NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO VERY LARGE ARRAY PROJECT

VLA Scientific Memorandum No. 126

THE DISTRIBUTION OF (U,V) POINTS AND THE RECORDING OF DATA FOR AN OPTICAL PROCESSOR

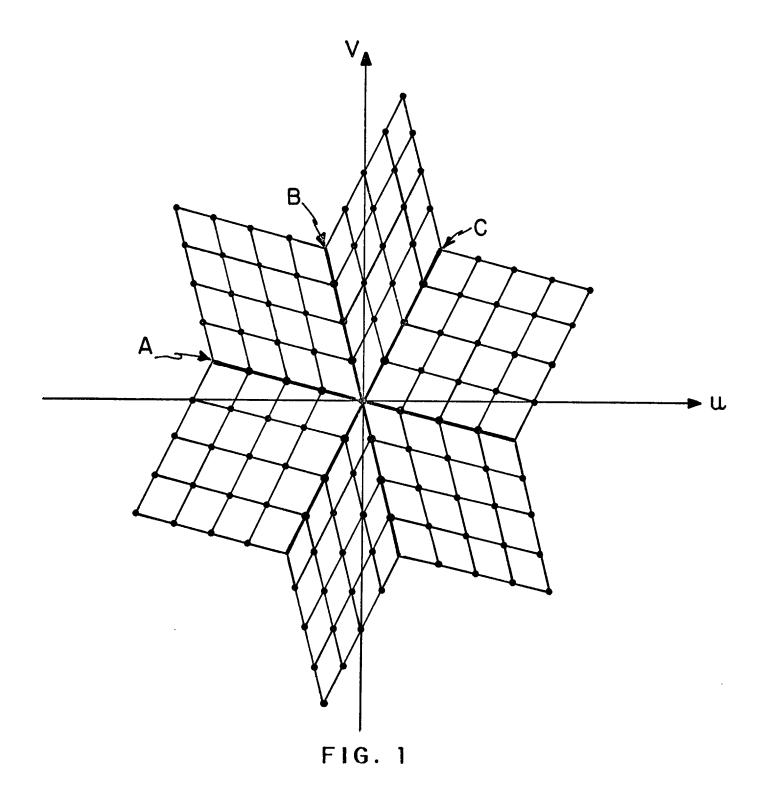
P. C. Crane

April 1977

The data recording system for an optical processor, as described in The VLA Spectral Line System: A Progress Report, requires data in a time-baseline (t-B) format for which it generates (u-v) ellipses for the deflection system. A time-consuming part of this approach is the initial sorting of the data from the baseline-time (B-t) format produced by the telescope to the (t-B) format.

Deflection systems for laser and electron-beam recording systems can write data along straight lines as well as along ellipses. Data in (B-t) format can be written along straight lines without the intermediate processing required for data in (t-B) format. For example, Figure 1 shows the (u,v) samples at some time t for a configuration with four antennas equally spaced along each of three arms (A,B,C) with no antenna at the center; the dots mark the sampled points. The six samples between the telescopes along arm A and their reflections through the origin (some redundant in this case), denoted collectively by AA, lie along the heavy line A. The sixteen samples and reflections (AB) between telescopes on arm A and those on B, lie between lines A and B. All samples involving telescopes on arm A lie along lines parallel to line A. Similar statements are true for telescopes on arms B and C.

The implication of this distribution for an optical processor is that the data can be recorded directly from the (B-t) format without sorting the data or generating ellipses. The data involving telescope pairs AA, AB, and AC can be recorded for each t along 37 parallel lines; those involving BB and BC, along 19 parallel lines; and those involving CC, along one straight line. Considerable savings in time are available with the elimination of the sort step and ellipse generation.



6 cm Wavelength

All six antennas are operable at 6 cm and all have the new design 6 cm feed.

2 and 1.3 cm Wavelength

All antennas have feeds at these bands, but operation is limited by the performance of the module which provides the first local oscillator for both bands. This module is unreliable, and a design modification study has recently been started to rectify this problem. Performance on these bands will remain uncertain for several months.

A study to investigate whether feeds with corrugated inner surfaces would give better polarization characteristics on these bands is also still in progress.

3.0 ANTENNA STATIONS

The availability of antenna stations for observing is limited by the waveguide which is generally not installed until after the track and foundations are in. At the present time waveguide has been laid along the west arm out to station BW8. Most stations out to this point are currently available, but a few require the installation of a waveguide coupler and the short length of waveguide from the coupler manhole to the base of the antenna.

Track and foundations have been completed out to AW6 on the west arm and to CE9 and CN9 on the east and north arms. An extension of the 1976 contract should complete the rail and foundations on the west arm to AW8 by about September 1977. Laying of waveguide out to AW8 will follow and should be completed by late fall of 1977, providing a baseline of 17 km.

Attached is a list of the distances of antenna stations from the center of the wye and plans showing their positions.

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AVAILABILITY FOR OBSERVATIONS OF ANTENNAS, FREQUENCY BANDS AND ANTENNA STATIONS

A. R. Thompson

February 1977

1.0 NUMBER OF ANTENNAS

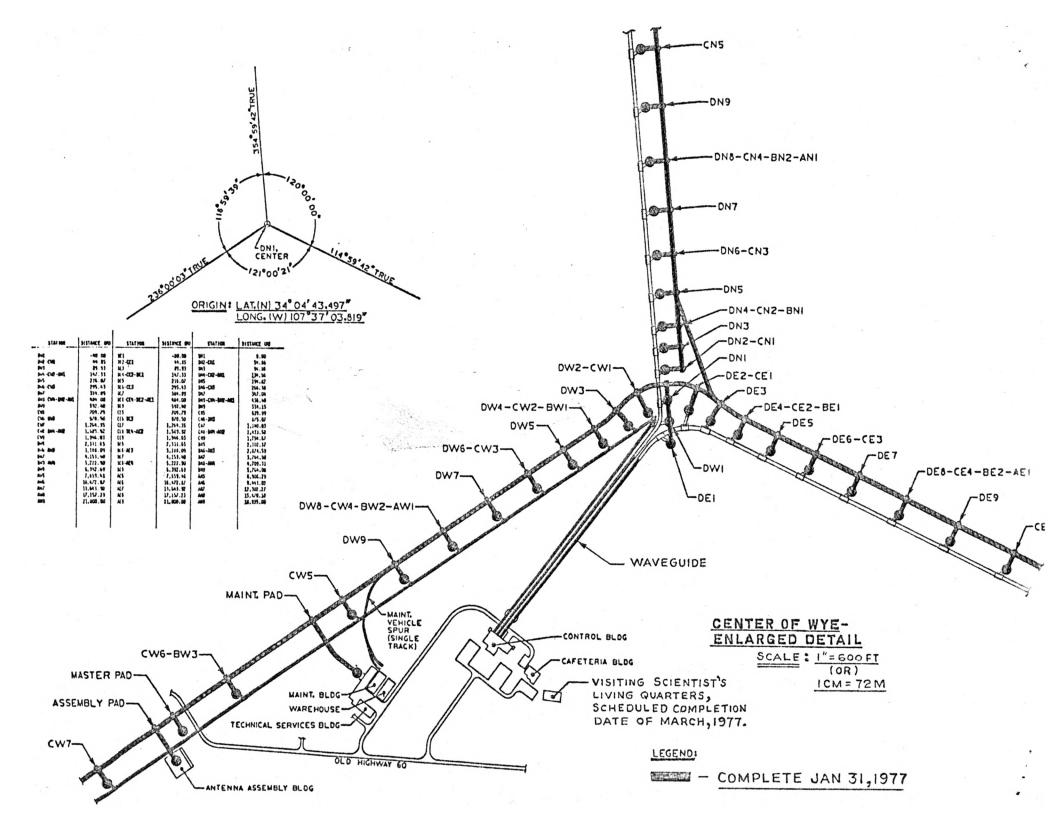
Six antennas are now operational, i.e. they have been outfitted to work in the array on at least the 6 cm band. During 1977 four more antennas will be put into operation, starting with No. 7 in late February.

Not all antennas will be available for astronomical observations. Two antennas (serial numbers 3 and 5) were withdrawn from the observing array on January 24 for installation of some improved electronic modules. These two antennas will remain as an electronics test array and one more antenna will be added to them during the year. The number of antennas available for astronomical programs during 1977 will, therefore, vary from four to seven. The electronics on these antennas will remain unmodified until near the end of 1977.

2.0 FREQUENCY BANDS

18-21 cm Wavelength

Operation is presently limited by the availability of feeds. Antenna No. 1 has the prototype feed and No. 2 has the new design. No other antennas have 18-21 cm feeds. Delivery of four more feeds is scheduled for early February, and procurement of others is in progress, so all antennas should be outfitted by about May.



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STATION	DISTANCE (M)	STATION	DISTANCE (M)	STATION	DISTANCE (M)
DW1 DW2-CW1 DW3 DW4-CW2-BW1 DW5 DW6-CW3 DW7 DW8-CW4-BW2-AW1 DW9 CW5 CW6-BW3 CW7 CW8-BW4-AW2 CW9 BW5 BW6-AW3 BW7 BW8-AW4 BW9 AW5 AW6 AW7 AW8 AW9	-40.00 44.85 89.93 147.33 216.07 295.43 384.89 484.00 592.40 709.79 970.50 1,264.35 1,589.92 1,946.03 2,331.65 3,188.09 4,153.40 5,222.90 6,392.69 7,659.48 10,472.87 13,643.92 17,157.23 21,000.00	DE1 DE2-CE1 DE3 DE4-CE2-BE1 DE5 DE6-CE3 DE7 DE8-CE4-BE2-AE1 DE9 CE5 CE6-BE3 CE7 CE8-BE4-AE2 CE9 BE5 BE6-AE3 BE7 BE8-AE4 BE9 AE5 AE6 AE7 AE8 AE9	-80.00 44.85 89.93 147.33 216.07 295.43 384.89 484.00 592.40 709.79 970.50 1,264.35 1,589.92 1,946.03 2,331.65 3,188.09 4,153.40 5,222.90 6,392.69 7,659.48 10,472.87 13,643.92 17,157.23 21,000.00	DN1 DN2-CN1 DN3 DN4-CN2-BN1 DN5 DN6-CN3 DN7 DN8-CN4-BN2-AN1 DN9 CN5 CN6-BN3 CN7 CN8-BN4-AN2 CN9 BN5 BN6-AN3 BN7 BN8-AN4 BN9 AN5 AN6 AN7 AN8 AN9	0.00 54.86 94.86 134.86 194.82 266.38 347.04 436.40 534.15 639.99 875.07 1,140.03 1,433.58 1,754.67 2,102.37 2,874.59 3,744.98 4,709.31 5,764.08 6,906.29 9,443.03 12,302.27 15,470.10 18,935.00
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