

Overview of Survey KSP meeting Leiden March 2010

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- Leiden meeting: motivation & program
- BBS tutorial/practice sessions
- Commissioning discussion sessions
- Ongoing Imaging Pipeline commissioning issues

- Initial motivation was to work on early science results from ongoing observations
- Meeting was set up long ago, before the timeline evolved
- More recently it was restructured
 - science talks / synergy (esp. w/ other KSPs, and SKA precursors)
 - addressed MSSS issues (input to field selection, commissioning)
 - teaching SKSP members to use pipeline software (i.e. BBS)

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 - addressed MSSS issues (input to field selection, commissioning)
 - teaching SKSP members to use pipeline software (i.e. BBS)
- Several black-belt astronomers were present, and a series of discussion sessions took place
 - What are the key tasks that need to happen for a successful MSSS?
 - How can the SKSP TWG members participate - *identifying tasks not expected to be immediately addressed by ASTRON*

- Many participants wanted to learn how to use the LOFAR software
- We overloaded the cluster sorry Pulsar Group :)

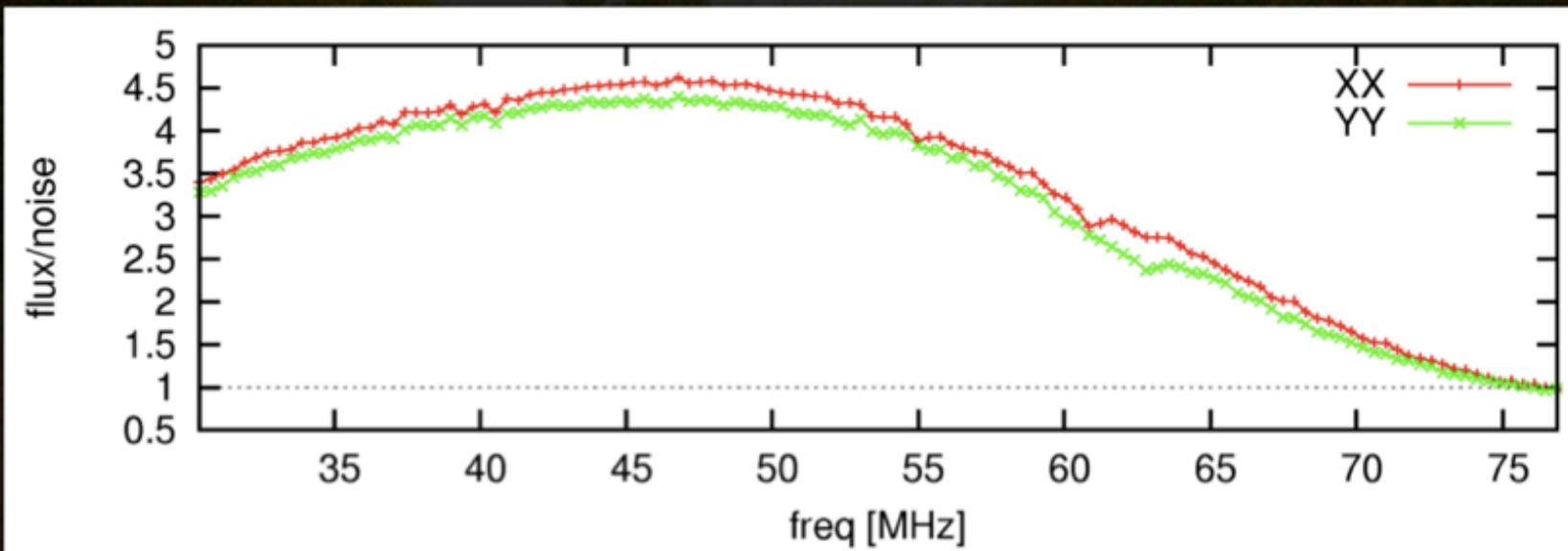
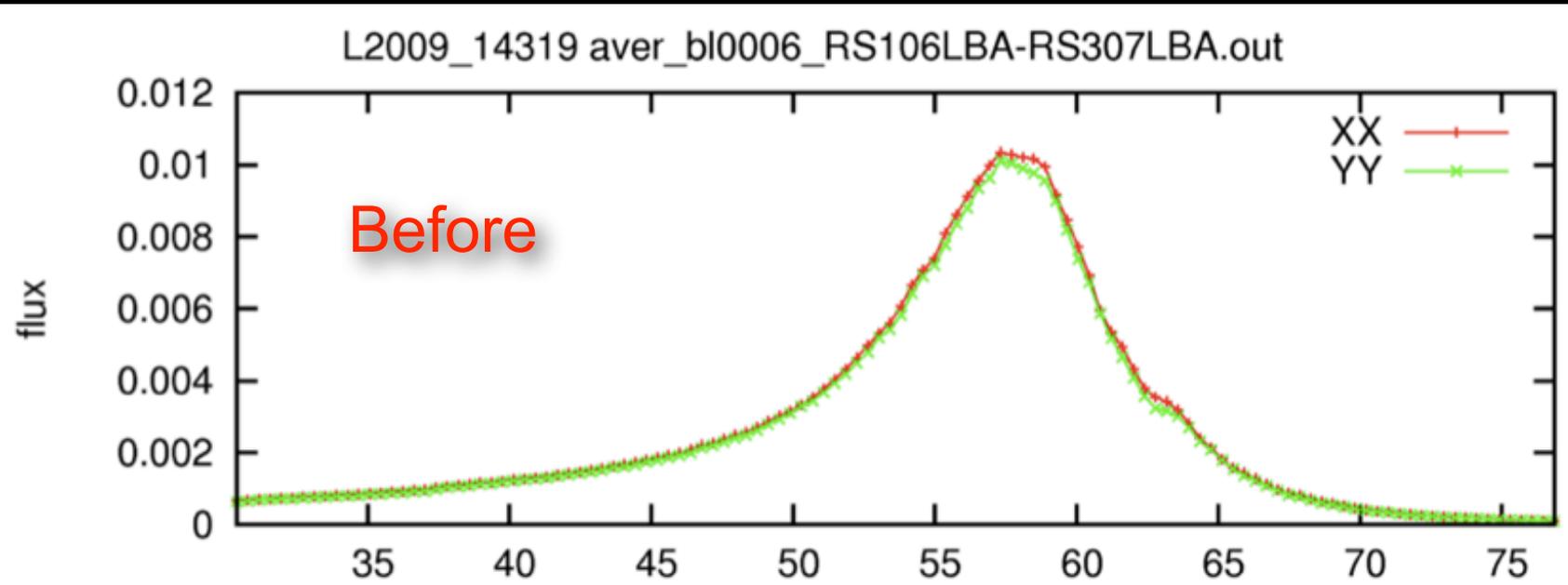
- Mainly this was an exercise in working through the cookbook; little emphasis on to-do list items

- However, we took the opportunity to make some progress with ongoing commissioning tasks ...
 - Work began on the "David Rafferty Point Source Field"
 - Model dependence on BBS solutions [Cygnus HBA]
 - Imager tests

- Station calibration
- Clock offsets
- The imager(s) affects several other issues:
 - Beam model
 - MFS tuning
- BBS
 - algorithm development primary, but quick testing needed!
 - options: uvrage, loop control (SAS/MAC?)
 - starting model verification
 - A-team in sidelobes
- solution-based flagging: better integration in pipeline, also flag low G
- Separation of clock / ionosphere contributions
- Fringe-finding script as part of online system health info?
- and some other issues detailed in coming slides

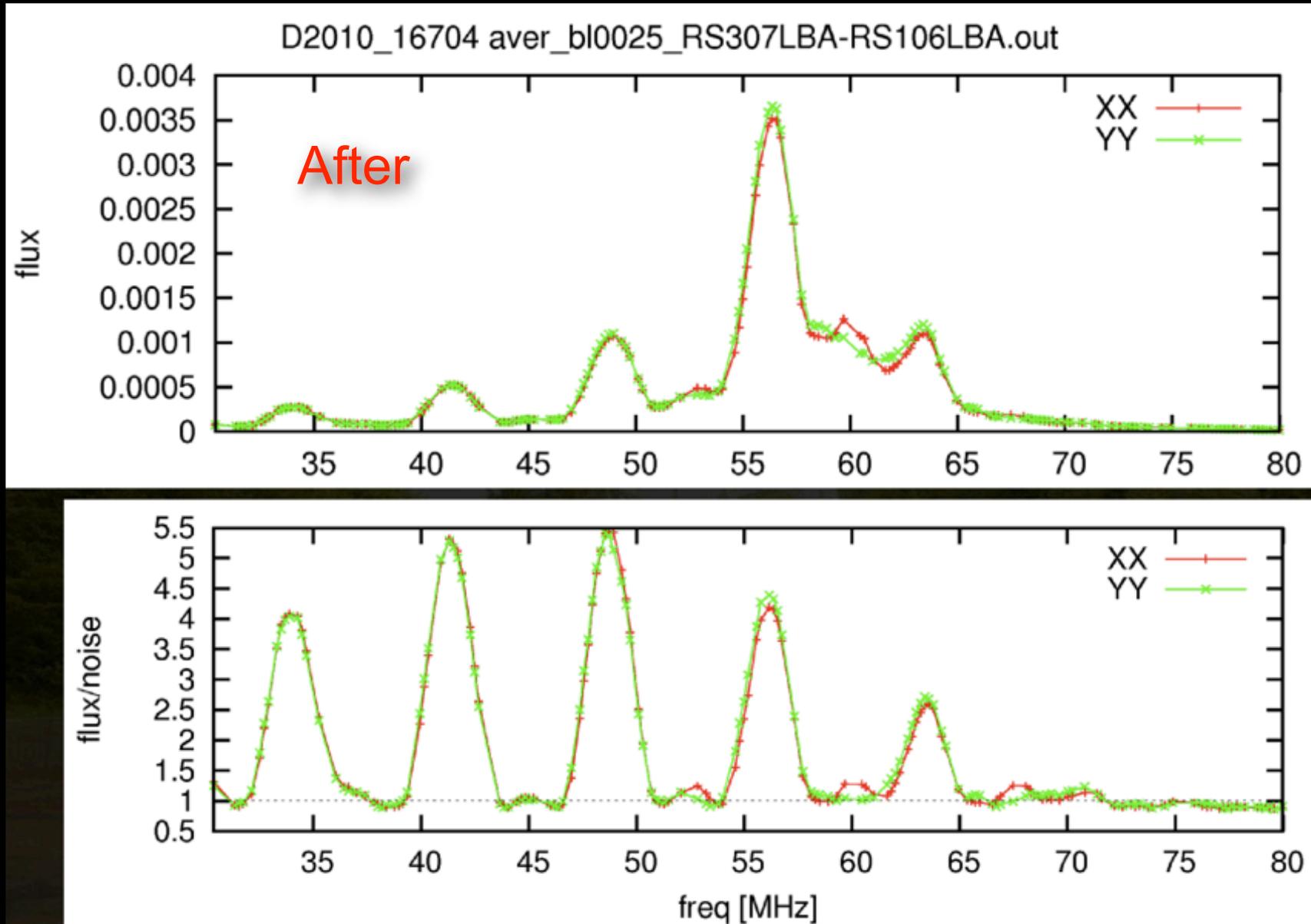
- Some interesting system bugs have appeared thanks mainly to Olaf Wucknitz's careful analysis of the German baseline data.
 - Amplitude ripples with a 4 MHz period (found via fringe finding)

Amplitude ripple



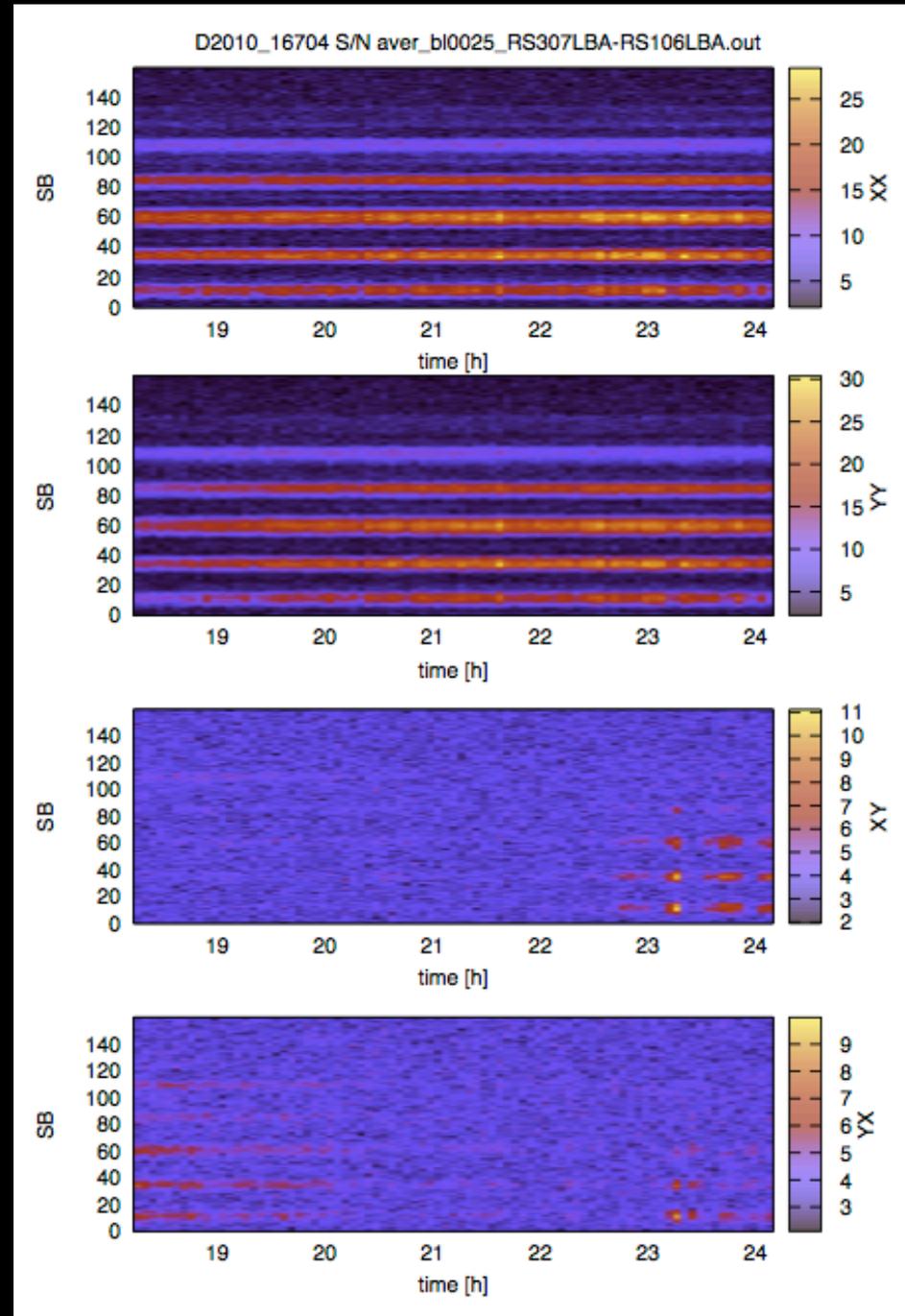
courtesy O. Wucknitz

Amplitude ripple



Amplitude ripple vs time

- \sim constant with time
- periodic in *frequency*,
not SB number
- beamformer?
- correlator?



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- Note that we still have the differential Faraday rotation issue
 - rotates unpolarized emission into XY,YX
 - for calibration this must be solved!
 - Joris working on shortening the 'BTU': a Faraday rotation Jones matrix is now implemented in BBS and is being tested

Long Baselines: A league of their own

"... there's no crying in LOFAR!"

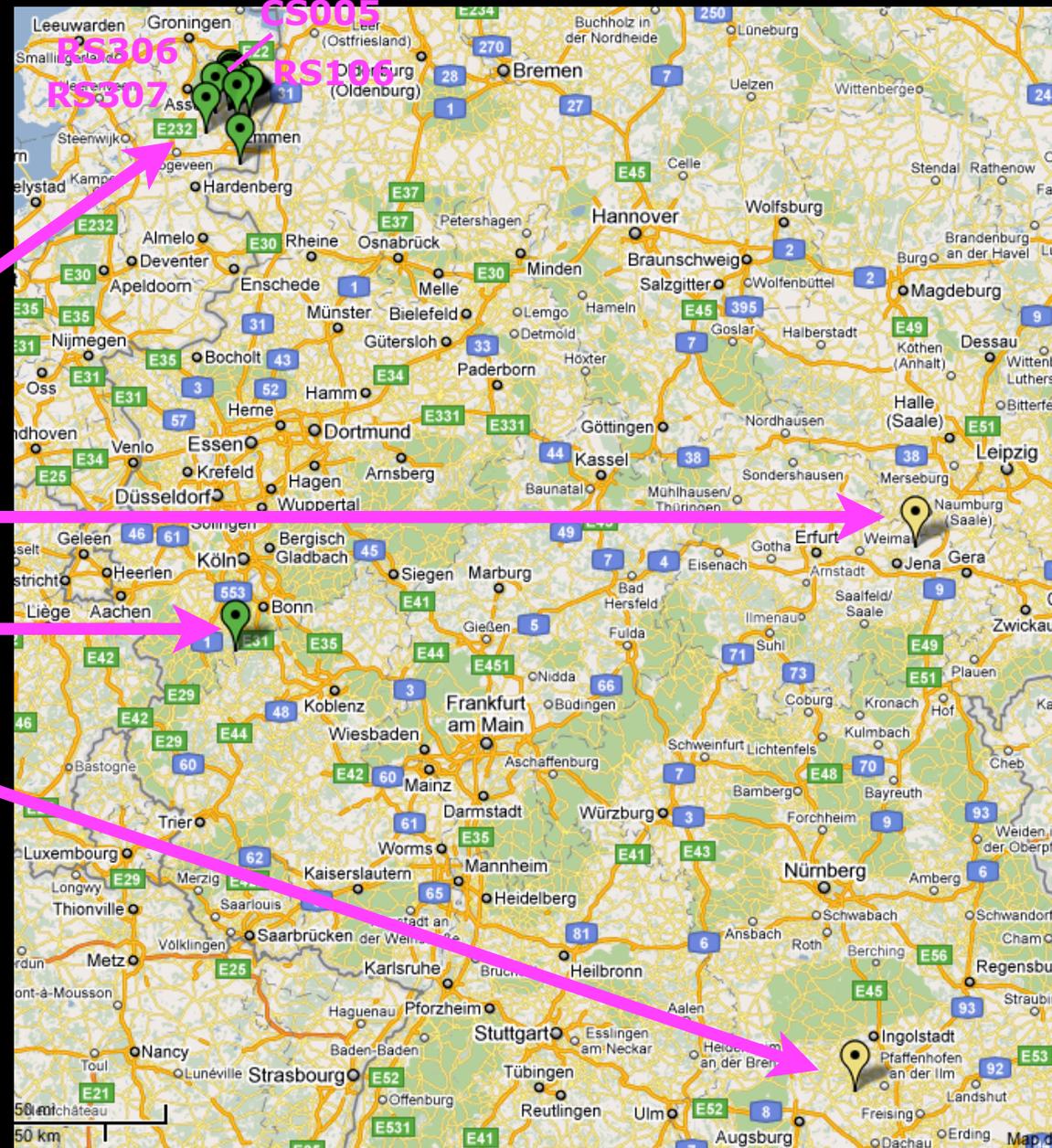
- Station layout, Tautenberg test observation 3C196

Here there be uv coverage

Tautenberg

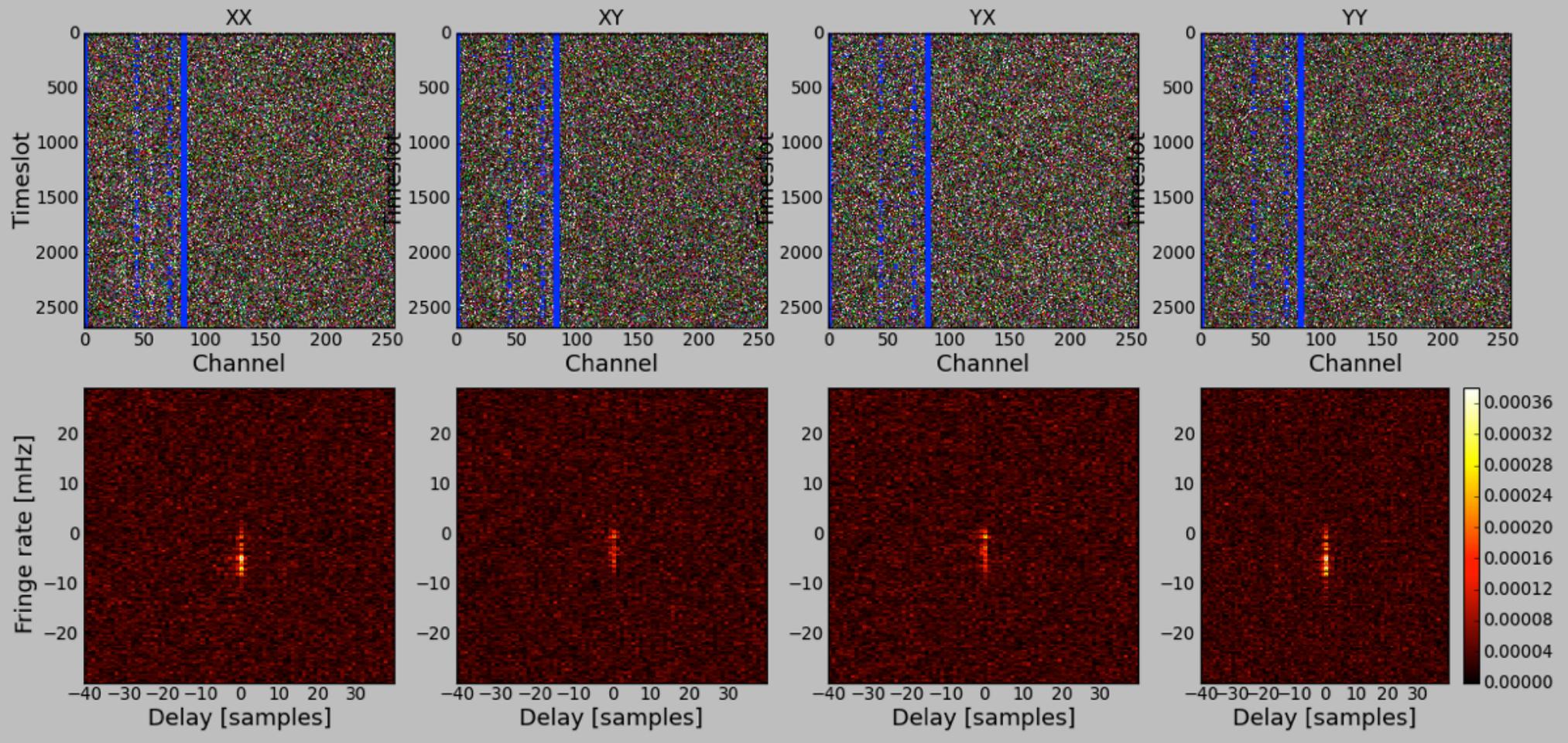
Effelsberg

Munich



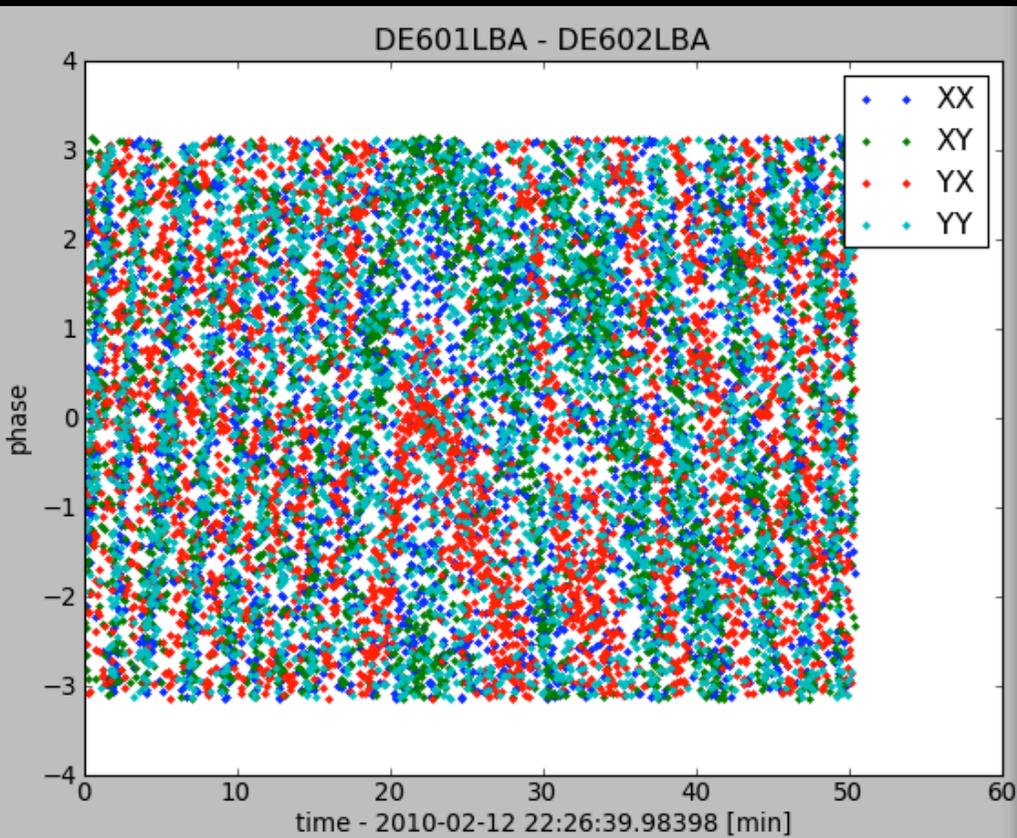
- DE601 (Effelsberg) - DE602 (Garching)

DE601LBA-DE602LBA D2010_16704_fr, SB64_split.MS: 49.805 MHz

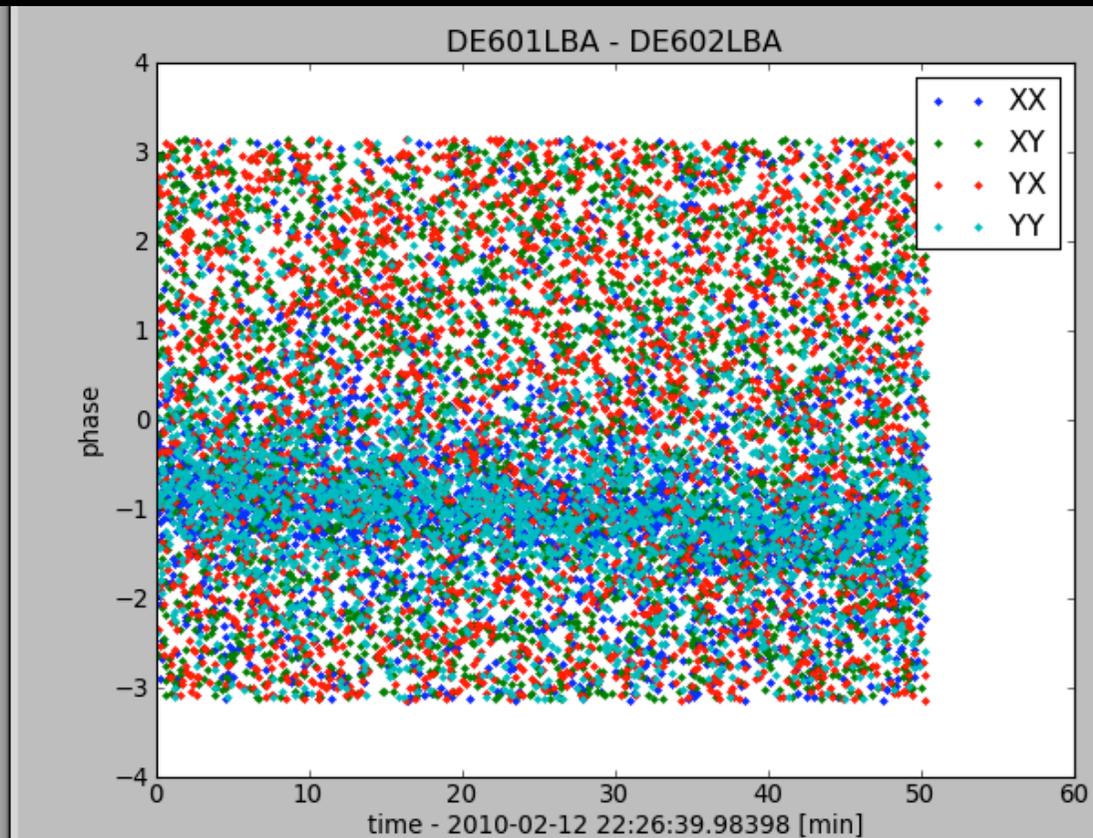


pyautoplots (Brentjens)

- Solutions look ok, and flux moves to XX,YY: but is it physical???



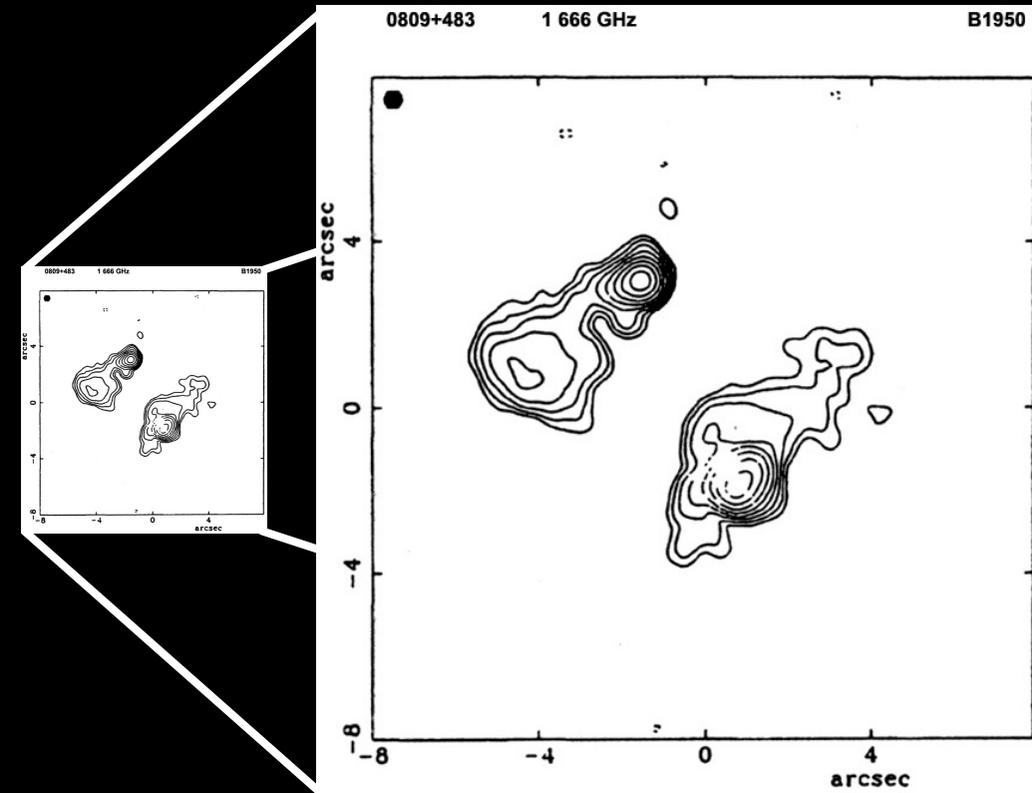
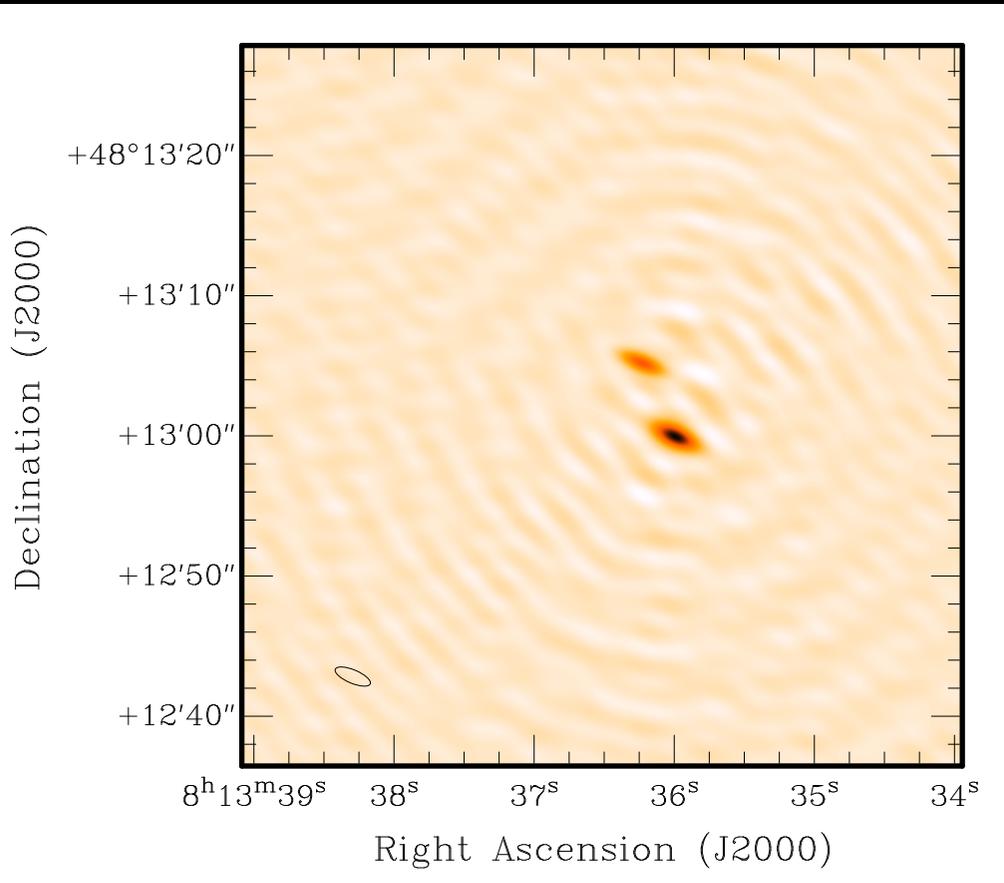
DATA



CORRECTED_DATA

Image using long baselines

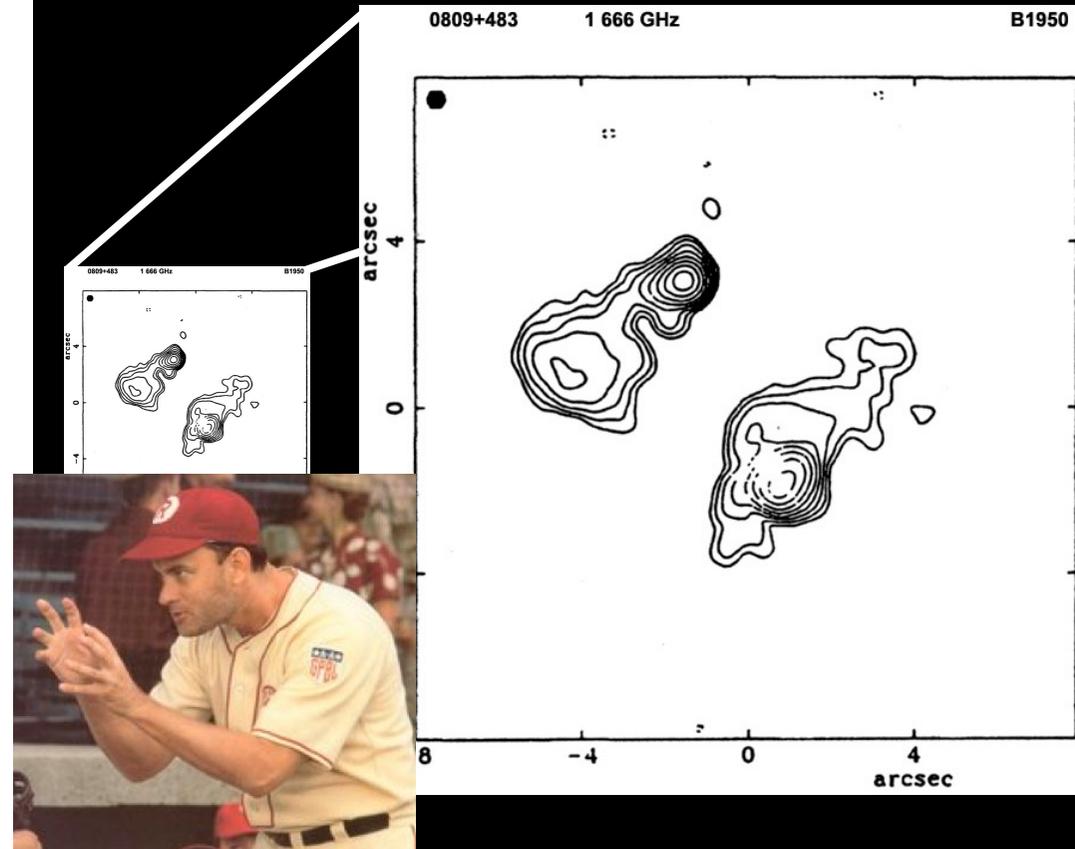
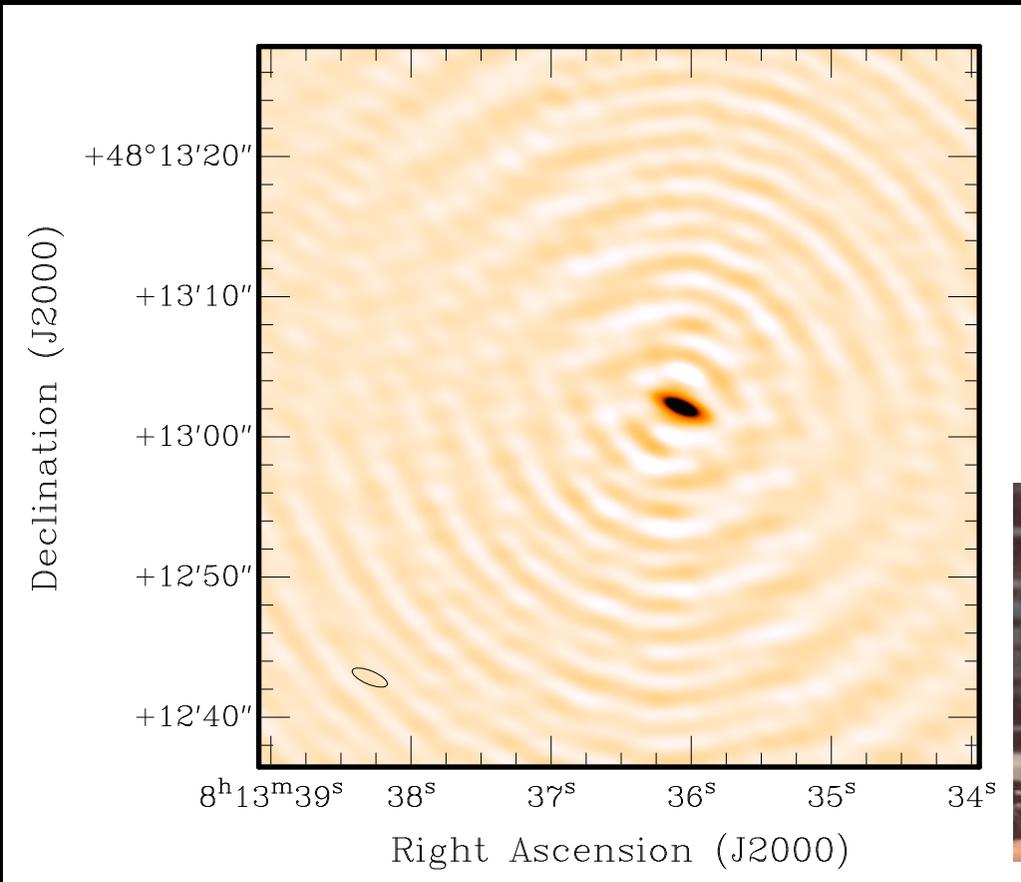
- Beam = $2.7'' \times 0.96''$, at 50 MHz = 6m !



Note caveats to this image!

Image using long baselines

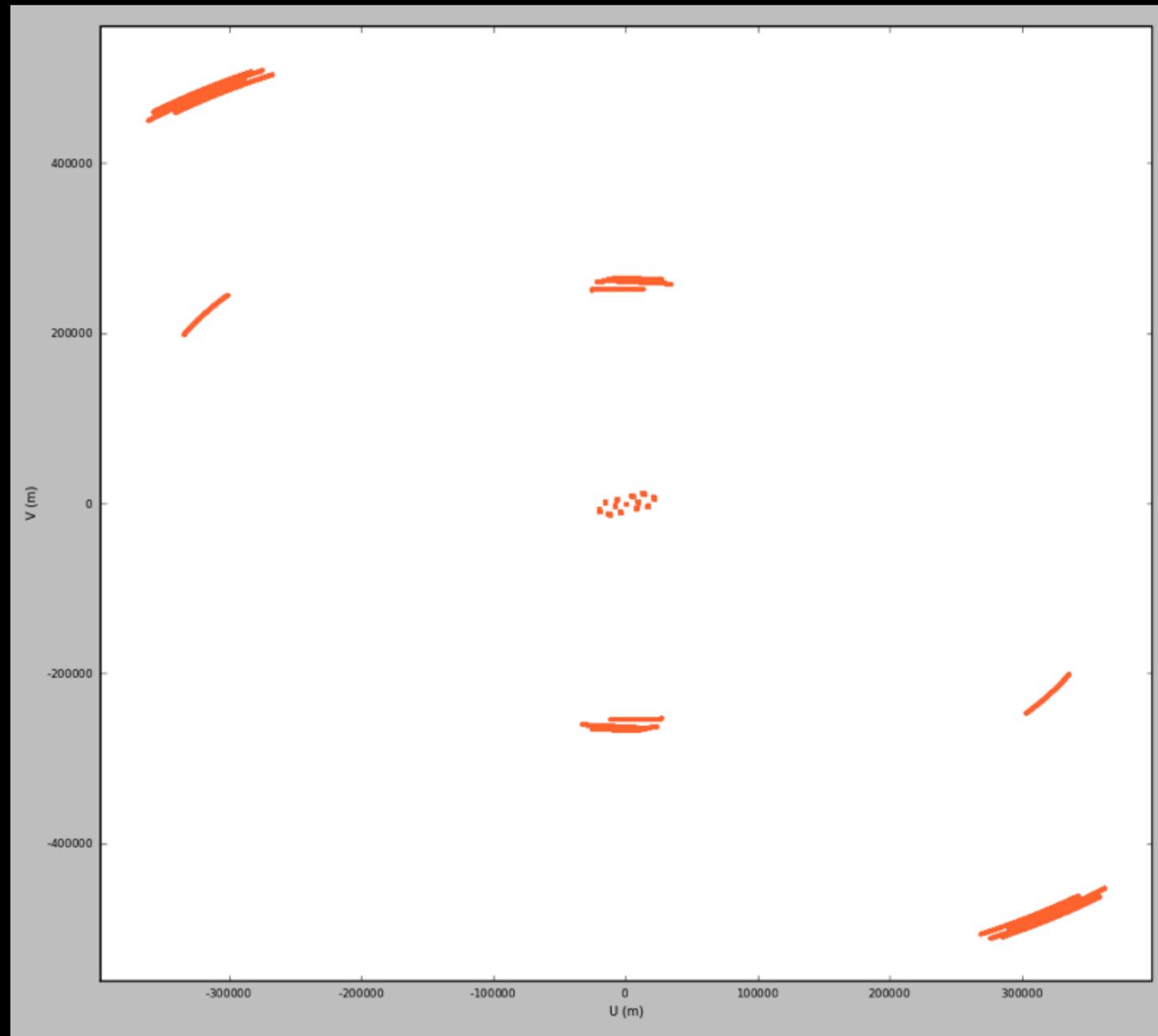
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Note caveats to this image!

- Tautenberg and RS503 flagged:

v [m]



- We're currently testing the use of BBS's global solver to obtain a single (ionospheric) RM for each station, using several subbands
- Complications: Amplitude ripples, and the global bandpass
- 3C196 passes through zenith, so beam uncertainties are minimal