# LOFAR – A NEW MAP OF THE SKY

JSC'S END-OF-YEAR COLLOQUIUM 2023 | CRISTINA MANZANO AND DR. ARPAD MISKOLCZI

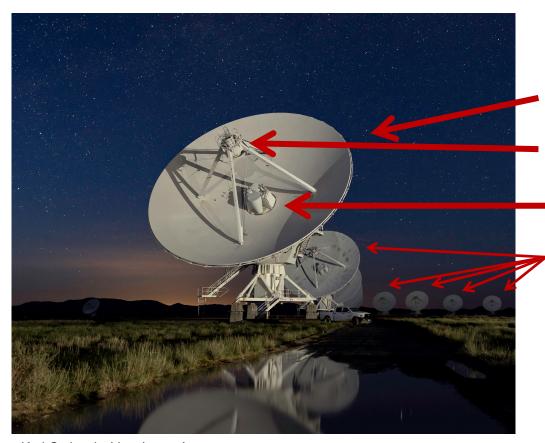
### **CONTENTS**

### **All Some things LOFAR**

- LOFAR Telescope it's big
- LOFAR Stations but also kind of small
- LOFAR Network on my way there
- LOFAR Long Term Archive lots of data
- LOFAR Results pretty pictures



### Regular radio telescope



- Large dish
- Secondary reflector
- Receiver
- Multiple antennas in an array

Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array Credit: Jeff Hellerman, NRAO/AUI/NSF



#### Huh?

- No dish
- No moving parts
- Flat squares
- Small antennas

Single antennas. M. Jahn, RUB





JÜLICH

Forschungszentrum

**Poles** 

Receiver

Wires

Pole

Reflector



Single antenna. A. R. Offringa

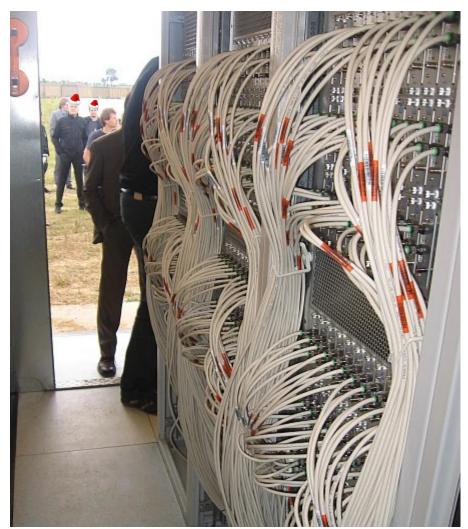


**HBA** and **LBA** each have 96 single antennas

384 cables converge in a container where the signals is processed



HBA / LBA each work as one single antenna



Container in which all cables converge. ©Daniel Fischer

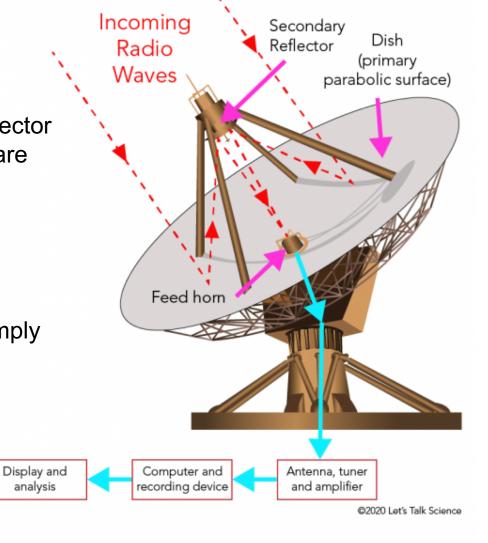


**But... How?** 

#### Regular radio telescope

- Focuses radio waves onto secondary reflector
- Signal is reflected to the receiving hardware

To observe another target, the dish is simply turned into the desired direction





#### **But... How? - Like the radar in modern jets!**

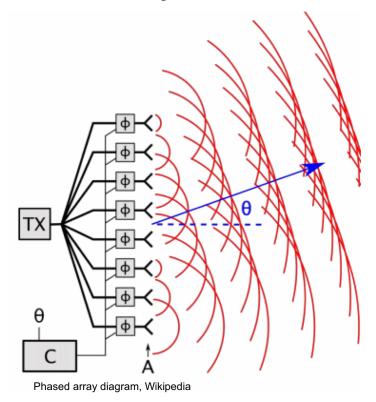


CAPTOR-E active phased-array radar in the nose of a Eurofighter Typhoon

#### **Phased Array Telescope**

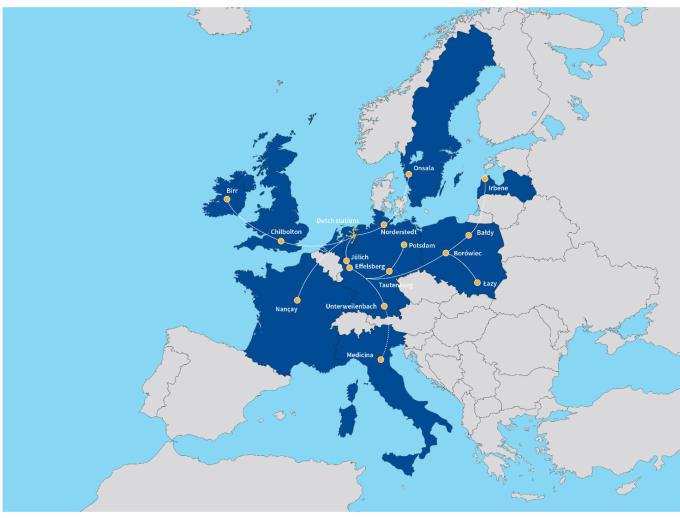
- Time delay while receiving
- Sensitivity to only particular direction
- Multiple targets at the same time with fast hardware

#### **Phased Array emitter**



- Small time delay leads to superposition of waves
- Superposition defines emitting direction

### LOFAR STATIONS IN EUROPE



Source: <a href="https://www.astron.nl/telescopes/lofar/">https://www.astron.nl/telescopes/lofar/</a>



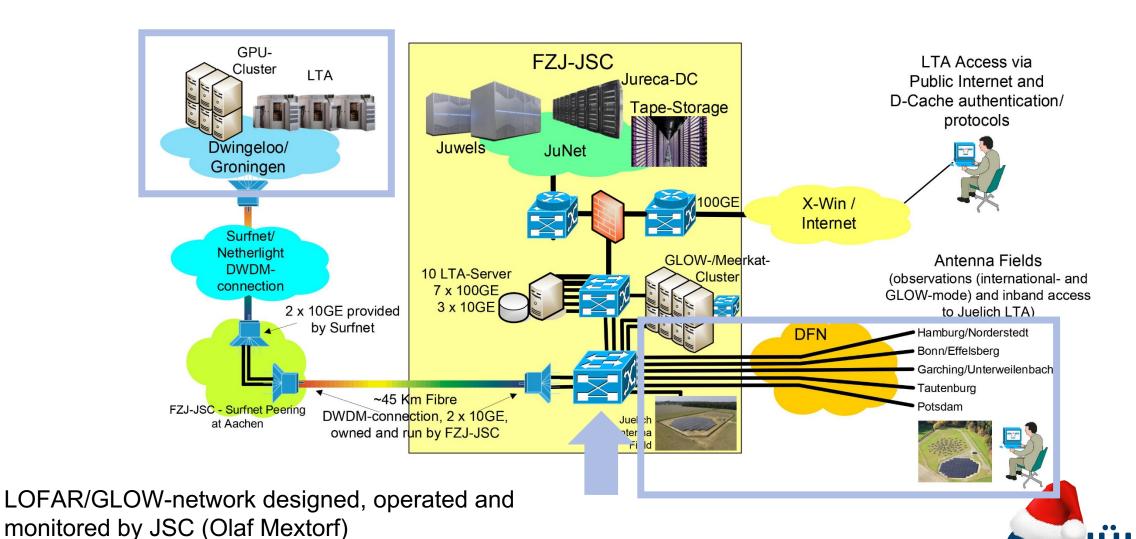


Superterp | Source: https://www.astron.nl/telescopes/lofar/





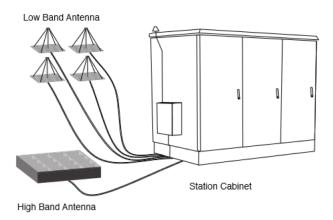
### LOFAR NETWORK – JÜLICH PERSPECTIVE



Forschungszentrum

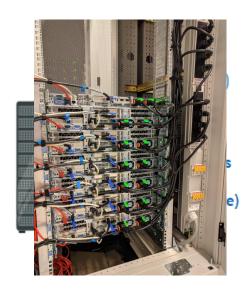
### **LOFAR SIGNAL PATH**

#### **LOFAR Station**



- Analog filters
- Sampling 160/200 MHz -> Digital signal
- Splitting signal into subbands
- Beam forming

#### **Central Processing @ Groningen**



- Delay compensation, fringe tracking
- Separation subband into channels
- Beam forming
- Post processing

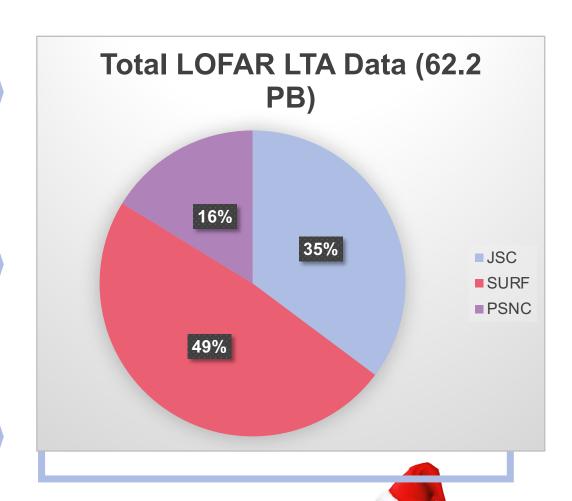


# LOFAR LONG TERM ARCHIVE (LTA)

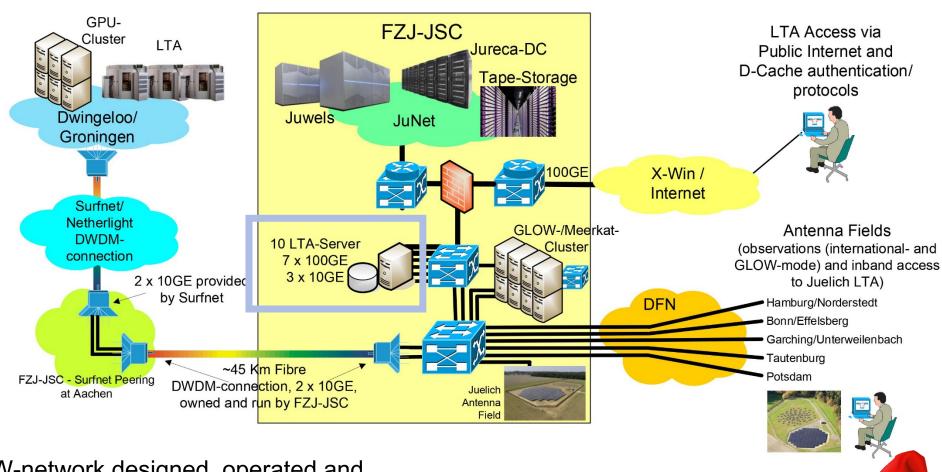
#### **Central Processing @ Groningen**

Data-providing node: read data from disk, package, checksum -> send data stream to data-transfer node

Data-transfer node: checksum, piped to GridFTP client -> Storing into LTA



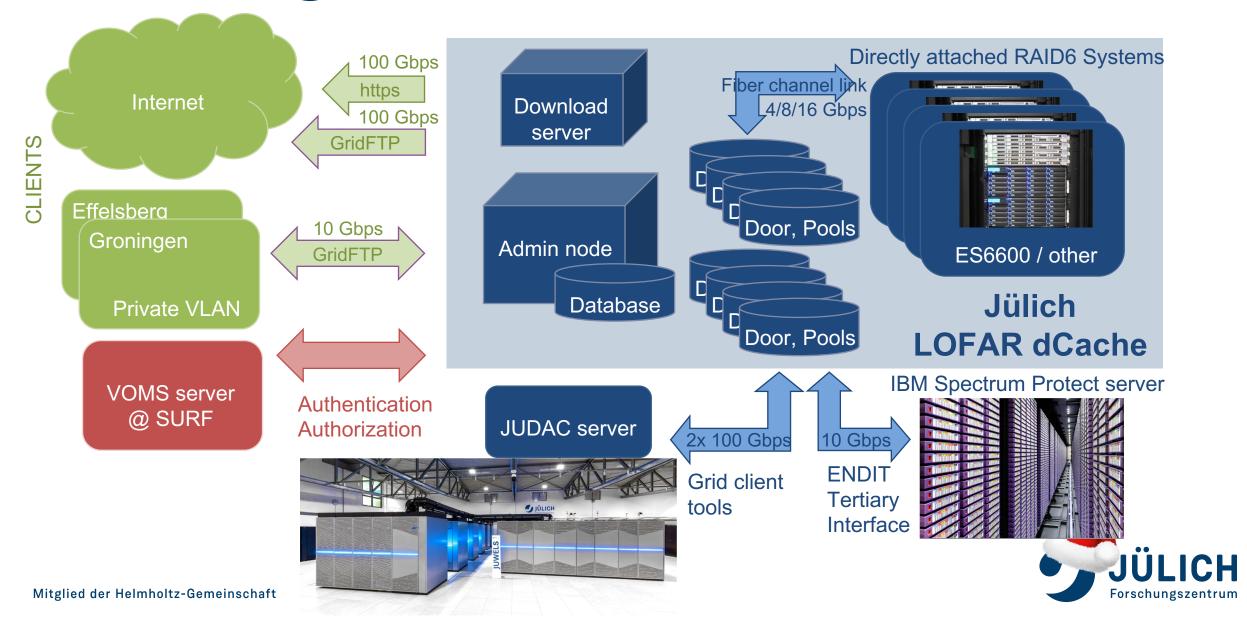
### LOFAR NETWORK – JÜLICH PERSPECTIVE



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LOFAR/GLOW-network designed, operated and monitored by JSC (Olaf Mextorf)

# LOFAR LTA @ JÜLICH

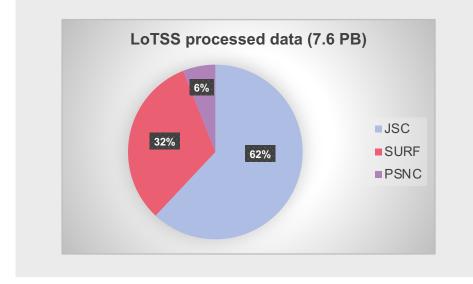


### LOFAR – A MAP OF THE SKY

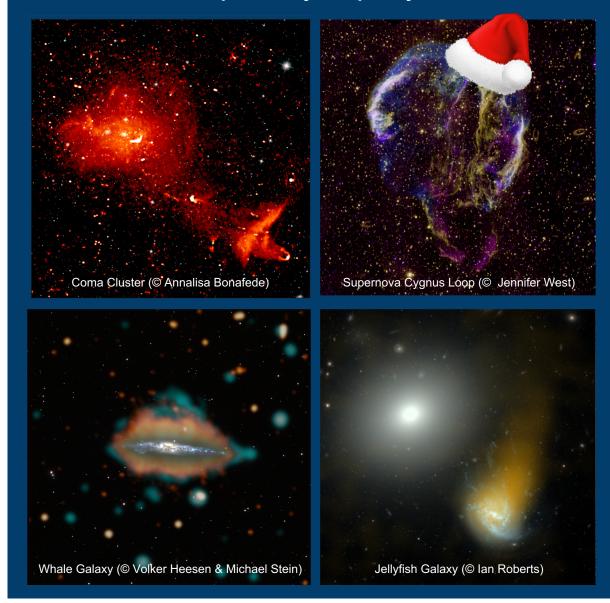
#### LOFAR Two-metre Sky Survey (LoTSS)

27% northern sky 3451 hours observation time HBA Released datasets images:

- 120-168 MHz
- 8.8 TB each



# The new sky map includes 4.4 million galaxies, 1 million of these were previously completely unknown.



# LINKS, INFOS



- https://www.astron.nl/telescopes
- https://science.astron.nl/telescop
- https://www.astron.nl/lofartools/k
- https://lofar-surveys.org/
- https://www.fz-juelich.de/en/ias/jecommunities/special-community-
- https://www.fz-juelich.de/en/ias/js
  systems/dcache

### Tier 1 (wide area) status

This page gives access to some information on the current status of the Tier 1 survey. The interactive Aladin window below shows which fields have been imaged and observed; you may turn off the overlays to view the DR1 sky at low or high resolution. Other links allow you to view the table of fields or observations directly.

