GBT Systems Report on Project Coordination for October 1999
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COMSAT is still disassembling the S70 derrick. Since COMSAT personnel who disassemble the derrick will also test actuator cables, cable testing and outfitting of the actuator control room will be further delayed.

The SAO maser was moved from the 140-Foot Telescope to the GBT Electronics Room. All GBT equipment that was installed at the 140-Foot has now been moved to the Jansky lab.

With good engineering and a bit of luck in purchasing, Norrod was able to complete purchases of components for the Q-band receiver well within budget. The savings will be used to complete the 4-beam receiver that was originally planned (i.e. not just a 2-beam system) and, hopefully, to build a simple tertiary reflector.

Group leaders reevaluated the cost to complete the GBT in view of extending the project through the first quarter of 2000. A decision to not rework the surface retroreflectors resulted in a cost savings of $22K.

A budget account was established for spare GBT equipment. The budget allocation for spares is $200K, and $114K has been committed to spare servo boards, surface panels, and gear reducer. Other high priority spare components will be purchased with the remaining $86K. The spares budget is insufficient to cover all components identified as single point failures.

Discussions of spare components brought up the issue of warehouse storage space for the spares. The warehouse is already overcrowded with material waiting to be installed on the GBT. Some warehouse space can be made available with a little house cleaning.

The 100 MHz reference signal for the lasers will be routed on coaxial cable instead of optical fiber. The phase noise of the signal on optical fiber prevents the phase lock loops on the lasers from working properly. Shielded cable and low pass filters will be used to minimize the RFI caused by the 100 MHz signal and its harmonics.