Probing the innermost regions of AGN jets and their magnetic fields

RadioAstron "Polarization KSP"

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Probing the innermost regions of AGN jets and their magnetic fields

RadioAstron "Polarization KSP"

Outline

- KSP scientific goals and status of AO-1 observations
- First polarization test at L-band
- Science observations of BL Lac at L-band
- Successful polarization 22 GHz observations of BL Lac
- Summary

GOAL

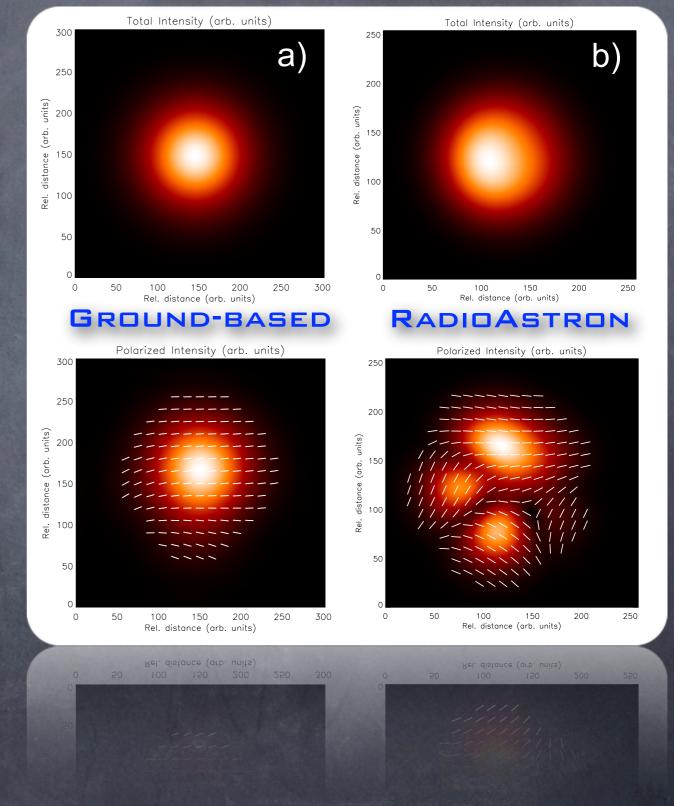
RadioAstron provides the first true fullpolarization capabilities for Space-VLBI.

Our goal is to develop, commission, and exploit the unprecedented high angular resolution polarization capabilities of RadioAstron to probe the innermost regions of AGN jets and their magnetic fields.

Faraday rotation synthesis to determine the magnetic field structure.

Comparison with 3D RMHD+emission simulations to study the jet formation and high-energy emission. Testing whether γ -ray flares are produced by the interaction of moving components and a recollimation shock at the core.

Marscher (2014) TEMZ model numerical simulations



AO-1 Observations

Target	Date	Band	Correlation
BL Lac	29 Sep. 2013	L	Prelim.
BL Lac	11 Nov. 2013	K	Yes
3C273	18 Jan. 2014	K	No
3C279	10 March 2014	K	No
OJ287	04 April 2014	K	No
3C273	13 June 2014	L	No

AO-2 CONTINUATION

- Continuation during AO-2 has been approved by the RadioAstron Program Evaluation Committee.
- Ground support has been approved through Global VLBI.
- Effelsberg participation for long-baseline tracking approved for AO-2.

AO-2 TARGETS

- Observations proposed for 0716+714 (Kband), 1633+382 (K-band), and 3C345 (K and L-bands).
- Best uv-coverages for late 2014, early 2015.

FIRST POLARIMETRIC TEST AT L-BAND

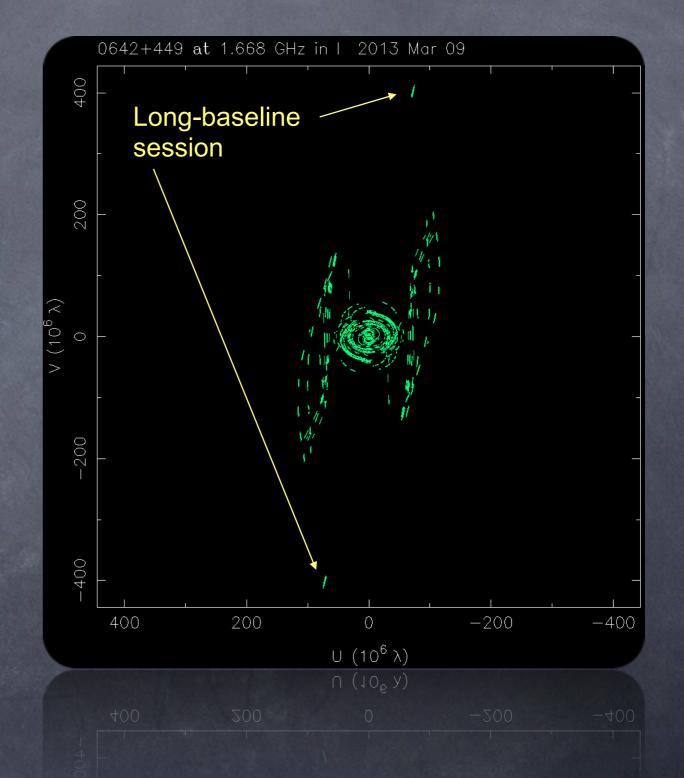
First polarimetric test observations were performed on March 9, 2013 at L-band on 0642+449 (GK047 proposal by Kovalev et al.)

This is a compact quasar at z=3.4 with a relatively flat spectrum and a total flux density of S=1.3 Jy at L-band, as measured from Effelsberg.

Low polarized source, with $m=1.61\pm0.16\%$

A total of 12 antennas participated in the ground array: EF, JB, (ON), SH, TR, UR, NT, WB, HH, GB, and ZC.

Observations were carried out in two blocks one day apart. Long-baseline 1-hour session included EF, JB, WB and RA.



FIRST POLARIMETRIC TEST AT L-BAND

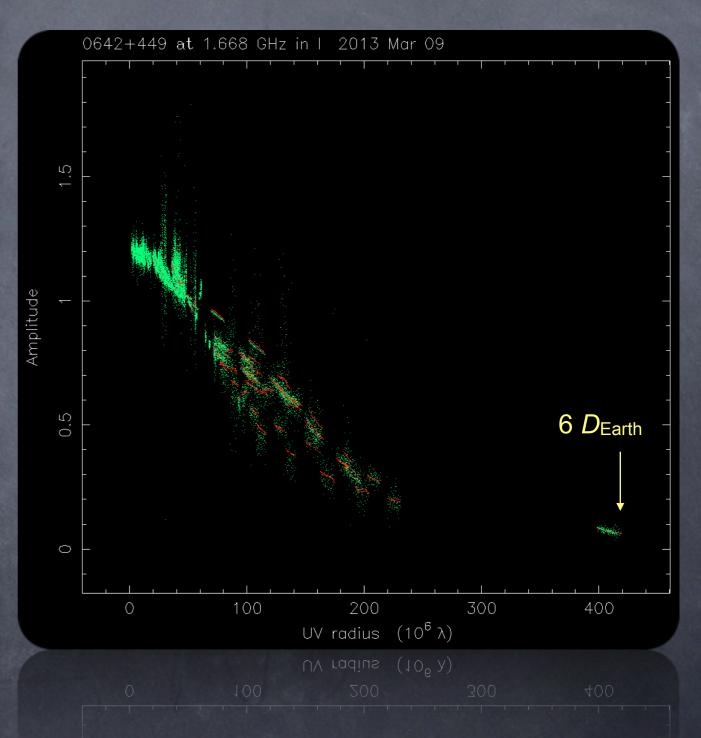
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Low polarized source, with *m*=1.61±0.16%

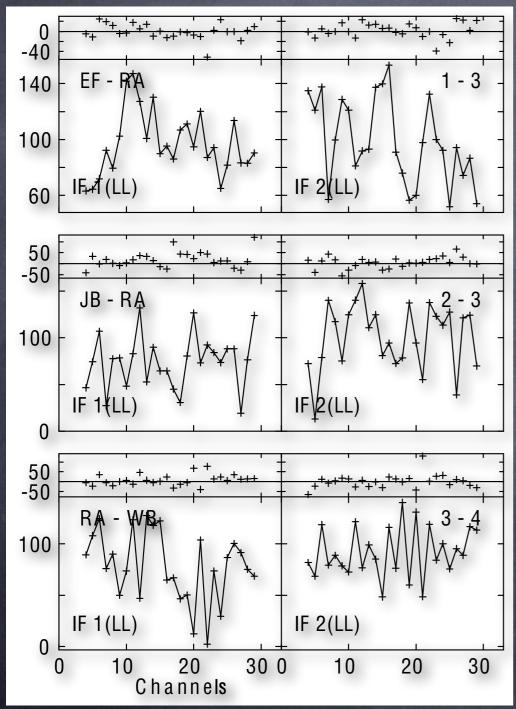
A total of 12 antennas participated in the ground array: EF, JB, (ON), SH, TR, UR, NT, WB, HH, GB, and ZC.

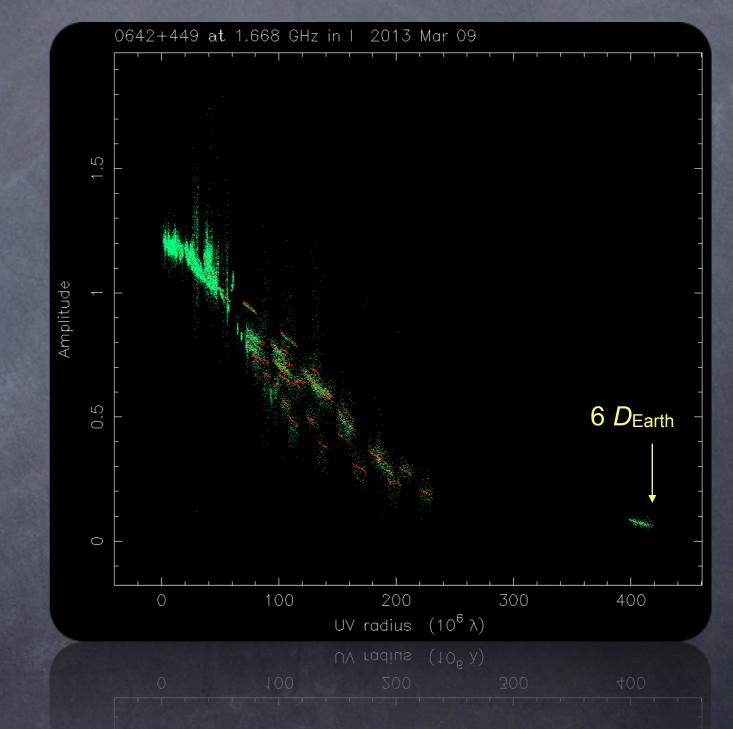
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FIRST POLARIMETRIC TEST AT L-BAND

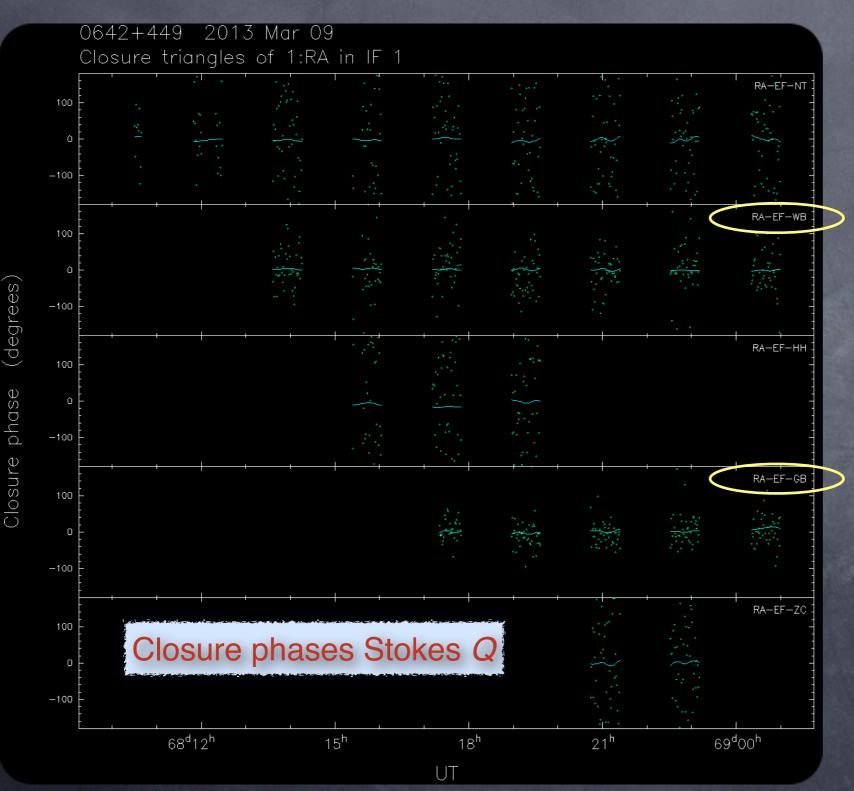
Clear parallel-hand detections up to 6 Earth diameters.





Baselines at 6 DEarth

FIRST POLARIMETRIC TEST AT L-BAND



Good closure phases for polarization imaging up to *at least* $3.4D_{Earth}$ at L-band with sensitive antennas such as EF, GB, and WB.

No clear cross-hand detections for the second block at $\sim 6D_{\text{Earth}}$.

FIRST POLARIMETRIC TEST AT L-BAND

Instrumental polarization (D-terms) are solved using AIPS's task LPCAL, yielding a significant reduction in the polarization rms.

D-terms are found to be very consistent across the two IFs. Values below 10%, except for UR and HH.

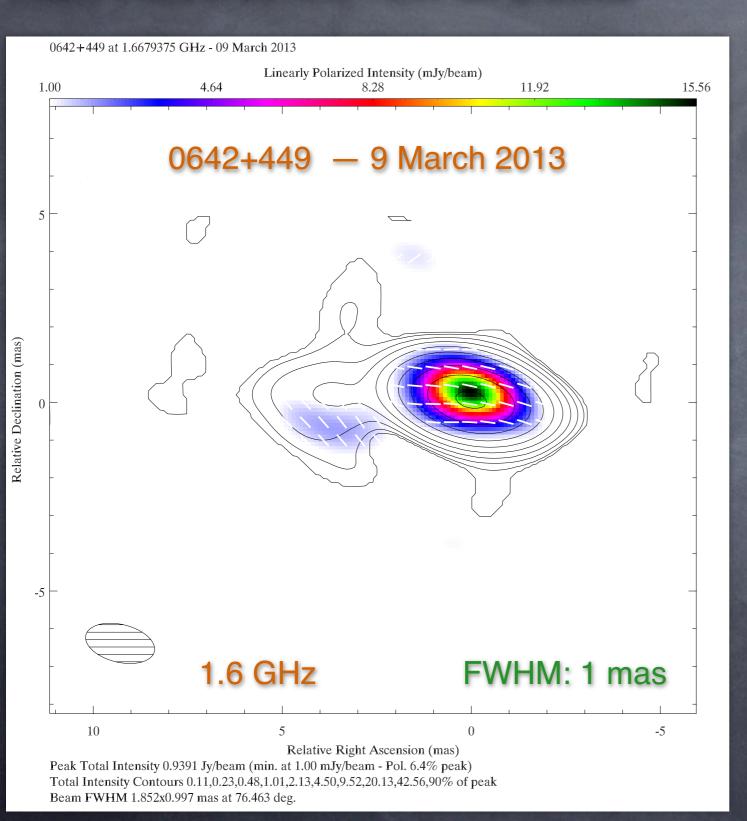
D-terms for RadioAstron are particularly consistent across IFs, and show an amplitude below 7% for RCP and below 8% for LCP.

Ant $4 = RA$	BX= 9999999.0000 BY=	9999999.0000	BZ= 9999999.0000
Mount=ORBI Axis	offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA	TFB
Feed polarization	i type =	R	L
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0	685, -64.5	0.0819, -116.1
Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0	701, -64.6	0.0873, -116.2

Confirmation of RadioAstron polarization capabilities at L-band

Ant 1 = EF BX= 4033947.2566 BY= 486990.7913 BZ= 4900430.9 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0130 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	
Feed polarization type = R L Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0256, -136.5 0.0228, -47. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0310, -138.4 0.0243, -29.	3 0
Ant 2 = JB BX= 3822625.8509 BY= -154105.3745 BZ= 5086486.1 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0000 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	
Feed polarization type = R L Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0126, -6.1 0.0353, 122. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0075, 159.5 0.0433, 115.	0 9
Ant 3 = 0N BX= 3370965.9082 BY= 711466.2036 BZ= 5349664.2 Mount=EQUA Axis offset= 2.1500 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	021
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0000, 0.0 0.0000, 0. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0000, 0.0 0.0000, 0.	
Ant 4 = RA BX= 99999999.0000 BY= 99999999.0000 BZ= 99999999.0 Mount=ORBI Axis offset= 0.0000 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R I	
Feed polarization type = R L Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0685, -64.5 0.0819, -116. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0701, -64.6 0.0873, -116.	1 2
Ant 5 = SH BX= -2831687.3922 BY= 4675733.4890 BZ= 3275327.5 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= -0.0020 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	026
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0421, 27.1 0.0263, 159. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0362, 23.9 0.0283, 134.	3 8
Ant 6 = TR BX= 3638558.2512 BY= 1221969.9859 BZ= 5077036.8 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0000 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0797, 13.6 0.0717, 160. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0871, 17.7 0.0760, 176.	2 8
Ant 7 = UR BX= 228310.2100 BY= 4631922.7617 BZ= 4367064.0 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= -0.00040 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	710
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.1165, 124.7 0.0963, -157. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.1332, 148.3 0.1168, -121.	6 0
Ant 8 = NT BX= 4934562.8353 BY= 1321201.5494 BZ= 3806484.7 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 1.8310 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	375
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0585, 101.3 0.0589, 25. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0531, 38.1 0.0536, -35.	3 5
Ant 9 = WB BX= 3828445.4403 BY= 445223.8755 BZ= 5064921.7 Mount=EQUA Axis offset= 4.9500 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	091
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0259, 29.7 0.0089, -47. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0196, 35.6 0.0070, -14.	
Ant 10 = HH BX= 5085442.7655 BY= 2668263.8046 BZ= -2768696.7 Mount=EQUA Axis offset= 6.6920 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	456
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.2170, 4.7 0.1988, -134. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.1807, 51.5 0.0953, -65.	
Ant 11 = GB BX= 882589.4212 BY= -4924872.3610 BZ= 3943729.4 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= -0.0880 meters IFA IFB Feed polarization type = R L	258
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0535, 101.5 0.0512, 80. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0480, 90.3 0.0354, 100.	-
Ant 12 = ZC BX= 3451207.5372 BY= 3060375.4274 BZ= 4391915.0 Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= -0.0080 meters IFA IFB	620
Feed polarization type = R L Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase = 0.0803, 13.6 0.0523, -68. Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase = 0.0952, -0.4 0.0721, -73.	

FIRST POLARIMETRIC TEST AT L-BAND



Contours show total intensity, color scale corresponds to polarized intensity and white bars indicate the EVPAs.

Absolute orientation of the EVPAs obtained from comparison with Efflesberg.

Uniform weighting FWHM: 1.85x1.00 mas 5σ sensitivity: 1.0 mJy/beam

FIRST SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS

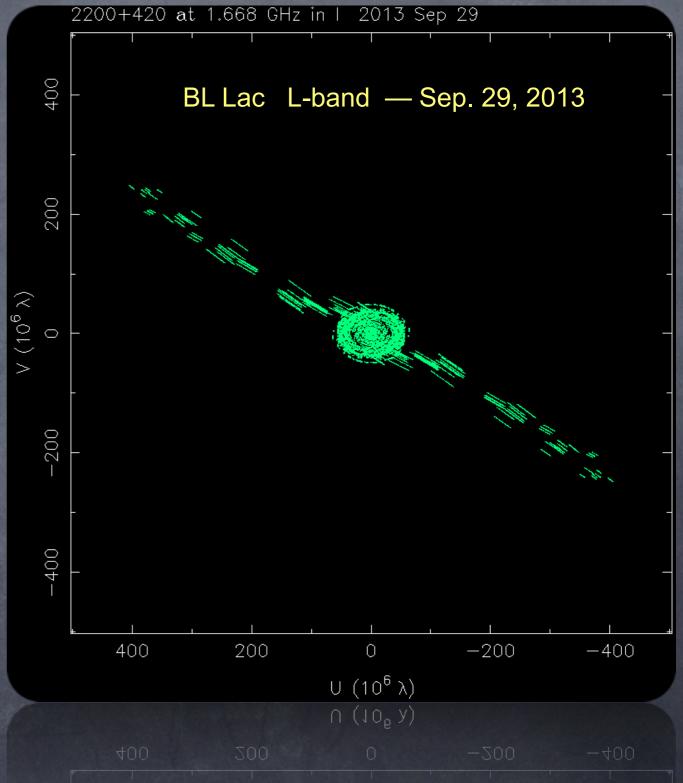
First science observations were performed on September 29, 2013.

BL Lac was observed at L-band, together with 24 antennas on the ground array: SV, ZC, BD, EF, GB, WT, NT, TR, JD, ON, UR, KL, SH, EV and the VLBA.

Only a preliminary correlation has been obtained, with not fringes to some of the largest and most important antennas: GB, JB, EV, and KL.

Preliminary correlation includes 17 antennas: EF, BD, ON, SV, TR, UR, WB, ZC, SH, BR, FD, HN, NL, OV, PT, SC, and MK.

Simultaneous ground-only observations at C and X-bands.



FIRST SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS

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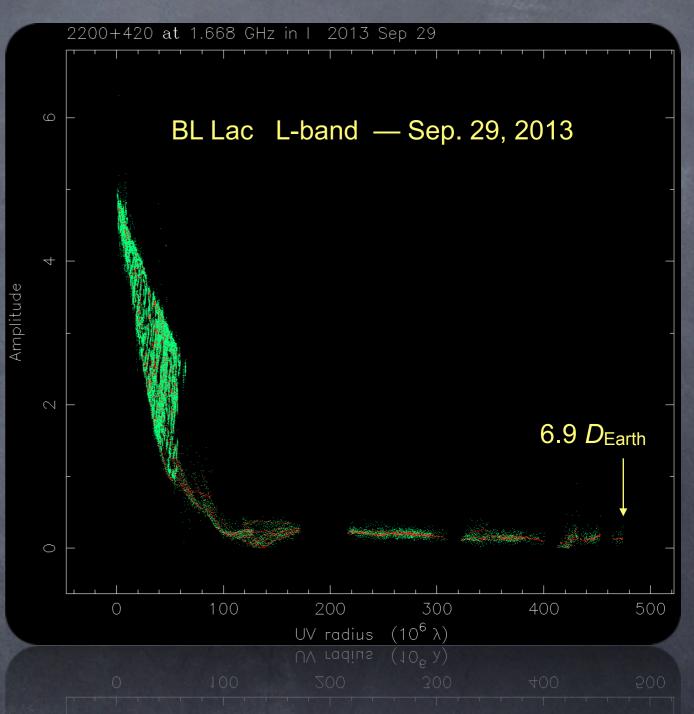
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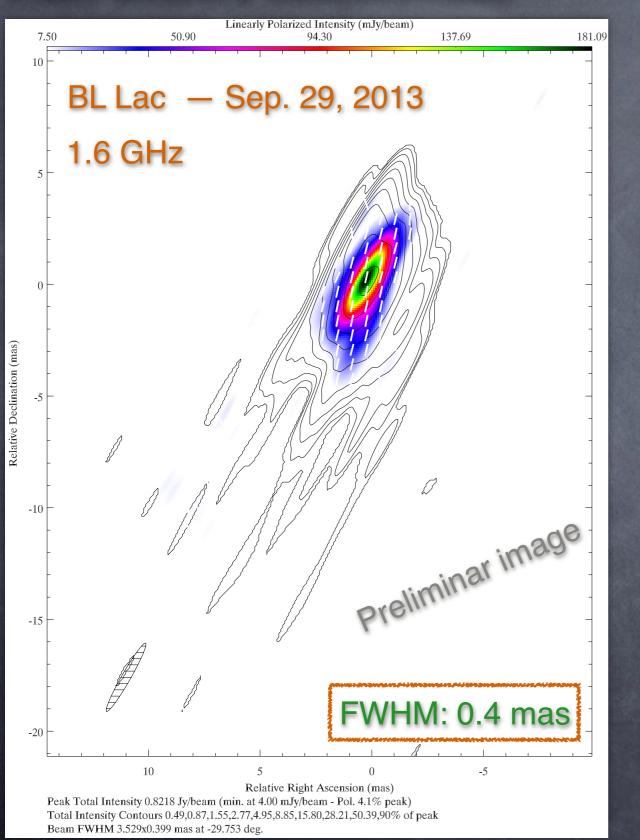
Preliminary correlation includes 17 antennas: EF, BD, ON, SV, TR, UR, WB, ZC, SH, BR, FD, HN, NL, OV, PT, SC, and MK.

Simultaneous ground-only observations at C and X-bands.

Ground-space baseline detections up to 6.9 D_{Earth} .



FIRST SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS



Achieved angular resolution: FWHM: 3.53x0.40 mas

5σ sensitivity:
4 mJy/beam in Total
7.5 mJy/beam in Polarization
Recovered 4.84 Jy of 5.2 Jy (Effelsberg)

Total intensity image shows three different components, while polarization shows a single component with EVPAs in the direction of the jet.

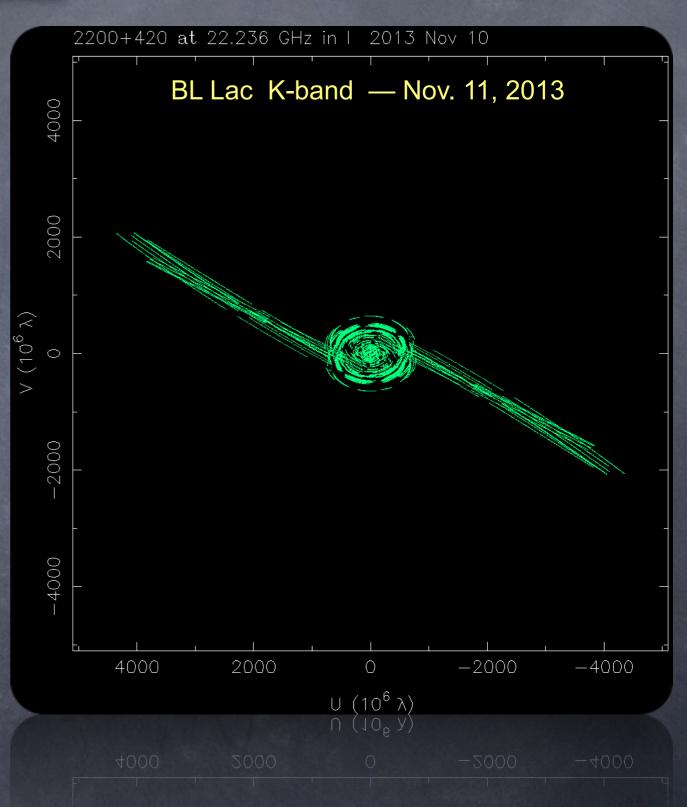
Calibration of the EVPAs through comparison with Effelsberg.

FIRST SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS AT K-BAND

First science observations at 22 GHz were performed on November 11, 2013.

BL Lac was observed together with 26 antennas on the ground array: EF, YS, JD2, ON, NT, TR, MH, SV, ZC, MC, BD, KVN, SH, UR, and the VLBA.

Due to technical problems data was lost at FD, SC, YS, JB, TR, KVN (3), SH, and UR. A total of 16 antennas correlated, of which MC and BD contained bad data and were edited out.



FIRST SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS AT K-BAND

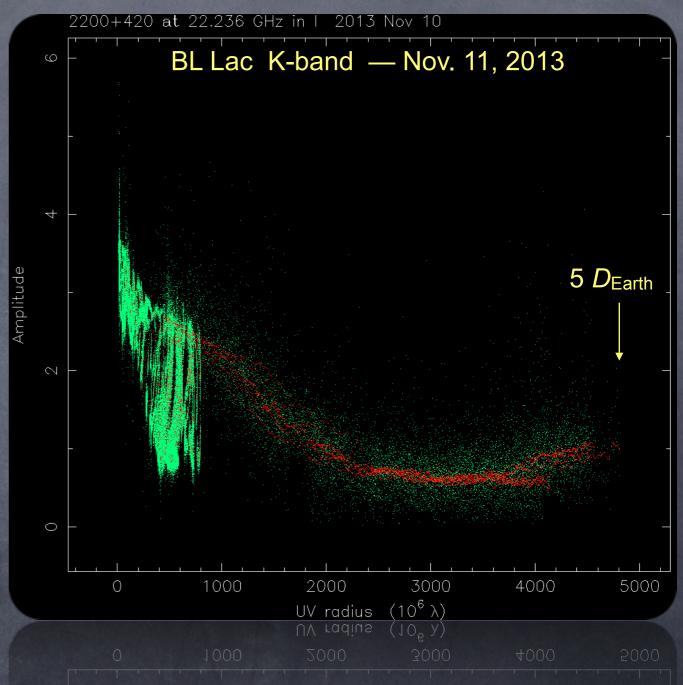
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BL Lac was observed together with 26 antennas on the ground array: EF, YS, JD2, ON, NT, TR, MH, SV, ZC, MC, BD, KVN, SH, UR, and the VLBA.

Due to technical problems data was lost at FD, SC, YS, JB, TR, KVN (3), SH, and UR. A total of 16 antennas correlated, of which MC and BD contained bad data and were edited out.

Ground-space baseline detections up to 5 D_{Earth} .

Experiment scheduled to extent up to a maximum of 11.5 D_{Earth} , but no fringes have been obtained after EF stopped observing.



FIRST SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS AT K-BAND

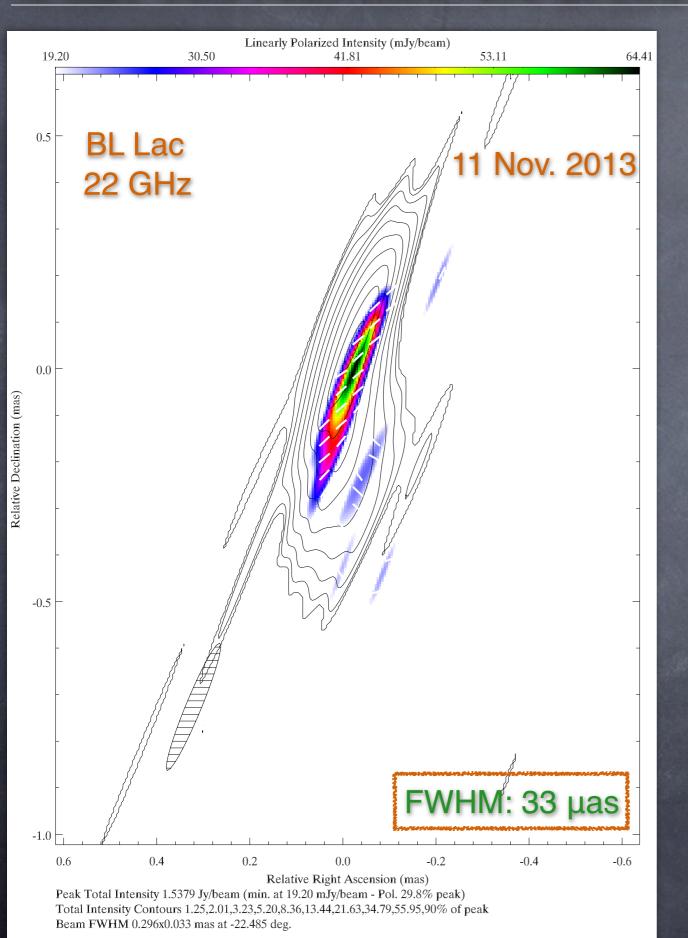
Instrumental polarization (D-terms) are solved using AIPS's task LPCAL on BL Lac, yielding very consistent results across the two IFs.

D-terms for RadioAstron are particularly consistent across IFs, and show an amplitude below 9% for RCP and below 5% for LCP.

Ant 15 = RA	BX= 9999999.0000 E	BY= 9999999.0000	BZ= 9999999.0000
Mount=ORBI Axis	offset= 0.0000 meter	rs IFA	IFB
Feed polarization	type =	R	
Lin. approx. IF(1) as amp, phase =/	0.0951, -63.6	0.0514, 147.1
Lin. approx. IF(2) as amp, phase 🔩	0.0967, -58.7	0.0475, 142.8

Confirmation of RadioAstron polarization capabilities at 22 GHz

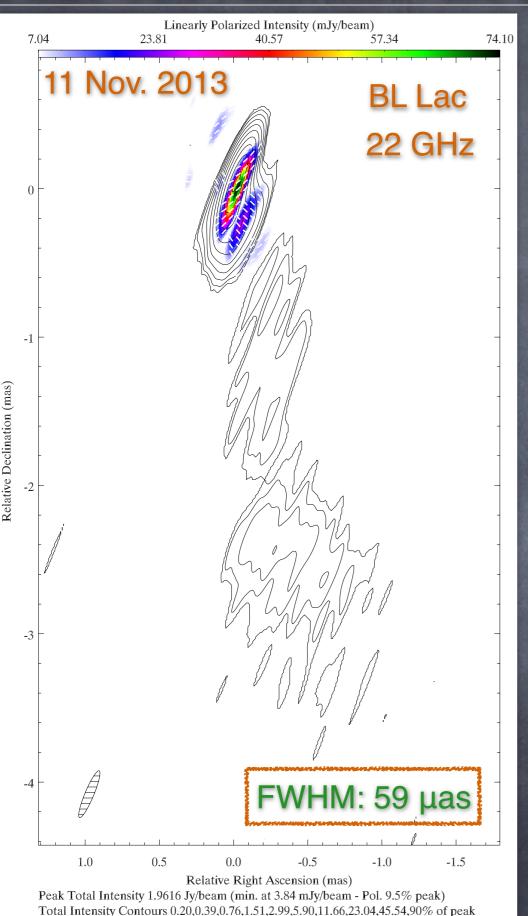
Moun		s offset= 2.			BZ= 4726813.6637 IFB L	
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0064, -80.8 0070, -74.6	0.0124, -8.1 0.0099, 12.2	l
Ant Moun Feed	t=ALAZ Axi	s offset= 0.	0130 meters	IFA	BZ= 4900431.0021 IFB L	
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	R 1075, -167.8 1018, -172.5	0.0816, -58.6 0.0773, -67.9	
Food	t=ALAZ Axi	s offset= 2.	1300 meters	IFA	BZ= 4322306.1822 IFB L	
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0251, 82.1 0266, 62.9	0.0123, 166.2 0.0100, 145.6	
Feed	t=ALAZ Axi polarizati	s offset= 2.	1310 meters	IFA R	BZ= 3357328.0133 IFB L	
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0147, 116.9 0140, 108.3	0.0071, -117.7 0.0098, -159.9	
Food	t=ALAZ Axi	s offset= 2.	1310 meters	IFA	BZ= 3709123.8339 IFB L	
Lin.	approx. IF	(2) as amp,	phase = 0.	0180, -155.0	0.0062, -25.2 0.0022, -32.7	
Moun Feed	polarizati	s offset= 2.	1300 meters	IFA R	L	
Lin.	approx. IF	(2) as amp,	phase = 0.	0201, -94.3	0.0363, -25.8 0.0364, -26.8	
Moun Feed	t=ALAZ Axi polarizati	s offset= 2.	1300 meters	IFA R		
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0113, 39.8 0117, 14.1	0.0192, 79.6 0.0221, 73.8	
		s offset= 2.			BZ= 3575411.7781 IFB L	
Lin.	approx. IF	(1) as amp.	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0112, 170.8 0103, 174.1	0.0143. 10.7	
Feed	polarizati	s offset= -0. on type =	0020 meters	IFA R	BZ= 5512640.1600 IFB L	
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0292, 160.6 0398, 143.2	0.0659, 31.6 0.0438, 10.3	
Moun Feed	polarizati	s offset= -0. on type =	0080 meters	IFA R	BZ= 5349830.9127 IFB L	
				0329, -129.5 0316, -121.8	0.0482, -28.2 0.0464, -28.0	
Moun	11 = SV t=ALAZ Axi polarizati	s offset= -0.			BZ= 5529969.1538 IFB L	
Lin. Lin.	approx. IF approx. IF	(1) as amp, (2) as amp,	phase = 0. phase = 0.	0446, 110.8 0448, 114.0	0.0363, 66.1 0.0381, 66.4	
Feed	t=ALAZ Axi polarizati	.s offset= −0. .on type =	0080 meters	IFA R	BZ= 4391915.0684 IFB L	
				0644, 91.2 0820, 48.4	0.0834, -109.7 0.0677, -116.0	
Moun Feed	polarizati	s offset= 1. on type =		IFA R	BZ= 4449559.3934 IFB L	
		(1) as amp, (2) as amp,			0.0000, 0.0 0.0000, 0.0	
Moun	14 = MK t=ALAZ Axi polarizati	s offset= 2.			BZ= 2148297.3837 IFB L	
Lin.	approx. IF	(1) as amp,		0192, -138.5 0158, -122.4	0.0314, -58.8 0.0347, -58.5	
Moun Feed	polarizati	.s offset= 0. .on type =	0000 meters	IFA R	BZ= 9999999.0000 IFB L	
Lin.	approx. IF	(1) as amp,		0951, -63.6 0967, -58.7	0.0514, 147.1 0.0475, 142.8	



First polarization Space-VLBI image at 22 GHz

Achieved angular resolution: FWHM: 0.296x0.033 mas using uniform weighting with no amplitude error weighting. Achieved 5σ sensitivity of 20 mJy/beam.

Highest angular resolution polarization image obtained to date: 33 µas



Beam FWHM 0.343x0.059 mas at -22.747 deg.

First polarization Space-VLBI image at 22 GHz

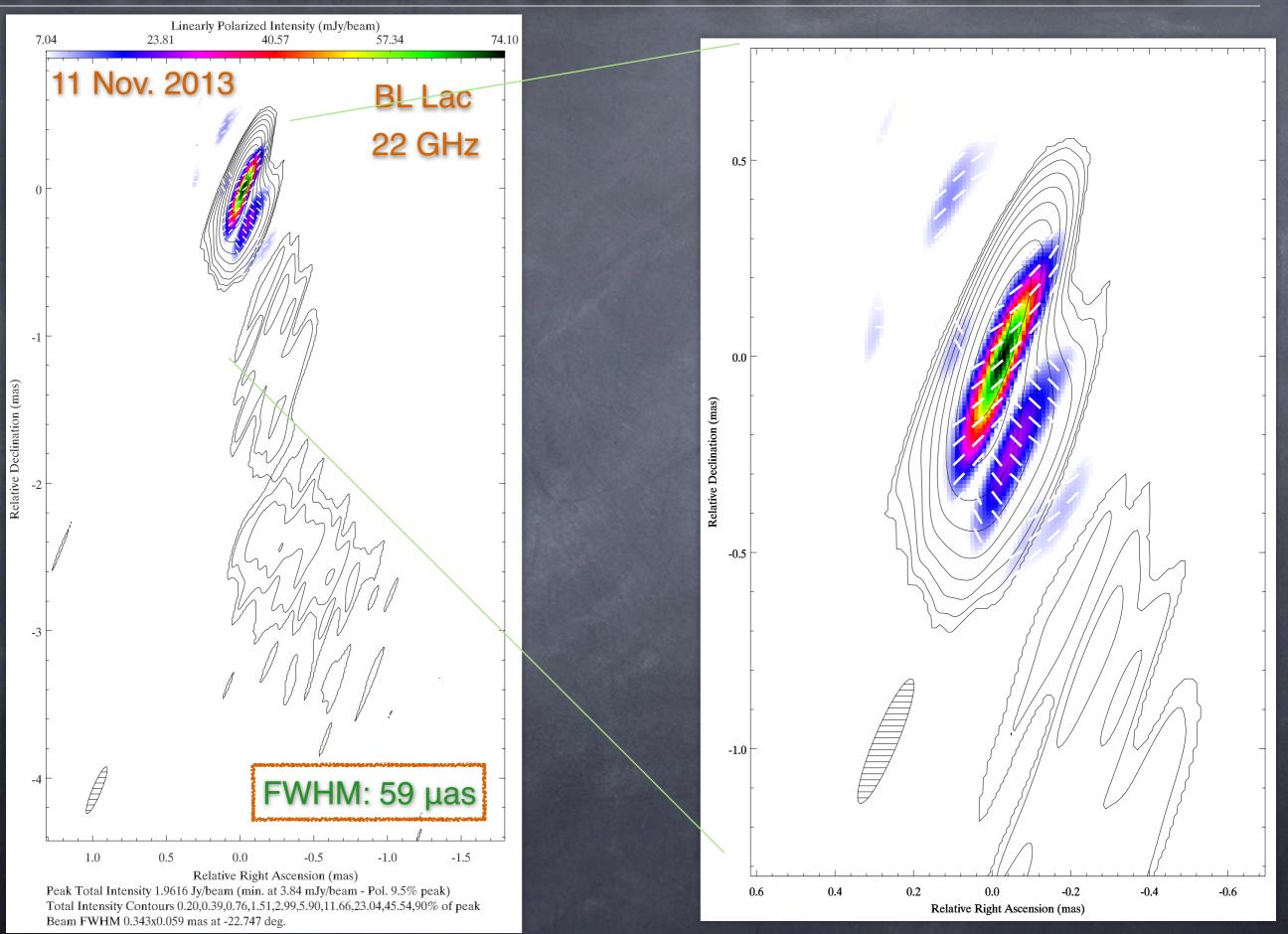
Achieved angular resolution: FWHM: 0.296x0.033 mas

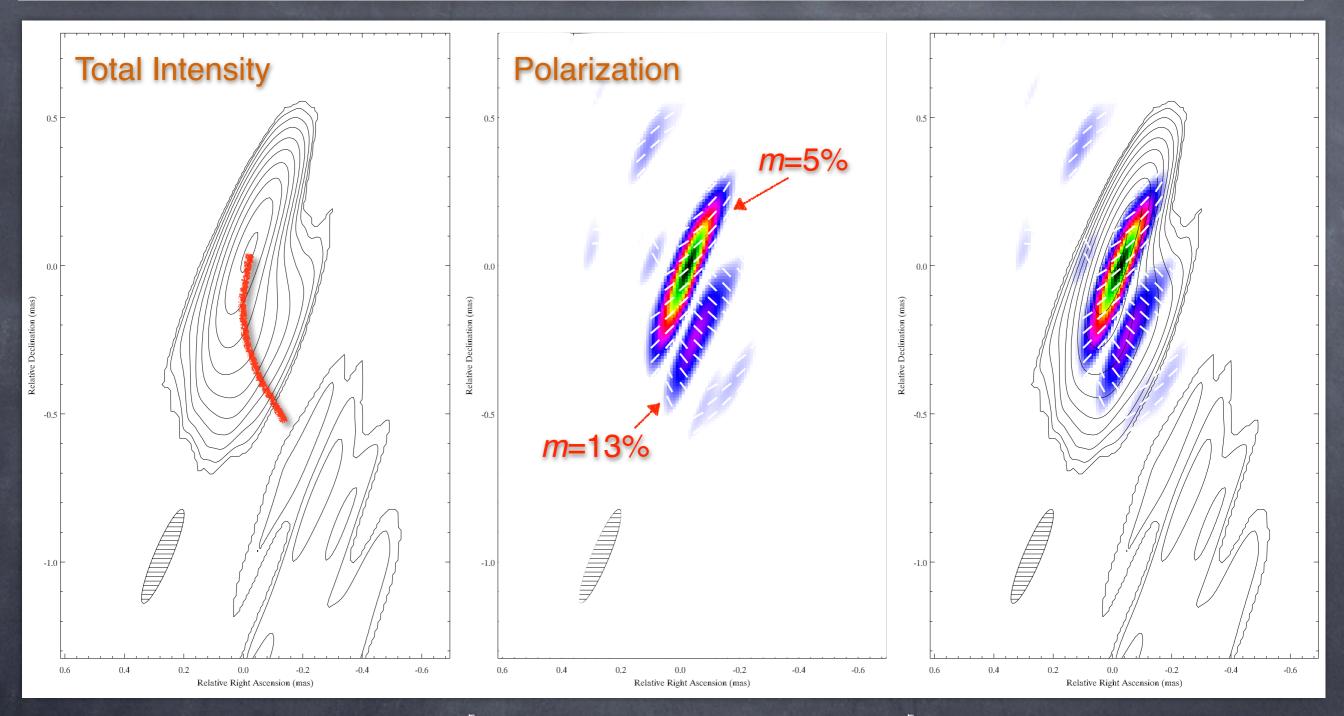
using uniform weighting with no amplitude error weighting. Achieved 5 σ sensitivity of 20 mJy/beam.

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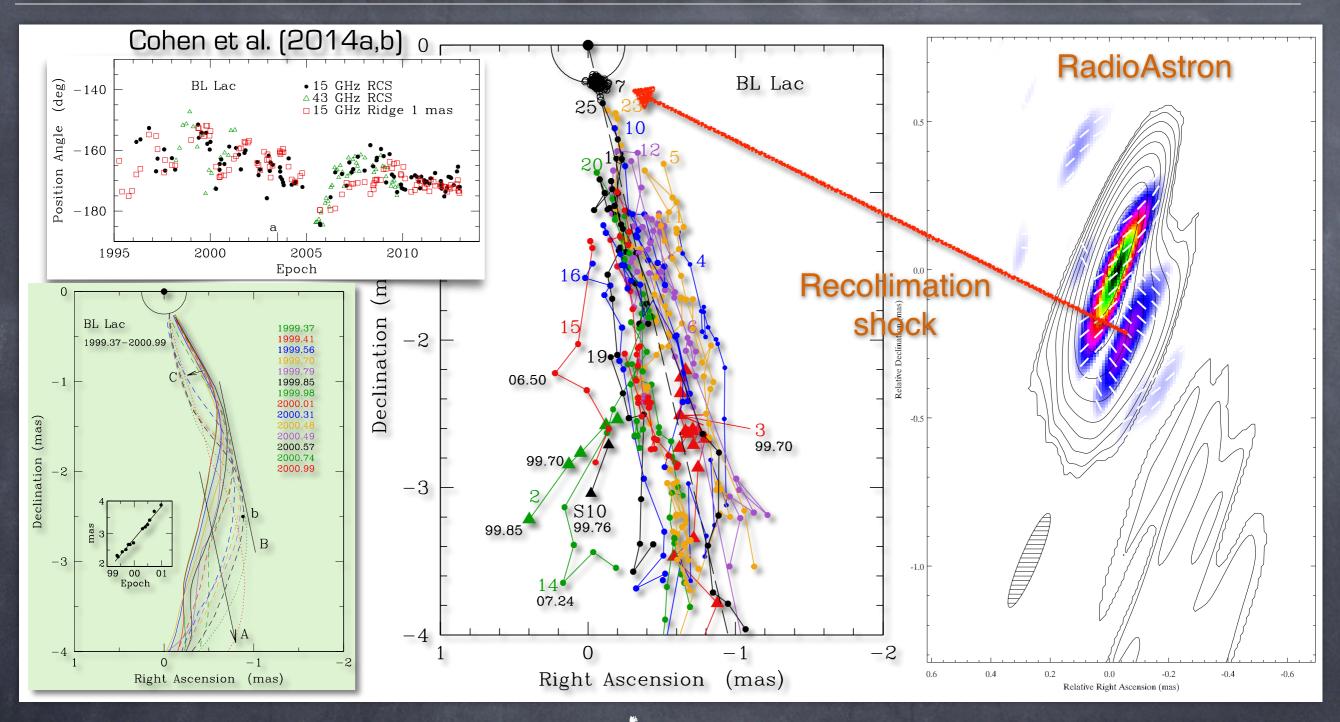
Image with uniform weighting provides an angular resolution of FWHM: 0.343x0.059 mas

and a 5σ sensitivity of 4 mJy/beam in total intensity and 7 mJy/beam in polarization.

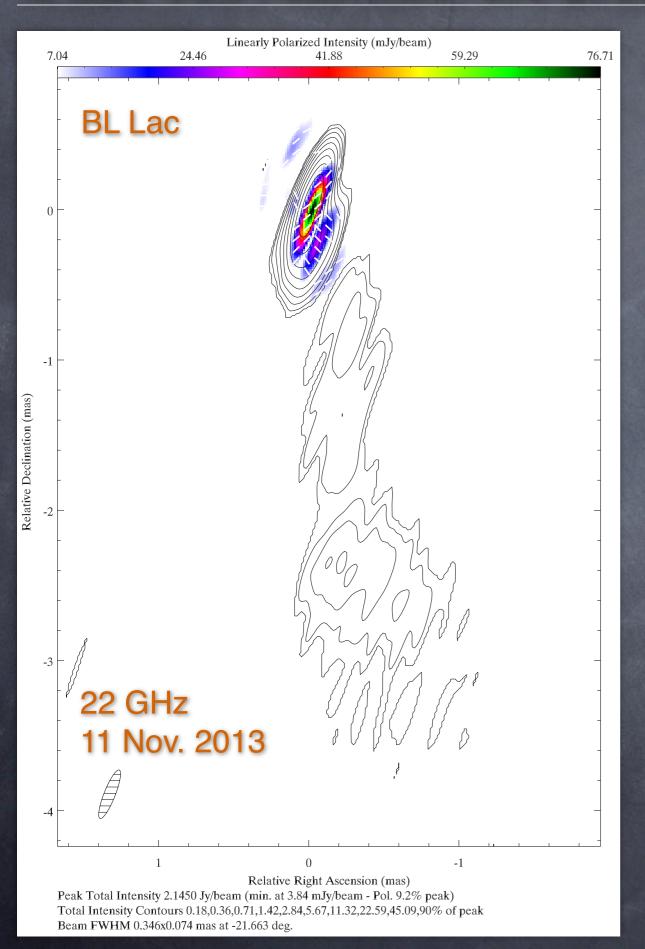




- Total intensity shows a highly bent structure in the innermost 0.5 mas.
- Highest resolution in the direction of the jet.
- Two components.
- Core EVPAs perpendicular to the jet direction.
- Component with aligned EVPAs



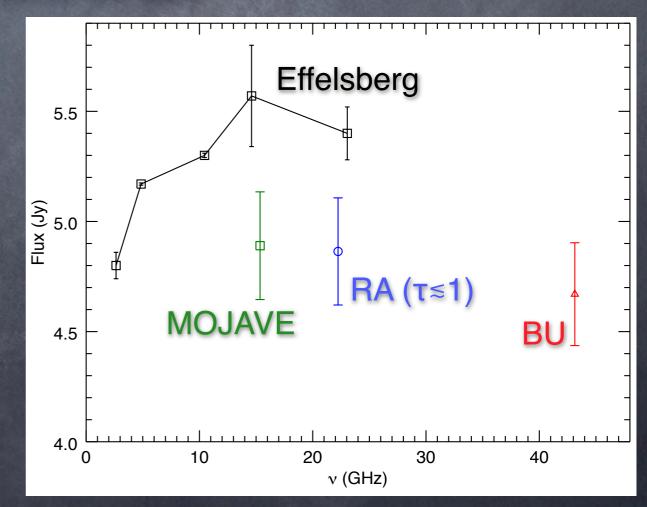
- Comparison with Cohen et al. (2014a,b) observations reveals that our component at 0.3 mas corresponds to their C7.
- C7 is identify by Cohen et al. (2014a,b) as a recollimation shock.
- Our RadioAstron observations reveal that C7 has a polarization orthogonal to the core, and aligned with the jet direction.
- C7 swings in position angle, triggering Alfvén waves in the jet ridge line, like waves on a whip.

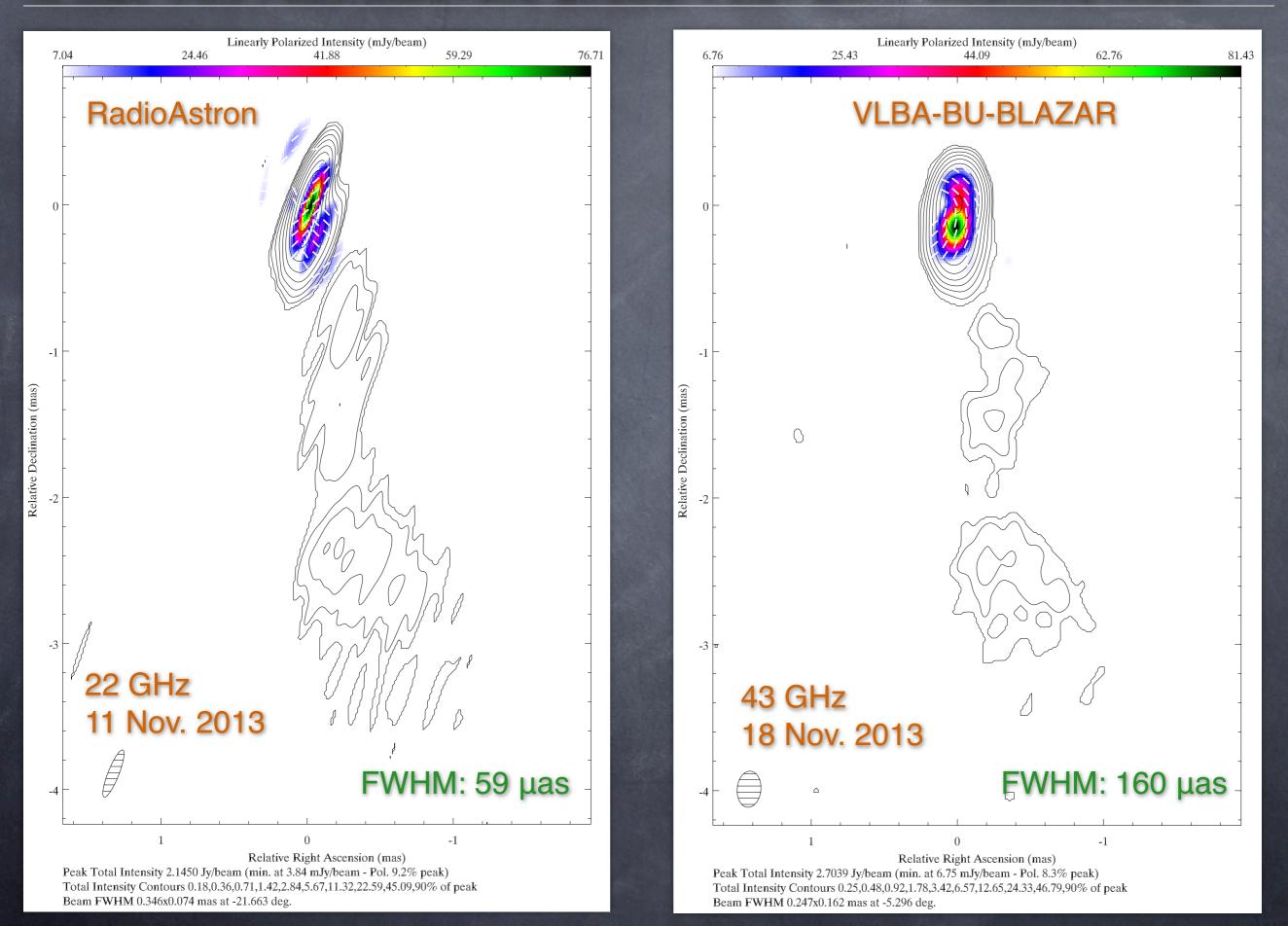


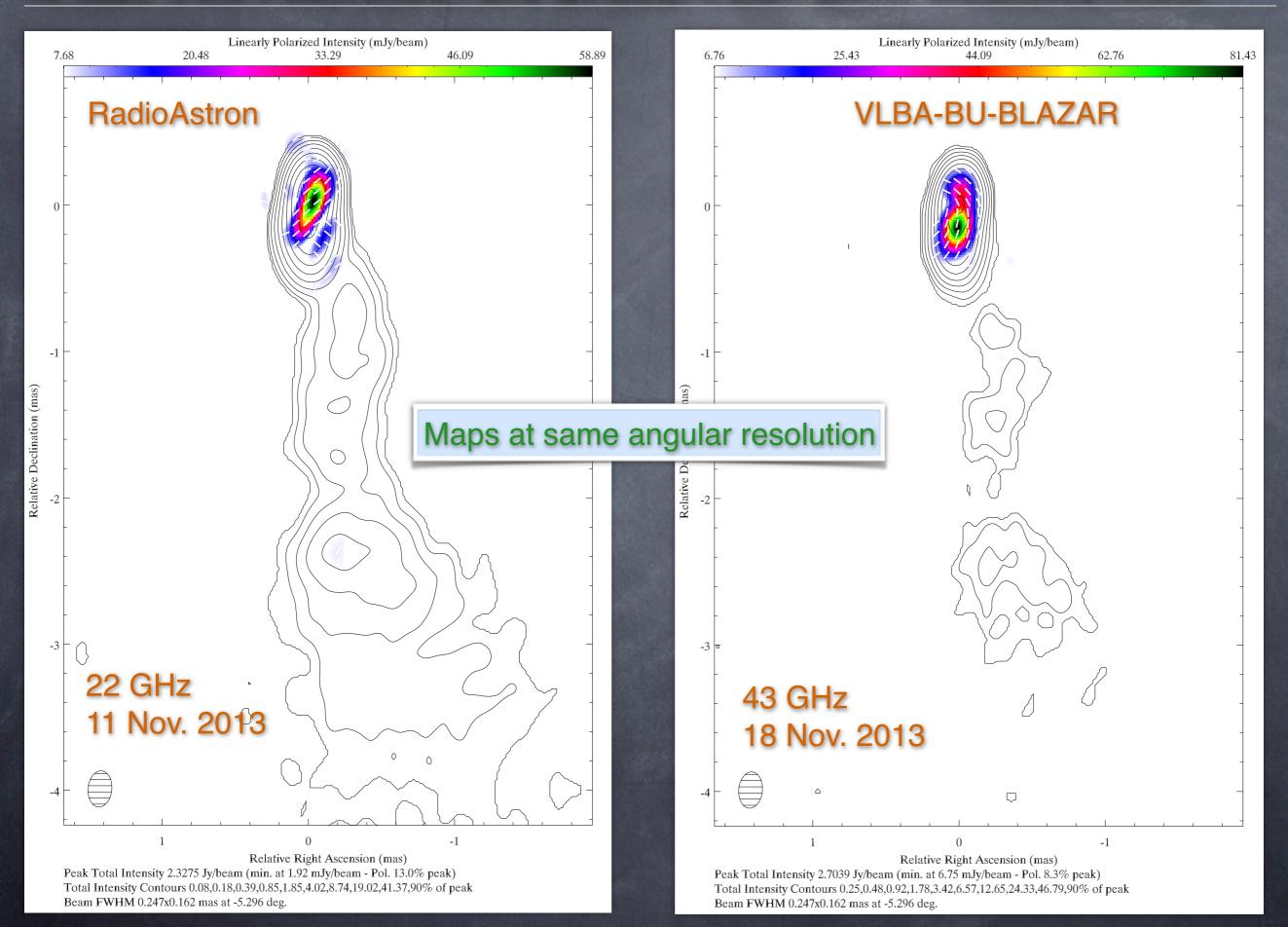
Comparison with other wavebands:

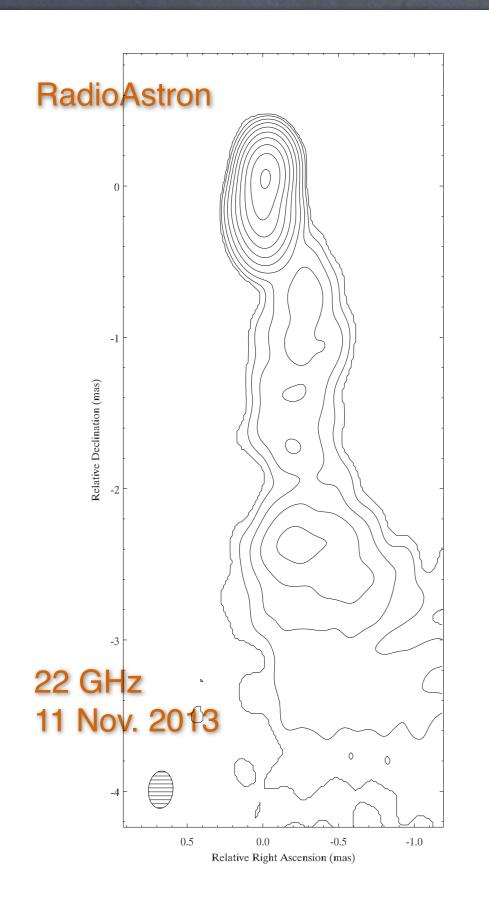
- Q-band: Due to technical reasons polarization data only available for 6 VLBA antennas: BR, HN, KP, LA, NL, PT.
- U-band: Similar situation, with only 7 VLBA antennas: BR, HN, KP, LA, NL, OV, PT.

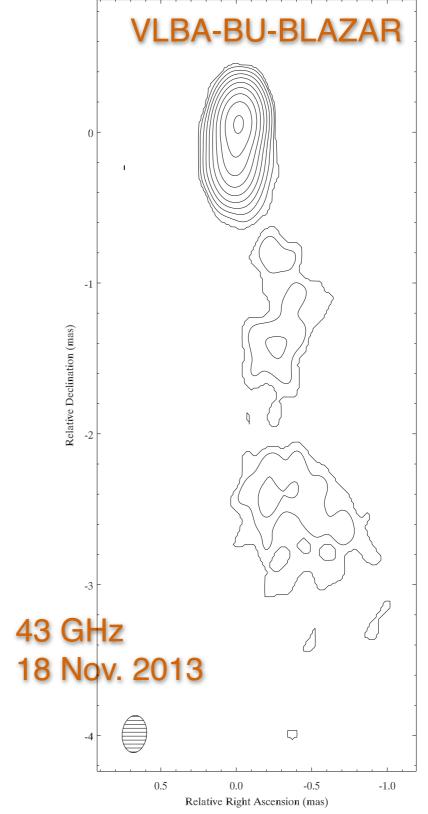
Opacity and Faraday rotation analysis performed through comparison with BU and MOJAVE data.

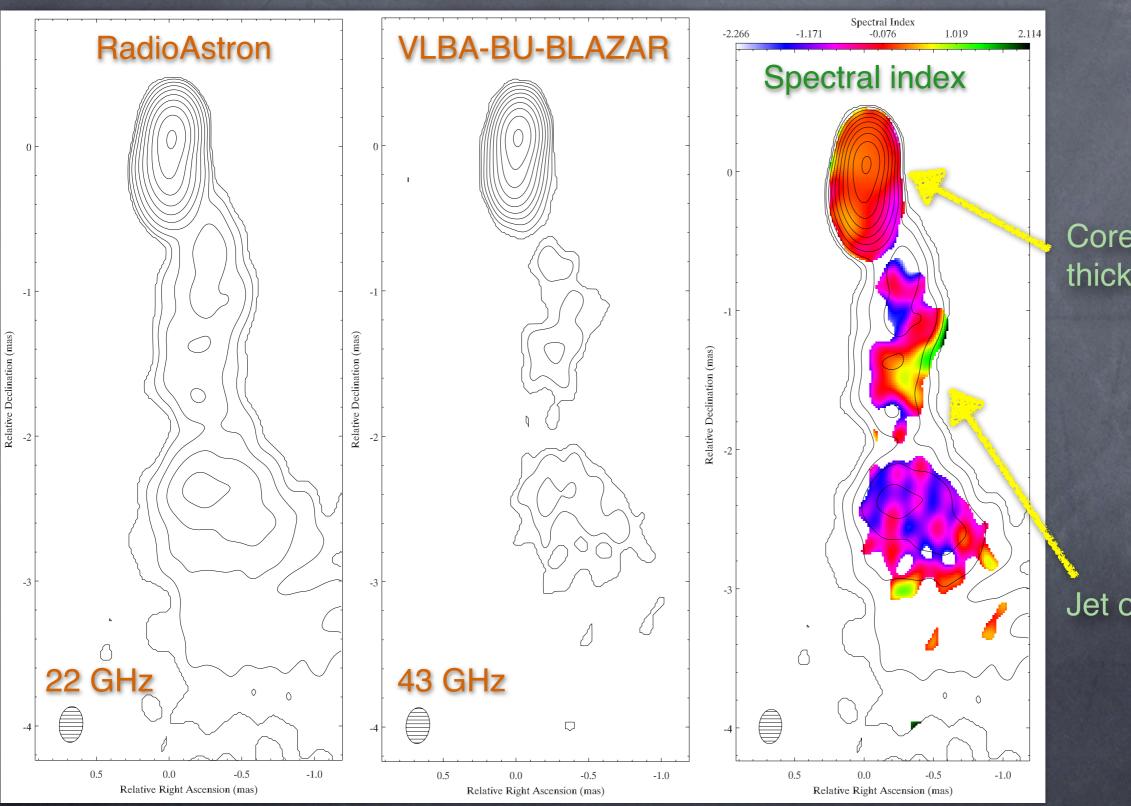








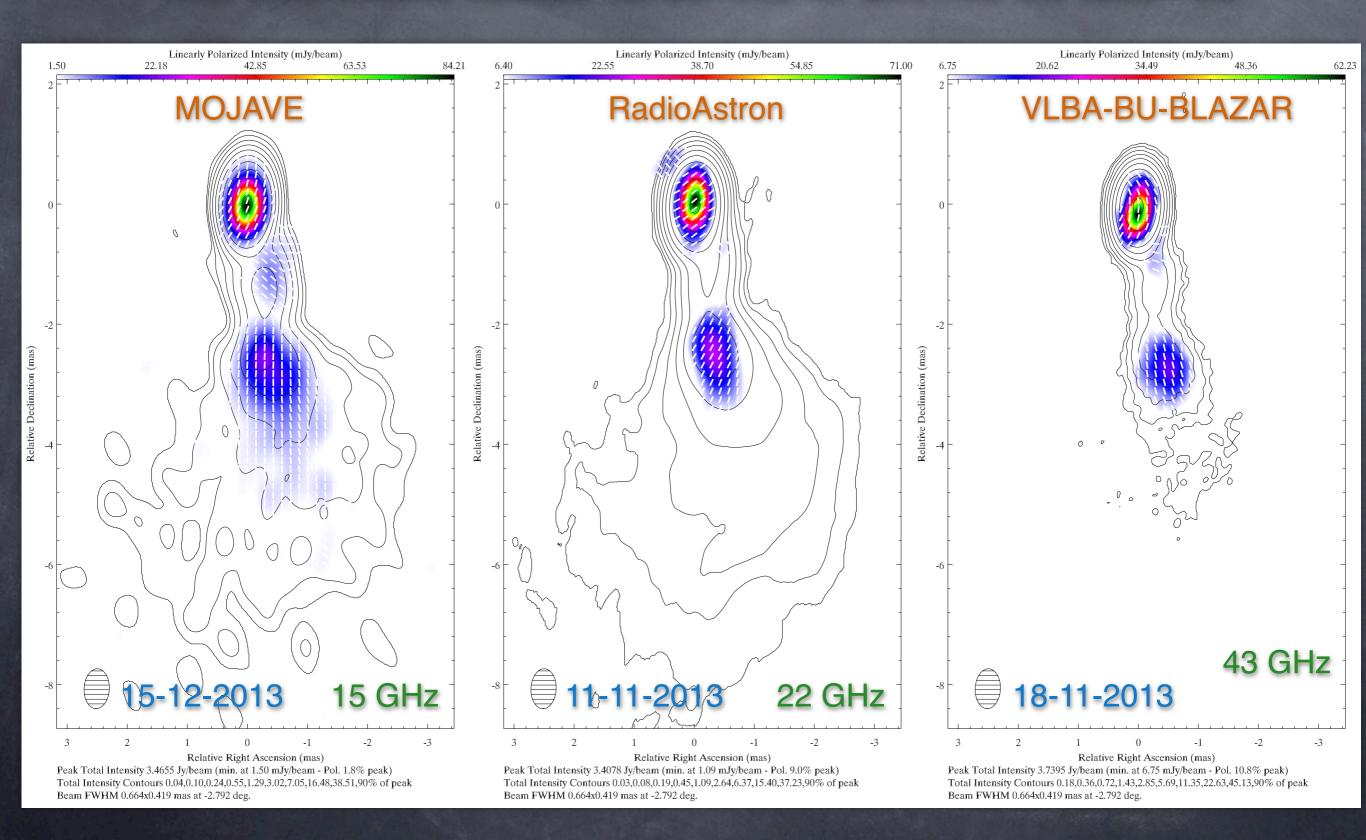


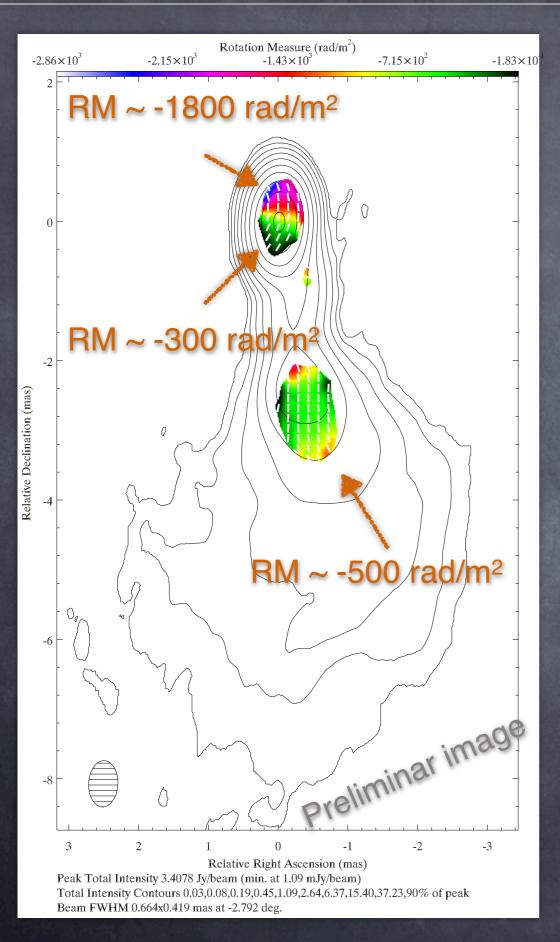


Core moderately thick with $\alpha \approx 0.12$

Jet optically thin

MAP COMPARISON ACROSS 15, 22, AND 43 GHZ FOR RM ANALYSIS





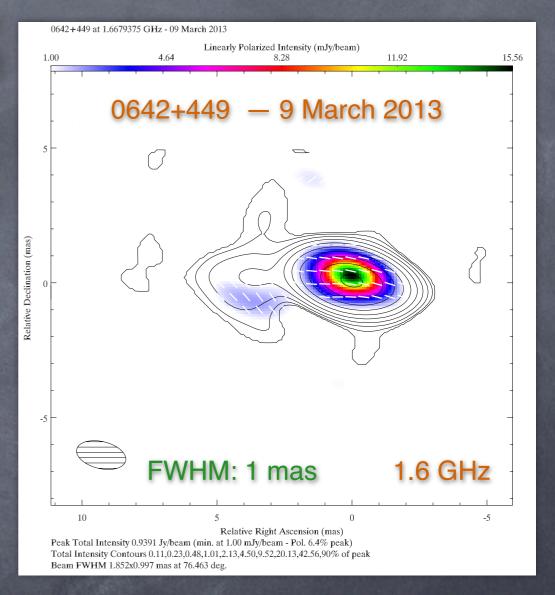
Preliminar Faraday rotation analysis

- Core region shows a gradient in RM, decreasing in the jet direction. Values change from ~ - 1800 rad/m² to -300 rad/m²
- Jet shows RM ~ 500 rad/m²

Comparison with dedicated 3mm GMVA observations (PI Marscher) is underway.

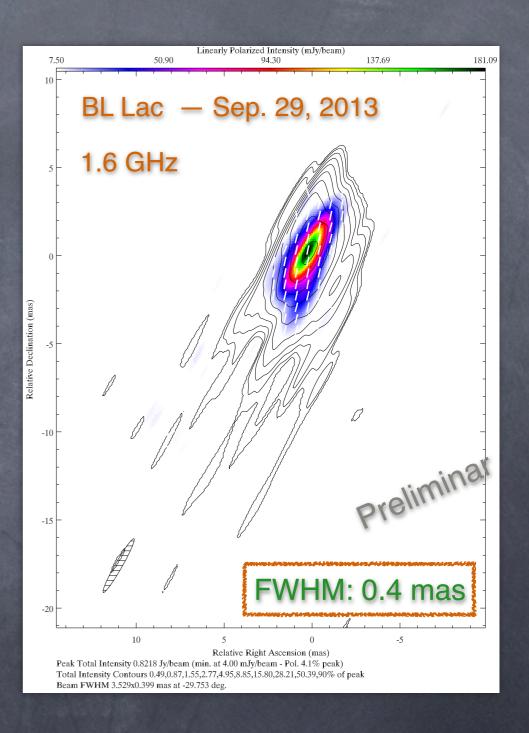
SUMMARY

- Six RadioAstron observations carried out within our polarization KSP during AO-1. Continued observations throughout AO-2.
- First successful test polarization observations at Lband, showing small instrumental polarization, confirming RA polarization imaging capabilities.



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- First successful test polarization observations at Lband, showing small instrumental polarization, confirming RA polarization imaging capabilities.
- Observations of BL Lac at L-band with detections up to 6 D_{Earth}, providing first polarization 1.6 GHz space-VLBI image with 0.4 mas resolution.



SUMMARY

- Six RadioAstron observations carried out within our polarization KSP during AO-1. Continued observations throughout AO-2.
- First successful test polarization observations at Lband, showing small instrumental polarization, confirming RA polarization imaging capabilities.
- Observations of BL Lac at L-band with detections up to 6 D_{Earth}, providing first polarization 1.6 GHz space-VLBI image with 0.4 mas resolution.
- First successful space-VLBI polarimetric observations at 22 GHz, revealing the innermost magnetic field structure in BL Lac with an angular resolution of 33 µas, best to date.

RadioAstron allows polarization imaging with angular resolutions of ≤30 µas

• Preliminary science analysis through comparison with ground observations (BU, MOJAVE). Further comparison with dedicated GMVA observations.

