## HOLOGRAPHY 004 MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY HAYSTACK OBSERVATORY

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To: Holography Group

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Subject: Sensitivity tests of radome correction

The following table compares the radome correction for 1.6 degree scan width made for the reference position of az = 230.677 and el = 26.75 with radome corrections with different parameters. The reference has an rms of 144 microns and virtually no focus error or astigmatism.

Parameter Change	rms difference microns	Notes
Added higher order holography to	38	1
rms included		
Changed scan width to 1.4 degrees	75	4
Added random phase of 20 degrees	69	2
for each az scan		
Included elevation tilt offset -0.134	12	3
degrees		
Elevation tilt of -0.5 degrees	61	
Offset satellite elevation by 0.1	41	
degrees		
Offset satellite elevation by 0.2	50	
degrees		
Offset satellite az and el by 0.5	110	
degrees		

Notes:

1] Terms in the square of azimuth and elevation offsets in equations 5 and 11 of Rogers et al. IEEE Trans Ant. & Prop, 41, No 1, 1993 pp. 78.

2] See Holography memo #3

3] The shift of the radome diffraction pattern with the antenna tilt used for correction of feed offset and subreflector tilt has been incorporated into a new version of the radome diffraction code. In general the effect of this tilt is smaller (and not equivalent) to an equal change in the assumed satellite position.

4] It is critical that the scan width for the radome correction accurately match the scan width used in the holography.