

# **A Phase-reference Study of the CSS Radio Source 3C 138 at 15GHz**

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# Introduction

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- Observations
- Data reduction and results
- Summary

# VLBA Observation

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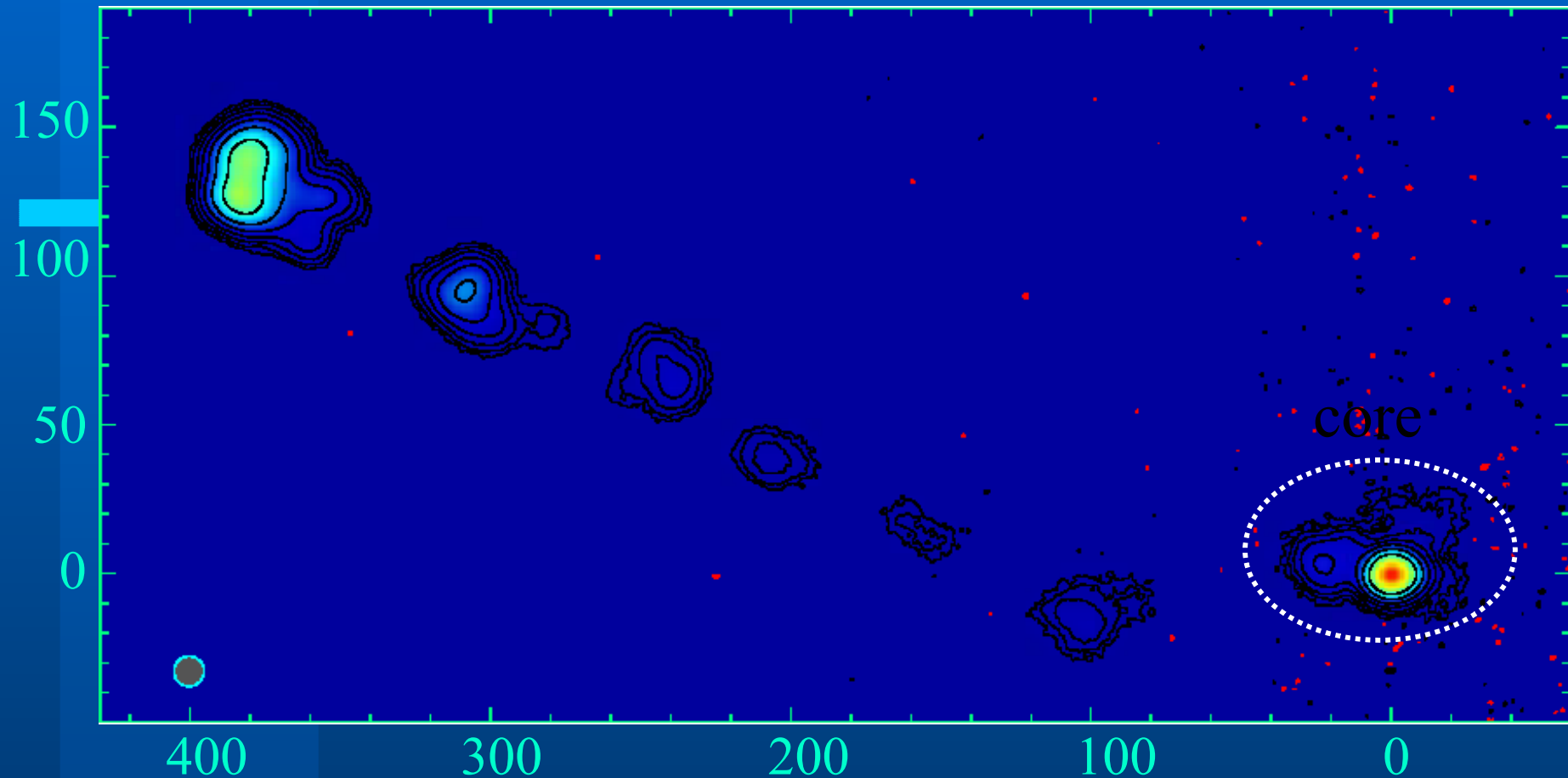
- Date: 20<sup>th</sup> August, 2001
- Multi-frequency (2.3,5,8.6,15Ghz)
- Phase-referenced observation at 15GHz only
- Target source: 3C138
- Calibrator: 0528+134

# Target source: 3C 138

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- RA  $05^{\text{h}}21^{\text{m}}9^{\text{s}}.886$  Dec  $16^{\circ}38'22''$
- $m_v=18.84$  ,  $z=0.759$
- Compact steep spectrum (CSS) source  
Spectral index is 0.65
- A complicated lobe-dominated source
- 15GHz single-dish flux density = 1.63Jy

Fig. 1 Large scale structure of 3C138 at 5GHz



- Uniform weighting
- Beam  $10 \times 10$ (mas) at  $0^\circ$
- Contours:  $1\text{mJy/beam} \times (-1, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64)$
- Map peak :  $0.21\text{Jy /beam}$

# Calibrator: 0528+134

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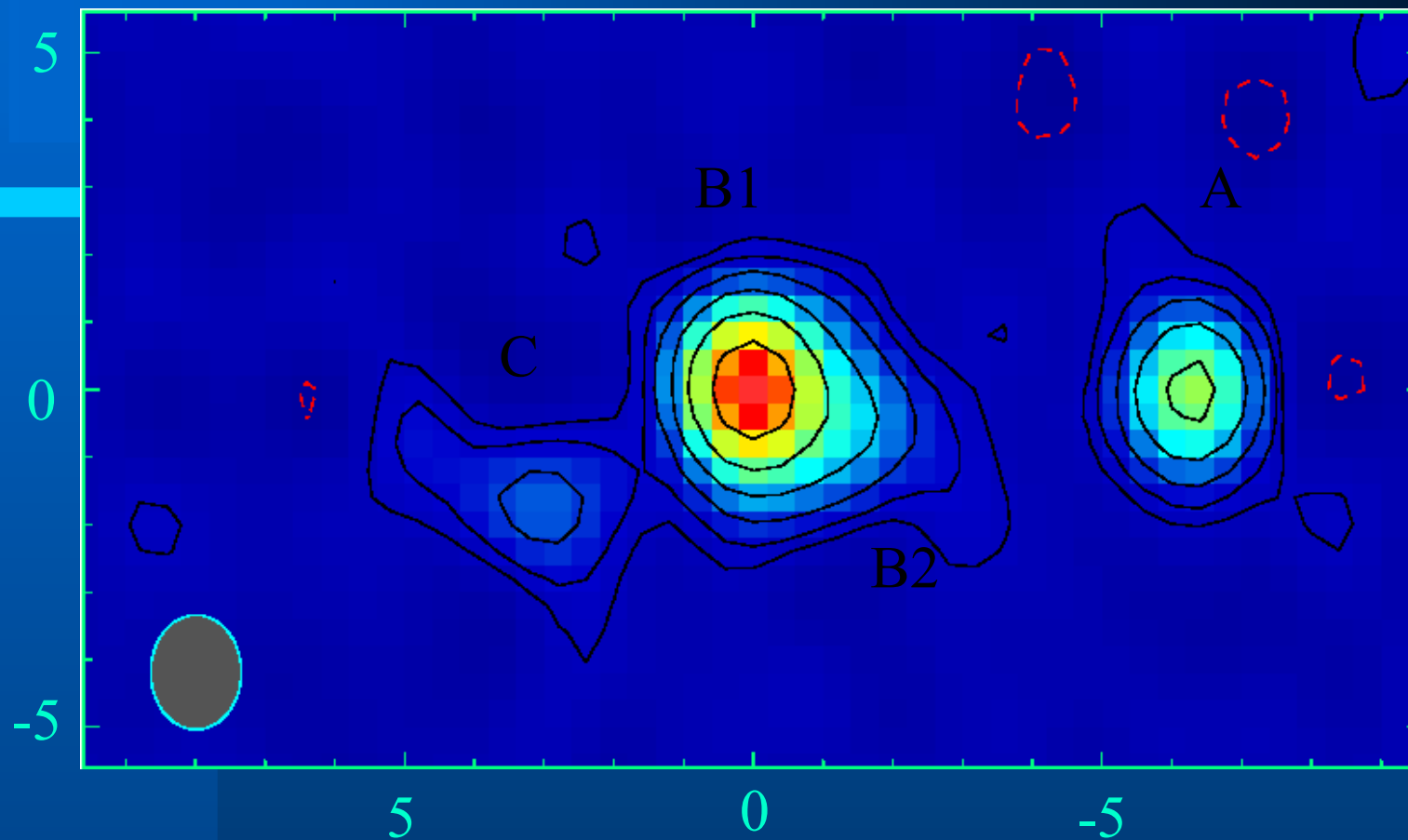
- RA  $05^{\text{h}}30^{\text{m}}56^{\text{s}}.4167$  Dec  $13^{\circ}31'55''.149$
- $z=2.06$  ,  $m_{\text{v}}=20$
- Compact strong  $\gamma$ -ray quasar
- Separation from 3C 138 is  $3^{\circ}.91$

# Data reduction--1

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We first did a global fringe fitting to 3C138 data directly, then made a hybrid map from the detected visibility data.

Fig. 1 Hybrid map of 3C 138 at 15GHz



- Uniform weighting
- beam  $1.7 \times 1.3$ (mas) at  $0^\circ$
- Contours:  $2\text{mJy/beam} \times (-1, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32)$
- Map peak :  $62.0\text{mJy /beam}$



# Data reduction--2

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## Phase-referenced technique

- Map 0528+134 with high dynamic range
- The clean components of 0528+134 were fed back to the phase self-calibration process to estimate the antenna-based residuals
- Apply the resulting solution to the visibility data of 3C 138

Fig. 2 VLBI map of 0528+134 at 15GHz

- Uniform weighting
- Map peak 1.49 Jy/beam
- Beam:  $0.812 \times 0.395$ mas at  $-7.39^\circ$ .
- Contour 13 mJy/ beam  $\times(-1, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64)$
- Dynamic range:  $\sim 400$
- The integrated flux density of the jet accounts for 8.6% of the total flux density, i.e. core-dominated source

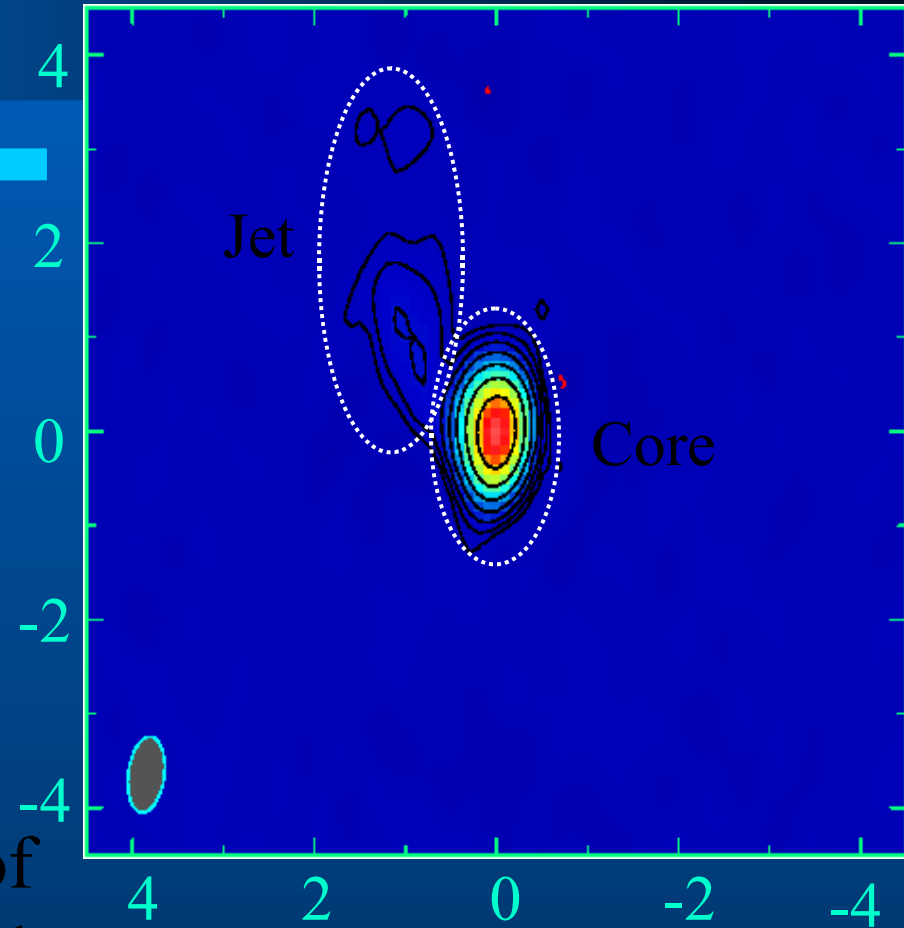
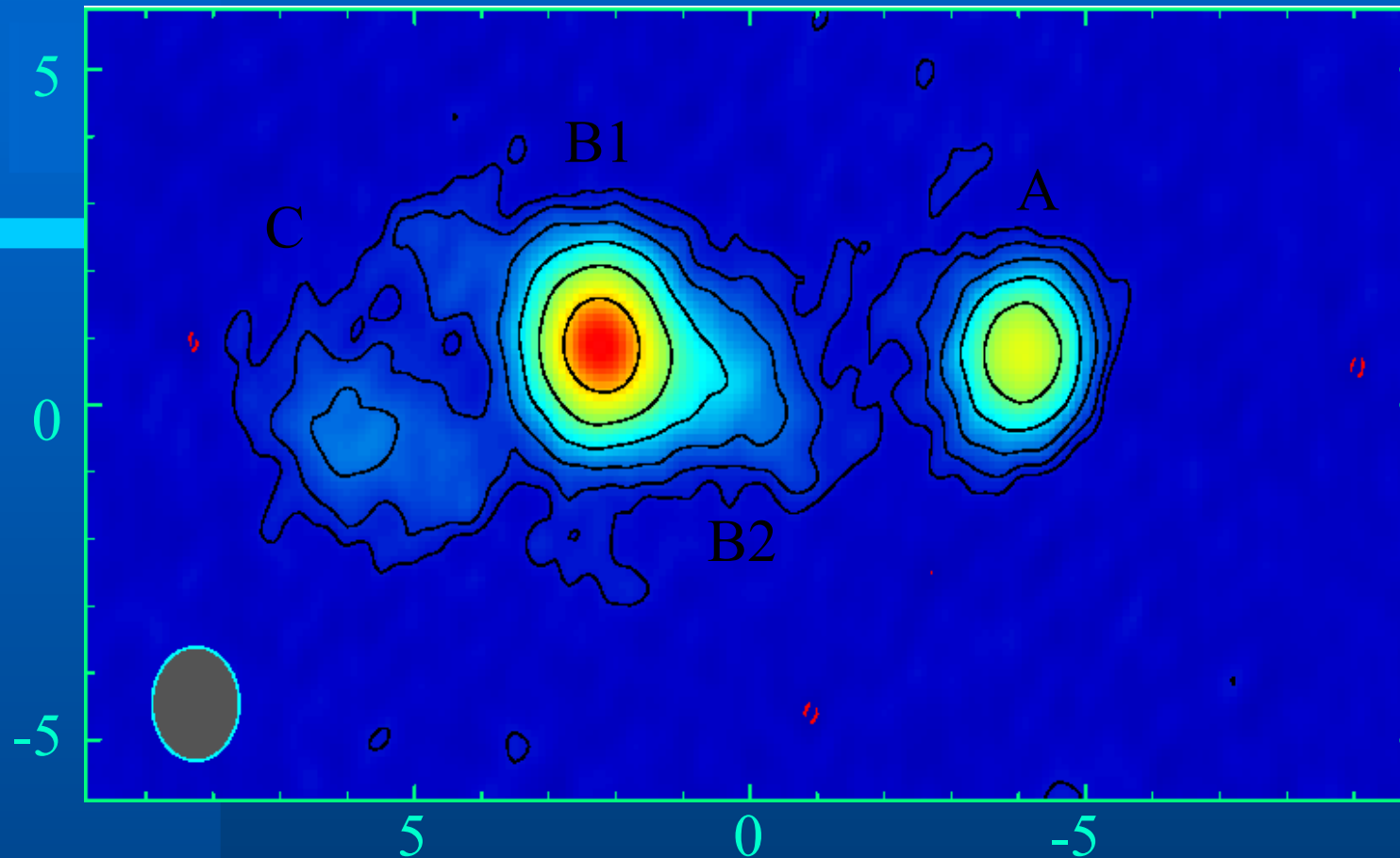
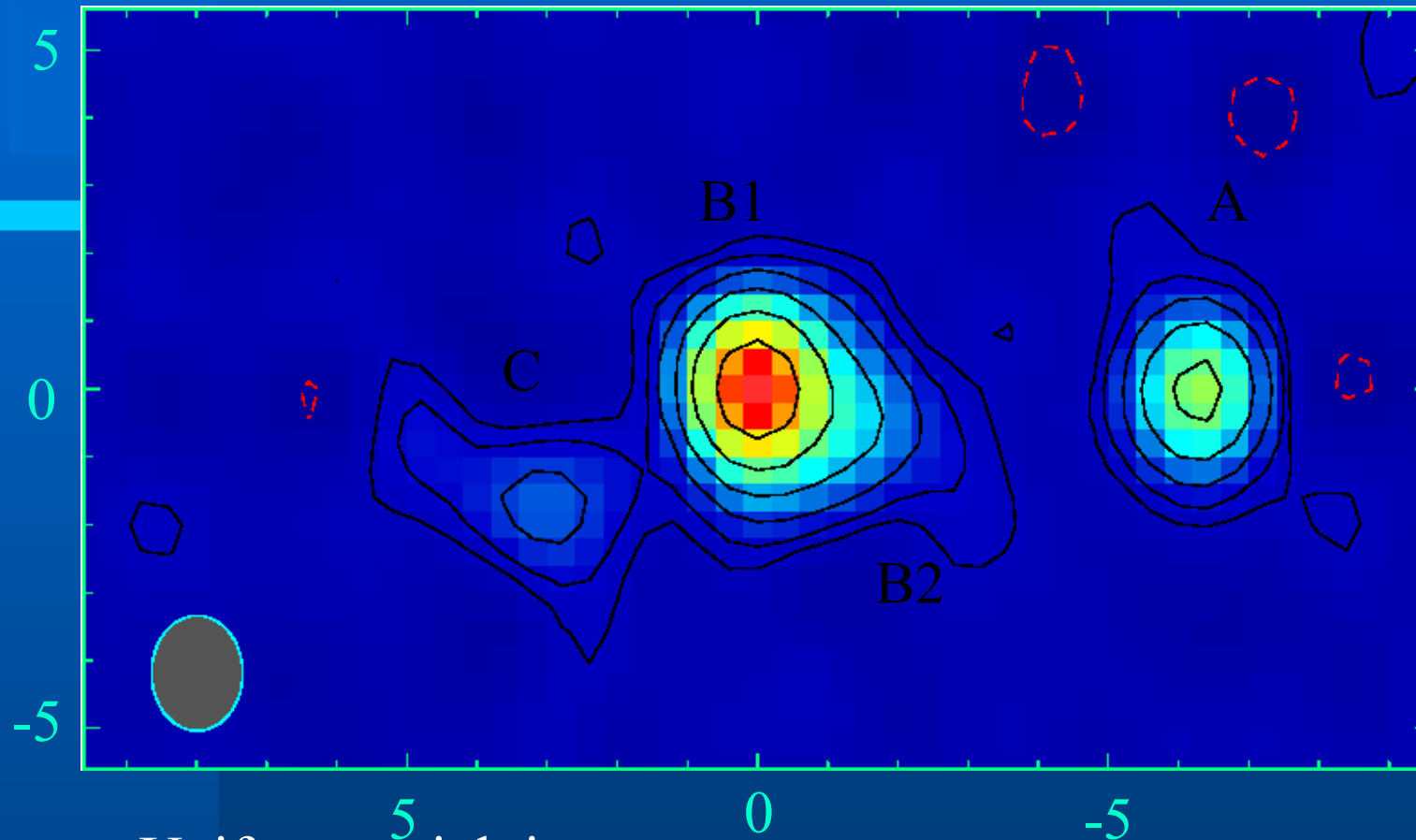


Fig. 3 Phase-referenced map of 3C 138 at 15GHz



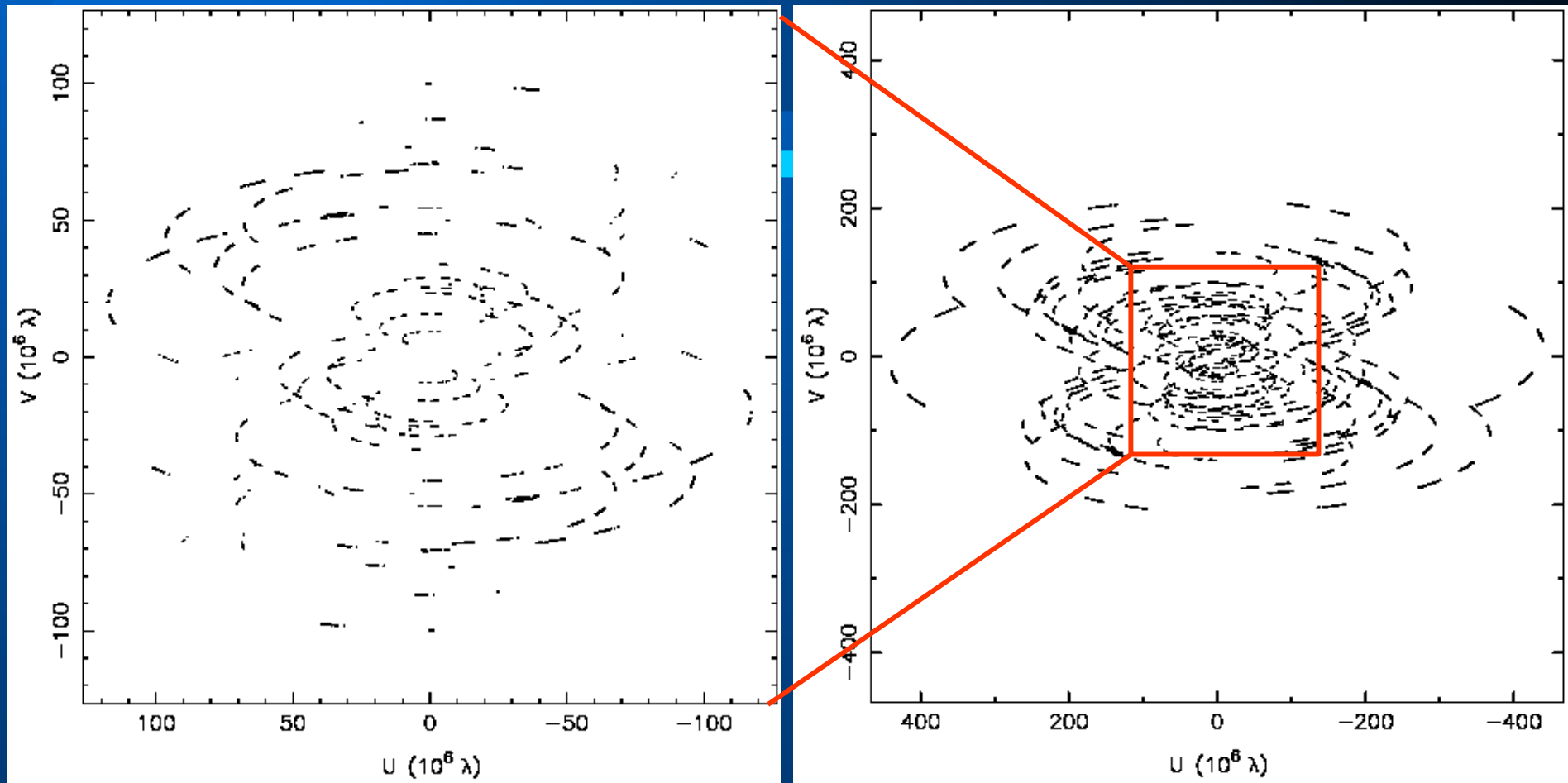
- Uniform weighting
- beam  $1.7 \times 1.3$ (mas) at  $0^\circ$
- Contours:  $2\text{mJy/beam} \times (-1, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32)$
- Map peak :  $55.1\text{mJy/beam}$

Fig. 1 Hybrid map of 3C 138 at 15GHz



- Uniform weighting
- beam  $1.7 \times 1.3$ (mas) at  $0^\circ$
- Contours:  $2\text{mJy/beam} \times (-1, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32)$
- Map peak :  $62.0\text{mJy /beam}$

Fig. 4  $uv$ -coverage



- (left)  $uv$ -coverage of Hybrid mapping
- (right)  $uv$ -coverage of Phase-reference mapping

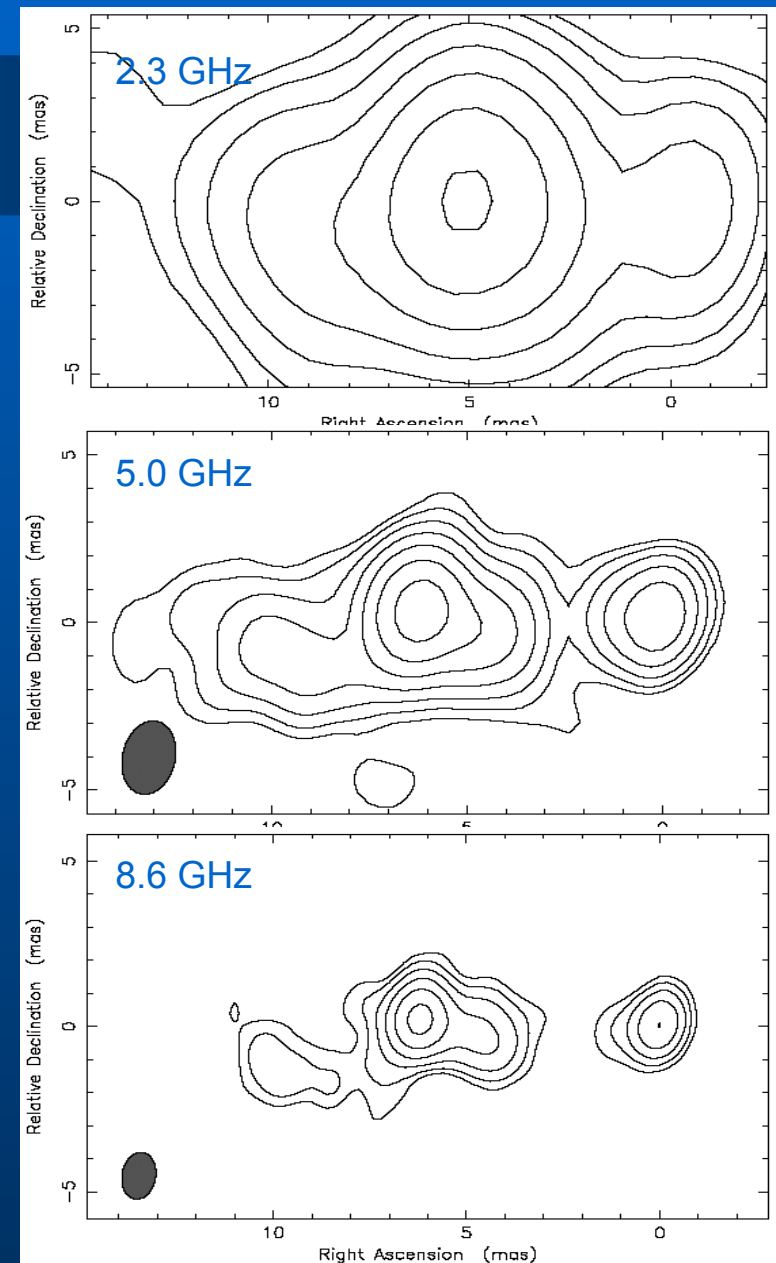
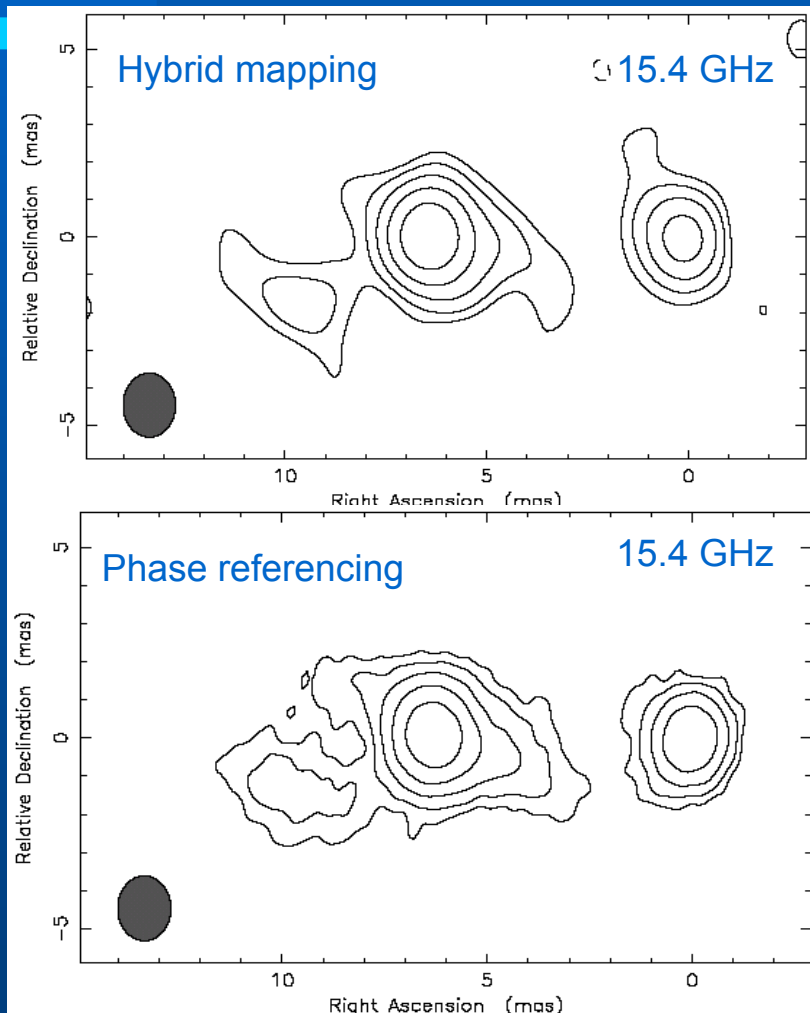
## Model-fitting to Hybrid map

Component	S/(Jy)	r (mas)	PA(°)	a/(mas)
A	0.027	0	0	0.27
B2	0.024	4.93	94.3	1.62
B1	0.067	6.36	81.9	0.44
C	0.011	9.51	99.6	1.47

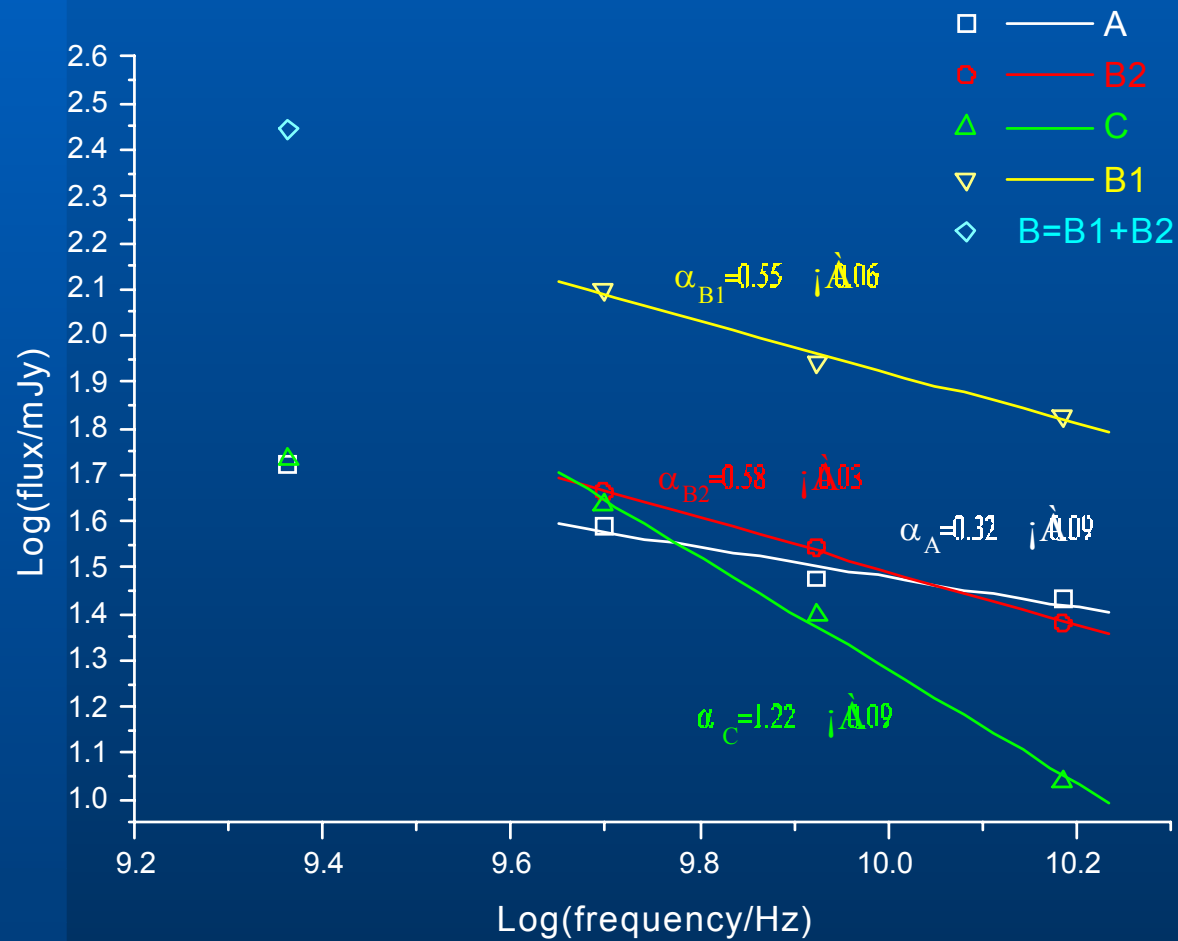
## Model-fitting to Phase-referenced map

Component	S/(Jy)	r(mas)	PA(°)	a/(mas)
A	0.031	0	0	0.11
B2	0.021	4.88	94.2	1.47
B1	0.065	6.33	88.8	0.53

# Central core region



# Spectrum





# Summary

- The results at 15GHz are consistent with that at other frequencies.
- Future work
  - Multi-frequency Phase-reference observation
    - To confirm the position of the core
    - To probe the superluminal motion
    - To study frequency-dependence of the core position