VLA Test Memorandum No. 164

GAIN CURVES FOR 1.3CM VLBI WITH A SINGLE VLA ANTENNA

J.M. Wrobel National Radio Astronomy Observatory Socorro, New Mexico

1992 November 30

Most single-antenna VLBI projects at the VLA use just the preferred VLBI antenna identified in the VLA operator's log for that project. For 1.3cm VLBI projects we try to provide two additional calibrator antennas, and we use the VLA correlator data from the resulting three-antenna subarray to give the ratio of antenna temperature to system temperature, Tant/Tsys, as a function of time for the VLA's preferred VLBI antenna. This ratio, which is all that is needed for amplitude calibration of VLBI baselines involving the VLA, tracks the effects of the position dependent gain (the "gain curve") and the pointing errors of the preferred VLBI antenna, plus the atmospheric opacity above that antenna. For operational reasons, however, some 1.3cm VLBI projects involve just the preferred VLBI antenna. In such cases post-observing adjustments should be made for that antenna's gain curve and for the atmospheric opacity above that antenna. This memorandum provides information regarding gain curve adjustments. Suggestions regarding opacity adjustments will be dealt with in a separate test memorandum.

Crane (1991, VLA Test Memorandum No. 159) obtained VLA antenna gain data for IFs A, B, C and D on 1989 December 29-30 at an effective frequency of 22460.1 MHz. All antennas except for 21 and 22 were available. Over-the-top antenna motions were not allowed, as recommended for all 1.3cm observing including VLBI. Crane first adjusted his observations for atmospheric opacity and then fitted the gain corrections with Legendre polynomials assuming a minimum correction at a zenith angle of 40 degrees. Each antenna showed good agreement among the four IFs, so Crane tabulated for each antenna the Legendre polynomial coefficients averaged over the four IFs. He also provided Legendre polynomial coefficients for the gain corrections for an average VLA antenna, which he called antenna "29"; these gain corrections might usefully be applied to antennas 21 or 22, as well as to 1.3cm phased VLA observations. Consult Crane (1991) for a discussion of the significance of the 1989 gain correction differences from antenna to antenna, plus gain correction differences when compared with 1985 data (Crane, 1987, VLA Test Memorandum No. 149).

ANCAL in AIPS or CAL in the Caltech VLBI Analysis Programs require standard polynomial fits to the gain curve, which is the inverse of Crane's gain corrections. For each antenna, including "29", I have approximated the gain curve with the inverse of Crane's Legendre polynomial fit to the gain corrections, normalized the gain curve to its maximum, and fitted the normalized gain curve with a fifth-order polynomial using C. Walker's Fortran program "fit". Figure 1 compares the inverse of Crane's Legendre polynomial fits to the gain corrections with my standard polynomial fits to the normalized gain curves. Gain curve values from my fits are given in Table 1 every 4 degrees in zenith angle, which is sufficiently dense to permit application of interpolation schemes if desired.

Below I give complete antenna gain information, including my fitted polynomial coefficients, in the form expected by ANCAL and CAL for VLA antennas 1 through 20, 23 through 28, and "29". Two points should be kept in mind when using this gain information. First, I have assumed that each antenna has the nominal 1.3cm degrees per flux unit (DPFU) quoted by Crane & Napier (1986, Synthesis Imaging in Radio Astronomy, ASP conference series volume 6, eds. Perley, Schwab & Bridle [San Francisco: ASP], 139). Variations in DPFU from antenna to antenna are expected but no systematic measurements of these variations are presently available. Second, the VLBI correlator may use an antenna name for your project other than that assumed below. Consult the antennas file for your VLBI data and make the appropriate name substitution if necessary. VLA antenna 1: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.99830E+00, +0.69335E-03, -0.61046E-04, -0.20542E-05, +0.38125E-07, -0.16986E-09 / VLA antenna 2: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.99929E+00, +0.29071E-03, -0.26353E-04, -0.12533E-05, +0.18808E-07, -0.71527E-10 / VLA antenna 3: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.84344E+00, +0.42562E-02, +0.37521E-04, -0.14501E-05, +0.29040E-08, +0.41362E-10 / VLA antenna 4: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.88697E+00, +0.37490E-02, +0.31550E-04,-0.18109E-05, +0.10831E-07, +0.11181E-11 / VLA antenna 5: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.81221E+00, +0.39333E-02, +0.27406E-04, -0.60410E-06, -0.45888E-08, +0.55069E-10 / VLA antenna 6: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.91072E+00, +0.28710E-02, +0.14770E-04,-0.10050E-05, +0.49226E-08, +0.81116E-11 / VLA antenna 7: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.80521E+00, +0.46668E-02, +0.41575E-04, -0.11537E-05, -0.36684E-08, +0.75107E-10 / VLA antenna 8: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.84548E+00, +0.40646E-02, +0.32370E-04,-0.12109E-05, +0.13968E-08, +0.41096E-10 / VLA antenna 9: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.88285E+00, +0.32262E-02, +0.19441E-04, -0.91732E-06, +0.24575E-08, +0.20539E-10 / VLA antenna 10: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.88215E+00, +0.33278E-02, +0.21567E-04, -0.10309E-05, +0.32000E-08, +0.20464E-10 / VLA antenna 11: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.94535E+00, +0.26381E-02, +0.12000E-04,-0.17636E-05, +0.16119E-07, -0.36350E-10 / VLA antenna 12: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.81440E+00, +0.47925E-02, +0.48861E-04, -0.16022E-05, +0.57254E-09, +0.65362E-10 / VLA antenna 13: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.97331E+00, +0.15866E-02, -0.66131E-06, -0.10459E-05, +0.99851E-08, -0.23228E-10 / VLA antenna 14: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.88346E+00, +0.33854E-02, +0.21897E-04,-0.11021E-05, +0.38728E-08, +0.19024E-10 / VLA antenna 15: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.88144E+00, +0.31877E-02, +0.19286E-04, -0.87167E-06, +0.20873E-08, +0.20935E-10 / VLA antenna 16: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.91245E+00, +0.34879E-02, +0.27739E-04, -0.21829E-05, +0.17535E-07, -0.29238E-10 / VLA antenna 17: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.86866E+00, +0.44241E-02, +0.49918E-04, -0.26577E-05, +0.17672E-07, -0.10220E-10 / VLA antenna 18: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.96139E+00, +0.24623E-02, +0.77170E-05,-0.23839E-05, +0.26618E-07, -0.82899E-10 / VLA antenna 19: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.77687E+00, +0.50309E-02, +0.48759E-04, -0.10865E-05, -0.78073E-08, +0.10186E-09 / VLA antenna 20: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.83151E+00, +0.51104E-02, +0.73924E-04,-0.31539E-05, +0.17687E-07, +0.11594E-10 / VLA antenna 23: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.85965E+00, +0.41235E-02, +0.36397E-04, -0.16447E-05, +0.62953E-08, +0.26065E-10 / VLA antenna 24: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.91544E+00, +0.27415E-02, +0.14512E-04, -0.99902E-06, +0.53543E-08, +0.43692E-11 / VLA antenna 25: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.82342E+00, +0.40254E-02, +0.30486E-04, -0.83839E-06, -0.26339E-08, +0.51901E-10 / VLA antenna 26: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.90705E+00, +0.34446E-02, +0.25907E-04,-0.18651E-05, +0.13346E-07, -0.13653E-10 / VLA antenna 27: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.66159E+00, +0.57885E-02, +0.47140E-04,+0.44222E-06, -0.35081E-07, +0.23071E-09 / VLA antenna 28: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.90389E+00, +0.31510E-02, +0.18512E-04,-0.12138E-05, +0.63095E-08, +0.75857E-11 / VLA antenna "29" = average VLA antenna, if applied to a single VLA antenna: GAIN VLA ALTAZ DPFU=0.082 POLY = +0.88484E+00, +0.37375E-02, +0.29616E-04, -0.16660E-05, +0.89798E-08, +0.83668E-11 / VLA antenna "29" = average VLA antenna, if applied to phased VLA data using ANCAL in AIPS: GAIN VLAZ7 ALTAZ DPFU=1.0 POLY = +0.88484E+00, +0.37375E-02, +0.29616E-04, -0.16660E-05, +0.89798E-08, +0.83668E-11 /

	Gain Curve Value from Standard Polynomial Fit								
Zenith Angle	Antenna								
(degrees)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
82	0.6060	0.7401	0.9298	0.9019	0.9826	0.9440	0.9439	0.9443	0.9596
78	0.6269	0.7566	0.9425				0.9557		
74								0.9659	
70	0.6730							0.9759	
66	0.6983		0.9778	0.9581			0.9871		
62	0.7248	0.8297	0.9868					0.9916	
58			0.9936					0.9966	
54		0.8679						0.9994	
50	0.8088		0.9999				0.9988		0.9999
46	0.8368	0.9044	0.9990		0.9831		0.9946		0.9983
42		0.9213						0.9933	
38	0.8898		0.9891					0.9864	
34		0.9513					0.9651		0.9832
30	0.9355	0.9640	0.9691	0.9877		0.9872			0.9749
26			0.9558				0.9336		0.9651
22	0.9702		0.9407					0.9382	
18	0.9827		0.9241		0.8880			0.9223	0.9422
14	0.9918							0.9055	
10	0.9974		0.8883		0.8536			+ - +	0.9162
6	0.9999		0.8700						0.9027
2		0.9998	0.8521				0.8147		0.8894
0	0.9983	0.9993	0.8434	0.8870	0.8122	0.9107	0.8052	0.8455	0.8828

Table 1. Gain Curve Values

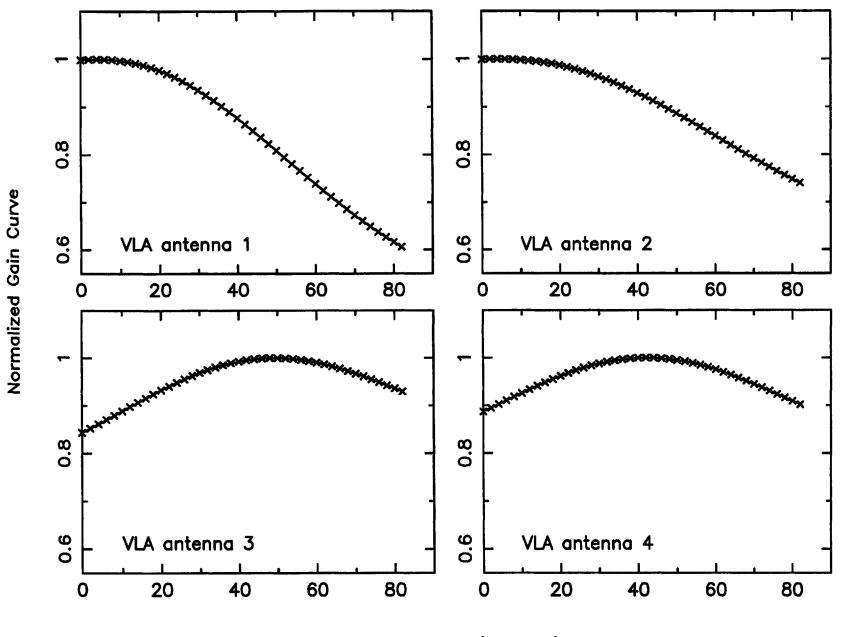
Table 1. (continued)

				e I. (Co					سو ہے۔ اس میں بین خیا کے اس س
	Gain Curve Value from Standard Polynomial Fit								
Zenith Angle	Antenna								
(degrees)	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
82	0.9522	0.8640	0.9207	0.8876	0.9462	0.9639	0.8658	0.8628	0.7969
78		0.8789						0.8808	
74	0.9701	0.8943						0.8997	
70	0.9784	0.9098						0.9185	
66	0.9857	0.9250						0.9365	
62	0.9917	0.9396	0.9858	0.9461	0.9895	0.9955	0.9474	0.9532	0.8929
58	0.9962	0.9532			0.9947			0.9679	
54	0.9990		0.9983				0.9736	0.9802	0.9298
50	1.0000	0.9762	0.9999	0.9754	0.9998	0.9997	0.9838	0.9897	0.9463
46	0.9991	0.9851	0.9983	0.9830	0.9995	0.9977	0.9916	0.9961	0.9611
42	0.9962	0.9921						0.9993	
38	0.9915	0.9969	0.9855					0.9991	
34	0.9849	0.9995	0.9746	0.9977	0.9866	0.9816	0.9994	0.9955	0.9921
30								0.9886	
26								0.9787	
22	0.9557	0.9940	0.9269	0.9990	0.9578	0.9522	0.9833	0.9659	0.9997
18	0.9434	0.9881						0.9508	
14	0.9303	0.9804	0.8867	0.9929	0.9323	0.9275	0.9614	0.9338	0.9918
10								0.9154	
	0.9027	0.9613	0.8446	0.9826	0.9043	0.9011	0.9339	0.8965	0.9760
6 2								0.8777	
0								0.8687	

							***===		
	Gain Curve Value from Standard Polynomial Fit								
Zenith	Antenna								
Angle									
(degrees)	19	20	23	24	25	26	27	28	"29"
82	0 0420	0.8513	0 9170	0 0453	0 9696	0 9992	0 0663	0 0300	
78		0.8713			0.9774			0.9309	
74		0.8925						0.9526	
70		0.9138						0.9631	
66	0.9884	0.9138						0.9728	
62		0.9542							
58	0.9992		0.9887						
54		0.9821							
54	0.9975	0.9821 0.9918	0.9987		0.9959			0.9978	
46	0.9975		0.9998					0.9997	
42	0.9917	0.9994		0.9994		0.9990		0.9996	
38	0.9706		0.9938					0.9975	
	0.9708	0.9972			0.9730		0.8939		
34 30		0.9909						0.9935	
26	0.9383	0.9671			0.9334			0.9800	
22	0.8983		0.9521					0.9708	
18	0.8763							0.9602	
14	0.8536	0.9309		0.9541		0.9557		0.9485	
		0.8870							
10		0.8642						0.9232	
6		0.8420							
2 0	0.7769	0.0420	0.8596	0.9210	0.0310	0.9140	0.0734	0.9103	0.0524

Table 1. (continued)

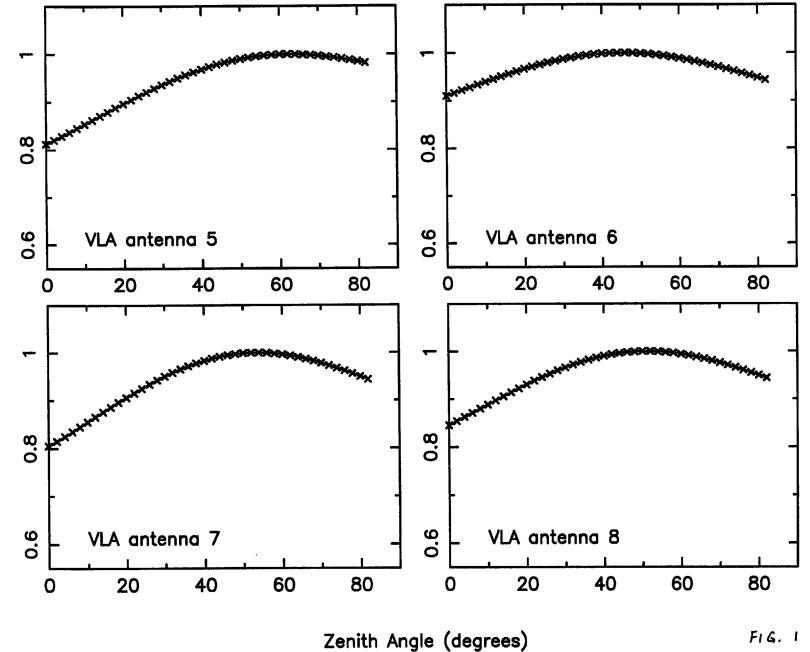
(end text) (figure follows)



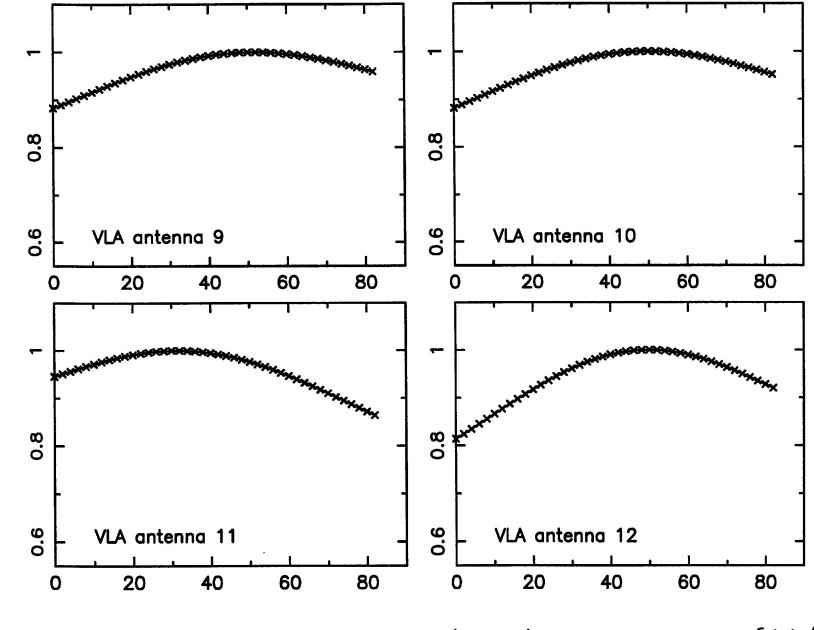
Zenith Angle (degrees)

FIG. 1

Normalized Gain Curve

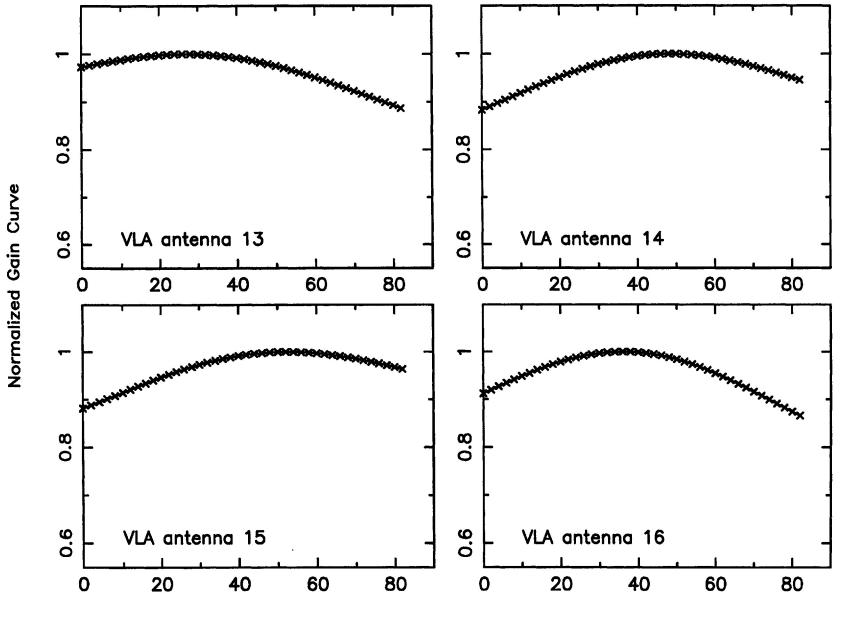


Normalized Gain Curve

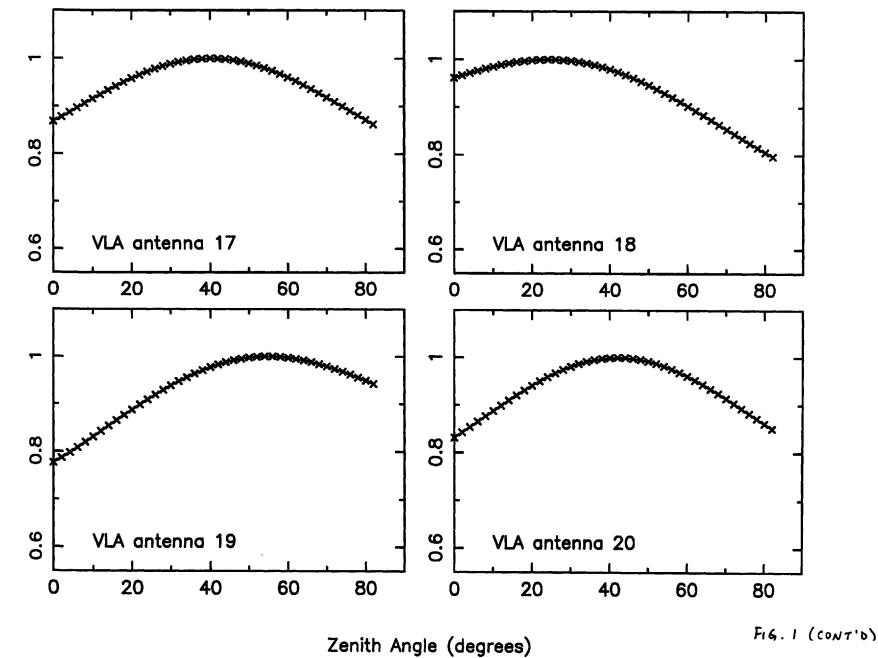


Zenith Angle (degrees)

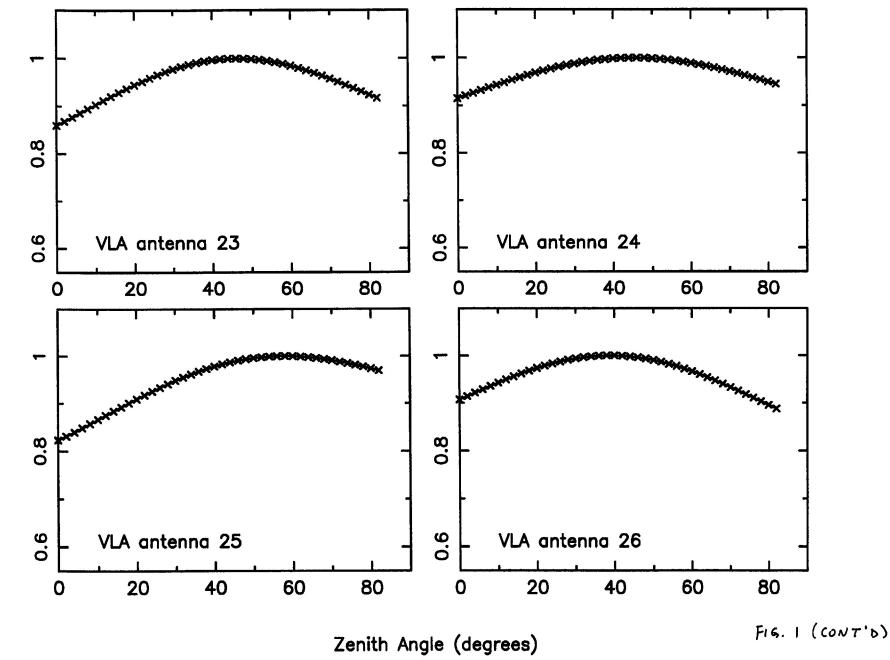
FIG. 1 (CONT'D)

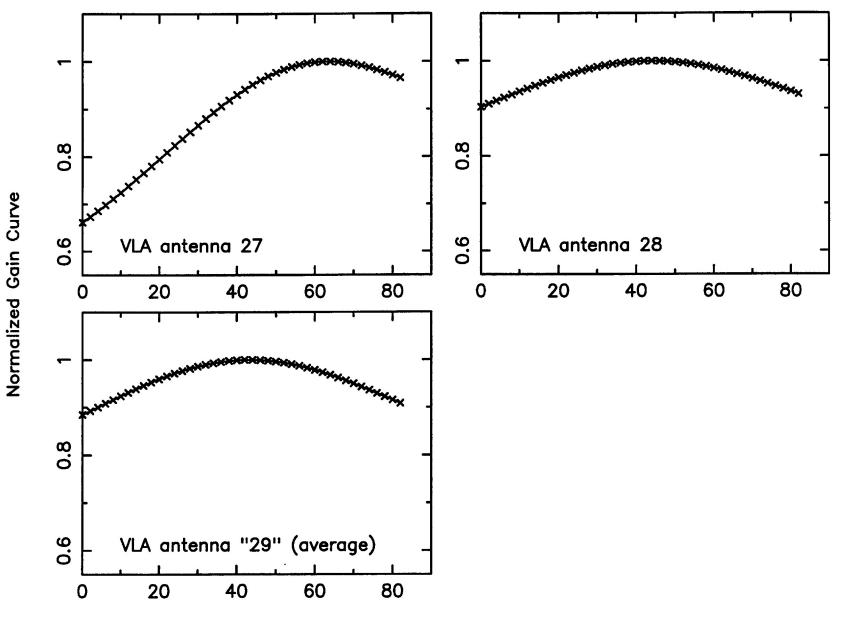


Zenith Angle (degrees)



Normalized Gain Curve





Zenith Angle (degrees)