katpoint vs CALC (SP-766)

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Software

- AlmaCalc11
- katpoint
- Astropy

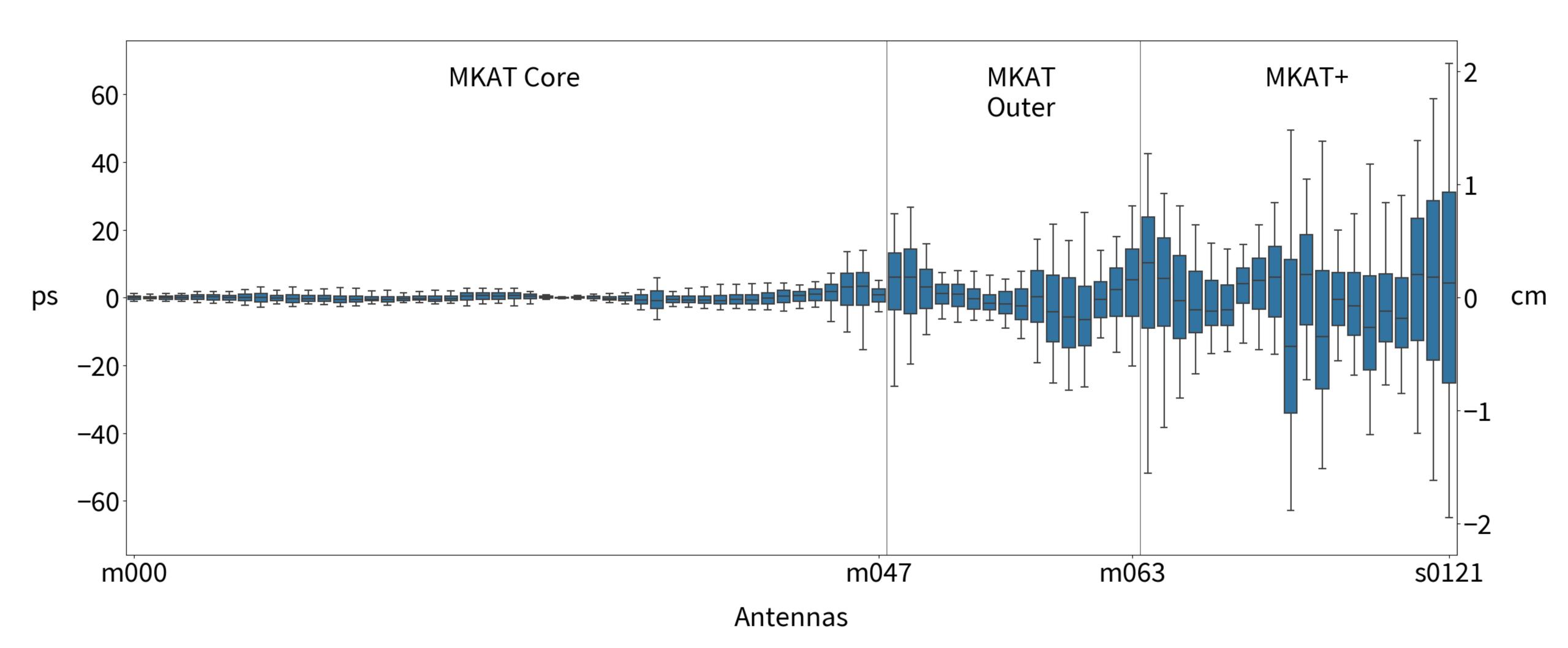
Types of Delays

- Geometric
- Atmospheric
 - Tropospheric
 - Ionospheric
- (Electronic / cable)

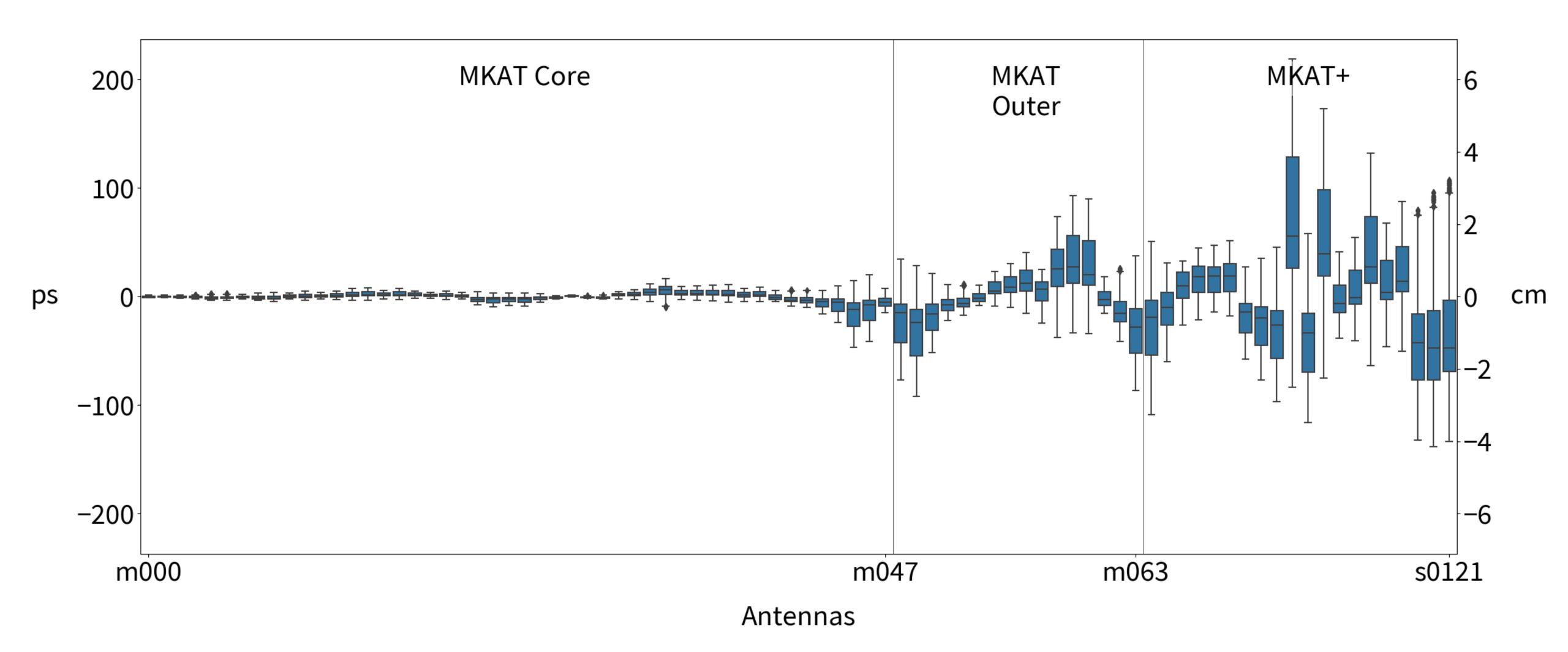
Geometric delays

- AlmaCalc11 has the whole gamut of features:
 - 1. ITRF, ICRF, precession, nutation (Solar System ephemeris = DE421)
 - 2. Support for EOPs (UT1 + polar motion, fed from IERS A)
 - 3. Diurnal spin, solid-earth and pole tides, atmospheric loading, ..., but no ocean loading + ocean pole tide loading for ALMA
 - 4. Troposphere but no ionosphere
- Astropy has features 1 and 2 (I think)
- katpoint only has an older version of feature 1

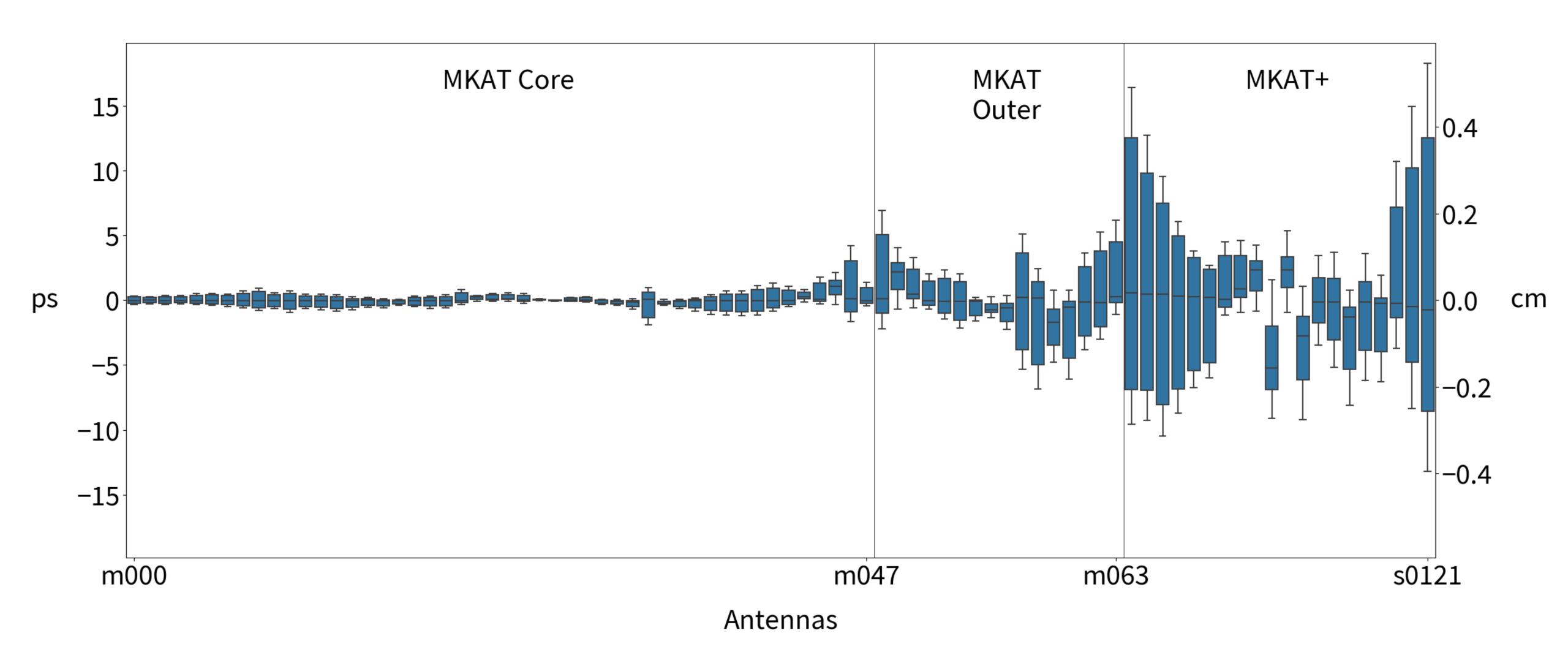
katpoint – CALC (without EOPs)



katpoint - CALC (with EOPs)



Astropy - CALC (with EOPs)



Atmospheric delays

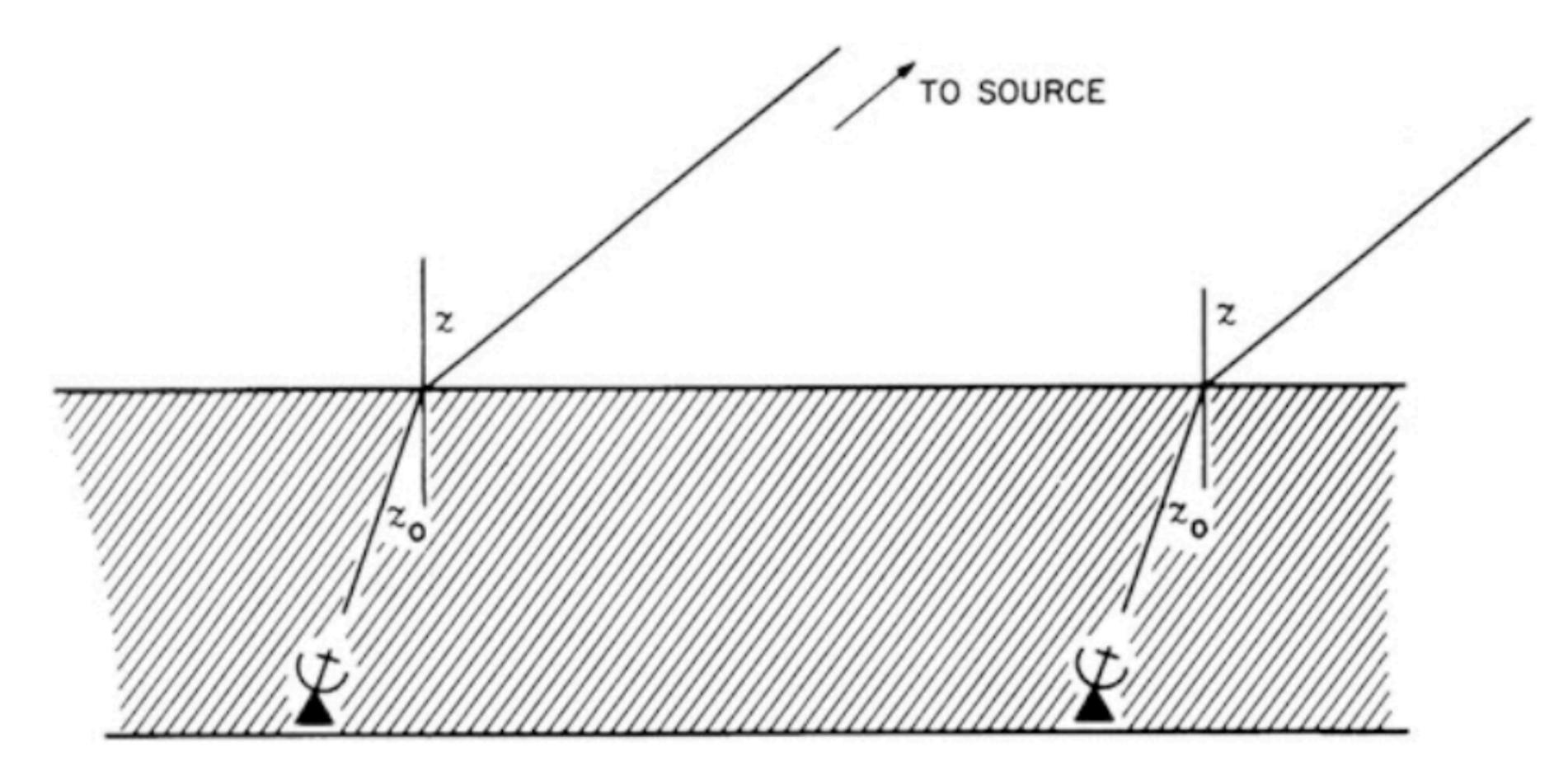
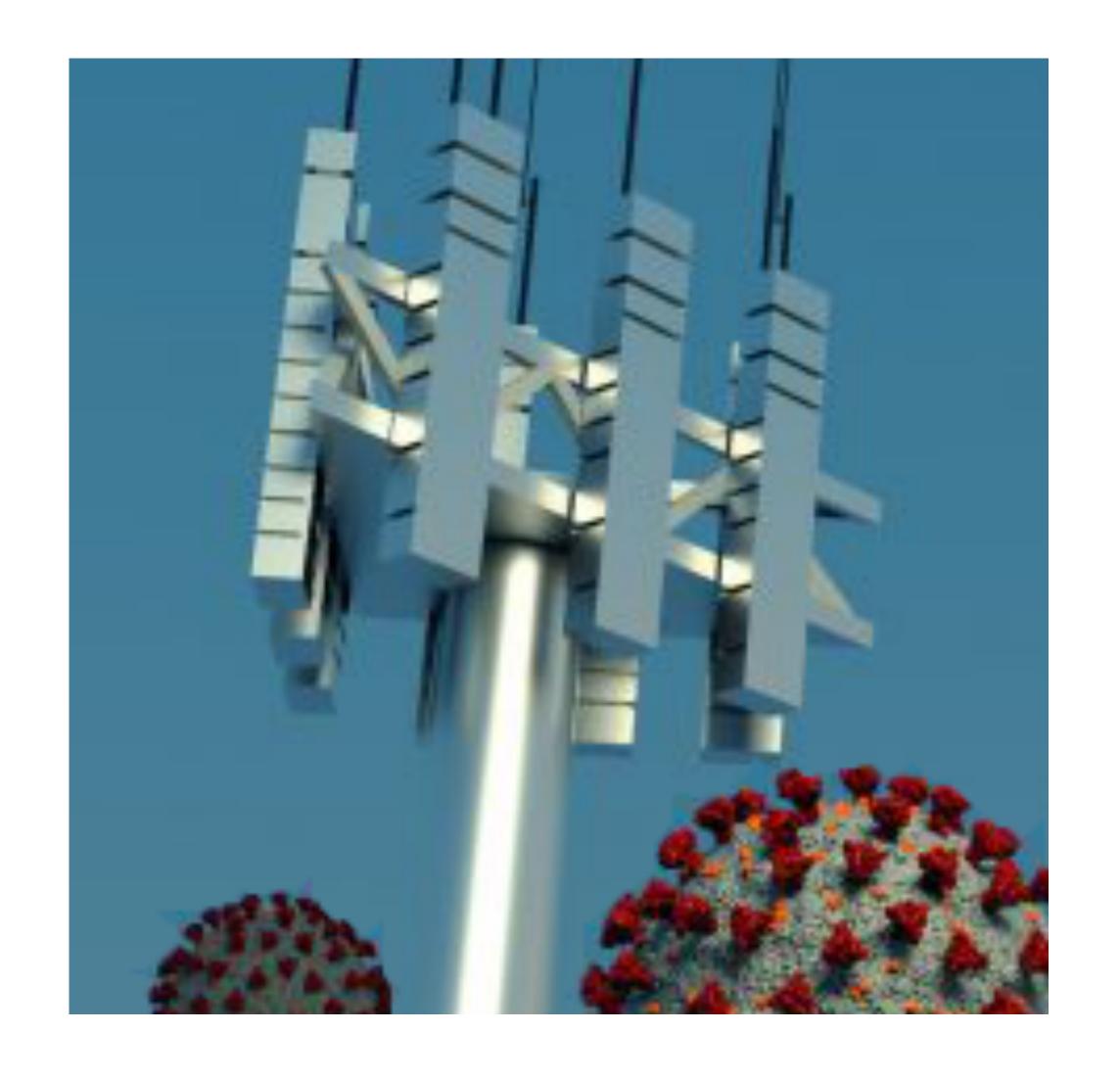


Fig. 13.3 Two-element interferometer with the atmosphere modeled as a uniform flat slab. The geometric delay is the same as it would be if the interferometer were in free space. [TMS, 3rd Ed]

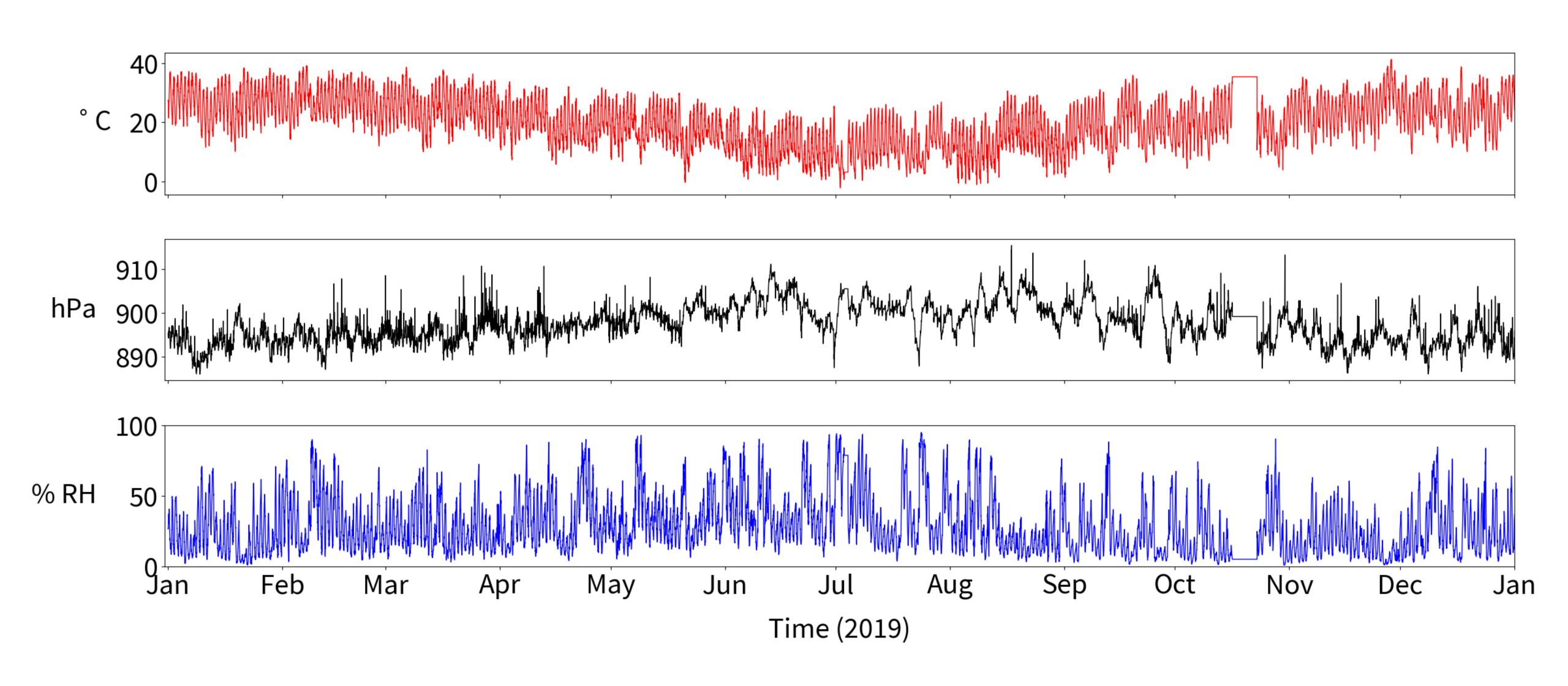
Some overlap with online "debates" 🕎 🤣



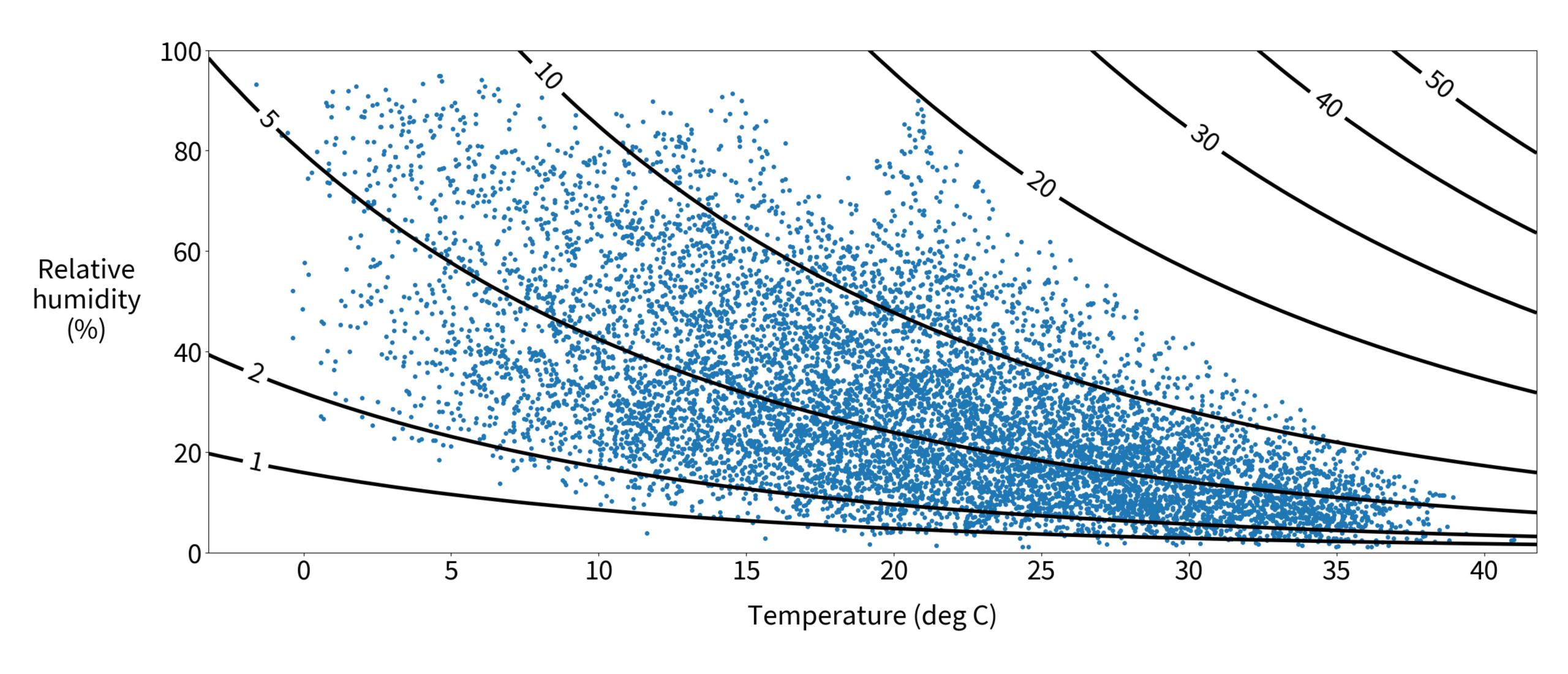




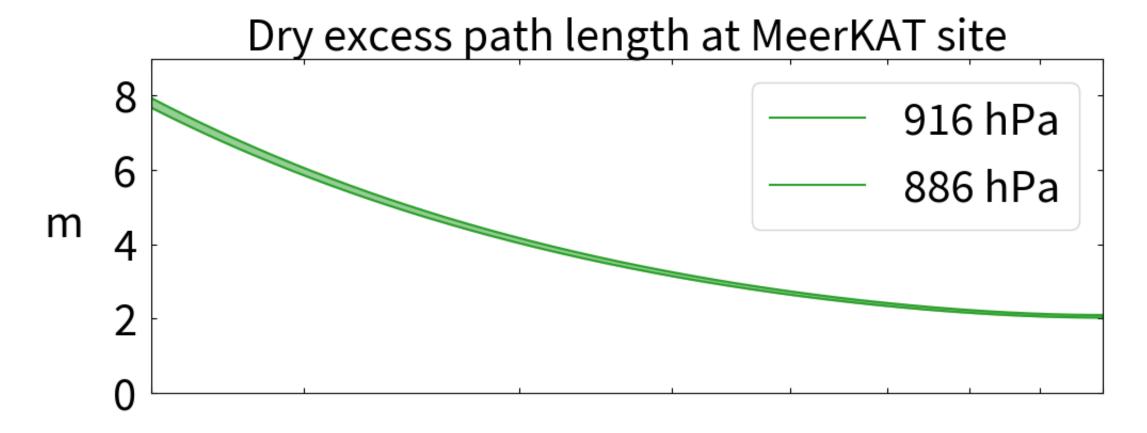
Weather at MeerKAT site

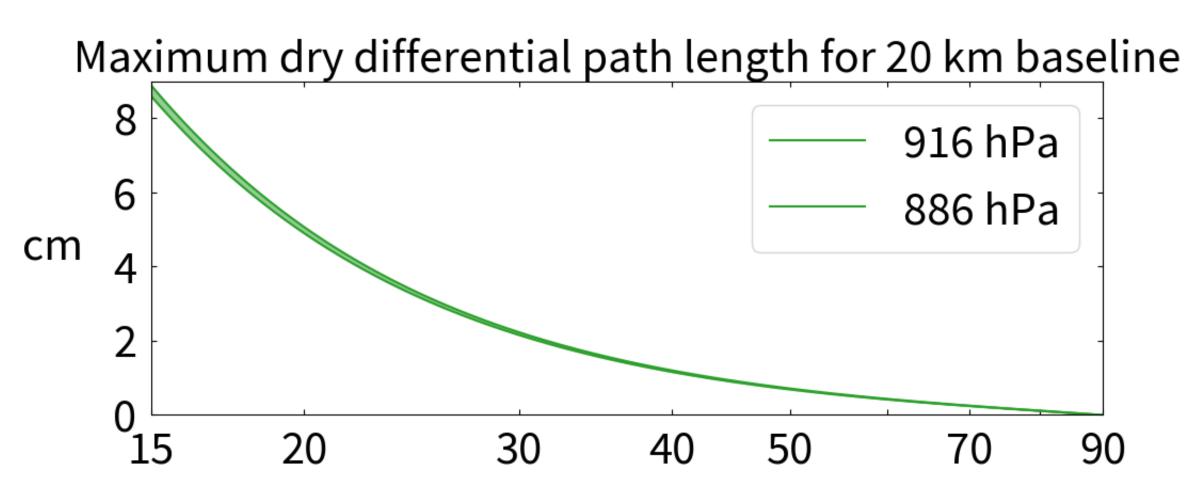


Wet excess zenith path length (cm)

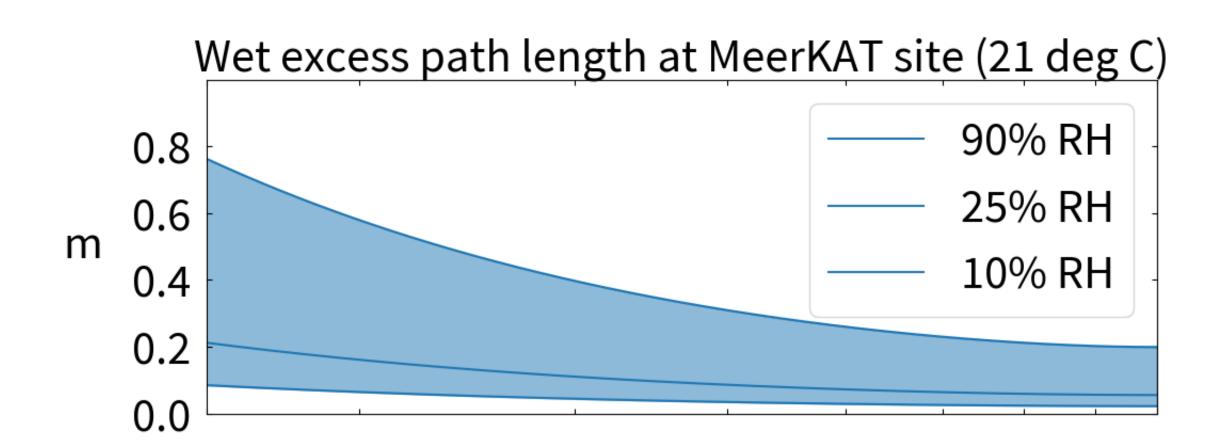


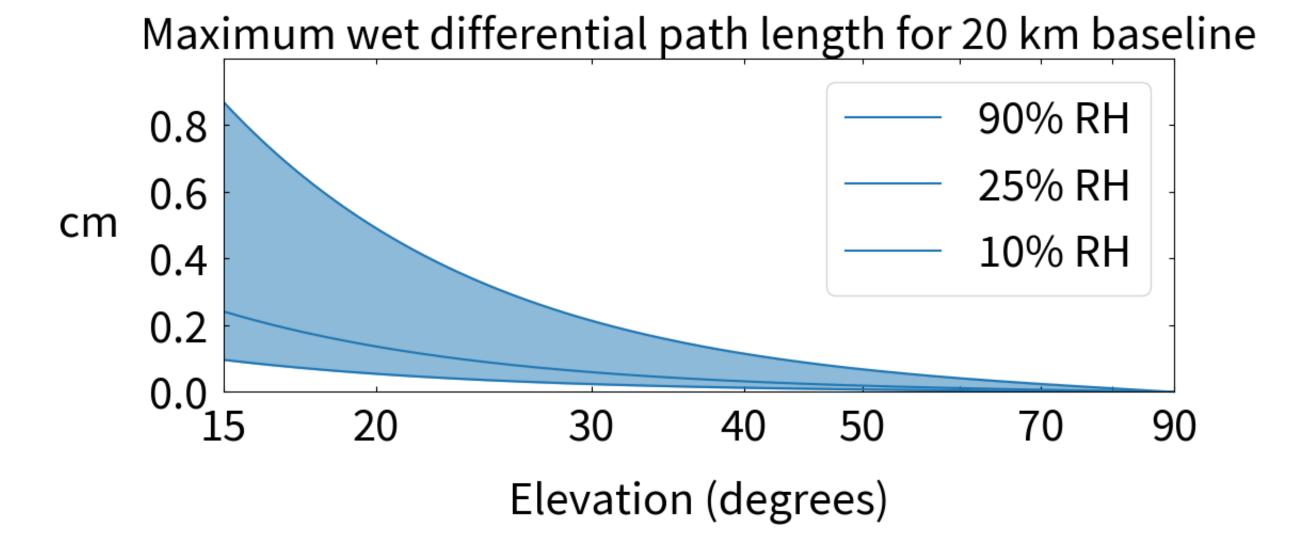
Path lengths in the troposphere



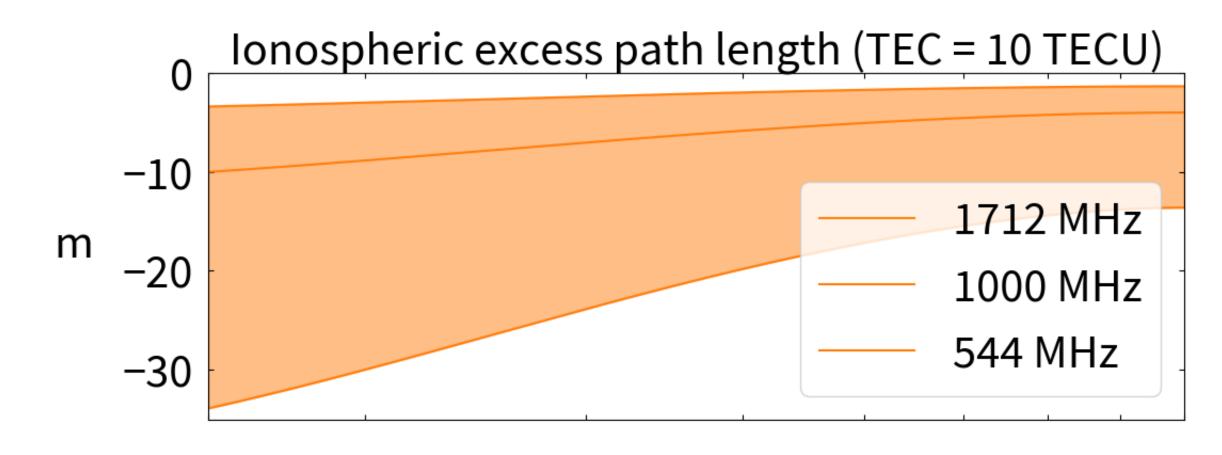


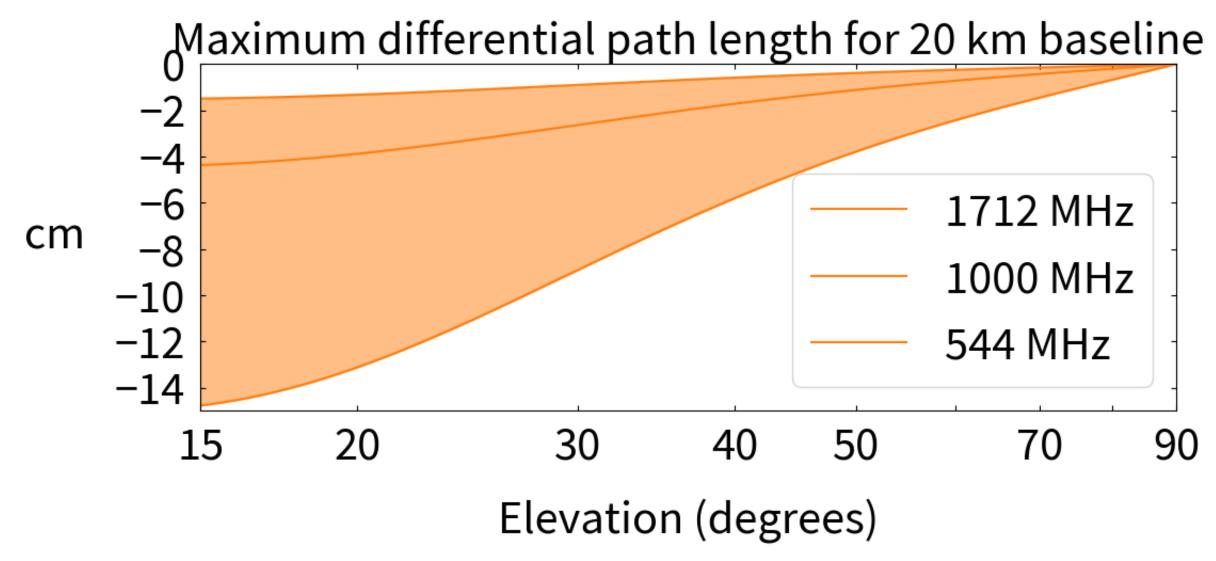
Elevation (degrees)

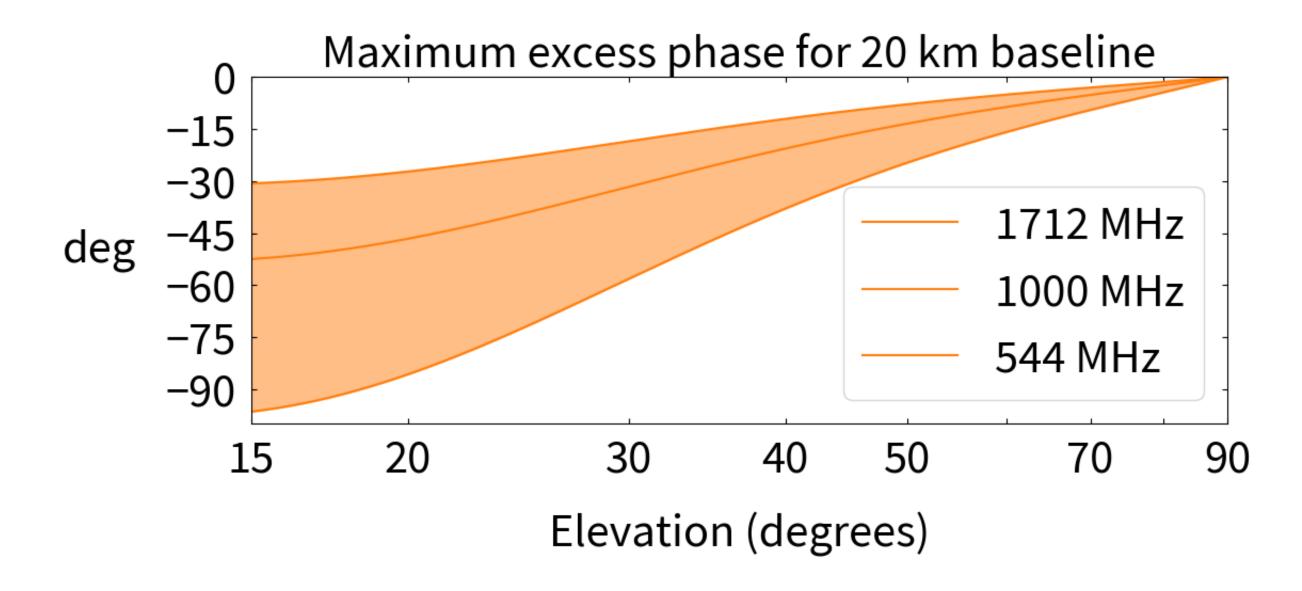




Path lengths in the ionosphere







Conclusions

- Use Astropy for basic geometry (ITRF, ICRF, precession / nutation, EOPs)
- Investigate additional terms (solid-earth / pole tides, ocean loading, ...)
- Construct a tropospheric model from the best parts of CALC and TMS,
 e.g. Rüeger refractivity + Crane water vapour + Global mapping function
- Consider ionospheric corrections (VLBI uses GPS maps for astrometry)
- COMPLETE THE MIGRATION of katpoint to Astropy!