DEUTERIUM ARRAY MEMO #037 MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY HAYSTACK OBSERVATORY WESTFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01886

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To: Deuterium Array Group

From: Alan E.E. Rogers

Subject: Performance of dual polarization 5×5 station array

1] Configuration

The array is located in the field west of the Westford antenna and is pointing at the zenith. The upper dipoles are connected to computer d00a and are oriented NW-SE while the lower dipoles are connected to computer d00b and are oriented NE-SW.

2] Motherboard temperatures

The box is cooled with 2 upper fans and a large high velocity fan (5000 cfm) underneath the box. Typical temperatures are as follows

| Computer | Motherboard | CPU | Ambient | Conditions |
|-------------------|-------------|-----|---------|--------------|
| d00a | 48 | 68 | 30 | Summer day |
| d00b | 48 | * | 30 | " |
| d00a | 35 | 60 | 20 | Summer night |
| d00b | 35 | * | 20 | " |
| *sensor not worki | ng | | • | |

3] Phasing on the Sun

Both polarizations were phased on the Sun. Typical values for the normalized beam powers at the Sun's maximum elevation (on 3 Aug 03) were 6 for each polarization.

4] System temperature

The system temperatures were obtained by observing the total power of the phased-up boresight beam (zenith beam) vs sidereal time. The total power is compared with the sky model using a least squares fit to determine the receiver noise. The power peaks at the transit of Cygnus. Typical results are as follows.

| | Obs | erved | model | | | |
|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Computer | T _{max} | T_{min} | T _{max} | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{min}}$ | Estimated | Data |
| | | | | | receiver | |
| d00a | 150 | 75 | 112 | 30 | 31 | 3 Aug 03 |
| d00b | 165 | 85 | 112 | 30 | 44 | 3 Aug 03 |

5] Pulsar 0329+56

The pulsar 0329+56 is observed each day. It provides a check on the phasing and a measure of the frequency error of the internal 40 MHz crystal oscillator. Typical results are as follows:

| Computer | Data | Average power | Frequency error |
|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| d00a | 01 Aug 03 | 6.7e-03 | -6e -6 |
| d00b | 01 Aug 03 | 5.0e-03 | -6e -6 |

6] RFI leakage from receiver box

Channels 22 and 23 of d00b are connected to an active antenna placed about 1 foot below the receiver box. Typical receiver leakage as follows:

| Channel | Frequency | Leakage | Data |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 22 | 327.456 | 1e-02 | 3 Aug 03 |
| 23 | 327.456 | 1e-02 | 3 Aug 03 |

7] RFI

After filtering the data to remove transient events the only RFI source which shows up in long integrations (approx. 100 days effective) of the sum of all 24 channels is a signal at 327.308 MHz which may originate at Westford since it is also present in the RFI monitor yagi pointed at Westford. The level is about 2e-4. There is no hint of this signal in the zenith pointing beam, but the integrations are not long enough to reach levels below about 1e-3.