

Impact of Operations on Data Analysis

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Impact of Operations on Analysis

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❖ **PLEASE Inform Coordinating Center about Changes in Station Status**

- Typical Problems
 - Increased SEFDs, e.g., warm receiver
 - Antenna slewing problems
 - Staffing Problems
 - Station not operational, i.e., “down” or unreliable
 - Observing conflicts
 - Insufficient media
 - Or any other issues that impact station performance or experiments that can be supported
- Report expected duration
 - One day, One week ...
 - If expected duration is unknown, a minimum estimate of duration is still helpful
- Send messages to ivs-urgent@ivscc.gsfc.nasa.gov
- This information will help the coordinating center determine how to handle the situation and get the best data possible.
- We are happy to hear about improvements in status as well.

❖ **Three primary ways to deal with problems**

- Change Master Schedule
 - Mostly for observing conflicts and extended periods when a station may be “down”
- Modify scheduling parameters
 - Used for problems that limit station performance, e.g., warm receiver, antenna slewing degraded, temporarily or permanently
- Change scheduling status to “Tag-along”
 - Works well for temporary situations that may prevent observing or make station unreliable
 - Allows a station to contribute to network if it can observe, but limits bad consequences if it is unable to observe

❖ **Formatter Clock Jumps**

- The Mark IV correlator does not handle arbitrary formatter offsets
- If sub-second portion (available from gps-fmout or fmout-gps) of the clock offset exceeds about ± 30 milliseconds it must be reset.
- If the integer second portion (available normally from “sy=run setcl &”) of the clock offset exceeds about ± 5 seconds it must be reset.
- Correct as soon as possible
- You should **not** reset the clock if a jump results in a smaller offset than these limits.

❖ **Extra Cable delay**

- If you leave the cable extender for the cable measurement in the line by accident, don't take it out once the experiment has started unless you believe there is something wrong with the extender.
- Likewise do not make the cable measurement during the experiment. If you forget to make it beforehand, please wait until the end.
- Phase meter must be in the middle half of the range

❖ **Sensitivity Effects**

- Geodetic Precision is roughly proportional to observation sigma σ
- $$\sigma \propto \frac{1}{SNR} \propto \sqrt{\frac{SEFD_1 SEFD_2}{T_{int}}} / S_c$$
 - σ is the precision of the observation (sigma) or how good a measurement we are making (the smaller the better)
 - SNR is the signal-to-noise ratio, or how much stronger the signal is than the noise (the larger the better)
 - $SEFD_1$ is SEFD at antenna 1 (the smaller the better)
 - $SEFD_2$ is SEFD at antenna 2 (the smaller the better)
 - T_{int} is the integration (recording time) of observation (the larger the better)
 - S_c is the correlated source flux (the larger the better)
 - Note:
 - Observation sigma σ is inversely proportional to SNR
 - Observation sigma σ is proportional to square root of product of SEFDs
 - Observation sigma σ is inversely proportional to square root of T_{int} , recording time
 - Warm receiver with SEFD 3 times normal is the same as observing 1/3 of the time

❖ **Sensitivity Effects (continued)**

- Geodetic Precision and a Warm Receiver
 - If one station's receiver is warm, that station's SEFD might typically go up by a factor of three. Then the average sigma would go up a factor of $\sqrt{3}$ or about 1.7, a station position estimate that would have been precise to about 5 mm would instead be precise to about 8.5 mm.
 - Warm receiver with SEFD 3 times normal is the same as observing 1/3 of the time
 - Target (minimum) SNR values are typically 20 at X-band, there are no fringes of SNR falls below about 7. With an SEFD 3 times normal, the target SNR becomes 11, not fatal and many observations exceed the target.
 - A warm receiver at one station usually will not destroy an experiment as is, but it may prevent fringes to a high SEFD station if it was scheduled with a lower SNR target. For example, baselines to O'Higgins are typically scheduled with a target of 15. If Hobart warms-up the SNR is reduced below 9 and the Hobart-O'Higgins baseline will be marginal at best.
- Other effects that increase SEFD
 - Pointing off by one half of a full-width-half-maximum (FWHM) drops the response of the antenna by a factor of two and so doubles the SEFD and the sigma is increased by $\sqrt{2}$
 - If the focus is off, the same rule applies, if the response is down half, the SEFD is doubled and the sigma is increased by $\sqrt{2}$
 - Poor image rejection:
 - Front-end, doubles the noise level in all channels, so increases sigma by $\sqrt{2}$ (also does bad things to phase-cal: adds spurious signals)
 - VC/BBC, doubles the noise level in that channel, so increases the sigma by about a small amount, but also adds spurious signals
- Missing channels
 - Each lost channel reduces data yield by about 7%
 - In addition it can compromise the delay resolution function, please see the accompanying write-up by Axel Nothnagel
- Phase-cal
 - Should be about 1% in power
 - Too strong reduces sensitivity and produces spurious signals
 - Phase-cal too weak spurious signals can be a problem

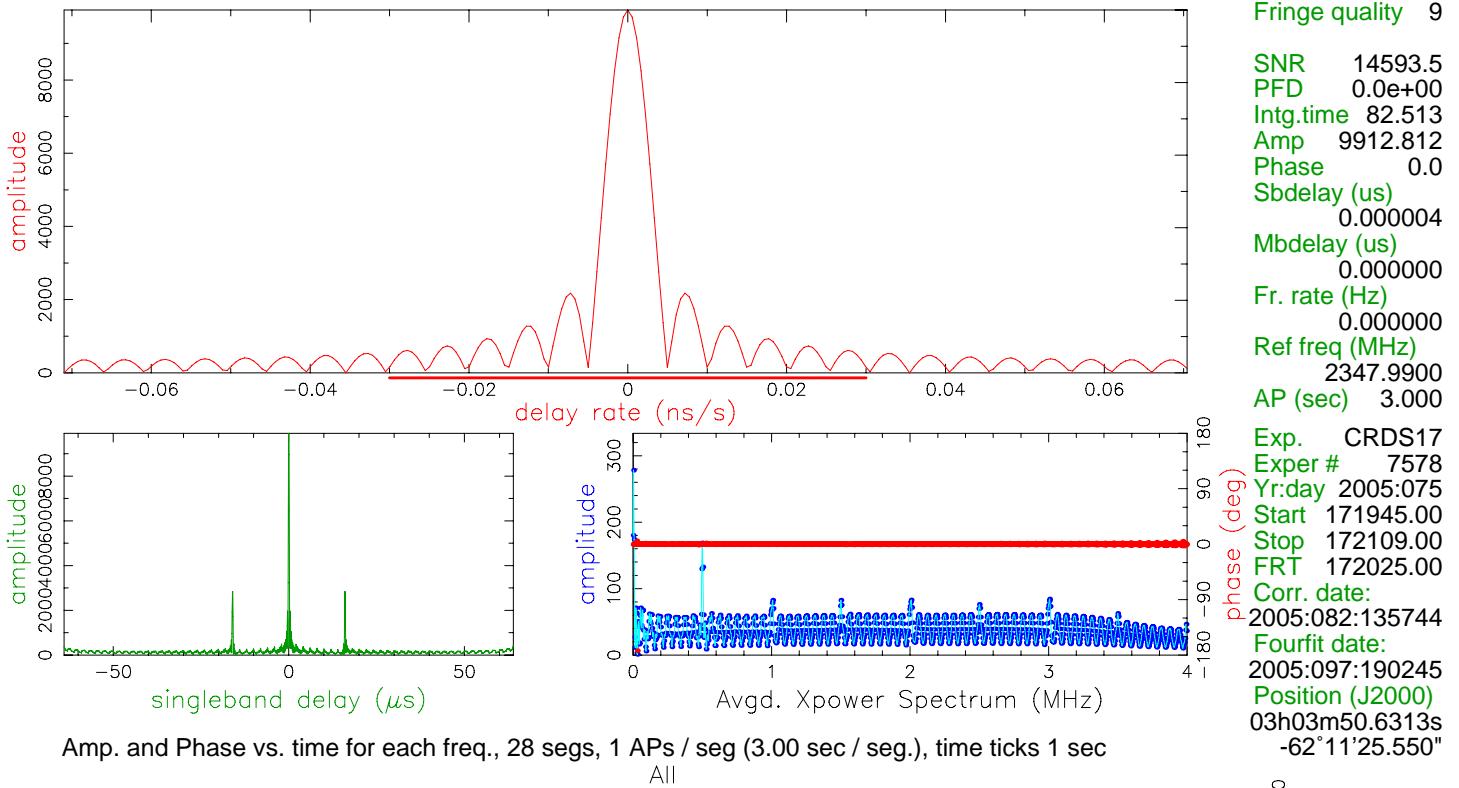
❖ **Reduced Channel Amplitude Caused by Spurious Signal, RFI, bad channels, etc.**

- Sometimes channel must be deleted
- See accompany fringe plots:
 - HartRAO autocorrelation: strong spur, channel deleted
 - Matera-Wettzell S Band & Matera autocorrelation: strong spur at Matera
 - Gilcreek-Westford S-band, bad BBC at Gc, RFI at Westford, note: sidelobes of MBD high
 - TIGO-Wettzell, Upper X-band problem at TIGO
 - Gilcreek-Hobart S-band, Hobart noisy LO in VC14
 - Seshan-Wettzell X-Band: Seshan roll-off in upper channels, all four channels deleted

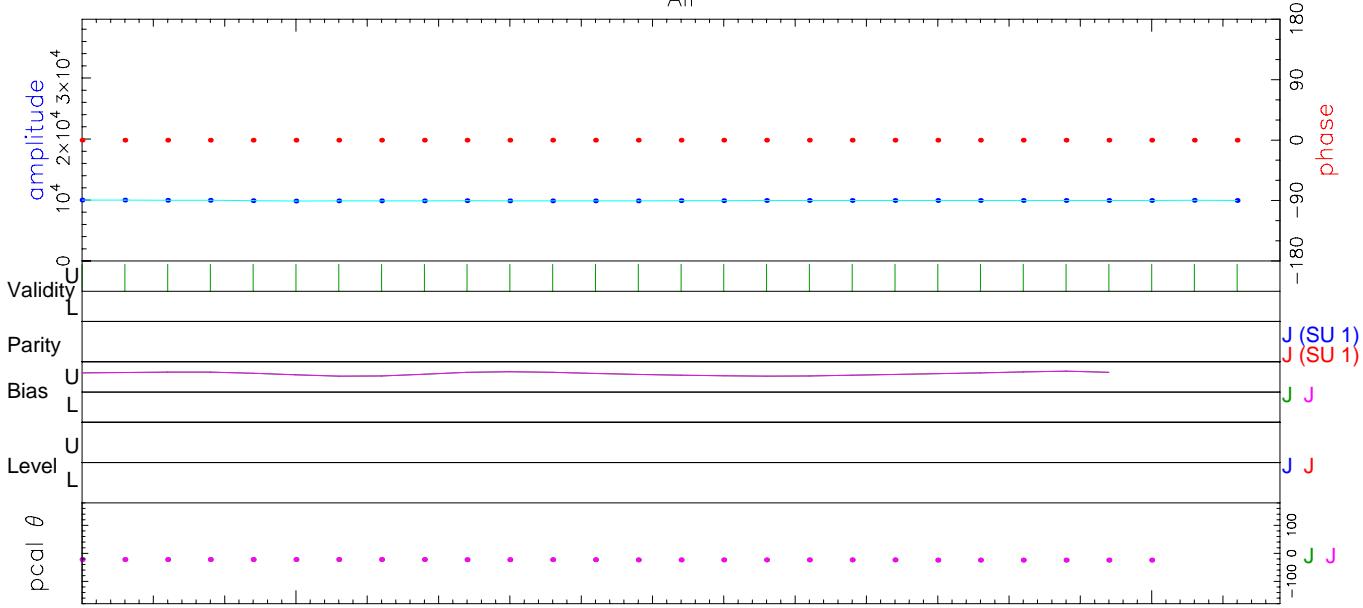
- ❖ **Gilcreek Maser Problem, Fall/Winter 2004-2005**
 - See accompany clock/residual plots from R1150:
 - Problem: Gilcreek versus Westford, wrms=149 pico-seconds
 - Normal: Kokee versus Westford, wrms=29 pico-seconds
 - See accompany fringe plots from R1154
 - Phase jump at X and S at Gilcreek
 - Very roughly the effect was to double Gilcreek's coordinate sigmas
 - Corresponds to losing about 75% of the data
- ❖ **Tape Overwriting**
 - See Gilcreek-Hobart Fringe Plot with significant data loss
- ❖ **Phase-cal epoch jumps**
 - S-band MBD delays jumps
 - When S-band ambiguity spacing was no longer 200 nanoseconds, now fixed
 - AEDIT plot for R1171, see Station O
 - If Phase-cal 5 MHz is interrupted there is 4 out of 5 chance the epoch will change
 - Possible causes:
 - Disconnecting and reconnecting Phase-cal 5 MHz cable, e.g., removing cable sign check extension cable during session, please don't.
 - Bad connectors
 - Bad power supplies
 - Anything else that can cause the epoch of Phase-cal pulse to change
- ❖ **Mark 5 Cable crosstalk**
 - See Matera-West_5B fringe plot, including blow-up of Amp and Phase vs. time
- ❖ **Multiple Formatter Jumps**
 - See AEDIT plot for experiment 3164
- ❖ **Non-detection due to weak X-band**
 - See fringe plot of Urumqi-Crimea
- ❖ **Unstable Phase-cal**
 - See blow-up of Amp and Phase vs time
- ❖ **Phase-cal Spurious signals**
 - See AEDIT plot for experiment 3151

Mk4 Fringe Plot

0302-623.rktinp, 075-1719, JJ
HARTRAQ - HARTRAQ, fgroup S, pol RR



Amp. and Phase vs. time for each freq., 28 segs, 1 APs / seg (3.00 sec / seg.), time ticks 1 sec
All



2347.99 Freq (MHz)

0.0 Phase

9912.8 Ampl.

1025.0 Sbd box

U/L 28/0 APs used

J,J 10:10 PC freqs

J,J -23:-23 PC phase

J,J 0:0 Manl PC

J,J 45:45 PC amp

S5U Chan ids

J 27,29 Tracks

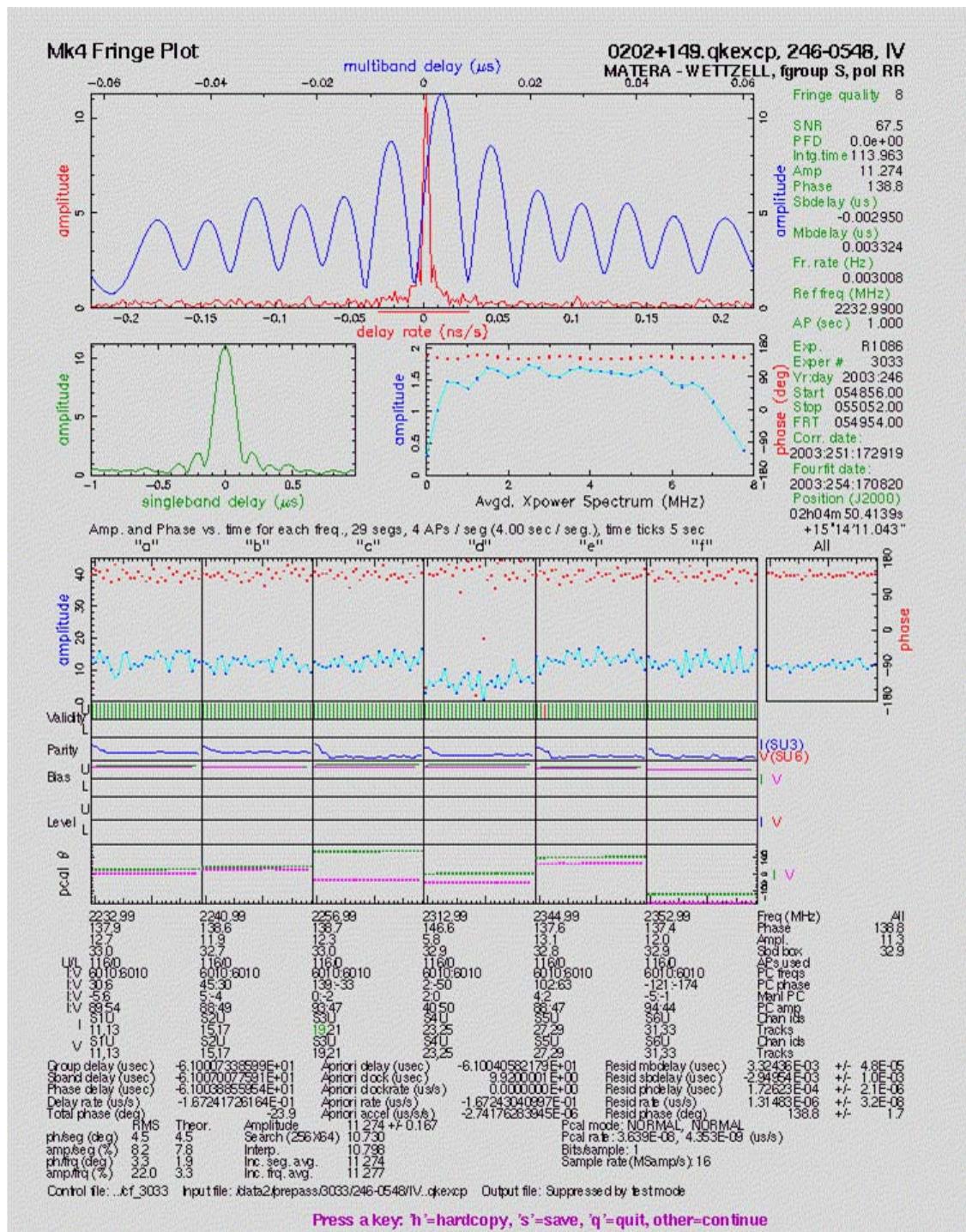
S5U Chan ids

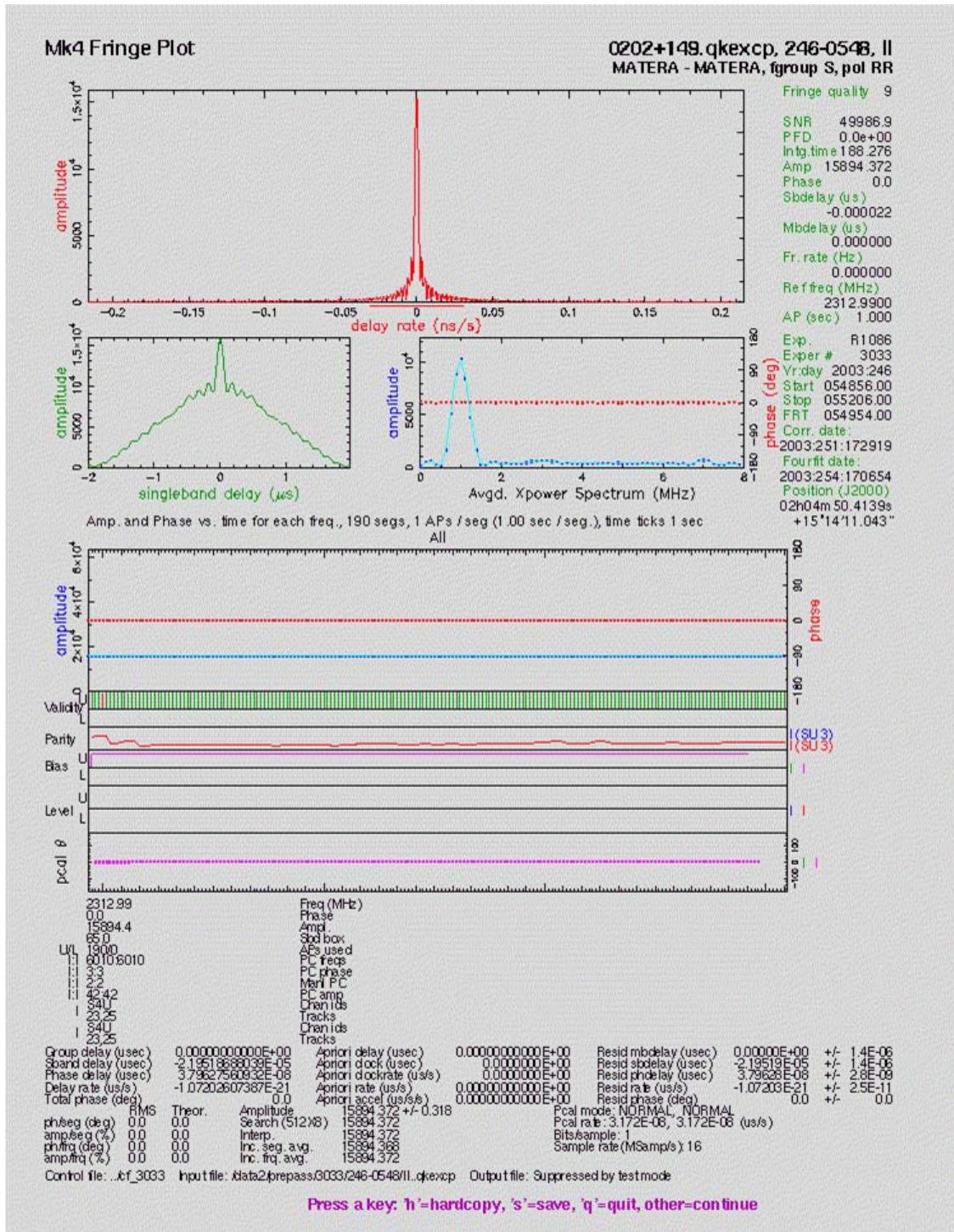
J 27,29 Tracks

Group delay (usec)	0.00000000000E+00	Apriori delay (usec)	0.00000000000E+00	Resid mbdelay (usec)	0.00000E+00	+/-	9.4E-06
Sband delay (usec)	3.86891376835E-06	Apriori clock (usec)	0.0000000E+00	Resid sbdelay (usec)	3.86891E-06	+/-	9.4E-06
Phase delay (usec)	-3.29551128270E-09	Apriori clockrate (us/s)	0.0000000E+00	Resid phdelay (usec)	-3.29551E-09	+/-	9.3E-09
Delay rate (us/s)	6.61744490042E-22	Apriori rate (us/s)	0.00000000000E+00	Resid rate (us/s)	6.61744E-22	+/-	1.9E-10
Total phase (deg)	0.0	Apriori accel (us/s/s)	0.00000000000E+00	Resid phase (deg)	0.0	+/-	0.0
RMS	Theor.	Amplitude	9912.812 +/- 0.679	Pcal mode: NORMAL, NORMAL			
ph/seg (deg)	0.0	Search (64X8)	9912.812	Pcal rate: -4.657E-08, -4.657E-08 (us/s)			
amp/seg (%)	0.4	Interp.	9912.812	Bits/sample: 1			
ph/frq (deg)	0.0	Inc. seg. avg.	9912.812	Sample rate(MSamp/s): 8			
amp/frq (%)	0.0	Inc. frq. avg.	9912.812	Data rate(Mb/s): 8			

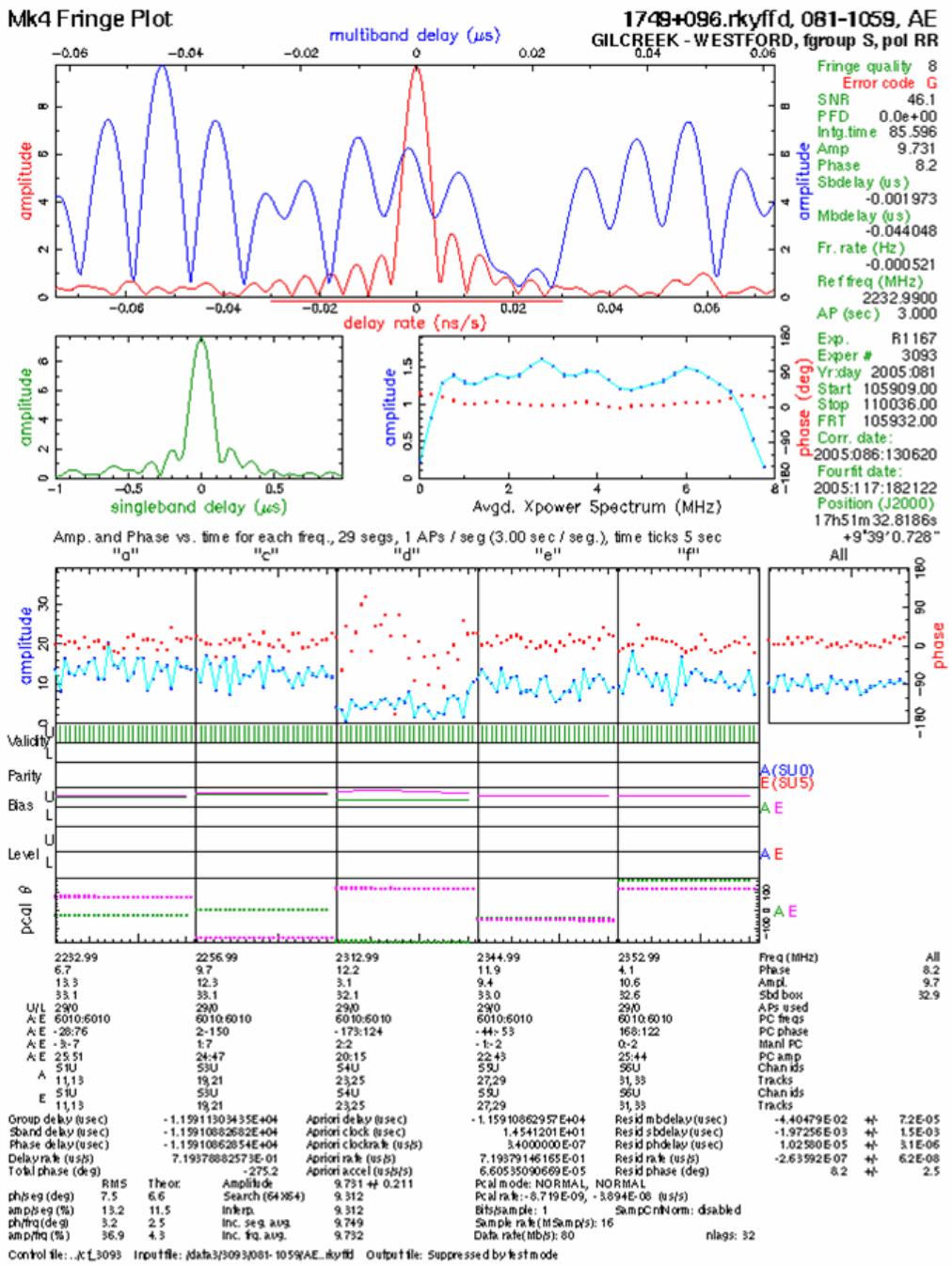
nlags: 1024

Control file: cf_7578 Input file: /correlator/data/7578/075-1719/JJ.rktinp Output file: Suppressed by test mode



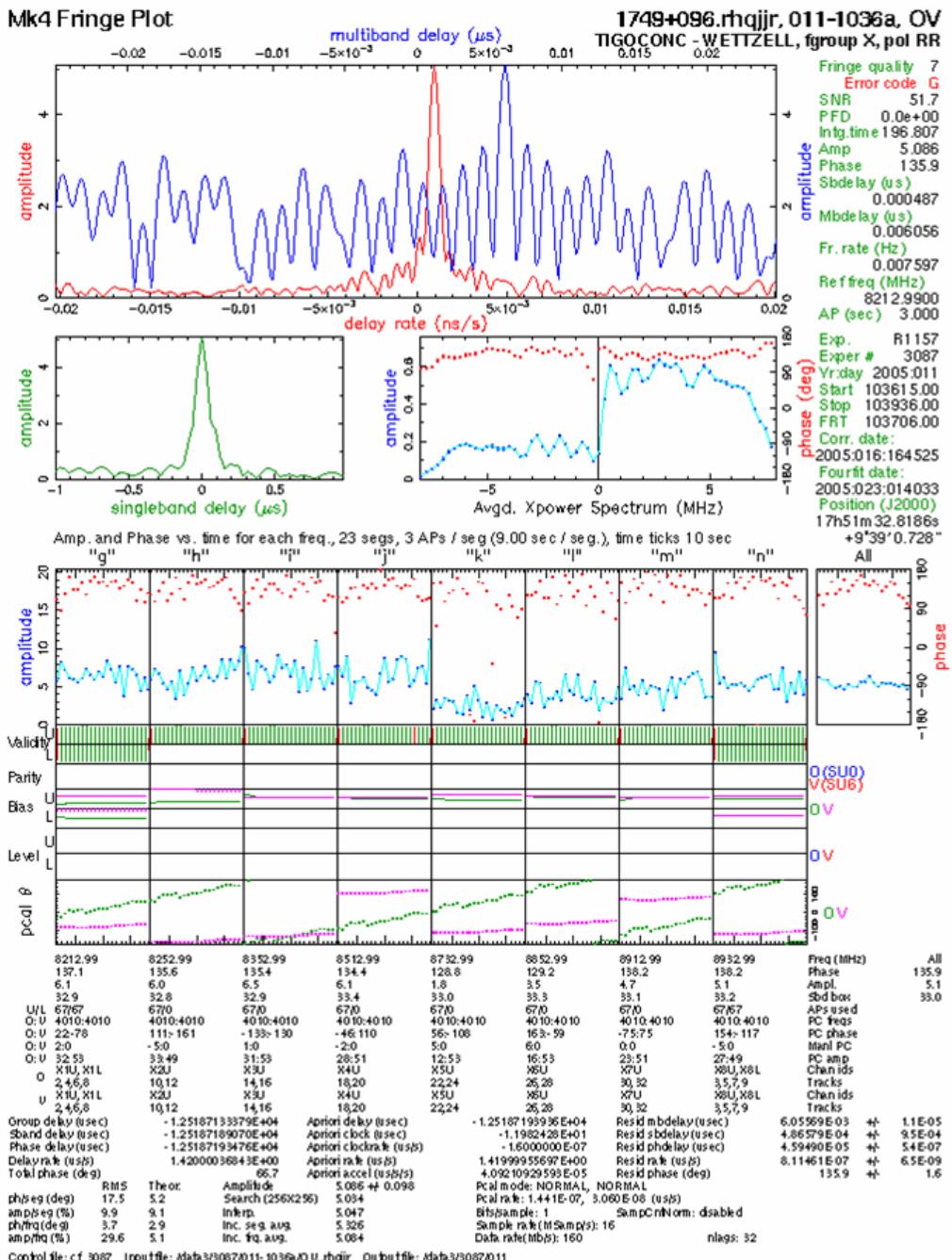


Mk4 Fringe Plot

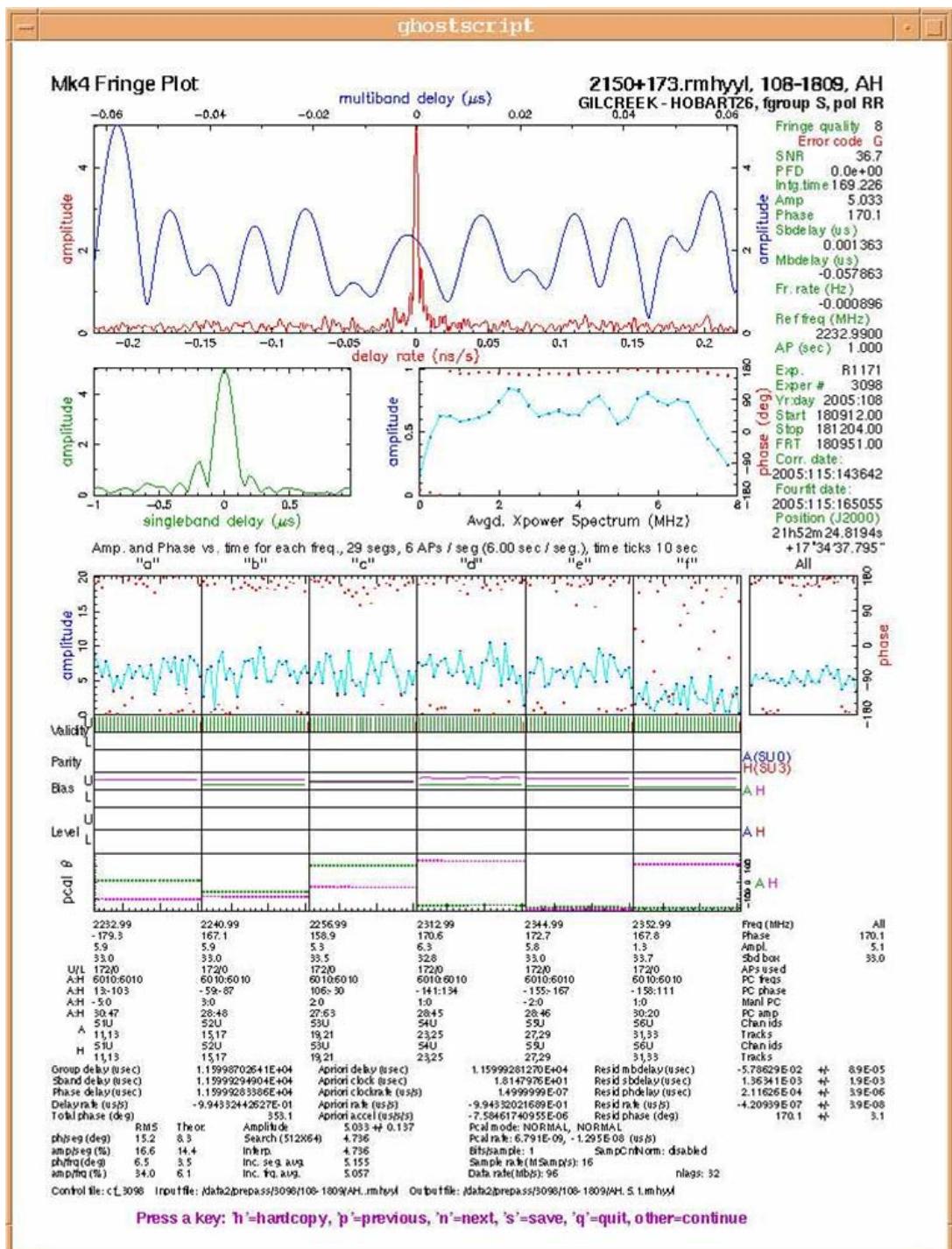


Press a key: 'h'=hardcopy, 's'=save, 'q'=quit, other=continue

Mk4 Fringe Plot



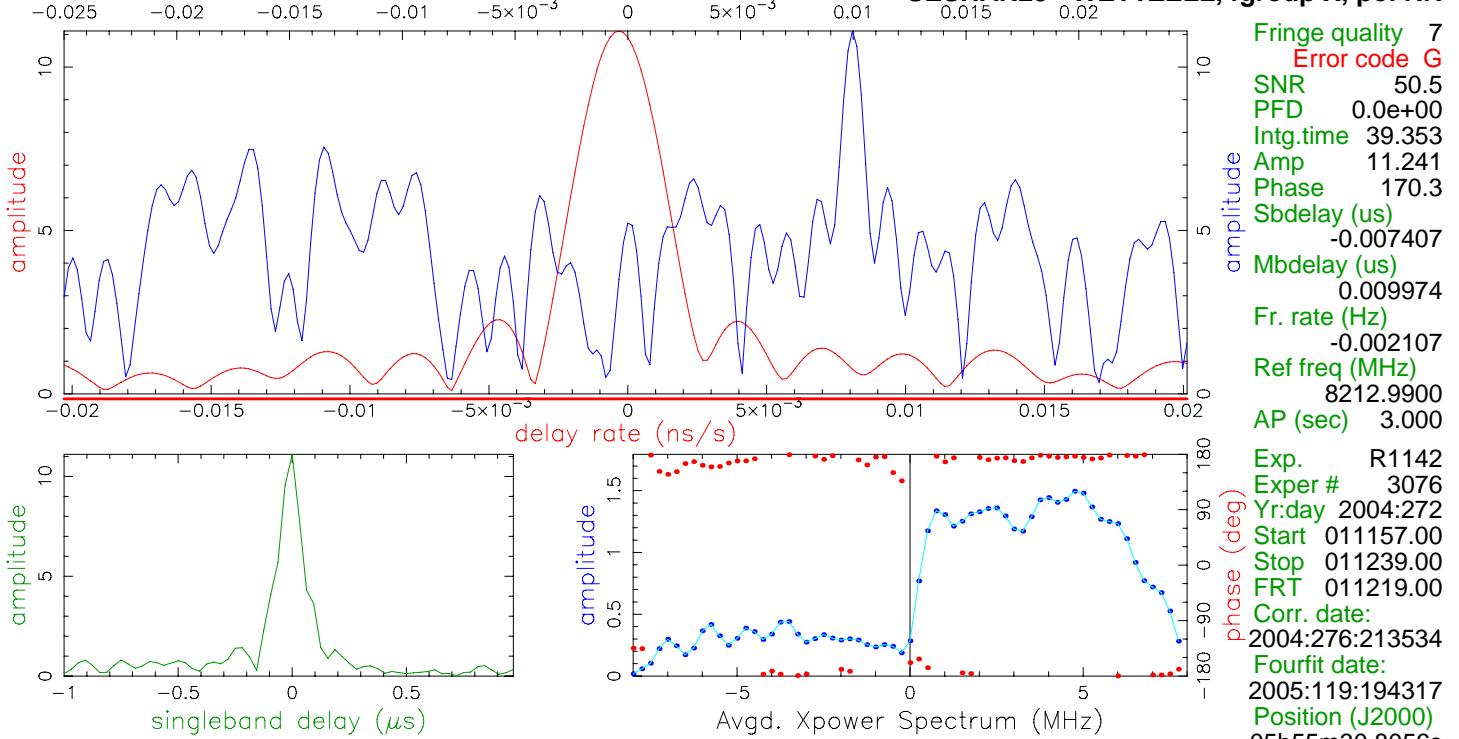
Control file: c_3087 Inputfile: /data3/3087/011-1036a/O.U.rhqjir Outputfile: /data3/3087/011



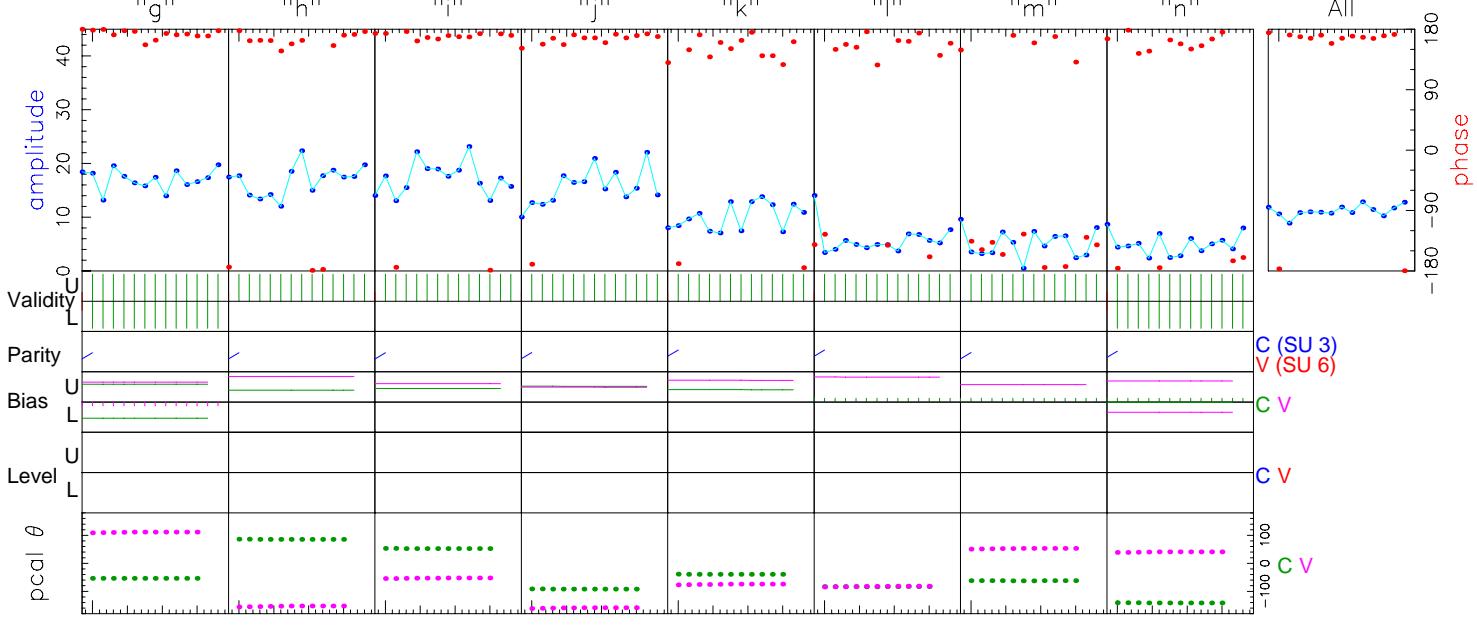
Mk4 Fringe Plot

multiband delay (μs)

0552+398.rcqkdq, 272-0111, CV
SESHAN25 - WETTZELL, fgroup X, pol RR



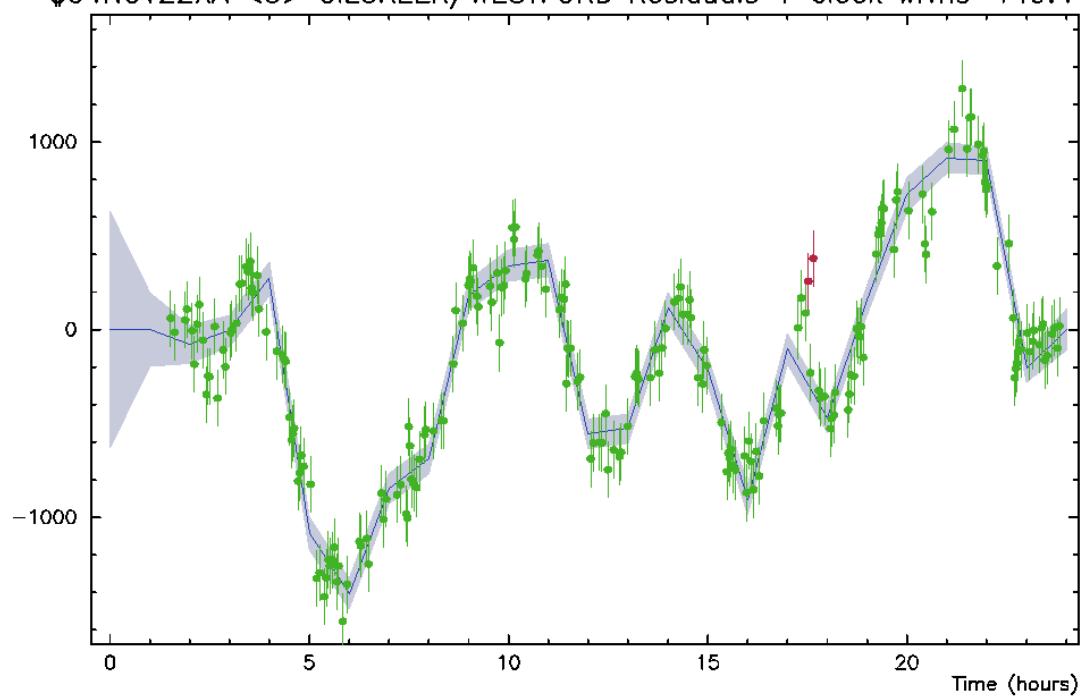
Amp. and Phase vs. time for each freq., 14 segs, 1 APs / seg (3.00 sec / seg.), time ticks 2 sec



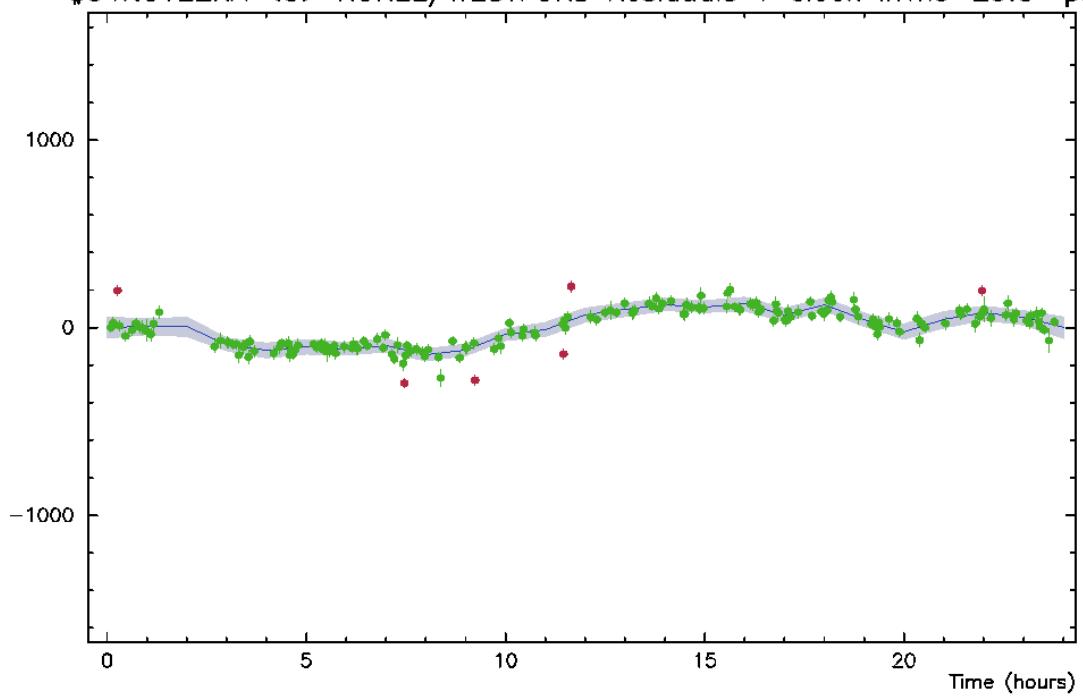
	8212.99	8252.99	8352.99	8512.99	8732.99	8852.99	8912.99	8932.99	Freq (MHz)	All
172.5	168.2	171.2	168.0	157.7	171.2	-169.7	172.1		Phase	170.3
17.1	16.8	17.6	16.0	9.8	4.9	4.4	4.7		Ampl.	11.3
32.8	32.9	32.5	33.2	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.7		Sbd box	32.8
U/L	14/14	14/0	14/0	14/0	14/0	14/0	14/0	14/14	APs used	
C:V	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	PC freqs	
C:V	-54:111	86:-153	53:-53	-92:-159	-39:-75	-83:-83	-62:53	-141:40	PC phase	
C:V	1:0	0:0	-2:0	-4:0	5:0	-8:0	6:0	4:0	Manl PC	
C:V	43:41	48:38	45:41	36:37	26:40	18:41	14:38	18:36	PC amp	
C	X1U,X1L	X2U	X3U	X4U	X5U	X6U	X7U	X8U,X8L	Chan ids	
C	2,4,6,8	10,12	14,16	18,20	22,24	26,28	30,32	3,5,7,9	Tracks	
V	X1U,X1L	X2U	X3U	X4U	X5U	X6U	X7U	X8U,X8L	Chan ids	
V	2,4,6,8	10,12	14,16	18,20	22,24	26,28	30,32	3,5,7,9	Tracks	
Group delay (usec)	-2.55791849100E+03								Resid mbdelay (usec)	9.97421E-03
Sband delay (usec)	-2.55793587181E+03								Resid sbdelay (usec)	-7.40660E-03
Phase delay (usec)	-2.55792840760E+03								Resid phdelay (usec)	5.76090E-05
Delay rate (usec/s)	-1.46684328124E+00								Resid rate (usec/s)	-2.27532E-07
Total phase (deg)				-155.6					Resid phase (deg)	170.3
RMS	5.9	4.1	Amplitude	11.241 +/- 0.223					Pcal mode: NORMAL, NORMAL	
ph/seg (deg)	9.0	7.1	Search (32X256)	10.896					Pcal rate: -3.309E-09, 2.565E-08 (us/s)	
amp/seg (%)	8.4	3.0	Interp.	10.896					Bits/sample: 1 SampCntrNorm: disabled	
ph/freq (deg)	50.8	5.2	Inc. seg. avg.	11.271					Sample rate(MSamp/s): 16	
amp/freq (%)			Inc. freq. avg.	11.279					Data rate(Mb/s): 160	
									nlags: 32	

Control file: ./cf_3076 Input file: /data2/geodesy/3076/272-0111/CV..rcqkdq Output file: Suppressed by test mode

\$04NOV22XA <3> GILCREEK/WESTFORD Residuals + clock wrms=149.4 ps



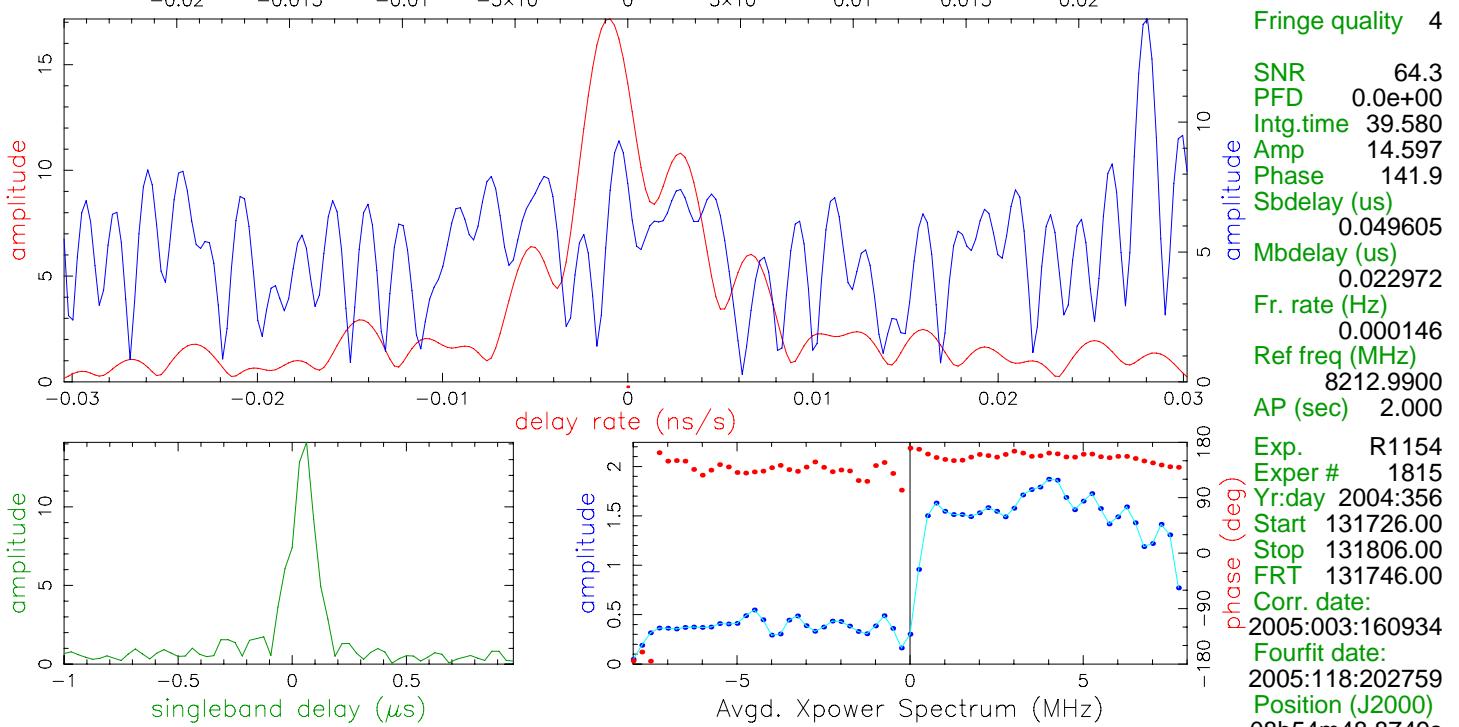
\$04NOV22XA <3> KOKEE/WESTFORD Residuals + clock wrms=29.3 ps



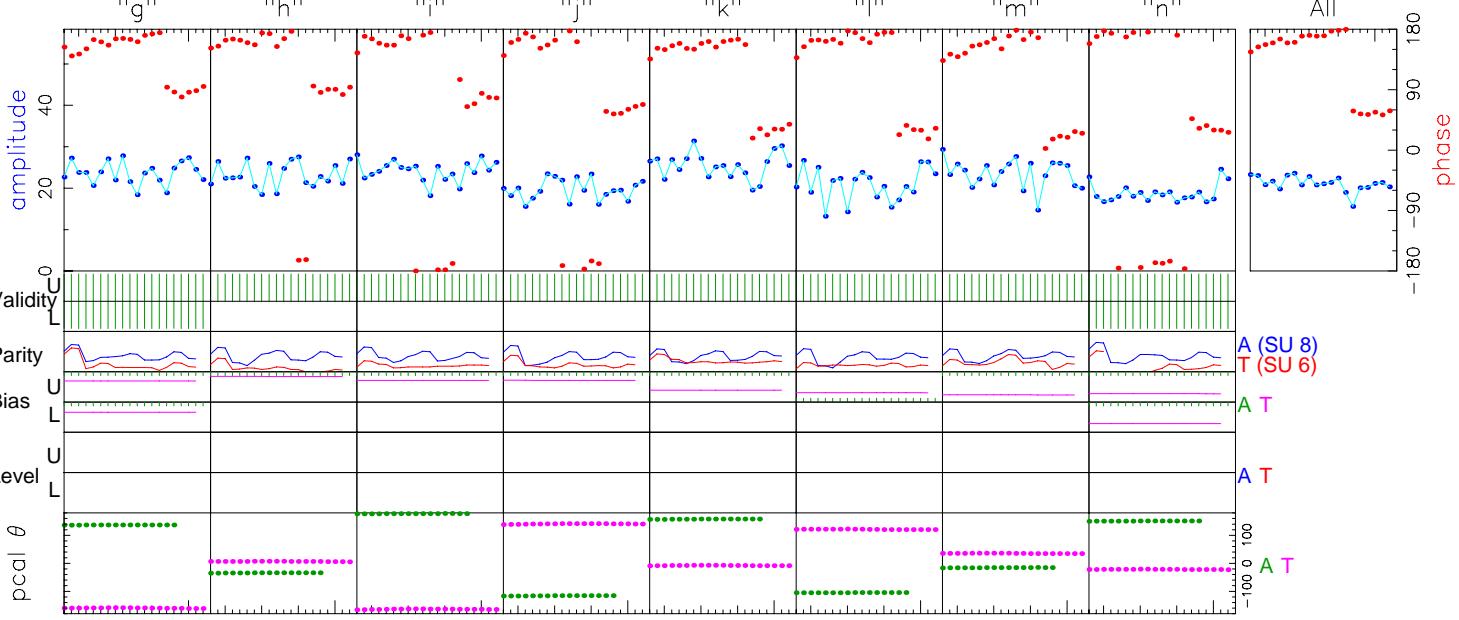
Mk4 Fringe Plot

multiband delay (μs)

OJ287.rshared, 356-1317, AT
GILCREEK - TSUKUB32, fgroup X, pol RR



Amp. and Phase vs. time for each freq., 20 segs, 1 APs / seg (2.00 sec / seg.), time ticks 2 sec



8212.99	8252.99	8352.99	8512.99	8732.99	8852.99	8912.99	8932.99	Freq (MHz)	All
139.6	146.9	144.9	143.7	130.4	137.7	133.6	155.4	Phase	141.9
20.3	19.2	18.6	13.1	15.2	10.7	12.1	8.8	Ampl.	14.7
34.9	34.8	35.0	34.0	34.4	33.9	34.6	34.2	Sbd box	34.6

U/L	20/20	20/0	20/0	20/0	20/0	20/0	20/0	APs used	
A:T	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	4010:4010	PC freqs	
A:T	137:-160	-34:7	177:-164	-116:141	158:-8	-105:121	-15:35	PC phase	
A:T	0:3	0:-1	0:-8	0:3	0:-4	0:2	0:-5	Manf PC	
A:T	46:34	49:35	47:37	45:34	57:34	51:34	53:34	PC amp	
A	X1R,X2R	X3R	X4R	X5R	X6R	X7R	X8R	Chan ids	
A	2,4,6,8	10,12	14,16	18,20	22,24	26,28	30,32	Tracks	
T	X1R,X2R	X3R	X4R	X5R	X6R	X7R	X8R	Chan ids	
T	2,4,6,8	10,12	14,16	18,20	22,24	26,28	30,32	Tracks	

Group delay (usec)	3.56536460962E+03	Apriori delay (usec)	3.56534163759E+03	Resid mbdelay (usec)	2.29720E-02	+/-	8.8E-06
Sband delay (usec)	3.56539124293E+03	Apriori clock (usec)	7.6237335E+00	Resid sbdelay (usec)	4.96053E-02	+/-	7.7E-04
Phase delay (usec)	3.56534168559E+03	Apriori clockrate (us/s)	-2.799998E-07	Resid phdelay (usec)	4.79949E-05	+/-	4.3E-07
Delay rate (usec/s)	-1.15005449666E+00	Apriori rate (us/s)	-1.15005449666E+00	Resid rate (us/s)	-8.27181E-25	+/-	2.6E-08
Total phase (deg)	219.7	Apriori accel (us/s/s)	-6.61359613283E-06	Resid phase (deg)	141.9	+/-	1.3

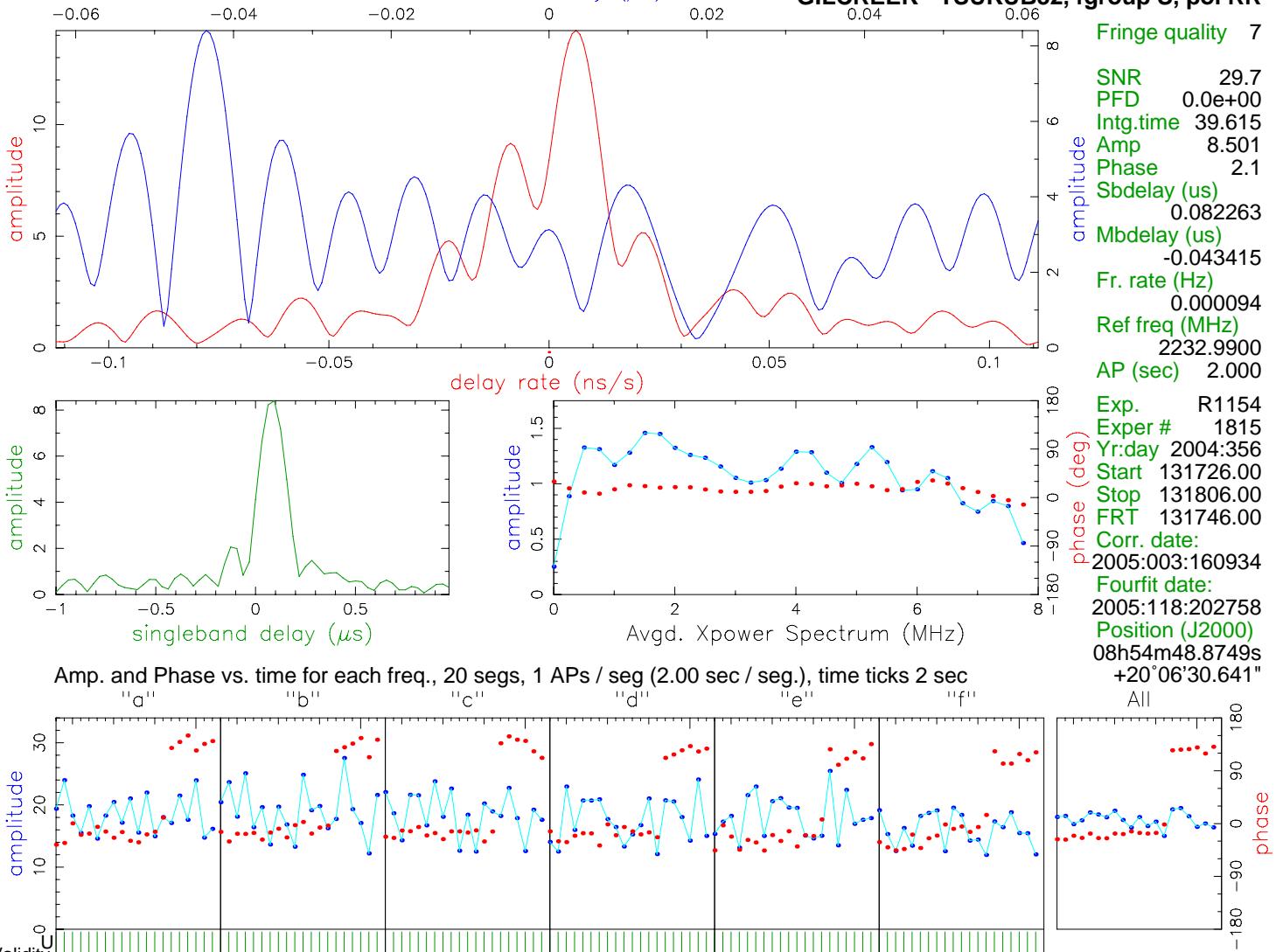
RMS	Theor.	Amplitude	14.597 +/- 0.227	Pcal mode: NORMAL, NORMAL			
ph/seg (deg)	37.3	3.9	Search (64X256)	Pcal rate: 1.312E-08, -4.655E-09 (us/s)			
amp/seg (%)	51.3	6.8	13.742	Bits/sample: 1	SampCntNorm: disabled		
ph/frq (deg)	7.4	2.4	Interp.	Sample rate(MSamp/s): 16			
amp/frq (%)	27.3	4.1	Inc. seg. avg.	Data rate(Mb/s): 160	nlags: 32		
		Inc. frq. avg.	14.692				

Control file: ./cf_3083 Input file: /users5/bec/1815/356-1317/AT..rshared Output file: /users5/bec/1815/356-1317/AT.X.14.rshared

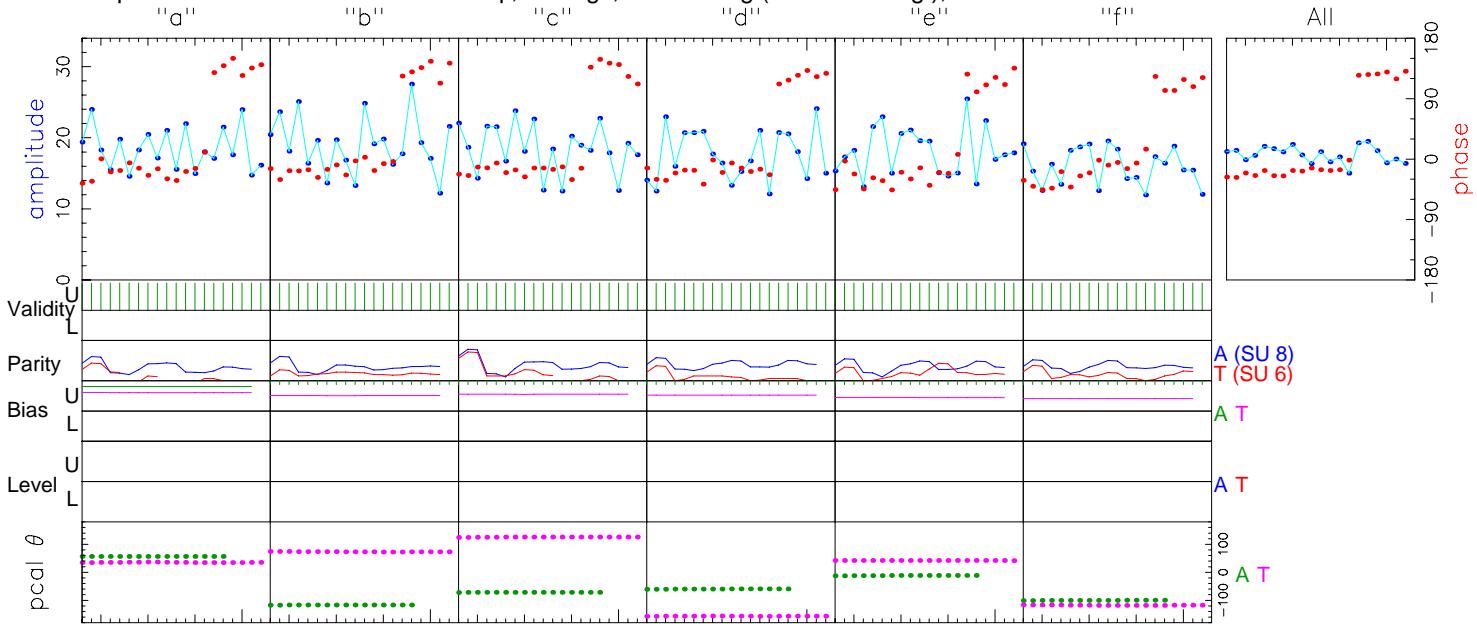
Mk4 Fringe Plot

multiband delay (μs)

OJ287.rshared, 356-1317, AT
GILCREEK - TSUKUB32, fgroup S, pol RR



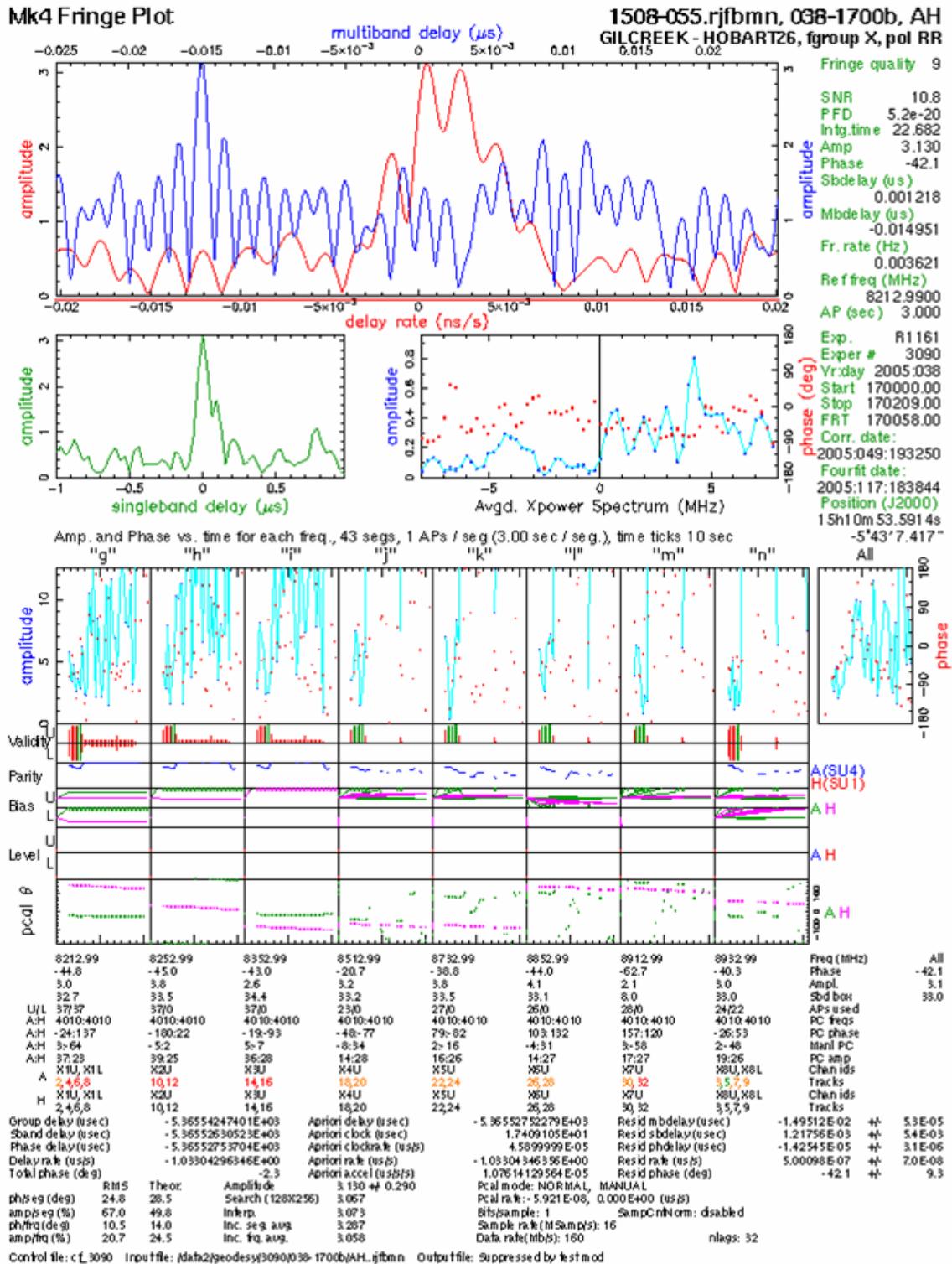
Amp. and Phase vs. time for each freq., 20 segs, 1 APs / seg (2.00 sec / seg.), time ticks 2 sec

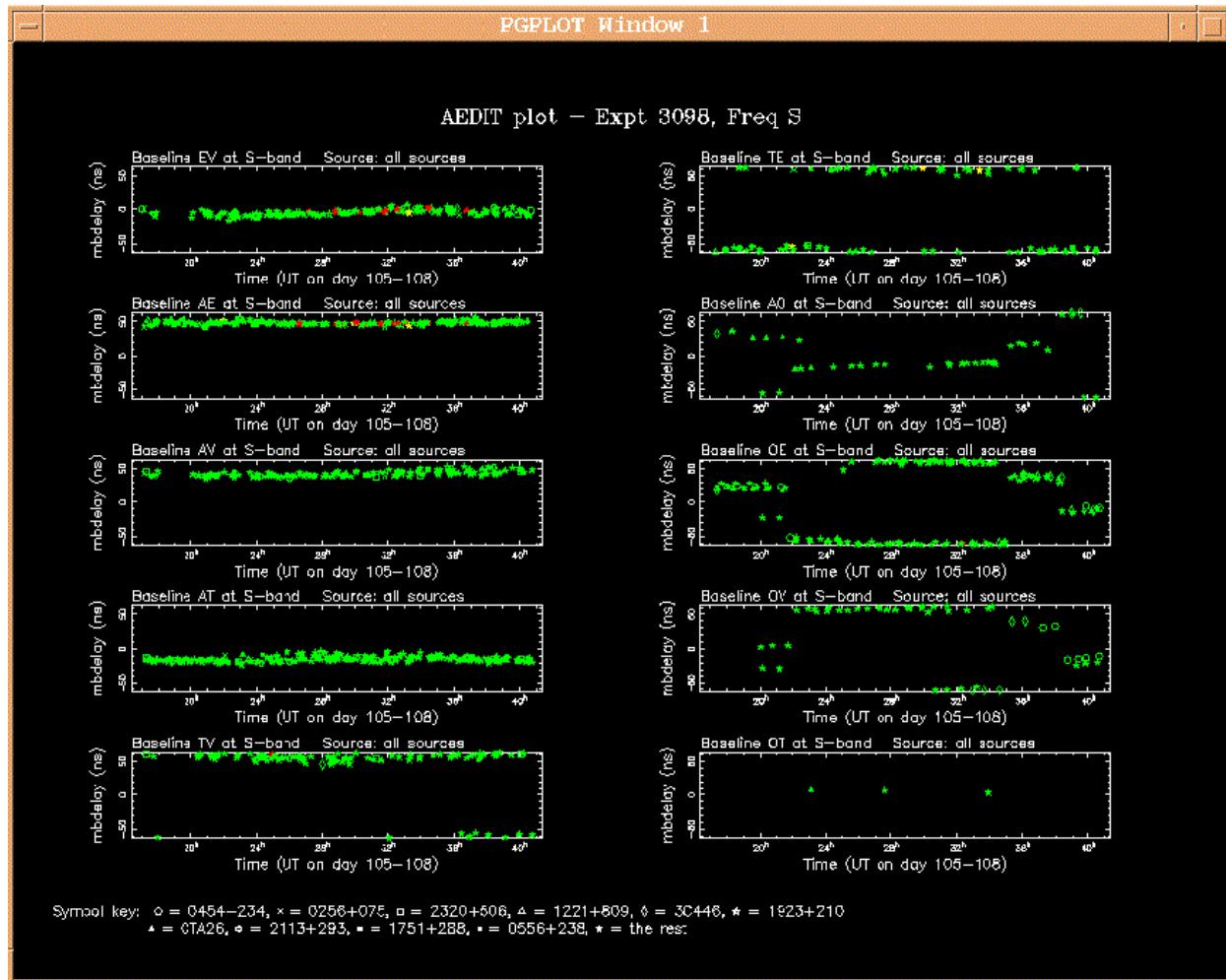


2232.99	2240.99	2256.99	2312.99	2344.99	2352.99	Freq (MHz)	All
-0.9	5.9	-0.3	5.9	-1.8	3.4	Phase	2.1
8.2	9.0	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	Ampl.	8.5
35.7	35.7	35.6	35.7	35.8	35.3	Sbd box	35.6
U/L	20/0	20/0	20/0	20/0	20/0	APs used	
A:T	6010:6010	6010:6010	6010:6010	6010:6010	6010:6010	PC freqs	
A:T	57:35	-117:74	-71:126	-60:-157	-12:42	PC phase	
A:T	0:1	0:1	0:0	0:-7	0:3	Manl PC	
A:T	31:42	29:43	29:44	28:43	29:41	PC amp	
S1R	S2R	S3R	S4R	S5R	S6R	Chan ids	
A	11,13	15,17	19,21	23,25	27,29	Tracks	
T	S1R	S2R	S3R	S4R	S5R	Chan ids	
	11,13	15,17	19,21	23,25	27,29	Tracks	
Group delay (usec)	3.56529822268E+03	Apriori delay (usec)	3.56534163759E+03	Resid mbdelay (usec)	-4.34149E-02	+/-	1.1E-04
Sband delay (usec)	3.56542390031E+03	Apriori clock (usec)	7.6237335E+00	Resid sbdelay (usec)	8.22627E-02	+/-	2.3E-03
Phase delay (usec)	3.56534164018E+03	Apriori clockrate (us/s)	-2.799998E-07	Resid phdelay (usec)	2.59169E-06	+/-	4.8E-06
Delay rate (usec/s)	-1.15005449666E+00	Apriori rate (us/s)	-1.15005449666E+00	Resid rate (us/s)	0.00000E+00	+/-	2.1E-07
Total phase (deg)	82.5	Apriori accel (us/s/s)	-6.61359613283E-06	Resid phase (deg)	2.1	+/-	3.9
RMS	Theor.	Amplitude	8.501 +/- 0.286	Pcal mode: NORMAL, NORMAL			
ph/seg (deg)	31.5	Search (64X64)	8.272	Pcal rate: 3.076E-08, -1.125E-08 (us/s)			
amp/seg (%)	110.6	Interp.	8.272	Bits/sample: 1 SampCntNorm: disabled			
ph/frq (deg)	3.2	Inc. seg. avg.	17.639	Sample rate(MSamp/s): 16			
amp/frq (%)	3.7	Inc. frq. avg.	8.485	Data rate(Mb/s): 96	nlags: 32		

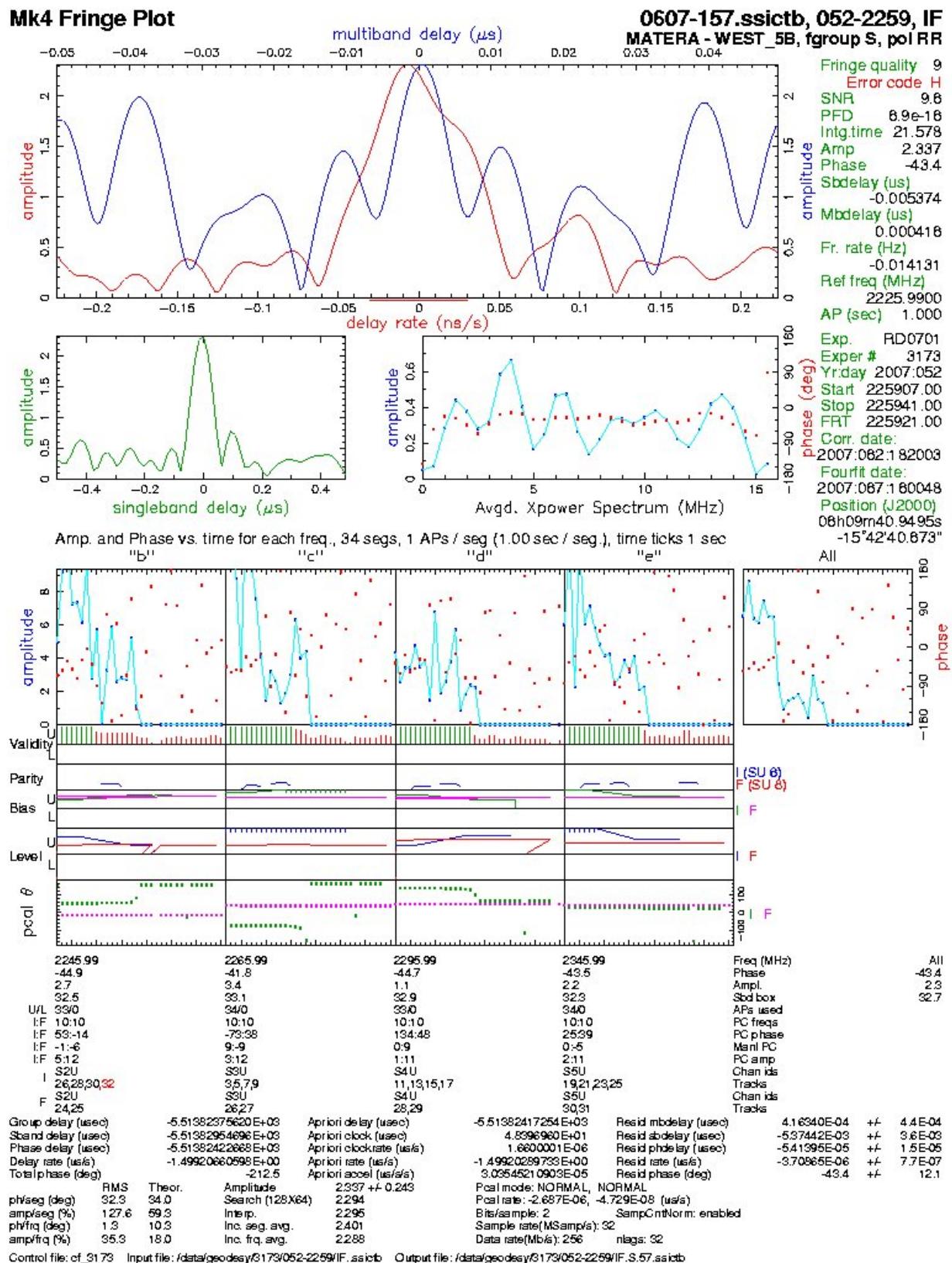
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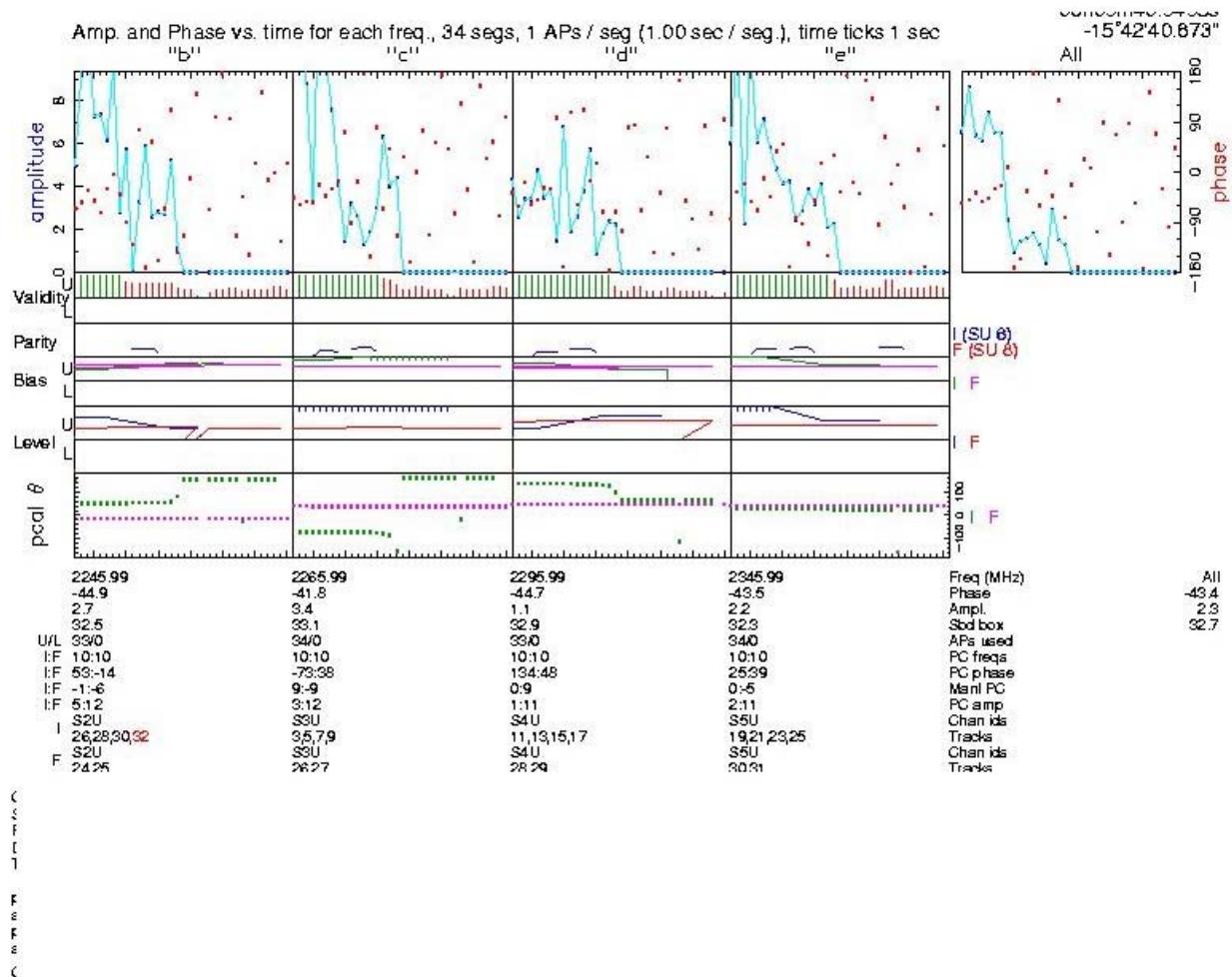
Mk4 Fringe Plot



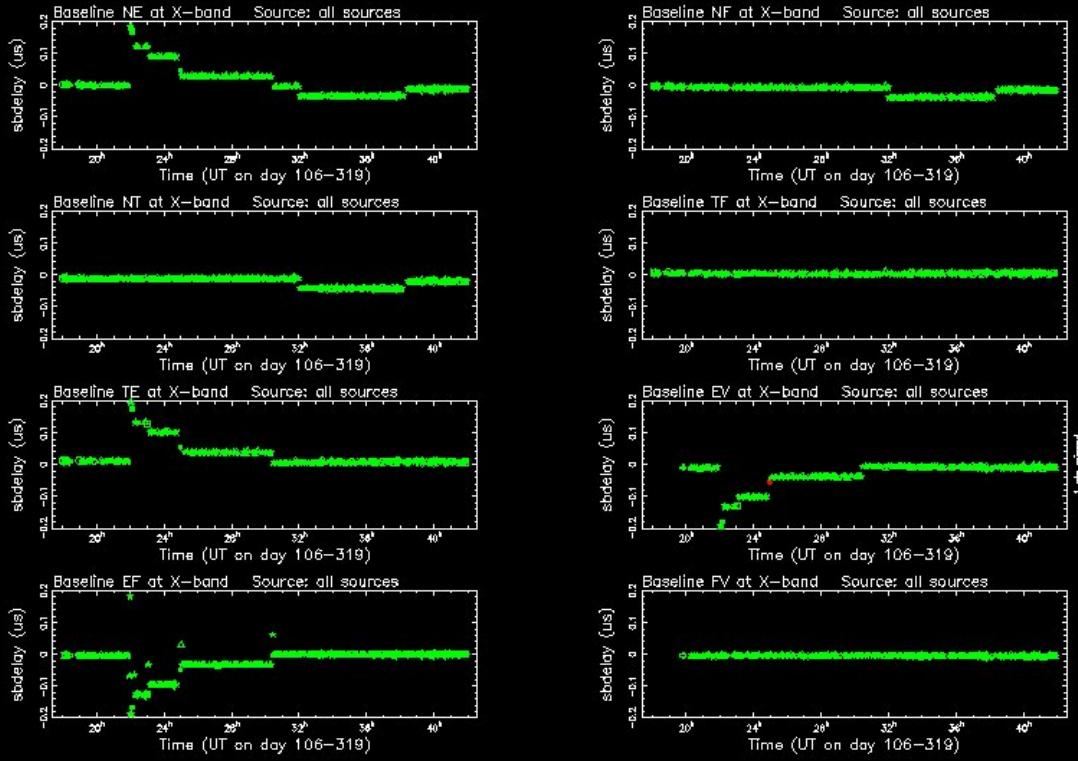


Mk4 Fringe Plot

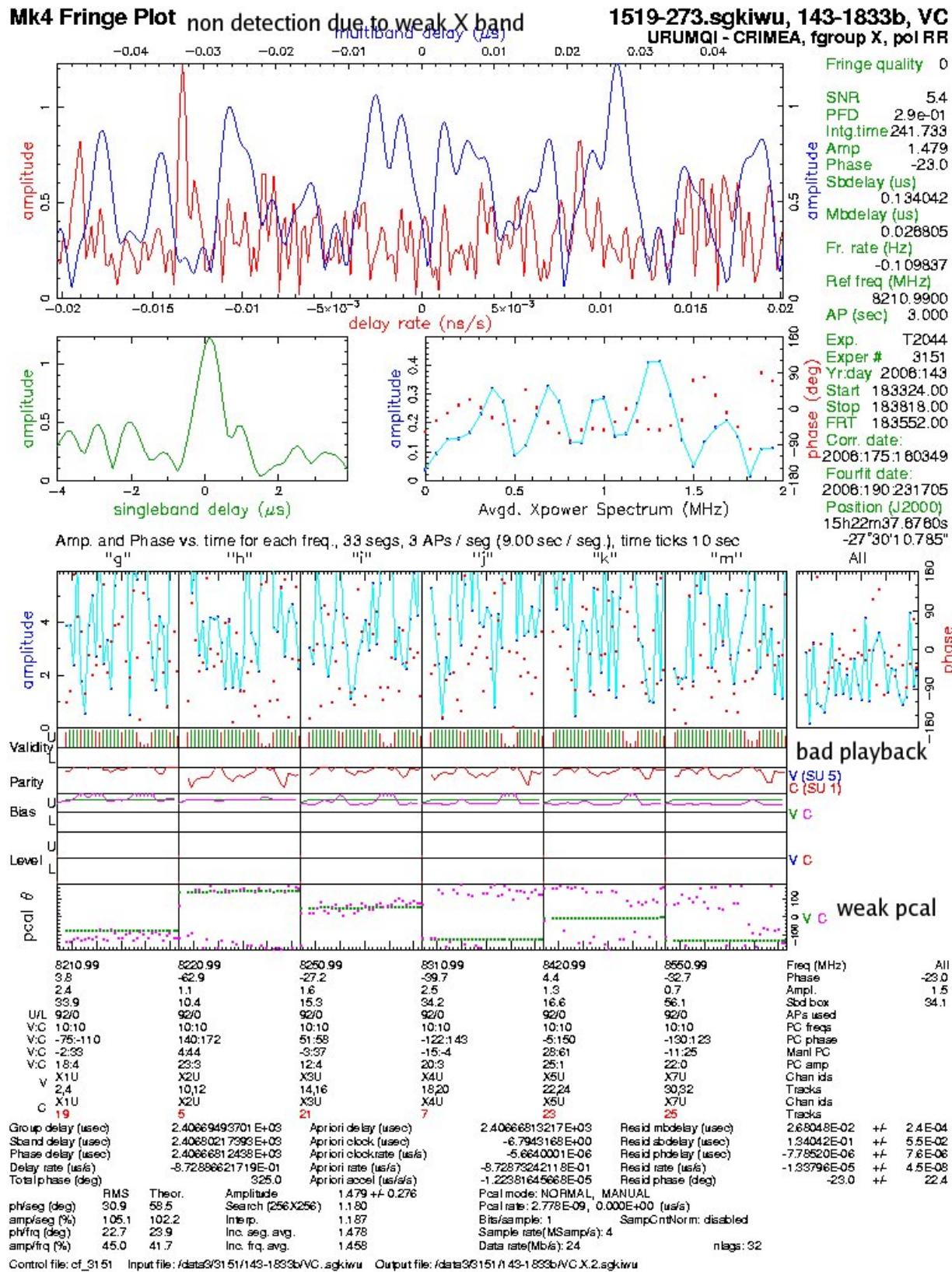


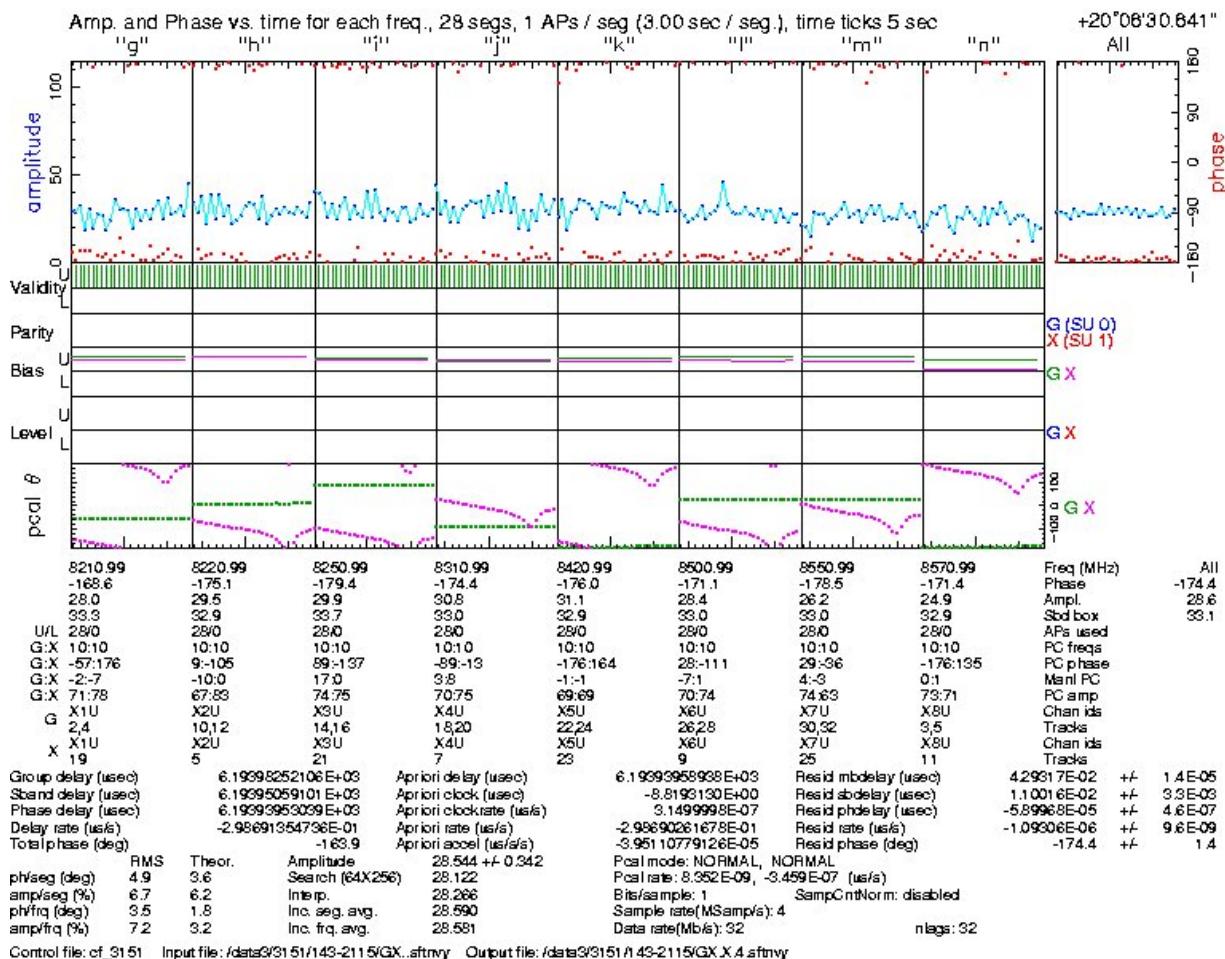


AEDIT plot - Expt 3164, Freq X

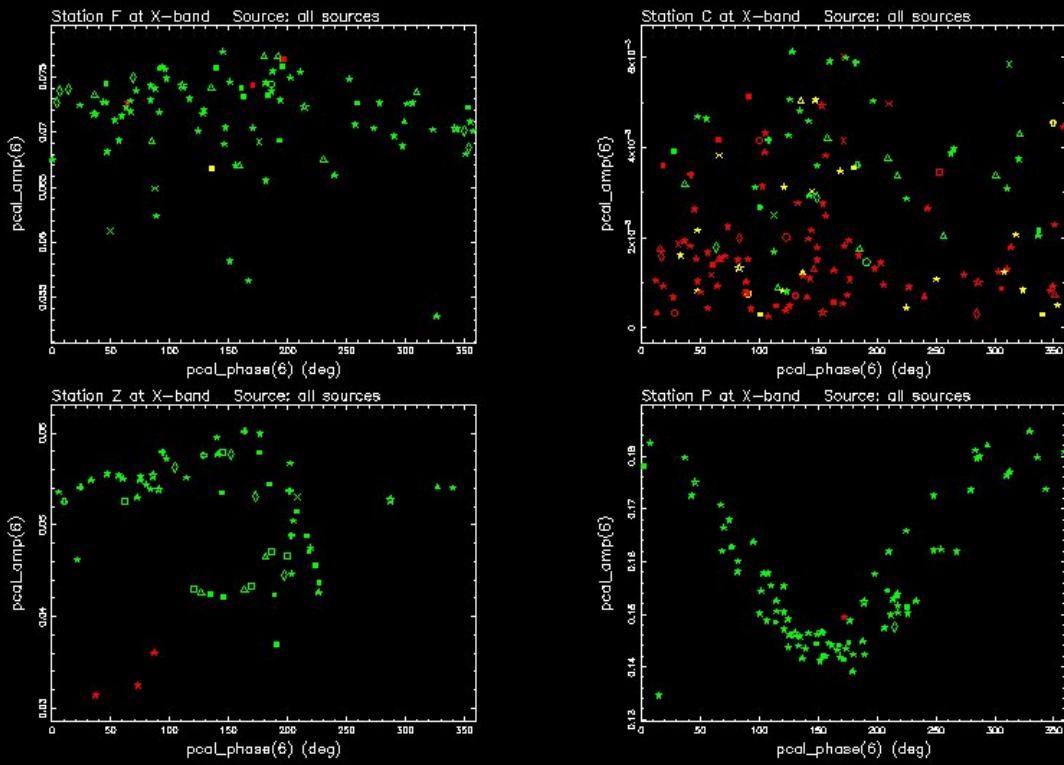


Symbol key:
 ○ = 4C39.25, × = 0133+476, □ = 2145+067, △ = 1739+522, ◊ = 1749+096, ★ = 0Q208
 ▲ = 1803+784, ♦ = 1611+343, ■ = 0119+115, • = 2209+236, * = the rest



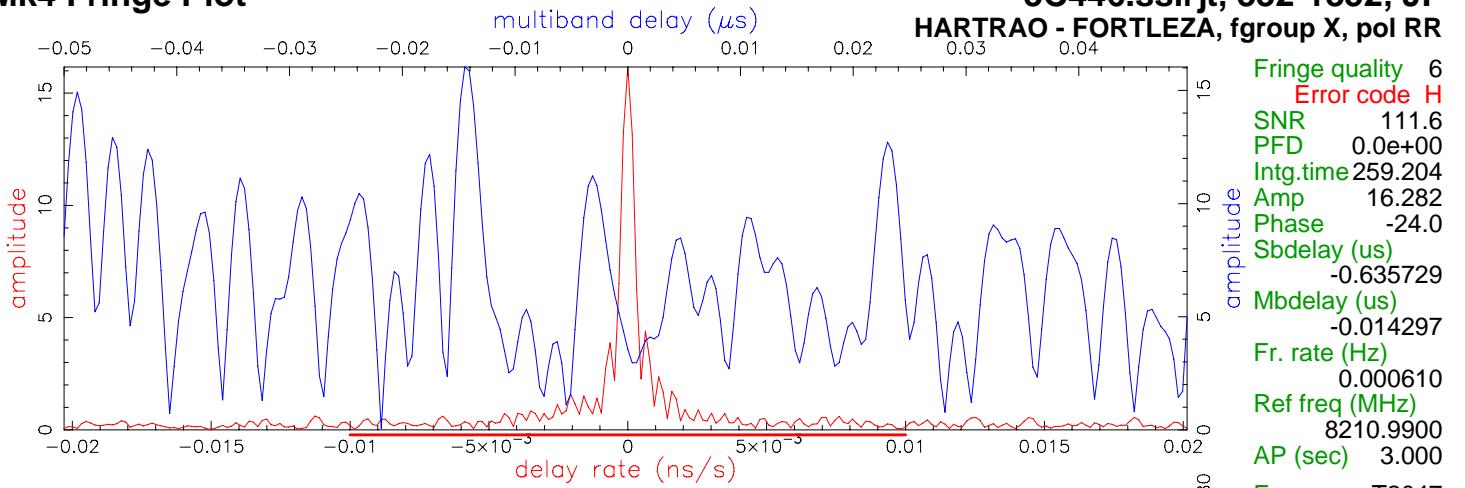


AEDIT plot - Expt 3151, Freq X



Symbol key: $\circ = 0059+581, \times = 1044+718, \square = 2201+315, \triangle = 1611+343, \diamond = 2145+067, \ast = 0727-115$
 $\blacktriangle = \text{CTA26}, \blacklozenge = 3C274, \blacksquare = 1741-038, \bullet = 1034-293, \star = \text{the rest}, \text{---} = 1958-179$

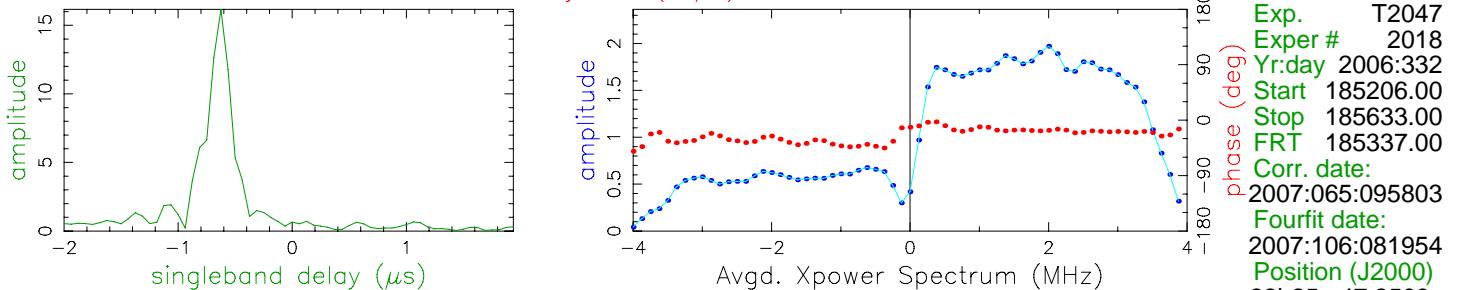
Mk4 Fringe Plot



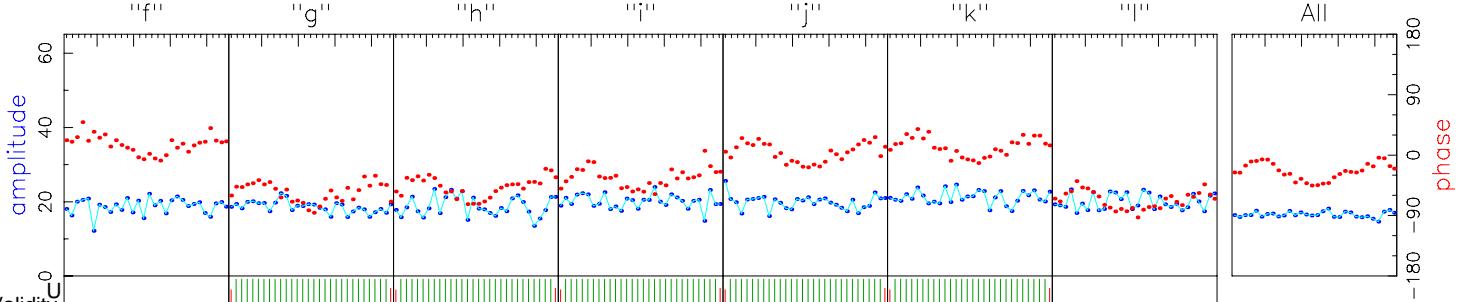
3C446.sslrjt, 332-1852, JF
HARTRAQ - FORTLEZA, fgroup X, pol RR

Fringe quality 6
Error code H
SNR 111.6
PFD 0.0e+00
Intg.time 259.204
Amp 16.282
Phase -24.0
Sbdelay (us) -0.635729
Mbdelay (us) -0.014297
Fr. rate (Hz) 0.000610
Ref freq (MHz) 8210.9900
AP (sec) 3.000

Exp. T2047
Exper # 2018
Yr:day 2006:332
Start 185206.00
Stop 185633.00
FRT 185337.00
Corr. date: 2007:065:095803
Fourfit date: 2007:106:081954
Position (J2000)
22h25m47.2593s
-4°57'1.391"



Amp. and Phase vs. time for each freq., 30 segs, 3 APs / seg (9.00 sec / seg.), time ticks 10 sec



8210.99	8220.99	8250.99	8310.99	8420.99	8500.99	8570.99	Freq (MHz)	All
15.9	-55.2	-47.4	-33.4	4.0	12.7	67.0	Phase	-24.0
18.4	18.2	18.3	19.7	19.4	20.7	19.6	Ampl.	19.2
22.6	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.8	22.6	22.8	Sbd box	22.8
U/L 0/89	89/0	89/0	89/0	89/0	89/0	0/89	APs used	
J:F 0:0	10:10	10:10	10:10	10:10	10:10	0:0	PC freqs	
J:F -90:-90	-73:36	-24:98	-130:-79	-3:-70	-43:-47	-90:-90	PC phase	
J:F 0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	Manl PC	
J:F 0:0	41:32	37:33	41:31	38:34	42:34	0:0	PC amp	
J 6,8	X2R	X3R	X4R	X5R	X6R	X7R	Chan ids	
F 6,8	X2R	X3R	X4R	X5R	X6R	X7R	Chan ids	
	10,12	14,16	18,20	22,24	26,28	7,9	Tracks	
	10,12	14,16	18,20	22,24	26,28	7,9	Chan ids	
							Tracks	

Group delay (usec)	-4.49135983934E+03	Apriori delay (usec)	-4.49134554281E+03	Resid mbdelay (usec)	-1.42965E-02	+/-	1.1E-05
Sband delay (usec)	-4.49198127229E+03	Apriori clock (usec)	-8.4346485E+00	Resid sbdelay (usec)	-6.35729E-01	+/-	7.9E-04
Phase delay (usec)	-4.49134555093E+03	Apriori clockrate (us/s)	1.8000000E-07	Resid phdelay (usec)	-8.11703E-06	+/-	2.2E-07
Delay rate (us/s)	-1.56072078833E+00	Apriori rate (us/s)	-1.56072089214E+00	Resid rate (us/s)	1.03809E-07	+/-	2.3E-09
Total phase (deg)		Apriori accel (us/s/s)	2.73943640255E-05	Resid phase (deg)	-24.0	+/-	0.6
RMS	Theor.	Amplitude	16.282 +/- 0.146	Pcal mode: NORMAL, NORMAL			
ph/seg (deg)	12.5	Search (256X256)	15.224	Pcal rate: -2.847E-08, 1.001E-09 (us/s)			
amp/seg (%)	5.3	Interp.	15.224	Bits/sample: 1	SampCntNorm: disabled		
ph/frq (deg)	29.9	Inc. seg. avg.	16.667	Sample rate(MSamp/s): 8			
amp/frq (%)	18.6	Inc. frq. avg.	19.185	Data rate(Mb/s): 56	nlags: 32		

Control file: default Input file: ./amd_mnt/ccc/root/data/2018/332-1852/JF..sslrjt Output file: Suppressed by test mode