Towards an accurate alignment of the VLBI frame and the future Gaia frame

Global VLBI observations status to image candidate sources

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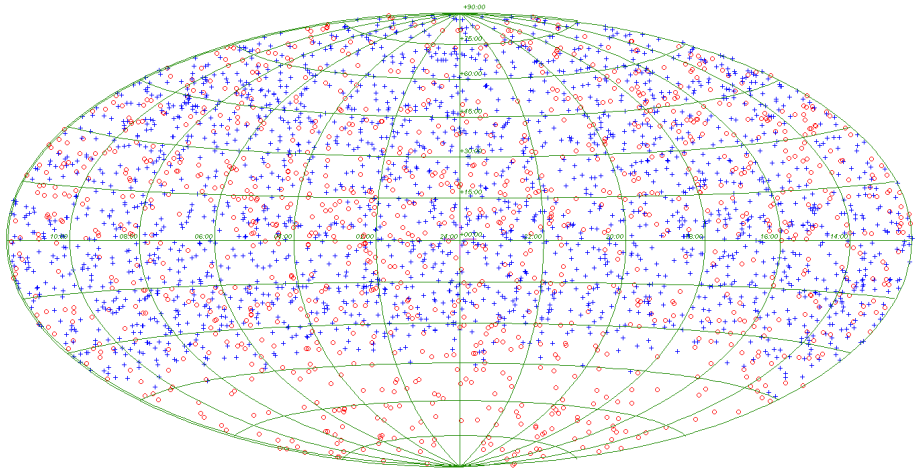
Context

By 2015-2020: Two extragalactic celestial reference frames available

VLBI (Radio)



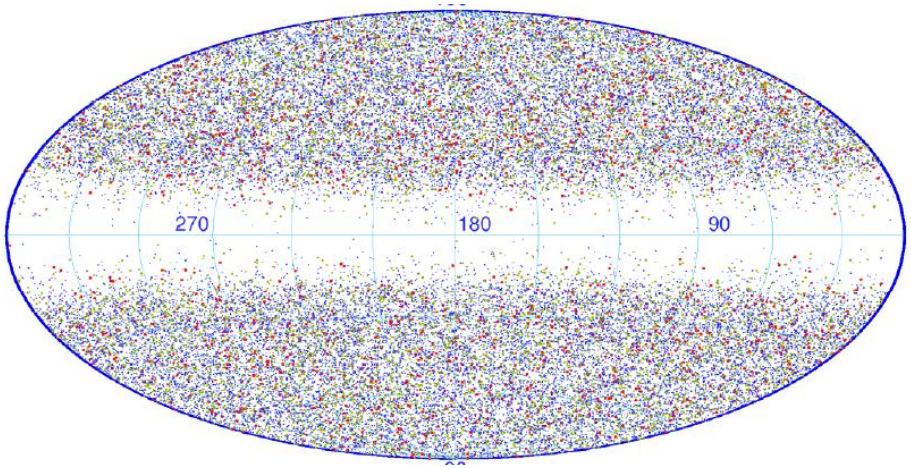
Position accuracy:

1997: ICRF1 – 717 sources – $\sigma \geq 250$ µas

2009: ICRF2 – 3414 sources – $\sigma \geq 60$ µas

2020: ICRF3 ???

Gaia (Optical magnitude ≤ 20)



Anticipated position accuracy: 2015–2020

20 000 QSOs @ V≤18 → 16 µas ≤ σ ≤ 70 µas

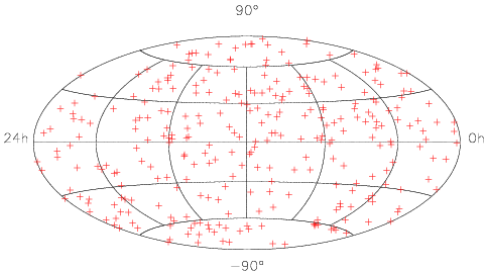
500 000 QSOs @ V≤20 → 16 µas ≤ σ ≤ 200 µas

Lindegren et al., 2008

Linking these 2 frames is important:

- to ensure continuity of the fundamental celestial reference frame
- to register optical & radio positions with the highest accuracy

Gaia-Radio frames alignment



- **Requirements:**

✓ Several hundreds of common sources

✓ With a uniform sky coverage

✓ Link sources must have:

Accurate Gaia position → Optically-bright (V ≤ 18)

Accurate VLBI position → Good astrometric quality (point-like VLBI structure)

- **Current status:**

✓ ICRF1: 10% of ICRF1 sources suitable (*Bourda et al., 2008*)

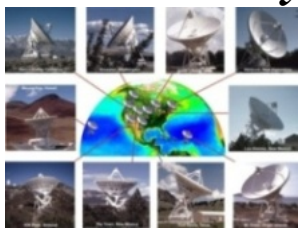
✓ ICRF2: < 50% of *defining* sources with a proper optical counterpart

➡ Need to find new radio sources suitable for accurate Gaia-VLBI alignment

Our project

EUROPEAN vlbi NETWORK

Very Long Baseline Array



- Idea: New candidates → Weak sources (< 100 mJy)
- Specific VLBI observing program designed (with EVN & VLBA)
- Observing Sample: 447 weak extragalactic radio sources

✓ NVSS catalog (excluding ICRF and VCS sources)
✓ Optical magnitude V ≤ 18
✓ Total flux density (NVSS) ≥ 20 mJy
✓ $\delta \geq -10^{o}$

NRAO VLA Sky Survey
(Condon et al., 1998)

- Observing Strategy:

1. VLBI detection (*Bourda et al., 2010, A&A 520, A113*)
2. Imaging (*Bourda et al., 2011, A&A 526, A102*)
3. Accurate astrometry (for the most compact sources)

Step 1: VLBI detection

- Two 48-hour EVN experiments (S/X @ 1Gbps)

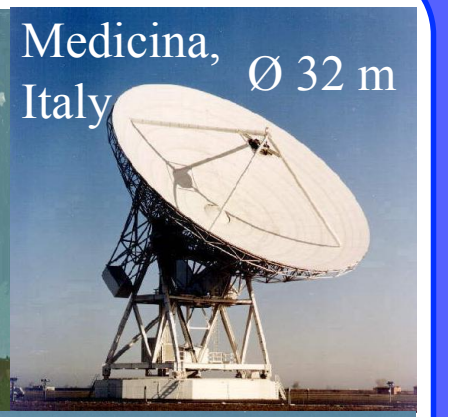
  EC025A: June 2007 – 224 sources

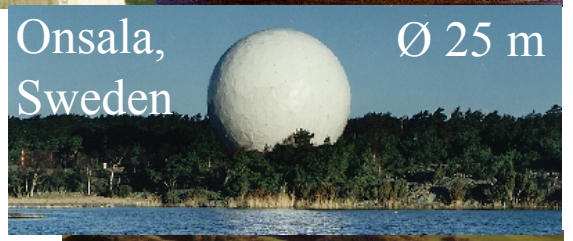
  EC025B: October 2007 – 223 sources

Weak sources in VLBI

⇒ High sensitivity necessary

⇒ Need large antennas & high recording rate





- S/X detection rates:

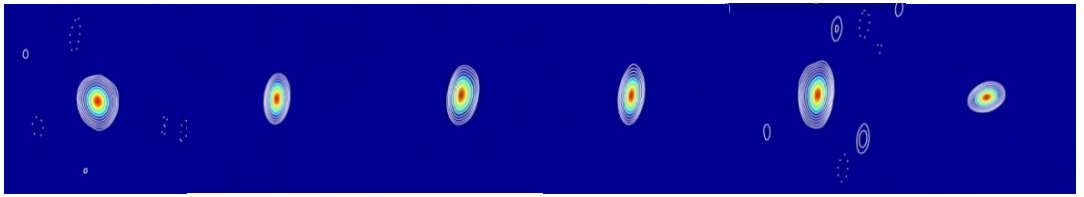
  EC025A ~ 96 %

  EC025B ~ 82 %

  Overall detection rate: ~ **89 %**
  (398 sources detected)

  (*Bourda et al., 2010, A&A 520, A113*)

Step 2: Imaging



- **Pilot imaging experiment: GC030**

✓ Observations for 25% of the sources previously detected

✓ March 2008 – 48 hours

✓ Global VLBI array (VLBA + EVN)

✓ Standard imaging S/X observations @ 512 Mb/s

- **Results** (*Bourda et al., 2011, A&A 526, A102*)

✓ All 105 sources successfully imaged at both X & S bands

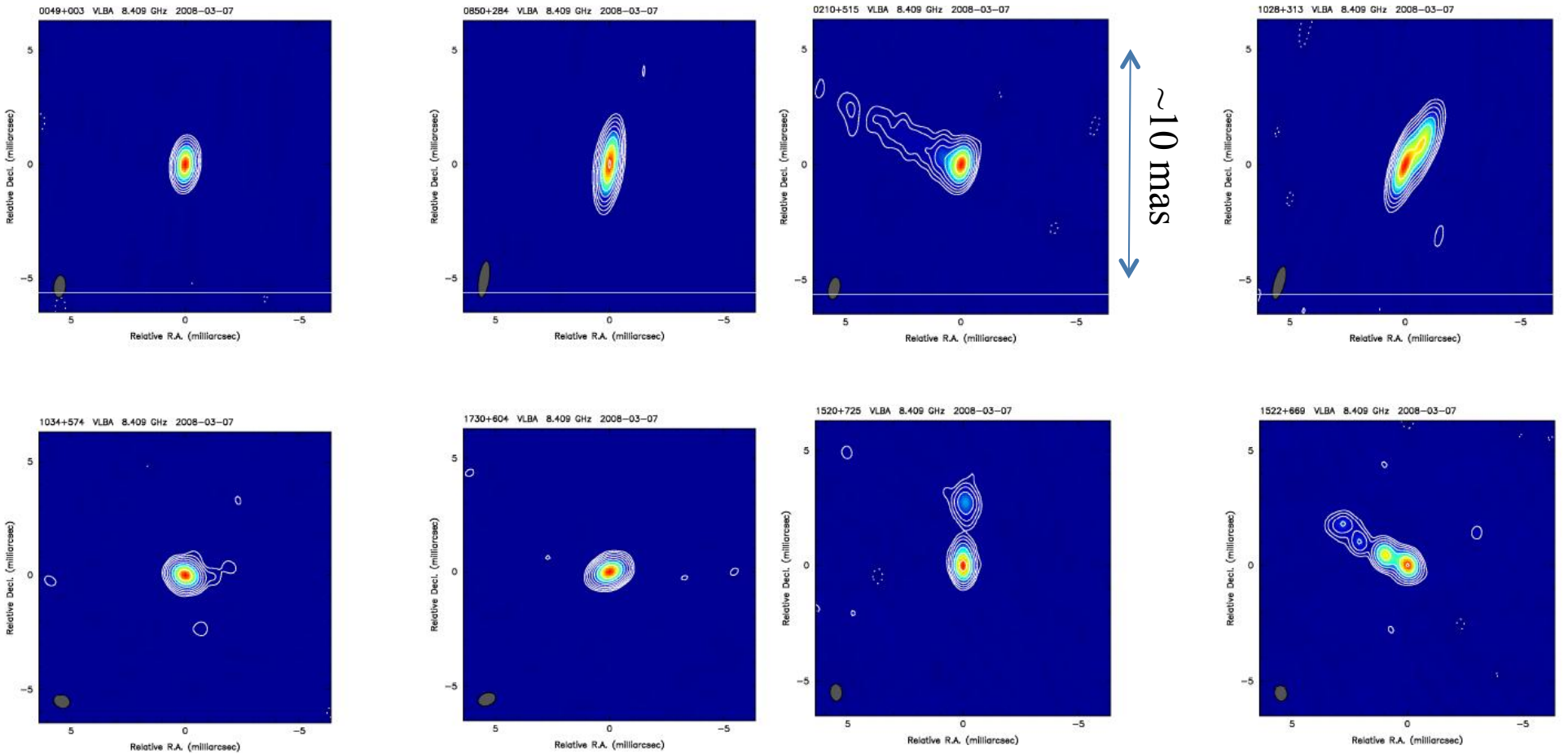
✓ Dynamic range ~1%

✓ Flux density consistent within 10% of that measured in EC025A/B

Pilot imaging experiment: Examples of VLBI maps

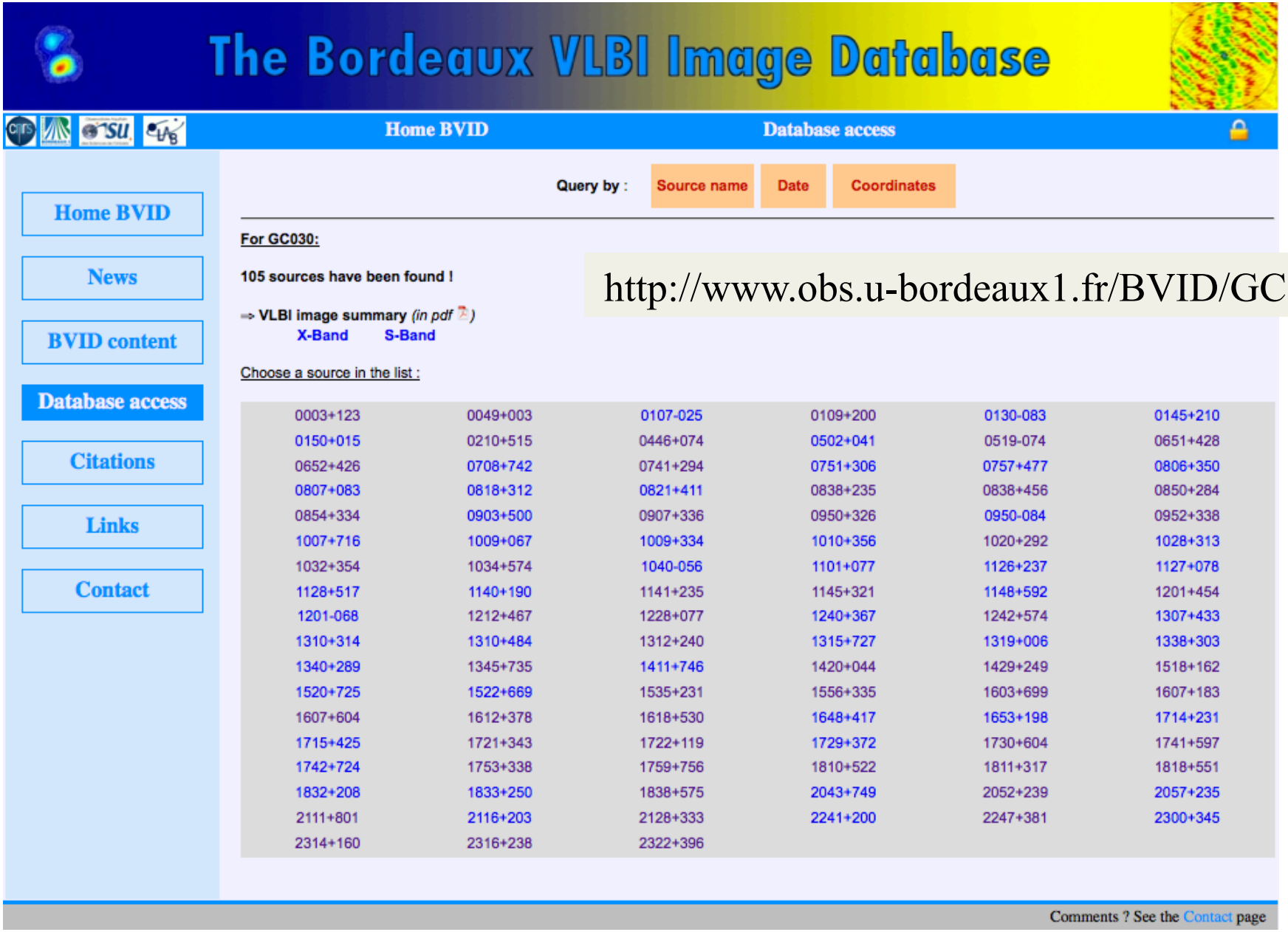
"Good" sources

"Bad" sources



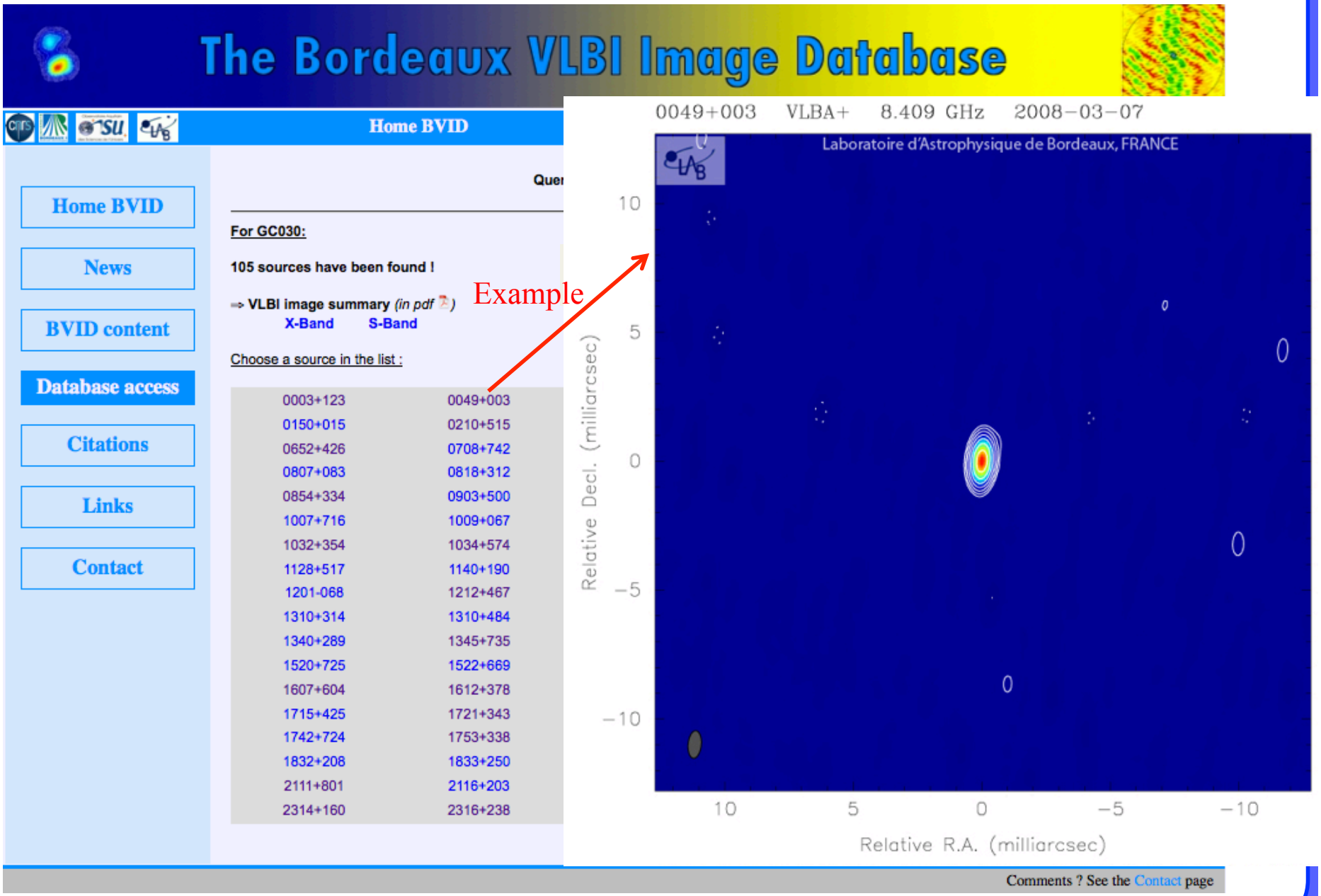
X-band – 1st contour level @ 1%

GC030 VLBI Images in BVID



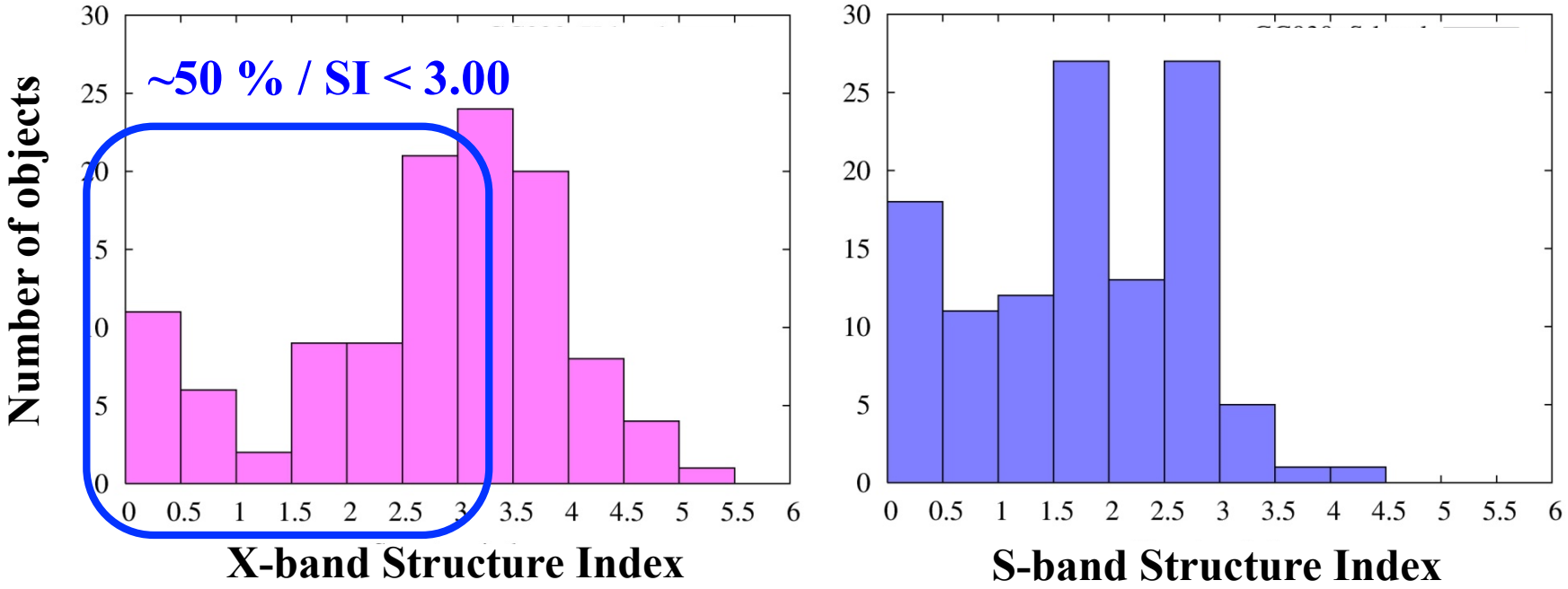
http://www.obs.u-bordeaux1.fr/BVID/GC030

GC030 VLBI Images in BVID



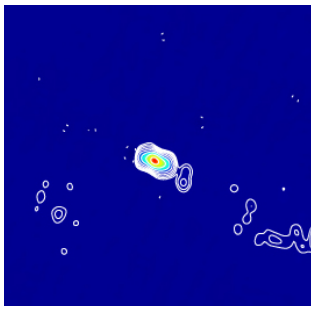
Astrometric suitability

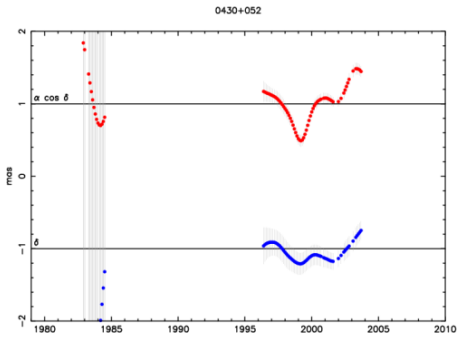
- Same criterion as for the selection of ICRF2 defining sources (continuous structure index < 3.0)



→ ~50% of sources point-like or with compact structures (i.e. 47 sources)

Next stages





- **VLBI imaging (continued)**

✓ 290 remaining sources

✓ 144-hour EVN/VLBA global observations @ 512 Mbps

- March 2010: 48-hour → 97 sources
- November 2010: 58-hour → 118 sources
- March 2011: 38-hour → 75 sources

} On-going analyses

- **Astrometry**

✓ Carry out global astrometry (on the most compact sources)

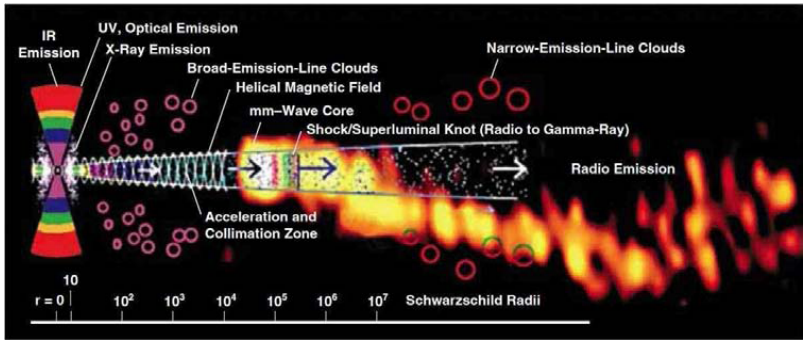
✓ Positions wanted to better than <100 μas

✓ First proposal during the year 2011

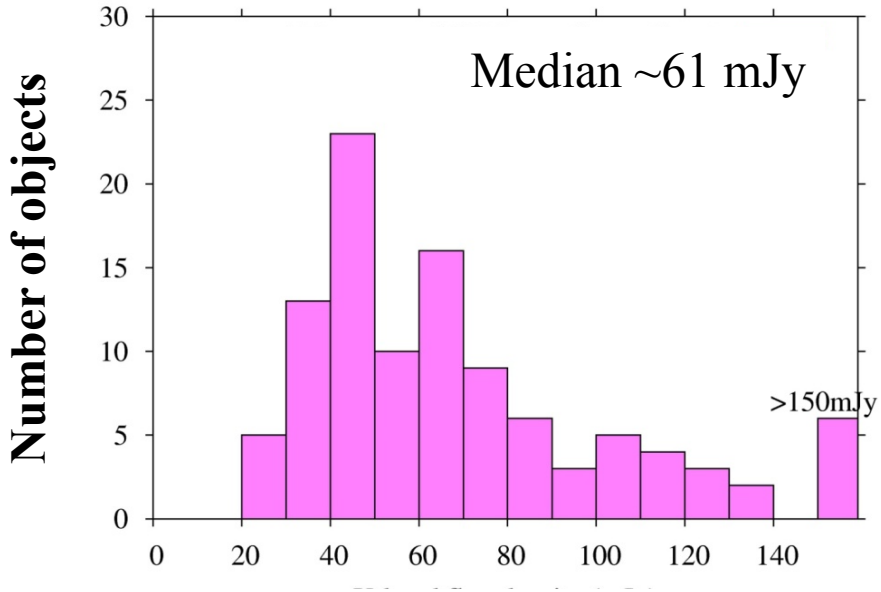
Summary and Future prospects

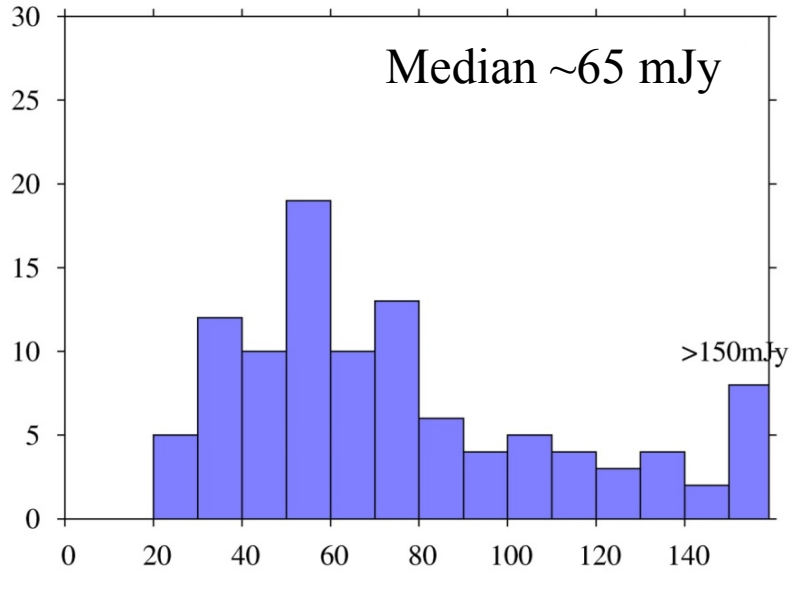
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
VLBI detection	VLBI imaging	Astrometry
☑	☑…	☐

- In the future:
  - ✓ Cover southern hemisphere
  - ✓ Astrophysics: Issues of core shifts




Thanks for your attention …
Thanks to AS-Gaia for travel support !!


Number of objects
Median ~61 mJy
>150mJy
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
X-band Total flux density (mJy)


Median ~65 mJy
>150mJy
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
S-band Total flux density (mJy)