



The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array



Alison Peck North American ALMA Science Center



Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array
Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array
Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope
Very Long Baseline Array





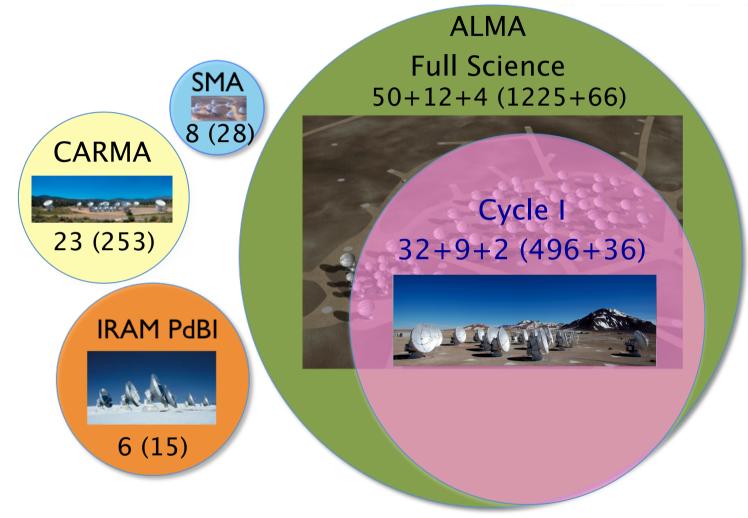
ALMA Specifications

- ■54 (43) 12-m antennas, 12 (11) 7-m antennas, at 5000m site
- ✓ Surface accuracy <25 μm, 0.6" reference pointing in 9m/s wind,
 2" absolute pointing all-sky
- ■Array configurations between 150m and ~15-18km (1 km) + ACA.
- Angular resolutions ~40mas at 100 GHz (5mas at 900GHz)
- ■10 bands in 31-950GHz (B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9) + 183GHz WVR.
- ✓ 8 GHz BW, dual polarization
- ✓ Interferometry, mosaicing & zero-spacing observing
- ✓ Correlator: 4096 channels/IF (multi-IF) +ACA
- ■Data rate: 6MB/s average; peak 64 MB/s
- All data archived (raw + images), pipeline processing



Collecting Area & Baselines





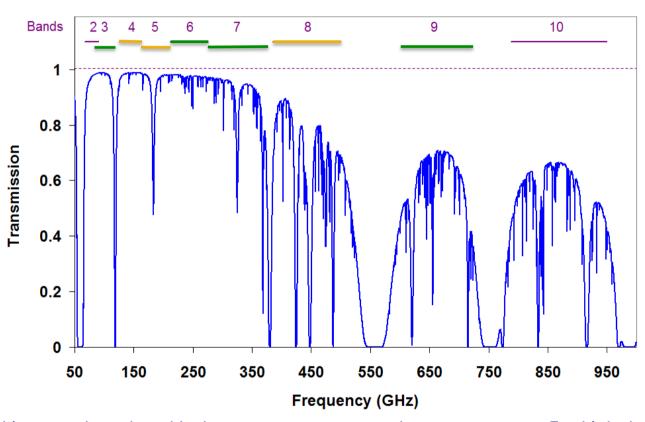


Circles Show Collecting Area (sensitivity)
Captions give # of antennas and # of baselines (fidelity)



Atmospheric Transmission in the mm/ submm wavelength range

Chajnantor - 5000m, 0.25mm pwv

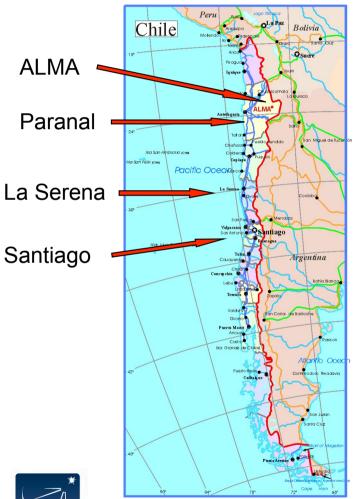




Earth's atmospheric lines block access to some spectral regions except at Earth's highest driest site. ALMA's spectral range covers all mm/submm windows for which transmission is better than 50%



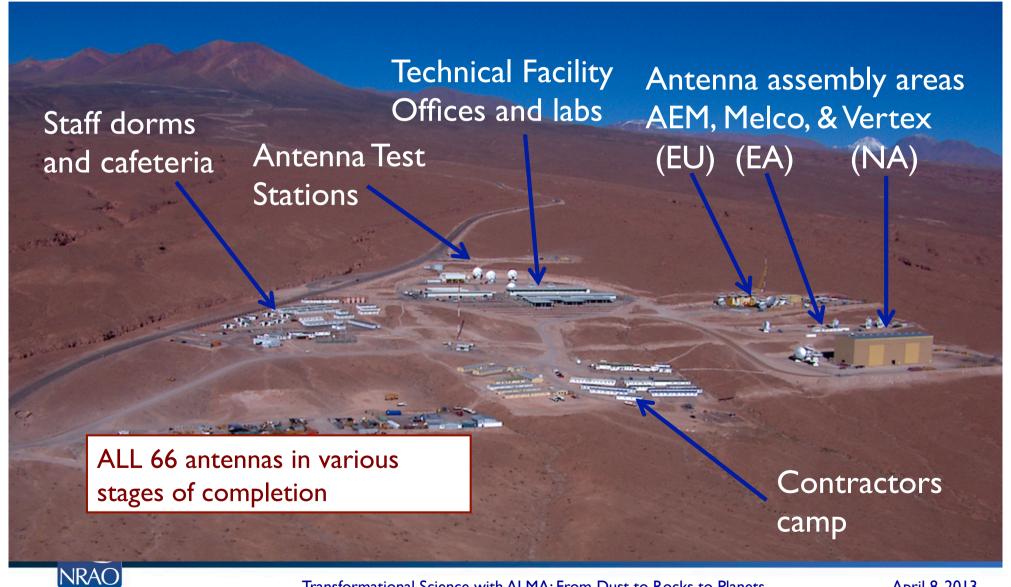
ALMA Location: High Altitude Desert







Operations Support Facility (2900m level)





All Testing Stations at the OSF are occupied







Control Room -- night shift

One station for AOS, 3 for OSF, I for software





DV01 makes the climb from the Operations
Support Facility (2900m) to the Array Operations
Site (5000m)







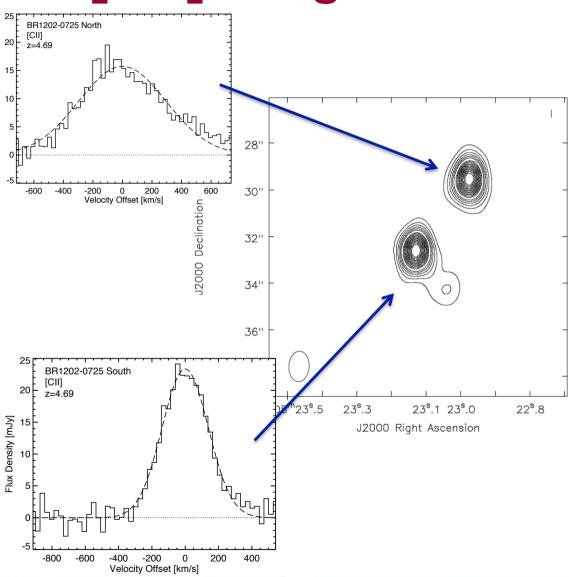
AOS Technical Building (Correlator, offices, guards, emergency facilities)





Science Verification: [C II] at high z

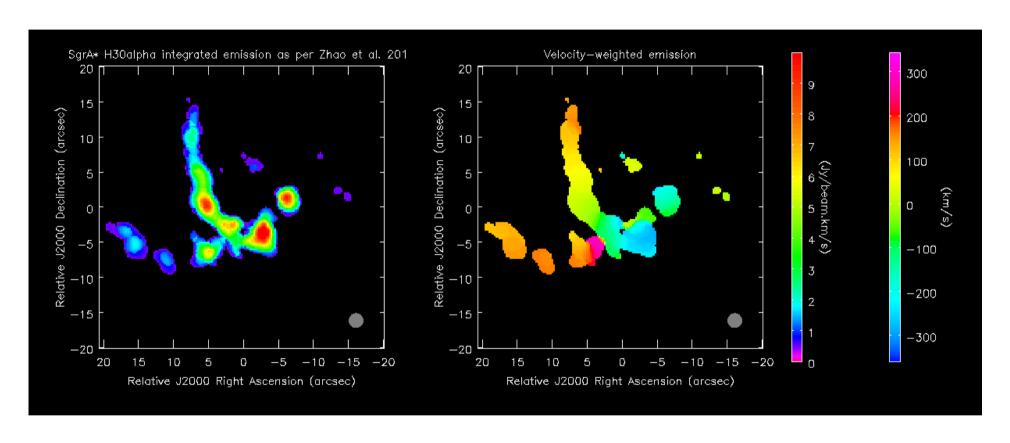
- High redshift [C II] BR1202
 I.5 hrs; 50 hrs with SMA
 - SCUBA flux of 42+/-2 mJy
 - ALMA flux of 43+/-0.2 mJy
 - [C II] agrees with Hi-J CO
 - 3rd source flux 1.4 mJy seen in Subaru image







Science Verification: SgrA* at B6



Seven point mosaic of H30 α made on June 28, 2011 using 11 antennas. About 3 hours on source.

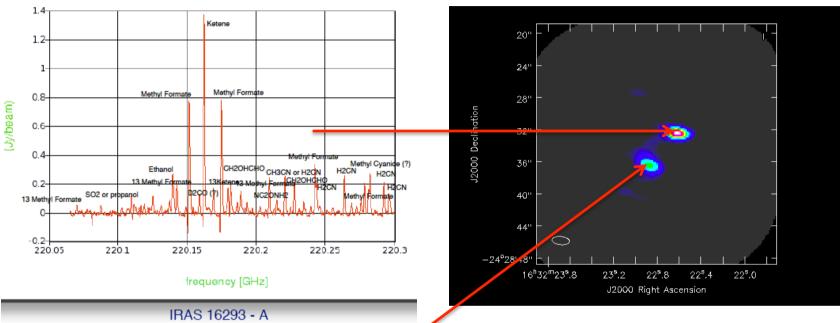


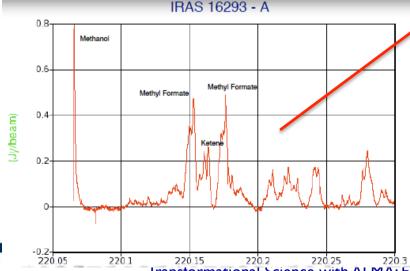


Young Low Mass Stars: IRAS16293

IRAS 16293 - B







Note narrow lines toward preprotostellar core B with infall apparent in methyl formate and ketene lines.

Note broad lines in core AI/A2.





Ready to observe with 43 antennas!

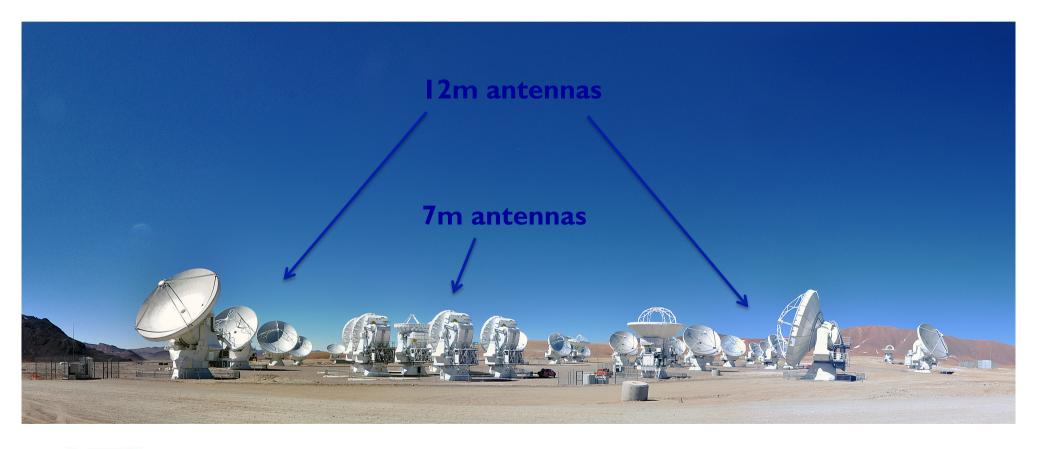




Photo credit: Pablo Carillo



"Daytime Array": still a lot of engineering work to do!







ALMA Inauguration







ALMA Inauguration: Astronauts!

Video of greeting from the Space Station will be shown in the coffee break





Currently:

- Cycle I observations progressing s...l...o...w...l...y due to a few technical issues priority has to be given to completion of array and infrastructure but we persevere. Pls are being contacted to approve the "phasell" Scheduling Blocks to be sure we are ready, and they will be notified when the project is observed
- Cycle I may be extended until at least January 2014, and more information about Cycle 2 capabilities and timeline will be available soon.
- In the meantime...





Science Verification Data (FREE)

ALMA data released for:

NGC 3256*

TW HYDRA*

THE ANTENNAE GALAXIES*

M100

SGR A-STAR (B3, B6)

BR1202 (HIGH REDSHIFT QUASAR)

IRAS 16923 (B6, B9*)

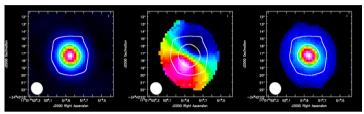
CENTAURUS **A**

ORI B6 SPECTRAL SCAN

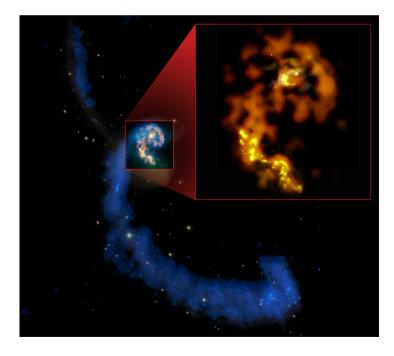
HD163296 (B6, B7)

- Calibrated & uncalibrated data, images, periodically augmented
- download from ALMA Science Portal http://almascience.org/
- * CASA guide available at http://casaguides.nrao.edu

HCO+ J=4-3 in TW Hya



CO J=3-2 in the Antennae





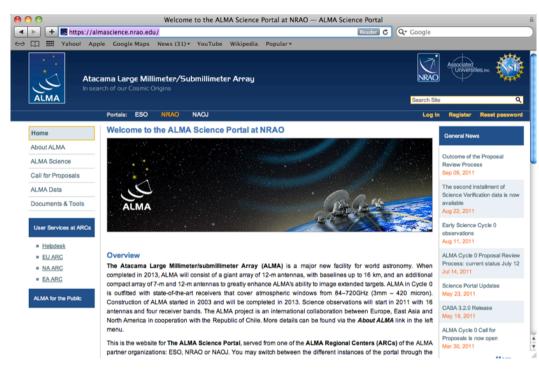


The ALMA Science Portal

https://almascience.org

Hub for project-wide material:

- Cycle 2 information (soon!)
- Observing Tool
- •Sensitivity Calculator
- •Proposer's Guide
- Technical Handbook
- Science Verification Data
- CASA & Simulations
- Tutorials
- •Helpdesk





Registration required to propose





For more info:

http://www.almaobservatory.org

The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA), an international astronomy facility, is a partnership of Europe, North America and East Asia in cooperation with the Republic of Chile. ALMA is funded in Europe by the European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere (ESO), in North America by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) in cooperation with the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) and the National Science Council of Taiwan (NSC) and in East Asia by the National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS) of Japan in cooperation with the Academia Sinica (AS) in Taiwan. ALMA construction and operations are led on behalf of Europe by ESO, on behalf of North America by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO), which is managed by Associated Universities, Inc. (AUI) and on behalf of East Asia by the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ). The Joint ALMA Observatory (JAO) provides the unified leadership and management of the construction, commissioning and operation of ALMA.

