### **VLBI** with SKAMPI telescope

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On behalf of D-MeerKAT WP5 and the TANAMI team.

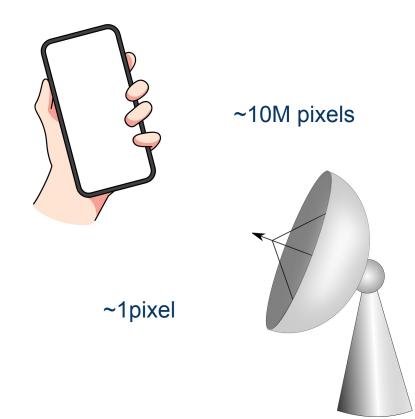
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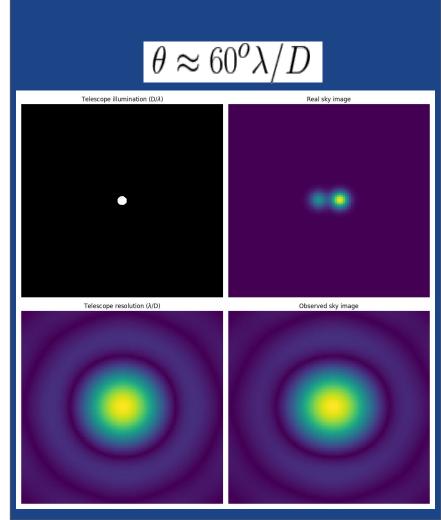


### Outline

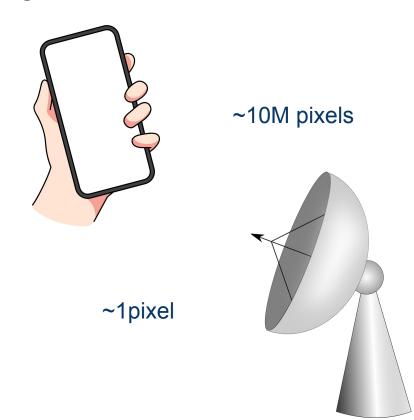
- Introduction to VLBI
- TANAMI program
- SKAMPI telescope
- The first VLBI trial observation
- A TANAMI observation section

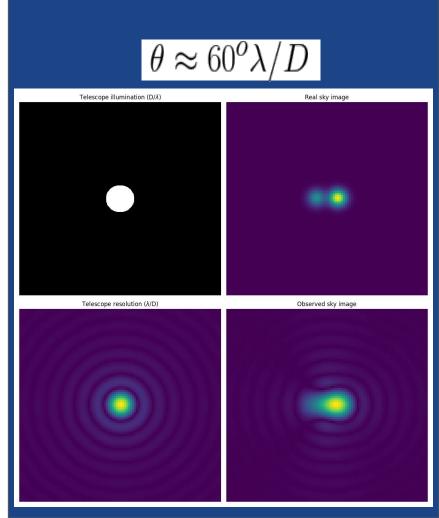
## Radio telescopes have lower angular resolutions



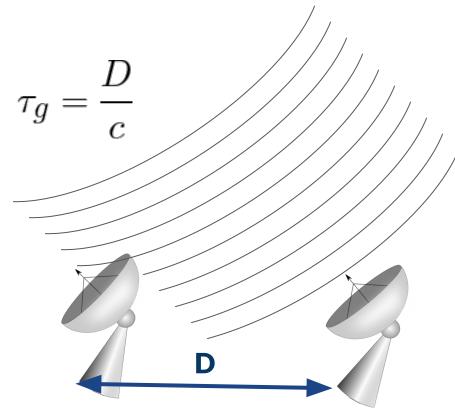


## Radio telescopes have lower angular resolutions

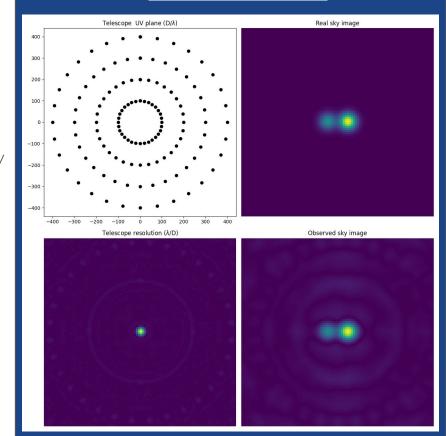




#### VERY LONG BASELINE INTERFEROMETER (VLBI)



#### $\theta \approx 60^{\circ} \lambda / D$

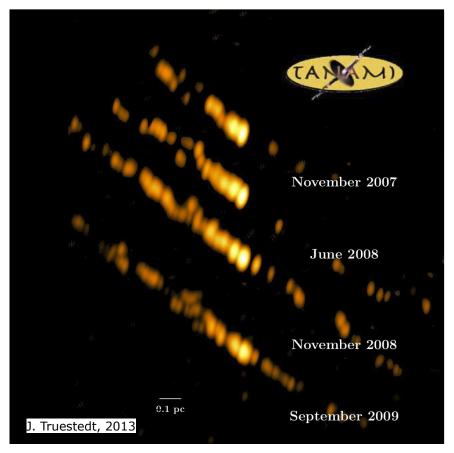


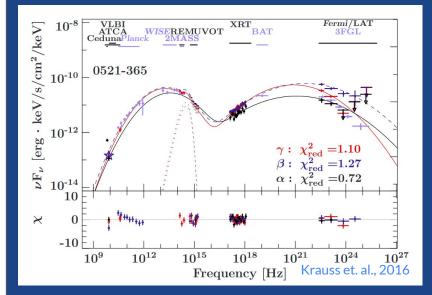
### Tracking Active Galactic Nuclei with Austral Milliarcsecond Interferometry (TANAMI) program



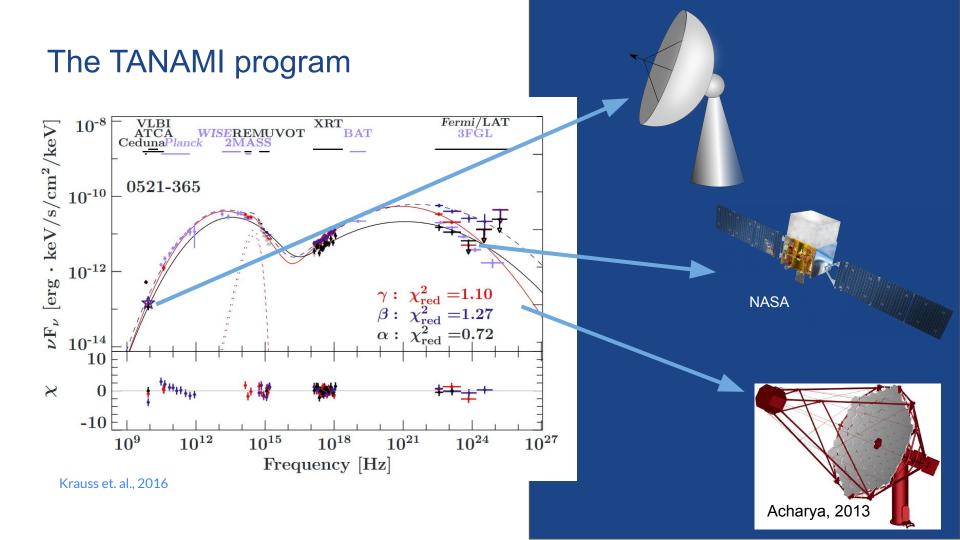
- Multiwavelength monitoring of bright AGNs
- Southern sources
- S-band since 2020 (~2 GHz)

#### The TANAMI program





#### Synergy with Cherenkov telescopes, e.g. CTA



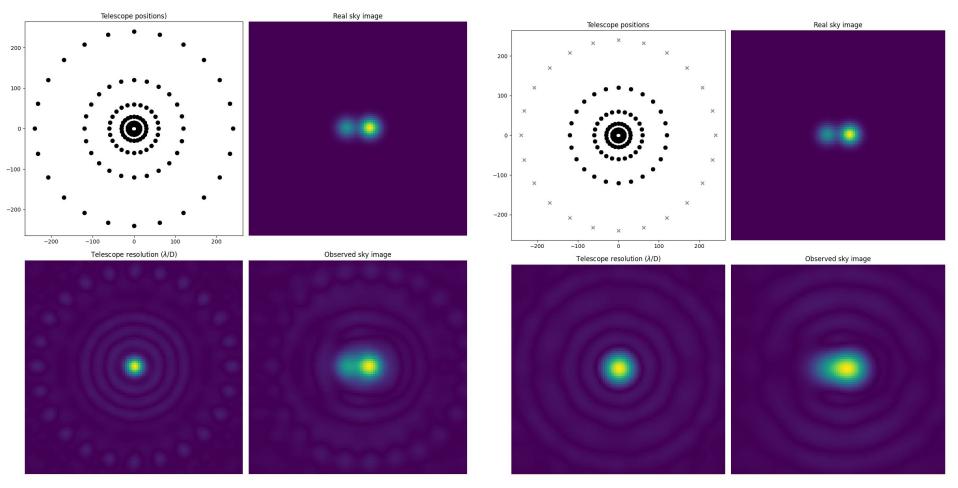
### Tracking Active Galactic Nuclei with Austral Milliarcsecond Interferometry (TANAMI) program



 Only one station in Africa

• Highly dependent on one station

#### An array with and without the longest baselines



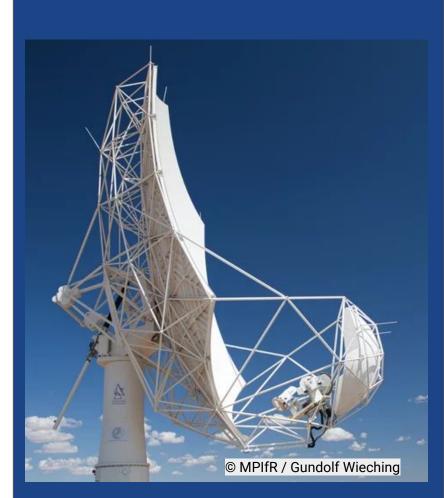
## We want to add a new station in Africa

# The SKA-MPIfR telescope (SKAMPI)

**Dish Side**: 15 m radio telescope at the MeerKAT site in Karoo desert, South Africa **Receiver**: Equipped with receivers at S-band (1.75–3.5 GHz) and Ku-band (12–18 GHz)

Funded and operated by the MPIfR, including the implementation of a novel VLBI backend

See Tobias talk !!!



#### The team



#### **MPIfR**



#### JMU

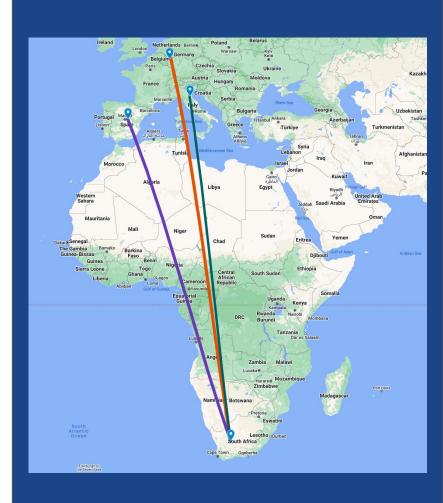
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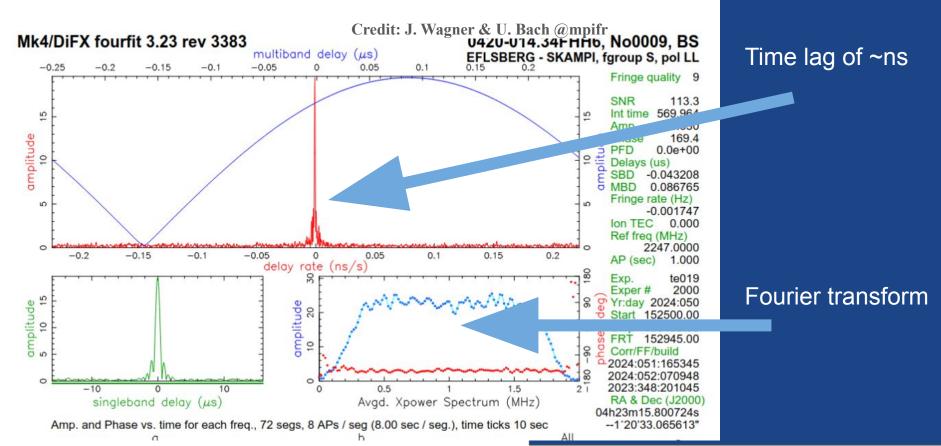
## The first VLBI trial observation

#### S-band VLBI trial observations

- Effelsberg, Yebes, Medicina
- Longest baseline: ~9000 km
- Possible spatial resolution ~a milliarcsecond
- Performed by MPIfR team

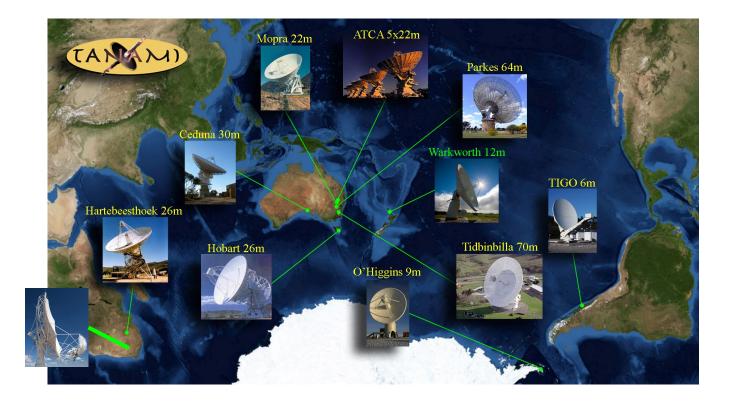


# First fringe with the Effelsberg 100-m



#### Participating, a TANAMI S-band observation

#### First trial observation of SKAMPI with TANAMI array



#### First trial observation of SKAMPI with TANAMI array

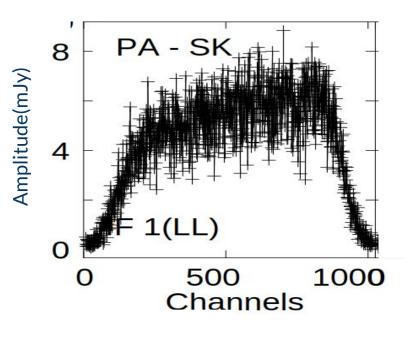
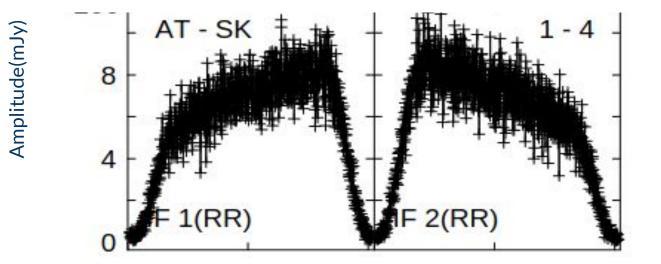


Image credit : C. Reynolds



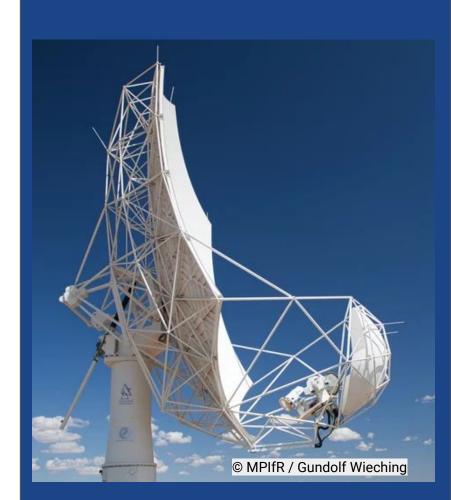
#### First trial observation of SKAMPI with TANAMI array

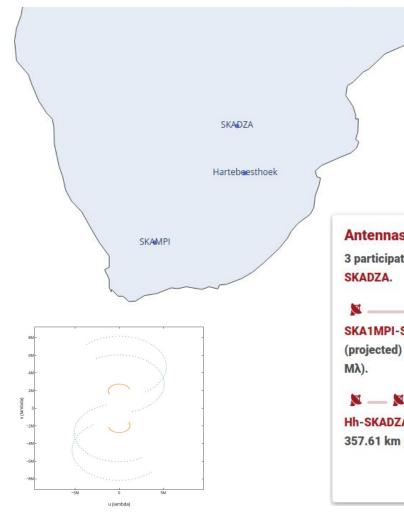


### Future works

- First image from TANAMI observations
- SKAMPI to VLBI networks
- Phased MeerKAT and SKA to VLBI networks







- The first step towards African VLBI network
- Transient follow-ups ?
- Monitoring ?

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#### Antennas

3 participating antennas: Hh, SKA1MPI, SKADZA.

SKA1MPI-SKADZA is the longest (projected) baseline with 1063.1 km (8.18

Hh-SKADZA is the shortest one with 357.61 km (2.75 Mλ).

Resolution The expected synthesized beam will be approx. 33.6 x 25.2 mas<sup>2</sup>, PA = -79.8 deg. Note that the synthesized beam can

significantly change depending on the weighting used during imaging (natural weighting assumed here).

### Conclusions

- TANAMI monitors AGN jets using the Southern-hemisphere VLBI array.
- Collaborates with Fermi gamma-ray space telescope, as well as CTA in the future.
- SKA-MPG telescope in South Africa is key for future VLBI, improving resolution and flexibility.
- Recent VLBI developments for SKA-MPG include first fringe detection.







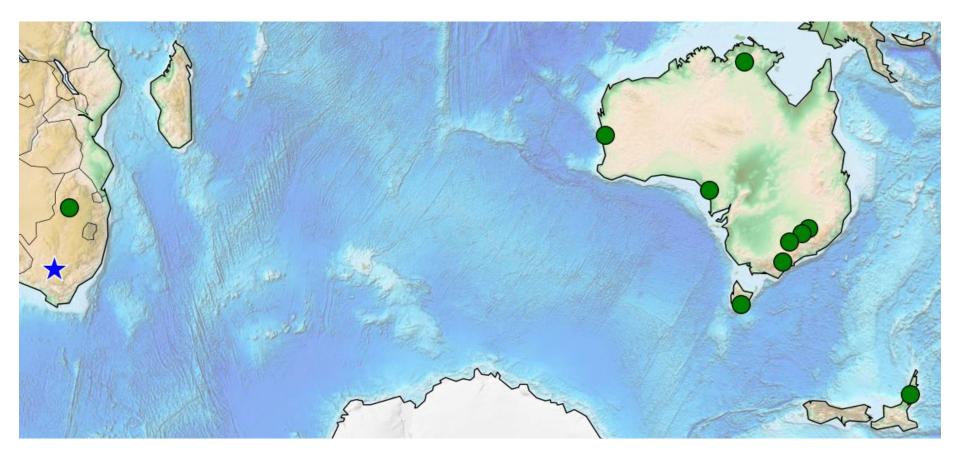
GEFÖRDERT VOM



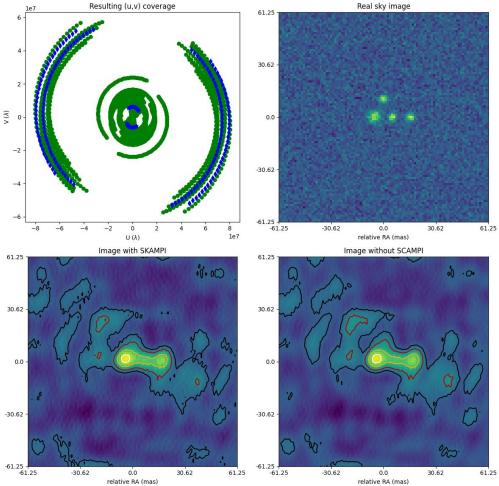
Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

#### Acknowledgement

The SKA-MPG prototype telescope, is a facility of the Max-Planck Society (MPG) and was established with the assistance of the South African Radio Observatory (SARAO). It is jointly operated and maintained by the Max Planck Institute for Radio Astronomy (MPIfR) and SARAO. This research was made possible with the support of the MPIfR and SARAO. The Long Baseline Array is part of the Australia Telescope National Facility, which is funded by the Australian Government for operation as a National Facility, managed by CSIRO. We would also like to acknowledge HartRAO for their assistance with data transfer to the correlator.







Simulated observation at Dec=-50°

Not only improve the resolution but also flexibility