

Data Archives and Radio Surveys

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July 1st, 2009
Multiwavelength Summer School

Layout

- Surveys and Radio Surveys
 - What is available – blind and targeted surveys
- Data Archives
 - How do you use them?
 - Virtual Observatory
 - Example case

Surveys

- Survey (noun): *1. a detailed examination or investigation, e.g., to find out public opinion or customer preference*
- For us: Astronomical Survey: *Study of regions of the sky using telescopes for imaging or mapping those* ⇒
Astronomical Catalogs

Surveys

- High-Energies
 - RASS
- Optical
 - Palomar
 - Digitized Sky Survey
 - Sloan Digital Sky Survey
 - ...
- Infra-Red
 - IRAS
 - 2-micron All-Sky Survey
 - Akari Survey
- Radio
 - NVSS
 - WENSS
 - CLASS
 - Ohio Sky Survey
 - ...
- Multi-Wavelength
 - GOODS
 - COSMOS
 - ...

Radio Surveys: History

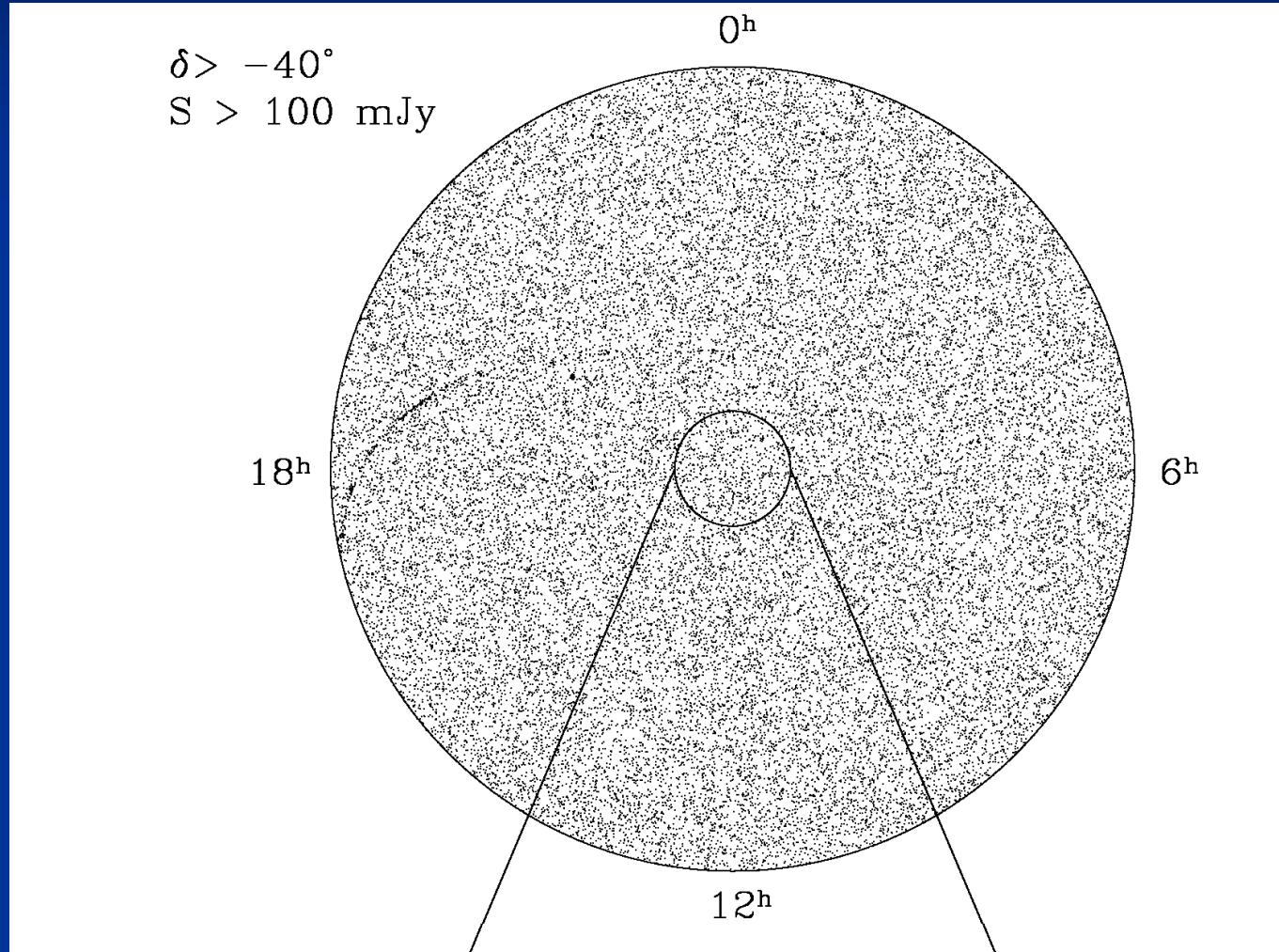
- Optical astronomers have their catalogs since ages
 - *Uranometria*, Johann Bayer (1603)
 - *Star Atlas*, Flamsteed (1725)
 - Messier Catalog (1781): Mnnn
 - Bonner Durchmusterung ()
 - New General Catalogue (1880s): NGCnnnn
 - Henry Draper Catalogue (1918-1924): HDnnnnnn
 - Uppsala General Catalogue (1973), UGCnnnn
 - Hipparcos Catalogue (1997) ...
- Radio Astronomy was born in the 1930s
- First images were performed by Grote Reber
- Construction of the first large telescopes. First surveys performed:
 - Cambridge (2C, 3C, 4C)
 - Parkes Telescope (PKSnnnn–nnn)
 - NRAO 300-ft Telescope (NRAOnnn)
- Advances in sensitivity, data acquisition, more specifical surveys

Ingredients of the radio sky

- Galactic continuum radiation
 - Magnetic field and cosmic rays: synchrotron ($\alpha = -0.55$)
- Interstellar medium
 - Spectral lines: Neutral H (HI) at $\lambda 21$ cm, ionized H (HII), rotational and vibrational lines for other molecules (O_2 , N_2 , CH_4 , CO_2 , etc.)
 - Supernova remnants: synchrotron
- Stars
 - Circumstellar masers (SiO , H_2O , OH)
 - Novae
 - Binaries and flare stars (recurrent novae, X-ray binaries): non-thermal
- Pulsars
 - Neutron stars emitting coherent radiation with $\alpha = -2 \pm 1$
- Radio galaxies and quasars
 - Radio galaxy lobes: synchrotron
 - AGN cores: synchrotron, flat spectrum (parts self-absorbed)
- Cosmic microwave background
 - Thermal radiation from the Big Bang

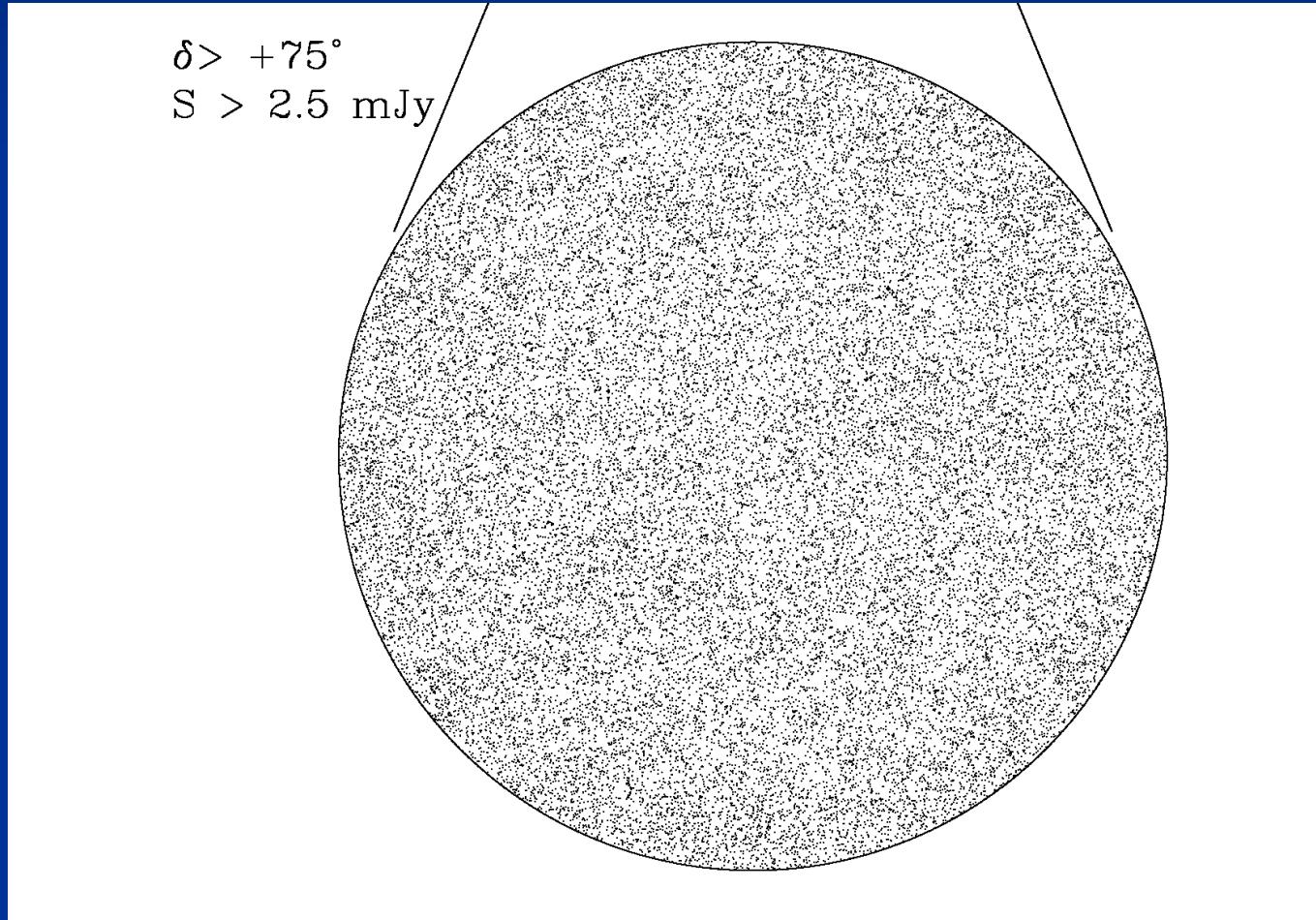
The sky at 1.4 GHz at 45'' resolution

Image: Condon et al.



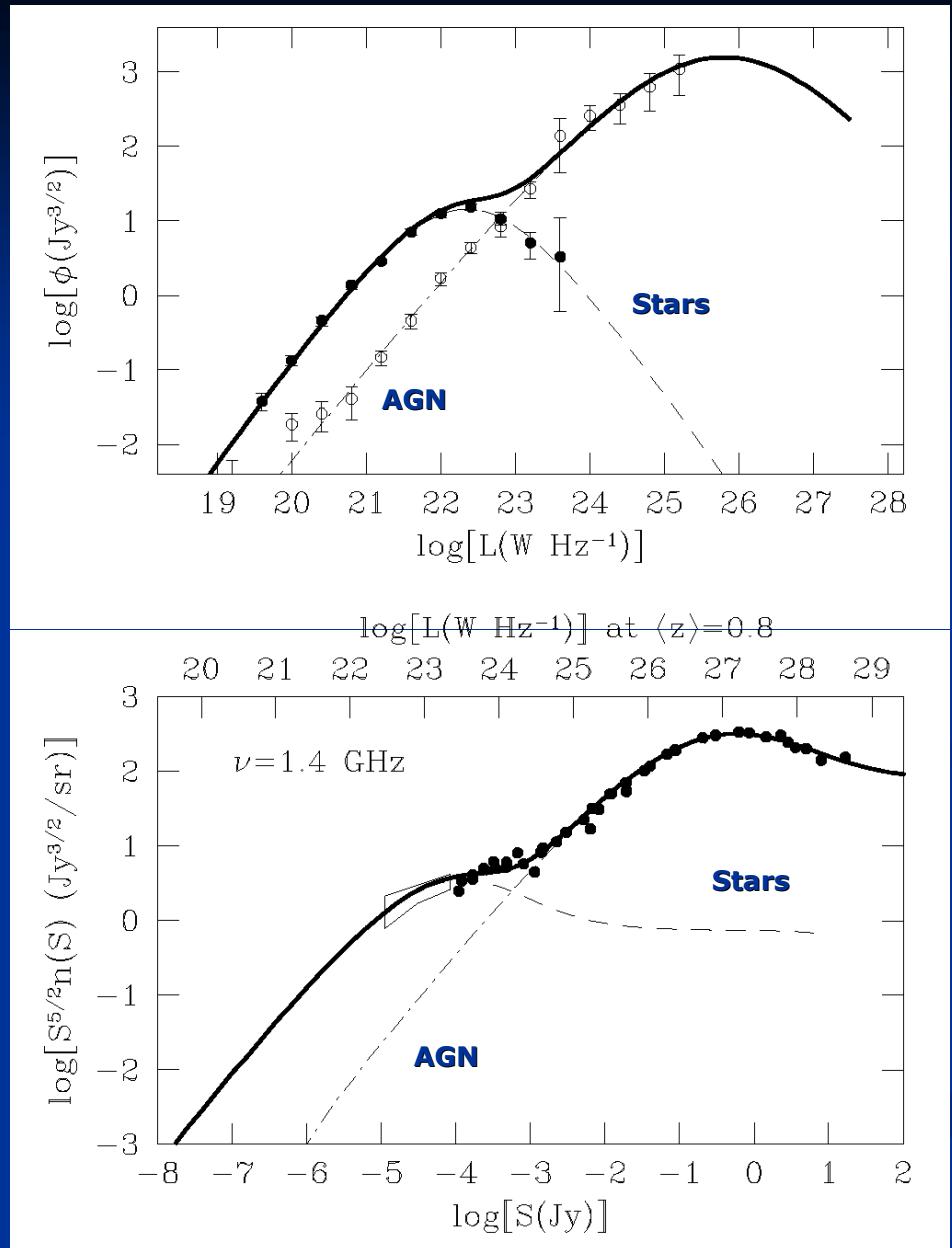
The sky at 1.4 GHz at 45'' resolution

Image: Condon et al.

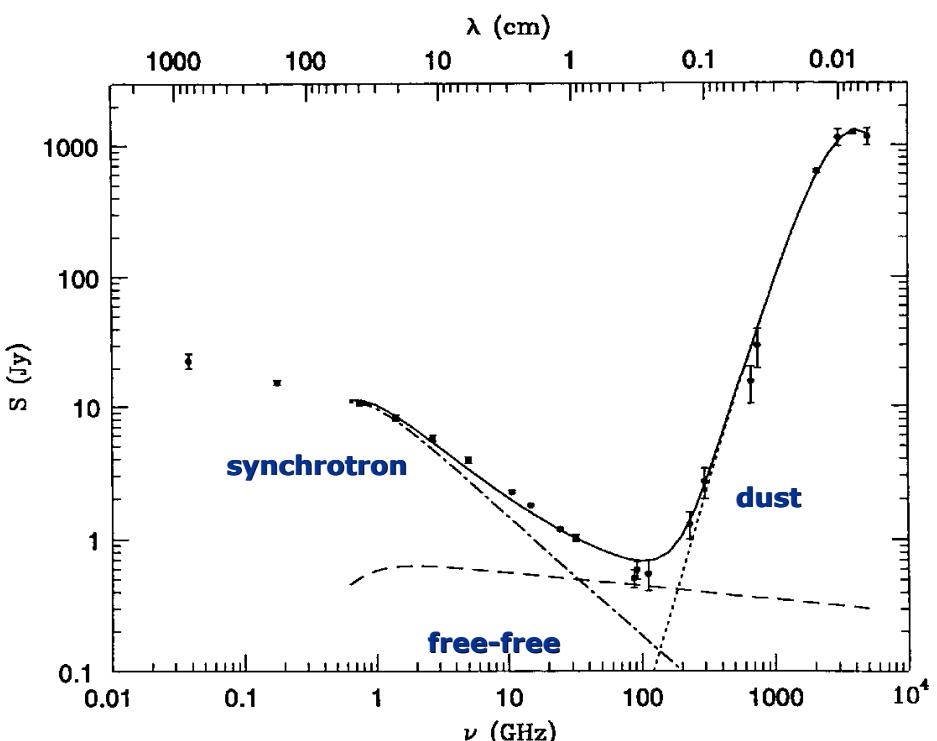


Flux density versus luminosity of radio sources

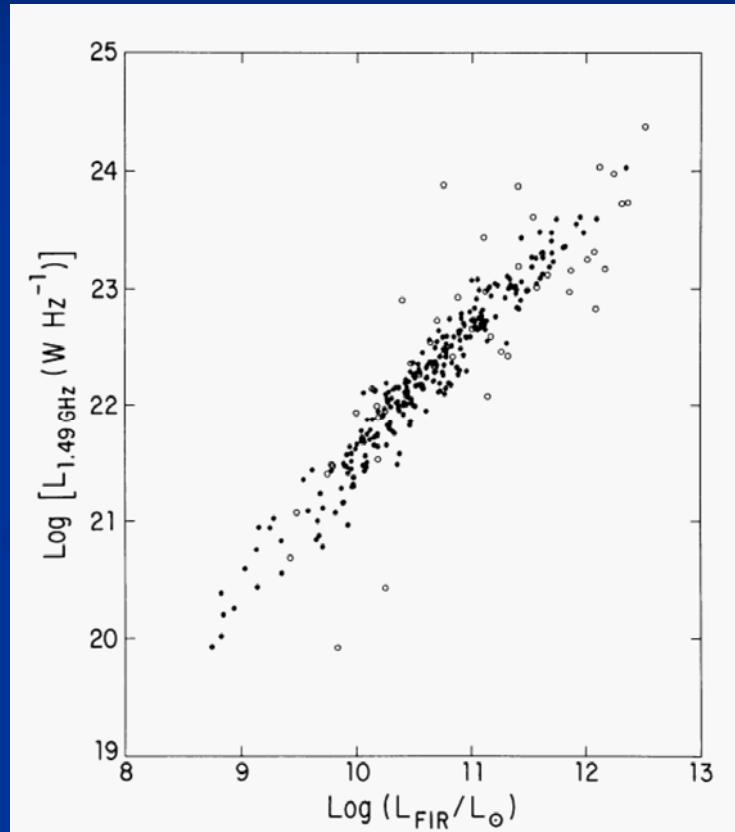
- Evolution 10 \times in luminosity \rightarrow few nearby sources, $\langle z \rangle \sim 1$ (cosmic downsizing)
- “shell” $\rightarrow L \propto S$
- AGNs at high L, S
- Star-forming galaxies at low L, S



Low Luminosity: Star-forming Galaxies



M 82 spectrum



FIR/Radio Correlation
for Starburst Galaxies

Classes of Radio Surveys

- Blind Surveys:
 - (parts of) all-sky surveys like NVSS, WENSS, etc.
- Targeted surveys:
 - deep surveys (ATLAS, CDF)
 - imaging of celestial fauna (HI)
 - most VLBI surveys (CJF, 2cmS/MOJAVE, TANAMI)



VLA



VLBA



Effelsberg



WSRT



MERLIN



GMRT

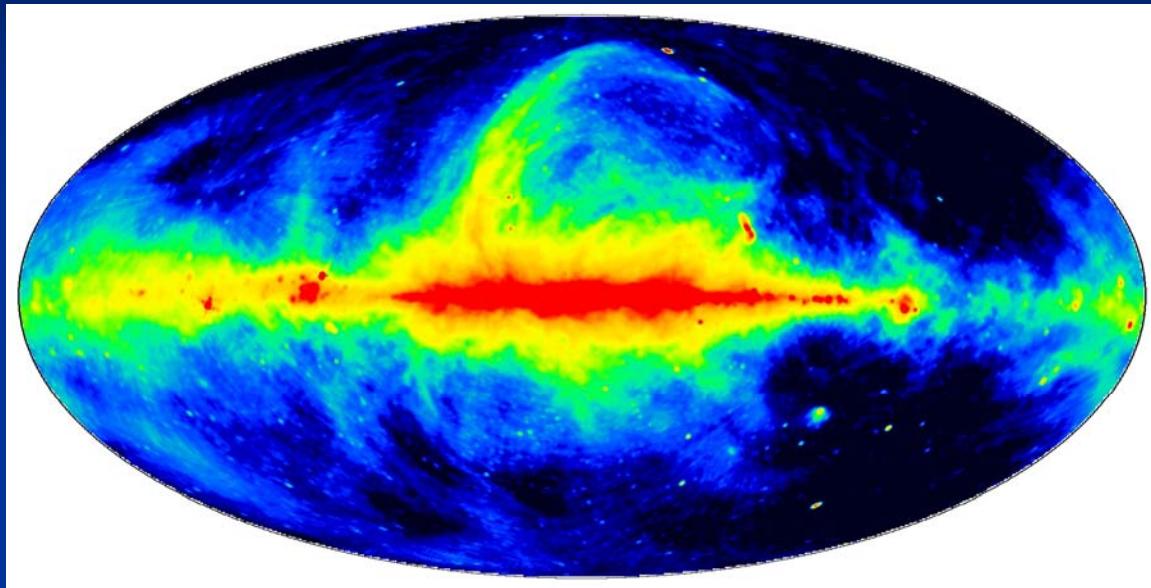


MOST

Blind Surveys

- Covering almost the entire sky below 1.4 GHz
- Typical resolution of 50"
- Root-mean-square noise of the order of mJy
- Provide post stamps (JPG/FITS files)

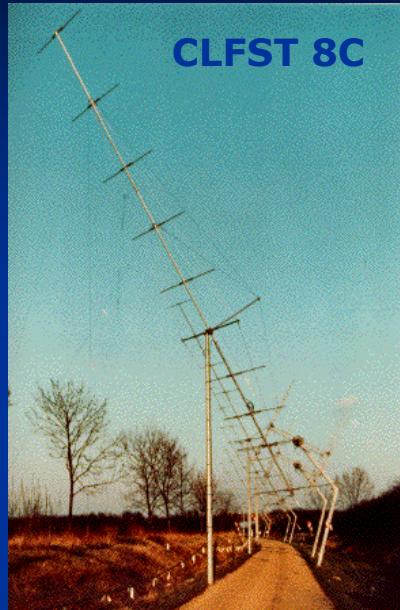
Bonn 408 MHz Survey



- Haslam et al. 1974; Jodrell Bank 250-ft + Effelsberg 100-m + Parkes 64-m
- “Classical” picture

<http://www.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/survey.html>

The newer Cambridge Surveys



6C	151 MHz	0.3 Jy	$4.2' \times 4.2'$ cosec δ	2.8 Sr	Hales et al. 1993
7C	151 MHz	0.15 Jy	$70'' \times 70''$ cosec δ	4 Sr	Visser et al. 1996
8C	38 MHz	1 Jy	$4.5' \times 4.5'$ cosec δ	0.8 Sr	Rees 1990
9C	15 GHz	0.01 Jy		0.15 Sr	Waldrum et al. 2003

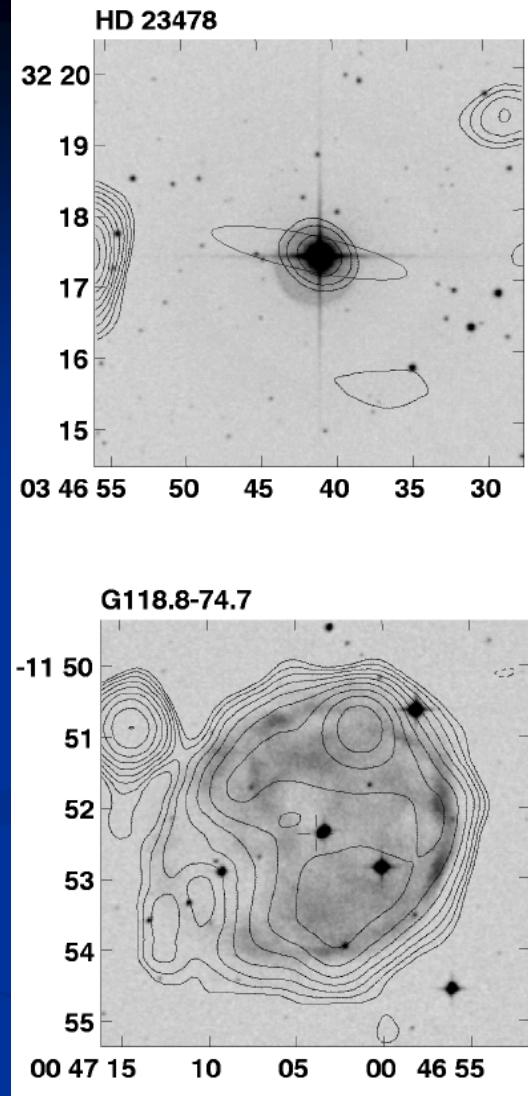
Main Blind Surveys of the Nearby Universe

NVSS	1.4 GHz	2.5 mJy	10.3 Sr	Condon et al. 1998
FIRST	1.4 GHz	1 mJy	2.6 Sr	Becker et al. 1995
SUMSS	843 MHz	5 mJy	6 Sr	Bock et al. 1999
WENSS	330 MHz	18 mJy	3.1 Sr	Rengelink et al. 1997
WISH	352 MHz	18 mJy	1.6 Sr	De Breuck et al. 2002
VLSS	74 MHz	500 mJy	9.4 Sr	Cohen et al. 2006

- Low redshift surveys
- For distant sources, new instruments are needed to get the whole sky population (EVLA, SKA)
- Low freq. observations are biased towards

NVSS NRAO VLA Sky Survey

- Entire sky north of -40° , at 45" resolution and 2.5 mJy/beam limit.
- 2326 $4^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$ continuum cubes (Stokes I, Q, V) and 1.8 Mio discrete sources
- Most used and complete sky survey



Example of postage-stamp images (NVSS contour, DSS grey)
Condon et al. 1998

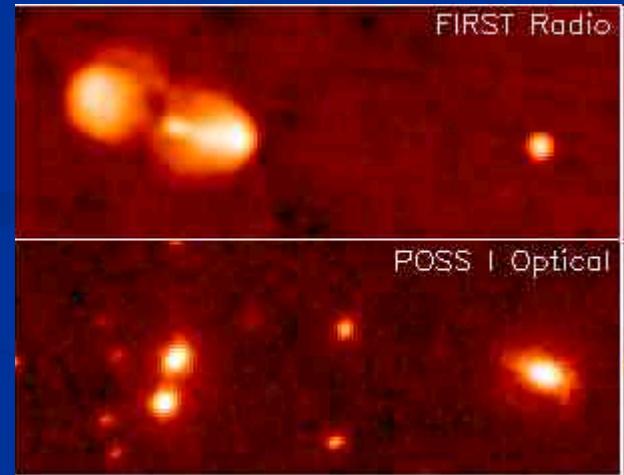
<http://www.cv.nrao.edu/nvss/postage.shtml>



FIRST

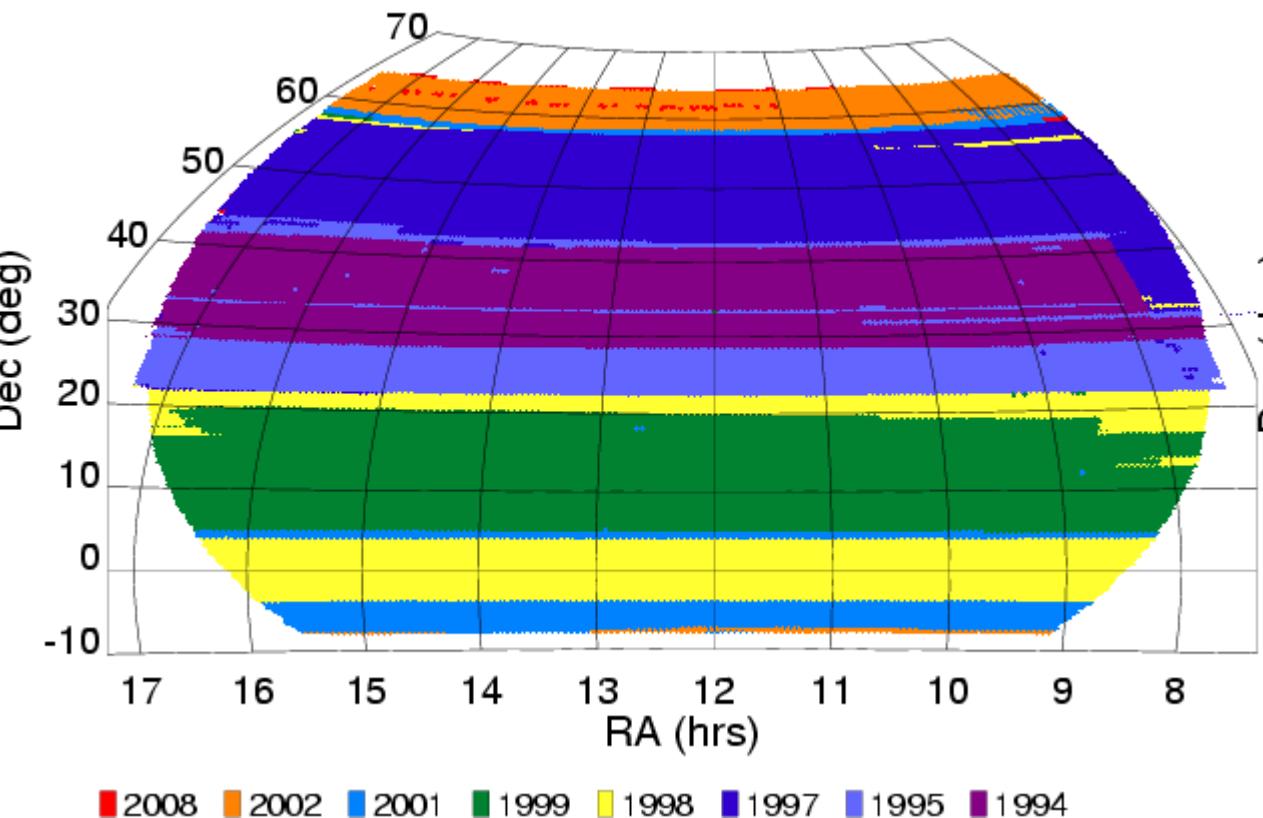
Faint Images of the Radio Sky at Twenty-cm

- High resolution (5") of the north Galactic cap at 1400 MHz, above 1 mJy/beam
- 816000 sources
- Extension to South

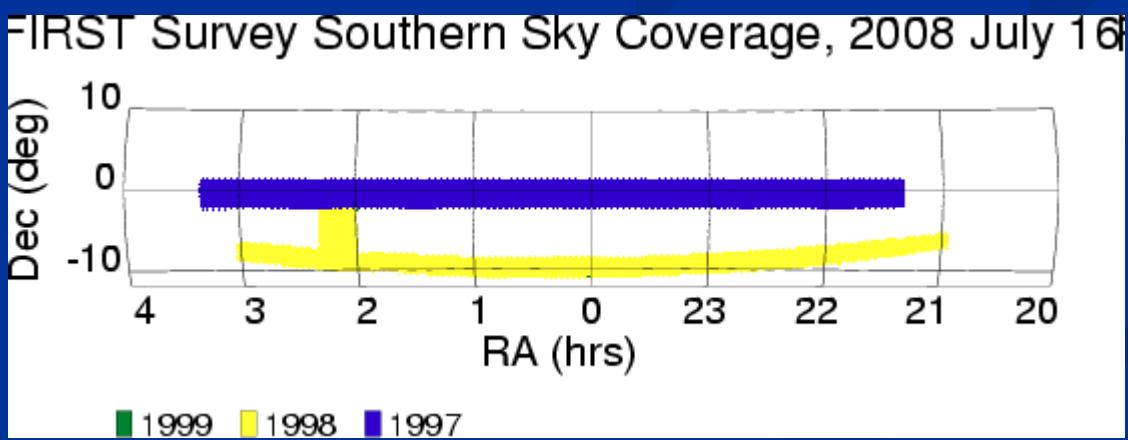


<http://sundog.stsci.edu/top.html>

FIRST Survey Northern Sky Coverage, 2008 July 16



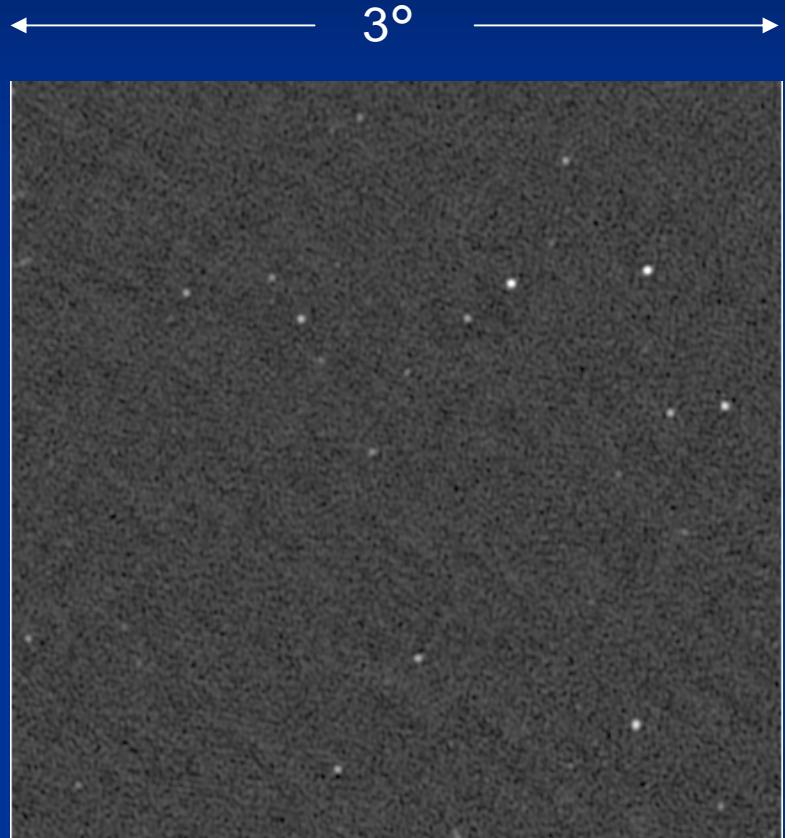
FIRST Sky Coverage



VLSS

VLA Low-Frequency Sky Survey

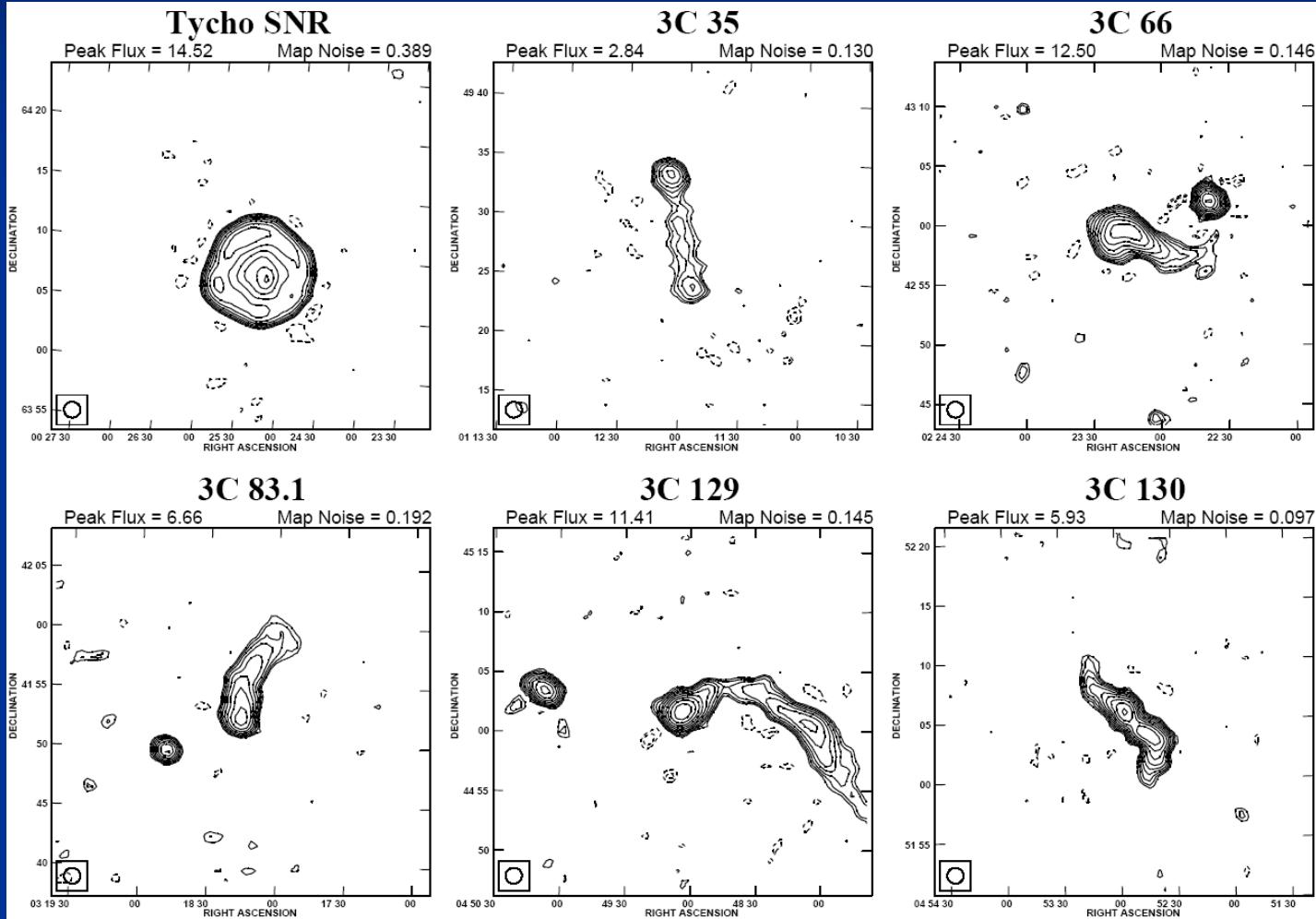
- Formerly known as 4MASS
- 74 MHz ($\lambda 4m$), 80" resolution, 0.1 Jy/beam noise
- 70000 sources
- Special analysis needed due to ionosphere; sidelobe confusion



<http://lwa.nrl.navy.mil/VLSS/>

VLSS Sample Images

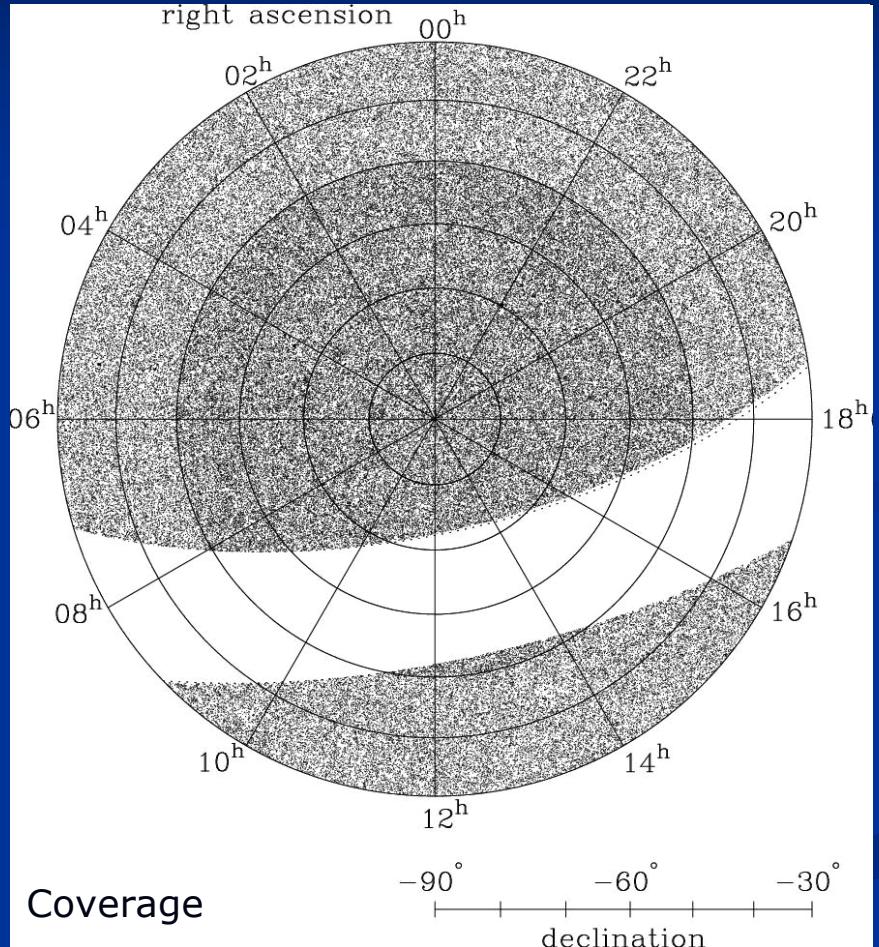
Cohen et al. 2007, AJ, 134, 1245-1262



SUMSS

Sidney University Molonglo Sky Survey

- Southern sky below -30° and $|b| > 10^{\circ}$, 843 MHz
 - complemented by MGPS-2 at the galactic plane (Murphy et al. 2007, MNRAS, 382, 382)
- Similar to NVSS in resolution and sensitivity
- 211000 sources

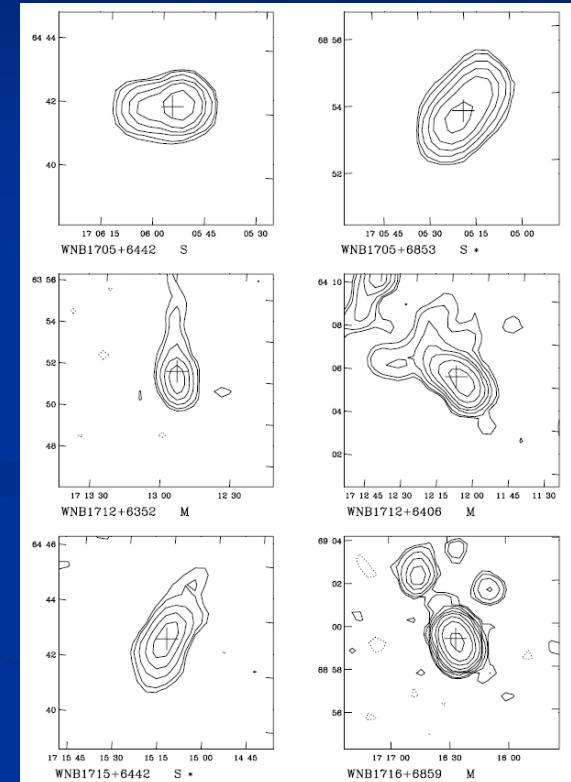


<http://www.physics.usyd.edu.au/sifa/Main/SUMSS>

WENSS

Westerbork Northern Sky Survey

- Northern sky, $\delta > +30^\circ$, 326 MHz, $(54'' \times 54'' / \sin \delta)$ resolution, 230000 sources stronger than 18 mJy
- Extended to the South (WISH)



Extended sources
Rengelink et al. 1997

<http://www.astron.nl/wow/testcode.php?survey=1>

WISH

Westerbork in the Southern Hemisphere survey

- Extension of WENSS to the South,
 $-26^\circ < \delta < -9^\circ$, $|b| > 10^\circ$,
resolution of $(54'' \times 54''/\sin \delta)$, flux
density limit at 18 mJy

<http://www.astron.nl-wow/testcode.php?survey=2>

Targeted Surveys

- Deep field surveys: commonly with a multi-band approach
- Stamp collection (and movie making): VLBI monitoring surveys, HI images, polarisation
- Examples...

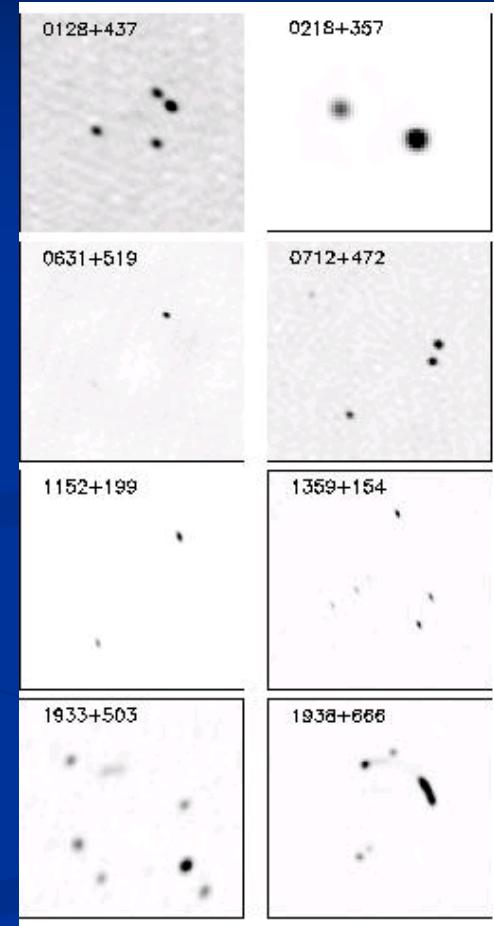


class

CLASS

Cosmic Lens All-Sky Survey

- 11000 VLA snapshots at 8.4 GHz of sources with flat radio spectra ($\alpha_{(1.4-5)\text{ GHz}} > -0.5$) and $S > 30 \text{ mJy}$ at 5 GHz; resolution of 0.2"
- Sources checked for evidence of grav. lensing (22 were found)
- Extension of JVAS (1992)
- Follow-up observations with MERLIN and the VLBA



MERLIN images of CLASS sources

<http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/research/gravlens/class/class.html>

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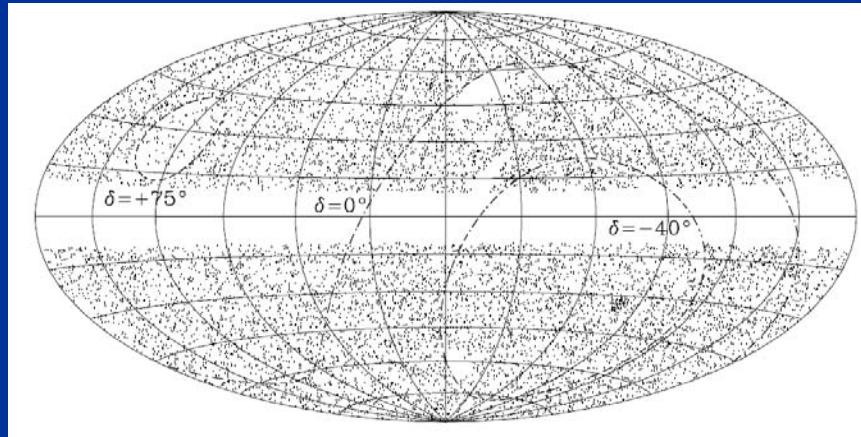
Multiwavelength Summer School

CRATES

Flat Spectrum Radio Source Catalog

- 8.4 GHz survey of 11000 bright flat-spectrum sources above 65 mJy (at 4.8 GHz) with VLA & ATCA
- Positions, sub-arcsecond structures and spectral indices

Healey et al. 2007



<http://astro.stanford.edu/CRATES/>

VLA-COSMOS

Cosmic Evolution Survey with the HST

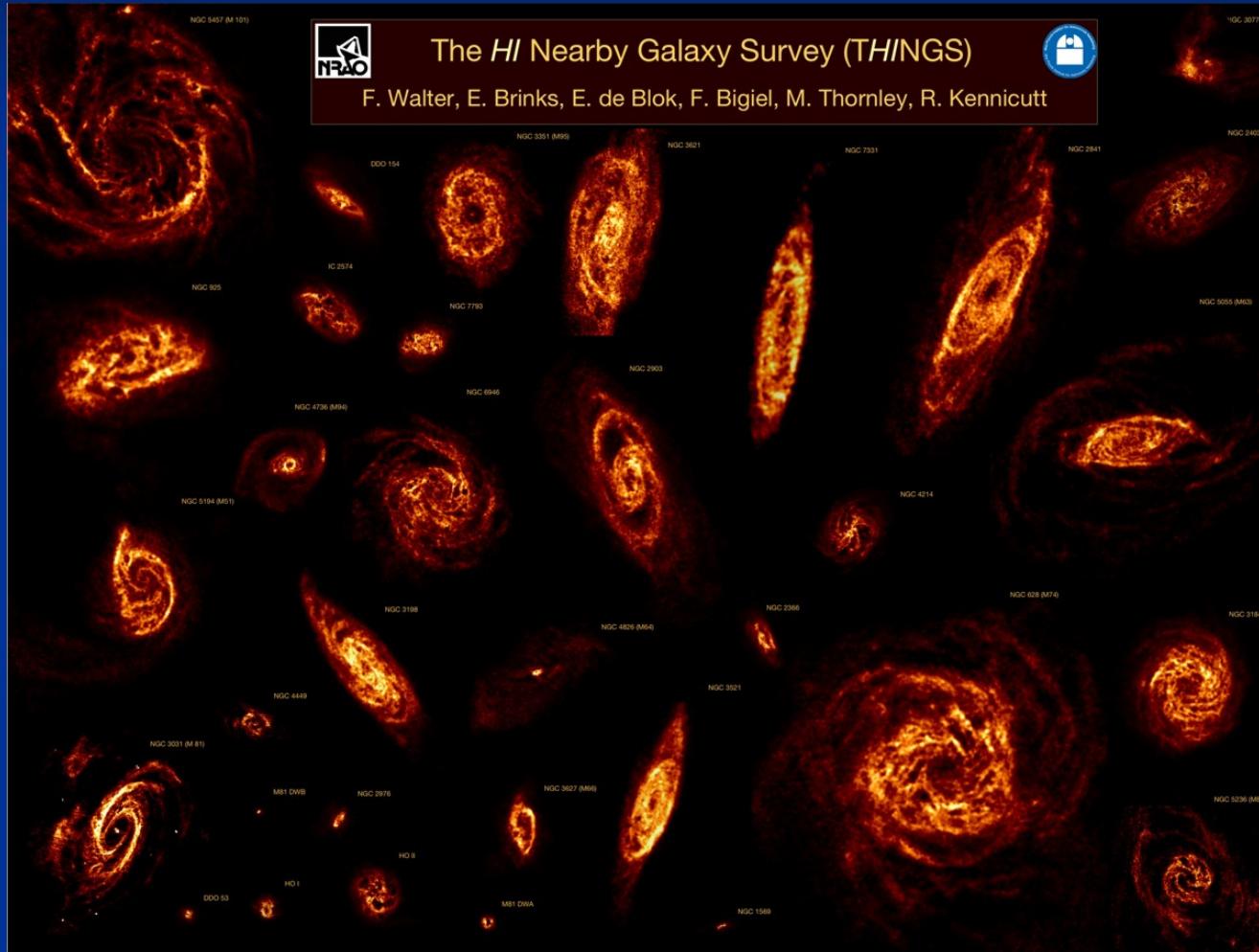
- COSMOS field:
X-ray to mm
survey
including VLA
observations:
 - 1.5" resolution,
10 μ Jy, 1.4 GHz
 - 2 square degree
deep field
 - 3500 sources



<http://www.mpia-hd.mpg.de/COSMOS/>

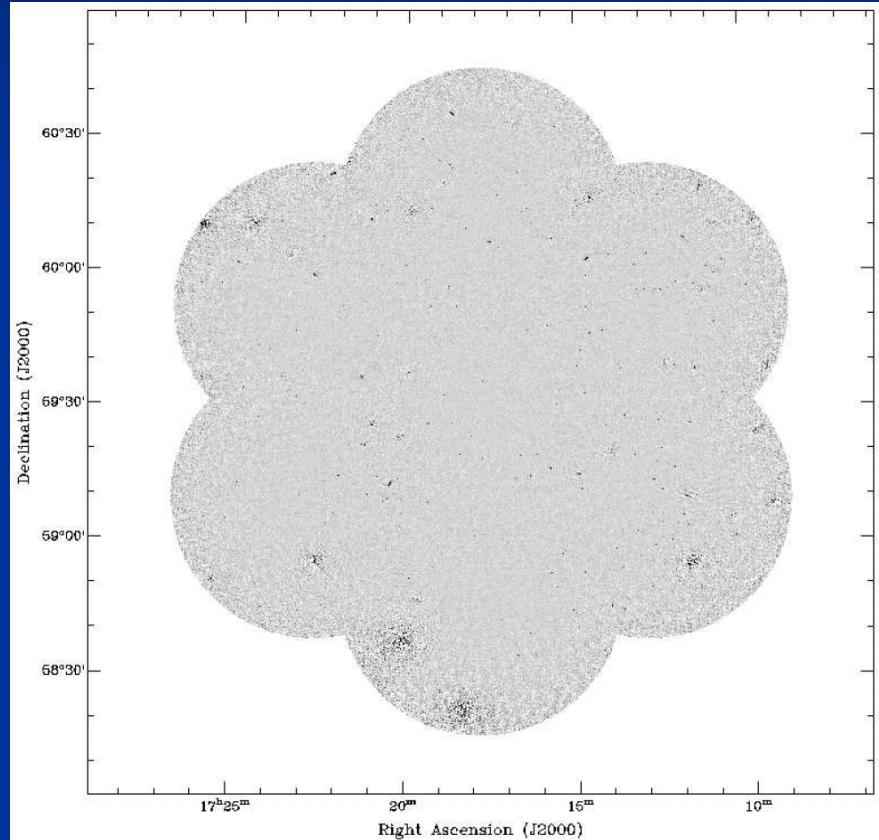
THINGS

The HI Nearby Galaxy Survey



Spitzer Extragalactic first-look Survey

- GMRT 610-MHz observations
- 4 sq. deg, $5.8'' \times 4.7''$ resolution at P.A. 60° , $30 \mu\text{Jy}$ rms noise
- 3944 sources

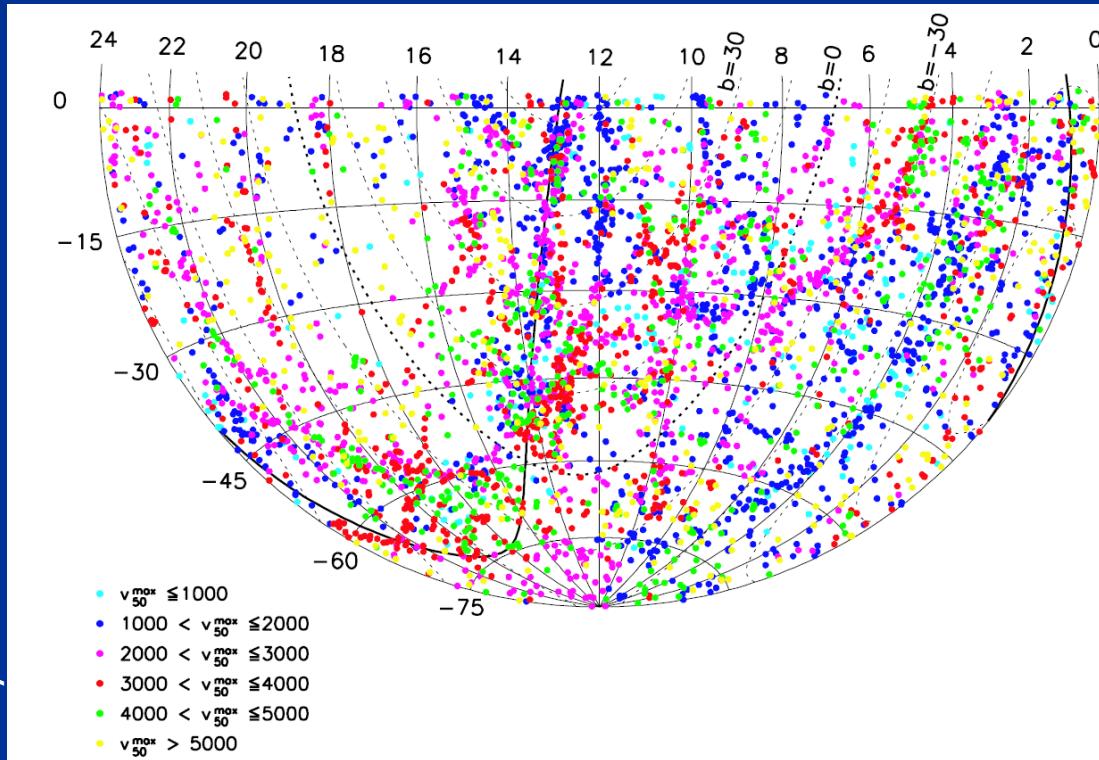


<http://www.mrao.cam.ac.uk/surveys/GMRT/FLS/>

HIPASS HI Parkes Archive Sky Survey

- Neutral Hydrogen survey in the South

Meyer et al. 2002



<http://www.atnf.csiro.au/research/multibeam/release/>

VLBI Surveys

- Designed to provide milliarcsecond resolution images of compact sources (usually AGN)
- Extensive surveys to get one image of a large sample of sources (ICRF, VIPS, VCS)
- Intensive surveys to monitor the structural evolution of selected sources (CJF, MOJAVE, TANAMI)

VLBI Surveys

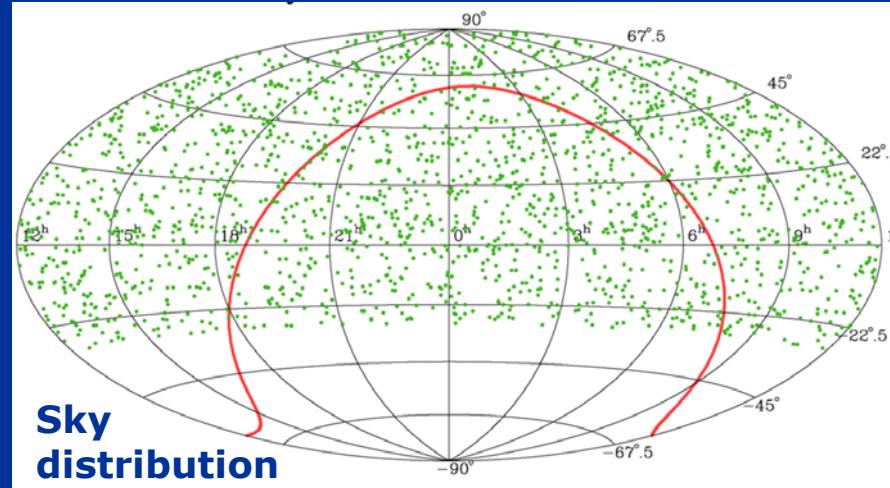
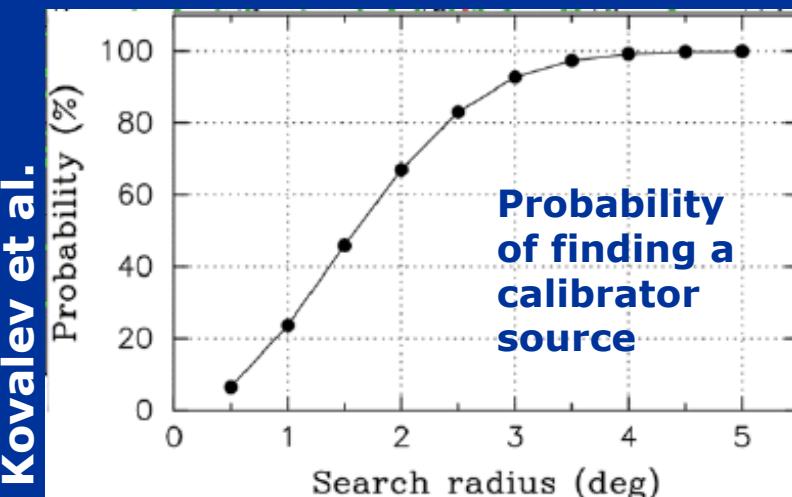
CJF	18/6 cm	293	Complete	Pollack et al. 2003
ICRF/RDV	13/3.6 cm	~500		Ojha et al. 2004
VLBA Cal. Surv.	13/3.6 cm	>3400	Open, complete	Kovalev et al. 2007
VSOP/VLBA	6 cm	374		Fomalont et al. 2000
VSOP Survey	6 cm	~300		Dodson et al. 2008
VIPS	6 cm	1127	Open	Helmboldt et al. 2007
2 cm Survey	2 cm	250	Open, complete	Kellermann et al. 1998
MOJAVE	2 cm	≥133	Open, complete	Lister et al. 2009
VERA FSS / GaPS	1.35 cm	>500		Petrov et al. 2007
ICRFext	1.35 / 0.7 cm	~100		Lanyi et al. 2005
GMVA	3 mm	123		Lee et al. 2008

List compiled by Y.Y.Kovalev (2008)

VCS

NRAO VLBA Calibrator Source Survey

- Sample of compact radio sources in the Northern sky
- Needed for astrometrical, geodetical and astrophysical applications



<http://astrogeo.org/vcs/>



VIIPS

The VLBA Imaging and Polarimetry Survey

- 5 GHz and 15 GHz imaging of 1100 AGN with the VLBA
- Parent sample: CLASS crossed with SDSS
- One-epoch survey, paving the way to Fermi observations

(Taylor et al. 2007, ApJ 658, 203)

<http://www.phys.unm.edu/~gbtaylor/VIIPS/>

2cm Survey / MOJAVE

- Study of over 200 sources at 15 GHz with the VLBA at 1-mas resolution
- Database collected since 1994
- Data on the brightest radio AGN in the Northern sky available in the web
 - Images, visibility data, movies
 - Radio flux densities and spectra
 - Kinematics plots

See Lister et al. 2009

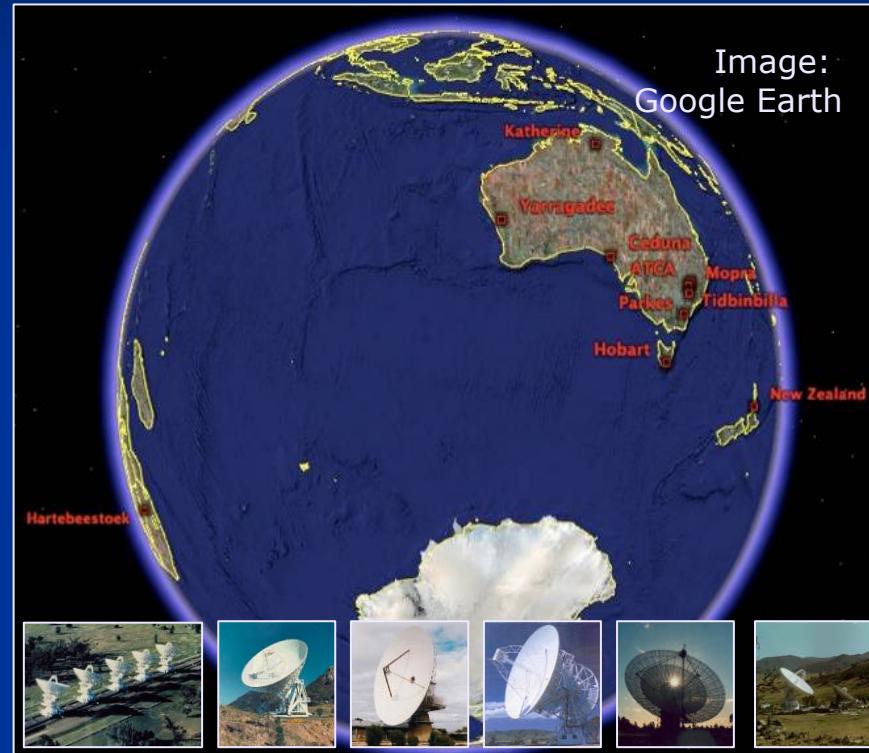
<http://www.physics.purdue.edu/MOJAVE/>

TANAMI

Tracking AGN with Austral Milliarcsecond Interferometry

- Monitoring of Southern Sources at 8.4 GHz and 22 GHz
- 40 initial sources observed, adding up to 80 new ones
- Observations started in November 2007 with the Australian Long Baseline Array and some additional antennas

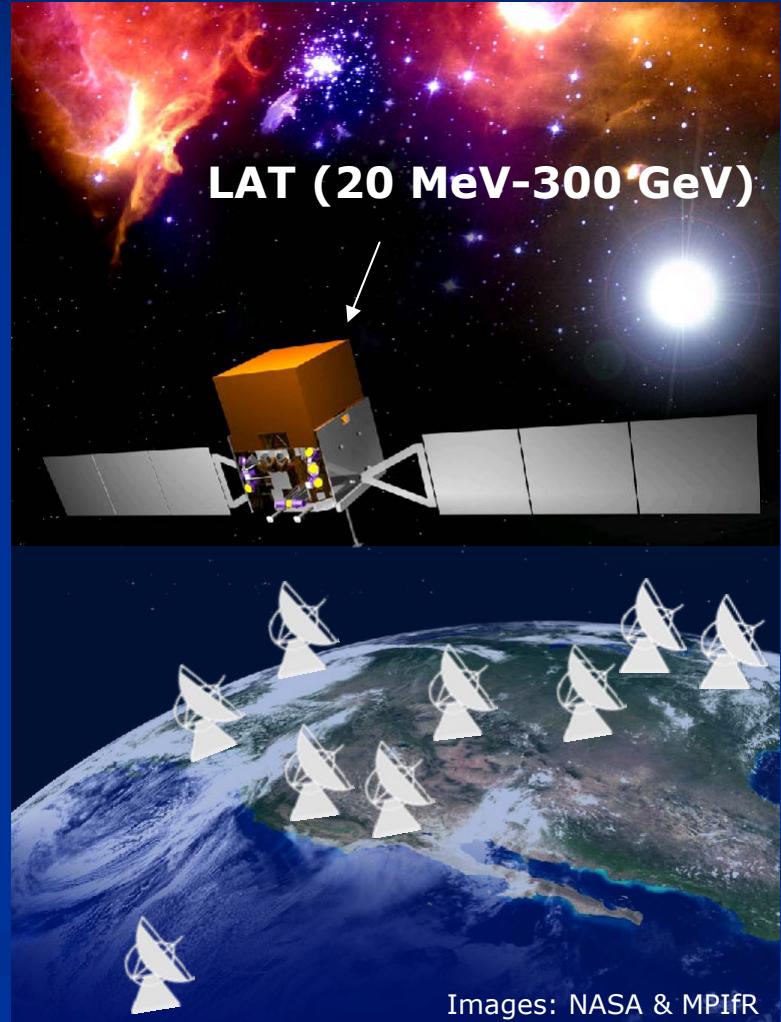
(Ojha et al. 2009, A&A submitted)



<http://pulsar.sternwarte.uni-erlangen.de/tanami/>

VLBI Surveys in the Fermi era

- AGN nature, compact jet emission
- Cross-correlation: compactness/ variability/ viewing angle vs. γ -ray emission
- Relating the γ -ray flares (detection, light curves) with the feature ejection in AGN jets
- See Lister et al. (2009), Kovalev et al. (2009), Savolainen et al. (in preparation)



Images: NASA & MPIfR

Using Data Archives

- Categories:
 - Publication archive (ADS, arXiv)
 - Data interface (Simbad, NED)
 - Data archives (Observatories, Virtual Observatory)
- If you know which data you need, go directly to the facility portal (see next slide)
- One step above: use the Virtual Observatory

Direct data archives

- EVN
 - <http://archive.jive.nl/scripts/listarch.php>
 - <http://db.ira.inaf.it/evn/>
- VLBA
 - <http://vlba.nrao.edu/astro/archive>
- MERLIN
 - <http://www.merlin.ac.uk/archive>
- VLA
 - <http://www.vla.nrao.edu/astro/#D9>
- GMRT
 - <http://neptune.gmrt.ncra.tifr.res.in/obsastro/>
- WSRT
 - <http://www.astron.nl/p/WSRT4.htm>
- ATCA
 - <http://atoa.atnf.csiro.au/>
- IRAM
 - <http://iram.fr/IRAMFR/PDB/arch.html>



SIMBAD



- Astronomical database providing
 - Basic data
 - Cross-identifications
 - Bibliography
 - Measurements
- Web interface and batch mode possible
- Linked to VizieR (Catalogue Service) and Aladin (Sky Atlas Viewer)
- All objects outside the Solar System

<http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/>

SIMBAD



Simbad



VizieR



Aladin



Catalogs



Dictionary



Biblio



Tutorials



Developers

SIMBAD Astronomical Database

Queries

- [basic search](#)
- [by identifier](#)
- [by coordinates](#)
- [by criteria](#)
- [reference query](#)
- [scripts](#)

Documentation

- [User's guide](#)
- [Query by urls](#)
- [Nomenclature Dictionary](#)
- [Object types](#)
- [List of journals](#)
- [Measurement description](#)
- [Spectral type coding](#)

Information

- [Presentation](#)
- [Release history](#)
- [Acknowledgment](#)
- [Release:](#)
SIMBAD4.1.123 - 25-May-2009

Content

The SIMBAD astronomical database provides basic data, cross-identifications, bibliography and measurements for astronomical objects outside the solar system.

SIMBAD can be queried by object name, coordinates and various criteria. Lists of objects and scripts can be submitted.

Links to some other on-line services are also provided.

Statistics

SIMBAD contains on 2009.06.18

4,602,519	objects
13,124,663	identifiers
232,322	bibliographic references
6,538,203	citations of objects in papers

Acknowledgment

If the Simbad database was helpful for your research work,
the following acknowledgment would be appreciated:

*This research has made use of the SIMBAD database,
operated at CDS, Strasbourg, France*

Basic search

identifier, coordinates (radius=10 arcmin), or bibcode

[help](#)

[Install the Simbad basic search in your tool bar](#)

SIMBAD query



Simbad



VizieR



Aladin



Catalogs



Dictionary



Biblio



Tutorials



Developers

SIMBAD: Query by identifiers

other query modes : Identifier query Coordinate query Criteria query Bibliography query Basic query Script submission Output options Help

Query an identifier

Examples

sirius, M31, MCG+02-60-010

How to write an identifier can be found in the [dictionary of nomenclature](#)

IAU format can also be used, with the following format:

iau [J|B]1230+08 [* enlarging-factor] [= *Object-type*]

you can choose to query :

only this object

around the object, define a radius :

2 arc min

Query a list of identifiers

Enter the name of an ASCII file produced by a text editor containing one identifier per line:

No file chosen

list display full display

query around the objects with radius : 2 arc min

Only the list display applies here

Query by identifiers can be done by

- full identifiers
- partial identifiers using wildcards ('?' = one char, '*' = any string, including an empty one (no char), '[xyz]' = one char among the list).

Examples:

HD *0000 returns all HD objects having the HD identifier ending with 4 zeros

HD 10? returns HD 100, 101, ..., 109.

- query around an object, with a radius definition
- a whole catalogue.
- Query by lists of objects



SIMBAD



Source Query: M 87

Basic data



Identifiers



Plots and images



Bibliographical references



Measurements



External archives



SIMBAD

SIMBAD Data Base
Information system for astronomical objects

SIMBAD query result

other query Identifier Coordinate Catalog Dictionary Bibliography Basic Script Submission Output Help
modes : query query query query query query submission options

Object query : m87

C.D.S. - SIMBAD4 ref 1.123 - 2009.06.19 CEST01:32:31

Available data
Basic data
Identifiers
Plot & images
Bibliography
Measurements
External archives
Notes

Basic data :

M 87 -- LINER-type Active Galaxy Nucleus

Other object types:

ICRS coord. (ep=2000): 12 30 49.4239 +12 23 28.049 (Radio) | 0 250 0.017 0 | A [2004A3....127.3587P](#)

FK5 coord. (ep=2000 ep=2000): 12 30 49.4239 +12 23 28.04 (Radio) | 0 250 0.017 0 | A [2004A3....127.3587P](#)

FK4 coord. (ep=1950 ep=1950): 12 28 17.57 +12 40 01.9 (Radio) | 0 250 0.017 0 | A [2004A3....127.3587P](#)

Gal coord. (ep=2000): 283.7777 +74.4912 (Radio) | 0 250 0.017 0 | A [2004A3....127.3587P](#)

Radial velocity / Redshift / cz: km/s 1266 (+43) / = 0.004233 (0.000143) / cz 1269.02 (42.67) D [2002LRODA.....6B](#)

Morphological type: E

Angular size (arcmin): 0.317 5.754 160 (+ - -) = B +

Fluxes (%):

B 10.4 (-1) D [1993RSP....131..438P](#)
V 12.85 (-1) D
J 6.719 (0.017) C [2004A3....131..1163E](#)
H 6.074 (0.016) C [2004A3....131..1163E](#)
K 5.912 (0.019) C [2004A3....131..1163E](#)

essential notes: • brightest galaxy of [NAME NGC 4486 GROUP](#)

Identifiers (79) :

M 87	GSC 800	NAME SMOKING GUN	VPC 1316
1M 1228+12	1M 1228+128	NAME VIRGO A	VPC 771
2A 1228+128	H 1228+12	NAME 1446	VPC 13230+1223
3A 1228+125	H 1228+12	NAME 1447	VPC 13230+1223
4A 1228+125	H 1228+12	NAME 1448	VPC 13230+1223
5A 1228+125	H 1228+12	NAME 1449	VPC 13230+1223
ICRF J123049.4+122328		X Vir	X-1
IRAS 01228+1206		E 1228+12	E 1228.3+1240
IRAS 212310-1221		PDS 70-139	PDS 70-139
IRAS 1228+1240		NAME 122851	NAME 122851
IRAS F12282+1240		NAME 122851.57	NAME 122851.57
1Jy 1228+12		DLM871	DLM871
2Jy 1228+12		V12	V12
3Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
4Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
5Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
6Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
7Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
8Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
9Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
10Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
11Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
12Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
13Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
14Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
15Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
16Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
17Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
18Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
19Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
20Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
21Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
22Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
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188Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	NAME 1228+12
189Jy 1228+12		NAME 1228+12	

NED

NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database

- Database of extragalactic objects including:
 - Cross-identifications of names
 - Positions, redshifts
 - Basic data
 - Bibliographical references
 - Images from 2MASS, DSS, etc.
- Web interface, batch mode

<http://ned.ipac.caltech.edu/>

NASA/IPAC EXTRAGALACTIC DATABASE



- ▶ [Latest Updates to NED and Level 5 Knowledgebase](#)
- ▶ [NEW Query Redshift-Independent Distances by Object Name](#)
- ▶ [NEW Redshift-Independent Distances in query reports](#)
- ▶ [NEW Query volumes of space around objects in query reports](#)
- ▶ [NEW Improved query reports including Index and SED preview](#)
- ▶ [NEW 450,000 object Associations between SDSS and other surveys](#)

Notice: Ongoing upgrades to the user interface include changes to the HTML query reports. Automated queries should use XML (VOTable) output. [Details](#)

OBJECTS	DATA	LITERATURE	TOOLS	INFO
By Name	Images By Object Name or By Region	References by Object Name	Coordinate Transformation & Extinction Calculator Velocity Calculator	FAQ Introduction
Near Name	Photometry & SEDs	References by Author Name	Cosmology Calculators Extinction-Law Calculators	Features Graphical Overview
Near Position	Spectra	Text Search	FTP	NED Source List
Advanced All-Sky	Redshifts	Knowledgebase LEVEL 5	X/Y offset to RA/DEC	NED Team
IAU Format	Redshift-Independent Distances	Galaxy Distance Tabulations (NED-D)	Batch Job Submission	Comment
By Refcode	Positions	Abstracts	Pick Up Batch Job Results	Web Links
Object Notes	Diameters	Thesis Abstracts	Skyplot	Glossary & Lexicon

Interface last updated: 2 June 2009

- 163 million objects
- 170 million multiwavelength object cross-IDs
- 638 thousand associations (candidate cross-IDs)
- 1.5 million redshifts
- 1.7 billion photometric measurements
- 609 million diameter measurements

Database last updated: 2 June 2009

- 5.1 million objects linked to 71,596 journal articles
- 2.3 million images, maps and external links
- 56,405 spectra
- 18,150 redshift-independent distances for 5,049 galaxies
- 64,956 object notes
- 48,661 journal article abstracts

If your research benefits from the use of NED, we would appreciate the following acknowledgement in your paper: *This research has made use of the NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED) which is operated by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.*

NED



JPL

You have selected the following parameters to search on:

Parameters for Distance and Cosmology: $H_0 = 73.0$, $\Omega_{\text{matter}} = 0.27$, $\Omega_{\text{vacuum}} = 0.73$.

Derived Quantities are a Result of a Conserved Energy Function defined by the XE CMF

NED results for object MESSIER 087

1 objects found in NED. Skip first/last 100

Source LIST									
Row No.	Object Name	RA	Equation Date	DEC	Type	Notes	Assoc Images	Spectra	Redshift
MESSIER 087	M87	12:54:59.44	21:30:00.0	+01:07:20.0	Galaxy				0.004160 +/- 0.000002

Detailed information for each object

Object No. 1: MESSIER 087

INDEX FOR MESSIER 087

Essential Data (Jump to subsection of this query report) Detailed Data (NED queries)

Essential Data	Object Name	RA	Equation Date	DEC	Type	Notes	Assoc Images	Spectra	Redshift
MESSIER 087	M87	12:54:59.44	21:30:00.0	+01:07:20.0	Galaxy				0.004160 +/- 0.000002

ESSENTIAL NOTE FOR MESSIER 087 (Back to INDEX)

N/A

COORDINATES FOR MESSIER 087 (Back to INDEX)

N/A

Reference	Frame	Longitude (degrees)	Latitude (degrees)	RA	DEC	Uncertainty Ellipse (arcsec)
Spherical	J2000.0	12:54:59.44	+01:07:20.0	12:54:59.44	+01:07:20.0	1.00
Equatorial	J2000.0	187.999900	+1.833333	12:54:59.44	+01:07:20.0	1.00
Ecliptic	J2000.0	181.139670	+14.948500	12:54:59.44	+01:07:20.0	1.00
Galactic	J2000.0	129.999900	-12.491100	12:54:59.44	+01:07:20.0	1.00
Galactic	J2000.0	129.999900	-12.491100	12:54:59.44	+01:07:20.0	1.00

REDSHIFT-INDEPENDENT DISTANCES for MESSIER 087 (Back to INDEX)

N/A

1 distances found in NED (Detailed List)

Coordinate Summary Statistics	
MESSIER 087 (Distance Value Metric: arcsec)	
Mean	131.930000
Std Dev	0.0071
Min	131.923000
Max	131.936000

How To Search for Nearby Objects (Angular Companions): Enter your preferred values and click on "Search Environment".

Search for Objects within +/- 100 arcmin [Default Value is +/- 750 kpc] and Selected Redshift,

Defined by the Velocity Range: from 1807 to 1807 km/sec where V(Helio) = 1807 km/sec

[Default Value is +/- 500 km/sec] [Submit Environment Search]

How To Change Cosmological Input Parameters for Derived Quantities: Enter Your Preferred Values and Click on "Submit"

Change Hubble Parameters for this Object? button

H₀/100 [km/s/Mpc] Distance [arcsec]

Correct Redshift To the Reference Frame defined by: [Spherical]

Cosmology-Corrected Quantities [Submit Changed Hubble Parameters for this object]

How To Calculate the Distances and

Cosmology-Corrected Quantities [Submit Calculated Distances and Cosmology-Corrected Quantities]

Surface Brightness Dimming [Flux Density per Unit Area] = 0.100 kpc/arcsec = 6.40 kpc/arcmin = 0.39 Mpc/degree

Surface Brightness Dimming [Flux Density per Unit Area] = 0.97947; Magnitude per Unit Area = 0.0264 mag

How To Calculate the Distances and

Cosmology-Corrected Quantities [Submit Calculated Distances and Cosmology-Corrected Quantities]

External Archives and Services for MESSIER 087 Help (Back to INDEX)

Data Related Directly to Object Name

Query SIMBAD By primary NED object name: - MESSIER 087

Revised New General Catalogue - NGC 4486

Uppsala General Catalog - UGC 07654

Original Zwicky Catalog - CGCG 070-139

Query UGC Spectral Archive (60 arcsec search radius)

Morphological Catalog of Galaxies -- MCG +02-32-105

Voronoi Catalogue - VCC 0424

Fifth Cambridge Survey -- 5C 1245

2MASS Extended Source Images (J/RHK) -- 2MASS J12304942+122327

IRAS Point Source Catalog -- IRAS F120285+1240

IRAS Faint Source Catalog -- IRAS F120285+1240

Catalogue of French Galaxies -- CGCG 070-139

Between mean data from LBT -- LBT

Point Radio Sources Catalog -- PSC 1228+1228

Far-UV Point Sources -- FAU

SDSS catalog of radio sources -- DR6 J1230+1223

Query GALLEX (NTNU/EUVE) Minus Archive (6' search radius) -- MESSIER 087

General Archive Resources -- All queries centered at 12h30m49.4s +12d23m28s (J2000)

Query Optical and UV/Microwave Archives (Default search radius)

Query High Energy Minus Archives (Default search radius)

Explore resources with TopScope (15' search radius)

Query SDSS Sky Server -- MESSIER 087

Visualize Coverage Map with mPRSS [Size: 1 deg]

Astrophysics Data Facility (NASA/GSFC)

Retrieve 2MASS Atlas Images [Band: R] [Size: 2'

NASA/PIAC Infrared Science Archive (IRSA)

Retrieve IRAS ISSA Images [Band: I] [Size: 30''

NASA/PIAC Infrared Science Archive (IRSA)

1-D Crosses of RAS Scan (ADS/CDS/CANFR)

NASA/PIAC Infrared Science Archive (IRSA)

Retrieve NVSS Image [Size: 15''] [Contours (PS) ○ JPEG ○ FITS File

NRAO VLA Sky Survey (NVSS)

Search AT2H Observation Log [Size: 15'']

AT2H Observatory Position Log Database

Back to the list

Basic data

BASIC DATA FOR MESSIER 087 (Back to INDEX)

Helio, Radial Velocity : 1307 +/- 7 km/s

Epoch: 2000.0

Major Diameter (arcmin) : 8.1

Minor Diameter (arcmin) : 6.6

Magnitude and Filter : 9.59

Classifications : t=0.01 pec+NLBG Sy

Quantities derived from redshift

Calculated and Corrected Velocities

V (Heliocentric) : 1307 +/- 7 km/s

V (Galactocentric GSR) : 1304 +/- 7 km/s

V (Local Group) : 1293 +/- 7 km/s

V (JK CM) : 1463 +/- 24 km/s

V (Virgo Infall only) : 957 +/- 19 km/s

V (Virgo + GA) : 939 +/- 20 km/s

V (Virgo + GA + Shapley) : 1017 +/- 30 km/s

Velocity (km/sec) : 1307 +/- 7 km/sec

Velocity (km/sec) : 13



Virtual Observatory



- Idea: all the World's astronomical data are transparently useable as the WWW
- Metadata standards needed (VOTables replacing FITS)
- Coordinated by the International Virtual Observatory Alliance
- European Virtual Observatory: Euro-VO
- National Sites:
 - German Astron. VO (GAVO: <http://www.g-vo.org>)
 - Australian VO (AVO: <http://aus-vo.org/>)
 - USA Natnl. VO (NVO: <http://www.virtualobservatory.net/>)
 - ...



Virtual Observatory

EURO-VO

- Idea: all the World's astronomical data transparently useable as though it were a single instrument
- Metadata standards needed (replacing FITS)
- Coordinated by the International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA)
- European Virtual Observatory: Euro-VO
- National Virtual Observatories:
 - General Virtual Observatory (GAVO: <http://www.g-vo.org>)
 - Australian Virtual Observatory (Aus-VO: <http://aus-vo.org/>)
 - National Virtual Observatory (NVO: <http://www.virtueralobservatory.net/>)

See M. Allen Lecture on July 9th



AstroGrid

- Portal to the Virtual Observatory
- Desktop Applications Suite
- TOPCAT
- AstroGrid Python available, so you can create your own applications

<http://www.astrogrid.org>

Virtual Observatory: Viewers

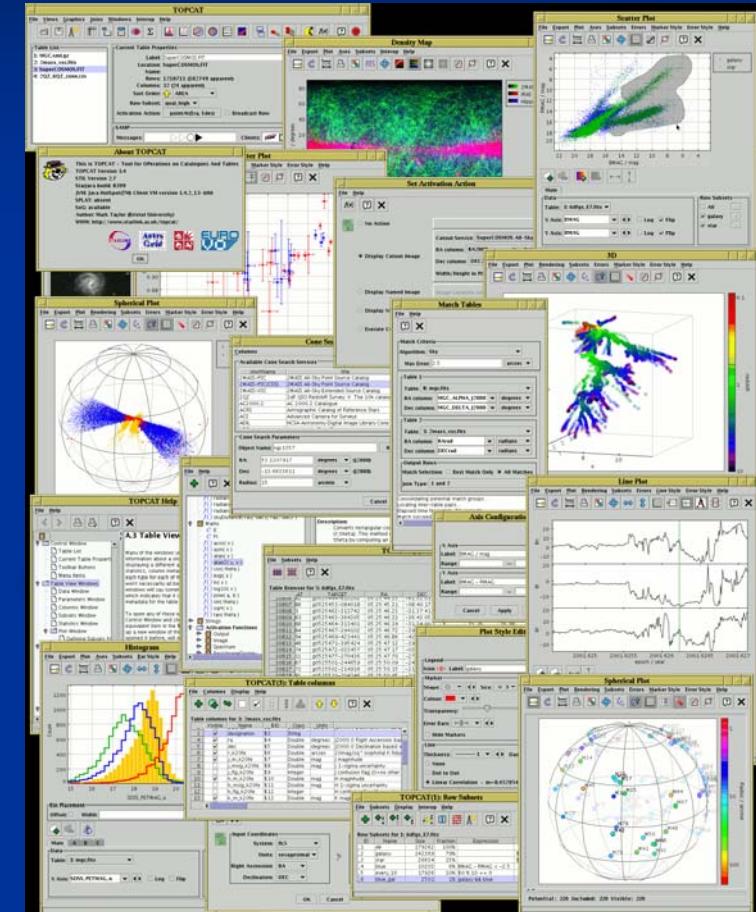
TOPCAT	http://www.star.bris.ac.uk/~mbt/topcat/
Aladin	http://aladin.u-strasbg.fr/
VOSpec	http://esavo.esa.int/vospec/
SkyView	http://skyview.gsfc.nasa.gov/
DataScope	http://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/vo/datascope/init.pl



TOPCAT

Tool for OPerations on Catalogues And Tables

- Interactive graphical viewer and editor for tabular data
- JAVA script as part of AstroGrid
- Fast access to large data sets, manipulation, plotting features, statistical tools, interface with other applications (SAMP, PLASTIC)



<http://www.star.bris.ac.uk/~mbt/topcat/>

Eduardo Ros

Multiwavelength Summer School

Things you can do

- Finding data for a new source
- Checking all available data in all wavelength and resolution available observations
- Cross correlating catalogs
- Visualizing a catalog

Finding radio data: choosing the telescope

- North or south?
 - Dec >-40 → VLA/VLBA
 - Dec> 0 → MERLIN
 - Dec <-30 → ATCA
- Desired resolution & source size?
 - VLA/ATCA: arcsecond to arcmin resolution over few to 10s of arcminutes
 - MERLIN: 10s of milliarcseconds resolution over arcmin
 - VLBA: milliarcsecond resolution over arcseconds

Example: data extraction

- Use the VLA (NRAO's workhorse, with 3 Tb data)

NRAO National Radio Astronomy Observatory

Data Vault Home Search Download Google Sky !



NRAO Archive Search

Enter search criteria to search for data in the archive.

[Data Archive Policy](#)

Downloading NRAO Data - Public & Proprietary

For all available NRAO data, including VLA, VLBA, and GBT data, you can also use the search box above. You may also use the basic retrieval tool (linked to the right) to select and retrieve archived data from the VLA and VLBA. Note that during the proprietary period, downloading will require an access key, obtained from the [NRAO Data Analysts](#) office in Socorro.

[Basic VLA & VLBA Data Retrieval Tool](#)

Detailed VLA & VLBA Archive Search Tool

This tool (linked to the right) provides more advanced query parameters for searching the VLA and VLBA archives. Please see [Archive Status](#) for details on completeness of the archive contents and send feedback to your NRAO data archive contact, or use the survey linked below.

[Advanced Query Tool](#)

Image Archive Tool

A collection of images produced by VLA and VLBA observations are available for browsing and downloads. The image collection consists of results from surveys and the VLA Imaging Pipeline Project. There are approximately 130,000 images in the archive.

[Image Archive Tool](#)

<http://archive.cv.nrao.edu/>

| Archive Home | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Image Search | Description | Archive Policy | Archive Status | Archive Tools | Future Goals | VLBA Sources |

Archive Login -- Currently Not Available -- contact the data analysts for project access keys ([analysts](#))

NRAO Data Archive System : Advanced Search Tool

Enter Locked Project Access key:

A keyword is required to unlock proprietary data.
All archive data may be browsed, any data not under proprietary protection may be downloaded without a keyword.

Output Control Parameters :

Choose A Query Return Type :
 Download Archive Data Files
 VLA Observations Summary
 List of Observation Scans
 List of Projects
 List of Project Segments

Archive Data Type: ALL Sort Order Column 1: Starttime Asc
Output Tbl Format: HTML Sort Order Column 2: Starttime Asc
Max Output Tbl Rows: NO LIMIT

General Search Parameters :

Program ID Project Segment
Observer Name Archive File ID (partial strings allowed)
Dates From (format: 2002-jun-21 14:20:30) To

Object Search Field :

Object Name Search Type SIMBAD or NED Resolver Calibrator Type ALL Srcs

Directed Search Field :

PA or Longitude Long Range CoordFrame Equatorial
(delimeters: 'hms', 'd' or 'dd' or 187.606 degs)

DEC or Latitude Lat. Range (degrees only) Equinox J2000
(delimeters: 'd' or 'dd' or 'dms' or 16.0 degs)

Search Radius 1.0' - OR - Check for automatic VLA field-of-view, freq. dependent??

Sensitivity and Resolution :

Min. Exposure Time: (secs)

Observing Configurations Search Fields :

Observing Bands: All 4 P L S C
 X U K Q W

Telescope: All GBT VLA EVLA VLBA

Observing Mode: ALL Correl Mode: ALL

Telescope Config: All A AB BrA B BC CnB
 C CD DnC D DA DCR SP

Polarization: ALL Frequency Range: (Frequencies in MHz : 1665.401)

Sub_array: All 1 2 3 4 5

Bandwidth Range: (Bandwidths in MHz : 12.5) To To

Please direct feedback and/or questions concerning this page and its associated search engine to [NRAO DAS contact](#).
Version 5.6.7 (29)

Finding radio data

- Checking the VLA archive
- Search by
 - Source name (SIMBAD) or position & radius
 - VLA configuration
 - Observing frequency
- Check Summary Table...

The VLA Archive

- Returns:
 - Date
 - Obs. Frequency
 - Configuration
 - Field of View
 - Resolution
- Largest angular scale
- Time on source
- Theor. rms noise
- No of channels
- Bandwidth
- Stokes

NRAO Archive - Observing Summary

[Show Query Parameters](#)

Displaying rows : 1279

Transfer uv file for that table row to the Download Page - click the UV button

Search for archived image files for a table row - click the I button

Return a list of observing scans for a table row - click the S button

UV Data	Image Search	Scan List	Source	Project	Frequency MHz	Distance arcmin	TOS sec	rms mJy/b	resolution arcsec	FOV arcmin	Tele:config :sub:nants	Chans #	BW MHz	Polar	First Time	Last Time	RA(J2000)	DEC(J2000)
UV	none	S	BC274	AD0094-public	4835.100	0.008	410	0.117	0.4	9.0	VLA:A:1:26	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Sep-17 21:37:10	83-Sep-17 21:43:49	12h30m49.397s	+12d23'27.78"
			BC274	AD0094-public	4885.100	0.008	410	0.117	0.4	9.0	VLA:A:1:26	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Sep-17 21:37:10	83-Sep-17 21:43:49	12h30m49.397s	+12d23'27.78"
UV	none	S	BC274	AD0094-public	14914.900	0.008	400	0.3	0.14	3.0	VLA:A:1:26	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Sep-17 21:44:20	83-Sep-17 21:50:50	12h30m49.397s	+12d23'27.78"
			BC274	AD0094-public	14964.900	0.008	400	0.3	0.14	3.0	VLA:A:1:26	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Sep-17 21:44:20	83-Sep-17 21:50:50	12h30m49.397s	+12d23'27.78"
UV	none	S	BC274	AD0094-public	1464.900	0.008	280	0.194	1.4	30.0	VLA:A:1:26	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Sep-17 21:51:20	83-Sep-17 21:55:50	12h30m49.397s	+12d23'27.78"
			BC274	AD0094-public	1514.900	0.008	280	0.194	1.4	30.0	VLA:A:1:26	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Sep-17 21:51:20	83-Sep-17 21:55:50	12h30m49.397s	+12d23'27.78"
UV	none	S	228+126	AW0087-public	4885.100	0.005	310	0.28	0.4	9.0	VLA:A:3:6	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Oct-10 15:56:10	83-Oct-10 20:04:49	12h30m49.407s	+12d23'28.18"
			228+126	AW0087-public	4835.100	0.005	310	0.28	0.4	9.0	VLA:A:3:6	1	50.000	RR,LL,RL,L	83-Oct-10 15:56:10	83-Oct-10 20:04:49	12h30m49.407s	+12d23'28.18"

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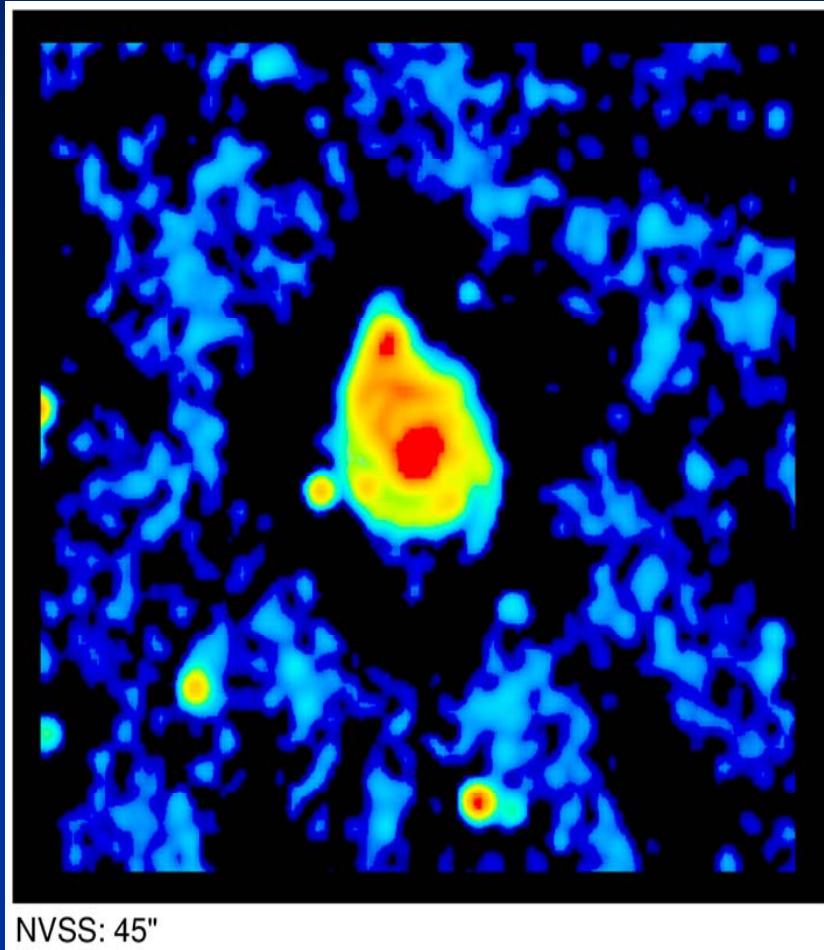
Dealing with data: a first look

- The archives send raw uv-data, not images
- Quick & dirty processing: VLARUN, VLBARUN
 - can get reasonable quick-look images in a few minutes, with no special black-belt qualification
- Steps:
 - AIPS
 - Load in data (FILLM)
 - Set array configuration; image size; depth of deconvolution
 - VLARUN → calibrated data & images
 - Write them out (FITTP)

Checking which data

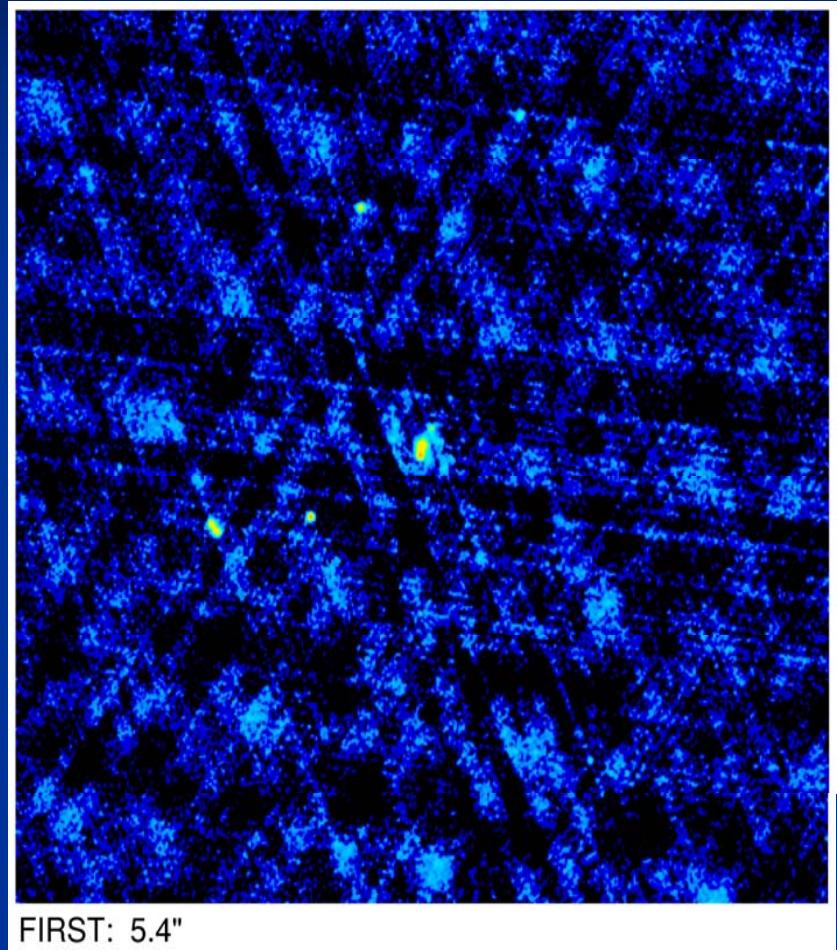
- Resolution vs missing structure
 - VLA array configuration choice to be made carefully (A to D)
- Sensitivity
 - Longer observations are better (interferometers!)
 - More bandwidth is better
 - Some frequency bands are more sensitive (5, 8 GHz)
- Special purposes
 - Spectroscopy: total bandwidth covers entire line
 - Polarization: Stokes field carefully checked, long runs needed
- Make your life easier
 - Continuum is easier than spectral line
 - “Center” frequencies (1-15 GHz) are easier than edges
 - VLBI is more challenging than VLA/ATCA
 - New data are better than old

M51: Surveys...



NVSS: 45"

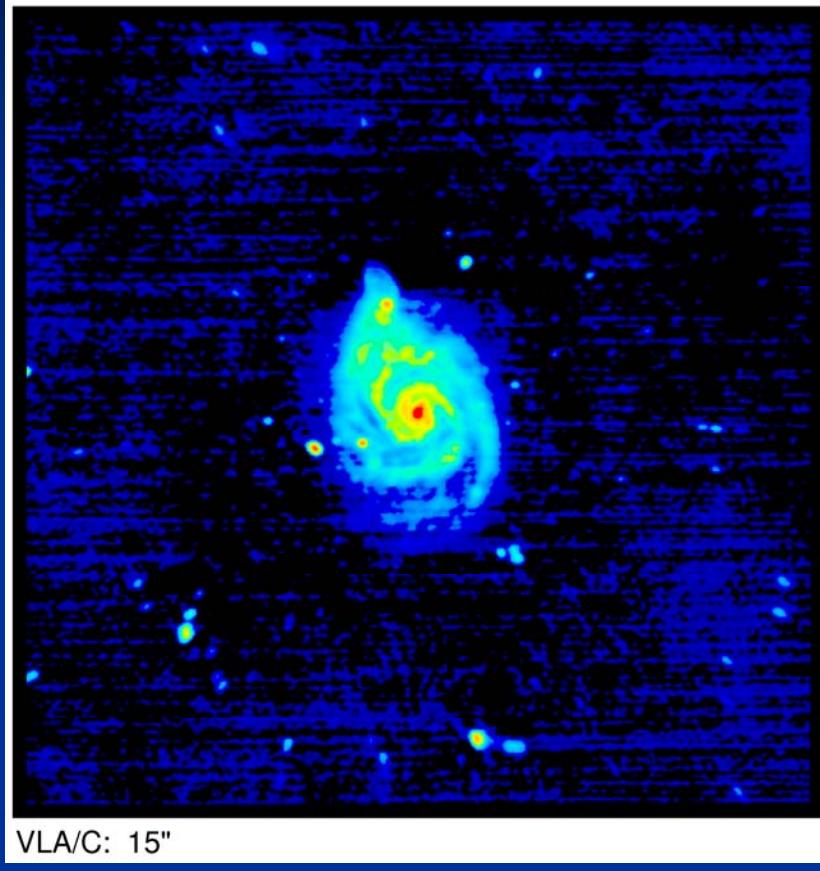
NVSS: 45" resolution



FIRST: 5.4"

FIRST: 5.4" resolution

...and the archive



VLA/C @ 20cm:
15" resolution

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Some remarks

- Please refer to the original publications and not to databases in your publications
- Use requested acknowledgments for open, unpublished data
- Please give credit to the people who put hard work on it
- If doing survey work, design it to become a public data base and put it online as soon as possible

The future

- The archives are growing, getting better, merging into the VO...
- Lots of new radio telescopes coming this decade: SMA, EVLA, ALMA, eMERLIN, ...
→ great times to be an astronomer!