

Antennas by General Dynamics enable 'early science' for ALMA

October 3 2011



This is the growing Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array at 16,500 feet elevation in northern Chile. It is only one-third complete, but is already the most powerful telescope of its kind. Credit: W. Garnier, ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO)

Thirteen 12-meter antennas manufactured by General Dynamics SATCOM Technologies have been successfully installed at the 16,500-foot-high Chajnantor plateau in Chile, <u>home to the Atacama</u> <u>Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) astronomical</u> <u>observatory</u>. Located in the Andes mountains, the 115-ton, highly specialized antennas form part of an 11-mile-wide international astronomy project. When it is completed in 2013, scientists will use the observatory to study portions of the universe at a level of detail that is beyond what current astronomical technologies provide, studying the origins of galaxies, stars, and planets.



Now, in a preliminary step, the General Dynamics-built antennas are being linked together for the first time with others made in Europe and Japan to begin operating as a single radio telescope, enabling initial scientific experiments or 'early science.' One top-rated science experiment will use ALMA to unearth the behavior of about 50 of the most massive black holes in the universe previously hidden in the dusty material of their galaxies.

"The installation of the General Dynamics antennas on the Chajnantor plateau represents a significant achievement for the North American portion of the ALMA project," said Brian Schrader, senior director for General Dynamics SATCOM Technologies. "We've provided the majority of the antennas now allowing scientists to pursue projects that use ALMA's eyes to make large leaps in exploration."

"With ALMA poised to commence historic early <u>science observations</u> using at least 16 of its final 66 antennas, it is already the world's most powerful <u>astronomical observatory</u> at millimeter wavelengths. We're grateful to the entire North American ALMA antenna team, of which General Dynamics SATCOM Technologies is an integral part, for working so hard to make this day possible," said Mark McKinnon, North American <u>ALMA project</u> director at the <u>National Radio Astronomy</u> <u>Observatory</u> (NRAO).

In addition to its antennas at the high site, General Dynamics has delivered another four antennas now in various stages of customer acceptance testing at the at the ALMA Operations Support facility, 7,000 feet below the Chajnantor plateau. Once complete and ready for operation, the antennas are carried by a custom-built transporter to the plateau where each is attached to a concrete platform and connected to electrical power, fiber optics and other services.



Provided by National Radio Astronomy Observatory

Citation: Antennas by General Dynamics enable 'early science' for ALMA (2011, October 3) retrieved 23 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2011-10-antennas-dynamics-enable-early-science.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.