

## Switch Configuration

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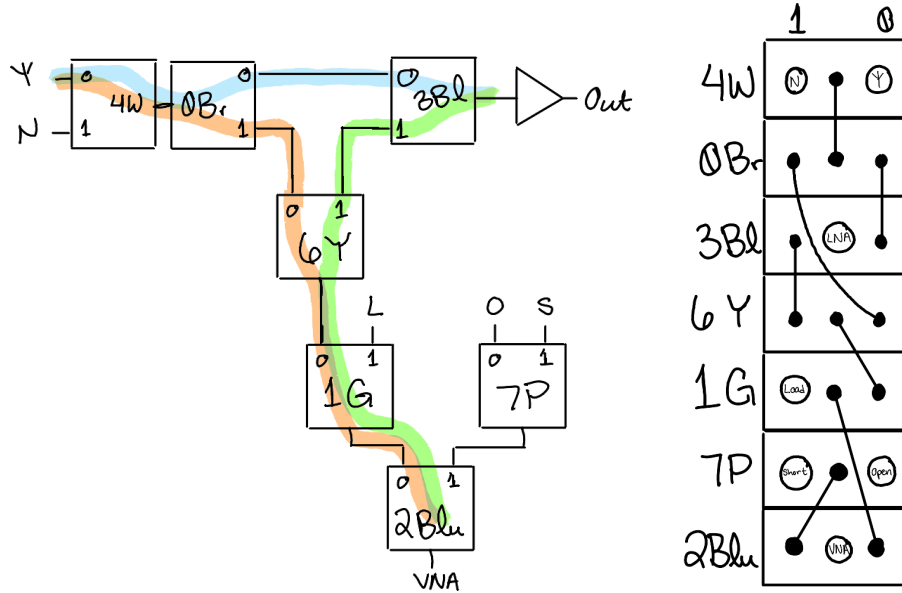
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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Here I present the switch configuration that EIGSEP's automatic calibration system will use while suspended in the canyon. It is based entirely on the switch configuration used by MIST (see Figure 17 in Monsalve et al. (2024)), though EIGSEP uses failsafe (Teledyne CCR-33S30-T) rather than latching switches. Where latching switches only require a brief pulse of current to flip the switch between states and it latches, keeping the state it was flipped to, failsafe require constant current ( $\sim 160$  mA at 12V) to maintain the high power state. For this reason, I had to think a bit more carefully to make sure that the path we would be sitting on the most were all in the low power mode. In the event of a power outage to the switches, we will still be observing the sky. The hardware and pathway schematics are shown in Figure 1 and the states required for each unique path are written out in Table 1.

Note that the switch label is based on the color of wire attached to the control pin of the switch and the GPIO pin it's connected to. VNA refers to the Vector Network Analyzer port of the switch network, OUT refers to the port connected to the LNA and the rest of the front-end, ANT refers to the port connected to the antenna, N refers to the port connected to the calibration noise source, and O, S, and L refer to the calibration standard ports.



**Figure 1.** EIGSEP's switch schematic, with hardware on the right and the pathways on the left. Three major paths are highlighted, including the path from ANT (denoted with the antenna symbol in the diagram) to OUT in blue, VNA to OUT in green, and VNA to ANT in orange. While three are highlighted here, there are 9 total paths that are regularly used. The switches are labeled with the system described above. The high (1) and low (0) switch states are labeled here as well.

SWITCH	OUT→ ANT	OUT→ N	VNA→ OUT	VNA → ANT	VNA→ N	VNA→ O	VNA→ S	VNA→L
4W	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0Br	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
3Bl	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6Y	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2Blu	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Regular Observing.	Observing the noise source.	VNA mea- surement of the out- put port	VNA mea- surement of the feed.	VNA mea- surement of the noise source.	VNA mea- surement of the open standard.	VNA mea- surement of the short standard.	VNA mea- surement of the 50Ω load stan- dard.

**Table 1.** The switch states for each path.

## REFERENCES

Monsalve, R. A., Altamirano, C., Bidula, V., et al. 2024,  
Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 530,  
4125, doi: [10.1093/mnras/stae1138](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stae1138)