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LOFAR beyond LOFAR2

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European Research Council

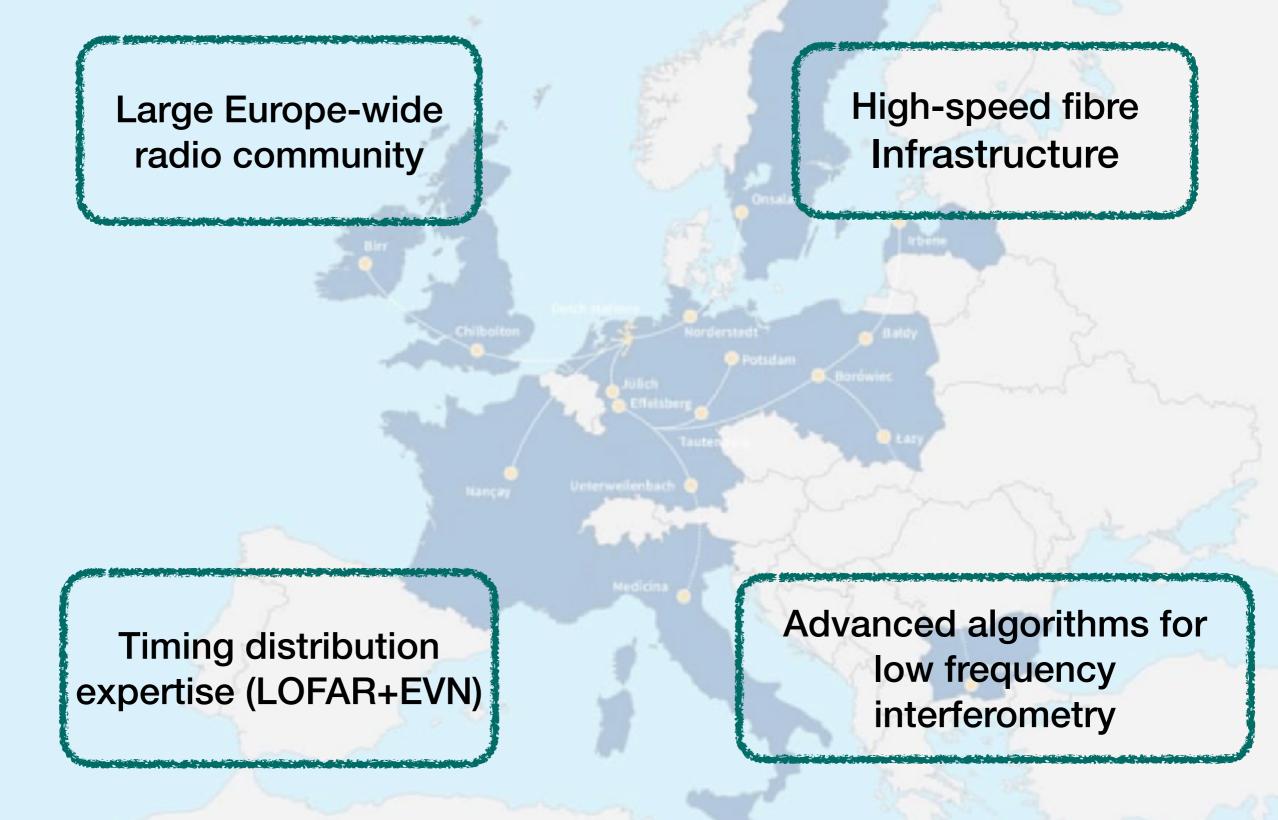
Established by the European Commission

What is coming ...

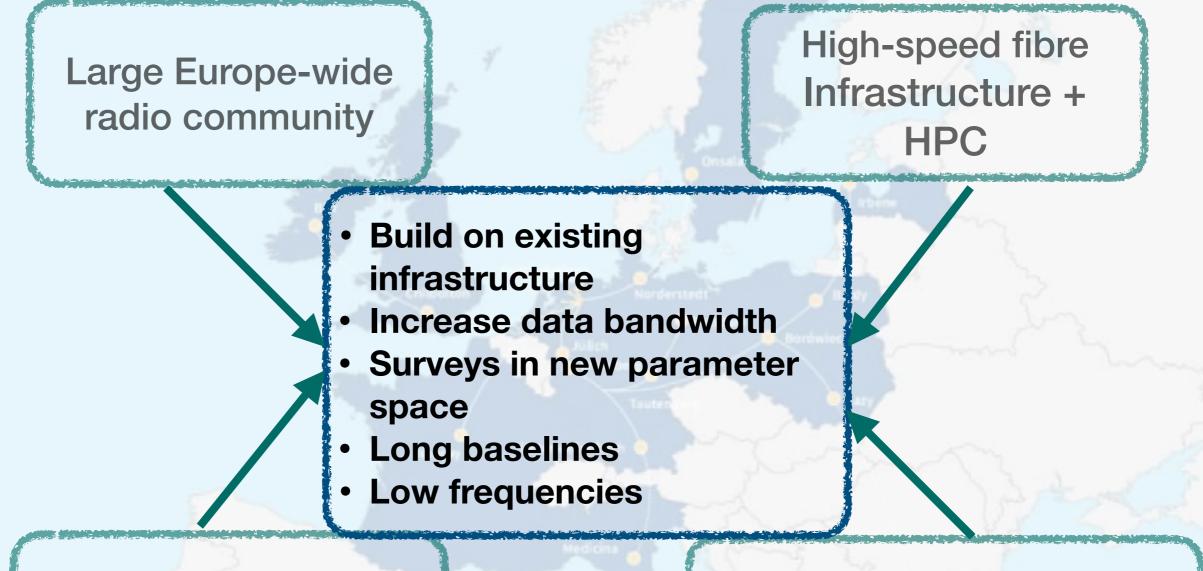
- ~ 10⁹ € facilities being planned (SKA, ngVLA)
- ~ 10^{7.5-8.5} € facilities exploiting cheap dishes+ uncooled LNAs

Parameter	DSA2k	CHORD
Dish diameter	5m	6m
Number of dishes	2000	512
Freq. range	0.7-2GHz	0.3-1.5GHz
Tsys	25K	30K
Resolution	2".5	3'

What are our key strengths?



Exploiting available resources



Timing distribution expertise (LOFAR+EVN) Advanced algorithms for low frequency interferometry

LOFAR3.0 ideas

- LOFAR not just a telescope real-time data transport + correlation + pipeline processing infrastructure
- 2. Expand to more countries (collecting area, baseline)
- 3. Buy sensitivity with data rate increase (50-100 HBA beams will match SKA1 survey speed)
- 4. SKA1 stops at 50 MHz. Lowest frequencies is a niche
- 5. SKA1-low has <100km max baseline. High resolution is a niche

Please get involved; pitch ideas / improvements

5 - 50 MHz LOFAR3.0 ?

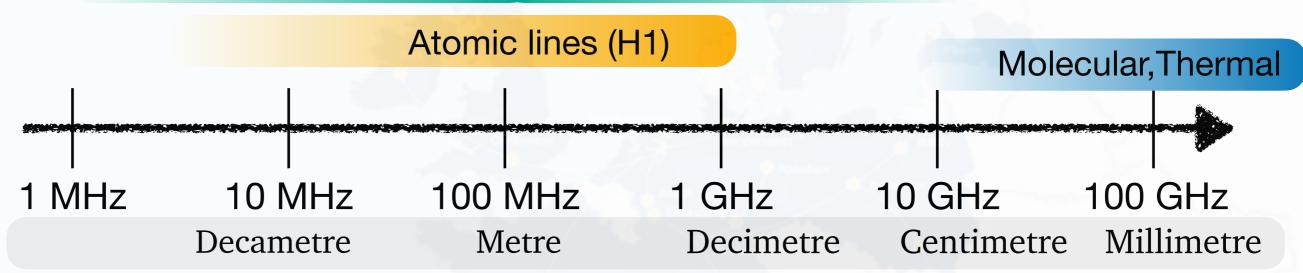
- 1. LOFAR Low
- 2. Really LOFAR
- 3. Very LOFAR
- 4. Super LOFAR

Radio-wave bands and science cases



Coherent: non-relativistic

Coherent: relativistic



AGN, Jets Microquasars Clusters, Relics Cosmic rays SNR, star formation Galaxy evolution Supernovae, GRBs Wind nebulae HII regions WHIM Dark energy

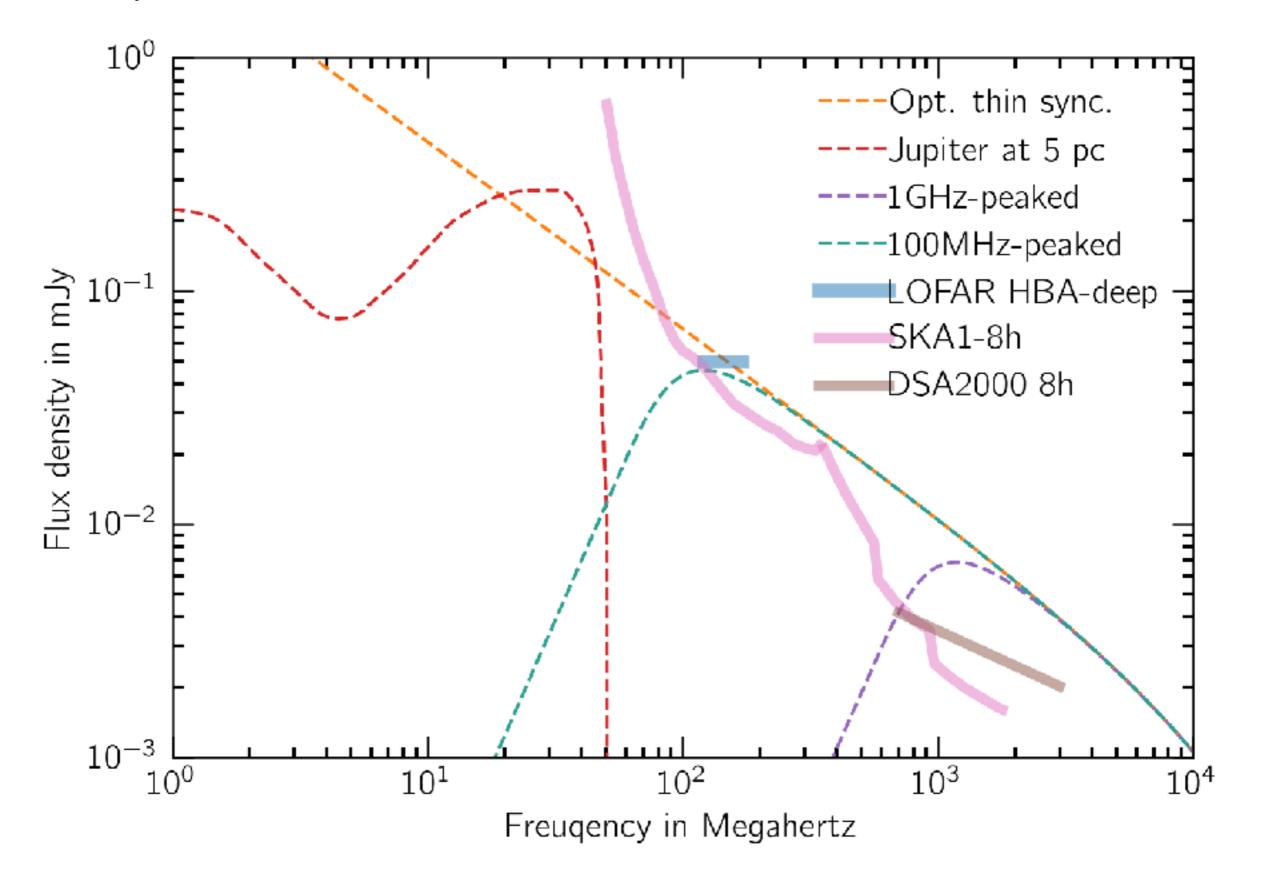
Pulsars Fast radio bursts ISM, CGM, IGM

Stars Brown dwarfs Exoplanets Star formation ISM Galaxy evolution Dark matter/energy Cosmic dawn/EoR

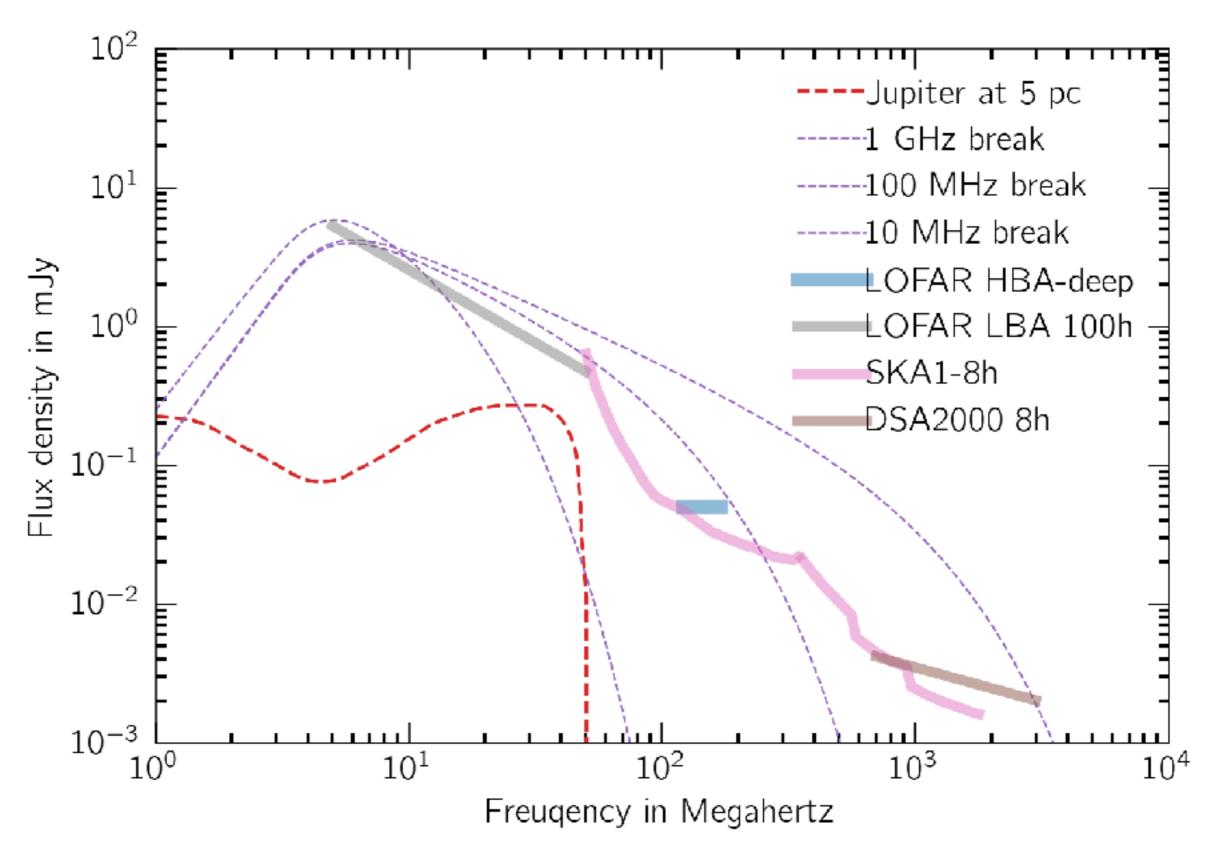
Star/planet formation Cosmic dawn/EoR Galaxy evolution ISM

Imminent push to sub- μ Jy noise in decimetre band

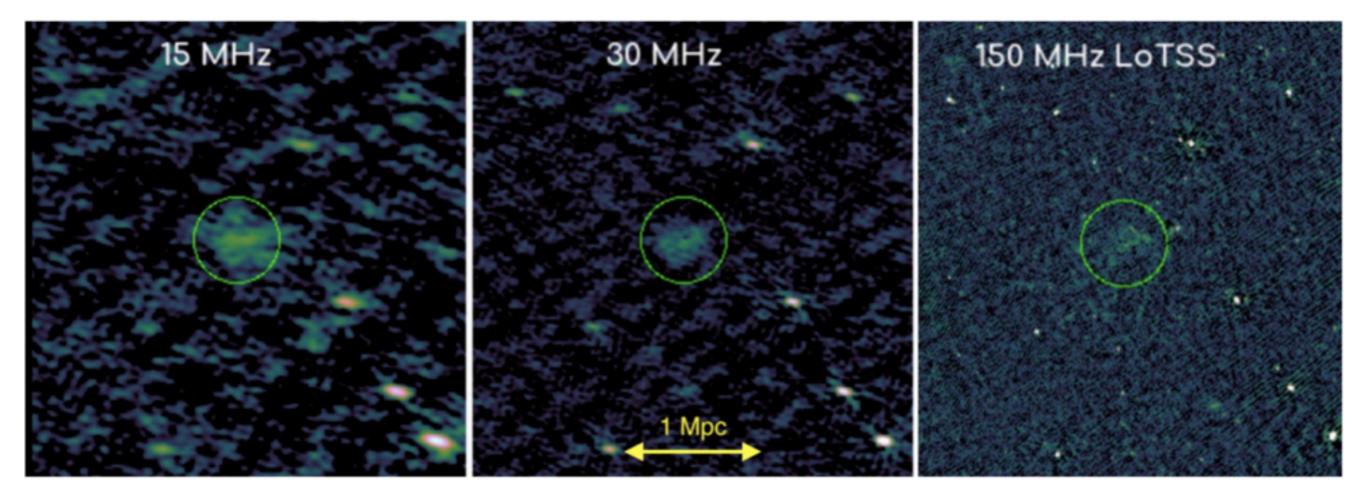
Note: Synchrotron + free-free is "bread and butter" for lot of us (and under threat)



What is our niche for synchrotron sources in 2030s? Fossil sources!



What is our niche for synchrotron sources in 2030s? We have already started on this path

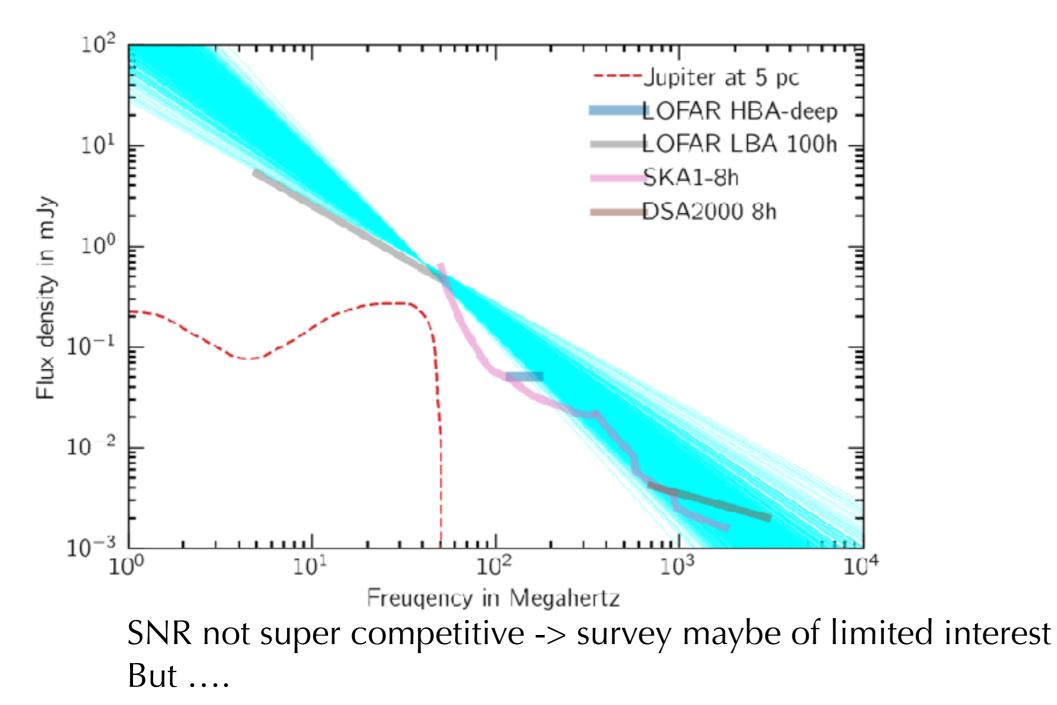


Credit: Reinout van Weeren

Spectral index $\alpha = -1.7$

See Christian's talk later today

What is our niche for pulsars at (very) low frequencies?

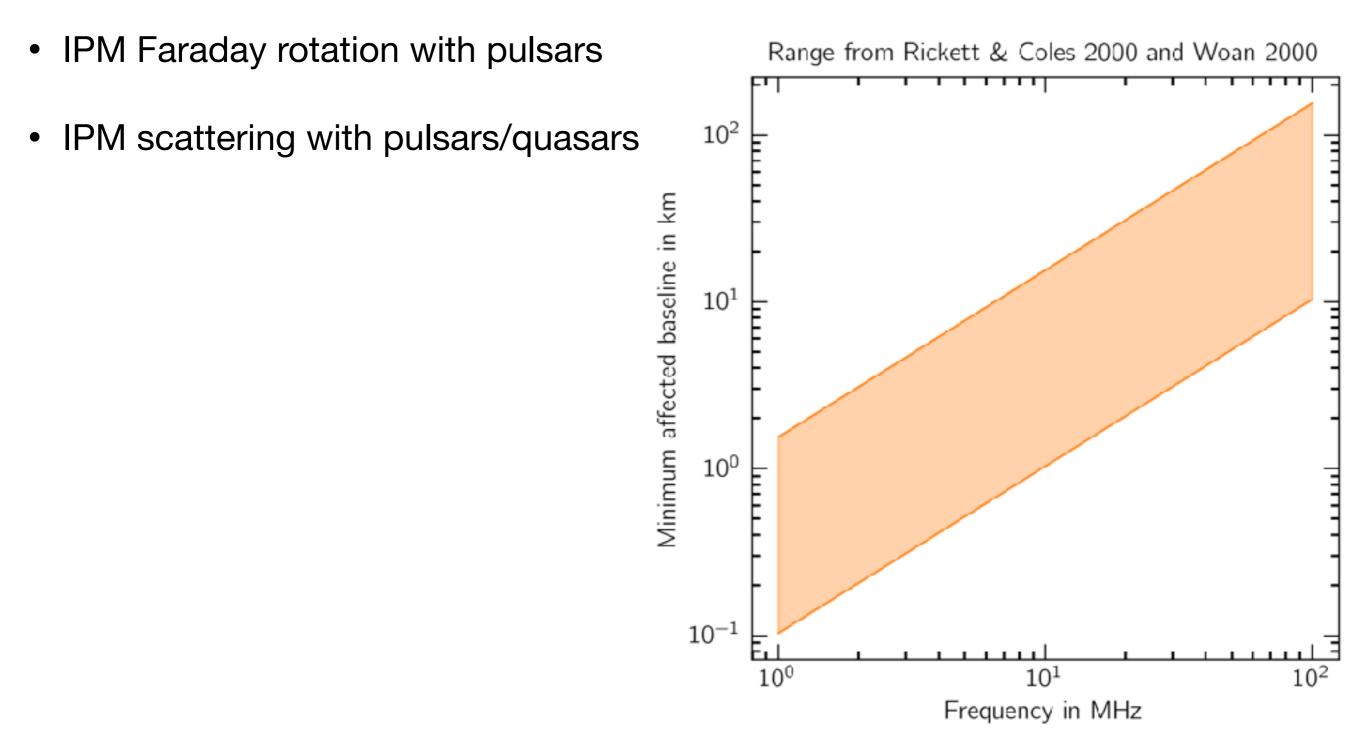


(1)Propagation effects (RM at milli-radian/m²;(2)Space weather, IPM

(3)Wider beam at lower freq?

What is our niche for heliophysics / space weather?

- ~1-10 MHz gap in radio ground based v/s space based observations of Sun
- At ~5 MHz we probe plasma emission at ~ 2 Rsun (wind acceleration region)

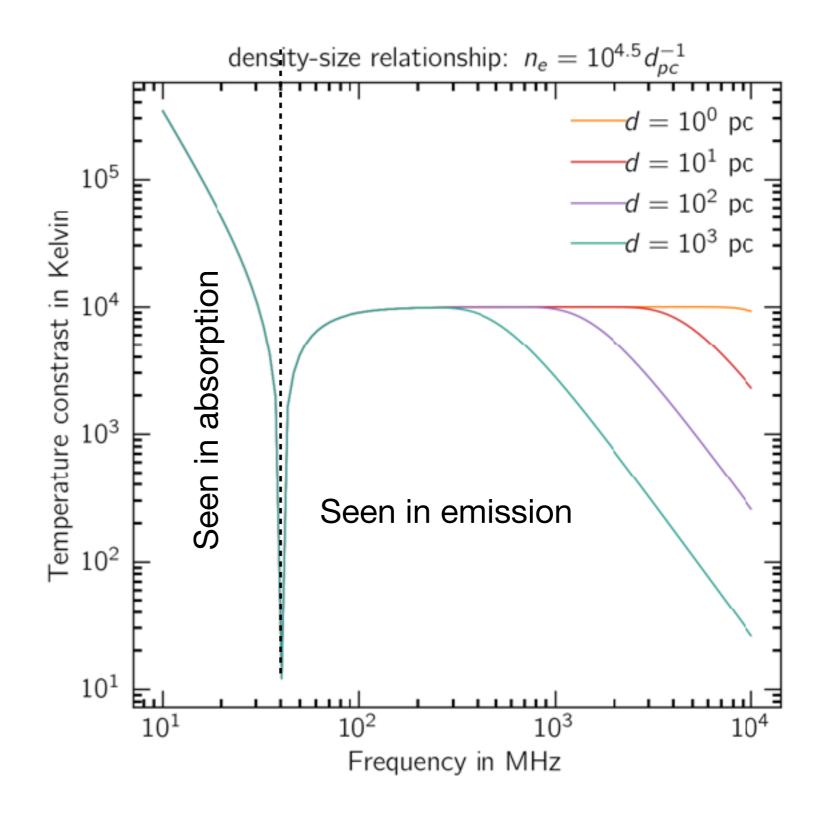


What is the niche for ISM/cosmic ray studies?

Opacity allows for tomography

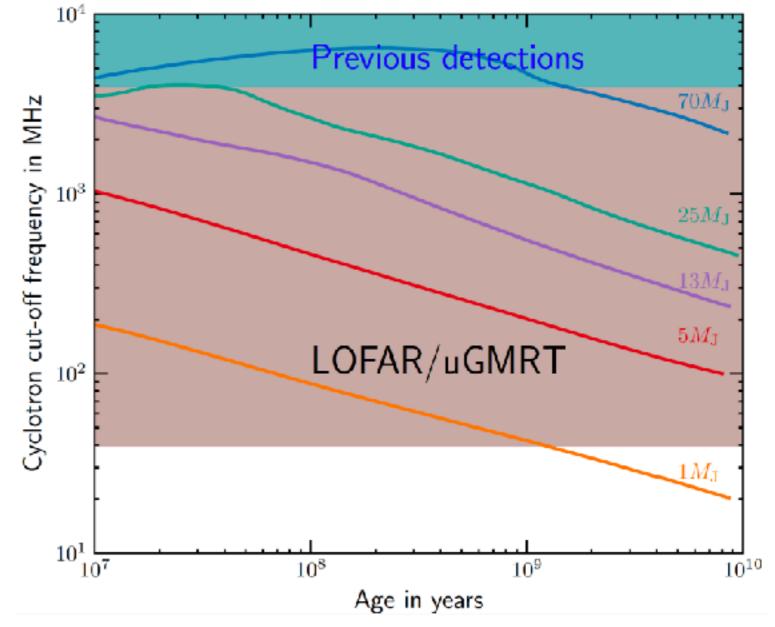
- obscured HII regions
- Distance from tompgraphy
- Cosmic ray transport models

Sensitivity sufficient for nearby (<10 Mpc) galaxies

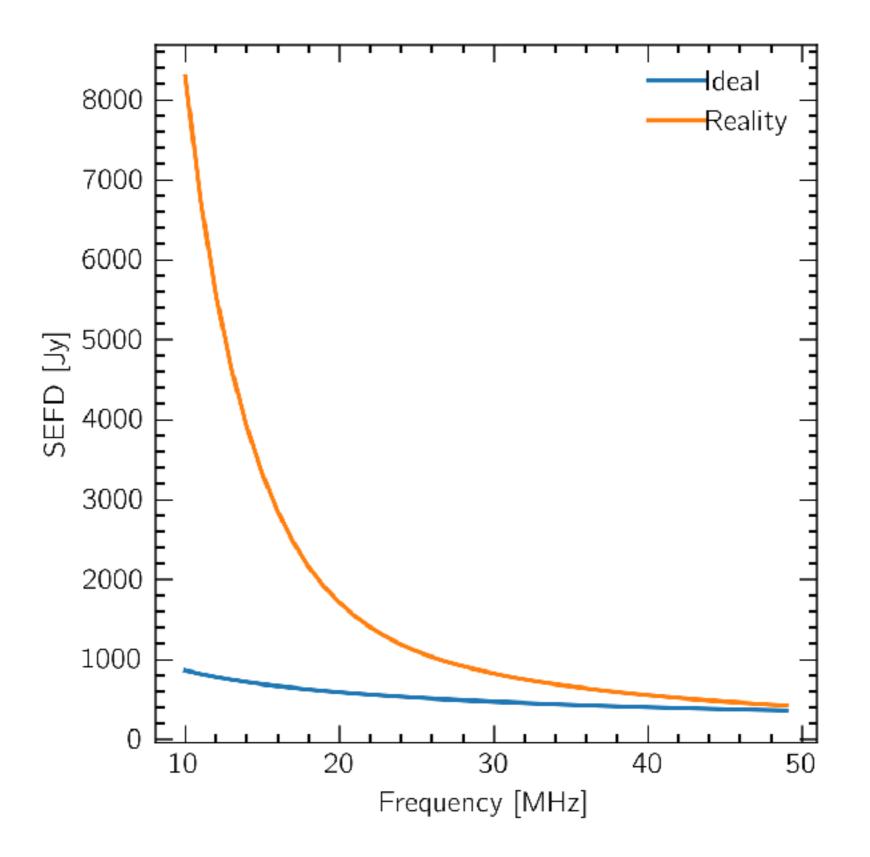


What is the niche for exoplanets?

- Radio only viable way to measure magnetic fields of exoplanets
- LOFAR already detects cold brown dwarfs (T ~ 600 K) at HBA
- Proves that magnetospheric engines @ Jupiter x 10⁵ exist in nature
- Going down to exoplanet mass may need (sub-) mJy level sensitivity at the lower end of LBA band (challenging but doable)



Non-ideal spacing of LBA dipoles for < 30 MHz



Some pathways - increasing order of financial exuberance

10⁵ €

10⁹ €

- RFI and linearity studies < 30 MHz
- Spread the LBA dipoles out
- Increase digital bandwidth —> aim for ~100 beams
- X10 LBA sensitivity improvement (30k dipoles)
- LUNAR low-band interferometer

Main conclusions

- Stiff competition around the corner for synchrotron sources and pulsars
- Niche opportunities at low frequency long baselines: fossil electrons, exoplanets, ISM tomography, space weather,

Heliophsysics

Let us work out some ideas in detail!