

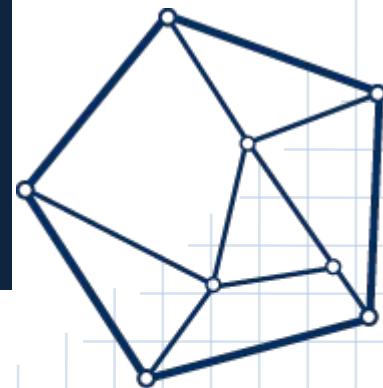


GLEAM science from the first year of observations

Paul Hancock
+ the GLEAM TEAM



International
Centre for
Radio
Astronomy
Research



CAASTRO
ALL-SKY ASTROPHYSICS

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The MWA



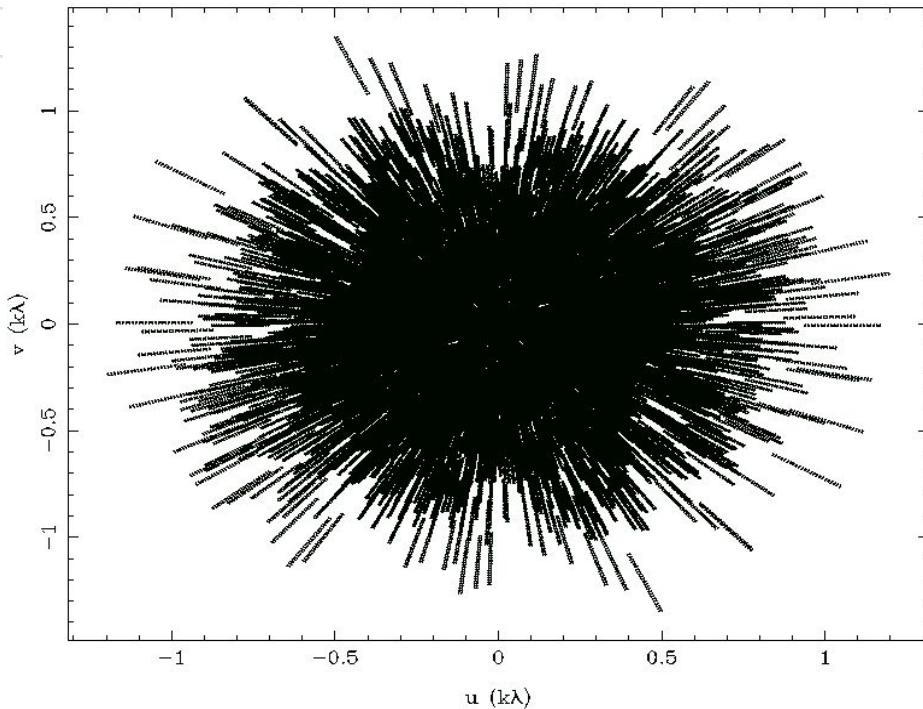
recall
Randall's talk from
yesterday

or read 2013PASA...
30....7T

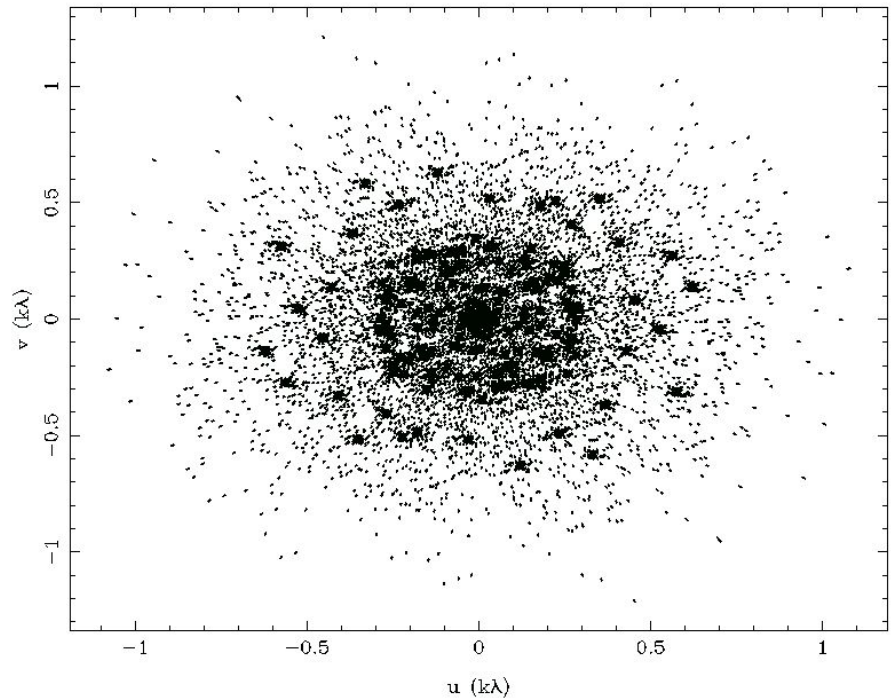
$x 128 + \text{Correlator} = \text{The MWA}$

MWA (u,v) coverage

I sim128t.uv 0.1350 GHz



I sim128t_1cc.uv 0.1350 GHz



Snapshot, full bandwidth

Snapshot, monochromatic

⇒ Snapshot imaging!

Imaging strategy

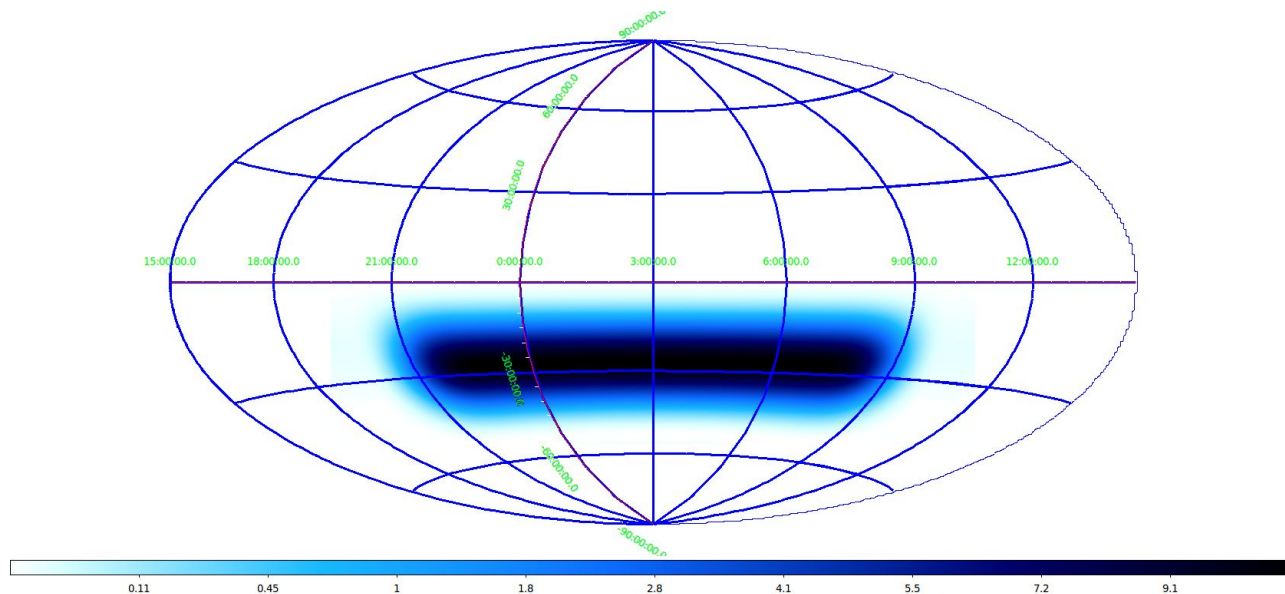
Snapshot imaging!

In a 2-minute snapshot, MWA is close to coplanar

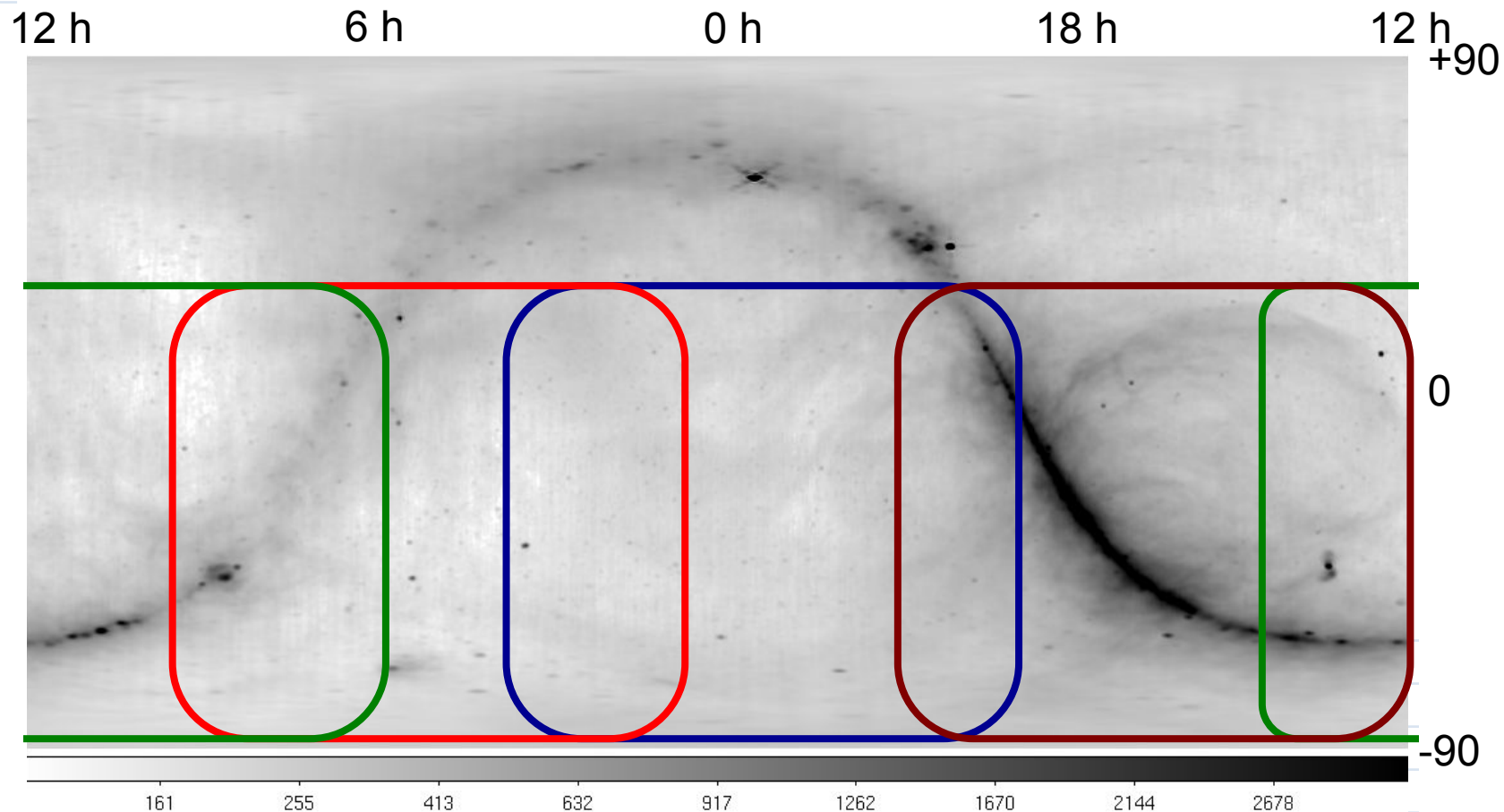
- Small w-terms can be fixed with appropriate imager
- We're using **WSClean** (Offringa et al, 2014) which includes our current best beam model
- Mosaic via image-plane co-addition
 - after correcting for bulk ionospheric shifts and primary beam

GLEAM survey strategy

- **Meridian drift scans** as 2-minute snapshots, cycling through frequencies
- 7 DEC bands: 18.6, 1.6, -13.0, -26.7, -40.2, -55.0, -72.0
 - Bands have significant overlap to allow primary beam response to be interpolated over the whole meridian
- 5 freq bands covering 73-230 MHz, in 30.72 MHz chunks
 - Can be divided into 20x ~8 MHz sub bands



GLEAM Year 1 Obs



GLEAM 1.3
Mar 2014

GLEAM 1.2
Nov 2013

GLEAM 1.1
Aug 2013

GLEAM 1.4
Jun 2014

GLEAM vs the world

Table 4: Summary of radio surveys below 1 GHz substantially covering the southern hemisphere

Survey	Freq (MHz)	Resolution (arcmin)	Max size (arcmin)	Coverage	Stokes I cutoff (Jy)
MRC ^a	408	$2.6 \times 2.9 \sec(\delta + 35.5^\circ)$	~ 30	$+18.5 > \delta > -85, b > 3$	0.7
SUMSS ^b	843	$0.75 \times 0.75 \operatorname{cosec} \delta $	163	$\delta < -30$	0.006 - 0.01
VLSS(r) ^c	74	1.25	$\sim 23^*$	$\delta > -40$	~ 0.5
TGSS ^d	150	0.33		$\delta > -30$	~ 0.03
PAPER32 ^e	145	26	~ 300	$\delta < 10$	10
MSH ^f	86	50	n/a	$\delta < 10$	20
GLEAM	72-231	$2.5 \times 2.2 \sec(\delta + 26.7^\circ)^\dagger$	~ 600	$\delta < +25$	$\sim 0.1^\ddagger$

Wide bandwidth, moderate resolution, sensitive, all southern sky survey, with good low surface brightness sensitivity.

More details

Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia (PASA)

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GLEAM: The GaLactic and Extragalactic All-sky MWA survey.

2015PASA...32...25W

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GLEAM near-term products

- Survey description paper 2015PASA...32...25W
- Polarised compact source catalogue: 2016 (Lenc)
- Southern Galactic plane map: 2016 (Hindson)
- Extragalactic ($|b| > 10$) compact source catalogue (Stokes I): 2016 (Hurley-Walker)
- Raw data are coming out of proprietary period
 - Collaborate with a GLEAM-Team-er for some help





22 new SNRs in
strip from
GLON 345 to 255

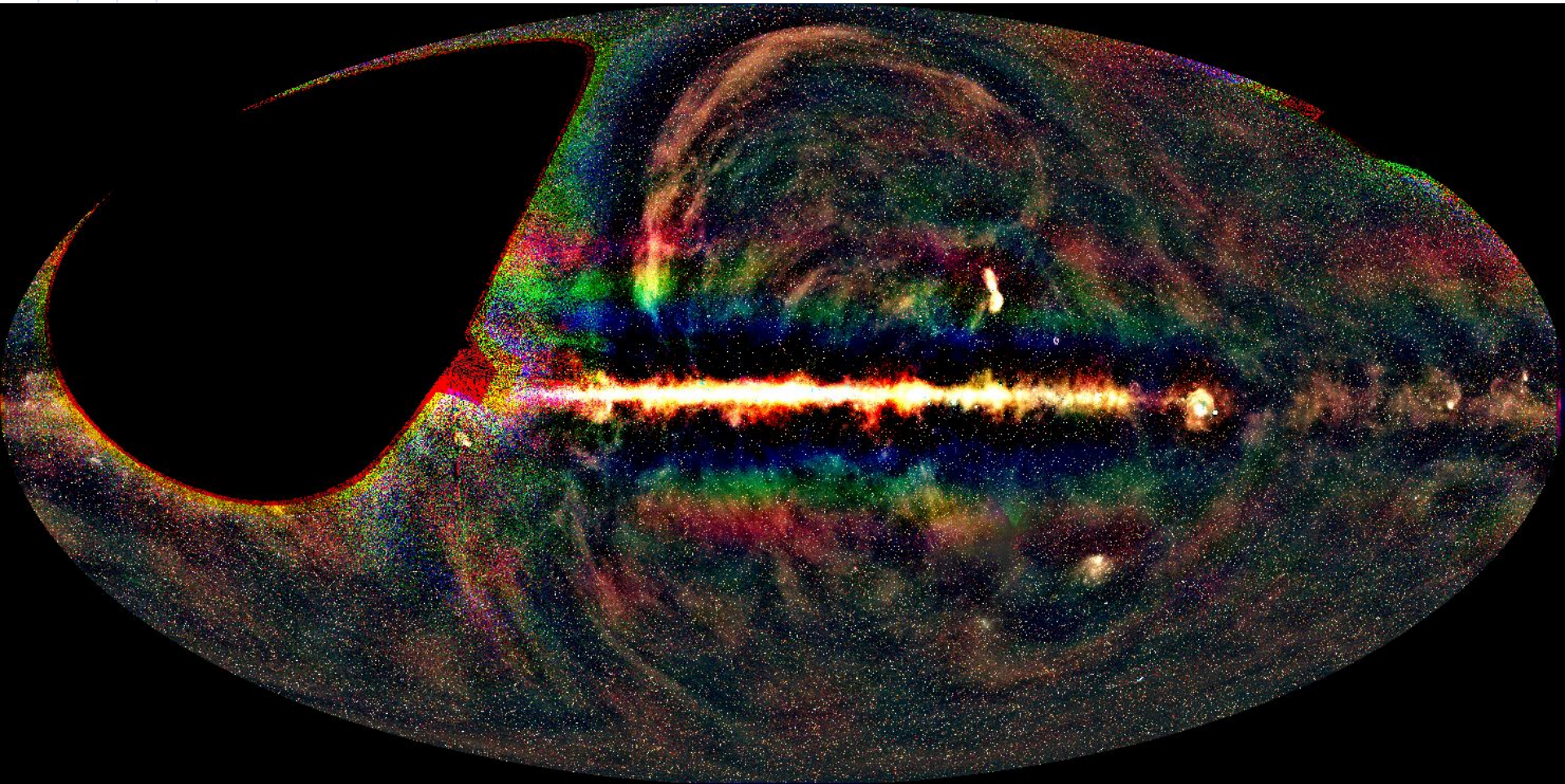
New SNR



3-colour images from Luke Hindson (Victoria University of Wellington). 2016 in prep

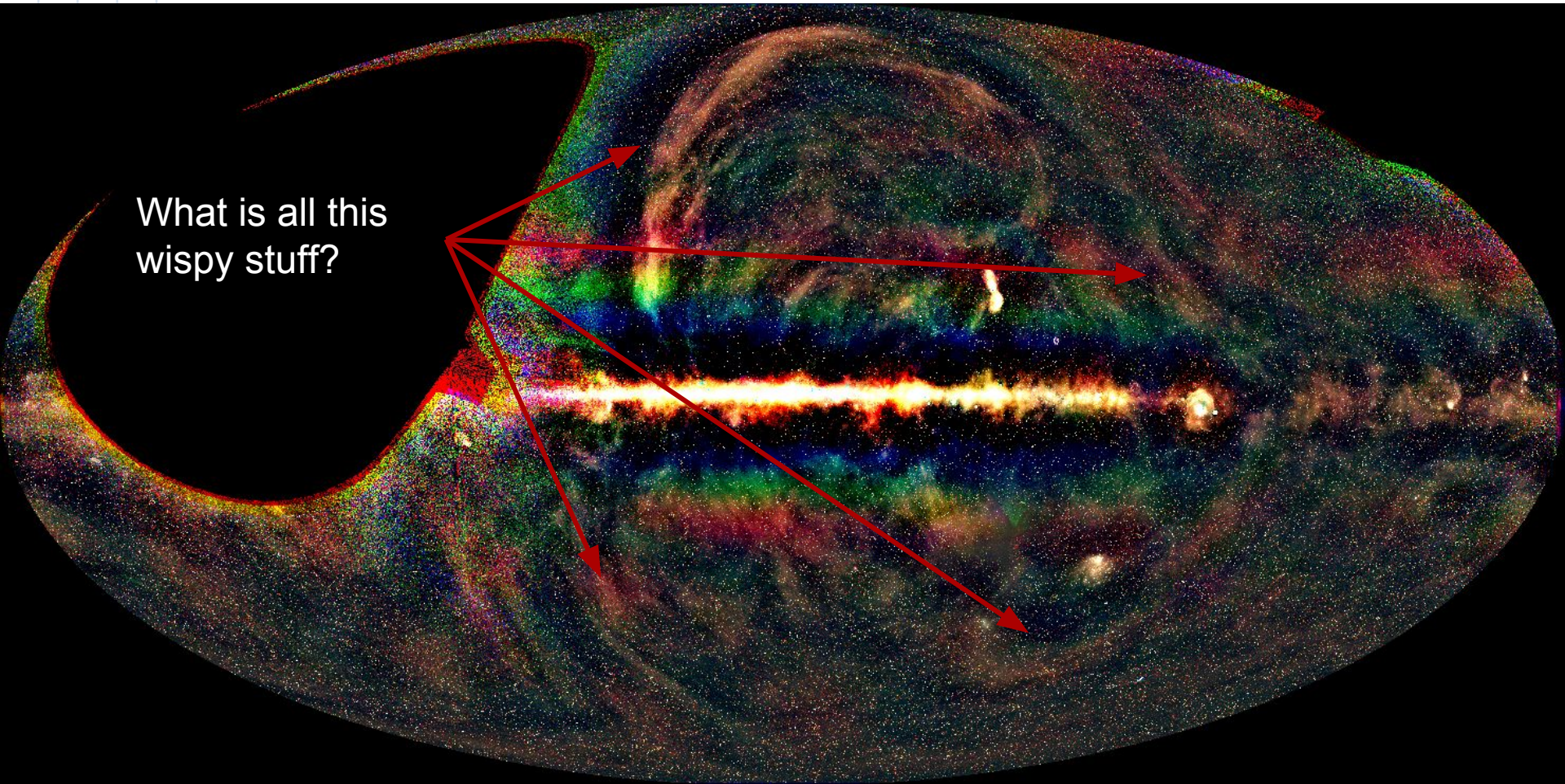
The Radio Sky a-la GLEAM

Unparalleled in freq coverage, FoV, surface brightness, cadence

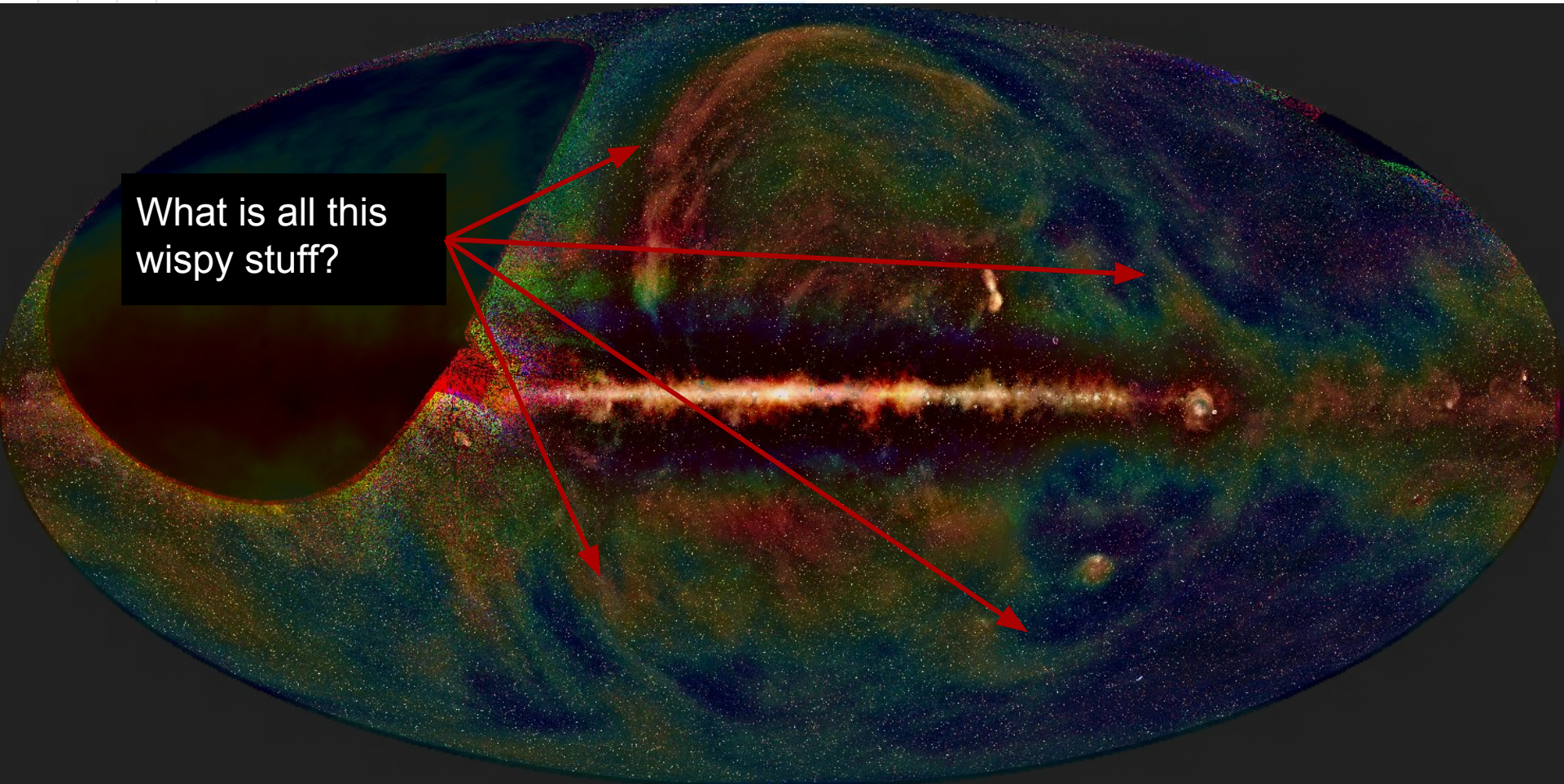


Credit: Natasha H-W

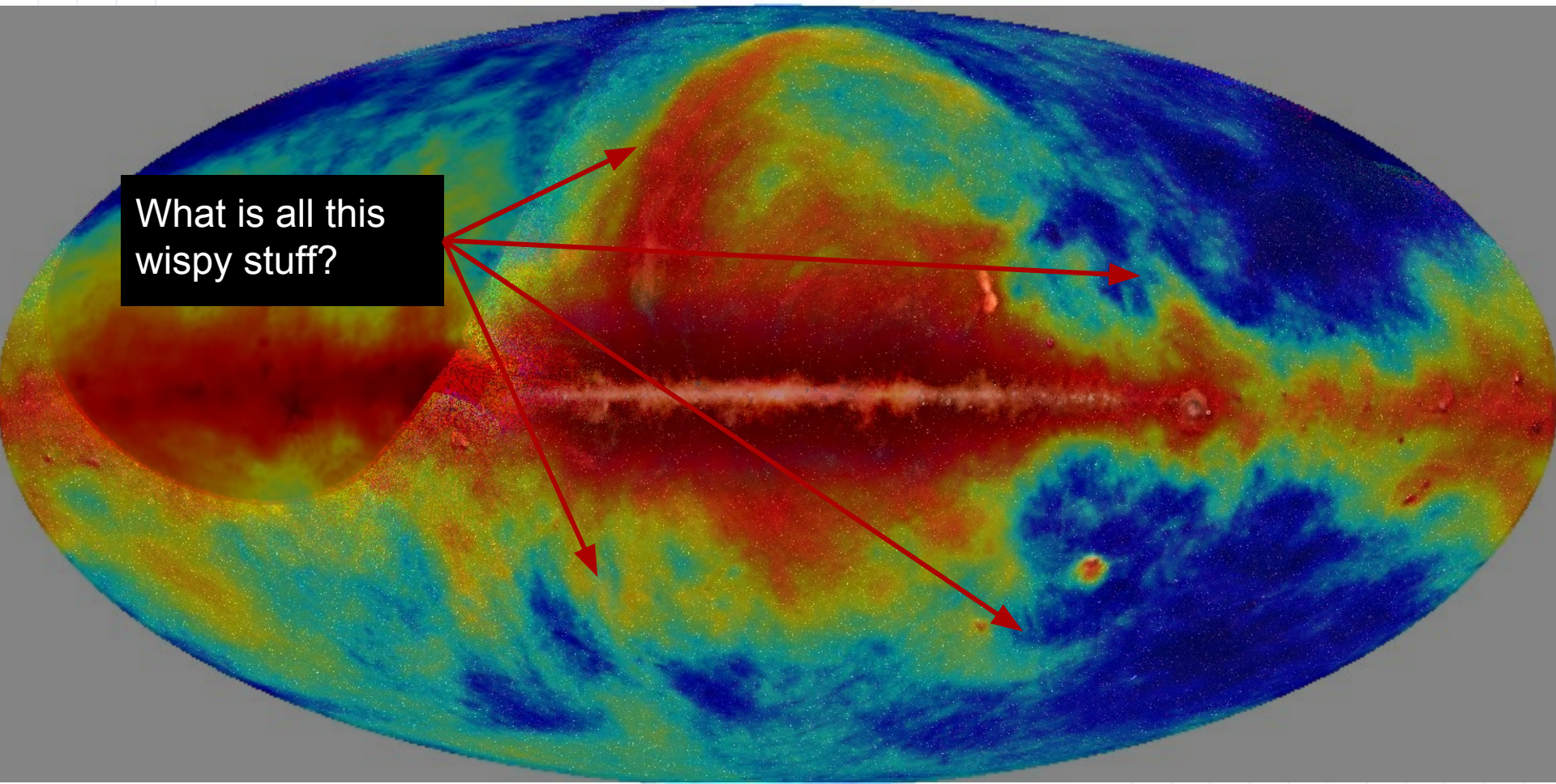
The Radio Sky a-la **GLEAM**



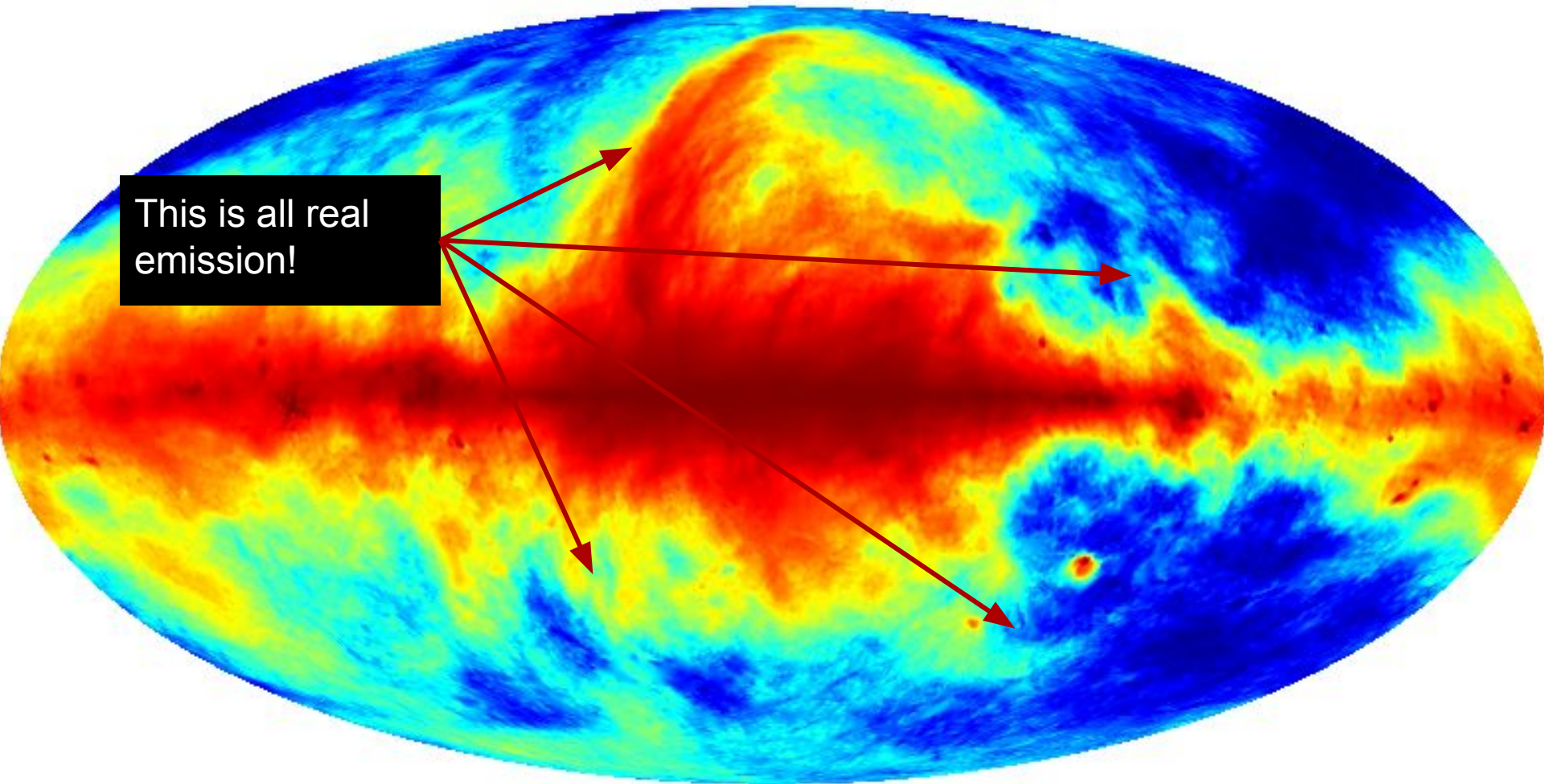
The Radio Sky a-la **GLEAM**



The Radio Sky a-la **GLEAM**



The Radio Sky a-la **GLEAM**



GLEAM Extragalactic source catalogue

Hurley-Walker et al. in prep

- Full analysis of GLEAM year 1 data
 - focus on **compact** sources
- Using **WSClean** (Offringa)
- Using **Aegean** (Hancock, incl lots of special mods)
- With bulk ionosphere corrections (Morgan)
- With primary beam corrections (Callingham, Kapinska)
- Challenges:
 - bright sources
 - primary beam
 - ionosphere
 - changing effective PSF

Source finding - Aegean



This repository Search

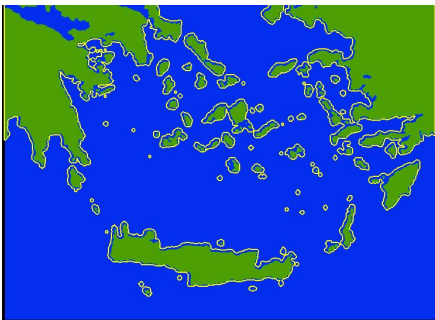


PaulHancock / Aegean

The Aegean source finding program and associated tools

Aegean

- Find sources
- Characterise sources
- Sources can be gaussians or blobs



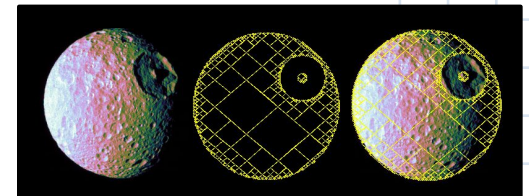
BANE

- Characterise background
- Characterise noise
- Do it right
- Do it fast



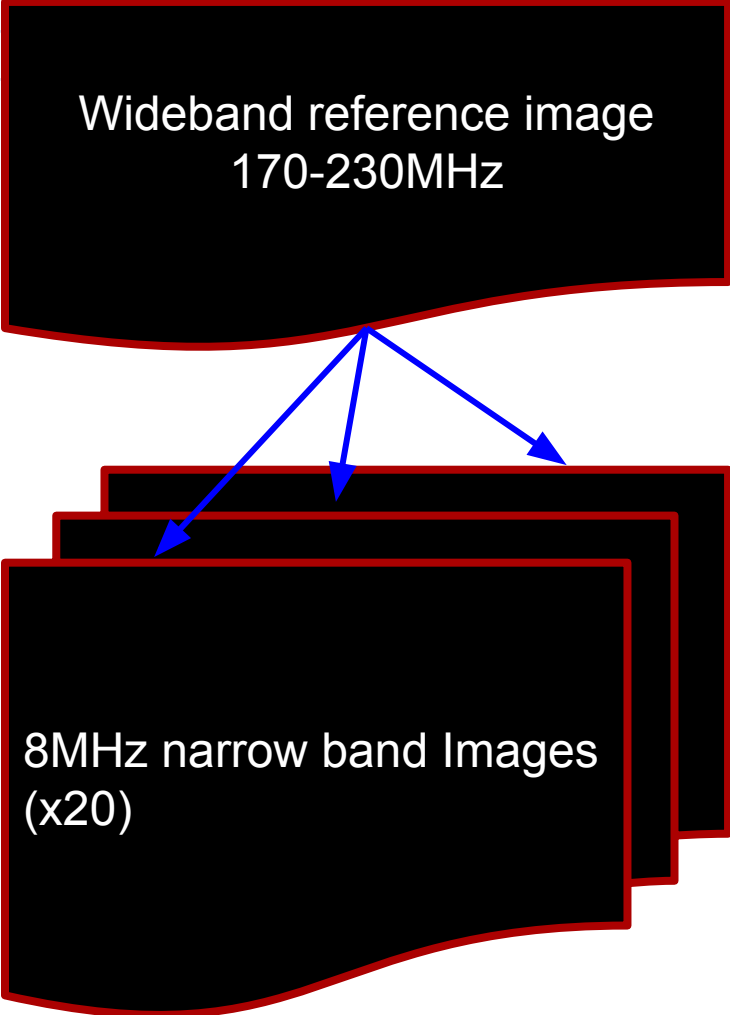
MIMAS

- Describe regions
- Combine regions
- Mask images
- Constrain Aegean
- Write MOC files



Catalog Strategy

Wideband reference image
170-230MHz



8MHz narrow band Images
(x20)

Create reference catalog from a deep, wideband, reference image

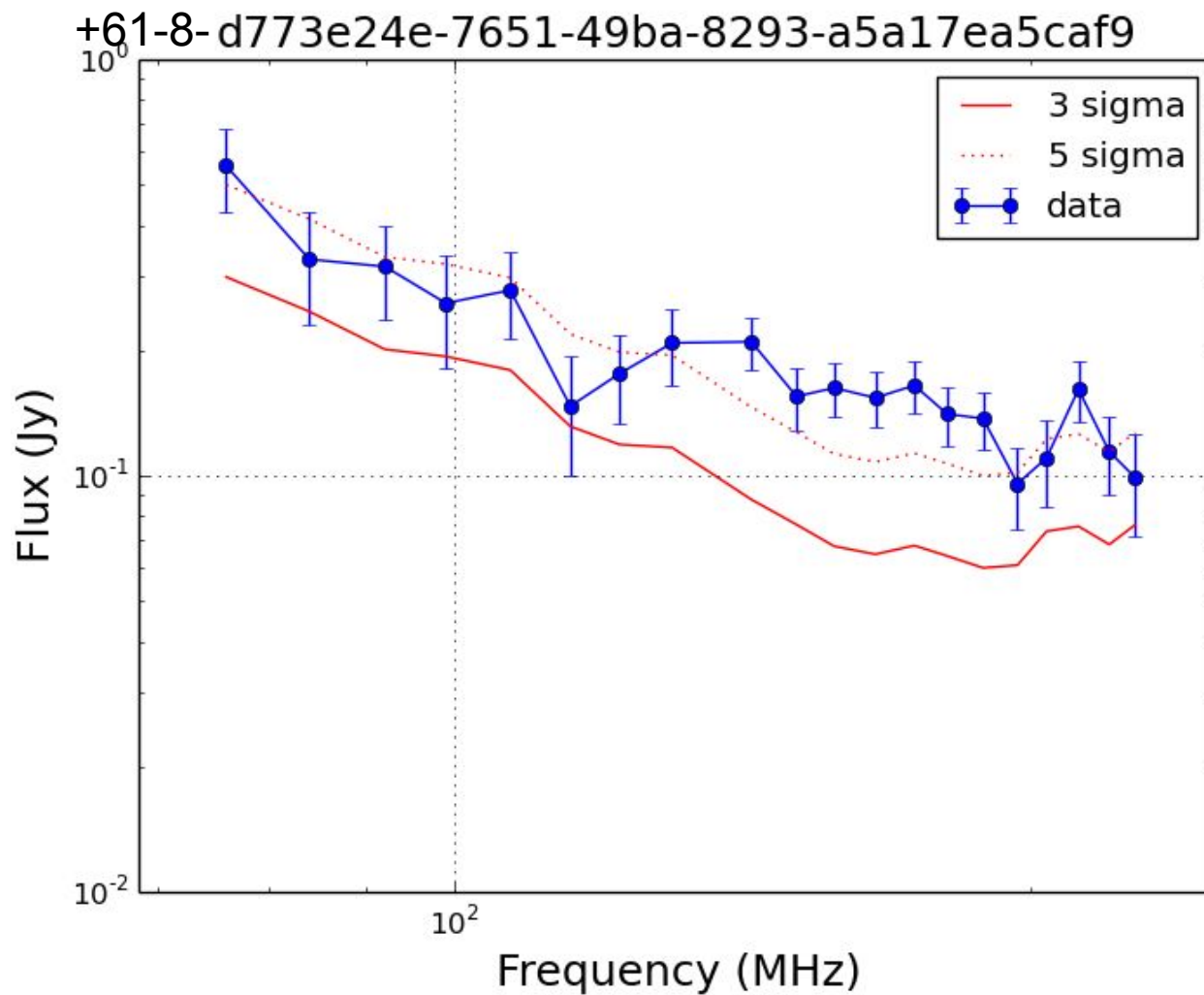
For each narrow band image do a fit with priors from the reference catalog

Catalog contains

- all sources from deep image
- fluxes from each sub band for each source
- ZERO false cross ids

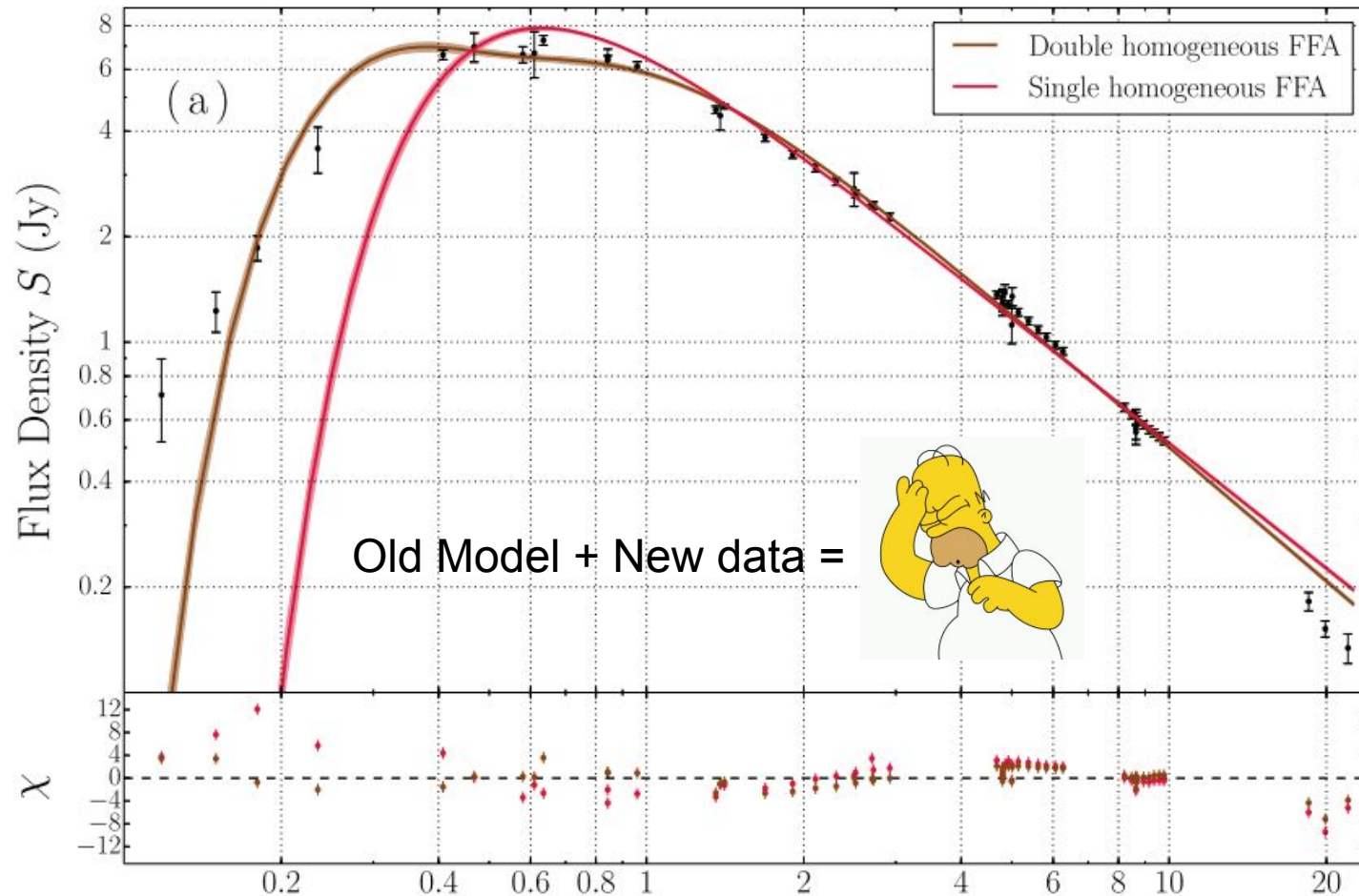
Poster - The GLEAM survey: Images to Catalogs

SED for every source!



MRC 0008-421

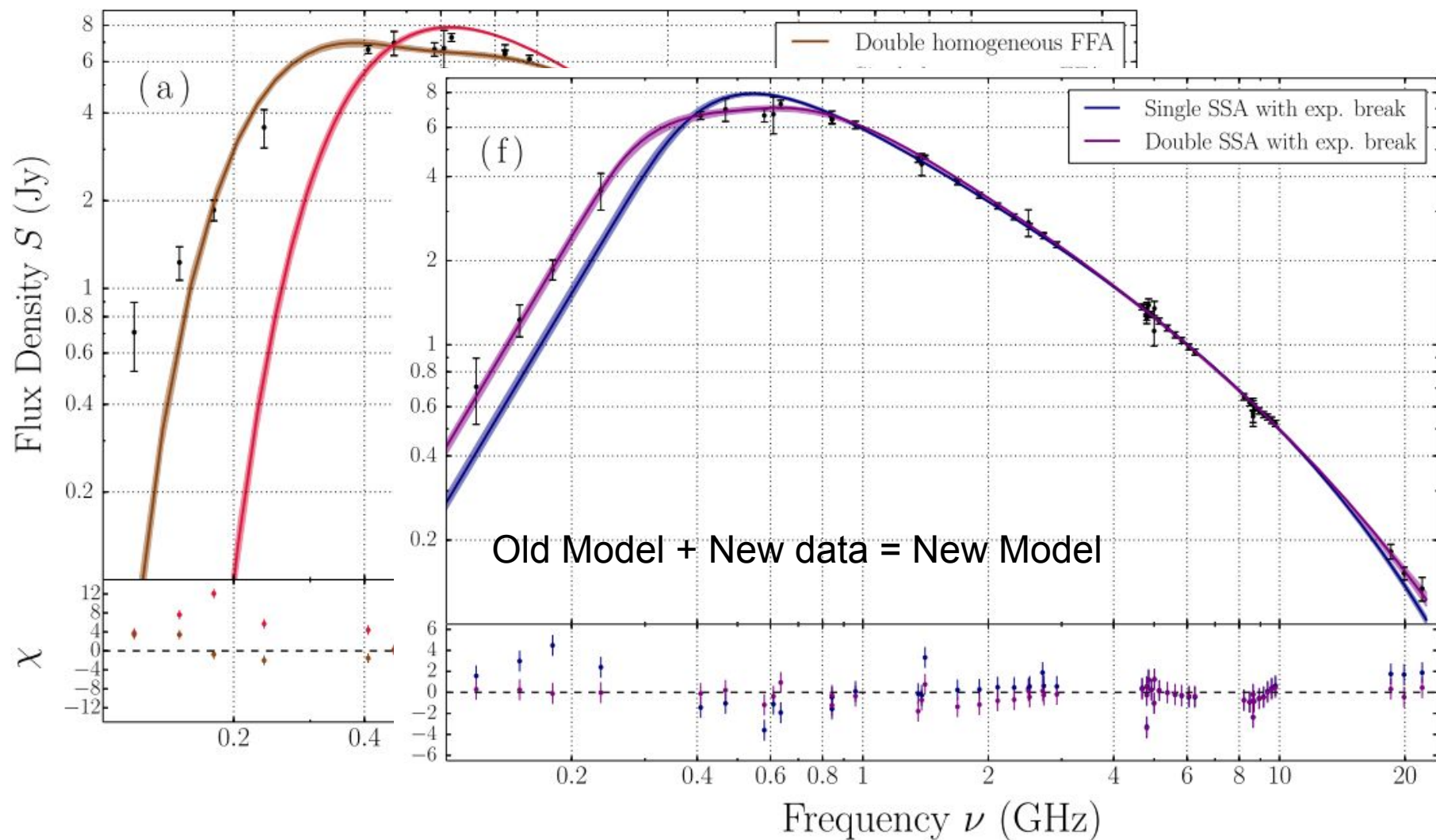
<http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015ApJ...809..168C>



See Jo Callingham's talk after lunch today

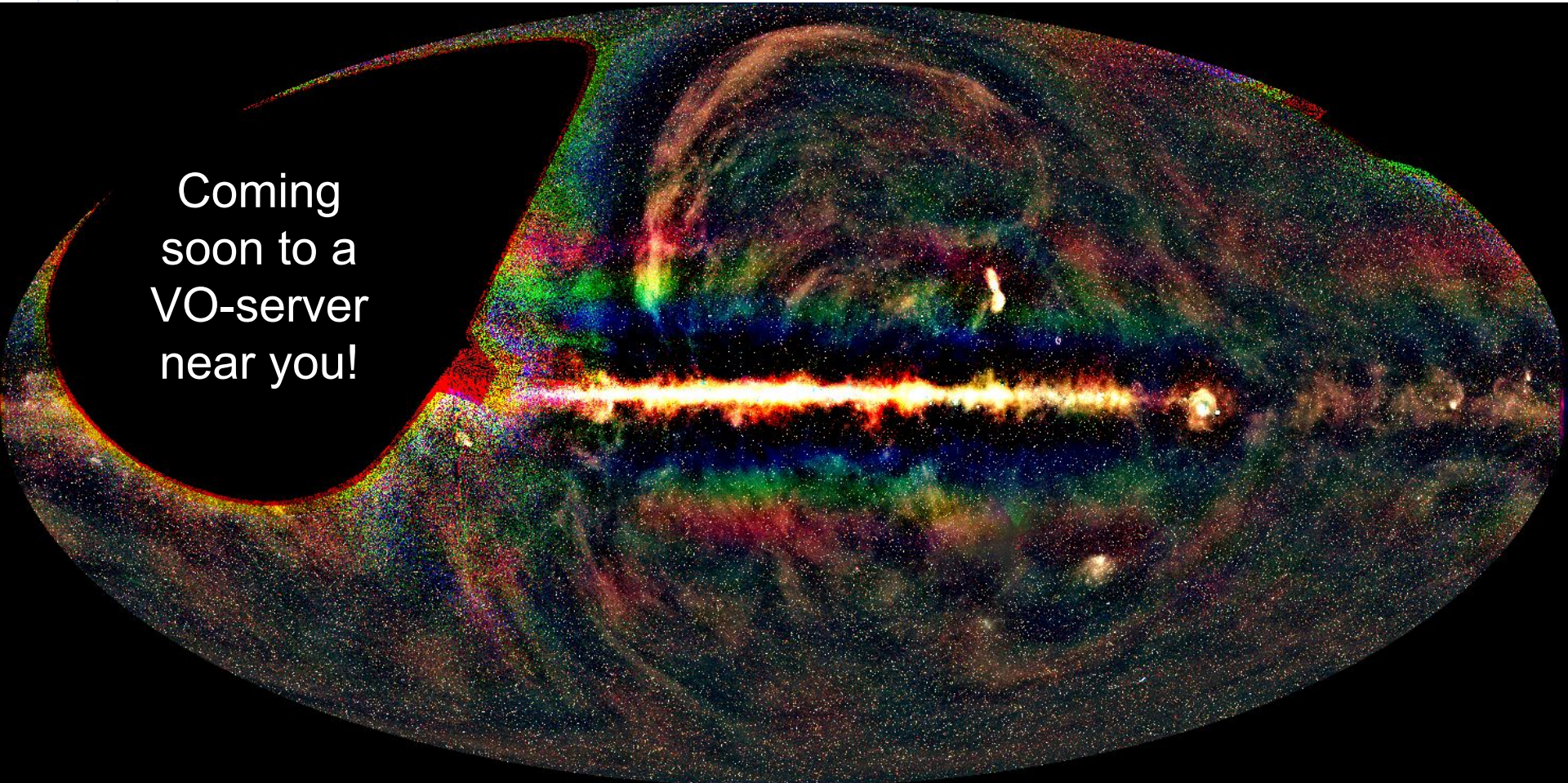
MRC 0008-421

<http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2015ApJ...809..168C>

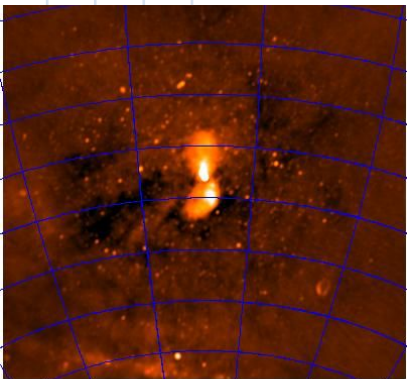


GLEAM – a legacy dataset for the MWA

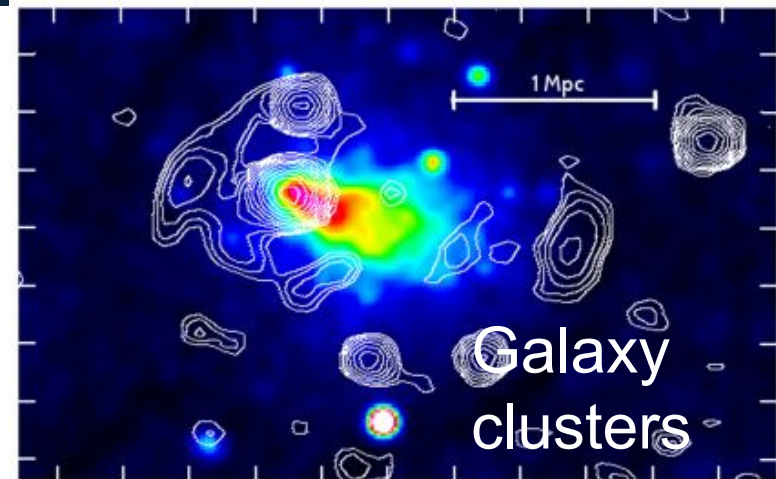
Coming
soon to a
VO-server
near you!



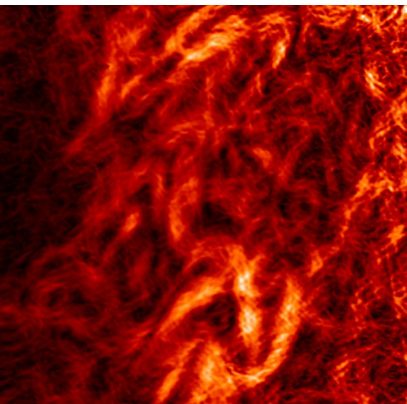
GLEAM: One survey to rule them all



Radio galaxies & AGN

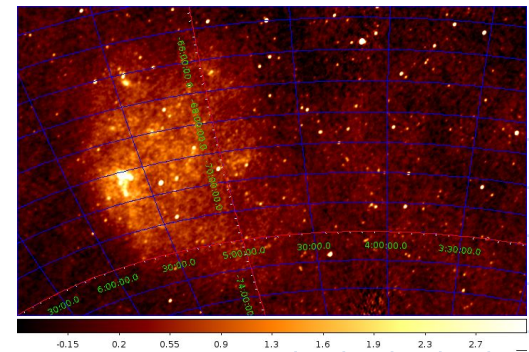


Your science here.
Ask us how.



Diffuse Galaxy & B field

LMC/SMC

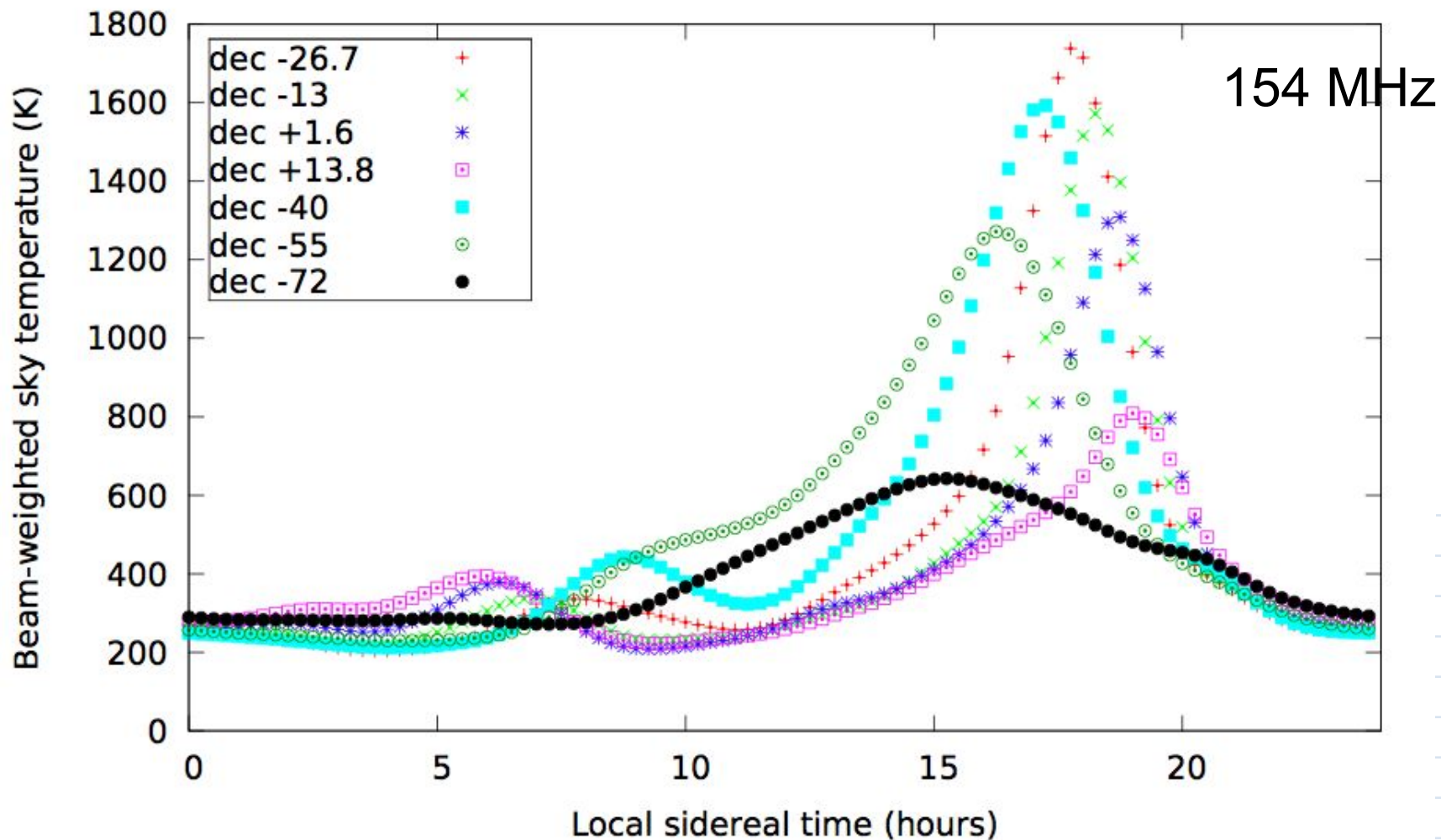


SNRs & HII regions

GLEAM² future – Year 2

- Twice the observing time vs year 1.
- Increased/different (u,v) coverage
 - Alternate between HA +1 and HA -1 every ~6 weeks
- Same 7 DEC bands:
 - +18.6, +1.6, -13.0, -26.7, -40.2, -55.0, -72.0
- Same 5 freq ranges covering 73-230 MHz
- Improved frequency resolution: 10 kHz
- Decreased time resolution: 2s (vs 0.5s)

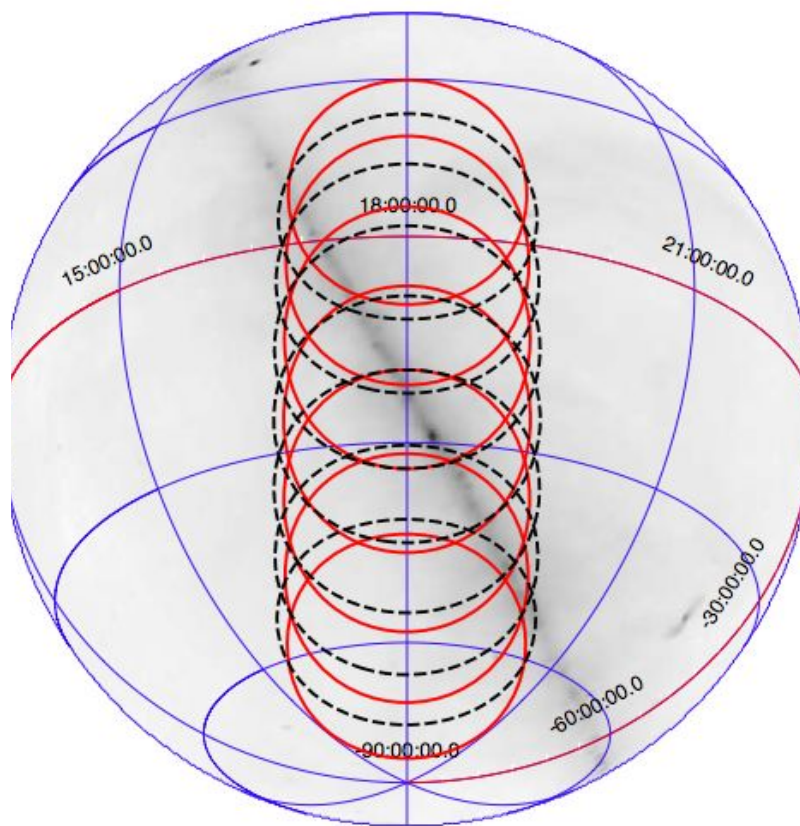
Sensitivity vs LST (meridian)



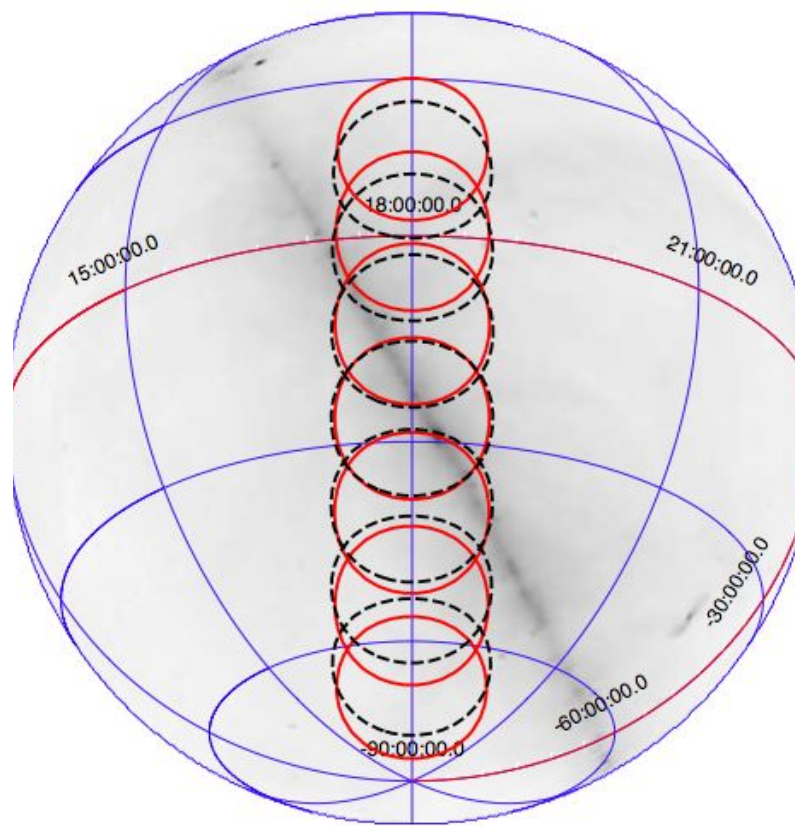
GLEAM meridian beams

Half-power contours

— 'XX' (east-west) dipoles
- - - 'YY' (north-south) dipoles

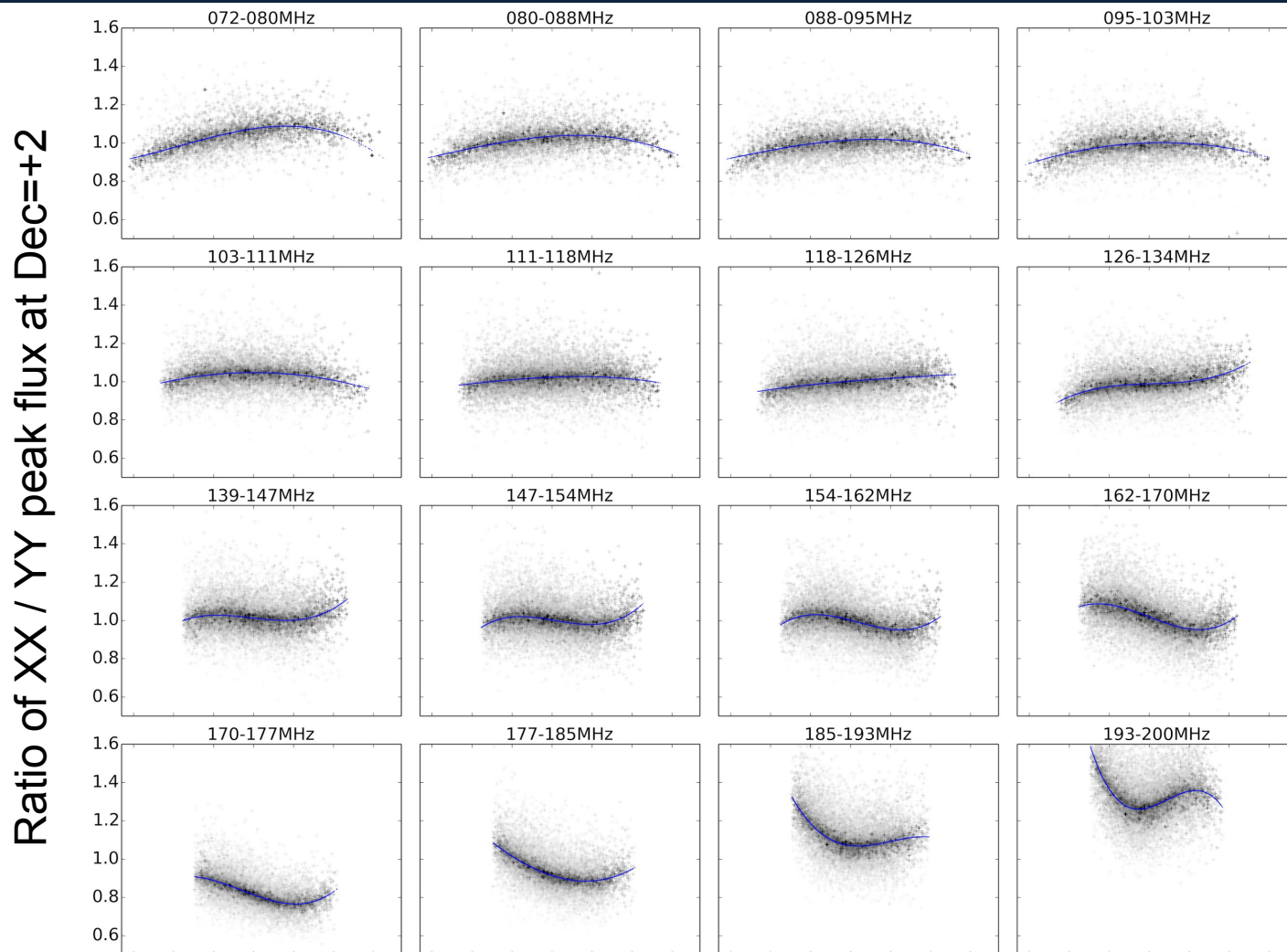


88 MHz



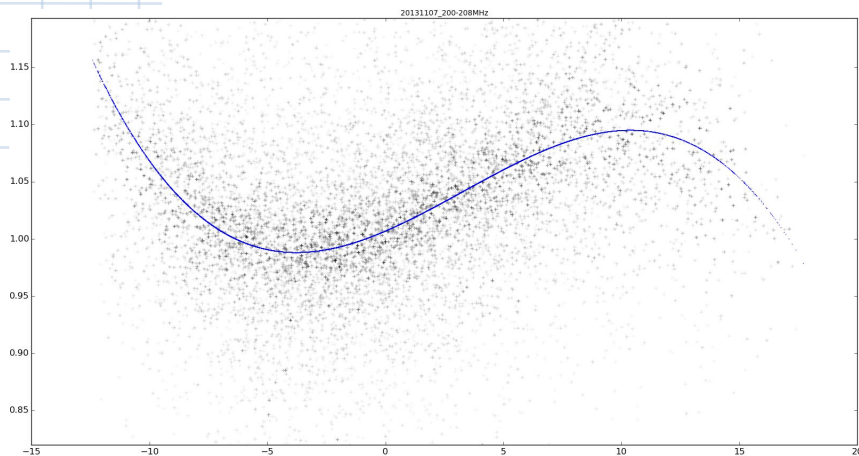
154 MHz

2nd order beam corrections (XX/YY)

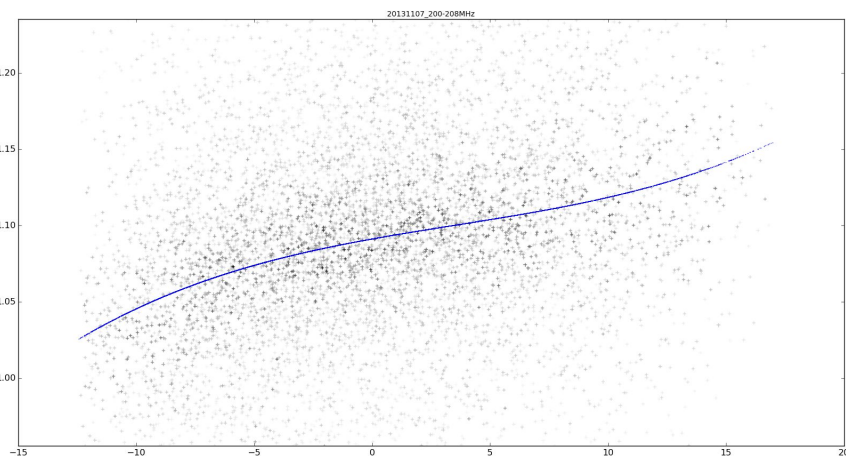


2nd order beam corrections (XX/YY)

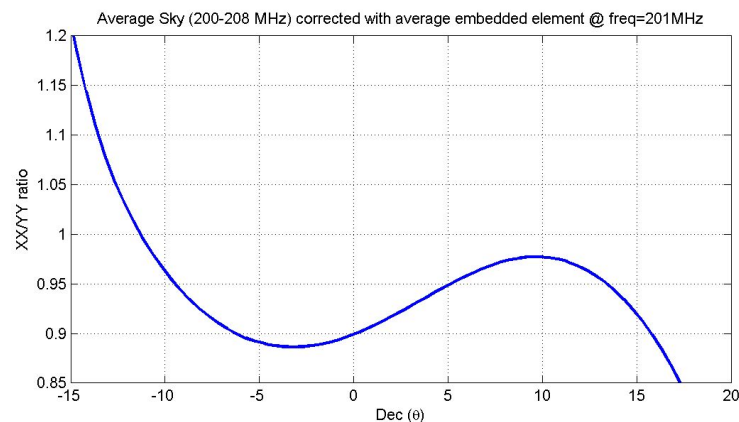
Ratio XX/YY ->



Measured

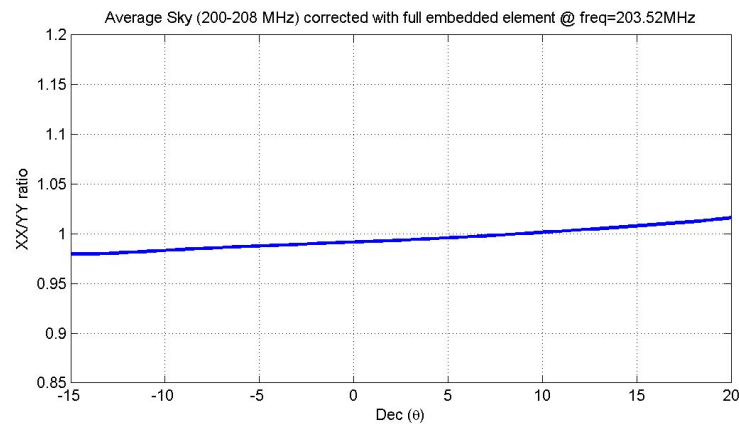


Declination ->



Old
Beam
Model

“Predicted”



New
Beam
Model