





# Observational Results with a Ku-band Interferometer

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#### Solar transit first light

- Angular error of the antenna
- No big fringes in East+West direction





At 10 GHz, the baseline has be below 2 m to see fringes down to zero for a sun measurement. This is due to the large object size.

Phase measurements are possible with any object size.



- Opening angle of dish antenna
- Half power width for setup used
- Half power width for fringes
- Number of fringes at 50% Power
- Earth rotation
- Finges period minimal at Dec. = 0°
- $\alpha_{3dB} \approx 57,296^{\circ} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{D} \text{ (Grad)}$   $\alpha_A \approx 57,296^{\circ} \cdot \frac{0,03m}{1,2m} \approx 1,4^{\circ}$   $\alpha_F \approx 57,296^{\circ} \cdot \frac{0,03m}{10,38} \approx 0,17^{\circ}$   $N = \alpha_A / \alpha_F \approx 8$   $360^{\circ} \triangleq 24 \ h \to 1^{\circ} \triangleq 240 \ sec$   $t = 0,17^{\circ} * 240 \approx 40 \ sec$

• Fringes measured (at target Dec)







### **Detecting weak signals by Fourier transformation**











### **Observation over multiple days**

### Orion A observation over 10 days













#### **Observation at the Limit**

Is Jupiter really 70 Jansky strong?





Virgo A (M87) 38 Jansky ?

Integrating over 4 days



### **Summary of results**

				FFT-Phase		
Objekt		10GHz Obj.			f	Stockert
		Jansky	/	"Power"	Line	Elev.
Sonne		3000000		186	13	
Mond		42000		3,8	12,5	
Cassiop A	3c461	372,9				99
Swan NGC 6618	M17 W38	345,2	Ref	0.67/0.73	13	23,3
Crab/Taur.	3c144, M1	518	300	0,59	12,2	61,28
Orion A 3c145	M42, M43	314,6	Ref	0,6/0,76	13,1	34,1
Cygnus A	3c405	132,4	Ref	0,24/0,26	10	80,3
Sagittarius A	? 60-360J	100	200	0,32/0,42	11	10,5
W51, 3c400		100	140	0,25/0,33	13	54,2
Virgo	3c274, M87	38,5	Ref	0,12/0,19	13	51,75
Jupiter		70	40	0,18	13	
Cyg Loop	W78	50				69,2
Andromeda	M31	60				51,1
Cygnus X		40				80,3
Orion B	3c147	50				37,6
3c273		37,1				41,8

As reference points, the details of Franz, F5SE were taken



## Conclusion

- We have built a transit interferometer from commercial CATV / SAT-TV components
- We have designed a simple phase measurement system
- We have demonstrated, that the phase information provides more detection sensitivity than evaluating the amplitude
- Using the Fourier transformation of the recorded time serious of the phase signal allows to detect relatively weak sources otherwise buried in noise
- With this technique, it was possible to observe a number of galactic and extragalactic sources
- Published values for flux density may be erroneous for the Ku-Band range