

VLBI with the TMRT

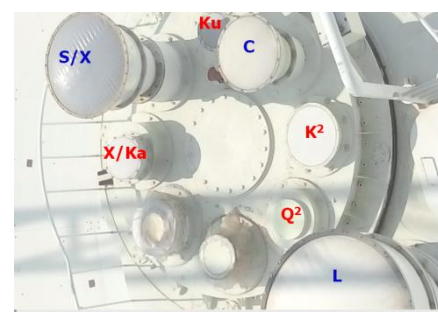
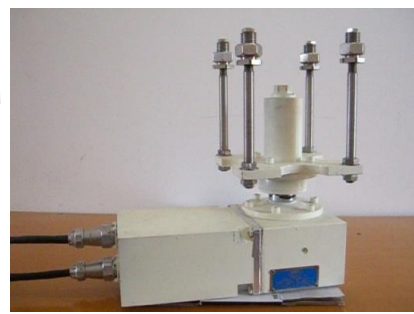
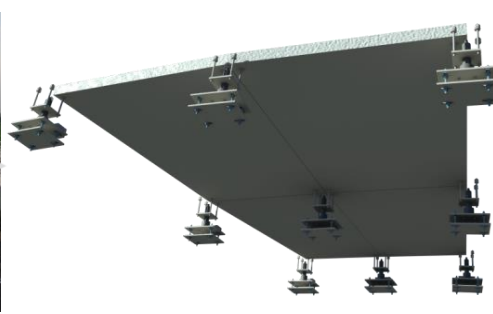
Zhi-Qiang Shen (沈志强)

***Shanghai Astronomical Observatory
Chinese Academy of Sciences***

EATING (East-Asia To Italy Nearly Global) VLBI Workshop 2017
30 October – 1 November 2017, Bareve Hotel, Seogwipo, Jeju Island



Introduction to TMRT



TMRT- Shanghai TianMa Radio Telescope

- ❑ 65-m in diameter, fully steerable
- ❑ Active surface control system
- ❑ 7 sets of Rxs covering 8 bands of 1.35 – 50 GHz
L(1.6 GHz), S/X(2.3/8.4 GHz)
C(5 GHz), Ku(15 GHz), K(22 GHz)
Ka(30 GHz), Q(43 GHz)
- ❑ General-purpose (radio astronomy, single-dish, VLBI, geodynamics)



Project Timeline

(十年磨一剑)

- 2008: **funded**; contract to CETC54 for the antenna construction
 - 2009: complete design (international review panel); start manufacturing; foundation laying ceremony on December 29
 - 2010-11: **site construction** started on March 19, 2010; foundation completed; antenna construction (wheel-on-track, BUS, alidade, panels, ...); active surface system (contract, design, fabrication, installation of actuators)
 - 2012-13: L/S/X and C band Rxs in place; **first light** on October 26, 2012 & inauguration 2 days later; start commissioning; got named (天马); participation in the Chinese Lunar Mission; DIBAS installed & tested
 - 2014-15: on-site system testing; science observations at L/S/C/X bands;
 - 2016-17: active surface tested; Ku/K/Ka/Q band commissioning; **on-site acceptance review on Oct 27, 2017!**
-

System Performance

| Band | L | S | C | X | Ku | K ² | Ka | Q ² |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Wavelength λ (cm) | 21/18 | 13 | 6/4.5 | 3.6 | 2.5/2.0 | 1.35 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Frequency ν (GHz) | 1.35-1.75 | 2.2-2.4 | 4.0-8.0 | 8.2-9.0 | 12.0-18.0 | 18.0-26.5 | 30.0-34.0 | 35.0-50.0 |
| FWHM (" @CF, $1.02\lambda/D$) | 628 | 410 | 157 | 110 | 69 | 43 | 29 | 22 |
| Efficiency η_A (%, best elev=50°) | 55 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 50* | 50* | 50* |
| DPFU (K/Jy, $1.20\eta_A$) | 0.66 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.60* | 0.60* | 0.60* |
| Tsky (K) | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| Trec (K) | 14 | 21 | 12 | 22 | 15 | 35 | 35 | 40 |
| Tsys (K) | 26 | 33 | 22 | 32 | 27 | 60 | 60 | 70 |
| SEFD (Jy, Tsys/DPFU) | 39 | 46 | 31 | 48 | 56 | 100* | 100* | 117* |
| Thermal noise (mJy, 1σ (B _w =128MHz, T _{on} =10 min)) | 0.142 | 0.165 | 0.110 | 0.175 | 0.202 | | | |

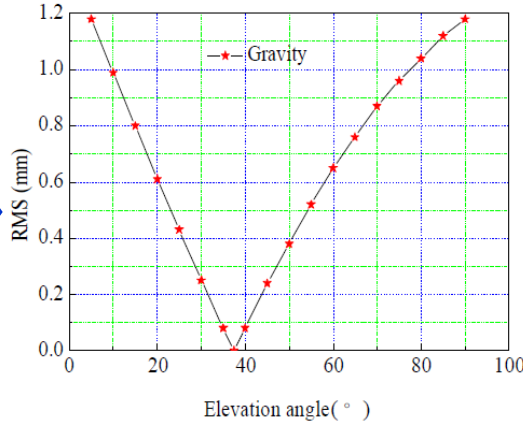
(*: active surface control system on)

$$\text{SEFD} = \frac{2kT_s}{A_e} = \frac{2kT_s}{\eta_A A_g} = \frac{8kT_s}{\eta_A \pi D^2}$$

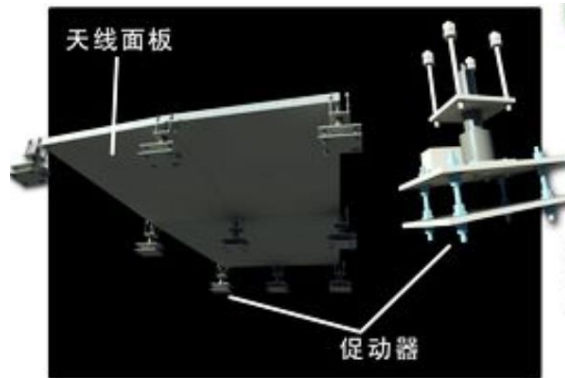
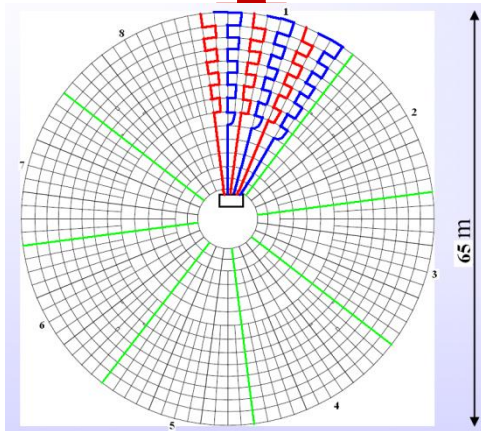
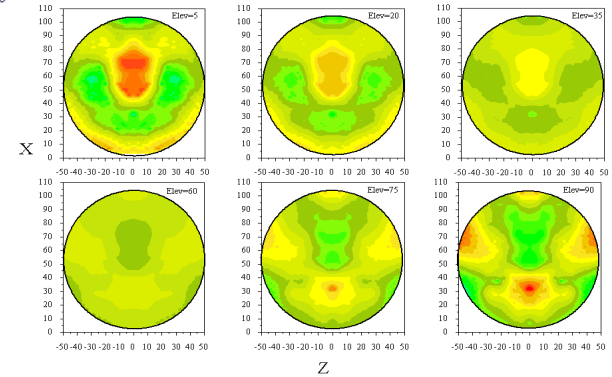
$$\sigma = \frac{\text{SEFD}}{\sqrt{T_{\text{on}} B_w}}$$

opportunity for mJy science observation!

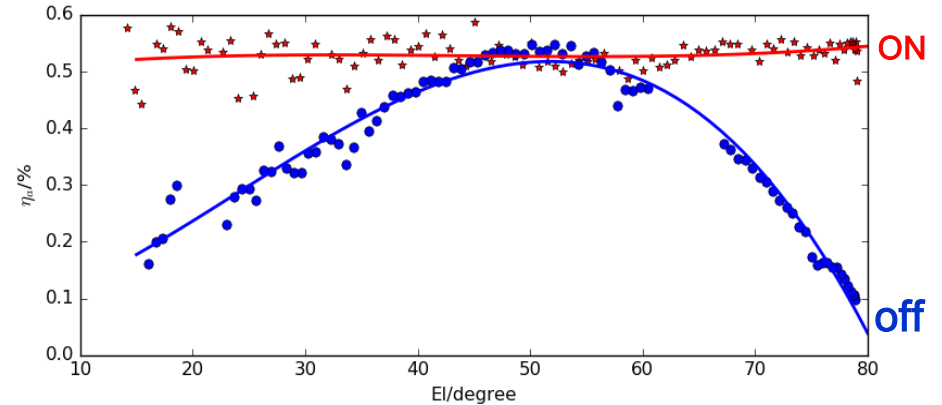
Active Surface Control System



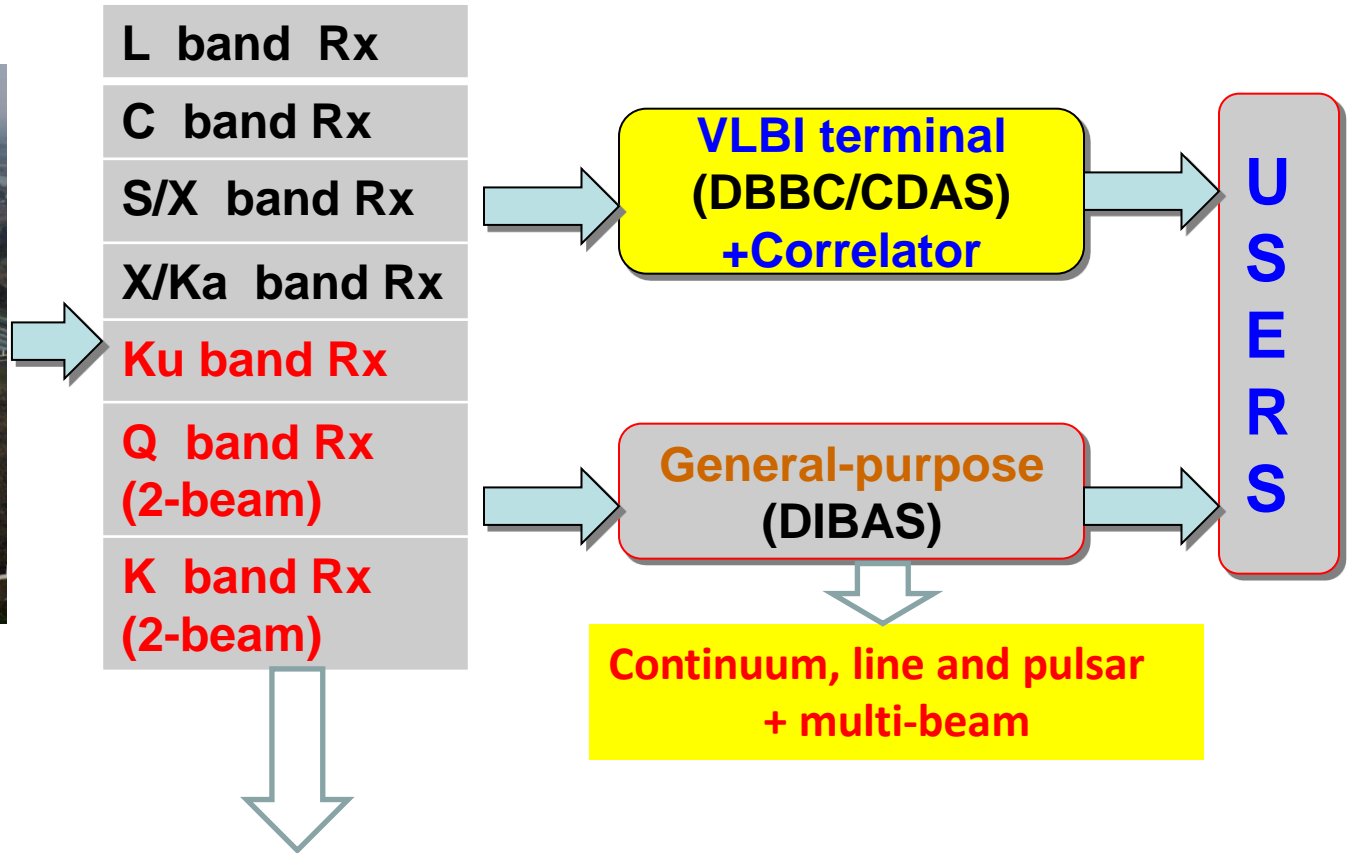
Finite Element Model Predictions



Comparison with/without ASCS at 43 GHz



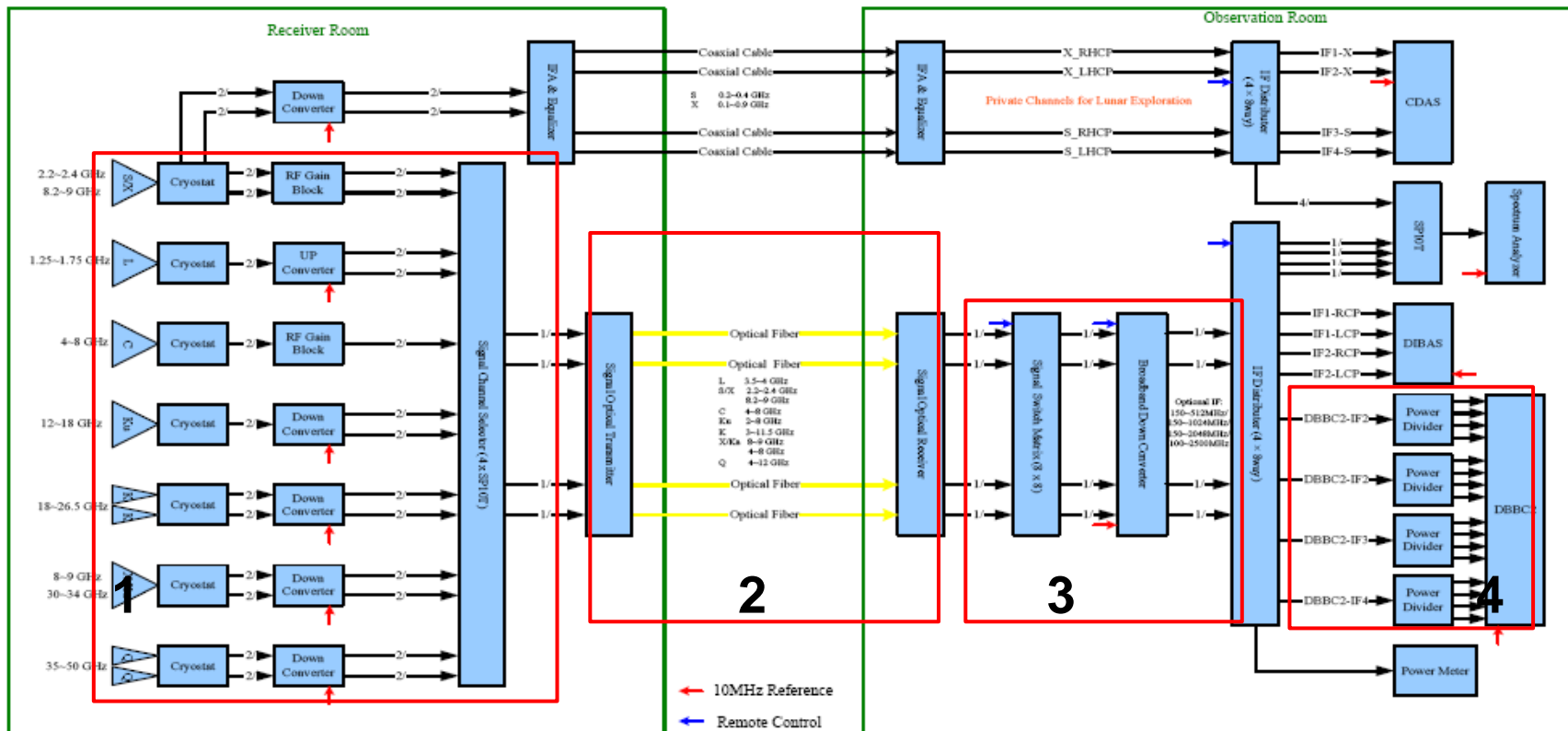
TMRT



Multi beam system (2-beam at K- and Q-band)
(+ simultaneous observations of multiple lines)

VLBI Receiving System

Receiving System of 65m Radio Telescope



馈源舱微波开关分配表

| 微波开关 A | | IP 地址: 178.1.65.74 | |
|--------|------|--------------------|------|
| 编号 | 信号 | 编号 | 信号 |
| 1-1 | X1-R | 2-1 | X1-L |
| 1-3 | Ku-R | 2-3 | Ku-L |
| 1-5 | Ka-R | 2-5 | Ka-L |
| 1-7 | X1-R | 2-7 | K1-L |
| 1-9 | Q1-R | 2-9 | Q1-L |

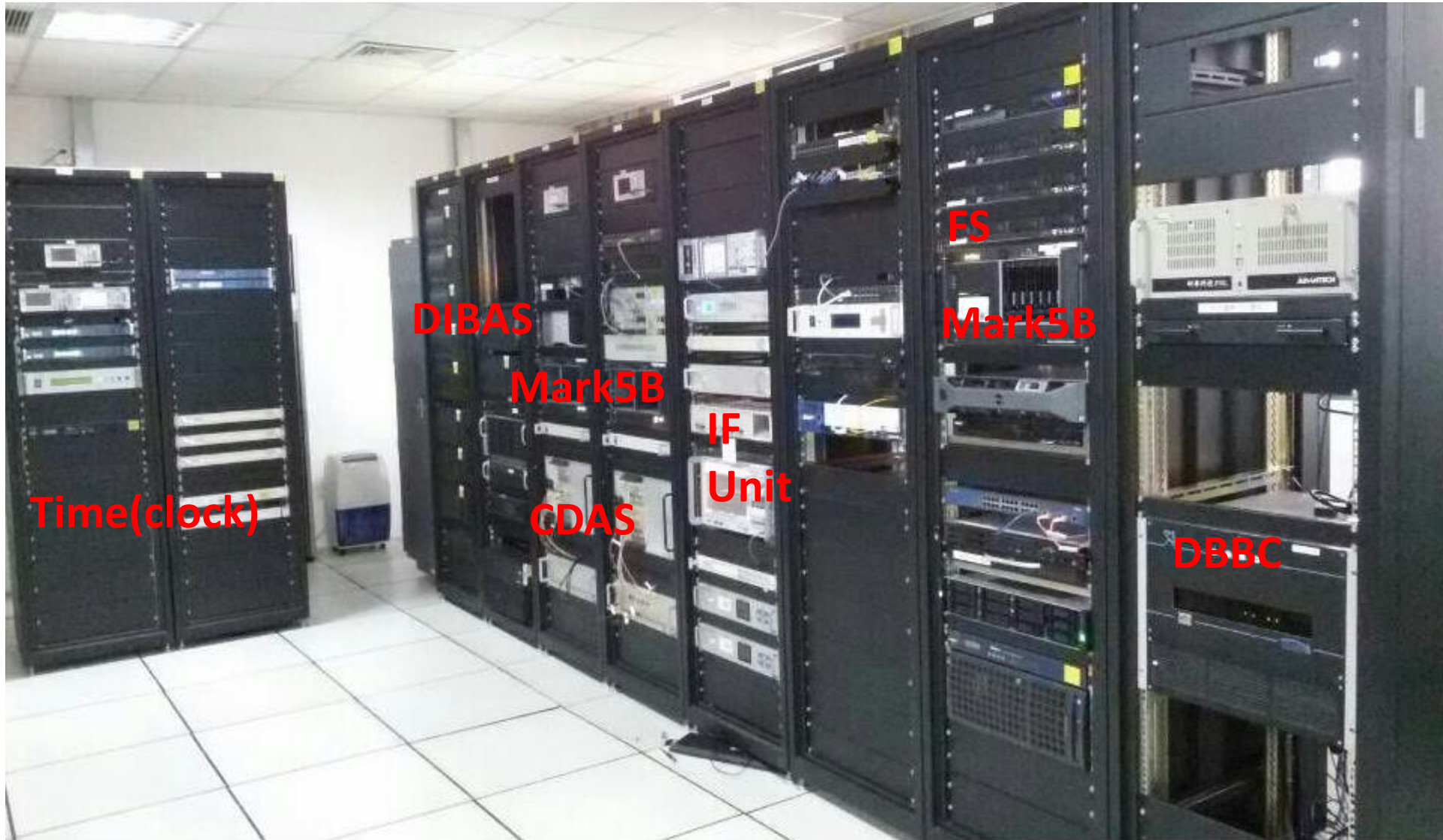
| 微波开关 B | | IP 地址: 178.1.65.78 | |
|--------|------|--------------------|------|
| 编号 | 信号 | 编号 | 信号 |
| 1-1 | L-R | 2-1 | L-L |
| 1-3 | S-R | 2-3 | S-L |
| 1-5 | C-R | 2-5 | C-L |
| 1-7 | X2-R | 2-7 | X2-L |
| 1-8 | K2-R | 2-8 | K2-L |
| 1-9 | Q2-R | 2-9 | Q2-L |

终端室频谱监测切换开关分配表

| 编号 | 信号 | 编号 | 信号 |
|-----|------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1-1 | S(c)-R | 1-2 | S(c)-L |
| 1-3 | X1(c)-R | 1-4 | X1(c)-L |
| 1-5 | L/S/C/X2/K1/Q1-R | 1-6 | L/S/C/X2/K1/Q1-L |
| 1-7 | X1/Ku/Ka/K2/Q2-R | 1-8 | X1/Ku/Ka/K2/Q2-L |

- 注: 1) (c)为同轴传输; (f)为光纤传输
 2) X1: S/X接收机X波段; X2: X/Ka接收机X波段
 3) K1: K接收机1波段; K2: K接收机2波段
 4) Q1: Q接收机1波段; Q2: Q接收机2波段

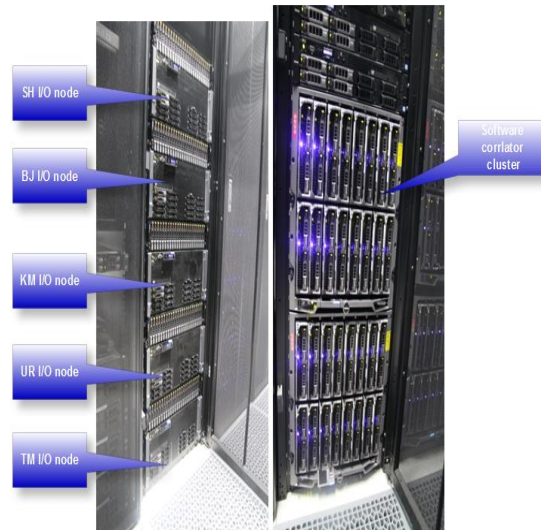
BackEnds



CVN-VLBI Center



Hardware Correlator



CVN software correlator



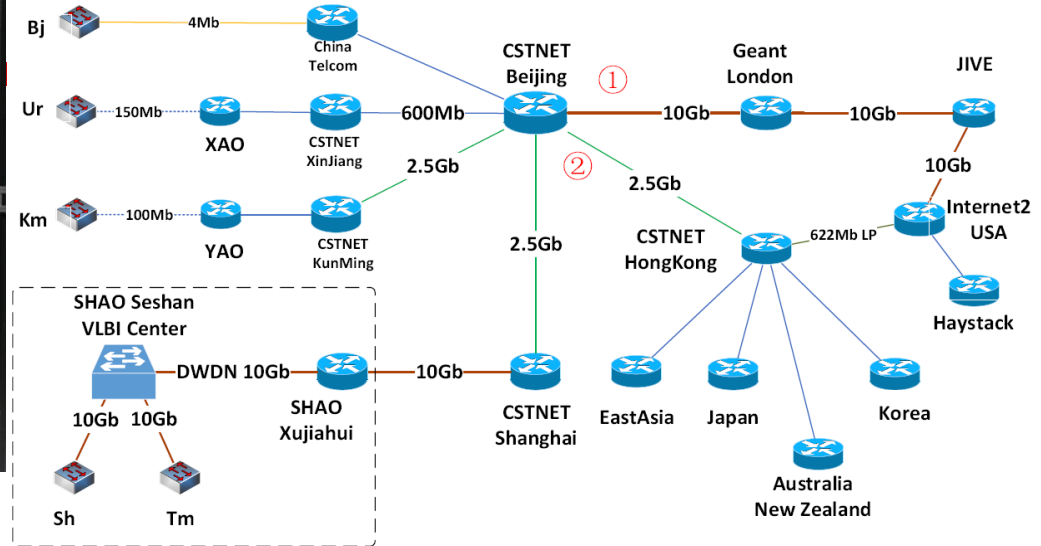
DiFX correlator

DiFX Correlator



❖ Via CSTNET(Chinese Science&Technology Network, CAS)

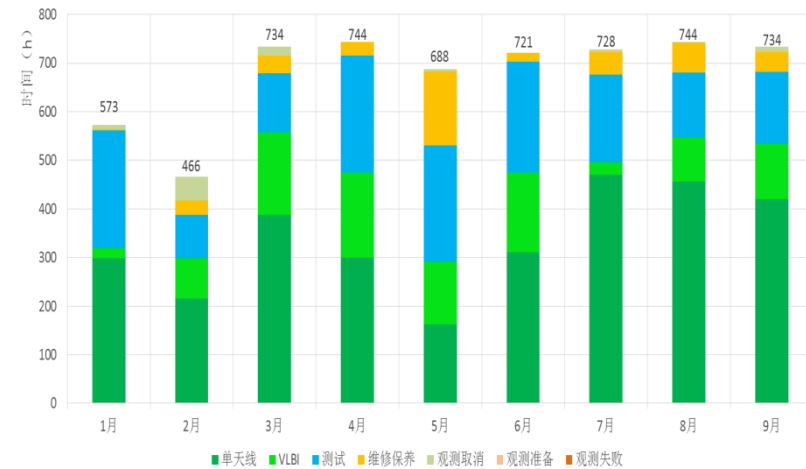
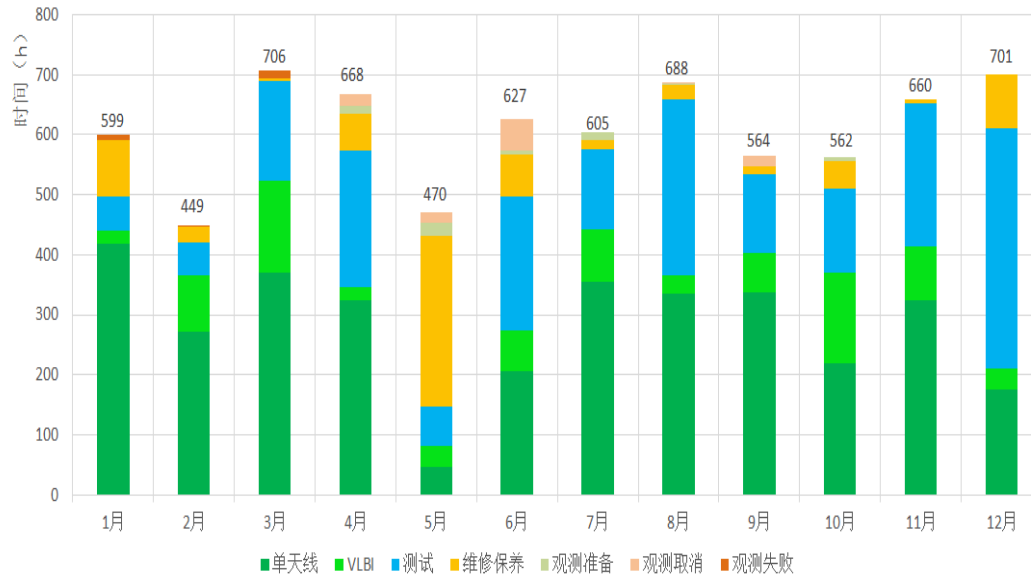
❖ IPv6 supported in CVN



| | CVN | Joint | IVS |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 2015 | 10 Continuum, Pulsar, Geodesy | 10 EAVN(FT), Astrometry | 10 AOV, APSG, CRF |
| 2016 | 20 T6 Rx test, Continuum, Geodesy | 8 EAVN(FT), FT, Astrometry | 26 AOV, APSG, AUA, AUG, CRDS, CRF, R&D |
| 2017 | Astrometry, Geodesy, Pulsar | EAVN, FT | 31 AOV, APSG, AUA, CRDS, CRF, R&D |

Routine Operations

2016: 855 hr VLBI (7300 hr)

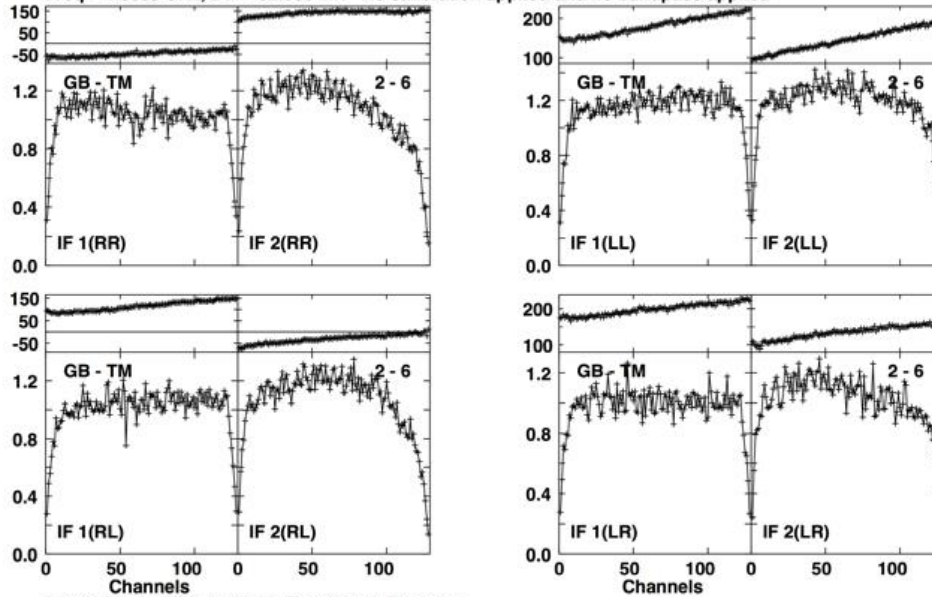


2017 Jan-Sept: 967 hr VLBI (6100 hr)

Plot file version 2 created 10-OCT-2013 17:32:06

L BAND.UVDATA.1

Freq = 1.6085 GHz, Bw = 32.000 MH No calibration applied and no bandpass applied



Lower frame: Milli Ampl Jy Top frame: Phas deg
Vector averaged cross-power spectrum Baseline: GB (02) - TM (06)

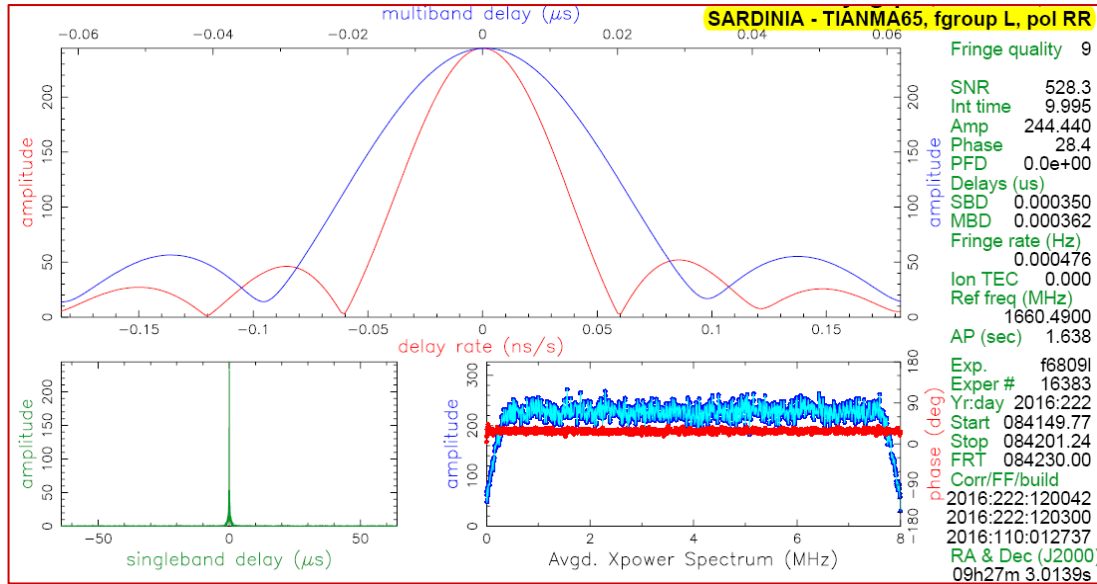
(VLBI fringes with the GBT on 2013 Aug 30)



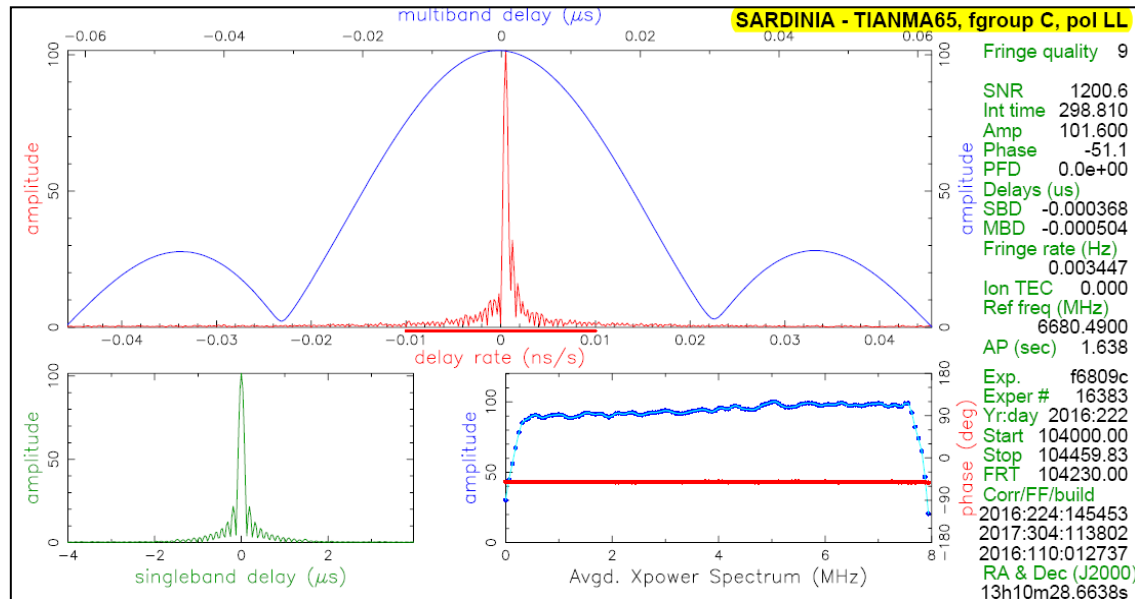
VLBI Related Activities

FT @ L & C: TMRT – SRT

(2016 Aug 9)

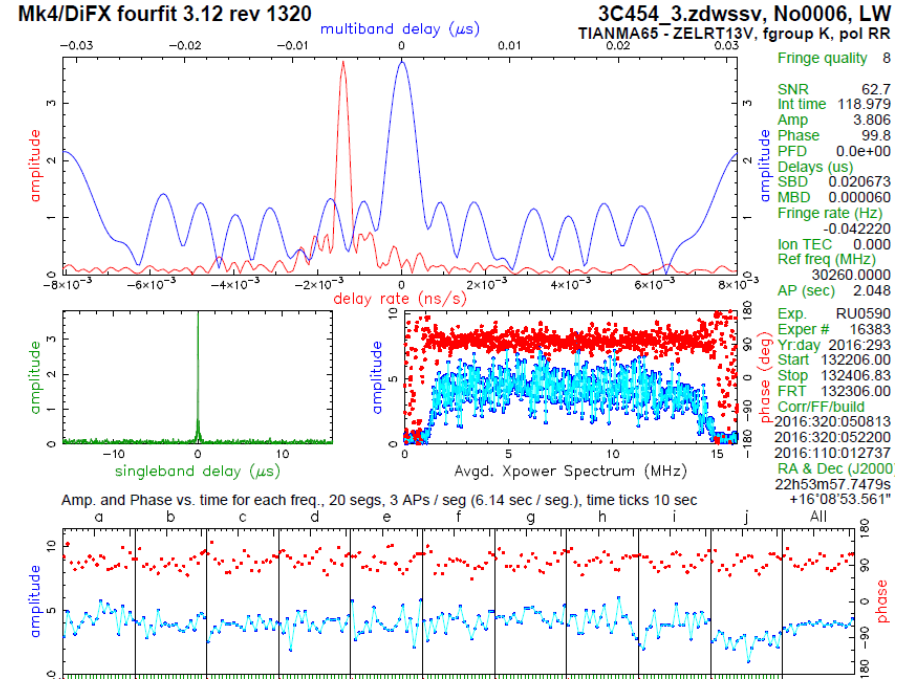
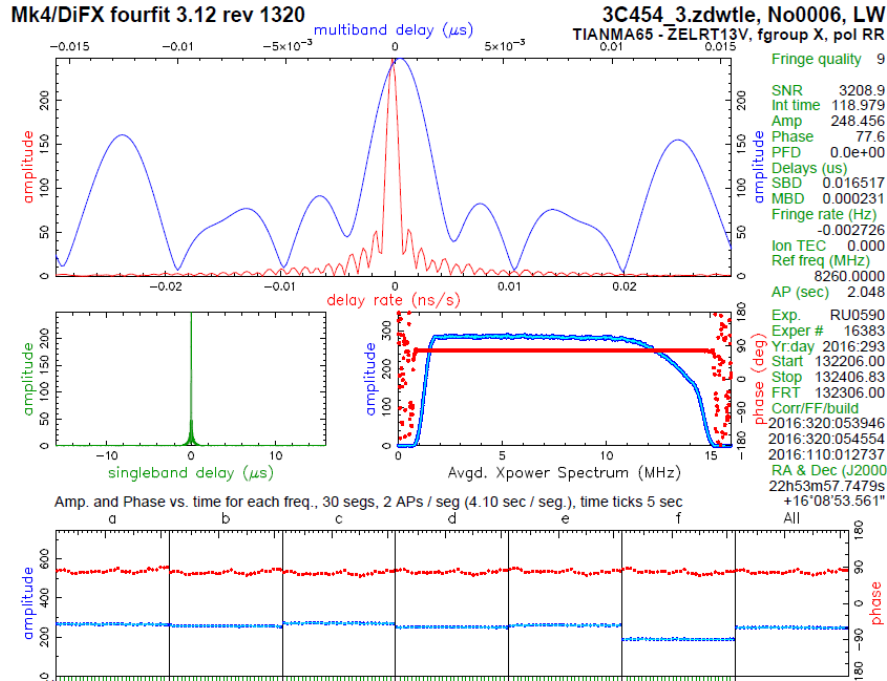


L band



C band

FT @ X/Ka: TMRT - Russia13m



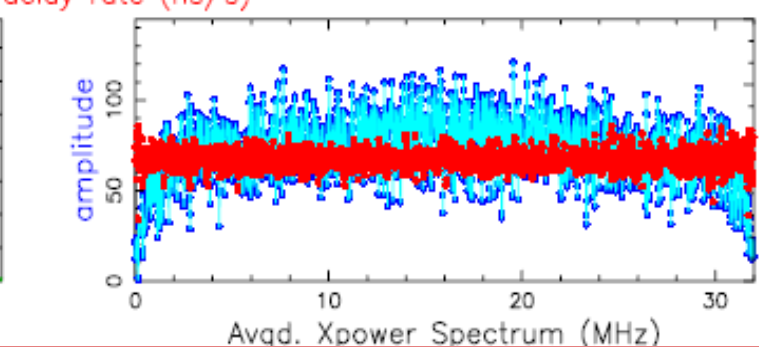
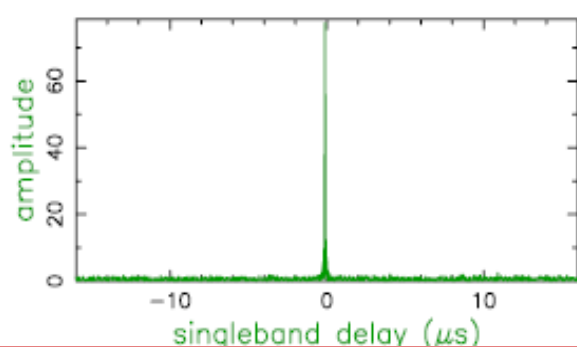
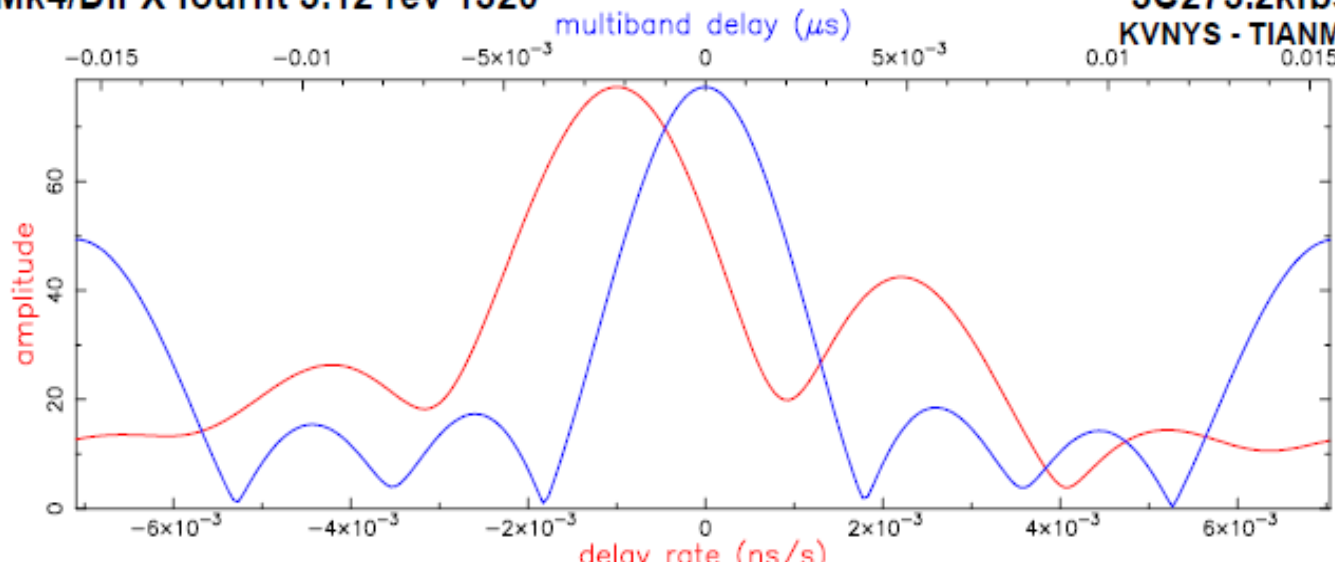
6X+10Ka channels in geodesy mode at 1Gbps on 2016 October 19

FT @ Q: TMRT – KVNYS21m

64MHz (BW), 3C273, 10s integration, 2017 March 27

Mk4/DiFX fourfit 3.12 rev 1320

3C273.zkfbxs, No0001, LW
KVNYS - TIANMA, fgroup Q, pol LL

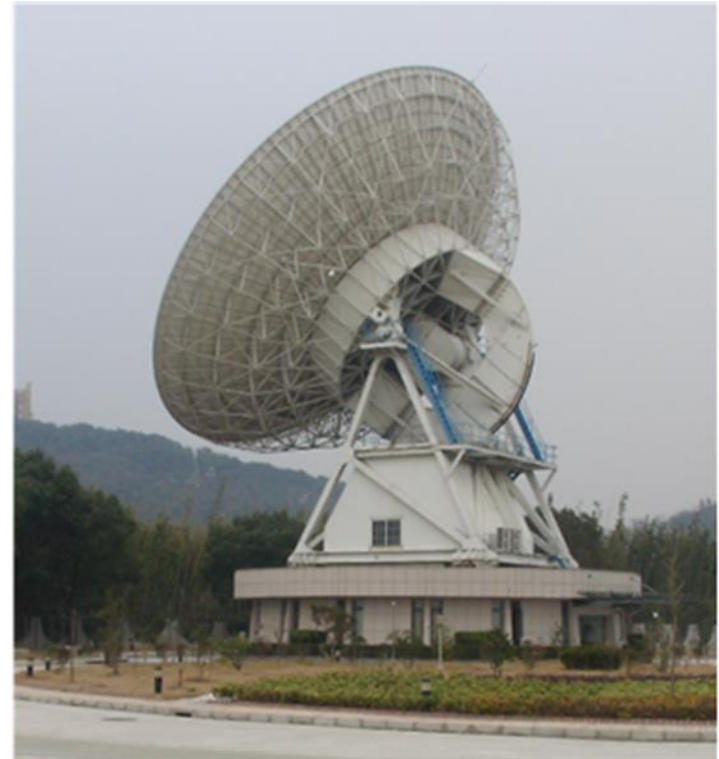


Fringe quality 5

SNR 477.0
Int time 10.000
Amp 78.620
Phase -12.9
PFD 0.0e+00
Delays (us)
SBD -0.122562
MBD -0.000006
Fringe rate (Hz)
-0.041821
Ion TEC 0.000
Ref freq (MHz)
43006.0000
AP (sec) 1.638

Exp. a17086a
Exper # 16383
Yr:day 2017:086
Start 131459.83
Stop 131511.30
FRT 131300.00
Corr/FF/build
2017:087:223854
2017:087:224804
2016:110:012737
RA & Dec (J2000)

unique two stations in CVN (**EAVN**) — short spacing

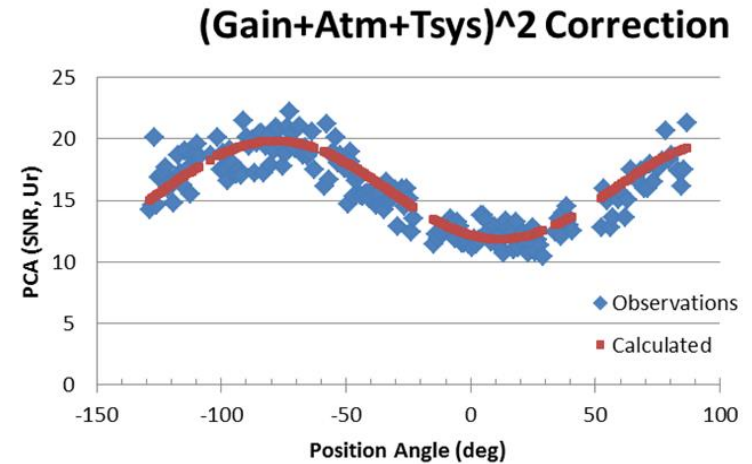
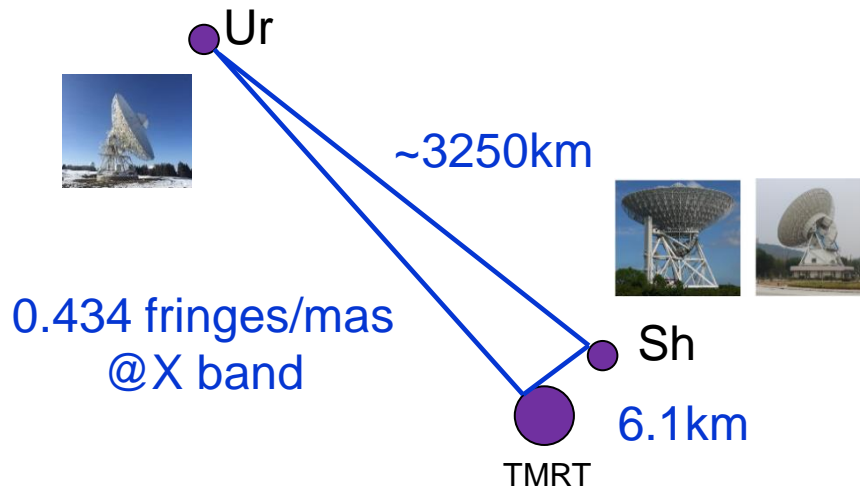


↑ **Baseline ~ 6.1 km** ↑

Tianma 65 m telescope

Sheshan 25 m telescope

CVN



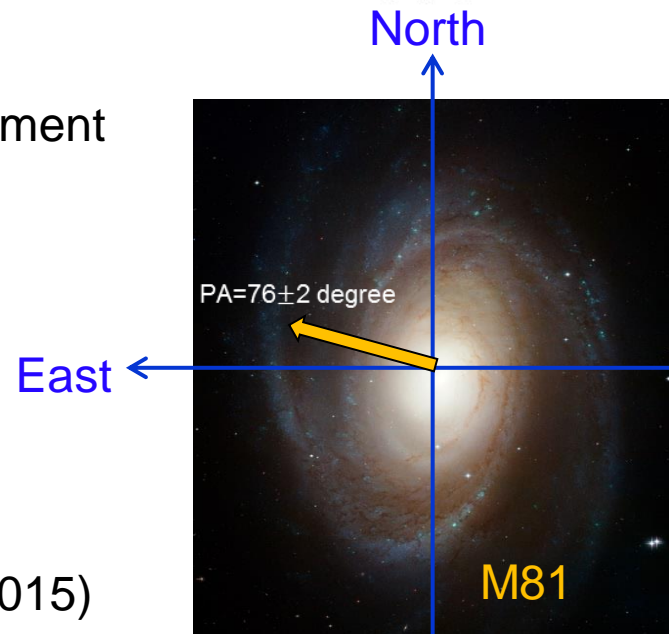
Pseudo Closure Amplitude (PCA) measurement

$$PCA_{Ur} = \frac{\rho_{SU} \cdot \rho_{TU}}{\rho_{ST}} \approx S_0 \cdot r^2 \cdot S_{Ur}$$

S_0 : Source Flux, S_{Ur} : Station Sensitivity

small dish (Sh) – calibration assistant
big dish (TMRT) – sensitivity booster

(Kawaguchi et al. PASJ, 2015)



EAVN (EATING)

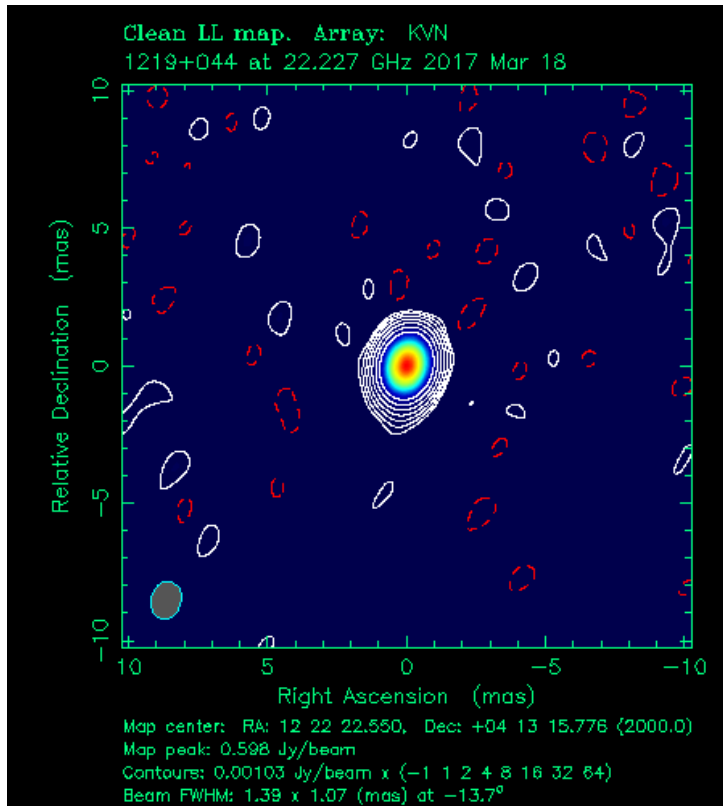
2017 Mar –May (K and Q band), contemporized with the EHT campaign.

A good start!

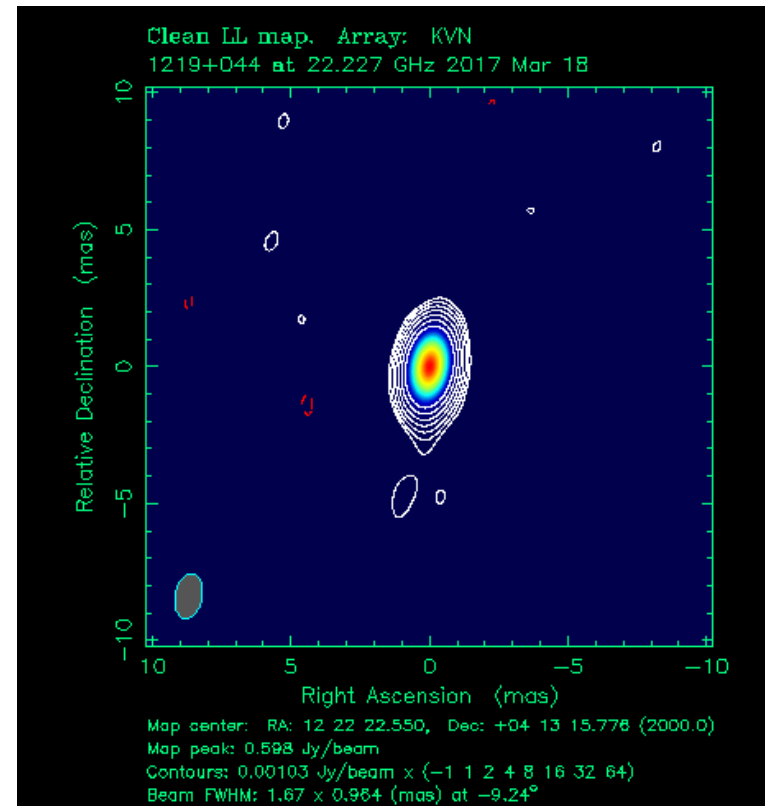
| Obs. Code | Date | Sources | Freq. Band | Stations |
|-----------|----------------------|----------|------------|----------------------------|
| a17077a | Mar 18 UT12:45-19:45 | M87 | K | KaVA, Tm, Ur, Ht, Ks |
| a17078a | Mar 19 UT11:40-18:40 | M87 | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17086a | Mar 27 UT13:10-23:10 | M87+SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17093a | Apr 3 UT13:20-23:25 | M87+SgrA | K | KaVA, Tm,Ur,Ht,Ks,Mc |
| a17094a | Apr 4 UT12:35-22:35 | M87+SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17099a | Apr 9 UT12:20-22:20 | M87+SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm, Ny |
| a17104a | Apr 14 UT12:00-22:00 | M87+SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17107a | Apr 17 UT11:45-18:45 | M87 | K | KaVA, Tm,Ur,Sj,Ht,Ks,Mc,Nt |
| a17108a | Apr 18 UT11:40-21:40 | M87+SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17114a | Apr 24 UT09:20-16:20 | M87 | K | KaVA, Tm |
| a17115a | Apr 25 UT09:15-16:15 | M87 | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17116a | Apr 26 UT15:55-21:55 | SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm, Sj |
| a17130a | May 10 UT08:20-17:20 | M87 | K | KaVA, Tm, Mc |
| a17131a | May 11 UT08:15-17:15 | M87 | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17145a | May 25 UT14:10-20:12 | SgrA | Q | KaVA, Tm |
| a17146a | May 26 UT07:20-14:20 | M87 | Q | KaVA, Tm |

Snapshot images on a point source (22GHz, 10min integration)

Only KaVA



KaVA + Tianma

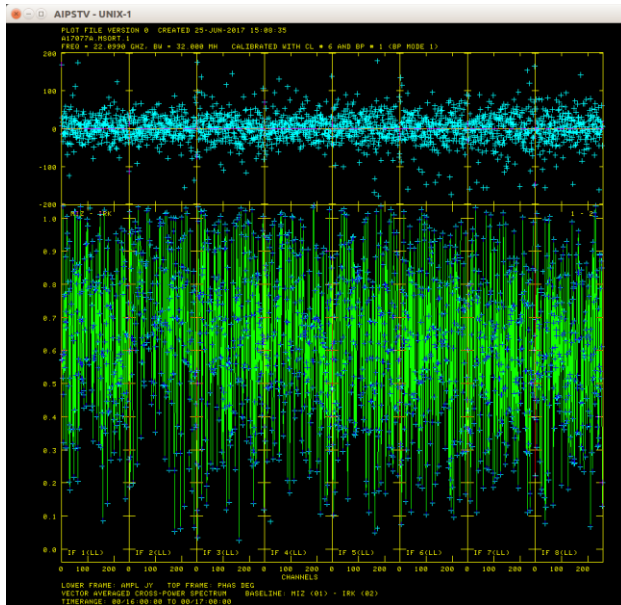


Peak: 598mJy; Rms: 0.52mJy; DR: 1150 Peak: 598mJy; Rms: 0.34mJy; DR: 1758

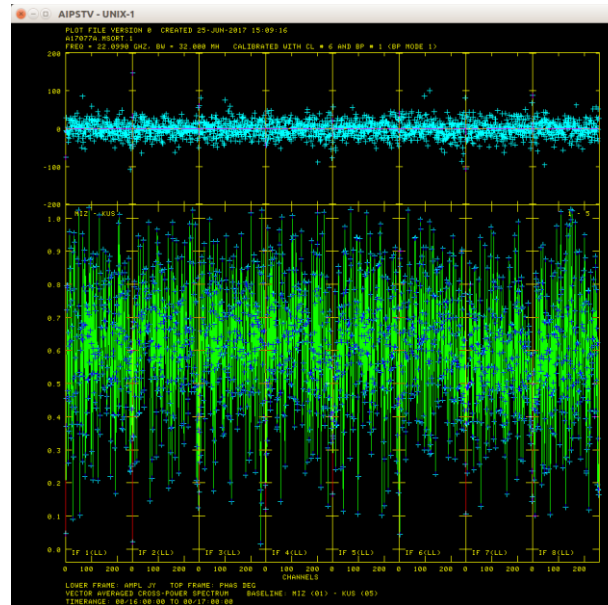
~50% increase in image DR (Courtesy: Kazuhiro Hada)

The power of Tianma

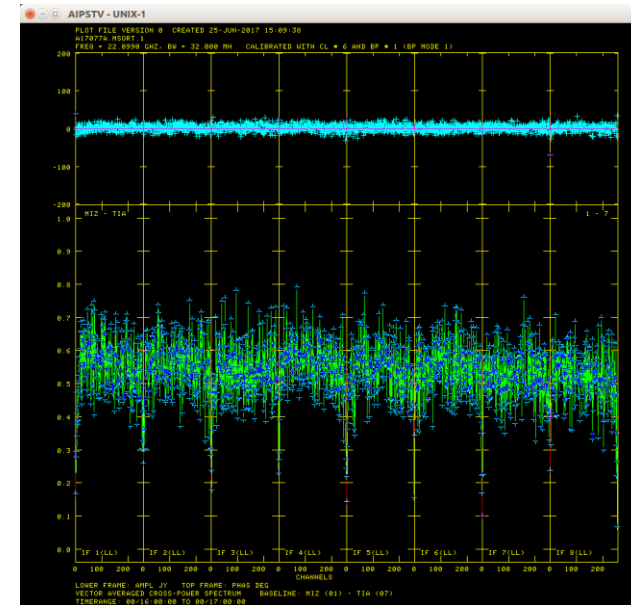
VERA-VERA (MIZ-IRK)



VERA-KVN (MIZ-KUS)



VERA-TIA (MIZ-TIA)



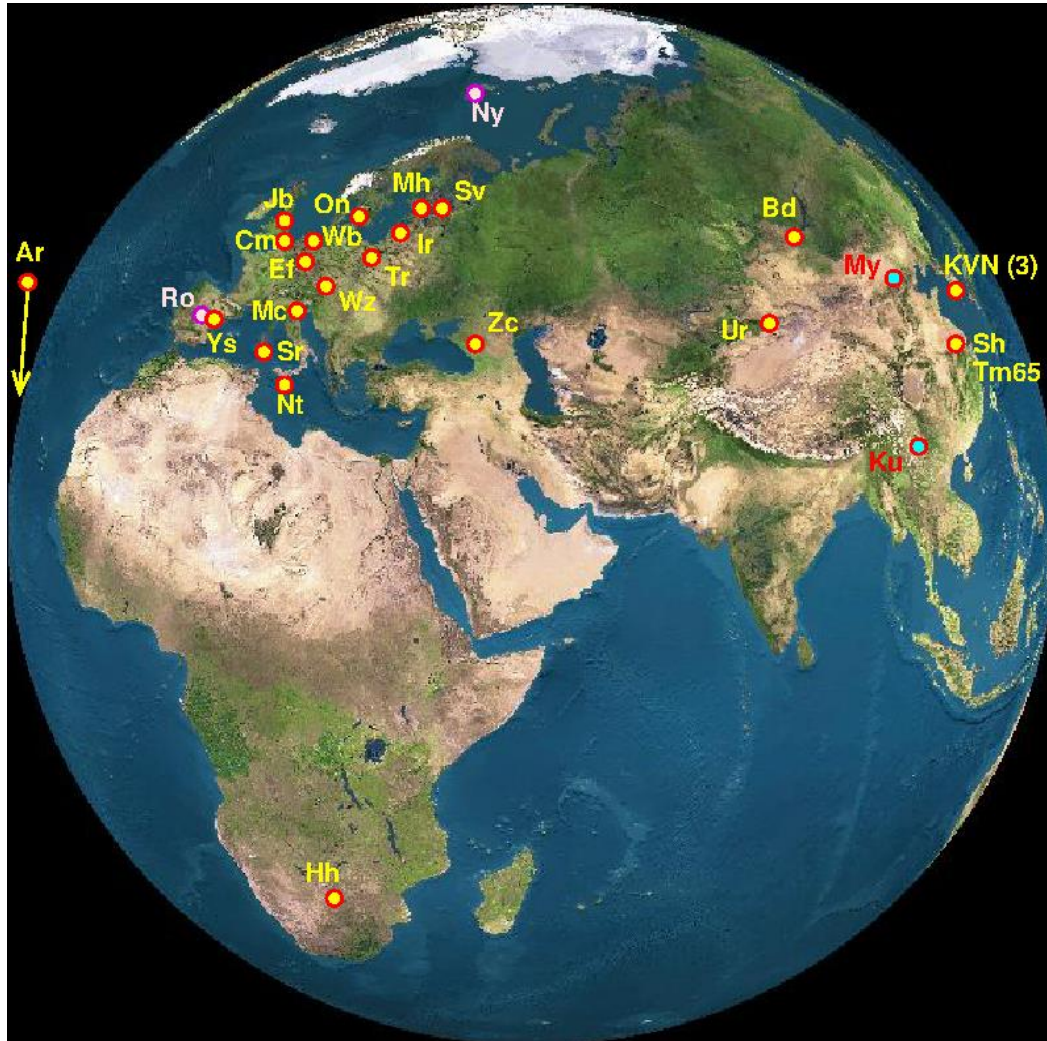
- 22GHz
- 1219+044 (point source $\sim 600\text{mJy}$), 2min integration
- Tianma in fact greatly improved baseline sensitivity
 - Tianma-VERA: ~ 3.5 times smaller phase scatter than VERA-VERA

(Courtesy: Kazuhiro Hada)

EVN

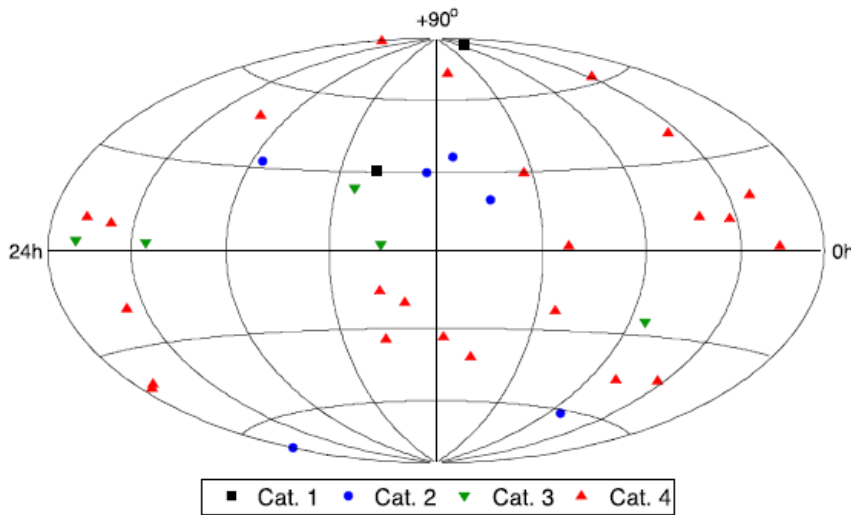
As a member of EVN, TMRT participates the EVN, e-VLBI, Global VLBI and RadioAstron sessions, at various bands: L/C/X (2014-), K (2017.10-), Q (2018-).

Reference antenna for the EVN!



TMRT for radio-optical frame connection

- ❑ TMRT has been observing 37 ICRF2-Gaia transfer sources in some IVS-R&D sessions since 2014
- ❑ The goal is to improve the position accuracies to better than $200 \mu\text{as}$ for both R.A. and decl.
- ❑ Table 4: # of successful observations when using TMRT or not.



37 ICRF2-Gaia transfer sources

Table 4
Number of Successful Observations of the 24 ICRF2-Gaia Transfer Sources in Category 4 When Using Tianma (T6) in the Network or Not

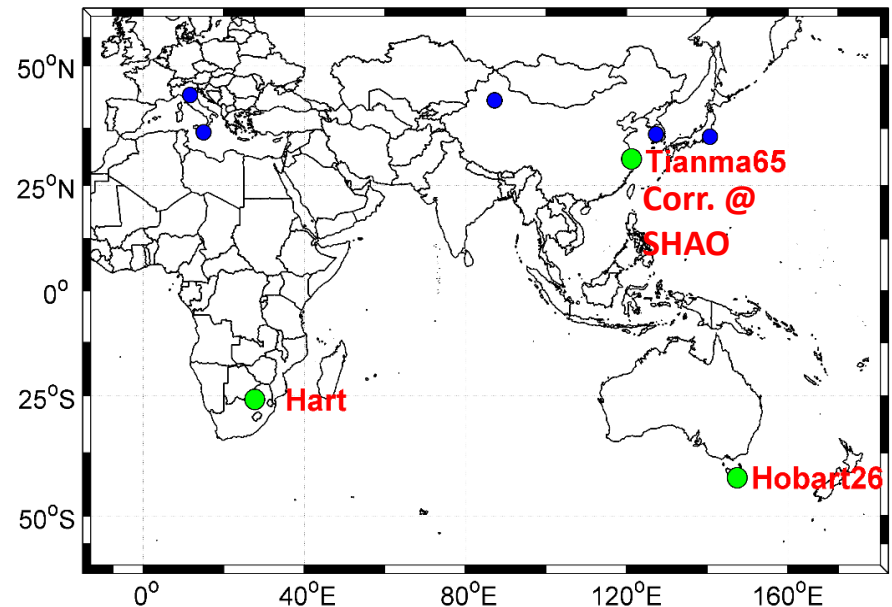
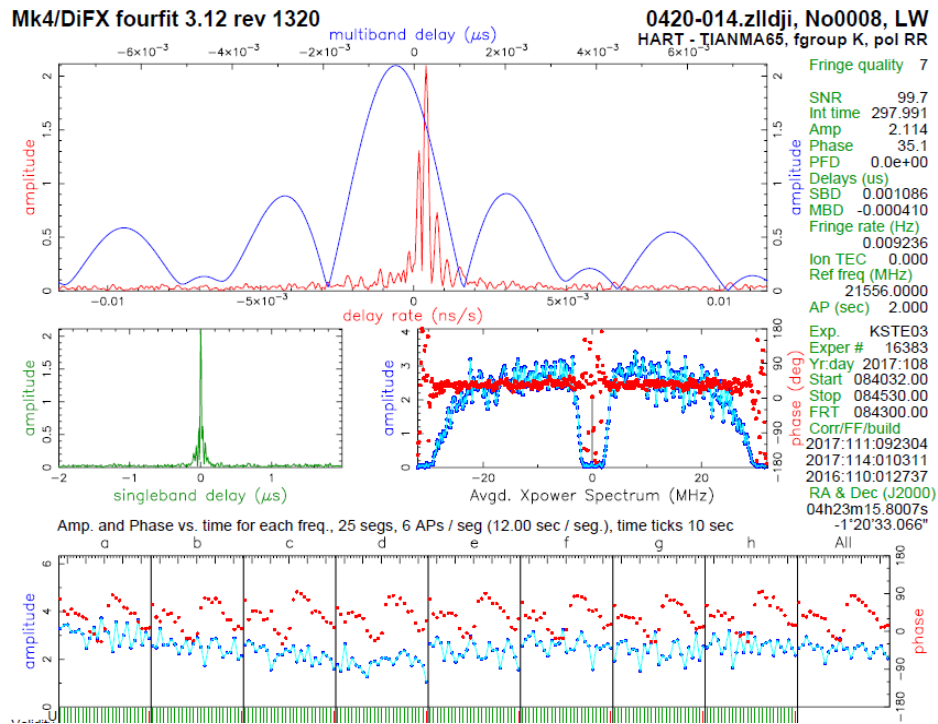
| Sources | Number of Observations | | | Flux (Jy) | |
|----------|------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|
| | w/ T6 | w/o T6 | Ratio | S Band | X Band |
| 2135-184 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0.03 | 0.10 |
| 0316-444 | 4 | 0 | ... | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 0211+171 | 10 | 3 | 3.3 | 0.06 | 0.06 |
| 1251-197 | 22 | 7 | 3.1 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| 1333-152 | 28 | 9 | 3.1 | 0.07 | 0.10 |
| 0325+395 | 9 | 0 | ... | 0.07 | 0.33 |
| 0912+297 | 43 | 22 | 2.0 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| 0137+012 | 57 | 34 | 1.7 | 0.08 | 0.17 |
| 0312+100 | 74 | 57 | 1.3 | 0.09 | 0.10 |
| 1046-409 | 7 | 2 | 3.5 | 0.09 | 0.12 |
| 1333-337 | 20 | 6 | 3.3 | 0.09 | 0.17 |
| 1908+484 | 69 | 39 | 1.8 | 0.10 | 0.06 |
| 1143-332 | 15 | 5 | 3.0 | 0.13 | 0.16 |
| 2329-415 | 7 | 2 | 3.5 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
| 1104+728 | 84 | 56 | 1.5 | 0.16 | 0.12 |
| 0410+110 | 102 | 76 | 1.3 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| 0812+020 | 99 | 68 | 1.5 | 0.20 | 0.13 |
| 2145+082 | 23 | 10 | 2.3 | 0.22 | 0.09 |
| 0241+622 | 20 | 18 | 1.1 | 0.24 | 0.52 |
| 2314-409 | 10 | 1 | 10.0 | 0.30 | 0.15 |
| 2239+096 | 59 | 45 | 1.3 | 0.33 | 0.23 |
| 0823-223 | 20 | 11 | 1.8 | 0.40 | 0.76 |
| 2353+816 | 106 | 89 | 1.2 | 0.49 | 0.36 |
| 0454-463 | 3 | 0 | ... | 0.74 | 0.50 |
| Average | ... | ... | 2.6 | ... | ... |

K band Astrometry

In collaborations with HartRAO, SHAO, UTAS etc.

Fringe test on April 18, 2017 (Hart26m-TMRT).

The first 24 h session already done on August 28, 2017!

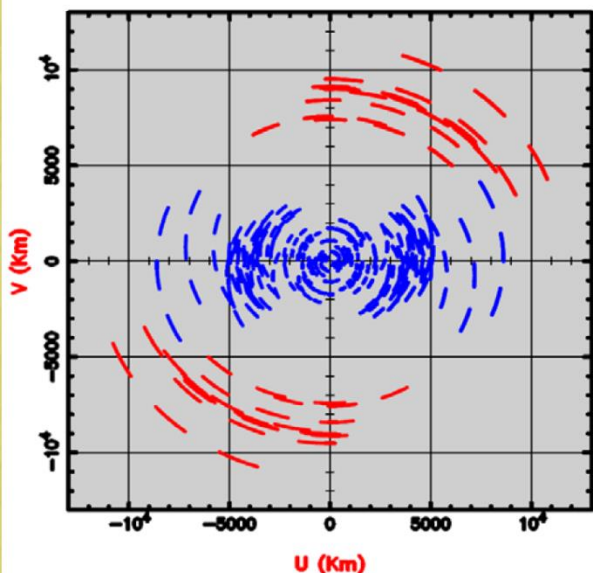


2Gbps K-band fringe Hh-T6!

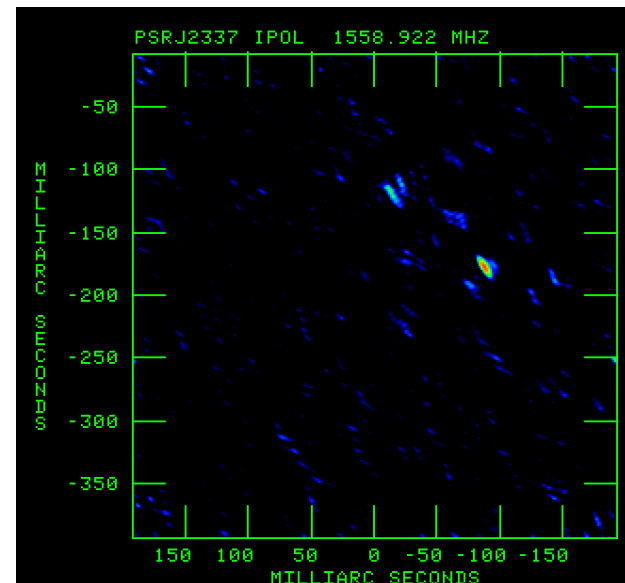
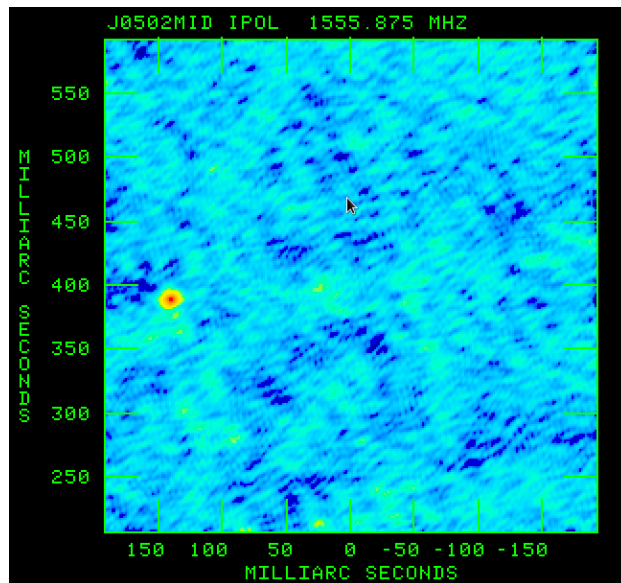
Pulsar Astrometry with VLBA+TMRT

- pulsar parallaxes via relative astrometry (differential astrometry) to get distances and transverse velocities (proper motion)

UV Coverage for J2242+6950 in uschina



U (km)



| NAME | PSRJ | P0 | DM | S1400 |
|----------|------------|------------|---------------------------|----------|
| B0458+46 | J0502+4654 | 0.638565 s | 42.19 cm ⁻³ pc | 2.50 mJy |
| B2334+61 | J2337+6151 | 0.495370 s | 58.41 cm ⁻³ pc | 1.40 mJy |

(Yan et al.)

Chang'E National Project (2004-)

绕:Orbiting

嫦娥一号卫星

CE-1: Oct 24, 2007
(482d/494d)
CE-2: Oct 1, 2010

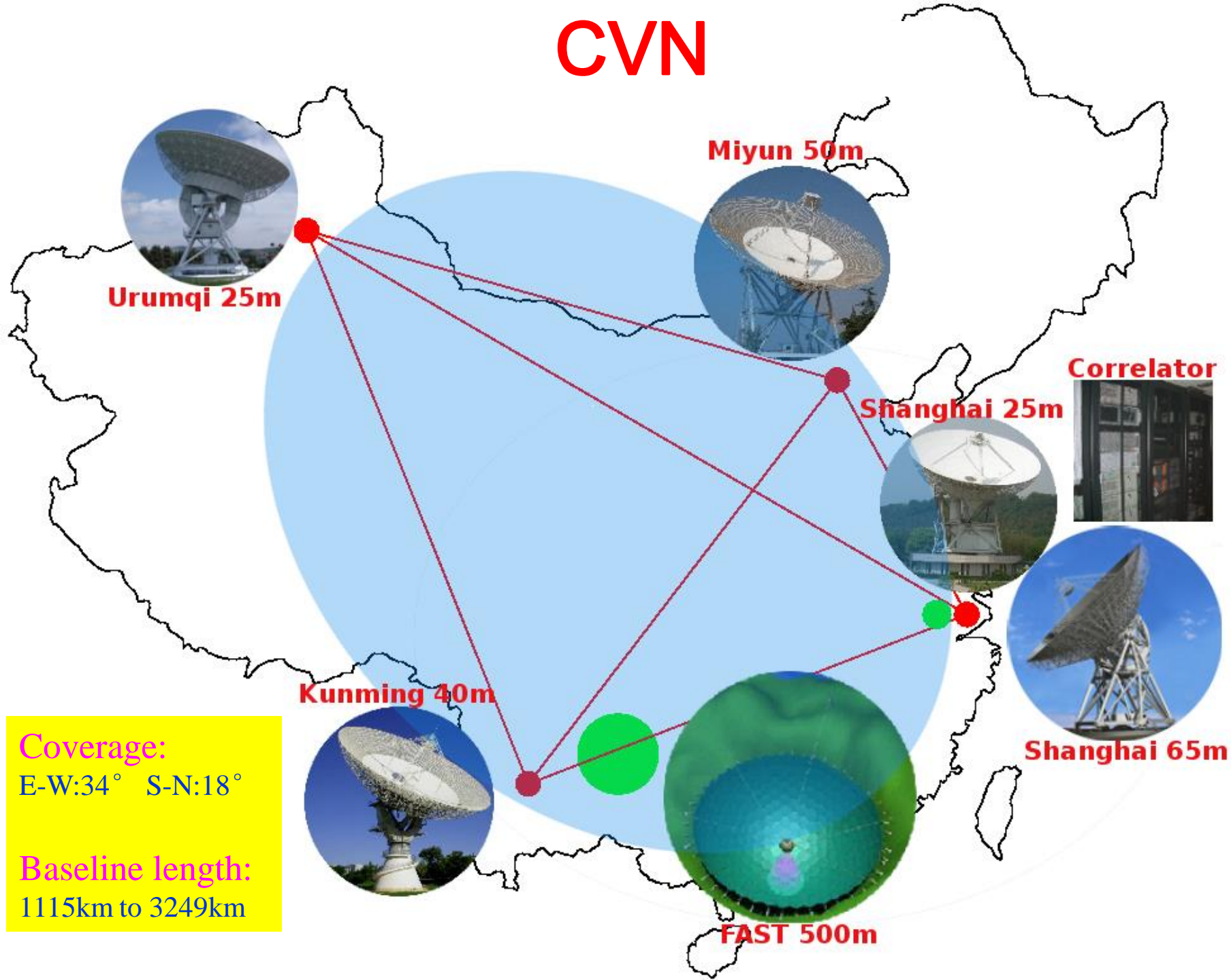


落:Landing
CE-3: ~2013



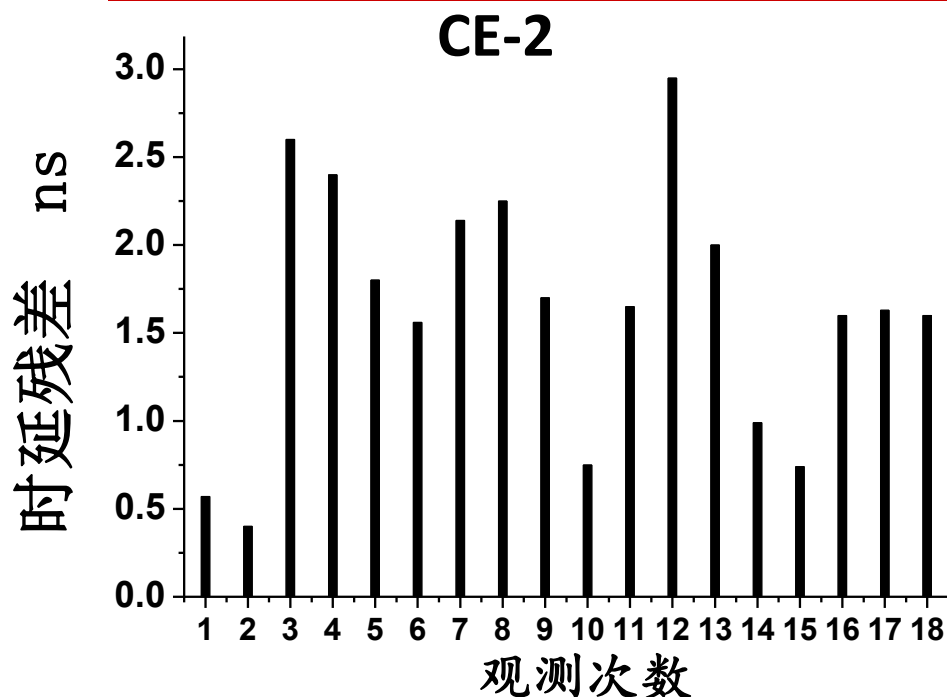
回: returning
CE-5 & CE-4:
~2018?

CVN

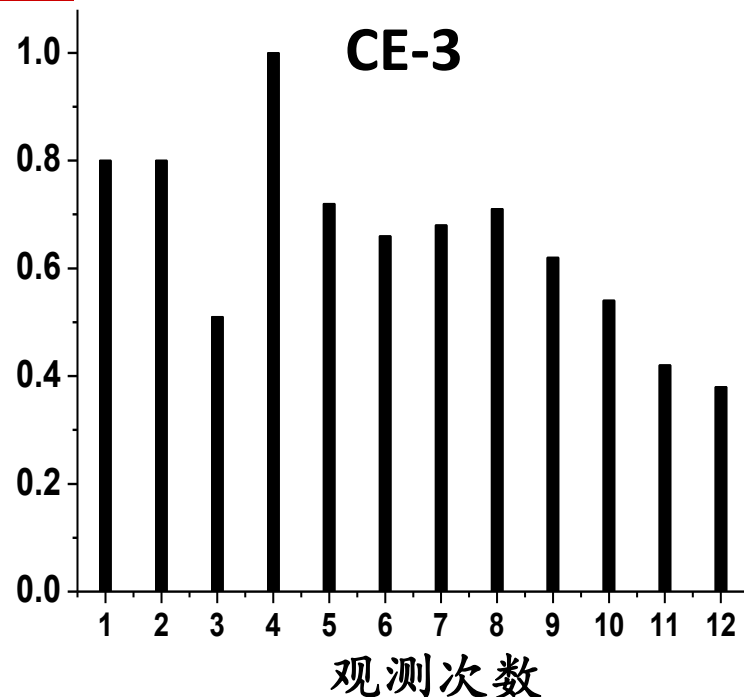


Chang'E National Project (in 2013)

Delay precision was greatly improved with TMRT in CE 3!



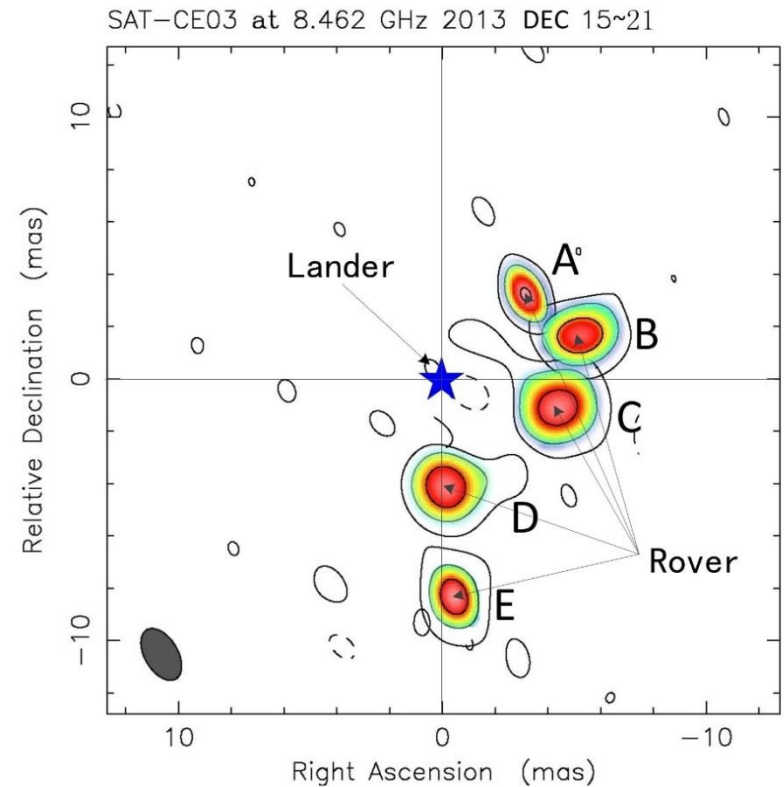
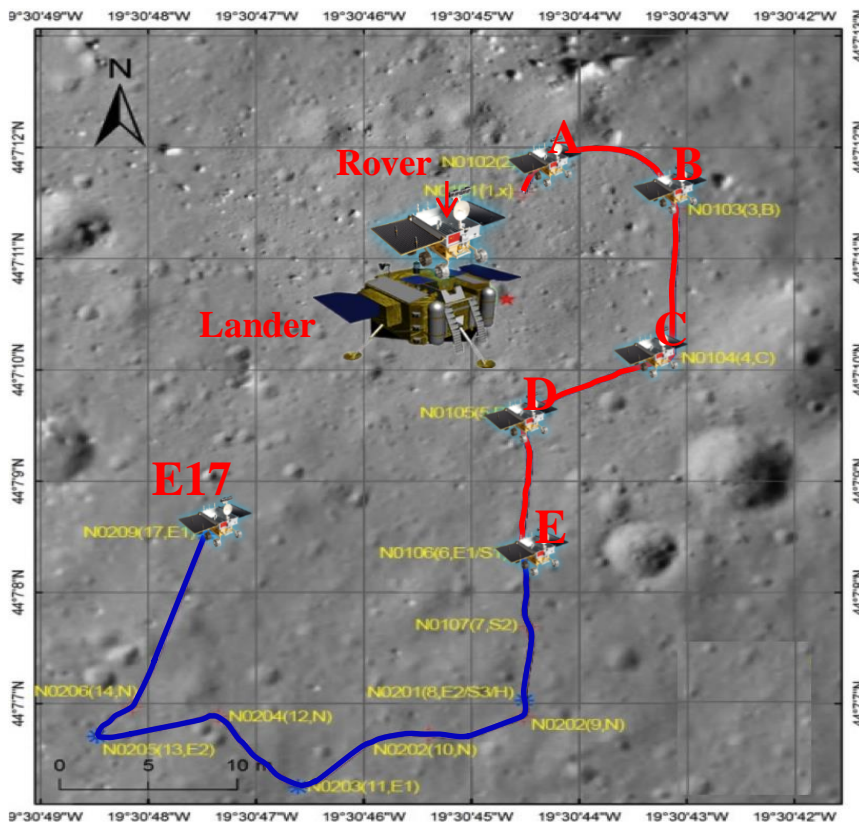
Residual delay error 1.77ns with Sheshan 25 in CE 2.



Residual delay error improved to 0.67ns with Tianma in CE 3.

Phase-reference results of CE-3 Rover

- Target: Rover using the Lander as the Calibrator.
- The accuracy of the relative position between Lander and Rover is $\sim 1\text{m}$ (0.5mas).





Prospects

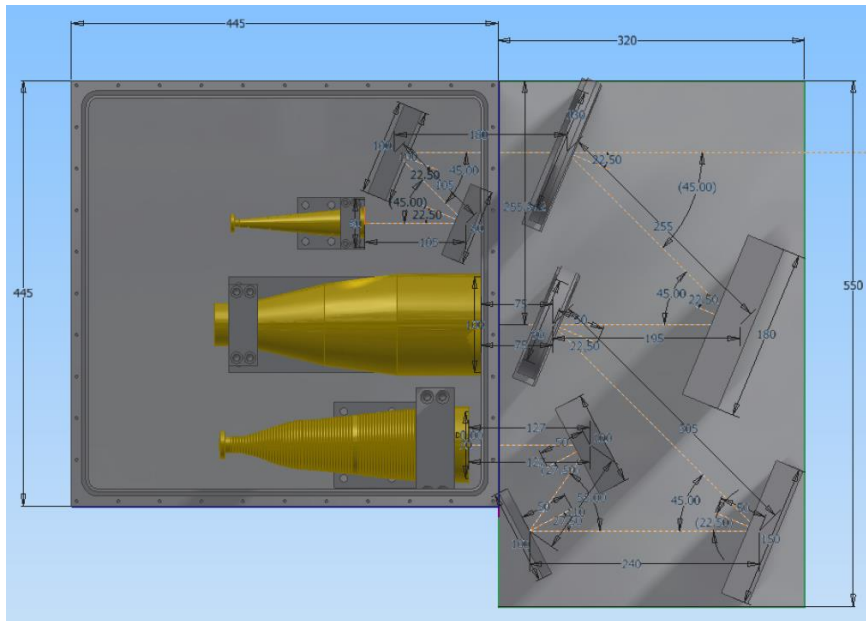
Prospects

- VLBI observations with FAST (70 MHz – 3 GHz)



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- Simultaneous multi-frequency (mm-VLBI) observations with KVN (KaVA) with a compact triple band (K/Q/W)



(Courtesy: Seog-Tae Han)

Prospects

- VLBI observations with FAST (70 MHz – 3 GHz)
- Simultaneous multi-frequency (mm-VLBI) observations with KVN (KaVA) with a compact triple band (K/Q/W)
- EAVN (EATING) collaborations!
-

Thank you for your
attention!
谢谢!