

First Results from the 20 GHz Pilot Survey

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Introduction

Why to survey the radio sky @ 20 GHz?

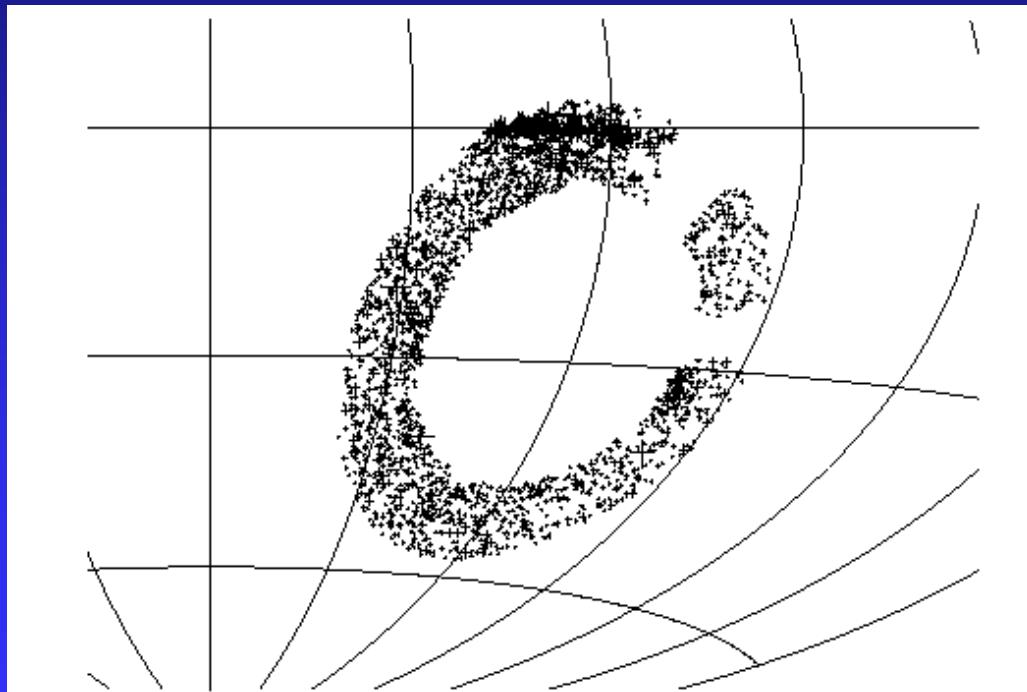
- New source populations
- CMB foregrounds
- New ATCA high frequency calibrators
- A. Taylor et al. (2001) → state of the art

Survey Strategy

- 1 ATCA baseline: CA02 –CA03
- WB analogue correlator
 - frequency range: 16-20 GHz
 - BW: 4 GHz (8 frequency channels)
- high scan rate: 10 degrees/min
- No delay correction: scan along meridian

Survey Characteristics

- Surveyed area: ~ 1200 sq. deg.
- $S_{\text{lim}} = 60$ mJy (4 σ)
- Sky strip covered: $\delta = -70^\circ$ to -60°

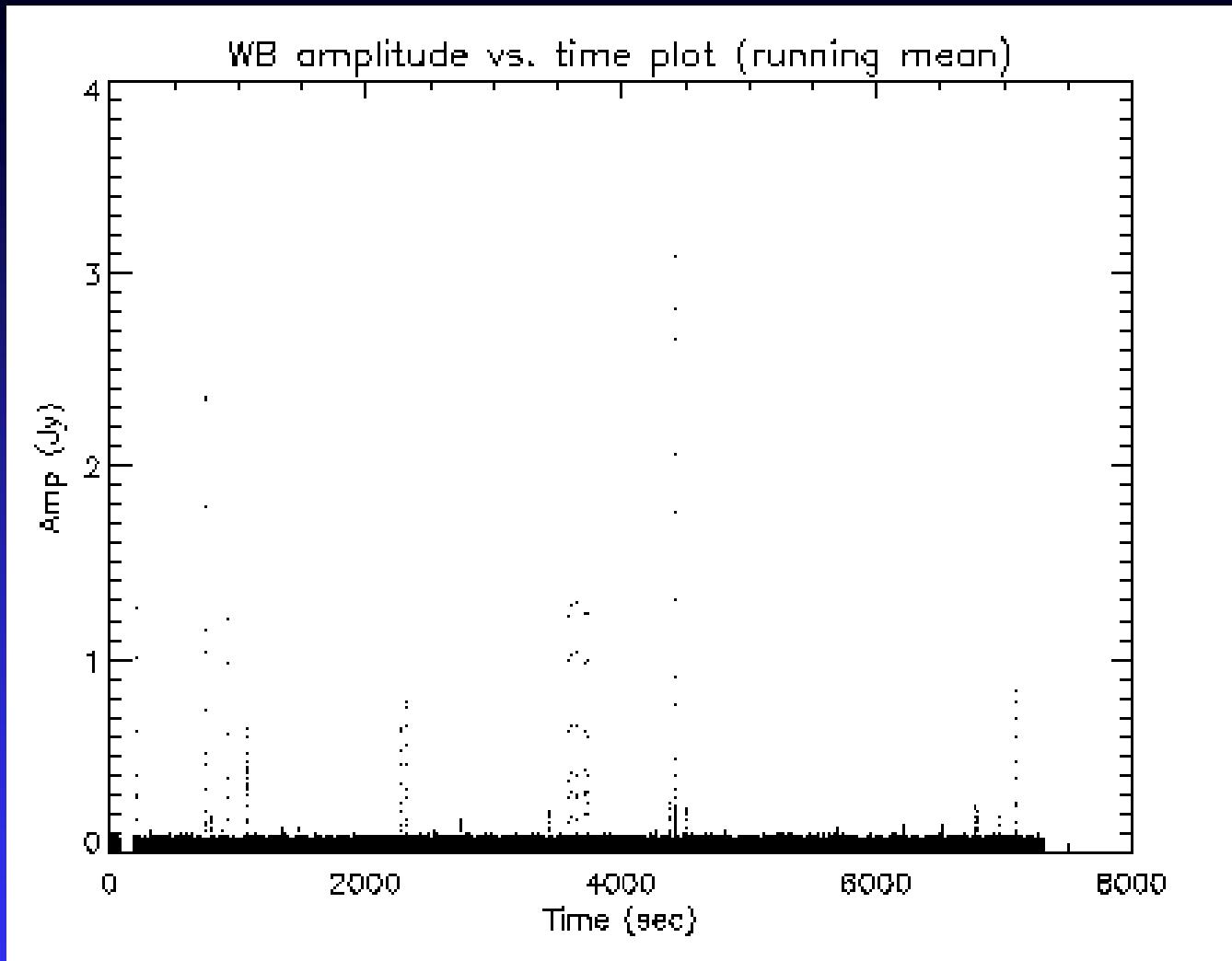


PMNS sources present in 20 GHz Survey area

Roberto Ricci Millimetre Workshop
21/11/2002

Survey Observations

- Date: Sep 13-17, 2002
- Observing time scheduled: 96 hrs
- Surveyed time: 65 hrs
- Survey samplings no.= 2700000



Example of survey raster scan time sequence

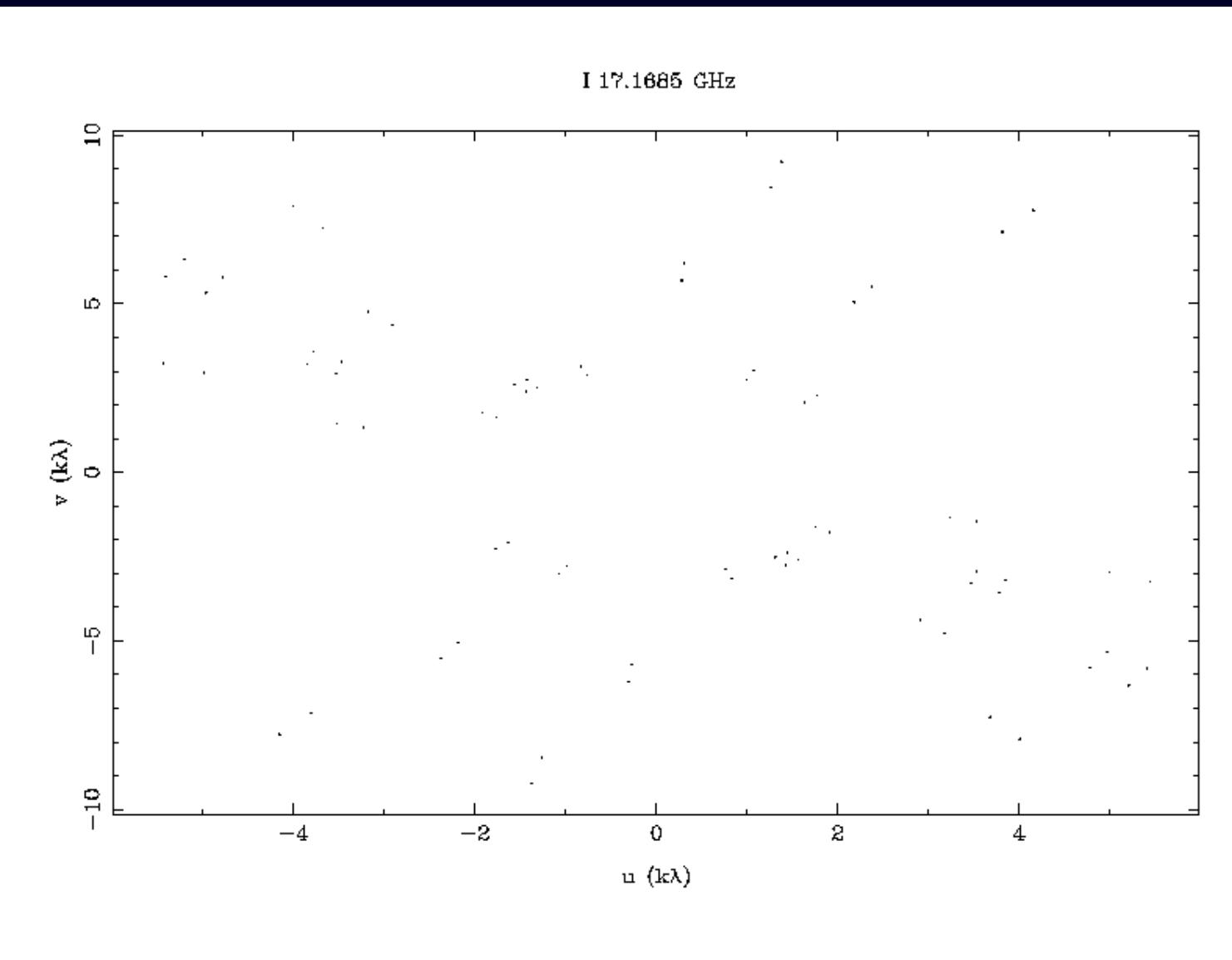
Raster scan data reduction

- Antenna encoders → sampling position
- WB correlator → fringe visibilities
- Frequency channel averaging
- Denoising → Boxcar smoothing
- Search for amplitude peaks
- Candidate source → peak position & amp
- 574 candidates found at S/N = 4

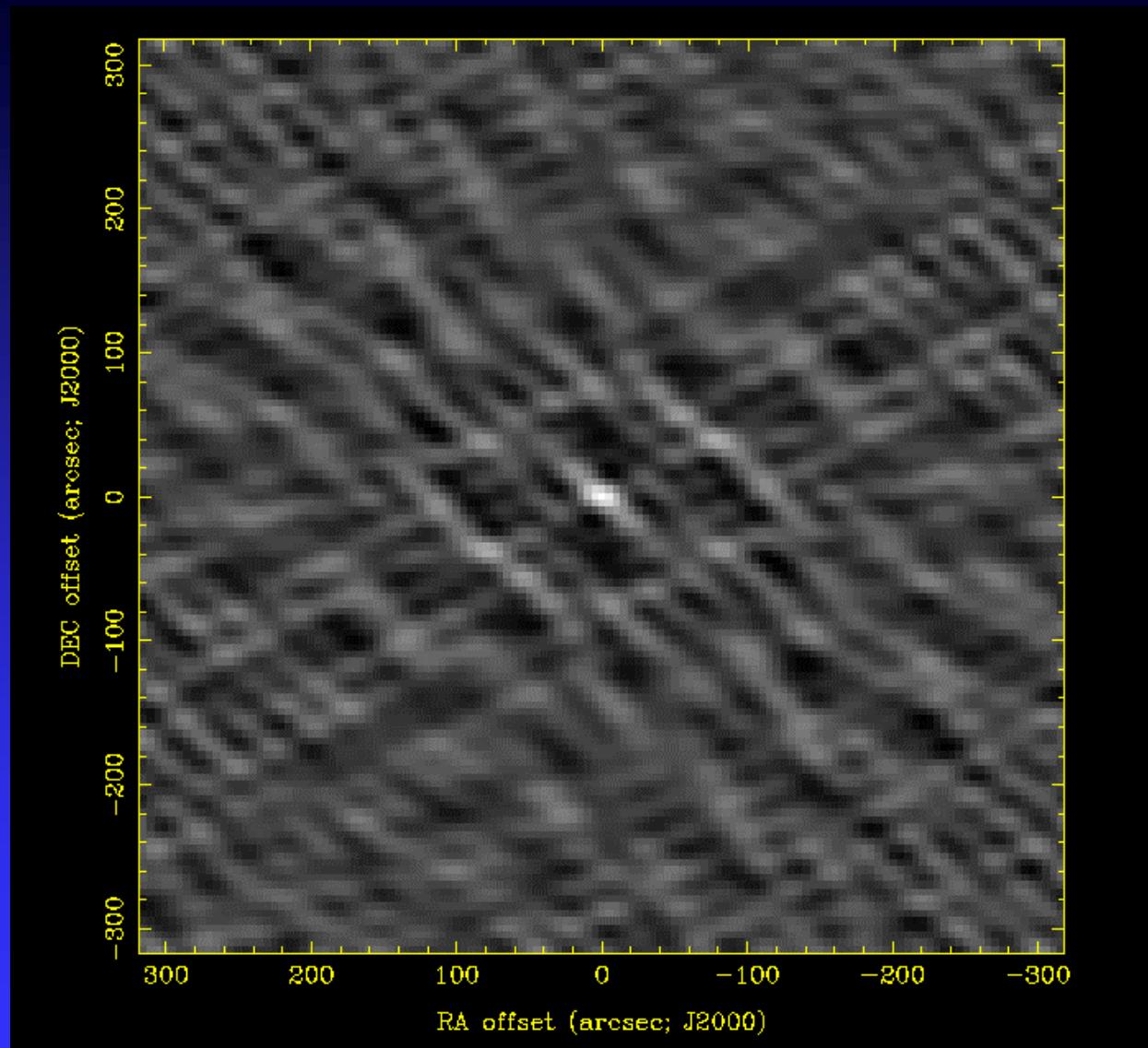
Follow-up observations

- Date: Oct 8-12, 2002 (96 hrs)
- Obs type:
 - double band (17-19 GHz)
 - BW = 128 MHz
 - snapshots (1 min each)
 - 4 Stokes
- ATCA config: H168B (3 antennas)
- 574 candidates & 22 calibrators observed
- Primary calibrator: Mars (0.4 Jy)
- 5 - 7 cuts per source

uv plane of J0025-6028 (candidate source)



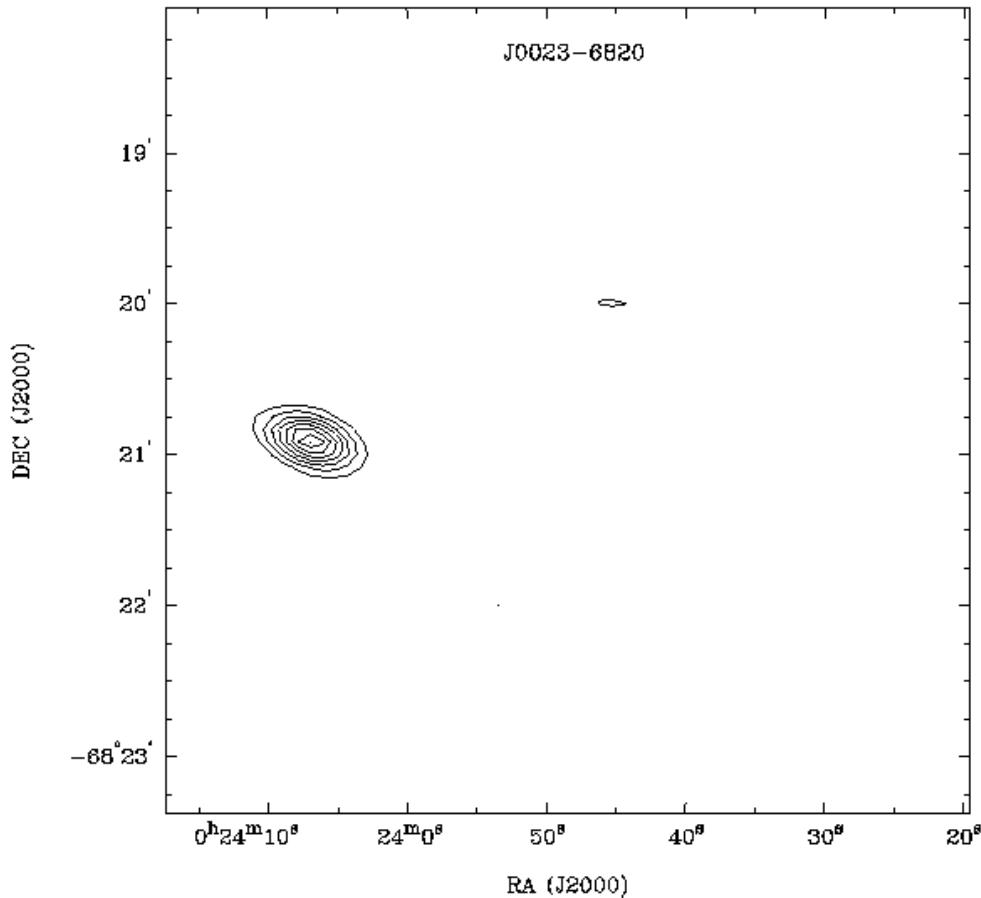
Beam pattern of J0025-6028



Follow-up preliminary results

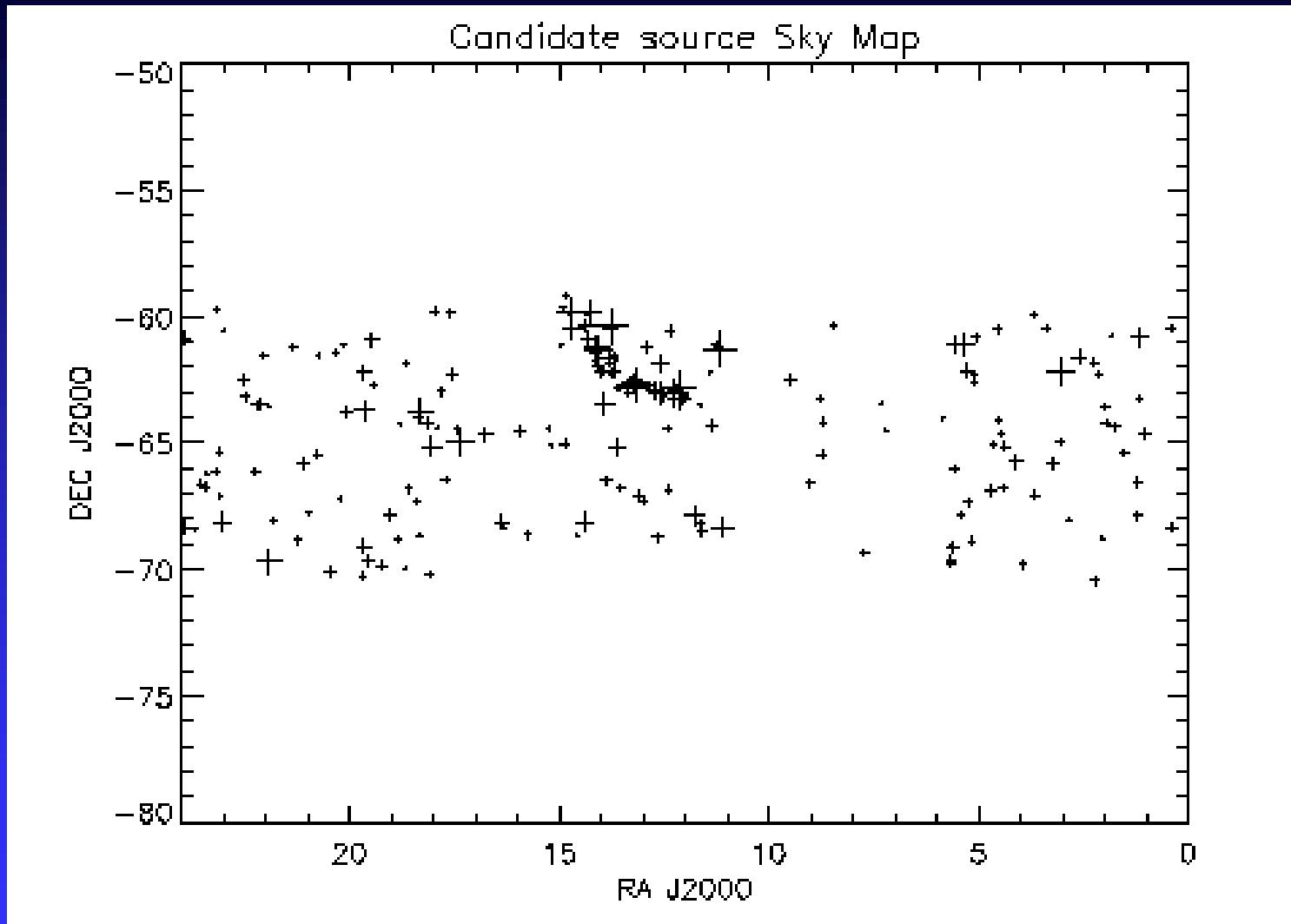
- All 574 candidates calibrated and imaged in all the Stokes parameters
- 286/574 sources confirmed ($S/N > 5$)
- Some of them are multiple detections
→ final source number = 226
- On primary beam corrected restored maps:
 - accurate position & flux density
 - IMFITted source size
→ deconvolution for resolved sources

Contour plot of J0023-6820

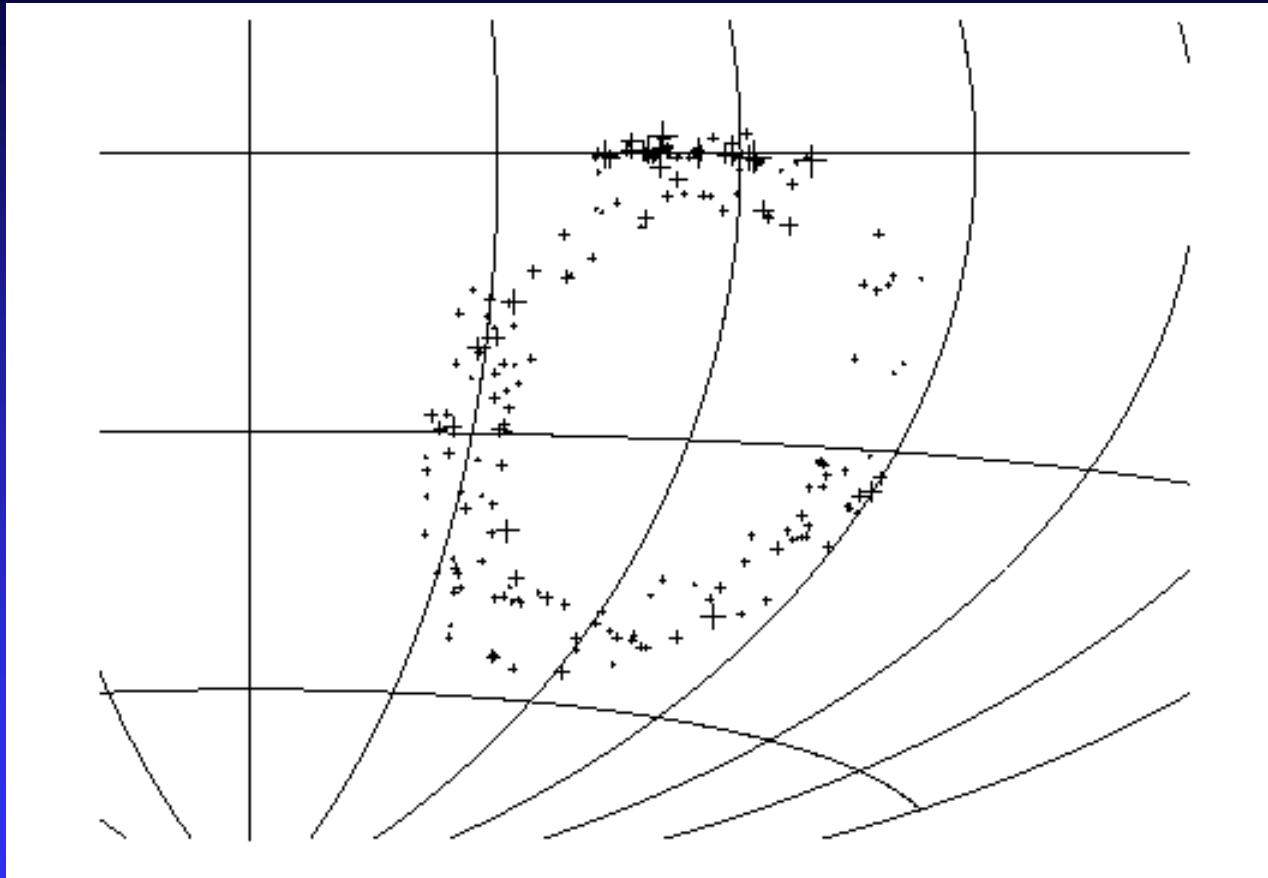


Contour levs at -1% , 1% , 2% , 4% , 8% , 16% , 32% of the peak flux = 312 mJy/beam

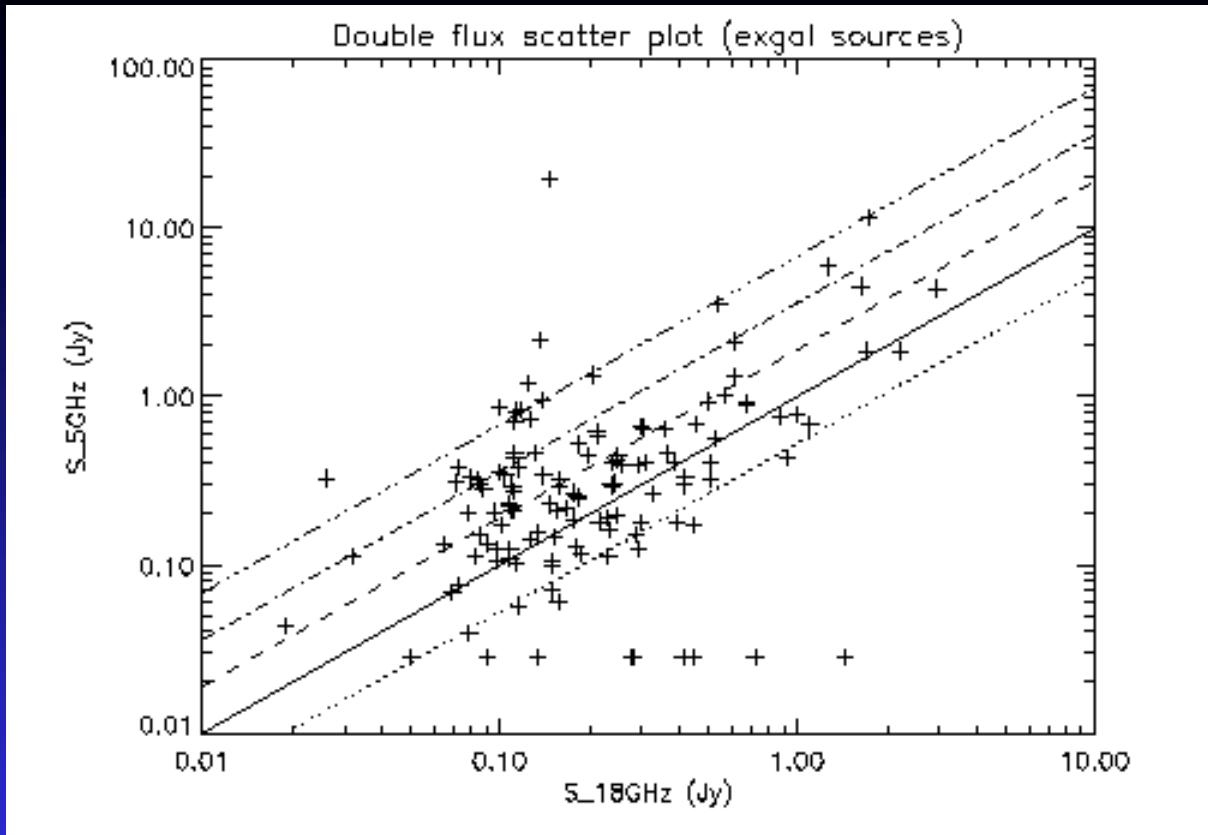
Follow-up sources sky maps



Aitoff equal area projection of the Follow-up sources sky map in galactic coordinates

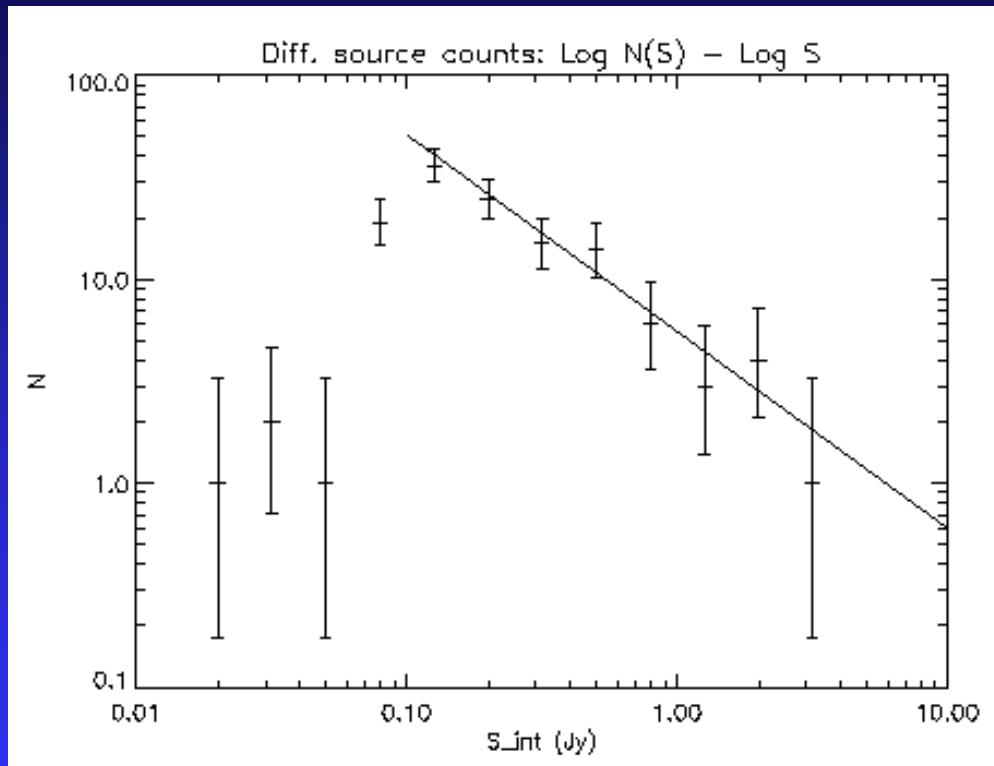


- two populations (galactic & extragalactic)



- Extragalactic population ($b^{(II)} < -10^\circ$)
- 20 GHz Survey extragalactic source no. = 127
- PMN source no. = 118/127

Differential Source Counts of survey extragalactic sources



Surveyed area = 925 sq. deg.

Incompleteness:

$$S_{18 \text{ GHz}} < 100 \text{ mJy}$$

Linear Fit:

$$N(S) \propto S^{-1.97 \pm 0.24}$$

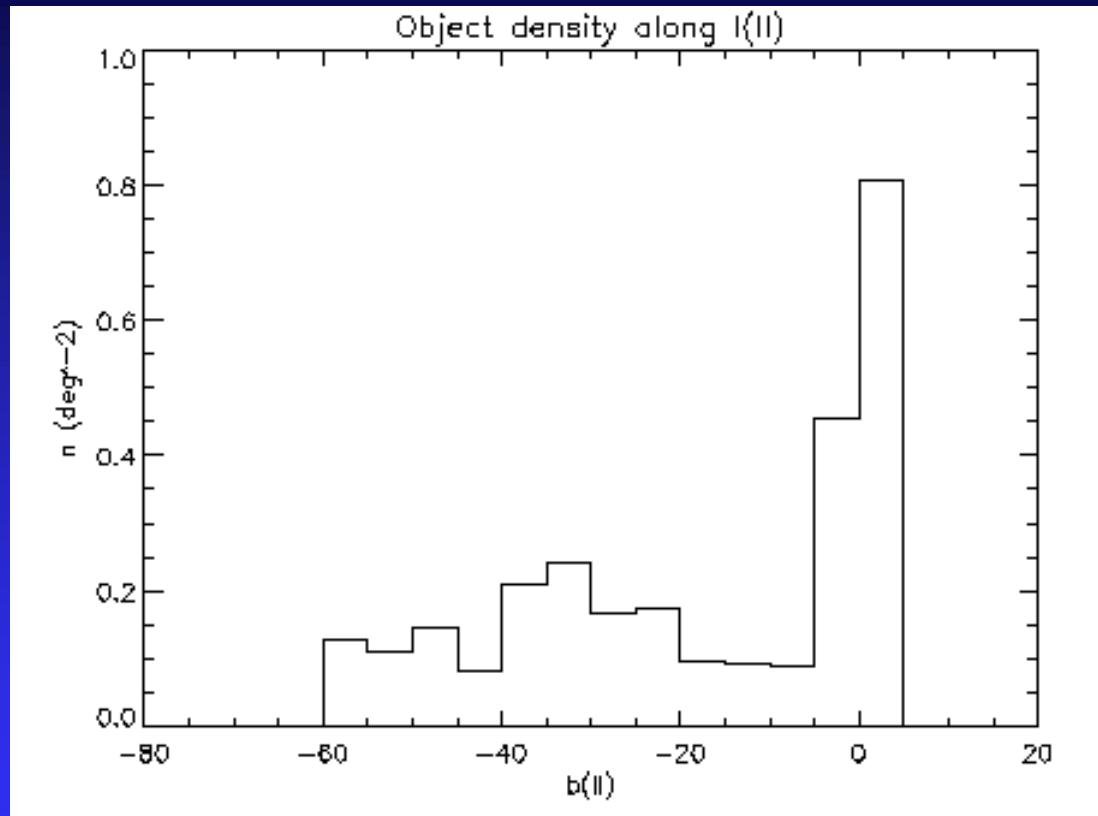
Taylor *et al.* 2001

$$N(S) \propto S^{-2.0 \pm 0.5}$$

$$S_{\text{lim}, 15 \text{ GHz}} \sim 30 \text{ mJy}$$

over 63 sq. deg.

Survey Source Density



- Steep source density increase toward the galactic centre

Future Work

- Radio spectra of confirmed source sample
- Redshift determination
- Better constraints to models of radio source confusion noise contaminating CMB anisotropies
- Plans for a 20 GHz all southern sky survey in 2003
 - 3 ATCA baselines
 - WB correlator (8 GHz BW)
 - simultaneous follow-up capabilities