

Abstract Submitted
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The first station of the Long Wavelength Array (LWA1)¹ FRANK SCHINZEL, University of New Mexico, LONG WAVELENGTH ARRAY COLLABORATION — Construction of the first station of the Long Wavelength Array (LWA1) was completed 1.5 years ago. The LWA1 has since been undergoing commissioning and its first science observations from two calls for proposals. The LWA1 is co-located with the Very Large Array and consists of 258 dual-polarization dipoles, the signals of which are digitized and combined into beams. Four independently-steerable dual-polarization beams are available, each with two tunings of 16 MHz bandwidth that can be independently tuned to any frequency between 10 and 88 MHz. On behalf of the LWA1 collaboration, I am going to present a brief overview of the station architecture and early science results demonstrating the versatile capabilities of this new instrument.

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