BILATERAL WORKSHOP ON ASTROPHYSICS V.N. KARAZIN KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY – INAF









RADIOASTRONOMY IN UKRAINE

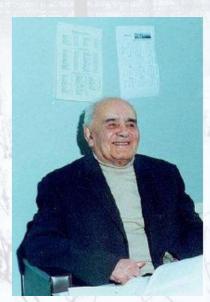
22-23, March 2018, Rome, Italy

O.M. Ulyanov and UTR-2, URAN, GURT team

Institute of Radio Astronomy of NAS of Ukraine

oulyanov@rian.kharkov.ua

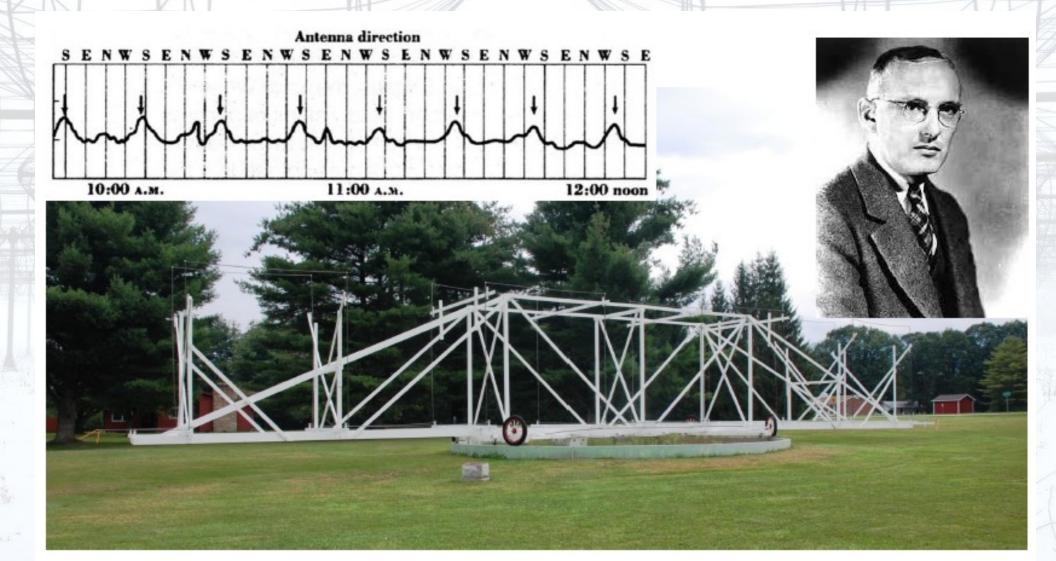


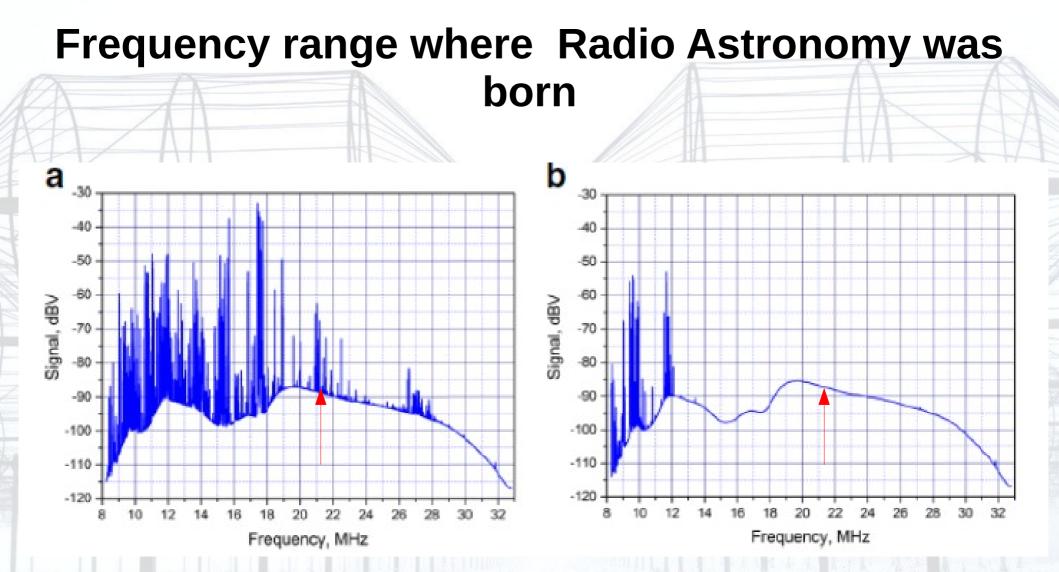


Radio Astronomy birthday is August 1931;

 $\lambda = 14 \text{ m}; \text{ f} = 21.428 \text{ MHz}$

Karl Jansky (1905-1950) is the father of Radio Astronomy

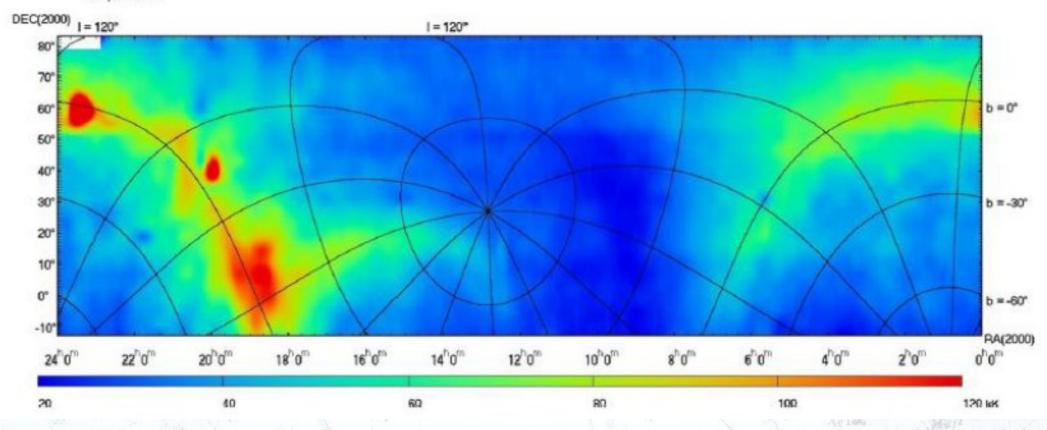




RFI superimposed with to the Galactic background spectrum as measured by UTR-2 during **a**) a day and **b**) a night on December 11, 2015. Integration time is \sim 100 sec and frequency resolution is 4 kHz.

The Galaxy background map at frequency 20 MHz

freq. 20 MHz



Large-scale ($\alpha \propto \delta \sim 11^{\circ} \propto 7^{\circ}$) map of the Northern Sky brightness temperature (combined from UTR-2 and URAN-2 data).

40-ty and more years after K. Jansky



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Радионапроионическая общевателия института Родиофизии и отватрошные Адабении науке УССР how poencas nod py who duten an wapp on year C.S. Spuyde lasting stydown my bunedow 6 our cluberings a major para suporous. Paduourer euron upourtout current burretrenne. Meaner han entity sugares a mexim accur po totunar Sottement y conexal & ucuput.

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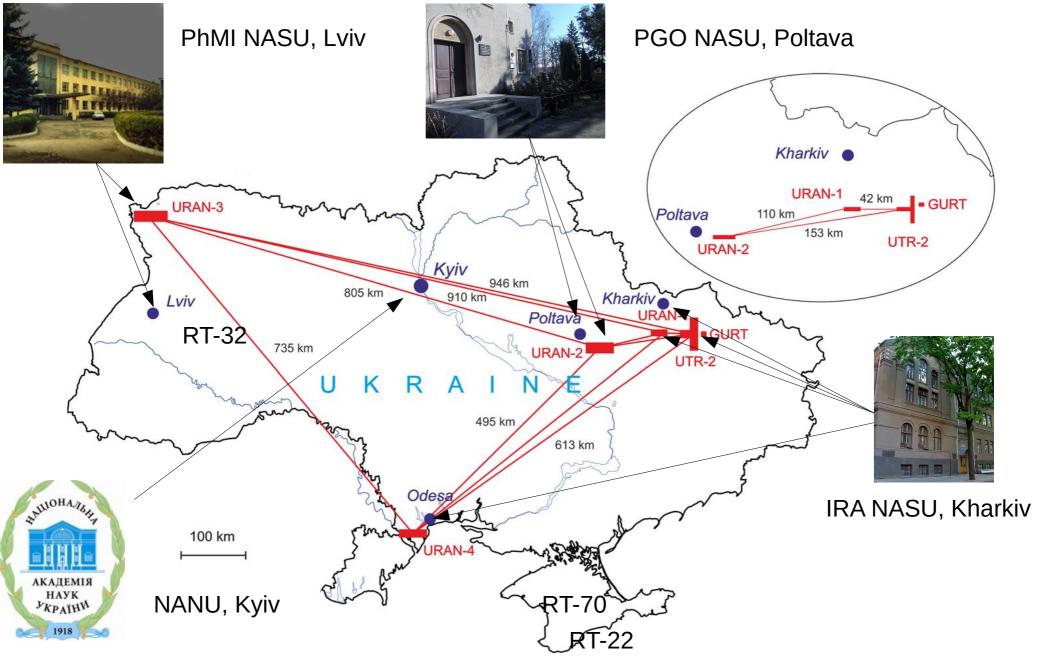


Main Directions of Scientific Research of IRA NASU

Astrophysics and Radioastronomy of Universe (all objects)

Remote Sensing of Ionosphere and Solar System

Development and Designing of Radio Telescopes and Radio Remote Sensing Systems



Positions of the Ukrainian Radio Telescopes UTR-2, URAN 1-4, GURT into Ukraine map 7

Objects of investigation of low frequency radio astronomy Ionosphere Earth Magnetosphere Cosmic ray air shower Meteor events Ground parameters The Sun Solar Quiet Syste Active m Radar Jupiter Planet (Saturn) lightning Inter-Stintillation planetar **VLBI** V Radiography medium The Occultation

Moon

Radar

Cosmic ray secondary

radio emission

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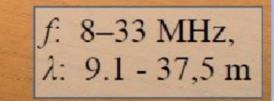
Objects of investigation of low frequency radio astronomy

GALAXY	Pulsars	
	Radio recombination lines	
	Active Stars	
	Exoplanets	
	Transients	
	Non-thermal background	
	Supernova remnants	
	H II Regions	
METAGALAX	Galaxies	
	Radio Galaxies	
	Quasars	and the second
	Radio Source Catalogue	
	Galactic Clusters	(Car
	Unidentified Objects	
	Transients	1990
		N2

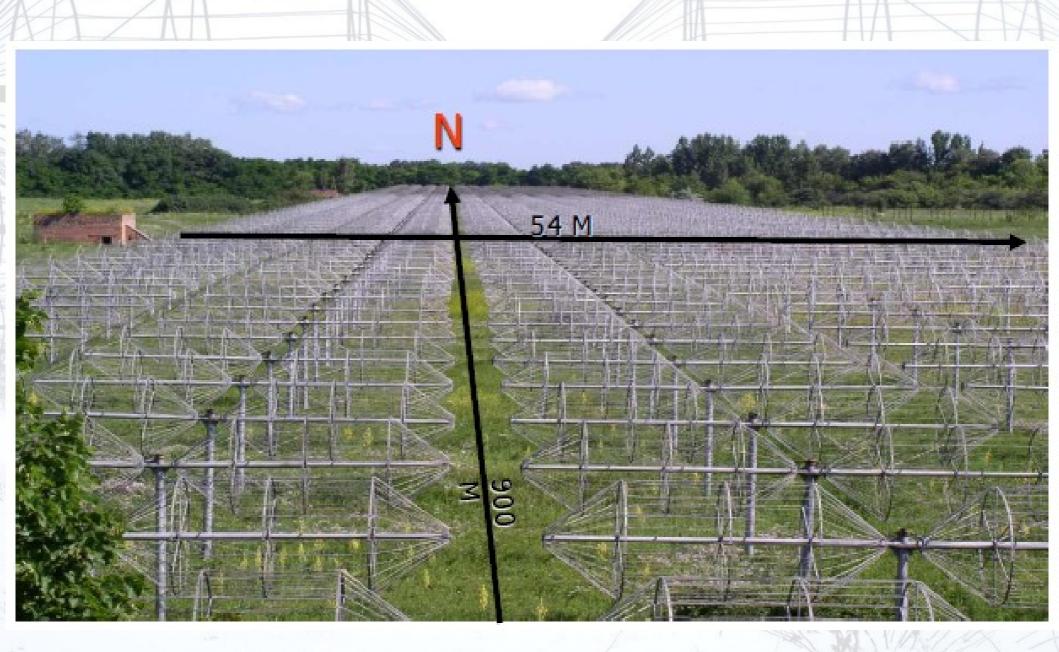
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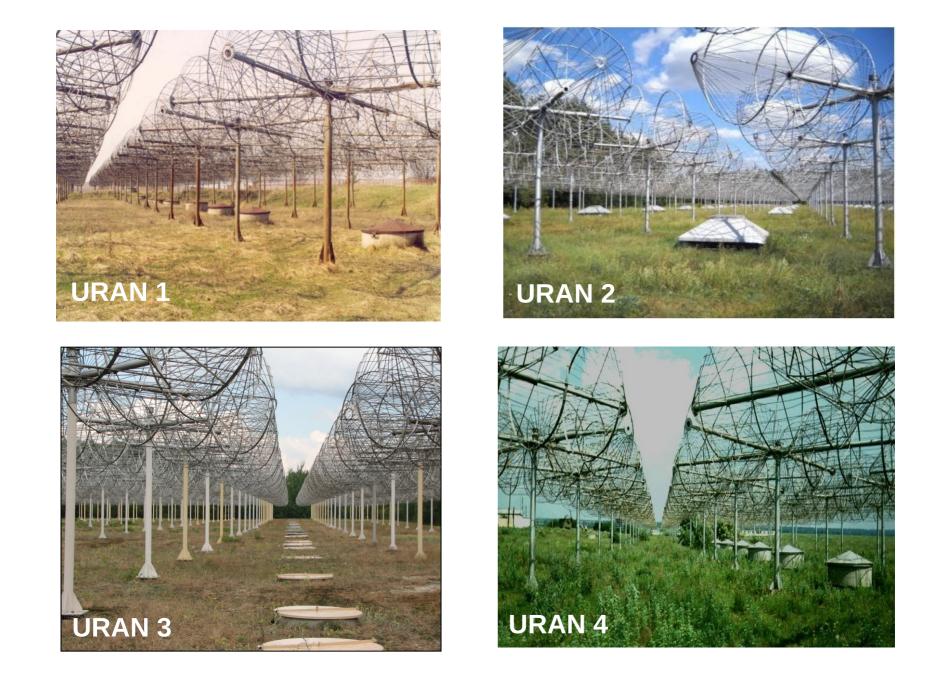
Ukrainian Decameter Radio Telescopes

The Largest Radio Telescope at Decameter Wavelengths UTR-2



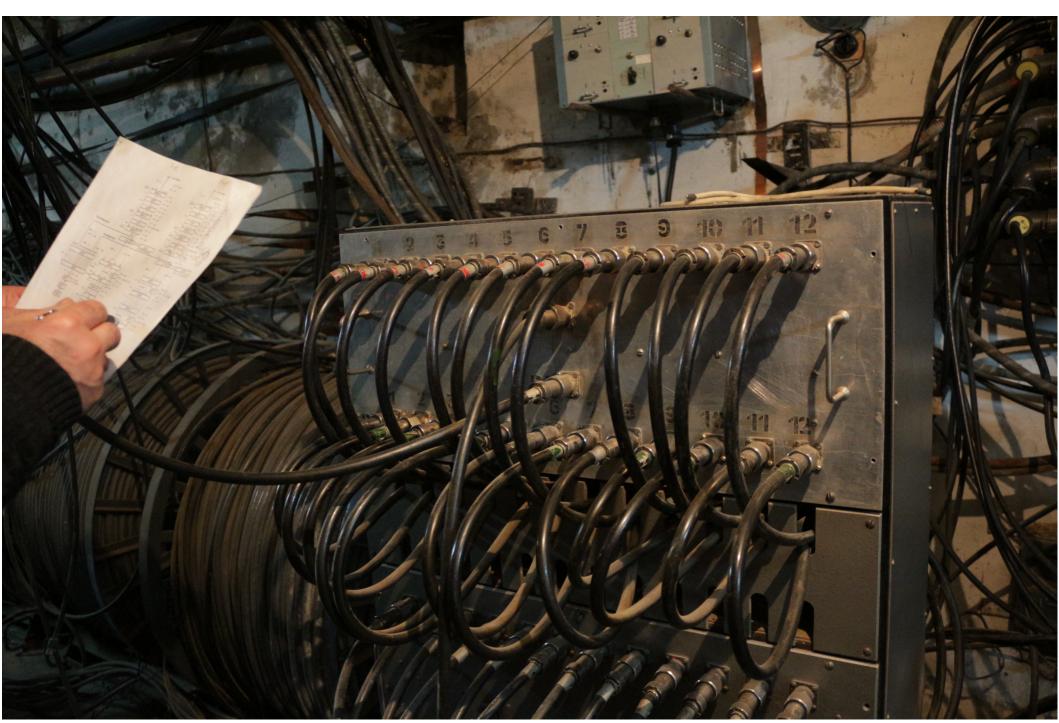
North arm of UTR-2 Radio Telescope





Radio Telescopes of the URAN system. Frequency range 8...32 MHz.

Huge Phase Shifters (left side)



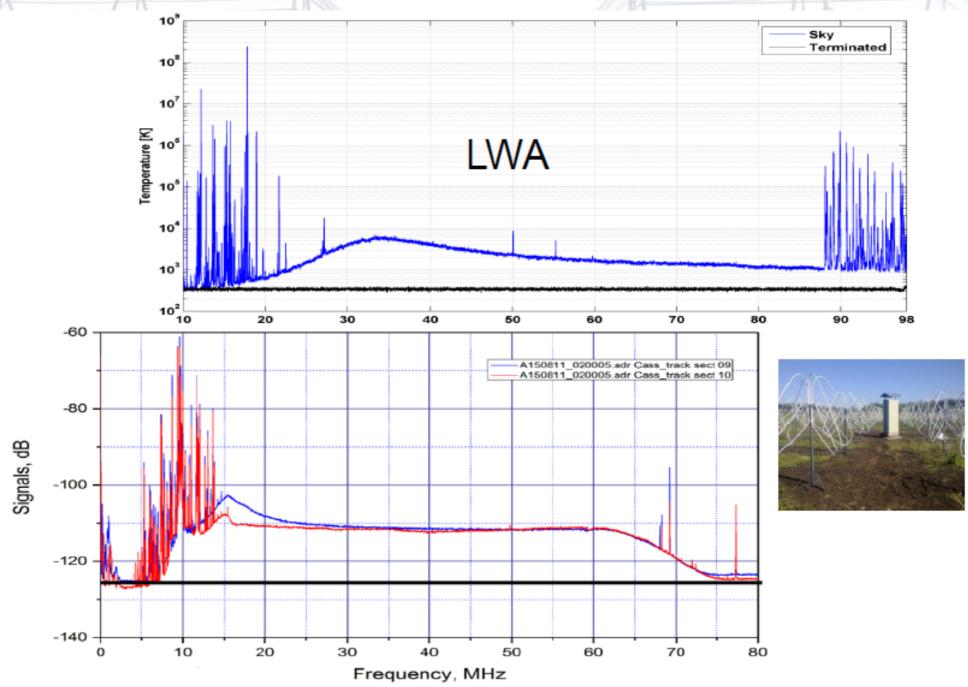
Behavior control of one section of UTR-2



New type of Radio Telescope GURT



Comparison of the LWA and GURT transfer characteristics



Workshop with colleagues Paris-Meudon-Nancey observatories (UTR-2 radio telescope 2011)

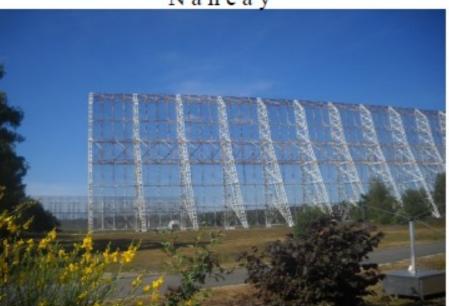


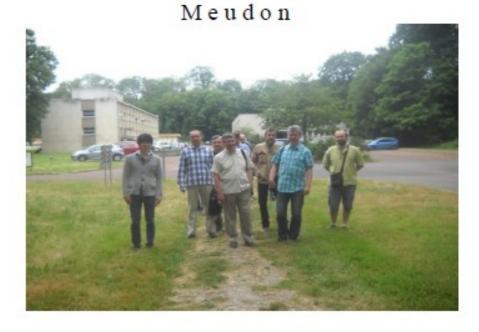
Ukraine-France collaboration in the frame of the Paris Observatory Project "Coordinated observations of the transients at the low frequencies by using largest new generation radio telescopes" including of the GURT and Nenu FAR creation (Paris-Meudon-Nancay Observatories, June 2015)

Paris



Nancay

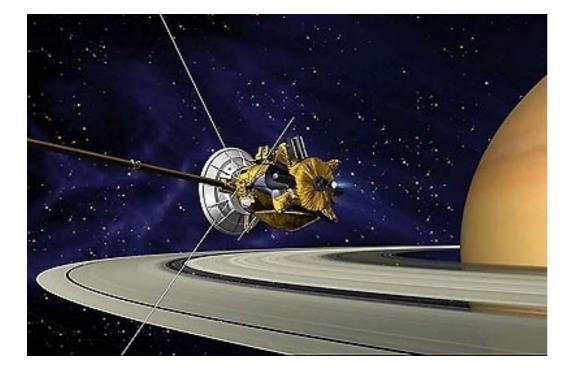


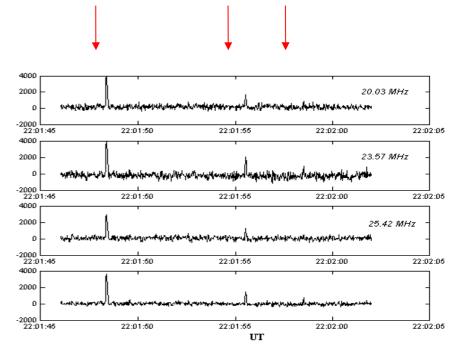


N a n c a y (Nenu FAR)



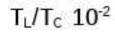
Discovery of Saturn's Electrostatic Discharges (ligtnings)

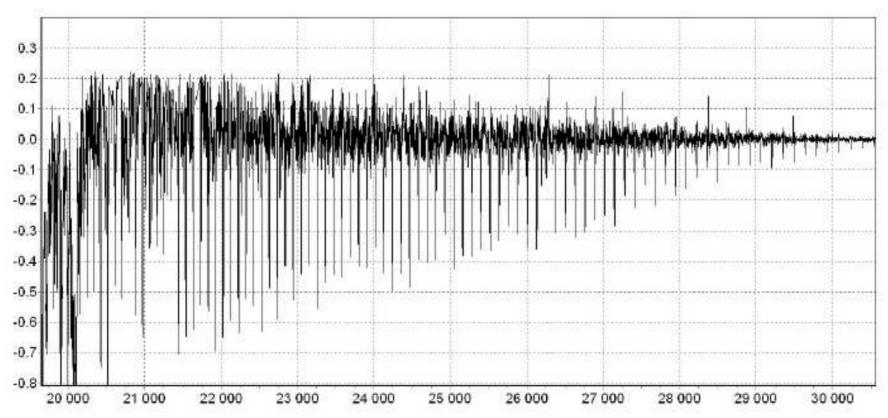




Cassini Spacecraft near Saturn (ESA-NASA Project)

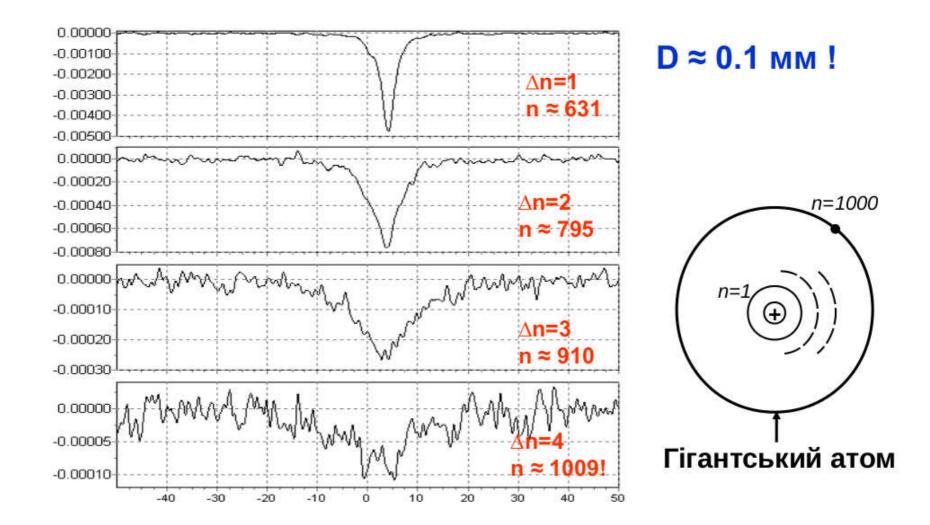
Carbon RRL at Decameter Range (300 absorbtion lines from 20 up to 33 MHz)





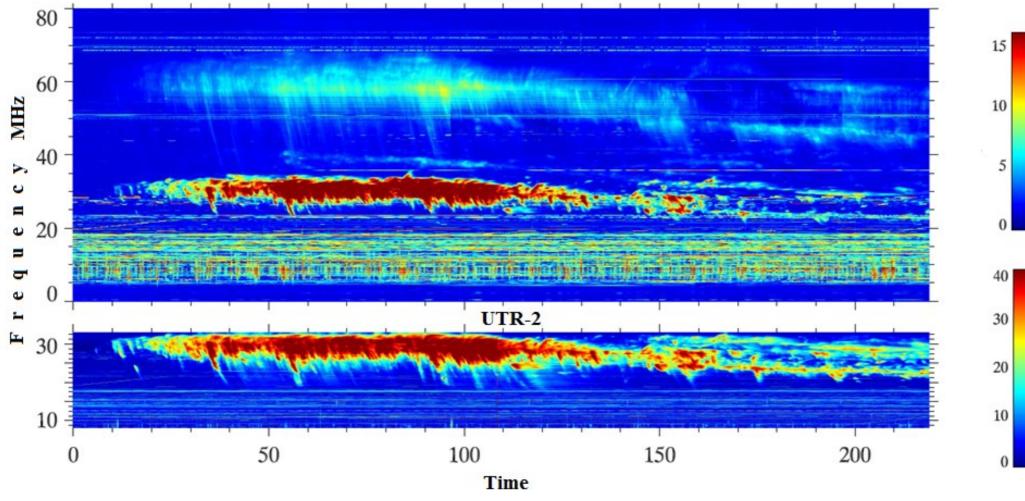
Частота, кГц

$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ Recombination Radio Lines at 26 MHz



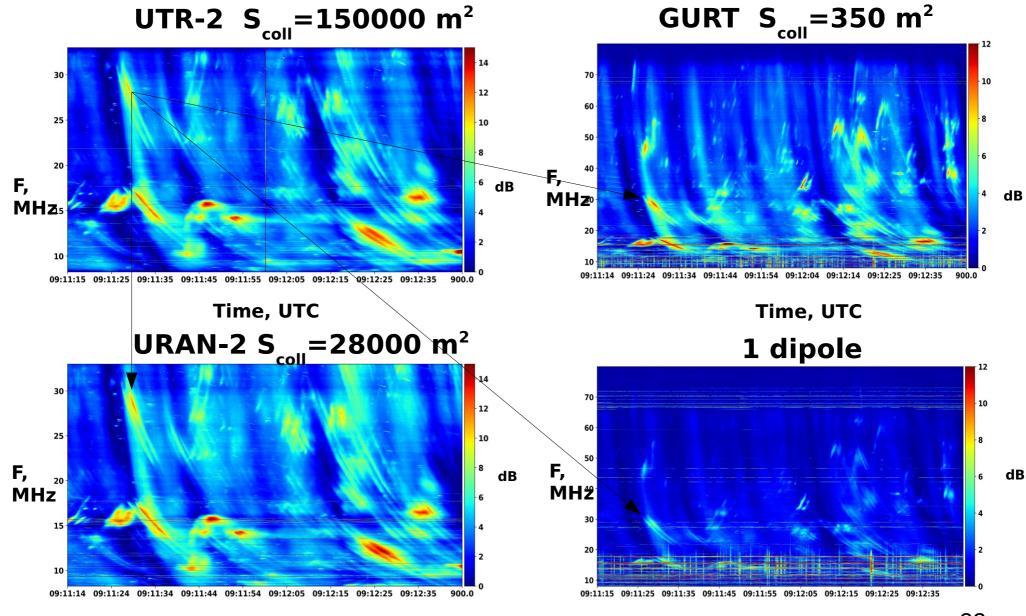


GURT



Type II Solar bursts observed by GURT (top) and UTR-2 (bottom) on 25.07.2014. The start is 07:11:15 UT

Simultaneously observations of Solar drift pars (July 2017)



Time, UTC

Current Juno mission, 2015-2017

(Ukrainian Radiotelescopes are important segment of Earth supporting of JUNO mission)

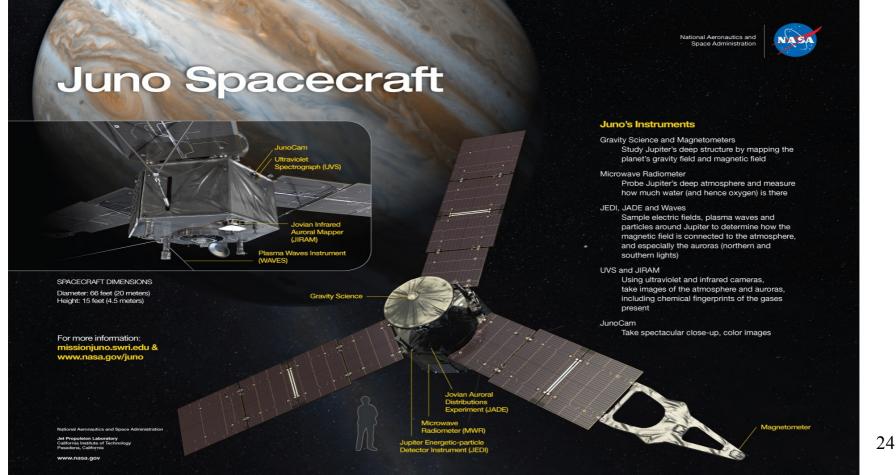
A gravity/radio science system (Gravity Science)

A six-wavelength microwave radiometer for atmospheric sounding and composition (MWR)

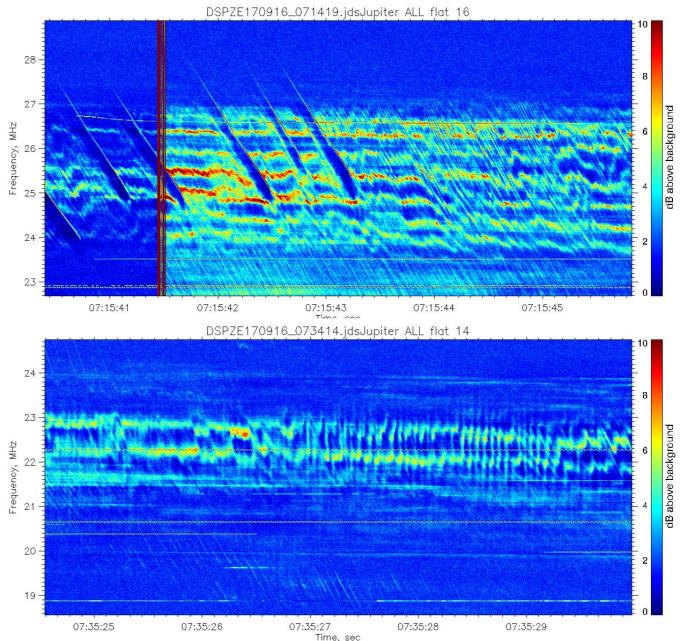
A vector magnetometer (MAG)

Plasma and energetic particle detectors (JADE and JEDI)

- A radio/plasma wave experiment (Waves)
- An ultraviolet imager/spectrometer (UVS)
- An infrared imager/spectrometer (JIRAM)
- The spacecraft will also carry a color camera, called JunoCam, to provide the public with the first detailed glimpse of Jupiter's poles.



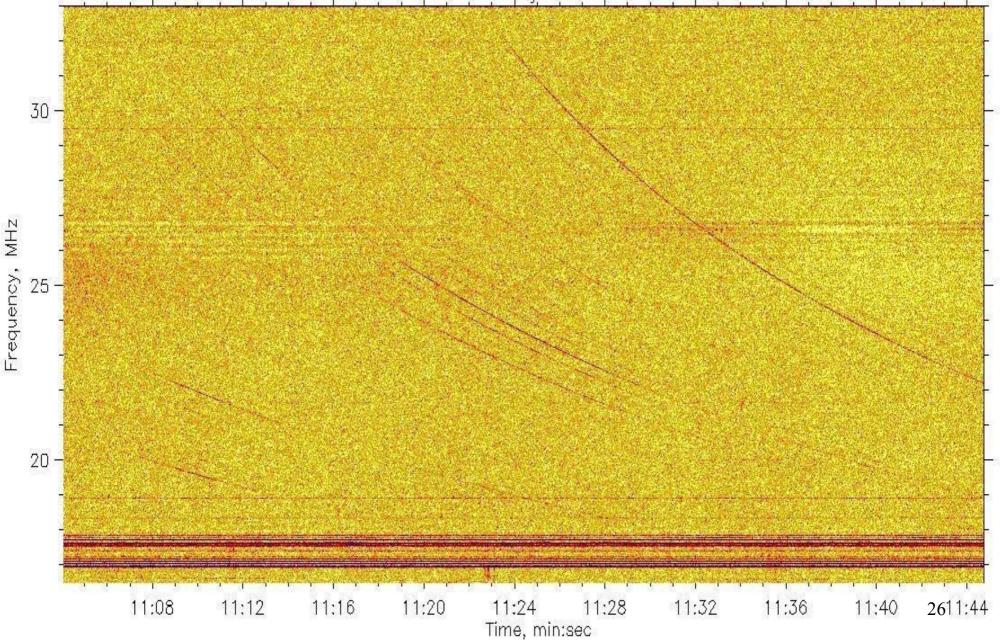
New kinds of Jupiter bursts (September 2016) Absorption of bursts (top) and bursts with zebra-structure (bottom) (UTR-2 observation for supporting of Juno Space Mission)



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Dynamic spectra of PSR B1133+16 pulses Observation at UTR-2 RT (Ukraine)

DSPZB190410_190054.jds PSRB1133+16 16

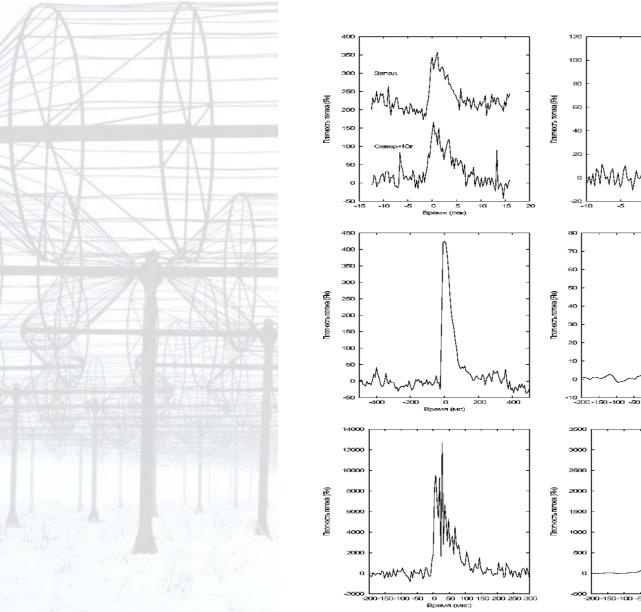


Giant Pulses Profiles at Frequencies: 24, 112 & 600 MHz

BOEMS (OEK)

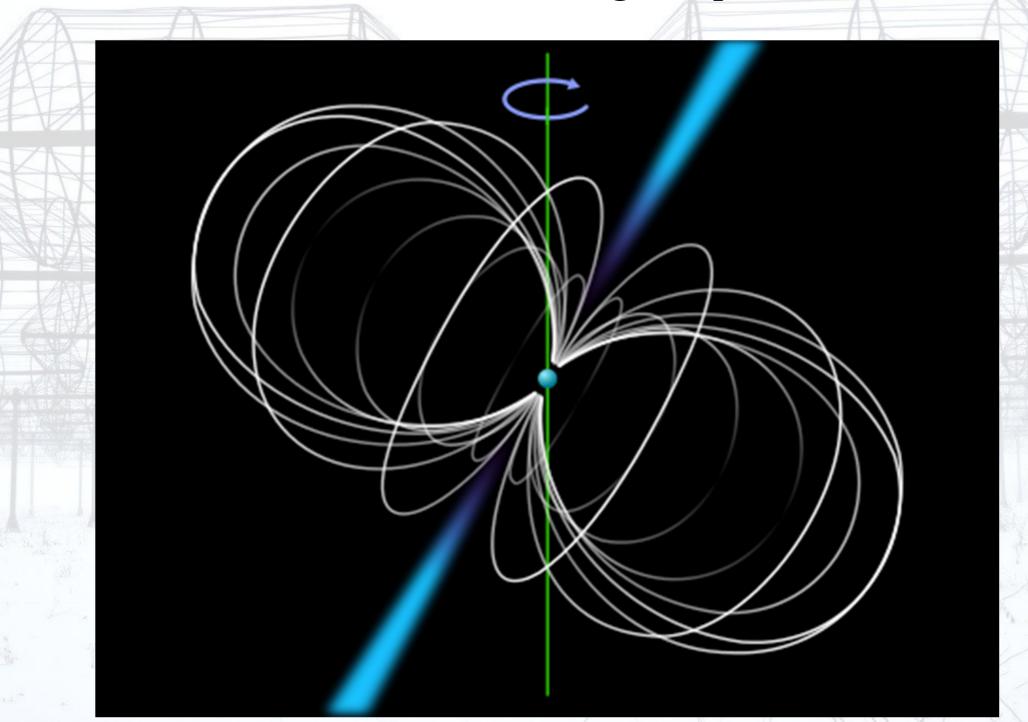
0 50 100 150 200 250 300

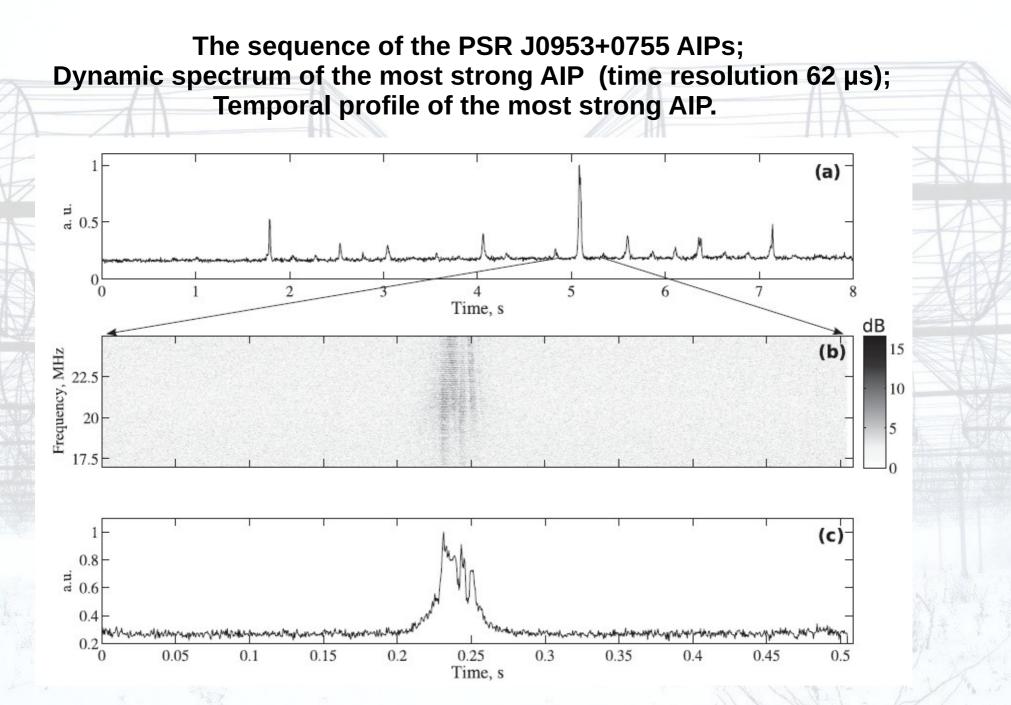
Время (мс)



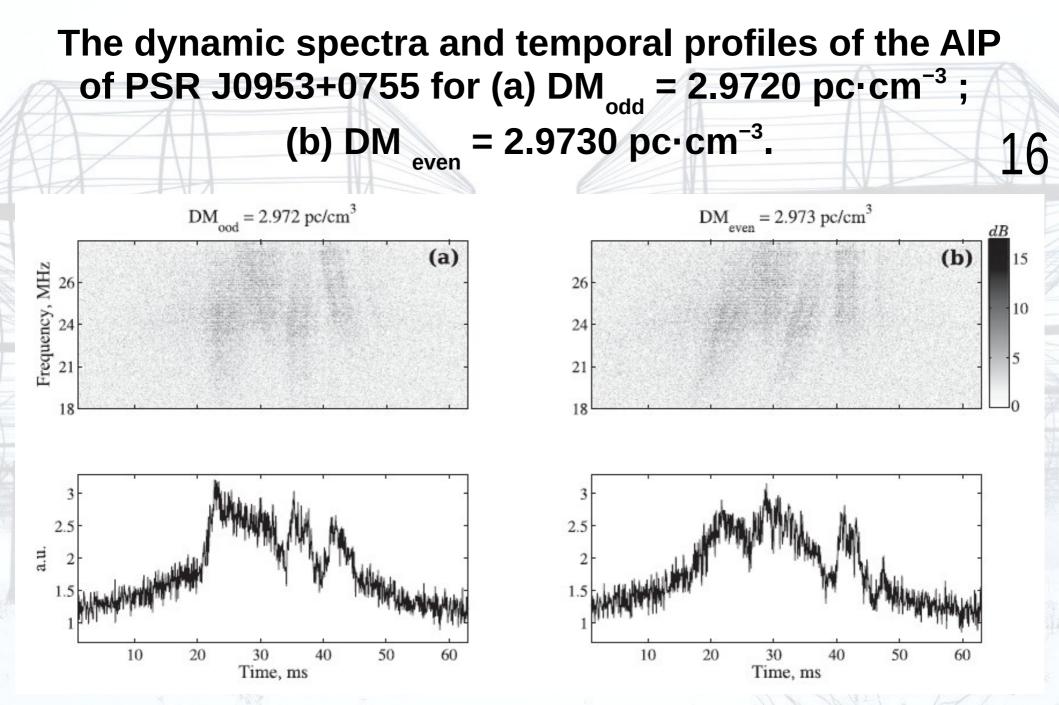
M. V. Popov, A. D. Kuzmin, O. M. Ul'yanov, A. A. Deshpande, et al. Astronomy Reports, vol. 50, Issue 7, p.562-568 [ASC FIAN (Russia), IRA (Ukraine), RRI (India)]

Model of Pulsar Magnetosphere

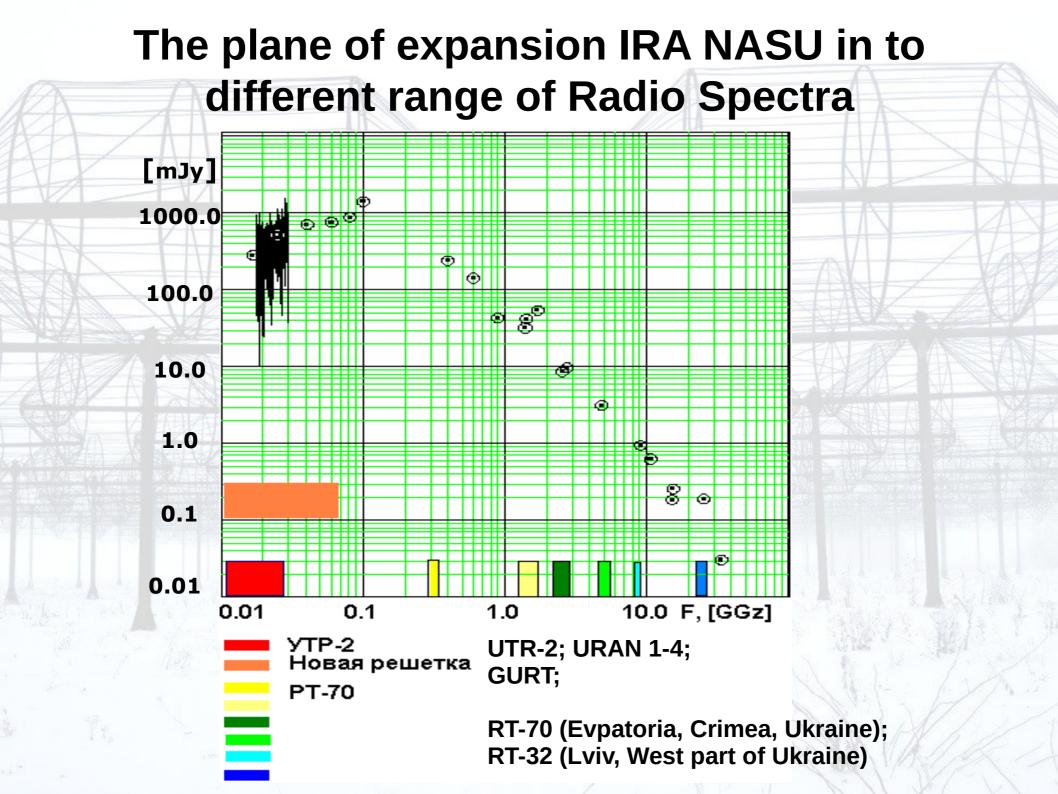




O. M. Ulyanov, A. O. Skoryk, A. I. Shevtsova, et al. Detection of the fine structure of the pulsar J0953+0755 radio emission in the decametre wave range // MNRAS 455, 150–157 (2015)



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RT -70 (Crimea peninsula, Evpatoria, Ukraine)



RT-32 dish is situated in the Lviv's region (west part of Ukraine)

