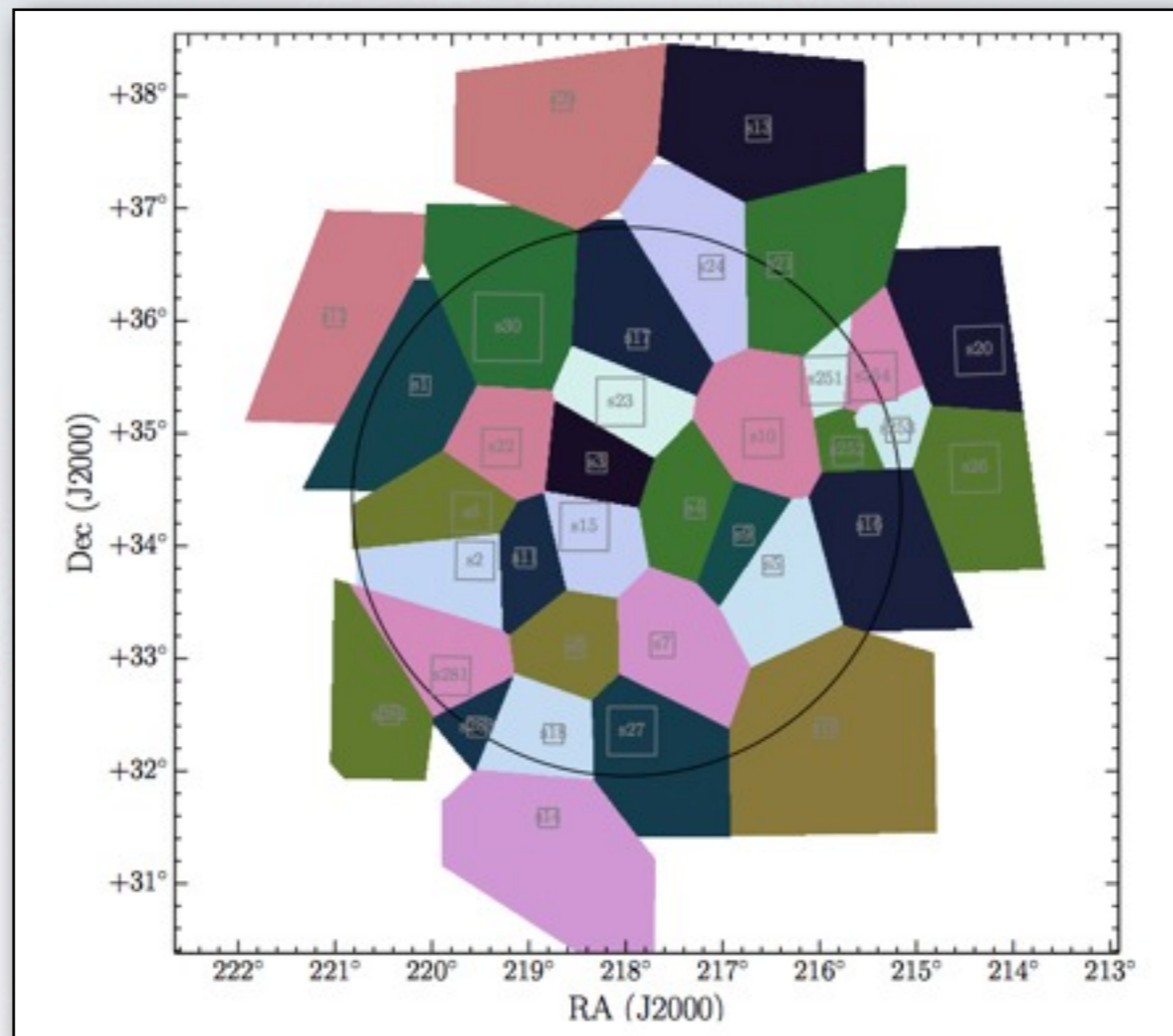


LOFAR FACET CALIBRATION



Reinout van Weeren

Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

Wendy Williams, Martin Hardcastle, Pepe Sabater, Tim Shimwell,
Facet Calibration Workshop Participants

OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Initial calibration
- Direction dependent calibration

This talk

Achieving “Tier-1 type” depth and resolution

- resolution : ~ 5 arcsec
- depth: $\sim 100 \mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$ (\sim thermal noise)

This talk

Achieving “Tier-1 type” depth and resolution

- resolution : ~ 5 arcsec
- depth: $\sim 100 \mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$ (\sim thermal noise)

Directional Dependent Calibration

Directional Dependent Calibration: Why ?

- Beam model not accurately known
- Ionosphere

Abell 2256

120-180 MHz

5 arcsec

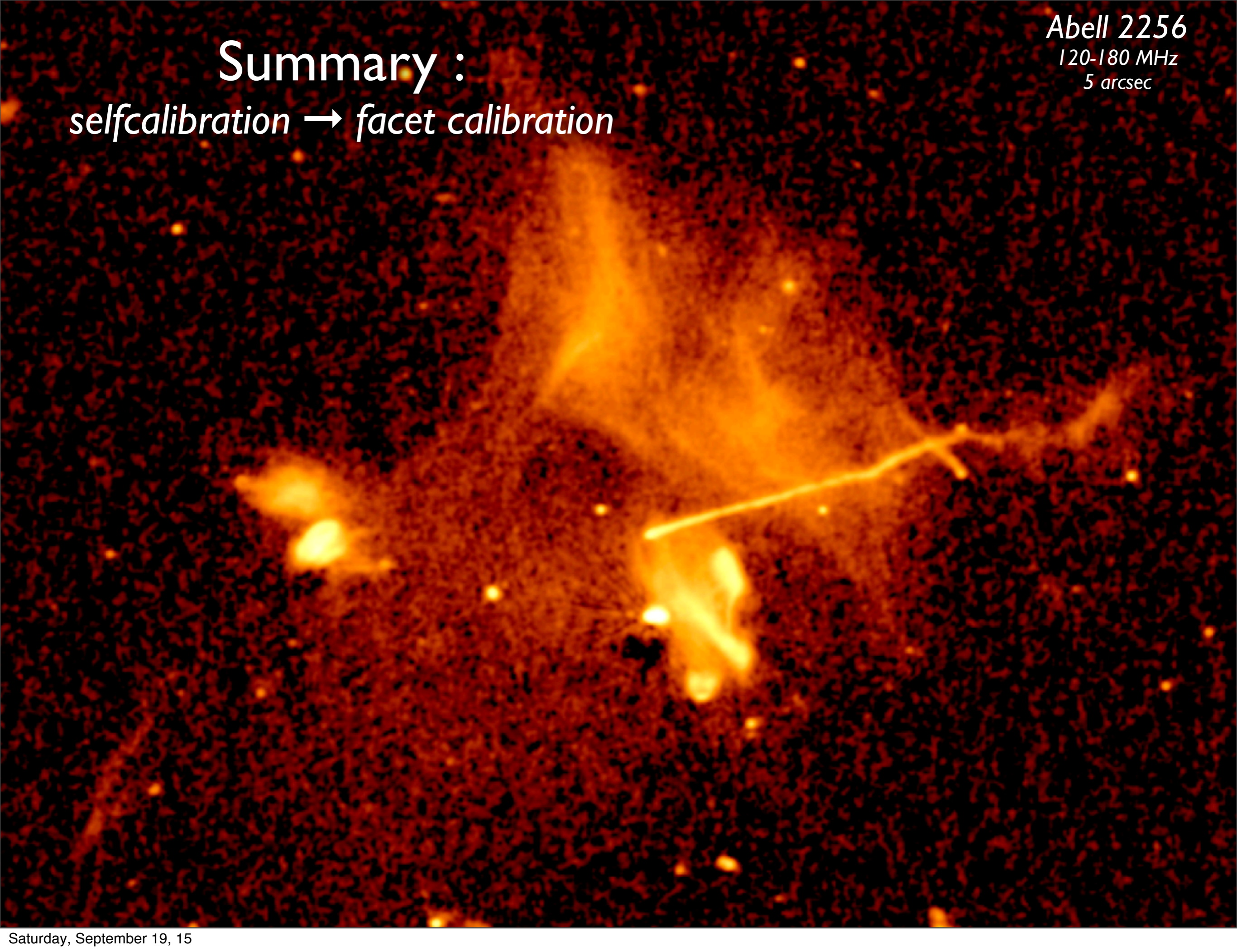
Summary :
selfcalibration → *facet calibration*

Abell 2256

120-180 MHz

5 arcsec

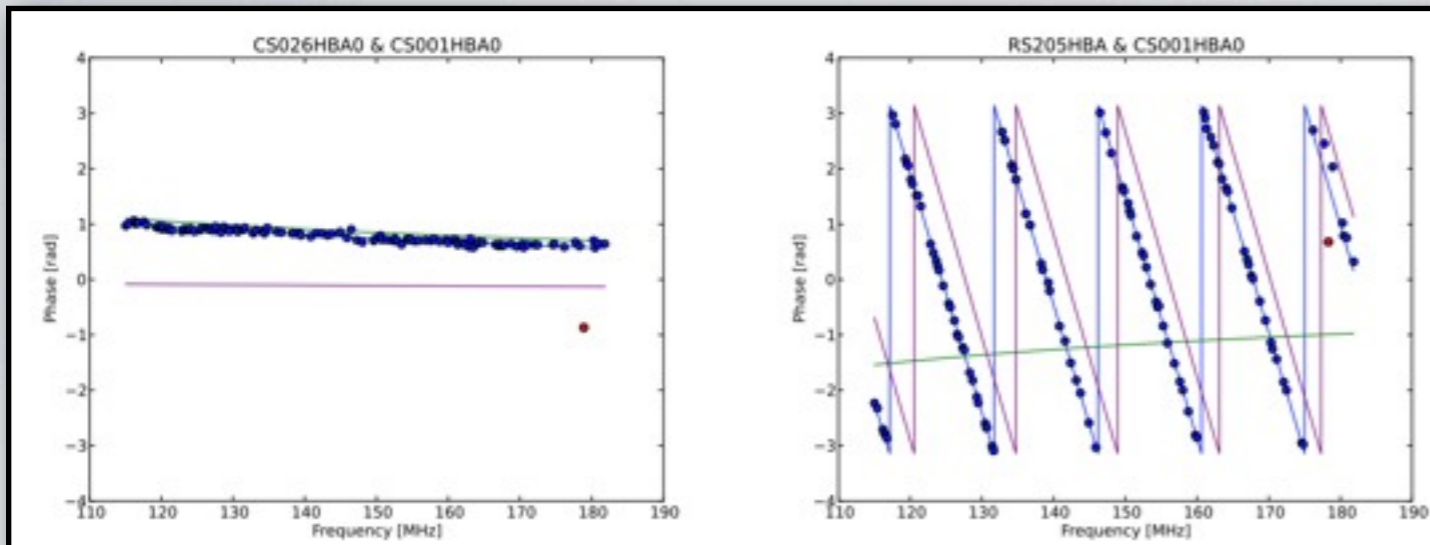
Summary :
selfcalibration → *facet calibration*



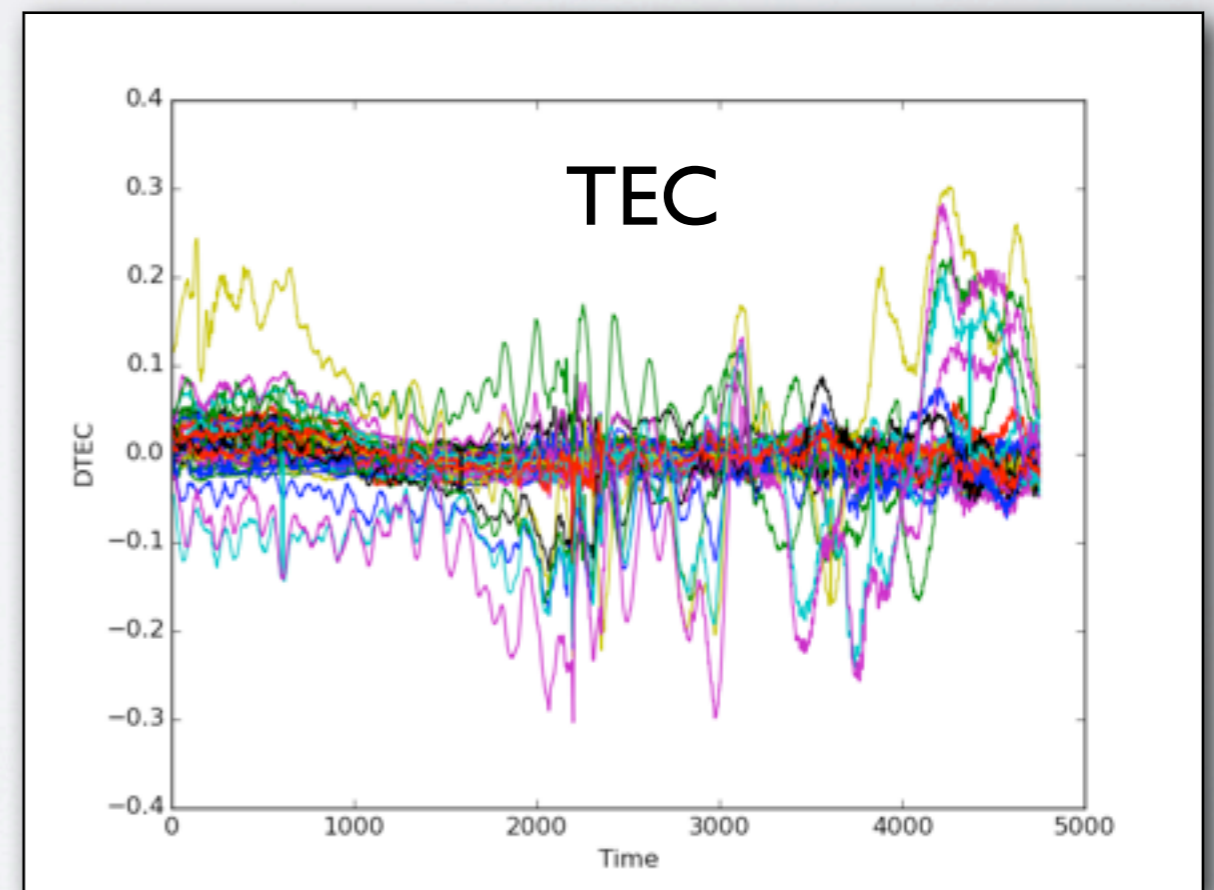
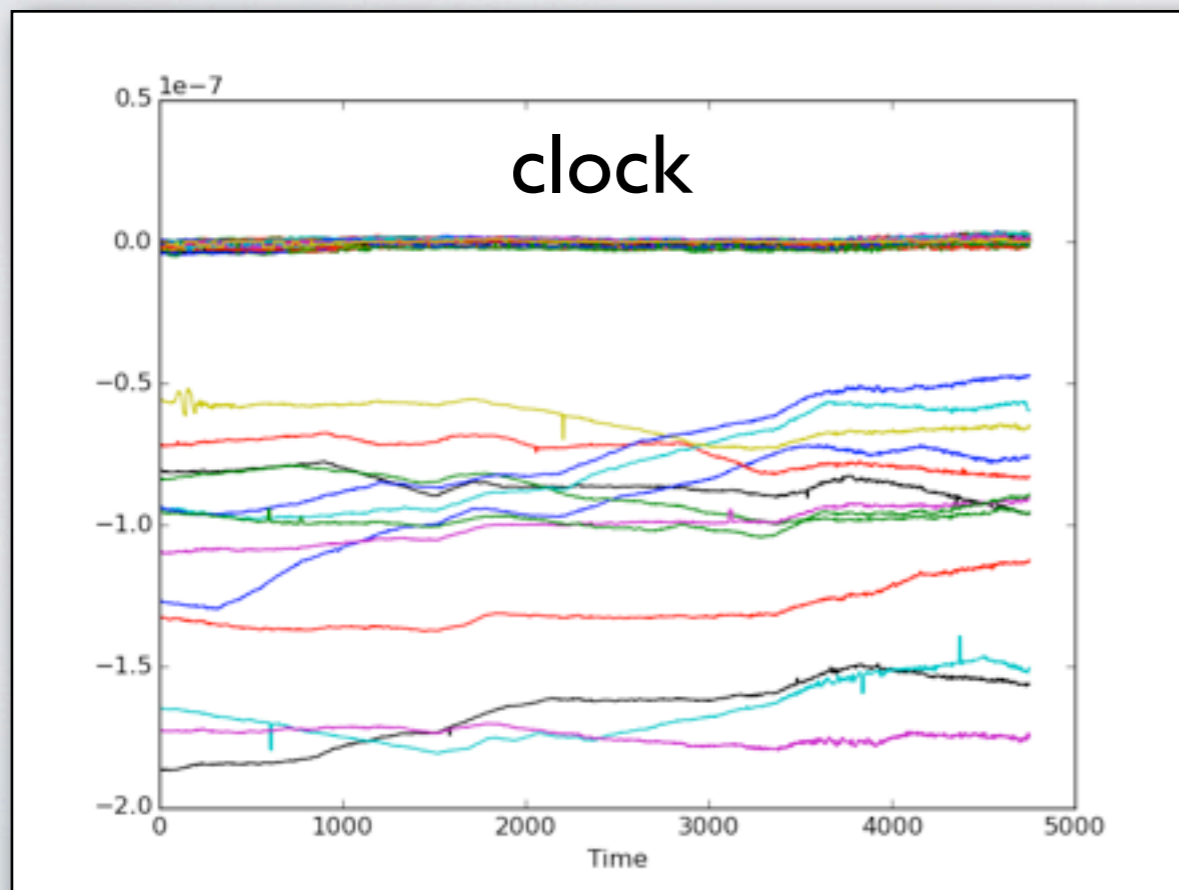
I Before facet calibration

- Remove the clocks offsets
 - Transfer the amplitude scale
 - Remove XX and YY phase offset
- } *~10 min calibrator scan*
- Simple target field (self) calibration

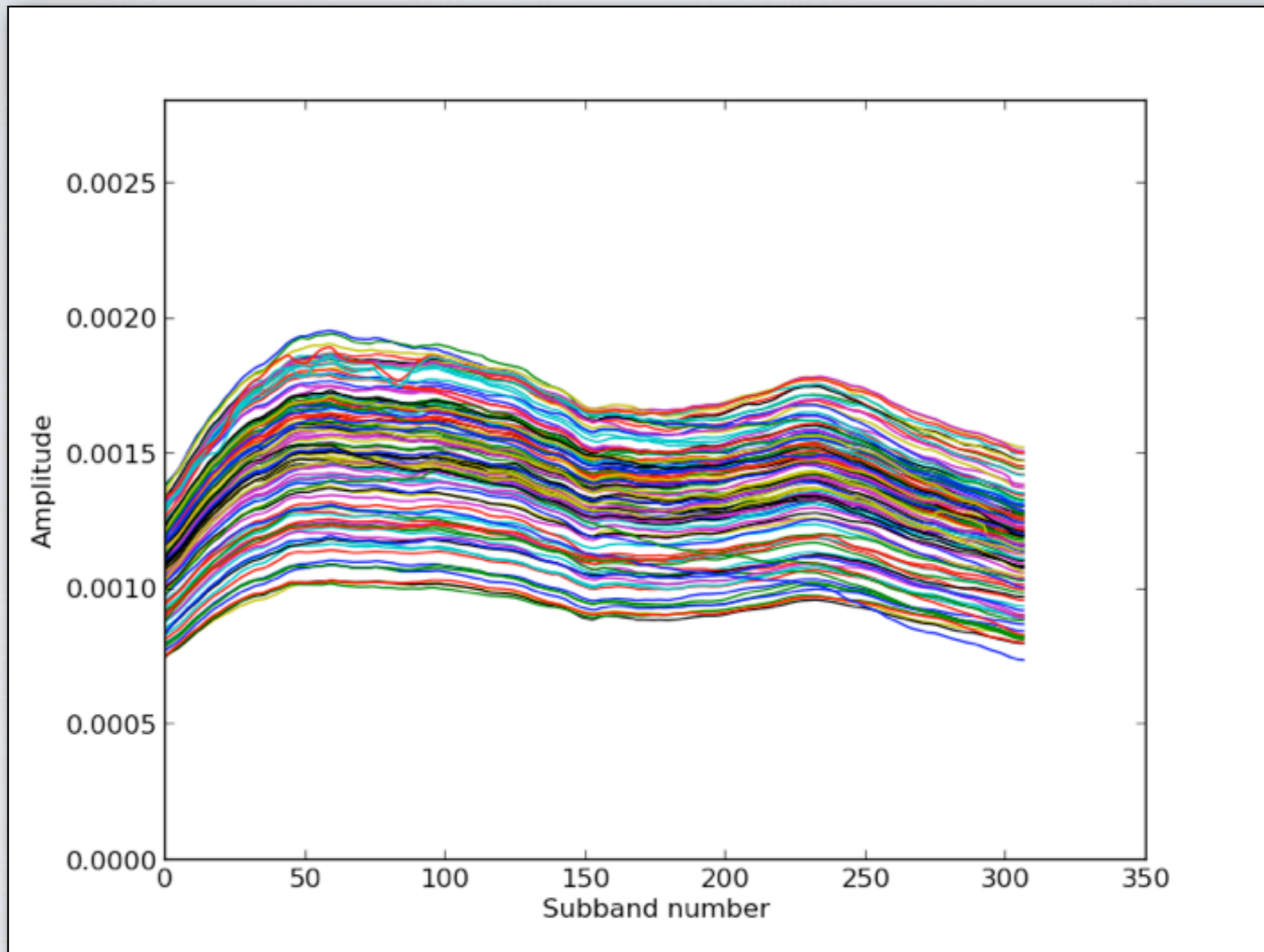
Clock offsets



$$\text{phase} = (\text{TEC}/v) + (\text{clock} \times v)$$



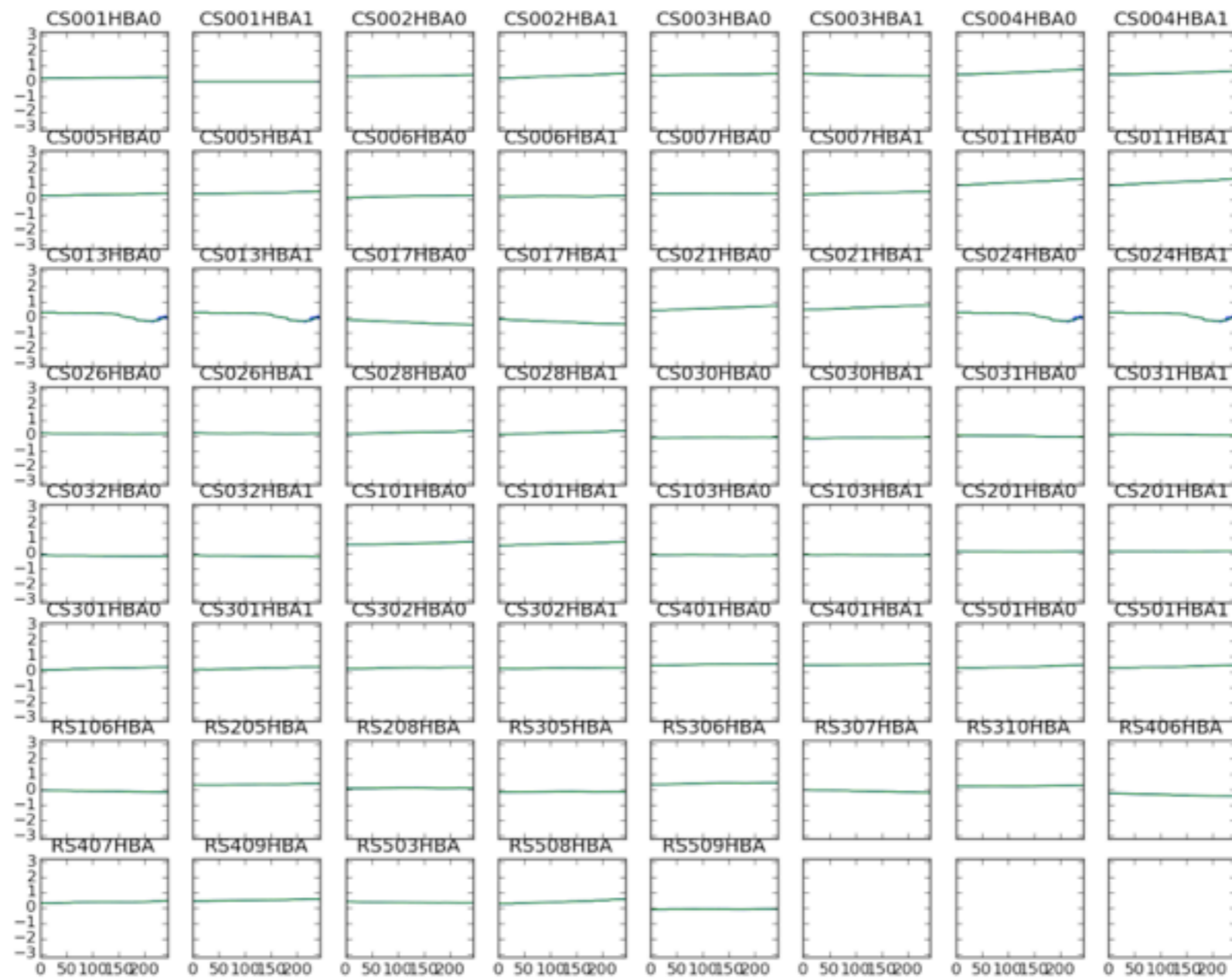
Amplitude transfer



\propto frequency

XX-YY phase offsets

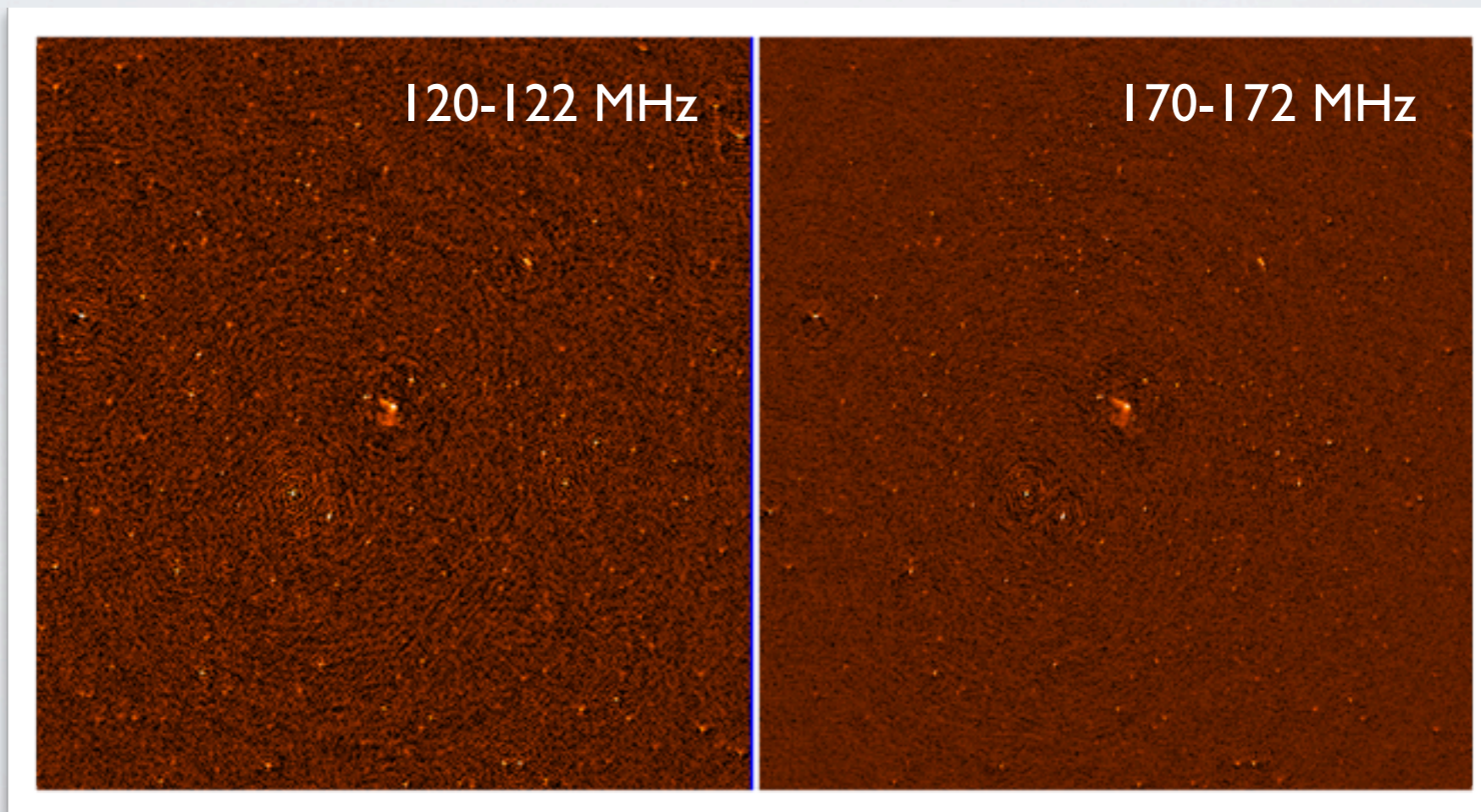
phase



subband

Target field calibration

- Standard gain calibration
 - Use GSM model (optional selfcal)
 - External model (GMRT)
- Done with 10 SB (=2 MHz) blocks



20 arcsec x 20 arcsec noise ~ mJy/beam

2 Direction Dependent Effects (DDEs)

- Degrees of freedom vs number of parameters solved for
- Relevant timescales:
 - ionosphere: 5-20 sec (Stokes I phases, I/v dependence)
 - beam: 5-20 min (XX and YY amplitudes and phases)

Assumptions

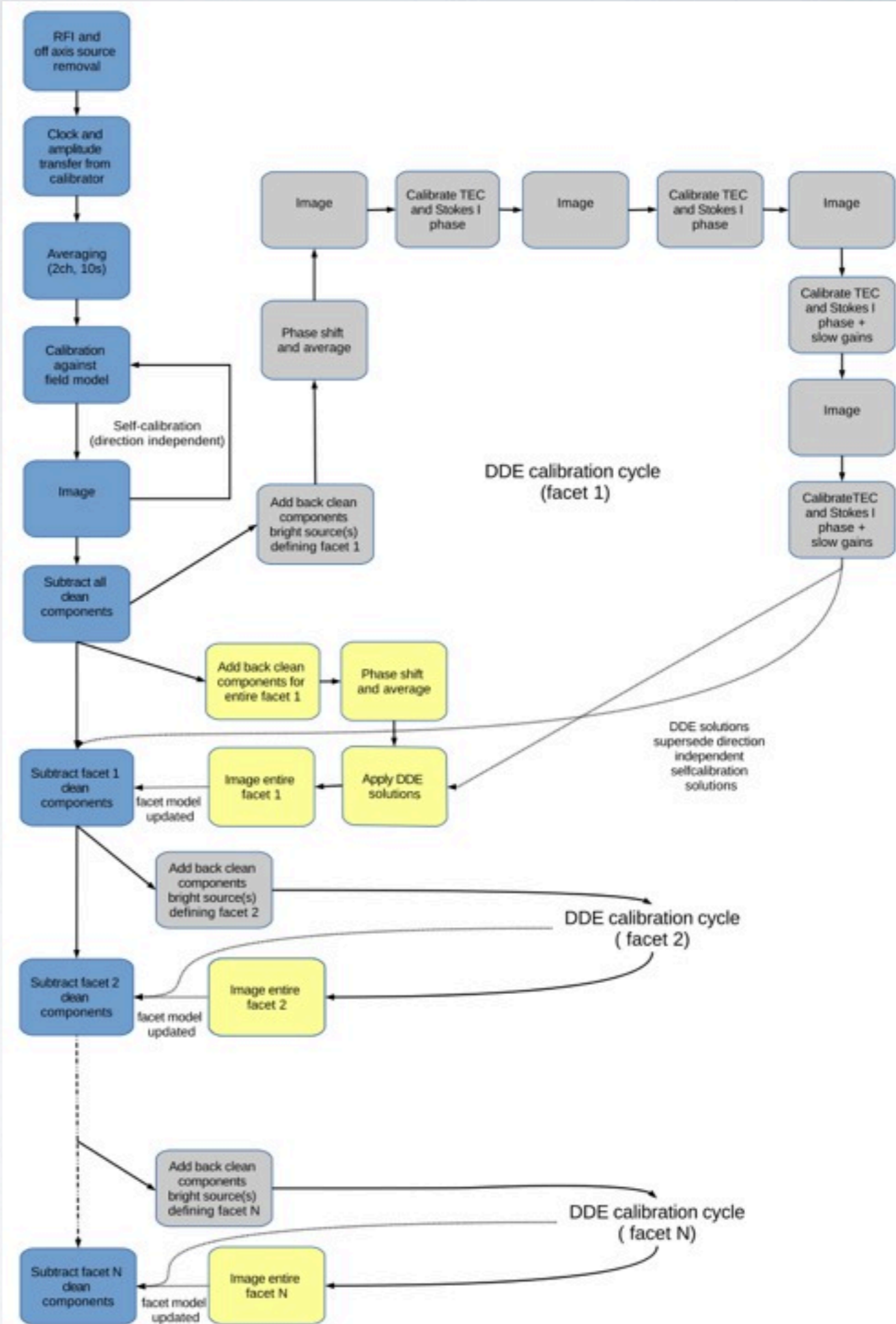
- Station beams vary slowly over time and frequency
- Phase \propto (TEC/frequency) + (clock \times frequency)
- Both ionosphere and beam errors vary slow across the FoV

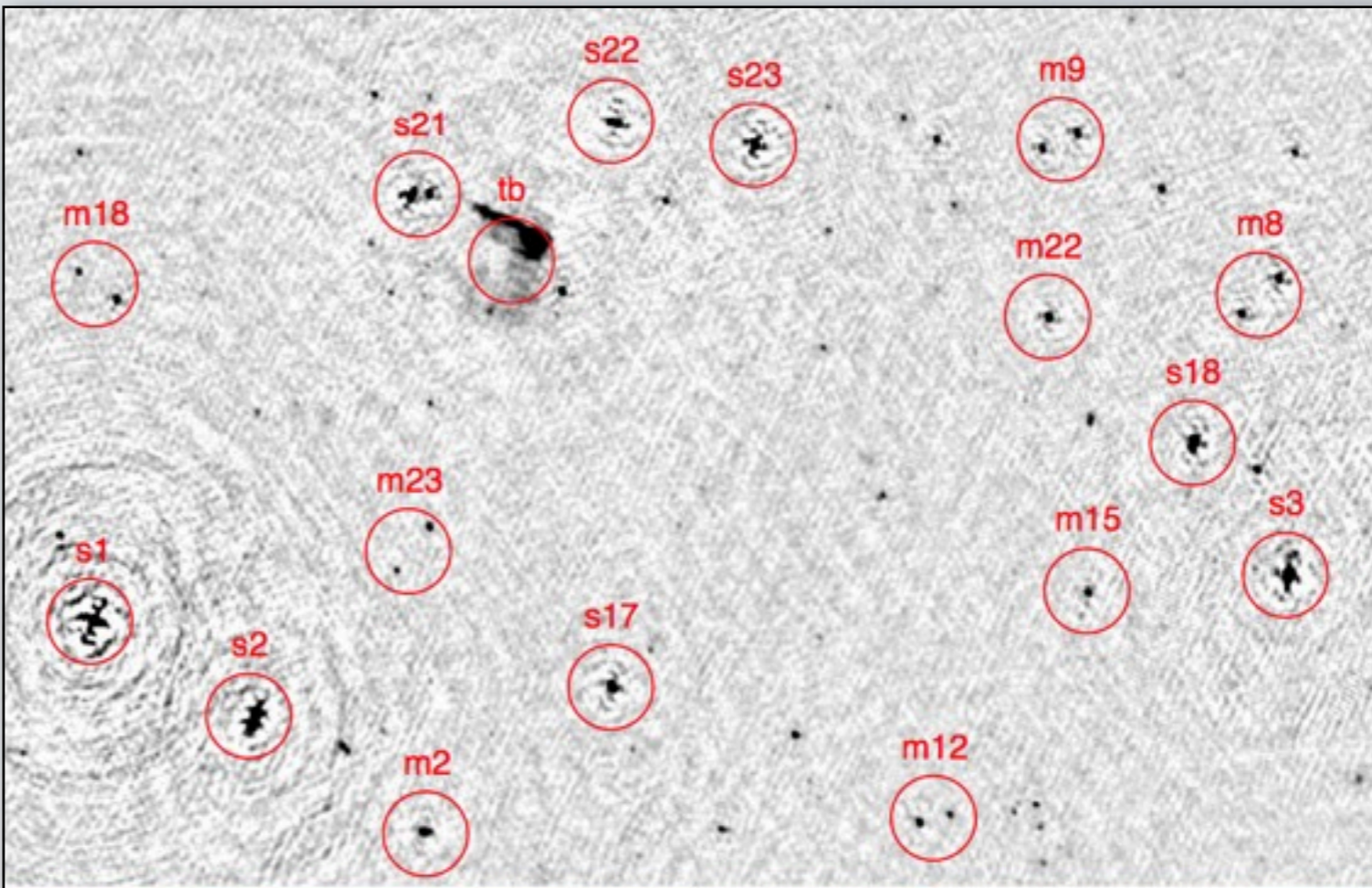
FACET CALIBRATION

- Subtract all sources from data
- Define facet centers

- Add back central source(s) defining facet
- Phase shift + average
- *DDE self-calibration Cycle*
- Add back all sources in facet
- Correct with solutions
- Image
- Subtract updated facet model with solutions

loop over facet





FACET LAYOUT

- 0.5 + Jy of flux

DDE SELF-CALIBRATION CYCLE (PER FACET)

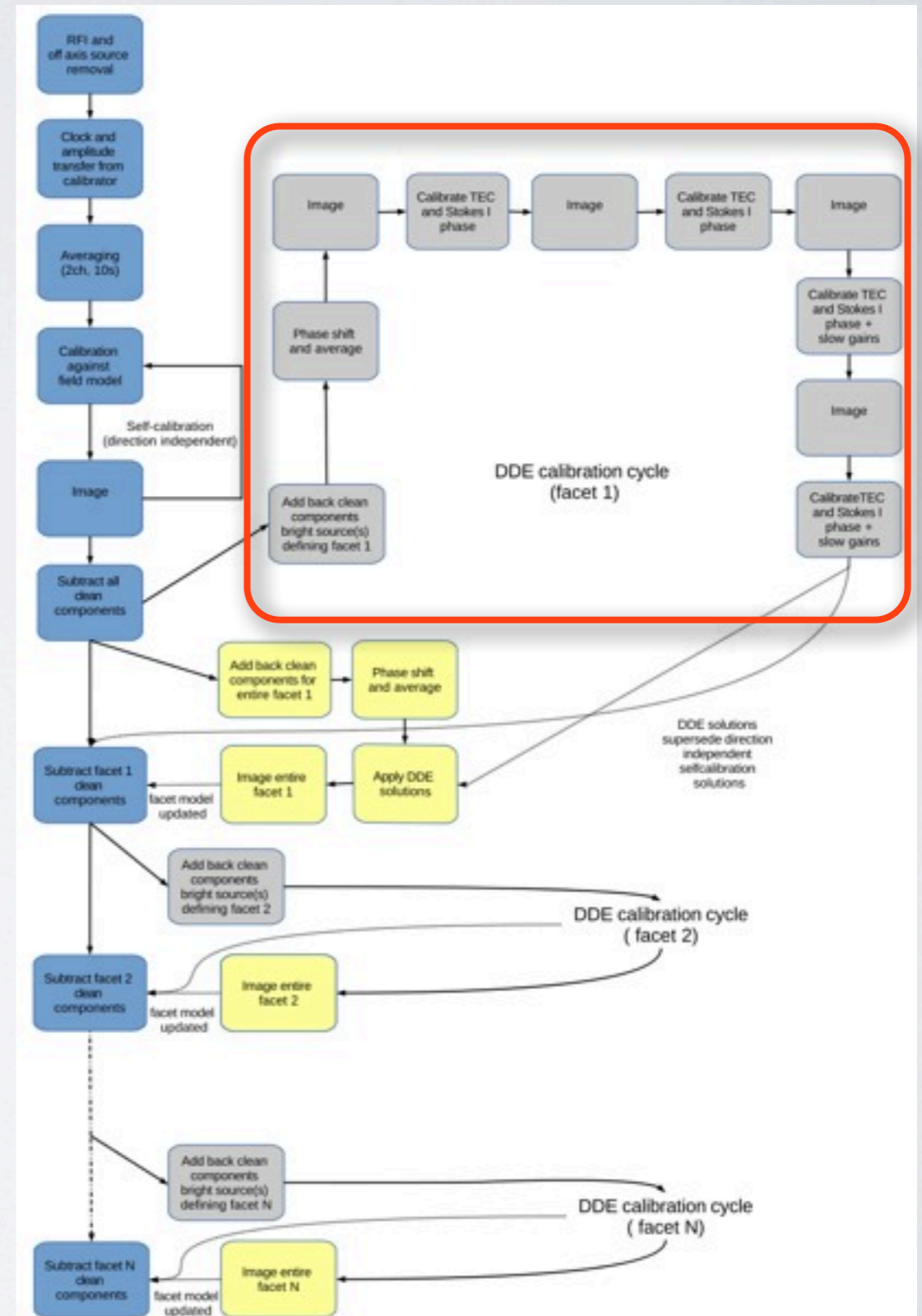
takes care of spectral index across the band

- Nterms > 1 option
- Automatic clean masking
- slow and fast timescale calibration
- Multi-scale clean option
- DDE selfcalibration works on phase shifted frequency averaged data

Small FoV → no bandwidth smearing

limit set by ionosphere

- 2 MHz frequency averaging
- No time averaging



DDE solutions supersede direction independent selfcalibration solutions

DDE CALIBRATION CYCLE (PER FACET)

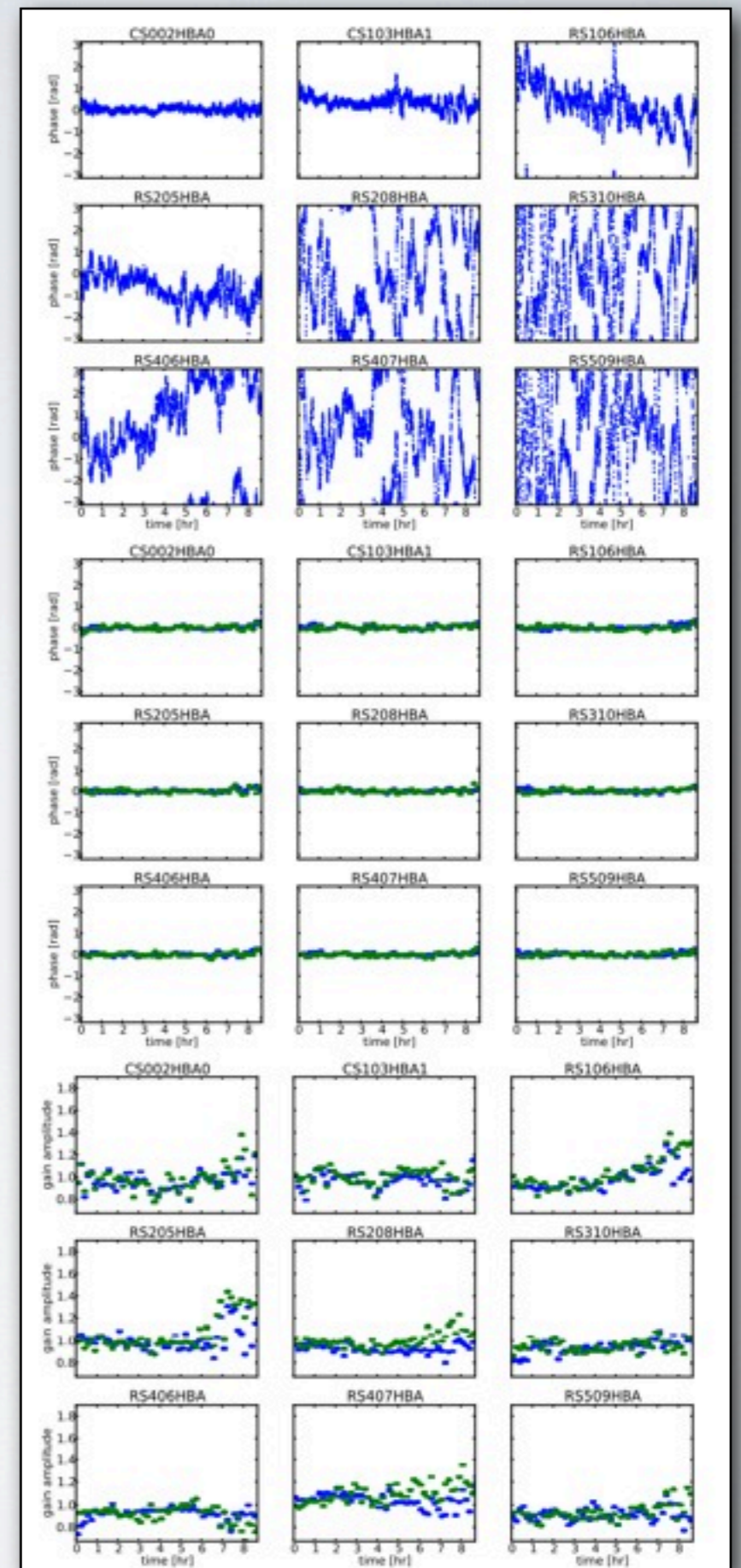
- Solving for various effects on different timescales
 - 1. TEC \rightarrow 10-20 seconds (ionosphere)
 - 2. Gains \rightarrow 5-20 min (beam)
- Need to iterate between 1 and 2
- This makes the calibration scheme “look” complex
- Slow convergence due to poor instantaneous uv-coverage (scheme needs to be repeated)

TEC+SCphase

Gain (phase)

Gain (amp)

solution for one direction



I0 SB block selfcal
solution
(no DDEs)

CommonScalarPhase
TEC

CommonScalarPhase
TEC

CommonScalarPhase
TEC

CommonScalarPhase
TEC

Gain:x:x
Gain:y:y

Gain:x:x
Gain:y:y

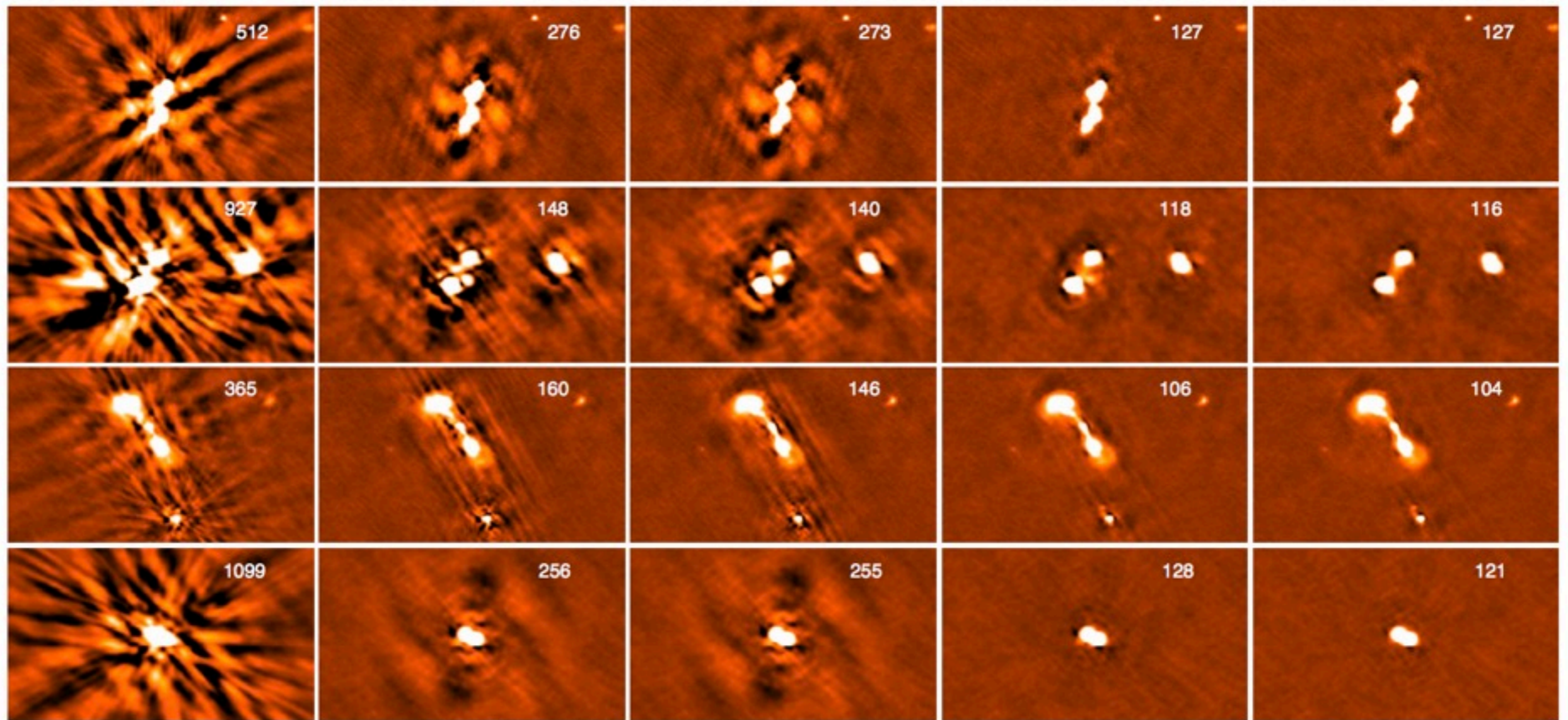
SELFCAL

IONOSPHERE

IONOSPHERE

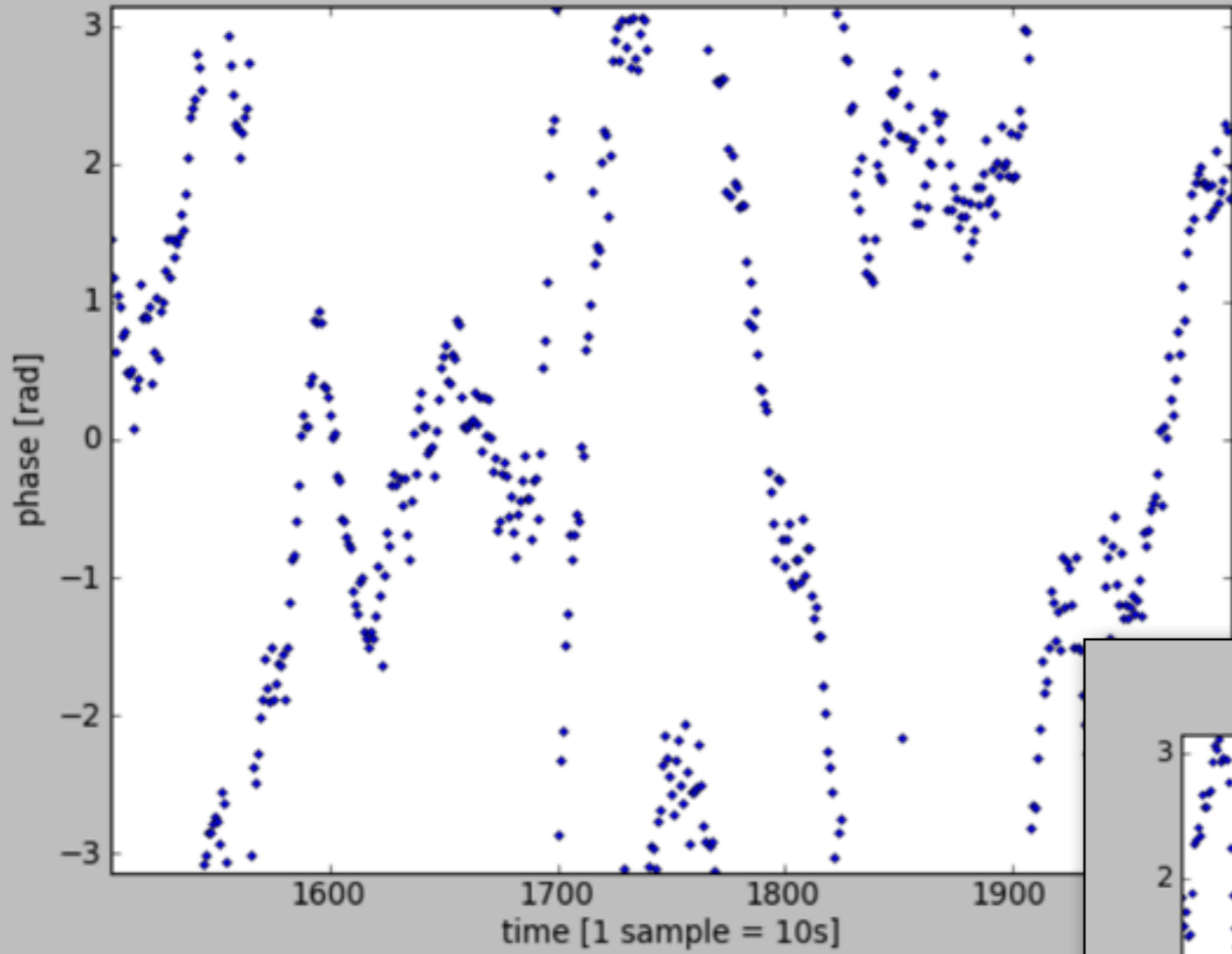
IONOSPHERE+BEAM

IONOSPHERE+BEAM

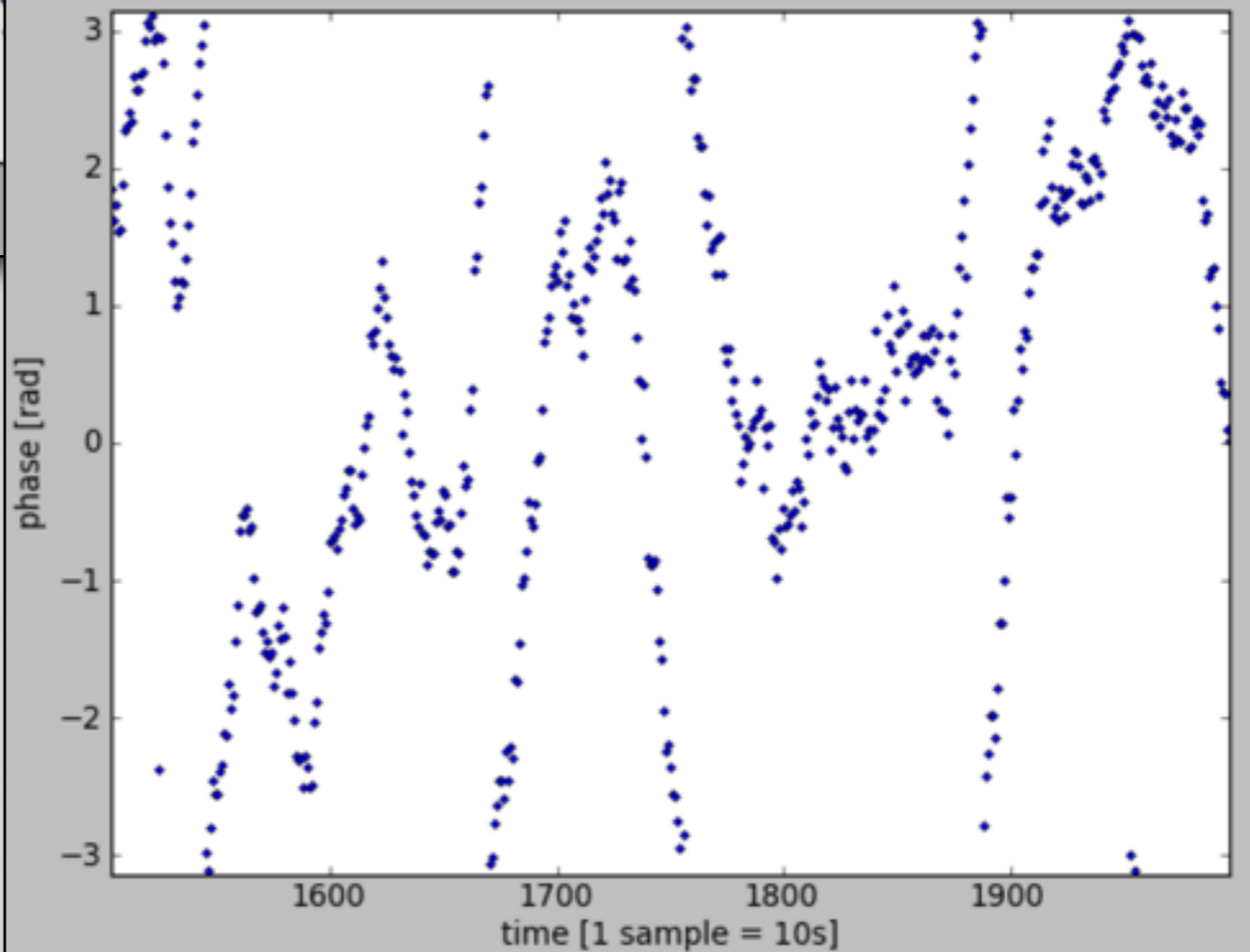


-0.0025 -0.0013 -7.3e-06 0.0013 0.0025 0.0038 0.005 0.0062 0.0075 0.0088 0.01

RS509HBA-CS001HBA0



RS509HBA-CS001HBA0



Two DDE sources separated
by 20 arcmin

FACET IMAGING

- Assume DDE solutions at the facet center apply to the full facet

rest of facet contains fainter sources

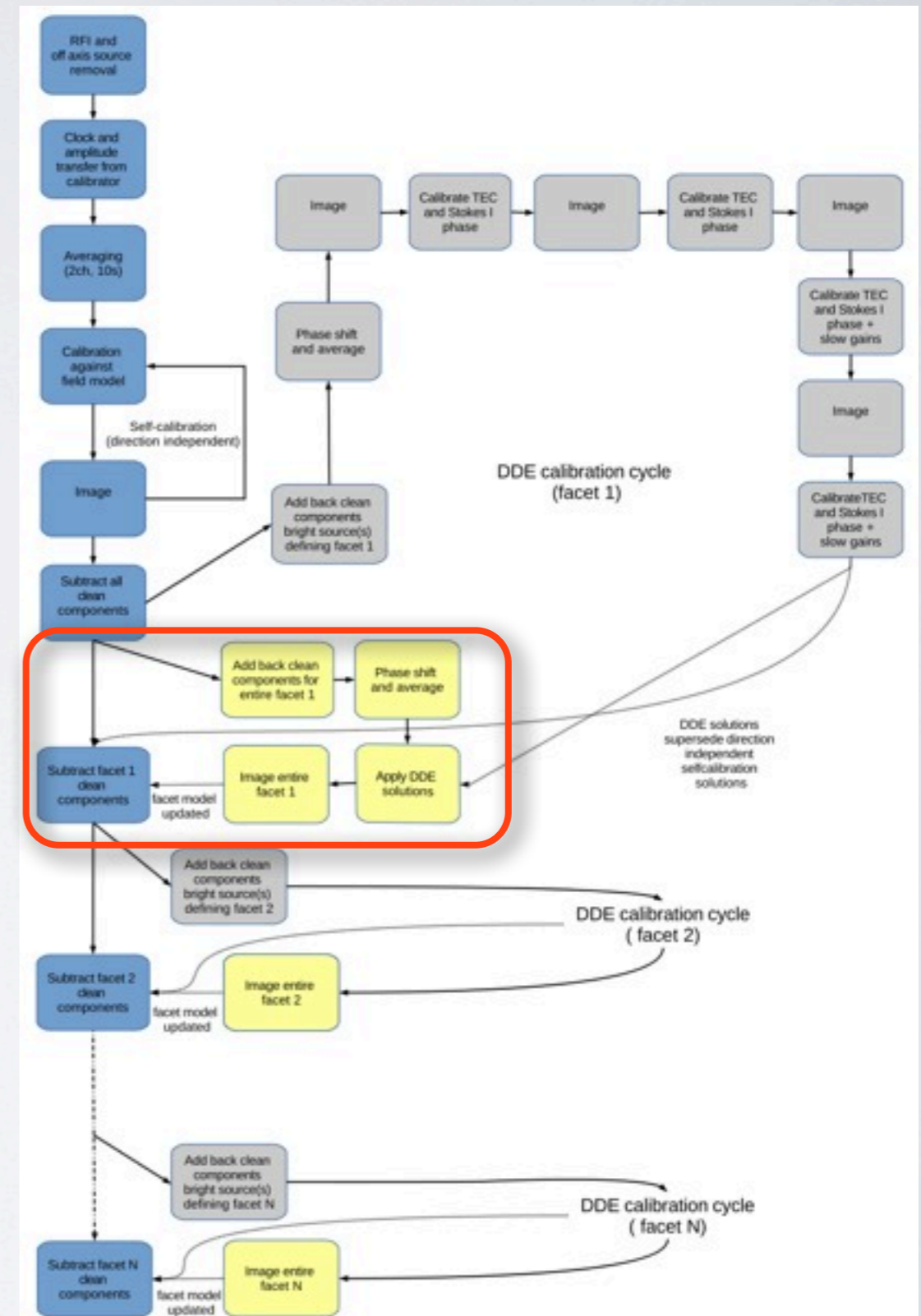
- Facet still small w.r.t. full FoV

phaseshift + average, but less averaging than compared to the DDE selfcal cycle as imaged area is larger now

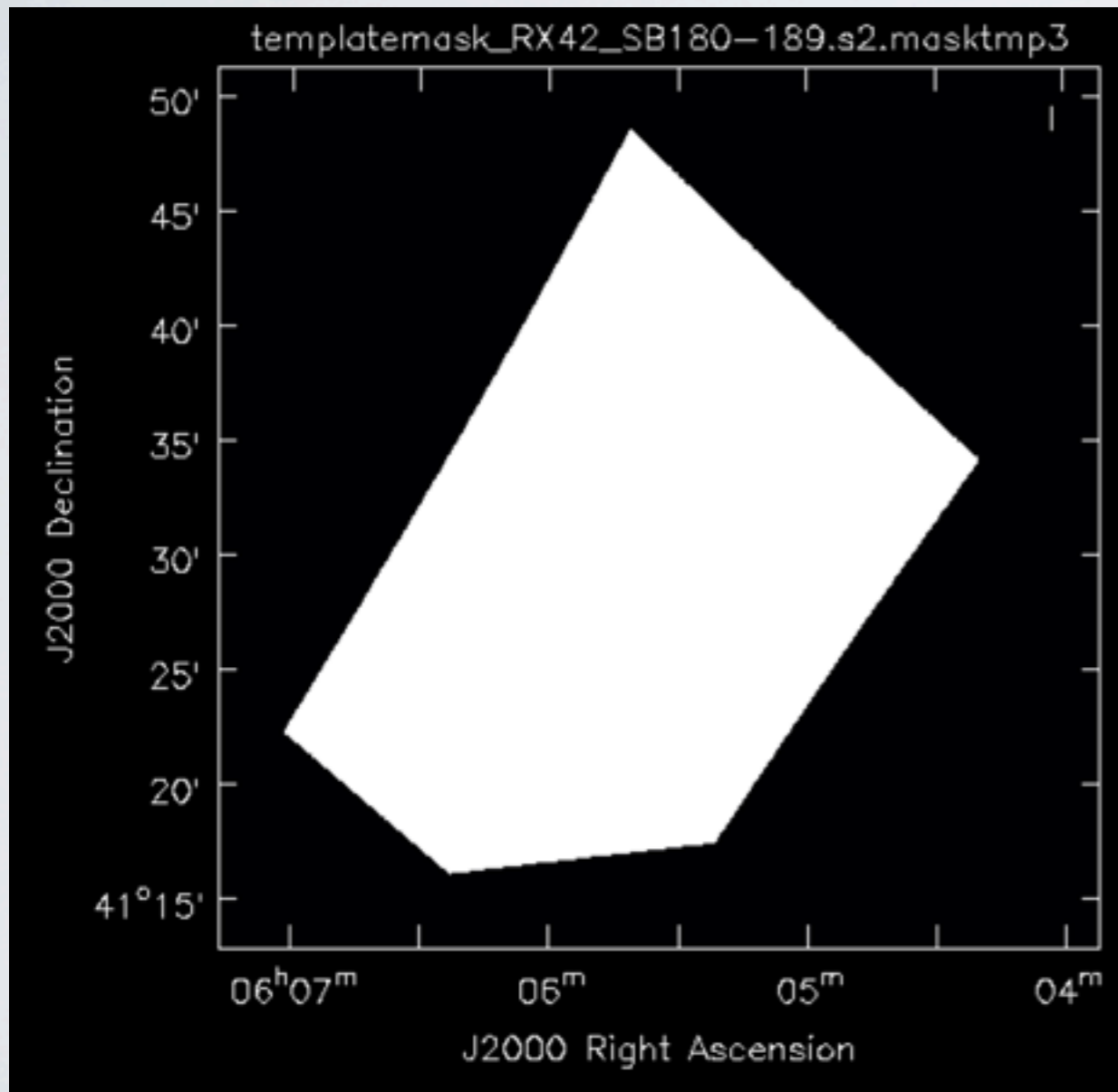
- Imaging + Masking

- wsclean (A. Offringa) / casapy

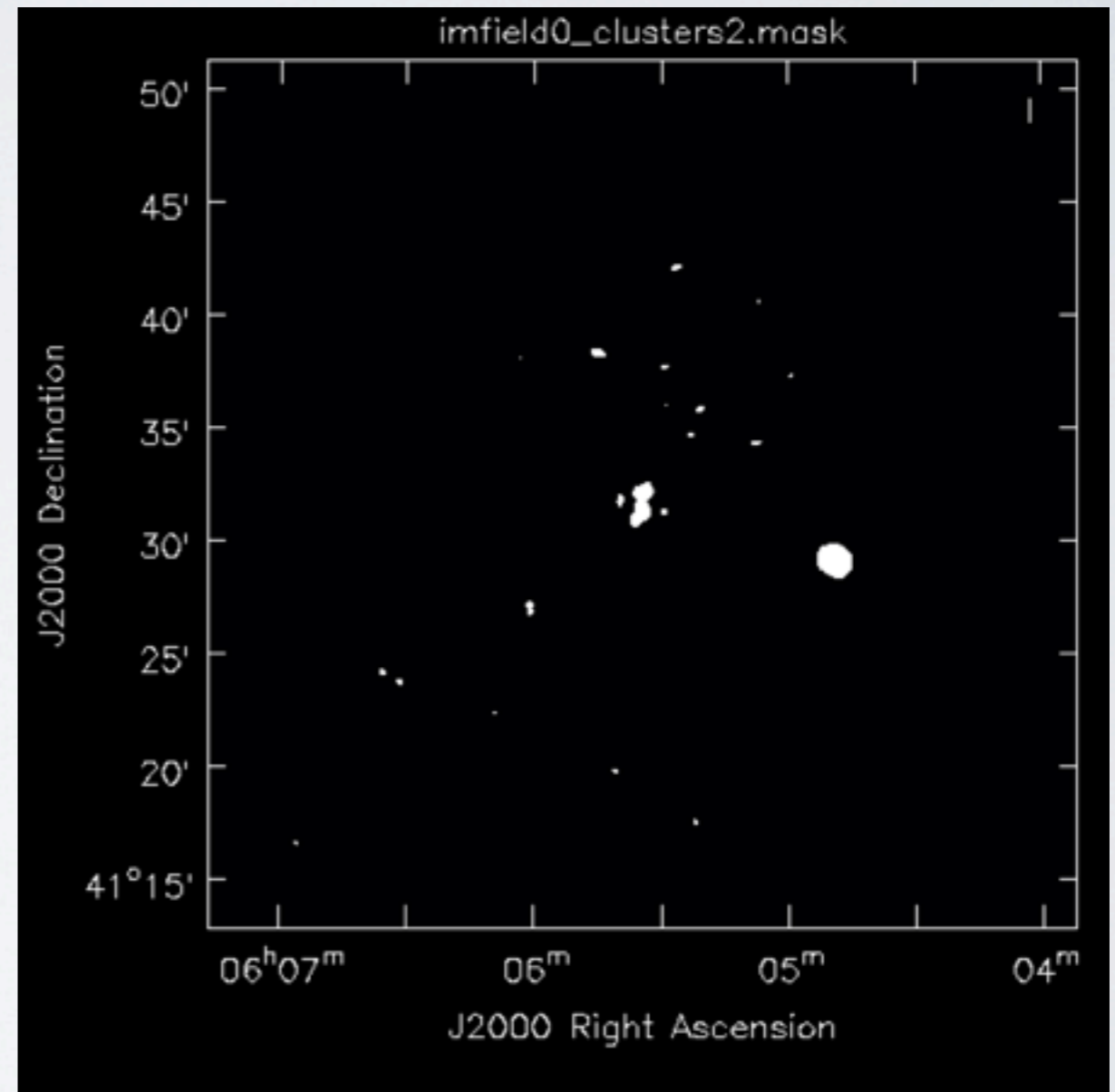
- FFT subtract on “full” resolution data



FACET IMAGING

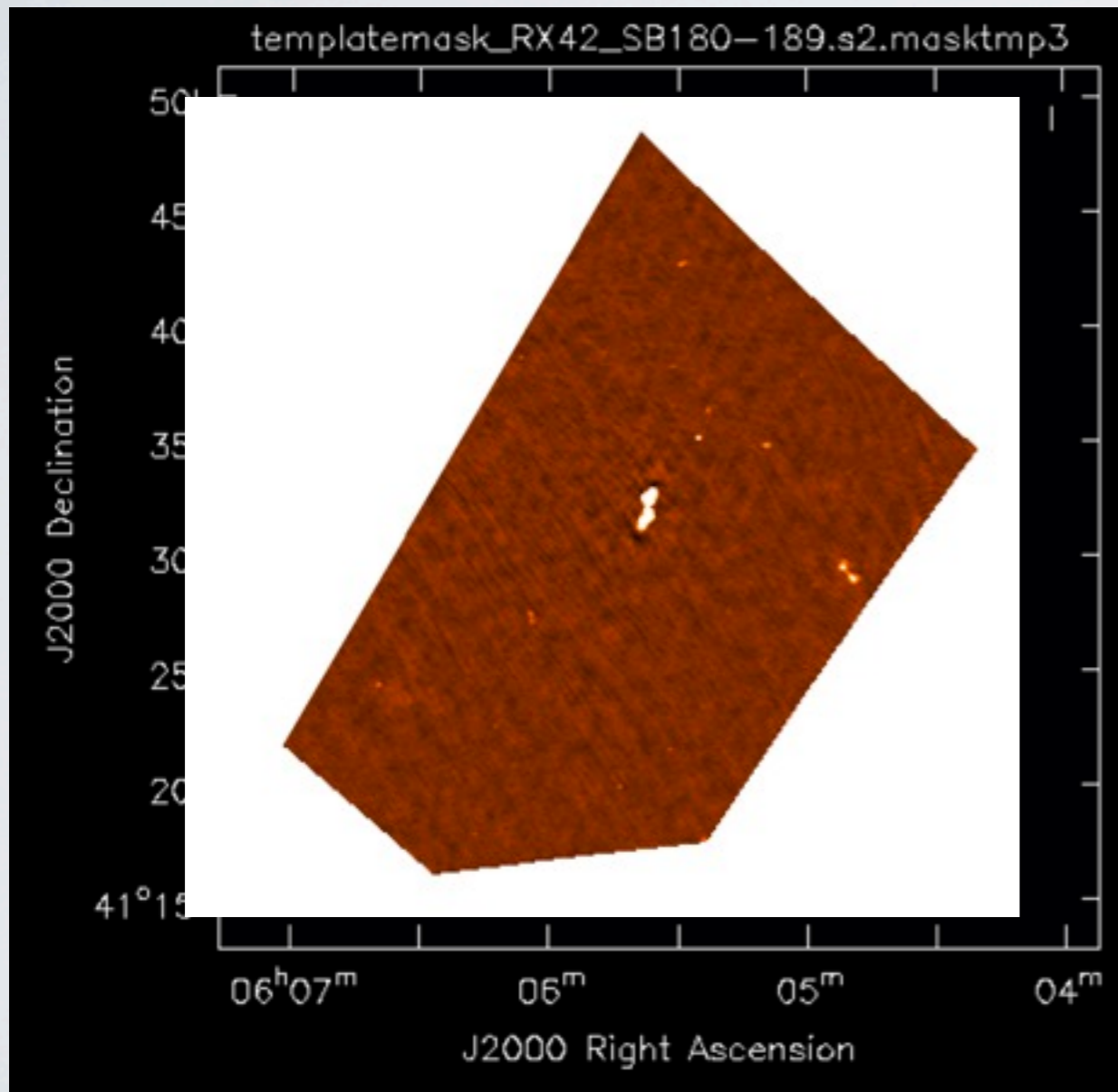


facet boundary

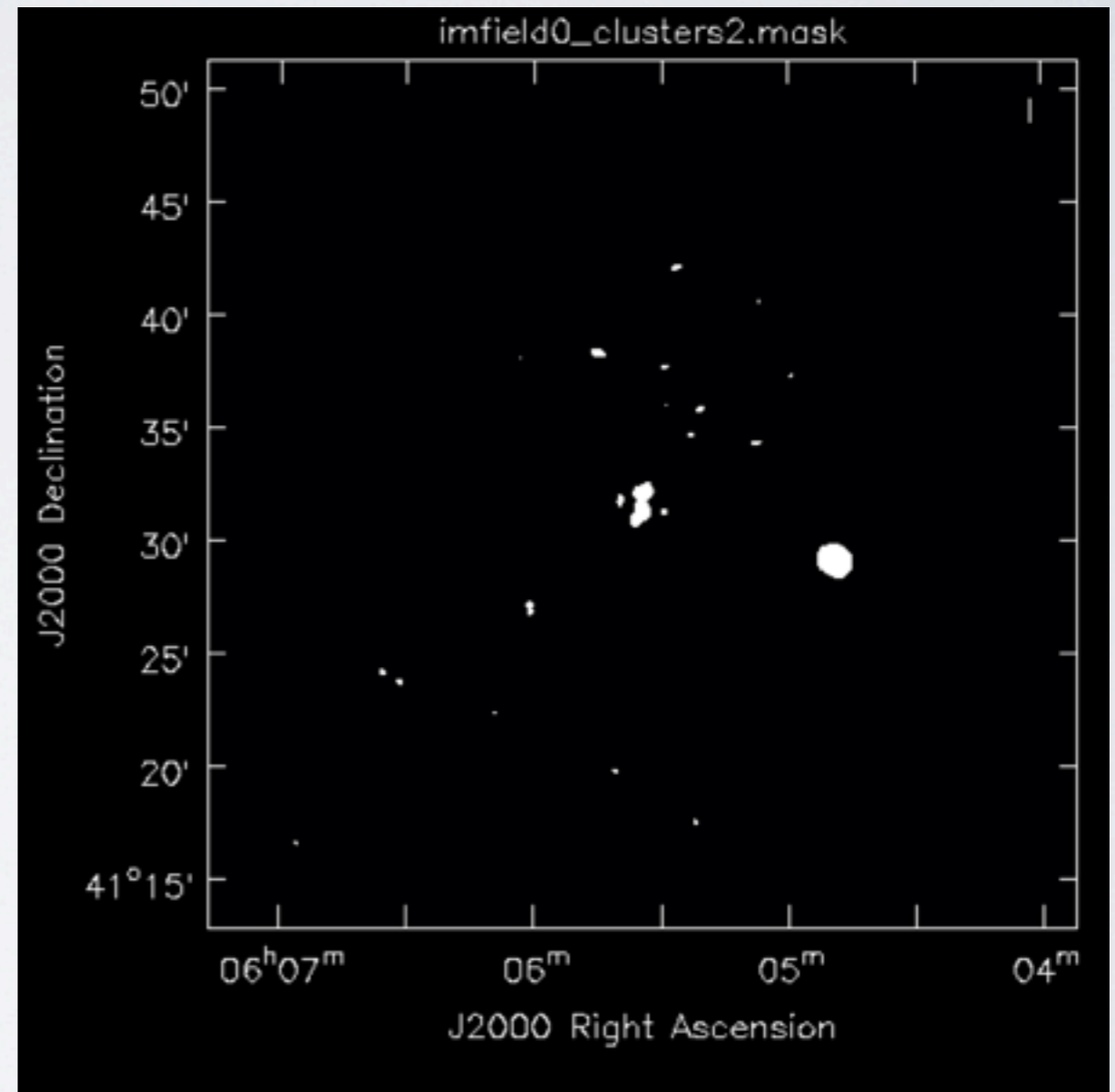


clean mask

FACET IMAGING

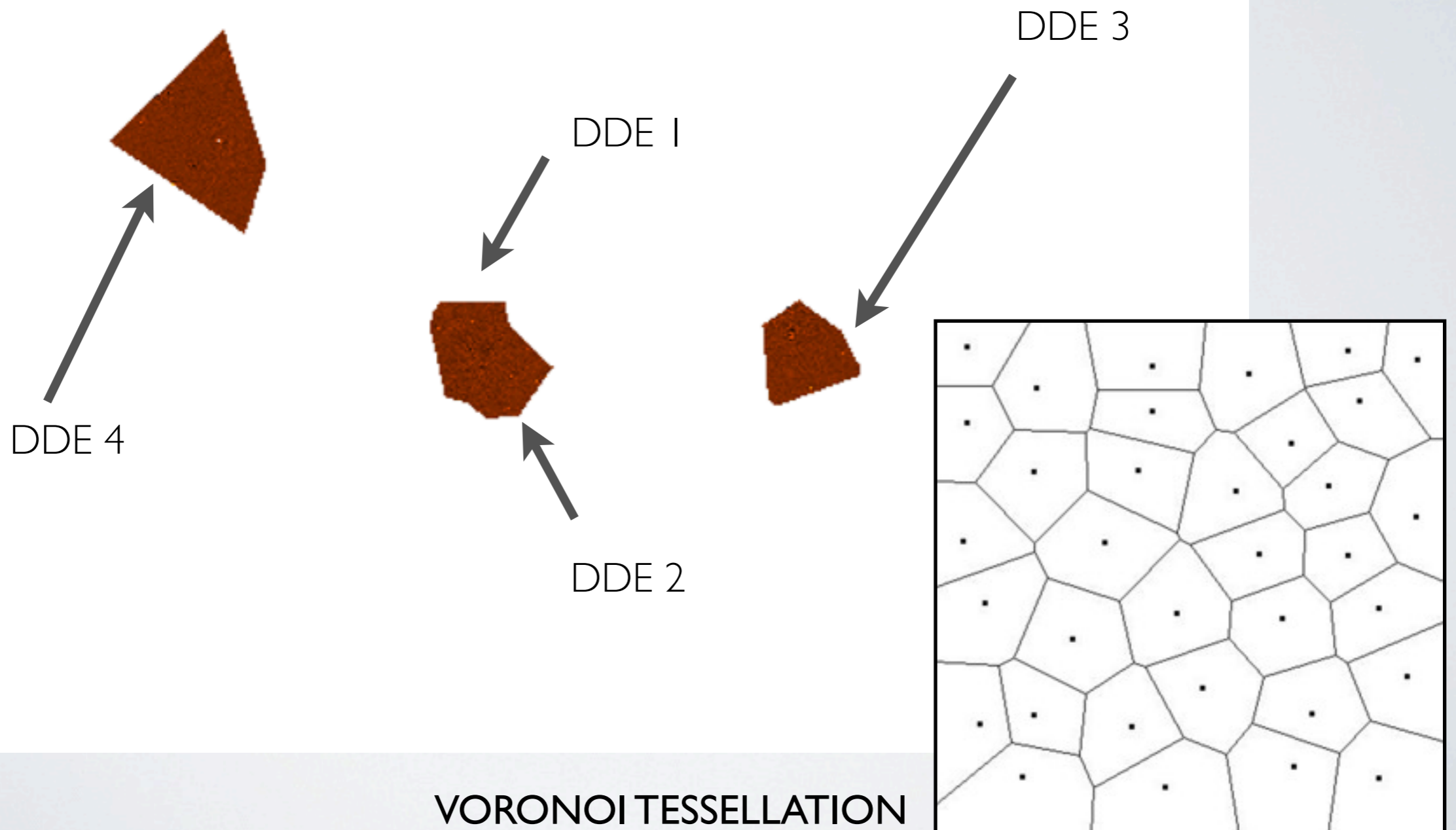


facet boundary

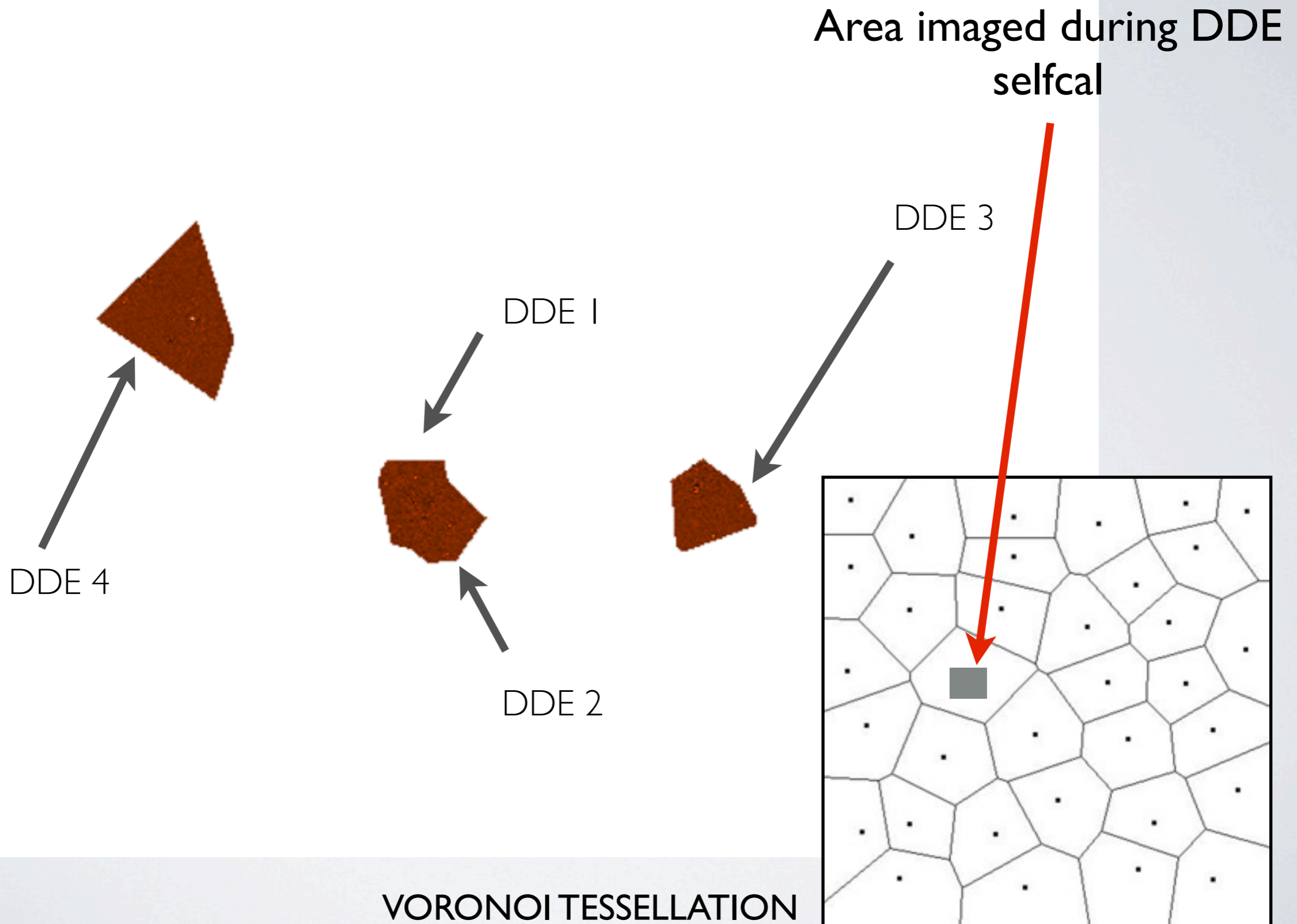


clean mask

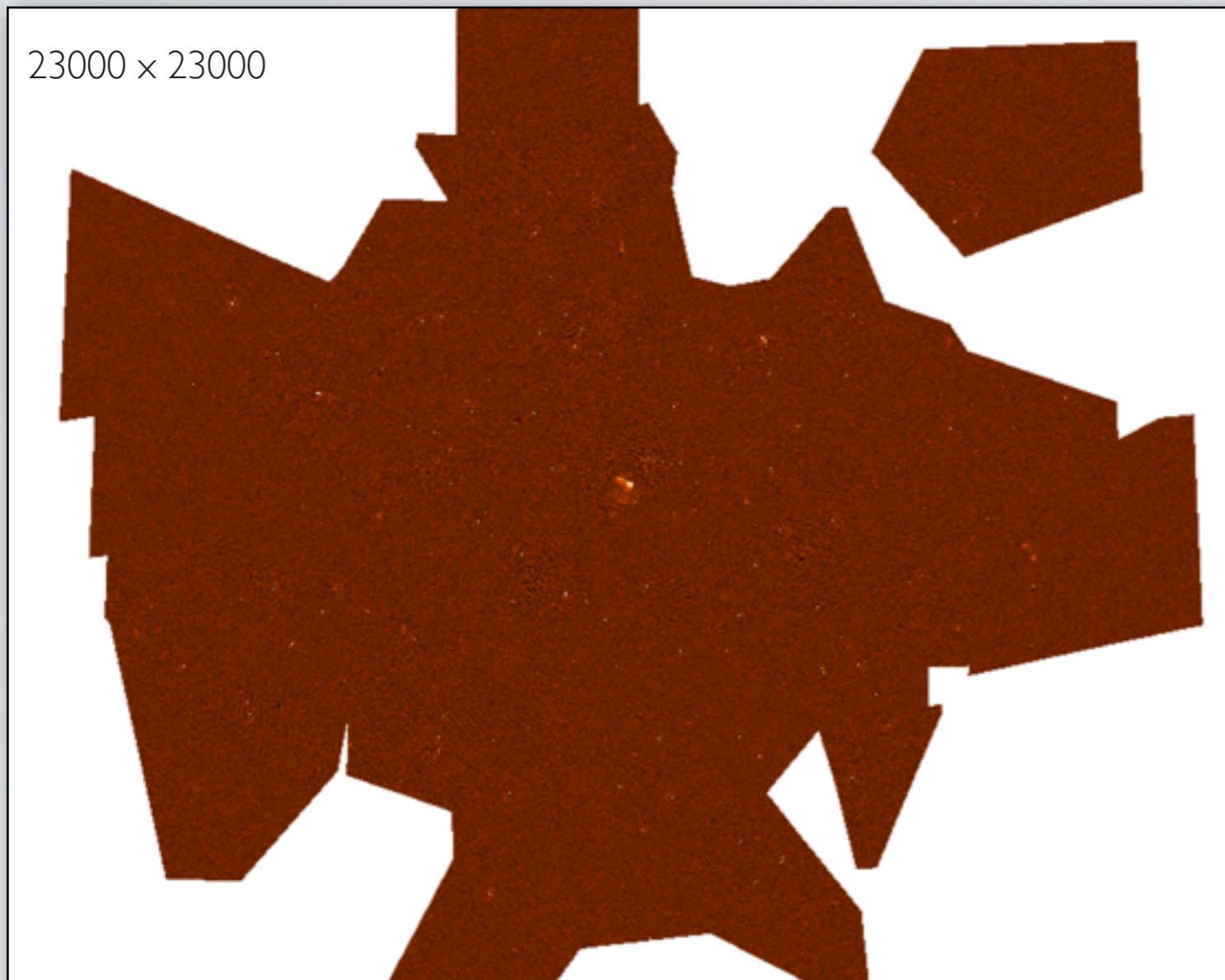
AFTER 4 DDE CYCLES



AFTER 4 DDE CYCLES



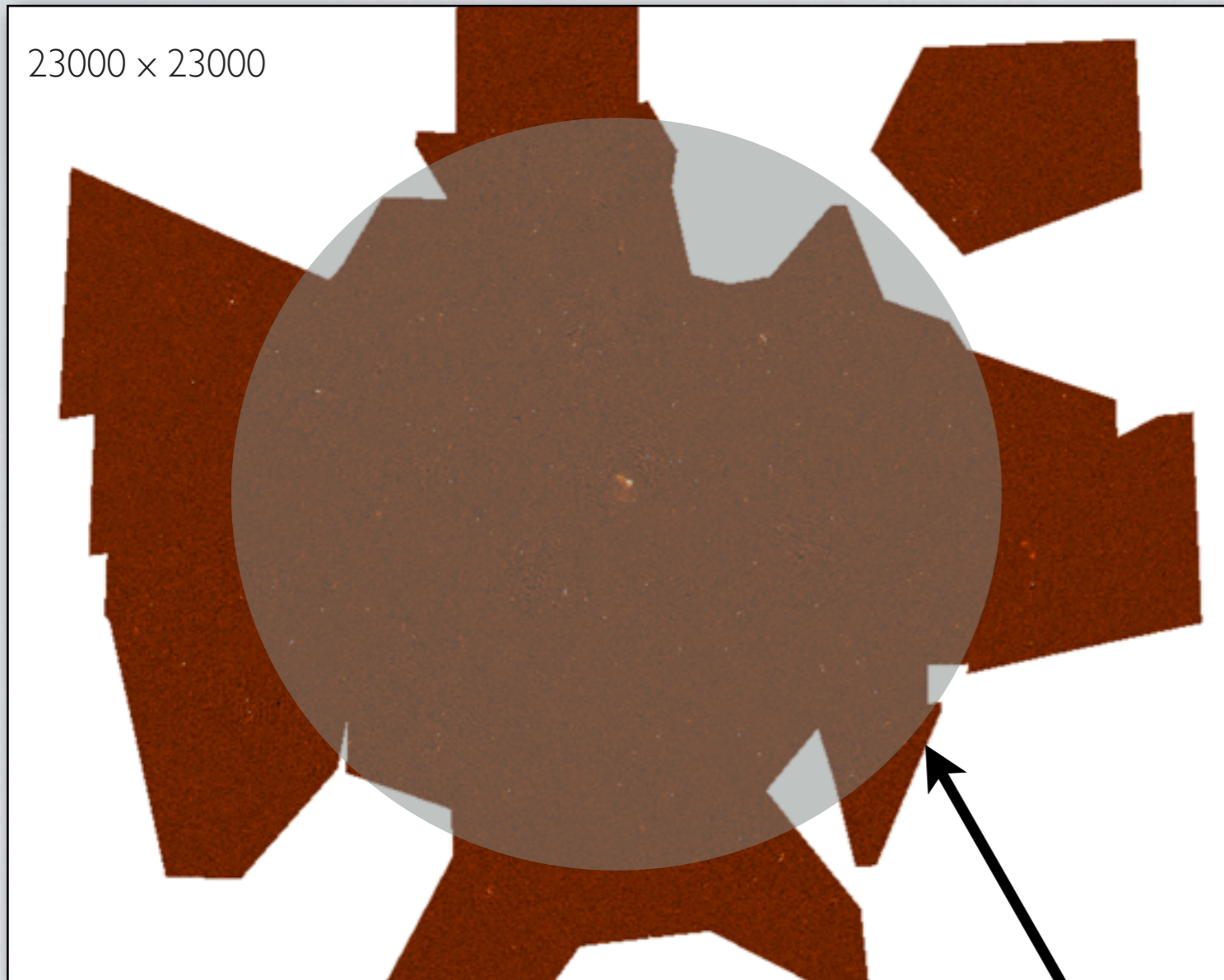
AFTER ~40 DDE CALIBRATORS



Primary beam correction

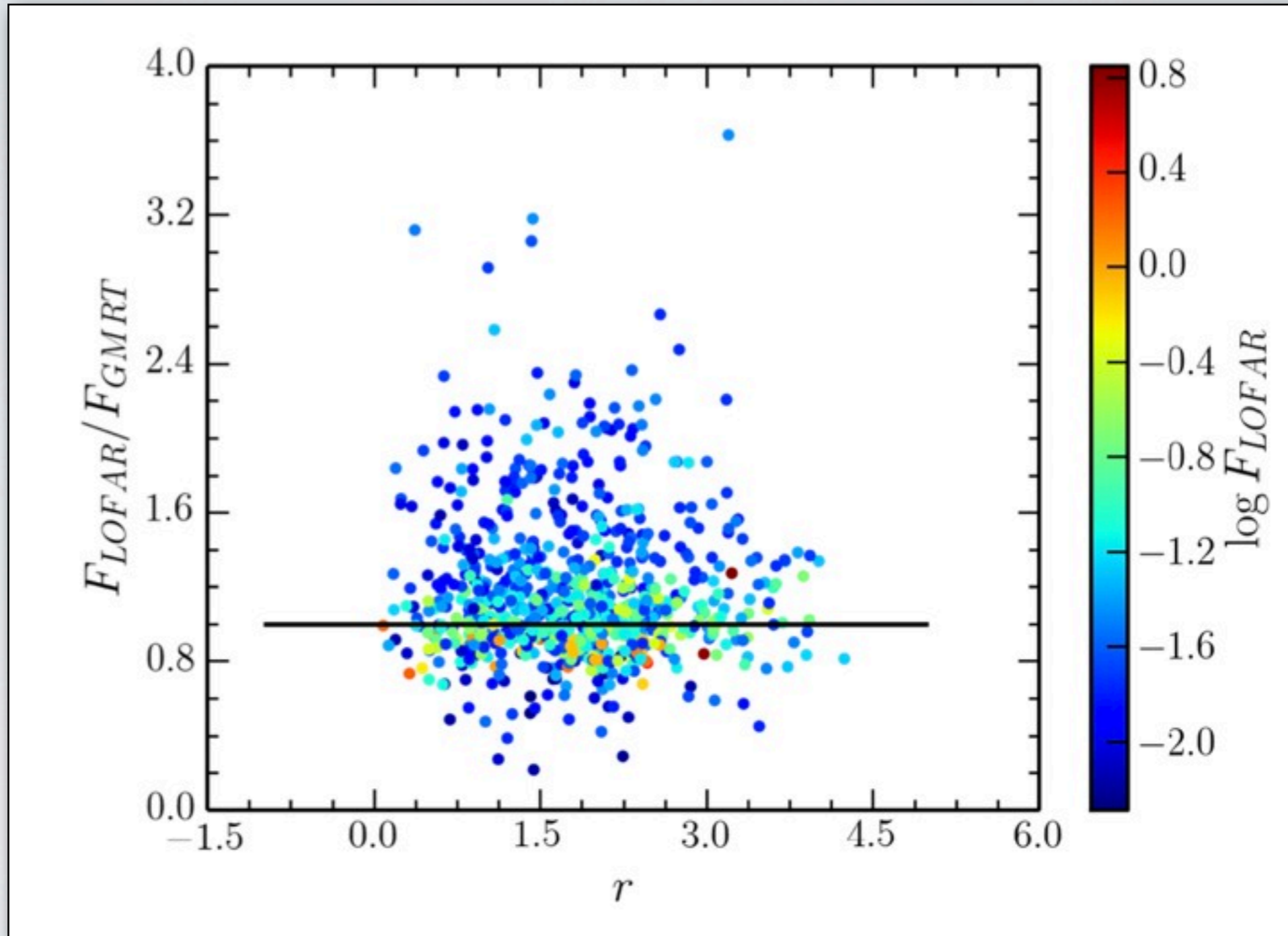
- Take the average primary beam (computed by awimager) and divide

AFTER ~40 DDE CALIBRATORS



- ## Primary beam correction
- Take the average primary beam (computed by awimager) and divide

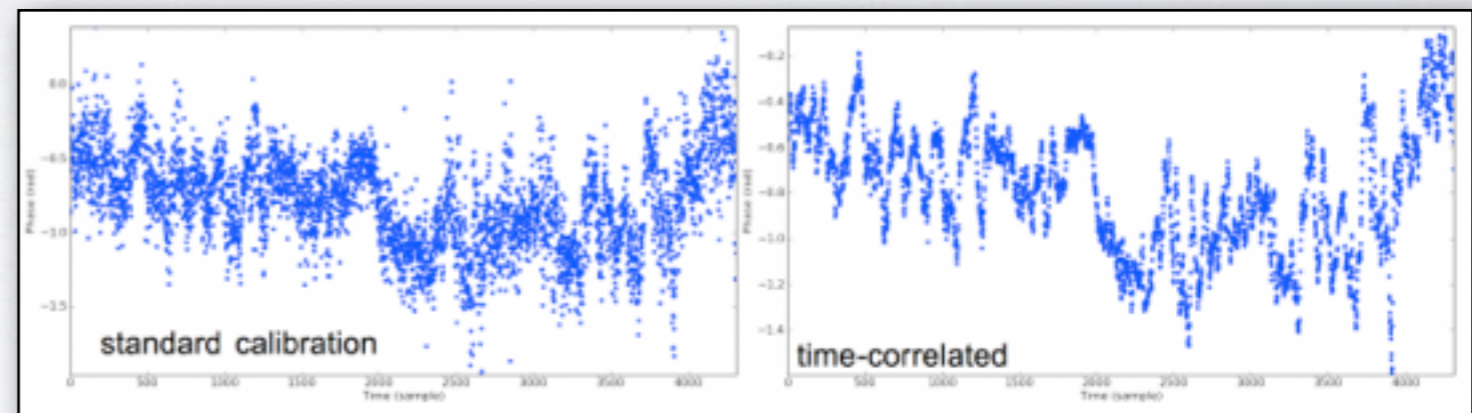
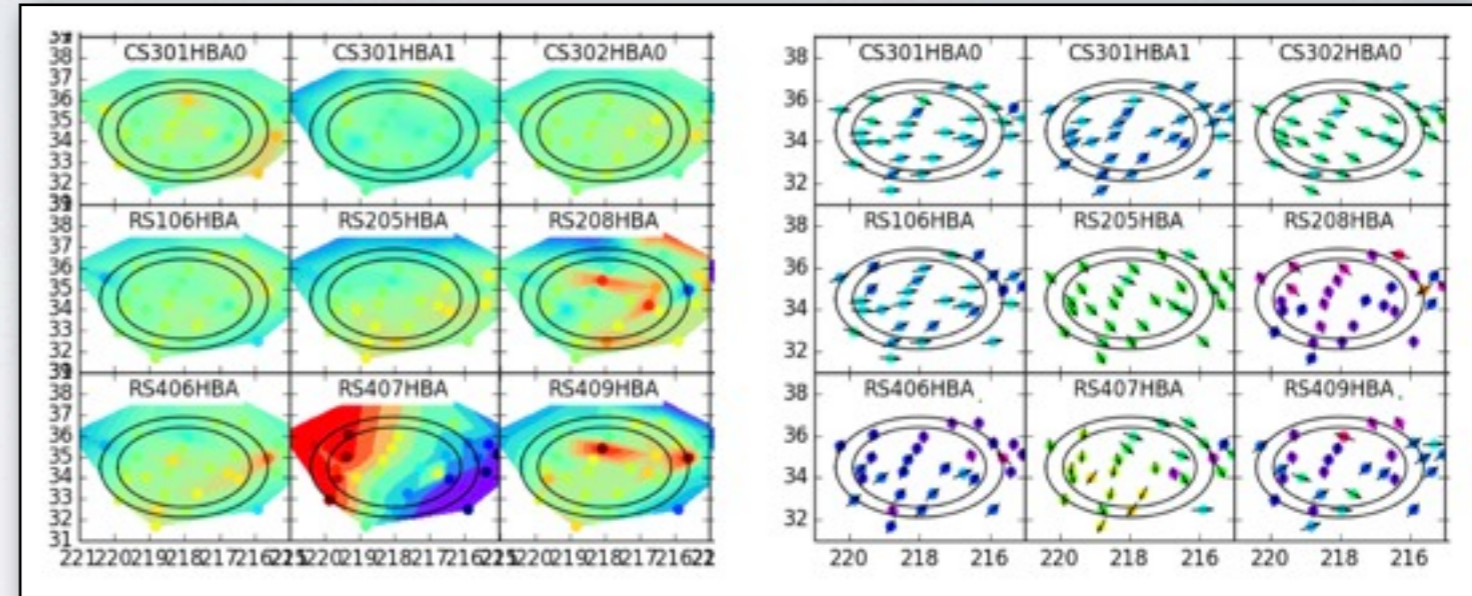
FLUXSCALE



Bootes field (Wendy Willams)

ONGOING & FUTURE WORK

- Tier-2 depth (optimistic...)
- Tier-3 depth ?
- Amp+phase screens
- Stefcals + time-correlation
- All-sky issues: Automatization
 - User interaction
 - Calibration stability
 - Computing power (probably doable...)
- LBA



CODE

- Development version (Reinout, Wendy, Martin, Pepe)

- Experimental options <https://github.com/tammojan/facet-calibration/>

Tested on ~15+ fields (by ~10 users)

- low-DEC
- bright source in FoV (3C295)
- complex diffuse emission (10-15 arcmin in size)
- deep field(s)
- field close (8 degr) to CasA

- FACTOR (CITT version, David Rafferty)

- Code clean up
- More parallelization <https://github.com/revoltek/factor>
- Pipeline/user friendly

Summary :
selfcalibration → *facet calibration*

Abell 2256
120-180 MHz
5 arcsec

Summary :
selfcalibration → *facet calibration*

Abell 2256
120-180 MHz
5 arcsec

