Optimum Feed Position calibration using beamshape for C9

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0103

AIM ***



To find the Optimum position of the feed turret for C9 antenna at 325.5 MHz using sidelobe power equalization

Procedure

- O C12 and C03 were made to track the source 3C123 while C04 and C09 antennae were scanning it in elevation from nearly -10 degree offset from the assumed position of 325.5MHz feed(270.0 deg) to +10 degrees.
- This provided 4 cross baselines for each of the two antennae viz. C04 and C09. The connections in the sampler panel are attached along with this report for reference. The useful baselines were,

C04-C12: 02 03 14 15 C09-C12: 06 07 16 17

- The antennae C04 and C09 were scanning 3C123 @2deg./m. speed and took nearly 10 minutes for one observation.
- Observations were made for different feed positions from -6 deg offset (276 deg turret position) to +8 deg offset (262 deg. turret position), in steps of 1.0 degree.
- O LTA chosen for data acquisition was 2.1 secs.

ANALYSIS

- Powers in all the channels (0-170), within the 8 MHz band out of 12MHz, were added incoherently while rejecting bad channels and interferences that cause power in a given channel to exceed above a 3 sigma of the mean noise level across the 8NHz. band. This was done automatically in the program for each baseline for every record.
- This provided us with beam shape for each of the two antennae of interest, viz. C04, C09. To improve upon the signal-to-noise ratio for beamshape, in particular for the first sidelobes, a geometric mean of powers from all the 4 baselines for each pair, C4-C12 & C9-C12 was taken.
- O Data being noisy and non-smooth in most of the cases, we tried to fit parabola for each of the first sidelobes and the main beam as all the powers were measured in dB

scale. This was done using Chi-square minimization.

- Once the fitting was done for the main beam and the two sidelobes on the either side, represented as L, M, R (for Left, Main, Right) lobes, the peak position and the peak powers were estimated for L,M,R lobes.
- O This was done for all the different Feed Offsets.
- Finally the ratio of the sidelobe powers, L(P)/R(P) was plotted as a function of the feed offset. This was followed by fitting a monotonically decreasing polynomial of 3rd order with independent parameter being the feed offset and the dependent one as the ratio L(P)/R(P).
- Also, a plot of peak position of L, M, R was plotted as a function of the feed offset.

RESULTS

- Since C04 behaved erratic in most of the observations, no analysis was tried on the related baselines.
- C09 plots are available and analysis shows that the optimum position of the 325.5 MHz where sidelobe powers are equal corresponds to a feed offset of -2.9 degree, viz. the turret position of 272.9 deg. and not 270. degrees as is generally assumed.

EXTENSIONS

The same procedure will be tried out for CO2, CO4 at 325.5 MHz. and then for all of them at other frequencies wherever possible.

Note

Copy of this report will be kept in the library.

Results from C9 Beamshape Calibration

****	******	******	*****	*******		
Feed	L(x)	L(P)	M(x)	M(P)	R(x)	R(P)
Offset	deg.	dB	deg.	dB	deg.	dB
-5.982	7.795 6.525 7.298 7.252 7.083 7.096 6.114 9.325 4.308 7.619 7.734 8.947 5.056 8.014	25.489	10.215	49.228	12.614	28.996
-5.015		25.648	9.143	51.416	11.527	30.466
-4.031		24.140	9.891	46.983	12.264	25.427
-2.326		19.985	9.596	40.042	11.963	18.028
-0.972		21.547	9.623	46.620	11.965	24.108
+0.001		20.542	9.469	40.460	11.758	16.599
+1.155		29.700	8.609	50.252	10.908	27.962
+2.122		25.727	11.681	45.755	14.039	20.487
+3.159		24.704	6.764	48.313	9.084	23.369
+4.003		25.840	10.060	46.513	12.433	21.823
+4.969		24.837	10.117	46.960	12.506	21.666
+6.024		28.455	11.344	49.985	13.795	25.235
+7.131		29.831	7.468	51.900	9.951	24.986
+8.151		25.980	10.399	46.922	12.939	20.828

L, M, R:

Represent the Left, Main and Right Sidelobes. Represents the scanning angle w.r.t. first data record. Power in the lobe in dB scale. x:

P:

See the attached note for details.

Ratio of the Sidelobe Powers as a function of Feed Offset

Feed Offset(deg.) Ratio of Sidelobe Powers

-5.982	1.138
-5.015	1.189
-4.031	1.053
-2.326	0.902
~0.972	1,119
+0.001	0.808
+1.155	0.942
+2.122	0.796
+3.159	0.946
+4.003	0.845
+4.969	0.872
+6.024	0.887
+7.131	0.838
+8.151	0.802
	4.002

Global Setups: ********** 3C123 Source Name: Observations: 25-26/05/1995. Tracking offsets for Antennae under use: Used As = Actual As of the source + dAs Used El = Actual El of the source + dEl C03: dAx = -25'dE1 = +47'C12: dAx = -16'dE1 = -19'C04: $d\lambda z = -06'$ dz1 = +77'C09: dAz = -08' dEI = +04'Sampler Settings: 81U -> C03-130-USB: 81L -> C03-175-USB: 52U -> C04-130-USB: 82L -> C04-175-USB: 83U -> C09-130-U8B: 83L -> C09-175-U8B: 54U -> C12-130-USB: \$3L -> C12-175-USB: C03, C12 Tracking the Source. CO4, CO9 Scanning in elevation # 2d/im. Feed Offsets are varied from -6 to +8 degrees in steps of ideg. Useful Baselines[0-19] are:

02 03 06 07 14 15 16 17

o C04 Baselines: 02 03 14 15 o C09 Baselines: 06 07 16 17

Reference Position for 327MHs. Feed: (C4: 270.001, C9: 270.001)

File: 3C123_F0+0.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: +0.0 degrees.
o (C4: 270.001, C9: 270.001)
o True Offset: C4: +0.001
o True Offset: C9: +0.001
o Scanning rate: 2d/lm.
o Scanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C123_F0+2.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: +2.0 degrees, o (C4: 267.900, C9: 267.878) o True Offset: C4: +2.100 o True Offset: C9: +2.122 o Scanning rate: 2d/im. o Scanning: -10d to +10d,

File: 3C123 FO-2.0 C4C9.1ta

•	Feed Offset:	-2.0 degrees.
•	(C4: 272.150,	C9: 272.326)
۰	True Offset:	C4: -2.150
•	True Offset:	C9: -2.326
•	Scanning rate:	2d/1m.
•	Scanning:	-10d to +10d.

File: 3C123_FO-6.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: -6.0 degrees.
o (C4: 276.158, C9: 275.982)
o True Offset: C4: -6.158
o True Offset: C9: -5.982
o Scanning rate: 2d/lm.
o Scanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C123_F0+6.0_C4C9.1ta

Tend Offset: +6.0 degrees.

(C4: 263.853, C9: 263.976)

True Offset: C4: +6.147

True Offset: C9: +6.024

Scanning rate: 2d/lm.

Scanning: -10d to +10d,

File: 3C123_F0+4.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: 44.0 degrees.
o (C4: 266.103, C9: 265.997)
o True Offset: C4: +3.897
o Frue Offset: C9: +4.003
o Scanning rate: 2d/im.
o Scanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C123_F0+8.0_C4C9.1tm

o Feed Offset: +8.0 degrees.
c (C4: 262.007, C9: 261.849)
o True Offset: C4: +7.993
o True Offset: C9: +8.151
o Scanning rate: 2d/lm.
o Scanning: -10d to +10d.

Pile: 3C123_PO-4.0_C4C9.164

o Feed Offset: -4.0 degraes, o { C4: 274.136, C9: 274.031 } o True Offset: C4: -4.136 o True Offset: C9: -4.031 o Soanning rate: 2d/lm. o Scanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C125_FO-8.0_C4C9.1te

o Feed Offset: -5.0 degrees. o (C4: 275.173, C9: 275.015) o True Offset: C4: -5.173 o True Offset: C9: -5.015 o Scanning rate: 2d/lm. o Scanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C123_FO-3.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: -3.0 degrees.
o (C4: 272.941, C9: 272.835)
o True Offset: C4: -2.941
o True Offset: C9: -2.835
o Boanning rate: 2d/lm.
o Soanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C123_FO-1.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: -1.0 degrees. o (C4: 270.954, C9: 270.972) o True Offset: C4: -0.954 o True Offset: C9: -0.972 o Boanning rate: 2d/lm. o Boanning: -10d to +10d.

File: 3C123 F0+1.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: +1.0 degrees.
c (C4: 269.003, C9: 268.845)
c True Offset: C4: +0.997
c True Offset: C9: +1.155
c Soanning rate: 2d/lm.
c Soanning: -10d to +10d.

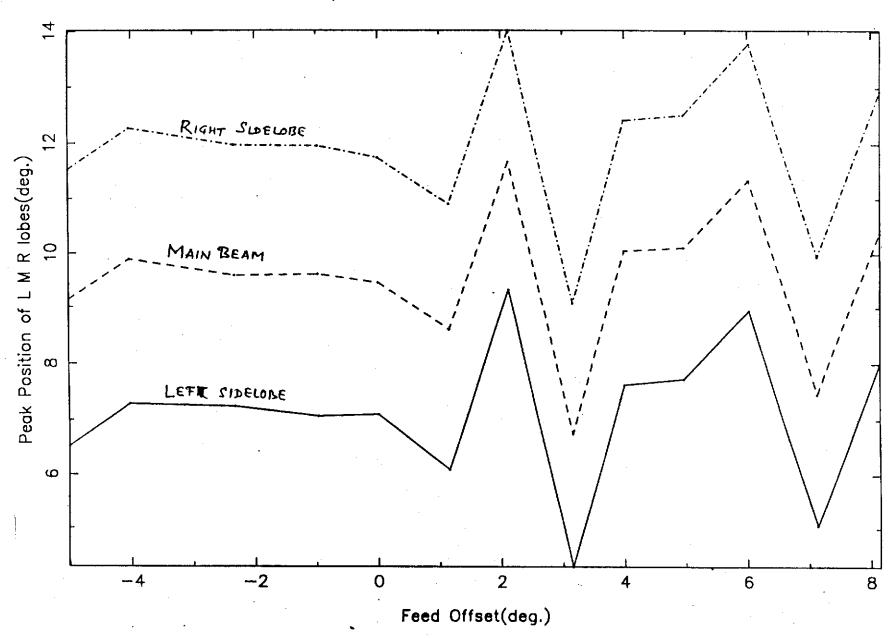
File: 3C123_F0+3.0_C4C9.1ta

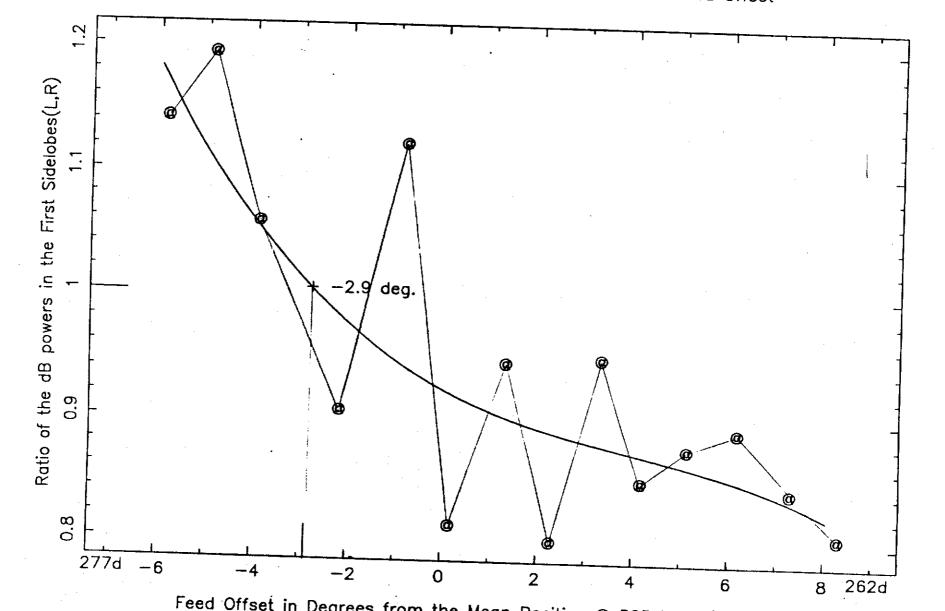
o Feed Offset: +3.0 degrees. o { C4: 266.929, C9: 266.841 } o True Offset: C4: +3.071 o True Offset: C9: +3.159 o Boanning rate: 2d/lm. o Soanning: -7d to +10d.

File: 3C123_F0+5.0_C4C9.1ta

o Feed Offset: +5.0 degrees.
o (C4: 265.101, C9: 265.031)
o True Offset: C4: +4.899
o Foanning rate: 2d/im.
o Scanning: -10d ta +10d.

File: * 3C123_F0+7.0_C4C9.1ta





Feed Offset in Degrees from the Mean Position @ 325.5MHz.(270.0deg)

upreti 7-Jun-1995

