



ngVLA Session Summary

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US RMS Futures II

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<https://science.nrao.edu/futures/ngvla>



Thanks to the ngVLA SOC

- Bryan Butler
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Next Generation VLA

- Thermal imaging at milli-arcsecond resolution
- 10x effective area and resolution of JVLA
 - ~300x18m antennas; ~300km baselines
- Frequency range: 1.2 –116GHz
- Located in southwest US, centered on present location of JVLA



Next Generation VLA

- Reasonably conceived baseline design
- Low technical risk (could be built today)
- Need to iron out a number of challenges/options
 - e.g., frequency bands, configuration, phase calibration...
 - ***A Series of Compromises and tough decisions***



Notional Parameters

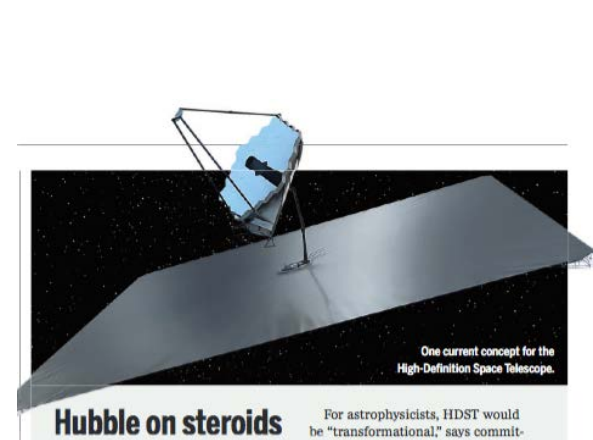
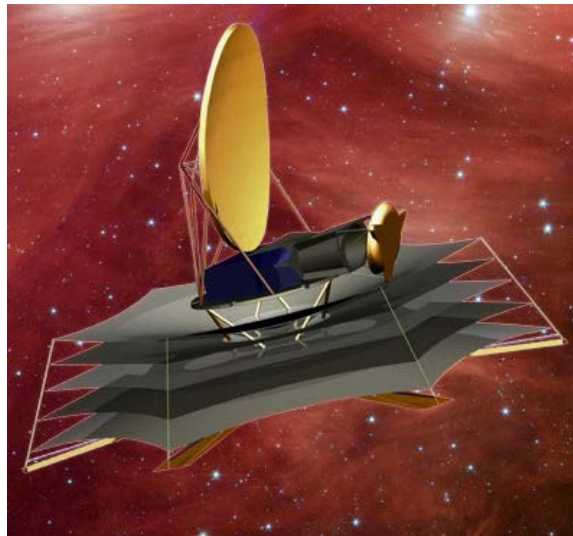
Carilli et al. 2015, ngVLA memo #5

	2GHz	10GHz	30GHz	80GHz	100GHz
Field of View FWHM (18m ^a) arcmin	29	5.9	2	0.6	0.51
Aperture Efficiency (%)	65	80	75	40	30
$A_{eff}^b \times 10^4 \text{ m}^2$	5.1	6.2	5.9	3.1	2.3
$T_{sys}^c \text{ K}$	29	34	45	70	80
Bandwidth ^d GHz	2	8	20	30	30
Continuum rms ^e 1hour, $\mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$	0.93	0.45	0.39	0.96	1.48
Line rms 1hour, 10 km s ⁻¹ , $\mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$	221	70	57	100	130
Resolution ^f FWHM milliarcsec	140	28	9.2	3.5	2.8
$T_B^g \text{ rms continuum 1hr K}$	14	7	6	15	23
Line ^h rms 1hour, 1" taper, 10 km s ⁻¹ , $\mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$	340	140	240	860	–
$T_B^i \text{ rms line, 1hour, 1" taper, 10 km s}^{-1}, \text{K}$	100	1.8	0.32	0.17	–



Highly Synergistic with Other Facilities on Similar Timescales

- SKA
 - Atomic/non-thermal
 - *Molecular/thermal*
- ALMA
 - Warm/star-forming
 - *Cold/dense fuel for SF*
- LUVOIR
 - Image earth-like planets
 - *Image forming planets*
- FIRS
 - C/WNM & WIM
 - *Cold Molecular Medium*

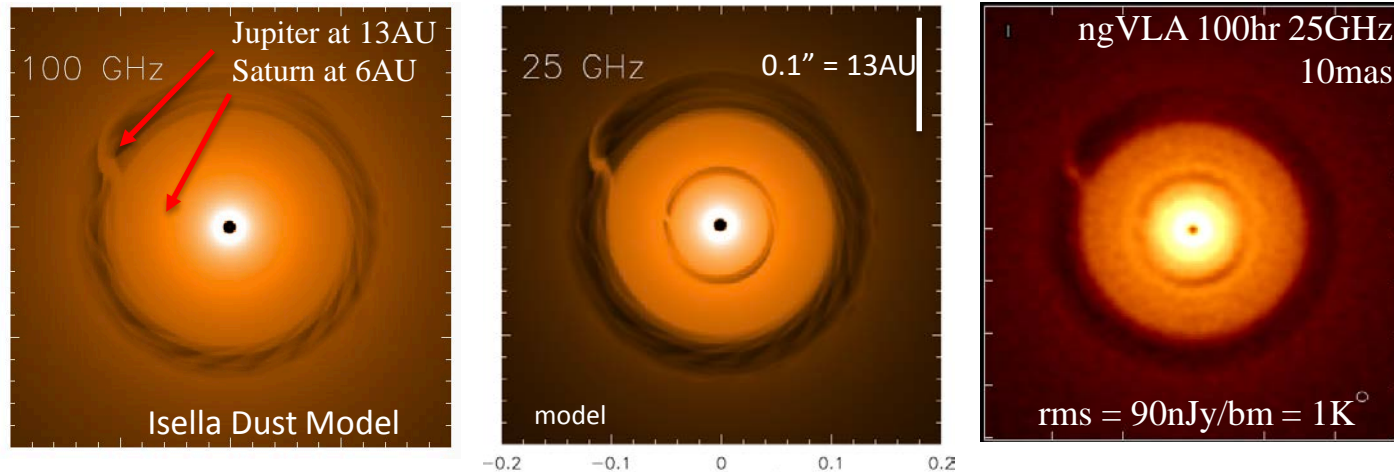


SWGs & Key Requirements (2yr effort to date)

- Four science working groups (SWGs) established at ngVLA workshop at 2015 AAS
 - Cradle of Life (Isella, Moullet, Hull)
 - Galaxy Ecosystems (Leroy, Murphy)
 - Galaxy Assembly through Cosmic Time (Casey, Hodge, Lacy)
 - Time Domain, Cosmology, Physics (Bower, Demorest)
- SWG white papers (ngVLA science goals – 125 authors, 200 pages) published in <http://library.nrao.edu/ngvla.shtml> and on arXiv.
- Preliminary science requirements developed from white papers
 - ***Still early times in design and we need more community input***

Image terrestrial zone planet formation

AU-scale imaging 1Myr protoplanetary disk at 140pc distance



- Frequency: need low optical depth on AU-scales => **30GHz**
- Resolution: need 1AU resolution at 130pc = distance to nearest star forming regions (eg. Taurus, Ophiucus) => **10mas**
- Sensitivity: need 1K brightness at full resolution => **10x VLA, ALMA**

CHEMISTRY OF STAR AND PLANET FORMATION

- Complex organic (including prebiotic) molecules are the building blocks of life.
- Warm sources are more easily detected in the submm, but line blending is a killer.
- For cold sources, $\lambda \sim 0.5$ to 1 cm may be ideal.

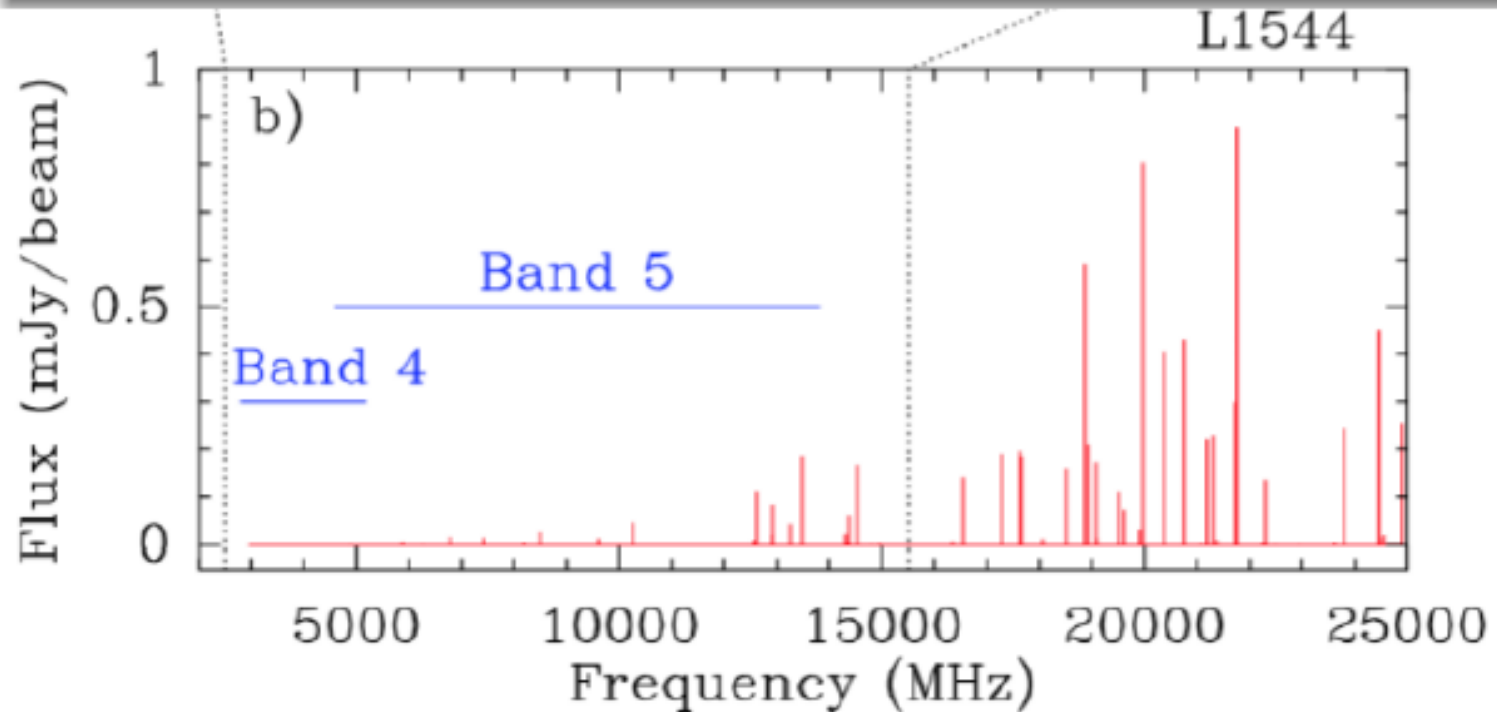
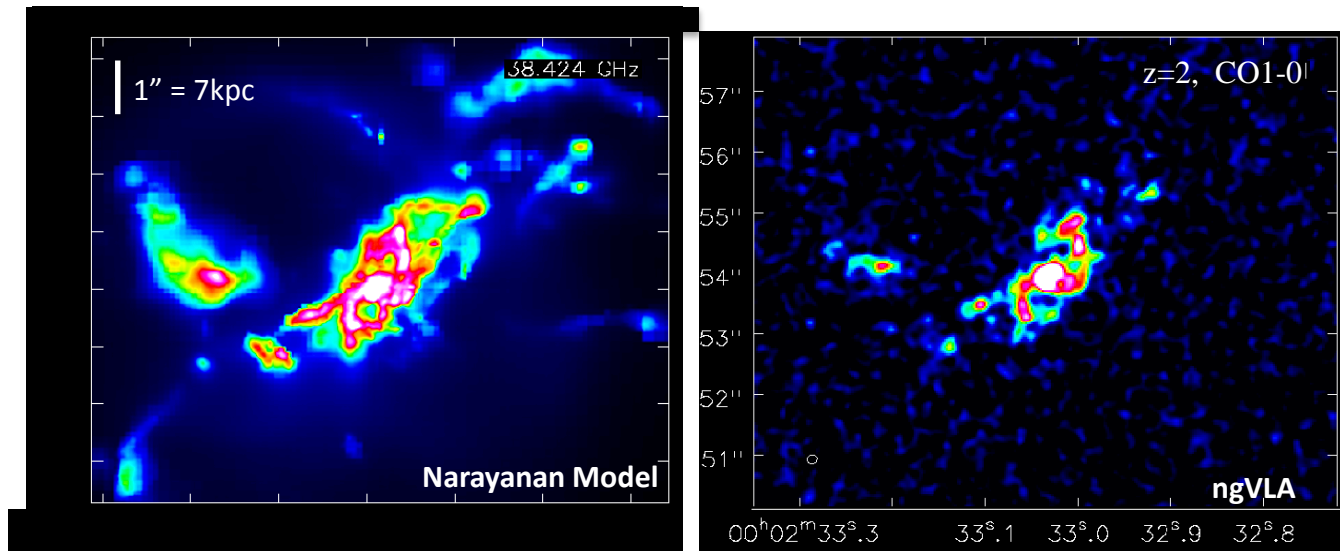


Fig: Simulations of the spectrum of Glycine (NH₂CH₂COOH) for a pre-stellar core in SKA bands. Codella+2014.

Dense gas history of Universe

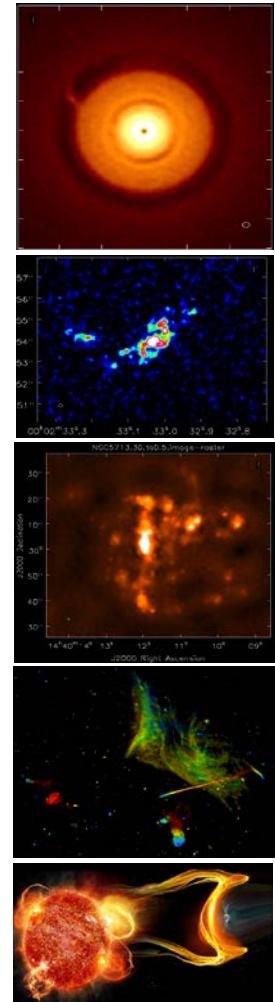
Imaging 'fuel for star formation' during epoch of galaxy assembly



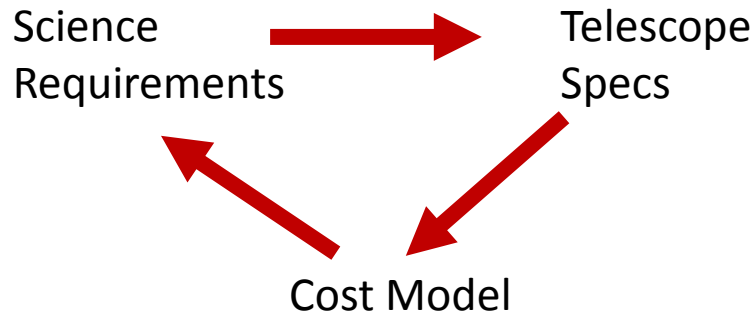
- Frequency: need low order CO at $z \sim 1$ to $5 \Rightarrow 20$ to 50GHz
- Resolution: need $\sim 1\text{kpc} \Rightarrow 0.15''$
- Sensitivity: need to reach few $10^8 M_{\odot}$ at $z \sim 2 \Rightarrow 12\mu\text{Jy}$ @ 100 km/s
- FoV, BW: 100x JVLA, ALMA spectral deep field survey speed (1000's vs 10's of galaxies) $\Rightarrow 18\text{m}$ antenna, 20GHz BW

Next step: Fine-tune Science Requirements and map to Telescope Specifications

Goal	Science Requirement	Array Specification
TPF	Optically thin	Freq \sim 15 to 50GHz
	1AU at 130pc @ 30GHz	B \sim 300km
	1K in 10hrs @ 10mas, 30GHz	$A_{full} \sim$ 300 x 18m; BW \sim 20GHz
CGHU	CO 1-0 to z=8	Freq = 15 to 115GHz
	$M_{gas} = 10^9 M_{\odot}$ at z = 3 in 1hr	$A_{mid} \sim$ 70% to B \sim 30km
	500pc resolution at z = 3 (60mas)	30km
Baryon Cycle	Large volume surveys	Octave Band Ratio
	$T_B < 0.2K$ (1hr, 10 km/s, 80GHz, 1")	$A_{core} \sim$ 30% to B \sim 2km
	Continuum science	Octave BR; Linear pol to 0.1%
Time Domain	Explosive follow-up (GRBs, GW/EM...)	Minute trigger response time
	Blind discoveries (eg. FRBs)	millisec searches
	Exo-space weather: 1uJy in 1min	Freq \sim 1 to 20GHz $A_{full} \sim$ 300 x 18m Circular pol to few %



Close the loop for tradeoffs

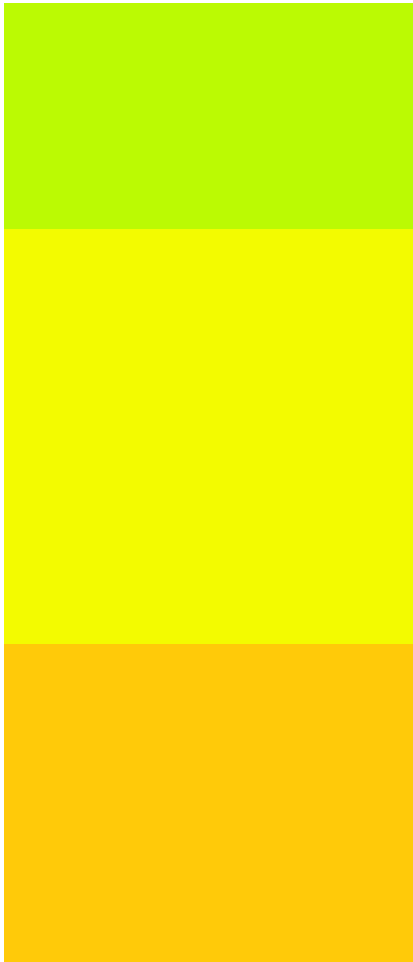


Goal: PDR-level 'proposal' to 2020 Decade Survey

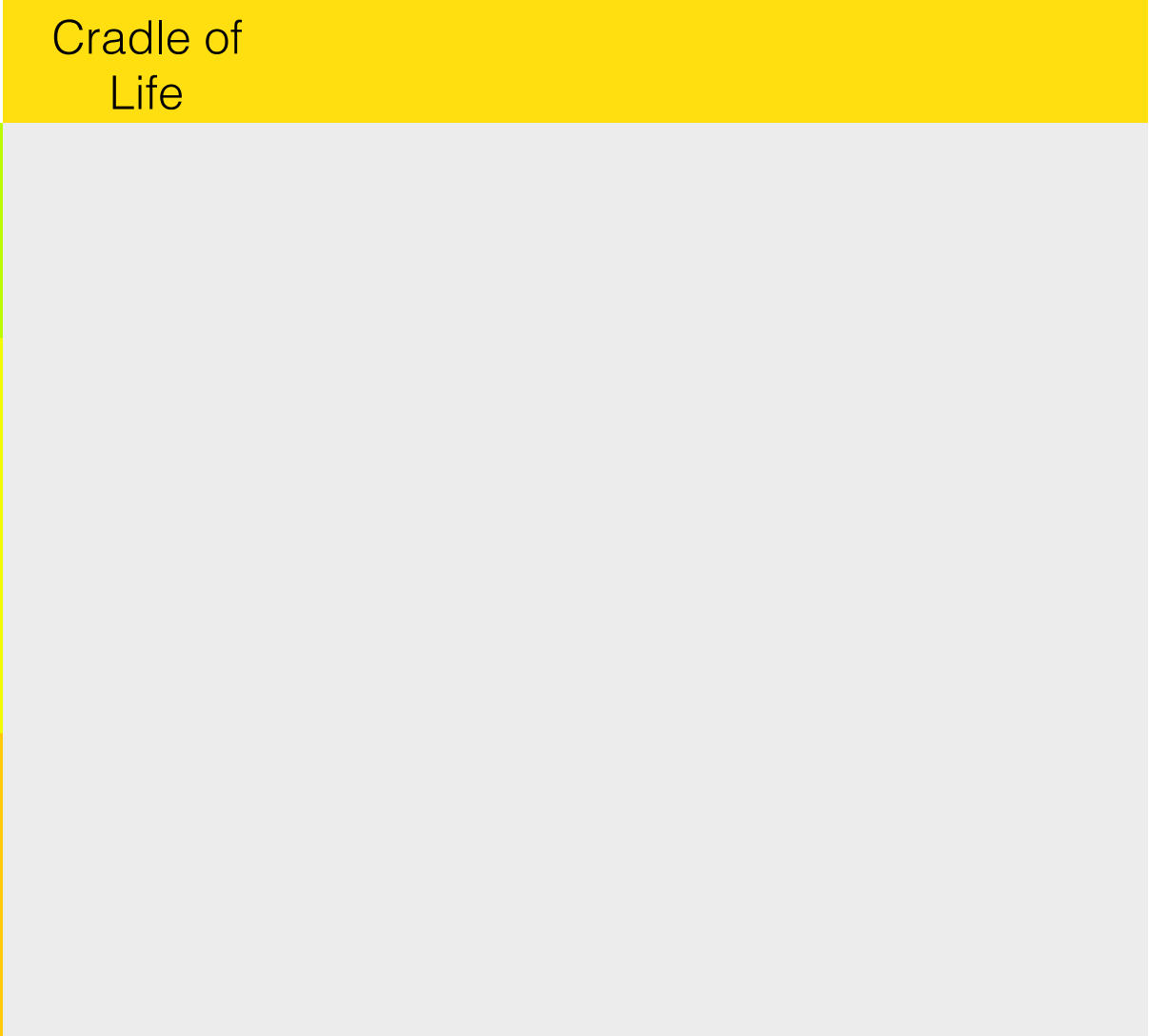
- Compelling science program
- Defensibly costed design of all major elements

WBS #	Description
1	Project Management & Administration
2	Systems Engineering & AIV
3	Scientific Support & Commissioning
4	Antennas
5	Antenna Electronics
5.01	Analog Front End (Feed, Receiver)
5.02	Cryogenic System
5.03	Integrated Down Converters
5.04	Integrated Unformatted Samplers
5.05	Formatter/DBE & DTS
5.06	Antenna LO References & RTP
5.07	Monitor & Control System
5.08	DC Power Supply System
5.09	Bins, Modules & Racks
5.1	HVAC & Electrical System
5.11	Non Recurring Engineering Effort
6	Central/Distribution Electronics (LO, DTS)
7	Correlator
8	Computing & Software
8.01	Proposal Submission & Handling (PST, PHT)
8.02	Observation Preparation (OST)
8.03	Array Monitor & Control (Executor, M&C, etc.)
8.04	Array Operations Tools (Operator Console & Screens)
8.05	Array Calibration (TelCal, AntSol, etc)
8.06	Calibration Pipeline (CASA Pipeline)
8.07	Imaging Pipeline (Casa Pipeline)
8.08	Archive
9	IT Infrastructure
10	Array Infrastructure
10.01	Antenna Pads
10.02	Operations Roads
10.03	Utility Trench Cost
10.04	Fiber Utility
10.05	Electrical Utility
10.06	Relocation System
10.07	Non Recurring Engineering Effort
11	Buildings
11.01	Science Operations Building
11.02	Central Operations Building
11.03	Small Operations Stations
11.04	Technical Services Building(s)
11.05	Visitor Center
Construction Project Sub-Total	

antennas

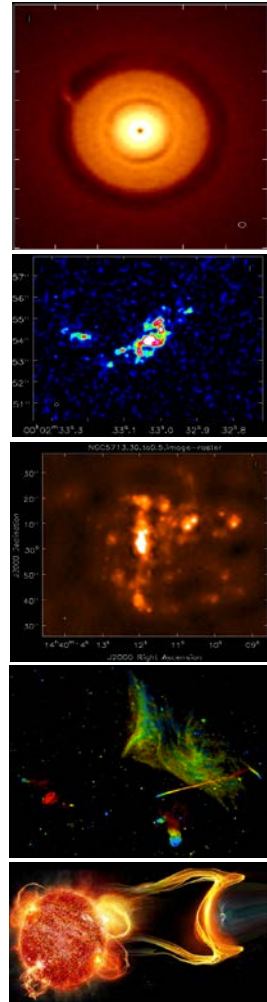


Cradle of
Life



Science/Technical Issues under Discussion

- Need to refine science program (open ended)
- Phase calibration
 - Paired antennas, dedicated reference array, water vapor radiometers, fast switching, self-calibration
- Array configuration
 - Sensitivity to low surface brightness
 - Fixed or moveable antennas
 - VLBI implementation
- Antenna optical configuration
 - offset Gregorian, symmetric Cassegrain, other
- Receiver band definition & Frequency cutoffs
 - Tradeoffs between system temperature, aperture efficiency, beam shape, operating cost, etc. with receiver band ratio



Moving Forward: ngVLA Project Office

- ngVLA Project Office will be established in Q4 CY2016
- Office will initially consist of:
 - Project Scientist: serves as liaison between NRAO and Science Advisory Committee/astronomy community
 - Project Director: sets direction, consolidates scientific and technical requirements, and arranges for development of the ngVLA proposal to the 2020 Decadal Survey
- **Sign up for ngVLA mailing list:**

<https://science.nrao.edu/futures/ngvla>

Moving Forward: ngVLA Community Studies Program

- Purpose: Provide astronomy community the opportunity to make in-depth contributions on issues related to the ngVLA design
- Information: <https://science.nrao.edu/futures/ngvla/ngvla-community-studies-program-call-for-proposals>
- NRAO support for studies program:
 - Provide travel and page charge support for most accepted proposals
 - **Fund ~6 grants for study support at level of ~\$10K – \$25K**
 - NRAO scientist assigned to each study for assistance and to monitor progress
- Proposals reviewed by experts from the community and NRAO
- Study reports to take the form of a refereed publication or ngVLA memorandum

Schedule for Community Studies Program

- August 8: call for proposals
- August 15: pre-proposal teleconference
- September 15: proposal submission deadline
- October: announce accepted proposals/funding awards
- ~June 2017: report findings at ngVLA Science Meeting
- August 2017: final reports due

ngVLA Community Studies

Science Studies

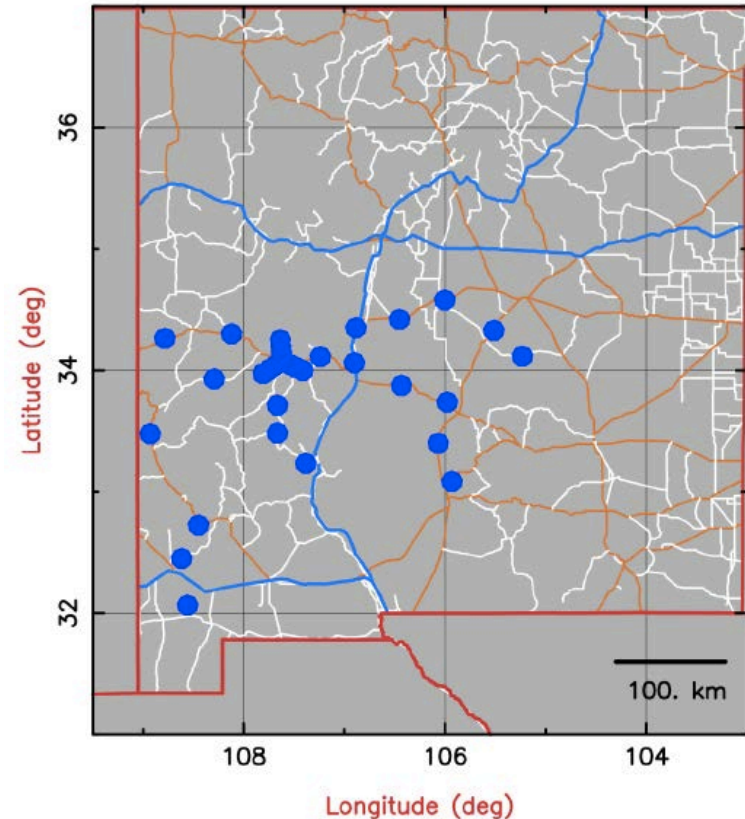
- Terrestrial Planets and Astrochemistry
- Chemistry of the Early Universe
- Exo-space Weather
- Dynamic Sky
- Near Earth Sensing
- Baryon Cycling: 3mm Science and Implications
- Low frequency options
- VLBI/Astrometry
- Plasma Physics
- SETI
- Other...

Technical Studies

- Advanced Cryo-cooling
- Ultra-wideband Feed tradeoffs
- Phase Calibration Options
- Total Power
- Re-Configurability /Configuration
- Data Backhaul
- Time Distribution
- Other

Example CS: Configuration

- Can we come up with a configuration design that delivers :
 1. A core array that has $\sim 4x$ better T_B sensitivity at $1''$ than ALMA
 2. A $\sim 10\text{km}$ array that has $\sim 7x$ better point source sensitivity at 30GHz than VLA/ALMA for high- z CO
 3. A $\sim 300\text{km}$ array that has factor ~ 10 better imaging capability than VLA/ALMA at 30GHz (1K rms at 10mas)



Science Advisory Council (SAC)

- SAC is the interface between the science community & NRAO
 - ngVLA project scientist will be the SAC point of contact
- SAC composed of SWG chairs & at-large members. Composition:
 - Baryon Cycling (2)
 - Galaxy Assembly (2)
 - Cradle of Life (2)
 - Time Domain/Physics/Cosmology (~3)
 - At-large (4-6)
 - Includes representation from non-radio astronomers & strategic partners
- SAC co-chairs selected from above

ngVLA 2017 Science Meeting

- To be held in/around Socorro in early June 2017
- Tentative general program:
 - Highlight recent VLA science (2010+)
 - Reports from grant recipients and participants in ngVLA Community Studies program
 - Presentations on transformational science in astronomy and astrophysics that can be done with ngVLA
 - Definition of path forward for the ngVLA design to be presented at US RMS Futures III

Strategic Partnerships (franchising)

- Need ~3 agencies on board to get funding
 - e.g., NSF, NASA/DSN, Near Earth Sensing
 - VLBI: Astrometry post GAIA, satellite tracking
 - Low-frequencies: exoplanet imaging, Radar
 - Student training:
 - University participation during commissioning
 - Leave a couple of dishes for training

Tentative Plan Forward

- Fall 16: CSs funded; SAC established
- Winter 16/17: TAC established; CSs ongoing
- June 2017: CSs report out
- Summer 2017: work into consensus design
- Aug. 2017: K3 – Converged Concept
- 2018: Write up for Astro2020
- ***Sign up, listen, actively contribute:***

<https://science.nrao.edu/futures/ngvla>



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Current Project Timeline

- Early 2019: Propose ngVLA concept to 2020 Decadal Survey
- Early/mid 2020s: with Decadal Survey endorsement, seek funding for design and development phase
- Mid/late 2020s: Seek construction funding