

Strap on your Boötes: The Journey to Achieve Widefield Sub-arcsecond Resolution with LOFAR

Emmy Escott
emily.l.escott@durham.ac.uk
9th July: National Astronomy Meeting



LOFAR

LOW Frequency ARray

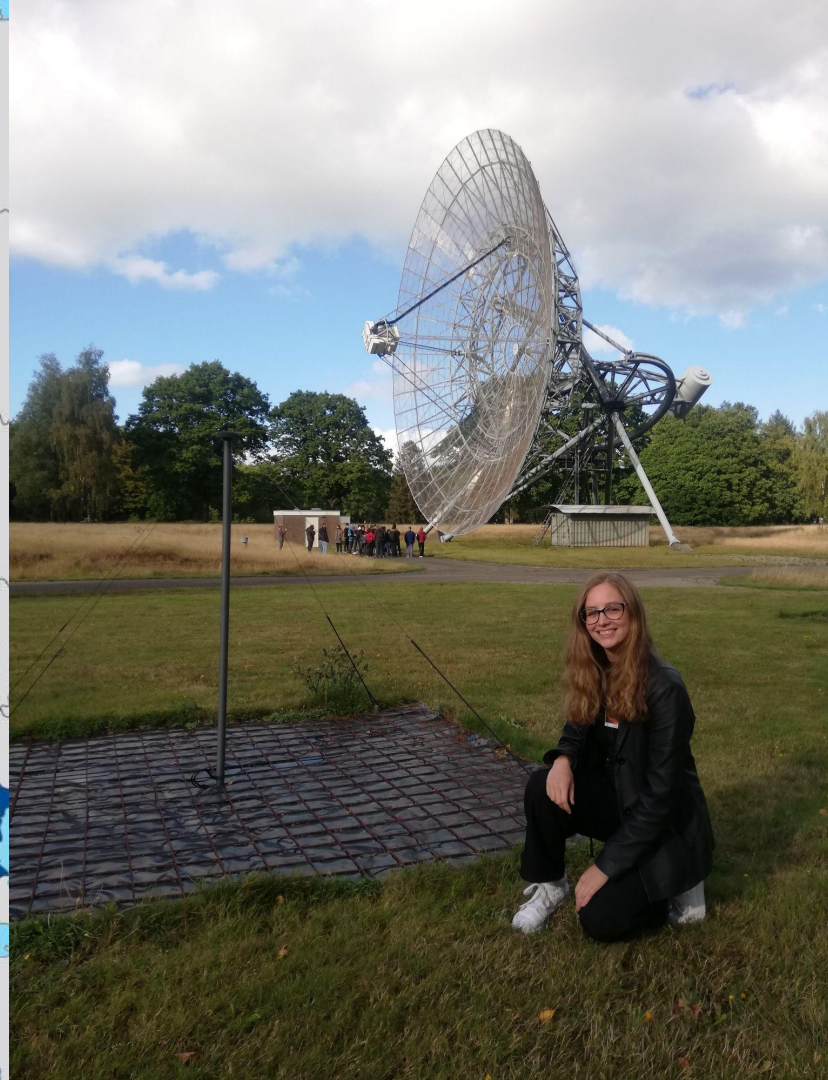
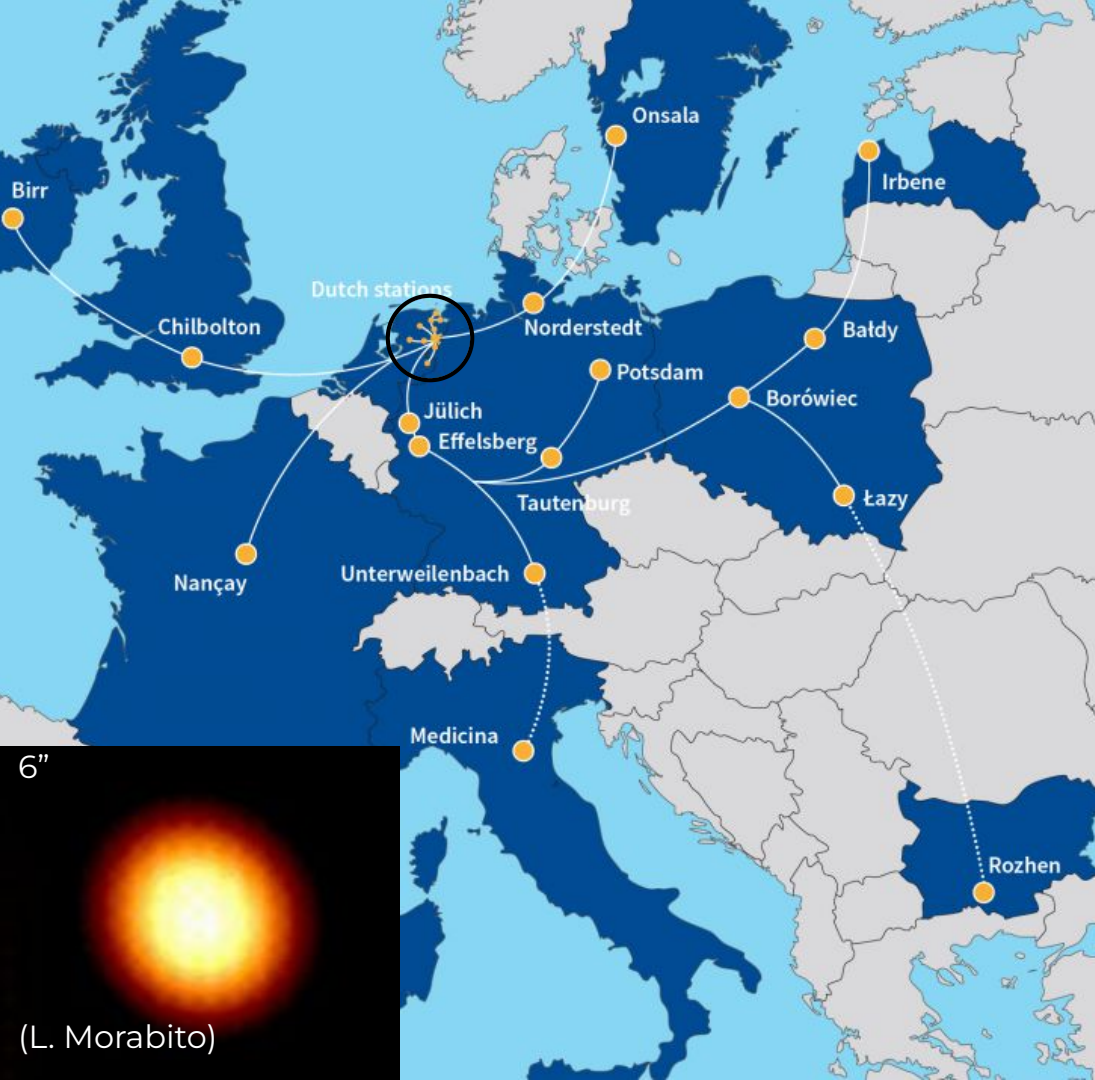
Central frequency: 144MHz

52 stations across Europe

38 “dutch” stations

14 International stations



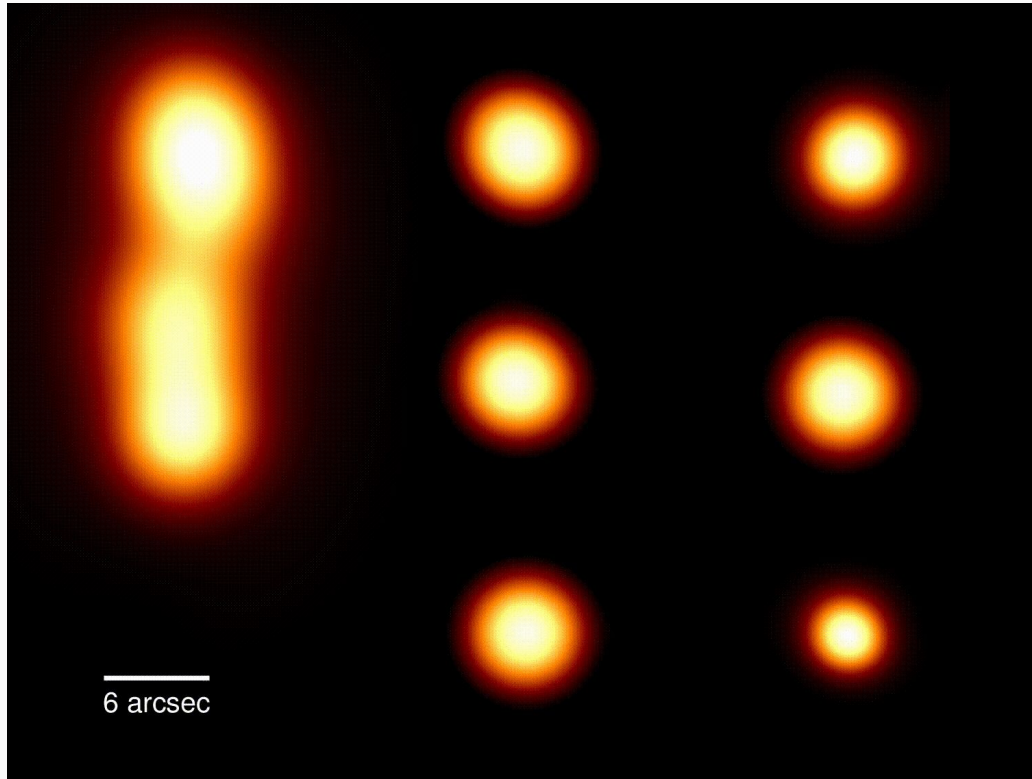








LOFAR VLBI



(L. Morabito)

Widefield LOFAR-VLBI

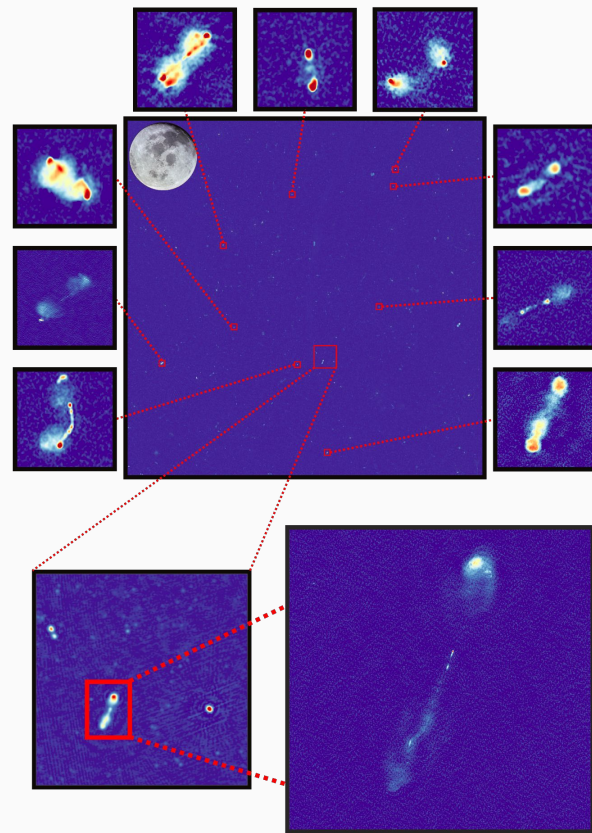
Sub-arcsecond image of Lockman Hole
(Sweijen et al 2022)

Produced by incorporating the international
stations via VLBI techniques

~7 billion pixel, $>6^2$ degrees

~250,000 CPU hours

~2,500 sources



(Sweijen et al. 2022)

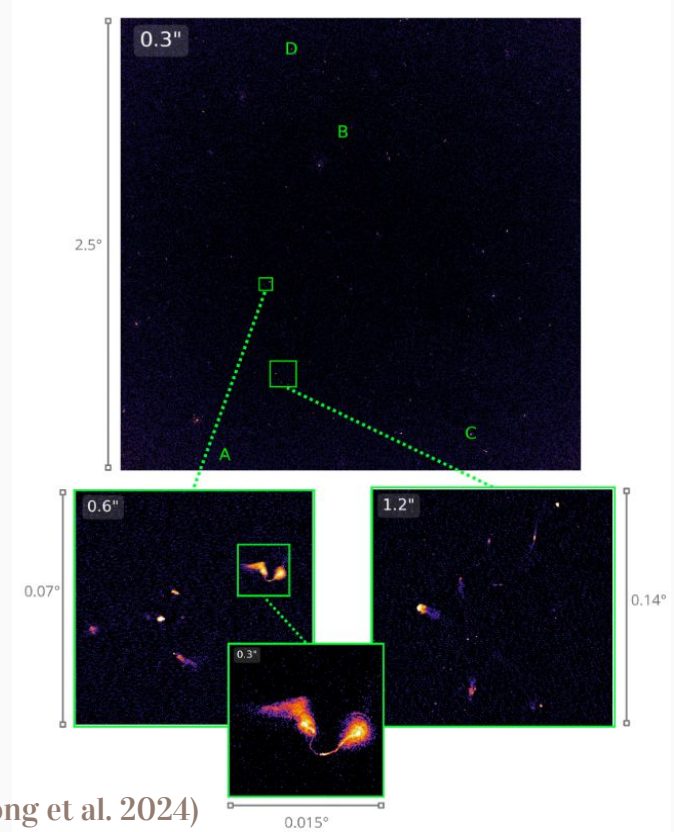
Widefield LOFAR-VLBI

Sub-arcsecond image of ELAIS-N1 (de Jong et al. 2024)

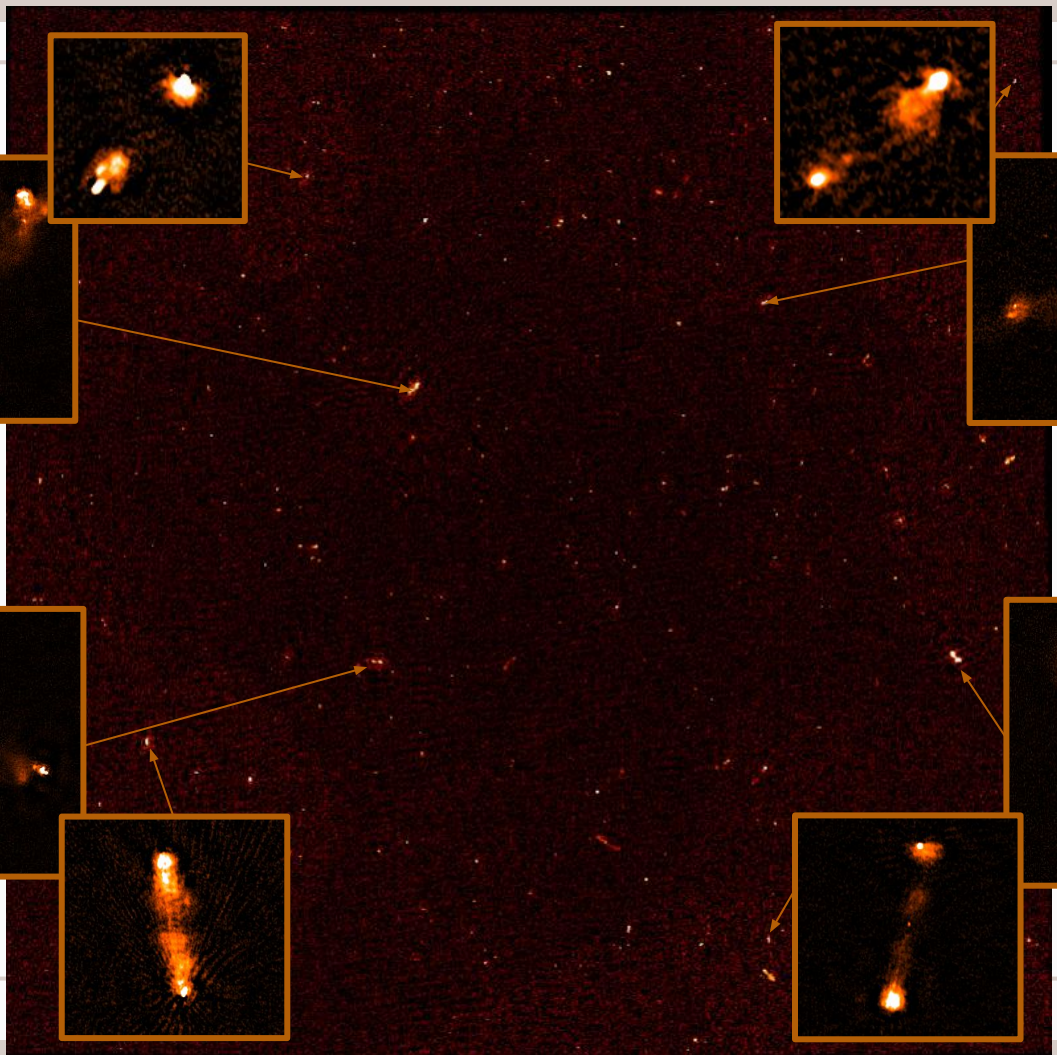
Produced by incorporating the international stations via VLBI techniques

32-hour deeper multiple resolution images (1.2", 0.6", 0.3") - 14 μ Jy/beam at 0.3"

~9,000 sources



(de Jong et al. 2024)



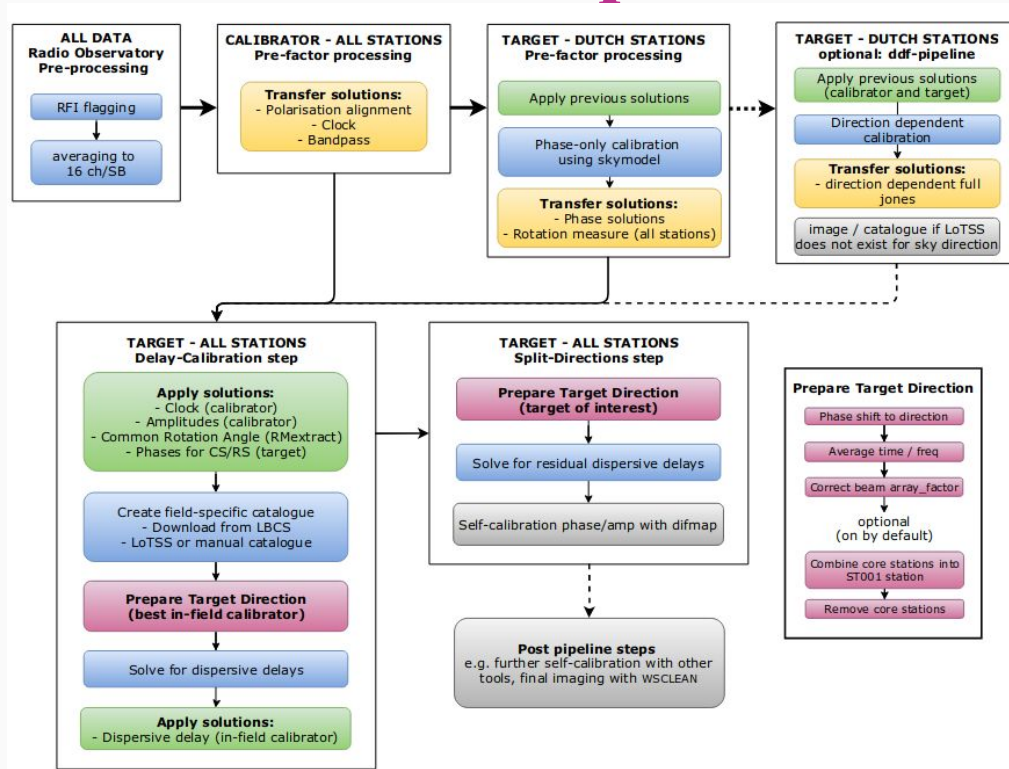
~9 Billion Pixels

~4,000 sources

Emmy Escott

(Escott et al. in prep)

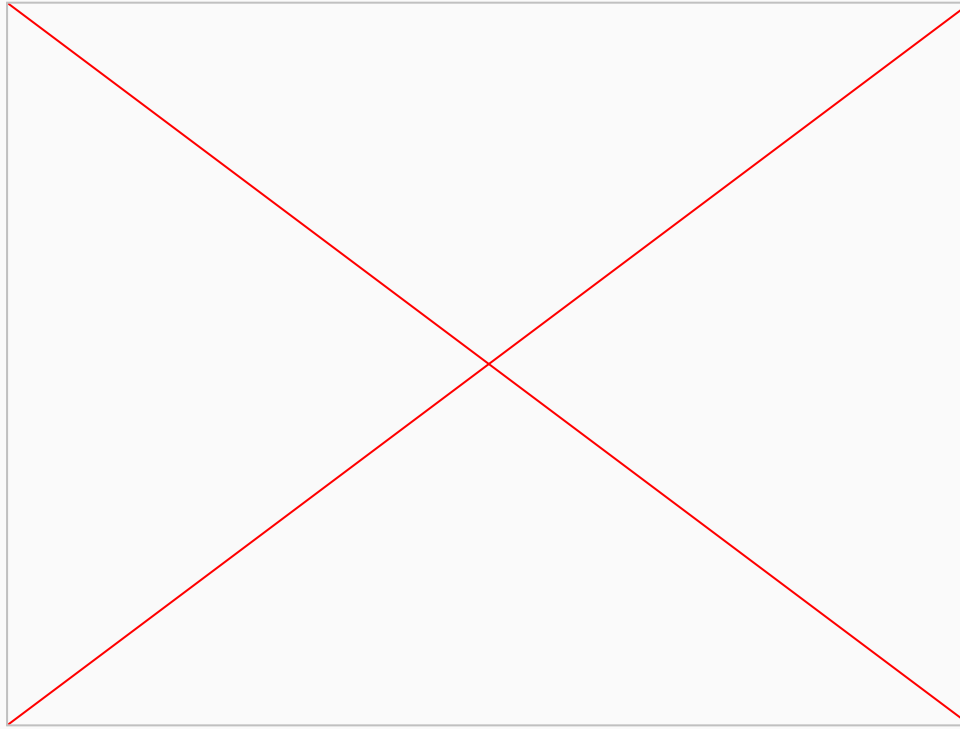
Widefield Pipeline



(Morabito et al. 2022)

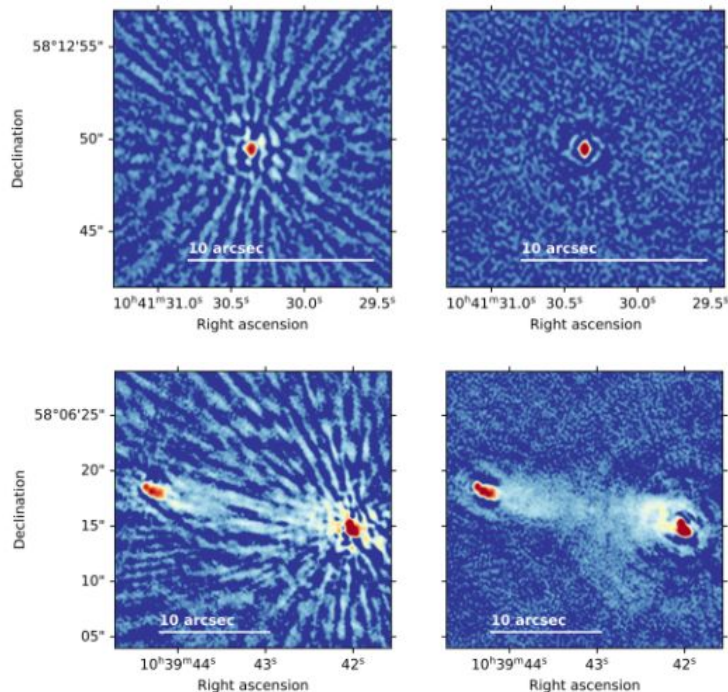


Ionosphere



(Ger de Bruyn)

Ionosphere



(Sweijen et al. 2022)

Ionospheric is a thin layer of charged particles in the Earth's atmosphere

Faraday rotation has a $1/U^2$ dependence

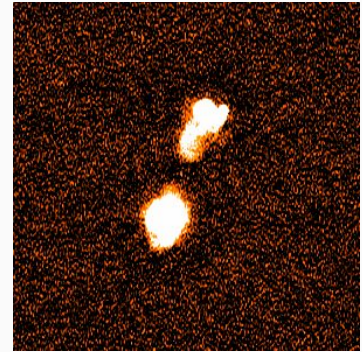
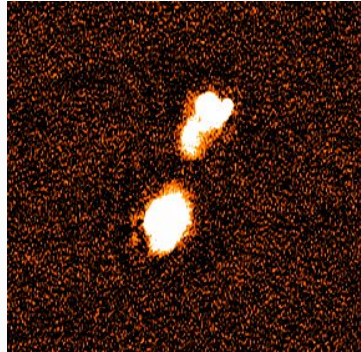
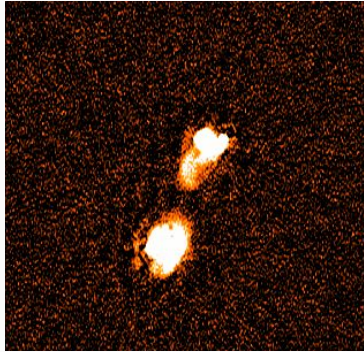
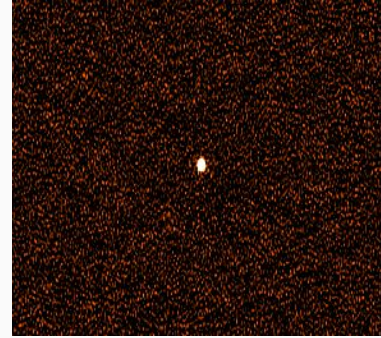
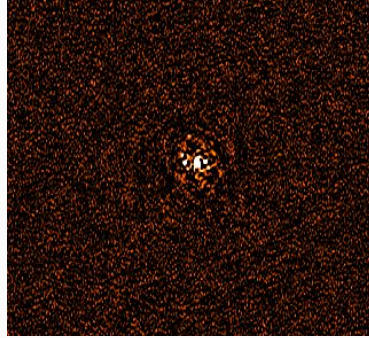
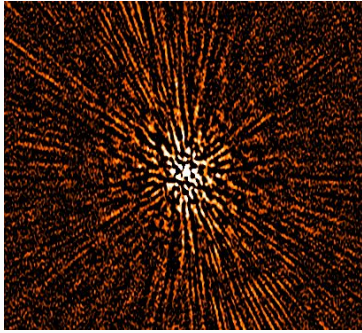
Ionospheric effect varies across the FoV - a major issue in widefield imaging with LOFAR

Direction Dependent (DD) calibration effects are very important to consider in widefield imaging

We find calibrator sources for each section of the sky and separate the image into facets which we calibrate separately



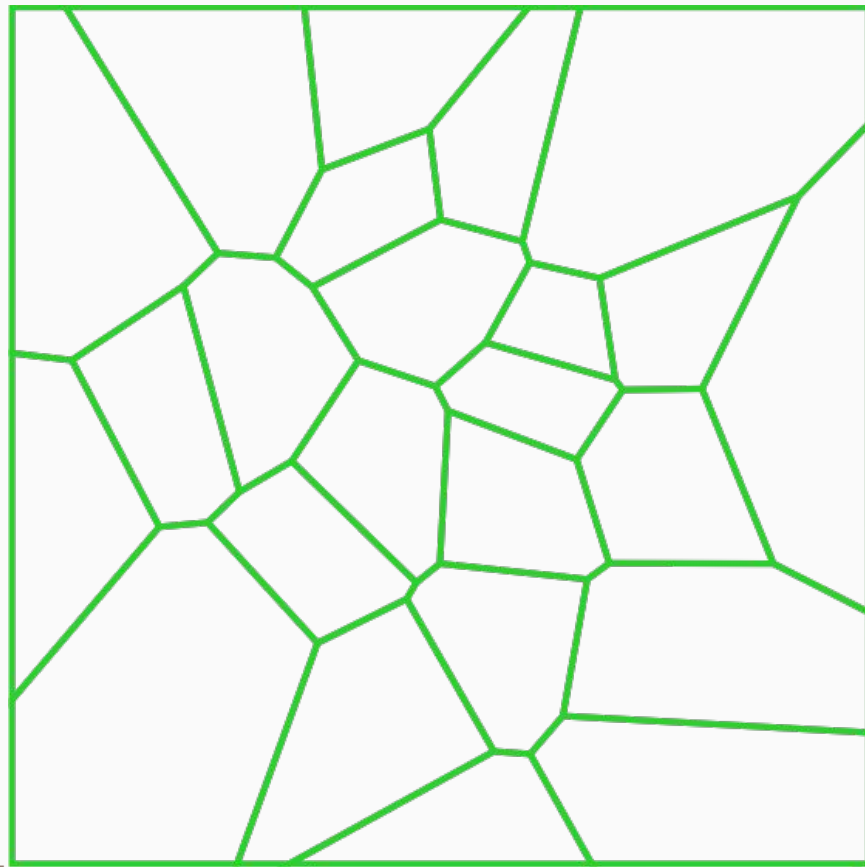
DD Calibration

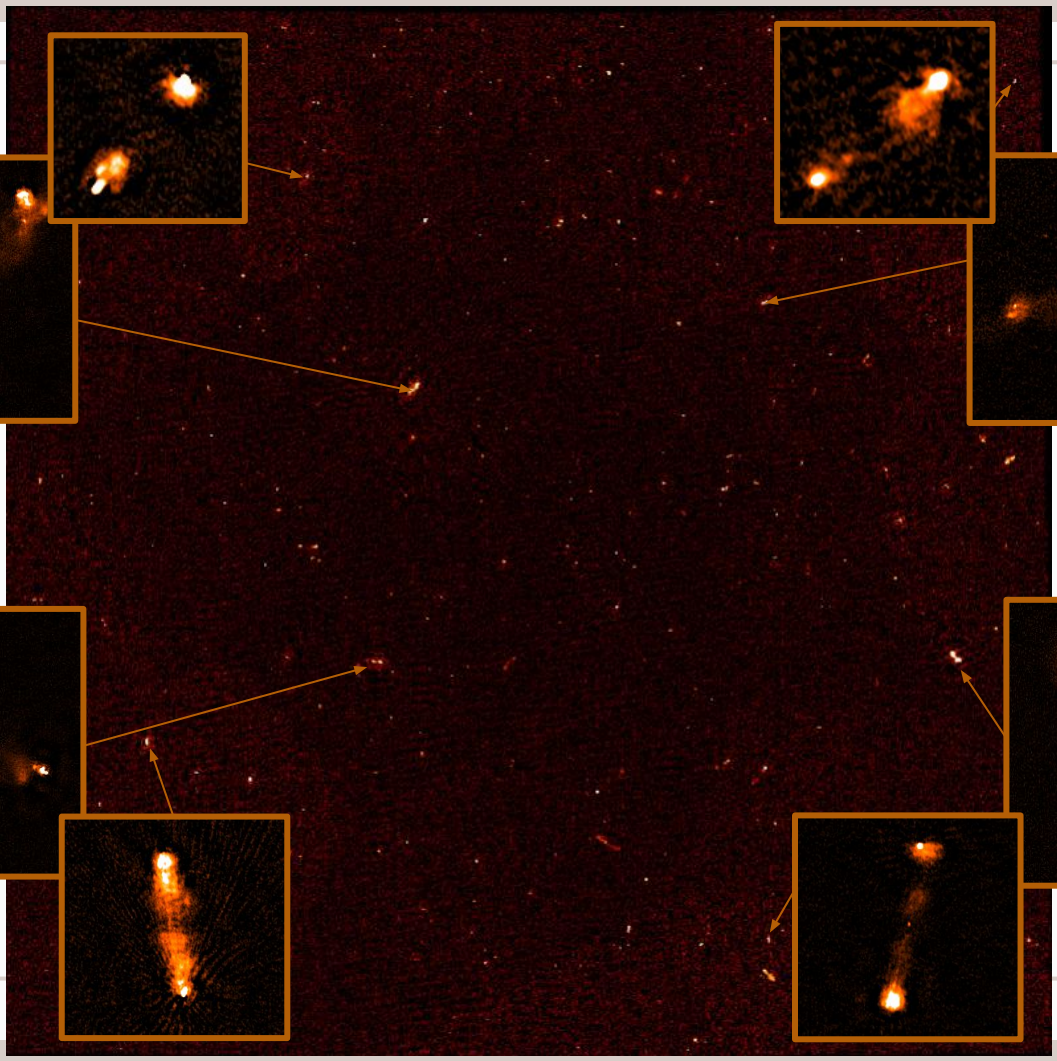


Widefield Imaging

Divide up the field into facets via Voronoi tessellation

Each facet contains one direction dependent calibrator





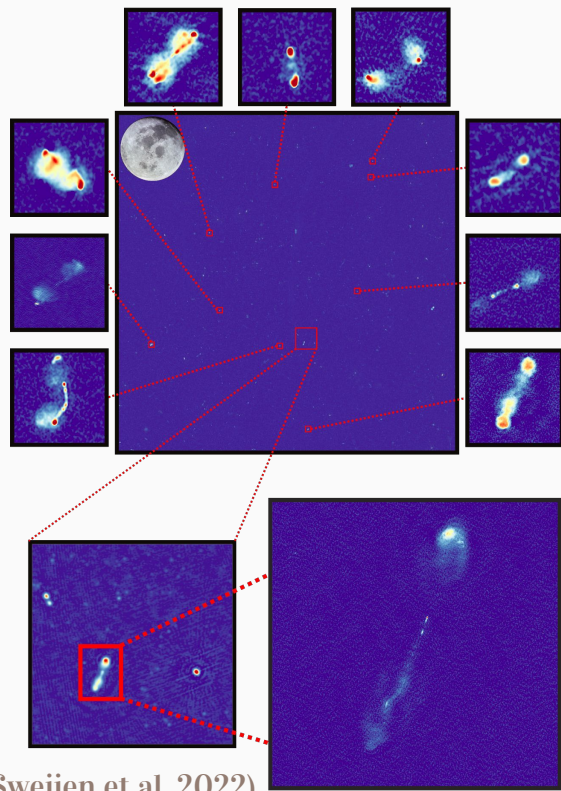
~9 Billion Pixels

~4,000 sources

Emmy Escott

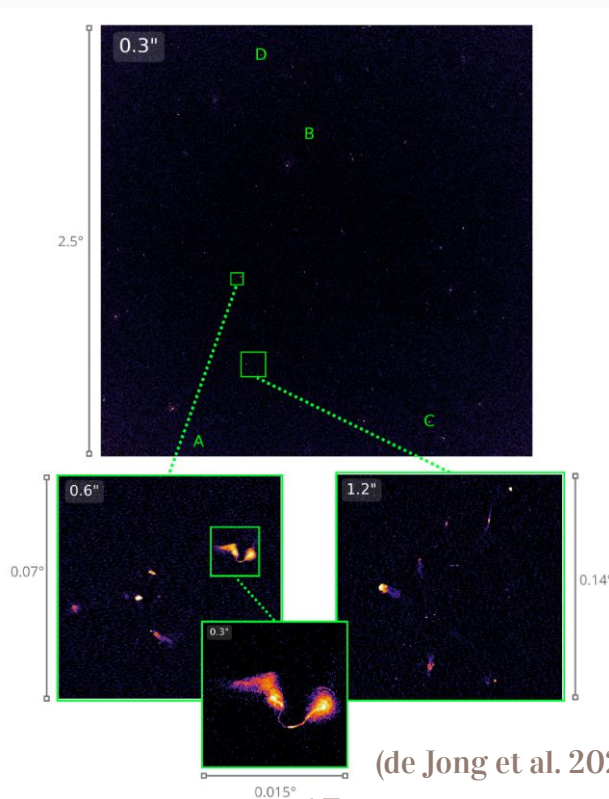
(Escott et al. in prep)

Lockman Hole



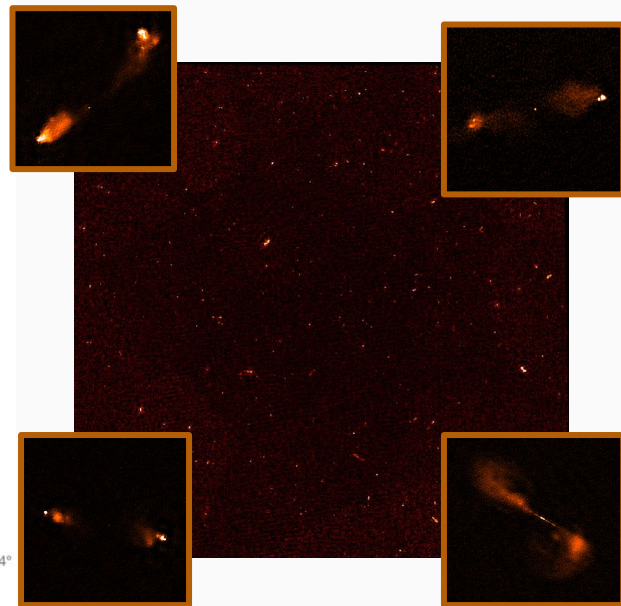
(Sweijen et al. 2022)

ELAIS-N1



(de Jong et al. 2024)

Boötes



(Escott et al. in prep)

Emmy Escott



Summary

- ✧ LOw Frequency ARray is a radio interferometer with 52 stations across Europe
- ✧ Introduced LOFAR-VLBI to obtain sub-arcsecond resolution
- ✧ Thanks to LOFAR's wide FoV we can make widefield images
- ✧ Final sub-arcsecond resolution image of Boötes
- ✧ Discussed how we calibrate ionospheric effects
- ✧ Demonstrated exciting science which can be conducted using these widefield images
- ✧ These calibration techniques will be essential for producing high resolution images for SKAO