

21cm global spectrum measurement on the ground and on the lunar orbit

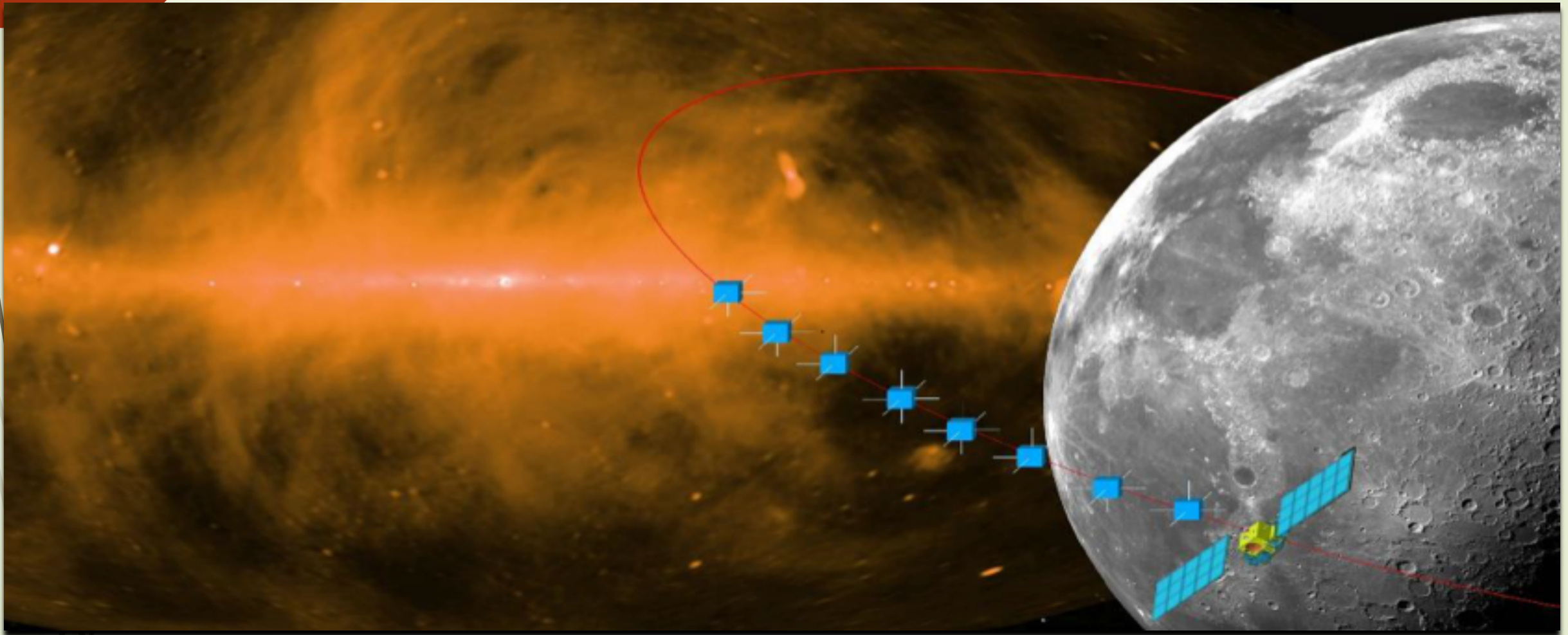
Fengquan Wu

National Astronomical Observatory, Beijing

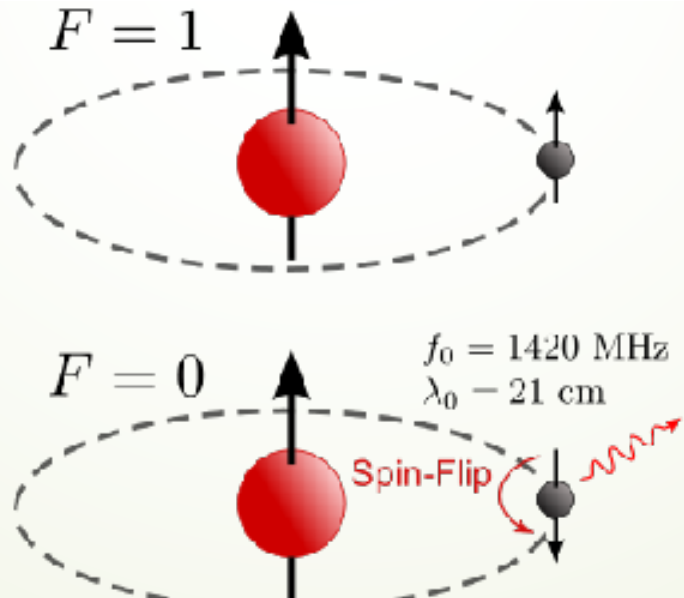
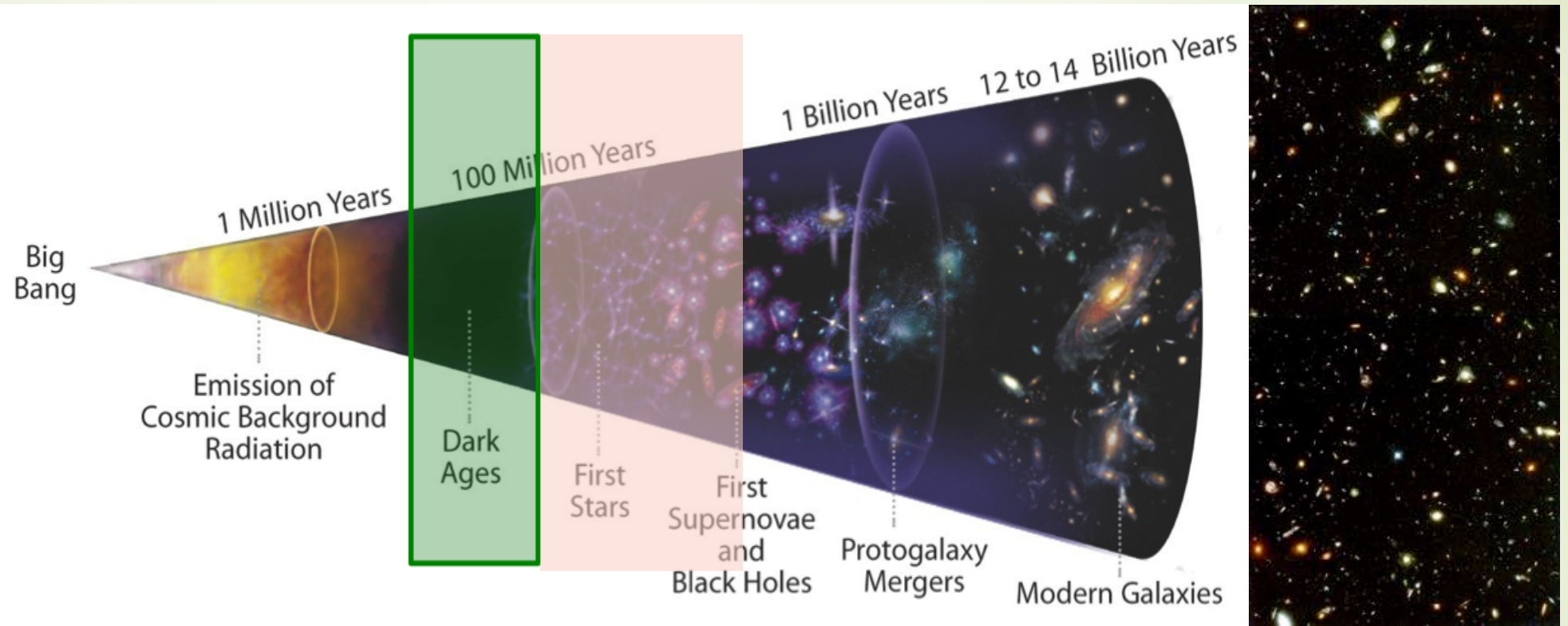
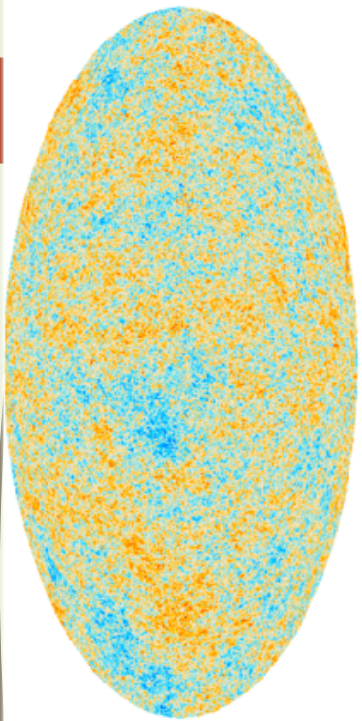
INP, Osay, Oct 2019

Overview of whole project

Long wavelength array on lunar orbit (re-study program)

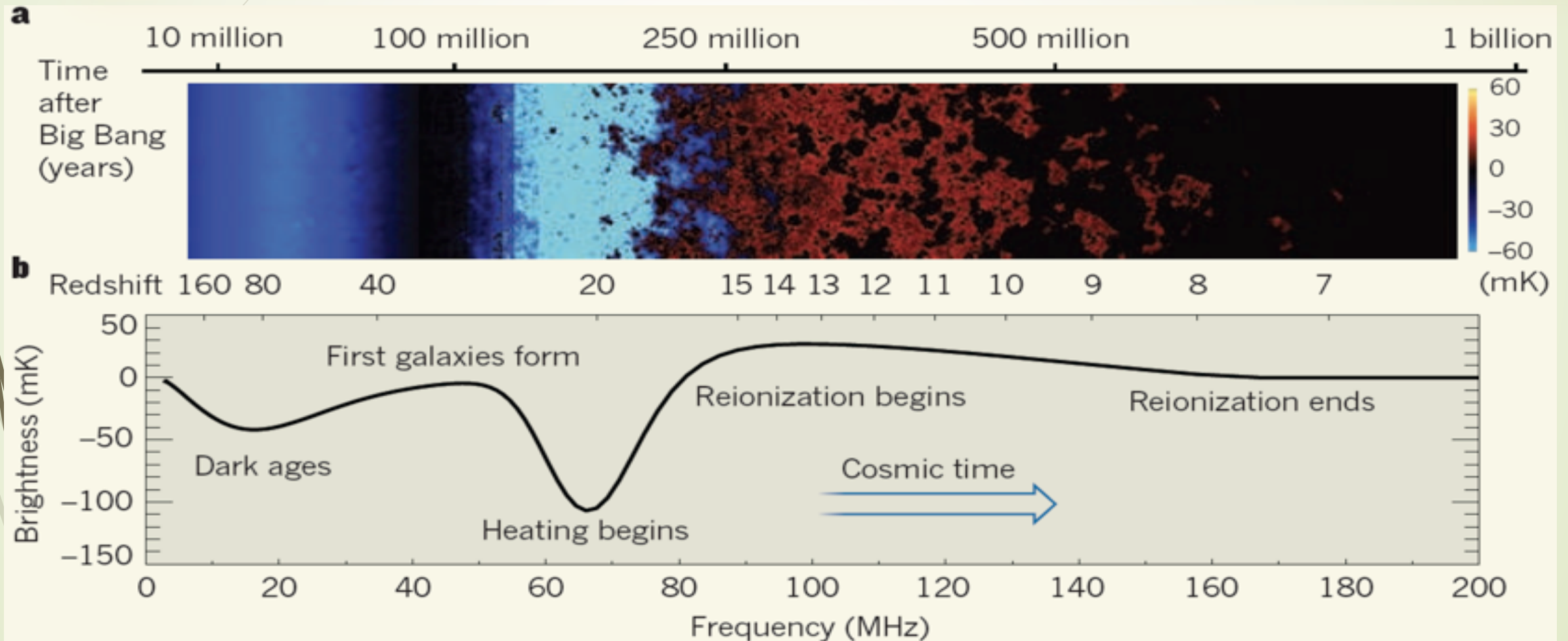


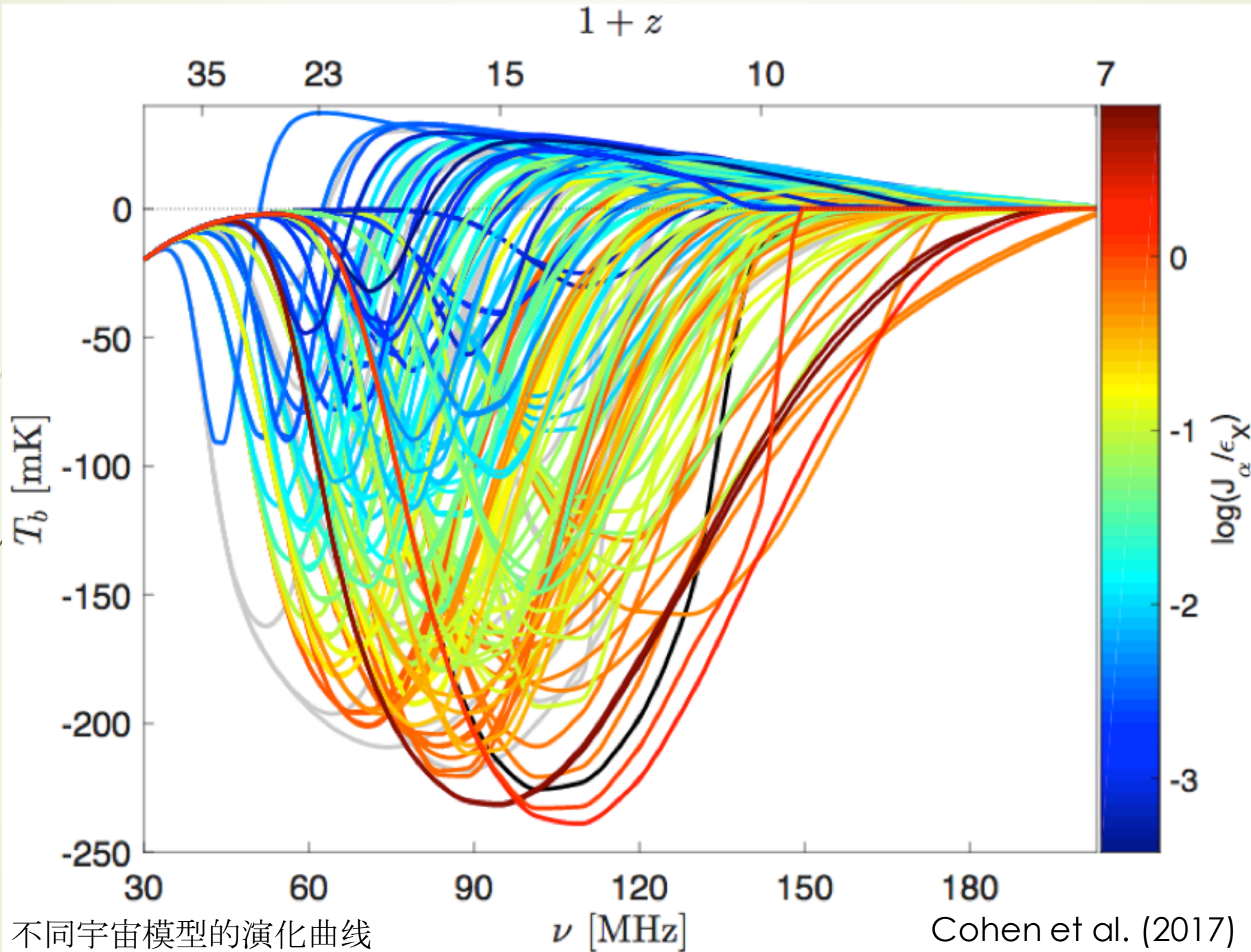
- Whole sky imaging at frequency below 30MHz
- Global spectrum measurement at frequency below 120MHz



**Light of dark age
--21cm spectrum line**

21cm global spectrum @ dark age, cosmic dawn, reionization epoch





不同宇宙模型的演化曲线

Cohen et al. (2017)

Spectrum measurement on satellites

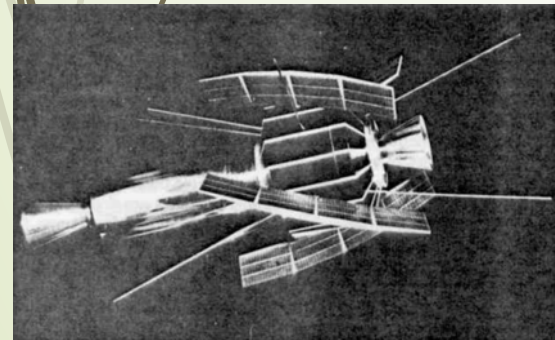


RAE-A (1968,
0.2 to 20 MHz
near earth orbit)

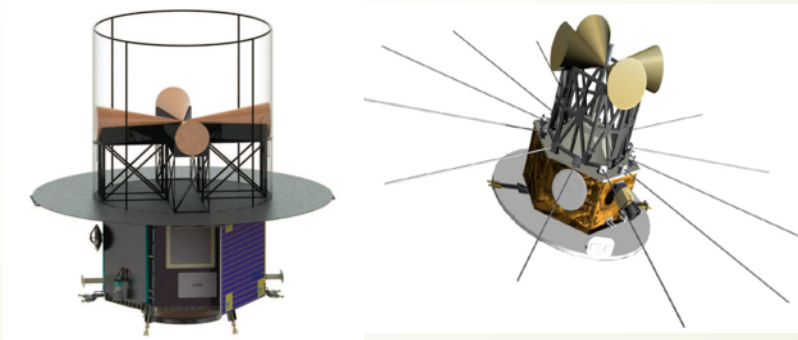
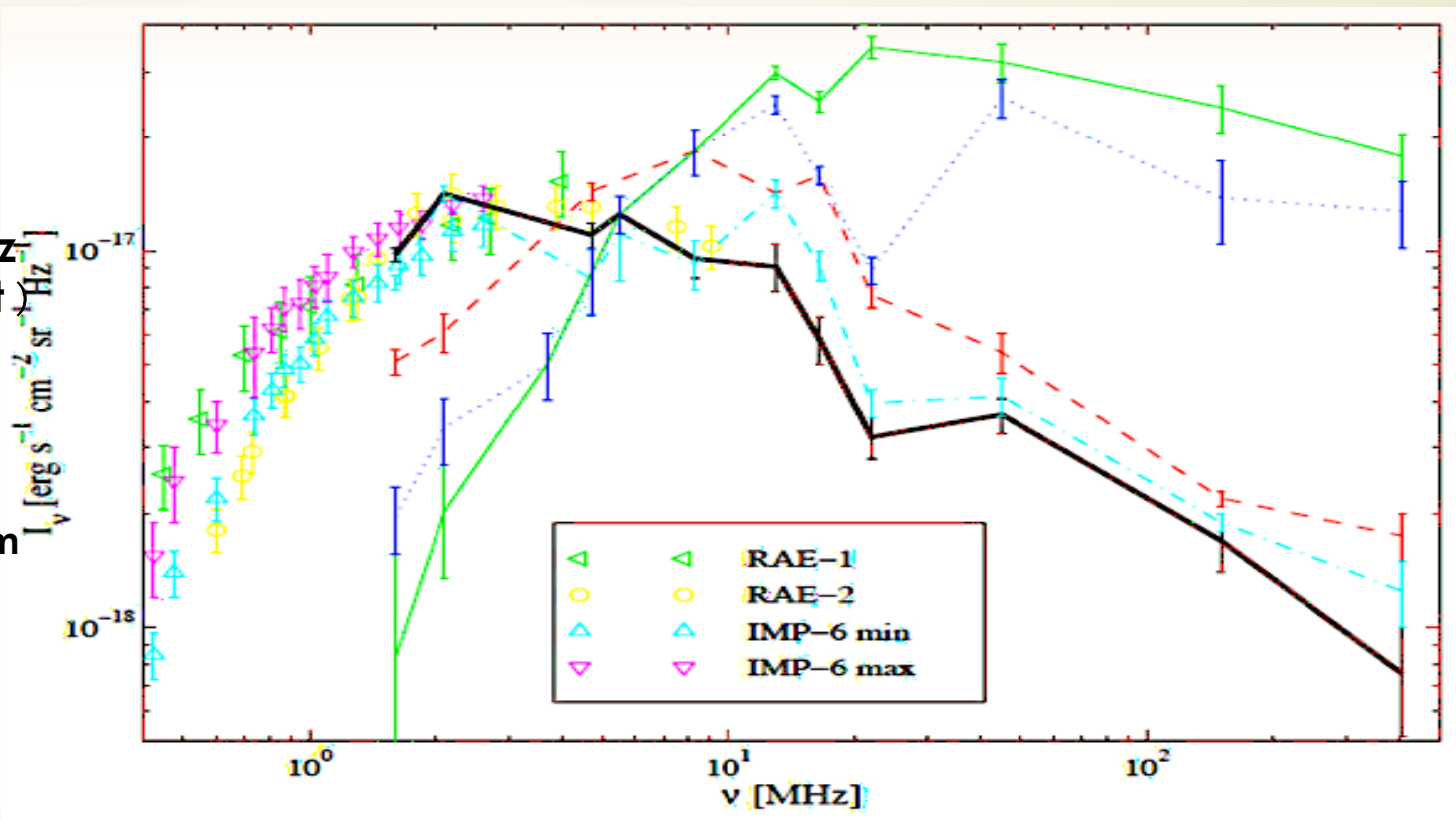


Interplanetary
Monitoring Platform

IMP-6 (1971)



RAE-B(1973, lunar orbit,
25 kHz to 13.1 MHz)



DARE(NRAO,40-120MHZ, lunar orbit)

21cm global spectrum – Ground experiment



SCI-HI

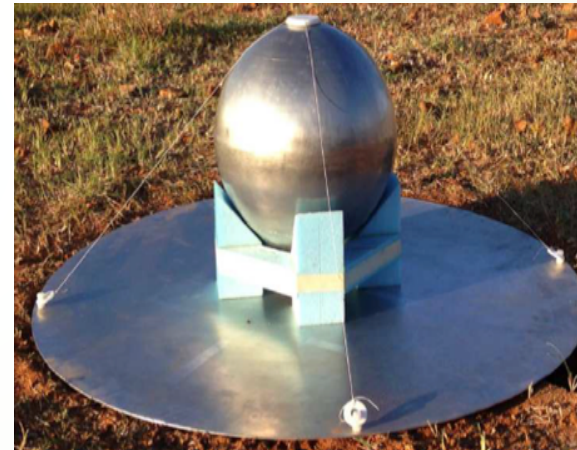


EDGES

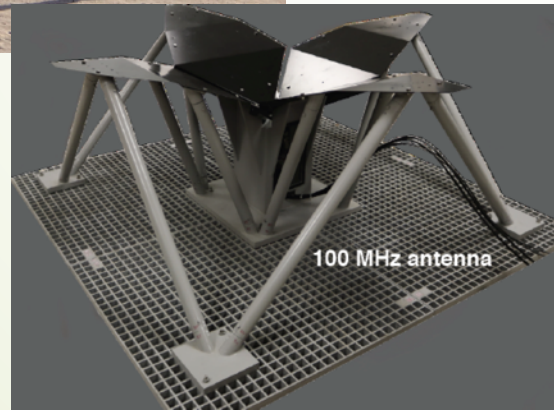


LEDA

SARAS2



BIGHORN



PRIMZ

21cm global spectrum-ground experiment-EDGES

nature
International journal of science

An absorption profile centred at 78 megahertz in the sky-averaged spectrum

Judd D. Bowman , Alan E. E. Rogers, Raul A. Monsalve, Thomas J. Mozdzen & Nivedita Mahesh

Nature **555**, 67–70 (01 March 2018)

doi:10.1038/nature25792

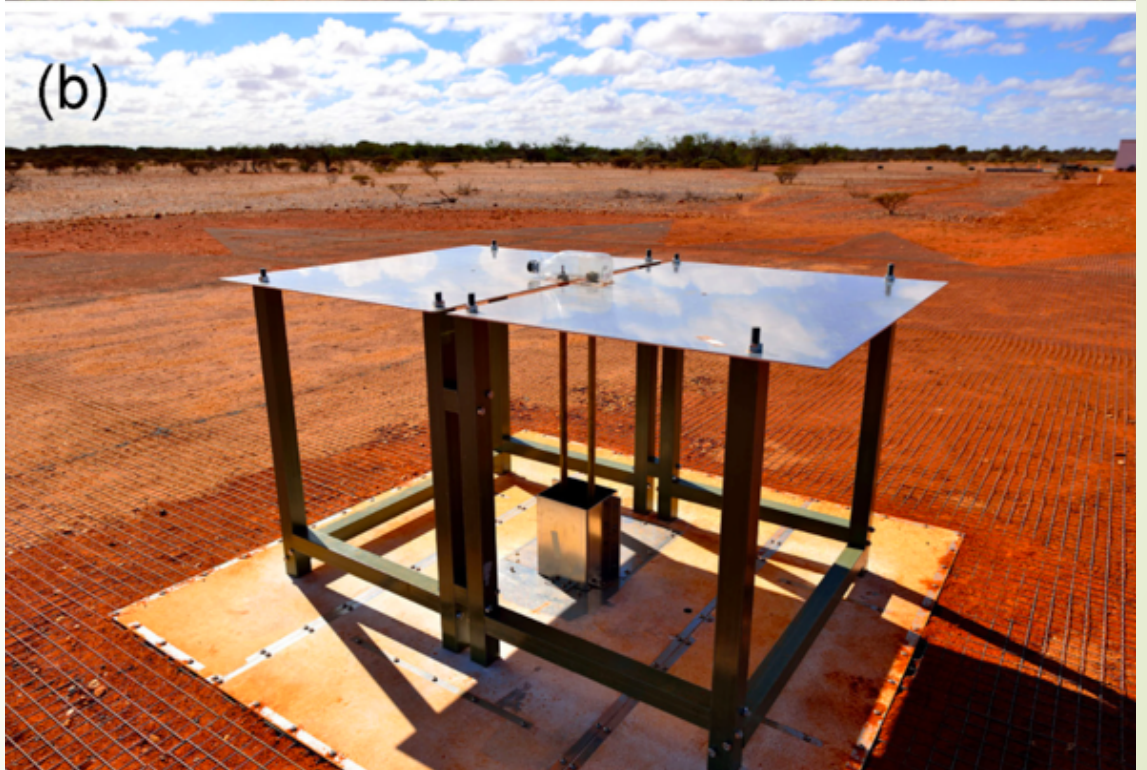
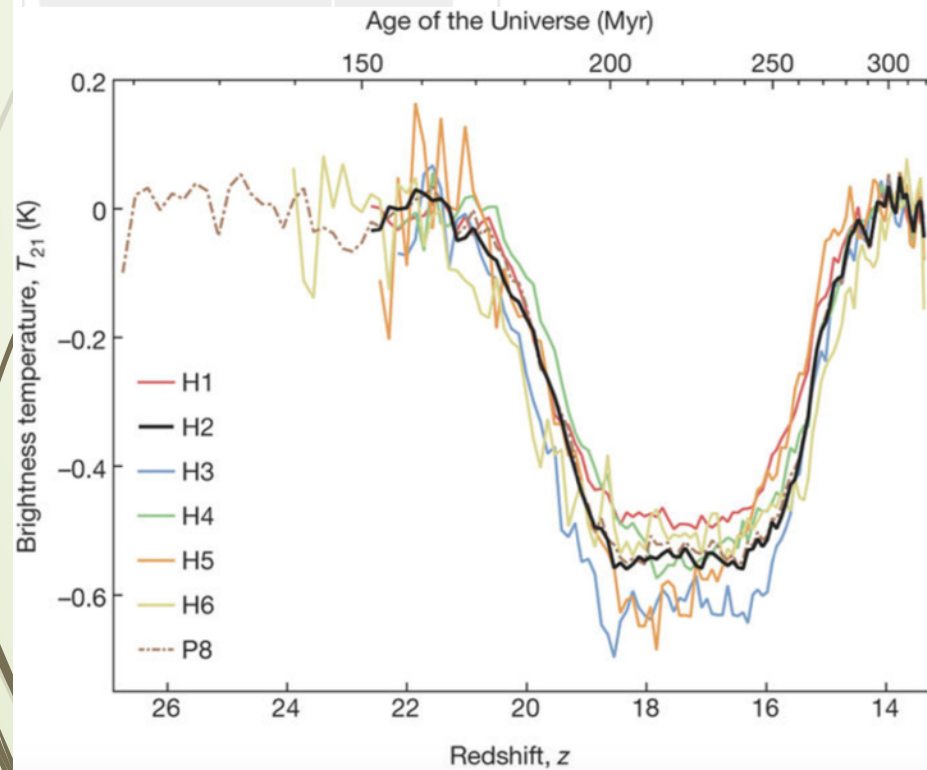
[Download Citation](#)

Received: 13 September 2017

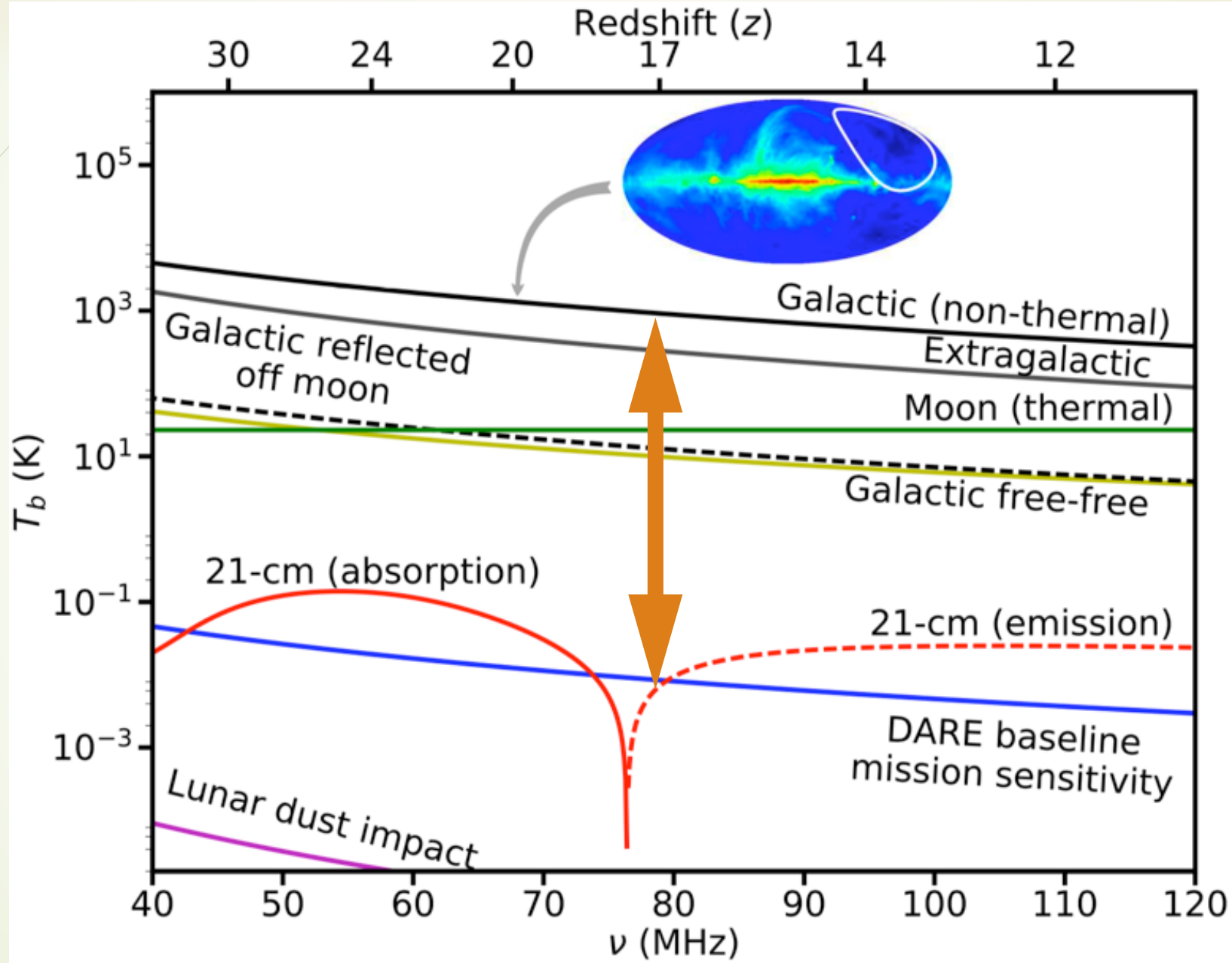
Accepted: 24 January 2018

Published: 28 February 2018

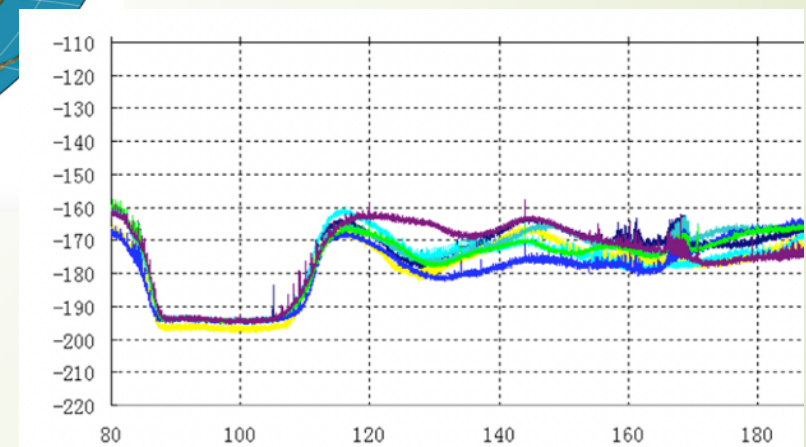
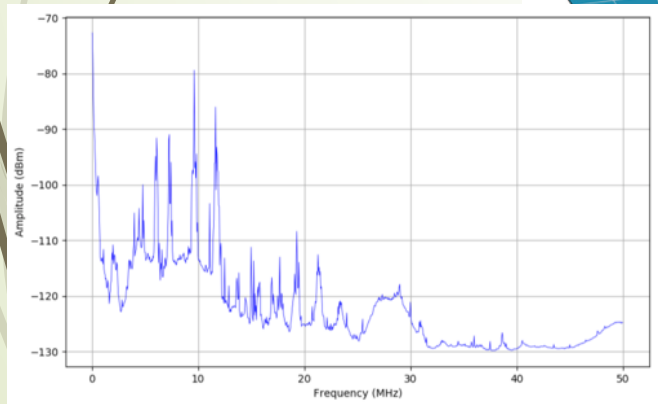
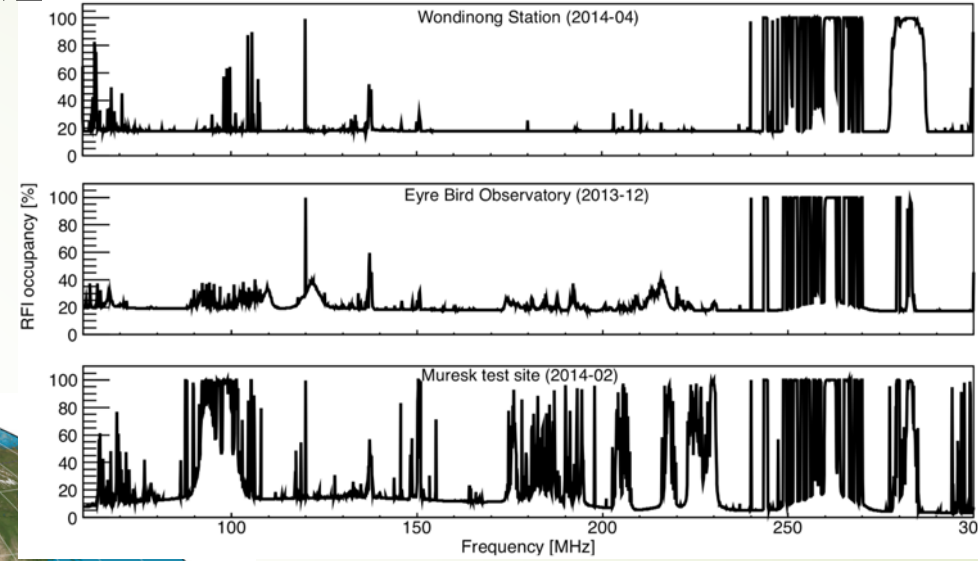
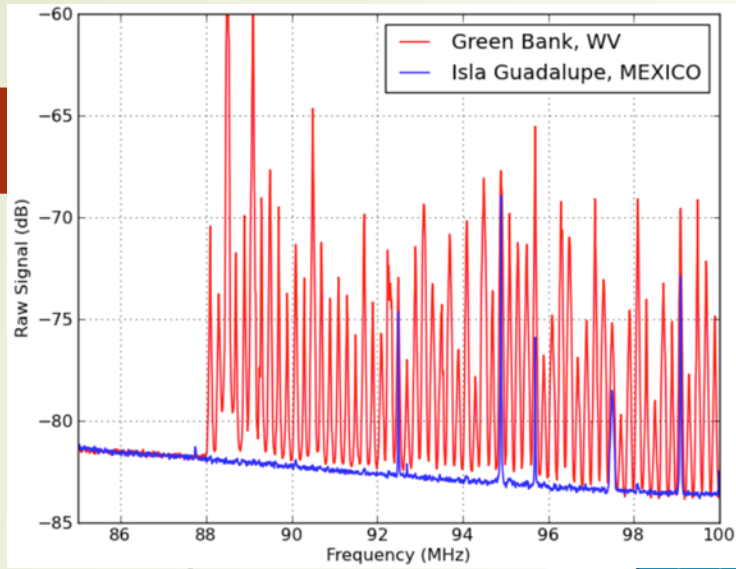
[Astronomical instrumentation](#) [Cosmology](#)



Difficulties of 21cm global spectrum measurement



RFI problem in GSM



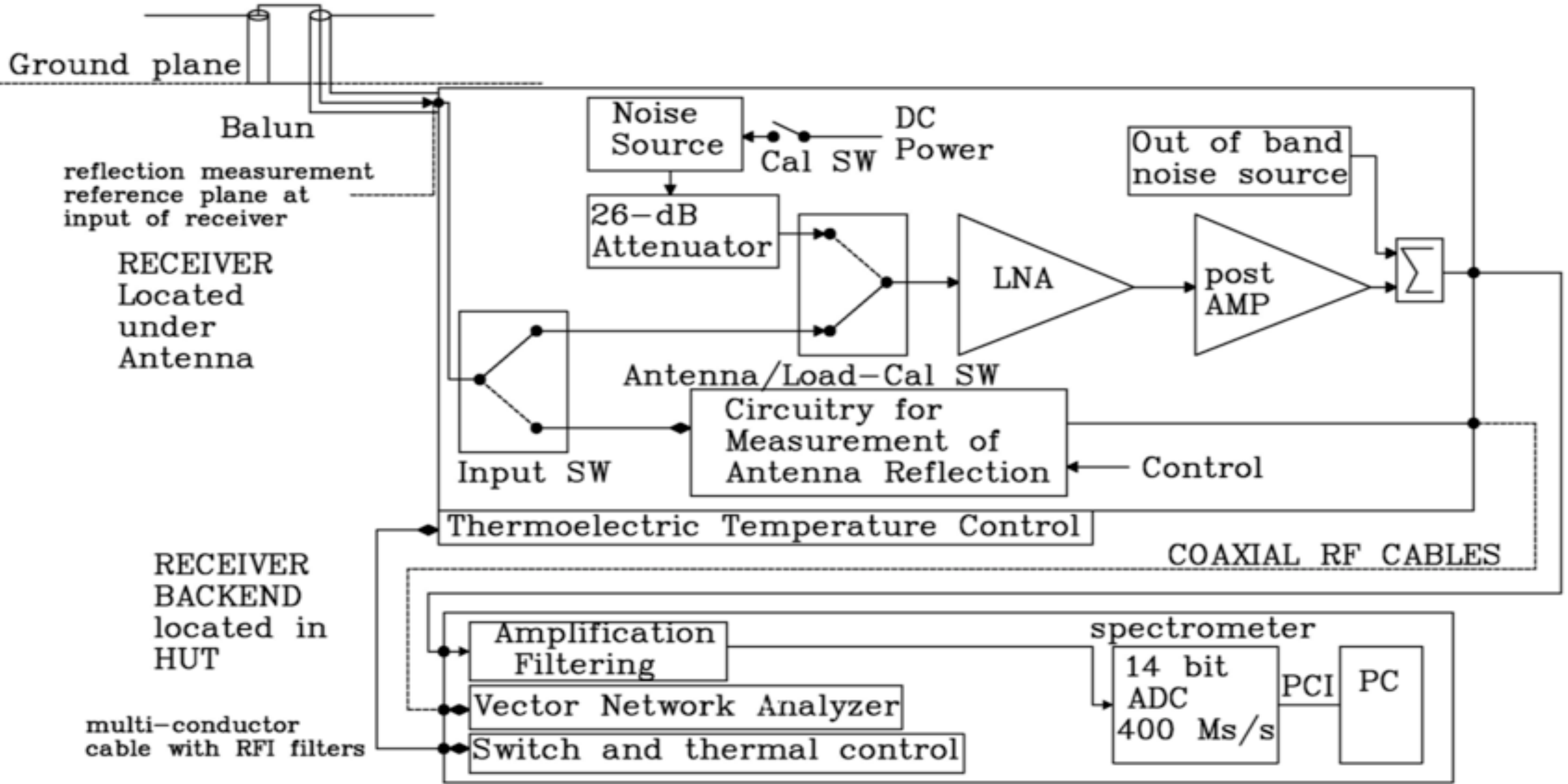


Most popular designs

(1) Small wide-beam antenna

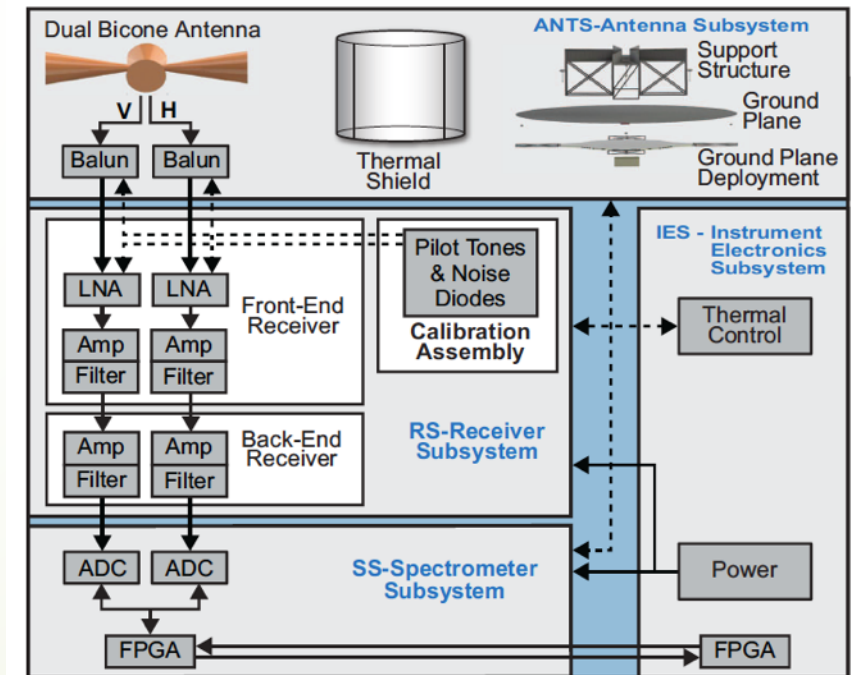
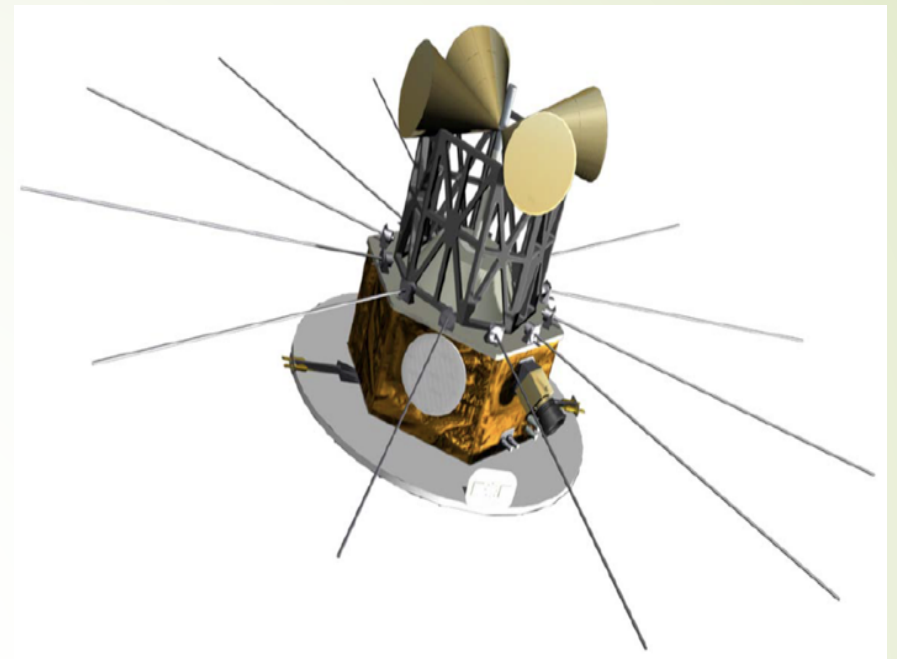
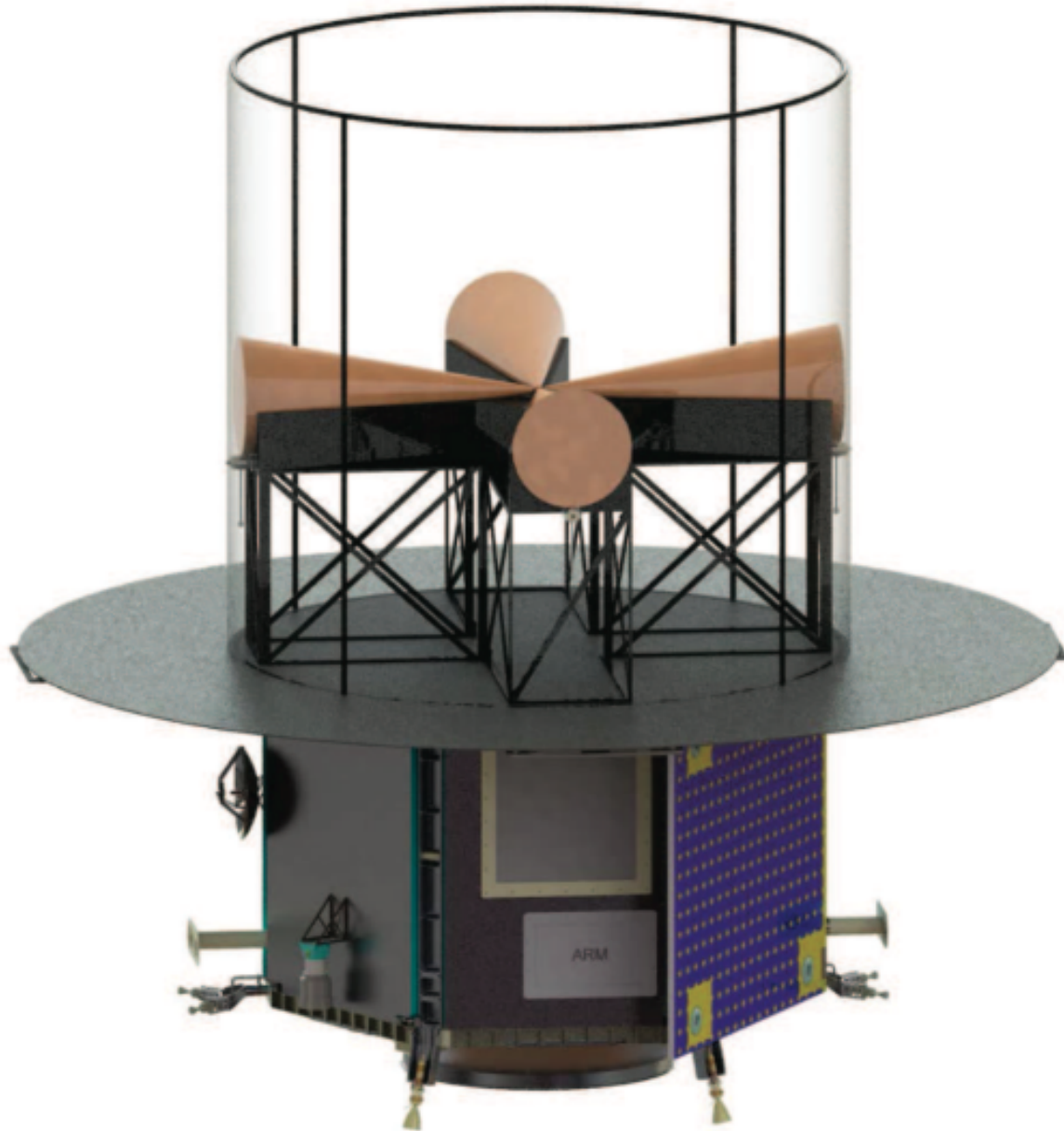
(2) Dicke switch spectrometer

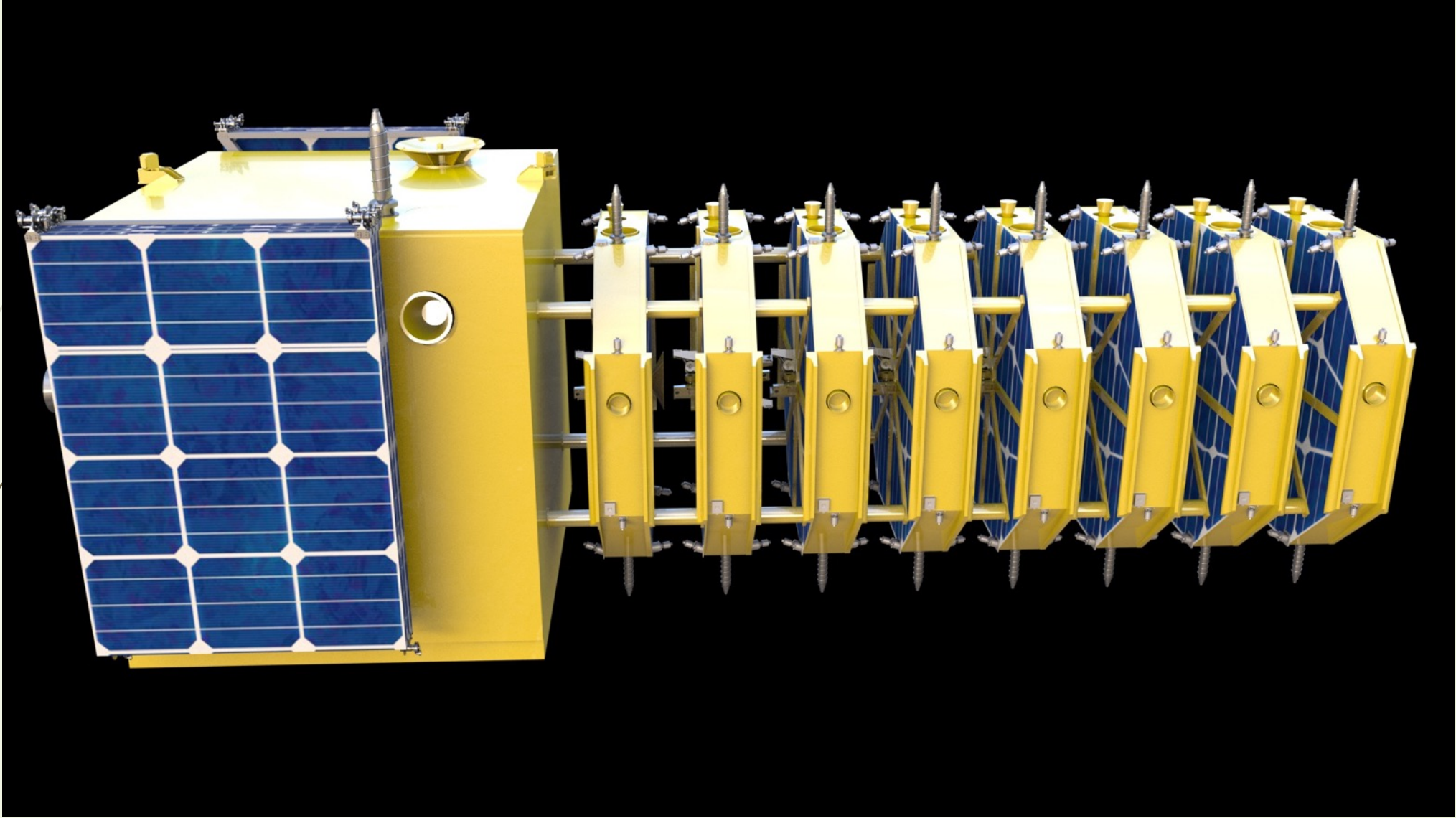
broadband Blade dipole



DARE

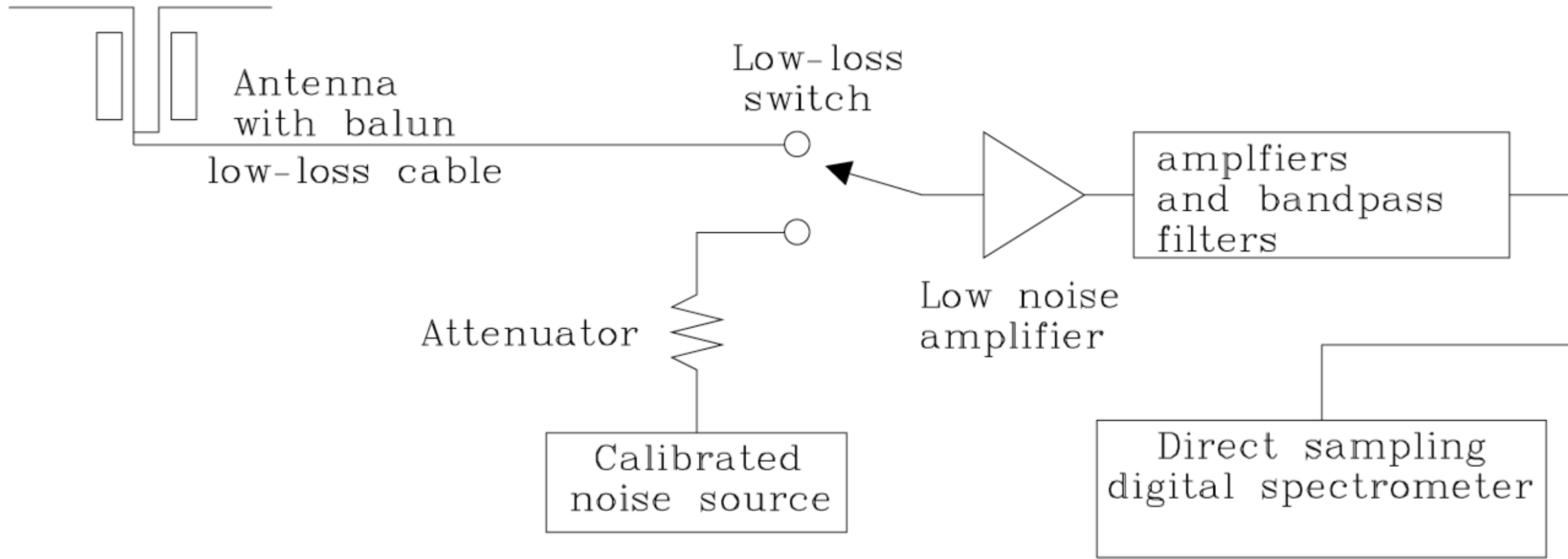
1.6m





- 
- **Size of antenna**
 - **Smoothness of respond**
 - **Bandwidth required**

Perfect matching system with Dicke switch
might not be a best solution for small satellite project



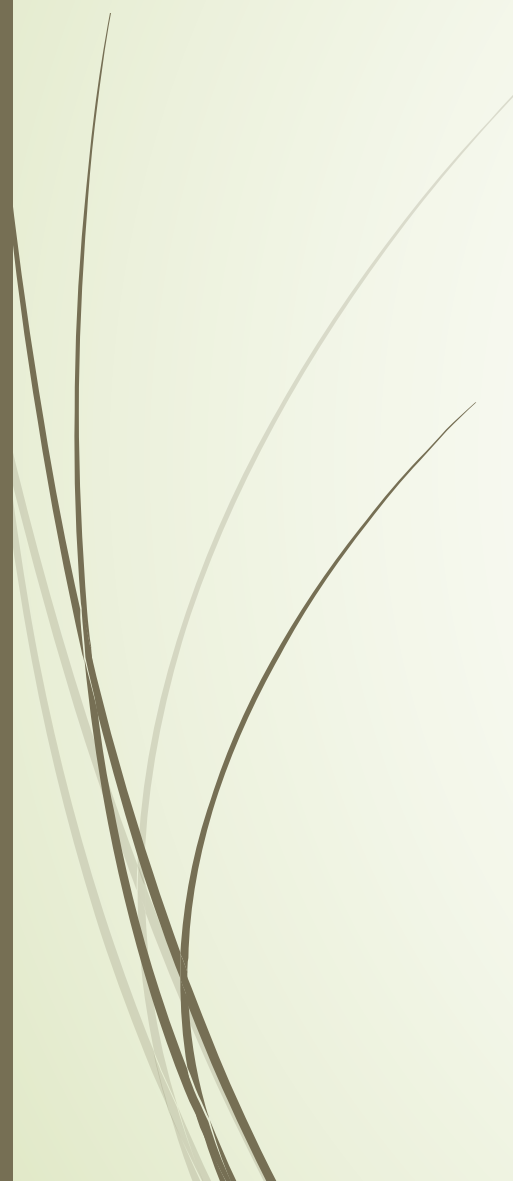
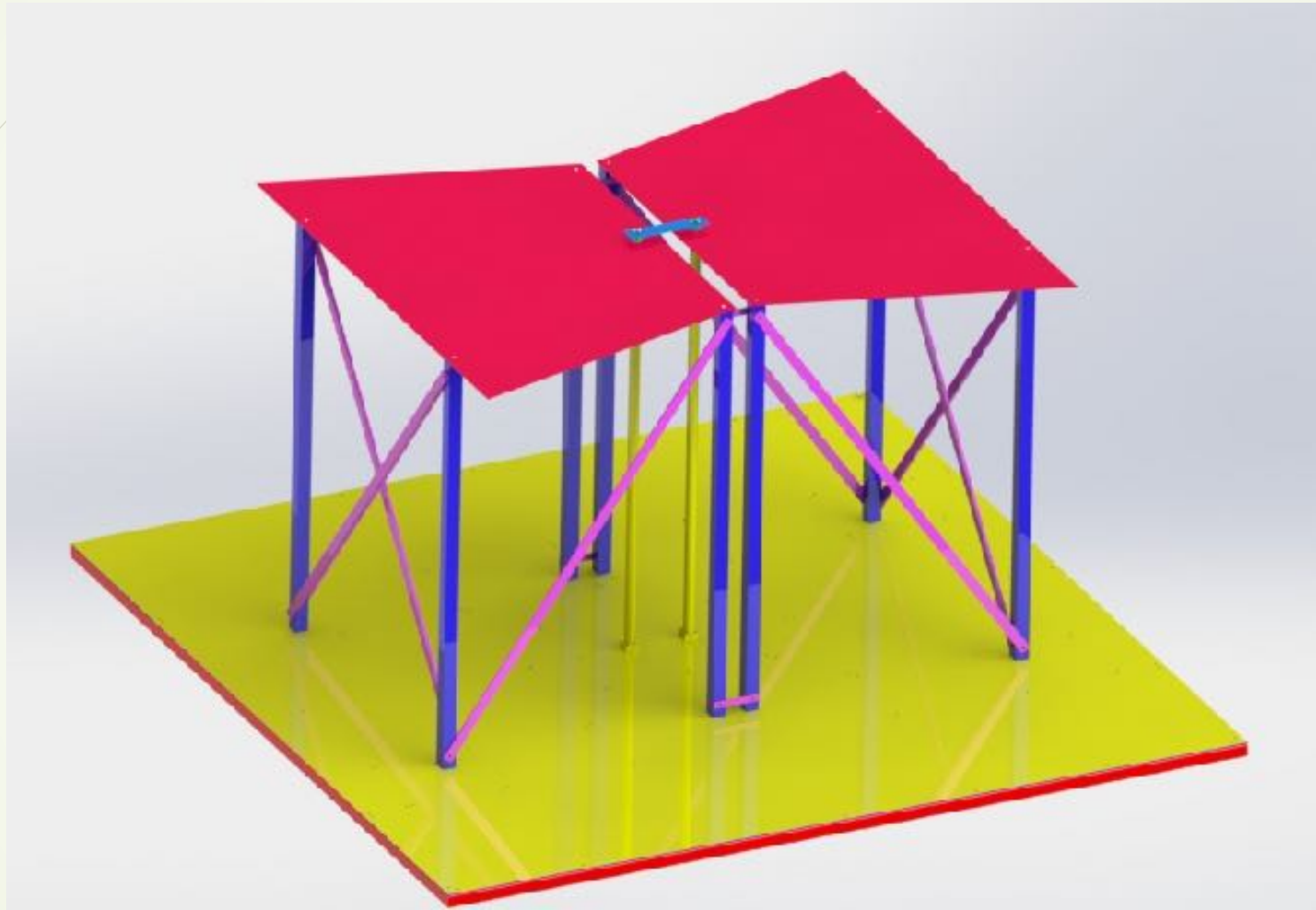
Calibration Eq :

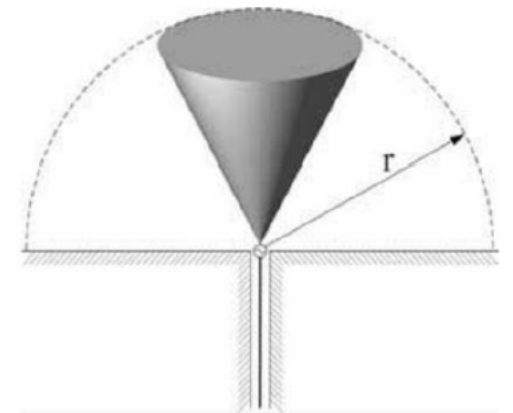
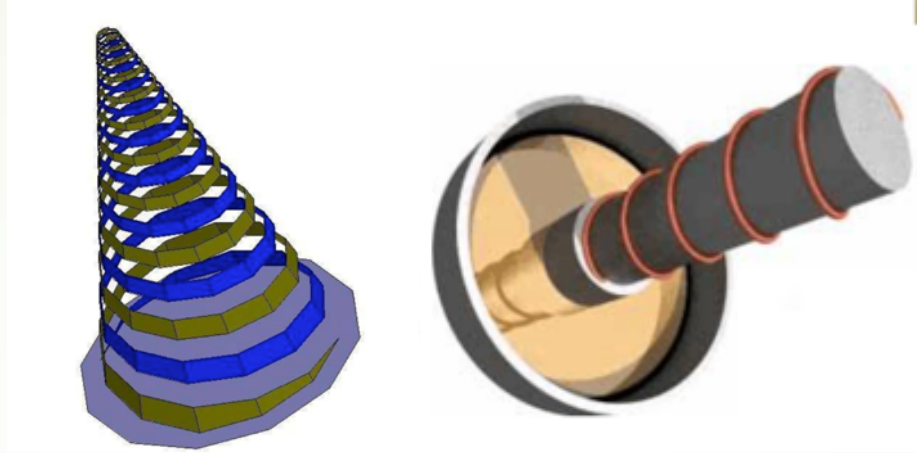
$$P_0(\nu) = g(\nu)[P_{load1}(\nu) + P_{amp}(\nu)]$$

$$P_1(\nu) = g(\nu)[P_{load}(\nu) + P_{amp}(\nu)]$$

$$P_2(\nu) = g(\nu)[P_{ant}(\nu) + P_{amp}(\nu)]$$

$$T_{ant}(\nu) = T_{load1}(\nu) + [T_{load}(\nu) - T_{load1}(\nu)][P_2(\nu) - P_0(\nu)]/[P_1(\nu) - P_0(\nu)]$$





Conical Monopole
Antenna

Plan B: Differential measurement system —partial matching system (SARAS)

- Small size, resonance frequency is out of band
- Smooth response
- High-order correction
- Not fully understand how poor S_{11} is acceptable

Plan C: High input impedance LNA measure system ---mismatching system (High-Z)

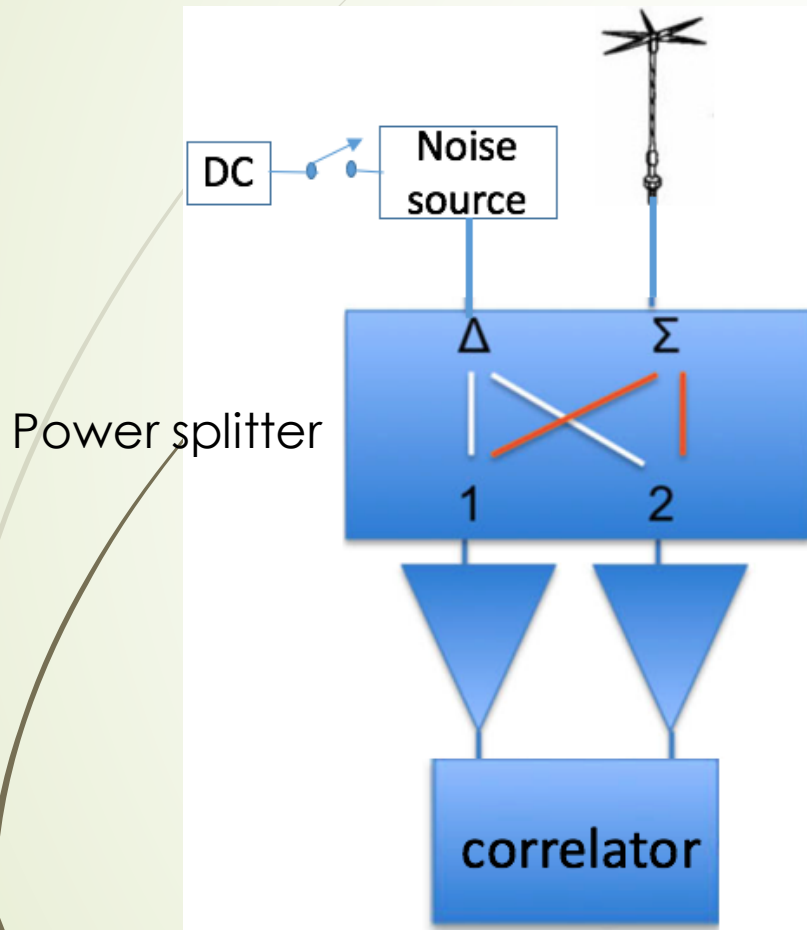
- High-impedance LNA (OP)
- E-field measurement
- Small-size antenna
- broad band
- Very smooth response of OP
- Can't fully test the response of system



Plan B: Differential measurement system

Plan B

Differential measurement system



Port 1 : $V_a + V_{ns} + V_{n1}$

Port 2 : $V_a - V_{ns} + V_{n2}$

Correlator : $\langle V_a + V_{ns} + V_{n1} | V_a - V_{ns} + V_{n2} \rangle = T_a - T_{ns}$

$$T_{OBS0} = G_1 G_2^* g^2 (T_A - T_{REF})$$

$$T_{CAL0} = G_1 G_2^* g^2 (T_A - T_{CAL})$$

Plan B

Antenna :

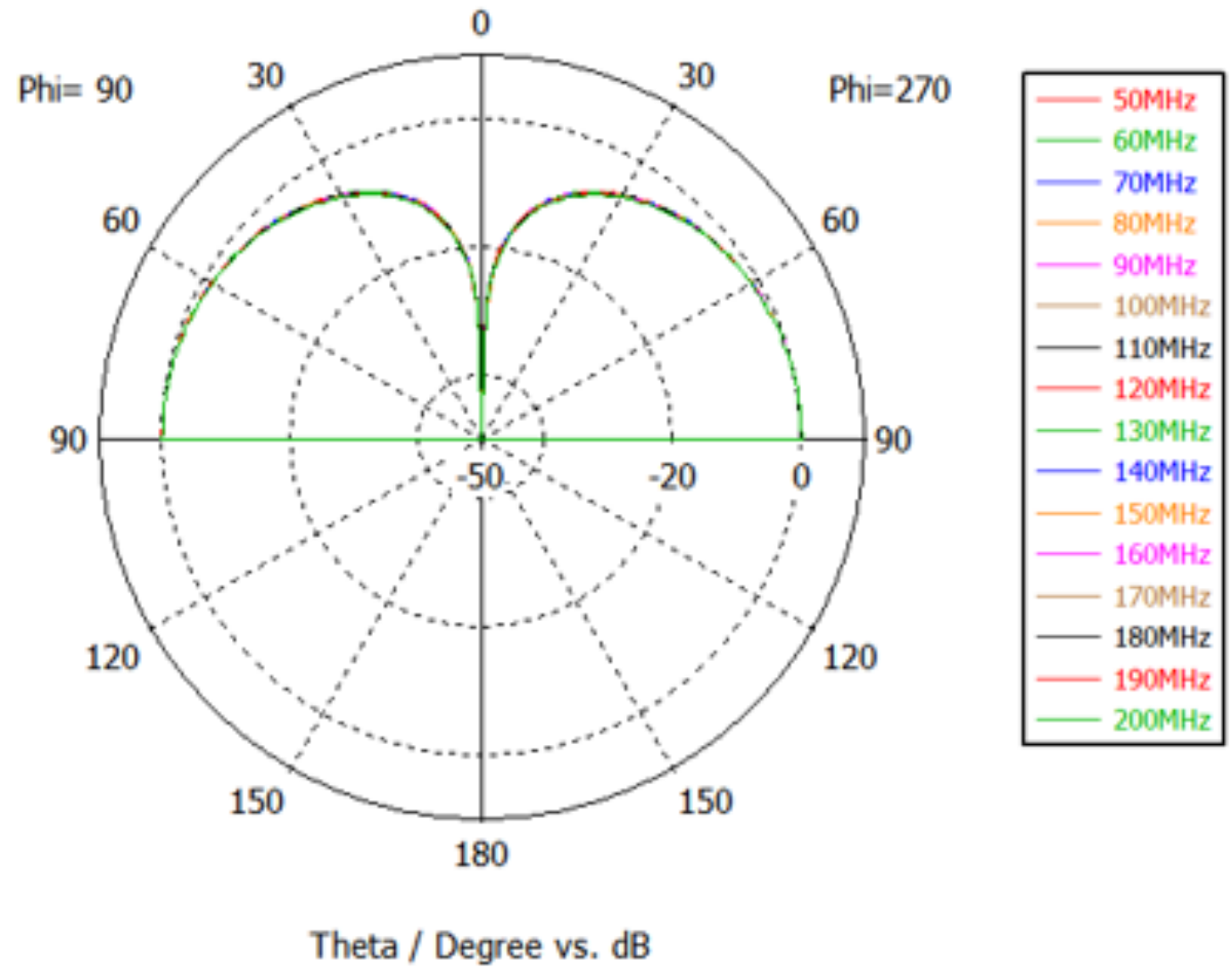
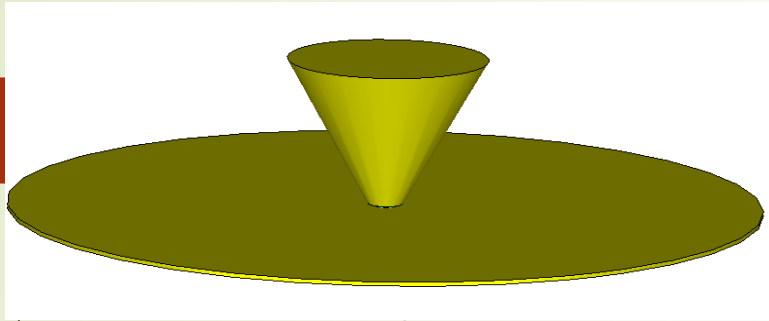
- Small size, resonance frequency is out of band
- Smooth response

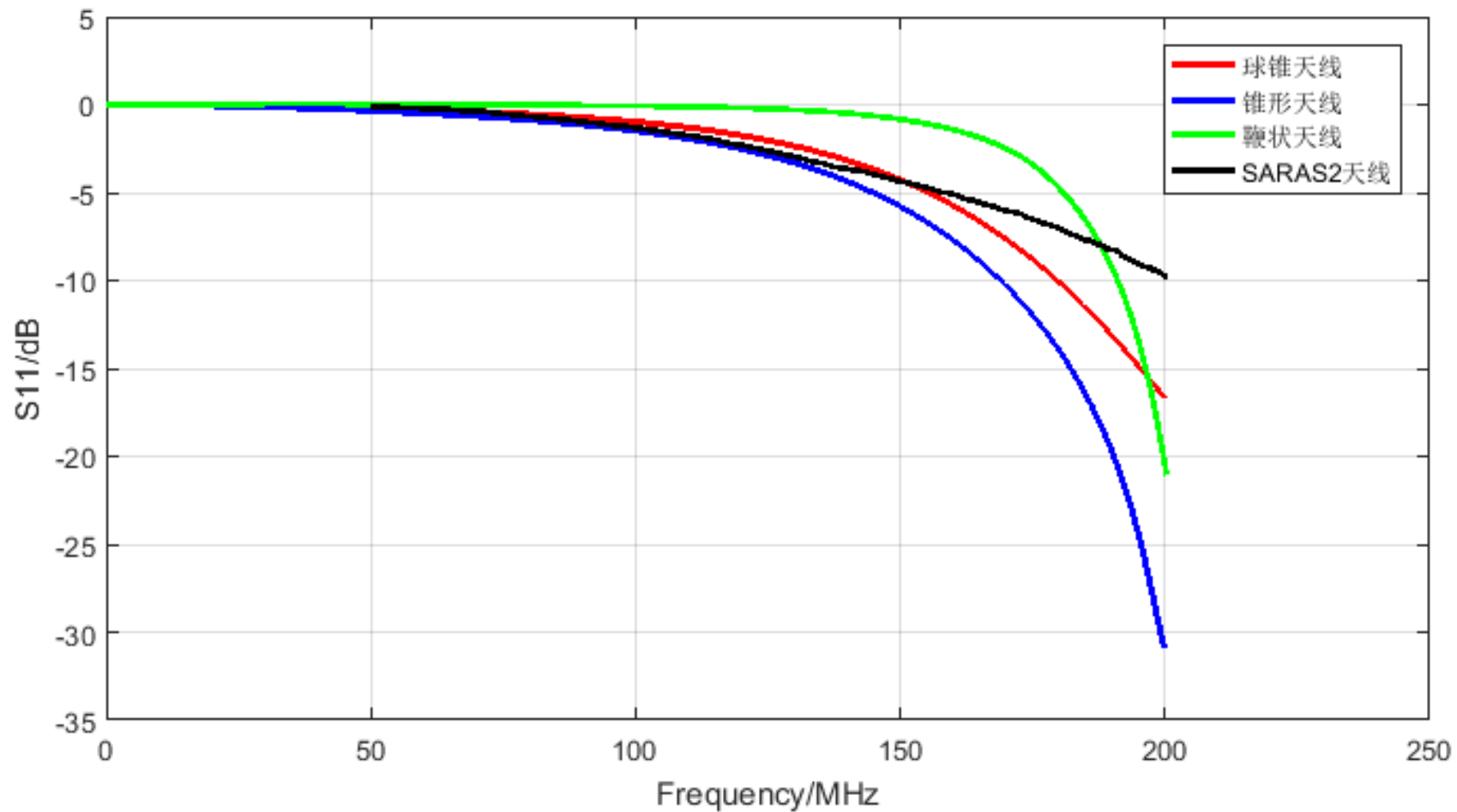
Receiver :

- 2-way correlator for differential measurement
- High-order correction

Merits :

- Remove the system noise at the zero order
- Perfect Matching is not necessary
- Remove some crosstalk in the receiver system



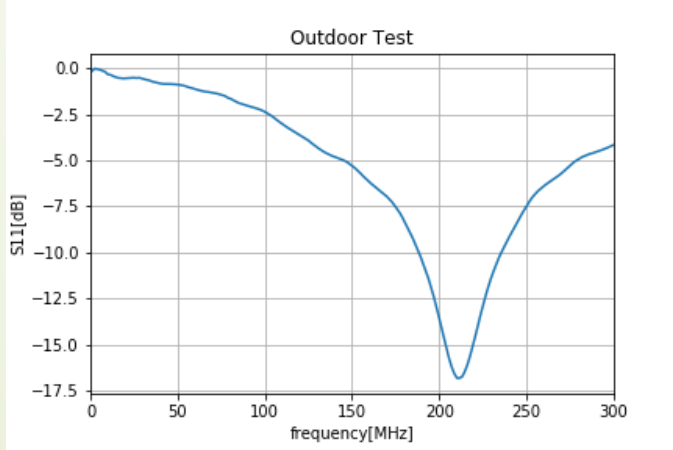


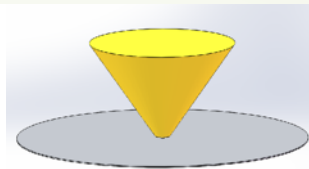
球锥天线的具体尺寸如下：

球		锥		
半径	截断后的高度	锥上底	锥下底	锥高
12cm	18cm	20.78cm	3.46cm	15cm

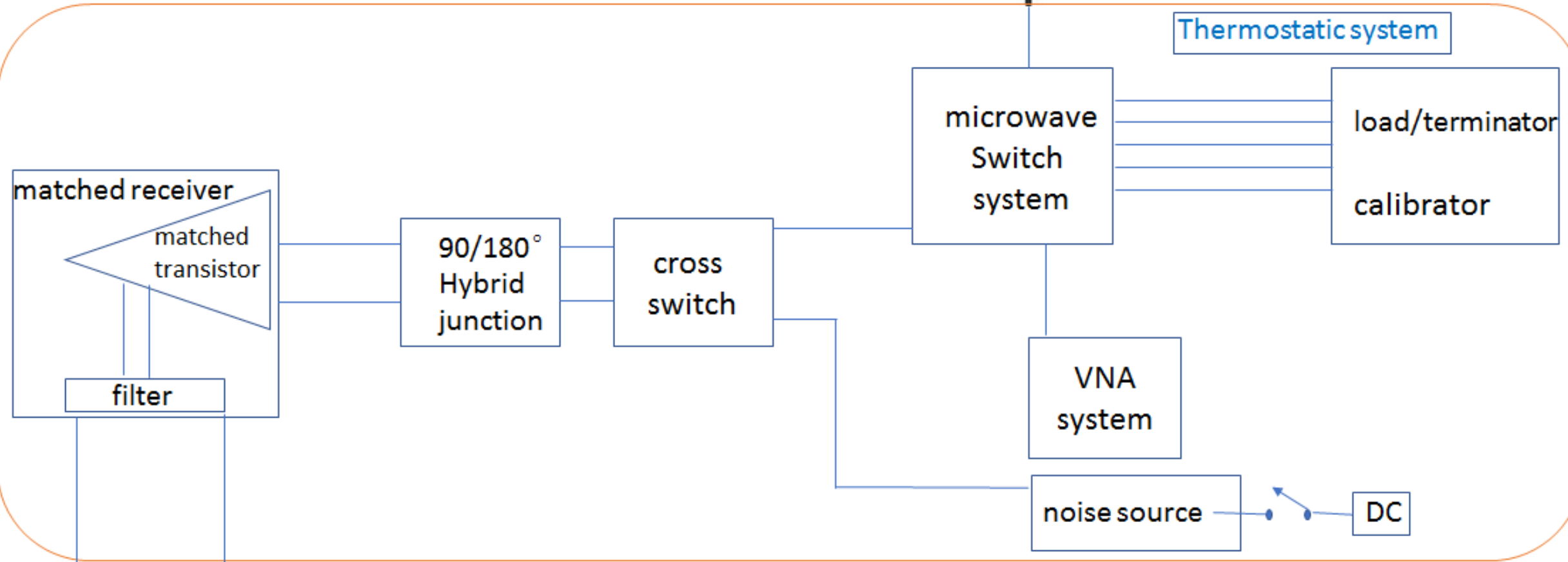
锥型天线

锥		
锥上底	锥下底	锥高
40cm	4cm	26cm

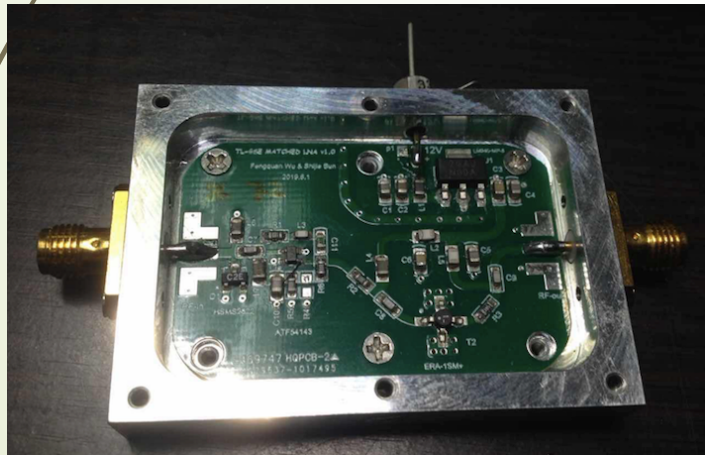
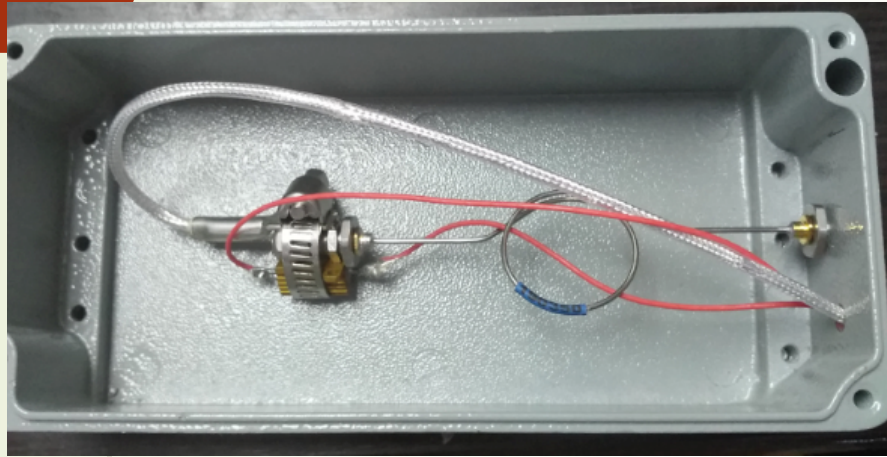




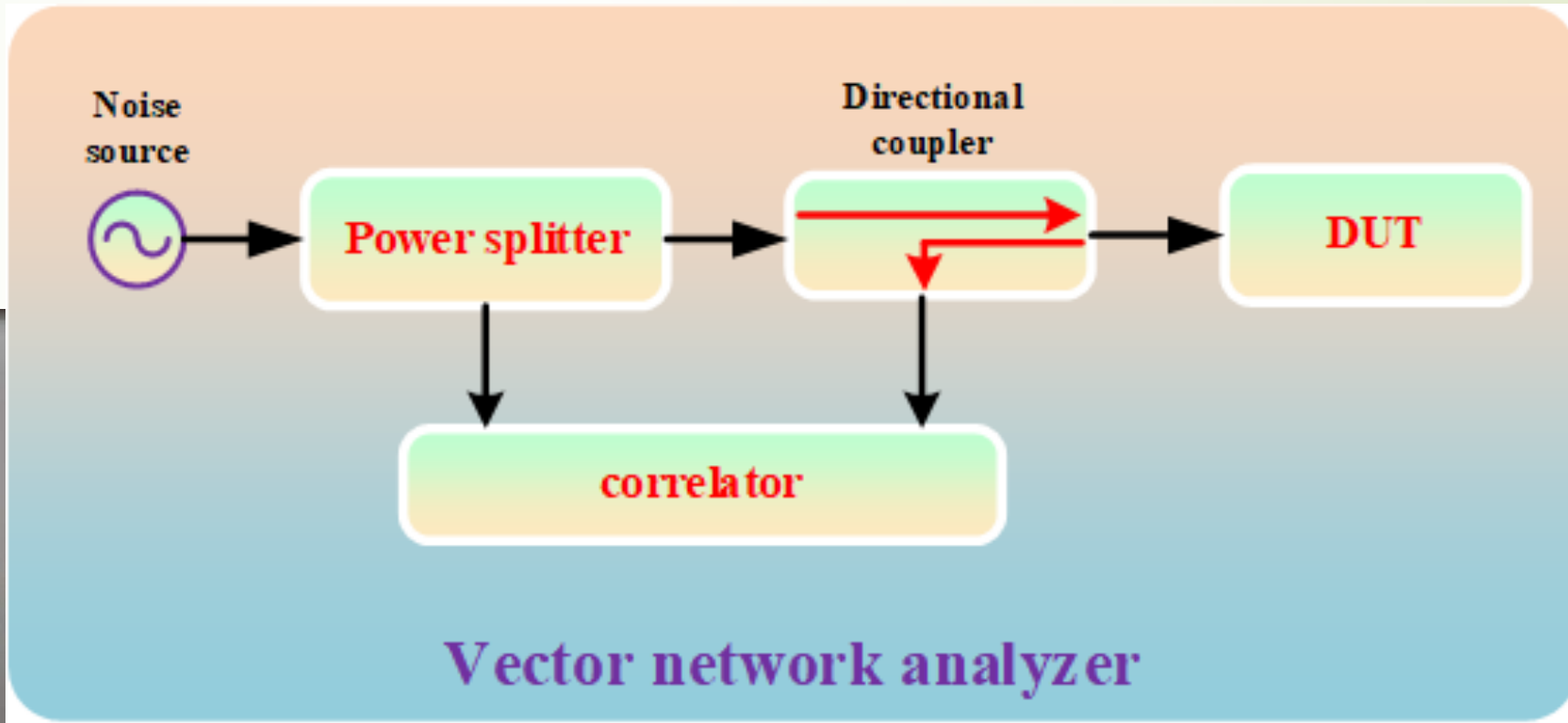
Analog receiver

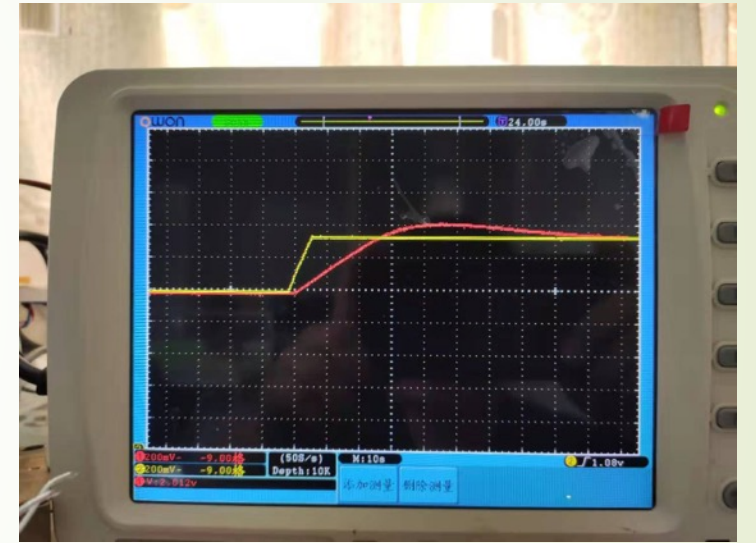
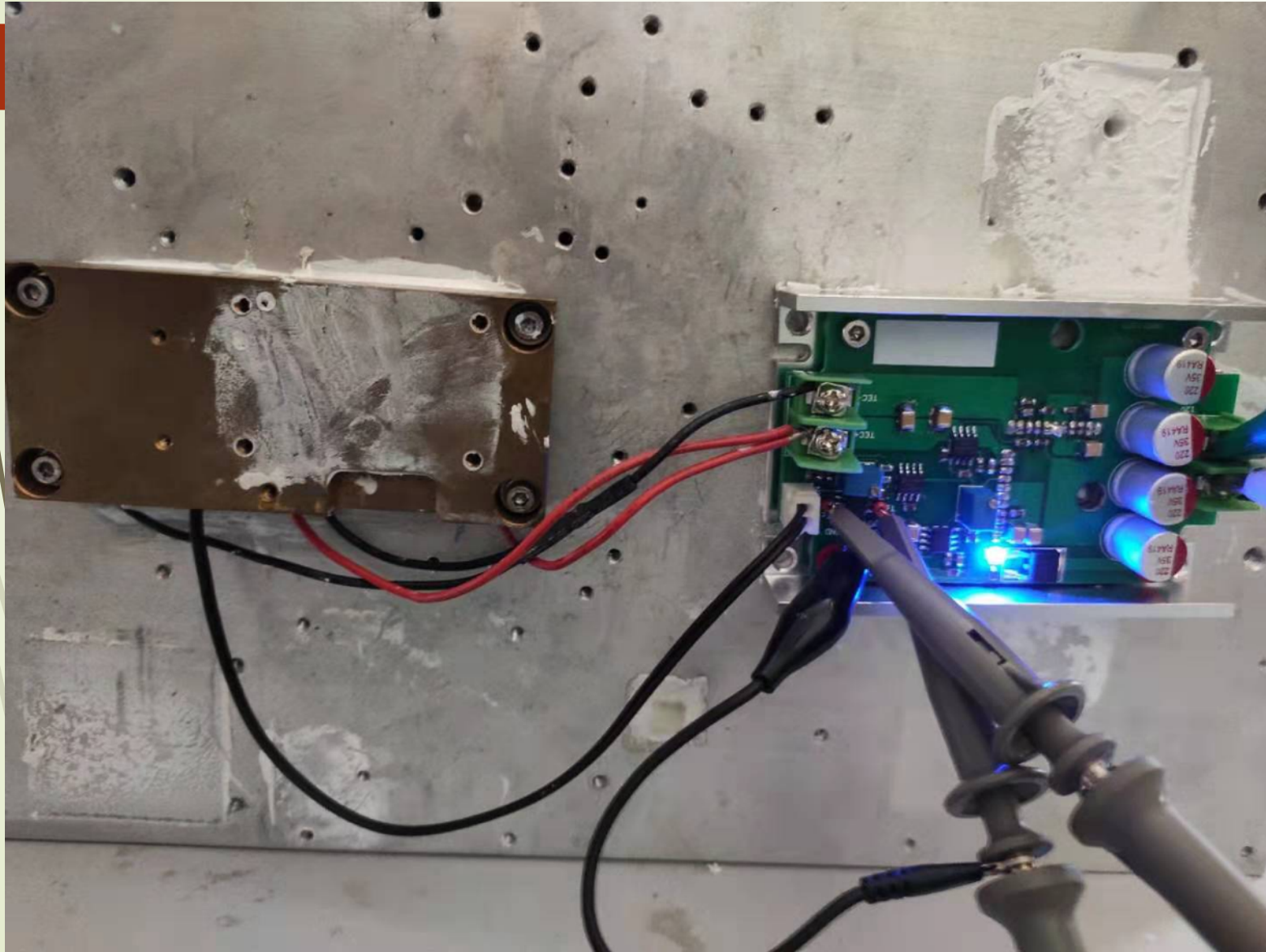


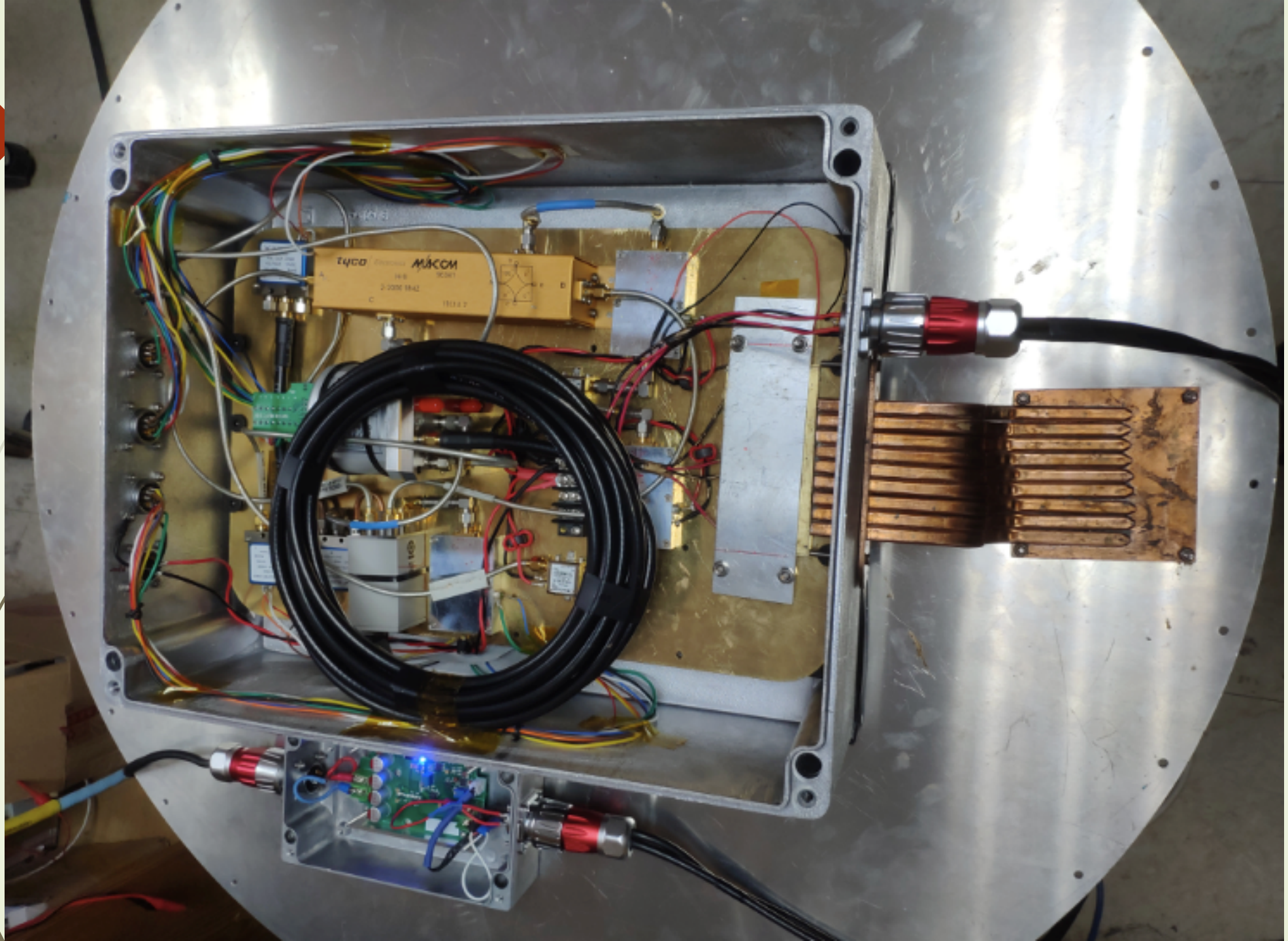
Digital correlation spectrometer



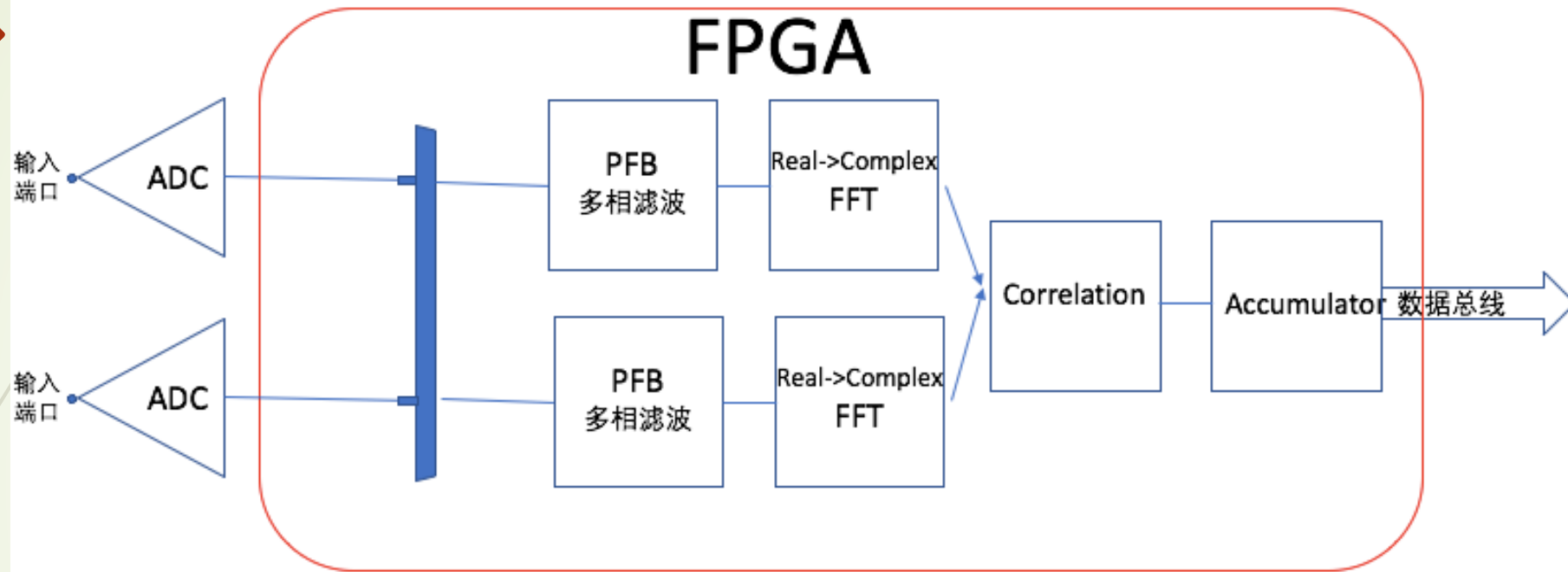
VNA

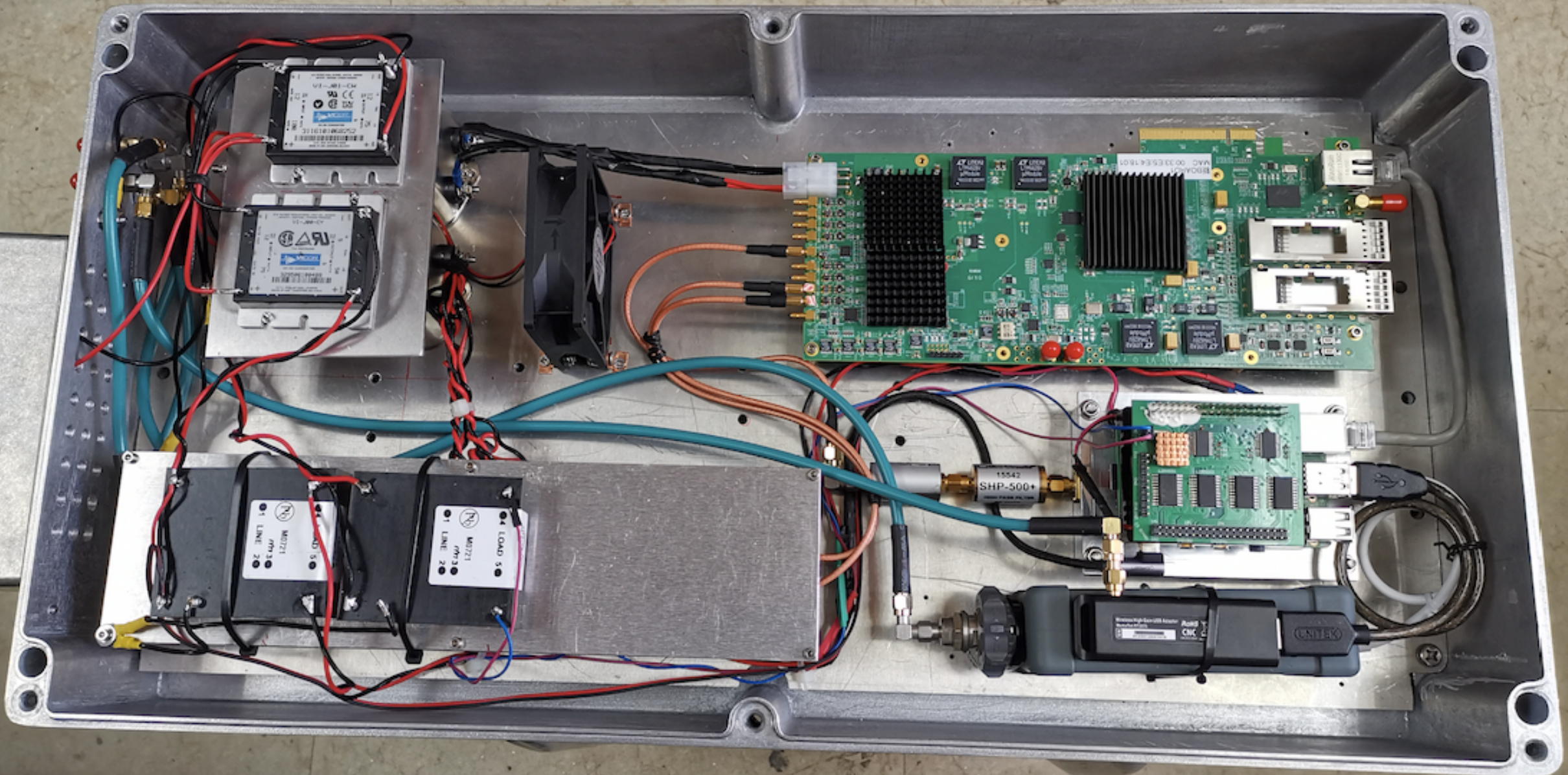




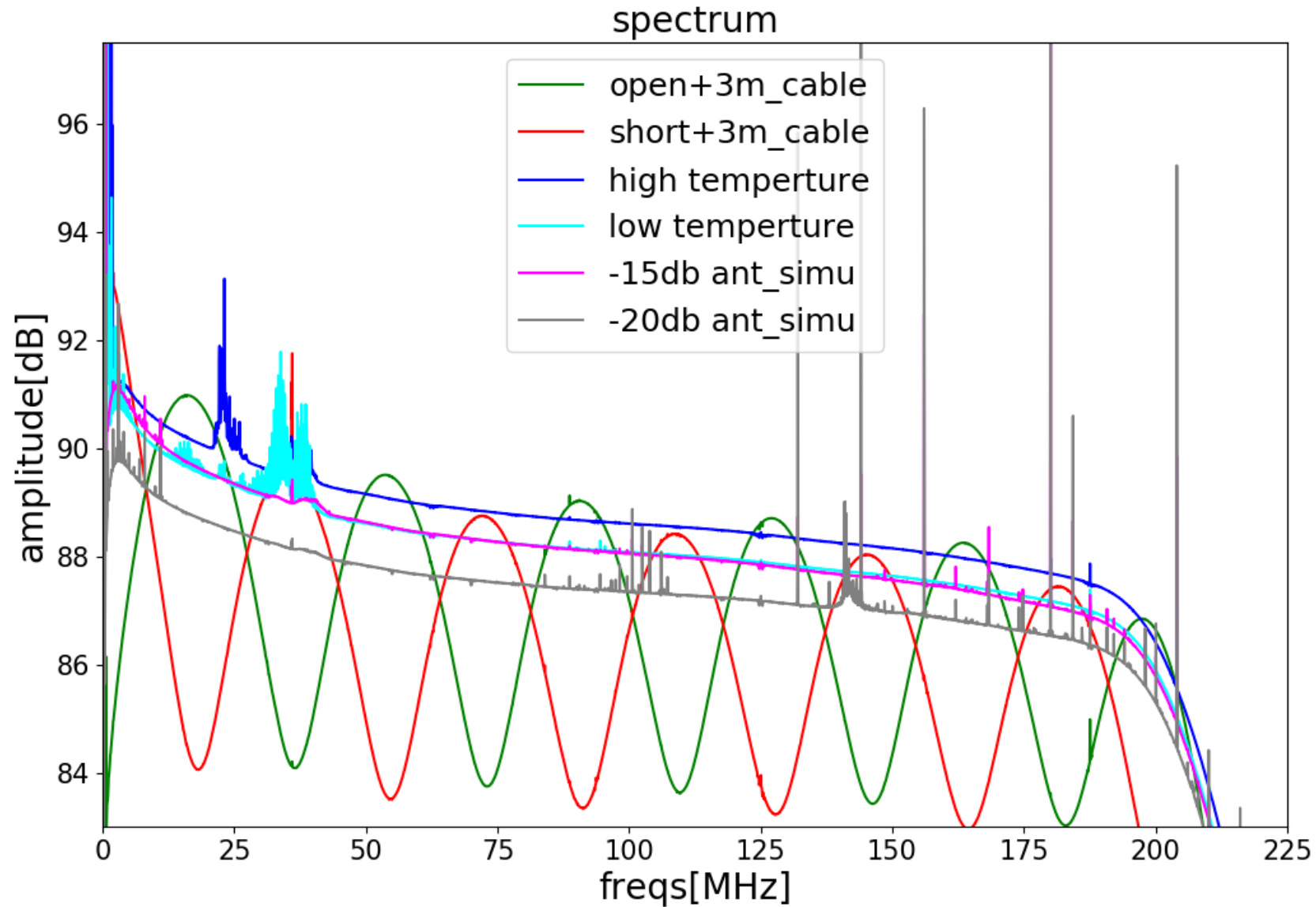


Digital system



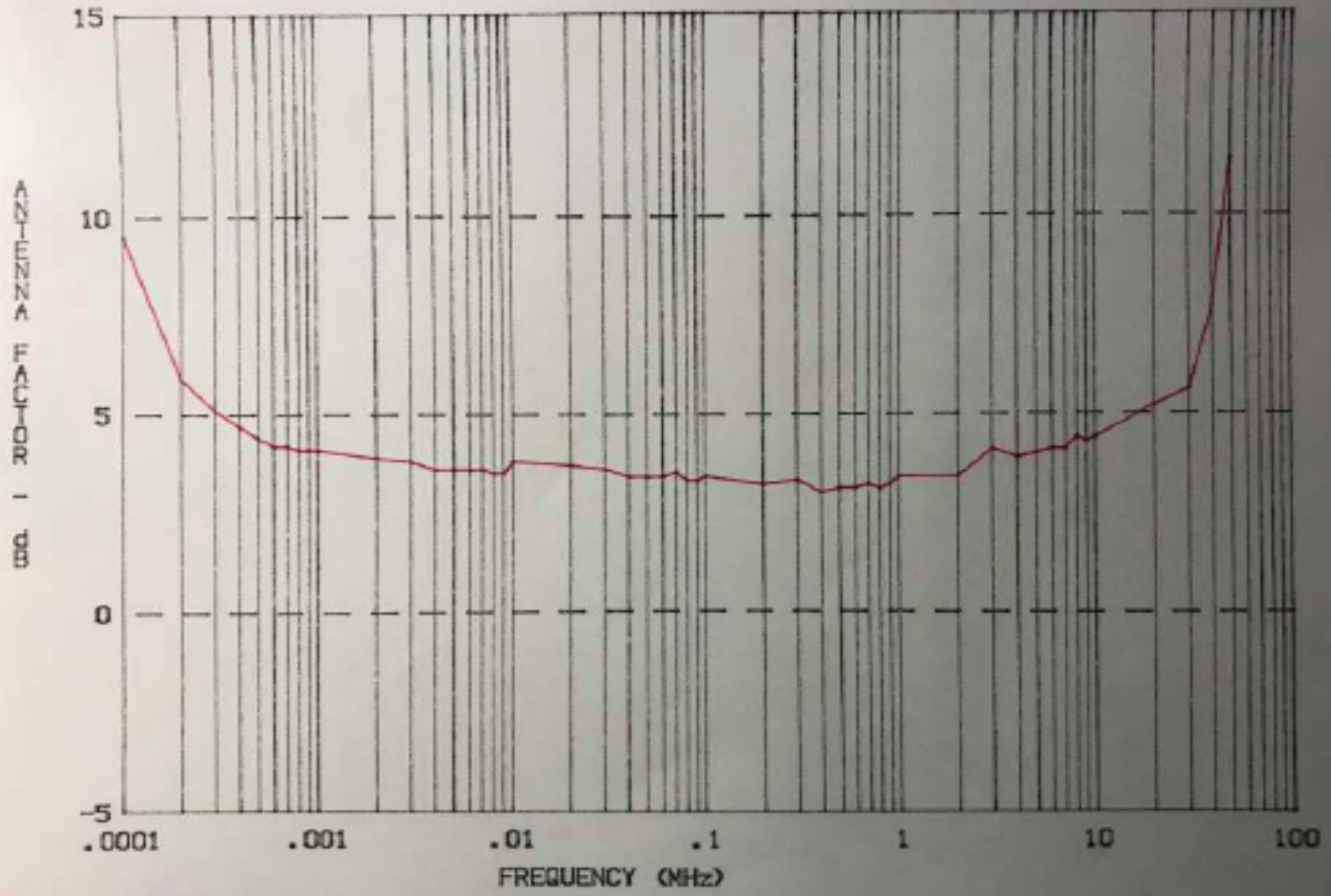


Laboratory testing





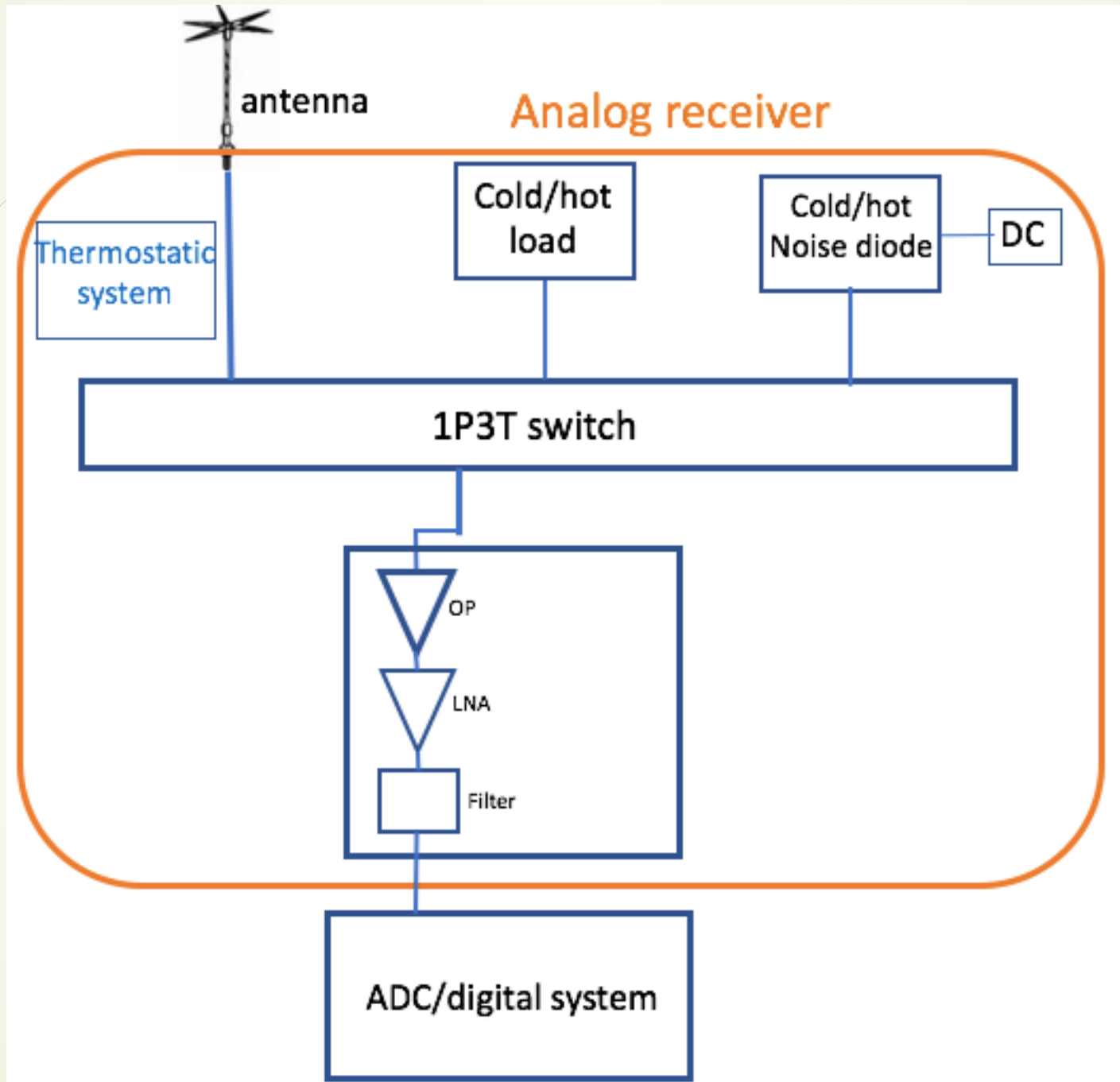
Plan C: High input impedance LNA system

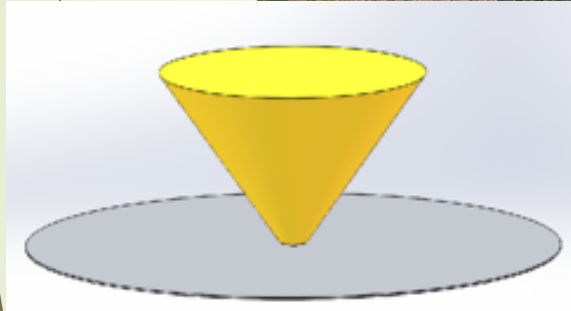


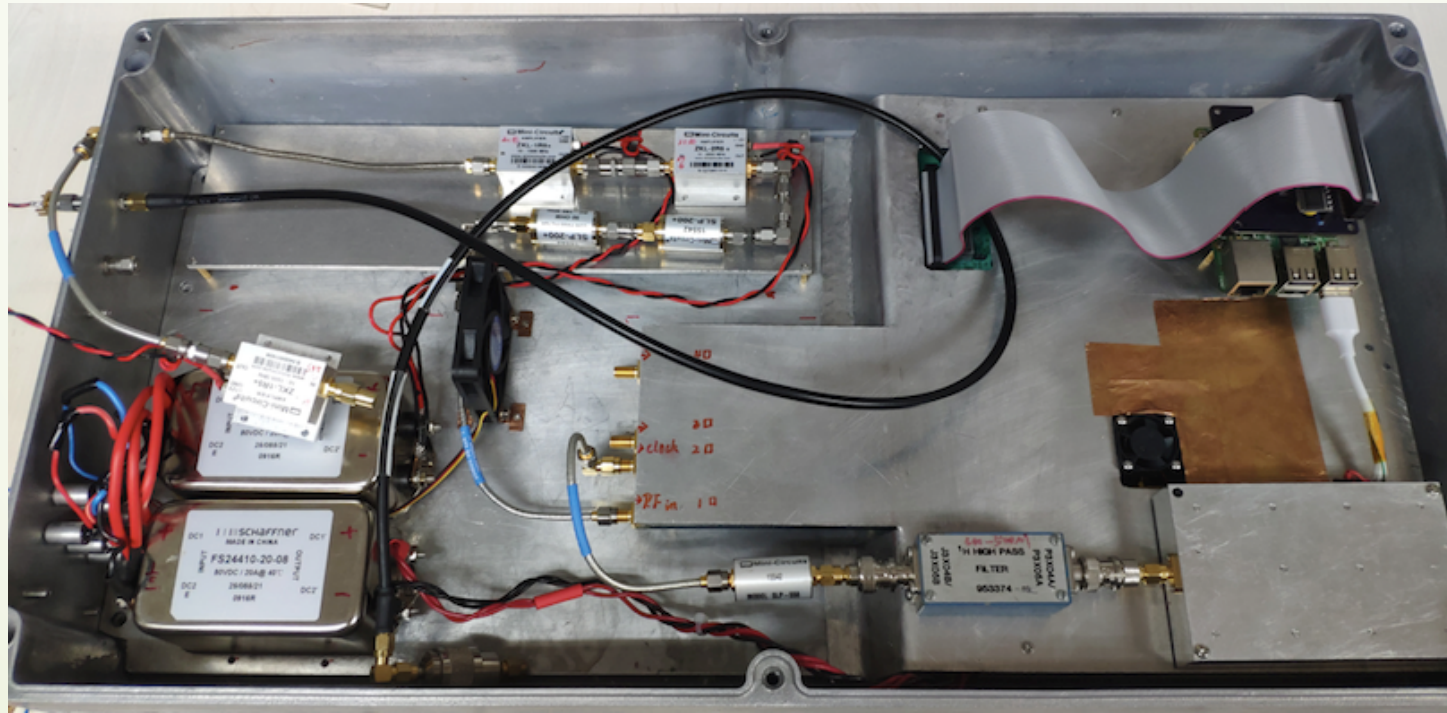
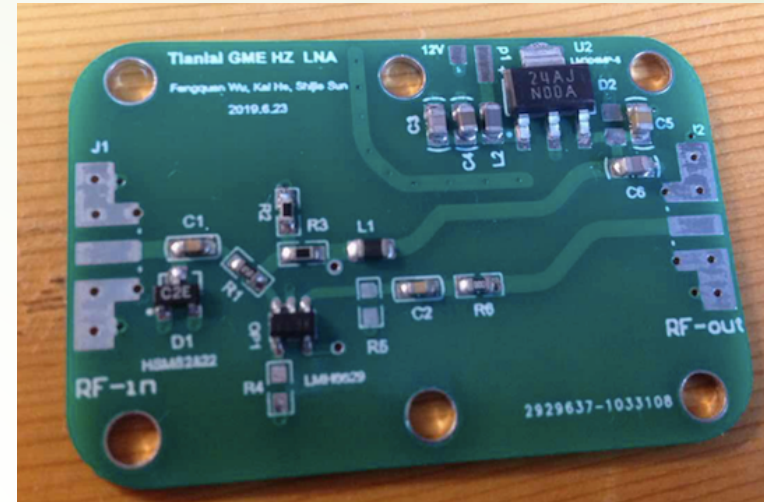
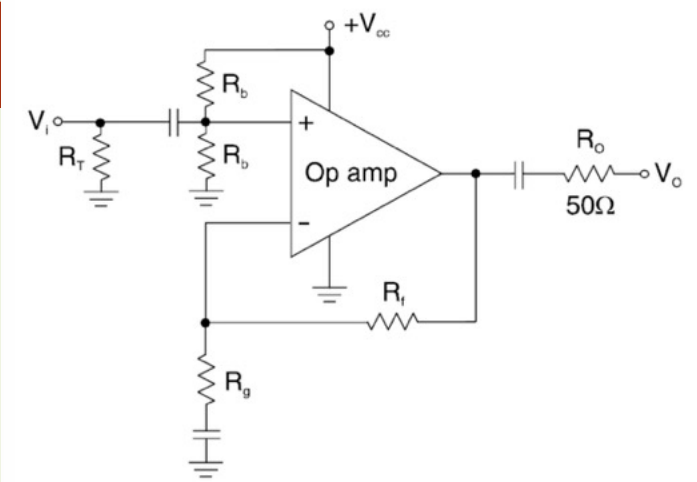
3301B S/N 3135 ACTIVE MONOPOLE
 20/08/91 DD/MM/YY

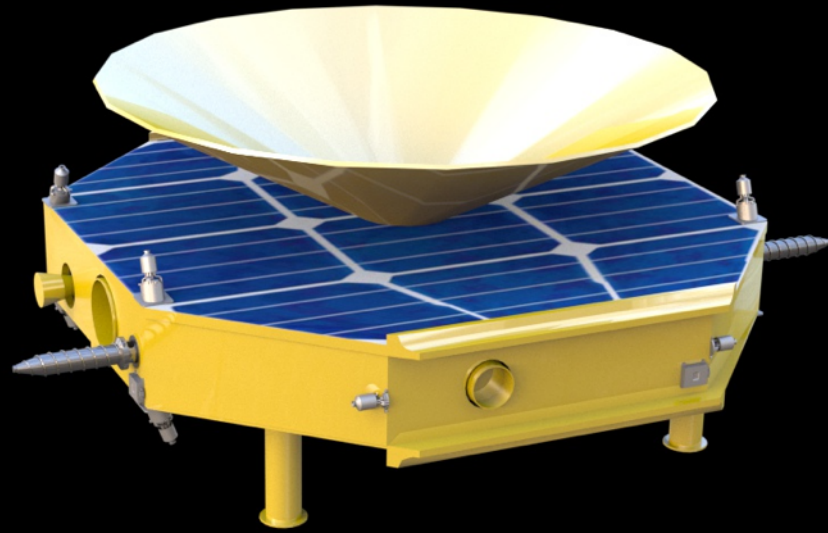
GEN. OUTPUT 250 mV

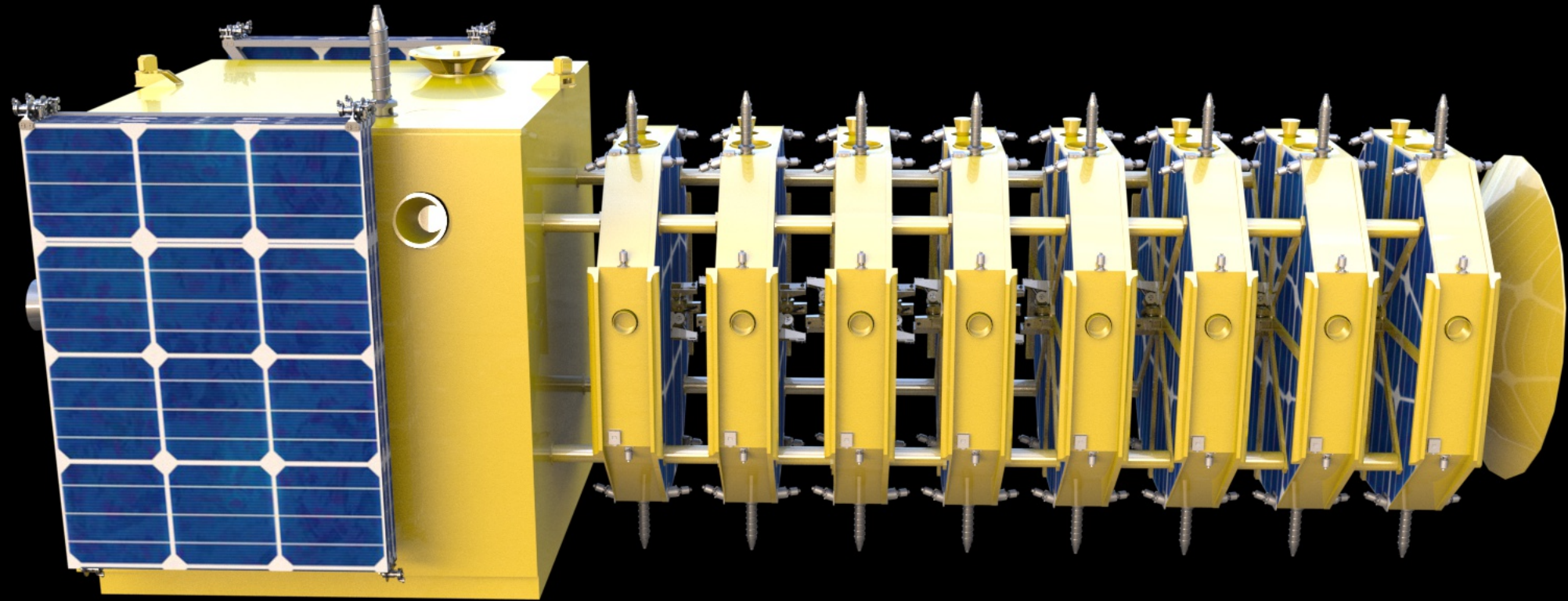












Summary

- This is three-year pre-study program for payload of 21 cm global spectrum measurement system
- Through the development and experiment, hope to break through the vase neck of 21 cm global spectrum measurement
- Most interesting thing is to search for unknown unknowns
- Collaboration is welcome!

Thanks !