

NIKA Oct 2009 Run: Calibration & Sensitivity

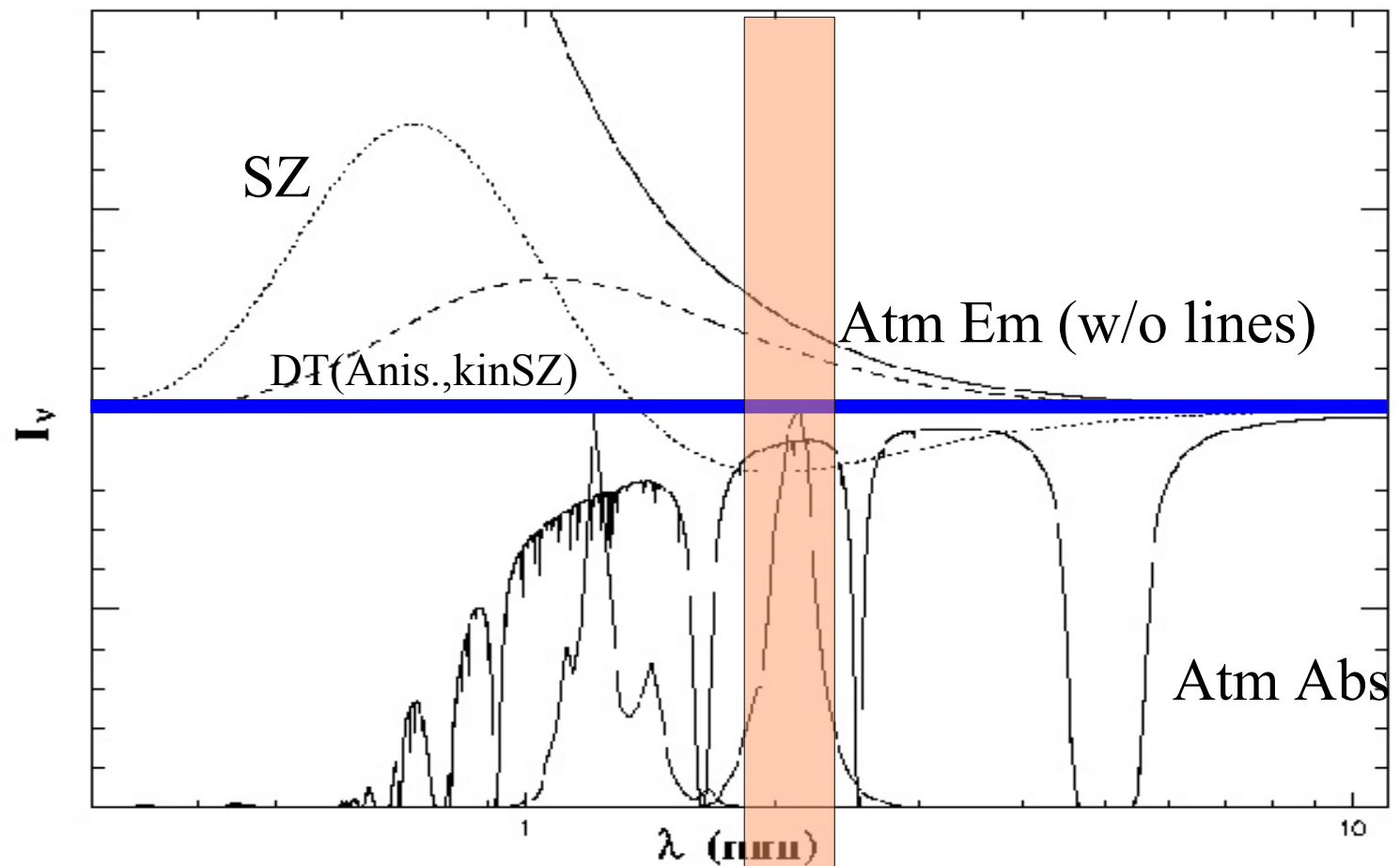
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Néel MCBT)

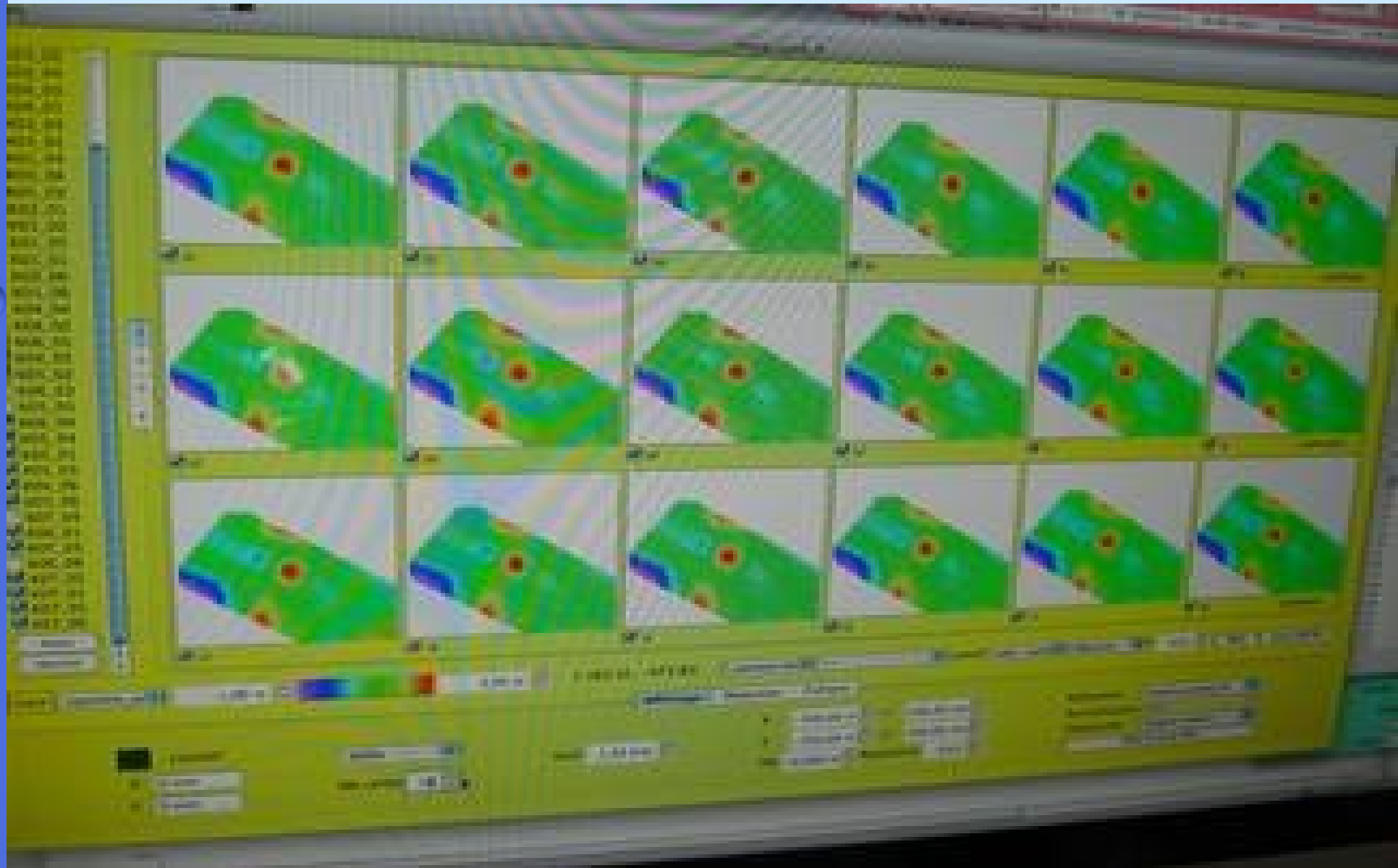
for the NIKA collaboration



Aims: check that NIKA detectors can be calibrated
evaluate the sensitivity



Going beyond QLA results



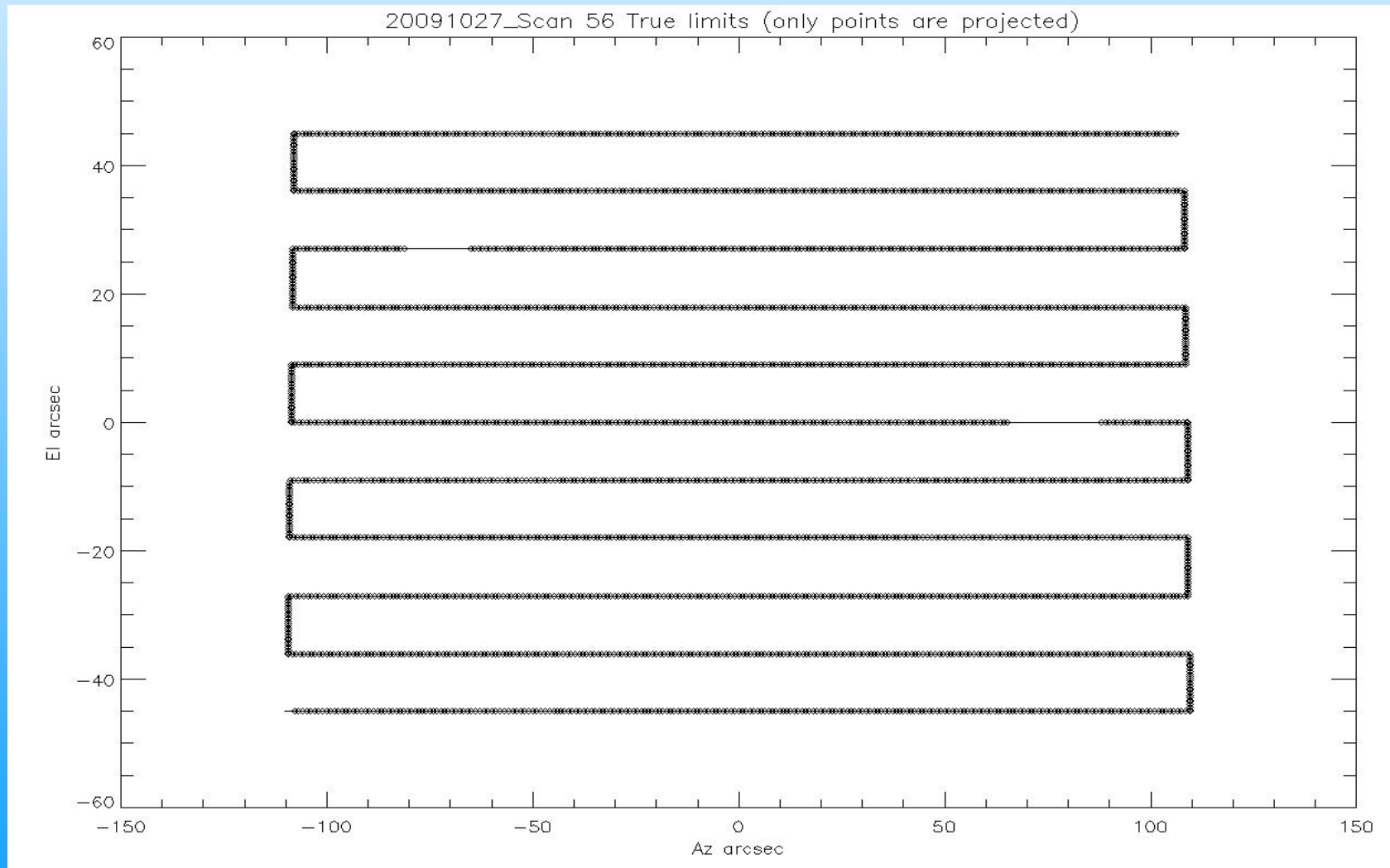
Offline processing

- ⇒ Read NIKA fits data prepared by QLA (includes pointing info from IRAM telescope data)
- ⇒ Read Telescope log book
- ⇒ Truncate data to the analysed scan
- ⇒ Deglitch and Jump flag the data
- ⇒ Remove baseline and sky noise
- ⇒ Get Focal Plane Geometry and Beams
- ⇒ Correct for opacity
- ⇒ Project on map
- ⇒ Calibrate on planets
- ⇒ Estimate noise
- ⇒ Coadd (detectors, scans)
- ⇒ Extract point source photometry

Scan Selection

Read data:

I, Q, Phase, Amplitude Select on speed of scan.



Glitches and Jumps

LEKID example

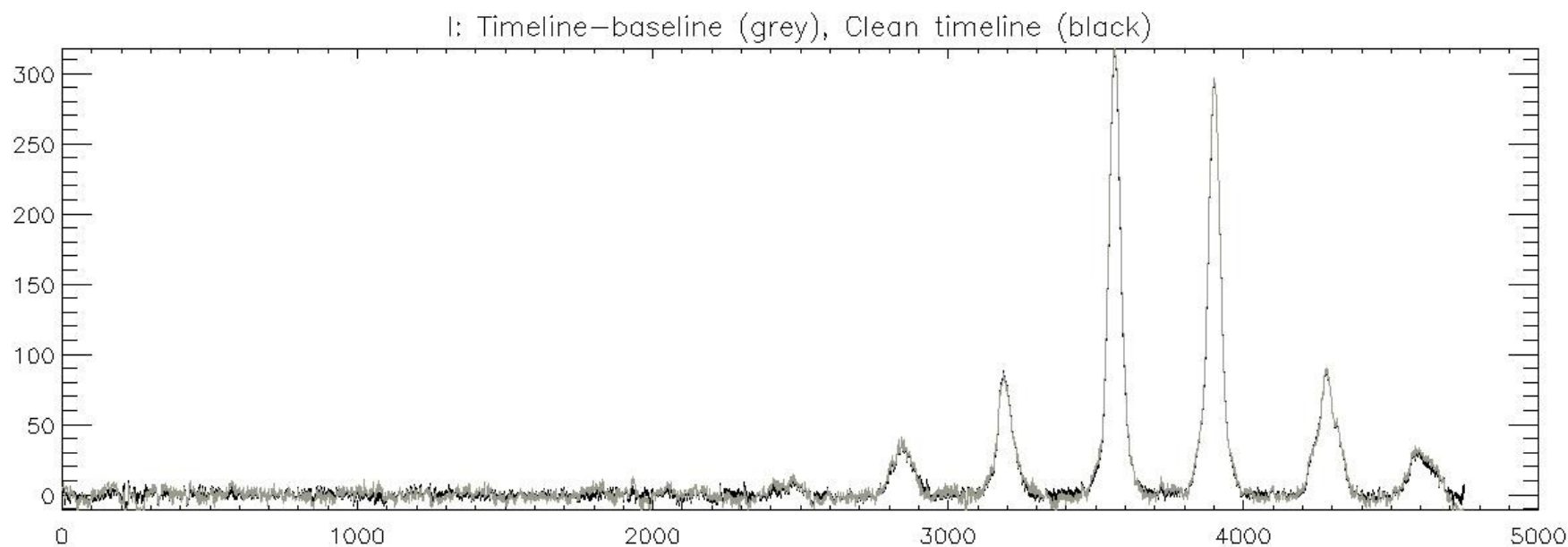
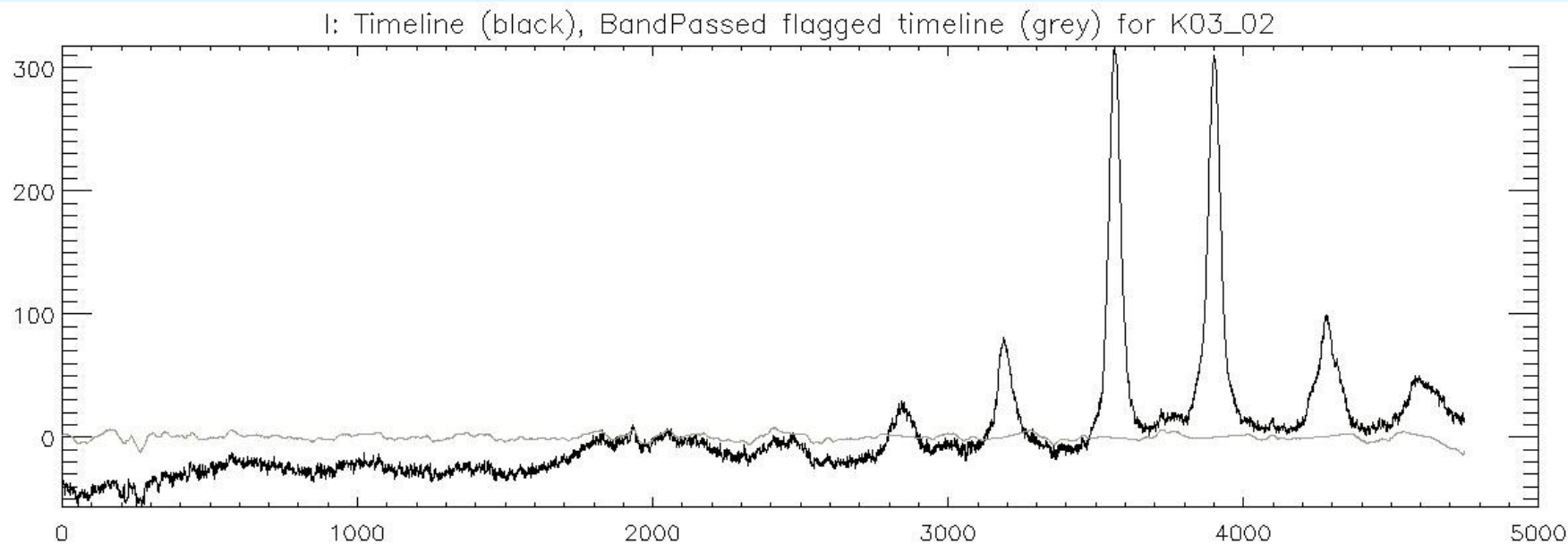
- 9 glitches per hour per detector in I, Q
- 2 glitches in Phase and Amplitude

Likely cosmic ray hits with instantaneous relaxation time, i.e. only one sample is affected

- 2 jumps per hour per detector in I, Q (less in phase) usually correlated between several detectors.

Likely magnetic field quantization

Baseline subtraction & Sky noise removal



Focal Plane Geometry

Scan 56

57

58

Avg

I

Q

Phase

Amp

Geometry was found by QLA during the run

Just a Scaling and a Rotation is applied to the array

det-->Nasmyth-->

AzEL-->RaDec

Positions are recovered for all detectors

at better than the

2 arcsecond level

except for

some well-identified

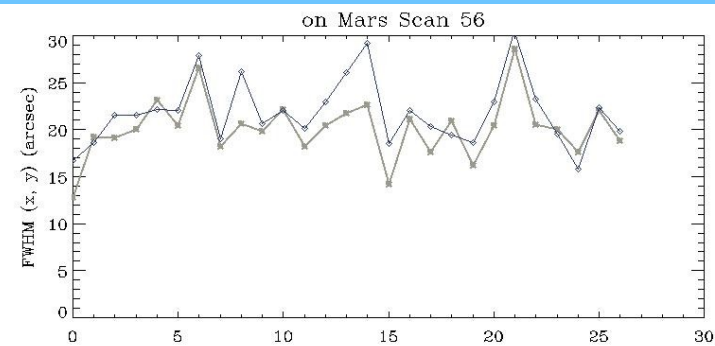
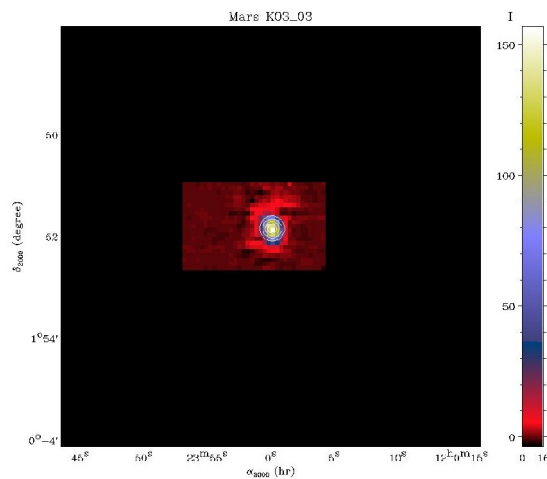
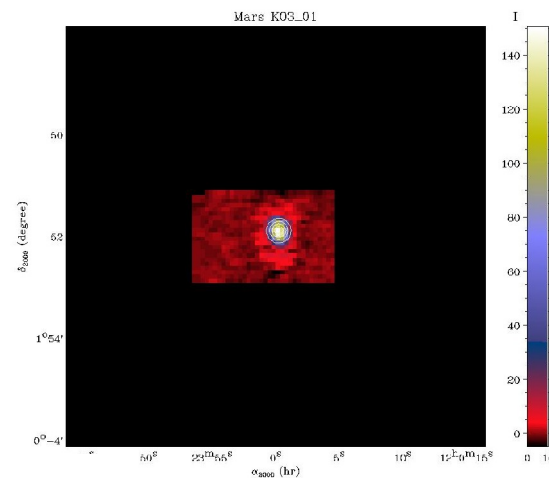
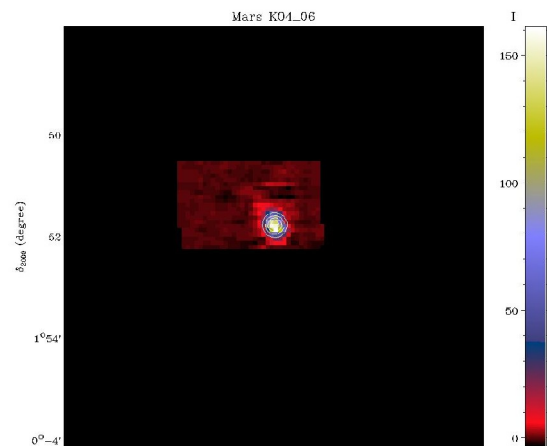
detectors that have cross-talk

The FPG is not changed here.

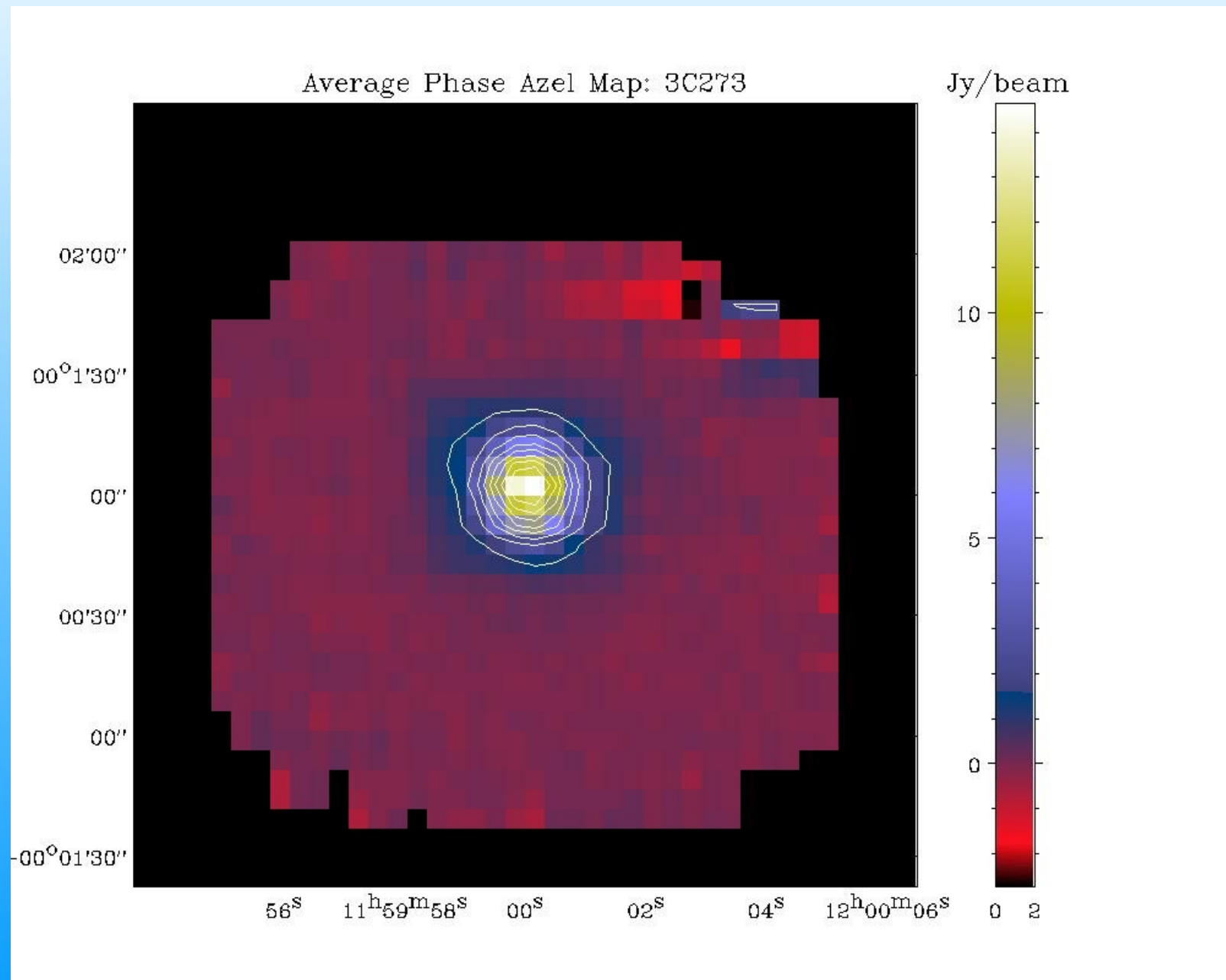
Average map of all good kids

29/10/2009.

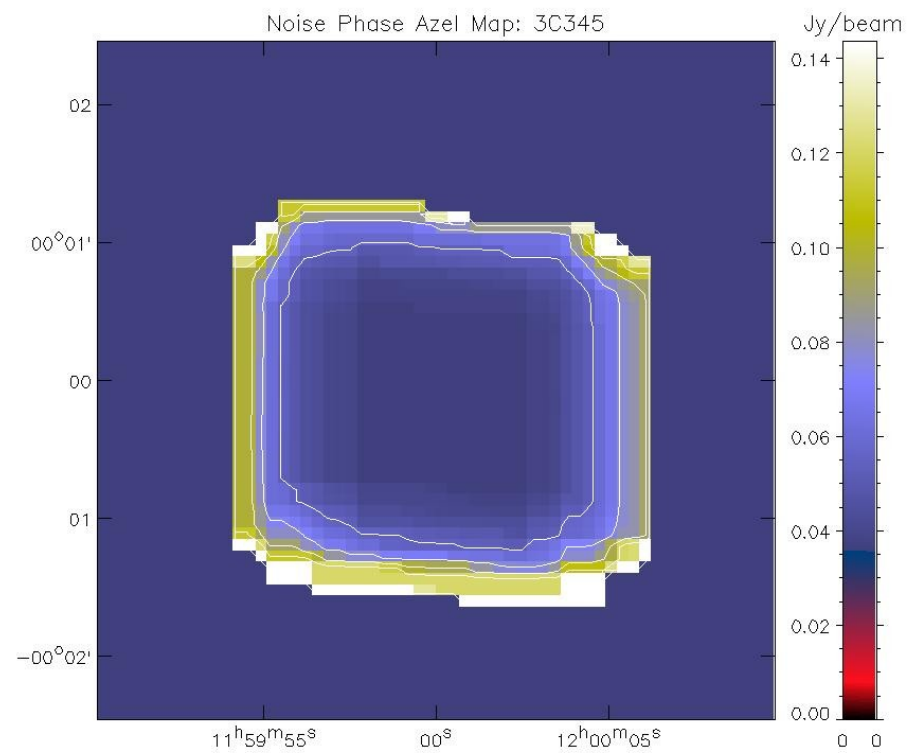
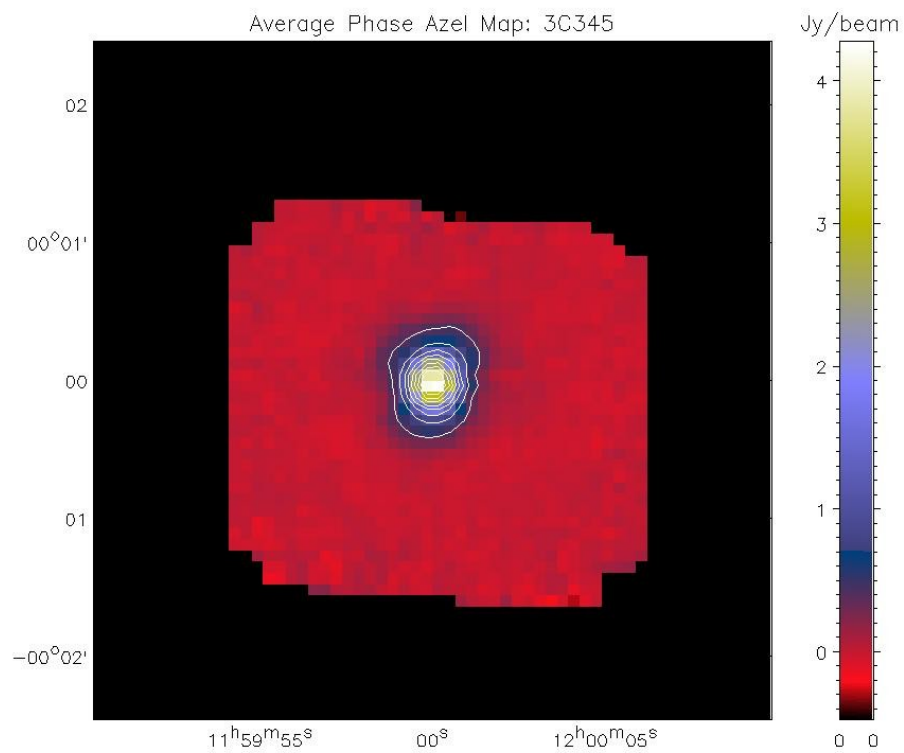
Optical quality (FWHM $\lesssim$ 19 arcsec)



Mapping

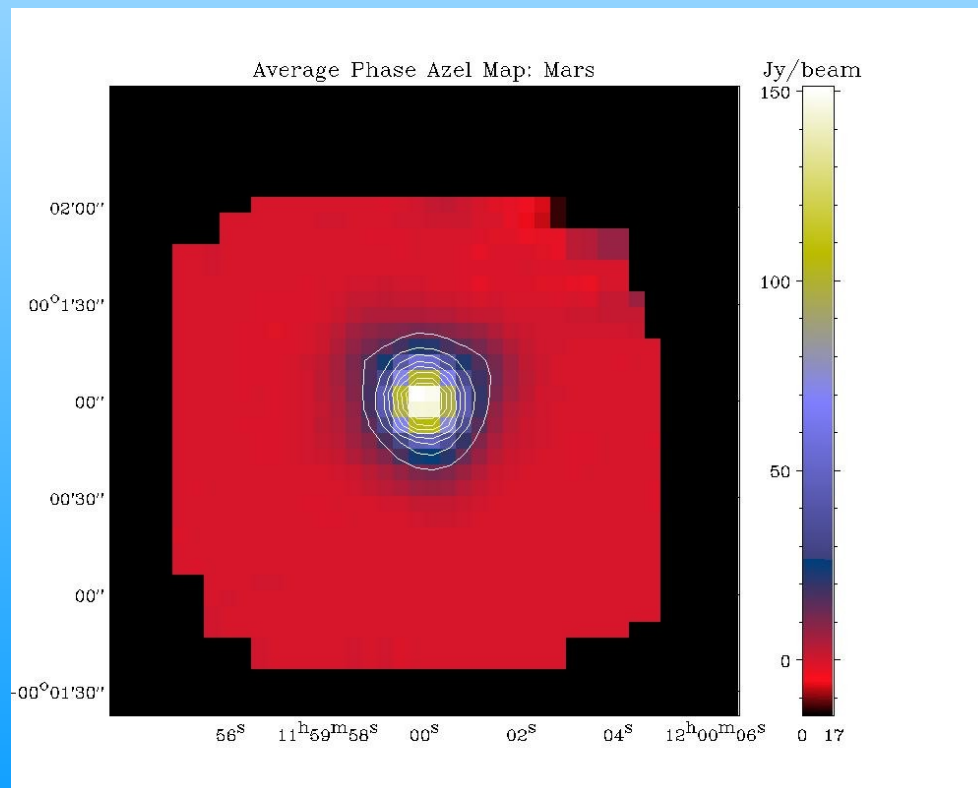


Mapping 2



Calibration

Mars: 205 K, 7.47 arcsec diameter, 166 Jy
S/N $\sim$ 440 one second one detector
32 K in a beam of 19 arcsecond (190 mK/ Jy)



Correct for the
atmospheric opacity
Using the 225GHz
taumeter and the
elevation of the
telescope

$$g \cdot s = f_{\nu} \cdot \exp(-\tau_0 / \sin e)$$

Calibration 2

⇒ Try to work with small signals only. No circle method used yet.

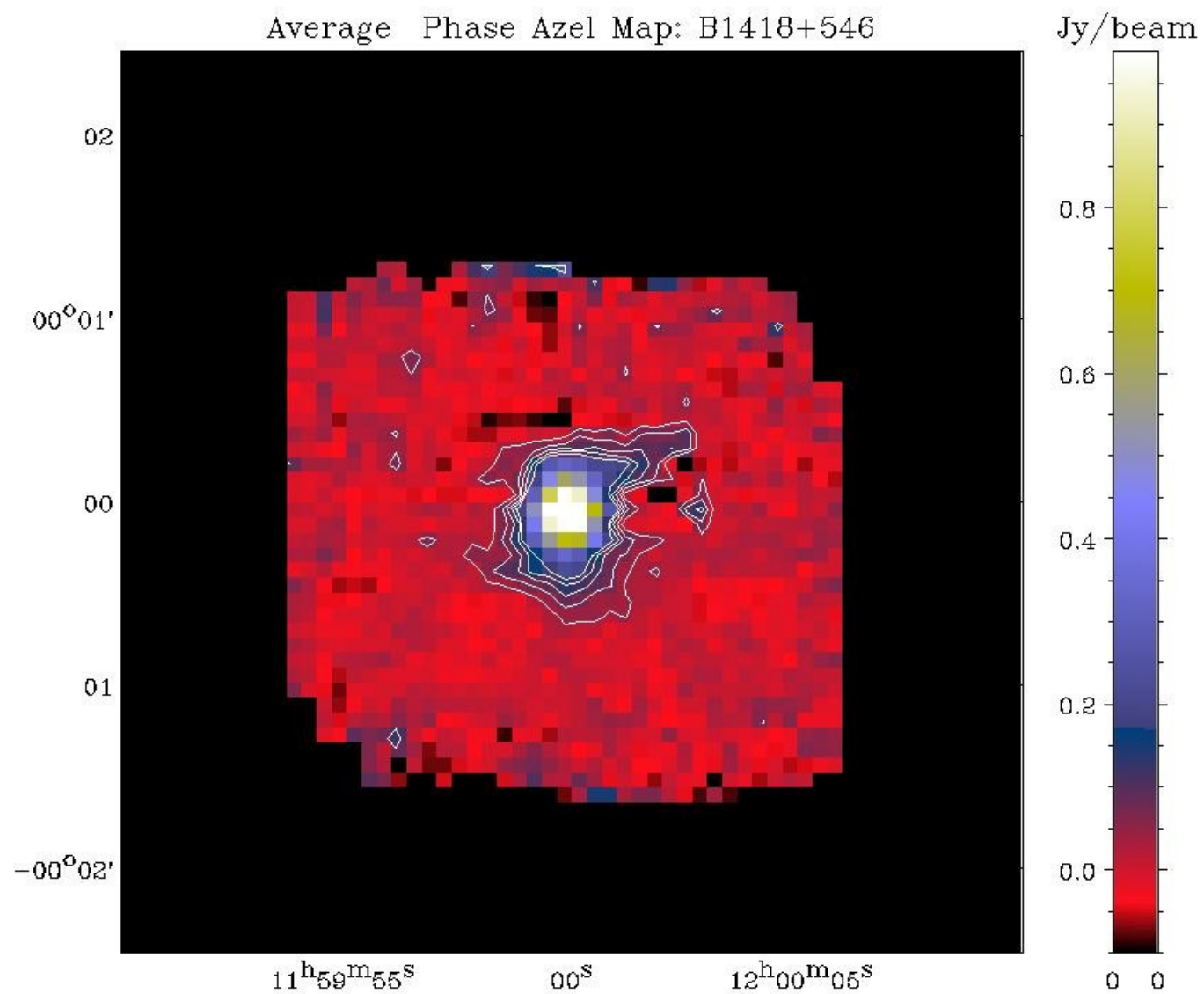
⇒ Phase calibration seems to work.

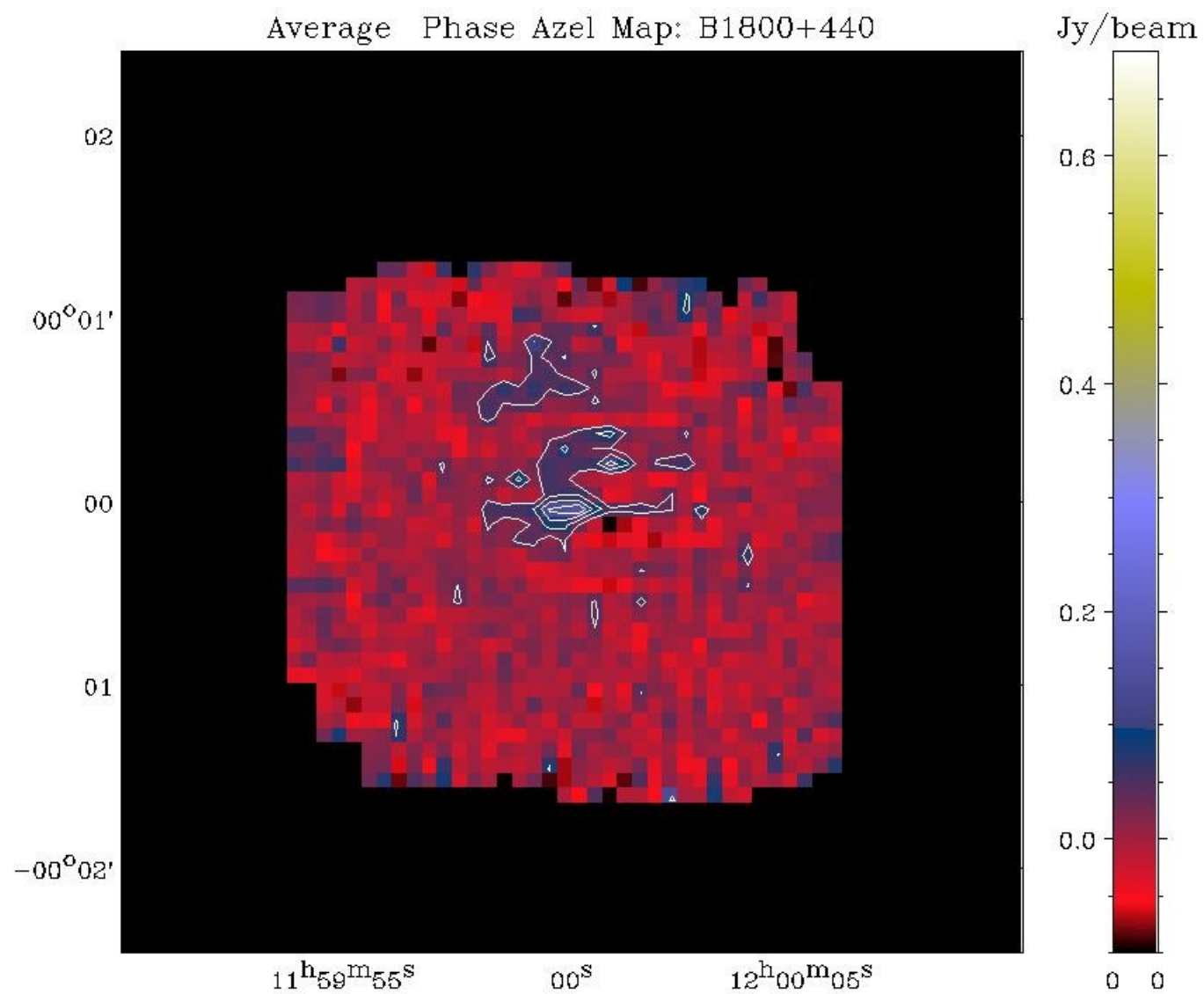
From 150 to 1.5 Jy, linearity is OK

More difficult for I, Q, Amplitude (factor 2 uncertainty). Understood.

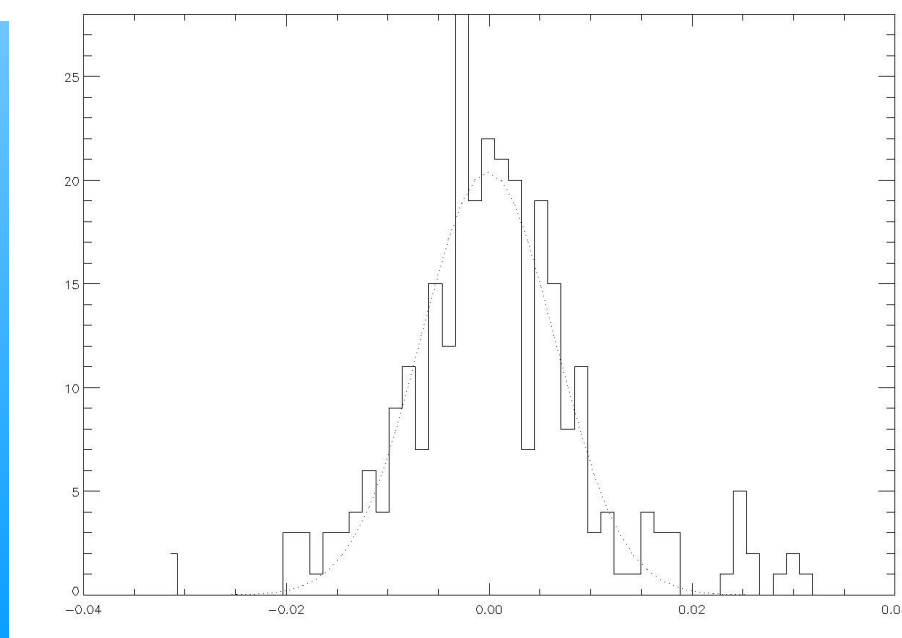
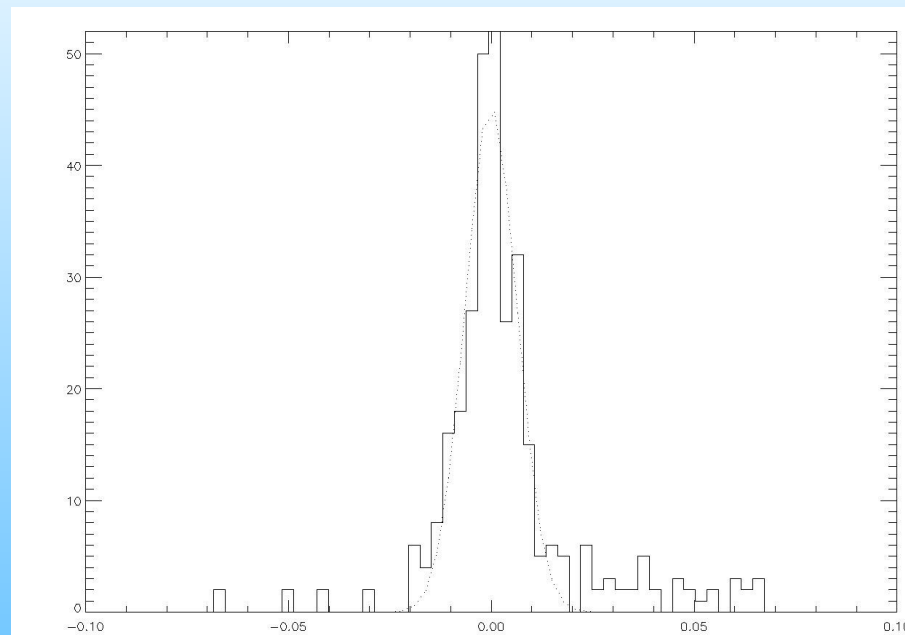
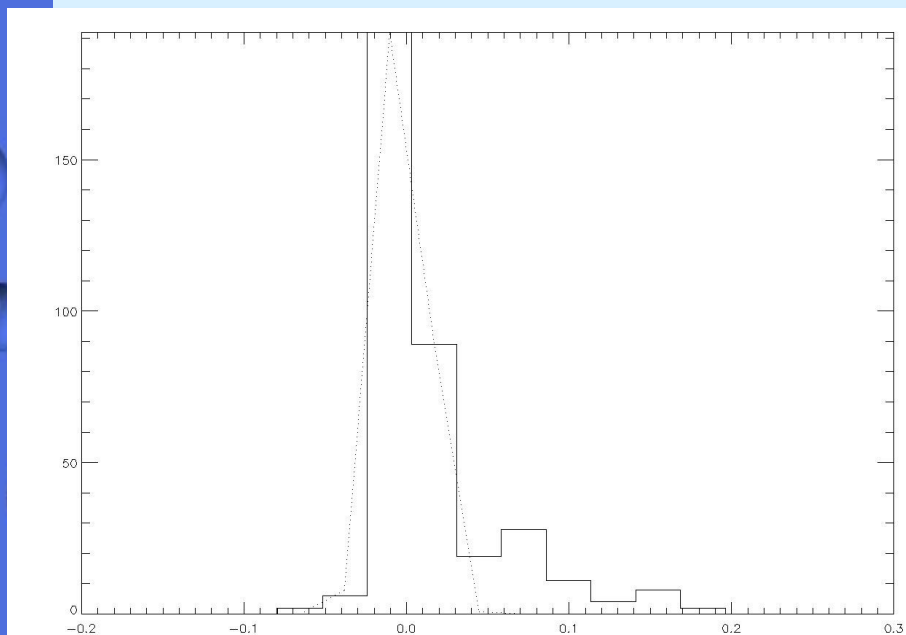
⇒ Need new procedure to ease

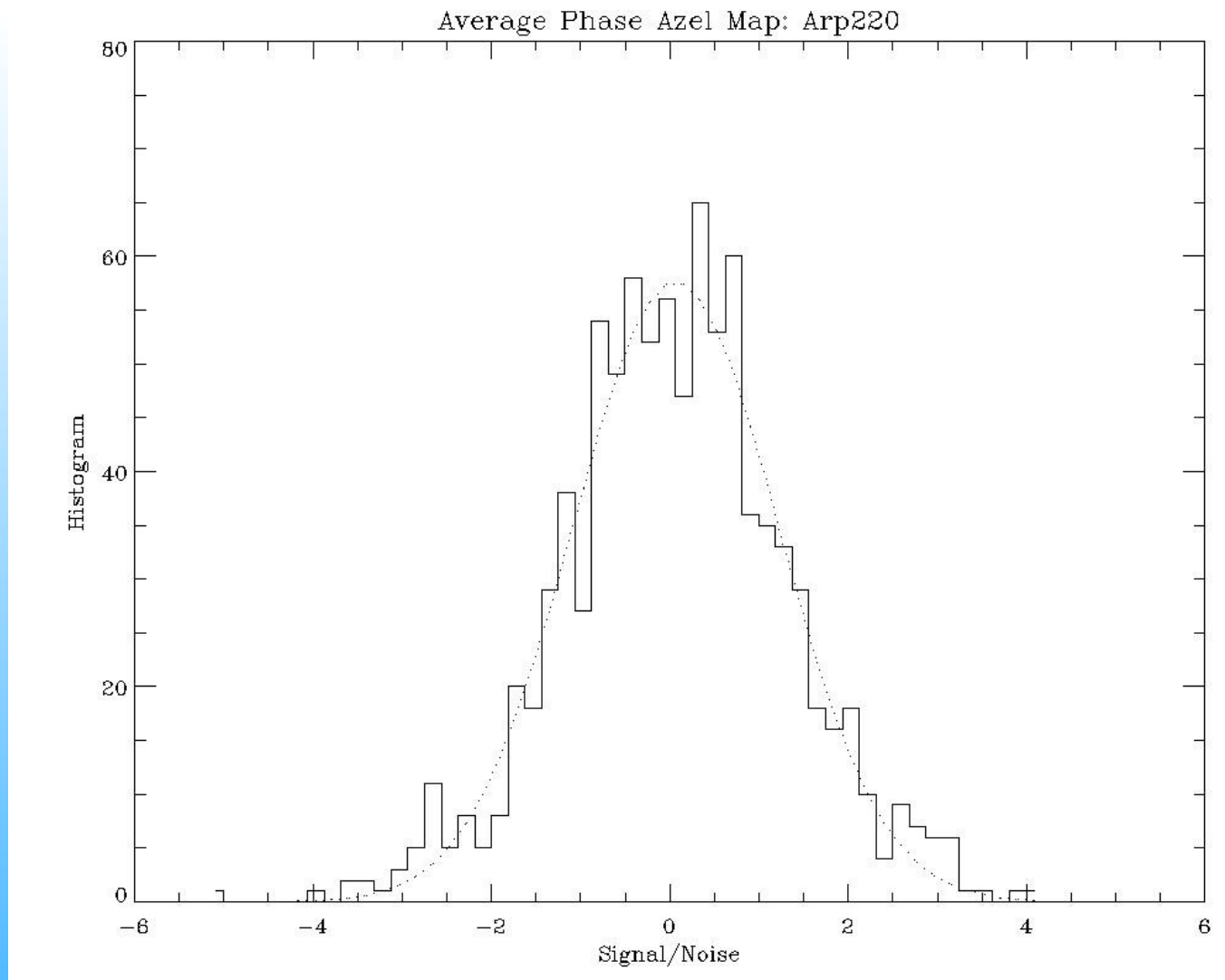
Frequency Sweep and Tuning between scans





Noise estimation on individual maps (outside sources) by iteration

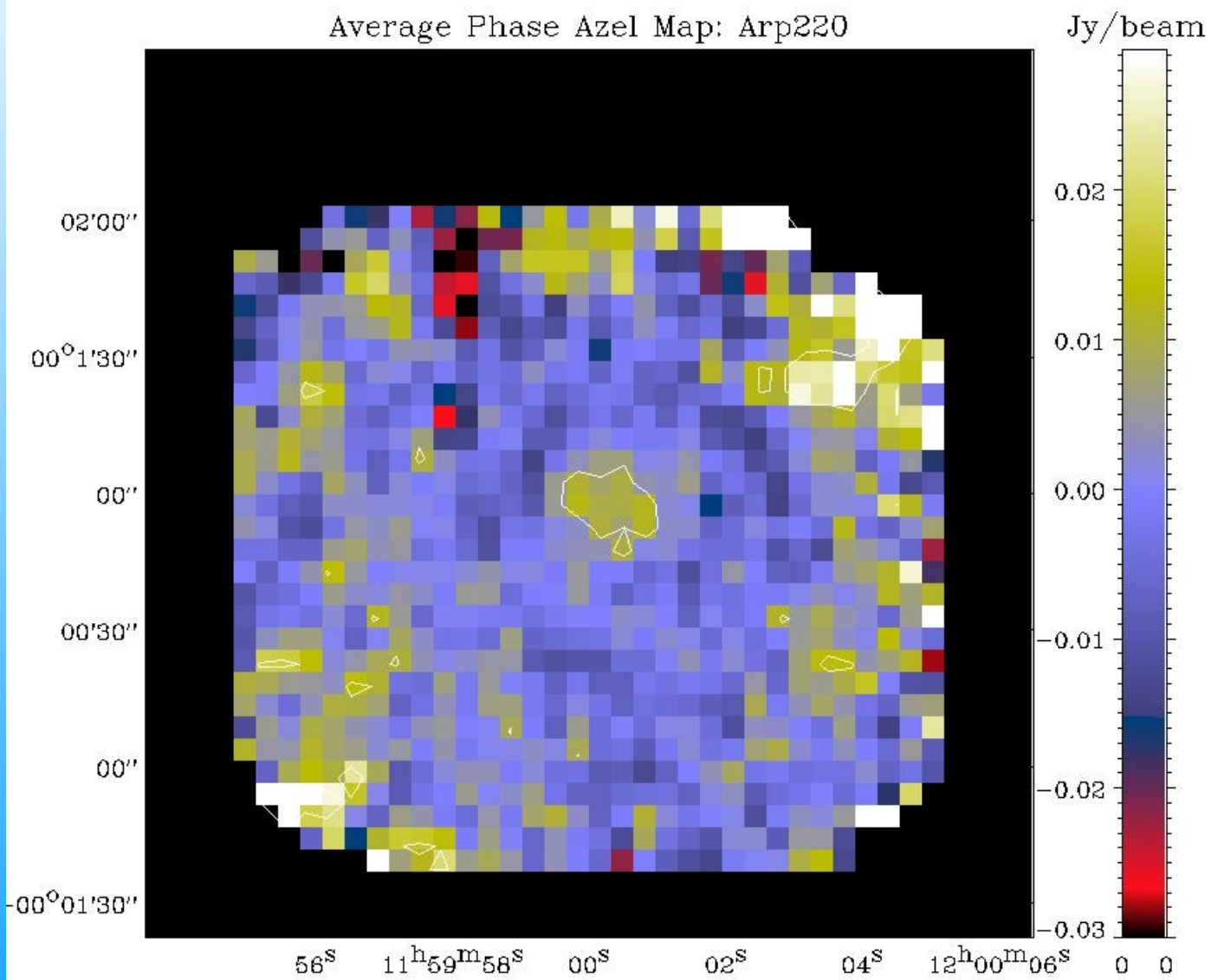


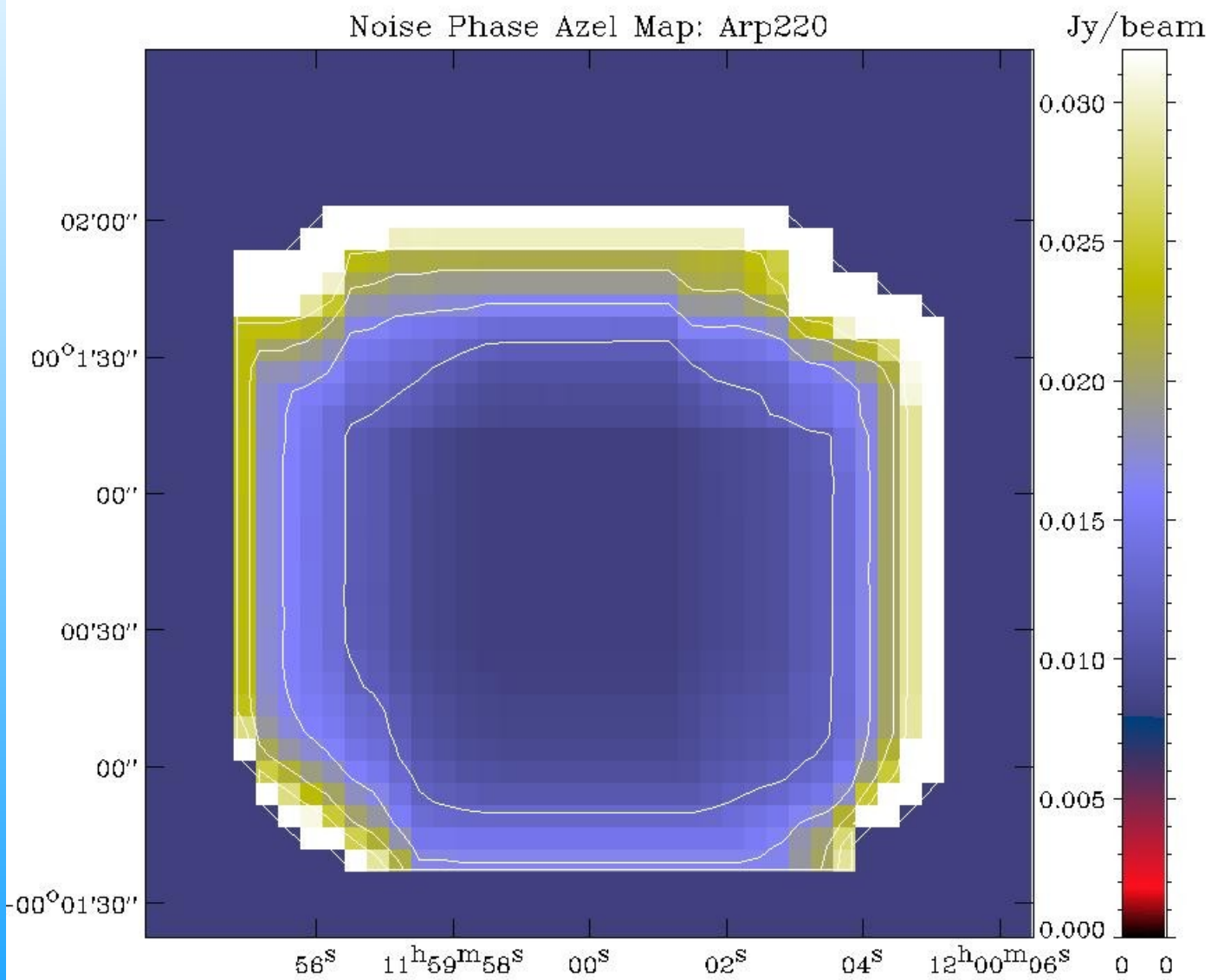


Histogram of signal/noise over the map-->

Noise evaluation and propagation is OK

We check that on sourceless map, the source flux measurement has a correct chi2 statistics (5% precision)





Log Observations 24/10/2009

Lekid – Bonn electronics

Source	Scans Dim (arcsec)	Integratio n time (s) x Nscan	Expected Flux (Jy)	Measured Flux (Phase)	I Q Amp	
Mars	67	210	160			
3C345	69 – 73 90 x 90	210 s x 5	~6.5 @ 100GHz	4.348 ± 0.013	2.851±0.011 4.410±0.015 1.623±0.014	
B1418+546	75 - 82	210 s x 8	~0.5	1.167 ± 0.013	+0.935 ± 0.012 +0.707 ± 0.012 +0.521 ± 0.013	
MWC349	94 – 96	210 s x 3	1.550	1.471 ± 0.029	+1.332 ± 0.027 +0.771 ± 0.026 +1.694 ± 0.032	
B1800+440	98 – 99	210 s x 2	0.5	0.095 ± 0.012	+0.059 ± 0.018 +0.151 ± 0.019 +0.205 ± 0.027	

Log Observations 29/10/2009

Lekid – FPGA electronics

Source	Scans Dim (arcsec)	Integration time (s) x Nscan	Expected Flux (Jy)	Measured Flux (Phase)	I Q Amp	
Mars	56 – 58		160			
3C273	66 – 67 90 x 90	110 s x 2	~15	14.784 ± 0.038	15.539±0.045 15.966±0.048 31.240±0.138	
Arp220	125 - 166	110 s x 32	~0.020	0.007 ± 0.003	-0.001±0.004 +0.006 ± 0.005 +0.038 ±0.015	

Sensitivity

$$rms_{det}(1\sigma) = \frac{NEFD_{det}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

$$T = \frac{\Omega_{map}}{\omega_{Airy}} t_{Airy}$$

$$\Omega_{array} = N_{det} \frac{\omega_{Airy}}{K_{overs}}$$

Allows comparison of different arrays

$$rms_{scan} = \frac{NEFD}{\sqrt{T} N_{det}} \sqrt{\frac{\Omega_{map}}{\omega_A}} = \frac{NEFD_{Airy}}{\sqrt{T}} \sqrt{\frac{\Omega_{map}}{\Omega_{array}}}$$

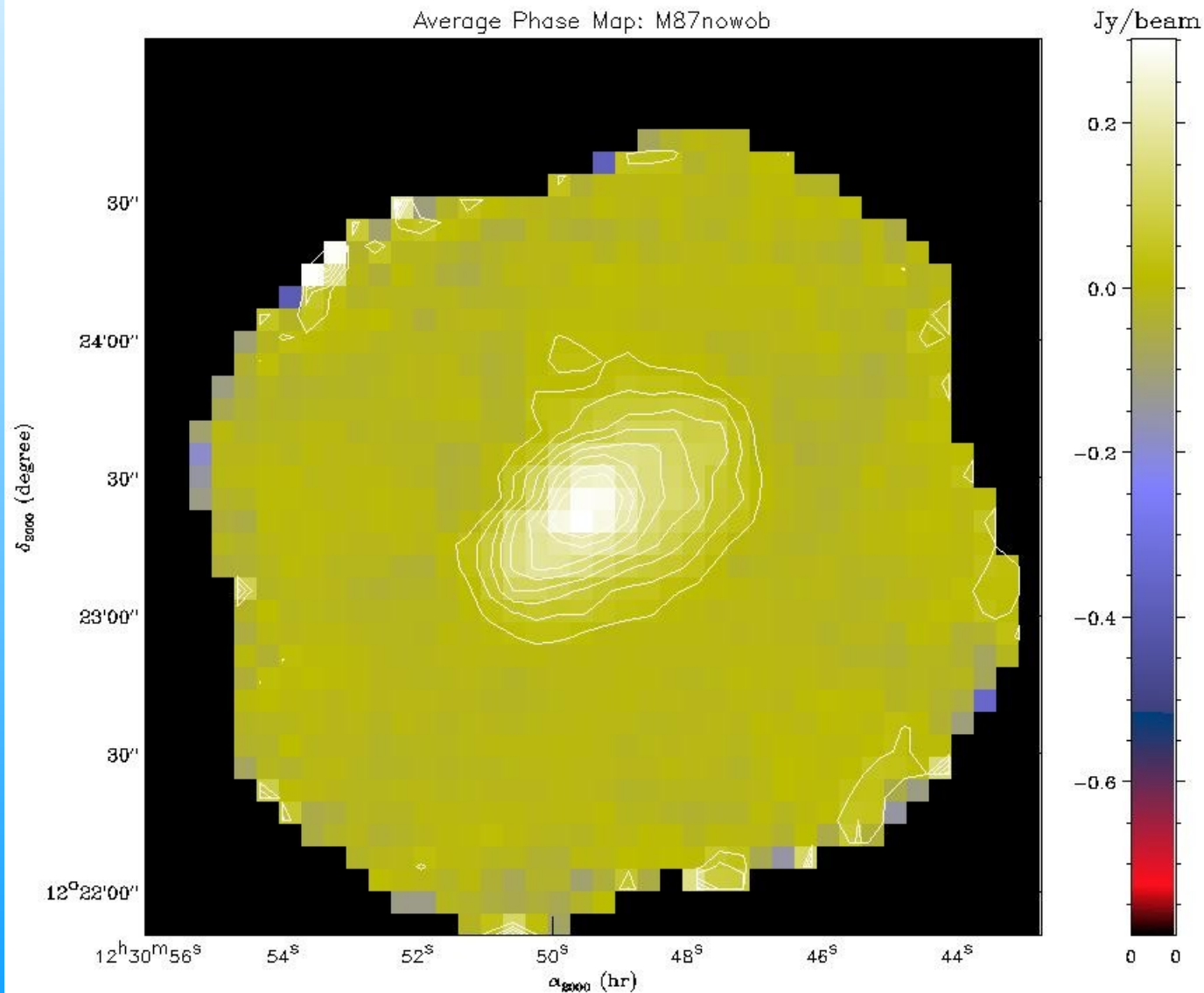
$$NEFD_{Airy} = \frac{NEFD_{det}}{\sqrt{K_{overs}}}$$

Choice of observing strategy

Sensitivity 2 : Lekid example

- ✧ $K_{\text{overs}} = (0.63)^{-2} = 2.5$ [4 for Ant. Kid]
- ✧ $\Omega_{\text{map}} = (120 \times 120) = 14400 \text{ arcsec}^2$
 $\Omega_{\text{array}} = (25 \times 284 / 2.5) = 2840$
 $\text{rms} = 37 \text{ mJy}$ for all det., one scan of 210 sec.
- ✧ $\text{NEFD}_{\text{Airy}} = 240 \text{ mJy s}^{1/2}$ (+- 50)
- ✧ Arp220 long integration (90x90 map)
 2.9 mJy , all det., all scans (44) of 110 s
- ✧ $\text{NET}_{\text{Airy}} = 46 \text{ mK.s}^{1/2}$
- ✧ $\text{NEP}_{\text{Det}} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ W. Hz}^{-1/2}$

Mapping capability on M87



Perspective

- ⇒ Not all scans looked at
- ⇒ Use true pointing
- ⇒ Compare with other processing methods
- ⇒ Wobbler observations
- ⇒ Find the optimal S/N variable

