

Interoffice Memorandum

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

To: Frazer Owen

Date: 8 March, 1984

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Subject: Multi-element Array Configurations

At the advisory committee meeting on 1 March I showed some possible configurations for a multi-element millimeter telescope, and I offered to send you a memorandum on this subject. I have tried a number of possible configurations for circular multi-element telescopes, starting with the 24-element grouping shown in your artist's conception of the millimeter array. This consists of three concentric rings with 4, 8 and 12 elements. Because these numbers are even, it has a great deal of redundancy in its instantaneous u, v coverage. See figure 1.

In general, redundancy is less if there are odd numbers of elements, and I have tried several combinations of concentric rings having elements N_i , diameters D_i , and angular skews S_i . The various combinations are summarized in Table I. There is a pleasant symmetry about the ring, shown in figure 2, but this leads to the well-known ring lobes. Adding elements inside the outer ring will break these up and emphasize the lower spatial frequencies.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 show three-ring configurations with low redundancy. There is a tendency for grouping of points in the u, v coverage with periods equal to 2λ over the sum or difference of the numbers of elements in the various rings. This can be broken up by skewing the rings by appropriate angles. For example, rings with 3 and 13 elements produces "beats" with periods of $1/10$ and $1/16$ turn. Skewing one by $1/20$ turn will help to break up one of these.

Table I

Tests of Multielement Telescope Configurations

Figure	Total Elements	Elements per Ring			Ring Radii			Skews	
		N1	N2	N3	R1	R2	R3	S1	S2
1	24	4	8	12	.261	.631	1.0	0°	0°
2	19	0	0	0	-	-	1.0	-	-
3	23	3	3	15	.21	.53	1.0	5	10
4	21	3	5	13	.21	.58	1.0	250	100
5	23	3	7	13	.21	.60	1.0	33.8	27

A

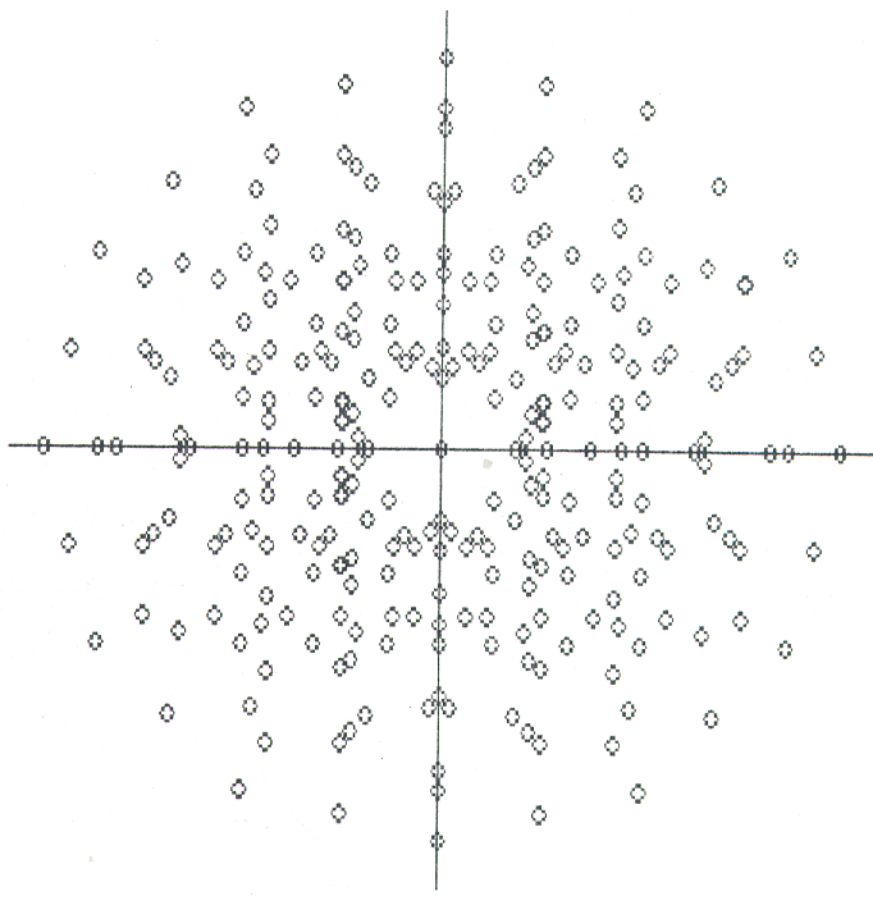
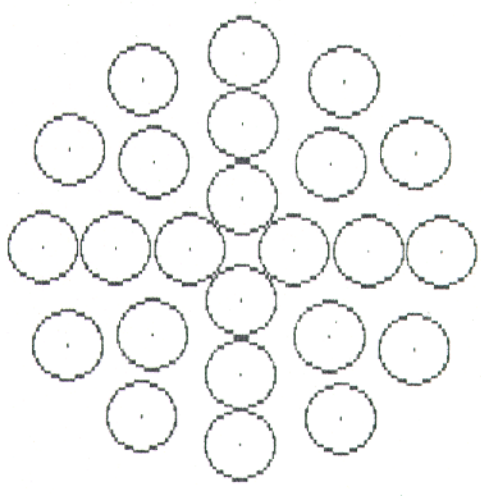
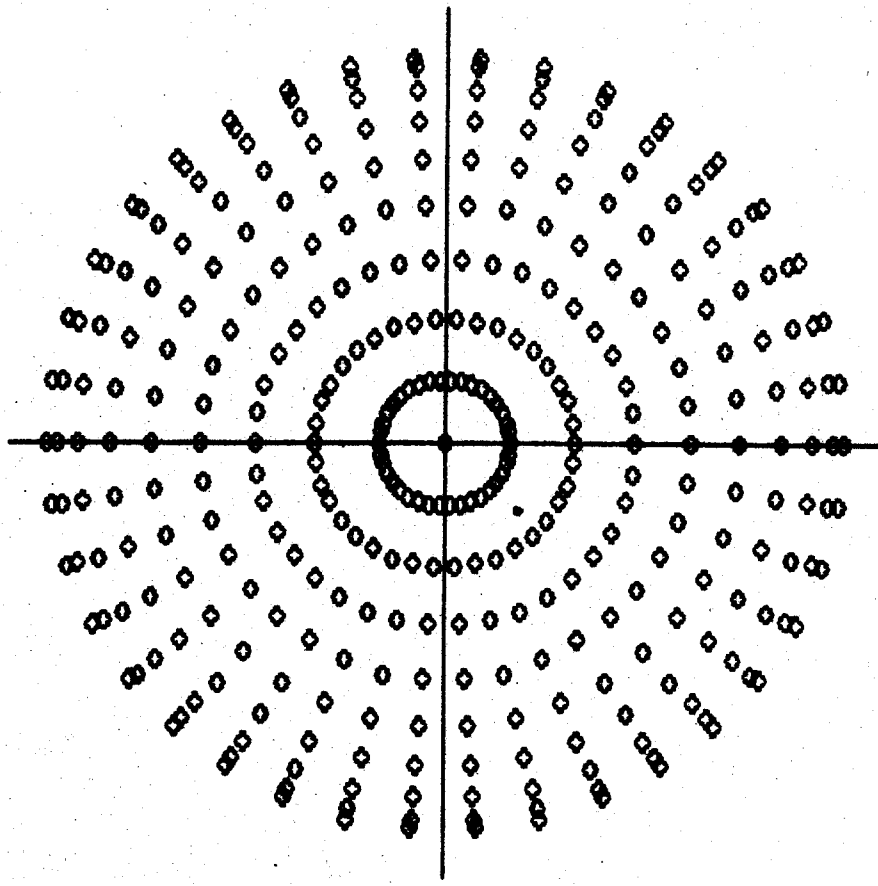


Figure 1

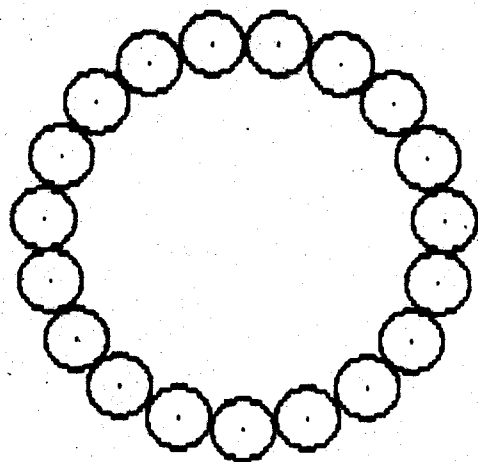
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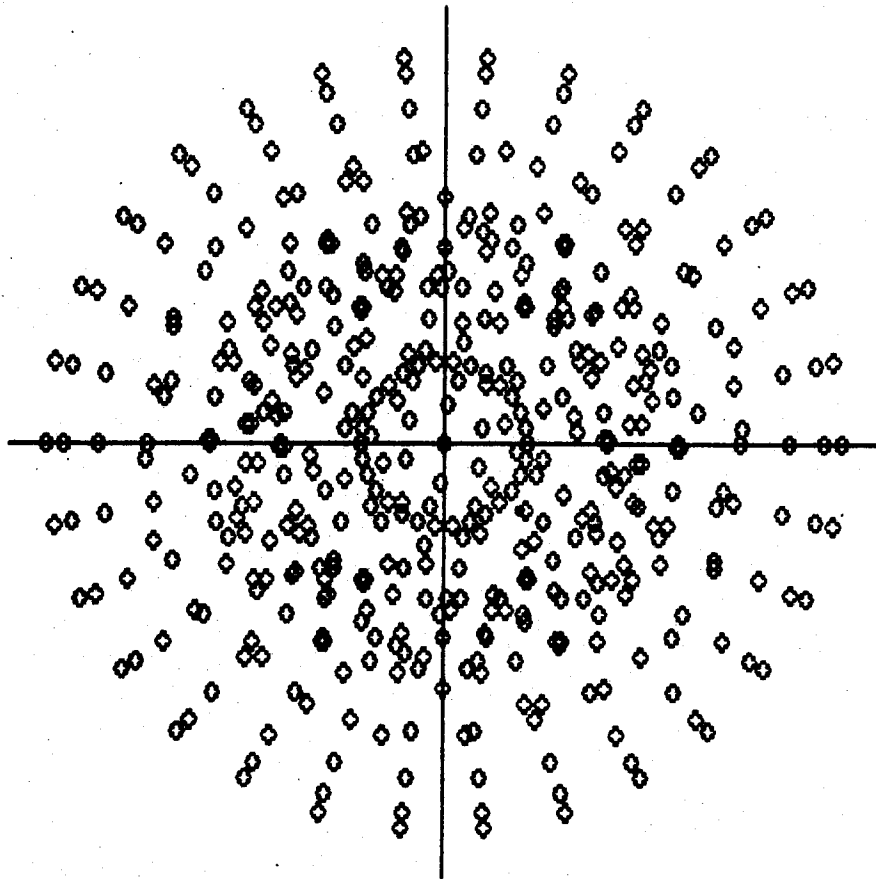
M

Figure 2



M

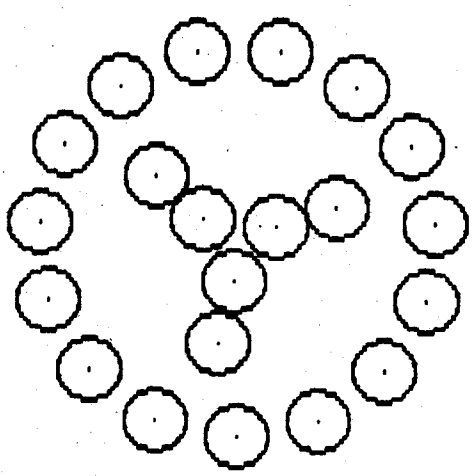
14 elements



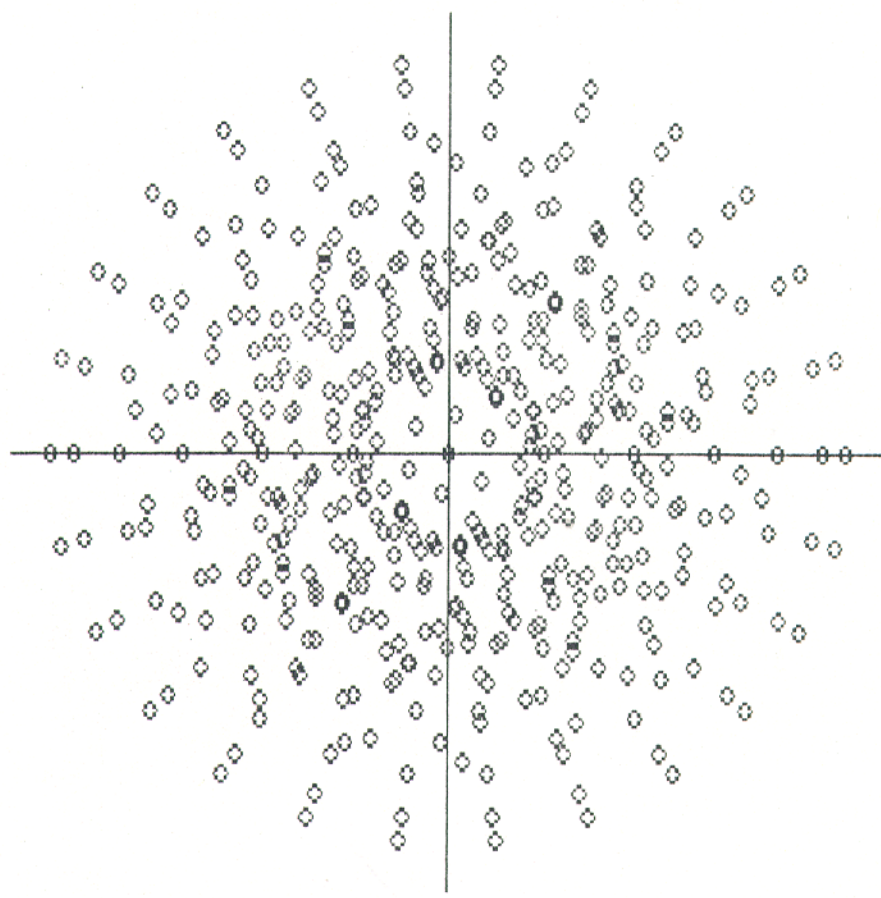
$\sigma_{\text{row } 2} = \frac{1}{36}$ $\sigma_{\text{row } 1} = \frac{1}{36}$
 $\sigma_{\text{row } 1} = \frac{1}{36}$ $\sigma_{\text{row } 2} = \frac{1}{36}$

N

Figure 3



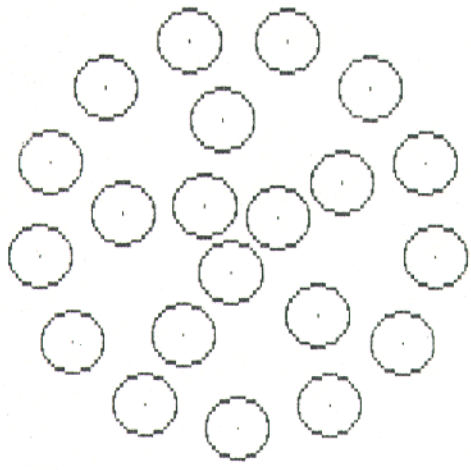
N



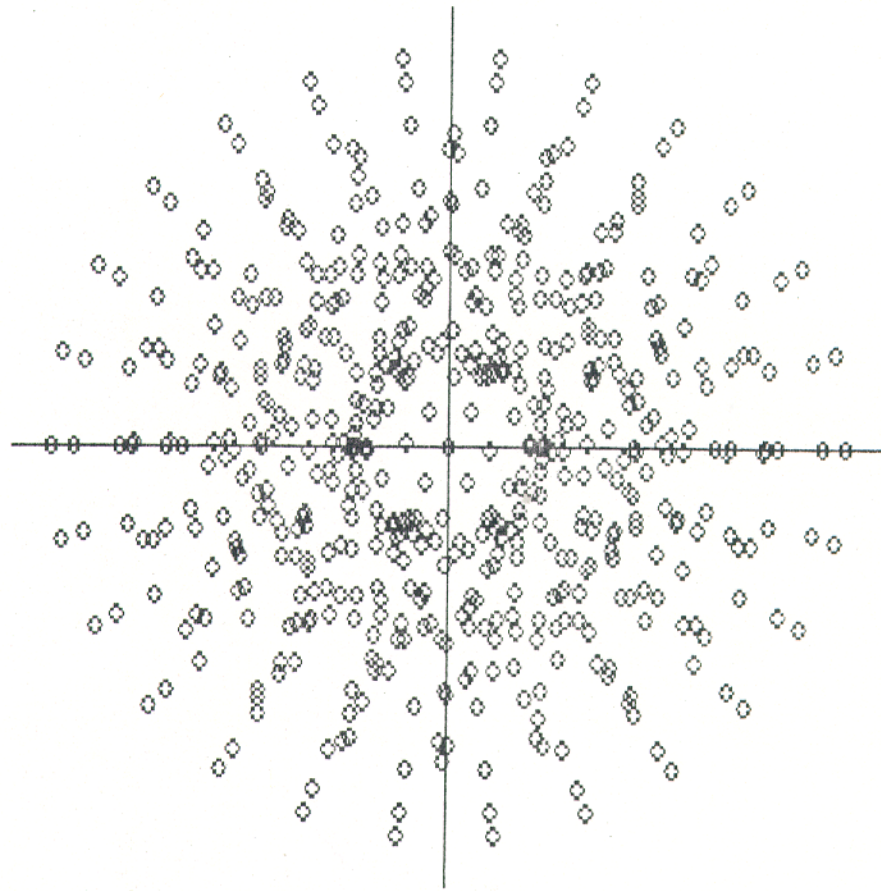
178 lines
for 500
R = 0.58

Figure 4

0



0



Skew2 = 1.075
Skew = 0.938

Figure 5

P

P

