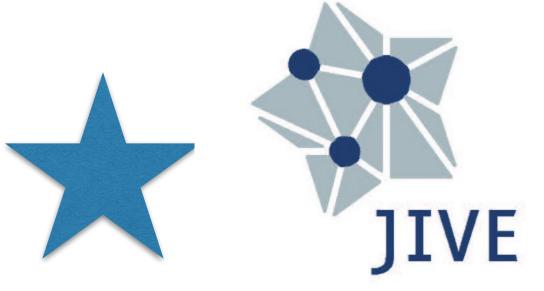


SFXC and Geodesy

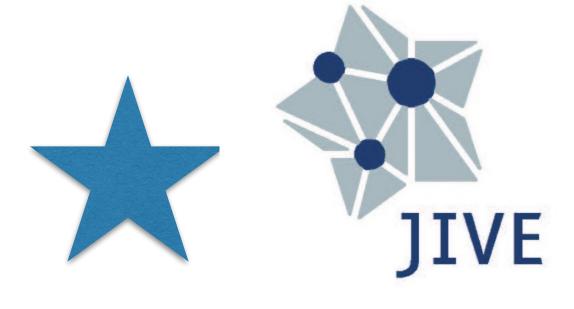
SFXC Workshop

Astronomy

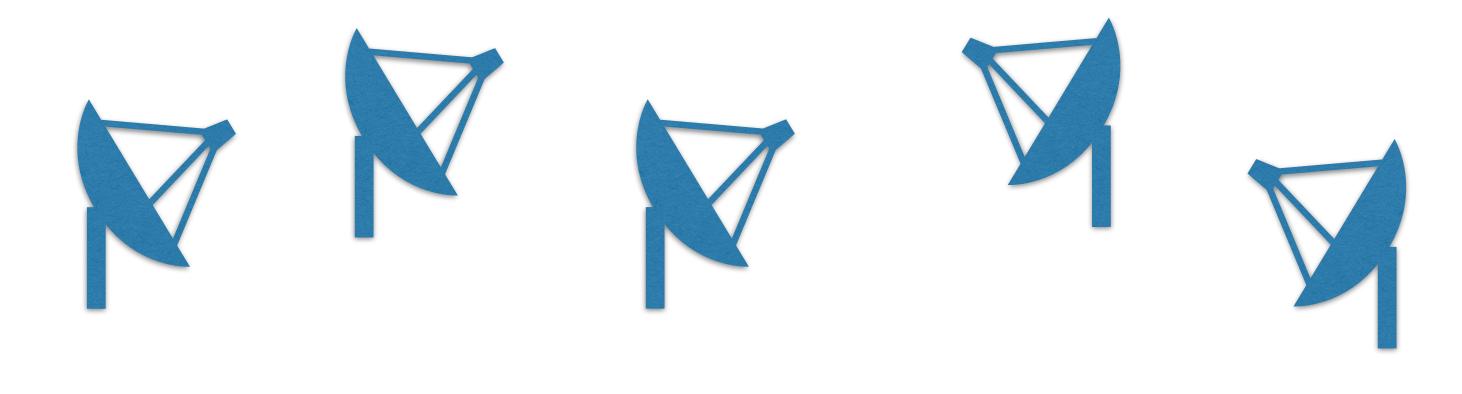




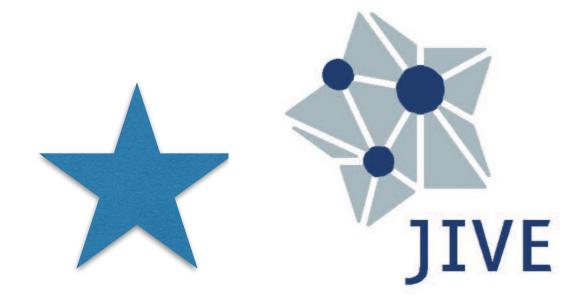
Astro/Geo (subarraying)



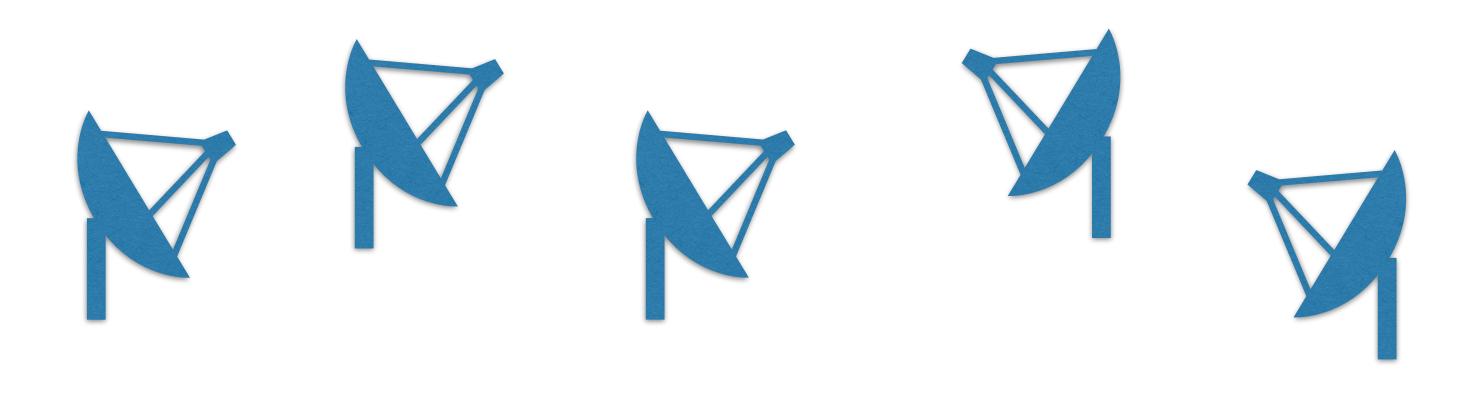




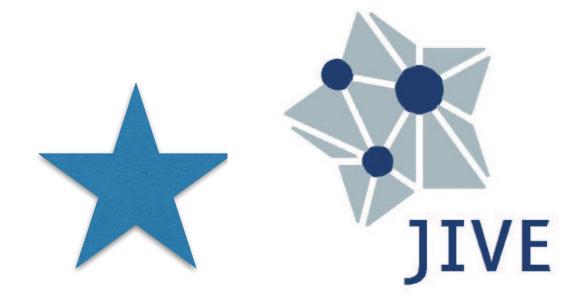
Geodesy (subnetting)







Geodesy (subnetting)







Geodesy Schedules Subnetting/Subarraying

- Overlapping scans: "scans" property in control file
 - Makes sure we pick the right scan for a time
 - Means we need to correlate single scans

```
scan No0001;
   start = 2024y307d20h30m00s;
   mode = sess324.K2048globgeo;
   station = At : 0 sec : 78 sec : 0.00000000 GB :
                                                       : &ccw : 1;
   station = Hh : 0 sec : 82 sec : 0.00000000 GB
                                                         : 1;
   station = Jb : 0 sec : 60 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                       : &n : 1;
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = Mh : 0 sec : 100 sec : 0.00000000 GB
   station = Mp : 0 sec : 60 sec : 0.00000000 GB :
                                                       : &ccw : 1;
   station = 06 : 0 sec : 253 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &n : 1;
                                                       : &ccw : 1;
   station = Sr : 0 sec : 98 sec : 0.00000000 GB :
   station = T6 : 0 sec : 253 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                       : &n : 1;
   station = Ur : 1 sec : 172 sec : 0.00000000 GB :
                                                       : &n : 1;
   source = 0528+134;
endscan;
scan No0012;
   start = 2024y307d20h30m00s;
   mode = sess324.K2048globgeo;
   station = Br : 0 sec : 277 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &n : 1;
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = Fd : 0 sec : 277 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
   station = Hn : 0 sec : 239 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = Kp : 0 sec : 108 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = La : 0 sec : 104 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = Nl : 0 sec : 92 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                       : &n : 1;
   station = 0v : 0 sec : 109 sec : 0.00000000 GB
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = Pt : 0 sec : 105 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &n : 1;
   station = Sc : 0 sec : 60 sec : 0.00000000 GB :
                                                       : &n : 1;
   station = Ys : 0 sec : 113 sec : 0.00000000 GB :
                                                       : &n : 1;
   source = 1904+013;
endscan;
scan No0022;
   start = 2024y307d20h33m26s;
   mode = sess324.K2048globgeo;
   station = Kp : 0 sec : 115 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &ccw : 1;
   station = La : 0 sec : 113 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &ccw : 1;
   station = Mh : 0 sec : 110 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &ccw : 1;
   station = Nl : 0 sec : 110 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &ccw : 1;
   station = 0v : 0 sec : 118 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                        : &ccw : 1;
   station = Pt : 0 sec : 114 sec : 0.000000000 GB : : &ccw : 1;
   station = Sc : 0 sec : 110 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                      : &ccw : 1;
   station = Sr : 0 sec : 115 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                      : &ccw : 1;
   station = Ys : 0 sec : 120 sec : 0.000000000 GB :
                                                     : &cw : 1;
  source = 0615+820;
endscan;
```

Geodesy correlationPhase Cals / Pulse Cals



- 1MHz pulse train -> Harmonics give us peaks at 1MHz intervals
 - Other frequencies exist
- Detect and track instrumental delays
- Extract at backend or correlator
- SFXC implements extraction for two typical cases:
 - Phase Cal frequency aligned with band edge
 - Phase Cal frequency at small offset (i.e. 10 kHz)
- Enable extraction with "phasecal_file" and "phasecal_integr_time"options in control file
- "phasecal_file": "file:///home/kettenis/N24L2/N24L2_No0004.pc", "phasecal_integr_time": 10.0,
- Some computational overhead associated with this process

Geodesy Postprocessing sfxc2mark4



- VEX2 support under development
- Phase Cal amplitude scaling isn't quite correct
 - Unclear what HOPS/fourfit expects here
- Geodesy uses 1-letter station codes
 - Standard codes exist for a small set of geodesy stations
 - Use —code-file option to define mapping from 2-letter station codes

Geodesy Postprocessing Mark4 data format



- Somewhat archaic collection of (mostly) binary files
 - <source>.<timecode>: OVEX
 - VEX-like description of observation
 - <station1>..<timecode>: "type-3" per-station information
 - model, extracted phase cal tones
 - <station1><station2>..<timecode>: "type-1" per-baseline information
 - visibilities
 - <station1><station2>.<pol>.<band>.<timecode>: "type-2" fourfit output
 - fringe-fit results

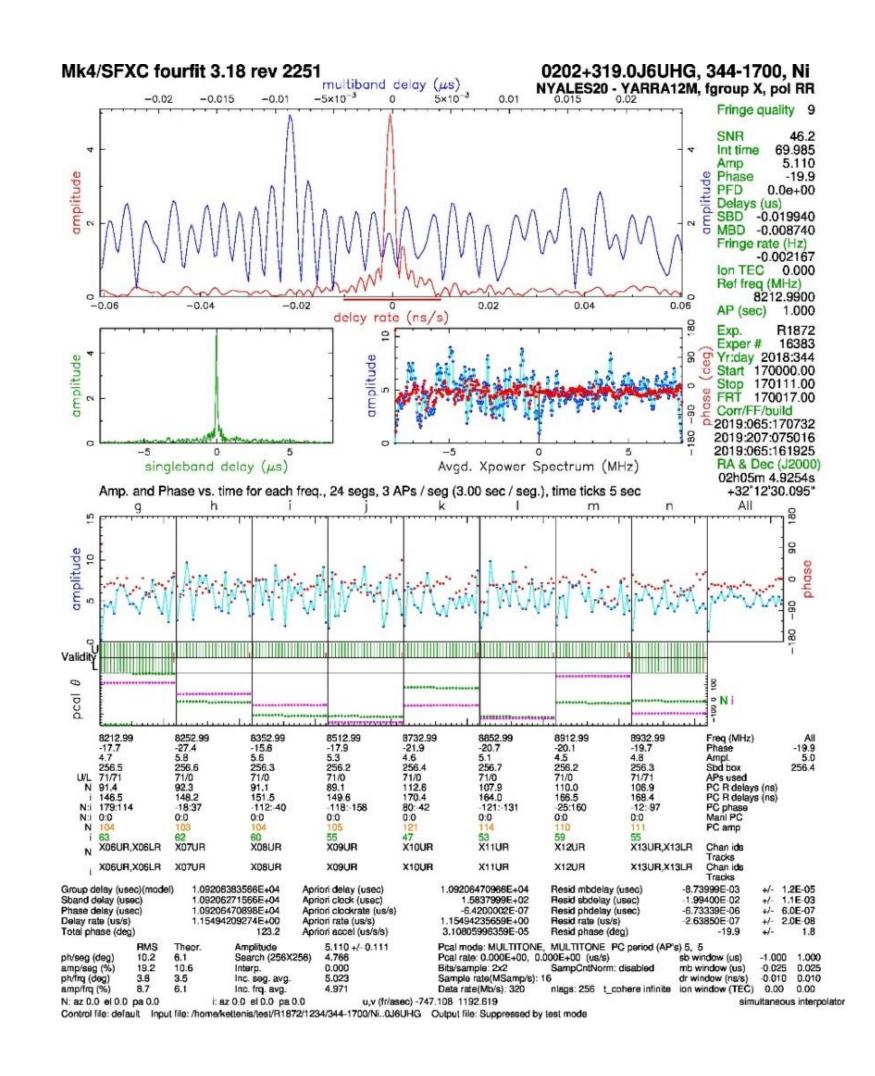
Geodesy PostprocessingHOPS



- HOPS 3.26 is the latest public release
- HOPS 4 under development; at this point not support by SFXC
- Includes fourfit tool for fringe-fitting
- Produces rich (but complicated) plots
- fourfit output can be converted into vgosDb

HOPS results





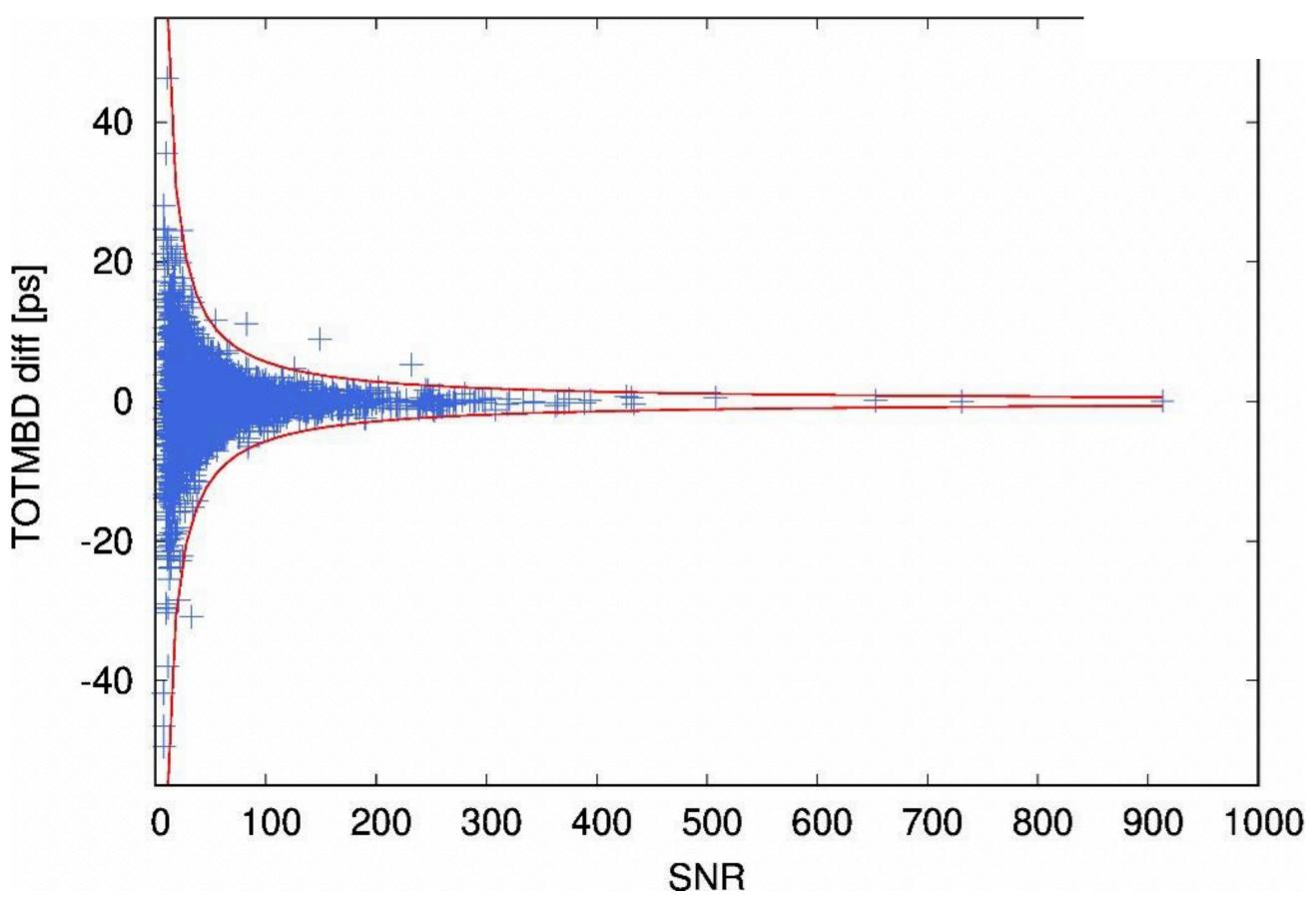


Figure 5. TOTMBD differences vs. SNR for X-band. The red curves represent ±1σ; it can be seen that with a few exceptions all of the differences are below this standard error. (Gomez et al. 2019)

EVN station positions EC064 and EC076

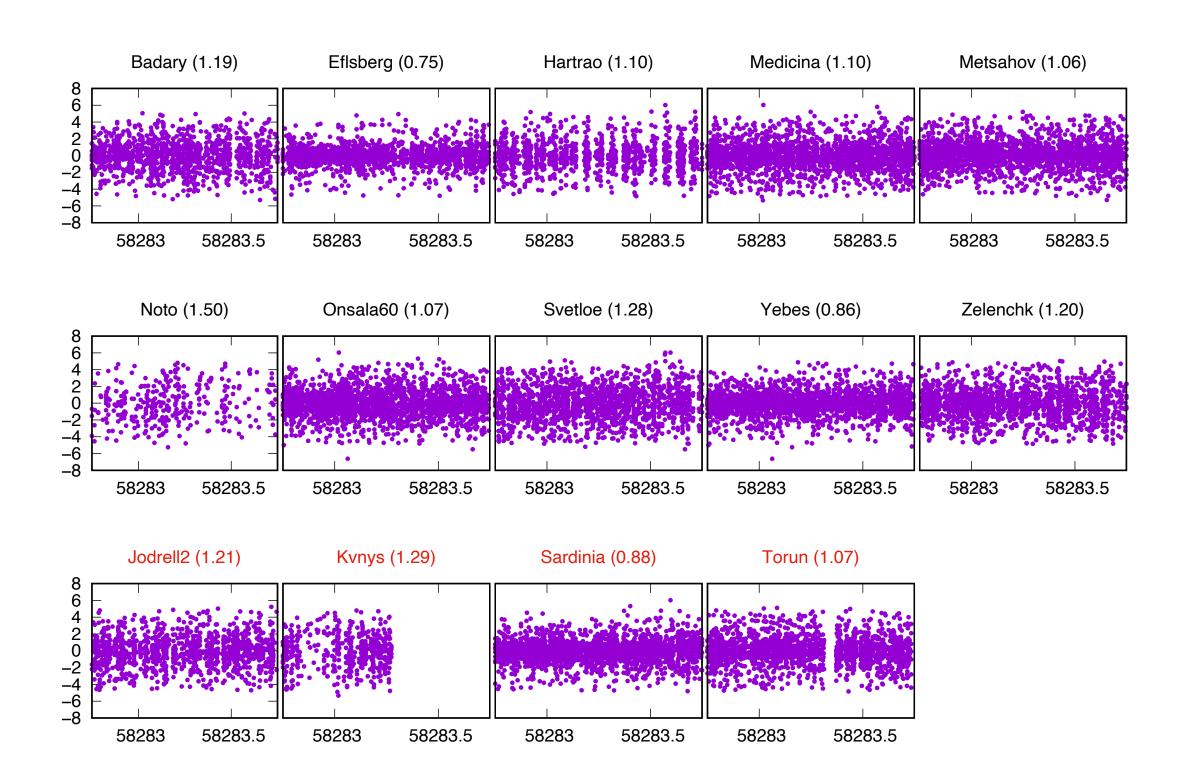


Fig. 1: Post-fit residuals per station in cm and weighted RMS in parenthesis. Each point represents an observation on a baseline that includes the mentioned station.



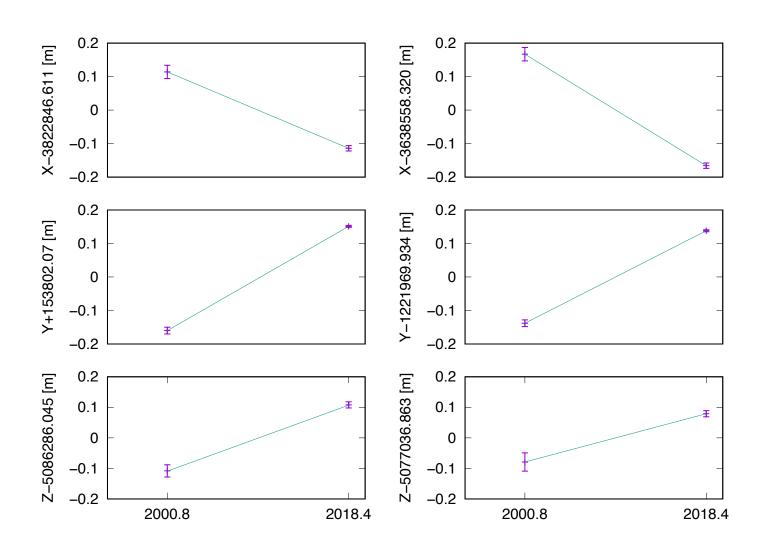


Fig. 2: Velocity components estimated for Jodrell2 (left) and Torun (right).



Questions?

Geodesy tutorial



https://jradcliffe5.github.io/sfxc_workshop_2025/geodesy.html