

# Managing hundreds of wideband receiving signals at the SRT (Sardinia Radio Telescope)

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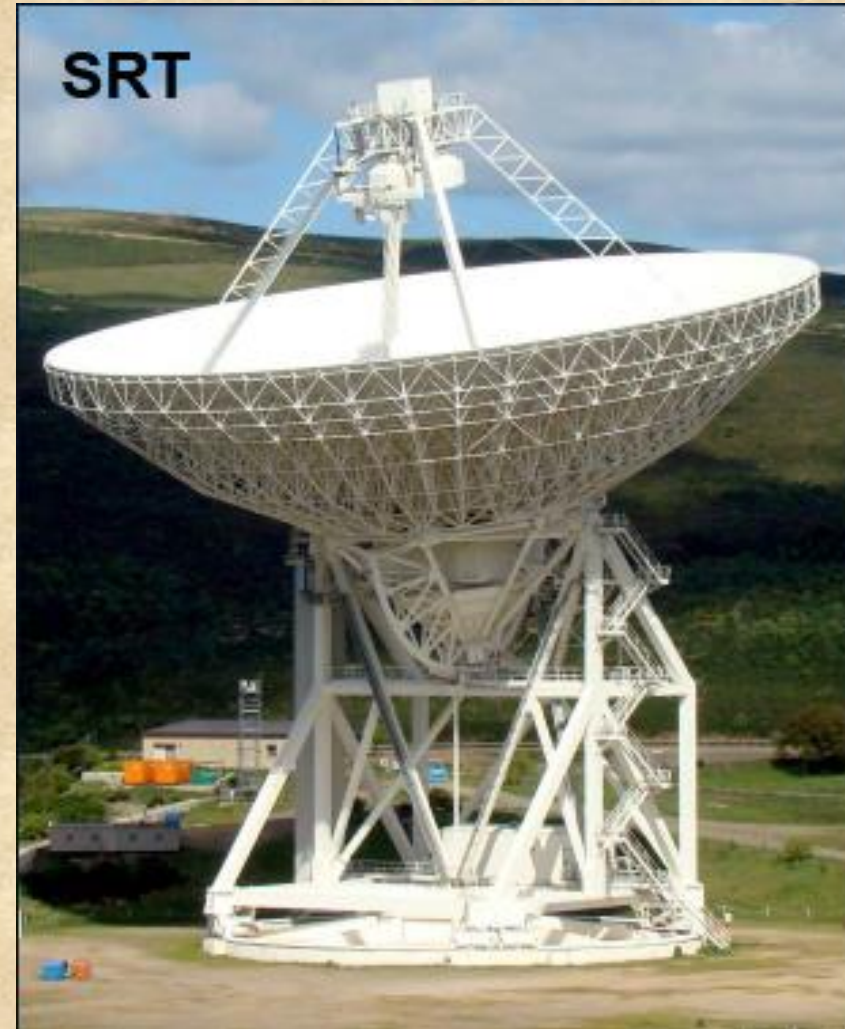
*National Institute for Astrophysics – Institute of Radioastronomy*

# SARDINIA RADIO TELESCOPE (SRT)

- Primary Mirror D=64 m; Secondary Mirror D=7.9 m
- Six focal positions:  
Primary, Gregorian, Four Beam Wave Guide
- Can host up to 20 dual polarization receivers:  
mono feed, dual frequency, multibeam  
Swapped remotely and automatically
- Aim 0.3-116 GHz frequency coverage



PRIMARY FOCUS



# INTRODUCTION

Feb-Jun 2018: INAF applies for getting funds from MIUR (Italian Ministry of University and Research)

June 2019: in the framework of a wide national funding programme called **PON** (National Operative Plan) MIUR provides INAF  
**18.6 M€**

“SRT\_HighFreq – Enhancing the Sardinia Radio Telescope for studying the Universe at high radio frequencies”

85% goes SRT, 15% goes Medicina and Noto

**TIME FRAME: june 2019 TO february 2022**

# THE FRAMEWORK for SRT

## **9 WORK PACKAGES**

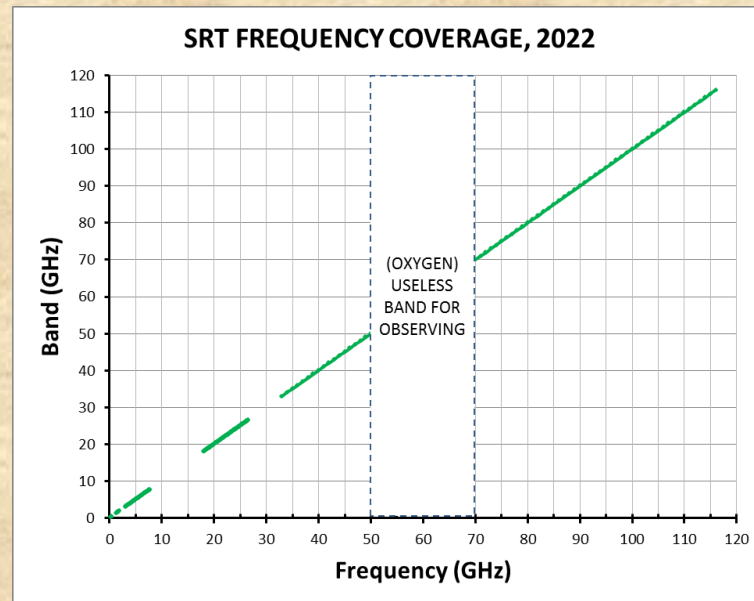
- 1. A MULTIFEED SYSTEM in the W-band, 70-116 GHz**
- 2. A MULTIFEED SYSTEM in the Q-band, 33-50 GHz**
- 3. A ~300 PIXEL BOLOMETER in the W-band, 80-116 GHz**
- 4. THREE SIMULTANEOUS RECEIVING SYSTEM in the K/Q/W bands  
(for SRT, Medicina and Noto)**
- 5. A METROLOGICAL SYSTEM FOR GETTING MAX ANTENNA GAIN UP  
TO 116 GHz**
- 6. NEW GENERATION DIGITAL BACK-ENDS**
- 7. ELECTRONIC and MECHANICAL INTERFACES for the INTEGRATION of  
the NEW OBSERVING SYSTEM**
- 8. HPC (HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING) RESOURCES for STORAGE  
and MASSIVE PROCESSING of DATA**
- 9. STRENGTHENING of the INSTRUMENTATION in the MICROWAVE  
LAB**

# RECEIVER SUITE: NOW and the INCOMING FUTURE

RX name	Focus	RF Band [GHz]	IF Band [GHz]	Feed per polarization	Delivered Band [GHz]	Status
LP coaxial	Primary	0.305-0.410	0.305-0.410	1 x 2	0.21	Operative
		1.3-1.8	1.3-1.8	1 x 2	1	Operative
C <sub>high</sub>	BWG	5.7-7.7	0.1-2.1	1 x 2	4	Operative
K mfeed	Secondary	18-26	0.1-2.1	7 x 2	28	Operative
S	Primary	3-4.5	0.3-1.8	7 x 2	21	Parts under procurement
C <sub>low</sub>	Secondary	4.2-5.6	0.1-1.5	1 x 2	2.8	To be assembled
K mfeed-extended	Secondary	18-26	4-12	7 x 2	<b>112</b>	PON TIME
Q mfeed	Secondary	33-50	2-18	19 x 2	<b>608</b>	PON
W mfeed	Secondary	70-116	4-12	16 x 2	<b>256</b>	PON
3-band simultaneous	Secondary	18-26	4-12	1 x 2	<b>16+32+64= 112</b>	PON
		34-50	2-18	1 x 2		
		80-116	2-18 x 2	1 x 2		
W bolometer	Secondary	80-116	/	300	/	PON

**HUGE BANDWIDTH TO BE MANAGED**

# WHO MAKES RECEIVERS

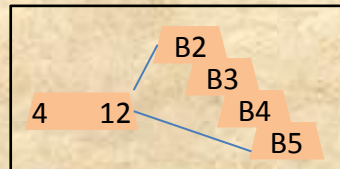
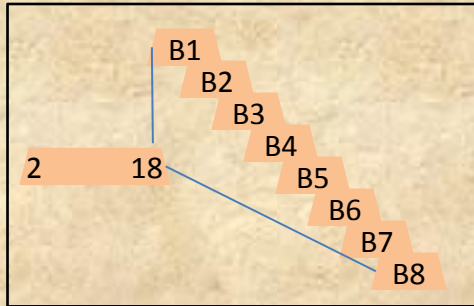


- **W-MULTIFEED, 70-116 GHz: UKRI (UK RESEARCH and INNOVATION)**
- **Q-MULTIFEED, 33-50 GHz: INAF**
- **W-BOLOMETER, 80-116 GHz: U. LA SAPIENZA, Roma (De Bernardis group)**
- **3-band SIMULTANEOUS 18-26/34-50/80-116 GHz: KASI (KOREA ASTRONOMY and SPACE SCIENCE INSTITUTE)**
- **$C_{low}$ , 4.2-5.6 GHz: INAF; all parts available. To be assembled**
- **S-MULTIFEED, 3-4.5 GHz: INAF; parts under procurement**

# THE SPECIFICATIONS of the INFRASTRUCTURE

1. INTEGRATE ALL RECEIVERS IN A COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE
2. SWITCH AMONG RECEIVERS TO BE SENT TO REMOTE BACK-ENDS
3. USE **2** AND **20** GHz **RFoF** TO SEND SIGNALS TO REMOTE BACK-ENDS
4. BREAK WIDER BANDS INTO SUB-BANDS 2GHz WIDE
5. SWITCH BANDS AND SUB-BANDS TO ONE or MORE BACK-ENDS
6. 2+4+5  $\Rightarrow$  OBSERVING SETUPS REQUESTED BY THE ASTRONOMERS

# SUB-BANDS CREATION ⇒ INCREASING NUMBER OF SIGNALS

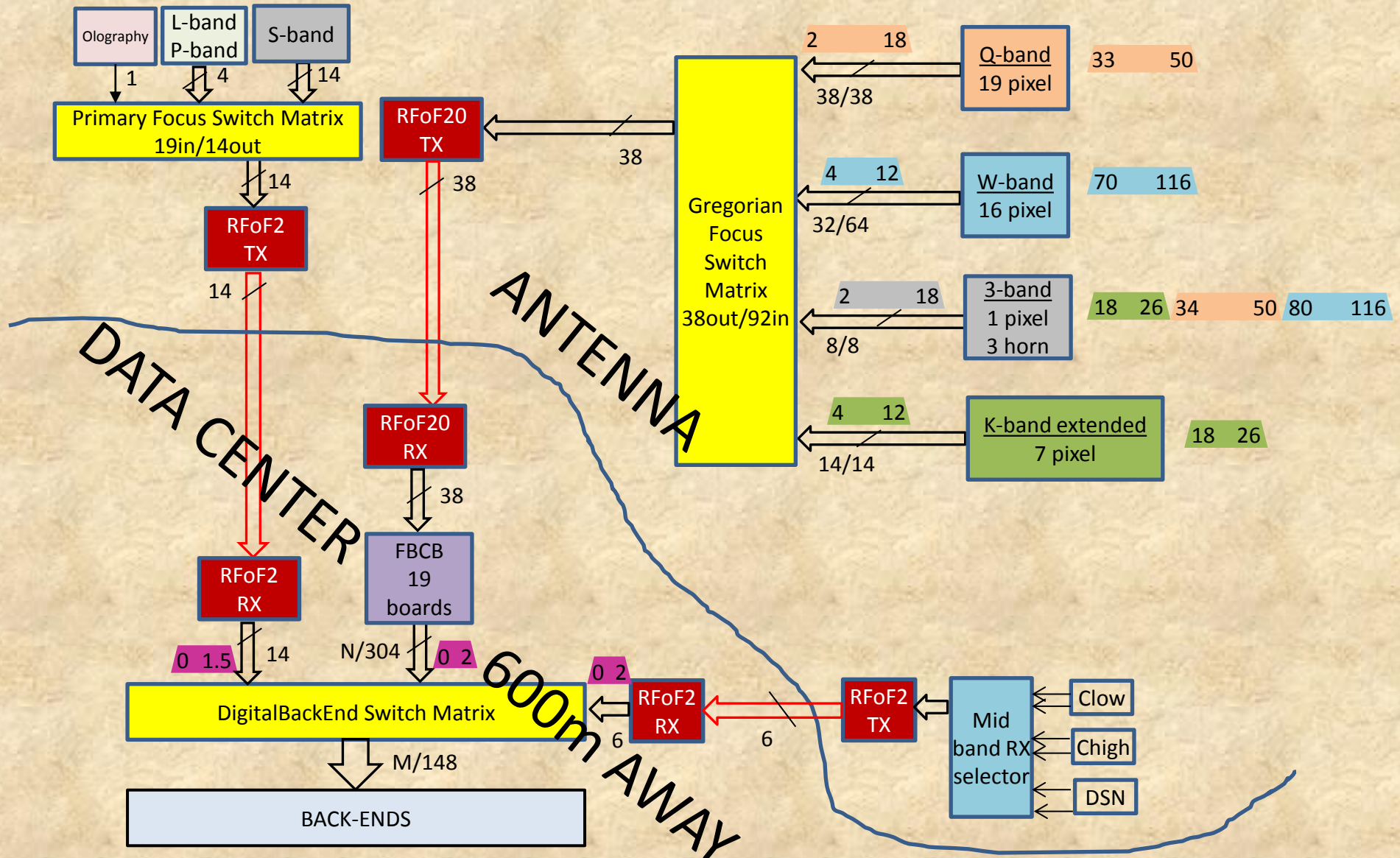


RX name	RF Band [GHz]	IF Bands	Number of signals
LP coaxial	0.305-0.410	RF	2
	1.3-1.8	RF	2
C <sub>high</sub>	5.7-7.7	0.1-2.1	2
K mfeed	18-26	0.1-2.1	14
S	3-4.5	0.3-1.8	14
C <sub>low</sub>	4.2-5.6	0.1-1.5	2
K mfeed extended	18-26	B2 to B5	56
Q mfeed	33-50	B1 to B8	304
W mfeed	70-116	B2 to B5	128
3-band simultaneous	18-26	B2 to B5	8+16+32= 56
	34-50	B1 to B8	
	80-116	B1 to B8	

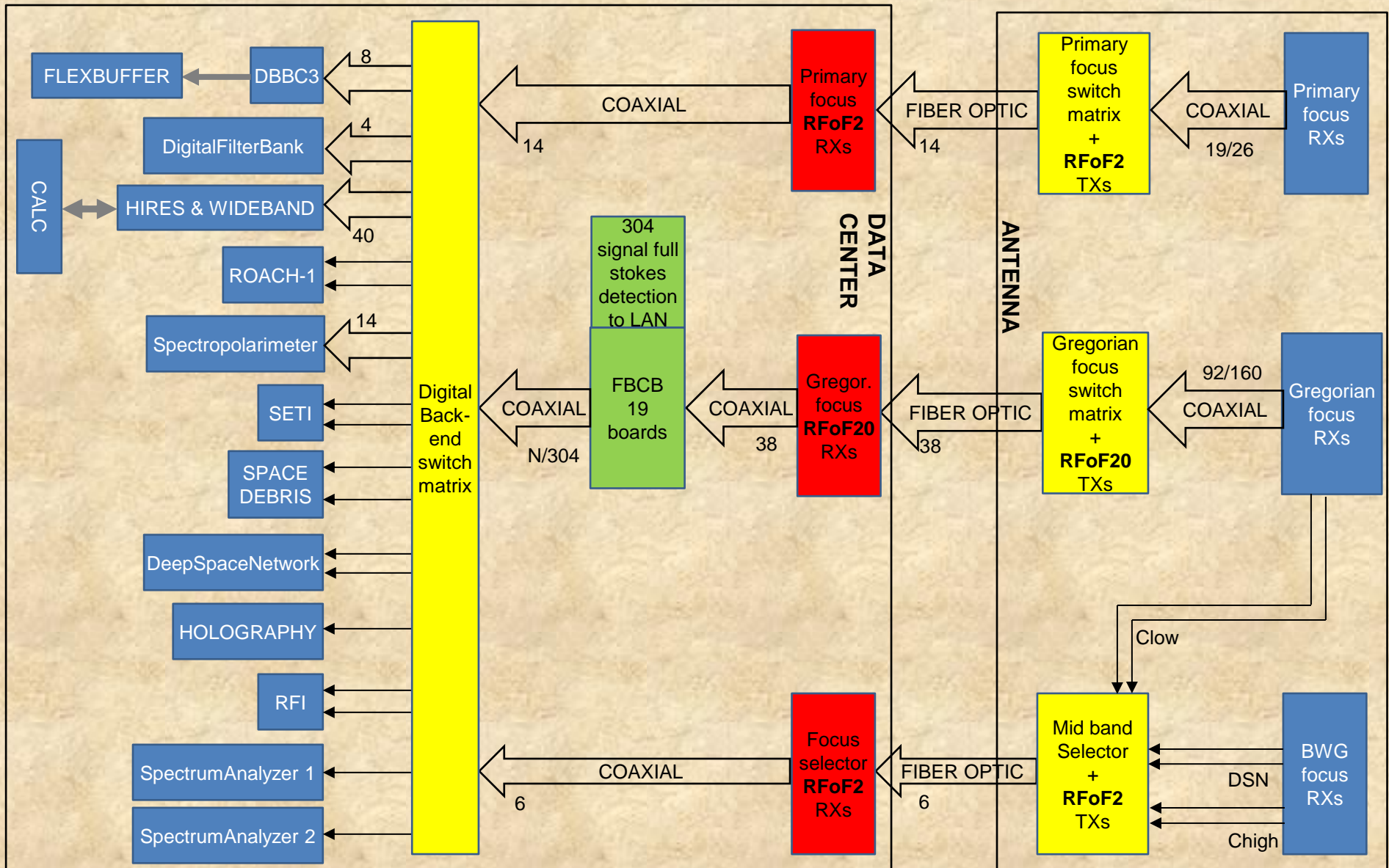
**A LOT OF SIGNALS TO BE MANAGED**



# SWITCHING 100+ WIDEBAND SIGNALS



# RECEIVERS TO BACK-ENDS INTERCONNECTION



# THE MODULES FOR THE INTERCONNECTION

<b>MODULE</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>Module progress</b>	<b>System status</b>
<b>Primary Focus SM</b>	Switches only	Designed	Under procurement
<b>Secondary Focus SM</b>	Switches only	Designed	Under procurement
<b>Mid band RX Selector</b>	Signal conditioning	In place	On antenna
<b>RFoF2</b>	Direct modulation	In place	On antenna
<b>RFoF20</b>	Indirect modulation	Specifications ready	Tender documentation
<b>FBCB</b>	Frequency conversion and signal conditioning	Designed	Under procurement
<b>Digital Back-end SM</b>	Switches and signal conditioning	Designed	Under procurement

# PRIMARY and SECONDARY FOCUS SWITCH MATRIXES



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

LOSS (dB)	$\leq 0.5$
ISOLATION (dB)	$\geq 90$
BAND (GHz)	0 to 18
$S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ (dB)	$\leq -15$
CONNECTORS	SMA-f
CONTROL SIGNAL V/mA	12/170
CONSUMPTION when active (W)	2.4
TERMINATION when NOT active	50 $\Omega$

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPE	MECHANICAL
NUMBER of INPUTS	6 and 4
NUMBER of OUTPUTS	1
DIMENSIONS L x H x W (mm)	80 x 43 x 43
LIFETIME (cycles)	10,000,000
SWITCHING SPEED (ms)	20
QUANTITY for PRIMARY FOCUS	4
QUANTITY for SECONDARY FOCUS	37

# RFoF20: RADIO FREQUENCY over FIBER 20GHz

## RF SPECIFICATIONS

BAND (GHz)	1 to 18 (min)
GAIN (dB)	14 ± 2
GAIN SMOOTHNESS EVERY 2GHz	± 1
NF (dB)	< 6
$S_{11}$ , $S_{22}$ (dB)	≤ -12
INPUT P1dB (dBm)	≥ -6
GROUP DELAY	Linear phase
SSB PHASE NOISE at 10Hz OFFSET (dBc/Hz)	< -80
PHASE STABILITY (degree rms)	≤ 5 in 1 sec
ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS	SMA-f
RF IMPEDANCE (Ω)	50

## OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

WAVELENGTH (nm)	1550
CONNECTORS	FC-APC
SINGLE MODE FIBER	G652D

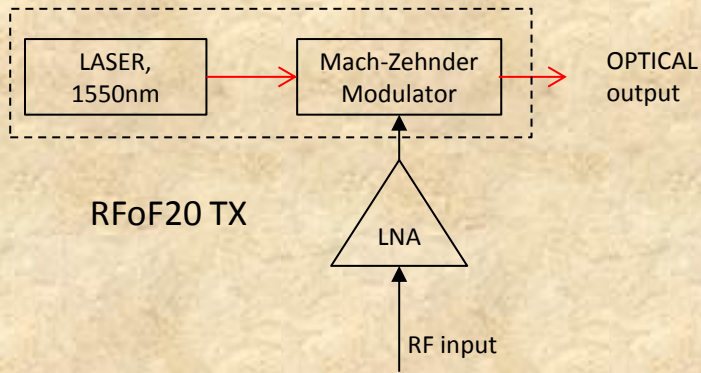
## POWER SPECIFICATIONS

MAIN SUPPLY (VAC/Hz)	230/50
CONSUMPTION 38 TXs (W)	≤ 350
CONSUMPTION 38 RXs (W)	≤ 100

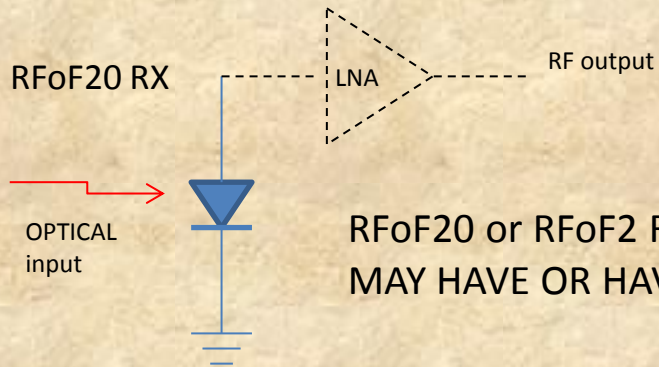
## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4 UNITS x 10 TXs	4 x 19"/3U
4 UNITS x 10 RXs	4 x 19"/3U
UNIT DEPTH (mm)	600

# RFoF20 vs RFoF2 OPTICAL LINK



RFoF20 to RFoF2 COMPARISON		
	By M-Z Modulator	By Direct Modulation
BANDWIDTH (GHz)	UP TO 20	UP TO 4
NF (dB)	26	40
OIP3 (dBm)	10	35
COST FACTOR	~15	1
$\lambda$ (nm)	1550	1300/1550



RFoF20 or RFoF2 RX IS A PHOTODIODE THAT MAY HAVE OR HAVE NOT AN RF AMPLIFIER

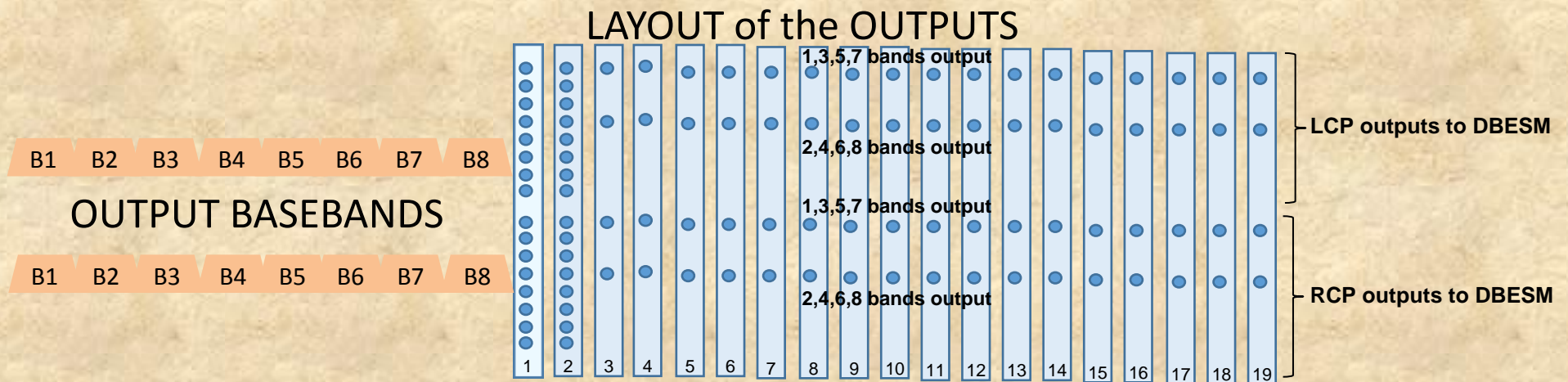
# FBCB: FULL BAND CONVERSION/CONTINUUM BOARD/BACK-END HITCH

- ✓ FULL CAPACITY (304 OUTPUTS) REQUIRES BOTH TOO MANY CABLES AND SWITCHING BOARDS FOR ROUTING

CAN A SUBSET OF OUTPUTS PROVIDE THE REQUESTED OBSERVING MODES FOR MULTIFEEDS ?

## SOLUTION

2 BOARDS FULL BASEBANDS + 17 BOARDS ODD and EVEN BASEBANDS (100 OUTPUTS)

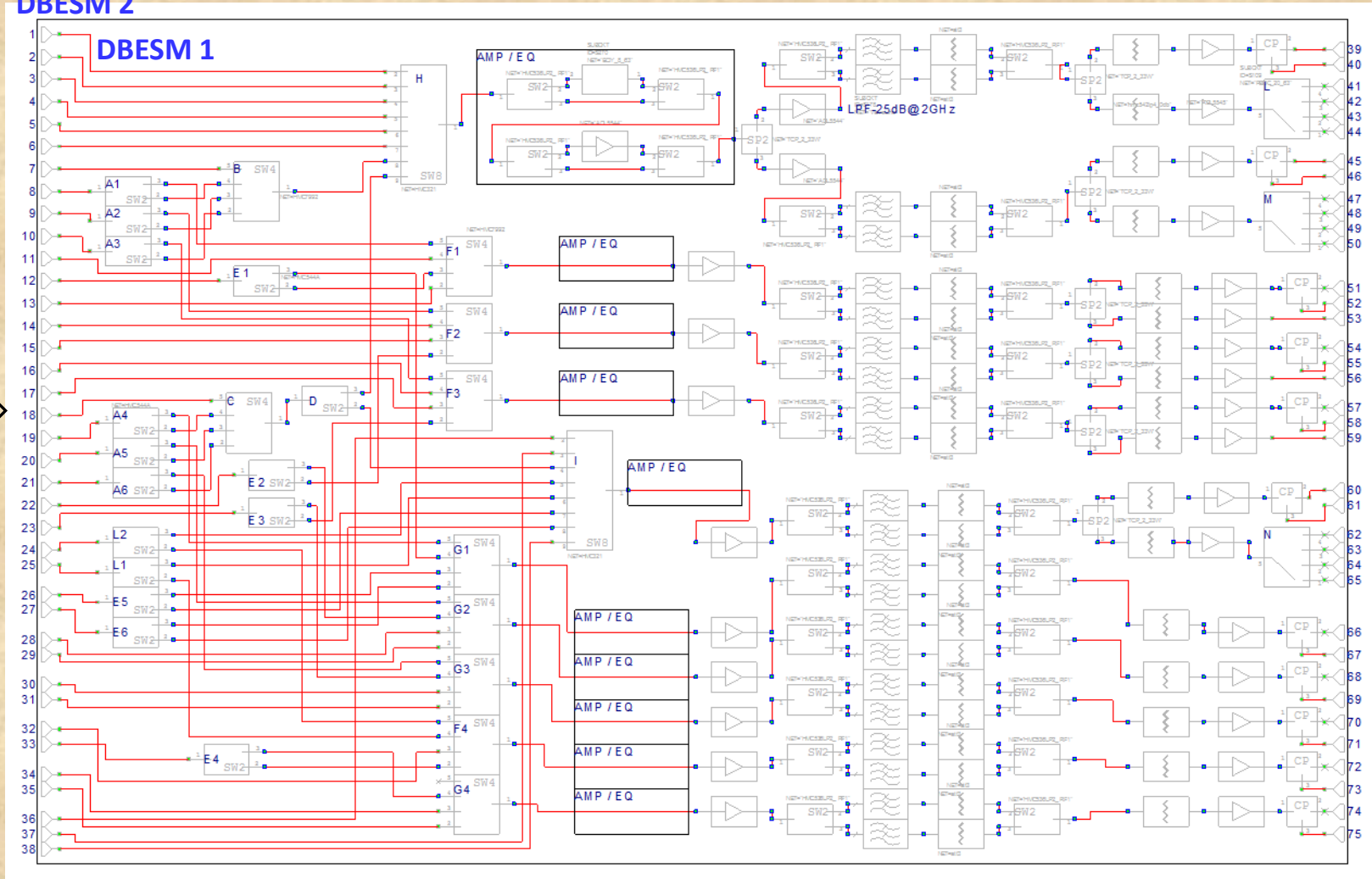


# DBESM: DIGITAL BACK-END SWITCH MATRIX

- 4 IDENTICAL BOARDS, 38 INPUTS and 37 OUTPUTS EACH
- ROUTING, AMPLIFYING, EQUALIZING, FILTERING, SETTING LEVEL

DBESM 4  
DBESM 3  
DBESM 2

From RXs



To B-Es



# CONCLUSIONS: CAPABILITIES of the INFRASTRUCTURE

- ✓ EVERY RX CAN BE REMOTELY/AUTOMATICALLY SELECTED
- ✓ RXs CAN BE ADDED IN THE FUTURE (e.g. 8-18GHz DUAL FEED)
- ✓ NEW and ALREADY IN PLACE RXs ARE MANAGED
- ✓ ANY RX CAN BE ROUTED TO ANY B-E
- ✓ UP TO 3 B-E AT THE SAME TIME CONNECTED TO A RX
- ✓ SPECTRUM ANALYZERS, RFI and SETI B-E TO ANY RX in MONITOR MODE
- ✓ B-E or INSTRUMENTS CAN BE ADDED
- ✓ ALL THE REQUESTED OBSERVING MODES ARE ALLOWED

THANK YOU !