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Imaging with the LOFAR Low Band Antenna

LOFAR science workshop - 2/6/2015

Outline

- LBA vs HBA
- LBA: data reduction strategy
 - strong sources (Virgo A)
 - normal fields (Toothbrush)
- Future of LBA

Clock

LBA vs HBA

30-80 MHz

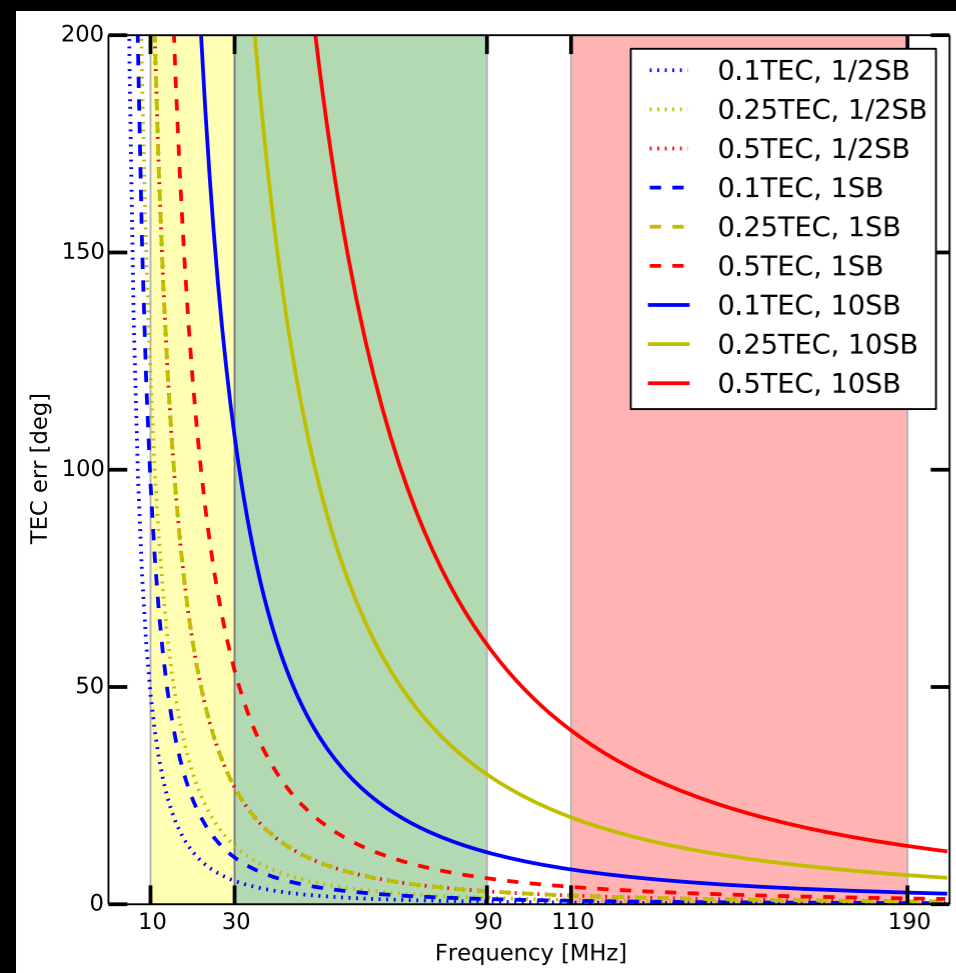
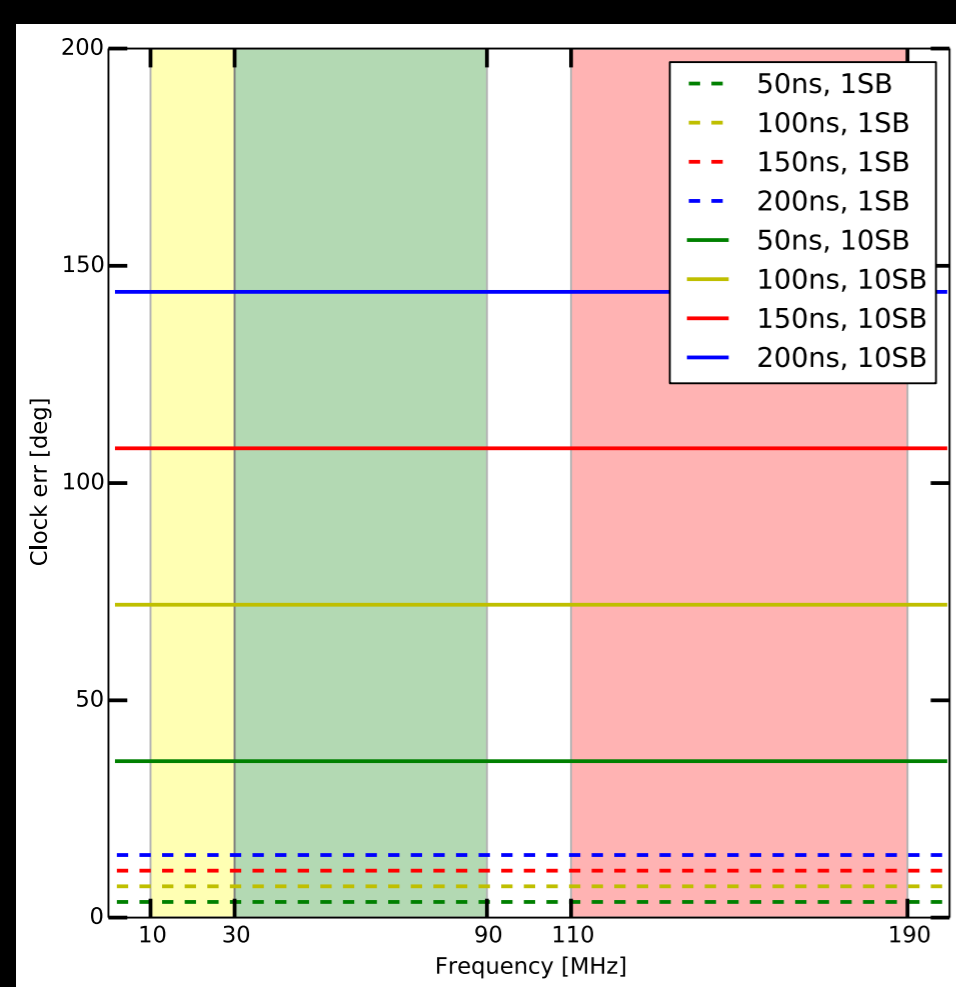
110-190 MHz

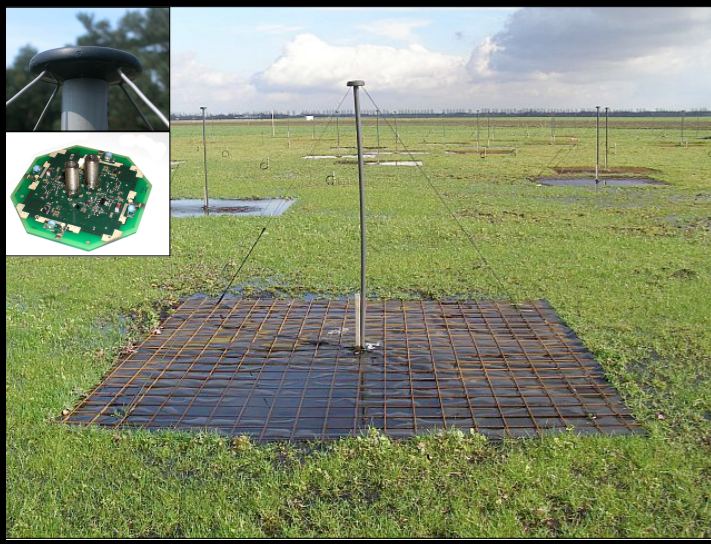
Clock is an issue if several SBs are combined

TEC is an issue if several SBs are combined, <40 MHz even in a single SB

TEC is important for bad-ionosphere observations or high-fidelity images

TEC



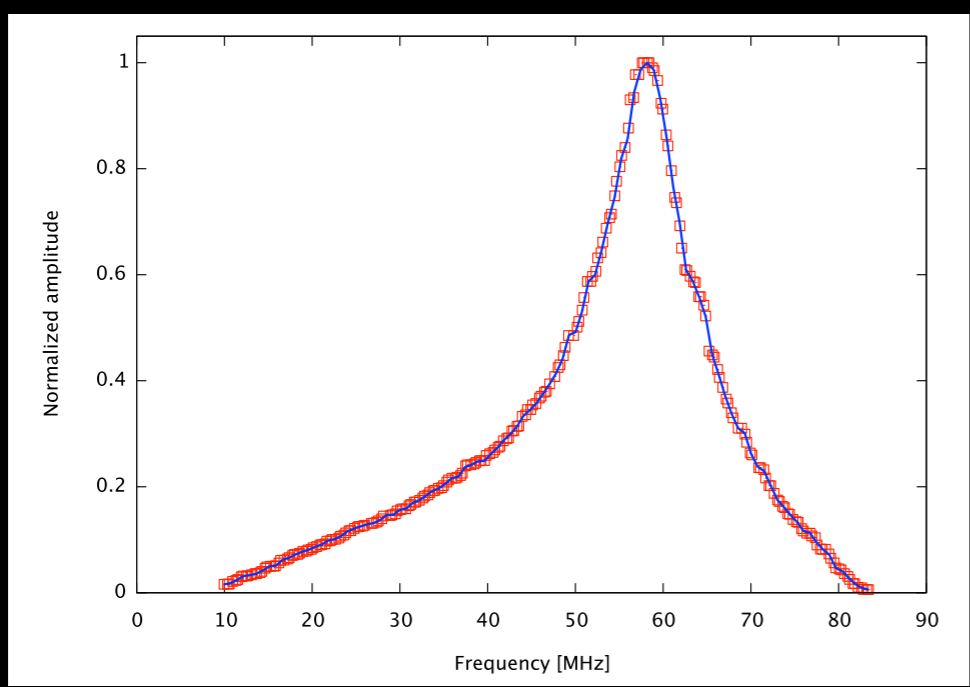


LBA vs HBA

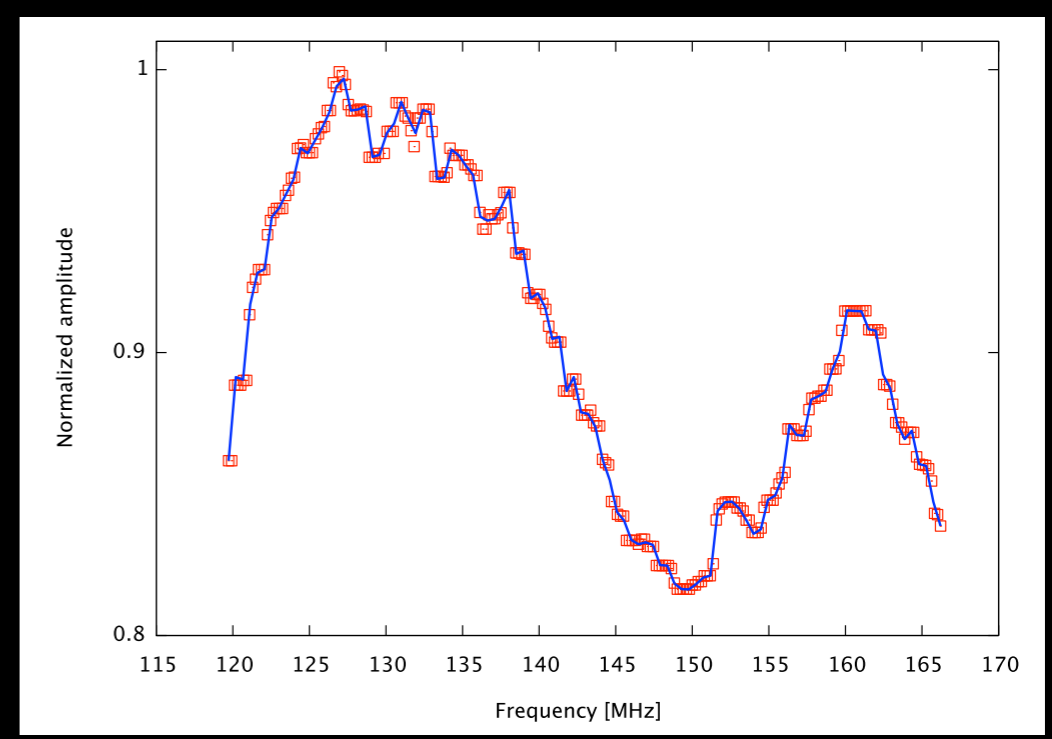


Sensitivity: low, only stronger sources ($> 1 \text{ Jy}$) can be used for DDE

Sensitivity: good, can correct against 0.1 Jy source for DDE



Bandpass is strongly peaked: strategy is frequency dependent



Bandpass varies by $< 20\%$: strategy is frequency independent

LBA vs HBA

Data size: 1035 baselines,
< 1 GB per SB

Data size: 2850 baselines,
~few GB per SB

Low-res: doesn't need a
very accurate model

High-res: need a very
accurate model

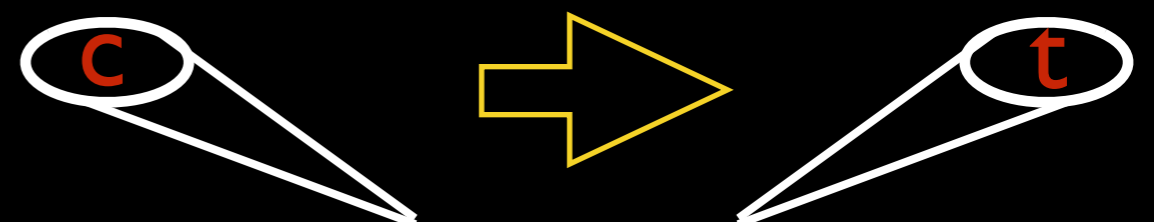
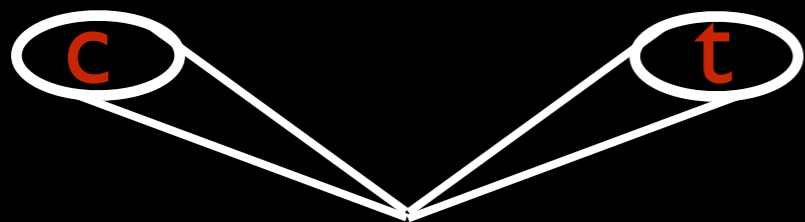
Sparse disposition



Ordered disposition
("ghost" beam issue)

Dual beam (calibrator+target)
continuously for the entire observation

Beam direction limited
interpolation/extrapolation required

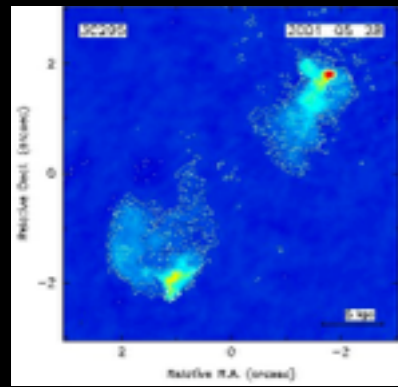


Strategy I: strong target

Obs strategy: 244 SB on cal, 244 SB on strong target

Pre processing: demix + avg to 4 chan / 1 sec

← ↑
Freq avg: avoid BW smearing + iono freq dependency / Time avg: iono time variation



I: calibrator (3C295)

BBS on
calibrator

Diag(G) + rot ang
<30 MHz: divide SB

LoSoTo

C-T separation
(diagnostic) + flag

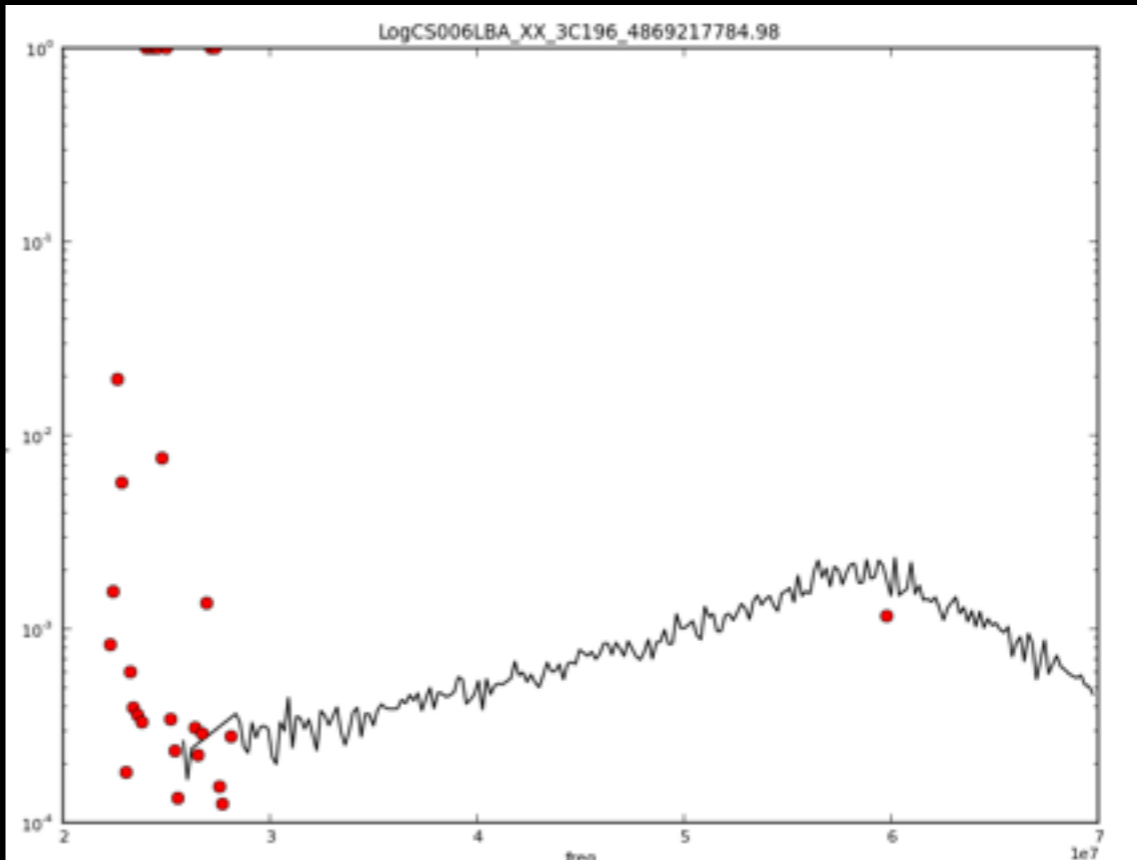
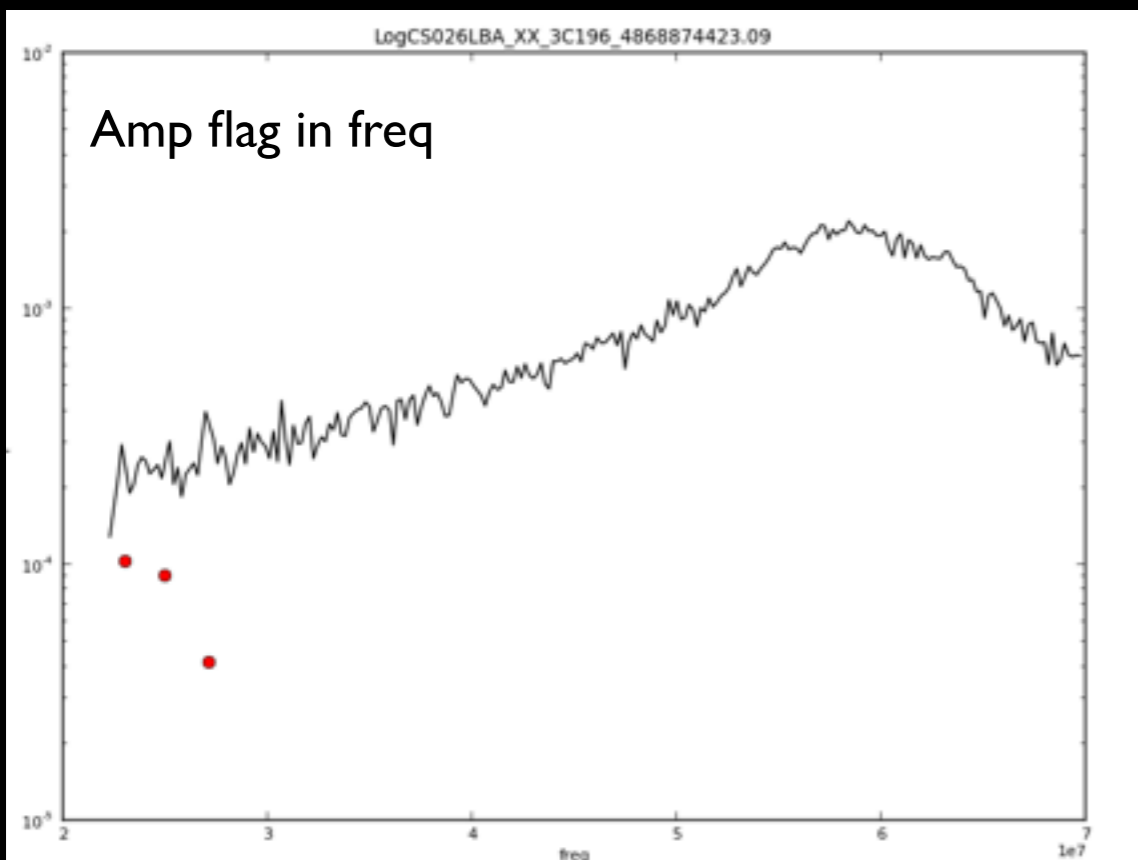
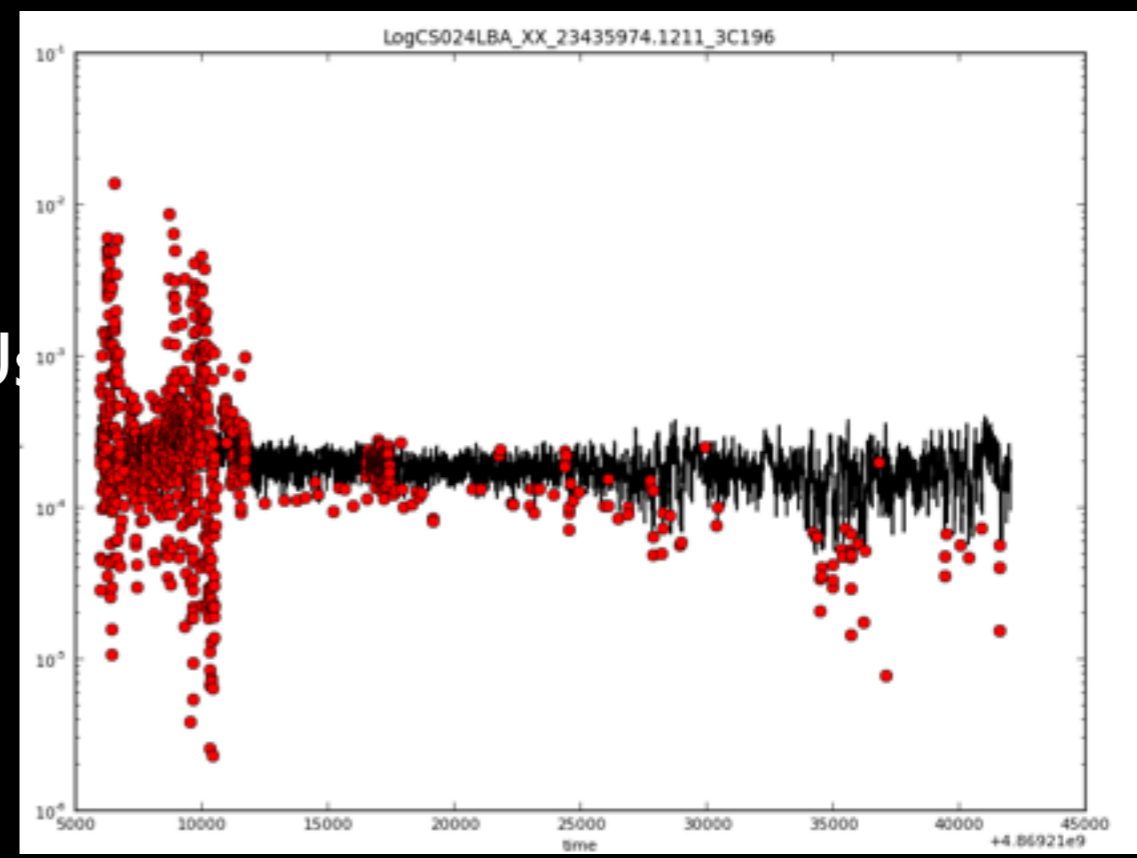
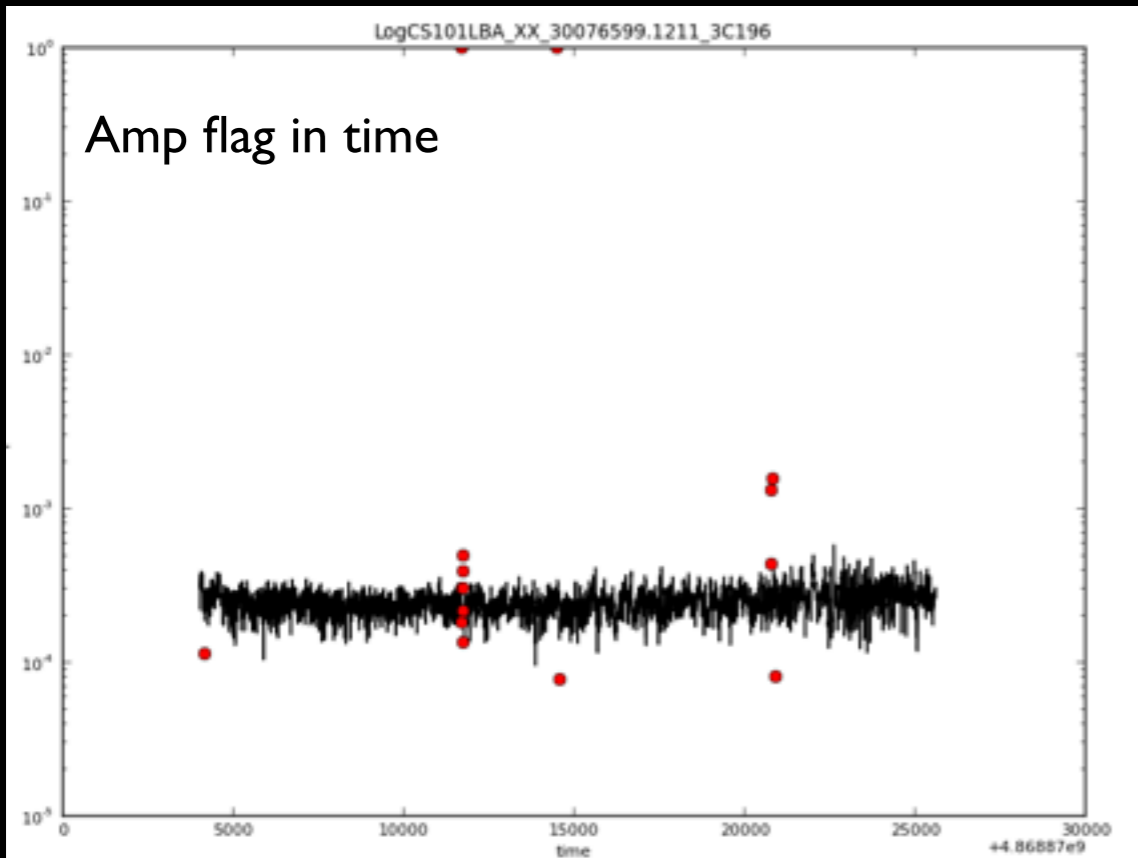
Cor on
target

Transfer A+P (solve
clock but dTEC)

Why rot ang is important?

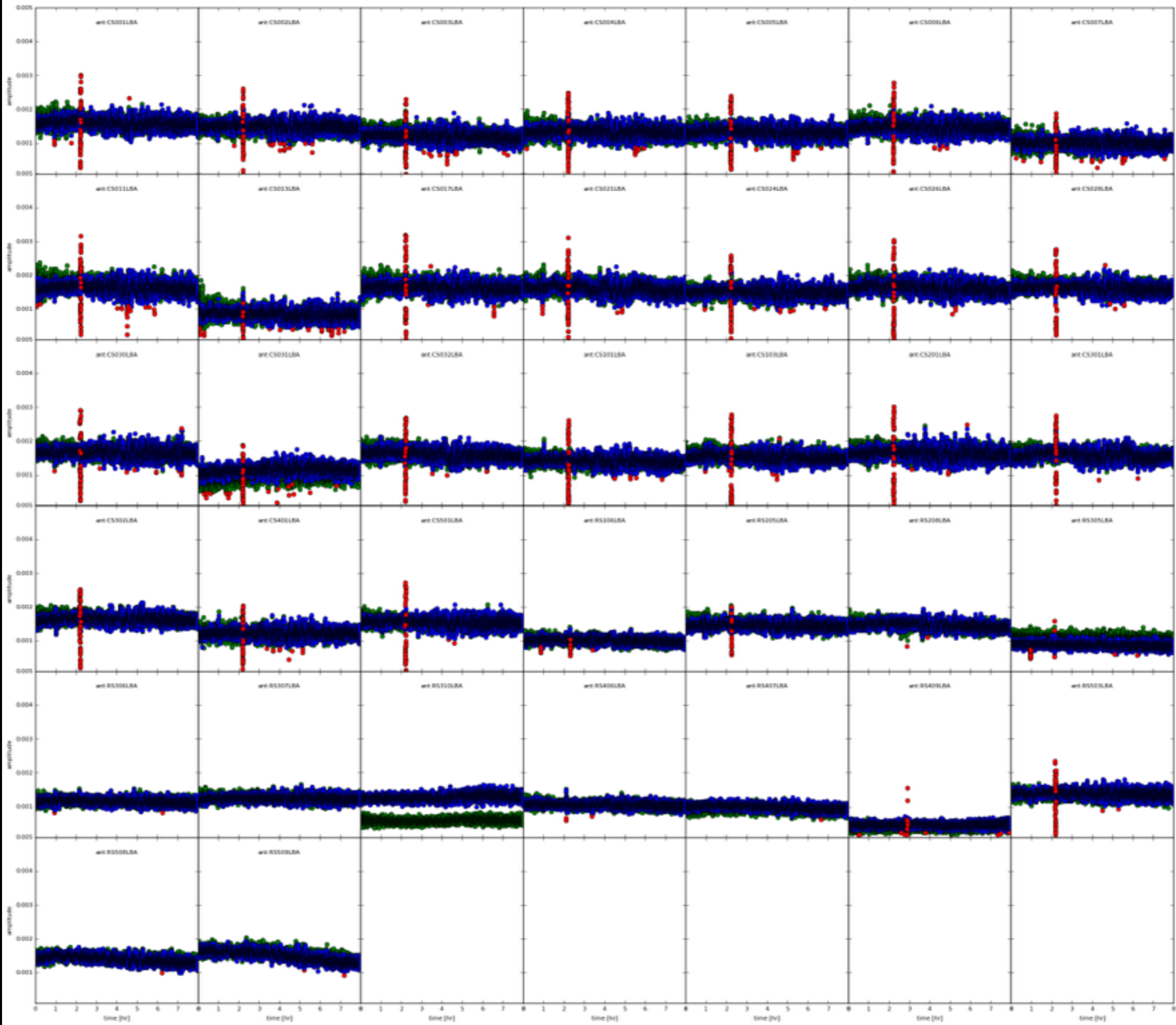
Faraday rotation can move flux from XX/YY to XY/YX
even if we solve for full G we would have noisier data

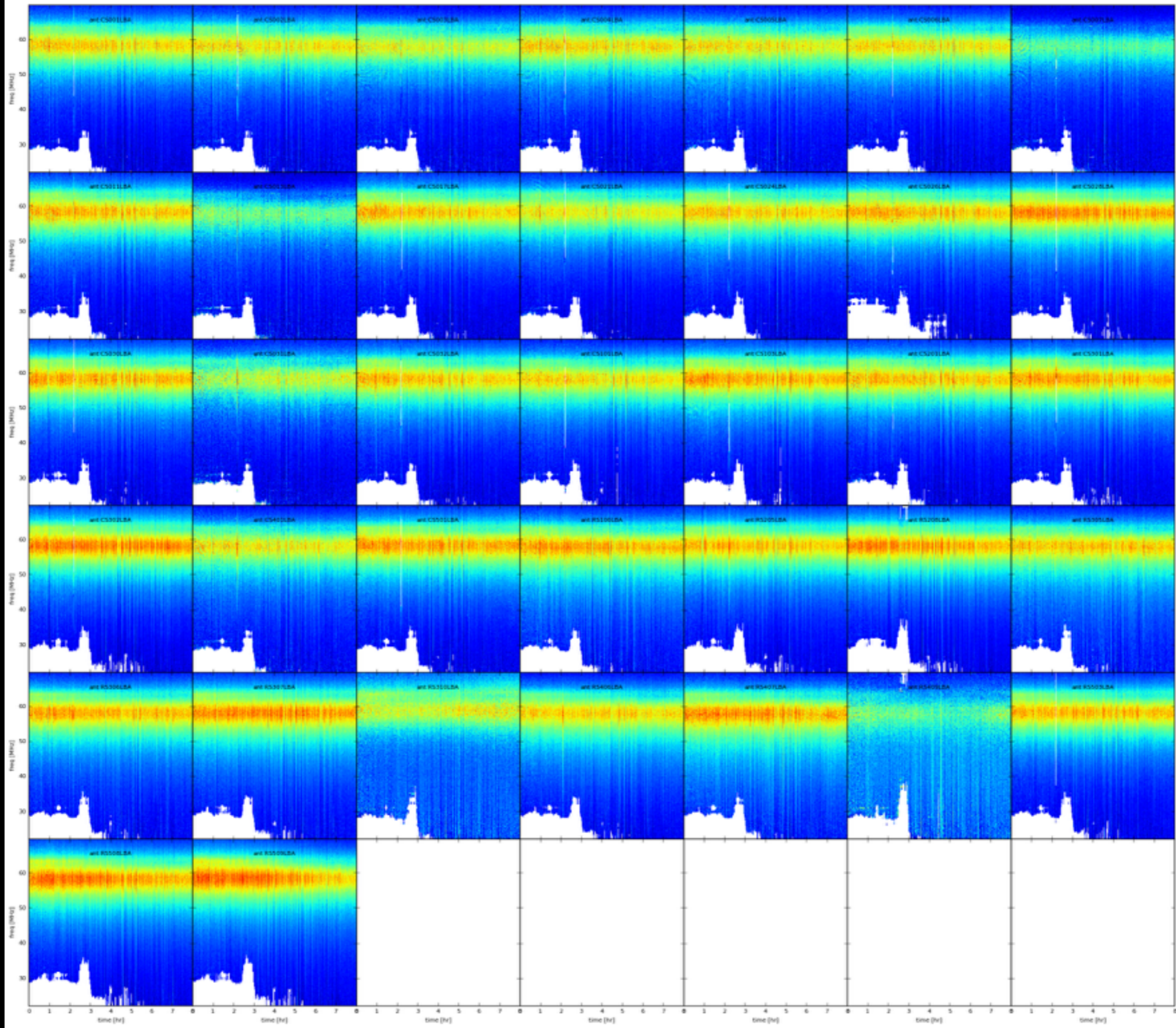
All these steps are done SB per SB, easy to parallelise

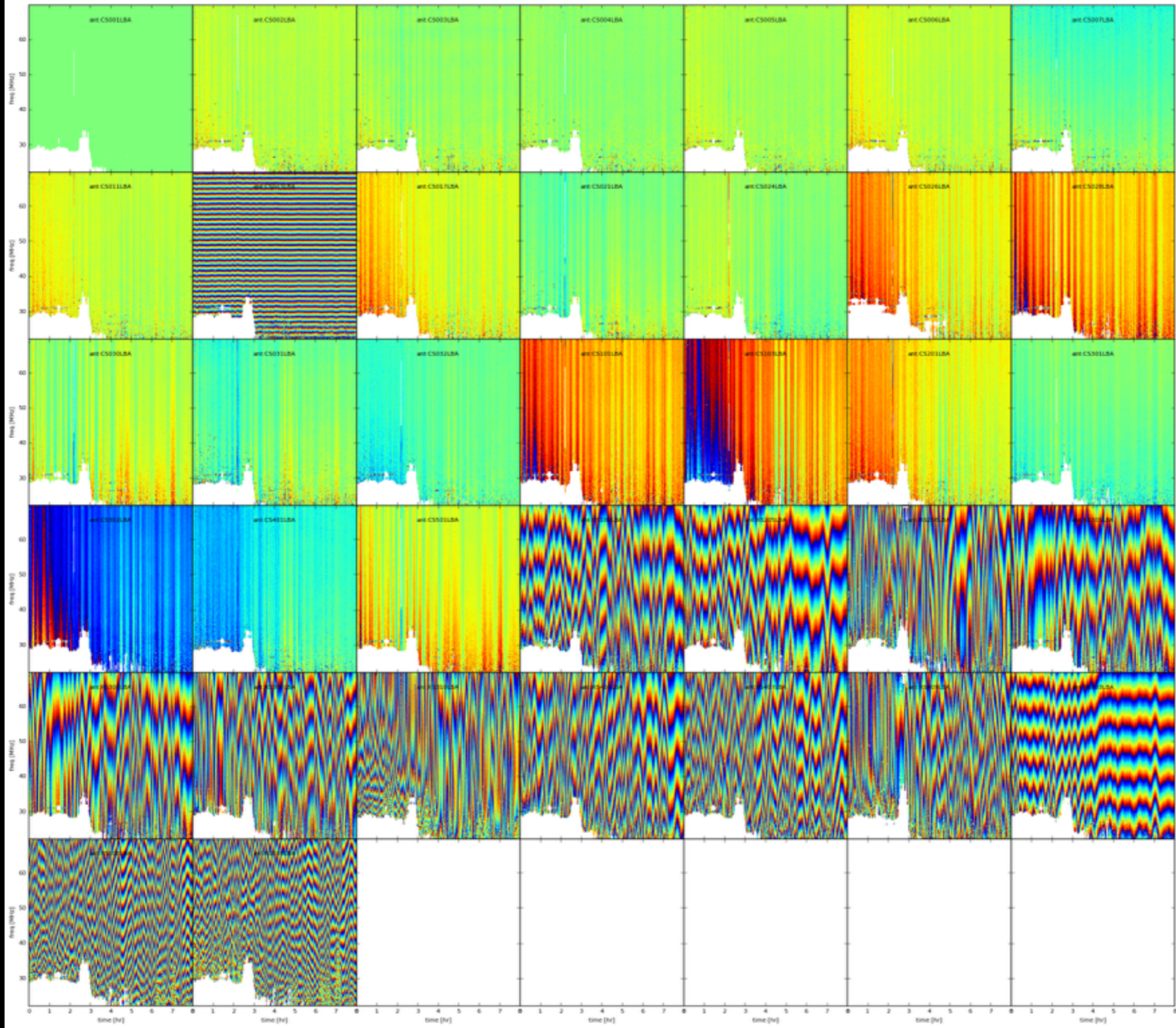


U

n,







On 1 SB every 10

II: self-cal loop
run time: 1 day per block

Convert to circular pol

Get rid of Faraday rotation (beam removed!)

Self-cal on target

Every 3 cycles

Image large field

Subtract large field

Every 3 cycles

Flagging

Imaging

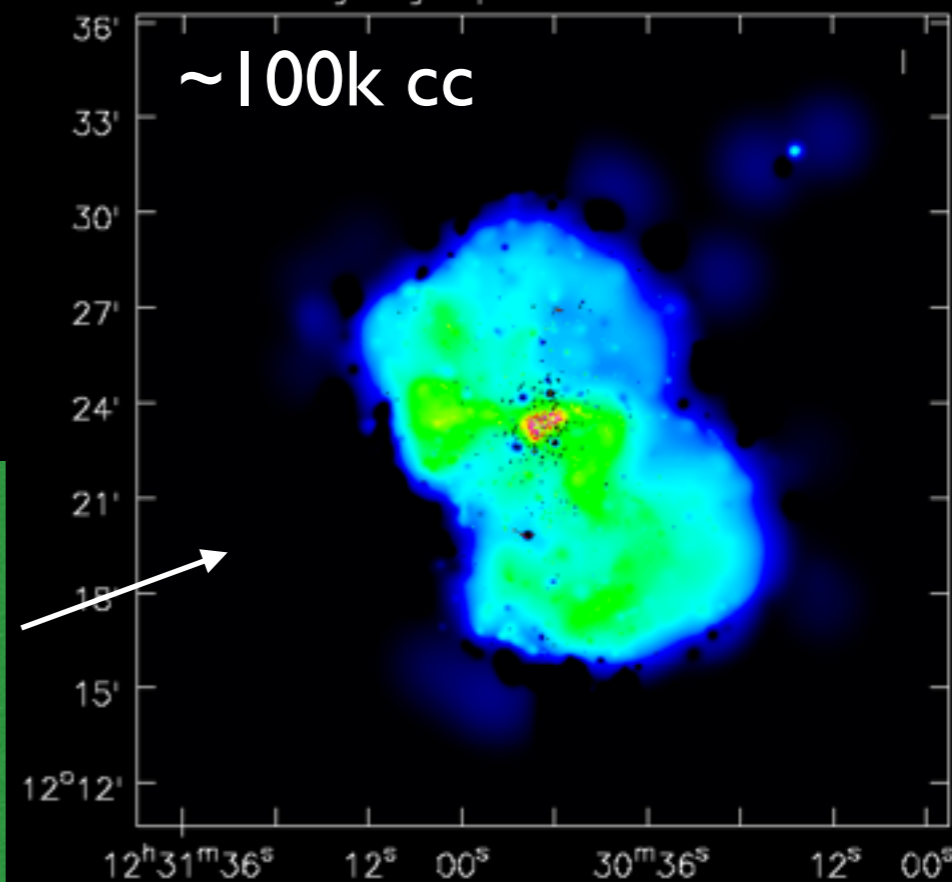
10 times loop

Add model

Use CC, faster and more precise (no need for the beam)
Use virtual concat

**NDPPP
sol+cor**

Amp should be normalised to 1 (LoSoTo)



Fast+more stable
but no
rotation angle
(circ pol: not important)

On 1 SB every 10

II: self-cal loop
run time: 1 day per block

Convert to circular pol

Get rid of Faraday rotation (beam removed!)

Self-cal on target

Every 3 cycles

Image large field

Sub target

Remove best available target model

Subtract large field

Every 3 cycles

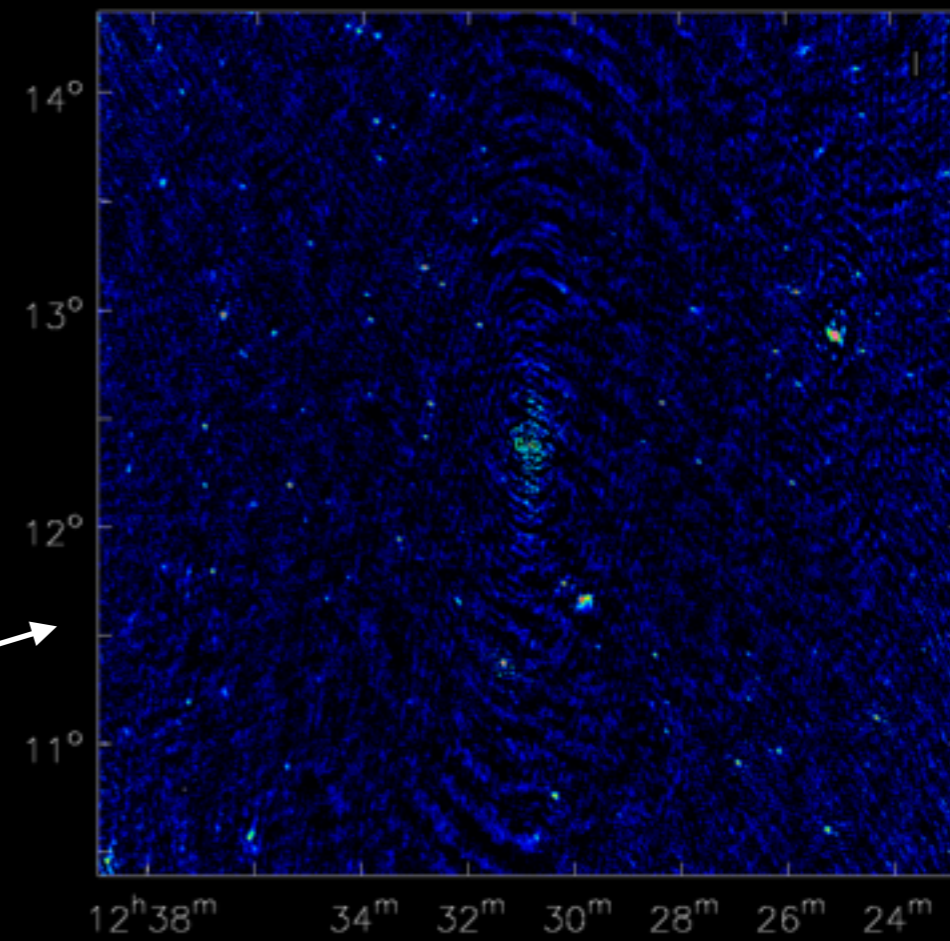
Flagging

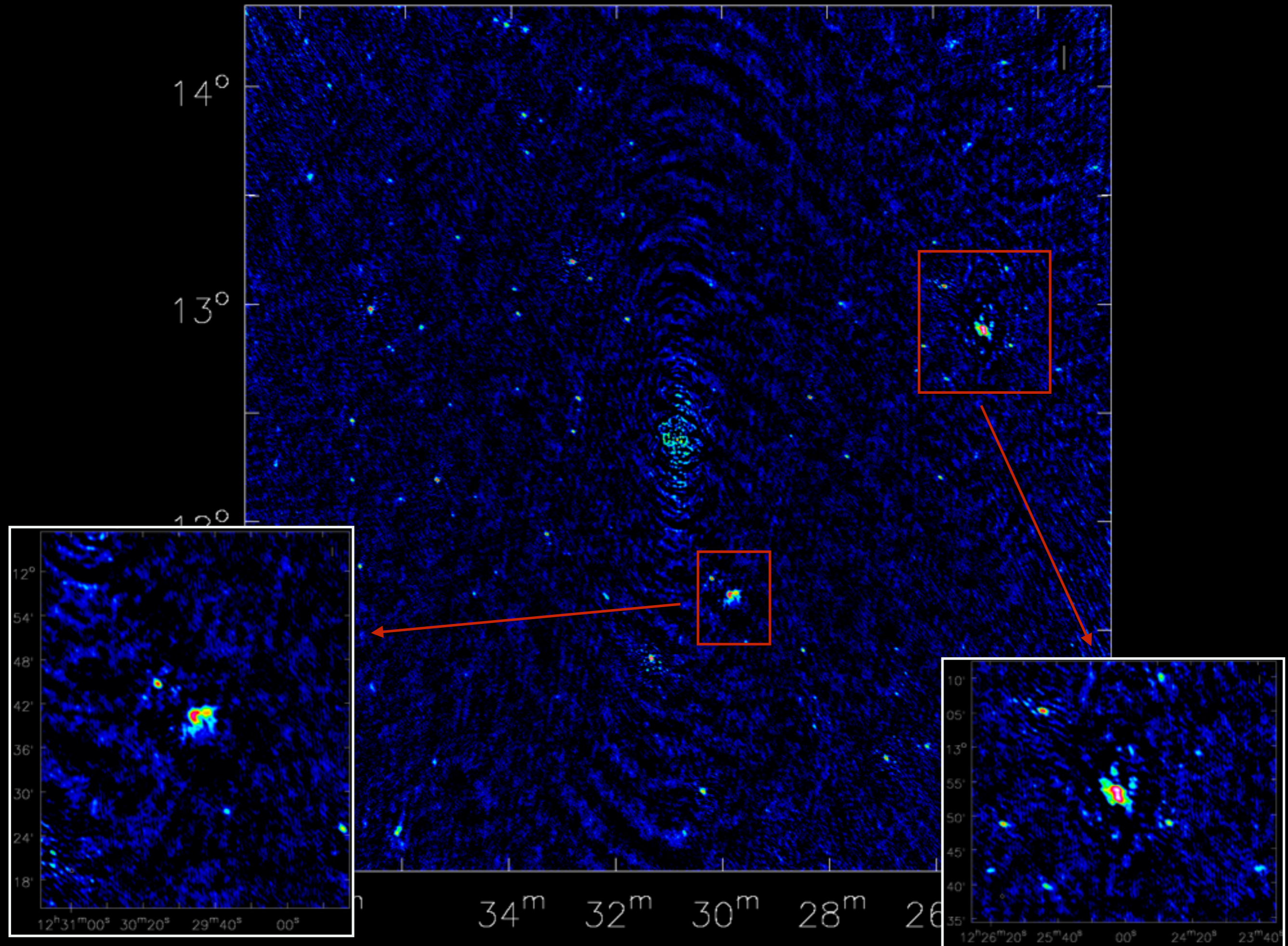
Wide-field clean

5 x 5 deg, CASAclean, automasking full-freq resolution

Imaging

10 times loop





II: self-cal loop

run time: few days

Convert to circular pol

Get rid of Faraday rotation (beam removed!)

Concat and Clean

24 SBs to improve uv-coverage
1 ch/SB to speed up

Self-cal on target

Every 3 cycles

Image large field

Subtract large field

Every 3 cycles

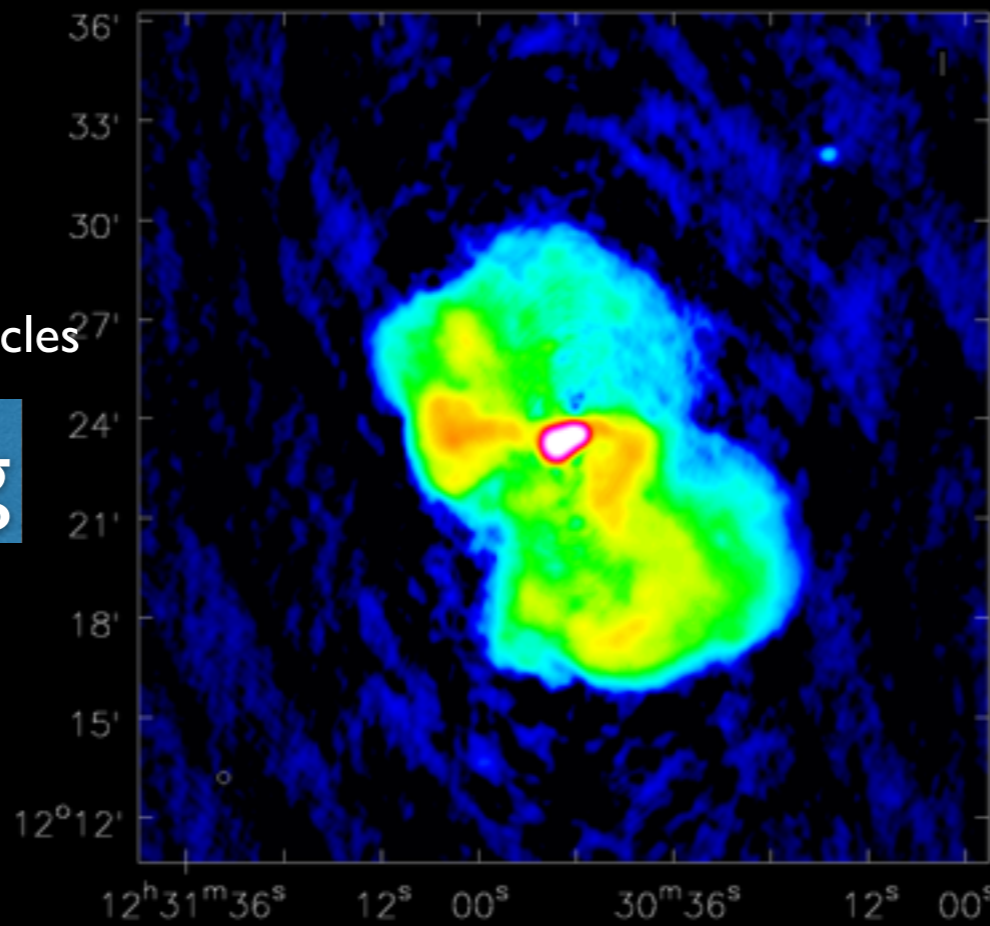
Flagging

Imaging

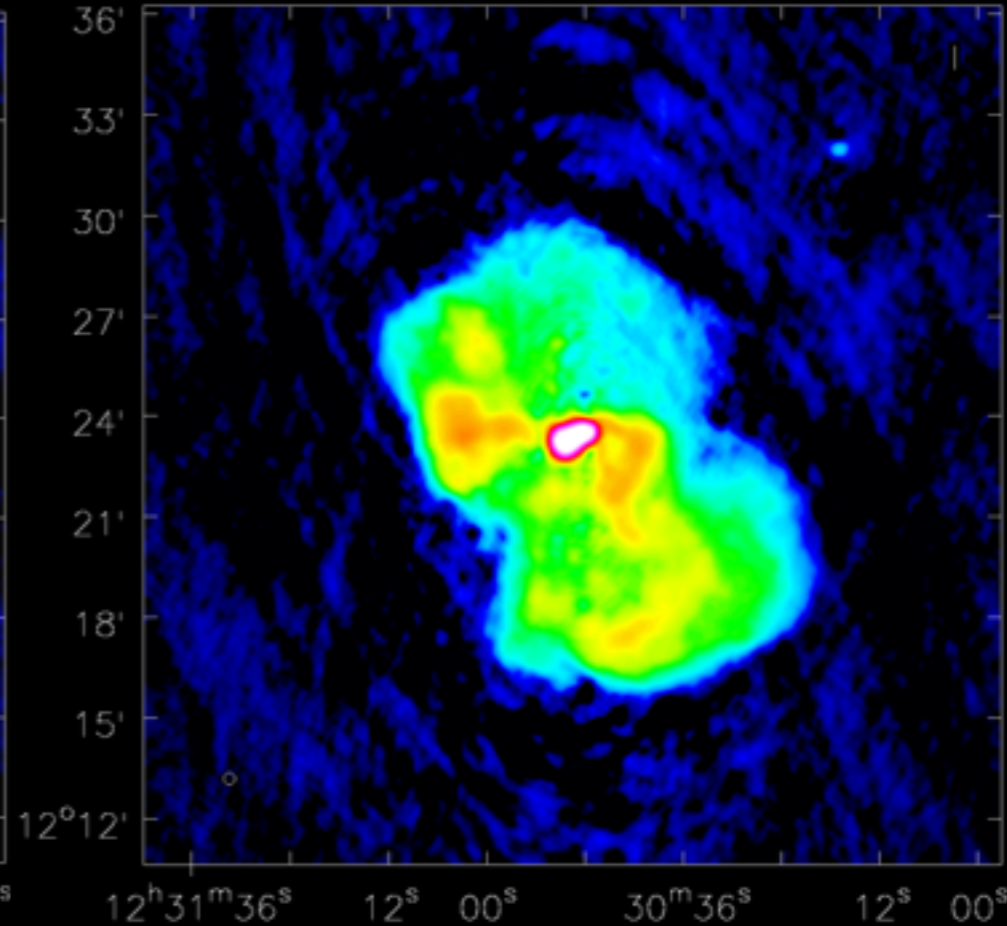
Several times loop

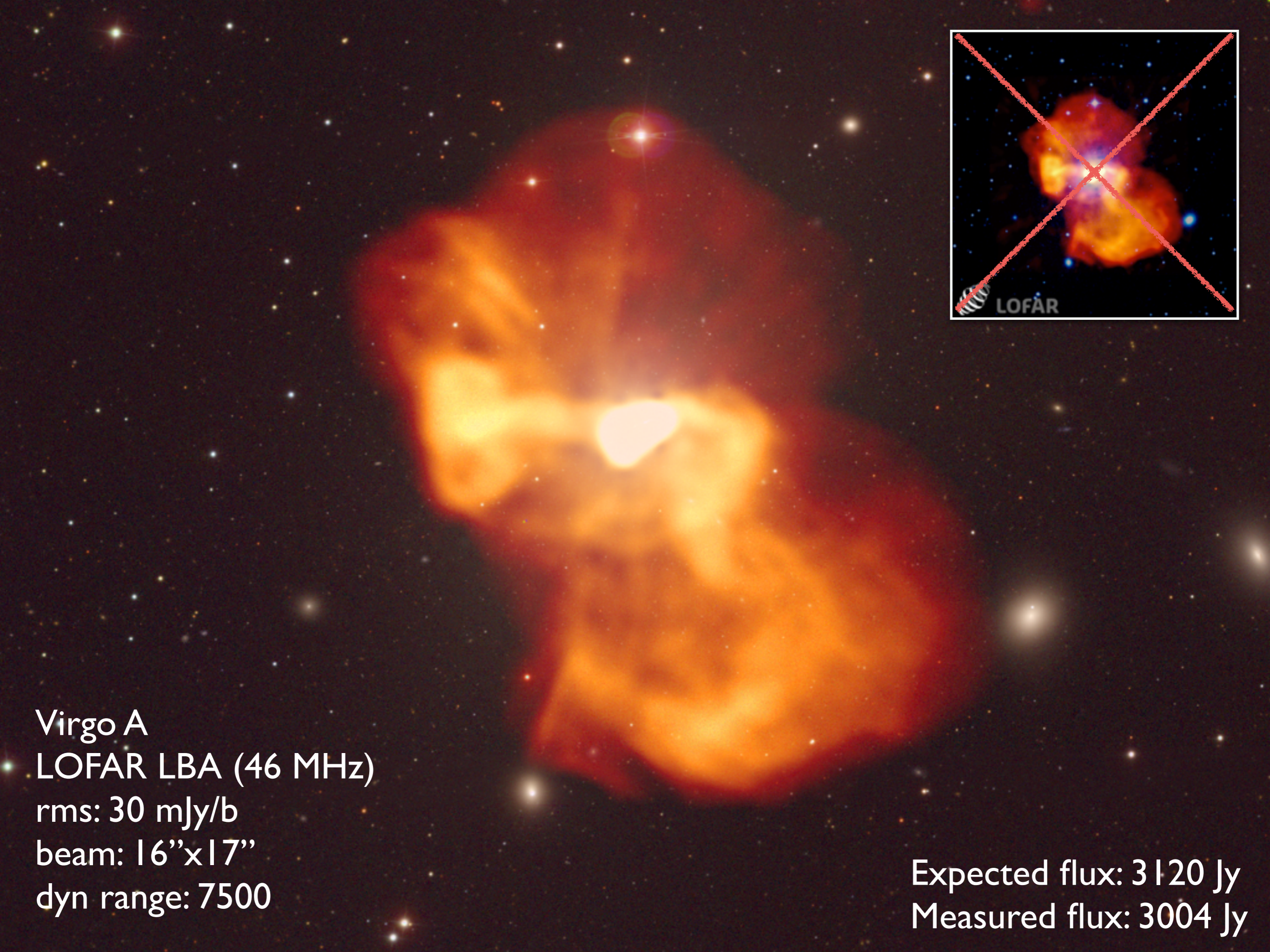
very complex target, MS-MF is fundamental. Multiple runs with different scales also required

Cycle 0



Cycle 9

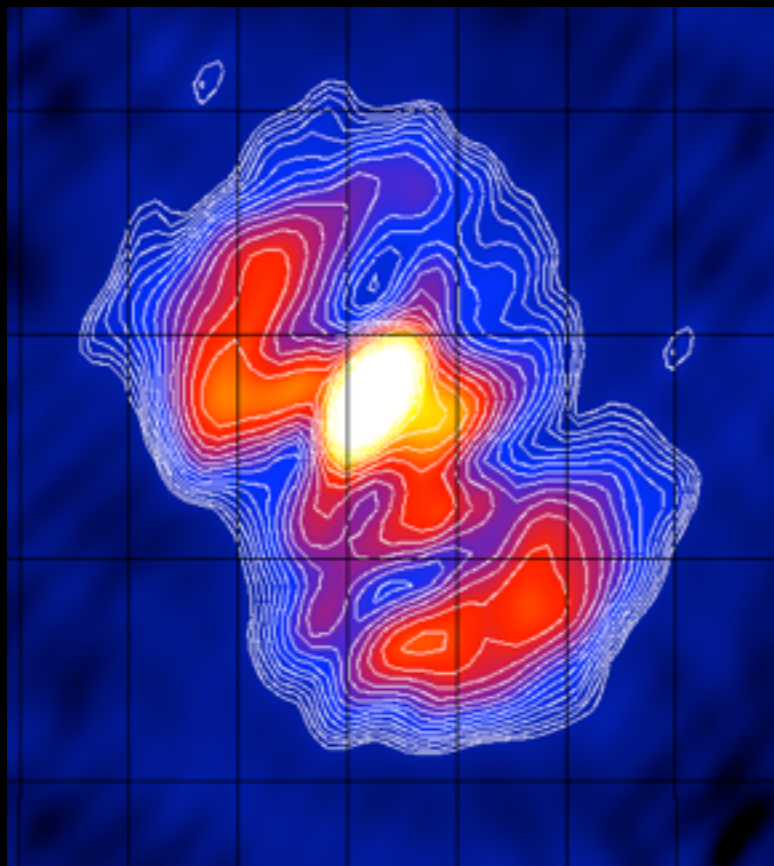




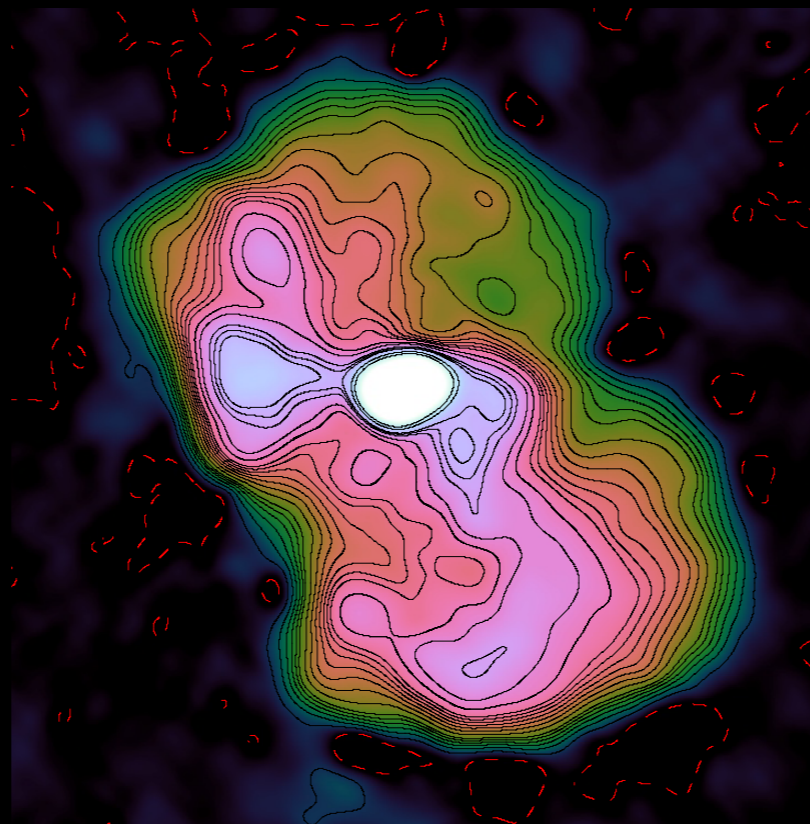
Virgo A
LOFAR LBA (46 MHz)
rms: 30 mJy/b
beam: 16" x 17"
dyn range: 7500

Expected flux: 3120 Jy
Measured flux: 3004 Jy

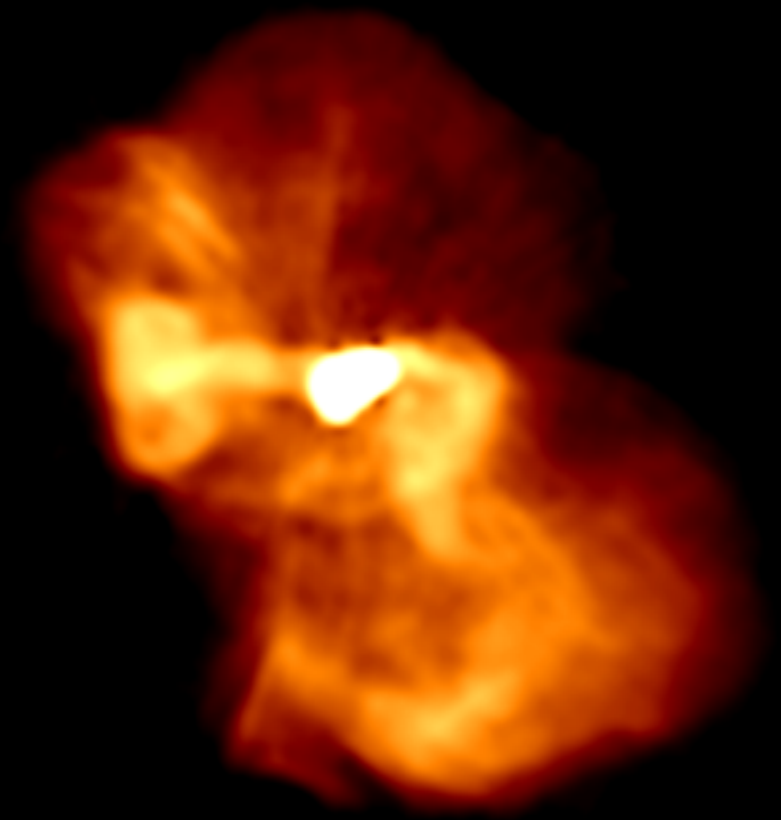
M87 with LOFAR LBA



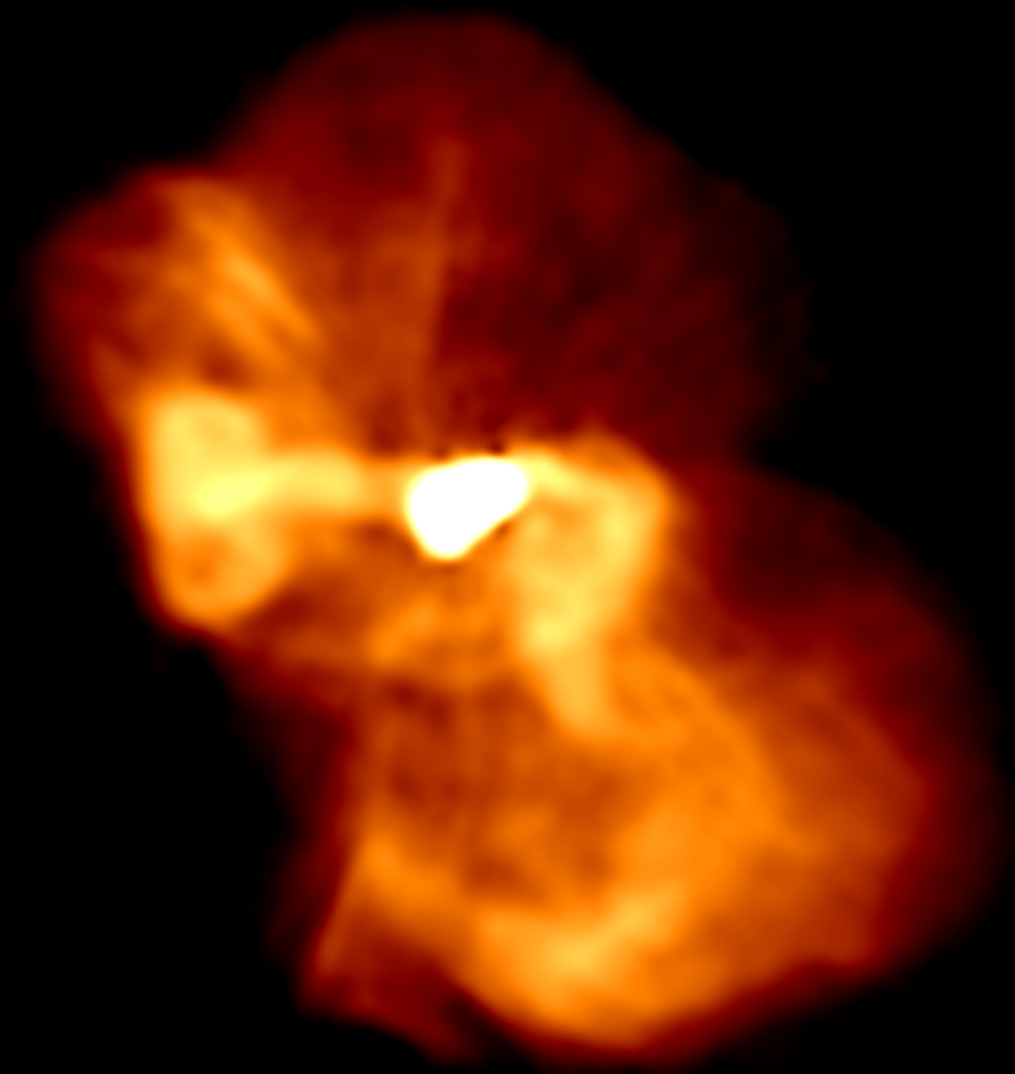
2010



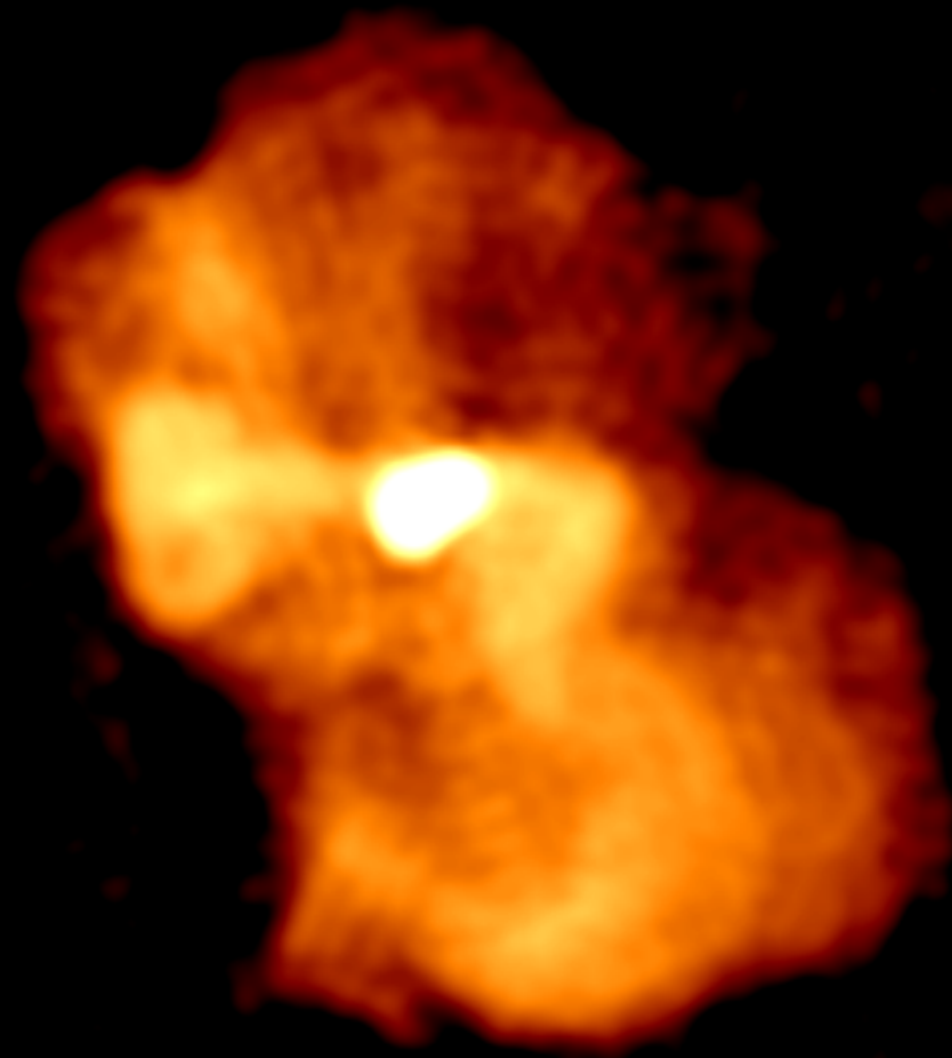
2012



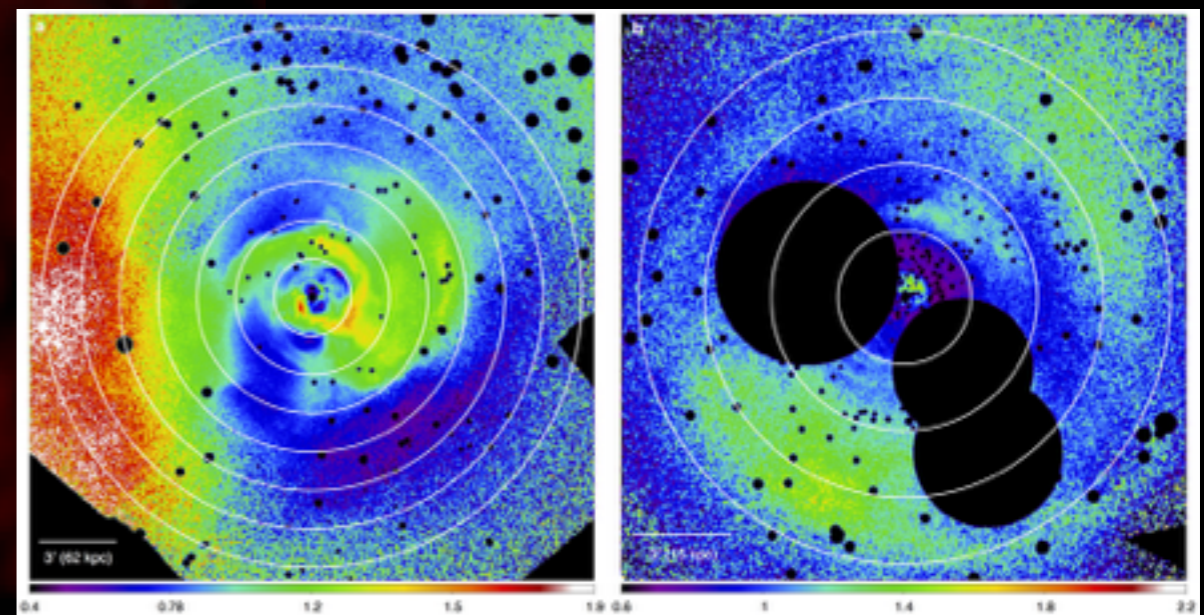
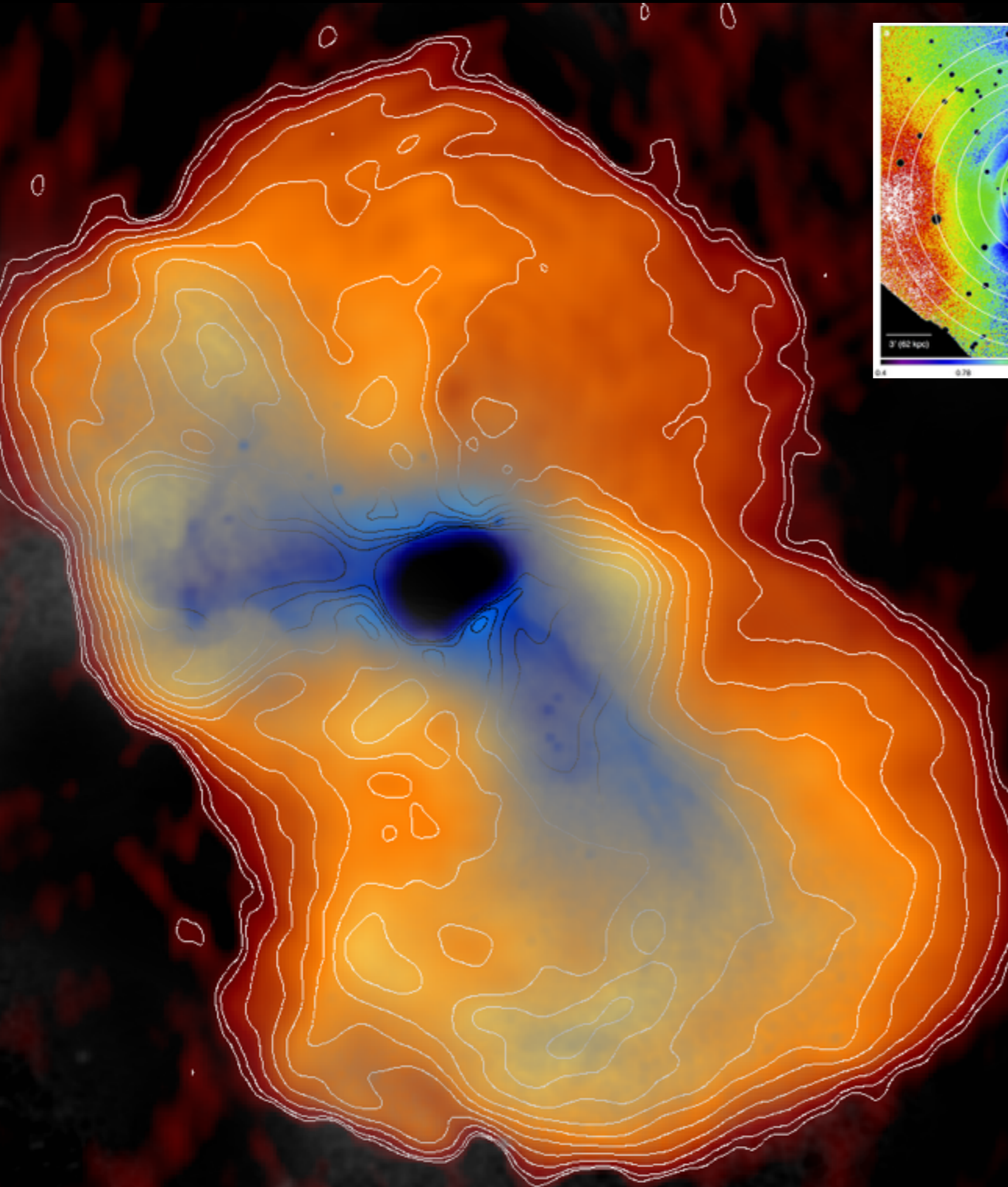
2015



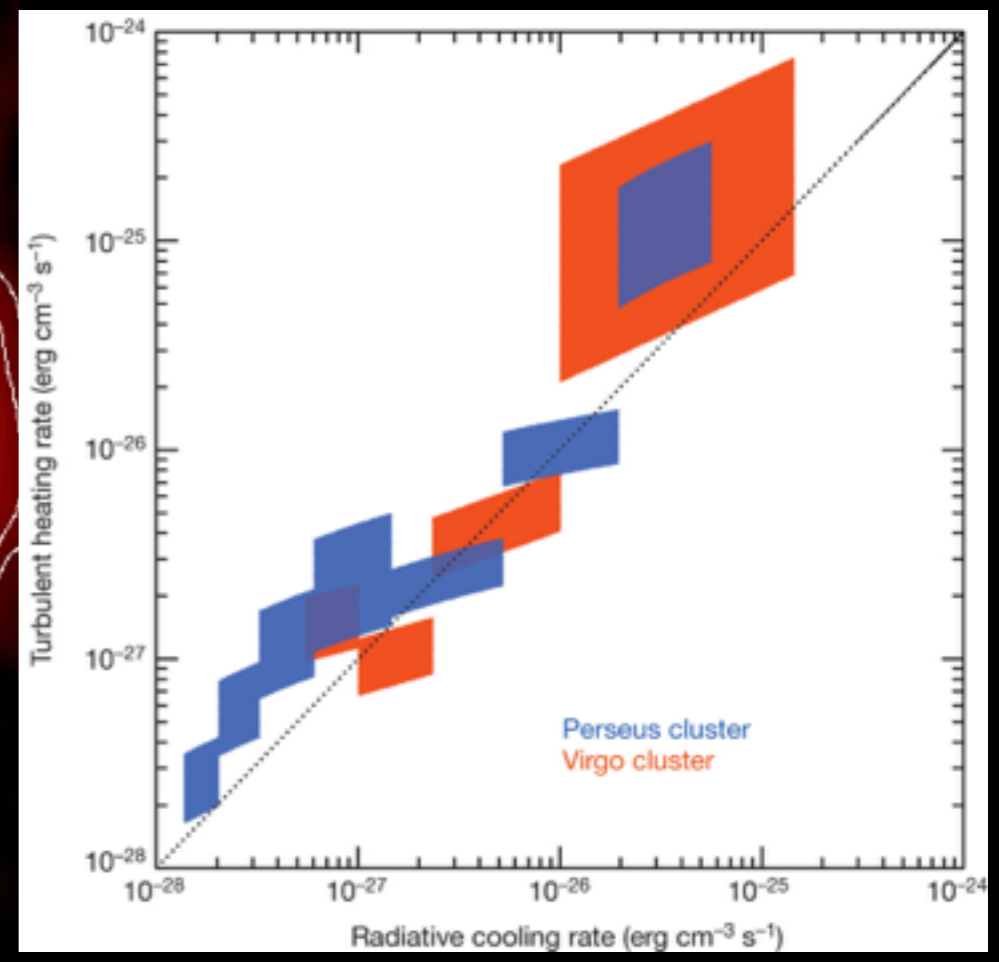
LOFAR 46 MHz



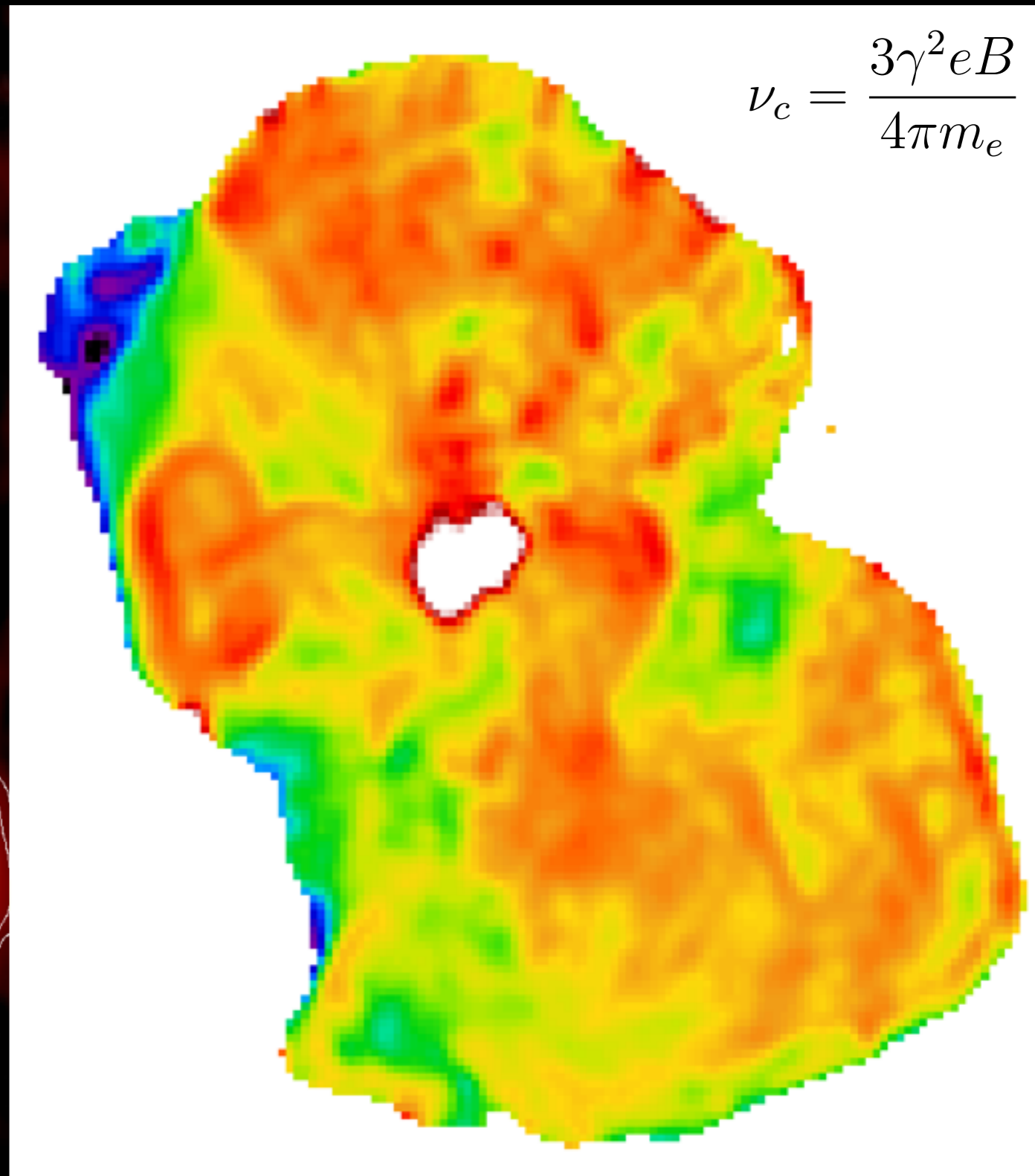
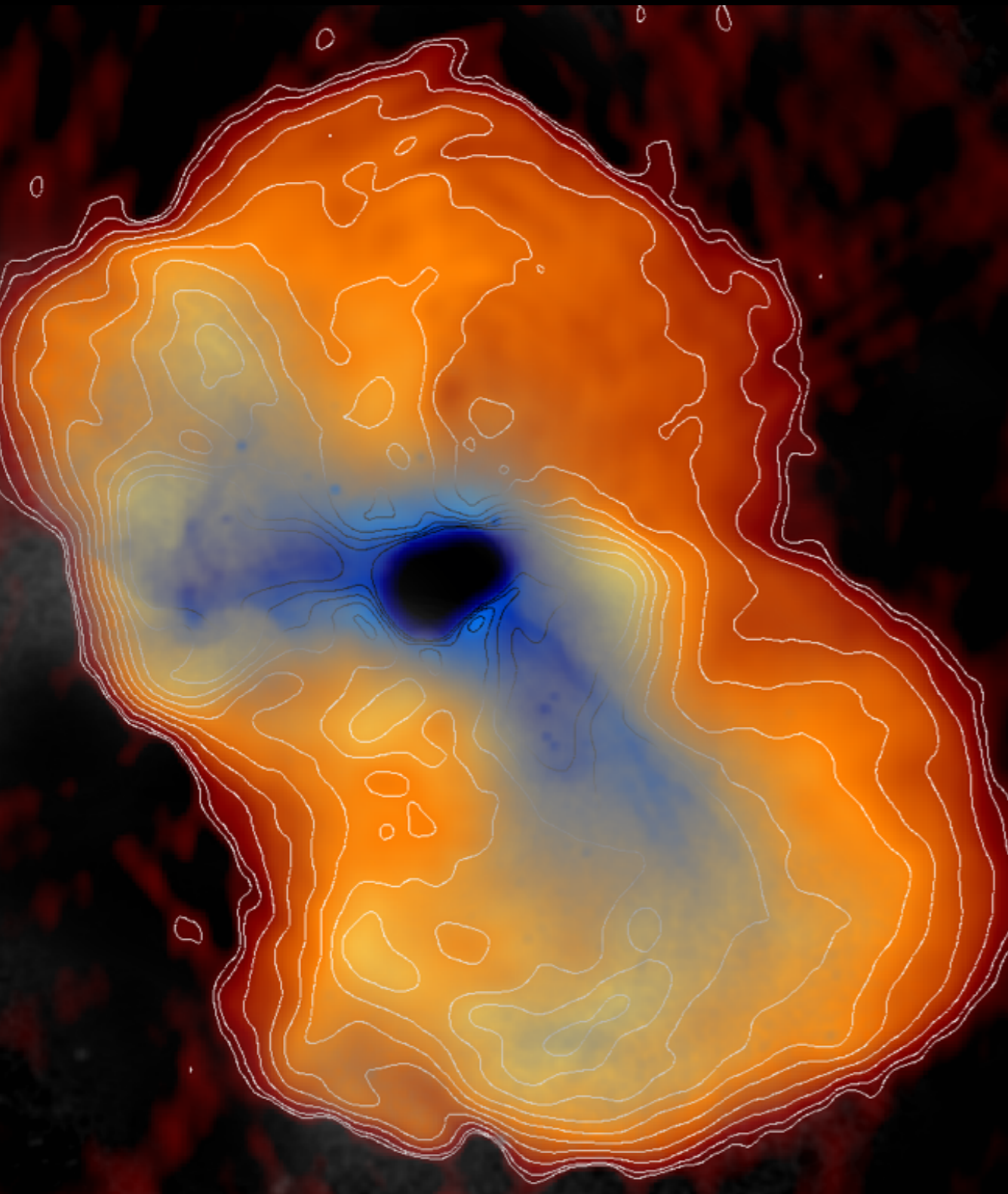
VLA 74 MHz



Zhuravleva+ 2014



46-330 MHz spectral index map



$$\nu_c = \frac{3\gamma^2 e B}{4\pi m_e}$$

-1.9 -1.7 -1.5 -1.4 -1.2 -1.1 -0.95 -0.8 -0.65

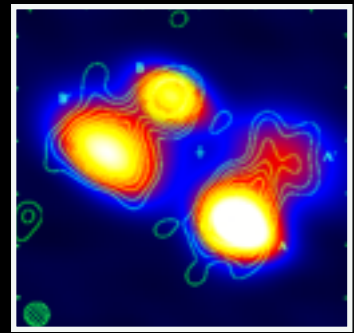
Curved injection+higher B? Reacceleration?

Strategy II: weak target

Obs strategy: 244 SB on cal, 244 SB on target

Pre processing: demix + avg to 4 chan / 1 sec

← ↑
Same as for strong targets



I: calibrator (3C196)

BBS on
calibrator

Diag(G) + rot ang
<30 MHz: divide SB

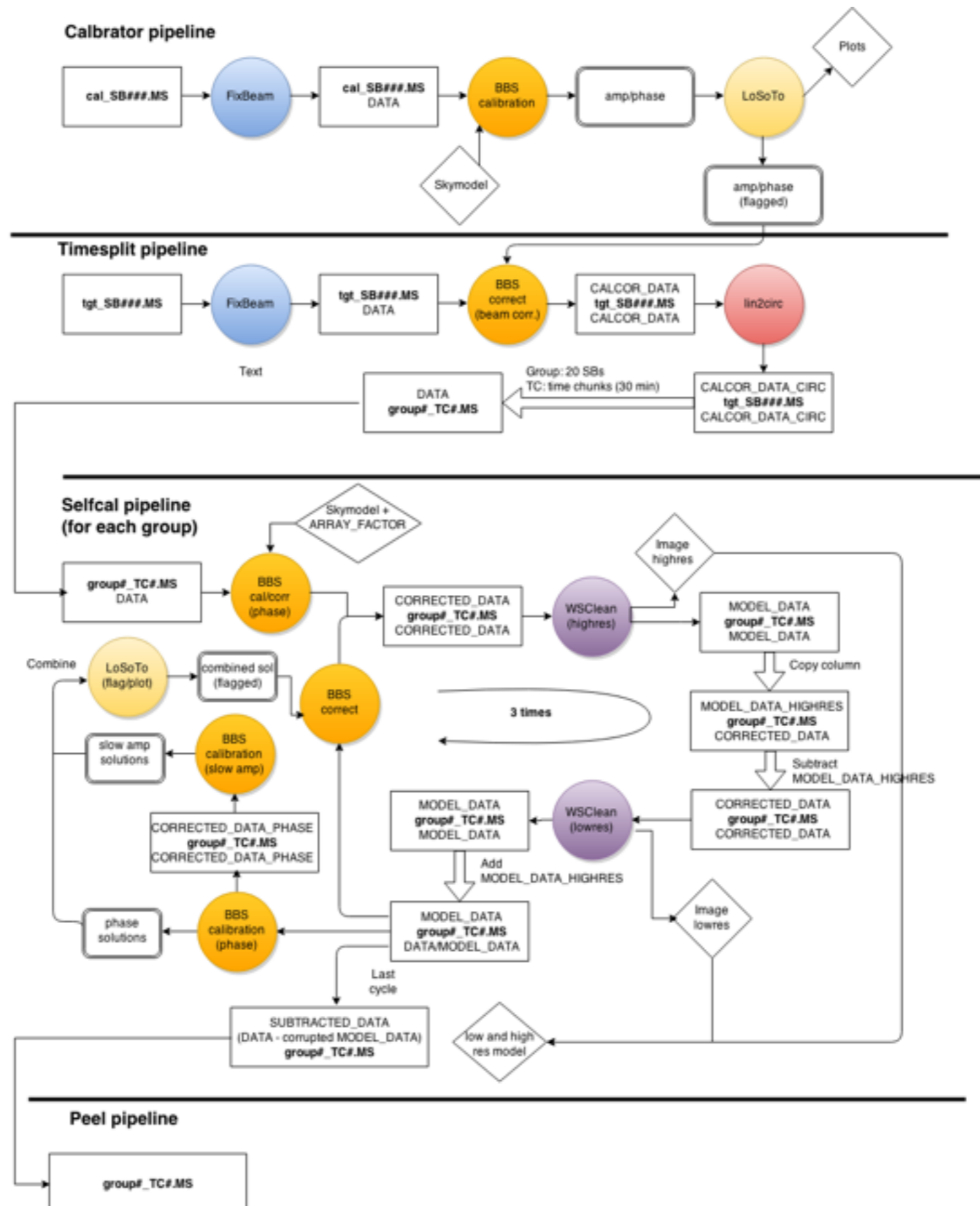
LoSoTo

C-T separation
(diagnostic) + flag

Cor on
target

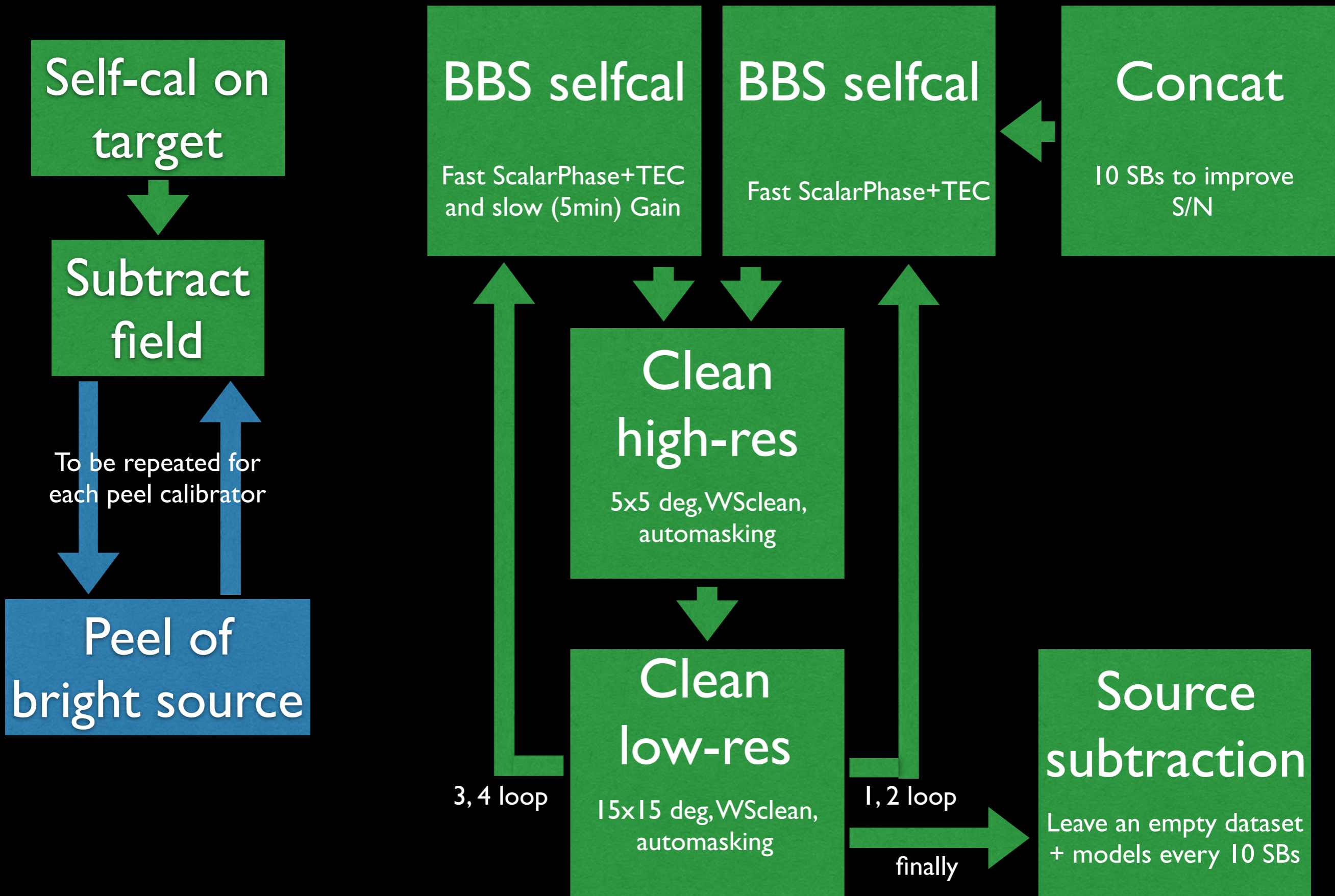
Transfer A+P (solve
clock but dTEC)

Same pre-calibration of the strong target strategy



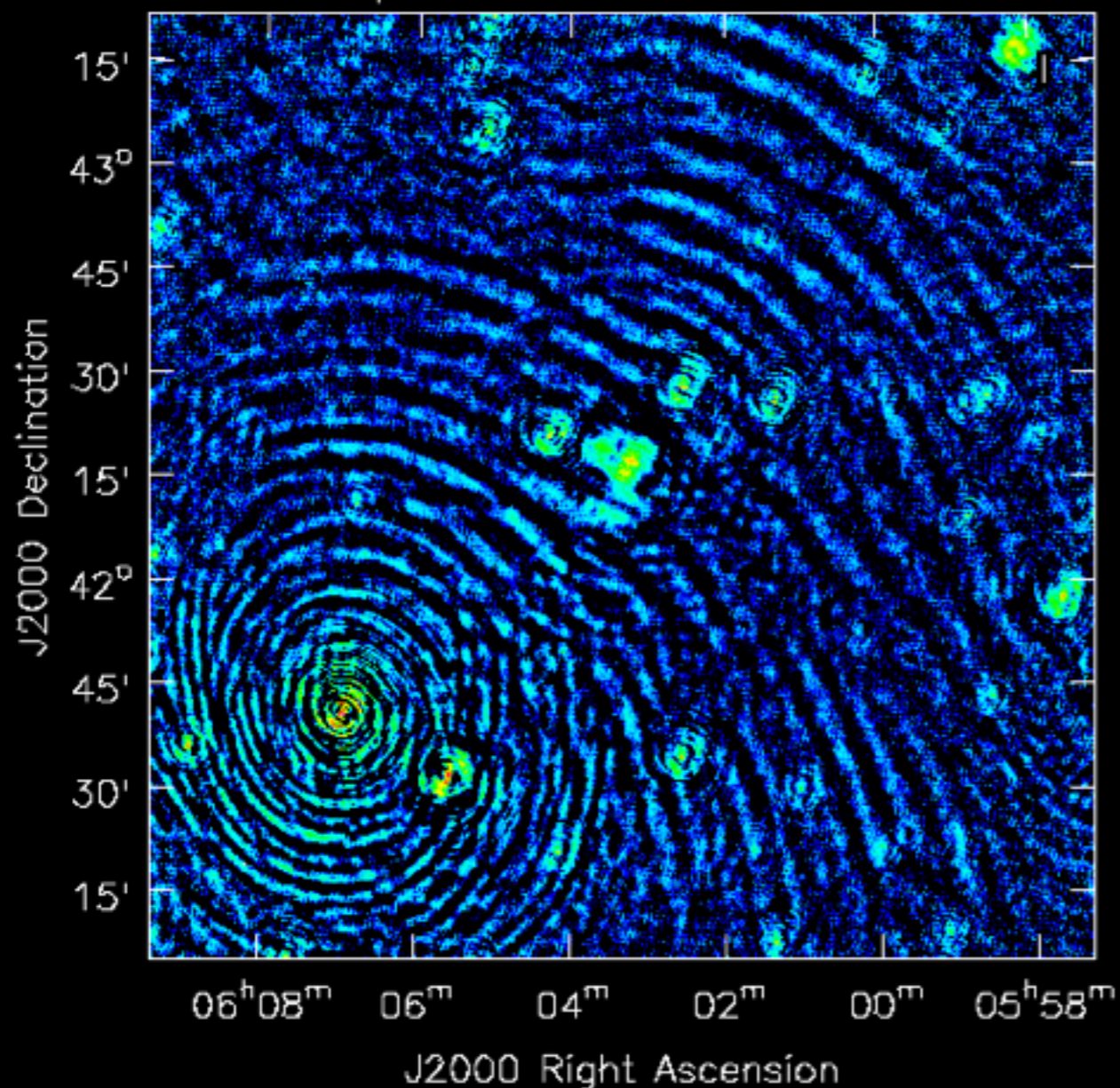
“your pipeline is very similar to a DDoS attack”

II: self-cal loop

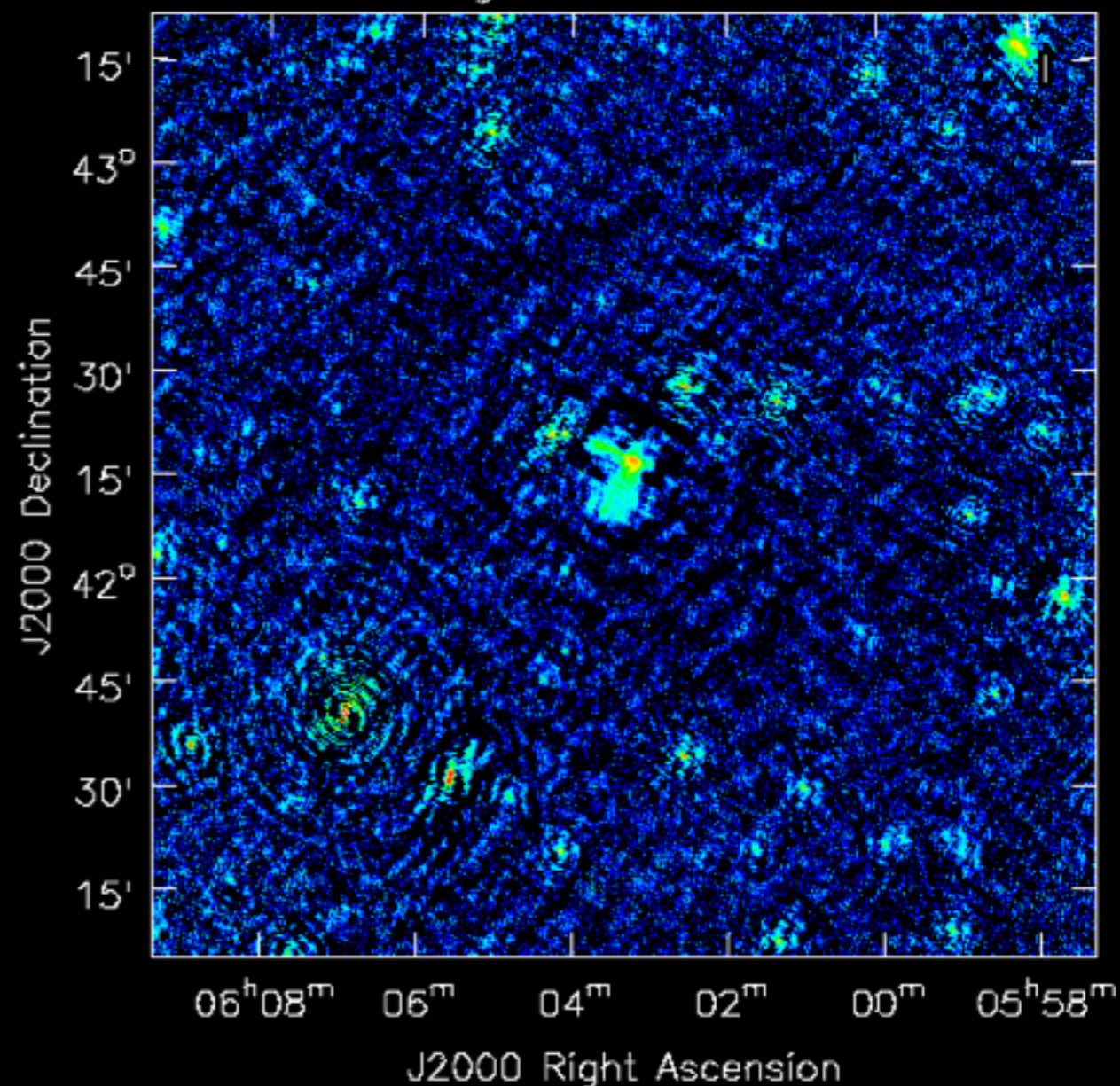


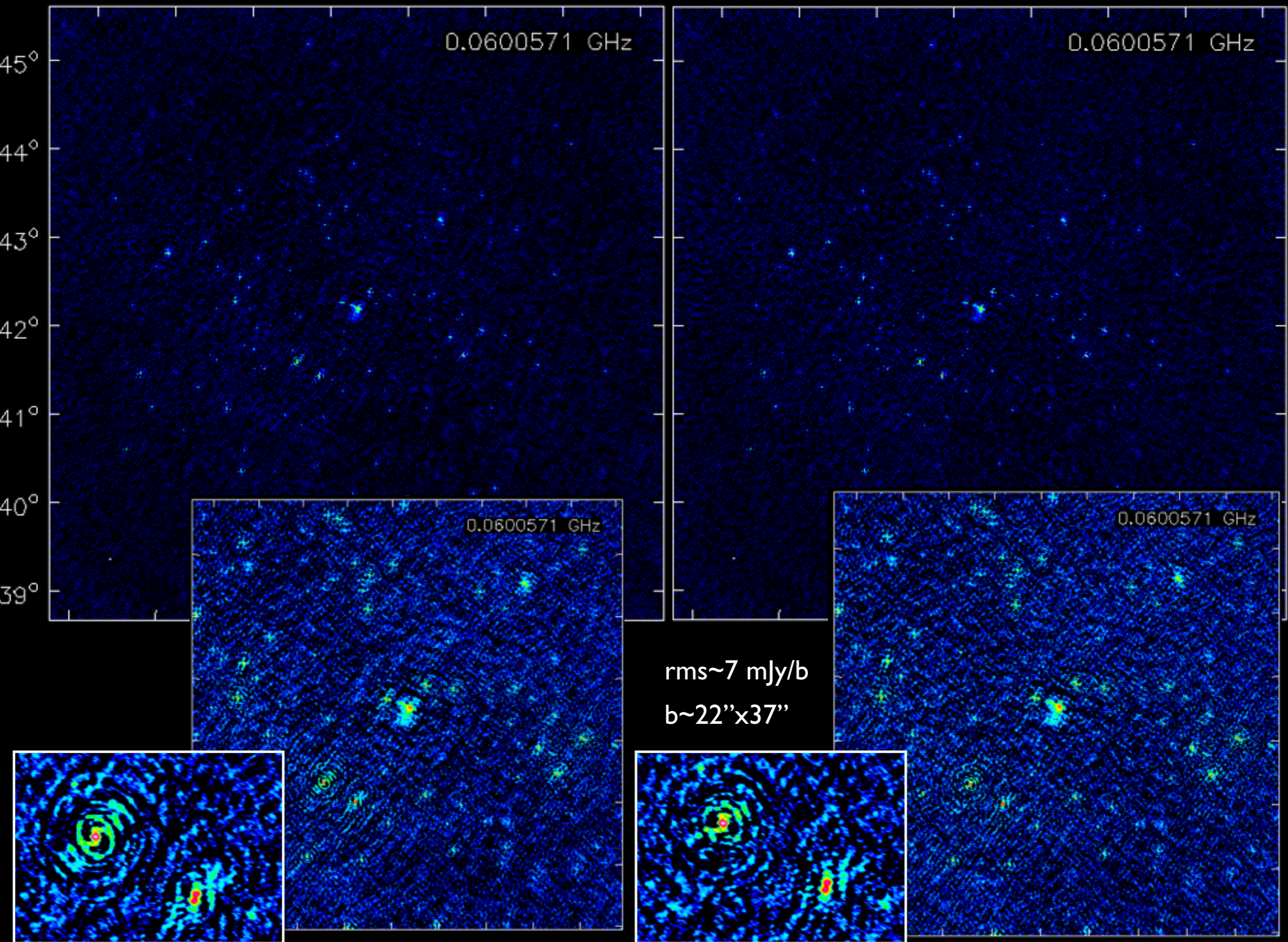
Is TEC important?

rphase.restored.corr-raster

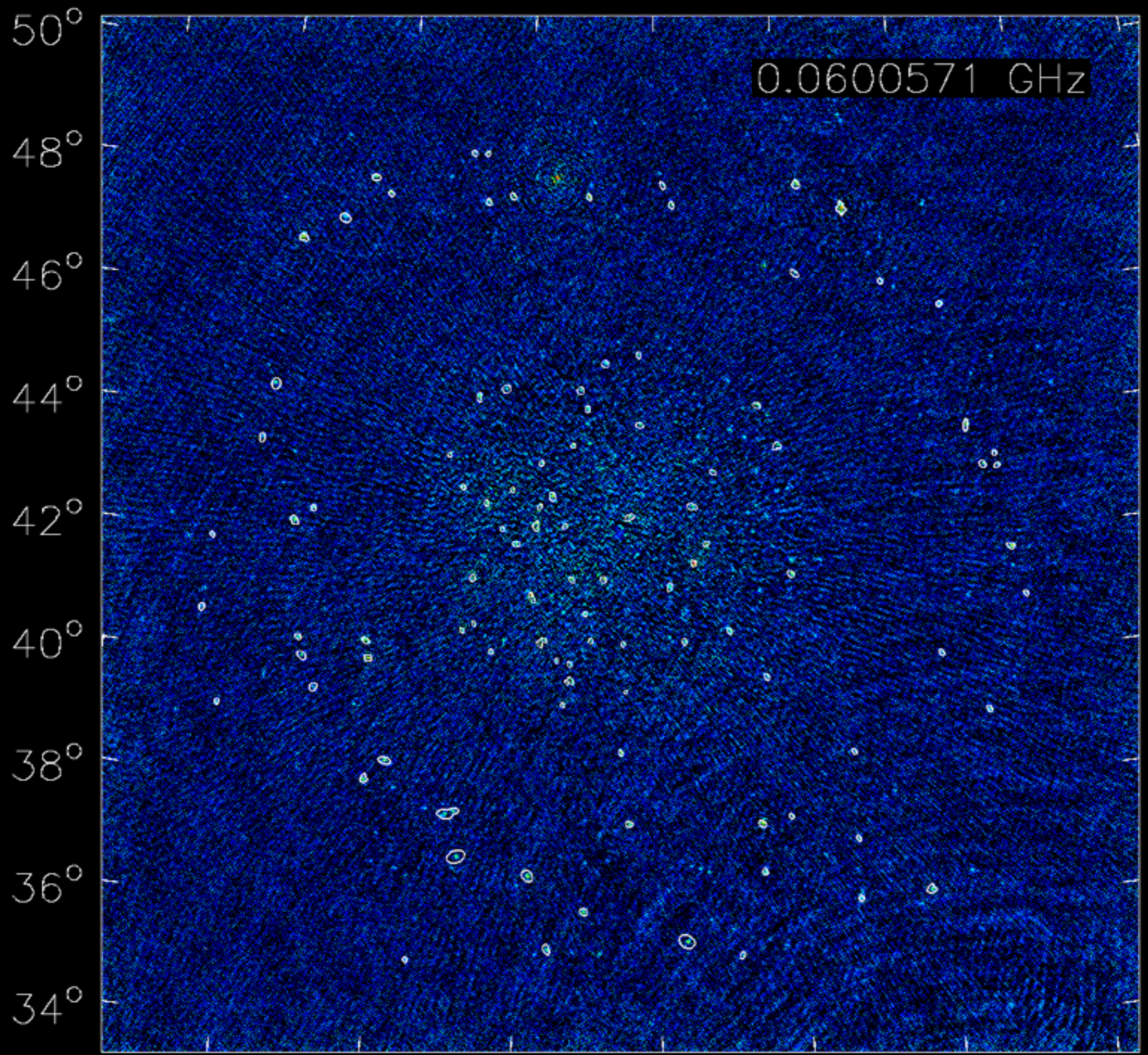


tec.img.restored.corr-raster



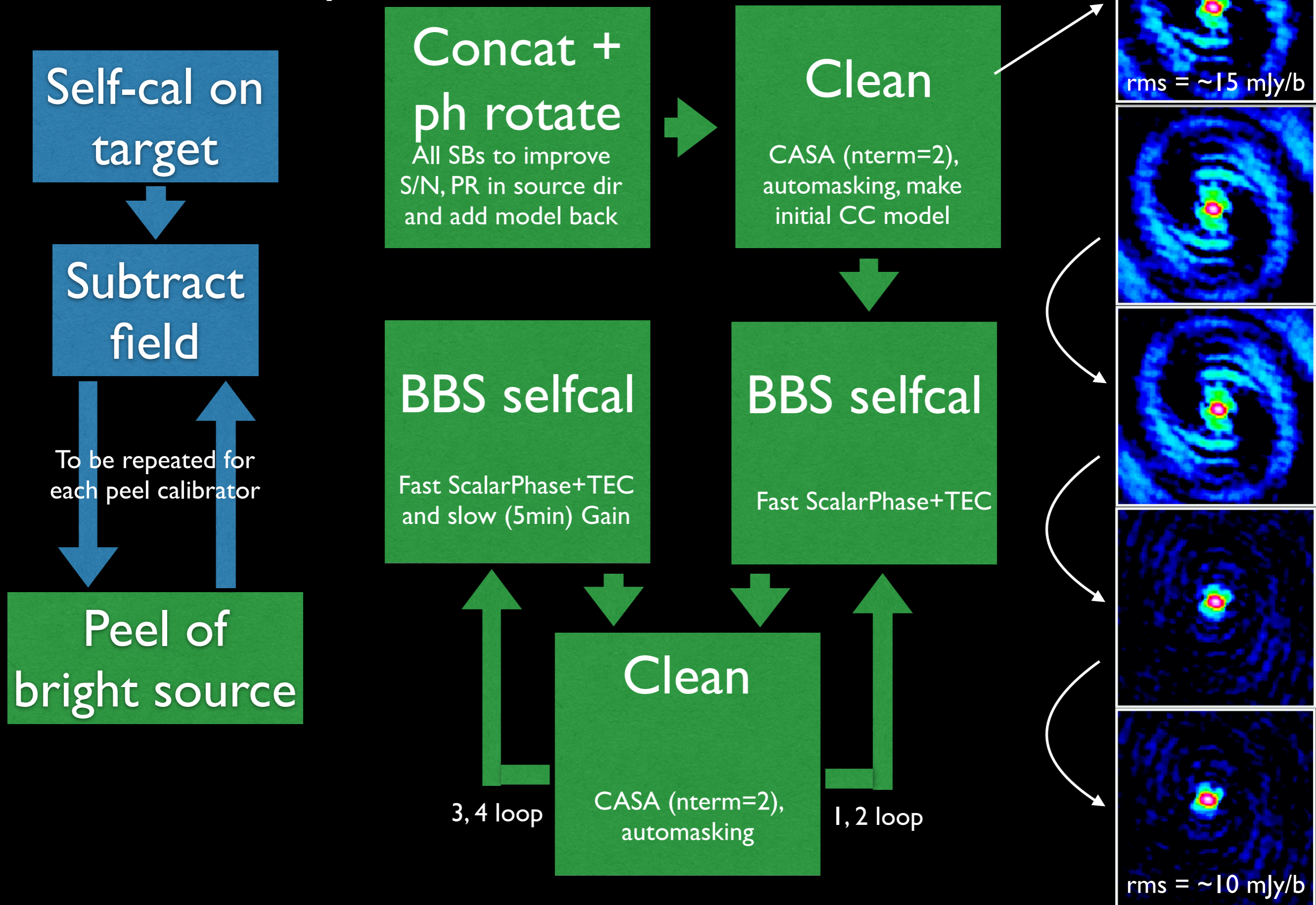


b~60"x76"

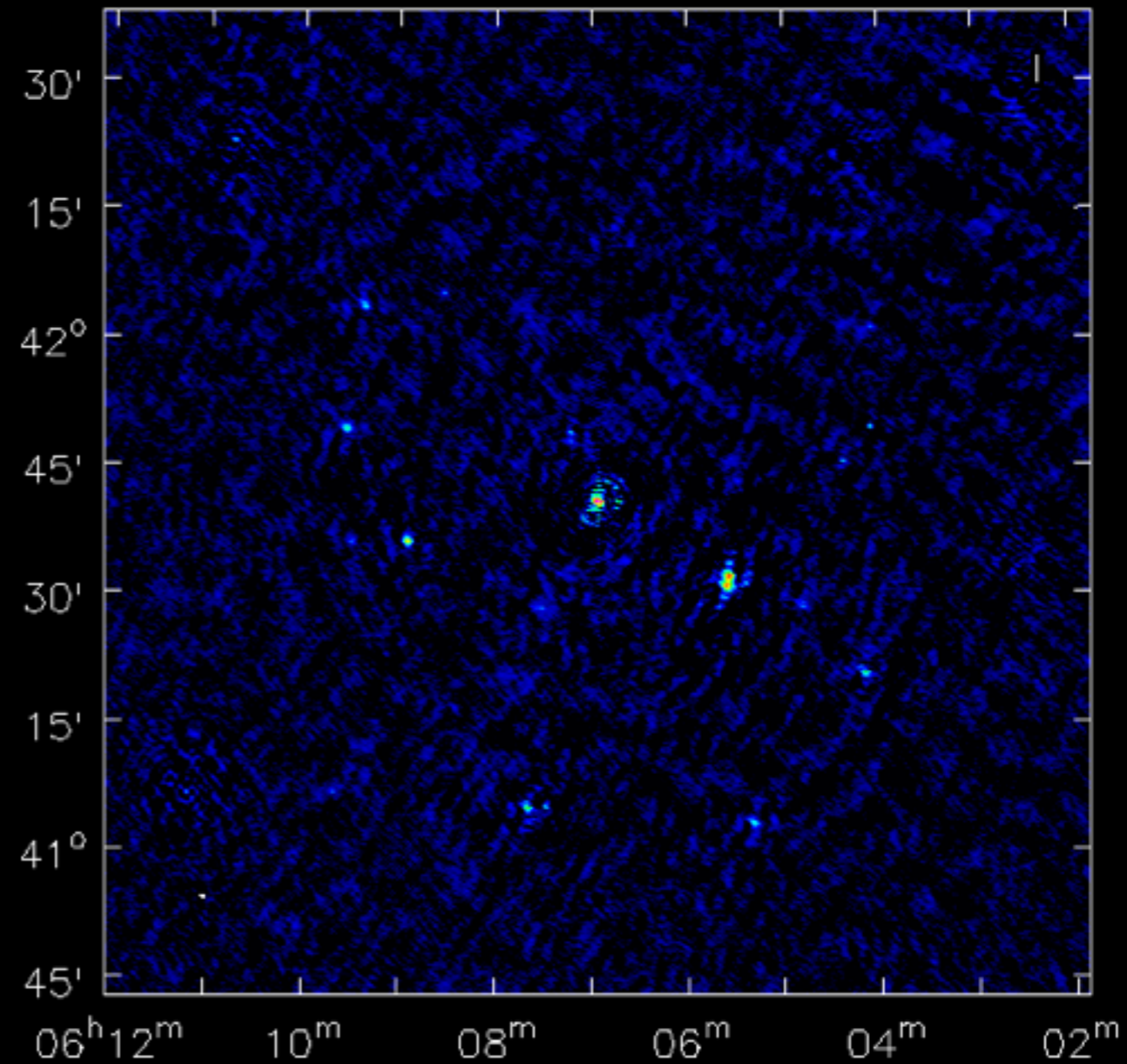
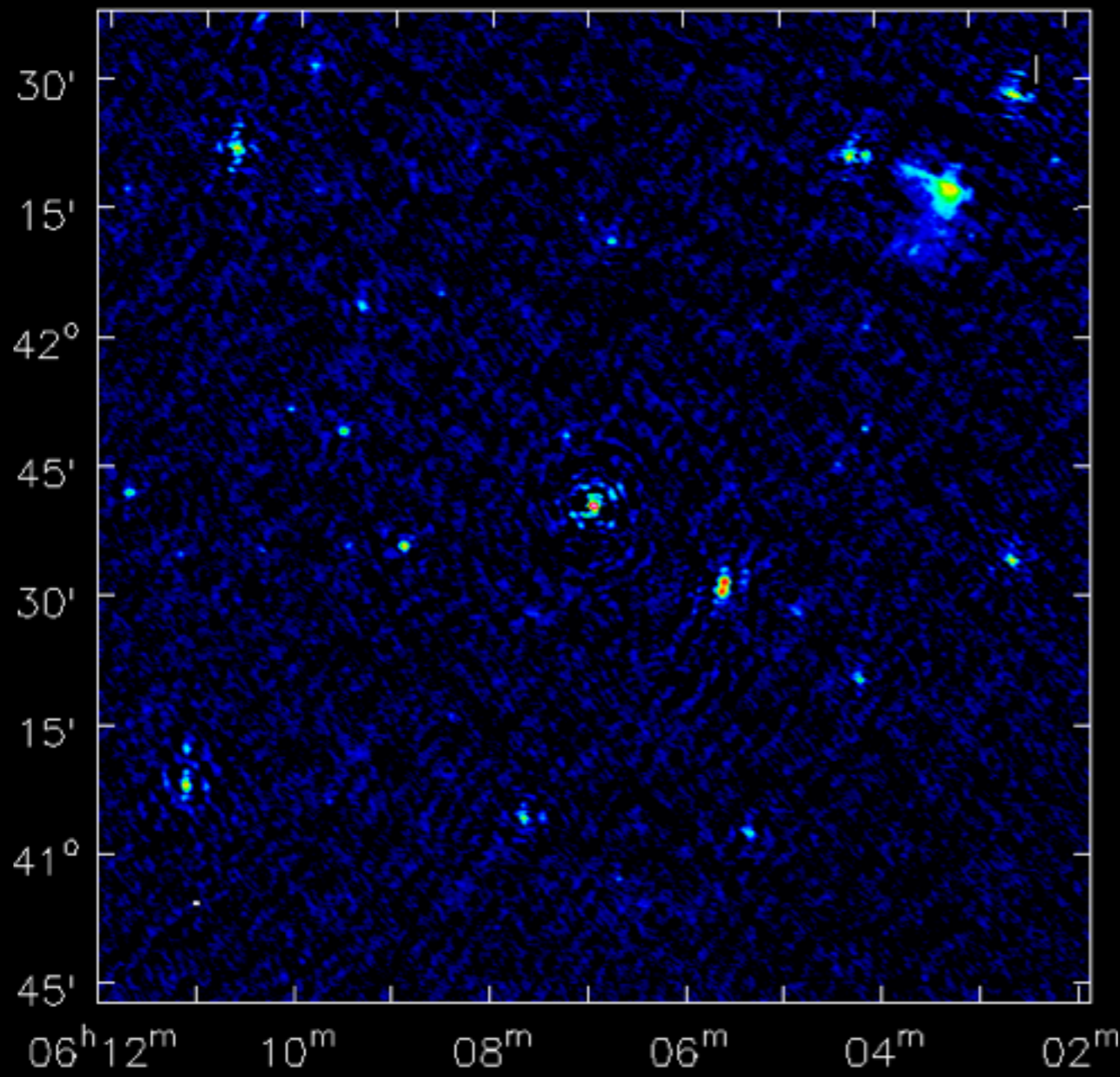


On all available SBs
(now tested on 30)

II: self-cal loop



On a facet



The future of LBA

- In the SKA era, LBA will keep LOFAR **unique**
- Bad **bandpass and low S/N** are major issues.
Data at very low-freq (<40 MHz) are hardly usable.

On-going projects:

- **A-team** observation with international stations (VirA & CygA done, CasA & TauA will come)
- LOFAR sky **survey** - LBA:
 - LBA_INNER (or maybe LBA_SPARSE)
 - Band limited to highest S/N region: max survey speed (1/3 of HBA time)
 - pipeline based on “weak target” example

