# First results from 18-22cm VLBA polarisation observations of the MOJAVE-I AGNs

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## The Science: Studying the Jets of AGN on Scales of 10-100 pc

- Active Galactic Nuclei emit jets of plasma at relativistic speeds
- Polarisation of the synchrotron radiation emitted by these jets can be studied to get information about jet magnetic fields
- Multiwavelength VLBA observations at 18-22cm probe scales from parsecs to 100s of parsecs, enabling study of spectral indices and Faraday rotation

Examples of science addressed by multi-wavelength 18-22cm VLBA observations:

- Jet collimation, bending, interaction with surrounding medium
- Evolution of morphology and magnetic field with distance from jet origin
- Studies of Faraday rotation occurring local to the AGN
- Investigation of specific jet magnetic field structures, such as evidence for helical magnetic fields (expected due to rotation of central accretion disc and jet outflow)

### The Experiment: BG196

- Simultaneous VLBA observations at 1358, 1430, 1493 and 1665 MHz (22.1, 21.0,20.1 and 18.0 cm)
- 135 MOJAVE-I AGN observed across 9 epochs; first epoch obtained in early 2010, observations and processing expected to be finished in 2011-2012
- Designed for intensity and polarisation studies of AGN jets on scales out to100s of parsecs
- Enables studies of multi-wavelength phenomena, such as spectral indices and Faraday rotation
- First 6 epochs obtained, first 3 (A, B, C) have been calibrated and some results are shown here

## Calibration and Imaging

- Preliminary calibration and polarisation (D-term) calibration done using standard techniques
- Polarisation angle calibration done using integrated (VLA) observations of compact polarised sources; for epoch C, used previously calibrated VLBA observation in same mode, due to failure to include EVPA calibrator in VLBA schedule

 $\Delta X = X_{true} - X_{observed}$ 

Frequency MHz	Jan 2004 BG139 ΔX (deg.)	Feb 2010 Epoch A ΔX (deg.)	Mar 2010 Epoch B ΔX (deg.)	May 2010 Epoch C ΔX (deg.)
1358	128	130	91	132
1430	113	113	112	113
1493	100	147	84	96
1665	82	91	49	37

 Scripts written to enable semi-automated construction of intensity, polarisation, spectral-index and Faraday-rotation maps





## Faraday corrected polarisation Map of 3C120

The direction of the polarised flux is perpendicular to the magnetic field

Rotation Measure Map of 3C120

 By studying the angle through which the polarisation has been rotated though across 4 frequencies, the Rotation Measure at each point can be found

$$\chi_{observed} = \chi_{intrinsic} + RM \,\lambda^2$$

 $RM \propto \int n_e \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$ 

Plot of Rotation Measure of 3C120 along line connecting (294,244) to (294,266)



### Polarisation structure of J0205+3212



Unusual Behaviour in J0121+1149

Sudden changes in polarisation angle

#### Faraday correction Polarisation Map

**Rotation Measure Map** 



#### Unusual Behaviour in J0121+1149

Compare to previous observations



May 2010

Jan 2004

#### Unusual Behaviour in J0121+1149

#### Compare to previous observations



May 2010

Jan 2004

## Summary

- 18-22cm VLBA observations well suited to AGN jets on scales out to 10s or 100s of parsecs
- First 3 epochs of 9 observed, calibrated and imaged; data are healthy; analysis for some interesting sources begun
- Plan is to provide calibrated data and images to the community within 1.5 years after last observations are taken, via the MOJAVE website:

https://www.physics.purdue.edu/astro/mojave/

• Webpage for this project:

http://www.physics.ucc.ie/gabuzda/webpage.html

## Thanks for listening

Questions?

Comments?