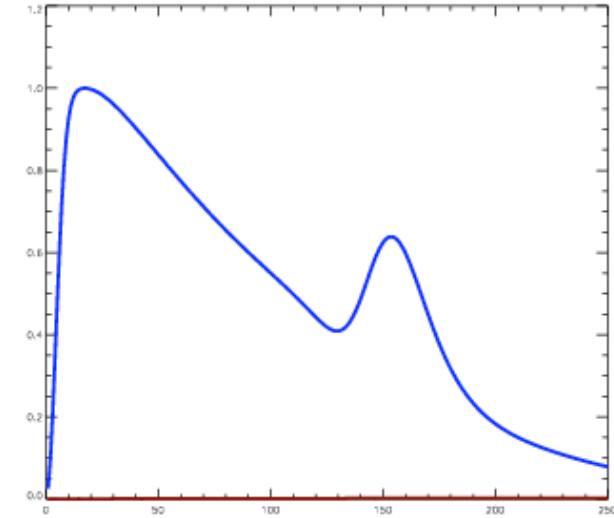
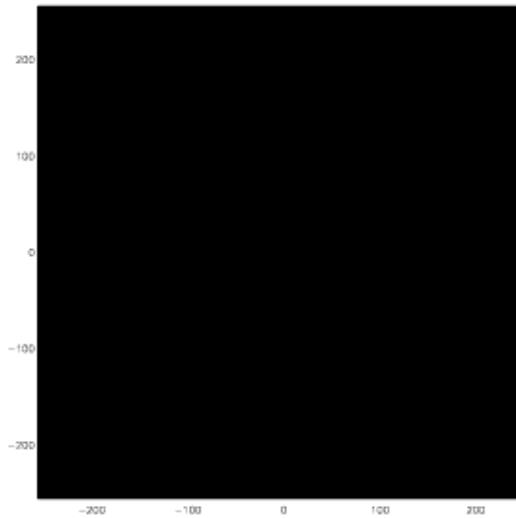
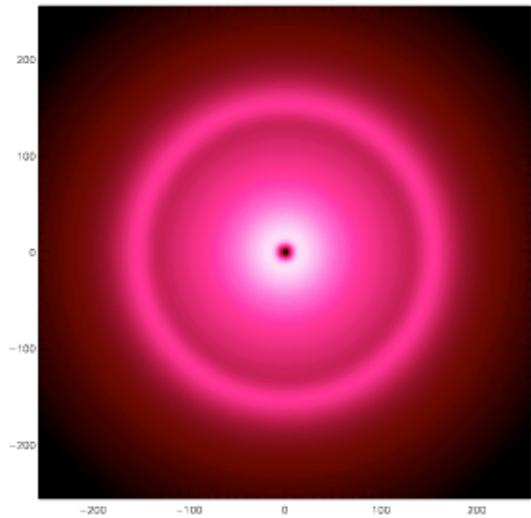
# Evolution

- Universe expands
- Overdensities contract

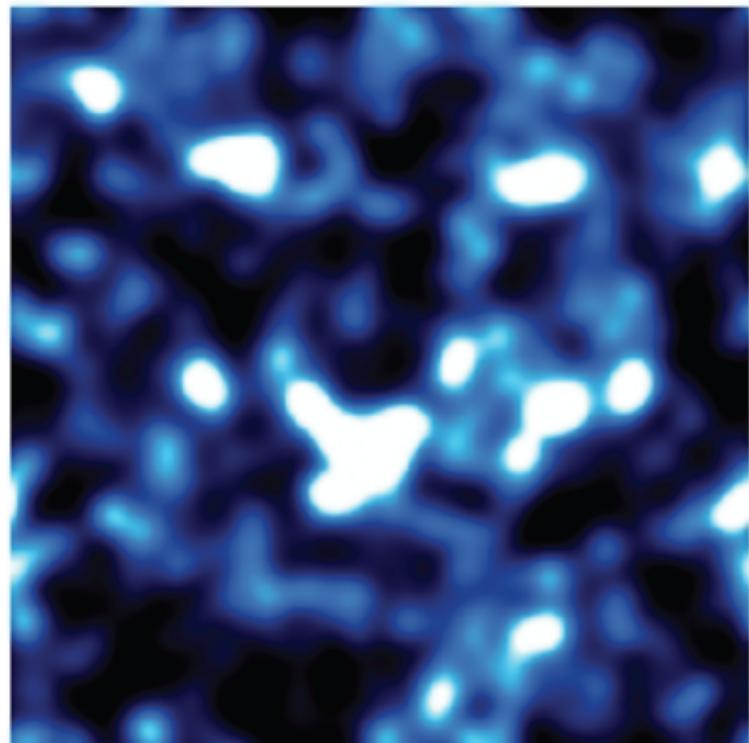
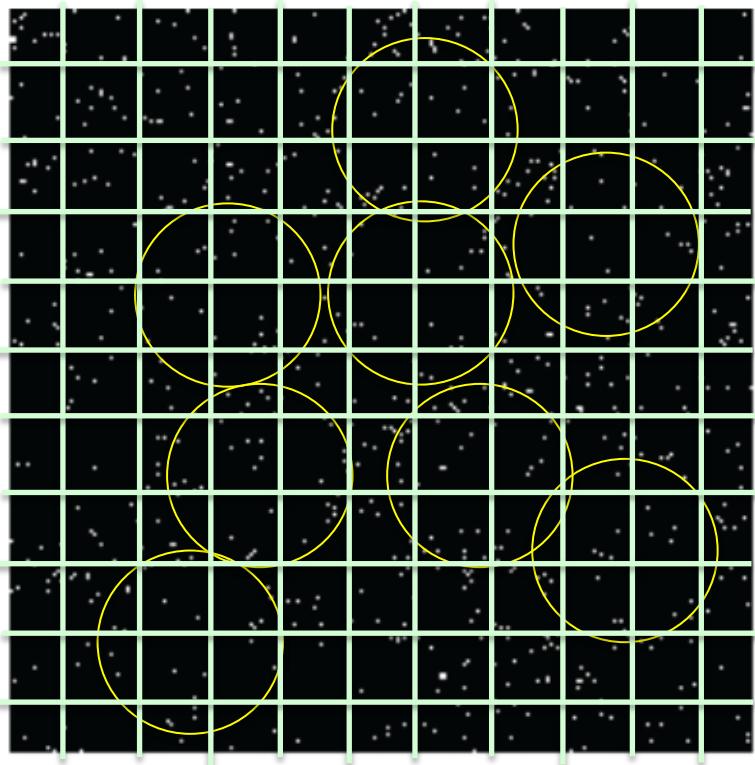


# End result

- Standard ruler of 150 comoving Mpc
- Requires giga-pc cubed volumes to measure

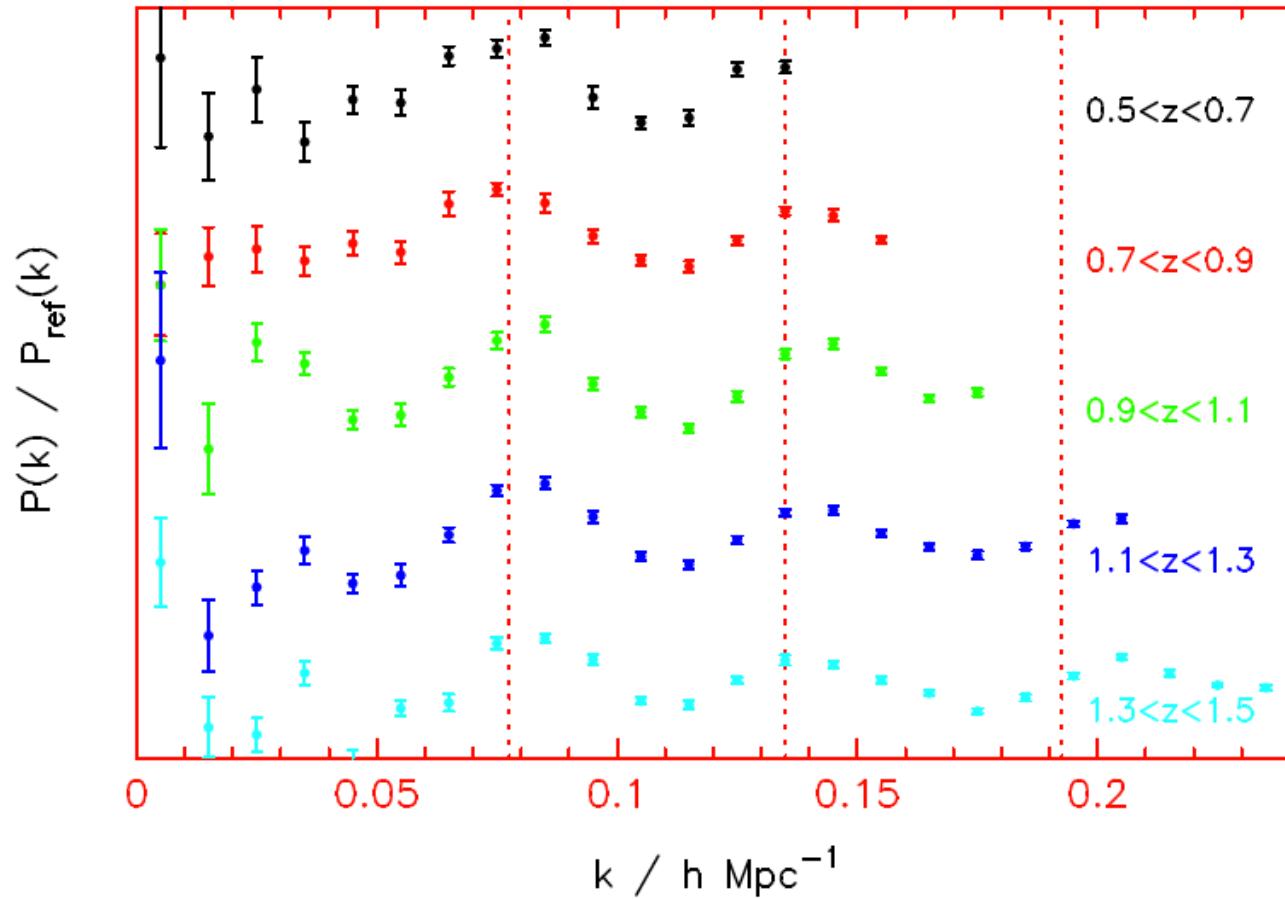


# Intensity mapping



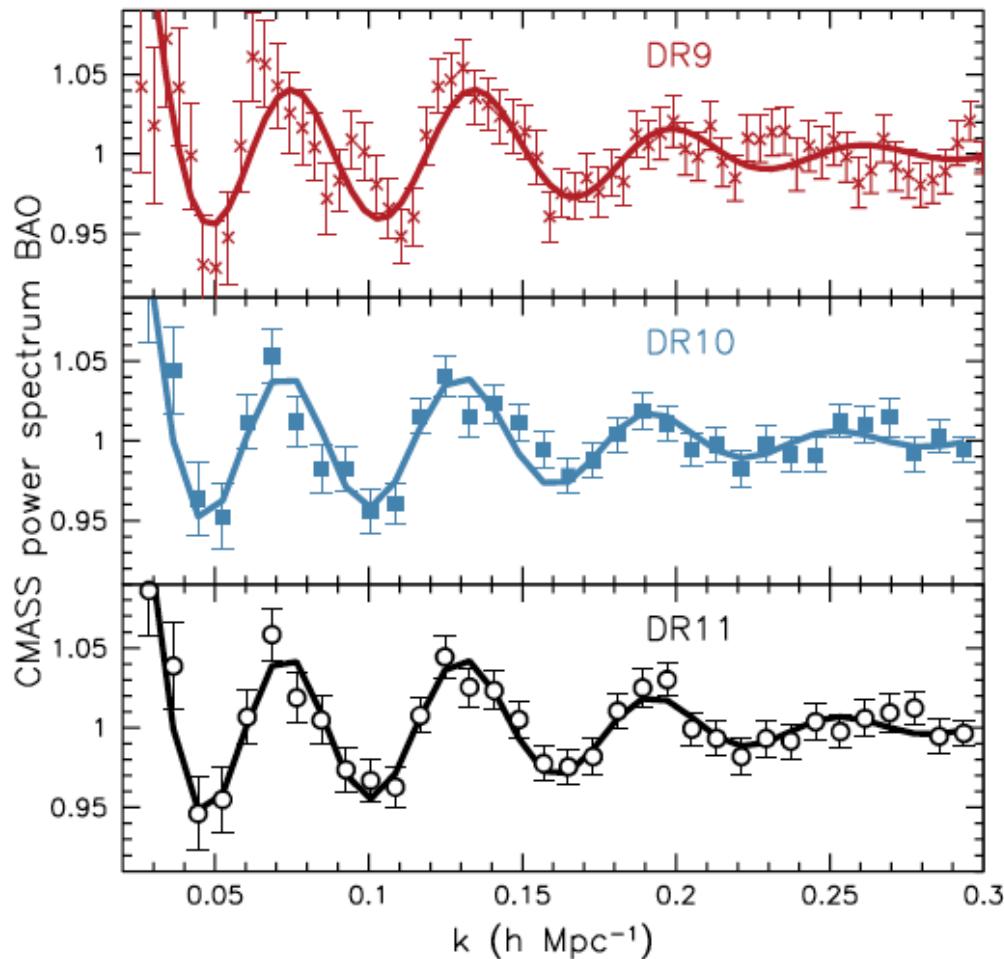
Nyquist sample the acoustic waves

# Intensity mapping



Blake+ 2004

# BAO measurements



Anderson+ 2013

Radio advantage

- less/no bias
- no line confusion
- IM: no individual source detection

# Intensity mapping needs

- 400-1000MHz, with 125MHz bandwidth
- Compact configuration
- *uv*-coverage on short spacings: 10m baselines
- Can start small...

Strong competition ongoing!

# AERA<sup>3</sup> decisions

- Frequency range, bandwidth, critical frequency
- Key science case: FRB, pulsars vs BAO
- Demonstrator properties
- Configuration
- Location
- ...

AERA<sup>3</sup> part of path to SKA2...

# Human capital

- Construction
- Operations
- Data processing
- Analysis
- Science



Train African people  
to do this

Buy your own AERA<sup>3</sup> in preparation for SKA

# Lessons from workshop

- Planning towards SKA
- Costing & power
- Simulations for AERA<sup>3</sup> & SKA2
- Consolidate MFAA performance
- EMBRACE still has much to teach
  - High-cadence monitoring
  - Calibration
  - System stability

# Thanks

- Oleg Smirnov, Patrick Woudt (SOC)
- Jan-Geralt bij de Vaate
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- Gert Kruithof
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- Truus van den Brink
- Erwin de Blok
- MFAA consortium MT

For talk transcripts see:  
[www.astron.nl/mfaa2014](http://www.astron.nl/mfaa2014)



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MID-FREQUENCY APERTURE ARRAY



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