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THE UNIVERSITY OF
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ICRAR is a partnership between The University of
Western Australia and Curtin University of Technology

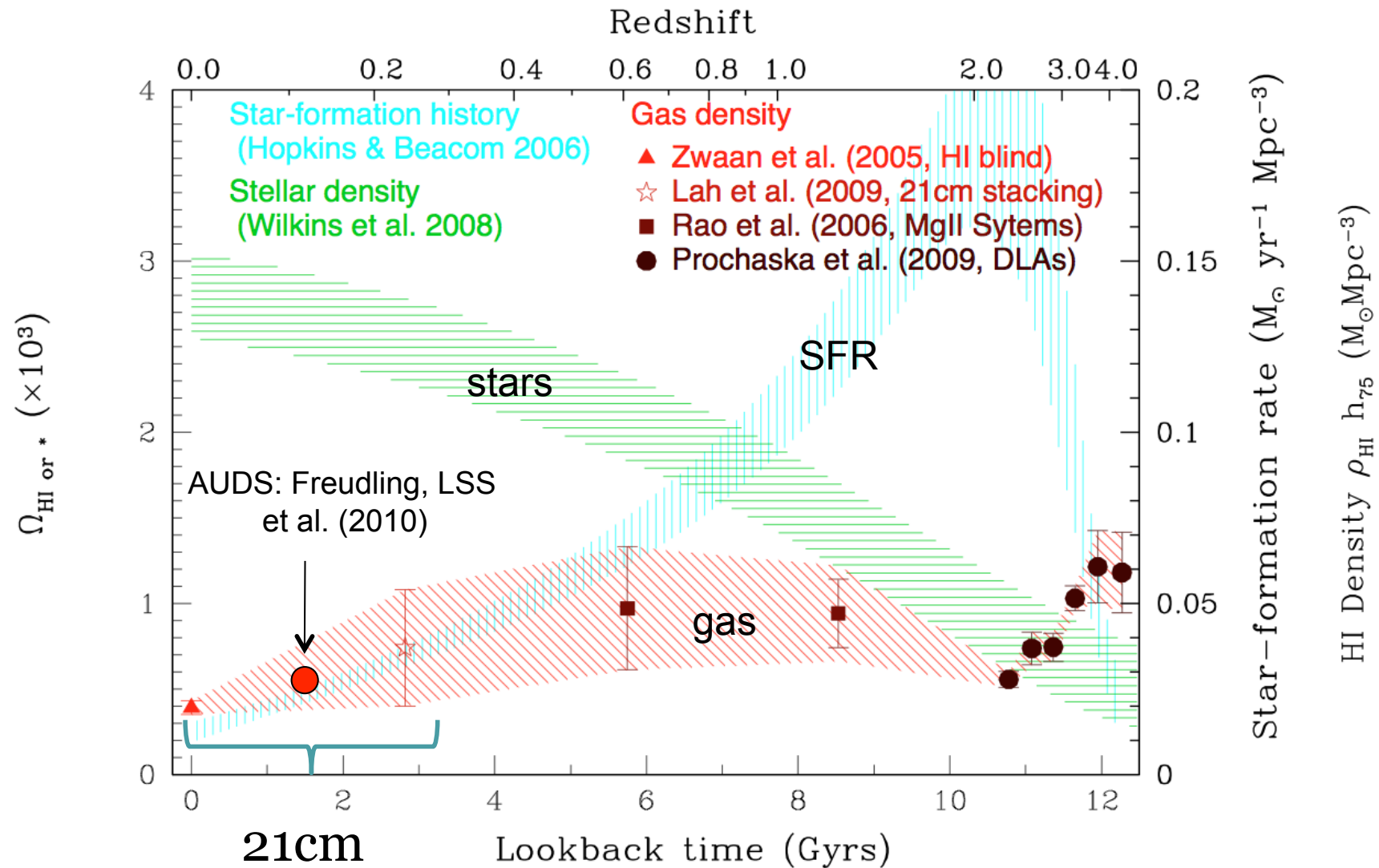
A Wideband, Multibeam Spectrometer for Parkes

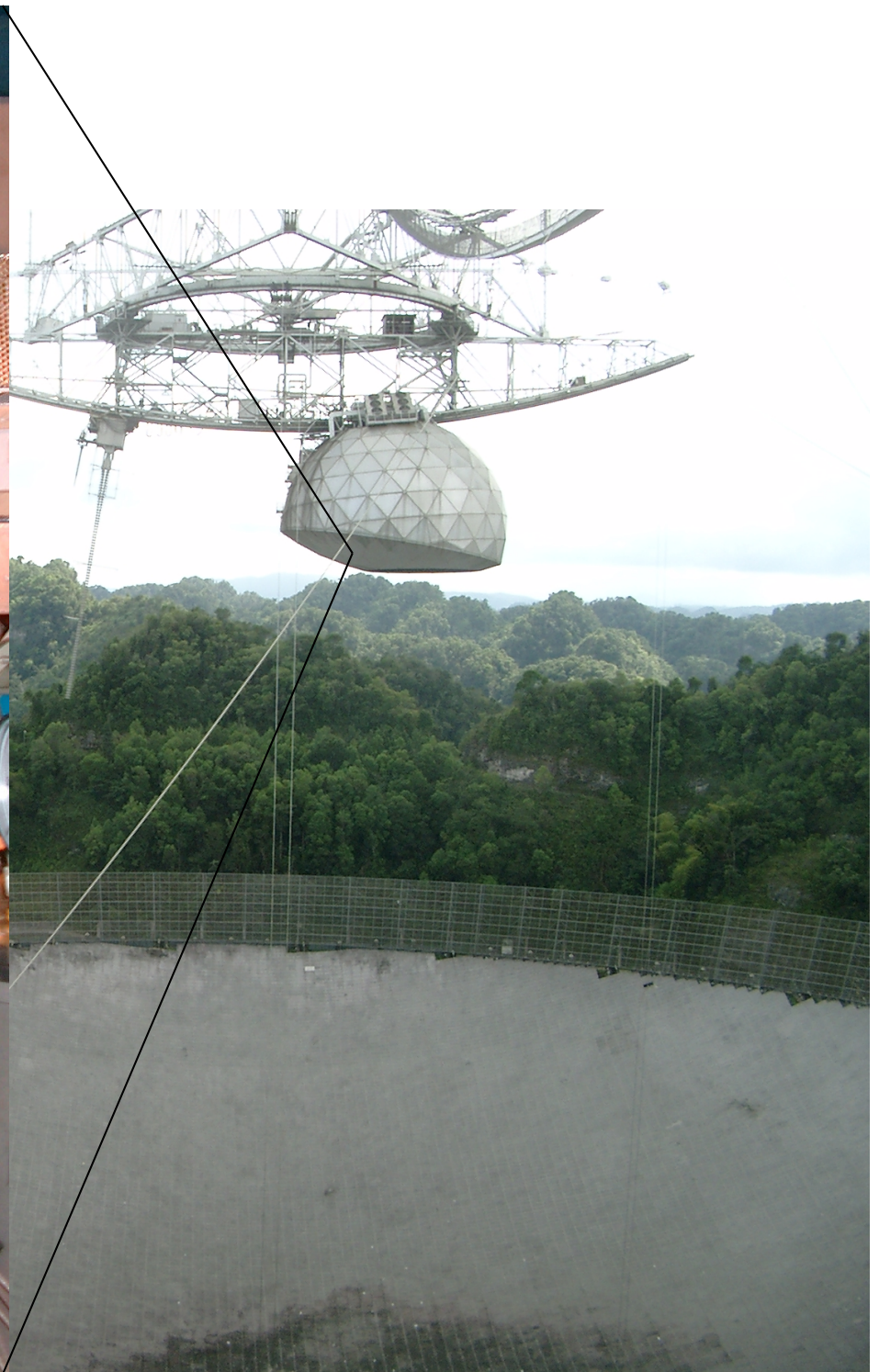
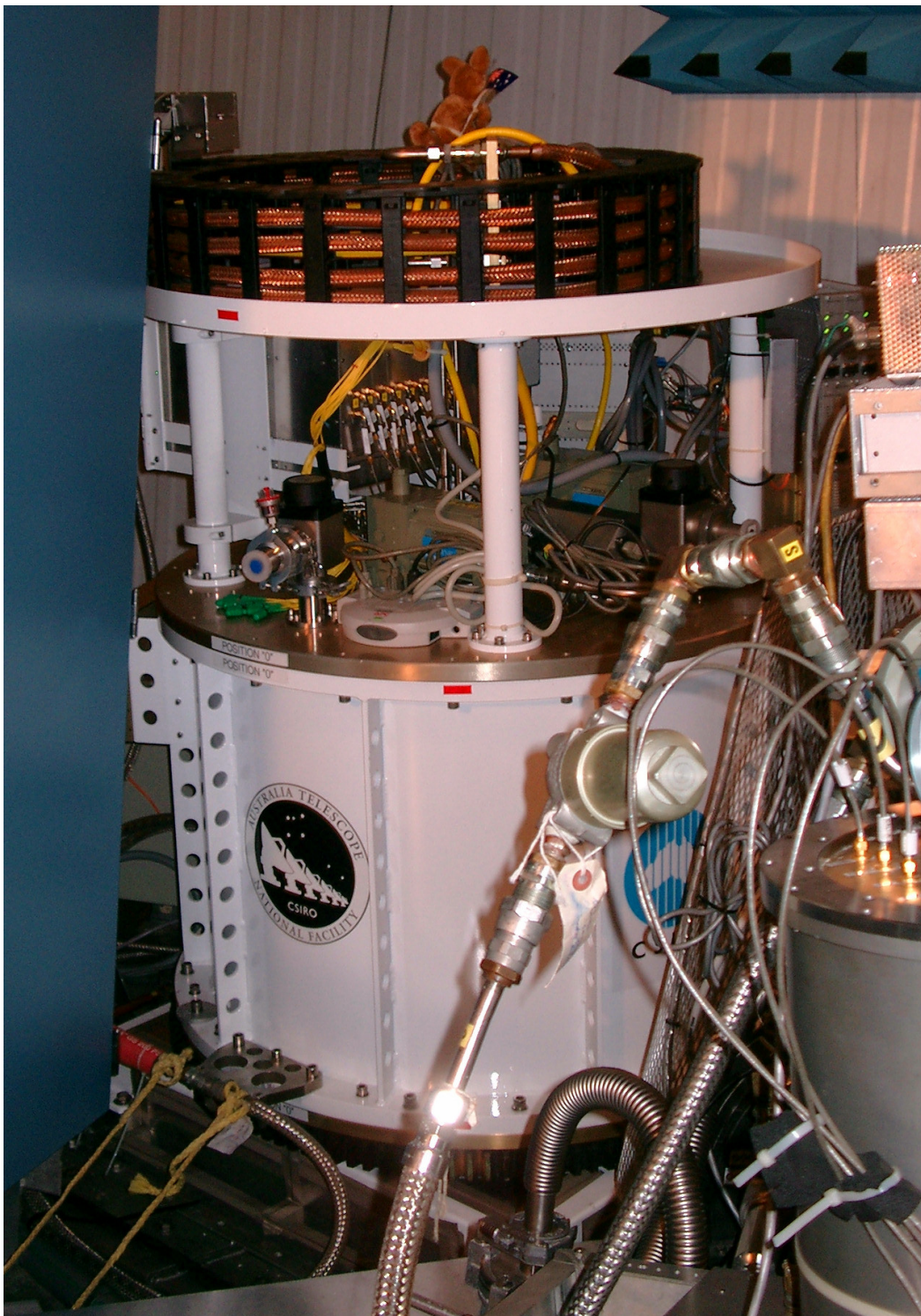
Lister Staveley-Smith

Matthew Bailes, Steven Tingay, Robert Braun, Mike Jones,
Douglas Bock, Willem van Stratten, Jonathon Kocz, Danny Price,
Sascha Schediwy, Ettore Carretti

- Gas evolution in galaxies
- Proposal for a wideband multibeam spectrometer at Parkes
- RFI

Galaxy Evolution



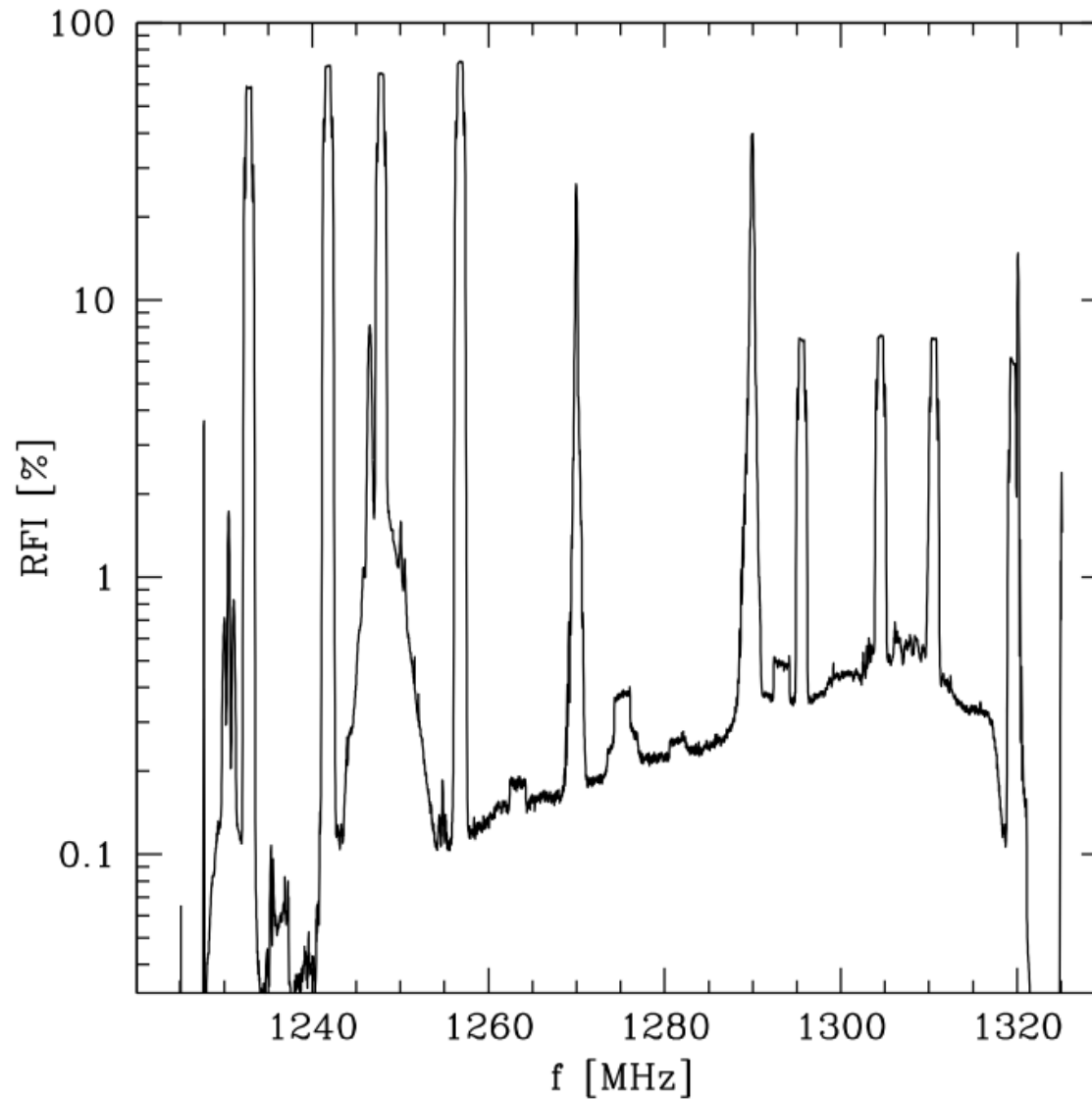


- Cosmic variance (small volumes)
- S/N ratio (long integrations)
- Radio Frequency Interference



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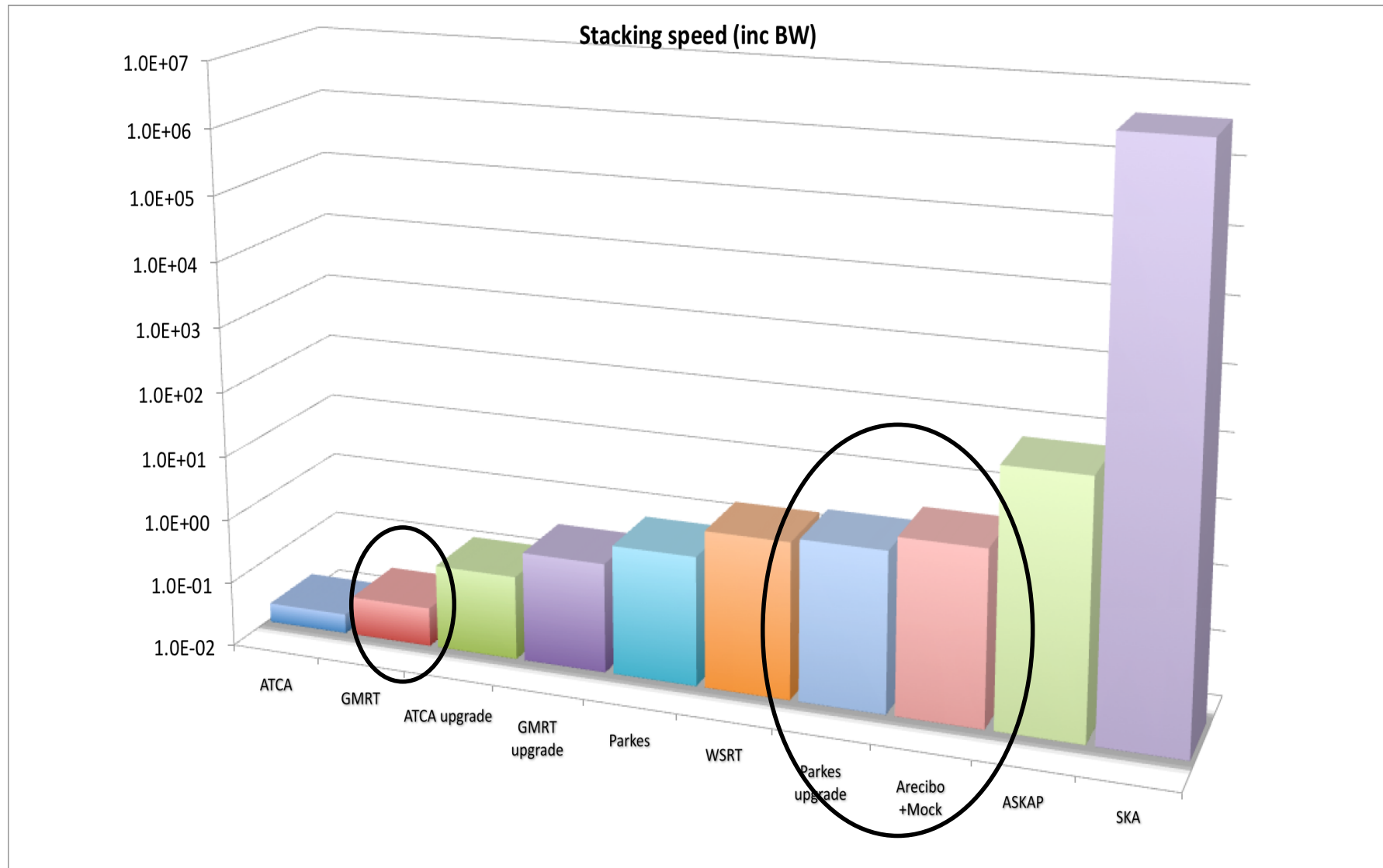
RFI occupancy @ Arecibo





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Stacking Speed

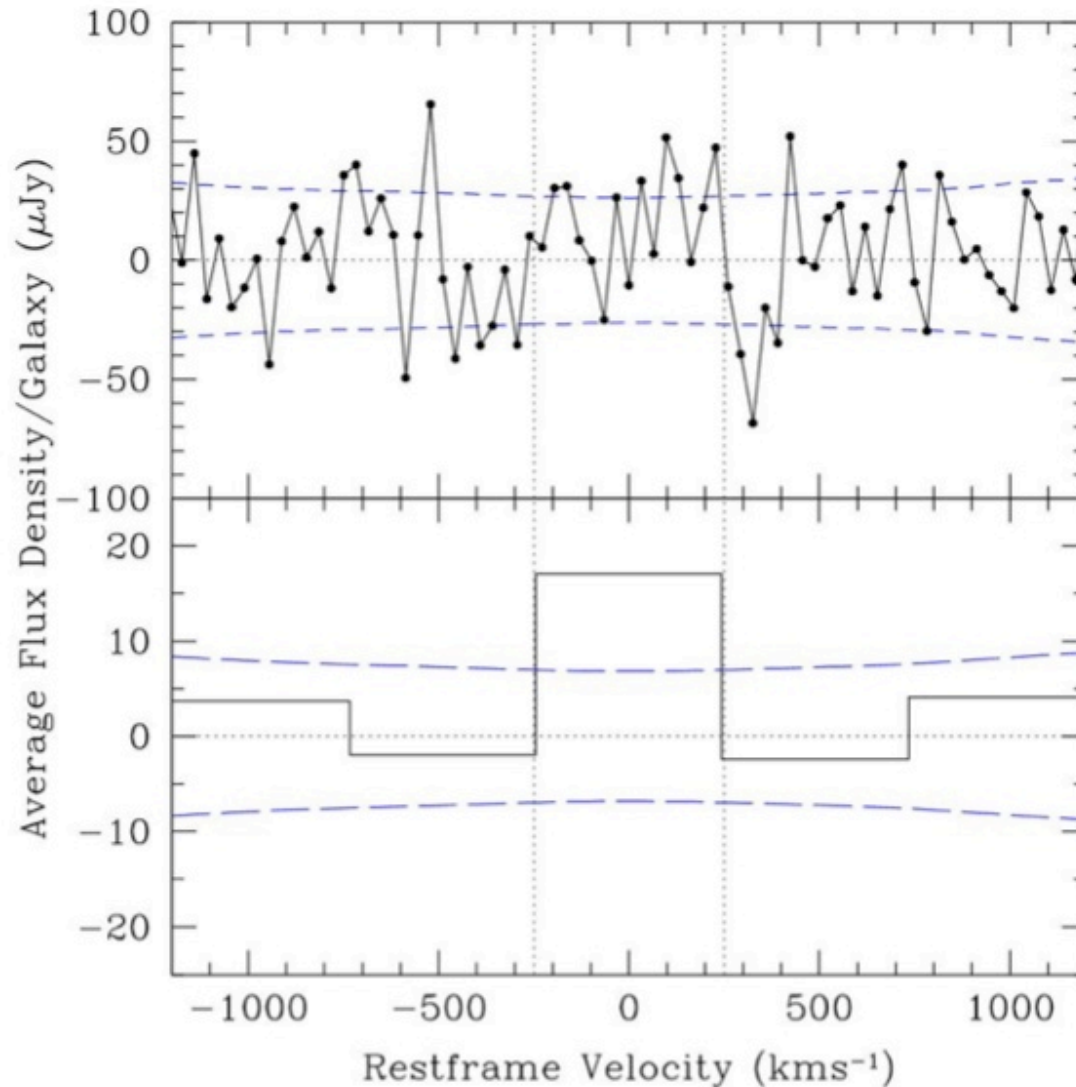




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121 galaxy GMRT stack: galaxies at $z=0.24$

Lah et al. (2007)



neutral
hydrogen gas
measurement

using
121 redshifts

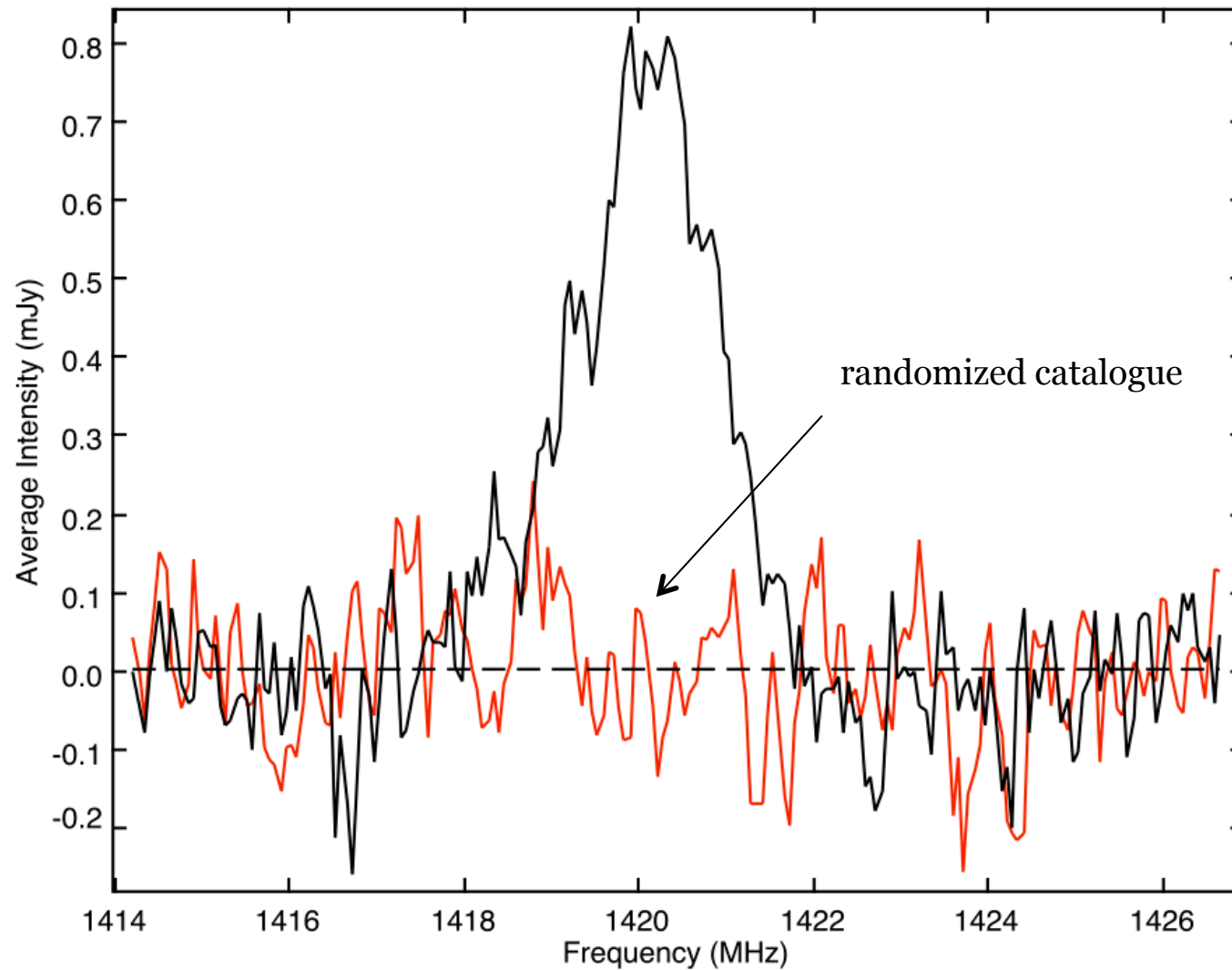
$$M_{\text{HI}} = (2.26 \pm 0.90) \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

$$0.36 \pm 0.14 M^*$$



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A stacked HI signal at $z=0.1$ with Parkes (GAMA9 field; Delhaize et al.)

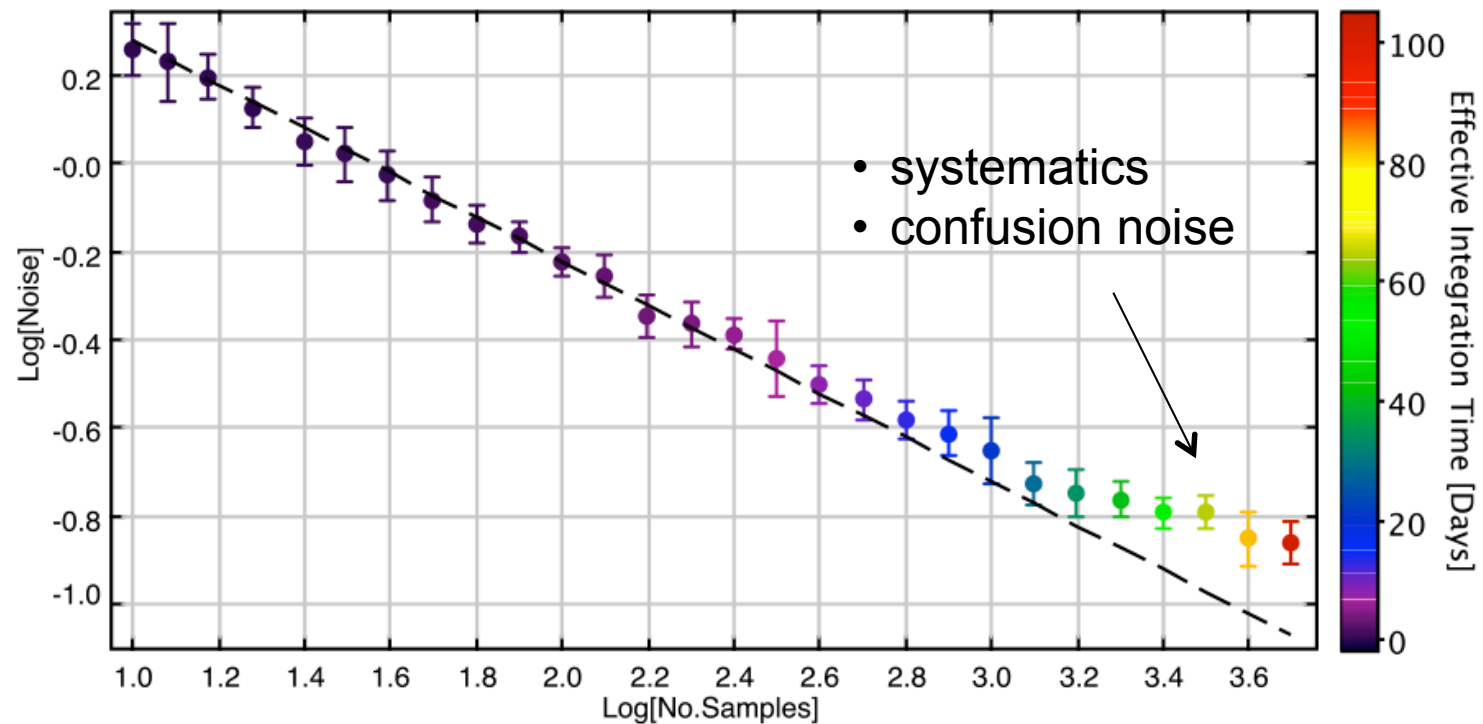




Deep HI integrations by stacking

Delhaize

- Noise decreases as \sqrt{t} for up to 60 days!



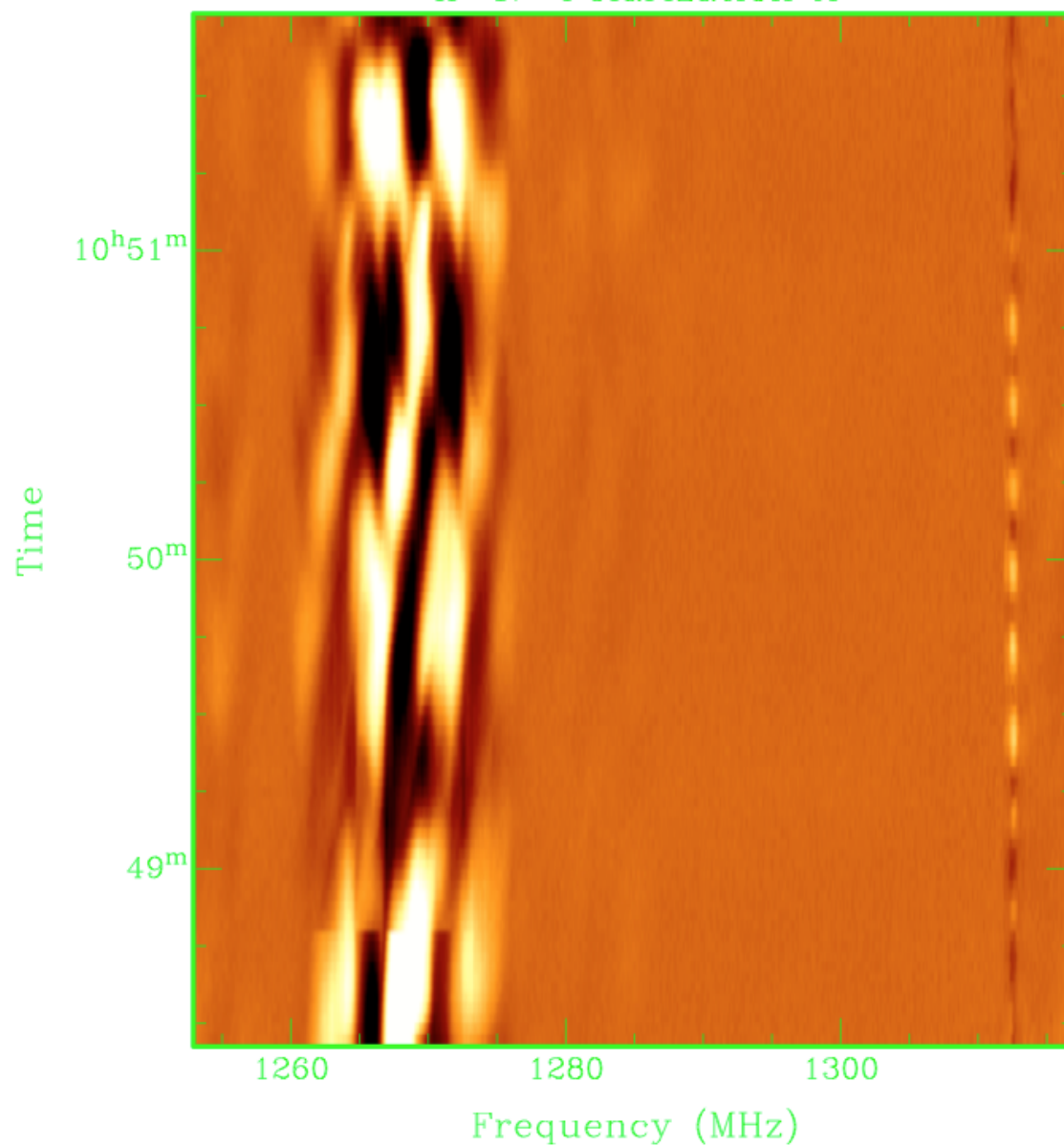
Issues with multibeam correlator

- Bandwidth of 64 MHz corresponds to only $\Delta z=0.04$
- Spectral resolution of 0.1 MHz too coarse
- Dynamic range
- Robustness against RFI



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1270MHz RFI @ Parkes



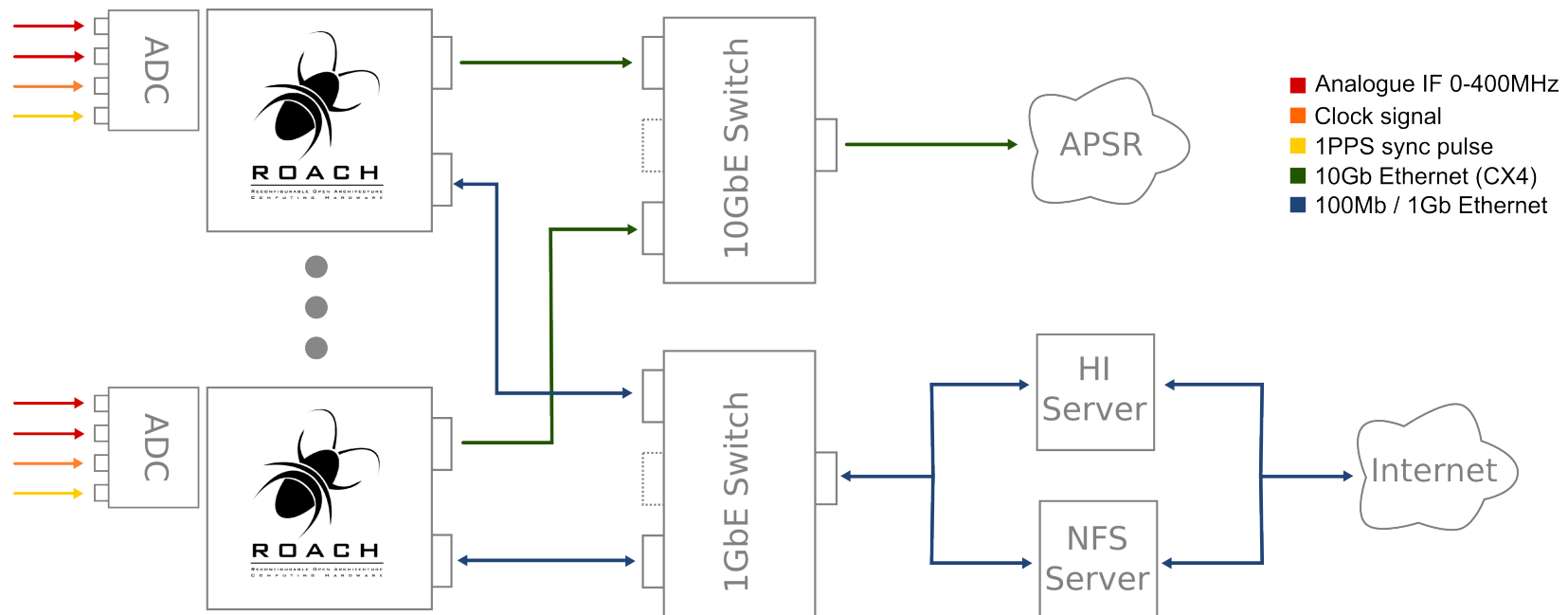
Proposal

- New multibeam spectrometer/filterbank
- Bandwidth of 200 MHz, or greater (~500 MHz possible, but available 21cm redshifted band is only 1220-1420 MHz).
- Multi-bit for better efficiency and dynamic range
- RFI suppression:
 - polyphase filters
 - bit-locking?
 - reference beam adaptive nulling?
 - beam cross-correlation?



ROACH solution

- Upgrade pulsar iBOBs to ROACH boards with Xilinx Vertex 5 FPGAs.
- ROACH=Reconfigurable Open Architecture Computer Hardware from CASPER (=Collaboration for Astronomy Signal Processing and Electronics Research).



- **Hardware costs:**

– ROACH boards (x16):	\$58k
– FPGAs (x16):	nil
– Digitisers (x3):	\$5k
– Rack, cables	\$7k
– Computers, switch:	\$8k

SUB-TOTAL	\$78k
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Parkes Unified Backend (PUB?)

- Also add following pulsar costs:
 - GPU servers (x8): \$67k (Matthew's talk)
 - 10GbE switch (x2): \$32k
- SUB-TOTAL: \$99k**
- TOTAL: \$177k**

ROACH advantages

- Cheap
- Well-tested (bugs known)
- Configurable
- Existing code base

LIEF proposal

- Joint ICRAR/Swinburne/CASS/Oxford proposal hopefully to be submitted *today* to cover unified spectrometer hardware
- Includes \$80k University cash + \$135k in-kind support from CASS+Universities
- Includes 1 FTE engineer
- Timescale: end-2011?

Possible ATUC discussion

- Support from ATUC? (whether or not LIEF successful)
- Other Parkes users (H_2O , methanol, continuum, polarimetry...)?
- ASKAP 32-beam correlator is an alternative solution:
 - similar capabilities (eg 300 MHz bandwidth)
 - see Carrad/Leach talk

Summary

- Wideband, multibeam upgrade has benefits for $z>0$ HI observations:
 - Efficiency (8-bit)
 - Speed (3x available bandwidth)
 - Dynamic range
 - Robustness against RFI
- Cost-effective
- RFI adaptive cancellation possibilities to be explored
- ROACH/ASKAP technologies combine bandwidth, spectral resolution and dump rate
 - Unified Parkes spectrometer/filterbank