

RadioNet3

Advanced Radio Astronomy in Europe

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RadioNet3 Advanced Radio Astronomy in Europe

RadioNet3 coordinates Europe's leading radio astronomy institutions to support scientific research by all European astronomers

RadioNet3: builds on the success of two preceding Integrating activities under FP6 and FP7

is funded by the European Commission under the Seven Framework Programme (FP7), Contract no. 283393

is a Consortium which comprises **27 partners**



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



CSIRO



SKA AFRICA
SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY



LOFAR



UNIVERSITE D'ORLEANS



JOINT INSTITUTE FOR VLBI IN EUROPE

iram

Institut de
Radioastronomie
Millimétrique



Max-Planck-Institut
für Radioastronomie



ASTRON

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy



SRON

Netherlands Institute for Space Research



TU Delft
Delft University of
Technology



Fraunhofer

IAF



Turun yliopisto
University of Turku

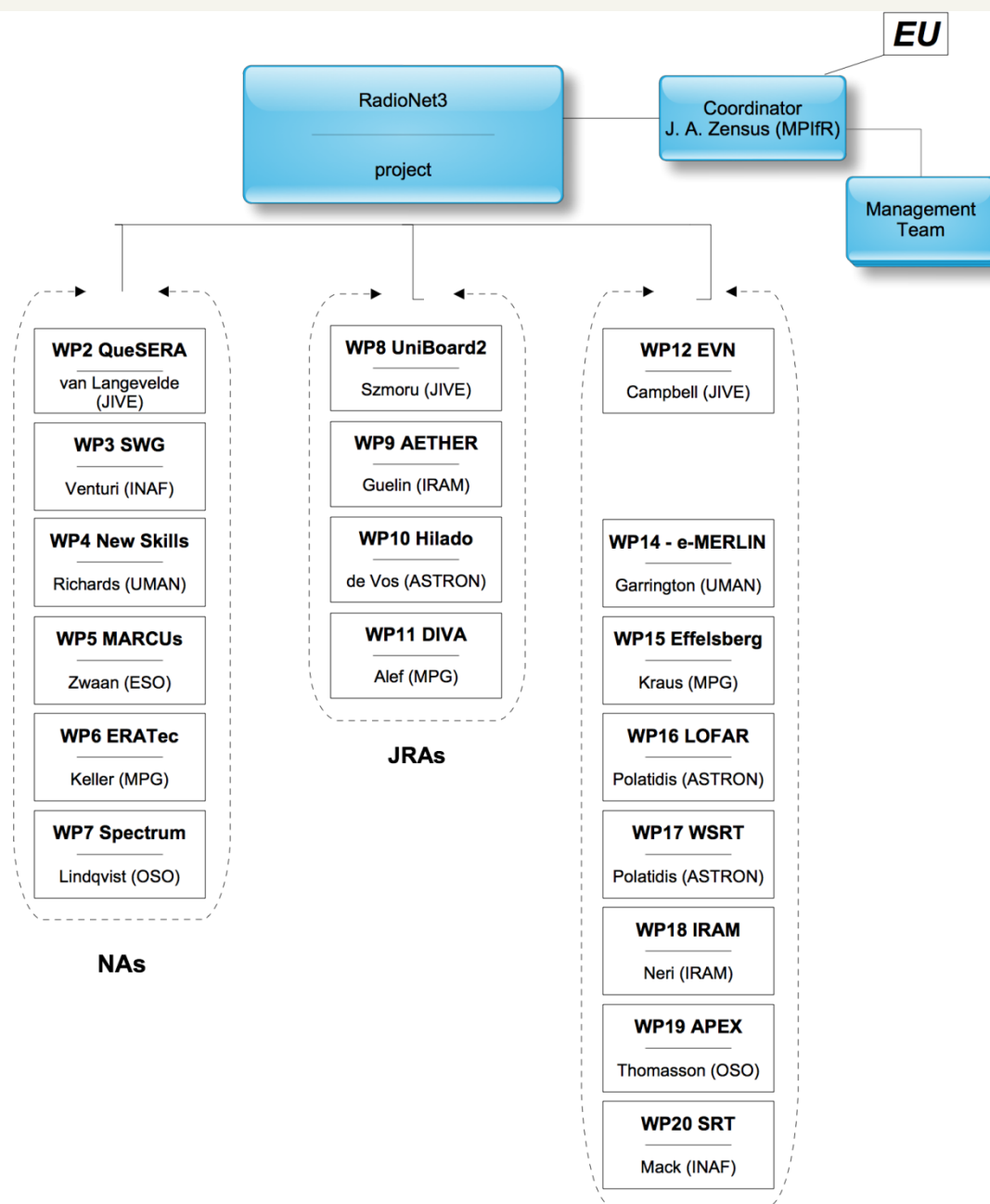


UNIVERSITY OF
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de Alcalá





Consortium Board
Partners representatives

Executive Committee
Coordinator, Chair,
JRA Leaders,
TNA Leaders,
Project Scientist
Project Manager

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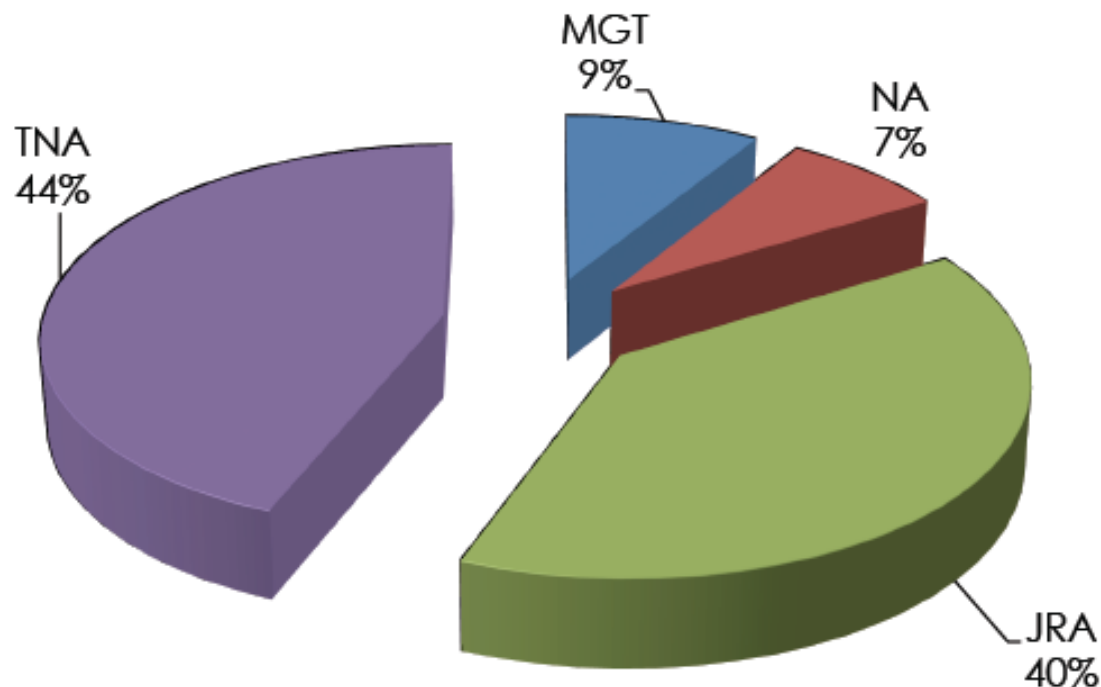
RadioNet3 Goals

- provide and facilitate **access** to Europe's most powerful radio-astronomical facilities, including the ALMA telescope and SKA pathfinders
- secure a long term **perspective** on scientific and technical developments in radio astronomy, pooling the skills, resources and expertise that exist within the RN3 partnership
- stimulate new R&D **activities** for the already existing radio infrastructures in synergy with ALMA and with the SKA
- contribute to the **implementation** of the vision developed in the ASTRONET Strategic Plan for European Astronomy

RadioNet3 Advanced Radio Astronomy in Europe

Duration: 2012 - 2015
Total cost: EUR 11 559 079
EU contribution: EUR 9 500 000

- **Transnational Access**
- **Networking Activities**
- **Joint Research Activities**



Transnational Access

The TNA programme is designed to stimulate the full exploitation of the **open skies policy**

The TNA offers to astronomers **access** (providing funds) to several radio telescopes and arrays covering an **unprecedented**

- **range of wavelengths** (from 10 MHz to 1 THz)
- **resolving power** (from arcminutes to milli-arcseconds)

Transnational Access

Interferometer arrays and Single-dishes

- European VLBI Network
- Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope
- Plateau de Bure interferometer
- e-MERLIN
- Low Frequency Array
- Pico Veleta 30 m
- Effelsberg 100 m
- Atacama Pathfinder Experiment
- Sardinia Radio Telescope

SKA pathfinders are underlined

European VLBI Network www.evlbi.org

The EVN is a distributed network of **21** individual antennas

Diameter 14 m – 305 m

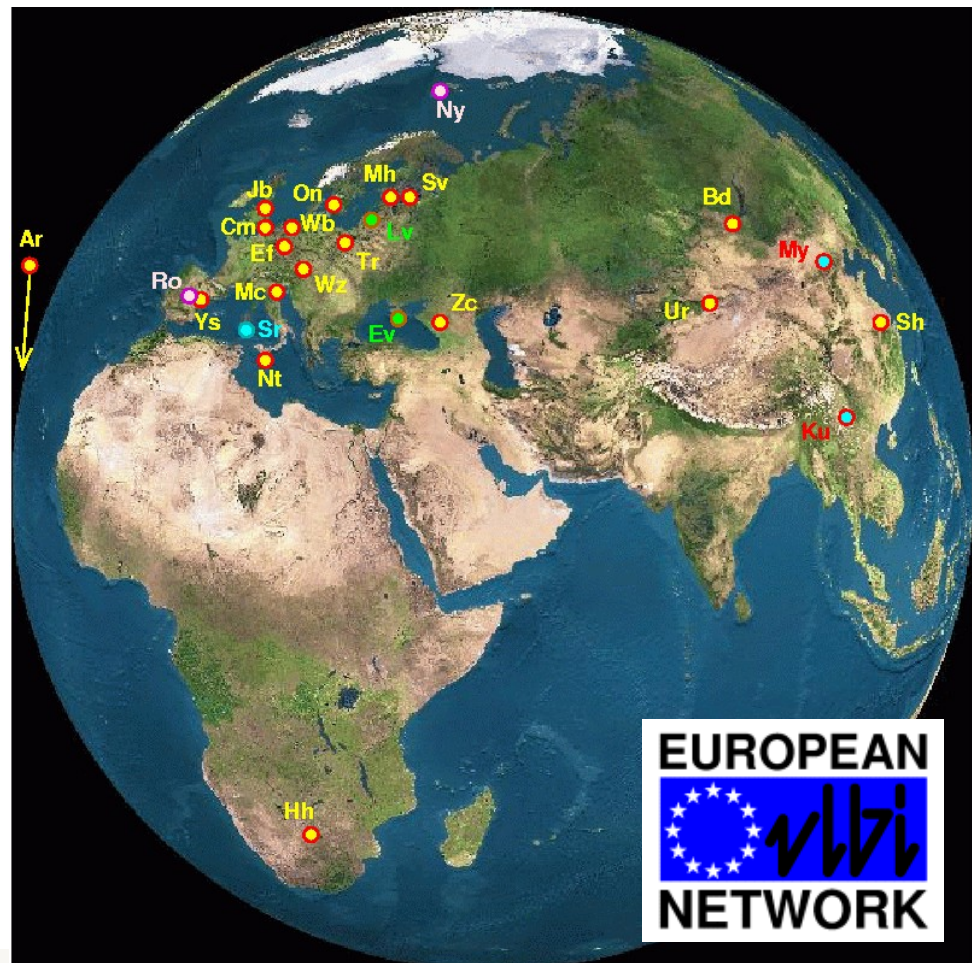
Baseline up to 10.000 km

Wavelength 0.7 cm – 90 cm

Max. resolution 0.5 mas (K-band)

Joint observations with the **MERLIN** (UK) array and telescopes operated by **NRAO** (U.S.) are made on a regular basis

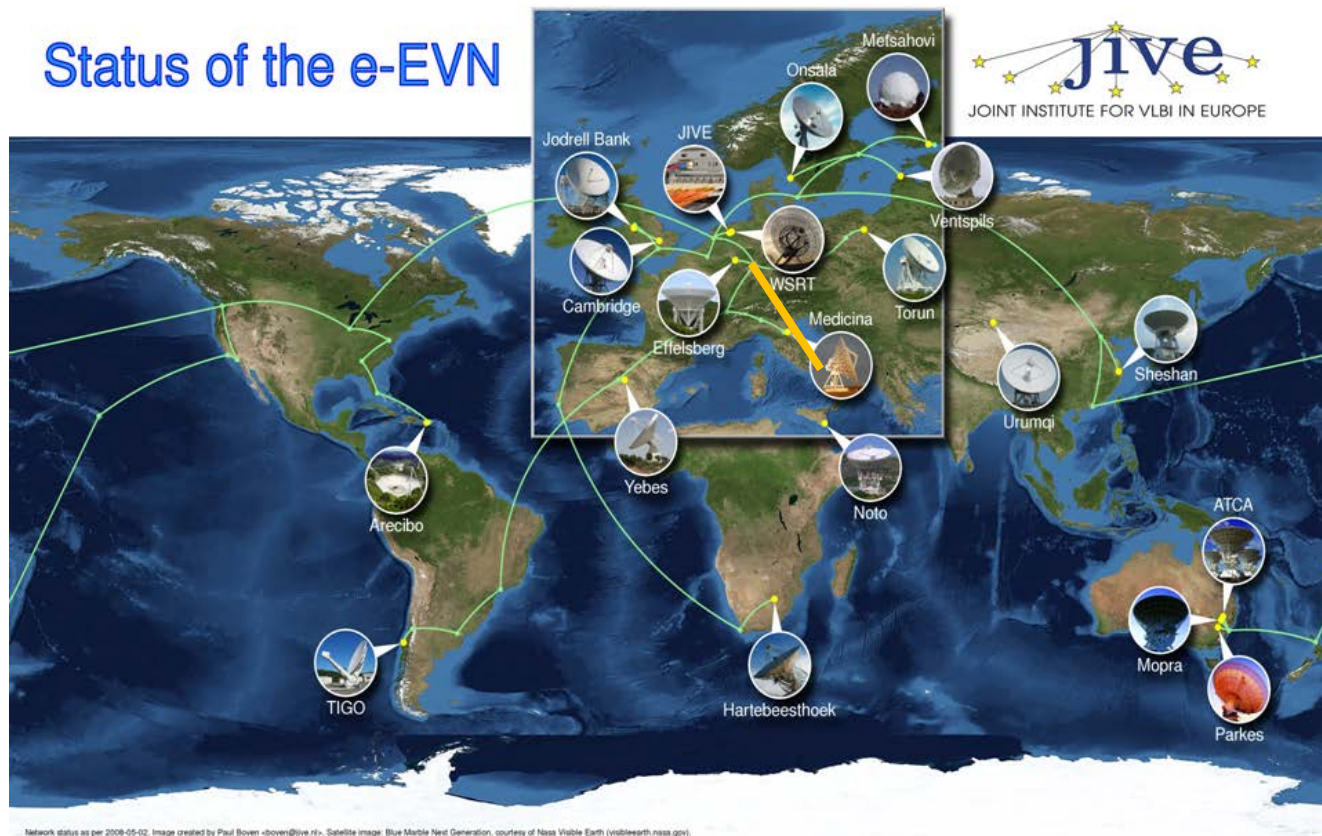
Correlation facility at the **Joint Institute for VLBI in Europe (JIVE)**



e-EVN



Status of the e-EVN



e-MERLIN

www.e-merlin.ac.uk

Telescope array of 7 antennas

Frequency 1.3 – 24 GHz

Total bandwidth 4 GHz

Sensitivity 1 μ Jy

Resolution 10-150 mas



Effelsberg 100 m

www.mpifr.de

Telescope	parabolic dish
Diameter	100 m
Frequency	300 MHz – 95 GHz
Max.angular resolution	10" (90 GHz)



Low Frequency Array

www.lofar.org

Stations	40 in the NL
	5 in Germany
	1 in UK, FR & SE
Diameter	1000 km or more
Frequency	10 – 240 MHz
Max.angular resolution	0.3" (240 MHz) 5.3" (10 MHz)



WSRT

www.astron.nl

Telescope	array of 14 antennas
Diameter	25 m
Frequency	250 MHz – 8.3 GHz
Max.angular resolution	2.2" (8.3 GHz) 72" (250 MHz)

The project **Apertif**: increase of the field of view with a factor 25, placing a *focal-plane array* in the focus of each parabolic dish. Operational in 2013.



IRAM Plateau de Bure

www.iram-institute.org

Telescope	6 parabolic dishes
Diameter	15 m each
Wavelength	3 – 0.8 mm
Max.angular resolution	0.2" (350 GHz)

Northern Extended Millimetre Array (**NOEMA**) project will double the number of antennas by 2018



IRAM 30 m

www.iram-institute.org

Telescope parabolic dish

Diameter 30 m

Wavelength 3 – 0.8 mm

Max.angular
resolution 7.5" (350 GHz)



Atacama Pathfinder Experiment

www.chalmers.se/oso - www.eso.org - www.mpifr.de

Telescope parabolic dish

Diameter 12 m

Frequency 0.2 – 1.4 THz

Max.angular
resolution 4" - 30"



Sardinia Radio Telescope

www.inaf.it

Telescope	parabolic dish
Diameter	64 m
Frequency	300 – 100 GHz
Max.angular resolution	11" (100 GHz)



Network Activities (NAs)

The NAs transform the way science is conducted in Europe

NAs are a **forum** for discussion, collaboration, and organization of specialized events, and training

NAs provide **financial support** for the organization of events

NAs provide **travel grants** to join the meetings

Network Activities

- QueSERA** to better integrate, represent and advertise the radio astronomical facilities and ambitions
- SWG** central coordination of the dissemination of knowledge and scientific results
- New Skills** to equip astronomers to exploit current and future radio astronomy facilities
- MARCUs** to support user visits to the seven nodes of the EU ARC network
- ERATec** to foster the collaboration on the development and operations of radio astronomy instruments in Europe, promoting interactions among engineers and scientists
- Spectrum** to keep the radio astronomy frequency bands free of man-made interferences

Joint Research Activities

Support targeted R&D of new digital techniques

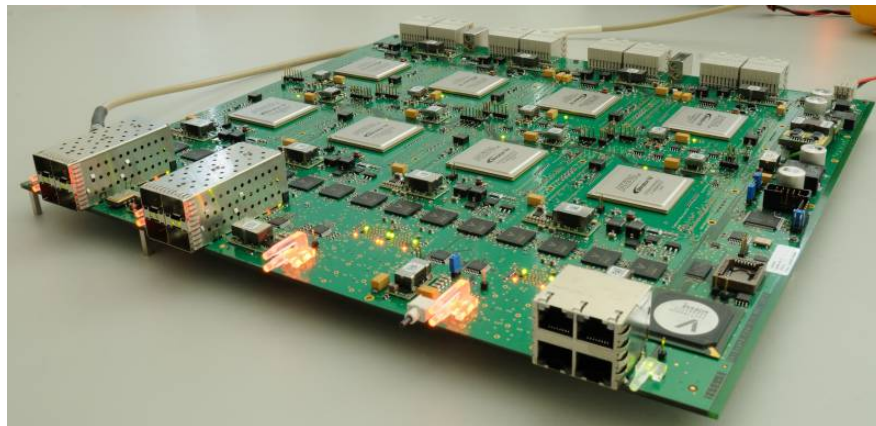
JRAs: UniBoard², AETHER, Hilado, and DIVA

Main aims are:

- more efficient use of telescope hardware
- increase the observing bandwidth (including operation to beyond 1 THz)
- increase the field of view of the telescopes (multi-feeds, phased array)

JRA UniBoard²

- **FPGA-based**, generic, scalable, high-performance **computing platform** for radio-astronomical applications that will be ready for the next generation of astronomical instruments, notably the **SKA**
- **digital receiver** application, which converts a wide input bandwidth into a variable number of data streams, which can then be further processed by a **correlator, a spectrometer or pulsar processor**



JRA AETHER

Advanced European Terahertz Heterodyne Receivers

Develops innovative heterodyne detectors and devices that yield a maximum gain sensitivity, bandwidth beyond 1 THz, and mapping speed for ALMA and for large existing EU mm/sub-mm facilities

- 67-116 GHz extremely wide RF-band heterodyne module (HEMT MMIC)
- Highly integrated and miniaturized 2SB SIS receivers for $\lambda \sim 1$ mm Focal Plane Arrays
- Sub-millimetre Wave 2SB SIS Mixers
- Supra-THz Heterodyne Receivers operating in the highest atmospheric windows

JRA Hilado

High performance processing of Large Astronomical Datasets in an Open-source environment

Optimized **software and demonstrator processing pipelines**

- **imaging pipeline** - to process in a realistic timescale LOFAR data for all 80 km baselines at full FoV, 30MHz bandwidth at the lowest frequencies
- **fast transient imaging** - currently limited for LOFAR and other RadioNet facilities

These developments apply to the **ALMA** and **SKA pathfinders**

JRA DIVA

Developments In VLBI Astronomy

- **DBBC** project: a VLBI digital backend with
 - 4 GHz bandwidth
 - single FPGA processor unit
 - 40/100 Gbps Ethernet output data highway
- **LNA Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuite (MMIC)**
- **Low-noise cryogenic** application of semiconductor technologies for existing and upcoming VLBI facilities as well as for the **SKA**



Status of the first 12 months

Scientific achievements of NAs:

- ▣ ALMA & SKA were the most frequently subjects of supported conferences
- ▣ The majority of the participants came from European Institutes, however the popularity of the RadioNet3 events is growing world-wide
- ▣ 40% of the participants are women

We conform with the requirements of RadioNet3

Status of the first 12 months

Scientific achievements of JRAs:

- **JRAs** Activities in phase with the plan

Scientific achievements of TNAs:

- Offering 3000 hrs (out of 1600 expected for 18 months) of access to the leading radio telescopes
- Hosting more than 700 users
- SRT - Call for Proposals for observations in 2014 will be distributed

Status of the first 12 months

Additional achievements:

▣ Collaborations:

ASTRONET

AERAP - Africa Europe Radio Astronomy Partnership

MERIL - Mapping of the European Research Infrastructure Landscape

Leibniz Institute for the Social Science – Centre of Excellence Women and Science

▣ **Horizon 2020** - responding to the EC calls for suggestions

EWASS 2013 - RadioNet3 Sp2



European Week of Astronomy
and Space Science

2013 Turku / Finland

8 - 12 July 2013

RadioNet3 Special Session Sp2 - Monday 08 July 2013

“The role of modern radio observatories in black hole and jet studies”

Organizers: F. Mantovani, T. Savolainen, M. Tornikoski

“Call for Contributions” open

Plans for the next 12 months

- **Follow the scientific work plan of RadioNet3**
- **Prepare a high quality Annual Report**
- **Prepare a high quality Mid Term Review**

Conclusions

To date

We met our scientific goals in 2012 and are on a good way for also achieving those for the coming years

In future

We aim at strengthening RadioNet and bringing radio astronomy community on a good way for the new challenges

the end

Thanks for your attention



Status of the first 12 months

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