





The Next Generation of Fast Fourier Transform Spectrometers (FFTS)

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FFTS :: A short "history" ...







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 DIGITALLABOR





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IF input

FFTS :: The MPIfR-Board





 \rightarrow Monolithic bandwidth: 0.1 – 1.8 GHz →Spectral resolution @ 1.5 GHz: 212 kHz \rightarrow Stability (spec. Allan Variance): > 1000 sec. →Calibration- and aging free digital processing



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FFTS :: Array-FFTS for APEX





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Bandwidth: 32 x 1.5 GHz = 48 GHz (option 58 GHz) Spec. channels: 32 x 8k = 256k channels @ 212 kHz





 B.Klein Groningen 2008





Unlike the conventional windowed-FFT processing, a more efficient polyphase pre-processing algorithm has been developed with significantly reduced frequency scallop, less noise bandwidth expansion, and faster sidelobe fall-off.



Equivalent noise bandwidth = 1.16 x frequency spacing



FFTS :: FPGA configurations



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Today, implemented FFTS board / FPGA configuration are:

- 1 x 1.5 GHz bandwidth, 1 x 8192 spectral channels, ENBW: 212 kHz
- 1 x 1.8 GHz bandwidth, 1 x 8192 spectral channels, ENBW: 255 kHz (in lab test)



- 1 x 500 MHz bandwidth, 1 x 16384 spectral channels, ENBW: 35 kHz
- 2 x 500 MHz bandwidth, 2 x 8192 spectral channels, ENBW: 71 kHz (in lab test)

The Equivalent Noise Bandwidth (ENBW) is the width of a fictitious rectangular filter such that the power in that rectangular band is equal to the (integrated) response of the actual filter.





The superior performance, high sensitivity and reliability of MPIfR FFT spectrometers has now been demonstrated at many telescopes world-wide.





Spectrum towards Orion-KL. The high-excitation CO(7-6) transition at 806 GHz was observed with the central pixel of the CHAMP+ array.

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Currently in development: The 2.5 GHz bandwidth FFTS for GREAT

FFTS :: The 2.5 GHz development



Goal: ≥ 2.5 GHz coherent bandwidth with adequate spectral resolution (~100 kHz), to be operational in time for SOFIA's early science flights!



MPIfR FFTS :: Summary



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Advantages of our new generation of compact FFT spectrometers:

- ✓ FFTS provide high coherent bandwidth (1.5 GHz demonstrated in field tests, 1.8 GHz achieved in lab tests) with many thousands frequency channels, thus offering wide-band observations with high spectral resolution without the complexity of the IF processing in a hybrid configuration.
- They provide very high stability by exclusive digital signal processing. Allan stability times of ~4000 seconds have been demonstrated routinely.
- Field-operations of our FFTS over the last 3 years have proven to be very reliable, with calibration- and aging-free digital processing boards, which are swiftly re-configurable by Ethernet for special observation modes.
- Low space and power requirements thus safe to use at high altitude (e.g. APEX at 5100-m) as well as (potentially) on spacecrafts and satellites.
- Production cost are low compared to traditional spectrometers through use of only commercial components.



FFTS :: Contact, Distribution



Contact:

For further information about the MPIfR FFT spectrometer, future developments and applications, please contact Rolf Güsten (<u>rguesten@mpifr.de</u>) or Bernd Klein (<u>bklein@mpifr.de</u>) at the Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie in Bonn, Germany.



Distribution:





http://www.radiometer-physics.de

