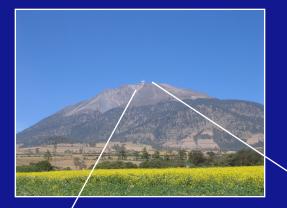
LWA Outreach South of the Border

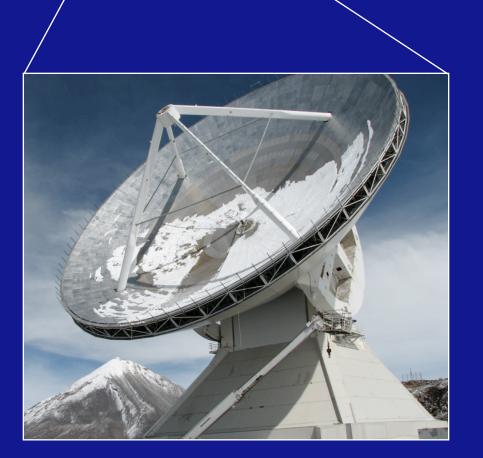
Stan Kurtz Centro de Radioastronomía y Astrofísica UNAM, Campus Morelia







The Large Millimeter Telescope



Currently at 30 meter (could go to 50-m)

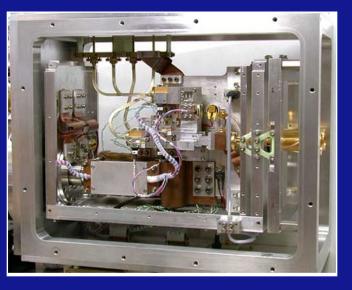
4600 meter elevation 1 - 3 mm observing

Excellent potential as a mm-VLBI station

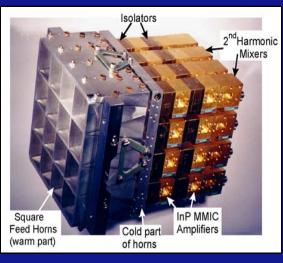
2nd Inauguration on May 17th Observing by Fall 2011?

LMT Instrumentation

- Ultra-wideband receiver covering 75 – 111 GHz in a single tuning
- 4 pixels, dual polarization
- Analog auto-correlator with 31 MHz resolution or 100 km/ s over full 36 GHz
- Searches for CO in high redshift (z > 3) galaxies with exceptional baseline stability
- ◆32 pixels in a dual polarization 4x4 array
- ◆85 116 GHz
- ◆Noise temperature of 50 80 K
- Ideal for mapping molecular clouds and star formation regions



Redshift Search Receiver



SEQUIOA Focal Plane Array

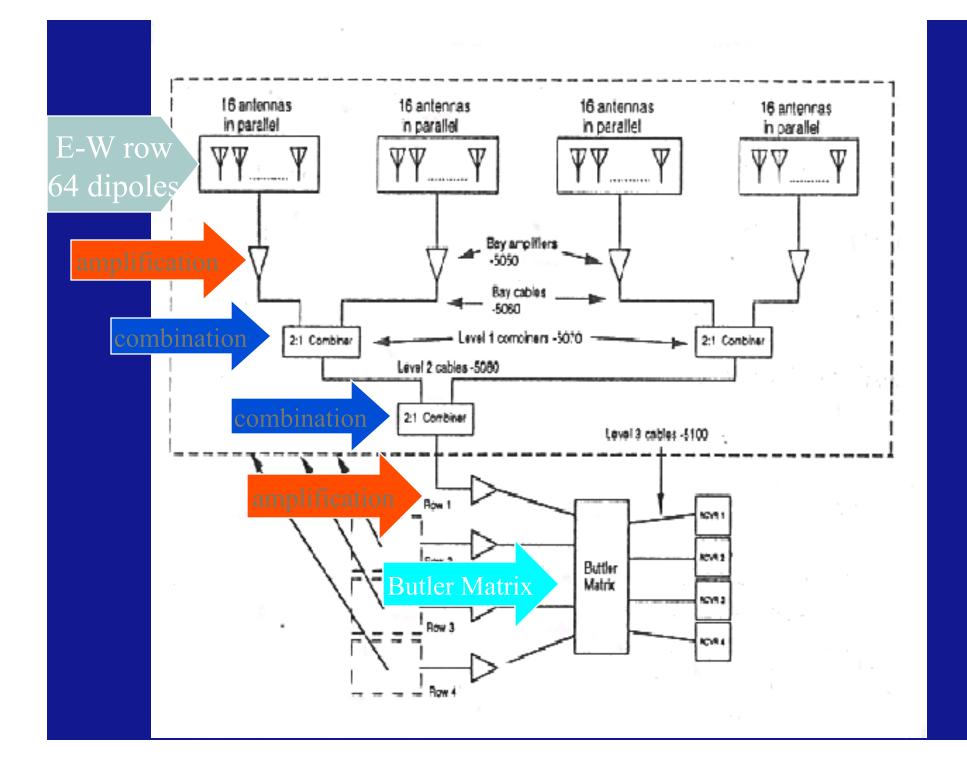
Also available is the AzTEC 144 pixel bolometer array, operating at 2.1 and 1.1 mm Successfully commissioned on the JCMT in 2005

MEXART: 140 MHz Dipole Array



- IPS solar wind studies by UNAM Geophysicists
- Design and development in the USA and India
- Analog Butler Matrix

Operation Frequency Basic Antenna Element Number of Elements Element Arrangement Bandwidth Angular Resolution 139.65 MHz
Full wavelength dipole
4096
64 E-W lines of 64 dipoles each
1 MHz
1° x 1°



EVLA + VLBA

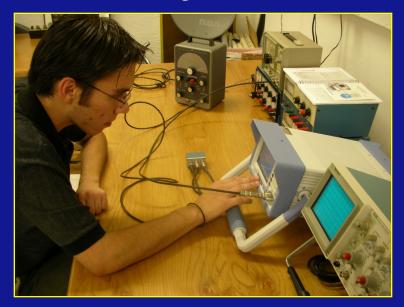




Mexico contributes 1.76 M\$ NRAO outfits 2 antennas Ensures Mexican access to ALMA Mexico contributes 0.4 M\$ to buy disk drives and playback units

CRyA Radio Observatory





Bare-bones RF laboratory

Two Haystack SRT systems C, Ku-band projects underway Interferometer projects underway at 20 MHz and 1400 MHz

Mostly undergraduate level, But with potential for masters/PhD projects





Lots of outreach to schools

Radio Jove: A project for high schools & colleges



Learning Science by Listening to the All-Natural Jupiter and Solar Radio Stations



Project initiated by NASA

Observations of solar and jovian storms

High school level

Introduction to: Electronics Antennas & Radio Data analysis RFI & many more...



What's a Radio Jove System?





20.1 MHz DC Rx



PC





Optional filter & Noise diode



Final Data via Sky Pipe

Mexico City High Schools using Radio Jove

First system installed in 2005
10 high schools currently participating
Plans to extend to technology institutes
Multiple projects, not just Radio Jove





How does the LWA fit in?

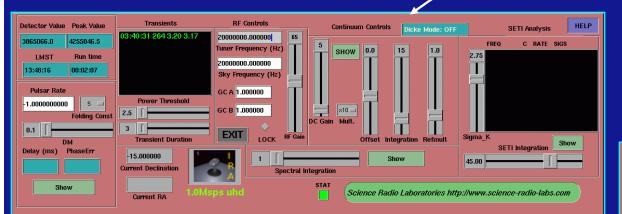
- 1. Mexico has radio instrumentation needs that it currently can't meet (mostly for lack of knowledge and experience)
- 2. Corollary: we need to train ourselves to do radio instrumentation
- 3. CRyA radio lab needs challenging projects for students
- 4. High schools need to keep pushing the envelope
- 5. Worthwhile goal is to involve technology institutes
- 6. Mexican participation in LWA (with \$) is feasible

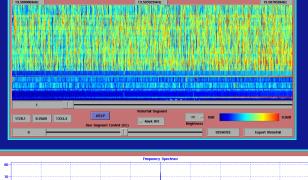
How LWA fits in Step 1: Broadband Solar Telescopes

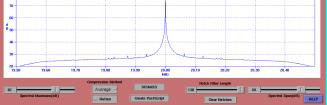
12 antennas



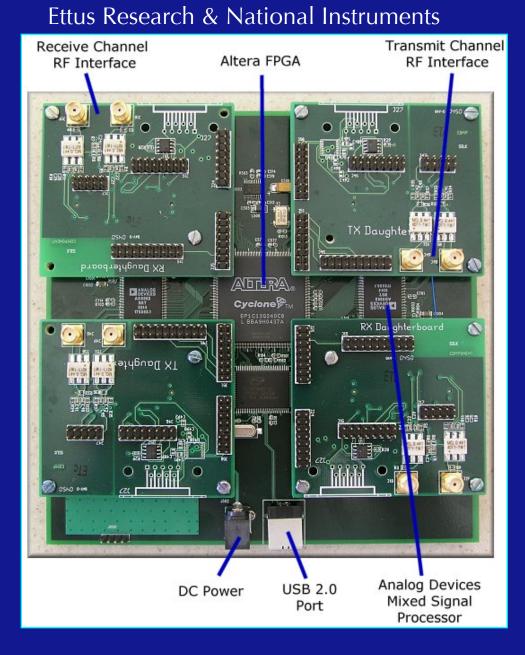
4 channel input (2 I/Q pairs) 64 Ms/s sampling 12 bit resolution DC to 2400 MHz Altera FPGA







GnuRadio Software Defined Radio



Available Rx modules

DC - 30 MHz ✓ 50 - 860 MHz ✓ 800 - 2400 MHz

USRP1 capable of 16 MHz bandwidth

Our bandwidth set by PC (6 core 3.3 GHz CPU) We expect 4 MHz with swept operation

Small cluster would be ideal

Step 2: More ambitious projects



more LWA antennas

ROACH or RHINO board

Correlator for interferometry Digital Beamformer Gain valuable experience and involve Tecnology Institutes

Step 3: Even more ambitious projects



LOTS more LWA antennas



Multiple ROACH and/or RHINO boards

LWA South station in northern Mexico? Fabrication of antennas & front ends in Mexico? Digital beamformer for MEXART? Digital spectrometer for LMT?

Interference Study at 139.65 MHz +- 1 MHz

