

The Square Kilometre Array: the radio telescope of the XXI century

Friends of the RAS

2nd October 2019

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University of Manchester

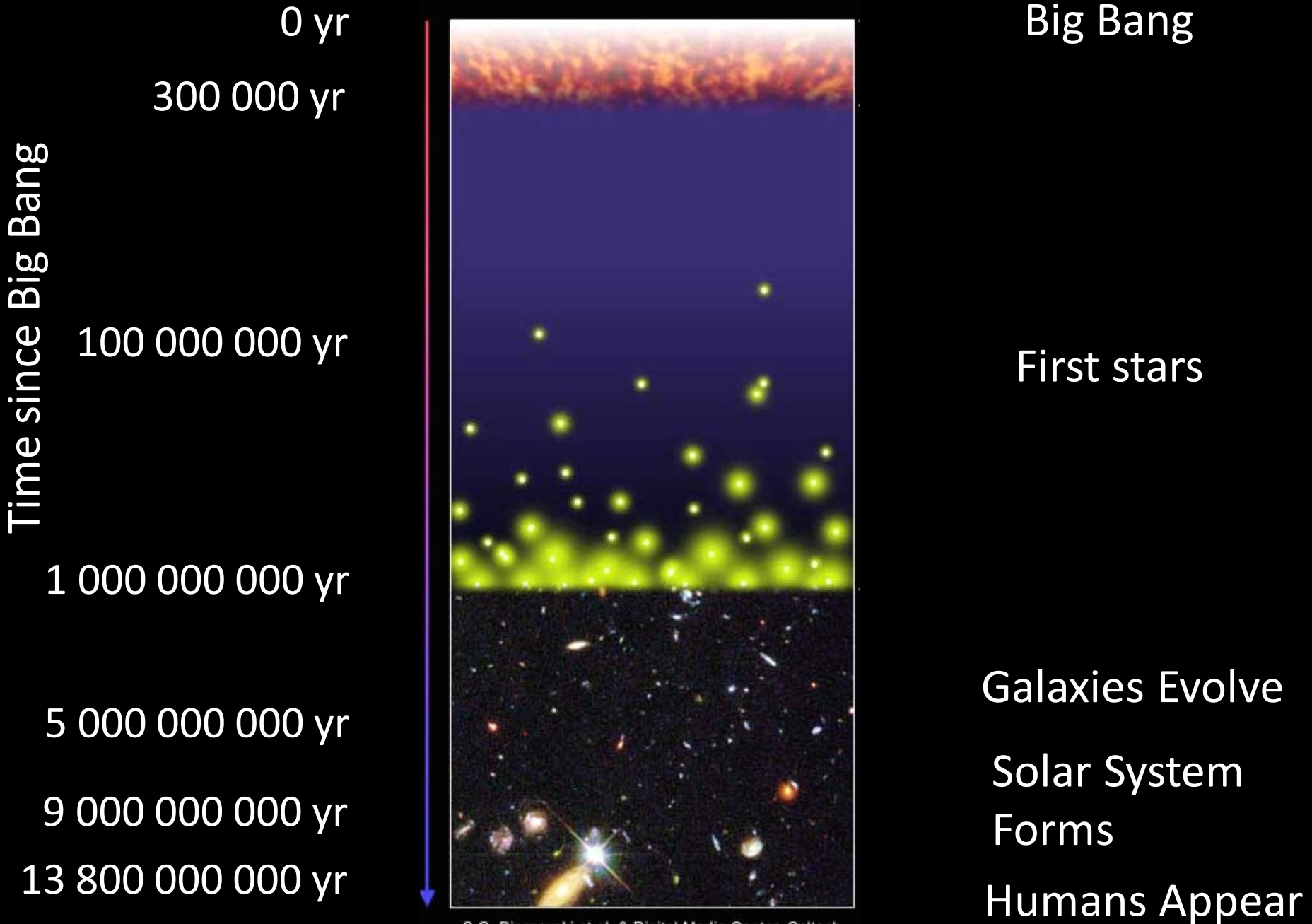


Talk Overview

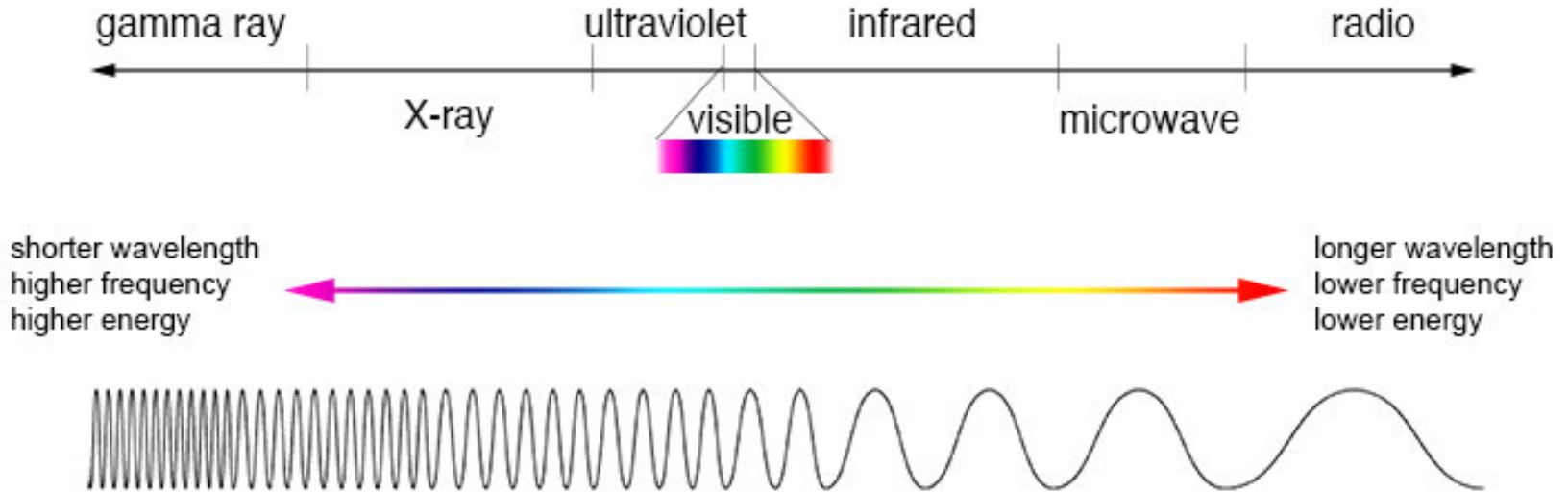


- SKA Science
- Outline of SKA telescope
- Data transport
- Time and frequency distribution
- Summary

A Schematic Outline of the Cosmic History



The electromagnetic spectrum



- Many advances made outside optical band
- Many outstanding mysteries
- Need for a next generation of observatories

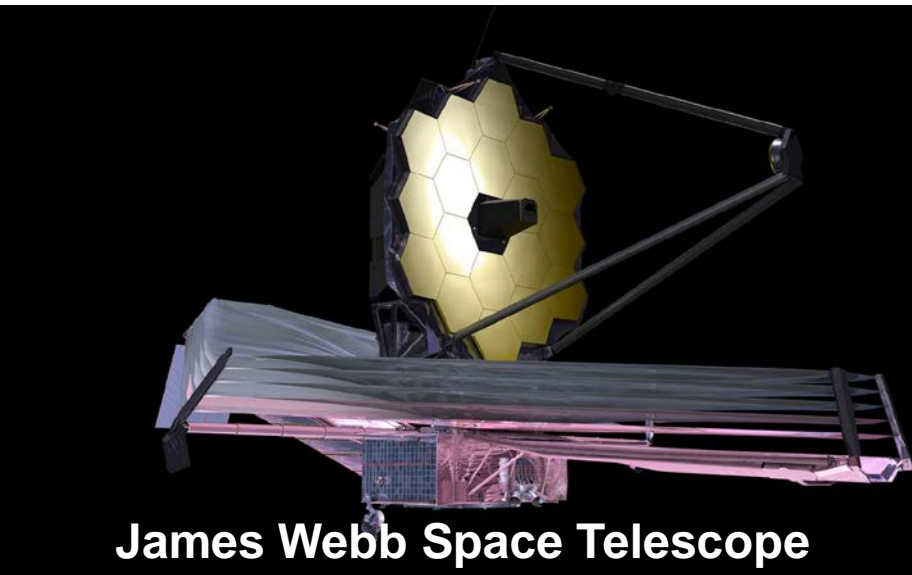
Future Great Observatories



E-ELT Optical / IR



ALMA sub-mm



James Webb Space Telescope

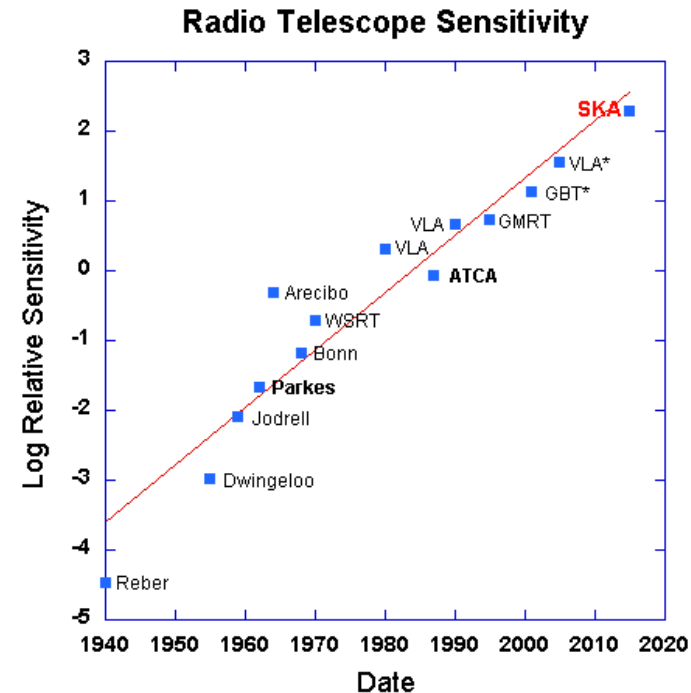


SKA Radio

The SKA



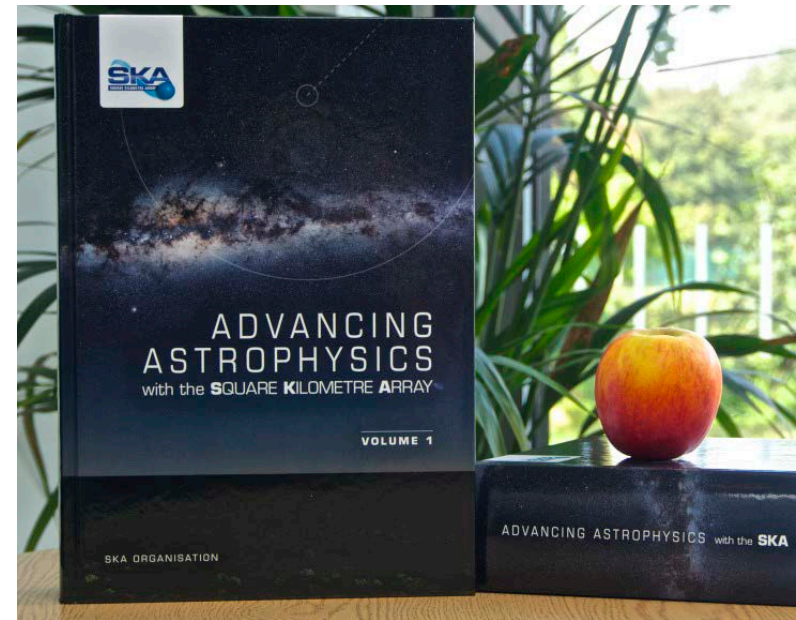
- Large radio telescope for transformational science
- > 1 million m² collecting area
- Baselines 3000+ km
- Wide-field interferometer
- Frequencies from 50 MHz to 15 GHz
- Aperture Arrays and 15m Dishes
- High performance correlator(s)
- HPC Science Data Processor
- Optical fibre network
- 2 Phases; SKA1 cost cap €650M
- 100 time survey speed increase
- 2 Continents; 2 telescopes



SKA Science



- Cosmology
- Our Galaxy
- Cosmic Magnetism
- Cradle of Life/AstroBiology
- Extragalactic Continuum
- Epoch of Reionisation
- Extragalactic Spectral Line
- H I Galaxy Science
- Radio Transients
- Fundamental Physics with Pulsars
- Solar & Heliospheric Physics

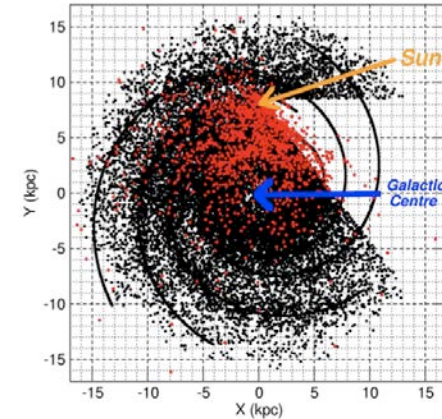


135 Chapters; 1200 contributors

Finding all pulsars in the Milky Way...

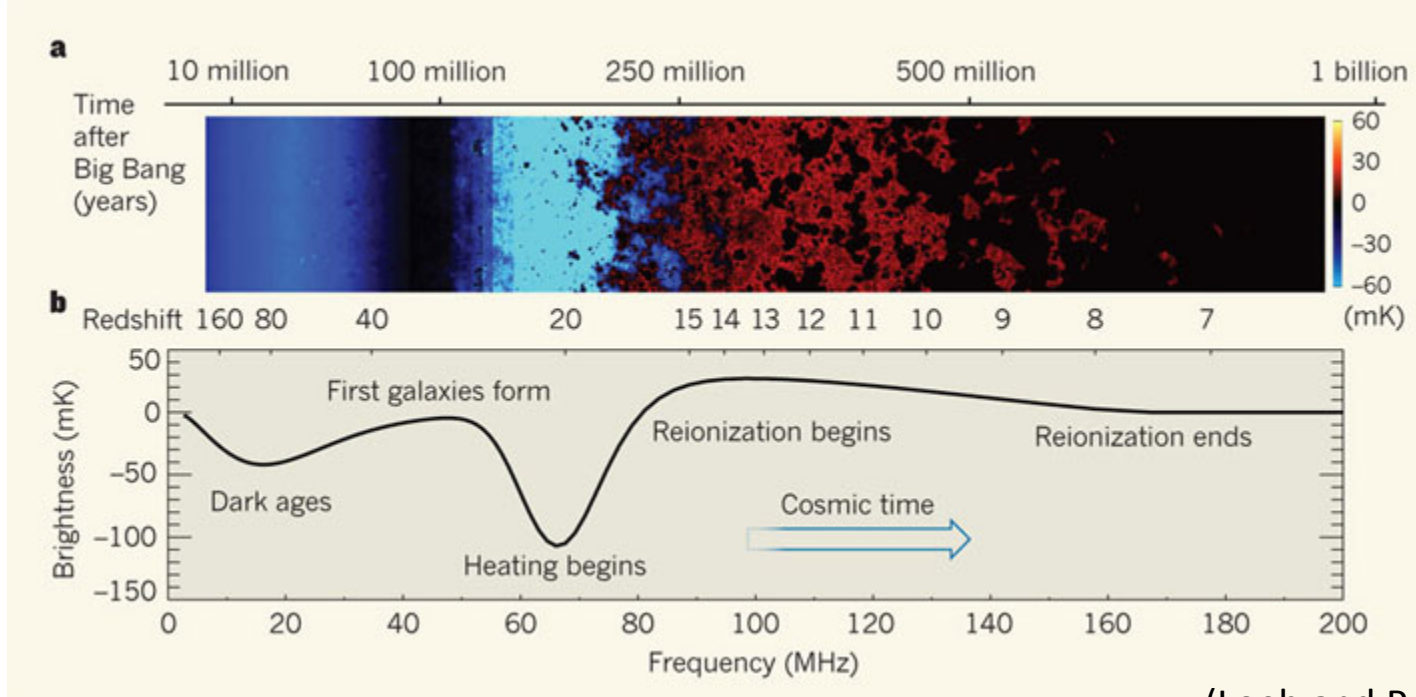


(Cordes et al. 2004, Kramer et al. 2004, Smits et al. 2008)



- ~30,000 normal pulsars
 - ~2,000 millisecond pulsars
 - ~100 relativistic binaries
 - first pulsars in Galactic Centre
 - first extragalactic pulsars
- Timing precision is expected to increase by factor ~ 100
 - Rare and exotic pulsars and binary systems: including PSR-BH systems!
 - Testing cosmic censorship and no-hair theorem
 - **Current estimates are that >50% of entire Galactic population in reach of SKA1**
 - **Pulsar timings across galaxy \rightarrow nHz gravitational waves**

The Early Universe with HI



(Loeb and Pritchett)

- Neutral hydrogen 21cm spin flip transition
- Probe neutral IGM before and during formation of first stars
- Tomography as well as statistical detection
- “HI Forest” towards high- z sources

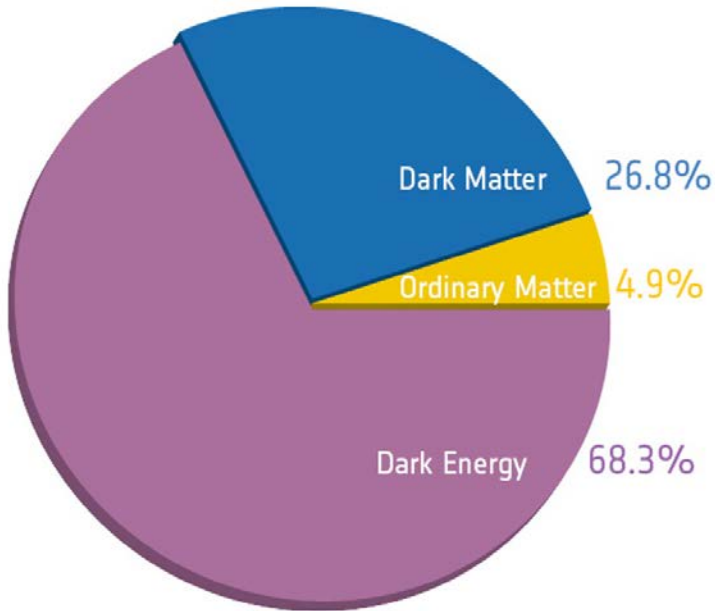
Cosmic origins



Credit: M. Alvarez, R. Kaehler, and T. Abel

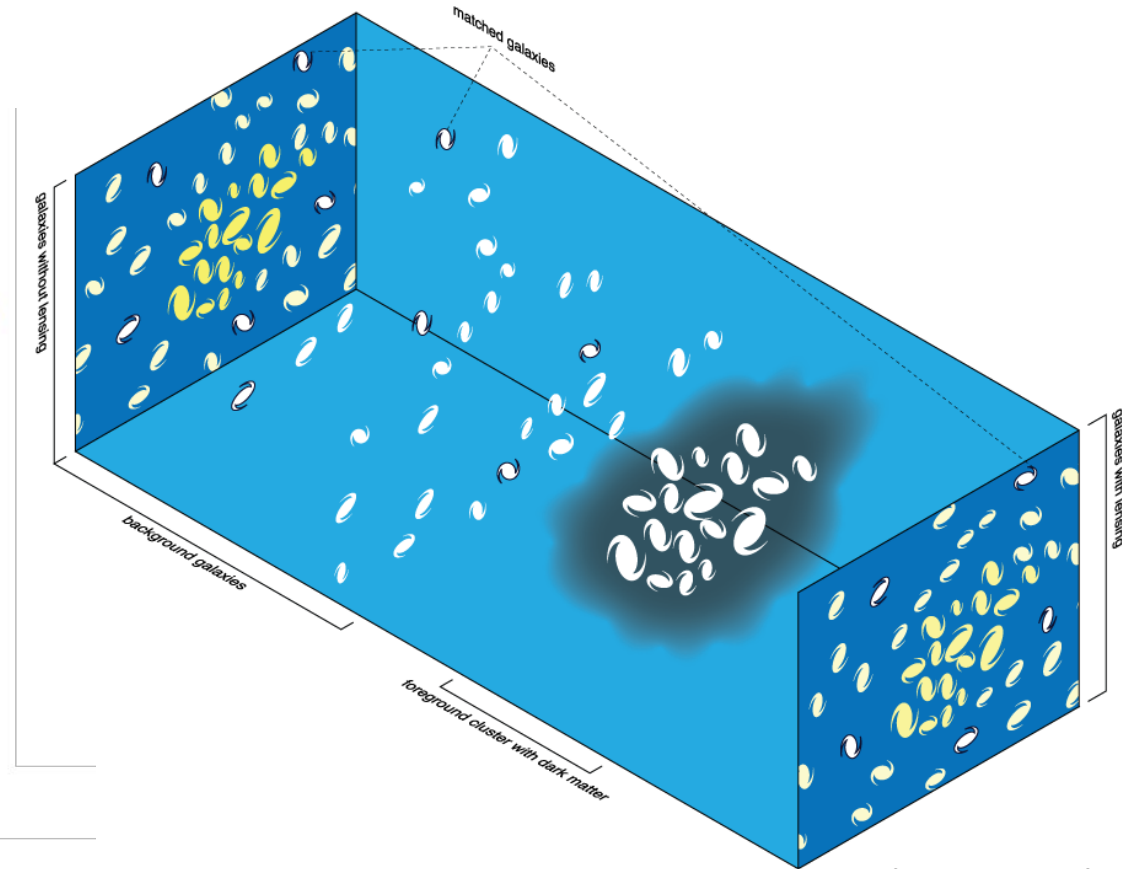
- Lyman- α from first stars couples spin and gas temperatures; first absorption then emission of CMB
- Gradually neutral hydrogen is ionised

Cosmology



Composition of the Universe

Credit: ESA



Credit: M. Sachs

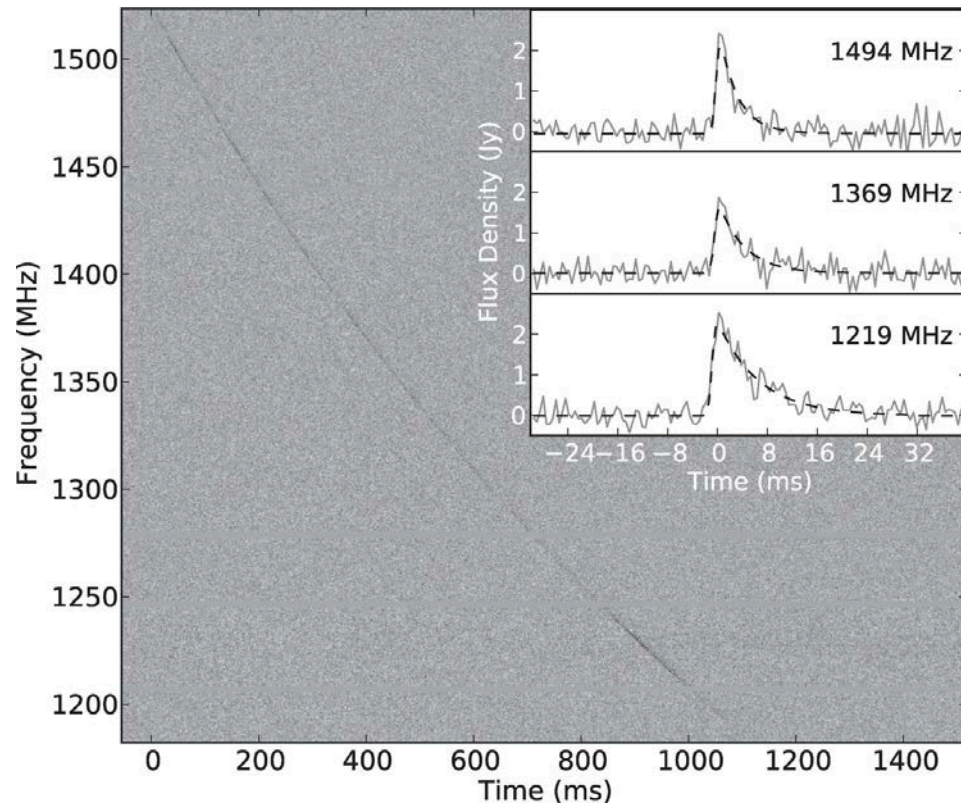
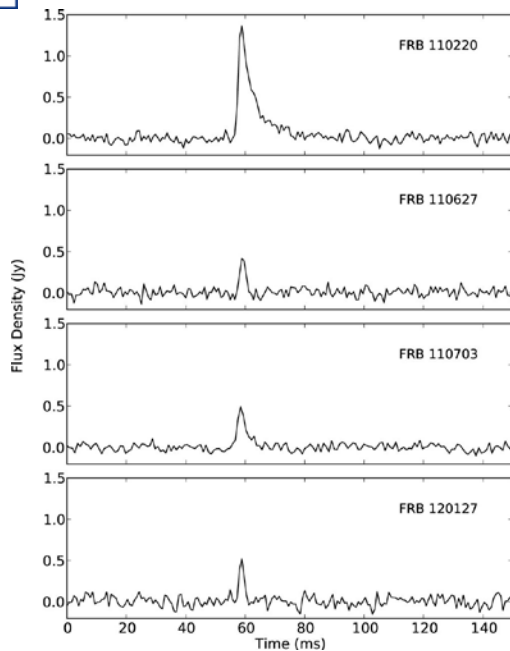
- Baryon acoustic oscillations
- Weak gravitational lensing allows mapping of structure
- Constrain Dark Matter and Dark Energy

The transient radio sky



A Population of Fast Radio Bursts at Cosmological Distances

D. Thornton *et al.*
Science **341**, 53 (2013);
 DOI: 10.1126/science.1236789



- Recent discovery of Fast Radio Bursts
- Hundreds now detected
- Completely unknown origin, at cosmological distances

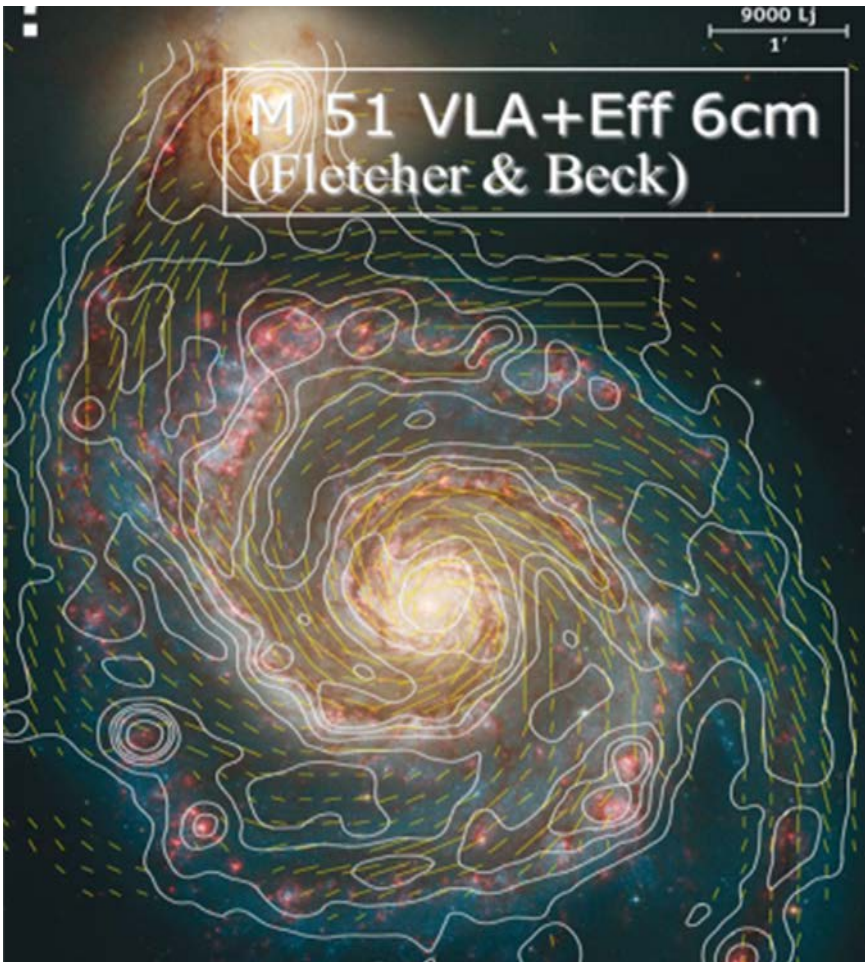
Cosmic Magnetism



Credit: SKAO

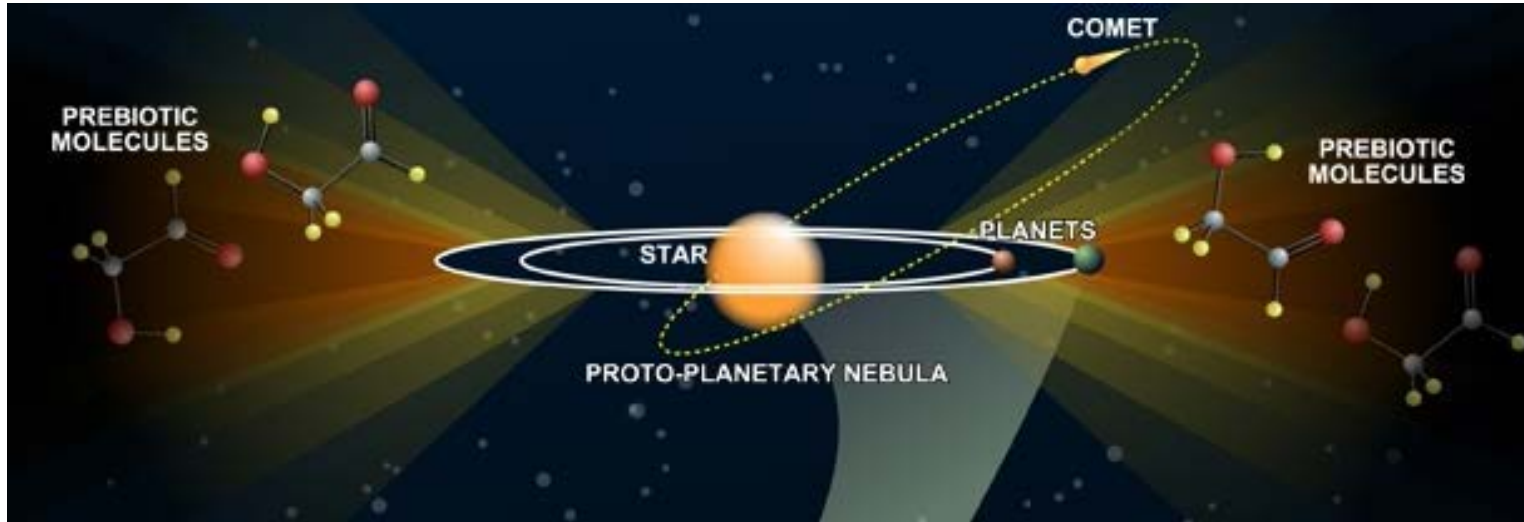
- Faraday rotation
 - B-fields rotate polarisation of background radio sources
 - Effect is proportional to λ^2
 - unique tool for measuring magnetic fields

Cosmic Magnetism



- SKA is polarisation sensitive
- Origin of cosmic B-fields?
- B-fields in Galaxy Clusters
- Role in galaxy formation

Cradle of life



- Protoplanetary disks and the dawn of planets
- Magnetospheric emissions from extrasolar planets
- Complex organic molecules around protostars
- OH masers in the Milky Way and the Local Group
- Searching for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence
 - detect airport radar on a planet tens of light years away

Radio Interferometry



- Combine signals from multiple antennas
- Telescope size \rightarrow resolution
- e.g. e-MERLIN
 - 7 telescope across England
 - 220km baseline
 - 0.01 arcsec resoluⁿ possible
- But telescope sensitivity depends on *collecting area*
- Many key science areas require $\sim 1 \text{ km}^2$ area
- e-MERLIN will enable pathfinder observations

SKA Phase 1



South Africa



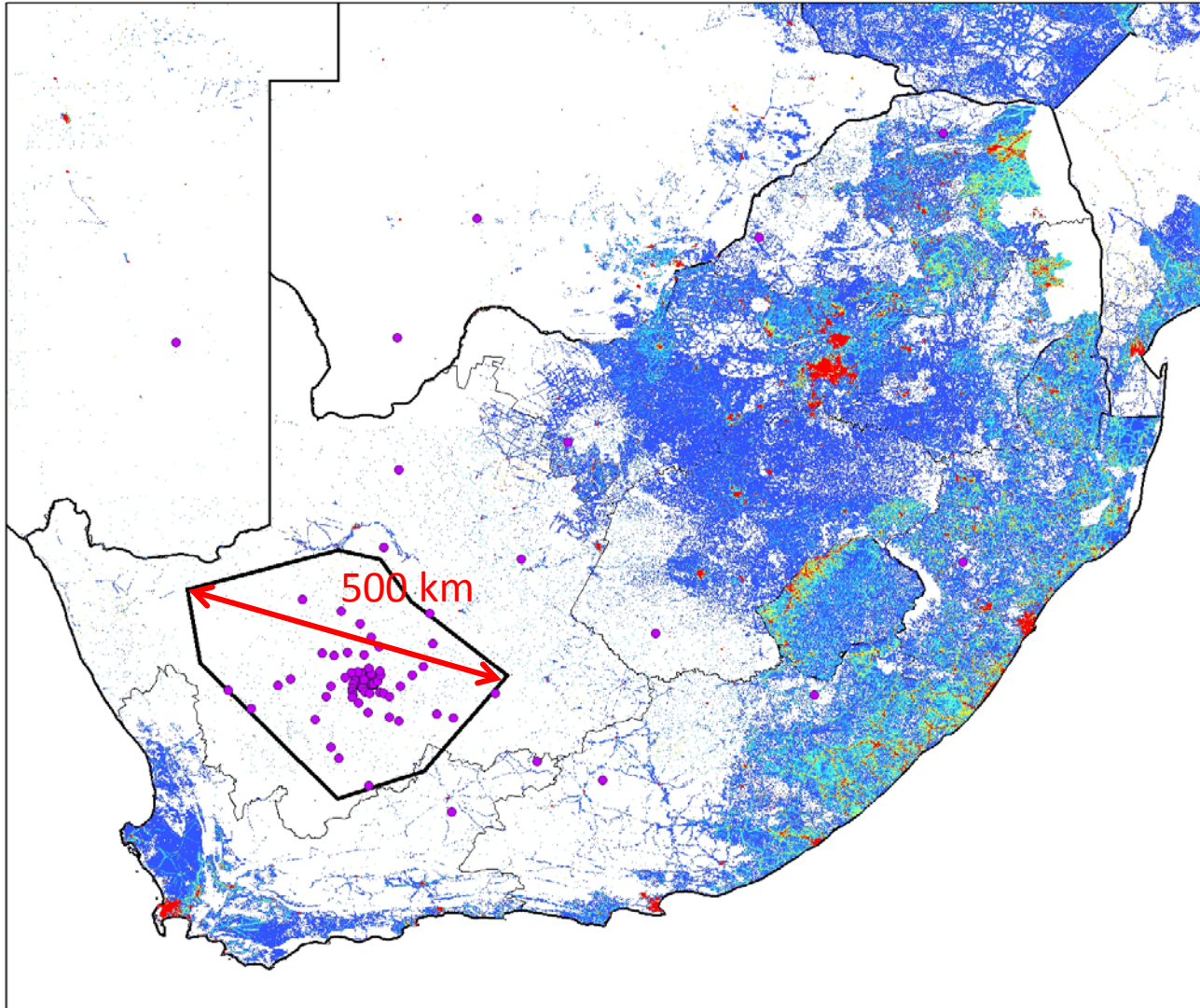
SKA1_Mid 350 MHz – 15 GHz
64 MeerKAT dishes
133 SKA1 dishes.

Australia



SKA1_Low 50 – 350 MHz
131,000 aperture array dipole
512 stations of 256 antennas

Karoo Radio Astronomy Reserve



Legend

- SKA_Configuration_SPDO_Dish_Full
- AA1_SPDO_Version1
- AA2_SPDO_Version2
- KCAAAA1

Population (per sq km)

Value

- 0 - 4
- 4.000000001 - 14
- 14.000000001 - 29
- 29.000000001 - 47
- 47.000000001 - 68
- 68.000000001 - 91
- 91.000000001 - 116
- 116.000000001 - 142
- 142.000000001 - 169
- 169.000000001 - 197
- 197.000000001 - 225
- 225.000000001 - 255



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Design: SKA-Mid



Location: South Africa

Frequency range:
350 MHz to **14 GHz**

~200 dishes
(including 64 MeerKAT dishes)

Total collecting area:
33,000m²

or
126 tennis courts

Maximum distance between dishes:
150km

Murchison Radio Astronomy Observatory



Shire of Murchison:

- 50,000 km²; size of the Netherlands
- 0 gazetted towns
- 29 sheep/cattle stations
- 110 population



Design: SKA-Low



Location: Australia

Frequency range:
50 MHz to 350 MHz

~130,000
antennas spread between
500 stations

Total collecting area:
0.4km²

Maximum distance between stations:
65km

SKA across the world



International SKA Headquarters



- Phase 1 €650M cost cap
- HQ at Jodrell Bank; opened 10th July 2019
- 9 international Consortia performing the telescope design
 - UK lead SADT, SDP
- UK has committed £100M towards build

Credit: J. Santander-Vela

SKA IGO



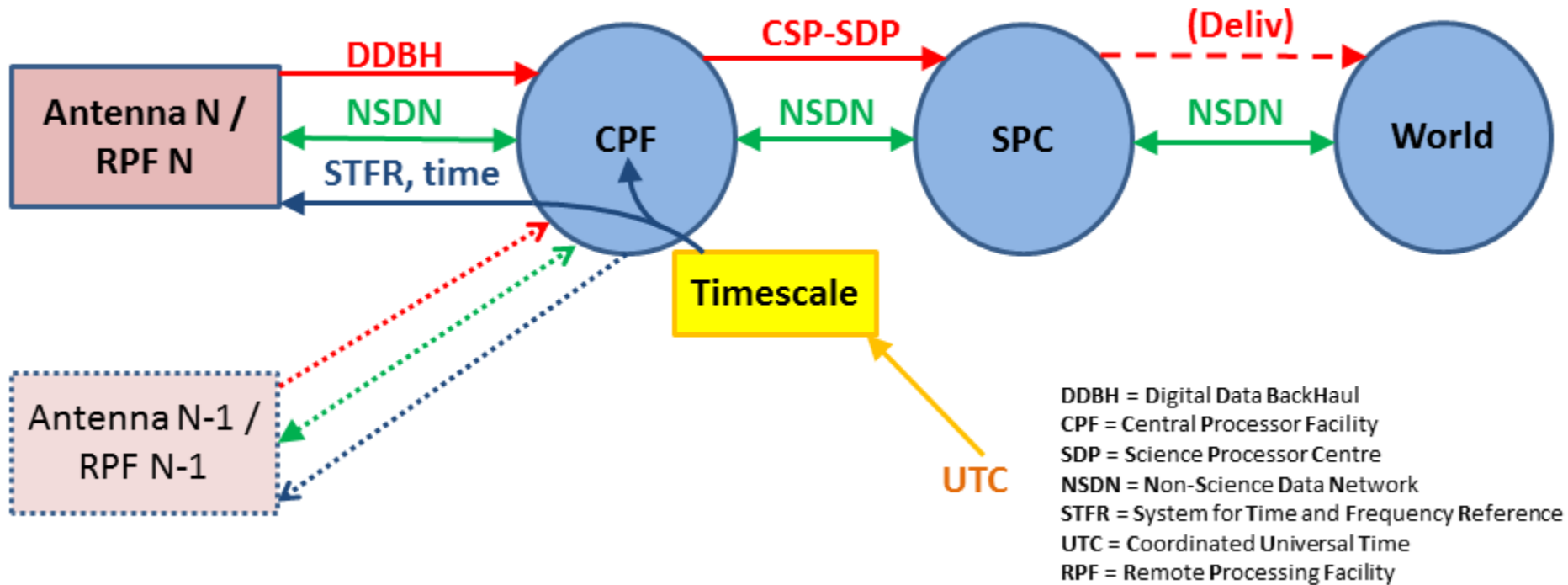
- SKA to become an Inter-Governmental Organisation
- IGO Treaty signed in Rome on 12th March 2019
 - To be ratified by Parliaments

SKA Design Consortia



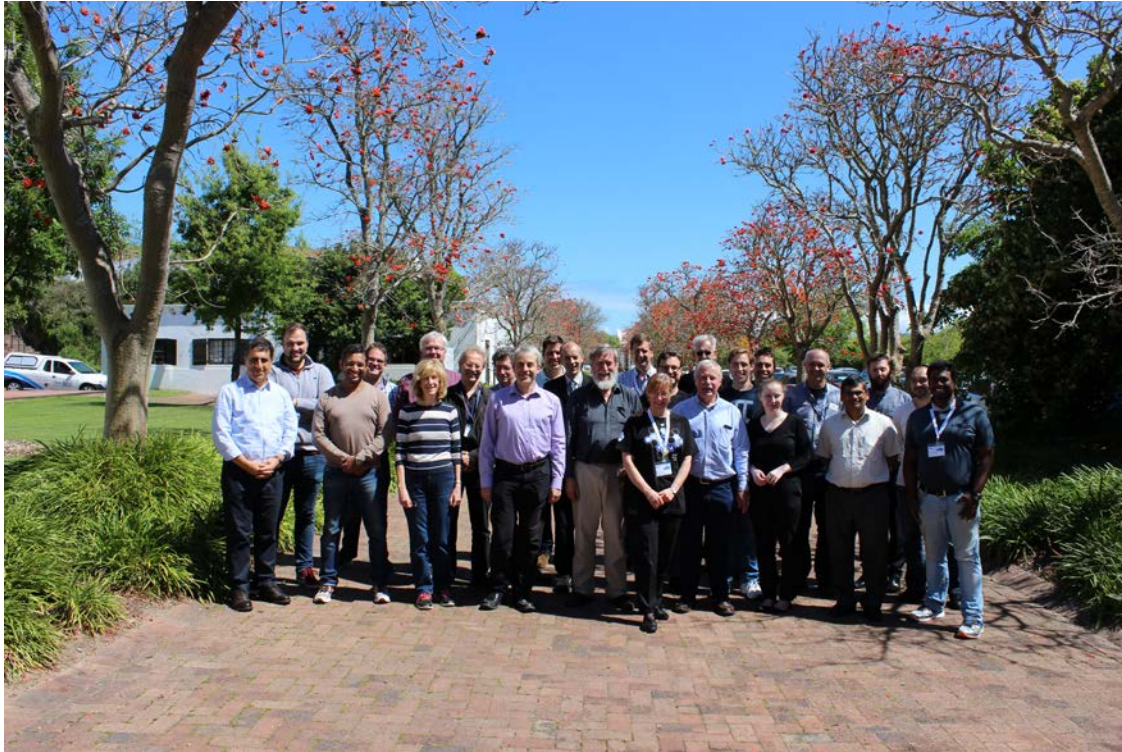
- 9 Design Consortia for Phase 1 SKA
 - Majority have now passed Critical Design Review

SADT Overview



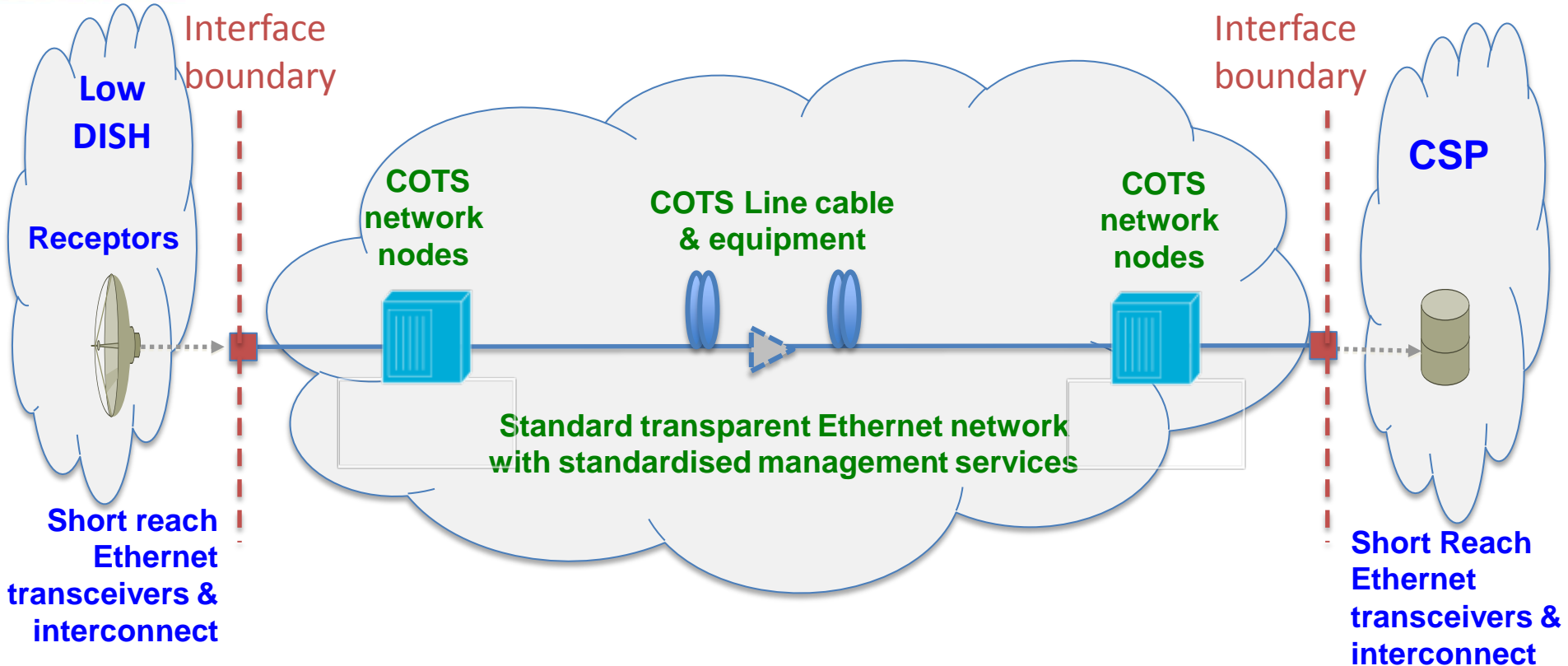
- The astronomy data network
- The synchronisation and timing network (SAT)
- The general purpose network (NSDN)
- Each has its own set of challenges

The SADT Consortium



- 14 institutes from 8 countries

Antenna to Correlator



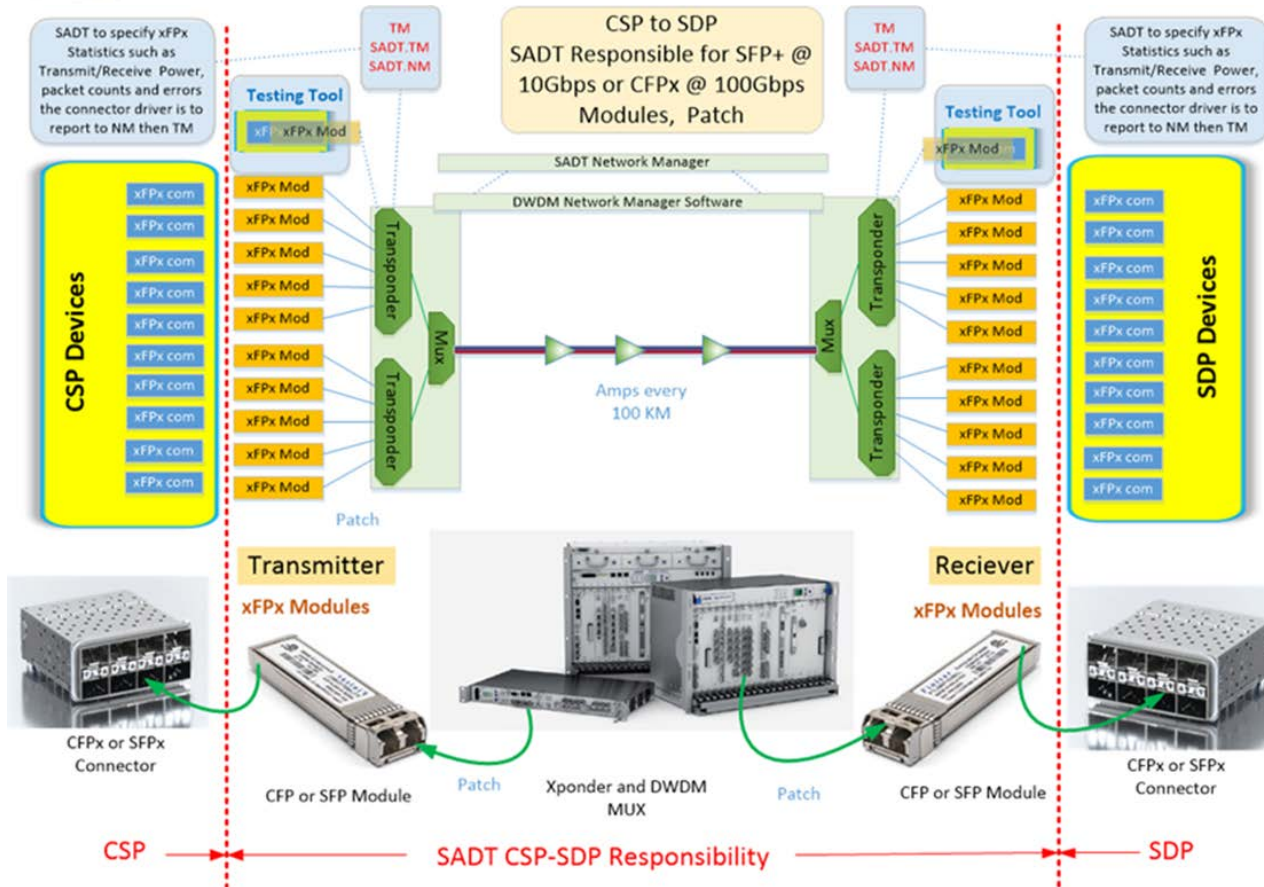
- 133 antennas; 100 Gbps from each
- Scattered across desert; 150 km baseline
- Equipment may interfere with experiment

Infrastructure



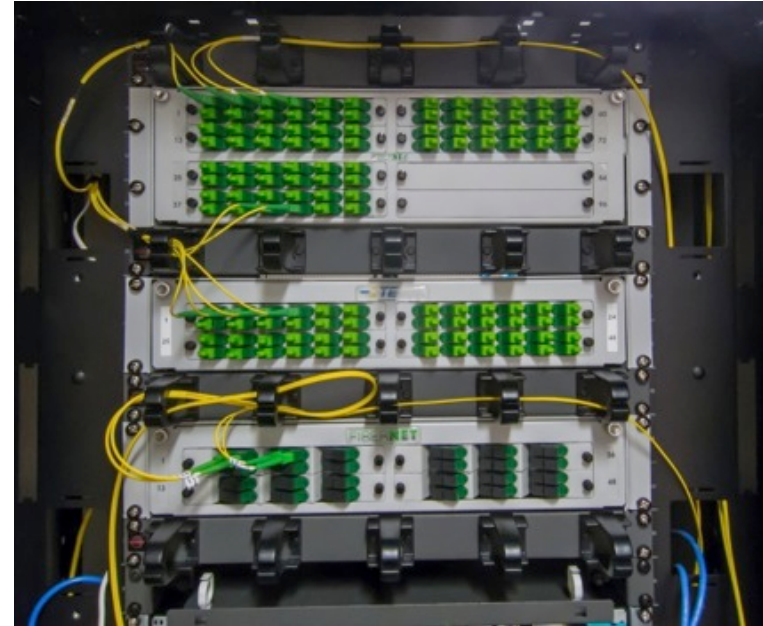
- Fibre; cable; trenching; manholes; ducts; drawpits
- Desire to combine with power reticulation
- Most expensive part of SADT

Correlator to HP Computer



- Get the data out of the desert ~ 900km
- 7.8 Tbps
- Use wavelength division multiplexing

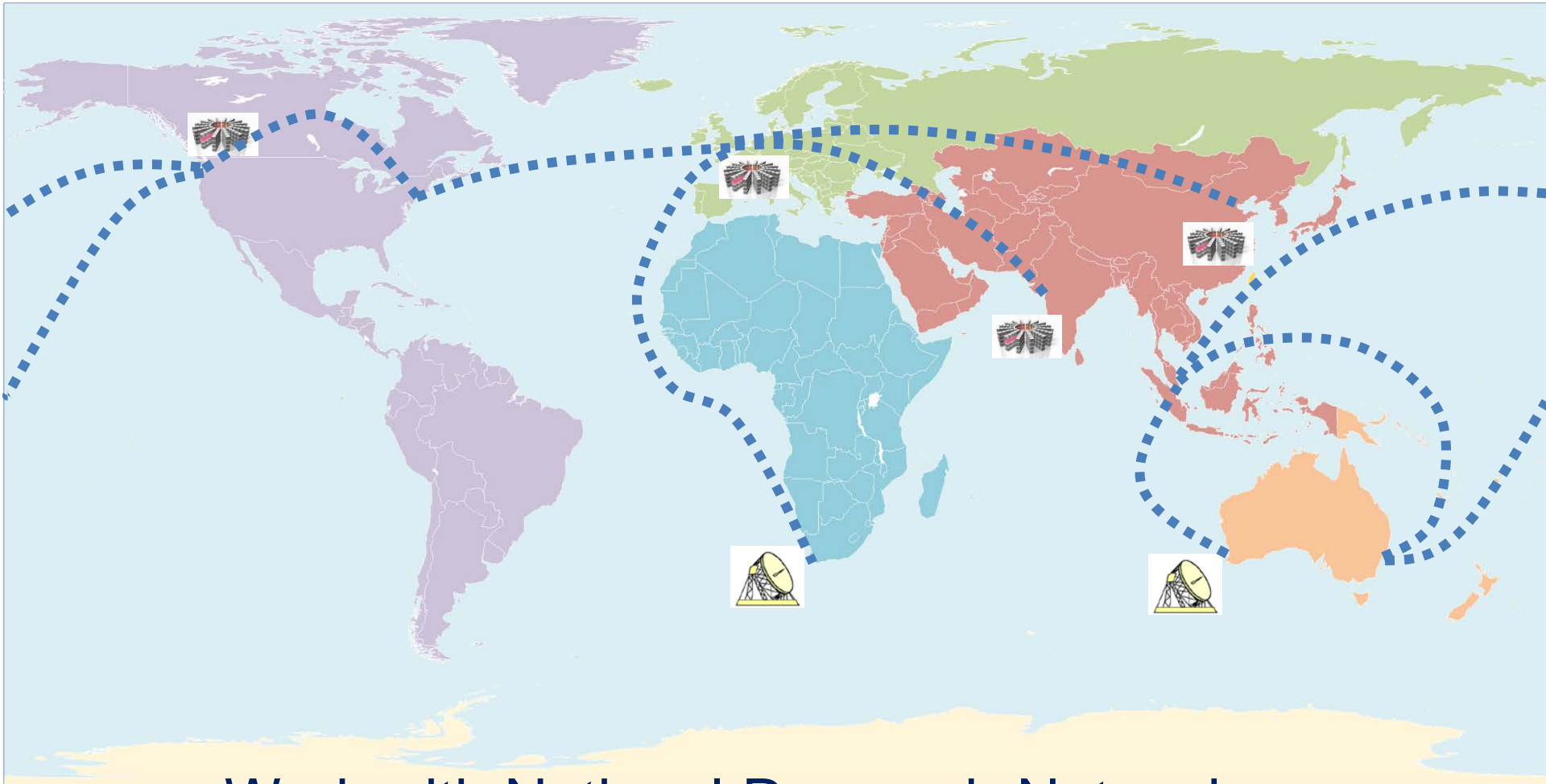
Amplifier huts



Solar powered CEV picture (left) and communications rack (right) installed at Geraldton (WA) (courtesy of S. Amy, CSIRO)

- Need amplifier huts every ~ 100 km
- Solar powered with diesel backup

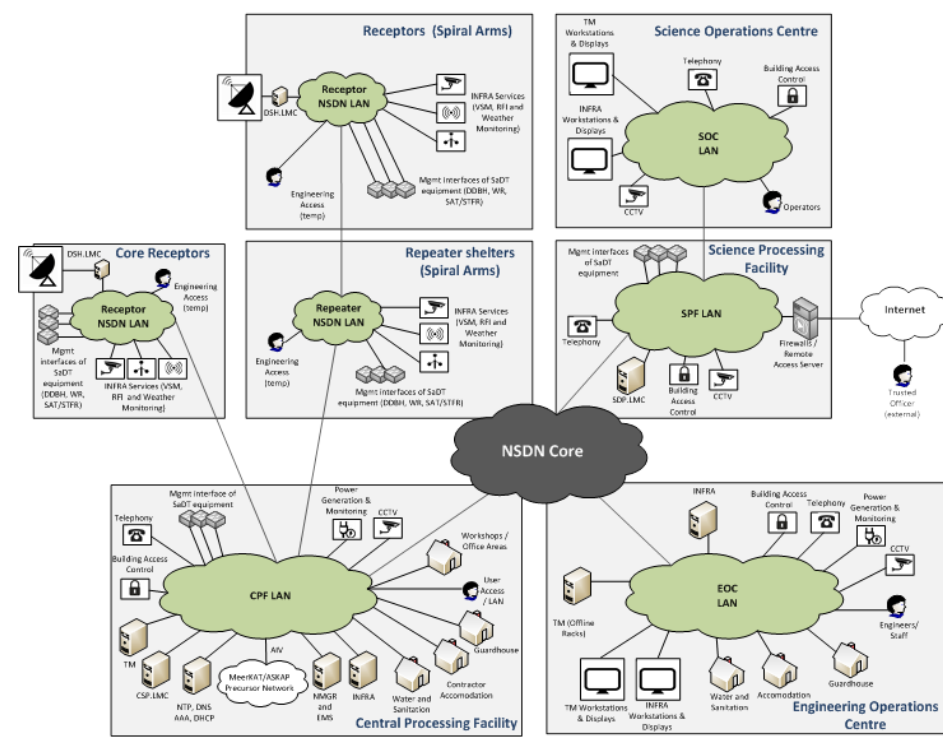
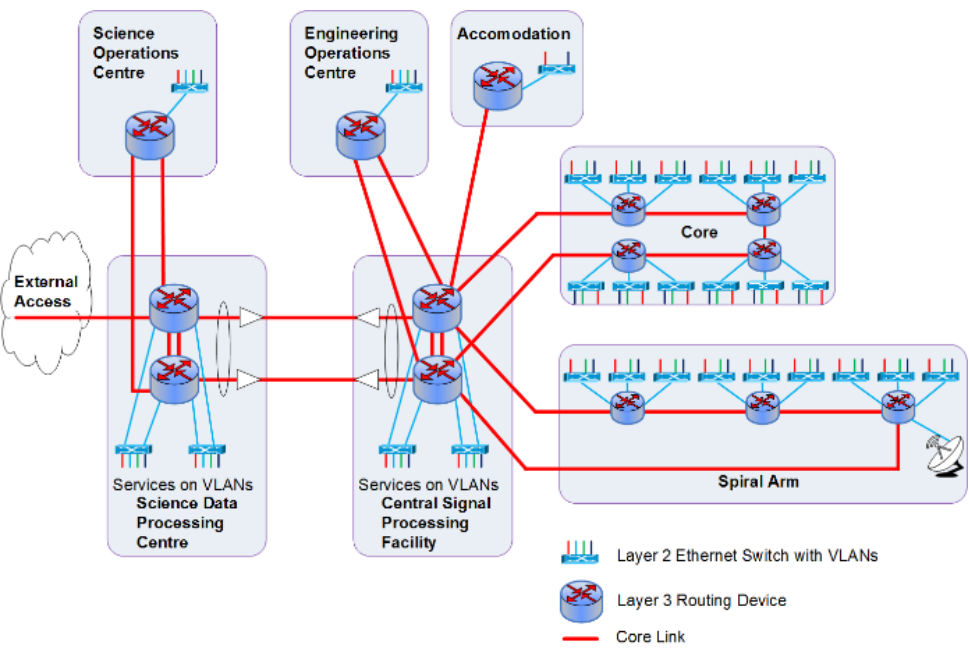
Transcontinental networks



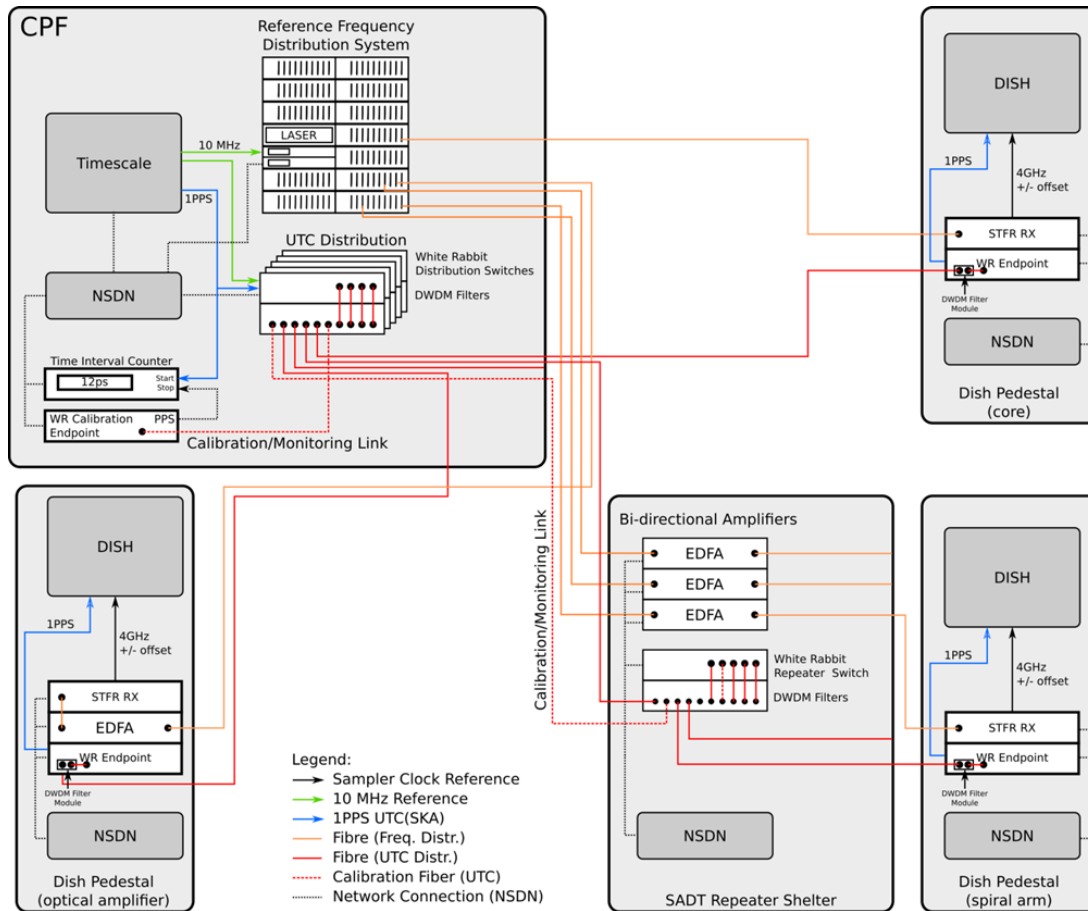
- Work with National Research Networks
- Scope and estimate running costs

Non Science Data Network (NSDN)

- A network infrastructure with resilience – given the topology.
- The set of services include:
 - Control & Monitor
 - Internet access
 - IP phones
 - Security

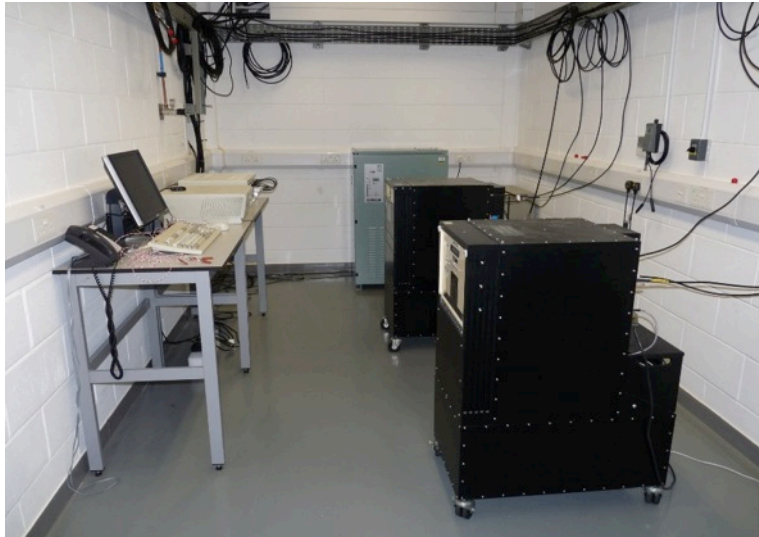


SKA Synchronisation and Timing



- Provide SKA timescale
 - Steerable timescale;
 - Traceable to UTC
 - Accuracy of 5 ns
- Distribute phase (STFR)
- Distribute time (White Rabbit)
- 197 end points (Mid)
- 36 end points (Low)

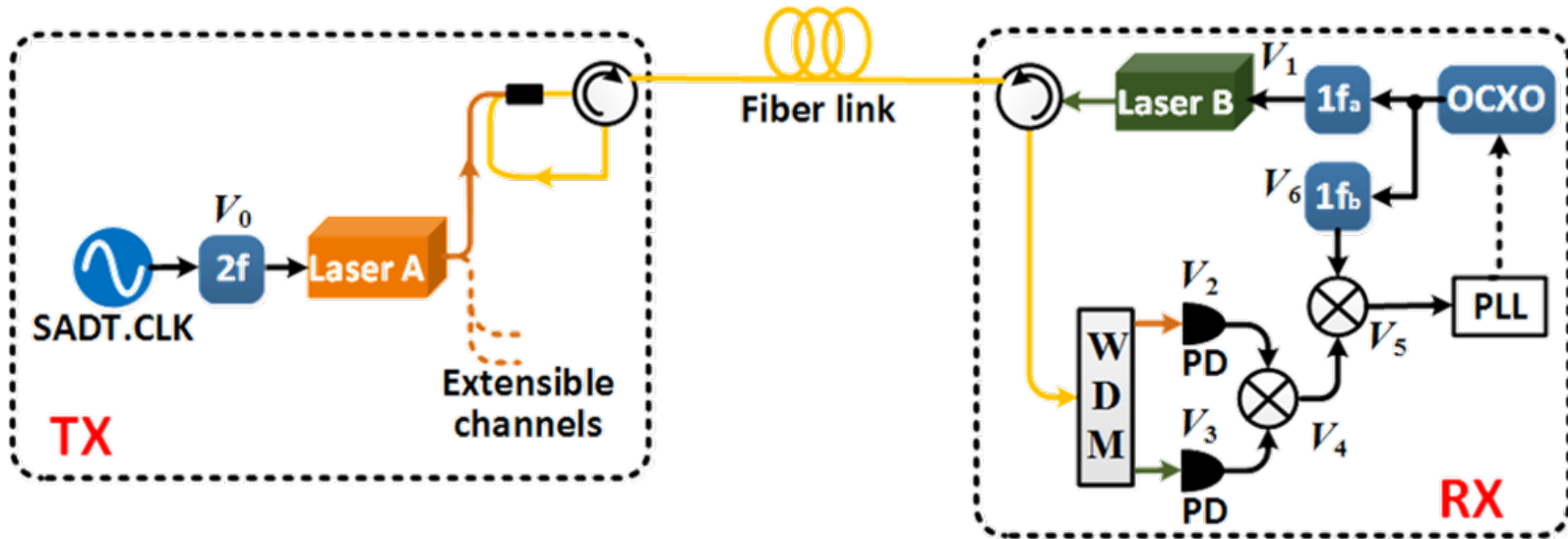
SKA Clock Ensemble



*H-maser clock product
example ,at NPL UK*

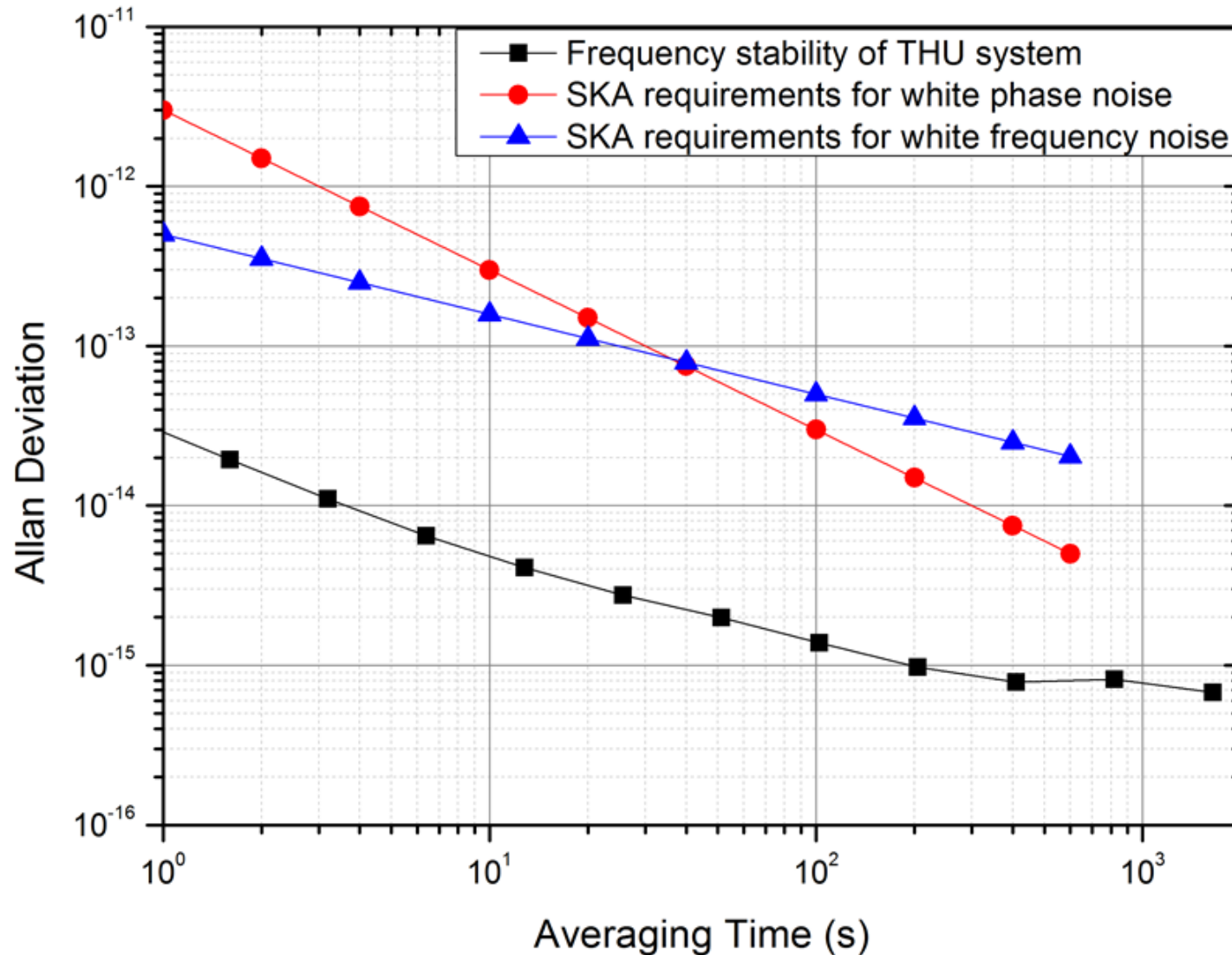
- Requirements:
 - Phase coherence of array
→ accuracy = 1ps
 - Long-term timing for pulsars
→ 5 ns over 10 years
- “3 cornered hat” H-masers
- Directly traceable via GNSS PPP technique to UTC(BIPM)
→ SKA time
- Stringent environmental requirements

STFR Low

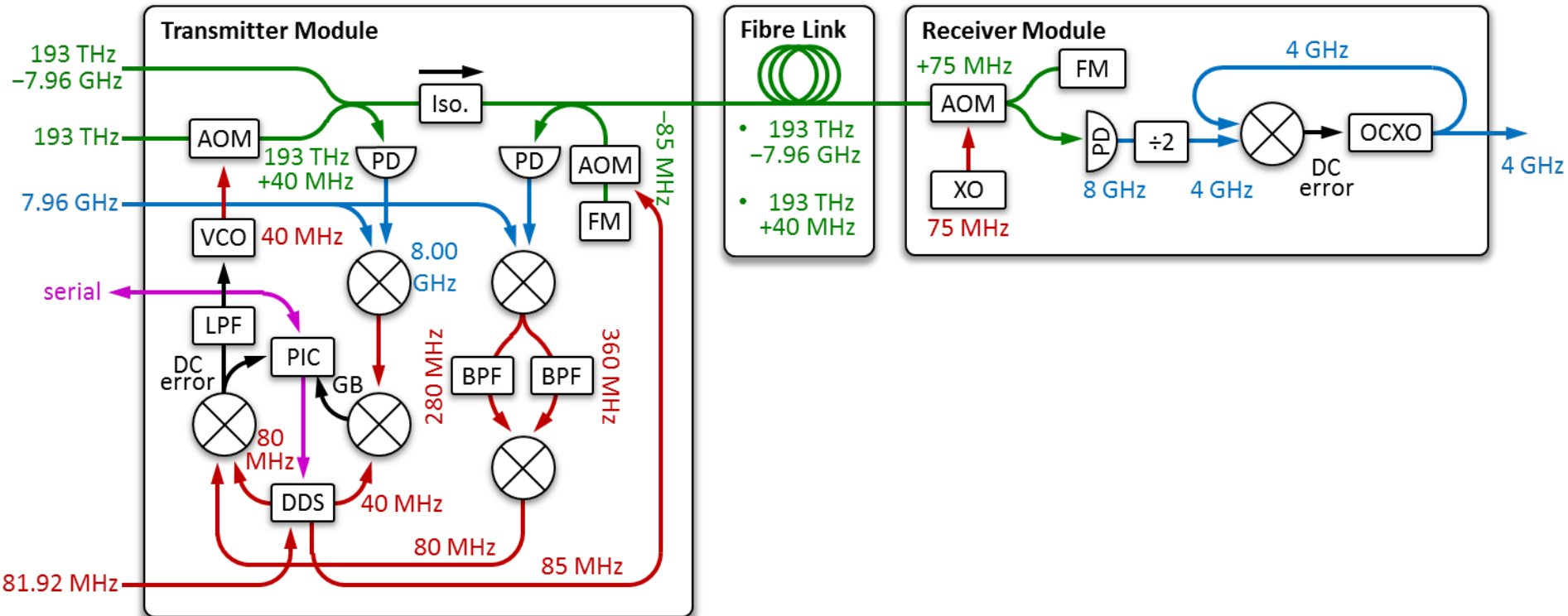


- Design developed by Tsinghua University, China
- Active, “Round-trip”, reference frequency distribution
- 1 GHz signal does a double pass
- 2 GHz signal does a single pass
- Mix to remove phase fluctuations

STFR Low performance



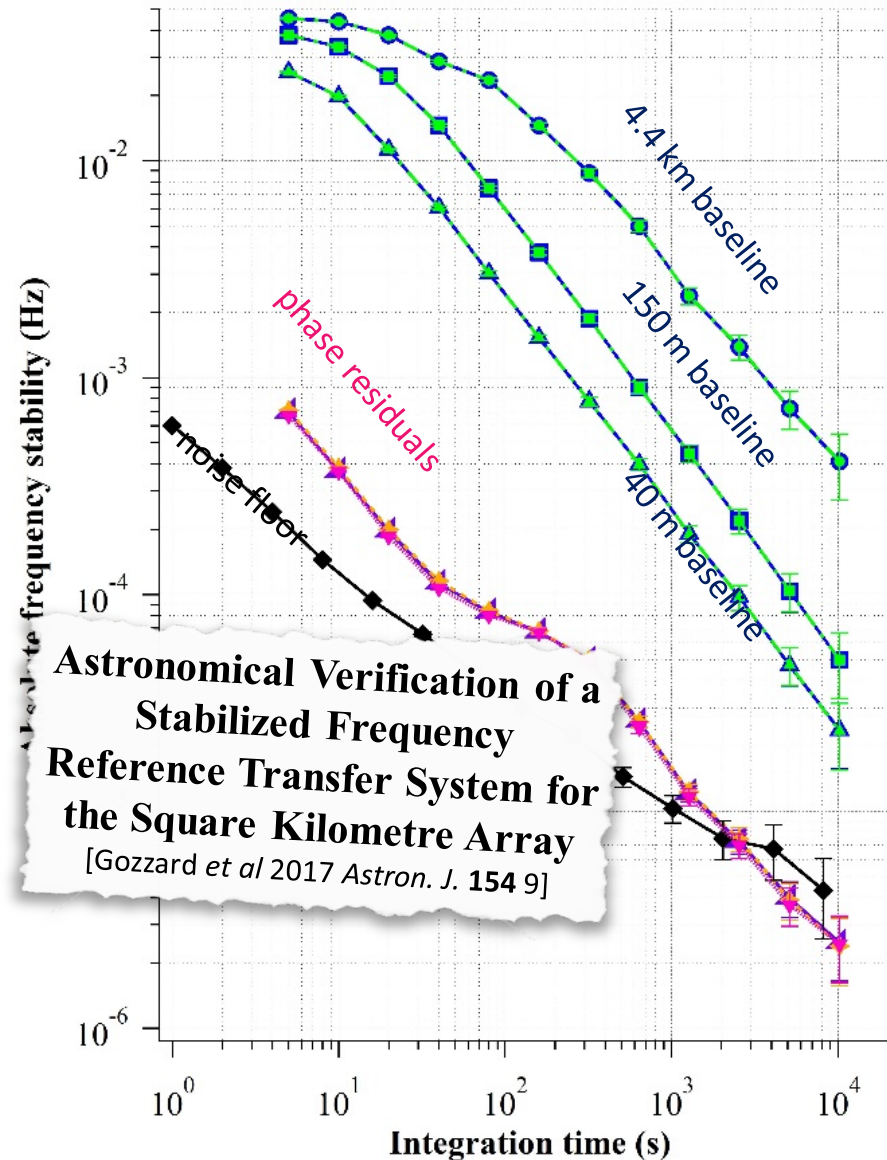
STFR Mid



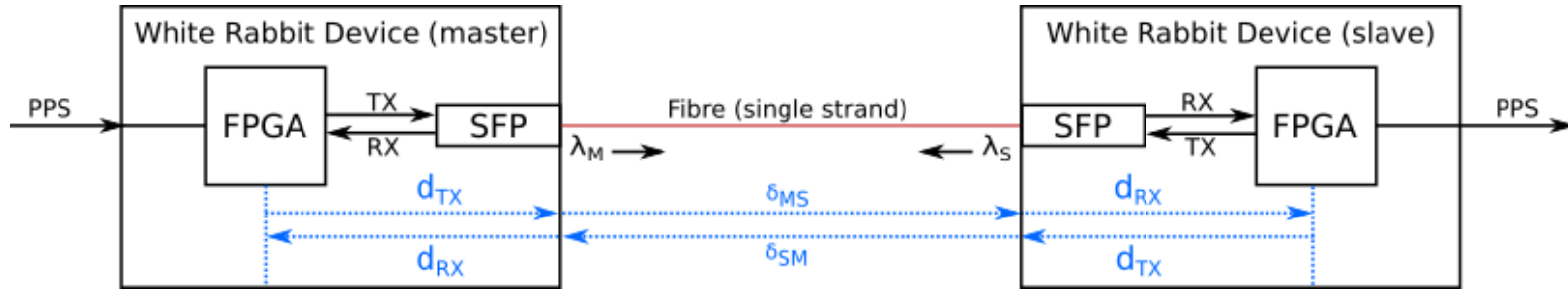
- Design developed by UWA
- Mach-Zehnder interferometer distributes two optical frequencies; difference encodes reference RF
- Acoustic Optical Modulators provide active compensation

STFR Mid performance

- Astronomical confirmation of stability performance with ATCA
- Double signal chain used to remove atmospheric phase fluctuations



UTC distribution



- Design developed by JIVE together with Seven Solutions and UGR
- White Rabbit time distribution
- WR protocol is an extension of PTP, uses Ethernet
- 1200ps worst case timing uncertainty on 173km link

Current status



- **SADT Critical Design Review 14th–17th May 2018**
 - 1109 comments and issues on 279 documents
 - 2 days on SAT
 - 2 days NWA and data transport
 - Scenario discussion
 - Closed out; design baselined and handed over to SKAO
 - Consortium wound down; Bridging work
- Majority of other Consortia also passed CDR
- System CDR December 2019
- Construction to start Q1 2021
 - Seven years until completion
 - First science possible before then

Summary



- SKA will be the largest scientific project on Earth
- Its construction will require the industrialisation of radio astronomy.
- Major benefits to the participating countries
- Once operational, the SKA will deliver transformational science for 50 years.
- Invaluable tool for multi-wavelength / multi-messenger astronomy
- Understanding of Cosmic Dawn (earliest stages of the Universe), gravitational waves and clues as to the origins of life may all deliver Nobel Prizes.