

e-MERLIN proposal preparation

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e-MERLIN cycles

- Two call for proposals per year (moving from previous one per year).
 - April/May
 - October/November
- Proposals submitted using Northstar webpage
<http://www.e-merlin.ac.uk/observe/northstar.html>
- Proposals evaluated by TAC members and external referees to prioritize based on science quality and technical feasibility

Frequency selection

Observing frequencies available:

L-Band: 1.23GHz to 1.74GHz

C-Band: 4.5GHz to 7.5GHz

K-Band: 21GHz to 24GHz

System parameters

The system parameters for observation of a continuum source in optimum conditions are:-

	1.23-1.74 GHz (L-band)	4.3-7.5 GHz (C-band)	21-24 GHz (K-band)	
Maximum angular resolution	~150	~40	~12	(milliarcsec)
RMS level for 12 hr on source	~14/7**	~13/7**	~55	(μ Jy/bm)
Maximum bandwidth/polarization	512	512*	512*	(MHz)

More extensive technical details are available at [e-MERLIN cycle-7 capabilities](#).

e-MERLIN capabilities: <http://www.e-merlin.ac.uk/observe/cycle7.html>

Technical capabilities

Table 1: cycle-7 continuum observing capabilities of e-MERLIN

	1.5 GHz (L-band)	5 GHz (C-band)	22 GHz (K-band)	Comments
Freq. Range (GHz)	1.23-1.74	4.3-7.5	21-24	C-band range eventually will be extended
Resolution (mas)	150	40	12	Uniform weighting at central frequency
Maximum angular scale (arcsec) ¹	2.0	0.5	0.1	Natural weighting, good coverage.
Field of View (arcmin) 25-m dishes ²	30	7	1.5	To primary beam FWHM.
Field of View (arcmin) including Lovell ²	12	5	-	To primary beam FWHM.
Continuum sensitivity rms (μ Jy/bm) in 12 hr on-target, with Lovell	7	7	-	Good conditions, target above about Dec. 20 deg.
Continuum sensitivity rms (μ Jy/bm) in 12 hr on-target, no Lovell	14	13	~55	
Astrometric performance (mas)	~2	~1	~1	WRT the ICRF (typical 3-deg target-calibrator separation using VLBA Calibrator Survey)

Spectral capabilities

C band

Table 2: C-band cycle-7 spectral line configurations.

spw width		Channel separation		$1\sigma_{\text{rms}}$ 12 hr sensitivity per channel			
(MHz)	(km/s)	(kHz)	(km/s)	with Lovell		no Lovell	
				(mJy/bm)	(1000 K)	(mJy/bm)	(1000 K)
128	6400	250	12.5	0.25	3.8	0.47	7.0
64	3400	125	6.3	0.35	5.3	0.66	9.9
32	1600	62.5	3.1	0.50	7.5	0.93	14
16	800	31.25	1.6	0.71	11	1.3	20
8	400	15.625	0.8	1.0	15	1.9	28
4	200	7.7125	0.4	1.4	21	2.6	39
2	100	3.9063	0.2	2.0	30	3.7	56
1	50	1.9531	0.1	2.8	43	5.3	79
0.5	25	0.9766	0.05	4.0	60	7.4	112
0.25	12.5	0.4882	0.03	5.7	85	11	158

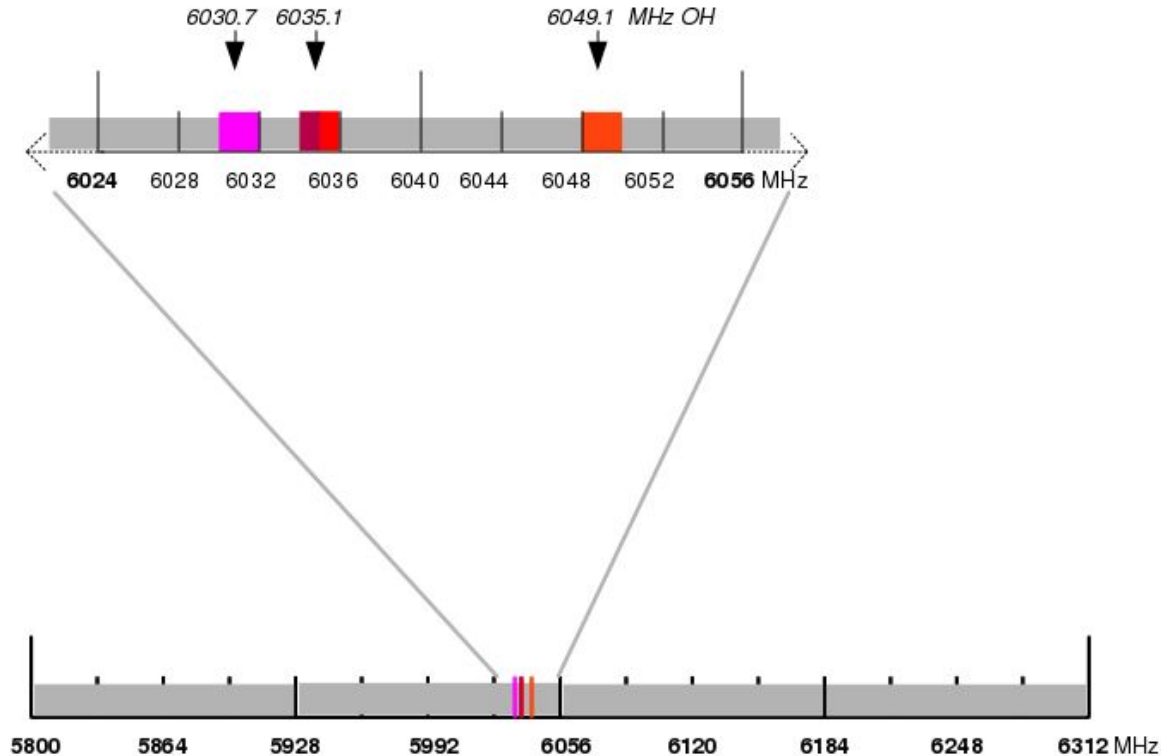
L band

Table 3: L-band cycle-7 spectral line configurations.

spw width		Channel separation		$1\sigma_{\text{rms}}$ 12 hr sensit	
(MHz)	(km/s)	(kHz)	(km/s)	with Lovell	
				(mJy/bm)	(1000 K)
32	6760	62.5	13.2	0.43	6.4
16	3380	31.25	6.6	0.61	9.1
8	1690	15.625	3.3	0.86	13
4	845	7.7125	1.7	1.2	18
2	423	3.9063	0.8	1.7	26
1	211	1.9531	0.4	2.4	36
0.5	106	0.9766	0.2	3.4	52
0.25	52.8	0.4882	0.1	4.9	73

Example spectral configuration

- Four spectral windows (apart from continuum)
- Two spws of 2 MHz width are centred on 6030.7MHz and 6049.1MHz
- two remaining spw (1MHz wide) aligned on 6035.1MHz.



e-Merlin Observation Support Tool (OST)

- It is a tool to simulate the result of an observation
- Different types of sources
- Different observation configuration (frequency, schedule, etc)
- Different types of imaging (deconvolution)
- Flux density of your source

Output:

- Simulated image with the result

Version 0.1

Array	Instrument	e-Merlin <input type="button" value="v"/>	
Sky Setup	Source model	OST Library: Central point source <input type="button" value="v"/>	Choose a library source model
	Upload a FITS file	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.	Not Currently supported.
	Declination	<input type="text" value="+60d00m00.0s"/>	Ensure correct formatting of this string (+/-00d00m00.0s). Must be exactly this format.
	Image peak / point flux in <input type="button" value="mJy v"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Set to 0.0 for no rescaling of source model
Observation Setup	Central frequency in GHz	<input type="text" value="1.42"/>	The value entered must be within an e-Merlin band
	Bandwidth in <input type="button" value="MHz v"/>	<input type="text" value="400"/>	Use broad for continuum, narrow for single channel
	Pointing strategy	<input type="button" value="Single v"/>	Currently only single pointings are available
	Start hour angle	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Deviation of start of observation from transit
	Phase Cycle	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	The length of time in seconds between cutting to a phase calibrator (arbitrarily limited to 0s to 600s)
	On Phase Calibrator	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	The length of time in seconds spent observing phase calibrator (arbitrarily limited to 0s to 600s)
	On-source time in <input type="button" value="hours v"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	Per pointing for Mosaics.
	Number of visits	<input type="text" value="1"/>	How many times the observation is repeated
	Number of polarizations	<input type="button" value="2 v"/>	This affects the noise in the final map

Observation Setup	Central frequency in GHz	<input type="text" value="1.42"/>	The value entered must be within an e-Merlin band
	Bandwidth in MHz <input type="text" value="400"/>	<input type="text" value="400"/>	Use broad for continuum, narrow for single channel
	Pointing strategy	Single <input type="text" value=""/>	Currently only single pointings are available
	Start hour angle	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Deviation of start of observation from transit
	Phase Cycle	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	The length of time in seconds between cutting to a phase calibrator (arbitrarily limited to 0s to 600s)
	On Phase Calibrator	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	The length of time in seconds spent observing phase calibrator (arbitrarily limited to 0s to 600s)
	On-source time in hours <input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	Per pointing for Mosaics.
	Number of visits	<input type="text" value="1"/>	How many times the observation is repeated
	Number of polarizations	2 <input type="text" value=""/>	This affects the noise in the final map
Corruption	Atmospheric conditions	British Weather <input type="text" value=""/>	Determines level of noise due to water vapour
Imaging	Imaging weights	Natural <input type="text" value=""/>	This allows a resolution / sensitivity trade-off
	Perform deconvolution?	No (Return dirty image) <input type="text" value=""/>	Apply the CLEAN algorithm to deconvolve the image
	Output image format	FITS <input type="text" value=""/>	CASA format images are returned as a tar file
	Your email address is	<input type="text" value="essential!"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

Observation preparation

- Observations are prepared by observatory staff.
- No need to select sources to be used, scan length, frequency configuration.
- The staff will adapt to the proposal requirements, and will interact with PI if some points need clarification.
- The minimum standard is to select source to observe (coordinates), and desired image noise to achieve science goals.

Call for proposals

- Next call for proposals:
 - Cycle 8: mid-October (to be announced soon)
 - Regular, ToO

- DDT (Director's Discretionary Time), always open

- Any questions. Email: emerlin@jb.man.ac.uk

Northstar example

<http://www.e-merlin.ac.uk/observe/northstar.html>