

The first light and fringe with broadband system at NICT



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Contents of presentation

- Frequency comparison by VLBI
- "Gala-V" system development
 - Broadband system development
 - Marble1,2 (1.5m,1.6m) : 3-15GHz
 - Kashima34m : 6-14GHz
 - Compliant with VGOS (Next generation Global VLBI system)
- Installation to NMIJ(Tsukuba) and NICT(Koganei)
 - Principle proving

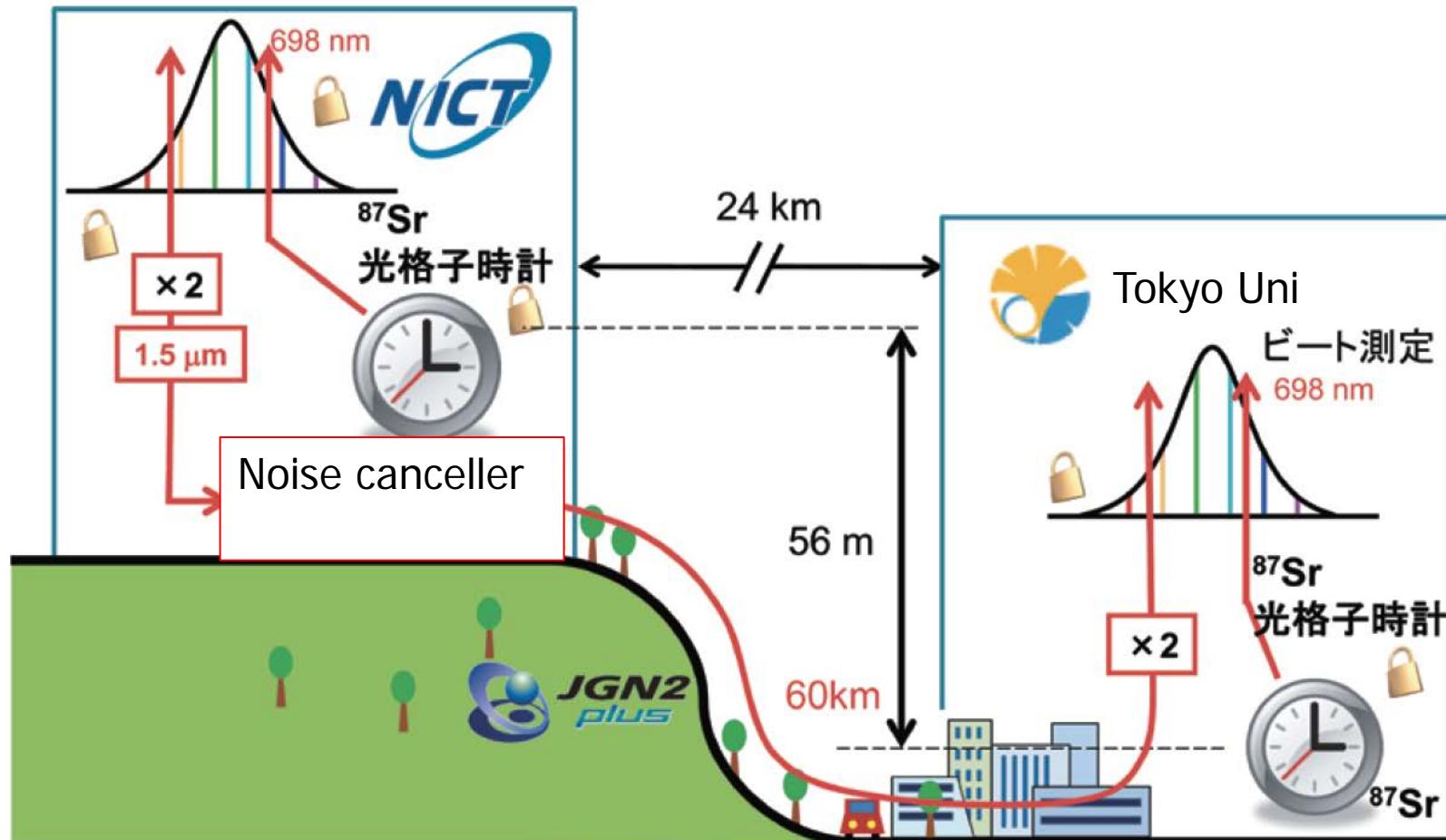
Re-definition of “second”

- Currently defined by Cs atomic clock
 - (9.2GHz, 1.5×10^{-15} @NICT)
- BIPM provides UTC by ensemble average of Cs clock around the world



- Optical lattice clock was invented
- More accurate frequency comparison technique is required (10^{-16})

Measurement by optical-fiber is the best in short baseline

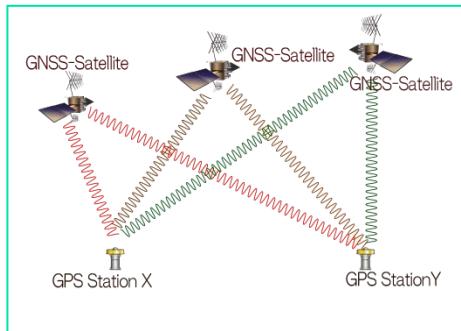


Frequency difference 3~4 Hz

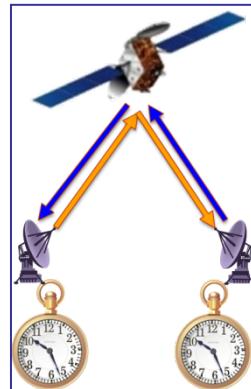
caused by 56m height was detected by Sr optical lattice clock (698nm) (Yamaguchi et al, 2011)

■ Space Technologies over intercontinental baseline

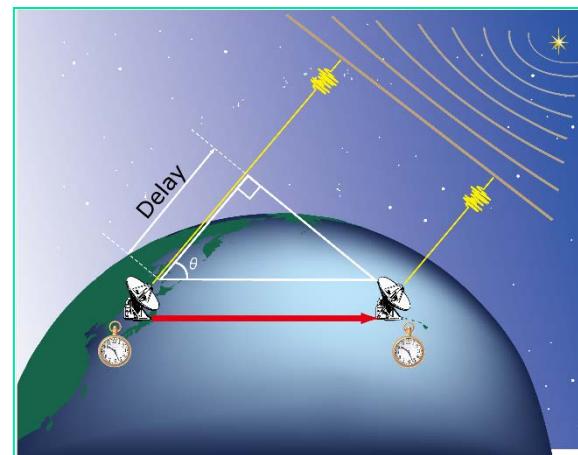
- GNSS(Common view, PPP)
- Two way Satellite Time and Frequency Transfer(TWSTFT)
- VLBI (Very long baseline interferometer)



GNSS

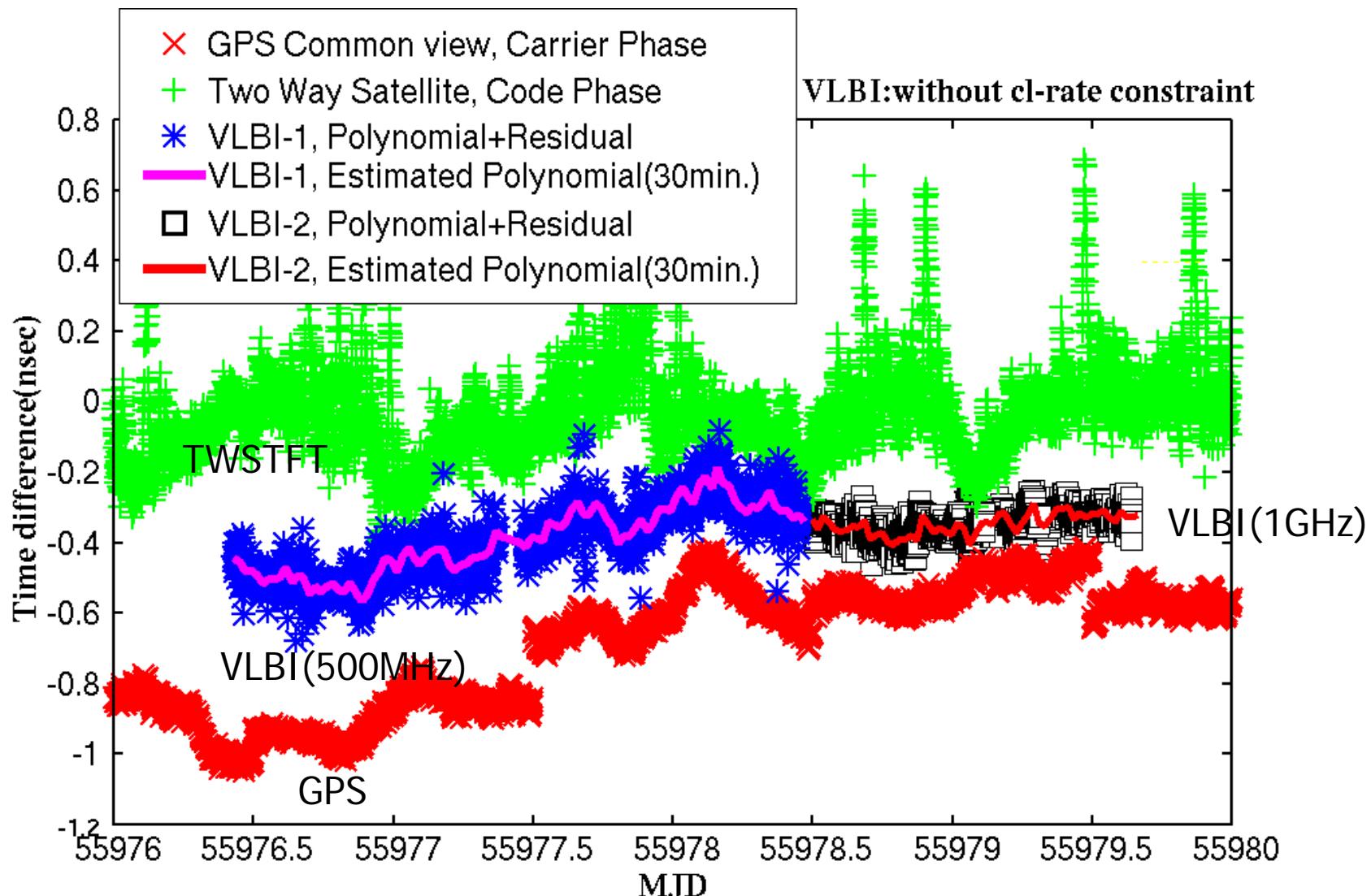


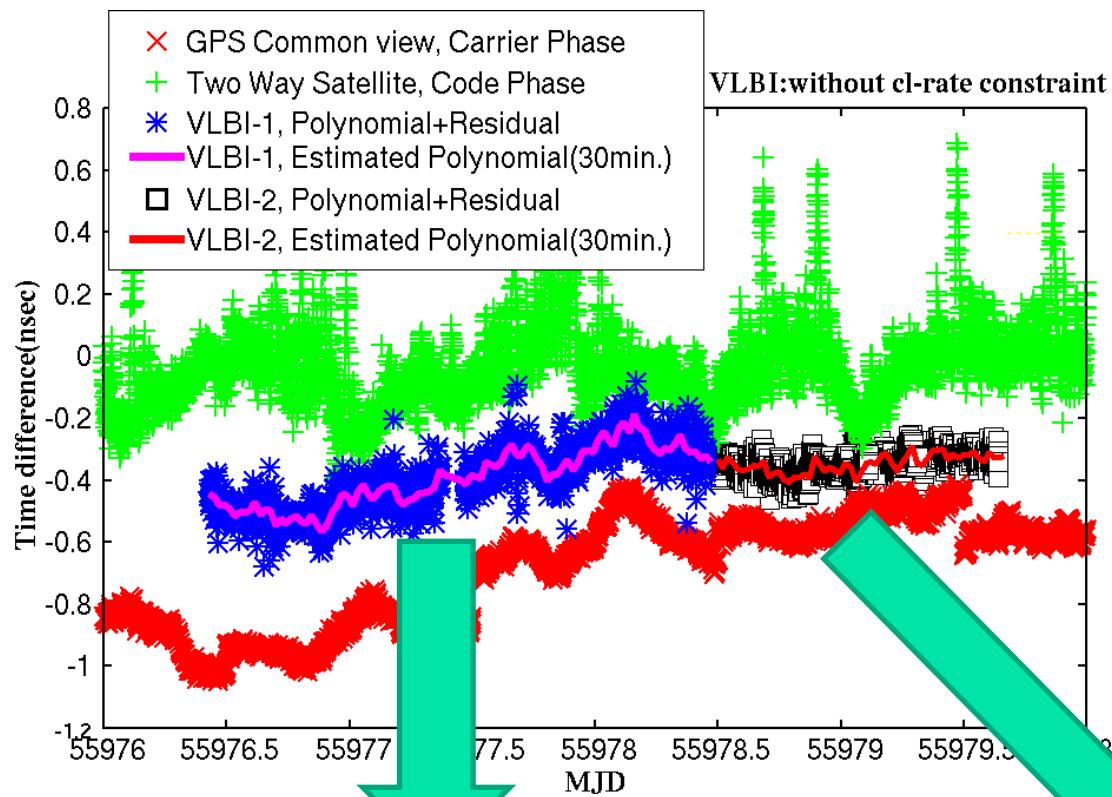
TWSTFT



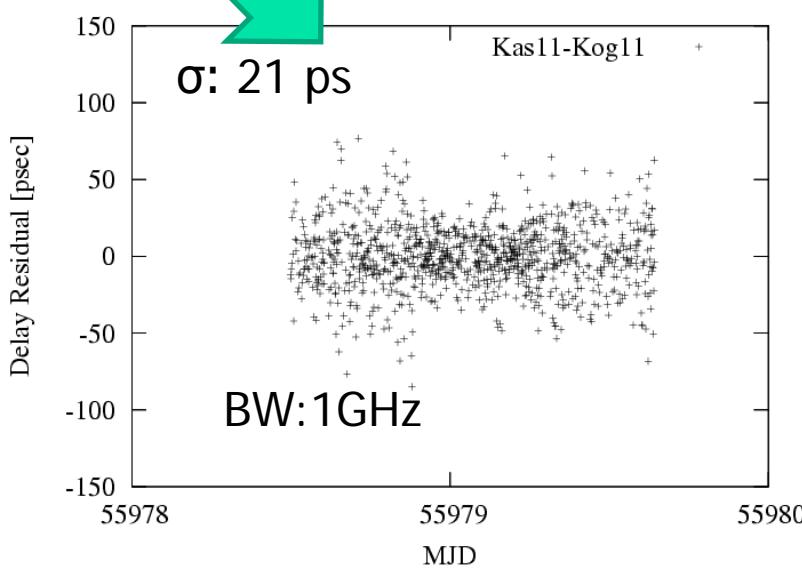
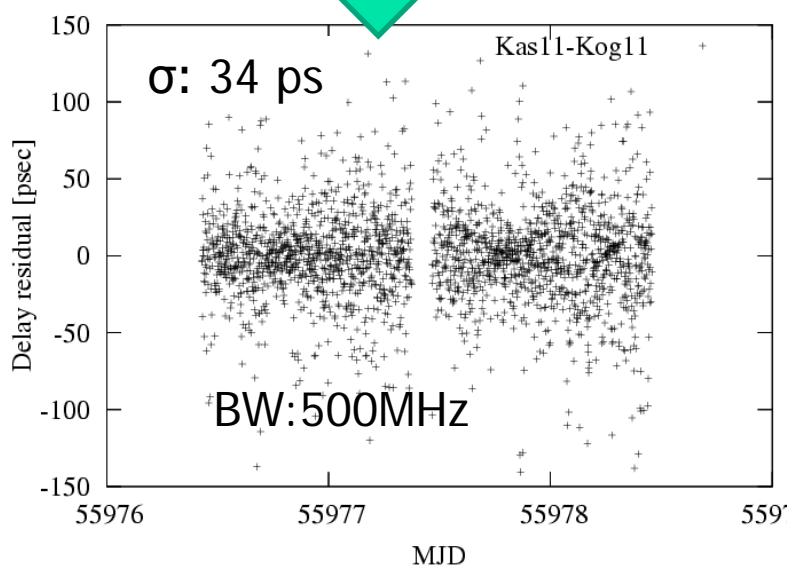
VLBI

Comparison of TWSTFT, GPS, VLBI on 100km baseline Kashima-Tokyo on Feb. 2012





Conventional geodetic VLBI delay residual is improved by expanding frequency band.



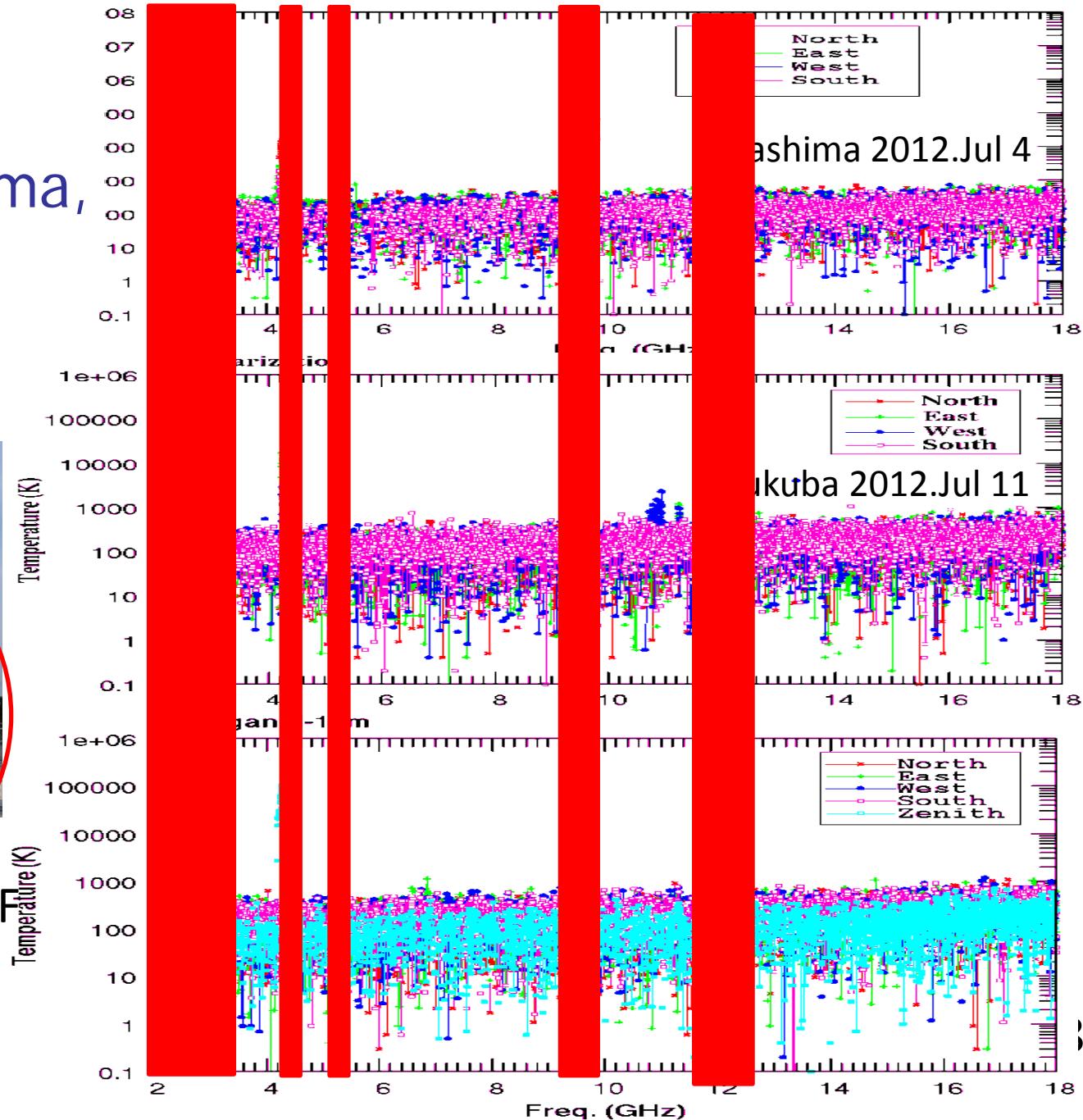
How can we expand
the bandwidth?

4 x 1GHz like VGOS

RFI survey 2-18GHz at Tokyo, Kashima, and Tsukuba



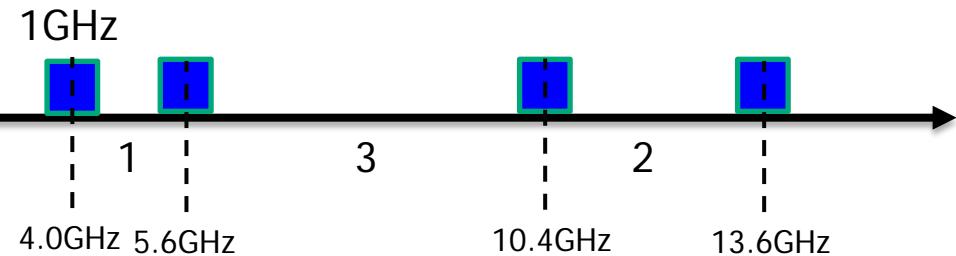
With 3.5GHz HPF
before LNA



Gala-V frequency array

Target Precision: 30 ps -> 7 ps

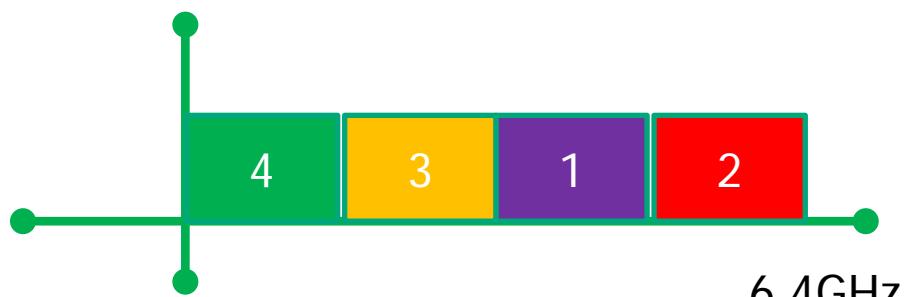
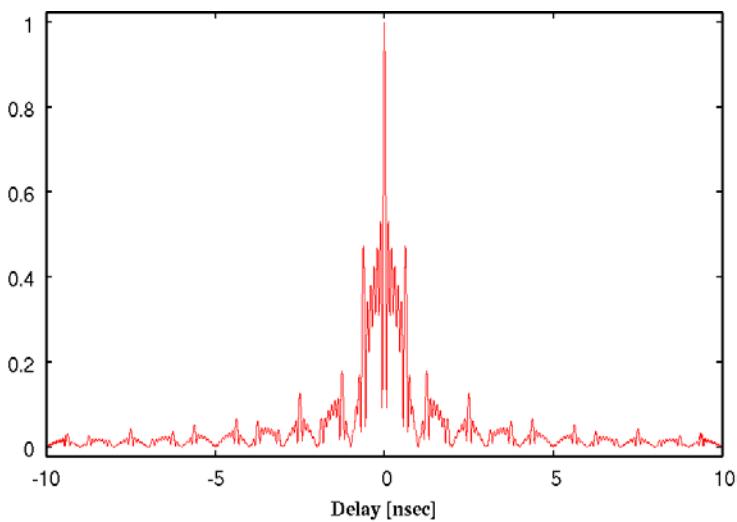
Bandwidth Synthesis for
10 times wider frequency range



Direct RF Sampling



High speed sampler (16GHz)

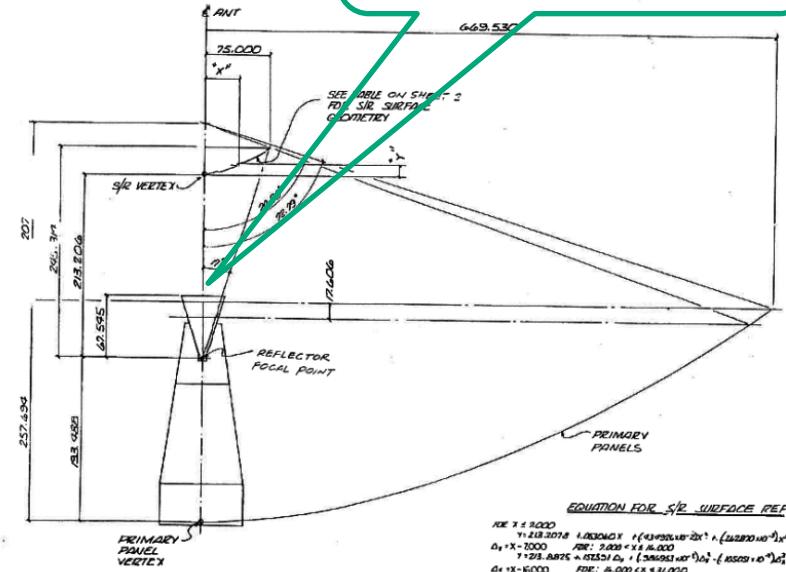
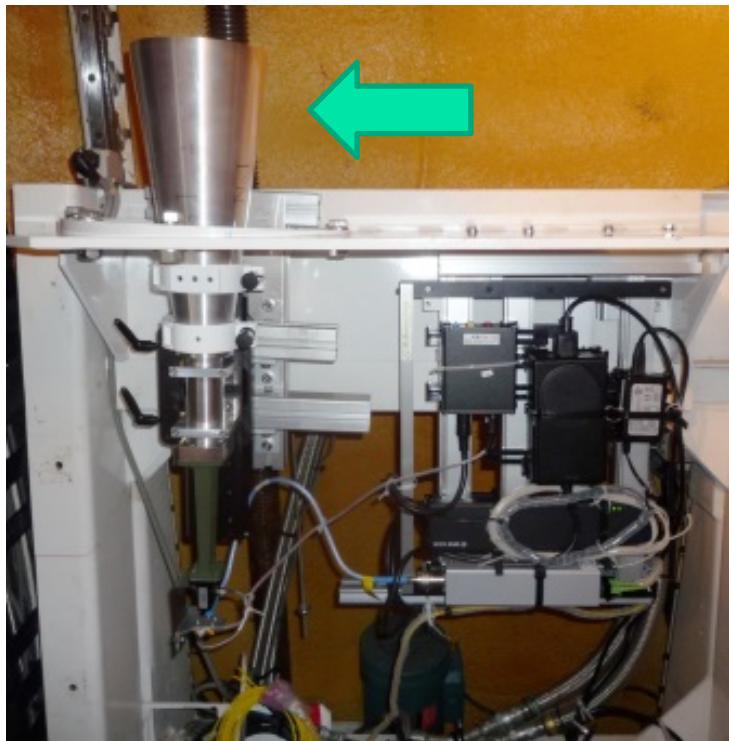


6.4GHz



“Iguana” prototype Feed

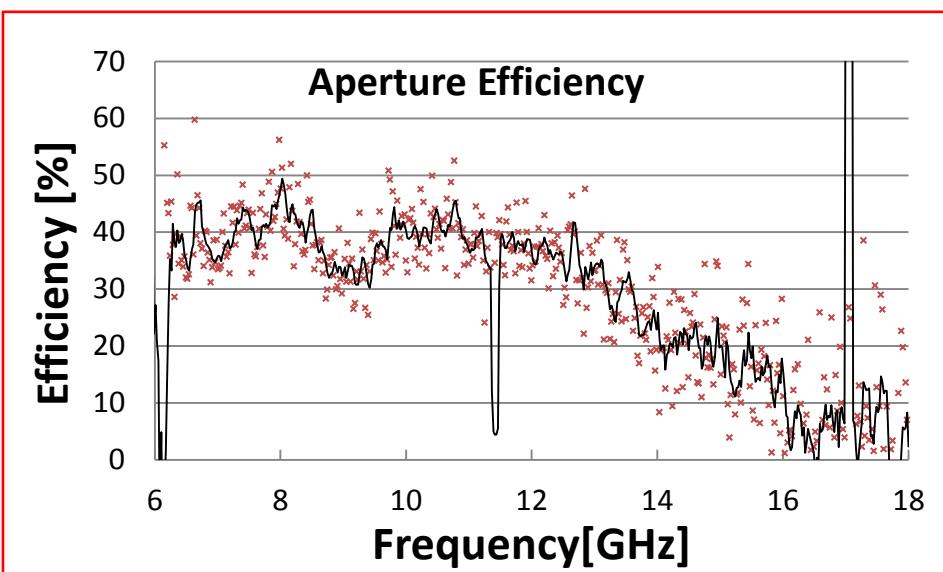
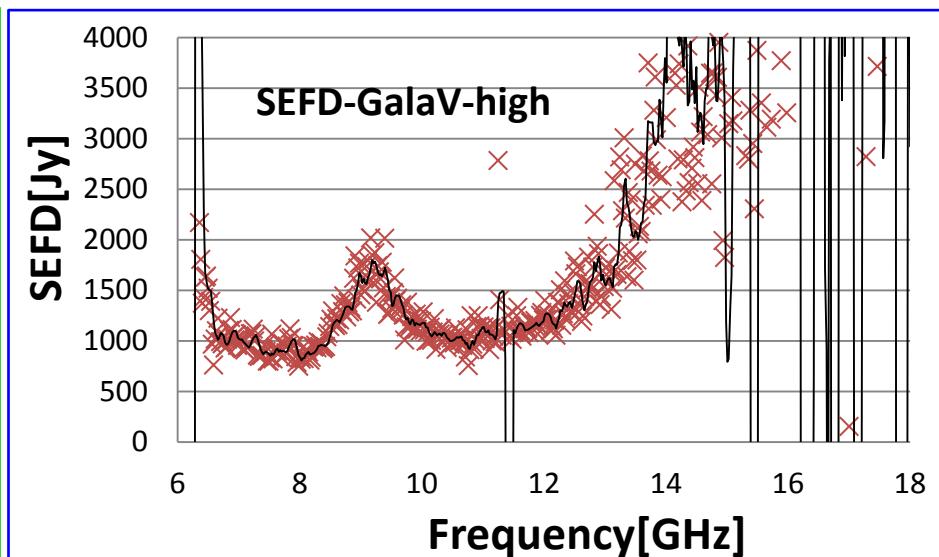
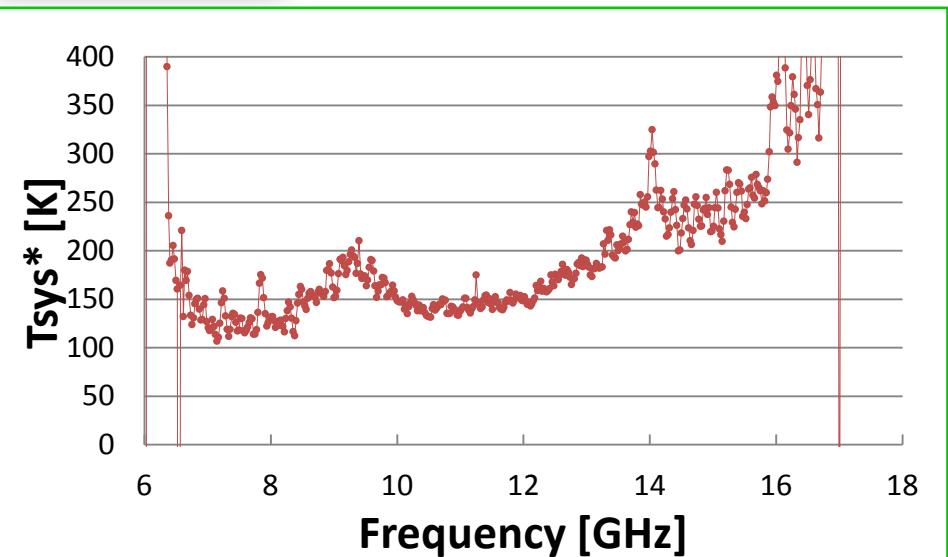
The prototype feed installed to Kashima 34m at the end of 2013.



- A sharp 30 deg beam width over the wide frequency range.
- Sensitivity 6.4-14GHz range at present
- Next upgraded feed with 2-18GHz range is intended.



Performance of the Prototype broadband Feed



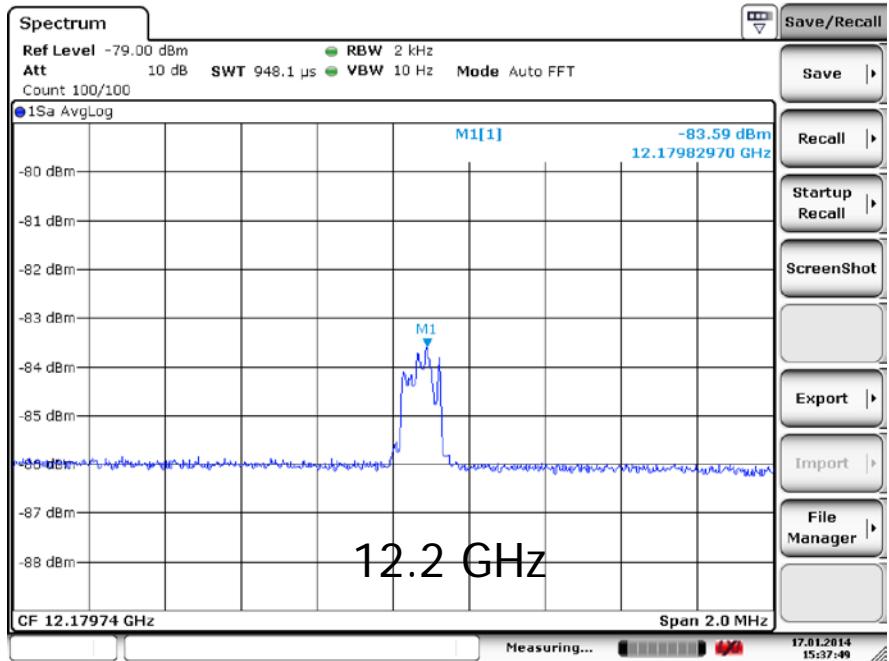
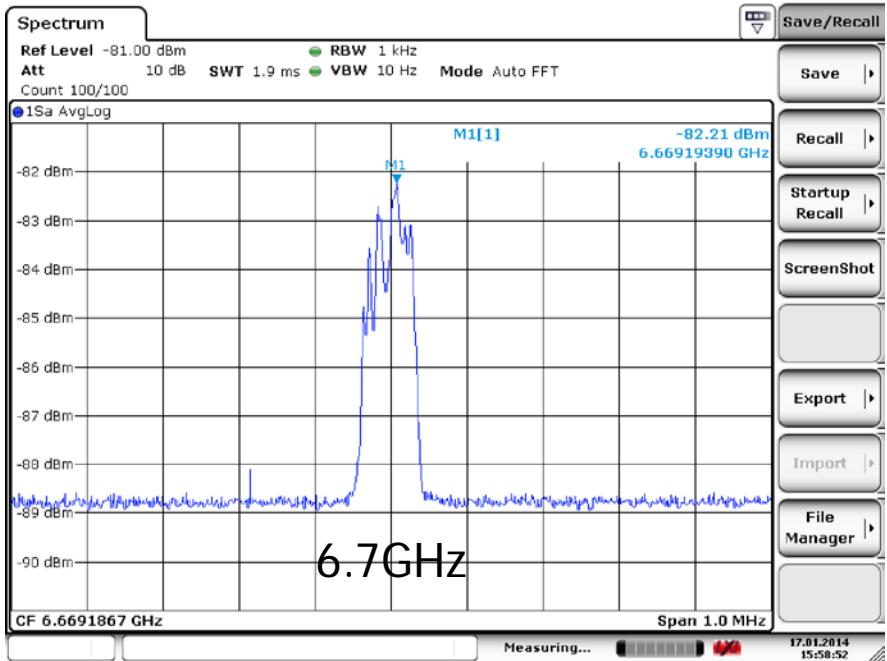


FIRST LIGHT

Methanol Maser



- Simultaneous Observation of Methanol Maser lines at 6.7GHz and 12.2GHz on W3OH on 16 Jan.2014.



VLBI with Gala-V system



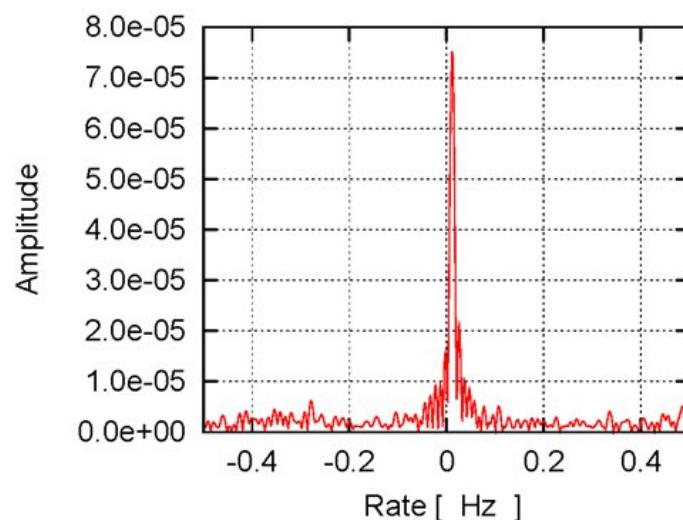
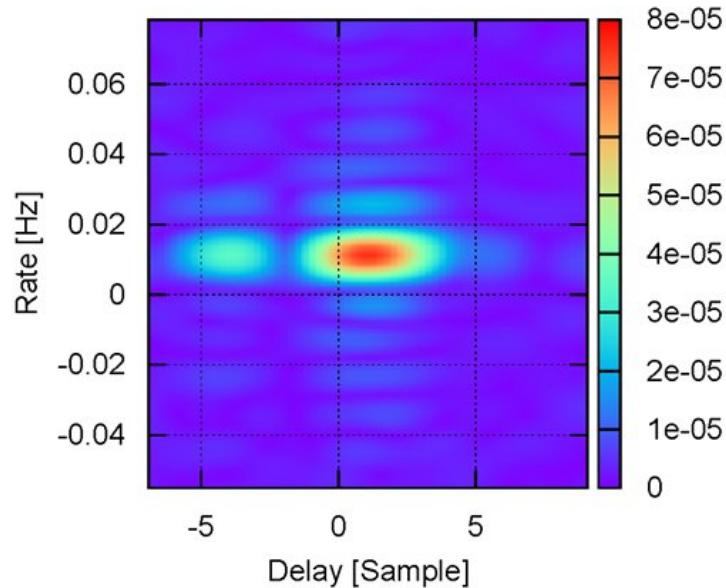
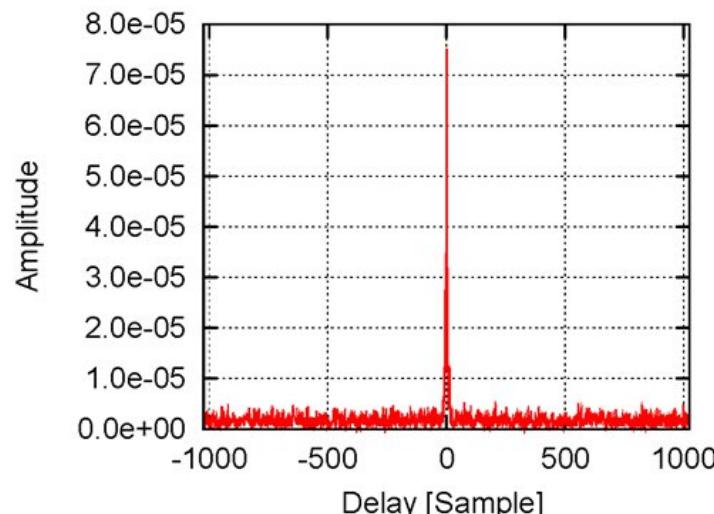
Compact antenna 1.6m



Kashima 34 m

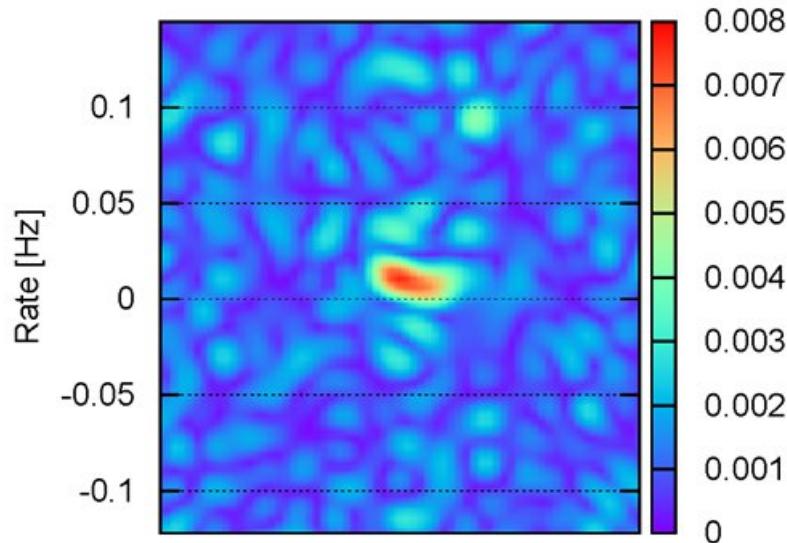
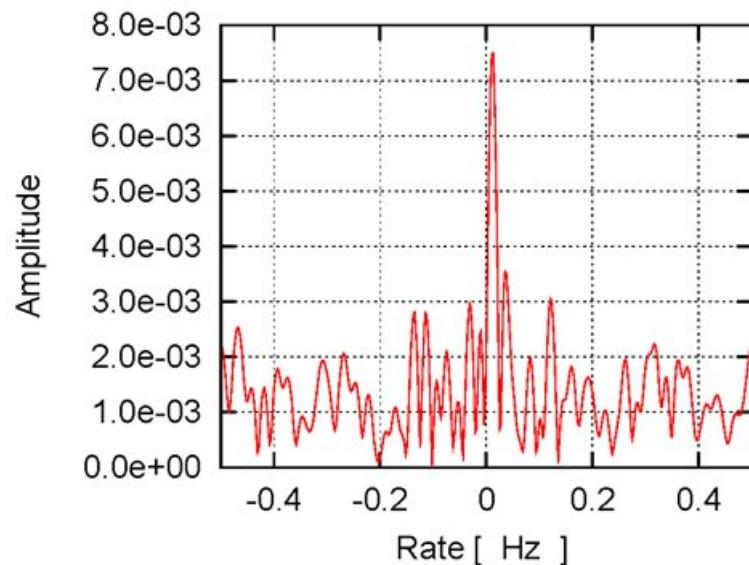
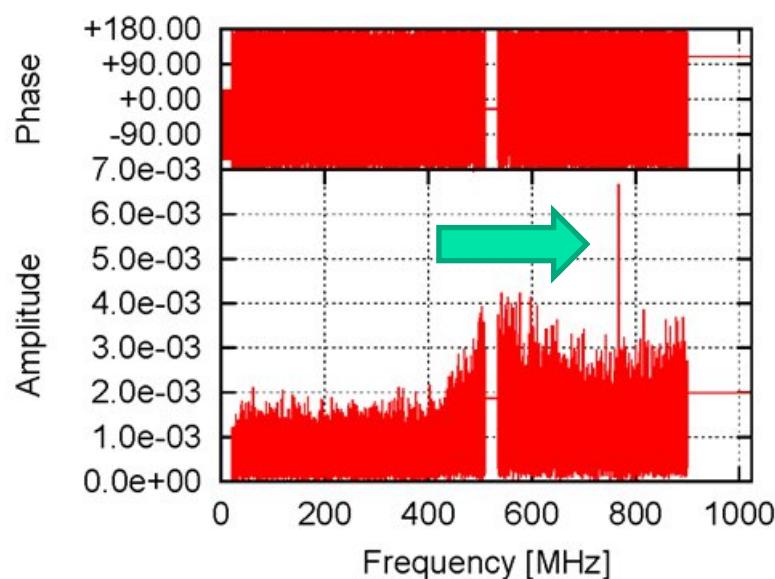
34m – compact#1

Quasar: 3C273B in 12GHz



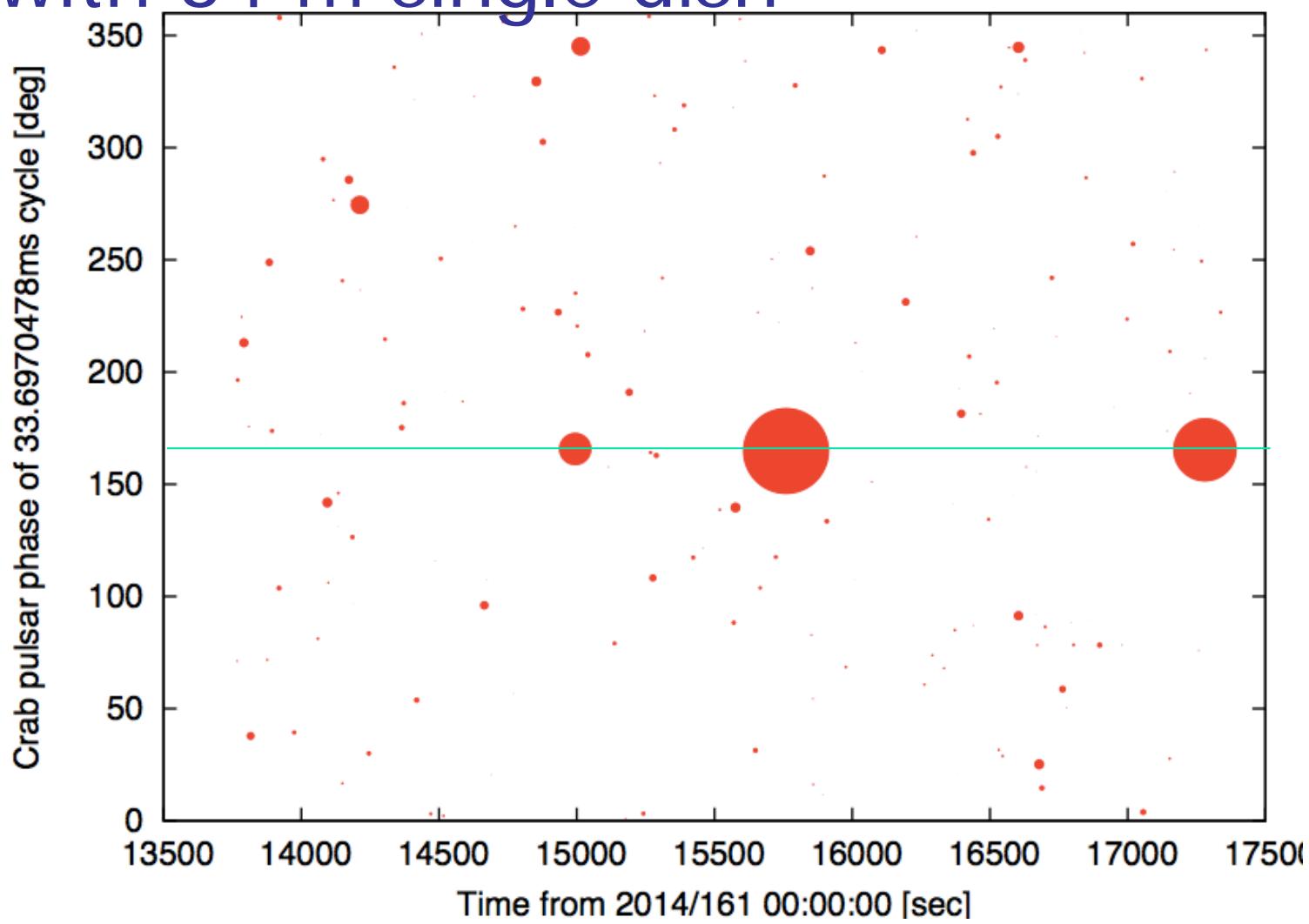
Epoch : 2014/281 06:10:00
Station-1: kas34
Station-2: mb11
Source : 3C273B
Length : 120.000000 [sec]
Sampling : 2048000000 [sps]
Frequency : +11414.000000 [MHz]
Peak Amp : 0.007527 [%]
Peak Phs : 47.832690 [deg]
Delay : +1.085587 [spl]
Rate : +11.651866 [mHz]
SNR : 42.662682

Methanol Maser: W3OH(12.181GHz)

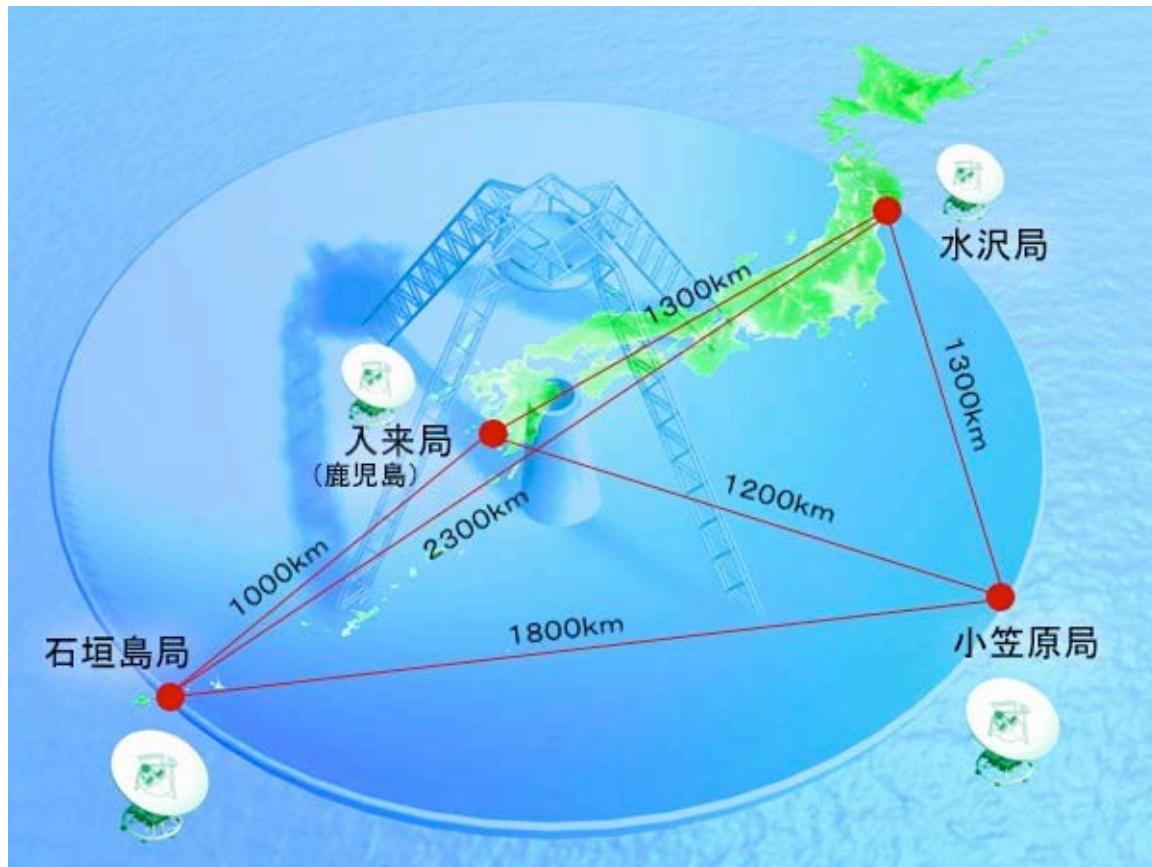


Epoch : 2014/281 06:23:00
Station-1: kas34
Station-2: mb11
Source : w3oh
Length : 60.000000 [sec]
Sampling : 2048000000 [sps]
Frequency: +11414.000000 [MHz]
Peak Amp : 0.755263 [%]
Peak Phs : 96.430956 [deg]
Peak Freq: +767.138633 [MHz]
Rate : +11.454010 [mHz]
SNR : 16.599317

Giant radio pulse of Crab pulsar 6GHz with 34 m single dish

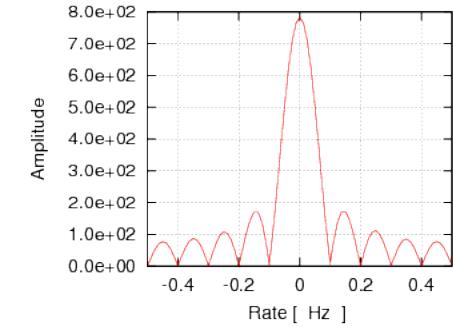
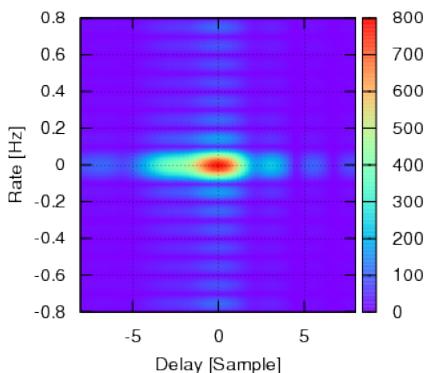
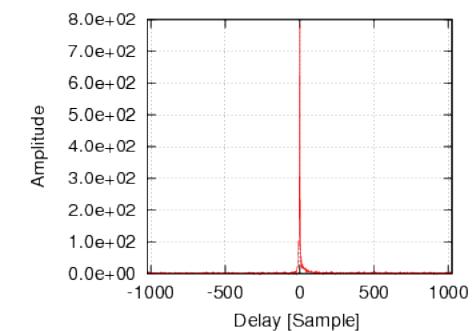


Piggy-back observation with VERA



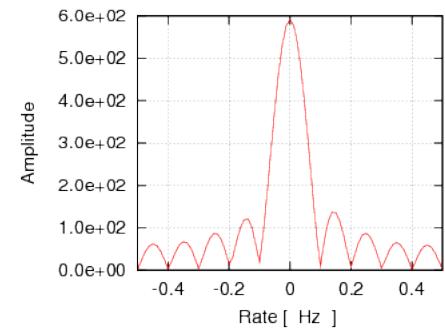
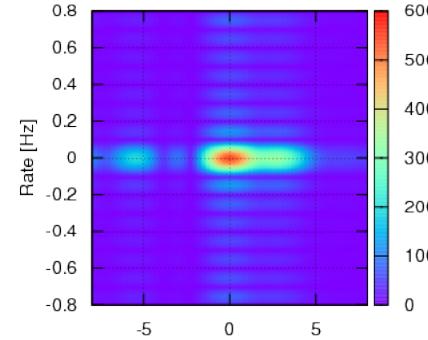
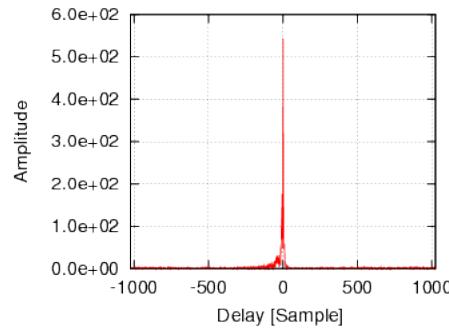
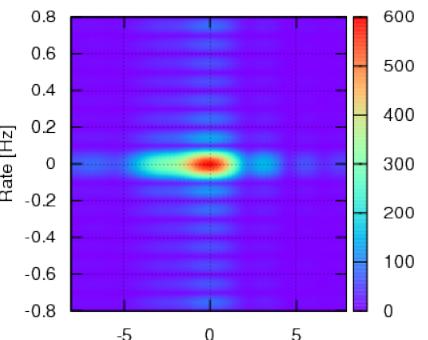
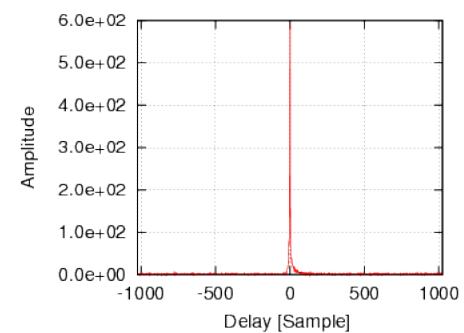
C-band observation on 1-2 Oct 2014

First Fringes with VERA (6GHz)



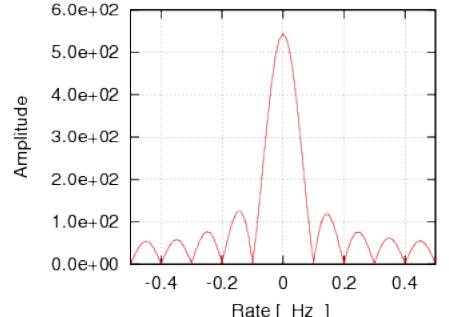
```

Epoch      : 2014/274 12:50:00
Station-1: KASHIM34
Station-2: ISHIGAKI
Source     : 3C84
Length     : 10.000000 [sec]
Sampling   : 1024000000 [sps]
Frequency  : +6408.000000 [MHz]
Peak Amp   : 78367.191596 [ % ]
Peak Phs   : 61.470817 [deg]
Delay      : -0.025192 [spl]
Rate       : +0.160217 [mHz]
SNR        : 429.267698
  
```



```

Epoch      : 2014/274 12:50:00
Station-1: KASHIM34
Station-2: OGASA20
Source     : 3C84
Length     : 10.000000 [sec]
Sampling   : 1024000000 [sps]
Frequency  : +6408.000000 [MHz]
Peak Amp   : 59136.762216 [ % ]
Peak Phs   : 48.150952 [deg]
Delay      : -0.084427 [spl]
Rate       : -0.064087 [mHz]
SNR        : 344.224222
  
```



```

Epoch      : 2014/274 12:50:00
Station-1: MIZNAO20
Station-2: KASHIM34
Source     : 3C84
Length     : 10.000000 [sec]
Sampling   : 1024000000 [sps]
Frequency  : +6408.000000 [MHz]
Peak Amp   : 54394.542049 [ % ]
Peak Phs   : -170.898469 [deg]
Delay      : +0.000397 [spl]
Rate       : +0.001526 [mHz]
SNR        : 313.880318
  
```

T&F VLBI Observation

KASHIMA 34m



34m Antenna NICT Kashima

Compact#2



1.5mAntenna
NICT Koganei

Compact#1



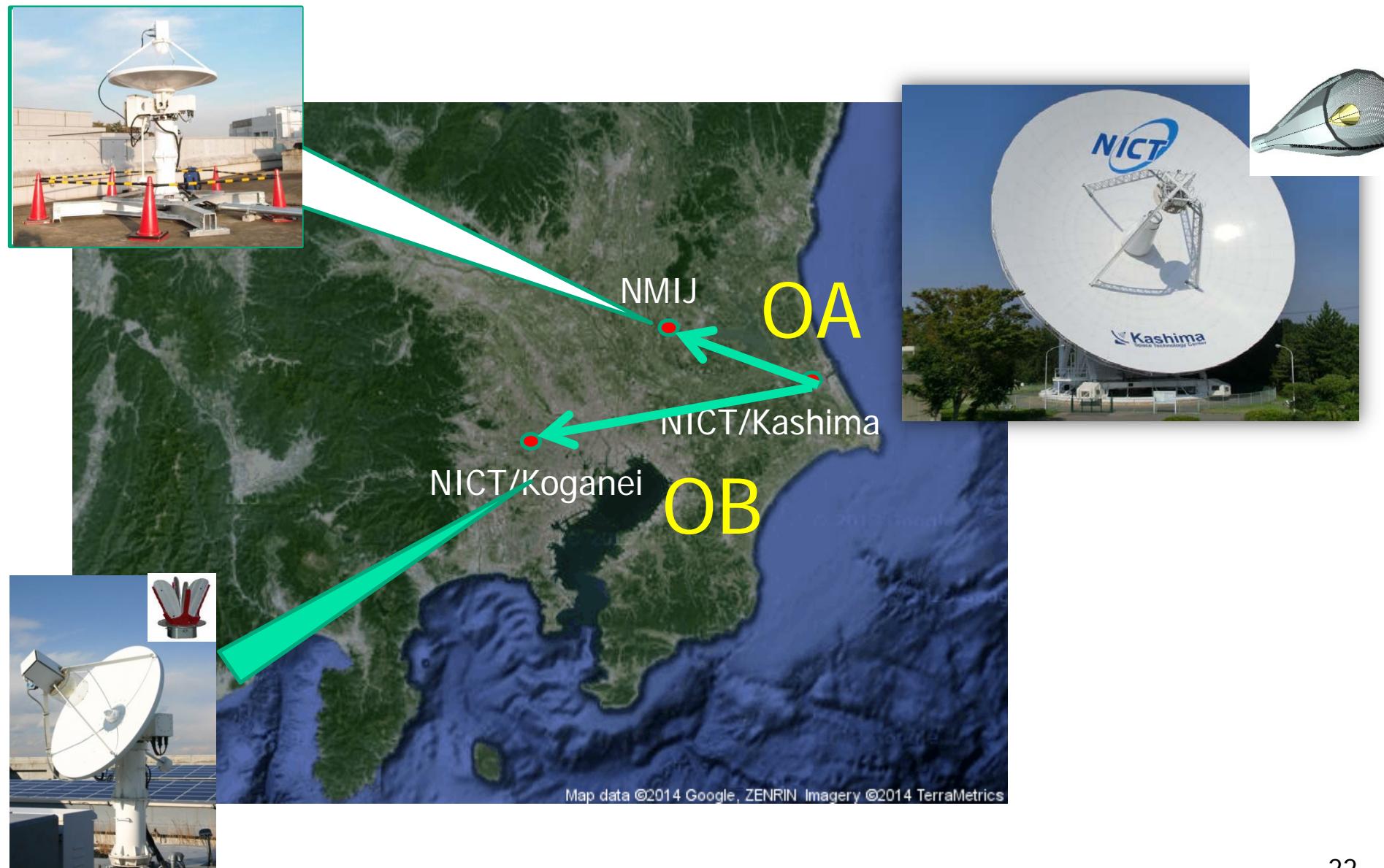
1.6m Antenna
NMIJ Tsukuba

Time standard Time standard

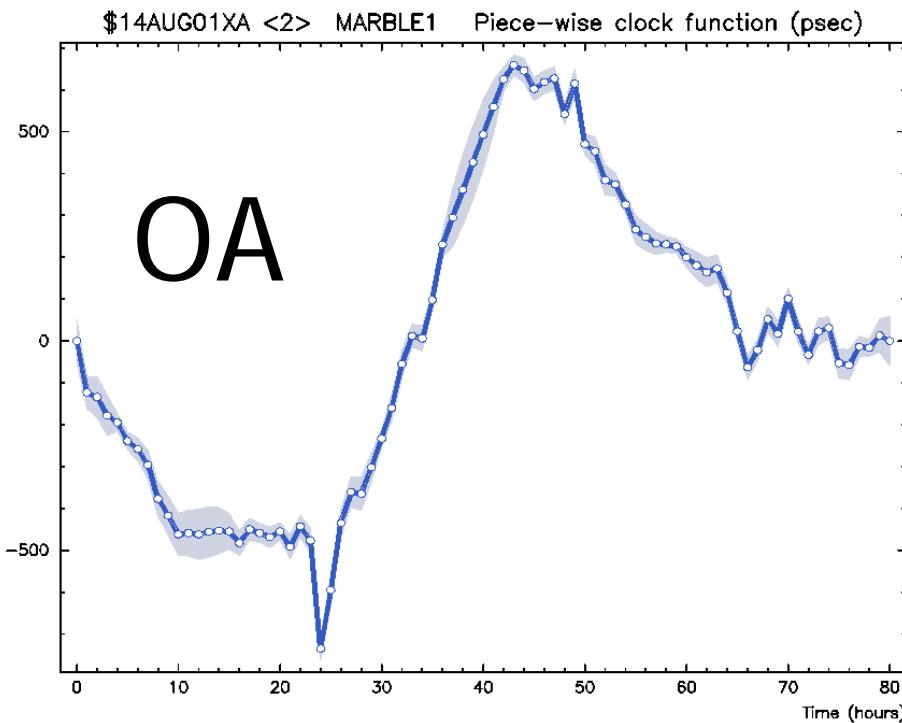
We want measure between two atomic standards

T&F VLBI Observation

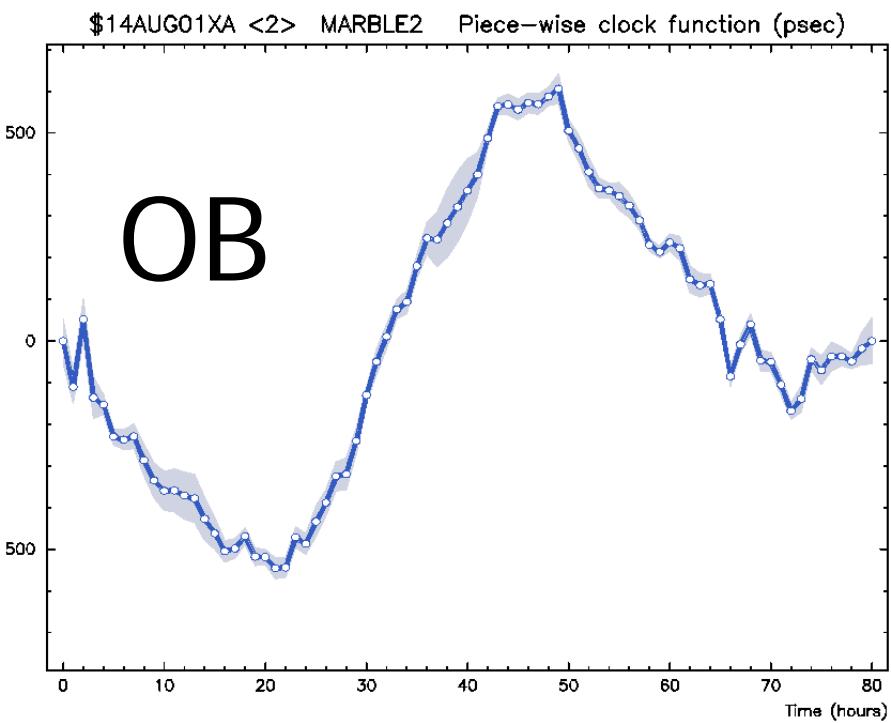
- Stations:
 - Kashima(34m), Tsukuba(1.6m), Koganei(1.5m)
- Radio Frequency:
 - X-band: 8080-9080MHz, Bandwidth: 1GHz
- Experiments:
 - Gx14213: 2014. Aug. 1-3 80 hours.
 - 1993 scans
 - 40 TB in each station !!! 0.12 PB!!



Synchronized clock variation +-500ps

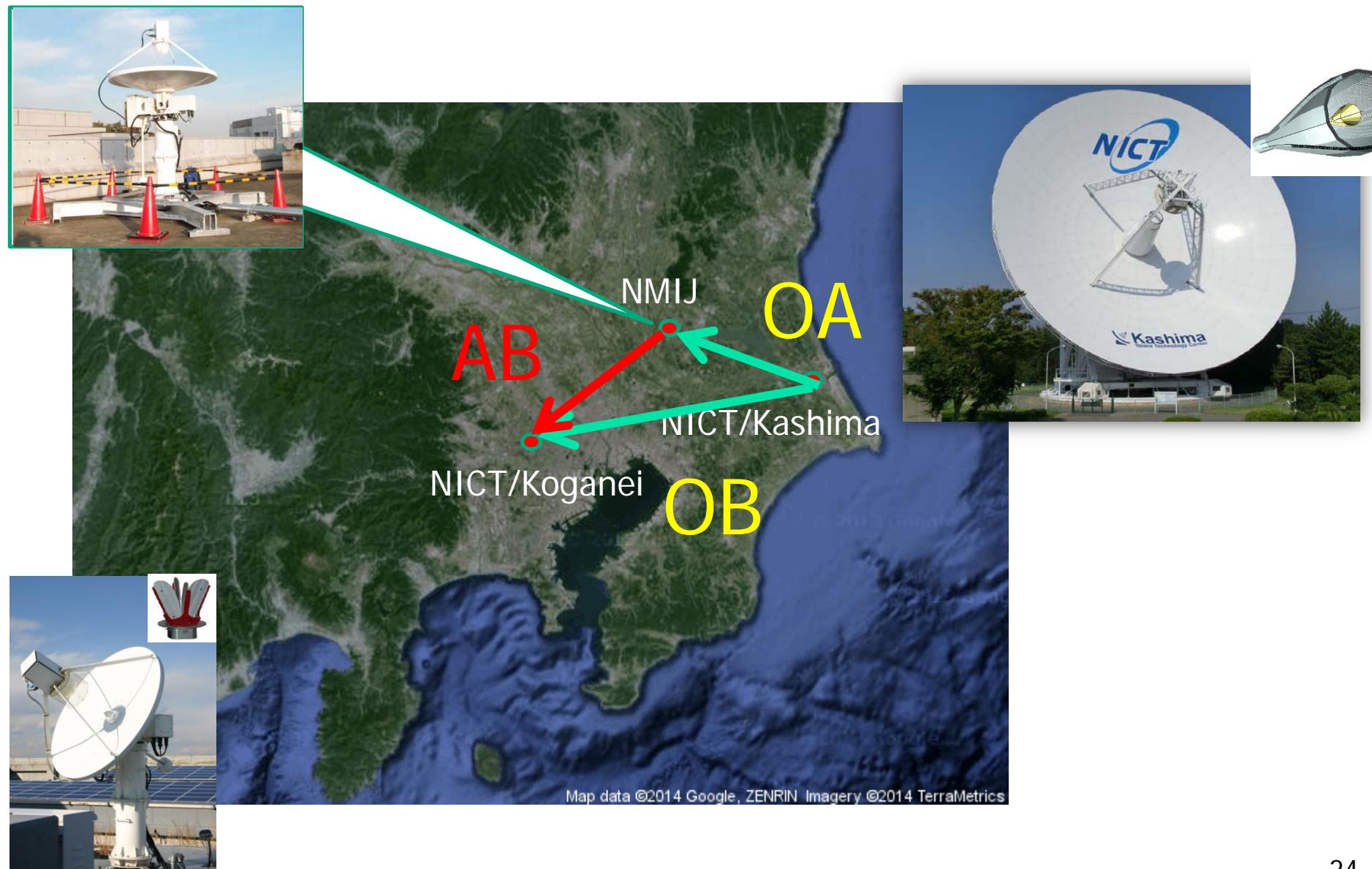


Kashima 34m - #1 compact ant



Kashima 34m - #2 compact ant

It may be caused by H-maser variation of 34 m



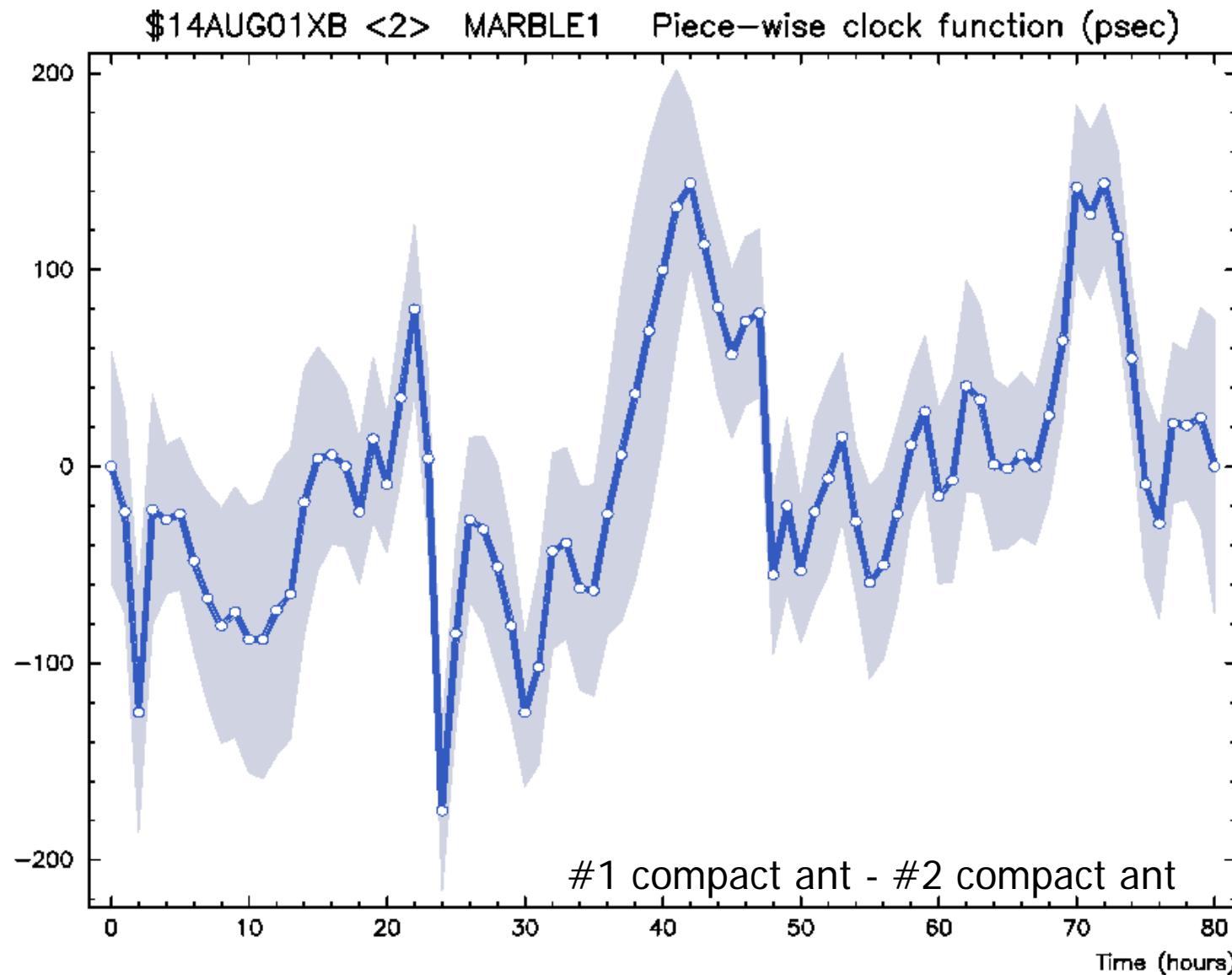
Epoch conversion of delay model

OA+OB → AB

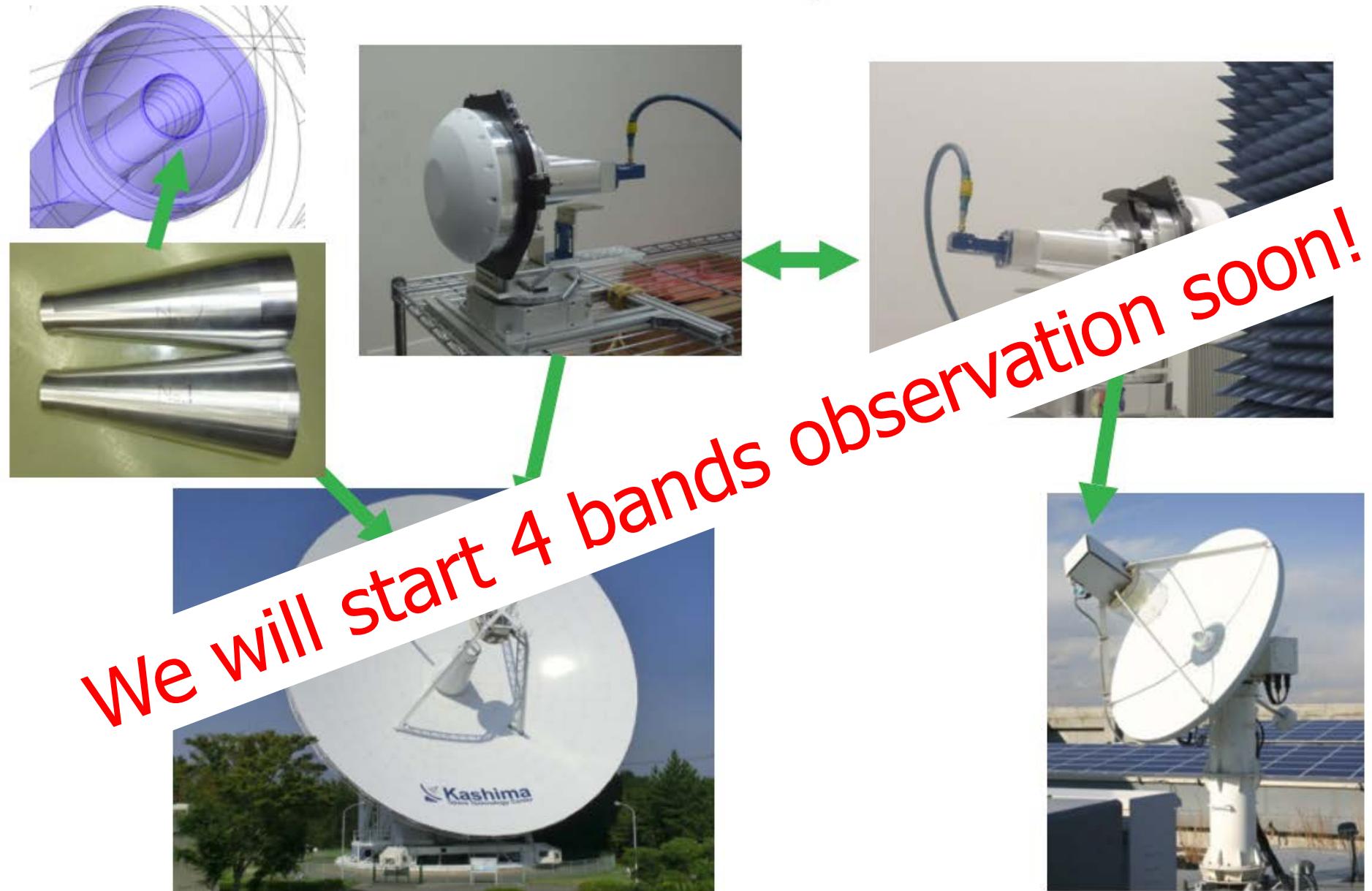
$$\tau_{AB} = \tau_{OA} - \tau_{OB} - \dot{\tau}_{AB} \times \tau_{OA}$$

2nd, 3rd order in longer baseline

After epoch conversion +- 100ps



Wideband feed development in NICT



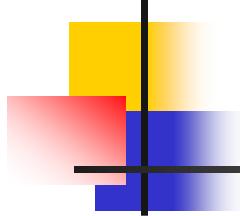
Gala-V:3.2-14.4GHz

The EXPReS network



Most of antennas can be upgraded
to broad-band !





Acknowledgements

- Broadband Feed Development is supported by NAOJ-fund(Prof. Fujisawa et al.)
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Thank you for Attention!