

# An Introduction to the Cycle 5 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



# Downloading the ALMA OT



Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array  
In search of our Cosmic Origins



Log in

About Science **Proposing** Observing Data Processing Tools **Documentation** Help

Search Site

## Observing Tool

The ALMA Observing Tool (OT) is a Java application used for the preparation and submission of ALMA Phase 1 (observing proposal) and Phase 2 (telescope runfiles for accepted proposals) materials. It is also used for preparing and submitting Director's Discretionary Time (DDT) proposals. The current Cycle 4 release of the OT is configured for the present capabilities of ALMA as described in the [Cycle 4 Call For Proposals](#). Note that in order to submit proposals you will have to register with the ALMA Science Portal beforehand.

Note that preparation of Cycle 3 Phase 1 and DDT proposals needs to be done using the Cycle 3 version of the Observing Tool. This version of the OT can be found in the [DDT page](#), or the Phase 2 menu.

## Download & Installation

The OT will run on most common operating systems, as long as you have **Java 8** installed (see the [troubleshooting page](#) if you are experiencing Java problems). The ALMA OT is available in two flavours: Web Start and tarball.

The **Web Start** application is the recommended way of using the OT. It has the advantage that the OT is automatically downloaded and installed on your computer and it will also automatically detect and install updates. There are some issues with Web Start, particularly that it does not work with the Open JDK versions of Java such as the "Iced Tea" flavour common on many modern Linux installations. The Sun/Oracle variant of Java should therefore be installed instead. If this is not possible, then the tarball installation of the OT is available.

The **tarball** version must be installed manually and will not automatically update itself, however there should be no installation issues. For Linux users, we also provide a download complete with a recommended version of the Java Runtime Environment. Please use this if you have any problems running the OT tarball install with your default Java.

Webstart

Tarball

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1

**Project Structure**

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
  - Proposal

**Editors**

Spectral Spatial Project

Principal Investigator

Main Project Information

Project

Assigned Priority

Project Code

Validation History Log

Description	Suggestion

You can right-click and add blank Science Goals

- A clean slate. From here, you can:
- Start a new proposal
  - Add blank Science Goals (SG)
  - Load templates with example SG

**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**

```

    graph LR
      A[New Science Proposal] --> B[Create Science Goals]
      B --> C[Validate Science Proposal]
      C --> D[Submit Science Proposal]
      E[Importing And Exporting]
      F[Template Library]
      G[Need More Help?]
      H[View Phase 2 Steps]
      
```

Click on the overview steps to view the contextual help

# The workflow of OT

- Proposal
  - Basic information ( title, abstract, investigators, ...)
  - Upload your science case description
  
  - Add a science goal ( e.g. a group of sources with the same spectral setting and sensitivity requirement)
    - Field Setup
    - Spectral Setup
    - Calibration Setup (handled by ALMA in most of the cases)
    - Control and Performance
    - Technical Justification
  - More science goals...
  - Validate
  - Submit



Project Structure

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Title goes here
  - Proposal
    - Planned Observing

*This is the J-tree*

Editors

Spectral Spatial Proposal

Proposal Information

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

Keywords (max. 2 keywords)

- Lyman Alpha Emitters/Blobs (LAE/LAB)
- Lyman Break Galaxies (LBG)
- Starburst galaxies
- Sub-mm Galaxies (SMG)
- High-z Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

Student project

Related Proposals

Previous Proposals

Investigators

Further down, select PI/Co-I's from a search of registered ALMA users and attach the Science Case from a .pdf on disk



- 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

Keywords (max. 2 keywords)

- Lyman Alpha Emitters/Blobs (LAE/LAB)
- Lyman Break Galaxies (LBG)
- Starburst galaxies
- Sub-mm Galaxies (SMG)
- High-z Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

Student project

Continuation

Related Proposals

Previous Proposals

Investigators

Type	Full name	Email	Affiliation
PI	Not set	Not set	Not set

Science Case will be a PDF with a max of 4 pages, including figures.

Investigator search constraints

ALMA ID is hliszt

Find Investigators

Full name	Email	Affiliation	ALMA ID
Harvey Liszt	hlistz@nrao.edu	North American ALMA ...	hlistz

Select PI Cancel

Select PI...

Add Col...

Remove Col

Add from Proposal...

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

Attach...

Detach

View...



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
  - Proposal
    - Planned Observing

## Editors

Spectral Spatial Proposal

Related Proposals

Previous Proposals

Investigators

Type	Full name	Email	Affiliation	ALMA ID	Executive
PI	Not set	Not set	Not set	Not set	Non-ALMA

New! Concise (please) justification when asking to duplicate previous observations or accepted proposals. Not for use when resubmitting rejected proposals

Select PI

Add CoPI

Add Col

Remove Collaborator

Add from Proposal

Science Case

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

Attach...

Detach

View...

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

Observatory Use Only



# Science Case

- Must include:
  - Astronomical Importance
  - Estimated intensity, S/N
- May include:
  - Figures
  - Tables
  - References
- Free-form PDF document
  - 12+ font, English only
  - 20 MB file size
  - 4 pages (6 for Large Projects)

Table 1: Cycle 5 Configuration Schedule

Start date	Configuration	Longest baseline	LST for best observing conditions
2017 October 1	C43-7	3.7 km	~ 21h - 10h
2017 October 5	C43-8	6.8 km	~ 22h - 11h
2017 October 25	C43-9	12.8 km	~ 23h - 12h
2017 November 10	C43-10	16.5 km	~ 1h - 13h
2017 December 1-18	No observations due to large antenna reconfiguration		
2017 December 19	C43-6	1.8 km	~ 4h - 15h
2018 January 10	C43-5	1.1 km	~ 5h - 17h
2018 February 1-28	No observations due to February shutdown		
2018 March 1	C43-4	0.7 km	~ 8h - 21h
2018 March 30	C43-3	0.46 km	~ 10h - 0h
2018 May 15	C43-2	0.27 km	~ 12h - 3h
2018 June 15	C43-1	0.15 km	~ 14h - 5h
2018 July 15	C43-2	0.27 km	~ 17h - 7h
2018 August 15	C43-3	0.46 km	~ 18h - 8h
2018 August 30	C43-4	0.7 km	~ 19h - 9h
2018 September 15	C43-5	1.1 km	~ 20h - 10h

- File
- Edit
- View
- Tool
- Search
- Help
- New Proposal ⌘-N
- New DDT Proposal ⌘-D
- Open Project
- Open Project as New Proposal
- Save ⌘-S
- Save As...
- Show ALMA Template Library
- Use Project as Template
- Validate ⌘-V
- Submit Project
- Preferences
- Save Preferences
- Quit

Editors

Spectral Spatial Title goes here

From ALMA Archive... al Investigator

Select PI...

Main Project Information

Project Title goes here

Assigned Priority

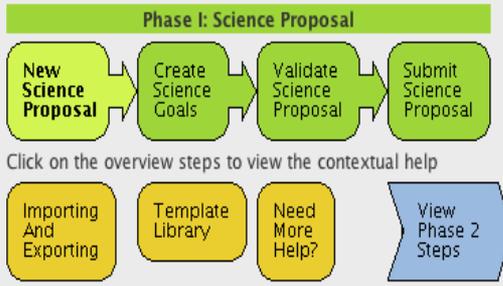
Project Code None Assigned

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

**Click here to load the standard templates that are distributed with the OT**

**Click here to load a project (perhaps an old one of yours) from disk as a template**

- 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.





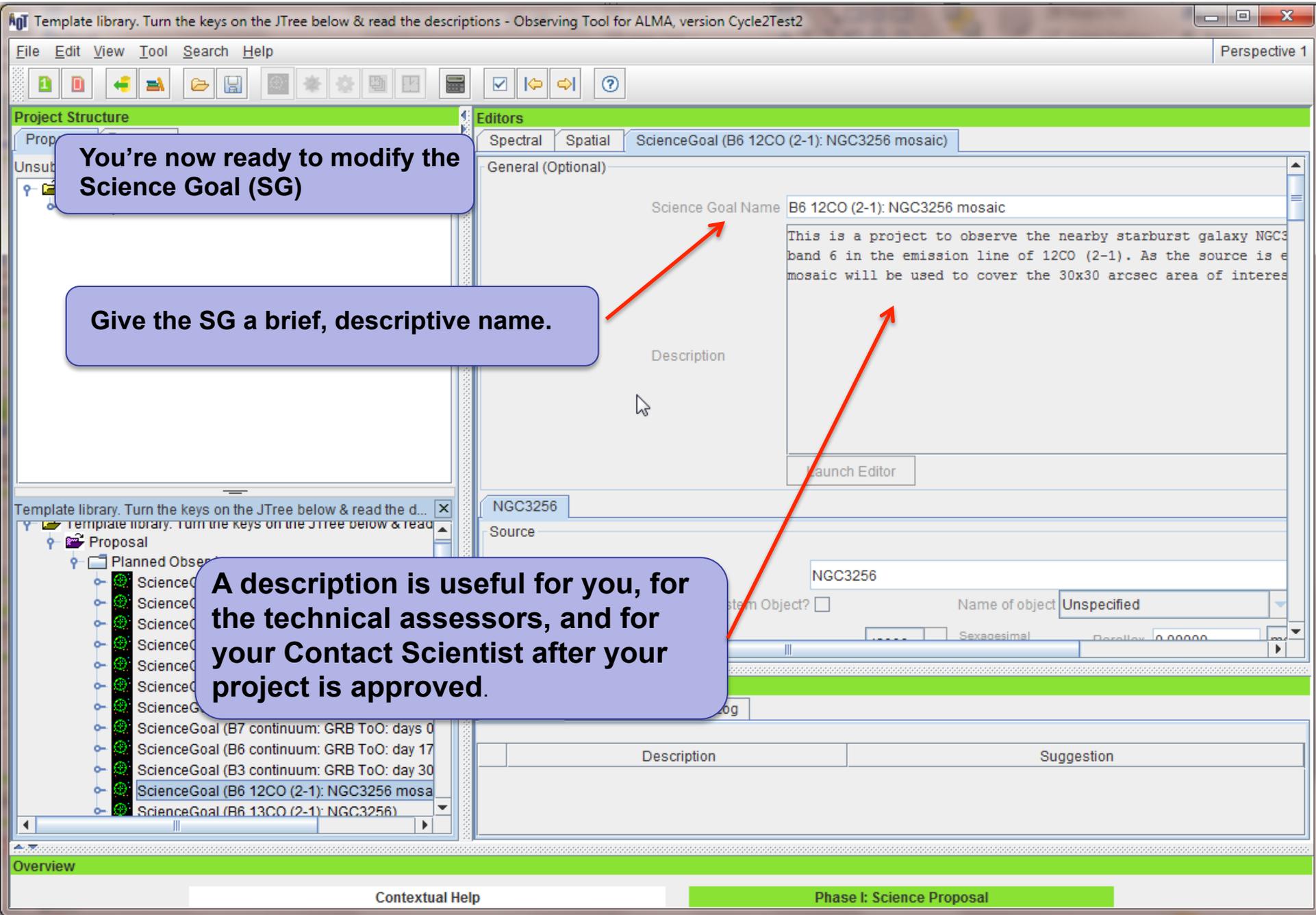


# Let's work on a science goal together

- Suppose we want to observe molecular lines and continuum emission in NGC 3256

# Field Setup

- Source Name: **NGC 3256**, then click on Resolve
- Target Type: **Rectangular Field**
- Expected Source Properties
  - Peak Continuum Flux Density per Beam: 0.174 Jy
- Rectangle
  - P length = 50 arcsec
  - q length = 50 arcsec
- On the lower left corner, there is an Image Query option
  - Use the Default setting and click on query



**You're now ready to modify 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.**

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

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

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

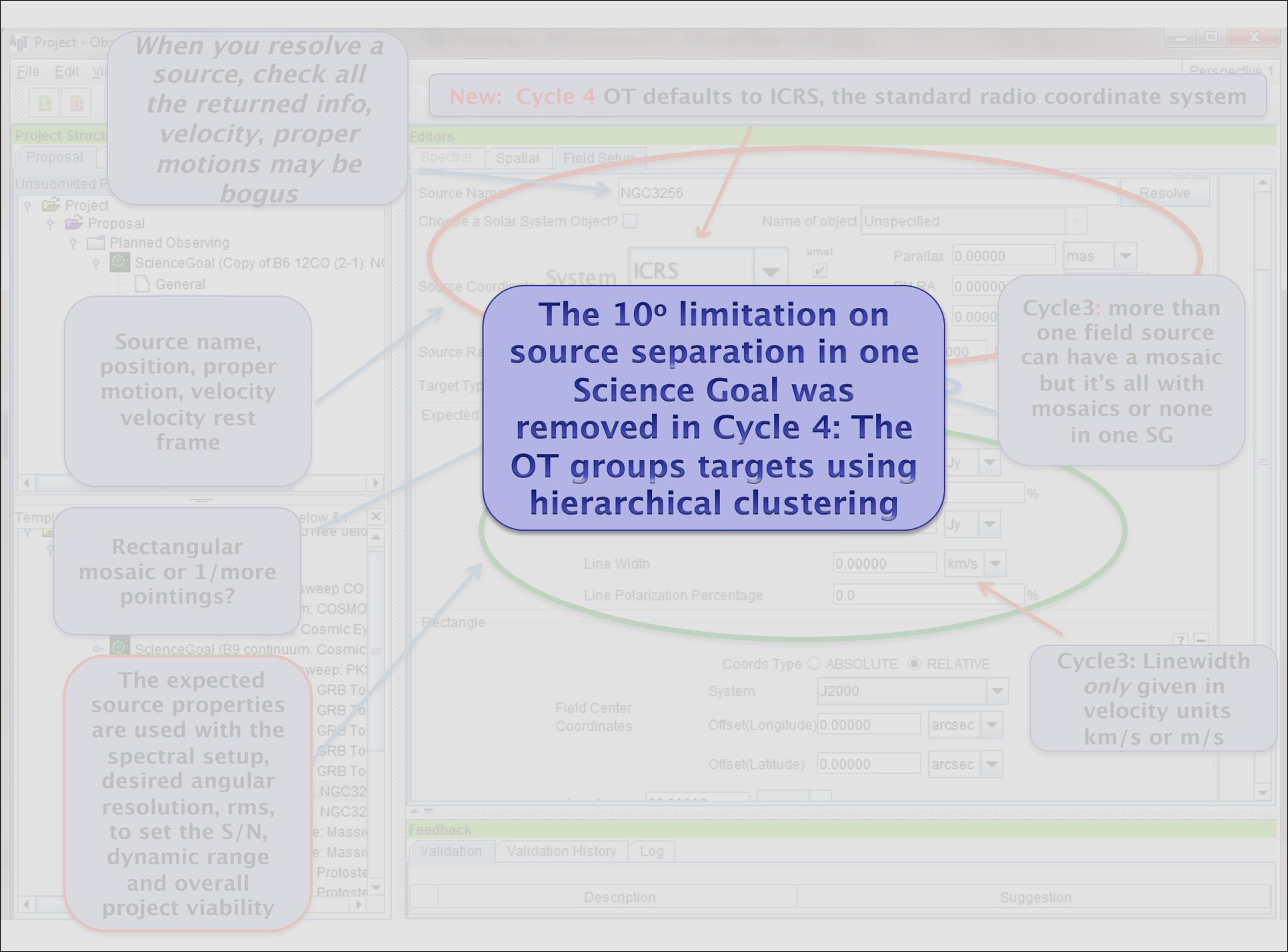
The 10° limitation on source separation in one Science Goal was removed in Cycle 4: The OT groups targets using hierarchical clustering

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

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



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

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

Source name, position, proper motion, velocity rest frame. **NEW** LSR gone, use LSRK

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

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Source Name: NGC3256

Choose a Solar System Object?  Name of object: Unspecified

Source Coordinate System: **ICRS**

Dec: -43:54:18.000

Source Radial Velocity: 0.000 km/s

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 %

Rectangle

Coords Type:  ABSOLUTE  RELATIVE

System: **ICRS**

Field Center Coordinates

Offset(Longitude): 0.00000 arcsec

Offset(Latitude): 0.00000 arcsec

Feedback

Validation Validation History Log

Description	Suggestion
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New! ICRS now



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

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

Template library. Turn the keys on the JTr...

Template library. Turn the keys on the JTr...

- Proposal
  - Planned Observing
    - ScienceGoal (B3 spectral sv)
    - ScienceGoal (B7 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B7 CO(9-8): 0
    - ScienceGoal (B9 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 spectral sv)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B7 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 12CO (2-1
    - ScienceGoal (B6 13CO (2-1
    - ScienceGoal (B6 spectral lin
    - ScienceGoal (B9 spectral lin
    - ScienceGoal (B3 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 continuum)

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

anti-bllac

Source

Source Name: anti-bllac [Resolve]

Choose a Solar System Object?  Name of object: Unspecified

System: J2000 Sexagesimal display?  Parallax: 0.0 mas

Source Coordinates: 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: 0.000000000 Doppler Type: RELATIVISTIC

Target Type:  Individual Pointing(s)  1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Peak Continuum Flux Density: [ ]

Continuum Polarization Percentage: [ ] %

Peak Line Flux Density per channel: [ ]

Line Width: [ ]

Line Polarization Percentage: [ ] %

Field Center Coordinates

Custom Mosaic:

Pointing Pattern: Offset

Offset Unit: arcsec

#Pointings: 2

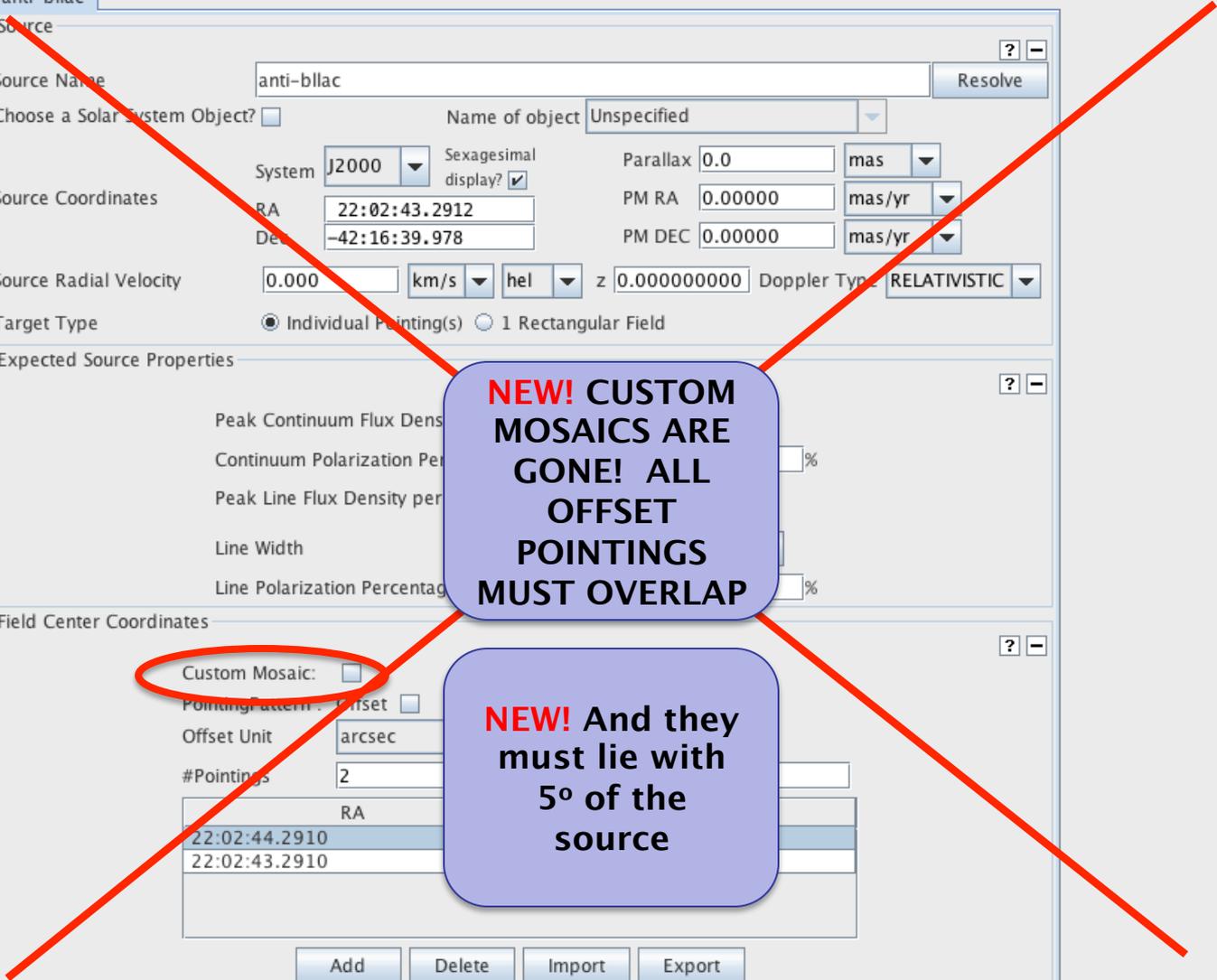
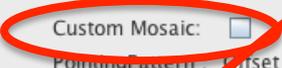
	RA
	22:02:44.2910
	22:02:43.2910

Add Delete Import Export

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

**NEW! CUSTOM MOSAICS ARE GONE! ALL OFFSET POINTINGS MUST OVERLAP**

**NEW! And they must lie with 5° of the source**



File Edit View Tool Search Help



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

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

## Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

CHECK 1 rectangular field on the first source before adding others to put rectangular mosaics around multiple sources.

## SinglePoint

Source

Source Name  ? -

Choose a Solar System Object?  Name of object  Resolve

System  Sexagesimal display?

Source Coordinates

RA  Parallax

Dec  PM RA

PM DEC

Source Radial Velocity    z  Doppler Type

Target Type  Individual Pointing(s)  1 Rectangular Field

Expected Source Properties

Peak Continuum Flux Density per Synthesized Beam

Continuum Polarization Percentage

Peak Line Flux Density per Synthesized Beam

Line Width

Line Polarization Percentage

**Individual offset pointings, must overlap in Cycle 5**  
**Can be offsets or absolute positions. The OT will convert if you check/uncheck Coord Type**

**Read/write the offset pointings from/to a text file**

Coord Type  Relative  Absolute

Offset Unit

#Pointings

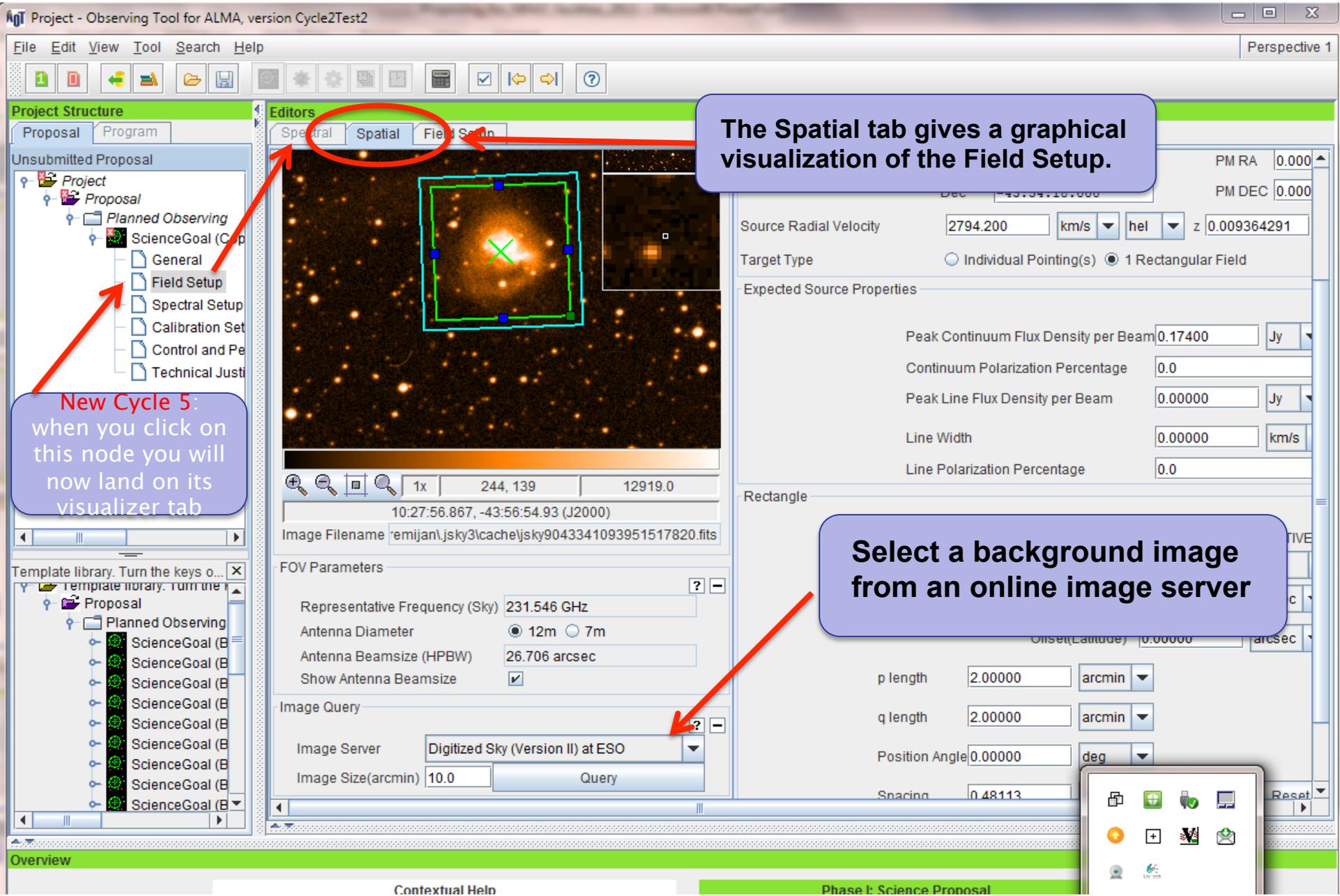
RA [arcsec]	Dec [arcsec]
0.00000	0.00000

**NEW!!** Option to clone an entire Field Source in addition to add, load, export ..

Add Delete Import Export

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

# Crafting mosaics



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

New Cycle 5: when you click on this node you will now land on its visualizer tab

Select a background image from an online image server



# Crafting mosaics

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

File Edit View Tool Search Help

Perspective 1

Project Structure

Unsubmitted Proposal

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

Editors

Spectral Spatial Field Setup

Spatial Image

NGC3256

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 -43:54:18.000 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

Rectangle

Coords Type  ABSOLUTE  RELATIVE

System J2000

Offset(Longitude) 0.00000 arcsec

Image Filename remijan\jsky3\cache\jsky9043341093951517820.fits

FOV Parameters

1x 388, 468 13678.0

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

Template library. Turn the keys o...

Template library. Turn the

- Proposal
- Planned Observing
  - ScienceGoal (B)
  - ScienceGoal (B)

Overview

Or load a local fits image

You can turn "on/off" the mosaic beam pattern using this button. Each circle is the size of the primary beam, centered on the field center

# Crafting mosaics

**Editors** | Spectral | Spatial | Field Setup

**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  
System: J2000  
Offset(Longitude): 0.00000  
Offset(Latitude): 0.00000

Field Center Coordinates

p length: 2.0 arcmin  
q length: 2.0 arcmin  
Position Angle: 0.00000 deg  
Spacing: 0.48113 fraction of main beam

#Pointings: 12m Array 105, 7m Array 39

Reset to Nyquist

Export

FOV Parameters

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

Image Query

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

Image Filename: emijan\jsky3\cache\jsky9043341093951517820.fits  
10:27:35.522, -43:56:25.99 (J2000)  
1x 469, 175 13357.0

**Estimated number of 7m Array pointings**

**No more than 150 12m Array pointings.**

# Spectral Setup



- CO lines and continuum observations

Baseband-1

Fraction	Centre Freq (rest, hel)	Centre Freq (sky, hel)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec. Avg.	Representative Window
1(Full)	98.70000 GHz	97.78432 GHz	continuum	1875.000 MHz( 5748 km/s), 31.250 MHz(95.808 km/s)	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Show image spectral windows

---

Baseband-2

1/2	97.98095 GHz	97.07194 GHz	CS v=0 2-1	117.188 MHz( 362 km/s), 141.113 kHz( 0.436 km/s)	2	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	99.73096 GHz	98.80571 GHz	CH3OH v t=1 6(...)	117.188 MHz( 356 km/s), 141.113 kHz( 0.428 km/s)	2	<input type="radio"/>

Show image spectral windows

---

Baseband-3

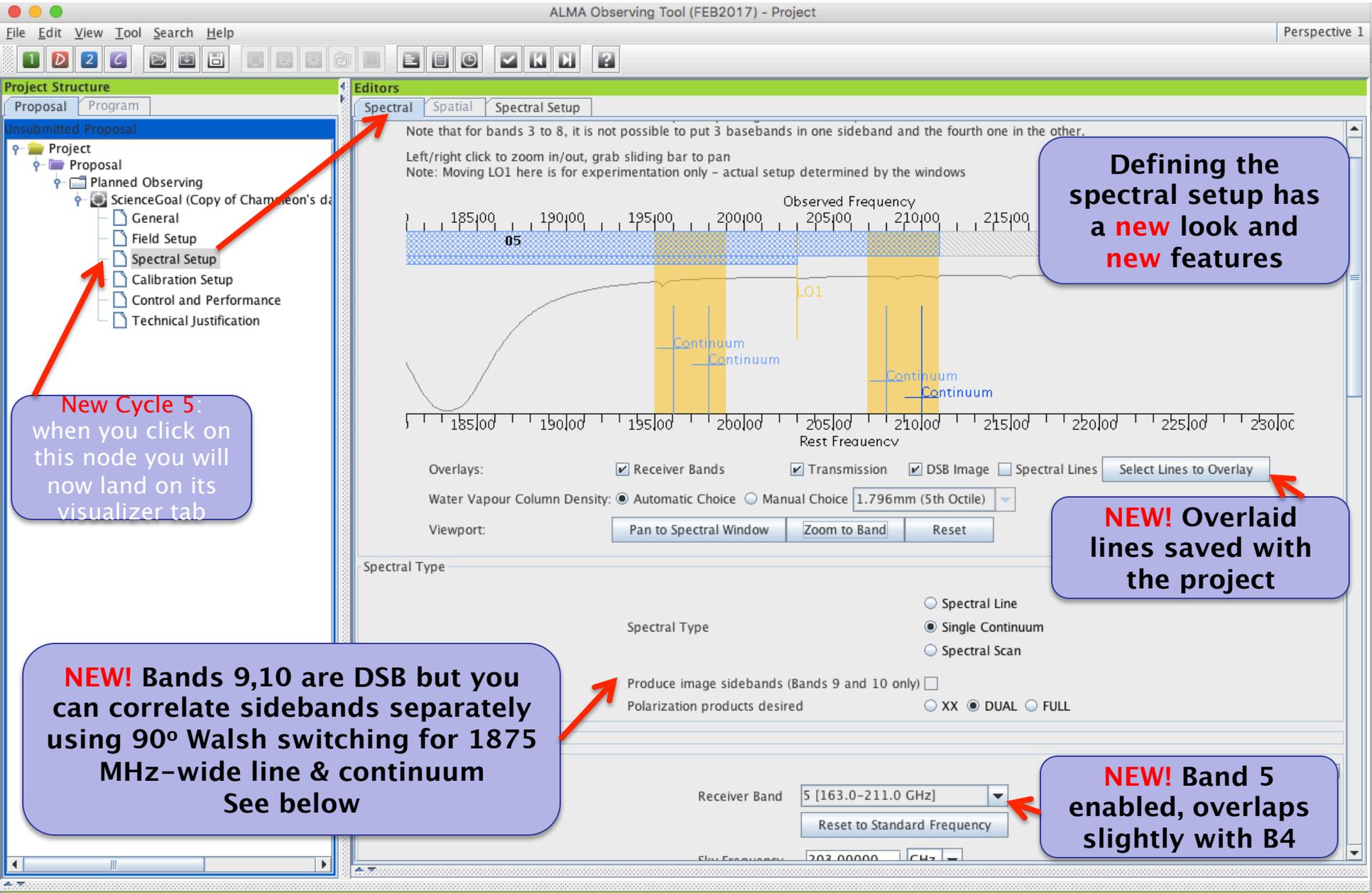
1(Full)	113.17238 GHz	112.12243 GHz	CO v=2 1-0	234.375 MHz( 627 km/s), 141.113 kHz( 0.377 km/s)	2	<input type="radio"/>
---------	---------------	---------------	------------	--	---	-----------------------

Show image spectral windows

---

Baseband-4

1(Full)	110.20135 GHz	109.17897 GHz	13CO v=0 1-0	234.375 MHz( 644 km/s), 141.113 kHz( 0.387 km/s)	2	<input type="radio"/>
---------	---------------	---------------	--------------	--	---	-----------------------



Defining the spectral setup has a **new** look and **new** features

**New Cycle 5:** when you click on this node you will now land on its visualizer tab

**NEW!** Bands 9,10 are DSB but you can correlate sidebands separately using 90° Walsh switching for 1875 MHz-wide line & continuum  
See below

**NEW!** Overlaid lines saved with the project

**NEW!** Band 5 enabled, overlaps slightly with B4

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

## Spectral Line

## Baseband-1

Fraction	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution	Representative Window
1(Full)	98.70000 GHz	98.69607 GHz	continuum	1875.000 MHz( 5695 km/s), 31.250 MHz	

1) ADD spectral windows to get started!

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line

Add spectral window manually

Delete

 Show image spectral windows

## 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"/>

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( 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

## Baseband-4

1-0	58.594 GHz	58.594 GHz			1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
-0	58.594 GHz	58.594 GHz			1	<input type="radio"/>

Add spe

spectral windows

This option will call up a version of the spectral line picker. Windows added this way retain line id and other info from the splatalog

Frequencies may also be entered by hand

## 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

**Transition Filter**  
  
 Include description

**Frequency Filters**  
**ALMA Band**

**Sky Frequency (GHz)**  
  
 Min  Max

**Receiver/Back End Configuration**  
 Hide unobservable lines  
 Filtering unobservable lines

**Maximum Upper-state Energy (K)**

**Molecule Filter / Environment**  
 Show

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

**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 sorted columns.)

Transition ^	Description	Rest Frequency ^	Sky Frequency	Upper-state Energy	Lowas Intensity
CO v=2 1-0	Carbon Monoxide	113.172 GHz	113.172 GHz	6134.675 K	0.01
CO v=1 1-0	Carbon Monoxide	114.222 GHz	114.222 GHz	3089.154 K	0.01
CO v=0 1-0	Carbon Monoxide	115.271 GHz	115.271 GHz	5.532 K	60 0.01
CO v=2 2-1	Carbon Monoxide	226.34 GHz	226.34 GHz	6145.538 K	0.02
CO v=1 2-1	Carbon Monoxide	228.439 GHz	228.439 GHz	3100.118 K	0.62 0.02
CO v=0 2-1	Carbon Monoxide	230.538 GHz	230.538 GHz	16.596 K	70 0.02
CO+ J=2-1, F=3/2-1/2	Carbon Monoxide Ion	235.70 GHz	235.70 GHz		0.1 0.66
CO+ J=2-1, F=5/2-3/2	Carbon Monoxide Ion	236.063 GHz	236.063 GHz		0.1 1.21
CO v=2 3-2	Carbon Monoxide	339.5 GHz	339.5 GHz	6161.831 K	0.03
CO v=1 3-2	Carbon Monoxide	342.648 GHz	342.648 GHz	3116.561 K	0.71 0.03
CO v=0 3-2	Carbon Monoxide	345.796 GHz	345.796 GHz	33.192 K	70 0.03
CO+ J=3-2	Carbon Monoxide Ion	353.741 GHz	353.741 GHz		0.1 1.21
CO+ J=3-2, F=11/2-5/2	Carbon Monoxide Ion	354.014 GHz	354.014 GHz		0.18 1.71
CO v=2 4-3	Carbon Monoxide	452.645 GHz	452.645 GHz	6183.555 K	0.04
CO v=1 4-3	Carbon Monoxide	456.843 GHz	456.843 GHz	3138.486 K	0.04
CO v=0 4-3	Carbon Monoxide	461.041 GHz	461.041 GHz	55.317 K	60 0.04
CO v=2 5-4	Carbon Monoxide	565.774 GHz	565.774 GHz	6210.707 K	0.06
CO v=1 5-4	Carbon Monoxide	571.021 GHz	571.021 GHz	3165.891 K	0.06
CO v=0 5-4	Carbon Monoxide	576.268 GHz	576.268 GHz	82.974 K	0.06
CO v=2 6-5	Carbon Monoxide	678.88 GHz	678.88 GHz	6243.288 K	0.07
CO v=1 6-5	Carbon Monoxide	685.176 GHz	685.176 GHz	3198.774 K	0.07
CO v=0 6-5	Carbon Monoxide	691.473 GHz	691.473 GHz	116.159 K	100 0.07
CO v=2 7-6	Carbon Monoxide	791.96 GHz	791.96 GHz	6281.296 K	0.08
CO v=1 7-6	Carbon Monoxide	799.306 GHz	799.306 GHz	3237.134 K	0.08
CO v=0 7-6	Carbon Monoxide	806.652 GHz	806.652 GHz	154.872 K	110 0.08
CO v=2 8-7	Carbon Monoxide	905.009 GHz	905.009 GHz	6324.729 K	0.09

Select a line from the list

Filters can be used to narrow the search

**Selected transitions**

Transition ^	Description	Rest Frequency ^	Sky Fre
CO v=0 2-1		230.538 GHz	230.538 GHz

## Project Structure

Unsubmitted Proposal

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

## Editors

Spectral Spectral Setup

Spectral Line

Factor	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec. Avg.	Representative Window
1(Full)	98.70000 GHz	98.69607 GHz	continuum	1875.000 MHz( 5695 km/s), 31.250 MHz(94.923 km/s)	1	<input type="radio"/>
	58.594 MHz( 179 km/s)	70.557 kHz( 0.216 km/s)			2	<input type="radio"/>
	58.594 MHz( 179 km/s)	61.035 kHz( 0.187 km/s)			1	<input type="radio"/>

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

NEW!! Default spectral binning is 2

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

Baseband-3

1/2	86.67076 GHz	86.66731 GHz	HCO 1(0,1)-0(...	58.5	1	<input type="radio"/>
1/2	87.31690 GHz	87.31342 GHz	CCH v=0 N=1-...	58.5	1	<input type="radio"/>

Baseband-4

1-0	58.594 MHz( 198 km/s)	61.035 kHz( 0.206 km/s)			1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
-0	58.594 MHz( 197 km/s)	61.035 kHz( 0.205 km/s)			1	<input type="radio"/>

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



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

## Unsubmitted Proposal

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

## 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

Fractor	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 spectral window manually

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 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

Double click this field to select the desired bandwidth/resolution from a dropdown list

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

Fractor	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

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 spectral window manually

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 manually

Delete

 Show image spectral windows

58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz

1

58.594 MHz, 61.035 kHz

1

Spectral specs share a  
baseband, sum of shares  
can't exceed 1

Failing to rename a new  
spw brings a validation  
error

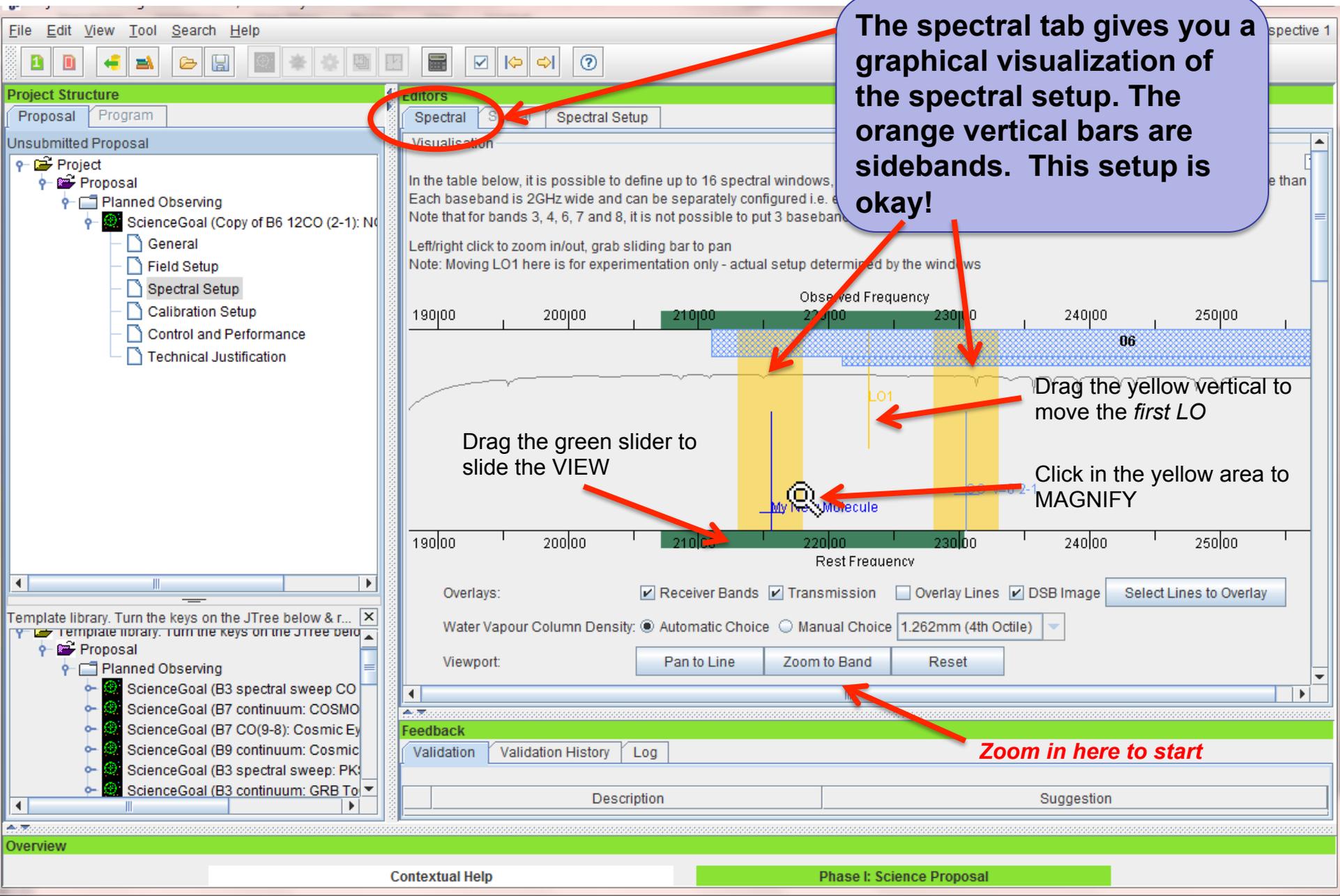
Channel binning =  
spectral averaging  
New! default is 2

Add spectral window centred on a spectral line

Add spectral window manually

Delete

 Show image spectral windows



The spectral tab gives you a graphical visualization of the spectral setup. The orange vertical bars are sidebands. This setup is okay!

Spectral

Drag the green slider to slide the VIEW

Drag the yellow vertical to move the first LO

Click in the yellow area to MAGNIFY

Zoom in here to start

# Full Continuum & Polarization

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 d...
        - General
        - Field Setup
        - Spectral Setup
        - Calibration Setup
        - Control p...
        - Techni...

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

Spectral Type

- Single Continuum  
 Spectral Scan

Produce image sidebands (Bands 9 and 10 only)

Polarization products desired

- XX  DUAL

Spectral Setup Errors

Single Continuum

Receiver Band

- 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]

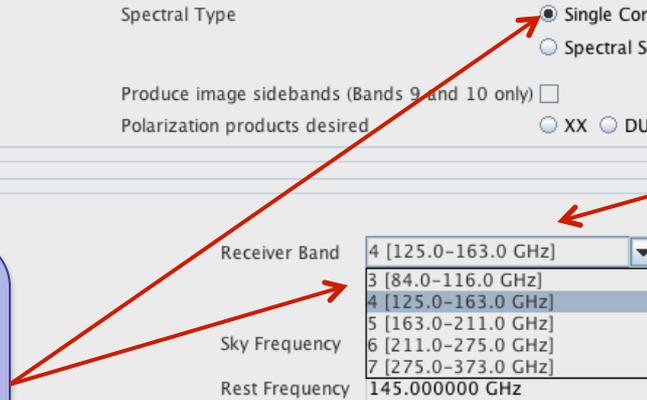
Sky Frequency

Rest Frequency

145.000000 GHz

Full Polarization for Bands 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7  
User can edit frequencies used for full polarization

Standard single continuum setups, can be modified with justification



Centre Freq (sky,topo)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec. Avg.	Representative Window
145.000000 GHz	Single Continuum	1875.000 MHz( 4073 km/s), 62.500 MHz(135.776 km/s)	1	<input type="radio"/>

Show image spectral windows

Baseband-2

1(Full) | 140.00000 GHz | 140.00000 GHz | Single Continuum | 1875.000 MHz( 4015 km/s), 62.500 MHz(133.836 km/s) | 1 |

Show image spectral windows

Baseband-3

1(Full) | 150.00000 GHz | 150.00000 GHz | Single Continuum | 1875.000 MHz( 3747 km/s), 62.500 MHz(124.914 km/s) | 1 |

Show image spectral windows

Baseband-4

1(Full) | 152.00000 GHz | 152.00000 GHz | Single Continuum | 1875.000 MHz( 3698 km/s), 62.500 MHz(123.270 km/s) | 1 |

# Automated spectral scan - I

The screenshot shows the 'Project - Observing Tool for ALMA' software interface. The 'Editors' pane is active, showing the 'Spectral Setup' tab. The 'Spectral Type' is set to 'Spectral Scan', and 'Polarization products desired' is set to 'DUAL'. The 'Requested start frequency (sky)' is 95.0 GHz, and the 'Requested end frequency (sky)' is 107.0 GHz. The 'Requested range (rest)' is 95.8896 GHz - 108.0020 GHz. The 'Achieved scan range (sky)' is 95.0 GHz - 110.0 GHz. The 'Bandwidth, Resolution (Hanning smoothed)' is 1875.000 MHz, 976.563 kHz. The 'Spectral averaging' is set to 1. The 'Representative frequency (sky)' is 102.50000 GHz.

A blue callout box with the text 'Automated Spectral Scan mode and tunings' has two red arrows pointing to the 'Spectral Scan' radio button and the 'Representative frequency (sky)' field.

The representative frequency defined in the observed frame 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. The representative frequency 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



# Saving spw & line rest frequencies

ALMA Observing Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help



**Project Structure**

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
  - Proposal
    - Planned Observing
      - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's data) (selected)
        - General
        - Field Setup
        - Spectral Setup (selected)
        - 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' editor 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 coordinates are shown in the targets table below.

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 setting these once the spectral setup is fully defined.

Define Rest Frequencies

**Targets**

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

**NEW!** This will call up a version of the spec. line picker to add rest frequencies that may fall in spectral windows. This can be used later in data reduction to set velocity scales for lines that fall within a spectral window

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

# Sideband separation (90° Walsh)

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

Perspective 1

File Edit View Tool Search Help



Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

Cycle 5 Kelvin

Prop

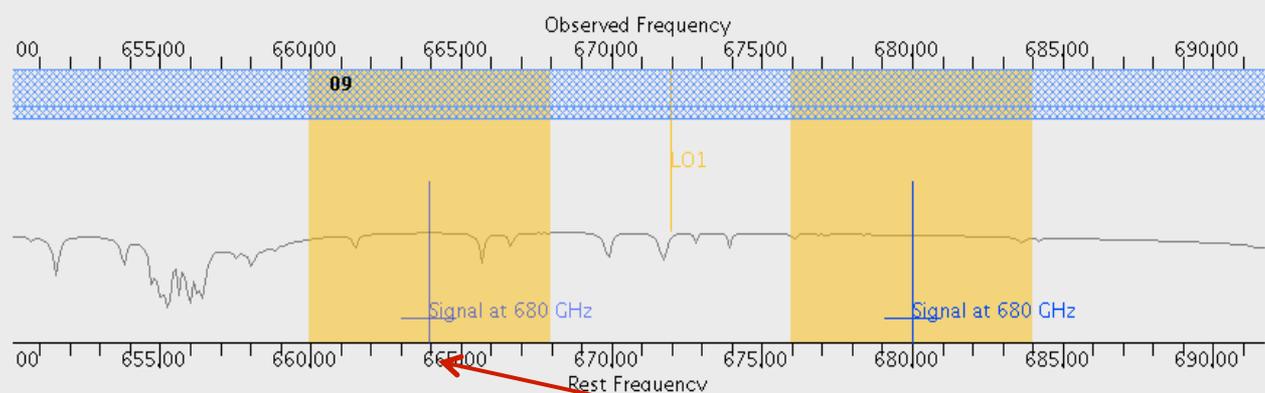
09

**NEW!**  
Bands 9,10 have double sideband rcvrs 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 is not affected because only a correlated signal can be separated.

Editors

Spectral Spatial Spectral Setup

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



Overlays:  Receiver Bands  Transmission  DSB Image  Spectral Lines

Water Vapour Column Density:  Automatic Choice  Manual Choice (0.658mm (2nd Octile))

Viewport:

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

Turn it on

Record both SB

Spectral Type

Spectral Type

- Spectral Line
- Single Continuum
- Spectral Scan

Produce image sidebands (Bands 9 and 10 only)

Polarization products desired  XX  DUAL  FULL

Spectral Setup Errors

Spectral Line

Baseband-1

Fraction	Centre Freq (rest,lsrk)	Centre Freq (sky,bar)	Transition	Bandwidth, Resolution (smoothed)	Spec. Avg.	Store Image	Representative 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 checked="" type="radio"/>

Only 1.875 GHz bandwidth, line or continuum

# Control and Performance



- Desired Angular Resolution
  - Try the **Single** option first, with 1 arcsec resolution
  - Largest Angular Structure : 29 arcsec
  - Desired mosaic sensitivity: 0.0034 Jy
- Click on Time Estimate
- Try the **Range** option, and see how the time estimation and configuration options change



## 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 Beam size ( $1.13 * \lambda / D$ )	12m	<input type="text" value="38.309 arcsec"/>	7m	<input type="text" value="65.672 arcsec"/>	
Number of Antennas	12m	<input type="text" value="43"/>	7m	<input type="text" value="10"/>	TP <input type="text" value="3"/>
		ACA 7m configuration	Most compact 12m configuration	Most extended 12m configuration	
Longest baseline		<input type="text" value="0.049 km"/>	<input type="text" value="0.161 km"/>	<input type="text" value="16.197 km"/>	
Synthesized beam size		<input type="text" value="10.103 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="2.906 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="0.033 arcsec"/>	
Shortest baseline		<input type="text" value="0.009 km"/>	<input type="text" value="0.015 km"/>	<input type="text" value="0.256 km"/>	
Maximum recoverable scale		<input type="text" value="47.725 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="24.192 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="0.409 arcsec"/>	

## Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution

Largest Angular Structure in source  Desired sensitivity per pointing   equivalent to Bandwidth used for Sensitivity  Frequency Width Science goal integration 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.**

**Array properties summarized**

File Edit View Tool Search Help



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Cycle 5 Kelvin Sensitivity Test
    - Proposal
      - Planned Observing
        - ScienceGoal (Range 1.05" .. 3" las=29")
          - 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

## 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	65.288 arcsec	
Number of Antennas	12m	43	
ACA 7m configura			
Longest baseline	0.049 km	0.161 km	16.197 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 "

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

**the bandwidth for sensitivity must not be less than the channel spacing in the representative spw**

Are the observations time-constrained?  Yes  No



Project Structure

- Unsubmitted Proposal
  - Project
    - Proposal
      - Planned Observing
        - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's d
          - 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, 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	16.197 km		
Synthesized beamsize		10.103 arcsec	2.906 arcsec	0.033 arcsec		
Shortest baseline		0.009 km	0.011 km	0.011 km		
Maximum recoverable scale		47.725 arcsec	24.725 arcsec	24.725 arcsec		

**New! angular resolution options**  
Single is like before

Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam)  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

at desired resolution

File Edit View Tool Search Help



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
  - Proposal
    - Planned Observing
      - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's d
        - 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, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

## Control and Performance

## Configuration Information

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

## Desired Performance

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

Desired sensitivity per pointing

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity

Science goal integration time estimate

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

 Yes  No

Are the observations time-constrained?

 Yes  No

**With "ANY" there is no largest angular scale (0 by definition) or angular resolution**

File Edit View Tool Search Help



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

## Unsubmitted Proposal

- Project
  - Proposal
    - Planned Observing
      - ScienceGoal (Copy of Chameleon's d
      - 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, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

## Control and Performance

## Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ( $1.13 * \lambda / D$ )	12m	<input type="text" value="38.309 arcsec"/>	7m	<input type="text" value="65.672 arcsec"/>		
Number of Antennas	12m	<input type="text" value="43"/>	7m	<input type="text" value="10"/>	TP	<input type="text" value="3"/>
		ACA 7m configuration	Most compact 12m configuration	Most extended 12m configuration		
Longest baseline	<input type="text" value="0.049 km"/>	<input type="text" value="0.161 km"/>	<input type="text" value="16.197 km"/>			
Synthesized beamsize	<input type="text" value="10.103 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="2.906 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="0.033 arcsec"/>			
Shortest baseline	<input type="text" value="0.009 km"/>	<input type="text" value="0.015 km"/>	<input type="text" value="0.256 km"/>			
Maximum recoverable scale	<input type="text" value="47.725 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="24.192 arcsec"/>	<input type="text" value="0.409 arcsec"/>			

## Desired Performance

Desired Angular Resolution (Synthesized Beam)  Single  Range  Any  **Standalone ACA**Largest Angular Structure in source   

Desired sensitivity per po

Bandwidth used for Sens

Science goal integration t

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

**Standalone ACA is more convenient than before. There is a largest angular scale but the angular resolution is fixed**

### Time Estimate

Note: The time in brackets is that required to reach the sensitivity. Operational requirements often mean that the actual observed time is longer, especially for mosaics. Please see the User Manual for more details.

#### Input Parameters

Requested sensitivity 3.500 mJy  
Bandwidth used for sensitivity 7.500 GHz  
Representative frequency (sky, first source) 152.00 GHz

**Estimated Total time for Science Goal 24.00 h**

Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 3 Cluster 4

Source Name	RA	Dec	Velocity
1723-7713-350	17:23:50.8450	-77:13:50.540	0.000 km/s
1617-7717-1600	16:17:49.2760	-77:17:18.460	0.000 km/s
1550-8258-405	15:50:59.1420	-82:58:06.840	0.000 km/s
1733-7935-1130	17:33:40.7000	-79:35:55.710	0.000 km/s

#### Possible Configuration Combinations

12-m (1)	12-m (2)	7-m	TP
C43-1	None	No	No
C43-2	None	No	No
C43-3	None	No	No

#### Input Parameters

Precipitable water vapour (all sources) 2.748mm (6th Octile)

#### Time required for 12m (1)

Time on source per pointing (first source) 18.14 min [ 70.69 ms]  
Total number of pointings (all sources) 4  
Number of tunings 1  
Total time on source 1.21 h [295.66 ms]  
Total calibration time 33.15 min  
Other overheads 13.60 min  
Total time for 1 SB execution 1.50 h  
Number of SB executions 2  
Total time to complete SB 3.00 h

#### Calibration Breakdown per SB execution\*

2 x Pointing 4.00 min  
1 x Amplitude/bandpass 5.00 min  
2 x Calibration 4.00 min

Close

### ng Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

aspects of the observations, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

309 arcsec 7m 65.672 arcsec  
7m 10 TP 3

configuration Most compact 12m configuration Most extended 12m configuration

0.161 km 16.197 km  
2.906 arcsec 0.033 arcsec  
0.015 km 0.256 km  
24.192 arcsec 0.409 arcsec

Beam)  Single  Range  Any  Standalone ACA

1.0 arcsec to 3.0 arcsec

3.0 arcsec

0.00350 Jy

AggregateBandWidth

Time Estimate

Yes  No

Yes  No

**RANGE:**  
You can specify an acceptable range of angular resolution. This implies a set of configuration possibilities, use the time estimate to see them

## 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	

Use Tool->display project time summary to see these

## 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	

### When using RANGE:

Rules are operating under the hood to choose among the possible configuration choices and they may be biased toward the low resolution end of a range because less 12m time is needed. See above for an example where is a factor 50 difference in 12m time for ar = 1" vs. ar = 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 Estimate

Note: The time in brackets is that required to reach the sensitivity. Operational requirements often mean that the actual observed time is longer, especially for mosaics. Please see the User Manual for more details.

#### Input Parameters

Requested sensitivity 3.500 mJy  
Bandwidth used for sensitivity 7.500 GHz  
Representative frequency (sky, first source) 152.00 GHz

**Estimated Total time for Science Goal 24.00 h**

Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 3 Cluster 4

Source Name	RA	Dec	Velocity
1723-7713-350	17:23:50.8450	-77:13:50.540	0.000 km/s
1617-7717-1600	16:17:49.2760	-77:17:18.460	0.000 km/s
1550-8258-405	15:50:59.1420	-82:58:06.840	0.000 km/s
1733-7935-1130	17:33:40.7000	-79:35:55.710	0.000 km/s

#### Possible Configuration Combinations

12-m (1)	12-m (2)	7-m	TP
C43-1	None	No	No
C43-2	None	No	No
C43-3	None	No	No

#### Input Parameters

Precipitable water vapour (all sources) 2.748mm (6th Octile)

#### Time required for 12m (1)

Time on source per pointing (first source) 18.14 min [ 70.69 ms]  
Total number of pointings (all sources) 4  
Number of tunings 1  
Total time on source 1.21 h [295.66 ms]  
Total calibration time 33.15 min  
Other overheads 13.60 min  
Total time for 1 SB execution 1.50 h  
Number of SB executions 2  
Total time to complete SB 3.00 h

#### Calibration Breakdown per SB execution\*

2 x Pointing 4.00 min  
1 x Amplitude/bandpass 5.00 min  
2 x Polarization 4.00 min

Close

### ng Tool (FEB2017) - Project

Perspective 1

aspects of the observations, including the required antenna configurations and integration times.

The time estimate is where you can see how the OT has grouped your targets into clusters, each of which will be in a different schedule block

configurati

arcsec

0.015 km 0.256 km

arcsec

24.192 arcsec 0.409 arcsec

d Beam)  Single  Range  Any  Standalone ACA

1.0 arcsec to 3.0 arcsec

3.0 arcsec

0.00350 Jy equivalent to 20.581 mK @ 3.00 "

and 0.18522 K @ 1.00 "

AggregateBandWidth Frequency Width 7.500000 GHz

Time Estimate

Yes  No

Yes  No

# SG Time Estimates

ALMA Observing Tool (2015.8) - Debris Disk Structure around Nearby Sun-like Stars (2015.

Time Estimate

File Edit View Tool Search Help



Project Structure

Proposal Program

- Debris Disk Structure around Nearby Sun-like Stars
  - Science Plan
    - ScienceGoal (HD 10647) - generat
      - General
      - Field Setup
      - Spectral Setup
      - Calibration Setup
      - Control and Performance
      - Technical Justification
      - SG OUS (HD 10647)
        - Group OUS
          - Member OUS (HD\_10647)
            - HD\_10647\_a\_06\_TP
              - Group 1 : Calib
              - Group 2 : Scier
              - 6 Targets
                - query Point
                - query Point
                - query Ampl

Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including th

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ( $1.13 * \lambda / D$ )	12m	25.260 arcsec	7m	43.3
Number of Antennas	12m	40	7m	10
ACA 7m configuration				Most compact
Longest baseline		0.049 km		0.157 km
Synthesized beamsize		5.712 arcsec		1.721 arcsec
				0.015 km
				12.765 arcsec

0.60000 arcse

9.0 arcse

0.00001 Jy

AggregateBandWidn

Time Estimate

Science goal integration time estimate

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

Are the observations time-constrained?  Yes  No

Feedback

Validation Validation History Log

Description

Note: The time in brackets is that required to reach the sensitivity. Operational requirements often mean that the actual observed time is longer, especially for mosaics. Please see the User Manual for more details.

### Input Parameters

Requested sensitivity	0.01400 mJy
Bandwidth used for sensitivity	7.500 GHz
Representative frequency (sky, first source)	230.52 GHz

### Estimated Total time for Science Goal

6.02 h

SB-1

### Input Parameters

Precipitable water vapour (all sources) 1.796mm (5th Octile)

### Time required for C40-3

Time on source per pointing (first source)	1.44 h [1.43 h]
Total number of pointings (all sources)	1
Number of tunings	1
Total time on source	1.44 h [1.43 h]
Total calibration time	49.50 min
Other overheads	14.30 min
Total time for 1 SB execution	1.25 h
Number of SB executions	2
Total time to complete SB	2.51 h

### Calibration Breakdown per SB execution

3 x Pointing	35.00 min
1 x SidebandRatio	1.58 min
1 x Amplitude	2.50 min
1 x Bandpass	5.00 min
6 x Phase	3.00 min
2 x CheckSource	2.00 min
7 x Atmospheric	4.67 min
Calibration overheads	5.40 min

### Additional Arrays

ACA 7-m time (t_12m x 1.40)	3.51 h
Total ACA time (max(t_7-m, t_TP))	3.51 h

Estimated total time for SB-1 6.02 h

Close

Click the time estimate to see how much time you need and get a breakdown by array and on-source vs. overhead for the 12m synthesis

# SG Time Estimates

ALMA Observing Tool (2015.8) - Debris Disk Structure around Nearby Sun-like Stars (2015)

Time Estimate

File Edit View Tool Search Help



**Project Structure**

- Proposal
- Program
- Debris Disk Structure around Nearby Sun-like Stars
  - Science Plan
  - ScienceGoal (HD 10647) - generat
    - General
    - Field Setup
    - Spectral Setup
    - Calibration Setup
    - Control and Performance
    - Technical Justification
    - SG OUS (HD 10647)
      - Group OUS
        - Member OUS (HD\_1064
          - HD\_10647\_a\_06\_TP
            - Group 1 : Calib
            - Group 2 : Scier
            - 6 Targets
              - query Point
              - query Point
              - query Ampl

**Editors**

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including the

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize ( $1.13 * \lambda / D$ )	12m	25.260 arcsec	7m	43.3
Number of Antennas	12m	40	7m	10
ACA 7m configuration	Most compact			
Longest baseline	0.049 km	0.157 km		
Synthesized beamsize	5.712 arcsec	1.721 arcsec		
		0.015 km		
		12.765 arcsec		

0.60000 arcse

9.0 arcse

0.00001 Jy

AggregateBandWidth

Time Estimate

Science goal integration time estimate

Override OT

Are the ob

Feedback

Validation

Note: The time in brackets is that required to reach the sensitivity. Operational requirements often mean that the actual observed time is longer, especially for mosaics. Please see the User Manual for more details.

**Input Parameters**

Requested sensitivity	0.01400 mJy
Bandwidth used for sensitivity	7.500 GHz
Representative frequency (sky, first source)	230.52 GHz

**Estimated Total time for Science Goal** **6.02 h**

SB-1

**Input Parameters**

Precipitable water vapour (all sources)	1.796mm (5th Octile)
---	----------------------

**Time required for C40-3**

Time on source per pointing (first source)	1.44 h [1.43 h]
Total number of pointings (all sources)	1
Number of tunings	1
Total time on source	1.44 h [1.43 h]
Total calibration time	49.50 min
Other overheads	14.30 min
Total time for 1 SB execution	1.25 h
Number of SB executions	2
Total time to complete SB	2.51 h

**Calibration Breakdown per SB execution**

3 x Pointing	35.00 min
1 x SidebandRatio	1.58 min
1 x Amplitude	2.50 min
1 x Bandpass	5.00 min
6 x Phase	3.00 min
2 x CheckSource	2.00 min
7 x Atmospheric	4.67 min
Calibration overheads	5.40 min

**Additional Arrays**

ACA 7-m time (t_12m x 1.40)	3.51 h
Total ACA time (max[t_7-m, t_TP])	3.51 h

**Estimated total time for SB-1** **6.02 h**

**Click the time estimate to see how much time you need and get a breakdown by array and on-source vs. overhead for the 12m synthesis**

**This project needs 12m + 7m synthesis owing to the combination of angular resolution and largest angular scale**

Close

# Single source time estimates

ALMA Observing Tool (2015.8) - Debris Disk Structure around Nearby Sun-like Stars (2015.

Time Estimate

File Edit View Tool Search Help



Project Structure

Proposal Program

- Debris Disk Structure around Nearby Sun-like Stars
  - Science Plan
    - ScienceGoal (HD 10647) - generat
      - General
      - Field Setup
      - Spectral Setup
      - Calibration Setup
      - Control and Performan
      - Technical Justification
      - SG OUS (HD 10647)
        - Group OUS
          - Member OUS (H
            - HD\_10647\_
              - Group 1
              - Group 2
              - 6 Target
                - query
                - query
                - query

Editors

Spectral Spatial Control and Performance

These parameters are used to control various aspects of the observations, including th

Control and Performance

Configuration Information

Antenna Beamsize (  $1.13 * \lambda / D$  ) 12m 25.260 arcsec 7m 43.3

Note that the OT calculates the number of executions based on an estimate of the maximum duration of an SB. This means that adding a little bit of on-source time can sometimes make for a significantly larger total time if another execution is implied

Note: The time in brackets is that required to reach the sensitivity. Operational requirements often mean that the actual observed time is longer, especially for mosaics. Please see the User Manual for more details.

### Input Parameters

Requested sensitivity	0.01400 mJy
Bandwidth used for sensitivity	7.500 GHz
Representative frequency (sky, first source)	230.52 GHz

**Estimated Total time for Science Goal 6.02 h**

Cycle3 Template Library (read-only)

- Cycle3 Template Library
  - Science Plan

Desired sensitivity per pointing 0.00001 Jy

Bandwidth used for Sensitivity AggregateBandWidth

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

### Feedback

Description

### Input Parameters

Precipitable water vapour (all sources)	1.796mm (5th Octile)
---	----------------------

### Time required for C40-3

Time on source per pointing (first source)	1.44 h [1.43 h]
Total number of pointings (all sources)	1
Number of tunings	1
Total time on source	1.44 h [1.43 h]
Total calibration time	49.50 min
Other overheads	14.30 min
Total time for 1 SB execution	1.25 h
Number of SB executions	2
Total time to complete SB	2.51 h

### Calibration Breakdown per SB execution

3 x Pointing	36.00 s
1 x SidebandRatio	1.58 min
1 x Amplitude	2.50 min
1 x Bandpass	5.00 min
6 x Phase	3.00 min
2 x CheckSource	2.00 min
7 x Atmospheric	4.67 min
Calibration overheads	5.40 min

### Additional Arrays

ACA 7-m time (t_12m x 1.40)	3.51 h
Total ACA time (max[t_7-m,t_TP])	3.51 h

**Estimated total time for SB-1 6.02 h**

Close

Project Structure

Proposal

SUBMITTED

Bulge Asymmetries and Dynamical Evolution (BAaDE)

Generate SBs from the Selected Goal

Generate Phase I SBs from all the Science Goals

Generate Phase II SBs from all the Science Goals

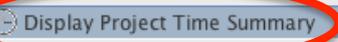
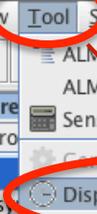
Export selected Scheduling

Generate a PDF of Whole P

Disable Edit Protect

ScienceGoal (MSXiiiRA16b1)

ScienceGoal (MSXiiiRA16b2)



Project Time Estimates

Select PI...

### 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.	
MSXiiiRA16a1	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiRA16a2	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiRA16a3	51.97 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.97 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.97 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiRA16a4	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	-	-	-	-	51.12 min	24.75 min	No
MSXiiiRA16b1	1.29 h	29.95 min	-	-	1.29 h	29.95 min	-	-	-	-	1.29 h	29.95 min	No
MSXiiiRA16b2	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	

Template library. Turn the keys on the JTr...

Template library. Turn the keys on the

Proposal

Planned Observing

ScienceGoal (B3 spectral sv

ScienceGoal (B7 continuum

ScienceGoal (B7 CO(9-8): C

ScienceGoal (B9 continuum

ScienceGoal (B3 spectral sv

ScienceGoal (B3 continuum

ScienceGoal (B6 continuum

ScienceGoal (B7 continuum

ScienceGoal (B6 continuum

ScienceGoal (B3 continuum

ScienceGoal (B6 12CO (2-1

ScienceGoal (B6 13CO (2-1

ScienceGoal (B6 spectral lin

ScienceGoal (B9 spectral lin

ScienceGoal (B3 continuum

ScienceGoal (B6 continuum

### 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
MSXiiiRA16a1	54.85 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiRA16a2	54.85 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiRA16a3	55.77 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiRA16a4	54.85 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiRA16b1	83.35 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
MSXiiiRA16b2	83.35 GB	-	-	18.31 MB/s	-	-
Overall	387.01 GB	-	-			

OK

# Time constrained observing

The screenshot shows the 'Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2' interface. The main window is titled 'Editors' and contains a form for entering observation parameters. The form includes several questions and input fields:

- Do you request complementary ACA Observations?  Yes  No
- Science goal integration time estimate [Time Estimate button]
- Is more time required due to u,v coverage issues? (must be justified)  Yes  No
- Are the observations time-constrained?  Yes  No
- Number of time windows specified: 1
- Start Date/Time (UTC): 2013-10-02 13:17
- End Date/Time (UTC): 2013-10-02 13:18
- Options:  Specific Dates  Multiple Epochs  Continuous Monitoring
- Please specify one or more suitable time windows for your observation
- Your observation will be scheduled once during or

A callout box with a purple background and white text contains the following text:

**Entering Time Constrained observations – Dates, Epochs or Monitoring**

**appropriate justification or additional information**

Red arrows point from the callout box to the 'Specific Dates' radio button, the date and time input fields, and the 'appropriate justification or additional information' field.

The interface also shows a 'Project Structure' tree on the left and a 'Template library' at the bottom left. The bottom status bar indicates 'Contextual Help' and 'Phase I: Science Proposal'.



# Tech Justification

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.

# Tech Justification

The screenshot shows a software interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tool, Search, Help) and a toolbar. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Project Structure:** A tree view on the left showing a hierarchy: Unsubmitted Proposal > Observing Tool for ALMA Cycle3 Ground > Proposal > Planned Observing > ScienceGoal (Science Goal) > Technical Justification. The 'Technical Justification' folder is circled in red.
- Editors:** A pane on the right with tabs for Spectral, Spatial, and Technical Justification. The 'Imaging' sub-tab is circled in red. It contains the following text:
  - 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
  - A large text box containing: 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
  - A red arrow points from a text box below to this line.
  - 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
  - A large text box containing: Here would be the regular required correlator justification
- Template library:** A pane at the bottom left showing a list of ScienceGoal entries.

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

# When the time is ripe ... validate & submit

Project - Observing Tool for ALMA, version Cycle2Test2

Note the spiffy new icons!

Editors: Spectral, Spatial, Project

Feedback

Suggestion

**Click here to make sure that your project can be validated by the OT. If it doesn't validate the archive will reject it.**

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

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 **1** 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

File Edit View Tool Search Help



## Project Structure

Proposal Program

Unsubmitted Proposal

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

Template library. Turn the keys on the J...

Template library. Turn the keys on the J...

- Proposal
  - Planned Observing
    - ScienceGoal (B3 spectral)
    - ScienceGoal (B7 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B7 CO(9-8))
    - ScienceGoal (B9 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 spectral)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B7 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 12CO (2-1))
    - ScienceGoal (B6 13CO (2-1))
    - ScienceGoal (B6 spectral)
    - ScienceGoal (B9 spectral)
    - ScienceGoal (B3 continuum)
    - ScienceGoal (B6 continuum)

## Editors

Spectral Spatial ScienceGoal (Science Goal)

System J2000  Sexagesimal display?

Parallax 0.00000 mas

Source Coordinates 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 0.000000000 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 usually takes you to the problem directly

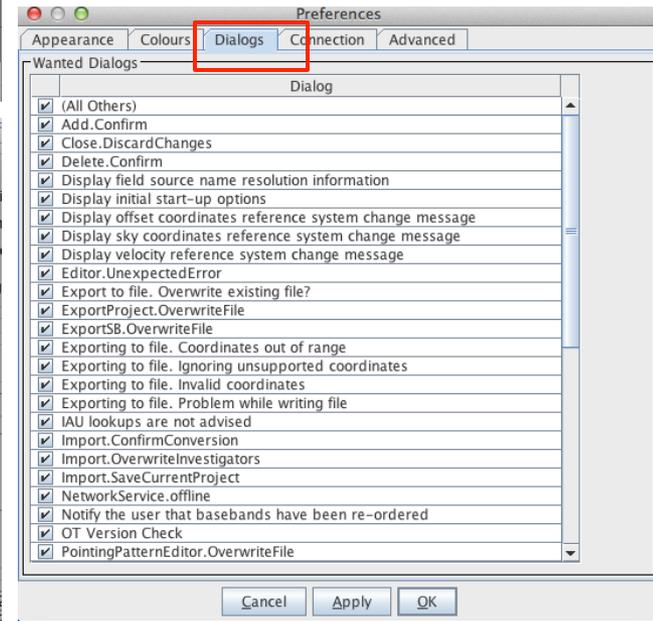
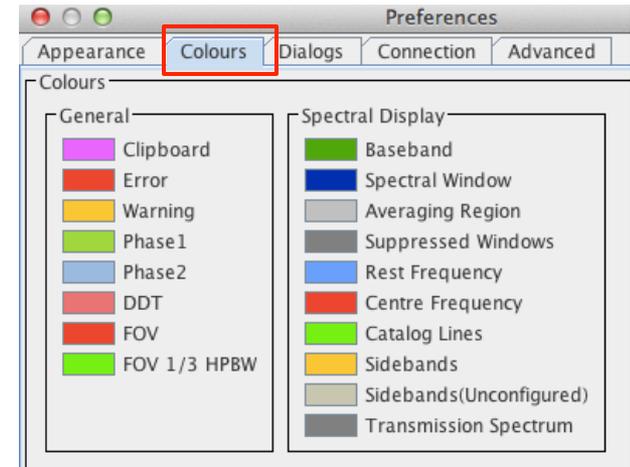
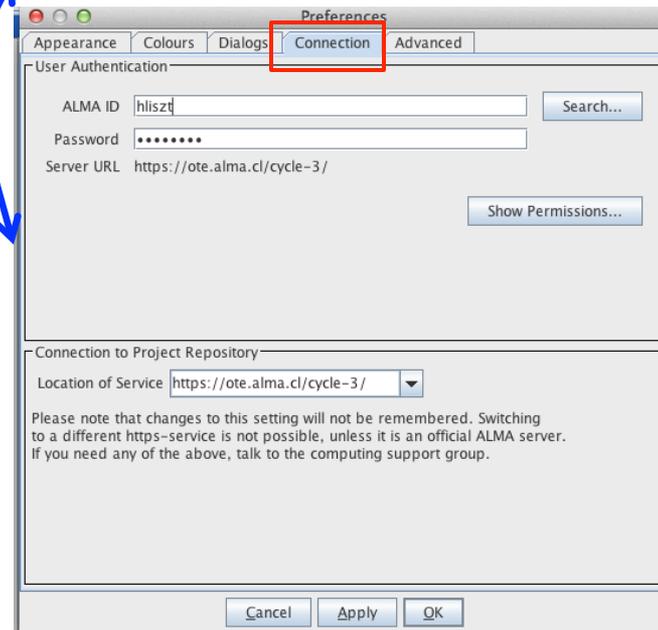
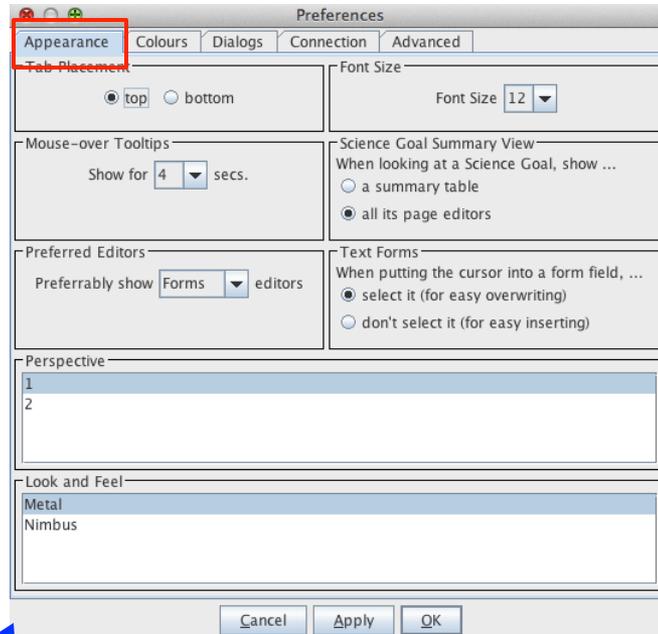
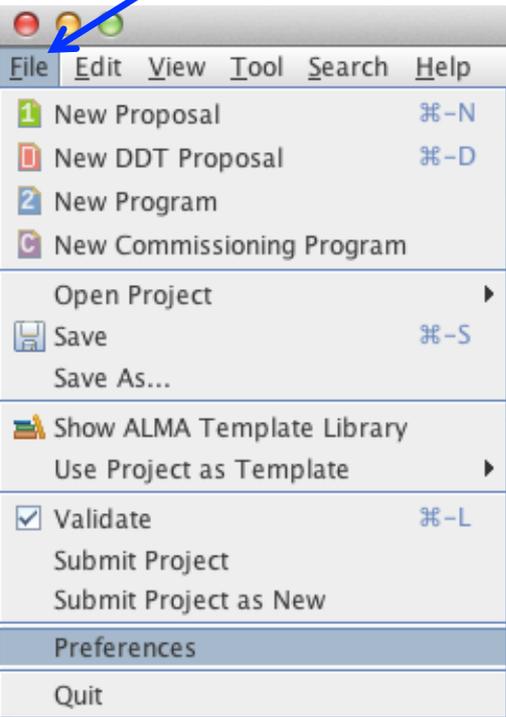
## Feedback

Validation Validation History Log

9 errors, 0 warnings

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

# Use preferences to customize



## A Few OT Tips...

- New: The same cut and paste commands you use outside the OT for text also now work inside it
- Ctrl-Z global shortcut will expand out 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



# Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array

In search of our Cosmic Origins



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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

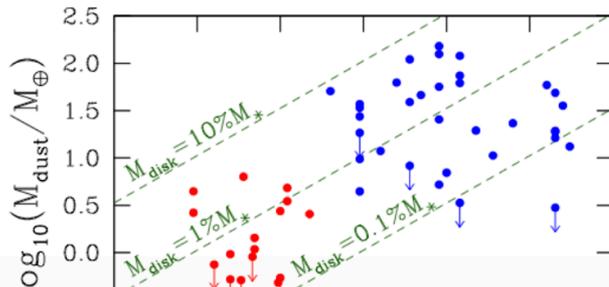
Refereed publications:

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](http://www.almascience.org)  
ALMA Science Portal @ NRAO

# I could use a hand...

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

# ALMA



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General ALMA Queries (13)

Early Science - Cycle 1 (31)

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Project Planning (14)

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Archive & Data Retrieval (4)

Offline Data Reduction and/or CASA (14)

Development Program (1)

Live Chat Software by Kayako

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## Knowledgebase

### 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/Nudei"?





**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.