

Phase and Amplitude Calibration in CASA for ALMA data



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Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array
Expanded Very Large Array
Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope
Very Long Baseline Array



Outline

- **Basic Idea and Workflow (Review)**
- Gaincal
- Phase and Amplitude Calibration for NGC 3256
- Before and After for NGC 3256

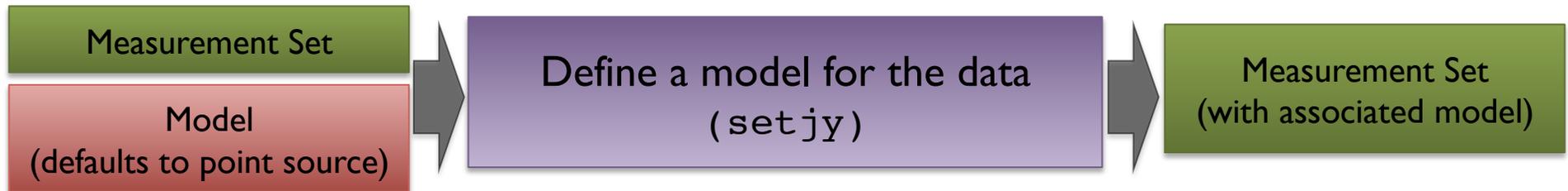
Calibration Tables

- Calibration yields estimates of phase and amplitude corrections.
E.G., AS A FUNCTION OF TELESCOPE, TIME, FREQUENCY, POLARIZATION.
- CASA stores these corrections in directories called “calibration tables.”
TO DELETE THEM USE `rmtables`
- These are created by calibration tasks:
E.G., `gaincal`, `bandpass`, `gencal`
- Applied via “`applycal`” to the data column and saved as corrected.

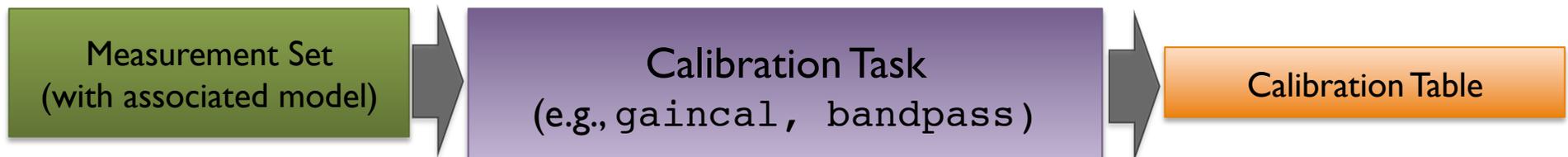


Reminder: Basic Calibration Flow

Define what the telescope SHOULD have seen.



Derive the corrections needed to make the data match the model.



Apply these corrections to derive the corrected (calibrated) data.



Schematic Calibration

DONE

Calibrate the Amplitude and Phase vs. Frequency of Each Antenna
ASSUME TIME & FREQUENCY RESPONSE SEPARABLE, REMOVE TIME VARIABILITY

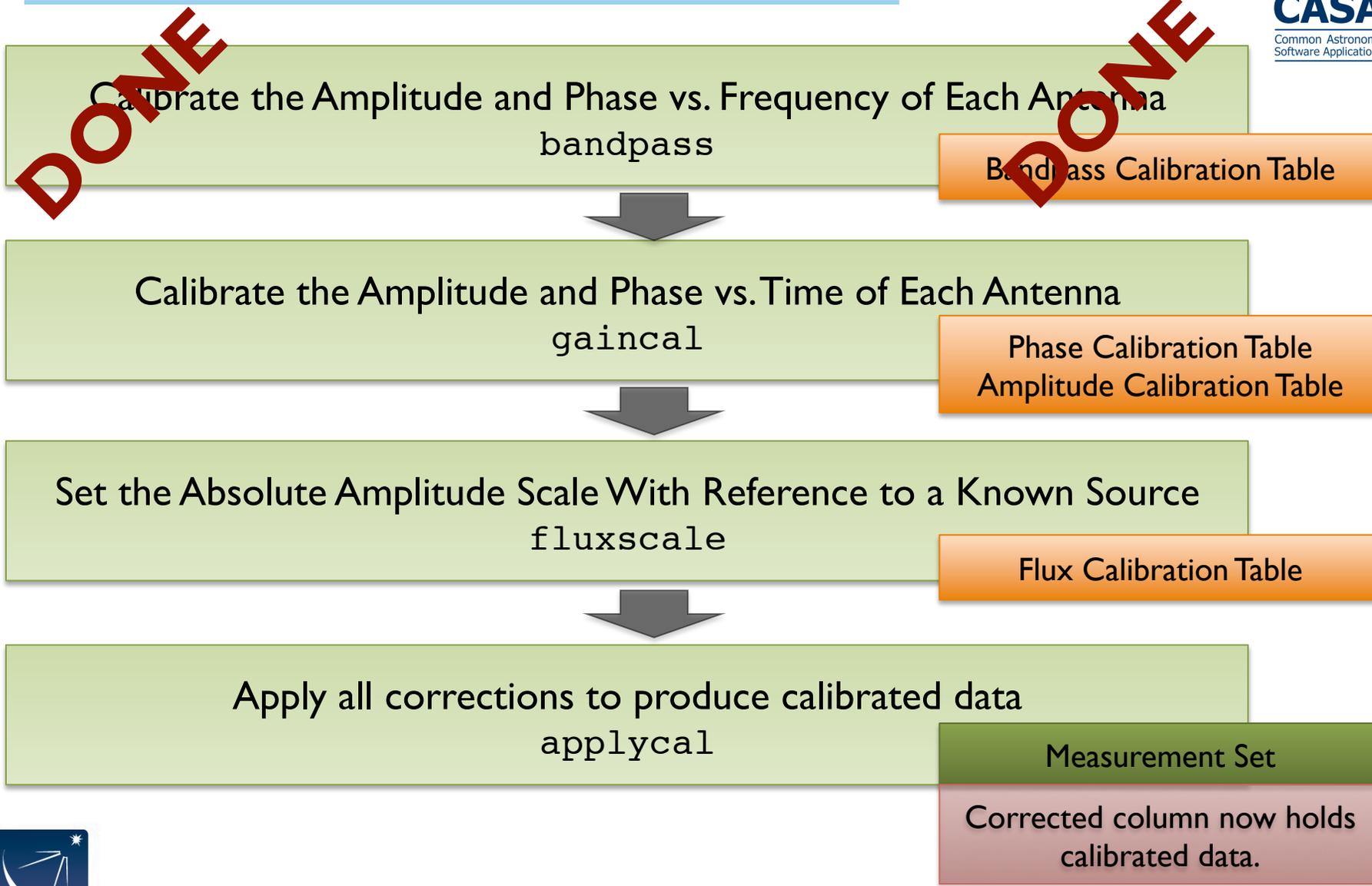
DONE

Calibrate the Amplitude and Phase vs. Time of Each Antenna
ASSUME TIME & FREQUENCY RESPONSE SEPARABLE, REMOVE FREQ. VARIABILITY

Set the Absolute Amplitude Scale With Reference to a Known Source
PLANET (MODELLED), MONITORED QUASAR, ETC.

Apply all corrections to produce calibrated data

Schematic Calibration



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Key Tasks for Calibration

Derive Calibration Tables

- `setjy`: set “model” (correct) visibilities using known model for a calibrator
- `bandpass`: calculate bandpass calibration table (amp/phase vs frequency)
- `gaincal`: calculate temporal gain calibration table (amp/phase vs time)
- `fluxscale`: apply absolute flux scaling to calibration table from known source

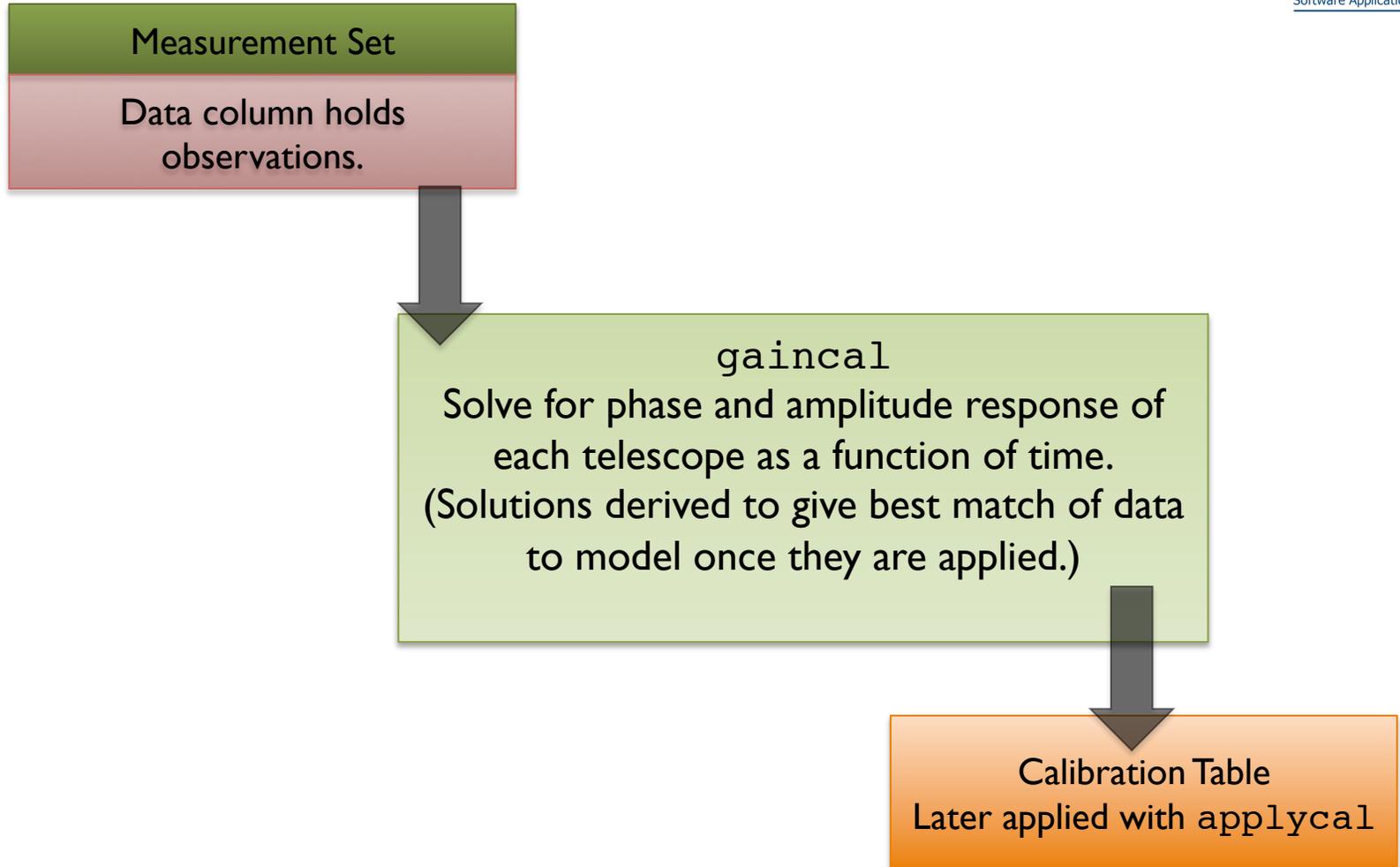
Manipulate Your Measurement Set

- `flagdata/flagcmd/flagmanager`: flag (remove) bad data
- `applycal`: apply calibration table(s) from previous steps
- `split`: split off calibrated data from your ms (for imaging!)

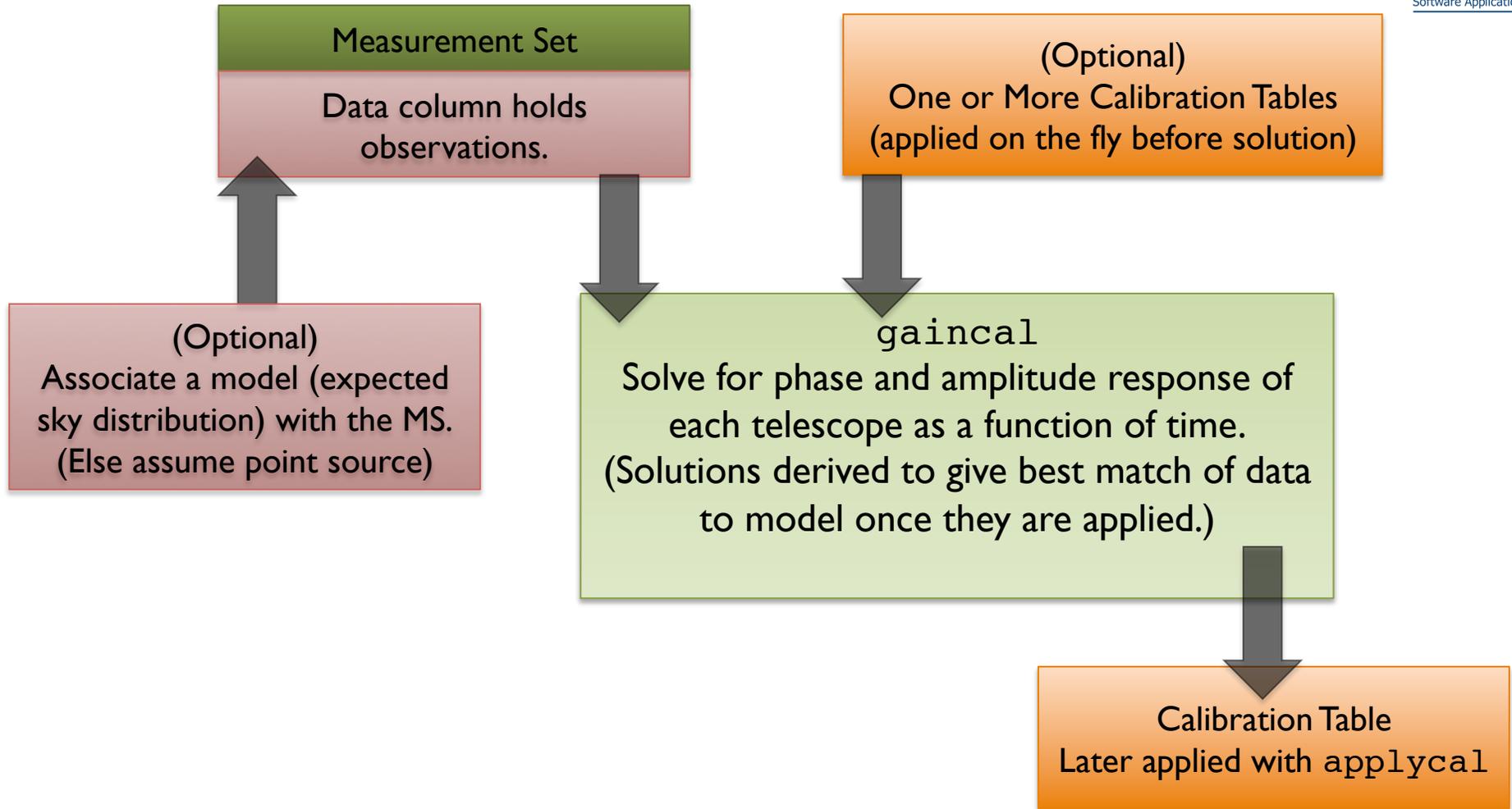
Inspect Your Data and Results

- `plotms`: inspect your data interactively
- `plotcal`: examine a calibration table

gaincal



gaincal



gaincal

```
----- / inp(gaincal)
# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis                =      ''      # Name of input visibility file
caltable           =      ''      # Name of output gain calibration table
field              =      ''      # Select field using field id(s) or field name(s)
spw                =      ''      # Select spectral window/channels
intent             =      ''      # Select observing intent
selectdata         =      False   # Other data selection parameters
solint             =      'inf'    # Solution interval; egs. 'inf', '60s' (see help)
combine            =      ''      # Data axes which to combine for solve (scan, spw,
# and/or field)
preavg             =      -1.0    # Pre-averaging interval (sec) (rarely needed)
refant             =      ''      # Reference antenna name(s)
minblperant        =      4       # Minimum baselines _per antenna_ required for solve
minsnr             =      3.0     # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm            =      False   # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T
# only)
gaintype           =      'G'     # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel             =      []      # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode            =      'ap'    # Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append             =      False   # Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable          =      ['']    # Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield          =      ['']    # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp             =      ['']    # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap             =      []      # Spectral windows combinations to form for
# gaintables(s)
gaincurve          =      False   # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity            =      []      # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang             =      False   # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async              =      False   # If true the taskname must be started using
# gaincal(...)
```


gaincal

```
inp(gaincal)
# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from caltable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwmap(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of intents from intentmap(s)
selectdata = False # Other options
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval (sec)
combine = '' # Data axis combination (antenna, frequency, time,
# and/or field)
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-averaging interval (sec) (rarely needed)
refant = '' # Reference antenna name(s)
minblperant = 4 # Minimum baselines _per antenna_ required for solve
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T
# only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode = 'ap' # Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append = False # Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable = [''] # Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield = [''] # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for
# gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using
# gaincal(...)
```

**Output Calibration Table
(apply later with applycal)**

gaincal

```

/ inp(gaincal)
# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwmap(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of intents from intentmap(s)
selectdata = False # Other options to select which data to consider
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval in seconds
combine = '' # Data combination method: 'avg' and/or 'sum'
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-average gain solutions by this factor
refant = '' # Referencing method: 'uv' and/or 'uvr'
minblperant = 4 # Minimum baseline length in lambda
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode = 'ap' # Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append = False # Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable = [''] # Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield = [''] # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)

```

**Options to select which data to consider:
e.g., select calibrator fields**

gaincal

```

# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from caltable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwtable(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of observations from observation table(s)
selectdata = False # Other data to be used in the solution
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval (seconds)
combine = '' # Data combination mode: 'avg' (average), 'cross' (cross-correlation), 'spw' (spectral window), 'freq' (frequency), 'time' (time)
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-averaging factor
refant = '' # Reference antenna
minblperant = 4 # Minimum number of baselines per antenna
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode = 'ap' # Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append = False # Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable = [''] # Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield = [''] # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)

```

Time interval over which to solve.

(Only cross scan or spw boundaries with “combine”)

gaincal

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -I$HOME/.../lib
# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwmap(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of intents from intentmap(s)
selectdata = False # Other options
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval
combine = '' # Data combination method
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-averaging factor
refant = '' # Reference antenna
minblperant = 4 # Minimum number of baselines per antenna
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode = 'ap' # Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append = False # Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable = [''] # Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield = [''] # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)
```

Reference Antenna
(pick a central one with
little or no flagging)



gaincal

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -I$HOME/.../lib
# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwmap(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of intents from intentmap(s)
selectdata = False # Other options
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval
combine = '' # Data combination
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-average gain solutions
refant = '' # Referencing
minblperant = 4 # Minimum number of baselines per antenna
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode = 'ap' # Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append = False # Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable = [''] # Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield = [''] # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)
```

**Requirements for a solution
in terms of S/N and # of
baselines contributing**



gaincal

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwmap(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of intents from intentmap(s)
selectdata = False # Other options
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval
combine = '' # Data combination method
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-averaging factor
refant = '' # Reference antenna
minblperant = 4 # Minimum baseline per antenna
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
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interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)
```

Normalize solutions?



gaincal

```

# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select calibrators from field(s)
spw = '' # Select spectral windows
intent = '' # Select observation intents
selectdata = False # Other options
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval
combine = '' # Data combination
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-average
refant = '' # Reference antenna
minblperant = 4 # Minimum baseline per antenna
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T
# only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
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gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using
# gaincal(...)

```

What to solve for?

'a'mplitude

'p'hase

'ap' - both



gaincal

```

# gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis = '' # Name of input visibility file
caltable = '' # Name of output gain calibration table
field = '' # Select a subset of calibrators from caltable(s)
spw = '' # Select a subset of spectral windows from spwtable(s)
intent = '' # Select a subset of observations from observation table(s)
selectdata = False # Other data to be used for gain calibration
solint = 'inf' # Solution interval in seconds
combine = '' # Data combination method: 'avg' and/or 'ms'
preavg = -1.0 # Pre-average gain solutions by this factor
refant = '' # Reference antenna for gain calibration
minblperant = 4 # Minimum number of baselines per antenna
minsnr = 3.0 # Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm = False # Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype = 'G' # Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel = [] # Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
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interp = [''] # Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap = [] # Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve = False # Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity = [] # Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang = False # Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async = False # If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)

```

**Calibration tables to apply before solution:
e.g., apply bandpass calibration before gaincal**

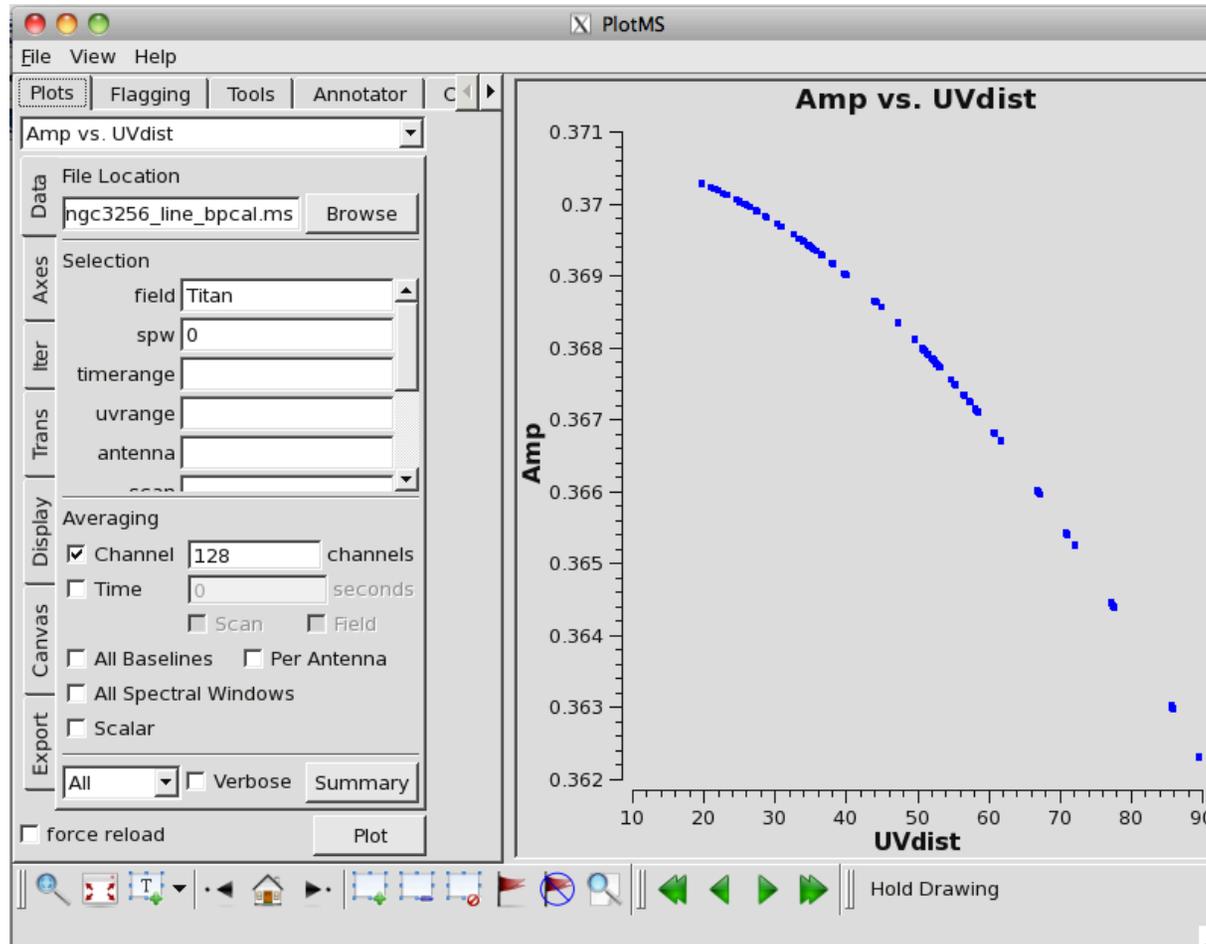


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- Before and After for NGC 3256

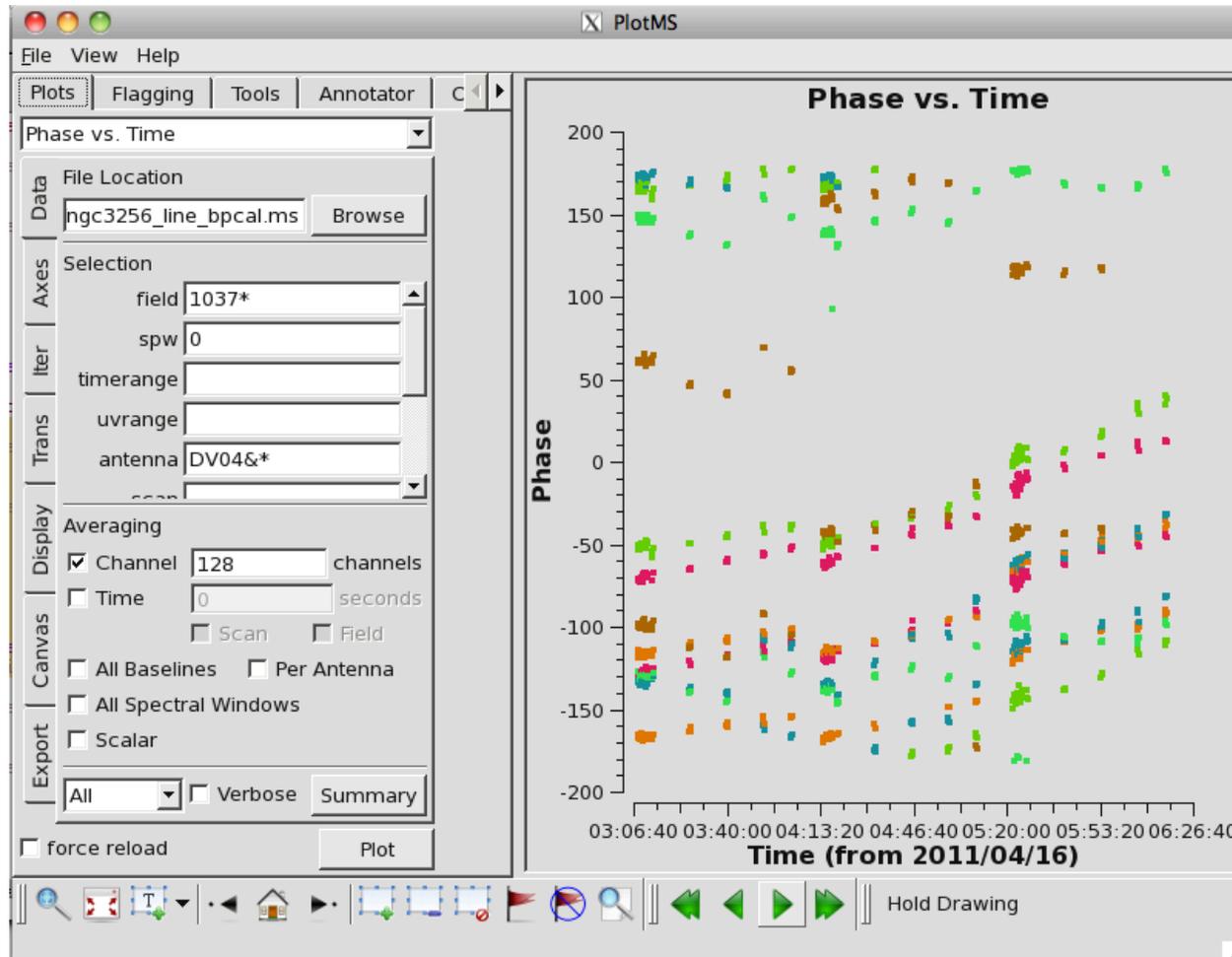
Read in a Model for Titan

Titan is resolved by ALMA and CASA includes a model. Read it in with setjy.



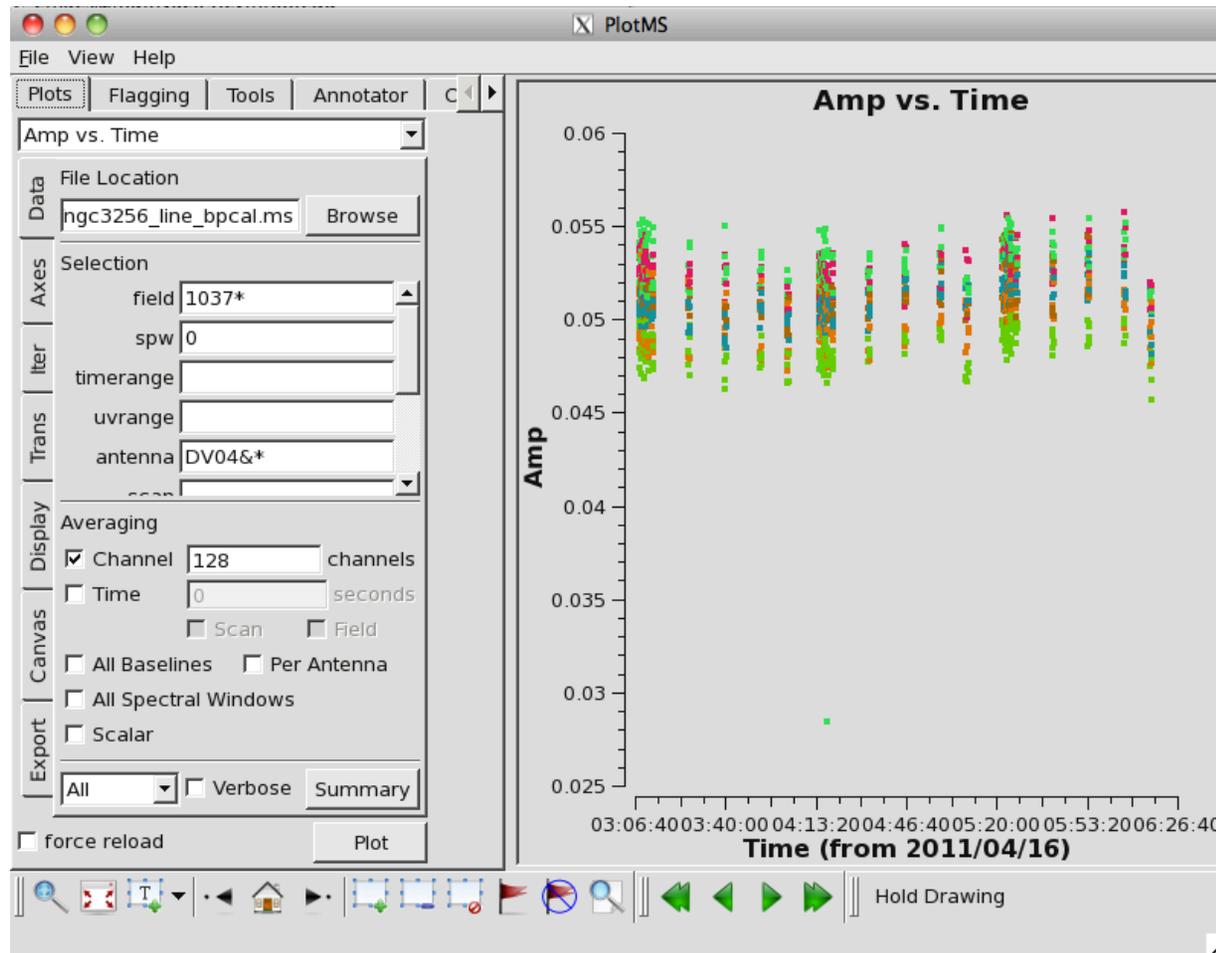
Phase vs. Time

Look at the phase vs. time on baselines with DV04.



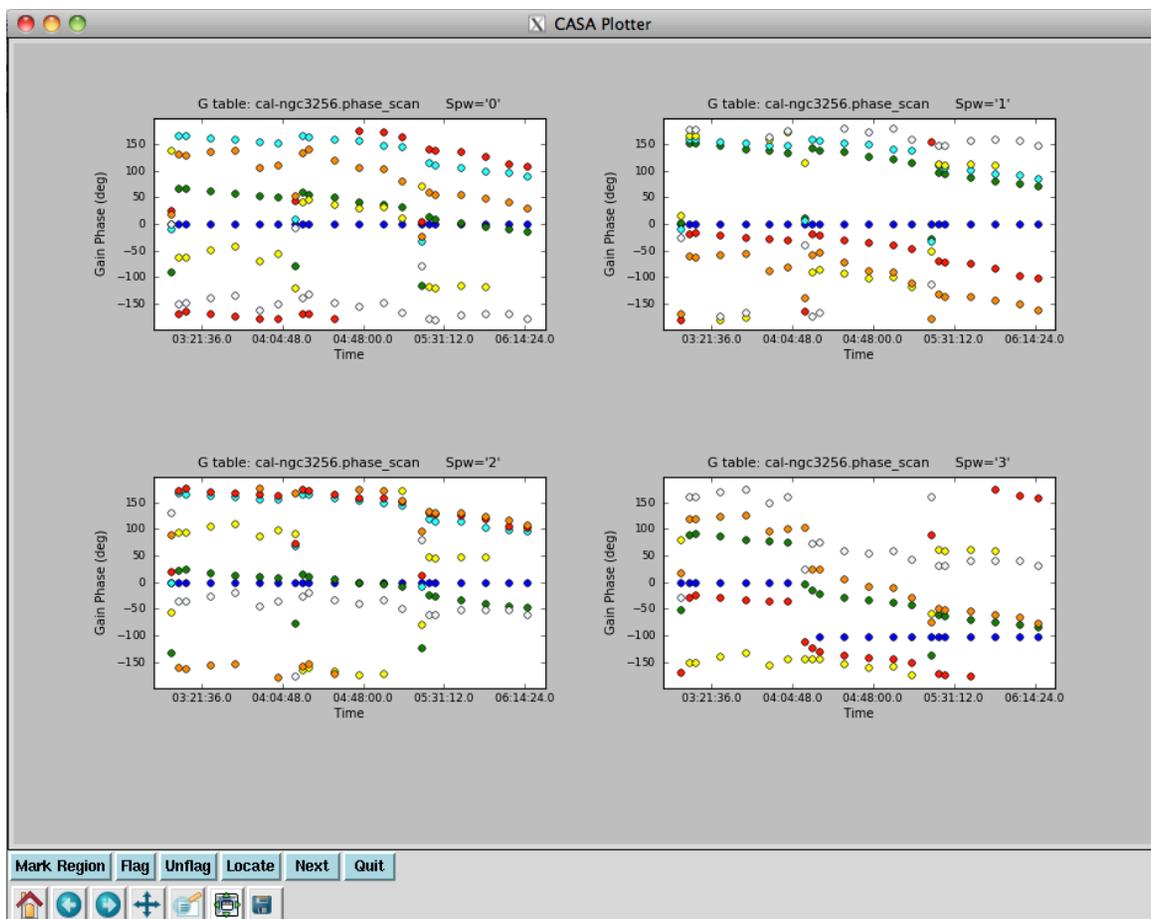
Amp vs. Time

Look at the amp vs. time on baselines with DV04.



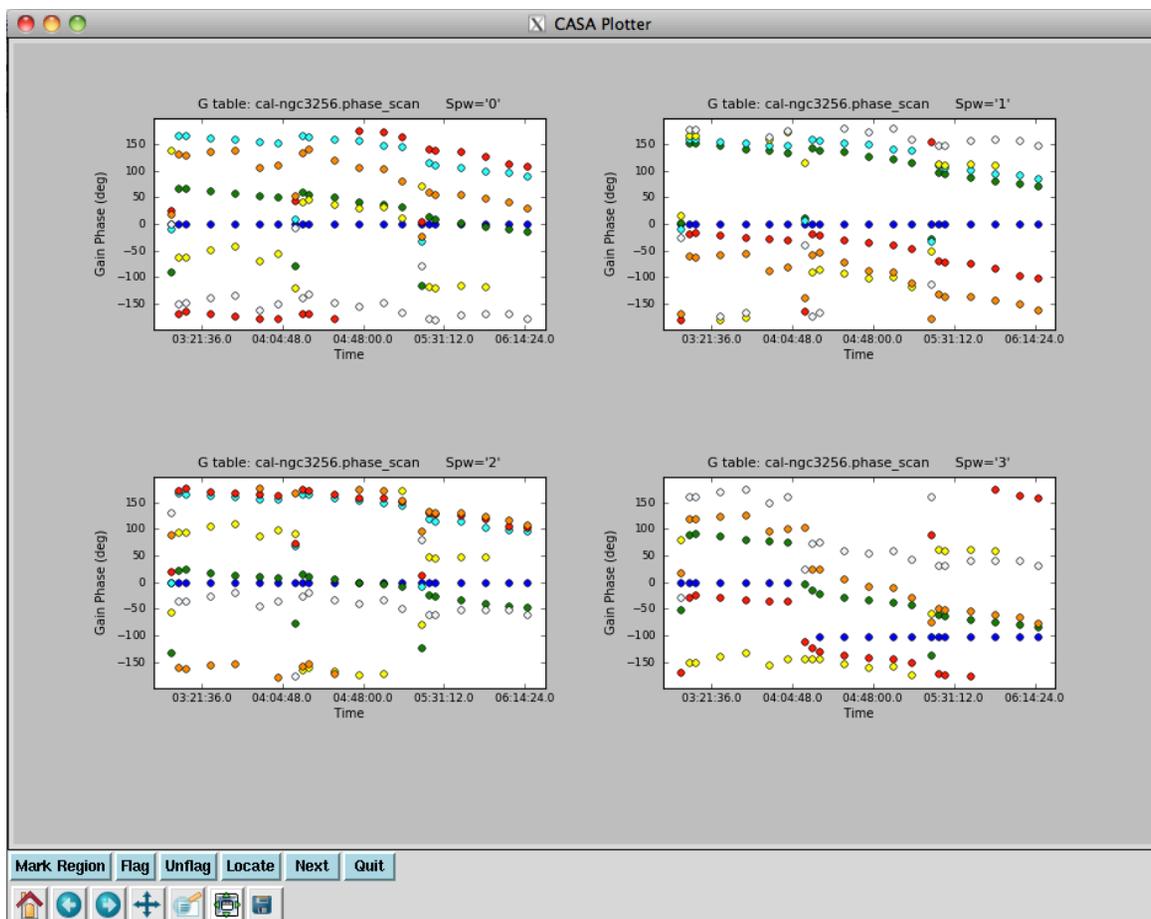
Solve for Phase vs. Time

Get a solution for each scan.



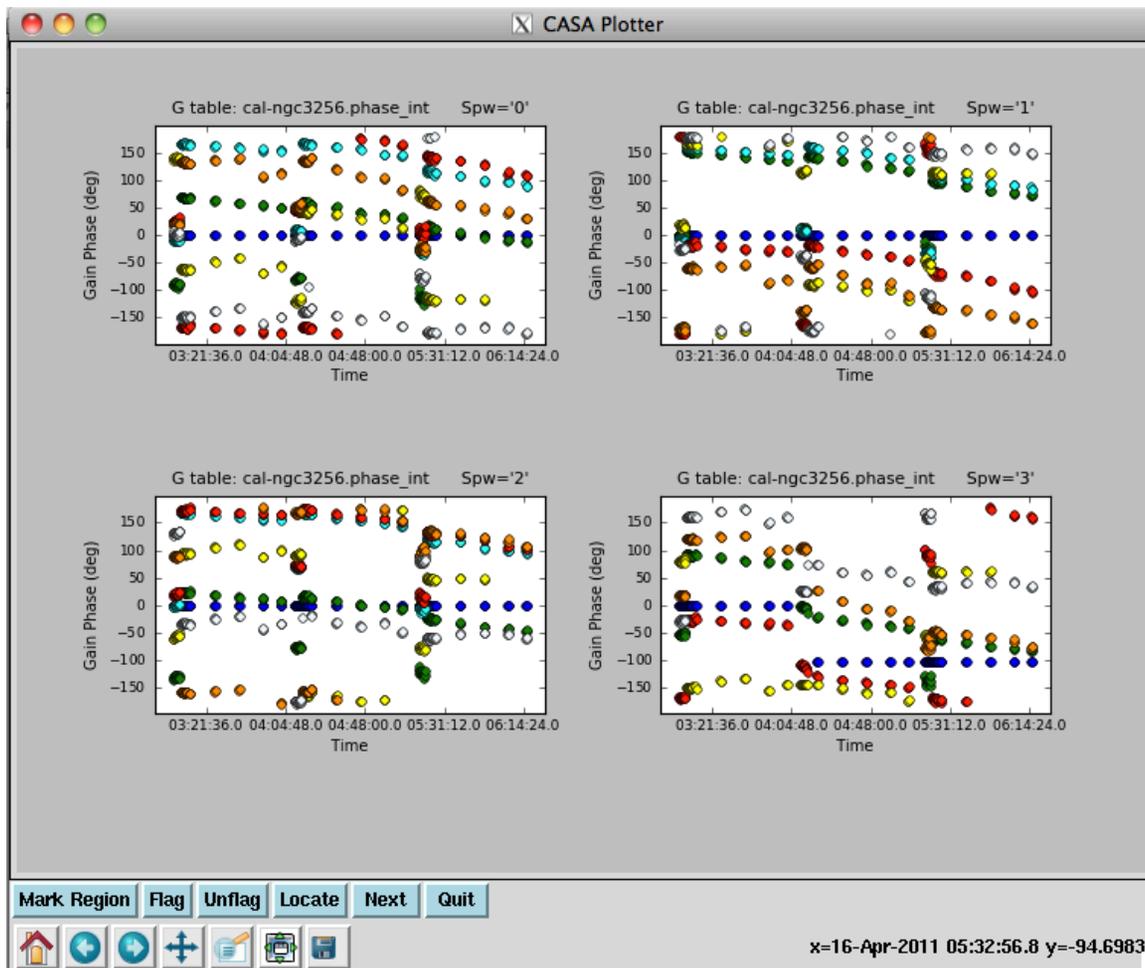
Solve for Phase vs. Time

Get a solution for each scan.



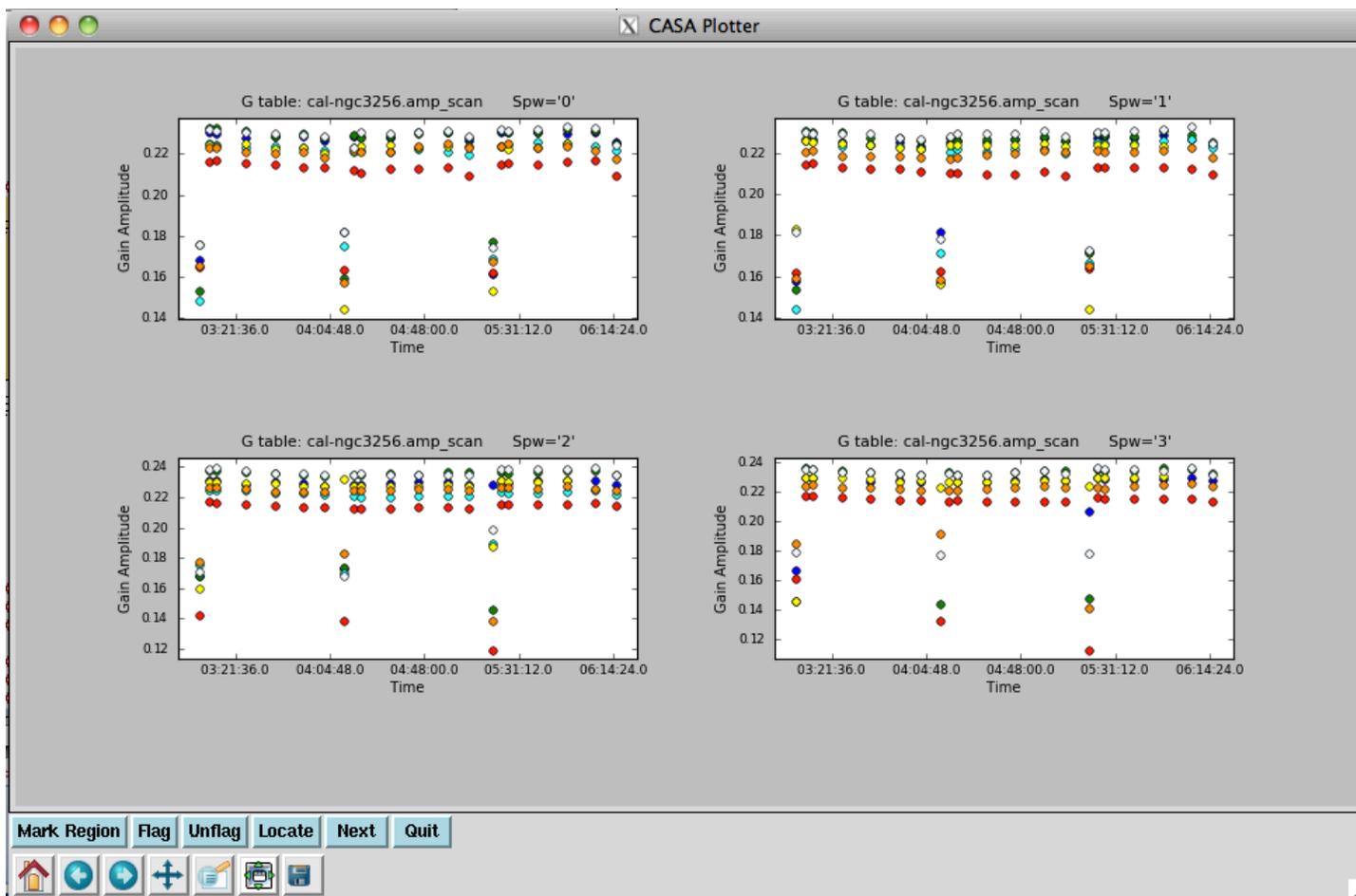
Short-timescale Phase

Get a solution for each integration (used to aid amplitude calibration).



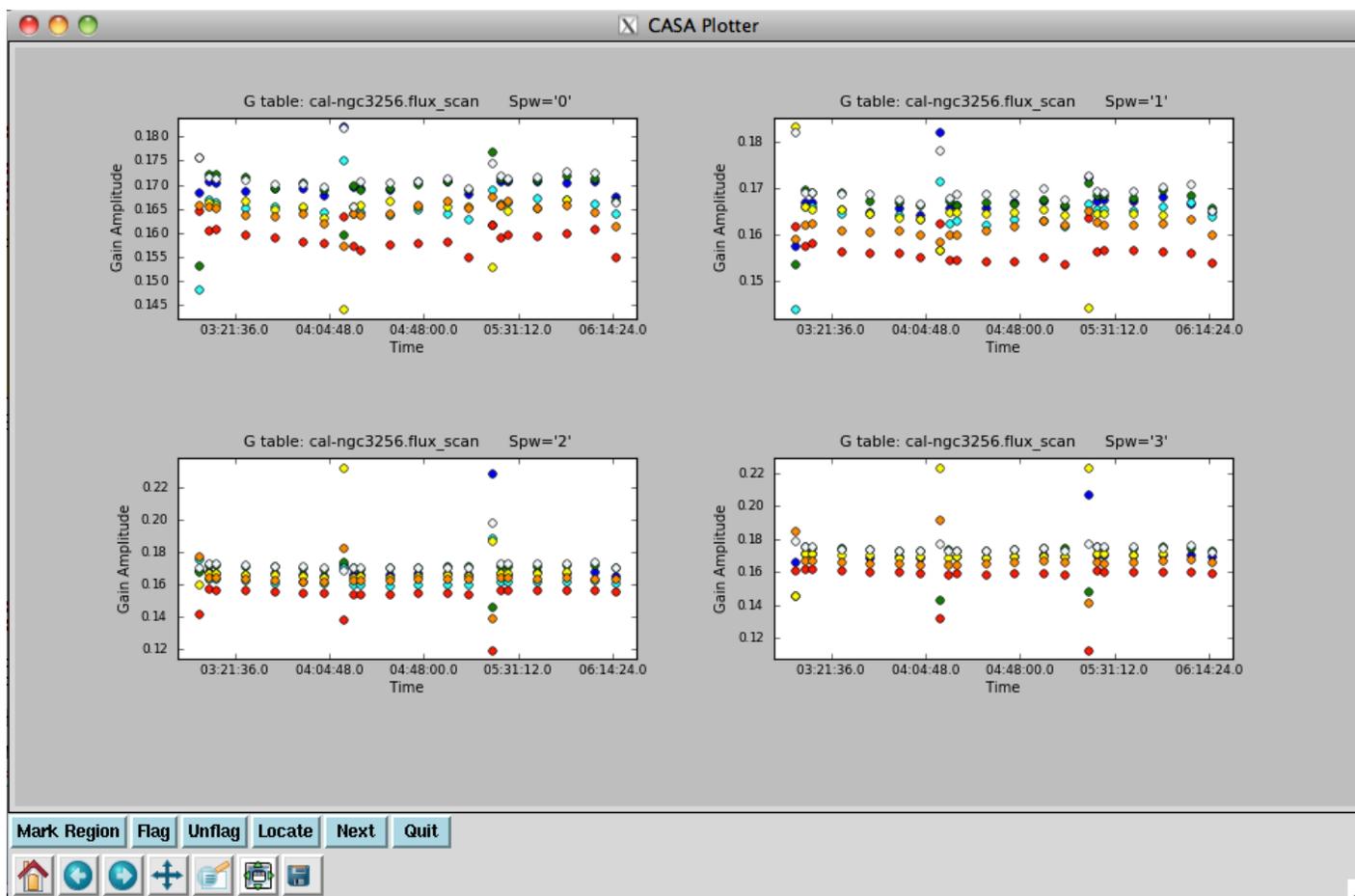
Per-Scan Amplitude

Amplitude solution per scan (note low-lying bad data).



Per-Scan Flux (after scaling)

Flux solution per scan (note scattered bad data).

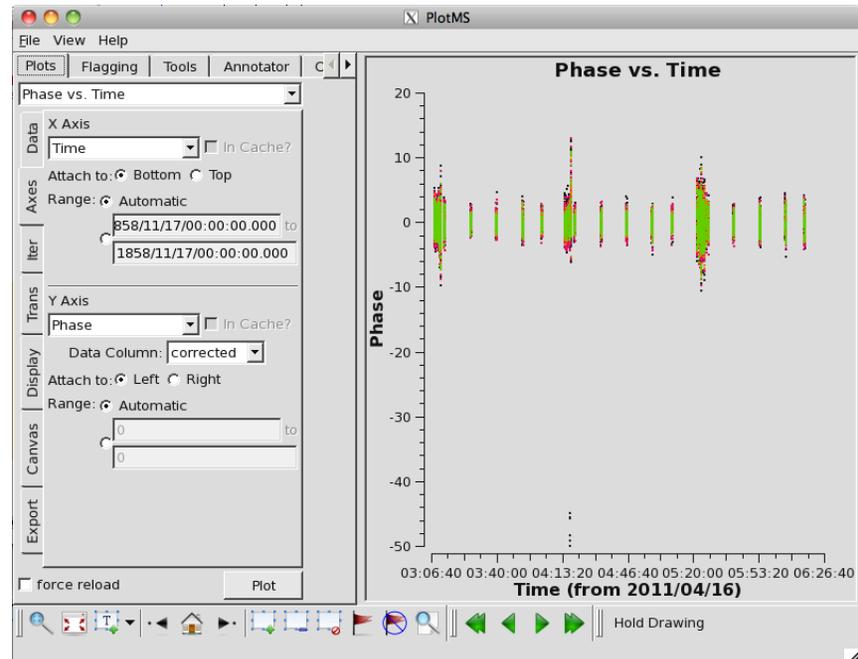
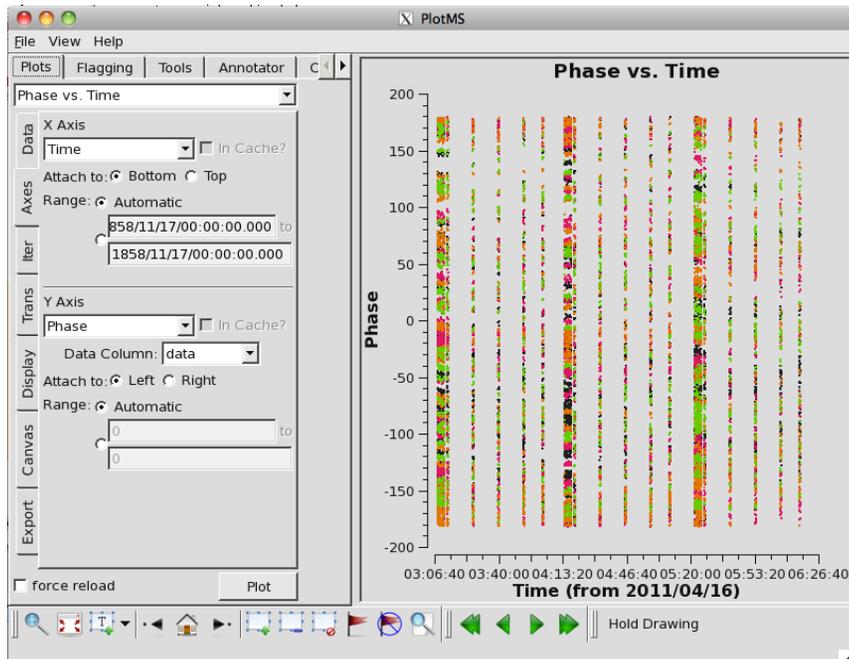


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Phase vs. time Before/After

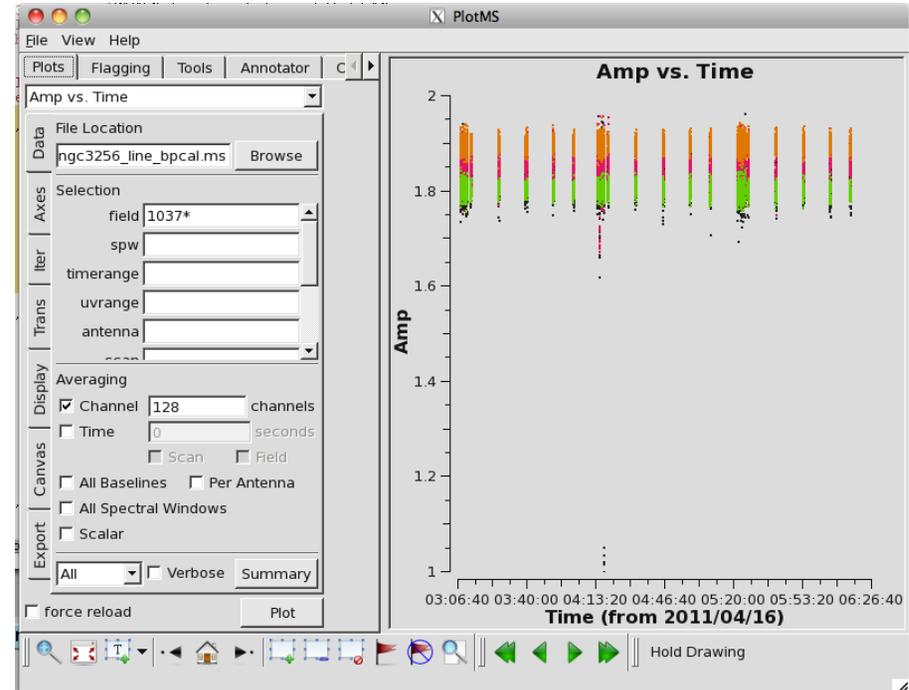
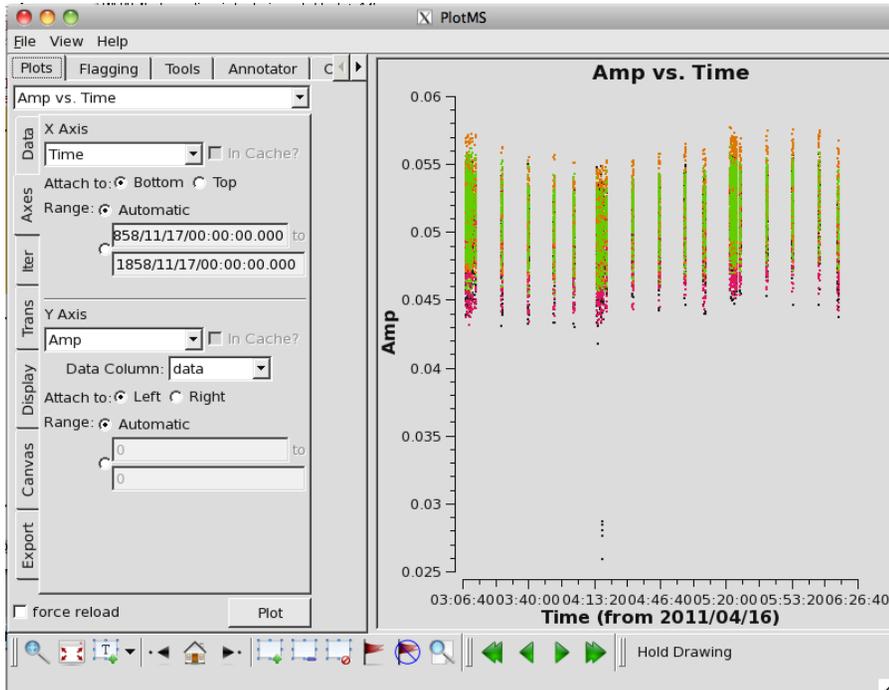
Phase on calibrator set to 0 at all times after calibration.



Amplitude vs. Time Before/After

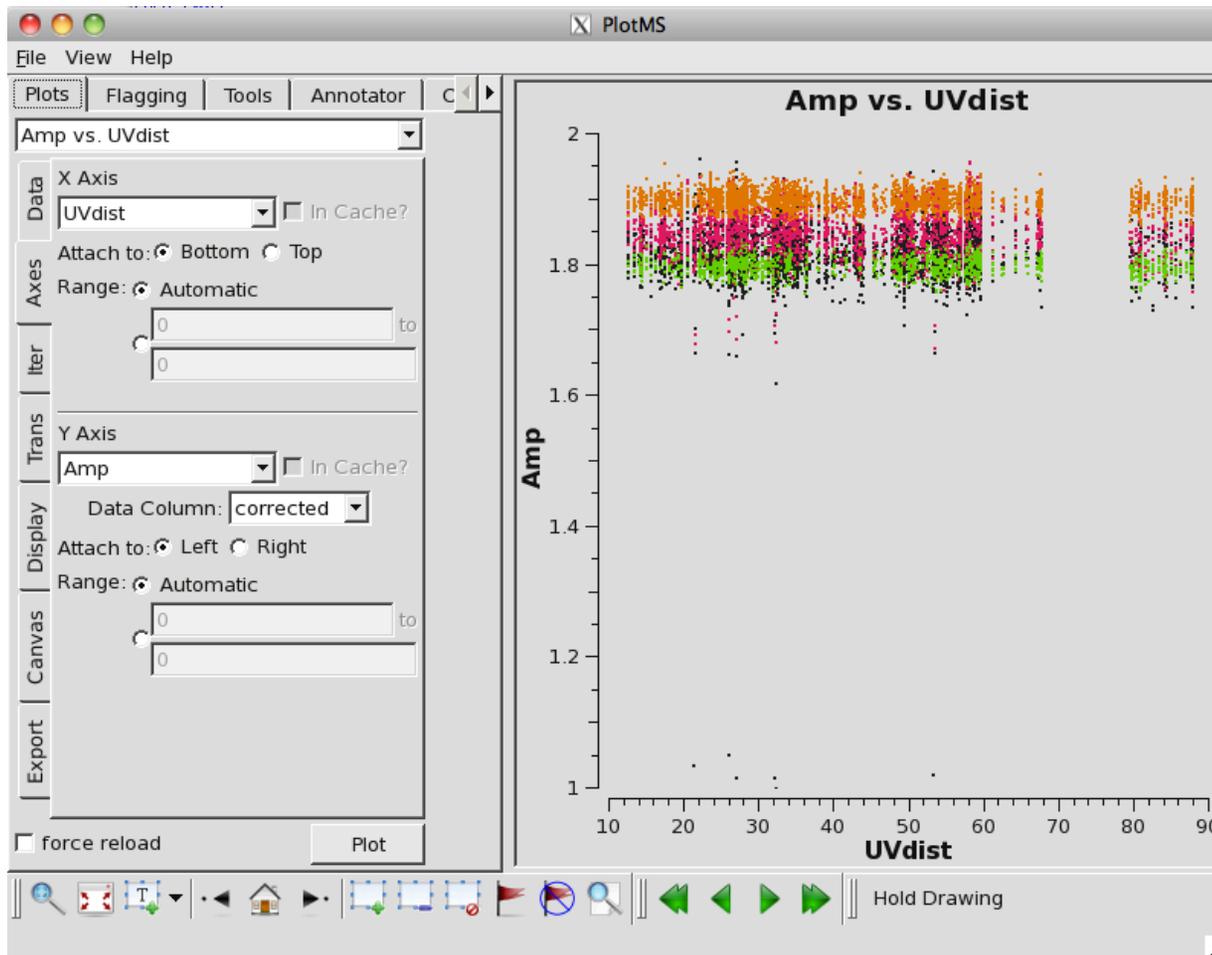


Calibration brings amplitude vs. time up to common, flat ~ 1.8 Jy.



Amp. vs uv Distance for Phasescal

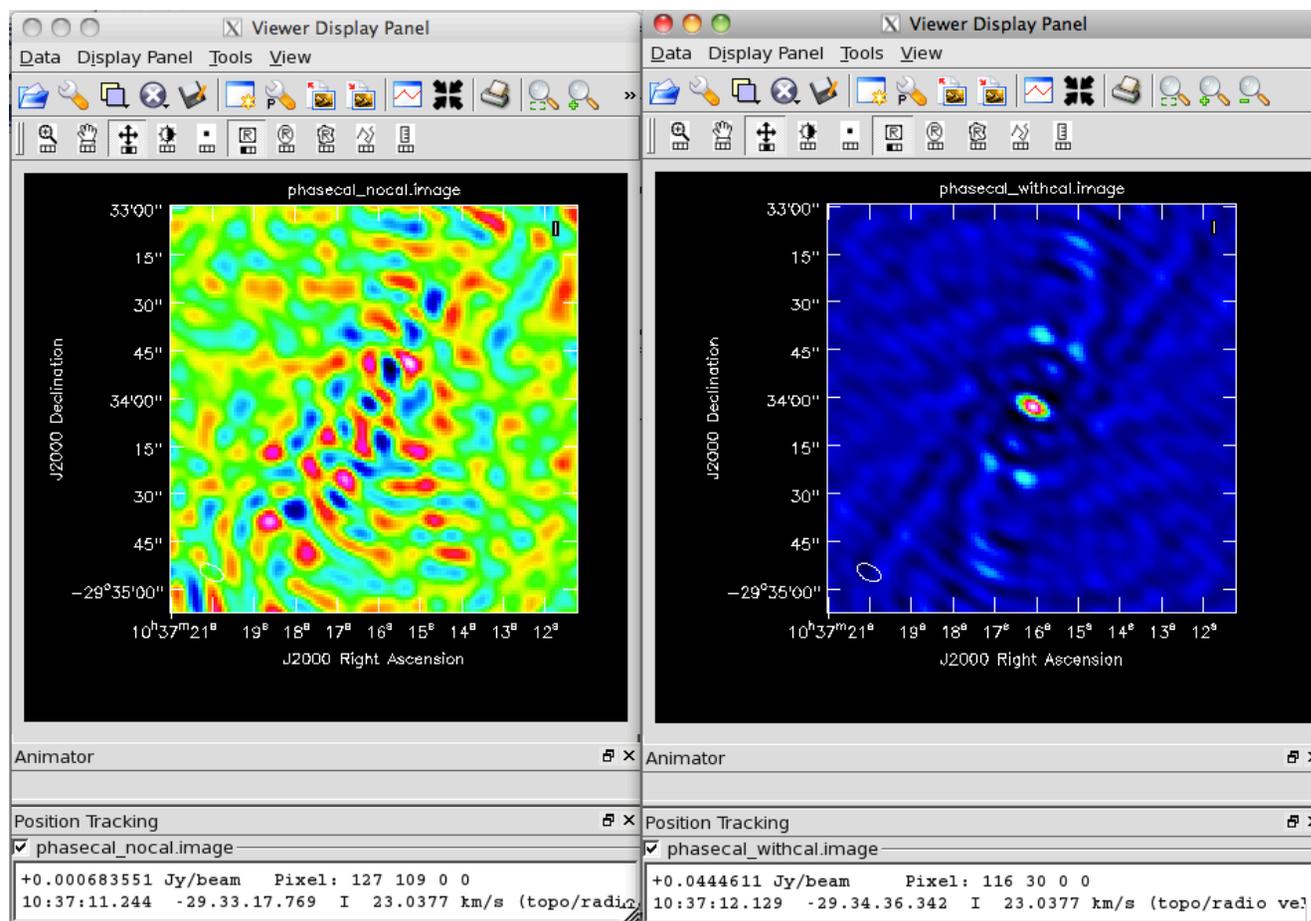
Point source has flat amplitude vs. uv distance.



Calibrator Image

```
imview(raster='phasecal_nocal.image')
```

```
imview(raster='phasecal_withcal.image')
```



Target Spectrum

Amplitude vs. frequency for the source after calibration.

