

Detecting molecular hydrogen line in Milky
Way using Ptarmigan Triffid Military Phased
Bipole Array Aerial

Dr Andrew Thornett
M6THO
www.astronomy.me.uk

Talk for BAA RAG
13/11/2023

Today's talk is about setting up the 1420MHz
radio telescope

In January I will be giving longer talk on the
results and other work at Lichfield Radio
Observatory (LRO)

Detecting molecular hydrogen line in Milky Way using Ptarmigan Triffid Military Phased Array Aerial

- Milky Way hydrogen detection used to be expensive but can now be achieved with very cheap equipment from Amazon/elsewhere, using Software Defined Radio (SDRs) and hydrogen line filter/pre-amp, and satellite dish/other aerial.
- The Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers (USA/"SARA") has a project for this called "Scope in a Box", which led me to give this a try.

PEOPLE I WOULD LIKE TO THANK AND WITHOUT WHO I WOULD NOT BE GIVING THIS TALK TODAY

- Andrew Thomas from BAA for giving me the Ptarmigan Triffid Array

From SARA:

- Lester Veenstra for his fantastic Scope in a Box concept and for sharing both hardware requirements and software with me and giving me great support.
- Ted Cline for the truly incredible mentoring he has given me and for his amazing ezRA software suite.

From BAA/UKRAA:

- Andrew Thomas, Andrew Lutley, Paul Hearn – who have also helped me get my VLF receiver, magnetometer and meteor scatter experiments working

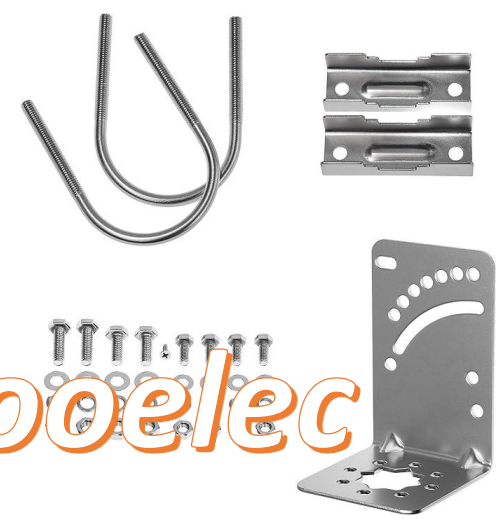
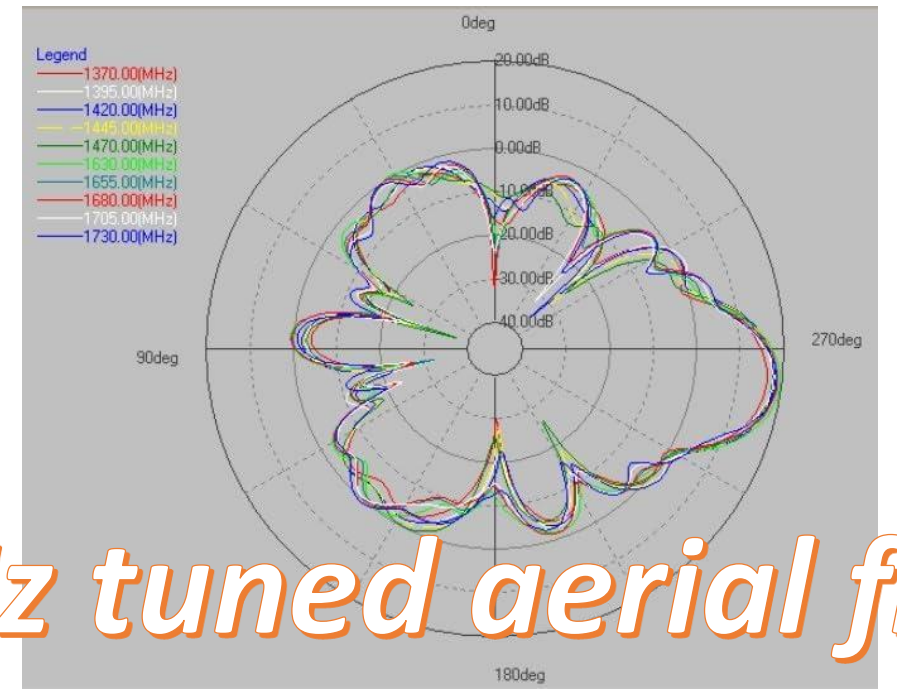
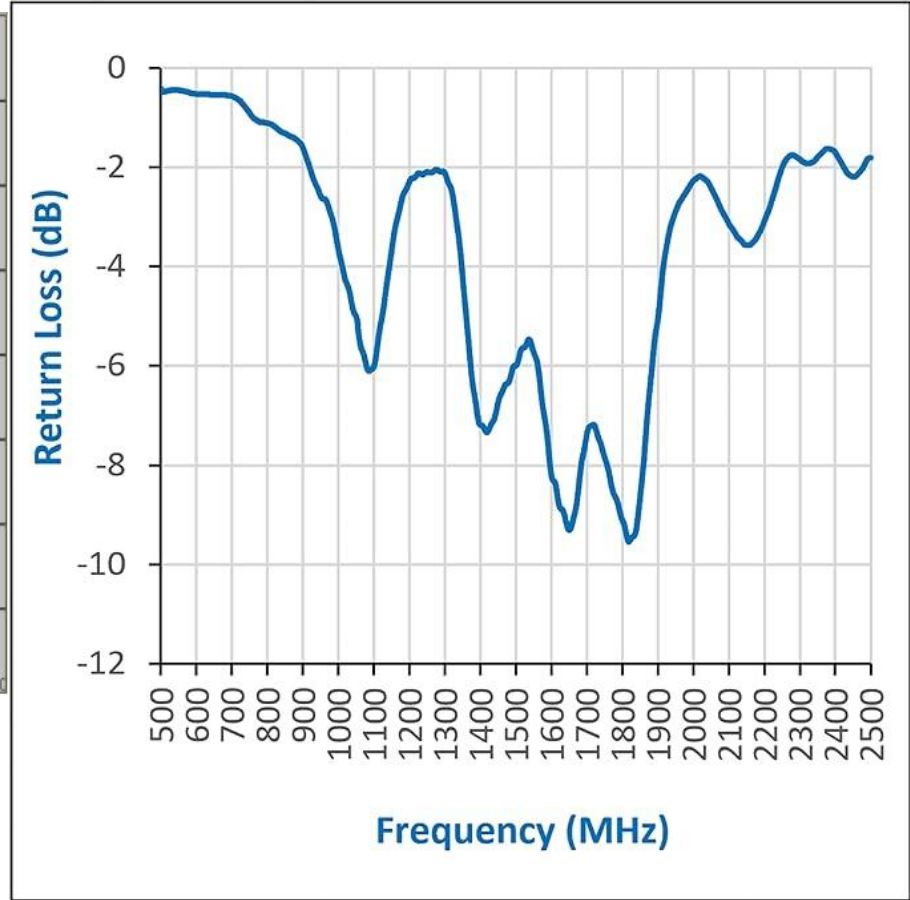
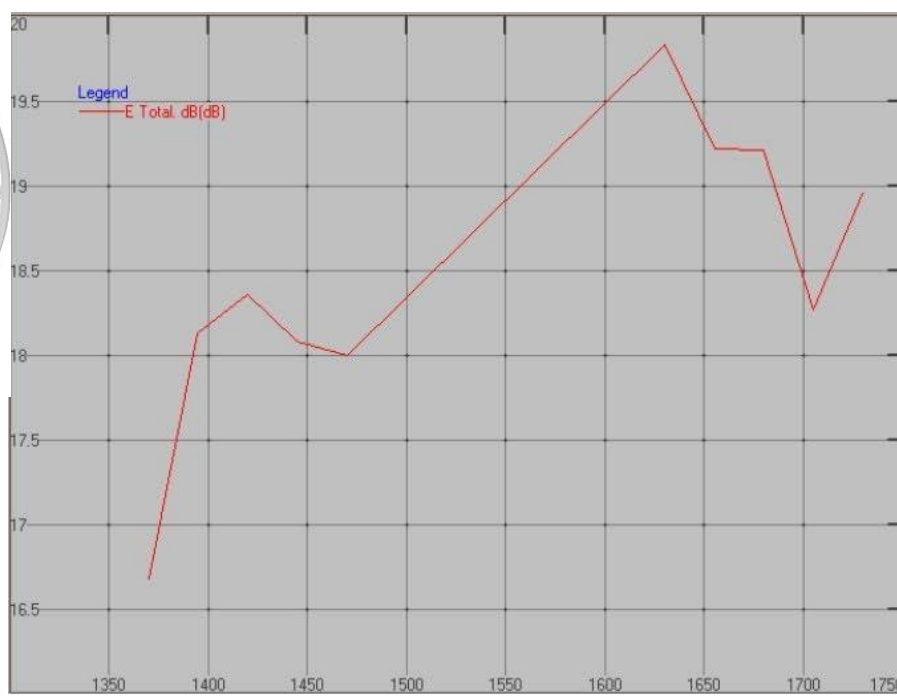
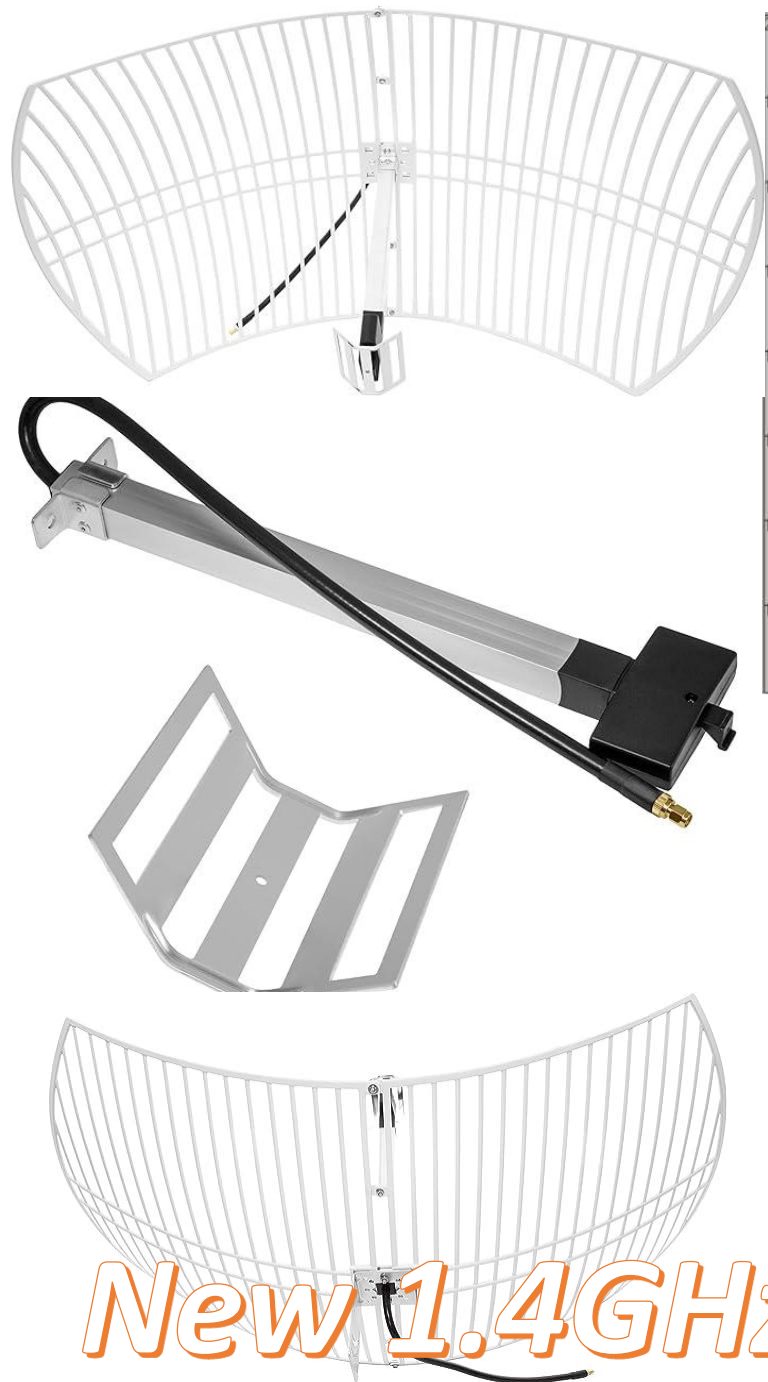
IN THE INTERESTS OF FULL DISCLOSURE...

- I was asked to give this talk to encourage others.
- I would definitely like to do that! I have a radio licence (M6THO) but this is only foundation licence and I know very little about electronics or science or engineering of radio.
- HOWEVER:
- Although I got the following working in 2-3 months....
- It has taken hundreds of hours – I have been off work and this has given me the time.
- And taken a LOT of support to get there!
- BUT IT IS VERY EXCITING!!! AND WORKS WHEN IT IS CLOUDY OR RAINING!!!!

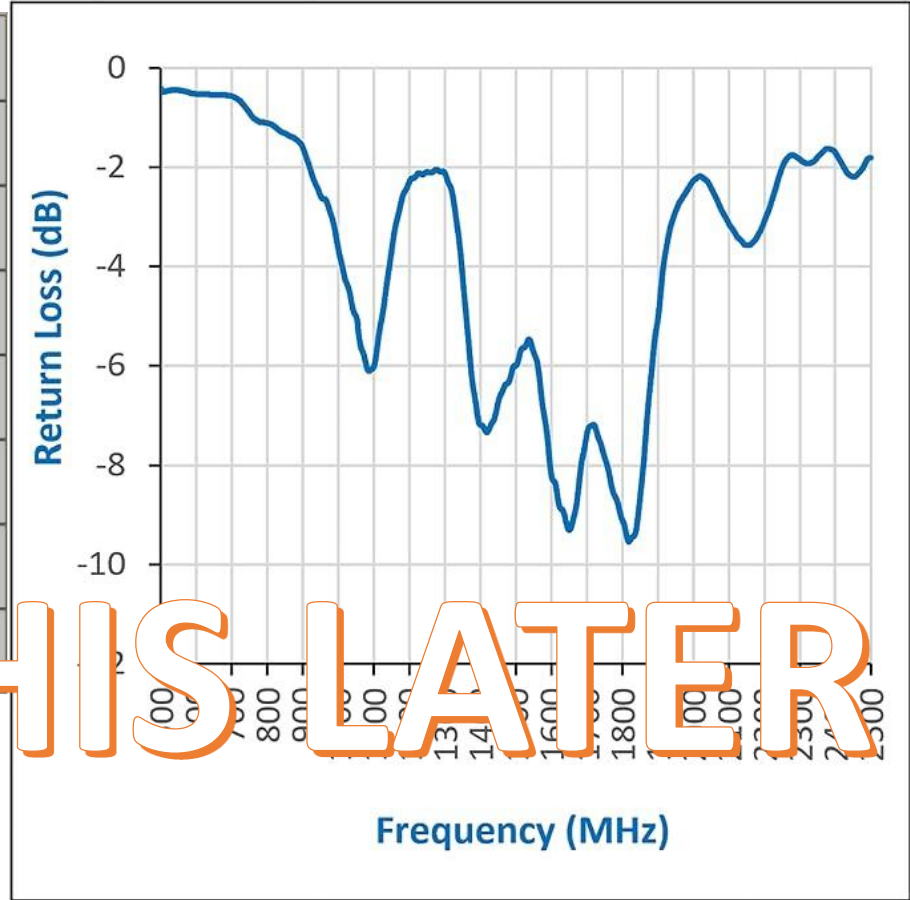
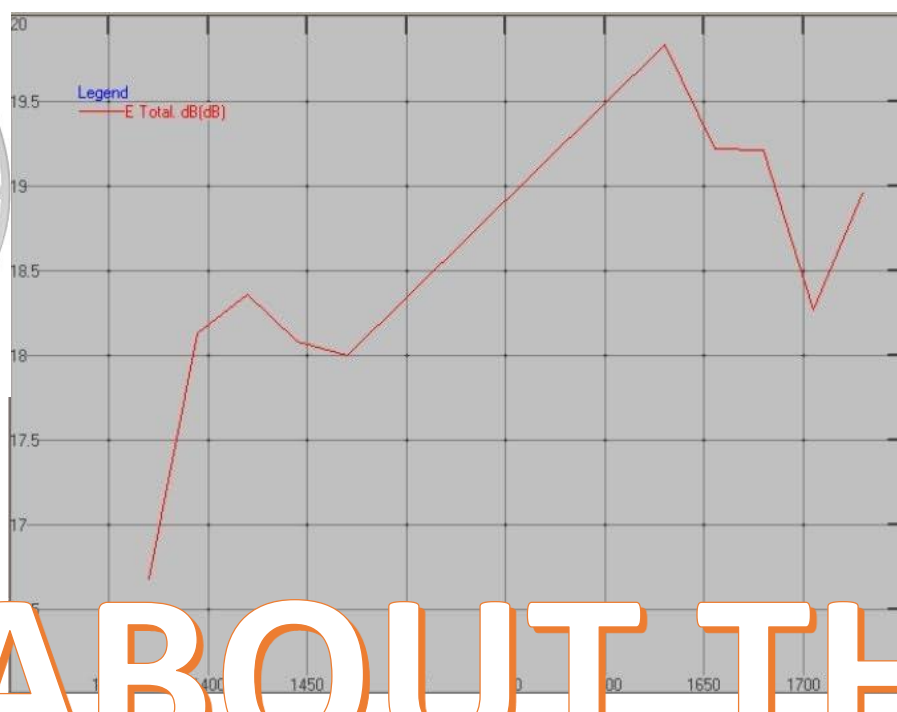
SARA Scope in a Box

This aerial is not ideal as tuned to 1.7GHz rather than 1.4GHz

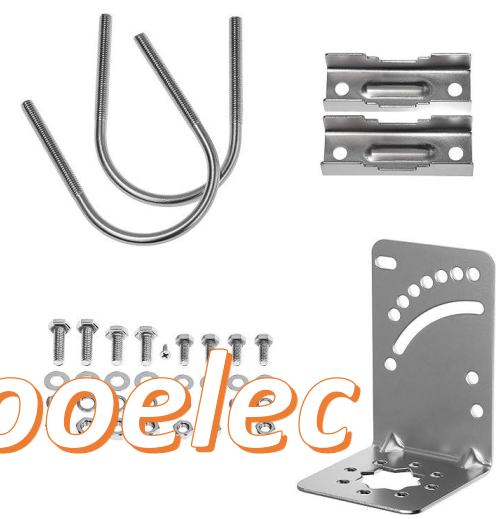
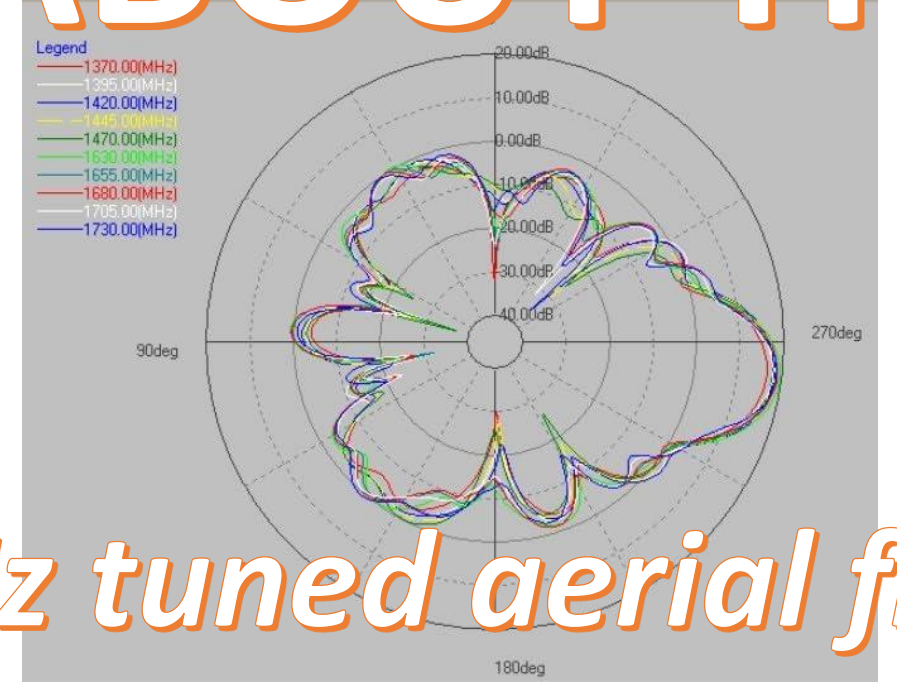




New 1.4GHz tuned aerial from Nooelec



MORE ABOUT THIS LATER



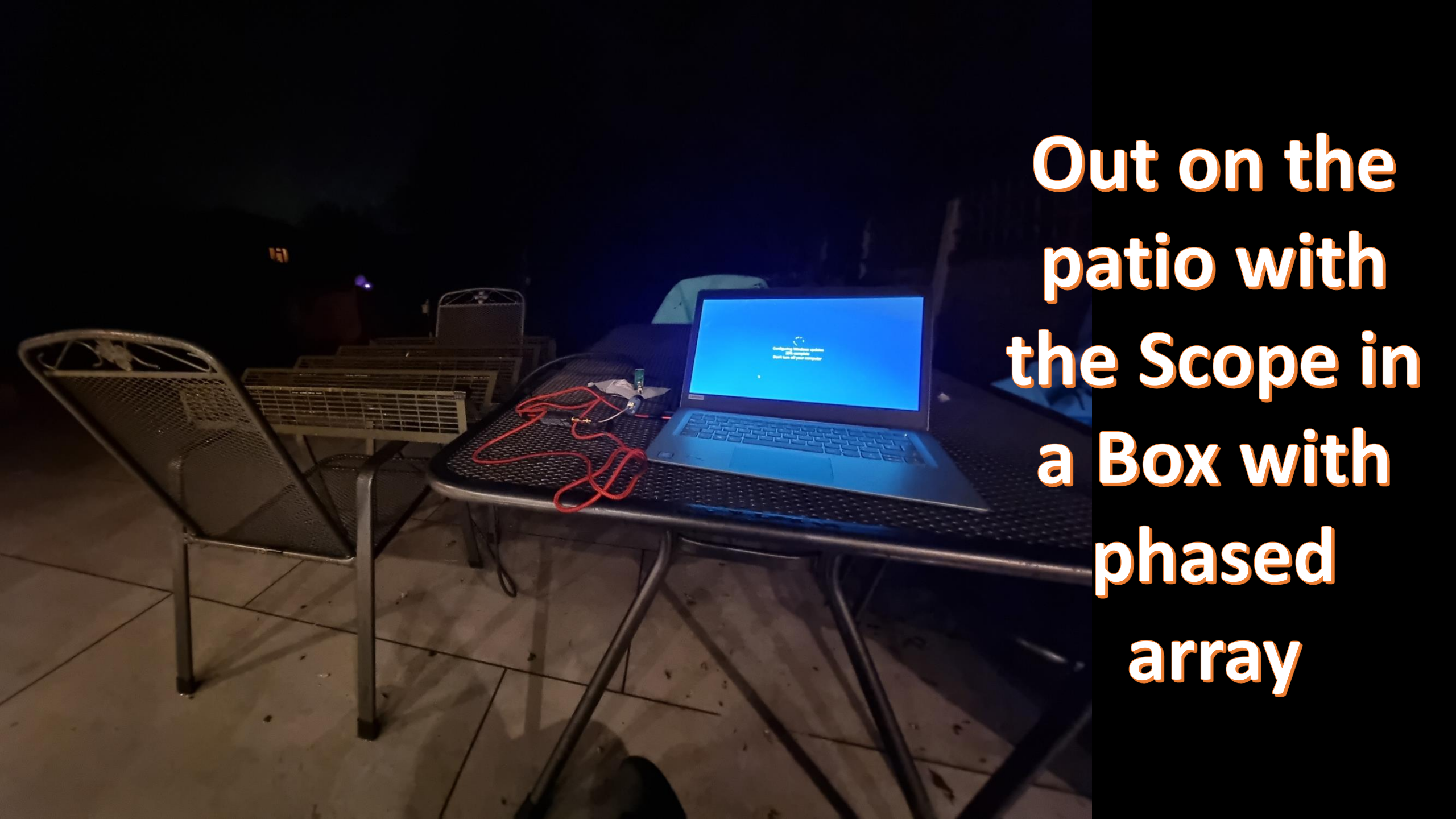
New 1.4GHz tuned aerial from Nooelec

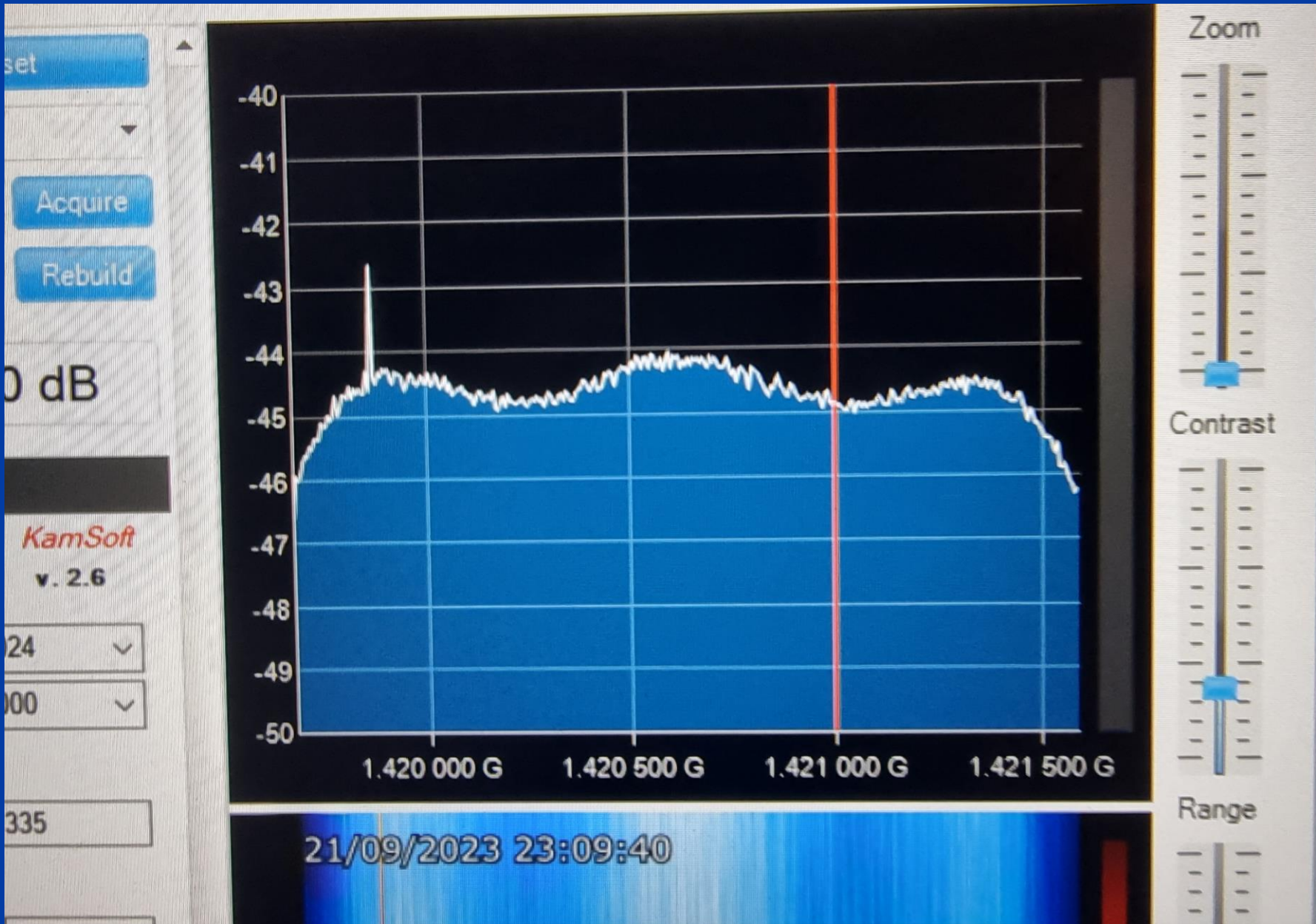


I have been very lucky
& have been given one
of these...

**Ptarmigan Triffid
Military Phased Array**

**Out on the
patio with
the Scope in
a Box with
phased
array**





**Raw Data
on SDR#**

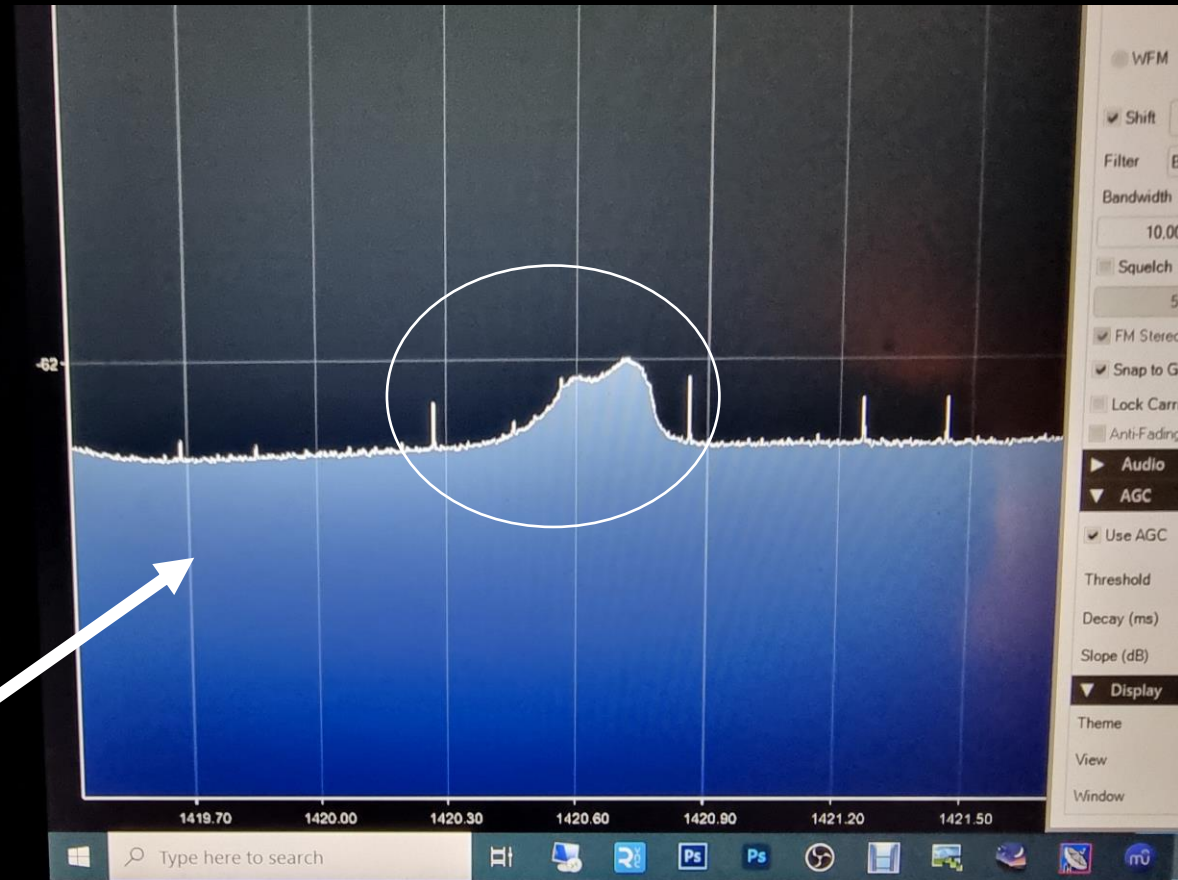
Corrected background!

Success! Detected galactic hydrogen

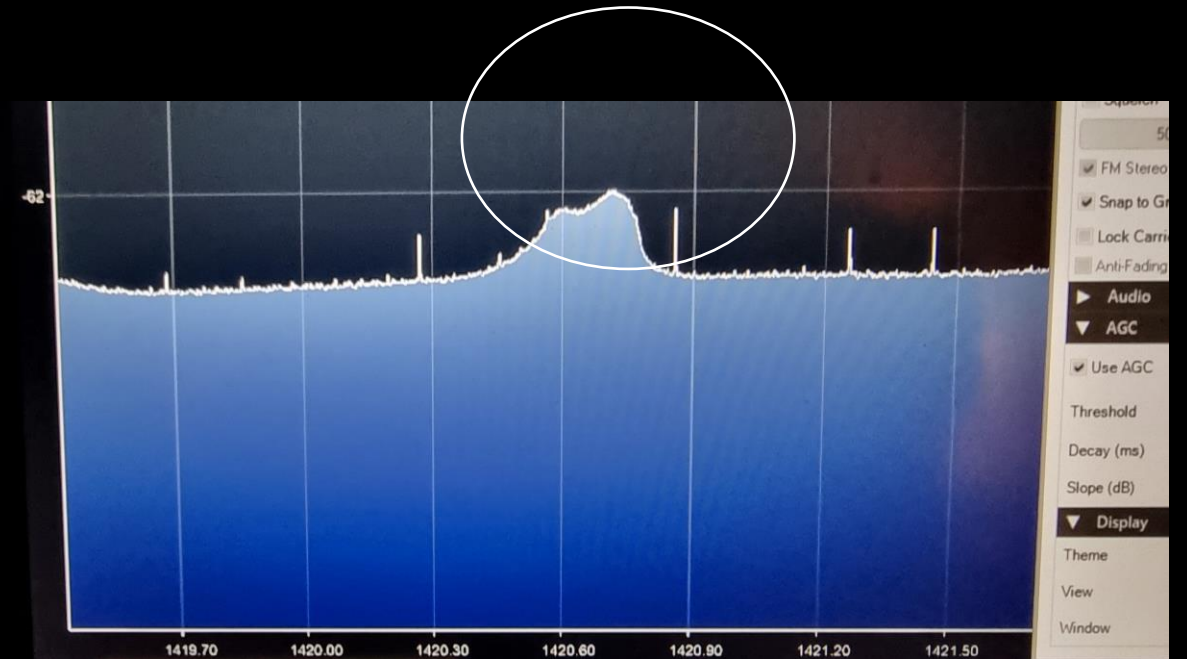
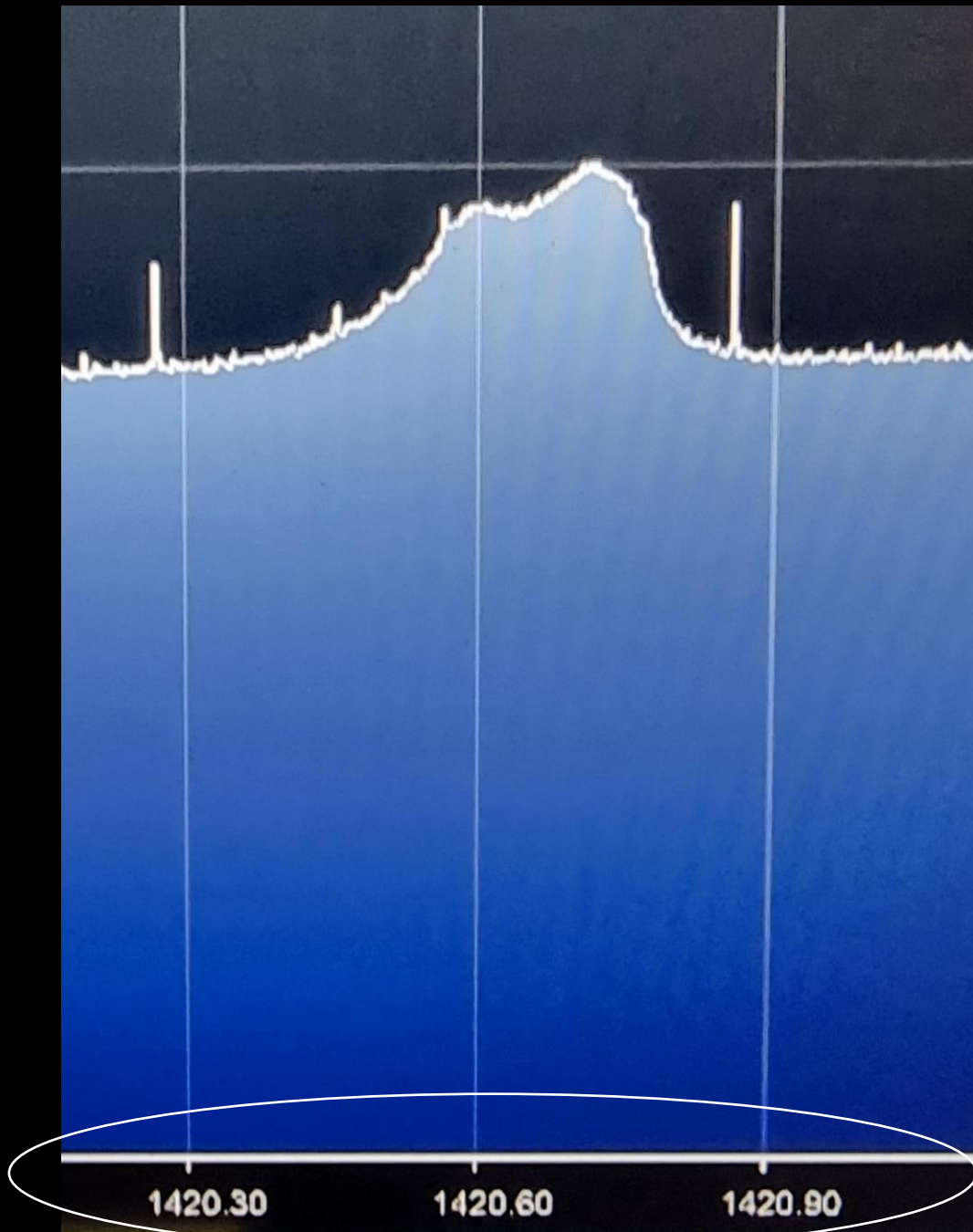


23-09-21 23:59:060.93

Cygnus Cassiopeia



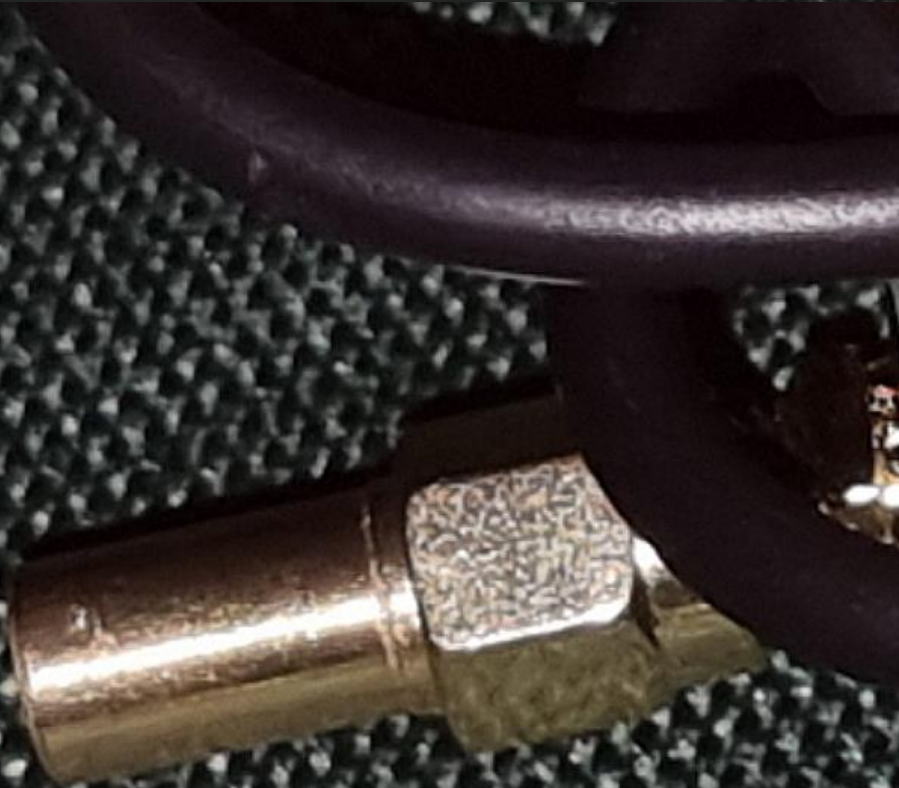
**Note this shows
hydrogen at expected
1420MHz frequency**

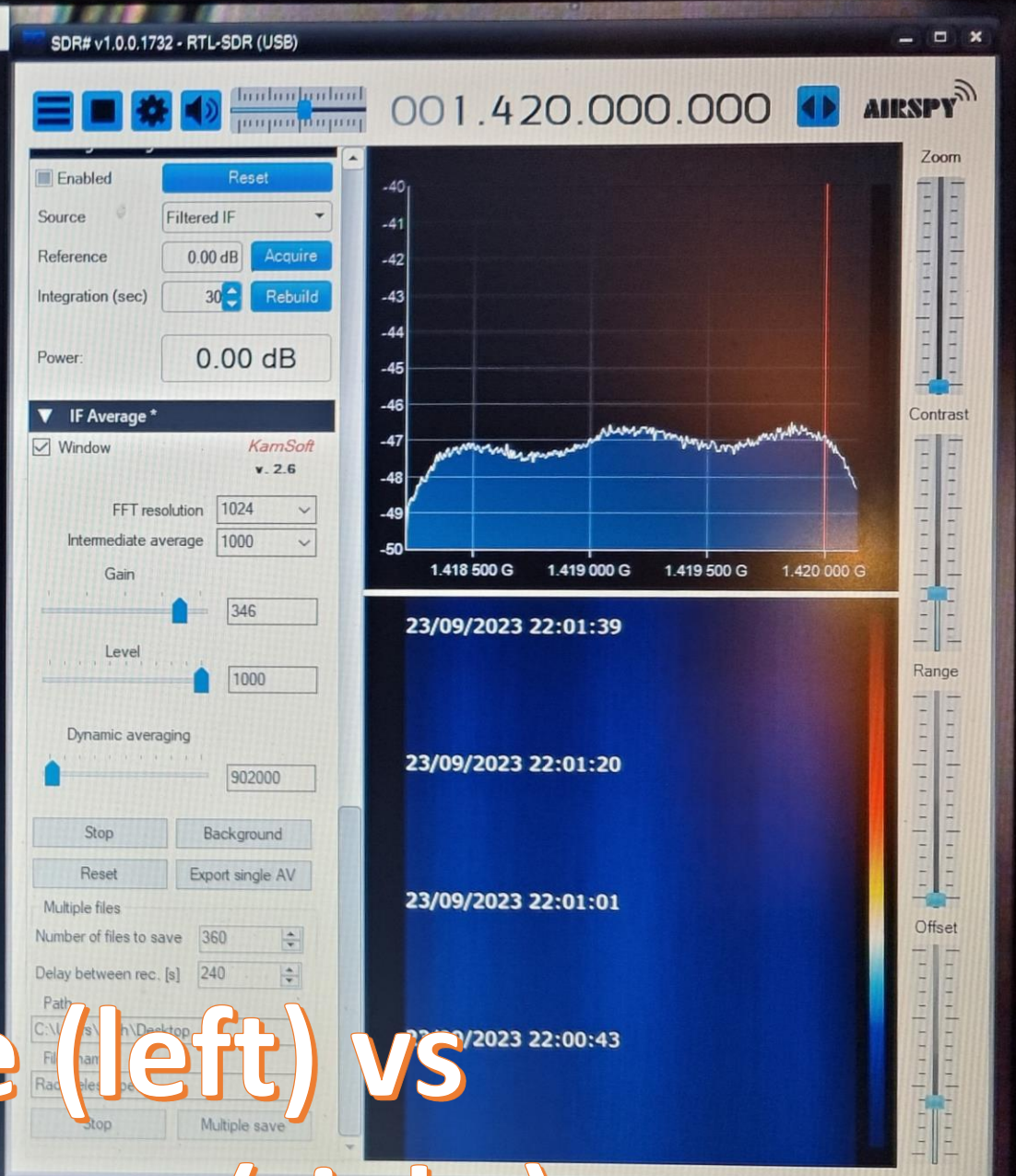
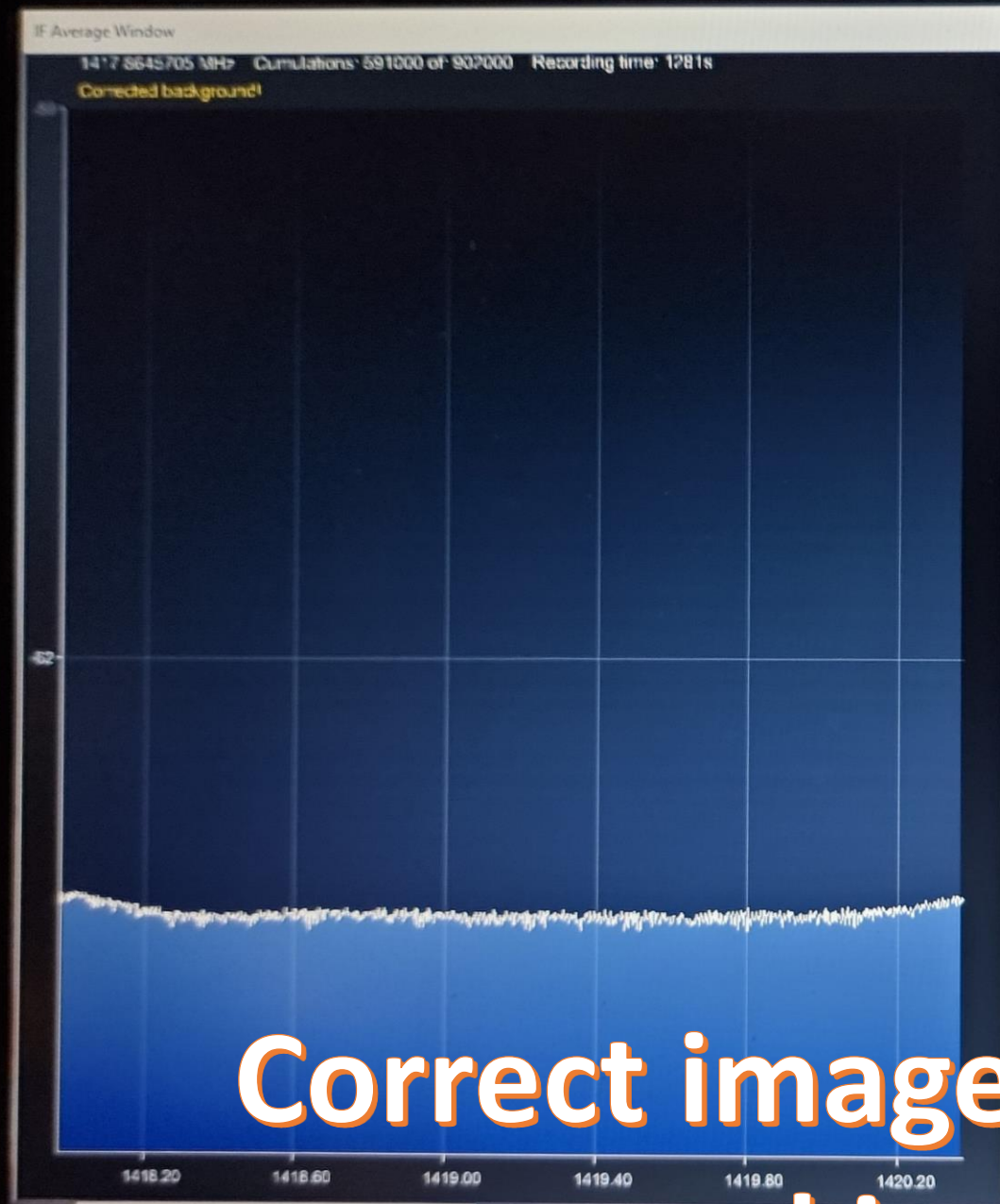


*Calibration of Scope in a Box in
SDR# Software with IF Average
plug in*

**This does similar job to flats and
darks in astrophotography**

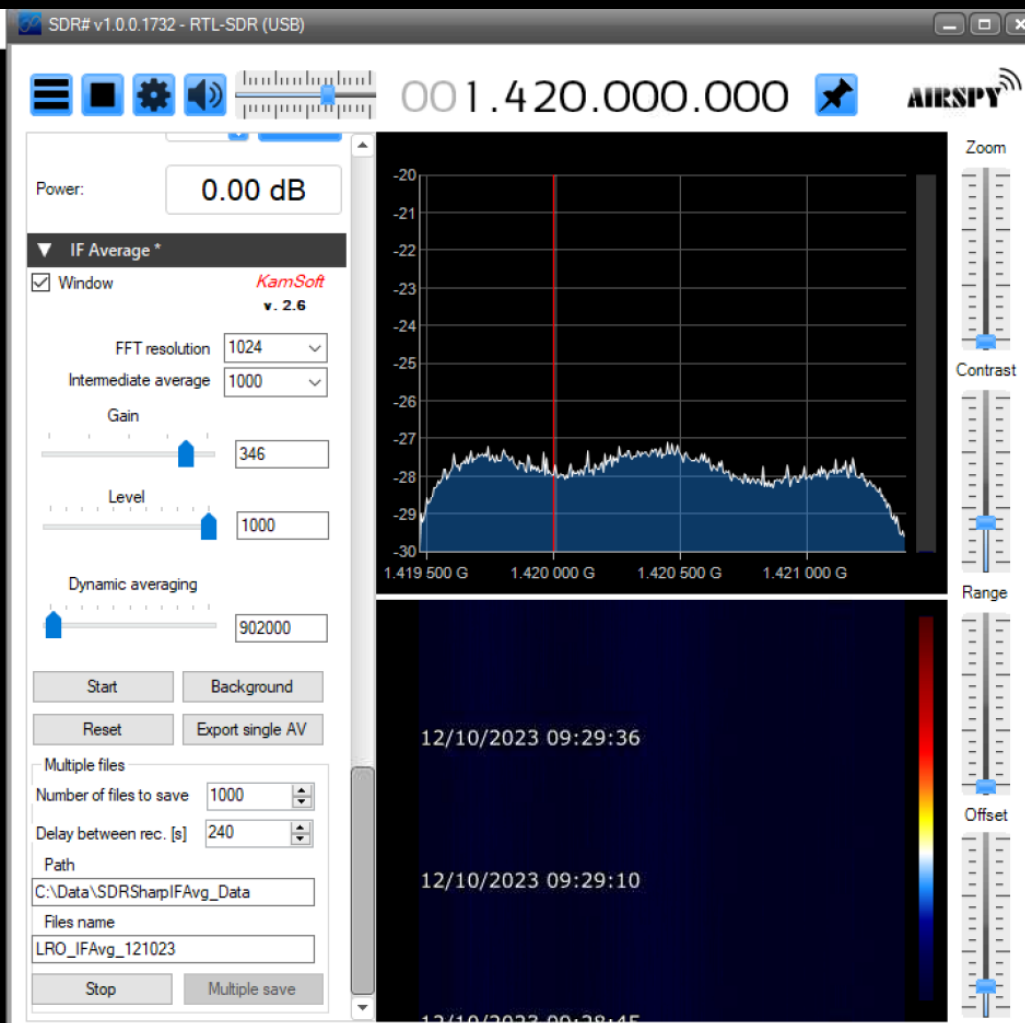
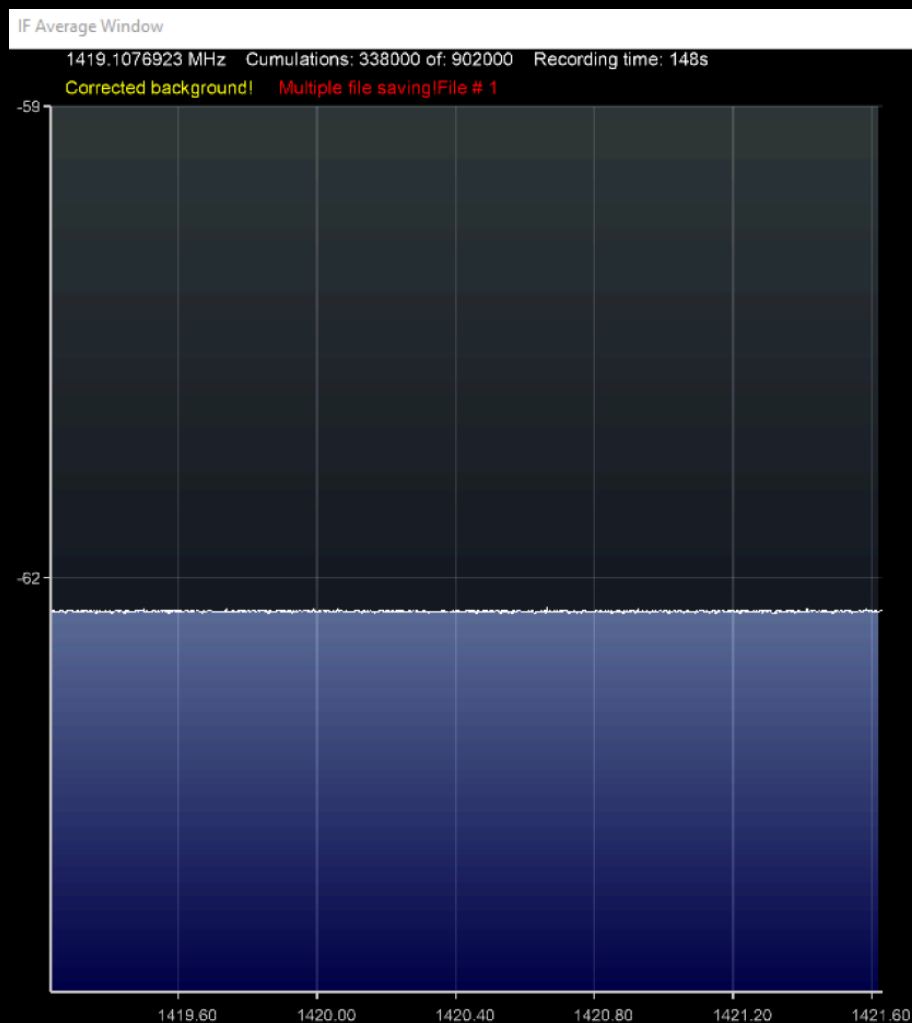
50 ohm load used in place of aerial



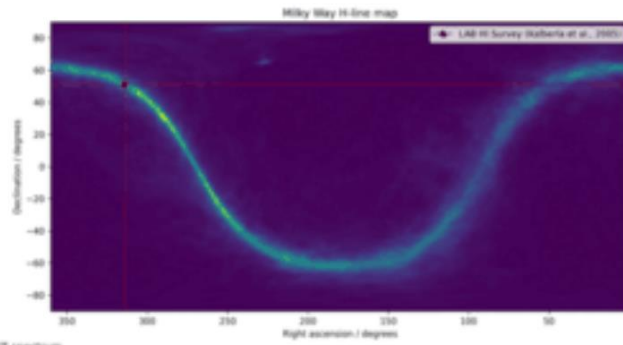


Correct image (left) vs
uncorrected image (right)

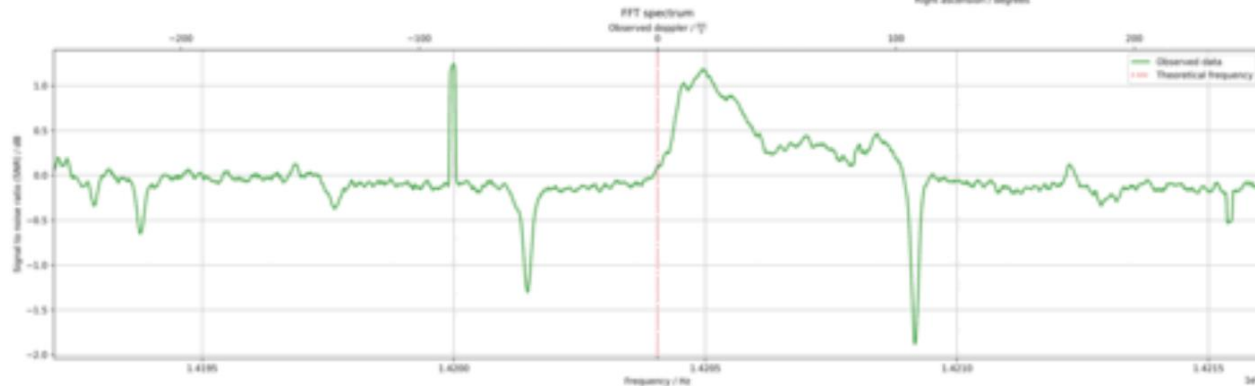
Note on calibration = I seem to get better calibration by pointing away from Milky Way than 50 Ohm dummy load



	Values
RA	313.9°
Dec	51.1°
Peak SNR	1.244dB
Doppler	-85.5 $\frac{km}{s}$
Observer vel.	36.1 $\frac{km}{s}$
Source vel.	-121.6 $\frac{km}{s}$



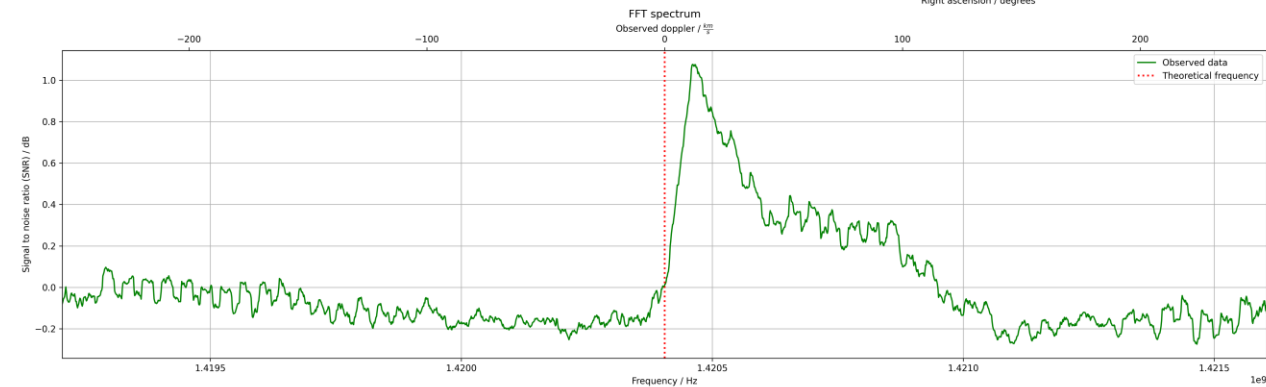
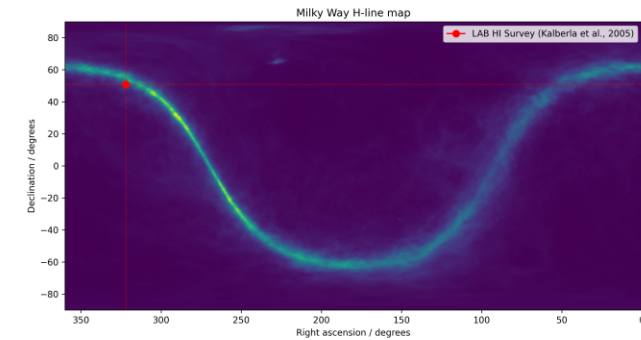
From SteveBz from Stargazers Lounge



Shows profound effect of turning off electronics on noise on plot

	Values
RA	321.9°
Dec	50.9°
Peak SNR	1.077dB
Doppler	11.8 $\frac{km}{s}$
Observer vel.	214.8 $\frac{km}{s}$
Source vel.	-203.0 $\frac{km}{s}$

H-line observation



ezRA software for collecting and processing data and mapping it over known background of radio sources in Milky Way

(Has own collection program, alternative= SDR# IFAverage Plug-In to collect data)

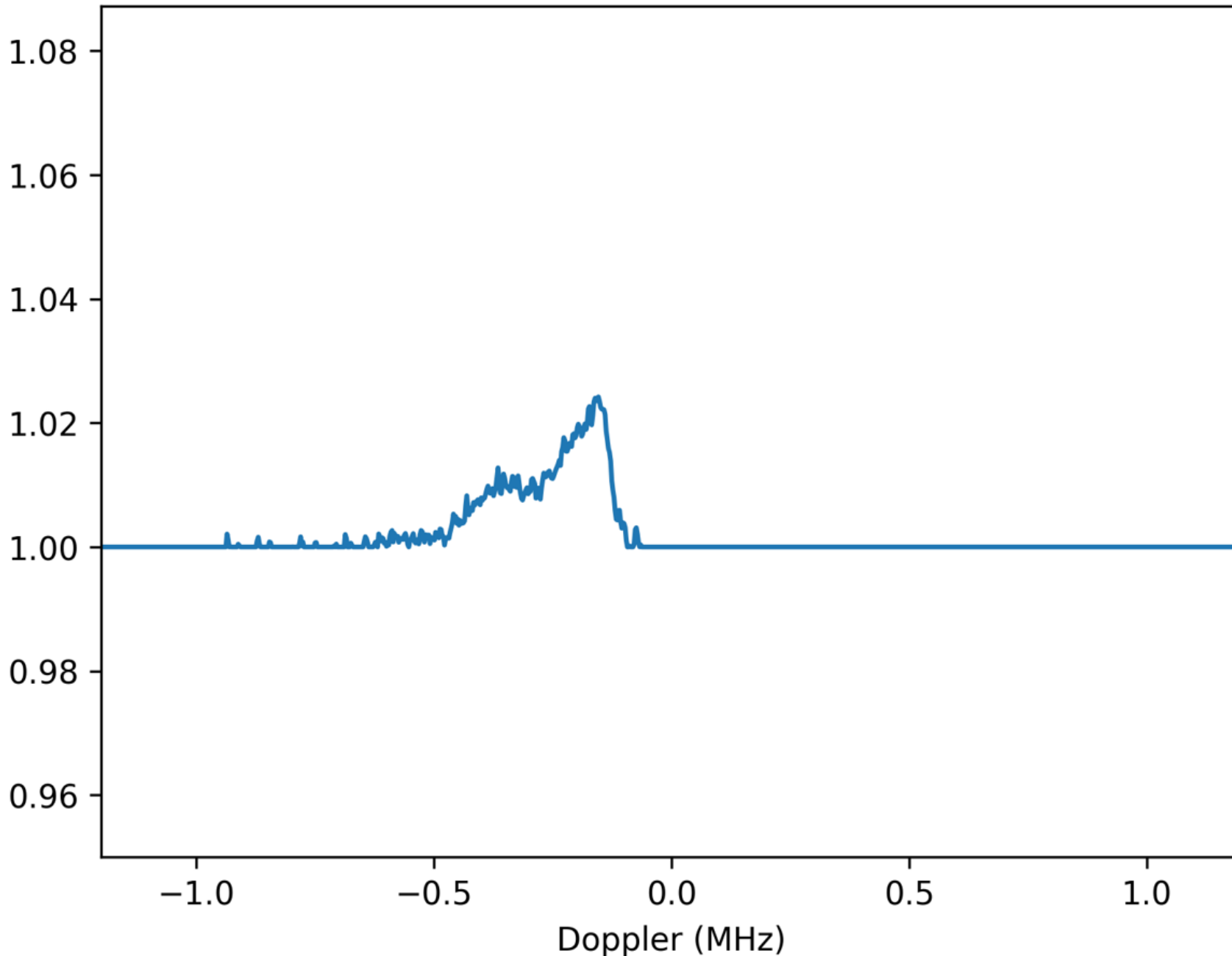
LRO_IFAvg_041023_0001.txt

LRO

(ezCon230824a.py)

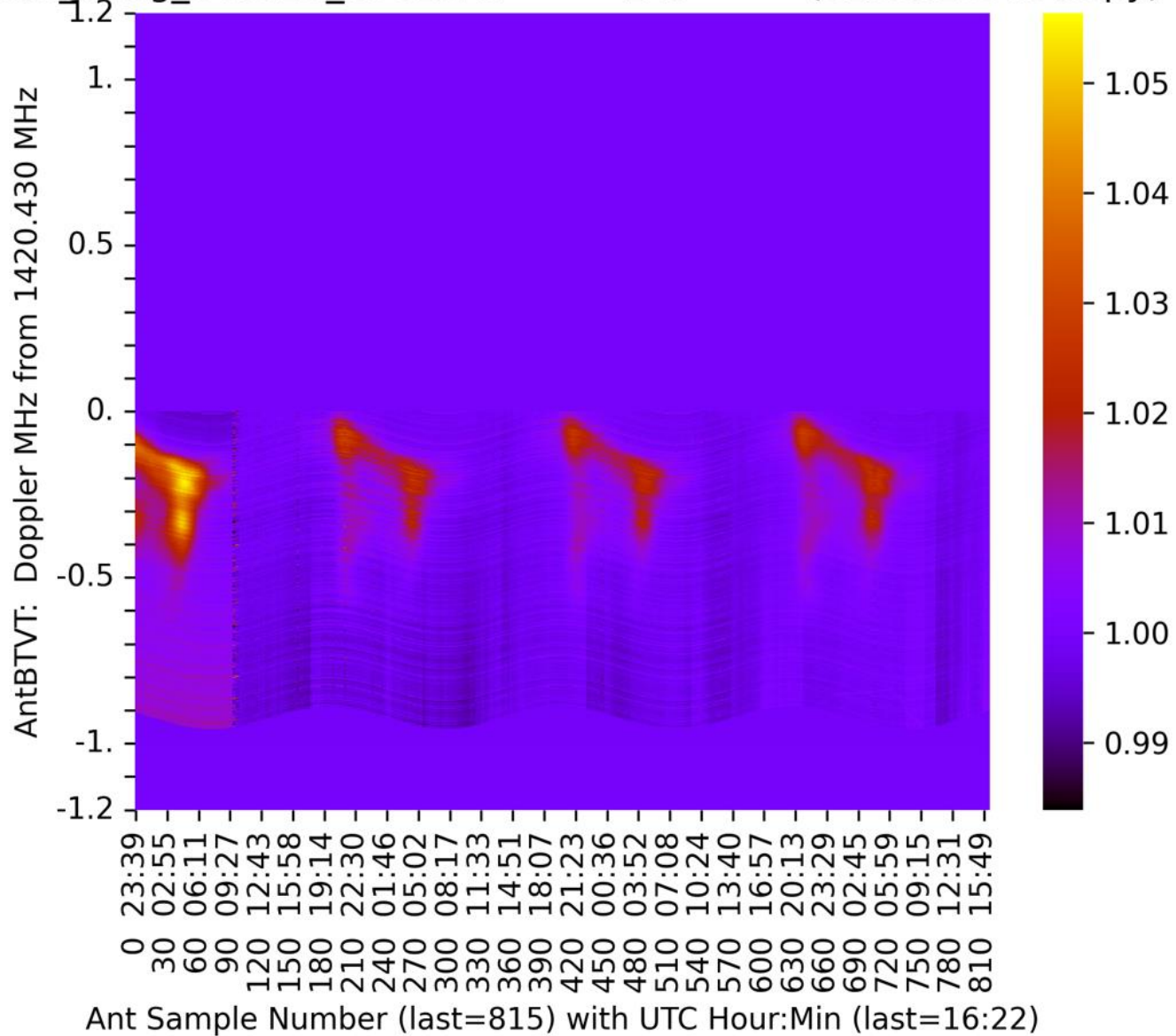
Average AntBTv Spectrum

Galactic Longitude = +147 degrees

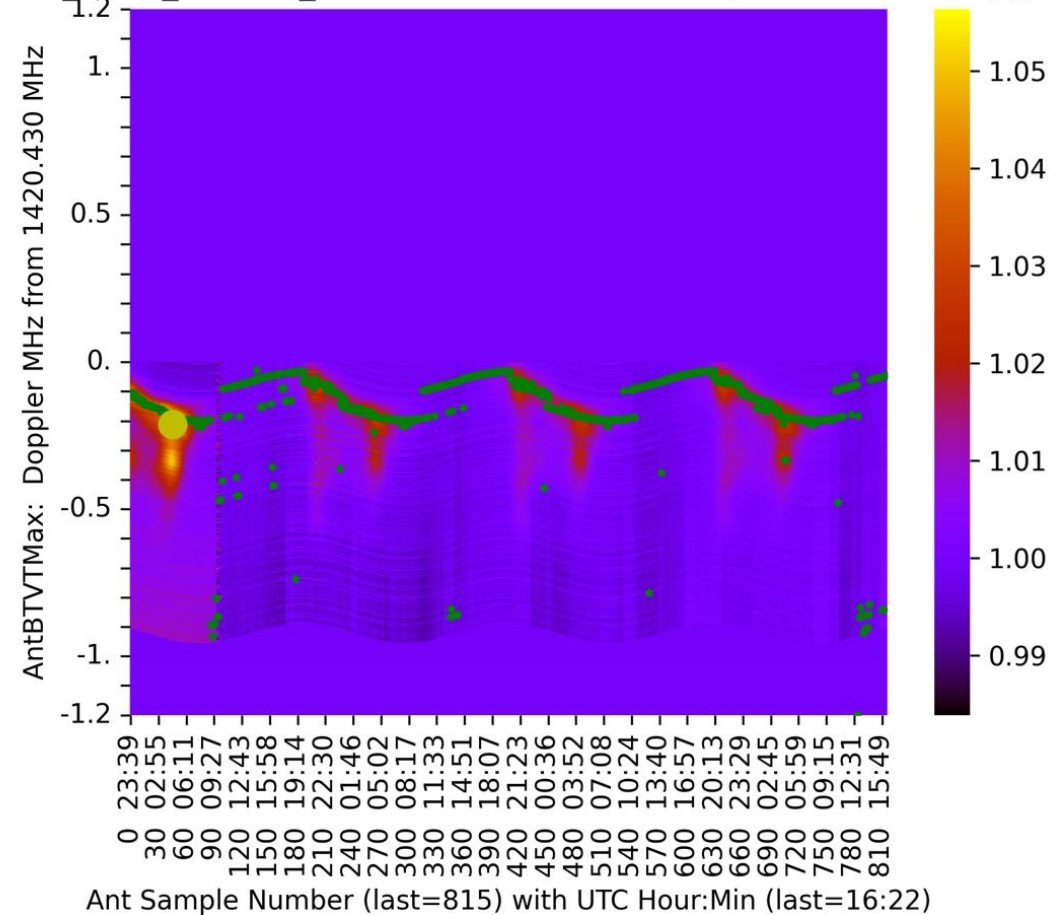


*Radio
Spectra
By
Longitude*

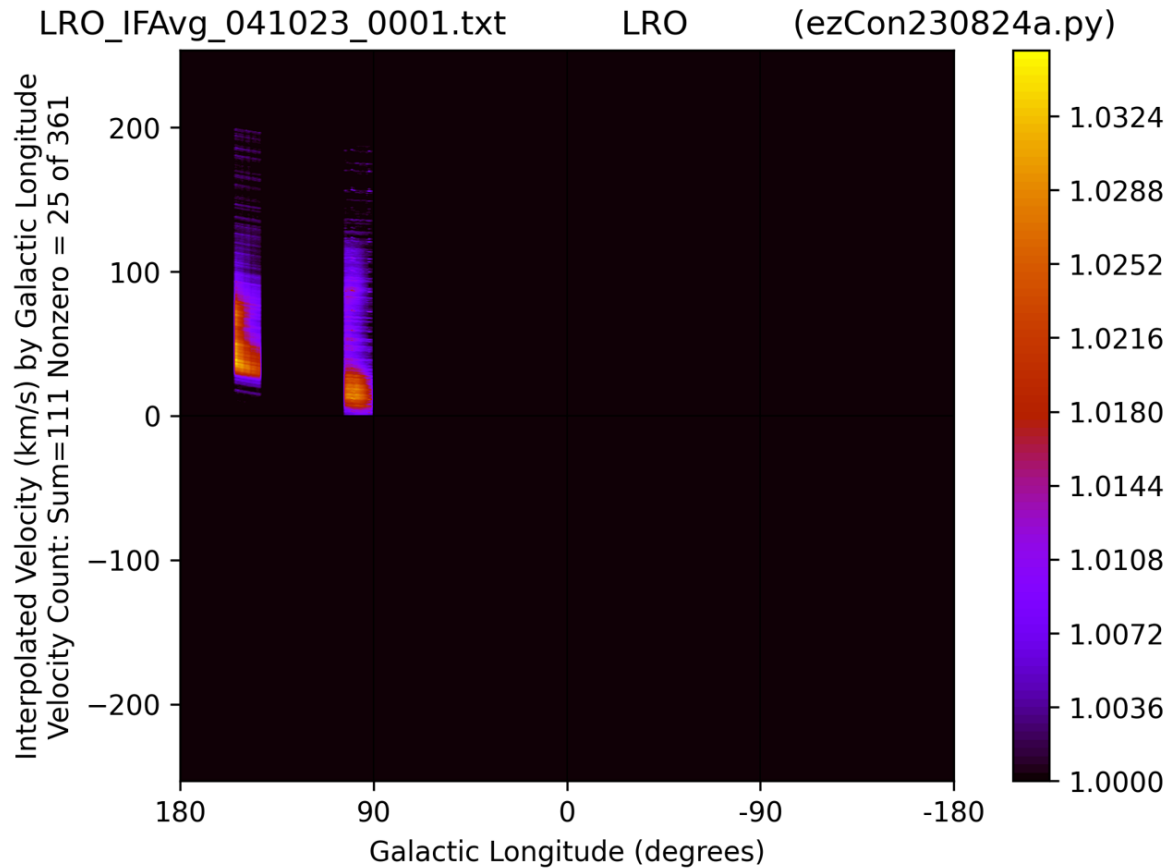
LRO_IFAvg_041023_0001.txt LRO (ezCon230824a.py)



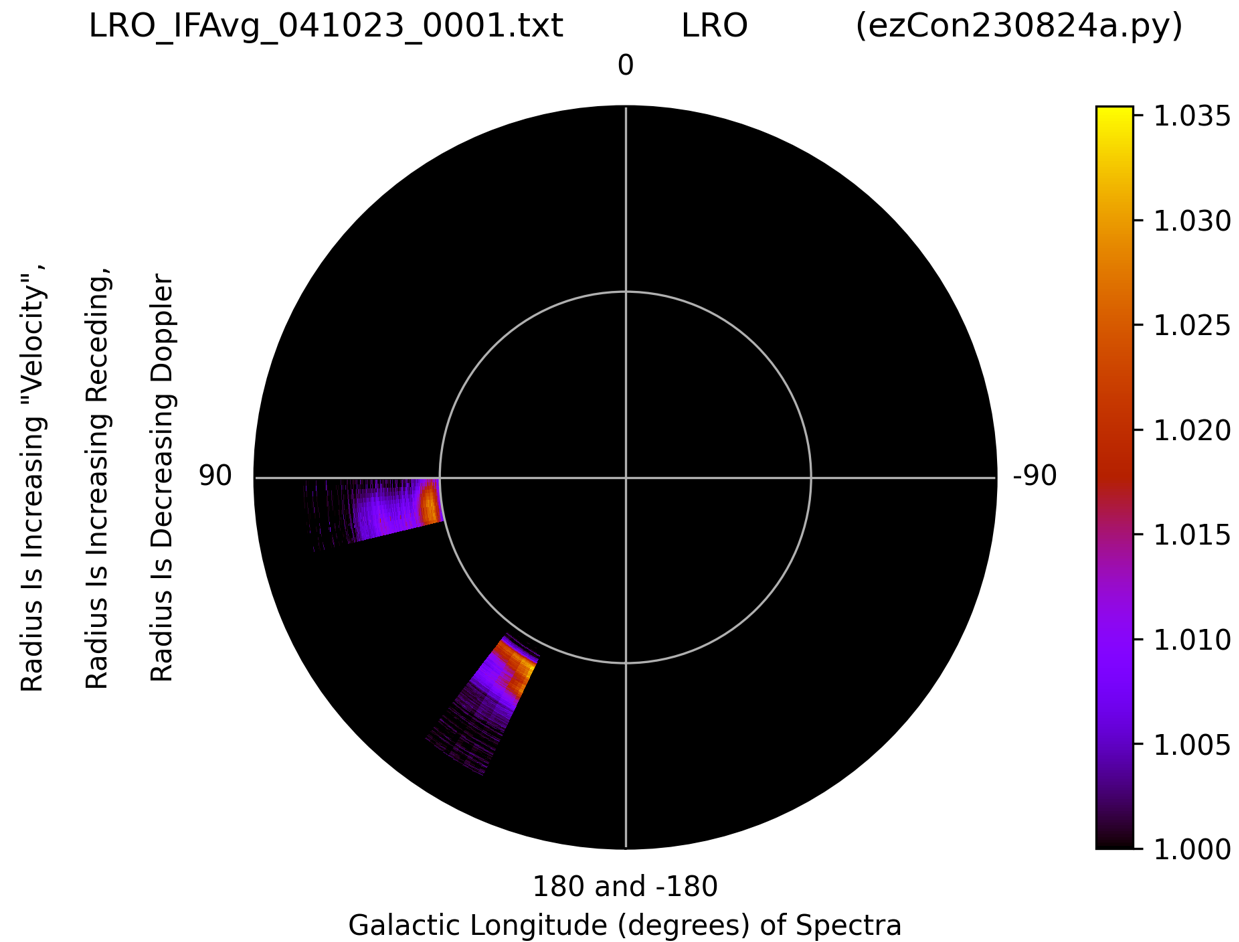
LRO_IFAvg_041023_0001.txt LRO (ezCon230824a.py)



Doppler Shift

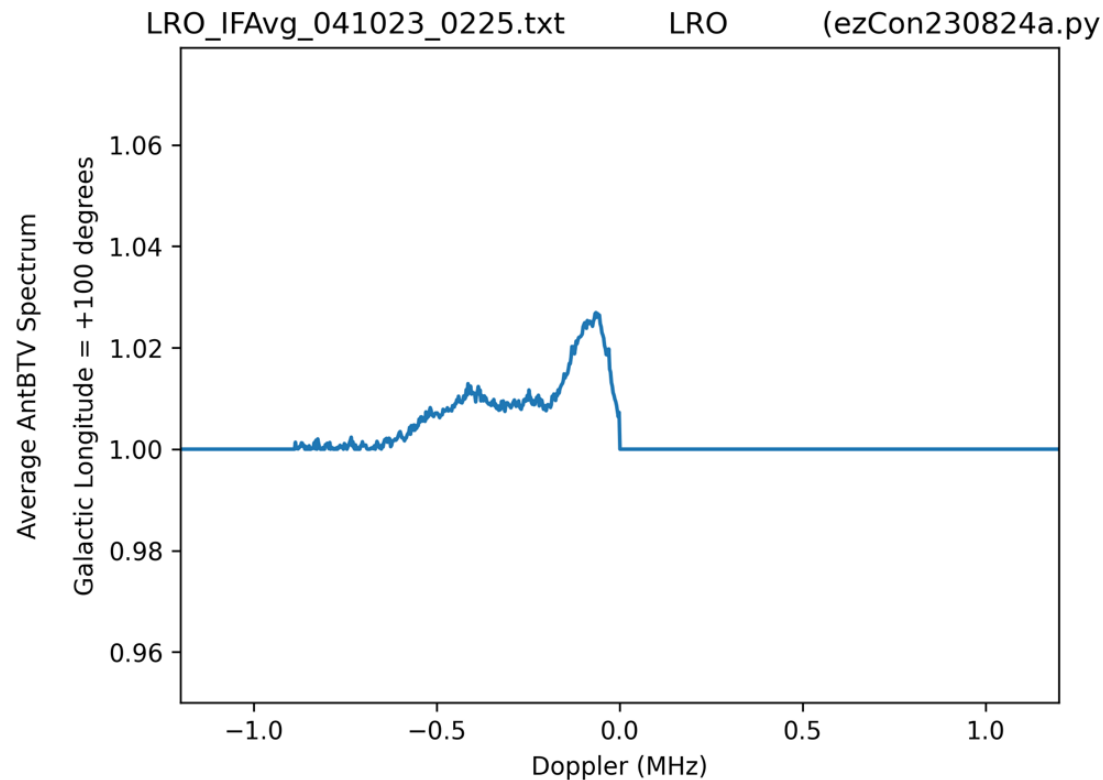


Velocity Plots

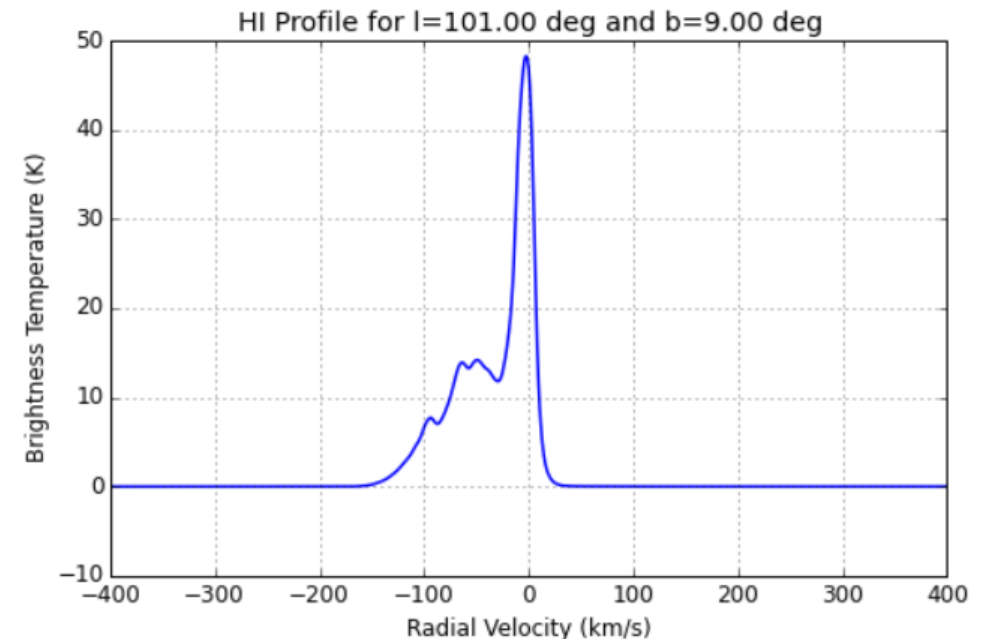


My results (left) = good match for simulated results (right)

Select Position		
Coordinate system	Galactic coordinates (l, b) <input type="button" value="v"/>	
Position	RA [h m s]/ l [°]	101
	DEC [±° ' "]/ b [°]	9
Effective beamsize FWHM [°]	17.00	
Velocity Window for display	Minimum [km/s]	-400.00
	Maximum [km/s]	400.00
<input type="button" value="Search data"/>		



Result



Beamwidth of array

Half power on my initial data is -3 dB.

Ted Cline SARA calculates ca. 15 degree Half Power Beamwidth (HPBW).

Parabolic Dish Half Power Beamwidth

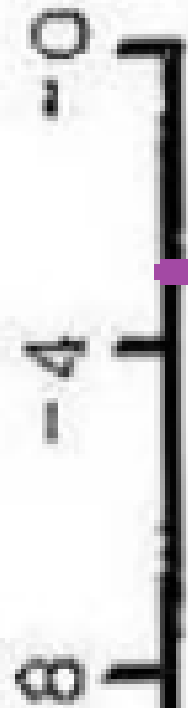
$HPBW = 70 \times \text{wavelength} / \text{diameter}$

which is the same as

$\text{diameter} = 70 \times \text{wavelength} / HPBW$

$= 70 \text{ degrees} \times 0.21 \text{ meters} / 17 \text{ degrees}$

$= 0.86 \text{ meters}$

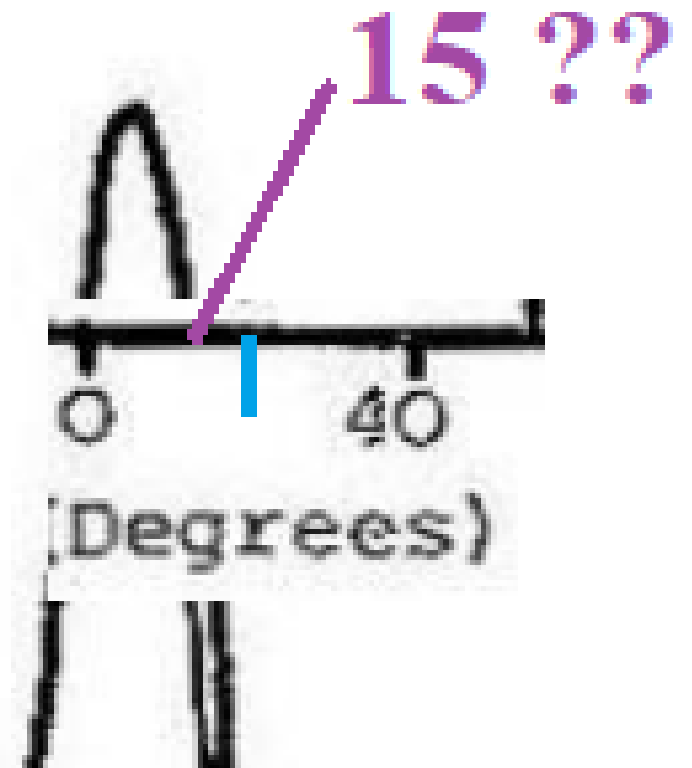


-3 dB

So, if we believe my antenna radiation pattern image,

Then array approx. = 0.86 meter diameter dish

(i.e. My initial ezRA (ezCon) plots match physical size array=86 x 86cm)



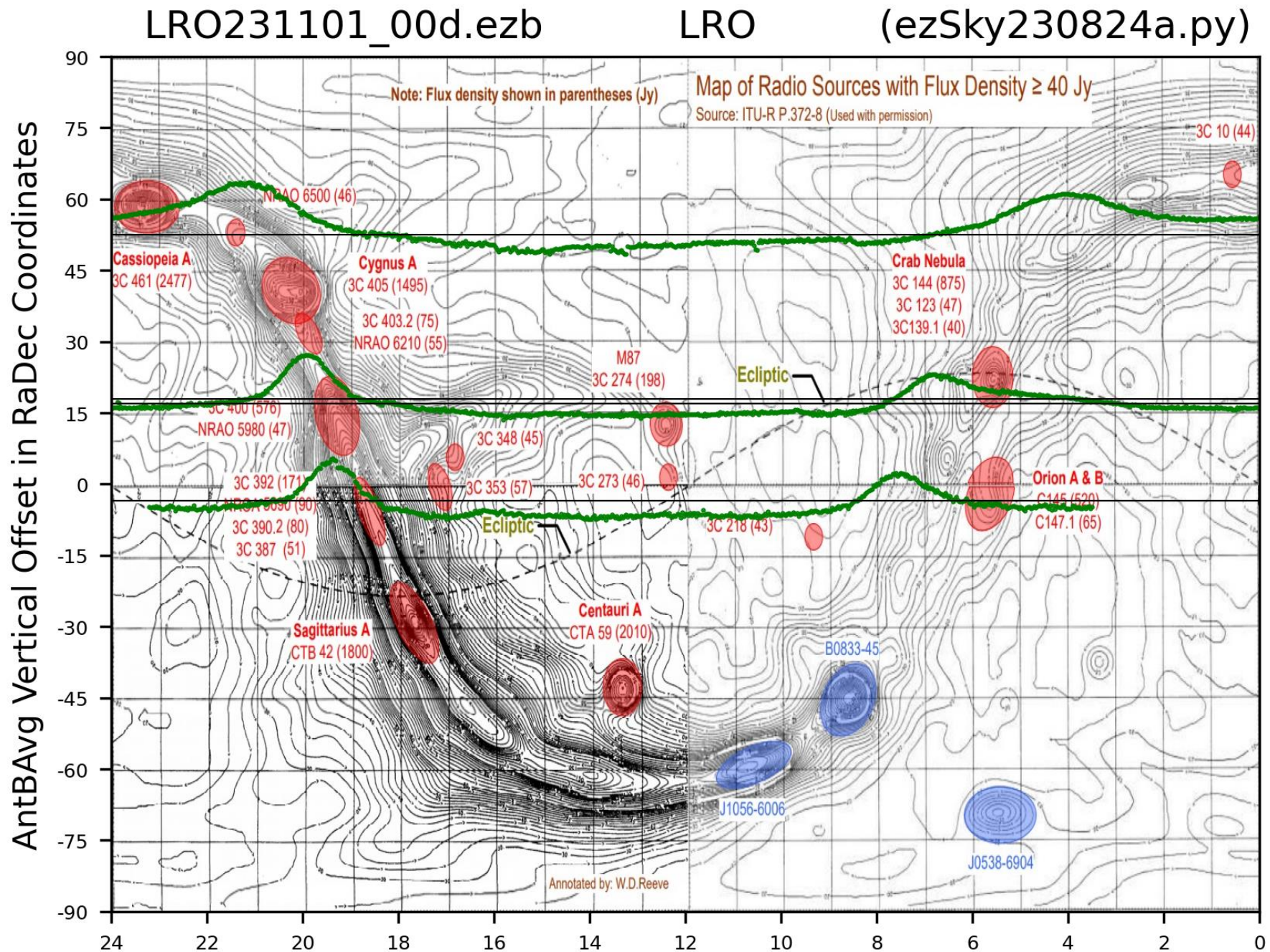


Mounting
telescope so that
altitude can be
varied

*Dealing
with dew –
a MAJOR
problem!!*



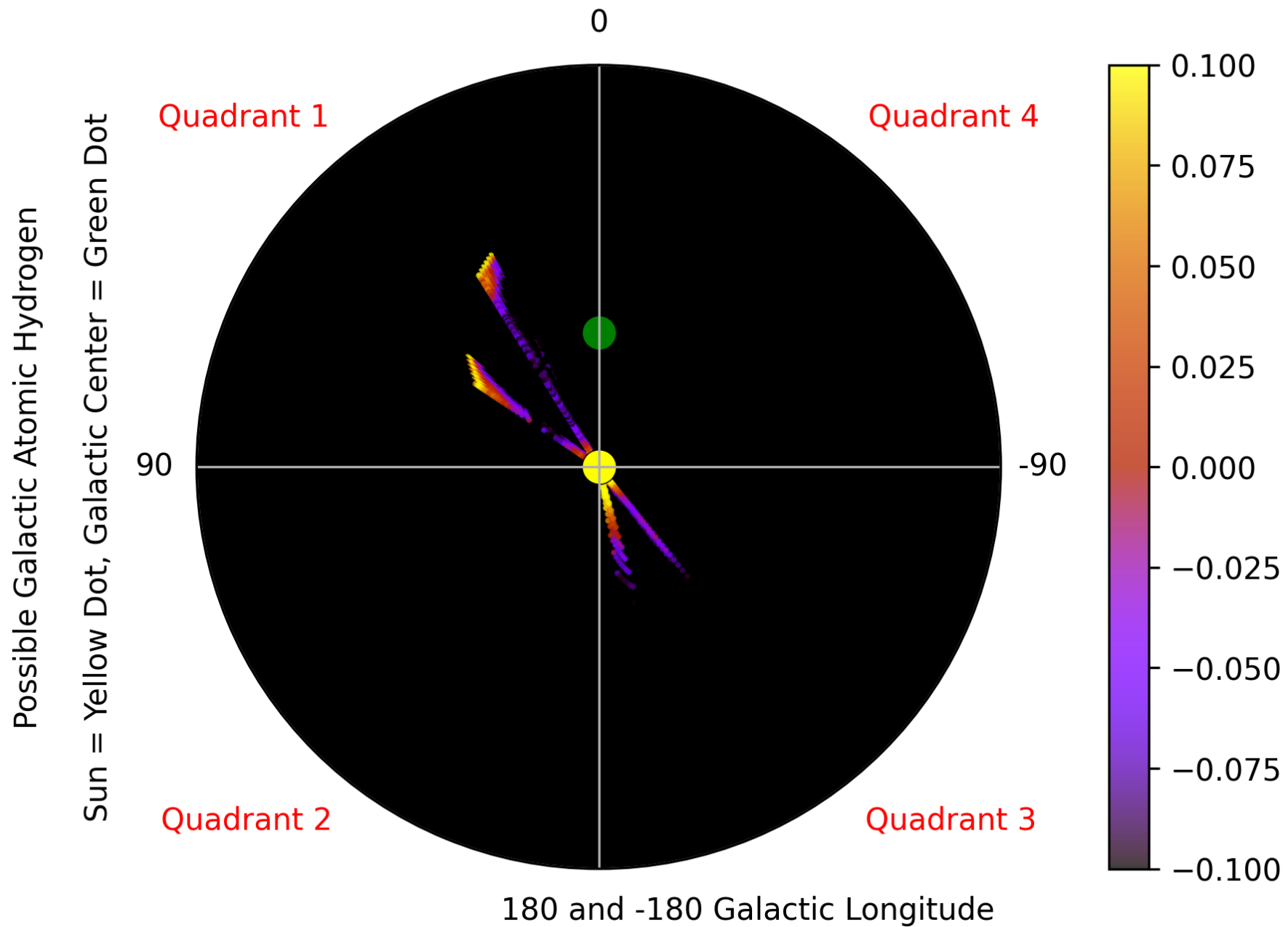
Initial Results



LRO231101_00dP00.0Gal.npz

LRO

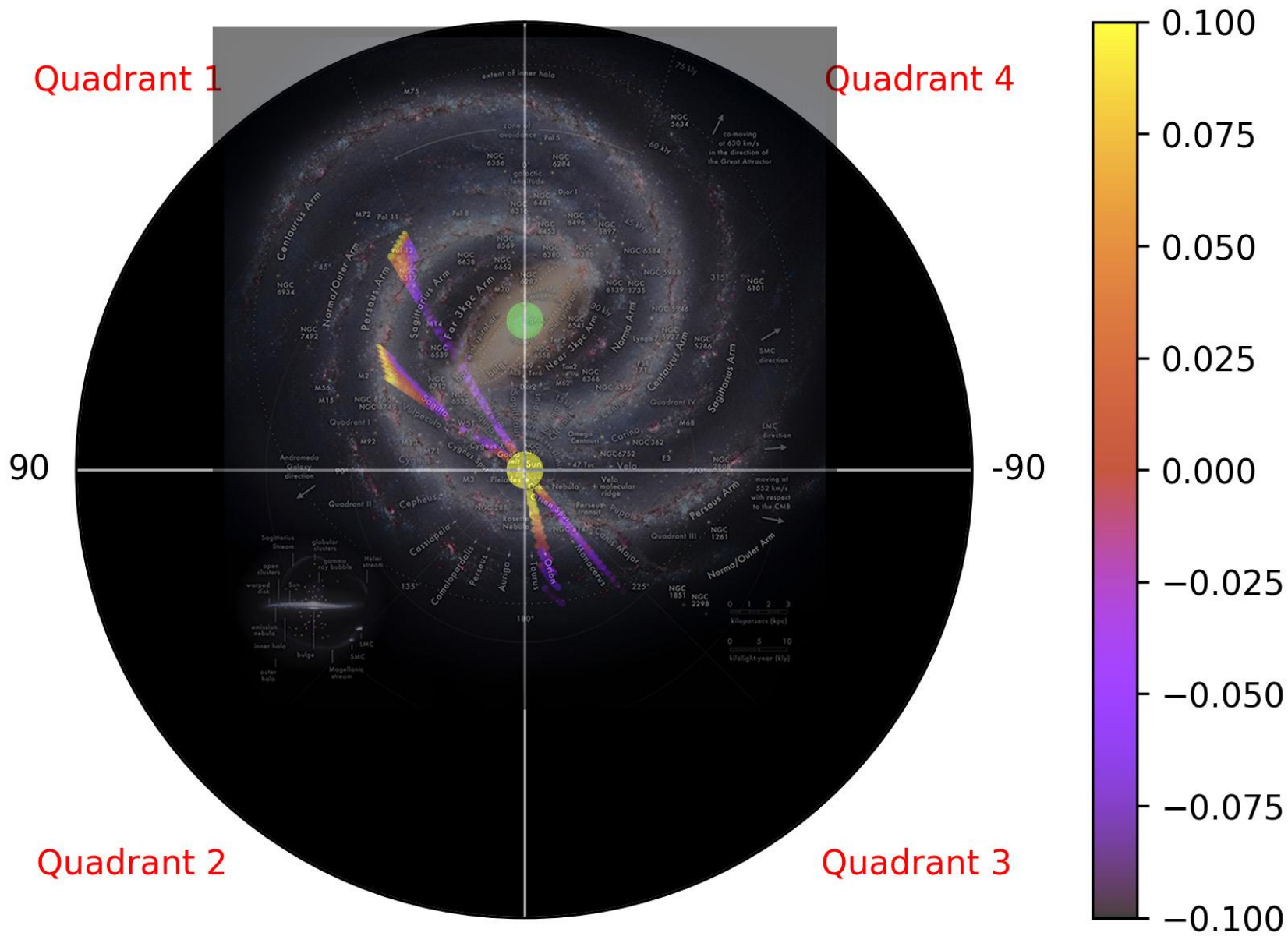
(ezGal230827a.py)



0

Possible Galactic Atomic Hydrogen

Sun = Yellow Dot, Galactic Center = Green Dot



Quadrant 1

Quadrant 4

90

-90

Quadrant 2

Quadrant 3

180 and -180 Galactic Longitude

0.100

0.075

0.050

0.025

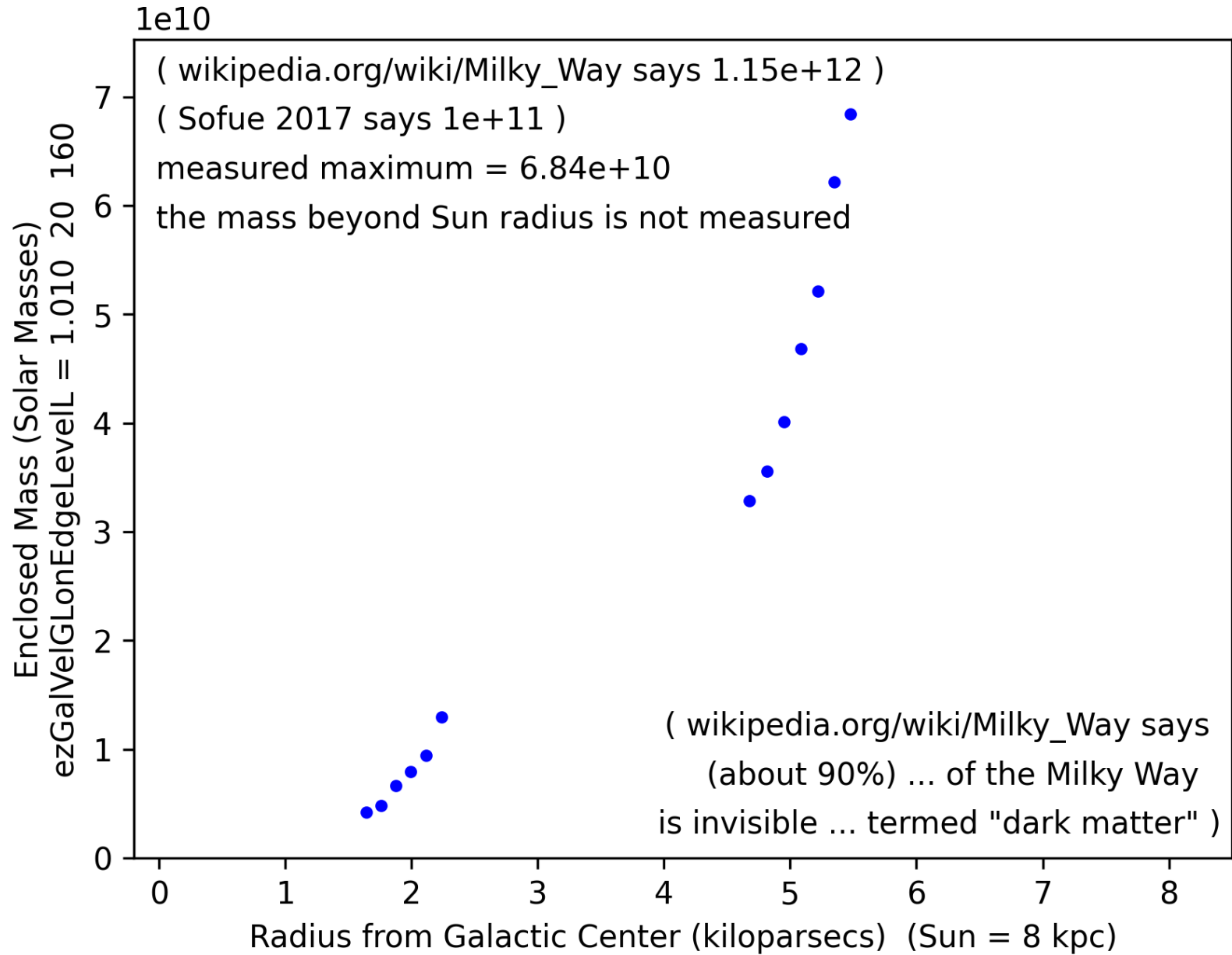
0.000

-0.025

-0.050

-0.075

-0.100



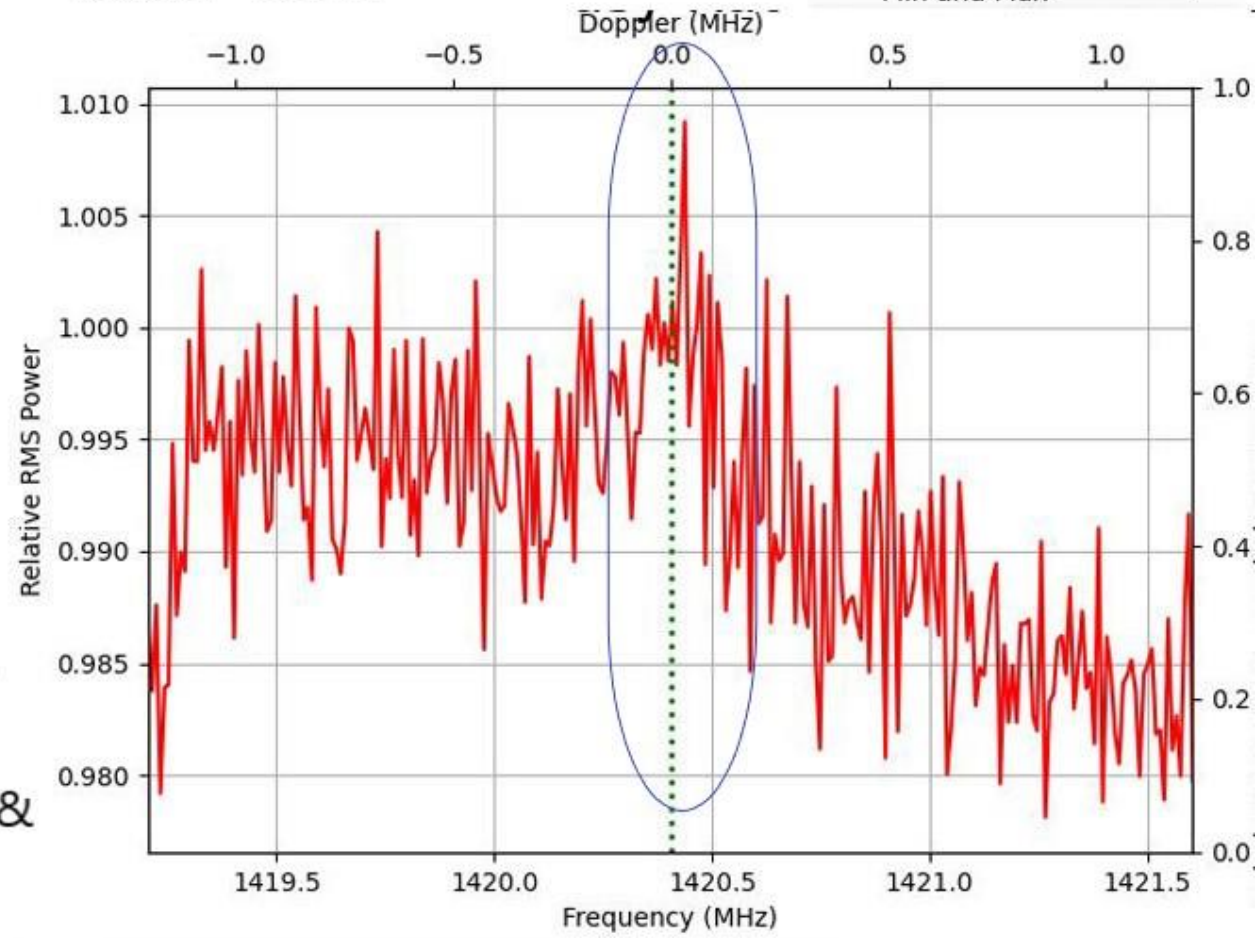
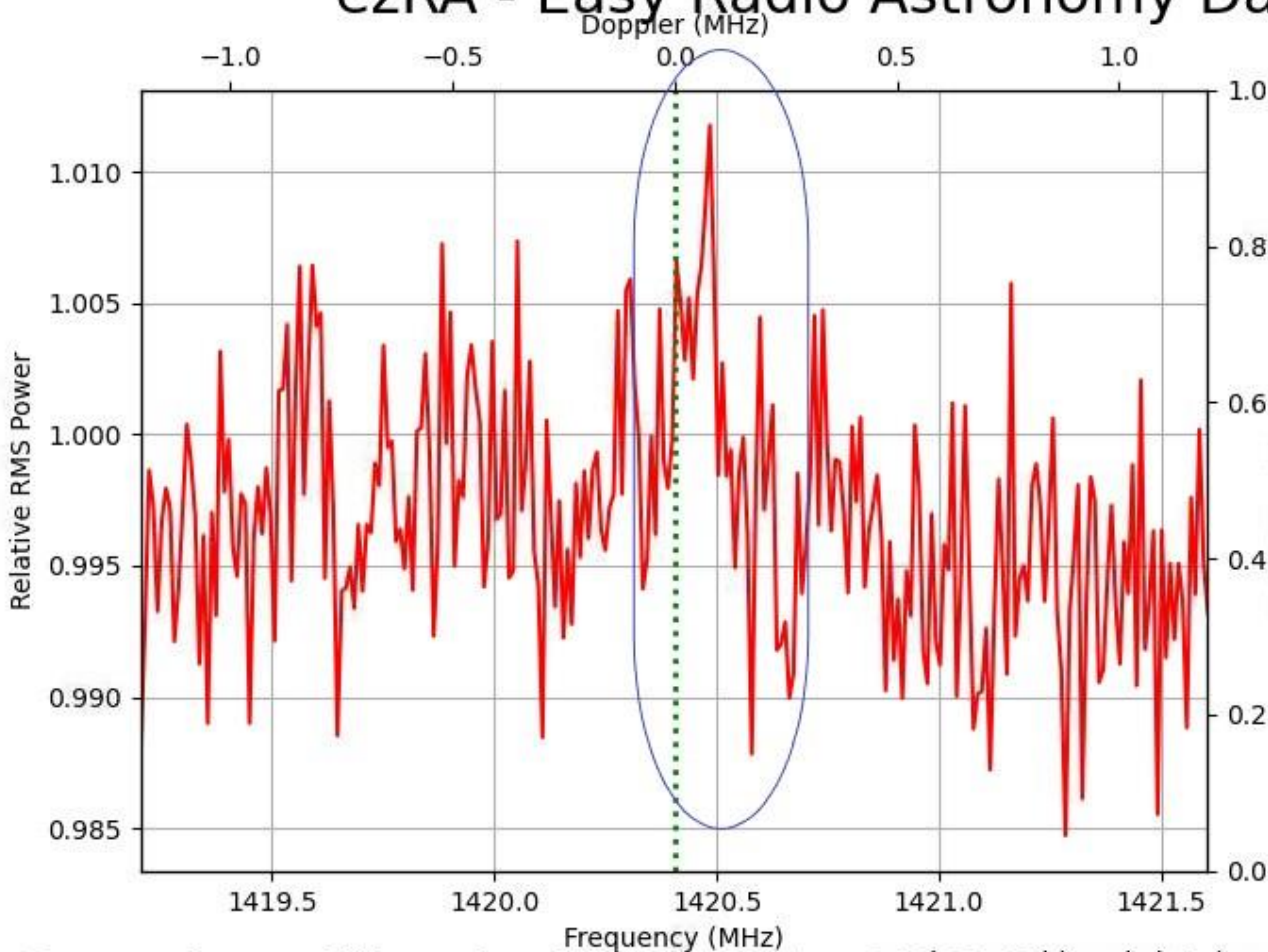


*Testing the new
Nooelec
1420MHz mesh
aerial*

ezRA - Easy Radio Astronomy Data Collector - ezCol230406a.py

New Plot		New File	
● Collect	○ Off	● RefDiv	○ RefSub
○ Pause			
○ Exit			

LRO		FreqCtrRef	1423.405000
Latitude	52.7	FreqCtr	1420.405000
Longitude	-1.8	FreqMin	1419.205000
Amsl	81	FreqMax	1421.605000
Azimuth <input type="text" value="180.0"/>		LRO231104_15.txt	
Elevation <input type="text" value="75.6"/>		SampleQty	10
FreqBinQty	256	2023-11-04 15:34:19 UTC	ezCollIntegQty <input type="text" value="31000"/>
Gain	49.6	2023-11-04 15:34:19 PC	Fraction of Y Auto Scale, <input type="text" value="0.0"/> <input type="text" value="1.0"/>
Integration	21.9 sec		Min and Max



Comparison of live plot from Nooelec 1420MHz mesh aerial (right) vs. Ptarmigan band 3 military 86x86cm array 4/11/2023 @ 15:30, Lichfield, UK, showing hydrogen in Milky Way (circled). RTL-Blog V3 Software Defined Radio & SAWBird+ H1 1420Mhz filter+amplifier.

IMPORTANT ADVICE FOR NEWBEEES WITH LITTLE KNOWLEDGE LIKE ME:

- Get support and advice from BAA/SARA members.
- Realize you need to dedicate lots of time to get it working.
 - Making mistakes and starting again is part of the fun.
 - Don't feel embarrassed that you do not know enough.
- If your kit works then do not get too worried when someone else says should be done differently – E.g. your aerial has too much ground noise/your dish isn't deep enough or too deep.
- Finally, do NOT estimate elevation and azimuth because your beamwidth seems large, *MEASURE IT!*