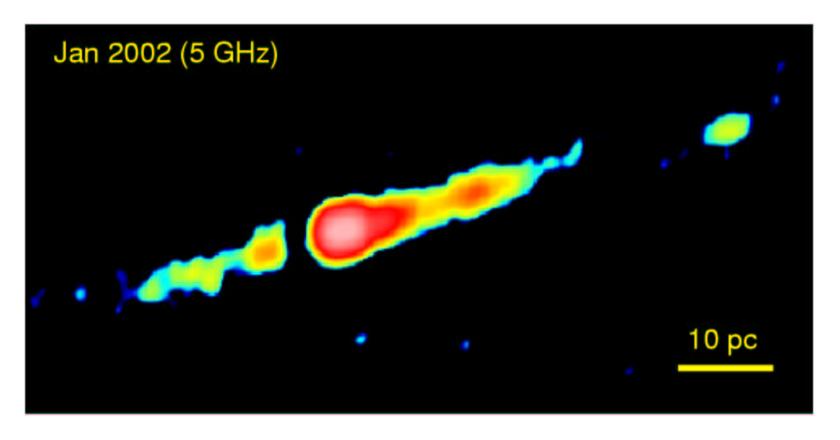
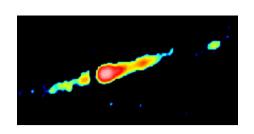
Multi-frequency & multi-epoch VLBI study of Cygnus A

Uwe Bach



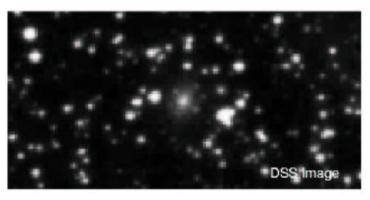
in collaboration with:

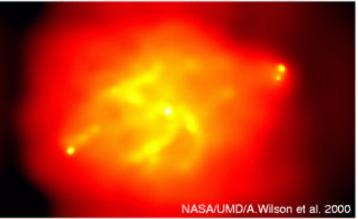
M. Kadler, T.P. Krichbaum, E. Middelberg, W. Alef, A. Witzel and J.A. Zensus

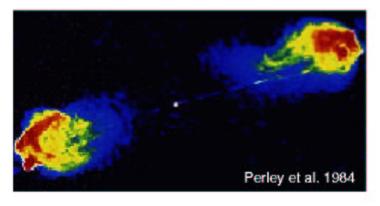


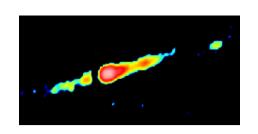
About Cygnus A

- One of the first and strongest extragalactic radio sources
- Nearby: z=0.0561
- Huge dimension on the sky: 2'
- Pronounced double structure with hot-spots and radio lobes
- Prototype for the FR II radio galaxies
- Test object for the standard model of radio galaxies and quasars









Motivation

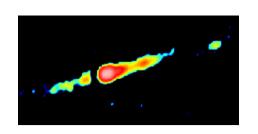
- No phase-referencing on the core of Cygnus A was done.
- Previous proper motion studies werde done at lower frequencies (Carilli et al. 1994; Bach et al. 2002), except Krichbaum et al. 1998.
- Cygnus A is an ideal test object for jet theory and the unified scheme.

Our analysis is based on:

- Two multi-frequency epochs: 1996 at 15, 22, 43 GHz (VLBA+EB) and a phase-referencing in 2003 at 15 and 22 GHz (VLBA only)
- Two epochs at 15 GHz with VLBA+VLA1+EB in 2002

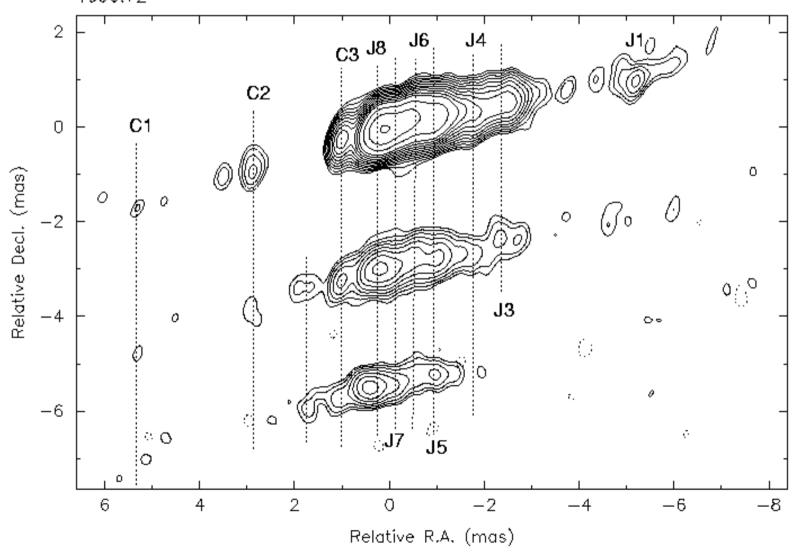
Complementary:

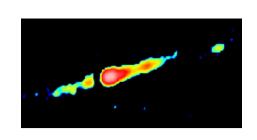
 10 epochs from the VLBA 2cm Survey (Kellermann et al. 1998, AJ, 115, 1295; Zensus et al. 2002, AJ, 124, 662)



At different frequencies I

VLBI observations of Cygnus A at 2 cm, 1.3 cm and 0.7 cm 1996.72

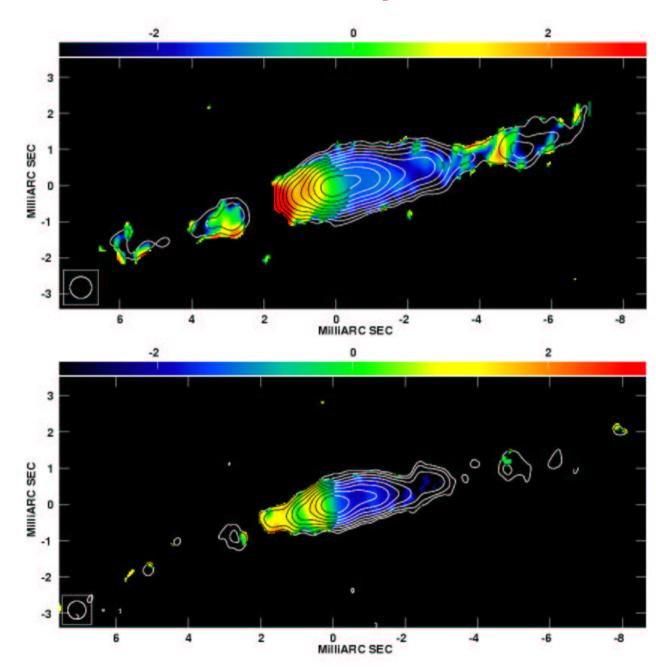


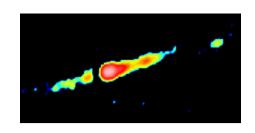


At different frequencies II

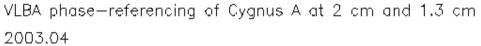
15/22 GHz

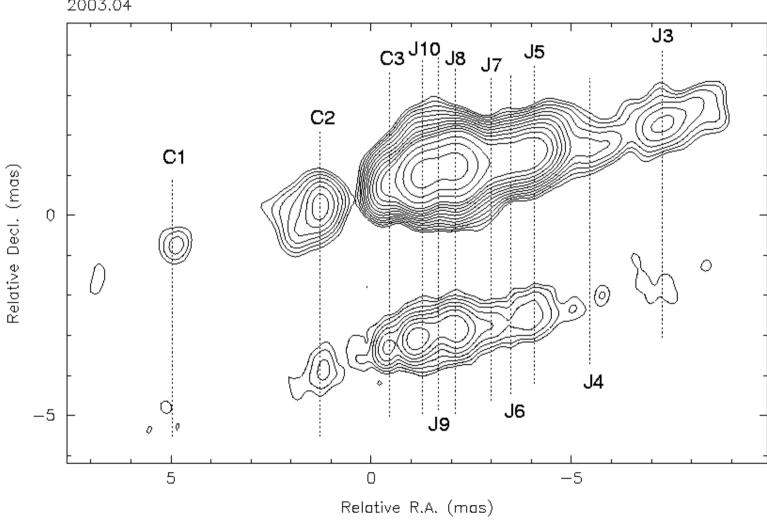
22/43 GHz

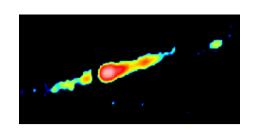




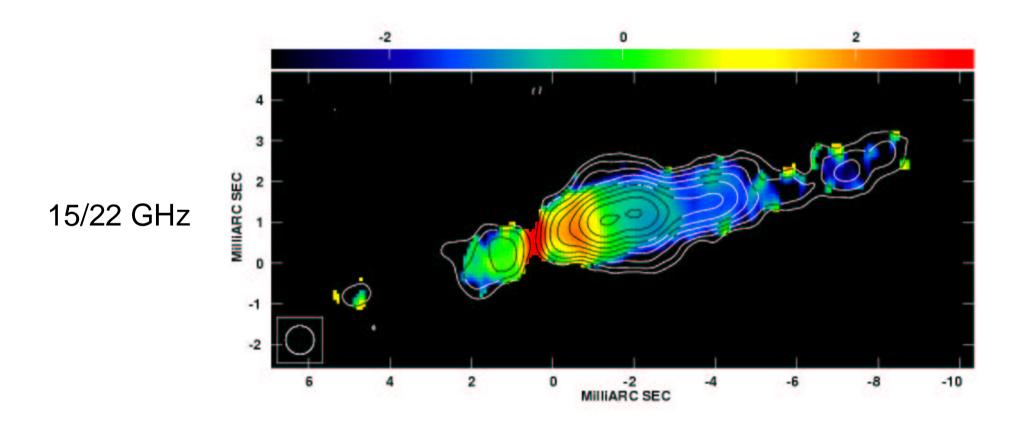
At different frequencies III



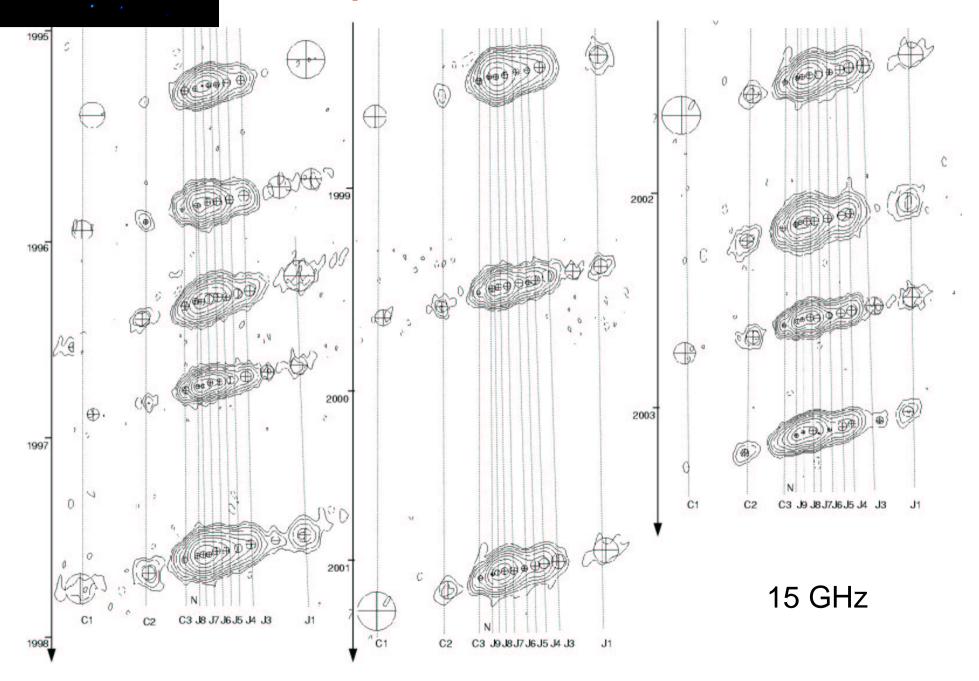


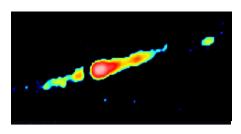


At different frequencies IV

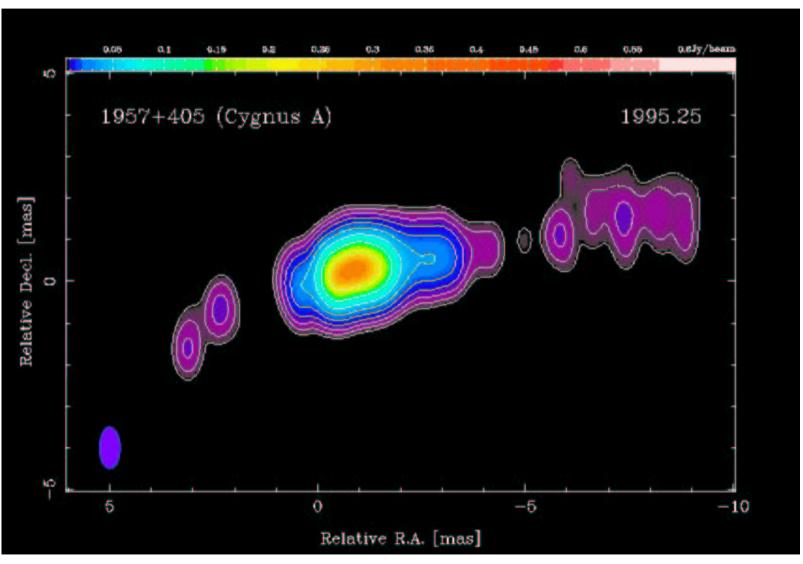


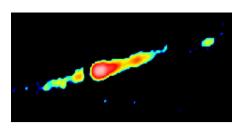
Component identification



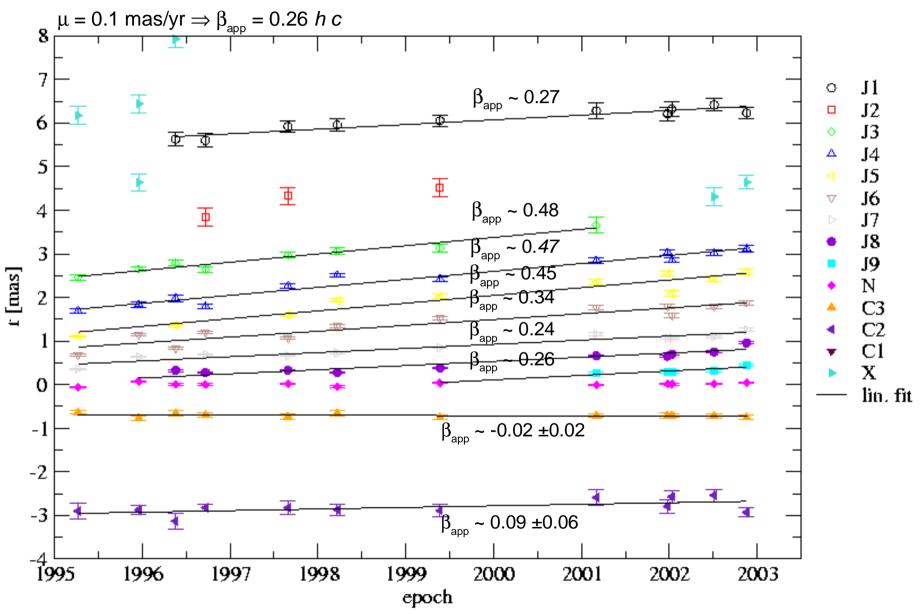


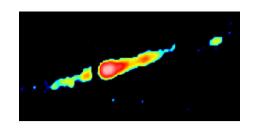
The Movie



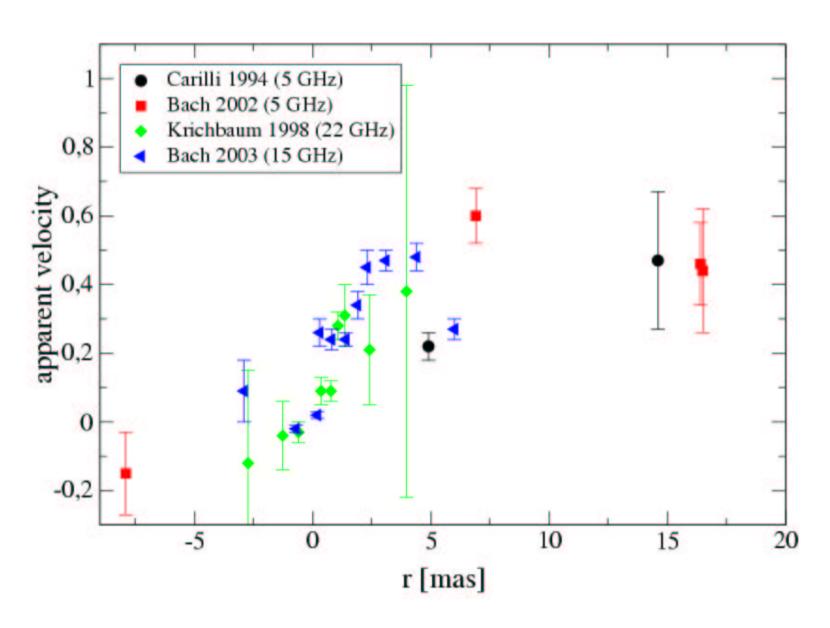


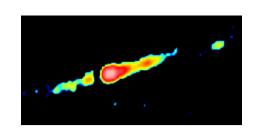
Proper motion I



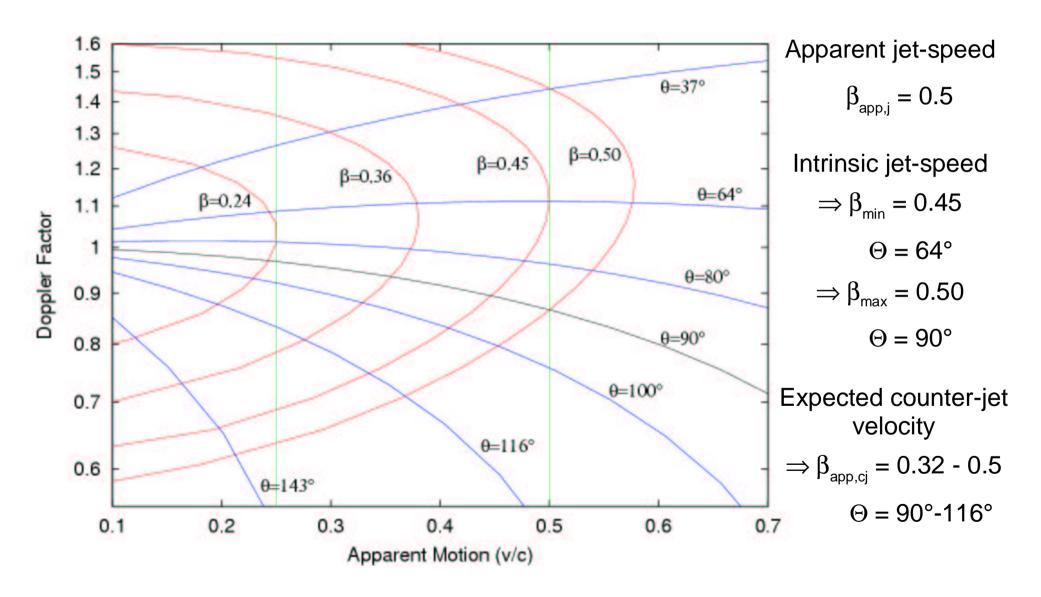


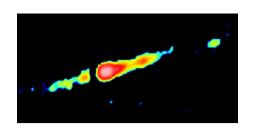
Proper motion II



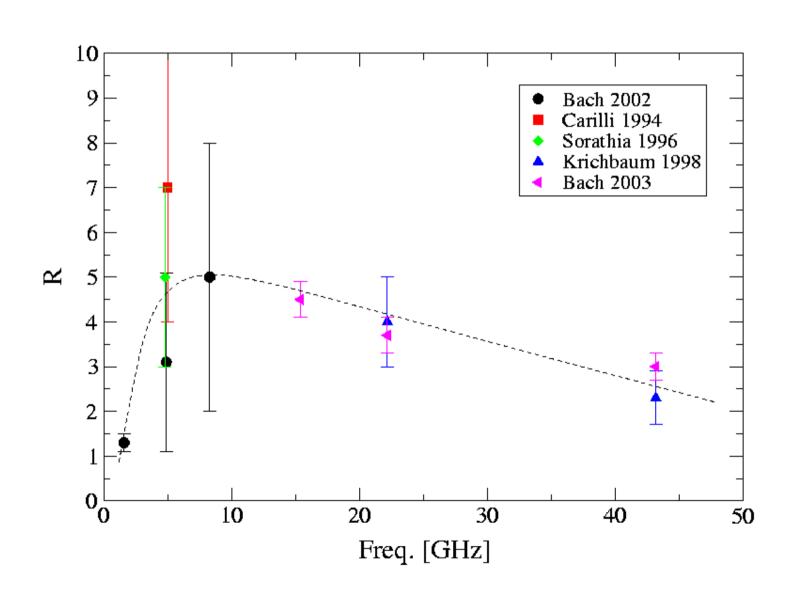


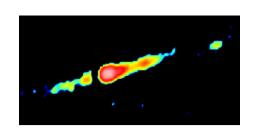
Geometry and kinematics





Jet to counter-jet ratio





Summary

- We made the first multi-frequency phase-referencing of Cygnus A
- The spectral indices and the frequency dependent jet to counter-jet ratio can be explained by an absorber around the core
- We measured accelerated motion of up to 0.5 c in the jet but yet found no significant motion on the counter-jet side
- Angle to the line of sight: θ > 65°
- Discrepancy between the geometry and the non-detection of apparent motion in the counter-jet questions the symmetry of jet and c-jet
- → We will continue our phase-referencing observations and will go to higher frequencies!