

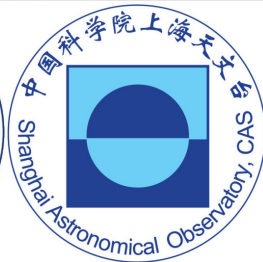
# A potential HI intensity mapping project with Chinese space VLBI telescopes

Jingying Wang

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory (SHAO),  
Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

2022-05-23

*astro.jywang@gmail.com*



background information

# HI intensity mapping

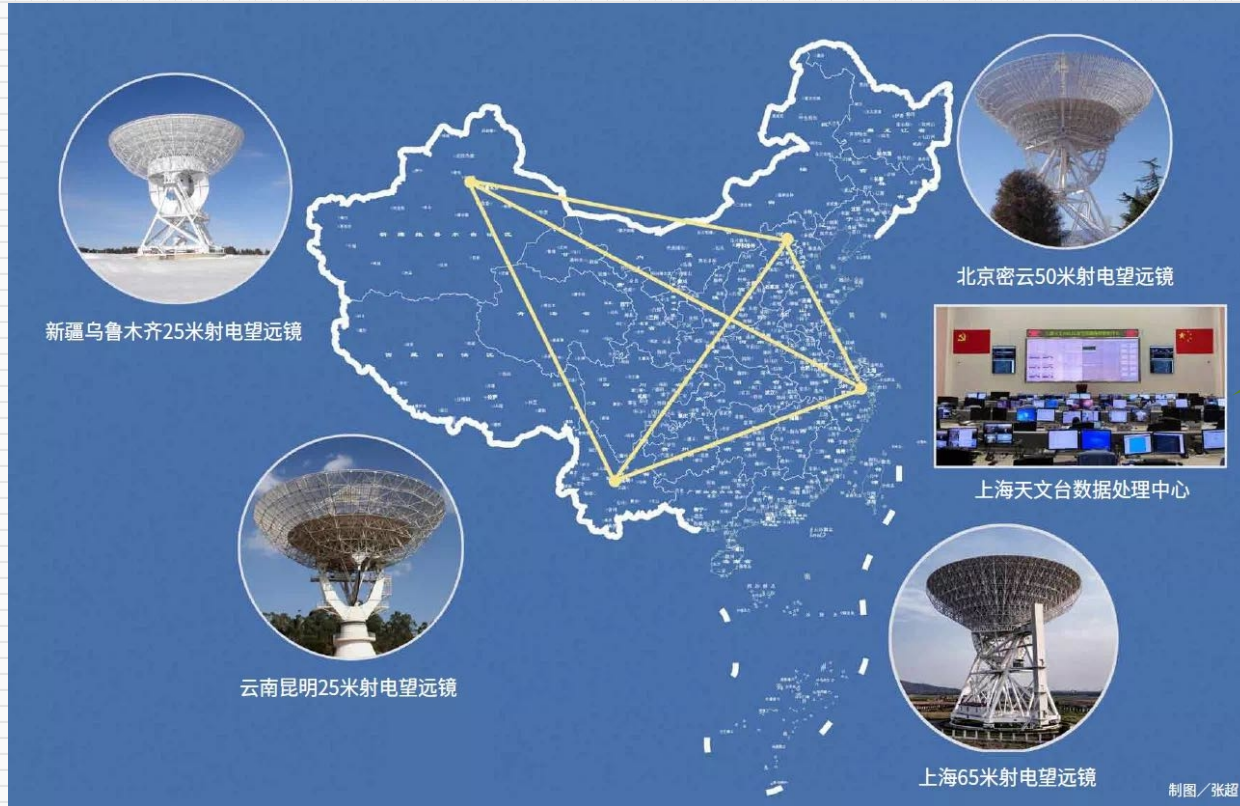
you must already know...



**VLBI** is the highest angular resolution observation technique to date and has already made impressive achievements in astrophysics, astrometry, and deep space exploration.



# Chinese VLBI Network (CVN)

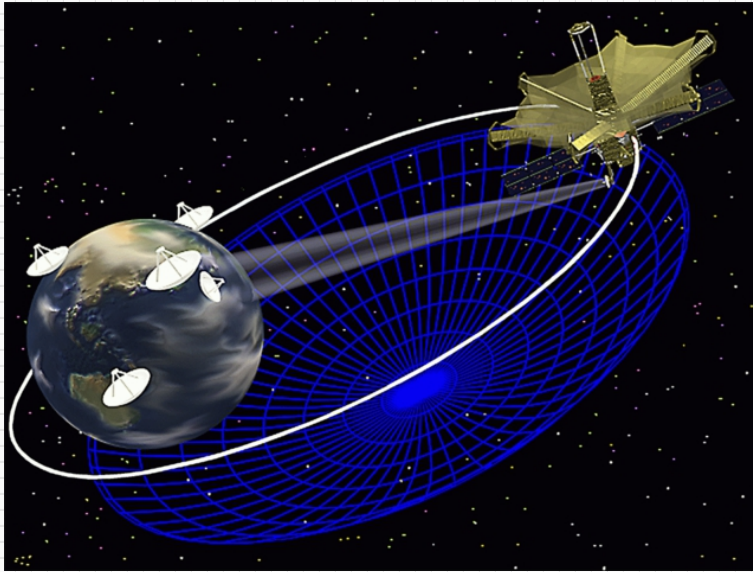


video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q35djQdc3WU>

# Space VLBI

- The highest resolution of ground-based VLBI is limited by the diameter of the Earth, and one way to **obtain higher resolution** is to launch radio telescopes into space to form space-ground or space-based VLBI arrays together with ground-based or other space-based telescopes.
- With **a clean electromagnetic environment**, space-based radio telescopes can also avoid artificial radio interference on Earth and absorption of low-frequency signals by the Earth's **atmosphere**, thus reducing the data calibration difficulties that have long plagued radio astronomers and improving the quality of observations.

# Space VLBI



VSOP (VLBI Space Observatory Programme)  
led by Japan (1997-2005)  
1.6, 5 GHz



RadioAstron  
led by Russia (2011-2019)  
0.3, 1.6, 5, 22 GHz

What will happen



# Chinese space VLBI (led by SHAO, CAS)

- launch two 30-meter aperture radio telescopes to space
- operate at 30 MHz-1.7 GHz
- observation modes:
  - independently observe in space in single-dish mode;
  - form a space-space baseline;
  - a space-ground VLBI network together with FAST and SKA telescopes

# Chinese space VLBI

time line:

launch in 2026

designed life period:

8 years

orbital period:

33.15 hours

frequency bands:

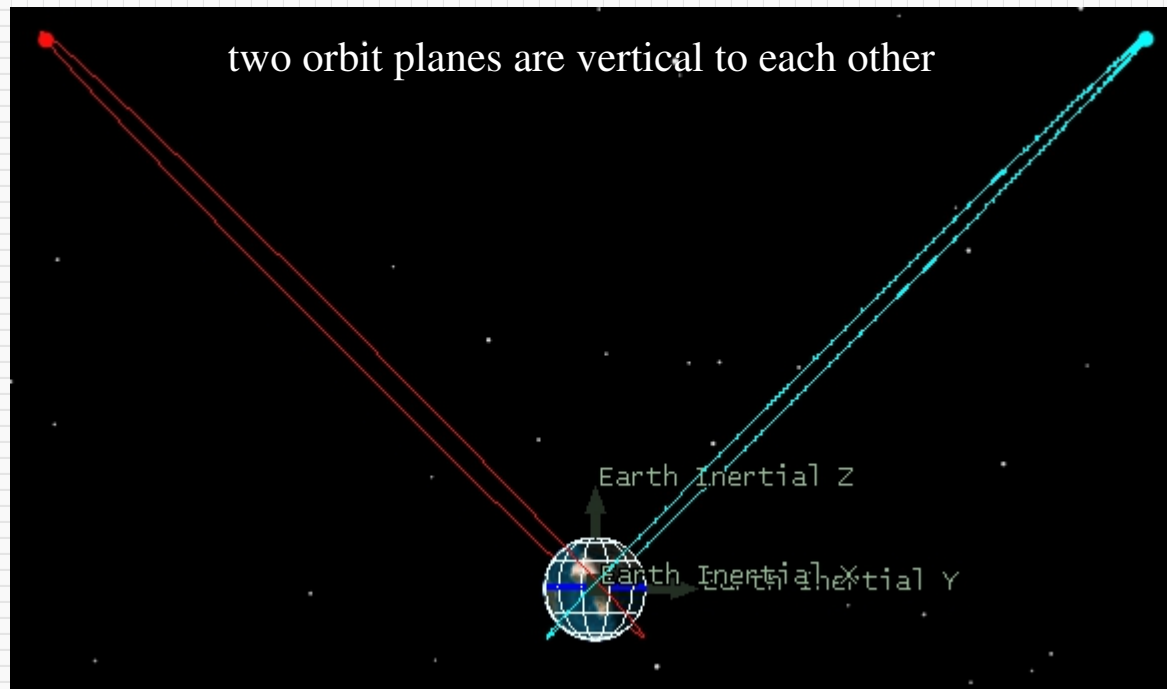
30-120 MHz

130-170 MHz

310-350 MHz

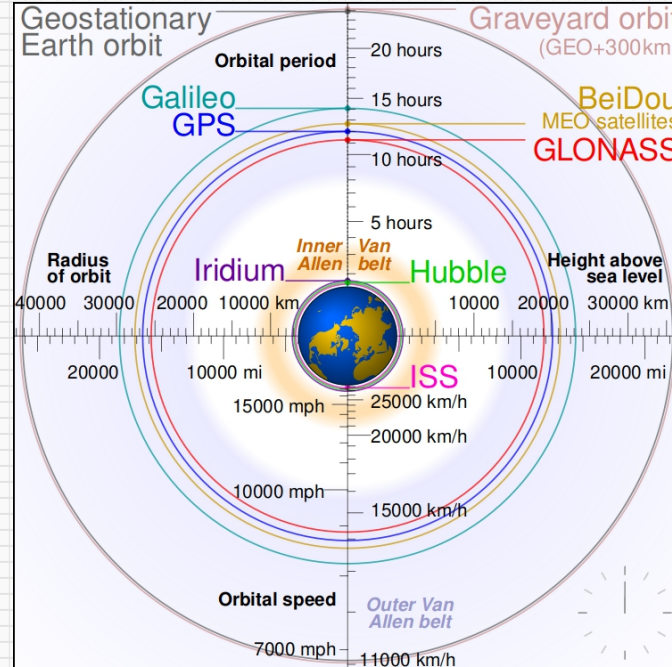
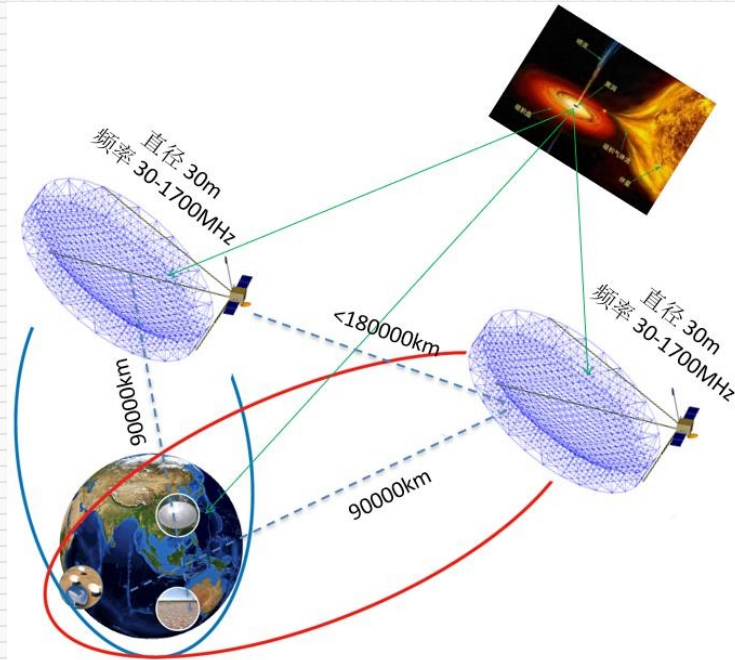
580-1150 MHz

1000-1700 MHz



# Chinese space VLBI

orbit	2,000-90,000 km
Geo satellite (L1)	35,785 km
moon orbit	384,400 km



# Chinese space VLBI

4+1 goals:

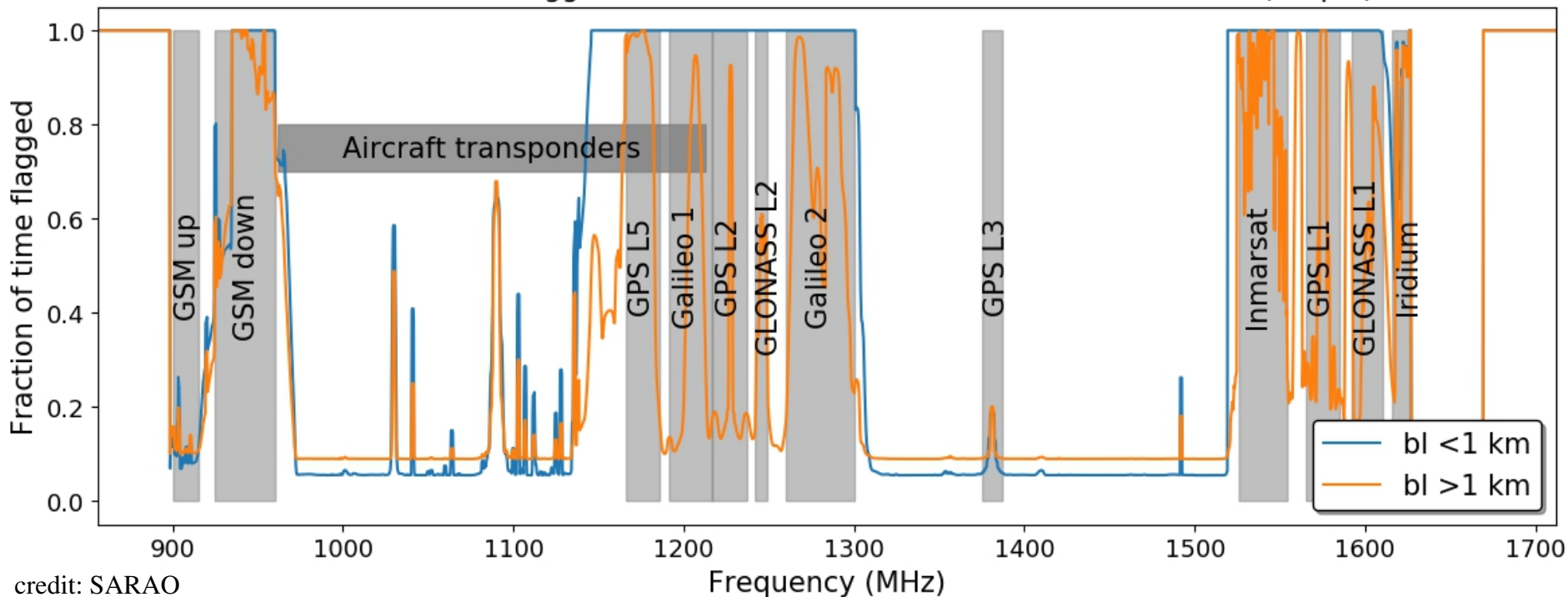
- HI intensity mapping
- mechanisms of outflow from supermassive black holes
- acceleration and collimation mechanisms of AGN jets
- exoplanet formation and habitability
- micro-arcsecond radio celestial sphere reference frame

about HI intensity mapping:  
what we are suffering

# some fact we know from MeerKAT

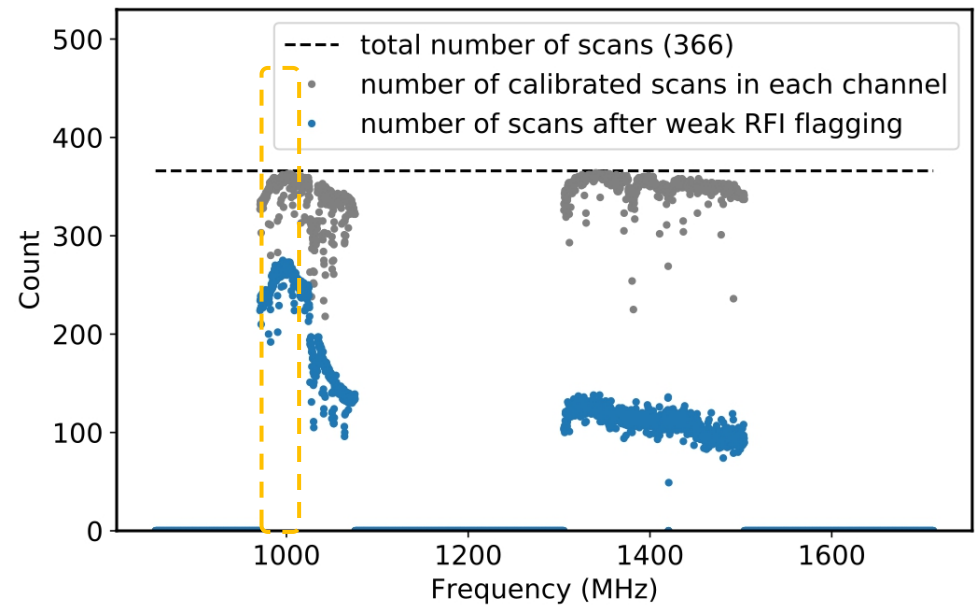
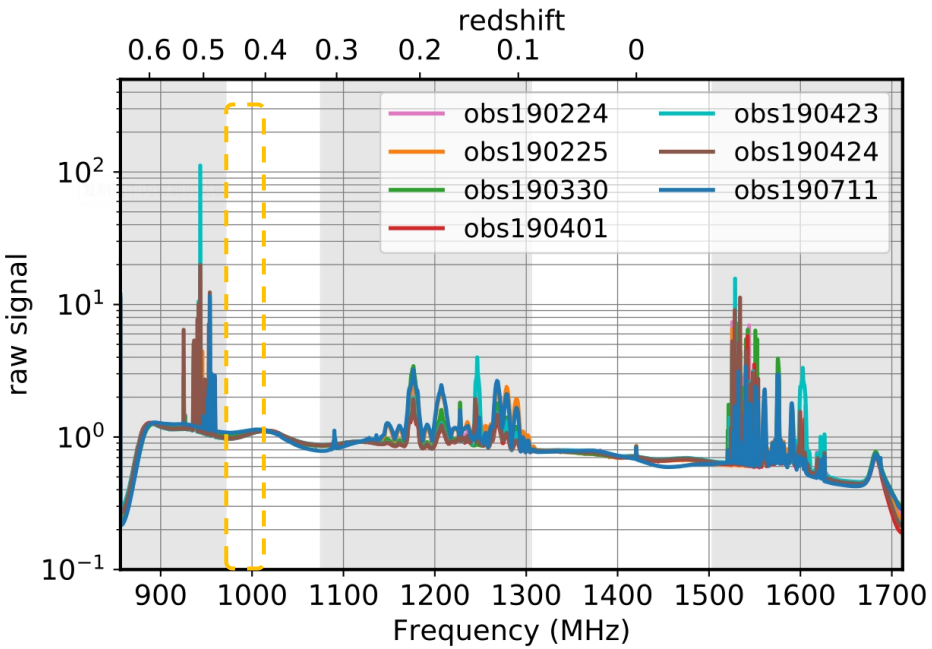
- RFI (satellites + local)

Fraction of time flagged for baselines <1 km and >1 km for 4hr track (XX pol)



# some fact we know from MeerKAT

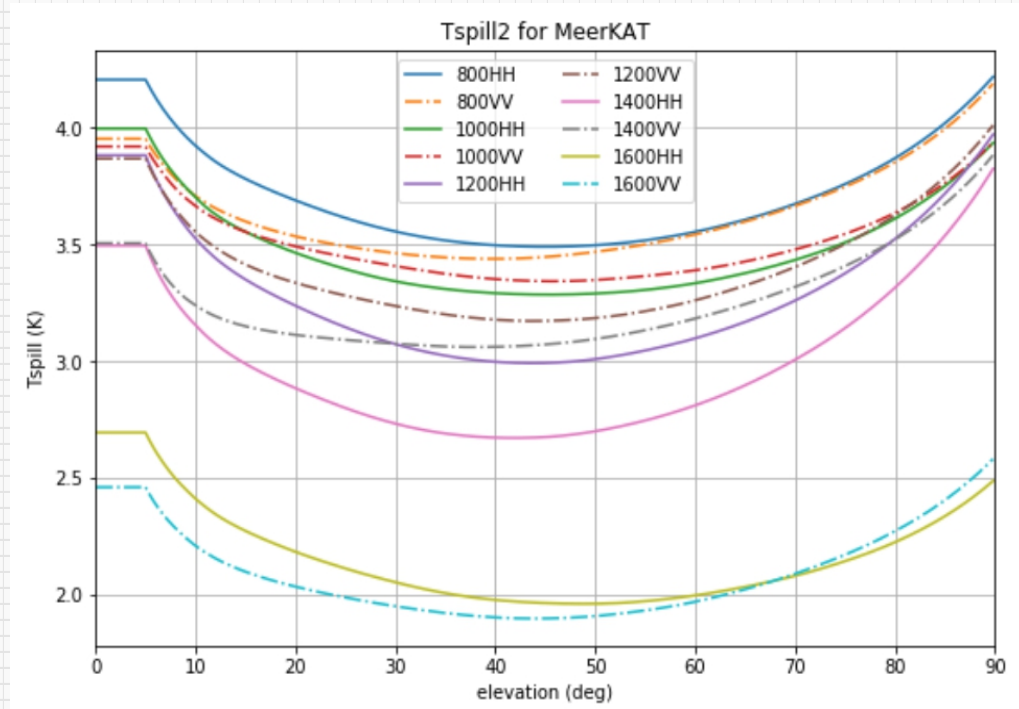
- RFI (satellites + local)



at last we only have  $973.2 < \nu < 1014.6$  MHz ( $0.40 < z < 0.46$ )

# some fact we know from MeerKAT

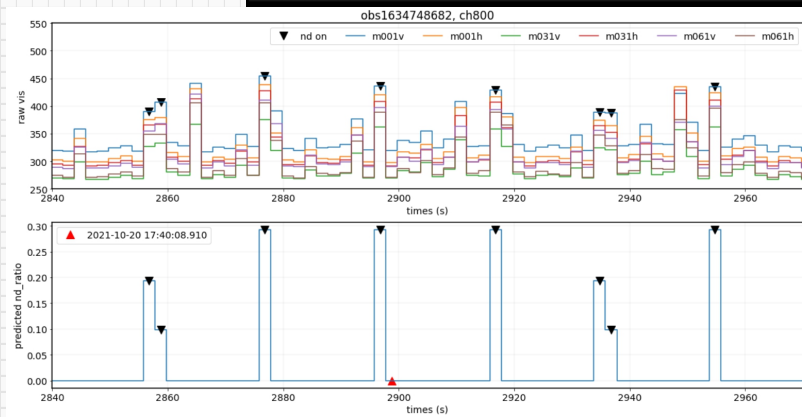
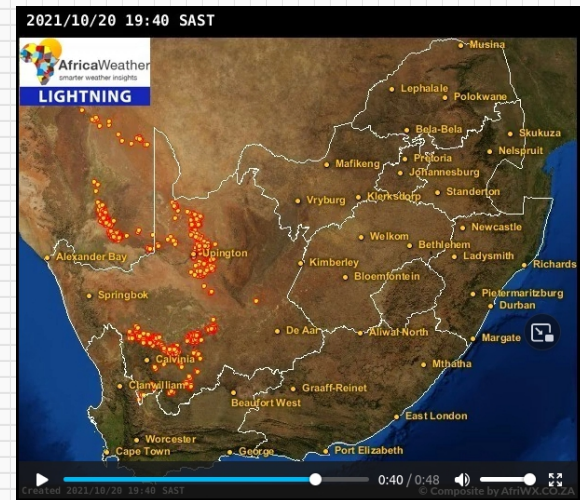
- RFI (satellites + local)
- atmosphere
- ground pickup





# some fact we know from MeerKAT

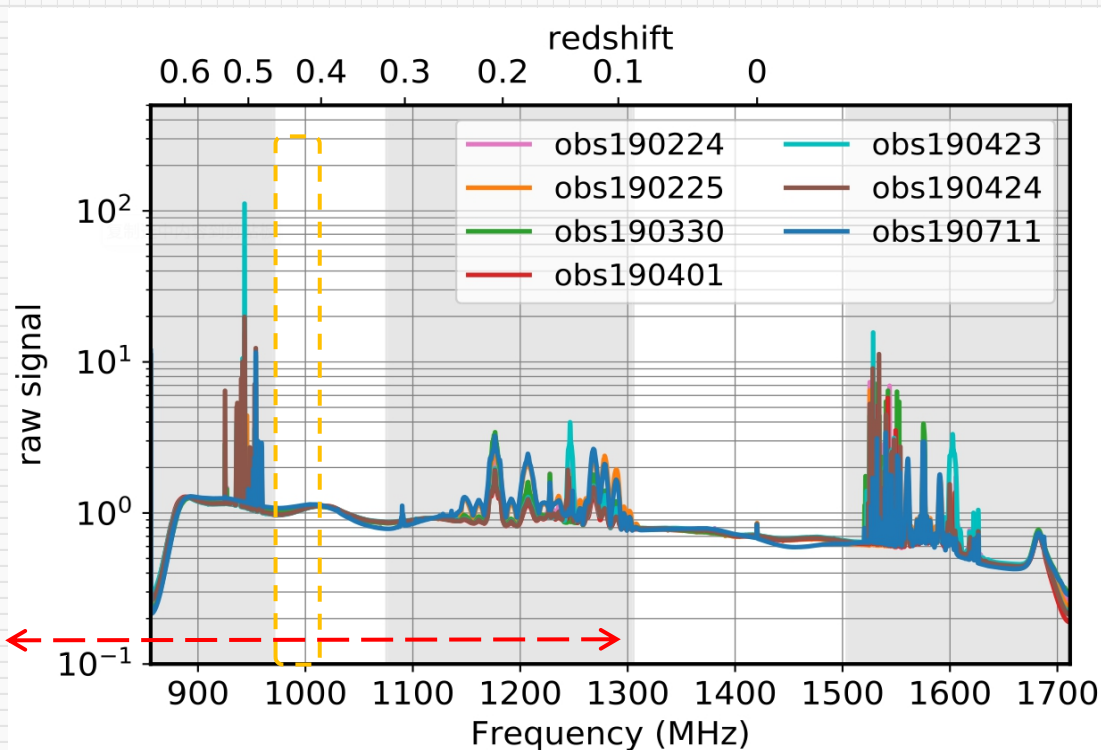
- RFI (satellites + local)
- atmosphere
- ground pickup
- weather (lightning)
- beam changing (elevation)



about HI intensity mapping:  
what we can expect

# A RFI free window in L-band

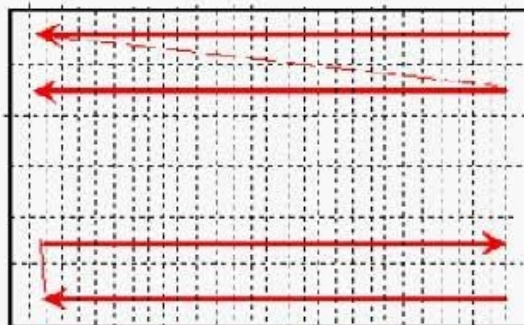
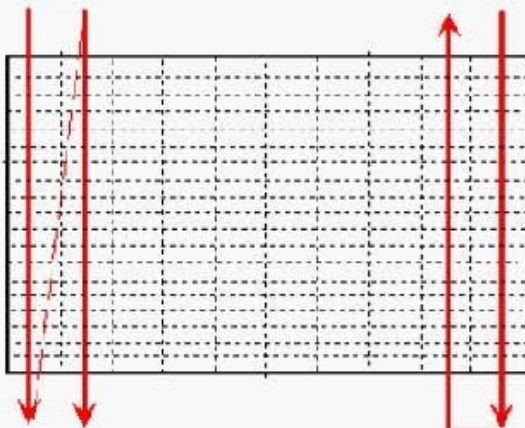
we can focus on  $0.1 < z < 0.5$  (1290-947 MHz) and  
try  $0.5 < z < 1.0$  (947-710 MHz)



# Types of maps

1	7						1
2	8						2
3	9						3
4						9	4
5						8	5
6						7	6

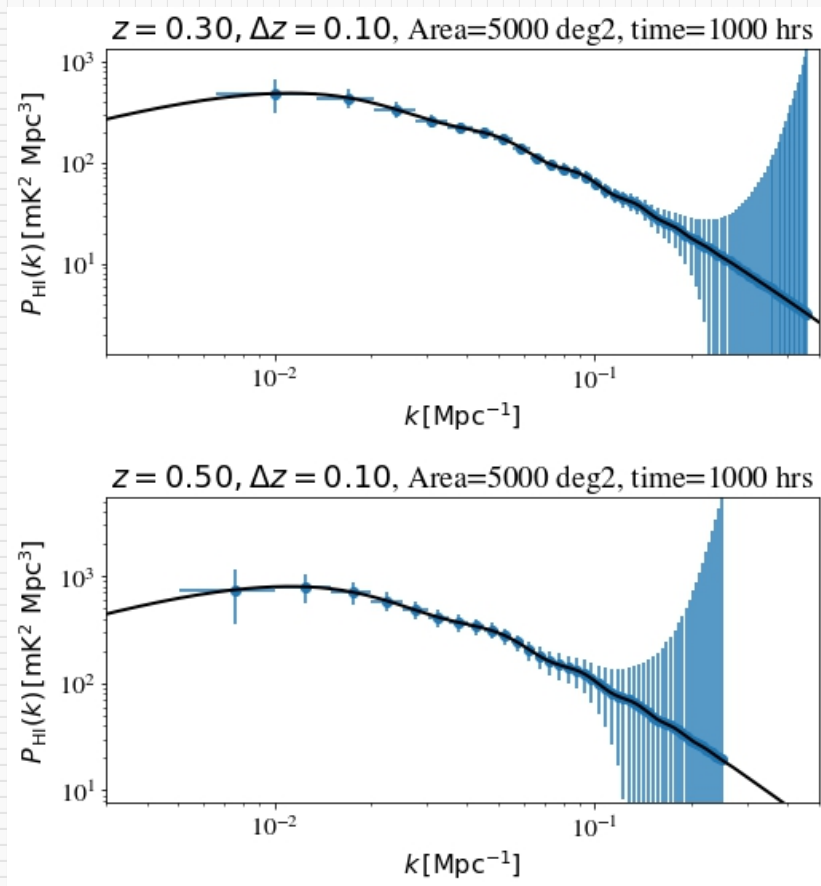
- Point map
  - Sit, Move, Sit, Move, etc.
- On-The-Fly Mapping
  - Mangum, Emerson, Greisen 2008, Astro&Astroph.
  - Slew a column or row while collecting data
  - Move to next column row
  - Basket weave
  - Should oversample  $\sim 3x$  Nyquist along direction of slew



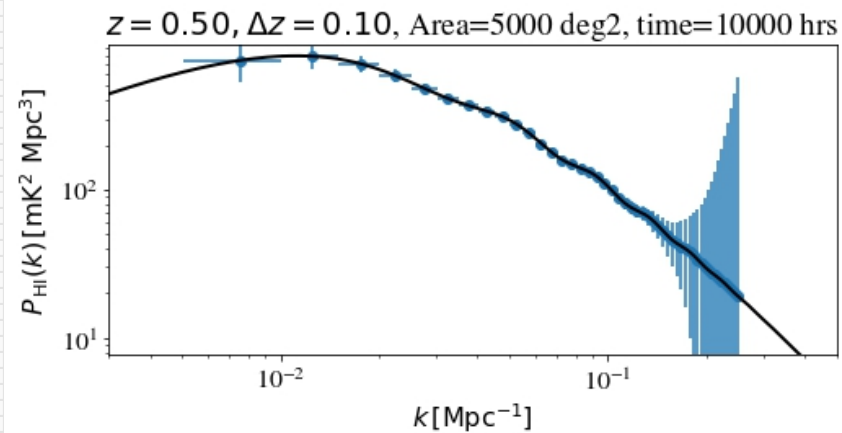
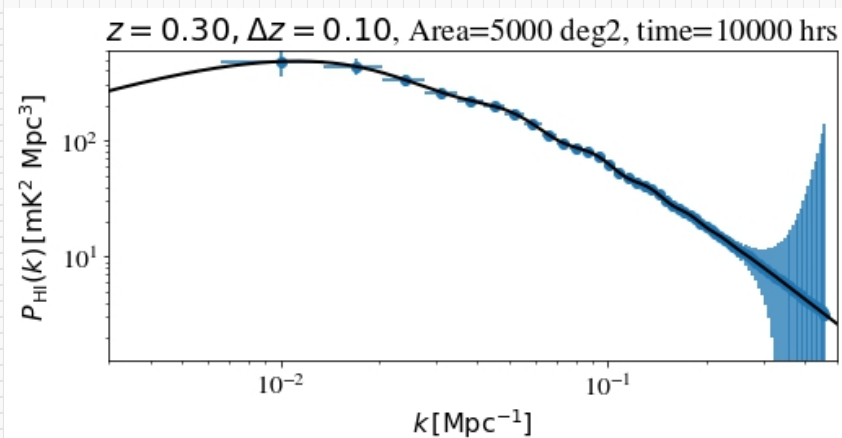
# 1000 hrs, 5000 deg2

code from *Ze* and *Alkistis*

<https://github.com/meerclass/MeerKLASS/>



# 10000 hrs, 5000 deg2



$0.1 < z < 0.5$  (1290-947 MHz)

- we have 10000 hrs
- focus on dark energy (thanks *Marta* and *Mario*)

$0.5 < z < 1.0$  (947-710 MHz)

- limited by current proposed time 10000 hrs
- cross-correlation with ground-based HI IM data

more information  
(just for fun)



we have a Uber



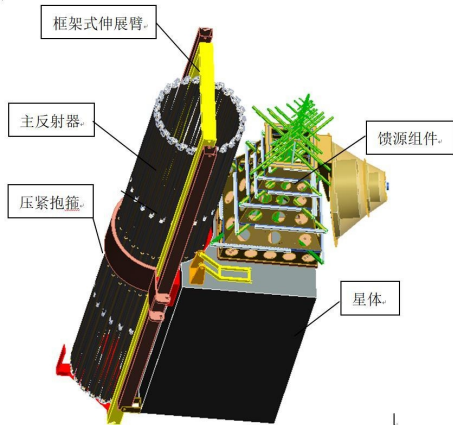
we have wifi



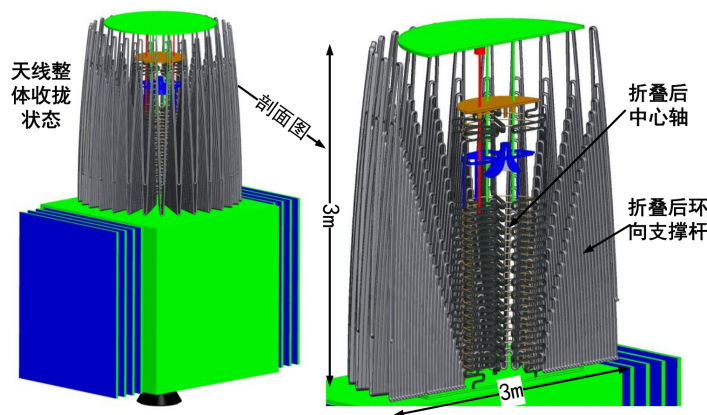
地面站名称	地理位置	所属机构	天线口径	工作频段
密云站	北京密云 Beijing	中科院 CAS	12 米	S/X
三亚站	海南三亚 Hainan	中科院 CAS	12 米	S/X
喀什站	新疆喀什 Xinjiang	中科院 CAS	12 米	S/X
Kourou 站	French Guiana	ESA	15 米	S/X
Villafranca 站	Spain	ESA	15 米	S/X
Perth 站	Australia	ESA	15 米	S/X

# How to pack/unpack the luggage

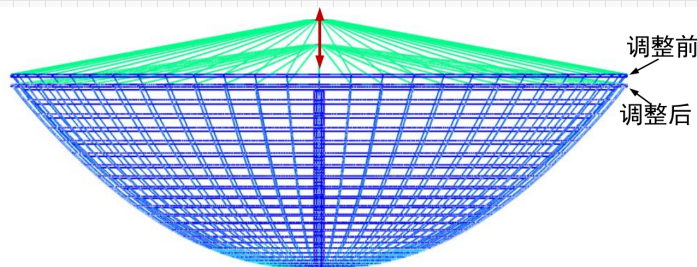
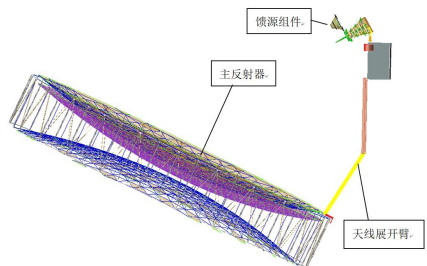
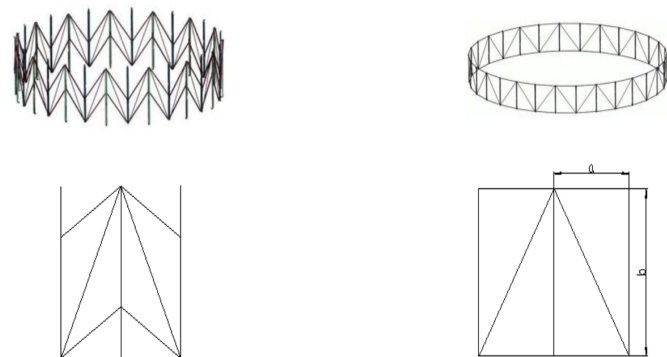
## Plan A



## Plan B



## Plan C



To be continue...