

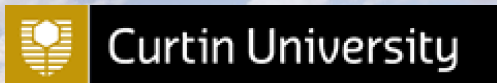
GLEAM: The GaLactic and Extragalactic MWA Survey



Natasha Hurley-Walker
Randall Wayth, Lister Staveley-Smith

Curtin University / International Centre for Radio
Astronomy Research

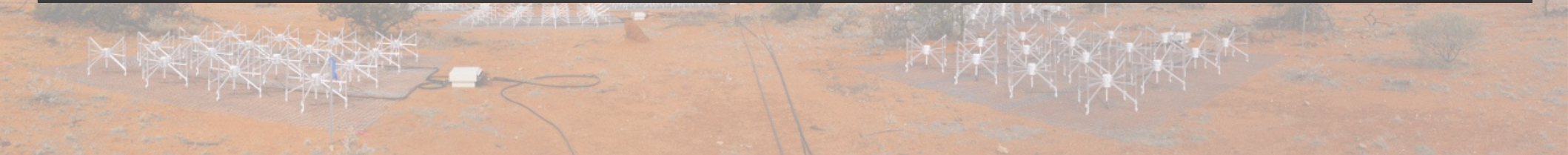
4th November 2013



- Murchison Widefield Array
- Science Goals
- Survey Plan
- Early results



Murchison Widefield Array



GLEAM Specifications

	Full Instrument	Expansion plans for 2014
Number of 16-dipole tiles	128	SKA-low prototyping
Number of receivers	16	—
Observing frequencies	75—220 MHz	—
Frequency resolution	40 kHz	10 kHz
Longest baseline	2800m	—
Angular resolution	4'—1.2'	—
Polarisation	I, Q, U, V	—
Primary beam FWHM	25°—10°	—
Confusion limit/mJy	60mJy—5mJy	—

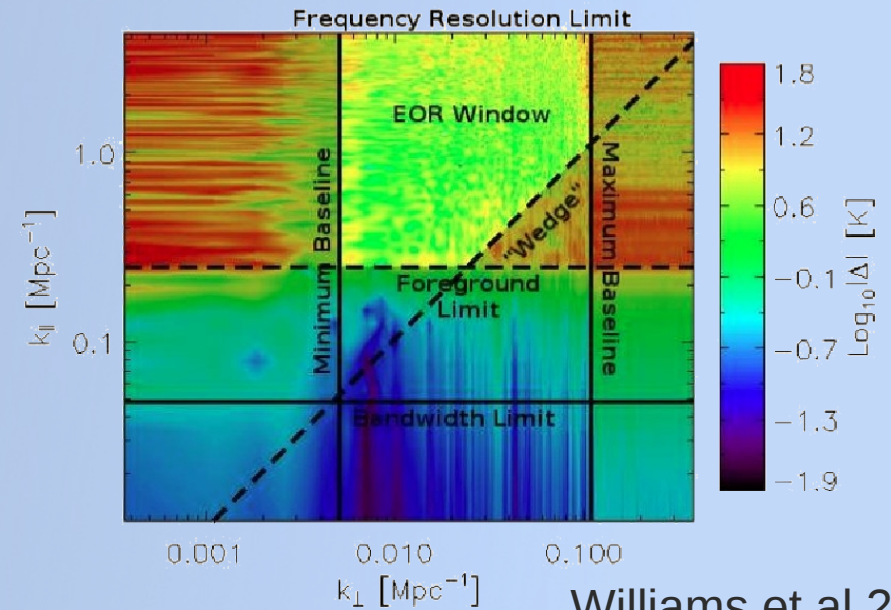
See Tingay 2013 for full system description

2013PASA...30....7T

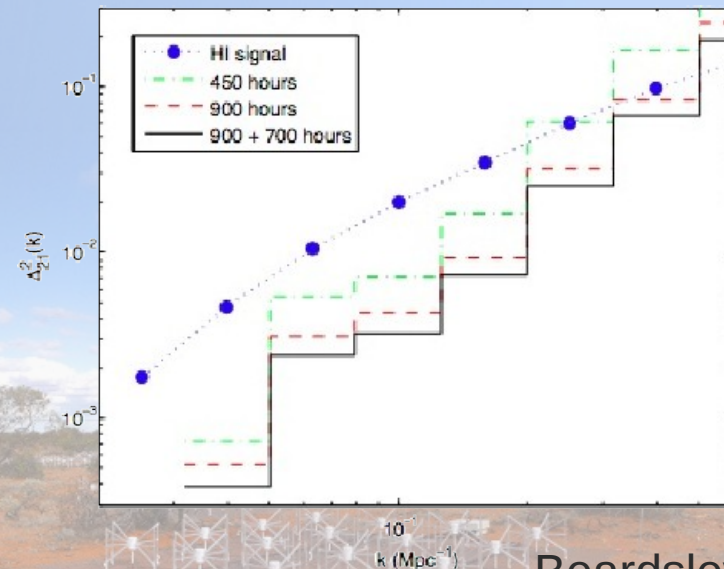


Science Goals

- Statistical detection of the Epoch of Reionisation
- Solar, heliospheric and ionospheric physics
- Detection and characterisation of transient objects



Williams et al 2012



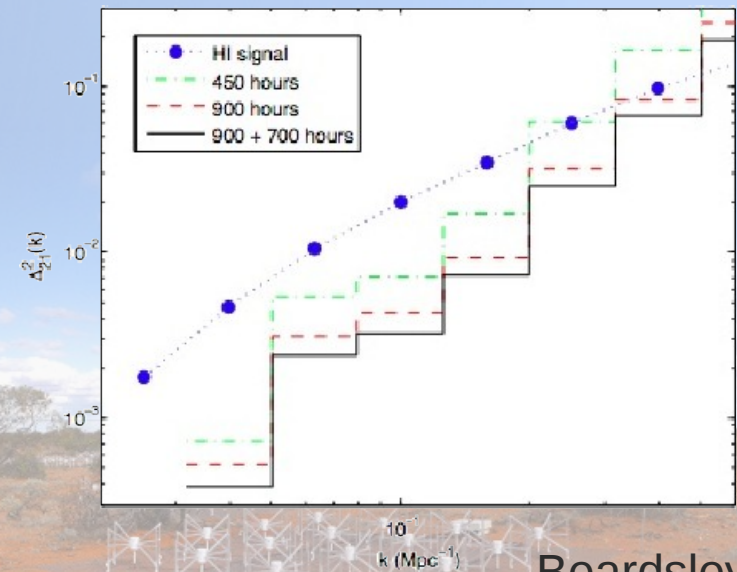
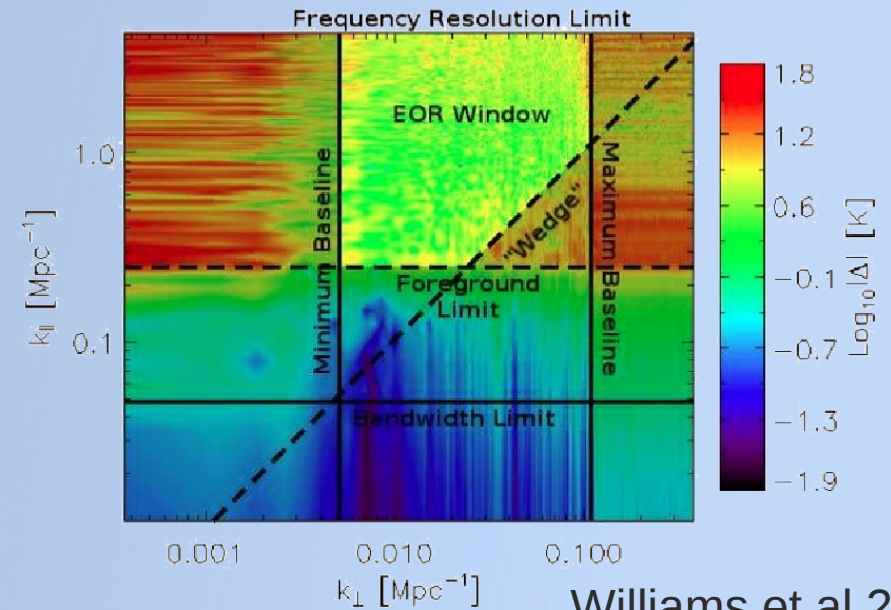
Beardsley et al 2013

See Cath Trott's talk for the latest MWA EoR updates

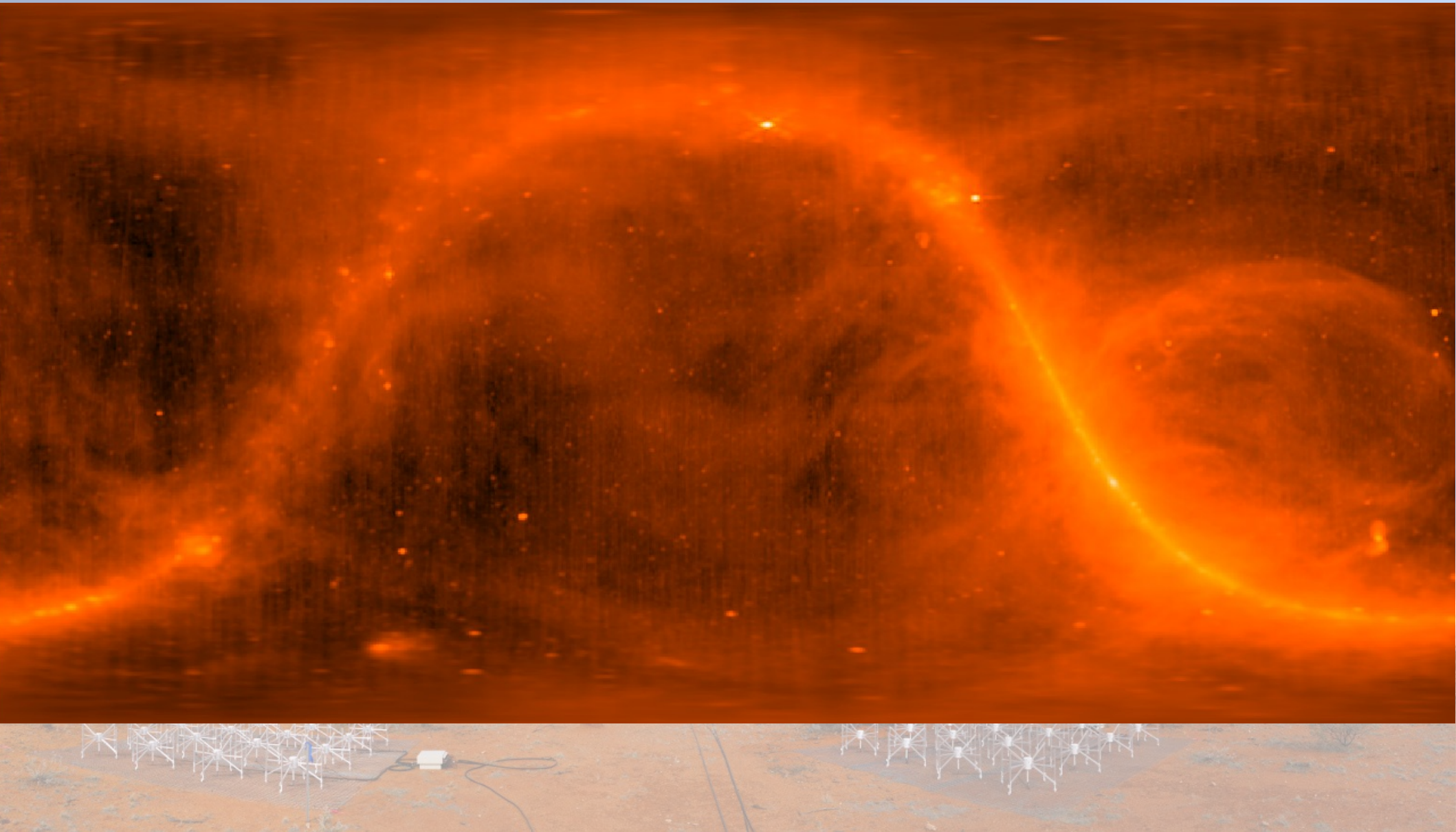


Science Goals

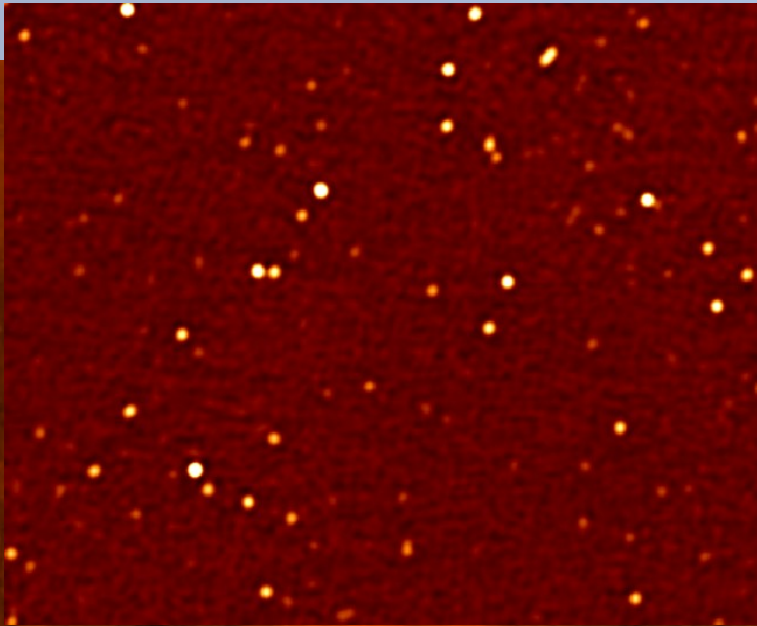
- Statistical detection of the Epoch of Reionisation
- Solar, heliospheric and ionospheric physics
- Detection and characterisation of transient objects
- ...and Galactic and Extragalactic science (everything else...!)



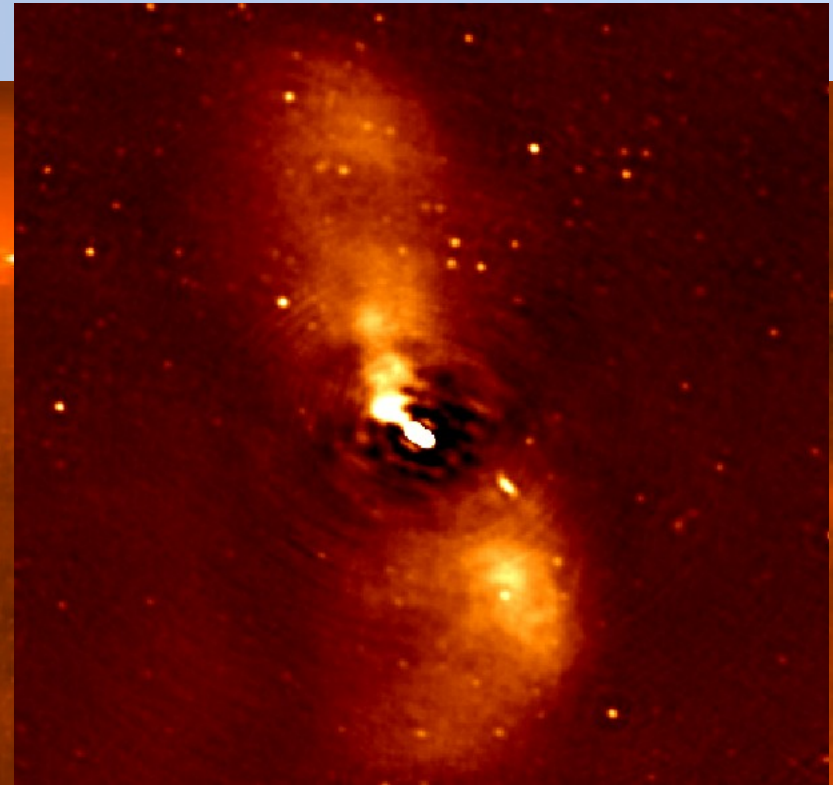
Science Goals



Radio Galaxies



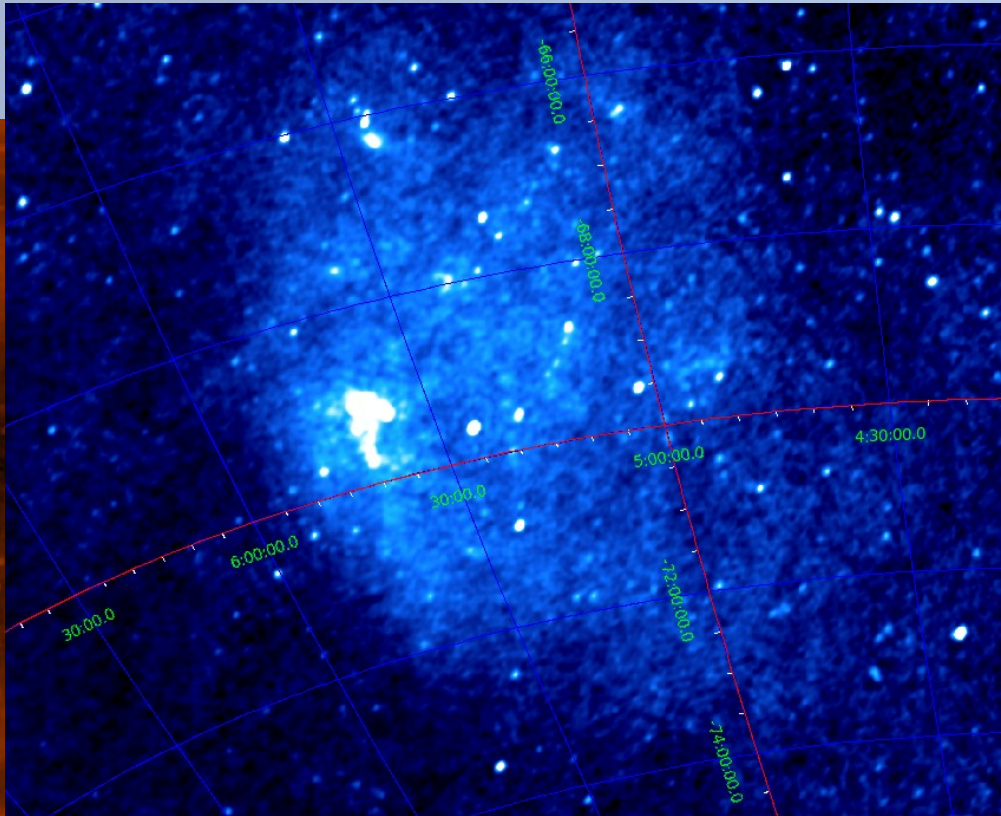
Sub-Jy sources
(AGN, star-forming galaxies)



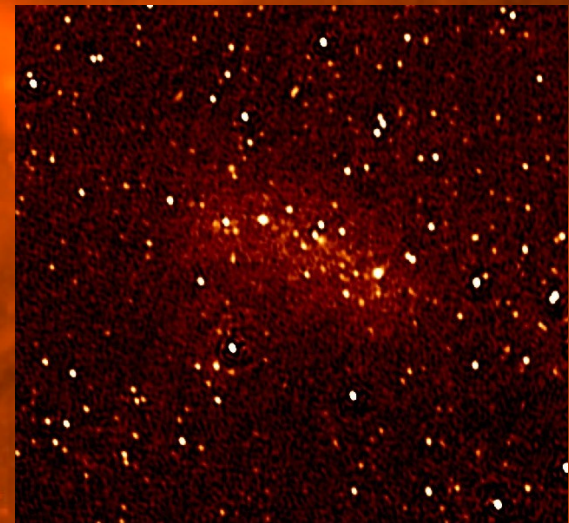
Centaurus A, MWA 150MHz
Credit: Ben McKinley (ANU)



Magellanic Clouds



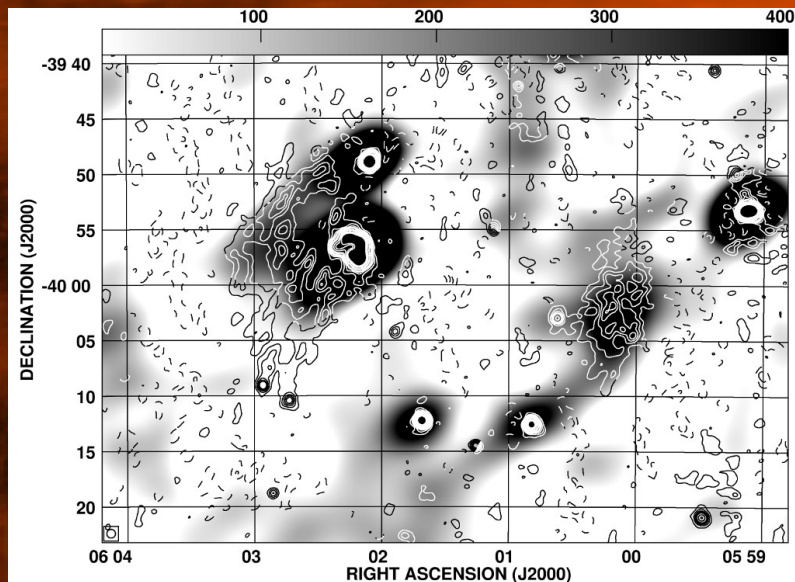
Large Magellanic Cloud
Credit: Randall Wayth (Curtin)



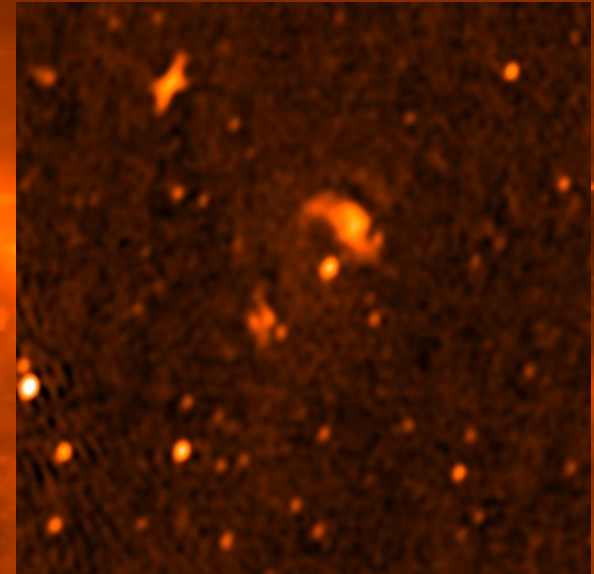
Small Magellanic Cloud



Galaxy Clusters



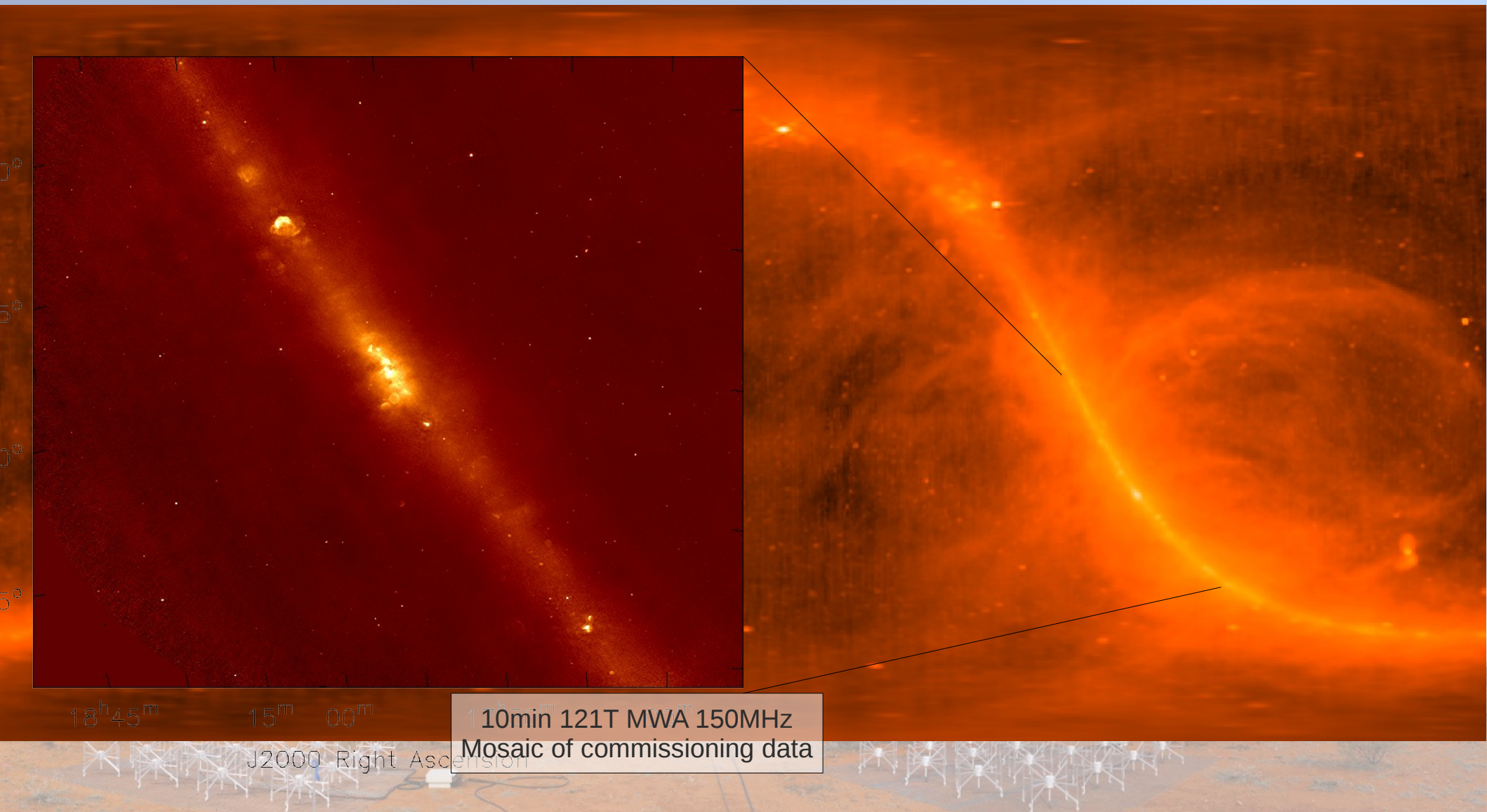
Abell 3376 MWA & GMRT
150MHz – good agreement
Credit: George & Dwarakanath (RRI)



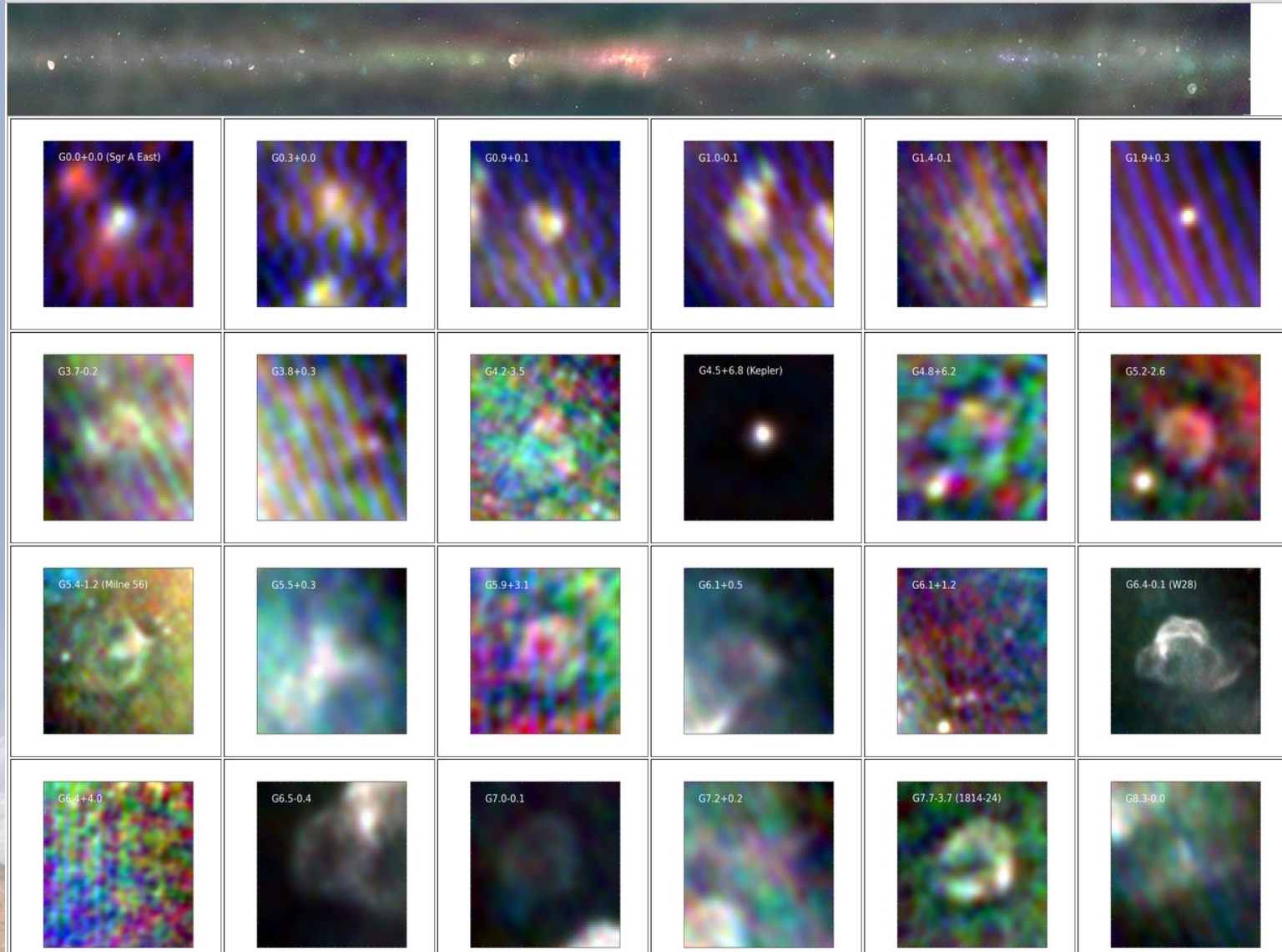
Abell 3667 MWA 120MHz
See Luke Hindson's talk



Supernova Remnants, PWNe, HII Regions

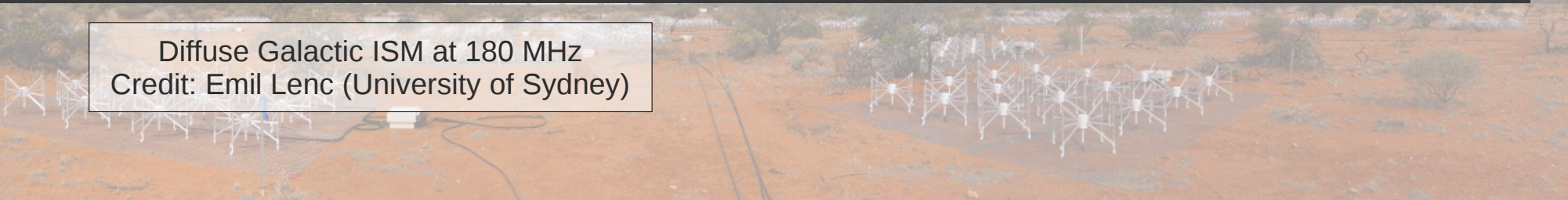


Supernova Remnants, PWNe, HII Regions





Diffuse Galactic ISM at 180 MHz
Credit: Emil Lenc (University of Sydney)

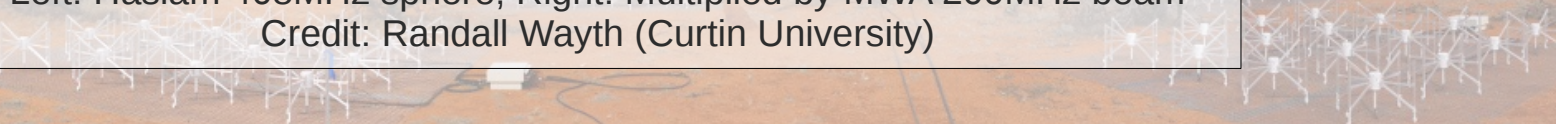


Survey design



- Meridian drift scans
- 7 declination strips
- 5 x 30MHz frequency bands spanning 75 – 220 MHz
- 4 weeks separated by 3 months → covers entire sky < Dec +25°
- Survey down to the confusion limit (5—60 mJy depending on frequency)

Left: Haslam 408MHz sphere; Right: Multiplied by MWA 200MHz beam
Credit: Randall Wayth (Curtin University)

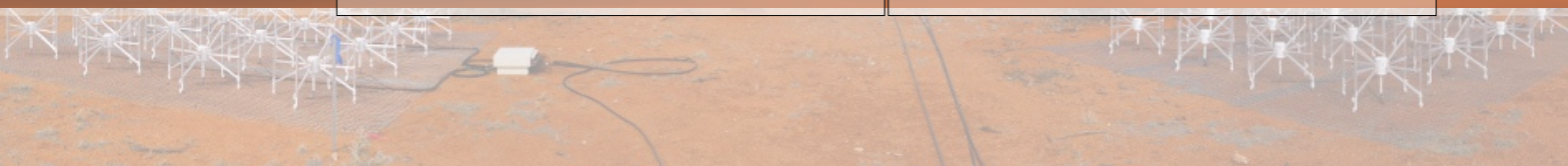


Survey design

← 2014

Week 2
(observations
this week!)

Week 1
First week of MWA
Operations:
observed, analysis
ongoing



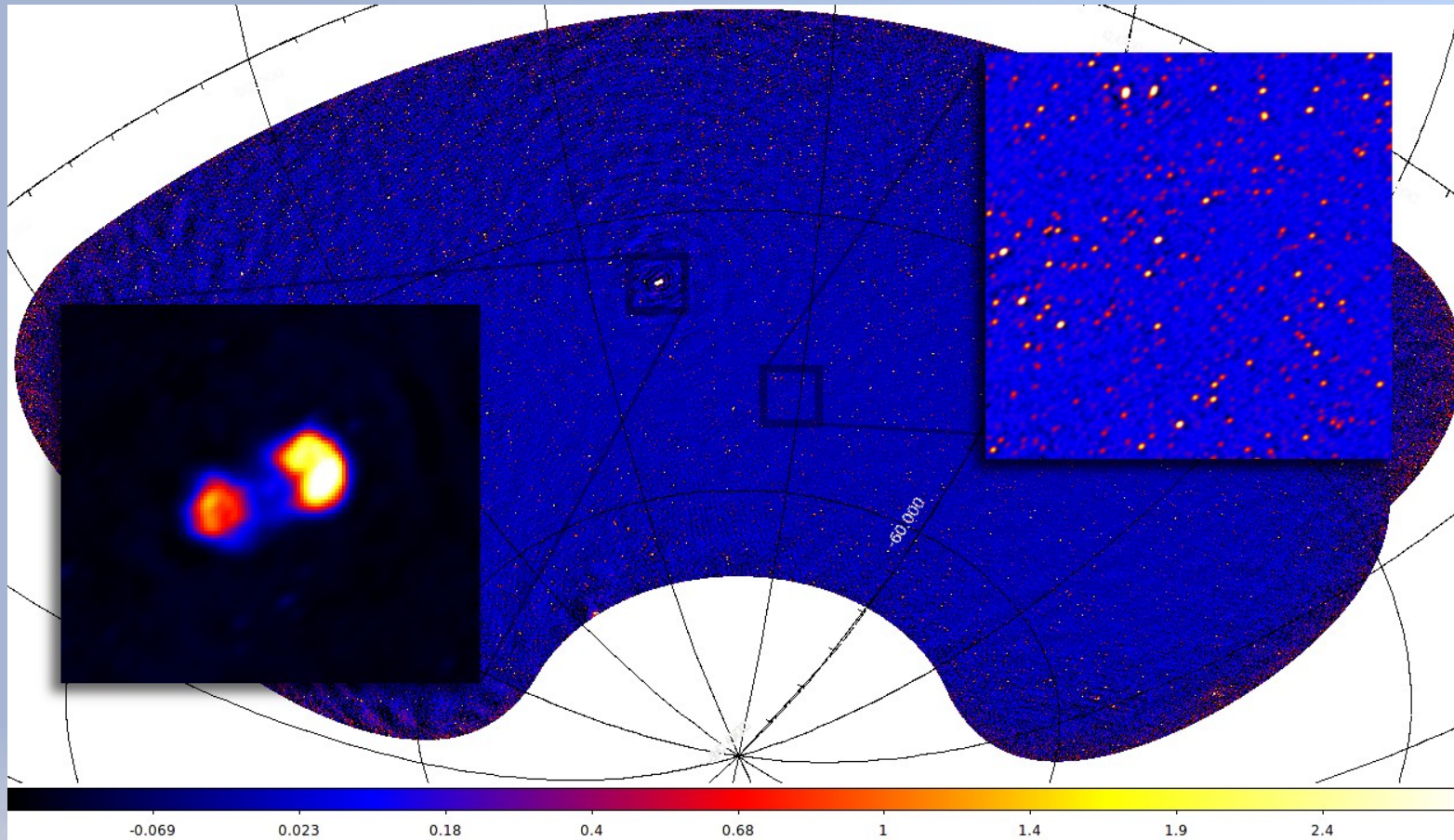
Data Reduction



- Data amenable to *standard software* e.g. CASA, miriad
- W-snapshots under development (see André Offringa's talk)
- Snapshot rms $\sim 100\text{mJy}$
- Mosaic rms $\sim 15\text{mJy}$



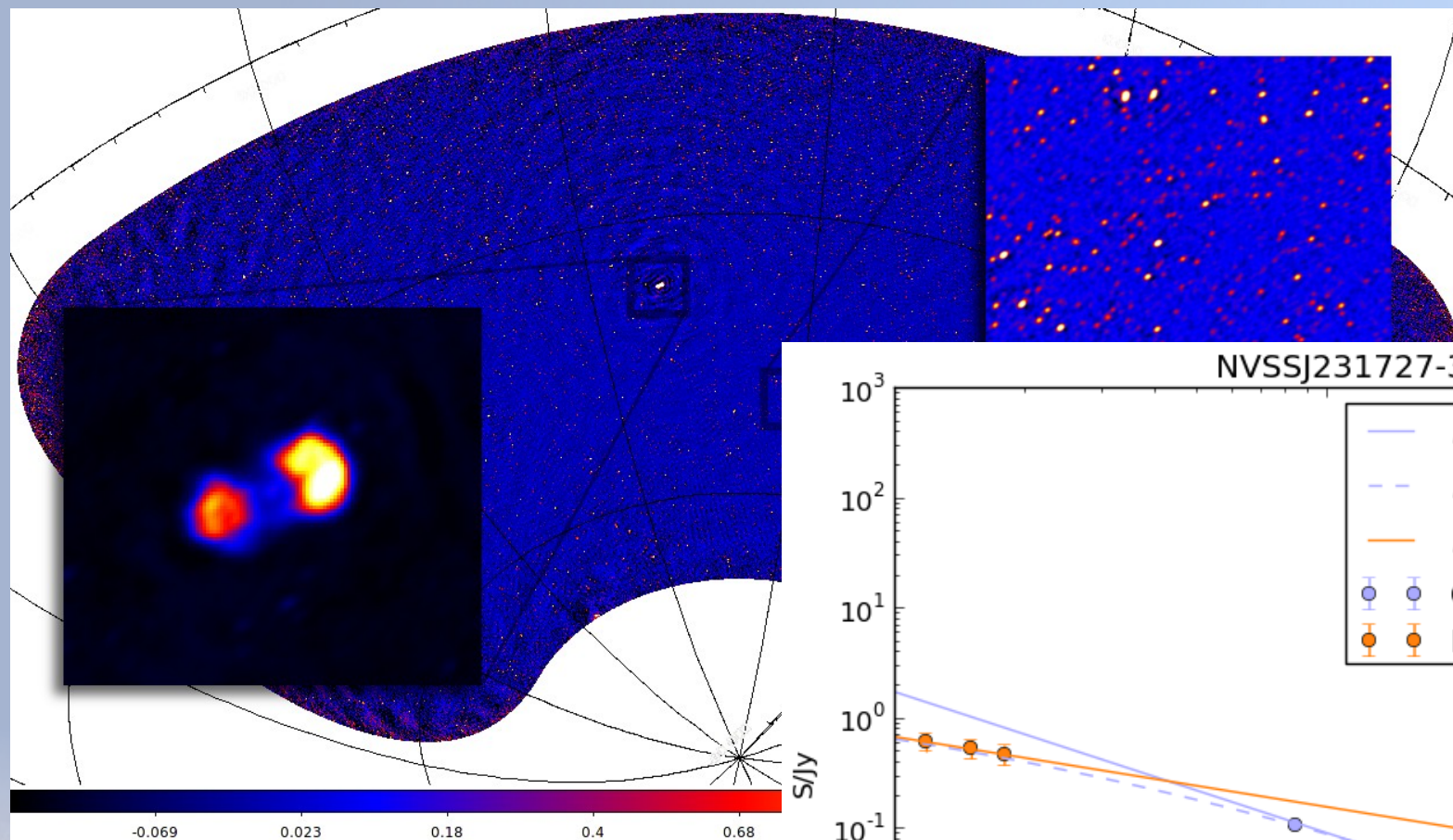
Early Results: MWACS



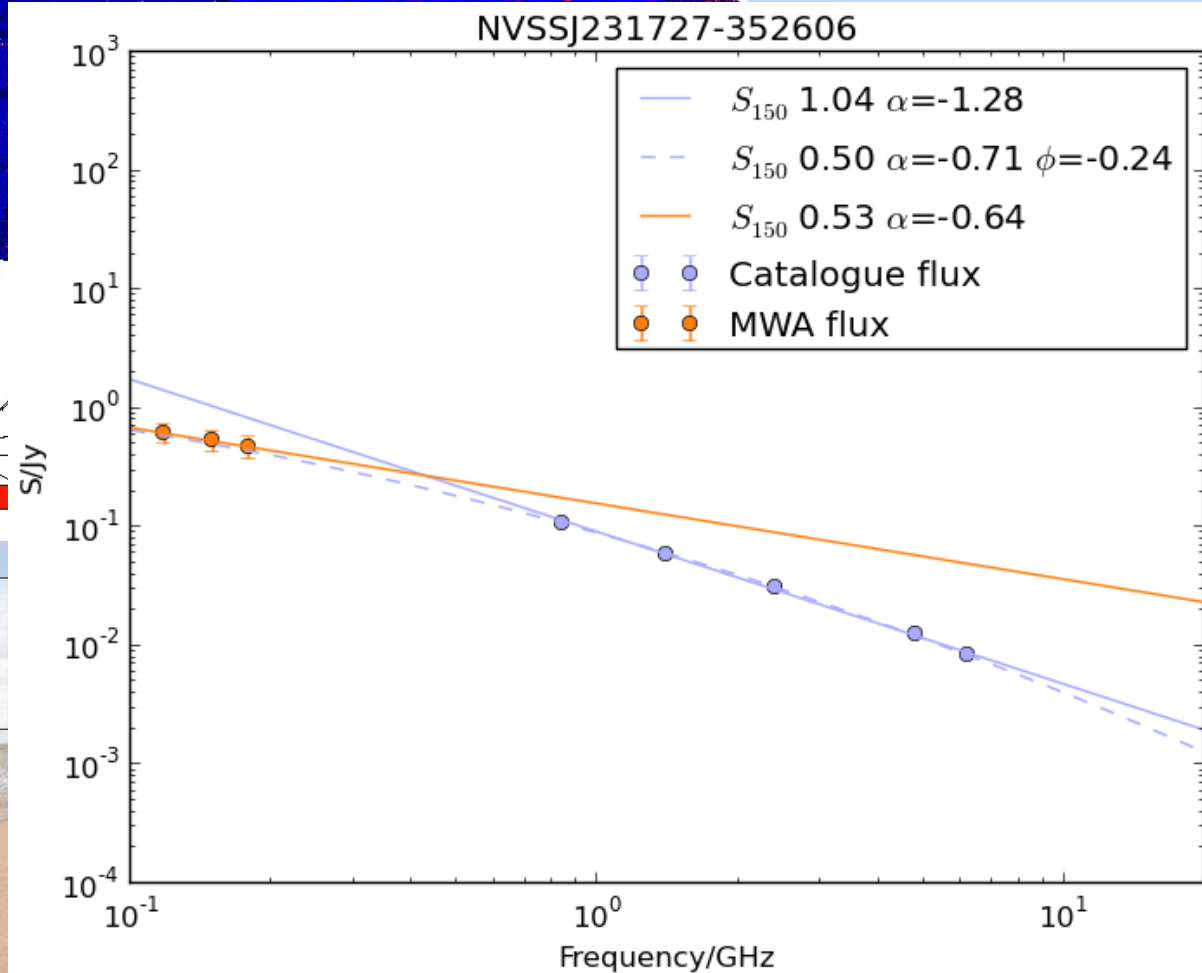
MWA Commissioning Sky Survey
Credit: NHW, John Morgan,
Randall Wayth (Curtin University)



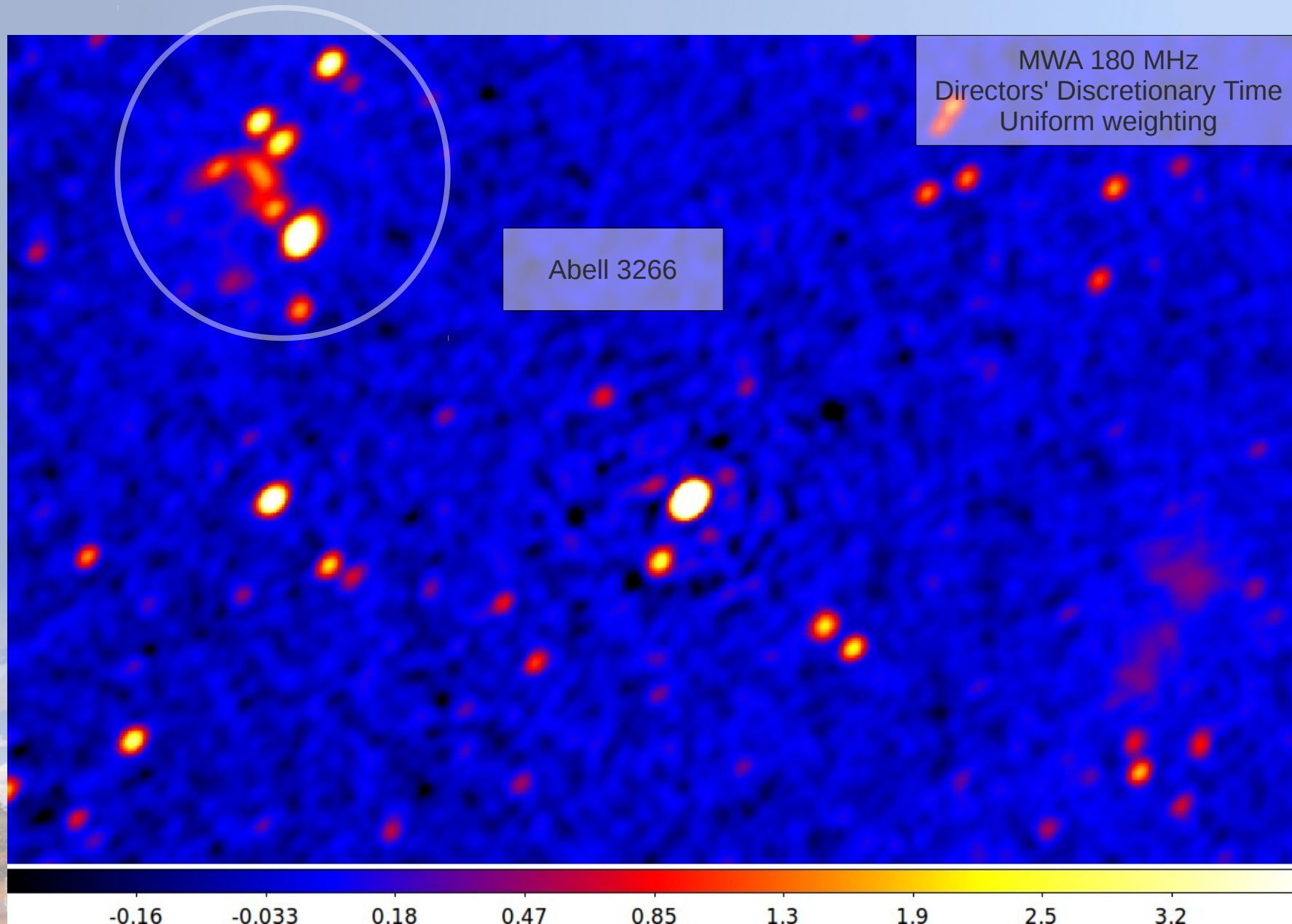
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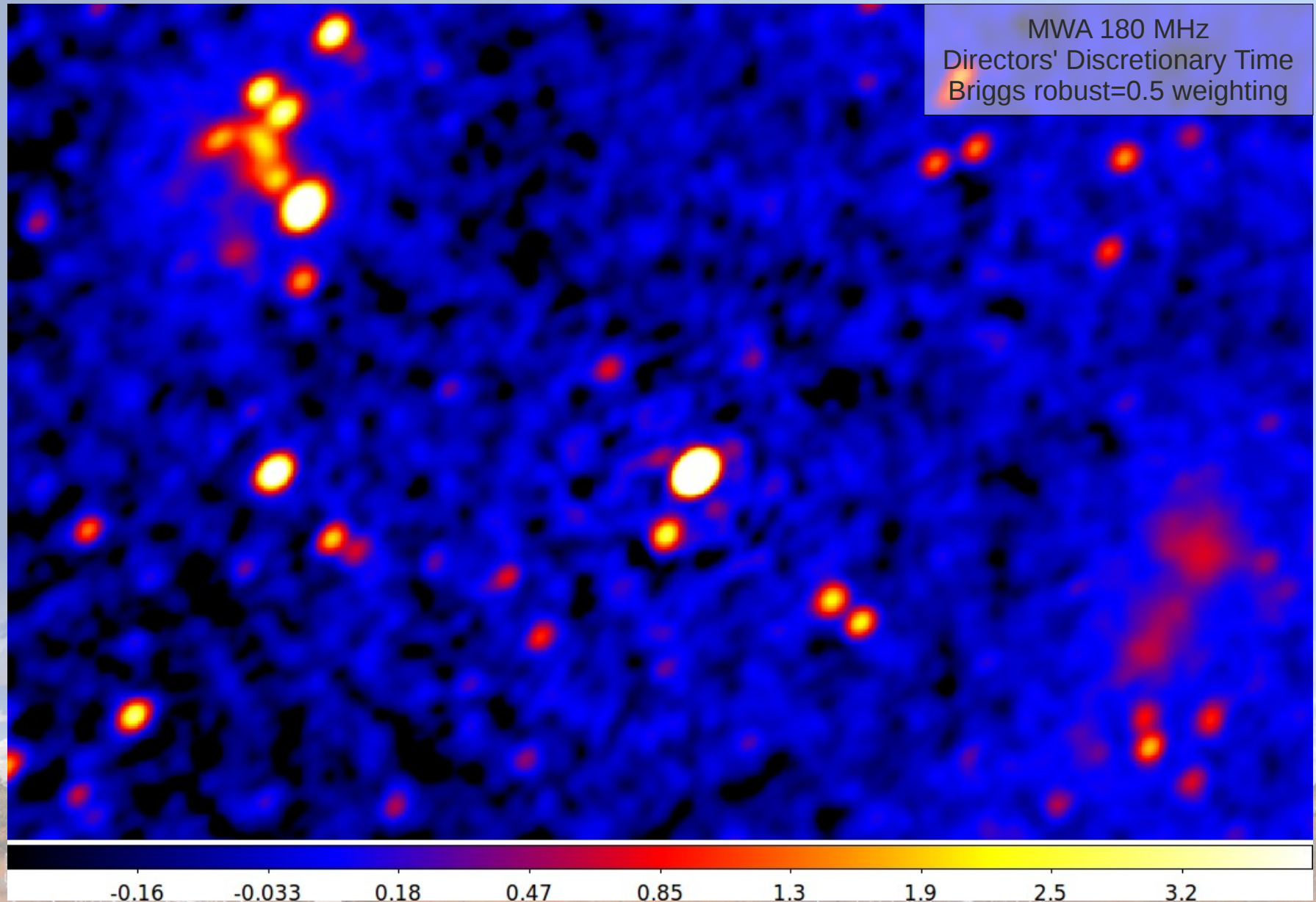
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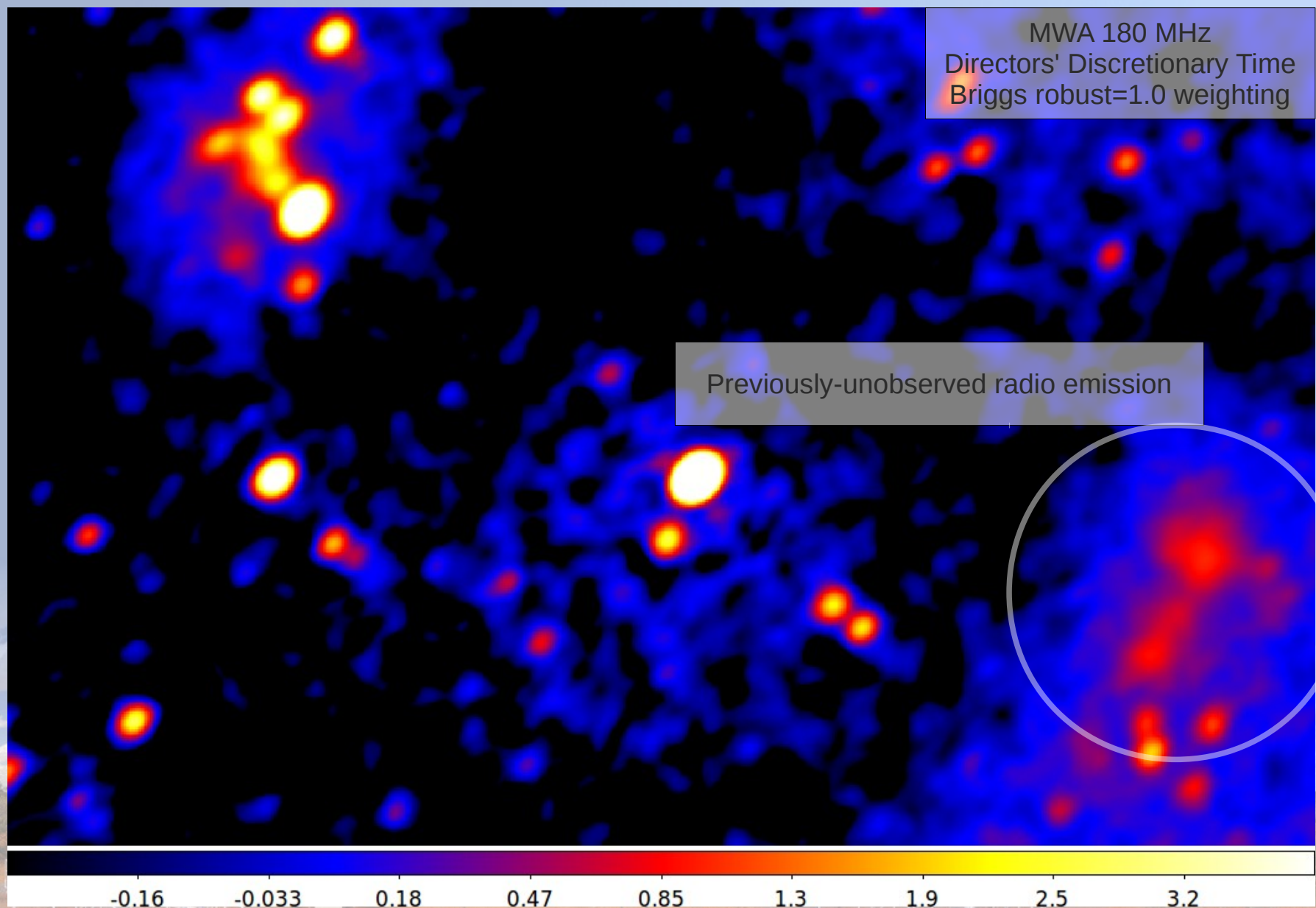
Serendipitous discovery



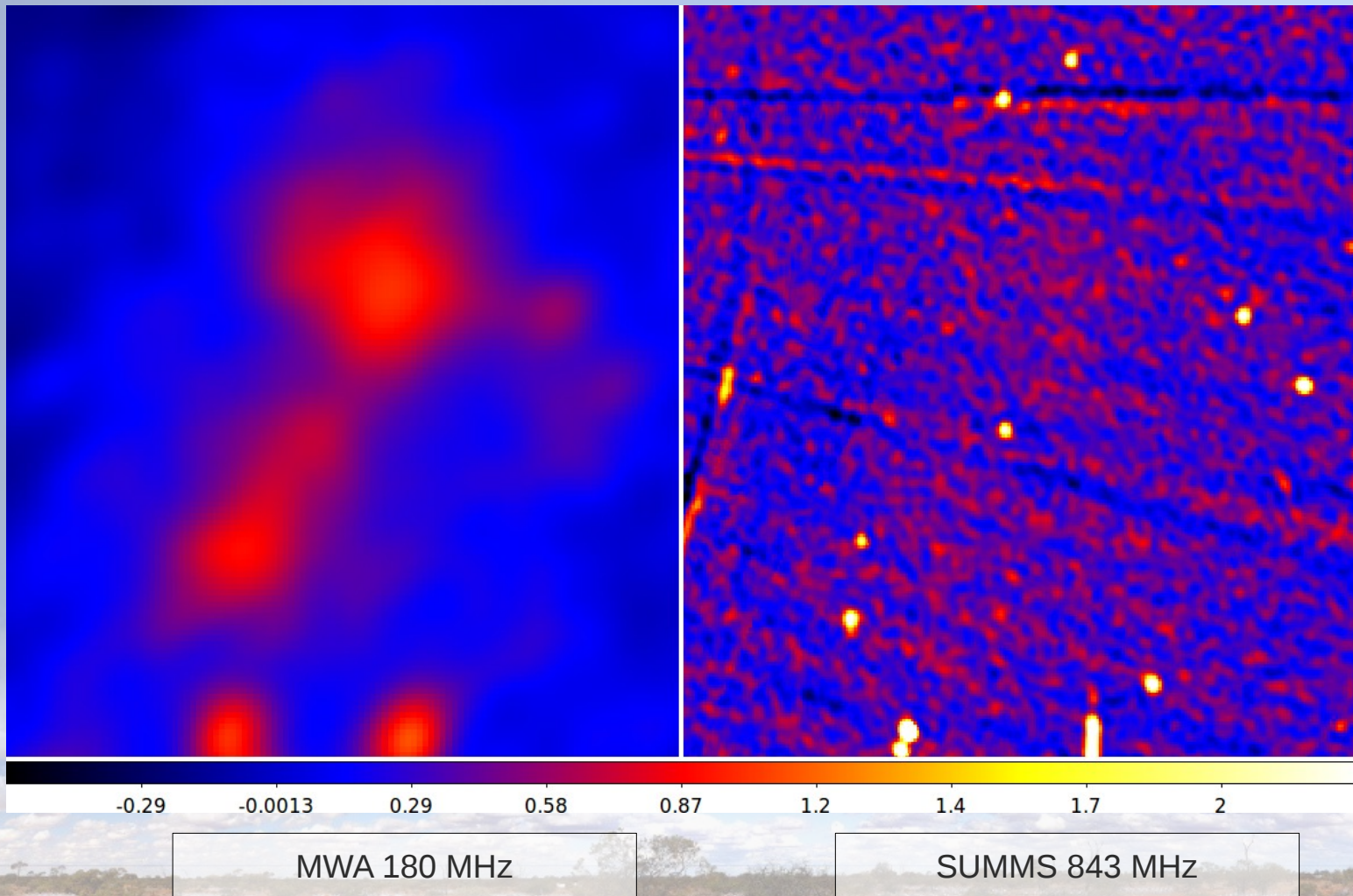
Serendipitous discovery



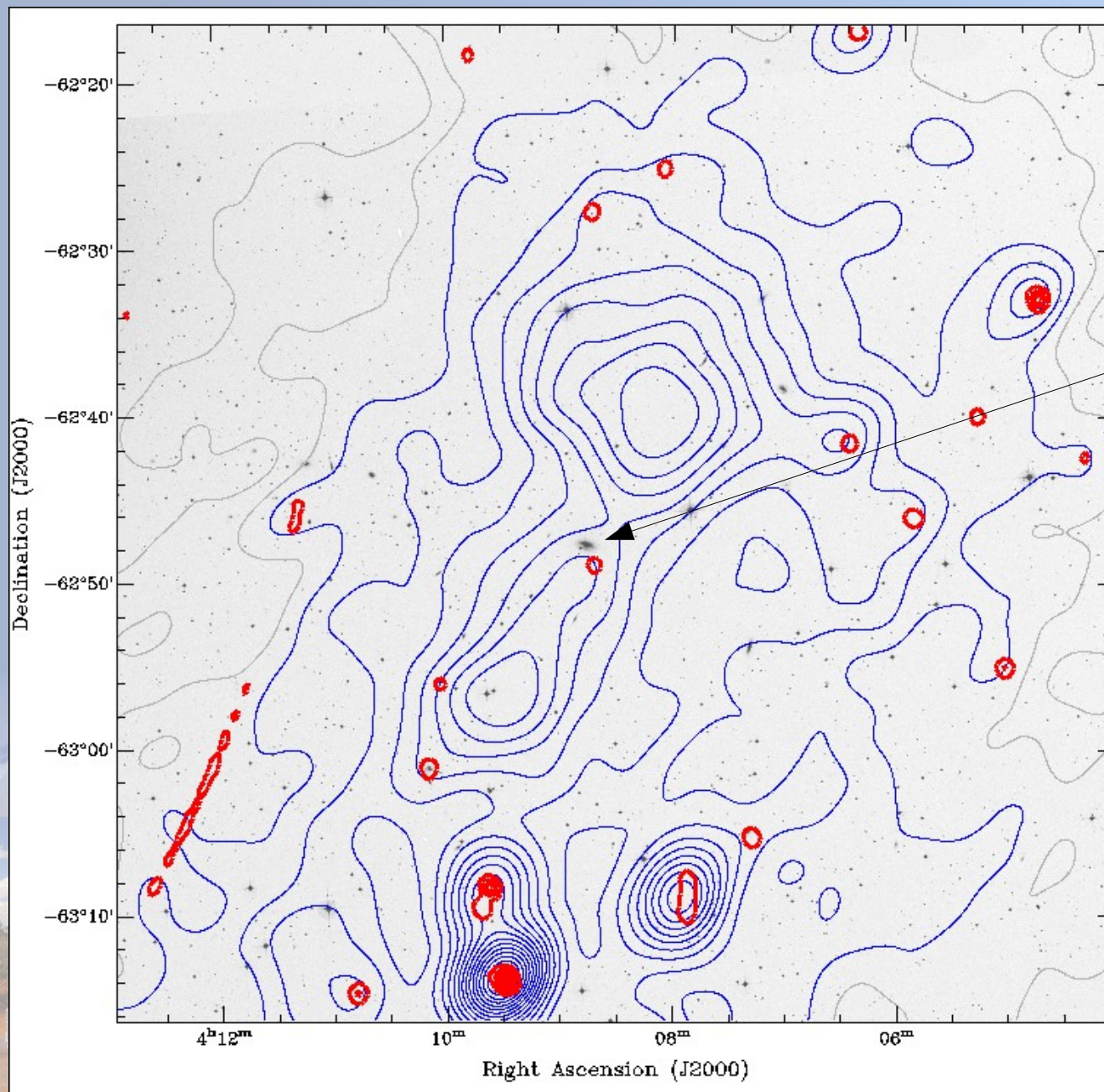
Serendipitous discovery



Serendipitous discovery



Serendipitous discovery



$z=0.01$ galaxy

850kpc extent?
c/f CenA = 350kpc

Blue: MWA 180 MHz
Red: SUMMS 843 MHz
Greyscale: DSS

Conclusions

- GLEAM underway, progressing well
- Will explore a huge range of science topics in the low-frequency, low surface-brightness domain
- Southern hemisphere location advantageous for minimal RFI, Galactic and Magellanic observations
- Observations conclude in June 2014
- Follow us on Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/Murchison.Widefield.Array>

