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# Results from the LOFAR2.0 Dwingeloo Test Station



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Instrument Development Program

**ASTRON**

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

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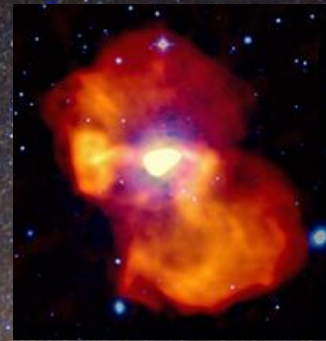
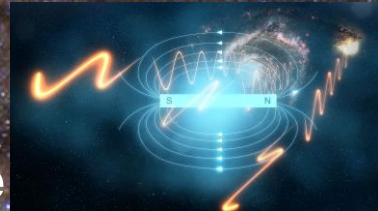


**LOFAR**

**Cosmic magnetism**

**Supermassive black holes**

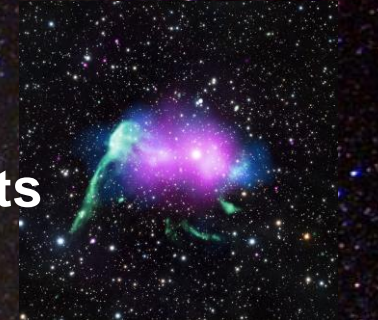
**Early Universe**



**Supernovae**



**Galaxy clusters**



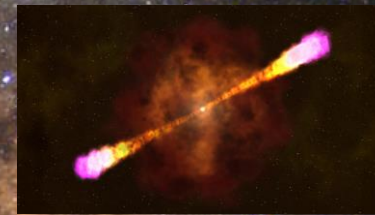
**Pulsars**



**Space weather**



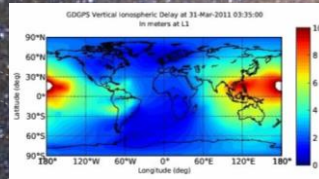
**Gravitational wave events**



**Meteors**



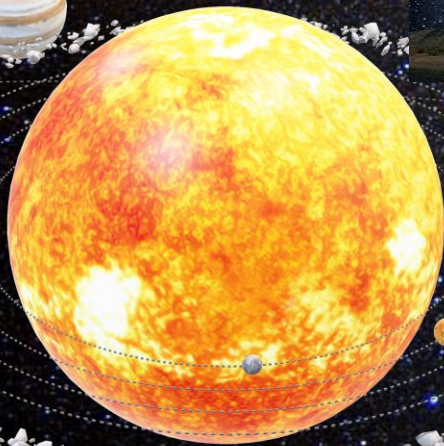
**Ionosphere**



**Nearby galaxies**



**Sun**



**Lightning**



**Cosmic rays**



**Interstellar medium**



**Fast radio bursts**



**Solar System Planets**



Credit: Jason Hessels

# The LOFAR Telescope in numbers

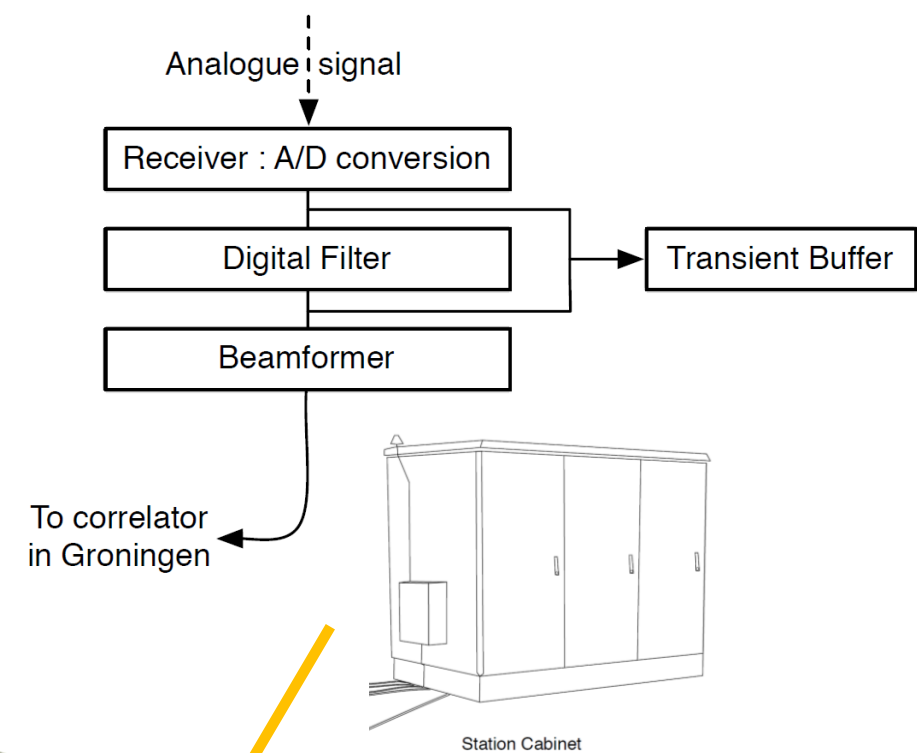
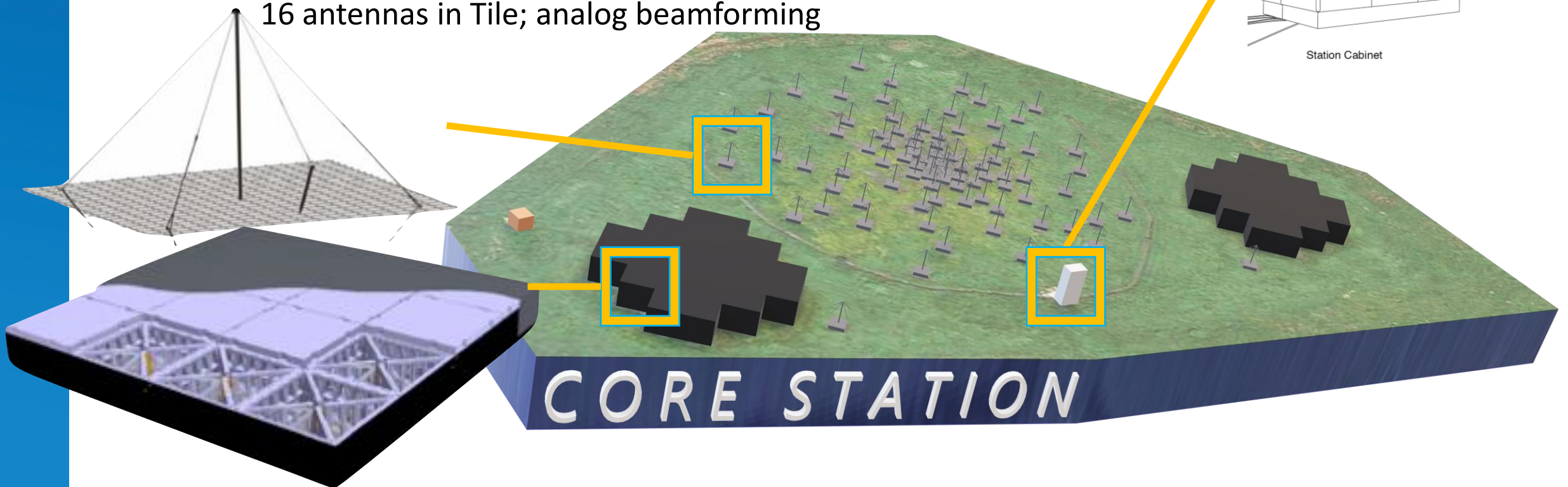
- 52 Stations
  - 4.992 Low Band Antennas
  - 50.688 High Band Antennas
    - 3.168 HBA Tiles
- Input data rate
  - LOFAR1: 14 Tbps
  - LOFAR2: 45 Tbps
- Central Processor
  - Correlator, beamformer, ..
  - Datawriter
- Long Term Archive



# Antenna types in the Station

- Frequency coverage
  - 10 – 90 MHz: Low Band Antenna
  - 110 – 240 MHz: High Band Tile

16 antennas in Tile; analog beamforming



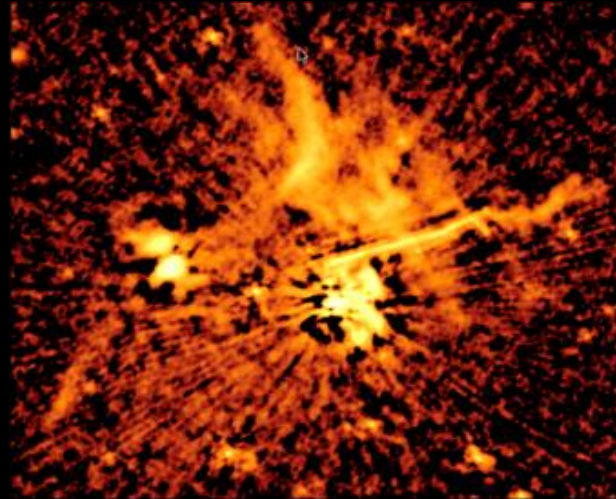
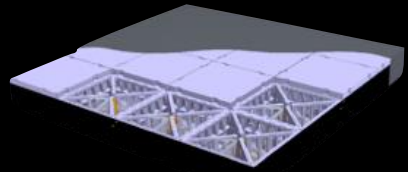
# The LOFAR2.0 upgrade, the challenge

credit: Jason Hessels

Scientifically limited

Rich in science

High-Band



Breakthrough techniques

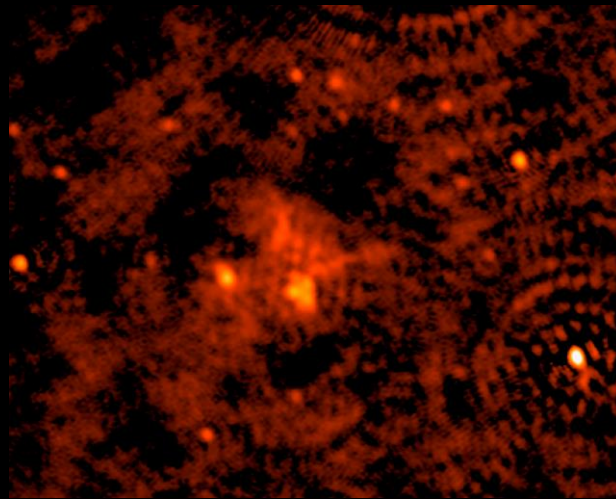
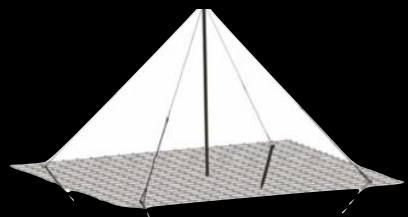


No ionospheric correction

Ionosphere well modeled

Transfer Information

Low-Band



LOFAR2.0

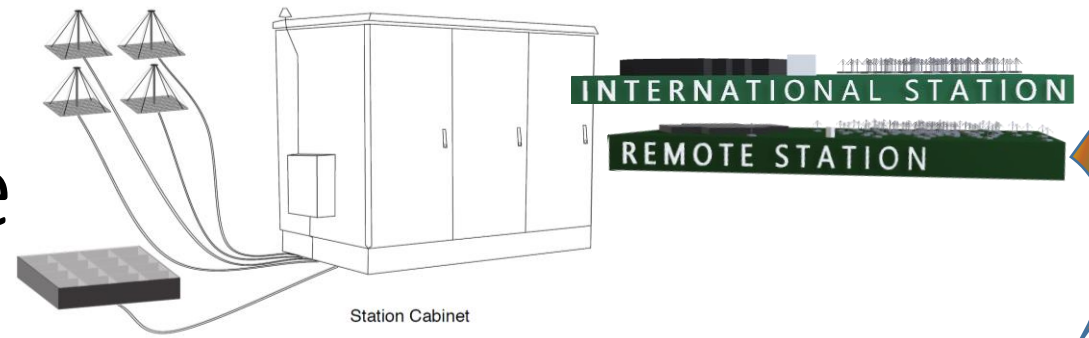
The Goal



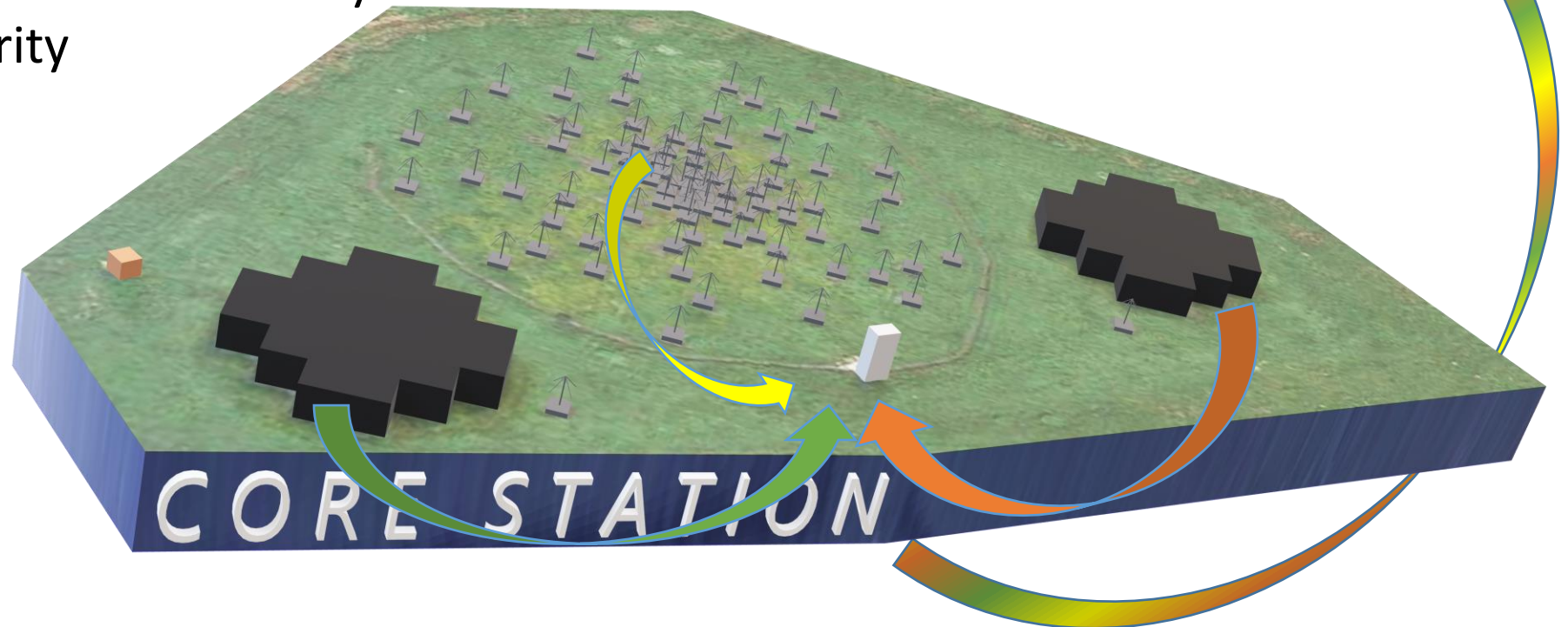
Precision clock

2x

# LOFAR2.0 Station Upgrade



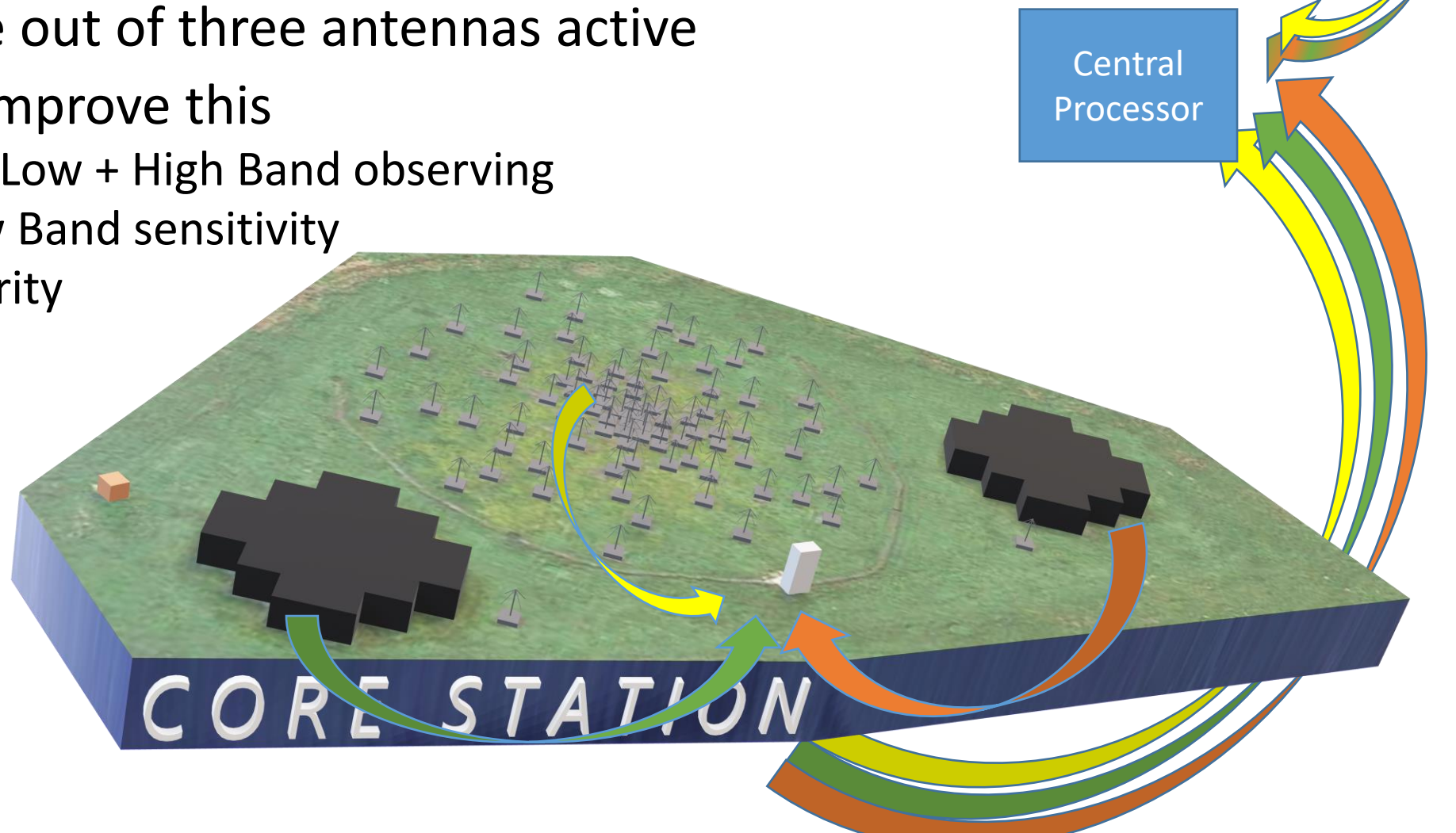
- Limitation: One out of three antennas active
- LOFAR2.0 will improve this
  - simultaneous Low + High Band observing
  - increased Low Band sensitivity
  - Improve linearity
- Challenge:
  - More power consumption
  - Keep station available on hot days



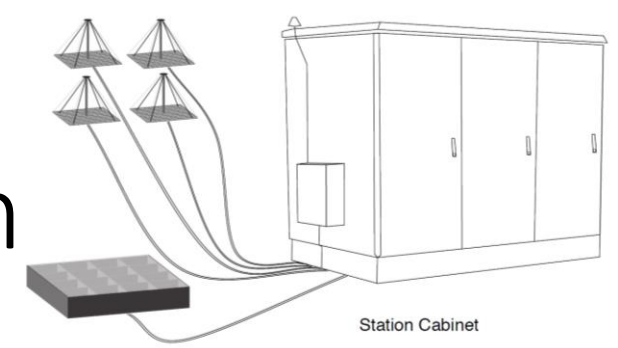
# LOFAR2.0 Station Upgrade



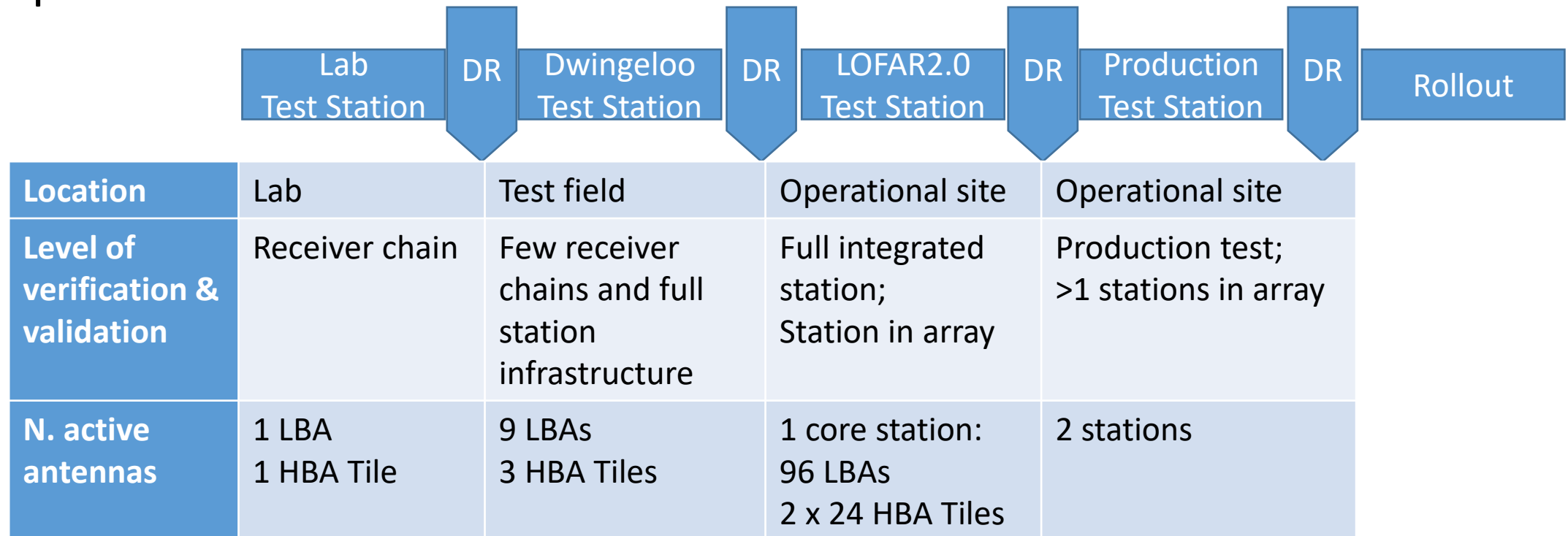
- Limitation: One out of three antennas active
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  - Improve linearity
- Challenge:
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  - Keep station available on hot days



# LOFAR2.0 Verification and Validation



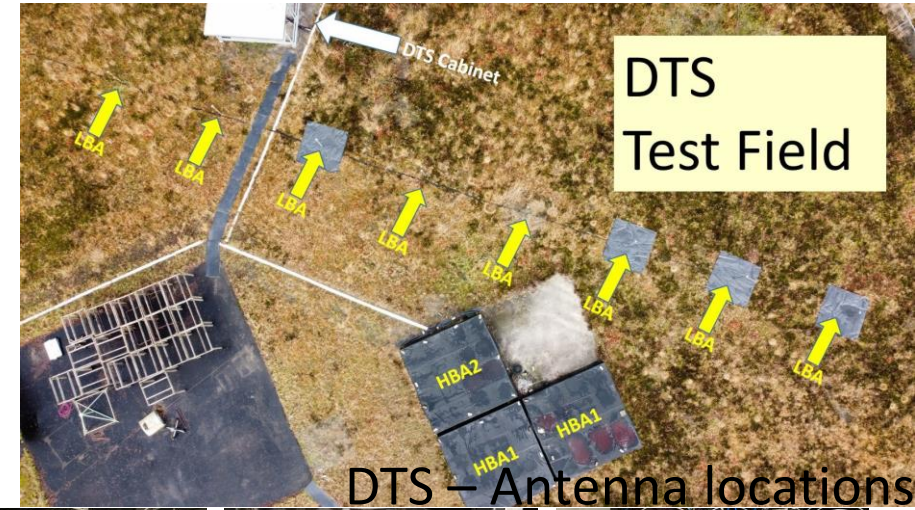
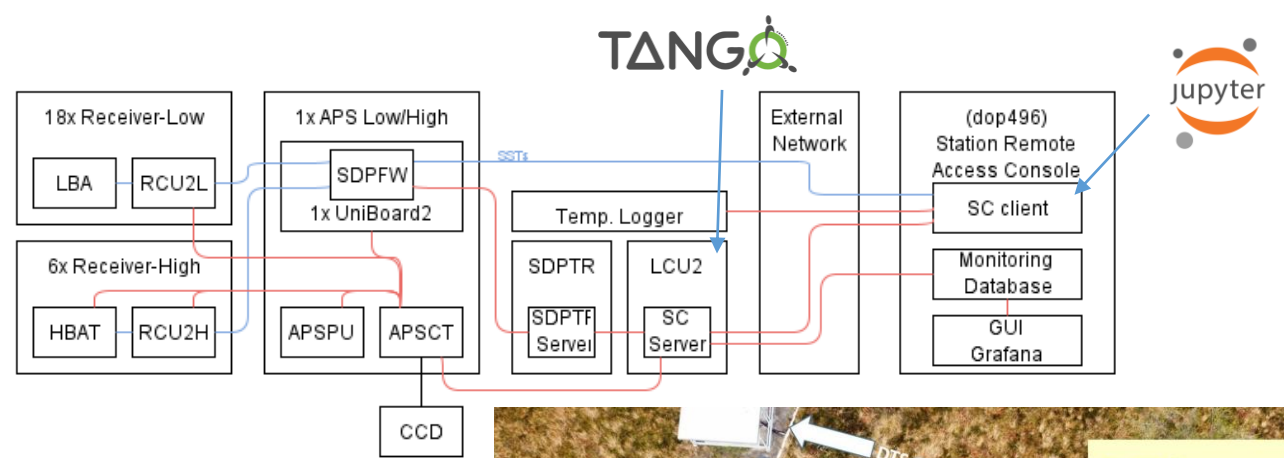
- Test phases





# Dwingeloo Test Station (DTS)

- Close to the office
  - Quick debugging
- Integration of 9 receivers



DTS - Cabinet



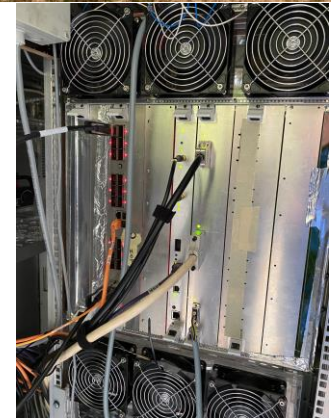
Rack 3



Rack 1



Rack 0



DTS - Antenna locations

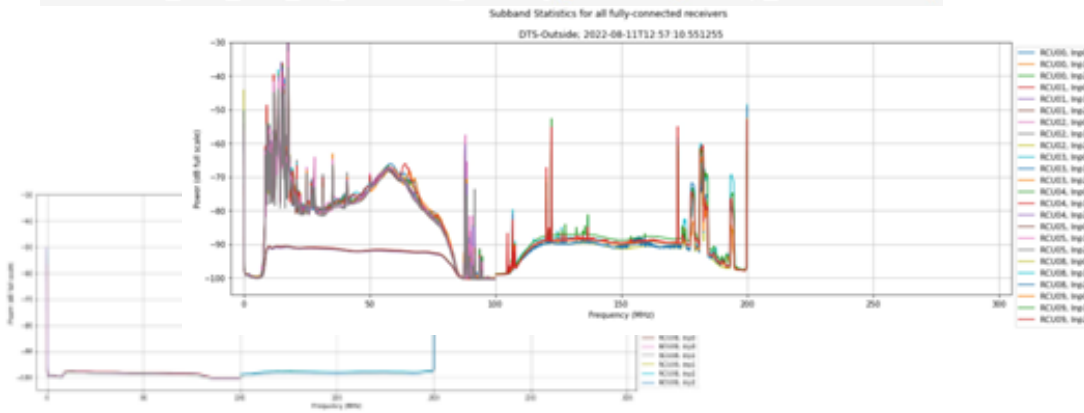
# Startup sequence

- One software call to startup DTS
  - Hibernate -> On State (only)
  - Set to default configuration
- End-to-end verification thereafter
  - Readout of subband statistics
  - Full LOFAR2.0 Bandwidth
  - End-to-end: antenna – control software

```
dut.init_and_set_to_default_config(devices, skip_boot=False)
```

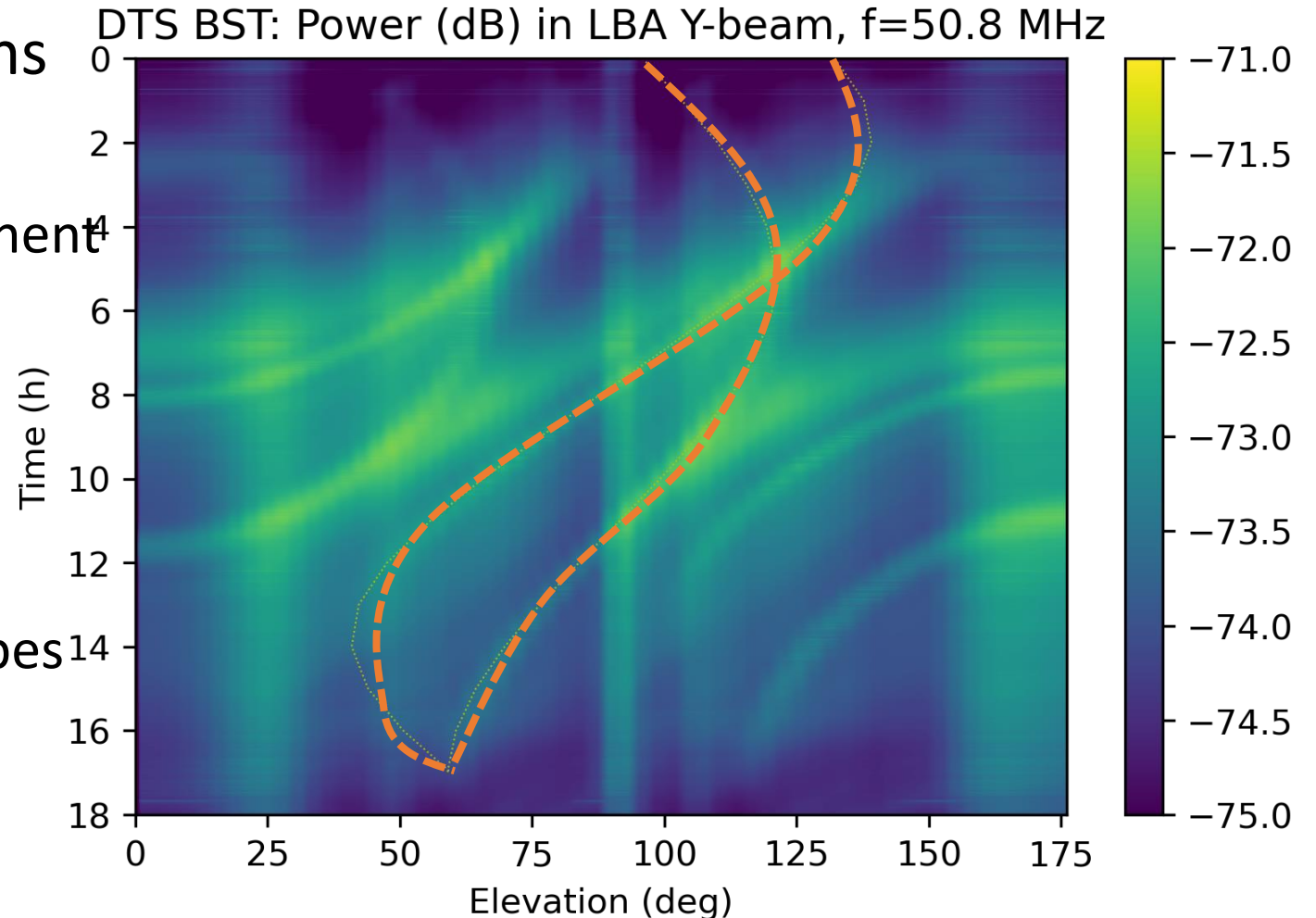


Device States	
antennafield	ON
apsct	ON
apspu	ON
beamlet	ON
boot	ON
digitalbeam	ON
docker	ON
pdu	ON
recv	ON
sdp	ON
sst	ON
tilebeam	ON
unb2	ON
xst	ON

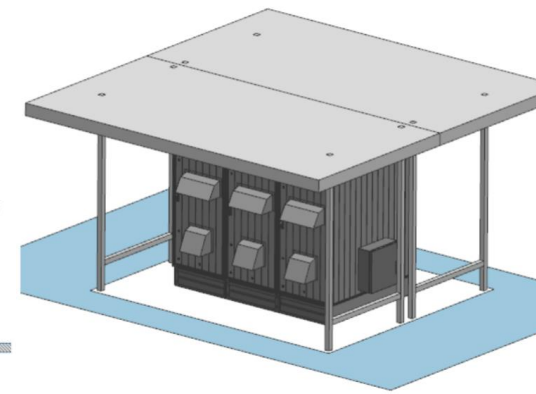
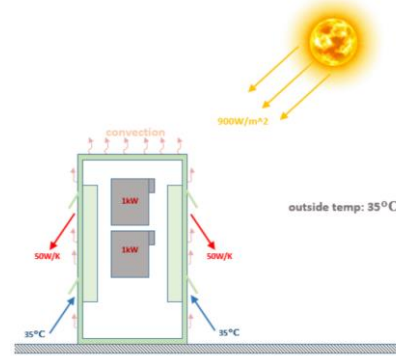


# Beamforming LBA

- Beams at different elevations
- Observe sky
  - Cyg A and Cas A most prominent
- Result:
  - Measurement matches with CygA/CasA trajectories
- Note
  - Other response is grating lobes
  - Ionosphere blocking before  $T = 2$  h.

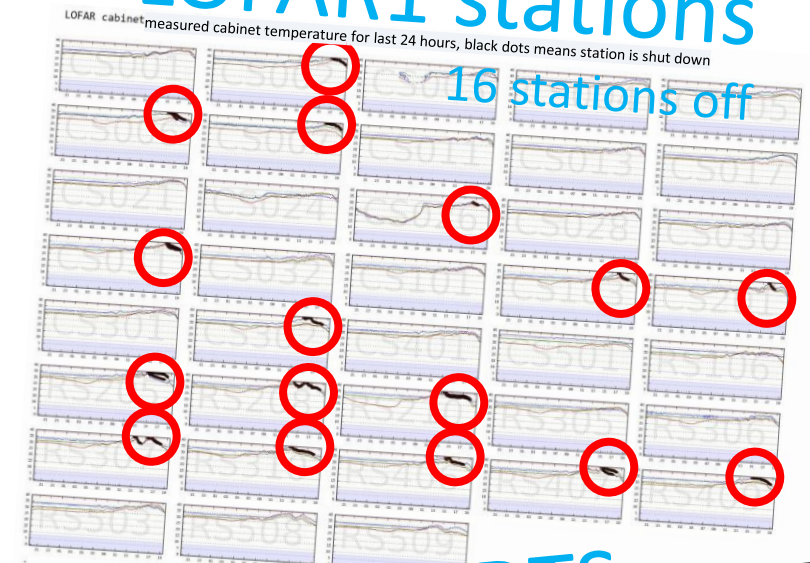


# Cooling challenge

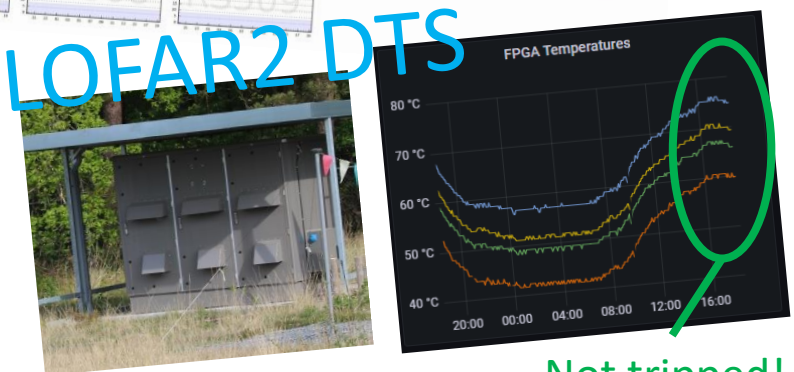


- LOFAR1: shutdown of station at 28 degree
- LOFAR2.0
  - More processing → heat production
  - Prevent shut-down at lower temperatures
- Improvements: add roof, prevent recirculation
- DTS Experiment on hot day:
  - 18 July 2022: max temp: 36.5 deg C (KNMI Hooftveen)
  - Perform standard observation and
  - Simulate LOFAR2.0 power dissipation
- Result: LOFAR2.0 can cope higher temperatures!
  - 50 °C → 0.05 hour downtime per year.

## LOFAR1 stations



## LOFAR2 DTS

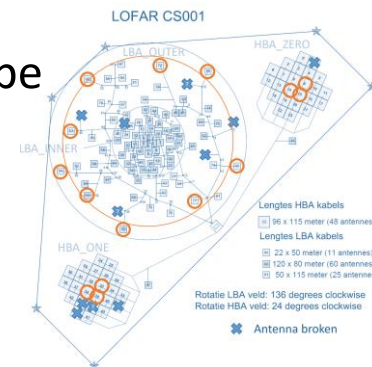
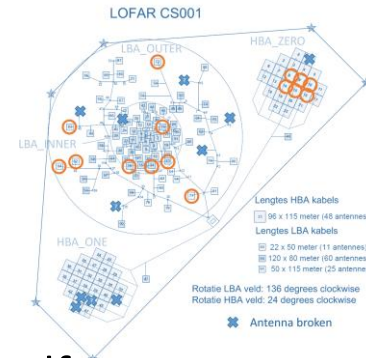


Not tripped!

# Plan forward: LOFAR2.0 Test Station

- Verification of transition ✓
  - Connections ✓
    - Antennas to RCU2 inputs
    - Power
    - Network
    - Clock
  - Calibration of antennas ✓
    - Phase and amplitude
    - Redundant baselines
  - Beamforming ✓
    - Antenna positions
  - Rollout ✓
    - Labels, tools, instructions

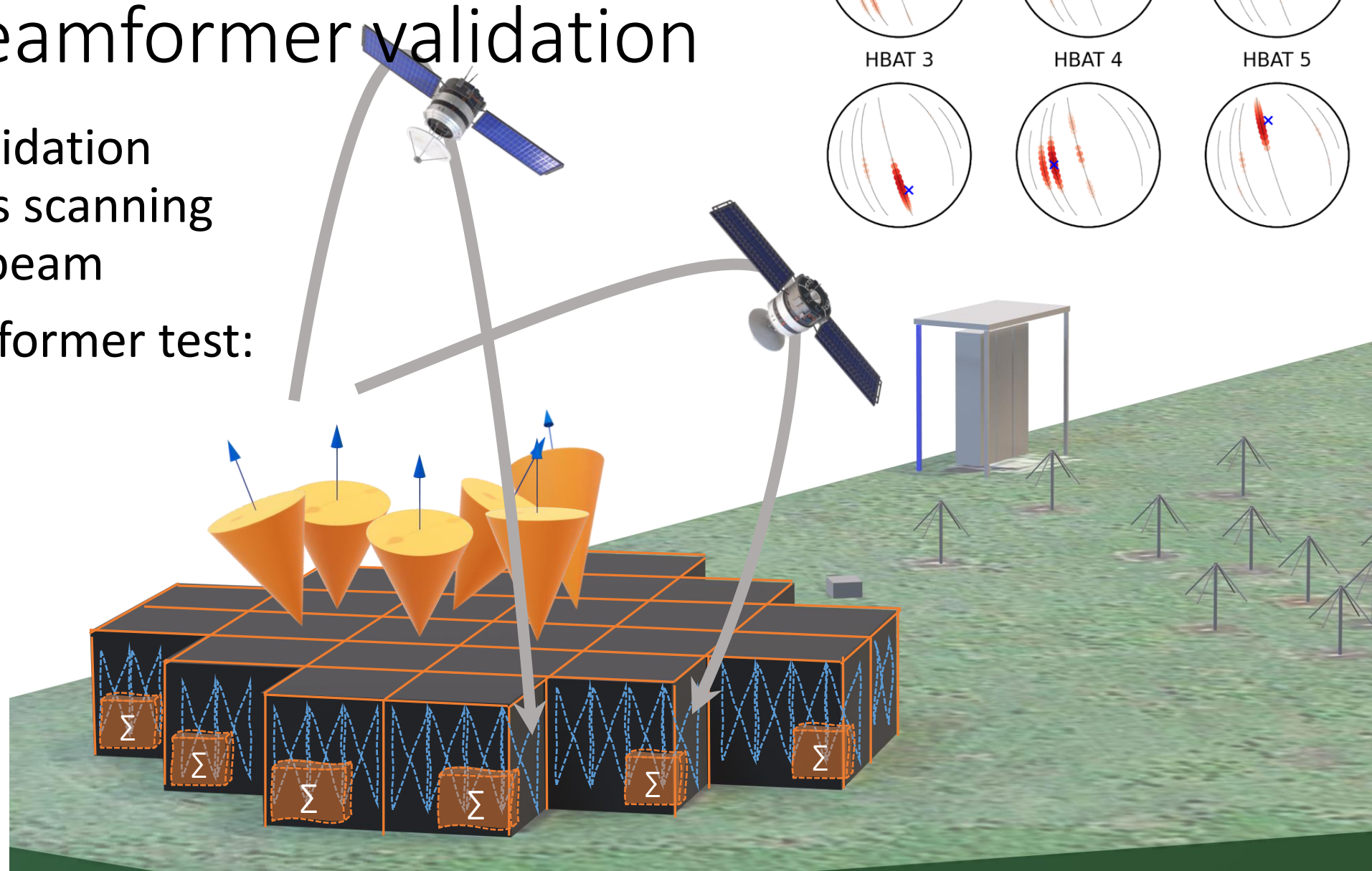
- Validation - 1
  - Analog beamforming ✓
  - End-to-end linearity
    - XST, product FM-DAB → intermodfreqs  
24hour intergreren, compare with  
LOFAR1
  - Crosstalk Low/High → this cycle
- Validation – 2 → Start next cycle
  - Crosstalk HBA sub-stations (upper lim)
  - Beamforming and Imaging
    - RECV-Low: circle for beamshape
  - Cabinet shielding
  - Antenna connection scheme



# LOFAR2.0 Test Station

## Analog beamformer validation

- Tile-beam validation with satellites scanning through the beam
- Analog beamformer test:



# Summary

- LOFAR2.0 Upgrade
  - All antennas
  - Full bandwidth
- Verification and Validation
  - Successful validation in Lab Test Station and Dwingeloo Test Station
  - Next step: LOFAR2.0 Test Station
- Acknowledgements
  - Wim van Cappellen, Arno Schoenmakers, Paulus Kruger, Mark Ruiters, Gijs Schoonderbeek, Jan David Mol, Marchel Gerbers, Carla Baldovin, Roel Witvers
  - And many more in the development and operations teams