The HIFI mapping zig-zag problem

V. Ossenkopf, P. Morris, D. Teyssier





Zig-zag problems

• Remember: There are two zig-zag problems for HIFI

- Commanding of readouts cannot be at sufficiently fine granularity

 → Readouts are mutually slightly shifted in neighbouring lines
 → We map a slightly larger area than requested by the user
- When regridding the downlink pointing data to a regular grid with any software a zig-zag residual remains
 - Only detected in Orion Bar







Zig-zag after pointing reconstruction



• In the Orion Bar, the contrast is big enough and the structure is sufficiently known to make the effect measurable







• The effect is not a timing problem, but fix in spatial offset:

obsid	steps	best shift	timing	offset	pointing c	offset
134220324	3 5.4"/3s	+0.13 -	+/-0.02	0.39+/	-0.06s	0.70+/-0.11"
134222976	1 5.7"/3s	+0.09 -	+/-0.025	0.27+/-	-0.08s	0.51+/-0.14"
134222976	2 5.7"/2s	+0.09 -	+/-0.025	0.18+/-	-0.05s	0.51+/-0.14"
134222976	3 11.0"/2s	+0.04 -	+/-0.025	0.08+/-	-0.05s	0.44+/-0.22"
134222976	4 3.0"/3s	+0.12 -	+/-0.025	0.36+/-	-0.08s	0.36+/-0.08"
134222976	0 5.7"/3s	+0.10 -	+/-0.04	0.30+/-	-0.12s	0.57+/-0.23"

• It also occurs for different scanning directions:





Zig-zag after pointing reconstruction

Updates of ACMS over last year

 New measurements in March 2012



August 2011

• Zig-zag disappeared





Zig-zag after pointing reconstruction

- But: The zig-zag problem is back
- Repetition in August reproduces problem
 - Same magnitude as before
 → seasonal dependence
 - Size 0.4-0.5"
- Problem still not understood (HCSS-14194)



Netherlands Institute for Space Research