Network Monitoring Report: **L-band** N10L3

Source: 3c345, J1606+3124, J1605+3001, J2022+6136 **Length:** 180 min.

Reference antenna: Westerbork

Experiment code: N10L3

According to expectation, no special remarks

Problem occured - see enclosed footnote(s)

Date of report:

Observing mode: Mk IV, mode 512-16-2, dual pol.

Date of observations: 01/11/10 Reference date: 01/11/10; 305d 12h 00m

27/11/10 by: Mehreen Mahmud

Station did not observe (not scheduled)

Entry not applicable/investigated

	EVN stations											
	${ m Kn}$	Cm	Ef	Jb	Mc	On	Tr	Wb	Zc	Bd	Sv	Hh
Station has observed	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Station produced fringes (ftp)	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Station produced fringes (disk)	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	⊗ ⊗
Filled in TRACK	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Logs are available (within 72 hours)	\otimes	$\overset{\circ}{\otimes}$		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
GPS data available (within 7 days)	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	⊗ ⊗ ⊗	\otimes \otimes \otimes	⊗ ⊗ ⊗	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Disks are available (within 7 days)	\otimes	\otimes	_	\otimes	\otimes	\bigotimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\bigotimes
Feedback on www (within 7 days)			\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes				\otimes
GPS clock estimate gives fringes	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Clock offset in μsec	307.705	951.205		0.245	-61.051	-27.767	7.589	66.357	-0.5	-2.04	-1.510	8.062
Clock rate in psec/sec	-0.00265	-0.00265		-0.00265	1.210	0.308	-0.523	0.196	0	0	0	-0.0842
Recording okay	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Polarization setup okay	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Strong signal amplitude	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
Phase cal aligns phases	\otimes	⊗ ⊗ ⊗		\otimes	⊗ ⊗ ⊗	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	⊗ ⊗ ⊗
Sampler statistics okay	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes			\otimes	\otimes		\otimes
Please check VC number(s):	\otimes	\otimes		\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	2	2	9,10,11,12	\otimes	5	\otimes
Previous reported problem(s) corrected												
Problem(s) first reported							also $N07L2$	also $N10L1$				
See enclosed footnote(s):						a	b	c	d	е	f	

Enclosure: Footnotes L-band N10L3

Footnotes to the Network Monitoring Report: **L-band** N10L3

General:

Fringes to all stations except Effelsberg, which did not participate due to a broken switch in the receiver (that was replaced during the NME and in time for participation in the user experiments). Knockin also took part in these observations, as an additional outstation.

- a) On, Onsala: A new broad-band IF-system was used, which was very sensitive to RFI at L-Band, Subbands 0 and 1 seem to be the most affected, although RFI present in nearly all Subbands. Higher Tsys measurements in subbands 0 and 1. Varying amplitudes across IFs, as can be seen in the pipeline plots.
- **b)** Tr, Torun: Temporary problems/no fringes in BBC 6 (Subband 4 & 5 LCP) which were fixed during the NME. In general, the fraction of high bits to low bits was a bit low in all BBCs, with the lowest in Subband 1 LCP (BBC 2/USB) at 20%.
- c) Wb, Westerbork: L-Band characteristic RFI/fluctuating sampler statistics in Subband 1 RCP (BBC 2/LSB).
- d) Zc, Zelenchuskaya: Cross-correlation LL amplitudes in all Zc baselines are lower than RR amplitudes in all IFs (corresponding to BBCs 9, 10, 11, 12)
- e) Bd, Badary: Subband 5 RCP and LCP (BBC 4 and 7 USB) seems to have a consistent feature of a dip in its bandpass; also, cross polarizations have a different delay (additional 2 lags) from parallel polarizations in this particular IF.
- f) Sv, Svetloe: Subband 1 RCP (BBC 5/USB) has much higher than optimal fraction of high to bits at around 60%. In fact, all KVASAR stations have a slightly higher than optimal fraction of high to low bits in all BBCs (40-44%)

Questions? mahmud@jive.nl Report ends