

VLBA in the GMVA Walter Brisken







This version of the presentation has been stripped of proprietary information and can be made available.

Mark6





Note: slots 1,2,3,4 in a line; custom cable tray/slots





Mark6







Mark6 implementation notes

- Will retain Mark5C at all VLBA sites for I year after complete Mark6 deployment
 - Mostly for compatibility with JIVE / other correlators
 - After that year, convert Mark5C units to expansion units
- Record data using Jive5AB software
- Correlate using "native mode" within DiFX
- Wide-band modes available:
 - 2 Gbps using PFB (16 channels, each 32 MHz)
 - 2 Gbps using DDC (8 channels, each 64 MHz)
 - 2 Gbps using DDC (4 channels, each 128 MHz)
 - 4 Gbps using DDC (8 channels, each 128 MHz)



Mark6 at 4 Gbps

- VLBA will be highly constrained in 4 Gbps modes
- For most bands, this corresponds to 2x 512 MHz
 - Entire IF bandwidth
 - Each must be split into 4x 128 MHz
- At 86 GHz, could tune as follows
 - 85512-86024 MHz
 - 85712-86224 MHz
 - 86012-86524 MHz (Most likely scenario)
 - 86312-86824 MHz
 - (and others…)
- New synthesizer would allow fine selection of LOs
 - Hopefully to be deployed in late FY2019



Mark6 schedule

- FY2017: Performed most of the development work
 - Integration with antenna control system
 - Demonstration of fringes
- FY2018: Began mass deployment
 - Integrated into correlator GUI
 - Completed missing capabilities
 - Purchased all equipment needed (VLBA sites, correlator)
 - Purchased media for approx. 33% duty cycle at 4 Gbps
- FY2019
 - Switch one station to full time use
 - Deploy equipment at all VLBA sites (by March)
 - Work with GBT to get Mark6 deployed
 - Execute first user experiments (by June)
 - Acquire additional media
 - Perform test with GMVA (perhaps in Jan or Feb for use in April session)



Possible DiFX change to discuss

- Zoom bands are becoming increasingly used
- Zoom bands adversely affect autocorrelation corrections when used in conjunction with Tsys measured across full band
 - Error related to ratio of full band average to zoom band average
- Proposed change: pre-scale the autocorrelations by an amount that would yield correct amplitudes after Tsys correction
 - But amplitudes prior to ACCOR and APCAL will not be meaningful
 - This should yield correct amplitudes if Tsys is frequencyindependent over the recorded band





VLBA 3mm performance

- We know it is not optimal and want to improve
- We appreciate the feedback, but it is not always in usable form
- Until new scientific staff are on-board, we won't be able to take on considerable new efforts
- Recommendations:
 - I. Maintain a web page / wiki / bug tracking page to organize the concerns; maybe this can be generalized to all GMVA?
 - 2. Ensure each concern is well documented, including description of processing, explanation of what is seen vs. what is expected
 - 3. Avoid guessing the cause, unless it is obvious; presenting evidence of problems is most useful
 - 4. Characterizing general trends is useful, but need data to back that





www.nrao.edu science.nrao.edu public.nrao.edu

The National Radio Astronomy Observatory is a facility of the National Science Foundation operated under cooperative agreement by Associated Universities, Inc.