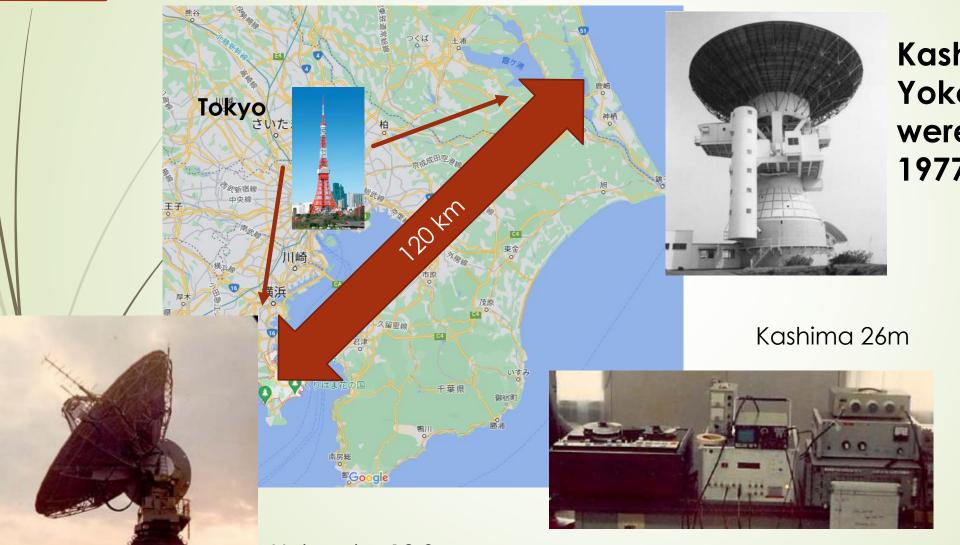
Development of VLBI in Japan

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History of VLBI project in Japan 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s Key Stone Project System Development **West Pacific** for Geodesy and Time Geospatial Information Plate motion Geodesy IVS VGOS Authority of Japan (GSI) Transfer project (Kashima, RRL) Antarctica VLBI NIPR SELENE Space Nagivation/Orbit determination (ISAS, NAOJ) VERA Astrometry (NAOJ) (NAOJ, Yamaguchi, VSOP (ISA'S, NAOJ) East Asian VLBI Network (EAVN) **VLBI Astronomy** (Nobeyama 45m, NAOJ) Jnet (NAOJ, NICT, EHT Kagoshima)

First VLBI Experiment in Japan in 1977



Kashima 26m and Yokosuka 12.8m were used at Feb. 1977.

Cs clock as reference

TV broadcast signal for time synchronization

K-1 recorder

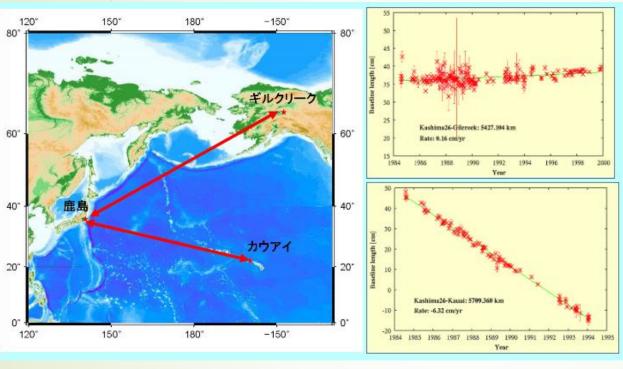
- 4Mbps
- Correlation by computer

Yokosuka 12.8m

Kawano et al, 2012

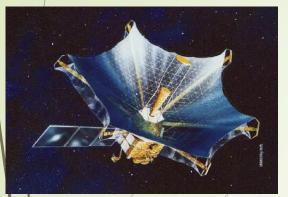
West Pacific Plate motion Project (NASA Crustal Dynamics Project: CDP)

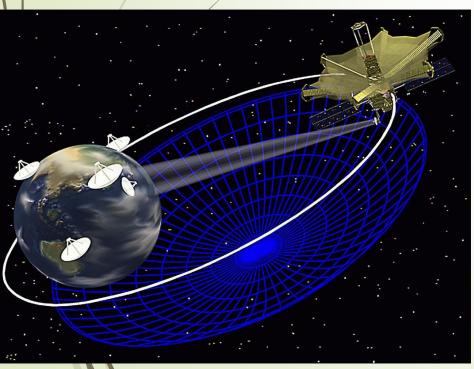




- Detection of ongoing motion of the Pacific Plate
- K3 system, equivalent for the Mk3 system, was developed and applied.
- First measurement of the Pacific plate at 1983.

VSOP





- Launched in 1997 and Ceased operation in 2005
- 7-m Diameter on-board deployment telescope operated at 18, 6, and 1.3 cm wavelength
- Talk by Hirabayashi-san

https://www.miz.nao.ac.jp/veraserver/

Phase referencing
 VLBI for Galactic
 Astrometry

1999-2021

 Continued in EAVN as general VLBI stations

Subreflector

Concept of the dual-beam

receiving system

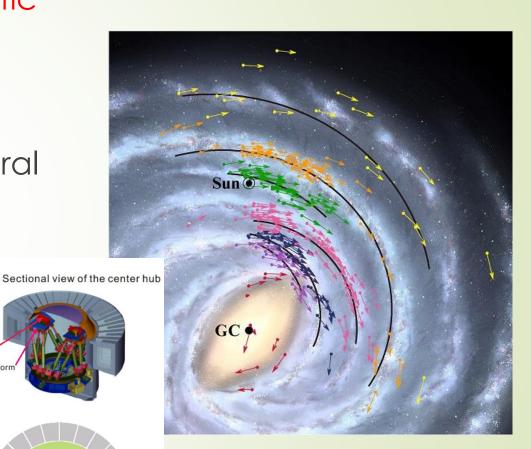
Reference source

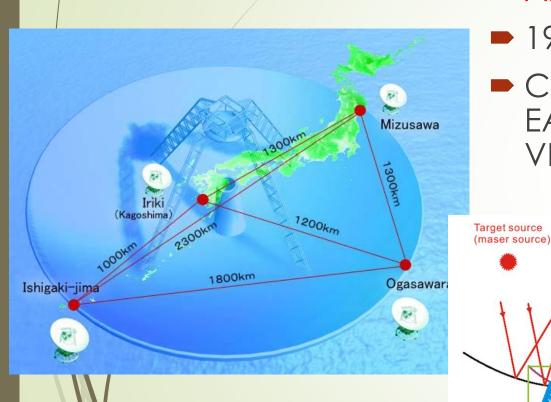
ce of maximum gain

Main reflector

Topr view of the center hub

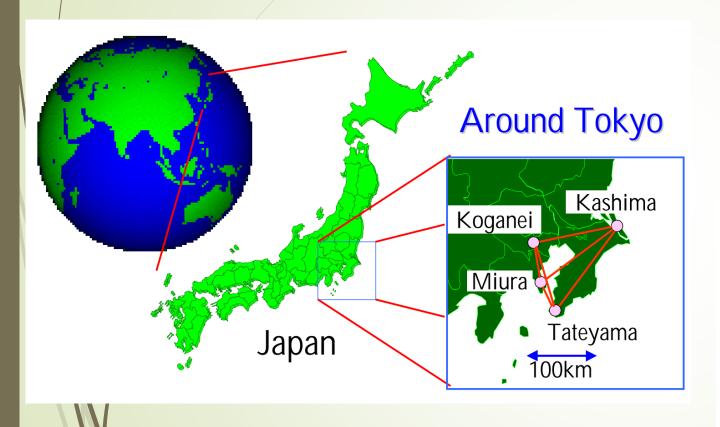
Stewart platfo



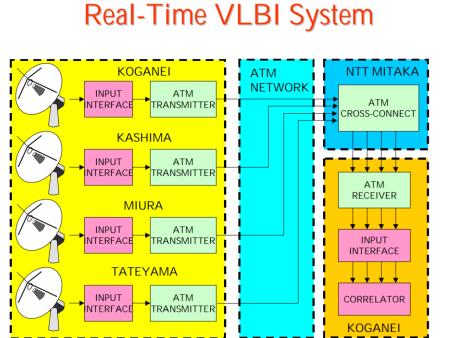


VERA

Key Stone Project



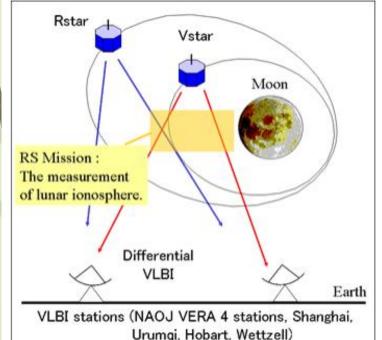
- Four 11-m telescope was distributed around Tokyo to monitor the crustal deformation in realtime.
- **1995-2000**



SELENE

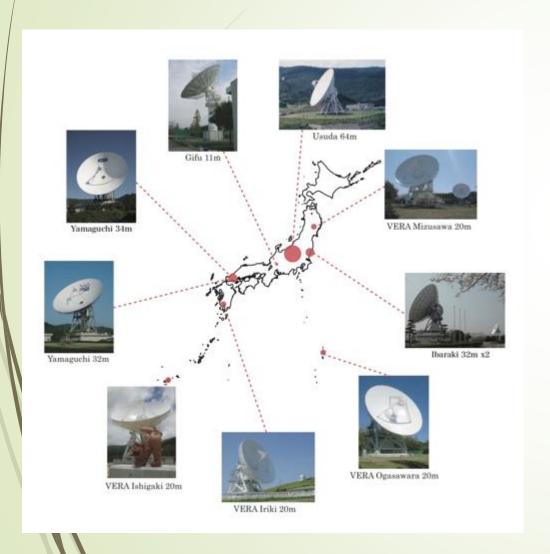
https://www.kaguya.jaxa.jp/index_e.htm





- Japanese Lunar mission
 - HDTV camera for Lunar surface mapping
 - Laser Altimeter
 - VLBI radio source (Vstart, Rstar)
 - others
- **2007-2009**
- Continued to apply for orbit determination of Hayabusa, Hayabusa-2 and others

JVN



- Japanese VLBI network
- University association and VERA
 - Ibaraki, Yamaguchi, Gifu, Osaka Metropolitan, and Kagoshima Universities
- Mainly operated at 6.7 GHz (Methanol maser monitoring)

EAVN

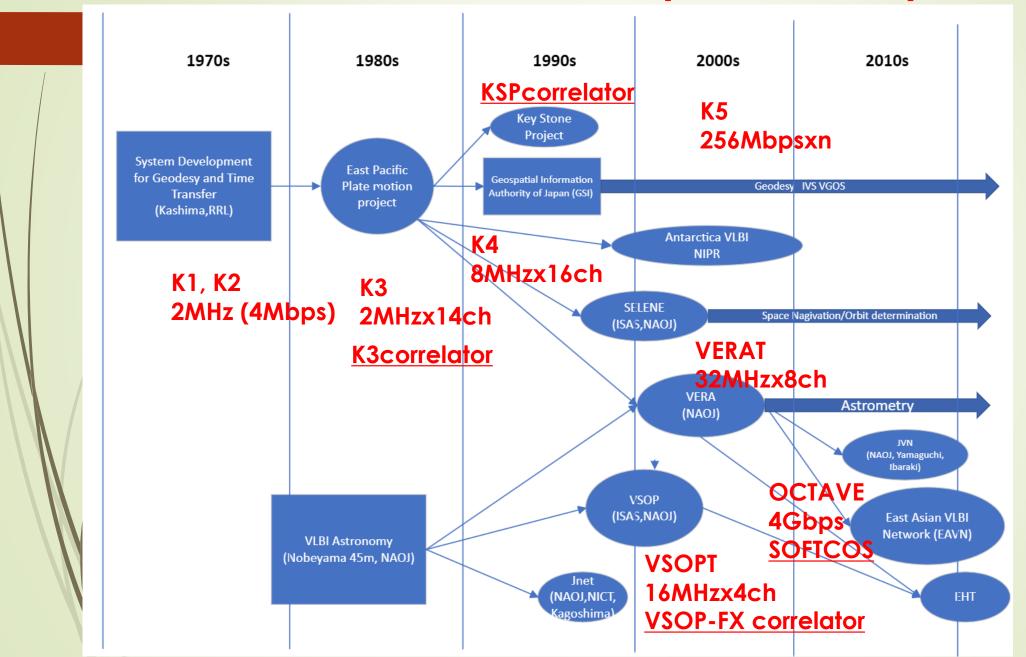
https://radio.kasi.re.kr/eavn/main_eavn.php



Jatiluhur 32m

- Open use observation was started from 2018.
- Operation at 6.7, 22, and 43GHz
- Current organized telescopes
 - ■14 (Korea 3, Japan 8, China 3)
- Recording rate: 1Gbps usually 4Gbps possibly
- Correlator
 - KASI KJCC correlator
 - SHAO DIFX
 - ►NAOJ Softcos

Terminal and Correlator Development in Japan



Summary

- Development of VLBI in Japan was initiated at Kashima for the geodesy application from early 1970s, which was just after the first VLBI experiments.
- Astronomy of VLBI was started from Nobeyama 45-m and extended to VSOP, VERA, and EAVN.
- Geodesy VLBI was expanded to GSI and space application like SELENE and orbit determination like Hayabusa-2.
- Domestic VLBI network is kept by the university association.