

VGOS Intensives

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2017-May-15
EVGA Meeting
Chalmers University
Gothenburg, Sweden

Preview

Question:

How do 'VGOS' Intensives compare to standard S/X intensives?

Look at 2 networks:

Kokee-Wettzell (S/X)

Kokee12M-Wettzell13S (VGOS)

For each network generate 26 schedules spaced 2-weeks apart
→ This samples the sky at different times of the year.

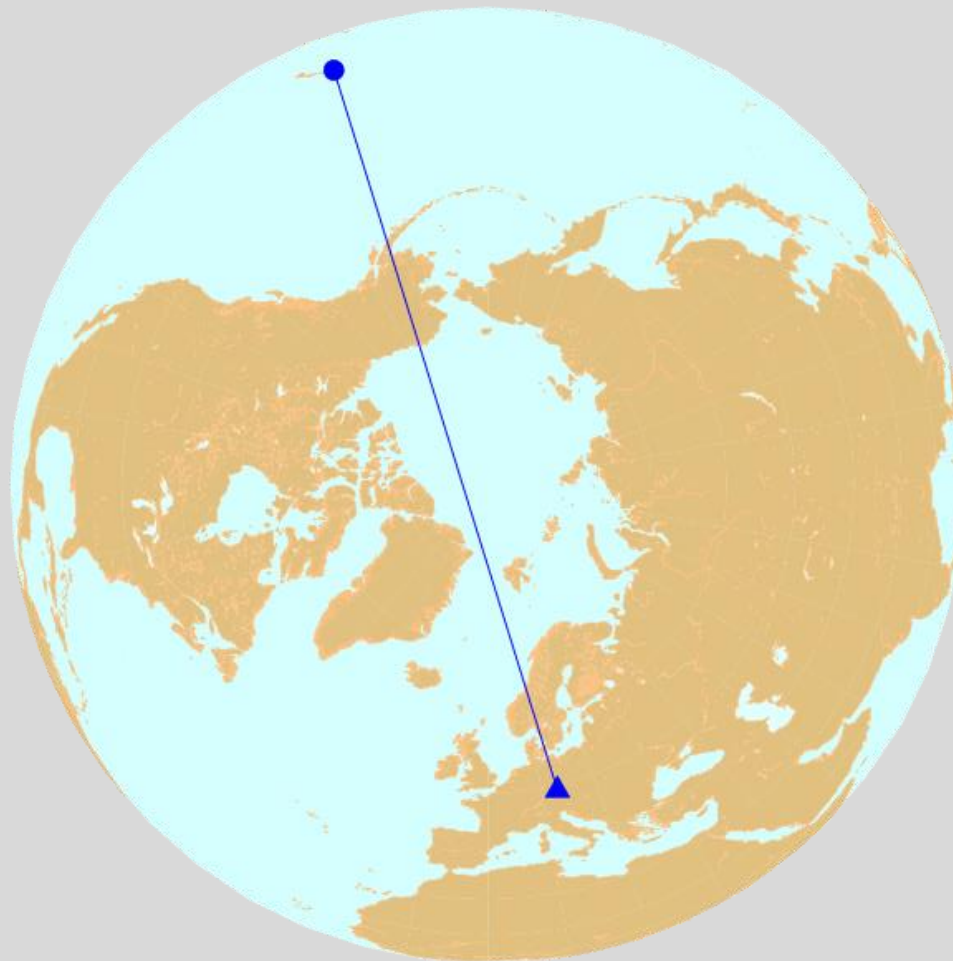
Repeat this using 12 different flux catalogs

→ Observations depend on fluxes of sources, and this can change

Compare schedules using several metrics

The Baseline

Intensives
require long E-W
baselines to
measure UT1.



● **KOKEE**

▲ **WETTZELL**

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Our Metrics

UT1 Formal Error. Uses UT1 formal error from solve simulation. This assumes all observations were successful, and the sigma calculated from sked is correct.

Atmospheric Turbulence. Looked at RMS change in UT1 from 300 runs where we stimulated effect of atmospheric turbulence. Uses sked sigmas.

Sensitivity to Source Loss. For each schedule we calculated the RMS change in UT1 estimates caused by a single source failing. This might happen if the flux model is outdated.

Also look at schedule characteristics:

- Number of Sources Scheduled

- Number of Observations

Team One: Grizzled Veterans



Kokee

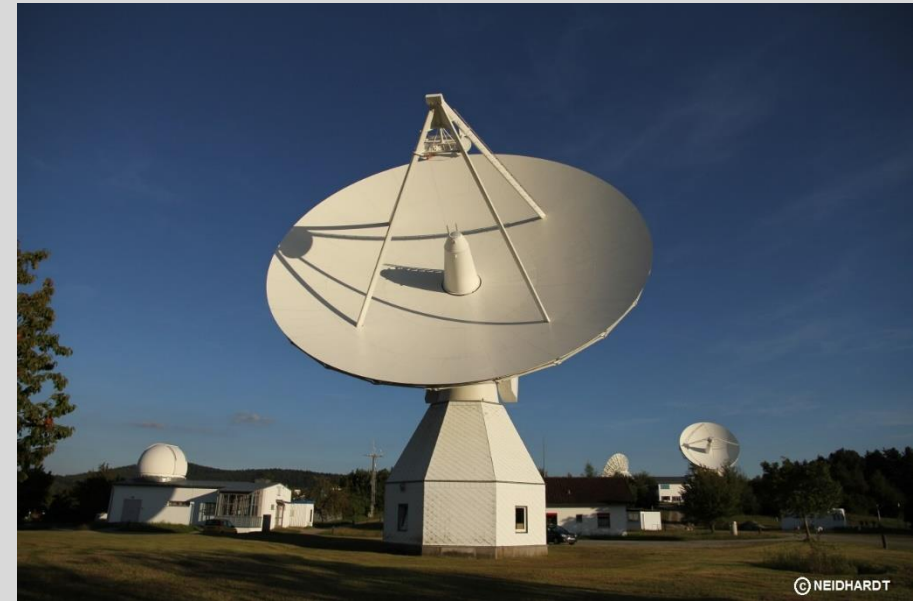


Wetzell

Team Two: The New Kids



Kokee12M



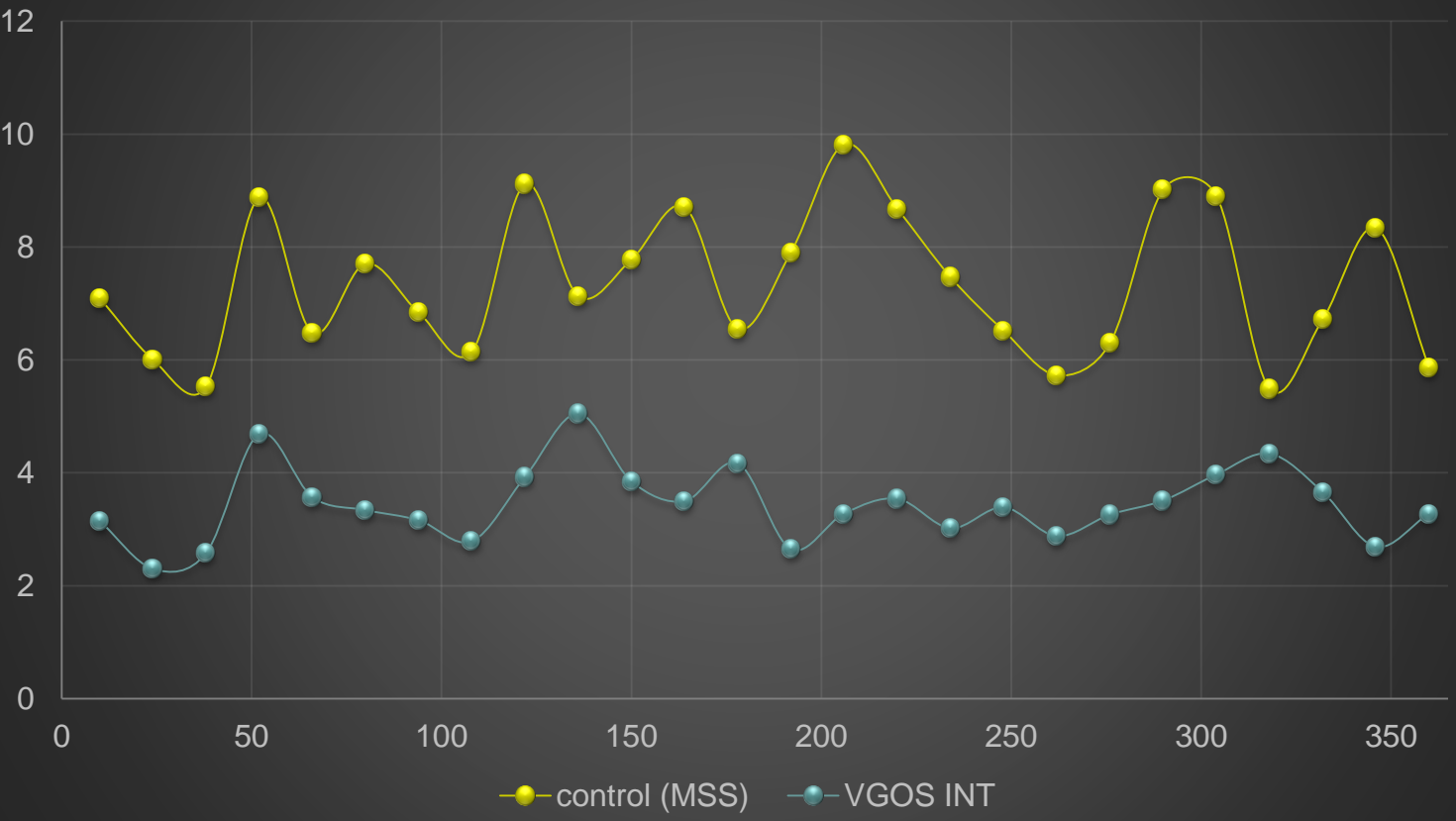
Wettzell13M

Comparison

	Kokee	Wettzell	Kokee12M	Wettzell13M
Size	20M	20M	12M	13M
SEFD	2000 750	750 1115	3000 3000	1400 1050
Band	S/X	S/X	Broadband	Broadband
Mbps	128		8192	
Az slew (deg/sec)	2	3	5	12
El slew (deg/sec)	2	1.5	1.1	6

Formal Errors

UT1 Formal Error

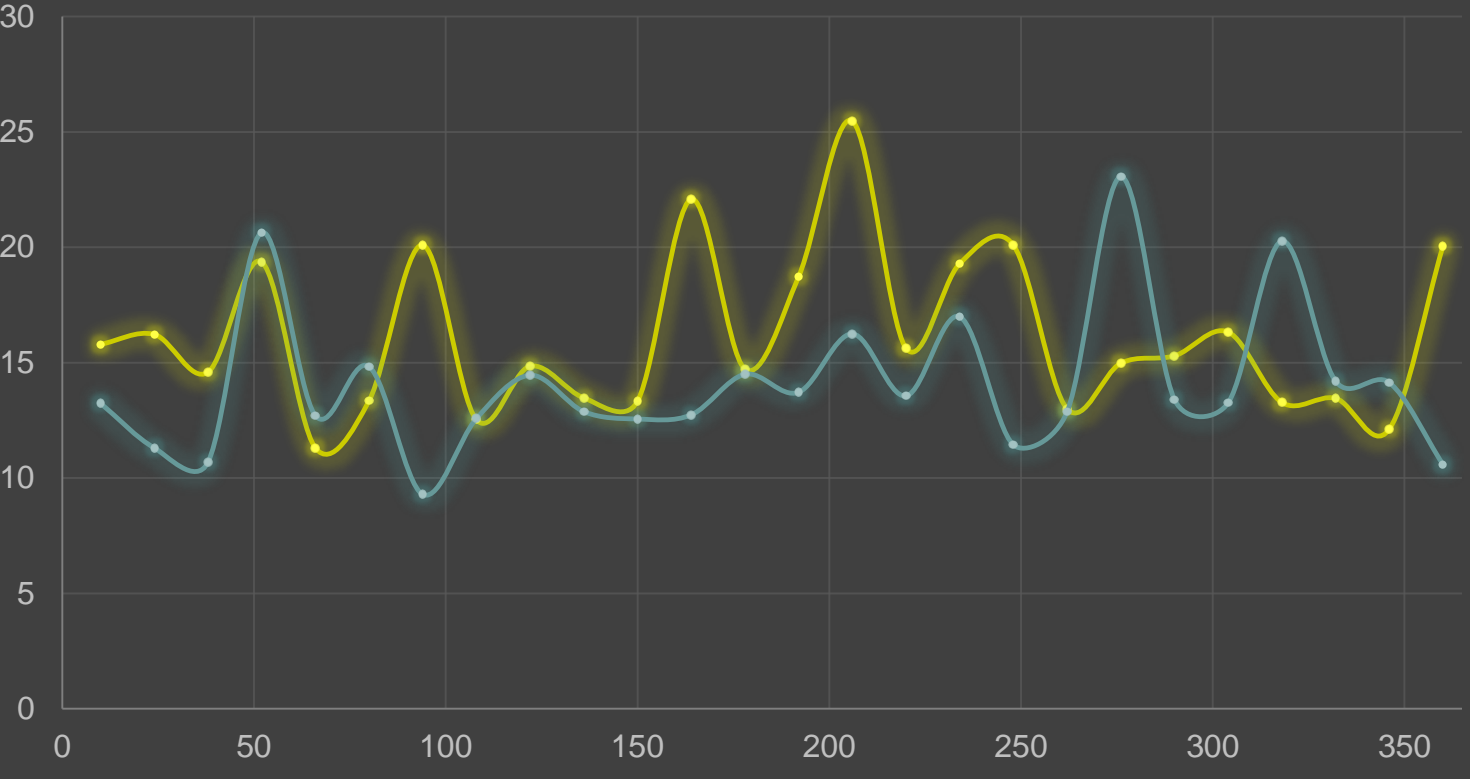


	MSS	VGOS
Avg	7.34	3.44
STD	1.25	0.64
STD/Avg	17%	19%

Sensitivity to Atmospheric Turbulence

Sensitivity to Atmospheric Turbulence

control (MSS) VGOS INT

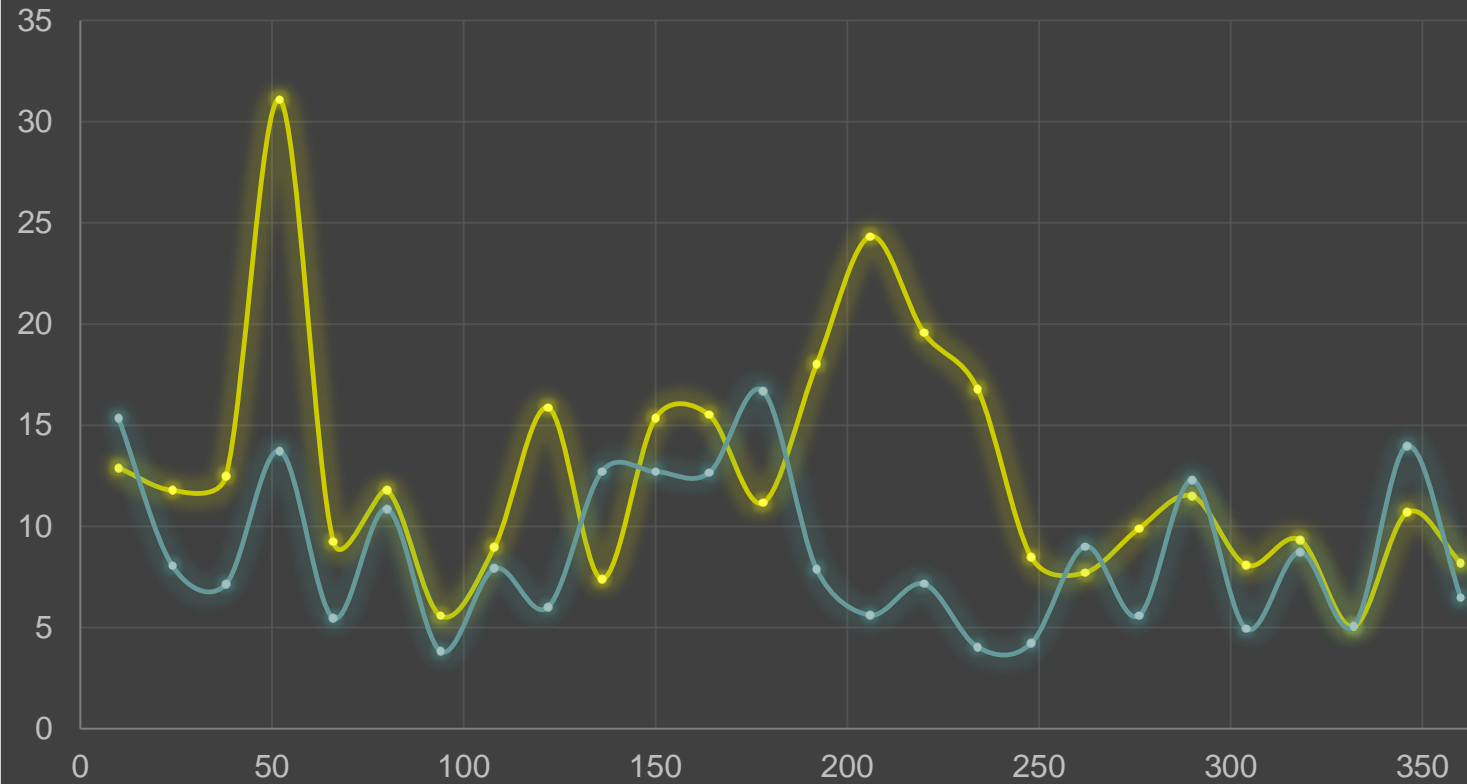


	MSS	VGOS
Avg	16.13	14.08
STD	3.43	3.11
STD/Avg	21%	22%

Sensitivity to Source Loss

Sensitivity to Source Loss

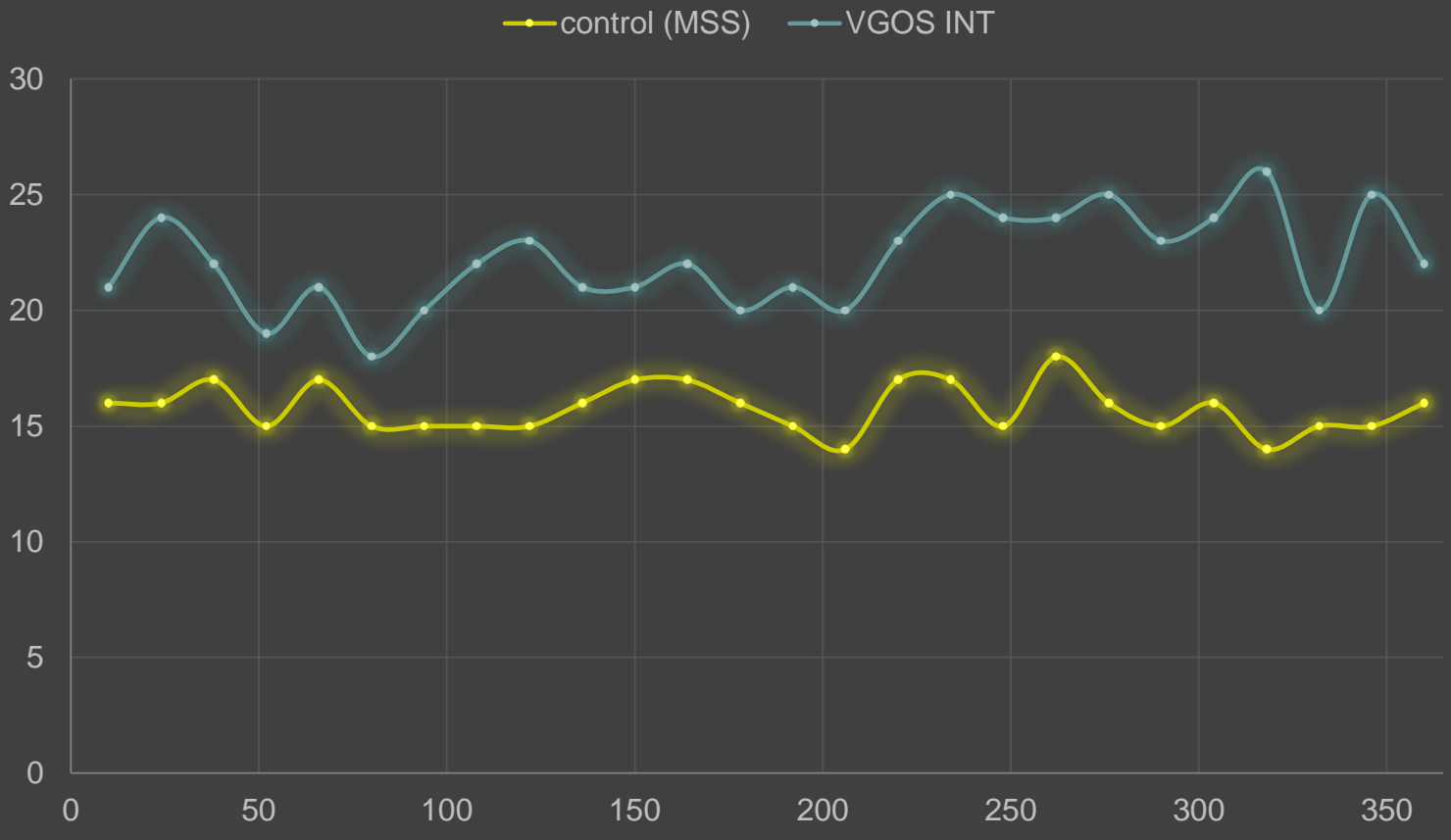
— control (MSS) — VGOS INT



	MSS	VGOS
Avg	12.57	8.78
STD	5.77	3.76
STD/Avg	46%	43%

Number of Sources

Number of Scheduled Sources

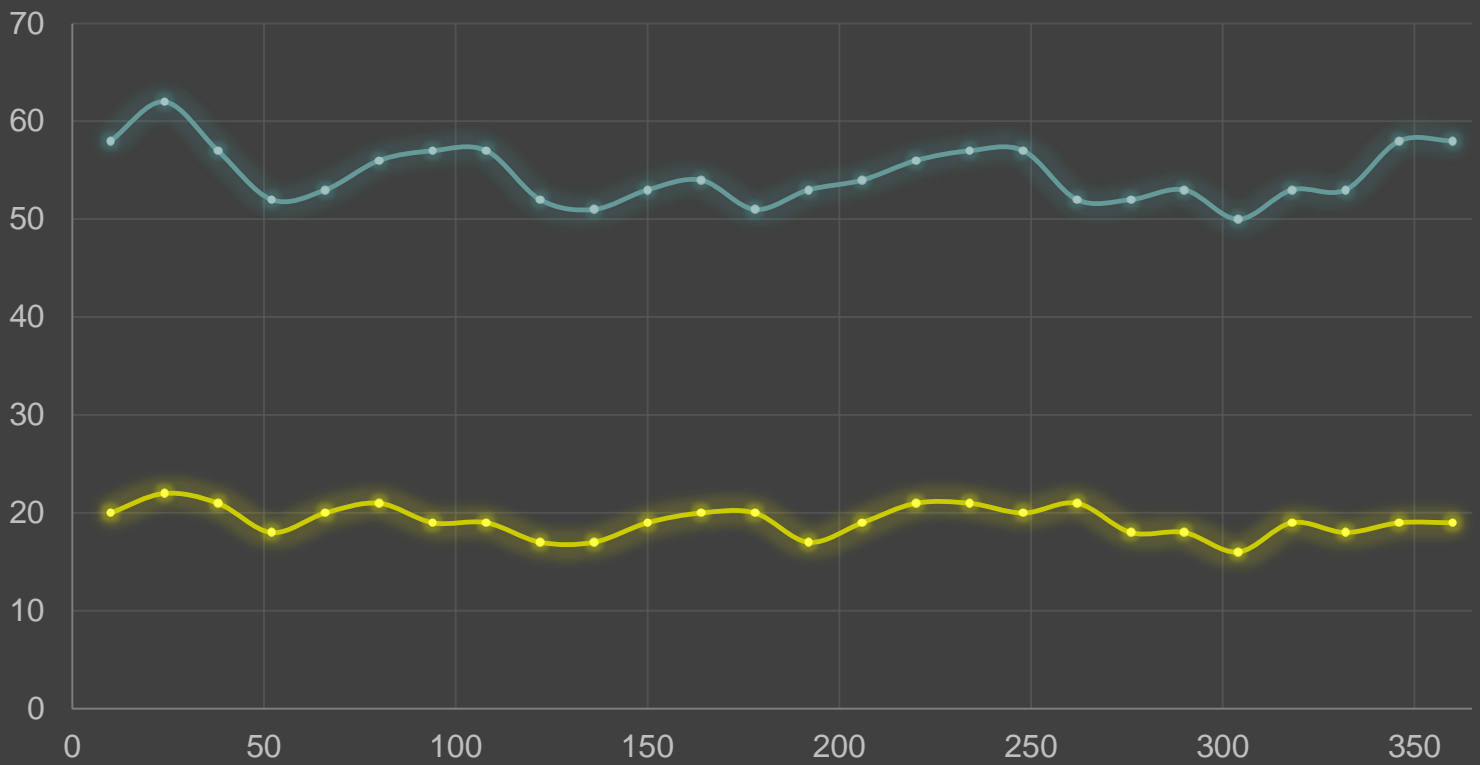


	MSS	VGOS
Avg	15.77	22.15
STD	1.01	2.03
STD/Avg	6%	9%

Number of Observations

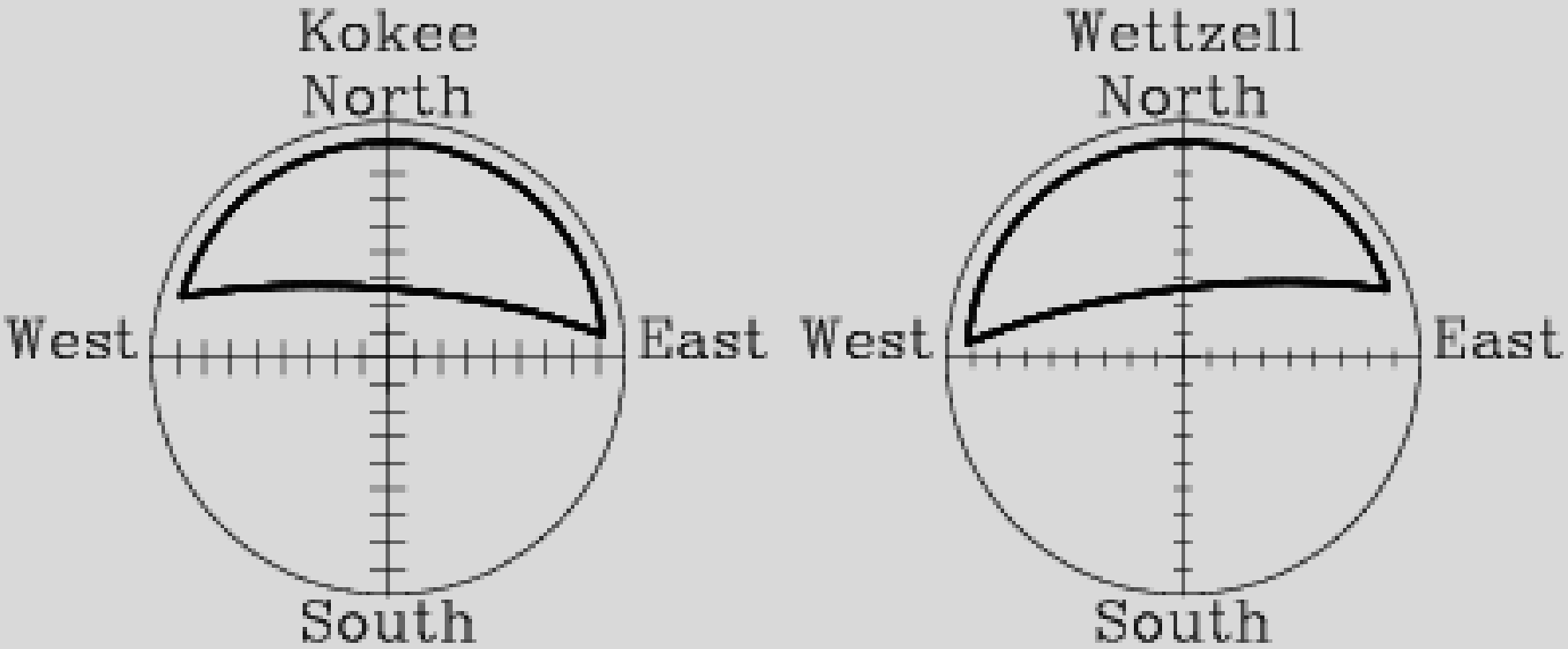
Number of Scheduled Observations

control (MSS) VGOS INT

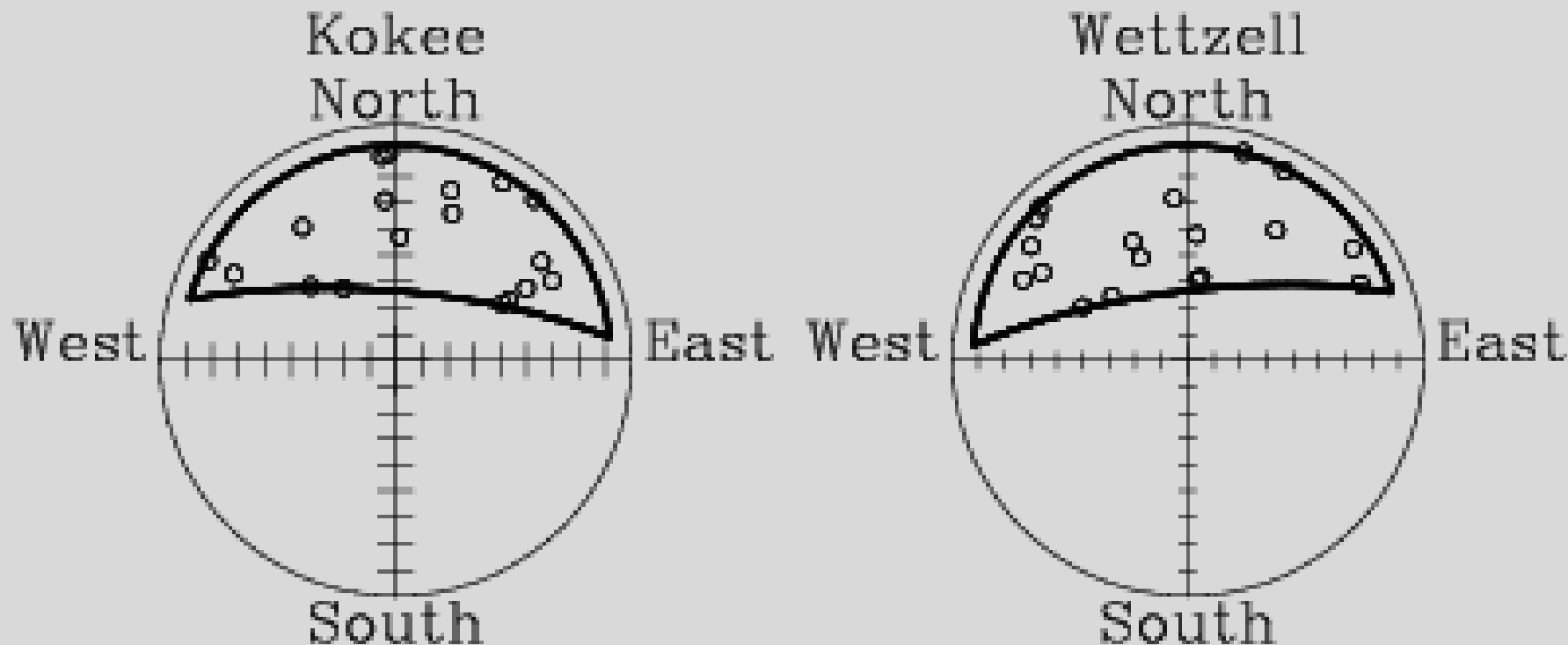


	MSS	VGOS
Avg	19.19	54.58
STD	1.49	2.86
STD/Avg	8%	5%

Observation Space Kokee-Wetzzell

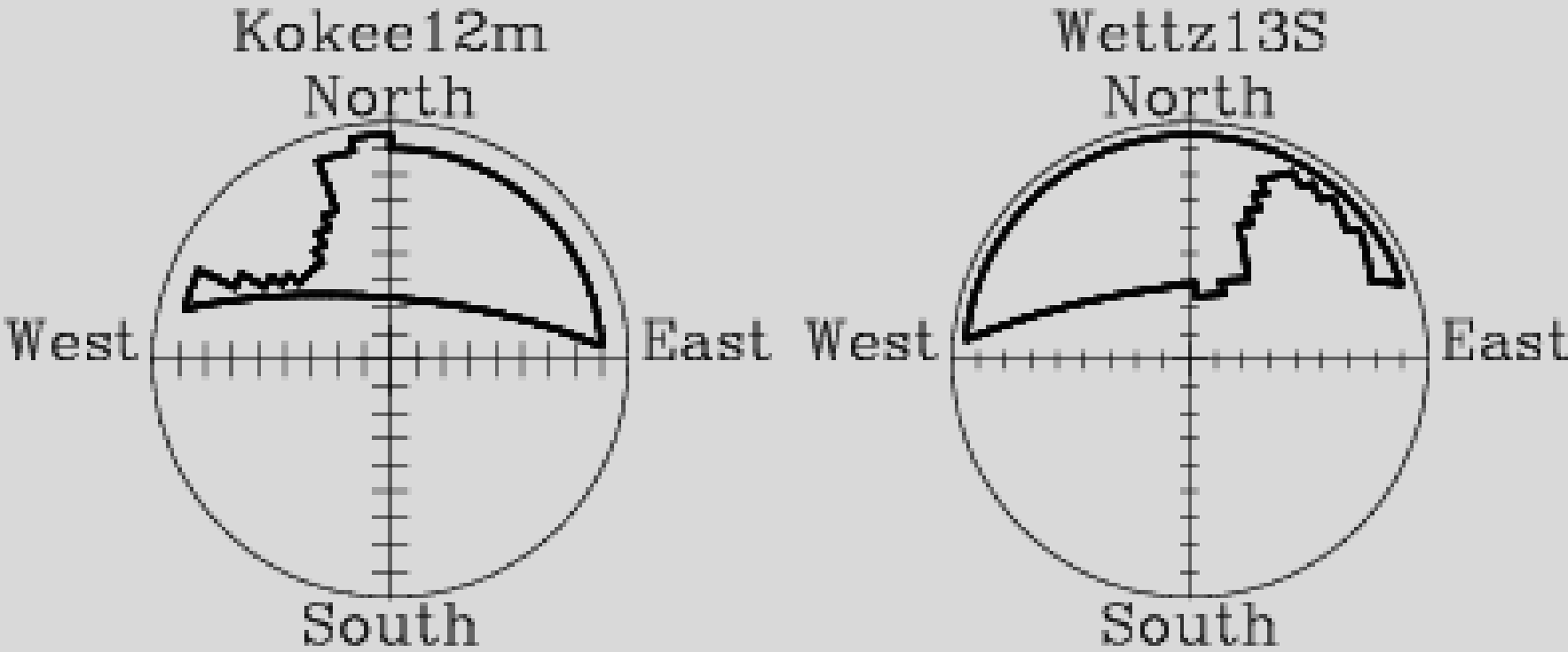


Typical Schedule Kokee-Wetzell



DOY=52

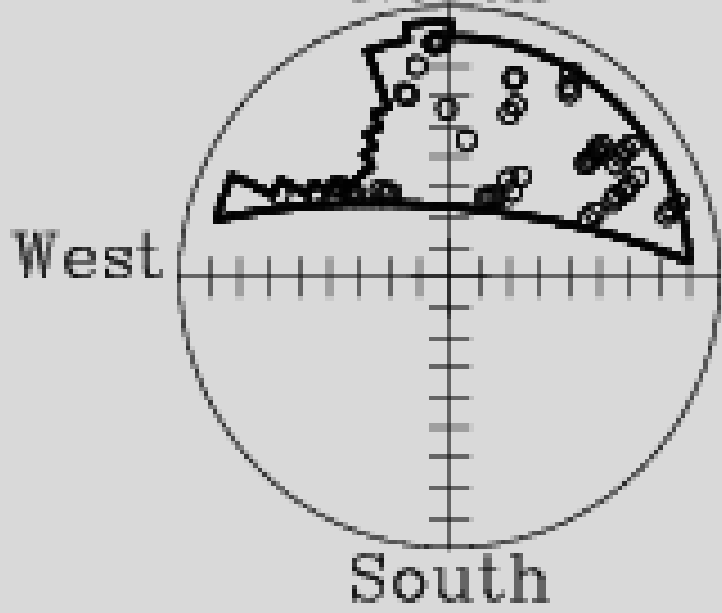
Observation Space Kokee12-Wetzell13S



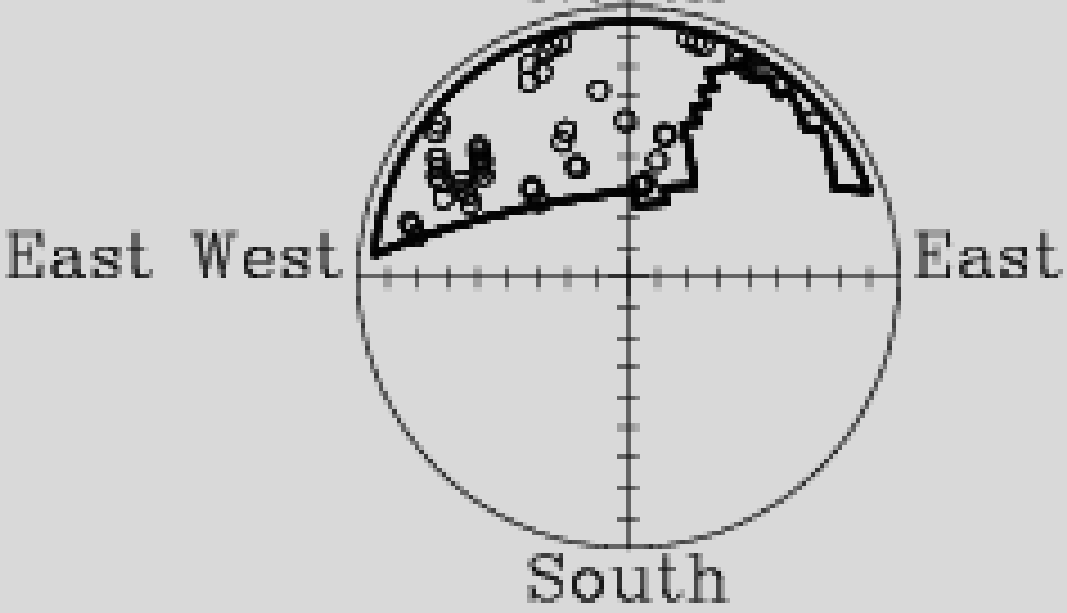
Observation Space Kokee12m-Wettzell13S



Kokee12m
North



Wettzell13S
North



DOY=52

EVLBI (or E-xfer) Considerations

Will focus on Kokee because that is where current bottleneck is.

Typical Intensive records 43GB of data at each site.

VGOS Intensive records 1.7TB of data at each site.

Roughly 40 times as much data.

Presently Kokee's BW is 100 Mb/s

Intensive xfer time= $[8 \times 43 \times 1000 \text{ Mb}] / 100 \text{ Mb/s} = 3440 \text{ sec} \sim 1 \text{ hour}$

VGOS Intensive xfer time $\sim 40 \text{ hours}$.

This summer Kokee's BW will increase to 1GB/s.

This will decrease transfer time by a factor of 10.

Quasi-realtime E-xfer is doable.

Conclusions

	S/X	VGOS
Formal Error	7.68	3.38
Sensitivity to Turbulence	16.09	14.01
Sensitivity to Source Loss	12.66	9.22
Number of Sources	16.08	20.53
Number of Observations	19.18	56.29

VGOS Intensives clearly better

E-xfer is possible in a reasonable time, which is important for short latency.

Questions/Comments?



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