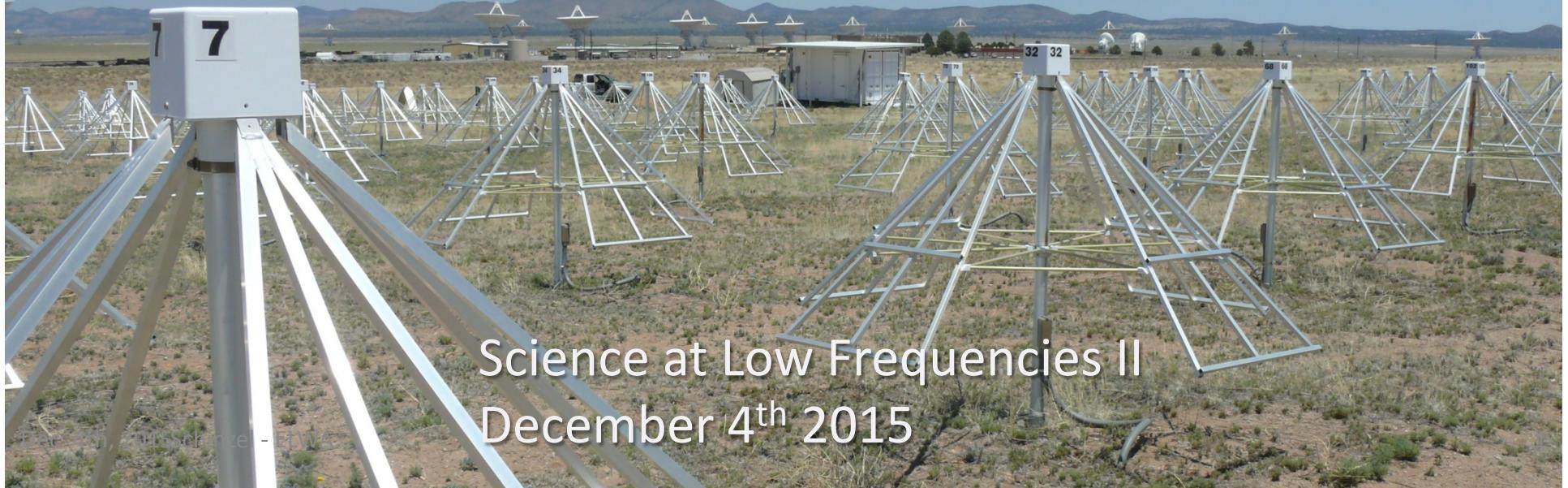




The Expanded Long Wavelength Array (eLWA)

Frank Schinzel

University of New Mexico



VLA 4-band MJPs

Talk by Frazer Owen Monday

- Adds 50-80 MHz capability to the VLA
- More sensitive (wider band) than old 4-band system
- Resolution $\sim 20''$ in A config



Dec. 4th, 2015

Schinzel - ELWA

Dan Mertely (12/01)

ea06 ea09* ea10
ea12 ea13* ea14
ea18 ea19 ea23*
ea27*

* = Recent install
+ 4 more soon

LWA1 / LWA-Sevilleta

Talk by Jayce Dowell Monday

LWA-SV



eLWA Demonstration

Date	Target	Array	Bwidth
2015-08-20	Tau A	4VLA+LWA1+Dipole	16 MHz
2015-09-17	3C196/3C286	6VLA+LWA1	8 MHz
2015-09-24	3C196	6VLA+LWA1	8 MHz
2015-10-08	3C295	6VLA+LWA1	8 MHz

2015-08-20: Fringes between single LWA dipole and VLA antenna

2015-09-24: Fringes at low elevations: 20.5 – 18.0 deg.

2015-10-08: Power outage between 09/24 and 10/08. No fringes b/w VLA and VLBA. Found fringes with LWA with 3 ms delay.

eLWA Demonstration

9/17/2015: 3C196

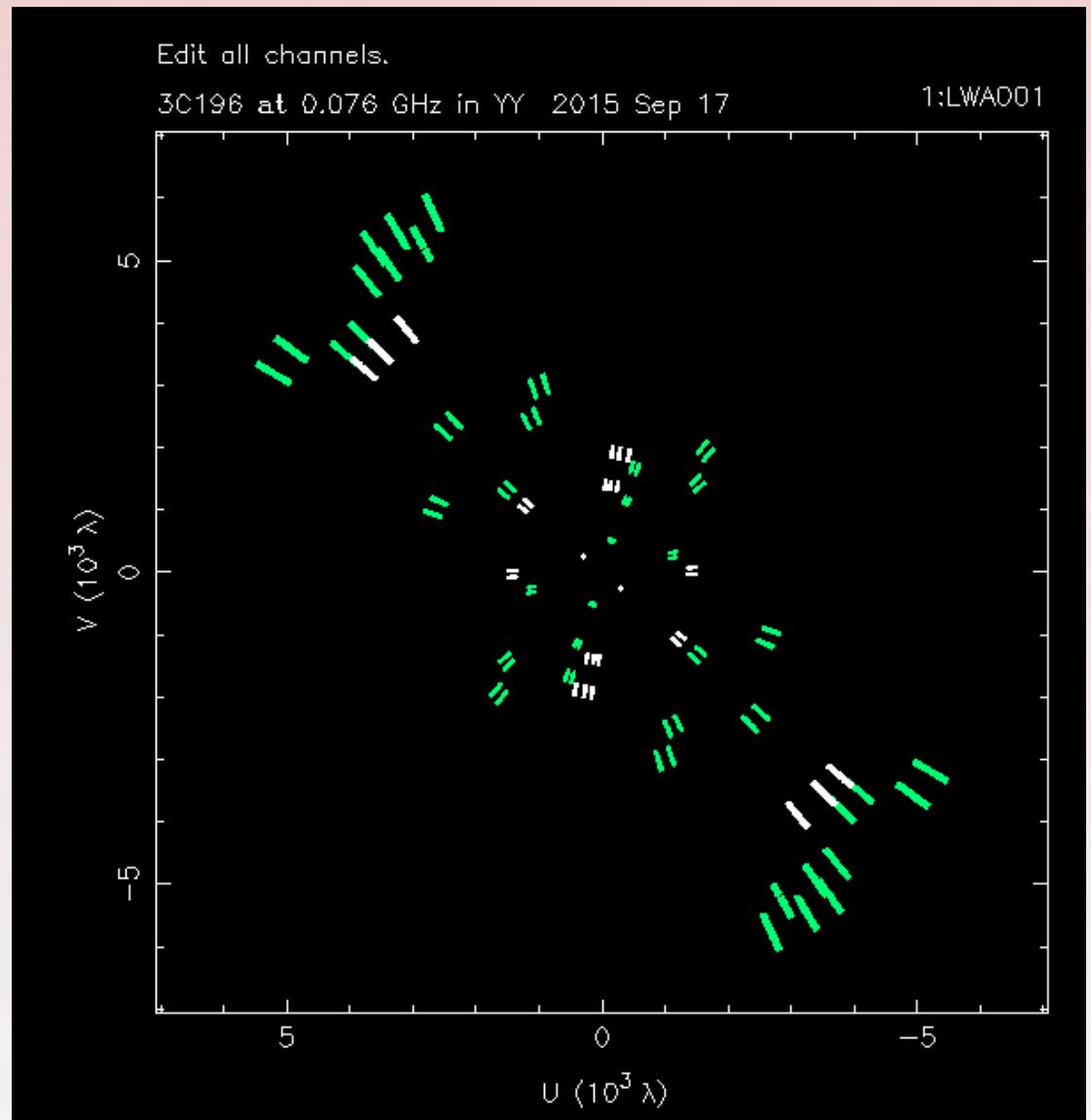
6 VLA + LWA1

35 minutes

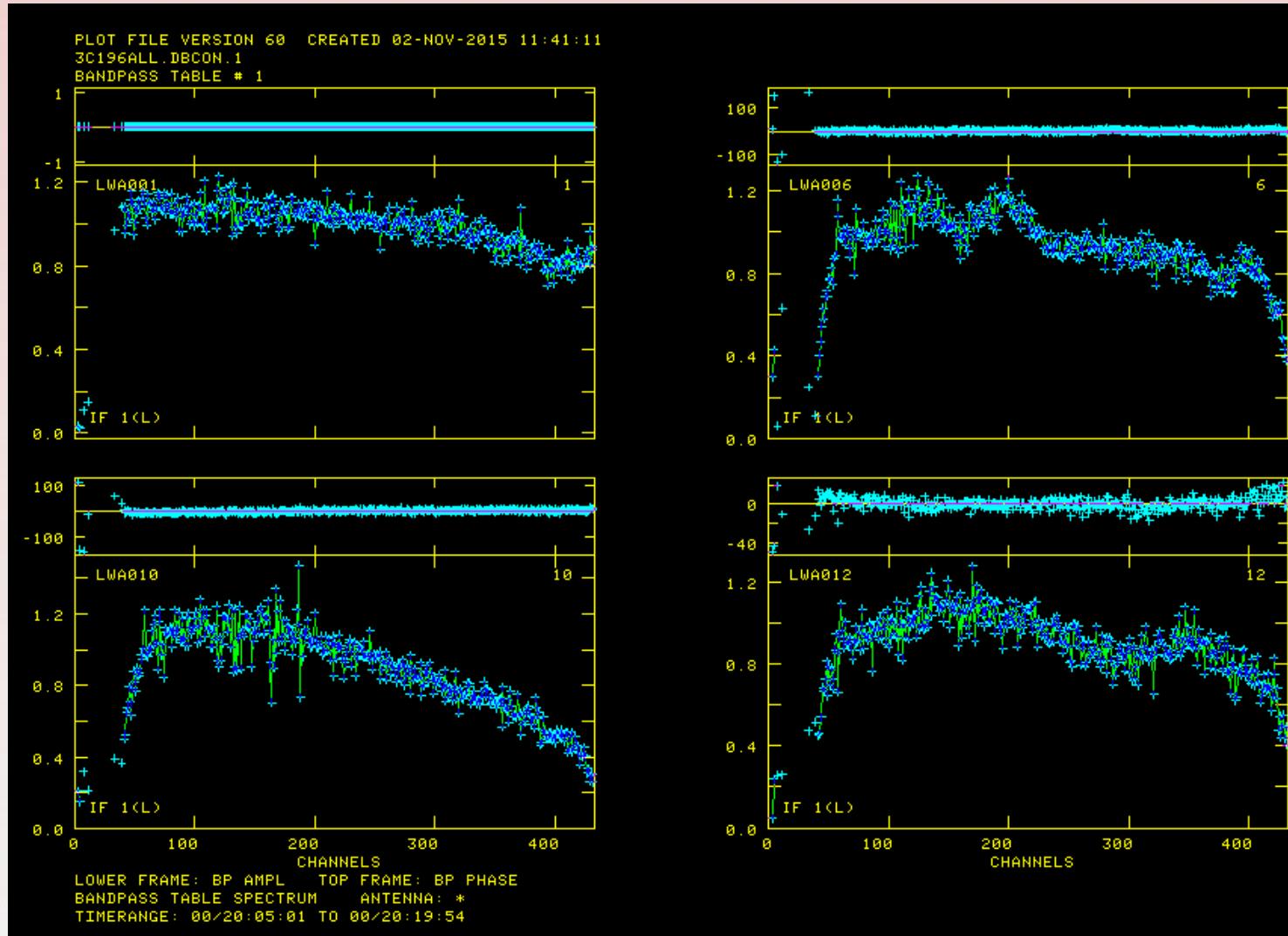
A config

72 – 80 MHz

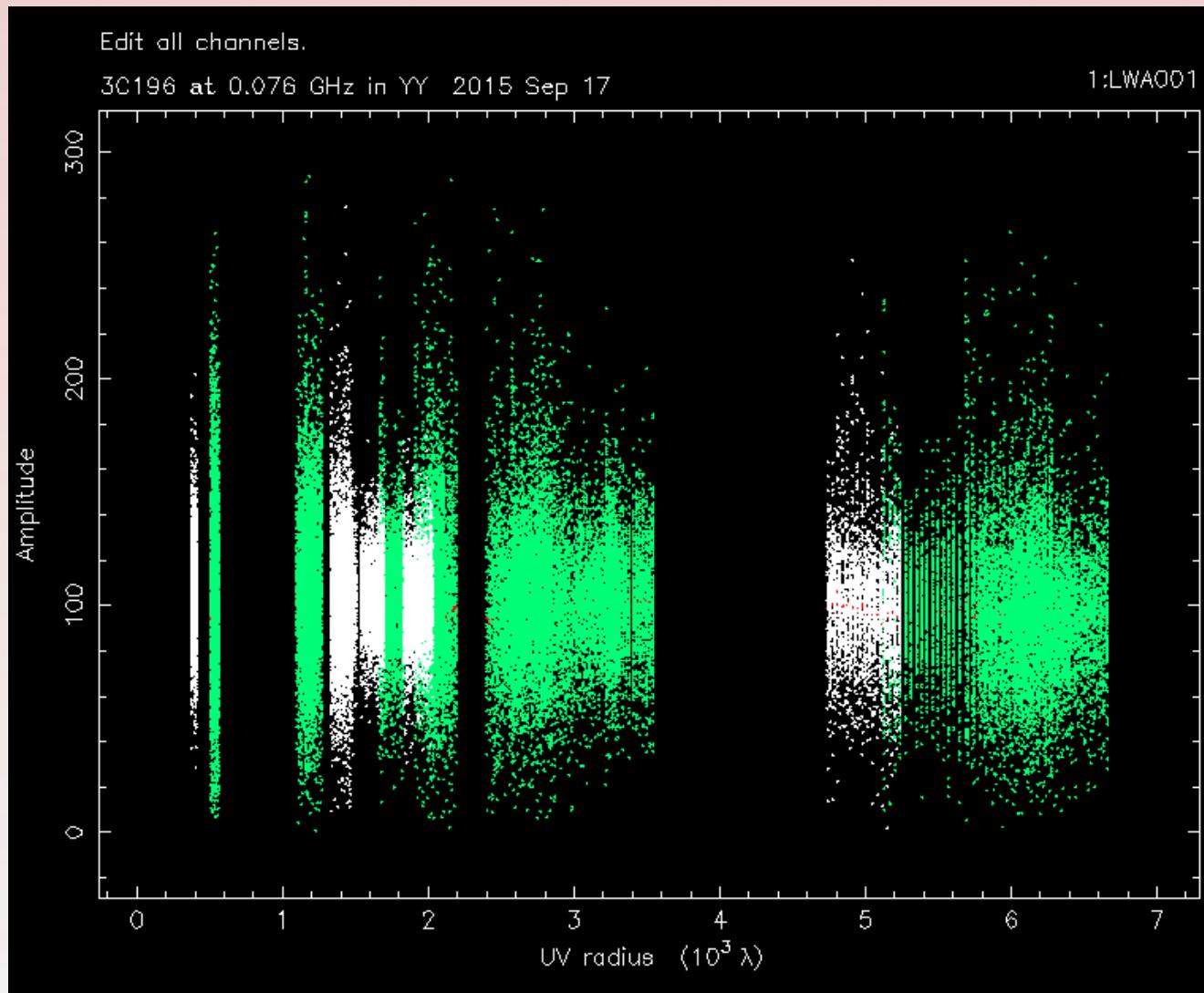
Correlated using the
LWA Software Library



eLWA Bandpass



eLWA Visibility Amplitudes



eLWA Demonstration

3C196

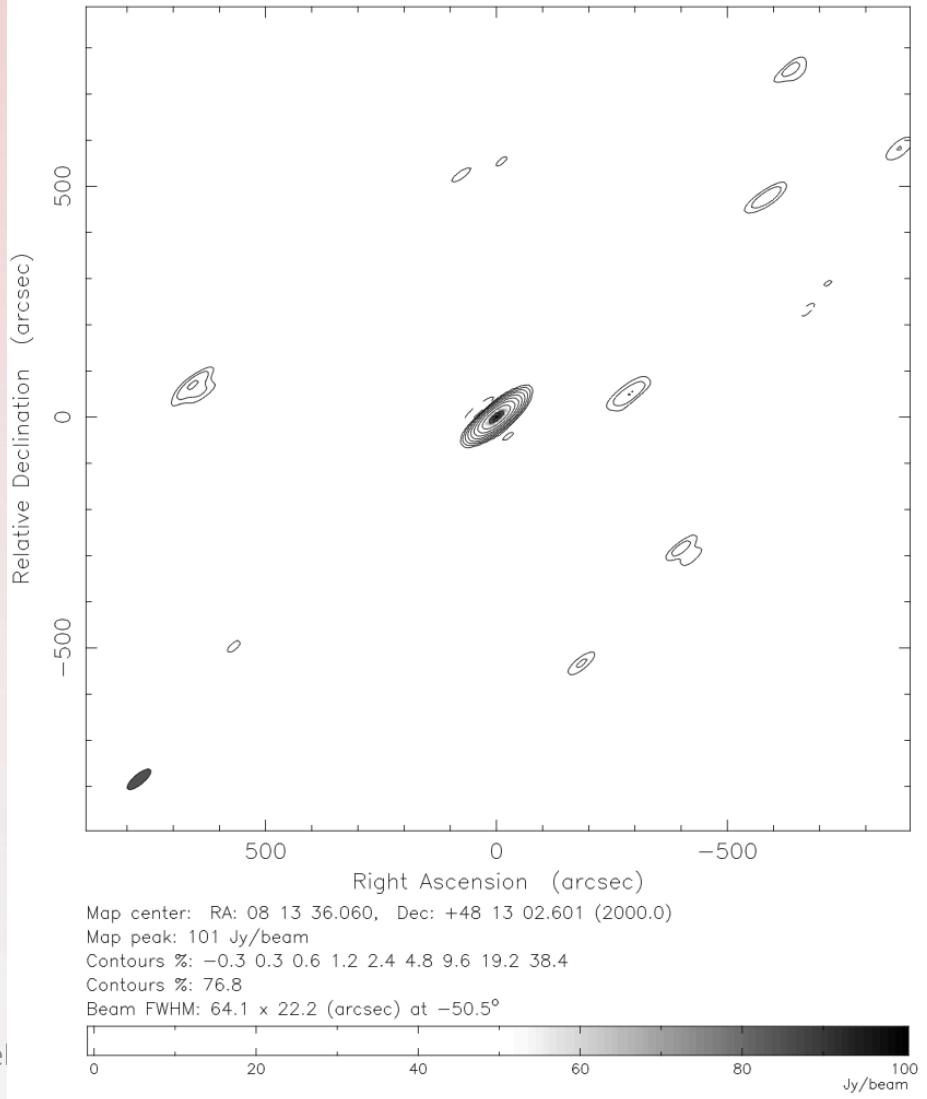
Peak ~ 100 Jy

Noise ~ 200 mJy

SEFD ~ 8000 Jy LWA1

SEFD ~ 25000 Jy ea14, ea10

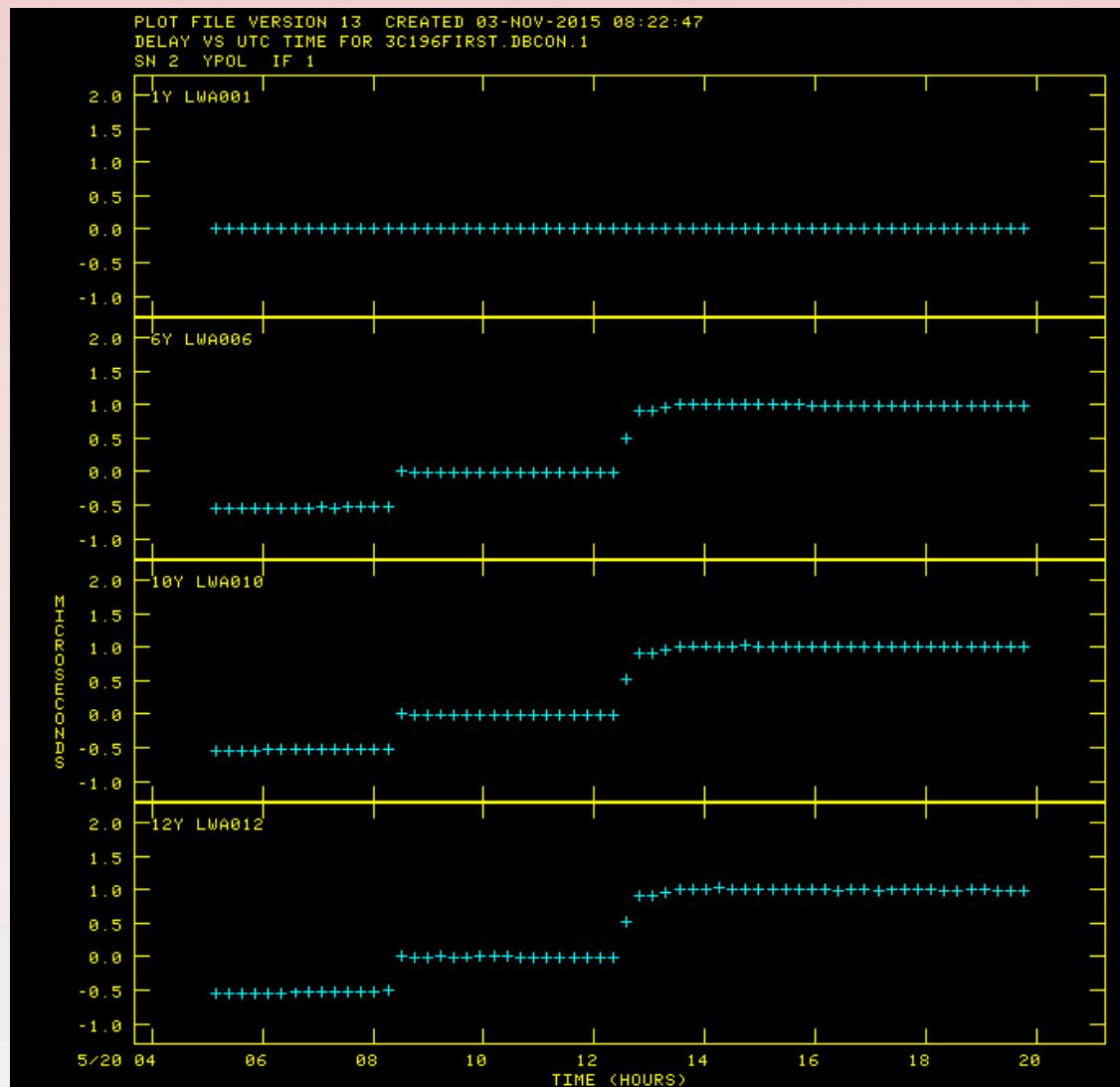
Clean YY map. Array: LWA1
3C196 at 0.076 GHz 2015 Sep 17



eLWA Demonstration

Problems:

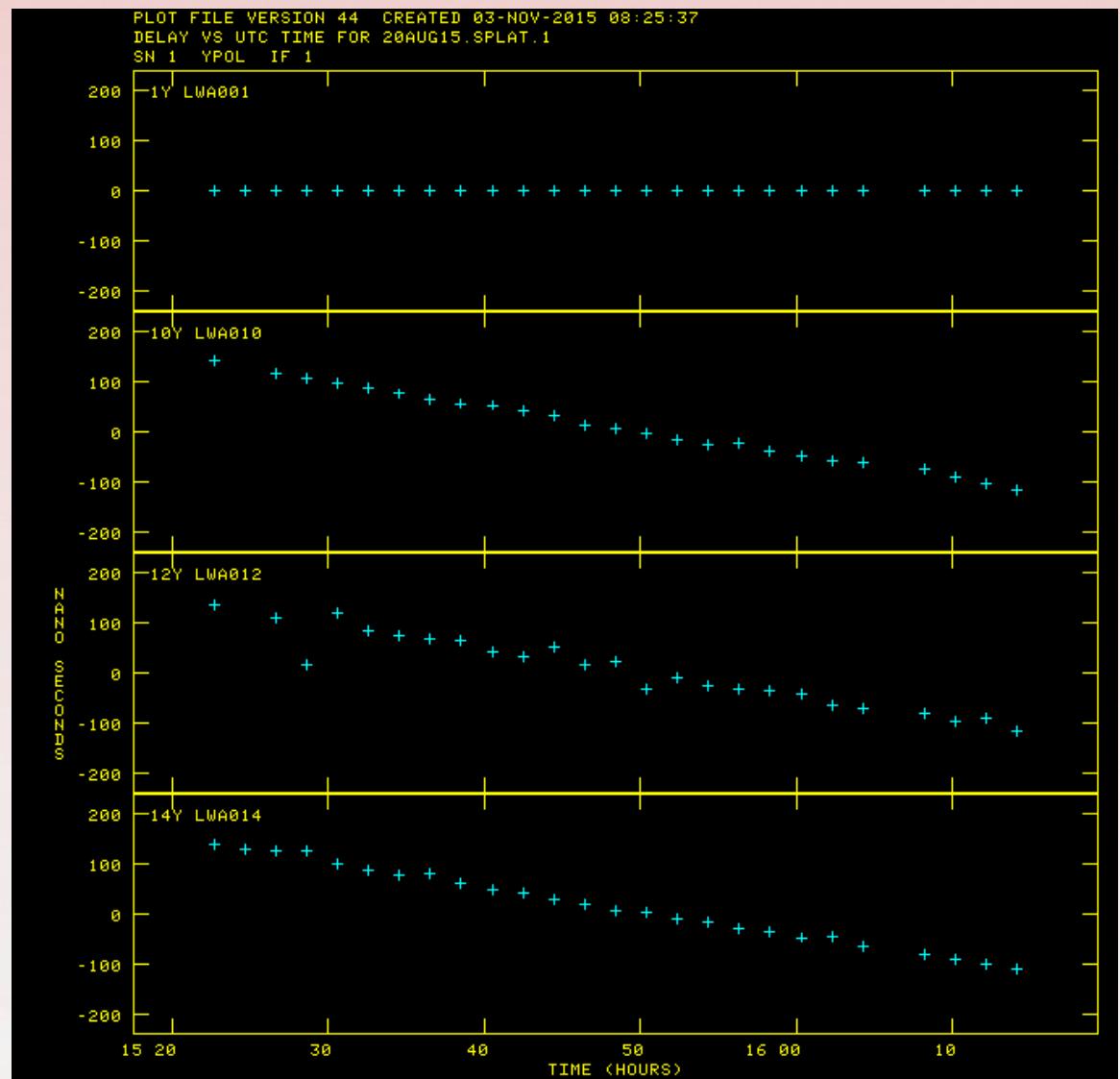
Delays sometimes
jump



eLWA Demonstration

Problems:

Delays sometimes
jump
Or drift



The Long Wavelength Array



Dec. 4th, 2015



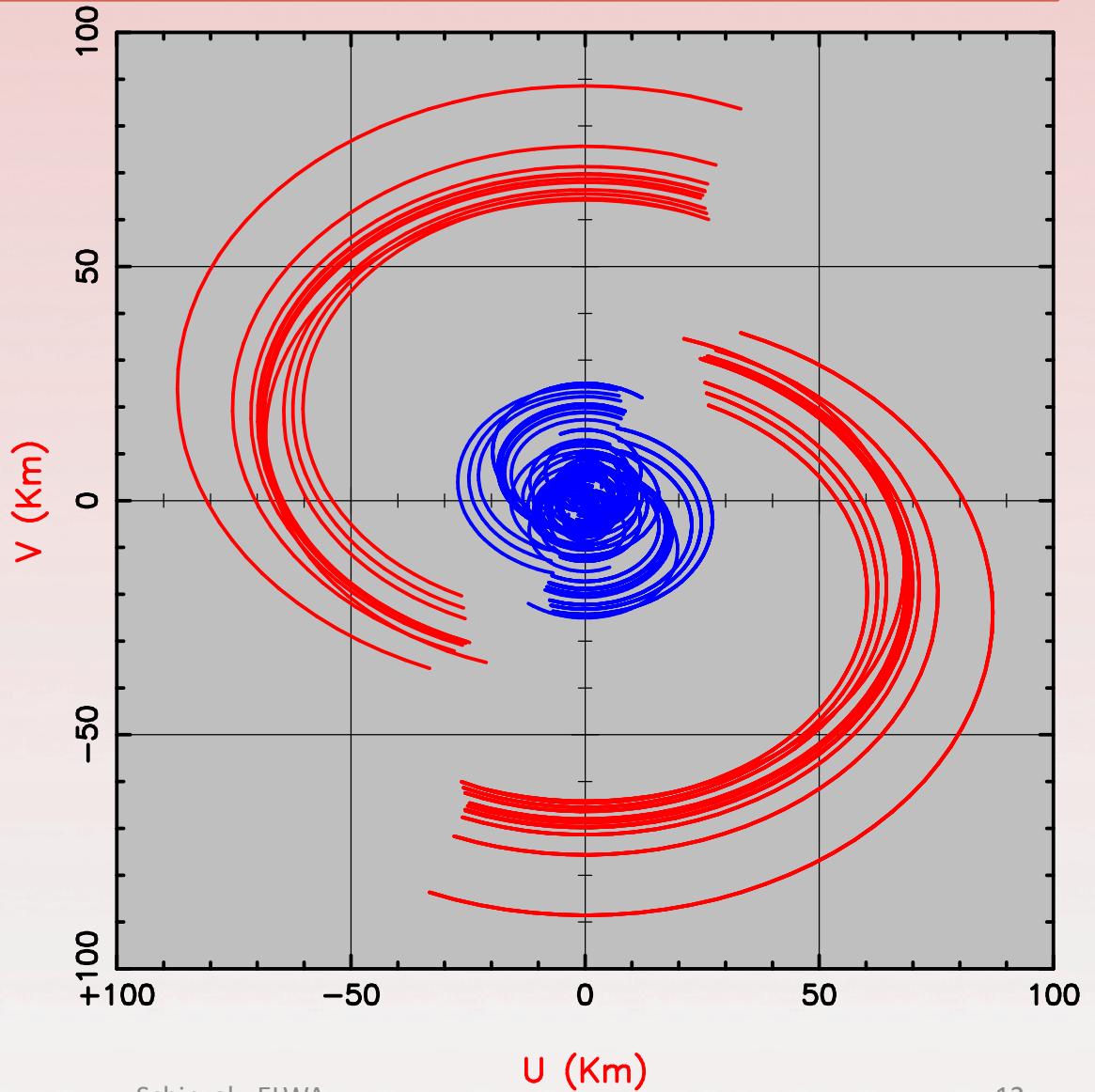
10 VLA + LWA1 + LWA-SV

UV Coverage for svout

VLBA_SV
VLBA_VL
VLA4
VLA5
VLA6
VLA10
VLA11
VLA12
VLA14
VLA18
VLA19
VLA23

J0136+4751

~10 arcsec resolution
at 74 MHz
~20 mJy sensitivity



Low Band Observatory – (ng)LOBO

Talk by Tracy Clarke on Monday/Poster by Namir Kassim

- Commensal low frequency observing with VLA and ngVLA <1 GHz (P band + 4 band)
- Dedicated scalable correlator
- Phase 1: Today 10-14 VLA antennas + 2 LWA stations (eLWA + VLITE)
- Phase 2: 27 VLA antennas + 2+ LWA stations by the end of the decade (eLWA + LOBO)
- Phase 3: ngLOBO as low cost/high gain addition to the ngVLA

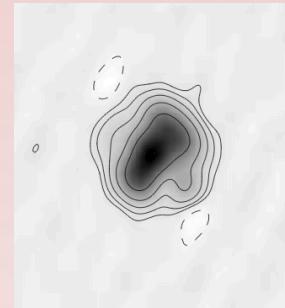


3C196

Summary

LWA1 has demonstrated technical feasibility and scientific results

- Lots of exciting science at low frequencies.
Progress requires:
 - High temporal, spectral, and **spatial** resolution
 - Sensitivity
 - Software development
- Current experiments are providing new hardware and software and a better understanding of the sky at long wavelengths
- **We have begun the next phase – interferometry with LWA and VLA stations**



Tau A