# RADAS

## The Next Generation Planetary Radar on the Green Bank Telescope

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## The Role of the GBT in Planetary Radar



20+ years as a radar receiver

- Two of the first science observations by GBT were radar of Venus and a near-Earth asteroid
- Recently used to confirm the NASA DART kinetic impactor technology demonstration

• Why transmit from GBT?

- Large 100-m aperture (antenna gain)
- Surface accuracy
- Higher frequency
- Maneuverability

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## **Pilot Observations**



- Transmitter built by Raytheon
- Transmit from NSF's GBT
- Receive with NSF's VLBA
- Low output Power: < 700 W
- Finest Resolution Possible: ~ | meter
- Observations completed in 2020/2021
  - Moon, space debris, NEO
- Left: "Spotlight" radar images of Apollo 15 landing-site region



Image Credit: Raytheon

Apollo 15 Landing Site

RADA9

**Resolution:** ~1.25 meters

Highest resolution image of the Moon taken from Earth



Image Credit: Raytheon



![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Tycho crater: ~85 km diameter

### Resolution: ~5 meters

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

Tycho crater: ~85 km

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

Resolution: ~5 meters

![](_page_5_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_5.jpeg)

Image Credit: Raytheon

#### "Potentially Hazardous" Asteroid

- No impact threat to Earth
- Flew by Earth at >2 million km
- (231937) 2001 FO32

Transmitter: 600W at Green Bank Observatory Receiver: St. Croix VLBA March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2021 1130-1200 UTC Waveform: 13.9 GHz continuous tone Processing: 1073.74 sec coherent integration 4096 point (3.8 Hz) sliding Doppler Window

![](_page_6_Figure_6.jpeg)

Detected at more than **5 times** further away than the Moon **with less power than a microwave oven!** 

231937 (2001 FO32)

Next Generation Planetary Radar with the GBT

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![](_page_6_Picture_10.jpeg)

### A Next Generation Planetary Radar on the GBT

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

- <u>Goal</u>: High-power radar (500 kW at 13.7 GHz) for planetary science, planetary defense, and space situational awareness
- Demonstrated compelling radar results:
  - Meter-scale imaging of the Moon (and closer)
    - Geology and dynamics
  - Detecting, tracking, and characterizing space debris in cislunar space
    - Safety and security
  - Detecting, tracking, and characterizing NEOs for planetary defense
    - Impact hazard assessment and mitigation planning
  - Studying solid bodies across the Solar System for planetary science
    - Physical and dynamical characterization

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![](_page_7_Picture_14.jpeg)

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## The Next Generation Planetary Radar on the Green Bank Telescope

- Science ngRADAR website:
  - ngradar.nrao.edu
- Public ngRADAR website:
  - public.nrao.edu/next-generation-radar

## iPoster: Taylor et al. #104.11 Email: ptaylor@nrao.edu

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![](_page_8_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_10.jpeg)

GREEN BANK OBSERVATORY

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