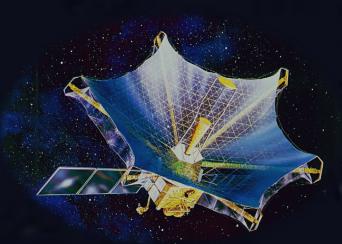


Leonid Gurvits

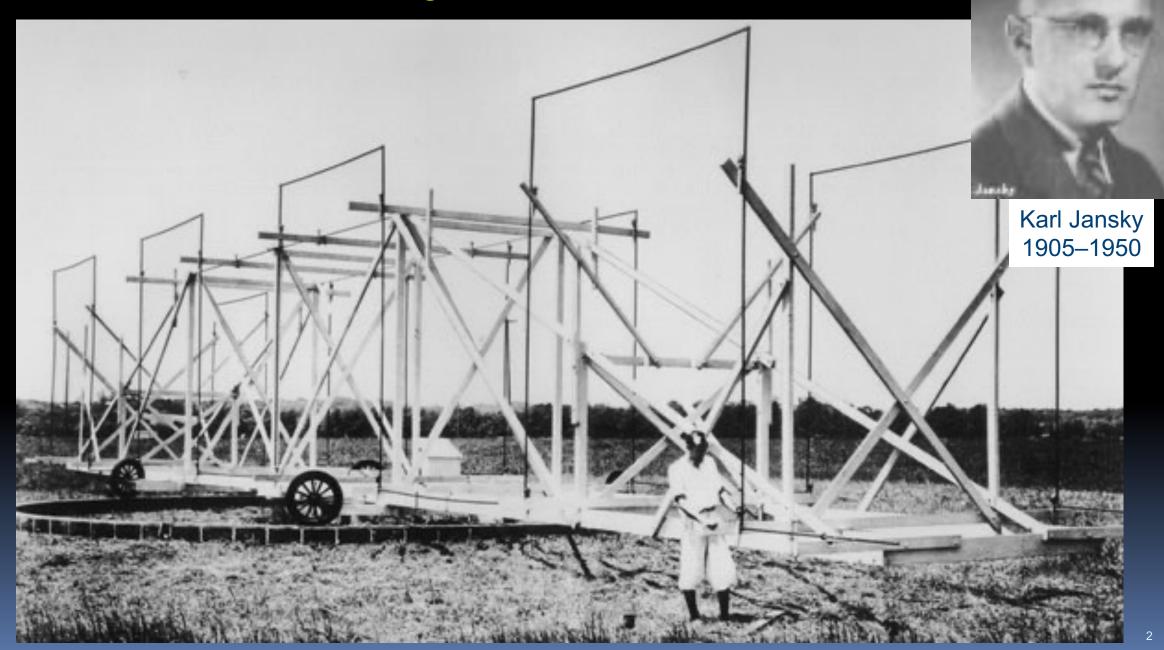




HISTELCON Florence, Italy 7–9 September 2023



# 2023: Radio Astronomy turns 90

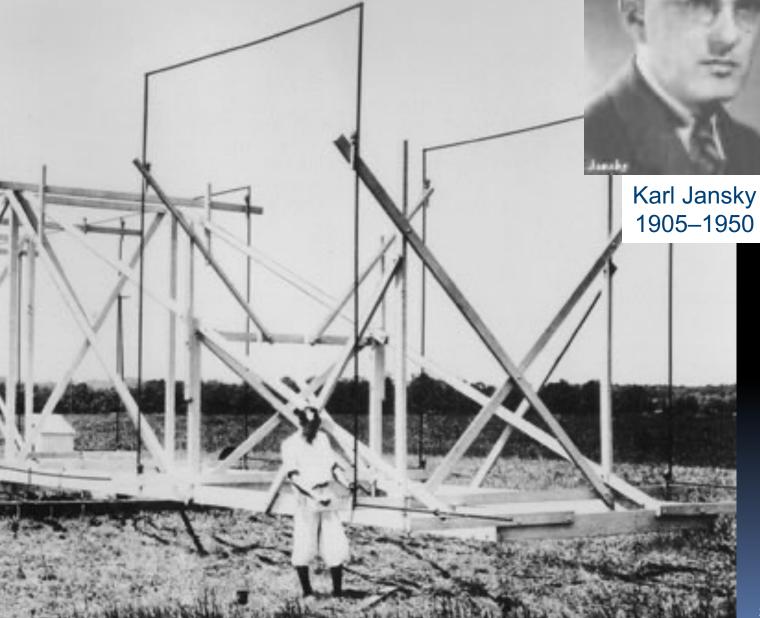


#### 2023: Radio Astronomy turns 90

The New York Times. LATE CITY EDITION WATER OF THE CONTROL OF THE

League Reserve Cat Million
By Drop in Dollar Value ROOSEVELT ASKS PAY RISE FOR WORKERS:

For Drop in Delier Value (NUSE VELLI ASAS) FAI RISE FUR WUKKERS; PLANNED BY JAPAN (DISCRAF, Way 4-7th Asages of Control, was 4-7th A



#### 2023: Radio Astronomy turns 90

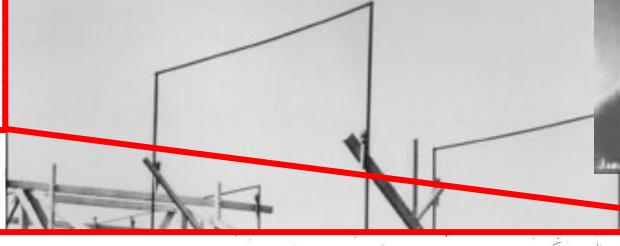
The New Hork Times.

By Drop in Dollar Value ROOSEVELT ASKS PAY RISE FOR WORKERS: PROMISES TO HELP BUSINESS END CHAOS: HE SENDS RAILROAD BILL TO CONGRESS

Be Extended to Embrace

PROGRAM WIDENED Features of Railroad Bill PRESIDENT TELLS OF GAIN

If All the Branches of



Karl Jansky 1905-1950

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New Hork Times.

row cloudy, probably rain.

Copyright, 1933, by The New York Times Company.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1938.

#### **NEW RADIO WAVES** TRACED TO CENTRE

Mysterious Static, Reported by K. G. Jansky, Held to Differ From Cosmic Ray.

DIRECTION IS UNCHANGING

#### Flier 4sks Blame in Crash, Balliquest Absolves Him

The Canadian Press.

N, May 4.-A chivalmpt to assume responsithe fatal crash of a Air Force plane on May and Aircraftman Harrison their lives, was made by Flight Lleutenant Eric Hobson at the inquest today. Despite Lieutenant Hobson's action, a verdict of "death due to misad-

Lieutenant Hobson, the leader of the section of which Lord Knebworth was a member, described how he unaccountably lost his height and at the end of a

#### **BIG NEW INVASION** PLANNED BY JAPAN ONROAD TO PEIPING

Larger-Scale Offensive Than Last Is Announced to Open Soon in North China.

CHIANG RUSHES AID NORTH

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. GENEVA May 4 .- The League of Nations supervisory committee dispersed today after finding its already difficult task of balancing the League's \$6,000,000 budget made much harder by the dollar leaving gold.

Practically all of the League's

reserves, totaling \$5,000,000, are kept in dollars. When the bank moratorium was proclaimed, League officials, after consulting bankers, decided to trust in the dollar. They have now sustained a paper loss of nearly \$1,000,000 and have had to exchange part of the reserve at a loss of be-

#### By Drop in Dollar Value ROOSEVELTASKS PAY RISE FOR WORKERS: PROMISES TO HELP BUSINESS END CHAOS: HE SENDS RAILROAD BILL TO CONGRESS

Recapture Repeal Made

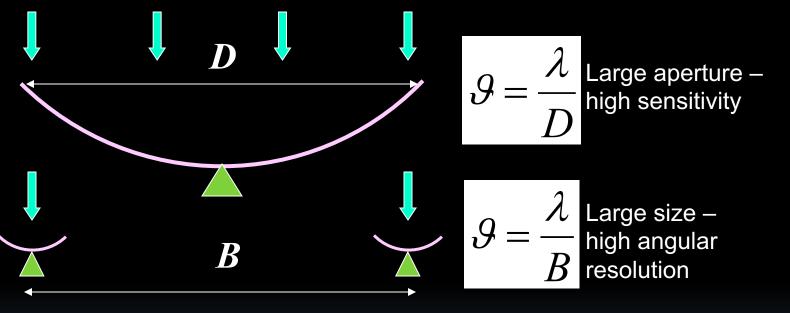
Features of Railroad Bill

WASHINGTON, May 4.-High lights of the administration's emergency railroad bill, transmitted to Congress today, are as

Chamber of Commerce Is

#### Interferometry: one-slide tutorial

- Michelson & Young, 1890s: measurements of stars' diameters
- Synthesis of large apertures (by poor and curious people)



At present, interferometry in astrophysics covers wavelengths from 10<sup>3</sup> cm (~30 MHz) to 10<sup>-4</sup> cm (~300 THz), except sub-mm & far IR

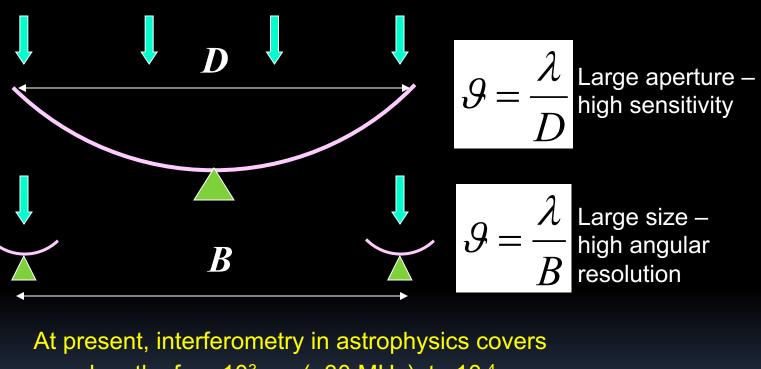
Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI)

- the ultimate angular resolution in astrophysics

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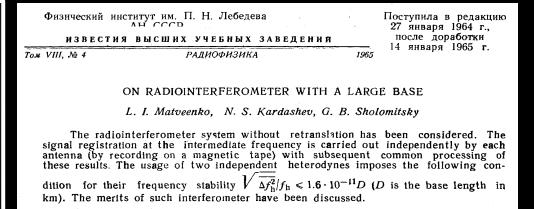


#### 1963–1965: Space VLBI "conspiracy"

Matveenko, Kardashev, Sholomitsky 1965 (manuscript of 1963)







- The [interferometric] system proposed here can be used conveniently for radio astronomy observations from artificial Earth satellites. A system consisting of two antennas, placed on satellites, would allow getting not only amplitudes but also spatial phase parameters of interference on long baselines, thus enabling investigation of detailed brightness distribution in discrete radio sources of very small angular sizes. In this case, ionosphere and troposphere fluctuations that make phase measurements very difficult are eliminated.
- Предлагаемую систему удобно также использовать для радиоастрономических наблюдении с ИСЗ. Система из двух антенн, установленных на ИСЗ, работающая по описанному выше принципу, позволит получать при больших базах не только амплитудные, но и пространственно-фазовые характеристики интерференции, а, следовательно, детально исследовать распределение яркости дискретных источников очень малых угловых размеров. В этом случае устраняются ионосферные и тропосферные флуктуации, являющиеся основным препятствием при измерении фазы.

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Matveenko, Kardashev, Sholomitsky 1965 (manuscript of 1963)





Физический институт им. П. Н. Лебедева

известия высших учебных заведения

ОN RADIOINTERFEROMETER WITH A LARGE BASE

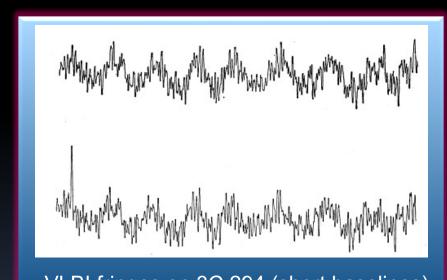
L. I. Matveenko, N. S. Kardashev, G. B. Shotomitsky

The radiointerferometer system without retranslation has been considered. The signal registration at the intermediate frequency is carried out independently by each antenna (by recording on a magnetic tape) with subsequent common processing of these results. The usage of two independent

dition for their frequency stability √  $\frac{1}{\Delta f_h^2} / f_h < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-11}D$  (D is the base length in km). The merits of such interferometer have been discussed.

- The [interferometric] system proposed here can be used conveniently for radio astronomy observations from artificial Earth satellites. A system consisting of two antennas, placed on satellites, would allow getting not only amplitudes but also spatial phase parameters of interference on long baselines, thus enabling investigation of detailed brightness distribution in discrete radio sources of very small angular sizes. In this case, ionosphere and troposphere fluctuations that make phase measurements very difficult are eliminated.
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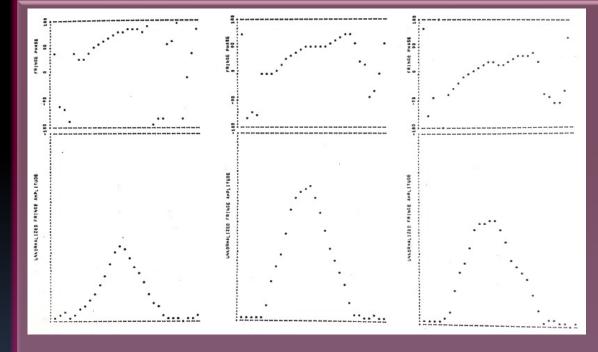
#### 1967: the first VLBI fringes



VLBI fringes on 3C 294 (short baselines), VLBI technology demo Broten et al. 1967, Science 156, 1592-93

Table 1. Interferometer fringe visibility,  $S_{\rm o}$ ,  $21.5 \times 10^{-26}$  watt/m<sup>2</sup> per hertz assumed flux for 3C 286 at 610 Mhz; S/S<sub>0</sub>, assumed ratio of flux to that of 3C 286; F/F<sub>0</sub>, ratio of fringe amplitude to that of 3C 286;  $\gamma$ , fringe visibility.

Source	S/S <sub>0</sub>	$\mathbf{F}/\mathbf{F}_0$	γ
3C 237	0.51	0.37	0.71
3C 273B	.82	.86	1.02
3C 286	1.00	1.00	0.97
3C 287	0.49	0.54	1.07



VLBI detections (OH) Haystack–NRAO, observed 1967.06.08

Moran 1968, PhD thesis, MIT

#### VLBI detections NRAO-USNO

Bare, Clark, Kellermann, Cohen, and Jauncey 1967, Science 157, 189-191

Plus: "unrecorded MkIII-style VLBI developments @ Jodrell Bank, 1967 (P.Diamond, 19\*\*)

For first-hand history details – see *Moran J.M. 1998, ASP Conf. Ser. v. 144* 

#### **SVLBI** science drives: λ/B at work

- The quest of high brightness in extragalactic sources
  - related physics of the innermost regions in AGN
    - pro memoria: tackling high  $T_B$  needs <u>physically</u> long baselines!
    - Earth ( $\sim 10^4$  km) matches perfectly  $T_B \sim 10^{12}$  K in  $\sim 1$  Jy source
- Enigmatic (stellar) maser sources known to be compact

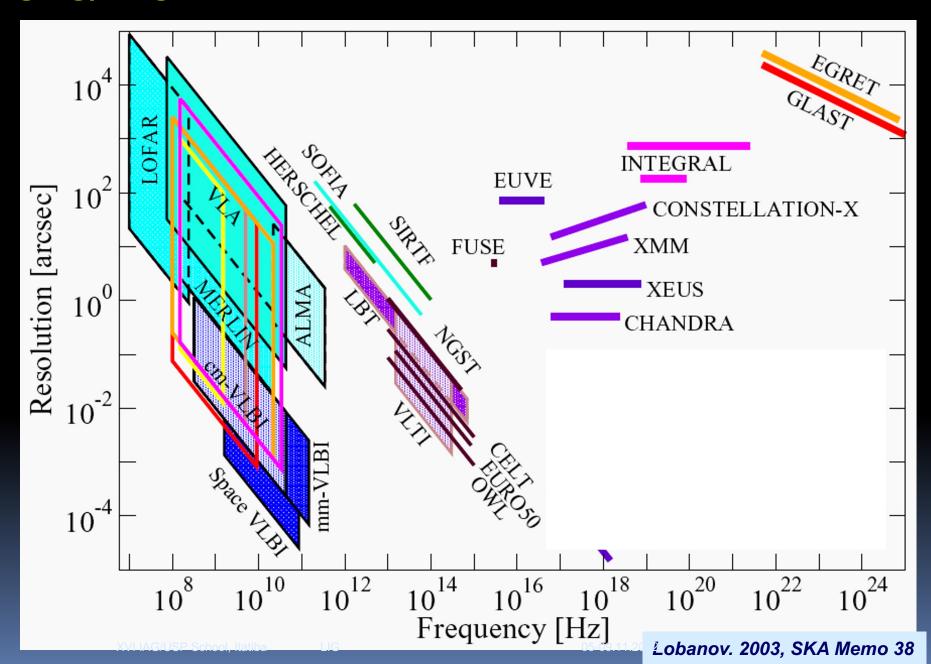
Above all: pushing the parameter space envelope

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Above all: pushing the parameter space envelope
 "We do it not because it's simple but because it's hard"
 - John F. Kennedy, May 1961

#### Best (imaging) angular resolution across EM spectrum



#### Three generations of Space VLBI

1986-88



TDRSS-OVLBI, Ø 5m

1997-2019



VSOP, Ø 8m



RadioAstron, Ø 10m

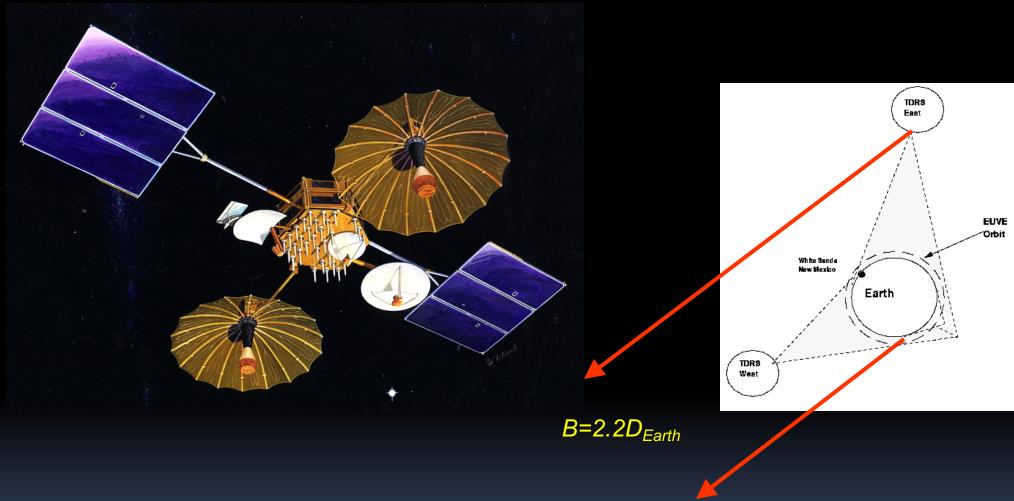
>2030



Must be more sensitive!
Must be versatile
Must be more efficient
Must be user friendly

Design studies:
KRT-30 (1978-82)
QUASAT (1980s)
IVS (1987-91)
ALFA (1990s)
(i)ARISE (2000s)
VSOP-2/Astro-G
Chinese SVLBI
THEZA, EHE

#### TDRSS-OVLBI: proof of SVLBI concept, 1986



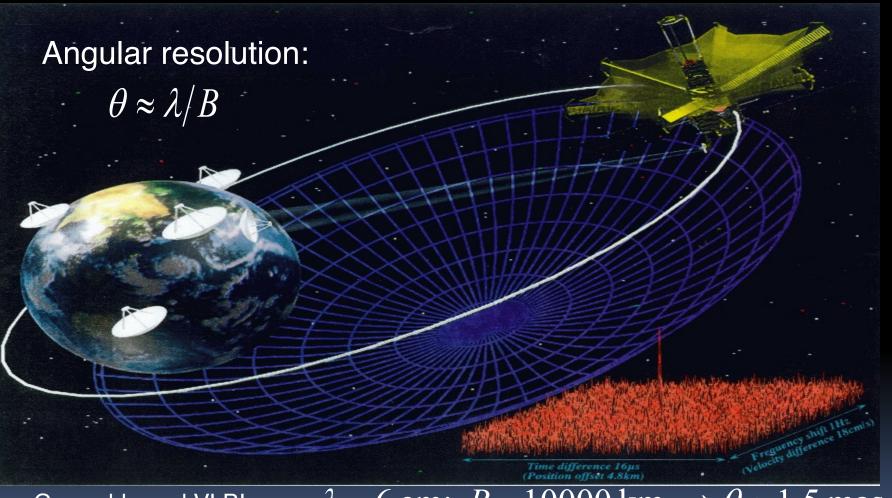
- - Gerry Levy

- First Space-Earth VLBI fringes in 1986
- 2.3 and 15 GHz, 3/4 ground-based telescopes, Mk3 (28 MHz /width)
- A dozen of strong quasars detected

Levy et al. 1986, Science 234, 187

#### VLBI beyond the Earth diameter: VSOP mission

ISAS, Japan + world-wide collaboration (1988; 1997–2003)



Ground-based VLBI:  $\lambda = 6 \text{ cm}; B = 10000 \text{ km} \implies \theta \approx 1.5 \text{ mas}$ 

VSOP:  $\lambda = 6 \text{ cm}$ ;  $B = 30000 \text{ km} \implies \theta \approx 0.5 \text{ mas}$ 



### **Inter-Agency Consultative Group, Rome, 7 Nov 1986**



# **Inter-Agency Consultative Group, Rome, 7 Nov 1986**



### RadioAstron (development since 1978; 2011-2019)



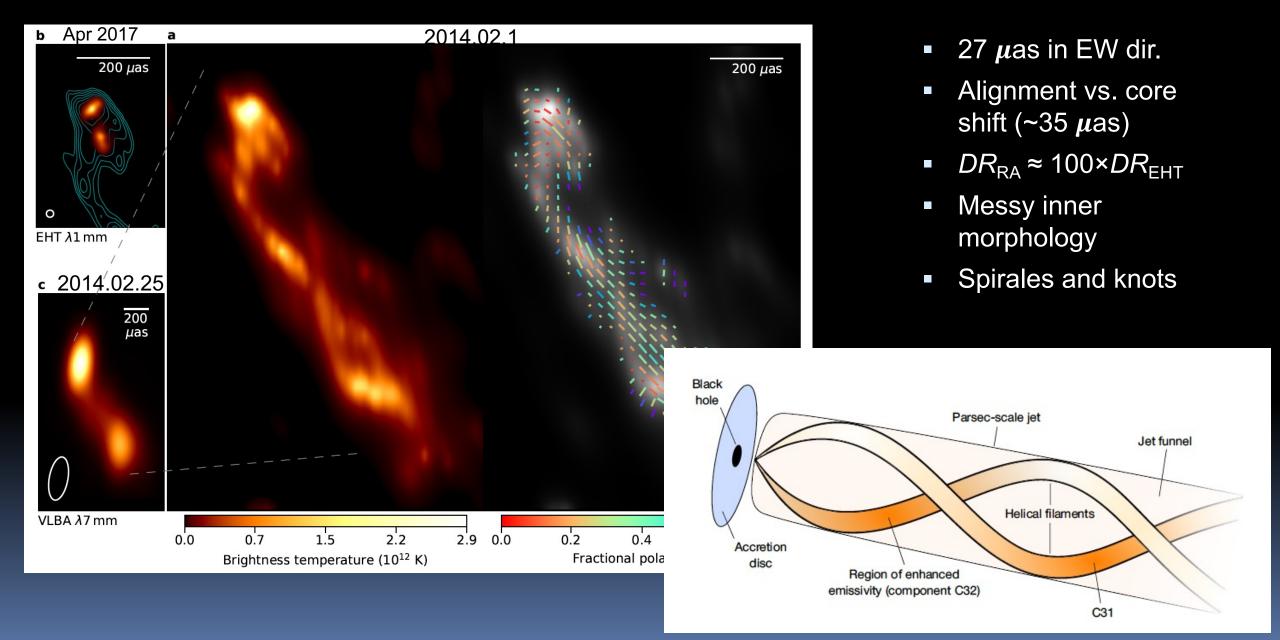


- 10-m antenna
- 0.327, 1.6, 5 and 22 GHz
- Dual-polarization
- Data rate128 Mbps
- 2 on-board H-masers
- Apogee (initial) 343,000 km
- Data reception Pushchino (RU), Green Bank (USA)

- Leading agencies:
  - Roscosmos
  - Russian Academy of Sciences
- In development since 1978
- Launch: Baikonur, 18 July 2011
- End of mission June 2019

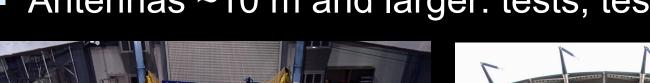


Fuentes et al., 2023, in prep

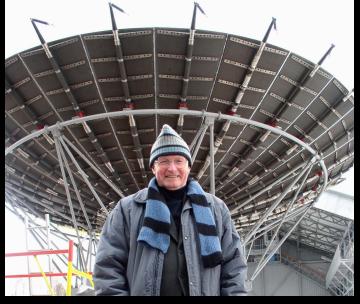


#### **SVLBI** space-borne hardware (TRL=?)

Antennas ~10 m and larger: tests, tests, tests...







#### MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTED TO DATE SVLBI SYSTEMS

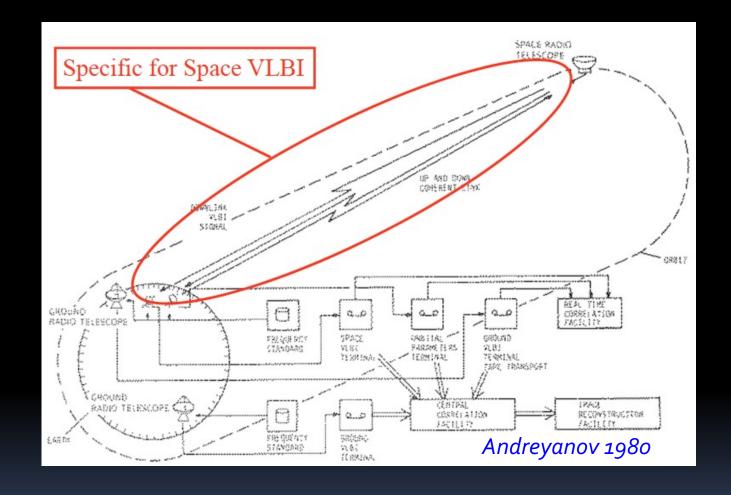
	TDRSS	VSOP	RadioAstron
In-orbit operations	1986–1988	1997-2003	2011–2019
Diameter of antenna [m]	5.8.	8.8	10
$B_{\rm max}$ [ED] <sup>a</sup>	2.2	3	28
Wavelengths [cm]	13, 2	18, 6	92, 18, 6, 1.3
Data rate [Mbps]	28	128	128

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Maximal baseline projection on the image plane in units of Earth Diameters [ED].



- "Analogue" instrumentation: problems with
  - HALCA: 22 GHz
  - RadioAstron: 5 GHz
- Digital instrumentation:
- well behaving, but
  - Data rate lower than needed
- Above all: both missions – great success!

#### It's about coherency...





Active space-qualified H-maser ASC, ~2008

- Both, PLL (HALCA and RadioAstron) and on-board H-maser (RadioAstron only) worked fine
- So, optimise the cost or operational parameters

## Three generations of Space VLBI

1986–88

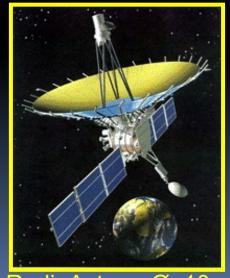


TDRSS-OVLBI, Ø 5m

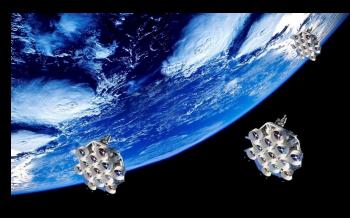
1997–2019



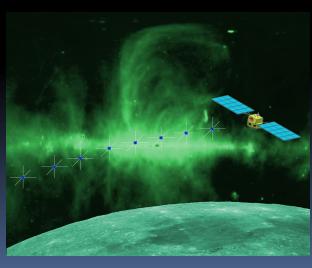
VSOP, Ø 8m



RadioAstron, Ø 10m



**THEZA** 



**ULWA DSL** 

VLBI and Space VLBI must be international! RadioAstron-EVN MoA 1986, N. Kardashev & G.Setti **Annual IAA Awards Dinner** HISTELCON, Florence, Italy, September 2012

#### **Summary**

Space VLBI: inevitable, difficult, but doable

- Science legacy:
  - Brightness in AGN is somewhat above theory limits
  - No "stunning" T<sub>B</sub> values?
  - Stellar and mega-masers: brighter than expected?
  - Refractive scattering at work?
- The main technical bottle-neck data downlink (data rate likely to be driven by industry)

#### The pioneers of Space VLBI



Vladimir Andreyanov 1931–2016 *RadioAstron* 



Haruto Hirosawa b.1940 VSOP-HALCA



Nikolai Kardashev 1932–2019 *RadioAstron* 



Gerry Levy 1929–2017 TDRSS–OVLBI

Hisashi Hirabayashi b. 1943 VSOP-HALCA

# Inter-Union IAU URSI WG on Historical Radio Astronomy

https://rahist.nrao.edu