

# Overview of UMRAO CP Program

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# Science Goals of the UMRAO Program

From the UMRAO data directly:

Determine the range of behavior of CP: amplitude and timescale for variability in Stokes V; its relation to total flux density and linear polarization; and polarity--link between jet and central engine?)

In combination with modeling & complementary VLBA program:

1. determine the particle distribution's low energy cutoff from the spectral info
2. set limits on the jet's particle composition (electron/proton or electron/positron gas?) from the amount of Faraday rotation
3. identify the direction of the global B field and the fraction of energy in an ordered component of the field from the sign and amplitude of Stokes V respectively; Are HELICAL fields required?

*VLBA program BH 152: 6 frequency imaging in collaboration with Homan, Lister, and Wardle. Two epochs approved. First epoch measurements obtained Jan 2009; key file in queue for second epoch. (8 to 24 GHz).*

# THE DATA

## TIME SPAN of DATA:

T1: 1977-1983 (4.8, 8.0 GHz)

T2: 2001-2010 (4.8, 8.0; 14.5 GHz  
added in late 2003)

## SAMPLING during T2:

initially 25% of telescope time;  
increased to 60%

### DISADVANTAGE:

Stokes V weak + small collecting area  
Long integration times, multi-day averaging  
are required for adequate signal-to-noise

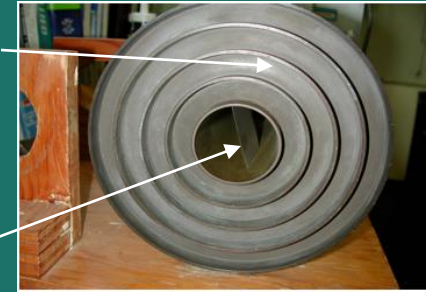
### ADVANTAGE:

Guaranteed telescope time

4.8 GHz Circular polarimeter

Scalar feed

Quarter Wave Plate



UMRAO 26-m paraboloid



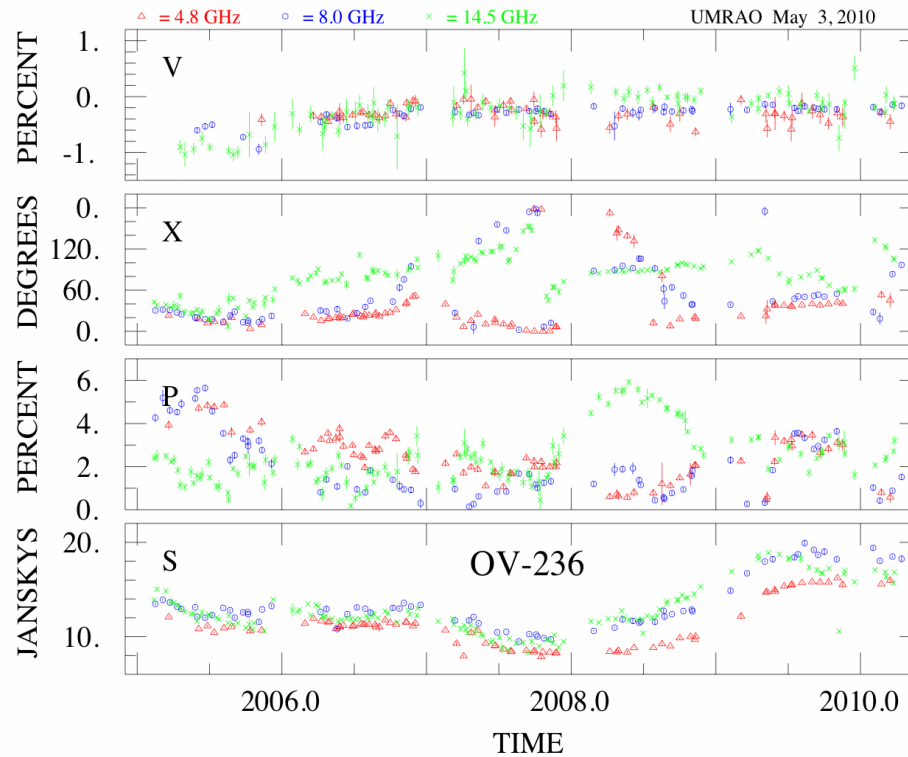
# Program sources (spring 2010)

0059+581	3C 120	0736+017	1156+295	1741-038	OX 161
DA 55	0420-014	0748+126	<b>3C 273*</b>	<b>OT 081</b>	2145+067
0235+641	0607-157	<b>OJ 287</b>	<b>3C 279*</b>	3C 380*	BL Lac
<b>3C 84*</b>	0642+449	<b>4C 39.25</b>	1335-127	<b>OV-236</b>	<b>3C 446*</b>
<b>NRAO 150</b>	0716+714	1055+018	1510-089	1928+738	<b>CTA 102</b>
3C 111	<b>0727-115</b>	1127-145	<b>3C 345</b>	2134+004	<b>3C 454.3</b>

Objects in **yellow** are currently being intensively monitored based on their average CP strength and/or current total flux density. \* denotes targets in the Homan et al. VLBA 4-Stokes imaging program.

# Example of the data: OV-236

persistent negative polarity; fractional LP ranges from 0 to 1%



Monthly averages

# UMRAO Results on Stokes V

- The time scale of the variability in Stokes V amplitude is several months to years.
- There are preferred polarities in each source, but polarity changes (flips in handedness) have clearly occurred at 4.8 GHz and/or 8.0 GHz in several sources.
- In ONE source they have repeated (3C 279).
- The only source in our program with a persistent polarity on time scales of decades is OV-236.
- The changes in polarity occur at epochs when there is evidence for self-absorption in the emitting region from the Stokes I spectrum.
- Combined UMRAO monitoring and VLBA 4 Stokes imaging are needed for unraveling the nature of the emission & the emitting region.  
[are the polarity flips 'noise' on a true jet/central engine connection?]
- Measurements from Effelsberg will be very important for investigating CP properties in non-flare phase, short term variability, and the CP properties of weak sources.