

Radio Astronomy Technologies at CSIRO

Tasso Tzioumis | 18 November 2020

Australia's National Science Agency



ATNF Technologies Capabilities

- Antennas & Receivers (Front-end) (~15): RF technologies (Feeds; OMTs; LNAs; RF Electronics; Cryogenic systems; Mechanical design; ...)
 - Workshop (~5): Mechanical systems (Machining; Fitting; Production;...)
- Signal processing (Back-end) (~19): Digital technologies (RFoF; Samplers/Digitisers; Timing systems; Beamformers; Correlators;...) -<u>Digital Signal Processing</u> & FPGAs
- Scientific Computing (~13): Control and monitoring systems; calibration strategies and algorithms; data processing (e.g ASKAPsoft).
- Engineering Generalists (~5): System Scientists/Engineers; System integrators; New Ideas; ...
- ** Produce fully integrated radio telescope systems!
 - Concept; design; construction; testing; commissioning; operation; science.



Multibeam Systems – Parkes & FAST









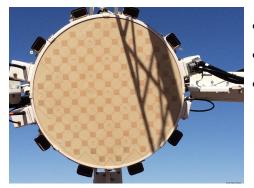
Next generation Radio Astronomy Technologies

- CSIRO Research and development:
 - Phased Array Feed systems (PAFs)
 - Ultra Wide Band systems (UWBs)
 - FPGA-based Digital Signal Processing (DSP systems)
 - (COTS-based back-end systems GPU, FPGA, Switch)
 - (Space systems?)



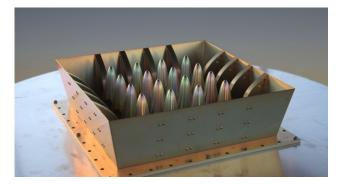


Phased Array Feeds – Large Field-of-View (FoV)



- Surveys
- Imaging
- FRB searches & localisation

- ASKAP Chequerboard PAF
 - 36 x 12m antennas
 - 94 x 2 pols PAF
 - 36 x 2 pols beams
 - 30 deg² FoV
 - 700-1800 MHz; 300 MHz BW
 - Tsys ~60-70K (uncooled)

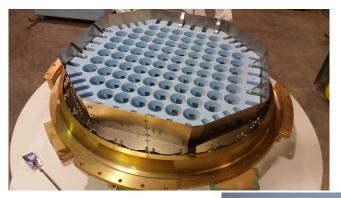


- Next generation "Rocket" PAF
 - "rocket" elements; "edge" elements
 - Superb LNA matching
 - Wider BW (~3:1)
 - Cryo-Cooled for Tsys < 20K

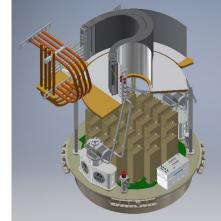




Parkes cryo-Cooled Phased Array Feed





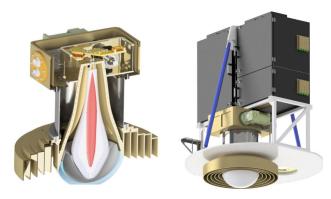


Funded and construction underway

- 700 MHz 1950 MHz
- ~20-25 K System Temperature
- ~3 x Multibeam footprint with Nyquist sampling
- Combined 10-30 fold survey speed increase
- ~1.5 deg² FoV
- Up to 70 x 2 pol beams
 - Less beams needed at low frequencies
 - Multiple modes many commensal
- Prototyping construction underway
 - Structural Thermal Model complete
 - RF electronics boards screened
- RFSoC board for digitisation at front-end (screened)
 - "Jimble" board tested
 - Up to ~920 MHz BW available
- COTS beamformer designed and testing started
 - using ALVEO technologies & P4 Tofino switches
- Processed BW depends on digital and GPU cluster sizes



Parkes Ultra-Wideband -Low 'UWL'



- 700MHz 4 GHz, ~20 K System Temperature, Linear polarization feeds, Digitisation at focus
- Installed in 2018 main low-freq system at Parkes
- Publications flowing
- Developments:
 - Commensal observing modes
 - Scanning
- Future Developments:
 - RFI mitigation tools (adaptive RFI mitigation, impulsive RFI mitigation, flag tables)
 - Oversampled filterbanks
 - Calibration schemes (pseudo-random noise etc.)
 - New observing modes (e.g., fold multiple pulsars simultaneously)
 - Update digitisation with RFSoC board (Jimble)
- UWL system for Arecibo under discussion



Parkes Ultra-Wideband-Mid/High 'UWM/H'



Seeking funding

- 4 GHz ~25 GHz
- ~20 K System Temperature
- Linear polarization feeds
- Digitisation at focus shares digitisers and backend infrastructure with UWL
- Essentially 'just' the frontend frontend, RF electronics and conversion required
- Single feed for entire range would have sub-optimal feed illumination – engineering preference is for 2 feeds, 4-15GHz, ~15-27 GHz, or ~4-18GHz, ~18-32 GHz
- Will replace most high-freq feeds at Parkes
 - I All systems available on the antenna
- ARC LIEF proposal under discussion
 - See Jimi's presentation

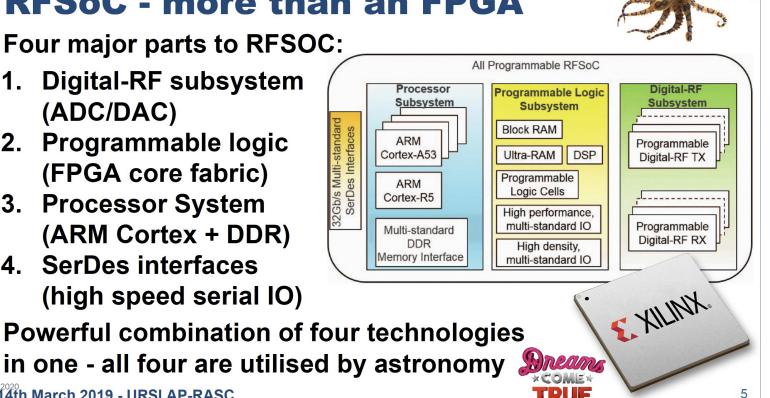


RFSOC based digital back-ends

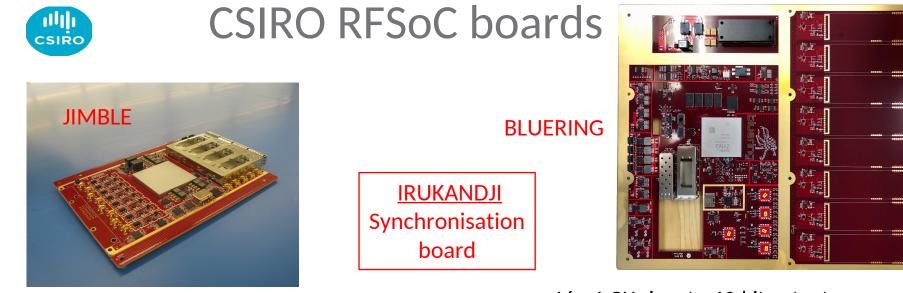
RFSoC - more than an FPGA

Four major parts to RFSOC:

- 1. Digital-RF subsystem (ADC/DAC)
- 2. Programmable logic (FPGA core fabric)
- 3. Processor System (ARM Cortex + DDR)
- 4. SerDes interfaces (high speed serial IO)



Bluering



- 8 x 2 GHz inputs; 12 bit outputs
- Optical outputs only (100 Gbps channels)
- Designed to be screened install near feed.
- Adopted for cryoPAF, UWL, BIGCAT
- Versatile and programmable
- JIMBLE tested going to Rev2

- 16 x 1 GHz inputs; 12-bit outputs
- Optical outputs
- Option for daughter RF input boards
- Great for low-freq arrays LBA-Low?
- Protype built and tested going to Rev2
- Test R&D array under development
 - MWA tile(s) @ Narrabri
 - Proof of Concept

COTS digital back-ends (ALVEO & P4 Switch)

- Xilinx Alveo U50 HBM Board.
- Very small & low power – 20 in server!
- 8GB HBM; 5952 DSP; 1x100GbE
- FPGA-based accelerator boards



- Faster and cheaper than own FPGA boards
- Many variants and prices cheaper than FPGA chip!
- System design and testing for cryoPAF
- ECP proposal for SKA1-LOW BF-Cor
- U280 version for <u>ASKAP coherent FRB detector</u>



- Bare metal h/w switch
- Fully user programmable
- P4 Tofino
- Versatile for one-way traffic
- System under testing in CSIRO.



GPU & ALVEO - BIGCAT & CRACO

- GPU computer clusters at Parkes collaboration with Swinburne
- The UWL uses the "Medusa" cluster & Breakthrough Listen a cluster for SETI
- The cryoPAF will also feed into an updated Medusa GPU cluster. **ATCA**
- BIGCAT (Broadband Integrated GPU Correlator for the Australia Telescope)
 - 8 GHz of BW (x2 current capability)
 - Use "Jimble" RFSoC digitizer board (8 x 2GHz) and 12-bit.
 - Aging CABB correlator to be replaced with GPU cluster
 - Funded via ARC LIEF proposal and construction underway.

ASKAP

- CRACO Coherent FRB detection @ ASKAP
 - Sub-arcsecond localization & many more FRBs
 - Using ALVEO technology utilises ASKAP correlator and all beams
 - Pilot/prototype under construction small cluster + firmware/software development
 - LIEF proposal for full funding awaiting decision.



Thank you

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