



## Towards a VLBI catalog of optically-bright extragalactic radio sources

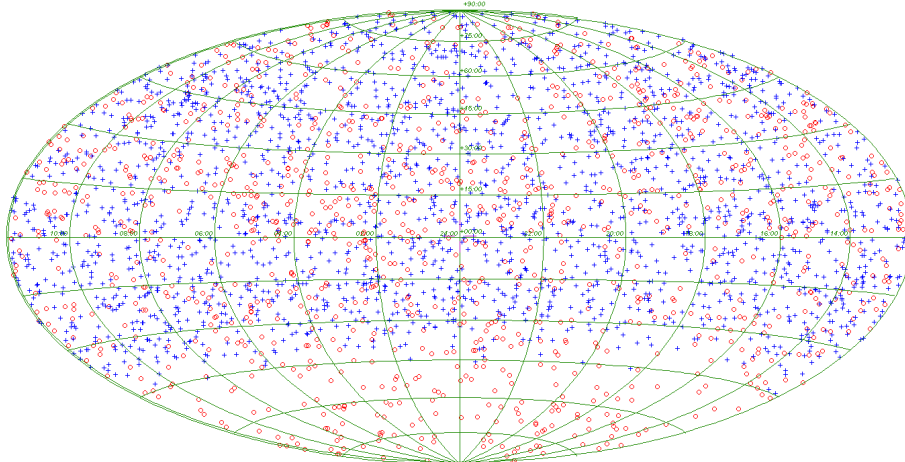
for the alignment of the radio frame with the future Gaia frame

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# Context

By 2015-2020: Two extragalactic celestial reference frames available

## VLBI (Radio)



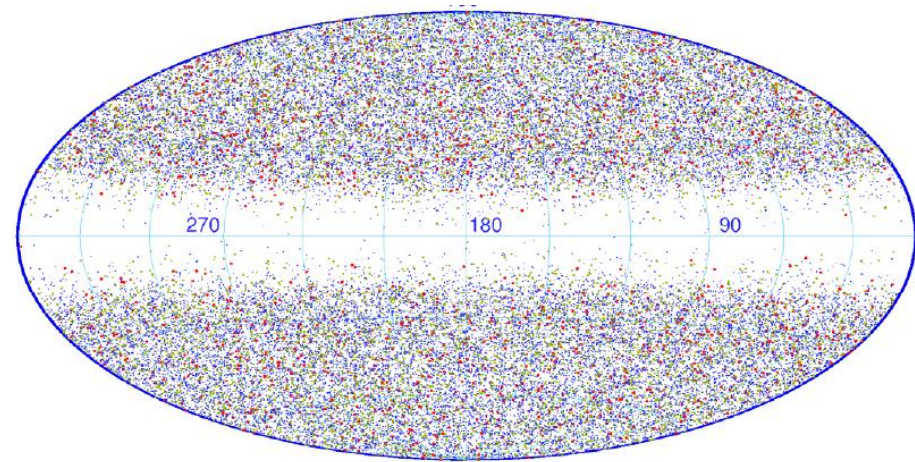
### Position accuracy:

1997: ICRF1 – 717 sources –  $\sigma \geq 250 \mu\text{as}$

2009: ICRF2 – 3414 sources –  $\sigma \geq 40 \mu\text{as}$

2020: ICRF3 ???

## Gaia (Optical magnitude $\leq 20$ )



### Anticipated position accuracy:

2015–2020:  $\sim 10\,000 - 20\,000$  QSOs /

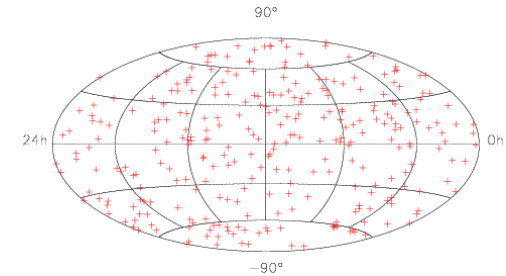
$16 \mu\text{as} \leq \sigma \leq 70 \mu\text{as}$  @  $15 \leq V \leq 18$

*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 ( $V \leq 18$ )
  - Accurate VLBI position → Good astrometric quality (point-like VLBI structure)

- **Current status:**

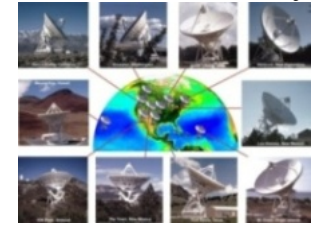
- ✓ ICRF1: 10% of ICRF1 sources suitable (*Bourda et al., 2008*)
- ✓ ICRF2: < 50% of *defining* sources with a proper optical counterpart

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

# Our project



*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  $V \leq 18$
  - ✓ Total flux density (NVSS)  $\geq 20$  mJy
  - ✓  $\delta \geq -10^\circ$
- Observing Strategy:
  1. VLBI detection (*Bourda et al., 2010a; A&A published online*)
  2. Imaging (*Bourda et al., 2010b; A&A accepted*)
  3. Accurate astrometry (for the most point-like sources)

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



# Step 1: VLBI detection

- Two 48-hours experiments  
(S/X dual-frequency geodetic style @ 1Gb/s)  
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:

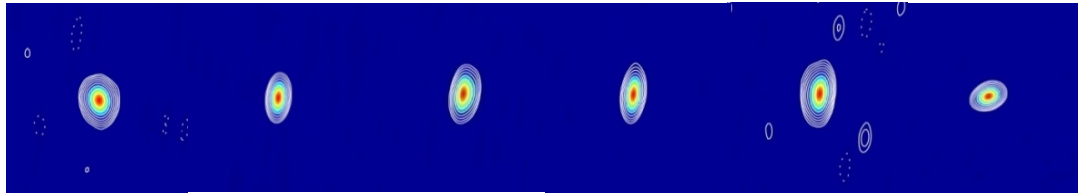
EC025A ~ 94 %

EC025B ~ 82 %

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



# Step 2: Imaging



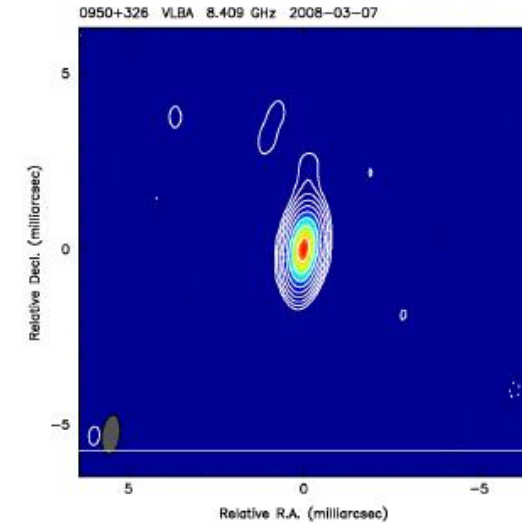
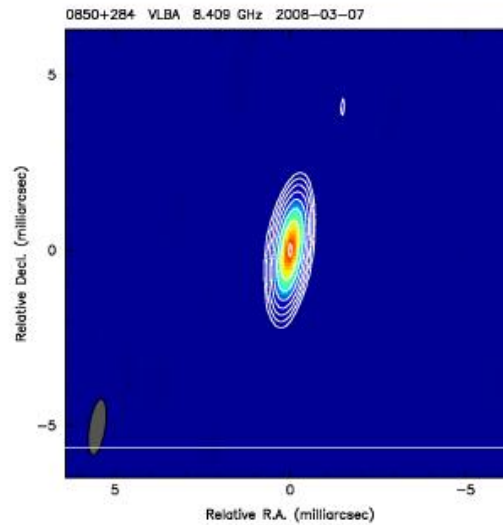
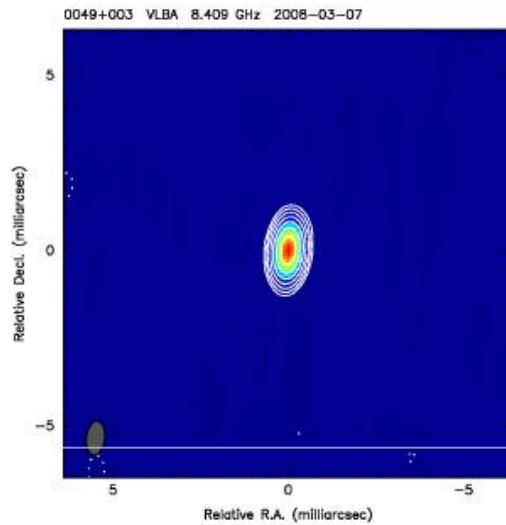
- **Pilot imaging experiment**

- ✓ Observations for 25% of the sources previously detected
- ✓ March 2008 – 48 hours
- ✓ Global VLBI array (VLBA + EVN)
- ✓ S/X observations @ 512 Mb/s

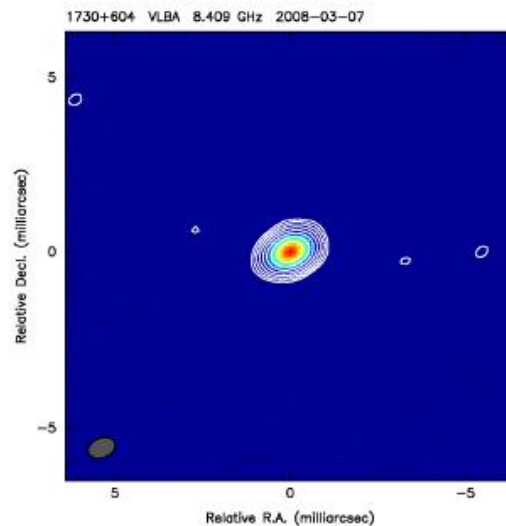
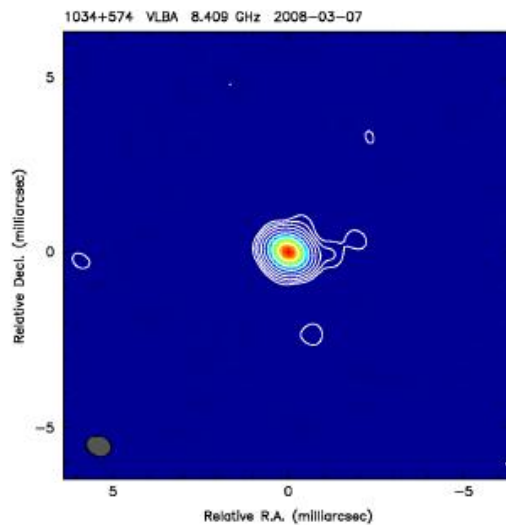
- **Results**

- ✓ All 105 sources successfully imaged at both X & S bands
- ✓ Total flux density & Structure Index determined for each source
- **~50% point-like sources (47 sources)**

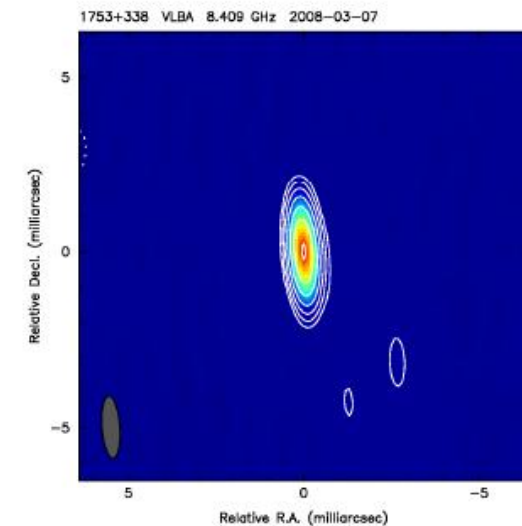
# Some very good link sources



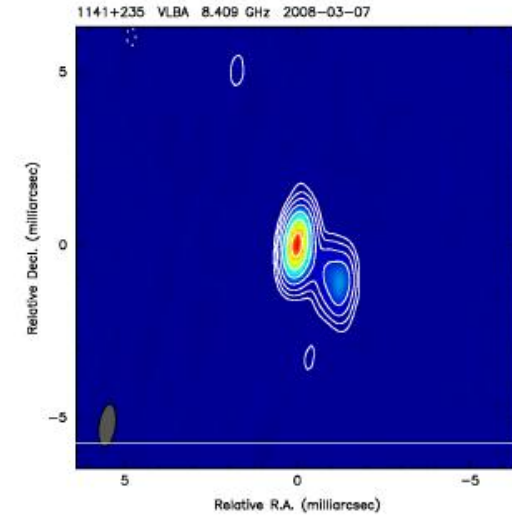
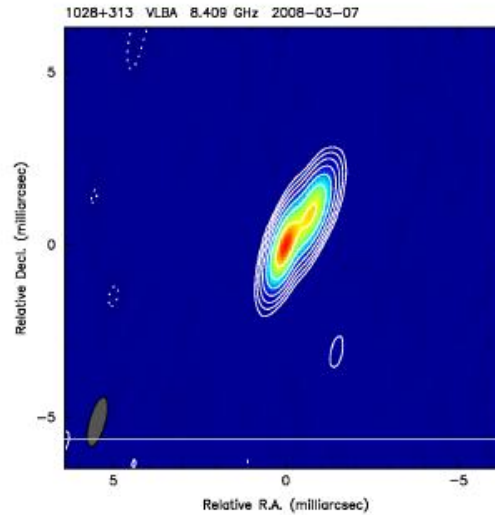
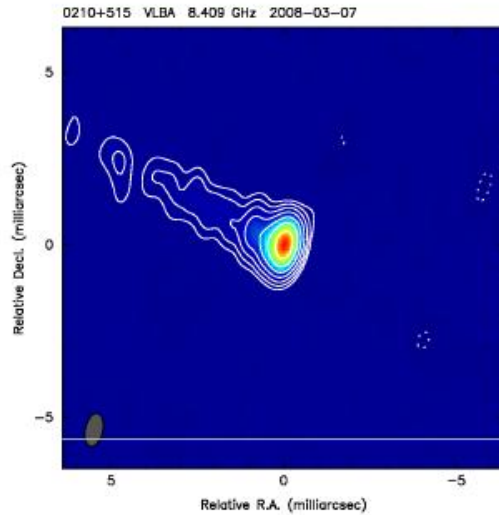
**X-band**  $-1^{\text{st}}$  contour level @ 1%



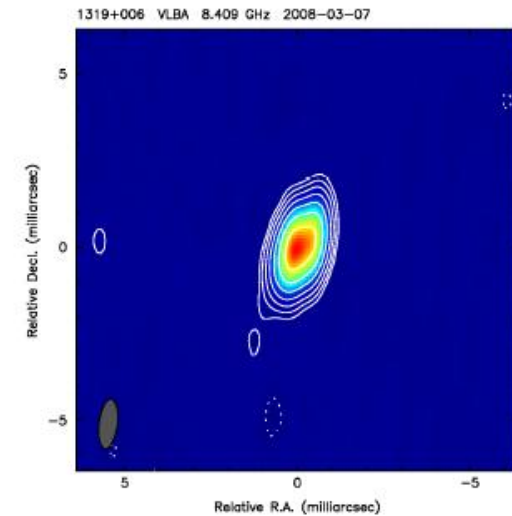
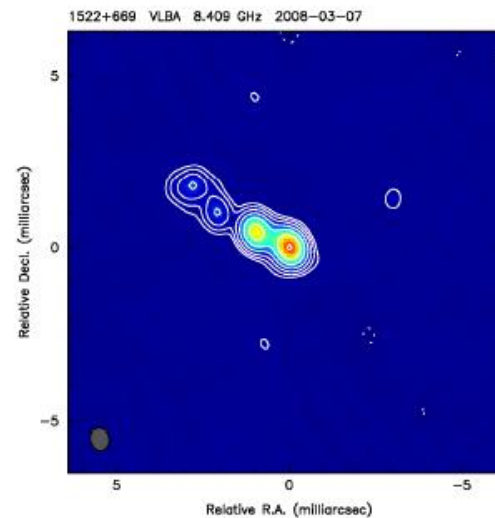
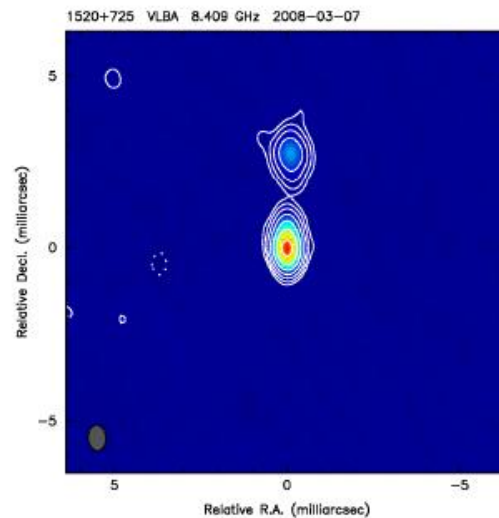
~10 mas



# but also some not so good link sources...

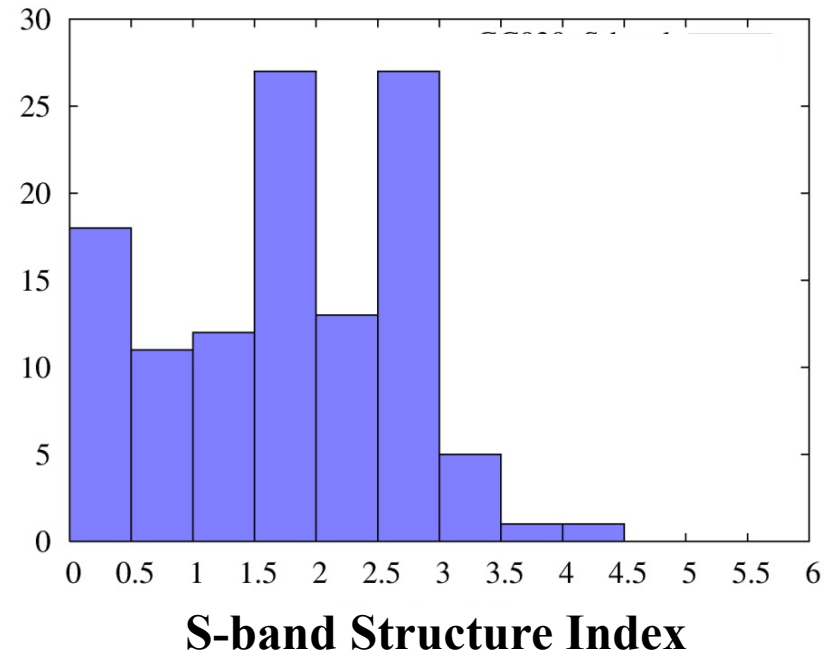
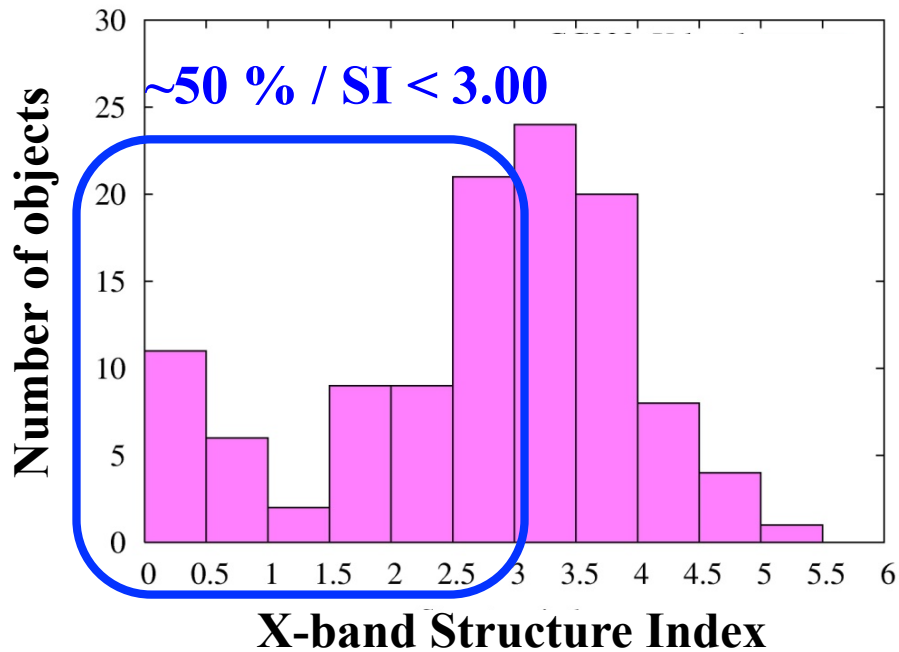
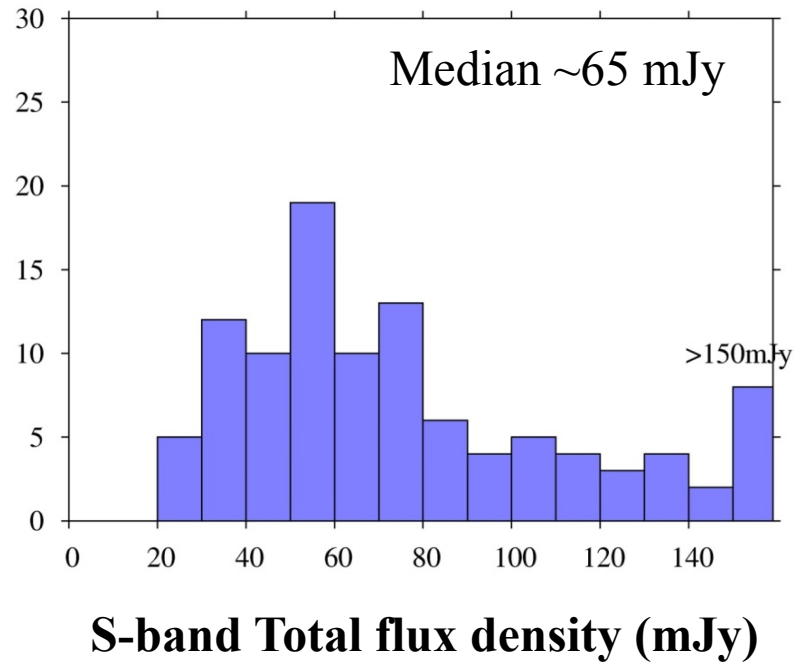
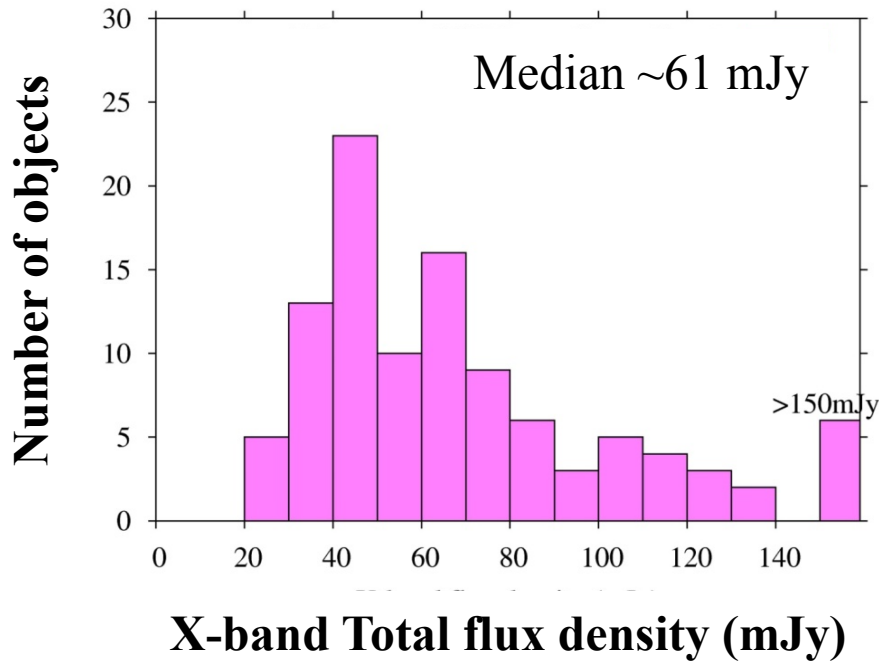


**X-band** -1<sup>st</sup> contour level @ 1%

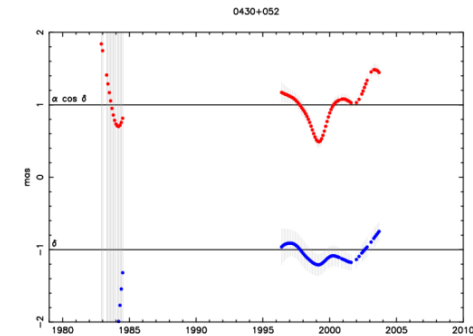
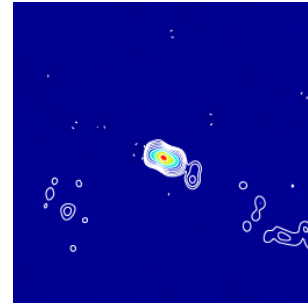


~10 mas





# Next stages



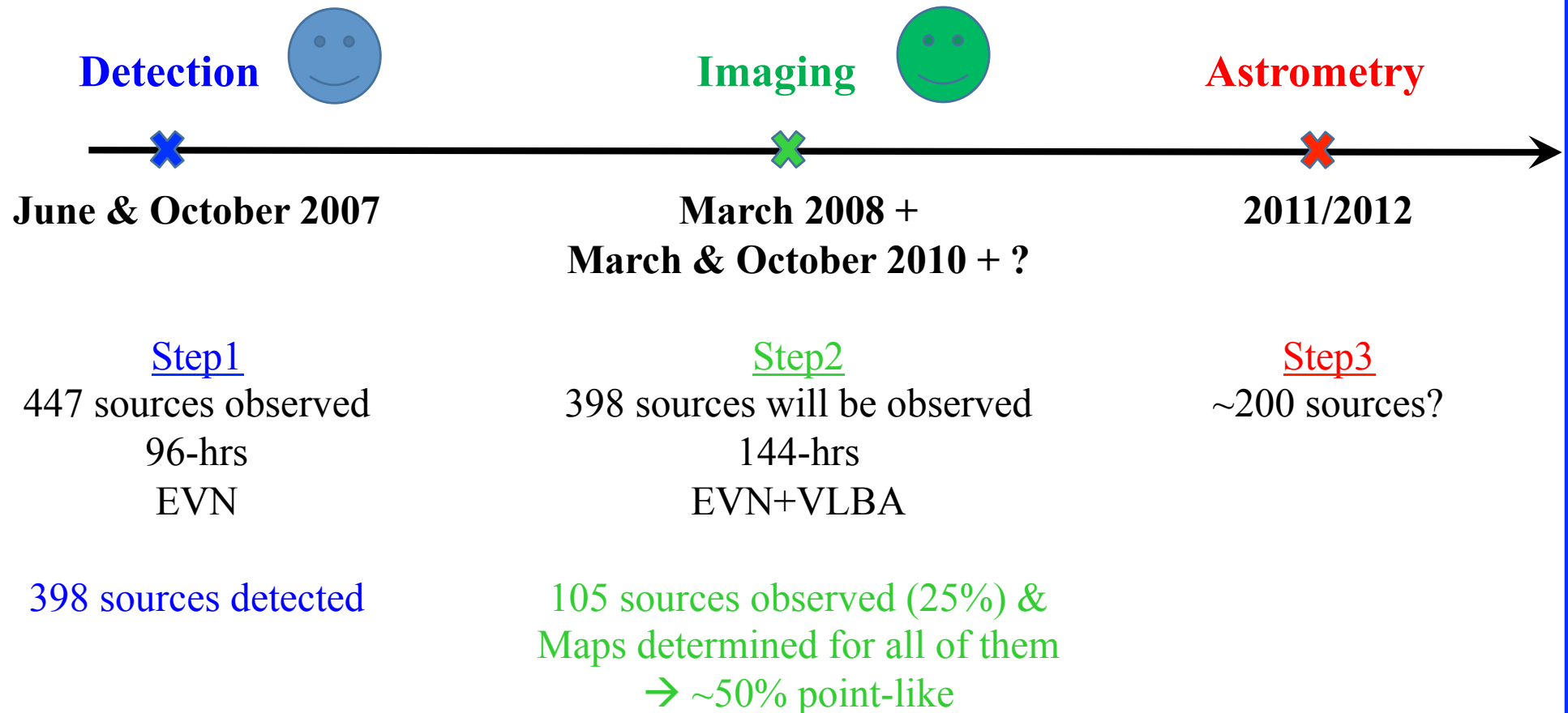
- **VLBI imaging follow up**

- ✓ 293 remaining sources
- ✓ Proposal submitted in October 2009 – 144 hours
- ✓ **Accepted** (3 sessions) → **March 2010 + October 2010 + ?**

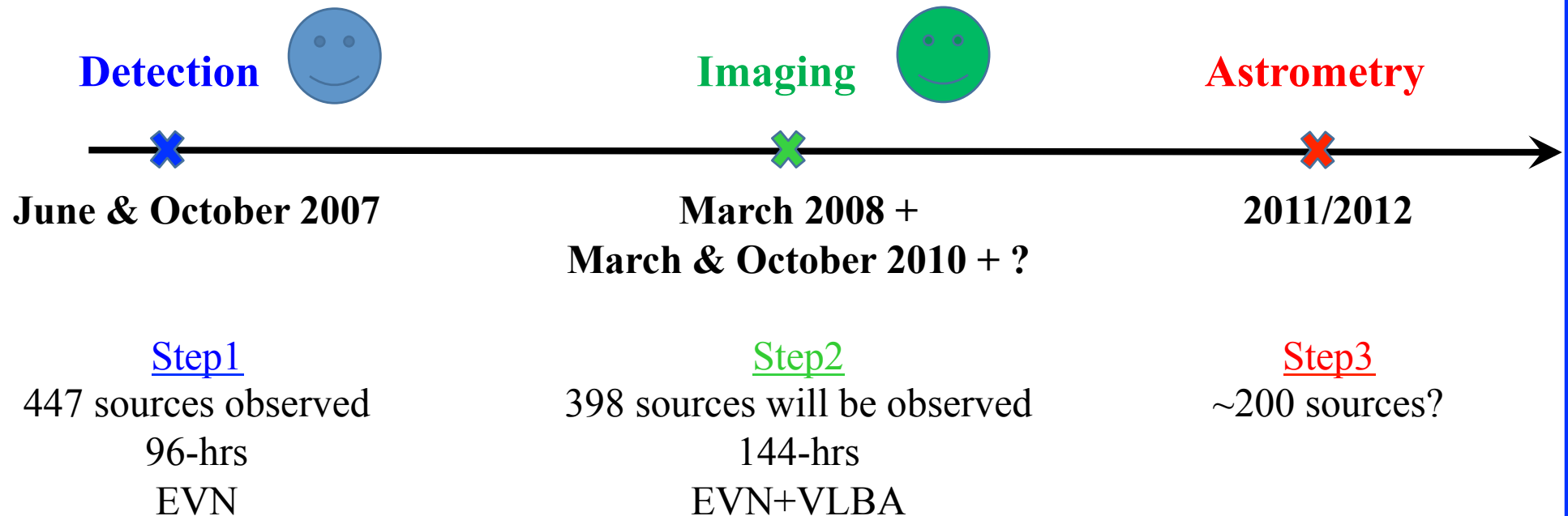
- **Astrometry**

- ✓ Carry out global astrometry on the most compact sources (200 ?)
- ✓ Positions wanted to better than  $<100 \mu\text{as}$
- ✓ First proposal during the year 2011

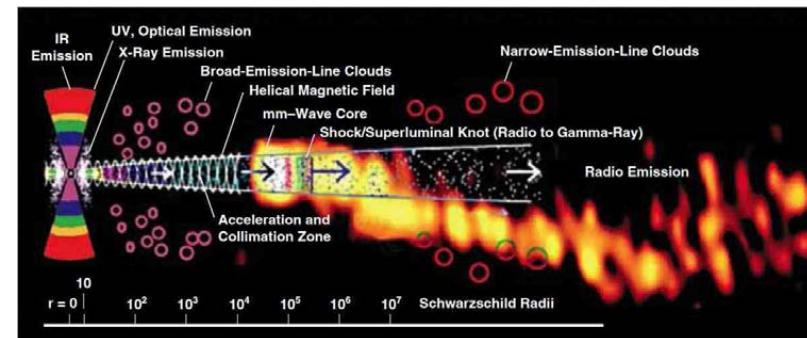
# Progress status & plans for the near future



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





Thanks for your attention ...

