

Cranking up the resolution of MSSS

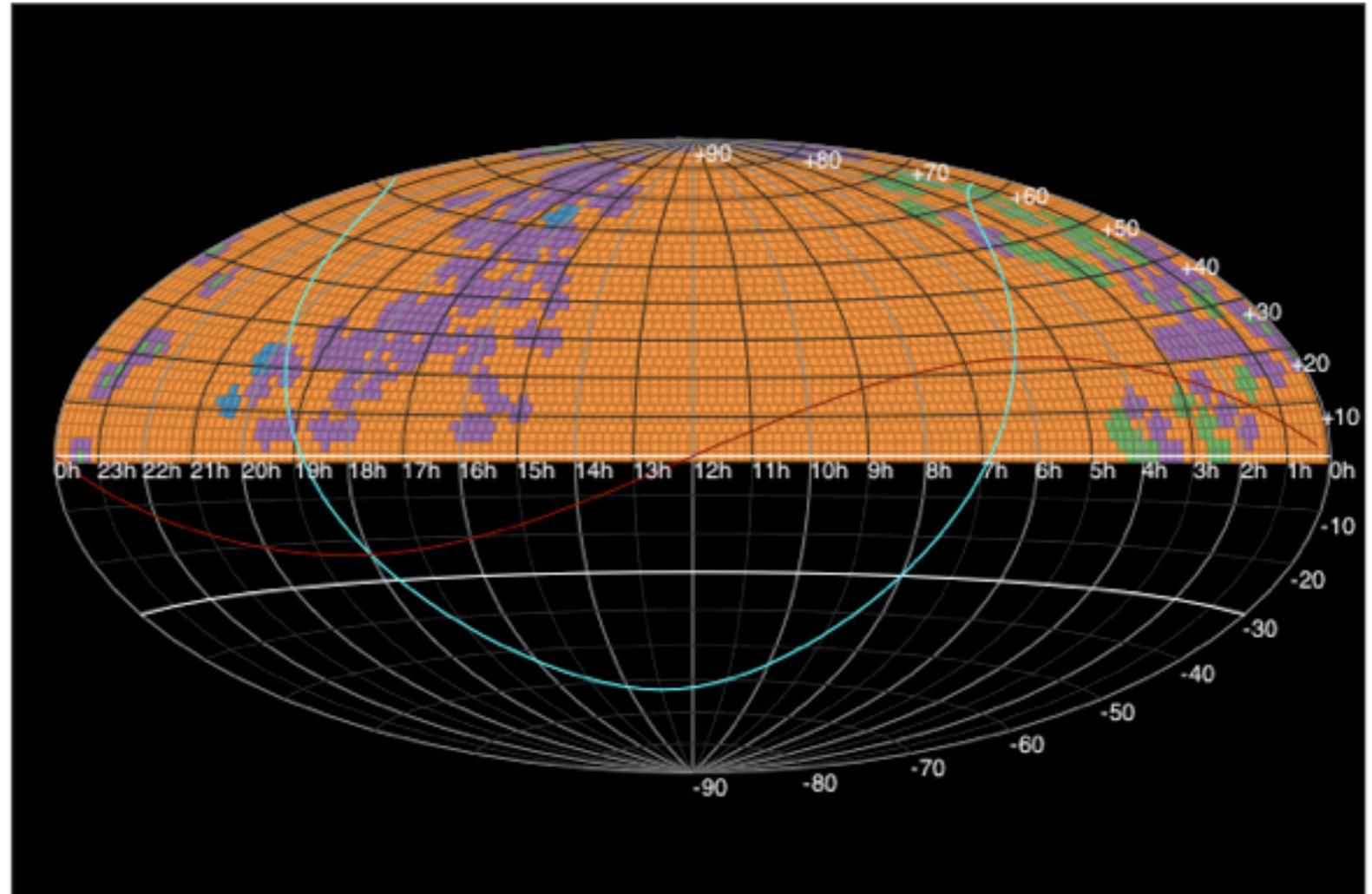
John McKean (ASTRON)
on behalf of the MSSS commissioning team

LOFAR Observation Database

MSSS HBA

Number of Targets	3616
Number of Calibrators	8
Start Date	8 Feb. 2013
Stop Date	6 April 2013
Completed Fields	710 (19.6%)
Information collected	9 April 2013

Show me the data »



Hammer Projection

Map based on code from [this project](#).

- Data available on CEP (3.6%)
- Data archived (15.6%)
- Partial data available (0.5%)
- Data missing (0%)
- Not yet observed (80.3%)

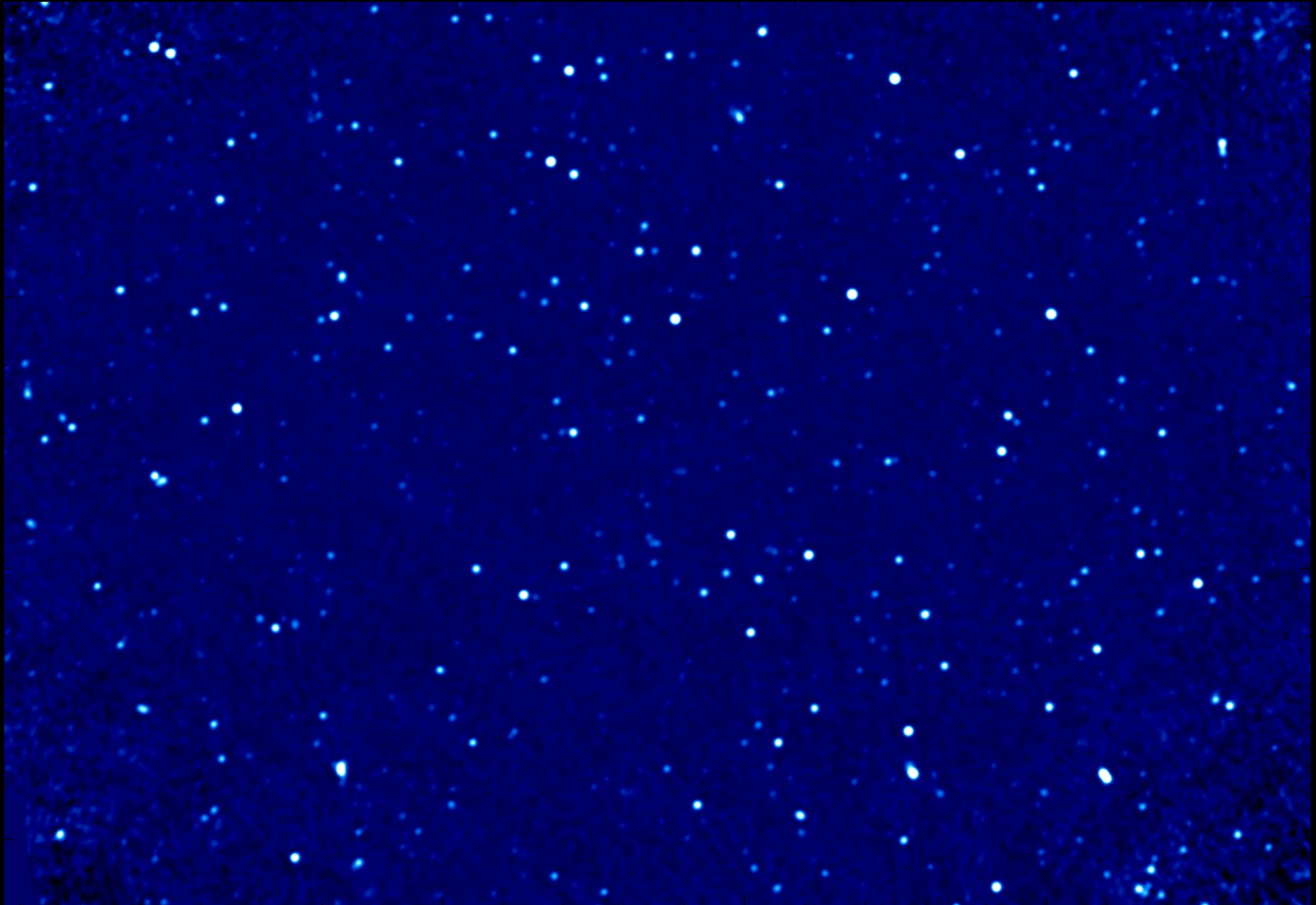
~2.5 % of sky area recently observed.

A field is regarded as complete if all the subbands of at least 2 observations of the field are available on CEP and/or in the archive. Otherwise, it is marked as "partially available".

For those fields where a complete data set is available both in CEP and in the archive, the above map gives priority to the former.

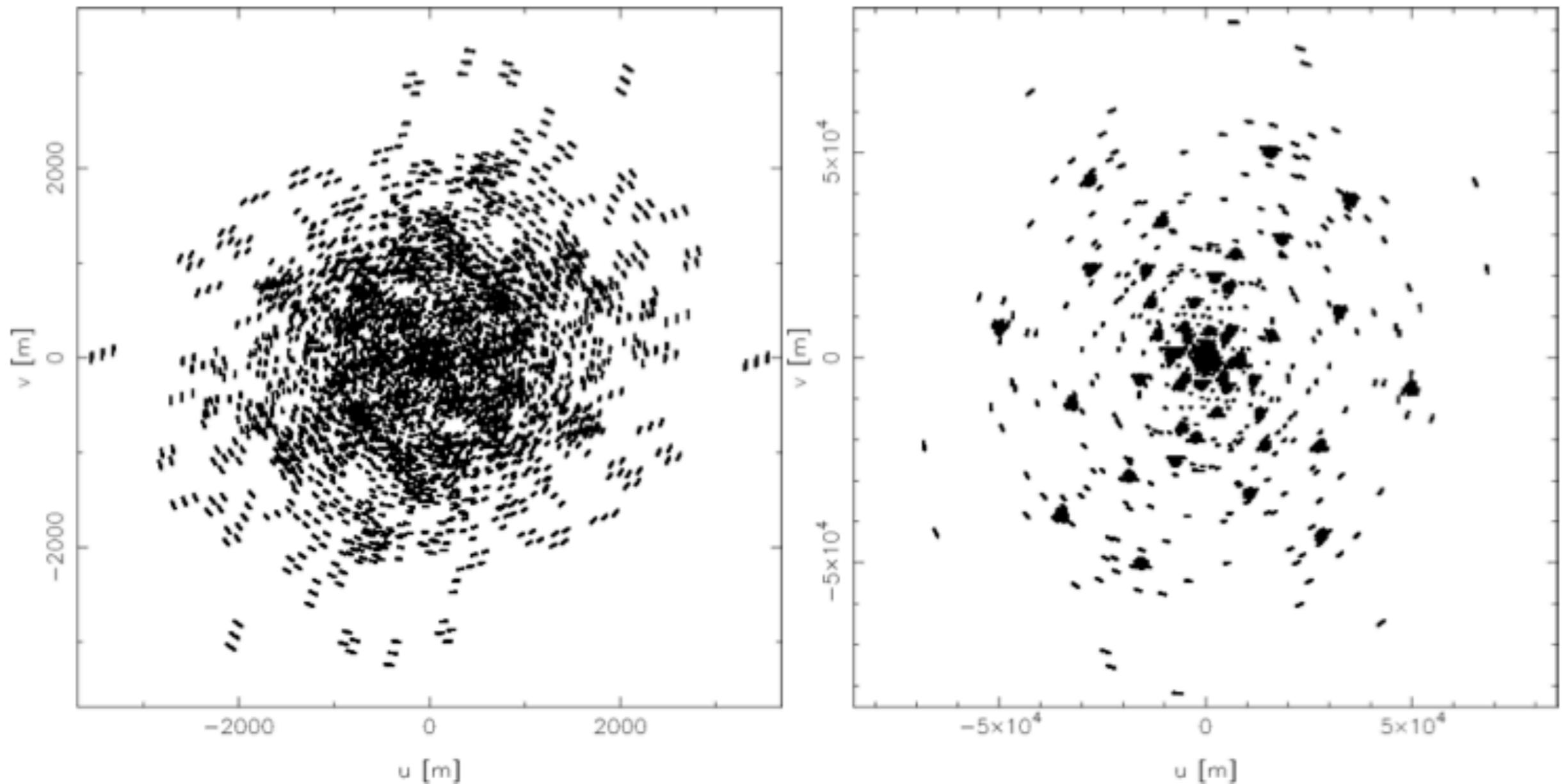
LOFAR sky at ~ 2 arcmin resolution

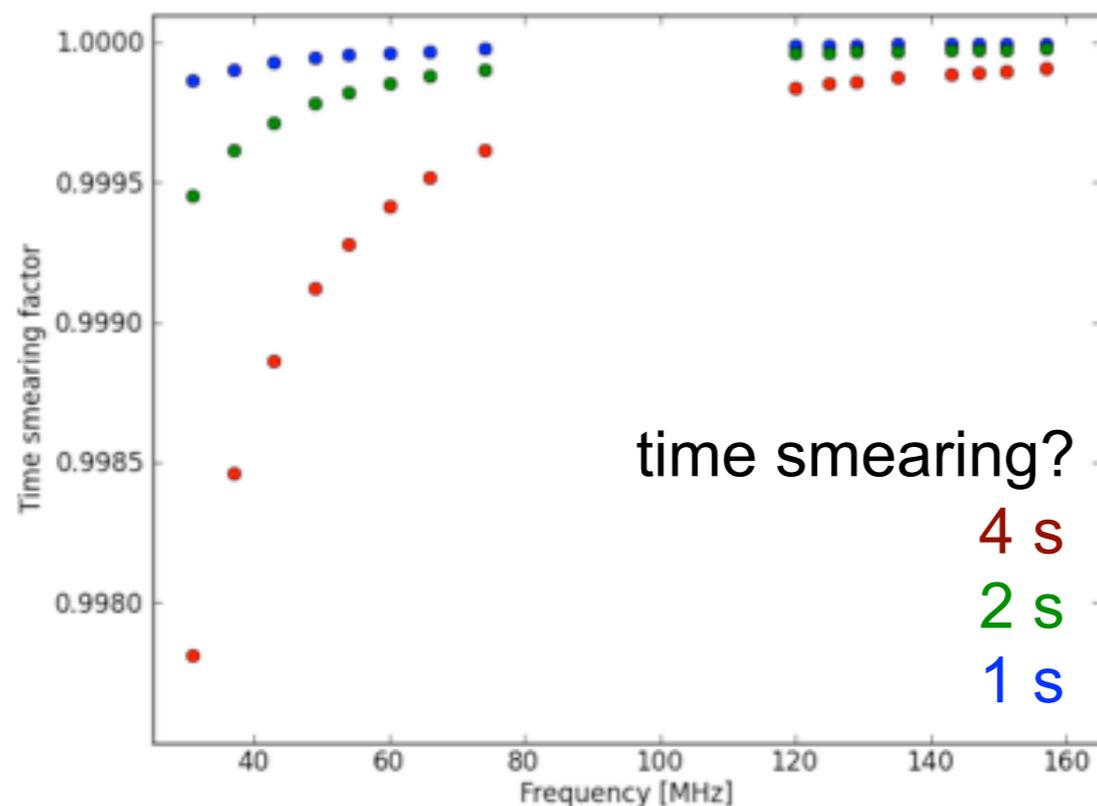
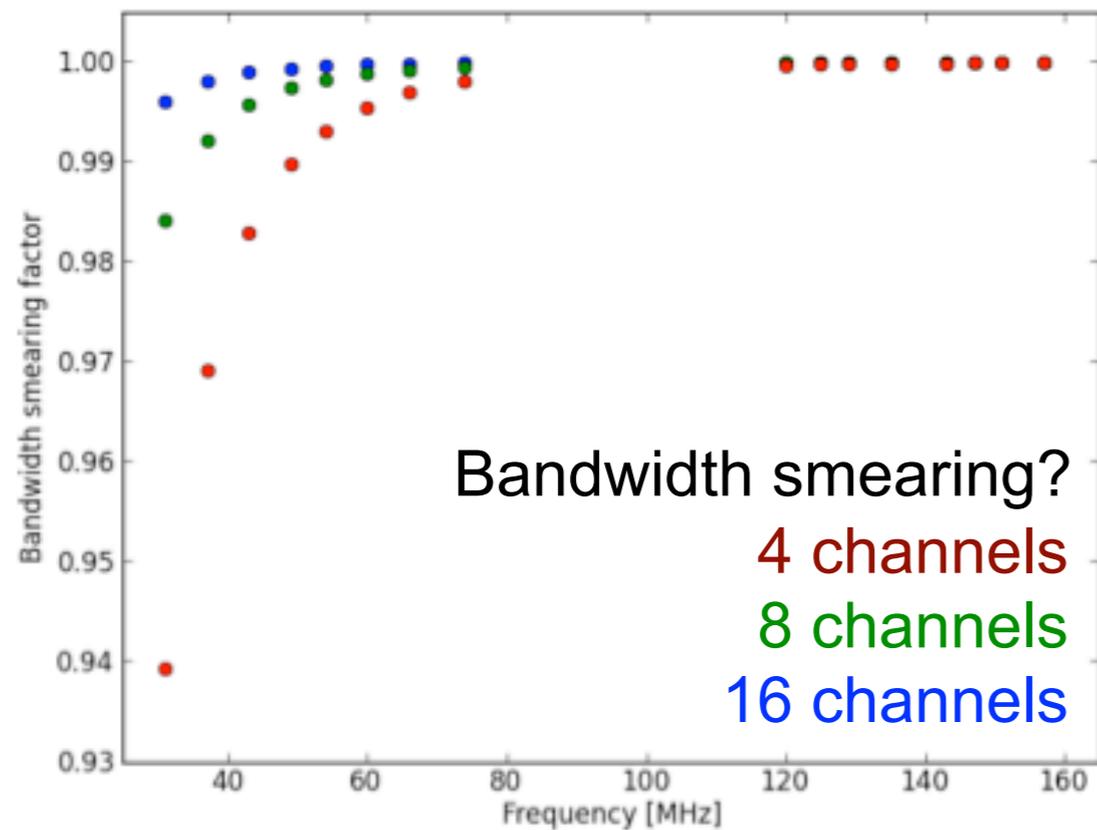
ASTRON



MSSS observations carried out in snapshot mode.

Processing (imaging) only done on the data out to $UV_{\max} = 2$ klambda





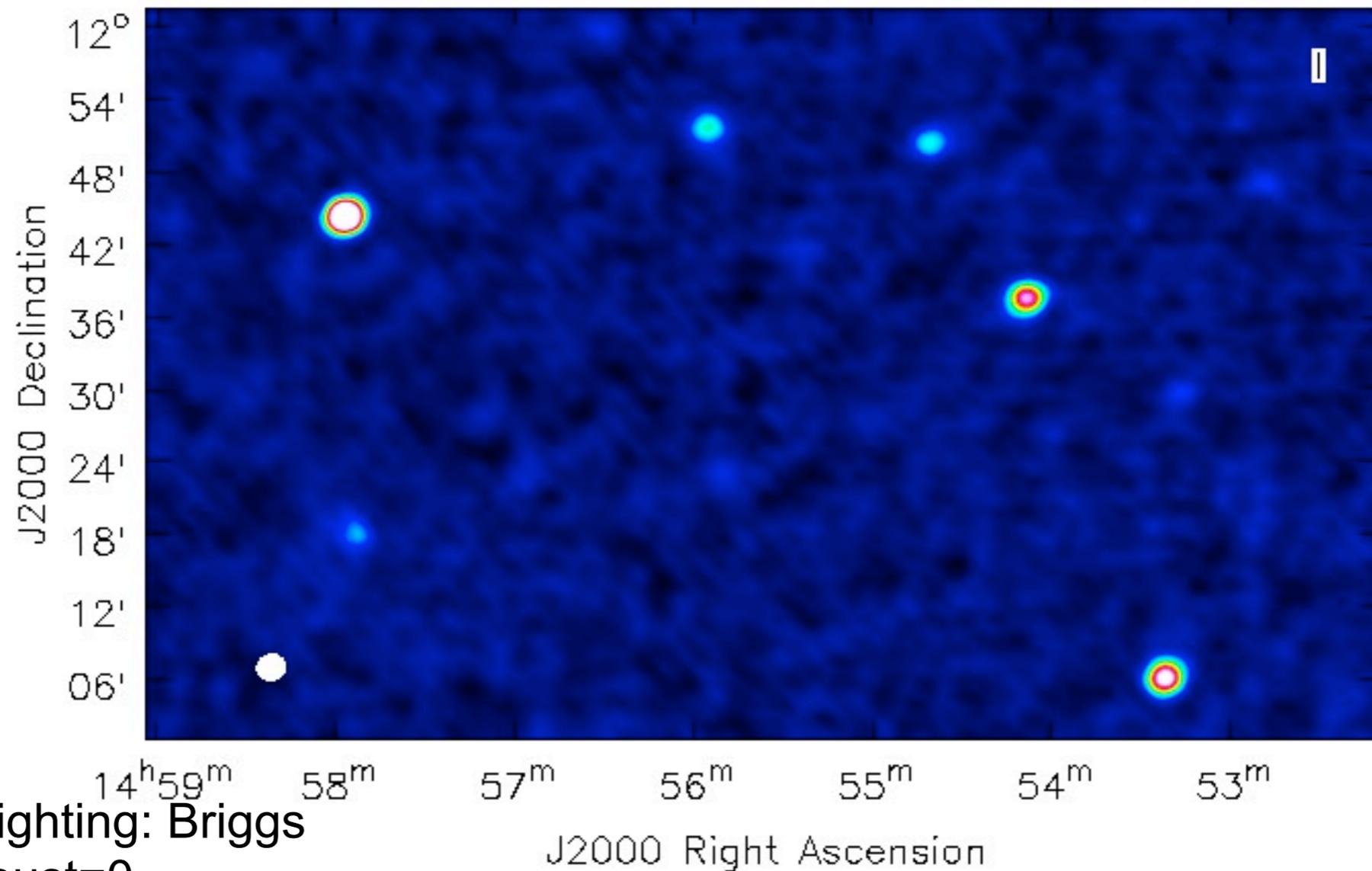
The MSSS datasets have:

Each band has 40 channels of 0.05 MHz
Averaging time of 4 seconds

Bandwidth and time smearing not an issue
(high res 15 arcsec / low res 2 arcmin).

Should be able to map out to ~ 3 deg from
the phase centre for a 5 arcsec synthesised
beam

H224+10



Weighting: Briggs

Robust=0

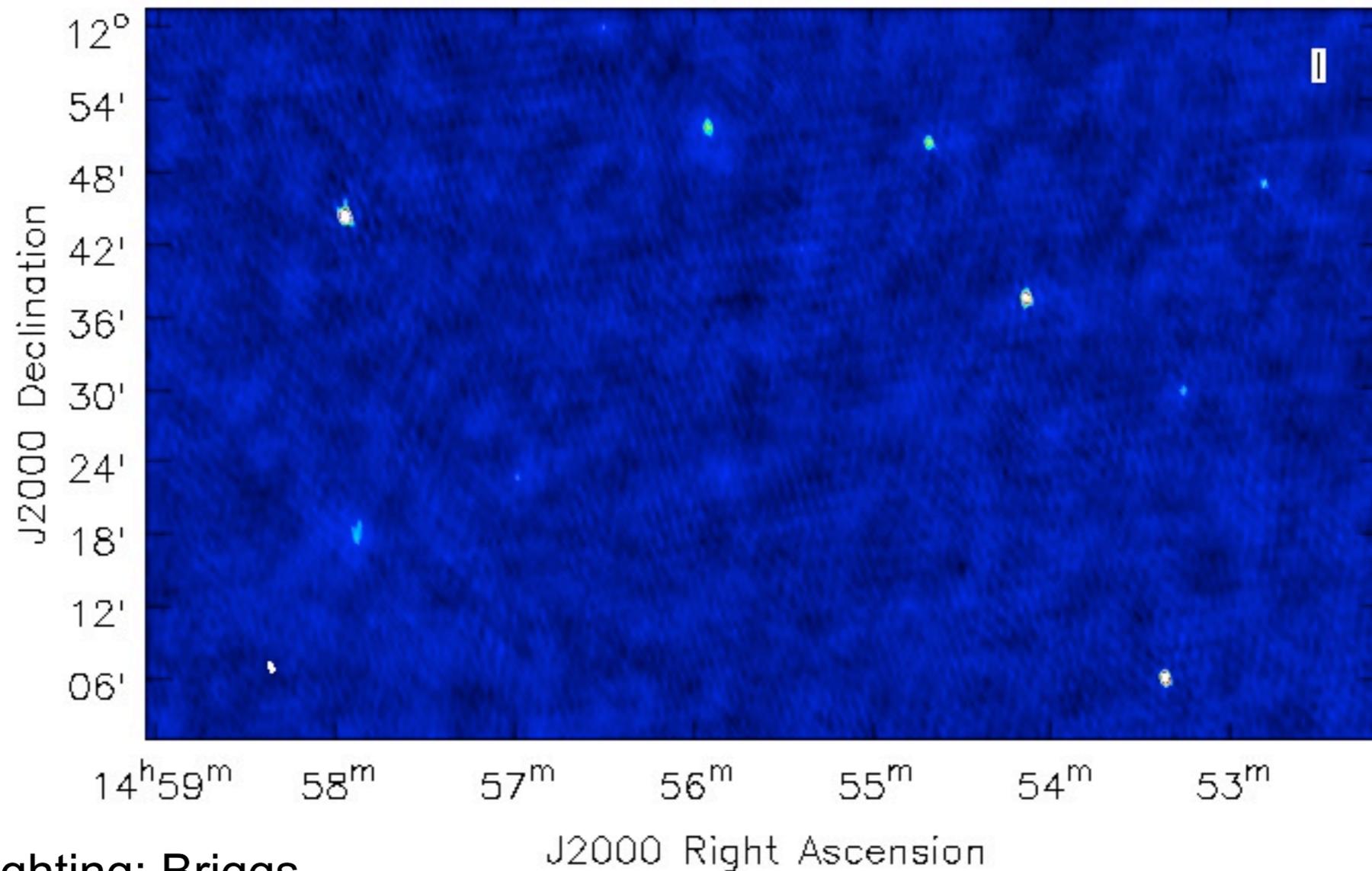
UVmax = 2

Beam size: 2.2 x 2.4 arcmin

Processing time: 8 min

rms: 37 mJy / beam

H224+10



Weighting: Briggs

Robust=0

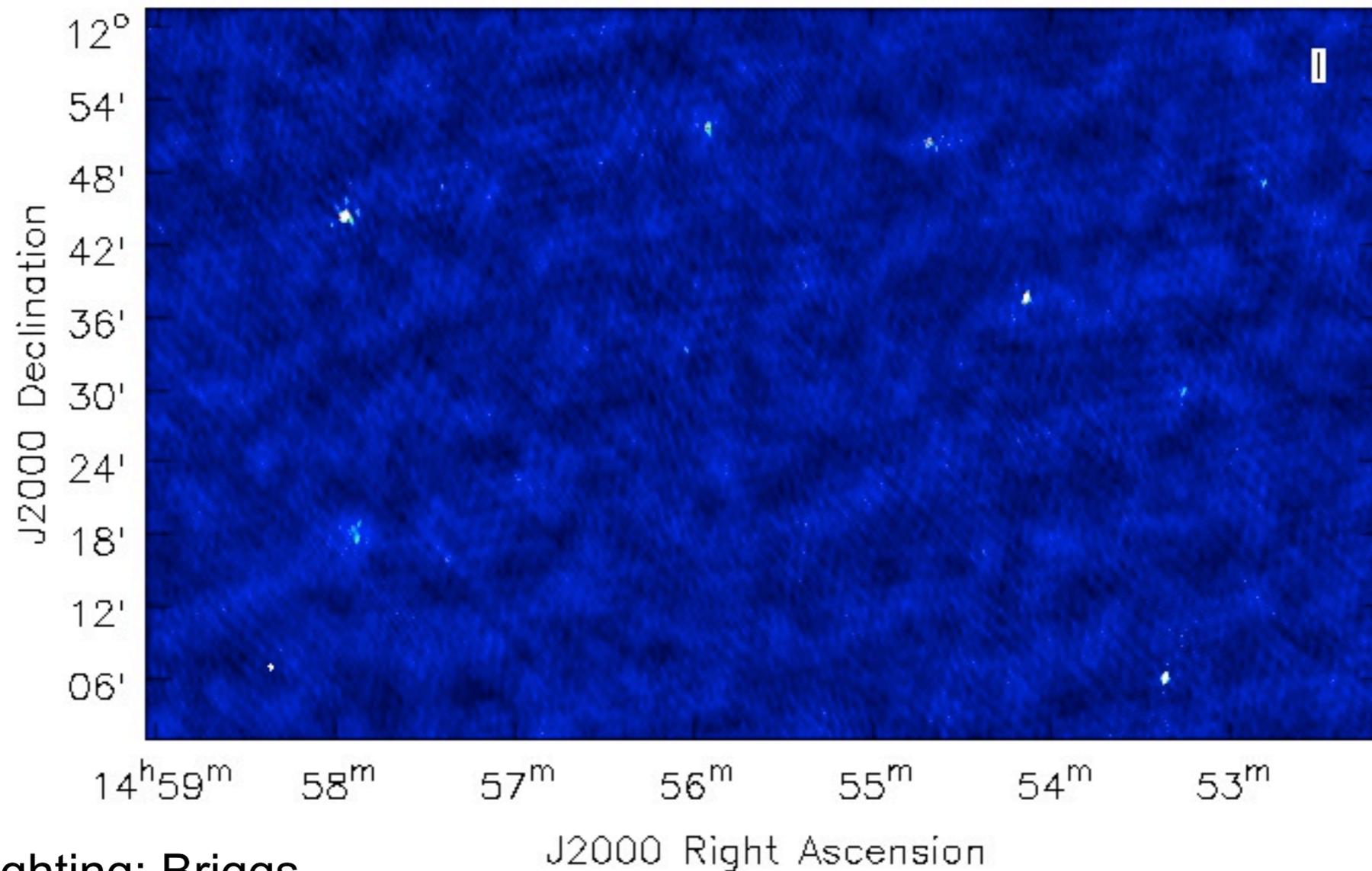
Beam size: 49 x 27 arcsec

Processing time: 68 min

J2000 Right Ascension

rms: 23 mJy / beam

H224+10



Weighting: Briggs

Robust=-2

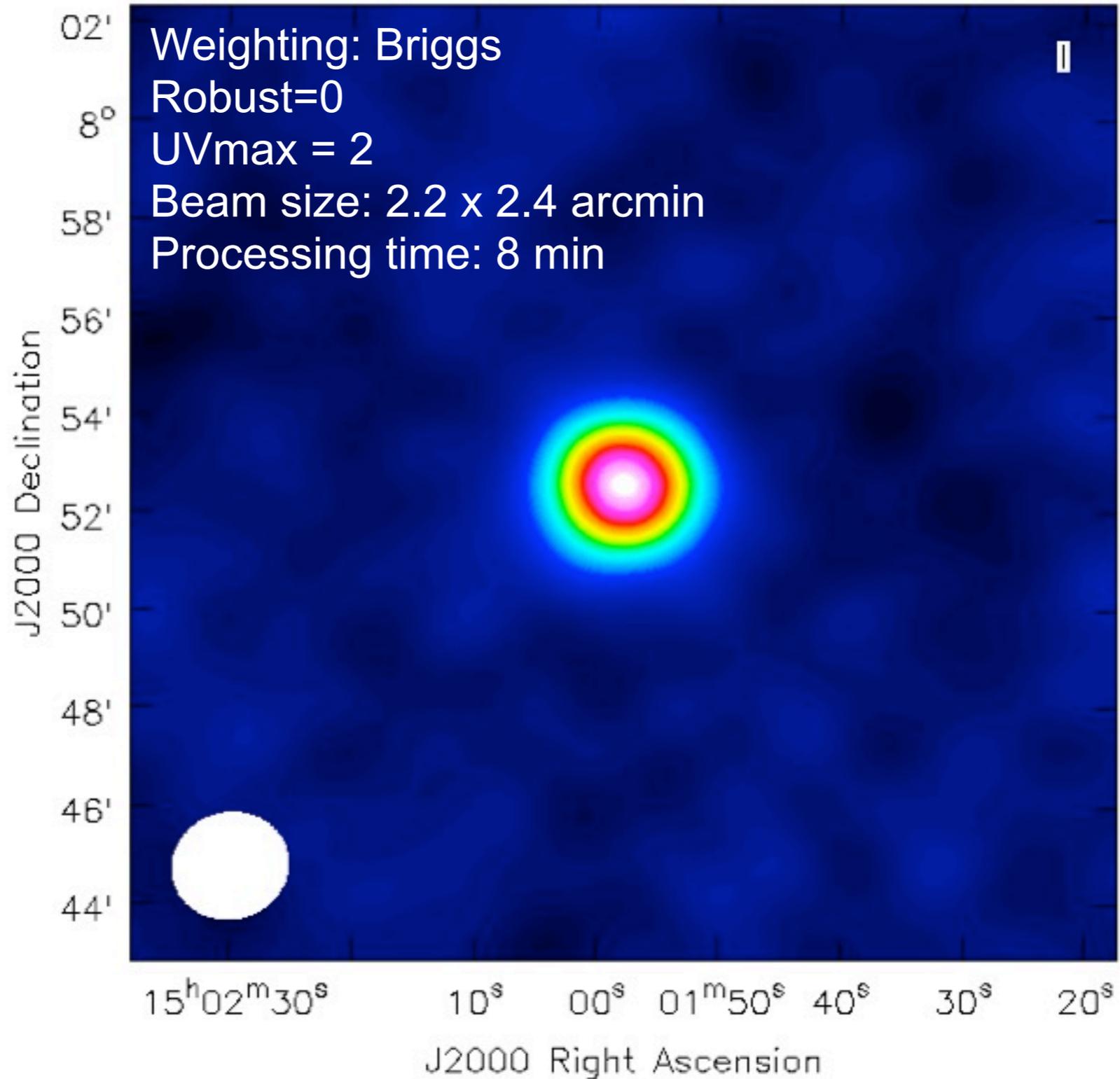
Beam size: 28 x 17 arcsec

Processing time: 54 min

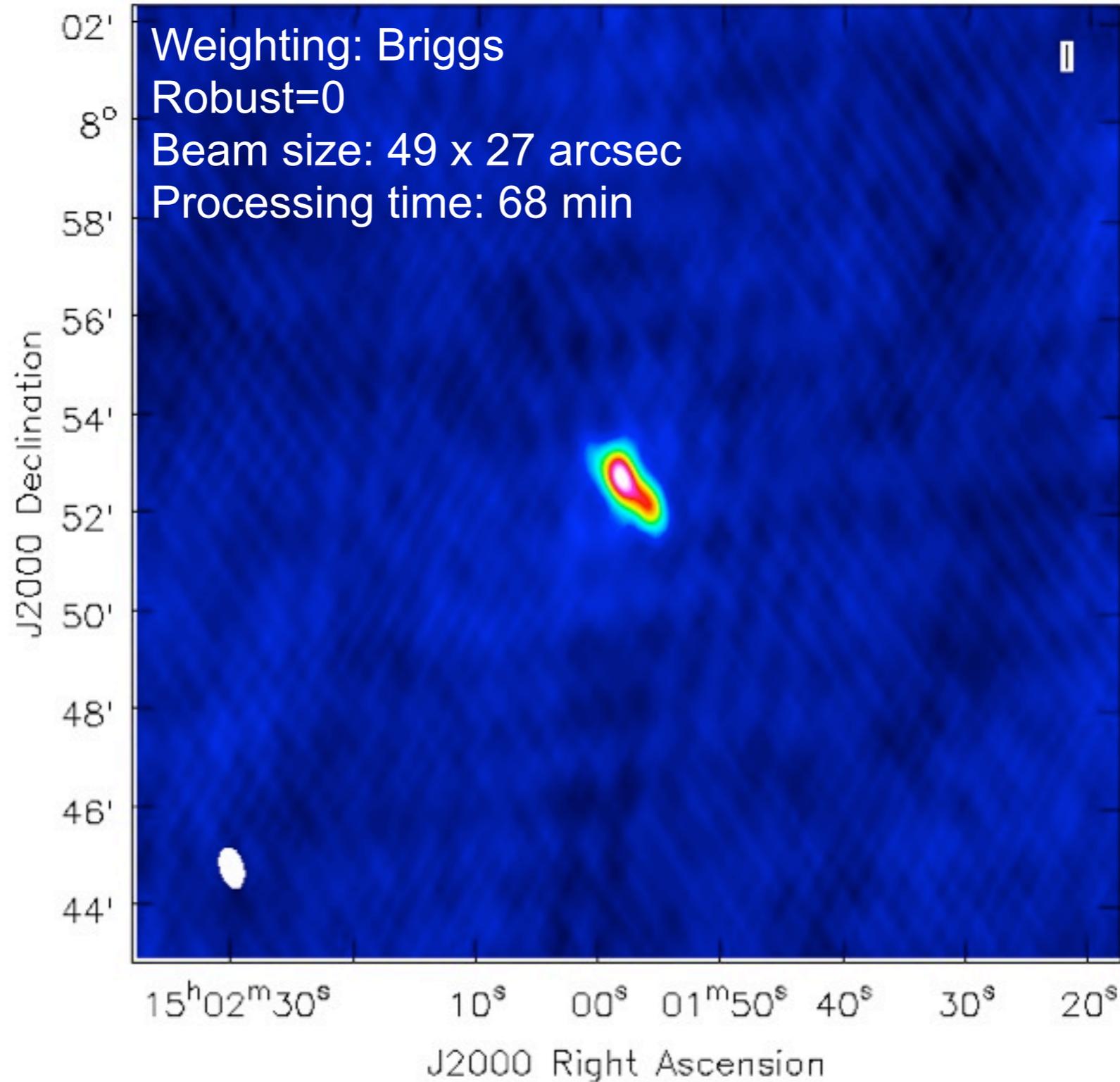
J2000 Right Ascension

rms: 28 mJy / beam

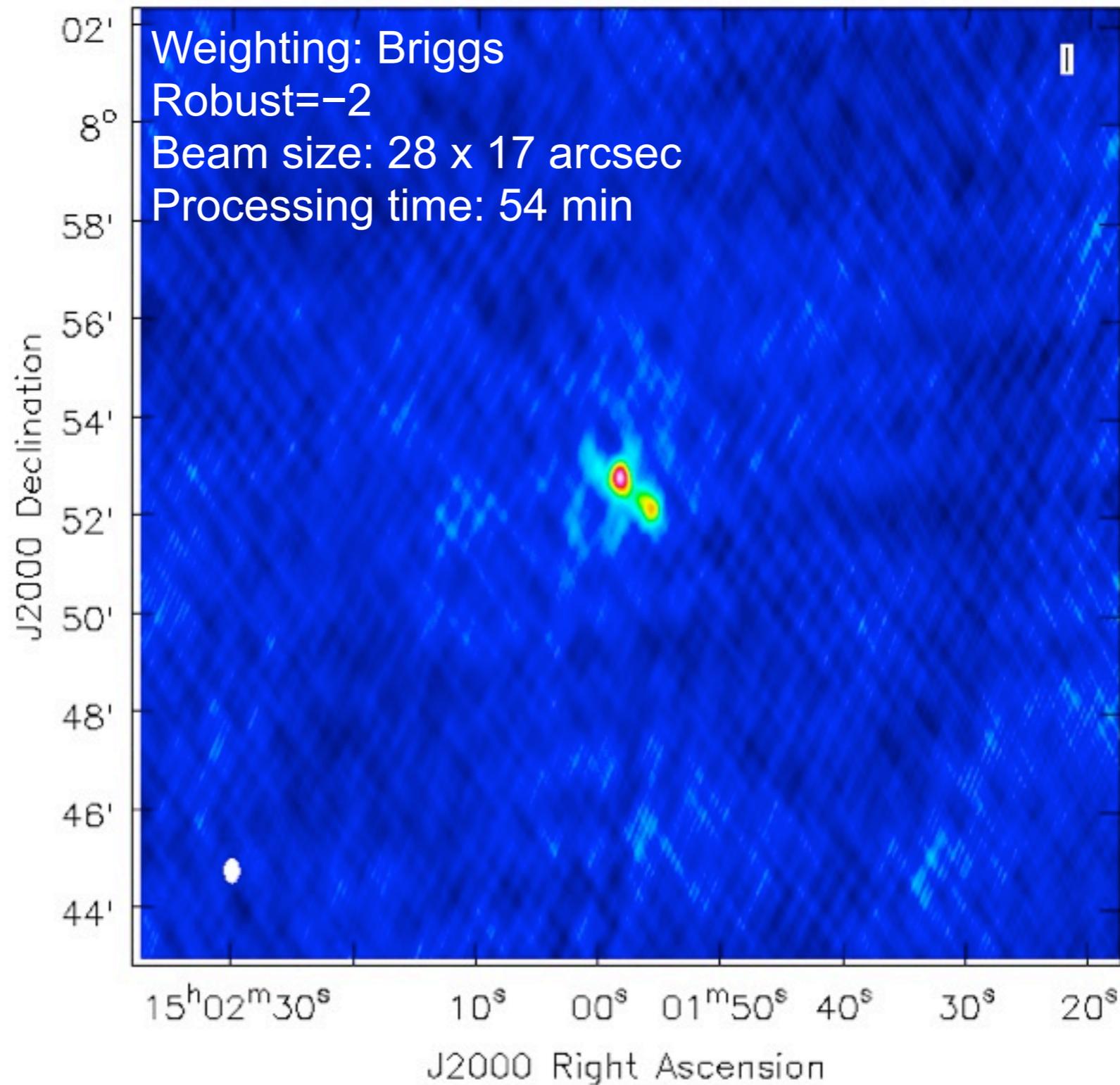
H224+10



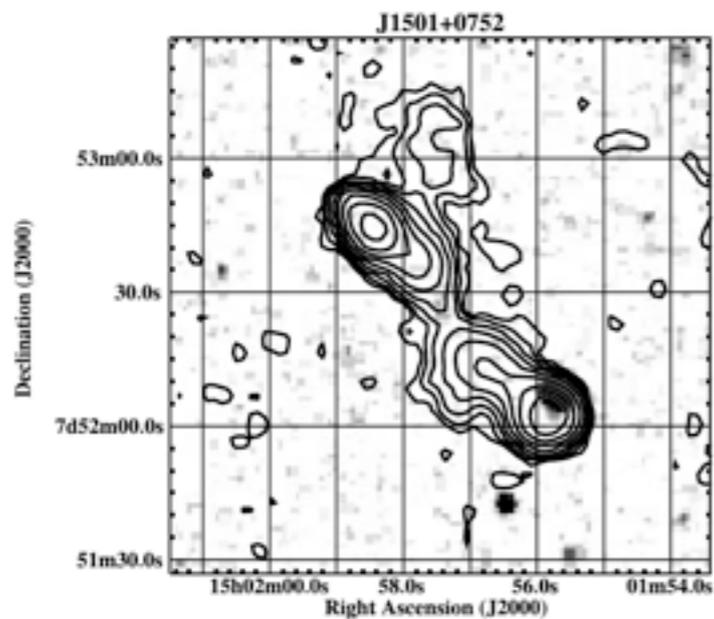
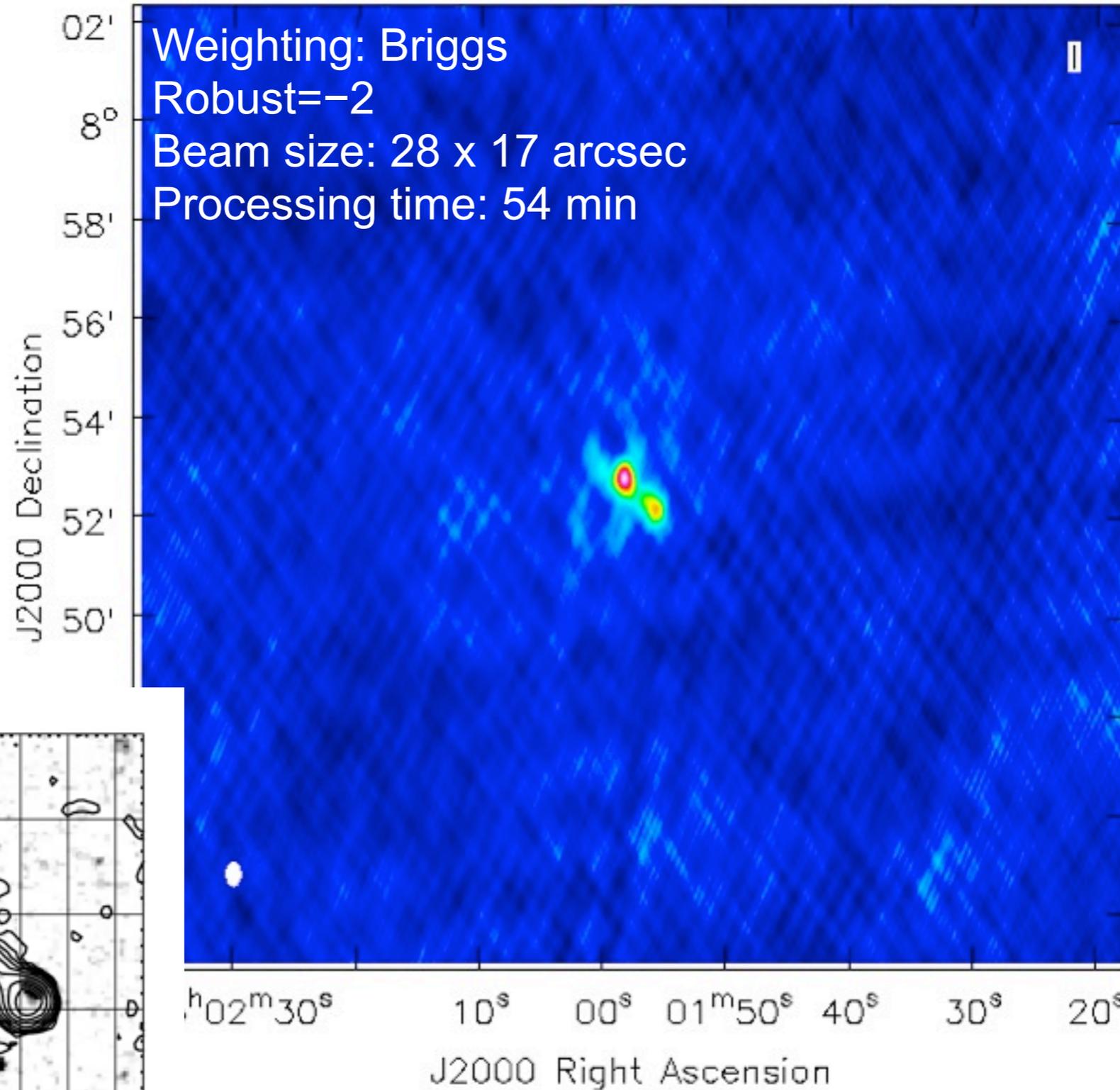
H224+10



H224+10



H224+10



- **Started to investigate imaging MSSS data at full resolution.**
- Increased science capability.
- Potentially a better initial GSM.
- Potentially going beyond the confusion noise.

- **Findings / Issues:**
- Bandwidth and time averaging should not be a problem.
- The full datasets take ~7 to 8 times longer to image than standard MSSS data.
- Not achieving the expected ~5 arcsec beam size.

- Need to check flux recovery and further imaging quality checks needed.

- Initial results are promising.