## AMI-SA Galactic Plane Survey



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## AMI Technical Information

Observing frequency: 13.5 - 18 GHz (6 channels)

|  | SA | LA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of antennas | 10 | 8 |
| Antenna diameter | 3.7 m | 12.8 m |
| Antenna efficiency | $75 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| Antenna mount | Equatorial | Equatorial |
| Baseline lengths | 5 to 20 m | 18 to 110 m |
| Primary beam $(15.7$ <br> GHz) | 20.1 arcmin | 5.5 arcmin |
| Synthesised beam | $\approx 3$ arcmin | $\approx 30$ arcsec |
| Polarisation measured | Stokes I + Q | Stokes I Q Q |
| Flux sensitivity | $30 \mathrm{mJy} \mathrm{s}^{-1 / 2}$ | $3 \mathrm{mJy} \mathrm{s}^{-1 / 2}$ |
| Declination range | $>-15^{\circ}$ | $>-20^{\circ}$ |

## Motivation for a Galactic Plane Survey with the AMI-SA

- No currently existing large-scale northern Galactic plane surveys at similar frequencies
- 15 GHz data are useful for detecting rising spectrum objects, e.g. ultra- and hyper- compact HII regions, AME
- Short baselines of the SA allow observation of extended objects which are resolved out by higherresolution surveys
- Wide field of view (FWHM $\approx 20$ arcmin) allows fast surveying



## Observation strategy

- Drift scan mode, observing strips in $\delta$ to $\approx 3 \mathrm{mJy}$ noise level
- Coverage between $b= \pm 5^{\circ}$ and $/$
$\approx 55-200^{\circ}$


- First data release will consist of observations above $\delta=40^{\circ}(\sim 870$ sq deg); second will extend to $\delta=$ $20^{\circ}$ ( $\sim 1350$ sq deg total).
- Expect to detect $>5000$ sources total


## Example map

- Typical 25 sq deg region of the drift scan
- Magenta crosses indicate positions of detected sources with NVSS counterparts.
- White contours show the position of IRAS 23507+6230 which is resolved out and not identified by NVSS, but detected by AMI.
- Also visible is the supernova remnant G116.9+00.1


## Follow-up of Inverted Spectrum Objects

- Match with NVSS to identify pointlike objects with rising spectra
- Follow up with LA to take advantage of greater flux sensitivity and angular resolution, get spectral index over AMI band

- Example detection - greyscale is NVSS and contours are AMI-LA

