



eVLBI... a Wide-Field Imaging Instrument with milli-arcsecond Resolution and microJy Sensitivity

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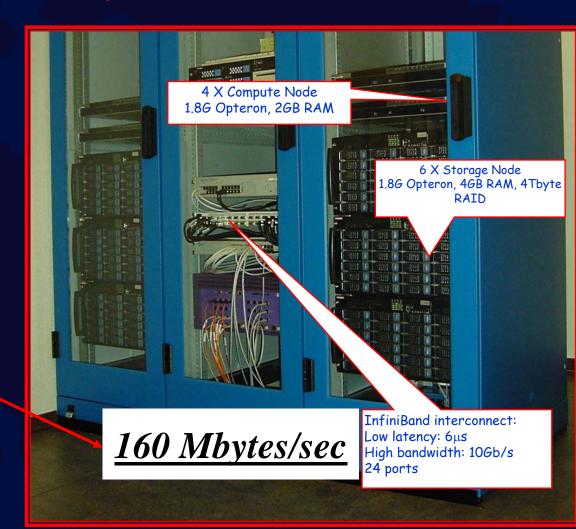


- · eVLBI O.K. but what does the "e" stand for ???
 - > e = expanded?
 - Yes, Field-of-View ~ 100 sq. amin at 20 cm.

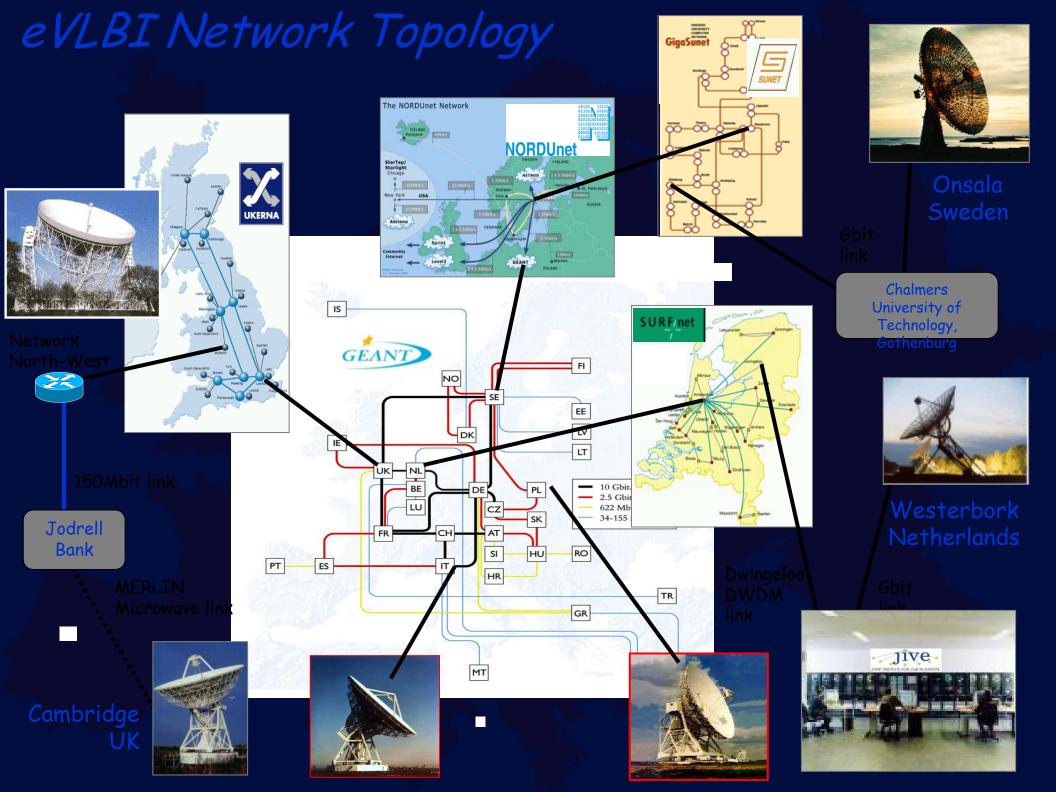
Field-of-View previously limited by:

- (i) Limited correlator data output rates

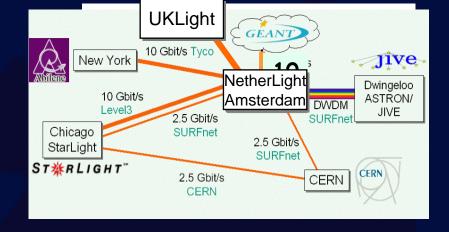
 1 MByte/sec.
- (ii) off-line computing resources (the evil of data averaging).



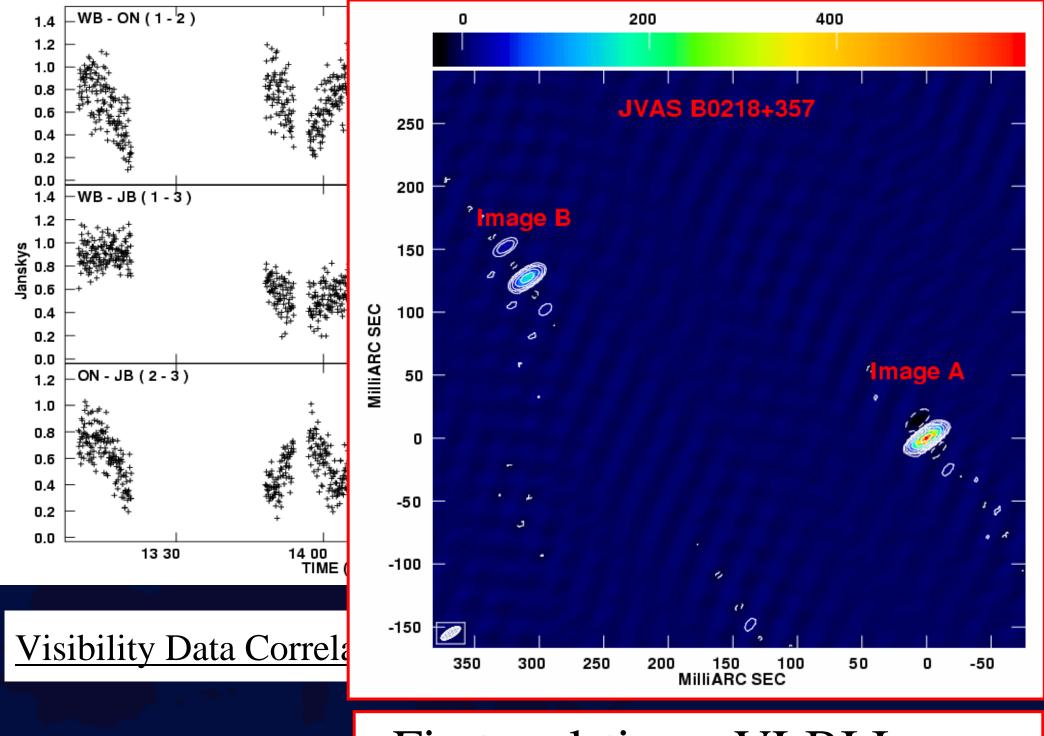
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 - > e = electronic?
 - Yes, telescopes connected globally via optical fibres



Global connectivity too...



- · Recent eVLBI milestones included ...:
 - ➤ The first real-time transatlantic VLBI "fringes" (Westford-Onsala → MIT Haystack, USA),
 - ➤ The first real-time eEVN image (Westerbork-Onsala-Jodrell → JIVE, NL).



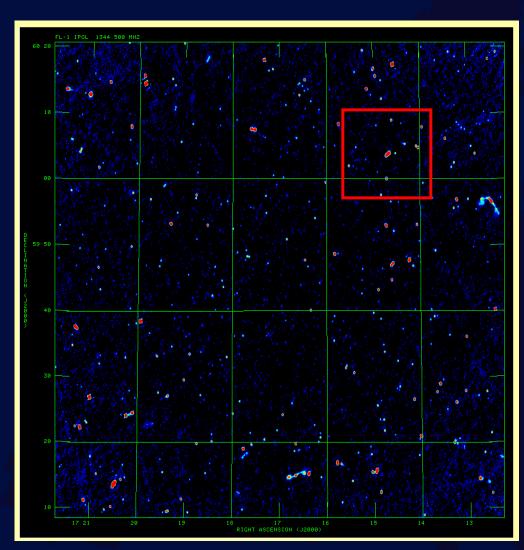
First real-time eVLBI Image

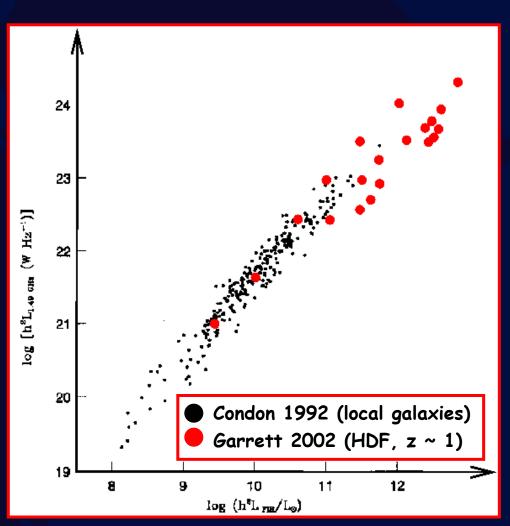
- · eVLBI O.K. but what does the "e" stand for ???
 - > e = expanded?
 - Yes, Field-of-View ~ 100 sq. arcminutes at 20 cm
 - > e = electronic?
 - Yes, telescopes connected globally via optical fibres/PC-Disks.
 - > e = embarrassingly sensitive?
 - Yes, ~ 5% of the Square Km Array

 (& several new telescopes under construction...)
 - Global VLBI → ~ 2 MicroJy (1-sigma) rms noise.

 NOW!

 eVLBI will permit <u>milliarcsecond</u> resolution (astrometric) surveys to be conducted of faint <u>microJy</u> radio sources (AGN) across (relatively) <u>large areas of sky</u>...

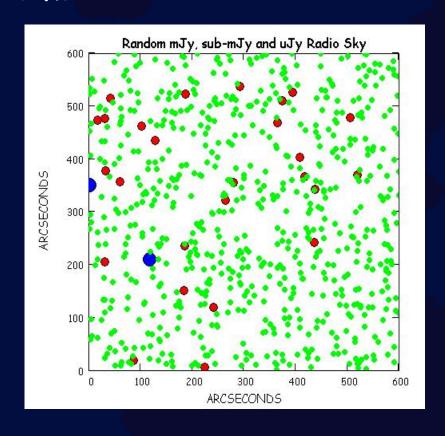


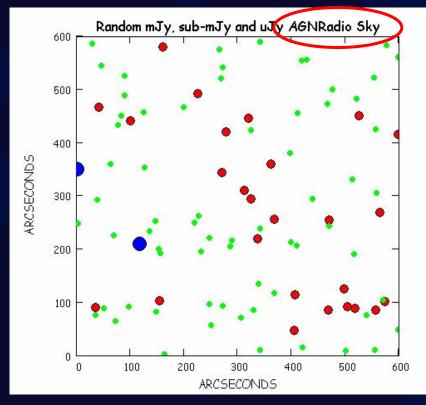


See also Elbaz et al. 2002, Spitzer FLSv

R. Morganti et al. 2004 - WSRT FLSv

eVLBI as an <u>AGN Survey</u> machine: Potential Target Sky 20cm...





VLBI resolves the radio emission associated with synchrotron and HII regions...

> 1 mJy0.1 - 1 mJy10-100 uJy

- VERY DIRECT AGN DETECTOR!

Results from NOAO-N: (Garrett, Wrobel, Morganti et al. 2004):

Total of ~ 62 potential target sources in the NOAO-N Field (rms noise level of 9 uJy/beam):

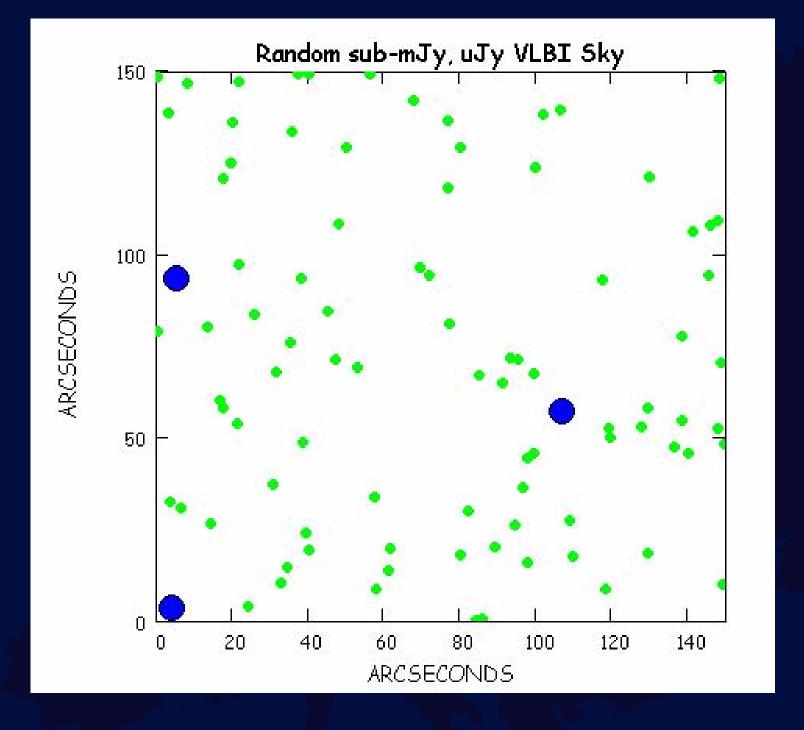
- Detected about 29 % of the mJy targets (> 1 mJy)
- Detected about 8 % of the sub-mJy (> 45-1000 uJy) targets...
 - → ~ 2500 AGN VLBI per sq degree (1 uJy Global VLBI 1-sigma noise level)

For Chandra... ~ 3000 AGN per sq degree in HDF-N,

- → but Chandra HDF-N integration time 2 Million seconds!
 - → 23 DAYS (& counting)!

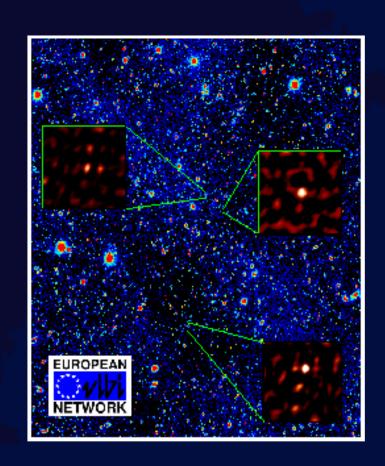
For VLBI → 0.2 uJy rms noise levels:

→ 400000 AGN per square deg!



(See Prandoni et al. Poster 37).

- New opportunity to use compact Radio emission as an AGN indicator at sub-mJy flux density levels.
- Deep Global can reveal AGN that are missing from other surveys:
 - Radio AGN associated with Optically faint (obscured) systems (10%)
 - Radio AGN associated with Compton-thick AGN, missed by X-ray
 - VLBI can reveal Low-luminosity Radio AGN, embedded in "Starburst Galaxies" (e.g. SCUBA samples)
 - In principle can detect even lowluminosity AGN (10^21 W/Hz) to z ~ 5...



Summary, Conclusions, Sanity checks etc.

- Global VLBI is embarrassingly sensitive untapped potential...
- eVLBI improves reliability and permits sustained high-data rate (Gbps) observations.
 - Implications for Telescopes and Correlators.
- The development of a wide-field of view VLBI capability is natural practical today.
- Deep & Efficient AGN surveys is just one area eVLBI can contribute...
- Long baselines are essential for the SKA they are not an "optional extra"!

Compact SKA AGN Radio Sky ... ?

