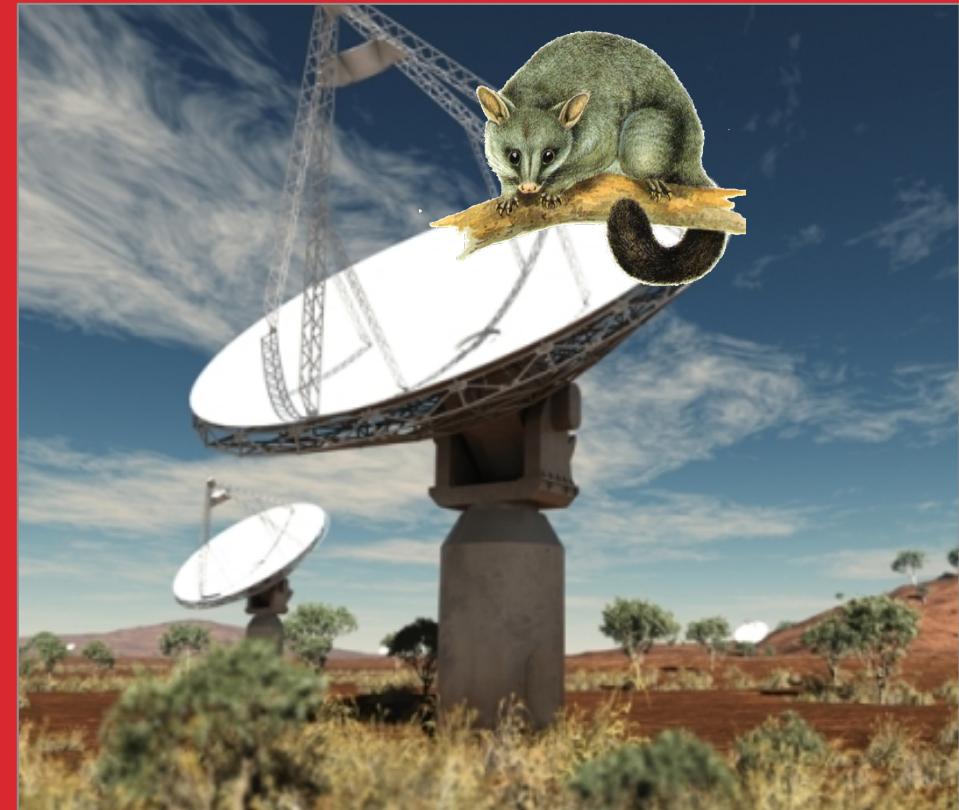


The Polarisation Sky Survey of the Universe's Magnetism

Bryan Gaensler

Sydney Institute for Astronomy

Beck et al. / Hubble Heritage



CSIRO / Swinburne



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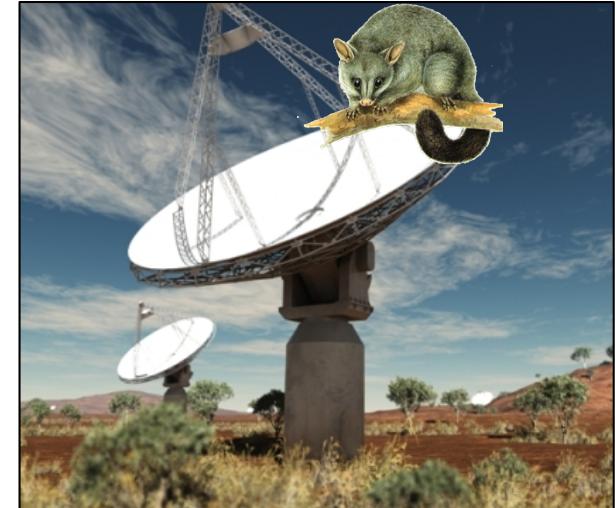


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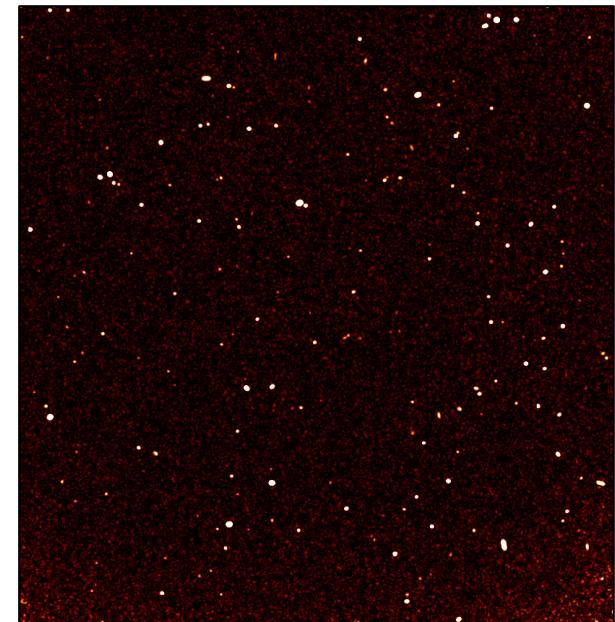
ASKAP POSSUM

- › **Polarisation Sky Survey of the Universe's Magnetism**
 - PIs Bryan Gaensler, Tom Landecker, Russ Taylor
 - 67 scientists from 15 countries
- › All-sky ($\delta < +30^\circ$) ASKAP survey of polarised continuum, over 1130-1430 MHz to 10 μJy rms at 10" resolution
 - Rotation Measures (RMs) for ~ 3 million sources ($\sim 100 \text{ RM}/\text{deg}^2$) + diffuse polarisation (w. single dish)
- › Four science goals:
 - magneto-ionic properties of ISM & its components
 - structure & geometry of large-scale B of Milky Way
 - magnetic properties of galaxies, clusters & IGM
 - evolution of magnetic fields with cosmic time

<http://www.askap.org/possum>



CSIRO / Swinburne



CSIRO

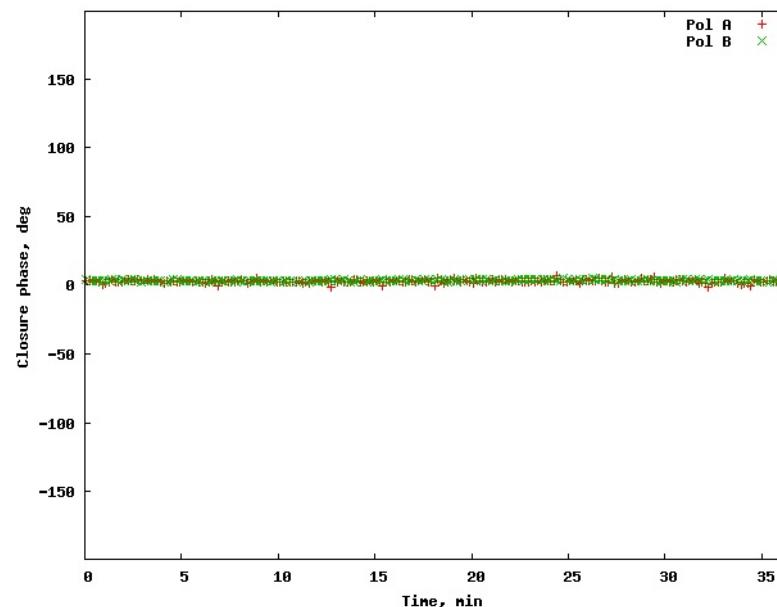


ASKAP Status & Timeline

- › All 36 antennas assembled
- › PAFs on 3 antennas
- › Mark II PAF fixes high system temperature
- › Funding in hand for
 - all antennas
 - 6 Mark I PAFs
 - 12 Mark II PAFs
- › **Aug 2012:** Phase closure for three PAFs
- › End 2012: PAFs on 6 antennas (BETA)
- › Apr 2013: Primary BETA capability
- › Early 2013: Mark II PAFs installed
- › Late 2013: ASKAP-12 operations
- › Late 2014? Full ASKAP operations



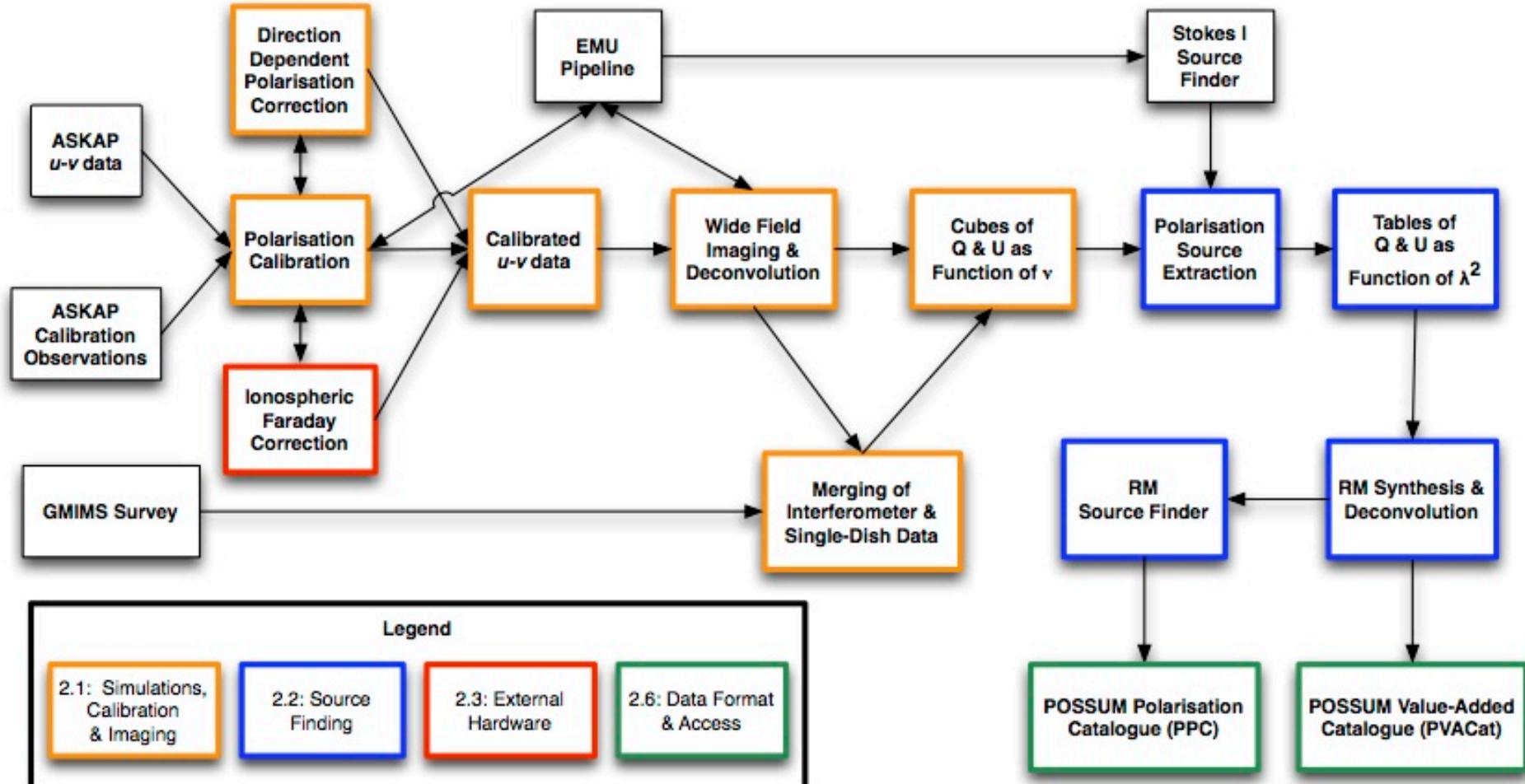
Steve Barker (CSIRO)



CSIRO

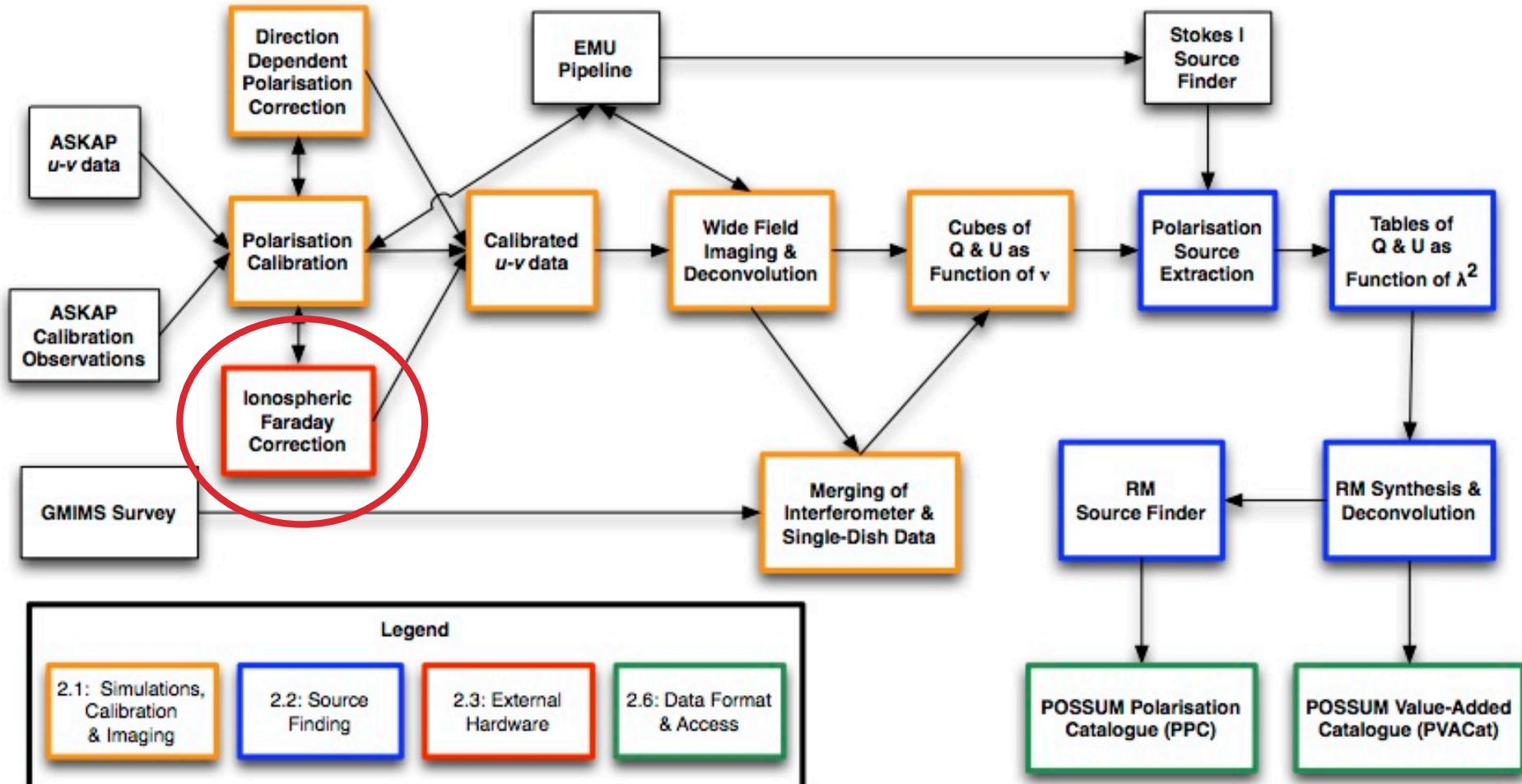


POSSUM Pipeline



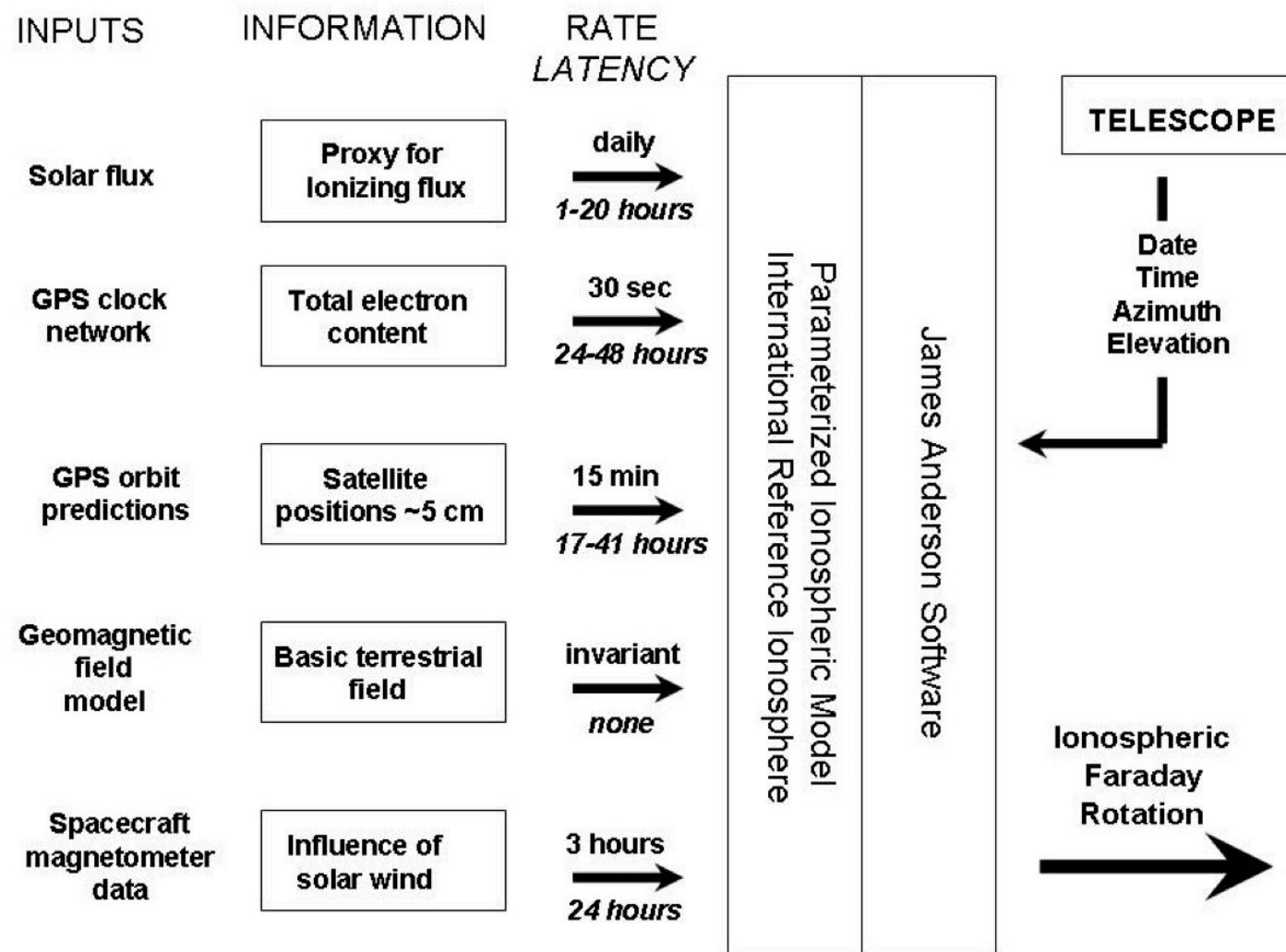


POSSUM Pipeline



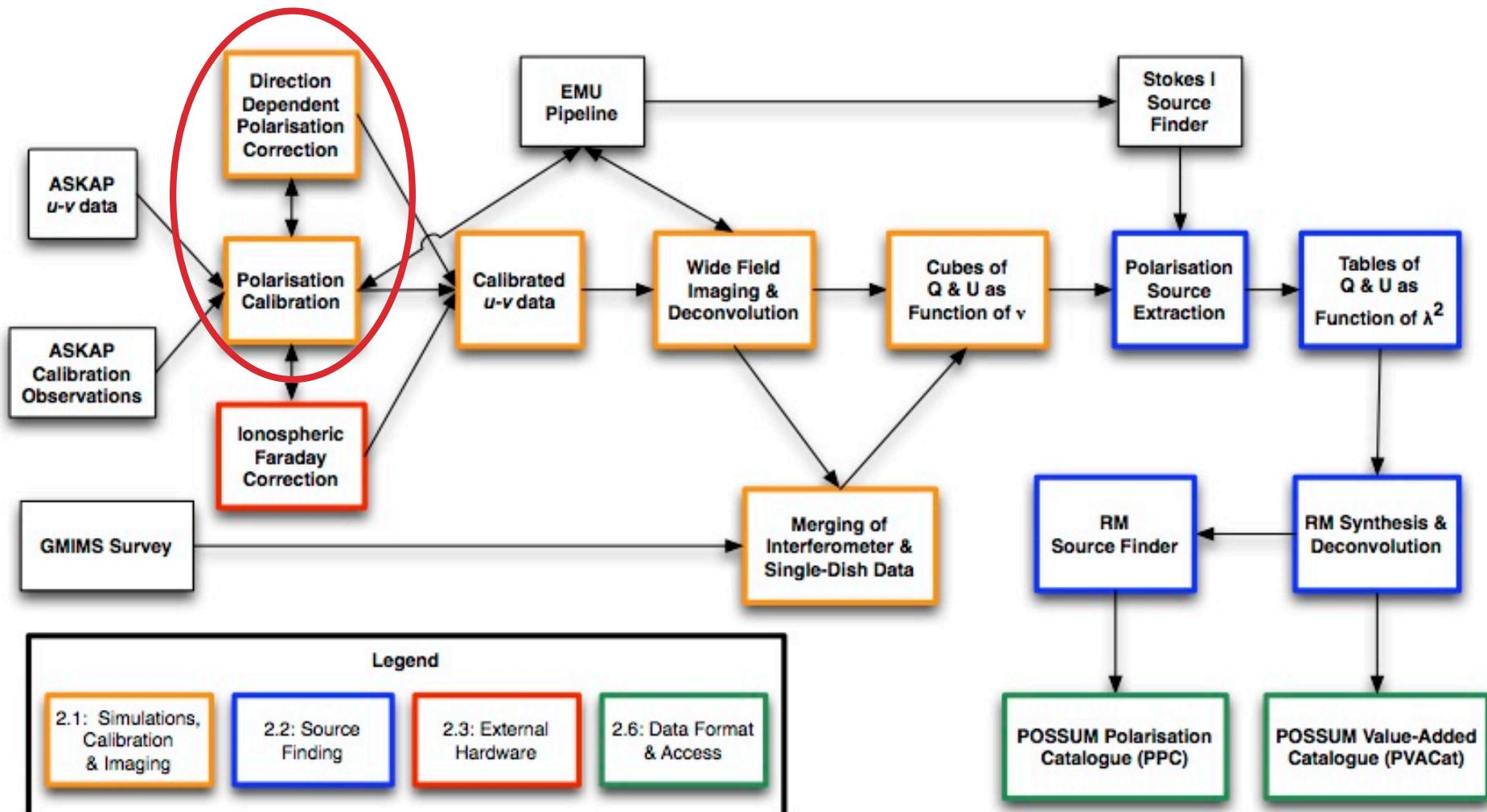


Ionospheric Faraday Rotation





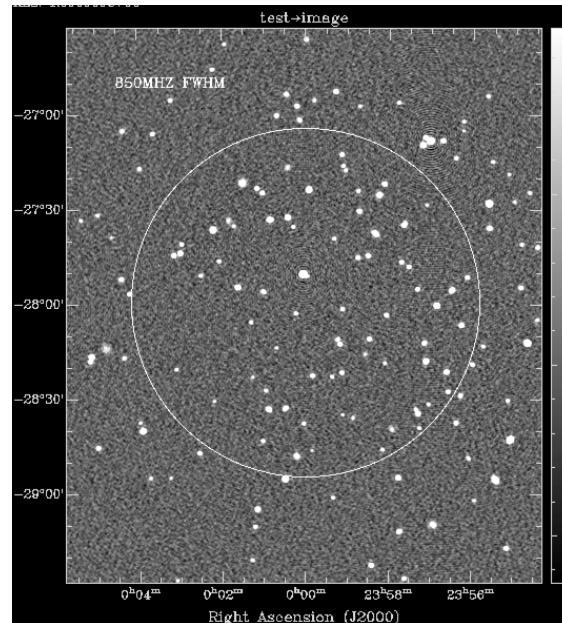
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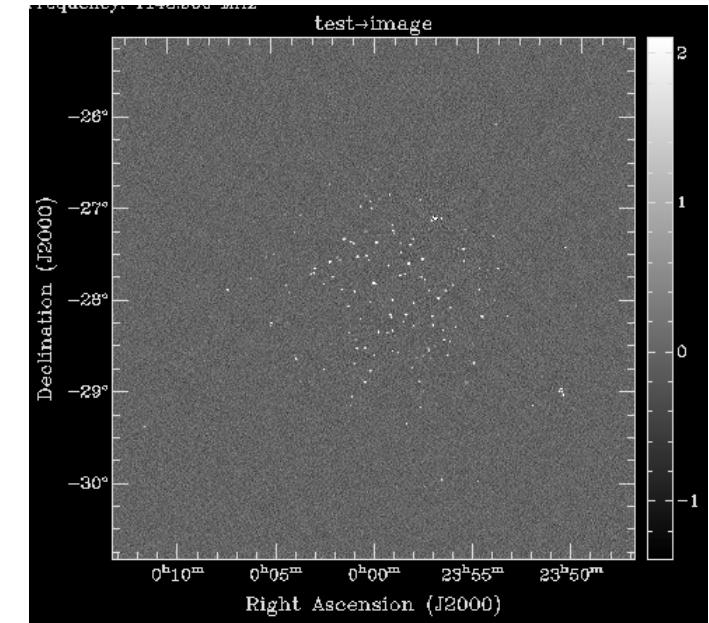
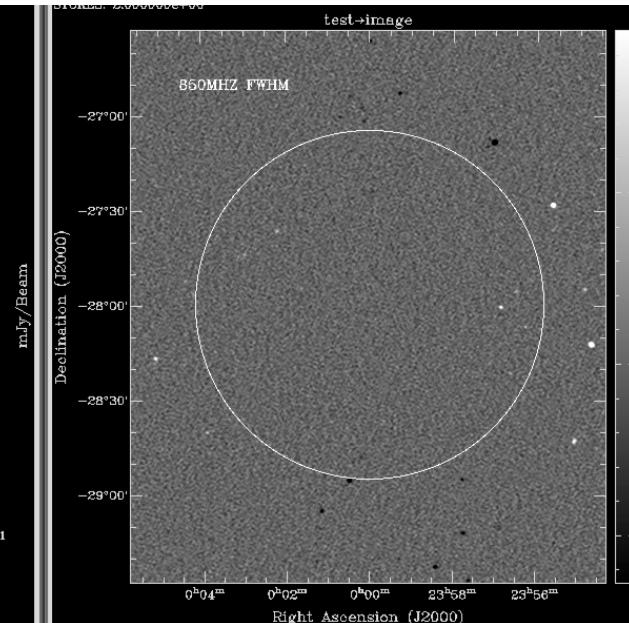


Simulating the ASKAP Primary Beam

- › MeqTrees simulation of individual focal-plane array beam (Willis & Smirnov)
 - voltage beams over 850-1430 MHz provided by Rong-Yu Qiao (CSIRO ICT)
 - can simulate response in XX, YY, XY, YX to sky model of unpolarised sources
 - Q,U,V response varies wildly as function of position/freq, but values quite low
 - beam-forming weighting schemes can minimise polarisation leakage



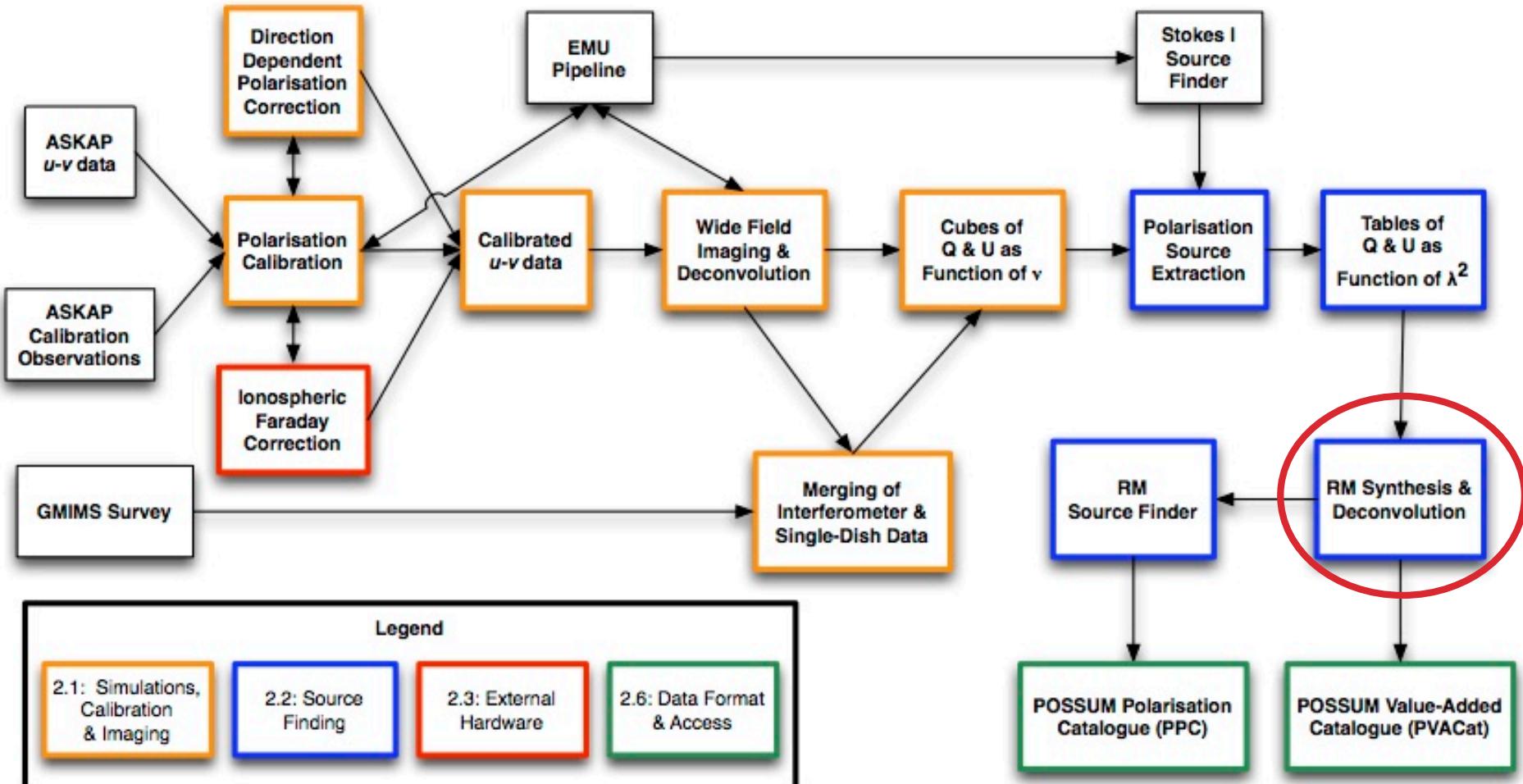
Stokes I and Q at 850 MHz (Tony Willis)



Wide field Stokes I at 1150 MHz



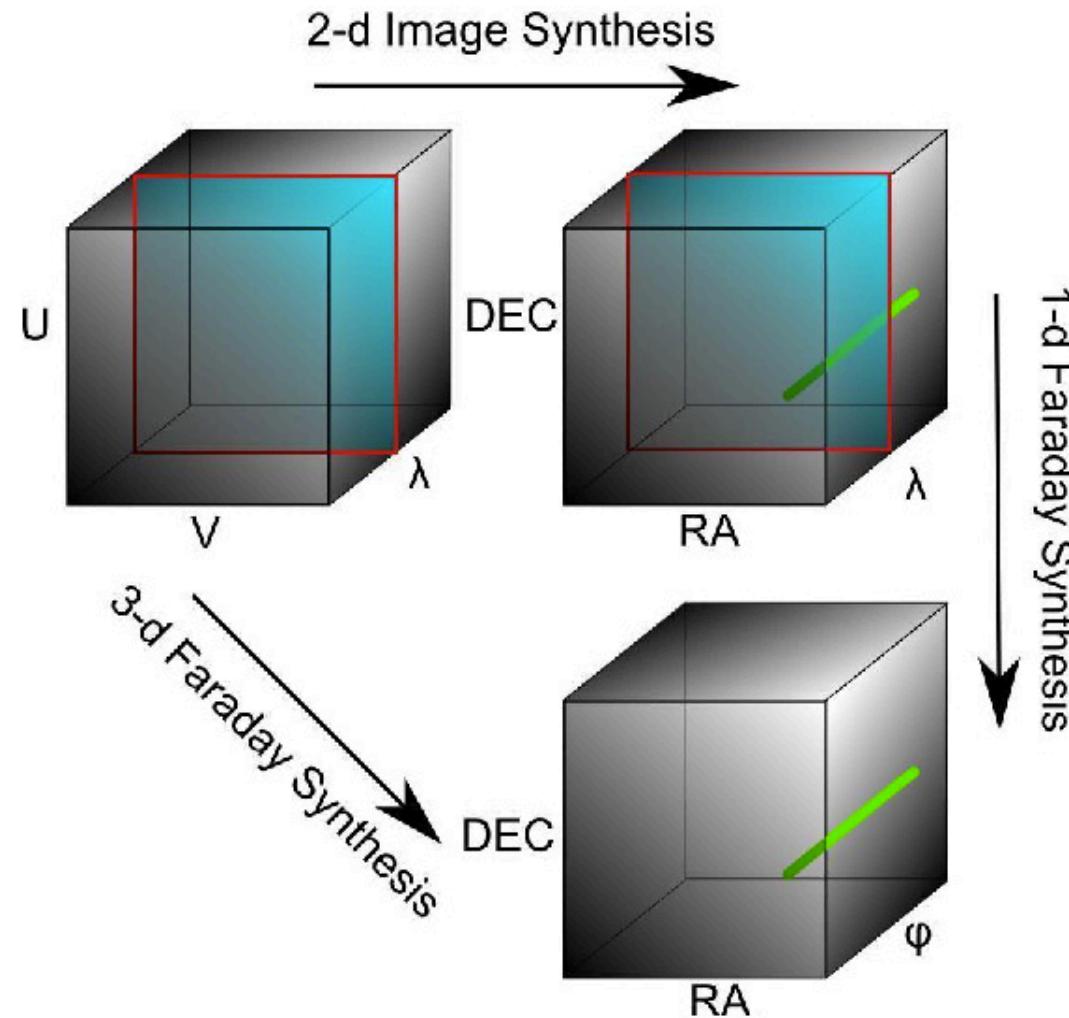
POSSUM Pipeline





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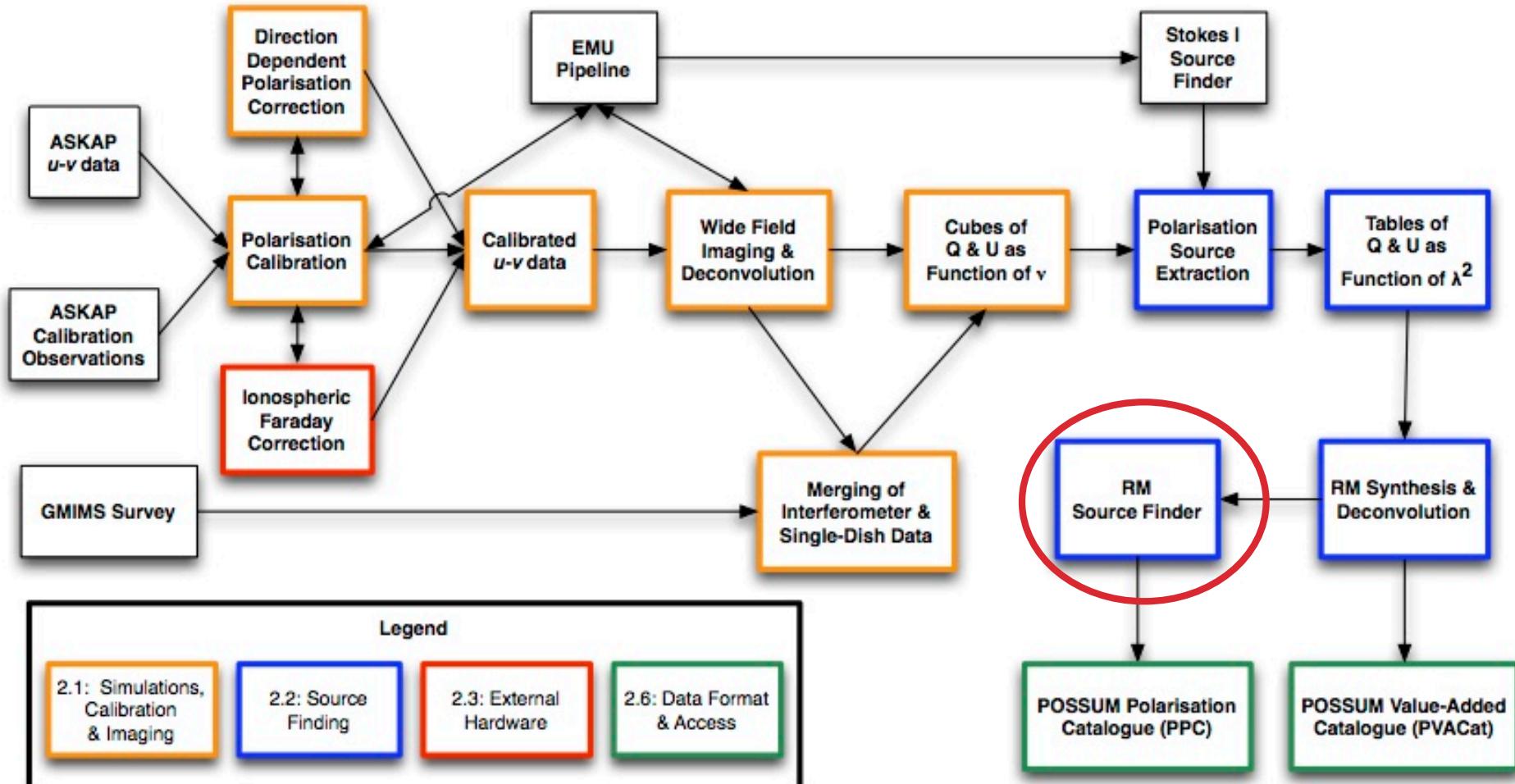
Faraday Synthesis



Bell & Ensslin (2012)



POSSUM Pipeline

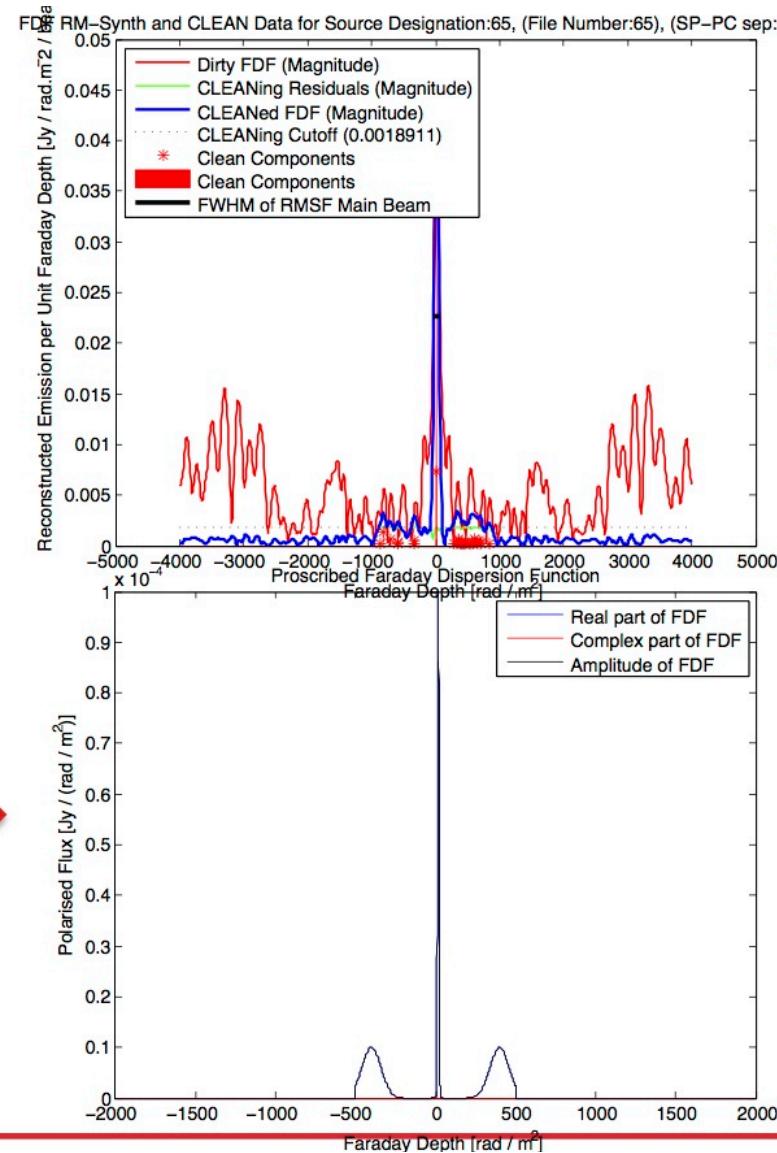




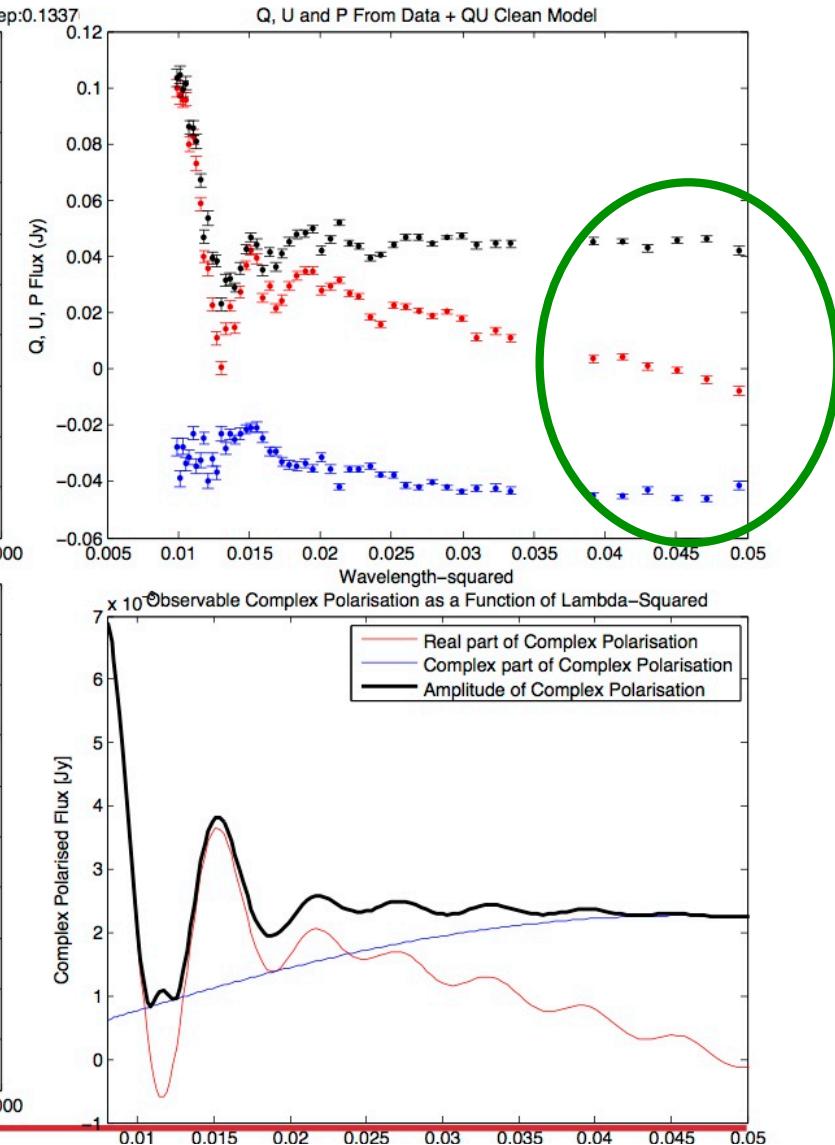
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Complexity in Faraday Depth

Data



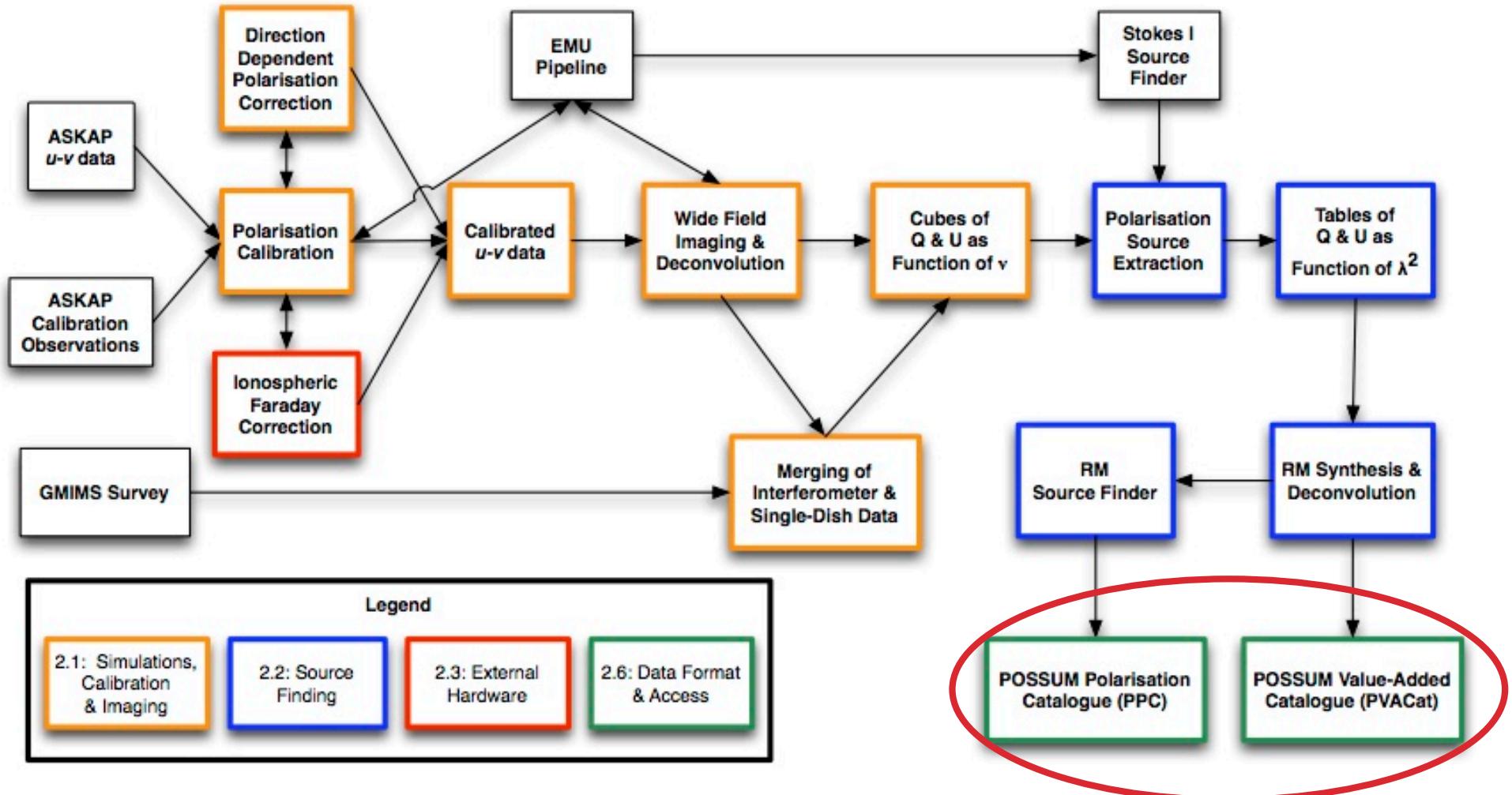
Toy Model



Craig Anderson



POSSUM Pipeline





PPC and PVACat

EMU Source Catalog	EVACat (EMU value added catalog)
Name, position (<u>all</u> with errors) Size, Peak flux, Integrated flux Spectral index & curvature Beam size Time of observation Local rms Postage stamp links to images	Cross-ID (and components → source) Redshift +? number of pixels > some threshold flux-weighted moments (e.g. SExtractor), maximum/minimum extent/orientation, total flux estimates

PPC	PVACat
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Automated, based on EMUFixed product (<i>perhaps 1 iteration</i>)Early, easy, fast public accessAcceptable to ASKAP/CSIRO <p>ART:: “PPC should be the best we can do in real time on the EMU objects” (nothing more and nothing less)</p>	Evolving Everything we've put blood and sweat into, and which can't be done in real time.



PPC and PVACat

PPC

Polarised fraction, angle, V
- all EMU sources

Catalogue of point-source RMs
(for simple RM spectra)

Polarisation (and Stokes I) SEDs
- all sources (?)

RM synthesis spectrum
- all EMU sources

Cubes of Q, U, RM, V around sources

RM spectrum annulus around EMU source
(at own risk)

Noise map in I, Q, U, V (for every
frequency channel?) for every EMU source
(to be used as a weight map)

PVAC

Dominant & secondary RMs for all EMU sources (unresolved)

Offsets and organisation of discrete Q, U, RM components into
groups/clusters corresponding to the same EMU source
+ opt. ID, redshift

RM , Q_0 , U_0 images?

Catalogue of polarised sources that are not EMU sources

Cubes of Q, U, RM & zeroth moment RM & P for the whole sky
(with and without single dish)

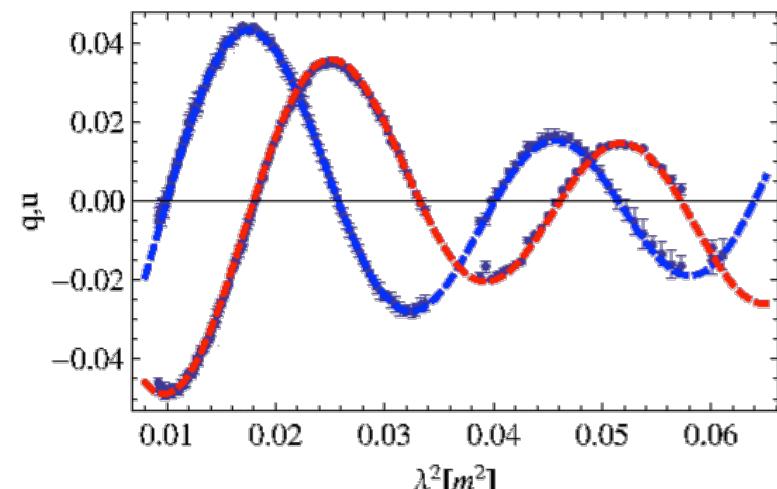
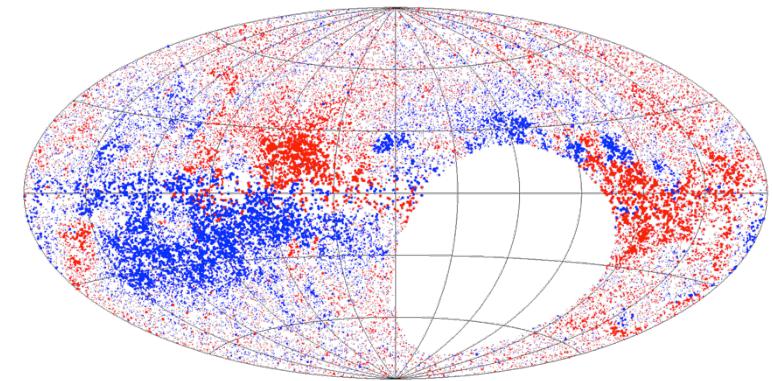
Gradient maps of (Q, U) over whole sky at 20'' resolution

RM statistics for defined classes

POSSUM-12: “The RM Sky”

- › Proposed survey: $2\pi \text{ sr}$ to $\sigma = 80 \mu\text{Jy}$,
800-1100 MHz (8 weeks of observing)
- › EMU-12: 4 million sources above 0.4 mJy,
~10% with continuous SEDs
- › POSSUM-12: ~400,000 polarised sources
 - 200,000 sources with full RM spectra from
300 frequency channels
 - evolution of magnetic field with time
to high redshift
 - diffuse polarised emission over whole sky, to
be combined with single dish
 - relics, haloes, cosmic web;
strong synergy with MWA programs

Taylor et al. (2009)



O’Sullivan et al. (2011)