

VLBI2010 and the Westford station – the path forward

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Outline



- 1. Dual-Role of the Westford Station within the IVS
- 2. Proof-of Concept System and Characteristics
- 3. Upgrade Issues
- 4. Next-Generation Westford Receiver Frontend
- 5. Anticipated Broadband Performance





Dual-Role of Westford Antenna



- 1. Operationally, scheduled in 62 sessions throughout 2012
 - Standard S/X band receiver circular polarization

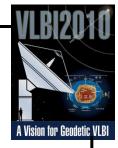
- 2. Transitions to broadband capability to conduct engineering tests
 - Complete removal of S/X system
 - Installation of proof-of-concept broadband receiver
 - 2-14 GHz dual-linear polarization
 - Difficult to establish seemless transition
 - Not consistent with operations model set forth by VLBI2010 specifications

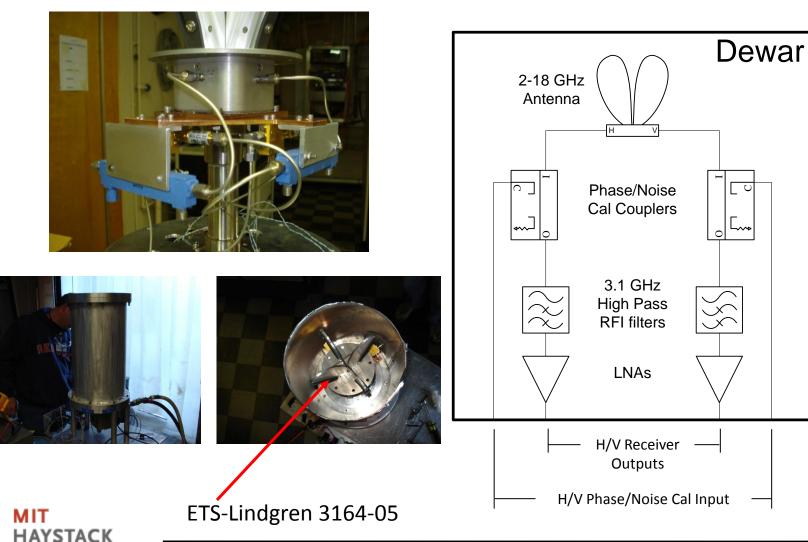






Proof-of-Concept Frontend

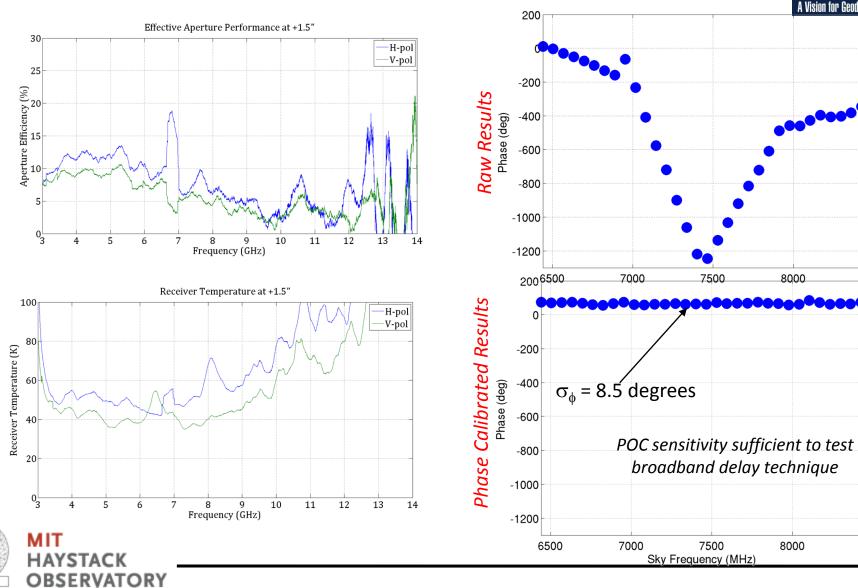




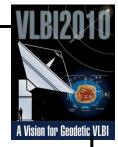
OBSERVATORY

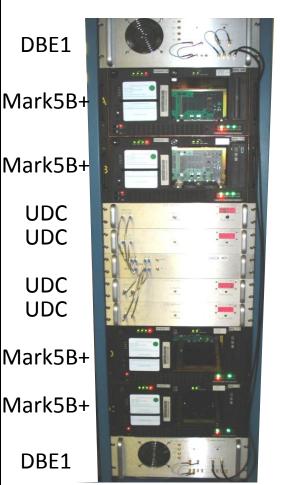


Westford PoC Sensitivity



Proof-of-Concept System

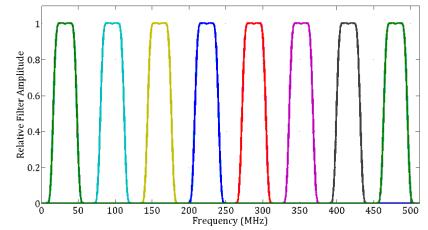




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OBSERVATORY

- 1. Frequency downconversion via UpDown Converter (UDC)
- 2. 8 Gbps onto 4 Mark5B+s
- 3. Frequency channelization DBE1
 - First-generation Haystack/NRAO digital backend developed for astronomy
 - Not operations-ready instrument
 - Implements 32 MHz polyphase filter bank (PFB)





Upgrade Issues

• Sensitivity

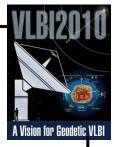
Polarization

• Frequency Channel Compatibility





Westford VLBI2010 Frontend





- L8m
 - Standard Prime Focus
 - Optical half-angle width: 80°
 - Major frontend components comprising 2-14 GHz receiver:
 - New Quadruple-Ridged Flared Horn (QRFH) design
 - Optimized for Westford and cuts off at 2.2 GHz
 - CRY01-12 low noise amplifier
 - Frontend diagnostics currently underway at Haystack
 - Calibration signal injection via stripline coupler

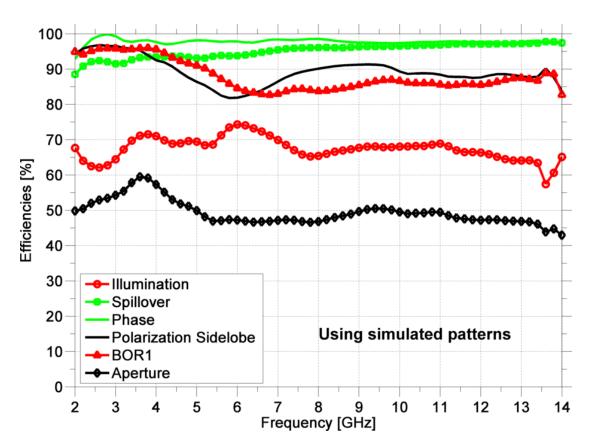


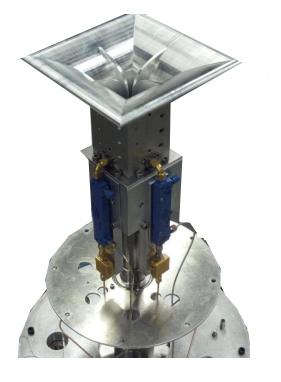


LNA



Westford Broadband Performance





S/X band sensitivity 1000 Jy assuming 50 K system temperature



MIT HAYSTACK OBSERVATORY

Summary

A Vision for Geodetic VLBI

- Westford has been operating double-duty for past 4 years
- Goal is to conduct operations/engineering without major disruption
- Proof-of-concept system performance was limited but sufficient for testing the broadband delay technique
- Until recently, upgrading Westford to broadband capability while maintaining S/X compatibility was not possible
 - Poor sensitivity

OBSERVATORY

- Different Polarization Bases
- Frequency Channel Incompatibility
- New Westford receiver frontend currently under development
- Expecting 1000 Jy SEFDs in S/X bands assuming 50K system temperature

