



EVN TOG video meeting

February 8, 2022

The European VLBI Network

www.evlbi.org

Agenda

- 1. Opening Remarks (Bach)
- 2. Approval & last minute additions to Agenda (all)
- 3. Acceptance of minutes from last meeting (all; Minutes from April 2021 meeting)
- 4. Review of Action Items from last meeting (all; see Action Items from last meeting)
- 5. Review of Permanent Action Items (all; see <u>Permanent Action Items</u>)
- 6. Reliability/Performance of the EVN
 - 1. Reliability/Performance of the EVN. (JIVE support scientistc)
 - 2. NME results (JIVE support scientist)
 - 3. Feedback from last sessions. (JIVE support scientist)
 - 4. Amplitude calibration. (JIVE support scientist)

7. Recent difficulties/problems/failures

1. Anything to report about backends, recorders, receivers? (all)

8. Recent solutions

1. Using the FS holog program to measure beam maps (Bach)

9. Recorders: Mark 5, Mark 6, Flexbuf

1. Disk inventory and purchase status, 500 TB per stations + 500 TB at JIVE (Bach, all)

10. Stations

- 1. Any news from stations? (All)
- 2. Status of VLBI at FAST (Chen)
- 3. The RFI monitoring program at Yebes (Bautista)

11. JIVE: eVLBI and operations

- 1. The centralized real-time EVN monitoring system (Keimpema)
- 2. Technical Operations and R&D at JIVE (Verkouter)

12. Technical Developments

- 1. The new wide band CX-receiver at Yebes (Garcia-Miro)
- 2. Update on the BRAND receiver (Rottmann)

Recent difficulties/problems

- Any known problems?
- Schedules arrived very late into the session in 2021-3. Can we do anything on that?

Measure Beam-Maps with holog

Took a long time to get started, but rather simple

- 1. Start FS
- 2. Load the corresponding receiver setup
- 3. point antenna to a suitable source
- 4. Specify holog parameter: *holog=azs,els,azp,elp,recal,proc,wait*
 - azs Azimuth Span: -360. to +360, non-inclusive. No default.
 - *els* Elevation Span: -90. to +90, non-inclusive. No default.
 - *azp* Azimuth Points: positive or negative odd values 1-99.
 - *elp* Elevation Points: positive or negative odd values 1-99.
 - *recal* Re-calibration period. Seconds: 0-10000 or "off". Default 0="off"
 - *proc* Snap procedure base name. See comments. No default.
 - *wait* Seconds to wait for onsource for each point, 1-1000, default 120.
- 5. Start with *holog* (like with *onoff* and *fivept*)

Measure Beam-Maps with holog

FS > holog=0.62,0.62,11,11,,holog,

define hologi 00000000000000x log=beammap "astro16 " take 8 MHz at 21cm. because of RFI astro8 !+30s "caltsys sy=go holog & enddef 00000000000000x define hologp data valid=on !+20s data valid=off sy=go holog & enddef

define astro8 000000000000 pcaloff tpicd=stop fila10g mode=,0xfffffff,,16.000 form=astro bbc01=124.49,a,8.00 bbc02=140.49,a,8.00 bbc03=156.49,a,8.00 bbc04=172.49,a,8.00 bbc05=124.49,b,8.00 bbc06=140.49,b,8.00 bbc07=156.49,b,8.00 bbc08=172.49,b,8.00 ifa=2,agc,2,48000 ifb=4,agc,2,48000 lo=loa,1230.00,usb,rcp,off lo=lob,1230.00,usb,lcp,off cont cal=on,2,4 bbc_gain=all,agc,16000 tpicd=no,200 tpicd enddef

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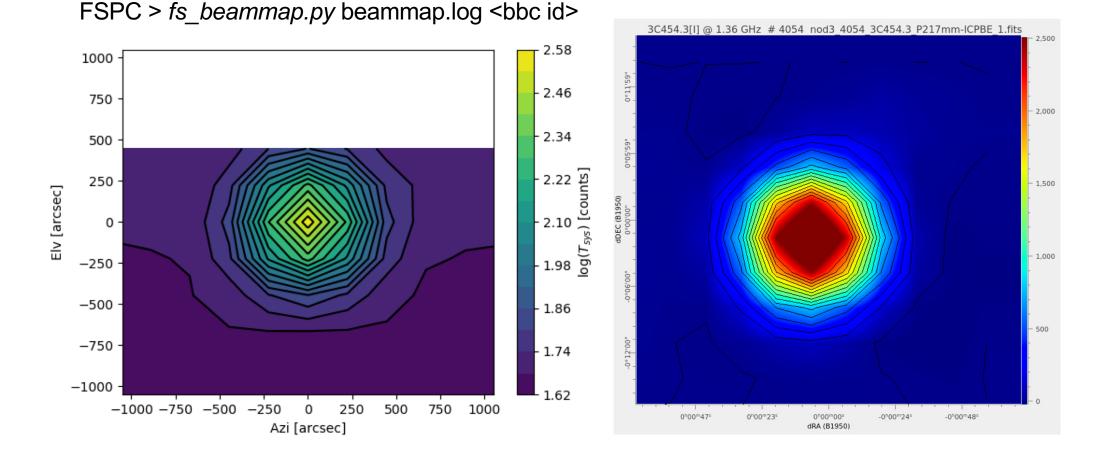
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2022.033.15:21:15.99#antcn#>>SV NONE 3c454.3 22:53:57.8 16:08:54 1230.00 0 0 2000NON 2022.033.15:21:46.05#holog#AzEI 221.23871 49.72737 2022.033.15:21:46.05#holog#Origin 55274.2 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 2022.033.15:21:46.05#holog#Next -0.47956 -0.31000 2022.033.15:21:46.05#antcn#Commanding new offsets -1726 -1116 2022.033.15:22:12.02;hologp=-0.480_-0.310 2022.033.15:22:12.02&hologp/data_valid=on 2022.033.15:22:12.02&hologp/l+20s 2022.033.15:22:12.02&hologp/data_valid=off 2022.033.15:22:12.02&hologp/data_valid=off 2022.033.15:22:12.02&hologp/sy=go holog & ...

2022.033.15:22:26.33#tpicd#tsys/1I,23.5,1u,23.3,2I,21.4,2u,22.9,3I,22.6,3u,22.6,4I,22.1,4u,21.9 2022.033.15:22:26.33#tpicd#tsys/5I,22.1,5u,22.2,6I,21.9,6u,22.4,7I,22.0,7u,24.1,8I,25.1,8u,23.8 2022.033.15:22:28.34#tpicd#tpcont/1I,19654,15794,1u,19488,15836,2I,19616,15767,2u,19359,15725,3I,1959(2022.033.15:22:28.34#tpicd#tpcont/3u,18842,15469,4I,18987,15931,4u,18721,15523,ia,1388.91 2022.033.15:22:28.34#tpicd#tpcont/5I,19550,15883,5u,19615,15930,6I,19727,16080,6u,19269,15779,7I,1932(2022.033.15:22:28.34#tpicd#tpcont/7u,19100,15974,8I,18906,16065,8u,18808,15813,ib,2866.86 2022.033.15:22:30.35#tpicd#tpcont/11,19638,15807,1u,19501,15837,2I,19635,15784,2u,19383,15728,3I,1959' 2022.033.15:22:30.35#tpicd#tpcont/3u,19177,15749,4I,18996,15930,4u,19044,15796,ia,1389.97 2022.033.15:22:30.35#tpicd#tpcont/5I,19556,15875,5u,19632,15956,6I,19757,16077,6u,19271,15793,7I,1934(2022.033.15:22:30.35#tpicd#tpcont/7u,19111,15993,8I,18930,16092,8u,18810,15812,ib,2861.15 2022.033.15:22:32.04#holog#Next -0.38365 -0.31000 2022.033.15:22:50.77;hologp=-0.384_-0.310 2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/1I,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/11,19629,15792,1u,19475,15851,2I,19606,15754,2u,19404,15745,3I,1960(2022.033.15:22:51.00#tpicd#tpcont/3u,19190,15758,4I,19003,15938,4u,19078,15797,ia,1377.44

Measure Beam-Maps with holog

FS > holog=0.62,0.62,11,11,,holog, FS > holog



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Recorders and Flexbuffs

Storage media capacity

- Good progress has been made to achieve the goal of 2x500 TB Flexbuff capacity (station and JIVE) for 4 Gbps operation.
 - Stations that have bought new space and have sufficient capacity at the station and JIVE: Ef and Ys
 - Stations that have bought new space and have sufficient capacity at the station: Jb, KVN, Mc, Mh, Nt, On, Sr, and Tr. But have to upgrade space at JIVE. This is in progress for most of the stations.
 - Stations that still need to upgrade are Hh, Ir, Km, Kvazar stations, Ur, and Wb.
- Mark5 stations that cannot do 4 Gbps: Ur? and Kvazar stations.

In summary, 15 from 21 stations (counting antennas not institutes) in this list are able to observe at 4 Gbps. A limit of 2 Gbps exists at WSRT, Quasar stations, and Urumqi.

DBBC3

- More DBBC3s become available.
- The hardware, software, and firmware have seen significant improvements. DBBC3 was used reliably in the last EHT session (64 Gbps) and produced good results during GMVA observations at 4 Gbps in DDC mode using 16x64 MHz BBCs.
- A general DDC Firmware is available: DDC V125 U which is fully compatible with current EVN modes.
- Ongoing developments for
 - V126 U including some improvements (like high resolution TP for a better representation with continuos cal).
 - V126 E which is a version dedicated to the EVN, having 8 bbcs and improved filter shapes.
 - V126 I which allows data input from the 10G ports. Useful for BRAND and other digital receiver, with the possibility to perform the polarization conversion linear/circular.

EVN Technological roadmap

- Driven by the EVN Vision report that outlines the scientific goals for the next years (VLBI20-30, <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.02347</u>)
- Based on this document the most important improvements
 would come from
 - Higher bandwidth, increased frequency coverage/flexibility
 - More antennas
 - Higher cadence, more observing time
 - Wide field
 - Phased array feeds
 - Short baselines
 - Polarization improvements.
 - Large FoV archive, raw data storage.

EVN Technological roadmap

- To reach this, the following recommendations have been made:
 - All EVN stations to purchase a DBBC3-L2H2 as soon as possible (or a compatible digital backend).
 - All EVN stations to purchase more storage space.
 - Equip stations with wide-band receivers: e.g. C/X 4-9 GHz, Triple-Band (22/43/86 GHz), BRAND (1.5-15 GHz).
 - Actively support new stations with advice and possibly with equipment.
 - Upgrade internet connections to 10 Gbps for eVLBI.
 - Actively monitor RFI.

EVN Wiki page updates

Receiver frequency ranges:

https://deki.mpifr-

bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/Frequency_ranges_for_2%2F%2F4_Gbps

Disk inventory:

https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/Disk_Inventory

Recorder/Flexbuff status (2 pages):

https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/Mark6%2F%2FFlexbuff_status https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/Recorders_EVN_status

2 Gbps and 4 Gbps status:

https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/2Gbps https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/4Gbps

eVLBI status:

https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/e-VLBI_Status

EVN Spare parts

https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/EVN_spare_parts