



Quick Guidances

Before using OT

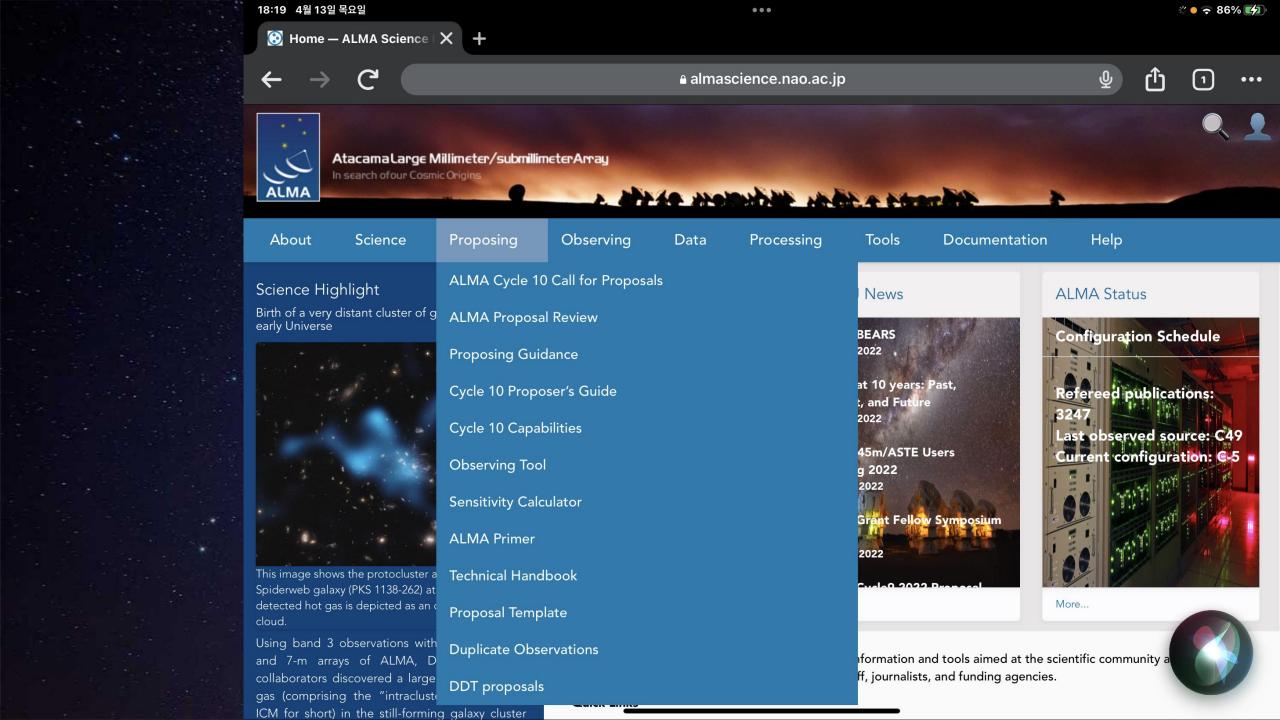
1 Important Input Parameters
Sclaes & Spectral Set up.

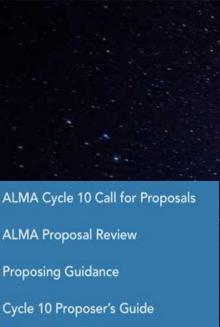
Procedures in OT

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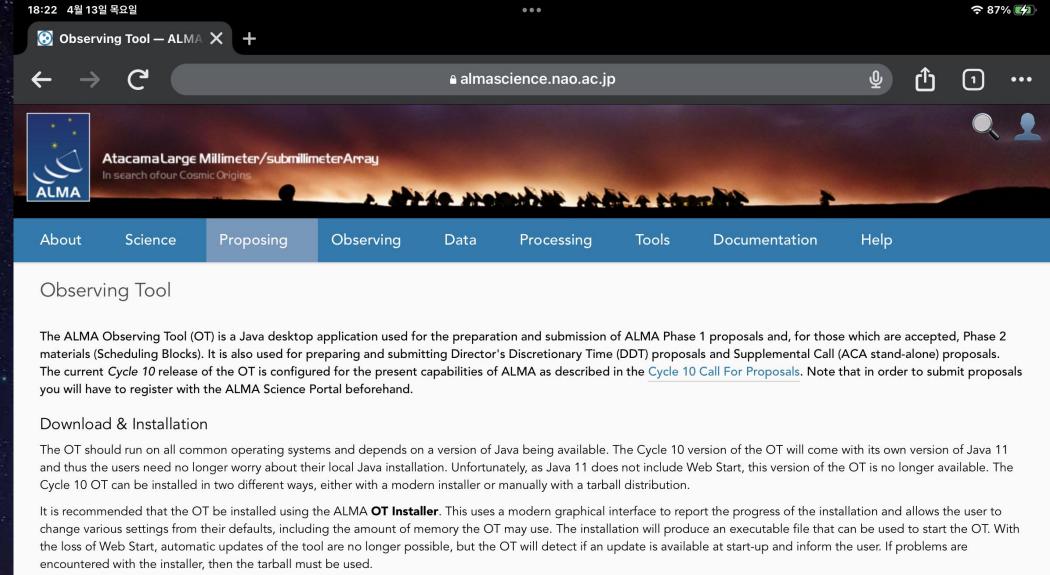
Sensitivity Calculator

Cycle 10 Capabilities

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Duplicate Observations

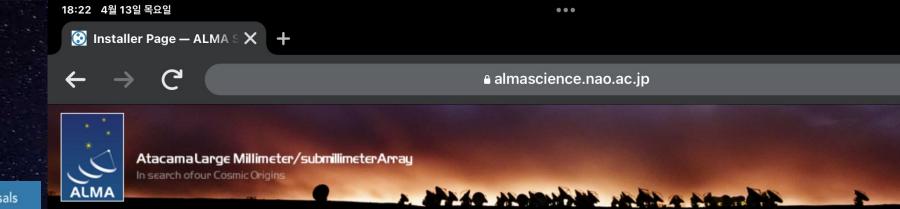
DDT proposals



The **tarball** version must be installed manually and the instructions for doing this have not changed.

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Tools

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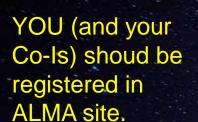
Documentation

Click on one of the links next to the OT Logo to download the Cycle-10 OT Installer for your particular operating system. The Installer is an executable file which can be started by double-clicking in a file-manager window or started from a shell's command line. Once started, it will take you through a number of screens which, for example, allow you to change the default amount of memory available to the OT. In most cases you can just accept all the defaults using the 'Next' button and click 'Install' when you are happy.

After the Installer has finished, an executable file ('ALMA-OT.sh' on Linux and 'ALMA-OT.app' on Macs) should be found inside a directory named 'ALMAOT-C10-2023'. This can be run from the command line or by double-clicking in a file manager if this is configured in this way. We recommend that the name of this directory not be changed so that multiple versions of the OT (for use in different cycles) can be maintained on your computer. On Macs, a shortcut will be created on your Desktop with the name 'ALMAOT-C10-2023' - the OS will probably ask to control your Finder for this to happen.

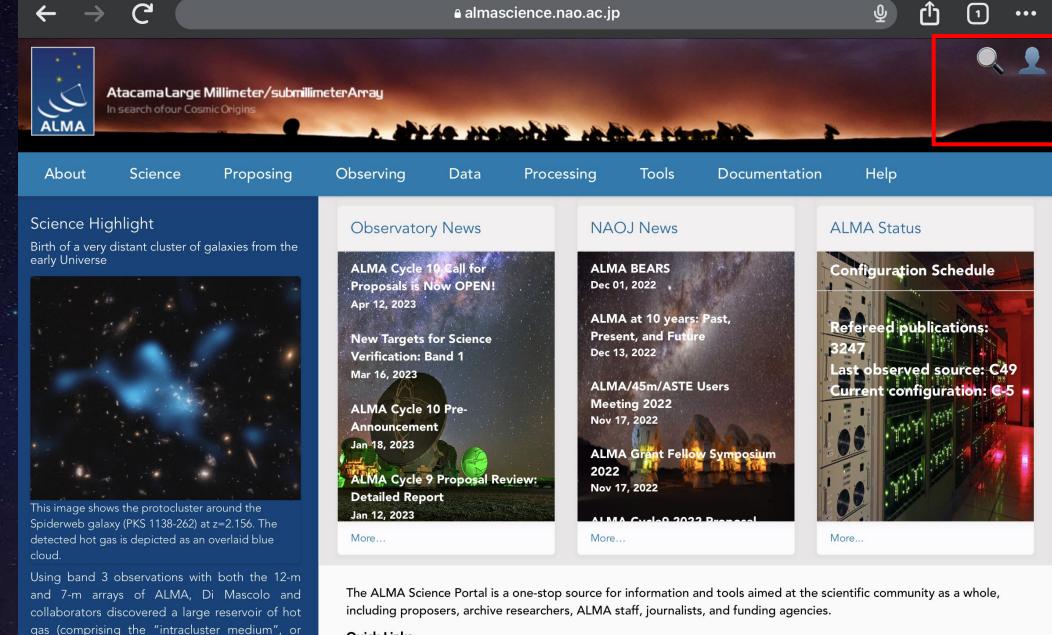
Additional Information

- The Mac download is a zip archive which must first be opened in order to extract the installer. This will often be done automatically for you or a suitable program will be suggested ('Archive Utility').
- On Linux, typing 'sh almaot-C10-2023.bin' is the recommended way of starting the installer it should not be necessary to make it executable.
- There may be various issues related to security when running the Installer. Mac users may need to give permission to run the tool by opening the 'Security & Privacy' menu of 'System Preferences' and this menu should also be set to allow the use of apps from 'identified developers'. Alternatively, running the installer by right-clicking



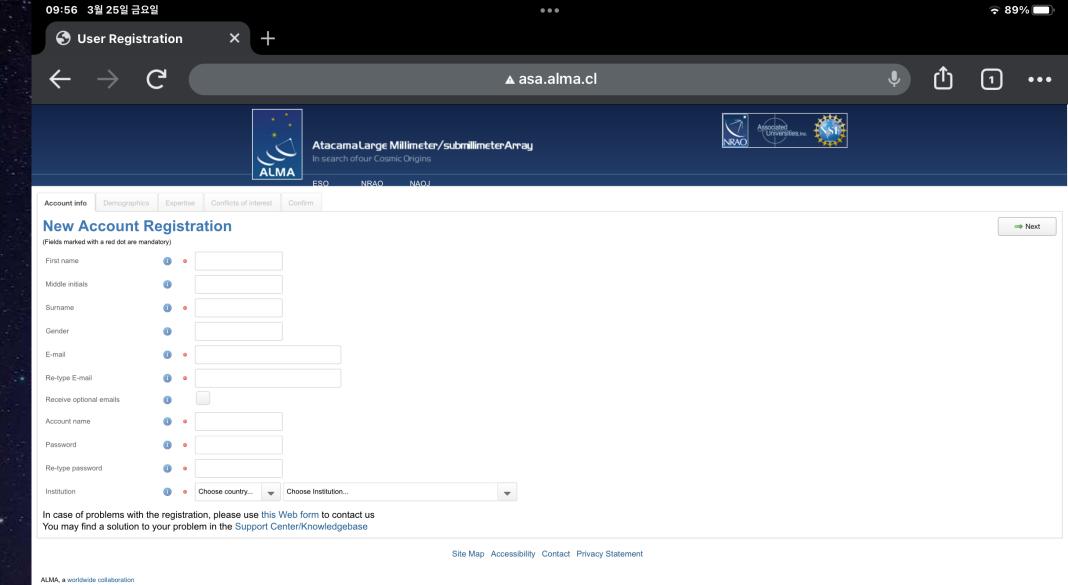
18:23 4월 13일 목요일

ICM for short) in the still-forming galaxy cluster



Quick Links

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Important Input Parameters

Important parameters I

- Scales
 - Angular Resolution (beam size) ~ depend on the longest baseline
 - Maximum Recoverable Scale (MRS)
 - depends on the shortest baseline (~ 10 x beam size)
 - · When the scale is loger than MRS, the emission is resolve out
 - Largest Angular Structure (LAS) should be shorther than MRS.
 - LAS > MRS → multiple configuration or ACA and TP are added.
 - Field of View (FOV)
 - FWHM of the 12m telescope primary beam
 - Area of target is larger than 1/3 FOV, mosaic is needed.

Schadule for C10 configurations

Start date	Configuration	Longest baseline	LST for best observing conditions
2023 October 1	C-8	8.5 km	\sim 22—10 h
2023 October 20	C-7	3.6 km	$\sim 2311~\text{h}$
2023 November 10	C-6	$2.5~\mathrm{km}$	~ 1—13 h
2023 December 1	C-5	1.4 km	\sim 2—14 h
2023 December 20	C-4	0.78 km	~ 4—15 h
2024 January 10	C-3	$0.50~\mathrm{km}$	\sim 5—17 h
2024 February 1	No observations		
2024 March 1	C-1	0.16 km	~ 8—21 h
2024 March 26	C-2	0.31 km	$\sim9-23~\mathrm{h}$
2024 April 20	C-3	$0.50~\mathrm{km}$	~ 11—0 h
2024 May 10	C-4	0.78 km	~ 12—2 h
2024 May 31	C-5	1.4 km	~ 13—4 h
2024 June 23	C-6	2.5 km	\sim 15—6 h
2024 July 28	C-5	1.4 km	~ 17—7 h
2024 August 18	C-4	0.78 km	~ 19—8 h
2024 September 10	C-3	0.50 km	$\sim 20 - 9 \; h$

AR and MRS for C10 configurations

			Band	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ı	Config.	$\mathbf{L}_{ ext{max}}$	Freq. (GHz)	40	100	150	185	230	345	460	650	870
		\mathbf{L}_{\min}										
	7-m	45 m	θ_{res} (arcsec)	31.5	12.5	8.35	6.77	5.45	3.63	2.72	1.93	1.44
1		9 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	167	66.7	44.5	36.1	29.0	19.3	14.5	10.3	7.67
1	C-1	161 m	θ_{res} (arcsec)	8.45	3.38	2.25	1.83	1.47	0.98	0.74	0.52	0.39
1		15 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	71.2	28.5	19.0	15.4	12.4	8.25	6.19	4.38	3.27
1	C-2	314 m	θ_{res} (arcsec)	5.75	2.30	1.53	1.24	1.00	0.67	0.50	0.35	0.26
\exists		15 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	56.5	22.6	15.0	12.2	9.81	6.54	4.90	3.47	2.59
╣	C-3	500 m	θ_{res} (arcsec)	3.55	1.42	0.94	0.77	0.62	0.41	0.31	0.22	0.16
\dashv		15 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	40.5	16.2	10.8	8.73	7.02	4.68	3.51	2.48	1.86
+	C-4	784 m	θ_{res} (arcsec)	2.30	0.92	0.61	0.50	0.40	0.27	0.20	0.14	0.11
4		15 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	28.0	11.2	7.50	6.08	4.89	3.26	2.44	1.73	1.29
4	C-5	1.4 km	θ_{res} (arcsec)	1.38	0.55	0.36	0.30	0.24	0.16	0.12	0.084	0.063
4		15 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	16.8	6.70	4.47	3.62	2.91	1.94	1.46	1.03	0.77
	C-6	2.5 km	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.78	0.31	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.089	0.067	0.047	0.035
		15 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	10.3	4.11	2.74	2.22	1.78	1.19	0.89	0.63	0.47
	C-7	3.6 km	θ_{res} (arcsec)		0.21	0.14	0.11	0.092	0.061	0.046	0.033	0.024
		64 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)		2.58	1.72	1.40	1.12	0.75	0.56	0.40	0.30
	C-8	8.5 km	θ_{res} (arcsec)		0.096	0.064	0.052	0.042	0.028	0.021	0.015	0.011
		110 m	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)		1.42	0.95	0.77	0.62	0.41	0.31	0.22	0.16
	3 8.00	100	Marie III	Maria 3	- 100		- T				72° . 1 T	

Band 5 (around 183GHz) and 7-10 are recommended within LST ranges (not Dec-March)

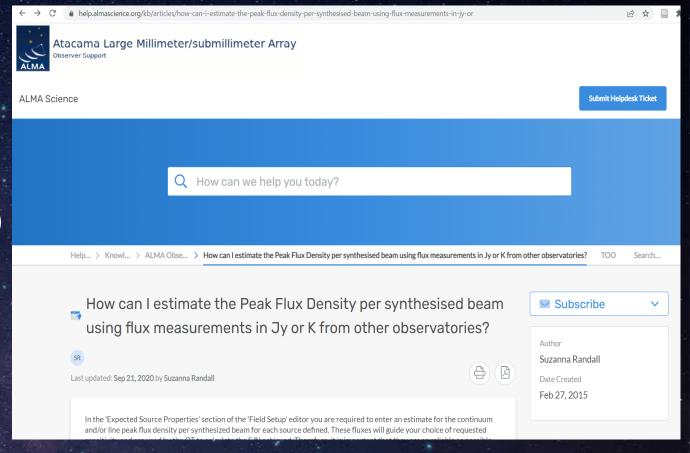
Most Extended configuration	Allowed Compact configuration pairings	Extended 12-m Array Multiplier	Multiplier if compact 12-m Array needed	Multiplier if 7-m Array needed	Multiplier if TP Array needed and allowed
7-m Array	TP			1	1.7
C-1	7-m Array & TP	1		7.0	11.9
C-2	7-m Array & TP	1		4.7	7.9
C-3	7-m Array & TP	1		2.4	4.1
C-4	C-1 & 7-m Array & TP	1	0.34	2.4	4.0
C-5	C-2 & 7-m Array & TP	1	0.26	1.2	2.1
C-6	C-3 & 7-m Array & TP	1	0.25	0.6	1.0
C-7	C-4	1	0.23		
C-8	C-5	1	0.22		

Table A-2: Allowed Array Combinations and Time Multipliers. See Chapter 7 of the Technical Handbook for relevant equations and detailed considerations. If the array configuration that meets the AR request according to Table A-1 has a MRS that is smaller than the LAS request, the OT checks if adding more compact array configurations, following the restrictions of this Table, fulfills the LAS request. If so, the final setup consists of the selected combination of arrays. Otherwise, the OT returns a validation error. C-9 and C-10 are not offered in Cycle 10; please see Section 7.8 of the Technical Handbook for details on array combinations involving those configurations.

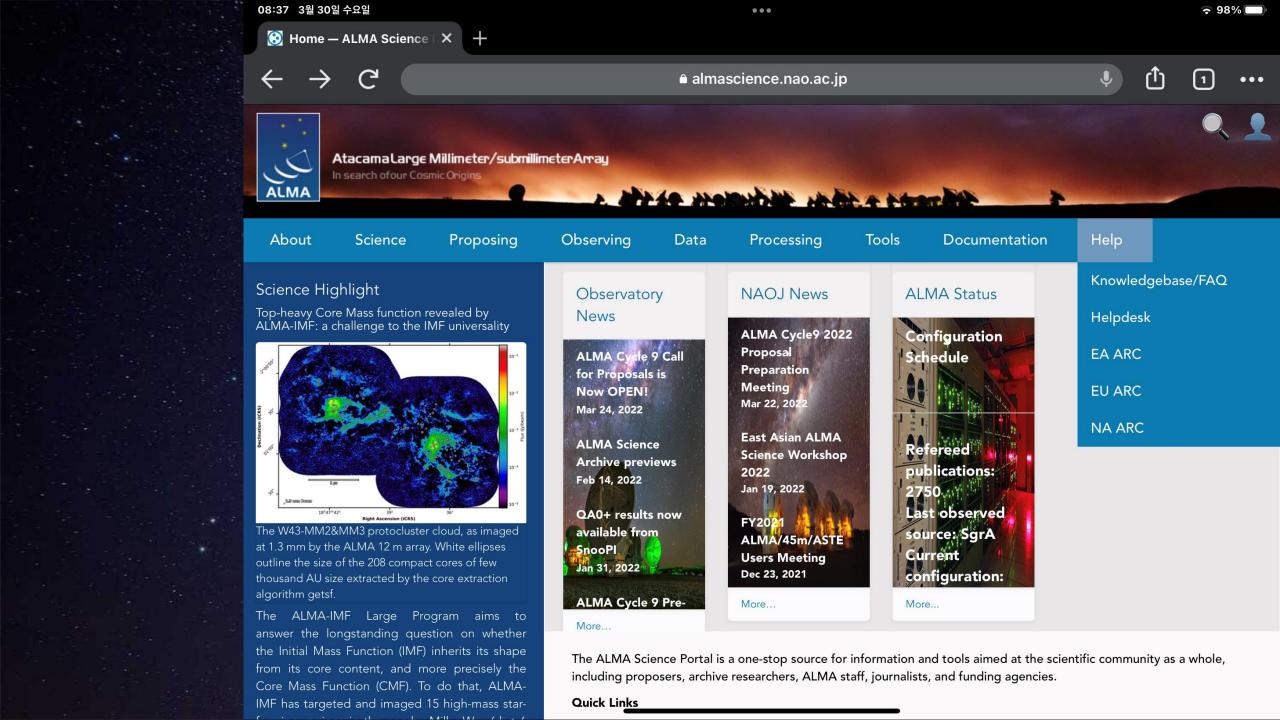
Important parameters II

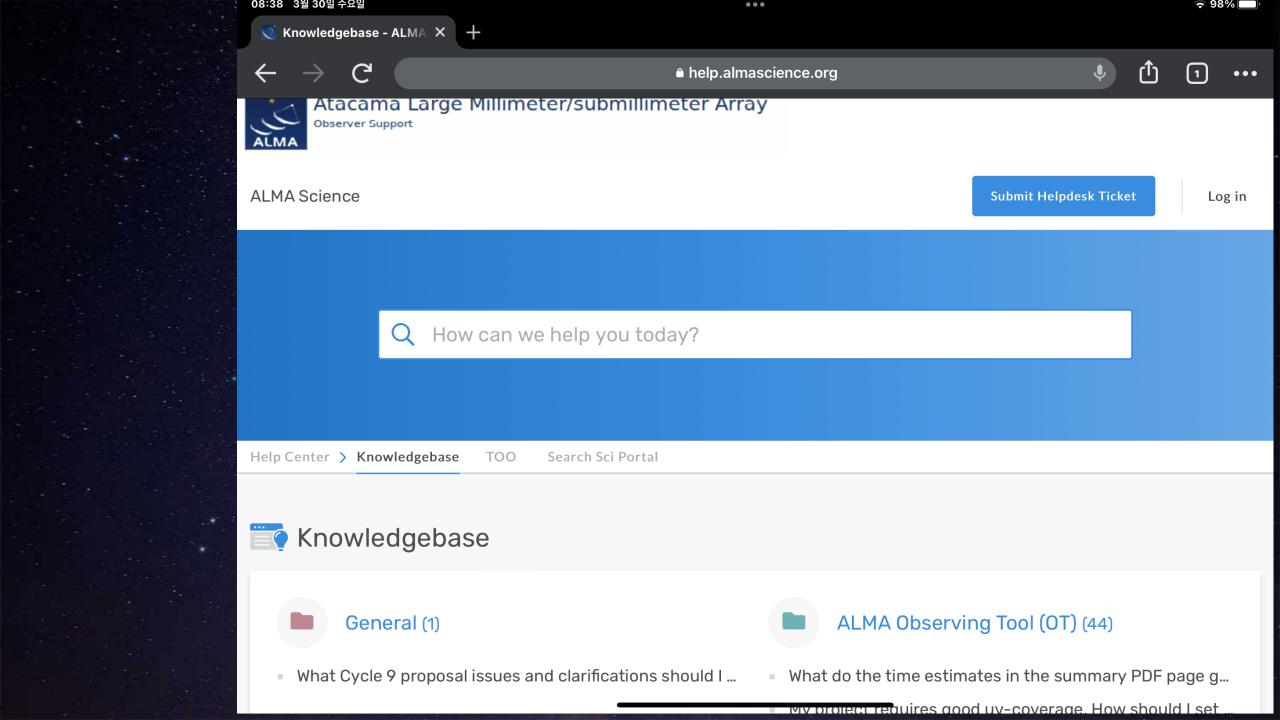
- Expected Source properties
 - Position, souce velocity
 - Peak Flux Density per beam
 - SNR > 3
 - Polarization
 - linear > 0.1% (< 0.3 FOV)
 - circular > 1.8 % (<0.1 FOV)
 - Line width
 - > 3 x spectral resolution

You should describe how to derive/adopt these values in Technical Justification



https://help.almascience.org/kb/articles/how-can-i-estimate-the-peak-flux-density-per-synthesised-beam-using-flux-measurements-in-jy-or

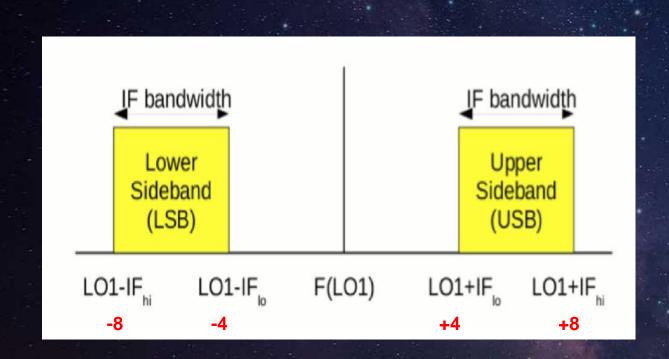




Important parameters III

- Spectral Setup
 - LSB and/or USB
 - 4 basebands (with 2GHz max. width)
 - 2 or 4 basebands in the one sideband

LSB/USB (<4GHz, ≤4 basebands)
Baseband (<2GHz, ≤4spws)
Spectral window(spw)



Band	Frequency range Wavelength range		IF range	Type
	(GHz)	(mm)	(GHz)	
1	35-50	8.5 - 6	4-12	SSB
3	84 - 116	3.6 - 2.6	4 - 8	2SB
4	125 - 163	2.4 - 1.8	4 - 8	2SB
5	158 - 211	1.9 - 1.4	4 - 8	2SB
6	211 - 275	1.4 - 1.1	4.5 - 10	2SB
7	275 - 373	1.1 - 0.8	4 - 8	2SB
8	385 - 500	0.78 - 0.60	4 - 8	2SB
9	602 - 720	0.50-0.42	4 - 12	DSB
10	787 - 950	0.38 - 0.32	4-12	DSB

Spws in a baseband

- one faction 1
- two fraction ½
- four faction 1/4
- one fraction ½ + two fraction ¼

Spectral windows (SPW) should have the same resolution.

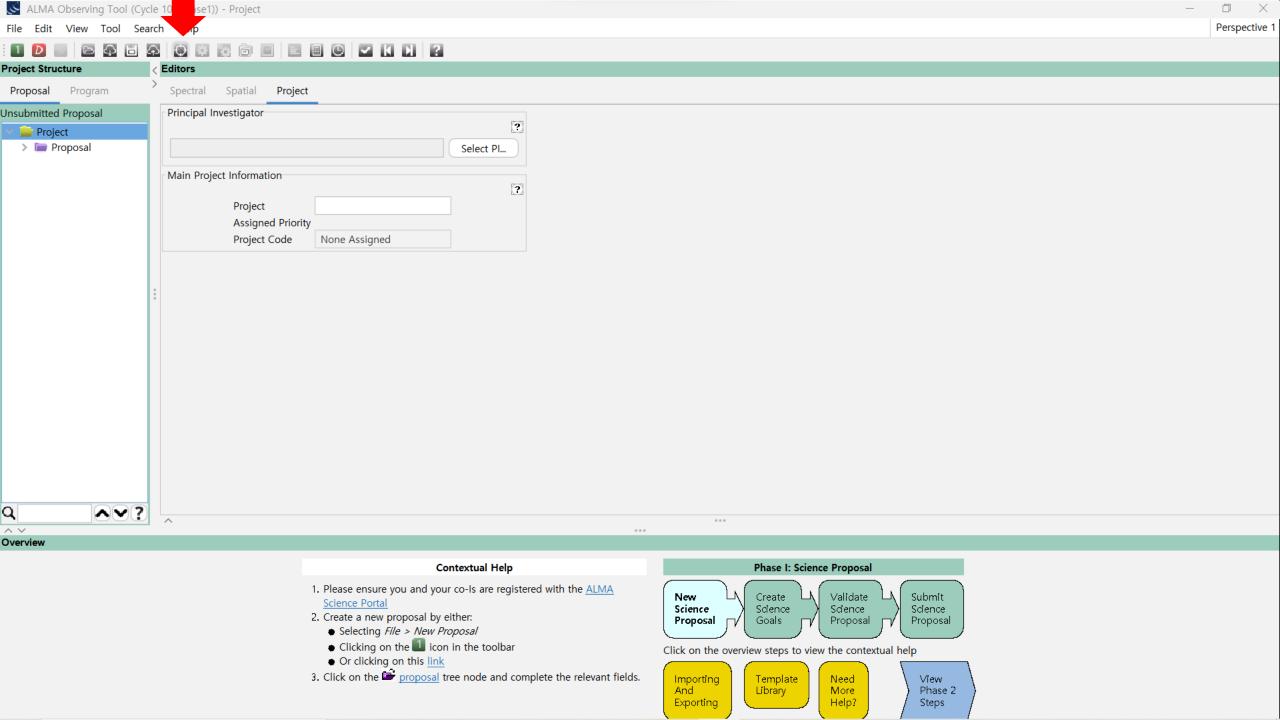
Bandwidth	Channel	Spectral	Number of	Correlator	Bit
	spacing	resolution	channels	\mathbf{mode}	Mode
(MHz)	(MHz)	(MHz)			
1875	15.6	31.2	120	TDM	
938	0.976	1.952	1024	FDM	4x4 ★
1875	0.488	0.976	3840	FDM	2x2
469	0.488	0.976	1024	FDM	4x4
938	0.244	0.488	3840	FDM	2x2
234	0.244	0.488	1024	FDM	4x4
469	0.122	0.244	3840	FDM	2x2
117	0.122	0.244	1024	FDM	4x4
234	0.061	0.122	3840	FDM	2x2
58.6	0.061	0.122	1024	FDM	4x4
117	0.0305	0.061	3840	FDM	2x2
58.6	0.0153	0.0305	3840	FDM	2x2

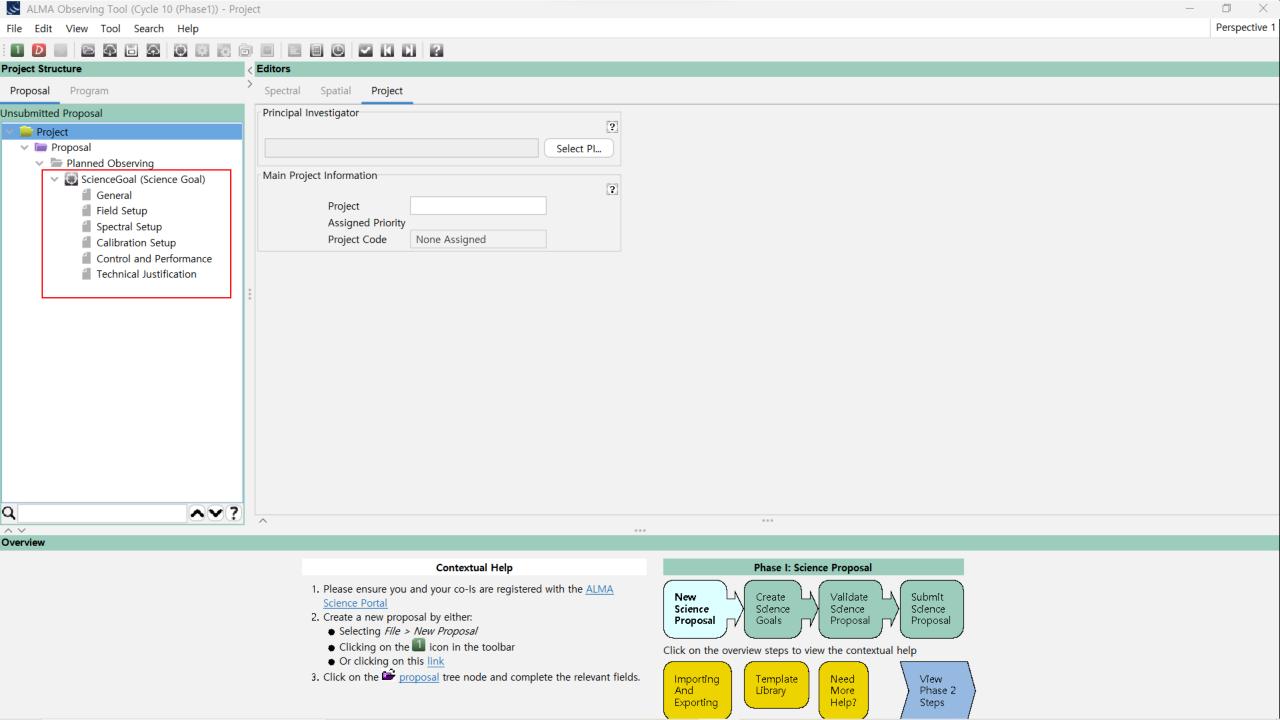
Table 5.1: Available spectral windows in multi-region mode (dual polarization). Each time the fraction is changed, the number of channels and bandwidth of a particular correlator mode is halved. Each row corresponds to a particular spectral resolution.

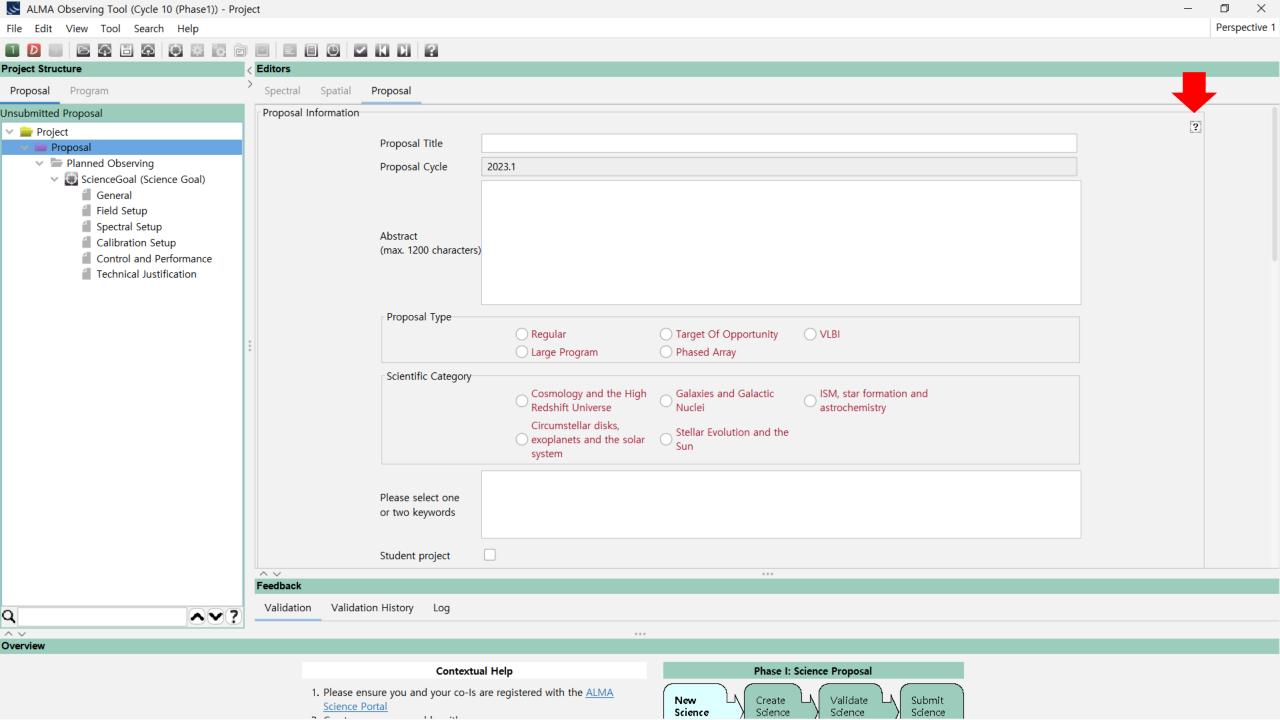
Spectral resolution \propto 1/ fraction for a given bandwidth

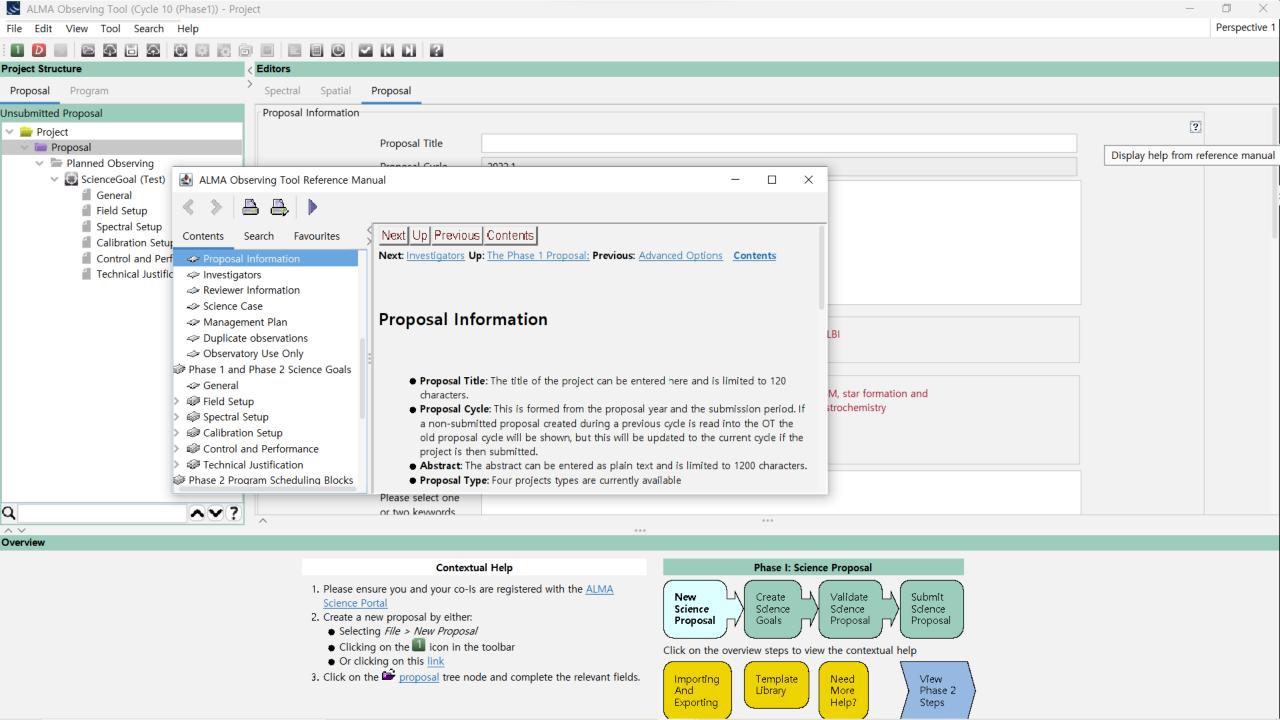
Fraction = 1		Fraction =	1/2	Fraction = 1/4		
Bandwidth (MHz)	# channels	Bandwidth (MHz)	# channels	Bandwidth (MHz)	# channels	
1875	4096	937.5	2048	468.75	1024	
937.5	4096	468.75	2048	234.375	1024	
468.75	4096	234.375	2048	117.118	1024	
234.375	4096	117.118	2048	58.594	1024	
117.118	4096	58.594 2048		not available		
58.594	4096	not availa	ble	not available		

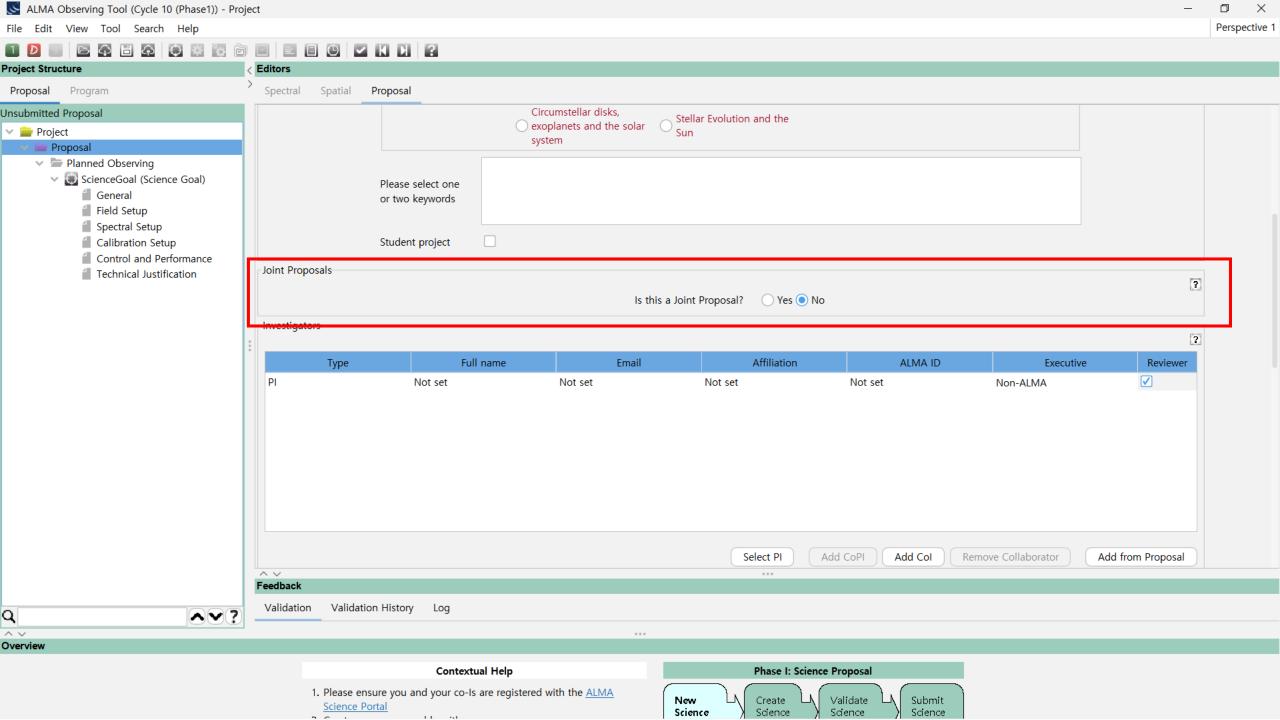
Procedures In OT

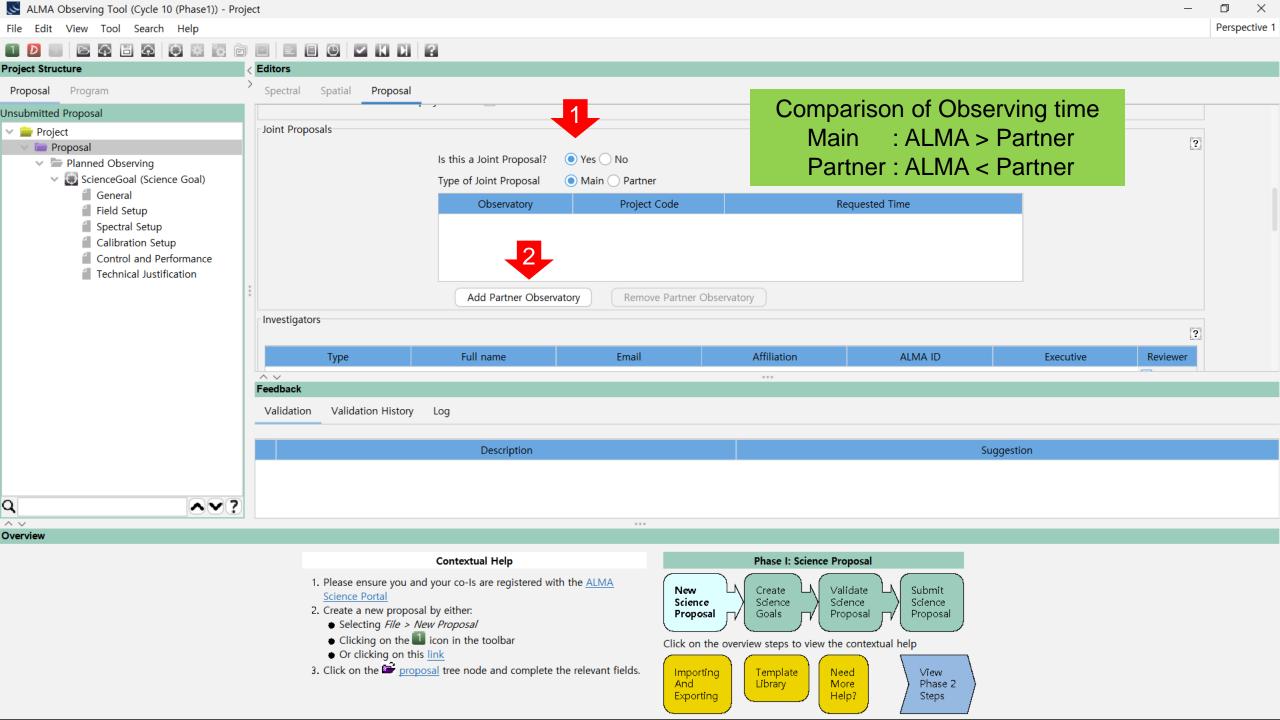


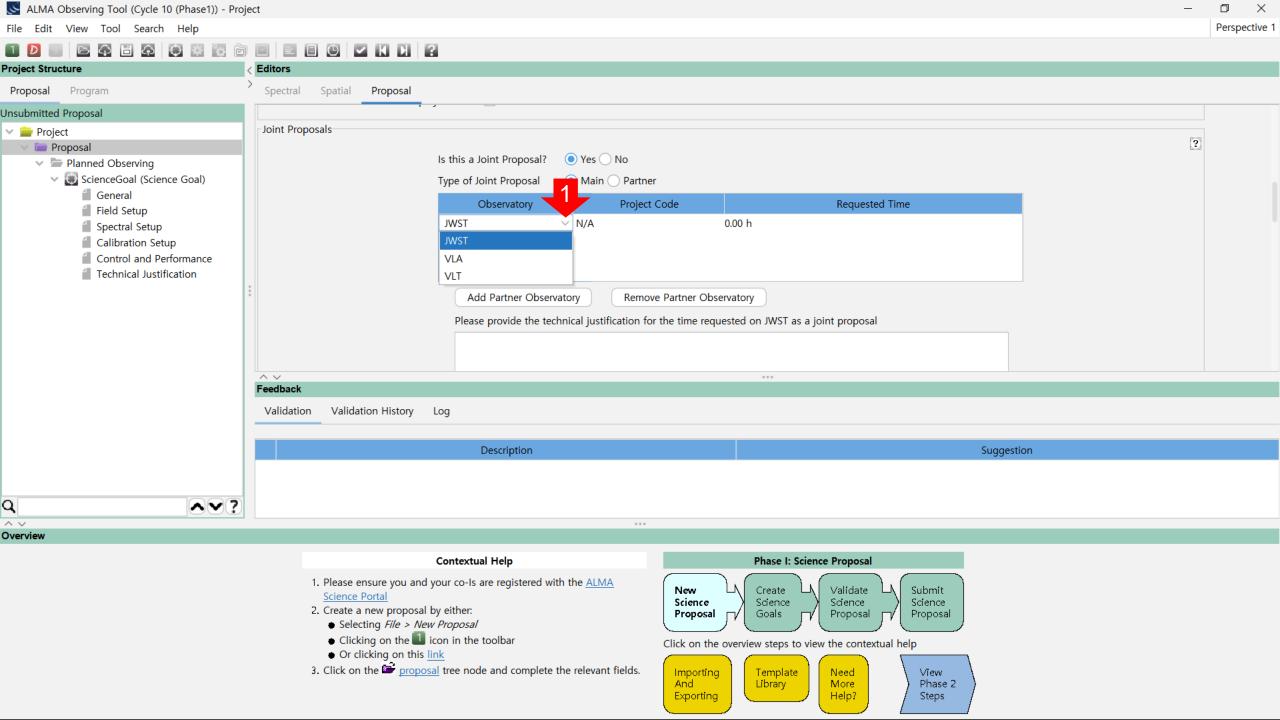


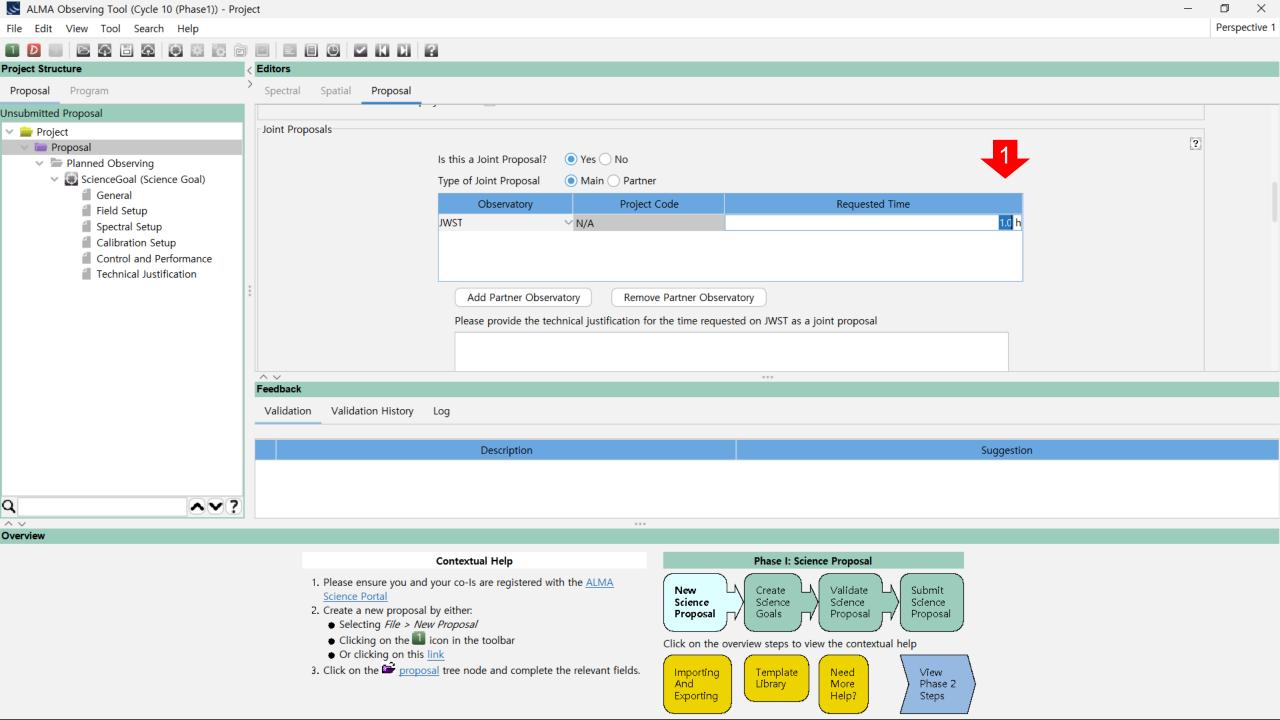


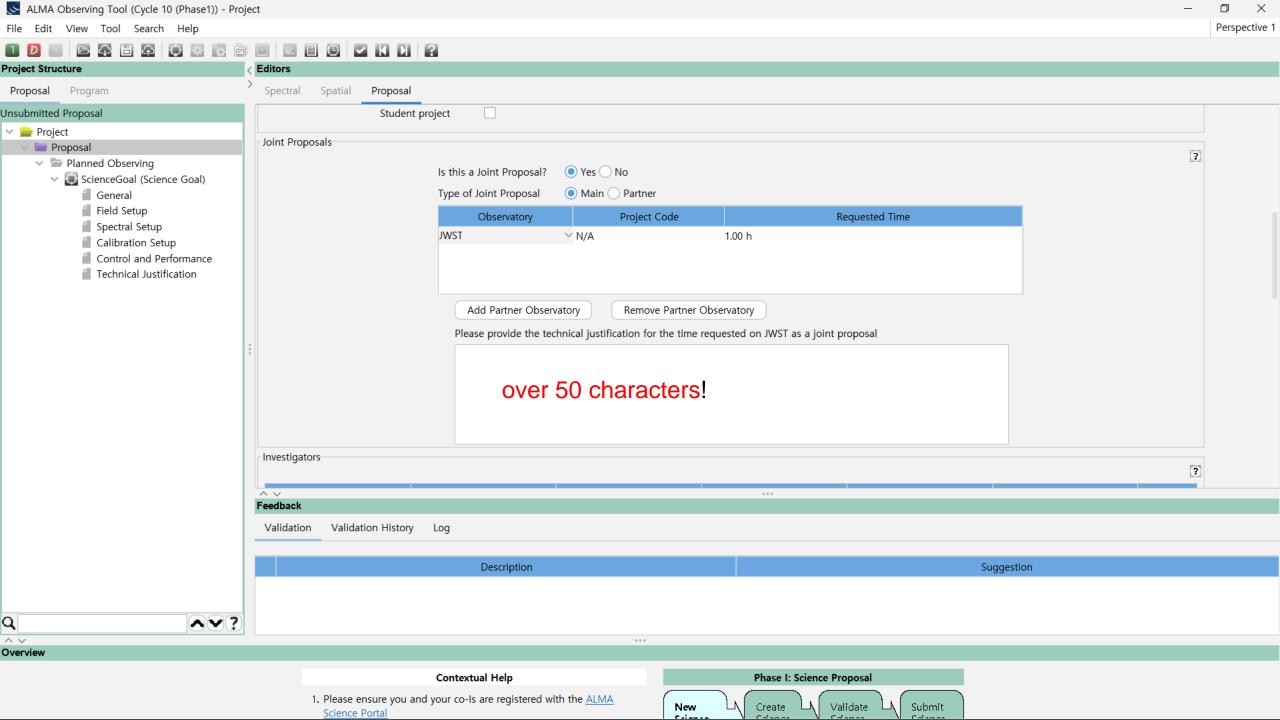


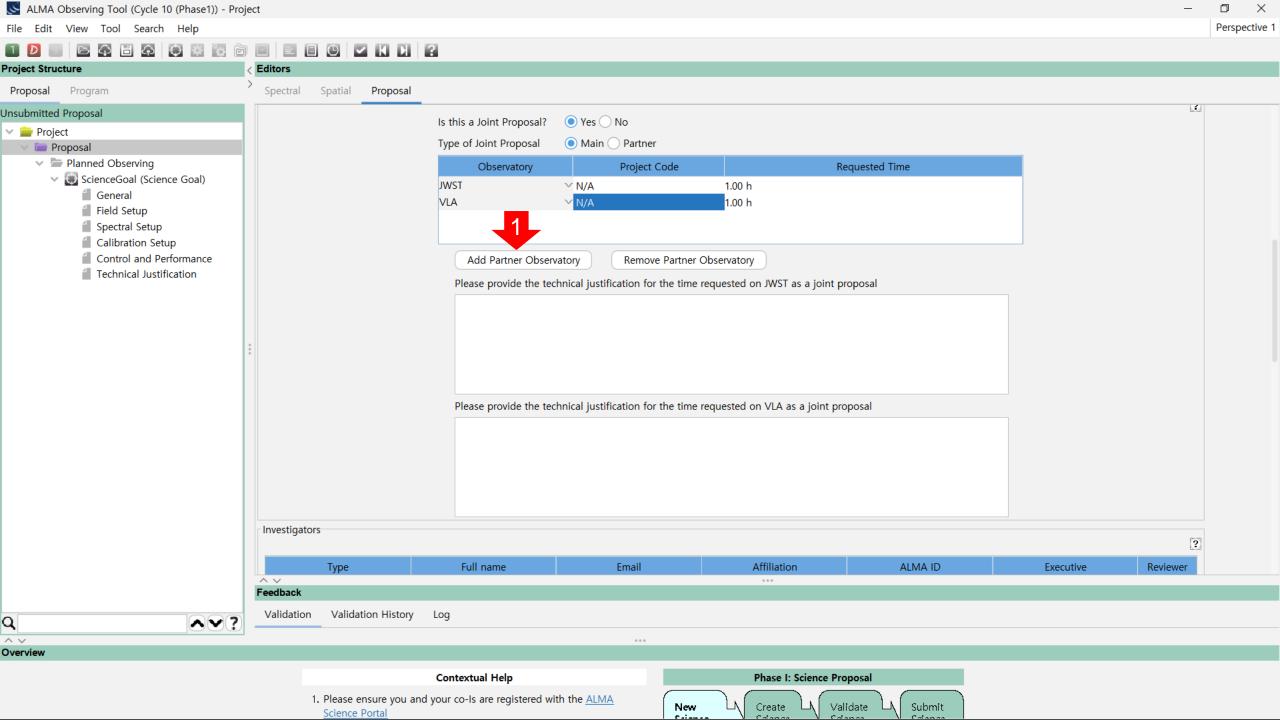


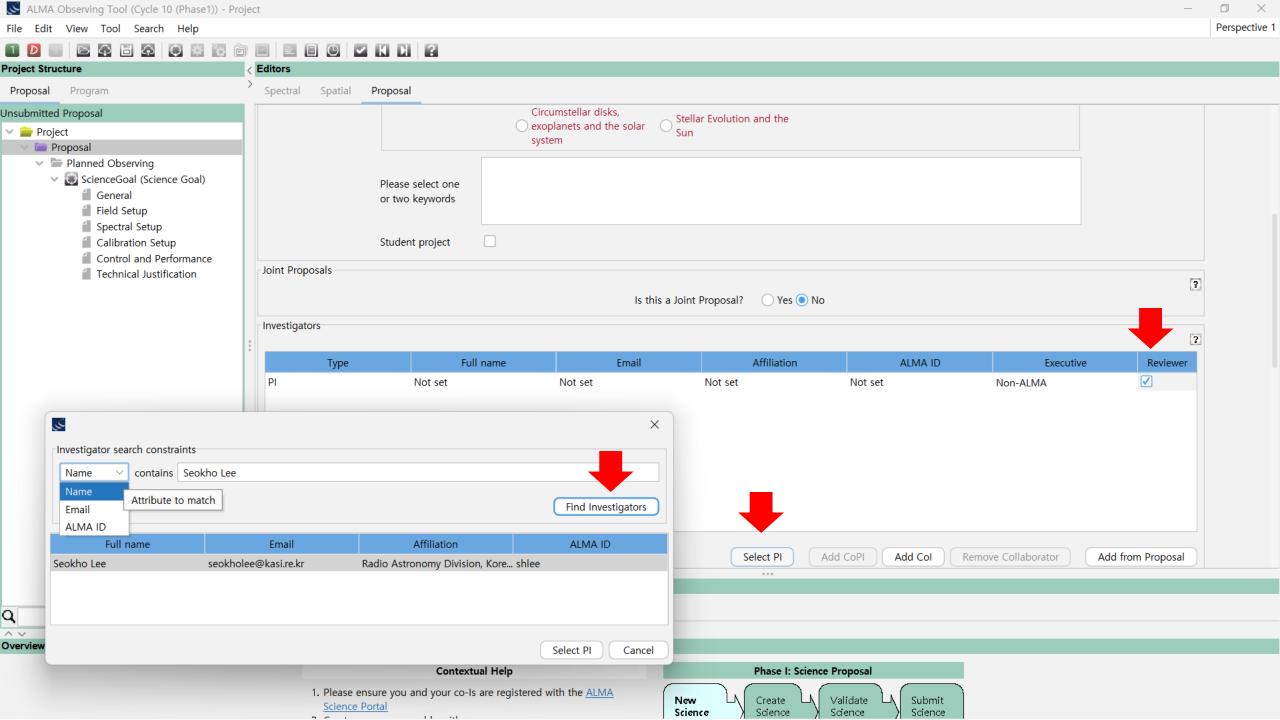


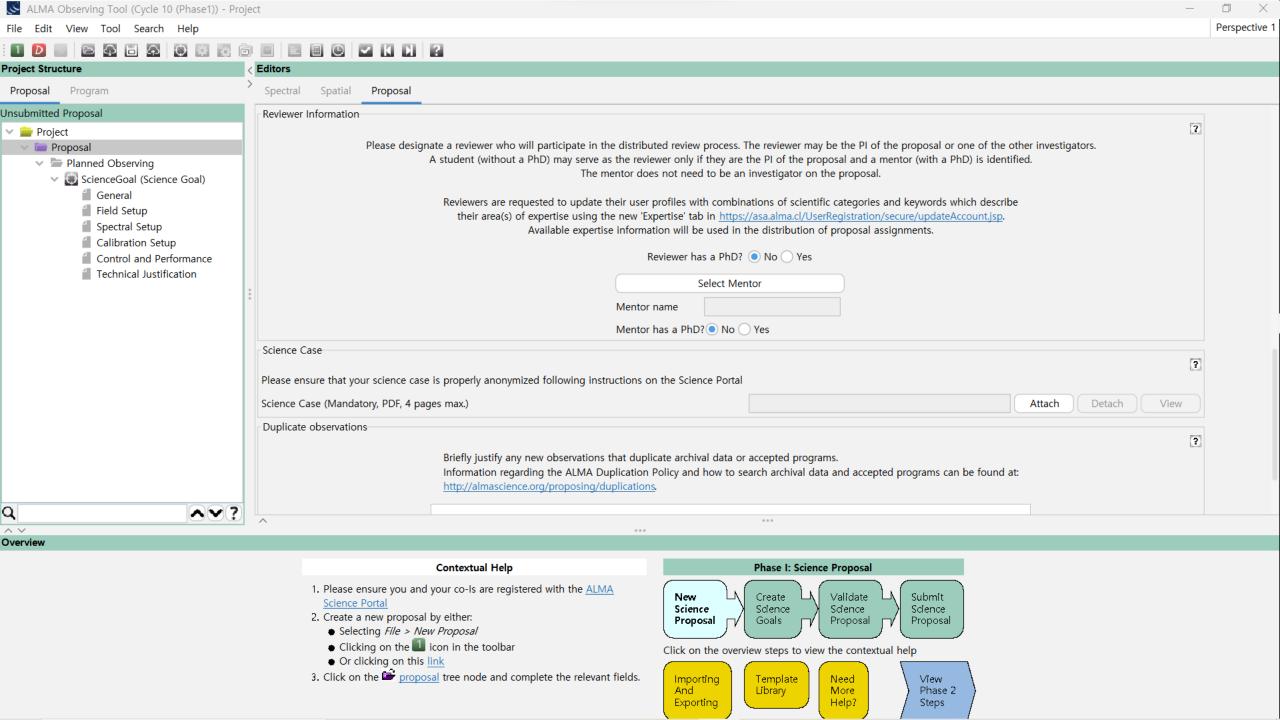


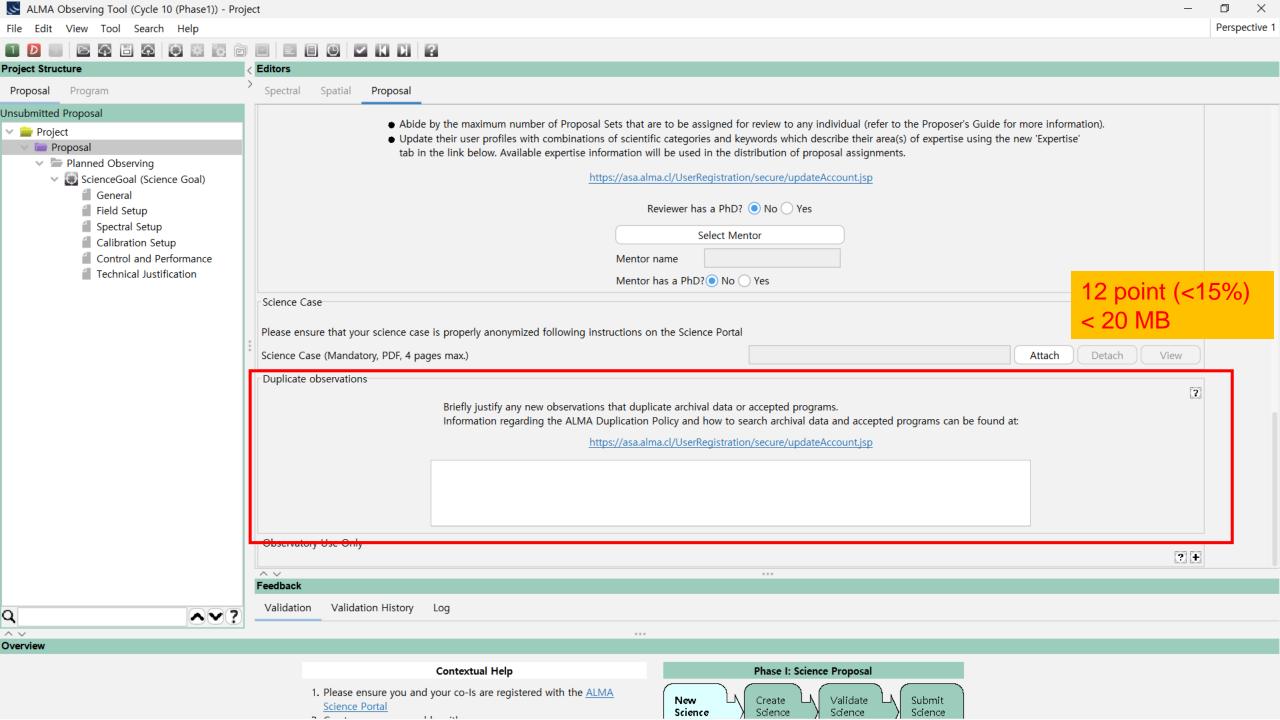


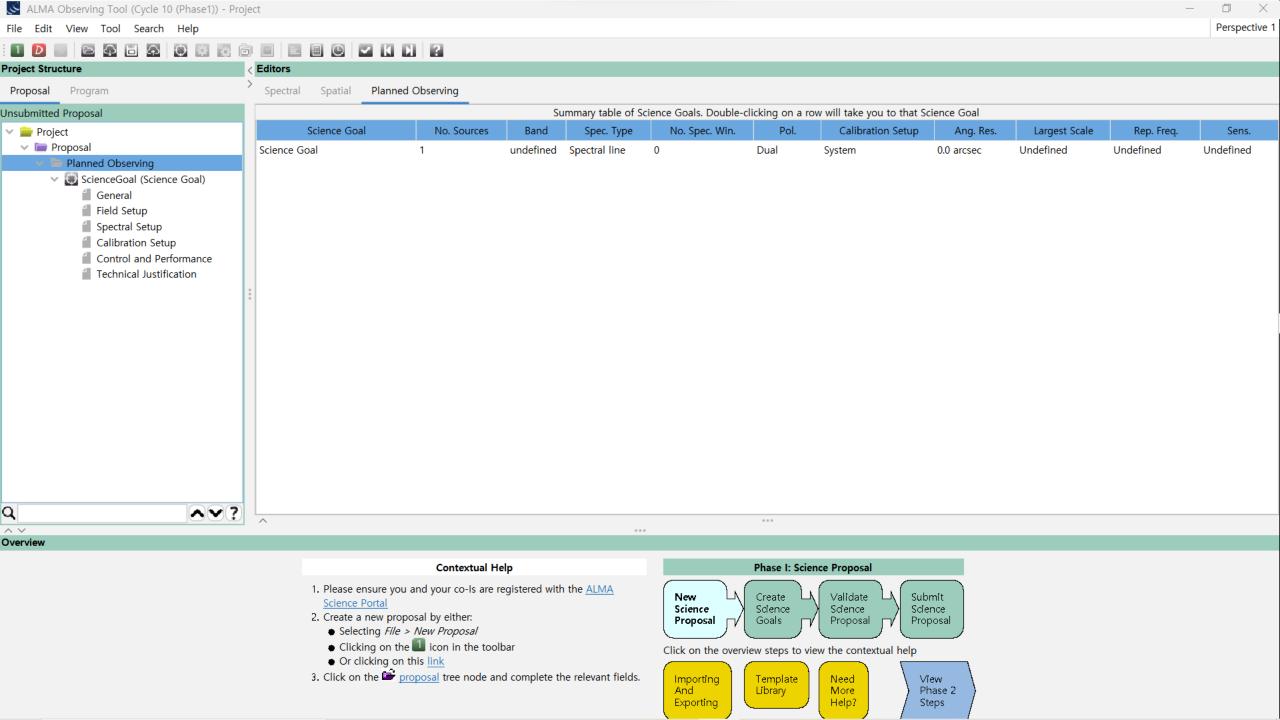


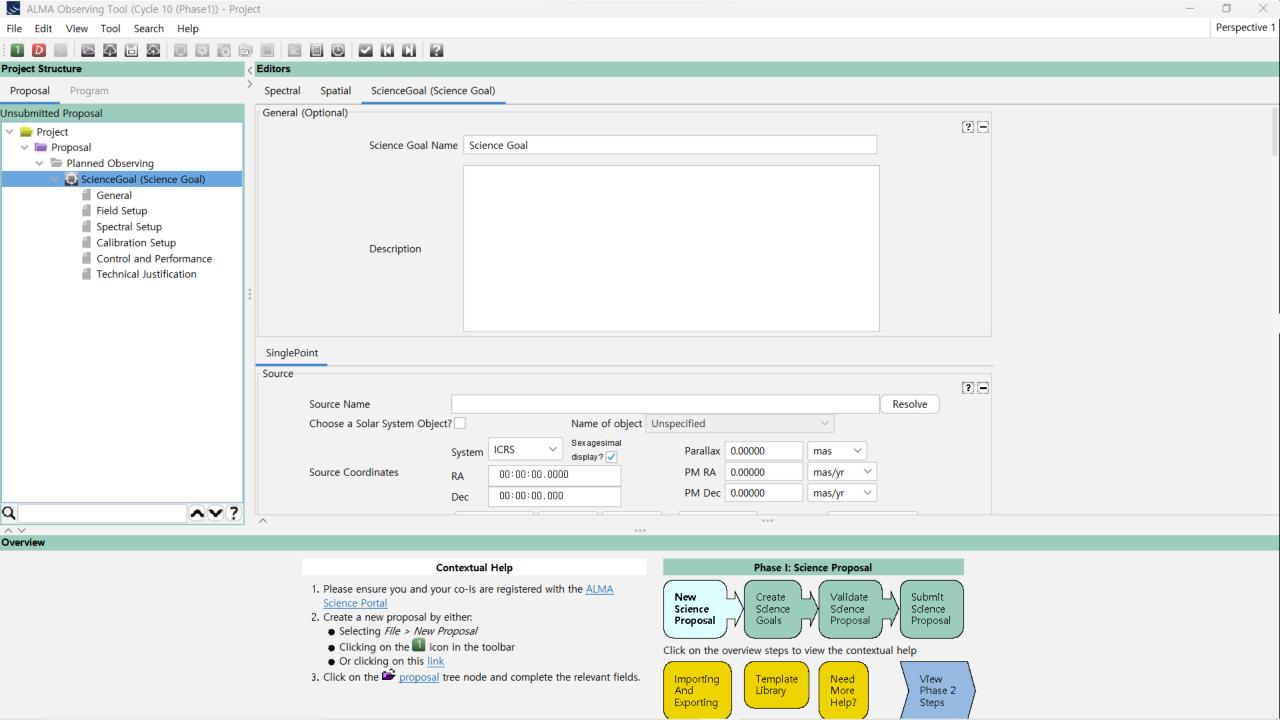


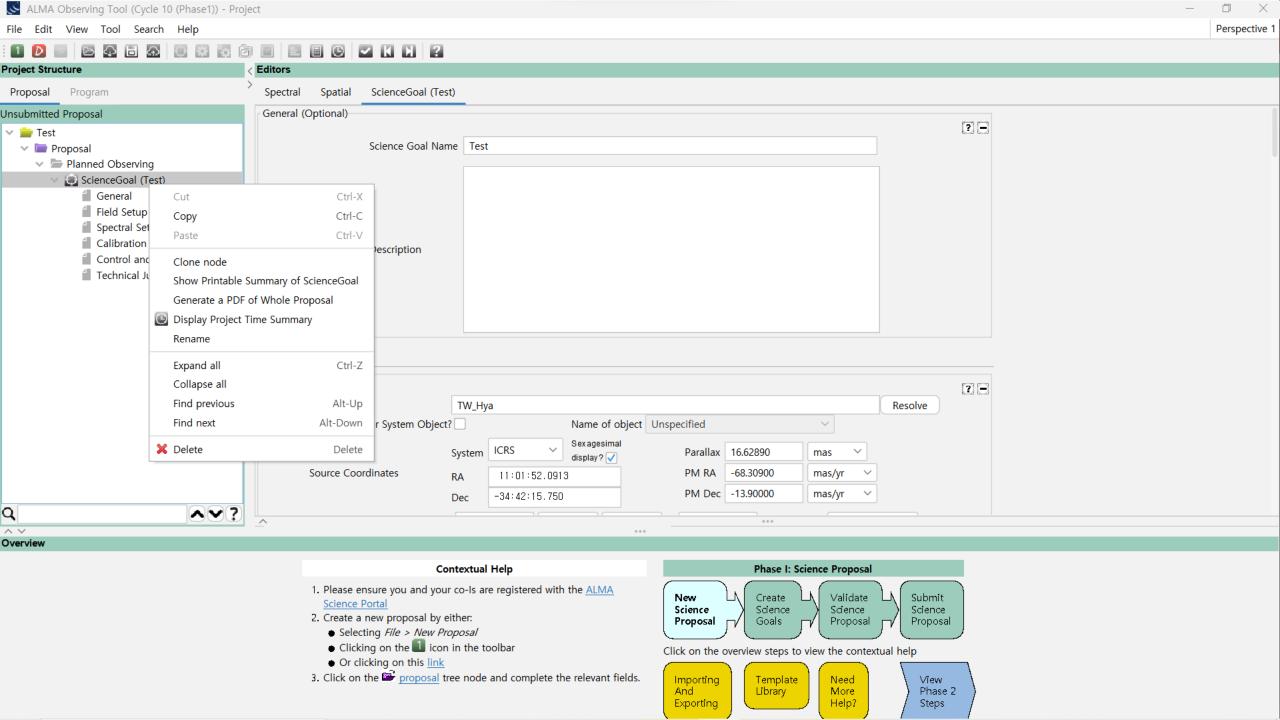


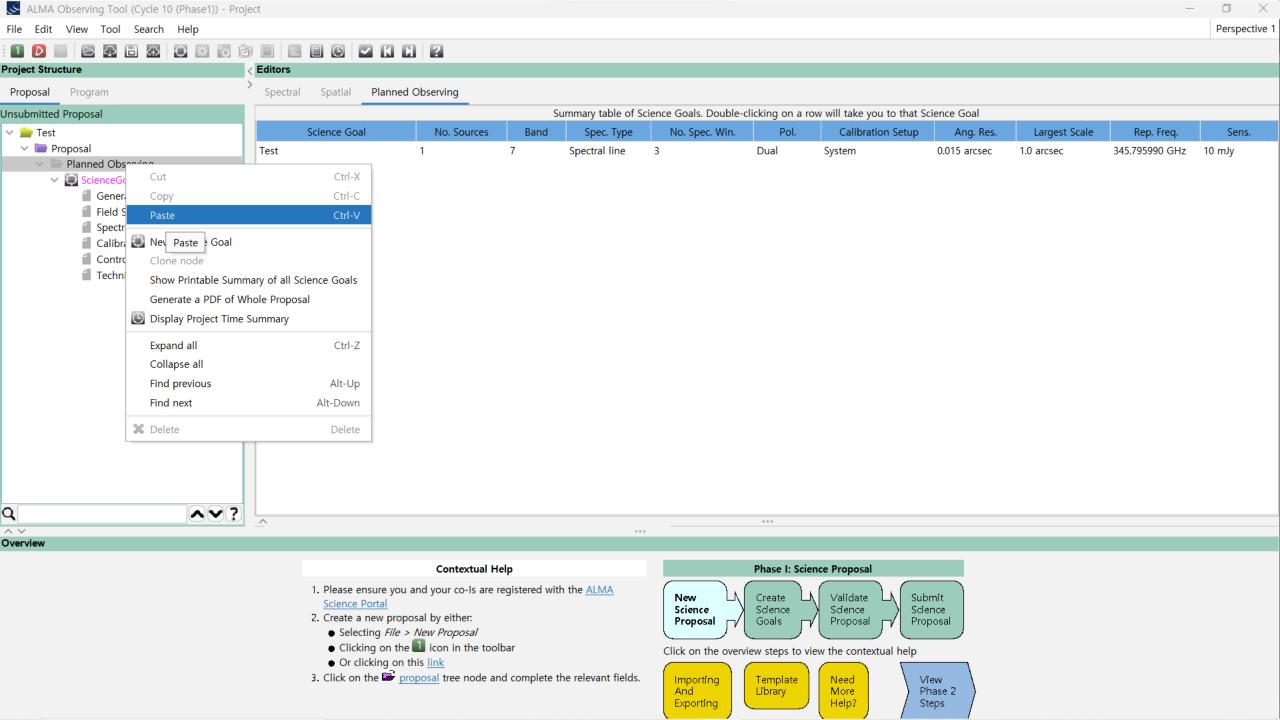


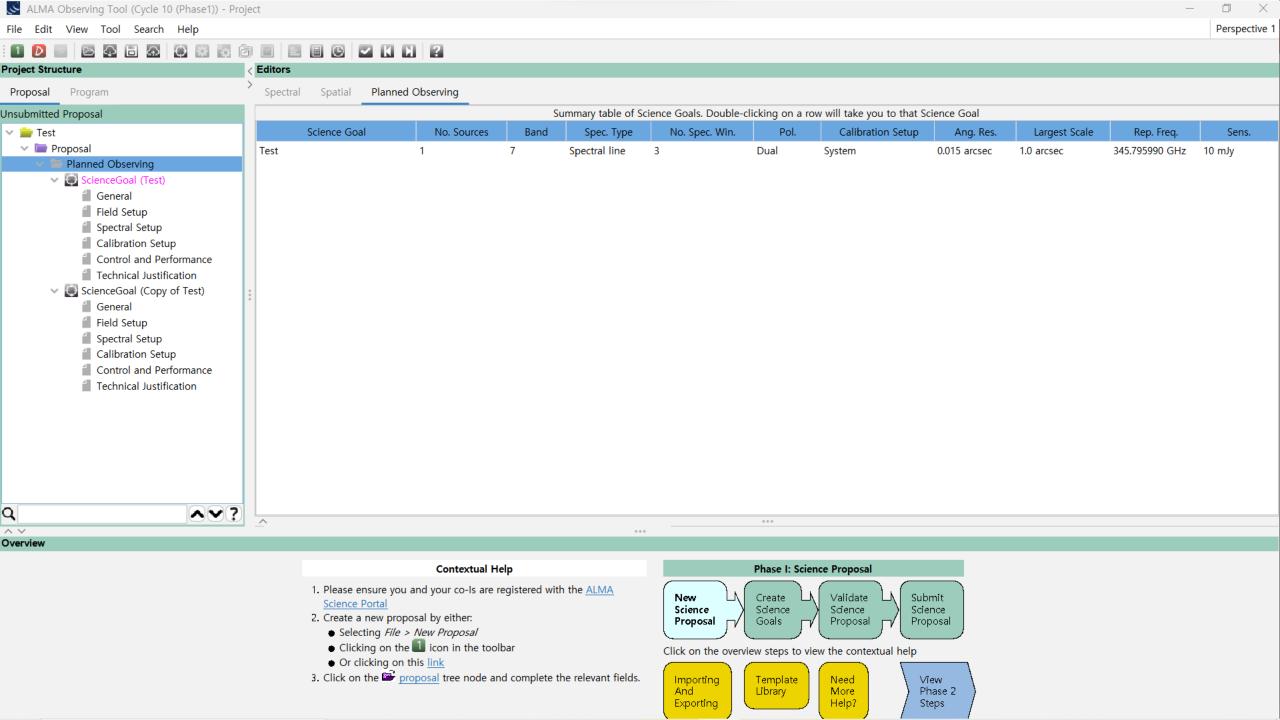


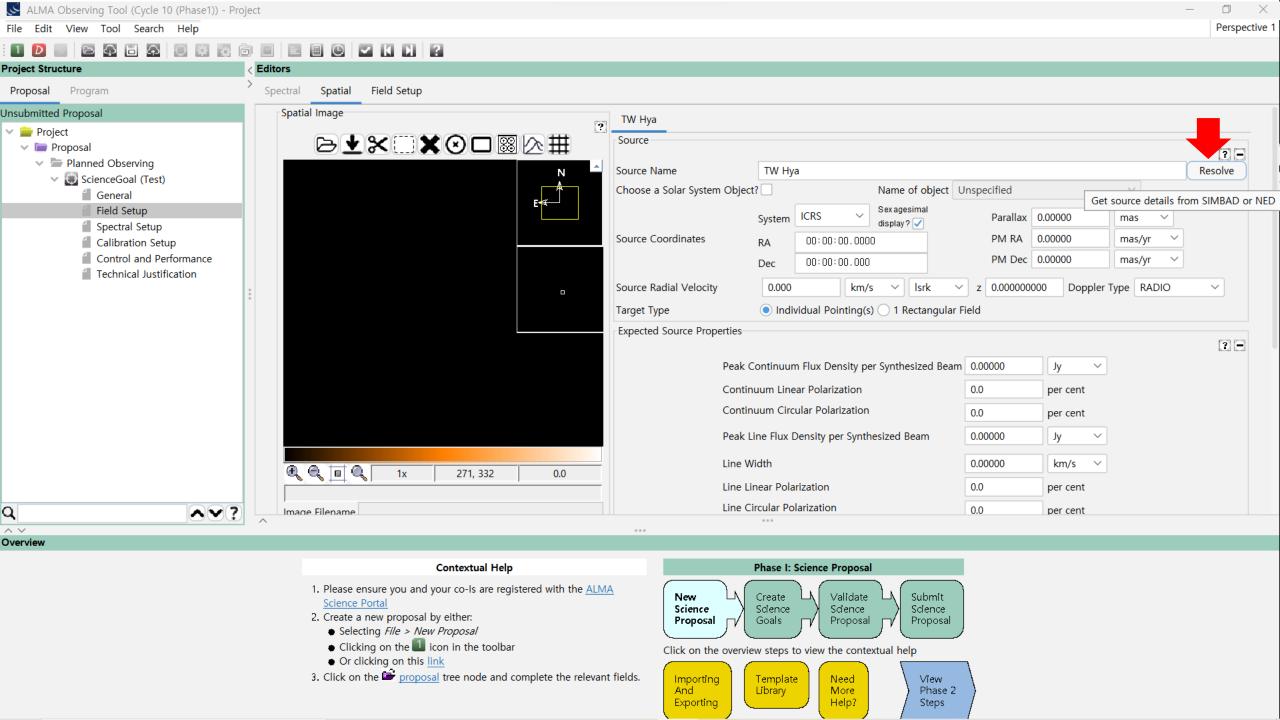


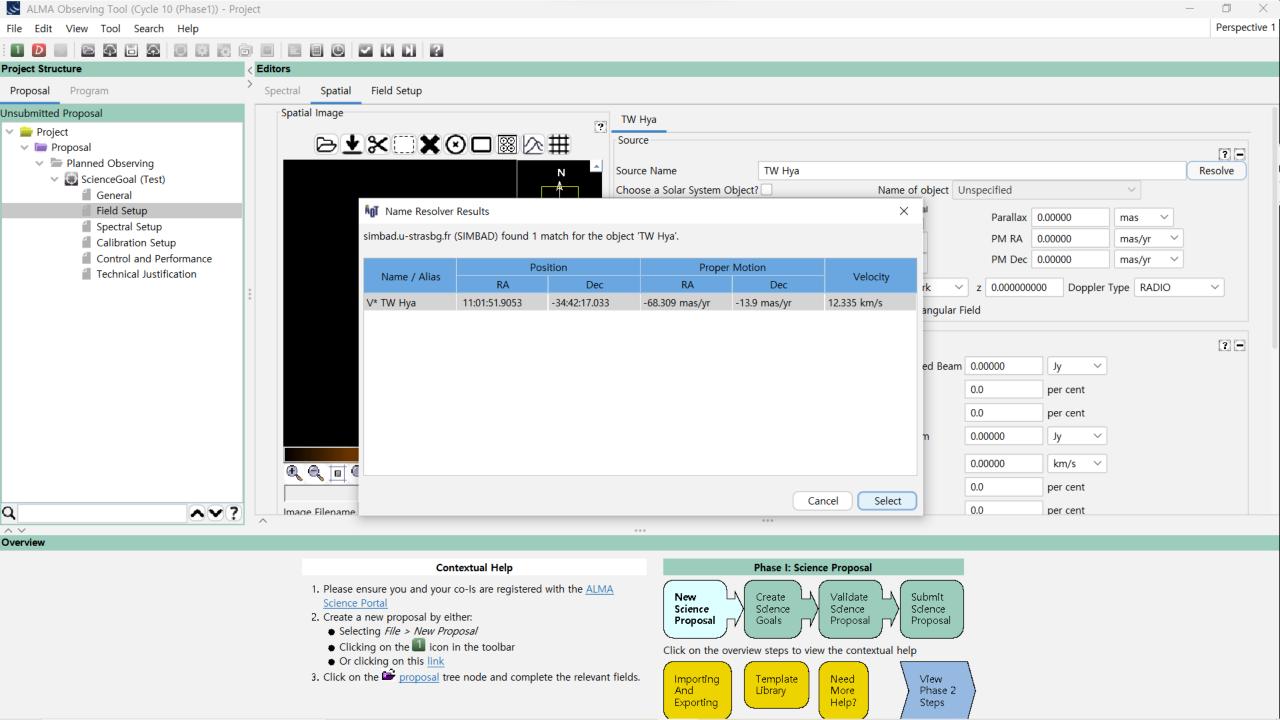


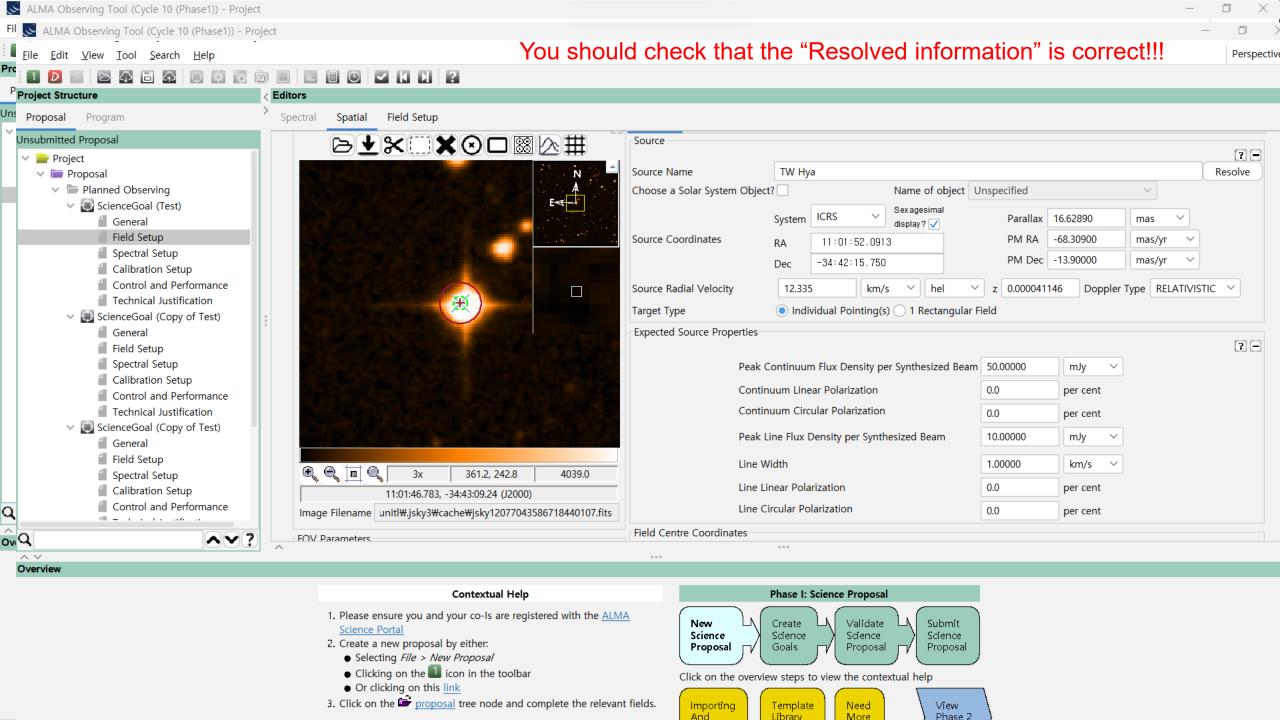


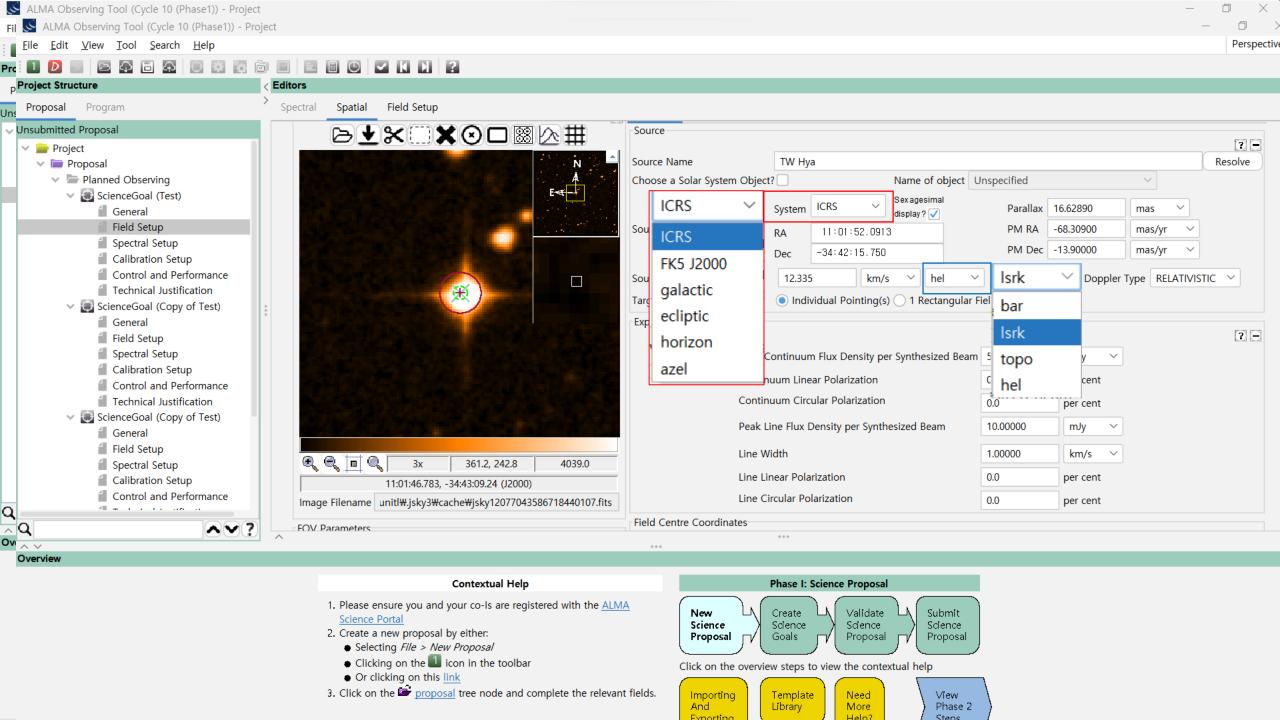


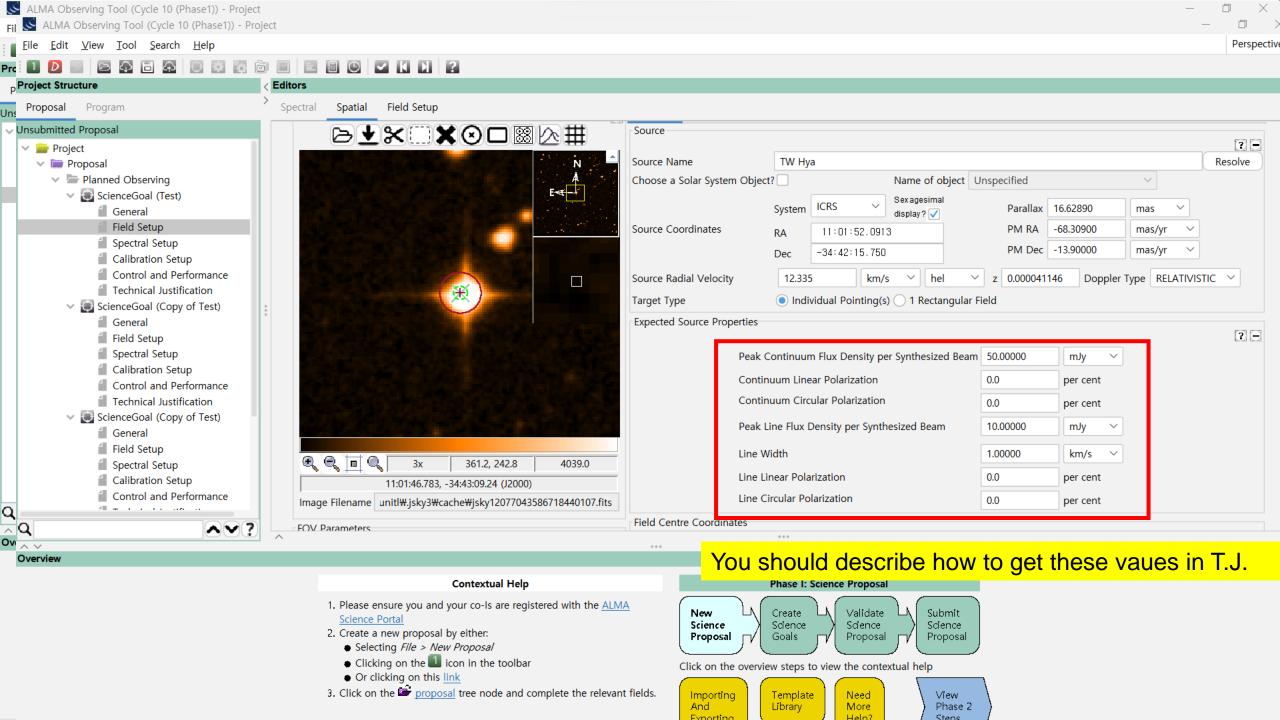


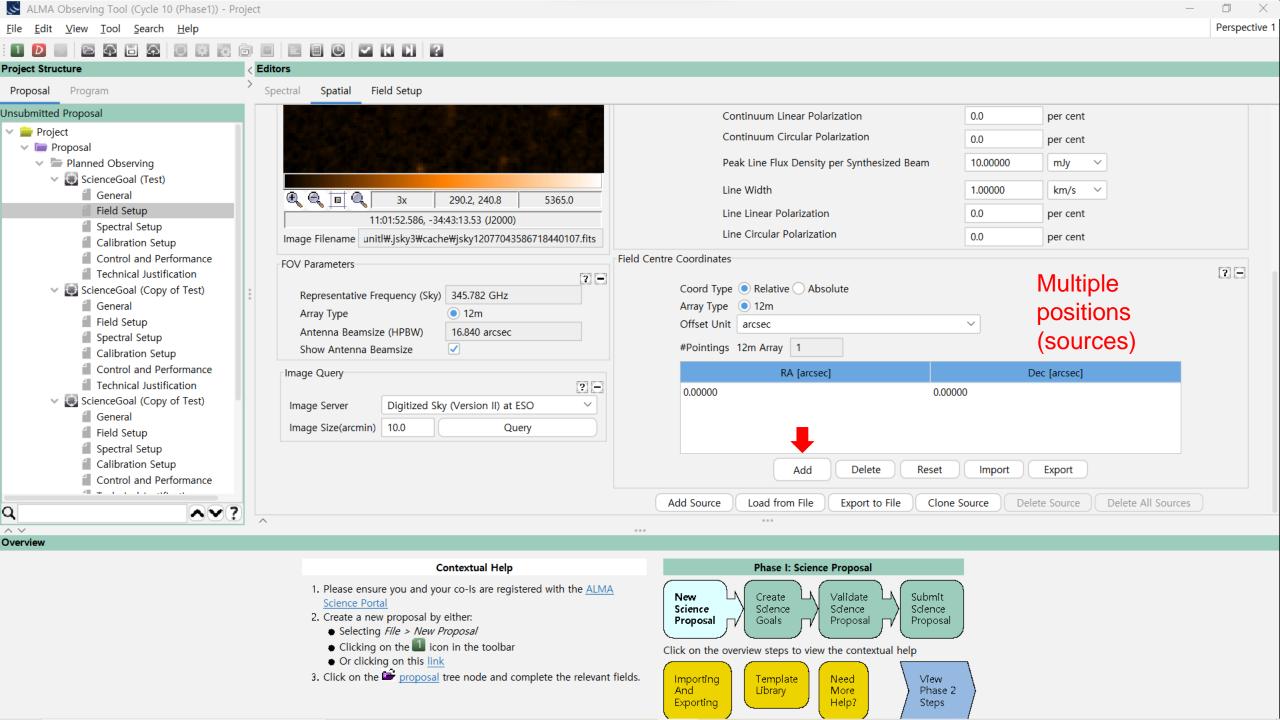


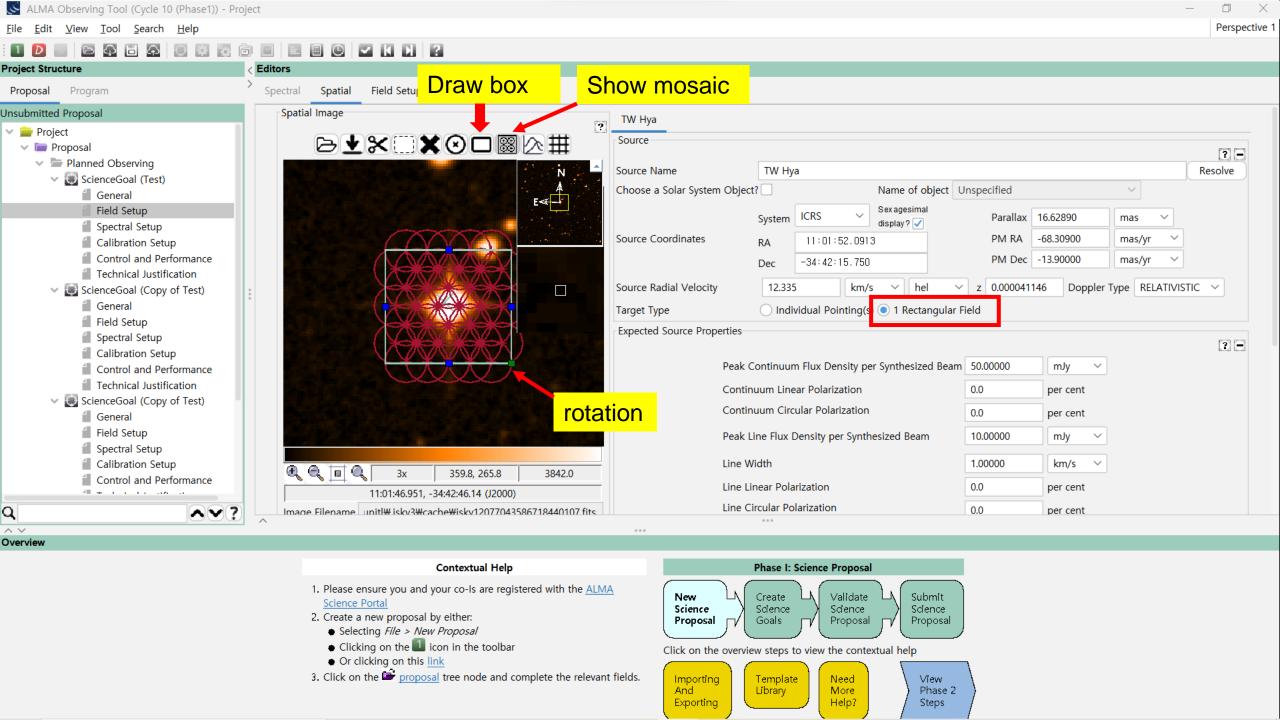


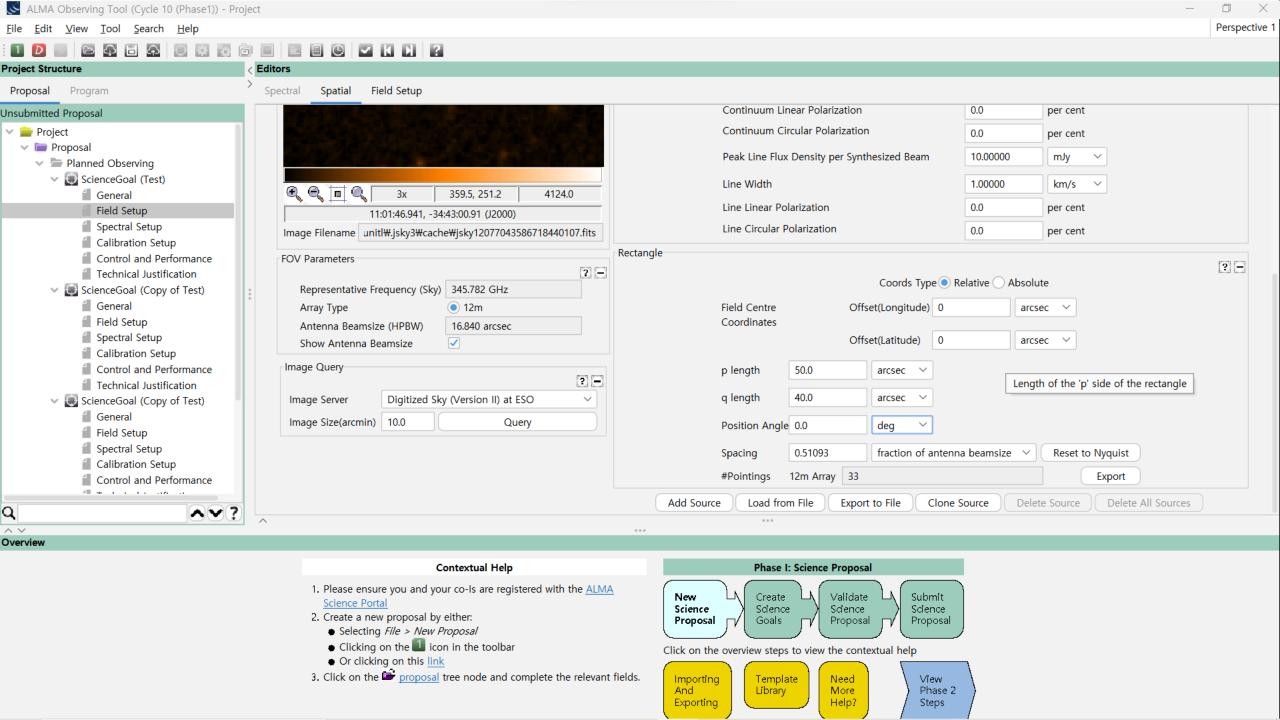


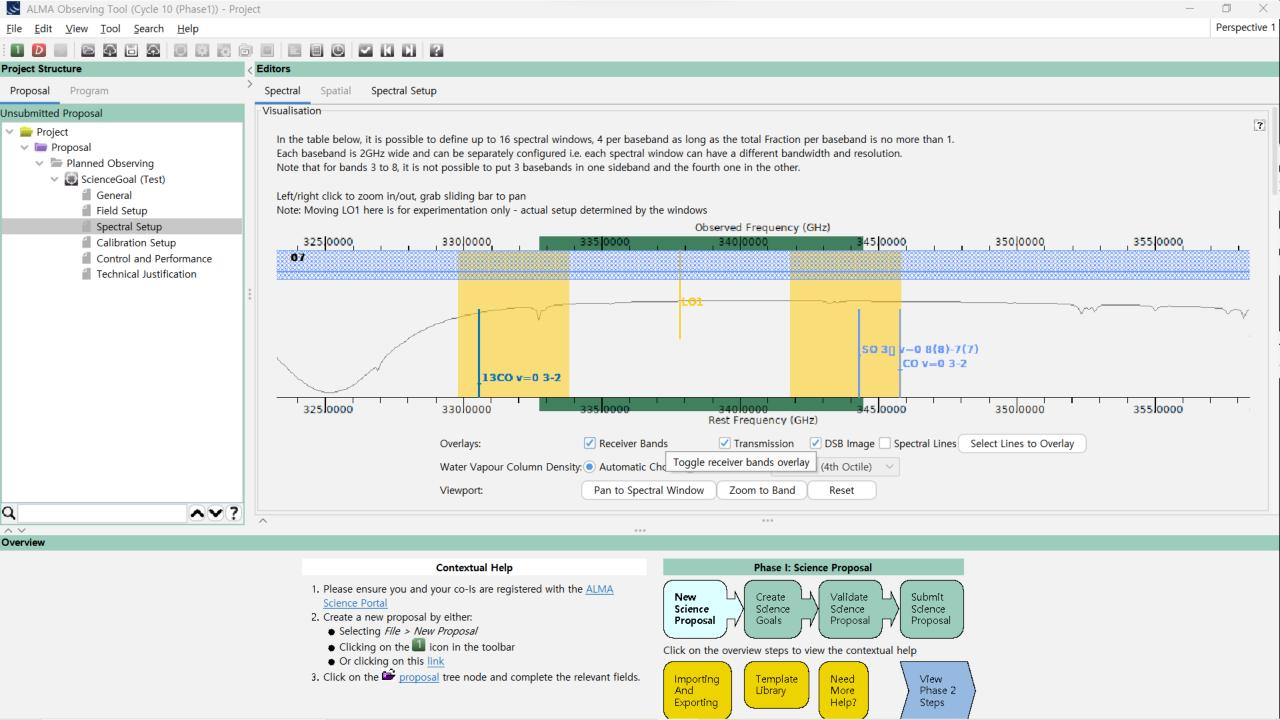


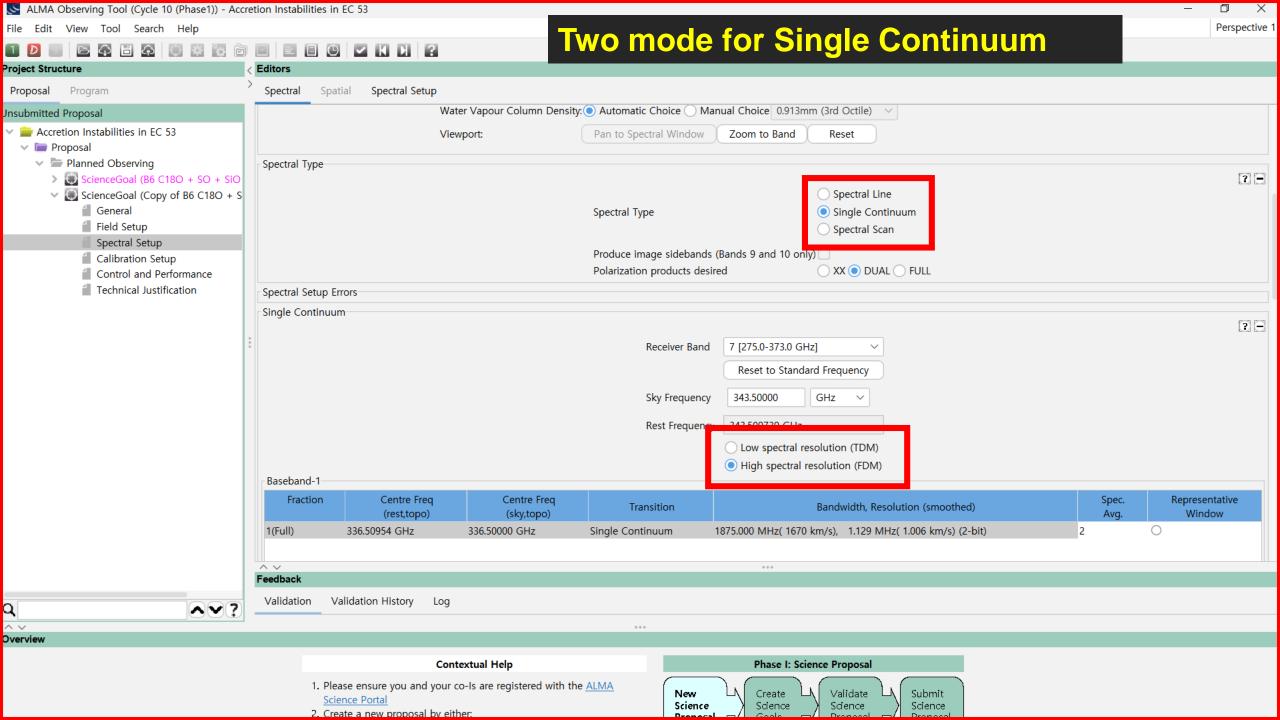


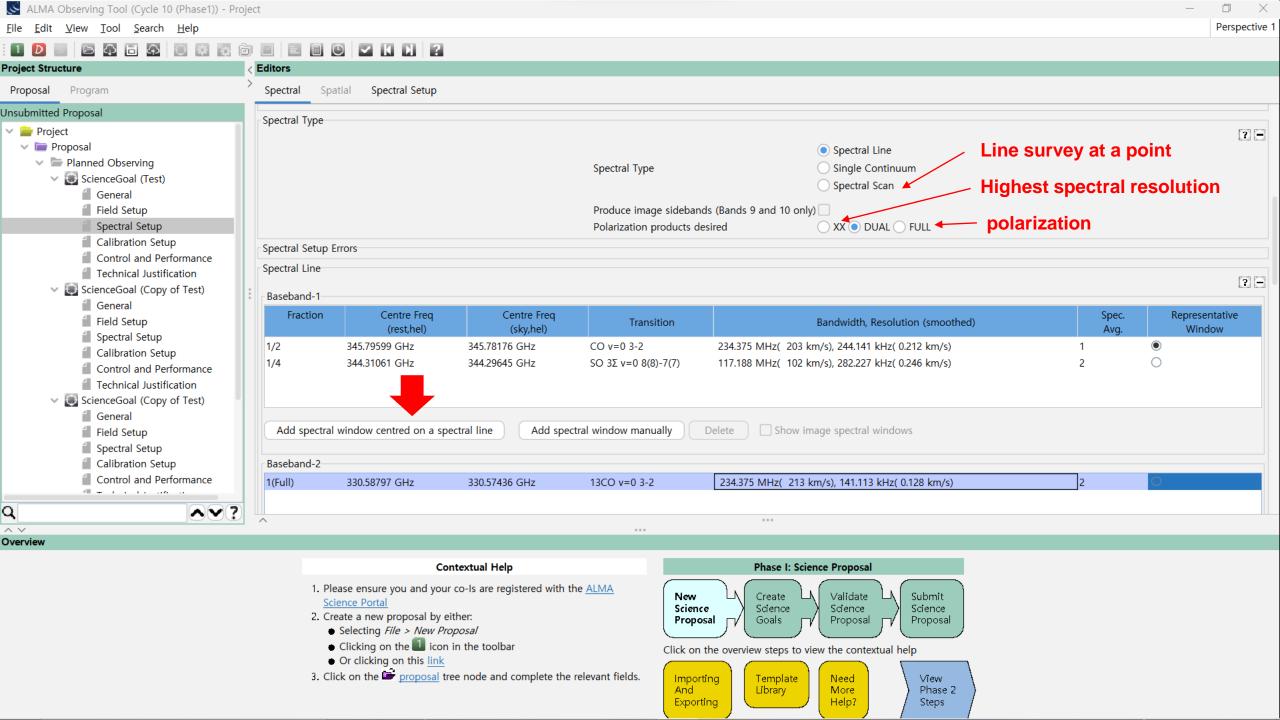


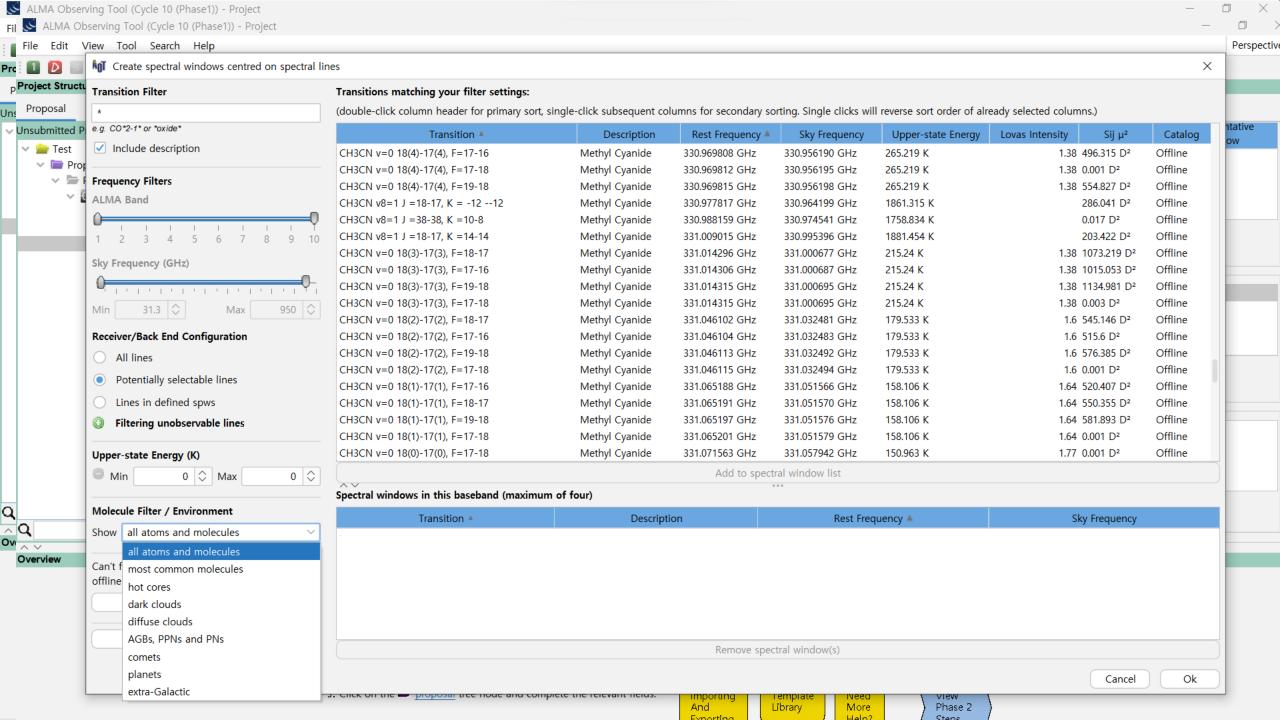


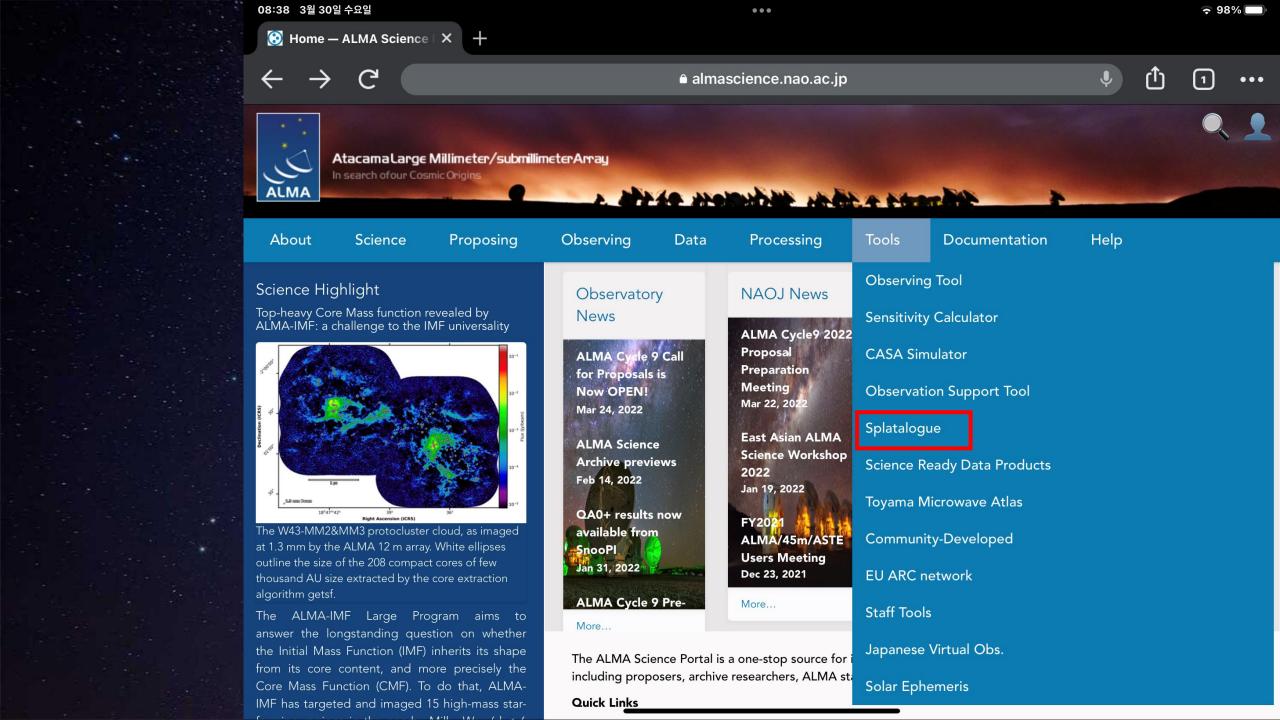














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Welcome to the "New" Splatalogue!

Over the past several years, there has been an active effort to improve the overall functionality and usability of Splatalogue. We are now offering new options to navigate the nearly 6 million spectral lines available via Splatalogue. The user community has suggested a simpler, more efficient way of searching for and obtaining the more common spectral line features from the radio to submillimeter wavelength.

This new **Splatalogue Basic** search page is now available and has several new and quick search features including:

The Quick Picker: Located on the far left. Popular species are included. Click on your favorite, hit search and the results will pop up. You can also limit the frequency by entering in your preferred range in GHz or MHz.

Search Bar: Located in the center of the page. Type in the name (or in some cases, the formula) of your favorite molecule and all species with that

