

Deep low-frequency surveys with LOFAR: 150 MHz observations of the Lockman Hole Field

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Radio telescopes, then and now...



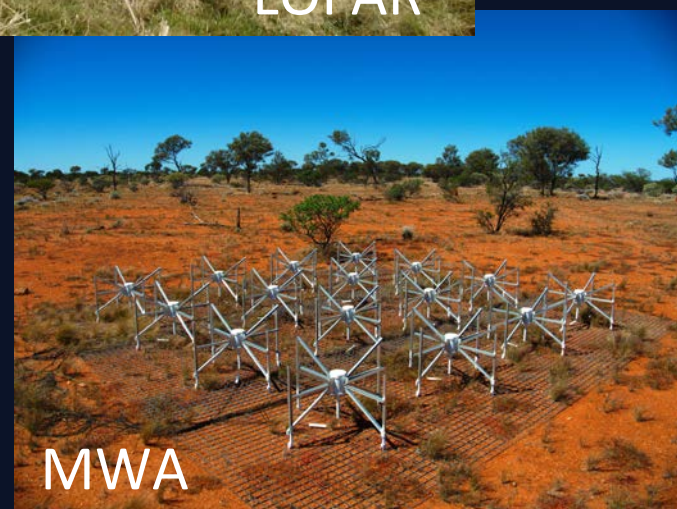
Dover Heights



LOFAR



Mills cross



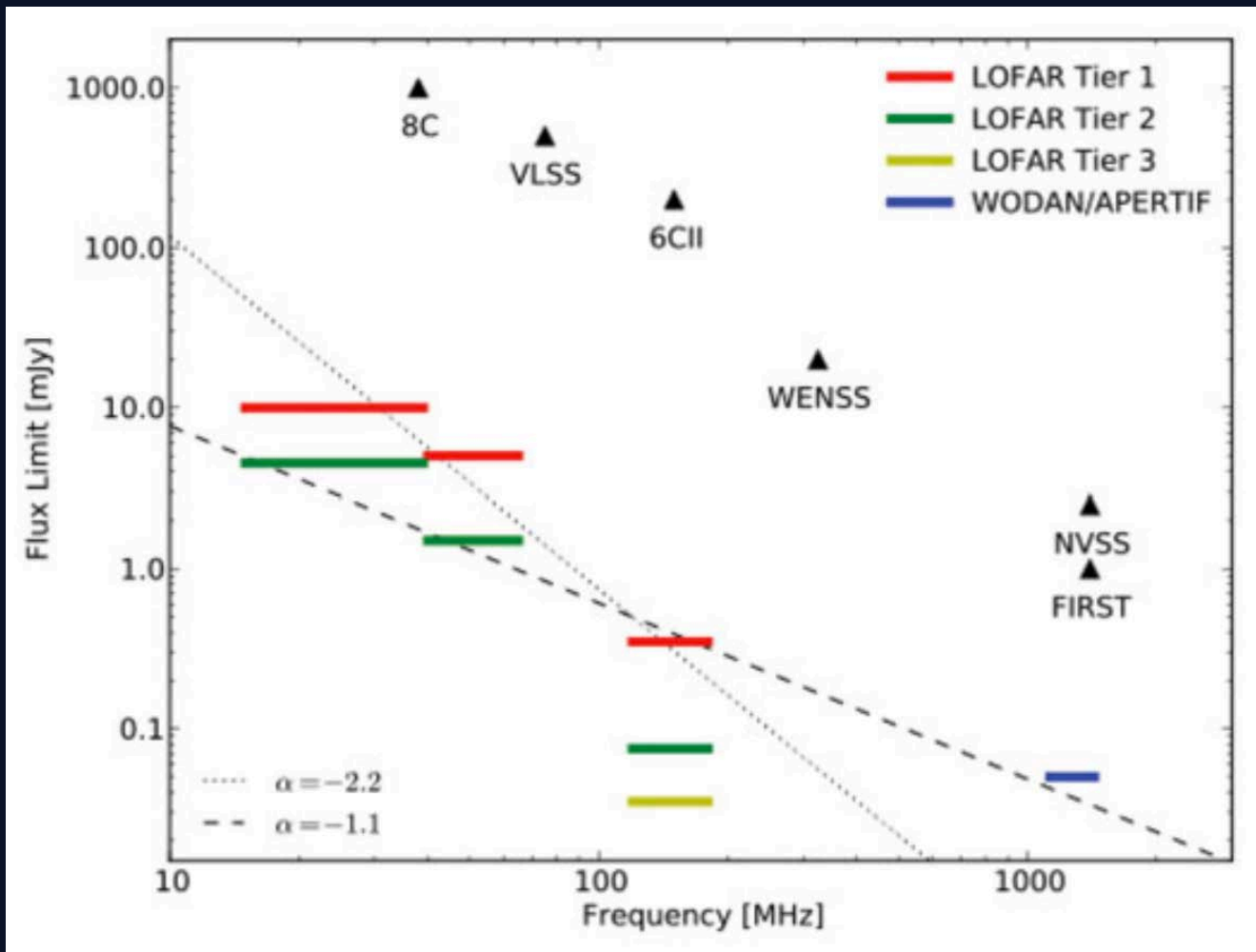
MWA



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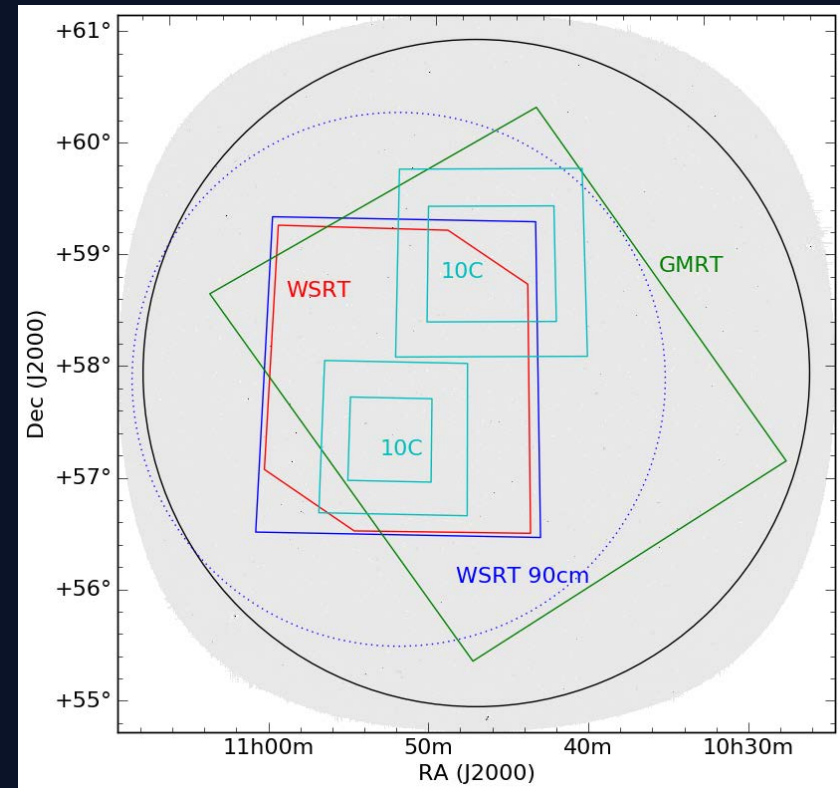
LOFAR surveys 101





The Lockman Hole field

- Extensive multiwavelength data:
 - PanSTARRS, UKIDSS, SERVS, SWIRE, HerMES, VLA, GMRT, WSRT, Chandra, SCUBA, SCUBA-2, Galex
- Multiwavelength radio data covering a wide range in frequency:
 - WSRT: 1.4 GHz, 7 deg², 11 μ Jy
 - WSRT: 350 MHz, 0.7 mJy
 - GMRT: 610 MHz, 13 deg², 60 μ Jy
 - 10C: 15 GHz, 4.5 deg², 0.1 mJy
 - LOFAR LBA: 60 MHz, 30 deg², 24 mJy





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HBA observations
(110-180 MHz)

Central freq: 150 MHz

300 subbands (70 MHz
bandwidth)

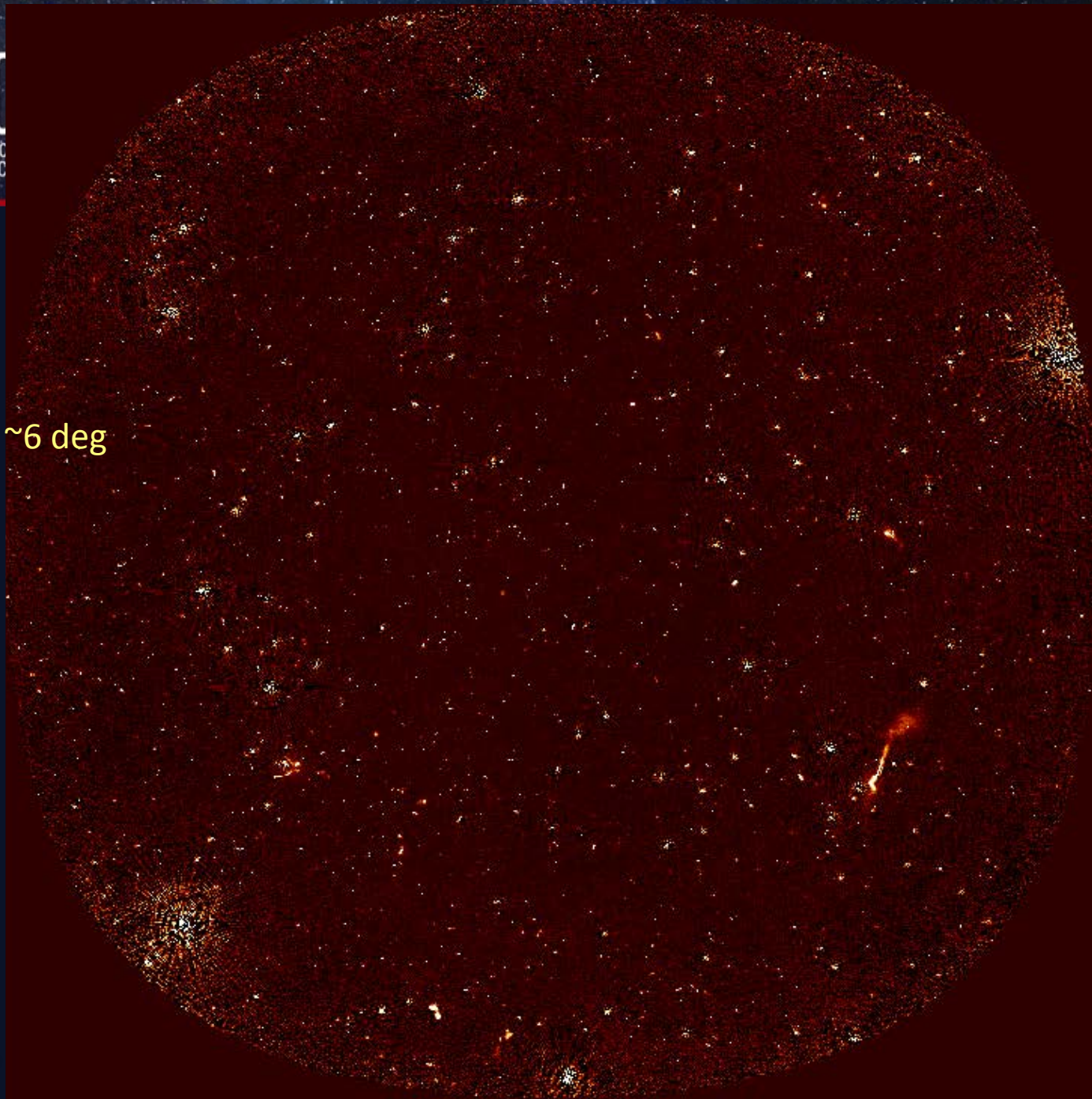
10 hrs int. time

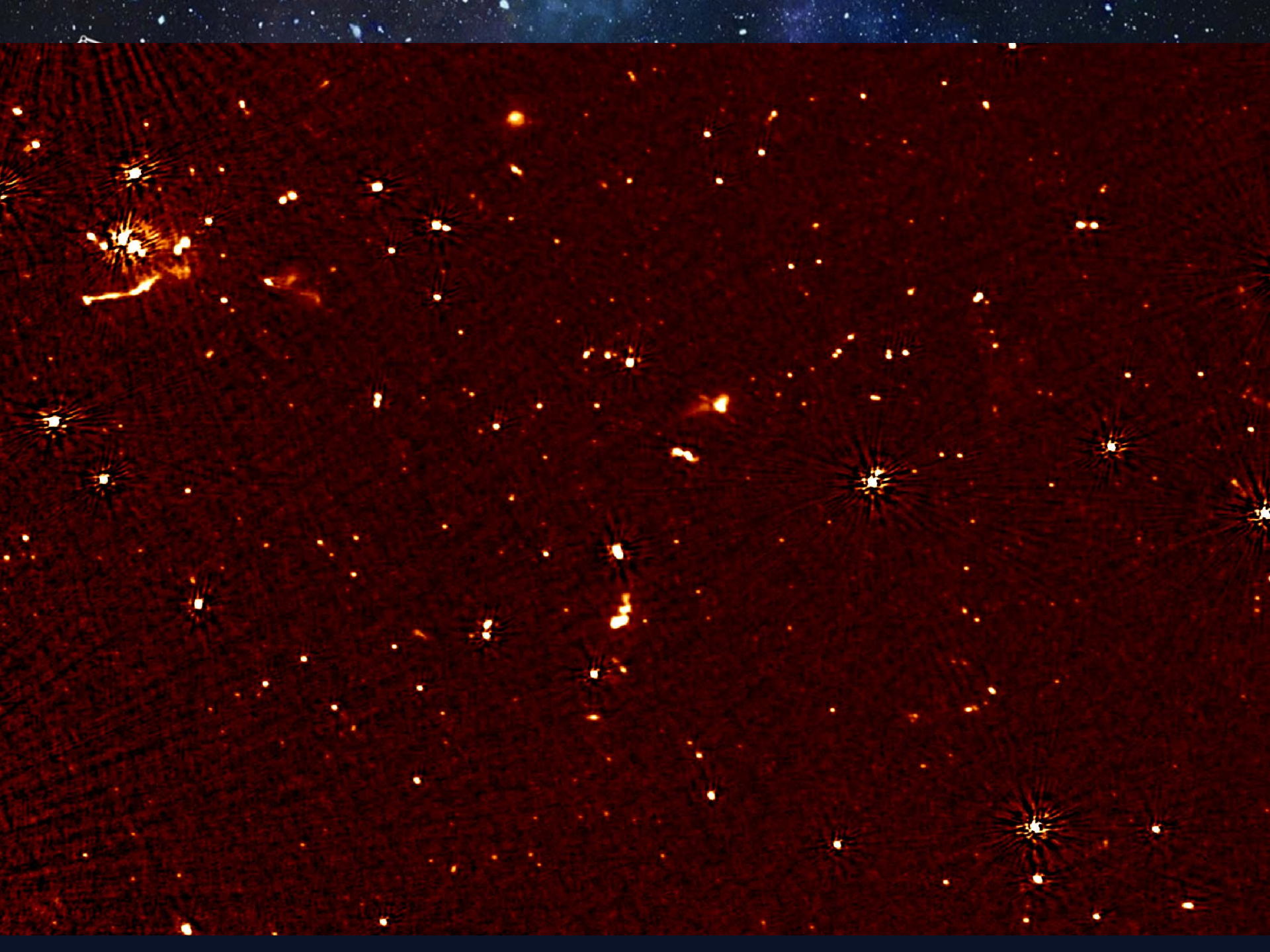
14x18" resolution

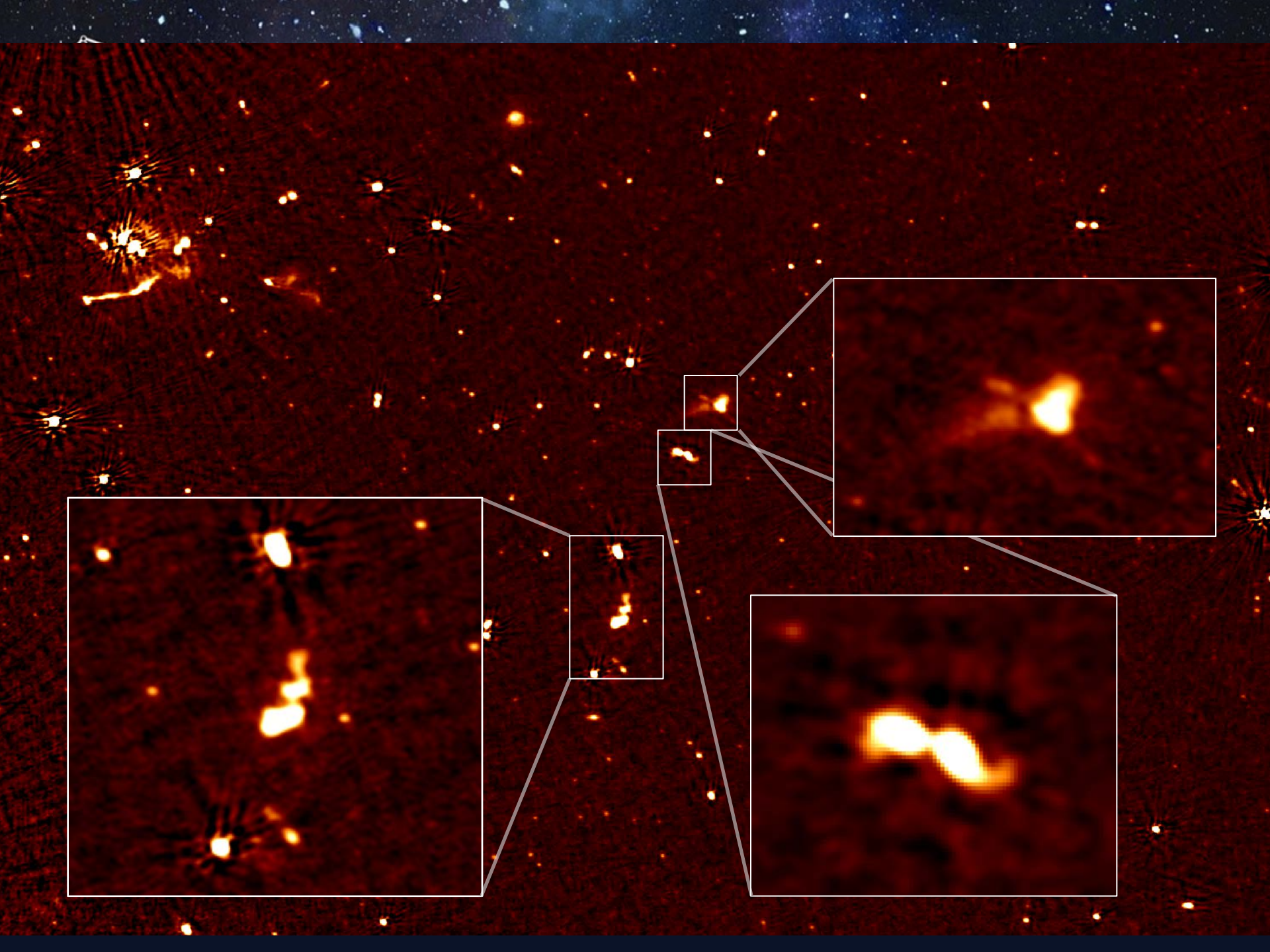
rms ~ 0.16 mJy/bm

~ 5000 sources
detected

~ 6 deg



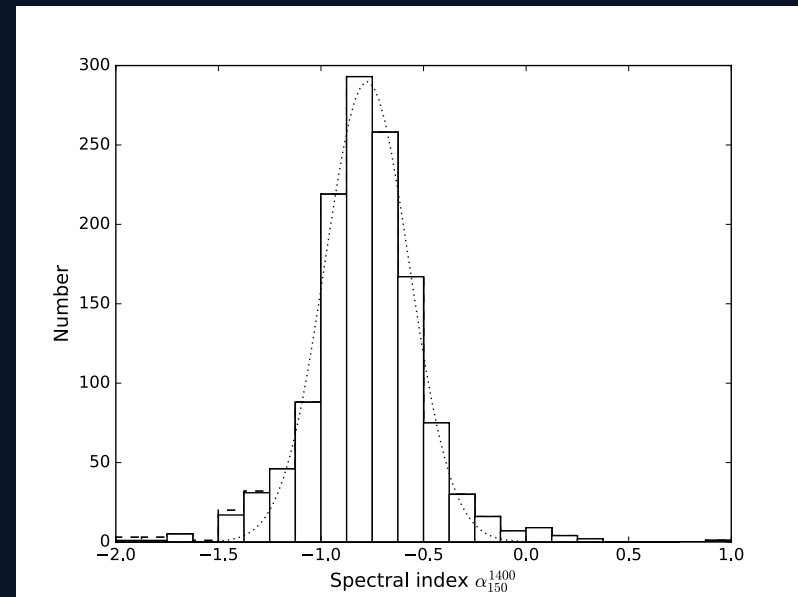






Spectral indices of low-freq. sources

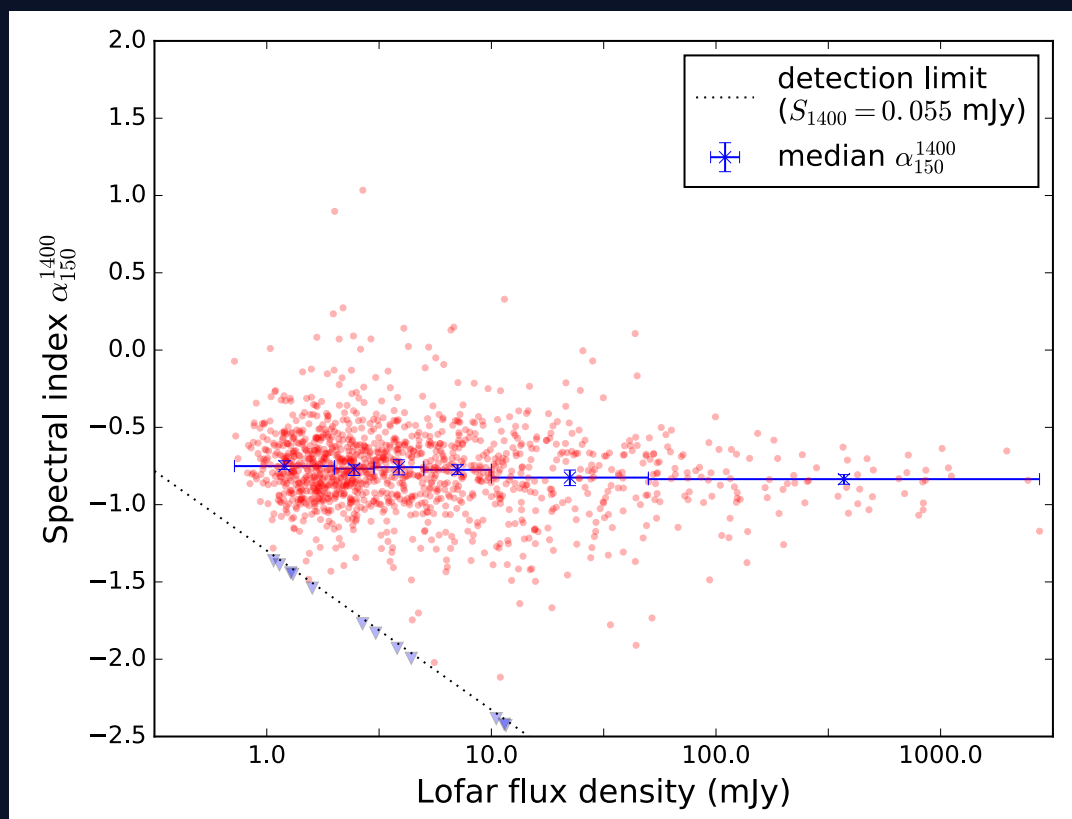
- Crossmatched with deep 1.4 GHz WSRT mosaic
 - 1289 matches
 - Virtually all LOFAR sources have a 1.4 GHz counterpart
 - Median spectral index: $\alpha = -0.78$



1. Do the average spectral indices change with flux density?
2. Do we see any spectral curvature across such a wide frequency range?
3. Do we learn anything about the Radio-AGN life cycle?
 - i.e. can we find large numbers of the youngest and oldest radio sources

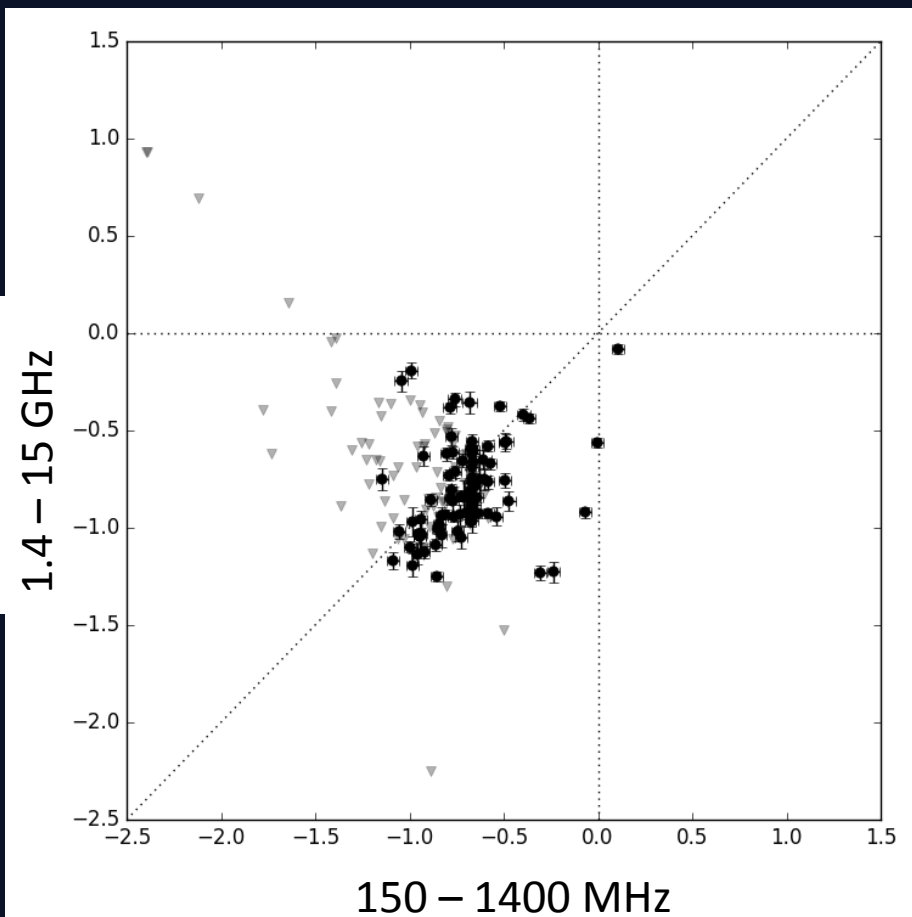
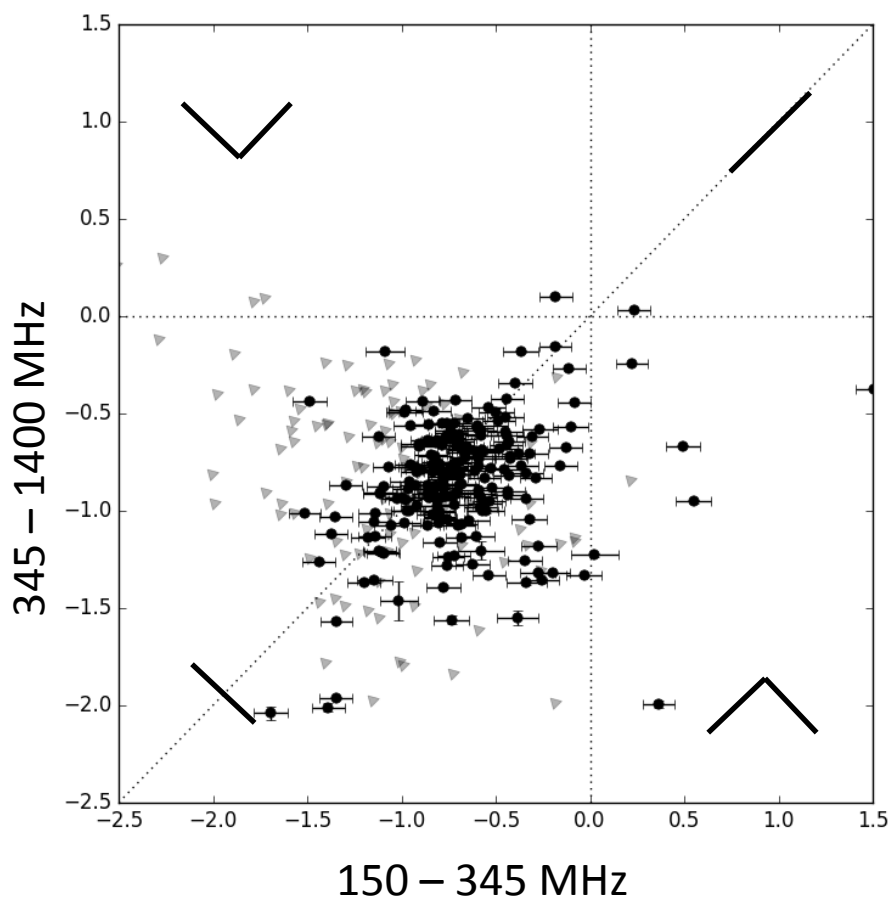
Do the spectral indices change with flux density?

- Previous studies have found a flattening of the spectral indices towards fainter flux density limits (Prandoni+ 2006, Intema+ 2011, Randall+ 2012, Whittam+ 2013, Williams+ 2013)
- Evidence for flattening down to ~ 5 -10 mJy, but median spectral index stays approximately constant below this flux density.



Do we see any spectral curvature?

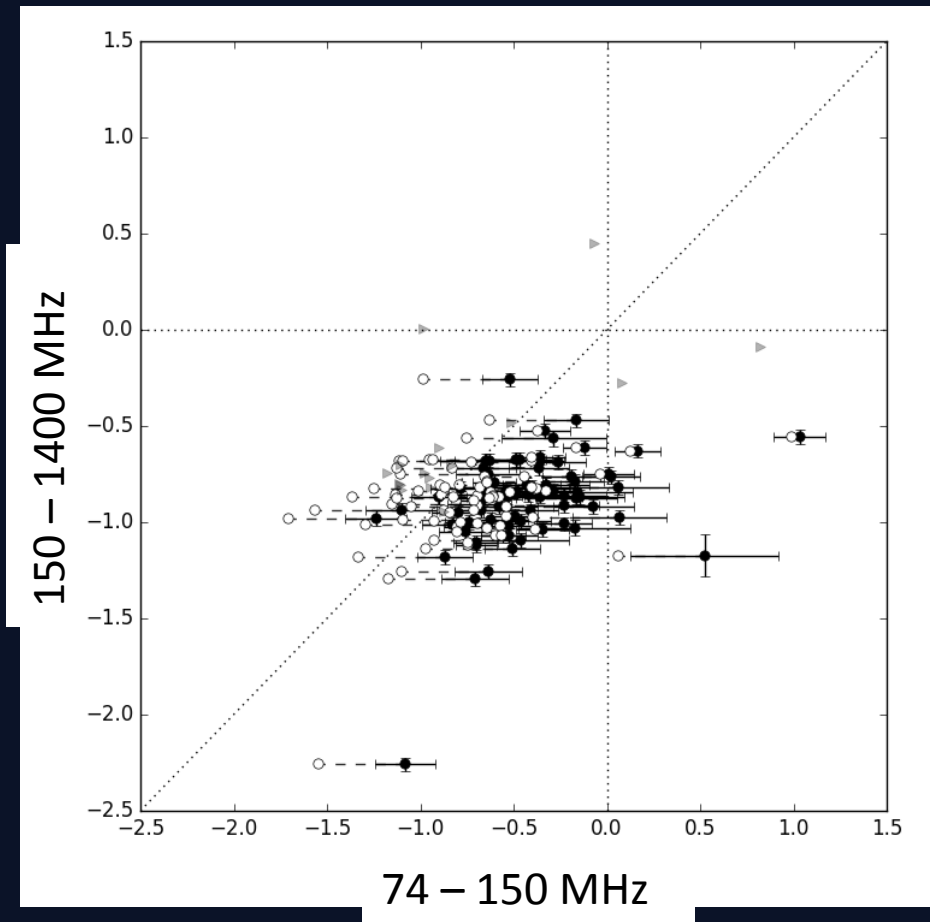
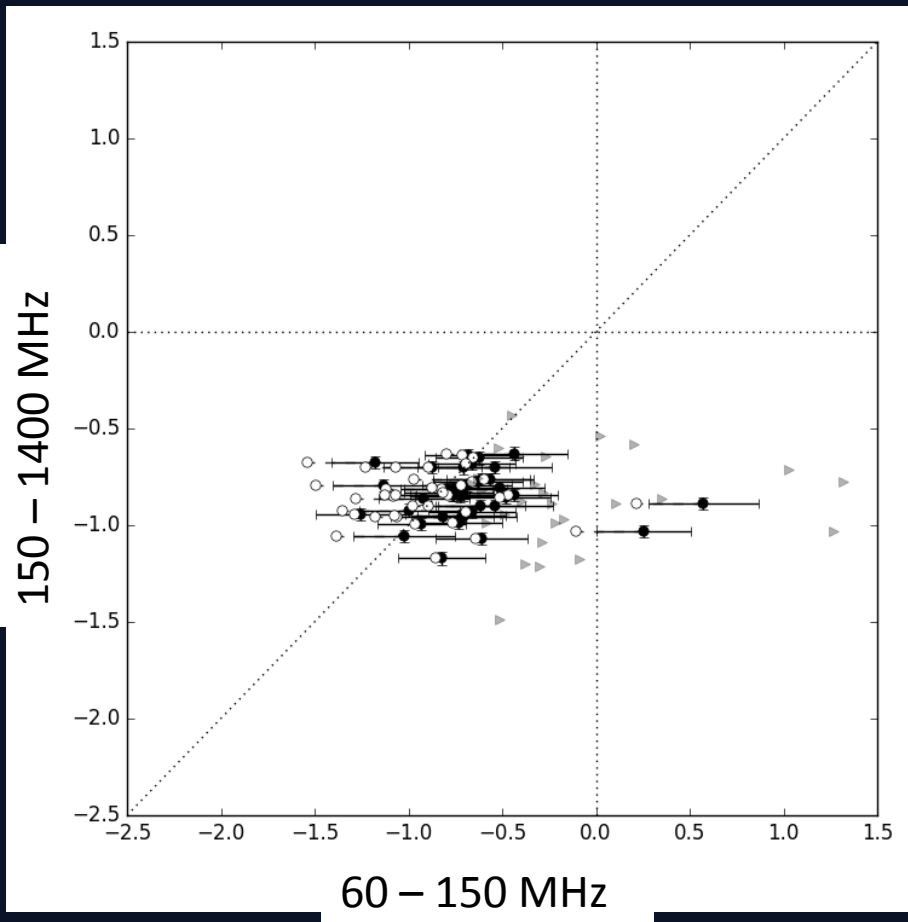
- Use radio colour-colour plots to investigate any change in the spectral indices as a function of frequency





Spectral indices of low-freq. sources

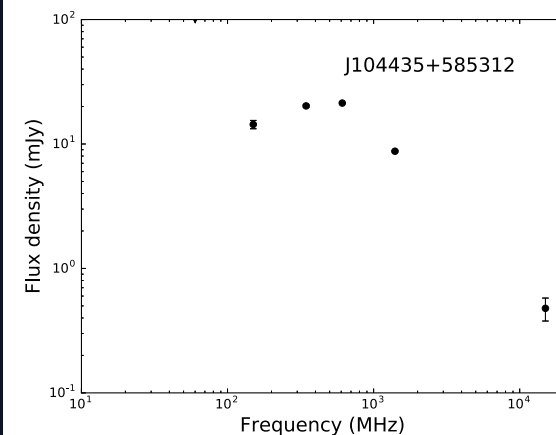
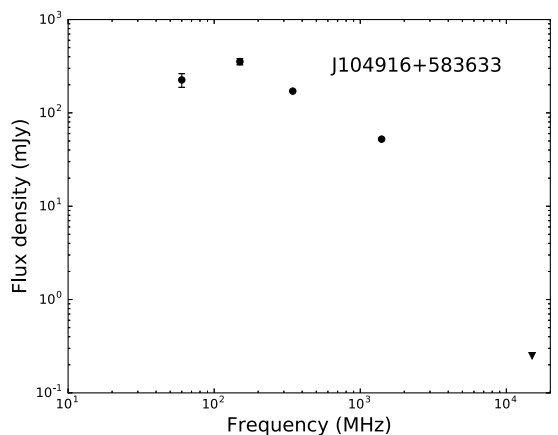
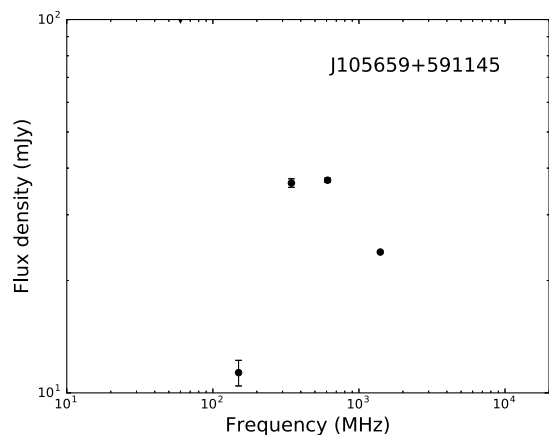
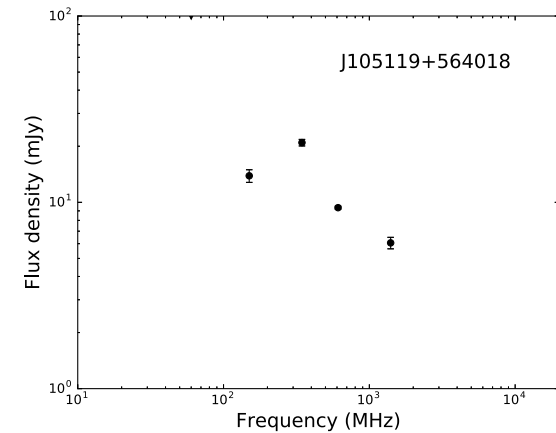
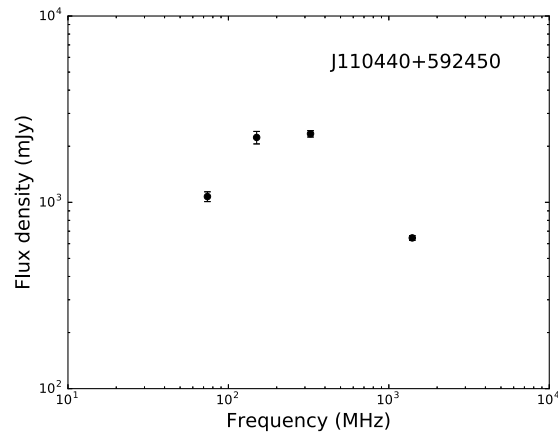
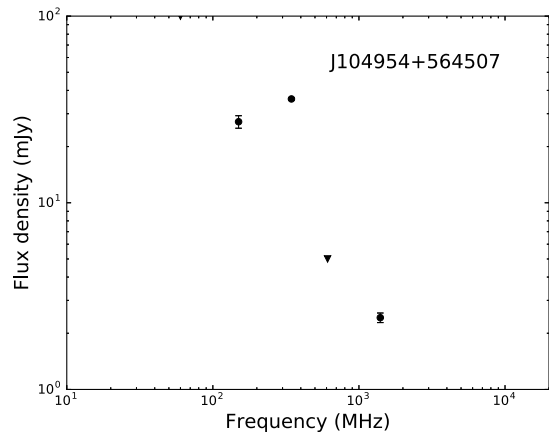
- Tentative evidence for spectral flattening below 150 MHz?





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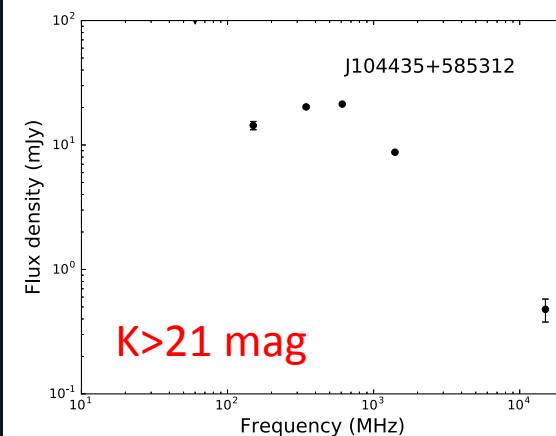
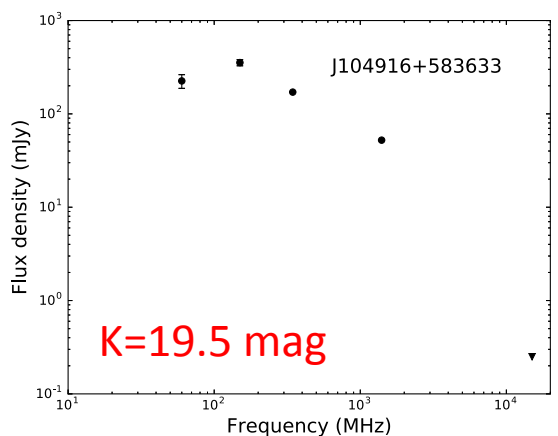
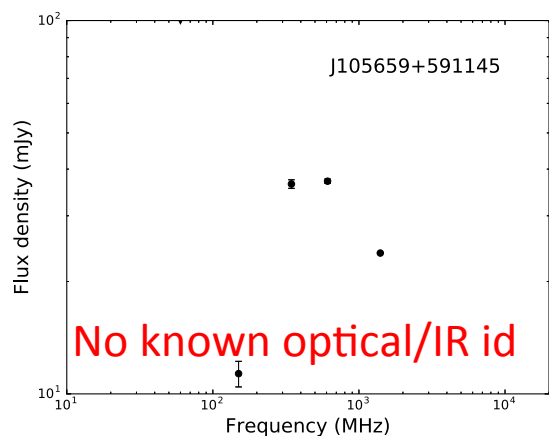
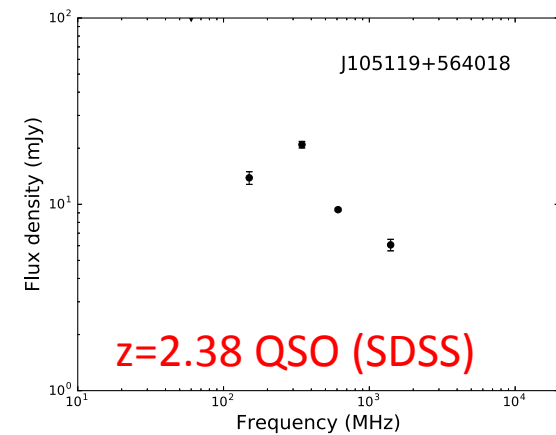
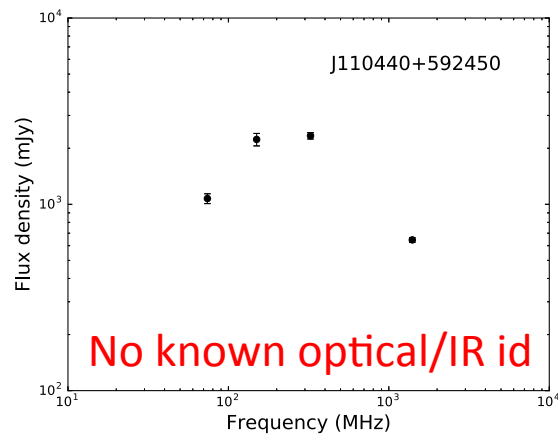
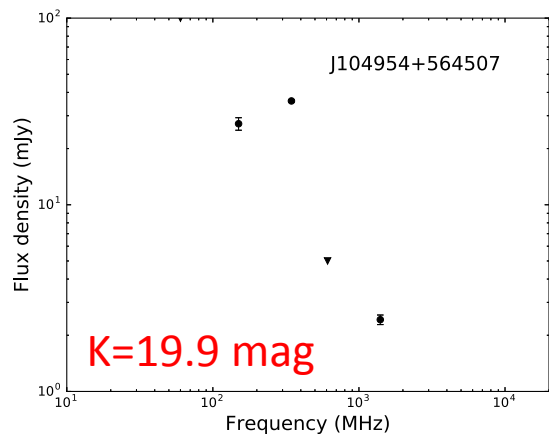
Peaked spectrum sources in the Lockman Hole field





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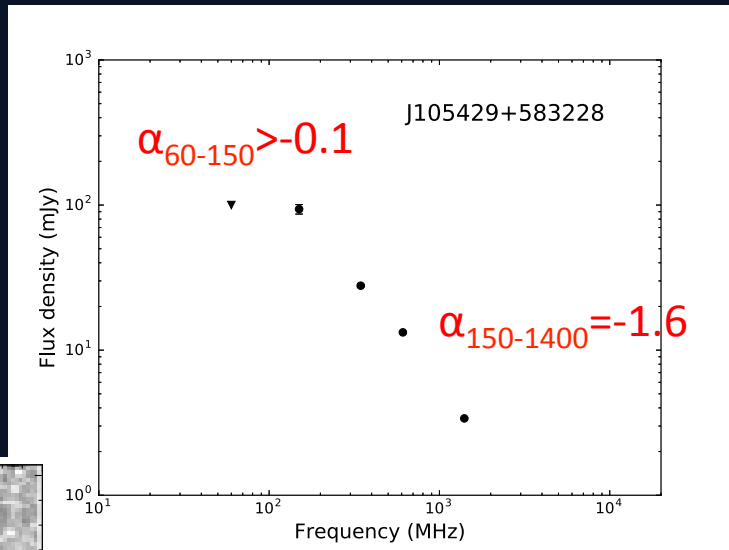
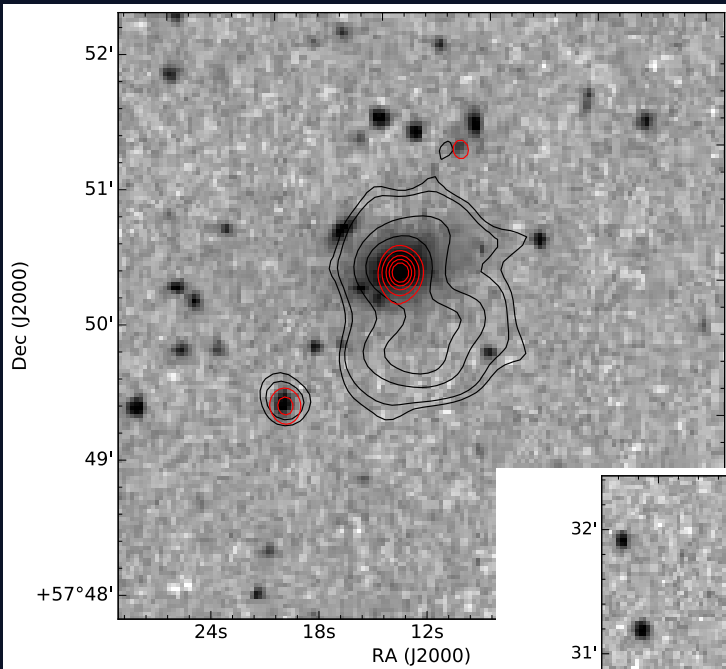
Peaked spectrum sources in the Lockman Hole field



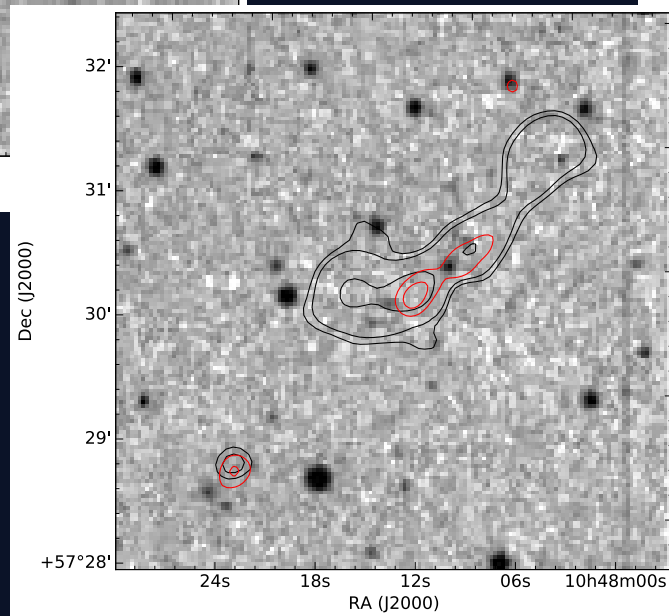


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Ultra-steep spectrum sources in the LH



Peaked spectrum source with very sharp turnover – similar to B0008-421?



Red contours: WSRT 1.4 GHz
Black contours: LOFAR 150 MHz



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Low frequency source counts

MSH survey (85 MHz; Mills, Slee & Hill 1958)

LOFAR 150 MHz observations

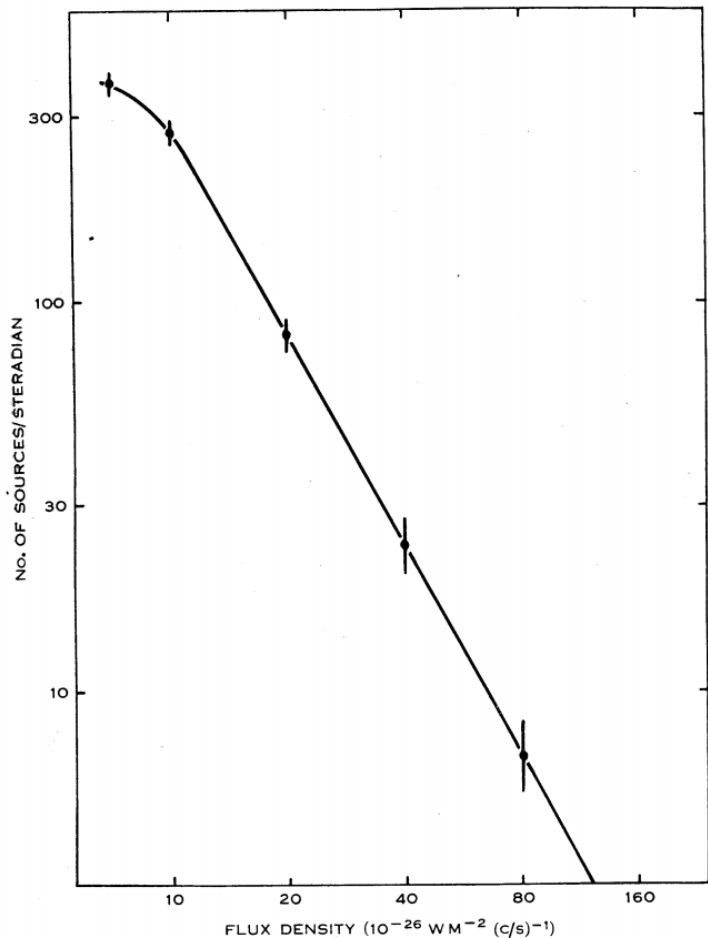
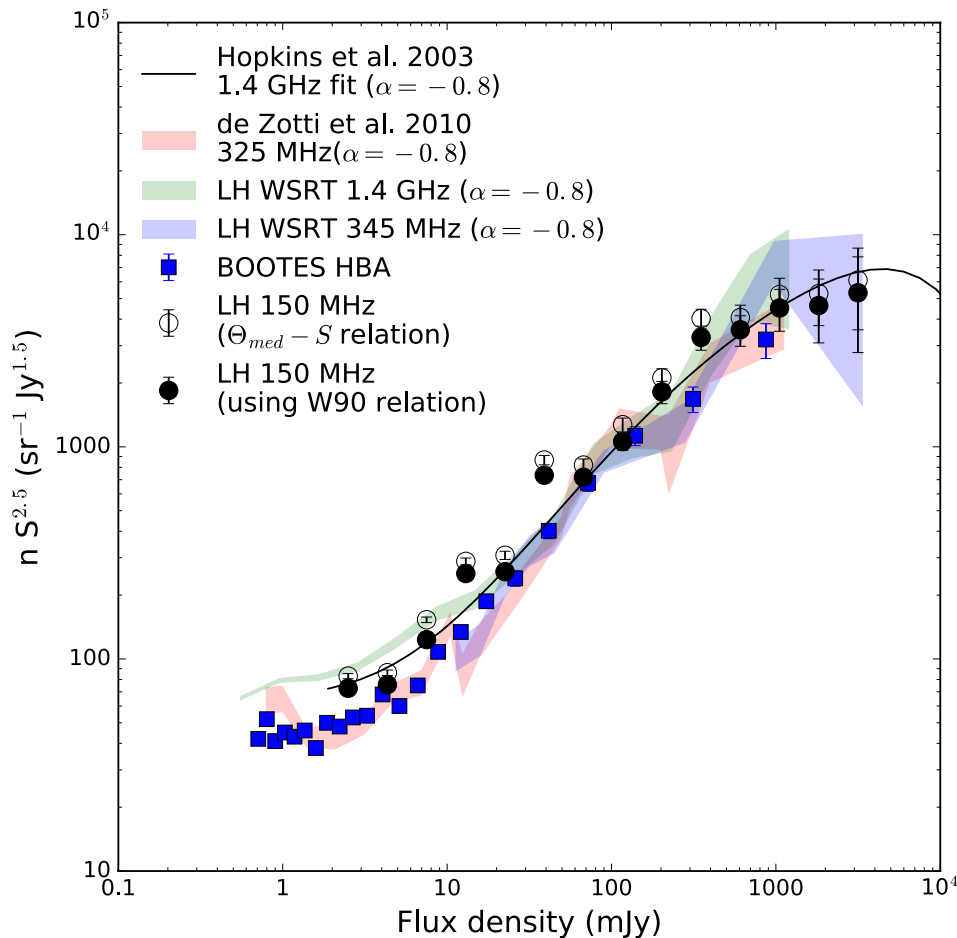


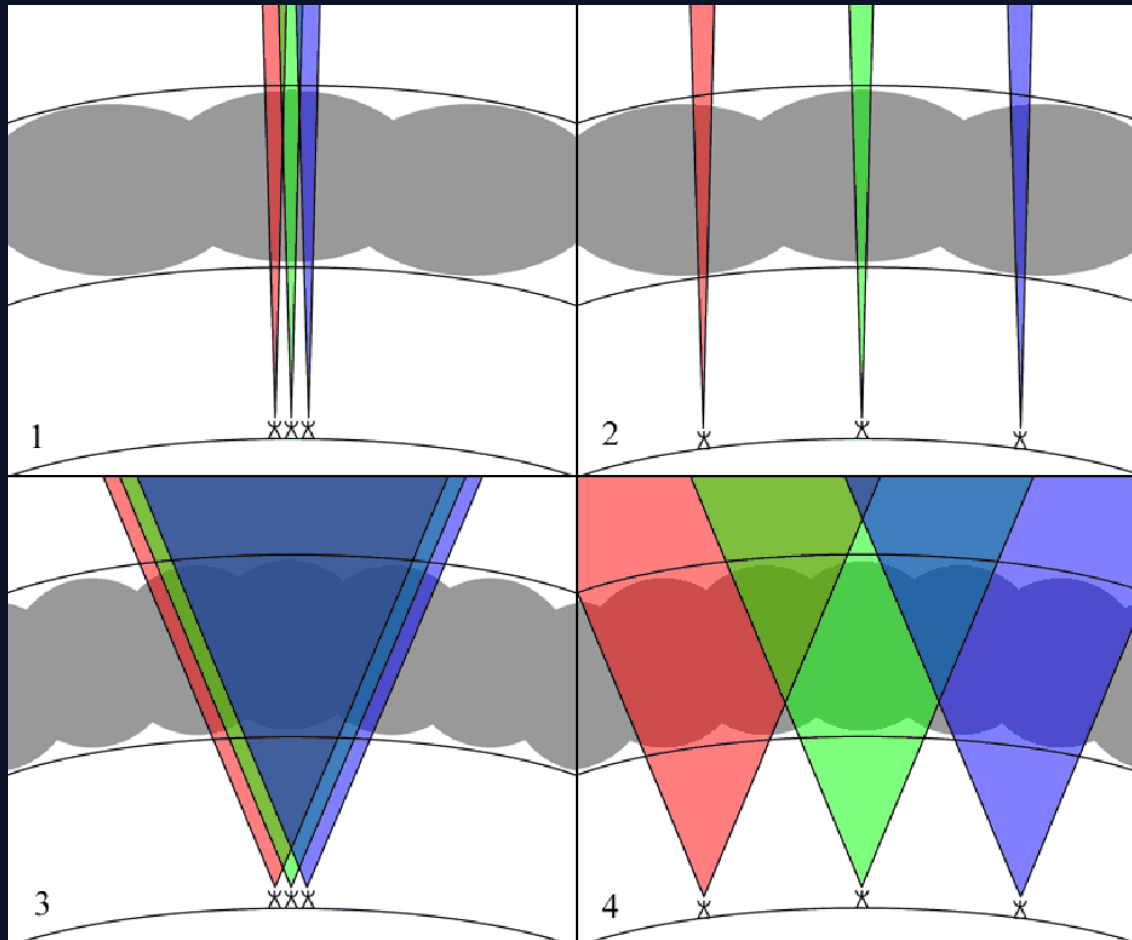
Fig. 2.—Counts of the Class II sources.





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Going deeper and to higher resolution



Aim of the LOFAR surveys is to get to 100 μ Jy noise at 5 arcsec resolution

BUT, calibrating ionospheric effects is hard!

Intema et al., 2009



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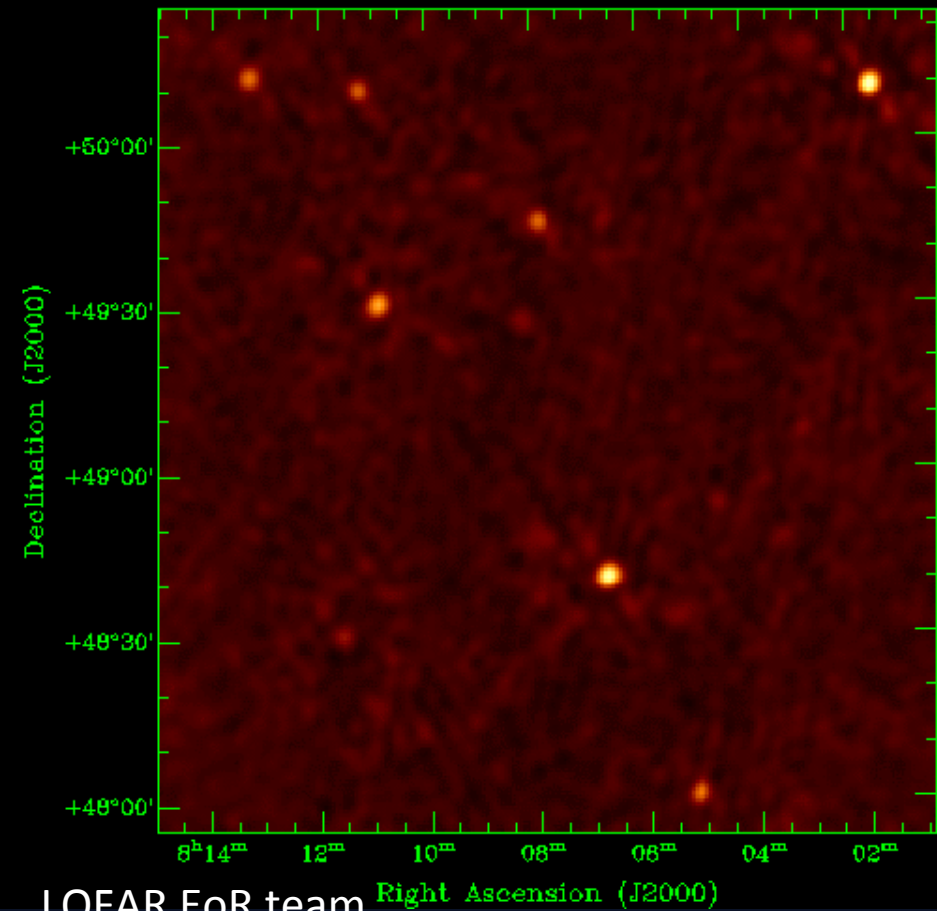
LOFAR enemy no. 1: The Ionosphere

FRAME NUMBER: 3.000000e+00

30-Dec-2013

30s frames

3' PSF

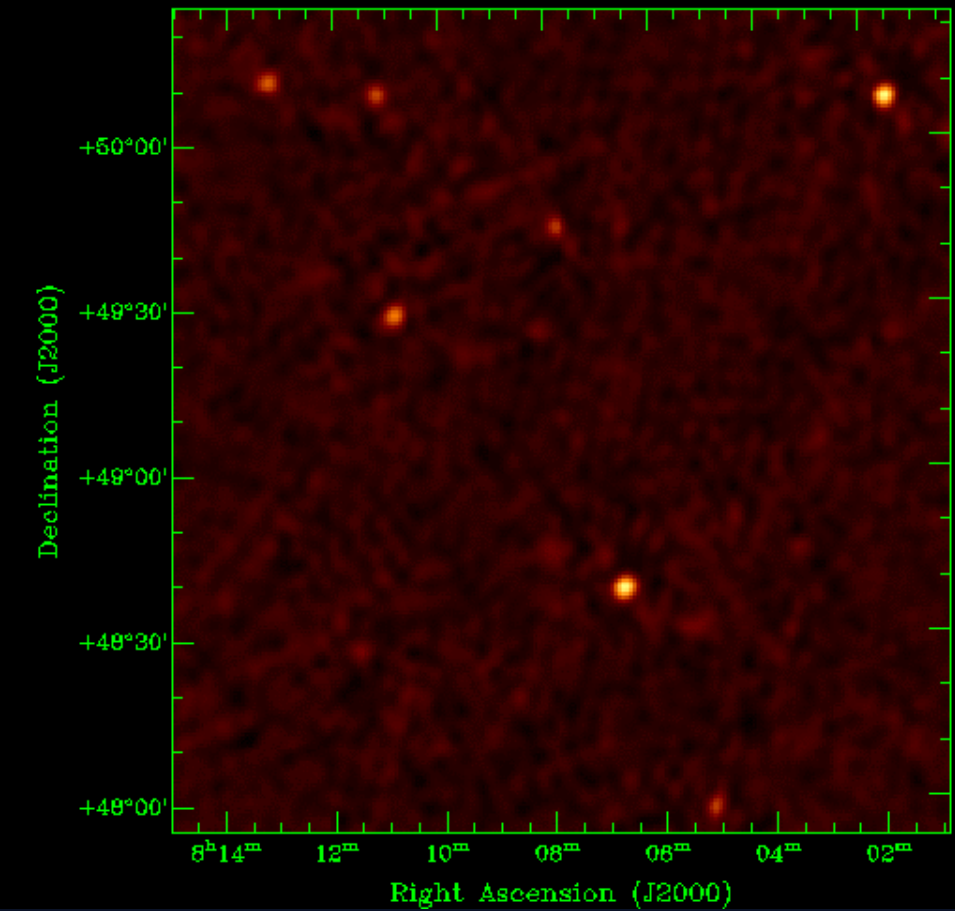


FRAME NUMBER: 3.000000e+00

15-Dec-2013

30s frames

3' PSF



LOFAR EoR team

Right Ascension (J2000)

Right Ascension (J2000)



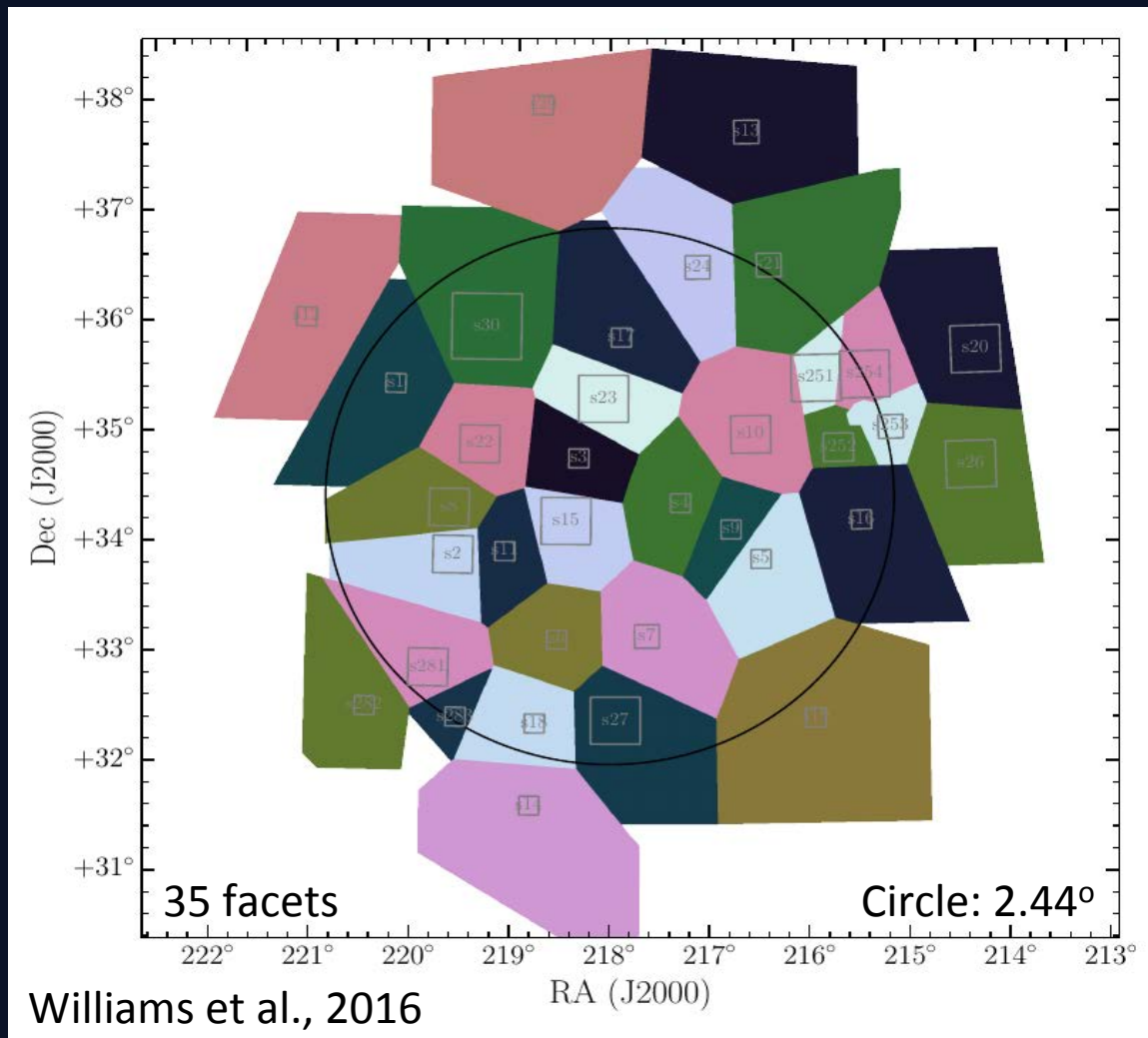
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Direction-dependent calibration of LOFAR data

Need to apply different phase calibration to different areas of the field

Do this using the 'Facet-calibration' technique (van Weeran et al. 2016, Williams et al. 2016)

Following images show the technique carried out on the Boötes field (Wendy Williams, Leiden Univ.)

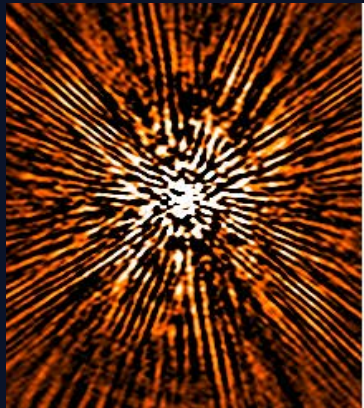




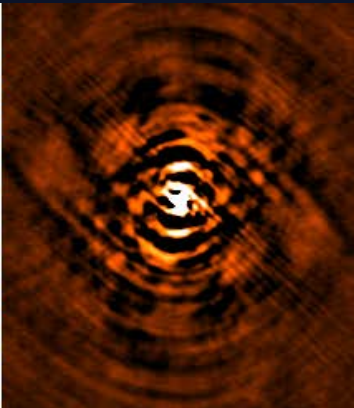
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Direction-dependent calibration of LOFAR data

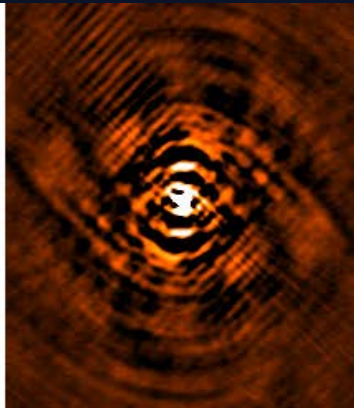
selfcal



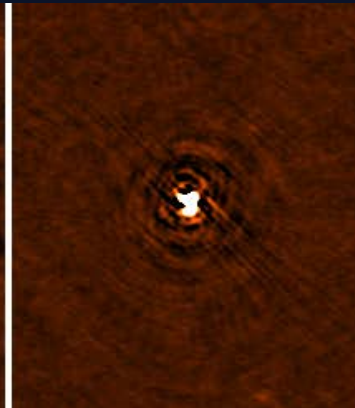
10s phases



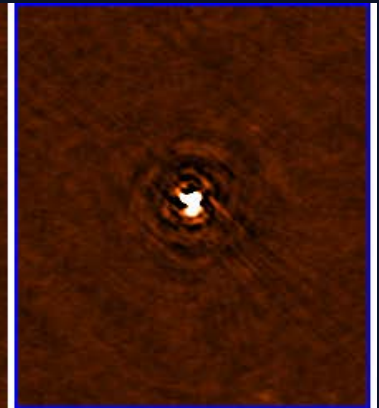
10s phases



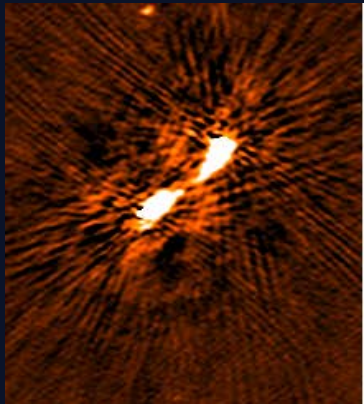
10s phases +
10min amps



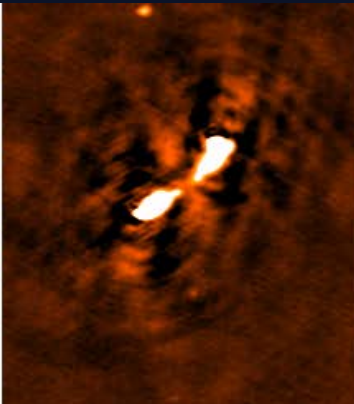
10s phases +
10min amps



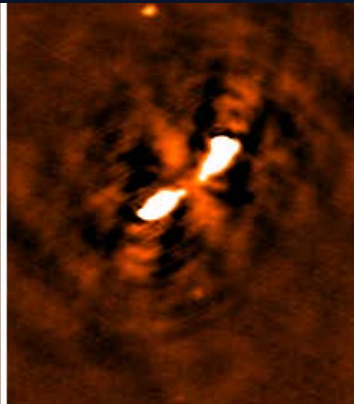
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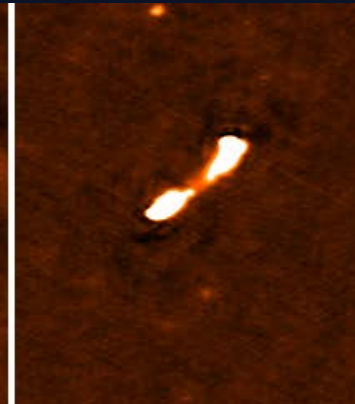
10s phases



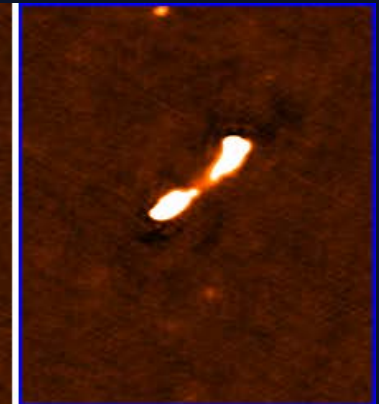
10s phases



10s phases +
10min amps



10s phases +
10min amps

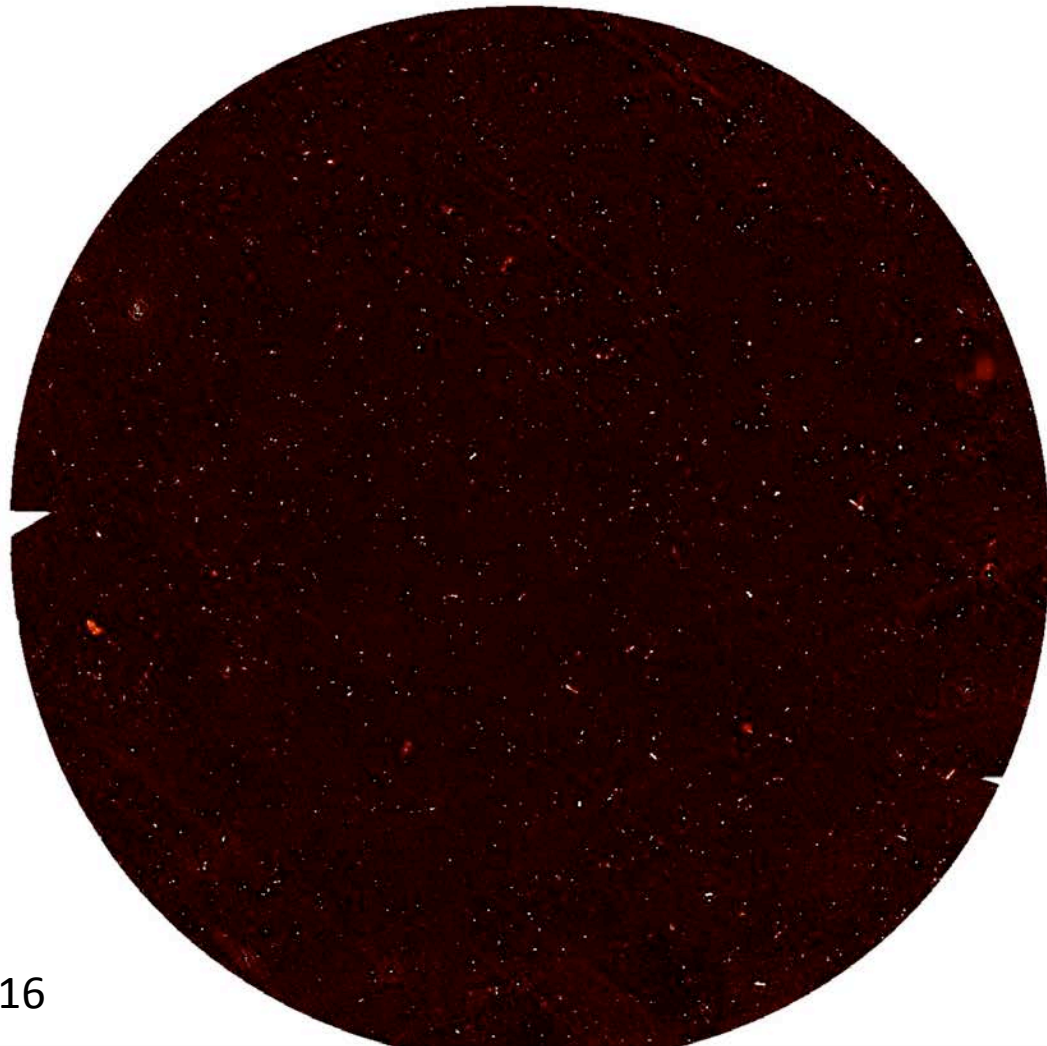




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Direction-dependent calibration of LOFAR data



5x7" resolution
120 uJy noise

Williams et al., 2016



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