

The background of the slide is a photograph of a scientific facility. In the foreground, there are several tall, thin, vertical poles of varying heights, some connected by thin wires. The ground is a mix of reddish-brown soil and grey rocks. In the background, a large, snow-covered mountain or hillside rises against a clear blue sky. The overall scene suggests a high-altitude or high-latitude research station.

Recent Musings on Ionospheric Scintillation,  
*featuring*  
The Quest for Phase

*Richard Fallows*



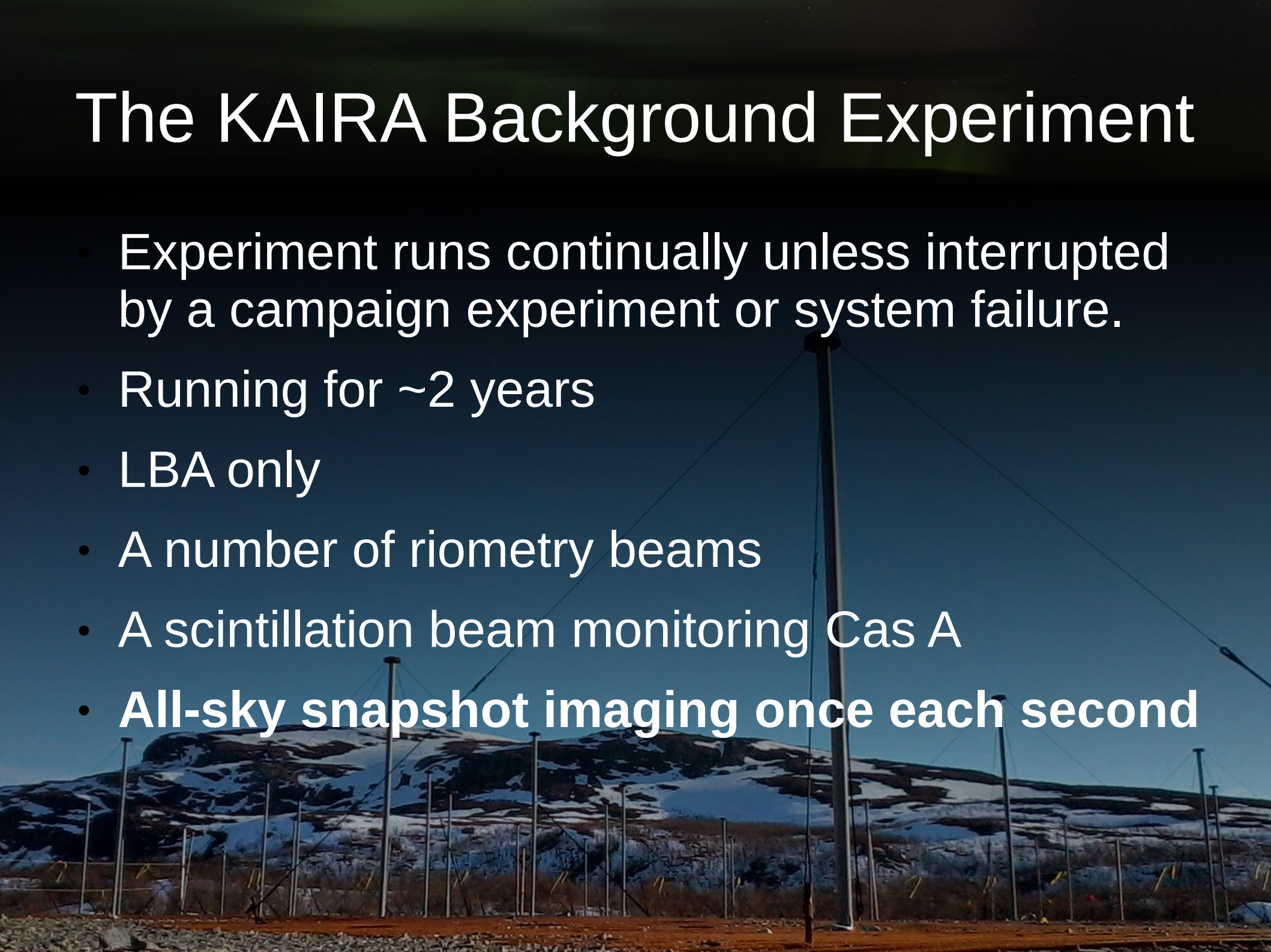
# KAIRA – Kilpisjärvi Atmospheric Imaging Receiver Array





# The KAIRA Background Experiment

- Experiment runs continually unless interrupted by a campaign experiment or system failure.
- Running for ~2 years
- LBA only
- A number of riometry beams
- A scintillation beam monitoring Cas A
- **All-sky snapshot imaging once each second**







# KAIRA: Christmas Day 2013







# Phase Scintillation!

Radio source moving around in a series of images can be directly translated as a phase shift of the incoming signal.

Rapid movement indicates rapid changes in phase – phase scintillation.

Unlike amplitude scintillation, it does not depend on interference between waves to “build up” an interference pattern.

It is a more direct measure of the scattering and allows probing of larger scale density structures than amplitude scintillation.



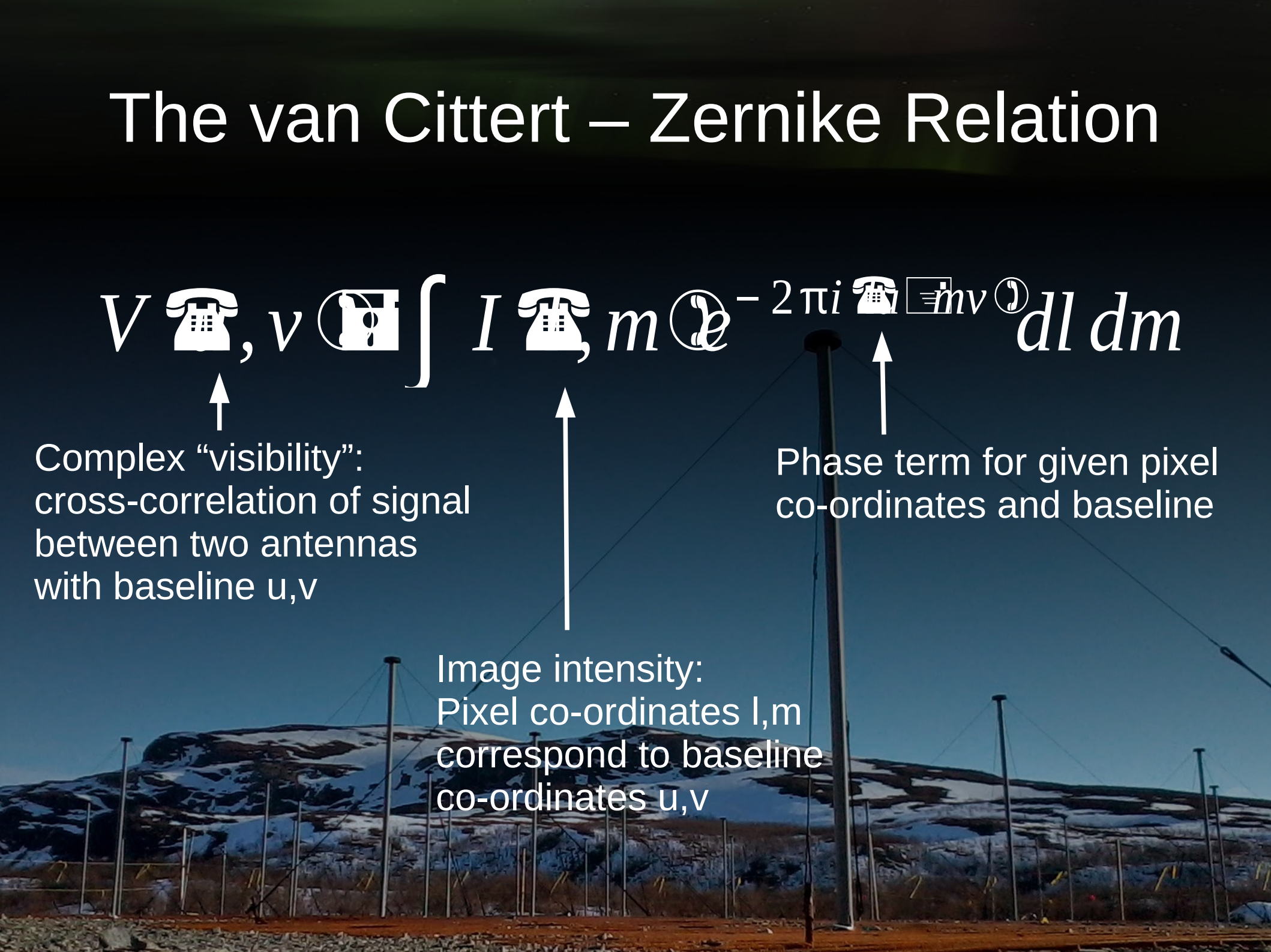
# The van Cittert – Zernike Relation

$$V(u, v) = \int I(l, m) e^{-2\pi i (ul + mv)} dl dm$$

Complex “visibility”:  
cross-correlation of signal  
between two antennas  
with baseline  $u, v$

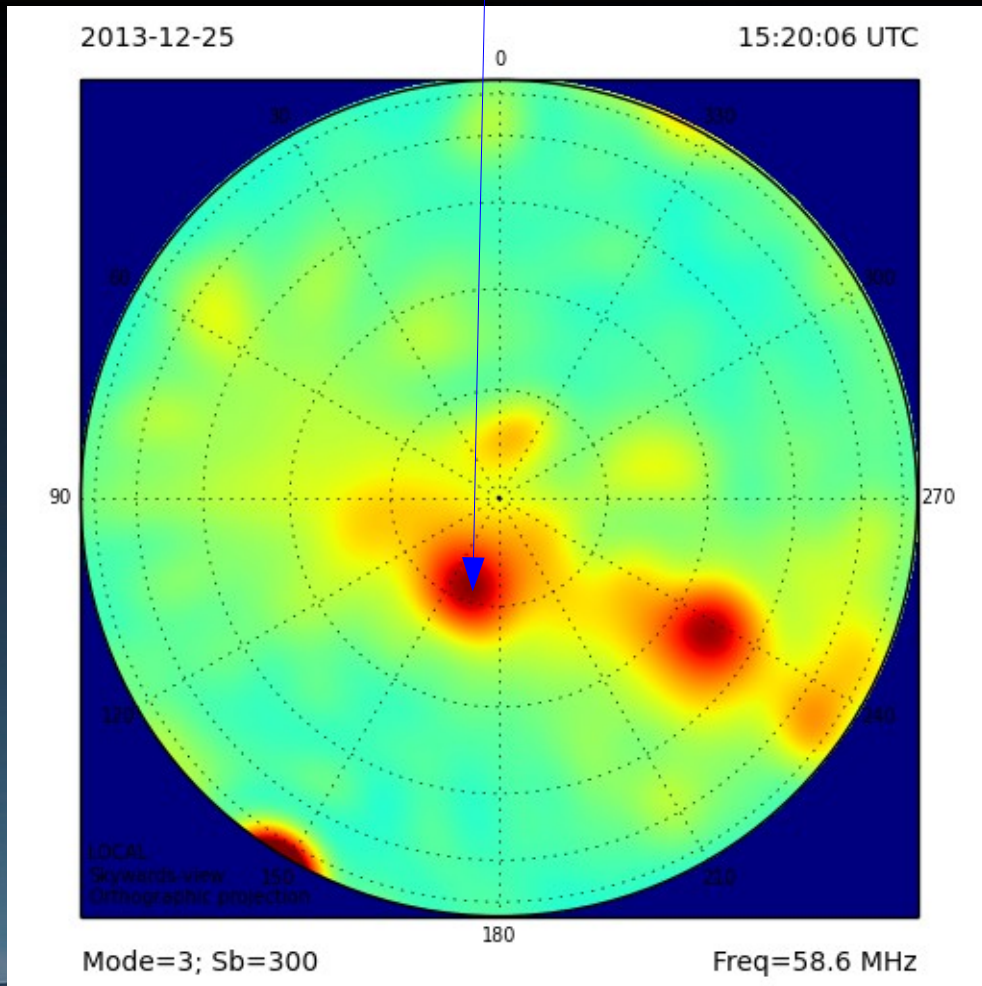
Image intensity:  
Pixel co-ordinates  $l, m$   
correspond to baseline  
co-ordinates  $u, v$

Phase term for given pixel  
co-ordinates and baseline

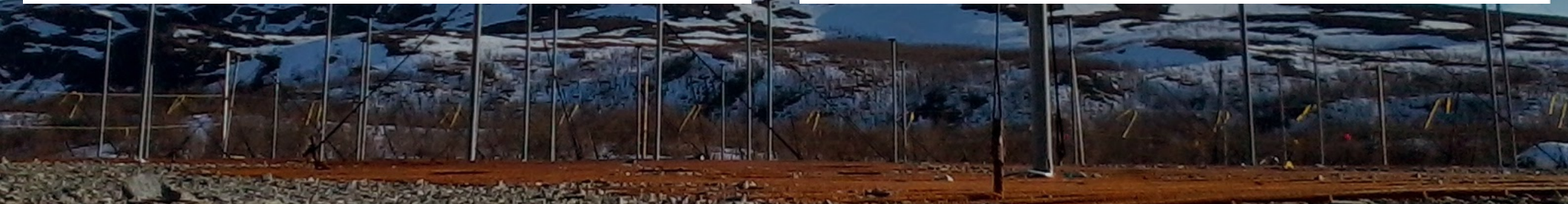
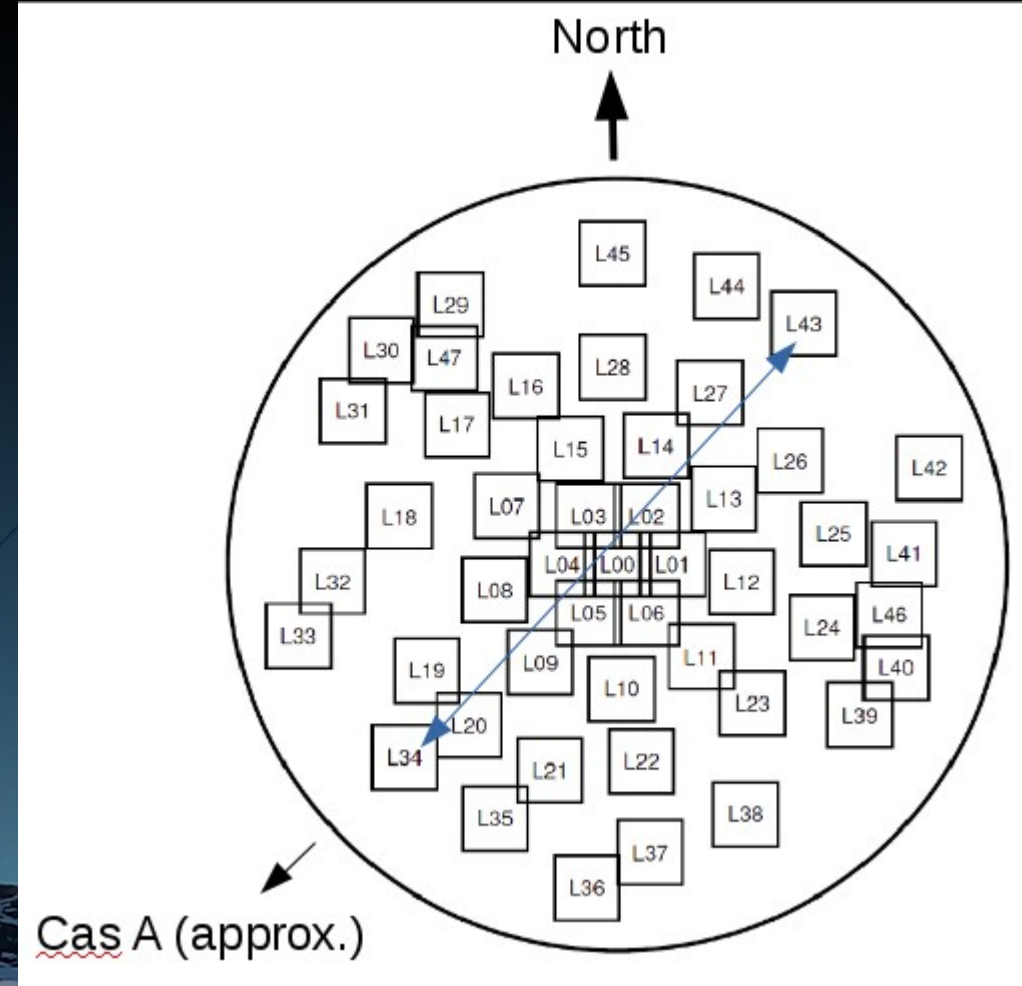




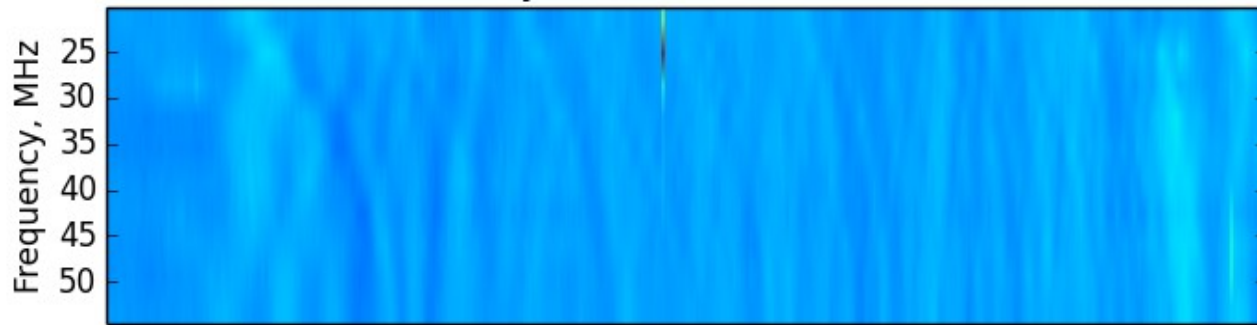
# Source location plus offset from expected



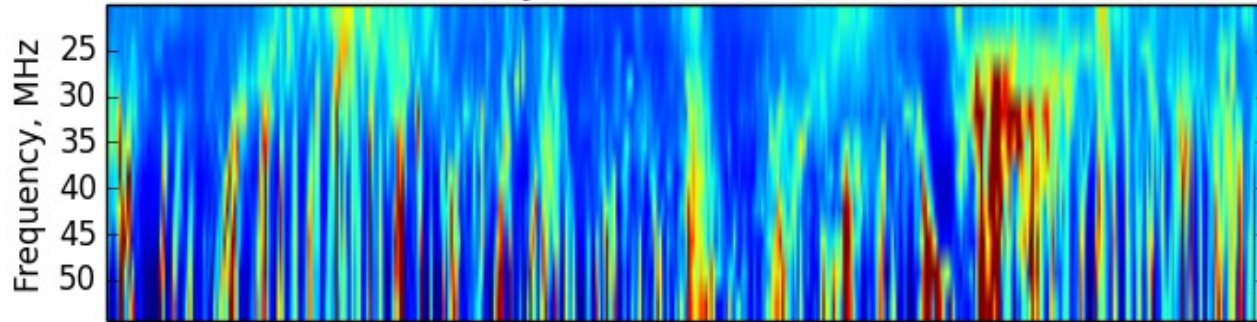
# Antenna baseline



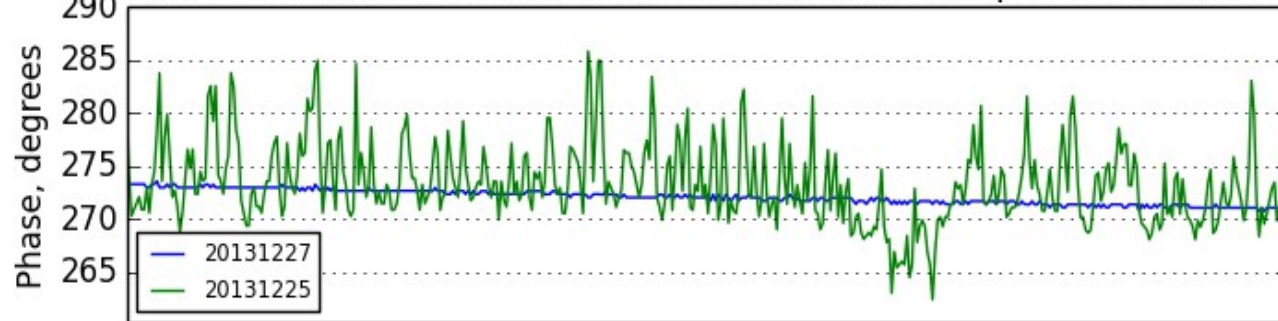
Intensity Scintillation - 20131227



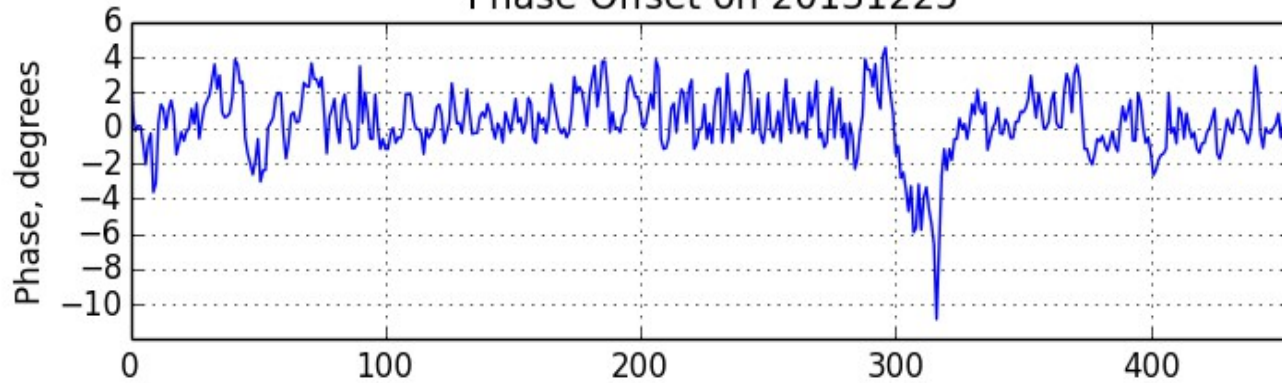
Intensity Scintillation - 20131225



Phase Scintillation on Baseline Between LBA Dipoles 45 and 34

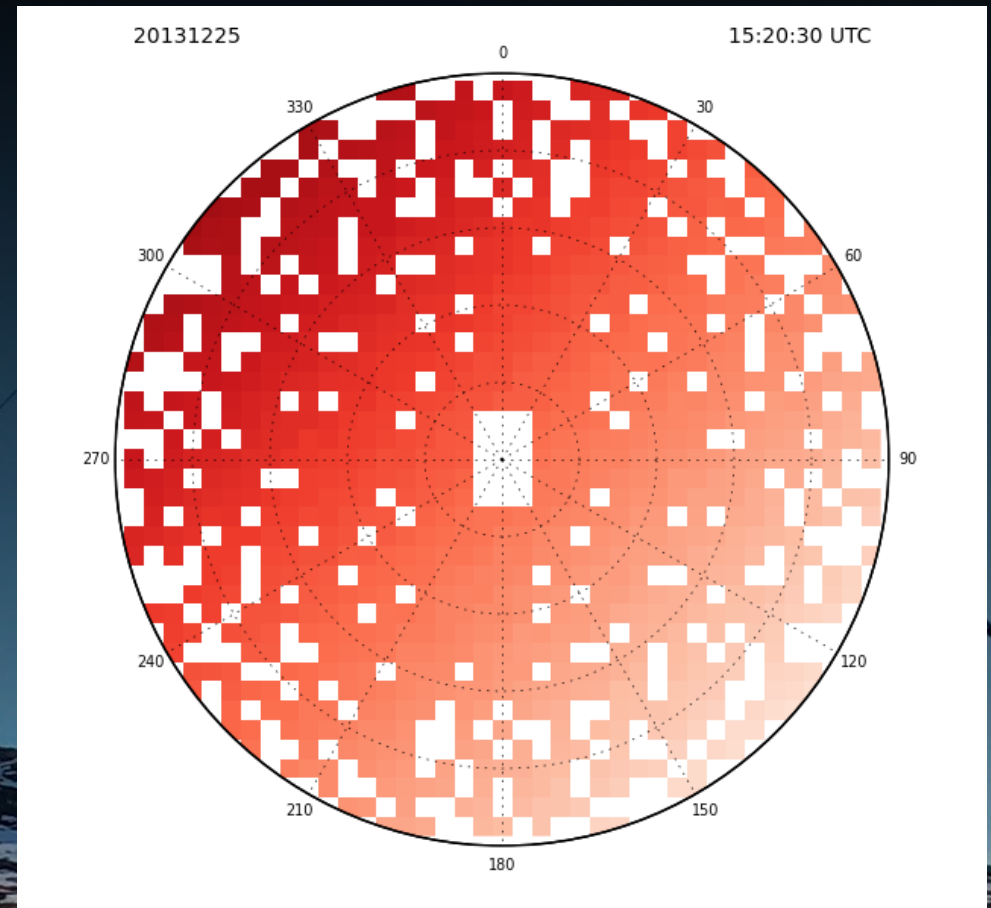
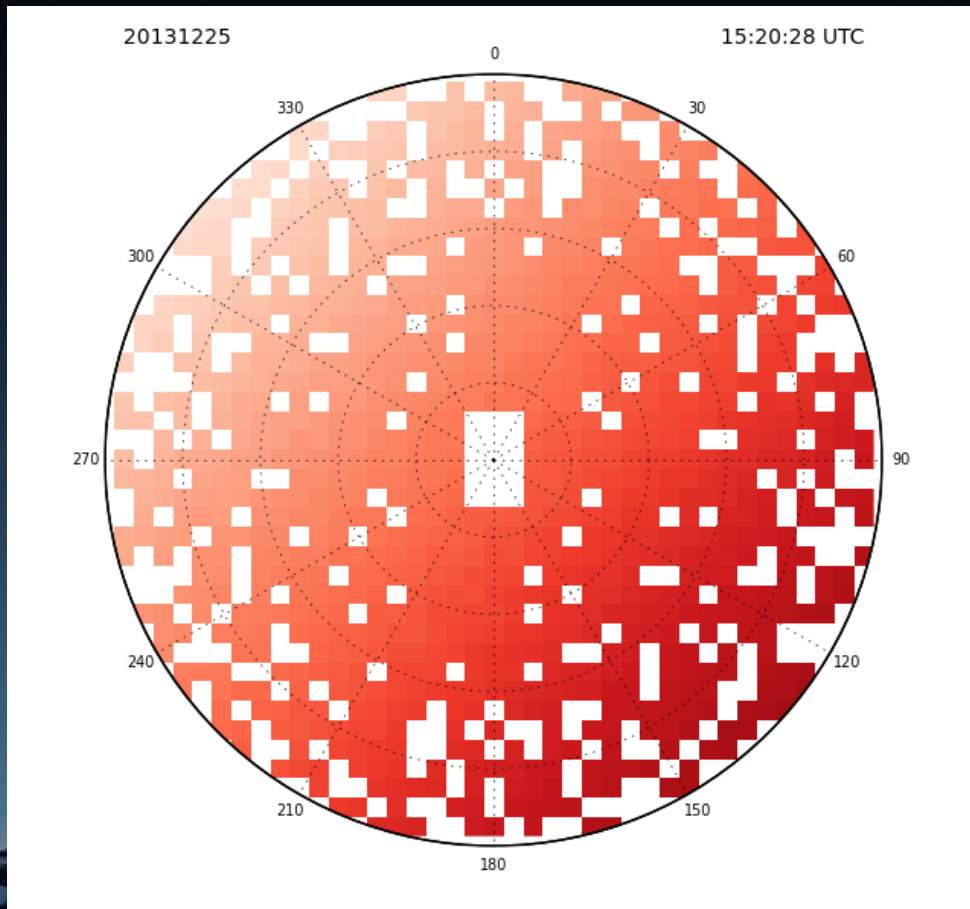


Phase Offset on 20131225





Calculate phase gradient across array by subtracting phases for every baseline for expected source position from phases for measured source position.



Images are two seconds apart

Can these phase gradients be used to model the scattering “screen”?

To be continued...





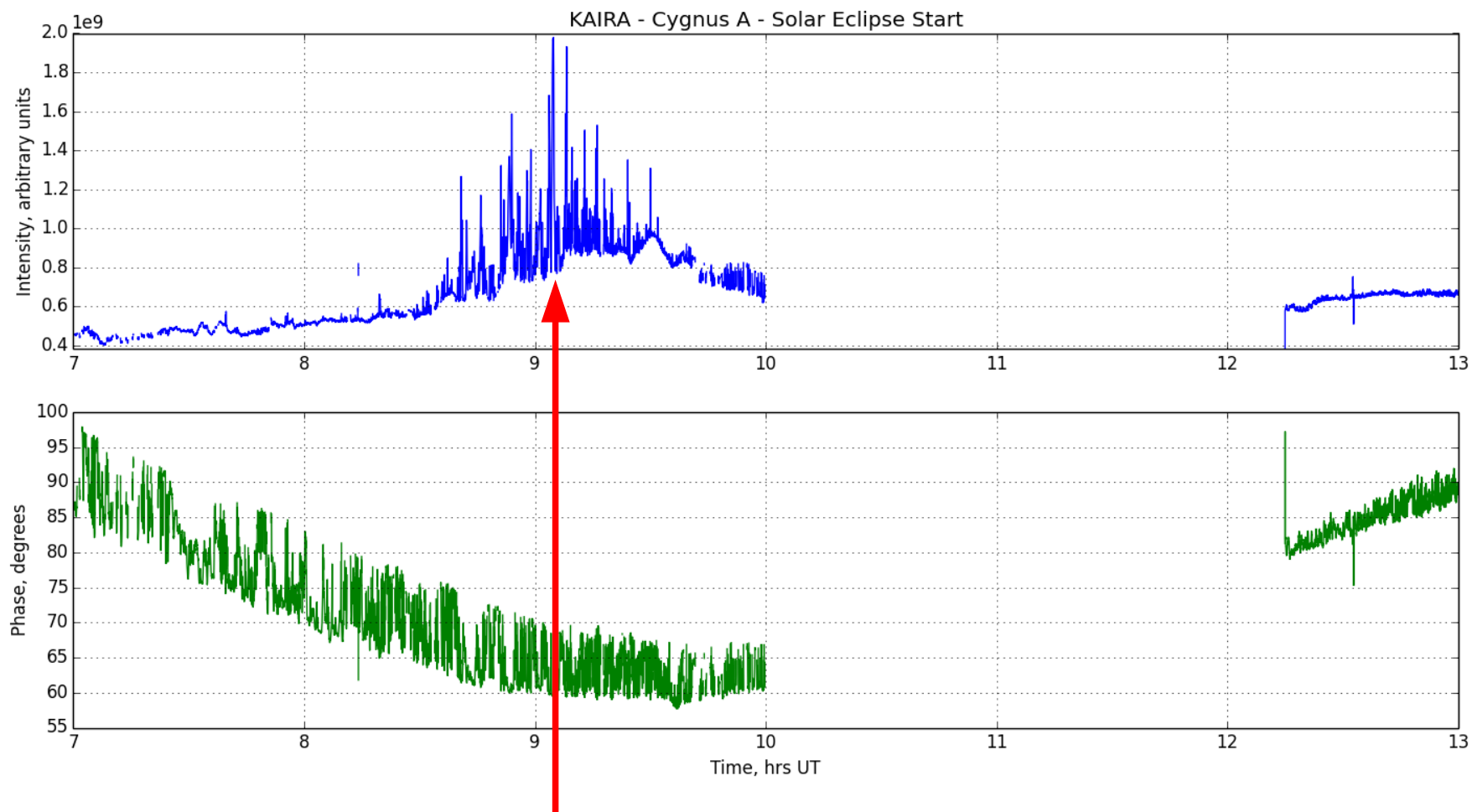
# The Solar Eclipse from KAIRA







# The Solar Eclipse from KAIRA



Start of visible eclipse





Coffee Time...

