

21cm prime focus receiver (1260-1510 MHz)

This system can be used for sensitive continuum, spectroscopy, and pulsar observations. Additionally, it will be employed in search-programs for space-debris. Be aware, that this band may be influenced by RFI. The central horn has two circular polarizations, each of the outer six horns two linear polarizations.

Calibration Information

Frequency [GHz]	Channel	Polarisation	Tcal [K]	Tsys [K]	Sensitivity [K/Jy]	SEFD [Jy]	Aperture Eff. [%]	TMB/S [K/Jy]	Main Beam Eff. [%]	FWHM [arcsec]	Last update
1.408	A	LCP	4.5	23	1.37	17	48	1.8	63	587	Jan 2014
1.408	B	RCP	4.4	22	1.37	16	48	1.8	63	587	Jan 2014
normalized Gain curve ($G = A0 + A1 \cdot \text{Elv} + A2 \cdot \text{Elv}^2$)							Observed in	confirmed			
A0 = 1.0		A1 = 0.0		A2 = 0.0		Dec 2007		Jan 2014			

Comments:

- Values for the other horns will follow

Version description for OBSINP

RX Name	Wavelength [cm]	Frequency (center) [GHz]	Nr. of Horns
P217mm 7-Beam (1.26-1.51 GHz)	21.0	1.26-1.51 (1.4)	7
Version:	Comment		
1. Beam-Park-Mode (BW: 47 MHz)	Version for space debris search		
2. Continuum/Line (XFFTS) (BW: 100 MHz)	Continuum/Line with the central horn (+1) only.		
3. Pulsar (BW: 300 MHz)	Pulsar wide band filter		
4. Line with AFFTS only	HI Survey		
Horn offsets [arcsec]	(0.0,0.0),(-785.0,453.0),(0.0,906.0),(785.0,453.0),(785.0,-453.0),(0.0,-906.0),(-785.0,-453.0)		

Channel assignment in the MBFITS data files

Note that the narrow line and VLBA IF channels are usually only available when the specific line version of the receiver was selected. In addition for most receivers with narrow line channels the

cables at the patch board need to be connected by the receiver group.

To select different channel numbers in OBSINP, the online plot, or the toolbox the numbers have to be specified like c(1)+c(2) to add channel 1 and 2. E.g. channel 1 and 2 contain the LCP and RCP broadband channels, then "OnlPlot pen='c(1)+c(2)'" or "toolbox use='c(1)+c(2)'" will select these channels. In OBSINP the pen can be directly specified in the receiver selection menu.

Abbreviations:

SB: narrow band channel (Schmalband-Kanal), 100 MHz band width

BB: digital broad band channel (Breitband-Kanal), band width varies for different receivers

VLBA: VLBA IF, 500 MHz band width

BW: band width

TP: total power

21cm-7beam PFK (only 2 out of 7 horns for continuum)			
Channel	IF	Pol.	Comment
1	SB	LCP	central horn 1, TP A
2	SB	RCP	central horn 1, TP B
3	SB	cross	central horn 1, cos AB
4	SB	cross	central horn 1, sin AB
5	SB	linear	horn 2, TP A
6	SB	linear	horn 2, TP B
7	SB	cross	horn 2, cos AB
8	SB	cross	horn 2, sin AB

Spectroscopy modes and resolution

BW	nchan	nu	Df	Dv	dv
MHz		MHz	kHz	km/s	km/s
100	16384	1320	6.1	1.386	1.608
100	16384	1340	6.1	1.366	1.584
100	16384	1360	6.1	1.345	1.561
100	16384	1380	6.1	1.326	1.538
100	16384	1400	6.1	1.307	1.516
100	16384	1420	6.1	1.289	1.495
100	16384	1440	6.1	1.271	1.474

BW ... band width

nchan ... number of spectral channels

nu ... center frequency

Df ... Channel separation (in frequency)

Dv ... Channel separation (in velocity)

dv ... Velocity resolution (dv=1.16*Dv)

Tcal and Tsys measurements

TODO

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