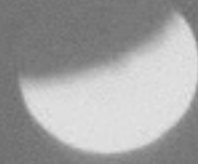


# Calibrating LBA

Francesco de Gasperin



3/2/16 - LSM

**Let's start with PHASES**

# Circular polarization

Ionosphere delay and FR are diagonal and phase only

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{j(\theta+\varphi)} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{j(\theta-\varphi)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{j\phi_R} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{j\phi_L} \end{bmatrix}$$



We can reconstruct two terms

$$\Delta\theta = (\Delta\phi_R + \Delta\phi_L)/2,$$

$$\Delta\varphi = (\Delta\phi_R - \Delta\phi_L)/2.$$



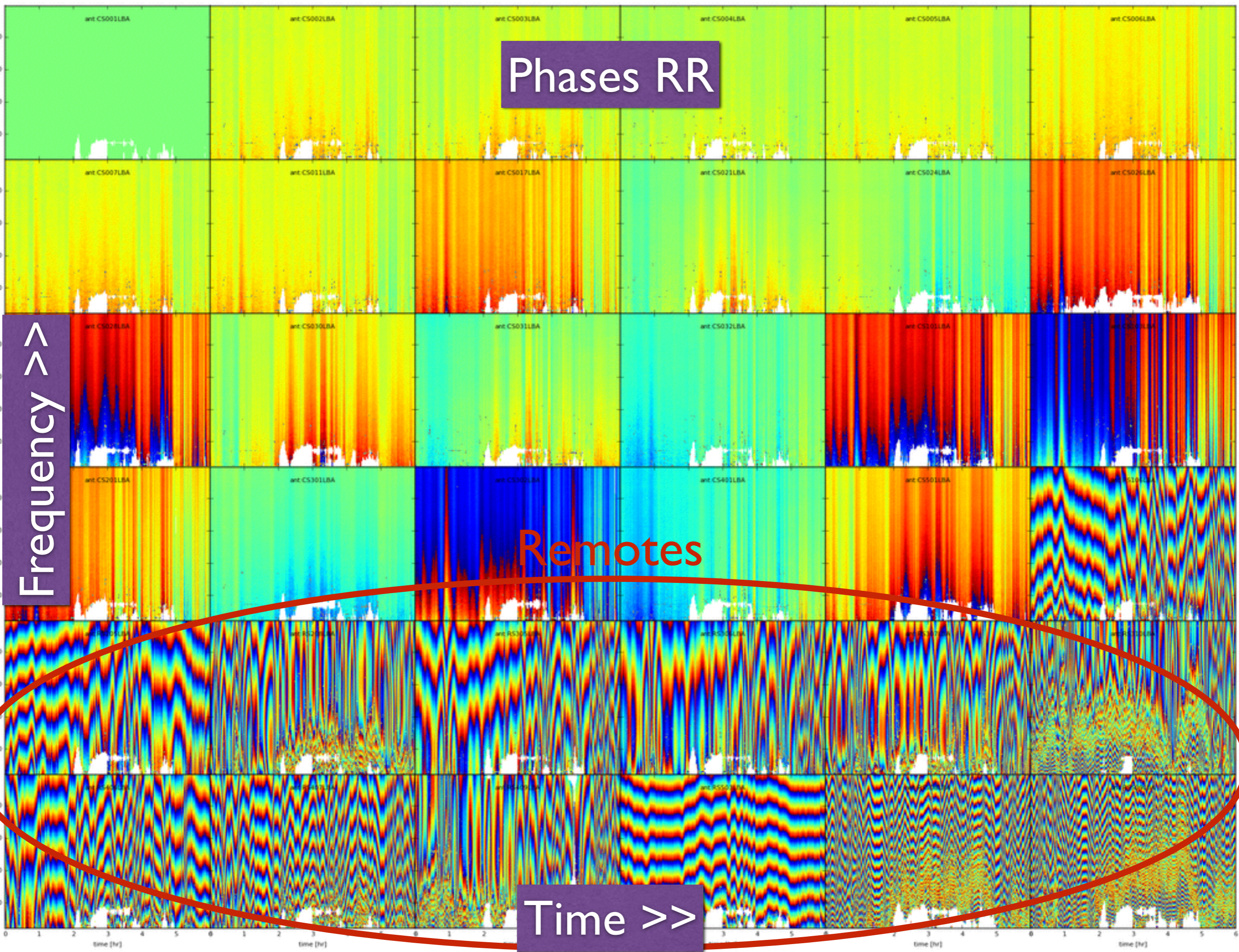
Delays  $\longrightarrow$

$$\Delta\theta = 2\pi f \Delta t + 8.44797245 \times 10^9 \Delta TEC / f$$

Faraday rotation  $\longrightarrow$

$$\Delta\varphi = \Delta RM \lambda^2.$$

Phases RR

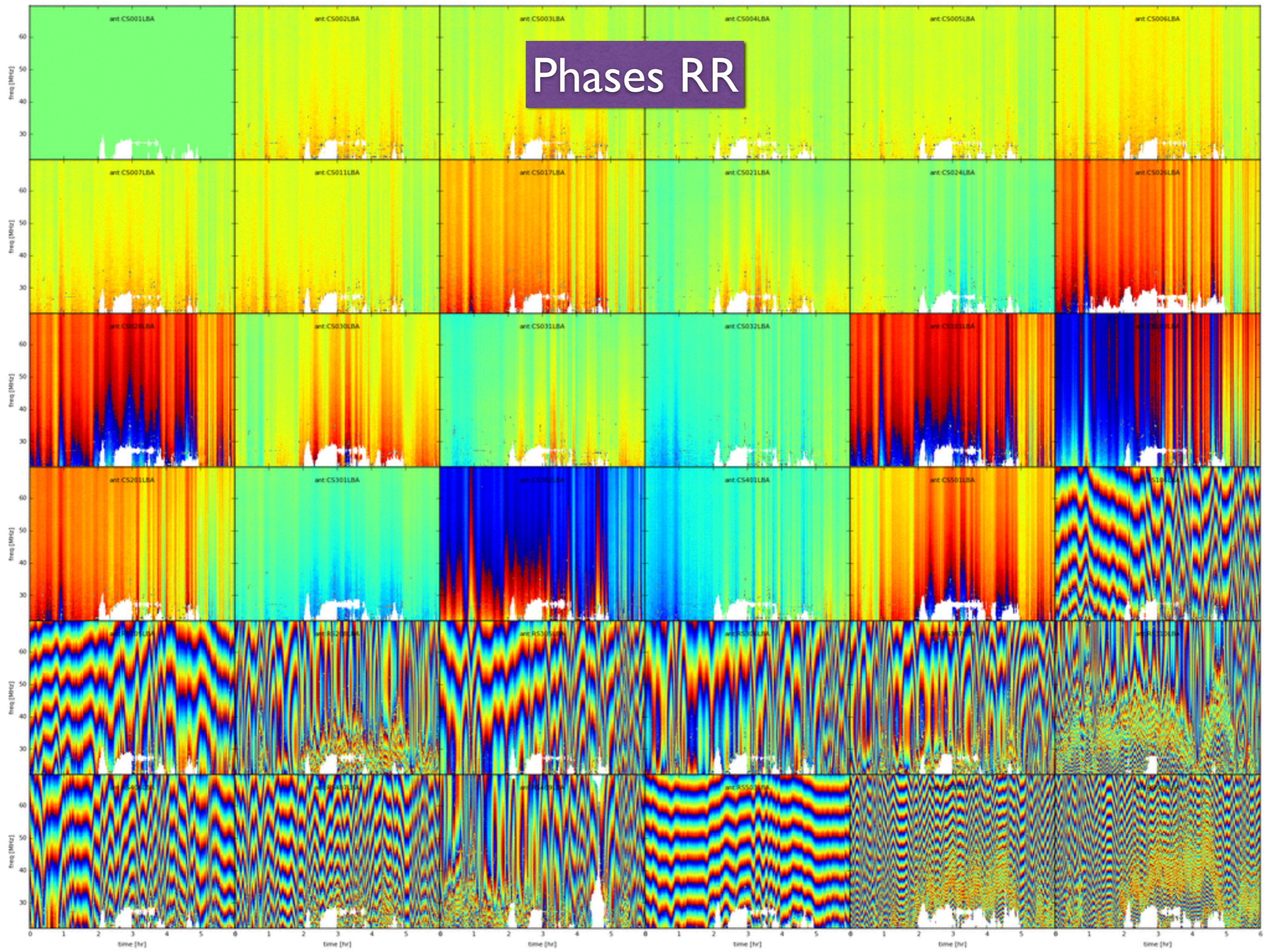


Frequency >>

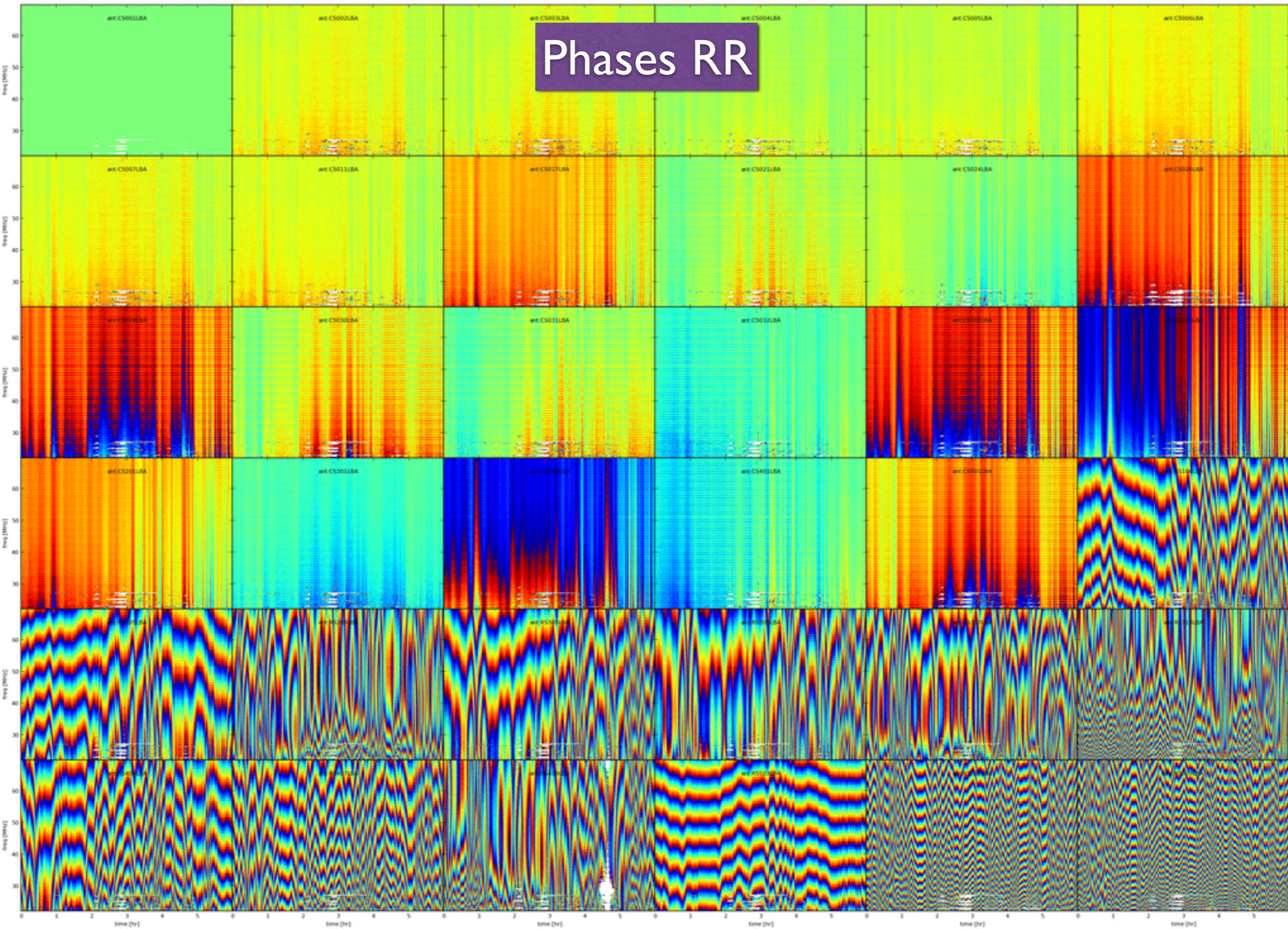
Remotes

Time >>

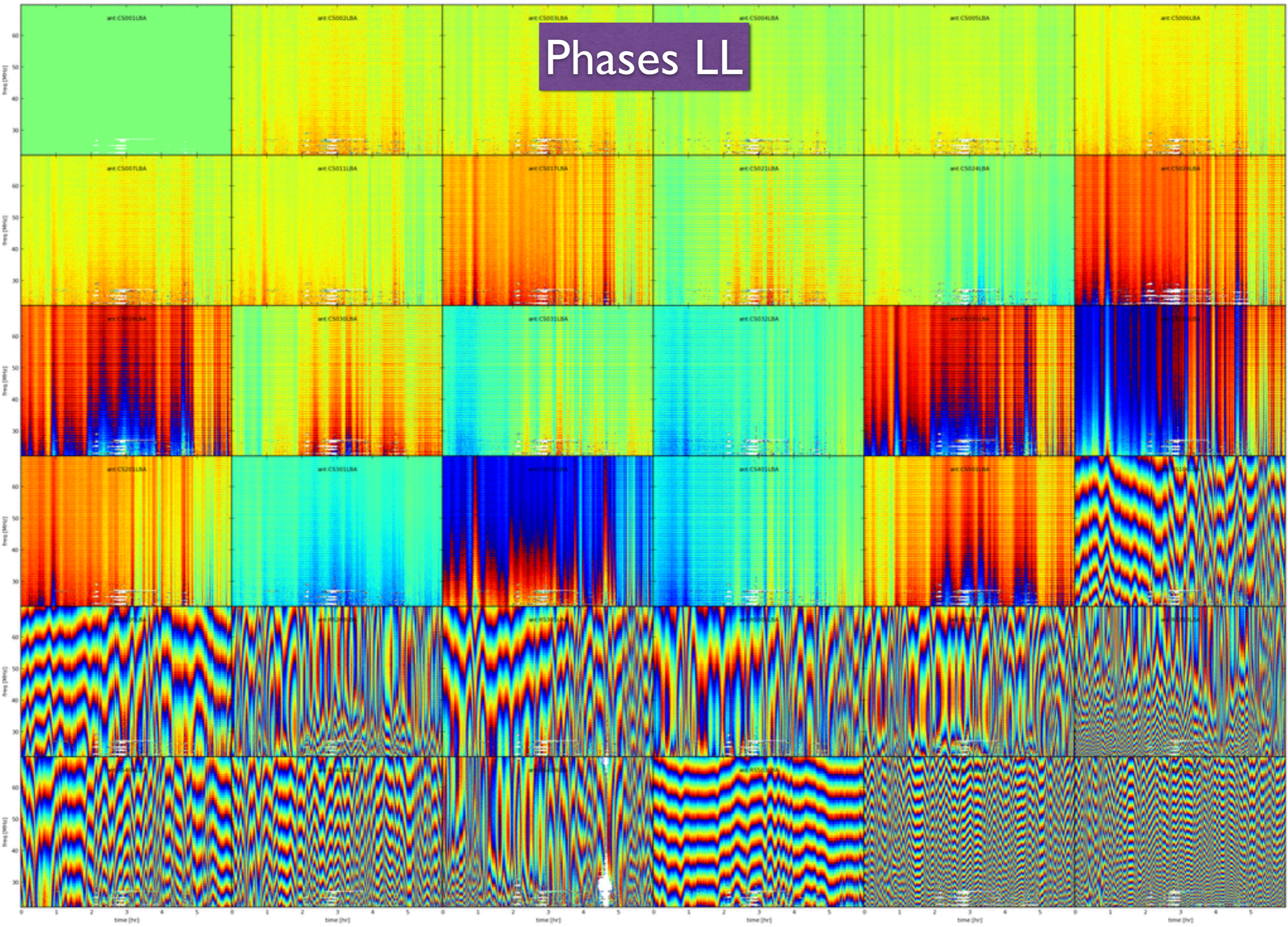
# Phases RR



# Phases RR

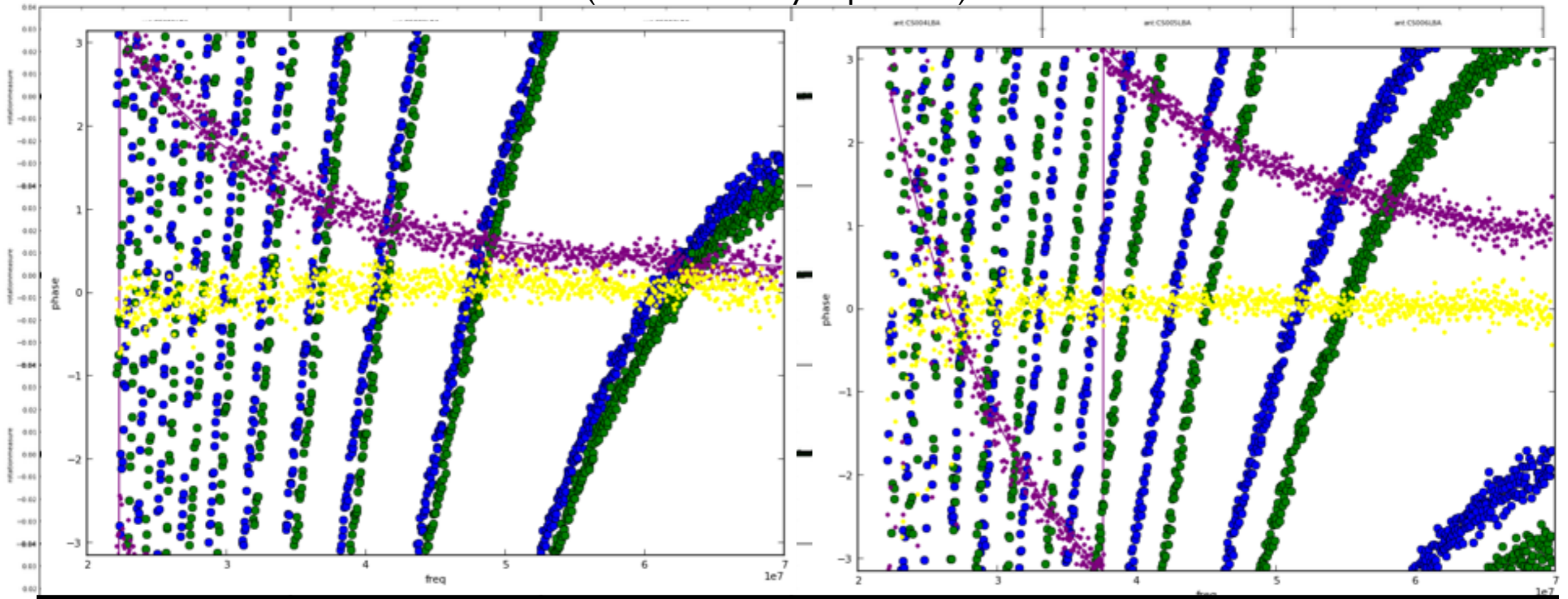


# Phases LL

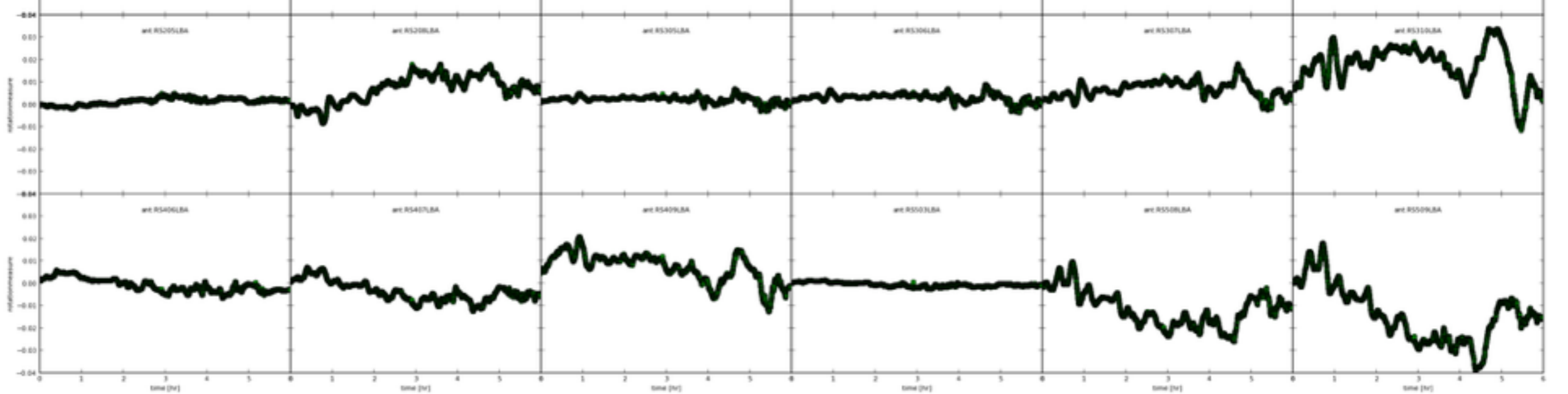


# Rotation Measure

(LoSoTo “faraday” operation)



RR ; LL ; RR-LL ; Residuals



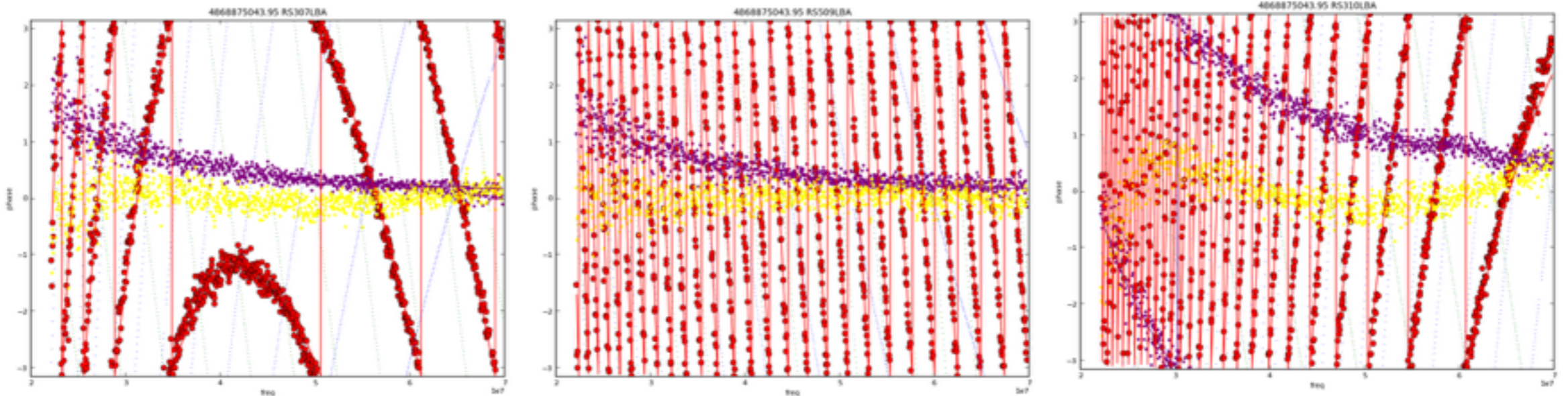


# Clock/TEC separation

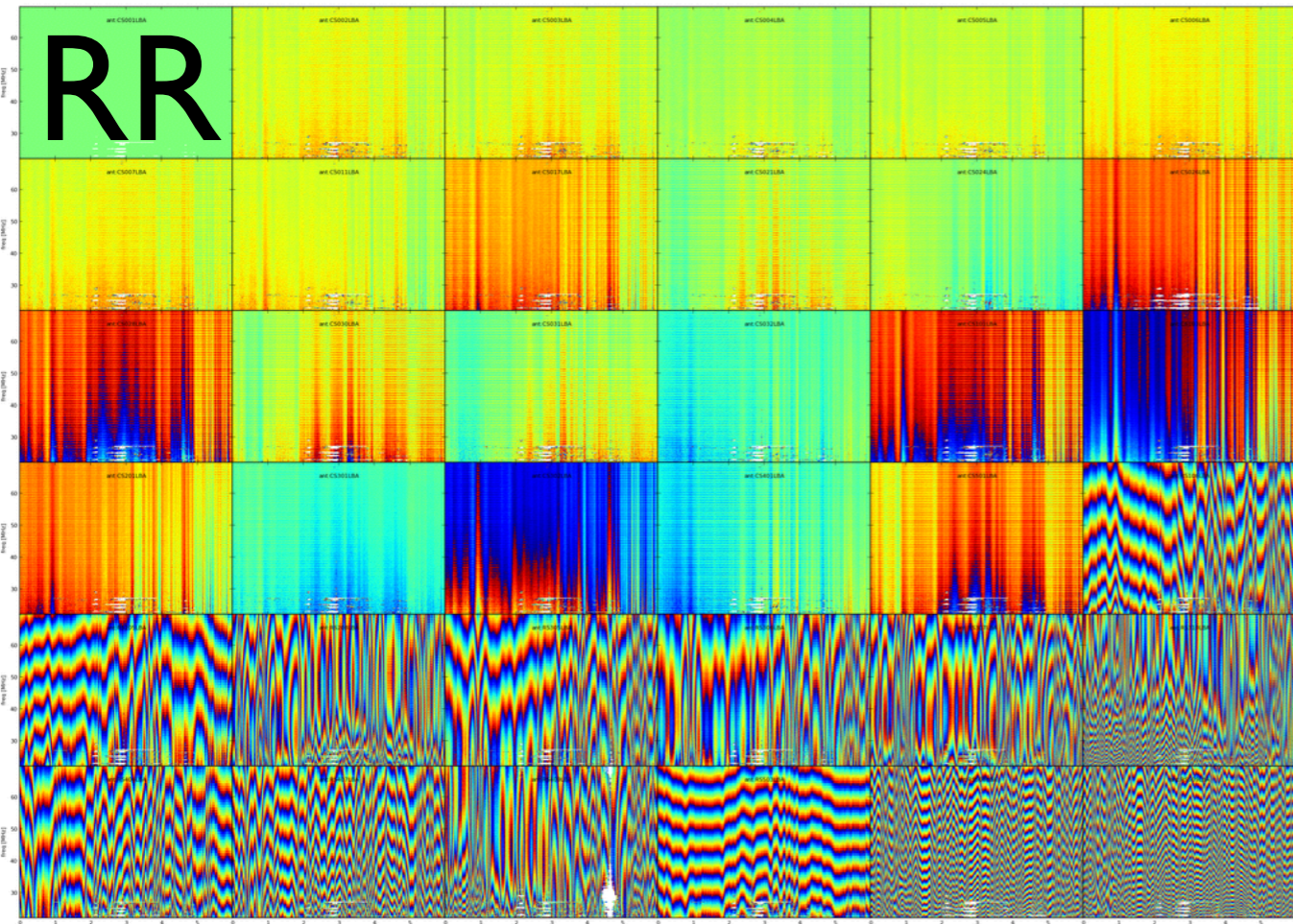
(LoSoTo "clocktec" operation)

## Clock

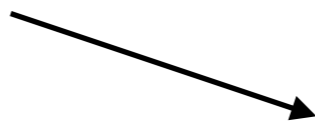
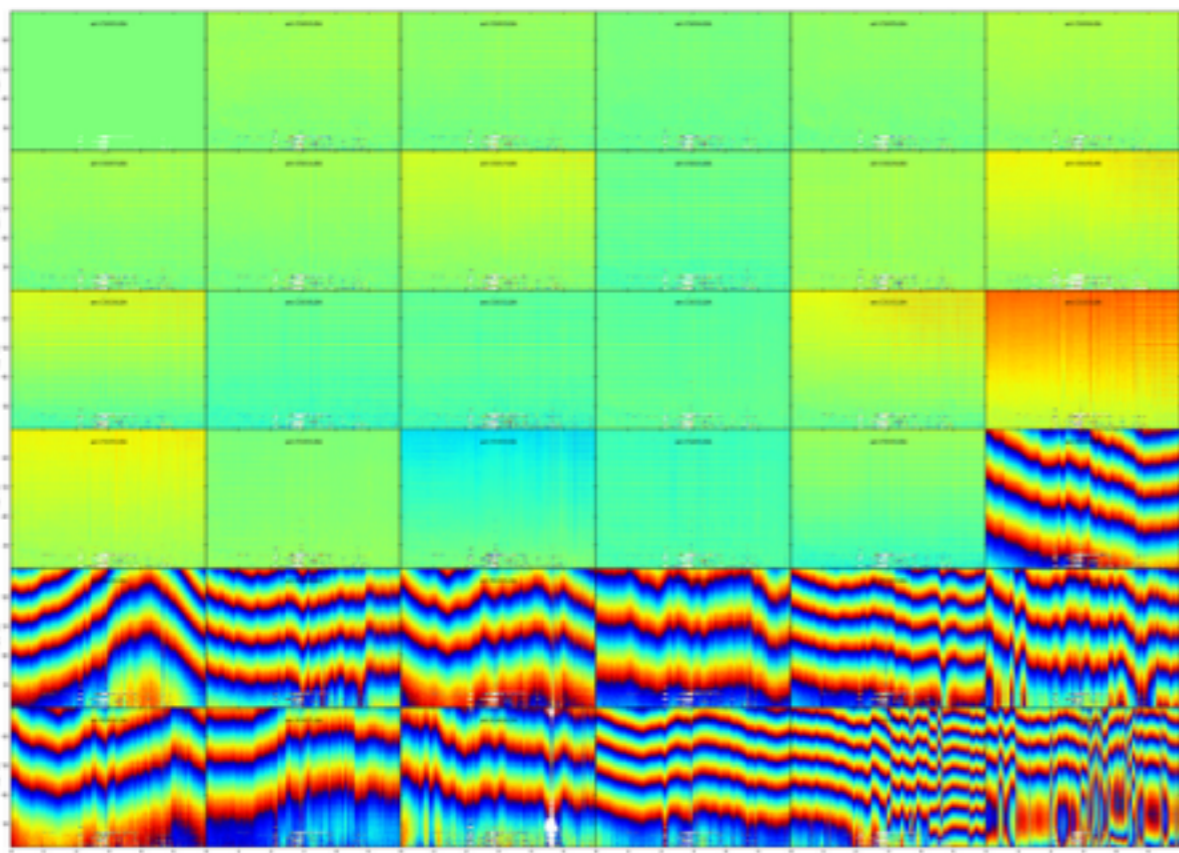
## TEC



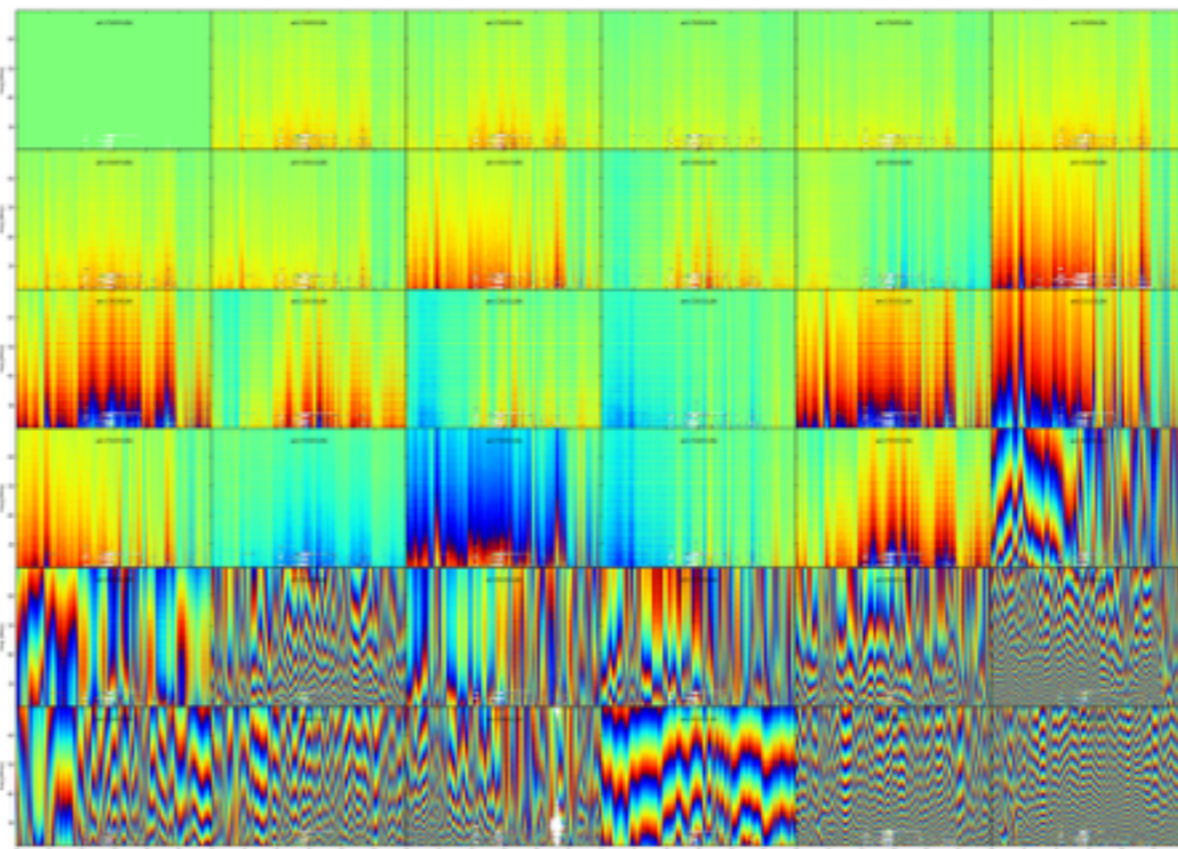
$$\Delta\theta = 2\pi f \Delta t + 8.44797245 \times 10^9 \Delta TEC / f$$



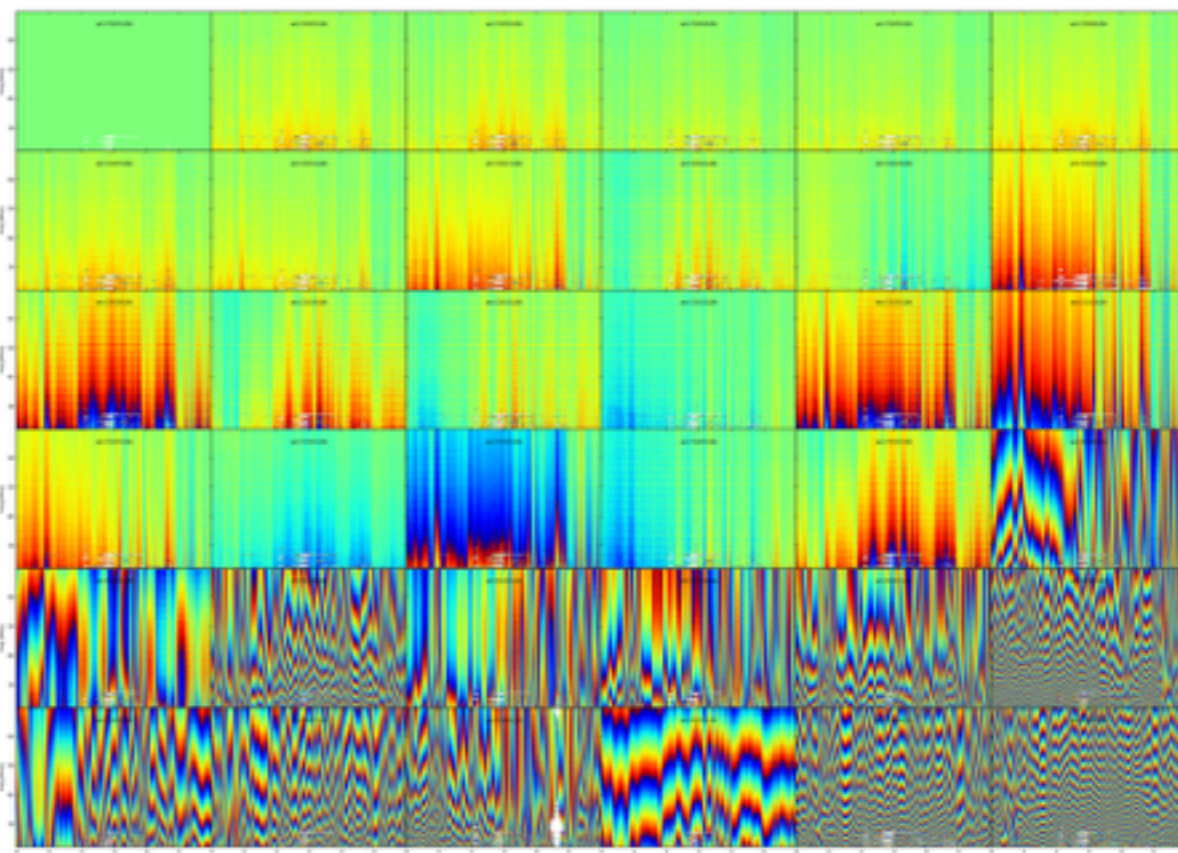
↓ - TEC - FR

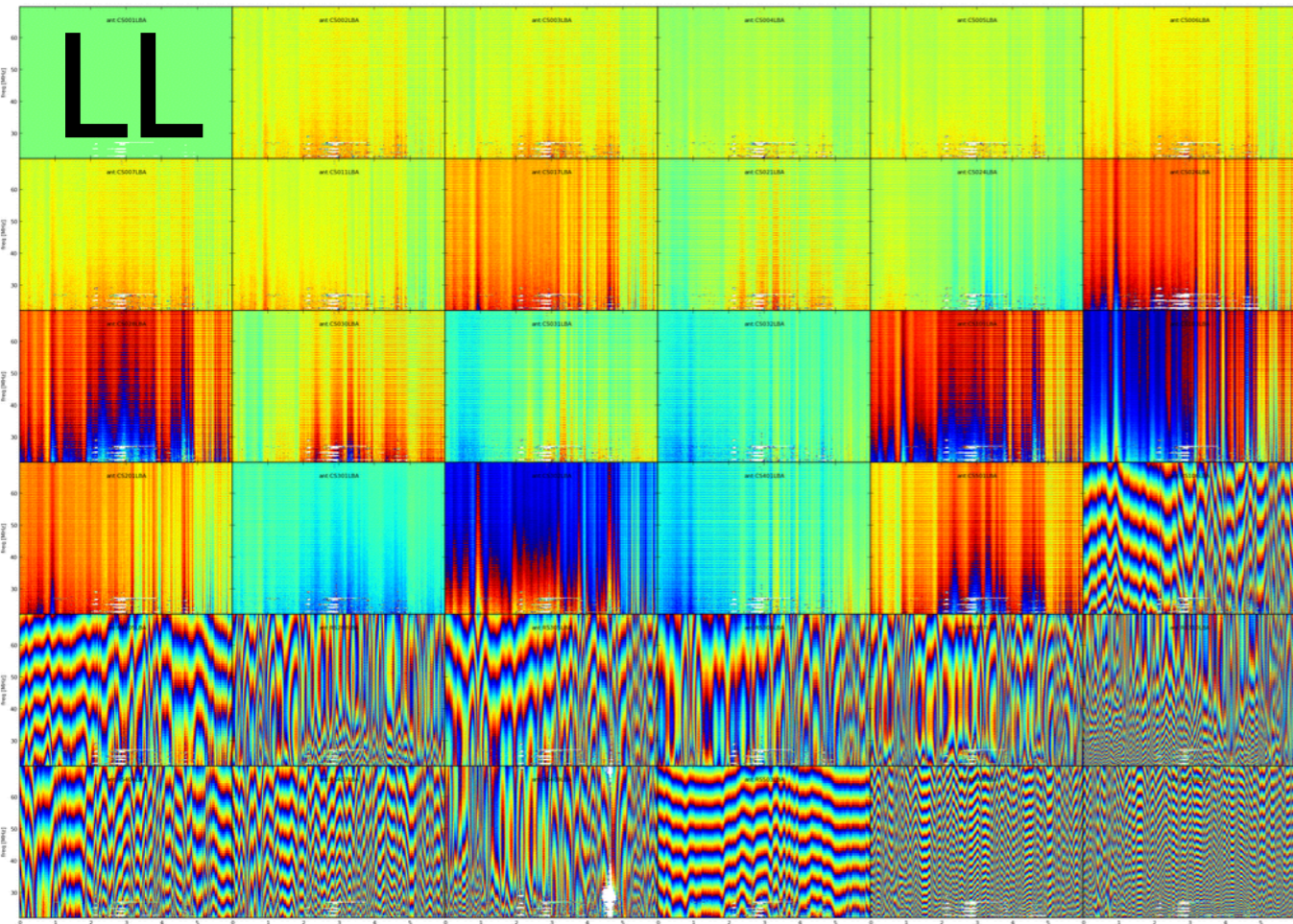


- clock

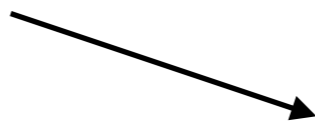
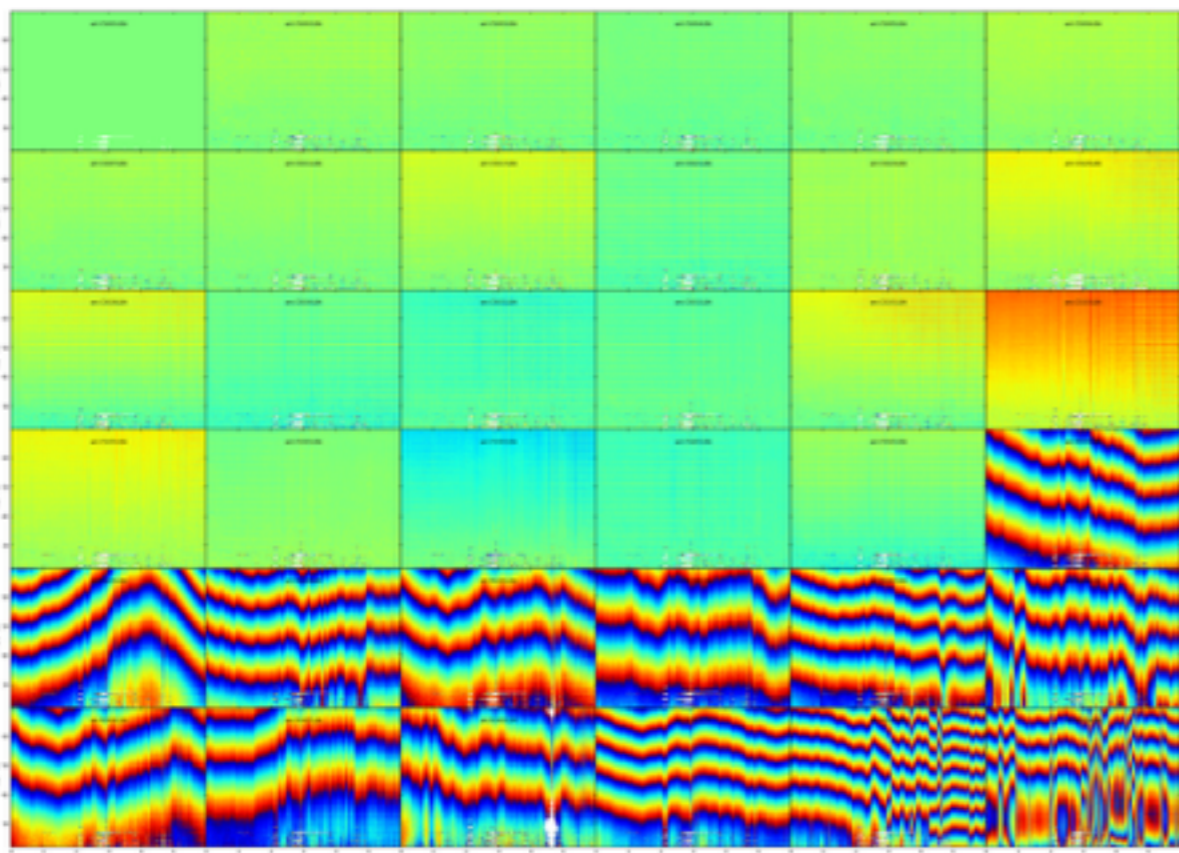


↓ - FR

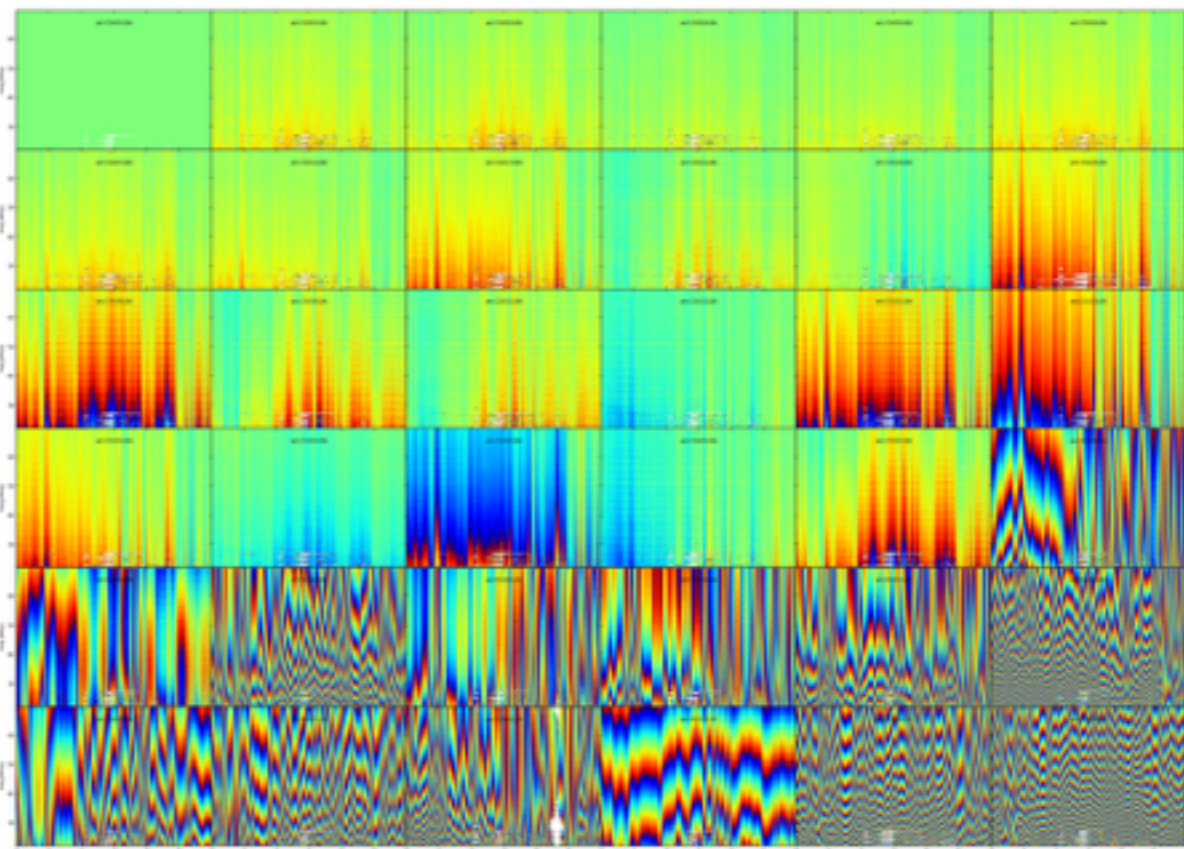




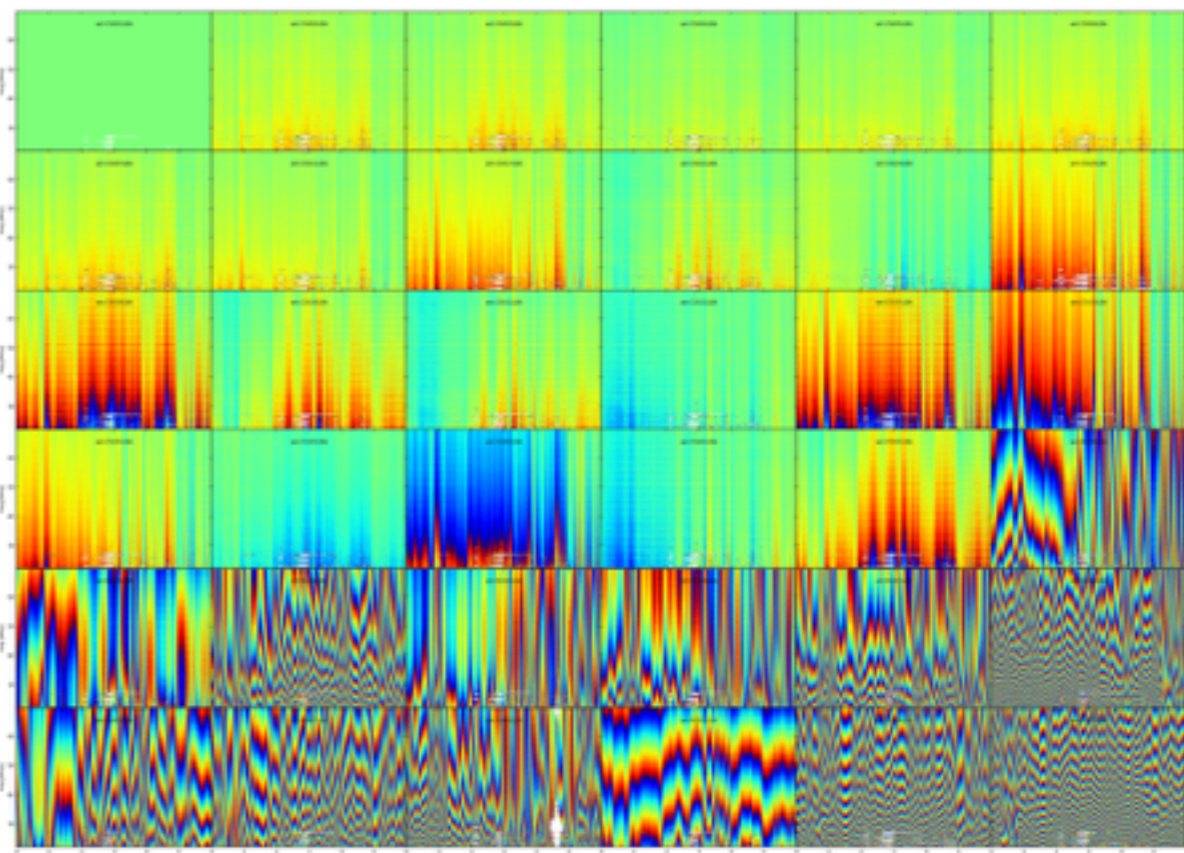
↓ - TEC - FR



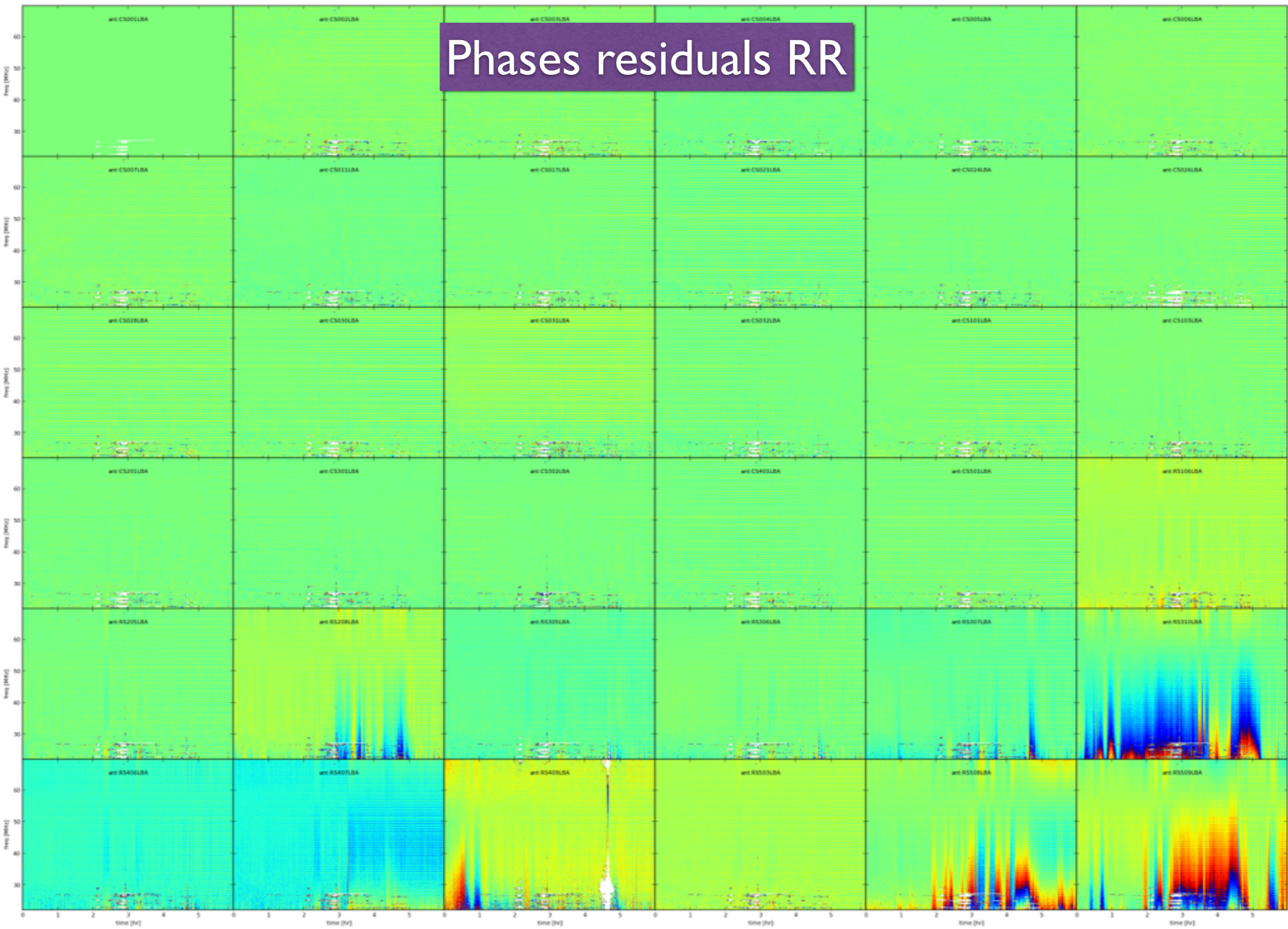
- clock



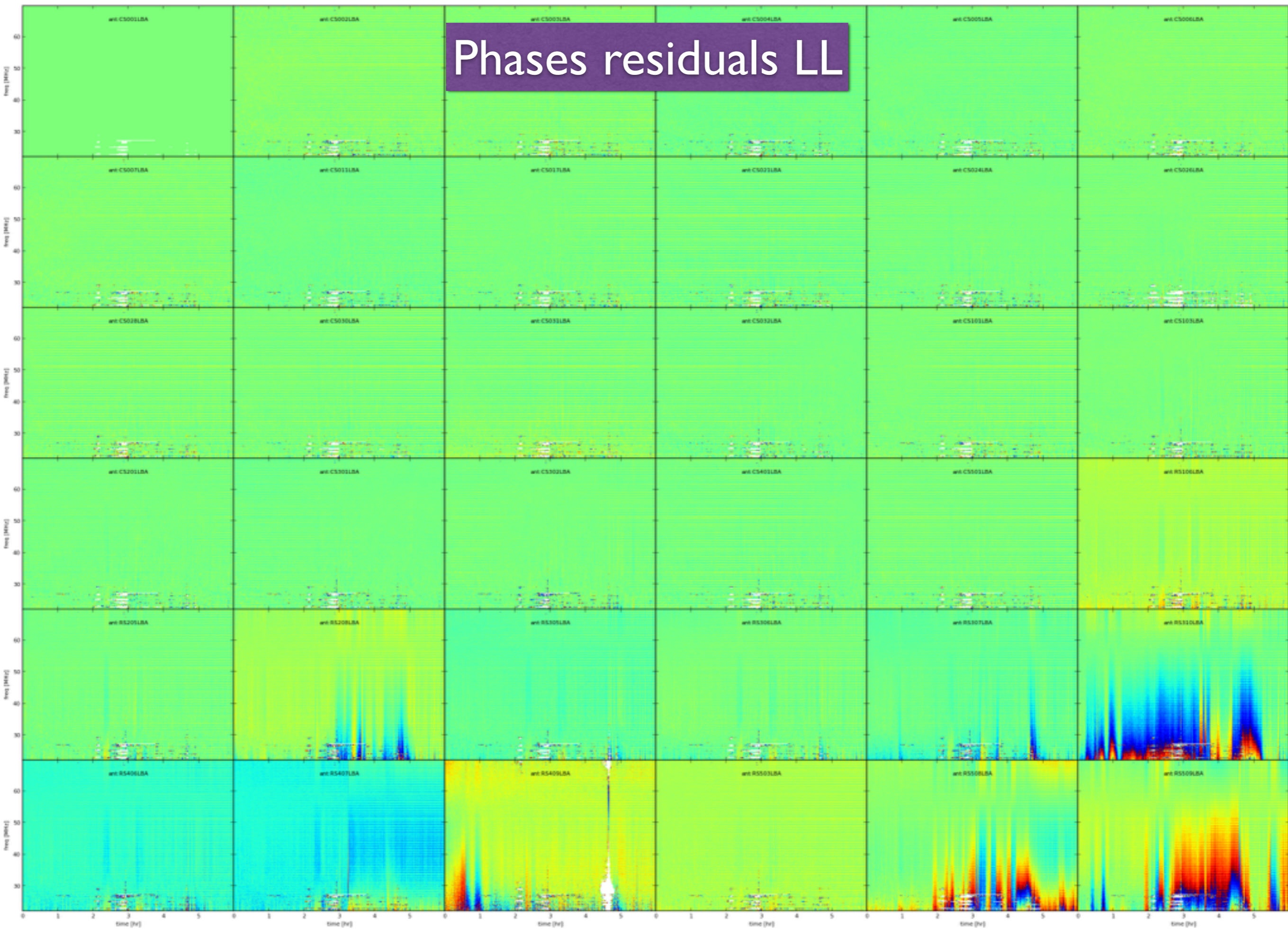
- FR



# Phases residuals RR



# Phases residuals LL



I order

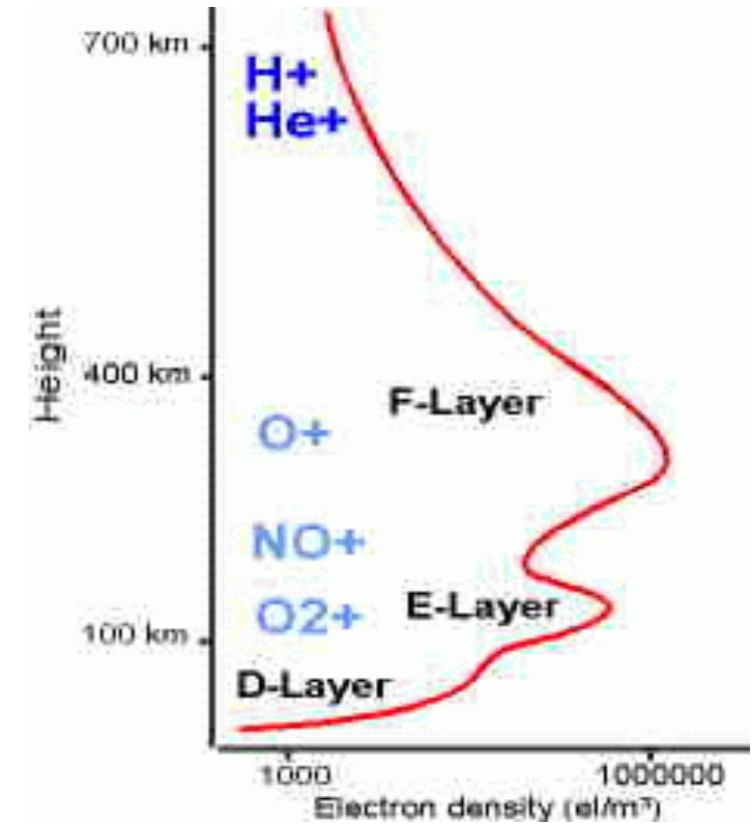
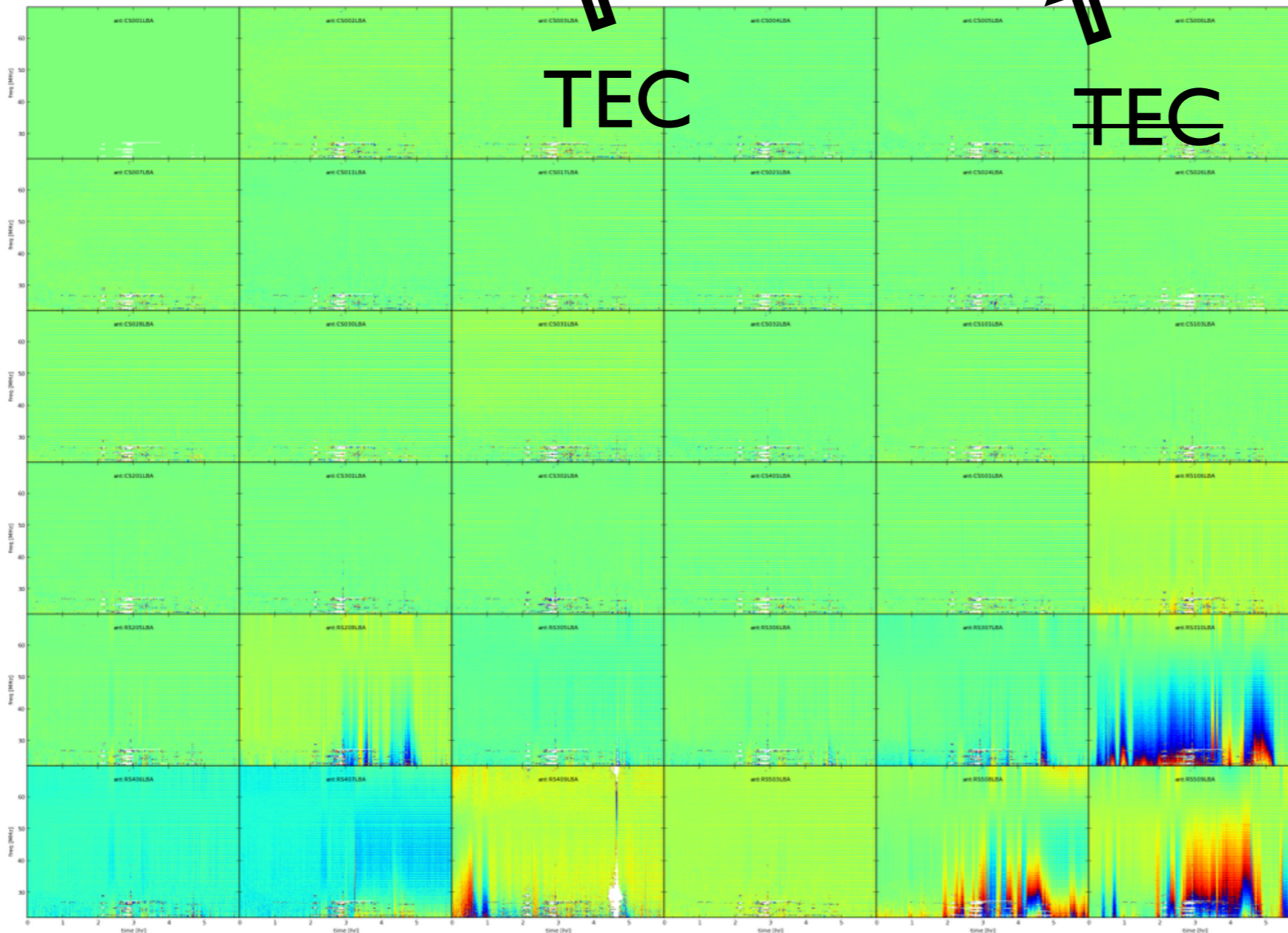
II order

III order

$$l \approx \frac{\kappa}{c\nu^2} \int_0^d n_e(x) dx + \frac{3\kappa^2}{2c\nu^4} \int_0^d n_e^2(x) dx + \frac{5\kappa^3}{2c\nu^6} \int_0^d n_e^3(x) dx + \dots$$

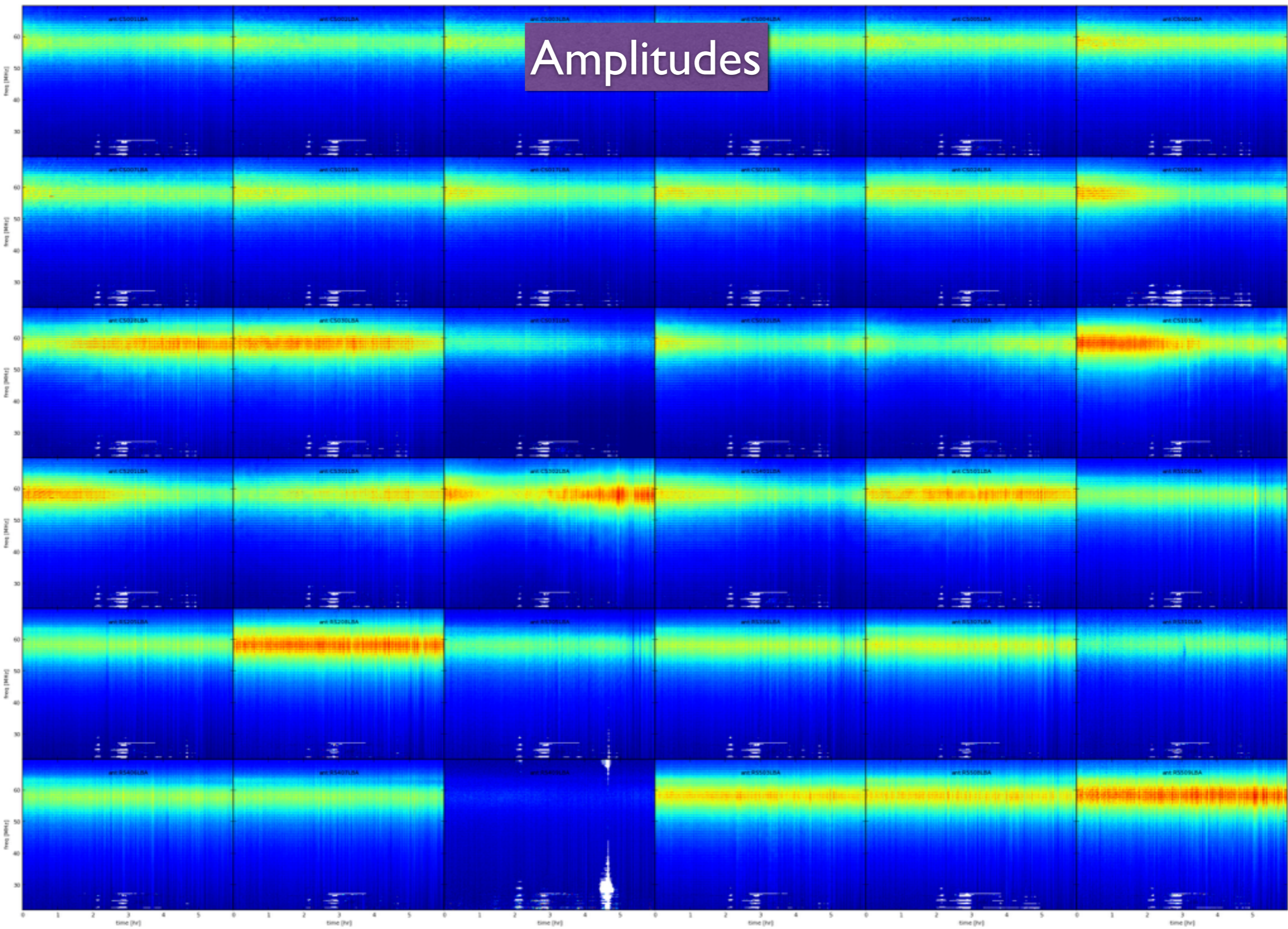
↑  
TEC

↑  
TEC



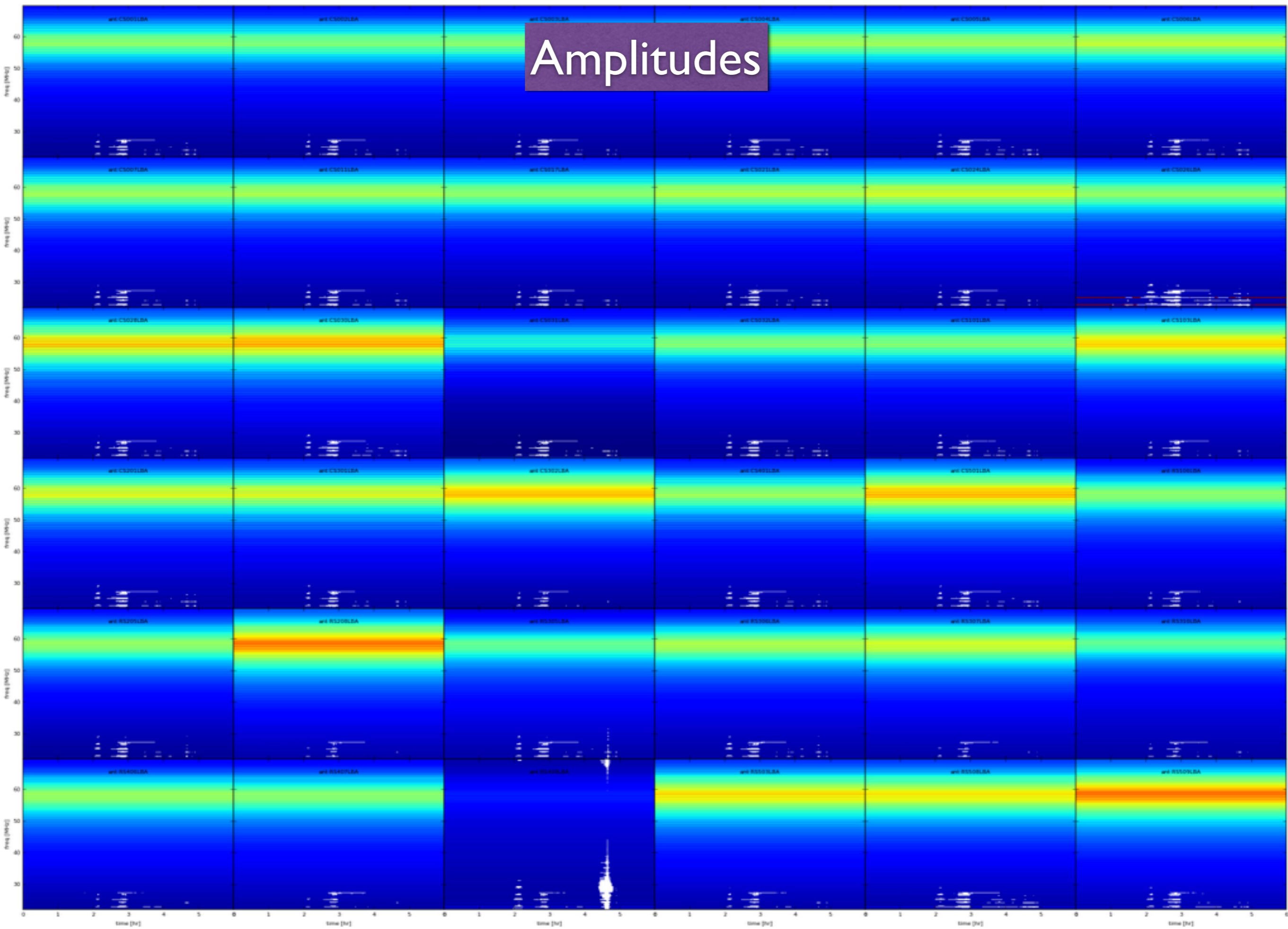
**What about AMPLITUDES?**

# Amplitudes





# Amplitudes



# Amplitudes residuals

