

LOFAR

An all sky transient instrument

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JBCA

University of Manchester

Not your usual radio telescope.



Lovell

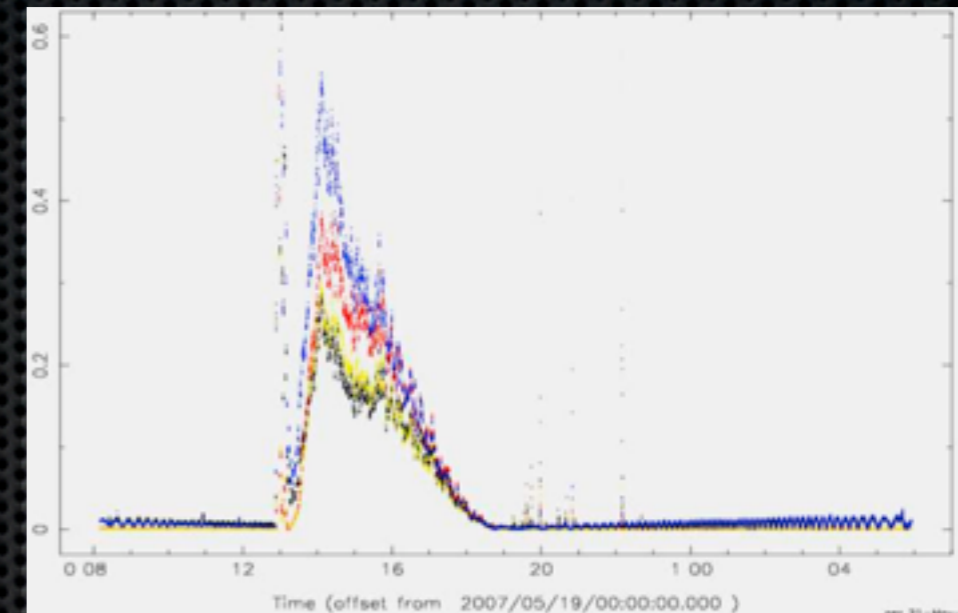


WSRT

LOFAR: LOw Frequency ARray

- Distributed in NL & EU
- 30 - 240 MHz
- LBA & HBA
- > 30000 dipoles
- 36Core/18NL/>10EU
- 2.5km/100km/1000km

Basic Facts

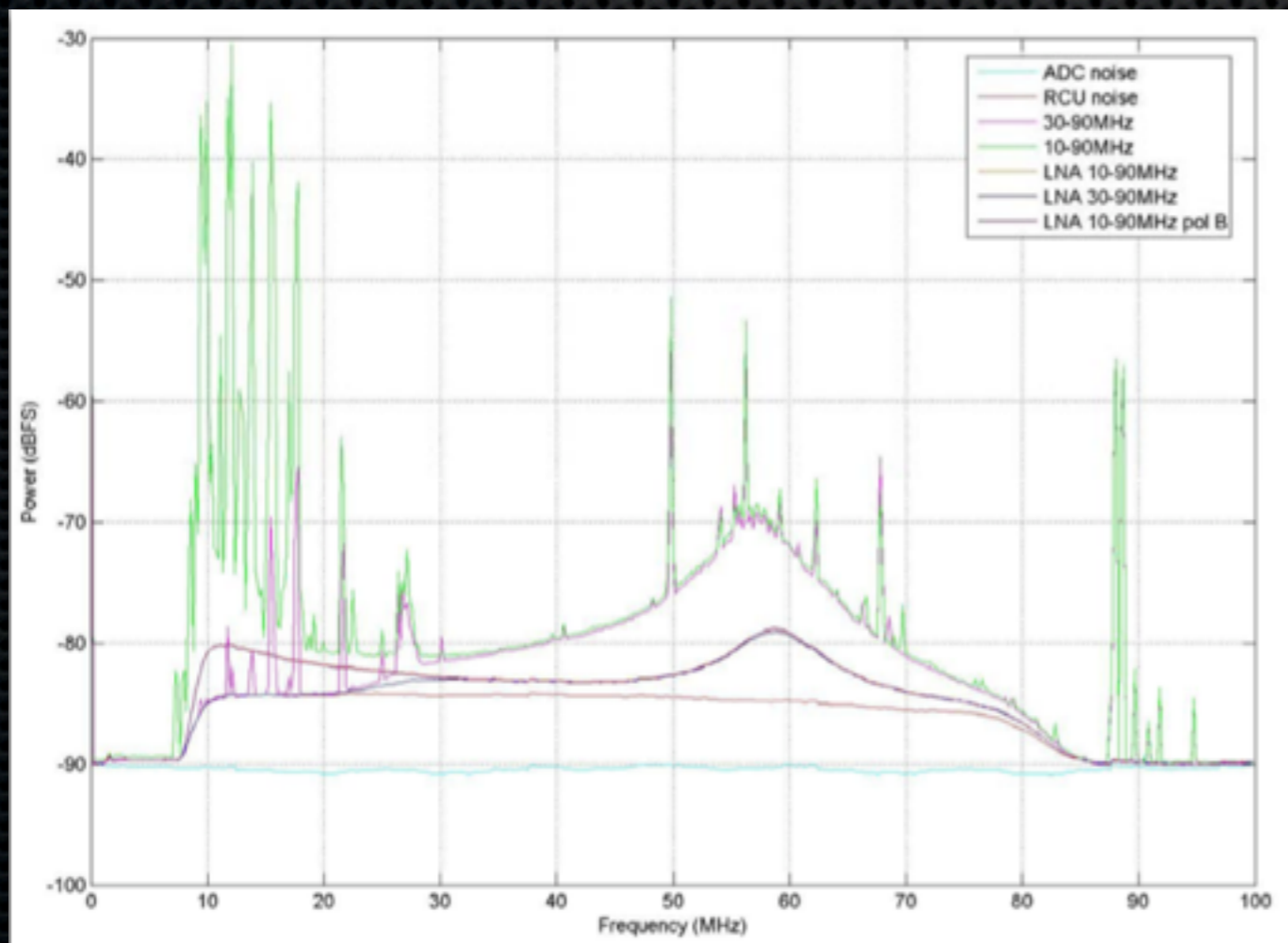


1 GJy solar burst: Importance of 12 bits

System Characteristic	Options	Values	Comments
Frequency Range	Low Band Antenna	10-80 MHz	
		30-80 MHz	With digital filter
	High Band Antenna	110-190 MHz	200 MHz sampling (2nd Nyquist zone)
		170-230 MHz	160 MHz sampling (3rd Nyquist zone)
		210-250 MHz	200 MHz sampling (3rd Nyquist zone)
Number of Polarizations		2	
Bandwidth	Default	32 MHz	
	Maximum	48 MHz	
Number of Simultaneous Beams	Minimum	8	
	Maximum	20	Limited by LCU performance
Sample bit depth		12	
Sample Rate	Mode 1	160 MHz	
	Mode 2	200 MHz	
Beamformer Spectral Resolution	Mode 1	156 kHz	
	Mode 2	195 kHz	
Channel Width (raw correlator resolution)	Mode 1	610 Hz	
	Mode 2	763 Hz	
Baseline length	Superterp	320 m	
	NL Core	2 km	
	Full NL	100 km	
	Full array	1000 km	

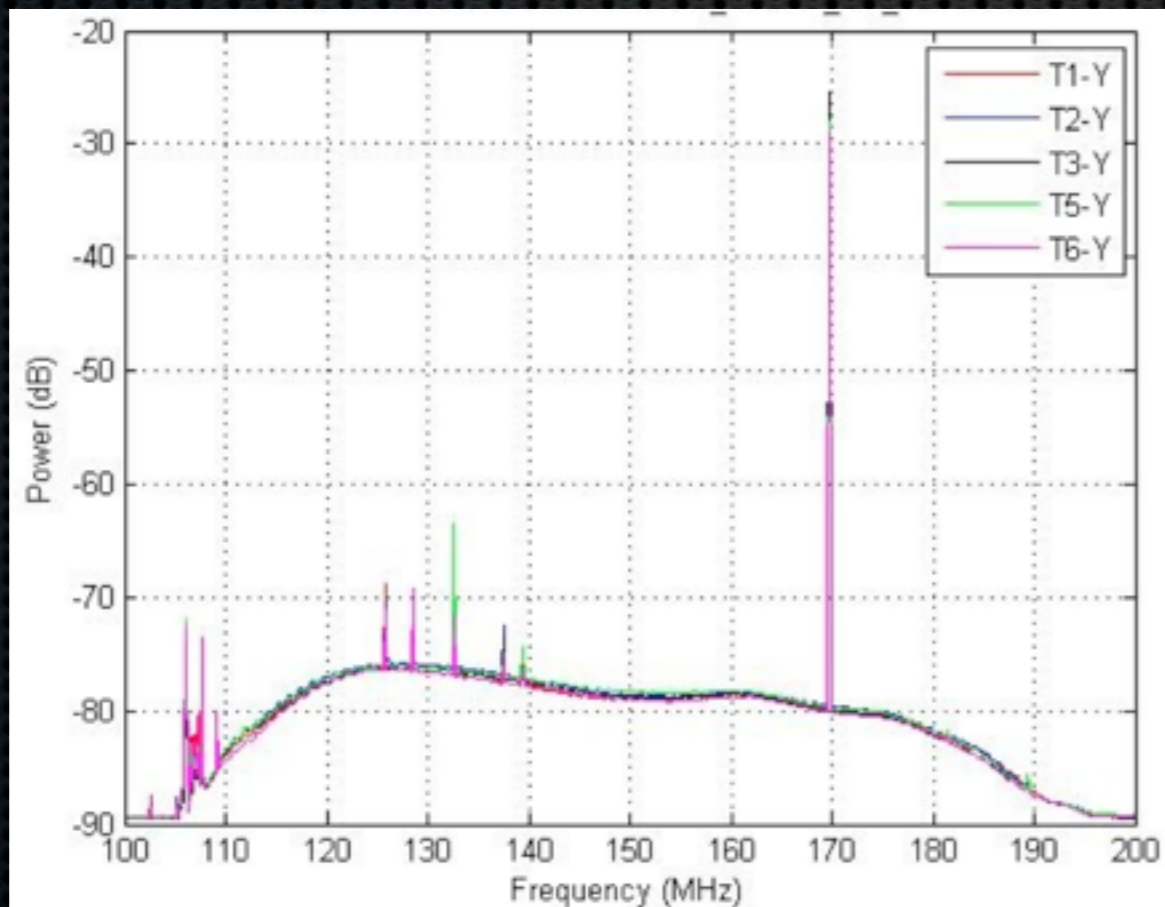
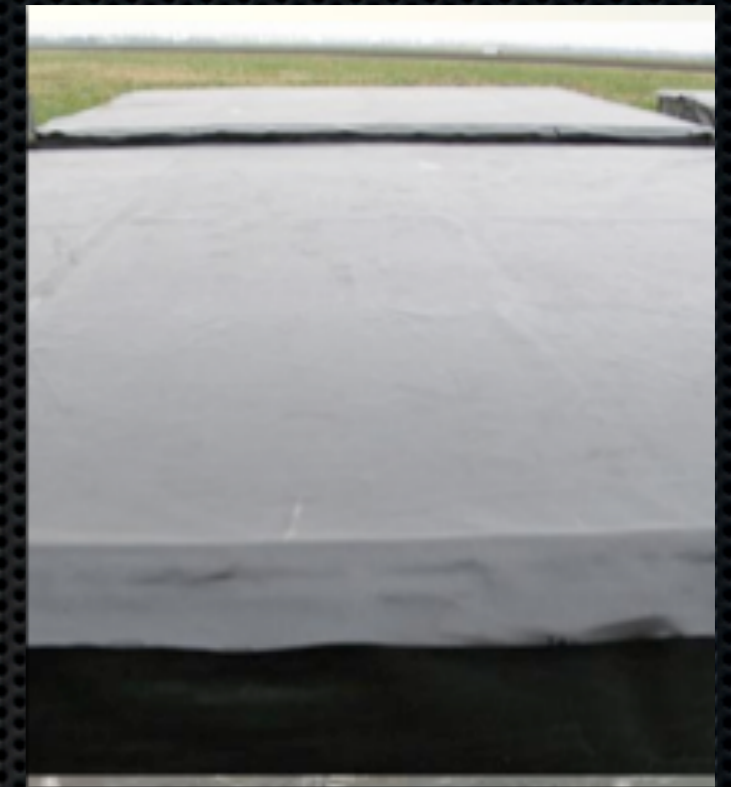
Low Band Antenna

- ✦ 48/96 per station
- ✦ (10)30-80 MHz
- ✦ Simple Dipole
- ✦ Electronics in top
- ✦ Full Stokes



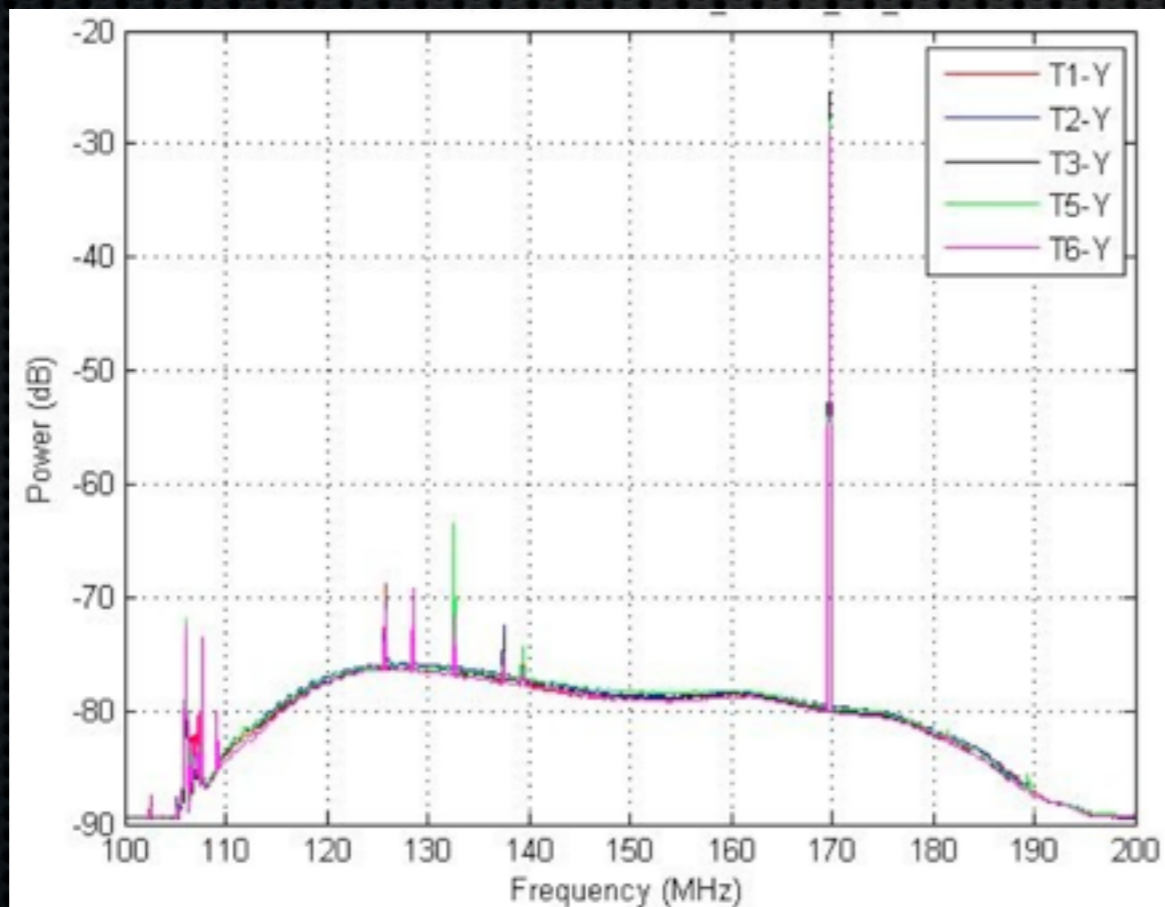
High Band Antenna

- 48/96 per station
- 110-240 MHz
- Tile of 4X4 dipoles
- Analog beamformer
- 1.25m/25m²
- Full Stokes



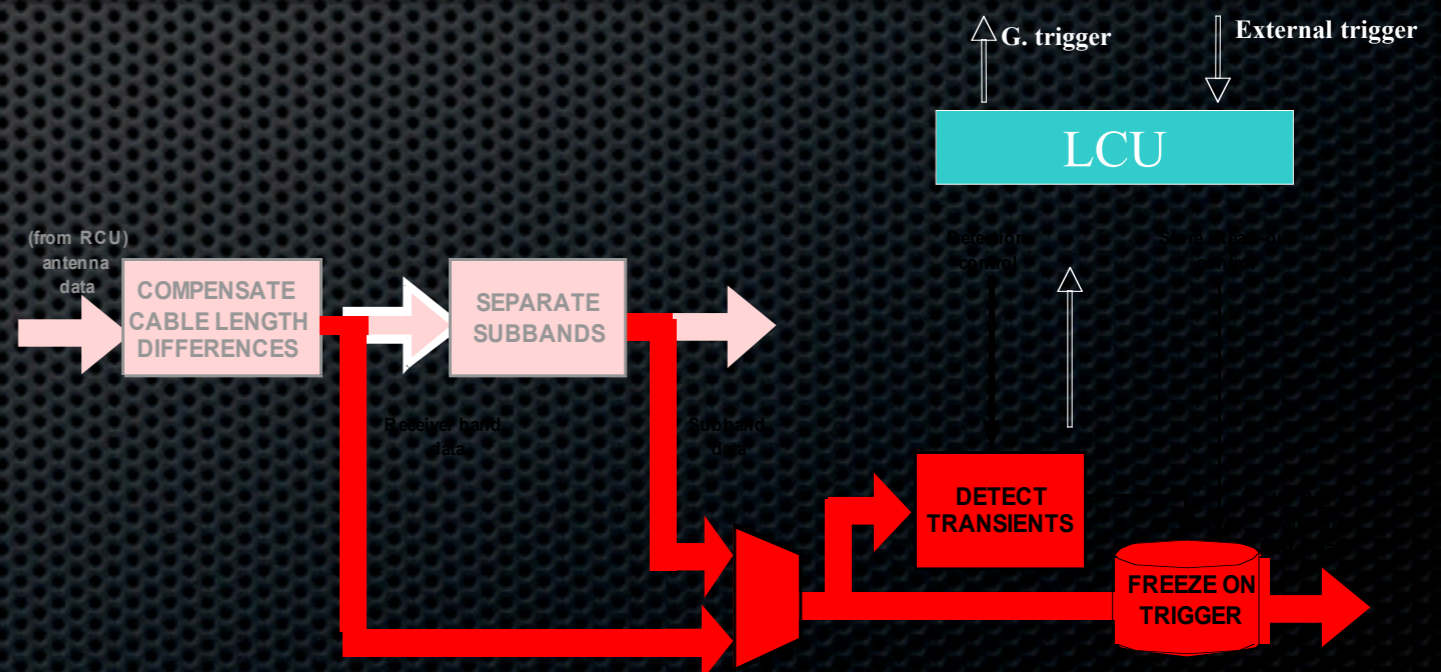
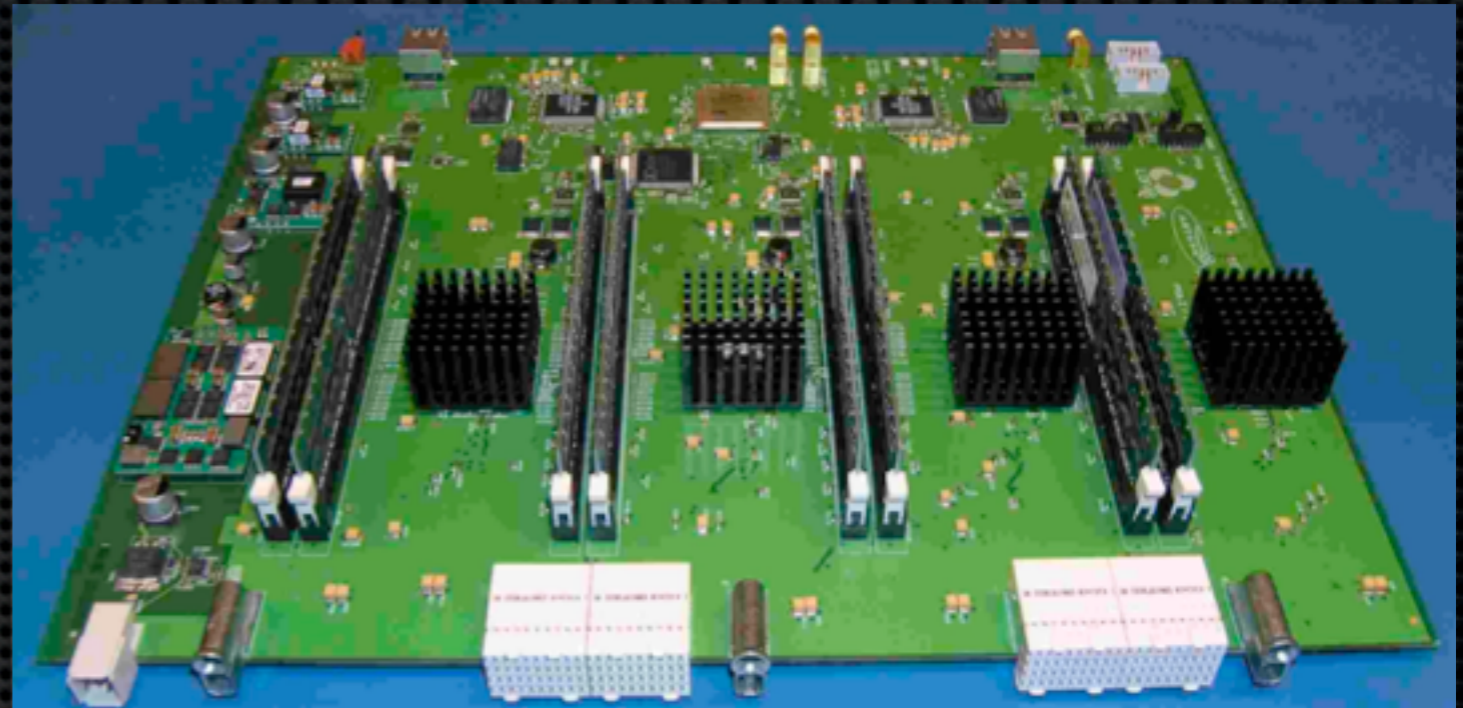
High Band Antenna

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Transient Buffer Boards

- ✦ 96 Gbytes/station
- ✦ Excellent for transients and essential for CRs
- ✦ Allows look back time
- ✦ 1.3 s at 100 MHz BW
- ✦ 10's s of PPF data
- ✦ Transported and correlated "offline"
- ✦ About to be expanded



Central Processing

- ✦ BG/P
- ✦ > 300 Gbits/s input (>70 stations at about 3 Gbits/s)
- ✦ International capacity > 40 Gbits/s link AMS - GN
- ✦ > 50 Gbits/s output
- ✦ Multiple TeraFlop “offline” cluster
- ✦ Initially 1.5 PetaBytes storage, which will grow



Top 50 Supercomputers					
Rank	System Name	Country	Processor	Nodes	Performance (TFLOPS)
49	The Earth Simulator Center	Japan	Earth-Simulator / 2002 NEC	5120	35.86
50	ERDC MSRC	United States	Sapphire - Cray XT3, 2.6 GHz dual Core / 2006 Cray Inc.	8192	35.20
51	ASTRON/University Groningen	Netherlands	Blue Gene/P Solution / 2008 IBM	12288	35.12
52	RZG/Max-Planck-Gesellschaft MPI/IPP	Germany	Genius - Blue Gene/P Solution / 2008 IBM	12288	35.12
53	Turboinstitute	Slovenia	BladeCenter HS21 Cluster, Xeon QC HT 3 GHz, Infiniband / 2008 IBM	4096	35.08

LOFAR Status (NL)

- Construction of stations started March 2009
- Network + Phase 1 Central Processing Completed
- On-line CEP based on 3 IBM BlueGene/P racks
- 33 stations completed in 2009 and 2010
- Phase 2 CEP complete by mid 2011
- 7 stations went in 2011



First LOFAR Station - CS 302 – early May 2009



The view from bing!





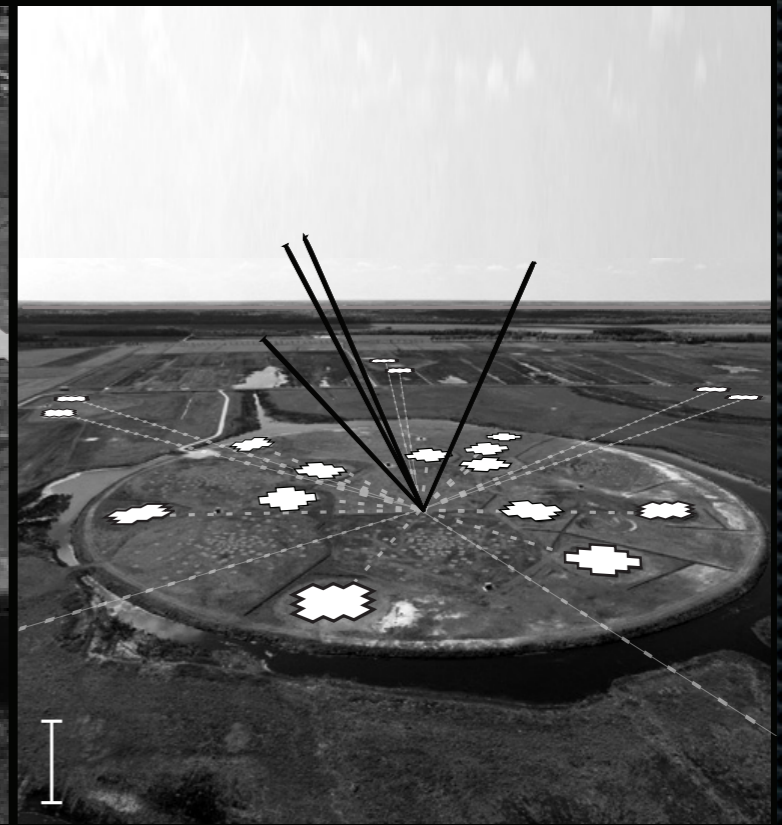
LOFAR Beams



element beam



station beam

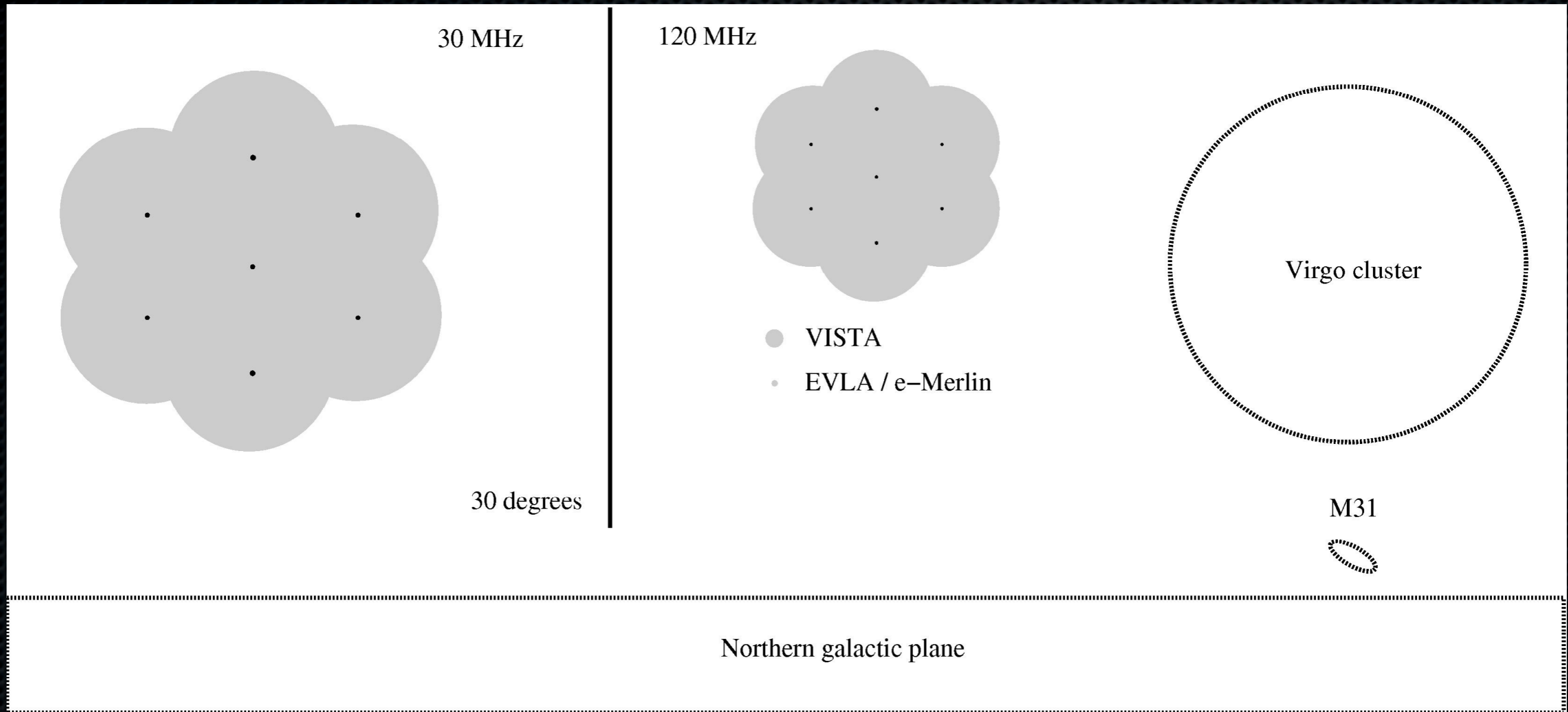


tied-array beam

Mode	Sensitivity (Norm.)	FoV (sq. deg.)	Resolution (deg)	Data Rate (TB/hr)	FoM (Norm.)
High-Band Antennas (HBAs)					
Single HBA "ear"	1.0 / 0.4	18.4 / 147	4.8	0.23	1.0 / 1.3
Single Core Station	2.0 / 0.8	2.5 / 20.0	0.5	0.23	5.2 / 6.8
Single Rem. Station	2.0 / 0.8	10.3 / 82.4	3.6	0.23	/ 3.0 / 3.8
Single Intl. Station	4.0 / 1.6	7.5 / 60.3	2.6	0.23	12.0 / 15.5
Fly's Eye	1.0 / 0.4	883 / 7066	4.8	11.0	48.0 / 61.4
Dutch Inc. Sum	15.4 / 5.4	10.3 / 82.4	3.6	0.23	177 / 230
Intl. Inc. Sum	11.3 / 4.0	7.5 / 60.3	2.6	0.23	96 / 125
Coherent Superterp	12.0 / 4.2	110 / 880	0.3	23	13800 / 17900
Coherent Sum Core	84.0 / 29.7	16.1 / 129	0.04	23	741000 / 963000
Low-Band Antennas (LBAs)					
Single Core Station Outer	1.0 / 0.4	16.5 / 132	4.6	0.23	1.0 / 1.3
Single Core Station Inner	< 1.0 / < 0.4	105 / 840	11.6	0.23	< 1.0 / < 1.3
Single Rem. Station	1.0 / 0.4	16.5 / 132	4.6	0.23	1.0 / 1.3
Single Intl. Station	2.0 / 0.8	16.5 / 132	4.6	0.23	1.0 / 1.3
Fly's Eye	6.5 / 2.3	693 / 5544	4.6	9.7	1775 / 2308
Dutch Inc. Sum	6.5 / 2.3	16.5 / 132	4.6	0.23	42.3 / 55.0
Intl. Inc. Sum	5.7 / 2.0	16.5 / 132	4.6	0.23	32.5 / 41.6
Coherent Superterp	6.0 / 2.1	450 / 3560	1.2	23	3764 / 4818
Coherent Sum Core	42.0 / 14.9	66.8 / 534	0.2	23	164255 / 210246

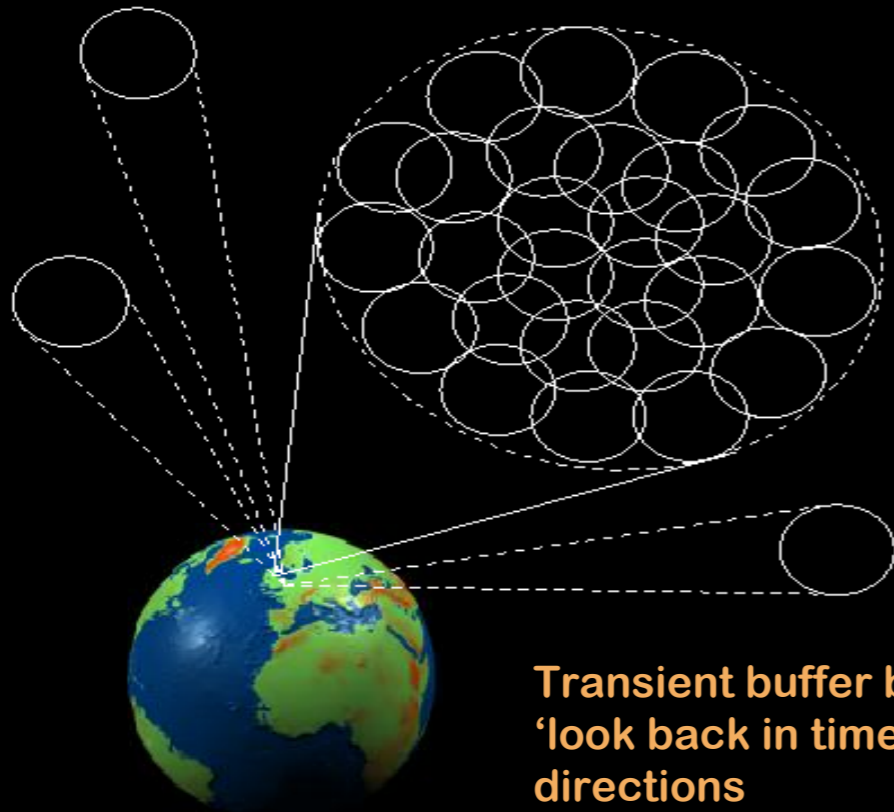
Including
international
stations
gets you to 1"
or below

A superlative survey instrument



Large collecting area X wide FoV X multiple beams
= unprecedented survey speed.
very deep and wide surveys/ all sky monitoring

Transients



We will monitor entire visible sky ~daily to mJy level at 50/150 MHz

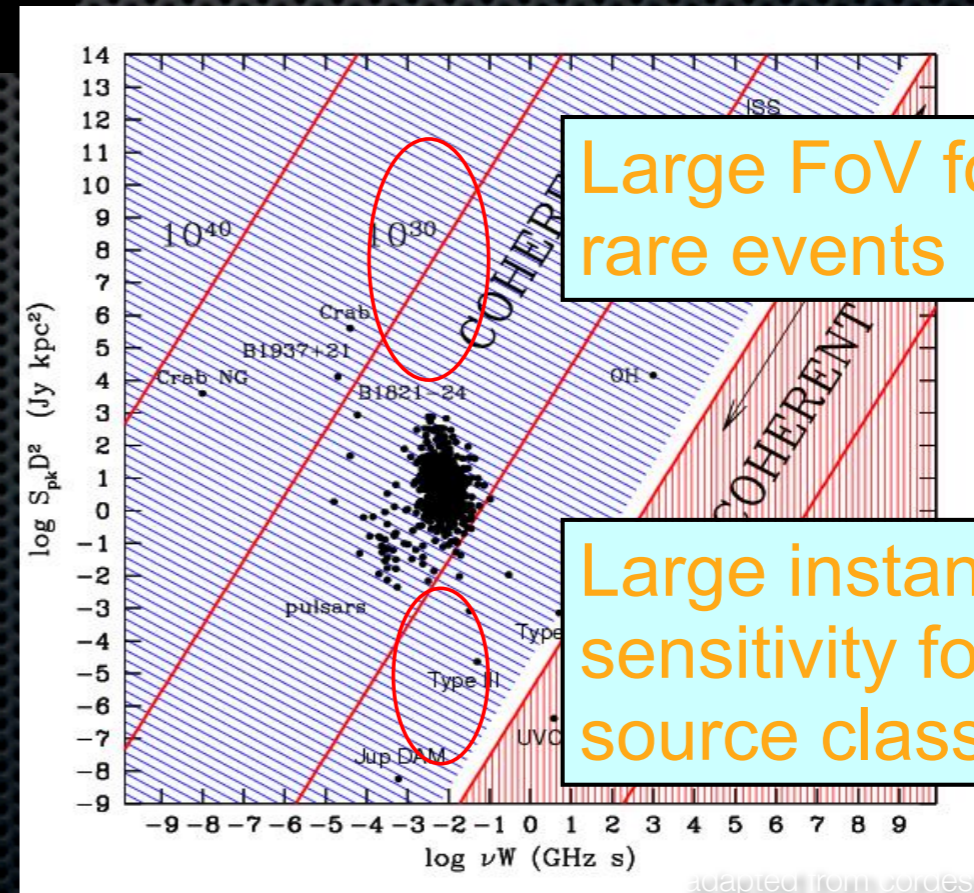
Localisation of transient sources to arcsec or better

Instant reporting of events

Transient buffer boards allow us to 'look back in time in other directions

All Sky Monitor

- XRBs, AGN, GRBs
- Pulsars
- Flare Stars
- Planets
- SETI
- GW sources
- Unknown!



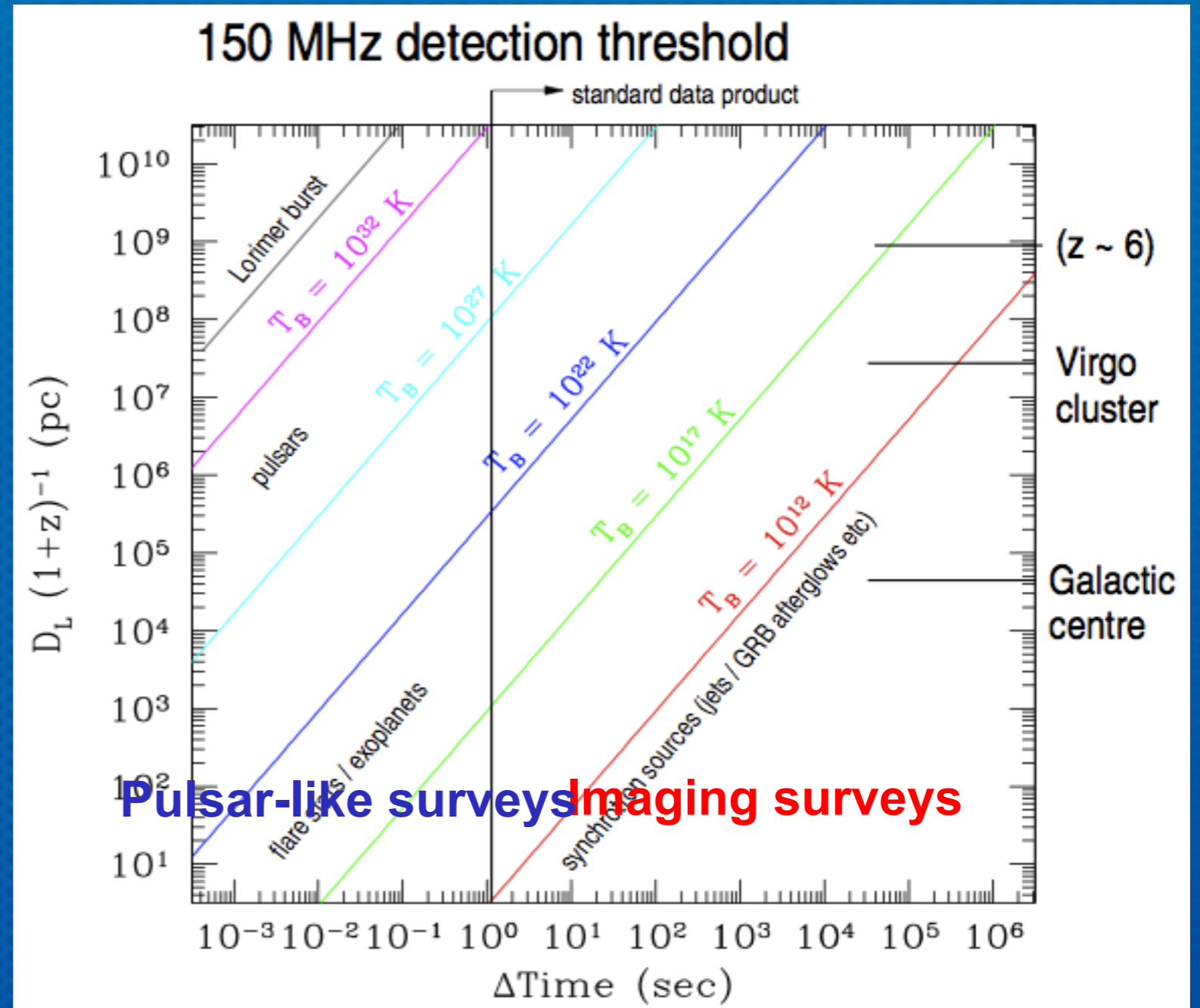
Large FoV for rare events

Large instantaneous sensitivity for weak source classes

adapted from Cordes

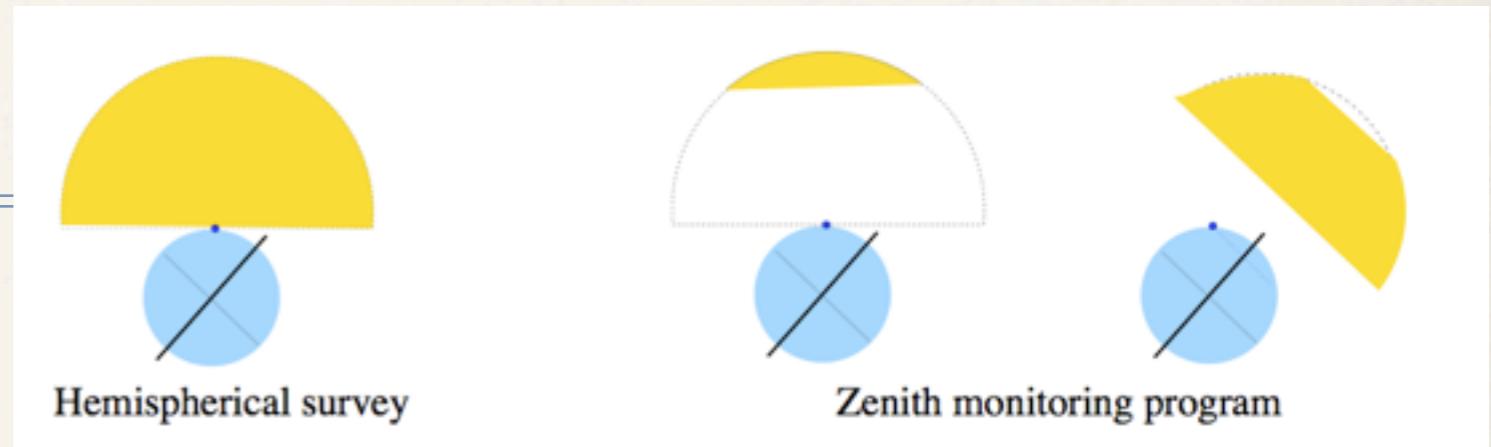
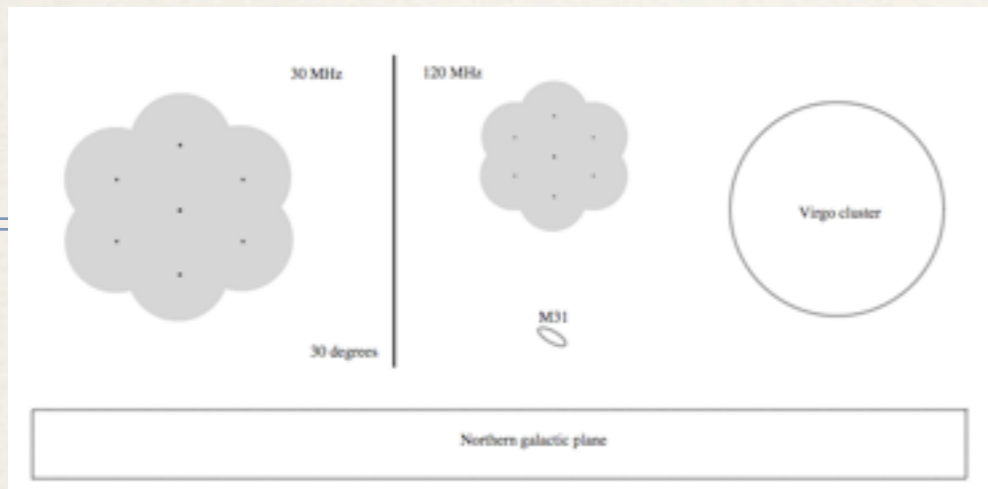
“Fast” Radio Transients

- Timescales of ns - seconds.
- Internal source variability and singular bursts.
- Probed only by non-imaging (timeseries) techniques.
- Propagation effects in ISM (e.g. scattering and dispersion) *very* important.
- RFI contamination.



(Fender et al. 2008)

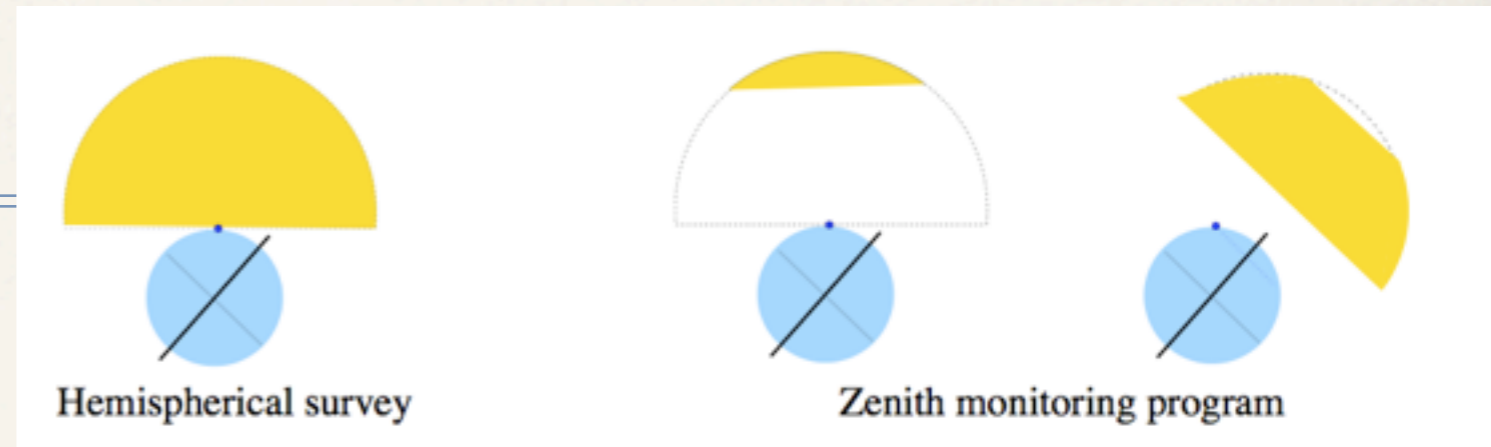
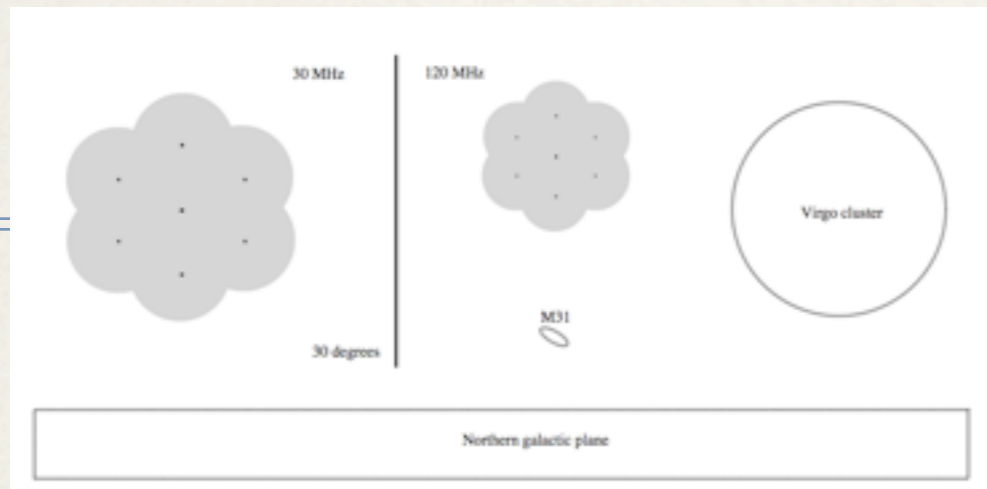
FoV & Observing Modes



Dedicated observing and commensurate

Commissioning

FoV & Observing Modes

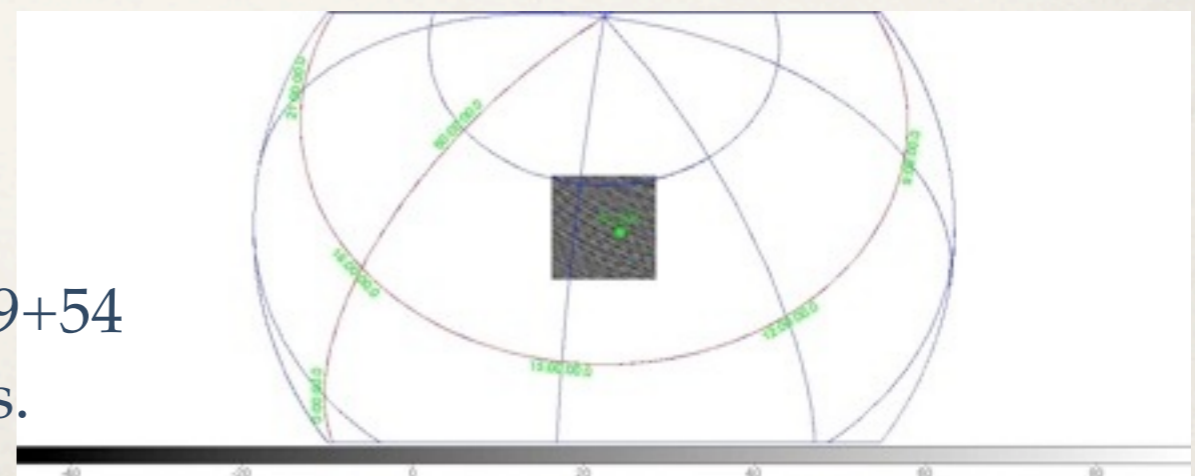
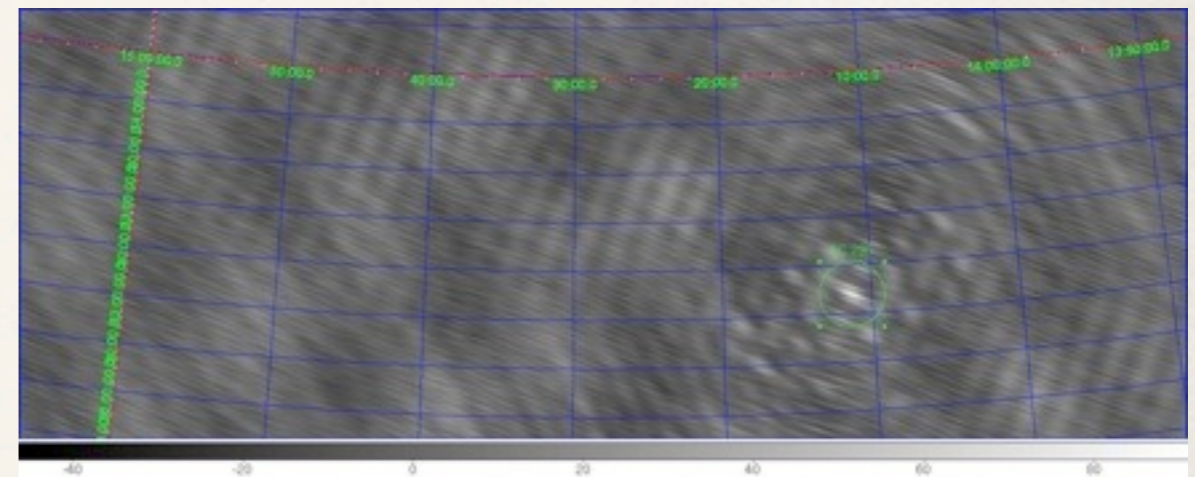


Dedicated observing and commensurate

- First zenith monitoring couple months ago
- Observed for 24 hours to get a full scan
- One field has bright source 3C295 in it
- Single sub band at about 150 MHz
- 25 degrees FoV in single pointing

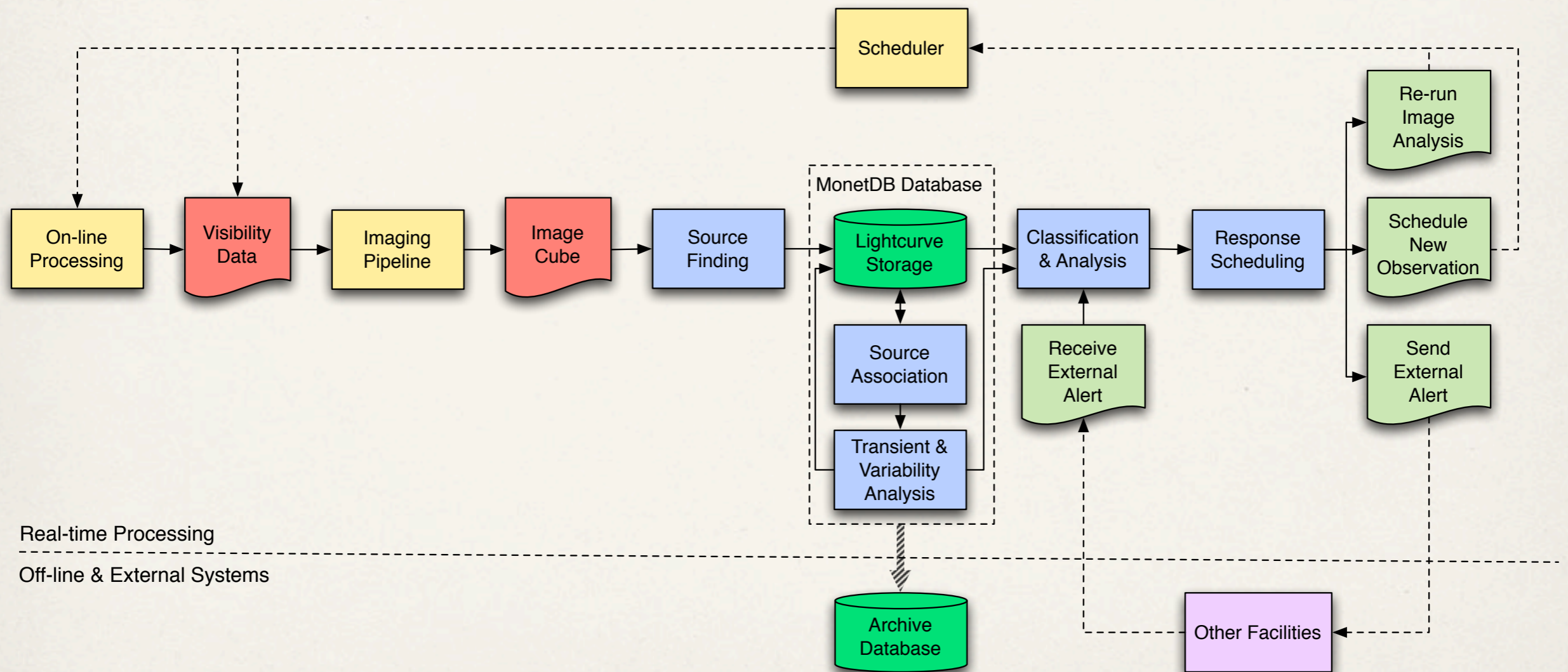
Commissioning

- Follow up LIGO events
- Multiple (~10) observations of field of PSR B0329+54
- Observations of recent SS433 and Crab outbursts.



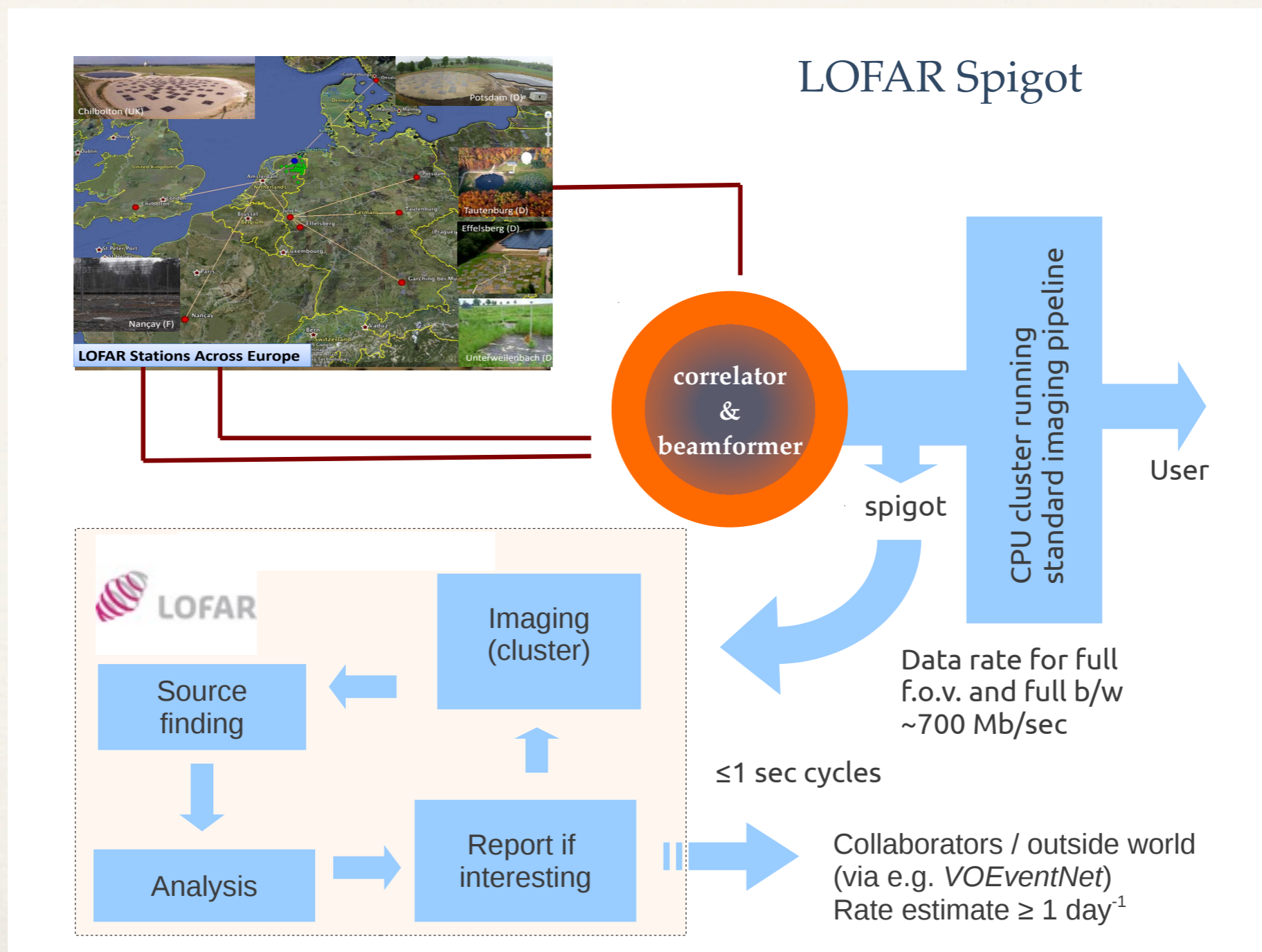
3C 295

Triggers: Detailed LOFAR pipeline



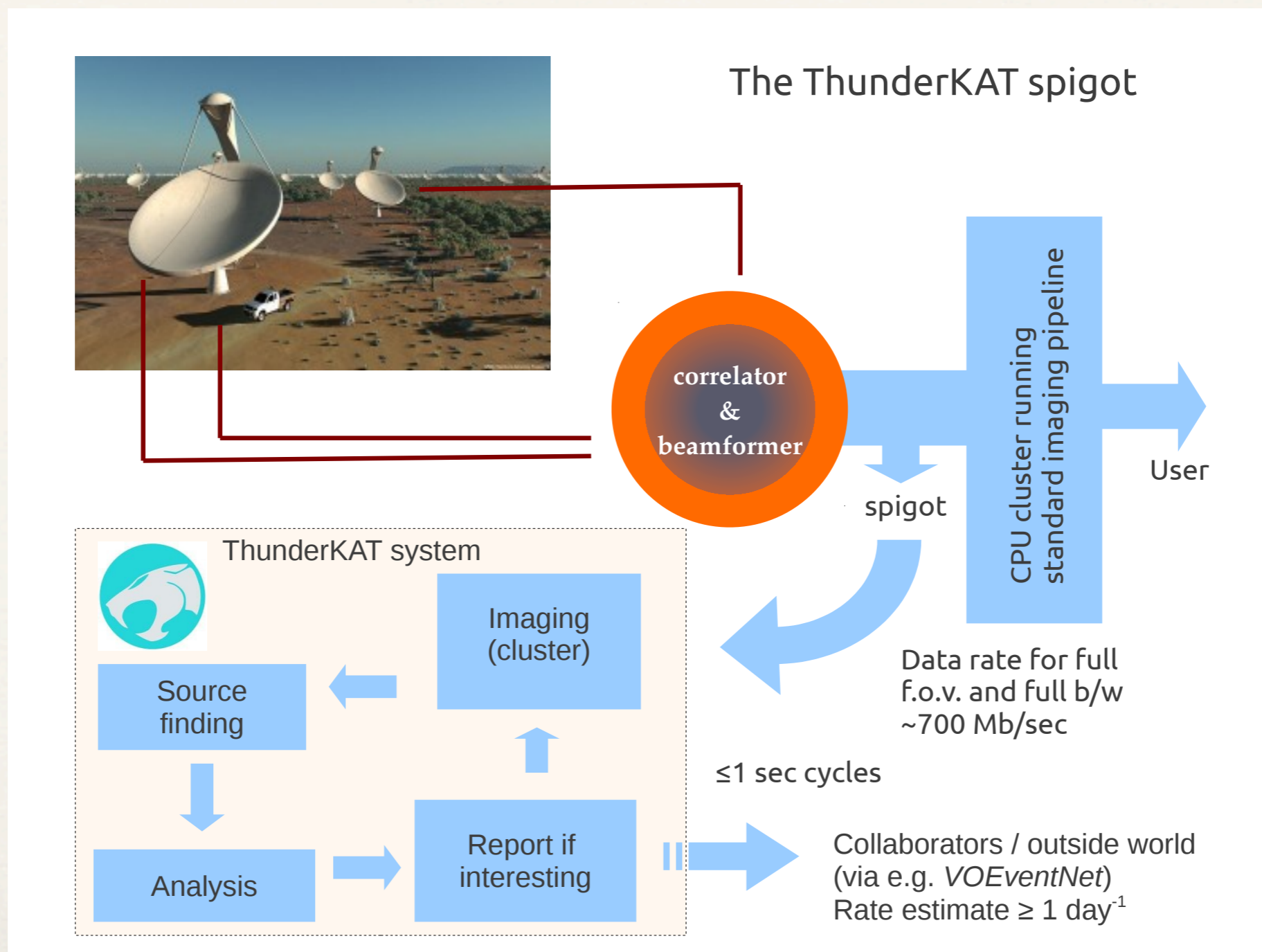
LOFAR/THUNDERKAT/TRAPUM

courtesy: Fender / 4pisky



LOFAR/THUNDERKAT/TRAPUM

courtesy: Fender / 4pisky



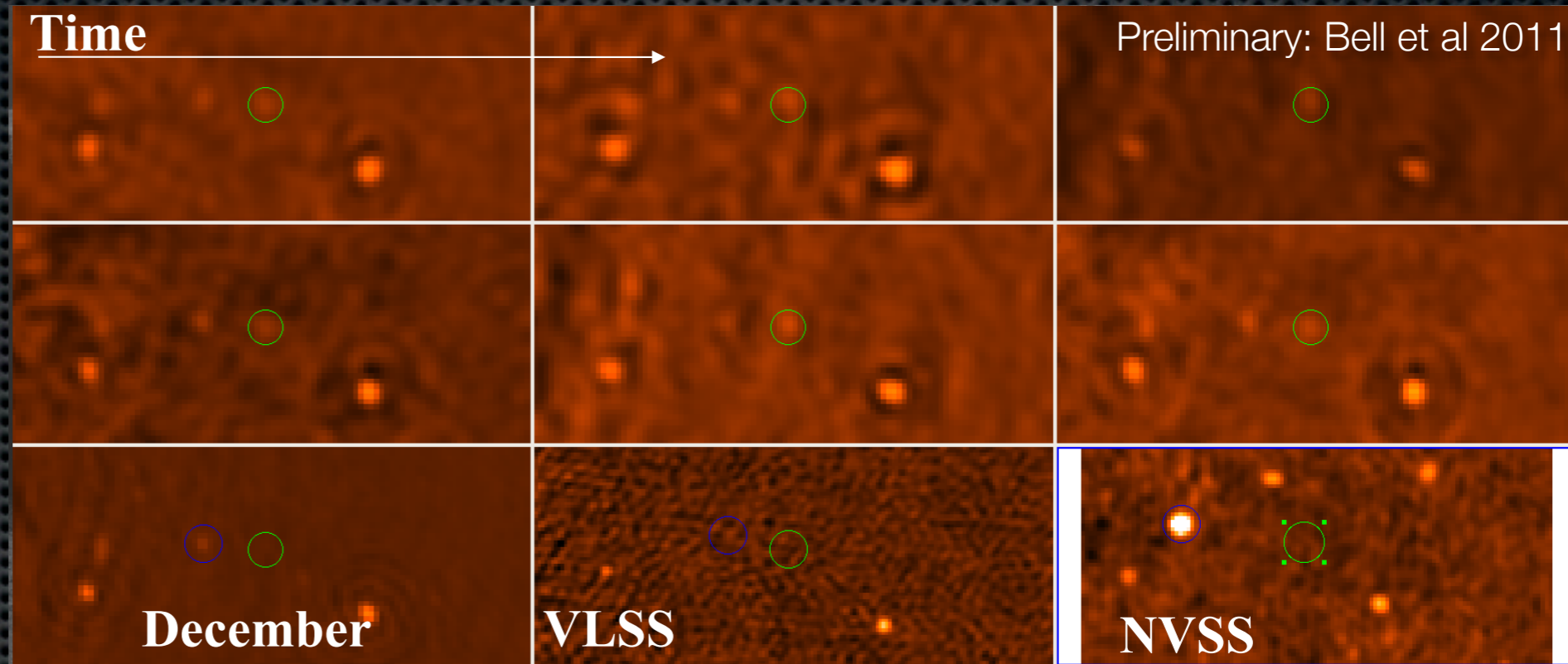
Transients Results

Field near PSR B0329+54

- *12 x 12 hour observations.
- *150 MHz.
- *7 – 25 stations
- *25 deg-2 FOV.
- *Cadence ~ weekly.

- pre December (typical) – 16 Channels.
- * 11 core and 4 remote stations.
 - * Measured Noise ~ 15 mJy.
 - * Theoretical = 0.32 mJy.
 - * 46 times theoretical.

- * 3rd Dec – 64 Channels.
STATION CALIBRATION
- * 19 core and 6 remote stations.
 - * Measured Noise ~ 3.5 mJy.
 - * Theoretical = 0.19 mJy.
 - * 18 times the theoretical

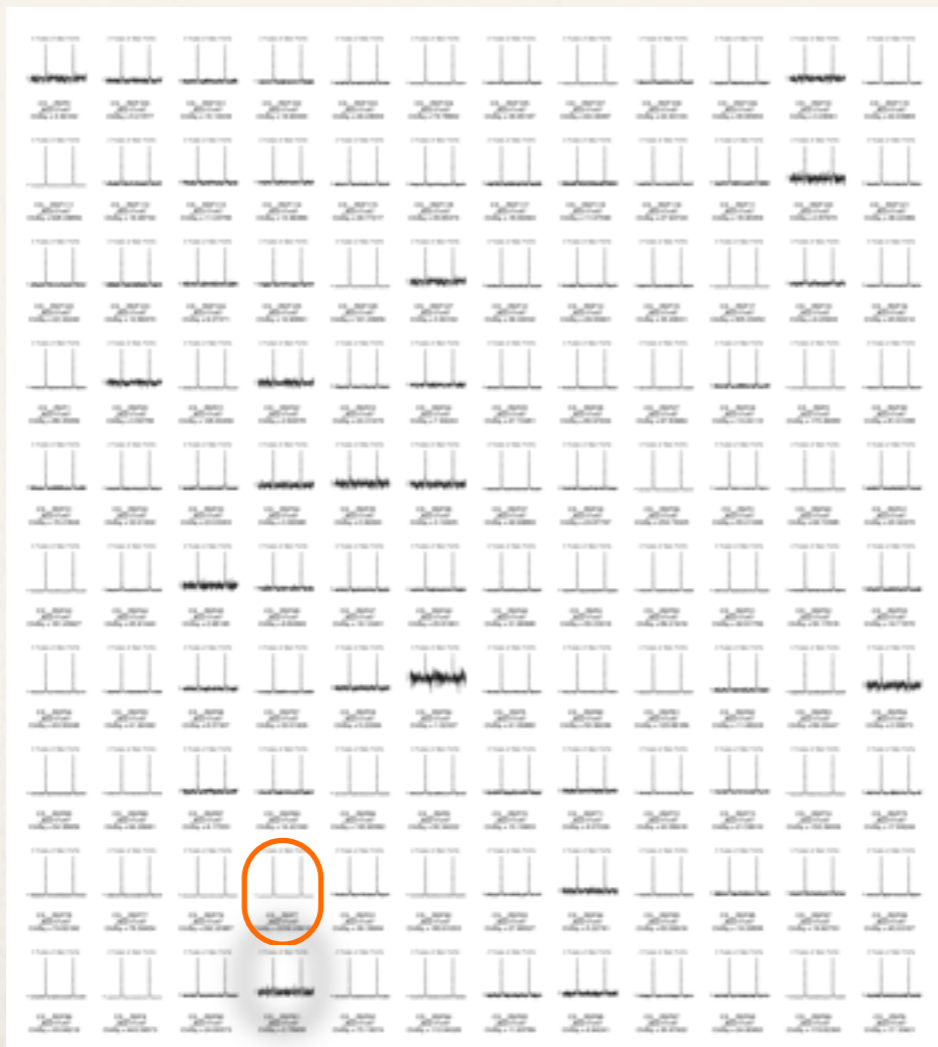
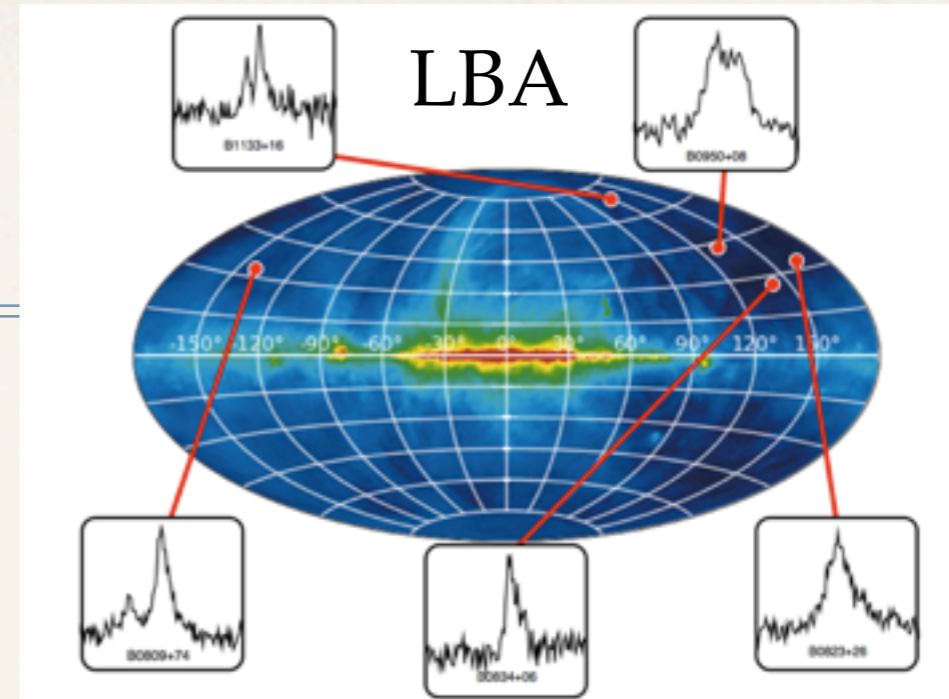
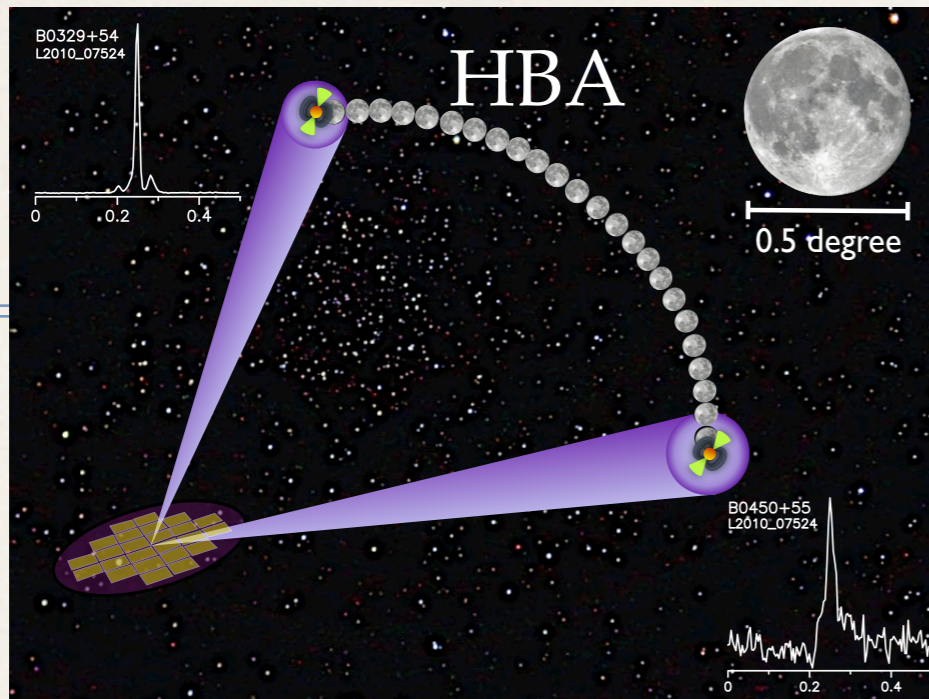


* $S \sim 0.25 \text{ Jy}$ * 20σ * No VLSS or NVSS counterpart

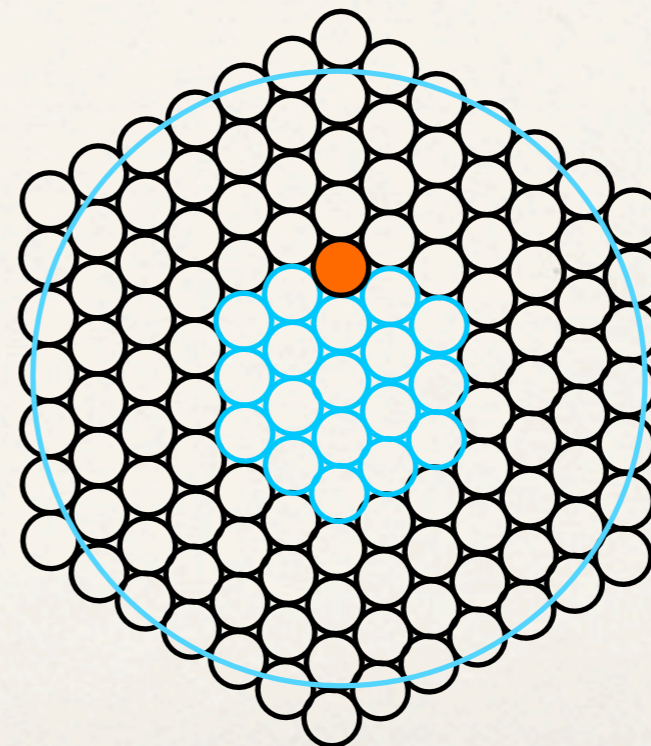
GW Trigger tests - Ed Daw

- ✦ During part of last LIGO/Virgo science run
- ✦ LOFAR triggered using VOEventNet - although human still received and planned the observations.
- ✦ Observations with duration 4-5 hours carried out within about 10 hours or so.
- ✦ Of course aiming to bring this down to minutes to seconds.
- ✦ No detections (:-)).

Multi-beaming



Shifted 1 deg south

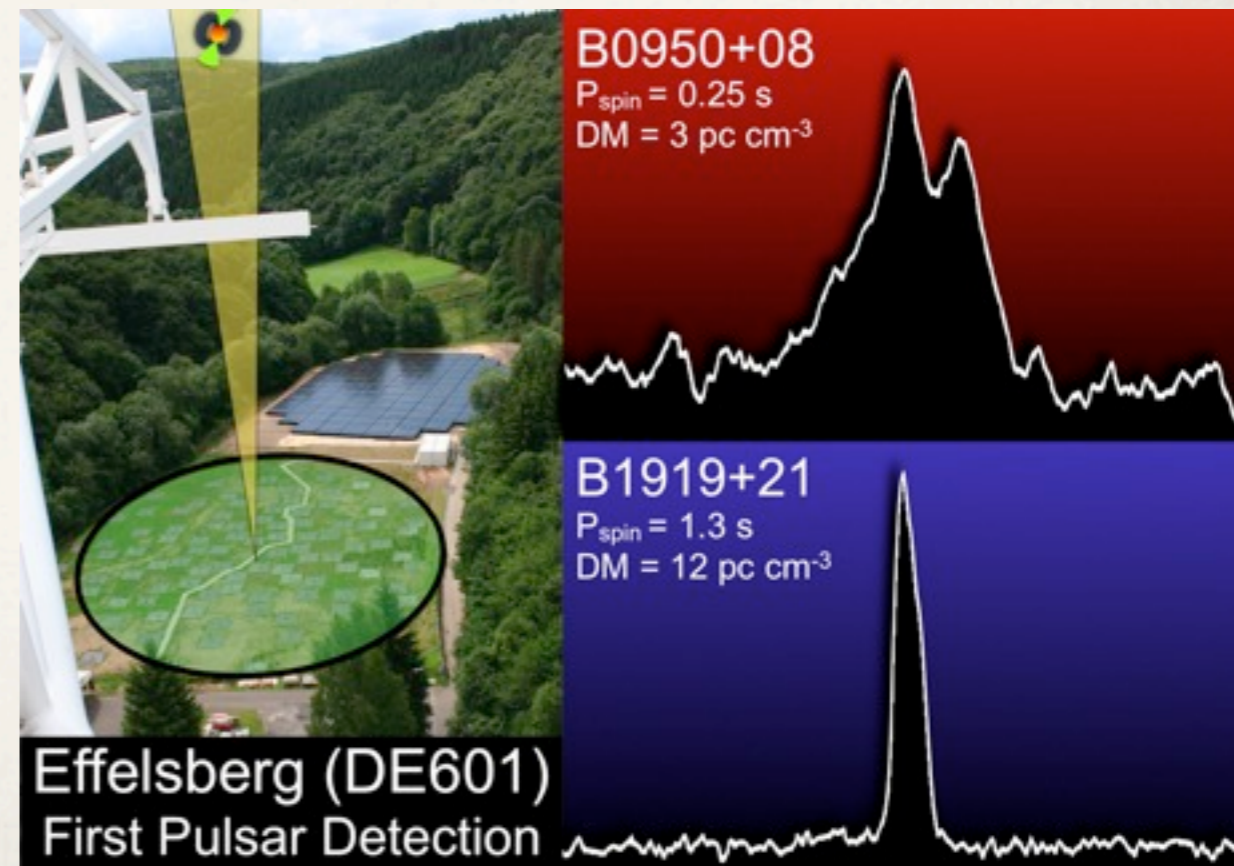
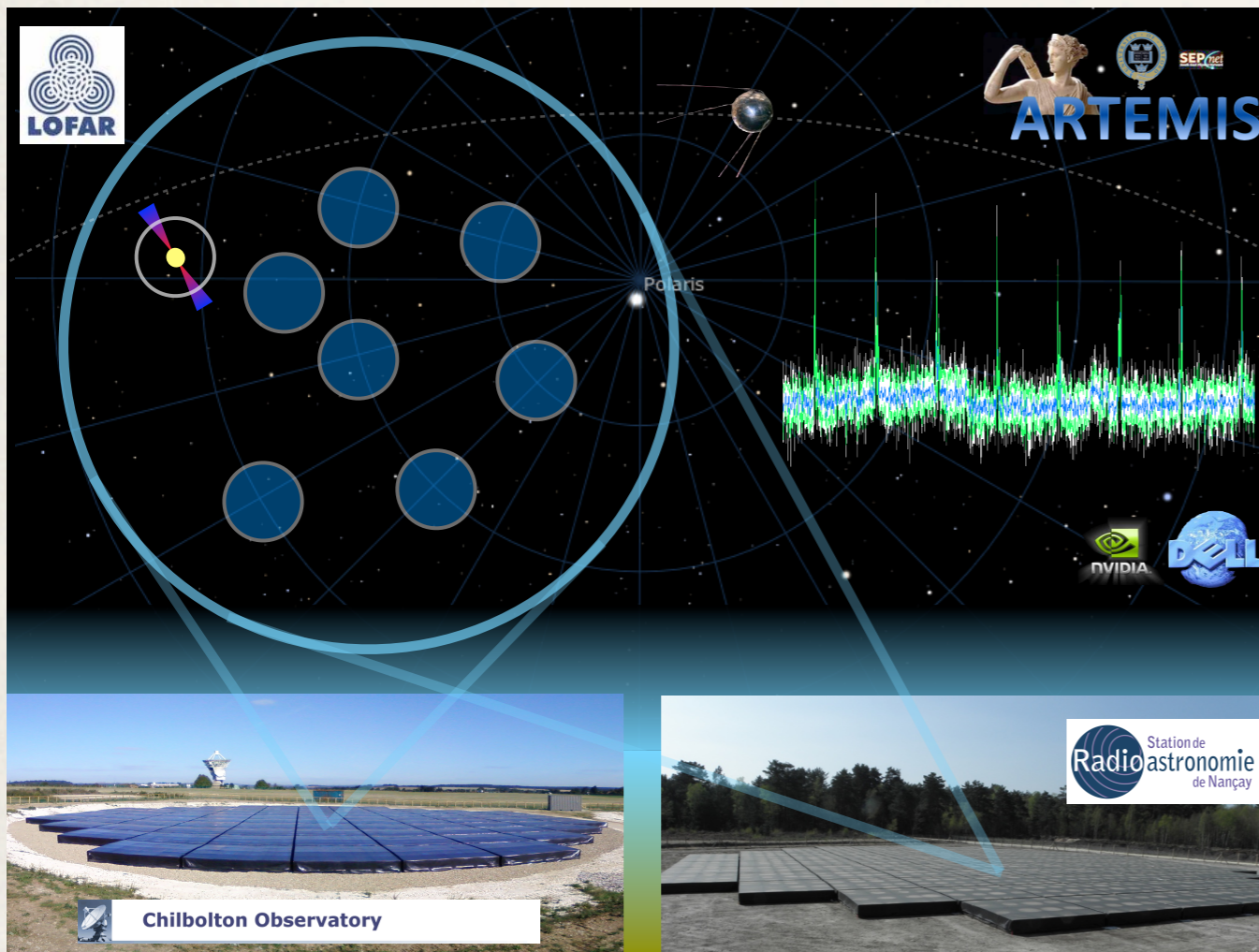


Pulsar is 10x brighter
in the correct beam

Single Station Use

Karastergiou + ARTEMIS & PWG

- ❖ Although sensitivity is 10% core it is still equivalent to 100 m dish!
- ❖ Efficient rapid surveys of entire sky (8 beams X 4.5 sq deg X 6 MHz BW!)
- ❖ Can also use multiple single stations, incoherently or fly's eye
- ❖ Useful for fast transients like RRATs, intermittent pulsars, AXPs, scintillating sources, extreme nullers, **double Pdot sources, new things...**
- ❖ Frequent timing observations, High Energy, GWs, Glitches,



LOFAR Timeline

- ◆ Official opening was in June 2010
- ◆ Currently 40 NL and 8 Eu (5DE, UK, FR, SE) stations complete
- ◆ 2 More NL stations by year end
- ◆ Another 4-5 stations to come, mainly remote.
- ◆ Commissioning is ongoing for all modes until ~ 2012
- ◆ More EU stations to be rolled out / New stations/countries joining.
- ◆ Station roll out in NL mostly complete in mid 2012
- ◆ Some of the Key Science will begin early in 2012