# OCRA: the One Centimetre Receiver Array

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On behalf of the OCRA collaboration

## Collaboration

• Torun Centre for Astronomy

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#### • University of Bristol

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#### • University of Manchester

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Image credit: S. Lowe

# OCRA



Image credit: M. Peel

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## OCRA observations





Cross-scans of strong sources (over I 50 mJy)

## OCRA observations



On-offs of weak sources Integration on SZ sources (3-150mJy) (0.2-3mJy)

# Radio source studies

- Strong sample (293 sources):
  Lowe et al. (2007), A&A, 474, 673, arXiv:0707.3368
  "30 GHz flux density measurements of the Caltech-Jodrell flat-spectrum sources with OCRA-p"
- Intermediate sample (605 sources at north Ecliptic pole):
  Peel et al. (2011), MNRAS, 410, 2690, arXiv:1007.5242
  "One Centimetre Receiver Array-prototype observations of the CRATES sources at 30 GHz"
- Weak sample (121 sources; 57 > 5mJy AMI 15GHz selection): Gawronski et al. (2010), MNRAS, 406, 1853, arXiv:0909.1189
   "30 GHz observations of sources in the Very Small Array fields"

# Radio source studies

- No unexpected source population found at 30GHz
- 30GHz I0mJy source density 2.2 ± 0.4 deg<sup>-2</sup>
- Fewer flat spectrum sources at low 30GHz flux density (more steep spectrum)
- Number of GPS sources identified 42 in CJF sample 38 + 29 possibles in CRATES sample
- Variable sources (J1849+6705, J1852+4855, J2006+6424 increased more than a factor of 2; J0954+7435 down by factor of 7)
- Clear Eddington bias in WMAP source catalogue
- Strong Gamma ray-Radio correlation (best to date?)

### Radio source studies



# Planetary nebulæ

- Pazderska et al. (2009), A&A, 498, 463, arXiv:0902.3945
  "Survey of planetary nebulae at 30 GHz with OCRA-p"
- 442 PNes observed; 93 detected at 30GHz
- No evidence for anomalous microwave emission (AME)
  Only free-free emission needed to fit spectra to 30GHz
  (Subsample of 41 sources with sufficient ancillary data)





## SZ observations

- Lancaster et al. (2007), MNRAS, 378, 673, arXiv:0705.3336
  "Preliminary Sunyaev-Zel'dovich observations of galaxy clusters with OCRA-p"
- Observations of 4 clusters: CL0016, MS0541 MS1054, A2218
- All detected at 4-6σ level in 10.5-13.5 hours



# SZ observations

- Lancaster et al. (2011), MNRAS (submitted)
  "Sunyaev Zel'dovich observations of a statistically complete sample of galaxy clusters with OCRA-p"
- I8 most X-ray luminous clusters at z>0.2 (ROSAT)
   I3 detected at >3σ
- SZ-X-ray scaling relations in good agreement with self-similar models
- Sample will be extended to
  33 clusters in future paper.



## SZ observations





### Transient sources

- Eyers et al. (2009), MNRAS, 395, 1533
  "Double radio peak and non-thermal collimated ejecta in RS Ophiuchi following the 2006 outburst" Incorporating OCRA-p monitoring of RS Oph.
- ATels 2511 & 2905: "OCRA monitoring of V407 Cyg at 30GHz"
- Observed V407 Cyg from Apr-Oct 2010 Peak at 50mJy in mid Jun
- V407 Cyg was interesting as it also flared in gamma-ray (Fermi)
- Others ongoing; e.g. B2 0619+33 (gamma-ray flare from blazar)

#### Transient sources





#### Transient sources



# Ongoing

- Surveys of WMAP and Planck ERCSC sources
- Fermi source monitoring
- KNoWS follow-up / confirmation observations
- Survey of Extragalactic Nuclear Spectral Energies (SENSE)
- Transient source follow-up
- Additional SZ observations
- OCRA-F commissioning (taking rather longer than expected...)
  - Blind point source and SZ surveys
  - Mapping of extended surveys

## Fun with foam...







