LOFAR and LOFAR-UK



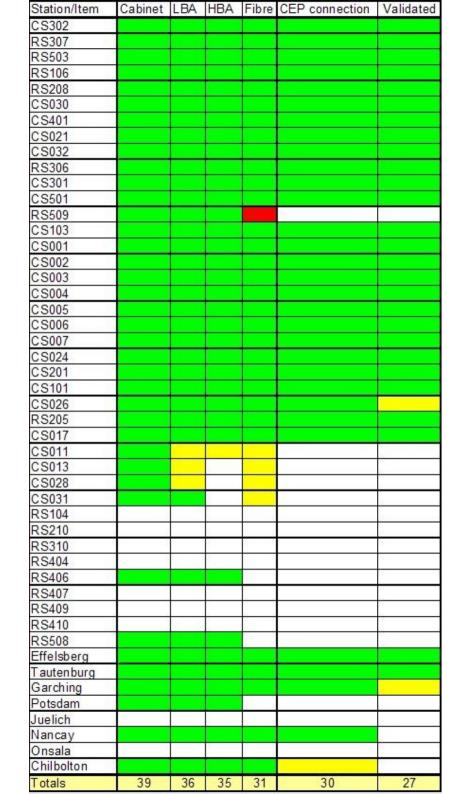
International Lofar Stations







Rob Fender (University of Southampton) on behalf of LOFAR-UK



LOFAR technical progress

48 Stations

39/48 Cabinets complete

36/48 LBA fields complete

35/48 HBA fields complete

31/48 Fibre connections complete

30/48 CEP connections complete

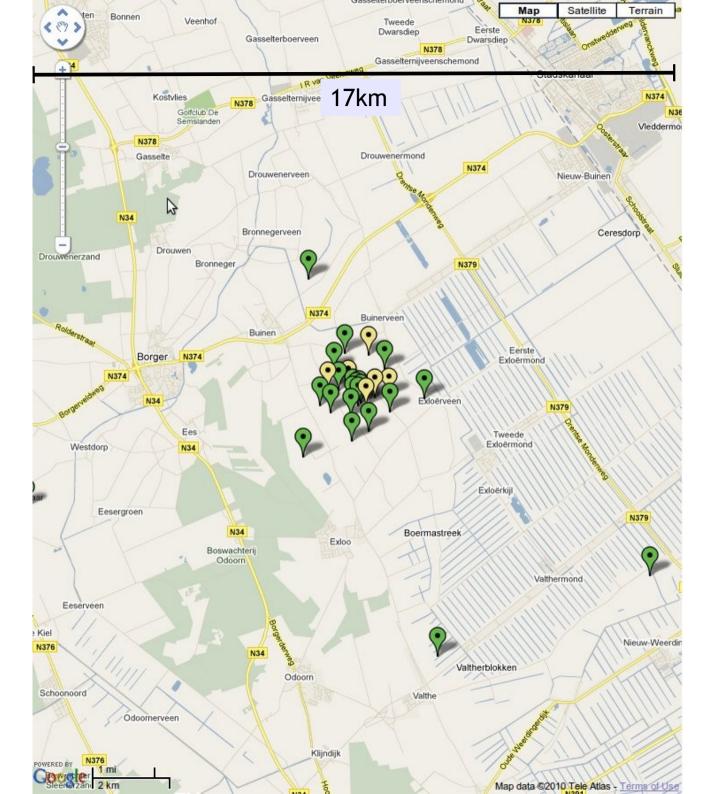
27/48 Stations validated

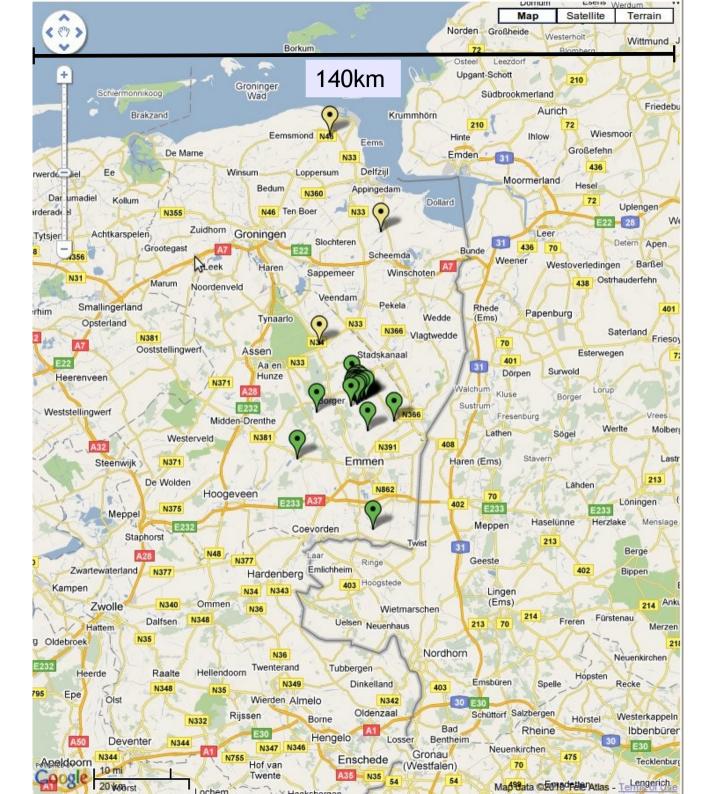


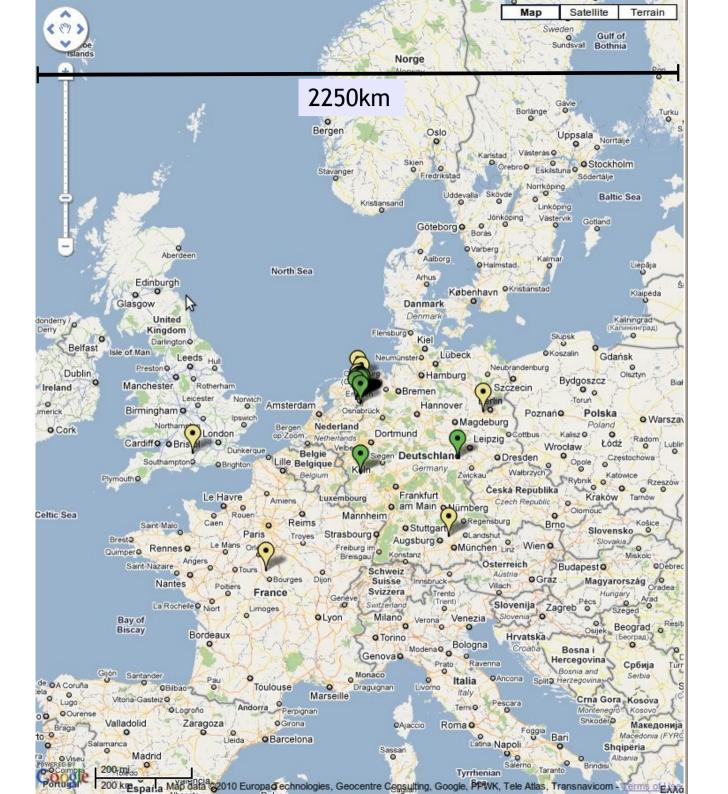












LOFAR commissioning and MS³

Commissioning observations and software development continues apace in preparation for the MS³

Examples include

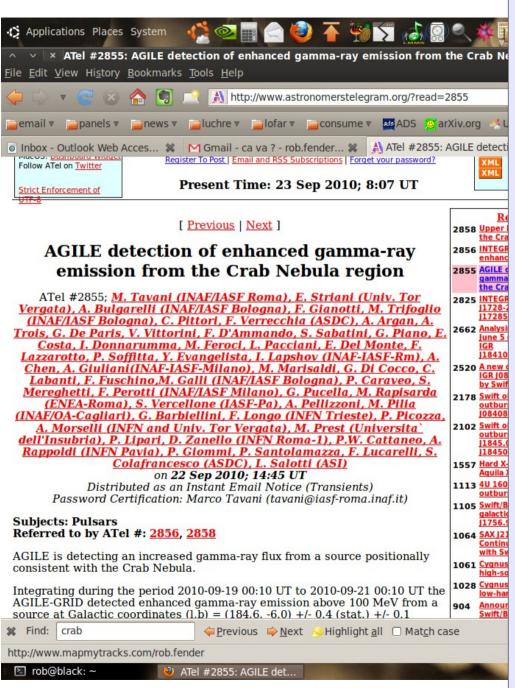
pulsar multi-beaming and multi-arraying

simultaneous pulsar timing and imaging modes

rapid response to trigger events from LIGO/VIRGO, HESS, ATELS

In addition: testing of new beam server, testing of station calibration routines, beam model characterization, improvements in RFI flagging, automatic pipeline processing, procurement for second batch of cluster hardware underway, testing of connection to LOFAR archive...

MS³ should commence by the end of 2010 - will provide first proper sky model for LOFAR and first large survey for the LOFAR scientific community



Transient follow-up in action

Yesterday, AGILE reported an increase in the gamma-ray flux from the Crab nebula.

Within hours we had scheduled LOFAR observations.

Testing rapid response mechanisms (as well as new beam former).

6 hr of data taken with 14 stations in simultaneous imaging (1 sec) and pulsar timing mode.

Total data **1650 GB** !! (could have been up to 10x more if we had wanted high spectral resolution and used more stations)

LOFAR political progress

June 2010: At the LOFAR inauguration, the International LOFAR Telescope (ILT) Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the founding partners - The Netherlands, Germany, France, Sweden and The UK.

Future possible international partners - Poland, Italy, Spain (and others) continue to pursue funding possibilities.

September 2010: The Foundation which will be the basis of this new structure is currently in the process of being created.

The first ILT board will meet in the near future.

LOFAR will soon formally become an international (rather than a national) telescope.

LOFAR inauguration

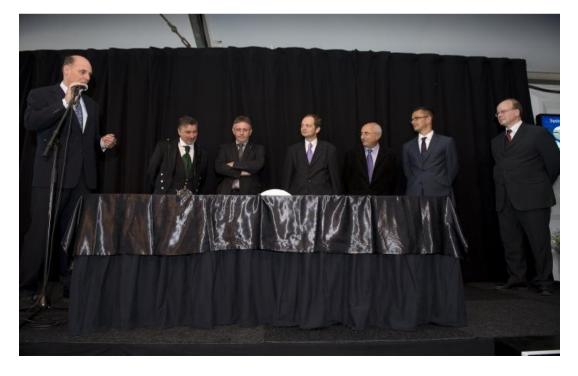
June 12, 2010



Twitter never forgets...:

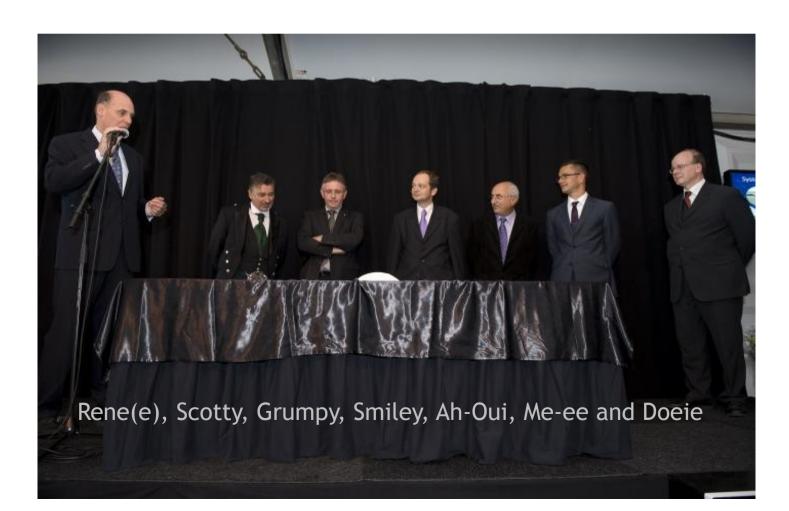
"Brian Boyle gently informed kilt worn back-to-front on Saturday -I'm afraid the Queen also noticed immediately!"





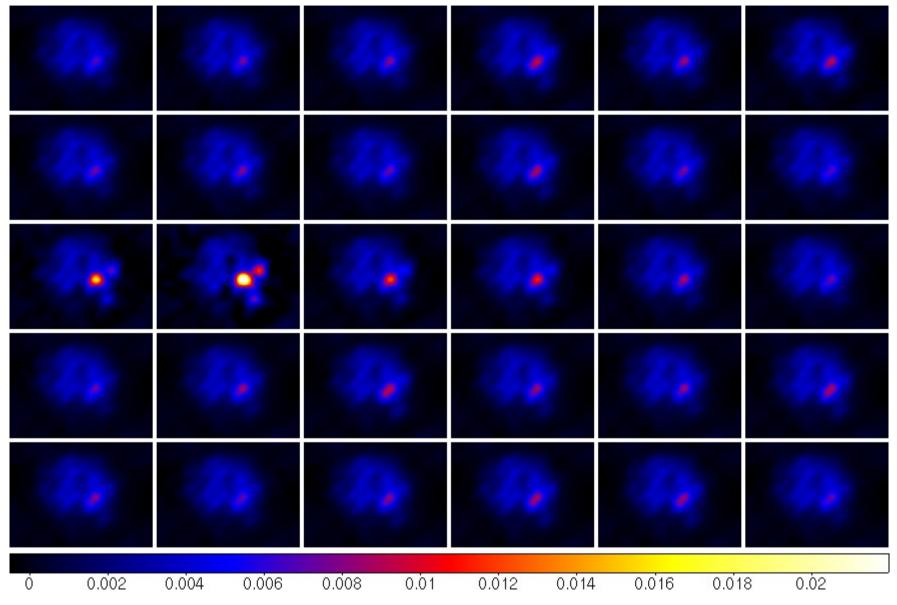


Heigh Ho...



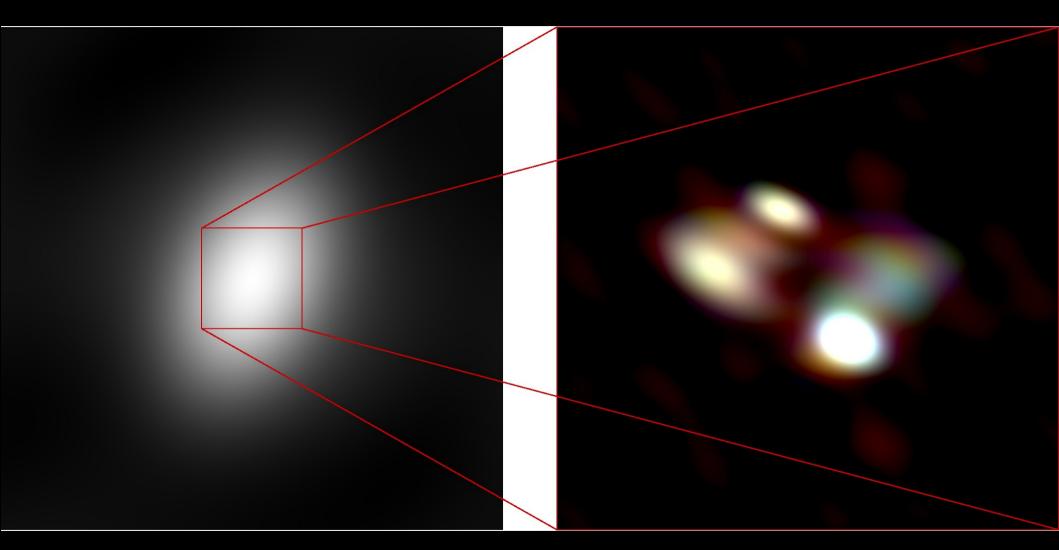
Results already: Radio flaring on The Sun

Imaging on one-second timescales



Credit: LOFAR Solar and Space Weather Key Science Project

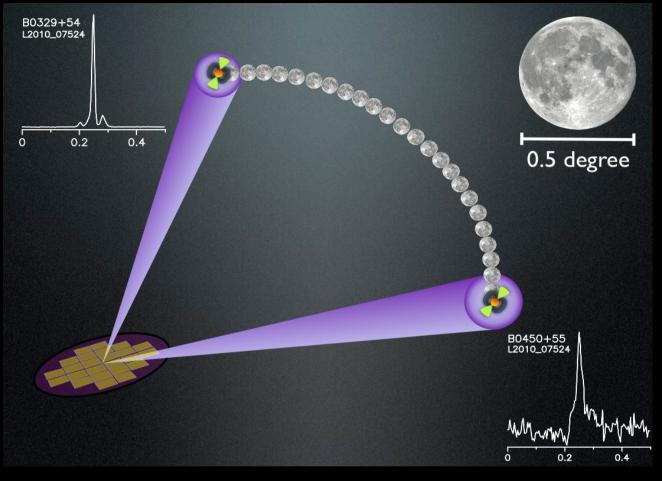
High-resolution images of distant supermassive black holes (3C 196 - 7 billion light years away)



Dutch-only stations

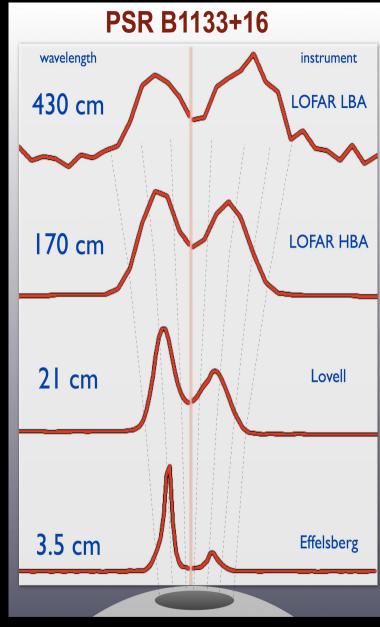
Credit: LOFAR Surveys Key Science Project

Dutch and international stations - factor of <u>40</u> improvement - adding Chilbolton will nearly double this!



Pulsars: simultaneous tracking of two pulsars widely separated on the sky using LOFAR's unique multi-beaming

Credit: LOFAR Transients Key Science Project



Broad-band coverage of pulses - influence of the pulsar magnetic field

September 20, 2010: LOFAR-UK station at Chilbolton opened



12:30 Station signed off by Corina Vogt, Michiel van Haarlem and Harm Munk. UK608 Chilbolton officially validated!





15:00 Station officially opened by Jocelyn Bell Burnell.

John Womersely (STFC) in his talk noting that 'LOFAR-UK is the only new astronomical initiative we've funded* in the current three-year time frame'.

(* partially ;-))







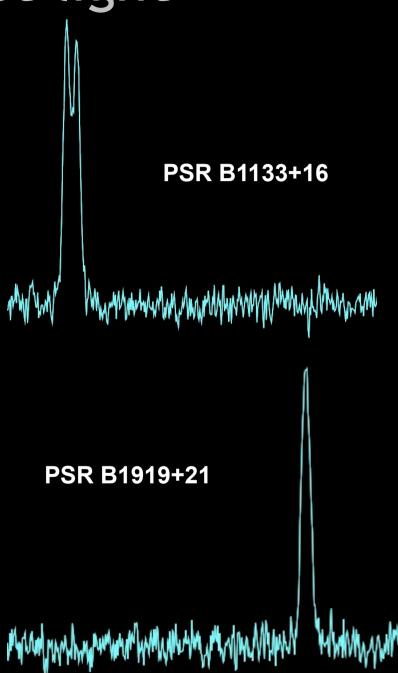
Chilbolton Pulsar first light

LOFAR UK608 Chilbolton is already doing science!

Custom software developed in UK:

Pulsar data stream from raw data through the PELICAN pipeline on an ARTEMIS server - processing 400 million bits of information per second

The 4 ARTEMIS servers will process the entire bandwidth and point towards up to 8 different directions in the sky, for broadband and multi-source observations



PELICAN (PrepSKA Oxford) ARTEMIS (SEPnet)



LOFAR-UK

Britain's largest astronomy collaboration



















































he Open University

