# **ATCA 12mm System and SNRs**

12mm systems currently installed on CA02, CA03 and CA04

Available frequency ranges 16.1-18.9 GHz and 20.1-22.5 GHz

(Requires module swap to change bands)

#### At conclusion of MNRF I:

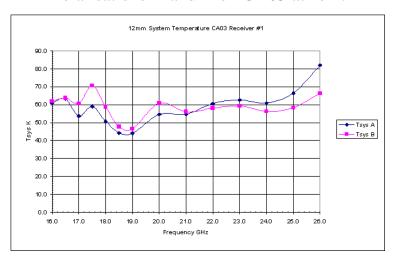
- 12mm on all six CA antennas
- Maximum baseline 6 km
- 16.0 26.0 GHz

(May term 2003)



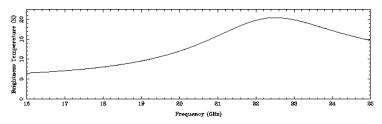
# **Measured System Temperature**

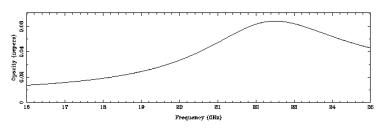
### Polarisations A and B on CA03 at zenith



## Atmospheric antenna temperature and opacity

(for good conditions at Narrabri: clear, humidity 20%)





MIRIAD: opplt

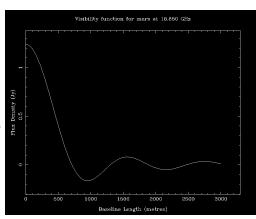
## **Calibration**

### Phase:

- Potential calibration sources being investigated by Bob Sault et al..
- $\sim 1800$  sources with  $S_{20} > 400$  mJy.
- Most vary in flux density, some resolved on long baselines.

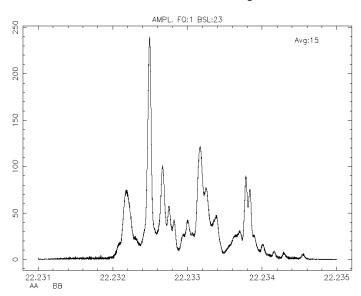
## Amplitude:

- Few if any unresolved sources known
- Most reliable calibration from planets, especially Mars and Uranus – MIRIAD tasks PLPLOT and PLBOOT

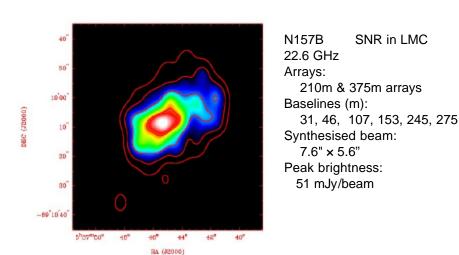


# H<sub>2</sub>0 Maser in VX Sgr

4 MHz bandwidth – 2.5 minutes integration

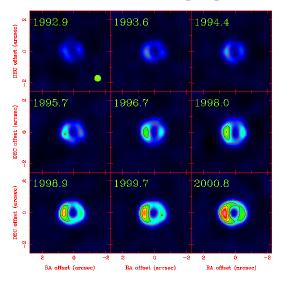


# First 12mm Image



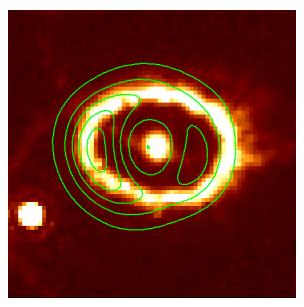
(Ravi Subrahmanyan, Dave McConnell & Jim Caswell - February 2000)

# SNR 1987A: 3cm imaging at ATCA



(Manchester et al., PASA, 2001, in press)

# ATCA 3cm image (2000.8) overlaid on HST [OIII] image

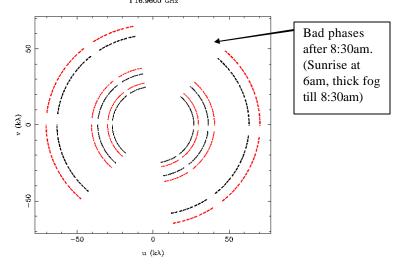


### ATCA 12 mm Observations of SNR 1987A

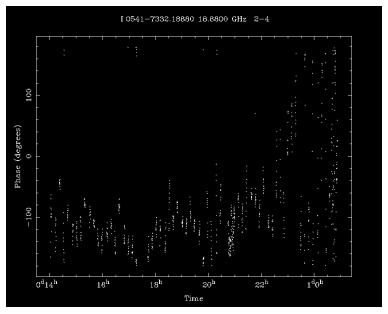
October 26, 2001 - 12h observation

1.5D array – baselines 474m, 643m, 1117m

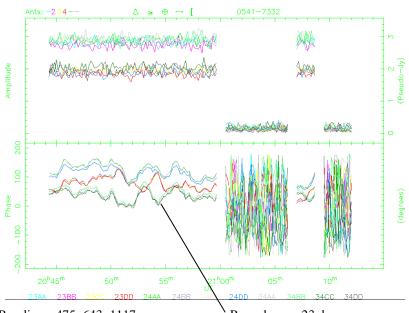
Two frequencies – 16.960 GHz, 18.880 GHz



## Phases for 0541-7332 (0.95 Jy) at 19 GHz on a 1.1km baseline



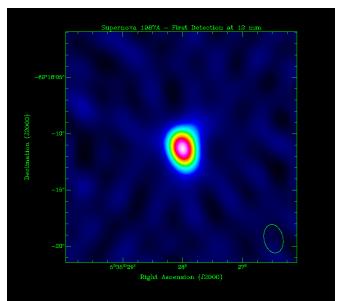
### **12mm visibilities – 0541-7332**



Baselines: 475, 643, 1117 m

Rms phase ~ 23 deg

### SNR 1987A at 12 mm – First Detection



Slightly extended: 2.8 x 1.8 arcsec.

Flux density:

17 GHz: 20 +/- 1 mJy 19 GHz: 18 +/- 1 mJy

6D observation
24 November, 2001
Max baseline 2.1 km
- Weather bad!

# **SNR 1987A Spectrum: 1.4 – 19 GHz**

