

Multifrequency Catalogue of BLAZARS Volume 1 (0h - 6h)

Entico Massaro Silvia Sclavi Paolo Glommi Matteo Perri Silvia Piranomonte

The BZ catalogue

Enrico Massaro Phys. Department Un. La Sapienza. Roma

GLAST Collaboration Meeting Stockholm, August 2006



 The compilation of the BZ catalogue is the work of several people at the University of Roma "La Sapienza" (Dep. of Physics) and at the ASDC.

• The increase of the work because of newly discovered blazar requires that additional people will contribute to the catalogue compilation.

The BZ catalogue

- Main goals:
- 1. to have the most complete list of published blazars
- 2. to have a basic sample for the identification of γ -ray sources detected by LAT
- 3. to have a source population useful to select samples for statistical studies of blazar properties and evolution
- 4. to have a large database of broad-band spectral energy distributions (SED) of different types of blazars to investigate radiation processes

The two main types of Blazars

- BL Lac objects (BL)
- Flat spectrum radio Quasars (FSRQ)

and

• Peculiar Blazars (e.g. Uncertain classification, intermediate types, etc...)

- Sources' naming:
- BZB J(coordinates) for BL Lac objects and BL Lac candidates
- BZQ J(coordinates)
 for Flat Spectrum Radio Quasars
- BZU J(coordinates) for Blazars of uncertain classification and peculiar sources

Catalogue organization

• Part 1 - List of Blazars

 Part 2 – Data and SEDs of selected sources (e.g. detected in hard X-ray or γ-ray band) • Basic information:

Existing catalogues of AGNs, multifrequency surveys, data from general literature

- Deadline:
- The first version including the entire sky should be available by the end of 2007

		T) BL Lac obj	ABLE 1 jects (con	atinued)			
Source name	RA(2000) [h m s]	DEC(2000) [° ′′′]	R [mag]	FLAGH: [mJy]	$[10^{-12} \mathrm{erg} \ \mathrm{cm}^{-2} \mathrm{s}^{-1} \mathrm{s}^{-1}]$	ы	Notes
BZB J0200+2712	02 00 29.49	+27 12 30.1	18.4	15	49.1		
BZB J0201+0034	02 01 06.18	+00.34 00.2	18.	13	3.76	0.298	
BZB J0202+0849	02 02 26.39	+08 49 13.7	19.	134	1.06		
BZB J0203+7232	02 03 33.38	+72 32 53.7	20.Bp	229			Xa
BZB J0204-3333	02 04 13.22	-33 33 33.7	$19.B^{(1)}$	10	1.56	0.617	
BZB J0208+3523	02 08 38.19	+35 23 12.7	18.8	x0	2.94	0.318	
BZB J0213+1213	02 13 05.20	+12 13 10.9	19.9	132		0.252	Xa
BZB J0214+5144	02.14.17.93	+514452.0	16.5p	204	4.71	0.049	2 close obj.
BZB J0219-1725	02 19 05.52	$-17\ 25\ 13.7$	15.7	62	-440	0.128	
BZB J0219-1842	02 19 21.16	-184238.7	19.	302			Xa
BZB J0220-0842	02 20 48.46	-084250.4	17.8	85 82	1.05		10
BZB J0222+4302	02 22 39.61	+43 02 07.8	14.5	2303	2.34	0.4442	
BZB J0227+0202	0.2 27 16.58	$+02\ 02\ 00.1$	18.9	38	18.95		
BZB J0232+2017	02 32 48.46	$+20\ 17\ 16.2$	14.8	69 80	5.75	0.139	
BZB J0235-2038	02 35 36.70	-20 38 43.6	19.	10	1.73		
BZB J0238+1636	02 38 38.93	$+16\ 36\ 59.3$	18.5	1941	212	040.0	nel
BZB J0240-0504	02 40 56.19	-05 04 43.0	18.7	237			Хa
BZB J0243+0046	02 43 02.93	+00.46.27.3	18.7	30	$< 1.85^{(2)}$	0.409	
BZB J0243+7120	02 43 30.88	+71 20 17.9	18.4	211			Xa
BZB J0248-1631	02 48 07.73	-163146.4	19.3	\$20			Xa

Sources' data and SED

BZB J0238+1636

[HB] 0235+164 AO 0235+16, PKS B0235+164, OD +160, NVSS J023838+163658 1E8 0235+164, 3EG J0237+1635, GEV J0237+1638

1. Coordinates

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm RA}({\rm J2000}) = 02^h \; 38^m \; 38^s.93, \quad {\rm Decl.}({\rm J2000}) = +16^\circ \; 36' \; 59''.3 \\ l = 156^\circ.771, \quad b = -39^\circ.109 \end{array}$

2. Radio-mm Data

2.1. Flux and Spectrum

 $0.318 \text{ GHz:} 0.73 \pm 0.05 \div 1.67 \pm 0.06, <1.24 > \text{ Jy } [7]$ 0.365 GHz: 1.031±0.023 Jy (TXS) 0.408 GHz: 1.260 Jy (PKSCAT90), 1.23±0.09 ÷ 1.95±0.11 Jy [12] 0.430 GHz: 1.9±0.10 Jy (1Jy), 0.81±0.22 ÷ 2.05±0.15, <1.48> Jy [7] 0.750 GHz: 1.35±0.10 Jy (1Jy) 0.960 GHz: 0.469±0.084 Jy (RATAN) 0.968 GHz: 1.72±0.11 Jv (1Jv) 1.379 GHz: 2.61±0.13 Jy [1] 1.4 GHz: 2.355 Jy (NORTH20), 1.942±0.058 Jy (NVSS) 1.41 GHz: 0.87±0.01 Jy (NRAO-MPIFR) 1.484 GHz: 2.01±0.10 Jy [14] 2.3 GHz: 0.613±0.009 Jy (RATAN) 2.5 GHz: 0.85 ÷ 3.7 Jy [3] 2.695 GHz: 1.94±0.09 Jy [14] 2.70 GHz: 1.86±0.09 Jy (PKSCAT90), <1.31> Jy [6] 3.90 GHz: 0.959±0.014 Jy (RATAN) 4.585 GHz: 1.934±0.265 Jy (87GB) 4.8 GHz: 0.4 ÷ 3.9 Jy [5] 4.885 GHz: 1.99±0.10 Jv [14] 5.0 GHz: 2.79±0.3 Jy [15], 1.64 Jy (PKSCAT90), 1.48±0.15 Jy [9], 0.36 ÷ 3.22 Jy [4], <1.19> Jy [6], 4.26 Jy [22] 5.009 GHz: 1.99±0.10 Jy (1Jy) 7.70 GHz: 1.617±0.045 Jy (RATAN) 8.0 GHz: 1.81 ± 0.06 Jy [9], $0.34 \div 6.8\pm0.1$ Jy [5] 8.085 GHz: 1.97 ± 0.10 Jy [14] 8.2 GHz: 0.69 ÷ 5.1 Jy [3] 8.3 GHz: <2.48> Jy [6] 8.40 GHz: 1.90 Jy (PKSCAT90), 0.36 ÷ 4.58 Jy [4] 10.695 GHz: 2.83±0.12 Jy [15], <1.83> Jy [6] 11.2 GHz: 1.914±0.027 Jy (RATAN) 14. GHz: 1.94±0.04 Jy [9] 14.5 GHz: 0.49 ÷ 7.6±0.2 Jy [5] 15.06 GHz: 2.45±0.14 Jy [1] 21.65 GHz: 1.985±0.085 Jy (RATAN) 22. GHz: 2.48 Jy (PKSCAT90), 2.16±0.19 Jy [9], 1.67±0.09 Jy [11], 0.55 ÷ 1.60 Jy [4]



Numbers

Volume 1 includes
 190 (BZB sources)
 132 (BZQ sources)
 26 (BZU sources)

348 + 95 FSRQ from PKQJ

Numbers

Volume 2 includes
 235 (BZB sources)
 242 (BZQ sources)
 56 (BZU sources)

533 + 73 FSRQ from PKQJ

606

Total Vol1 + Vol2 = 1049 sources

- The number of sources from Vol. 1 to Vol. 2 is increased by about 50%.
- Publication of new surveys:

e.g. Sowards-Emmerd et al. 2003, 2005 Turriziani et al. 2006 (ROXA)

When the sources from new surveys will be added to Vol.1 (work in progress) we expect that the number of catalogued blazars in half sky will be around 1200 and about 2400 in the whole sky.







Completeness (not statistical)

- BL Lac objects: very high practically all BL (and candidates) appeared in literature are in the catalogue
- FSRQ: uncertain many sources can be missed for poor data, particularly at low radio flux

Source information

- A rather small number of sources of all types have been observed many times and there is a good information on their SEDs and variability
- Most sources, unfortunately, have been observed only occasionally during surveys and very little is known about them.

Data quality

- We found that some literature data on a few small sources are uncorrect, but are still present in databases: all data were been inserted in the BZ Catalogue after verification on the original papers (when possible): see the Paolo Giommi contribution.
- X-ray association of blazars with ROSAT sources may be uncertain when the error boxes are large (off-axis detections).
- Photometric data from USNO or GSC2 may also be uncertain for faint sources, calibration, and host galaxy contamination.

On-line version

• The BZ Cat will available as a printed version (book), and (soon) as an on-line catalogue at the ASDC website.

The latter version will contain all the data of the general tables and a link to NED, other archives and databases for each source.