Onsala Station Report

EVN session 1/2017

Onsala went quite smoothly in the session. Fringes to Onsala telescopes were found in all the NME-FTP experiments. There was no data loss found with Flexbuff recording. In the whole session, there was only a minor failure (polar motor power was overflowed in EP103B).

After session 1/2016, 20m IF system was slightly modified. Now, the LO frequency at Q band is 42.3 GHz (old: 42.8 GHz). The new IF frequency range is 512 – 1024 MHz. Moreover, the new IF system can provide 4GHz bandwidth IF input signal at 22/43/83 GHz for any upcoming DBBC3 tests.

Flexbuff is the default astronomical recorder. In case of some experiments which request disk modules, the data in the format of VDIF will be copied from Flexbuff to MK5C after the observations and then sent to the correlator center.

EVN session 3/2016

Onsala 25m telescope was stowed in N16L3 and EA058A and EM124 because of strong winds. Fringes were found in all the ftp-fringe tests. JVIE reported that fringes to Onsala were quite weak in EP099A. This was because of a pointing offset, which was added to the pointing model because of the improper operation in ending the previous local calibration experiment.

e-VLBI sessions

Onsala successfully participated in all the e-VLBI sessions and ToO observations between 2016 Sep and 2017 March. In the session of 2017 Apr, the polar control unit of the 25m antenna was dead and then replaced.

At Onsala, the program of dbbc_proxy is used for JIVE to control the FILA10G remotely. So, FILA10G is also the default e-VLBI component now.

VLBI Group, Onsala Space Observatory