

高速通信回線を用いた 超高感度電波干渉計

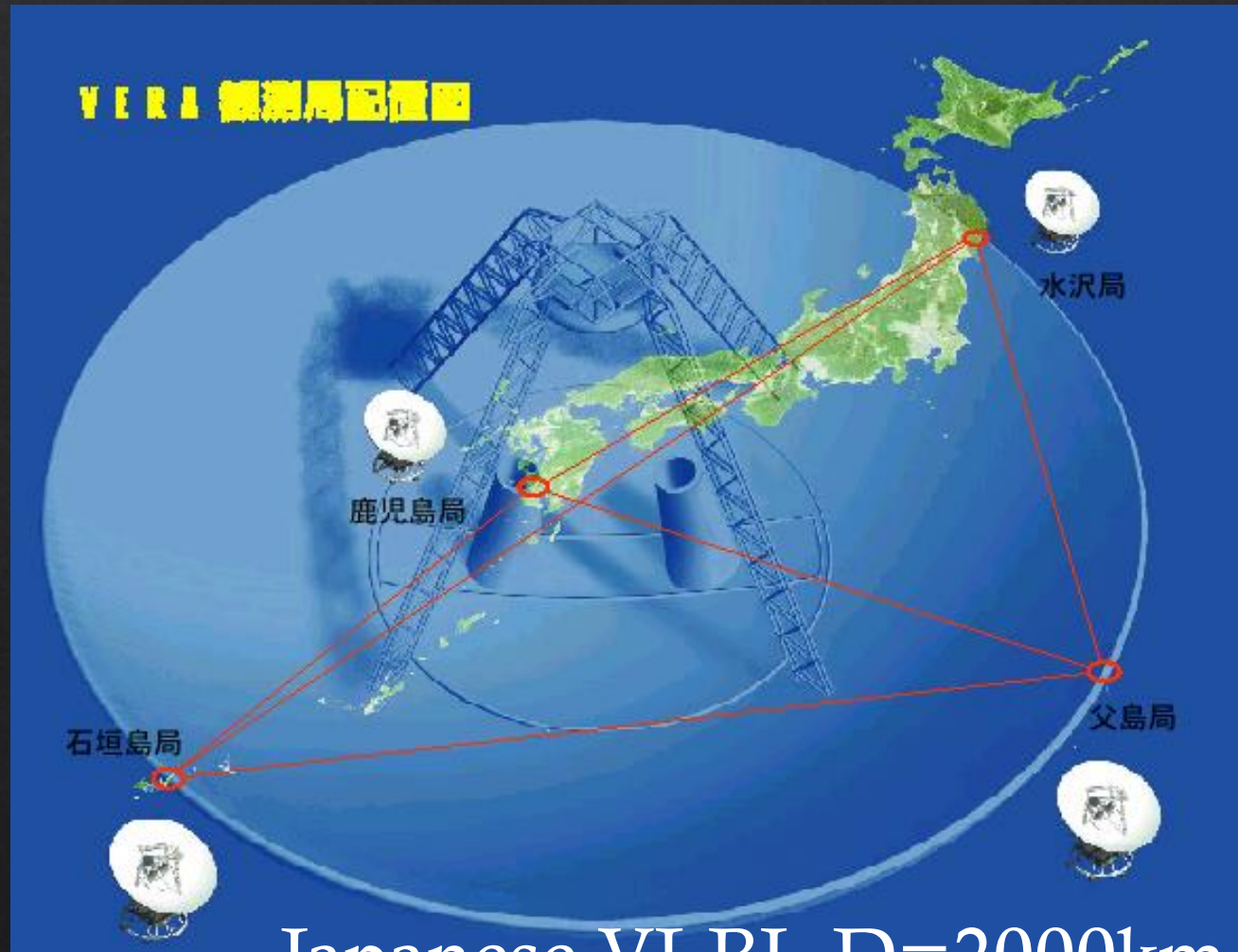
国立天文台 河野裕介

OCTAVEグループ

(JAXA, NICT, GSI, 山口大、岐阜大、北大、茨城大)

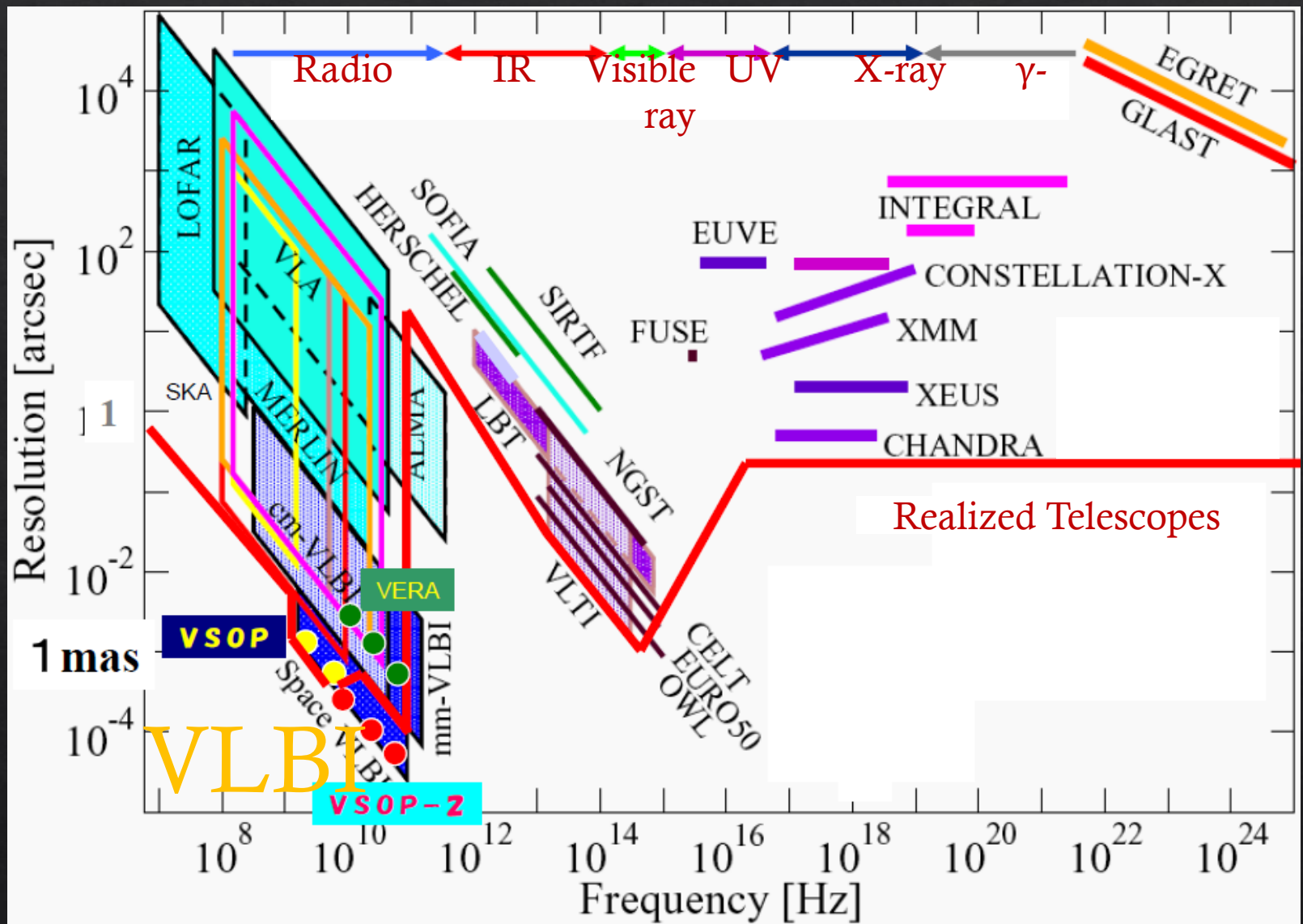
SKA-EWG

VLBI (Very Long Baseline Interferometry)



Japanese VLBI, $D=2000\text{km}$

Resolution of telescopes



High
Resolution

Key Specification of Telescopes

◇ Sensitivity

$$= \frac{kS \phi_1 \phi_2}{\sqrt{T_1 T_2}} \sqrt{2BT}$$

Source Flux

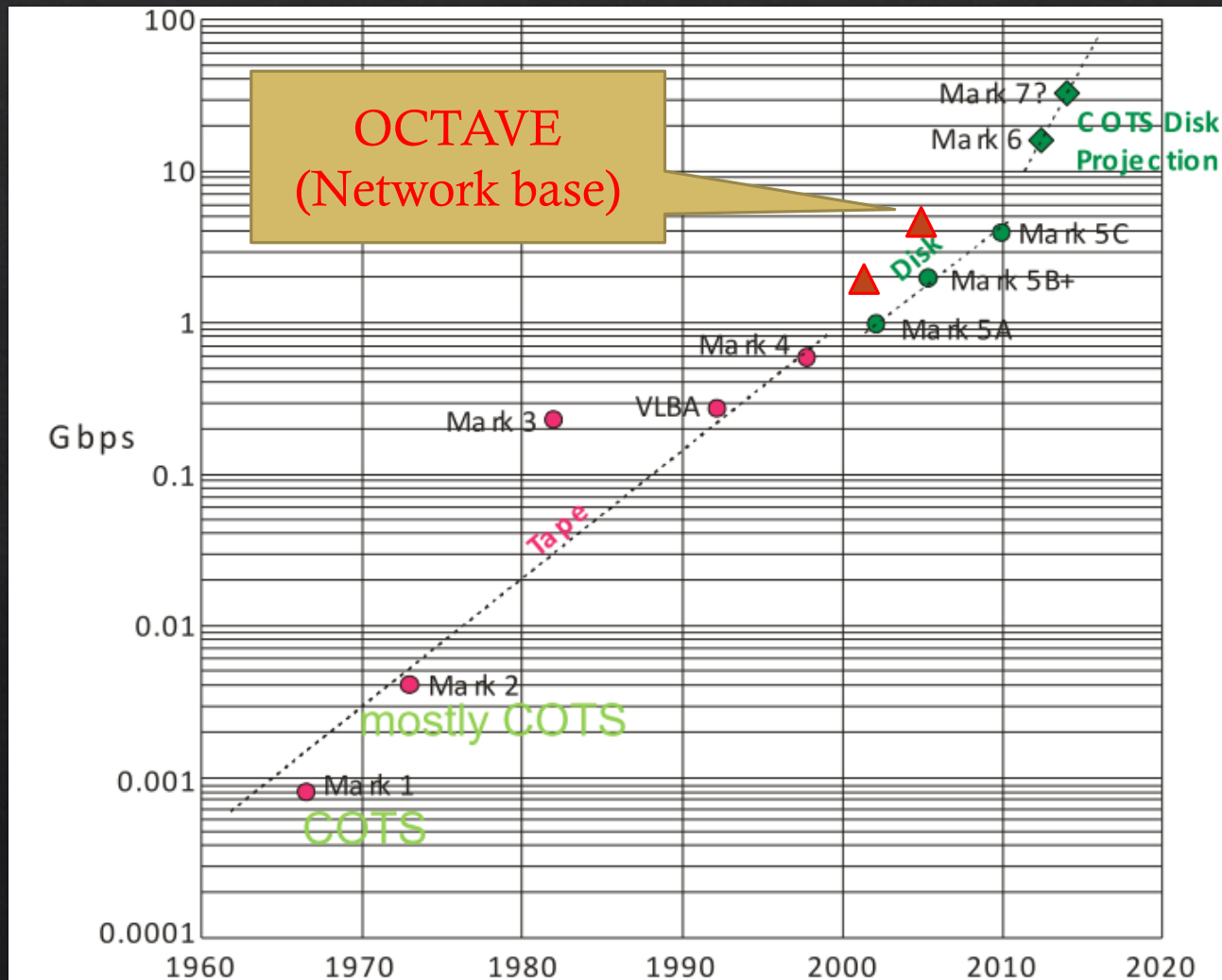
Antenna Diameter of Station 1,2

Integration Time

Receiver noise

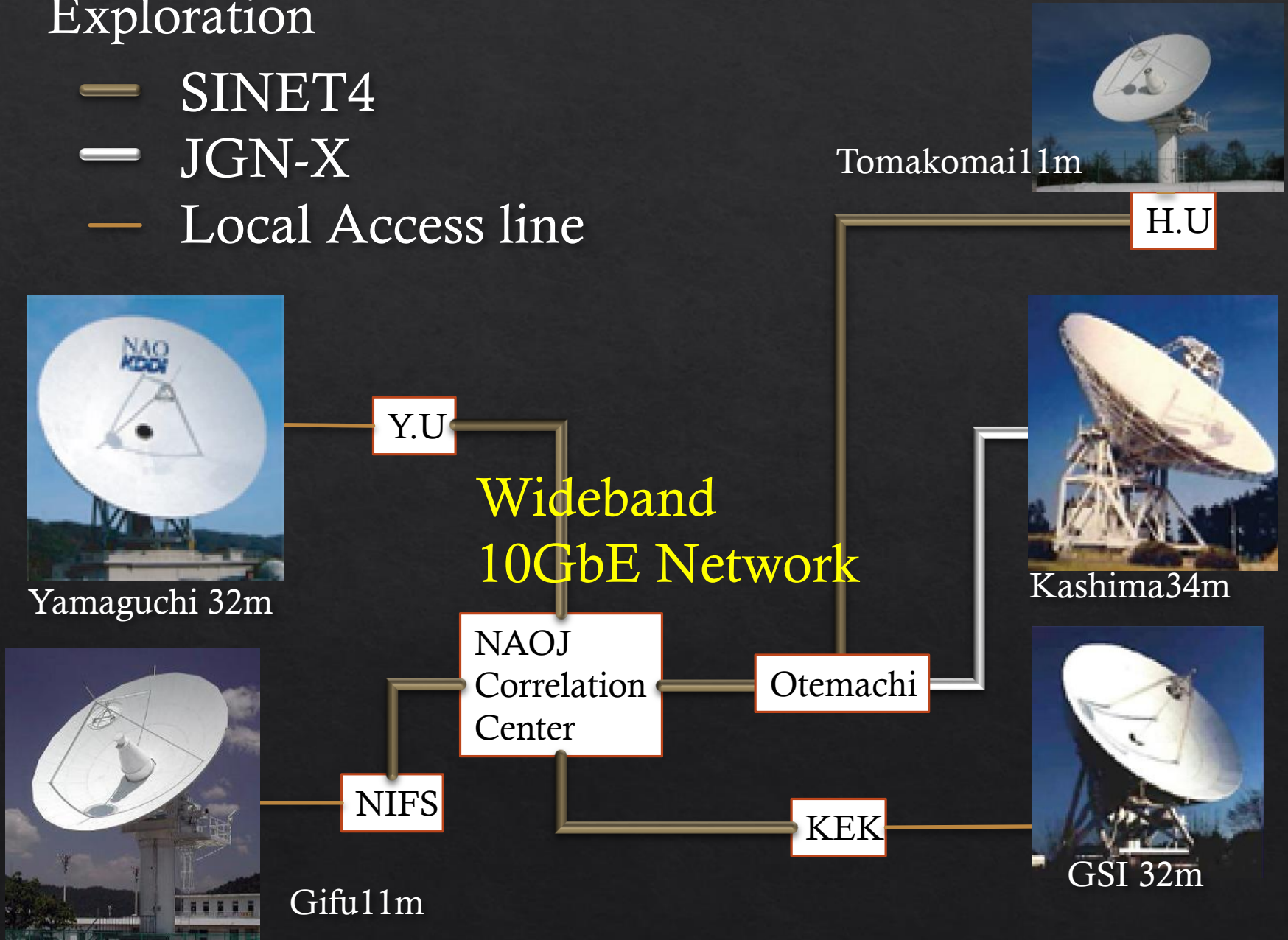
bandwidth

Recoding rate capability vs time



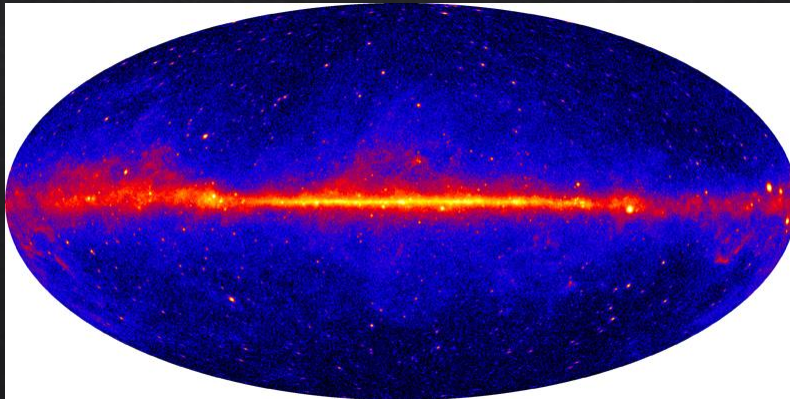
OCTAVE : Optically Connected Array for VLBI Exploration

- SINET4
- JGN-X
- Local Access line



VLBI Observation of *Fermi*/LAT Un-associated Gamma-ray Sources

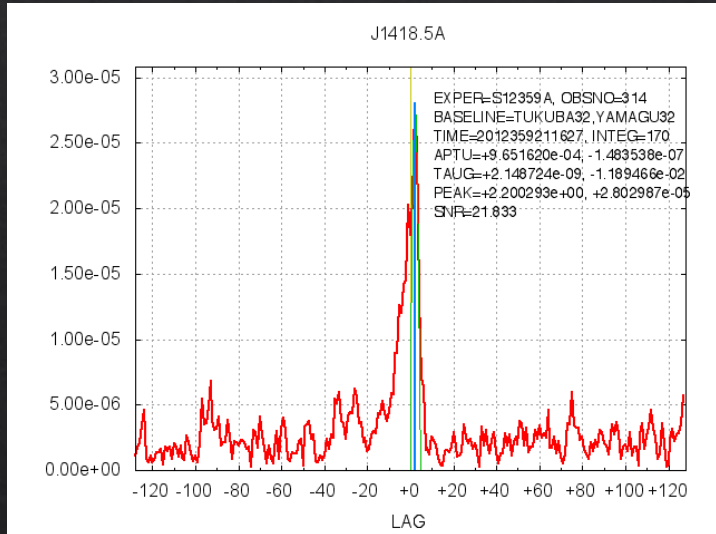
- Identify the un-identified γ -ray sources using "high sensitivity" VLBI
 - search for new γ -ray emitting VLBI sources



VLBI observation for Fermi-FoVs

- ◇ Obs. Status:
 - ◇ Date: 2012 Dec 1, 2, 3, 8, 24, total of 70-hrs
 - ◇ 1-baseline: Yamaguchi – Tsukuba (~800 km)
 - ◇ Freq. (ΔB): 8.4 (0.512) GHz
 - ◇ Maximum angular resolution: **9 mili-arcsec**
 - ◇ T_{int} : **3 min** (for every sources)
 - ◇ $S_{\nu_{\text{min}}}$: **$\sim 2 \text{ mJy}$ ($T_{B_{\text{min}}} > 3 \times 10^5$)** : observations
($\sim 0.8 \text{ mJy}$ ($T_{B_{\text{min}}} \sim 1.4 \times 10^5$) : calculation)
 - ◇ Target:
 - ◇ We conducted observations for **150 un-IDs**
(= 845 sources which are 70% of all our targets)
- * all $\delta \geq 0$ deg sources, and several $\delta < 0$ deg sources

Detection of new VLBI sources



new VLBI source within Fermi-FoV

- ◇ Total of 27 new VLBI sources
 - ◇ 17 detections
 - ◇ 10 marginal detections
- ◇ All VLBI sources were found one by one for each un-IDs
 - ◇ These VLBI sources are
 - ◇ possible counterpart to each unIDs?
 - ◇ γ -ray emitting blazars?
 - ◇ Further multi- ν VLBI obs. will be planed to know morphology and radio spectra

将来計画

SKA

Square Kilometer Array



SKA-JP-EWG



オセアニア
ログペリアンテナ100万台



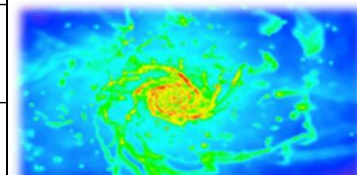
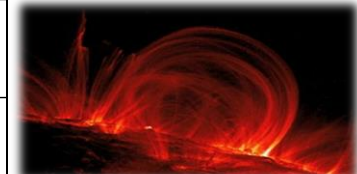
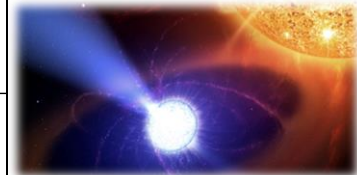
南アフリカ
パラボラアンテナ2500台



2. SKA計画のサイエンス

SKA1&2ヘッドラインサイエンス

	SKA1	SKA2
The Cradle of Life & Astrobiology MID	Proto-planetary disks; imaging inside the snow/ice line (@ < 100pc), Searches for amino acids.	Proto-planetary disks; sub-AU imaging (@ < 150 pc), Studies of amino acids.
	Targeted SETI: airport radar 10^4 nearby stars.	Ultra-sensitive SETI: airport radar 10^5 nearby star, TV ~10 stars.
Strong-field Tests of Gravity with Pulsars and Black Holes MID(LOW)	1st detection of nHz-stochastic gravitational wave background.	Gravitational wave astronomy of discrete sources: constraining galaxy evolution, cosmological GWs and cosmic strings.
	Discover and use NS-NS and PSR-BH binaries to provide the best tests of gravity theories and General Relativity.	Find all ~40,000 visible pulsars in the Galaxy, use the most relativistic systems to test cosmic censorship and the no-hair theorem.
The Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Magnetism MID(LOW)	The role of magnetism from sub-galactic to Cosmic Web scales, the RM-grid @ 300/deg ² .	The origin and amplification of cosmic magnetic fields, the RM-grid @ 5000/deg ² .
	Faraday tomography of extended sources, 100pc resolution at 14Mpc, 1 kpc @ $z \approx 0.04$.	Faraday tomography of extended sources, 100pc resolution at 50Mpc, 1 kpc @ $z \approx 0.13$.
Galaxy Evolution probed by Neutral Hydrogen MID	Gas properties of 10^7 galaxies, $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.3$, evolution to $z \approx 1$, BAO complement to Euclid.	Gas properties of 10^9 galaxies, $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$, evolution to $z \approx 5$, world-class precision cosmology.
	Detailed interstellar medium of nearby galaxies (3 Mpc) at 50pc resolution, diffuse IGM down to $N_H < 10^{17}$ at 1 kpc.	Detailed interstellar medium of nearby galaxies (10 Mpc) at 50pc resolution, diffuse IGM down to $N_H < 10^{17}$ at 1 kpc.



- ❖ 集光面積 1 km 級の電波干渉計
- ❖ 周波数 50 MHz から 25 GHz
- ❖ 開口アンテナ 100万台、15m鏡 2500台
- ❖ 最大基線長 3000 km
- ❖ アフリカ南部とオセアニアに建設
- ❖ 第1期 (SKA1)
 - 650 M Euro
 - 建設開始 2017-
- ❖ 第2期(SK A2)
 - >1500 M Euro
 - 建設2023-

1. SKA計画の概要

SKA計画の組織

❖ SKAメンバー

- 10ヶ国が出資
- 英予算獲得 (23M€+120M€)
- フランス・ポルトガル参加準備
- 日米露韓西などが関心

❖ SKA機構

- 本部: 英Jodrell Bank観測所内

SKA関係国



ワークパッケージ

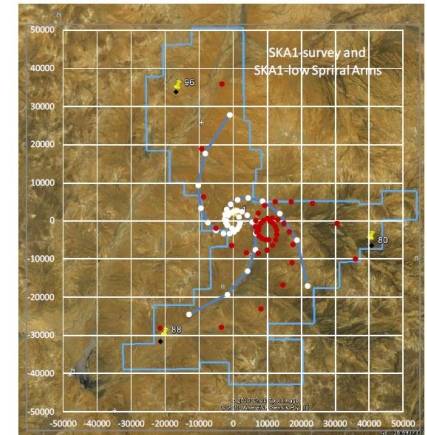


Signal and Data Transport

SKA1-Low データレート

❖ アンテナからコアに集約

- 10Gbps / コア
- 合計10Tbps



Data rate into Correlator/ Beamformer	10Gb/s per 35m Station 10Tb/s total	$\geq 10\text{Tb/s}$ total	The performance of the SKA-low depends on the total data rate to the central processing. This can be increased as required.
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SKA1-Mid データレート

❖ アンテナから

– 50~100Gbps x 200台
 (合計17 Tbps)

Band #.	Band (GHz)	RF BW (MHz)	IF BW (GHz)	# of lfs	# of bits	Data Rate Gb/s
1*	0.35 – 1.05	700	1	2	8	48
2*	0.95 – 1.76	808	1	2	8	48
3	1.65 – 3.05	1403	2.5	2	6	90
4	2.8 – 5.18	2380	2.5	2	4	60
5	4.6 – 13.8	9200	2.5	4	3	90



バックボーン回線

❖ アンテナ→相関器

❖ DWDM

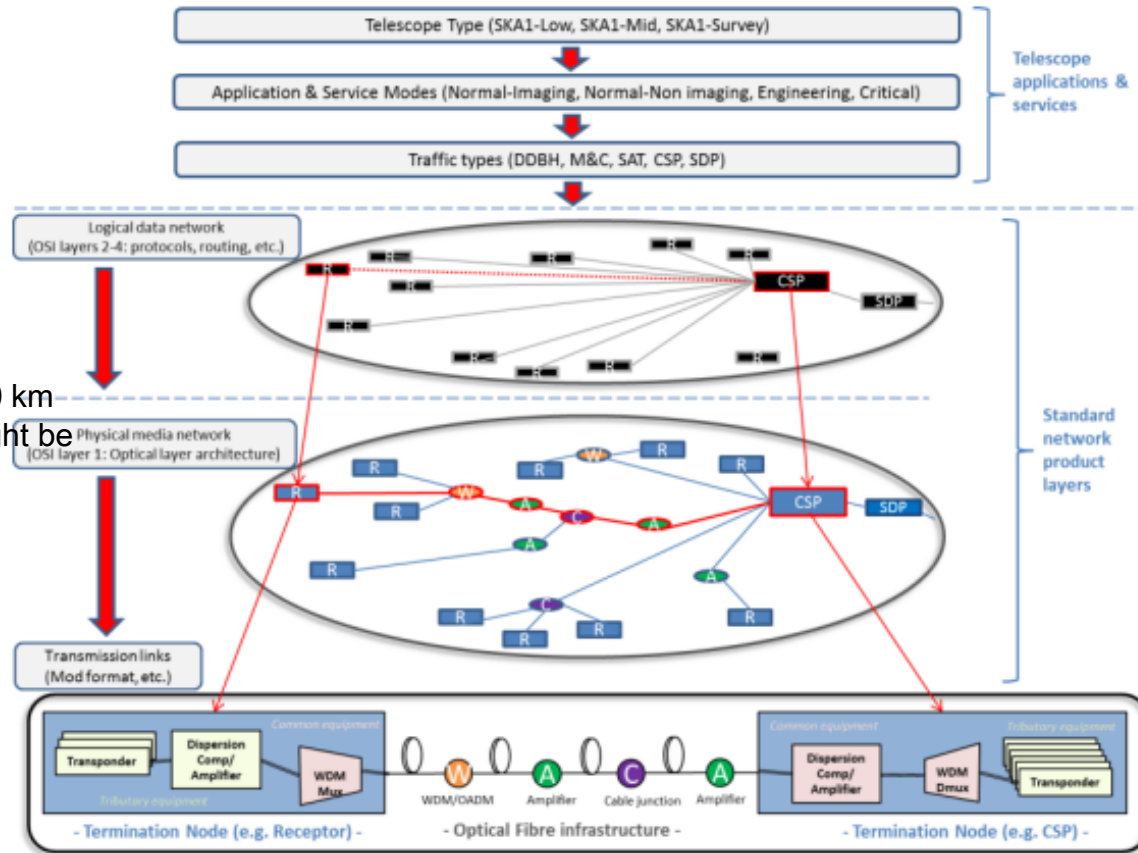
– 10GbE x N

❖ シングルモードファイバ

– G.652

❖ 光増幅

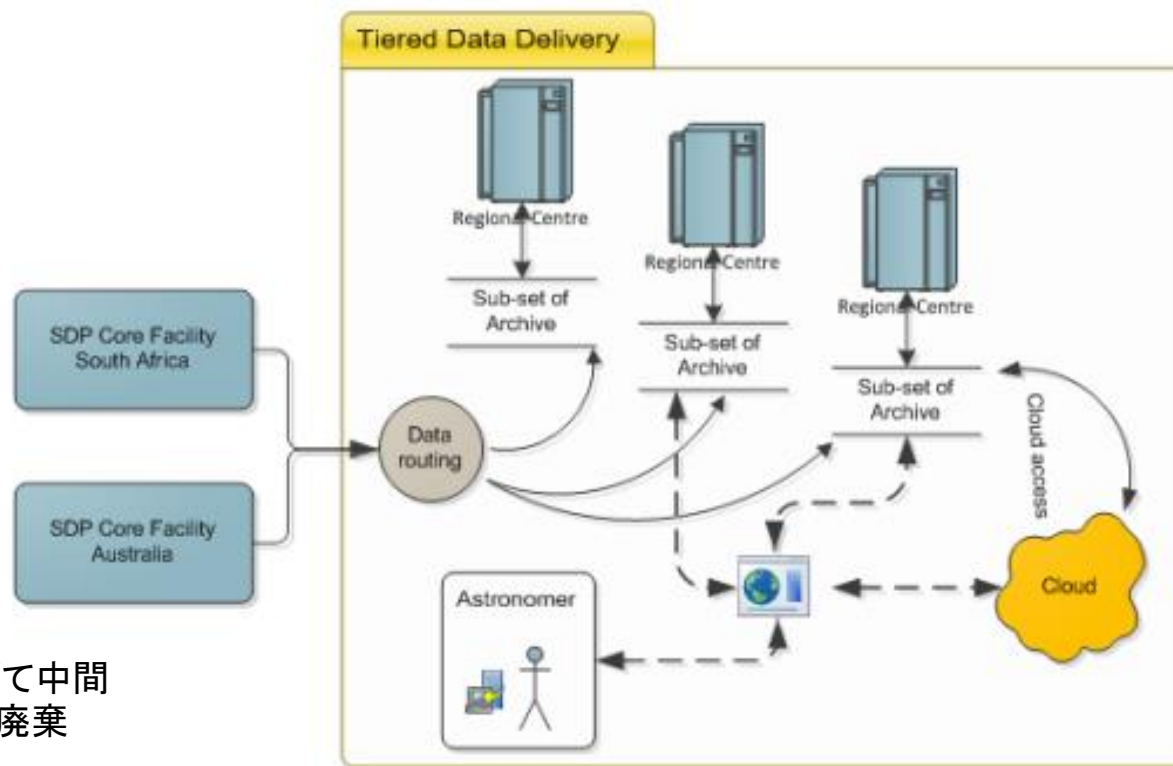
– Optical amplifiers required every 70-80 km (£5-10k each). Clean-up repeaters might be required (£30k-40k each).



SKAからのデータ展開

❖ リージョナルセンターにアーカイブ

- Data distribution by working closely with various global National Research and Education Networks (NRENs);



データが膨大すぎて中間
データすら半日で廃棄

一般回線との相違

❖ 片方向

- 運用回線(10Mbps) は双方向

❖ Point-to-point & 事前に既知

❖ レート固定、非バースト的

❖ 非圧縮

❖ 高ビットエラーレート耐性

- noise-like, loss rate of 0.1%

一般回線と同じ： 省電力、低コスト

1. Turnkey solution,

“may well be simply beyond the available budget”

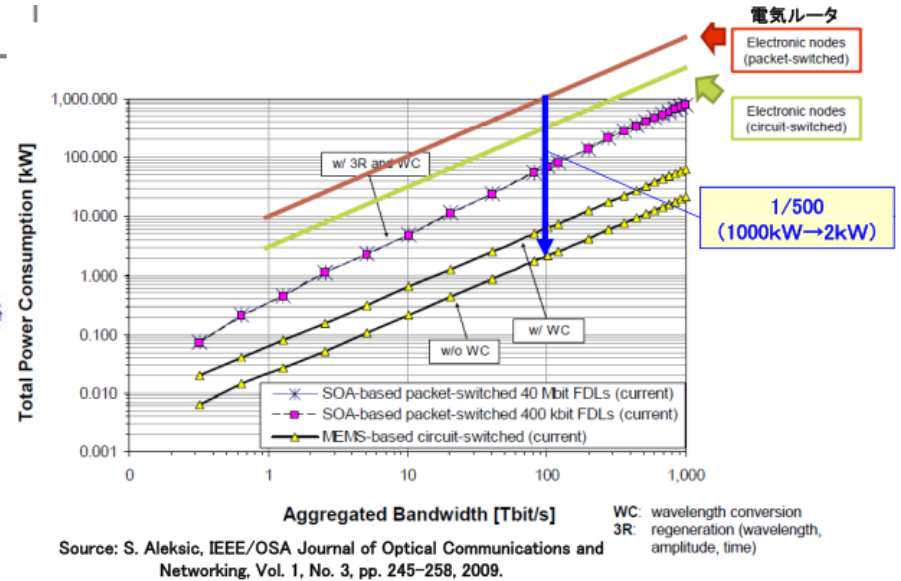
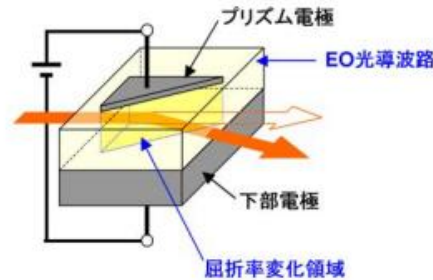
2. Custom solution

“Custom implementations built from commercial COTS building blocks”

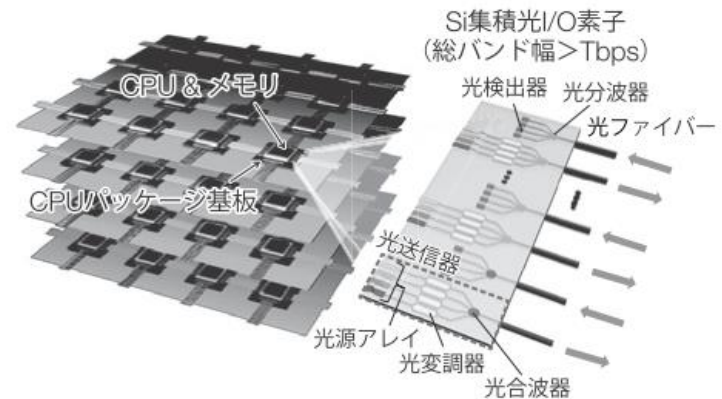
“an order of magnitude cheaper”

❖ 光スイッチ

- PLZT, Yamanaka et al 2011



❖ シリコンフォトニクス



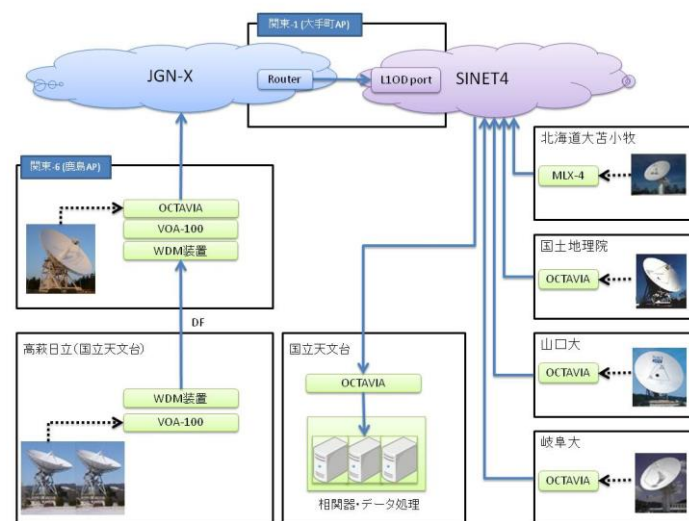
田中他, FUJITSU 64, 5 (2013,09)

図-1 Si集積光I/O素子を用いた大容量CPU間光インタコネク

OSP (Octave for SKA PF)

- ❖ 高速ネットワークを使った光結合ネットワーク
- ❖ 超広帯域32Gbps(4GHz-BW x 2ch)
 - OCTADベース
 - SINET5, 次期JGN
 - 光スイッチによるプロセッサ制御

❖ SKAサイエンステストベッドにも



❖ 光結合VLBI

- 現状

❖ SKA

- 国際プロジェクト
- 日本の参加を検討中
 - 通信は有力な候補