



Calibrating ALMA

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ESA/ESO SCIOPS 2013 Conference, 11 September 2013

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Long- and short-term calibration

Two basic types of calibration:

long-term effects: no need to calibrate before a given science observation – done periodically by ALMA staff

•*short-term effects*: need to be measured before/during the science observations – involvement of many people





Long-term effects

- All-sky pointing (correcting overall antenna and pad imperfections)
- Focus models
- Baseline vectors (actual relative telescope positions: they move !)
- Cable delay (errors in the signal delay from receiver to correlator)
- Antenna characteristics (surface errors, beam patterns)

ALMA staff will carry out periodic measurements of these long-term effects and apply the required corrections to the ALMA system so that they are shared by all observational projects.



Short-term effects

•Offset pointing (residual pointing errors with respect to the all-sky pointing model)

•System and receiver temperature fluctuations

- Sideband ratio leakage
- •Absolute flux calibration (weather, elevation, etc.)
- Bandpass (calibrating spectral response of the combined atmosphere and receiving system)

•Gain (amplitude & phase) fluctuations, due to atmospheric fluctuations in the troposphere at various timescales

Some of these calibrations are done at the beginning of a 'Scheduling Block' (basic unit of observation), some during the SB.



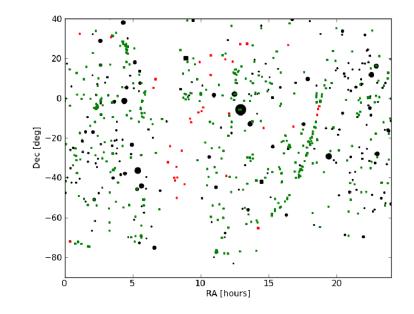
Two topics ...

WVR corrections

Recent paper: Nikolic et al. (2013), A&A, in press (arXiv:1302.6056)



- Dynamic calibrators
 - New in Cycle 1



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ALMA's sky is dry ... but not perfect



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Atmospheric phase fluctuations

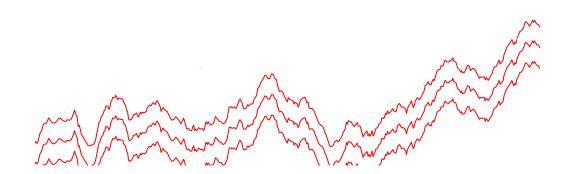


Figure: Bojan Nikolic

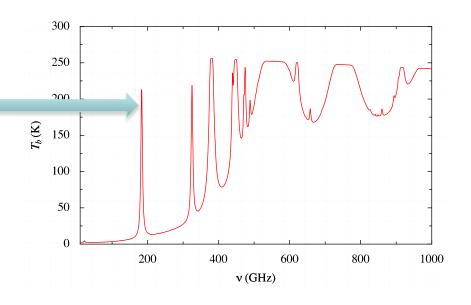
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ALMA WVR system

The Water Vapour Radiometry system on ALMA uses the 183 GHz water line



Each antenna has its own WVR receiver



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WVR correction for a long (600m) baseline

Red: uncorrected phase; Blue: corrected phase

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Running ALMA observations

- Observations are prepared using the 'Observing Tool' (see the talk by Suzanna Randall tomorrow)
- This tool saves all the observing parameters in a structured 'project file', which is read by the telescope control software
- The basic unit of observation in a project is a Scheduling Block (SB), which is usually executed multiple times

Special for ALMA Cycle 1: dynamic calibrator selection



SBs are full of calibrators ...

Group 1: Calibration Group (with non-cyclic calibrators)

- Pointing (e.g. near amplitude/bandpass calibrator) in B3/B6
- Bandpass calibrator
- Amplitude calibrator

Group 2: Science Group (with cyclic calibrators)

- Pointing (e.g. on phase calibrator) in B3/B6 (every hour)
- Phase calibrator (every five minutes or so)
- Science Target (rest of the time ...)



Calibrator selection in Cycle 0

Eile Edit View Tool Search Help		erving Tool for ALMA, version Cycle1-Phas	sell(RC6)	Perspective 1
Project Structure	Editors			
Proposal Program	Spectral Spatial J1733-	130 First Phase (Phase)		
Do dust holes in transitional disks still contain cold gas? v1.9	This FieldSource is used	by 3 targets.	Edit O	nly This
စု 🚰 Do dust holes in transitional disks still contain cold gas? v1.9	Query Status	2, 0 ta. gete:		4
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- Spectral Setup	Field Source			
Calibration Setup	Field Source Name	First Phase		?
	8			
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Group 2 : Science		System J2000 V display?		. 1
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– O Juno Secondary Amplitude (Atmospheric)	352.697009411765 GHz	1.51 Jy	0.0 arcsec	
J1924-292 Secondary Bandpass (Bandpass)	1.4989622900000001 GHz	5.2 Jy	0.0 arcsec	
J1924-292 Secondary Bandpass (Pointing)	4.996540966666667 GHz	5.0 lv	0.0 arcsec	
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Primary Amplitude Titan				•
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Calibrator selection in Cycle 1

● ○ ○ Spatially resolved wide band spe	ectroscopy in ULIRG obscured nuclei – Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle1–Phasell(RC6)	
<u>File Edit View Tool Search H</u> elp		Perspective 1
Project Structure	Editors	
Proposal Program	Spectral Spatial query Phase (Phase)	
Spatially resolved wide band spectroscopy in ULIRG obscured nuclei	This FieldSource is used by 1 target.	<u> </u>
P I Spatially resolved wide band spectroscopy in ULIRG obscured n → P I Science Plan P I ScienceGoal (Band 6 low) - generated	Query Status Select target from ALMA calibrator catalogue at execution time	?
General Field Setup Spectral Setup Calibration Setup Calibration Setup Control and Performance Group OUS Group OUS Group OUS Croup OUS Croup OUS Croup 1: Calibrators Group 1: Calibrators Group 2: Science Group 2: Science Query Pointing Template (Cal Group query Pointing Template (Science Gr query Check source (Delay) query Bandpass (Bandpass) Resources Pointing Template (Cal Group) q Pointing Template (Science Group) Pointing Template (Science Grou	Source Catalog Search Parameters • Set a non-zero value to enable a filter • A maximum of 100 results can be returned Cone Search RA 15:34:57.2710 Dec 23:30:10.479 Radius (*) 15.0 Flux Min 0.00000 Jy V Max 0.00000 Jy V Frequency Min 0.00000 GHz Max 0.00000 GHz Max Results Max Results 40	
- D Phase query	Convert Dynamic Calibrator to Fixed Calibrator	
- 🗋 Check source query	Field Source	?
- 🗋 Bandpass query - Primary: Arp220	Reference Position (Offset)	
P 💁 2 Instrument Setup		?
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Calibrator query

Main selection criteria:

- distance to science target
- signal to noise ratio and maximum integration time
- minimum elevation (to prevent shadowing)
- range in frequency

All calibrators are selected before actually taking data.

The query script searches the 'live' calibrator database, and rates each possible calibrator with a weighting scheme for the search parameters. The top choice is then selected for observation for the whole SB. This does not have to be the same choice for a repeat execution of the SB.

Data will not be taken if suitable calibrators can not be selected.





Dynamic calibrator selection

Phase calibrator selection example

Top five sources from selection script:

sname	sep	rating	flux	fl_err	last	number	r FR
	(deg)		(mJy)	(mJy)	(yr)	obs	
J2253+1608	9.8	0.22	2761	936	1.1	9	1.04
J2225+2118	11.3	0.07	125	12	0.5	1	1.06
J2217+2421	12.5	0.06	396	39	0.5	1	1.06
J2212+2355	13.7	0.05	239	23	0.5	1	1.06
J2219+1806	14.1	0.05	93	9	0.5	1	1.06



Dynamic calibrator selection

Bandpass calibrator selection example

Top five sources from selection script:

sname	sep	rating	flux	fl_err	last	number	r FR
	(deg)		(mJy)	(mJy)	(yr)	obs	
J2232+1143	16.2	1.12	3827	1181	0.2	14	1.04
J2253+1608	9.8	0.98	2761	936	1.1	9	1.04
J2323-0317	28.4	0.22	829	88	1.1	6	1.04
J2334+0736	18.2	0.15	526	86	0.3	2	1.06
J2217+2421	12.5	0.14	396	39	0.5	1	1.06



Example of a simulated SB execution

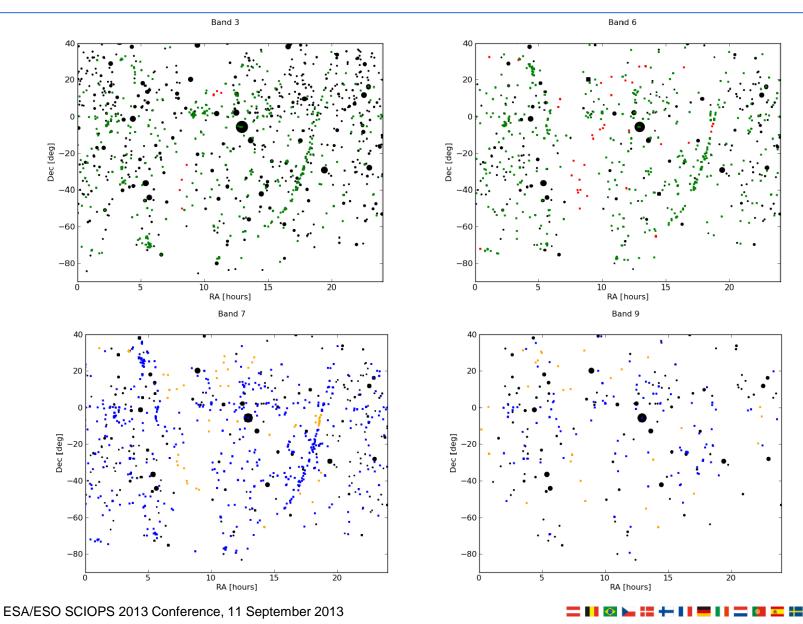
	$t_{ m run}$	Scan	Source	$t_{ m int}$	$N_{ m sub}$	Bp	AMp	PHASE	SCI	\odot	$\overline{\Delta}$	$at_{l\eta}$	$\mathcal{M}_{V_{T}}$	S_{etup}
	0:00	1	J1427-4206	0:50	5					•			•	A
	0:50	2	J1427-4206	1:00	2						٠		•	В
	1:50	3	J1427-4206	0:12	3							•	•	В
	2:02	4	J1427-4206	1:00	2	•							•	С
	3:02	5	J1427-4206	1:01	2						٠		•	D
	4:03	6	J1427-4206	0:11	3							•	•	D
4	4:14	7	J1427-4206	5:03	10	•							•	E
9	9:17	8	J1445-1629	0:50	5					•			•	A
10	0:07	9	Titan	0:12	3							•	•	В
10	0:19	10	Titan	2:31	5		٠						•	С
1:	2:50	11	J1625-2527	0:11	3							•	•	В
1	3:01	12	J1625-2527	0:31	1			•					•	С
1:	3:32	13	IRAS_16293-2422	0:11	3							•	•	D
1	3:43	14	$IRAS_{-}16293-2422$	6:33	13				٠					E
20	0:16	15	J1625-2527	0:31	1			•					•	С
20	0:47	16	IRAS_16293-2422	6:33	13				٠					E
2'	7:20	17	J1625-2527	0:30	1			•					•	С
2'	7:50	18	IRAS_16293-2422	0:11	3							•	•	D
23	8:01	19	IRAS_16293-2422	6:34	13				٠					E
34	4:35	20	J1625-2527	0:11	3							•	•	В
34	4:46	21	J1625-2527	0:30	1			•					•	С
-3	5:16	22	IRAS_16293-2422	6:33	13				٠					Е
4	1:49	23	J1625-2527	0:31	1			•					•	С
4	2:20	24	IRAS_16293-2422	0:11	3							•	•	D
42	2:31	25	$IRAS_{-}16293-2422$	1:31	3				٠					E
4	4:02	26	J1625-2527	0:30	1			•					•	С

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ALMA Cycle 1 Calibrator database (black points)





Further reading

ALMA Cycle 1 Technical Handbook, chaper 10

Available on the ALMA Science Portal: http://almascience.org/

Phase Correction for ALMA with 183 GHz Water Vapour Radiometers Nikolic et al. (2013), A&A, in press (arXiv:1302.6056)

Phase Correction for ALMA: Adaptive Optics in the Submillimetre

Nikolic et al. (2008), ESO Messenger vol. 131

How ALMA is calibrated: I Antenna-based pointing, focus and amplitude calibration van Kempen et al. (2012), ALMA Newsletter vol. 9 (arXiv:1210.1899)

Dynamic calibrator selection

On the ALMA Science Portal, in the near future ...



ALMA in-depth How ALMA is calibrated: I. Antenna-based pointing, focus and amplitude calibration by T. van Kempen, S. Corder, R. Lucas and R. Mauersberger.

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