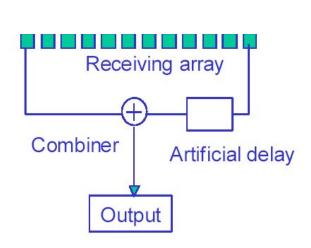


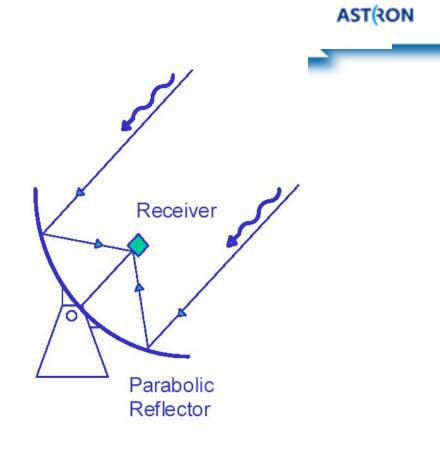


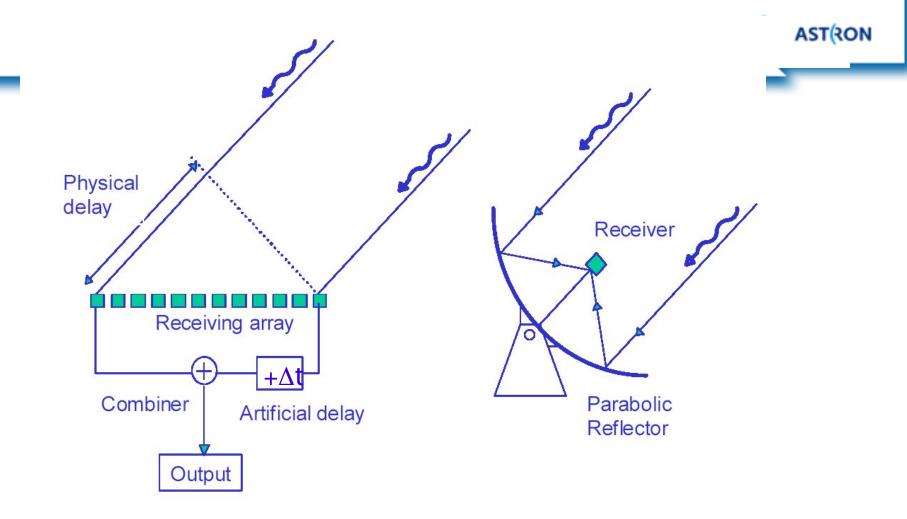
Aperture Arrays -Past, Present & Future!

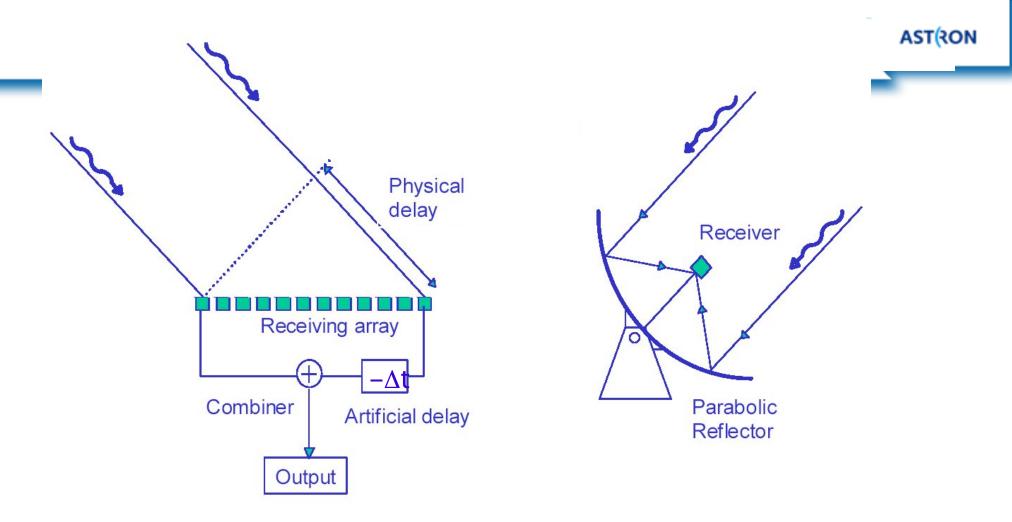
Prof. Michael Garrett

ASTRON, the Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy Leiden University.

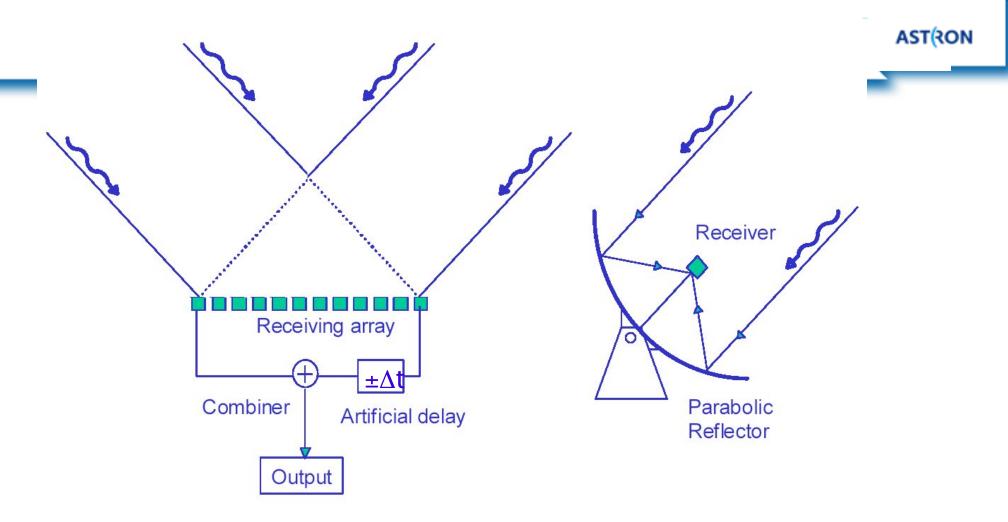






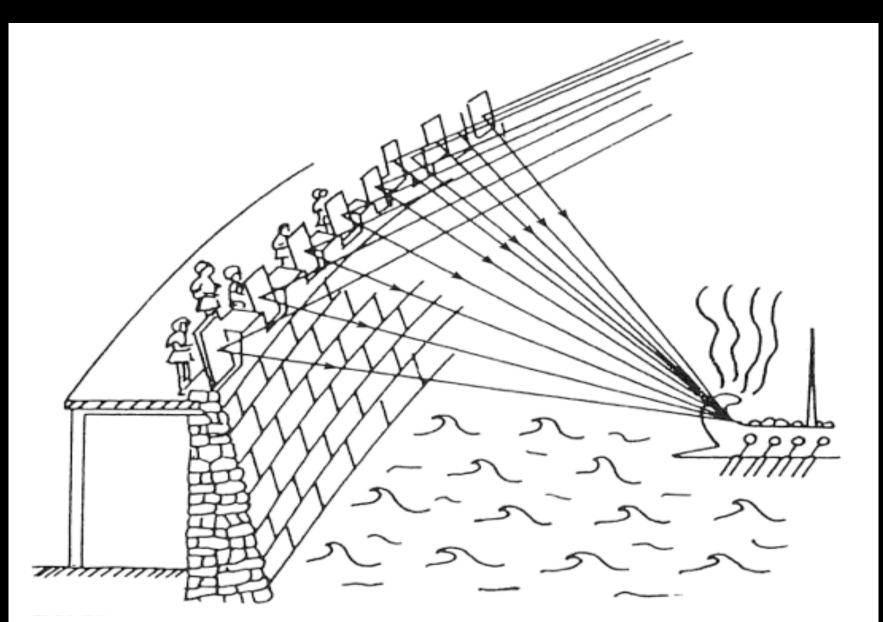


- Unblocked aperture with full view of the whole sky!
- Ultimate flexibility with no moving parts!
- Beams are formed and controlled electronically at element level



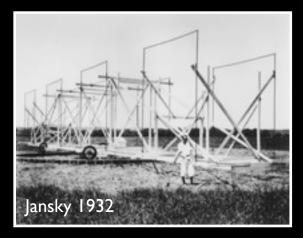
- Unblocked aperture with full view of the whole sky!
- Ultimate flexibility with no moving parts!
- Beams are formed and controlled electronically at element level
- Permits concurrent, possibly associated, multi-beam observations
- Technology of choice at frequencies < ~1.5 GHz

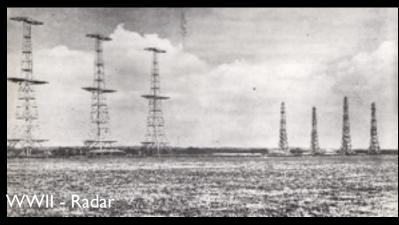
Not a new idea...



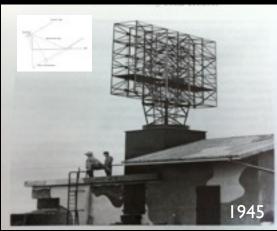
Archimedes (212 BC)

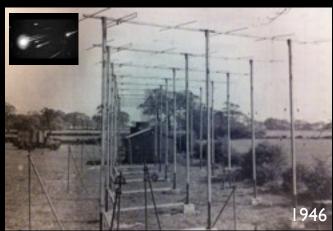
Dipole (Aperture) Arrays - Past





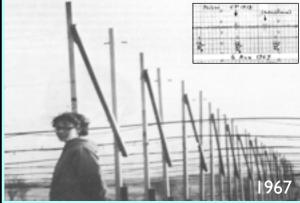






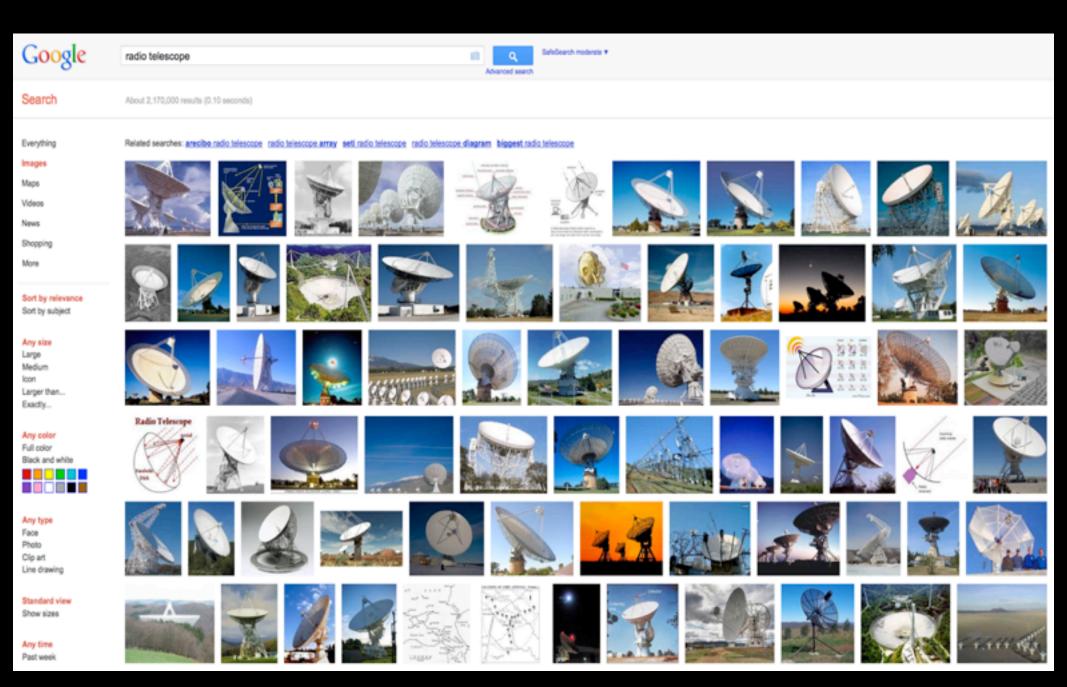






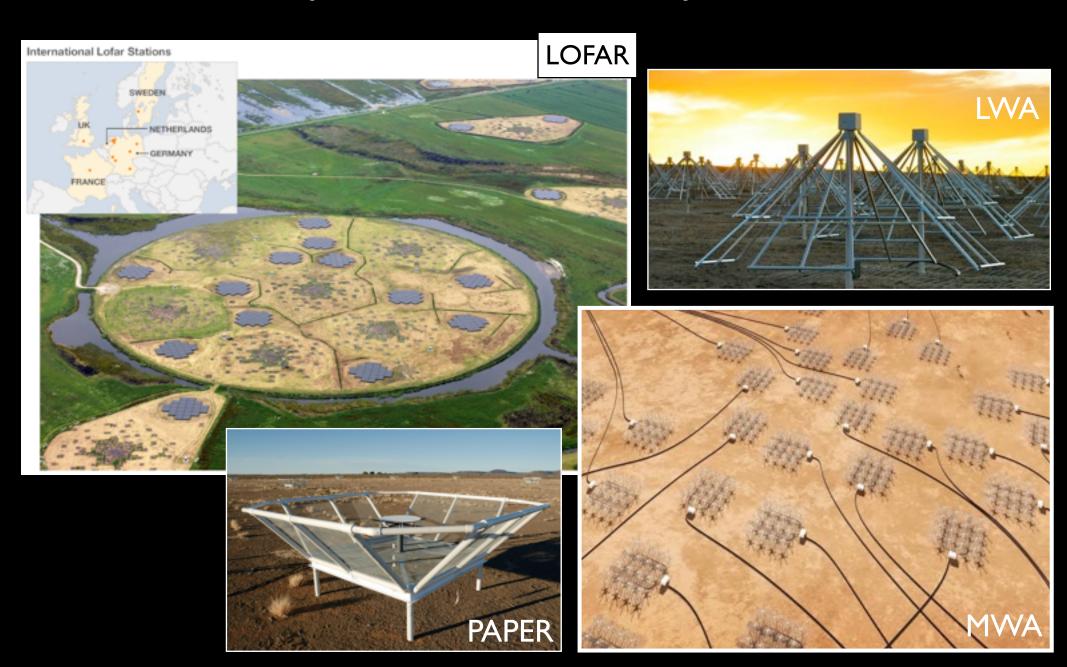


Aperture Array "a lost technology": 1970-2010...?



Aperture Arrays - 40 years on - Present

- "Radio Astronomy Re-invented" - Cesarsky et al.



Imaging

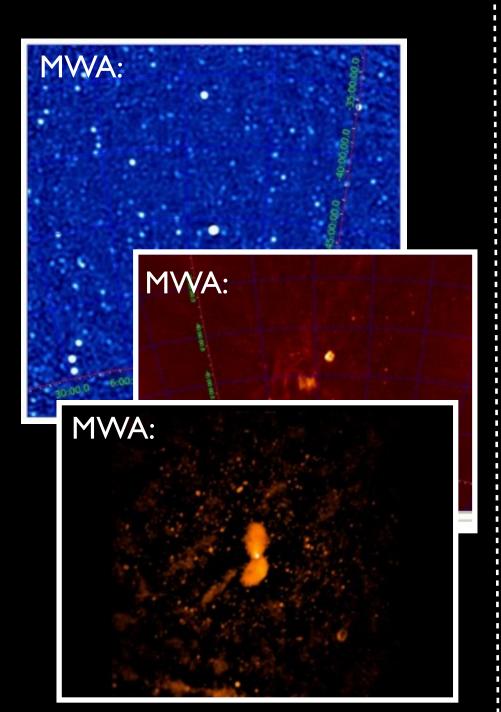
MWA:

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MWA:

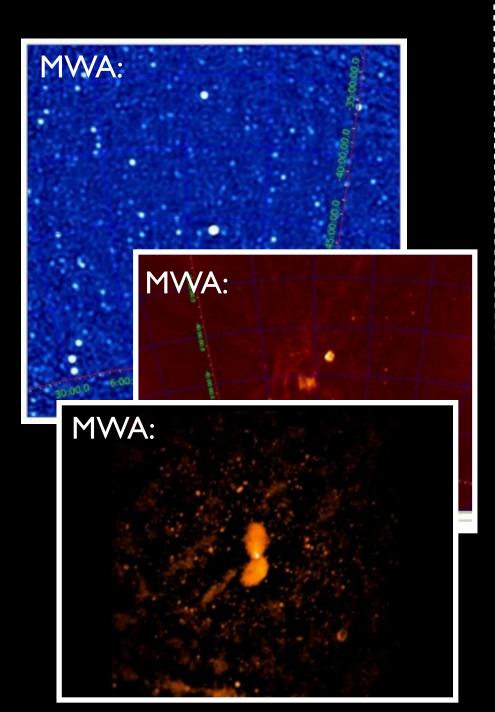
Non-imaging applications

Imaging

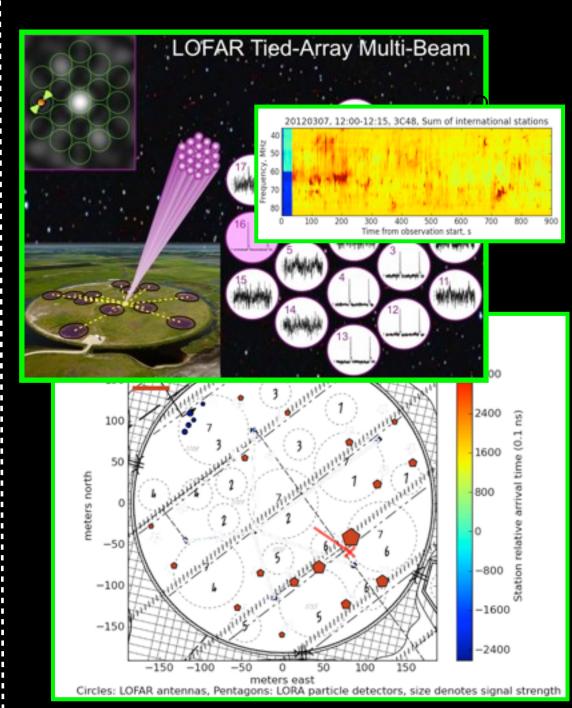


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Imaging



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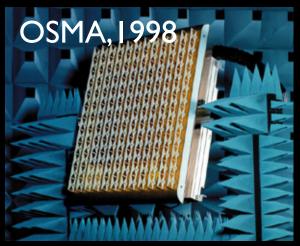
Mid-frequency Aperture Array Developments at ASTRON (1995-2010)

Aperture Arrays R&D focused on:

- concept demonstration,
- integration,
- cost reduction.







Polarimetry with a Phased Array Feed



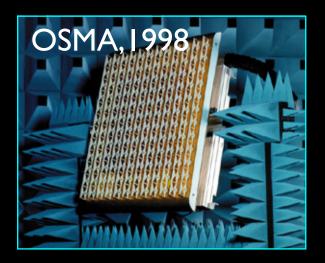
Pray Developments at ASTRON 95,2010)

on:

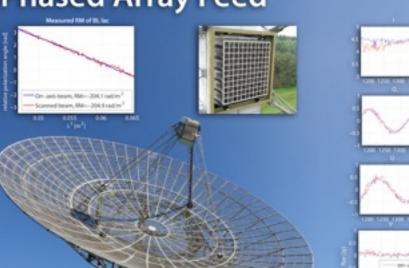








Polarimetry with a Phased Array Feed



ray Developments at ASTRON 95-2010)

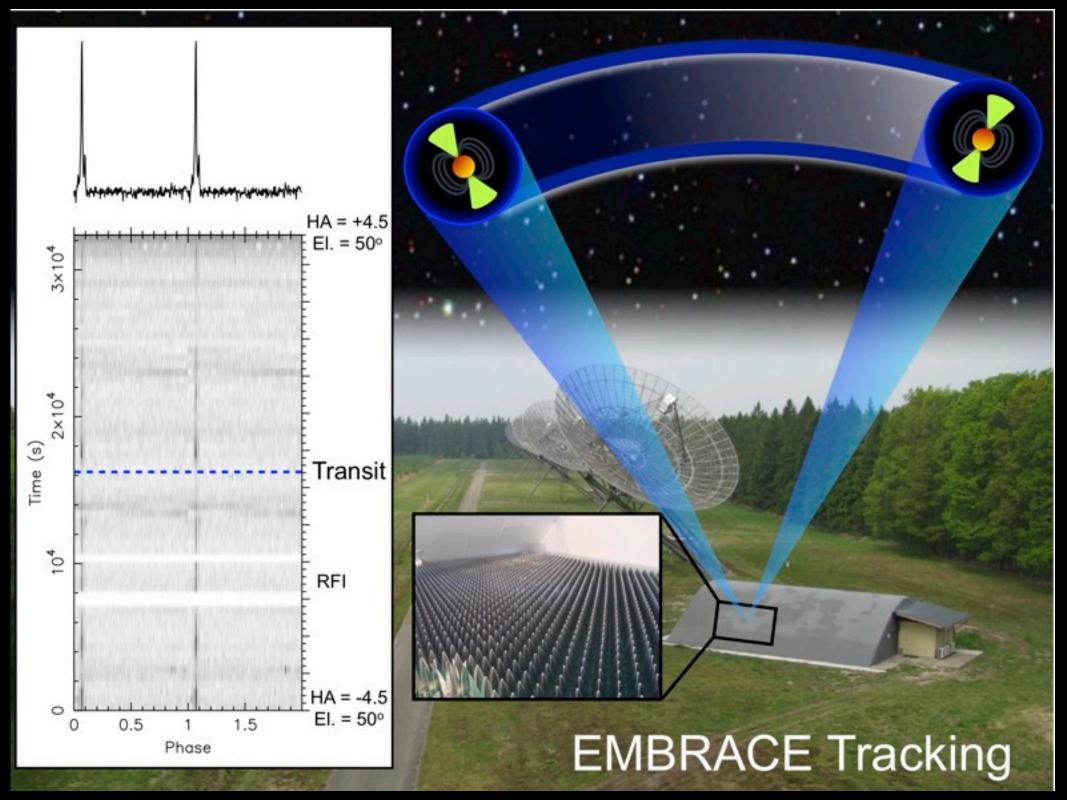
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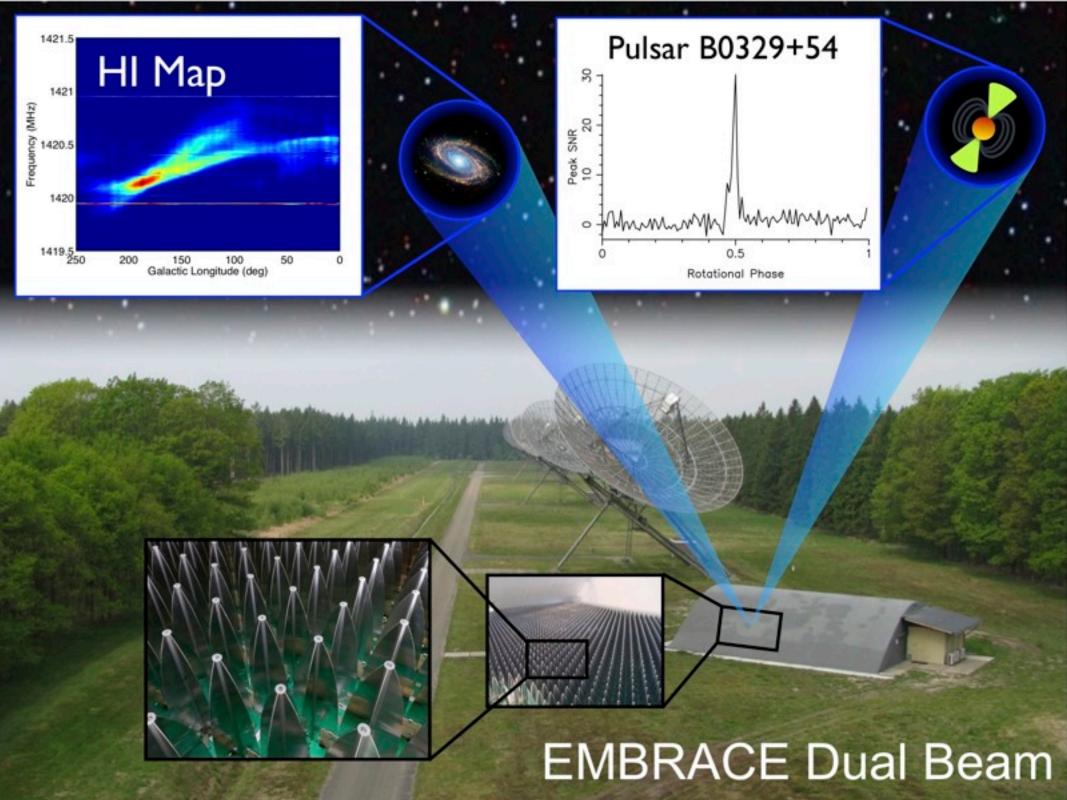




OSMA, 1.998

Ardenne et al. Kant et al. Capellan et al. Faulkner et al. bij de Vaate et al.





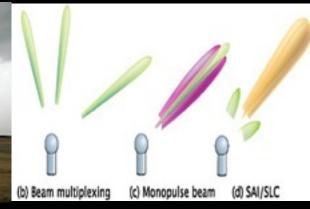


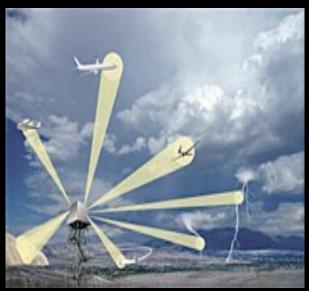










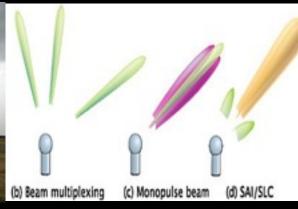


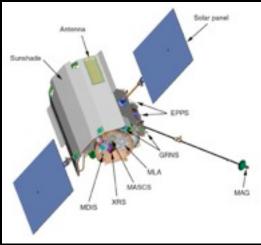














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The development of a scientifically capable 21cm Dense Aperture Array demonstrator is necessary on route to SKA-2.



That's all Folks!

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or is it?