

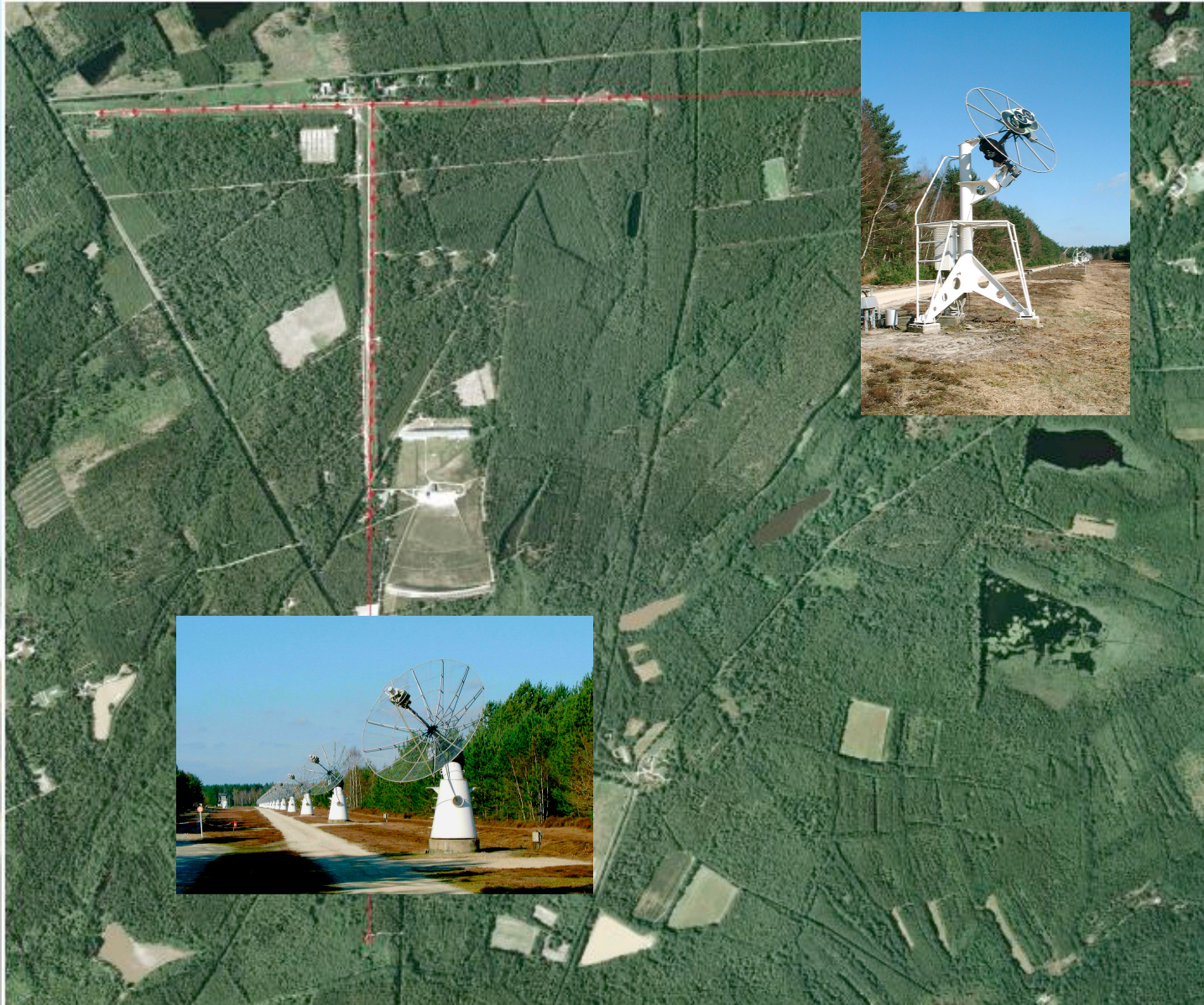
# NRH status and projects

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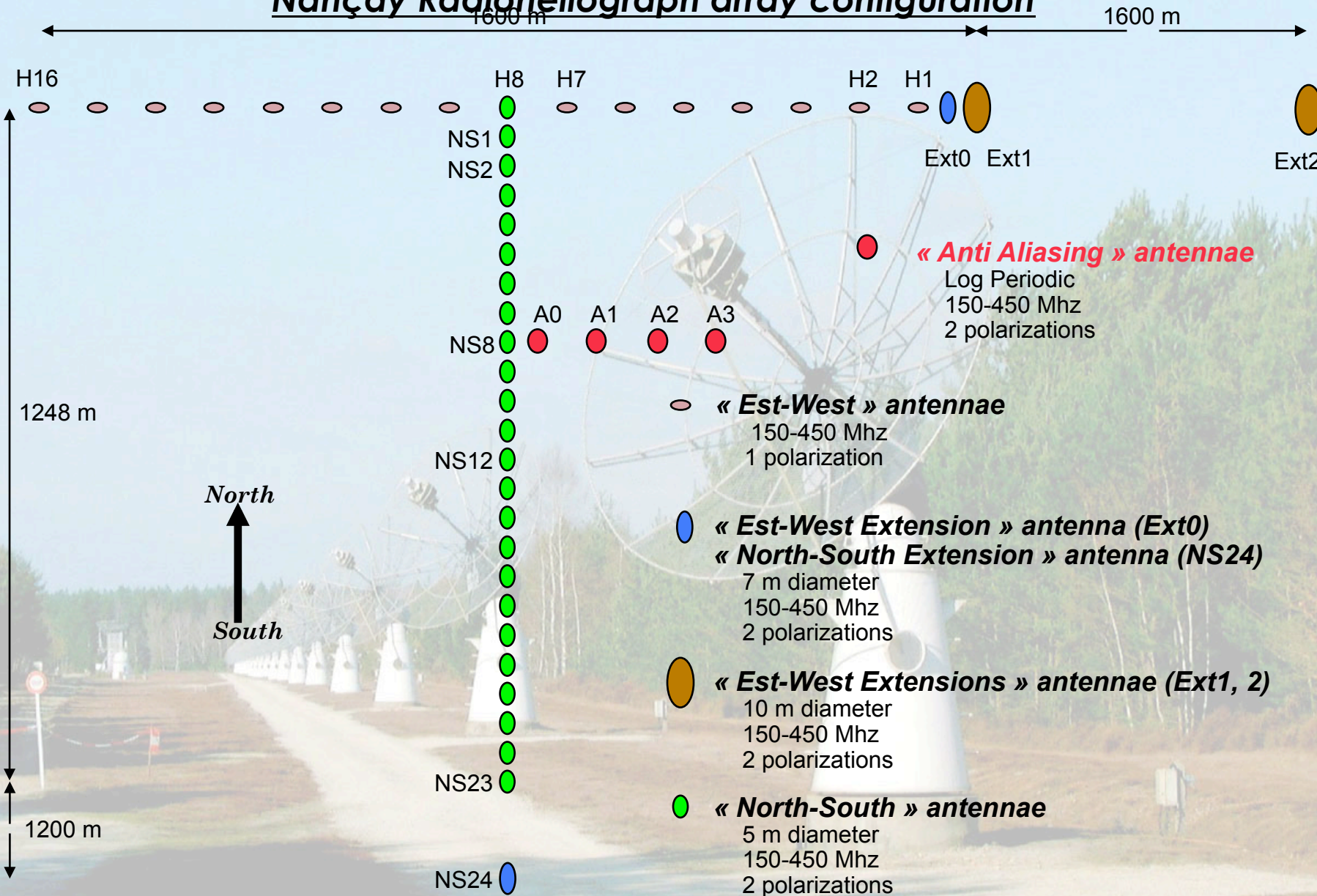
# NRH status and projects

- Outline
  - Brief description
    - **Strengths** and **weaknesses**
  - Improvements
    - Higher frequency (610 MHz) add
    - Correlator replacement

# NRH status and projects



# Nançay Radioheliograph array configuration



« **Anti Aliasing** » antennae  
 Log Periodic  
 150-450 Mhz  
 2 polarizations

« **Est-West** » antennae  
 150-450 Mhz  
 1 polarization

« **Est-West Extension** » antenna (Ext0)  
 « **North-South Extension** » antenna (NS24)  
 7 m diameter  
 150-450 Mhz  
 2 polarizations

« **Est-West Extensions** » antennae (Ext1, 2)  
 10 m diameter  
 150-450 Mhz  
 2 polarizations

« **North-South** » antennae  
 5 m diameter  
 150-450 Mhz  
 2 polarizations

# NRH status and projects

- **Frequency range:** 150 – 450 MHz
  - 450 ~easily connected to Xray, EUV, optical observations
  - 150 ~easily connected to high corona and heliosphere
- **Time resolution:** 5 ms \* number of frequencies
  - Daily observations 5 to 10 frequencies at 10/sec, I and V.
- **Low instrumental polarization:**
  - Can observe bursts with a few % circular polarization

# NRH status and projects

- Arrays and antennas
  - **46 antennas**: enough for detailed snapshots
  - **Arrays design** is not up to date:
    - Historical design (NRH was built on old adding interferometers)
    - The Nançay station is not so great (1200\*1600m)
  - Antennas sizes and sensitivity
    - Sensitivity of most correlations is proportionnal to  $\lambda$ 
      - Limitation on the high frequency side
    - **Long baselines** (mostly useful for rotationnal synthesis) are more sensitive (antennas with parabolic collectors).

# NRH status and projects

- Spatial resolution etc.
  - Baselines used for snapshots are limited to 800m (EW) and 1200m (NS)
    - Resolution 1 to 3 arcmin. Is it sufficient ?
      - Very difficult to improve (we should buy a lot of ground)
      - 1D imaging has a 2 to 4 times better resolution, relevant for simple sources.
      - Rotationnal synthesis: 4 times better (EW), 2 times better (NS).
- Short baselines
  - Dense coverage of uv plan starting from minimum baselines ~50m.
    - Insufficient for quiet sun at 450 MHz, acceptable at  $F < 300$  MHz
    - Convenient for bursts.
- Field of view:
  - small antennas means wide FOV.  $> 6^\circ$  at 450 MHz (excellent)

# NRH status and projects

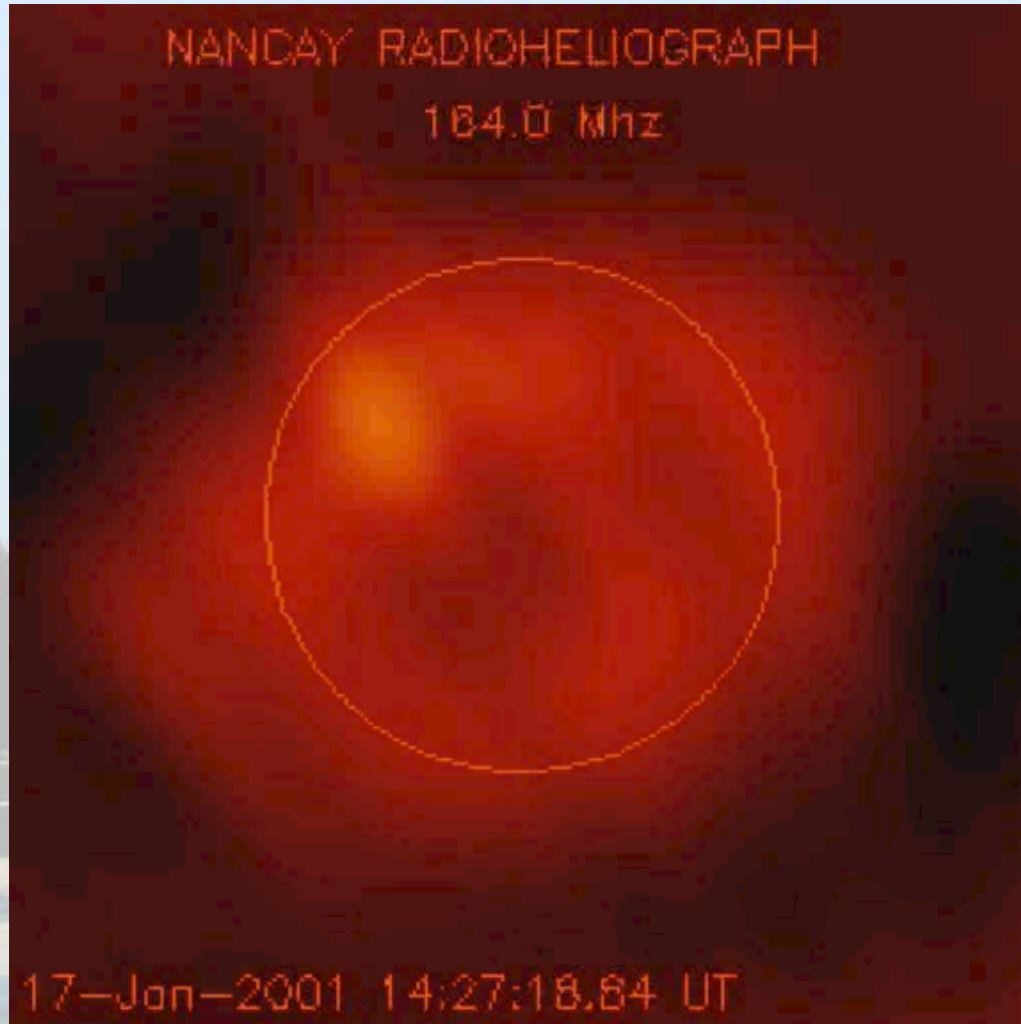
- Radio interferences
  - **Far from towns**: the noise of electronic gadgets is limited
  - Cannot avoid **the general european background** of TV, GSM, telecom...
    - Situation is getting worse, with digital broadcast (TV and audio), mobile internet.
  - **French regulation** (still) allows some protection.
  - **Local RFI** are a permanent problem (some buildings are quite close to the antennas)
    - Despite constant efforts, calibrations are disturbed by local emitters, mainly digital devices.



# NRH status and projects

- NRH has no RFI mitigation capability
  - It is a **low bandwidth instrument** ( 700 kHz). That helps.
  - From a study for FASR (2 elements interferometer):
    - The classic system with banks of narrow filters can remove medium level low bandwidth telecom signals, with simple detection of low bandwidth signals.
    - It is more difficult for powerful interferences
    - That kind of **RFI suppression doesnt apply** to NRH, due to its internal electronics.
- We try to have the best status in the (very few) bands ~allocated to radioastronomy:
  - 74, **151**, 327, 408, 610 MHz.

## NRH status and projects : Ionosphere



- Ionosphere at 164 MHz
- Very severe case (includes some distortion)
- In most cases: smaller motion and no distortion.
- Likely to occur at low site angle
- Angular effects proportionnal to  $\lambda^2$

# NRH status and projects : Ionosphere

- Possible corrections
  - For NRH: almost none
    - Try to follow a stable source on the sun, if any (noise storm).
    - It is difficult to measure motions on the quiet sun emission: the source contrast is too low.
  - Its a serious problem only at the lower frequency when the sun is low (winter)
  - Around LOFAR:
    - There will be an effort to produce models of ionosphere.
    - When ? : the constraints are very high.
      - We need a 3D model of ionosphere on the line of sight, including waves, with a  $<1\text{mn}$  time resolution...

# NRH status and projects

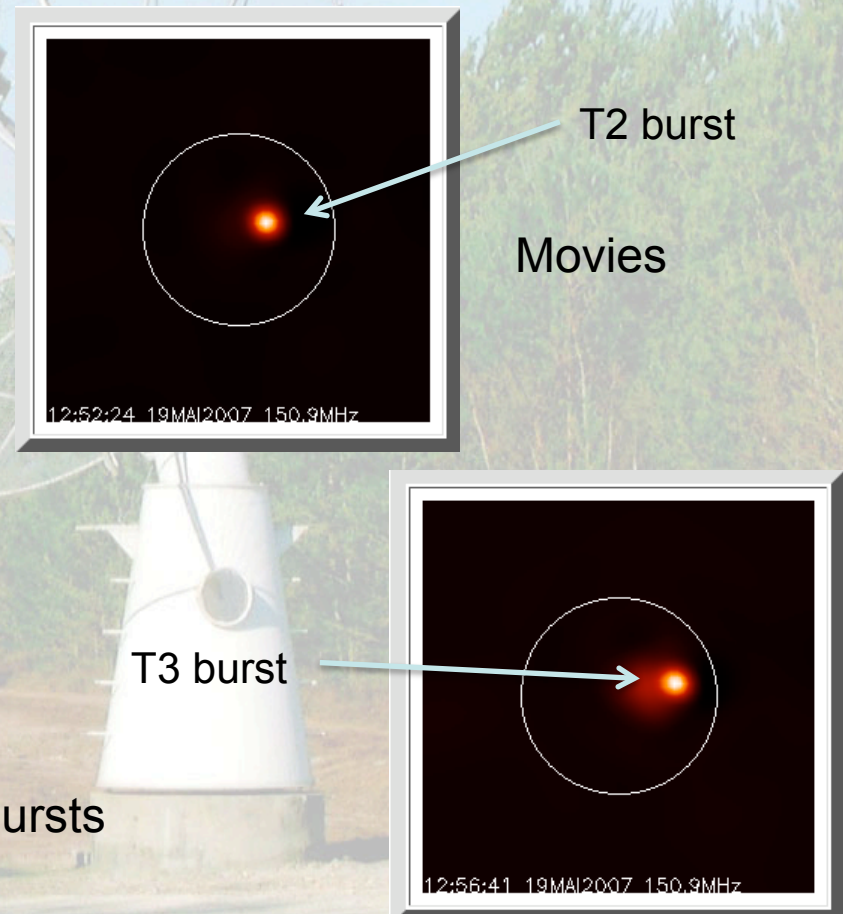
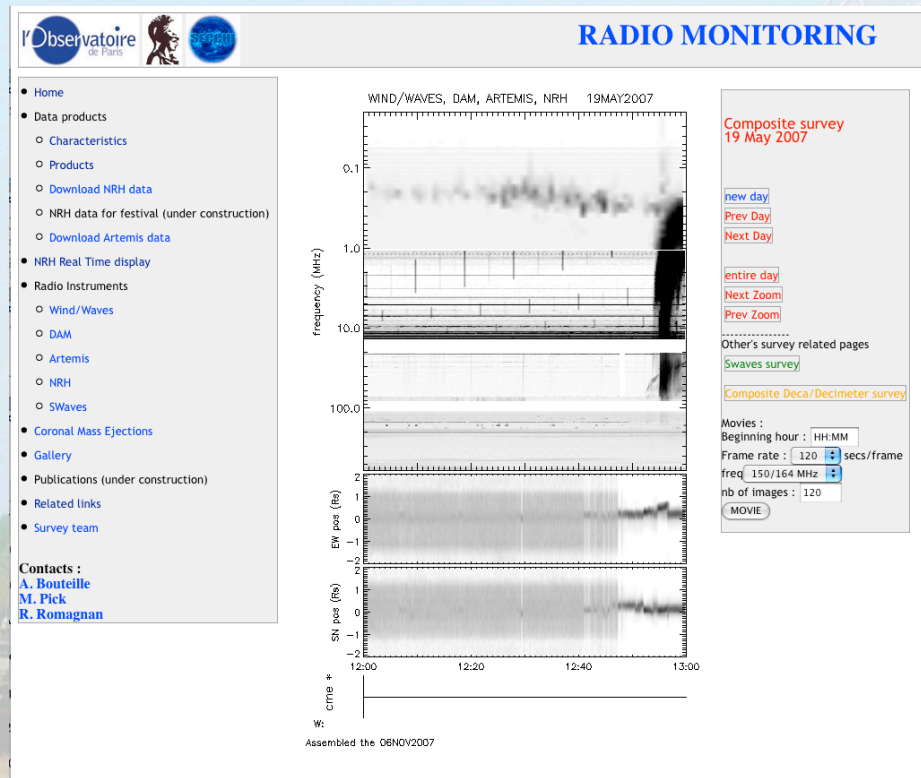
- Calibration
  - Assumes stability over days
  - Antennas complex gains are determined a few time per week by a strong radio source (3C405) observation
    - Sufficient for bursts snapshots
    - Insufficient for quiet sun rotational synthesis maps (have to do some kind of selfcal)
    - Could be improved by a new correlator
  - $T_B \sim 10\%$  accuracy
    - Remaining a possible small absolute position error

# NRH status and projects

- Data / software
  - Experienced data distribution system (since 1996)
    - High time resolution data (5 GB/day) are still **offline**. Slow, time consuming access.
  - Solarsoft NRH package.
    - New functions to develop TBD
  - Database ( <http://bass2000.obspm.fr> )
  - Radio monitoring site ( <http://secchirh.obspm.fr> )
    - CMEs, radio positions and spectras)
  - Integration into the Solar Weather Browser (Brussels) and Festival (IAS Orsay)

# Radio monitoring web site

- Merging radio spectras (600 MHz – 20 KHz), NRH images and CMEs



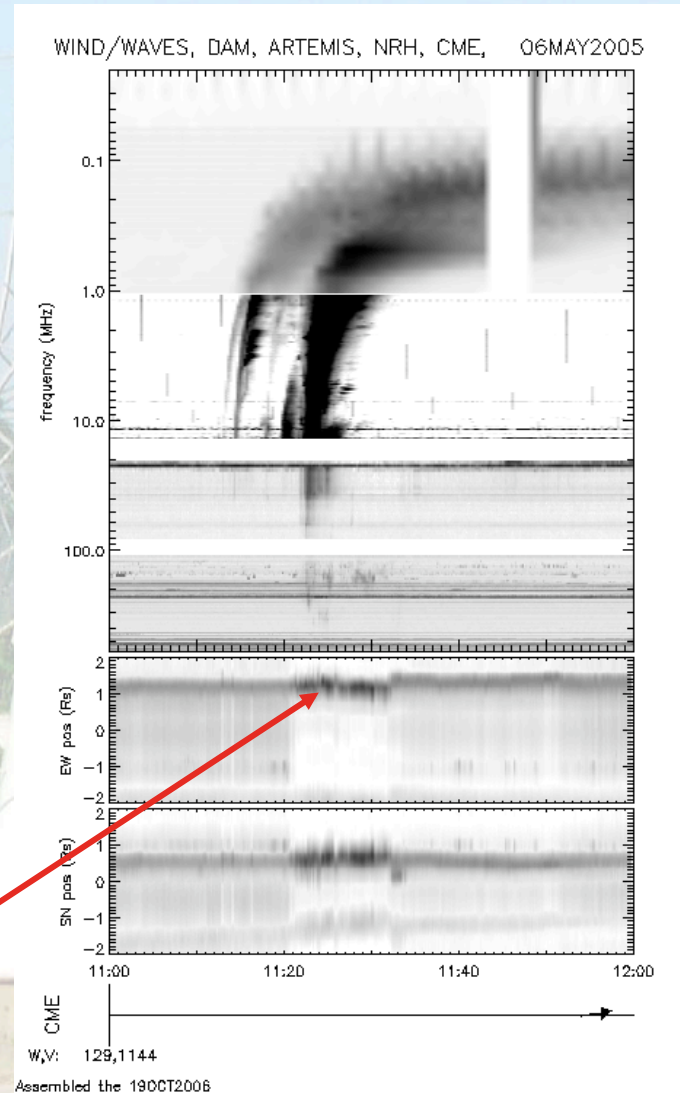
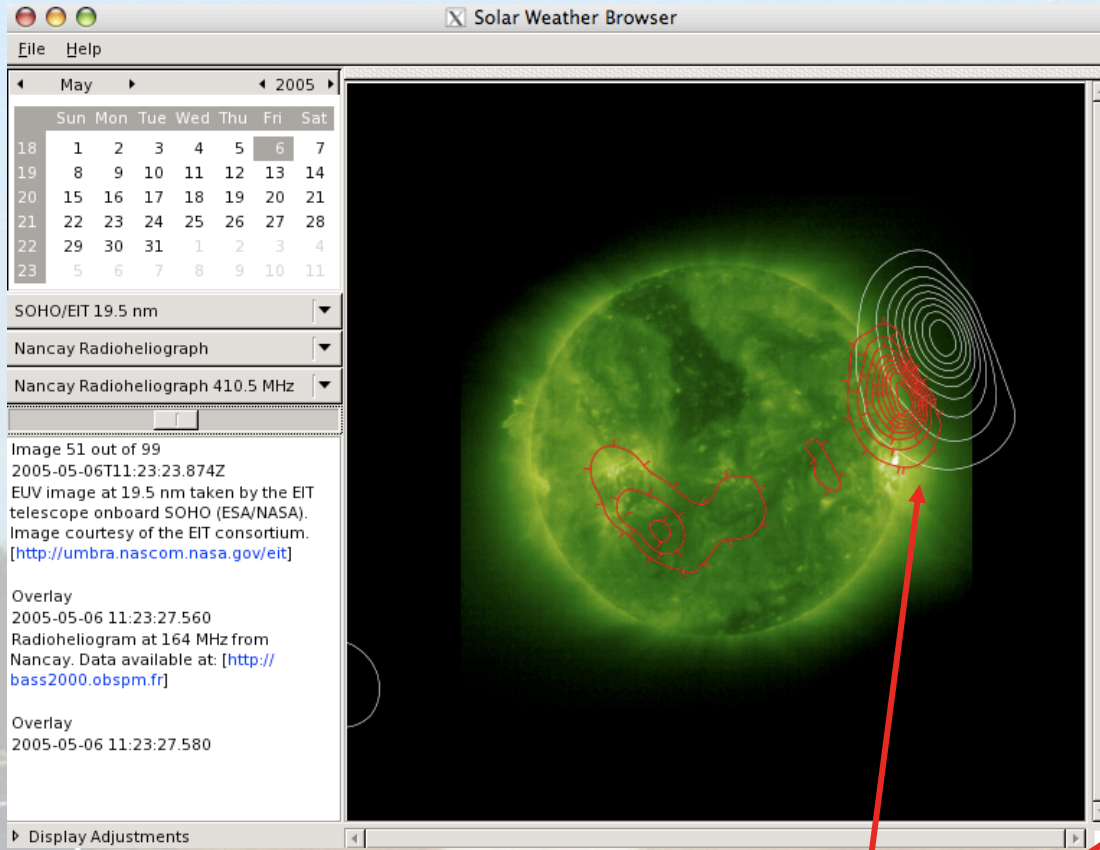
2007, May 19: Flare, Type 2, Type 3 radio bursts

<http://secchirh.obspm.fr>

NRH Workshop Meudon 2009  
June 29-30

# Solar Web Browser

<http://sidc.oma.be/SWB>



May 6,2005

Soho, Stereo, NoRH, NRH...

Type III  
burst

NRH Workshop Meudon 2009  
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# NRH status and projects

- Operating and maintenance cost (USN): **rather inexpensive**
  - 3 FTE (observations, electronic) + general support (1 FTE)
  - CNRS-PNST: 8-15 K€ /year
  - Paris Observatory: 12 K€ (+ energy, buildings, network)
- The technical team may run the instrument for > 10 years
- The realtime system will be changed in 2010 (2 FTE, ~10 k€)
  - Will decrease the operation cost by at least 8 k€)



# NRH status and projects

- What upgrades ?
  - Replace everything (arrays, correlator), increase the bandwidth...: make a new, modern RH
    - Not realistic, considering the strength of Solar Physics in France, or of Solar radioastronomy in Europe (cost up to 10 M€)
  - Find limited upgrades with a good scientific or technical return.
    - Add a single higher frequency (610 MHz)
    - Replace the correlator by a more capable one.
    - An extension toward lower frequencies is not considered, because LOFAR should do the job (but, with what observing time?)

# NRH status and projects

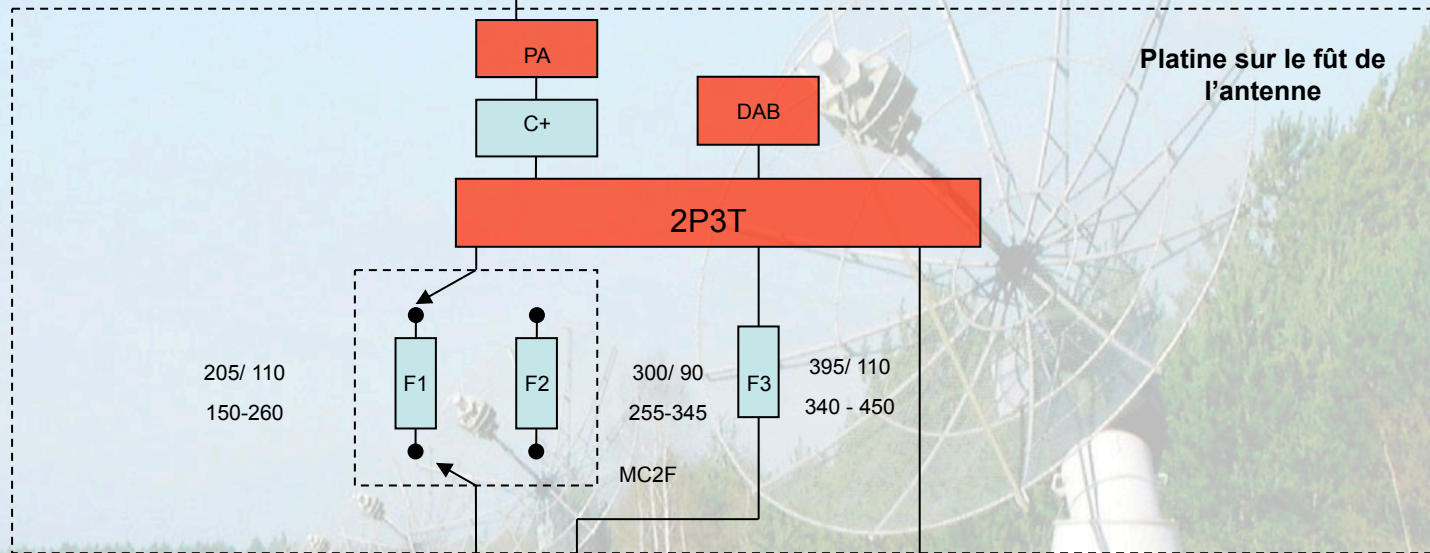
- Correlator upgrade
  - Reasons
    - Only 648 baselines (should be 1035)
      - Better calibration with all the redundancies
    - 1994 technology, unreliable control electronics
      - May lead to long duration failures.
  - Proposal
    - Replace the correlator and control cards by a much more compact FPGA system.
    - Cost (20-30 K€, 1-2 FTE). Estimation due for next september.
    - The proposal doesnt include RFI rejection: too difficult to do without major and expensive modifications.

# NRH status and projects

- Adding one higher frequency
  - Reasons
    - High scientific return expected for flare studies
  - General scheme
    - Same antennas, at the same locations
    - No modification to the wide band 150-450 MHz system
    - Minimal modifications to controls and software
    - Piggyback 10 or 20 MHz frequency channel added on each antenna ( wider channel may induce intermodulations)

# MODIF ANTENNE EST OUEST

Antenne log périodique double polar  
140- 700Mhz



205/ 110  
150-260

F1

F2

300/ 90  
255-345

F3

395/ 110  
340 - 450

MC2F

Platine sur le fût de  
l'antenne

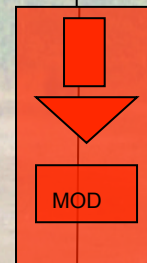
+8V

+8V

Cdes &  
15V 220mA



OL BF



600 - 620

+30dB

modulateur

OL

AUX

NRH Workshop Meudon 2009  
June 29-30

# NRH status and projects

- 610 MHz add
  - Constraints
    - Synchronize with the shift from analog to digital TV (end of 2010?)
    - At least one year building and running prototypes on ~3 antennas (**may perturb usual solar observations**)
    - The main operation (modification of 46 antennas) may require a long stop of the NRH ( 6-12 months), ideally around 2011-2012. Alternatively, we may have a smoother process (modified antennas can be correlated with unmodified).
  - Cost
    - **~300 k€** (6-7k€ /antenna). **That is not so small.**
    - Manpower: not yet estimated (mechanics, analog).

# NRH status and projects

Thank you