



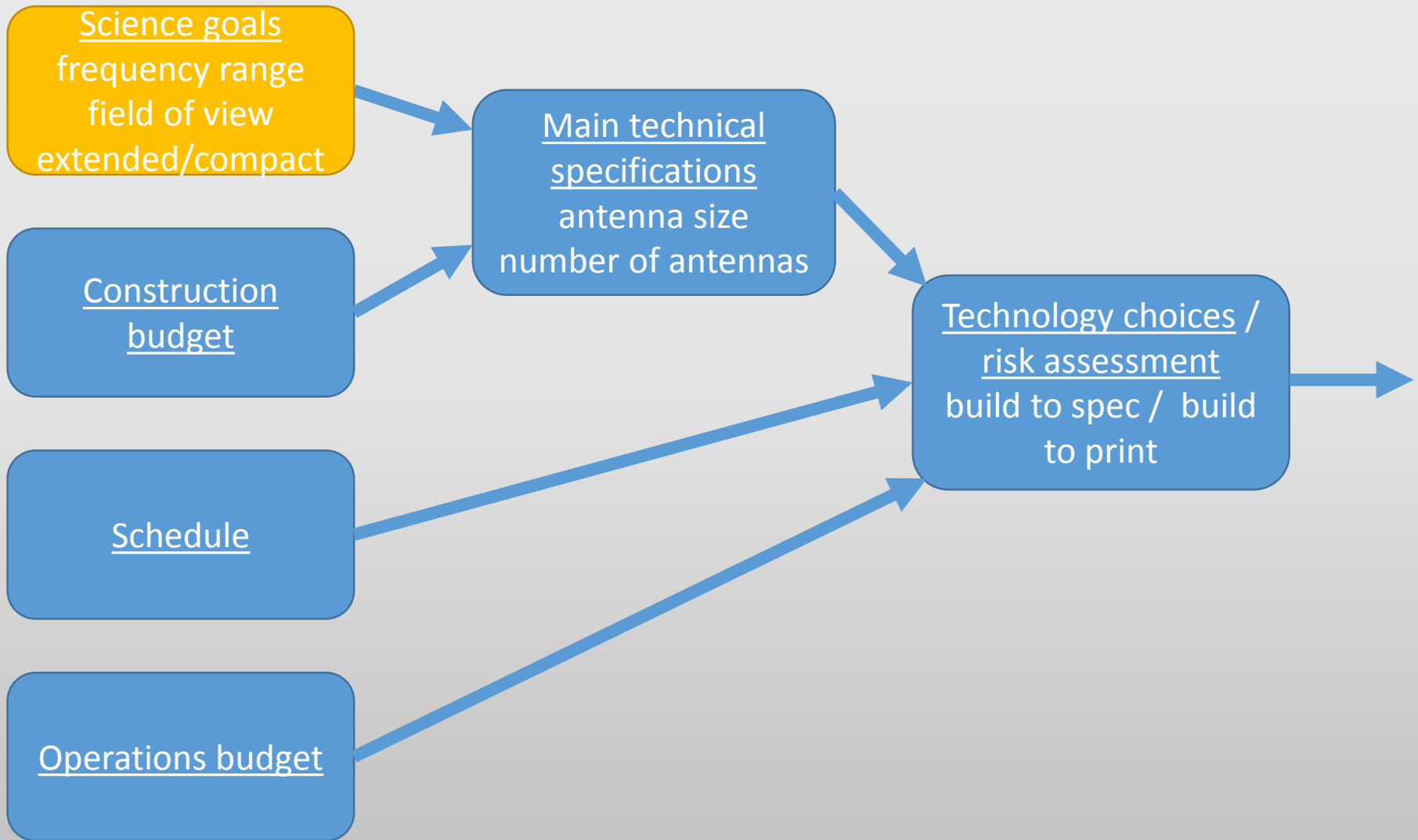
Antennas Overview

James Lamb

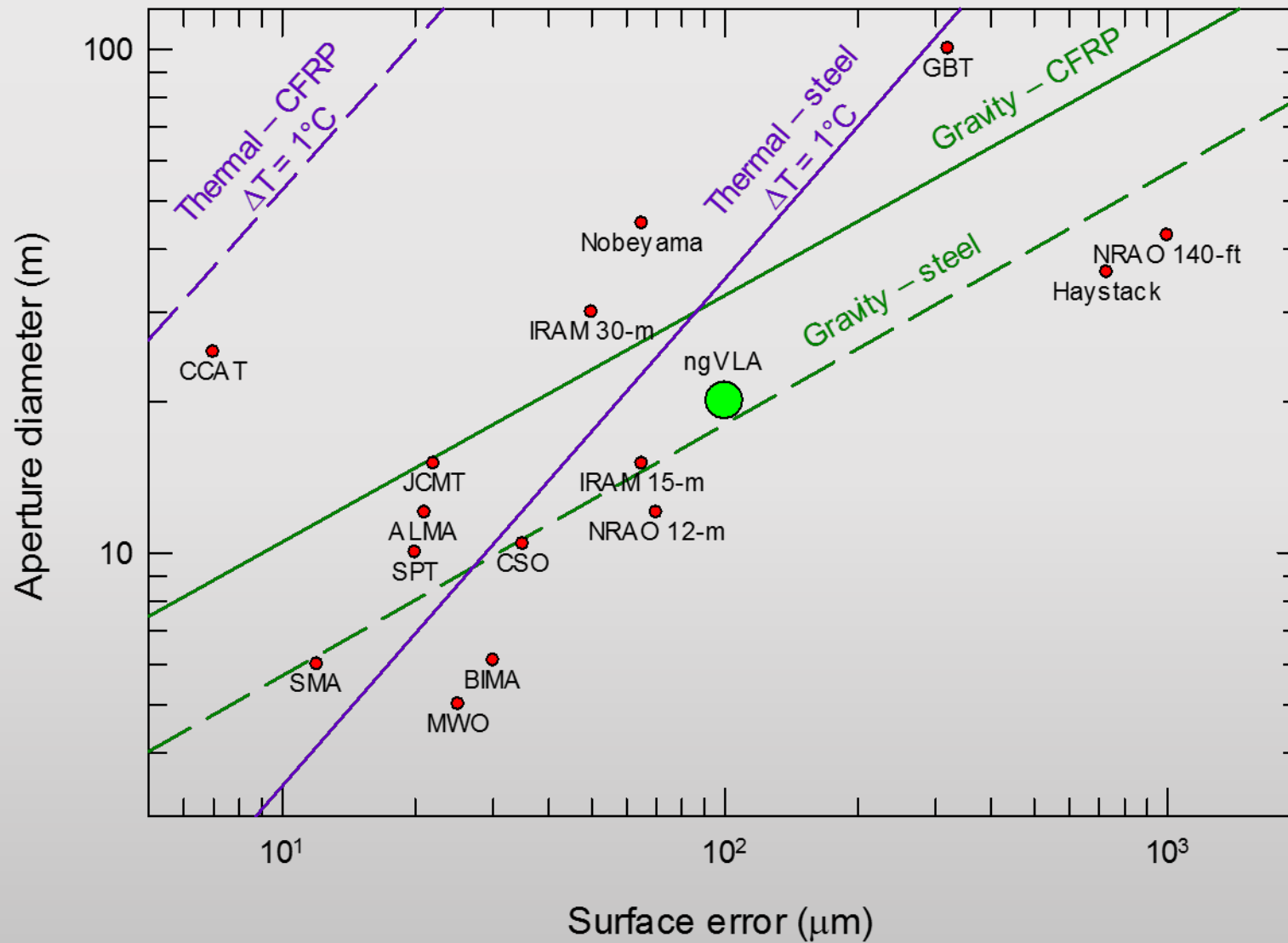
OVRO, Caltech

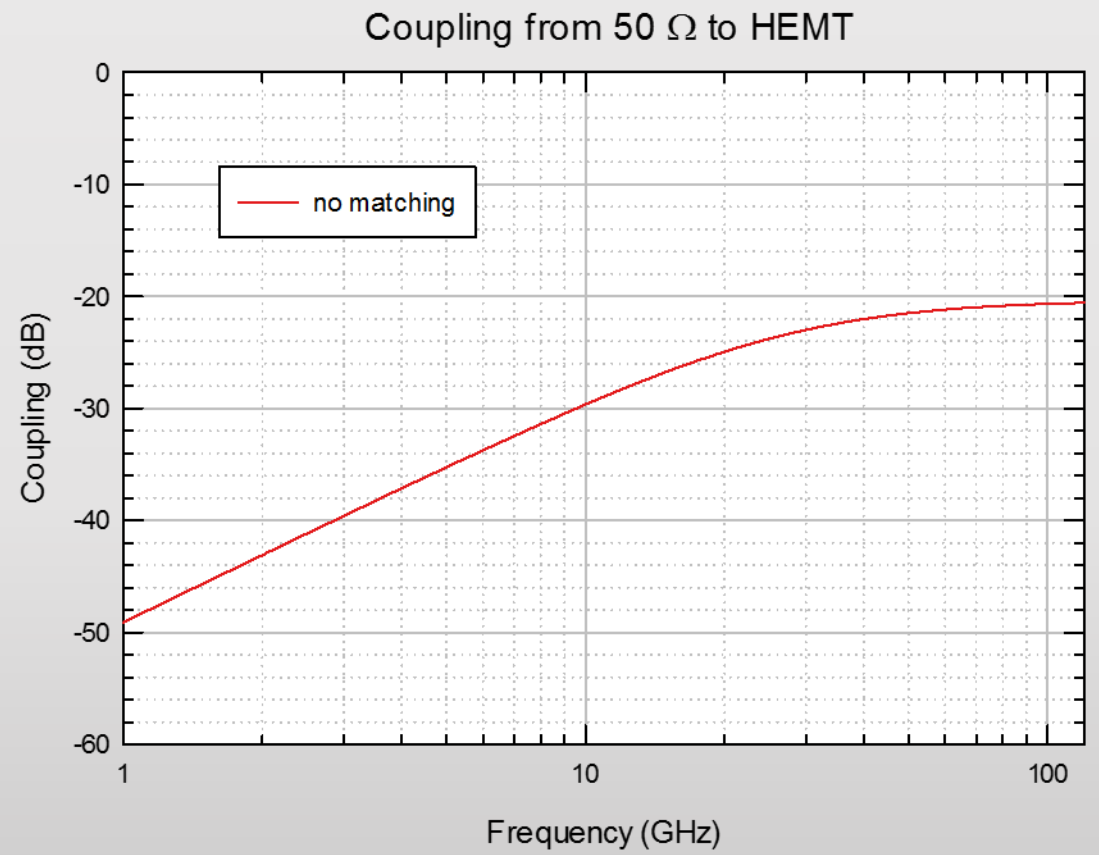
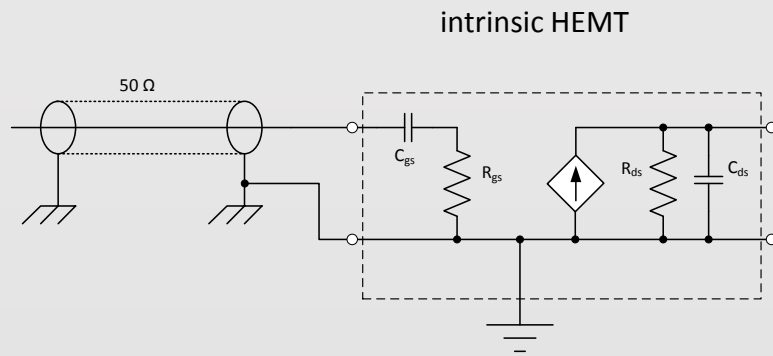
Owens Valley: antennas in their natural habitat

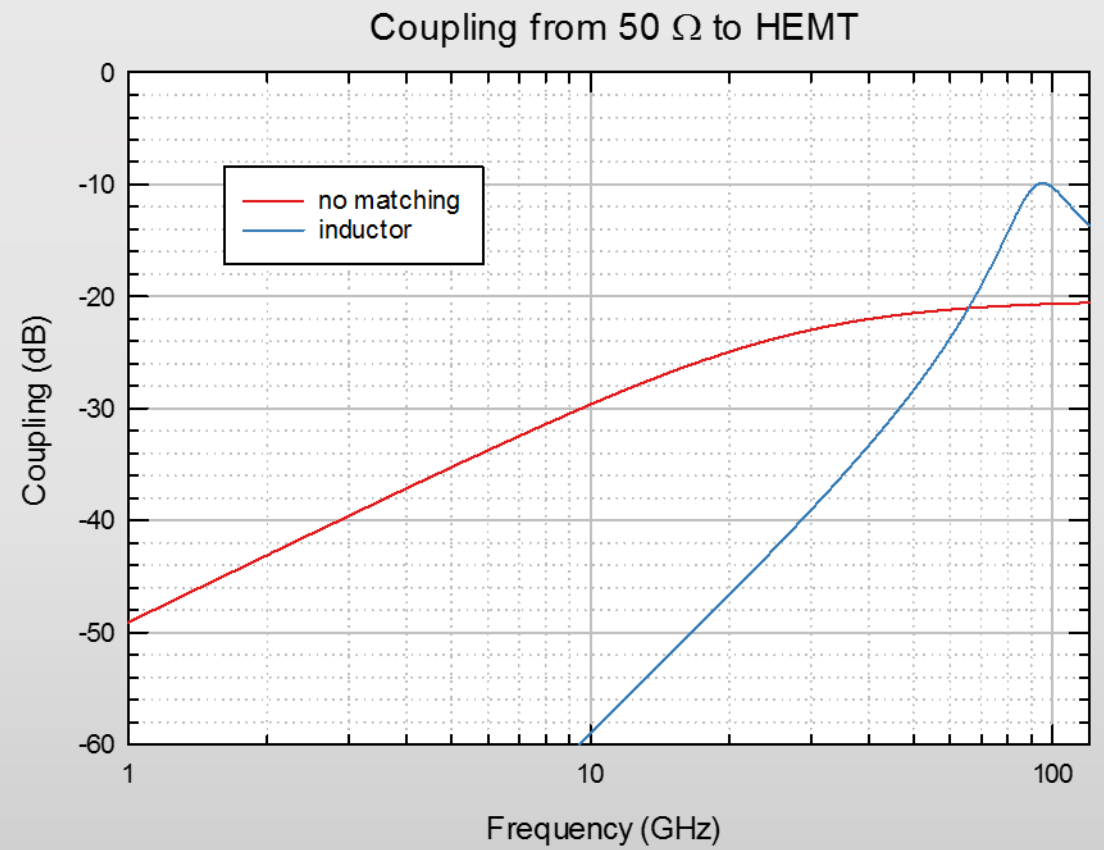
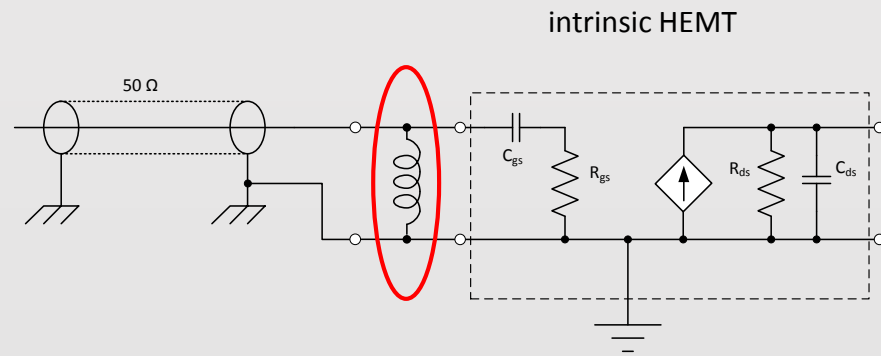


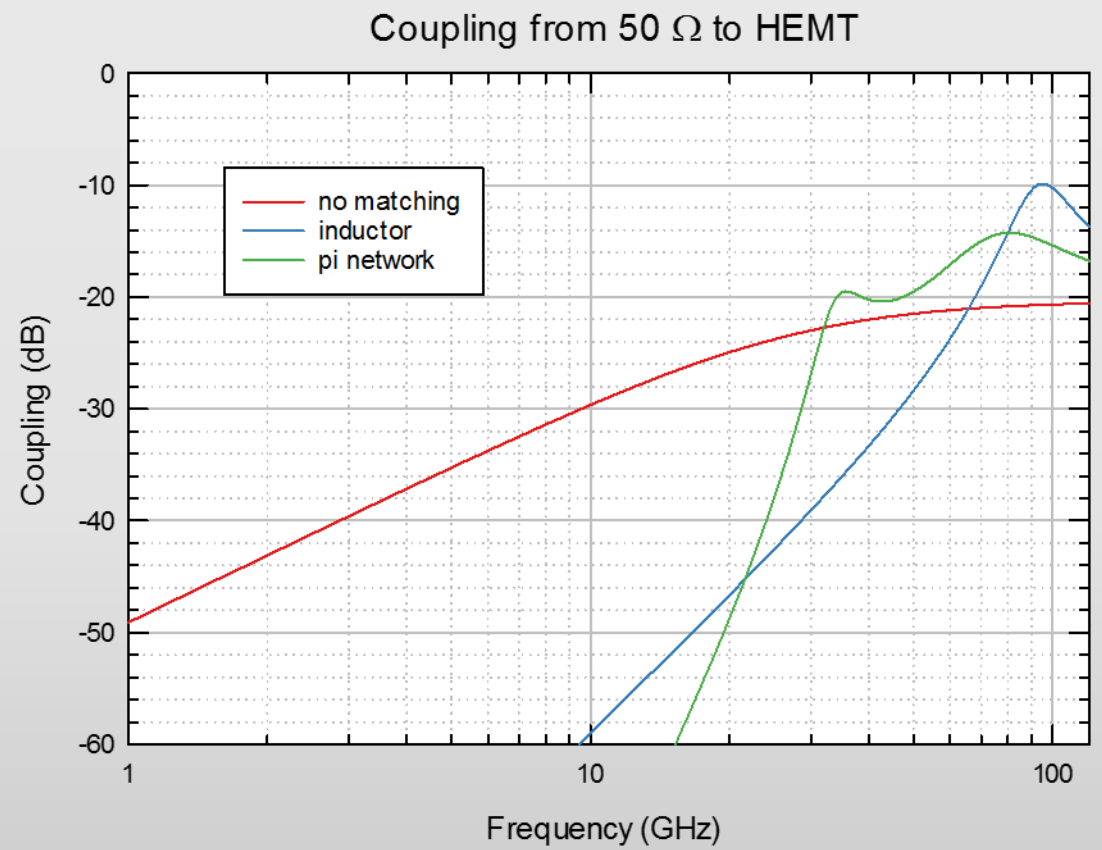
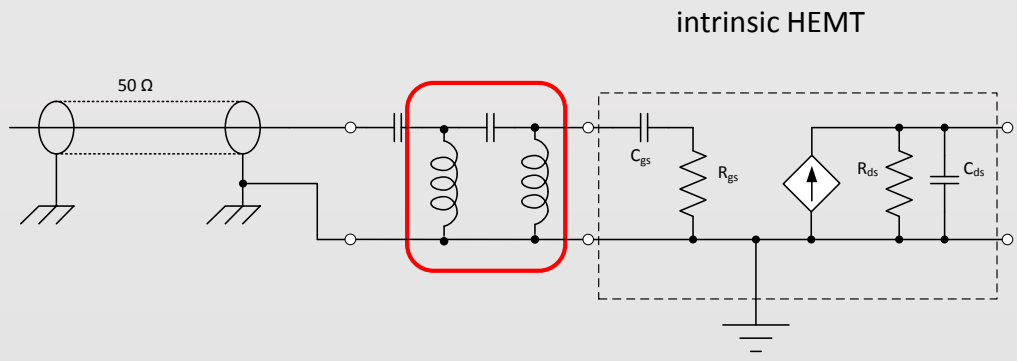


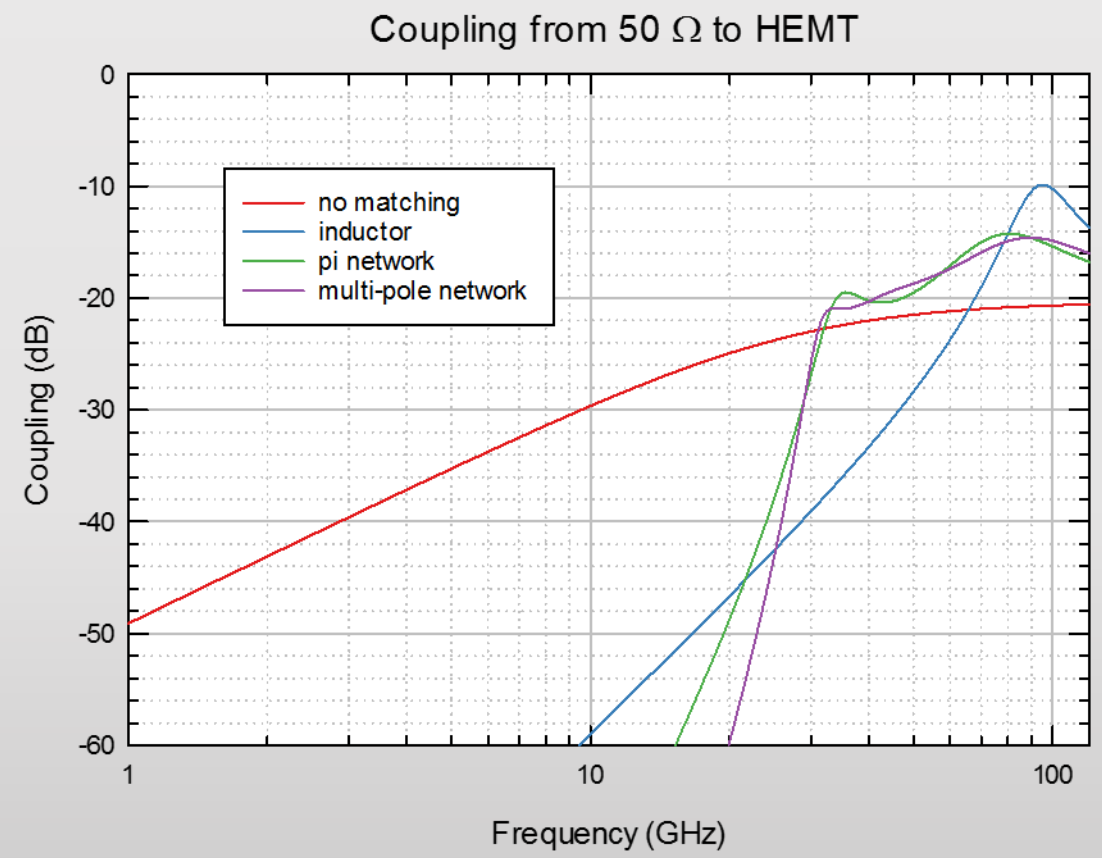
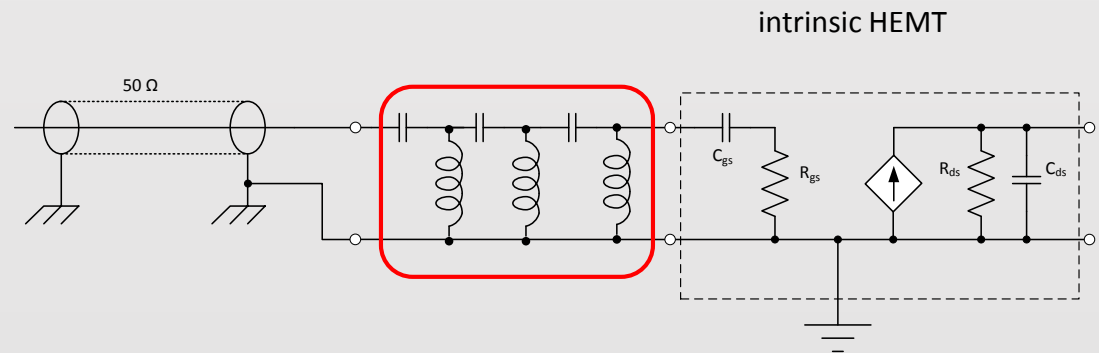
von Hoerner Diagram





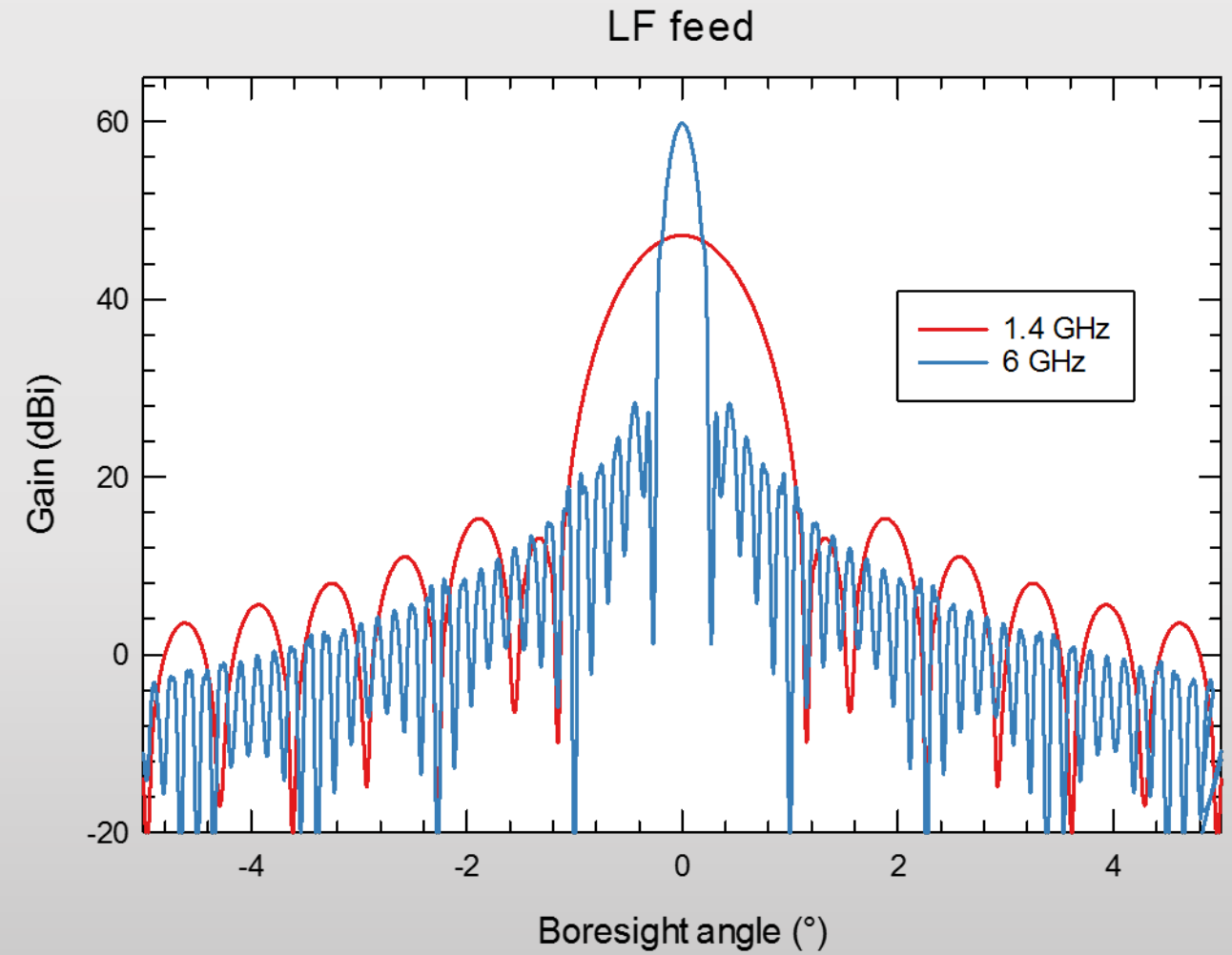
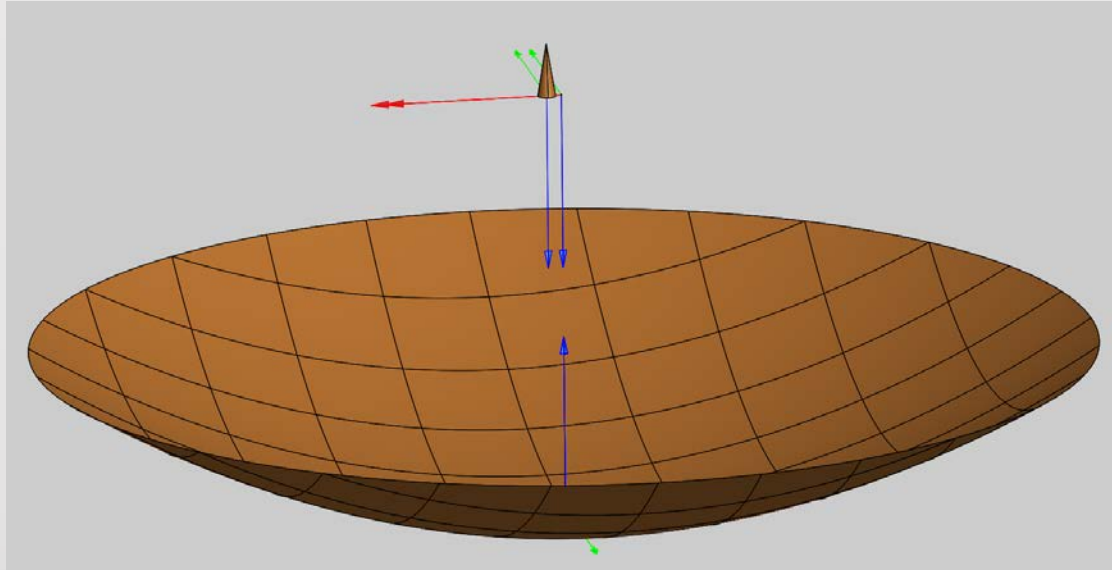




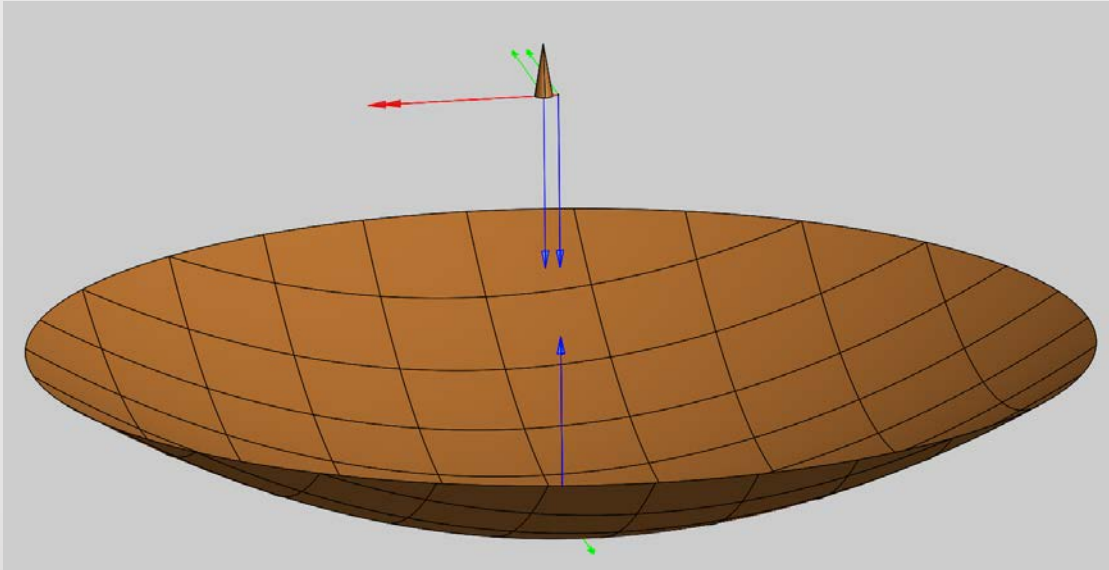


- It is almost certain that ngVLA will require more than one amplifier band
- Also unlikely that a single feed can cover a single band
- So, have to deal with multiple feeds on antennas
 - feeds in focal lane; repoint
 - move feeds (dewar)

Offset feeds on prime-focus antenna

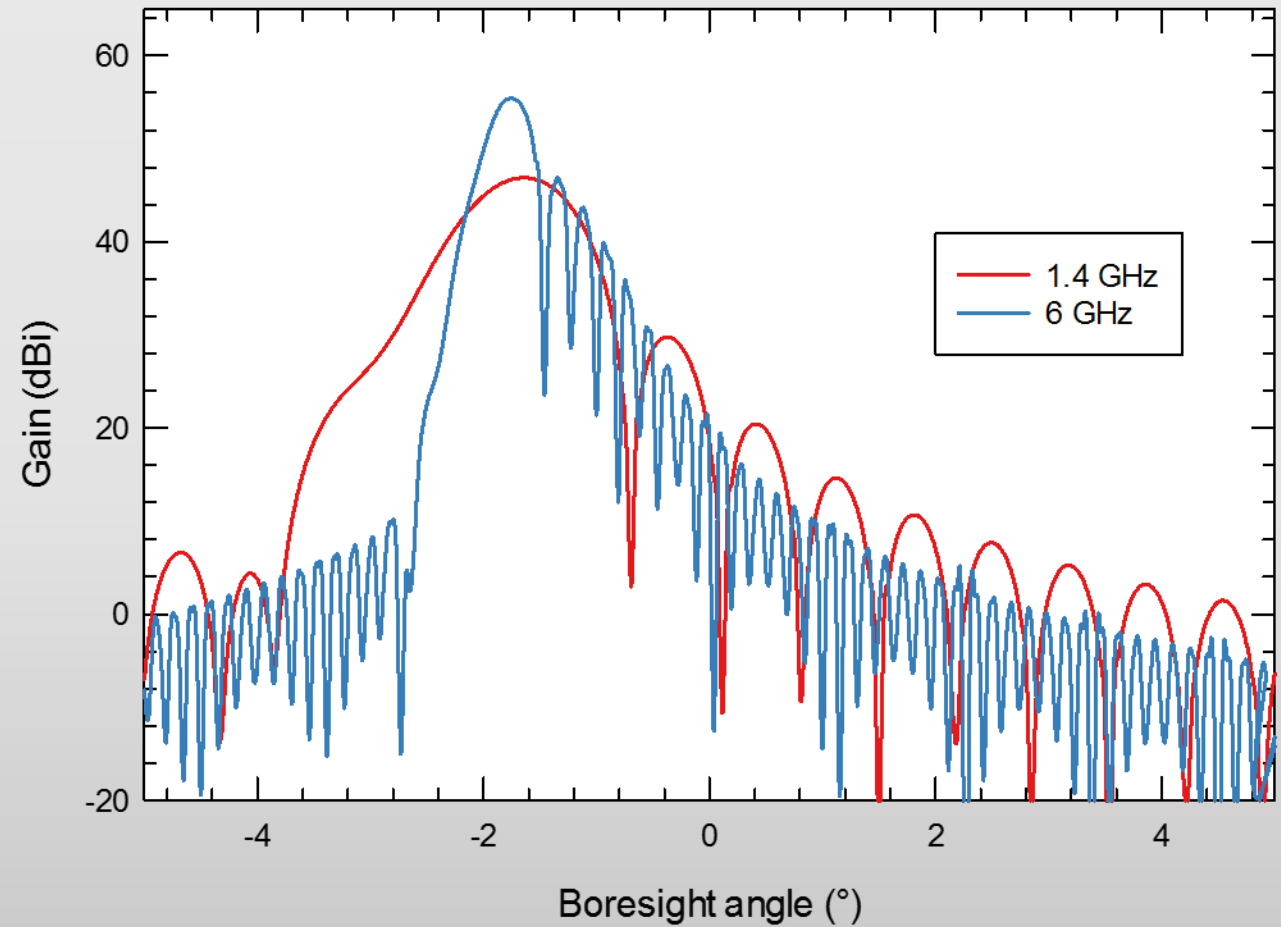


Offset feeds on prime-focus antenna

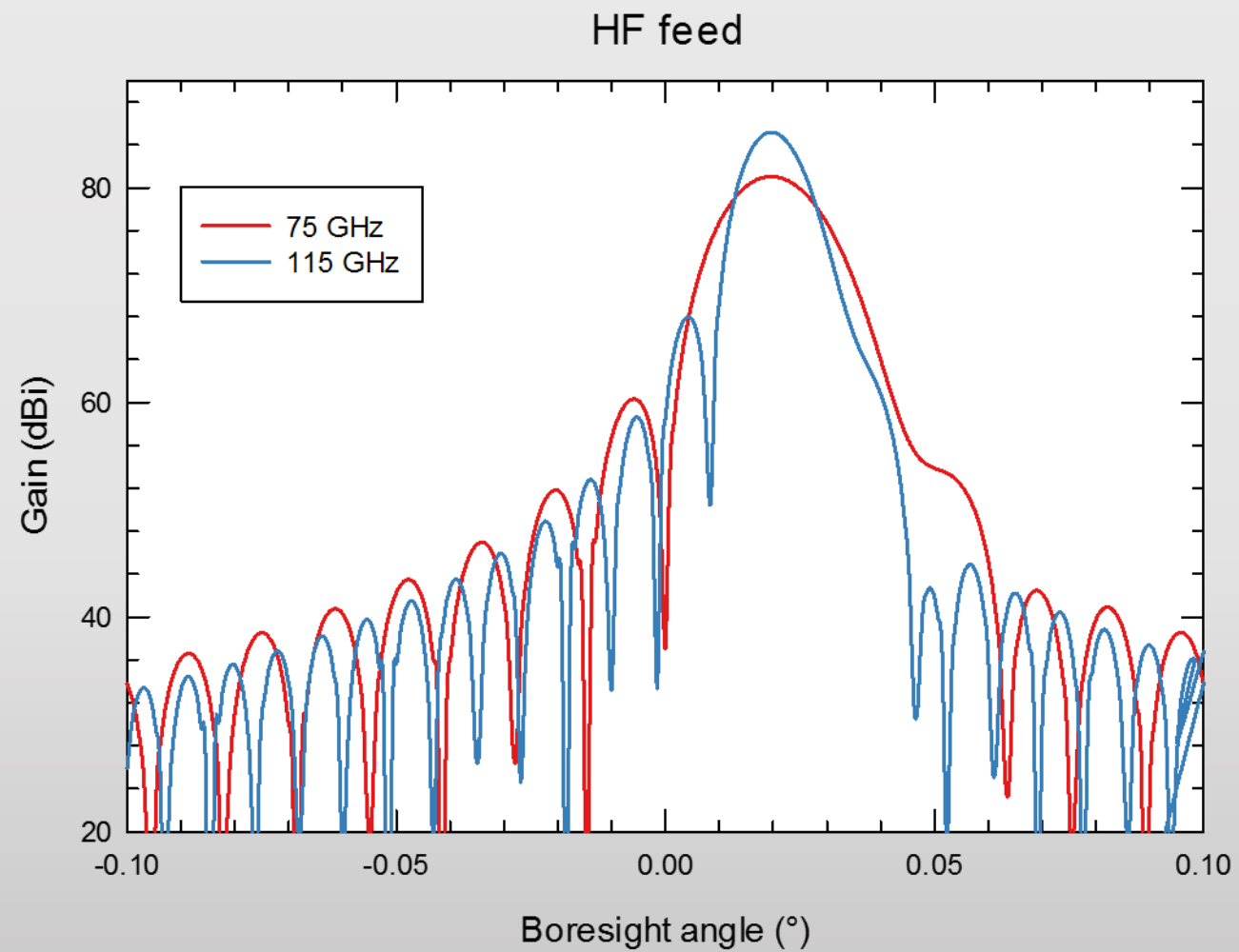
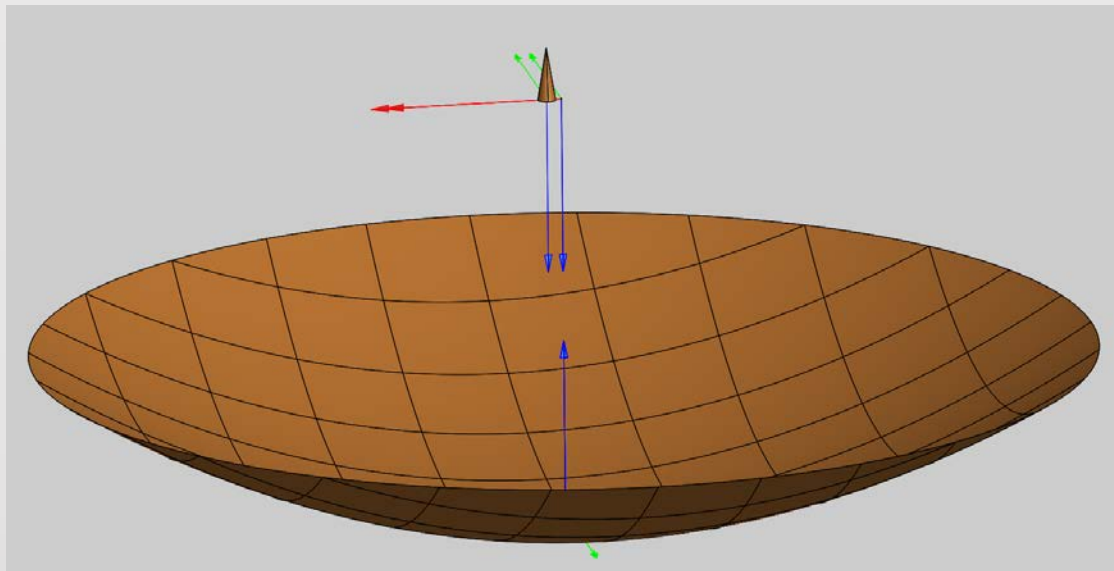


Freq (GHz)	Rel. Eff.
1.4	0.93
6.0	0.36

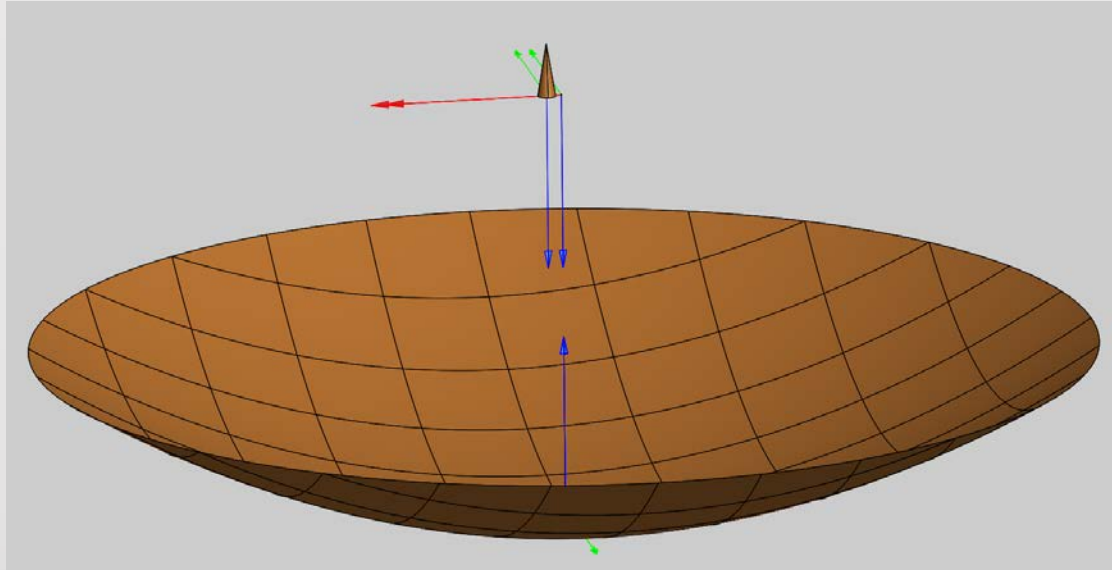
LF feed



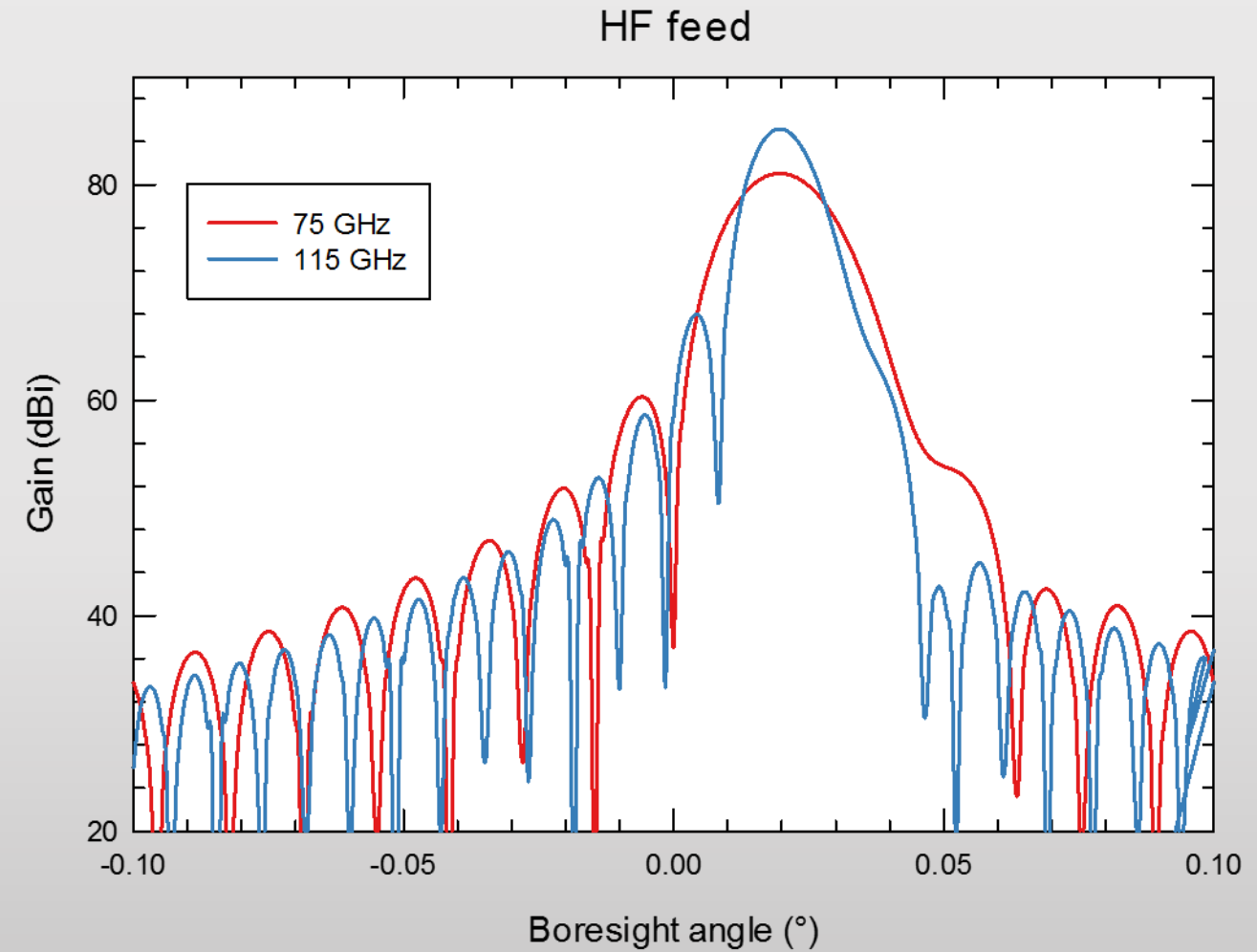
Offset feeds on prime-focus antenna



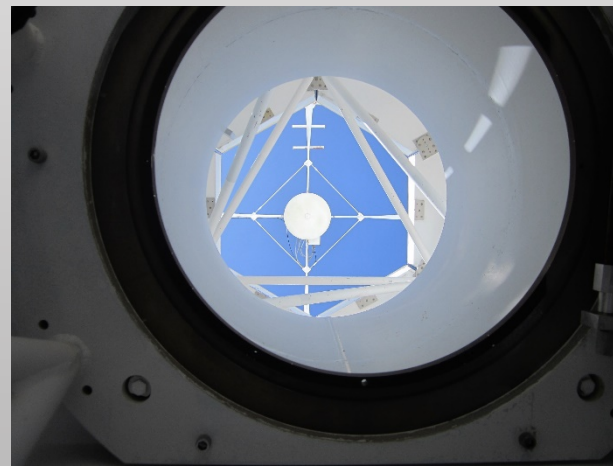
Offset feeds on prime-focus antenna



Freq (GHz)	Rel. Eff.
70	0.97
115	0.93



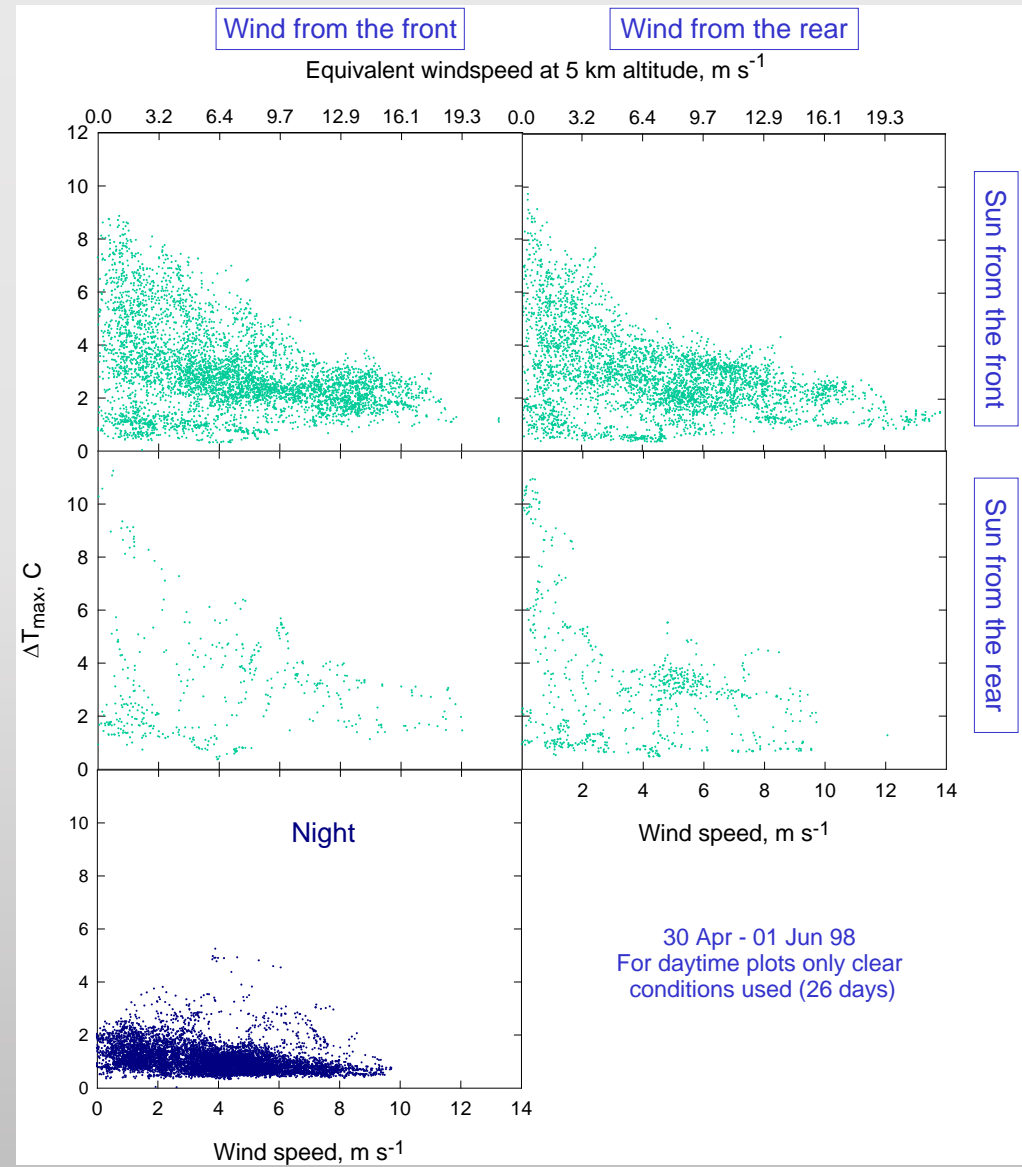
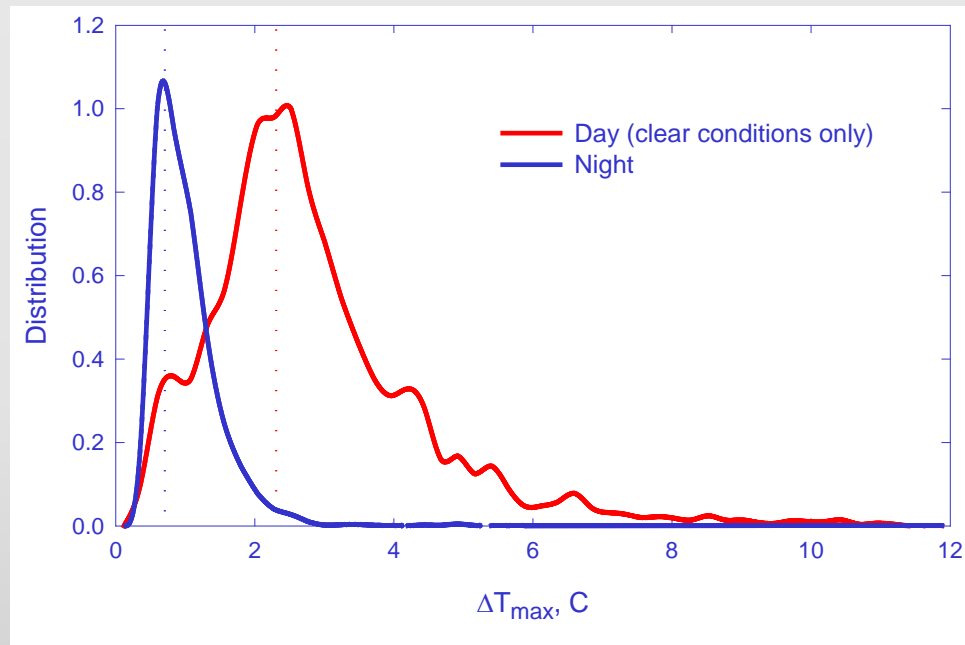
Offset vs symmetric



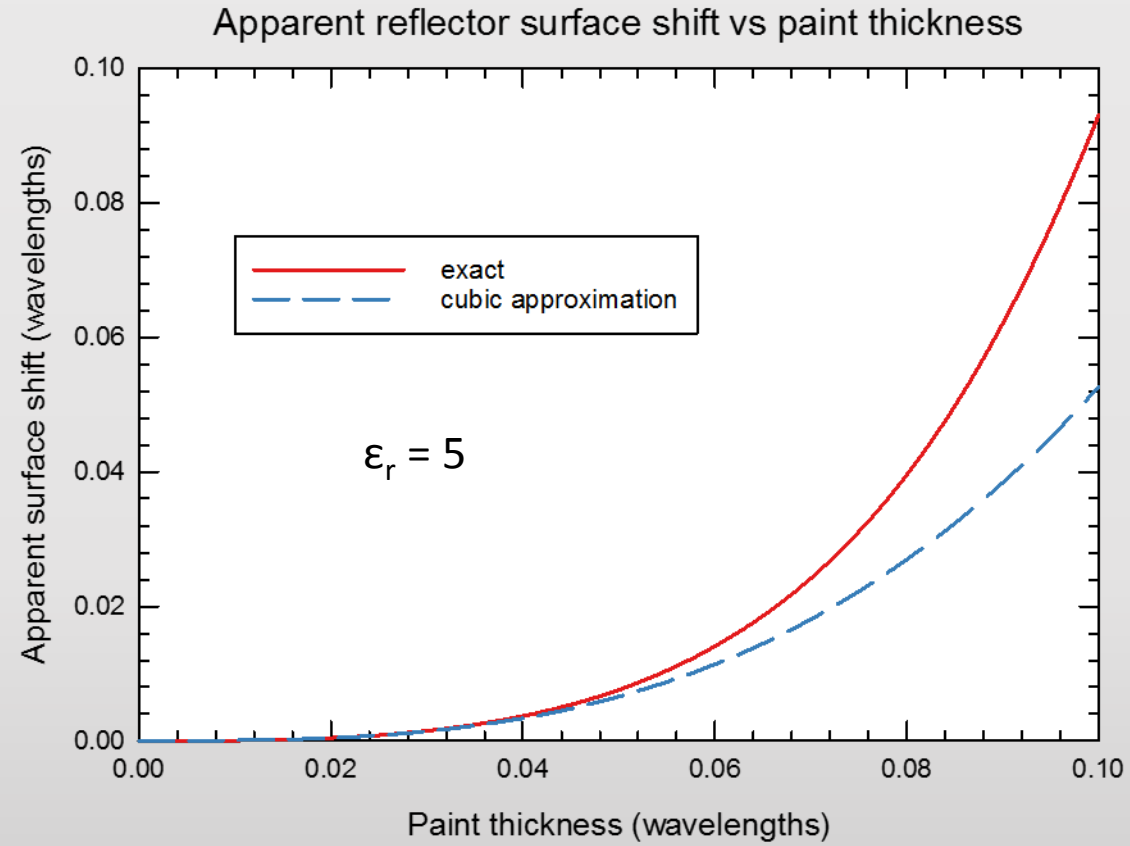
Thermal control



Expected temperature differentials; Effect of wind



Reflector surface protection (thermal/corrosion/solar diffusion)

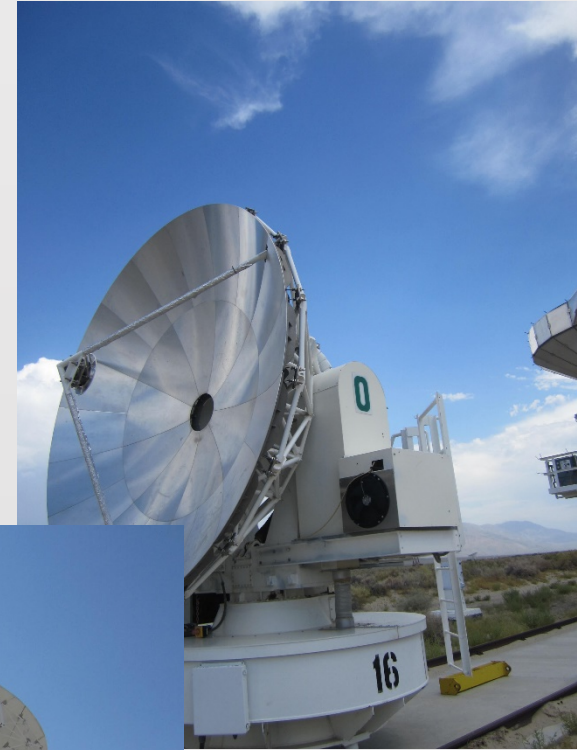


50 μm at $\lambda 2.7\text{mm}$ is <0.02

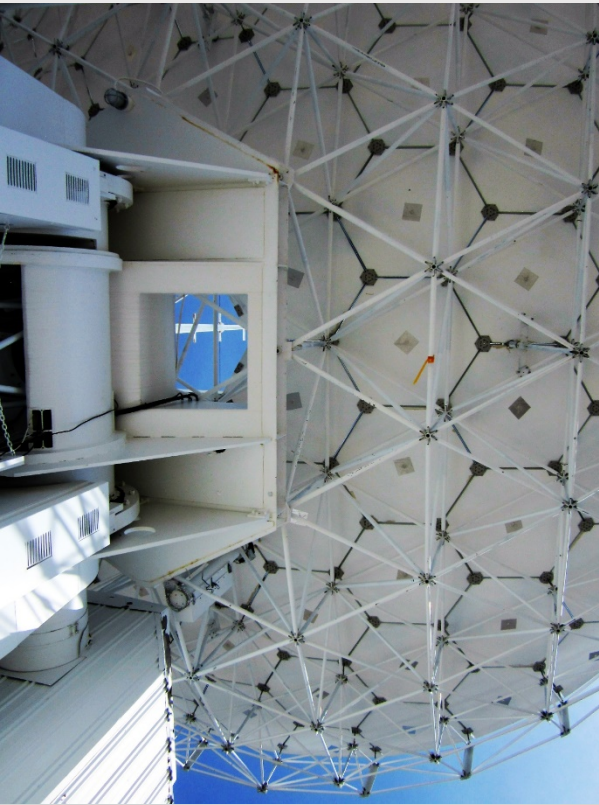
Optical configuration



Backing structure



Surface



Mount axes



Reconfigurability

