

VLBI Special Session

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VLBI's key qualities

- (sub-) milliarcsecond resolution
 - AU-scale in MW, pc-scale extragalactic
 - Astrometry at 10s of microarcsecond precision
- Requires **high** surface brightness
 - Brightness temperatures $> 10^5$ K
 - No thermal molecular emission observable
- Special relationship to gamma-ray telescopes
 - Unresolved gamma-ray objects likely detectable with VLBI: pulsars, AGNe, GRB, ...

VLBI Capability/Target Matrix

Target	Time evolution	Astrometry	Imaging	Polar'n	Wide-field	Spect'y
AGNe	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
Masers	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
SN, GRB, TDE	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red
Colliding winds	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red
MicroQSO	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
Active stars	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow
Pulsar, bow shock	Red	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red

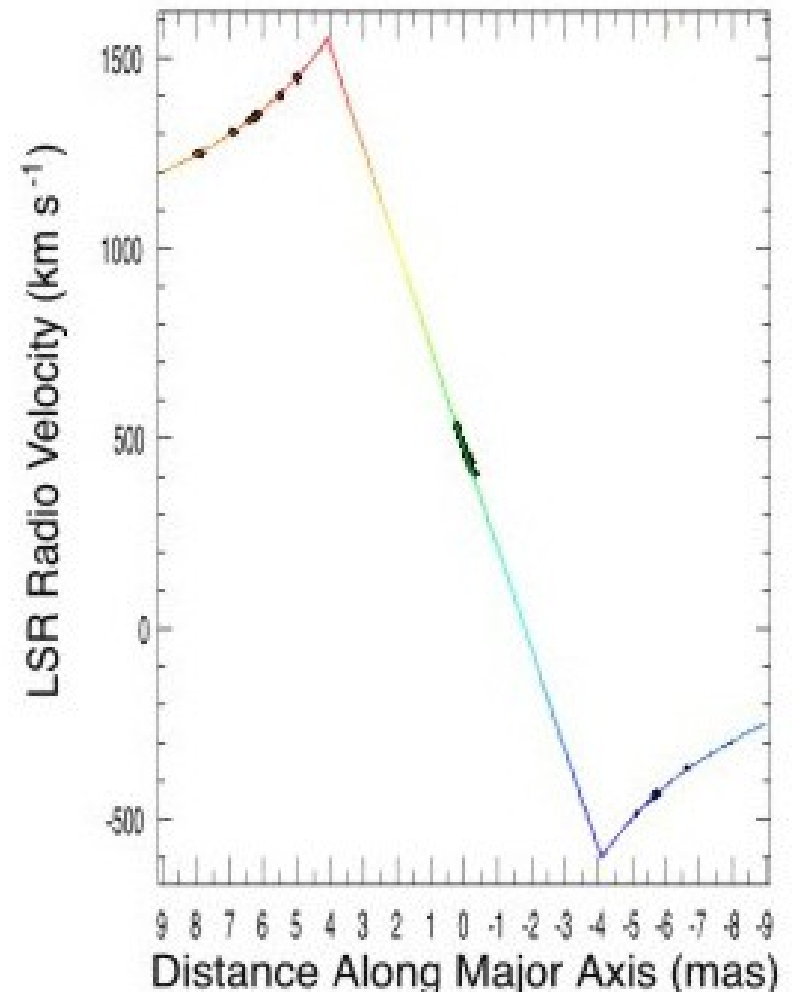
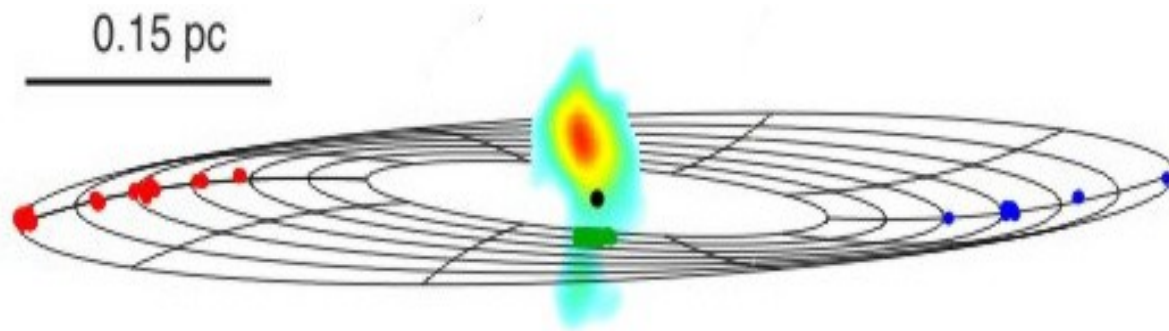
Critical capability

Of secondary importance

Not very relevant

NGC 4258 Distance

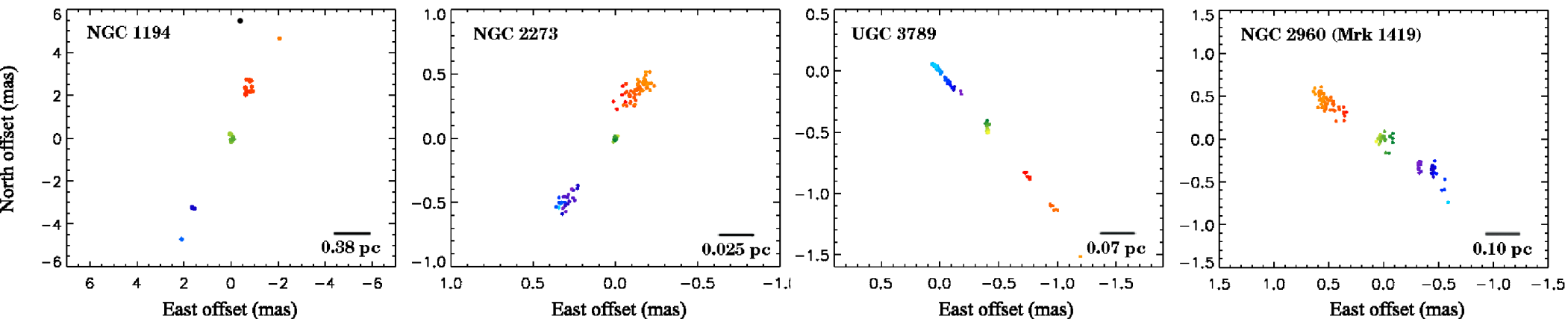
- Example of multiple capabilities being used together
 - Spectroscopy \rightarrow physical velocity
 - Astrometry \rightarrow angular velocity
 - Together a distance is determined



Megamaser cosmology project

Braats, Kuo et al.

- Builds on NGC4258 result; extends to other sources
- Goal: Measure Hubble constant
 - Determine geometric distance to AGNs hosting water maser disk through orbit modeling high velocity maser motions
 - Couple to redshift determined from systemic maser velocity
- Goal: Measure black hole masses precisely
- 1st results from galaxies within the Hubble flow: $H_0 = 69 \pm 11$ km/s



AGNe as resources

- AGNe form the most important class of VLBI calibrator sources
 - Used for VLBI astrometric and polarization references
 - Understanding of their time evolution is crucial for accurate results
 - VLBA archive is teeming with calibrator data of scientific quality
- AGNe form the basis of the International Celestial Reference Frame

New/upcoming instrumentation

- Phased-array ALMA
 - 10x sensitivity, 2x resolution improvement in mm
 - To probe the accretion disk of Sgr A*, M87
- RadioAstron (space-ground VLBI)
 - Baselines up to 50,000 km
 - To probe AGNe at 50 microarcsecond resolution
 - To measure or limit the highest brightness temperature sources (10^{14} K)
- VLBI2010
 - AGN core stability (in freq, time, pol)

Next speaker...

Key questions to ask of VLBI

- AGB \rightarrow PPN
 - Structure/evolution of water fountains
 - Nature of mass loss and its evolution during transition
- YSOs
 - Does collimation depend on YSO age? Or mass?
 - Can a massive YSO still accrete once a HC HII region has formed?
- AGN jets
 - Acceleration/formation/collimation mechanism?
 - Why do AGN jets exist at all? Why not ubiquitous?
 - Origin of circular polarization?
- General
 - Distances (via trigonometric parallax or other?)