

Observatory Solar status update

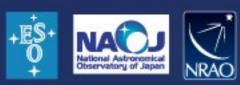
Neil Phillips (ESO), Antonio Hales (NRAO/JAO)



1st International Workshop on Solar Imaging with ALMA "ALMA-SOL-IMG1", Rosseland Centre for Solar Physics (RoCS), Oslo, 02 Mar 2020



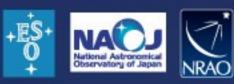
Band 7 was offered from Cycle-7



- First offered in Cycle 7
- No mixer detuning
 - IF power above specification range
 - Required modification of IFP attenuator optimisation algorithm to deal reliably with the abnormal power
 - Linearity correction needed in data analysis
- Require Band 7 phase stability (hard in daytime)
- 3 projects requested Band 7 in Cycle 7, 2 out of the 3 were fully observed and passed QA0 (the third was not observed due to the lack of suitable targets)



Band 5 offered for Cycle-8



- Band 5 Solar functionality has been successfully implemented and commissioned
- Mixer detuning mode for B5 receivers is a little more complex than B3/6 to get reliable results:
 - (1) Set $V_{SIS} = 2.5 \text{mV}$
 - (2) Optimize LO power to get $I_{SIS} = 125uA$ (higher than normal)
 - (3) Set $V_{SIS} = 3.3 \text{mV}$ detuned bias
 - For B5 LO power needs to be non-standard, and can't be optimised with detuned bias setting as $I_{\rm SIS}$ is very weakly LO power dependent there
- In future a more general/flexible detuning implementation, allowing perreceiver settings would be better
- Solar CSV team recommended tuning:
 - LO1=198 GHz => LSB: 190-194, USB: 202-206 GHz
 - Note: previous suggestion of LO1=194GHz may have given better WVR correction (183GHz line in absorption); maybe still interesting to use for testing?

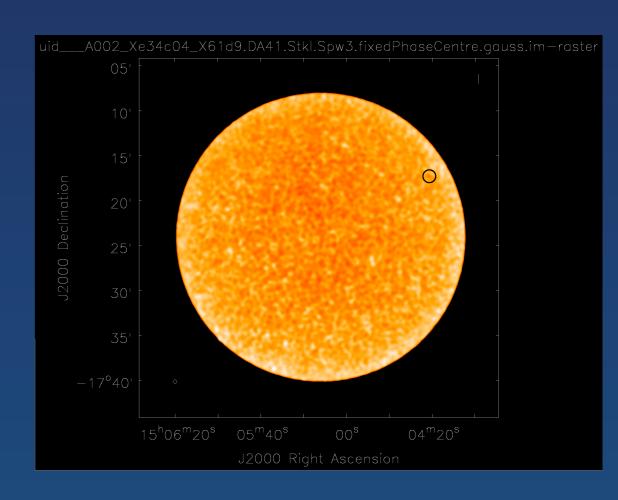


DA antenna fast scanning support





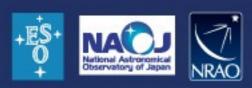
- ESO is working with the EU antenna ACU vendor (Microgate) on fast scanning support
- Currently working well, to be formally delivered later this year
- Can track up to full drive acceleration limits, which is 3 times higher than PM antennas
- Can work with frequencies up to at least 3Hz, c.f. 1.6Hz for PM antennas
- For solar full disk maps, increased acceleration limit allows either √3 shorter map durations or higher elevation limit (83 deg for current default parameters, c.f. \sim 65deg for PM antennas).
- For smaller regional maps could use higher frequencies
- Operational advantage of higher wind speed limit







JPL Horizons ephemeris format change



- Around 2020-01-21 JPL made changes to Horizons ephemeris format
- Reported in PRTSPR-47717
- Impacted several independent ephemeris parsers in ALMA!
- Ivica Skokic quickly updated the Solar Ephemeris Genreator (26 Jan)
- Control software and OT updated for Cycle-8, backports to Cycle-7 available but adoption still under discussion (SCCB-1048)
- Currently need to modify ephemerides to old format for production OT and online environment



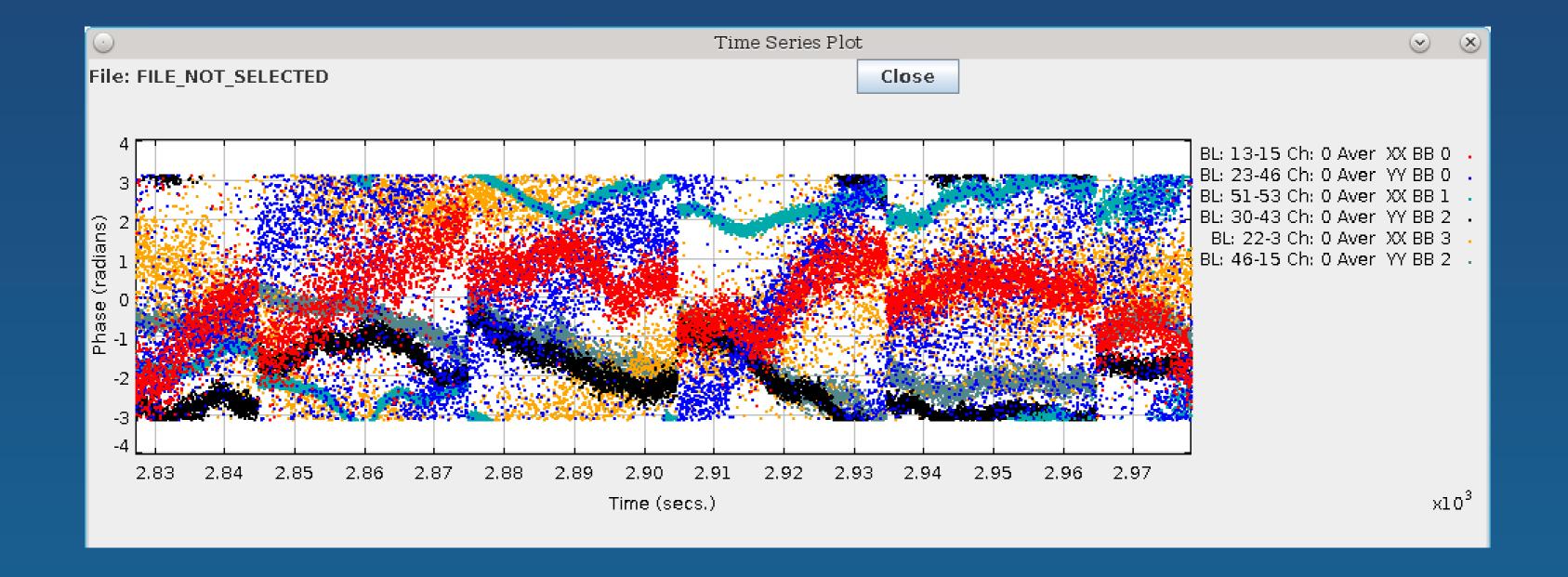
Delay tracking problem toward Sun centre ICT-16261



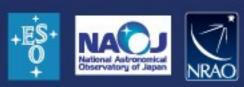




- During high cadence study test observation, phase steps were noticed
- An ephemeris for the barycentre was being observed
- Steps occur every 30 seconds at Delay Event boundaries
- Logs showed the delay/phase centre location was stuck during each Delay Event
- Very clear pathology aided diagnosis



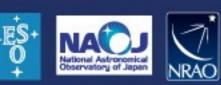


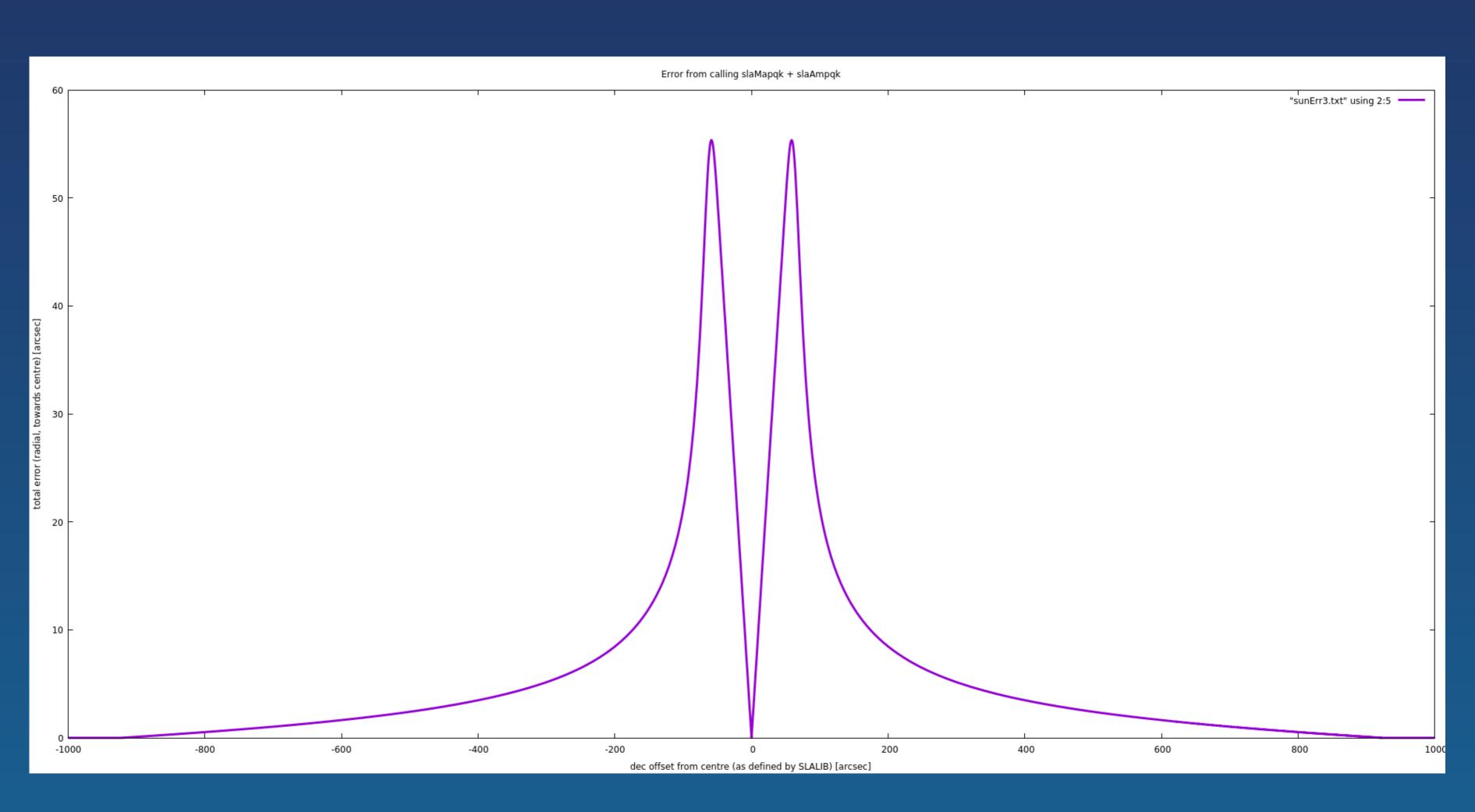


- Initially feared a problem disabling GR light bending correction in CALC (a previous classic issue; now disabled for Ephemeris objects)
- Turned out to be another GR light bending correction
- DelayServer converts RA,Dec to Az,El to apply horizon offsets, then back to RA,Dec
- Uses routines in standard SLALIB package to do this
- These apply a GR bending correction for the Sun (only)
- Seems to misbehave computationally when tracking extremely close to the exact barycentre, leading to the position freezing
- Unfortunately also a more general problem: Forward and inverse conversions behave differently within the disk of the Sun, leading to systematic astrometric error even when not at the barycentre
- For Cycle-8: skip transforms when horizon offset is zero; disable horizon offsets in the DelayServer when observing the Sun (antenna pointing is independent)



Astrometric error due to ICT-16261



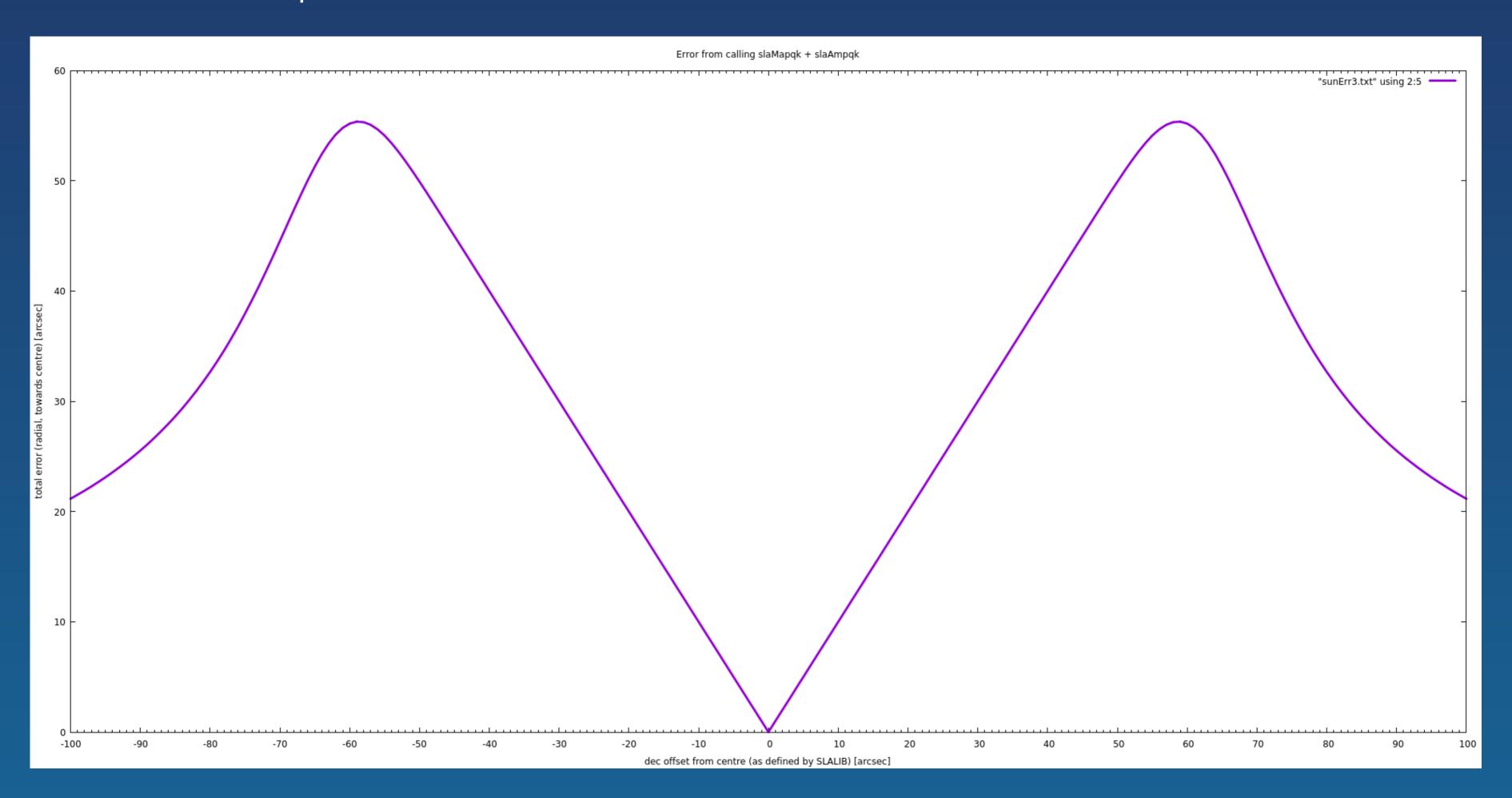




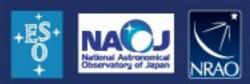
Astrometric error due to ICT-16261



- Within 40" of centre the assumed barycentre position is returned exactly, so radial error is equal to the input radial distance
- Phase steps are due to this, as assumed barycentre only updated once per delay event,
 so returned position is static within each 30s event



EOC Solar priorities (discussion?)



- Currently stated ObsMode2020 prioties:
 - Polarisation (=wide-field circular?)
 - Spectral line (if FDM = overhaul correlator calibration handling)
- Perhaps consider regional TP mapping instead of one as easier?
- High cadence depending on study outcome? Technically working
- •On software side, some significant clean-ups (in SSR and CONTROL) would be worth considering at some point if priorities for new Solar features and from other EOC areas allow; we are building up layered workarounds and have outdated code in use from initial commissioning
- Validation of ICT-16261 fixes e.g. Solar astrometry testing?
- Maybe OTFI interesting to consider for Solar observing?



The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA), an international astronomy facility, is a partnership of Europe, North America and East Asia in cooperation with the Republic of Chile. ALMA is funded in Europe by the European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere (ESO), in North America by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) in cooperation with the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) and the National Science Council of Taiwan (NSC) and in East Asia by the National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS) of Japan in cooperation with the Academia Sinica (AS) in Taiwan. ALMA construction and operations are led on behalf of Europe by ESO, on behalf of North America by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO), which is managed by Associated Universities, Inc. (AUI) and on behalf of East Asia by the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ). The Joint ALMA Observatory (JAO) provides the unified leadership and management of the construction, commissioning and operation of ALMA.