

(Parker)

# Finding AGN With Wide-field VLBI observations

First results from a new observational technique

22 September 2010

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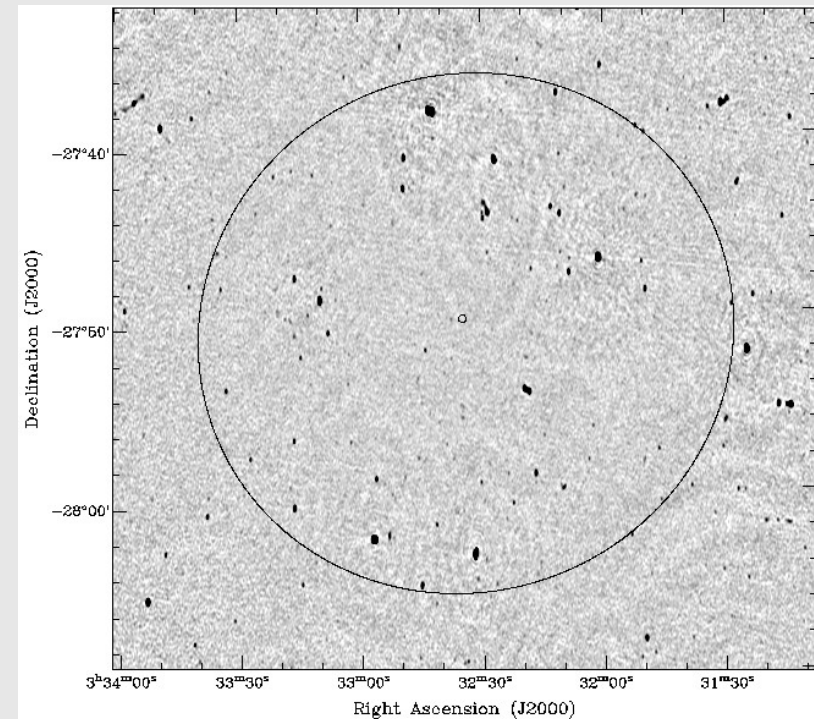
Collaborators:  
Alef, Bach, Briskin, Deller, Lenc,  
Morgan, Norris, Rottmann, Tingay

RUB

# Wide-field VLBI observations

## Applications and problems

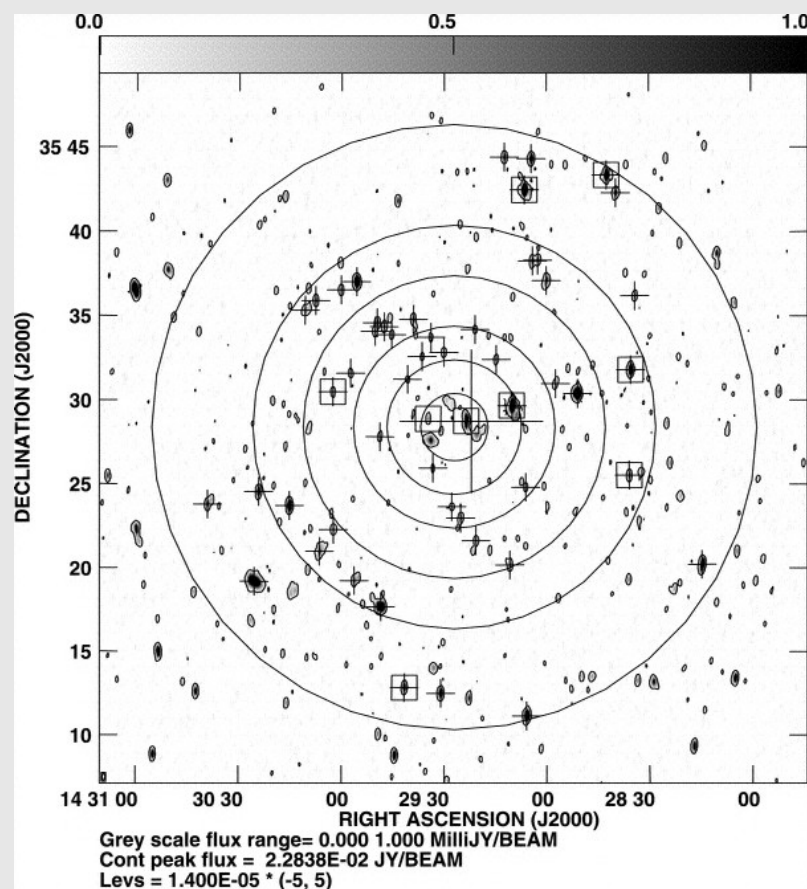
- VLBI surveys are expensive
- $T_B > 10^6$  K is great AGN filter (if  $z > \sim 0.1$ )
- Long baselines
  - high fringe rates
  - tiny FOV
  - no „blind“ surveys
- Workaround: higher resolution
  - data volume  $\gg$  TB/day
  - cumbersome/impossible



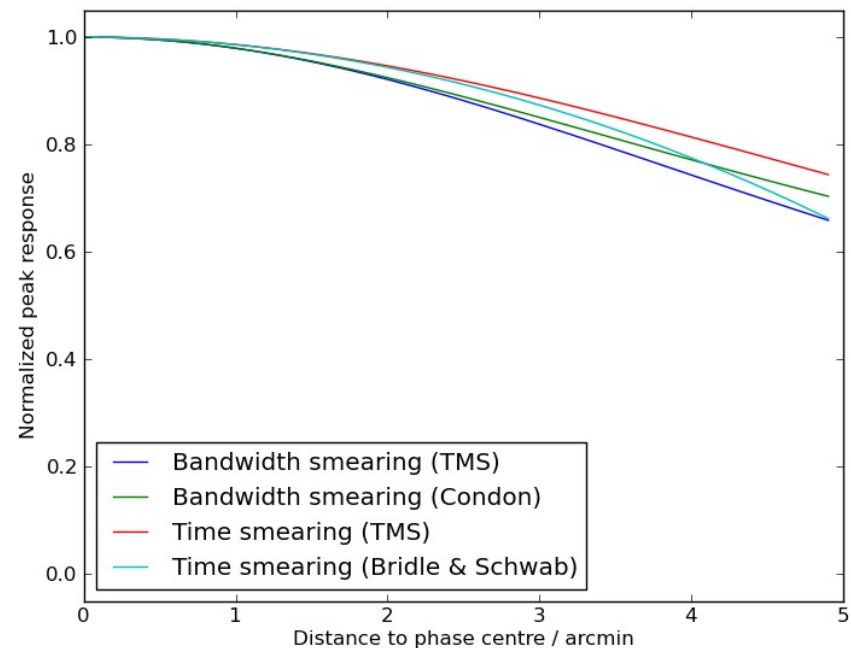
Large circle: VLBA primary beams at 1.4GHz; small circle: VLBA FOV at 1.4GHz

# Wide-field VLBI observations

## Applications and problems



Garrett+ 2005: 1024 channels, 0.5s integrations (120GB of data), FOV of few arcmin



Averaging losses on 5000km baseline with 64kHz channels and 0.5s integrations (as in Garrett+ 2005)

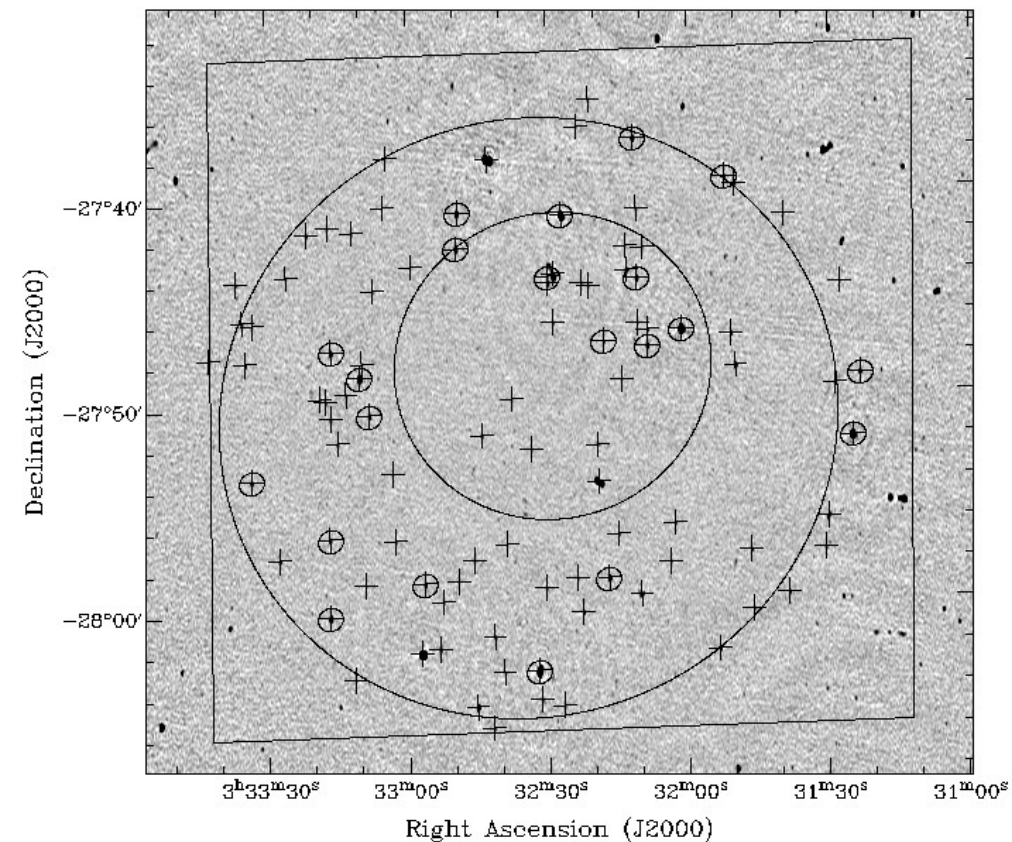


# Wide-field VLBI observations

New methods: multiple phase centres in DiFX2

(Deller+ 2010, in prep)

- Fourier transform data
- Calculate delay towards N phase centres
- Phase-rotate spectra
- Correlate and average
- Result: N normal VLBI data sets



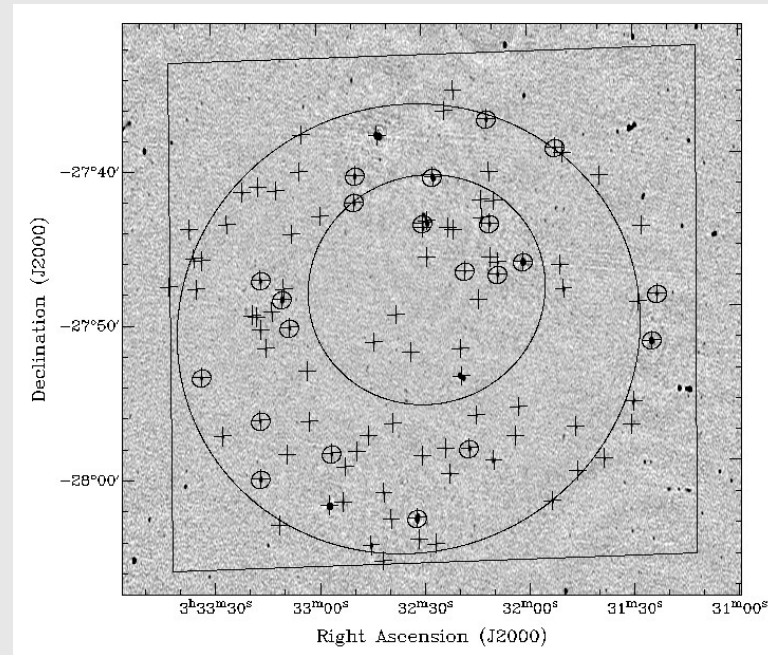
Radio sources from Norris+ (2006) indicated with pluses, large circle is VLBA FWHM at 1.4GHz, small circle is CDFS (Luo+ 2008), rectangle is ECDFS (Lehmer+ 2005)

# Wide-field VLBI observations

## The pilot project – observations

(Middelberg+ 2010, submitted)

- CDFS observed at 1.4GHz in July 2007
- Expected sensitivity  $50\mu\text{Jy} - 100\mu\text{Jy}$
- Batch-calibration – thank you, ParselTongue
- First project to use multi-phase centre capability of DiFX2, with  $N=96$



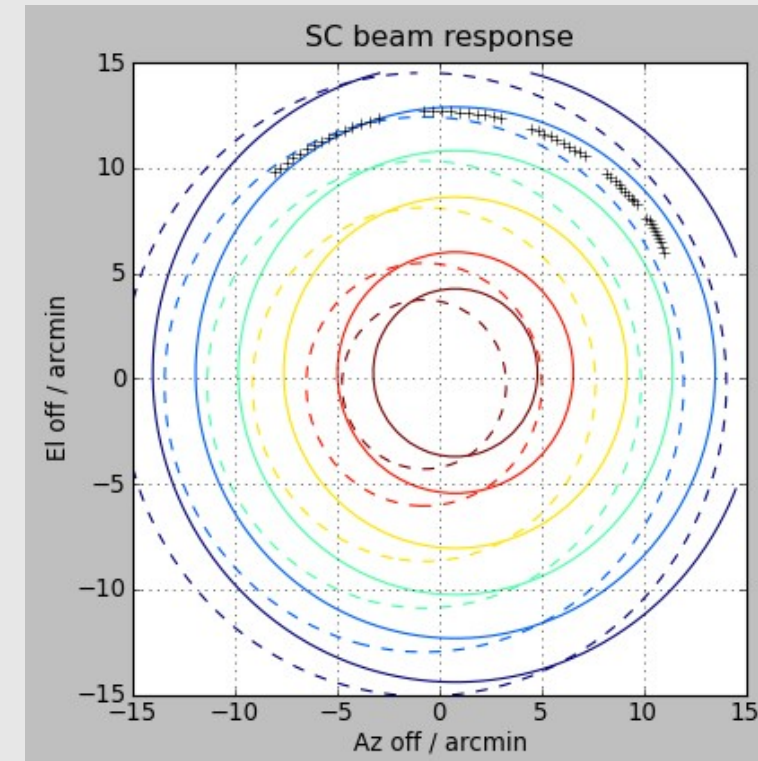
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- First project to use multi-phase centre capability of DiFX2, with  $N=96$
- Primary beam correction scheme developed  
*Does not require equal telescopes → EVN*



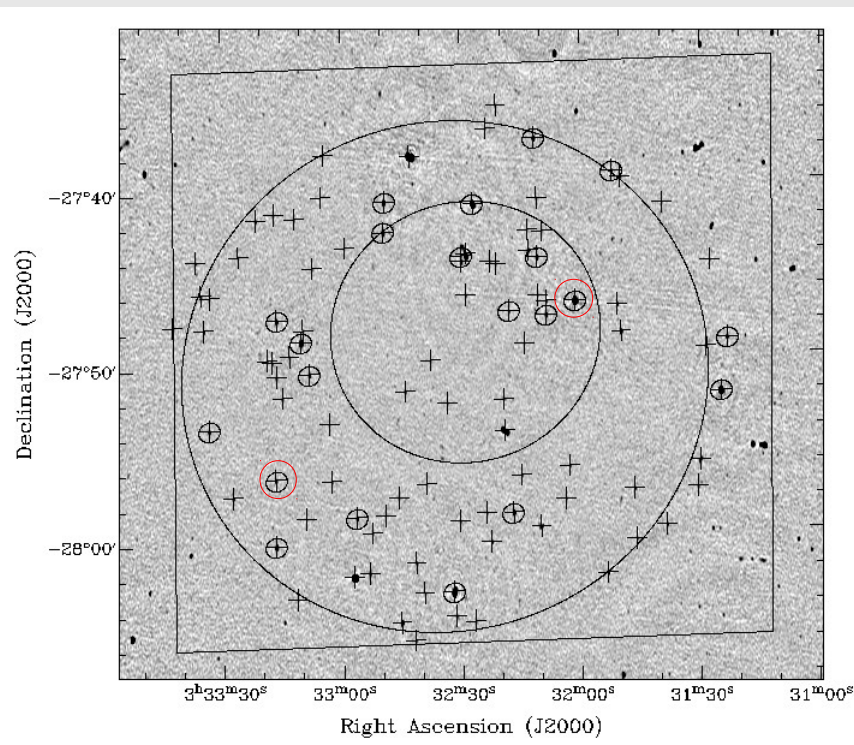
Contours: RCP and LCP beams of the VLBA antenna at St Croix; crosses: path of off-axis source during the observations

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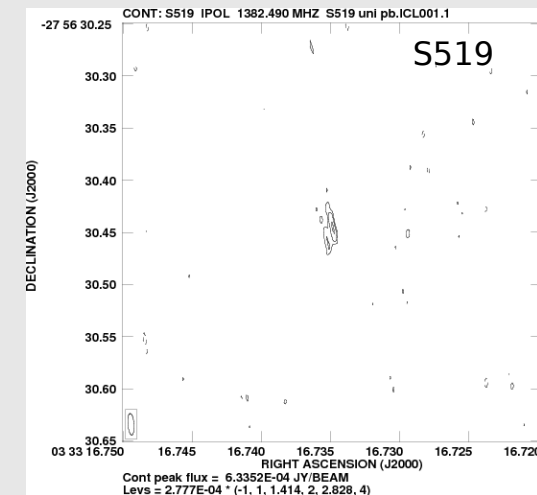
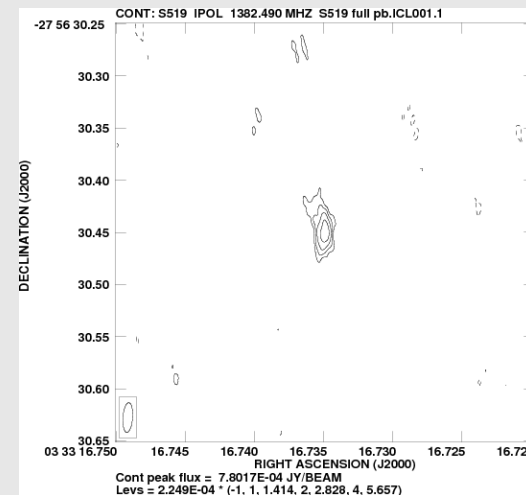
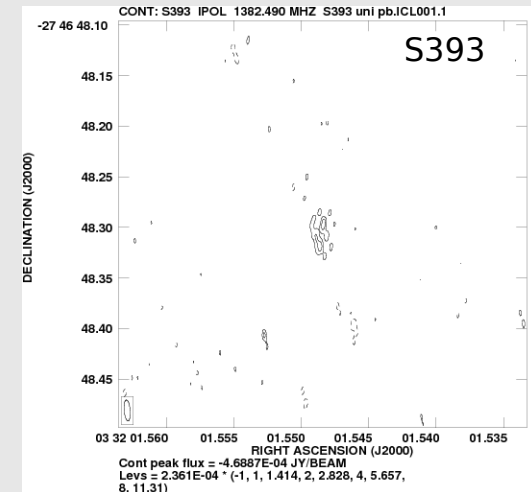
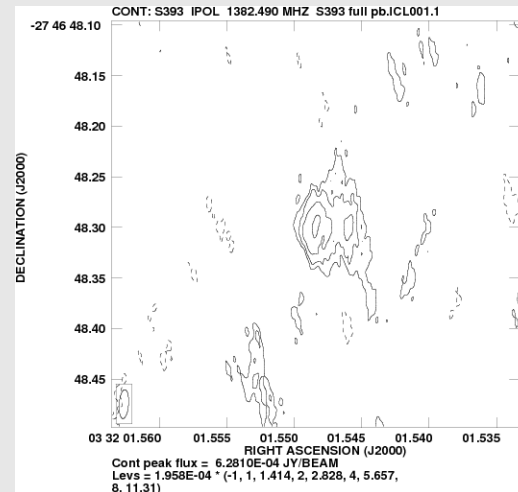
## The pilot project – results

(Middelberg+ 2010, submitted)



Target S393:  $z=1.07$ ,  $S_{\text{ATCA}}=49.1\text{mJy}$ ,  $S_{\text{VLBI}}=2.5\text{mJy}$

Target S519:  $z=0.69$ ,  $S_{\text{ATCA}}=0.9\text{mJy}$ ,  $S_{\text{VLBI}}=1.1\text{mJy}$



Left: natural weighting, right: uniform weighting

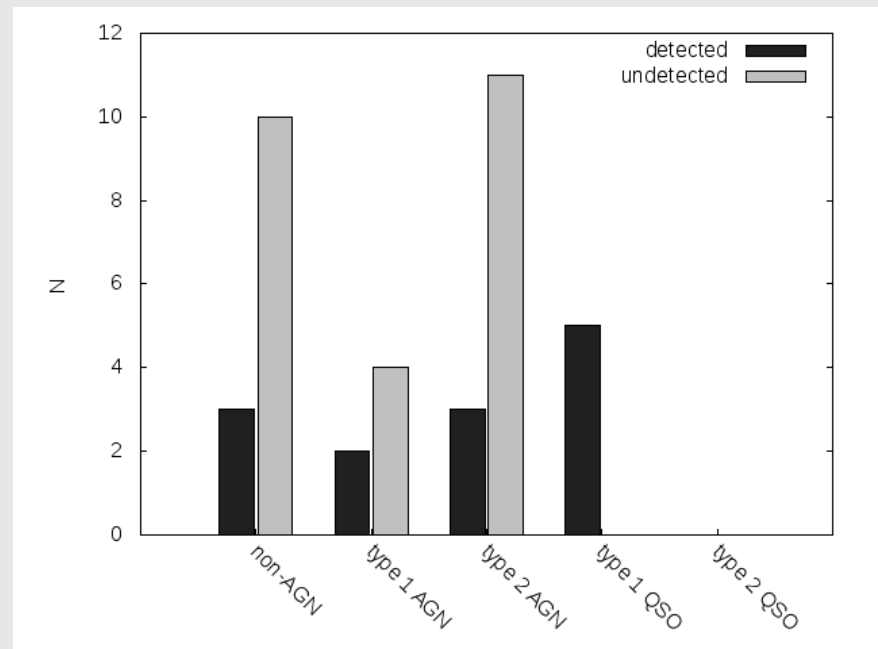


# Wide-field VLBI observations

## The pilot project – Summary

(Middelberg+ 2010, submitted)

- Detected 21% of sources (=AGN)
- Identified 8 previously unknown AGN
- Every X-ray type 1 QSO is detected
- 1 starburst/elliptical galaxy detected
- 1 potential radio SN
- Wide-field VLBI now practical and easy  
(but see Morgan+ 2010 and Wucknitz+ for a different approach)
- Next step: Lockman Hole East (Ibar+ 2009), use mosaicing of three pointings



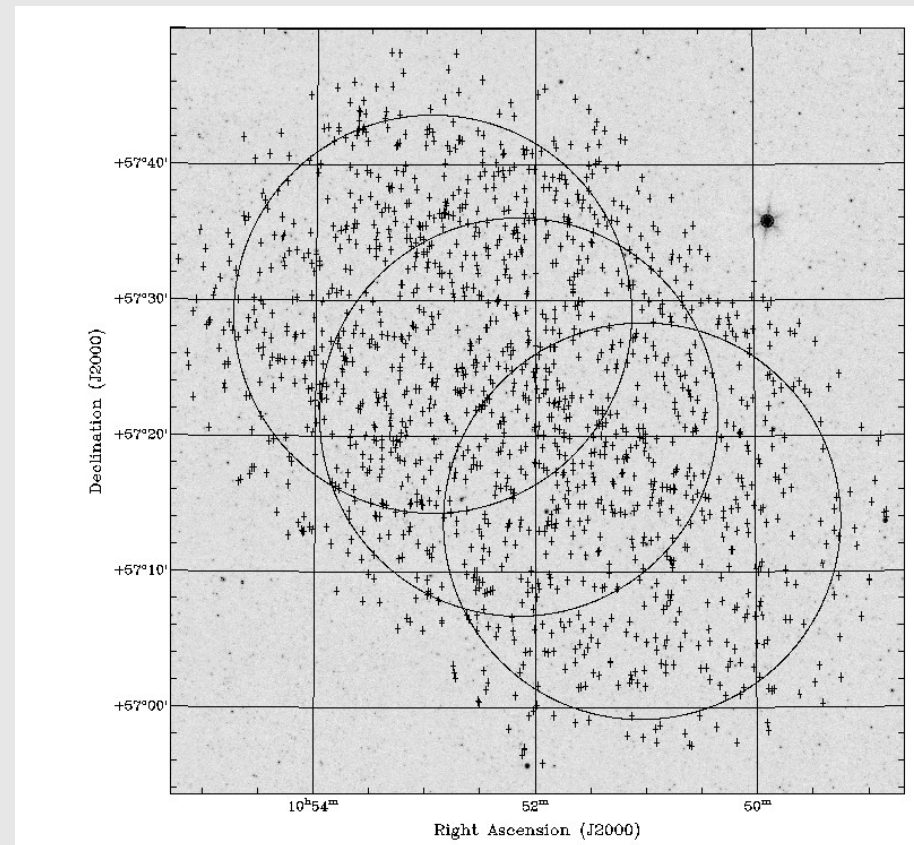


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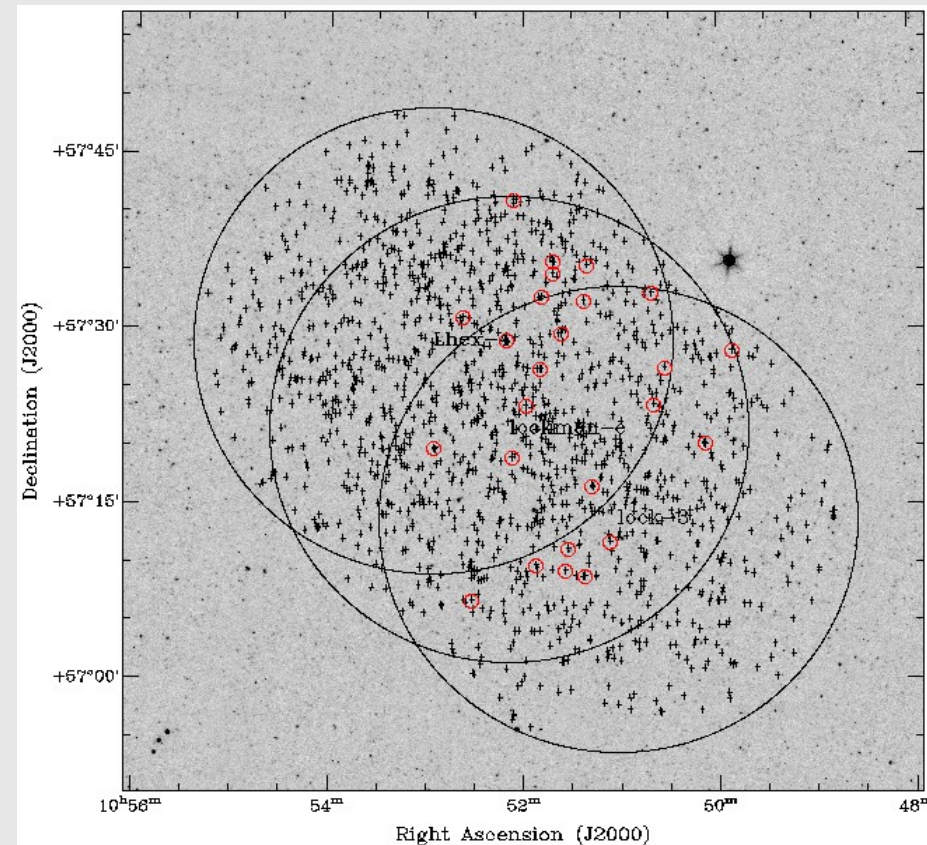


# Wide-field VLBI observations

Last week's result: bm332b

(Middelberg+ 2010, not even in prep)

- bm332b: 12h @ 512Mbps
- 347 targets
- Phase-referencing only
- 28 targets with  $\text{SNR} > 7$
- Brightest has  $\text{SNR} = 88$



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- *Wide-field VLBI:*

*Astonishing new capabilities,  
easy to use!*

