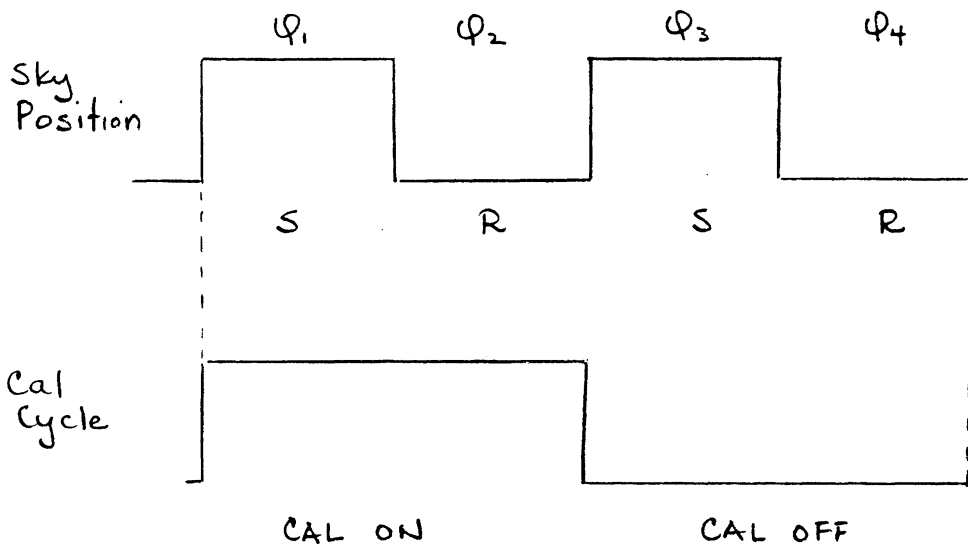


# CALIBRATION SCHEME FOR THE NEW DIGITAL BACKEND

1 sample consists of 4 phases,  $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_4$



⇒ (sky position,  
S = SOURCE  
R = REFERENCE)

CAL FIRES AT HALF  
THE RATE OF THE  
SUBREFLECTOR

PHASE  $\varphi_1 = S + CAL$   
 PHASE  $\varphi_2 = R + CAL$   
 PHASE  $\varphi_3 = S$   
 PHASE  $\varphi_4 = R$

SWITCHED POWER  $SP = [\varphi_1 - \varphi_2] + [\varphi_3 - \varphi_4] = 2[S - R]$

TOTAL POWER  $TP = \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 + \varphi_3 + \varphi_4 = 2(S + R) + 2 \times CAL$

CAL VALUE  $CAL = \varphi_1 + \varphi_2 - \varphi_3 - \varphi_4 = 2 \times CAL$

ZERO LEVEL  $Z = [\varphi_1 - \varphi_2] + [\varphi_4 - \varphi_3] = DC \text{ LEVEL}$

(Zero level can be used to provide an RMS value independent of the DC level. It is also useful as an interference monitor.)