

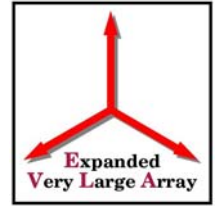


Performance of the C-Band Feed

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Goals



- Goals the same as for L-Band – determination of:
 - Efficiency
 - Zenith system temperature
 - Spillover characteristics
 - Beamwidth and sidelobe structure
 - Focus position
- All of these characteristics are to be measured as a function of frequency across the band.



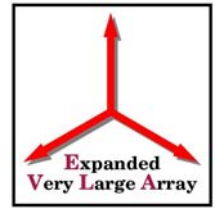
Method



- Same total-power method as used for the L-Band tests.
- Important improvement: the LSC converter was available, allowing us to test performance at a wide range of frequencies from 3976 to 8072 MHz.
- The tests were done in Nov/Dec. 2004, and in early Feb, 2005.
- Most important new problems were in correcting for Cygnus A size and antenna pointing errors.



Calibration



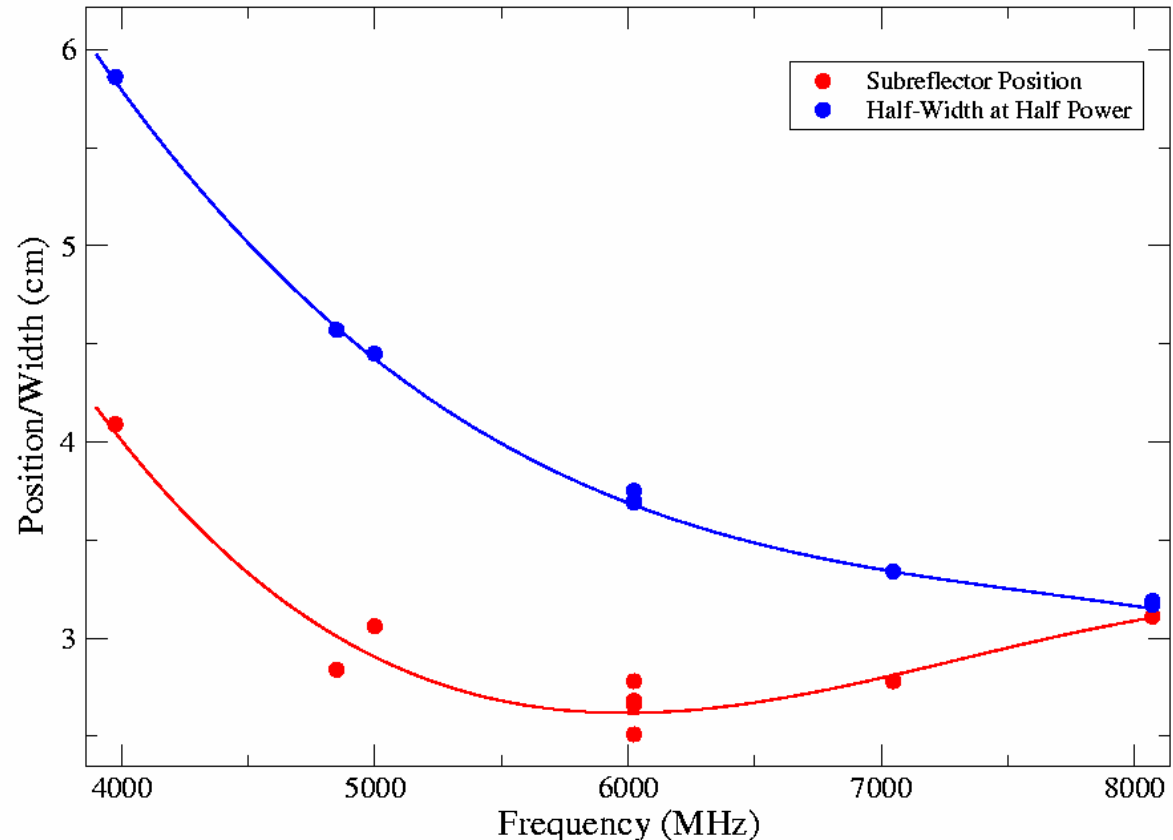
- The same ‘hot load, cold sky’ calibration technique for L-Band was employed.
- Calibration assumed the cold load temperature as $T_r + 10 \text{ K}$
- A 5 K variation in this (i.e., 5 K or 15 K) results in an error of $<1\%$ in the efficiency and about 1.5% in the spillover contribution.
- Linearity assured to $<1\%$ by measurement of internal noise diode contribution.



Results -- Focus

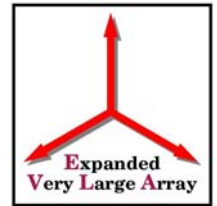


- Focus curve very beneficial to wide-band astronomy!
- When in median position, focus loss less than 10% at low frequency end and negligible elsewhere.

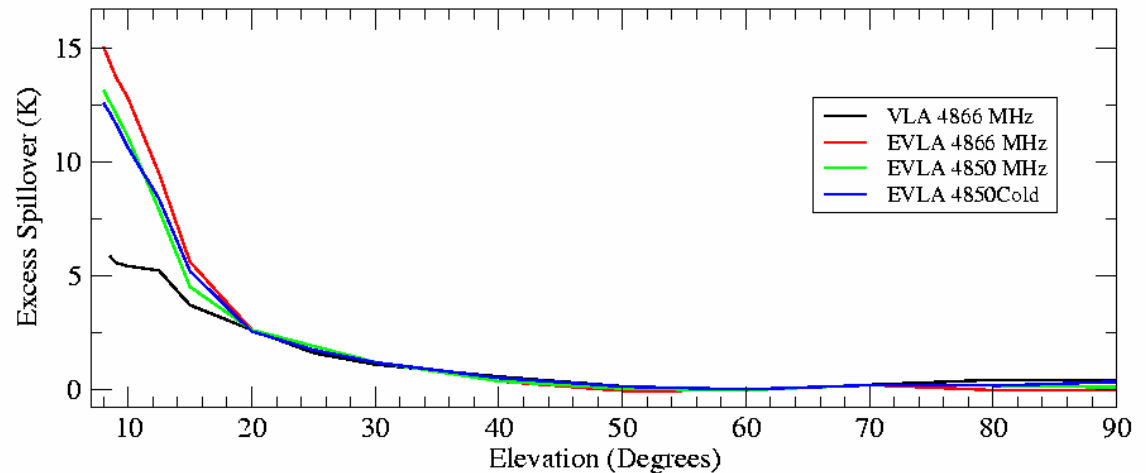
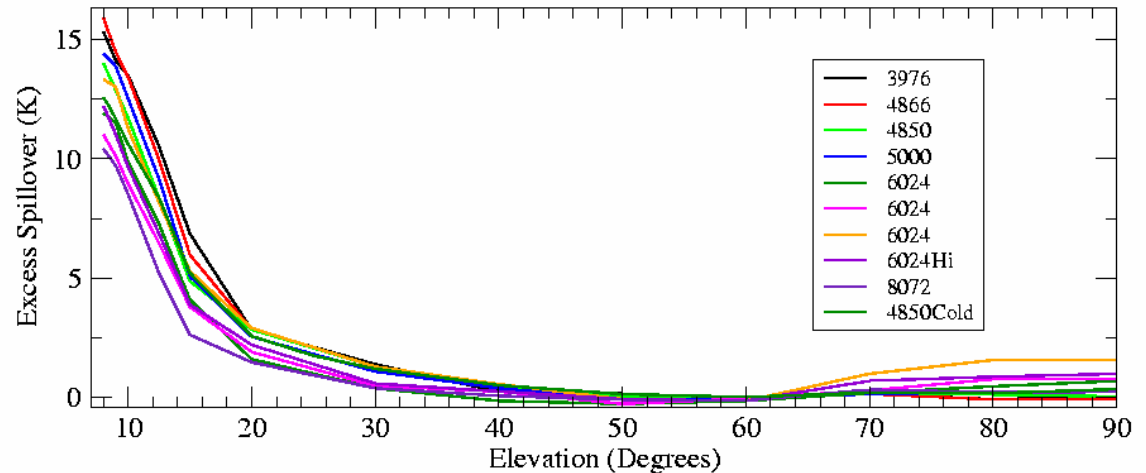




C-Band: Spillover

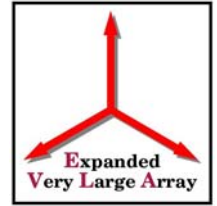


- Differential spillover is higher than VLA system by ~ 8 K
- But it is only a problem below 15 deg elevation.
- Spillover is greater at low frequencies, by ~ 5 K.
- Optimize sensitivity by scheduling!





C-Band: Efficiency

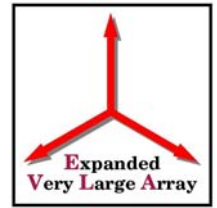


- Efficiency measured by Cygnus A observations.
- Corrections for pointing error and resolution were required.
- Pointing errors determined with each observation.
- Error in efficiency about 2% for low end, to perhaps 5% at high end.
- Also used 3C295 at 4850 MHz – gave $\epsilon = 56\%$.

Frequency	T_{Cyg}	S_{Cyg}	ϵ
3976 MHz	49 K	495 Jy	.55
4850	37	389	.56
5000	36	375	.54
6024	34	297	.65
7048	27	243	.62
8072	24	204	.64



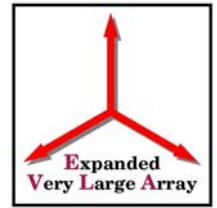
Sensitivity



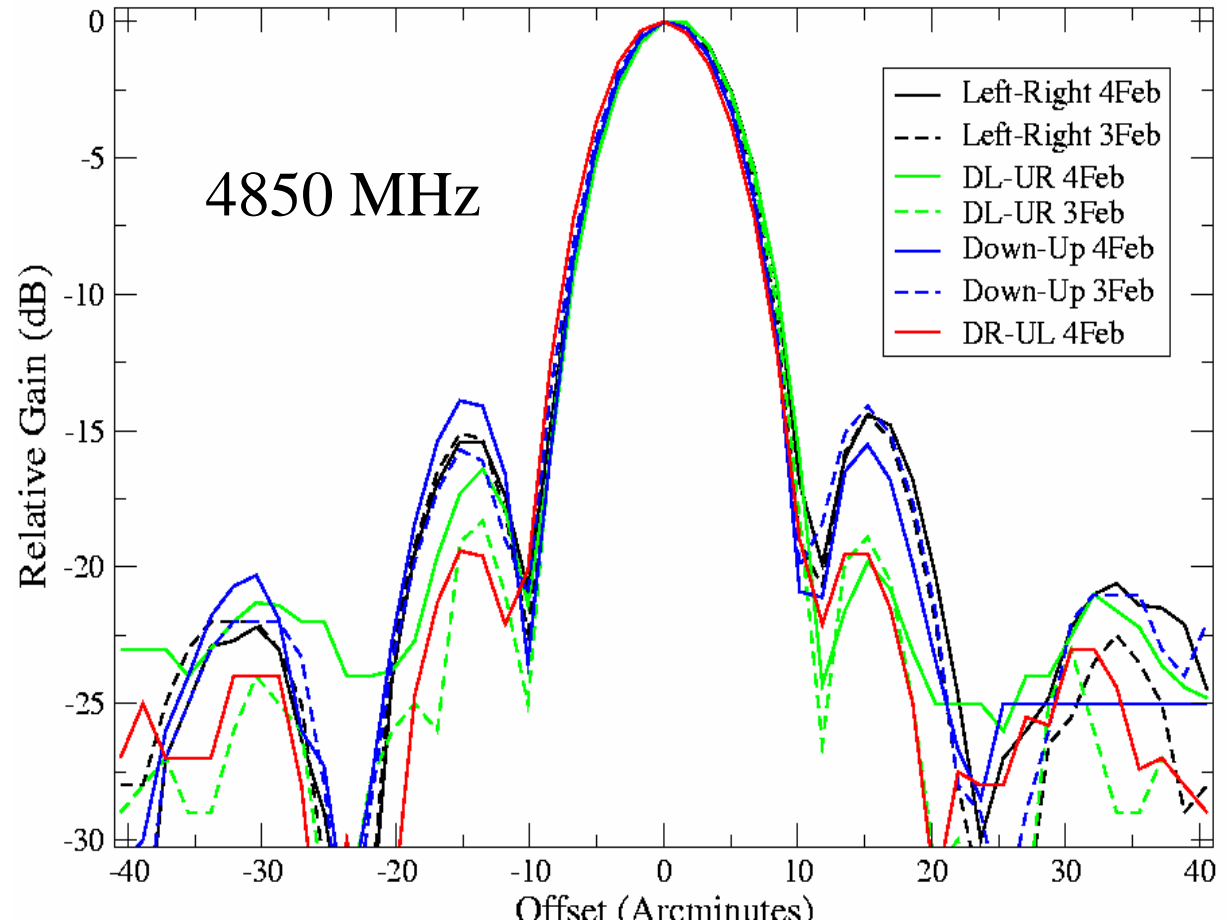
- As the EVLA OMT is not ready yet for testing, we used a cooled VLBA system to measure system sensitivity at 4850 MHz.
- Should be a good predictor of final EVLA sensitivity performance.
- We measured a zenith $T_{\text{sys}} = 23.5$ K, far better than the current VLA value of 50 K.
- Presuming 1.5 K atmosphere, 2.75 K CMB, and 5 K spillover, $T_{\text{rec}} \sim 14$ K.
- Lab measurement of $T_{\text{rec}} = 18$ K, but this includes a small unaccounted contribution from the cold load cable.



C-Band: Beamshape

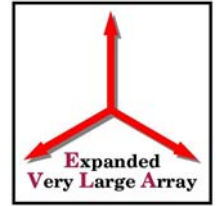


- Measurements at 4850 and 6024 MHz
- Sidelobes are slightly lower than VLA.
- Some asymmetry is seen – likely due to horn alignment.
- Beam is circular to 1%.
- Beamsize is slightly greater than VLA.





C-Band: Bottom Line



- This is a superb feed!
- The SEFD is ~ 235 Jy – half the current VLA value, and $\sim 10\%$ less than the project book requirements.
- The only negative is the increased spillover – this is only relevant at very low elevations, (where nobody should be observing unless they really have to).
- We'll take it!