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# Radio spectra of High Frequency Peakers

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Or extreme GPS.....

definition based on their radio spectrum

Ideally very young sources, but should/could be - \*very\* rare 1000 - \*very\* small - "unsettled" -> variable ? S (mJy) 0 Prototype: RXJ1459+3337 (Edge + 1996; Orientí & Dallacasa 2008) 10 1 V (GHz)

RXJ1459+3337

100

10

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#### Samples: Bright (Dallacasa & Stanghellíní 2000; Guerra+ 2002) Weak (Stanghellíní, Dallacasa, Oríentí 2009) AT20G (Hancock + 2010)

- selection based on the (non-simultaneous) spectrum + point-like on the arcsecond scale

#### Properties:

- variability (contamination from non young radio sources) Progressive depletion of samples as more observations are made.....

- unpolarízed

Boring data reduction, pol cal difficult to accomodate in short obs slots

milliarcsecond scale size, structure to be observed in the optically thin regime
Small number of resolution elements across the source,--> boring structure
for most of them, but with a few exceptions





High Frequency Peakers

Progress (?) report on

### "(J)VLA observations of about 35 faint HFPs"

(regardless their earlier sub-classification as V,F, H)

+ Spectacular spectral coverage: 1-25 GHz (1-45 GHz) 16 IFs per frequency band

- Very short time on source (typically 50 sec)

*L band* : 2-3 IFs completely flagged out (RFI). A few with some residual RFI *S band* : 2 IFs completely flagged out (RFI)





- V -







- V -















### X axís: Log (frequency)



## X axis: Log (wavelength)









### "(J)VLA observations of about 35 faint HFPS"

Summary Facts and speculations

Most of the spectra are peaked (one flat) F sources are likely to be blazar – like objects V sources can be generally considered HFP H sources are less variable than V and their spectra are "more peaked"

Optically thick spectral indices are between -2.5 and -0.smth  $S \sim v^{-\alpha}$ Optically thin spectral indices are rather steep typical of "old electron populations"/inactive objects Spectra with continuous curvature

Discontinuous activity on short timescales, averaged up in older objects