

# VLBI with Indian facilities



- **The Indian facilities and possibilities**

- The legacy GMRT – available now
- The upgraded GMRT – getting ready
- 32-m antennas (ISRO's deep space network antenna; other communication antennas)
  - Used for VLBI – DDOR experiment
- The Ooty Radio Telescope - available now
- SWAN
- Scintillometry – possible with both the uGMRT and the ORT

(Manikantan Ramdas talk)

(Desh's talk)

(Viswesh's talk)

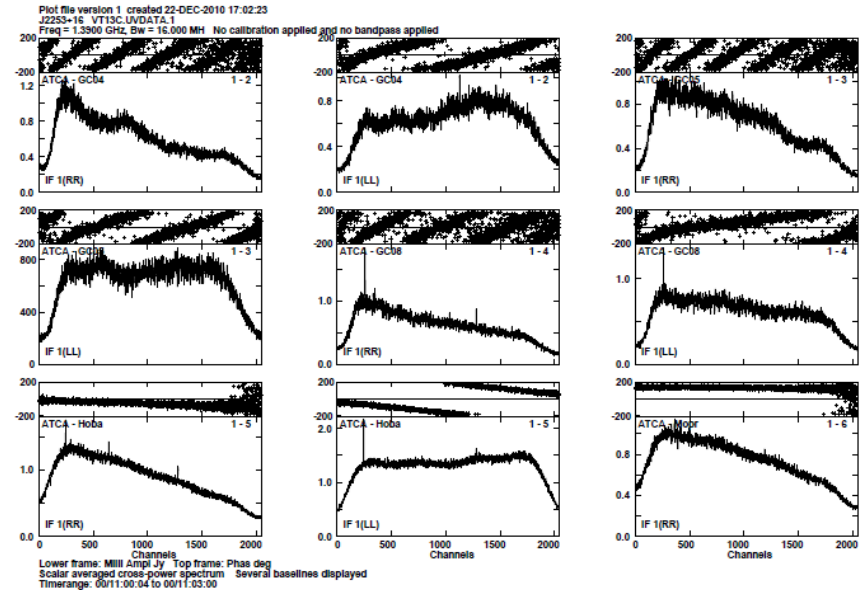
# VLBI with Indian facilities



- The addition of light collecting bucket - upgraded GMRT
  - **Large collecting area** - 9 antennas in a phased sub-array synthesizes a 120-m single steerable dish – high sensitivity Australasia VLBA
  - **Wide sky coverage of GMRT**,  $-57^\circ < \text{Dec} < 90^\circ$
  - **Overlaps** for Dec  $\sim -47^\circ$  with Parkes ( 2.5 hours), ASKAP/MWA ( 6.0 hours)
  - **New wideband feeds** at Band 2, 3, 4 and 5 with a flexible digital backend allow overlaps at P and L band with Australian instruments
  - **Newly commissioned active hydrogen maser** provides stable frequency standard for increased coherence time
- The 32-m antennas
  - ISRO Deep space network 32-m antennas with  $-75^\circ < \text{Dec} < 90^\circ$  coverage
  - S Band - 2.2 – 2.3 GHz
  - X Band - 8.0 – 8.5 GHz
  - Astronomical tests with 16 MHz receiver successfully carried out
- The Ooty Radio Telescope
  - 7000 m<sup>2</sup> collecting area at P Band with  $-60^\circ < \text{Dec} < 60^\circ$  with 9 hour tracks (larger overlap)
  - VLBI capable PONDER receiver providing 16 MHz in RDF, Mark 5C, VDIF formats
  - **Newly commissioned active hydrogen maser frequency standard**

# Previous efforts

- First try with Australian instruments
  - December 2010 experiment with GMRT-ATCA-MOPRA at 1390 MHz (Yashwant, Tasso, Ramesh and others)
  - Under a collaborative AISRF effort
  - Useful cross-spectrum between different telescope
  - Time-stamp, resampling, frequency stability problems
  - Time to do this again !!!
- Other experiments
  - ORT – GMRT P-band experiments May 2013
  - ORT – RA P-band experiments November 2013
  - GMRT - WSRT P-band experiment December 2018
  - All these efforts either with single antennas or legacy GMRT
  - Opportunity with the uGMRT



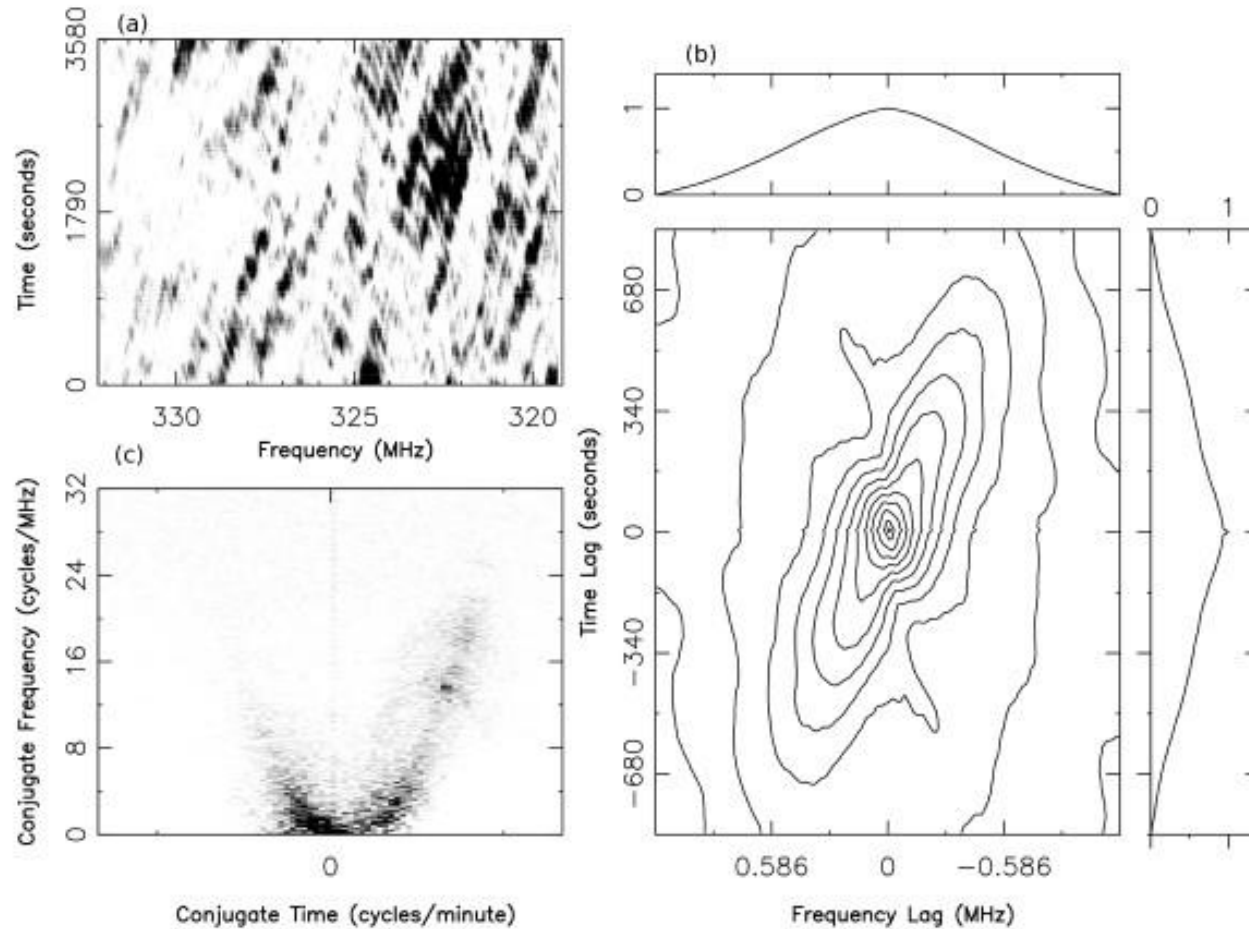
# Possible science



- **Pulsar proper motions**
  - Large proper motions can identify high velocity pulsars and can constrain supernova kick mechanisms
  - Interesting case of glitching pulsar PSR B1727-47 (Shternin et al. 2019)
  - Frequent glitches and timing noise in PSR B1721-47 introduce covariance in estimation of proper motion
  - Varying estimates of proper motion over the years - 104 to 224 mas per year
  - $V_{tr} \sim 2000$  km/s (50-700 km/s – Hobbs et al. 2005)
    - Precision distance and velocity measurements
    - Constraints on supernova physics
    - Constraints on ISM
  - Inter-continental VLBI with large light collecting buckets such as uGMRT and FAST needed for precision
- **ISM studies**
  - High spatial resolution studies with RA and GRT of PSR B0950+08 and B0329+54 reveal interesting ISM structures
  - In B0950+08, a cosmic prism was inferred at projected baseline of 220000 km (Smirnova,...,Joshi et al. 2014)
  - Two exponential scales for scatter-broadening with substructure of a resolved scatter broadened image of PSR B0329+54 was inferred from RA-GRT VLBI (Popov,...,Joshi et al. 2017)
- **Other VLBI science – AGN, Masers etc**

# Scintillometry with ORT

- PSR B0834+06 secondary spectrum with PONDER at ORT



Naidu, Joshi et al 2019

# Indo Australian(Asian) VLBI



- Provides unique opportunity for VLBA with large sensitivity in Asia – Pacific region
- **uGMRT-ASKAP-Parkes array**
  - 700 – 800 MHz VLBI
  - L band VLBI
  - Australasian VLBI with FAST, Urumqi, Tian Ma, 40-m Thai telescope
  - Antenna separations
    - 9800 km (Parkes)
    - 6800 km (ASKAP),
    - 3500 km (E-W – FAST)
    - 3900 km (N-E – Urumqi)
- **uGMRT – MWA P band array**
  - 300 MHz 6800 km
  - Australasian VLBI with 40-m Thai telescope, FAST, QTT
  - ISM instrument
- **4 – 22 mas**

# Current efforts in India



- Technical developments at the uGMRT and the ORT to enable VLBI
  - VLBI capable receiver and recorder at the ORT – PONDER (Naidu, Joshi et al. 2015)
  - New active Hydrogen Masers have been commissioned as frequency standards at both the ORT and the uGMRT
  - Baseband data recording at the uGMRT for VLBI mode is in development (Ajith's talk)
  - DiFX correlator implemented and working at NCRA
- Pan – India VLBI network involving college students – SWAN (Desh' talk)
- Using Other large dishes in India
  - D32 and Arvi dishes
  - Astronomy tests were conducted in May this year successfully
  - These antennas are tuned for spacecraft communications, so some work is required for useful astronomical work
  - Already used in VLBI mode for DDOR experiment (Manikantan's talk)

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