

VERA UM @Mizusawa  
2017.11.4

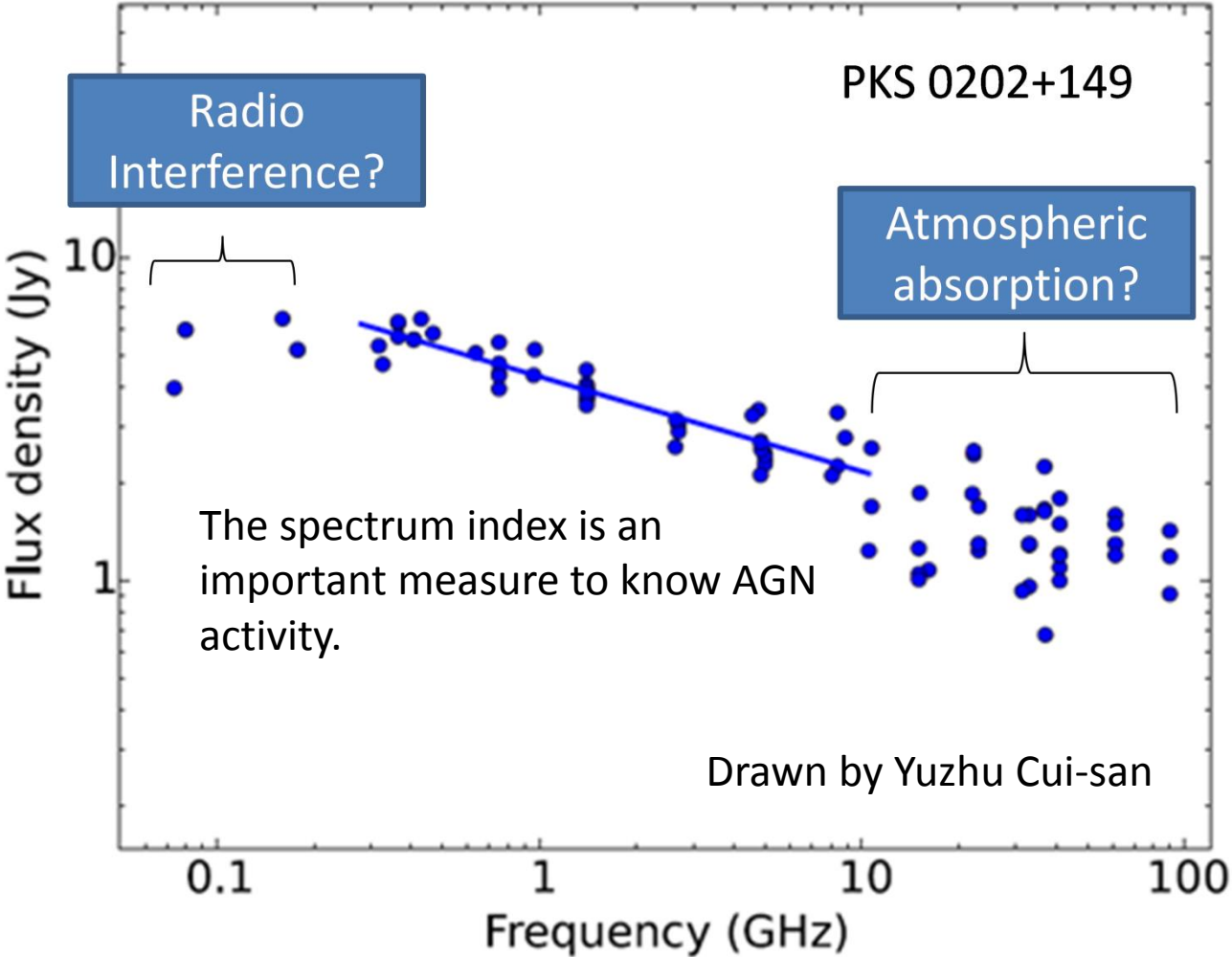
# Current State of WVR Development

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T. Maeda (JAXA)

# Contents

- Scientific Importance
  - Correction of atmospheric absorption for source brightness
  - Correction of delay for geodetic/astrometric VLBI
  - Correction of phase fluctuation to keep longer coherence time
- Performance Criterion
  - ASD statistics
  - World Ranking
- Cost Effective Design and Performance

# Uncertainty in radio brightness



# A variable star or sky fluctuation?

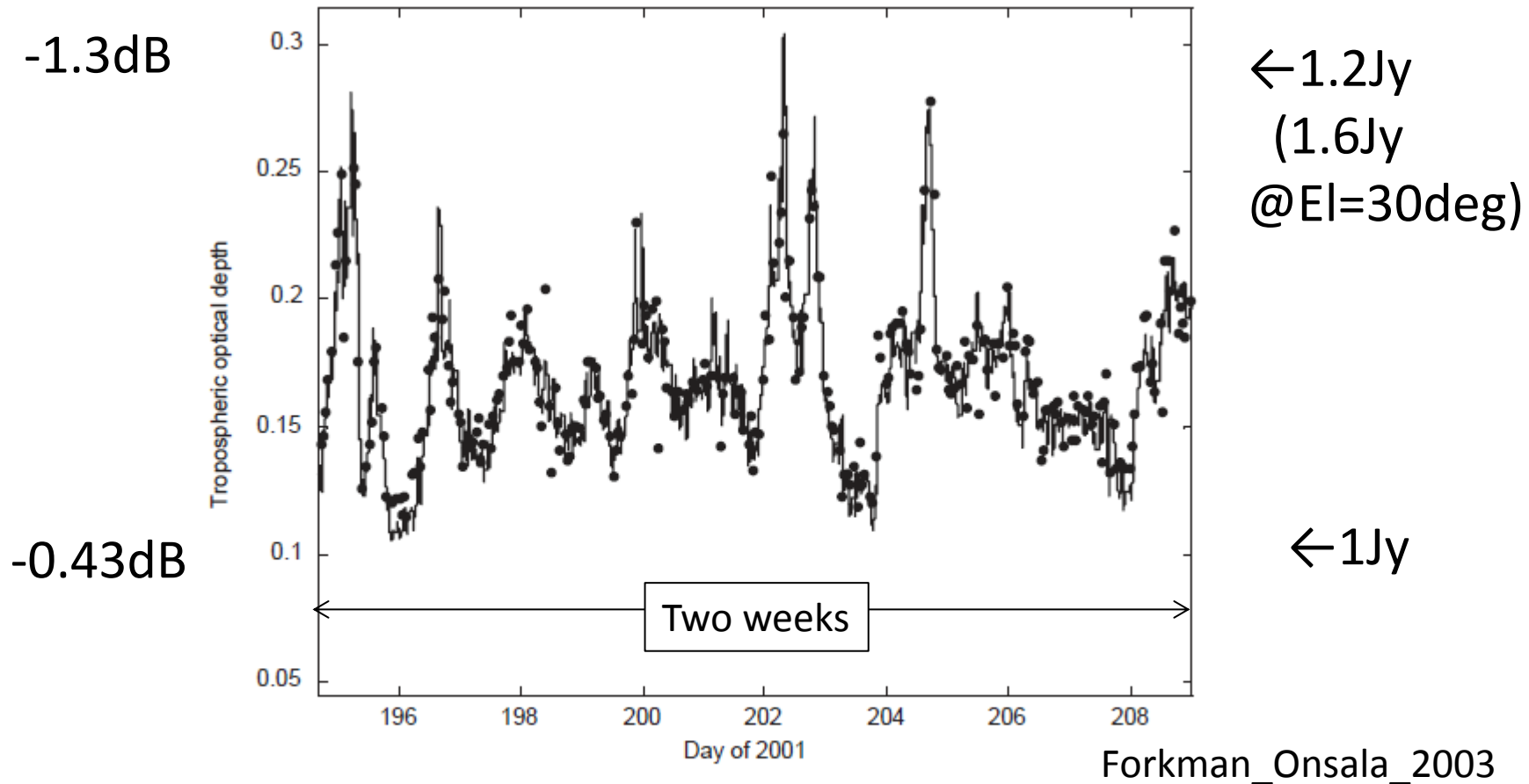
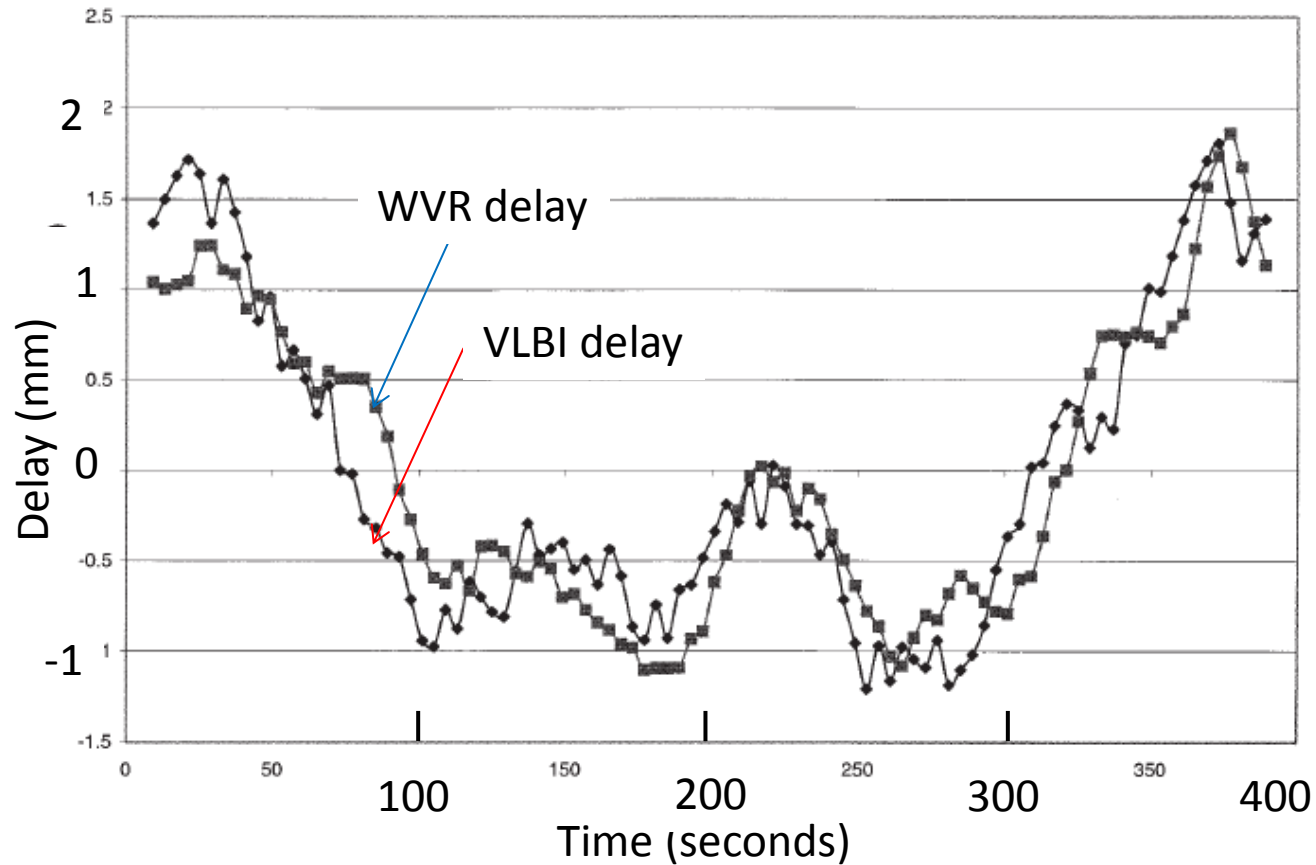


Fig. 7. The tropospheric optical depth calculated from the output of the dual channel radiometer, solid line, and from the 22.2-GHz receiver, dots.

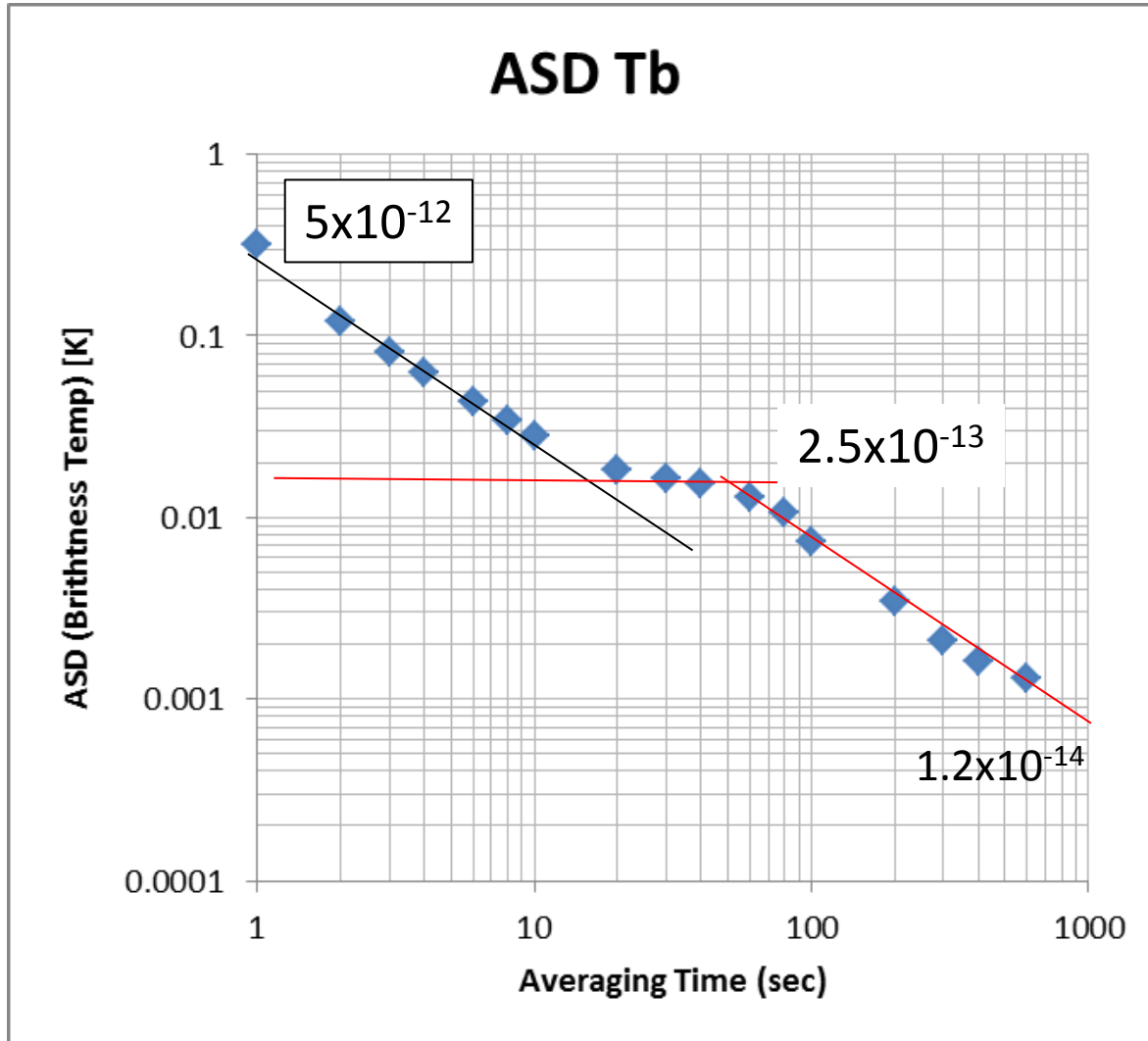
# VLBI vs WVR



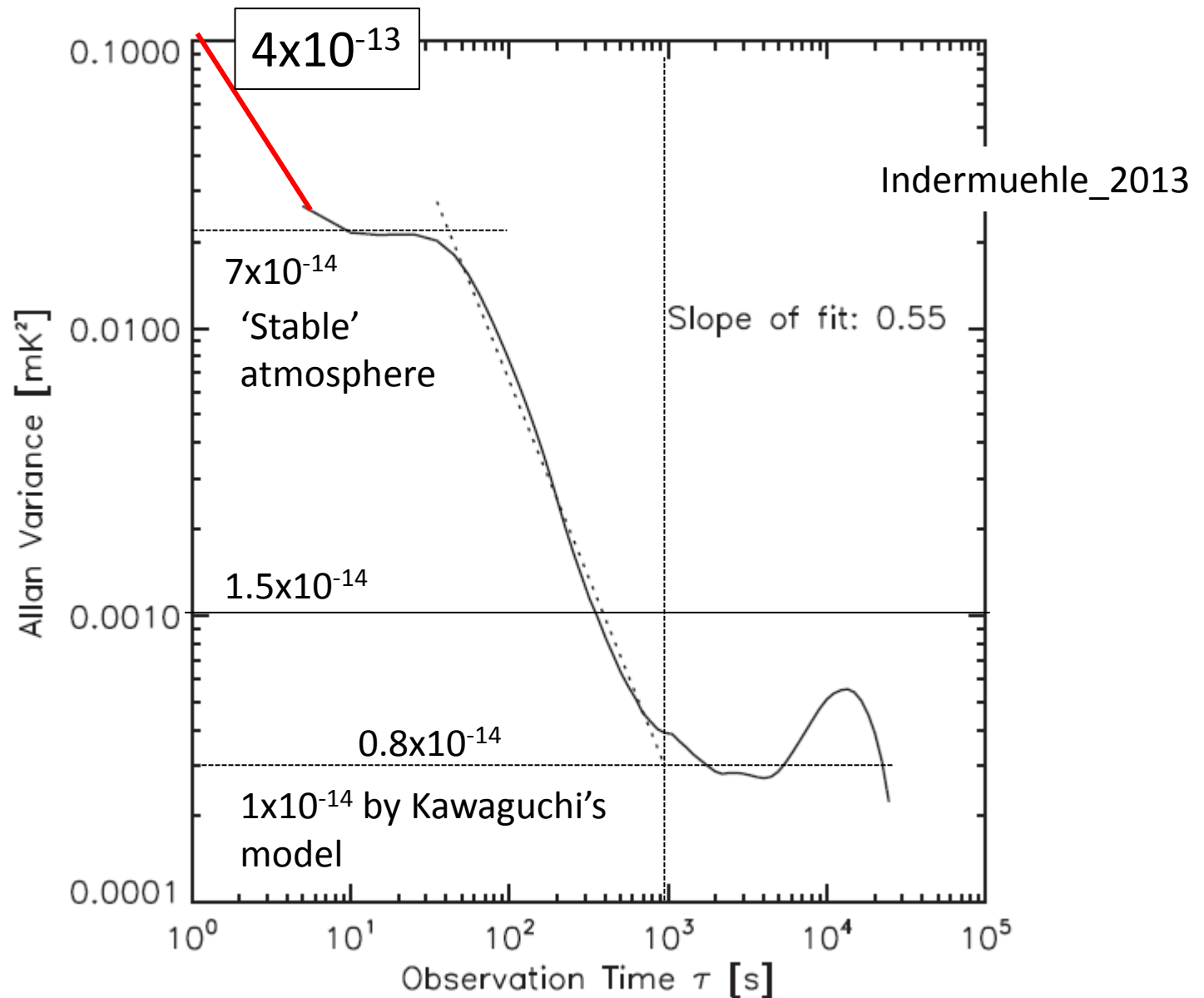
David A. Tahmoush and Alan E. E. Rogers, Correcting atmospheric path variations in millimeter wavelength very long baseline interferometry using a scanning water vapor spectrometer, *Radio Science*, Volume 35, Number 5, Pages 1241–1251, September–October 2000

# Stability of SHAO WVR

First 6-hour on May 31, 2016



# Stability of Australian WVR



# Stabilities of world WVRs

Name	Stability @ 1second
DSN WVR	$5 \times 10^{-12}$
SHAO WVR	$5 \times 10^{-12}$
University of Bern (UoB)	$1.7 \times 10^{-12}$
HALCA Phase Transfer	$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$
UoB Correlation WVR	$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$
DSN Advanced WVR for Cassini of NASA	$6 \times 10^{-13}$
Australian WVR	$4 \times 10^{-13}$
Hydrogen Maser Oscillator	$1 \times 10^{-13}$



# Cost Effective Design



Radio Metrics (USA)



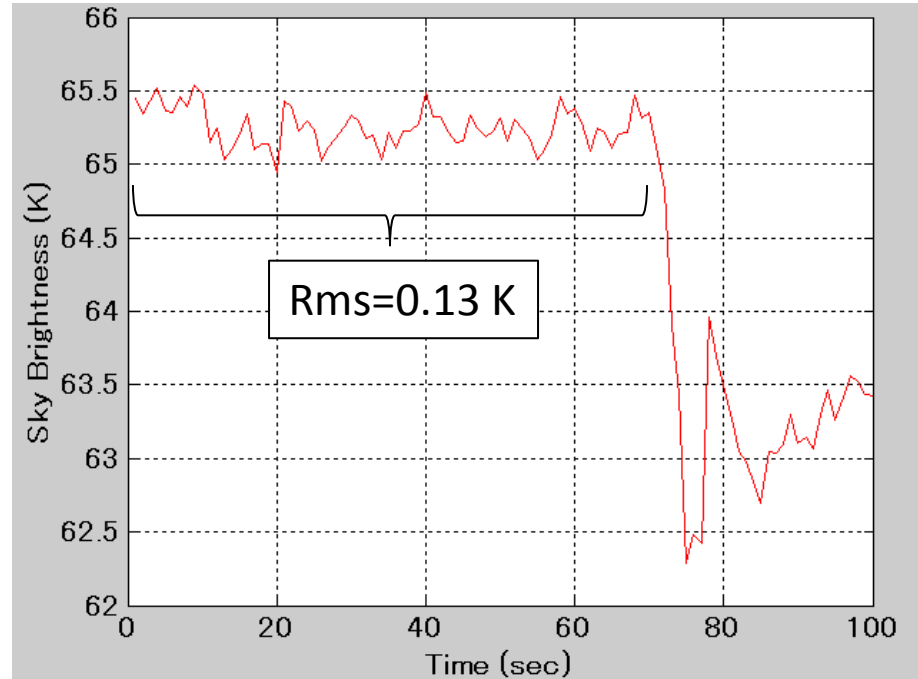
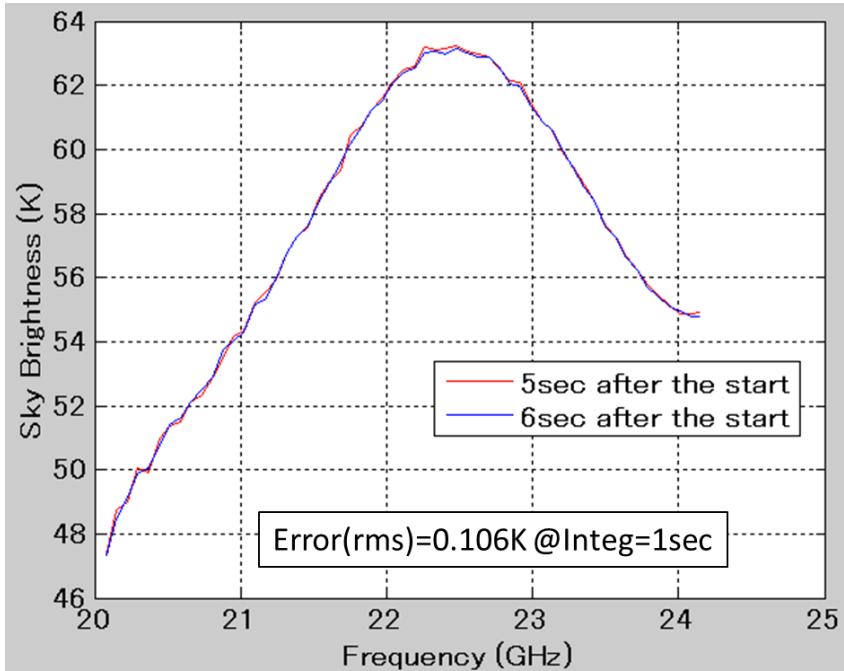
RPG (Germany)

These commercial available WVRs are expensive, 200K USD or more.

- No driving motors, to be mounted on a radio telescope
- No GPS receiver, to be used GPS at a VLBI station
- No optical monitoring system
- No weather sensors, to be used information from a VLBI weather station
- No high speed AD, to be shared with that in a VLBI station

# KEK Experiment

2016.12



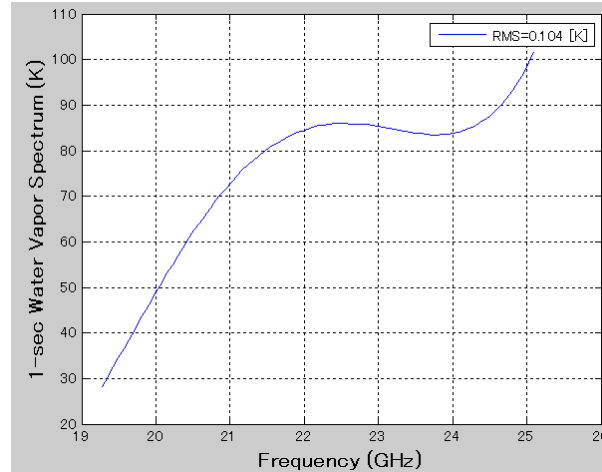
$$\frac{0.13 \times 4.5}{\sqrt{128 \times 3 \times 10^{11}}} = 1.7 \times 10^{-13}$$

**The best stability in the world!**

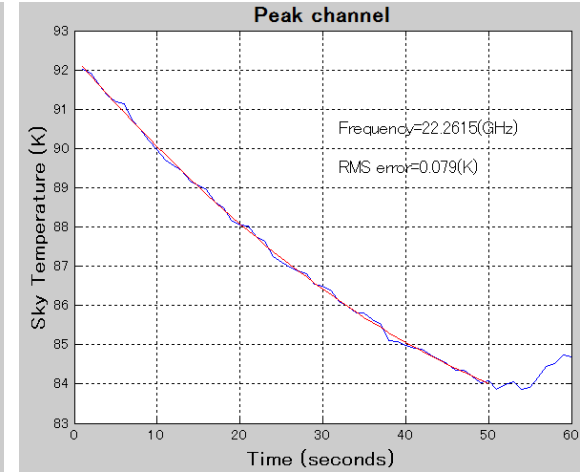
The error of 0.1 mm is corresponding to the EPL error of 0.45mm.  
By fitting 256-point of spectrum, one order of magnitude better error can be expected.

# Roof Top Experiment

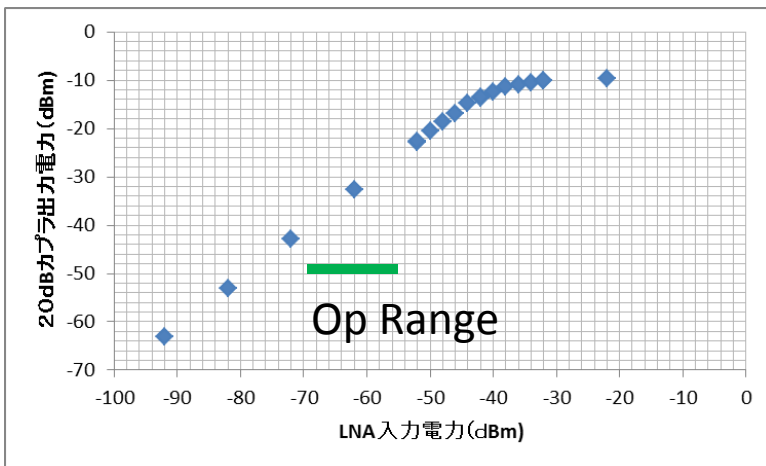
2017.7.3



Water Vapor Spectrum  
**0.1K<sub>rms</sub>** over 19-25GHz



Time Profile  
**0.08K rms** at 22.2615GHz,  
A rapid change of liquid  
absorption was observed.



- The almost same stability as the KEK experiment was achieved.
- Linearity has already been tested.
- Stability test of  $T_{rx}$  is now under going.

# Conclusion

- The WVR development sponsored by NAOJ is going on track.
- The best stability in the world is expected.
- Remaining works
  - Assembling to a unit and set it on Mizusawa 20m
  - One more unit for a VERA station or Kashima 34m
  - VLBI/WVR experiment
  - A ceramic package for future applications including water vapor detection in a volcanic fume. The astronomical technique of imaging will be introduced.

# Disaster in Ontake in 2014, Japan



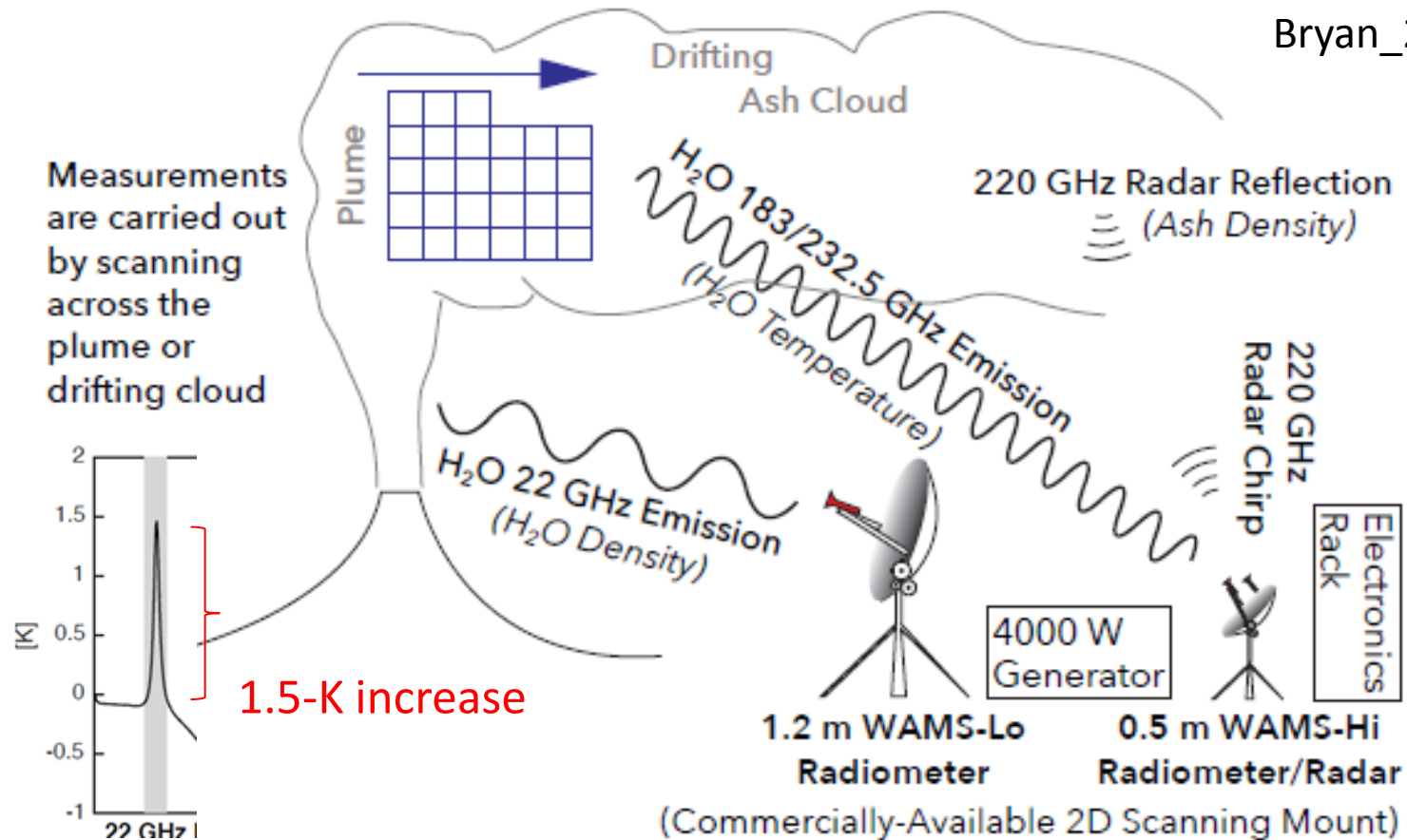
56 confirmed dead and seven still missing



After deadly eruption, Japan ponders how to improve predictions,  
By Dennis Normile Oct. 17, 2014, Science News

# H<sub>2</sub>O monitoring of a volcano fume

Bryan\_2016



1.5K in Tb ↔ 6.8 mm in EPL ↔ 1 mm in PWV ↔ 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup> in column density