

An Introduction to the Cycle 8 ALMA Observing Tool

How to turn that great idea into an ALMA proposal...



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Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array
Expanded Very Large Array
Very Long Baseline Array



New for Cycle 8 - 1I:

- The whole-proposal .pdf and printable summary generated by the OT will not show PI or co-I names



Casting Light on Chameleon's Dark CO

ABSTRACT

In Cycle 4 proposal 2016.1.00714.S we searched for HCO+ absorption against 13 QSO-phase calibrators seen toward the Chameleon cloud complex, where the H I - H₂ transition has been extensively studied in H I, CO, dust optical depth, extinction, and gamma-ray emission. The results were delivered in 2017 March. Although CO emission is seen in one or two directions, HCO+ absorption was present in all directions but one where the QSO flux was very low. Here we propose to observe 2.6mm 12CO absorption along six of the Chameleon sightlines (two clusters of three sources), to determine whether the CO is dark due to low CO column density or low number density and weak rotational excitation. The 5sigma upper limits on N(CO) derived from this work will be 10 times below those that would be inferred from the upper limits on CO emission alone.

SCIENCE CATEGORY:	ISM, star formation and astrochemistry				
ESTIMATED 12-M TIME:	2.0 h	ESTIMATED 7-M TIME:	0.0 h	ESTIMATED TP TIME:	0.0 h
DUPLICATE OBSERVATION JUSTIFICATION:					

REPRESENTATIVE SCIENCE GOALS (UP TO FIRST 30)						
SCIENCE GOAL	POSITION	BAND	ANG.RES.(")	LAS.(")	ACA?	
Chameleon's dark CO viewed in 2.6 mm J=1-0 absorption cluster 1	ICRS 11:36:02.0970, -68:27:05.810	3	1.600 - 0.100	0.000	N	
Chameleon's dark CO viewed in 2.6 mm J=1-0 absorption cluster 2	ICRS 09:42:42.7520, -77:31:11.840	3	1.600 - 0.100	0.000	N	
Total # Science Goals : 2						

SCHEDULING TIME CONSTRAINTS	NONE	TIME ESTIMATES OVERRIDDEN ?	No
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Installing the ALMA OT



OT Installers

The recommended method of installing the OT is using the platform specific installers below. All of the installers come with a 64-bit Java runtime environment included so there is no requirement to install Java separately.

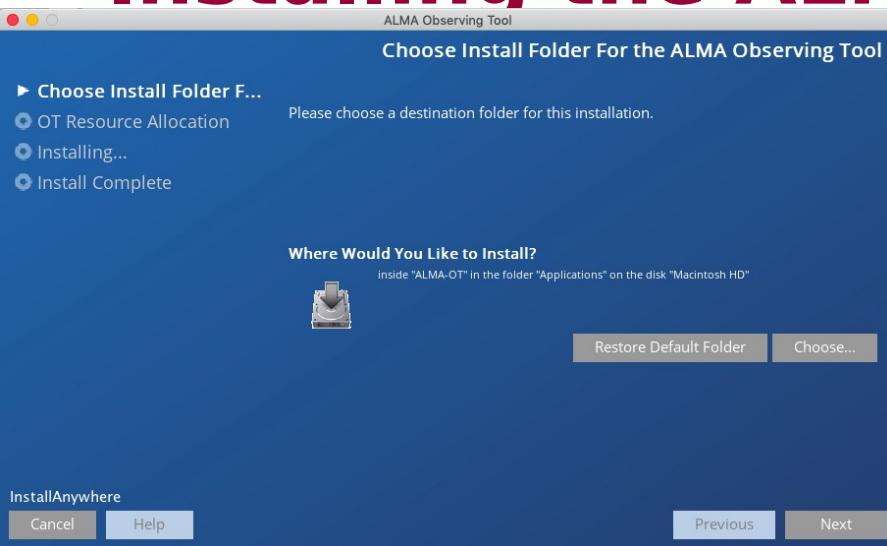
- [Linux Installer](#)
- [Windows Installer](#)
- [MacOS Installer](#)

An installer .zip is downloaded that expands to the installer application

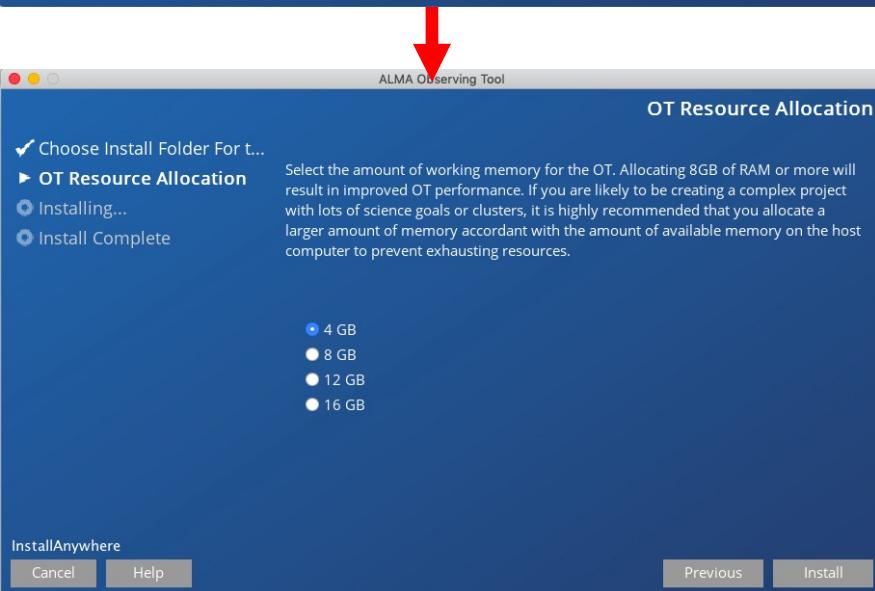
Bigger with an RTE

Name	Size	Date Modified	Kind
IMG_0095.MOV	513.6 MB	Nov 24, 2019 at 11:58 PM	QuickTime movie
almaot-installer	291.1 MB	Today at 9:40 AM	Application
almaot-installer.zip	288.5 MB	Yesterday at 9:24 AM	ZIP archive

Installing the ALMA OT



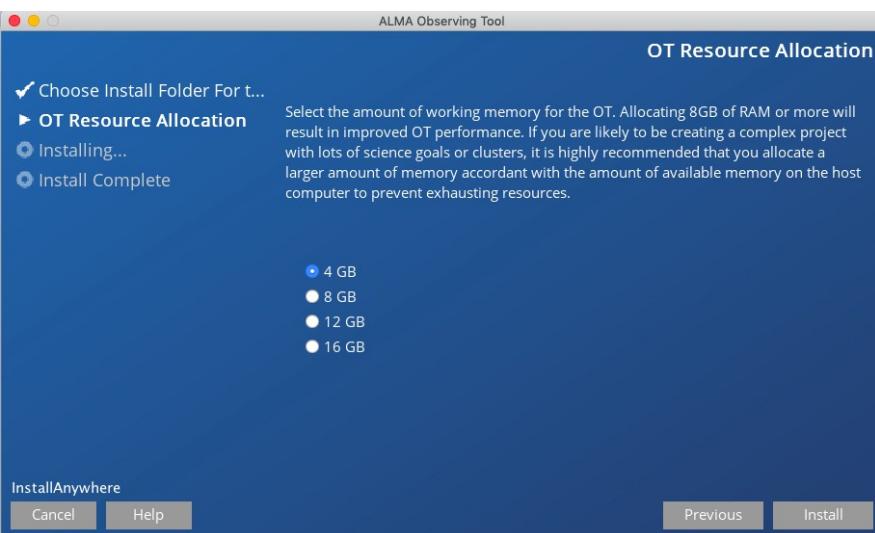
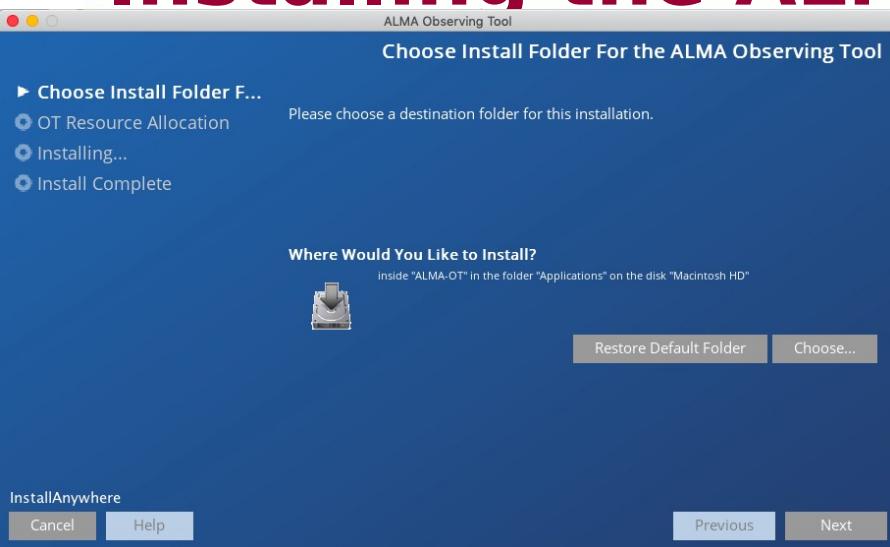
The installation package will ask where to install with a default in 'Applications' for MacOS



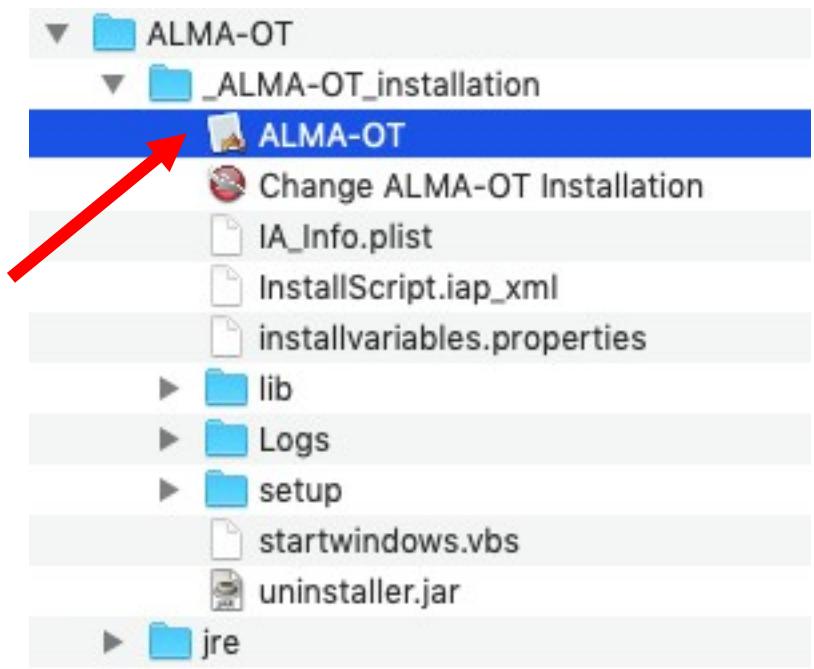
It will ask for a heap size. Larger is better. You can specify a number greater than your machine memory without causing problems



Installing the ALMA OT



After installation there will be an application in the destination directory



Installing the ALMA OT



ALMA Observing Tool

1. Download the tar file using the following [link](#)
2. Unzip the tar file.
3. Perform the setup:

- o Linux or macOS:

```
cd ALMAOT-Cycle*/setup  
./Setup-Linux.sh  
cd ..
```

- o MS Windows

Go to the ALMAOT-Cycle*/setup directory
Double click "Setup-Windows" (may read "Setup-Windows.cmd")

4. Start the OT:

- o Linux or macOS:

```
./ALMA-OT.sh
```

- o MS Windows

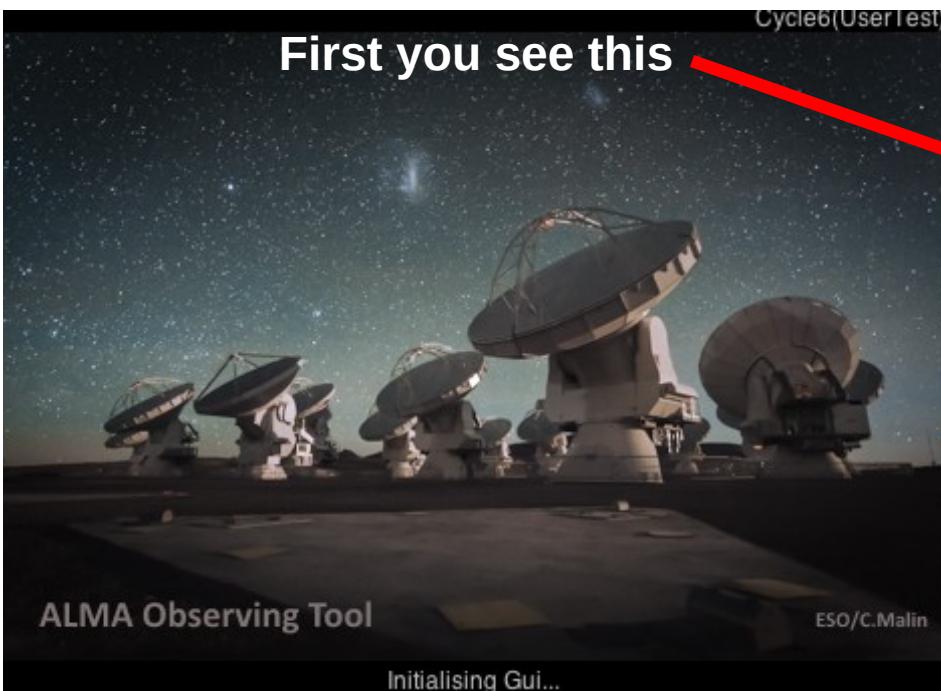
Double-click "ALMA-OT" (might read "ALMA-OT.cmd")

A tarball installation package will also be available as before but with its own Java Run Time Environment. It may be needed for MacOS Catalina (10.15)

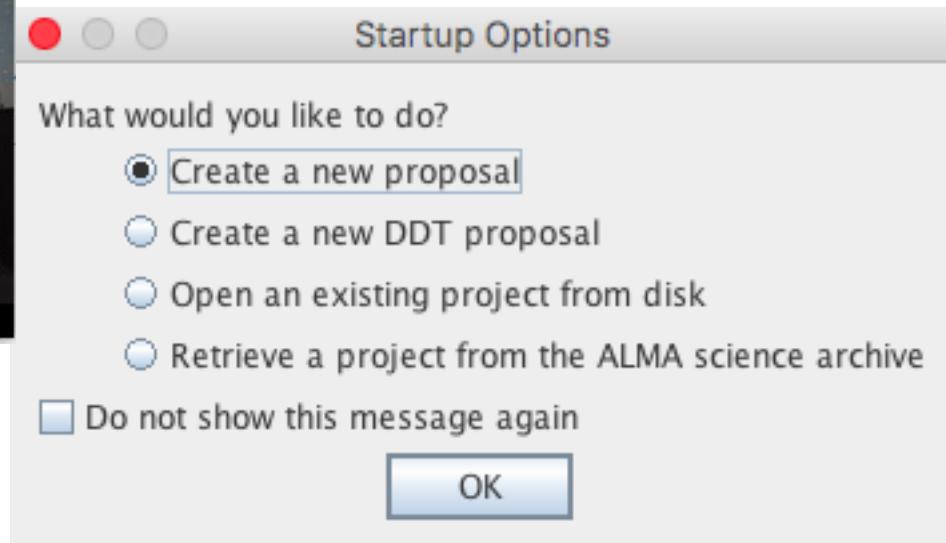
When the ALMA OT starts



First you see this



Then you see this



Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

Project Structure Editors

Proposal Program Spectral Spatial Project

Unsubmitted Proposal Principal Investigator

Project Proposal Select PI...

Main Project Information

Priority None Assigned

A clean slate. From here, you can:

- Start a new proposal
 - Add blank Science Goals (SG)
- Recall a project from the archive
 - As new to use as a template
 - As-is

Grab and move stippled bars up/down to resize

arrowhead s minimize, maximize panes

Contextual Help

- Please ensure you and your co-Is are registered with the [ALMA Science Portal](#)
- Create a new proposal by either:
 - Selecting *File > New Proposal*
 - Clicking on the icon in the toolbar
 - Or clicking on this [link](#)
- Click on the proposal tree node and complete the relevant fields.

Phase I: Science Proposal

New Science Proposal → Create Science Goals → Validate Science Proposal → Submit Science Proposal

Click on the overview steps to view the contextual help

Importing And Exporting Template Library Need More Help? View Phase 2 Steps

ALMA Observing Tool (Cycle7(2018dec-20190121)) - Project

Perspective 1

Project Structure

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Editors

Spectral Spatial Proposal

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project

Proposal

Planned Observing

This is the J-tree and the proposal node is where you provide a broad description

We'll move down the nodes of the J-tree in the course of these slides

You can search the J-tree for names of nodes, details are in the help (?)

Proposal Title

Proposal Cycle

Abstract (max. 1200 characters)

Proposal Type

Regular

Target Of Opportunity

VLBI

Large Program

Scientific Category

Cosmology and the High Redshift Universe

Galaxies and Galactic Nuclei

ISM, star formation and astrochemistry

Circumstellar disks, exoplanets and the solar system

Stellar Evolution and the Sun

Please select one or two keywords

Student project

Related Proposals

Previous Proposals

Investigators

NEW!!!

Student project, related and previous proposal entries will no longer appear as of Cycle 8

This is your meta information, proposal title, abstract, proposal type, scientific category (for the review panels) etcetera

File Edit View Tool Search Help



Project Structure

[Proposal](#) [Program](#)

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project
Proposal
Planned Observing

Editors

[Spectral](#) [Spatial](#) [Proposal](#)

Please select one or two keywords

Starburst galaxies
Sub-mm Galaxies (SMG)
High-z Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

Investigators

Type	Full name	Email	Affiliation	ALMA ID	Executive
PI	Alvaro Aguirre	alvaro.aguirre@alma.cl	Department of Physic...	aaaaaaaaaaa	Chile



Investigator search constraints

Name contains aguirre

Find Investigators

Full name	Email	Affiliation	ALMA ID
Alvaro Aguirre	alvaro.aguir...	Department...	aaaaaaaaaaa

Select PI

Cancel

Select PI/Co-I's from the **registered ALMA users** (only)

Select PI

Add CoPI

Add Col

Remove Collaborator

Add from Proposal

Browse to attach the Science Case as a .pdf

Attach...

Detach

View...

Science Case (Mandatory, PDF, 4 pages max.)

Duplicate observations

Briefly justify any new observations that duplicate archival data.
Information regarding the ALMA Duplication Policy and how to...
<http://almascience.org/proposing/duplications>.

Observatory Use Only

Science Case is a .pdf, max 4 pages including figures
The .pdf may not contain more than 15% of its text in a font below 12pt
Some .pdf software pads files with hidden text in small fonts!



File Edit View Tool Search Help



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing

Editors

Spectral Spatial Proposal

Please select one or two keywords

- Starburst galaxies
- Sub-mm Galaxies (SMG)
- High-z Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

Investigators

Type	Full name	Email	Affiliation	ALMA ID	Executive
PI	Alvaro Aguirre	alvaro.aguirre@alma.cl	Department of Physic...	aaaaaaaaaaa	Chile

Select PI

Add CoPI

Add Col

Remove Collaborator

Add from Proposal

Science Case

Please ensure that your science case is properly anonymized following instructions on the science portal

?

Science Case (Mandatory, PDF, 4 pages max.) 0714Successor-ScienceCase.pdf

Attach...

Detach

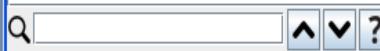
View...

**Remember to write your science case following
the Dual Anonymous guidelines
https://almascience.nrao.edu/documents-and-tools/cycle7/DualAnonymous_CfP_guidelines_SP.pdf**

Observatory Use Only

?

+





Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing

Editors

Spectral Spatial Proposal

Please select one or two keywords

- Starburst galaxies
- Sub-mm Galaxies (SMG)
- High-z Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

Investigators

Type	Full name	Email	Affiliation	ALMA ID	Executive
PI	Alvaro Aguirre	alvaro.aguirre@alma.cl	Department of Physic...	aaaaaaaaaa	Chile

Select PI

Add CoPI

Add Col

Remove Collaborator

Add from Proposal

Science Case

Please ensure that your science case is pro

Science Case (Mandatory, PDF, 4 pages max.)

Duplicate observations

Briefly justify any new observations that duplicate archival data or accepted programs.

Information regarding the ALMA Duplication Policy and how to search archival data and accepted programs can be found at:

<http://almascience.org/proposing/duplications>.

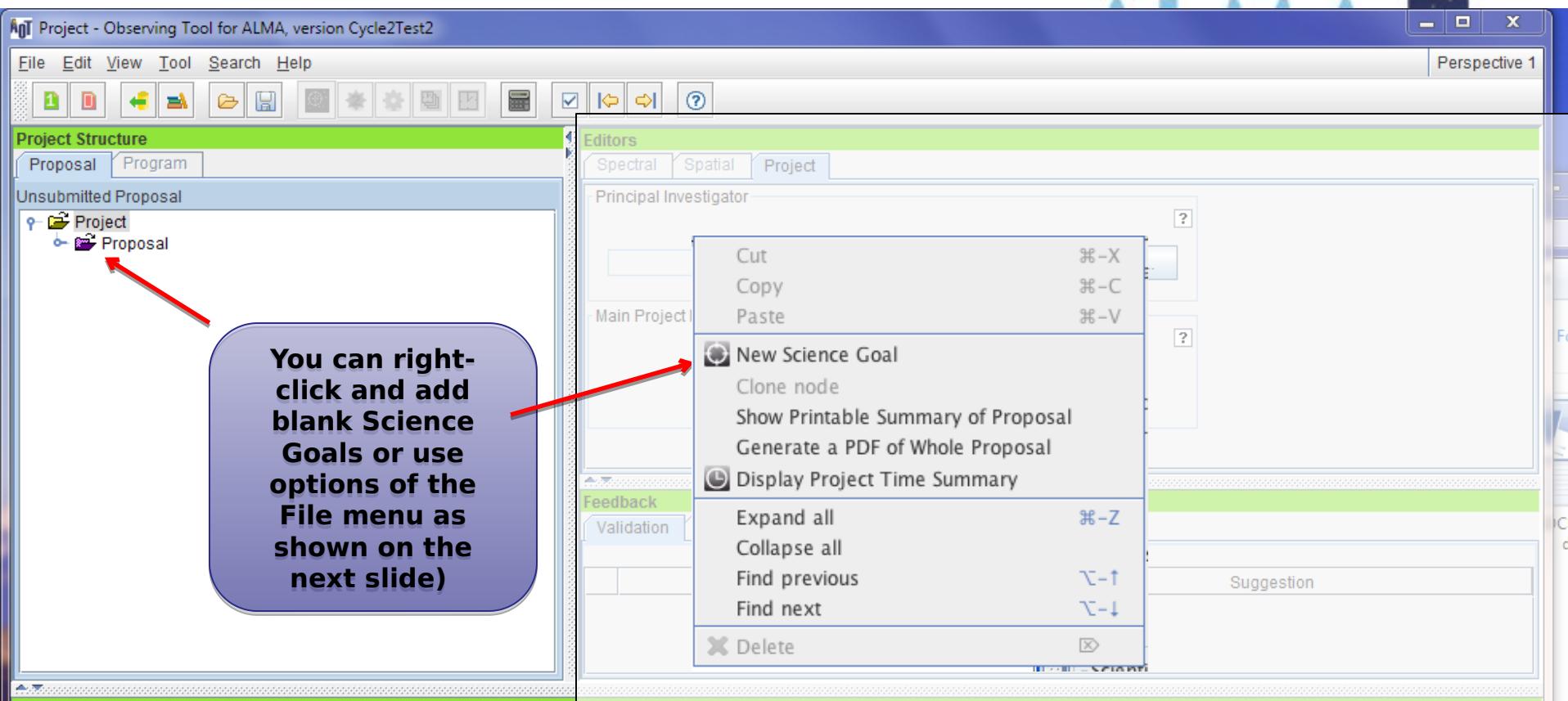
This takes the place of the related and previous proposal info that was removed elsewhere

Give a concise justification if asking to duplicate previous observations or accepted proposals. This is not for resubmitting a rejected proposal.

Science Case

- Must include:
 - Astronomical Importance
 - Estimated intensity, S/N
- May include:
 - Figures, Tables, References
- It is a free-form PDF document
 - 12pt or larger font, English only
 - 15% of text or less in font below 12pt
 - Some software (Acrobat!) has been known to pad its output with hidden text in small font sizes!
 - 20 MB file size
 - 4 pages total (6 for Large Projects)

Remember to write your science case under a dual-anonymous format. For guidelines on how to do this, visit here:
[https://almascience.nrao.edu
/documents-and-tools/cycle7/
DualAnonymous CfP guidelines SP.pdf](https://almascience.nrao.edu/documents-and-tools/cycle7/DualAnonymous_CfP_guidelines_SP.pdf)



Contextual Help

1. Please ensure you and your co-Is are registered with the [ALMA Science Portal](#)
2. Create a new proposal by either:
 - Selecting *File > New Proposal*
 - Clicking on the icon in the toolbar
 - Or clicking on this [link](#)
3. Click on the [proposal](#) tree node and complete the relevant fields.

Phase I: Science Proposal

```
graph LR; A[New Science Proposal] --> B[Create Science Goals]; B --> C[Validate Science Proposal]; C --> D[Submit Science Proposal]
```

Click on the overview steps to view the contextual help

Links:

- Importing And Exporting
- Template Library
- Need More Help?
- View Phase 2 Steps

File Edit View Tool Search Help

1 New Proposal **N**
D New DDT Proposal **D**

Open Project
Open Project as New Proposal

Save
Save As...

Show ALMA Template Library

Use Project as Template

Validate

Submit Project

Preferences

Save Preferences

Quit

Click here to simultaneously access another project from disk or archive, which you can use to copy/paste nodes into a new project

Science Portal

2. Create a new proposal by either:
 - Selecting File > New Proposal
 - Clicking on the **1** icon in the toolbar
 - Or clicking on this [link](#)
3. Click on the proposal tree node and complete the relevant fields.

Editors

Spectral

Spatial

Title goes here

From ALMA Archive...

al investigator

Select PI...

Main Project Information

Project

Title goes here

Assigned Priority

Project Code

None Assigned

Since Cycle 4, a previously-submitted project can be opened as a new one from the archive

Since Cycle 6, an old DDT proposal can be opened from the archive as a new proposal

NEW!! The alma template library is no longer included after so much experience with real observing

Phase I: Science Proposal

New Science Proposal

Create Science Goals

Validate Science Proposal

Submit Science Proposal

Click on the overview steps to view the contextual help

Importing And Exporting

Template Library

Need More Help?

View Phase 2 Steps



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing

Q ?

Anticenter Dark Neutral Matter (read-only)

Anticenter Dark Neutral Matter

- Proposal
- Planned Observing
- ScienceGoal (34 Sources-Dark neutral matter in absorption in the Galactic anti-centre)

- General
- Field Setup
- Spectral Setup
- Calibration
- Control and...
- Technical J...

Cut ⌘-X
Copy ⌘-C
Paste ⌘-V
Clone node
Show Printable Summary of ScienceGoal
Generate a PDF of Whole Proposal
Display Project Time Summary
Expand all ⌘-Z
Collapse all ⌘-↑ ⌘-↓
Find previous ⌘-↑ ⌘-↓
Find next ⌘-↑ ⌘-↓
Delete

Properties

Q ?

Editors

Spectral Spatial ScienceGoal (34 Sources-Dark neutral matter in absorption in the Galactic anti-centre)

General (Optional)

Science Goal Name 34 Sources-Dark neutral matter in absorption in the Galactic anti-centre

Narrowband 88 - 98 GHz molecular absorption from gas at the H I → H2 transition in Galactic anti-center cloud complexes, seen against background point-like QSO; and one broad spectral window for phase cal.

Description

This science goal in the template can be copied whole into new Planned Observing or a sub-node could be copied into a science goal

0.12	aj0510+1800-2990-0.33	
29+2756-195-0.20	aj0356+2903-151-0.21	
09+1352-413-0.09	aj0213+1820-161-0.13	
0+1437i-326-0.68	J0449+1121i-887-0.50	
1+1731i-213-0.46	J0433+0521i-2178-0.30	
28	J0407+0742i-990-0.26	J0426+0518i-372-0.29
57+2319i-160-0.18	J0400+0550i-217-0.27	
0.21	J0329+3510i-254-0.27	J0334+0800i-331-0.39

J0211+1051i-547-0.14

System Object? Name of object Unspecified

System ICRS Sexagesimal display?

RA 02:11:13.1770 Parallax 0.00000 mas

Dec 10:51:34.799 PM RA 0.00000 mas/yr

Velocity 0.000 km/s lsrk z 0.000000000 Doppler Type RADIO

Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field

Properties

Q ?



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal

You're now ready to flesh out the Science Goal (SG)

Give the SG a brief, descriptive name.

A description is useful for you, for the technical assessors, and for your Contact Scientist after your project is approved. But it's optional

Editors

Spectral Spatial

ScienceGoal (B6 12CO (2-1): NGC3256 mosaic)

General (Optional)

Science Goal Name

B6 12CO (2-1): NGC3256 mosaic

This is a project to observe the nearby starburst galaxy NGC3256 in the emission line of 12CO (2-1). As the source is elliptical, a mosaic will be used to cover the 30x30 arcsec area of interest.

Description

Launch Editor

NGC3256

Source

Source Name

NGC3256

Choose a Solar System Object?

Name of object

Sexagesimal Parallel

Suggestion

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

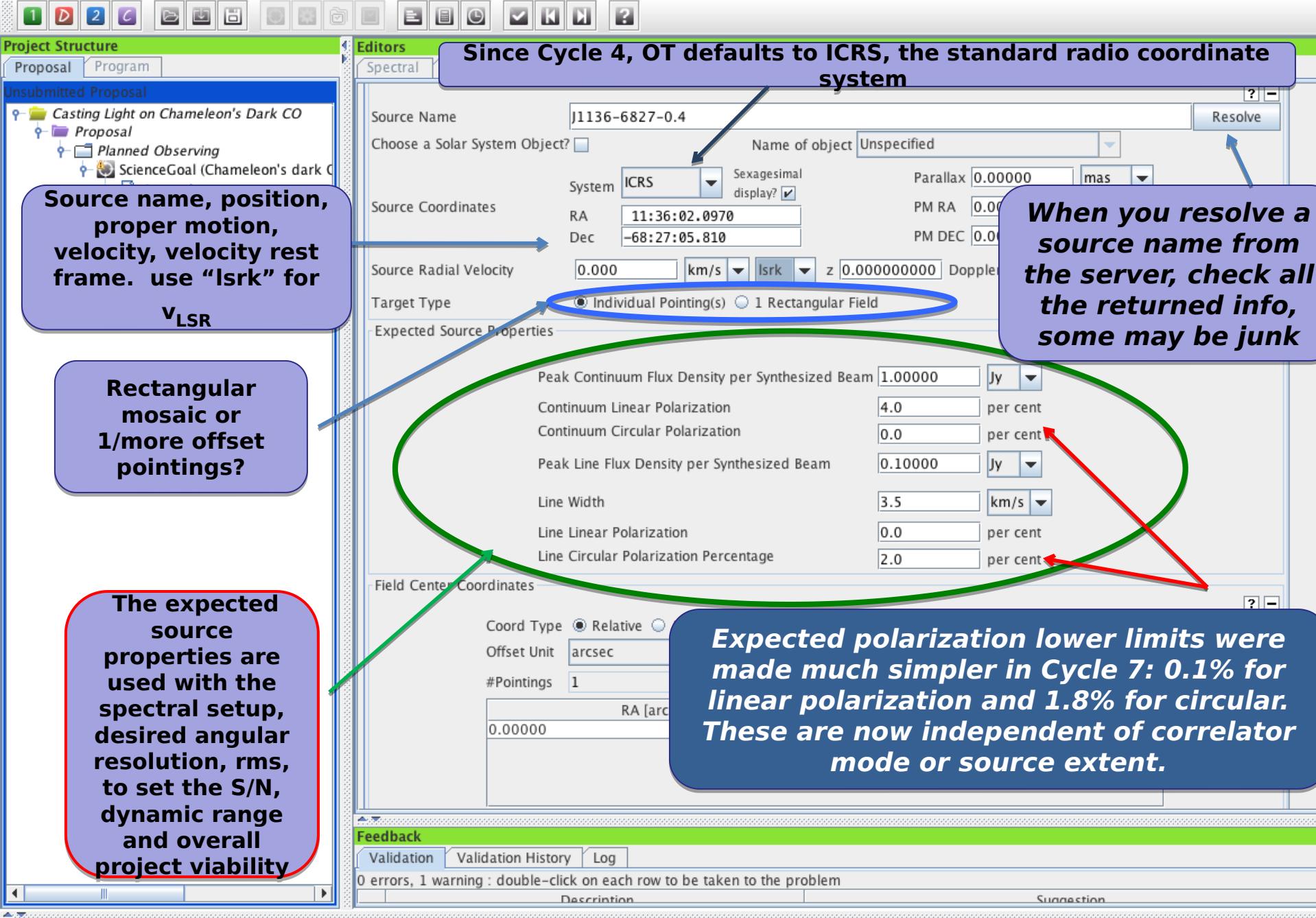
Project Structure
Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal
Casting Light on Chameleon's Dark CO
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Chameleon's dark CO)
General
Field Setup (highlighted by red arrow)
Spectral Setup
Calibration Setup
Control and Performance
Technical Justification

Editors
Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Source Name J1136-6827-0.4
Choose a Solar System Object? Name of object Unspecified
System ICRS Sexagesimal display? Parallax 0.00000 mas
RA 11:36:02.0970 PM RA 0.00000 mas/yr
Dec -68:27:05.810 PM DEC 0.00000 mas/yr
Source Radial Velocity 0.000 km/s lsrk z 0.0000000000 Doppler Type RADIO
Target Type Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field
Expected Source Properties
Peak Continuum Flux Density per Synthesized Beam 1.00000 Jy
Continuum Linear Polarization 4.0 per cent
Continuum Circular Polarization 0.0 per cent
Peak Line Flux Density per Synthesized Beam 0.10000 Jy
Line Width 3.5 km/s
Line Linear Polarization 0.0 per cent
Circular Polarization Percentage 2.0 per cent
Relative Absolute
Dec
RA [arcsec] Dec [arcsec]
-0.00000 -0.00000
24.00000 26.00000
-12.00000 12.00000
20000.00000 -0.00000
Add Delete Reset Import Export
Add Source Load from File... Export to File... Clone Source Delete Source Delete All Sources

The field setup node is where you provide source coordinates and other basic properties for one or more field sources/pointings



Project Structure
Proposal ProgramUnsubmitted Proposal
Casting Light on Chameleon's Dark CO
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Chameleon's dark CO)

Source name, position,
proper motion,
velocity, velocity rest
frame. use "lsrk" for
 v_{LSR}

Rectangular
mosaic or
1/more offset
pointings?

The expected
source
properties are
used with the
spectral setup,
desired angular
resolution, rms,
to set the S/N,
dynamic range
and overall
project viability

Since Cycle 4, OT defaults to ICRS, the standard radio coordinate system

Source Name: J1136-6827-0.4
 Choose a Solar System Object?
 Name of object: Unspecified
 System: ICRS
 Sexagesimal display?
 Parallax: 0.00000 mas
 Source Coordinates: RA: 11:36:02.0970 Dec: -68:27:05.810
 PM RA: 0.00000 mas Dec: 0.00000 mas
 Source Radial Velocity: 0.000 km/s Lsrk
 Target Type: Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field
 Expected Source Properties

**Only give polarization percentage for the polarization kind you wish to observe.
The OT and pipeline key on the percentages to choose which is the goal of the project and the sensitivities and pointing possibilities of linear and circular are not the same**

Field Center Coordinates
 Line of sight resolution: 2.0 per cent
 Coord Type: Relative Absolute
 Offset Unit: arcsec
 #Pointings: 1
 RA [arcsec]: 0.00000 Dec [arcsec]: 0.00000

Feedback

Validation Validation History Log

0 errors, 1 warning : double-click on each row to be taken to the problem

When you resolve a source name from the server, check all the returned info, some may be junk

When you toggle the coordinate system between ICRS and Galactic the OT will convert between them

When using the spatial visualizer, the OT will find the correct image center for a position specified in galactic coordinates, but images returned by the standard image query servers are always in ICRS

Source name,
position, proper
motion, velocity
velocity rest
LSR gone, u: System

Rectangular mosaic of 1/more off-pointings

The expected source properties are used with the spectral setup, desired angular resolution, rms, to set the S/N, dynamic range and overall project viability

A screenshot of a software interface showing a dropdown menu for coordinate systems. The menu items are: ICRS, FK5 J2000, galactic, ecliptic, horizon, and azel. The 'galactic' option is currently selected, indicated by a blue background.

System	galactic	Sexagesimal display? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lon (deg)	296.07092014	
Lat (deg)	-6.59012369	
RA	0.000	km/s
Dec		lsrk
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Individual Pointing(s) <input type="radio"/> 1 Rectangle		

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

Project Structure
Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal
Casting Light on Chameleon's Dark CO
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Chameleon's dark CO)
General Field Setup Spectral Setup Calibration Setup Control and Performance Technical Justification

Editors
Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Source Name J1136-6827-0.4
Choose a Solar System Object? Name of object Unspecified
System ICRS Sexagesimal display? Parallax 0.00000 mas
RA 11:36:02.0970 PM RA 0.00000 mas/yr
Dec -68:27:05.810 PM DEC 0.00000 mas/yr
Source Radial Velocity 0.000 km/s lsrk z 0.0000000000 Doppler Type RADIO
Target Type Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field
Expected Source Properties

Individual pointings around a single target must overlap another pointing at the edges of their HPBW and all must be within 5° of the source coordinate

Pointings can be given as offsets or absolute sky positions, the OT will convert between those if you check/uncheck Coord Type

Field Center Coordinates
Coord Type Relative Absolute
Offset Unit arcsec
#Pointings 4

RA [arcsec]	Dec [arcsec]
-0.00000	-0.00000
24.00000	26.00000
-12.00000	12.00000
20000.00000	-0.00000

Illegal!

Add Delete Reset Import Export
Add Source Load from File... Export to File... Clone Source Delete Source Delete All Sources

Read/write field sources to/from a text file.
Format is described in help for 'field source' or write one out to make a template

Reset leaves one pointing at 0,0

Clone a Field Source, add, load, export. Delete is greyed when only 1 source in SG

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

Project Structure
Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal
Casting Light on Chameleon's Dark CO
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Chameleon's dark CO)
General Field Setup Spectral Setup Calibration Setup Control and Performance Technical Justification

Editors
Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Source Name J1136-6827-0.4
Choose a Solar System Object? Name of object Unspecified
System ICRS Sexagesimal display? Parallax 0.00000 mas
RA 11:36:02.0970 PM RA 0.00000 mas/yr
Dec -68:27:05.810 PM DEC 0.00000 mas/yr
Source Radial Velocity 0.000 km/s lsrk z 0.0000000000 Doppler Type RADIO
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Expected Source Properties

Individual pointings around a single target must overlap another pointing at the edges of their HPBW and all must be within 5° of the source coordinate

Pointings can be given as offsets or absolute sky positions, the OT will convert between those if you check/uncheck Coord Type

Field Center Coordinates
Coord Type Relative Absolute
Offset Unit arcsec
#Pointings 4

RA [arcsec]	Dec [arcsec]
-0.00000	-0.00000
24.00000	26.00000
-12.00000	12.00000
20000.00000	-0.00000

Illegal!

Add Delete Reset Import Export
Add Source Load from File... Export to File... Clone Source Delete Source Delete All Sources

Read/write field sources to/from a text file.
Format is described in help for 'field source' or write one out

Read/write a text file
See help for format



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- 9 Casting Light on Chameleon's Dark CO
- Proposal
- Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Chameleon's dark CO)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Source Name: J1136-6827-0.4

Choose a Solar System Object? Name of object: Unspecified

System: ICRS Sexagesimal display?

Parallax: 0.00000 mas

RA: 11:36:02.0970 PM RA: 0.00000 mas/yr

Dec: -68:27:05.810 PM DEC: 0.00000 mas/yr

Source Radial Velocity: 0.000 km/s lsrk z: 0.0000000000 Doppler Type: RADIO

Target Type: Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Pointings must overlap another pointing at the edges of their HPBW and all must be within 5° of the source coordinate

Line Circular Polarization Percentage: 2.0 per cent

Field Center Coordinates

Coord Type: Relative Absolute

Offset Unit: arcsec

#Pointings: 4

RA [arcsec]	Dec [arcsec]
-0.00000	-0.00000
24.00000	26.00000
-12.00000	12.00000
20000.00000	-0.00000

Illegal!

Add Delete Reset Import Export

Add Source Load from File... Export to File... Clone Source Delete Source Delete All Sources

Read/write a text file See help for format

Input in galactic coordinates was possible in Cycle 6! l,b input in decimal degrees is assumed if coordinate entries have no colons! A hack.

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
 - Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Copy of 34 Sources)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Input source details and mapping info or use the Visual Editor on the spatial tab.

You must choose between checking 1 Rectangular Field on all sources or none.

Check 1 Rectangular Field on the first source before adding others to put rectangular mosaics around multiple sources.

aj0426+2327-210-0.54	aj0439+3045-154-0.87	aj0445+0715-305-0.12	aj0510+1800-2990-0.33
aj0231+1322-790-0.12	aj0242+1742-168-0.08	aj0329+2756-195-0.20	aj0356+2903-151-0.21
JO502+1338i-600-0.56	aj0203+1134-151-0.14	aj0209+1352-413-0.09	aj0213+1820-161-0.13
JO437+2940i-224-0.98	JO438+3004i-478-0.95	JO440+1437i-326-0.68	JO449+1121i-887-0.50
JO427+0457i-233-0.33	JO437+2037i-245-0.53	JO431+1731i-213-0.46	JO433+0521i-2178-0.30
JO403+2600i-327-0.20	JO406+0637i-330-0.28	JO407+0742i-990-0.26	JO426+0518i-372-0.29
JO357+2319s-170-0.18	JO357+2319i-160-0.18	JO400+0550i-217-0.27	JO401+0413i-550-0.34
JO325+2224i-400-0.21	JO329+3510i-254-0.27	JO334+0800i-331-0.39	JO336+3218i-1050-0.73
J0211+1051i-547-0.14		J0252+1718i-342-0.22	

Source

Source Name

J0211+1051i-547-0.14

Resolve

Choose a Solar System Object?

Source Coordinates

Source Radial Velocity

Target Type

Expected Source Properties

Sources having a common spectral setup and observing pattern (single pointings or rectangular mosaic) can (if possible, should!) be put in the same Science Goal no matter how far apart they are

Pea

Con

Con

Pea

Line W

Line Linear Polarization

Line Circular Polarization

0.0 per cent

0.0 per cent

mas	▼
mas/yr	▼
mas/yr	▼
RADIO	▼

?

-

?

-

?

-

When you resolve a source, check all the returned info, velocity, proper motions may be bogus

New: Cycle 4 OT defaults to ICRS, the standard radio coordinate

A 10° limitation on source separation in a Science Goal was removed in Cycle 4. The OT groups targets using hierarchical clustering

The resulting clusters have a maximum separation between sources of 1° for long baseline configurations and 10° otherwise

The resulting clusters and the configurations that will be used to observe them can be examined using the time estimate at the ctrl & performance node

Source name, position, proper motion, velocity velocity rest frame

Rectangular mosaic or 1/more pointings?

The expected source properties are used with the spectral setup, desired angular resolution, rms, to set the S/N, dynamic range and overall project viability

Cycle3: more than one field source can have a mosaic but it's all with mosaics or none in one SG

Cycle3: Linewidth only given in velocity units km/s or m/s

The spatial visualizer

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

Project Structure

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project

Proposal

Planned Observing

ScienceGoal (COP)

General

Field Setup

Spectral Setup

Calibration Set

Control and Pe

Technical Justi

when you click on this node you will now land on its visualizer tab

The Spatial tab gives a graphical visualization of the Field Setup.

Source Radial Velocity 2794.200 km/s hel z 0.009364291

Target Type Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Peak Continuum Flux Density per Beam 0.17400 Jy

Continuum Polarization Percentage 0.0

Peak Line Flux Density per Beam 0.00000 Jy

Line Width 0.00000 km/s

Line Polarization Percentage 0.0

Rectangular FOV Parameters

Representative Frequency (Sky) 231.546 GHz

Antenna Diameter 12m 7m

Antenna Beamsize (HPBW) 26.706 arcsec

Show Antenna Beamsize checked

Image Query

Image Server Digitized Sky (Version II) at ESO

Image Size(arcmin) 10.0 Query

Select a background image from an online image server

Offset(Latitude) 0.00000 arcsec

p length 2.00000 arcmin

q length 2.00000 arcmin

Position Angle 0.00000 deg

Spacing 0.48113

Contextual Help Phase I: Science Proposal

Project Structure

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Unsubmitted Proposal

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Expected Source Properties

Peak Continuum Flux Density per Beam 0.17400 Jy

Continuum Polarization Percentage 0.0

Peak Line Flux Density per Beam 0.00000 Jy

Line Width 0.00000 km/s

Line Polarization Percentage 0.0

Rectangular FOV Parameters

Representative Frequency (Sky) 231.546 GHz

Antenna Diameter 12m 7m

Antenna Beamsize (HPBW) 26.706 arcsec

Show Antenna Beamsize checked

Image Query

Image Server Digitized Sky (Version II) at ESO

Image Size(arcmin) 10.0 Query

Select a background image from an online image server

Offset(Latitude) 0.00000 arcsec

p length 2.00000 arcmin

q length 2.00000 arcmin

Position Angle 0.00000 deg

Spacing 0.48113

Contextual Help Phase I: Science Proposal

Crafting mosaics

ALMA

Editors Spatial Field Setup

System J2000 Sexagesimal Parallax 0.00000 mas
mas mas mas pe Re

Setting up the mosaic in the Field Setup

Define the length, width and position angle of the region to mosaic. Default is to separate the field centers by about 48% of the primary beam (the Nyquist rate).
HPBW for the 12m antennas are $1.13\lambda/D$

Line Width 0.00000 km/s %

Line Polarization Percentage 0.0 %

Rectangle

Coords Type ABSOLUTE RELATIVE

Field Center Coordinates System J2000
Offset(Longitude) 0.00000
Offset(Latitude) 0.00000

Length 2.0 arcmin
q length 2.0 arcmin
Position Angle 0.00000 deg

Spacing 0.40142 fraction of main beam
#Pointings 12m Array 105
7m Array 39

Reset to Nyquist Export

No more than 150 12m Array pointings.

Estimated number of 7m Array pointings

FOV Parameters

Representative Frequency (Sky) 231.546 GHz
Antenna Diameter 12m 7m
Antenna Beamsize (HPBW) 26.706 arcsec
Show Antenna Beamsize checked

Image Query

Image Server Digitized Sky (Version I)
Image Size(arcmin) 10.0

Crafting mosaics

AI MA

Editors Spatial Field Setup

System J2000 Sexagesimal Parallax 0.00000 mas mas mas mas pe Re

Setting up the mosaic in the Field Setup

Define the length, width and position angle of the region to mosaic. Default is to separate the field centers by about 48% of the primary beam (the Nyquist rate).

HPBW for the 12m antennas are $1.13\lambda/D$

Line Width 0.00000 km/s

Line Polarization Percentage 0.0 %

Coords Type ABSOLUTE RELATIVE

Field Center Coordinates

System J2000

Offset(Longitude) 0.00000

Offset(Latitude) 0.00000

Length 2.0 arcmin

q length 2.0 arcmin

Position Angle 0.00000 deg

Spacing 10.43112 Fraction of main beam

#Pointings 12m Array 105 7m Array 39

Reset to Nyquist Export

Image Query

Image Server Digitized Sky (Version I)

Image Size(arcmin) 10.0

NEW!!

Mosaicking is allowed for linear polarization continuum observing in Bands 3-7, both rectangular and custom - individual pointings overlapping at the beam FWHM

No more than 150 12m Array pointings.

Estimated number of 7m Array pointings

Crafting mosaics

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1

You can load a local fits image

You can turn on/off the mosaic beam pattern

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
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 - Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Cop)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Set
 - Control and Pe
 - Technical Justi

Crafting and displaying mosaics

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Spatial Image

Source

Source Name: NGC3256

Choose a Solar System Object? Name of object: Unspecified

System: ICRS Sexagesimal display? Parallax: 0.000

Source Coordinates: RA: 10:27:51.6000 PM RA: 0.000 Dec: -43:54:18.0000 PM DEC: 0.000

Source Radial Velocity: 2794.200 km/s hel z 0.009364291

Target Type: Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Peak Continuum Flux Density per Beam: 0.17400 Jy

Continuum Polarization Percentage: 0.0

Peak Line Flux Density per Beam: 0.00000 Jy

Line Width: 0.00000 km/s

Line Polarization Percentage: 0.0

Rectangular Field Properties

Coords Type: ABSOLUTE RELATIVE

System: J2000

Offset(Longitude): 0.00000 arcsec

Template library. Turn the keys on...

Image Filename: remijant.lsky3|cache|lsky9043341093951517820.fits

FOV Parameters

1x 388, 468 13678.0

10:27:42.245, -43:51:24.64 (J2000)

Each circle is the size of the hpbw, centered on the pointing center

Contextual Help

Phase I: Science Proposal

Or load a local fits image

The screenshot shows the ALMA Observing Tool interface. A red arrow points from the text "Or load a local fits image" to the "File" menu icon in the top toolbar. Another red arrow points from the text "Each circle is the size of the hpbw, centered on the pointing center" to a red circle drawn over a green rectangular field outline on the spatial image. A third red arrow points from the text "Each circle is the size of the hpbw, centered on the pointing center" to the "File" menu icon in the top-left corner of the interface.

The spectral setup tab

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup**
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

when you click on this node you will land on its visualizer tab

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Note that for bands 3 to 8, it is not possible to put 3 basebands in one sideband and the fourth one in the other.

Left/right click to zoom in/out, grab sliding bar to pan

Note: Moving LO1 here is for experimentation only – actual setup determined by the windows

Observed Frequency

Rest Frequency

Overlays: Receiver Bands Transmission DSB Image Spectral Lines Select Lines to Overlay

Water Vapour Column Density: Automatic Choice Manual Choice 1.796mm (5th Octile)

Viewport: Pan to Spectral Window Zoom to Band Reset

Bands 9,10 are double sideband but sidebands are correlated separately using 90° Walsh switching.
90° Walsh switching has been on by default since Cycle 7

Overlaid lines are saved with the project see below

Spectral Type

Spectral Line Single Continuum Spectral Scan

Produce image sidebands (Bands 9 and 10 only)

Polarization products desired XX DUAL POL

Receiver Band 5 [163.0-211.0 GHz]

Band 5 enabled in Cycle 6, overlaps more with Band 4 since Cycle 7

Project Structure

Editors

Spectral **Spatial** **Spectral Setup**

Spectral Line

Baseband-1

Fraction	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	sky,bar	Spec. Avg.	Representative Window
1(Full)	98.70000 GHz	98.69607 GHz	continuum	1875.000 MHz

Scrolled down from previous slide

ADD spectral windows to get started!

Baseband-2

1/2	97.99517 GHz	97.99127 GHz	I-C3H v=0 J=9...	58.594 MHz(179 km/s), 70.557 kHz(0.216 km/s)	2	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	97.98095 GHz	97.97705 GHz	CS v=0 2-1	58.594 MHz(179 km/s), 61.035 kHz(0.187 km/s)	1	<input type="radio"/>

Baseband-3

1/2	86.67076 GHz	86.66731 GHz	HCO 1(0,1)-0...	58.594 MHz(203 km/s), 61.035 kHz(0.211 km/s)	1	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	87.31690 GHz	87.31342 GHz	CCH v=0 N=1...	58.594 MHz(201 km/s), 61.035 kHz(0.210 km/s)	1	<input type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line

Add spectral window manually

Delete

Show image spectral windows

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line

Add spectral window manually

Delete

Show image spectral windows

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line

Add spectral window manually

Delete

Show image spectral windows

This option will call up the spectral line picker. Spectral windows added this way retain line id and other info from the Splatalogue

Representative Frequency

The representative frequency is used in conjunction with the sensitivity entered on the 'Control and Performance' page to estimate the required observing time and to set the size of the antenna beam shown in the 'Spatial Visual' editor. If the transition you are most interested in does

The spectral line picker has new filters

Create spectral windows centred on spectral lines

Transition Filter

e.g. CO*2-1* or "oxide"

Include description

Frequency Filters

ALMA Band

Sky Frequency (GHz)

Min Max

Receiver/Back End Configuration

All lines

Potentially selectable lines

Lines in defined spws

Filtering unobservable lines

Upper-state Energy (K)

Min Max

Molecule Filter / Environment

Show all atoms and molecules

Can't find the transition you're looking for in the offline pool? Find more in the online Splatalogue.

[Search Online](#)

[Reset Filters](#)

Transitions matching your filter settings:
(double-click column header for primary sort, single-click subsequent columns for secondary sorting. Single clicks will reverse sort order of already selected columns.)

Transition ▲	Description	Rest Freque... ▲	Sky Frequency	Upper-state Ene...	Lovas Inten...	Sjj μ²	Catalog
C13CH N=1-0, J=3/2-1/2, F1=1-0, F=3...	Ethynyl	85.256952 GHz	85.254936 ...	4.092 K	0.07	0.754 D ²	Offline
t-CH3CH2OH 6(0,6)-5(1,5)	trans-Ethanol	85.265503 GHz	85.263486 ...	17.483 K	0.25	5.343 D ²	Offline
CH3CN v8=1 J = 9-8, K = -1 --3	Methyl Cyanide	85.267374 GHz	85.265357 ...	585.474 K	0.001 D ²	Offline	
H2CO 50(6,44)-50(6,45)	Formaldehyde	85.310678 GHz	85.308661 ...	4881.916 K	6.63 D ²	Offline	
CC13CCH N=9-8, J=19/2-17/2, F1=17...	1,3-Butadiynyl radical	85.331915 GHz	85.329897 ...	20.474 K	0.03	6.372 D ²	Offline
CC13CCH N=9-8, J=19/2-17/2, F1=19...	1,3-Butadiynyl radical	85.331917 GHz	85.329898 ...	20.473 K	0.03	7.12 D ²	Offline
CC13CCH N=9-8, J=19/2-17/2, F1=19...	1,3-Butadiynyl radical	85.331935 GHz	85.329916 ...	20.473 K	0.03	7.888 D ²	Offline
CC13CCH N=9-8, J=19/2-17/2, F1=17...	1,3-Butadiynyl radical	85.331936 GHz	85.329918 ...	20.473 K	0.03	7.138 D ²	Offline
c-HCCCH v=0 2(1,2)-1(0,1)	Cyclopropenylidene	85.338893 GHz	85.336875 ...	6.445 K	3.1	52.945 D ²	Offline
HCS+ 2-1	Thioformylum	85.347869 GHz	85.345850 ...	6.143 K	0.4	7.668 D ²	Offline
CH3OH v t=1 14(10,4)-14(11,3)	Methanol	85.355421 GHz	85.353402 ...	1156.266 K	5.135 D ²	Offline	
U-85396							Offline
CH3CCH v=0							Offline
CH3CCH v=0							Offline
CH3CCH v=0							Offline
CH3CCH v=0							Offline
U-85468.3	UNIDENTIFIED	85.468300 GHz	85.466279 ...			1.84	Offline
U-85486.6	UNIDENTIFIED	85.486600 GHz	85.484578 ...			0.22	Offline
CH3CN v8=1 J = 65-65, K = 2-0	Methyl Cyanide	85.489615 GHz	85.487593 ...	2424.382 K		0.675 D ²	Offline
U-85492.6	UNIDENTIFIED	85.492600 GHz	85.490578 ...			0.18	Offline
CH3C4H 21(0)-20(1)	Methyl diacetylene	85.497333 GHz	85.495311 ...	55.32 K		58.628 D ²	Offline
CH3C4H 21(0)-20(0)	Methyl diacetylene	85.498166 GHz	85.496144 ...	47.402 K	0.1	58.699 D ²	Offline
U-85499.3	UNIDENTIFIED	85.499300 GHz	85.497278 ...			-0.1	Offline
CH3CN v8=1 J = 39-39, K = 3-1	Methyl Cyanide	85.500670 GHz	85.498648 ...	1239.893 K		0.15 D ²	Offline
CH3OH v t=1 22(8,14)-22(6,16)	Methanol	85.501157 GHz	85.499135 ...	1180.751 K		0.043 D ²	Offline
U-85506	UNIDENTIFIED	85.506000 GHz	85.502078 ...			0.1	Offline

Select one or more lines from a splatalogue-based list you can filter using the tools at left (see below)

Add to spectral window list

Spectral windows in this baseband (maximum of four)

Transition ▲	Description	Rest Frequency ▲	Sky Frequency
U-85468.3	UNIDENTIFIED	85.468300 GHz	85.466279 GHz

Remove spectral window(s)

Cancel Ok

Transition Filter

*
e.g. CO*2-1* or "oxide"
 Include description

Frequency Filters

ALMA Band



Sky Frequency (GHz)



Receiver/Back End Configuration

- All lines
- Potentially selectable lines
- Lines in defined spw's
- Filtering unobservable lines

Upper-state Energy (K)



Molecule Filter / Environment

Show all atoms and molecules

Can't find the transition you're looking for in the offline pool? Find more in the online Splatatalogue.

[Search Online](#)[Reset Filters](#)

Filter by name

The line lists can be long, so use filters

Filter by receiver band / frequency

The Receiver/Back End Configuration Filters were revised in Cycle 7
Potentially selectable => in either sideband

Before Cycle 7 this used a slider

[Add to spectral window list](#)

Spectral windows in this baseband (maximum of four)

Transition ▲	Description	Rest Frequency ▲	Sky Frequency
our pseudo continuum		88.000000 GHz	87.997919 GHz

[Remove spectral window\(s\)](#)[Cancel](#)[Ok](#)

Project Structure

Editors

Spectral **Spatial** **Spectral Setup**

Spectral Line

Baseband-1

Fractor	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Spec Avg.	Representative Window
(Full)	98.70000 GHz	98.69607 GHz	continuum	182	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add spec

Since Cycle7 the OT wil give validation warnings if any part of a spw is closer than 30 MHz to the baseband edge OR more than half of the spw is within (30 MHz + the line width) of the baseband edge

Sky frequency is shown in barycentric frame so rest and sky frequency differ even when $V_{lsrk}=0$

Default spectral binning is 2 but can be set to other values with justification

Note!
Once a spectral window is defined with a rest frequency within it, the window must always thereafter contain that rest frequency or the OT will complain!

The sensitivity entered on the 'Control and Performance' page to estimate the required signal-to-noise ratio is shown in the 'Spatial Visual' editor. If the transition you are most interested in does

Double click this field to select bandwidth & resolution from a dropdown list

Editors Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Polarization products desired XX DUAL FULL

Spectral Setup Errors
No suitable receiver band for the range :[0.0 GHz, 98.02251613655123 GHz]

Spectral Line

Baseband-1

Fraction	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec Avg	Representative Window
1(Full)	0.00000 GHz	0.00000 GHz	...Enter Name ...	58.594 MHz, 30.518 kHz	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
				58.594 MHz, 30.518 kHz		<input type="radio"/>
				117.188 MHz, 61.035 kHz		<input type="radio"/>
				234.375 MHz, 122.070 kHz		<input type="radio"/>
				468.750 MHz, 244.141 kHz		<input type="radio"/>
				937.500 MHz, 488.281 kHz		<input type="radio"/>
				1875.000 MHz, 976.563 kHz		<input type="radio"/>
				1875.000 MHz, 31.250 MHz		<input type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add

Baseband-2

1/2	97.98517 GHz	97.99127 GHz	I-C3H v=0 J=9...	58.594 MHz, 70.557 kHz	2	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	97.98095 GHz	97.97705 GHz	CS v=0 2-1	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add spectral window manually Delete Show image spectral windows

Baseband-3

1/2	86.67076 GHz	86.66731 GHz	HCO 1(0,1)-0...	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	87.31690 GHz	87.31342 GHz	CCH v=0 N=1...	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add spectral window manually Delete Show image spectral windows

Baseband-4

1/2	88.63160 GHz	88.62807 GHz	HCN v=0 J=1-0	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
1/2	89.18853 GHz	89.18498 GHz	HCO+ v=0 1-0	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add spectral window manually Delete Show image spectral windows

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project
 ↳ Proposal
 ↳ Planned Observing
 ↳ ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data)
 ↳ General
 ↳ Field Setup
 ↳ Spectral Setup
 ↳ Calibration Setup
 ↳ Control and Performance
 ↳ Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Polarization products desired

Spectral Setup Errors
No suitable receiver band for the range :[0.0 GHz, 98.02251613655123 GHz]

Spectral Line

Baseband-1

Fraction	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec Avg.	Representative Window
1(Full)	0.00000 GHz	0.00000 GHz	...Enter Name ...	58.594 MHz, 30.518 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>
				58.594 MHz, 30.518 kHz		
				117.188 MHz, 61.035 kHz		
				234.375 MHz, 122.070 kHz		
				468.750 MHz, 244.141 kHz		
				937.500 MHz, 488.281 kHz		
				1875.000 MHz, 976.563 kHz		
				1875.000 MHz, 31.250 MHz		

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add Delete Show image spectral windows

Baseband-2

1/2	97.99517 GHz	97.99127 GHz	I-C3H v=0 J=9...	58.594 MHz, 70.557 kHz	2	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	97.98095 GHz	97.97705 GHz	CS v=0 2-1	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line Add Delete Show image spectral windows

Baseband-3

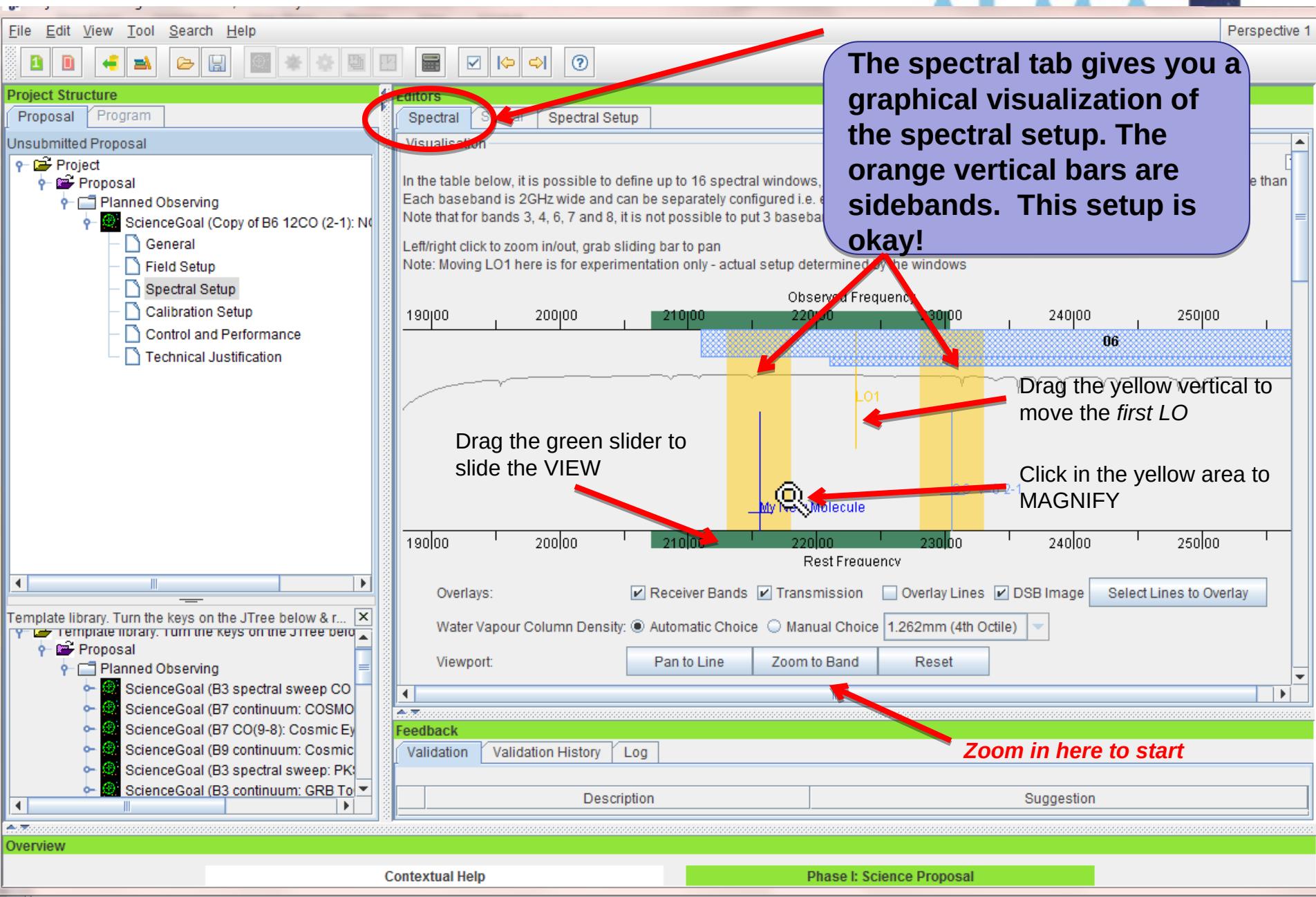
1/2	86.67076 GHz	86.66731 GHz	HCO 1(0,1)-0...	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	87.31690 GHz	87.31342 GHz	CCH v=0 N=1...	58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz	1	<input type="radio"/>

Add Delete Show image spectral windows

Failing to rename a new spw brings a validation error! Picky picky.

Spectral specs share a baseband so the sum of shares can't exceed 1. Choices for resolution change with this fraction

The spectral setup has a visualizer for spectral windows and spectral lines



Full Continuum & Polarization

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

1 D 2 C

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Spectral Type

Single Continuum (radio button selected)

Spectral Scan

Produce image sidebands (Bands 9 and 10 only)

Polarization products desired

XX DUAL FULL (radio button selected)

Spectral Setup Errors

Single Continuum

Receiver Band

Sky Frequency

Rest Frequency

Centre Freq (sky,topo) Transition Bandwidth, Res

0000 GHz	Single Continuum	1875.000 MHz(4015 km/s), 62.500 MHz(124.914 km/s)
----------	------------------	---

4 [125.0-163.0 GHz]
3 [84.0-116.0 GHz]
4 [125.0-163.0 GHz]
5 [163.0-211.0 GHz]
6 [211.0-275.0 GHz]
7 [275.0-373.0 GHz]
145.000000 GHz

Baseband-2

1(Full) 140.000000 GHz 140.000000 GHz Single Continuum 1875.000 MHz(4015 km/s), 62.500 MHz(124.914 km/s)

Baseband-3

1(Full) 150.000000 GHz 150.000000 GHz Single Continuum 1875.000 MHz(3747 km/s), 62.500 MHz(124.914 km/s)

Baseband-4

1(Full) 152.000000 GHz 152.000000 GHz Single Continuum 1875.000 MHz(3698 km/s), 62.500 MHz(123.270 km/s)

Standard single continuum setups, can be modified with justification

Full Polarization for Bands 3 – 7

If FULL is specified, an expected polarization percentage >0 must be given in the field setup

You can edit the frequencies used for continuum polarization.

Full Continuum & Polarization

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
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 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Monitoring
 - Techniques

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Spectral Type

Single Continuum Spectral Scan

Produce image sidebands (Bands 9 and 10 only)

Polarization products desired

XX DUAL FULL

Spectral Setup Errors

Single Continuum

Receiver Band

4 [125.0-163.0 GHz]
3 [84.0-116.0 GHz]

Standard single continuum setups, can be modified with justification

Suggestion:

Polarization Schedule blocks are 3+ hours long to get parallactic angle coverage and the rms noise may be much less than specified on the ctrl&perf page

TECHNICAL JUSTIFICATION shows the actual expected rms noise and various S/N ratios

Full Polarization for Bands 3 - 7 User can edit frequencies used for continuum polarization. If FULL is specified, an expected polarization percentage must be given with the field setup tab

Automated spectral scan - I



Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

Project Structure

Editors Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing
- ScienceGoal (Copy)
- General
- Field Setup
- Spectral Setup
- Calibration Setup

NEW!!
Spectral scans may be used with 7m observing including standalone 7-m

Achieved scan range (sky)

Bandwidth, Resolution (Hanning smoothed) 1875.000 MHz, 976.563 kHz

1

102.50000 GHz

95.0 GHz - 108.0020 GHz

95.0 GHz - 110.0 GHz

107.0 GHz

95.8896 GHz - 108.0020 GHz

Automated Spectral Scan mode and tunings

Spectral scan observing was made more efficient in Cycle 7 by joining all calibrator tunings to lessen the number of antenna pointing calibrations

The is used in conjunction with the sensitivity entered on the observing time and to set the size of the antenna beam shown in the defaults to the average mid-frequency of the achieved scan range but may be subsequently set by the user to any frequency within the achieved scan range.

Tuning (Max. 5)	SPW 1 (GHz)	SPW 2 (GHz)
1	95.9375 GHz	97.8125 GHz
2	99.6875 GHz	101.5625 GHz
3	103.4375 GHz	105.3125 GHz
4	107.1875 GHz	109.0625 GHz

Feedback

Automated spectral scan - II



Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help Perspective 1

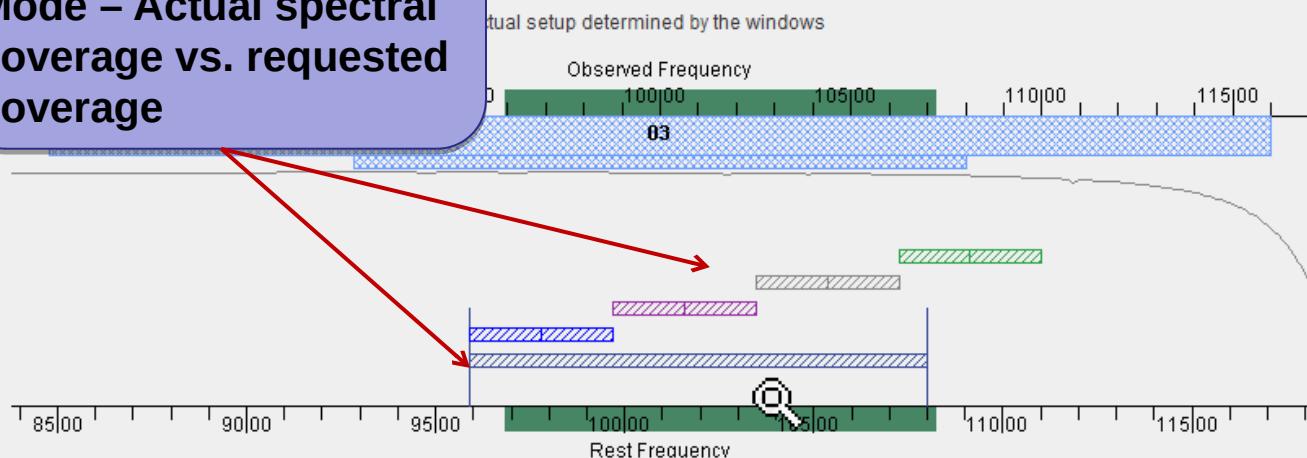
Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
 - Proposal
 - Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Copy)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

Visual Representation of the Spectral Scan Mode – Actual spectral coverage vs. requested coverage



Overlays: Receiver Bands Transmission Overlay Lines DSB Image

Spectral Scan: Requested Scan Tuning 1 Tuning 2 Tuning 3 Tuning 4

Water Vapour Column Density: Automatic Choice Manual Choice 1.262mm (4th Octile)

Viewport:

Spectral Type

Spectral Line
 Single Continuum
 Spectral Scan

Feedback

Saving spw & line rest frequencies

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data)
General
Field Setup
Spectral Setup
Calibration Setup
Control and Performance
Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Representative Frequency

The representative frequency is used in conjunction with the sensitivity entered on the 'Control and Performance' tab to set the size of the antenna beam shown in the 'Spatial Visual' editor. If the frequency does not fall in the centre of the chosen spectral window, its frequency can be changed here. The sky

152.00000 GHz

Rest Frequencies

Please set the rest frequencies of spectral lines that will be observed. These will be used to set the velocity scale and will enhance the ALMA Science Archive. We recommend defining these once the spectral setup is fully defined.

Define Rest Frequencies

Targets

List of saved rest frequencies including:
+ spw centers
+ Saved overlaid lines (if desired)
+ Defined Rest Frequencies

This calls a version of the spectral line picker to add rest frequencies that you may wish to note. This can be used later in data reduction to set velocity scales for lines that fall within a spectral window

Source Name	Velocity	System	Representative Frequency (Sky)
J0942-7731...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1058-8003...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1136-6827...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1145-6954...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1147-6753...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1152-8344...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1224-8313...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
B1251-713...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1312-7724...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1550-8258...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1617-7717...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1723-7713...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz
J1733-7935...	0.0 km/s	lsrk	152.0000 GHz

Viewing spw & line rest frequencies

ALMA Observing Tool (Cycle7(2018dec-20190121)) - Project

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

1 D 2 C

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Copy of 34 Sources)
General
Field Setup
Spectral Setup
Calibration Setup
Control and Performance
Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Visualisation

In the table below, it is possible to define up to 16 spectral windows, 4 per baseband as long as the total Fraction per baseband is no more than 1. Each baseband is 2GHz wide and can be separately configured i.e. each spectral window can have a different bandwidth and resolution. Note that for bands 3 to 8, it is not possible to put 3 basebands in one sideband and the fourth one in the other.

Left/right click to zoom in/out, grab sliding bar to pan
Note: Moving LO1 here is for experimentation only – actual setup determined by the windows

Observed Frequency

Rest Frequency

Overlays: Receiver Bands Transmission DSB Image Spectral Lines Select Lines to Overlay

Water Vapour Column Density: Automatic Choice Manual Choice 5.186mm (7th Octile)

Viewport: Pan to Spectral Window Zoom to Band Reset

Spectral Type

Spectral Setup Errors

Spectral Line

All the spw centers, saved overlaid lines and defined rest frequencies will be visualized even if they can't or won't be observed

FULL

Bands 9&10 - sideband separation (90° Walsh)

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Cycle 5 Kelvin Sensitivity Test

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1

Only 1.875 GHz bandwidth, line or continuum allowed

Bands 9,10 have double sideband receivers but the sidebands can be separated using an additional phase-switching step, 90° Walsh switching. This can be turned on solely to reject lines in the image sideband, but once enabled, the two SB may be stored separately.

Note that the noise level is not affected because only a correlated signal can be separated

Only 1.875 GHz bandwidth, line or continuum allowed

On by default since Cycle 7

Record both SB?

See where lines in one SB appear in the other if checked

Overlays: Receiver Bands Transmission DSB Image Spectral Lines [Select Lines to Overlay](#)

Water Vapour Column Density: Automatic Choice Manual Choice (e.g. 5.58 cm⁻¹ band Octet)

Viewport: [Pan to Spectral Window](#)

Spectral Type

Produce image sidebands (Bands 9 and 10 only)

Polarization products desired

Spectral Line Single Continuum Spectral Scan

XX DUAL FULL

Baseband-1

Fractor	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec Avg	Store Image	Representativ Window
1(Full)	679.99934 GHz	680.00000 GHz	Signal at 680 ...	1875.000 MHz(827 km/s), 1.129 MHz(0.498 km/s)	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Passive phasing of the 12m array for VLBI of weak sources - I



ALMA Observing Tool (2020JanUserTest) - Project Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Sci.
General
Field Setup
Spectral Setup
Calibration Se
Control and Pe
Technical Just

Input source details and mapping info or use the Visual Editor on the spatial tab.
You must choose between checking 1 Rectangular Field on all sources or none.
Check 1 Rectangular Field on the first source before adding others to put rectangular mosaics around multiple sources.

SinglePoint

Source

Source Name Resolve

Choose a Solar System Object? Name of object Unspecified

System ICRS Sexagesimal display?

Parallax 0.00000 mas

RA 00:00:00.000

PM RA 0.00000 mas/yr

Dec 00:00:00.000

PM DEC 0.00000 mas/yr

Source Radial Velocity 0.000 km/s lsrk z 0.000000000 Doppler Type RADIO

Target Type Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Passive phasing is required (science target < 0.5 Jy)

NEW!! For VLBI observation of weak unresolved sources the 12m array may be phased up if a sufficiently bright phase calibrator is known near the science target

This possibility appears for VLBI proposals. The default is unchecked.



Passive phasing of the 12m array for VLBI of weak sources - II

The screenshot shows the ALMA Observing Tool interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Tool, Search, and Help. The title bar reads "ALMA Observing Tool (2020JanUserTest) - Project". The left sidebar, titled "Project Structure", shows a tree view of the proposal structure under "Unsubmitted Proposal". A red arrow points from the text "In this case a suitable phase calibrator must be fixed, in place of the usual runtime calibrator query" to the "Calibration Intent" column of the table. Another red arrow points from the text "The default query phase cal should be removed" to the "Target Type" column of the table. The right panel is titled "Editors" and has tabs for Spectral, Spatial, and Calibration Setup, with the latter being active. It displays a section for "Select calibration strategy" and "Goal Calibrators". The table below lists calibration intents: Polarization, Amplitude, Bandpass, and Phase. The Phase row is highlighted, indicating it is a fixed target.

Calibration Intent	Target Type	Source Name	RA	Dec	
Polarization	Dynamic Calibrator		00:00:00.0000 ...	00:00:00.000 ± 20...	Edit Criteria...
Amplitude	Dynamic Calibrator		00:00:00.0000 ...	00:00:00.000 ± 20...	Edit Criteria...
Bandpass	Dynamic Calibrator		00:00:00.0000 ...	00:00:00.000 ± 20...	Edit Criteria...
Phase	Fixed Target	A nearby fixed phase cal	01:00:00.0000	-23:00:00.000	Edit Target...

In this case a suitable phase calibrator must be fixed, in place of the usual runtime calibrator query

The default query phase cal should be removed

Additional technical justification will be requested

PULSAR MODE passive phasing of the 12m array for pulsar observing

Wait! There's more for passive-phased 'VLBI' proposals using a fixed phase cal

When the proposal category is "Stellar Evolution..." and the keyword "Pulsars" is chosen, a so-called pulsar mode is invoked whereby the phased and summed signal from the ALMA antennas (to date only used for VLBI) is instead used in a stand-alone mode. For now, only pulsars can be observed, but this mode may be extended to other source types in the future. Such proposals will receive a ".V" proposal code in Cycle 8. A separate technical justification will be required. Co-PI's are not allowed with such proposals.

Add Dynamic Calibration... | Add Fixed Calibration... | Delete Selected Calibration

Proposal Type

Regular Target Of Opportunity
 VLBI Large Program

Scientific Category

Cosmology and the High Redshift Universe Galaxies and Galactic Nuclei ISM, star formation and astrochemistry
 Circumstellar disks, exoplanets and the solar system Stellar Evolution and the Sun

Please select one or two keywords

White dwarfs
Brown dwarfs
Supernovae (SN) ejecta
Pulsars and neutron stars
Black holes

File Edit View Tool Search Help



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
- Proposal
- Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance**
 - Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observation.

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 * \lambda / D$) 12m 38.309 arcsec 7m 65.672 arcsec

Number of Antennas 12m 43 7m 10 TP 3

ACA 7m configuration Most compact 12m configuration Most extended 12m configuration

Longest baseline 0.049 km 0.161 km 16.197 km

Synthesized beamsize 10.103 arcsec 2.906 arcsec 0.033 arcsec

Shortest baseline 0.009 km 0.015 km 0.256 km

Maximum recoverable scale 47.725 arcsec 24.192 arcsec 0.409 arcsec

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution

Array properties summarized

Largest Angular Structure in source 0.00000 arcsec

Desired sensitivity per pointing 0.00350 Jy equivalent to 20.581 mK

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity AggregateBandWidth Frequency Width 7.500000 GHz

Science goal integration time estimate Time Estimate

Override OT's sensitivity-based time estimate (must be justified) Yes NoAre the observations time-constrained? Yes No

Control and Performance defines the required angular resolution, sensitivity, largest angular scale, etc.

File Edit View Tool Search Help

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Cycle 5 Kelvin Sensitivity Test

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Cycle 5 Kelvin Sensitivity Test
 - Proposal
 - Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Range 1.05" .. 3" las)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification
 - ScienceGoal (Single at 1.053" las=29)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification
 - ScienceGoal (Single at 2" las=29)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification
 - ScienceGoal (Single at 3" las=29)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification
 - ScienceGoal (Range 1.05" .. 2.63")
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 \times \lambda / D$) 12m 65.288 arcsec

Number of Antennas 12m 43

ACA 7m configuration

Longest baseline 0.049 km

Synthesized beamsize 14.158 arcsec 3.882 arcsec 0.048 arcsec

Shortest baseline 0.009 km 0.015 km 0.256 km

Maximum recoverable scale 75.610 arcsec 33.005 arcsec 0.568 arcsec

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam) Single Range Any Standalone ACA

1.05000 arcsec to 3.00000 arcsec

Largest Angular Structure in source 29.00000 arcsec

Desired sensitivity per pointing 0.10000 K equivalent to 721.13 uJy @ 1.05 "

will provide 12.316 mK @ 3.00 "

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity RepresentativeWindowResolution

Frequency Width 0.141113 MHz

Control and Performance shows what resolution and angular scales are observable and defines required angular resolution, sensitivity, largest angular scale etc

Specify the desired rms Jy/beam noise level and the bandwidth over which that should be measured

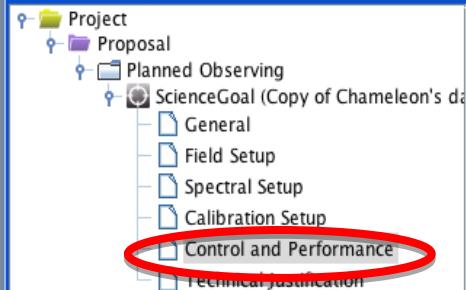
For spectral line the bandwidth for sensitivity must not be less than the channel spacing in the representative spectral window



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

**Editors**
Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 * \lambda / D$) 12m 38.309 arcsec 7m 65.672 arcsec

Number of Antennas

12m

ACA

0.0

10.

0.0

47.7

Longest baseline

Synthesized beamsize

Shortest baseline

Maximum recoverable scale

ACA

0.0

10.

0.0

47.7

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beamsize)

 Single Range Any Standalone ACA

3.00000 arcsec

Largest Angular Structure in source

2.0 arcsec

Desired sensitivity per pointing

0.00350 Jy equivalent to 20.581 mK

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity

AggregateBandWidth Frequency Width 7.500000 GHz

Science goal integration time estimate

Time Estimate

Override OT's sensitivity-based time estimate (must be justified)

 Yes No

Are the observations time-constrained?

 Yes No

Angular resolution options control which configurations and combinations of arrays are considered. Here a single resolution is entered and it will be considered to have a +/-10% margin

3.00000 arcsec

2.0 arcsec

0.00350 Jy equivalent to 20.581 mK

AggregateBandWidth Frequency Width 7.500000 GHz

Time Estimate

 Yes No Yes No

Flux - Temperature conversion at the desired resolution

ALMA Observing Tool (Cycle7(2018dec-20190121)) - Project name

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project name
Proposal
Planned Observing
ScienceGoal (Copy of 34 Sources)
General
Field Setup
Spectral Setup
Calibration Setup
Control and Performance
Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations.

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 \times \lambda / D$) 12m 8.260 arcsec

Number of Antennas 12m 43

ACA 7m configuration

Longest baseline 0.049 km 0.16

Synthesized beamsize 2.046 arcsec 0.62

Shortest baseline 0.009 km 0.01

Maximum recoverable scale 10.413 arcsec 4.773

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam) Single Range Any Standalone ACA

0.10000 arcsec to 0.20000 arcsec

Largest Angular Structure in source 1.00000 arcsec

Desired sensitivity per pointing 0.50000 Jy

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity AggregateBandWidth

Override OT's sensitivity-based time estimate (must be justified) Yes No

Science Goal time estimate (includes configuration and beam information) Time Estimate

Simultaneous 12-m and ACA observations Yes No

Are the observations time-constrained? Yes No

RANGE:
You can specify an acceptable range of angular resolution for the 12m array. This implies a set of configuration possibilities, use the time estimate to see what they are

Since Cycle 6 the min and max allowed user-input angular resolutions are $\frac{1}{2}$ the smallest and twice the largest of the values shown for the 12m configurations

Project Structure

Editors

Spectral | Spitzer | **Control and Performance**

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 * \lambda / D$)	12m	38.309 arcsec	7m	65.672 arcsec		
Number of Antennas	12m	43	7m	10	TP	3
		ACA 7m configuration	Most compact 12m configuration	Most extended 12m configuration		
Longest baseline		0.049 km	0.161 km	2.517 km		
Synthesized beamsize		10.103 arcsec	2.906 arcsec	0.236 arcsec		
Shortest baseline		0.009 km	0.015 km	0.015 km		
Maximum recoverable scale		47.725 arcsec	24.192 arcsec	3.555 arcsec		

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam)

Single Range Any Standalone ACA

With “ANY” there is no largest angular scale (0 by definition) or angular resolution and the project is supposed to be suited to any non-LB configuration

The “ANY” option replaced older ways of specifying a point source but is more general

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project

Proposal

Planned Observing

ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data)

- General
- Field Setup
- Spectral Setup
- Calibration Setup
- Control and Performance
- Technical Justification

Editors

Spectral Spacing Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 * \lambda / D$)	12m	38.309 arcsec	7m	65.672 arcsec
---	-----	---------------	----	---------------

Number of Antennas

12m	43	7m	10	TP	3
-----	----	----	----	----	---

ACA 7m configuration Most compact 12m configuration Most extended 12m configuration

Longest baseline	0.049 km	0.161 km	2.517 km
------------------	----------	----------	----------

Synthesized beamsize	10.103 arcsec	2.906 arcsec	0.236 arcsec
----------------------	---------------	--------------	--------------

Shortest baseline	0.009 km	0.015 km	0.015 km
-------------------	----------	----------	----------

Maximum recoverable scale	47.725 arcsec	24.192 arcsec	3.555 arcsec
---------------------------	---------------	---------------	--------------

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam)

Single Range Any Standalone ACA

Any may not be the best choice even if you really don't care.
Using very compact arrays for very northerly sources increases times from shadowing

Desired sensitivity per pointing

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity

Science goal integration time

Override OT's sensitivity-based time estimate (must be justified)

Are the observations time-constrained?

Yes No

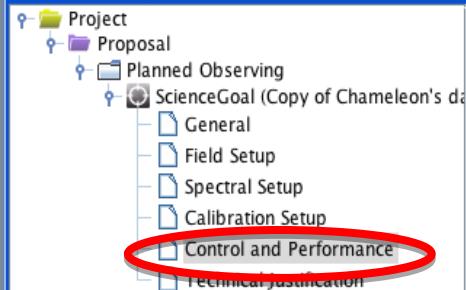
The most most extended configurations place stronger demands on phase calibration



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal



Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ($1.13 * \lambda / D$) 12m 38.309 arcsec 7m 65.672 arcsec

Number of Antennas 12m 43 7m 10

Longest baseline ACA 7m configuration Most compact 12m configuration Most

Synthesized beamsize 0.049 km 0.161 km 16.197 km

Shortest baseline 10.103 arcsec 2.906 arcsec 0.033 arc

Maximum recoverable scale 0.009 km 0.015 km 0.256 km

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam) Single Range Any Standalone ACA

Largest Angular Structure in source 3.0 arcsec

Desired sensitivity per point

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity

Science goal integration time

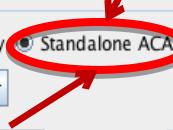
Override OT's sensitivity-time estimate (must be justified)

Are the observations time

With Standalone ACA there is a largest angular scale but the angular resolution is fixed by the observing frequency in the representative spectral window

NEW!!

Bands 9-10 can be used with Standalone ACA



Note: The
Operation
is longer
details.

Use the time estimate popup to see how your sources will be observed and how they may have been clustered

Input P

Requested sensitivity 500.0 mJy
 Bandwidth used for sensitivity 1.875 GHz
 Representative frequency (sky, first source) 704.983 GHz

Estimated Total time for Science Goal

3.40 h

Cluster 4 Cluster 5 Cluster 6 Cluster 7 Cluster 8 Cluster 9

Cluster 1

Cluster 2

Cluster 3

Source Name	RA	Dec	Velocity
J0252+1718i-342-0...	02:52:07.7190	17:18:42.686	0.000 km/s
aJ0242+1742-168-...	02:42:24.2680	17:42:58.849	0.000 km/s
aJ0231+1322-790-...	02:31:45.8940	13:22:54.716	0.000 km/s

Possible Configuration Combinations

12-m (1)	12-m (2)	7-m	TP	Nominal Beam("	Max expected axial ratio
C43-4	None	No	No	0.973863 x 1.10910	1.5

Input Parameters

Precipitable water vapour (all sources) 0.472mm (1st Octile)

Time required for 12m (1) [C43-4]

Time on source per pointing (first source) 1.75 min [10.18 ms]

Total number of pointings (all sources) 3

Number of tunings 1

Total time on source 5.24 min [29.40 ms]

Total calibration time 15.60 min

Other overheads 1.97 min

Total time for 1 SB execution 22.80 min

Number of SB executions 1

Total time to complete SB 22.80 min

Calibration Breakdown per SB execution

2 x Pointing 4.00 min

Close

The time estimate popup shows how the OT has grouped targets into clusters and what combinations of synthesis + TP will be used to observe them

The beam ellipticity is shown with the maximum axial ratio that will be allowed during scheduling

Use the time estimate to see what combinations are possible, what was chosen

Time Estimate

The screenshot shows the ALMA Observing Tool interface. A red arrow points from the main menu bar to the 'Tool' option, which is highlighted with a red circle. A red callout box contains the text: "Use Tool->display project time summary on the main menu to see these summaries per science goal".

Project Structure

- Proposed
- Submitted (highlighted in red)
- Bulge Asymmetries
- Proposals
- Planned Observing
- ScienceGoal (MSXiiiaRA16b1)
- ScienceGoal (MSXiiiaRA16b2)

Tool Menu

- ALMA Calibrator Selection Tool...
- ALMA LO Configuration Tool...
- Sensitivity Calculator...
- Calculate SBs from the Selected Goal
- Display Project Time Summary (highlighted in red)
- Generate Phase I SBs from all the Science Goals
- Generate Phase II SBs from all the Science Goals
- Export selected Scheduling
- Generate a PDF of Whole Project
- Disable Edit Protect

Total and Calibration Times

Science Goal	12-m Ext.		12-m Compact		12-m Ext. + Compact		ACA 7-m		ACA TP		Overall		Non-standard Mode
	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	
MSXiiiaRA16a1	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiaRA16a2	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiaRA16a3	51.97 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.97 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.97 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiaRA16a4	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiaRA16b1	1.29 h	29.95 min	-	-	1.29 h	29.95 min	-	-	-	-	1.29 h	29.95 min	No
MSXiiiaRA16b2	1.29 h	29.95 min	-	-	1.29 h	29.95 min	-	-	-	-	1.29 h	29.95 min	No
Overall	6.01 h	2.65 h	-	-	6.01 h	2.65 h	-	-	-	-	6.01 h	2.65 h	

Data Volumes and Data Rates

Science Goal	Data Volume			Data Rate		
	12-m	ACA 7-m	ACA TP	12-m	ACA 7-m	ACA TP
MSXiiiaRA16a1	54.85 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiaRA16a2	54.85 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiaRA16a3	55.77 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiaRA16a4	54.85 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiaRA16b1	83.35 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiaRA16b2	83.35 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
Overall	387.01 GB	-	-			

OK

Total and Calibration Times

Science Goal	12-m (1)		12-m (2)		12-m (1+2)		ACA 7-m		ACA TP		Overall		Non-standard Mode	
	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.		
At ar 1"	1.03 d	6.21 h	9.92 h	2.48 h	1.45 d	8.70 h	-	-	-	-	1.45 d	8.70 h	No	
Overall	1.03 d	6.21 h	9.92 h	2.48 h	1.45 d	8.70 h	-	-	-	-	1.45 d	8.70 h		

Project Summary

Total and Calibration Times

Science Goal	12-m (1)		12-m (2)		12-m (1+2)		ACA 7-m		ACA TP		Overall		Non-standard Mode	
	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.	Tot.	Cal.		
At ar 3"	31.53 min	13.83 min	-	-	31.53 min	13.83 min	2.63 h	1.15 h	-	-	3.15 h	1.38 h	No	
Overall	31.53 min	13.83 min	-	-	31.53 min	13.83 min	2.63 h	1.15 h	-	-	3.15 h	1.38 h		

Especially when using a RANGE of angular resolution:

Rules are operating under the hood to choose among the possible configuration choices and they may be biased toward the low resolution end of an angular range because less 12m time is needed. *Variations in the range can cause disproportionately large differences in the time.*

In the cases above only the upper end of a range changes, from 1" to 3"

Be careful that the OT is not making choices for you that you would not make for yourself. Before submitting with a range, narrow it and use the project time summary to examine the choices the OT is making



Time constrained observing



A file format is defined in the help to allow importing a list of time constraints

Are the observations time-constrained?

Please specify one or more suitable time windows for your observation

Your observation will be scheduled once during

Entering time-constrained observations → Dates, Epochs or Monitoring

V

With appropriate justification or additional information

Number of time windows specified : 1

Start Date/Time (UTC) End Date/Time (UTC)

2013-10-02	13	17	2013-10-02 13:18			
< October >						
< 2013 >						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Add Delete

Feedback

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1

Project Structure

Proposal Program

Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

Do you request complementary ACA Observations? Yes No

Suggest

Time Estimate

Unsubmitted Proposal

Project

Proposal

Planned Observing

ScienceGoal

- General
- Field Setup
- Spectral Setup
- Calibration Setu
- Control and Perf
- Technical Justifi

Template library. Turn the keys on...

Template library. Turn the keys on...

Proposal

Planned Observing

- ScienceGoal (B3)
- ScienceGoal (B7)
- ScienceGoal (B7)
- ScienceGoal (B9)
- ScienceGoal (B3)
- ScienceGoal (B3)
- ScienceGoal (B6)
- ScienceGoal (B7)
- ScienceGoal (B6)
- ScienceGoal (B3)
- ScienceGoal (B6)

Overview

Contextual Help

Phase I: Science Proposal

The sensitivity calculator is available separately in the OT (or on the web)

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Chameleon's Dark Neutral Matter (2016.1.00714.S last submitted 2016-08-30 10:29:11) Perspective 1

File Edit View **Tool** Search Help

1 D 2 ALMA LO Configuration Tool... S Sensitivity Calculator...

Project Structure
Proposal Program

SUBMITTED

Chameleon's Dark Neutral Matter
Science Plan
ScienceGoal (Chameleon's dark neutral matter)
General
Field Setup
Spectral Setup
Calibration Setup
Control and Performance
Technical Justification
SG OUS (Chameleon's dark neutral matter)
Group OUS
Member OUS (J1723-7713)
J1723-77_a_03_TM1[1]
Group 1 : Calibrator
Group 2 : Science
9 Targets
query Pointing Table
query Pointing Table
query Amplitude
query Phase (Phase)
query Bandpass
[R] [D2] J1723-77_a_03_TM1[1]
J1550-8258-40
J1617-7717-16
J1733-7935-11
Resources
9 Field Sources
Pointing Table
Amplitude query
Phase query
Bandpass query
Primary: J1723-77_a_03_TM1[1]
Primary: J1550-8258-40
Primary: J1617-7717-16
Primary: J1733-7935-11
2 Instrument Sets
B3 Pointing Set
HCN v=0 J=1

These parameters are used for Control and Performance

Common Parameters

Dec	00:00:00.000
Polarization	Dual
Observing Frequency	345.00000 GHz
Bandwidth per Polarization	7.50000 GHz
Water Vapour Column Density	Automatic Choice 0.913mm (3rd Octile)
Trx, tau, Tsky	75 K, 0.158, 39.538 K
Tsys	157.027 K

Individual Parameters

	12m Array	7m Array	Total Power Array
Number of Antennas	43	10	3
Resolution	0.00000 arcsec	5.97455 arcsec	16.9 arcsec
Sensitivity (rms)	0.00000 uJy	0.00000 uJy	0.00000 uJy
(equivalent to)	Unknown K	0.00000 K	0.00000 K
Integration Time	60.00000 s	60.00000 s	60.00000 s

Integration Time Unit Option: Automatic

Sensitivity Unit Option: Automatic

Calculate Integration Time Calculate Sensitivity Close

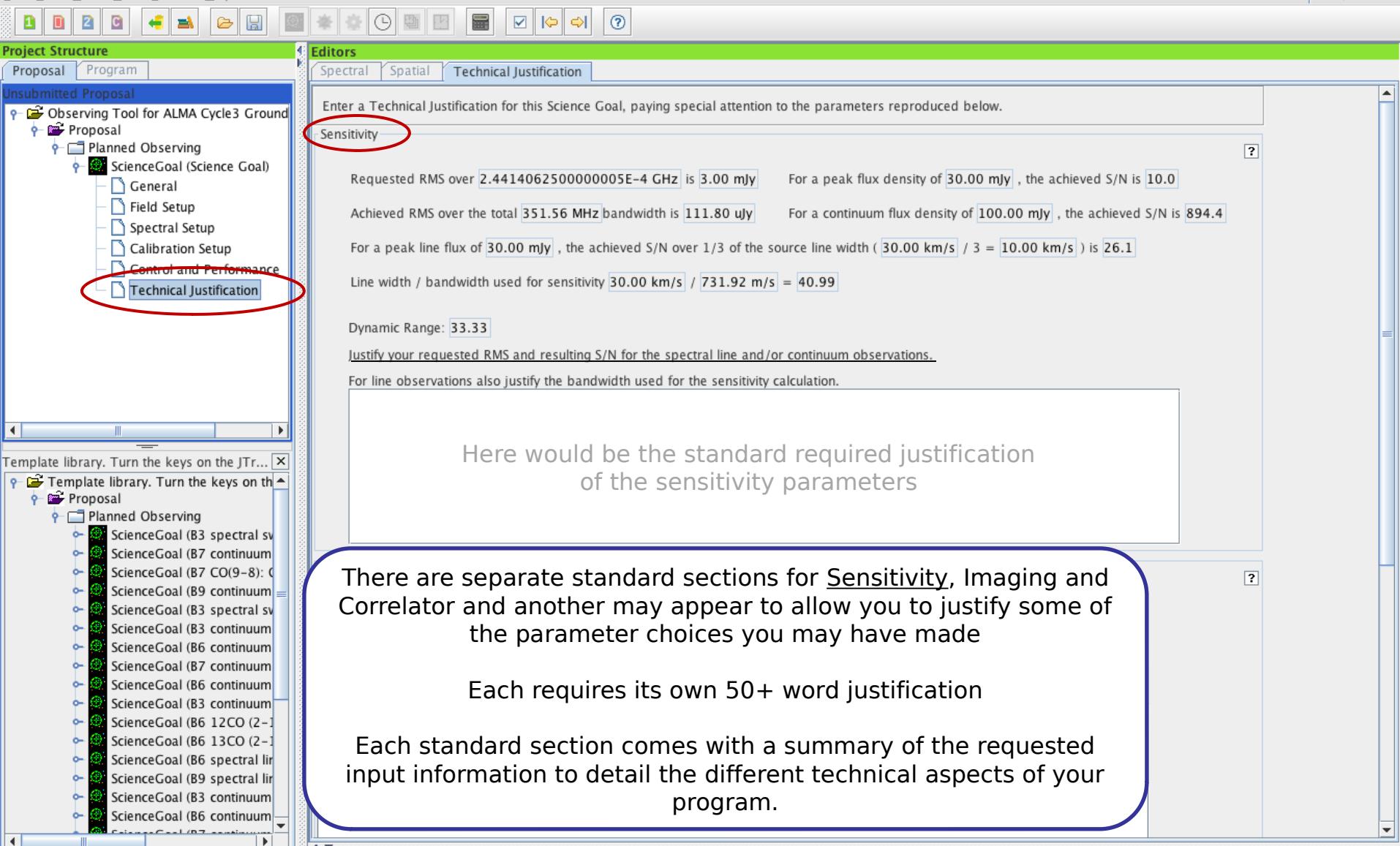
A valid sensitivity must be entered in order to calculate an integration time.

Technical Justification

ALMA Observing Tool (2014.6) – Observing Tool for ALMA Cycle3 Groundhog Day Test

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1



Here would be the standard required justification
of the sensitivity parameters

There are separate standard sections for Sensitivity, Imaging and Correlator and another may appear to allow you to justify some of the parameter choices you may have made

Each requires its own 50+ word justification

Each standard section comes with a summary of the requested input information to detail the different technical aspects of your program.

Technical Justification



Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help



Editors

Spectral Spatial Technical Justification

Imaging

Project Structure
Proposal Program
Unsubmitted Proposal

- Observing Tool for ALMA Cycle3 Ground
- Proposal
- Planned Observing
 - ScienceGoal (Science Goal)
 - General
 - Field Setup
 - Spectral Setup
 - Calibration Setup
 - Control and Performance
 - Technical Justification

Requested angular resolution : 1.10 arcsec
Requested largest angular scale : 1.00 arcsec

Justify the chosen angular resolution and largest angular scale for the source(s) in this Science Goal

Here would be the standard required justification of the imaging parameters

ACA is not recommended but is selected.
Justify over-riding of the OT recommendation for the ACA

Exceptions to standard practice require separate justification. Here, the OT notes that the ACA is selected even though the OT thinks it is unneeded.

Correlator configuration

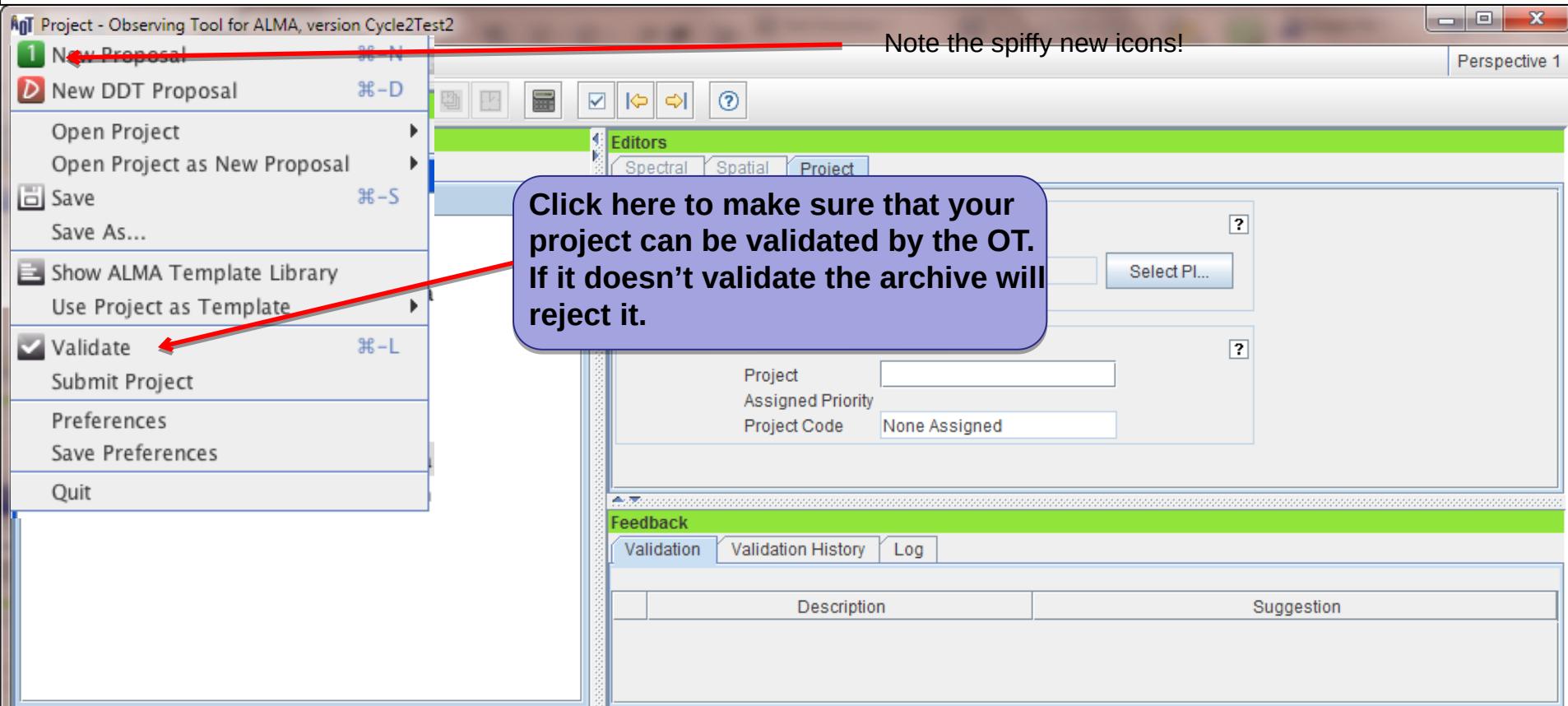
line width / representative spectral window resolution: 30.00 km/s / 731.92 m/s = 40.99

Representative spectral window width : 702.64 km/s

Justify your correlator set-up with particular reference to the number of spectral resolution elements per line width.
You may want to consider spectral averaging to lower the data rate

Here would be the regular required correlator justification

When the time is ripe ... validate & submit



Overview

Contextual Help

1. Please ensure you and your co-Is are registered with the [ALMA Science Portal](#)
2. Create a new proposal by either:
 - Selecting *File > New Proposal*
 - Clicking on the icon in the toolbar
 - Or clicking on this [link](#)
3. Click on the [proposal](#) tree node and complete the relevant fields.

Phase I: Science Proposal

New Science Proposal → Create Science Goals → Validate Science Proposal → Submit Science Proposal

Click on the overview steps to view the contextual help

Importing And Exporting Template Library Need More Help? View Phase 2 Steps

Project Structure

Editors

ScienceGoal (Science Goal)

Source Coordinates

System J2000 Parallax 0.00000 mas

RA 22:02:43.2912 PM RA 0.00000 mas/yr

Dec -42:16:39.978 PM DEC 0.00000 mas/yr

Source Radial Velocity 0.000 km/s hel z 0.0000000000 Doppler Type RELATIVISTIC

Target Type Individual Pointing(s) 1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Peak Continuum Flux Density per Beam 0.00000 Jy

Continuum Polarization Percentage 0.0 %

Peak Line Flux Density per Beam 0.00000 Jy

Line Width 0.00000 km/s

Line Polarization Percentage 0.0 %

Field Center Coordinates

Offset arcsec 1

RA [arcsec] Dec [arcsec]

0.00000 0.00000

Clicking on a validation error should take you to the problem directly

Feedback

Validation History Log

9 errors, 0 warnings

Description	Suggestion
✗ No Principal Investigator specified	Select the top level Project node in the tree and fill in the Principal Investigator field
✗ No scientific category defined	Select Proposal node and set a scientific category
✗ No document found – you must add a Science Case to your proposal	Select the proposal node in the Proposal tab and add your document
✗ Must select a minimum of 1 science keywords	Select the Proposal node and then add some science keywords (minimum 1)
✗ Expected peak continuum flux is required for a single continuum	Select the Target Parameters (anti-blac) in the Science Goal and enter a valid value
✗ Either a continuum or a line polarization percentage is required for	Select the Target Parameters (anti-blac) in the Science Goal and enter a valid value

When the time is ripe ... validate & submit

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

Note the spiffy new icons!

1 New Proposal

D New DDT Proposal

Open Project

Open Project as New Proposal

Save

Save As...

Show ALMA Template Library

Use Project as Template

Validate

Submit Project

Preferences

Save Preferences

Quit

Editors

Spectral Spatial Project

Principal Investigator

Select PI...

Main Project Information

Project Assigned Priority

Project Code None Assigned

Feedback

Suggestion

When you are satisfied that your proposal is complete, click here to submit your proposal to the archive

Contextual Help

1. Please ensure you and your co-Is are registered with the [ALMA Science Portal](#)
2. Create a new proposal by either:
 - Selecting *File > New Proposal*
 - Clicking on the  icon in the toolbar
 - Or clicking on this [link](#)
3. Click on the  [proposal](#) tree node and complete the relevant fields.

Phase I: Science Proposal

New Science Proposal → Create Science Goals → Validate Science Proposal → Submit Science Proposal

Click on the overview steps to view the contextual help

Importing And Exporting

Template Library

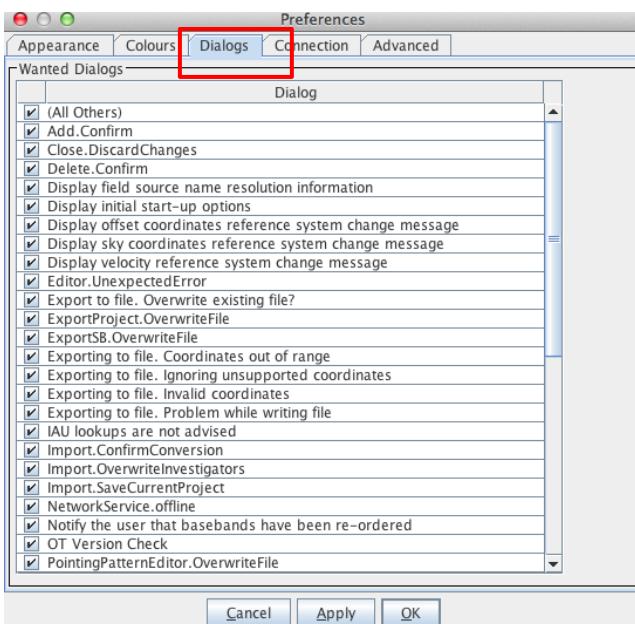
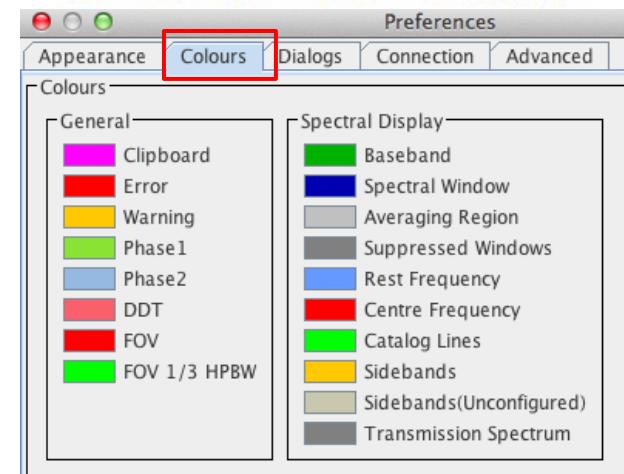
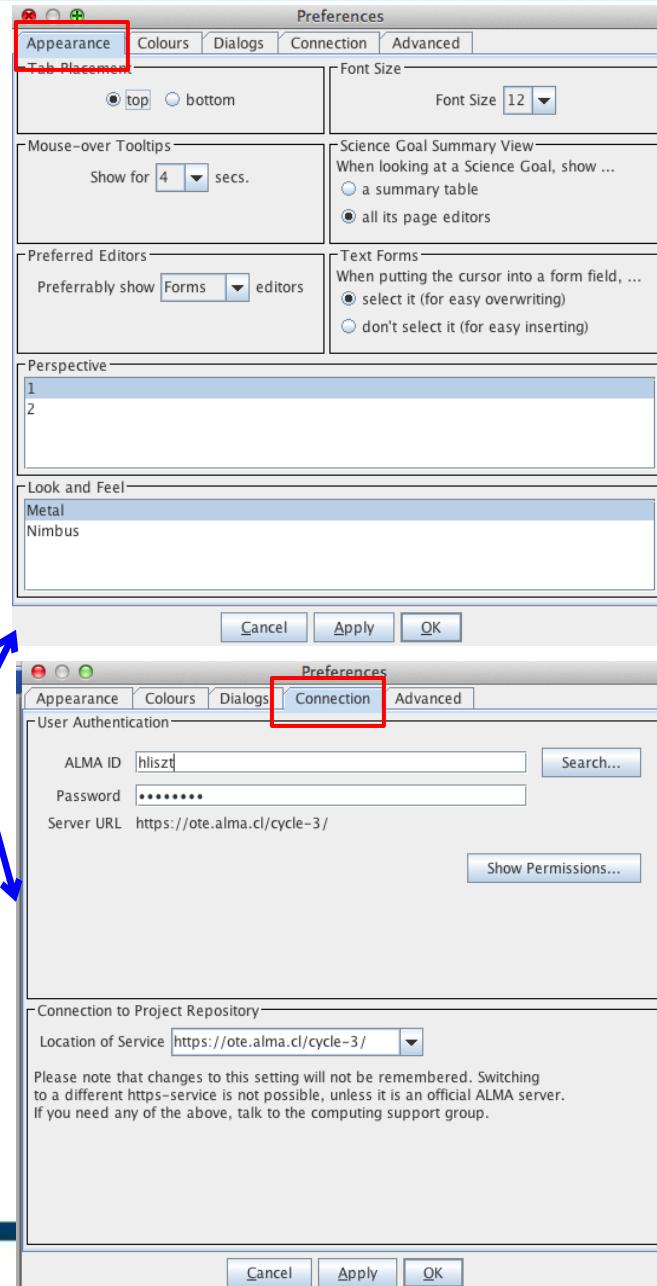
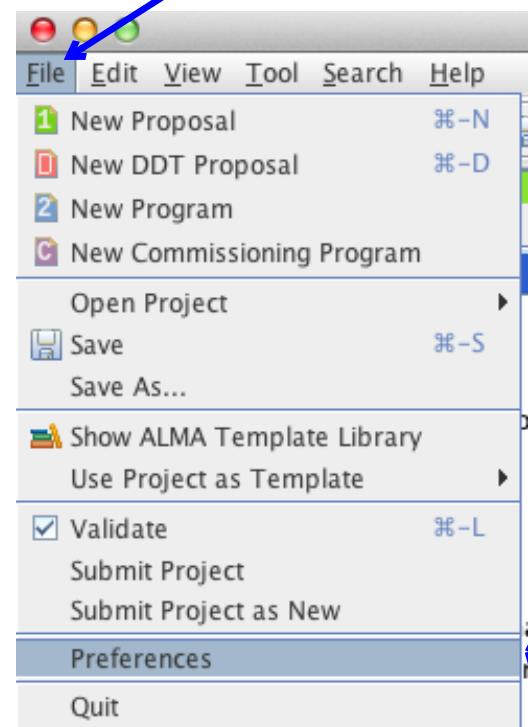
Need More Help?

View Phase 2 Steps

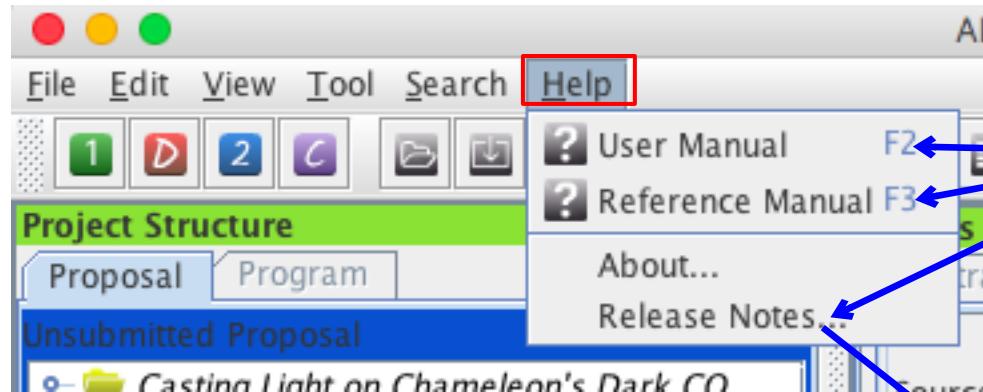
Use preferences to customize



ALMA



Don't be afraid to ask for directions

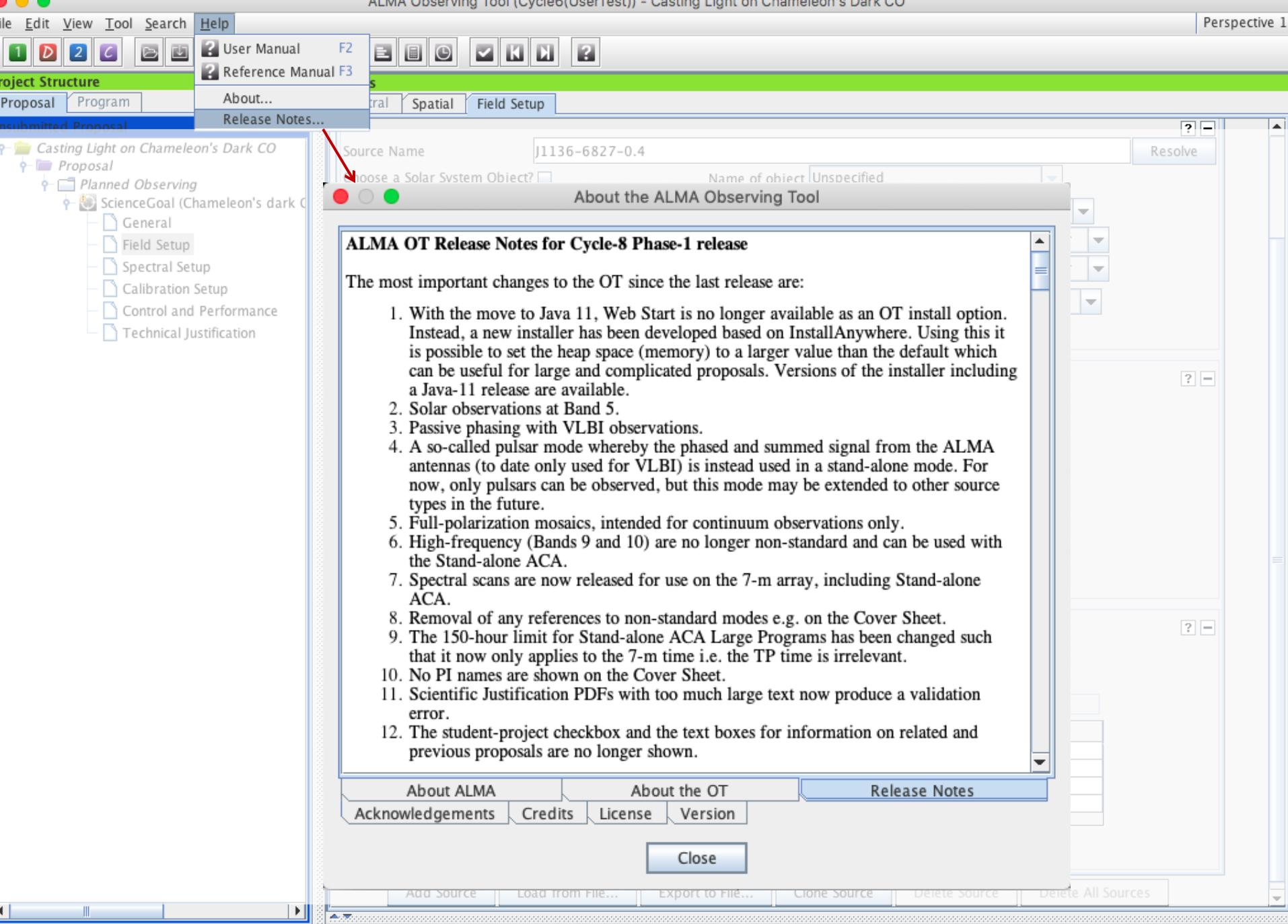


Suggestion: input file formats are shown in the help sections that you invoke with a local "?" button

A screenshot of a "About the ALMA Observing Tool" dialog box. The title bar says "About the ALMA Observing Tool". The main content area is titled "ALMA OT Release Notes for Cycle 6 Release" and contains a summary of new capabilities. Below is a numbered list of changes:

- As circular polarization will be officially supported for Cycle 6, the user is requested to enter the expected level of circular polarization, for continuum and/or spectral line. As with linear polarization, a limit is enforced below which a validation error will be triggered. New circular-polarization fields have been added to the ASCII input format.
- Band 8 is now a standard mode. This means that it can now be requested for the Stand-alone ACA.
- The IF bandwidth of Band 6 has been increased by 0.5 GHz. This will make it easier to observe CO and 13CO simultaneously.
- Data rates are now calculated for 50 antennas. This is to ensure that the SB will not fail at execution time.
- Projects that require long baselines will use a smaller clustering length (1 degree) as the phase calibrator must be quite close to the science targets.
- There is no longer a separate coordinate system associated with

At the bottom of the dialog are links: "About ALMA", "About the OT", "Release Notes" (which is selected and highlighted in blue), "Acknowledgements", "Credits", "License", and "Version". There is also a "Close" button.



A Few OT Tips...



- The same cut and paste commands you use outside the OT for text also work inside it since Cycle 5
- Ctrl-Z global shortcut will expand out all succeeding items in the J-tree (try it, you'll see what we mean)
- Holding down ALT when making choices in dropdown lists will convert to the unit or type of the new choice
 - Otherwise, only the description changes, not value
- OT does galactic-celestial conversion automatically
 - Cannot convert in other ways, eg not FK5 J2000 to ICRS. FK5 J2000 now deprecated

A Few More OT Tips...



- In the J-tree: Holding down the alt key in combination with the up/down arrows will move from a node in one SG to the same node in the adjacent SG (try it when you have more than one SG)



Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array

In search of our Cosmic Origins

Associated
Universities, Inc.

About Science Proposing Observing

Data Processing Tools Documentation

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Observatory News

Additional Information for Cycle 5 Proposals

Feb 01, 2017

Release of a New Installment of Science Verification Data

Jan 18, 2017

RadioNet: Calls for financial support - OPEN

Jan 16, 2017

[More news...](#)

NRAO News

American Astronomical Society Meeting

Jun 04, 2017

2017 Astrobiology Graduate Conference

Jun 05, 2017

Women in Astronomy IV: The Many Faces of Women Astronomers

Jun 09, 2017

[More...](#)

Status

ALMA Cycle 5 Pre-Announcement

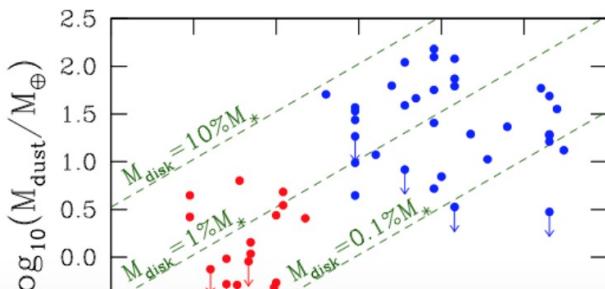
Refereed publications:

Last observed source:

Current configuration: C40-2

[More...](#)

Science Highlights - Possible Disk Truncation in Ophiuchus Brown Dwarfs



The sensitivity, resolution and the wavelength coverage of ALMA makes it an ideal tool for studying the properties of the cold outer disks of young stars and low mass objects. Such observations can aid us in understanding the formation of their central objects and their likelihood of ultimately hosting planets. In a recent *Astronomy & Astrophysics* [paper](#), Dr. Testi and his collaborators made use of ALMA Band 7 to observe an unbiased sample of spectroscopically confirmed Ophiuchus brown dwarfs with infrared excesses.



www.almascience.org
ALMA Science Portal @ NRAO

I could use a hand...

Have no fear, the ALMA Helpdesk is here...

ALMA



<< Science Portal

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Please type your search query here

SEARCH ▾

Knowledgebase



» Knowledgebase

General ALMA Queries (13)

Early Science - Cycle 1 (31)

Resources & Observer Support (12)

Project Planning (14)

ALMA Observing Tool (OT) (29)

Proposal Handling (5)

Archive & Data Retrieval (4)

Offline Data Reduction and/or CASA (14)

Development Program (1)

Live Chat Software by Kayako



General ALMA Queries (13)

- Can I submit a ticket in Japanese?
- How close can ALMA observe to the Sun?

Project Planning (14)

- What should I include for the content of the Technical Justification and in what format should I submit it?
- Where can I find the online ALMA observing simulator developed by the University of Manchester?

Early Science - Cycle 1 (31)

- Can I use "breakpoints" in ALMA cycle 1?
- The Cycle 1 Technical Handbook has some gaps in its discussion of ALMA receivers (SSB, 2SB, DSB). What else can you tell me about them?

ALMA Observing Tool (OT) (29)

- What do I do if I can't get the OT to work?
- How do I deal with targets with unspecified coordinates in the OT?

Resources & Observer Support (12)

- How do I arrange a visit to one of the ARCs?
- Where can I find ALMA documentation and manuals?

Proposal Handling (5)

- May I submit an identical proposal to more than one category, e.g. submitting a proposal on distant galaxies both to cosmology and to galaxy categories?
- Which category should I submit a proposal on distant galaxies: "cosmology/high-z" or "Galaxies/Nuclei"?



ALMA



For more info:

<https://almascience.nrao.edu/>

The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA), an international astronomy facility, is a partnership of Europe, North America and East Asia in cooperation with the Republic of Chile.

ALMA is funded in Europe by the European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere (ESO), in North America by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) in cooperation with the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) and the National Science Council of Taiwan (NSC), and in East Asia by the National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS) of Japan in cooperation with the Academia Sinica (AS) in Taiwan. ALMA construction and operations are led on behalf of Europe by ESO, on behalf of North America by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO), which is managed by Associated Universities, Inc. (AUI), and on behalf of East Asia by the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ). The Joint ALMA Observatory (JAO) provides the unified leadership and management of the construction and operation of ALMA.

