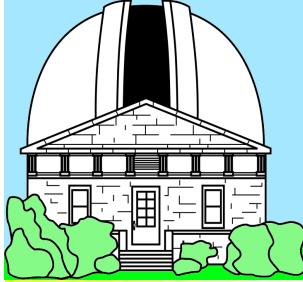


Extragalactic Optical-Radio Link Research at USNO

Norbert Zacharias, Marion Zacharias,
Dave Boboltz, Alan Fey, Ralph Gaume,
Greg Hennessy, Ken Johnston, Roopesh Ojha

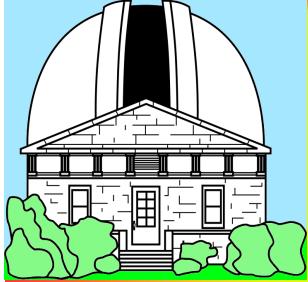
U.S. Naval Observatory

nz@usno.navy.mil



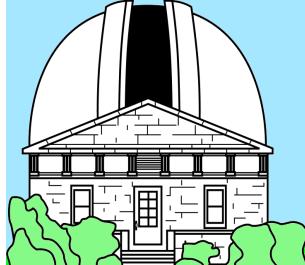
layout of talk

- 1) optical counterparts of ICRF sources
- 2) optical astrometric stability on mas level
- 3) high resolution optical imaging
- 4) bright quasar photometry
- 5) URAT project

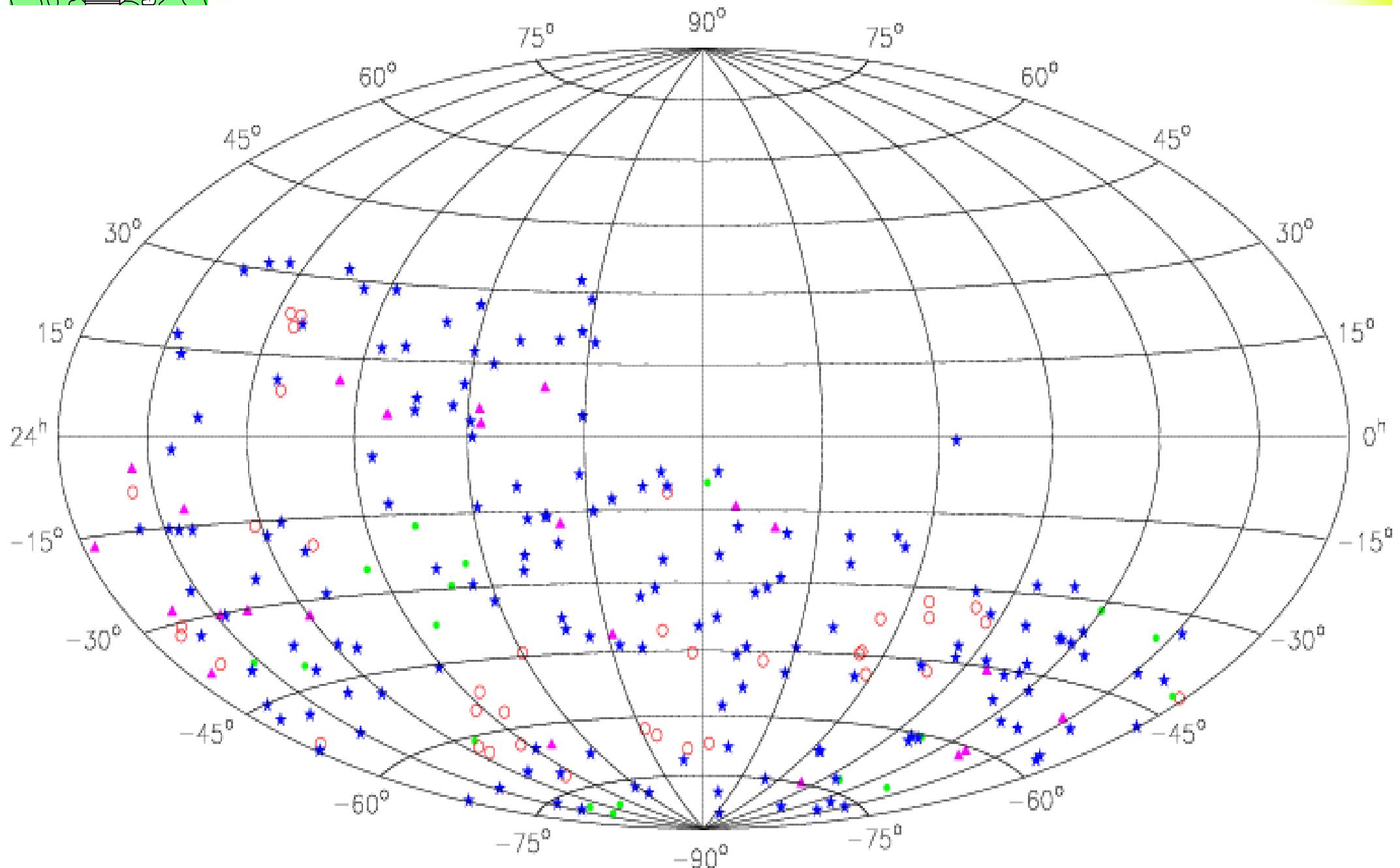


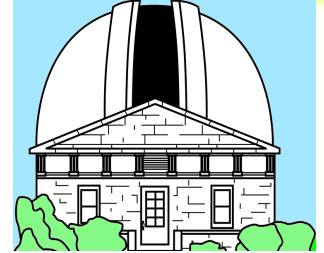
optical counterparts of ICRF sources

- long-term program (1997 - 2004)
- concurrent with UCAC observing
- use CTIO 0.9m and KPNO 2.1m, 0.9m
- over 500 sources (ICRF + extensions)
- high accuracy (10 .. 20 mas) “good source”
- maintenance of Hipparcos - ICRF link
- final reductions in progress

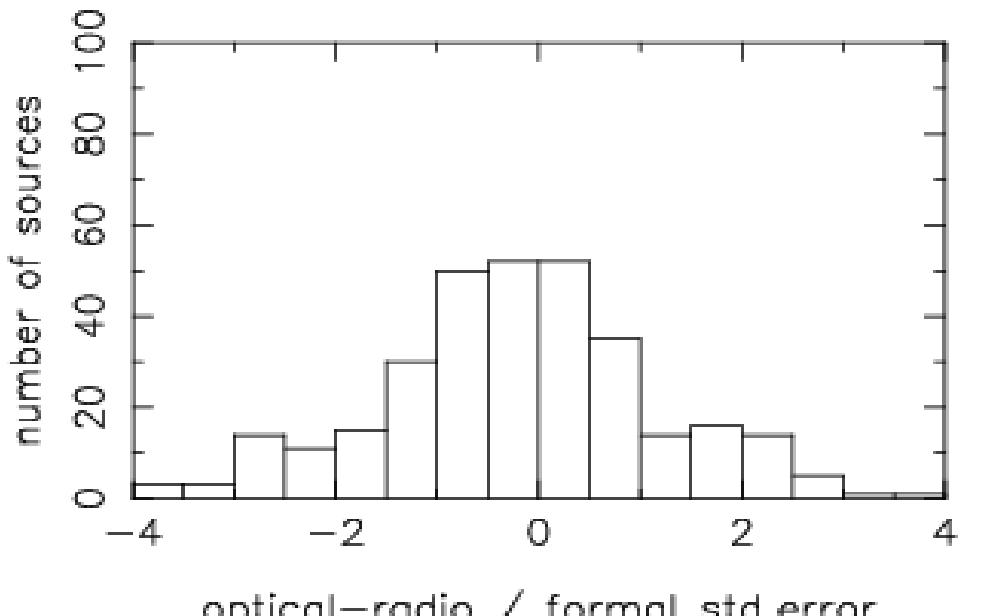
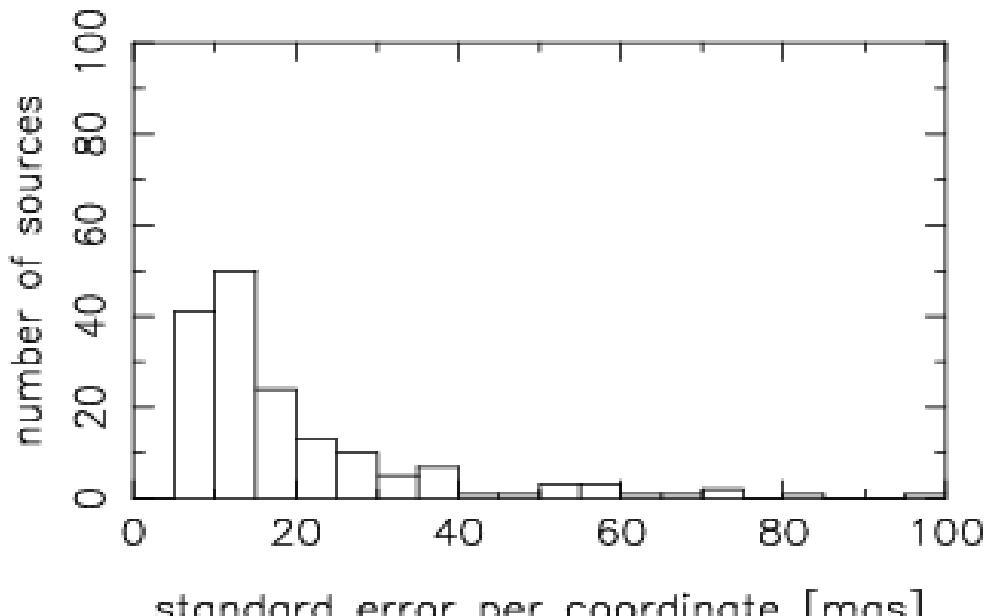
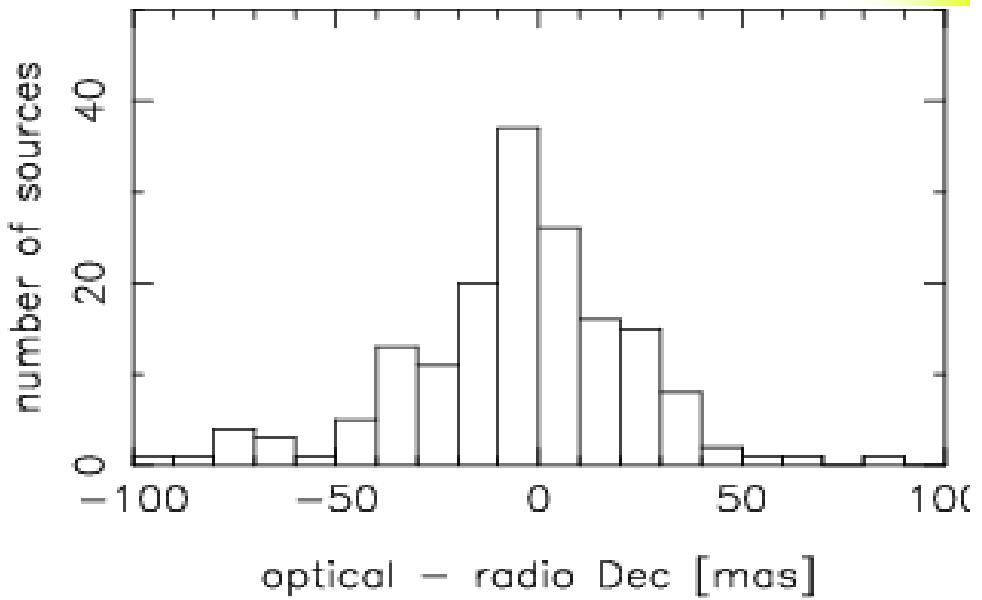
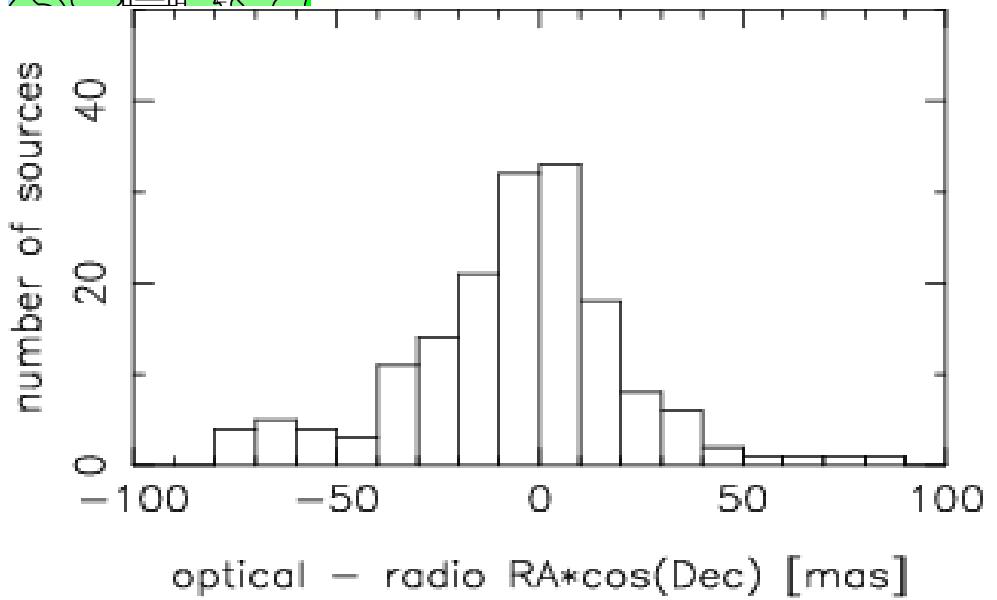


optical positions reduced sources

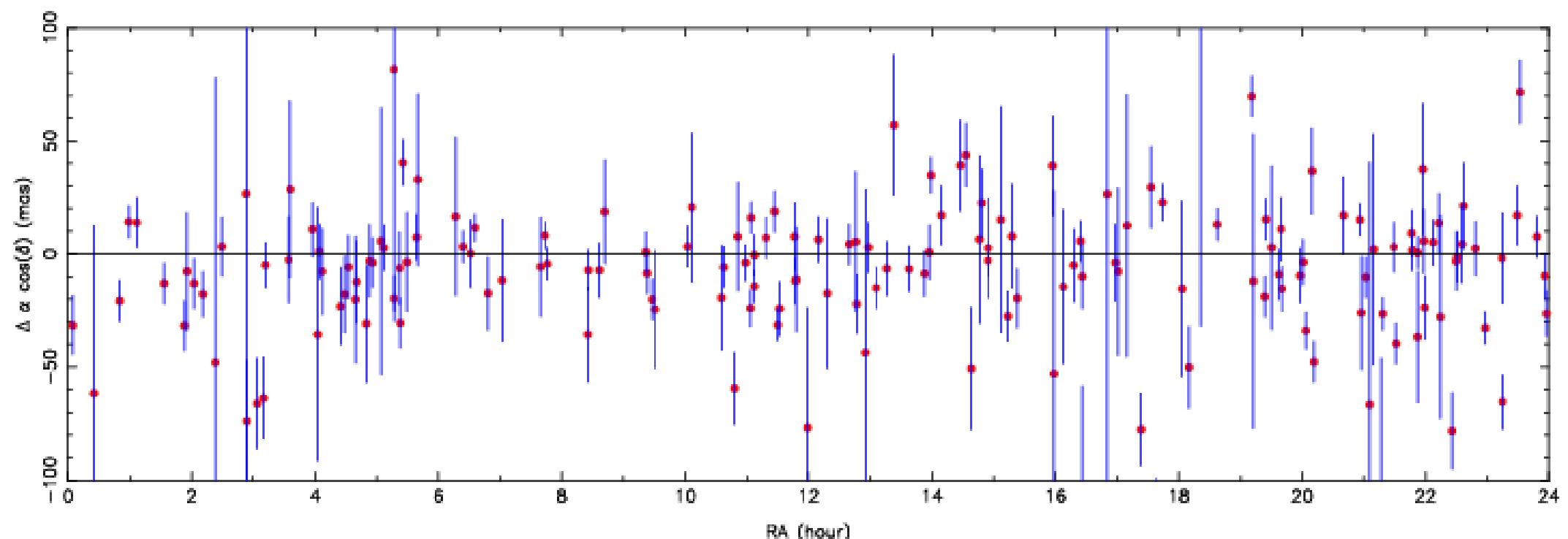




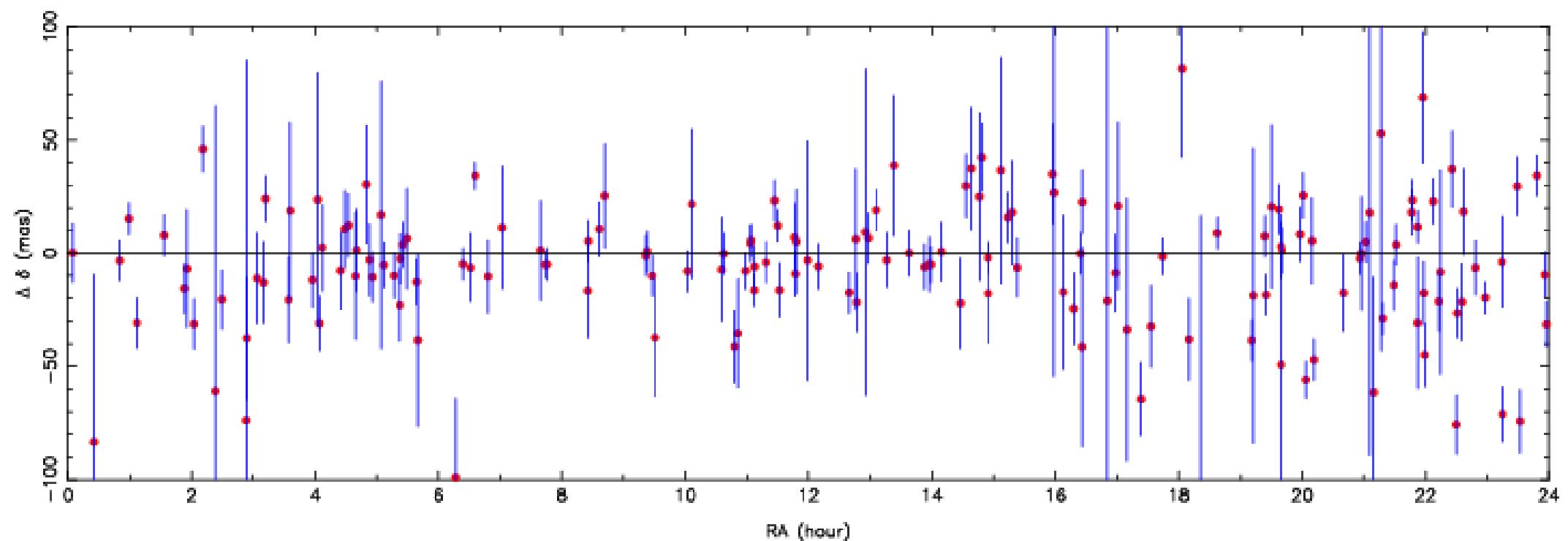
optical-radio results (200 sources)

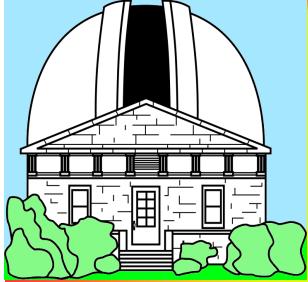


optical-radio



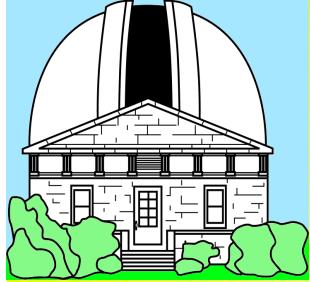
optical-radio





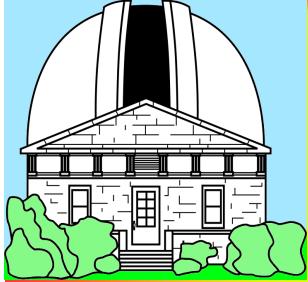
optical astrometric stability on mas level

- use NOFS 1.55 m telescope
- 12 sources
- relative positions to 3 mas per exposure
- > 15 observations per source over years
- 2002 - 2007, > 200 frames taken
- complete program in 2008



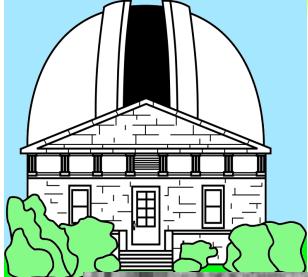
source	I	t	mag	z	Q	SIX

0241+622	C	Q	12.2	.04	18	2
0552+398	C	Q	18.0	2.37	96	2
0738+313	D	Q	16.1	.63	61	4
0754+100	D	L	15.0	.66	68	2
0839+187	D	Q	16.4	1.27	46	4
0851+202	C	L	15.4	.31	83	2
0912+297	D	L	16.4	?	--	1
1656+053	C	Q	16.5	.89	57	3
1830+285	D	Q	17.2	.59	58	3
1937-101	C	Q	17.0	3.79	52	3
2059+034	D	Q	17.8	1.01	66	2
2201+315	O	Q	15.6	.30	74	3

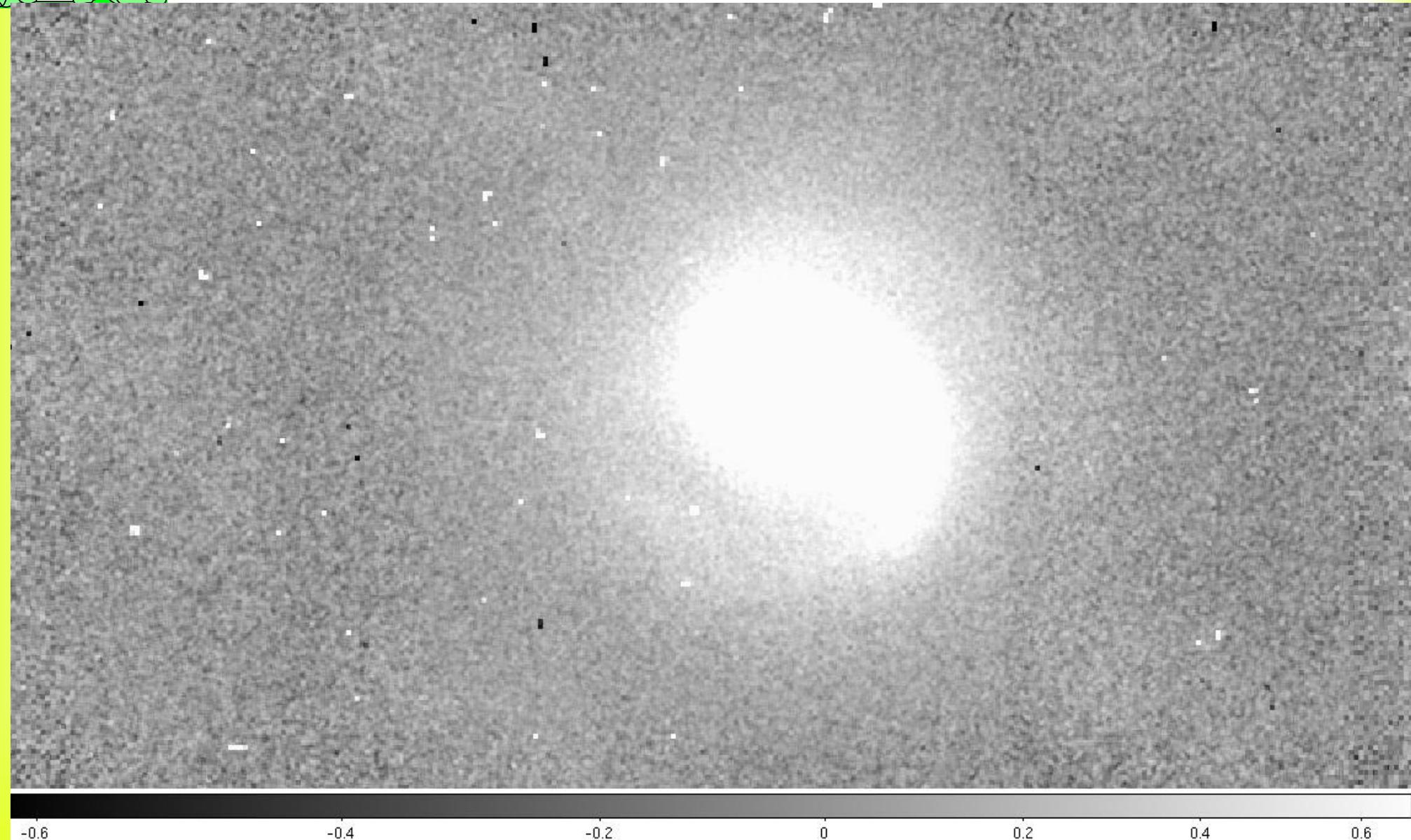


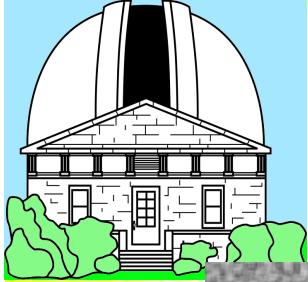
high resolution optical imaging

- apply for Lucky-Cam time (ESO, NNT 3.5m)
- use Lick 3 meter, AO system (Sep 2007)
- resolution about 0.3 arcsec
- IRAS 01475+3554 : structure, spiral arms
- MGB 1853+2344 : likely point-like

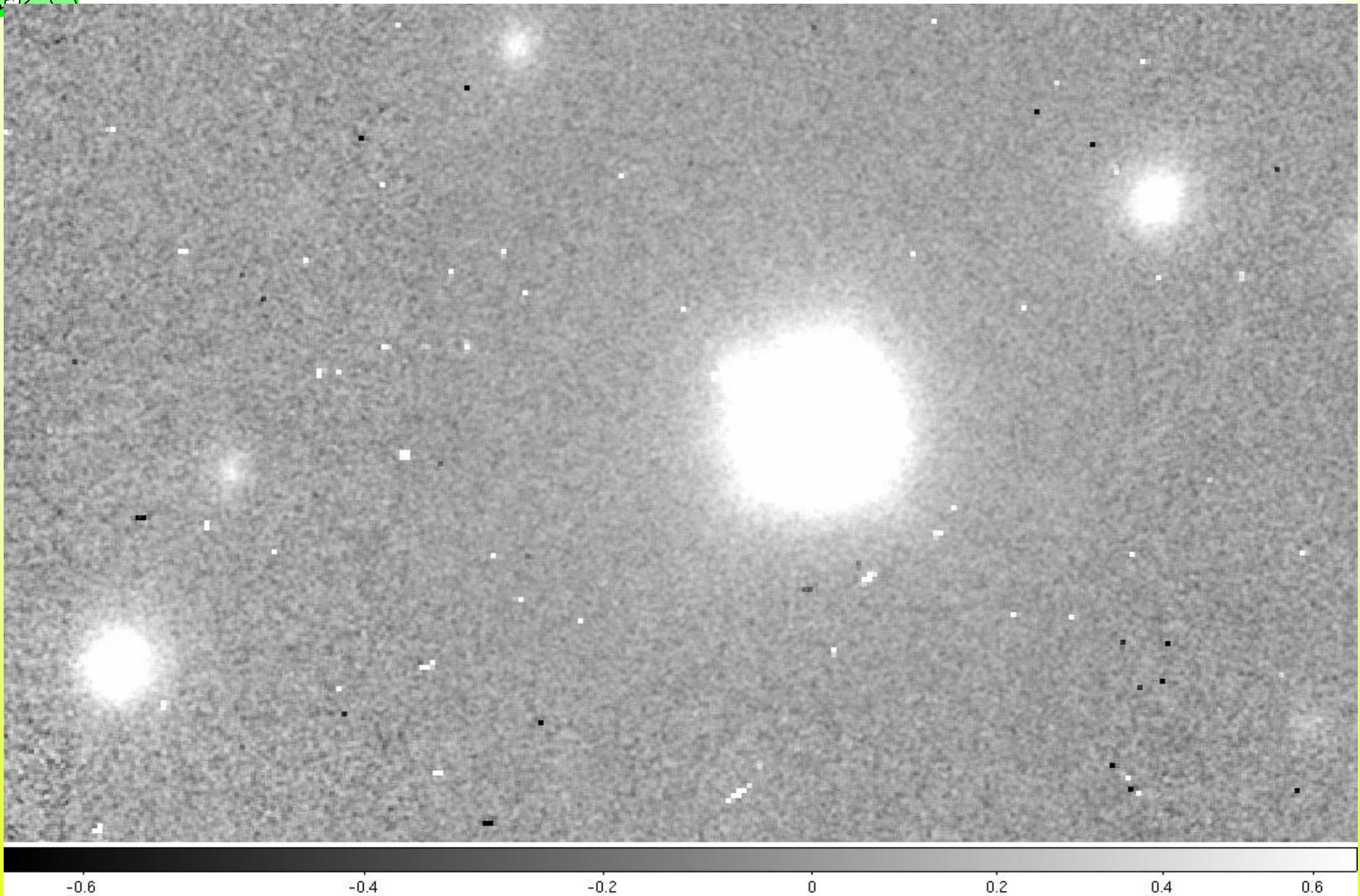


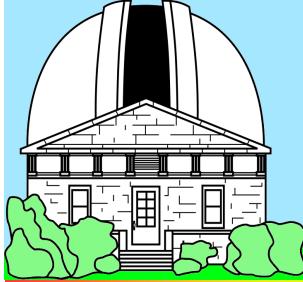
IRAS 0147+3554 (Lick 3m AO)





MGB 1853+2344 (Lick 3m AO)





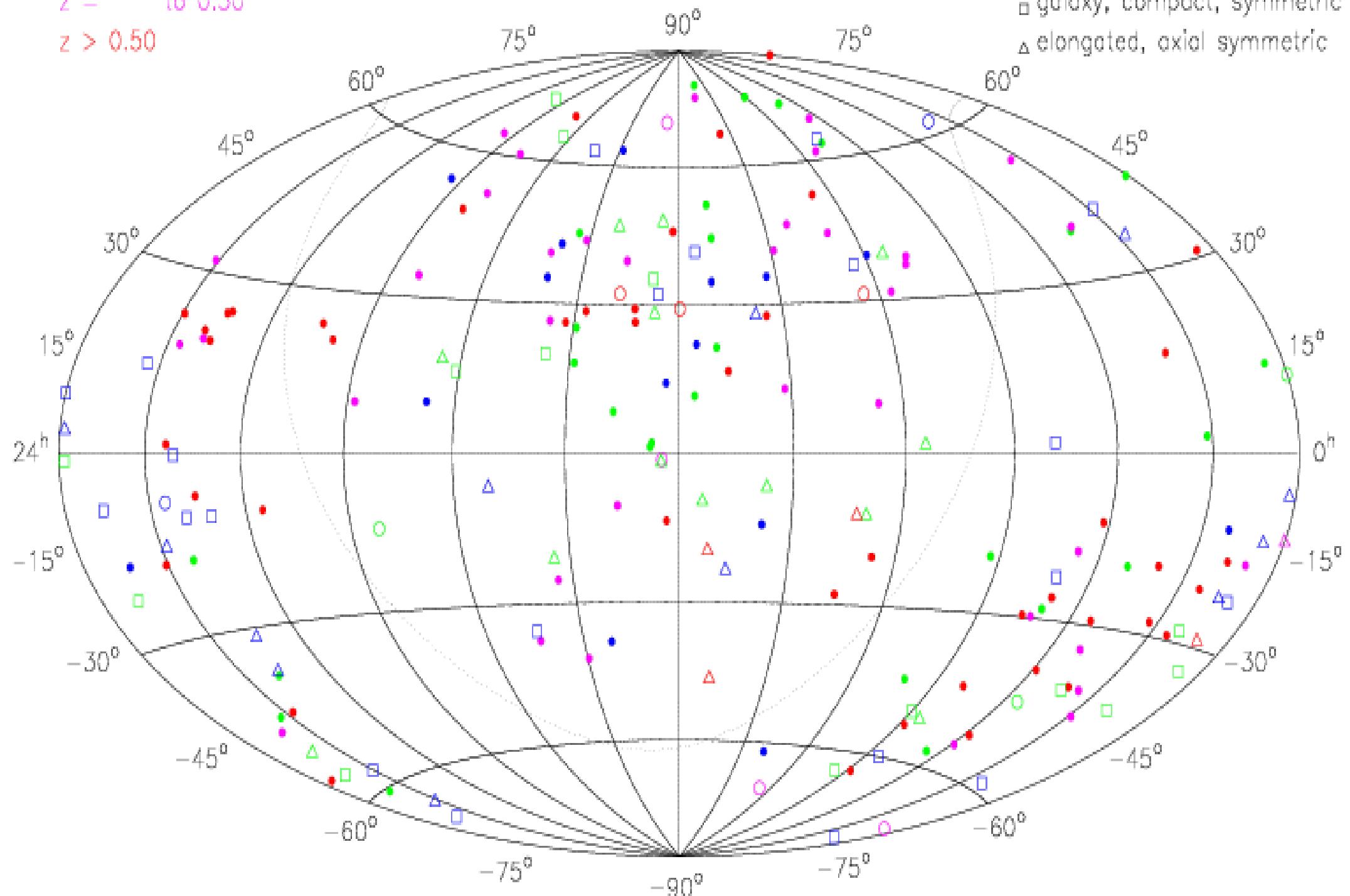
bright quasar photometry

- part of SIM key science project
- photometric monitoring over several years
- 242 sources, all-sky
- select bright QSO, regardless of radio
- pre-select : round, compact (POSS images)
- fill in sky distribution with fainter sources
- most targets are 15 - 17 mag, some 19 mag

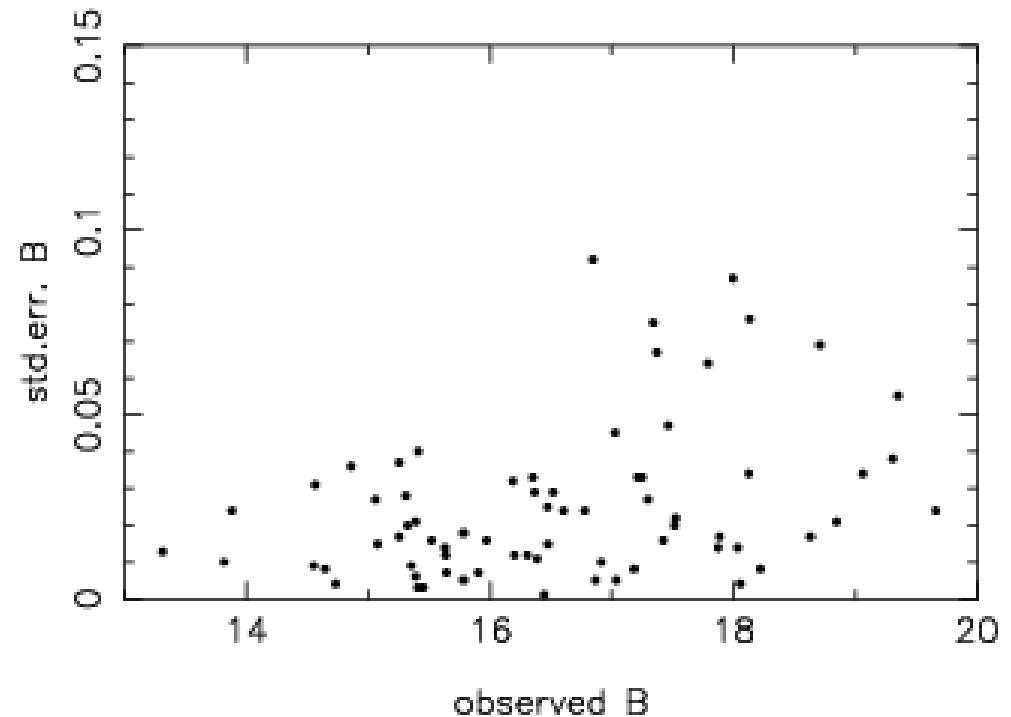
SIM opt.bright QSOs

$z = 0.00 \text{ to } 0.10$
 $z = \quad \quad \text{to } 0.20$
 $z = \quad \quad \text{to } 0.50$
 $z > 0.50$

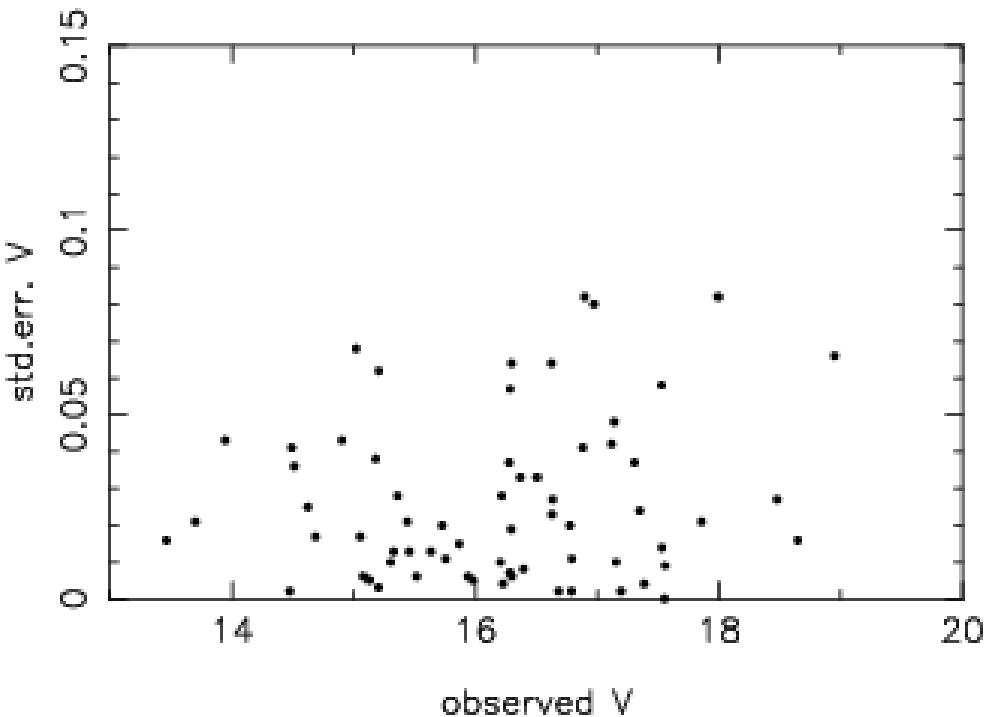
- stellar-like point sources
- optically faint appearance
- galaxy, compact, symmetric
- △ elongated, axial symmetric



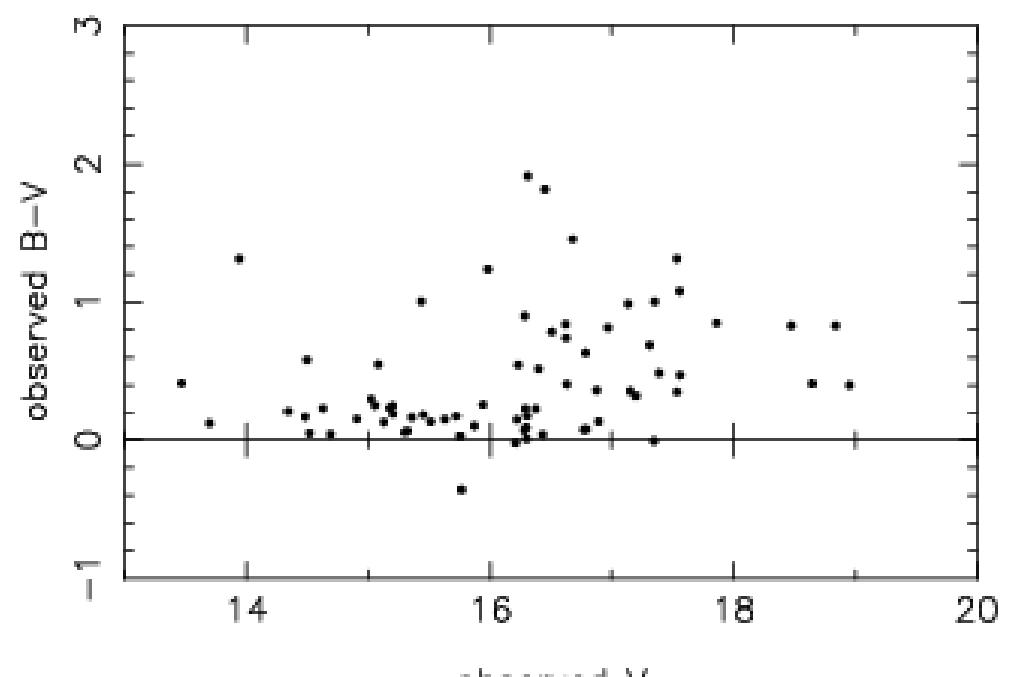
QSO photometry CTIO-05 070912



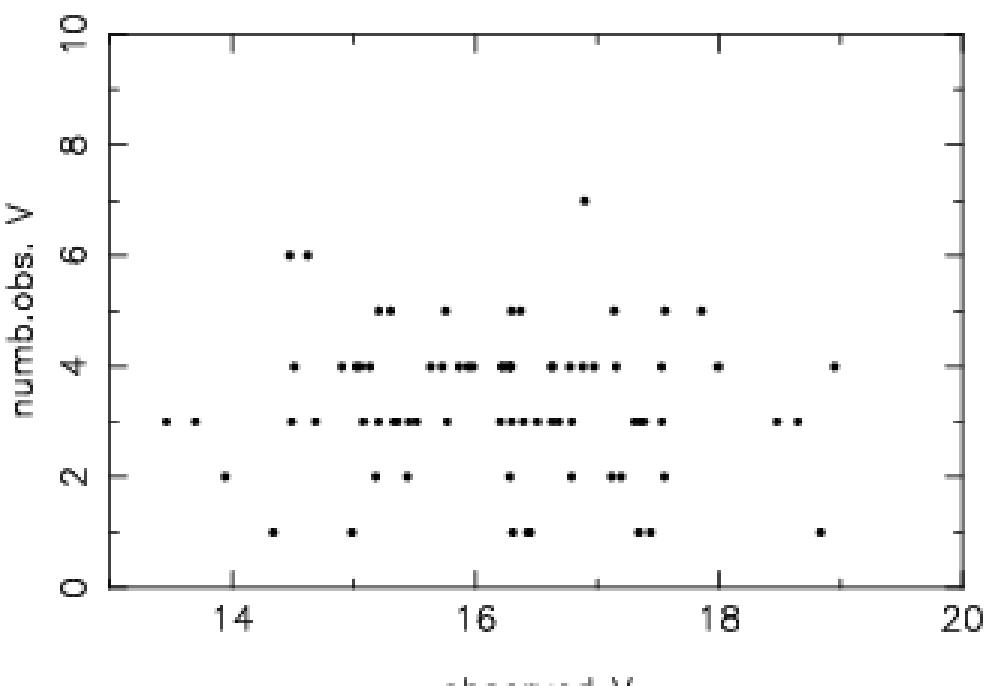
QSO photometry CTIO-05 070912

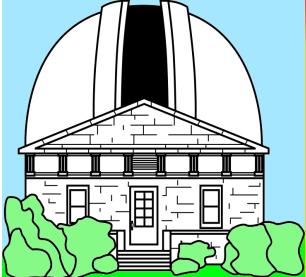


QSO photometry CTIO-05 070912



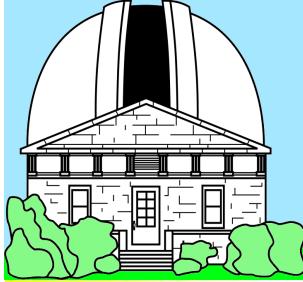
QSO photometry CTIO-05 070912





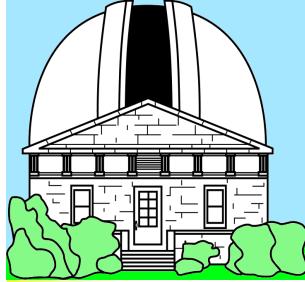
U S N O **R o b o t i c** **A s t r o m e t r i c** **T e l e s c o p e**

Astrometry Department
U.S. Naval Observatory



URAT overview

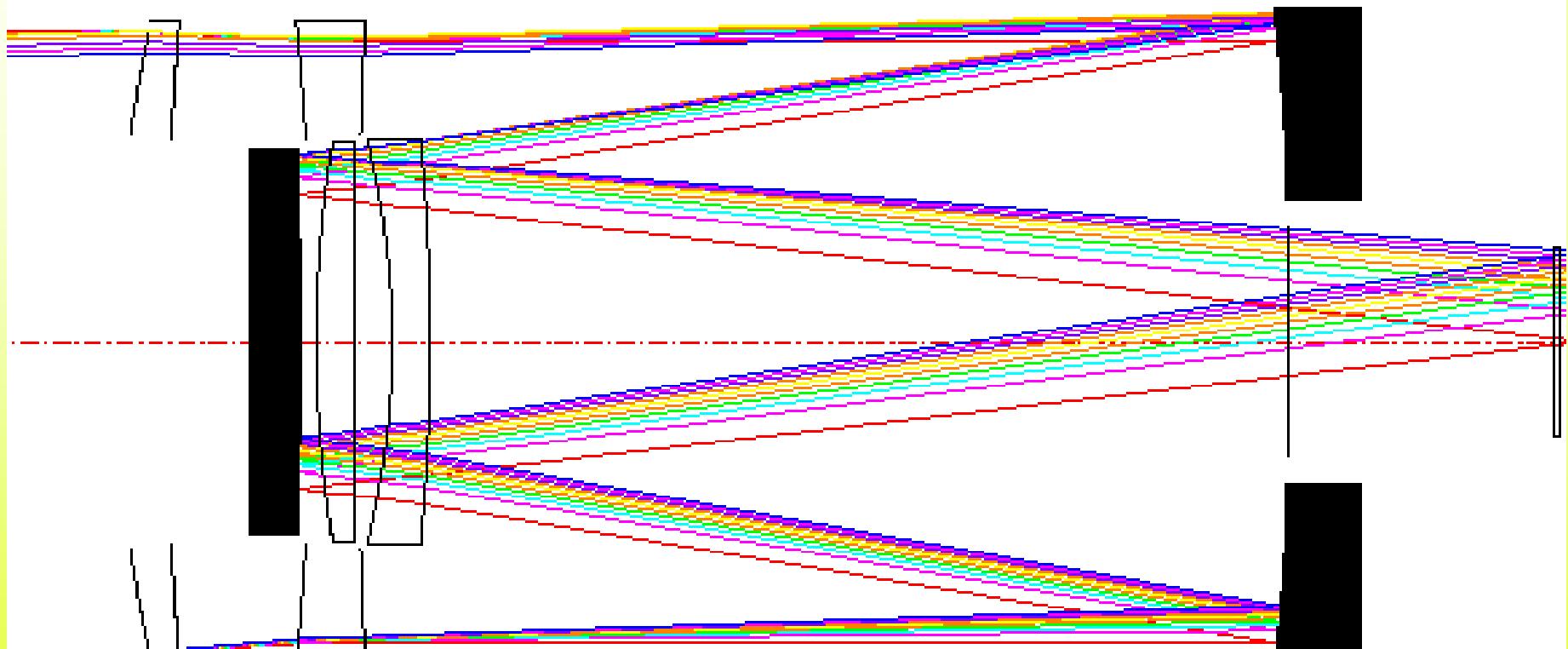
- USNO Robotic Astrometric Telescope
 - 0.85 m aperture, focal length = 3.6 m
 - 4.5 degree diameter field of view
 - large format **detector** (world largest CCD)
 - 2 px / FWHM at 1.0 arcsec seeing
 - 9 micrometer pixel size
 - 4 CCDs, each 95 mm on a side
 - 50 s / 250 s integration
 - 13 to 21 mag, all-sky, 2 locations \geq 2 years
 - goal 5 mas for 'well exposed stars'

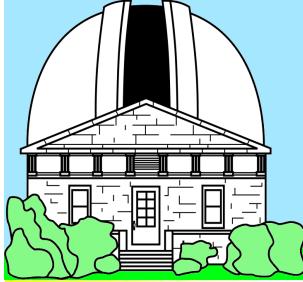


URAT optical design

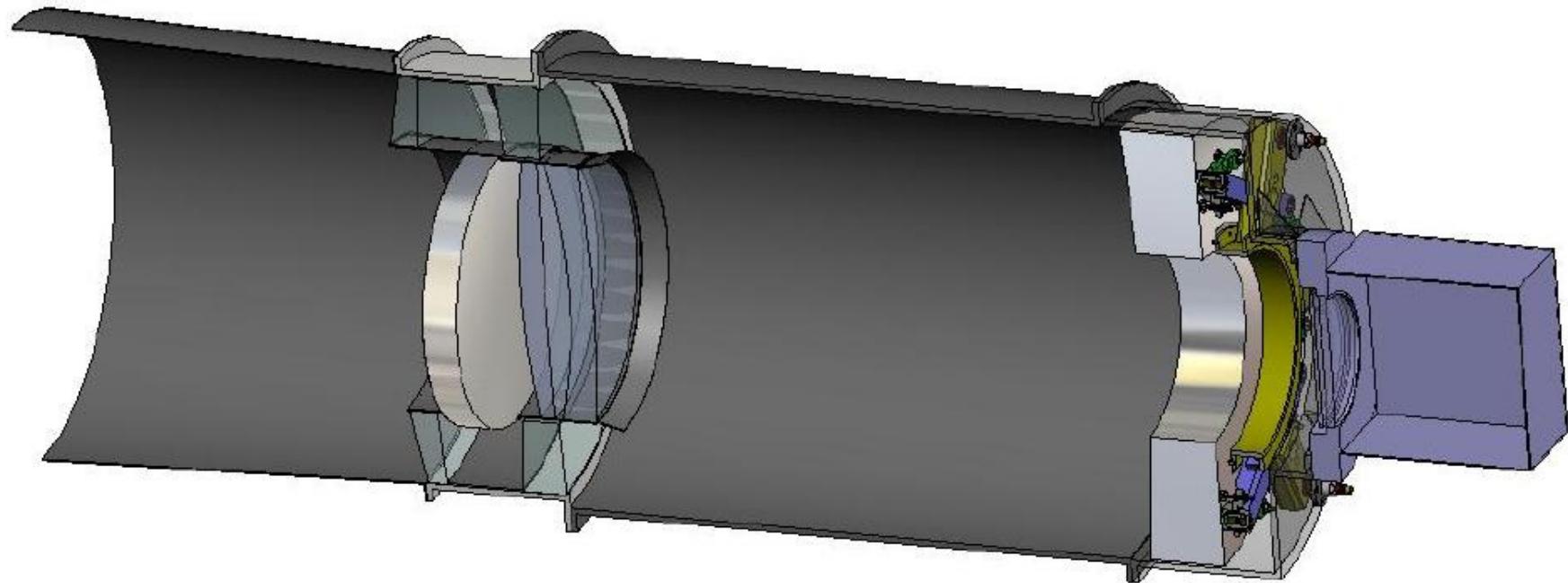
Schnittbild : URAT-850/3600 ERSA-V4

100

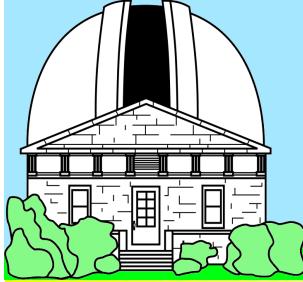




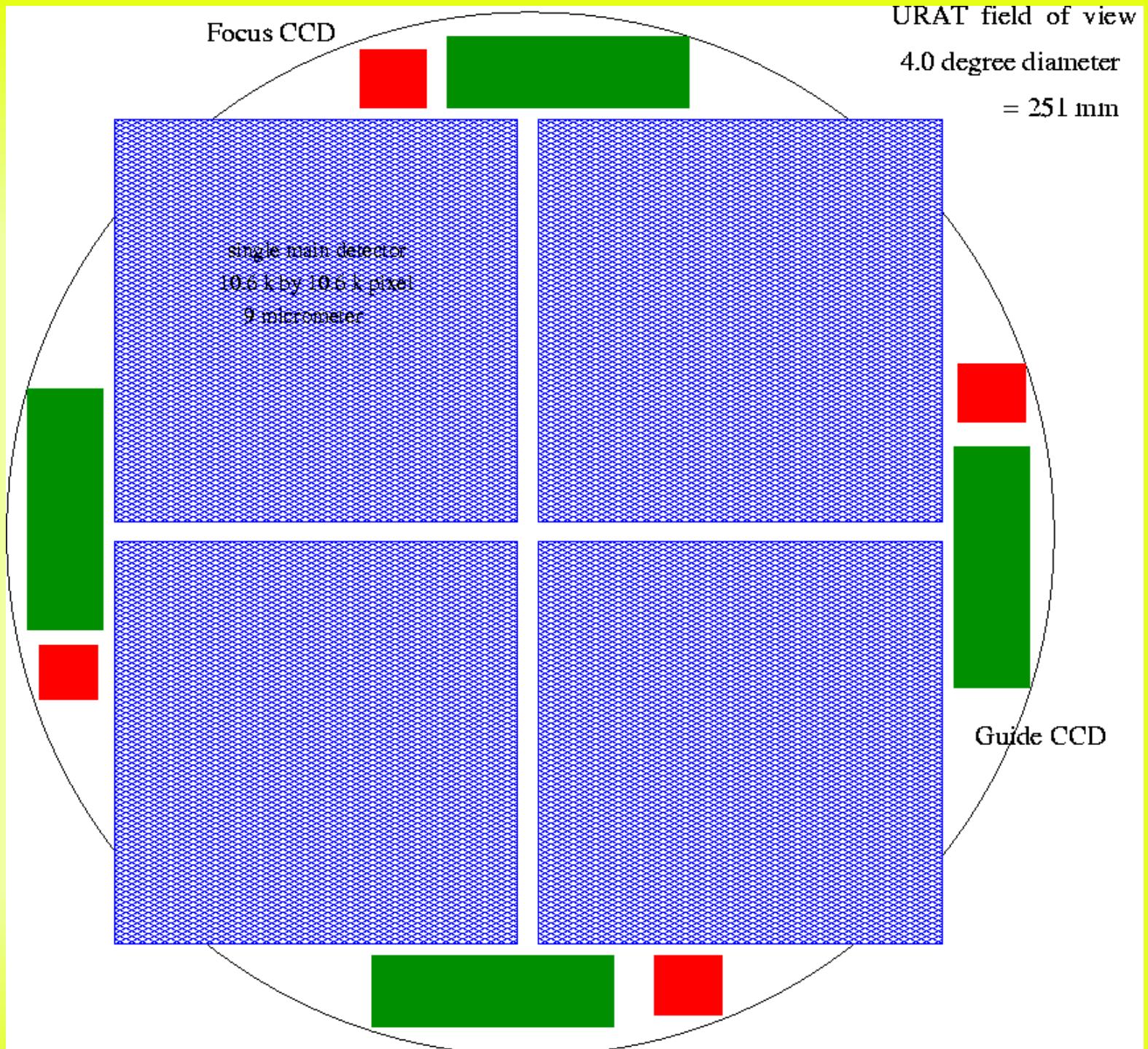
URAT cut side view

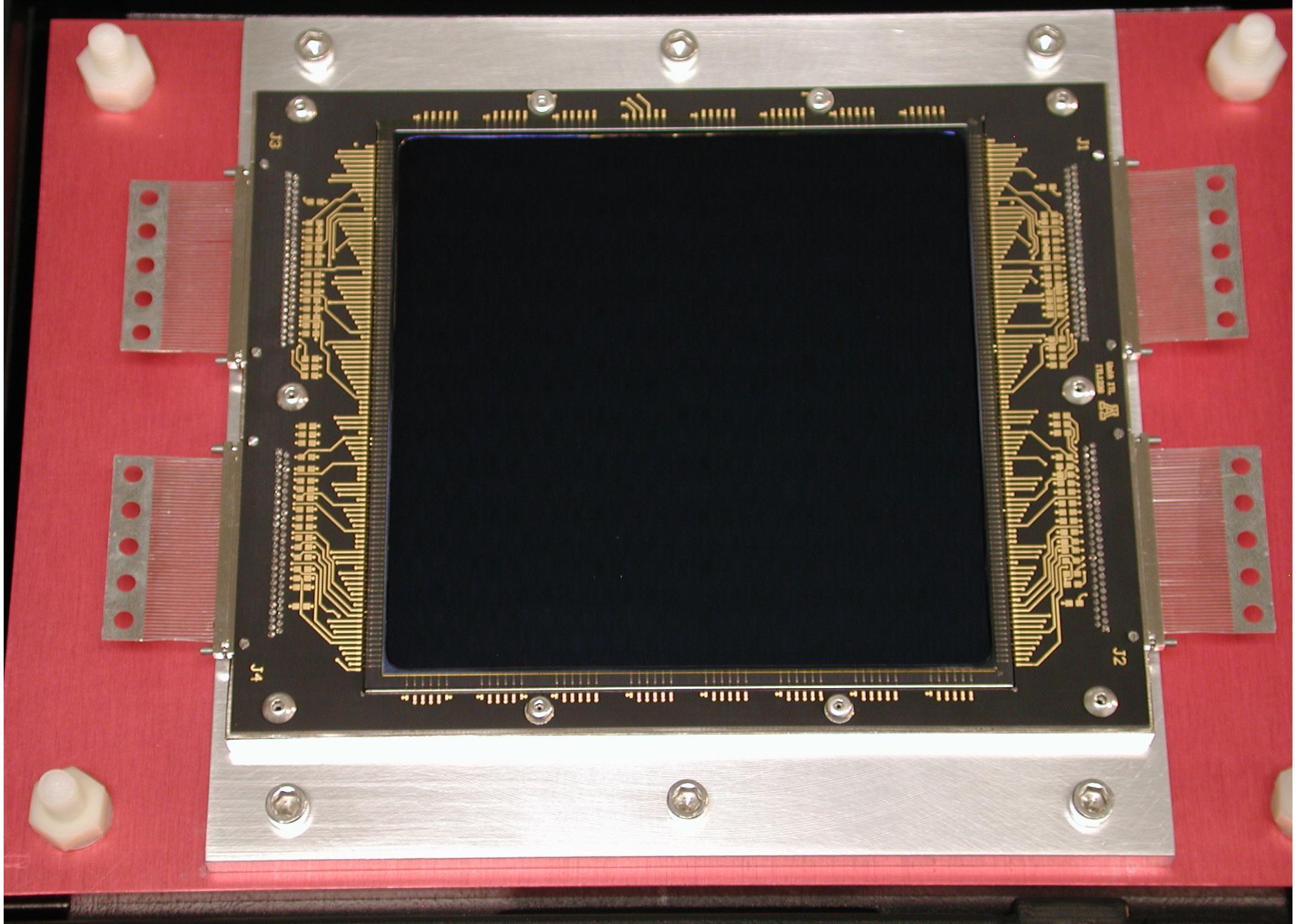


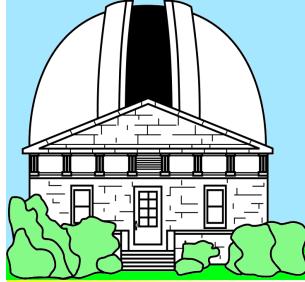
EOST, 2005



URAT
FPA
4 10.5k CCD
4 guide CCD
4 focus CCD

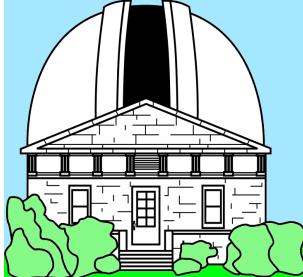






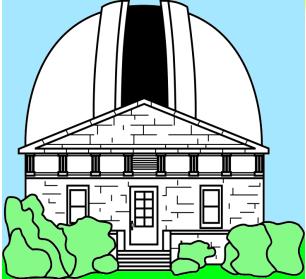
status of URAT project

- telescope:
 - optical design studies completed
 - primary mirror: delivery Oct. 2007
- detector:
 - SBIR phase II signed Dec. 2006
 - 10.5k by 10.5k CCD chip produced successfully
 - thinning of 2 science grade chips May/July 2007
 - camera complete, expect 1st light in October
 - purchase “4-shooter” camera FY08



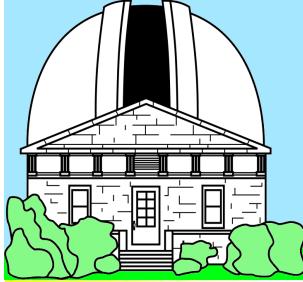
URAT phase 1 = Umouse

- currently no funding for new telescope
- take “4-shooter” camera, put at **astrograph**
- complete re-make of astrograph 2007/08
- move instrument to **CTIO**, new survey 2009
- **27 sq. deg.** per exposure!
- 10 mas per image (well exposed star)
- multiple sky overlaps / year, **7 - 18 mag**
- solve for **positions, motions + parallax**



summary

- extragal.link: over 500 sources 10..50 mas, as part of the UCAC program
- URAT -> Umouse: first light 2009, provide optical (Hipparcos, Tycho) reference frame for deep surveys and ICRF/QSO optical astrom.
- SIM: photometry of 242 bright QSOs
- high resolution imaging: first results (Lick 3m)
- astrometric stability: 12 sources, complete program in 2008 (NOFS 1.55 m)



what does all this mean?

- radio ICRF-2 is in good shape
- **Hipparcos** is still the **standard** in the optical
 - no significant deviation from ICRF visible
 - **not much progress in optical** astrometry of ICRF counterparts / QSOs:
 - little high resolution imaging
 - reference system linked via UCAC (system.err.)
 - future: either deep imaging (PanSTARRS) or good astrometry (U-mouse) but not both
 - suitability on sub-mas level not known