

DBBC Setup and Operation

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Content

- DBBC hardware characteristics
- Installation of a DBBC
- DBBC software
 - Poly-phase Filter Bank (PFB)
 - Digital Down Conversion (DDC)
- Basic testing
- Field System integration
- VLBI operation

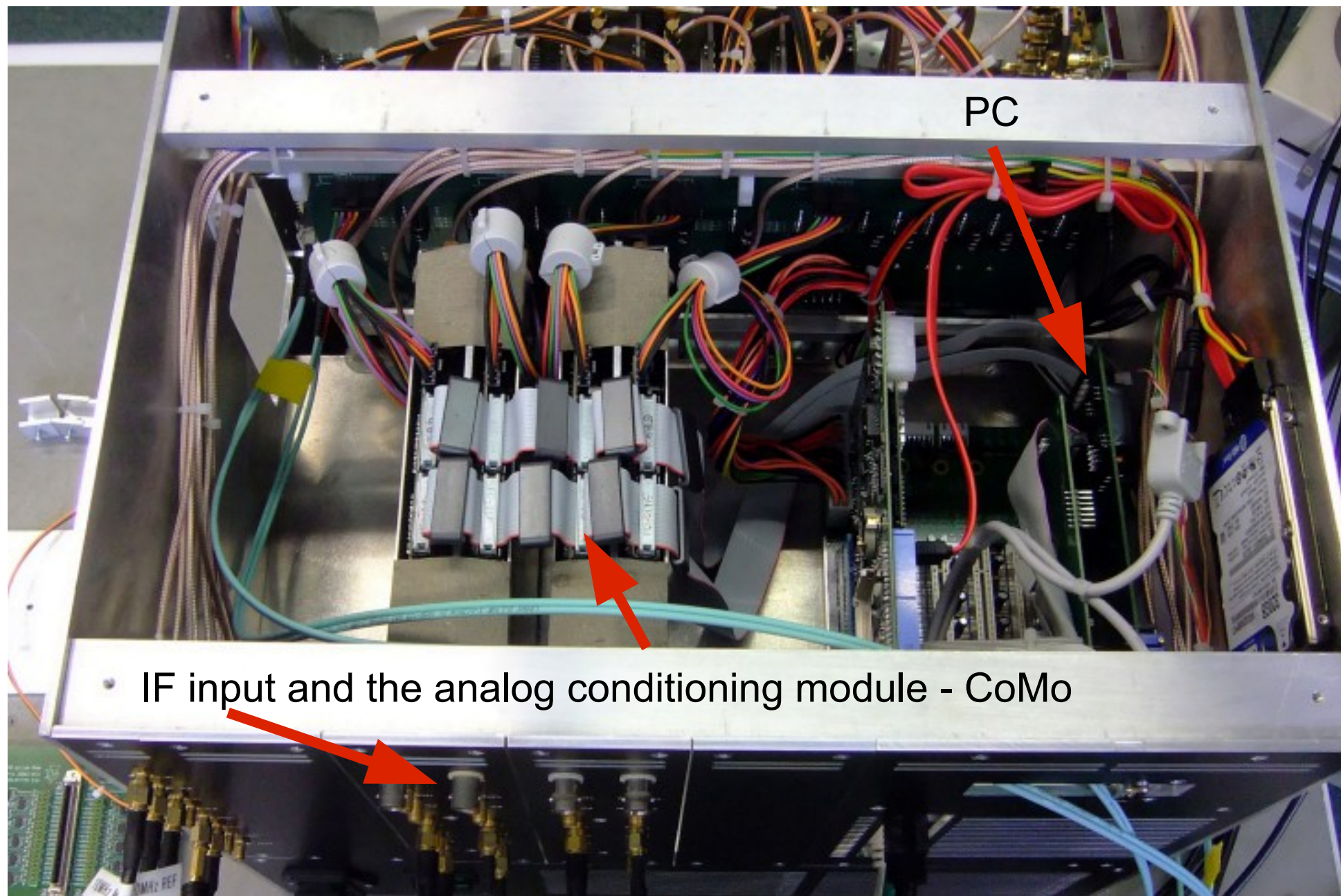


DBBC Outside (front view)





DBBC Inside

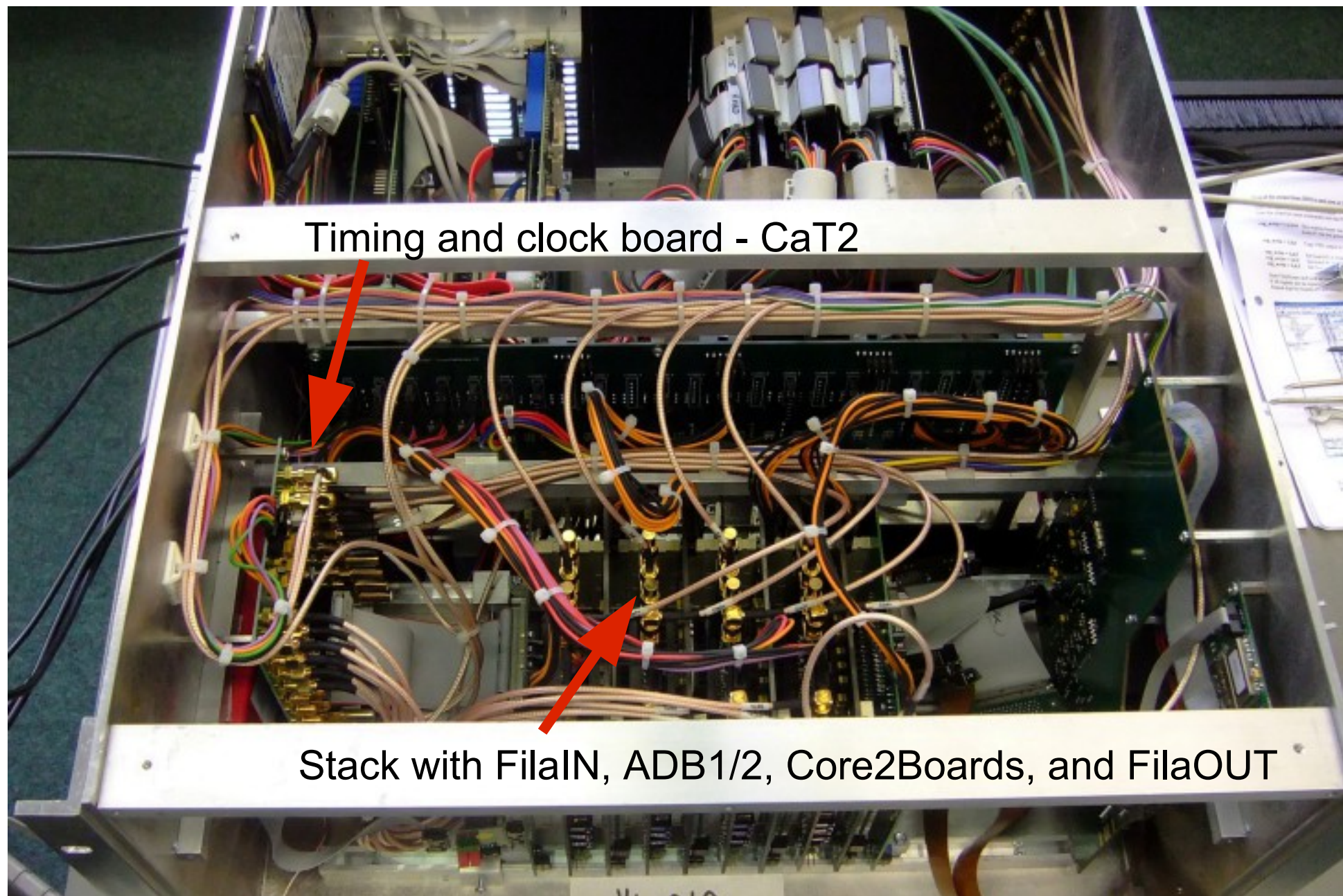


PC

IF input and the analog conditioning module - CoMo



DBBC Inside

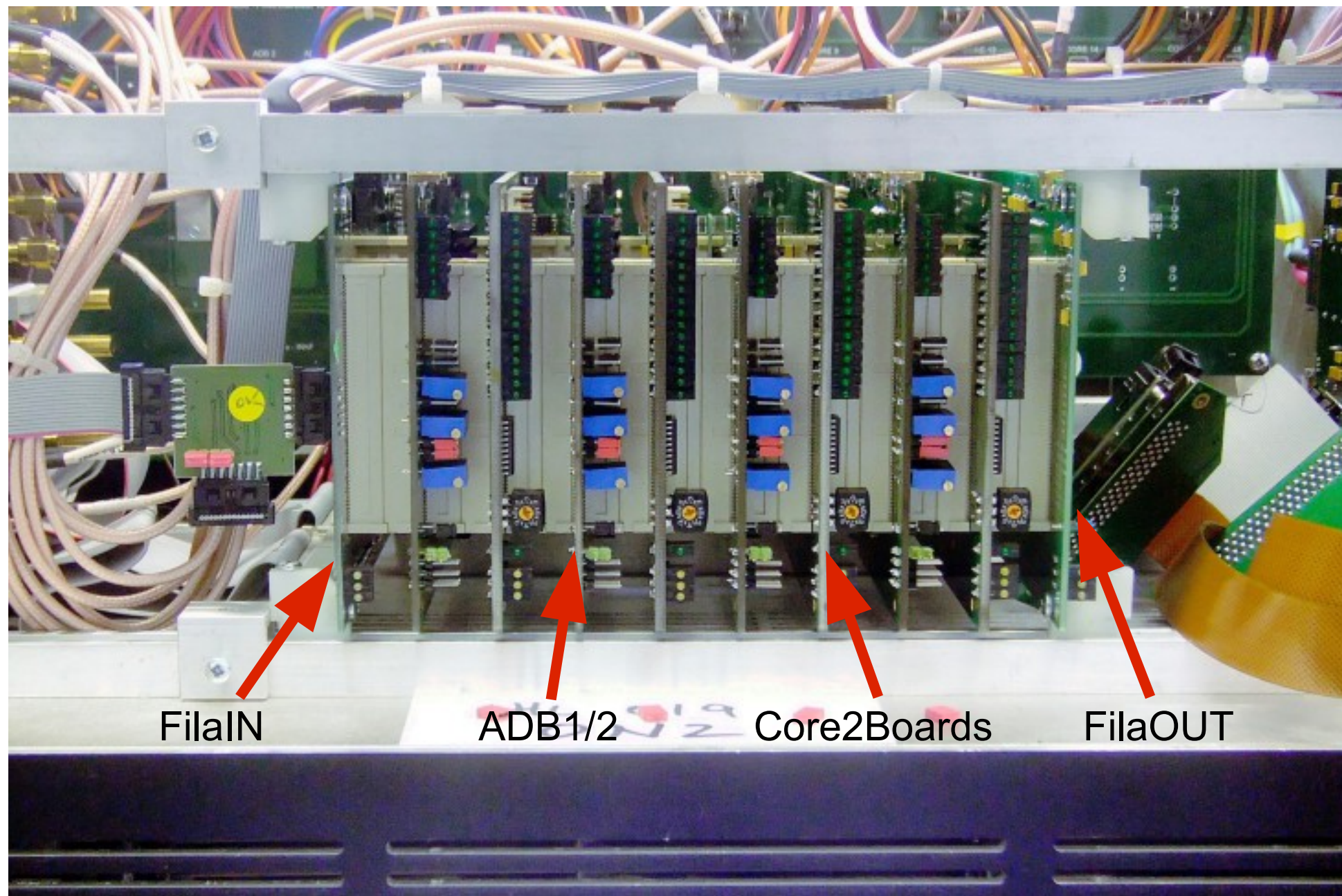


Timing and clock board - CaT2

Stack with FilaIN, ADB1/2, Core2Boards, and FilaOUT



DBBC Inside





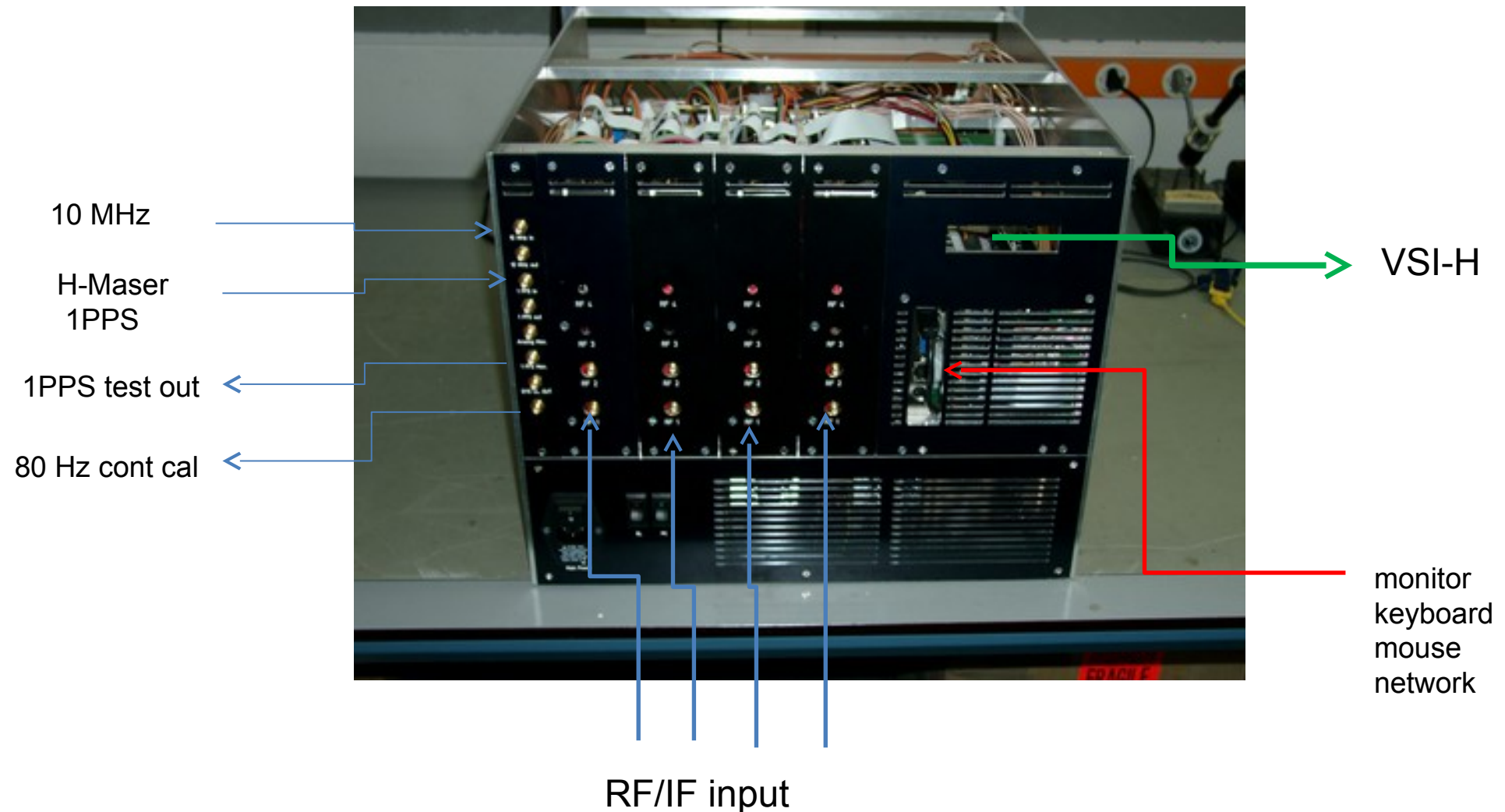
General Features

- 4/8 RF/IF Input out of 16 (4x4) in a range up to 2.2 (3.5) GHz
- 1024/2048 MHz sampling clock frequency
- More personalities for different observing modes
- Input 4/8 polarizations / bands
- Output 4/8 groups of 32 data channel
- Output as VSI interfaces or as 10G Ethernet streams
- Control under Field System or other client console

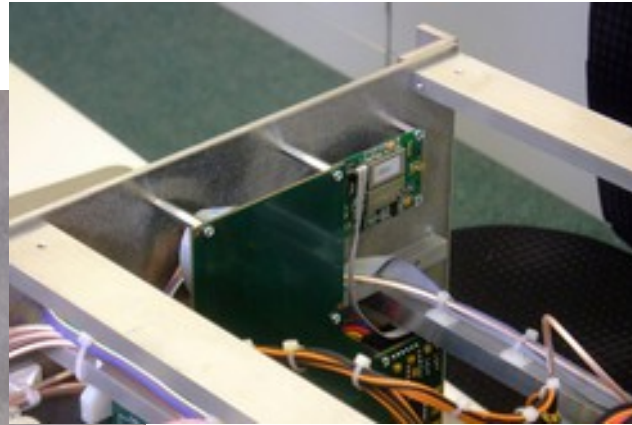
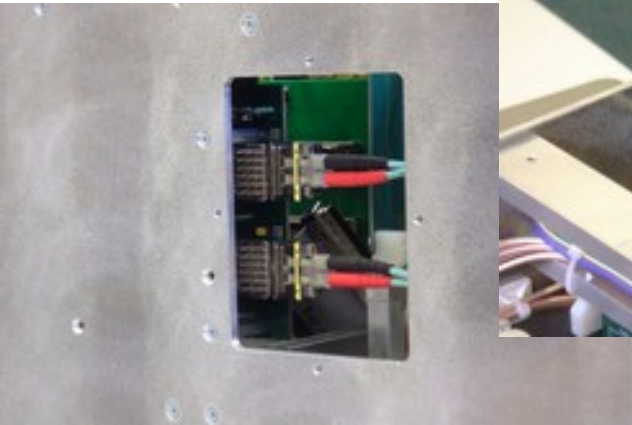


Installation of a DBBC

How to connect the DBBC



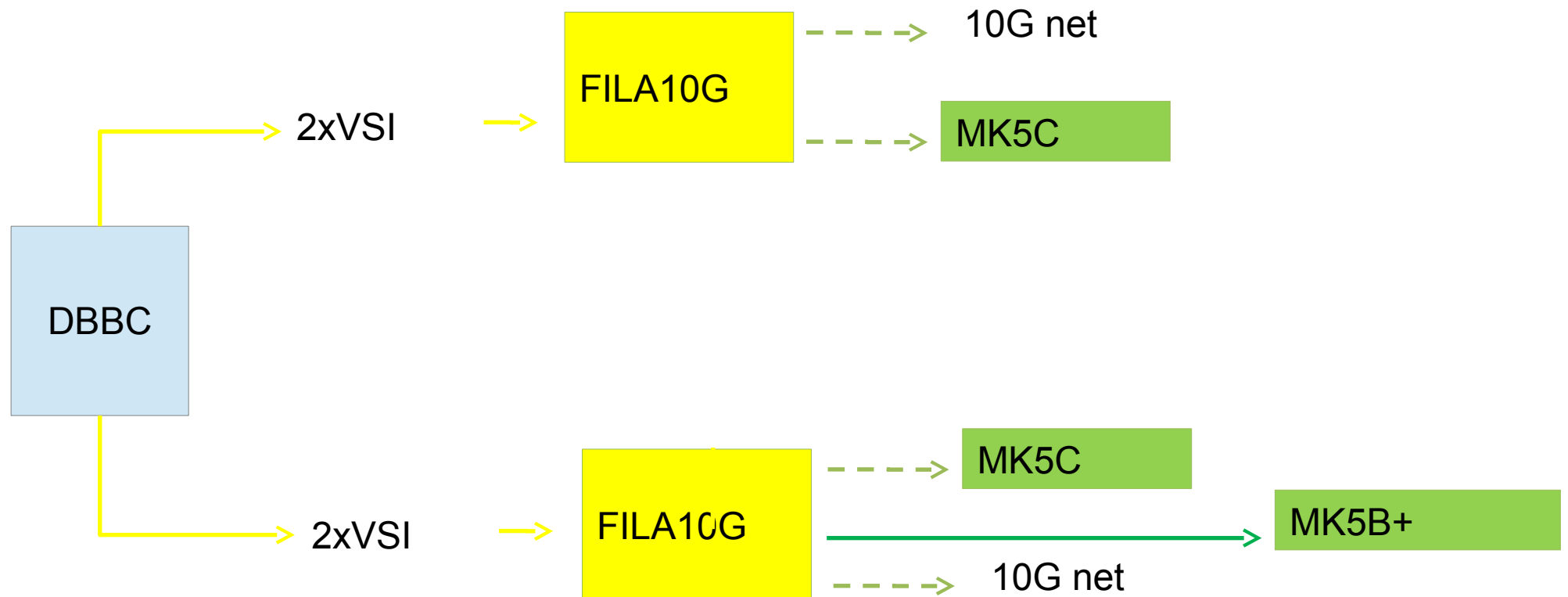
FiLa10G (SA)



- Two independent 10G Ethernet UDP port
- Physical interface optical XFP
- 10G port fully bidirectional
- Installed inside the DBBC box or as stand-alone
- Data rate: 1 – 2 – 4 Gbps each 10G port
- Format mode: RAW, MK5B or VDIF



Connection examples





FiLa10G Software

- **FILA10G Files:**

- c:\DBBC\bin\timesyncFILA10G.exe (MK5B time set)
 - c:\DBBC\bin\vdif_timesyncFILA10G.exe (VDIF time set)
 - c:\DBBC\bin\sendstr.exe (serial communication)
 - c:\DBBC_conf\FilesDBBC\fila10g_v3.3.1.bit
 - c:\DBBC\doc\DBBC2 FILA10G Command set v3.3.1.pdf

Note: a program to sync with a NTP server is required (eg. NetTimeSetup-314.exe) or new FiLa10G modules have a GPS module build in that can be used to get the GPS time.



Setting up the FiLa10G

- Upload of the firmware is
 - automatically made by the DDC/PFB control software (internal FiLa10G)
 - done with an additional Xilinx JTAG programmer using a script for IMAPCT (external FiLa10G-SA)
- Communication is through serial port or Ethernet in the stand-alone version
- Commands available (see document)
- VDIF packet size setting (see document)
- Script files can be used for block of commands (see batch)



Observing modes

- DDC: tunable, channel bandwidth between 1 MHz and 16 MHz, U&L, Continuous cal with 80 Hz synchronization, modes: geo, astro, astro2, w-astro, lba, test
DDC-E: like DDC but bandwidth up to 32 MHz (astro3)
- PFB: fixed tuning, channel bandwidth 32/64 MHz, all U or L depending on the Nyquist zone
- DSC: full 4 x 512/1024 MHz, max 8 x 1024 MHz band direct sampling conversion, all U or L depending on the Nyquist zone
- SPECTRA: 4Kch/IF spectrometer, max 32K channels



Software

How the observing mode is selected

- Using a dedicated firmware
- Using a dedicated control software
- Using a dedicated configuration text file



Software (Windows XP)

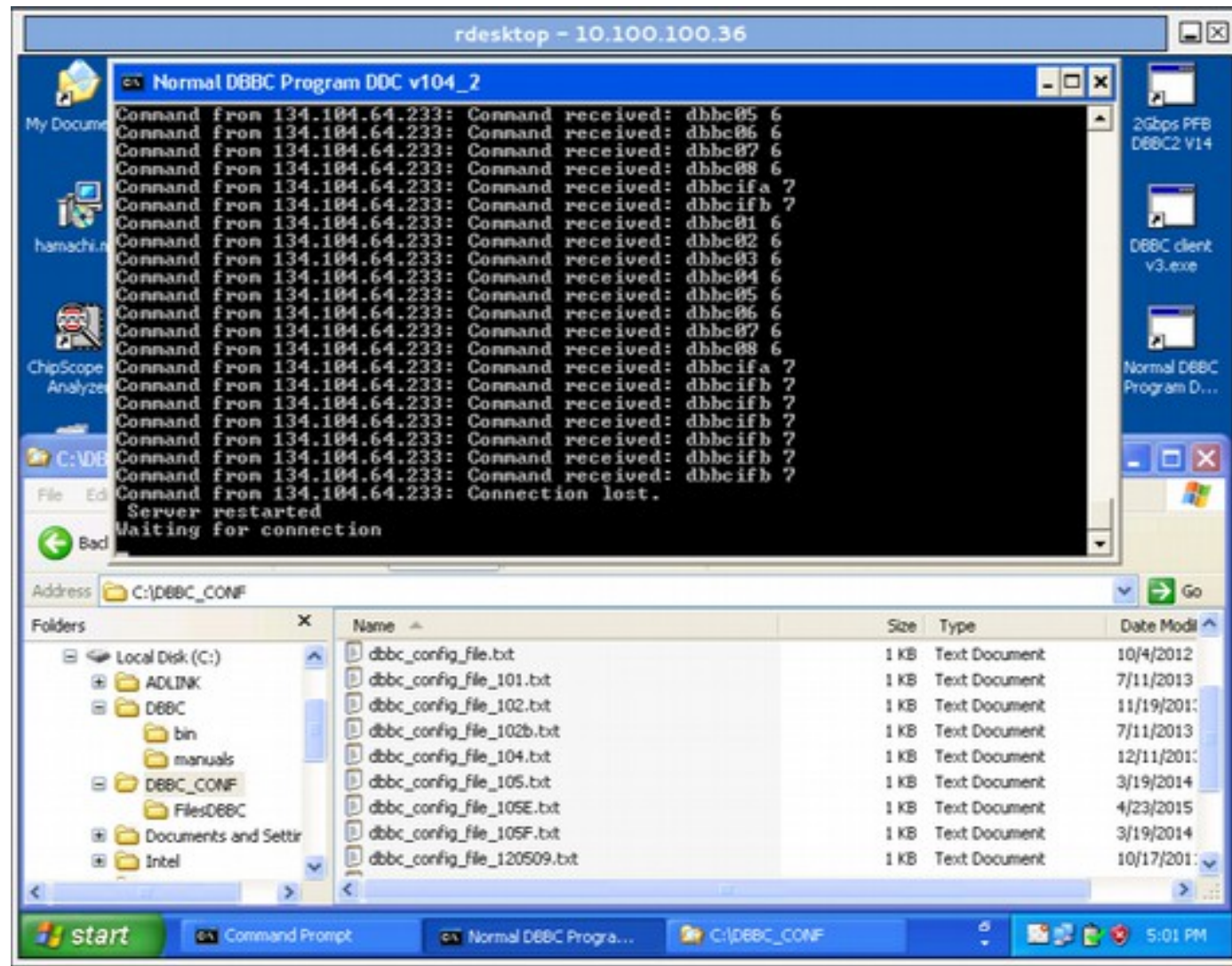
Files Structure:

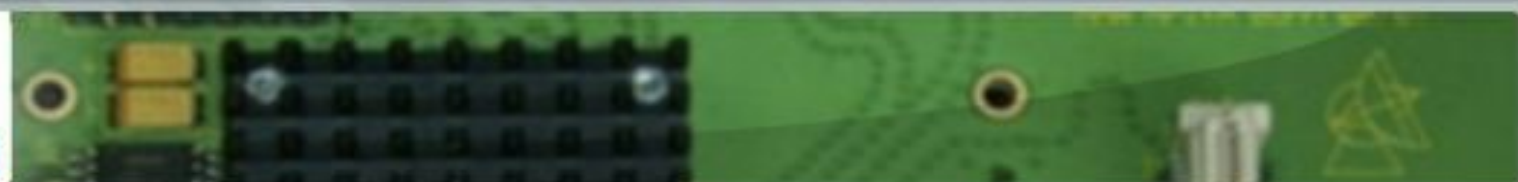
C:\DBBC\bin
→ control software

C:\DBBC\doc
→ manuals

C:\DBBC_CONF\
→ configuration text files

C:\DBBC_CONF\FilesDBBC
→ firmware





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[SPECTRA - Spectrometer](#)

Files: 1



[Technical Notes](#)

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Software

- General:

BASE Package

c:\DBBC\bin\DBBC client v3.exe (general client)

c:\DBBC\bin\clock1024.exe (CAT2 1024)

c:\DBBC\bin\clock2048.exe (CAT2 2048)

c:\DBBC\bin\ad9858.exe (CAT1)

c:\DBBC\bin\power.exe (on-off hardware)

c:\DBBC\bin\agc_if.exe (CoMo Unica3 test)

c:\DBBC\bin\agc_if_unica4.exe (CoMo Unica4 test)



Software

- DDC:

c:\DBBC\bin\DBBC2 Control DDC v104.exe (server)
c:\DBBC_conf\dbbc_config_file_104.txt
c:\DBBC_conf\FilesDBBC\dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit
c:\DBBC\doc\DBBC2 DDC command set v104.pdf

- PFB:

c:\DBBC\bin\DBBC2 Control PFB v15.exe (server)
c:\DBBC_conf\dbbc_poly_config_file_15.txt
c:\DBBC_conf\FilesDBBC\ dbbc2_pfb_v15.bit
c:\DBBC\doc\DBBC2 PFB command set v15.pdf



DDC configuration file

c:\DBBC_conf\dbbc_config_file_104.txt

Example:

```
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8 ←the first number is indication of ADB1|2, in this case ADB1 is on
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 682.00 8   IFA and ADB2 on IFB, ADB1 in IFC, no Core2 for IFD
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 853.00 8   If no Core2 is inserted in the first and second column put 0.
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 938.00 8   The second parameter is the firmware file name to be used.
2 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8   The third and fourth parameters are frequency and bandwidth respectively.
2 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 682.00 8
2 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 853.00 8
2 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 938.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 682.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 853.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 938.00 8
0 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8   Each Core2 board supports 4 bbcs so if not present 0 has to be inserted in
0 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 682.00 8   four lines
0 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 853.00 8
0 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 938.00 8
1 fila10g_v2_1.bit ← if a FILA10G is installed set 1st version 1 (with ACE), 2nd version (without ACE 2), otherwise 0
1 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFA
1 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFB
1 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFC
1 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFD
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFE
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFF
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFG
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFH
107 112 0 0        ← phase calibration values
CAT2 1024           ← CAT1|2 and sampling frequency
```



Starting the software

DDC: running **DBBC2 Control DDC v104.exe**

```
DBBC Control net_v101.exe
core 1 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 130.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 2 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 140.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 3 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 170.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 4 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 230.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 5 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 340.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 6 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 420.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 7 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 470.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 8 1 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 490.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 9 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 192.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 10 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 207.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 11 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 217.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 12 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 247.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 13 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 267.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 14 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 272.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 15 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 100.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
core 16 0 dbbc2_v101.bit conf. file 200.990000 lo freq 4 bw filter
Filal0G 0
Reconfigure? y/n _
```

after the Core2 configuration is completed

then run a client ex. **DBBC Client v3.exe** or **Field System**

DDC Mode Commands and Form
Table (see documents)



First tests with the DBBC

- Cabling the DBBC: IF, 1pps, 10 MHz, (80 Hz calibration?)
- Starting the DDC software (server) on the DBBC Windows PC
 - Newest version always available at <http://www.hatlab.com/hatlab/support> currently v104_2 or v105 for DDC
- Configuration file needs to be edit for your hardware installation.

First functionality can be tested with the DBBC_client or from the FS:

- select different IF inputs for the ADBs and let AGC adjustment work, e.g.

```
> dbbcifa                # for query
> dbbcifa=2,agc,2 # to set RF input 2, agc on, IF filter 2 (0-500 MHz)
```

read out BBCs set different frequencies, ...

```
> dbbc01                # for query
> dbbc01=596.00,a,16.00 # to set BBC freq=596 MHz, IFA, BBC
                        band width = 16 MHz
```



First tests with the DBBC

- > dbbcifa # for query
- > dbbcifa=2,agc,2 # to set RF input 2, agc on, IF filter 2 (0-500 MHz)

read out BBCs set different frequencies, ...

- > dbbc01 # for query
- > dbbc01=596.00,a,16.00 # to set BBC freq=596 MHz, IFA, BBC band width = 16 MHz

```
DBBC client v3.exe
Enter Command: dbbcifa
Received from DBBC: dbbcifa/2,0,agc,2,0,38000

Enter Command: dbbcifa
Received from DBBC: dbbcifa/2,0,agc,2,0,38000

Enter Command: dbbcifb
Received from DBBC: dbbcifb/3,0,agc,1,0,38000

Enter Command: dbbcifc
Received from DBBC: dbbcifc/4,0,agc,2,0,38000

Enter Command: dbbc01
Received from DBBC: dbbc01/124.490000,a,8,1,agc,255,255,4639,4486,4644,4492

Enter Command: dbbc02
Received from DBBC: dbbc02/140.490000,a,8,1,agc,255,255,5140,4758,5117,4745

Enter Command: dbbcifb=2,agc,2
Received from DBBC: dbbcifb/2,0,agc,2,0,38000

Enter Command: dbbcifb
Received from DBBC: dbbcifb/2,0,agc,2,0,38000

Enter Command: 
```



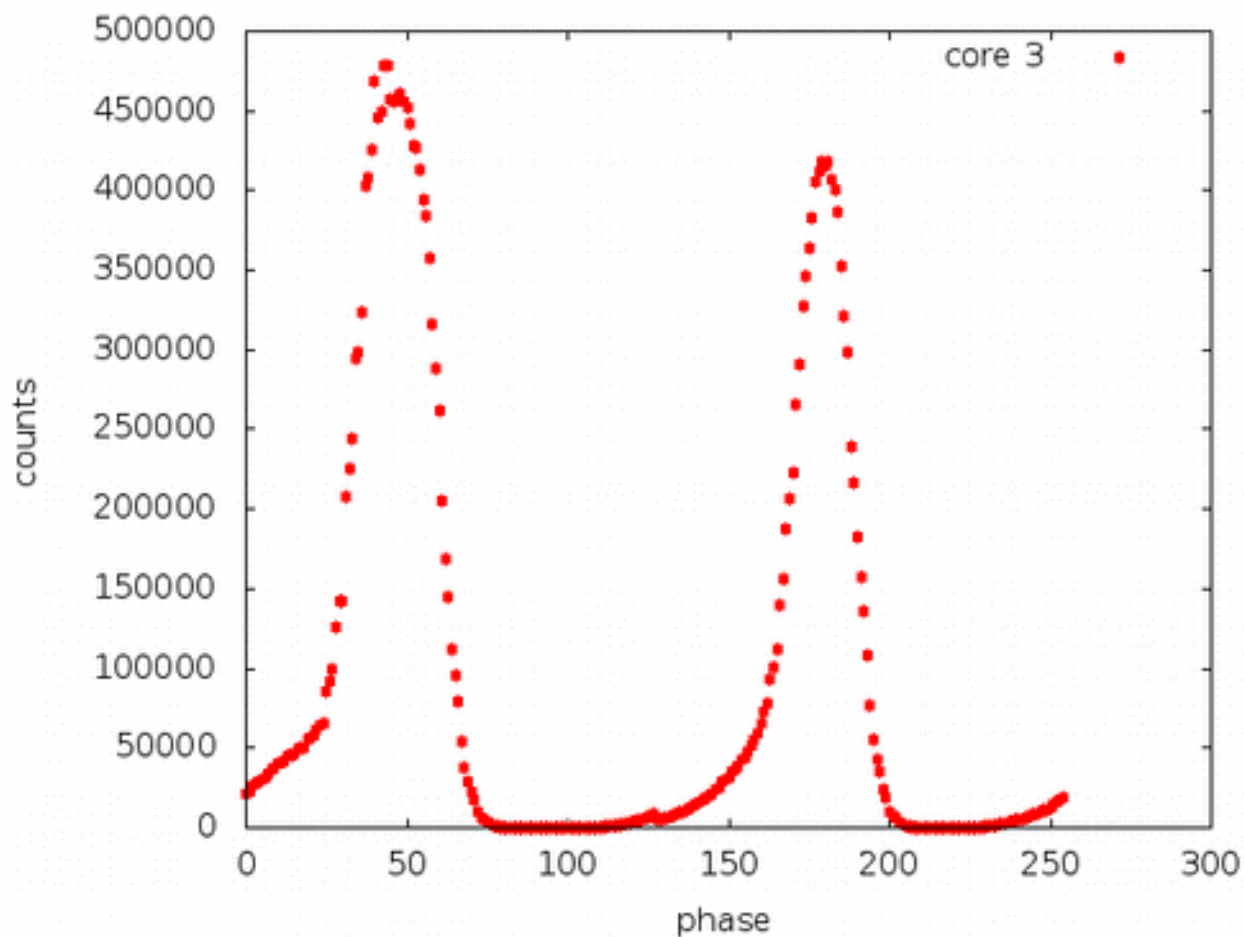
Calibration of the DBBC

Calibration or phase optimization is required at the system installation and has to be repeated after a hardware modification in the stack, transportation, or a new firmware. Periodically as a general check.

- Connect a synthesizer tuned to 764 MHz to all IFs.
- Load the firmware to test.
- Point all dbbcifa,b,c,d to this input
- Run the DBBC command: calibration=all
- ... wait



Calibration of the DBBC



...
 252 106 3959 16276 10431
 253 135 5588 17455 10729
 254 161 5276 18712 11039
 255

minM1 00050 ele1 **107** minM2 00050 ele2 **79** minM3 00049 ele3 **92** minM4 00051 ele4 **224**

....
 60 270437 872 261803 16988
 61 285347 653 205494 12851
 62 289611 395 169170 10302
 63 301585 352 144859 7090
 64 309365 169 111552 3386
 65 317749 102 95884 2313
 66 322930 79 79745 1817
 67 339064 67 54644 1305
 68 332014 57 37490 881
 69 338031 55 28940 526
 70 324313 54 22799 296
 71 320547 52 17611 223
 72 310049 51 10504 187
 73 276350 51 6440 148
 74 260401 51 4751 106
 75 251864 51 3334 84
 76 204246 51 2061 76
 77 169837 51 1407 60
 78 149612 51 1155 56
 79 97942 51 361 54
 80 74886 51 228 53
 81 55966 50 130 53
 82 46097 51 113 53
 83 28929 51 80 53
 84 21030 53 69 52
 85 7957 55 59 52
 86 5530 55 51 52
 87 2958 57 51 52
 88 2078 61 50 52
 89 1368 80 50 52
 90 734 79 50 52
 91 247 117 50 52



DDC configuration file

c:\DBBC_conf\dbbc_config_file_104.txt

Example:

```
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8 ←the first number is indication of ADB1|2, in this case ADB1 is on
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1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 938.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 682.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 853.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 938.00 8
1 dbbc2_ddc_v104.bit 597.00 8   Each Core2 board supports 4 bbcs so if not present 0 has to be inserted in
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0 fila10g_v2_1.bit ← if a FILA10G is installed set 1st version 1 (with ACE), 2nd version (without ACE 2), otherwise 0
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1 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFC
1 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFD
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFE
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFF
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFG
0 38000             ← no unica=0 unica3=1, unica4=2, initial CoMos target values for IFH
107 79 92 224      ← phase calibration values
CAT2 1024            ← CAT1|2 and sampling frequency
```



Test recordings

- Test recordings are good to control the correct sampling (bit statistics), band pass shape, and pcal tones
- The Mark5B comes with a set of programs that allow to check the bit statistics (bstate), do auto- or cross correlations (vlbi2), and extract phase cal (bpcal).
- More power full are the mark5access programs: m5bstate, m5pcal, m5spec, m5timeseries, ...
Available from the EVN TOG wiki pages
https://deki.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/Working_Groups/EVN_TOG/DBBC/DBBC_Test_Procedures
- jive5ab allows to stream data directly on a local disk, which avoids to record on diskpacks and use disk2file for small tests.



Connecting a Mark5B(+)

Connect the DBBC VSI1 port to the Mark5B using VSI cable.

Set Mark5B needs to be synced to the 1pps on the VSI cable.

```
tstDIM > clock_set=32:ext
```

```
tstDIM > 1pps_source=vsi
```

```
tstDIM > dot_set=:force
```

```
tstDIM > dot?           # query several times to see if it stays synced
```

Test the quality of the connection

```
DBBC > dbbcform=test,tvg           # starts TVG on the DBBC
```

```
tstDIM > tvr=0xffffffff           # TVR LED should be green.
```

If it is not green it might help to carefully disconnect and reconnect the VSI cable on both ends, sometimes cleaning the connectors with dry air is required.



Test recordings

oper@eff-mark5c-1:~\$ m5spec

m5spec ver. 1.3.1 Walter Briskin, Chris Phillips 20120508

A Mark5 spectrometer. Can use VLBA, Mark3/4, and Mark5B formats using the mark5access library.

Usage : m5spec <infile> <dataformat> <nchan> <nint> <outfile> [<offset>]

<infile> is the name of the input file

<dataformat> should be of the form: <FORMAT>-<Mbps>-<nchan>-<nbit>, e.g.:

VLBA1_2-256-8-2

MKIV1_4-128-2-1

Mark5B-512-16-2

VDIF_1000-64-1-2 (here 1000 is payload size in bytes)

<nchan> is the number of channels to make per IF

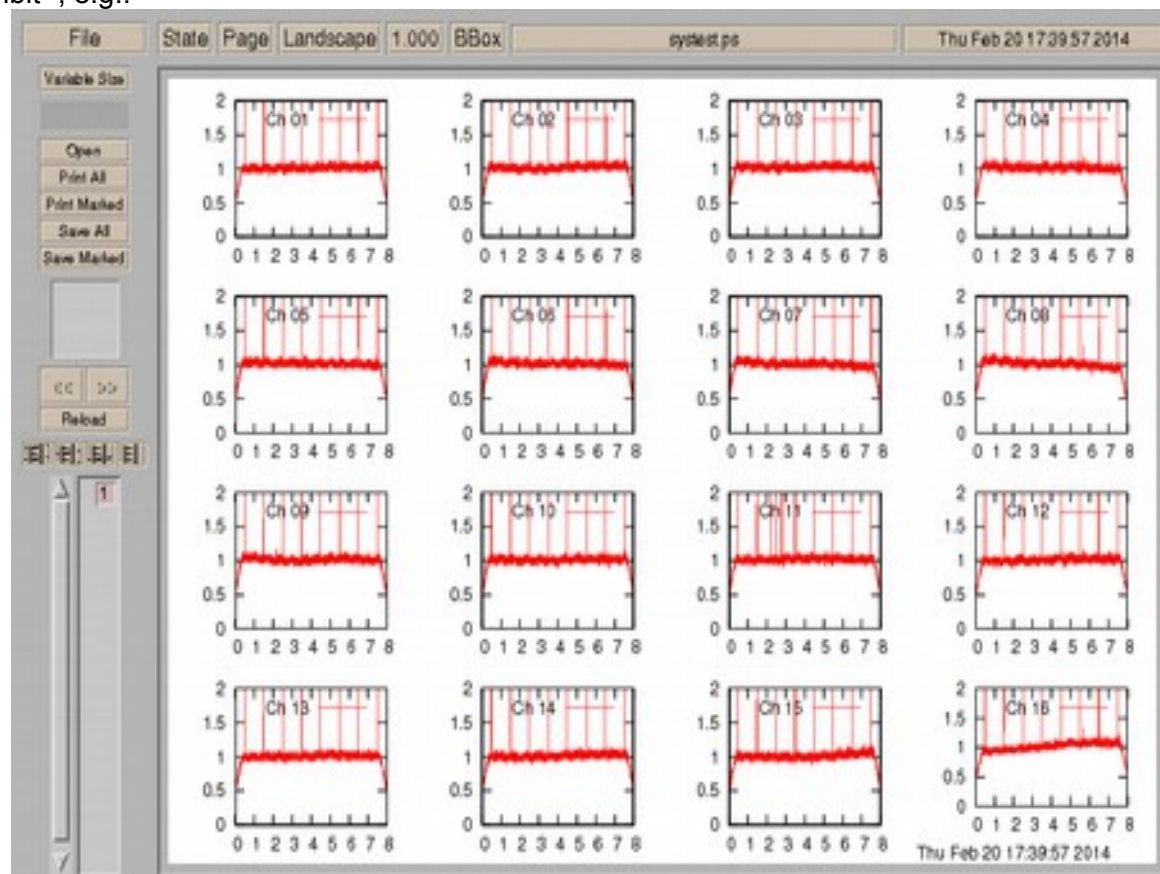
<nint> is the number of FFT frames to spectrometize

<outfile> is the name of the output file

<offset> is number of bytes into file to start decoding

The following options are supported

- dbbc Assume dBBC polarisation order (all Rcp then all Lcp)
- nopol Do not compute cross pol terms
- help This list





Test recordings

> bstate

Usage: bstate <input m5b fname> <# frames>

> bstate n13c1_ef_no0002.m5a 200

Ch	--	-	+	++	-	-	+	++	gfact
0	88032	157895	160426	93647	17.6	32.1	31.6	18.7	1.00
1	93899	151616	154405	100080	18.8	30.9	30.3	20.0	0.95
2	92338	153774	156561	97327	18.5	31.3	30.8	19.5	0.97
3	91497	154665	157139	96699	18.3	31.4	30.9	19.3	0.97
4	84797	161299	163577	90327	17.0	32.7	32.3	18.1	1.03
5	89860	155939	158073	96128	18.0	31.6	31.2	19.2	0.98
6	88426	157547	159995	94032	17.7	32.0	31.5	18.8	1.00
7	85429	160711	162749	91111	17.1	32.5	32.1	18.2	1.02
8	89485	153806	157650	99059	17.9	31.5	30.8	19.8	0.97
9	92445	150796	154915	101844	18.5	31.0	30.2	20.4	0.95
10	89559	153929	157131	99381	17.9	31.4	30.8	19.9	0.97
11	92958	151219	155066	100757	18.6	31.0	30.2	20.2	0.95
12	89607	153163	157750	99480	17.9	31.6	30.6	19.9	0.97
13	84856	158081	162791	94272	17.0	32.6	31.6	18.9	1.01
14	84164	159461	163177	93198	16.8	32.6	31.9	18.6	1.02
15	83381	159953	163898	92768	16.7	32.8	32.0	18.6	1.02



Test recordings

○ > vlbi2

vlbi file1 file2 -proctime proctime [-rev <0|1>] [-2bit <0|1>] [-tforce <0|1>]

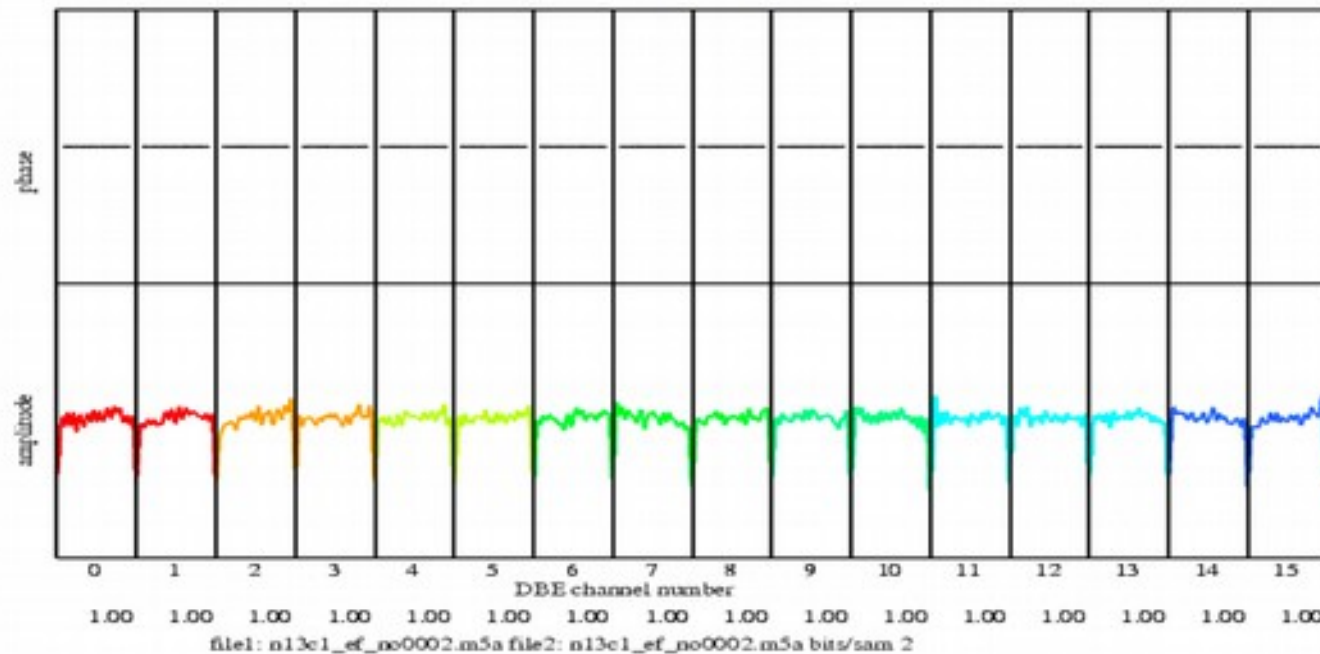
2bit: 1 to enable 2-bit input

rev: 1 to reverse channels in the plot

tforce: 1 to force correlation, ignoring timestamps

> vlbi2 n13c1_ef_no0002.m5a n13c1_ef_no0002.m5a -2bit 1 # for autocorrelation

> gv dd1.pos





Test recordings

- `> bpcal`

Usage: `bpcal <input m5b fname> <tone freq (KHz)> <# frames>`

`> bpcal n13c1_ef_no0002.m5a 2490 500`

integration time 0.078 sec

ch	amp	phase(dg)
----	-----	-----------

0	1	153.7
---	---	-------

1	0	-93.5
---	---	-------

2	1	83.2
---	---	------

3	2	-20.0
---	---	-------

4	1	-54.9
---	---	-------

5	2	-111.1
---	---	--------

6	0	-179.6
---	---	--------

7	1	-152.4
---	---	--------

8	12	-94.5
---	----	-------

9	11	-82.5
---	----	-------

10	11	-69.3
----	----	-------

11	12	-47.9
----	----	-------

12	12	24.3
----	----	------

13	12	-58.8
----	----	-------

14	10	-154.2
----	----	--------

15	9	134.2
----	---	-------



Field System

- Basic DBBC support started with FS-9.10.6.
- Starting with FS-9.11.0 the Field System fully supports the DBBC in DDC mode, including continuous calibration (switching the noise diode at a rate of 80 Hz) and FS calibration (FIVEPT/ONOFF).
- New features in the DBBC firmware/software always required changes in the FS, FS-9.11.2 to FS-9.11.6
- FS-9.11.8 allows to configure VDIF format and includes support for the Fila10G to be controlled via the DBBC server software V105 and above.
- FS-9.11.9 is just in the queue and will add PFB support (V15).



Field System integration

- The DBBC is fully integrated into the Field System for DDC mode operation. See `/usr2/fs/misc/dbbc.txt` for all details.
- There are the typical control-files that need to be adapted for a new backend and one special for the DBBC IP address:
 - *dbbad.cti* hold the DBBC IP address
 - *equip.cti* for the FS
 - *skedf.cti* for DRUDG
 - Some more in `point.prc`, `station.prc`, and `.Xresources`
- ➔ Once this is done the FS should be ready to DRUDG and observe DBBC schedules.



Field System integration

```
define proc_library 000000000000x
" EUR135   EFLSBERG Ef
" drudg version 2015Jan29 compiled under FS 9.11.07
"< DBBC   rack >< Mark5B   recorder 1>
enddef
define exper_initi 000000000000x
proc_library
sched_initi
logsw_jv
mk5=DTS_id?
mk5=OS_rev?
mk5=SS_rev?
mk5=status?
enddef
define setupsx      000000000000x
pcalon
tpicd=stop
mk5b_mode=ext,0x55555555,,8.000
mk5b_mode
form=geo
form
dbbcsx4
ifdsx
cont_cal=on,4
bbc_gain=all,agc,12000
tpicd=no,200
bank_check
tpicd
enddef
```

```
define dbbcsx4      000000000000x
bbc01=100.99,a,4.00
bbc02=110.99,a,4.00
bbc03=140.99,a,4.00
bbc04=200.99,a,4.00
bbc05=310.99,b,4.00
bbc06=390.99,b,4.00
bbc07=440.99,b,4.00
bbc08=460.99,b,4.00
bbc09=112.99,c,4.00
bbc10=127.99,c,4.00
bbc11=137.99,c,4.00
bbc12=167.99,c,4.00
bbc13=187.99,d,4.00
bbc14=192.99,d,4.00
enddef
define ifdsx        000000000000x
ifa=4,agc,2,38000
ifb=4,agc,2,38000
ifc=2,agc,2,38000
ifd=2,agc,2,38000
lo=loa,8110.00,usb,rcp,1
lo=lob,8110.00,usb,rcp,1
lo=loc,2100.00,usb,rcp,1
lo=lod,2100.00,usb,rcp,1
enddef
```

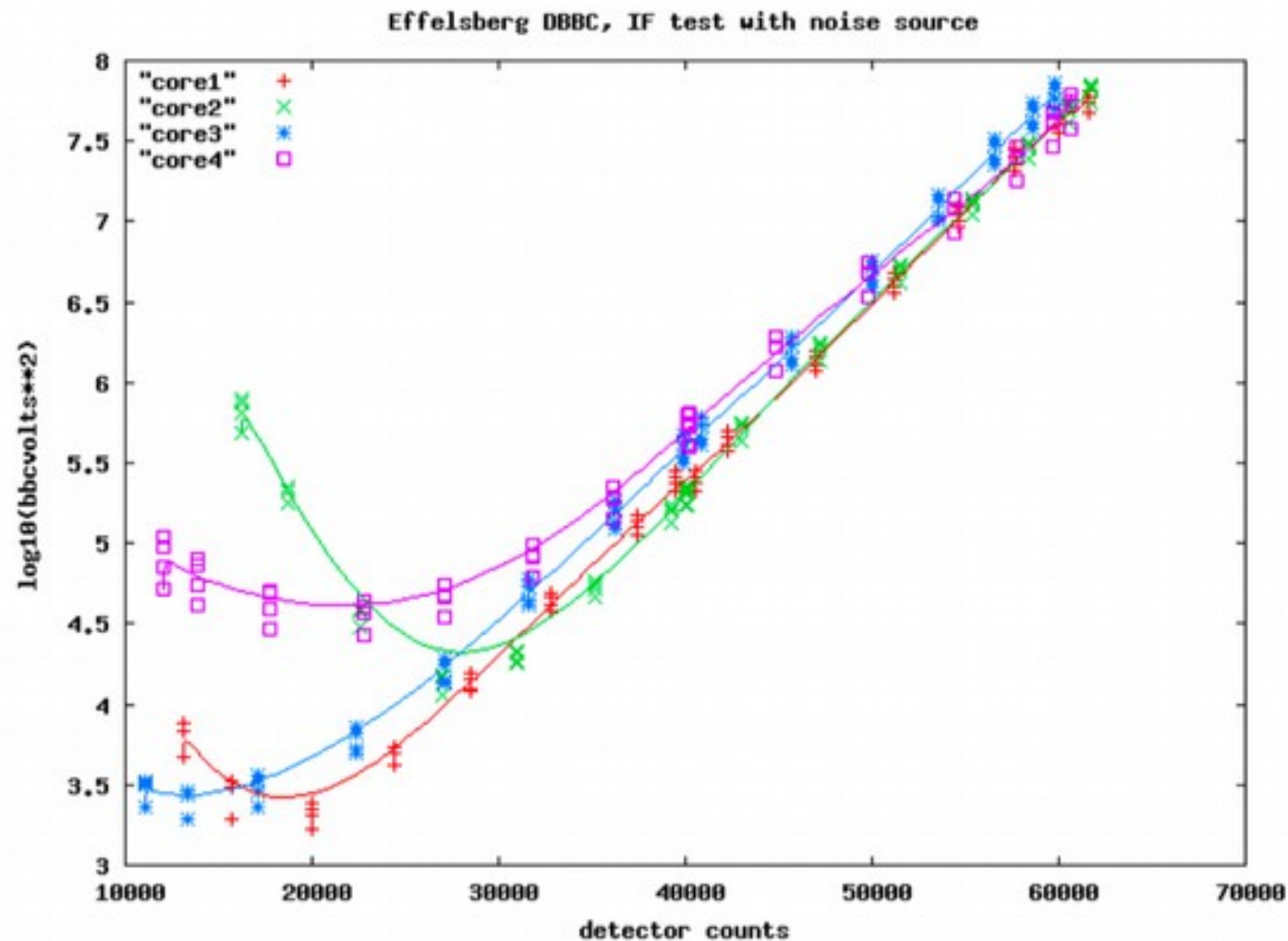


Estimate the best IF level

- IF commands (dbbcifa, or ifa (FS)) allow to specify values for the IF target counts where the AGC should adjusted to.
- With an increasing number of DBBCs the best target IF levels seem to cluster around 35000 to 45000 counts, but it might be worth to test those for your DBBC.
- Best to use with a true receiver with phase-cal on.
- Then change the attenuation in steps of 2.5 dB over the whole range, while checking detector counts, bbc counts and doing some short 10 sec recordings at the Mark5B
- Analyse the recordings using bpcal to measure the Pcal-tone amplitudes.



Estimate the best IF level





Estimate the best IF level

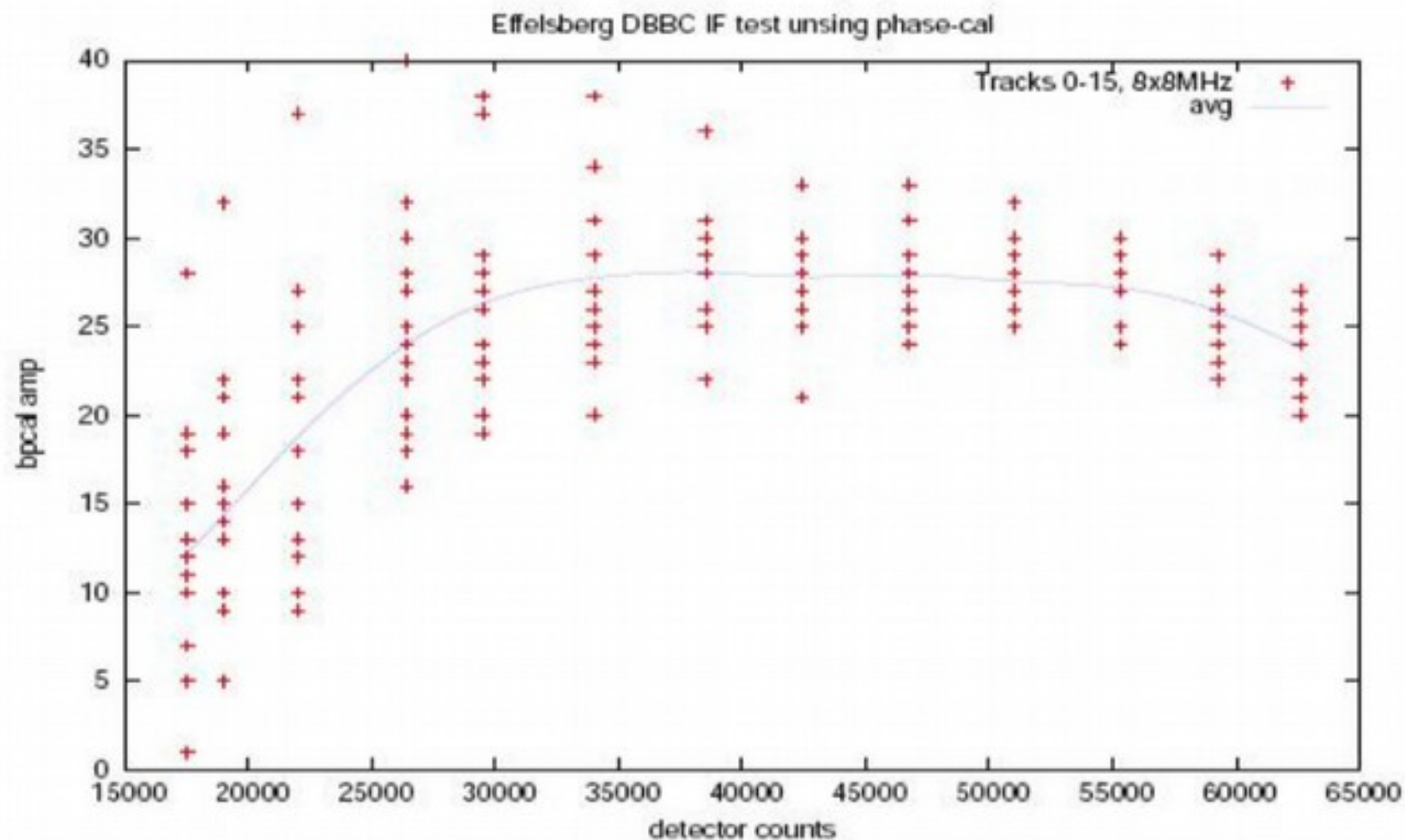


Figure 2: Phase-cal amplitude calculated by bpcal over 0.15 sec against detector counts.



The screenshot displays a complex terminal interface for VLBI (Very Long Baseline Interferometry) operations. The primary window, titled 'login sh', shows a sequence of commands and system responses, including antenna tracking and pointing instructions. Other windows provide real-time monitoring and system status:

- VLBI-Monitor:** Displays system status for DBBC and Mark5, including 'Mark5-PC' and 'Mark5-System' sections.
- Operator Input:** A window for entering commands, showing a list of commands like 'schedulemk00wef.#1', 'bbccread', 'ifread', 'caltsys', and 'fspointing'.
- System Status:** Shows real-time data including date/time (2015.123.14:49:59), temperature (TEMP 13.4C), humidity (HUMID 100.07%), and system parameters (RA 11h25m53.7s, DEC 26d10m).
- System Temperatur:** A table showing temperature readings for various components (e.g., CPU, RAM, disks) across multiple channels.
- mark5:** A table showing data for the Mark5 system, including time, GB, Z, and Check UT.

A large 'BBC' logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the interface.



Field System integration

VLBI - Kontrollblatt / Checkliste

erstellt am: Dienstag, 28. April 2015 6:48 Uhr

Programm-Name: **rk08ww**

Art: DBBC

Beginn : SUN., MAY. 03, 2015 Tag: 123 Startzeit: 15:00:00 UTC
 Ende : SUN., MAY. 03, 2015 Tag: 123 Endzeit : 16:00:00 UTC

1. Quelle: 1123+264 Azimut: 80.8 Elevation: 26.9

1. Freq Kontrolle:
 Empfänger: 860mm ☐
 Version: LINE_500MHz
 Prüfen: ULO1 - 746 MHz ☐
 (Empfängerraum) ULO2 - 840 MHz ☐
 KSM1: 5 ☐
 RX1: 2 ☐
 SDR : Sky_freq = 04850*LSB ☐
 Zusätzlich : XFFTS: Auf 500 MHz oder 2 GHz Filter einstellen ☐
 MultiFIRa Mode auf 161, Pegel am xfftsGUI okay?
 ULO-Select Wahlschalter (S 315) nach unten; ☐
 Phasen-Diskriminator (S 172-2) an!

Starten der Schedule mit: schedule = rk08wwel#1 (#1= to start at the first line) ☐

Phasecal: on ☐
 Bei aktiver Schedule kann mit 'phasecal = on/off' die Phasecal geschaltet werden.
 Zur Kontrolle sollte in den Bandpass des XFFTS gezoomt werden, dort kann man die Töne in einem Abstand von 1 MHz als Kamm sehen.

BBC-Pegel: Abfragen mit bbread (zeigt auch die BBC-Frequenzen an)
 Einstellung erfolgt automatisch, Pegel counts variable.
 (benutze Videokonverter: siehe Rückseite)

PD-Einstellung: Abfrage mit ifread ☐
 Einstellung erfolgt automatisch, Pegel sollte um 38000 liegen

Tsys-messung: caltsys (Antenne und OBS/INP müssen im VLBI Modus sein)
 (Tsys in benutzten BBCs okay; ST läuft?) Tsys= _____

(Typische Werte bei schwachen Quellen: z.B. 18cm-35-40, 6cm-30-35, 5cm-30, 4cm-25-30, 1.3cm-90-100 (wetterabhängig))

SCHEDULE läuft?: keine HALT in 'System Status' Fenster ☐

Aufnahme auf: DiskPack (Rückseite beachten!!!) Total: 83.654 GB

Korrelator: **** Moskau ****

SumLo = 4100.00

Bemerkungen:

Nach dem Experiment: ggf. DiskPack entnommen ☐
 ggf. Phasecal abgeschaltet ☐
 ggf. ULO-Select Wahlschalter (S 315) nach oben! ☐

Angaben kontrolliert und Programm gestartet von:

Wetter: _____

Baender/DiskPacks:

G1 _____ 05 _____
 G2 _____ 06 _____
 G3 _____ 07 _____
 G4 _____ 08 _____

Probleme, Ausfälle:

Neu:

Die Schedules werden nicht mehr ausgedruckt, koennen aber bei Bedarf im FS/PC1 VNC-Fenster mit:
 /home/oper-gv/usr2/sched/ Listings/rk08wwsnp.ps
 /home/oper-npr/usr2/sched/ Listings/rk08wwsnp.ps
 angesehen bzw. ausgedruckt werden.

DBBC und IF Einstellung:

sk5b_modenext, 0x03030303,,32,000
 formatstro
 ifan1,agc,1,38000
 ifan3,agc,1,38000

Einstellung der Videokonverter:

Procedure dbbc01d :
 bbc01=736.00,a,16.00
 bbc05=736.00,b,16.00



The screenshot displays the VLBI Operator interface with several active windows:

- login sh**: A terminal window showing a series of commands and their outputs, including antenna status, GPS data, and system configuration. The output includes details about the antenna (4850 synth1, 2= 746.000000 940.000000), GPS data (15:00:01/mx/ 13.4, 966.6, 100.1, 6.9, -89), and system configuration (15:00:02/mx/!dot? 0 : 2015y123d15h0m02.0640s : syncerr_eq_0 : FHG_on : 2015y123d15h0m02.0663s : -0.002322).
- VLBI-Monitor**: A window showing the status of the VLBI system, including the Mark5-PC, Mark5-System, and Mark5-PC. It displays various status indicators (OK, Error) and a log file path (Logfile: /usr2/log/rk08wef.log).
- Operator Input**: A window for entering commands, showing a list of commands like >schedulemk08wef, #1, >bbread, >ifread, >caltsys, >fpointing, >repeat, and >.
- System Status**: A window displaying system parameters such as Time (2015.123.15:01:36 UT), Temp (13.4C), Humid (100.03%), RA (11h25m53.7s), DEC (26d10m (2000)), and AZ (81.2 EL 27.2).
- System Temperatur**: A window showing temperature readings for various components, including the Mark5-PC, Mark5-System, and Mark5-PC. It displays a table of temperatures (Temp) and status indicators (IFR, IFC, IFE, IFD).
- mark5**: A window showing the status of the Mark5 system, including Time (15:02:30), GB (3894.130), Z (97.3), and Check UT (14:36:26).
- ERRORS**: A window for displaying error messages, currently showing no errors.

The interface also includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for Field, VLBI, Oper, xterm, VLBI, Syste, ERRO, Oper, Syste, mark5, DBBC, Mark5+, Field System, and Spare.

```

>SV NONE 1123+264 11:25:53,7 26:10:20 4100,00 0 1 2000NON
>SV NONE 1123+264 11:25:53,7 26:10:20 4100,00 0 1 2000NON
>SV NONE 1123+264 11:25:53,7 26:10:20 4100,00 0 1 2000NON
>SV NONE 1123+264 11:25:53,7 26:10:20 4100,00 0 1 2000NON

```

[illegible]

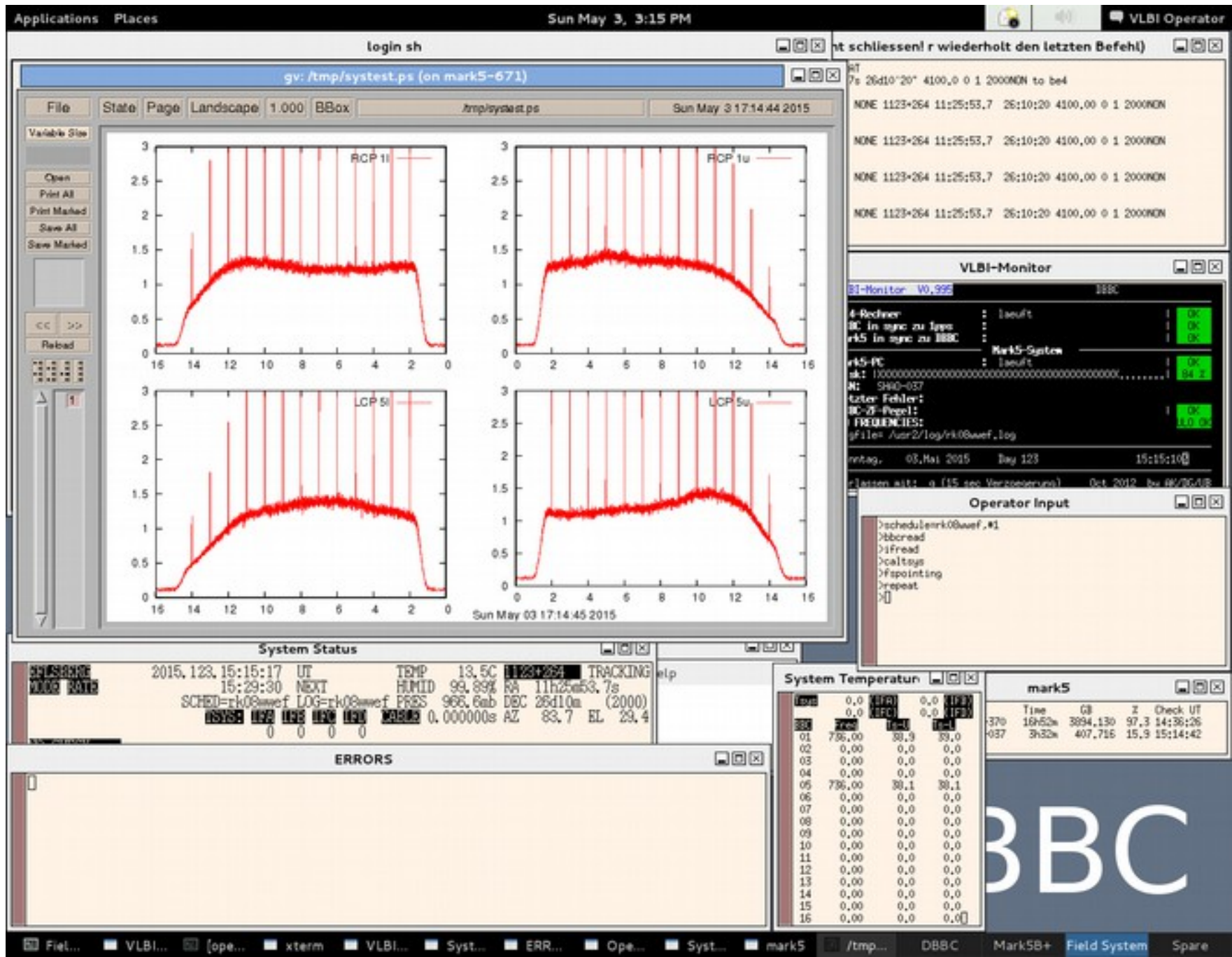
Operator Input

```
>schedule=mk08uuef,#1
>bbcread
>ifread
>caltsys
>fspointing
>repeat
>
```

System Temperature				
Zone	Temp	(IFA)	(IFB)	(IFC)
01	736.00	38.3	38.4	
02	0.00	0.0	0.0	
03	0.00	0.0	0.0	
04	0.00	0.0	0.0	
05	736.00	38.8	38.1	
06	0.00	0.0	0.0	
07	0.00	0.0	0.0	
08	0.00	0.0	0.0	
09	0.00	0.0	0.0	
10	0.00	0.0	0.0	
11	0.00	0.0	0.0	
12	0.00	0.0	0.0	
13	0.00	0.0	0.0	
14	0.00	0.0	0.0	
15	0.00	0.0	0.0	
16	0.00	0.0	0.0	

	Time	GB	Z	Check UT
-370	16:52m	3894,130	97,3	14:36:26
-037	3h32m	407,716	15,9	15:14:42

BBC



Field System integration

