

e-MERLIN

Rob Beswick
(on behalf of e-MERLIN team)

e-MERLIN

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- Major project to transform sensitivity & capabilities of old MERLIN
- 150 -10 mas resolution at L, C and K-band
- Increase bandwidth to 0.5/2 GHz
→ uJy sensitivity
- First semester of Legacy/Open time observations finished
- S. Garrington, R. Beswick, T. Muxlow
P. Harrison, A. Richards, R. Noble, M. Bentley, C. Shenton, J. Edgley, E. Blackhurst, P. Diamond, R. Spencer, R. Davis, N. Roddis, et al



The e-MERLIN Project

ER

Goals

- Increase bandwidth to
 - 0.5 GHz (L-band)
 - 2 GHz (C & K -band)
- Include Lovell Telescope at C-band
- New telescope optics, feeds, receivers, IF, samplers
- Digital transmission system: 30 Gb/s from each telescope
- Dedicated optical fibre network
 - 100 km installed; 600km leased (total ~700km)
- H-maser freq (1 part in 10^{14}) std over optical fibre network
- New correlator: wide field imaging; simultaneous line & continuum observations
- EVN recording/transmission for multiple telescopes

Capabilities

150, 40, 10 mas **resolution**
 ~ 3 μ Jy **sensitivity** in typical runs
20-30 x better than MERLIN performance
 $< \mu$ Jy deep fields

Wide fields

[$\sim 7, 27$ arcmin]

Spectroscopy

Up to 16 sub-bands; > 512 chan/pol;
 (More with Recirculation)
 Mix line and continuum

Much improved aperture coverage

Via frequency coverage

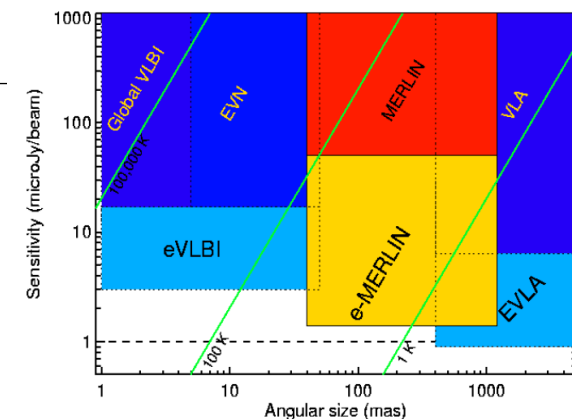
Spectral mapping

1.3-1.7; 5-7/4-8 GHz

Polarization (L,R \rightarrow IQUV)

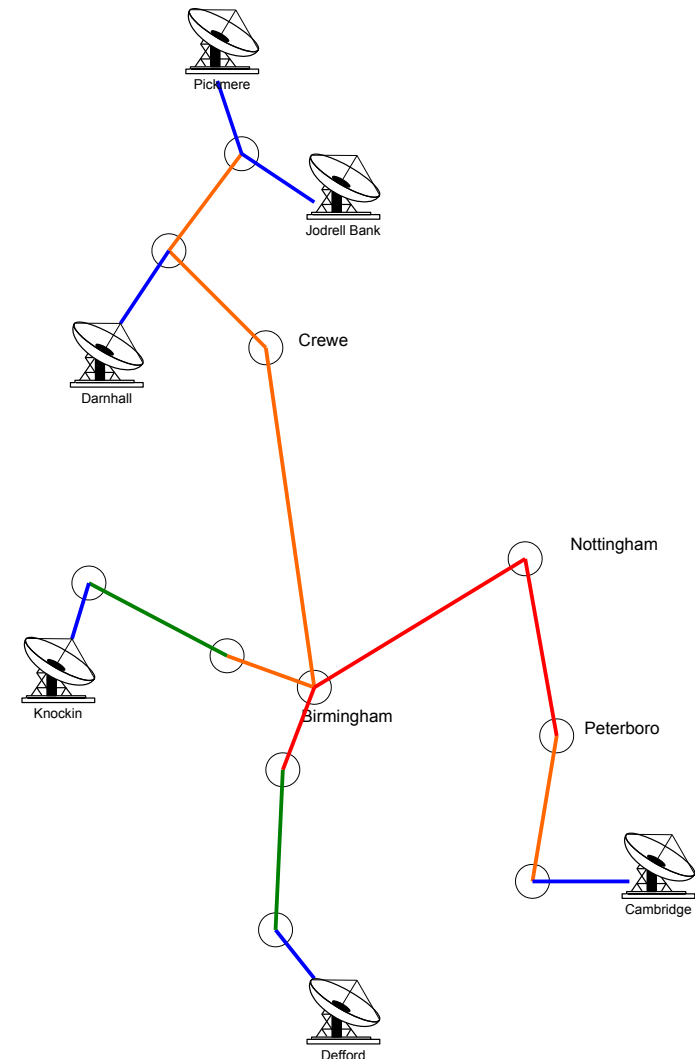
Astrometry

Goal is < 1 mas wrt ICRF



Data Transmission Network Solution

- 7tels * 30 Gb/s sustained data rate from each telescope
 - (=5M homes @ 10GB/month)
- Private fibre network to connect remote telescopes in rural locations
- Installed & tested 90km new fibre alongside minor roads to connect to...
- 600 km Dark Fibre trunks leased from UK telecoms providers
- Use e-MERLIN/JVLA/ALMA data transmission system
- Amplifiers/Regeneration at Peterborough, Nottingham, Birmingham, Crewe, designed and installed by JBO



Progress & Status

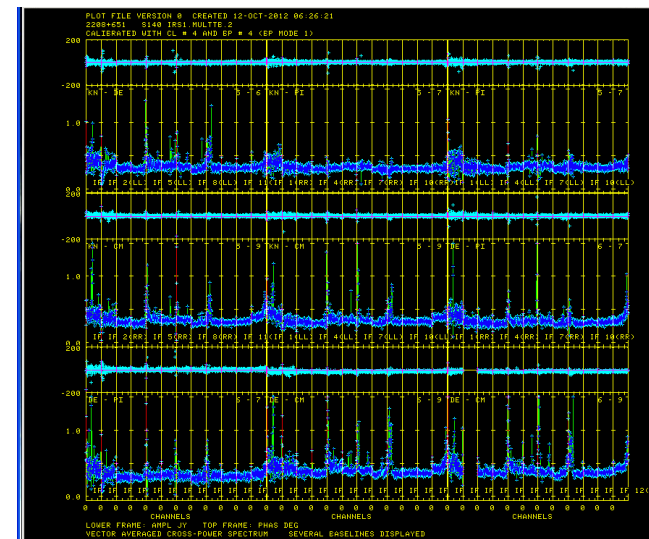
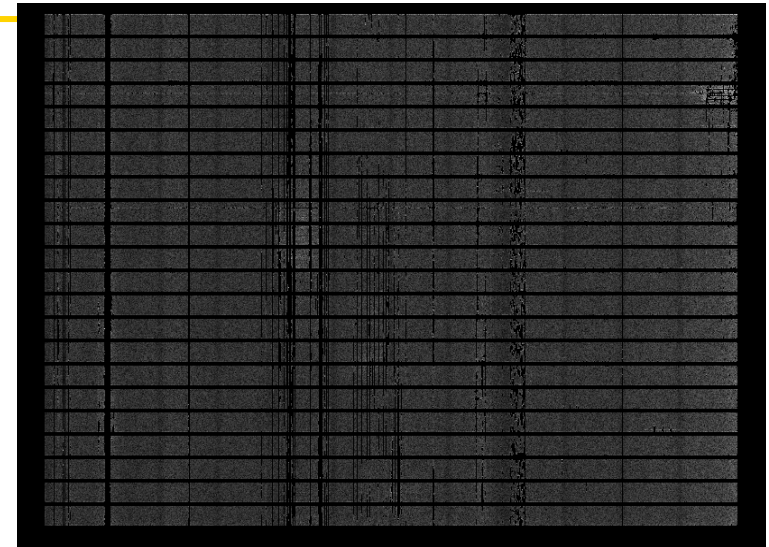
- Whole system complete & operational (except for 4 Gs/s boards – coming soon)
- Over the last couple of years...
 - Completed & commissioned 4-8 GHz (0.5 GHz b/w currently – expanding to 2GHz soon)
 - Completed & commissioned 1.25 – 1.75 GHz
 - Incorporated Lovell Telescope at L, C-band
 - Entire IF replacement
 - H-maser synchronisation over optical fibre
 - Complete new operational s/w
 - Successful e-VLBI tests with multiple telescopes
- Science continued at some level throughout development – *get scientists involved with early data*
- Started *Legacy* Programme observations
- Cycle-0 call & observations for open time (last year)
- Cycle-1 – commences in Autumn 2013
 - Oversubscribed ~3:1 (all time), ~6:1 (requests requiring Lovell telescope)



L-band performance

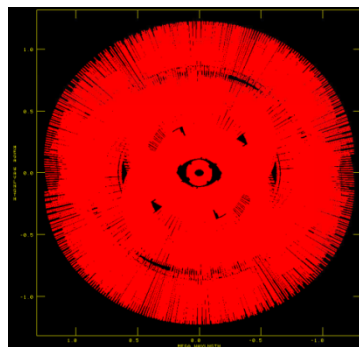
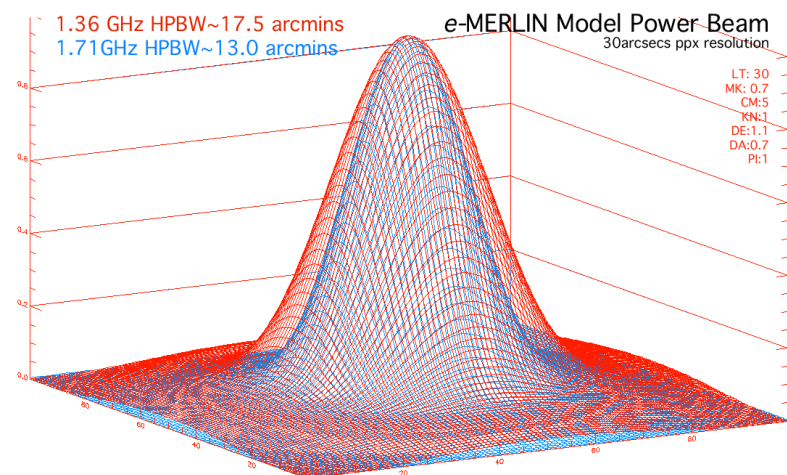
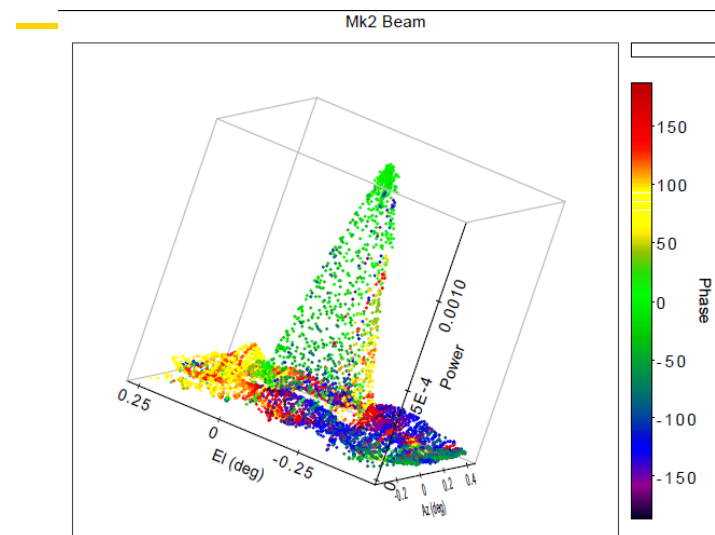
- Accessible band constrained by RFI
 - Radars etc below 1.2 GHz
 - Cell phones above 1.7 GHz
- High-performance filters → band (1.25 – 1.75 GHz)
 - Front ends & IF linear (8-bit sampling)
- Use narrower sub-bands than c-band
 - 8 x 64 MHz (512 ch/sub-band/pol)
- Auto-flaggers essential
 - SERPent (developed for e-MERLIN Peck & Fenech [UCL]) – see poster.

~90% data useable is norm.
Interference from fixed links, CCTV camera, computers, wifi etc etc
- Typical image noise
 - ~ <10 uJy/beam, Lovell



Wide-field & wide-band imaging

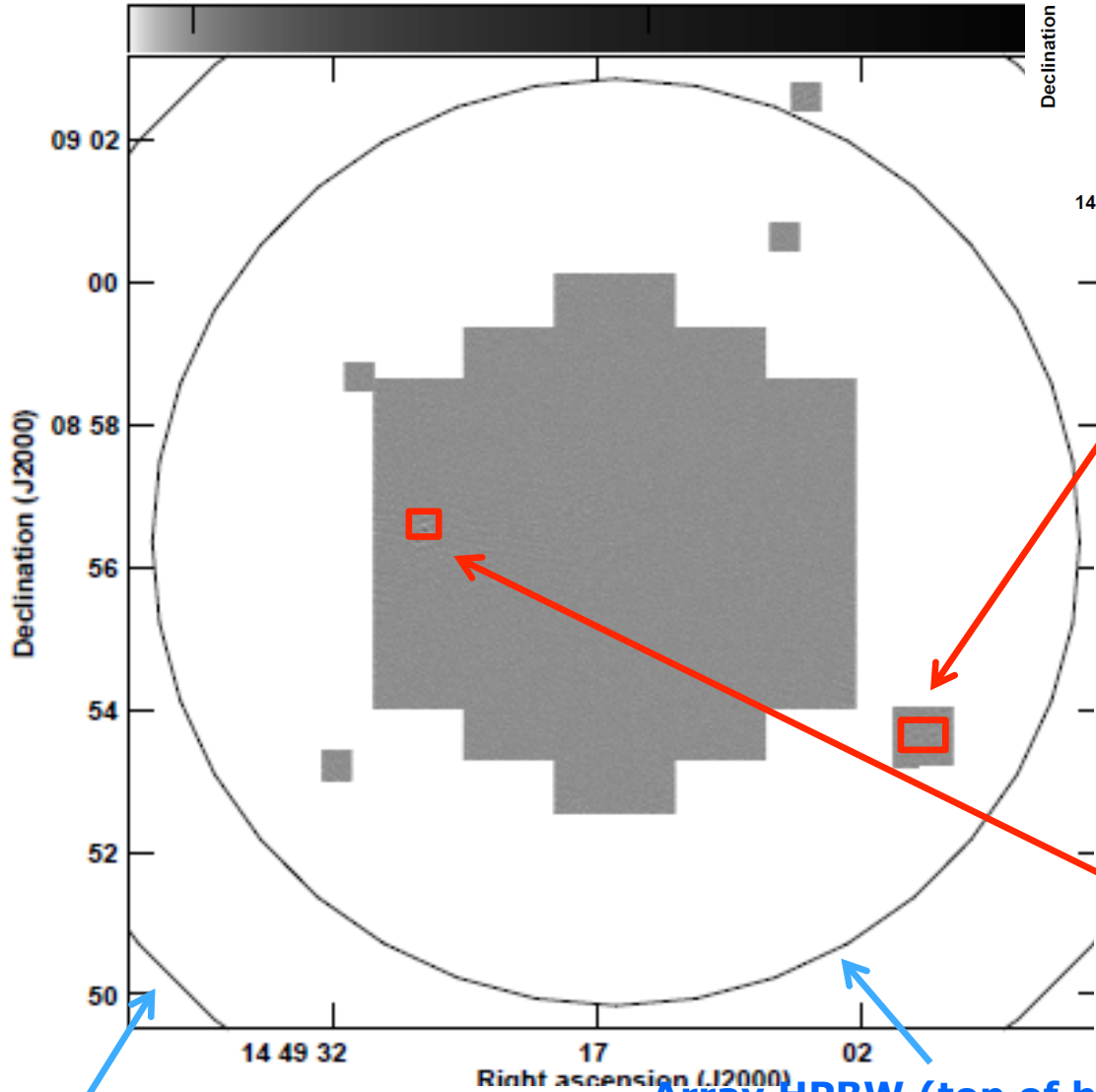
- Default correlator configuration allows full primary beam imaging
- At L-band $N(>2.5 \text{ mJy}) \sim 15$; 30% compact
SNR/tel ~ 10 in 100s using full 500 b/w
- In-beam self-calibration routine at L-band
- To achieve μJy sensitivity need to subtract these sources with DR $\sim 10,000:1$
- Need detailed map/model of primary beam
... For each telescope
- Direction dependent calibration (ALBiUS)
- 30% fractional bandwidth → MF deconvolution



N. Wrigley (part of his PhD)

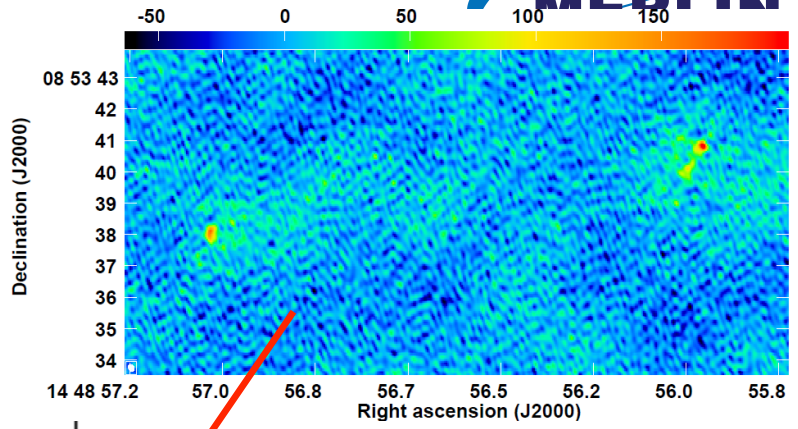
Example Wide field

Plot file version 7 created 14-MAR-2013 16:37:52
GREY: 1449+085 IPOL 1570.473 MHz TAR 3ARC LG.FLATN.5
0.0 0.5

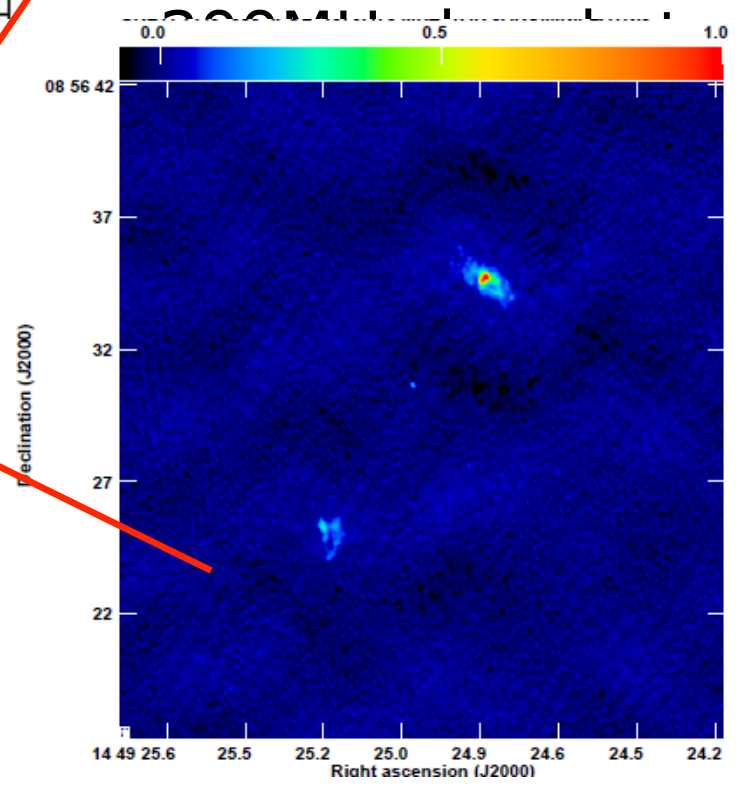


Array HPBW (bottom of band)

Array HPBW (top of band)



(with LT) $\sim 13\mu\text{Jy}/\text{bm}$ noise



e-MERLIN observing

- e-MERLIN is open to all users
 - Open-time Cycle-0 observations (complete)
 - Cycle-0 period (3-way-split = open-time shared-risk/ ongoing instrument commissioning/legacy test observations)
 - Cycle-1 starting Autumn 2013.
 - Oversubscribed $\sim 3:1$ (all time), $\sim 6:1$ (requests requiring Lovell telescope)
- Alongside open-time, 50% of time in first ~ 5 semesters is allocated to large 'key' science [Legacy] programmes.
 - Legacy projects targeting key science areas and provide long term legacy data products.
 - Large consortia teams.
- Legacy observations now underway (observing)

e-MERLIN legacy programme

- Defined key science programme before instrument ready

Large projects covering planet formation → cosmology

Full project proposals available <http://www.e-merlin.ac.uk/legacy/>

GALACTIC PROJECTS:

- eΠ - Pulsar astrometry – Vlemmings/Stappers et al. 160hrs **
- PEEBLES – planet formation - Greaves et al. 72hrs **
- Feedback processes in Massive SF – Hoare/Vlemmings et al. 450hrs
- Thermal jets from low mass stars - Rodriguez et al 180hrs
- COBRaS – wide-field deep galactic survey - Prinja et al. 294hrs

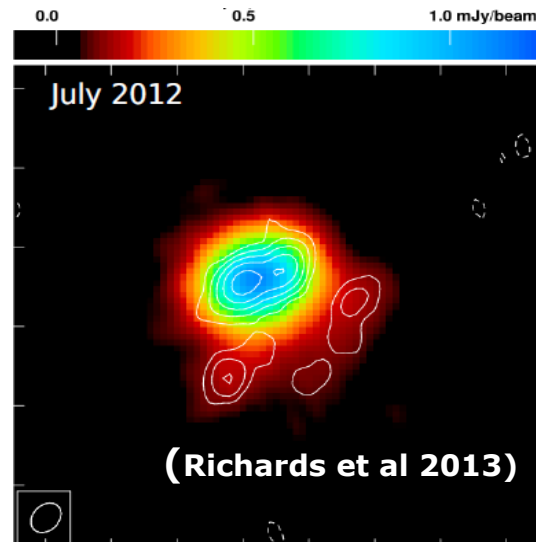
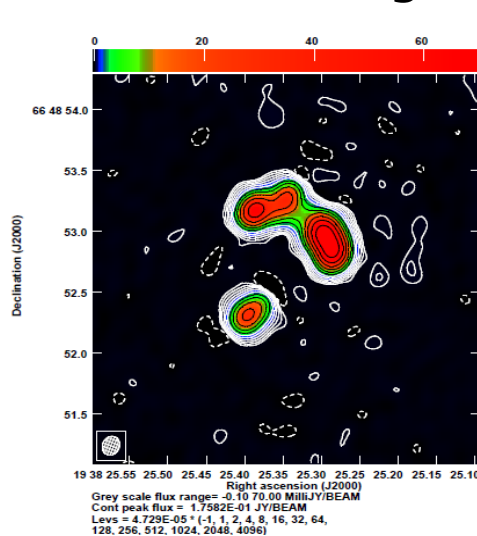
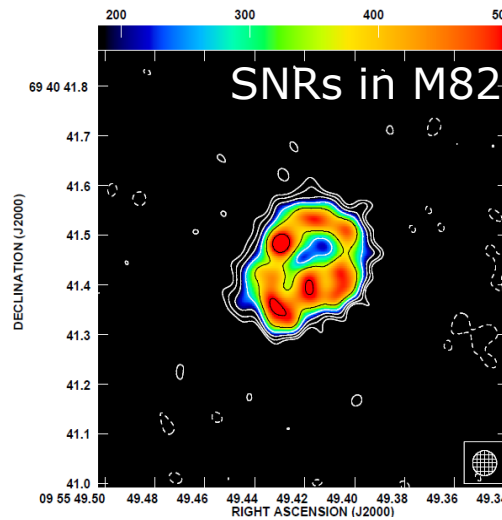
EXTRA-GALACTIC PROJECTS:

- LEMMINGS – 300 nearby gals - Beswick/McHardy et al. 810hrs
- LIRGI – LIRGs/ULIRGs - Conway/Perez-Torres et al. 353hrs
- Extragalactic Jets – Laing/Hardcastle et al 375hrs
- AGATE – cluster fields - Simpson/Smail et al 330hrs
- e-MERGE – deep field - Muxlow/Smail/McHardy et al 918hrs
- Gravitational lenses – Jackson/Serjeant et al 228hrs **
- SuperCLASS - weak lensing 1.7deg^2 supercluster Battye et al 832hrs

- ** Remaining 830hrs to be allocated to these projects pending initial results

First Science and early results

- Legacy programme
 - 12 projects
 - Proto-planets... Star-formation in distant galaxies
- Open programme (PATT) – 50% of observing time.



e-MERGE Legacy Survey

A tiered e-Merlin +JVLA Legacy project

- utilising e-Merlin step change in sensitivity & imaging ability

The e-MERlin Galaxy Evolution Survey

Tier 0 - *Imaging radio emission from normal galaxies out to $z \sim 5$
Deep imaging around clusters to utilise amplification by lensing*

Tier 1 - *A very deep directed survey of the μJy radio source
population*

Deep imaging of the μJy radio source population in GOODS-N

The combination of these tiers will ensure a full sampling of the active and star-forming galaxy radio luminosity function out to $z \sim 5$

Tier 0: Ian Smail [Durham], Tier 1: Tom Muxlow [Manchester] (Deep-narrow) , Tier 2: Ian McHardy [Southampton] (Through PATT time) (Shallow-wide)

Tier 0 - 180hrs e-Merlin (L-band) + JVLA-A

*Tier 1 - 360hrs e-Merlin+40hrs JVA-A (L-band)+ 378hrs e-Merlin+ JVLA A/
B/C (C-band)*

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

e-MERLIN will match the depth of the existing (18 day) MERLIN image in just 24 hours of on-source integration.

L-band: Single pointing centre, ~ 20 days including 76m Lovell telescope.

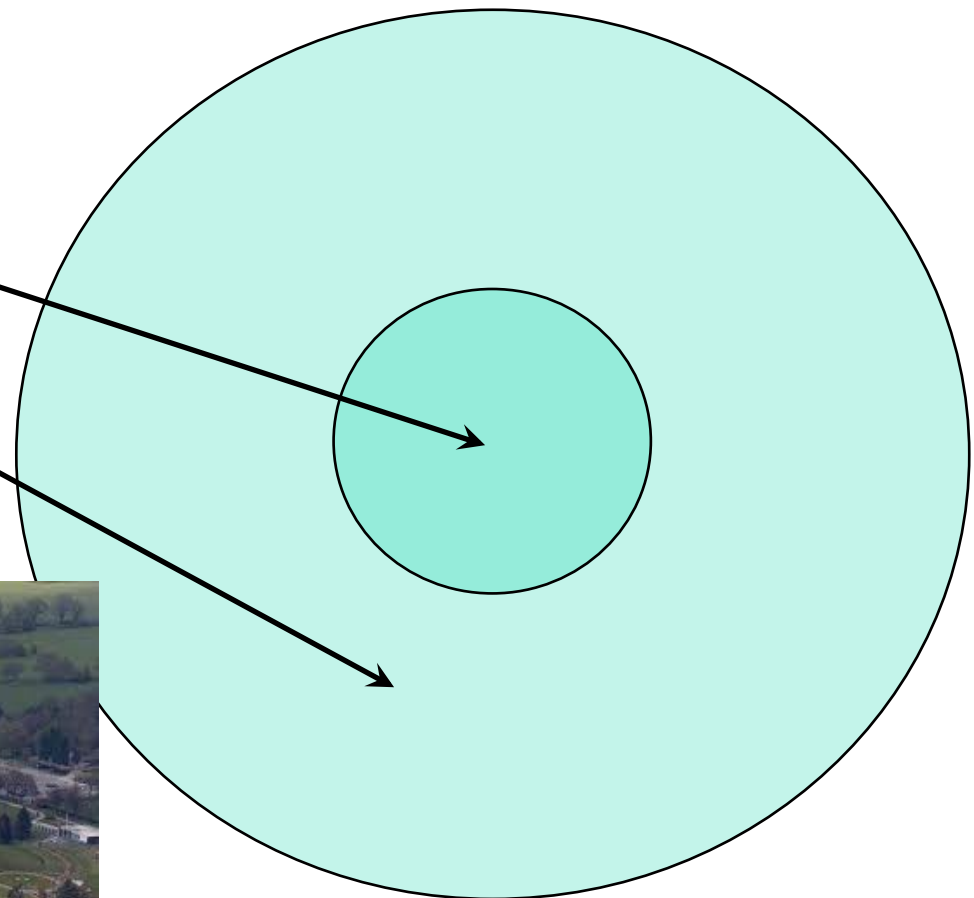
Central 12 arcminute field

$1\sigma \sim 500\text{nJy/beam}$

(in combination with JVLA)

Outer 30 arcminute field

$1\sigma \sim 1\mu\text{Jy/beam}$



Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

e-MERLIN will exceed the depth of the existing MERLIN map in just 24 hours of on-source integration.

L-band: Single pointing centre, ~ 20 full tracks.

Central 12 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 500\text{nJy/beam}$

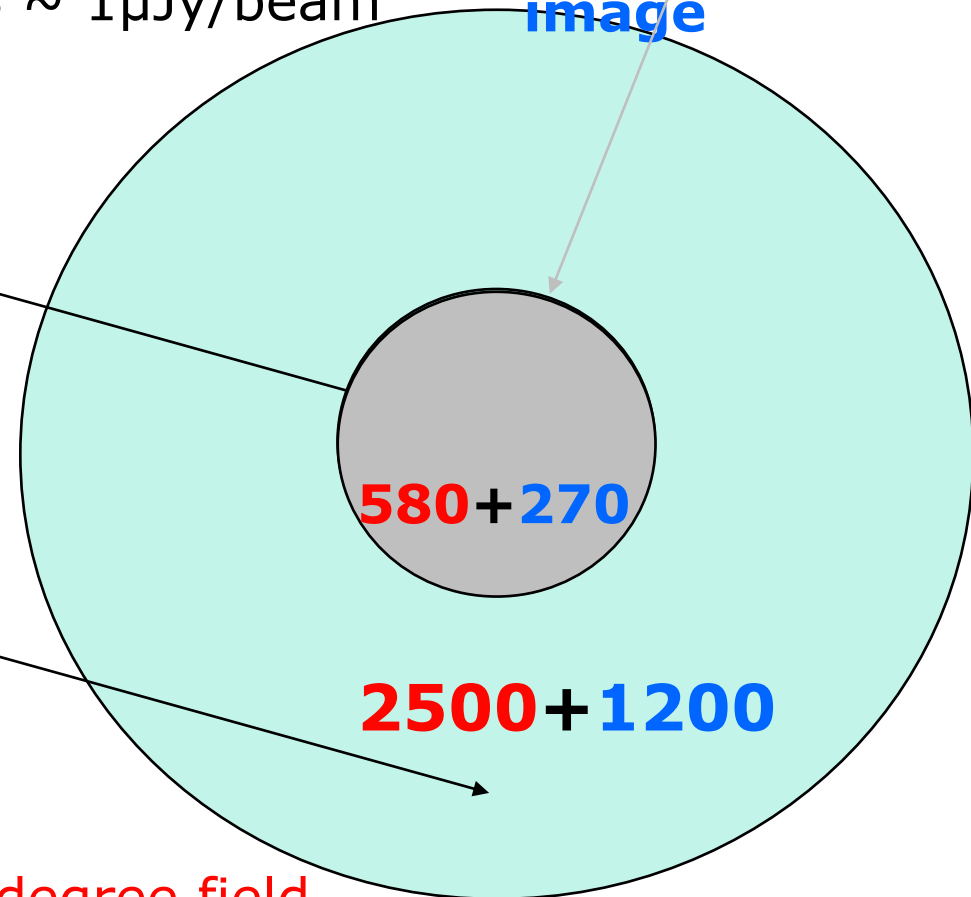
Outer 30 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 1\mu\text{Jy/beam}$

New ultra-deep C-band image

e-MERLIN will image ~ 850 individual starburst and AGN with an angular resolution of ~ 170 mas, complete to $\sim 3\mu\text{Jy}$

(>10 times deeper than the 2005 study)

In the surrounding 800 square arcmins, e-MERLIN will image ~ 2500 star-forming galaxies and ~ 1200 AGN brighter than $\sim 6\mu\text{Jy}$

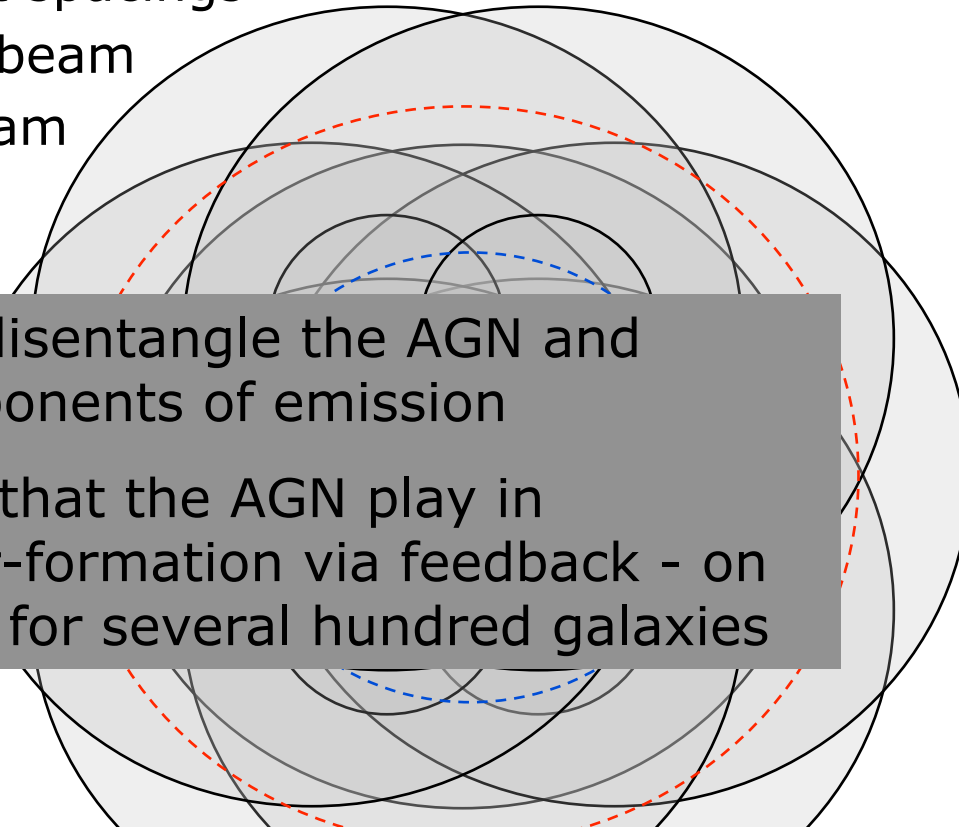


>5000 sources in 0.2 square degree field

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

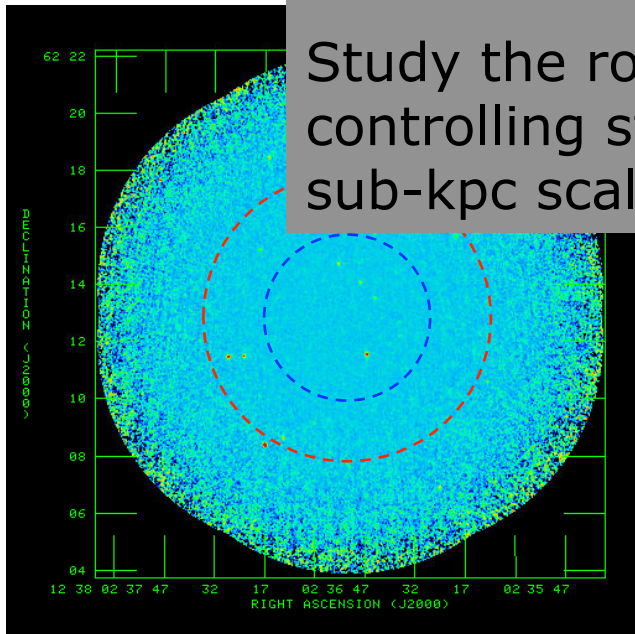
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- New C-band image: 7 pointing centres
- Mosaic pattern set for Lovell - 25m beam
- JVLA will provide short spacings
- Inner 6' $1\sigma \sim 500\text{nJy/beam}$
- 6-12' $1\sigma \sim 700\text{nJy/beam}$
- Resolution $\sim 40\text{ mas}$



Separate and disentangle the AGN and starburst components of emission

Study the role that the AGN play in controlling star-formation via feedback - on sub-kpc scales for several hundred galaxies



JVLA C-array 7 pointing mosaic – for addition to B & A-array data + e-MERLIN

Resolution $\sim 5\text{ arcsec}$, 1σ noise $5.5\mu\text{Jy/bm}$

Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

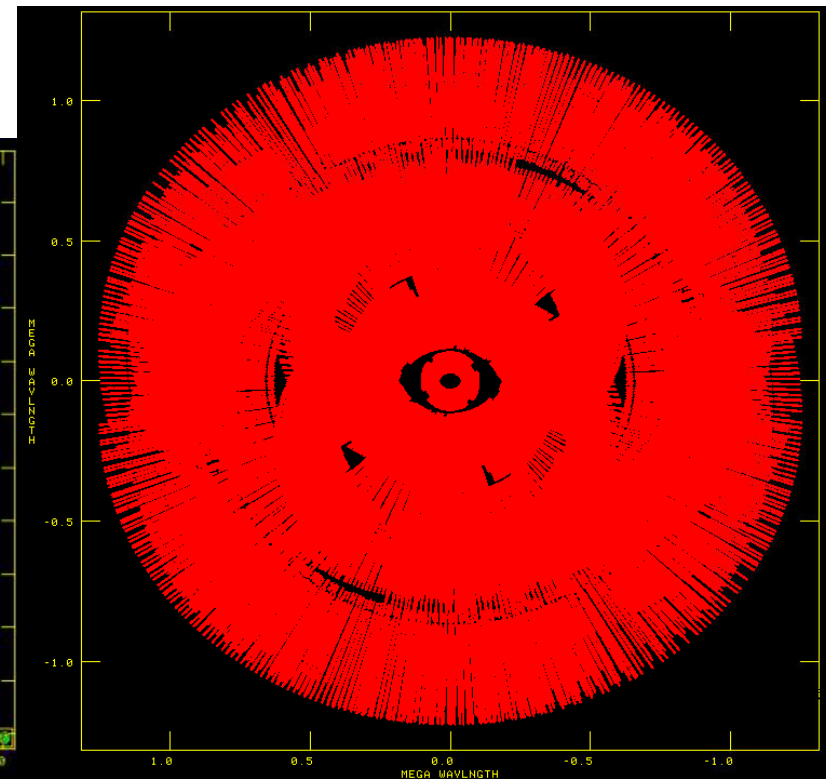
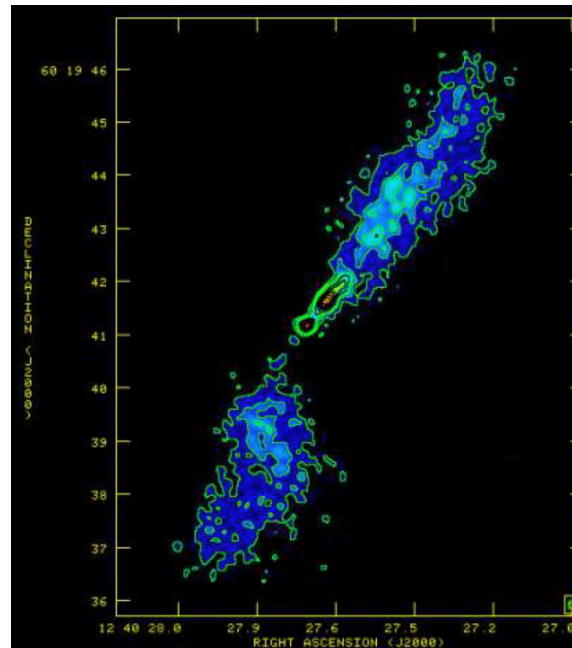
Recent L-Band e-Merlin test taken and now being processed.

Test data: 26 hours on target \rightarrow 1σ noise $\sim 6.6\mu\text{Jy}/\text{bm}$

Full spatial frequency coverage: \rightarrow Superb image fidelity – from just 7 (6) antennas - 1230 MHz – 1740 MHz (34%)

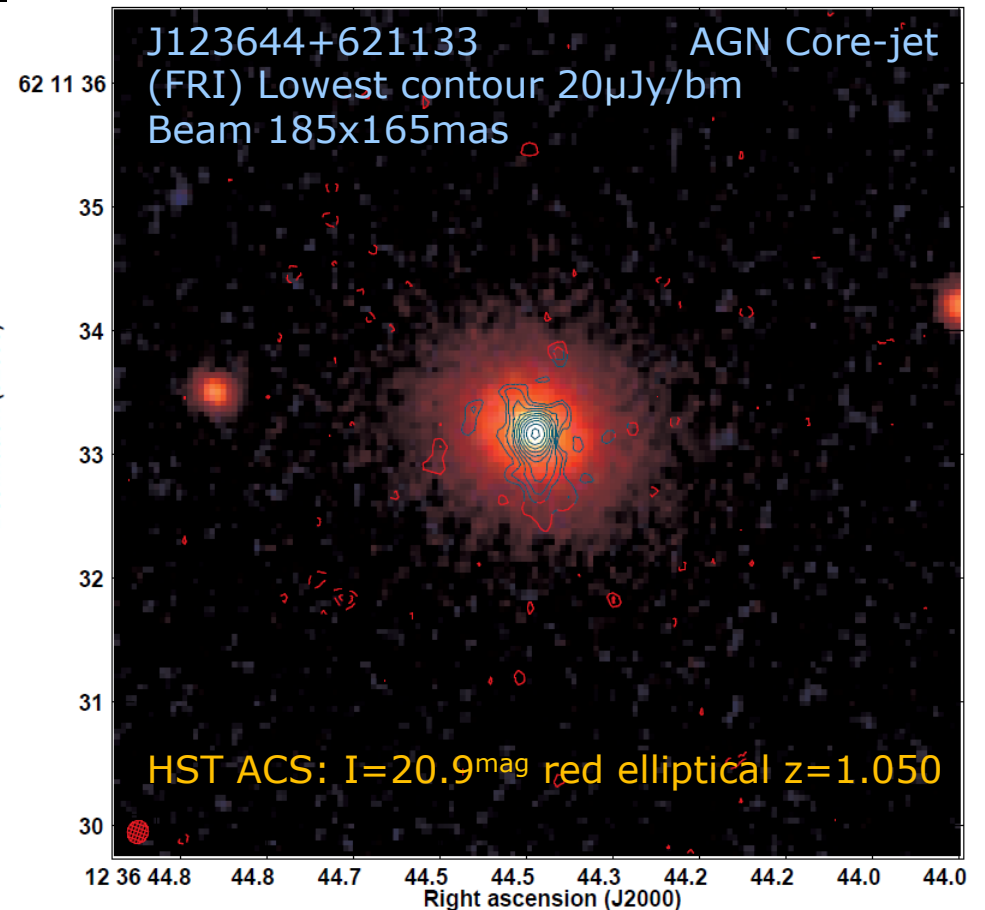
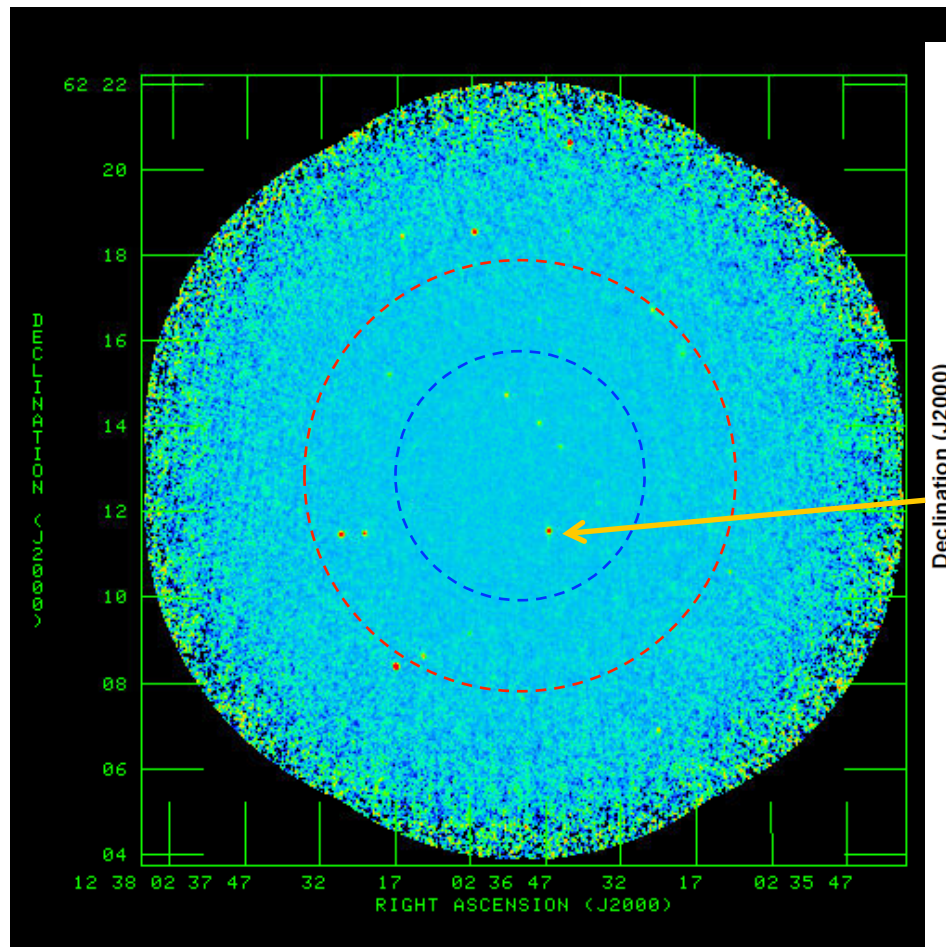
Even reference field deep enough to image interesting confusing sources

- $\sim 20\text{mJy}$ FR-I
- 8' offset
- Peak $\sim 926\mu\text{Jy}/\text{bm}$
- $\sim 3\text{mJy}$ unresolved flux density within central 12 arcmin field is sufficient for ϕ self-calibration



Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

Test e-MERLIN L-band data: 26 hours on target \rightarrow 1σ noise $\sim 6.6\mu\text{Jy}/\text{bm}$
Core-jet AGN at nucleus of 11" N-S FR-I (Total 5.96mJy)

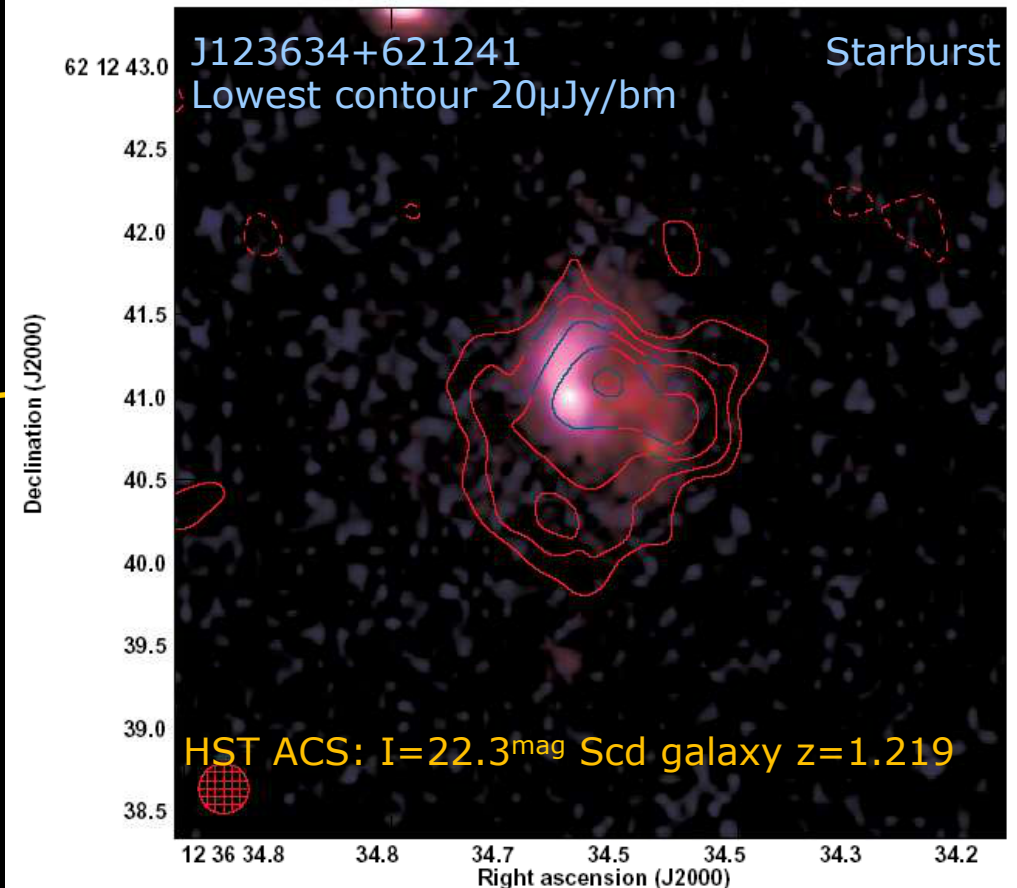
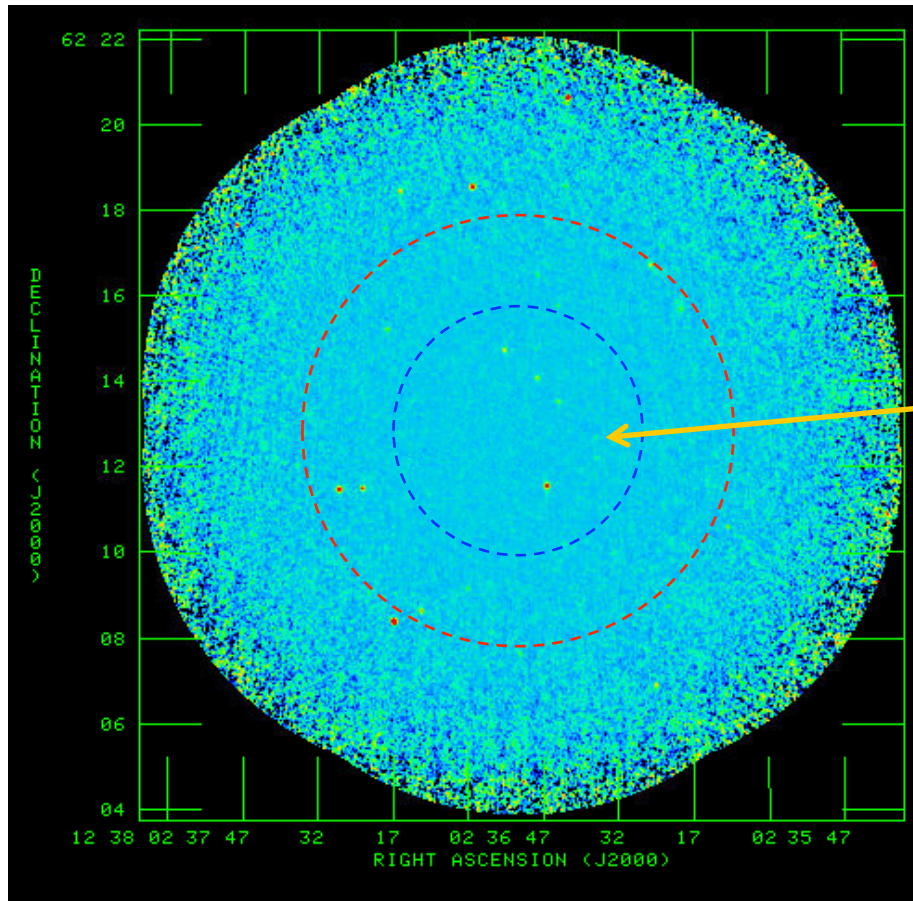


Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

Test e-MERLIN L-band data: 26 hours on target \rightarrow 1σ noise $\sim 6.6\mu\text{Jy}/\text{bm}$

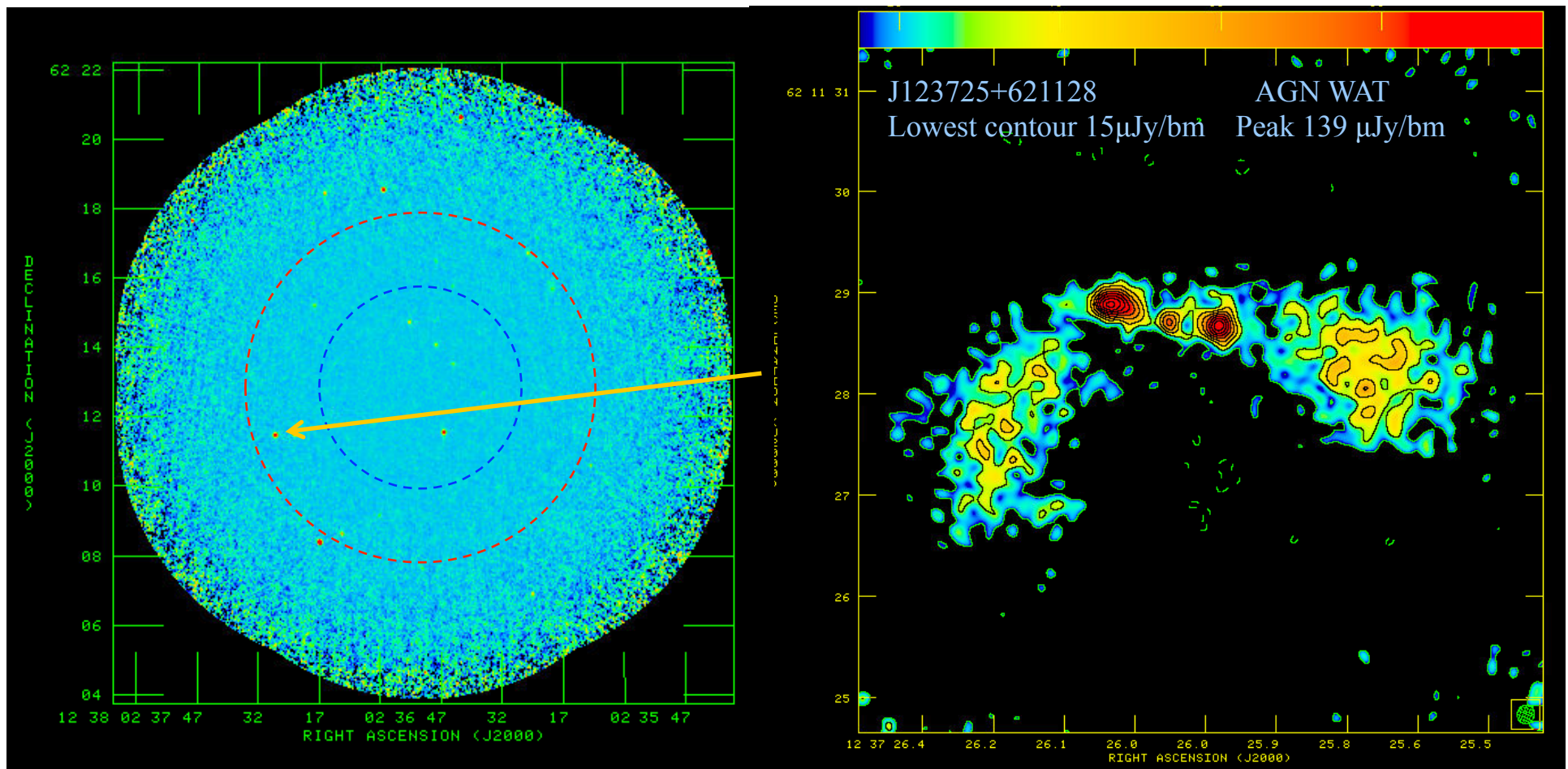
Extended steep-spectrum ($\alpha=0.74$) starburst (Total $230\mu\text{Jy}$) ISO detection

$L_{1.4} = 4.1 \times 10^{24} \text{ W/Hz} \rightarrow$ Star-formation rate $\sim 960 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ (0.1-100 M_{\odot} assuming Salpeter IMF)



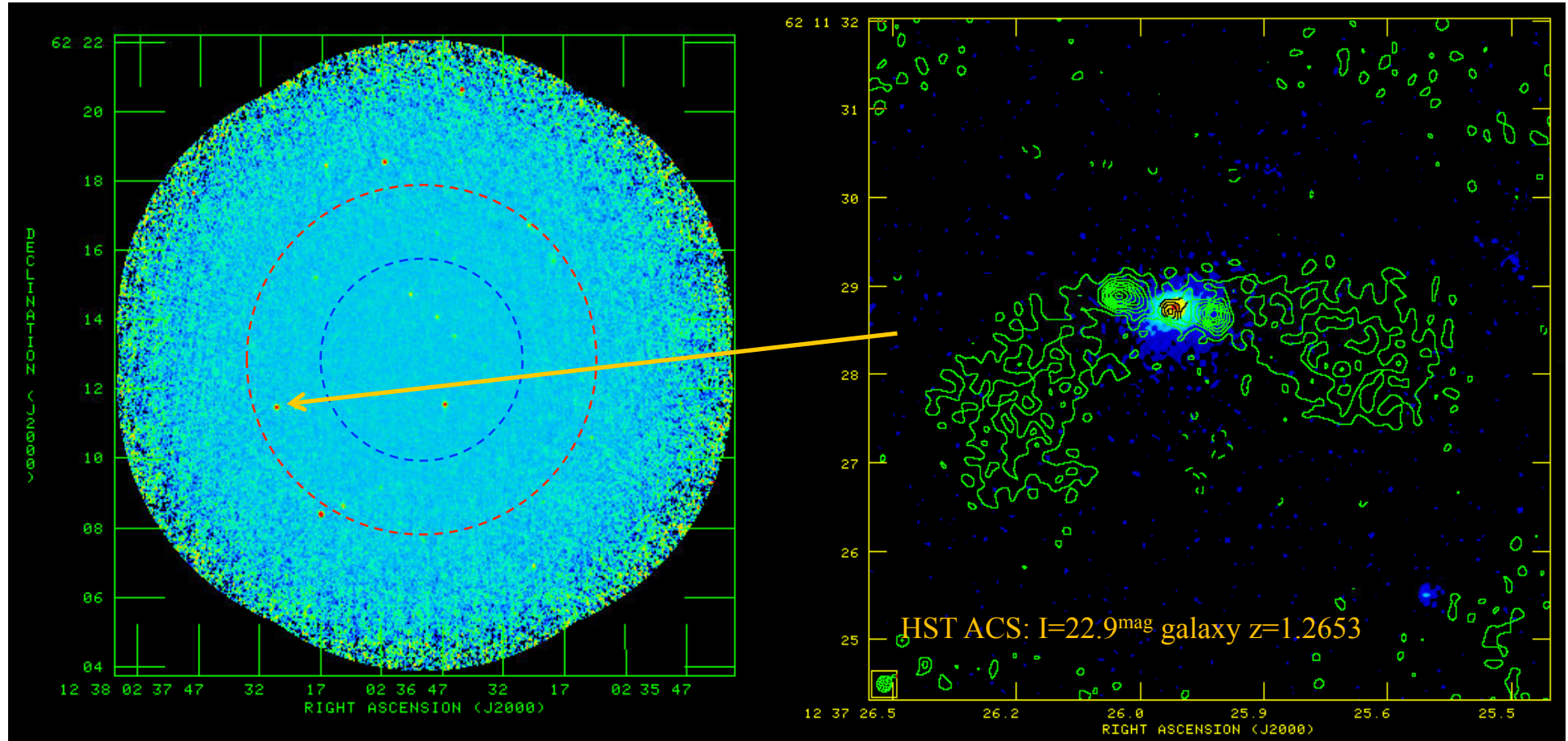
Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

AGN Wide-angled tail radio galaxy (Total 1.3mJy)



Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

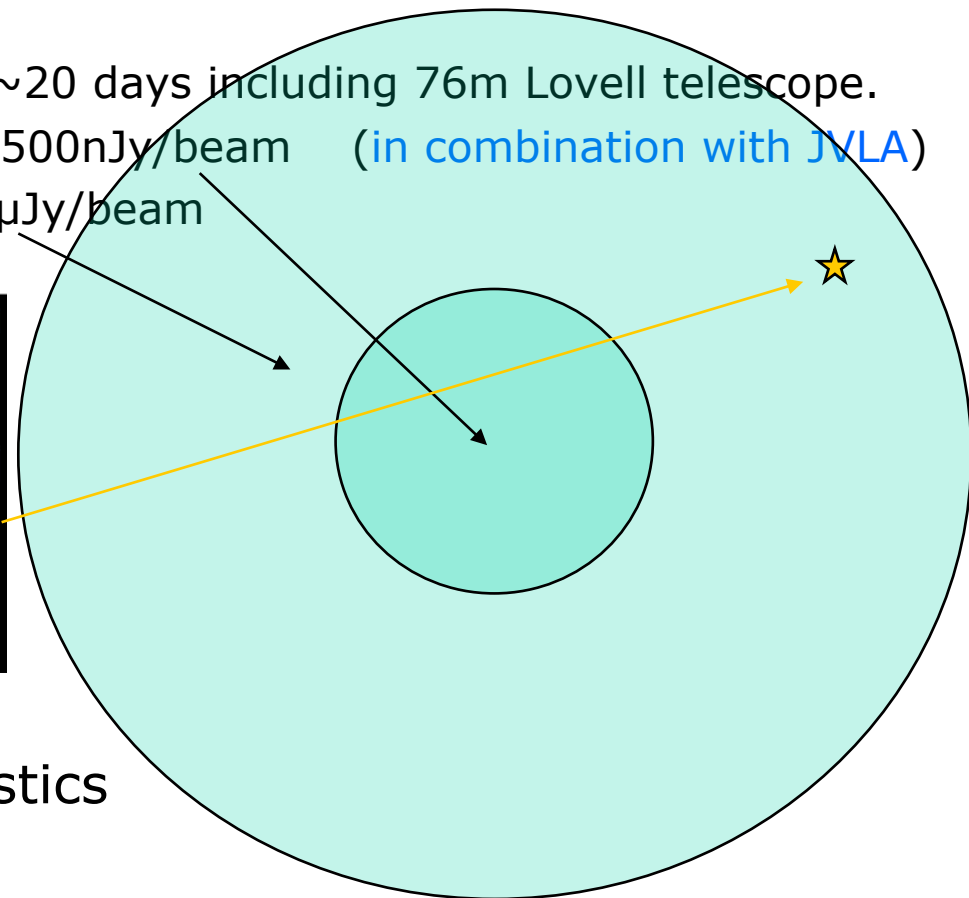
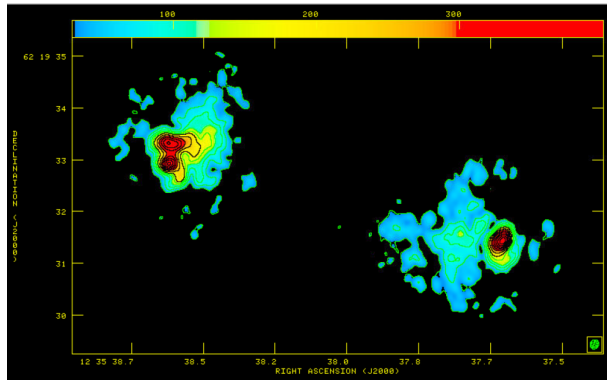
AGN Wide-angled tail radio galaxy (Total 1.3mJy)



Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

Wide-field data allows imaging to the edge of the outer field:
62mJy FR-II imaged (test data) – 10.4 arcminutes from field centre

L-band: Single pointing centre, ~ 20 days including 76m Lovell telescope.
Central 12 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 500\text{nJy}/\text{beam}$ (in combination with JVLA)
Outer 30 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 1\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$



Target of field source count statistics
free from sample variance, over
small but deep region

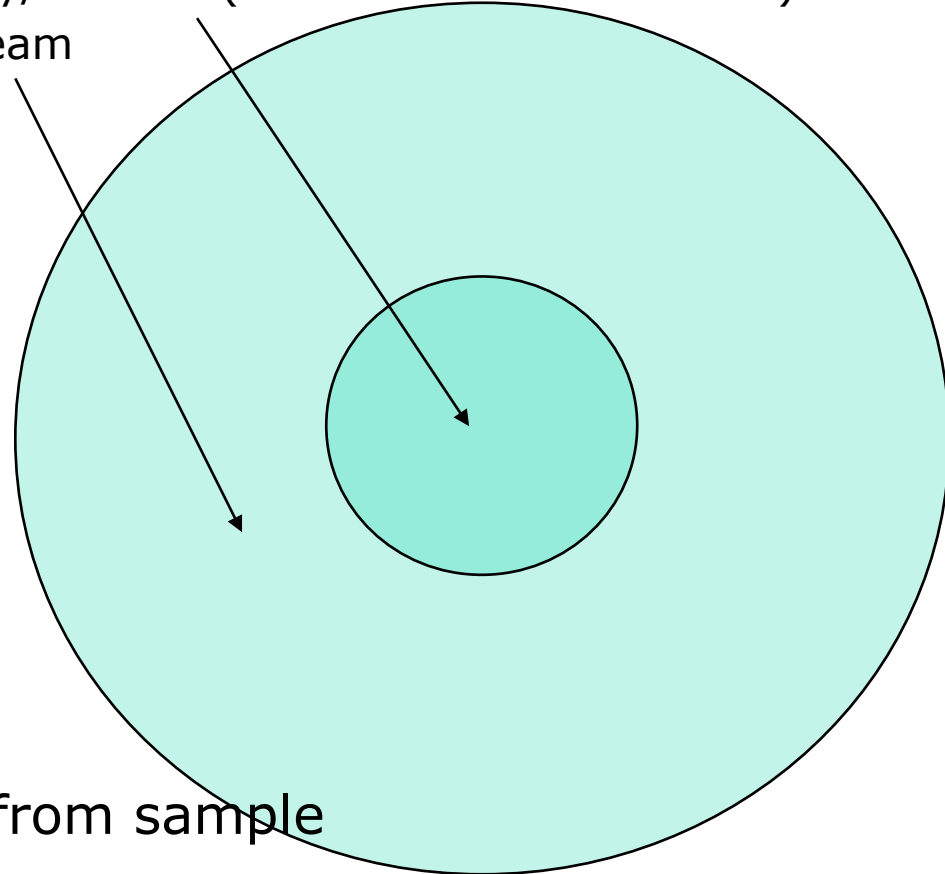
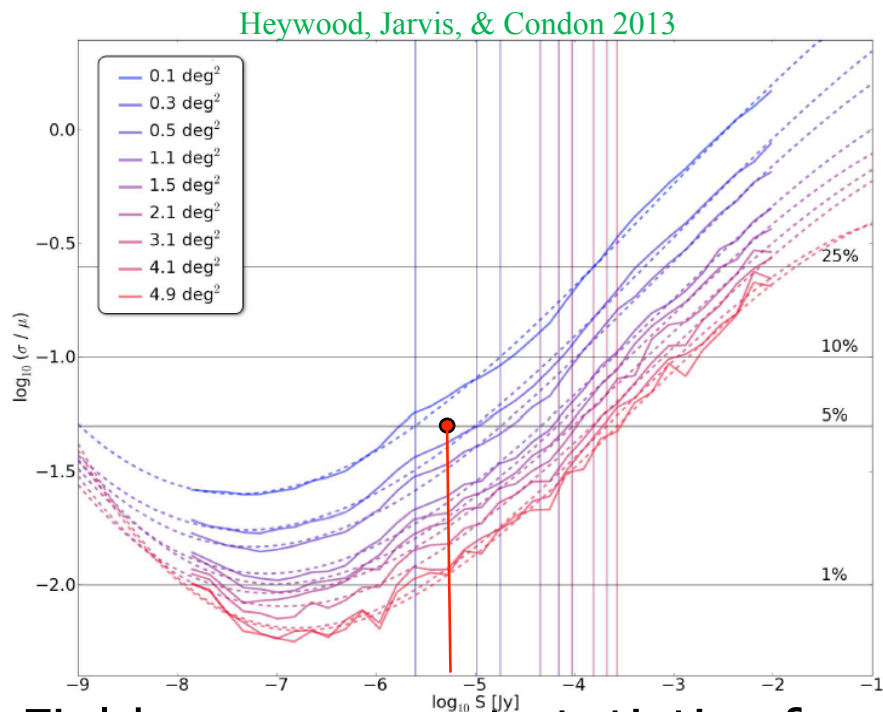
Tier 1: New Ultra-Deep Study of GOODS-N

30' field $\sim 0.2 \text{ deg}^2$ – Complete to $6 \mu\text{Jy}$ \rightarrow source count scatter imposed by sample variance $\sim 5\%$ of the mean & sources \sim unresolved to JVLA

L-band: Single pointing centre, ~ 20 days including 76m Lovell telescope.

Central 12 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 500 \text{ nJy/beam}$ (in combination with JVLA)

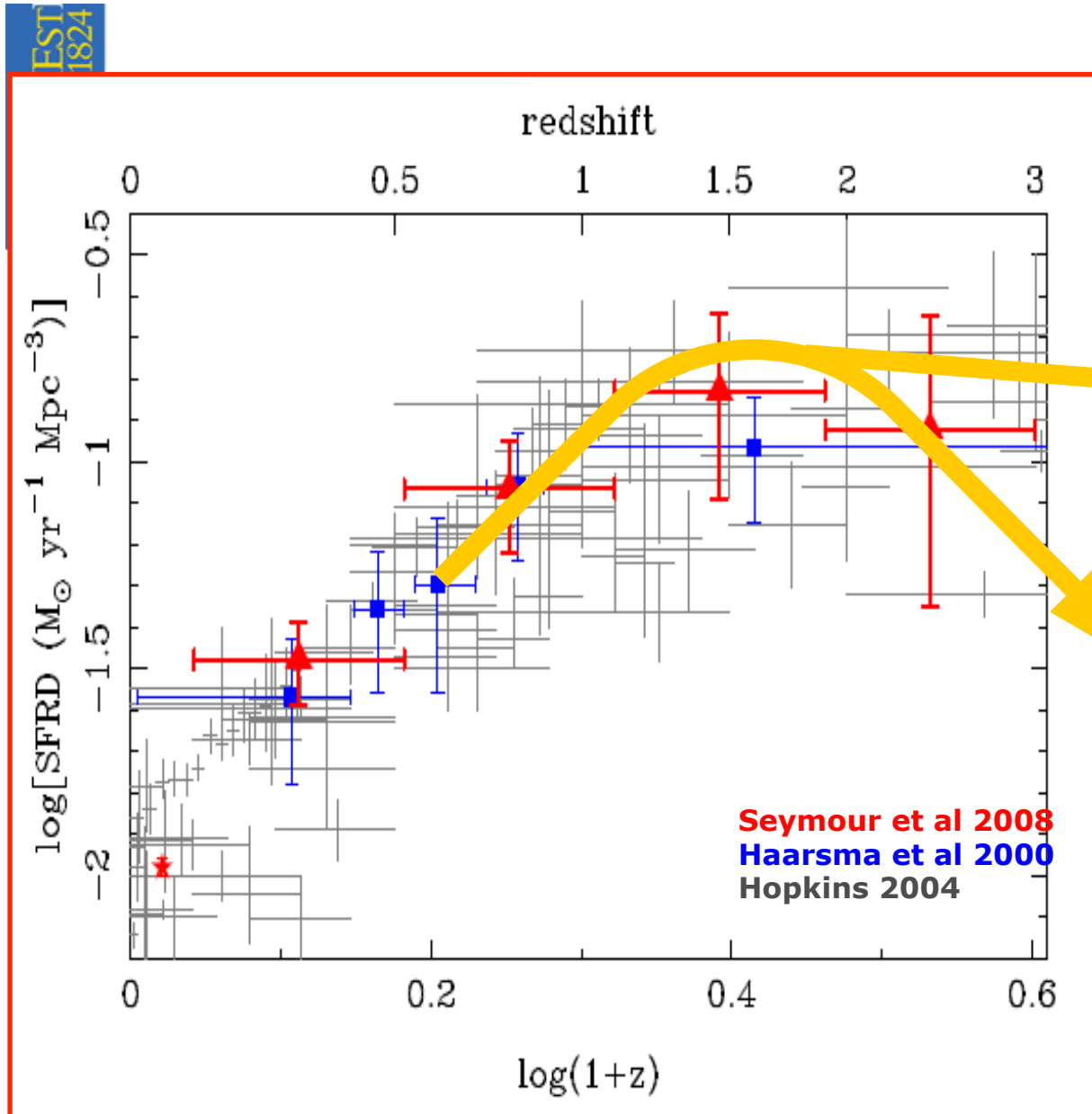
Outer 30 arcminute field $1\sigma \sim 1 \mu\text{Jy/beam}$



Field source count statistics free from sample variance

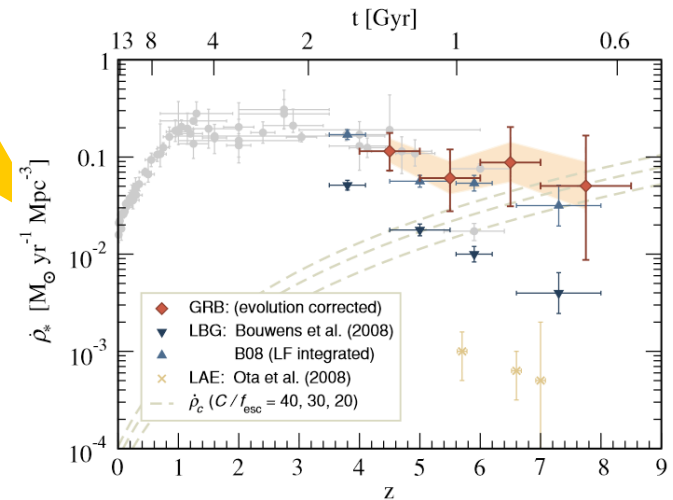
Star-formation History of the Universe

- from Starburst Luminosities



The co-moving Star-Formation Rate Density of the Universe from L-Band radio studies by Seymour et al (2008), Haarsma et al (2000), & UV, H α , Far-IR... Hopkins (2004)

L-Band results from the eMERGE survey will provide data for several thousand more sources



Star-formation from GRB studies – Kistler et al 2009

Tier 0: Imaging sub- μ Jy galaxies

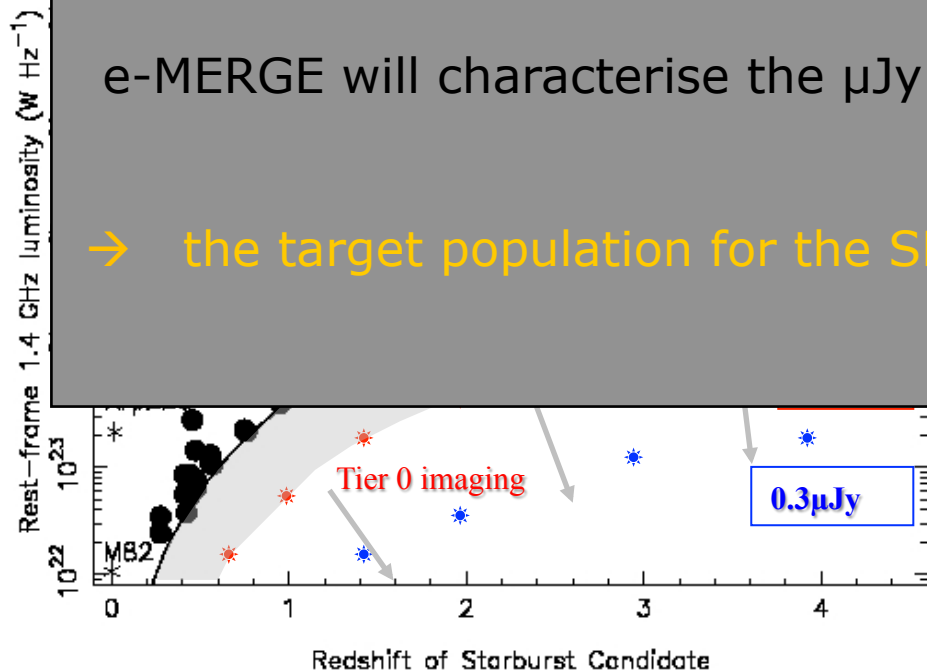
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A single L-band pointing on a strongly lensing cluster A2218 ($z=0.18$).



e-MERGE will characterise the μ Jy & sub- μ Jy radio source population

→ the target population for the SKA in future high redshift SF studies



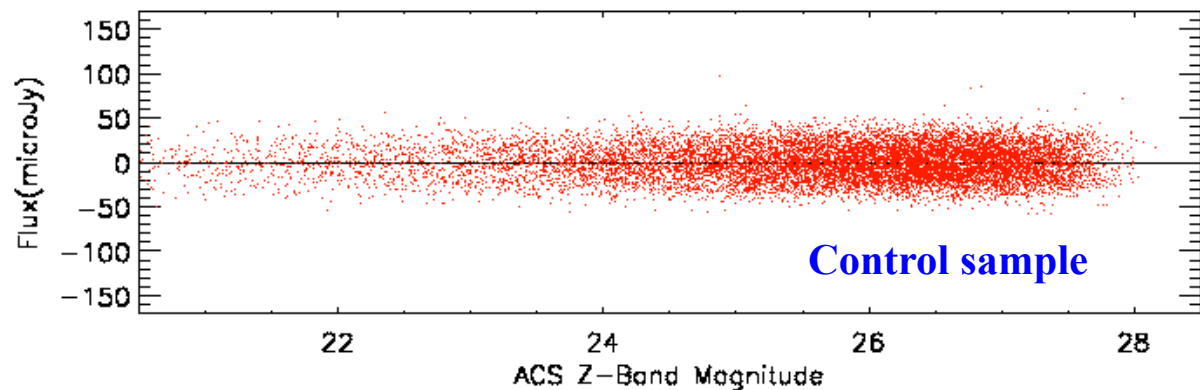
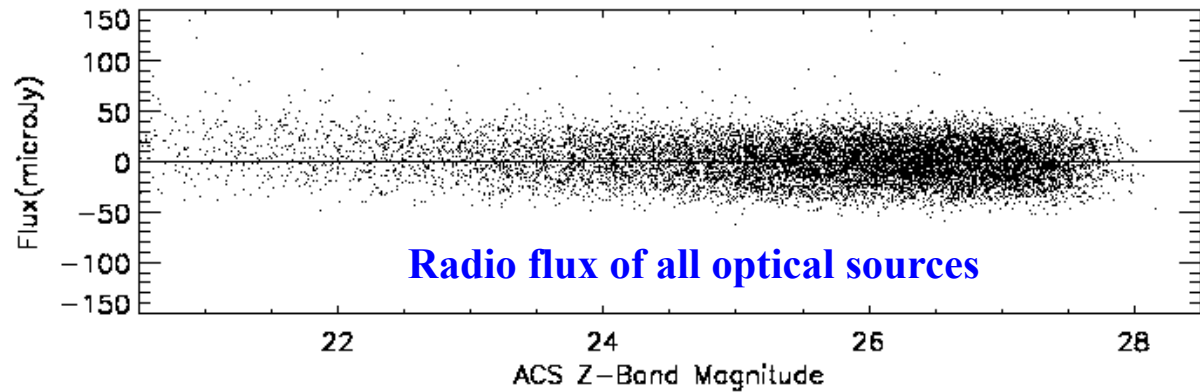
Measure faint radio counts
May include SF galaxies with
 $SFR \sim 200 M_{\odot}/yr$ to $z \sim 5$

Summary

- e-MERLIN is full operational
 - Unique capabilities of uJy and sub-arcsecond imaging
 - Simultaneous spectral line modes
 - Wide range of science
 - wide-ranging key-science programme
 - driving science & operational developments.
 - Further developments coming soon
 - 2GHz b/w at C-band, improved 22GHz sensitivity
- Few hundred km baseline SKA pathfinder.
 - Resolution key for much of e-MERLIN astrophysics & continuum science.
 - Typical moderate redshift galaxy size is $\sim < 1$ arcsec
- Communications with users critical.
 - Early science helps keep users involved & contributing

Stacking of deep MERLIN data: GOODS – ACS data

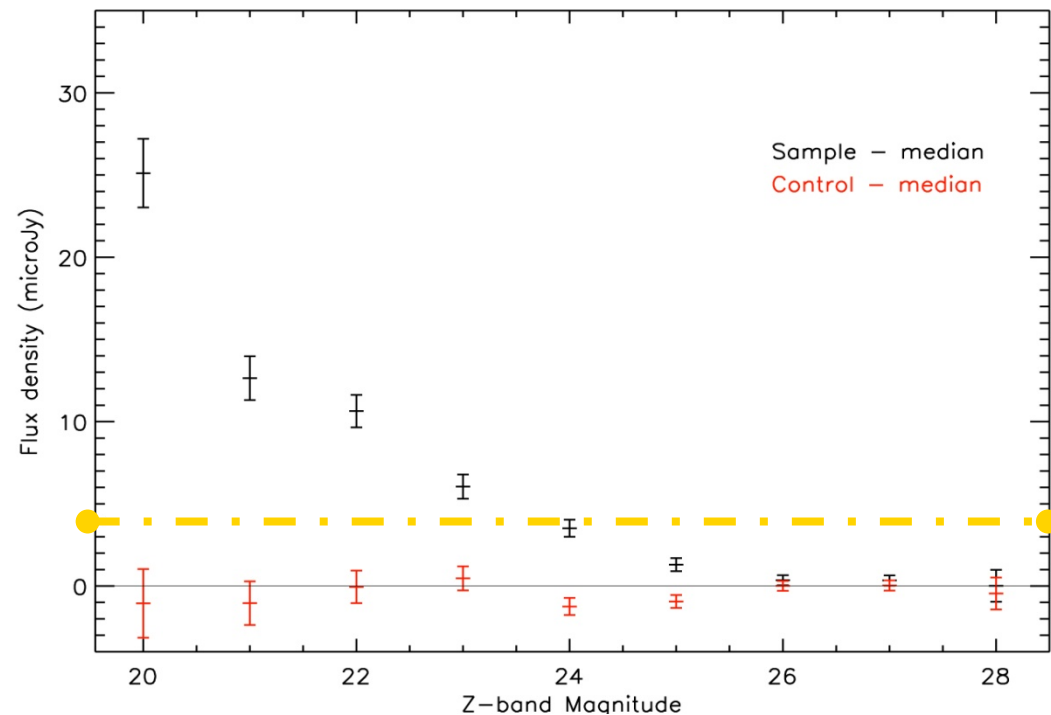
- **~13030** galaxies above mag 28.3 mag in z-band (just in 8.5 arcmin² field)
- ACS images aligned with MERLIN radio image to <0.05 arcsec rms.



Radio census of ACS sources

- Radio flux within 0.75arcsec of all z-band optical galaxies.

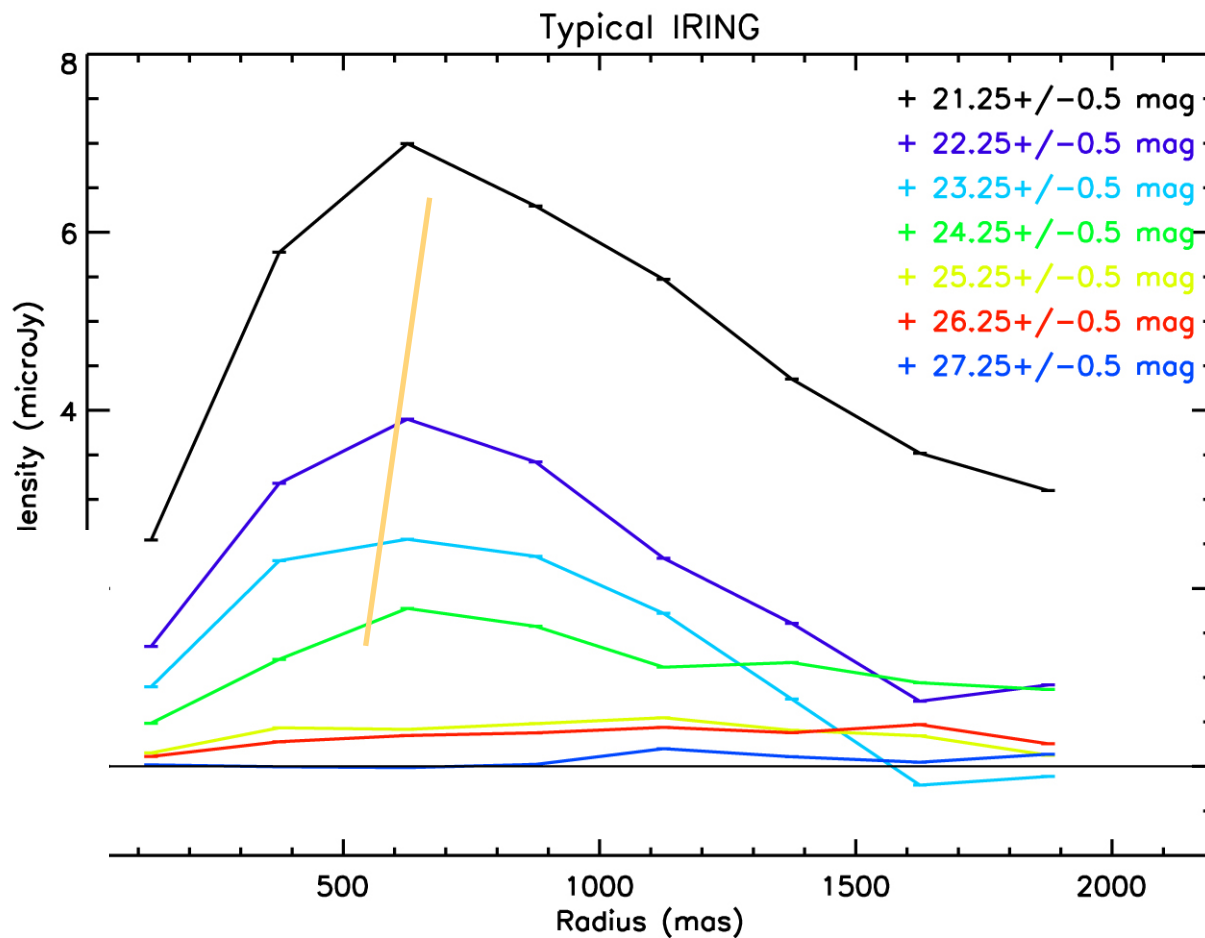
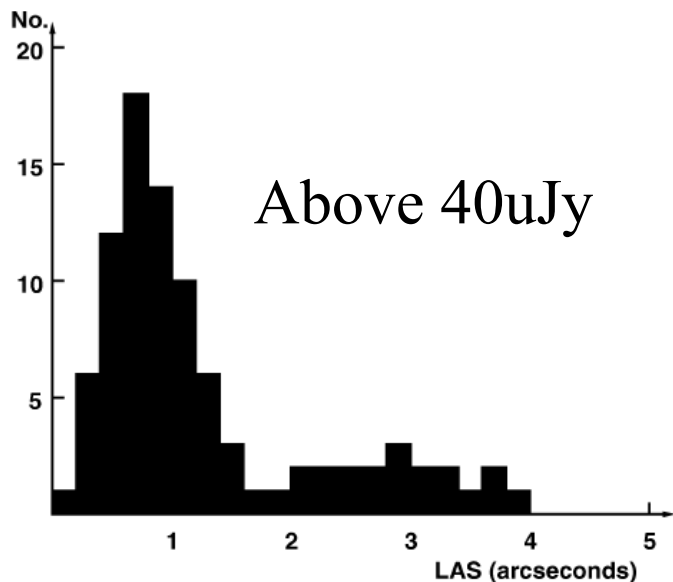
(Note excluding all bright radio sources (>20 μ Jy pixel))



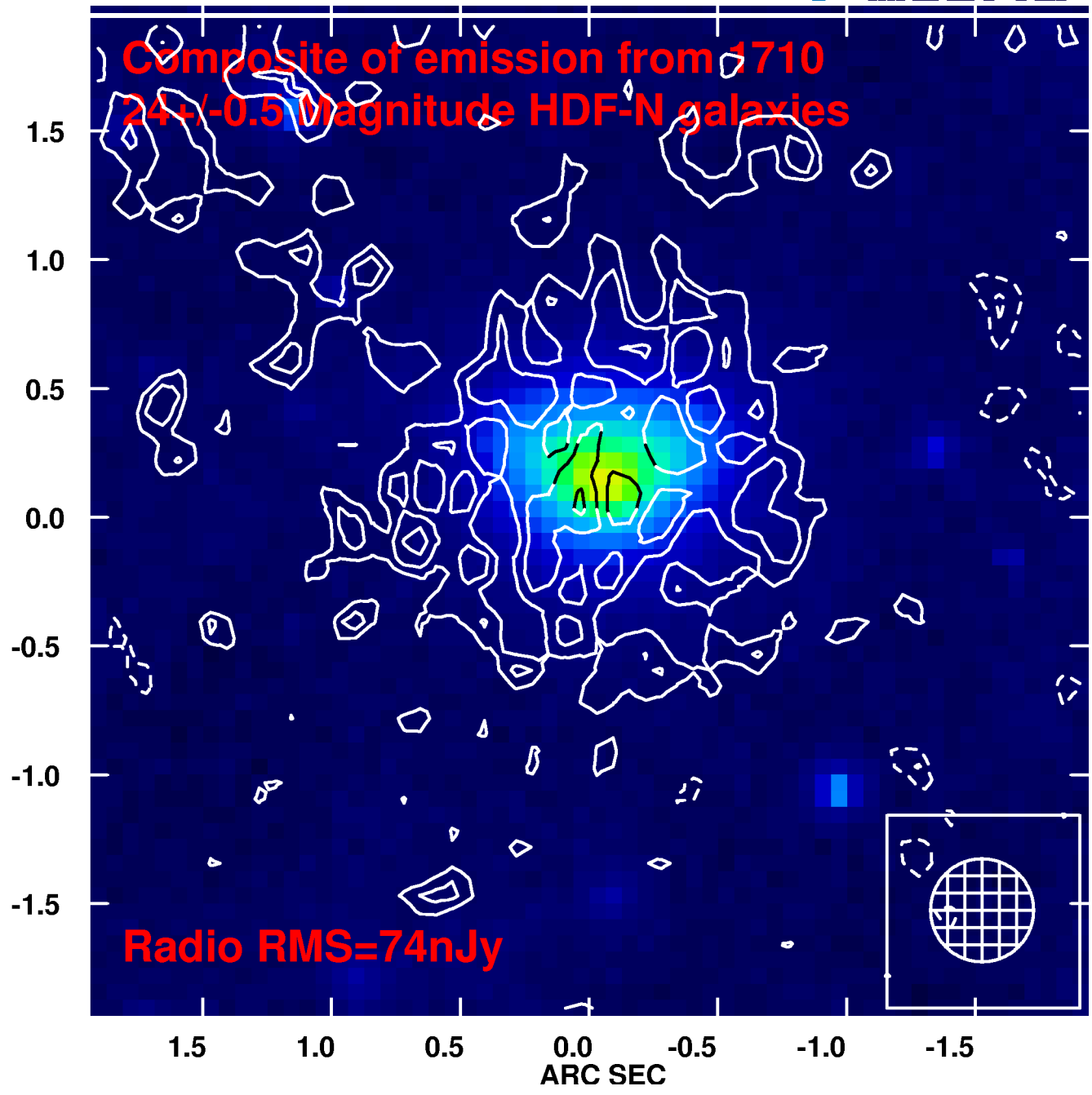
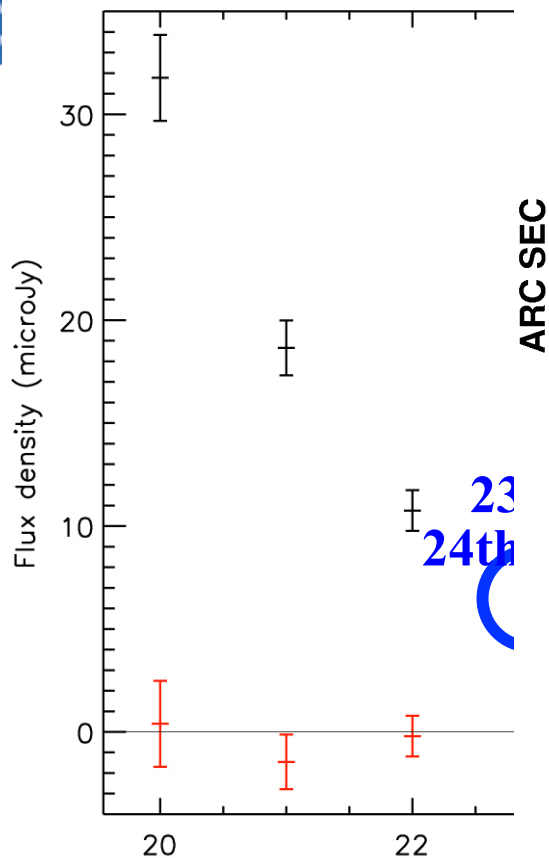
Median values are not statistically different from means implying that of the ~2700 galaxies brighter than Z=24mag, around 1400 will have radio flux densities of ~4 μ Jy or greater (~8 σ for a deep e-MERLIN/EVLA image)

Radio source sizes: *very weak (sub-20 μ Jy) radio sources*

Average source sizes range from $r \sim 0.75$ arcsec (21.25^{mag} [$\sim 12 \mu$ Jy]) to

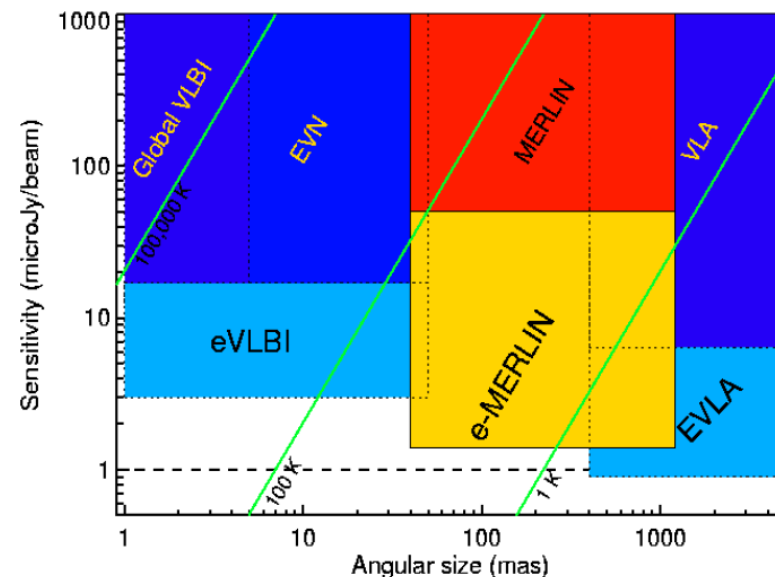
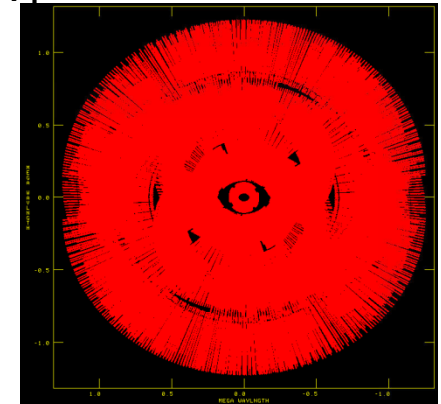


Average in



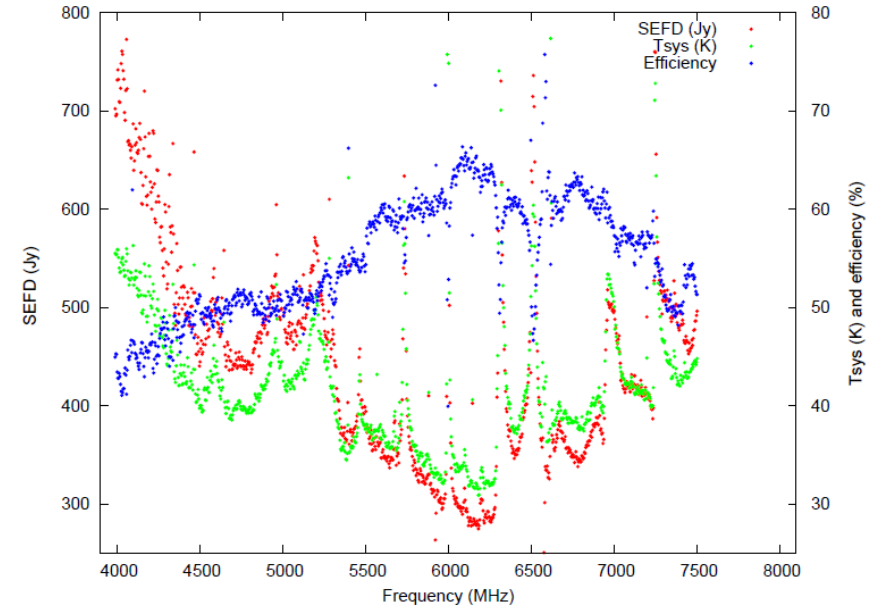
Capabilities

- 150, 40, 10 mas resolution at L[20cm],C[6cm],K[1.3cm]
- ~ 2 μJy sensitivity in typical runs
 - $< \mu\text{Jy}$ in deep fields
 - ~ 30 μJy in ~ 1 min
- Wide fields
 - Out to HPBW of 25-m [7,27 arcmin]
- Spectroscopy
 - 16 placeable sub-bands; > 512 channels/pol; recirculation
 - Can mix/trade bandwidths; no. of channels, polarisations
- Much improved aperture coverage
 - Via frequency coverage
 - May help snapshots too
- Spectral mapping
 - 1.3-1.7; 5-7/4-8 GHz
- Polarization (L,R \rightarrow IQUV)
- Astrometry
 - Goal is < 1 mas wrt ICRF:
using GPS measurements of
troposphere delay
(5cm error \rightarrow 5mm); closer calibrators



C-band Performance

- C-band – on telescope
 - T_{sys} : $\sim 34\text{K}$ over 512 MHz
 $\sim 38\text{K}$ over 2 GHz
 - SEFD (25-m) 300, 340Jy
- C-band noise measurement
 - 10-15% higher (low elevation)
- Image noise measurement
 - $\sim 15 \text{ uJy/beam}$, 512 MHz, no Lovell
- RFI – time consuming
 - Groups working on auto-flaggers
 - Not a major impact on C-band performance



Optical fibre synchronisation

- Single H-maser at Jodrell Bank
- 2-way transmission system
- Local frequency standard at telescopes
- Now fully implemented on optical fibre network on separate fibre or additional DWDM wavelengths
- Improved short term stability
- Diurnal drifts – incorporated into delay model

