



INSTITUTO DE ESTRUCTURA DE  
LA MATERIA  
DPTO FÍSICA MOLECULAR



Atacama  
Large  
Millimeter  
Array

## TEST OF THE SEMITRANSSPARENT VANE CALIBRATION SCHEME

J. Martín-Pintado

**Design and construction of the device:** S. Navarro, M. Carter (IRAM)  
**Implementation :** W. Brunswig and A. Sievers (IRAM)  
**Tests:** J. Martín-Pintado, J. Cernicharo, J.R. Pardo, A. Rodríguez  
(IEM-CSIC)

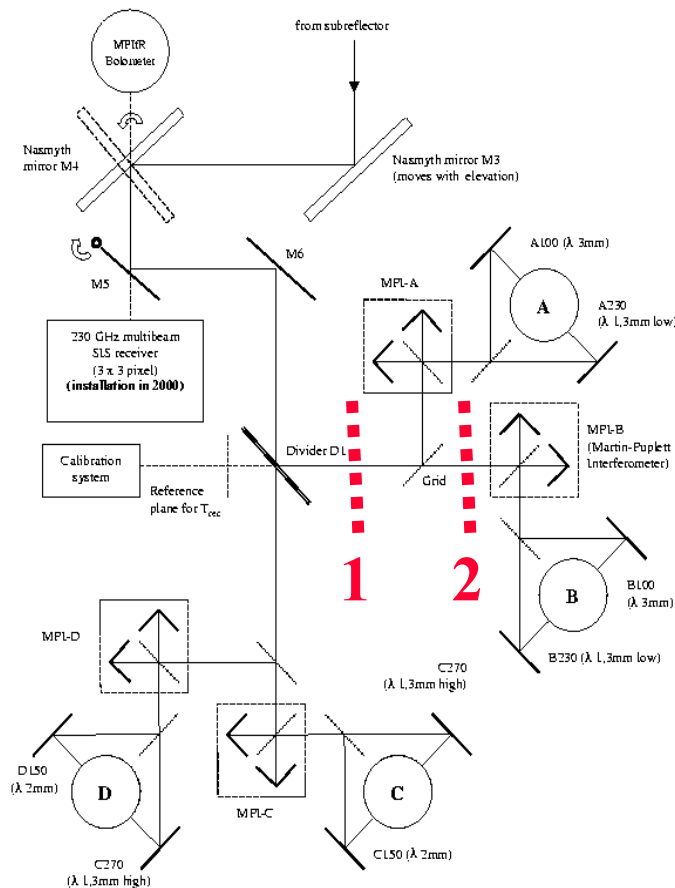


INSTITUTO DE ESTRUCTURA DE  
LA MATERIA  
DPTO FÍSICA MOLECULAR



Atacama  
Large  
Millimeter  
Array

IRAM 30m telescope receiver cabin schematic



## Device

Rotary actuator (switch time 1 s)  
90 and 230 GHz observations  
Standard calibration system

### Position 1

- \* 1.5 m from the receiver
- \* Orthogonal linear polarizations

### Position 2

- \* 10-15 cm from the receiver
- \* No polarization



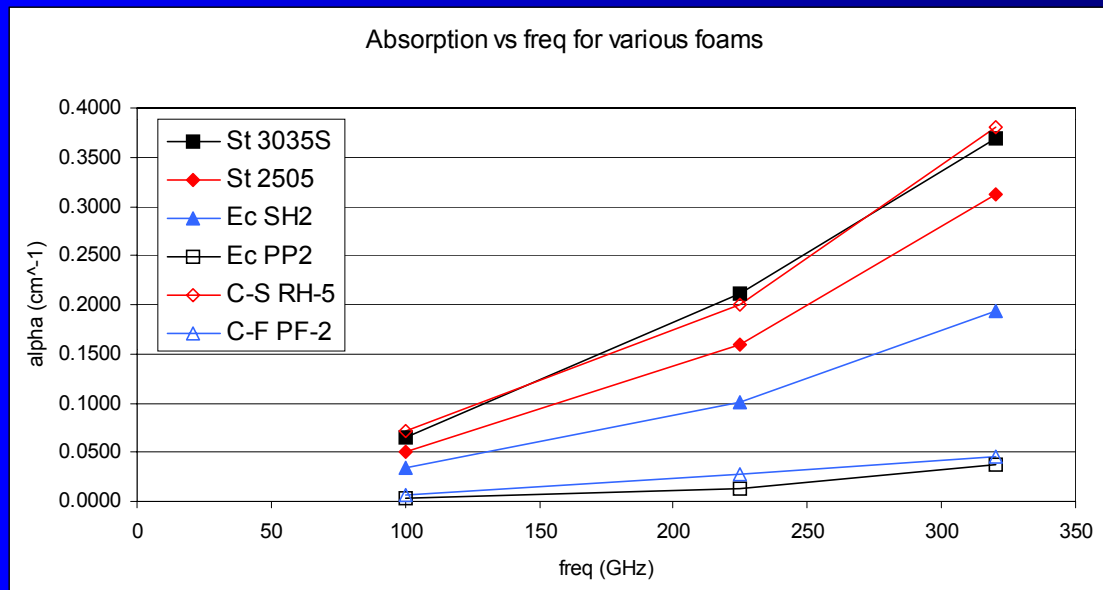
INSTITUTO DE ESTRUCTURA DE  
LA MATERIA  
DPTO FÍSICA MOLECULAR



Atacama  
Large  
Millimeter  
Array

## Vane material

(B.Lazareff and F.Mattiocco, IRAM, June 2001)



**Polymer foams**  
1 cm thickness  
Transmission 0.9 at 100 GHz



INSTITUTO DE ESTRUCTURA DE  
LA MATERIA  
DPTO FÍSICA MOLECULAR



Atacama  
Large  
Millimeter  
Array

## Testing the main hypothesis (Position 1)

$$T_{\text{vane}} = f' * T_{\text{amb}} + (1-f) * T_{\text{N}_2} \quad f' = f$$

### Measurement of the transmission (1-f) of the S/T vane

Continuum sources using beam switching with vane-on and off  
0.5% accuracy in 30 s for a 6 Jy source at 100GHz  
Polarization effects (0.3% ?)

### Measurement of $T_{\text{vane}}$

Calibrated with N<sub>2</sub> and ambient loads

Accuracy: **<3%**: 1.5% saturation of 10% on the ambient load  
1.2% for 1 K in the N<sub>2</sub> load  
1.8% for 0.5% in the transmission coefficient



INSTITUTO DE ESTRUCTURA DE  
LA MATERIA  
DPTO FÍSICA MOLECULAR



Atacama  
Large  
Millimeter  
Array

## Effects of standing waves (Position 2)

Tilt the semitransparent vane:

Measurements of the stable ambient load (bandpass) calibrated  
with the semitransparent vane-N<sub>2</sub> load

Accuracy: <3%

**IF THE MAIN ASSUMPTION OF THE S/T VANE CALIBRATION  
SCHEME IS FULFILL TO BETTER THAN 3%?**



Comparison of the accuracy of the S/T vane calibration relative to  
the dual-load and chopper wheel calibration systems



INSTITUTO DE ESTRUCTURA DE  
LA MATERIA  
DPTO FÍSICA MOLECULAR



Atacama  
Large  
Millimeter  
Array

## Comparison of calibration schemes (Position 2)

Measurements of the intensity of astronomical sources at different elevations calibrated with:

**Dual-load** with atmospheric opacity from ATM+sky emission

**Semitransparent vane** with 2nd order correction ATM+water

**Chopper wheel** with 2nd order correction ATM+water

Check the relative accuracy of the three schemes to correct for elevation effects