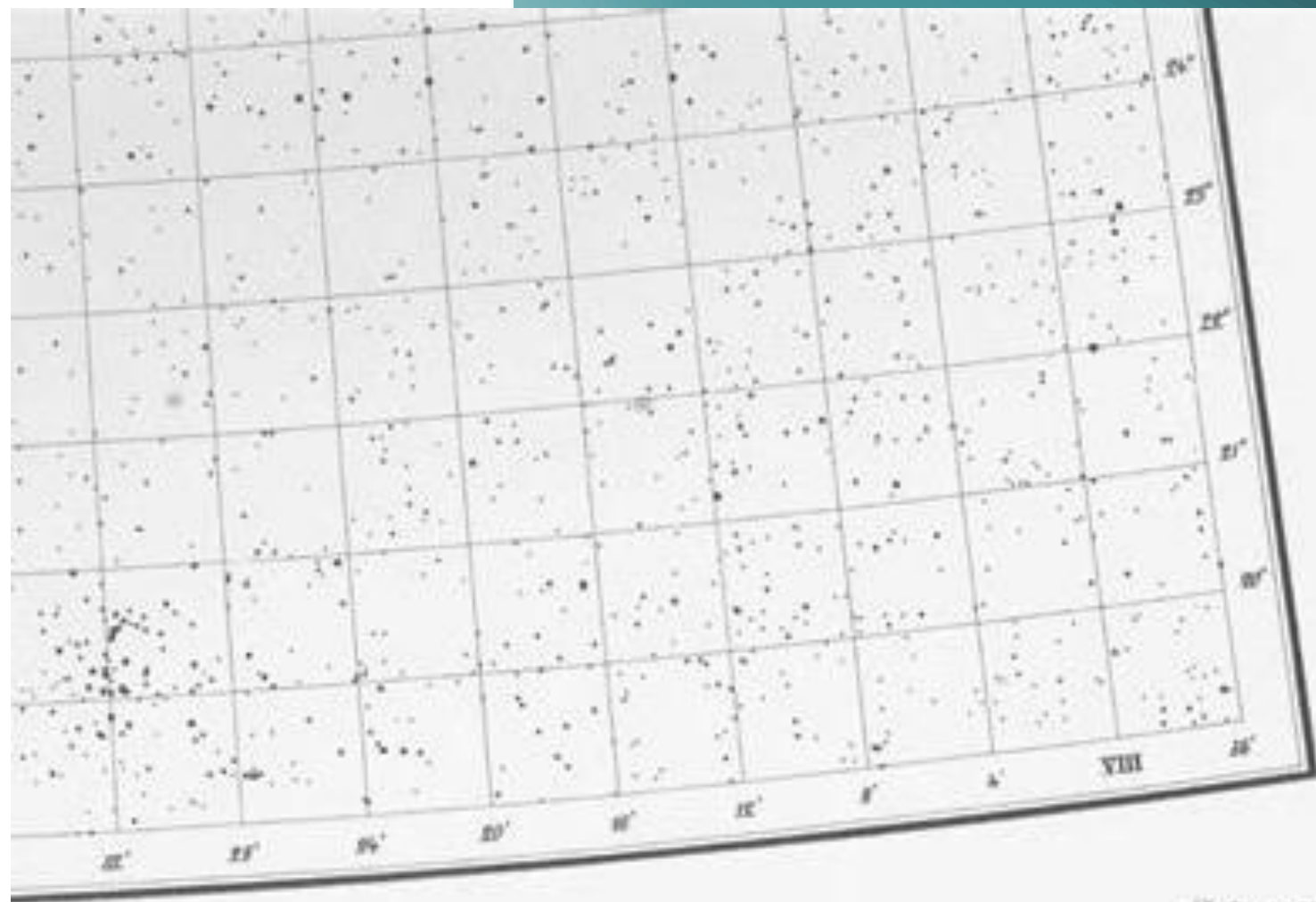


# On the way to the fifth Bonner Himmelsdurchmusterung: The Effelsberg-Bonn HI Survey (EBHIS)

Dr. Jürgen Kerp  
Argelander-Institut für Astronomie  
Universität Bonn

## Bonner Durchmusterungen

1. Bonner Durchmusterung (Argelander & Schönfeld)
2. Stockert 6-cm Survey (Mezger)
3. 408 MHz survey (Haslam)
4. Stockert 21-cm Kontinuum survey (Reich)
5. Effelsberg-Bonn HI Survey (Kerp)



Bonner Durchmusterung, nördlicher Teil  
 von Fr. W. Argelander,  
 2. verbesserte Auflage  
 Herausgegeben von der Universitäts-Sternwarte Bonn.  
 Ferd. Dummlers Verlag, Bonn.

Universitäts-Sternwarte  
 BONN

# Aim of surveys

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Shows what is present

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Do an inventory

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Disclose the strange

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Disclose variability

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Disclose changes in position

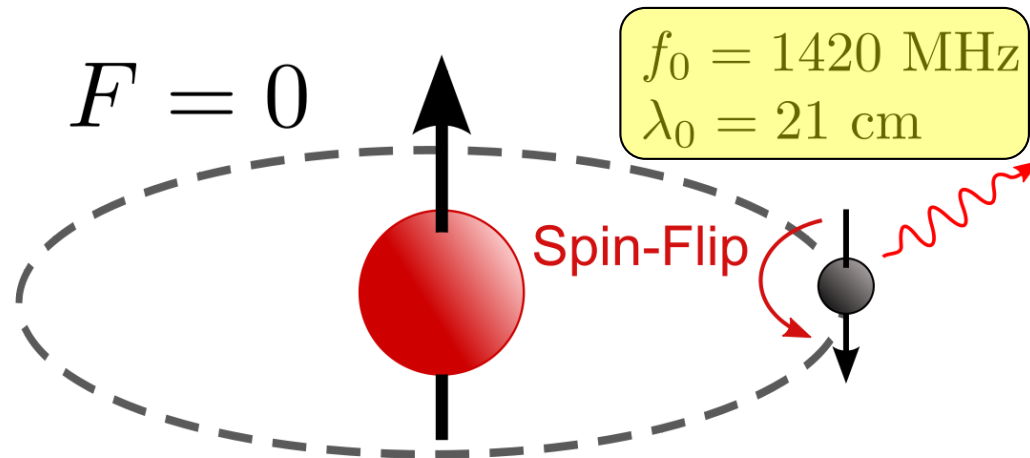
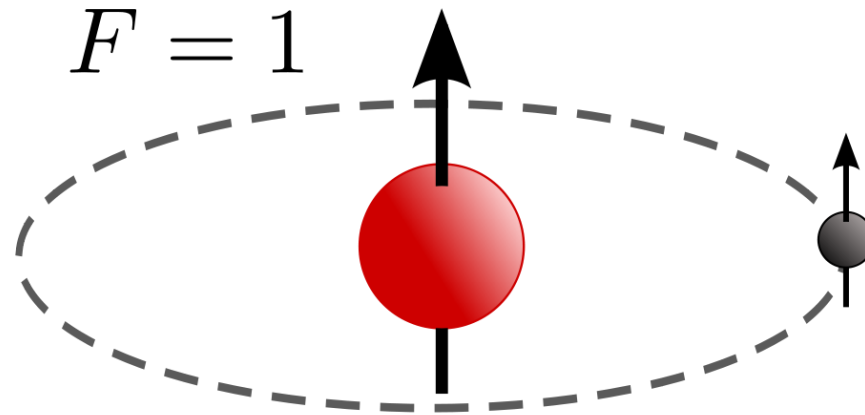
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Fundament of knowledge

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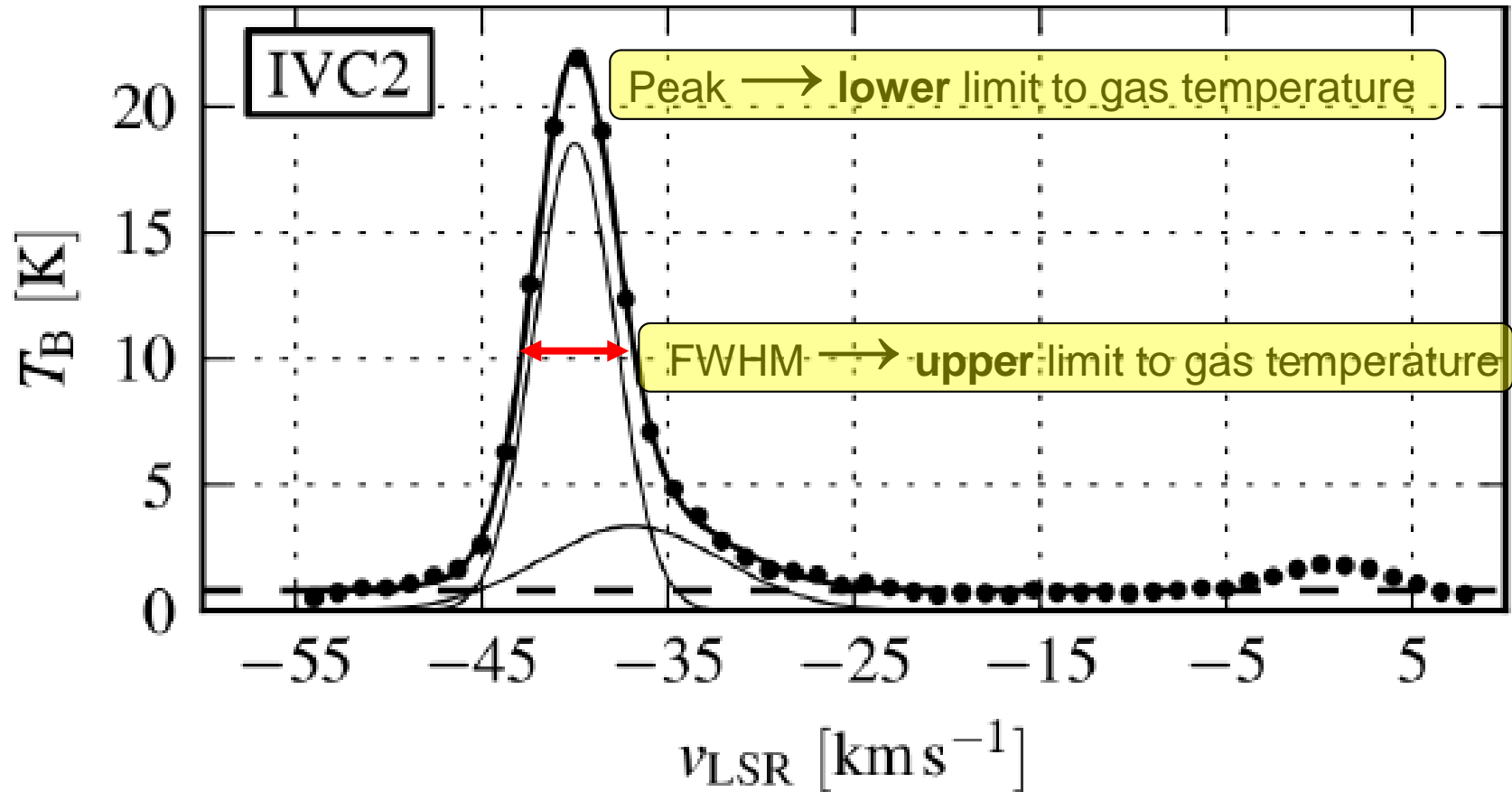
**A homogeneous data base**

**Why hydrogen with a  
single dish?**

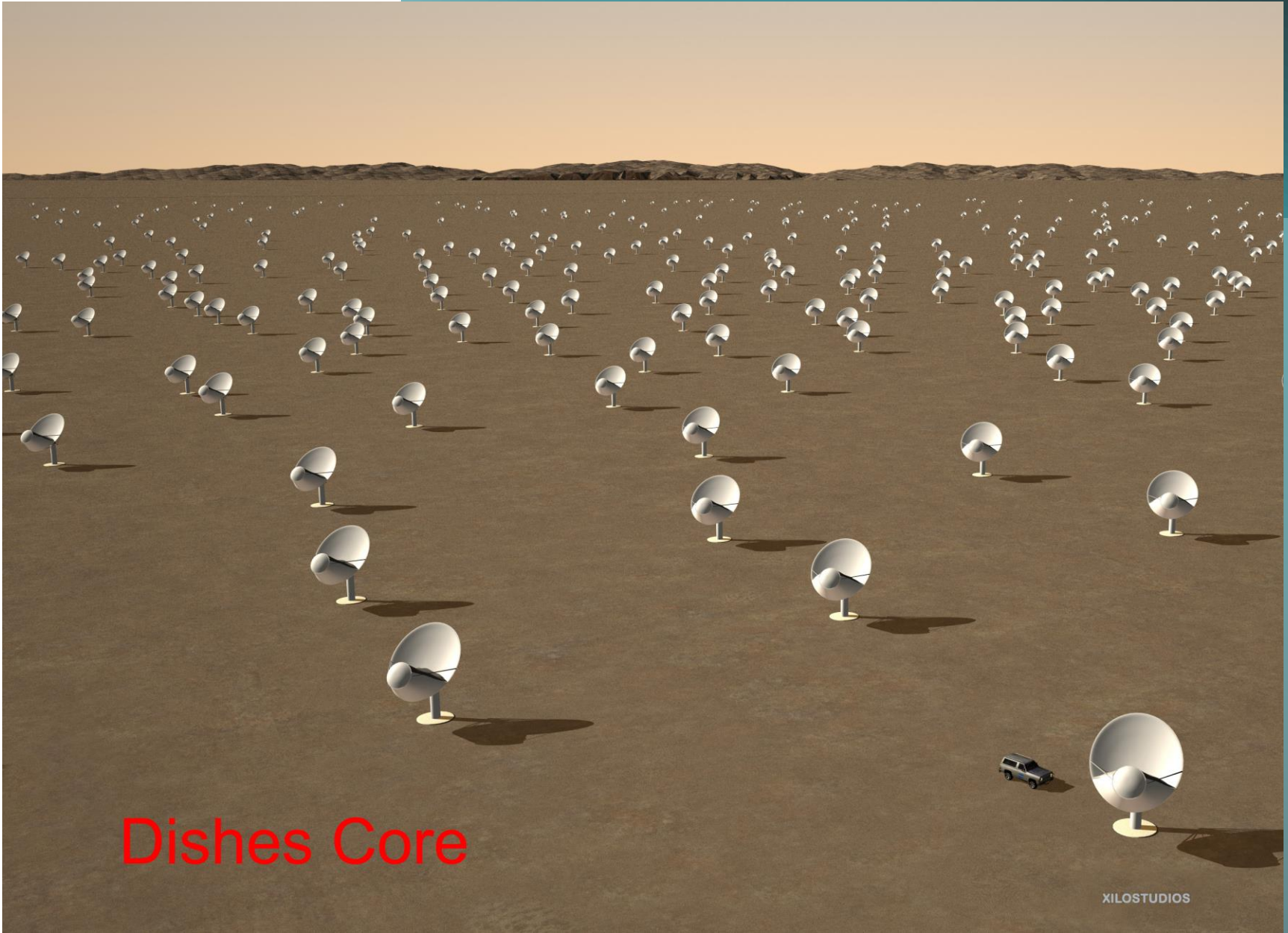


[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen\\_line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hydrogen_line)

# HI 21-cm line data



Röhser et al. (2014)

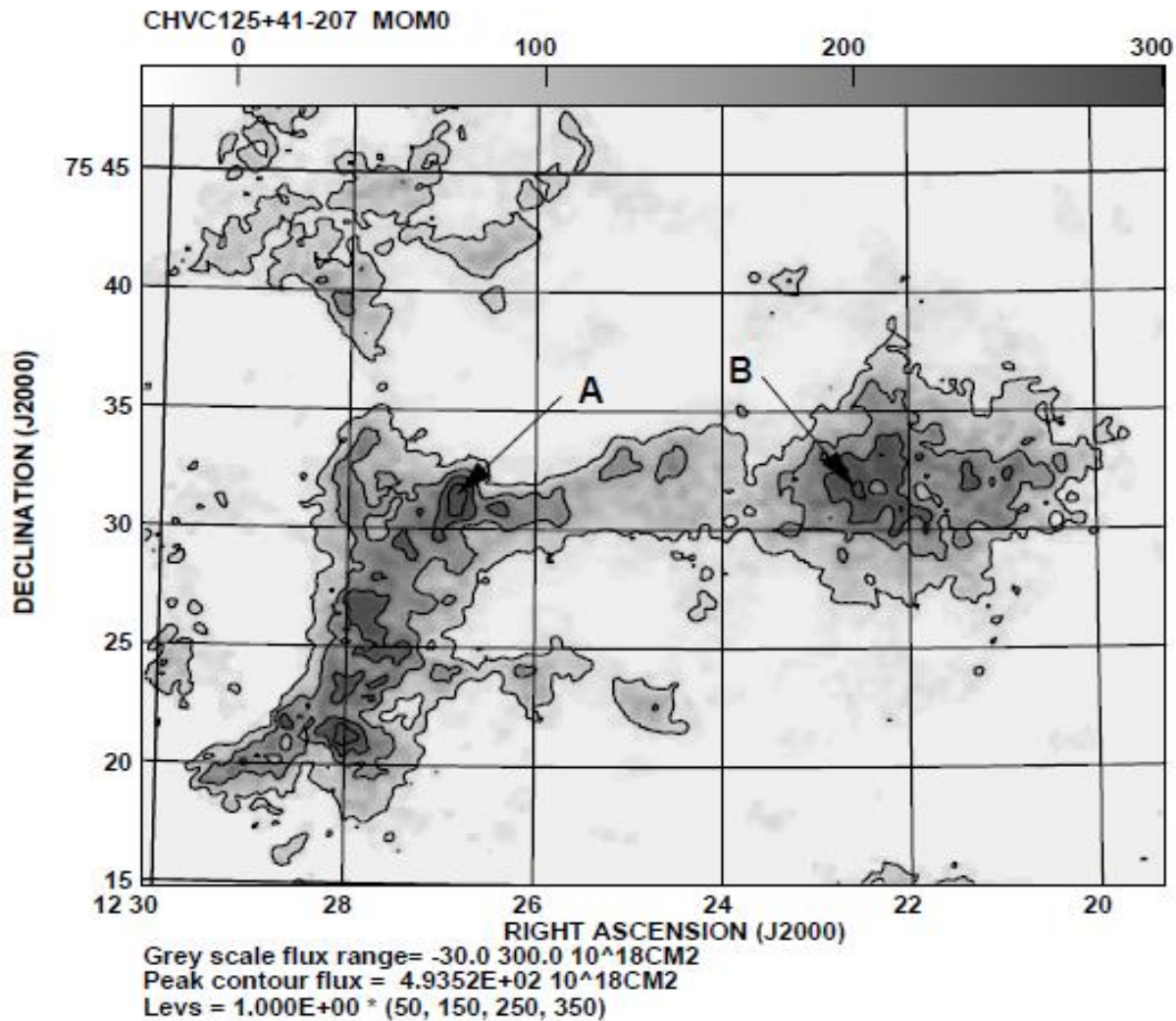


# Dishes Core

XILOSTUDIOS



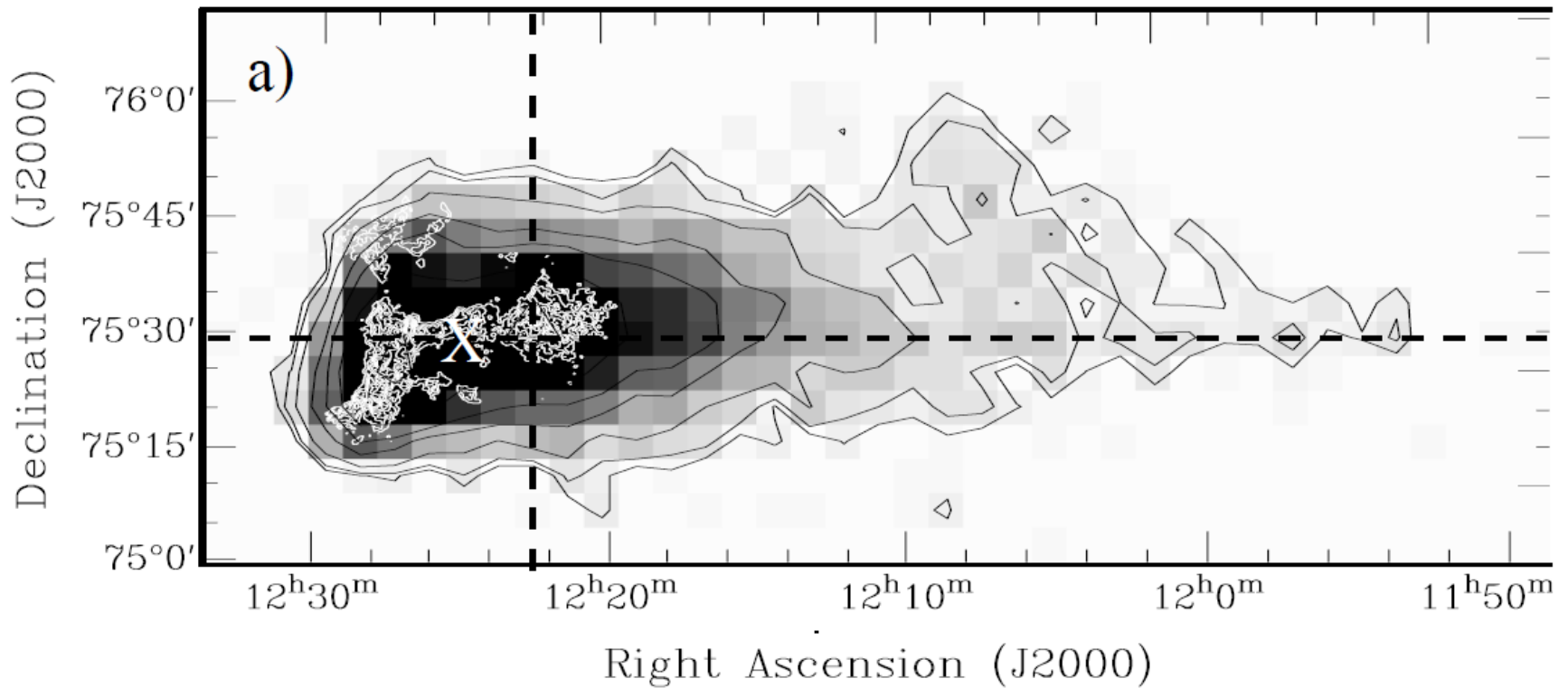
# HVC 125+41-207: radio interferometer



Braun & Burton 2000, A&A 354, 853

jkerp@uni-bonn.de

# HVC 125+41-207: Effelsberg dish



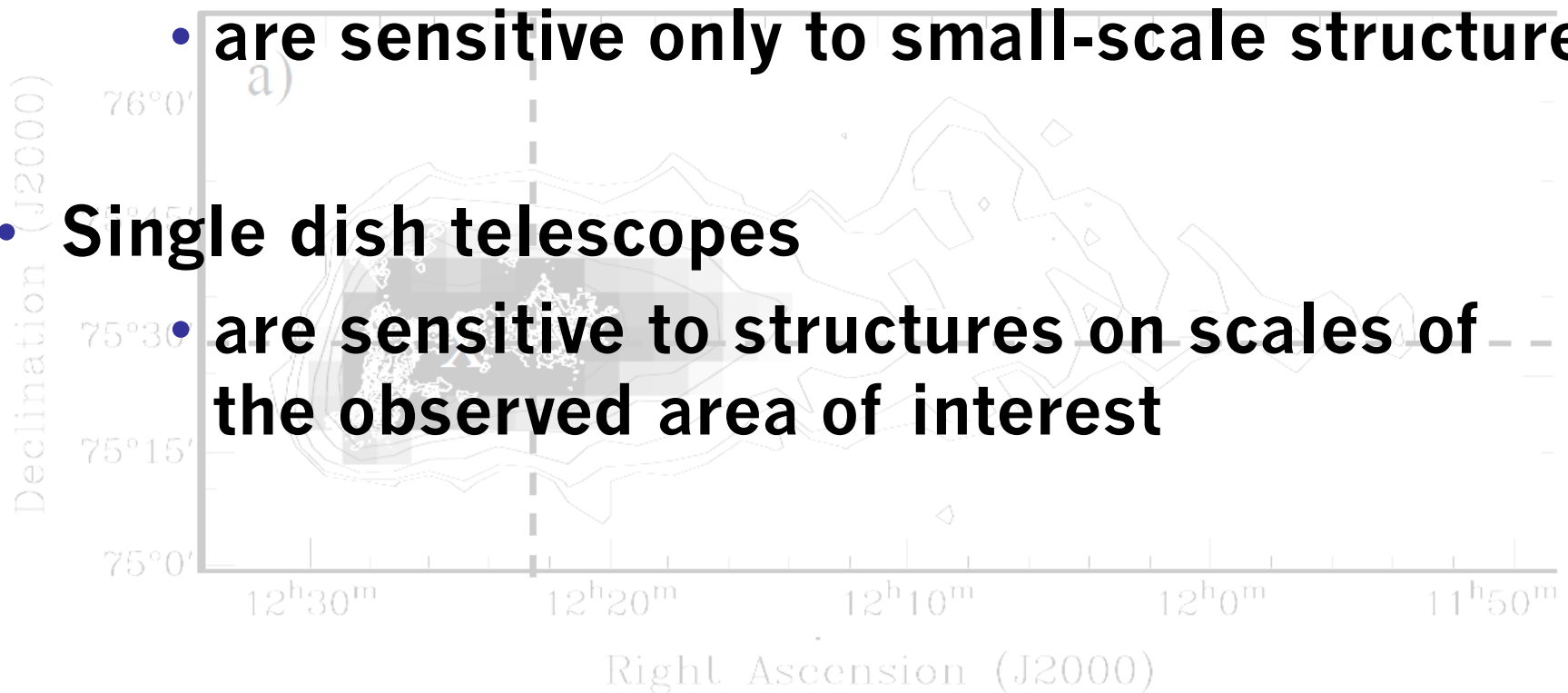
Brüns, Kerp & Pagels 2001, A&A 370, L26

- **Radio interferometer**

- **are sensitive only to small-scale structure**

- **Single dish telescopes**

- **are sensitive to structures on scales of the observed area of interest**



- **Radio interferometer**

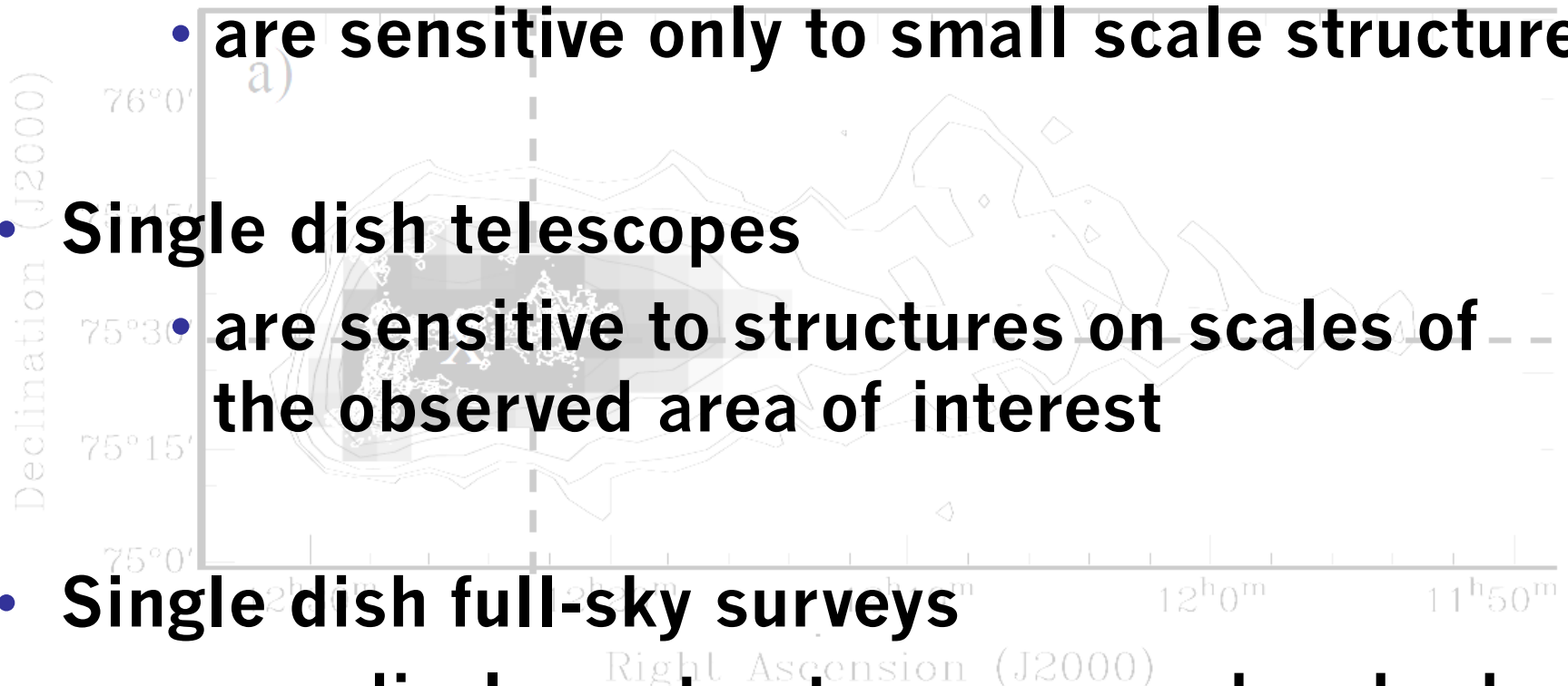
- **are sensitive only to small scale structure**

- **Single dish telescopes**

- **are sensitive to structures on scales of the observed area of interest**

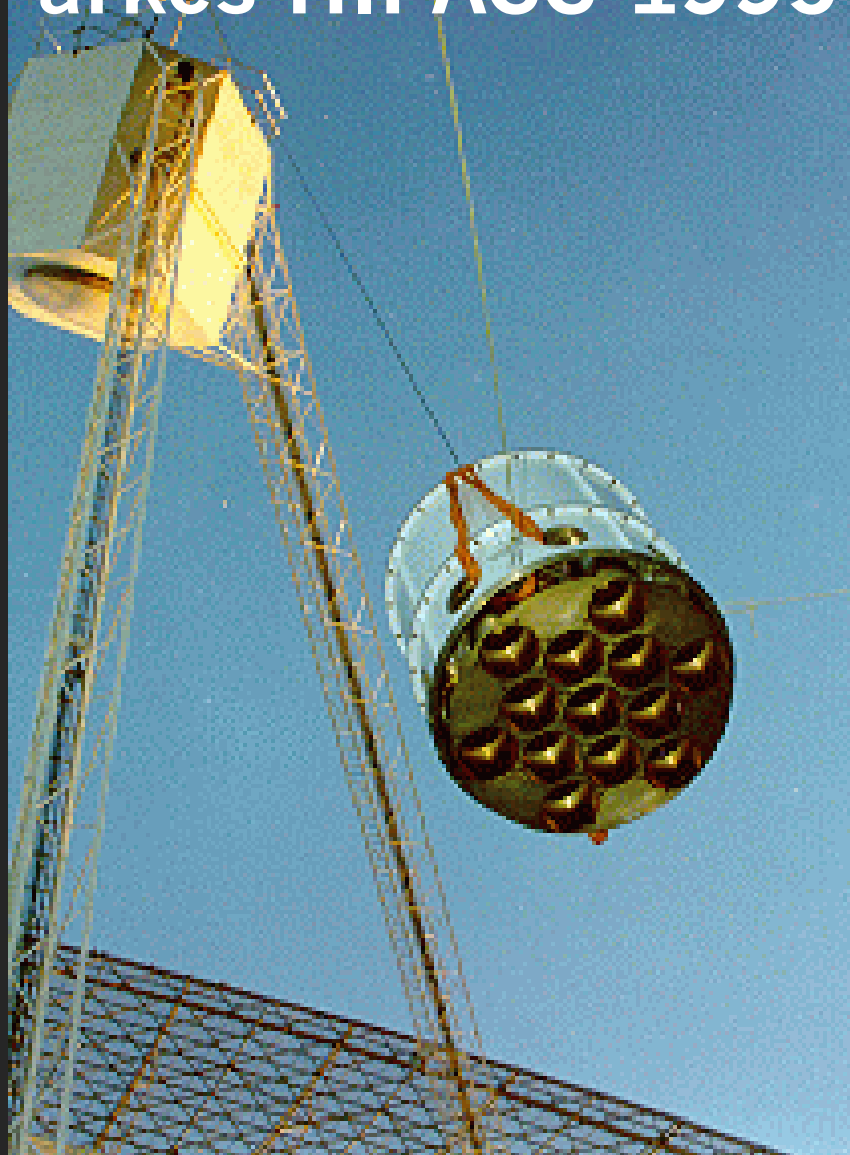
- **Single dish full-sky surveys**

- **can disclose structures across hundreds of square degrees**



# Status prior to EBHIS

# Parkes HIPASS 1995



## Survey Parameters

<b>Survey coverage</b>	Declination -90 degrees to +25 degrees
<b>Receiver Bandwidth</b>	64 <u>MHz</u>
<b>Velocity coverage</b>	-1,200 to 12,700 km/s
<b>Maximum Distance for galaxy detection</b>	170 <u>Mpc</u>
<b>Velocity <u>resolution</u></b>	18 km/s
<b>Typical r.m.s.</b>	13 <u>mJy</u> /beam
<b>Gridded beamsize</b>	15.5 arcminutes
<b>Number of galaxies detected</b>	~5,000

<https://astronomy.swin.edu.au/cosmos/h/HIPASS>

# HIPASS Parkes

# HIJASS 2003

HIJASS is a blind HI survey being conducted on the 76m Lovell telescope, at Jodrell Bank Observatory, Cheshire, UK. The survey aims to cover the whole of the Northern sky, north of Declination +25 degrees. The survey provides a northern extension to the southern sky HIPASS survey.

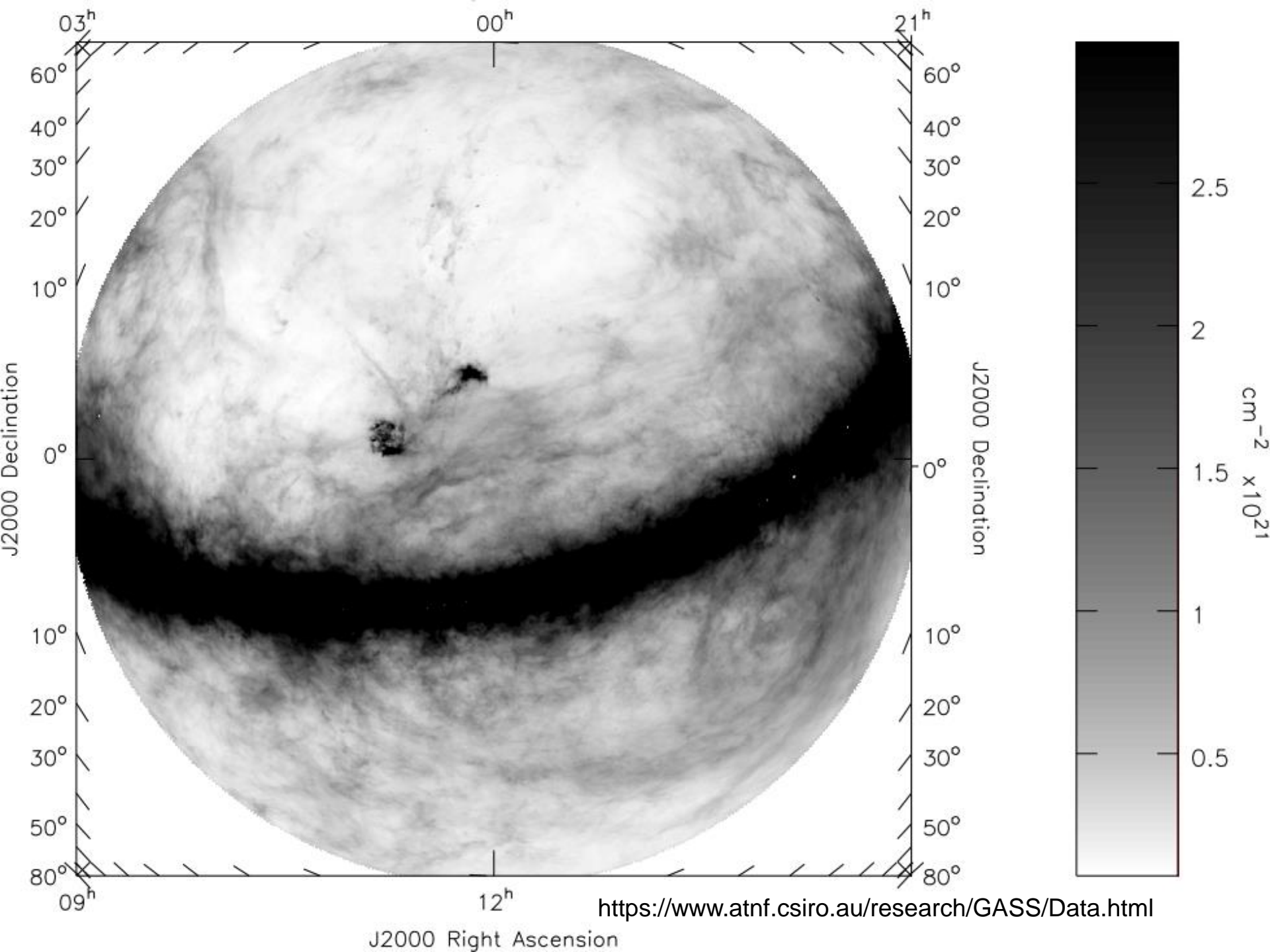
<https://www.jb.man.ac.uk/research/hijass/>





# GASS Parkes

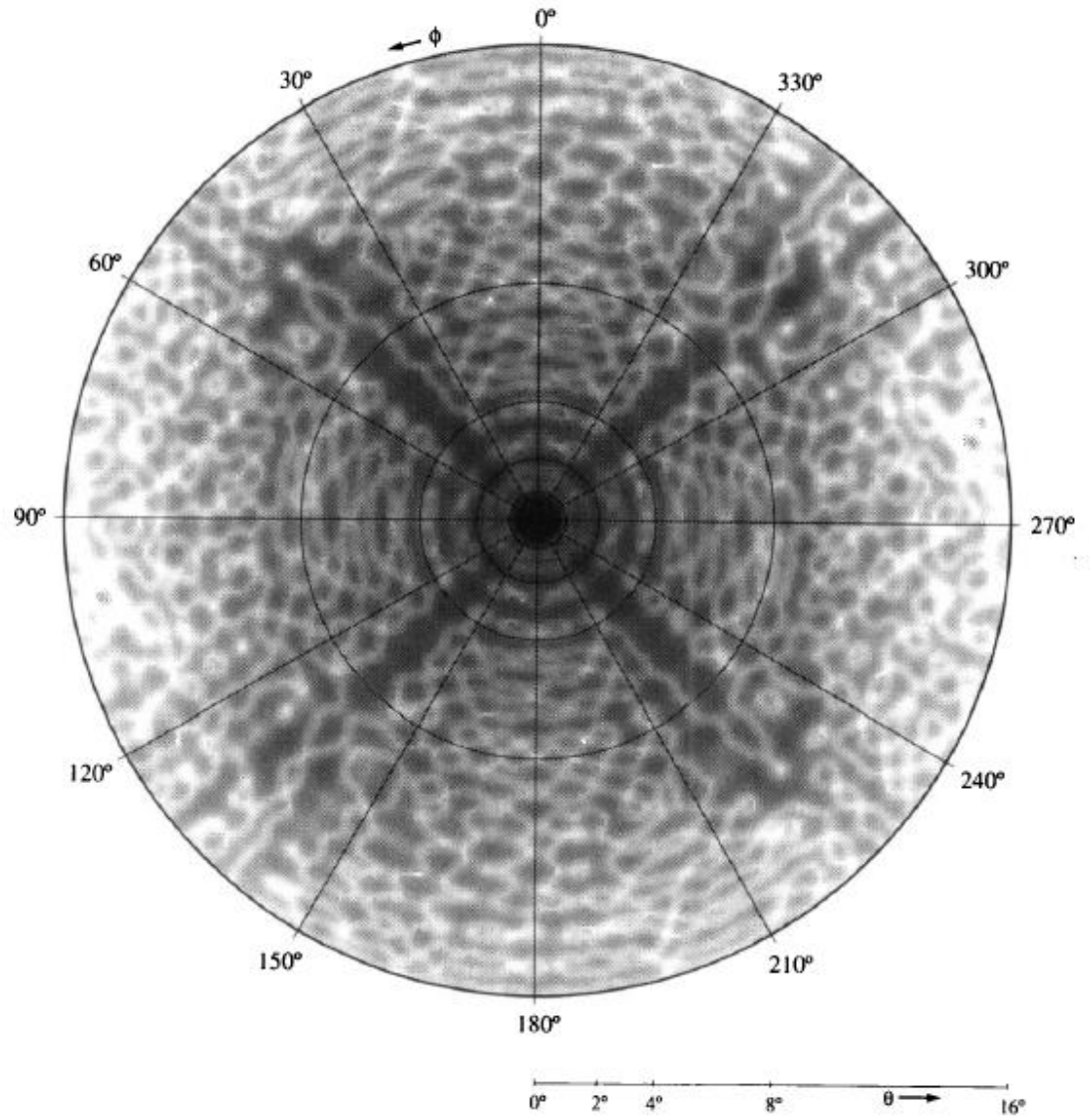
- The **Parques Galactic All-Sky Survey (GASS)** is a survey of Galactic atomic hydrogen (H I) emission in the Southern sky covering declinations  $\delta \leq 1^\circ$  using the Parkes Radio Telescope. The survey covers  $2\pi$  steradians with an effective angular resolution of  $\sim 16'$ , at a velocity resolution of  $1.0 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ , and with an rms brightness temperature noise of 57 mK. GASS is the most sensitive, highest angular resolution survey of Galactic H I emission ever made in the Southern sky. In this paper, we outline the survey goals, describe the observations and data analysis, and present the first-stage data release. The data product is a single cube at full resolution, not corrected for stray radiation. Spectra from the survey and other data products are publicly available online.



# GASS Parkes

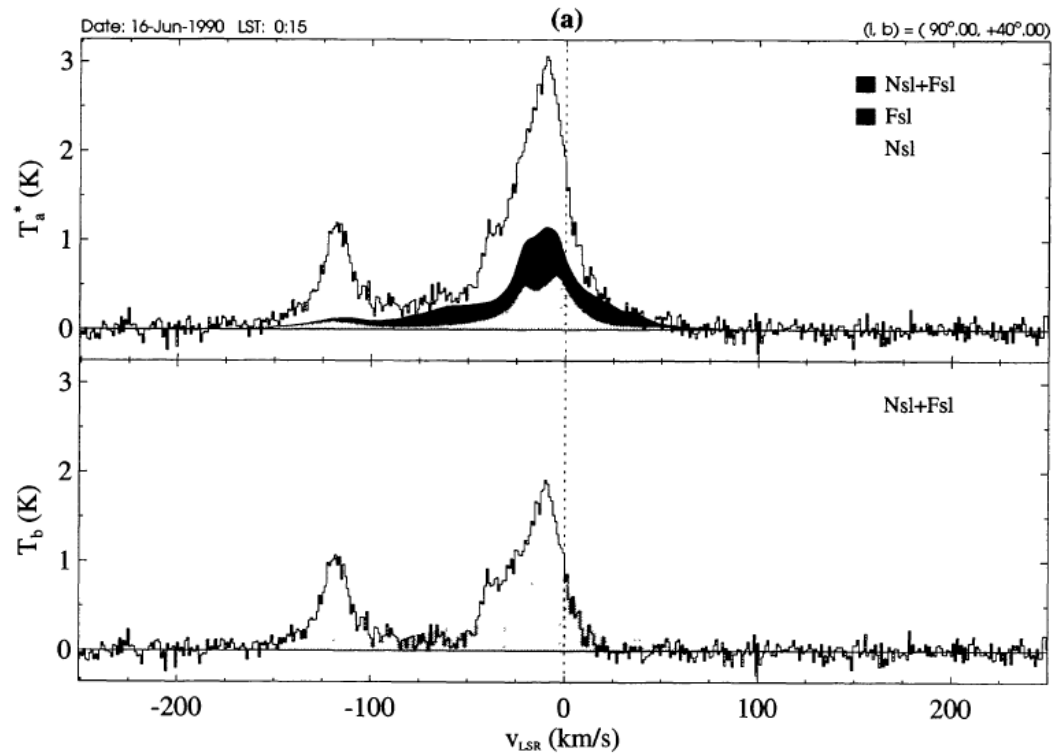
- The Parkes Galactic All-Sky Survey (GASS) is a survey of Galactic atomic hydrogen (H I) emission in the Southern sky covering declinations  $\delta \leq 1^\circ$  using the Parkes Radio Telescope. The survey covers  $2\pi$  steradians with an effective angular resolution of  $\sim 16'$ , at a velocity resolution of  $1.0 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ , and with an rms brightness temperature noise of 57 mK. GASS is the most sensitive, highest angular resolution survey of Galactic H I emission ever made in the Southern sky. In this paper, we outline the survey goals, describe the observations and data analysis, and present the first-stage data release. The data product is a single cube at full resolution, not corrected for stray radiation. Spectra from the survey and other data products are publicly available online.

# Stray radiation

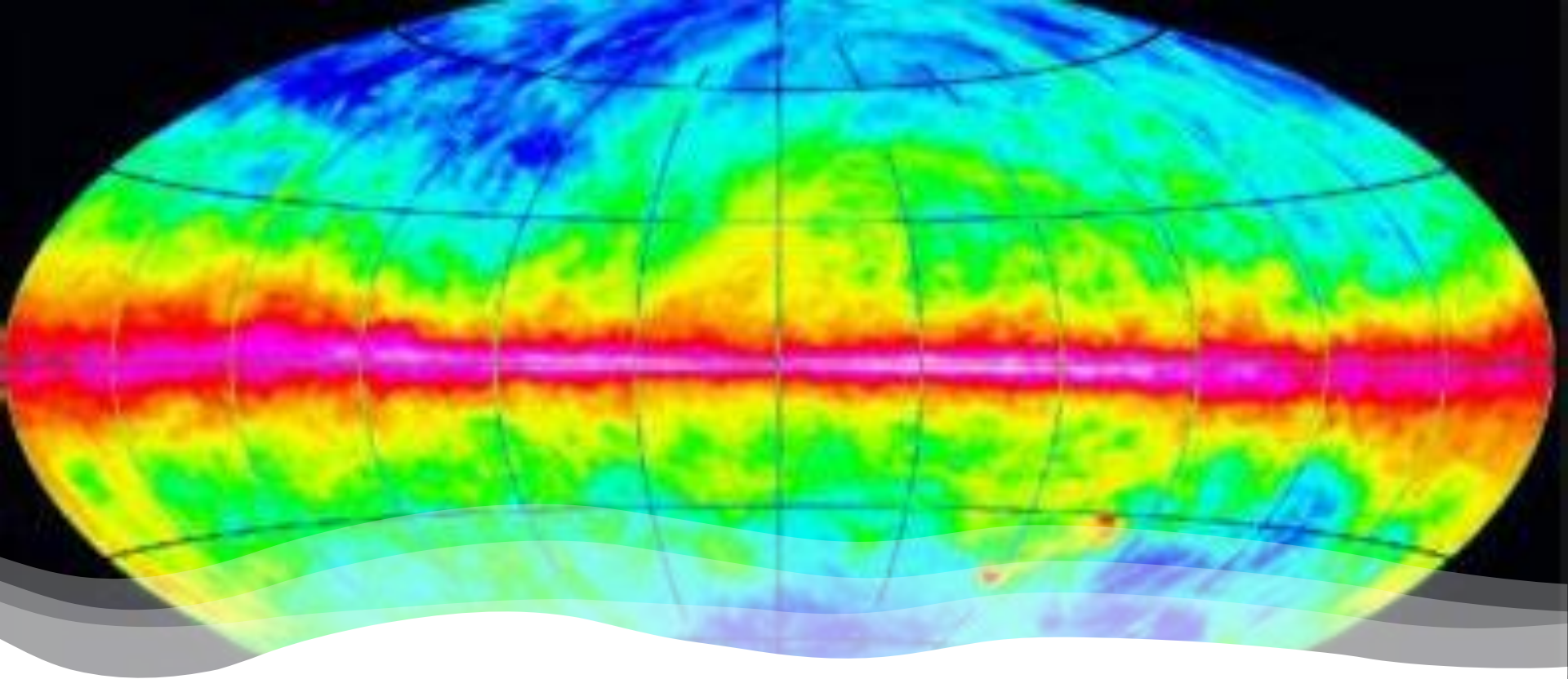


Hartmann et al. (1996) A&AS 119, 115

# Stray radiation



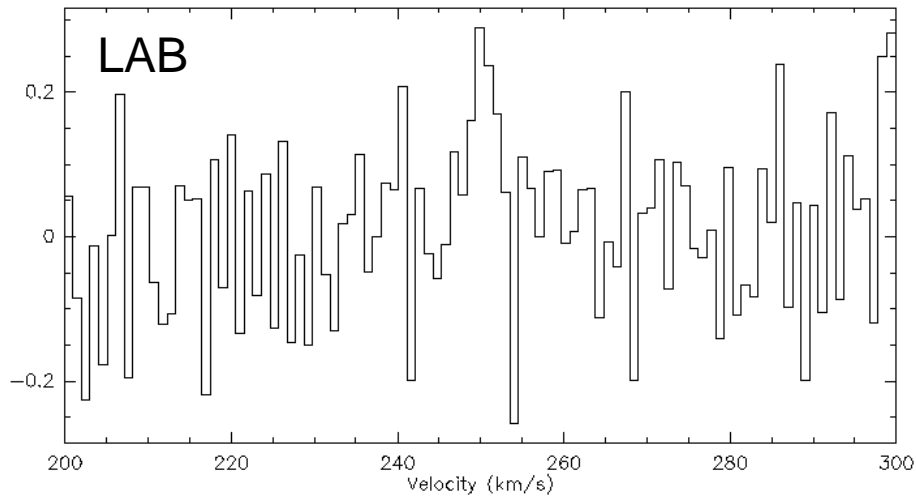
Hartmann et al. (1996) A&AS 119, 115



# Leiden/Argentine/Bonn HI Survey

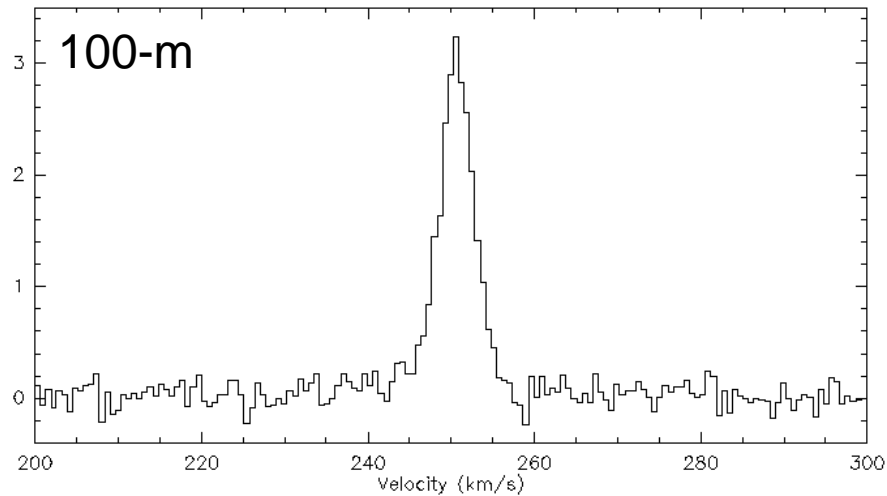
**...and Effelsberg?**

# 25-m vs. 100-m dish



**HVC 289+33+251**

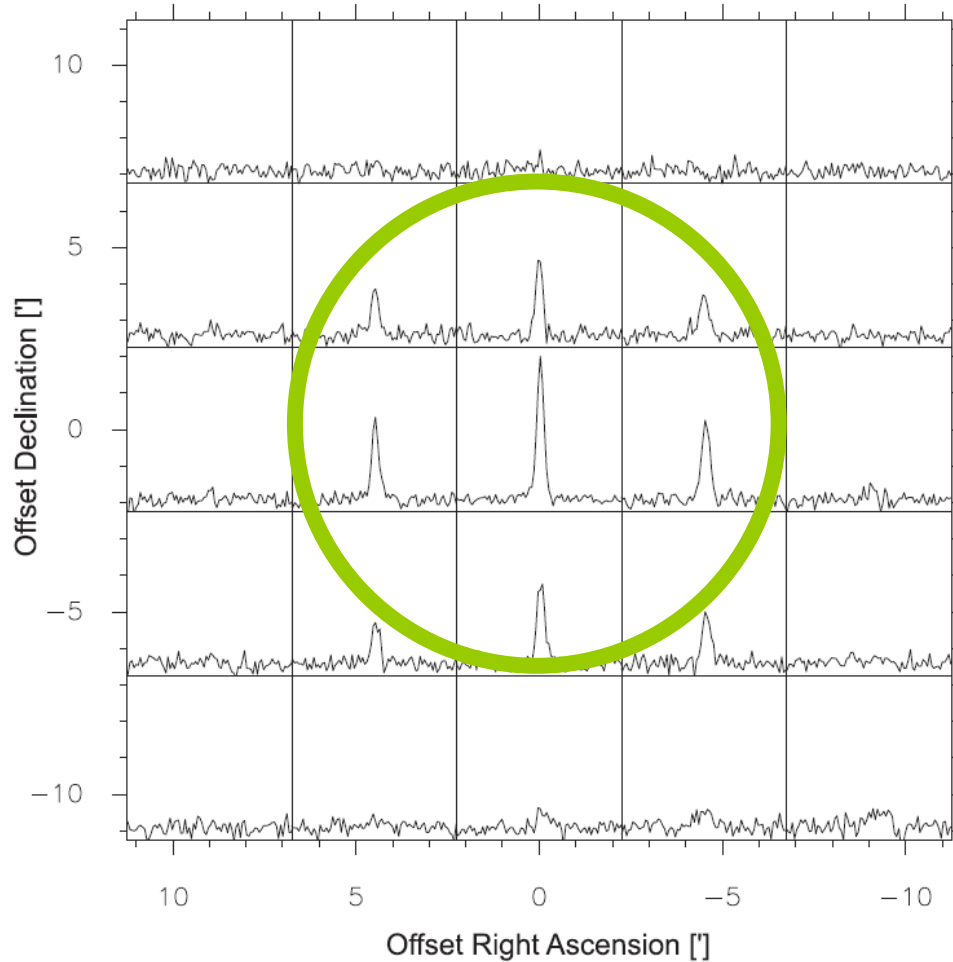
Brüns & Westmeier 2004, A&A 426, L9



**Angular resolution is of key!**



# Ultra-compact high-velocity cloud

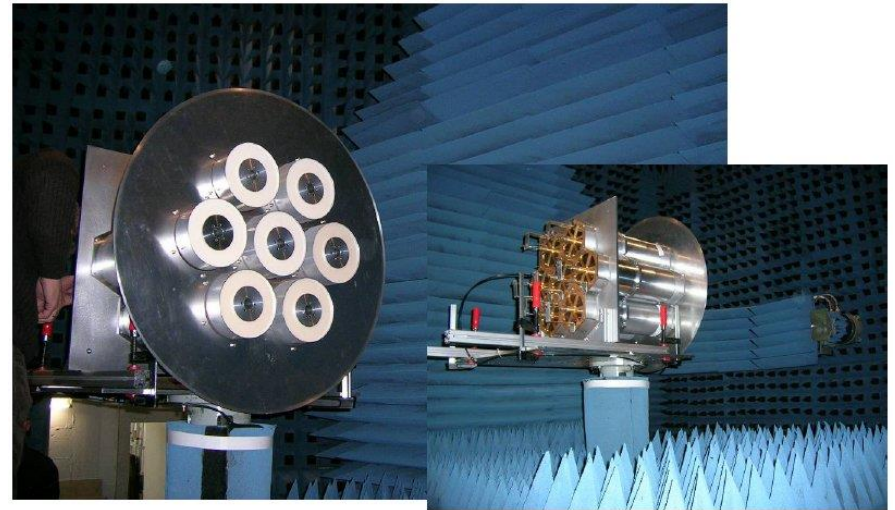
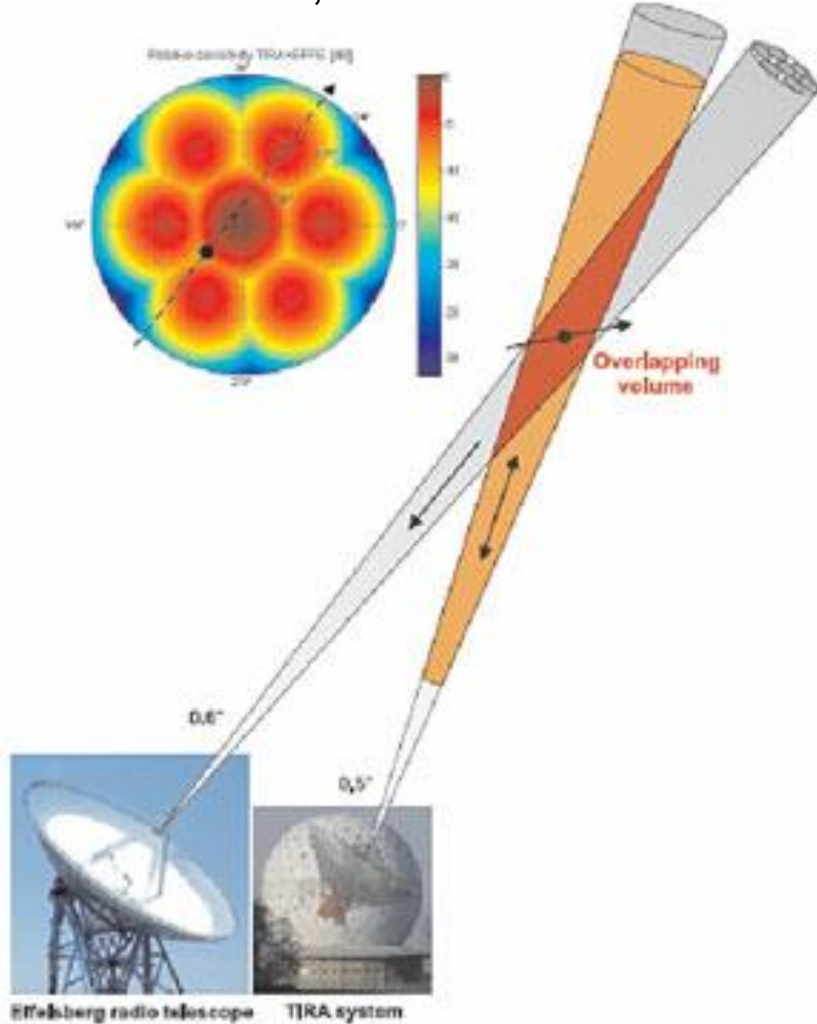


**HVC 289+33+251**

Brüns & Westmeier 2004, A&A 426, L9

# Effelsberg L-band multi-feed

ESA/ESOC, FGAN/FHR and MPIfR



# autocorrelation spectrometer



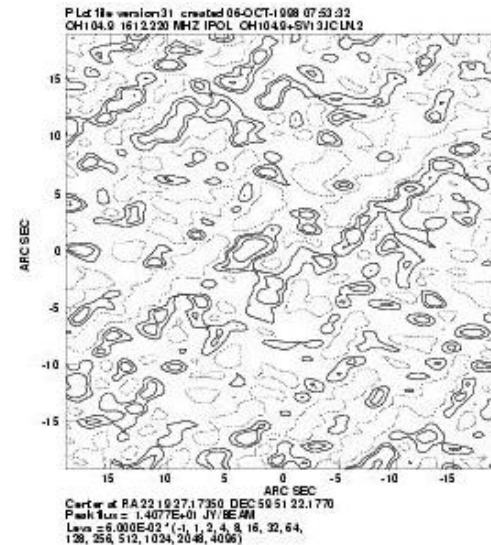
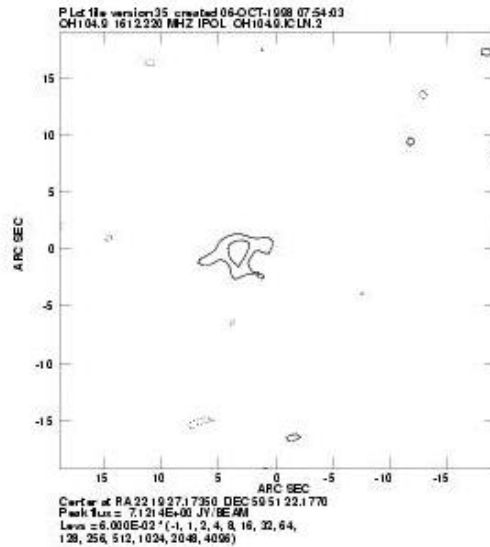
MPIfR

- Proven technology
- Long-term stability
- Variable number of channels
- Bandwidth flexibility
  
- Complex technology
- Channel numbers fixed
- Power supply kW range
- 1-bit/2-bit digitization ->  
    Low dynamic range
- Autocorrelators are RFI sources
- special chips necessary  
    (expensive and stock keeping necessary).



# RFI

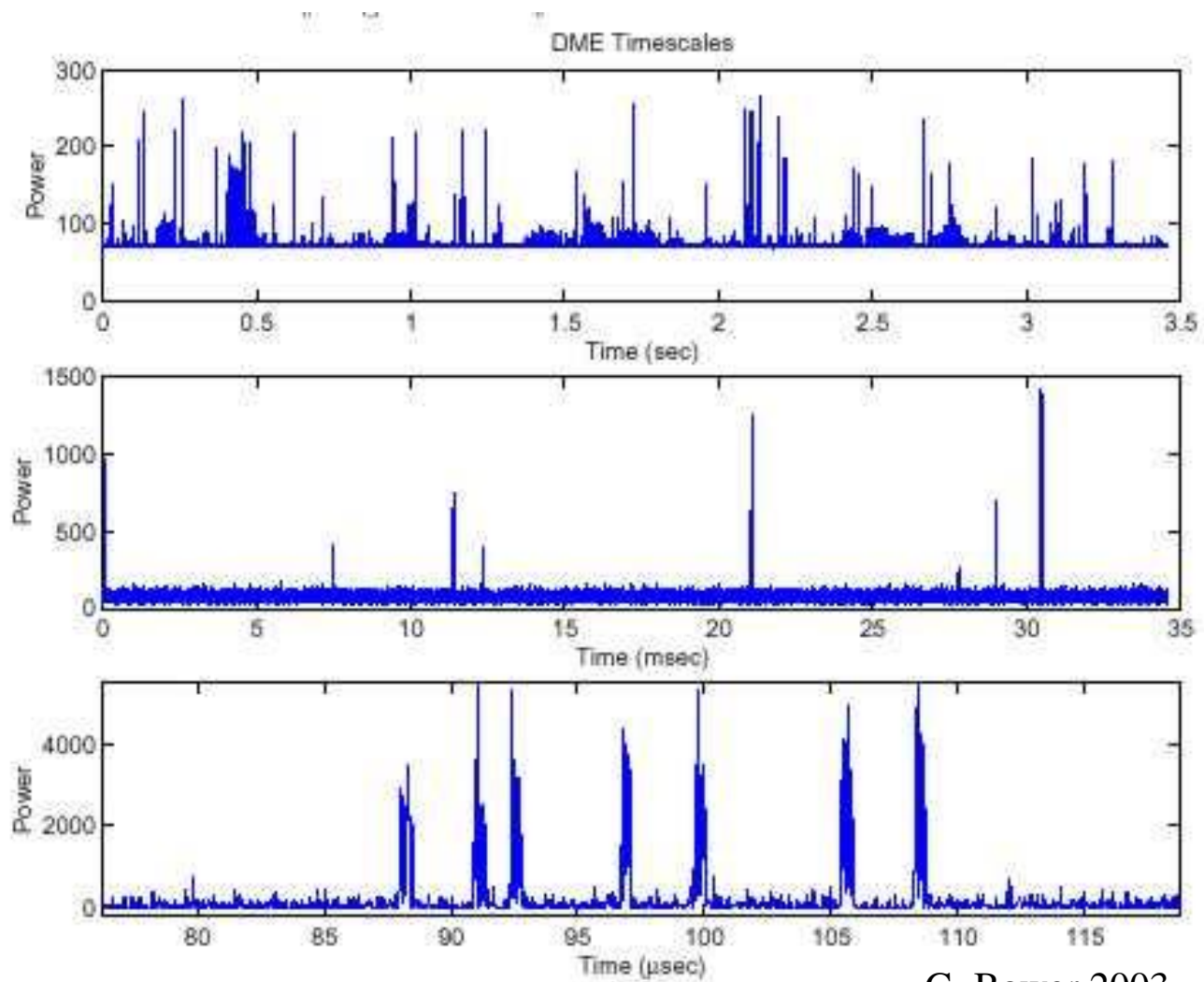
## Effect of Radio Interference On Astronomical Observations



VLA Images of OH/IR Star at 1612 MHz: No satellite present (left) and  
satellite ~22 degrees from star (right)

(From G.B. Taylor, NRAO)

# RFI



G. Bower 2003

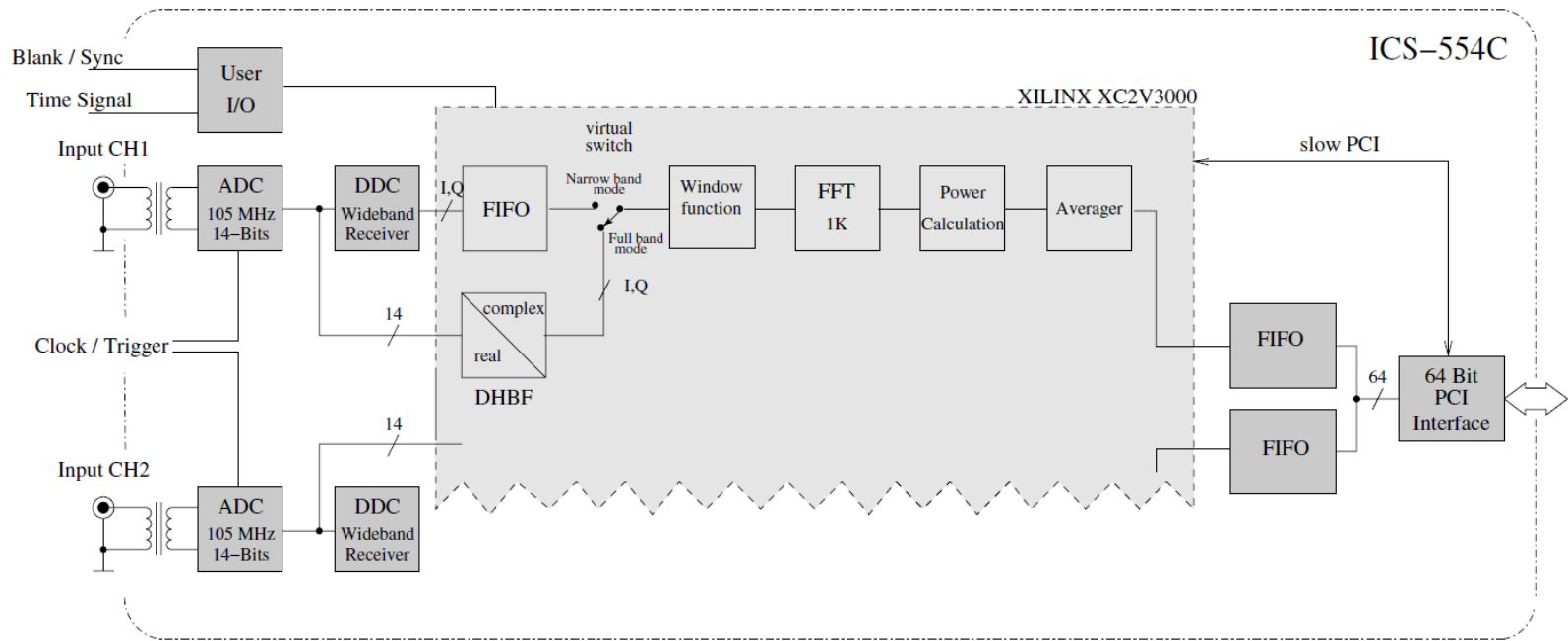
*Research Note*

**A field programmable gate array spectrometer  
for radio astronomy**

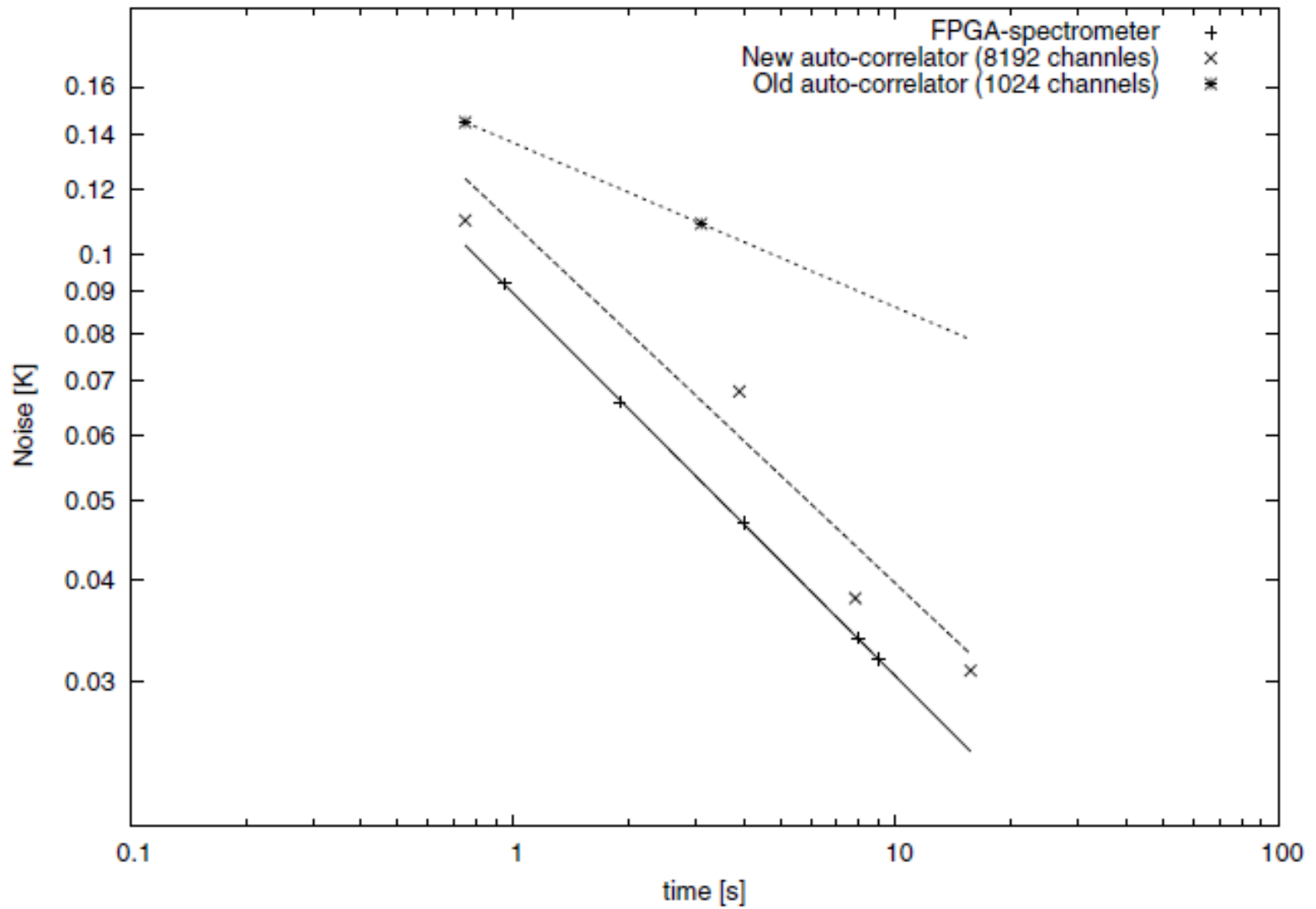
**First light at the Effelsberg 100-m telescope**

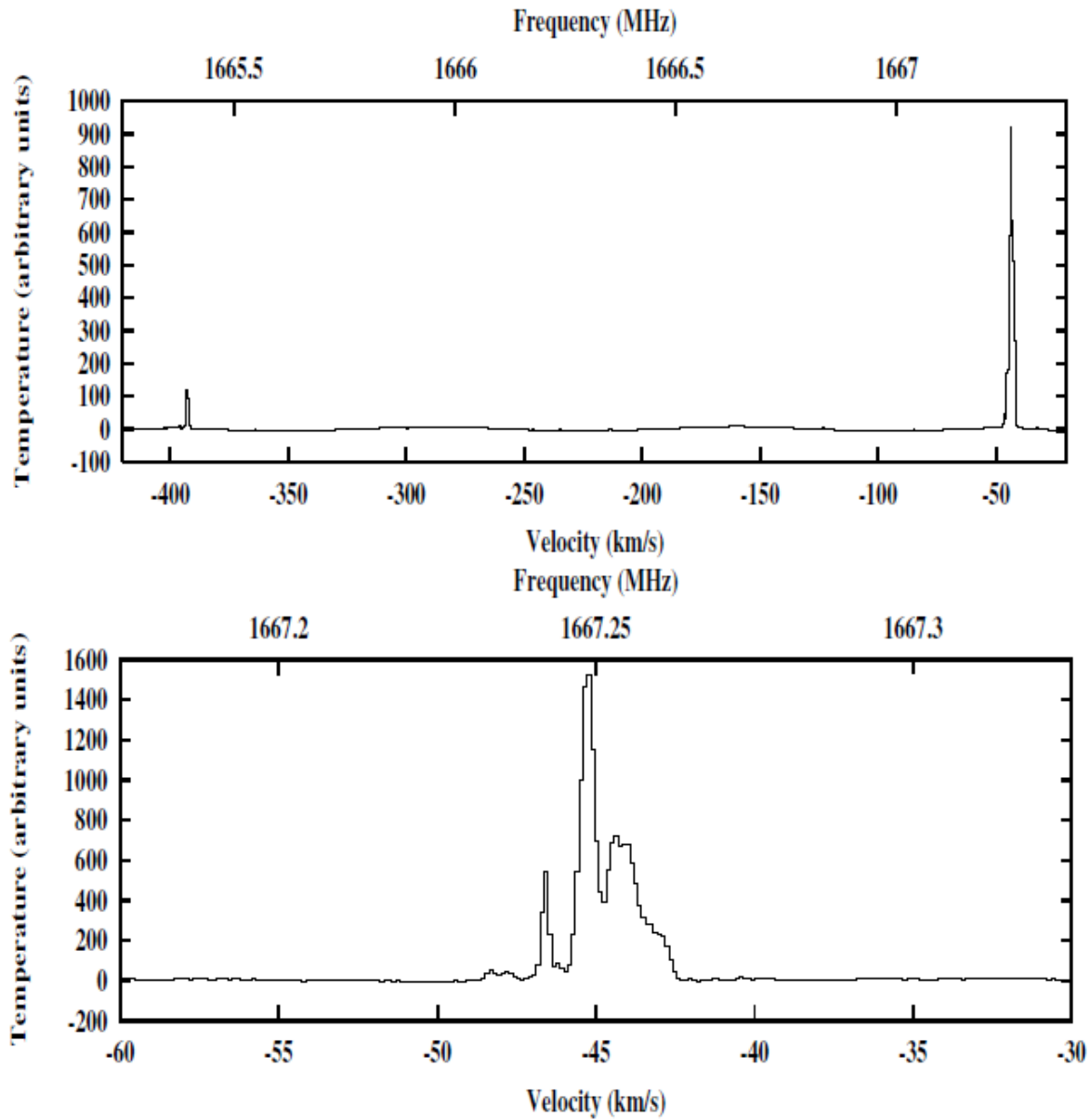
S. Stanko<sup>1</sup>, B. Klein<sup>2</sup>, and J. Kerp<sup>1</sup>

# FFT – Spectrometer

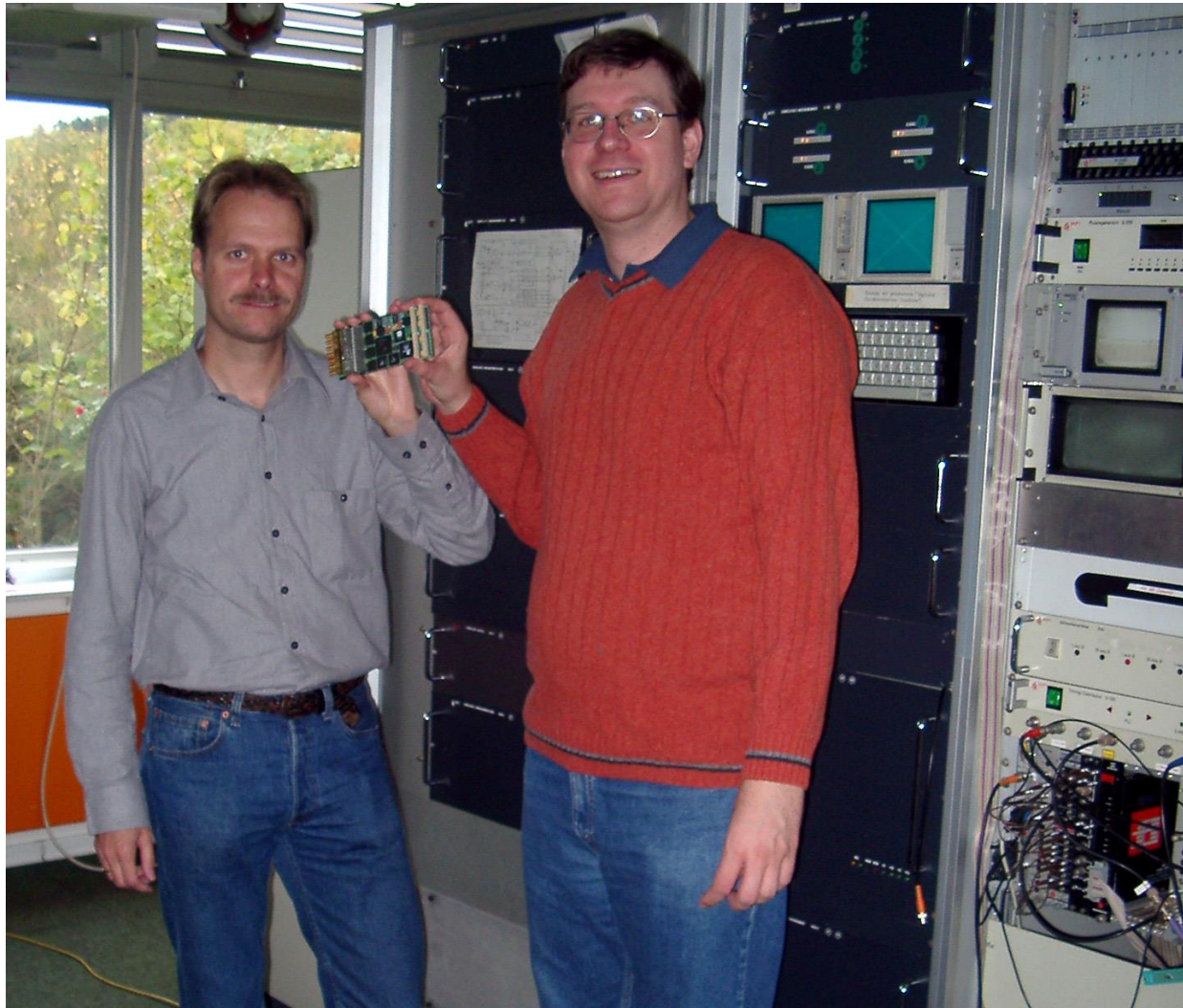








# FPGA-FFT spectrometer



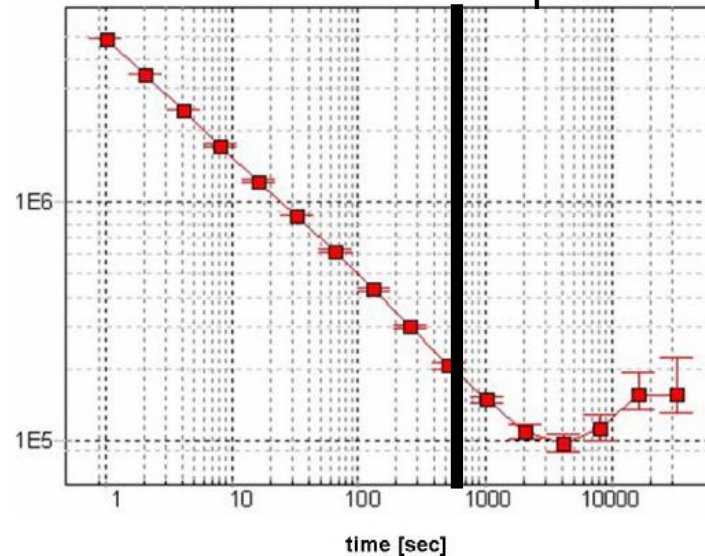
J. Kerp

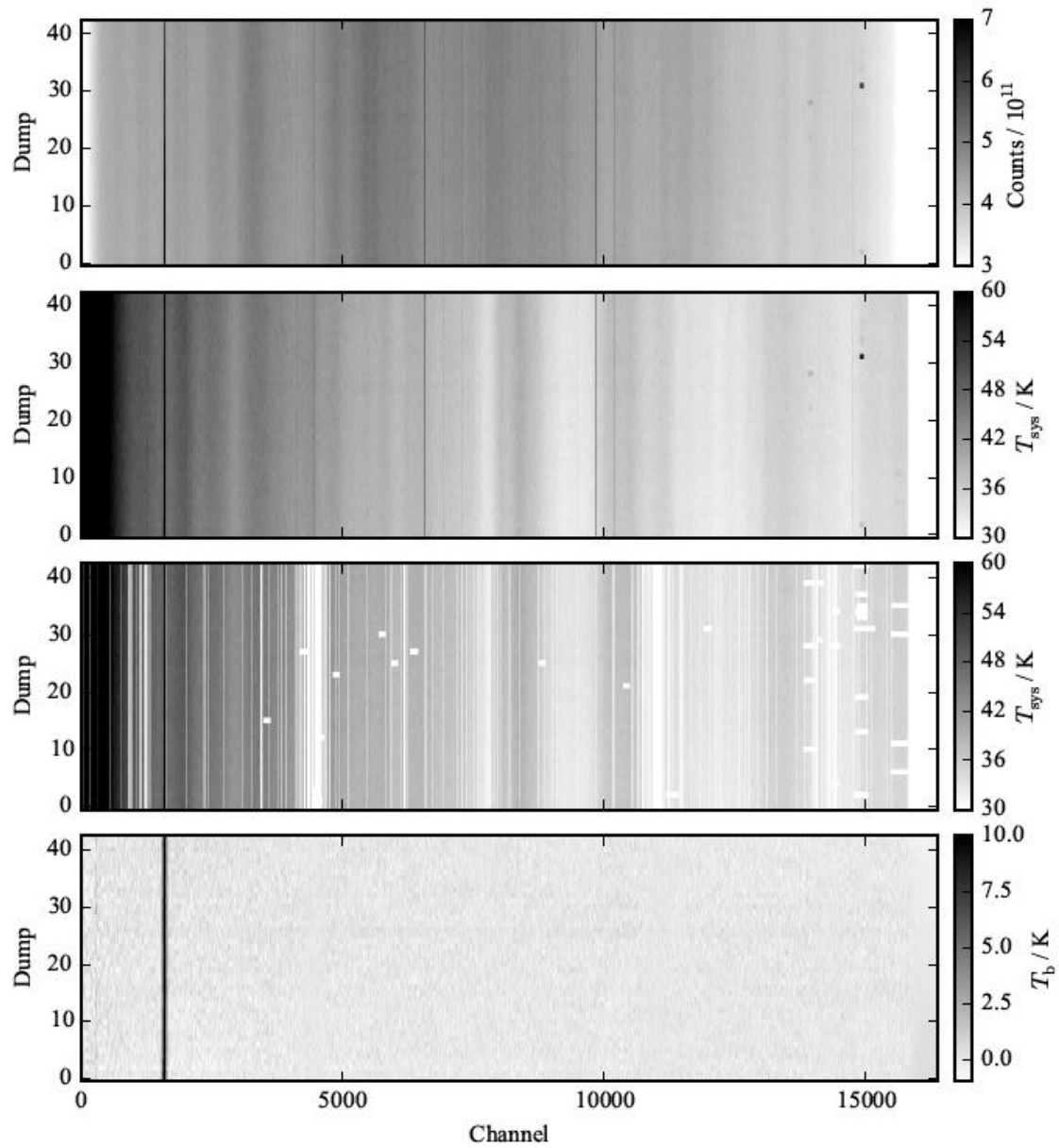
# EBHIS FPGA Spektrometer



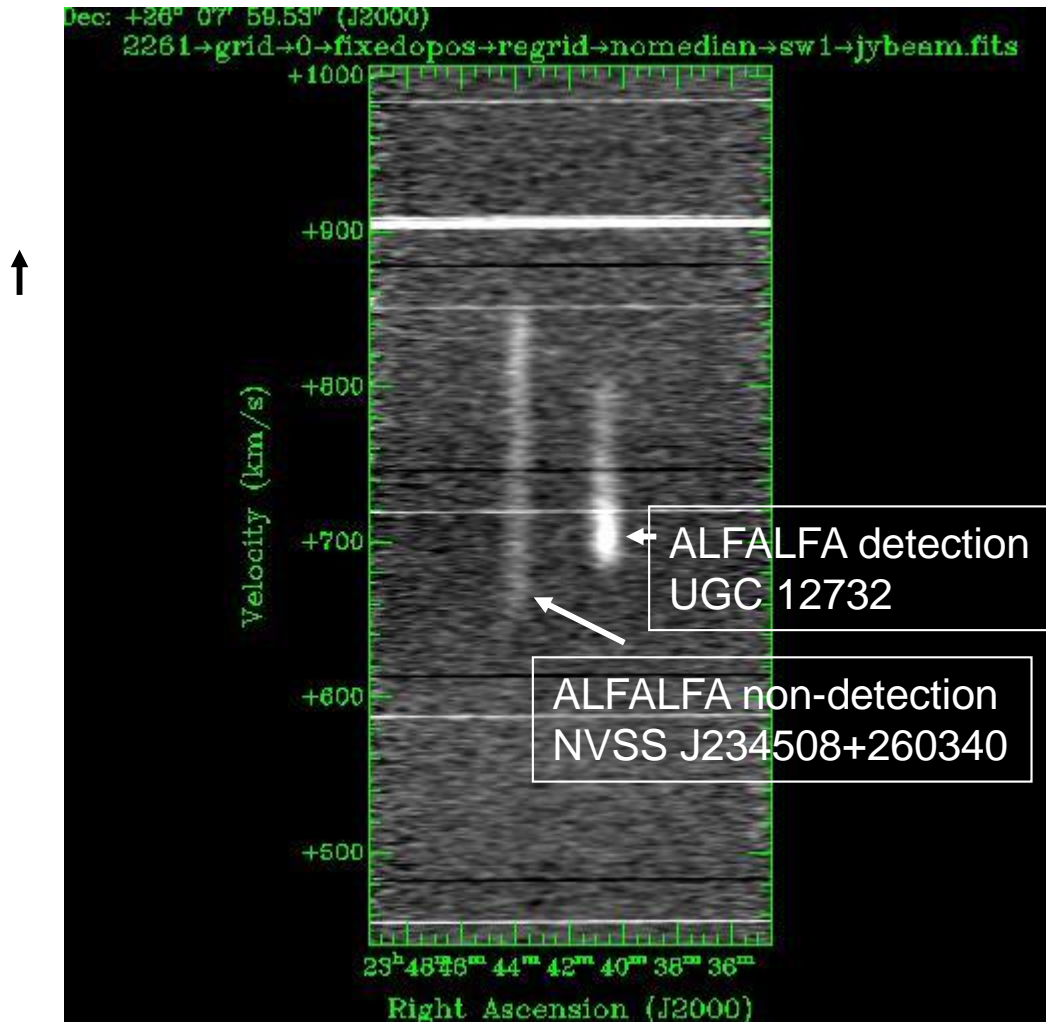
B. Klein (MPIfR)

Allan variance-plot





# EBHIS: galaxy spectra

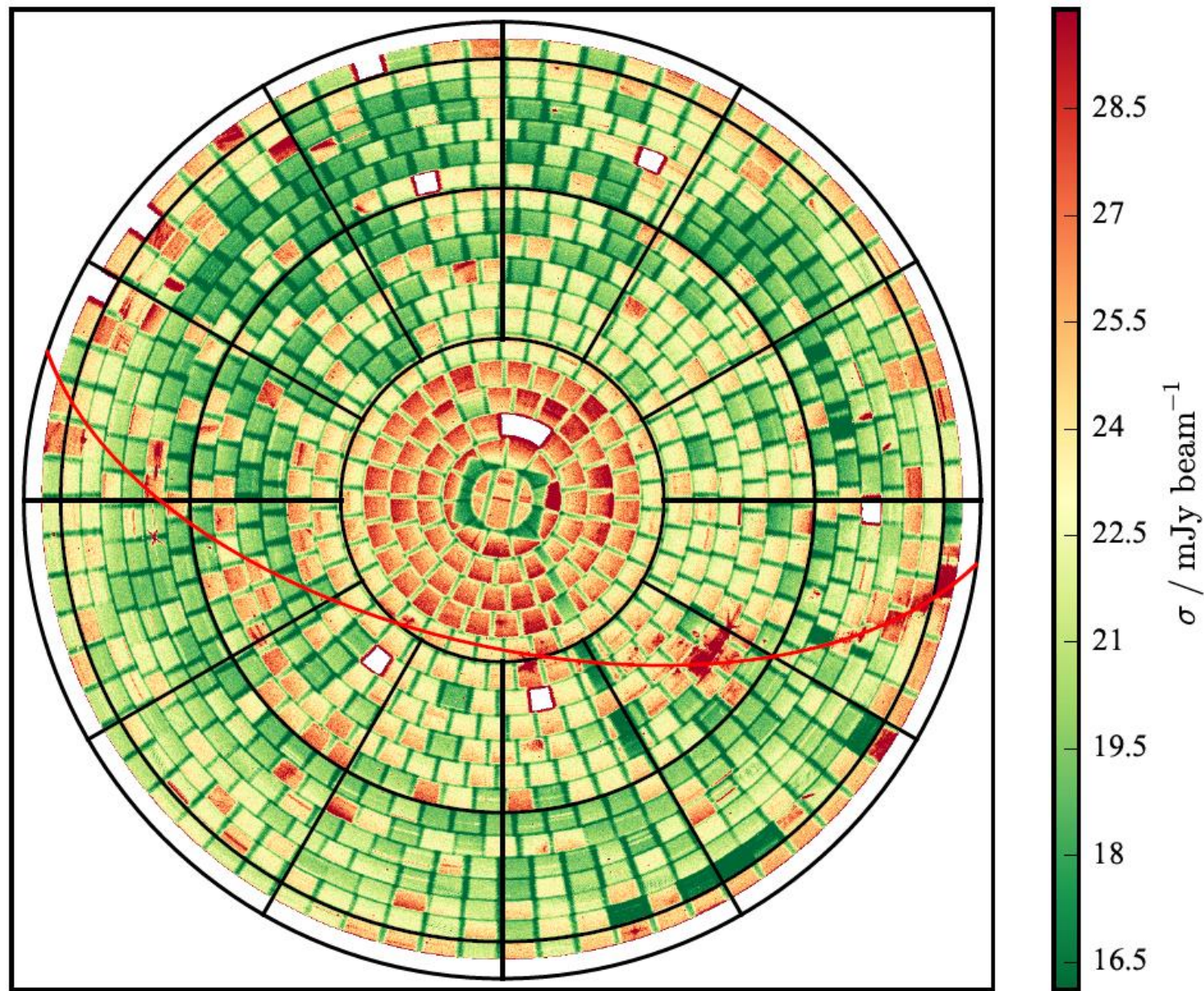


J. Kerp

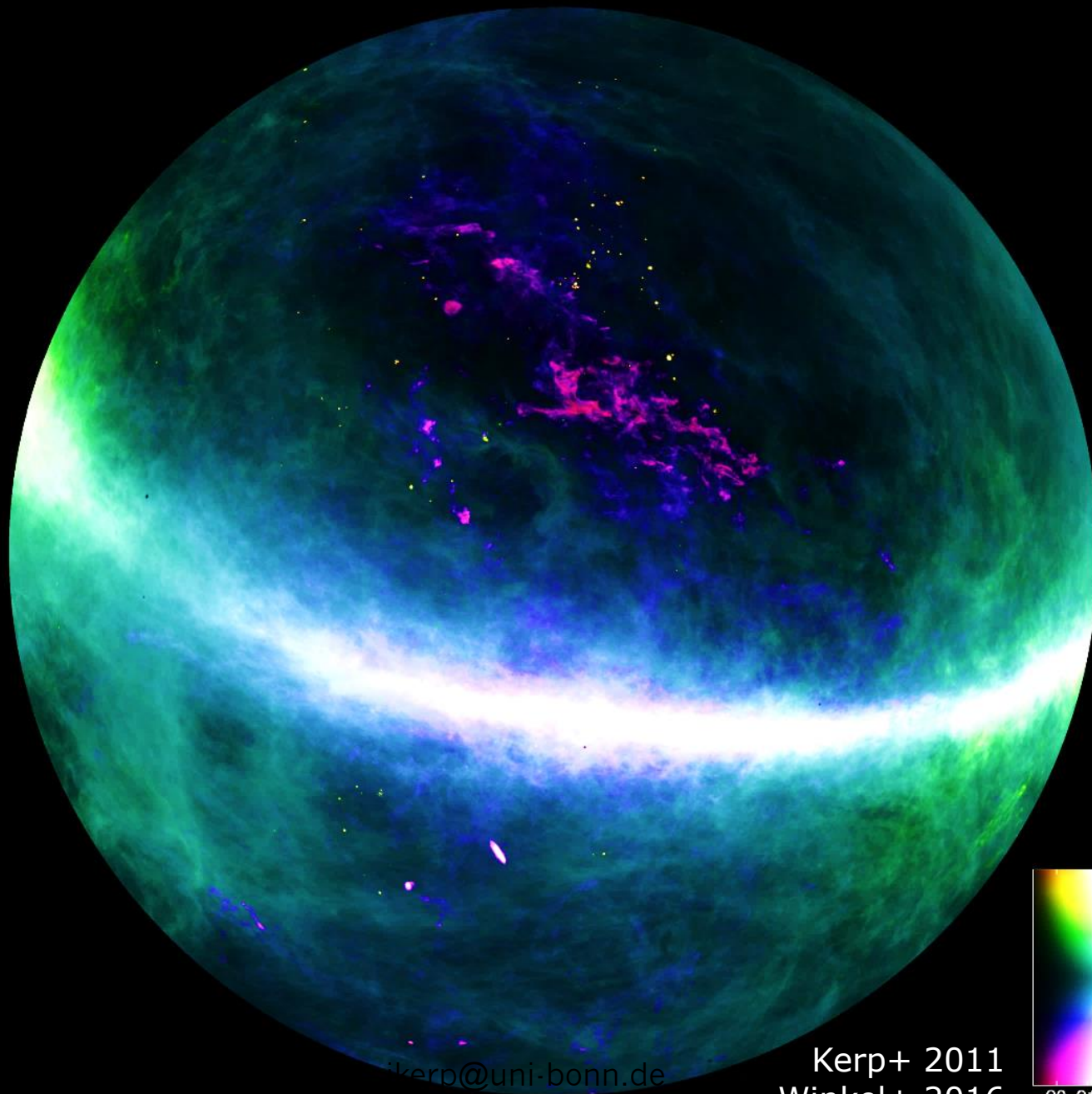
# Effelsberg-Bonn HI Survey (EBHIS)

- Effelsberg 100-m key-science project  
started in August 2008  
first coverage finished spring 2013  
angular resolution: 10.8'  
velocity resolution: 1.4 km/s  
sensitivity:  $\sim 90$  mK  
maximum redshift: 0.07  
data are public (CDS)

**Motivated FPGA spectrometer technology!**

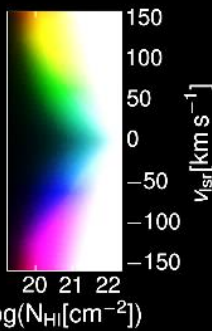


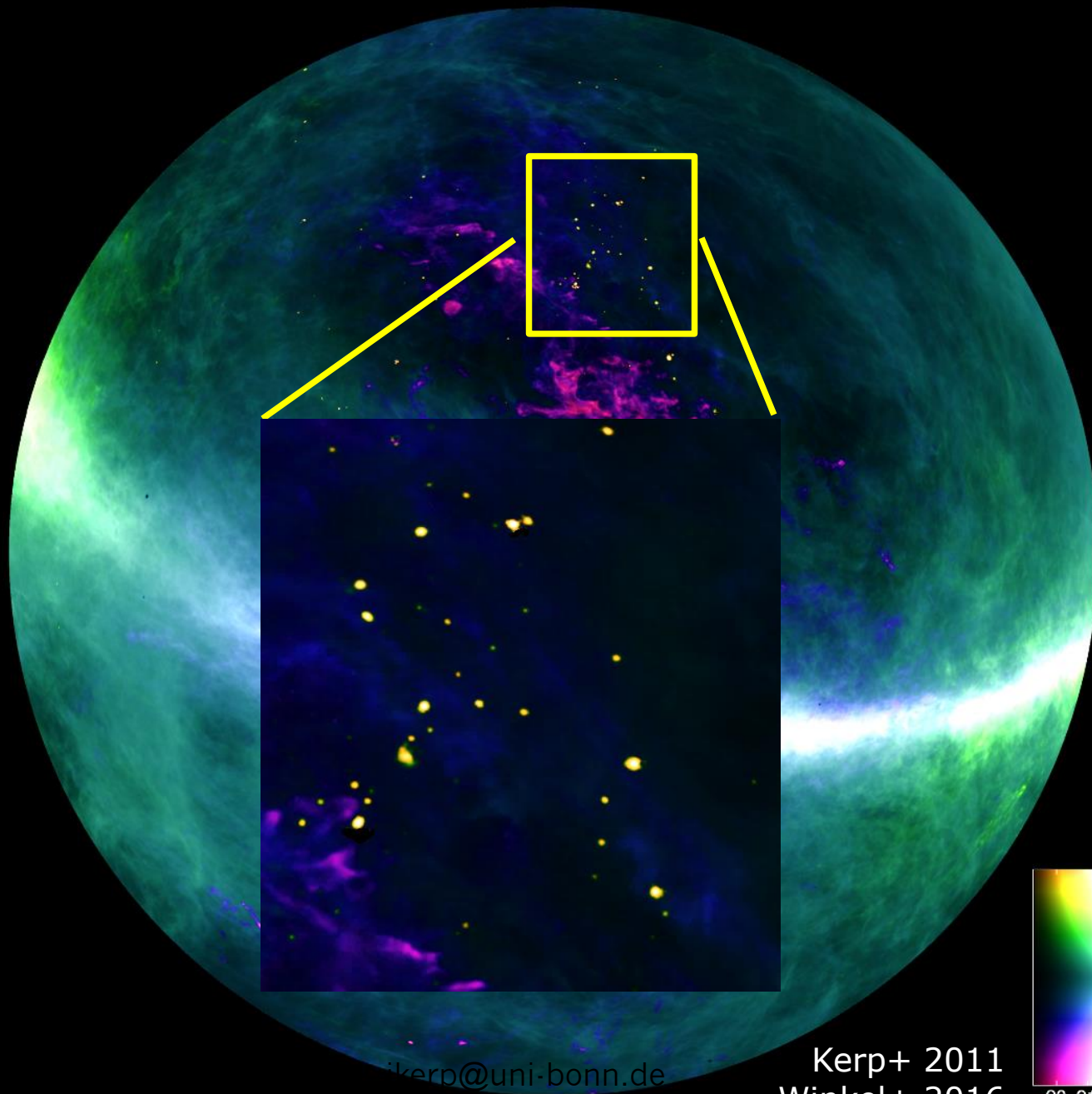




kerp@uni-bonn.de

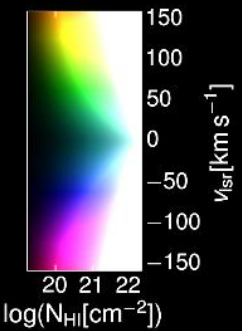
Kerp+ 2011  
Winkel+ 2016

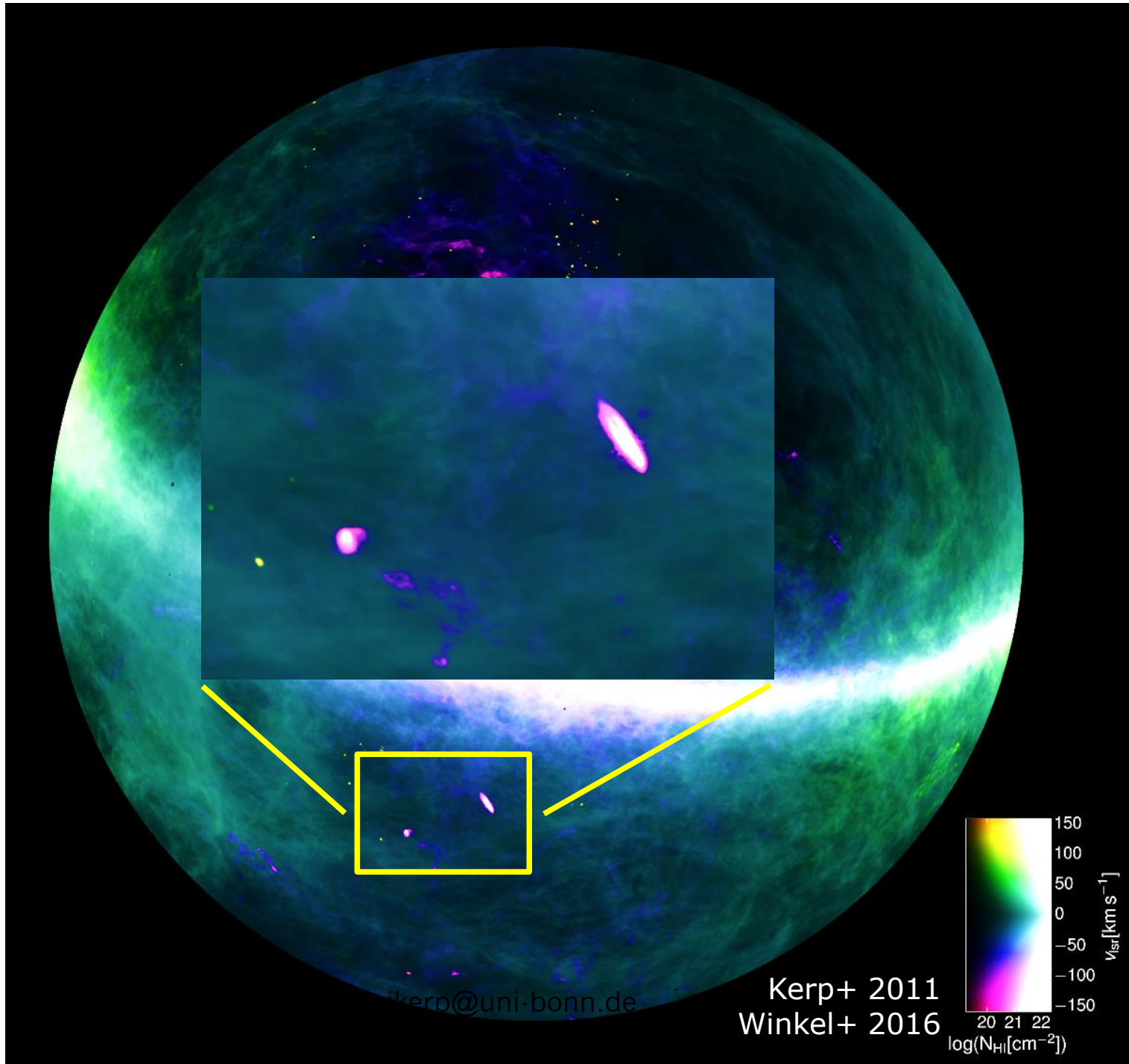




kerp@uni-bonn.de

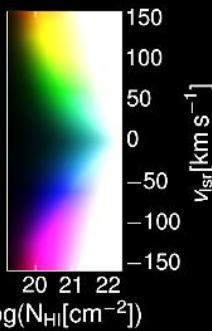
Kerp+ 2011  
Winkel+ 2016



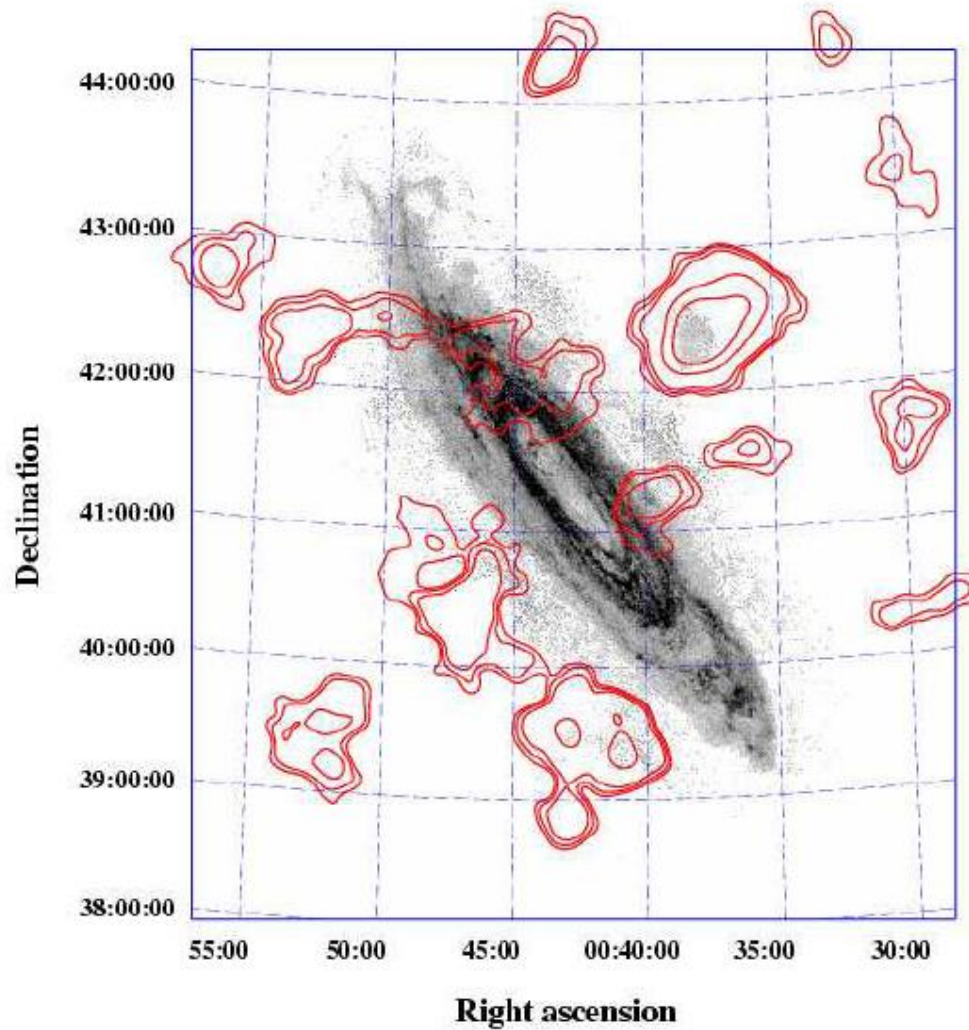


kerp@uni-bonn.de

Kerp+ 2011  
Winkel+ 2016

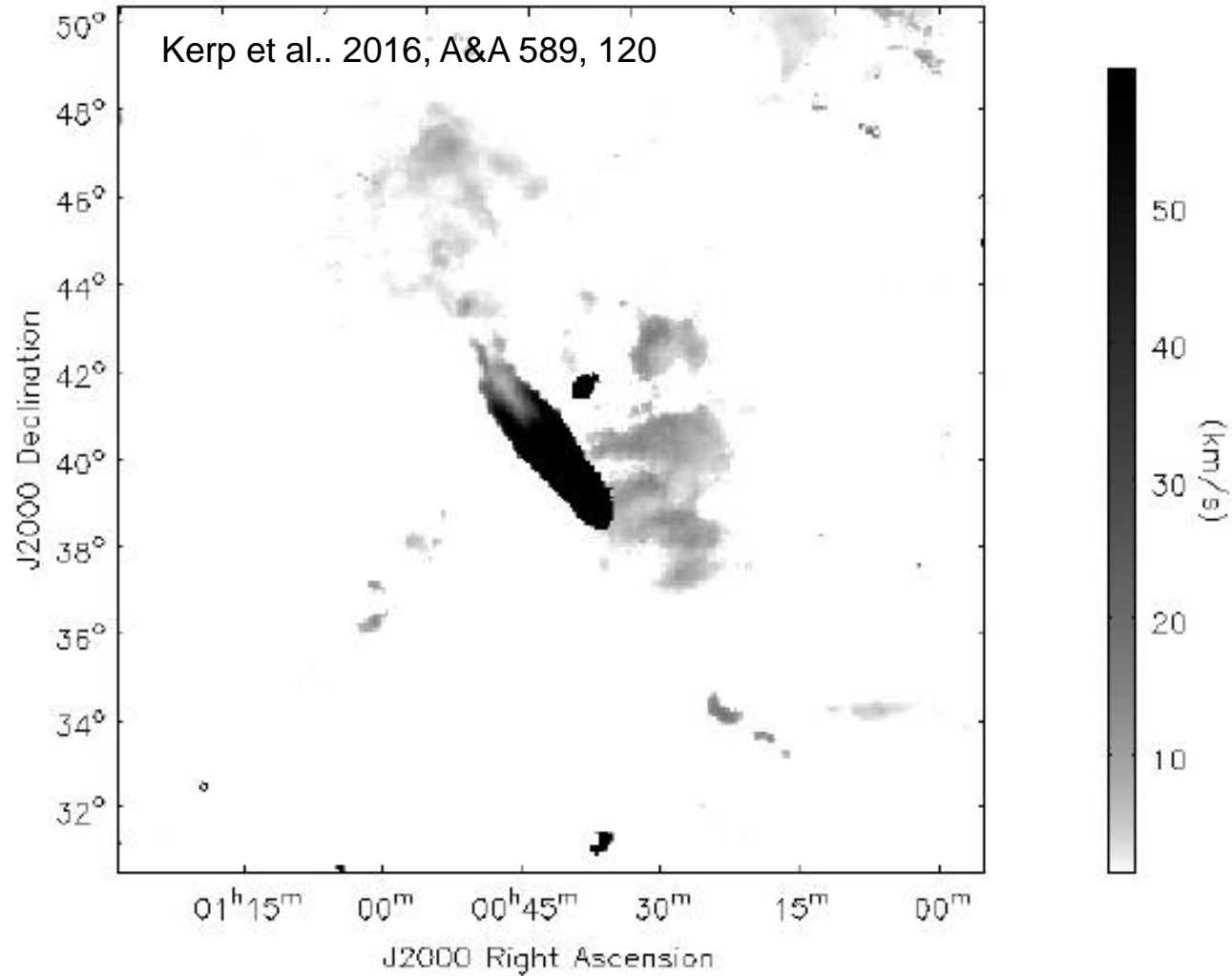


# GBT: M31 HVCs (contours)



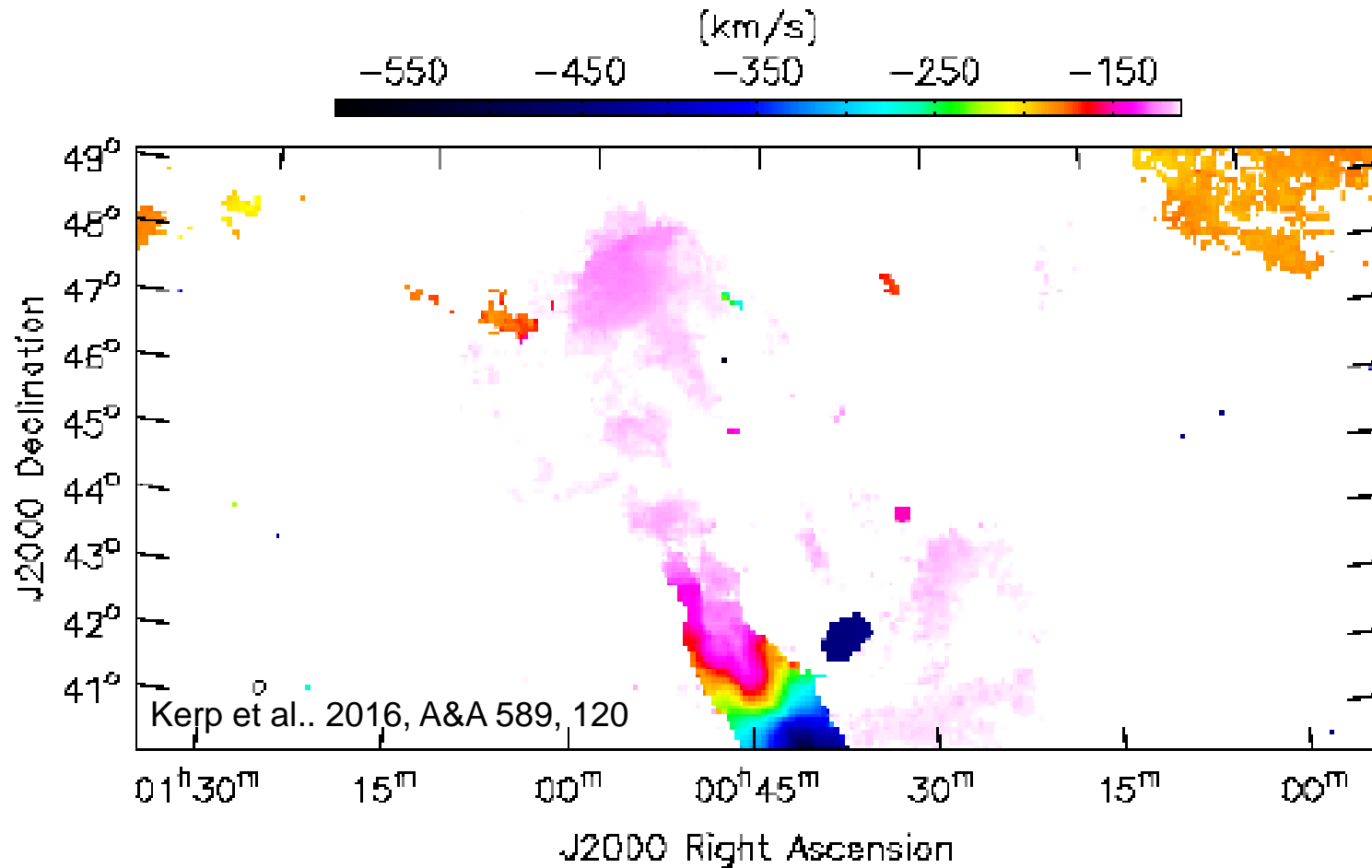
Thilker, Braun & Westmeier 2005, ASP 331, 113  
jkerp@uni-bonn.de

# EBHIS: M31 HVCs

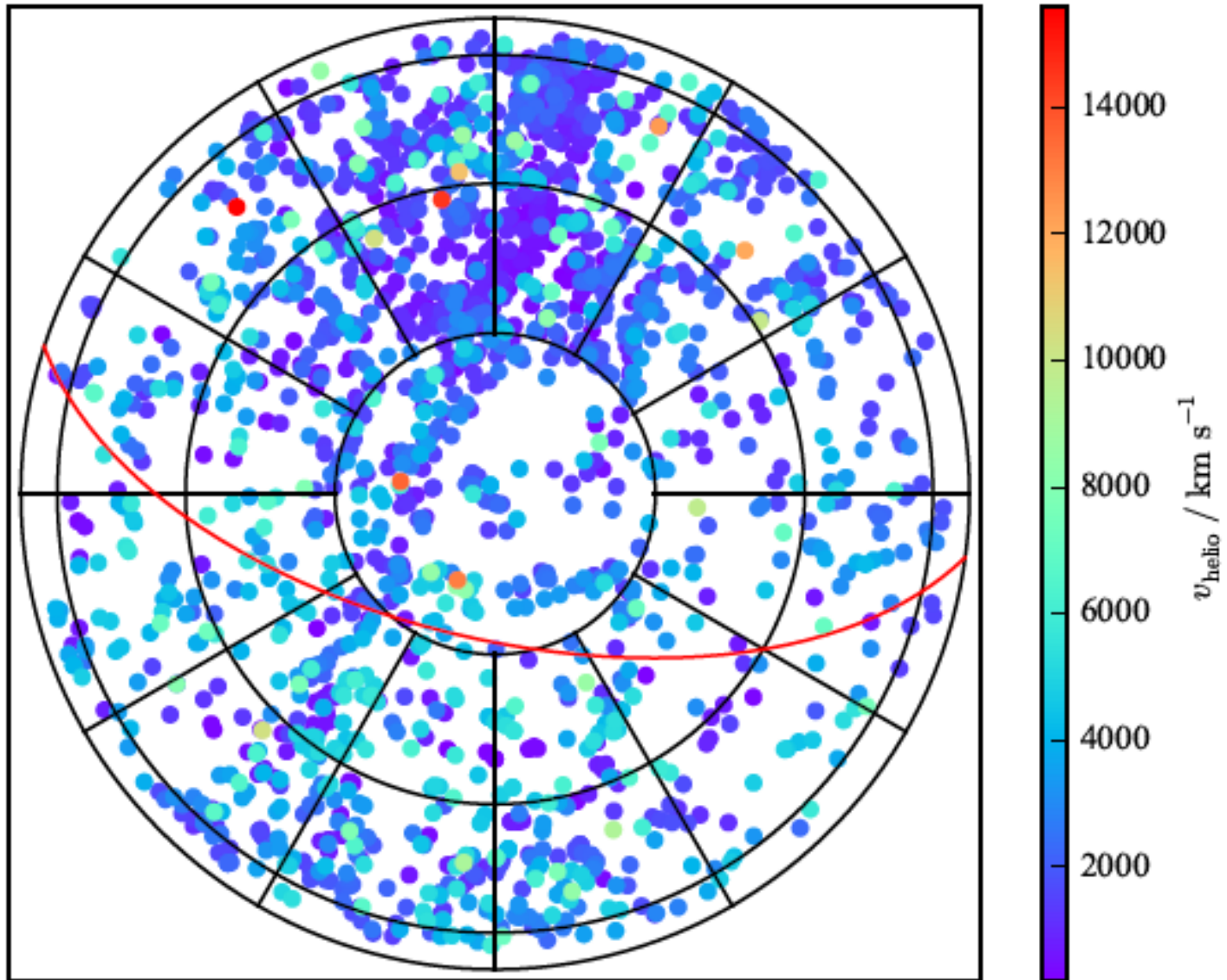


[jkerp@uni-bonn.de](mailto:jkerp@uni-bonn.de)

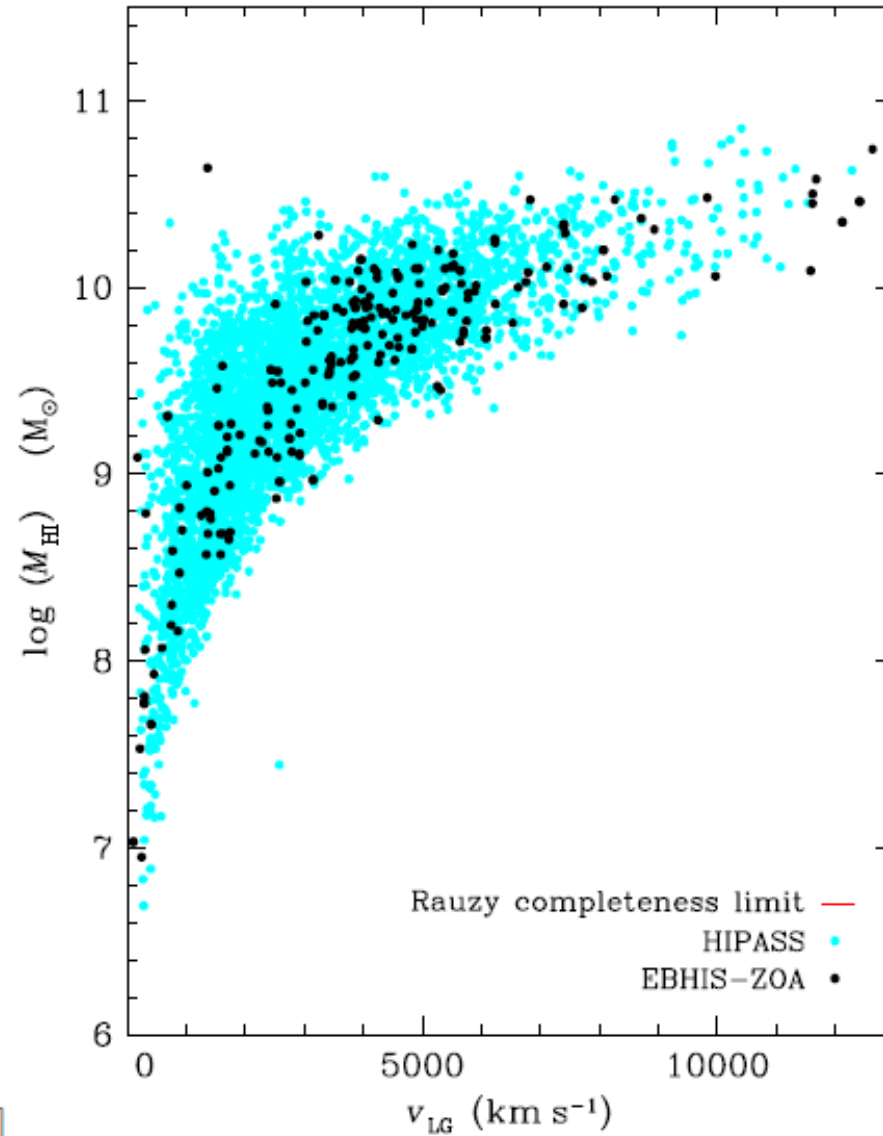
# EBHIS: M31 HVCs



**Open**





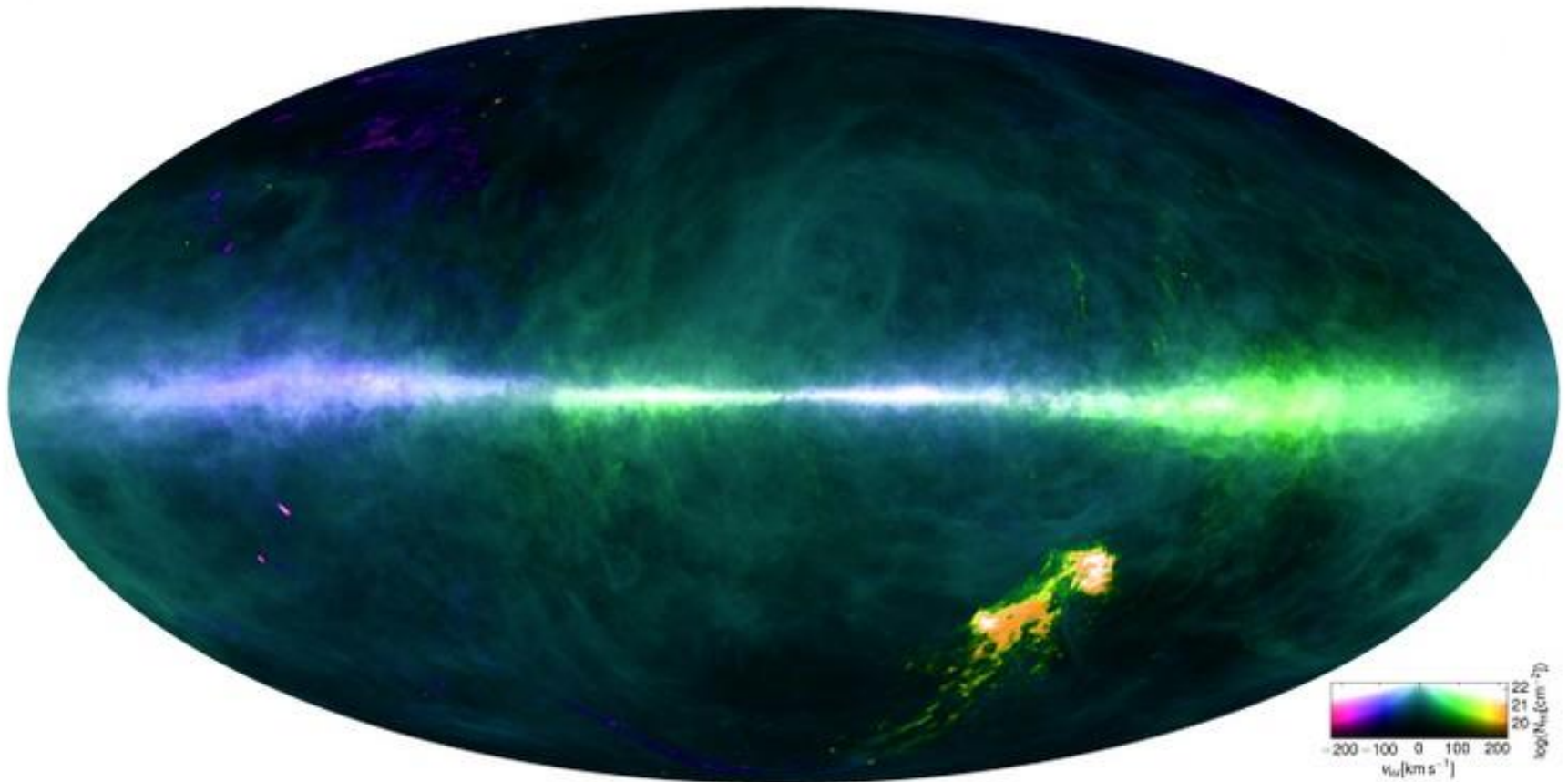


Schröder et al. (2019), MNRAS 489, 2907

**Finally**

# HI4PI, Oct 2016

HI4PI collaboration: 2016 A&A 594, A116



jkerp@uni-bonn.de