ALMA: Atacama Large Mm/submm Array

Current Status and Overview For Cycle I



Kim Scott North American ALMA Science Center National Radio Astronomy Observatory





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





The take-away message in one slide

- ALMA is operating now!
- Accepted proposals for ALMA Cycle 0 began observations 30 Sept
- Proposals for ALMA Cycle I: due sometime in 1st half of 2012
 - ALMA Science Portal at <u>https://almascience.nrao.edu</u>
- Cycle 0 observing ends late 2012
- Cycle I observing begins afterwards





Talk Outline

- ALMA Overview
- ALMA Status & Test Data
- Cycle I Capabilities under Discussion
- Proposal Logistics, Support from the NAASC
- Future Capabilities of ALMA



ALMA Overview

 A global partnership to deliver a transformational millimeter/submillimeter interferometer

North America (US, Canada, Taiwan)

Europe (ESO)

East Asia (Japan, Taiwan)

In collaboration with Chile

- 5000m (16,500 Ft) site in Chilean Atacama desert
- Main Array: 50 x 12m antennas
 - + Total Power Array 4 x 12m
 - + Atacama Compact Array (ACA): smaller array of 12 x 7m antennas
- Total shared cost ~I.3 Billion (\$US2006)
- On budget for completion on time



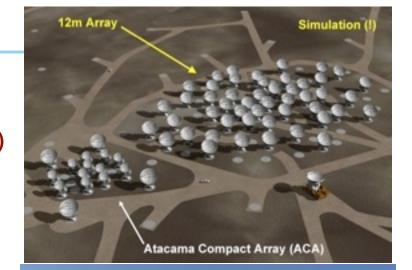


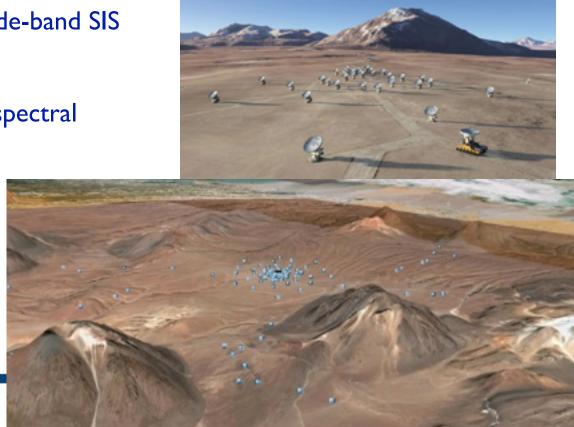
Atacama Compact Array (ACA)

ALMA Overview

- Baselines up to 15 km (0.015" at 300 GHz) in "zoom lens" configurations
- Sensitive, precision imaging 84 to 950 GHz (3 mm to 315 μ m)
- State-of-the-art low-noise, wide-band SIS receivers (8 GHz bandwidth)
- Flexible correlator with high spectral resolution at wide bandwidth
- Full polarization capabilities
- Estimate 0.5 TB/day archived







ALMA Overview

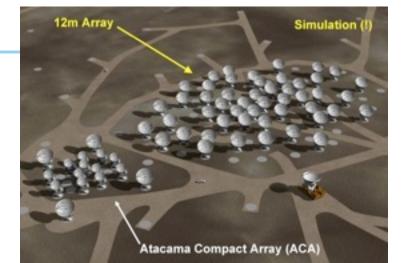
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- State-of-the-art low-noise, wide-band SIS receivers (8 GHz bandwidth)
- Flexible correlator with high spectral resolution at wide bandwidth
- Full polarization capabilities
- Estimate 0.5 TB/day archived
 - A resource for ALL astronomers

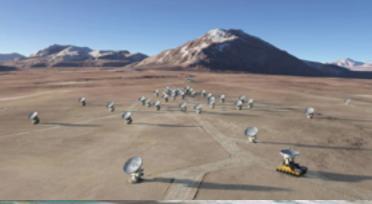


resolution compared to current millimeter

interferometers



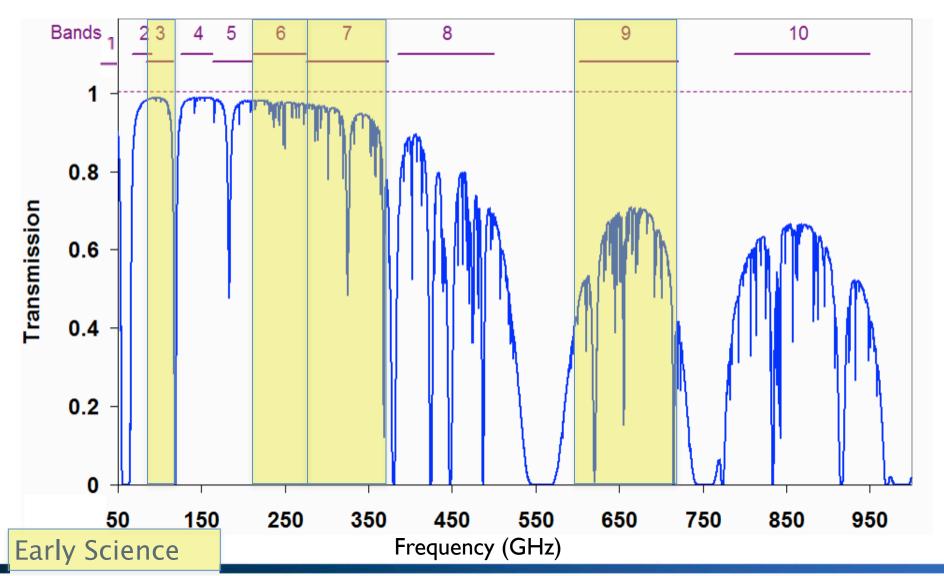








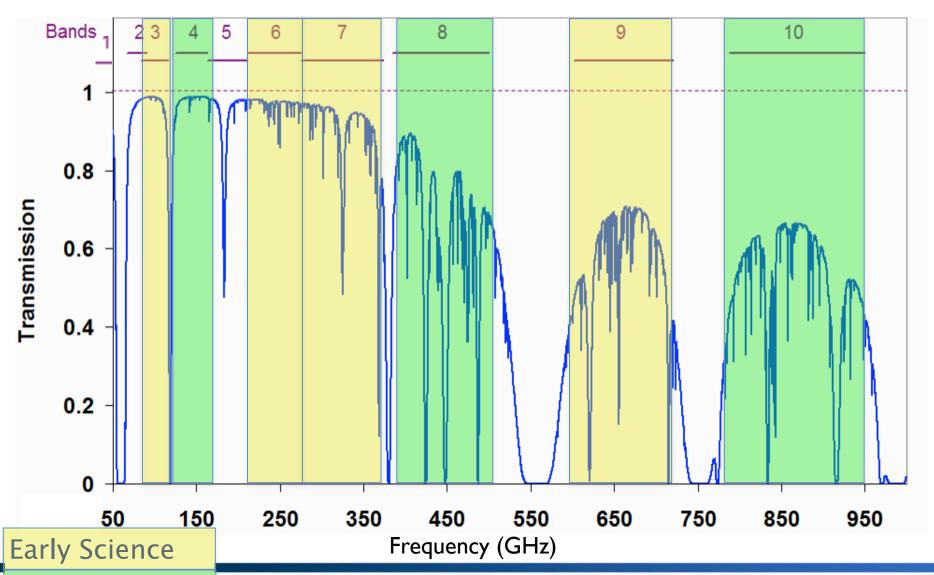
ALMA Receiver Bands





ALMA Receiver Bands

Full Operations



ALMA in Context

Collecting Area

of antennas
(# of baselines)

Sensitivity goes as collecting area

Image fidelity goes as # of baselines

CARMA



IRAM PdBI

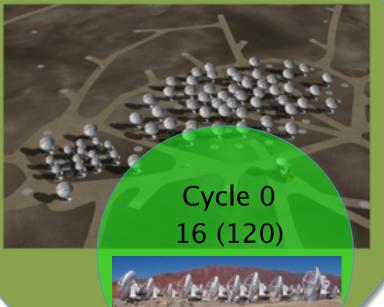
SMA

8 (28)

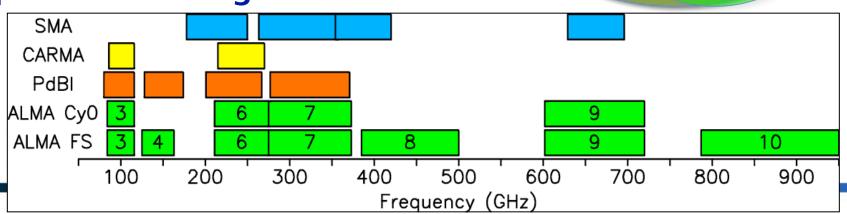


6 (15)

ALMA Full Science 64 (2016)



Spectral Coverage



ALMA in Context

Collecting Area

of antennas
(# of baselines)

Sensitivity goes as collecting area

Image fidelity goes as # of baselines

CARMA



IRAM PdBI

SMA

8 (28)



6 (15)

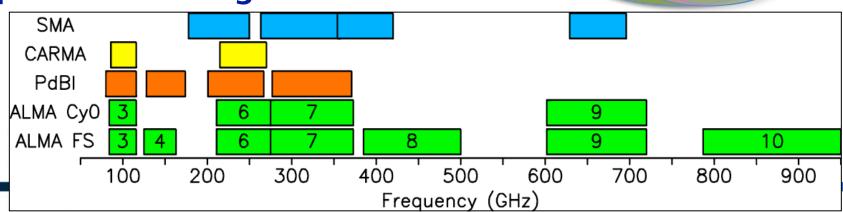
ALMA Full Science 64 (2016)



Cycle 0 16 (120)

Teles dedelated a desde.

Spectral Coverage





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Current Status

- ALMA Cycle 0 observations began 30 Sept 2011
- Commissioning and science verification ongoing





Current Status

- 26 antennas at the Array Operations Site (AOS)
 - 21 x 12m antennas in ES compact configuration
 - 5 x 7m antennas of ACA
- > 51 antennas in various stages of completion
- Correlator/spectral modes
 - Both ACA and 64 element correlators functioning
 - All antennas equipped with B3, B6, B7, and B9 receivers
- Data products for first Cycle 0 projects delivered to Pl's



ALMA [

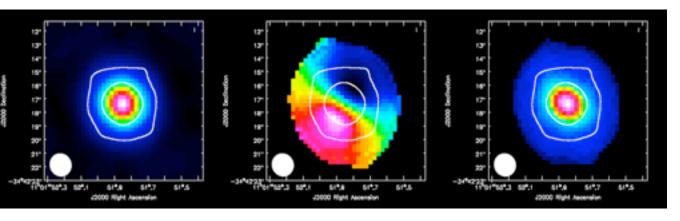
Science Verification Data

- Five datasets released
 - 1: TW Hya: Band 7, high spectral resolution (casaguide). Meredith Hughes, Stuartt Corder, Chunhua Qi, Karin Oberg, Michiel Hogerheide, Andrea Isella, Dmitry Semenov.
 - Additional data on TW Hya is available (without a separate CASA guide) here: Band 3, Band 6.
 - 2: NGC3256: Band 3, low spectral resolution (casaguide). Kazushi Sakamoto, Alison Peck, Satoki Matsushita, Martin Zwaan.
 - 3: <u>Antennae galaxies: Band 7</u>, high spectral resolution (casaguide). Christine Wilson, Junko Ueda, Francois Boulanger, Nicole Nesvadba, Cinthya Herrera.
- Look for updates on Science Portal:
 - https://almascience.nrao.edu/alma-data/science-verification



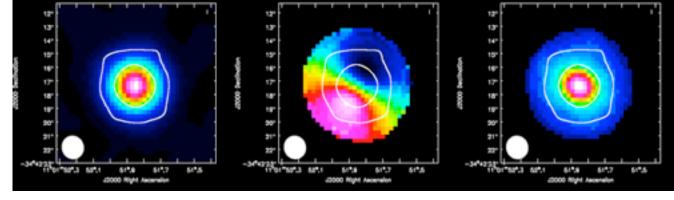


TW Hya 350 GHz SV Data



CO J=3-2 in TW Hya: **left** - integrated intensity; center intensity-weighted velocity field; right intensity-weighted velocity dispersion. Continuum is superposed as contours.

HCO+J=4-3 in TW Hya: **left** - integrated intensity; center intensity-weighted velocity field; right intensity-weighted velocity dispersion. Continuum is superposed as contours.



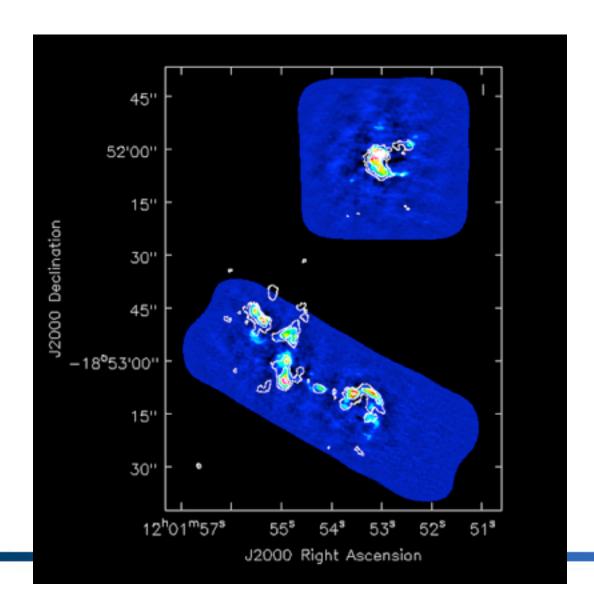






The 'Antennae': SV Data

The CO(3-2) total intensity map (moment 0) comparison with SMA data. Color image is ALMA data, combining southern and northern mosaics. Contours show SMA data (Ueda, Iono, Petitpas et al., submitted to ApJ, arXiv1110.2496).



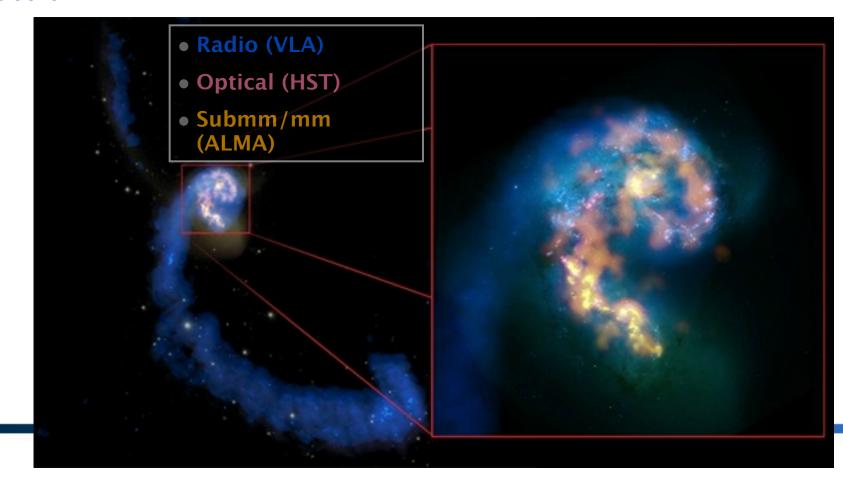




The 'Antennae': SV Data

Press Release – See
 <u>NSF link</u> for science
 discussion

CREDIT: NRAO/AUI/NSF; ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO); HST (NASA, ESA, and B. Whitmore (STScI)); J. Hibbard, (NRAO/AUI/NSF); NOAO.

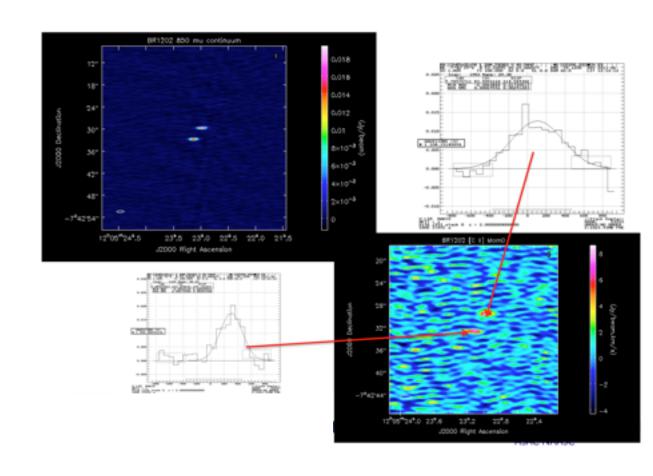






BRI202: [CII] at z = 4.7 (not released)

- Matches SMA results (Iono et al. 2006), and is of higher quality
- However, some data taken at elevation 10° – does not meet Quality Assurance requirements necessary for User data







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Cycle I: Plans (Proposed)

- Proposal deadline: sometime in 1st half of 2012
- Starts after Cycle 0 ends
- Duration: ~10 months
- Total time for science observations: ~1500 hrs
- Programs supported
 - Standard Proposals
 - Target of Opportunity (ToO)
 - Director's Discretionary Time (DDT)
 - Time critical observations, with scheduling sharpness of 1-2 weeks
- Programs not supported
 - Large programs (>100 hrs)
 - Highly rated Cycle 0 proposals will not be carried over to Cycle 1
 - Highly rated Cycle 1 proposals will not be carried over to Cycle 2

ALMA [

Cycle I: Antennas and Array Configurations (Proposed)

- Number of antennas
 - 32 x 12m antennas for main array
 - At least 6 x 7m antennas for ACA
 - 1 x 12m ACA antenna for zero-spacing observations (single-dish)
- 12m array configurations
 - Maximum baseline lengths: 150m 1km
 - Configurations: TBD; expect ~4–9 configurations
 - PIs will apply for required angular resolution and largest angular scale, not specific configuration
- ACA capabilities
 - Single configuration, designed to fill in short-spacings not covered in the compact configuration of 12m array
 - Single-dish observations: for spectral-line data only
 - Only used in combination with 12m array



Cycle I: Receiver and Correlator Capabilities (Proposed)

- Bands 3, 6, 7, and 9 (same as Cycle 0)
- Correlator
 - Add capability to do spectral averaging
 - Independent bandwidth/resolution in four basebands
 - Independent baseband tuning, sideband separation

Band	Frequency (GHz)	Primary beam (arcsec)	Angular Resolution (arcsec)	Continuum Sensitivity (mJy min ^{1/2})
3	84 - 116	62	0.6 - 4.1	0.09
6	211 - 275	25	0.3 - 1.7	0.14
7	275 - 373	19	0.2 - 1.2	0.25
9	602 - 720	9	0.1 - 0.6	2.5



Cycle I: Observing Modes (Proposed)

1. Single-field interferometry

- Sources separated by <15° maximum of 15 sources per Science Goal
- Sources separated by >15° 1 source per Science Goal

2. Mosaics

Maximum of 150 pointings per Science Goal

Maximum of 5 Science Goals per proposal





Cycle I: Observing Modes NOT Supported

- Spectral sweep mode
- Polarization
- Solar observations

While these modes will not be offered in Cycle 1, dedicated campaigns to test these capabilities will be carried out during this period.





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ALMA Cycle 0/1 Timeline

Date	Milestone		
30 September 2011	Start of ALMA Cycle 0 observing (compact configuration)		
February 2012	Engineering shutdown		
March 2012	Recommence Cycle 0 observing (extended configuration)		
1st half of 2012	Cycle I CfP; release of new OT and proposers guide		
	Cycle I proposal deadline; technical assessment and proposal review process		
Late 2012	End of ALMA Cycle 0; start of Cycle I		







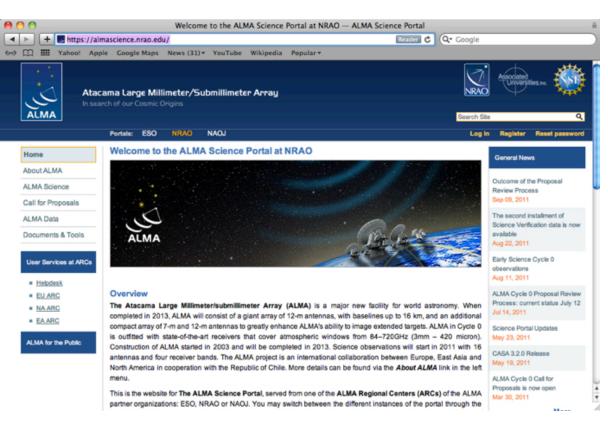
Proposal Checklist

- Read Primer and Proposers Guide
- Create ALMA account by registering at the Science Portal
- Download Observing Tool (OT), try Sensitivity Calculator
- ■Download CASA 3.3 (current release), try simdata
- Prepare the Science & Technical Justifications (one PDF file)
- ☐ Prepare Science Goals (sources, frequency & correlator setup, integration times) within the OT
- Make use of the Helpdesk & the Knowledgebase
- Submit to Archive!





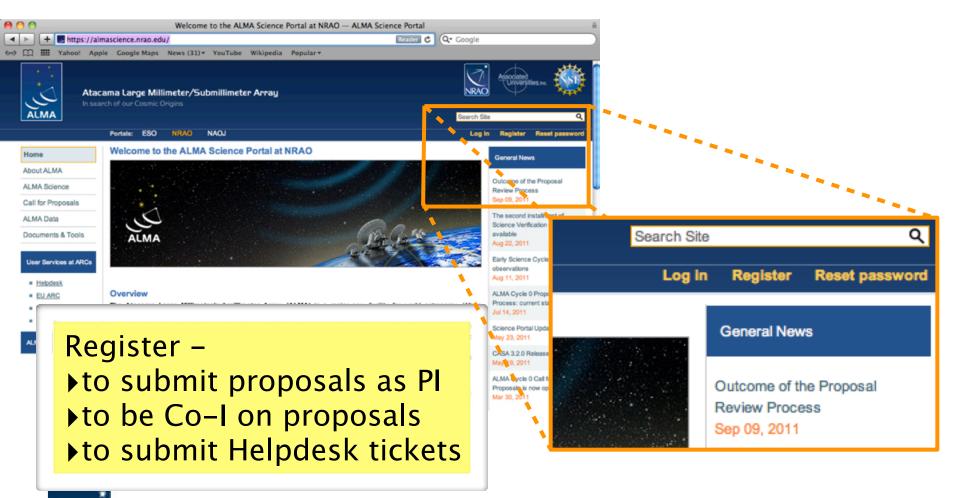
Science Portal (https://almascience.nrao.edu)





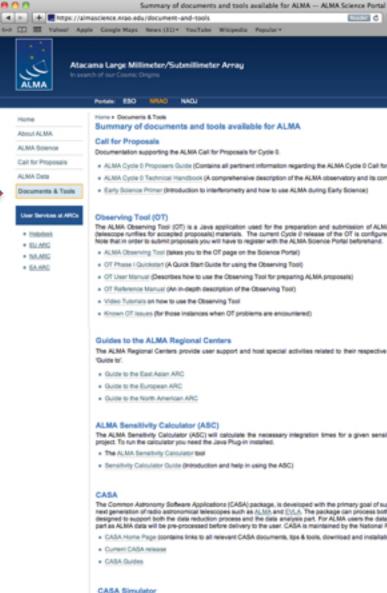


Science Portal (https://almascience.nrao.edu)



Science Portal

Documents & Tools







Summary of documents and tools available for ALMA

ALMA

Home

About ALMA ALMA Science

ALMA Dute

· Hebdeck

* BUARC

BAARG

* EAABC

Documentation supporting the ALMA Call for Proposals for Cycle G.

- ALMA Cycle 0 Proposers Guide (Contains all pertinent information regarding the ALMA Cycle 0 Call for Proposals). ALSIA Cycle 0 Technical Handbook (A comprehensive description of the ALMA observatory and its components)
- Early Science Primer (Introduction to interferometry and how to use ALMA during Early Science)

Observing Tool (OT)

The ALMA Observing Tool (OF) is a Java application used for the preparation and submission of ALMA Phase I (observing proposal) and Phase II (telescope runflies for accepted proposals) materials. The current Cycle 0 release of the OT is configured for the Early Science Capabilities of ALMA. Note that in order to submit proposals you will have to register with the ALMA Science Portal beforehand.

C Qr Coogle

- ALMA Observing Tool (takes you to the OT page on the Science Portal)
- OT Phase I Quickstart (A Quick Start Guide for using the Observing Tool)
- OT User Manual (Describes how to use the Observing Tool for preparing ALMA proposals)
- OT Reference Manual (An in-depth description of the Observing Tool)
- Video Tutorials on how to use the Observing Tool
- Known OT issues (for those instances when OT problems are encountered)

Guides to the ALMA Regional Centers

The ALMA Regional Centers provide user support and host special activities related to their respective regions. Their functions are described in the

- . Guide to the East Asian ARC
- . Guide to the European ARC
- . Quide to the North American ARC

ALMA Sensitivity Calculator (ASC)

The ALMA Sensitivity Calculator (ASC) will calculate the necessary integration times for a given sensitivity, or vice versa, for your ALMA observing project. To run the calculator you need the Java Plug-in installed.

- . The ALMA Sensitivity Calculator Boll
- Sensitivity Calculator Quide (Introduction and help in using the ASC)

The Common Astronomy Software Applications (CASA) package, is developed with the primary goal of supporting the data post-processing needs of the next generation of radio astronomical telescopes such as ALMA and EVLA. The package can process both interferometric and single dish data. CASA is designed to support both the data reduction process and the data analysis part. For ALMA users the data analysis part is likely to be the most valuable part as ALMA data will be pre-processed before delivery to the user. CASA is maintained by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO).

- CASA Home Page (contains links to all relevant CASA documents, tips & tools, download and installation)

CASA Simulator

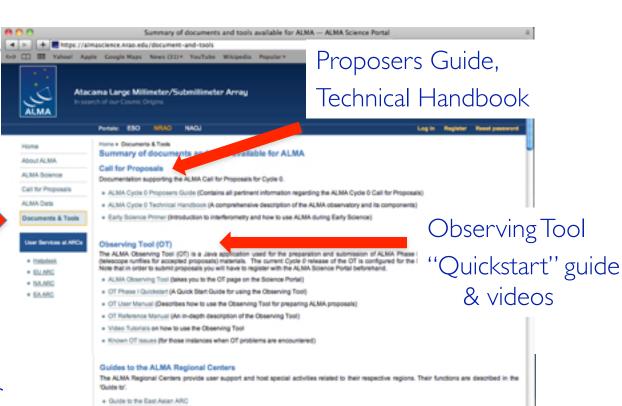
The Common Astronomy Software Application (CASA) allows user to simulate interferometric observations, including the ALMA observatory. The simulations consider the configuration of the ALMA array, the receiver specifies and atmospheric conditions. It allows the user a great deal of control over both the input and output parameters. The CASA simulator can be of great help when planning a proposal for ALMA. The CASA Simulator and associated documentation is maintained by NRAO.

CASA Simulator

Science Portal

Documents & Tools

Sensitivity Calculator





CASA
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CASA is maintained by the Na.

The ALMA Sensitivity Calculator (ASC) will calculate the necessary integration times for a given

CASA and CASAbased observing simulators

CASA Home Page (contains links to all releval
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Current CASA release

Guide to the European ARC
 Guide to the North American ARC

ALMA Sensitivity Calculator (ASC)

. The ALMA Sensitivity Calculator tool

project. To run the calculator you need the Java Plug-in installed.

CASA Guides

CASA Simulator

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CASA Simulator





Science Support

- Three ALMA Regional Centers: ARCs
 - NA: Charlottesville, VA, USA
 - EU: Garching, Germany
 - EA: Mitaka, Japan
- North American ARC: US Canada
- North American ALMA Science Center (NAASC) encompasses NA ARC and includes partnership with Taiwan





NAASC: One-stop shopping for:

- Proposal help and submission
- Observation preparation (Phase 2)
- Data archive
- Data processing
- Face-to-face visitor support
- Workshops and tutorials
- Community outreach

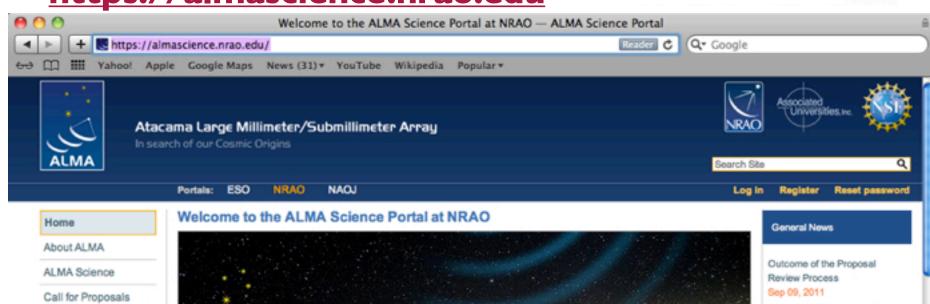


NRAO User Support https://almascience.nrao.edu









User Services at ARCs

Documents & Tools

- Helpdesk
- EU ARC

ALMA Data

- NA ARC
- EA ARC

ALMA for the Public

Overview

The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) is a major new facility for world astronomy. When completed in 2013, ALMA will consist of a giant array of 12-m antennas, with baselines up to 16 km, and an additional compact array of 7-m and 12-m antennas to greatly enhance ALMA's ability to image extended targets. ALMA in Cycle 0 is outfitted with state-of-the-art receivers that cover atmospheric windows from 84-720GHz (3mm - 420 micron). Construction of ALMA started in 2003 and will be completed in 2013. Science observations will start in 2011 with 16 antennas and four receiver bands. The ALMA project is an international collaboration between Europe, East Asia and North America in cooperation with the Republic of Chile, More details can be found via the About ALMA link in the left menu.

This is the website for The ALMA Science Portal, served from one of the ALMA Regional Centers (ARCs) of the ALMA partner organizations: ESO, NRAO or NAOJ. You may switch between the different instances of the portal through the

The second installment of Science Verification data is now available

Aug 22, 2011

Early Science Cycle 0 observations

Aug 11, 2011

ALMA Cycle 0 Proposal Review Process: current status July 12 Jul 14, 2011

Science Portal Updates May 23, 2011

CASA 3.2.0 Release May 19, 2011

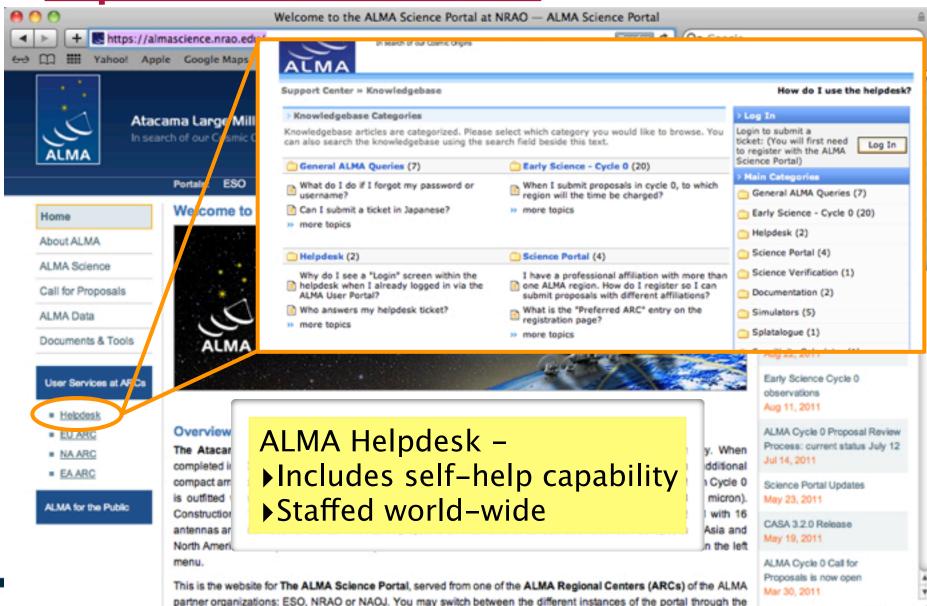
ALMA Cycle 0 Call for Proposals is now open Mar 30, 2011

NRAO User Support https://almascience.nrao.edu





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ALMA



Future Capabilities of ALMA

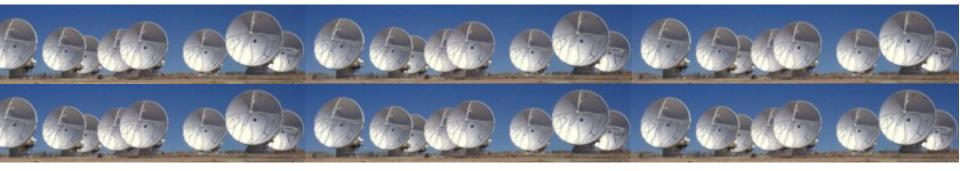


- >3x (>1.5x) better sensitivity with 50 x 12m antennas in main array compared to Cycle 0 (Cycle 1)
 - Fantastic "snapshot" uv-coverage (1225 baselines)
 - Imaging fidelity ~10x better!
- Higher angular resolution: baselines ~15km, matched beams in all bands
- Better imaging of resolved objects and mosaics
 - TPA: 4 x 12m antennas with subreflector nutators
 - ACA: Compact configuration 12 x 7m antennas
 - "On-the-Fly" mosaics: quickly cover larger areas of sky

ALMA



Future Capabilities of ALMA



- More receiver bands: 4, 8, 10 (2mm, 0.7mm, 0.35mm)
- Polarization: magnetic fields and very high dynamical range imaging
- ALMA Development Program
 - mm VLBI
 - More receiver bands
 - Higher data rates





Summary

- Amazing scientific promise of ALMA
- Steady progress in construction: 26 antennas now at high site
 - Already more collecting area and spectral coverage than current arrays
- Proposal submission for Cycle 1 in 1st half of 2012
- NAASC is your One–Stop shop for community support

Info common across project

https://almascience.nrao.edu/

NAASC specific programs

https://science.nrao.edu/facilities/alma

