

Tracing Supermassive Black Hole Jet Activity from Sub-Kiloparsec to Megaparsec Scales in Giant Radio Galaxies using LOFAR and LOFAR-VLBI

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HERA 2026, Warsaw



Outline

- Why giant radio galaxies ?
- Two GRGs: from Mpc to sub-kpc scales
- What LOFAR-VLBI reveals
- Implication for SMBH jet activity

Following the jet across six orders of magnitude

SMBH → sub-kpc jet → kpc jet → 100 kpc → Mpc radio lobes

Can we connect the compact, recent jet activity to the large-scale radio structure?

What does a radio galaxy look like ?



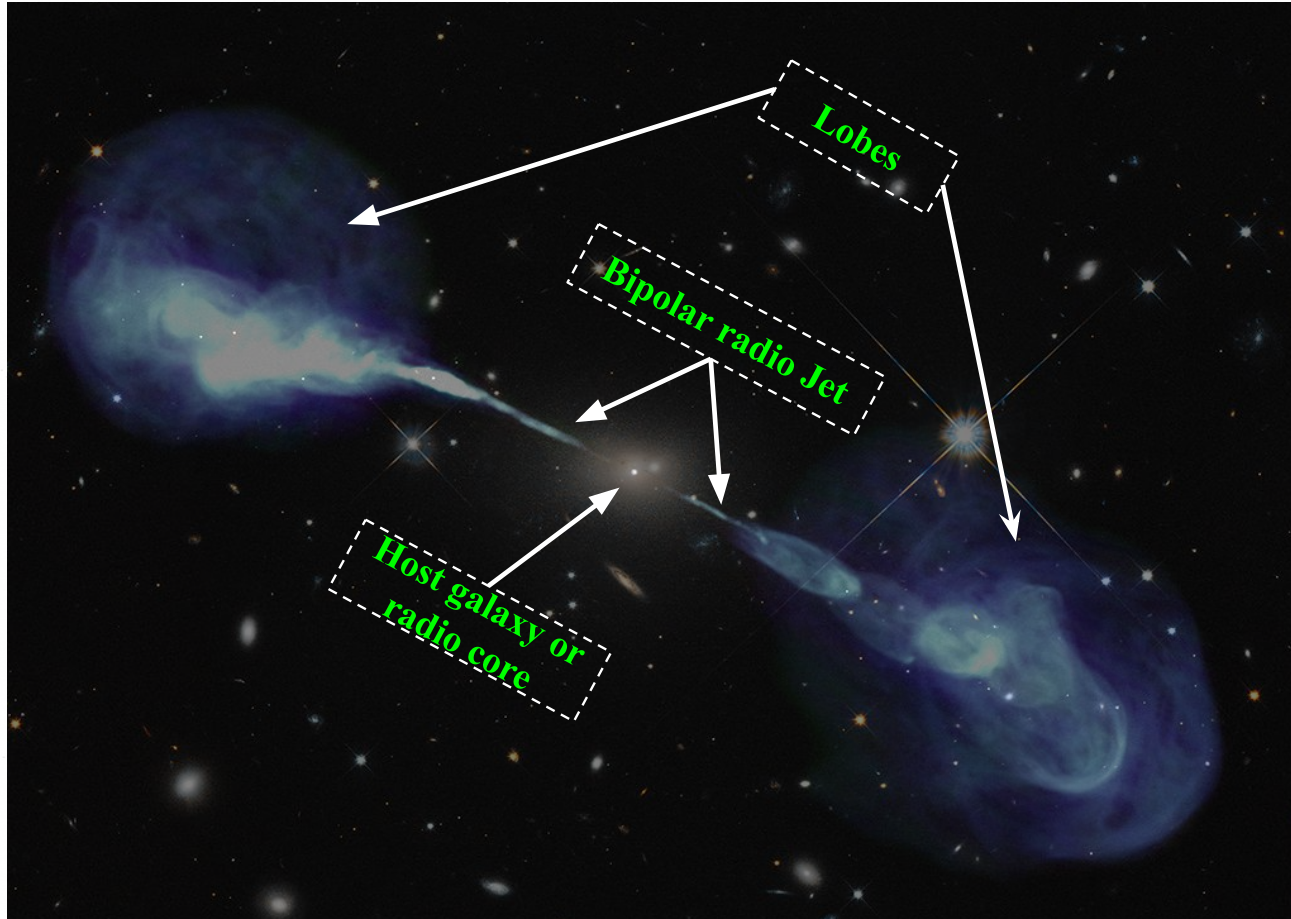
Hercules-A

Optical host + Radio structure



Hercules-A galaxy in **optical** (credit HST)

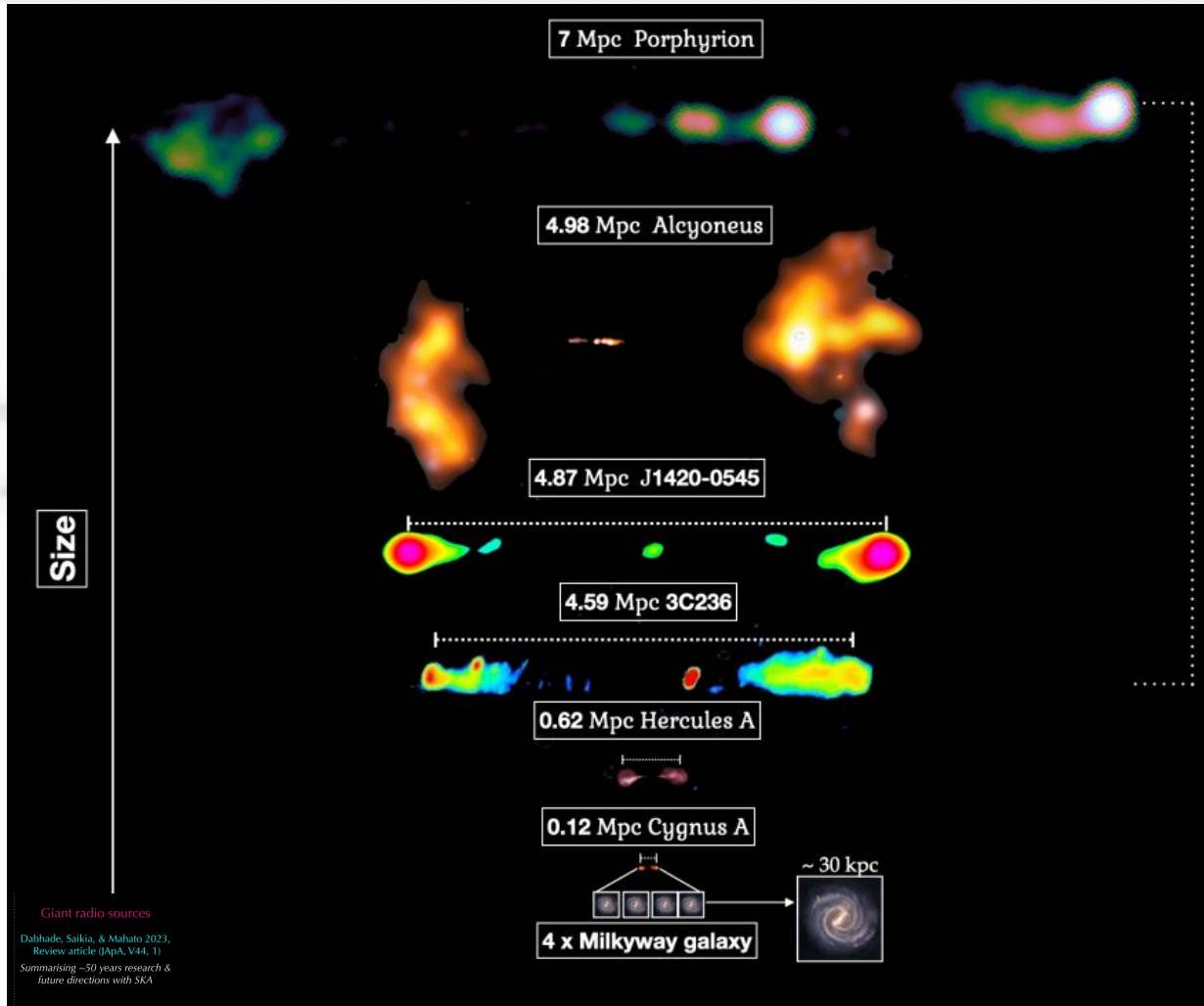
Hercules-A galaxy in **radio** (credit - VLA)



Giant Radio Galaxies (GRG)

RG > **0.7 Mpc** → GRG.

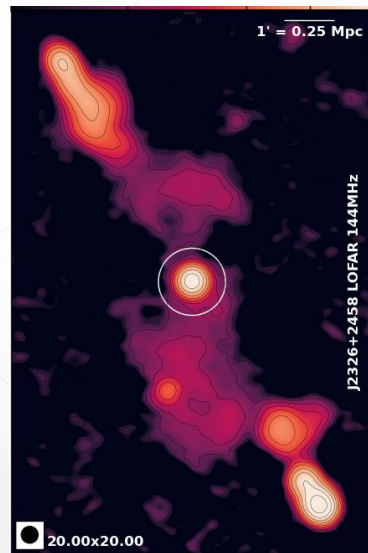
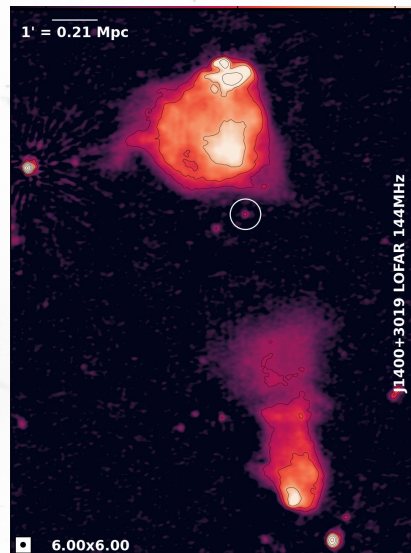
Among the largest structures produced by SMBH jet activity



Why do some radio galaxies become exceptionally large ?

1. Low-density environment
2. Powerful central engine
3. Recurrent/restarted activity
4. Long evolutionary timescale

No single factor is sufficient; several may contribute

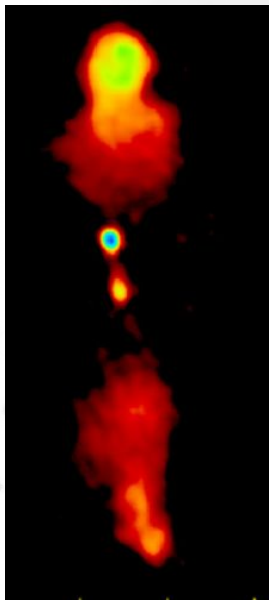


Sethi et. al. in prep

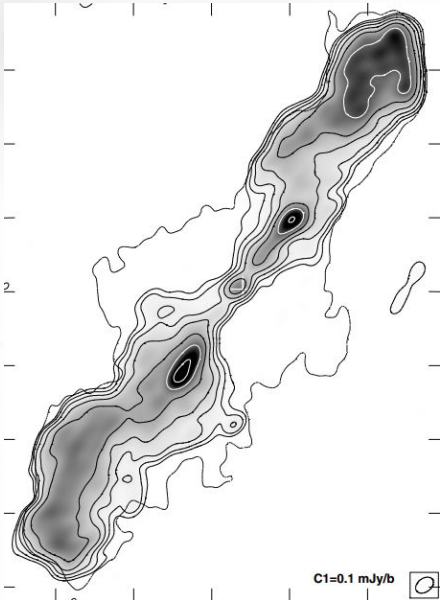
Recurrent activity

Recurrent activity in GRGs

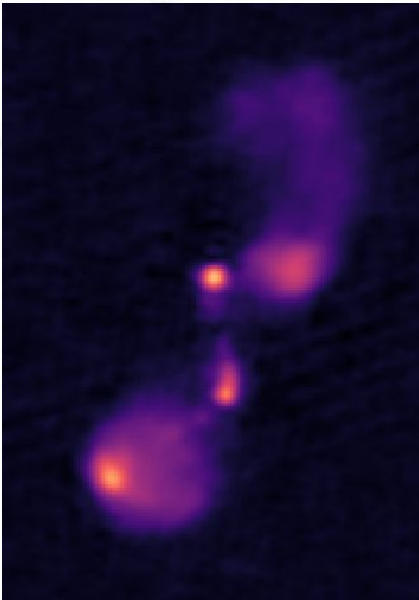
Multiple episodes of jet activity have been identified in some GRGs.



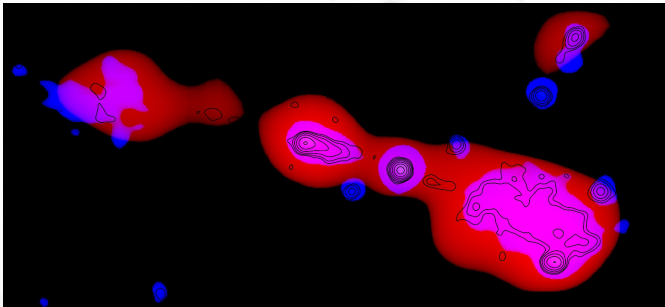
Konar et. al. 2006



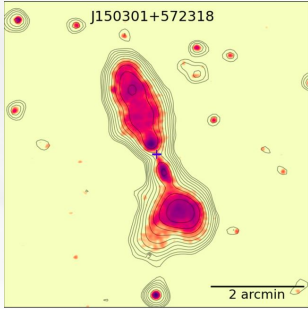
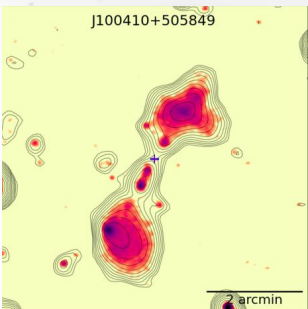
Machalski et. al. 2010



J1328+2752, LoTSS
DR3

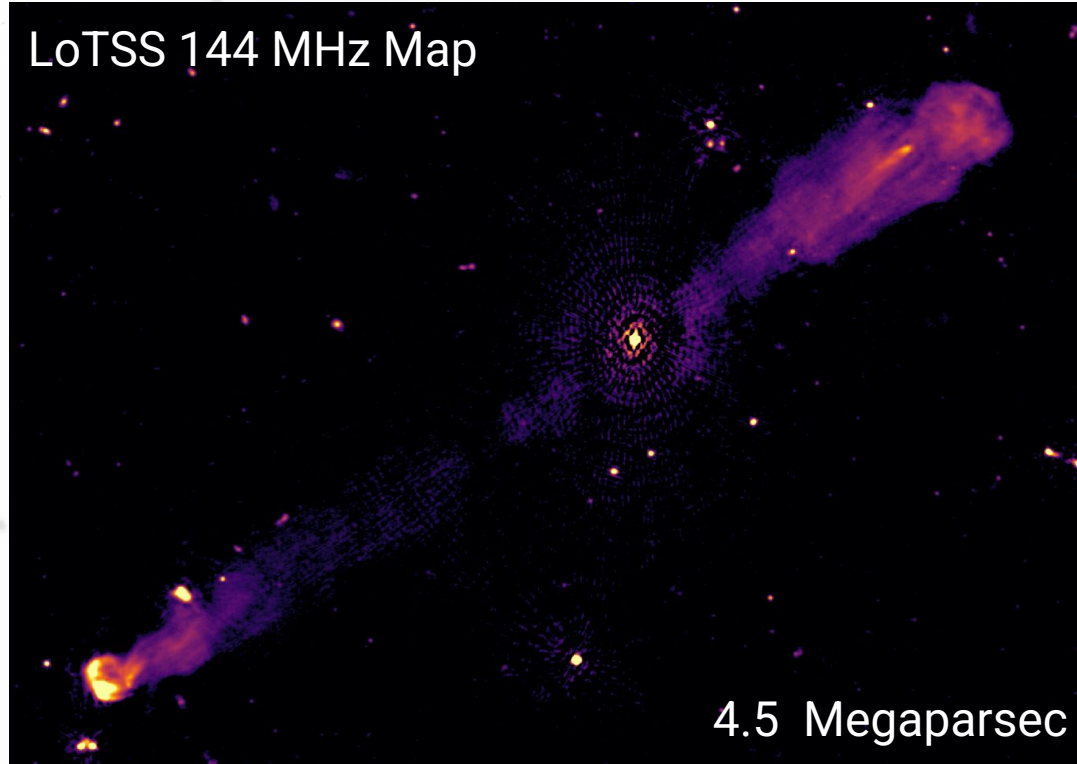


Sethi et. al. 2025, A&A L

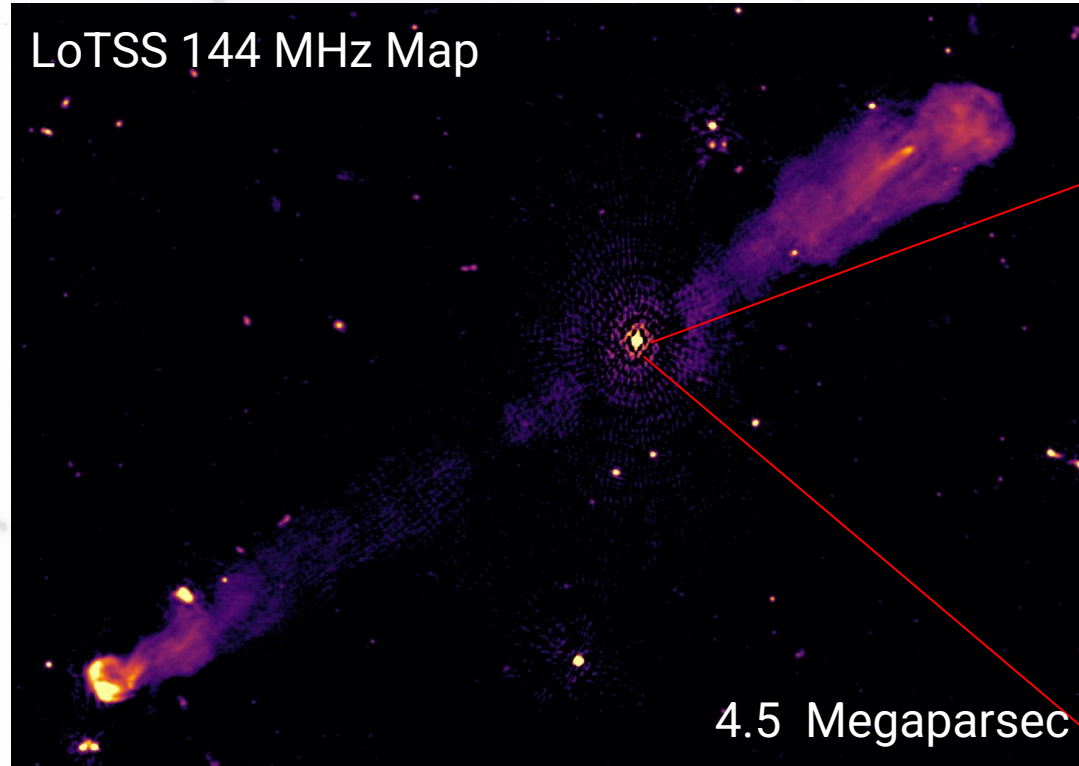


Dabhade et. al. 2025, A&A
HERA 2026, Warsaw

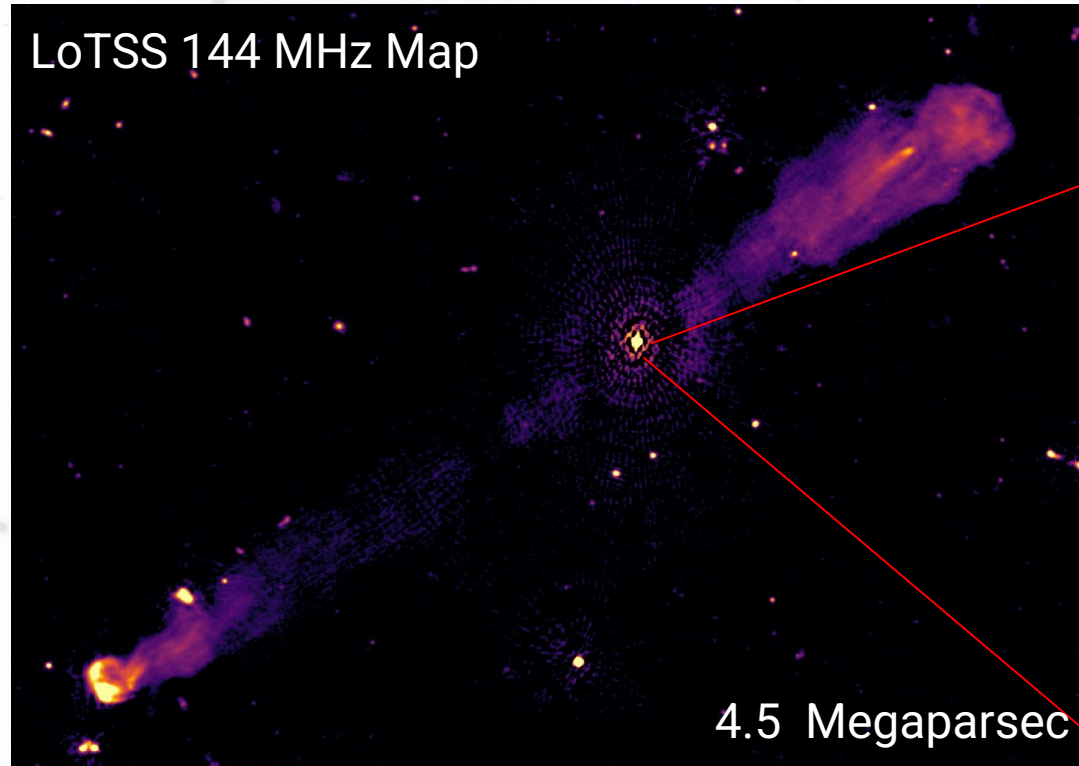
3C 236 : Evidence for a compact, restarted radio structure



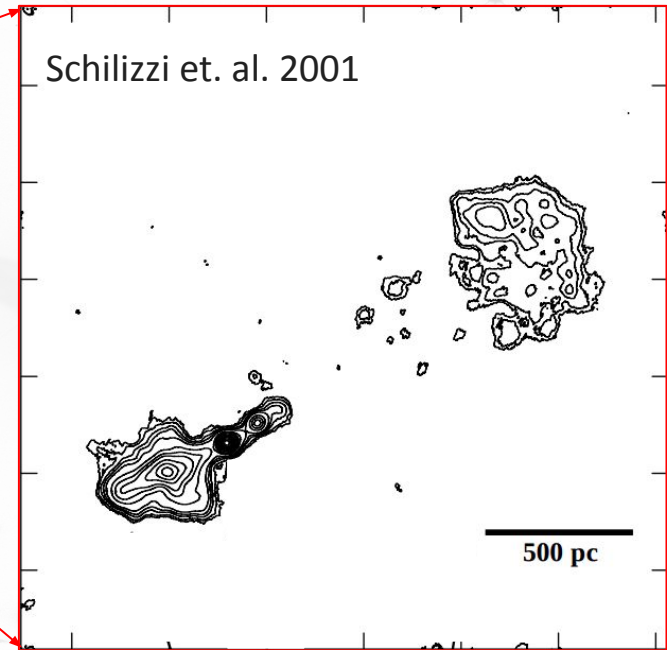
3C 236 : Evidence for a compact, restarted radio structure



3C 236 : Evidence for a compact, restarted radio structure



Mini “inner double” at sub kpc scale



LOFAR: Sensitive to faint, diffuse radio emission

LBA: 10-90 MHz

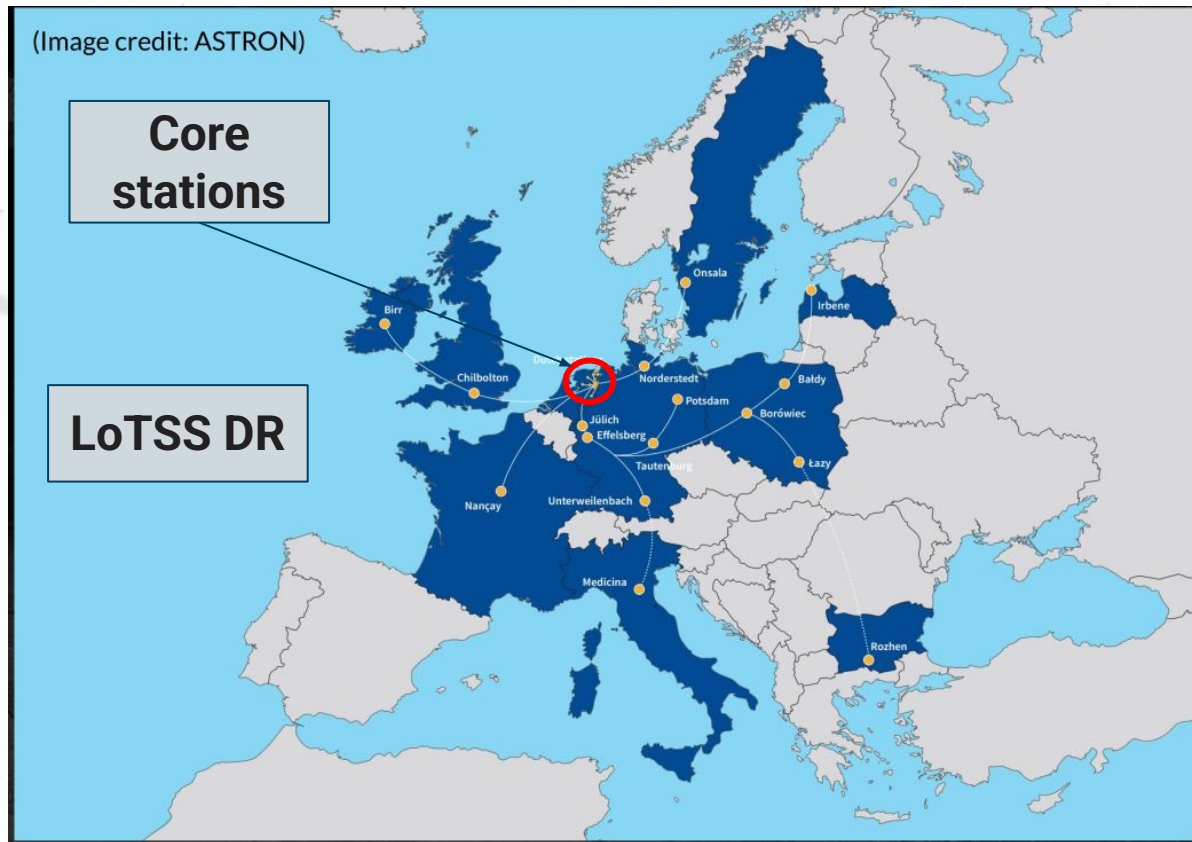
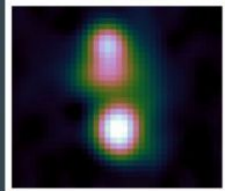
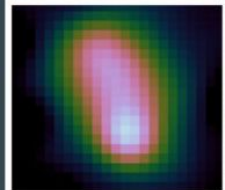
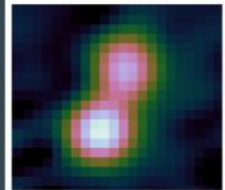
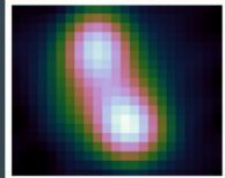
HBA: 110-240 MHz

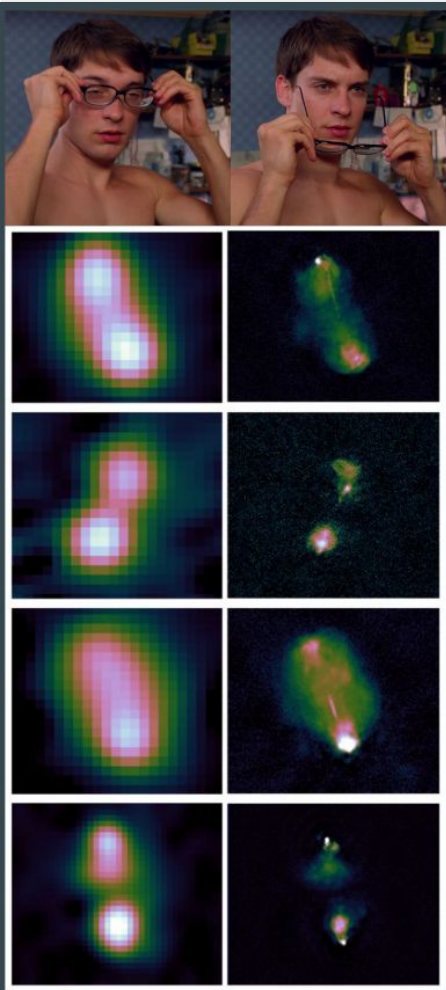
52 stations.

≥ 144 Antenna per station.

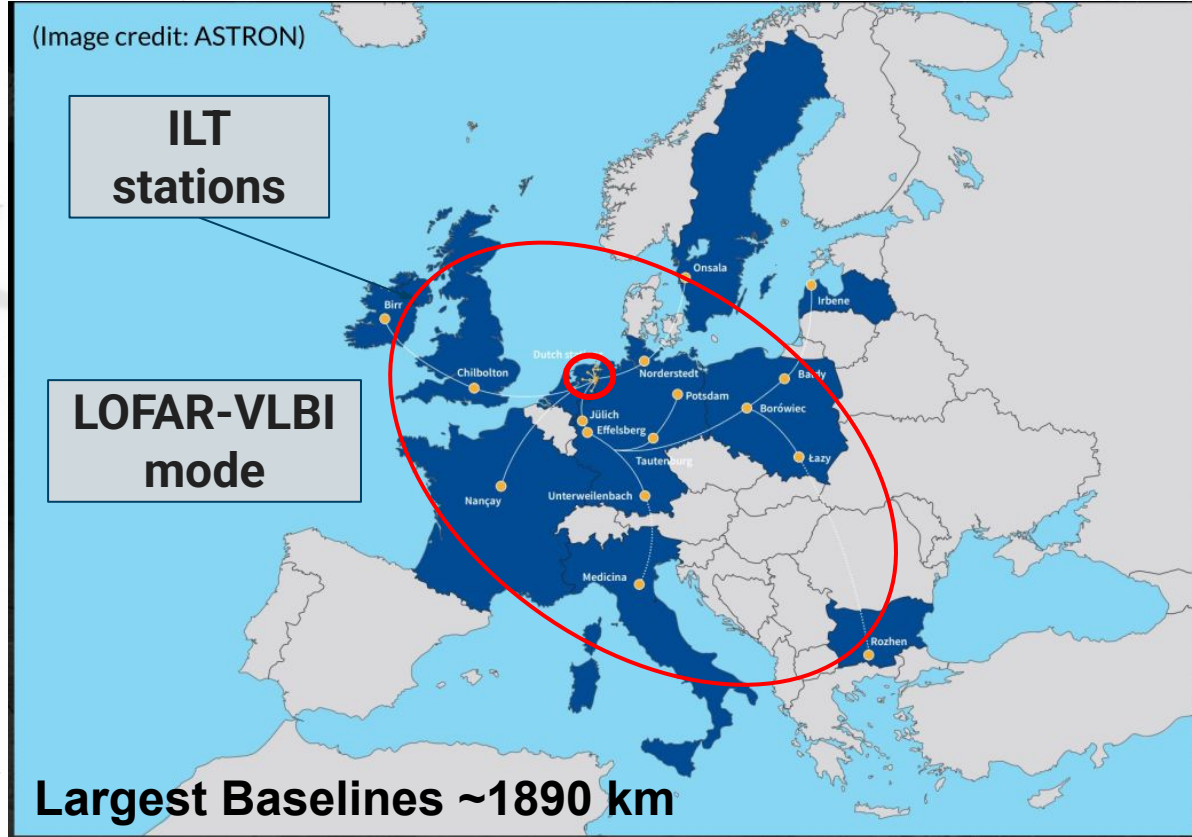


LOFAR Dutch array: arcsecond-scale imaging

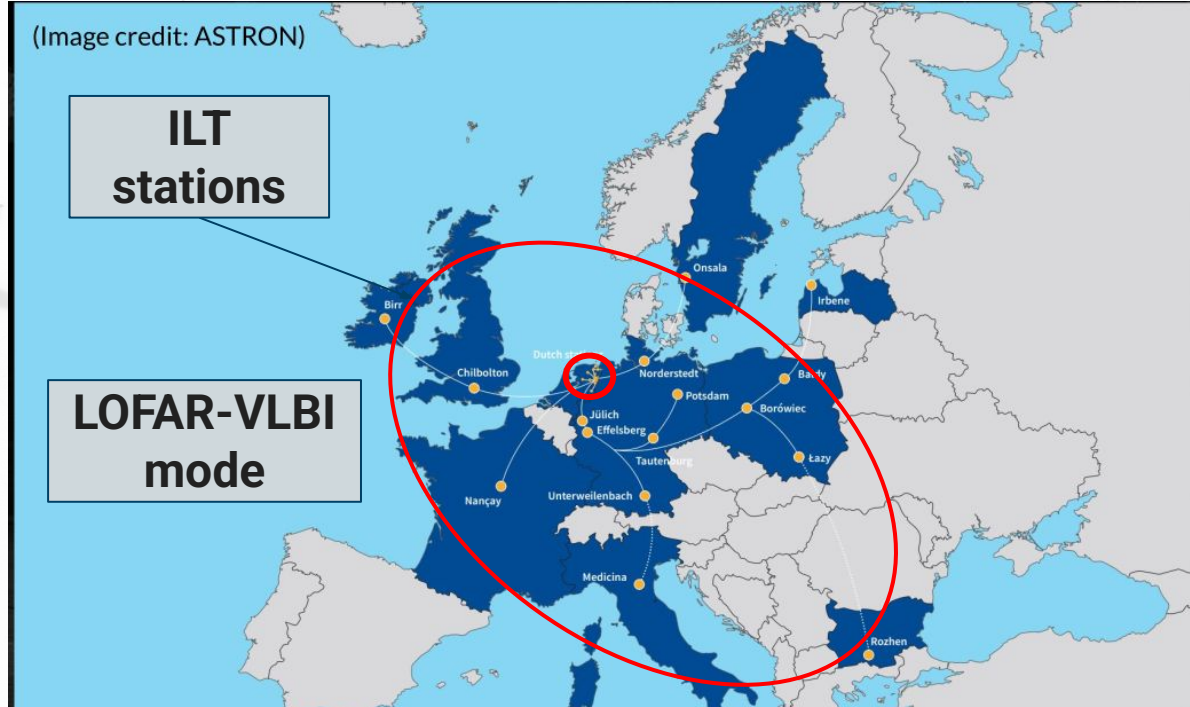
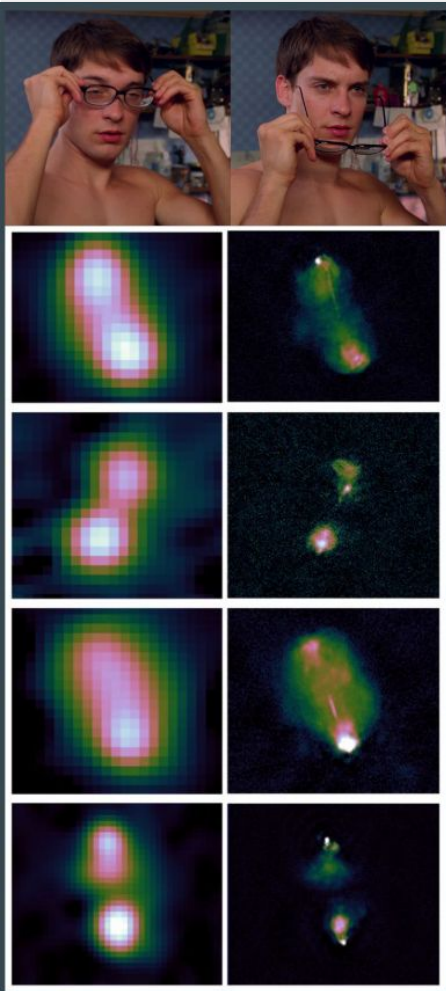




International LOFAR: longer baselines



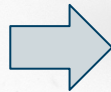
International LOFAR: longer baselines



International stations enable sub-arcsecond imaging with LOFAR-VLBI

Why LOFAR-VLBI, any advantage ?

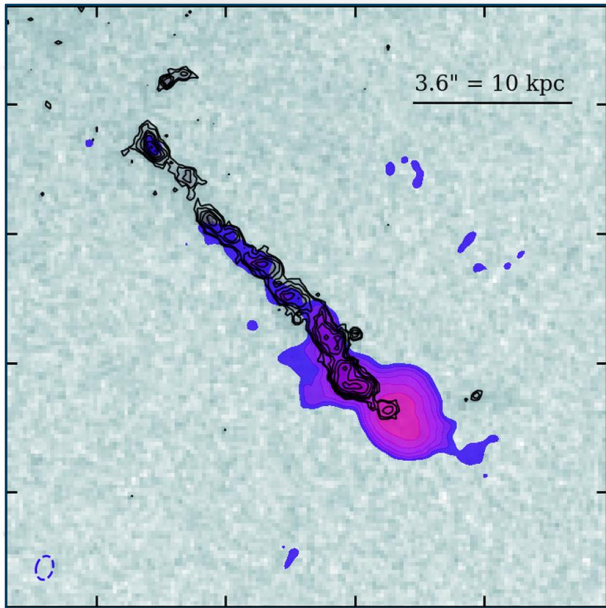
Mpc-scale radio lobes preserve the history of jet activity.



LOFAR-VLBI probes the compact end of that history.

Advantage of LOFAR-VLBI for studying restarted activity in GRGs

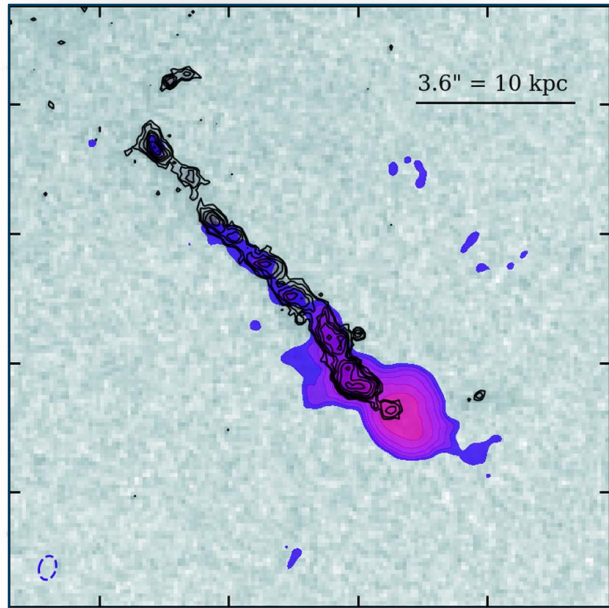
1. Sub-arcsecond resolution



3C 273, 144 MHz ILT + HST (Harwood et al., 2022)

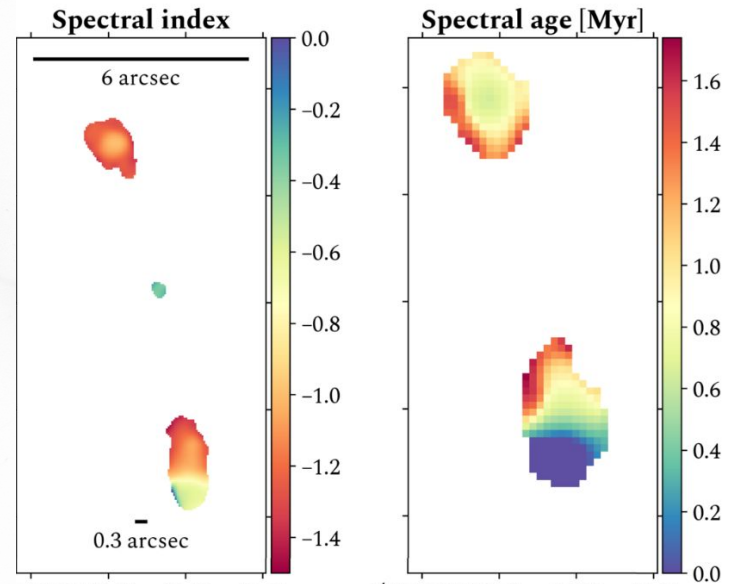
Advantage of LOFAR-VLBI for studying restarted activity in GRGs

1. Sub-arcsecond resolution



3C 273, 144 MHz ILT + HST (Harwood et al., 2022)

2. Resolve spectral structure on sub-arcsecond scale

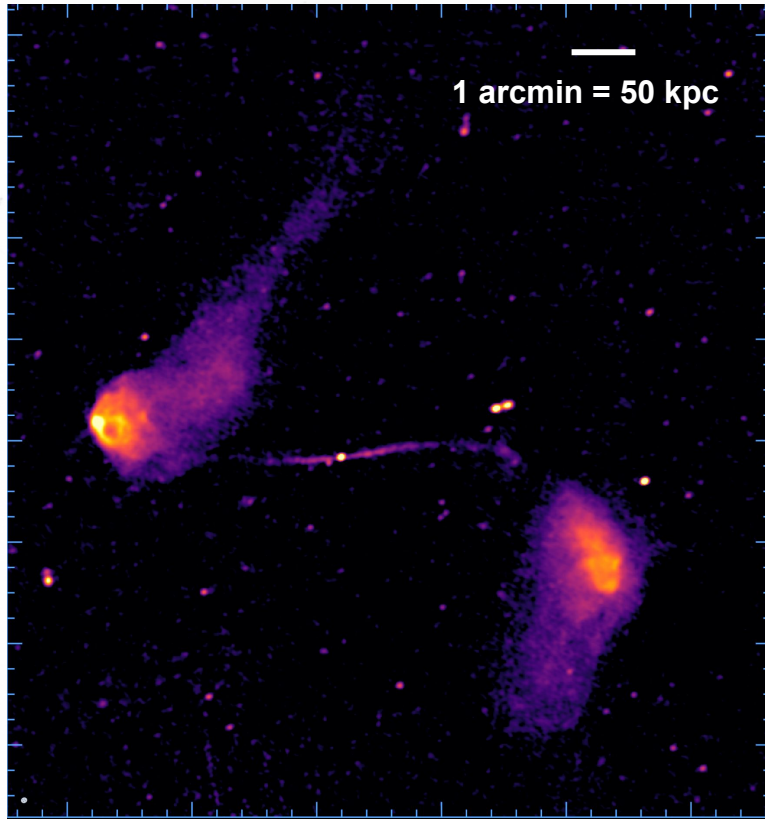


Spatially resolved spectral indices and ages of 4C 43.15 (Sweijen et al. 2022)

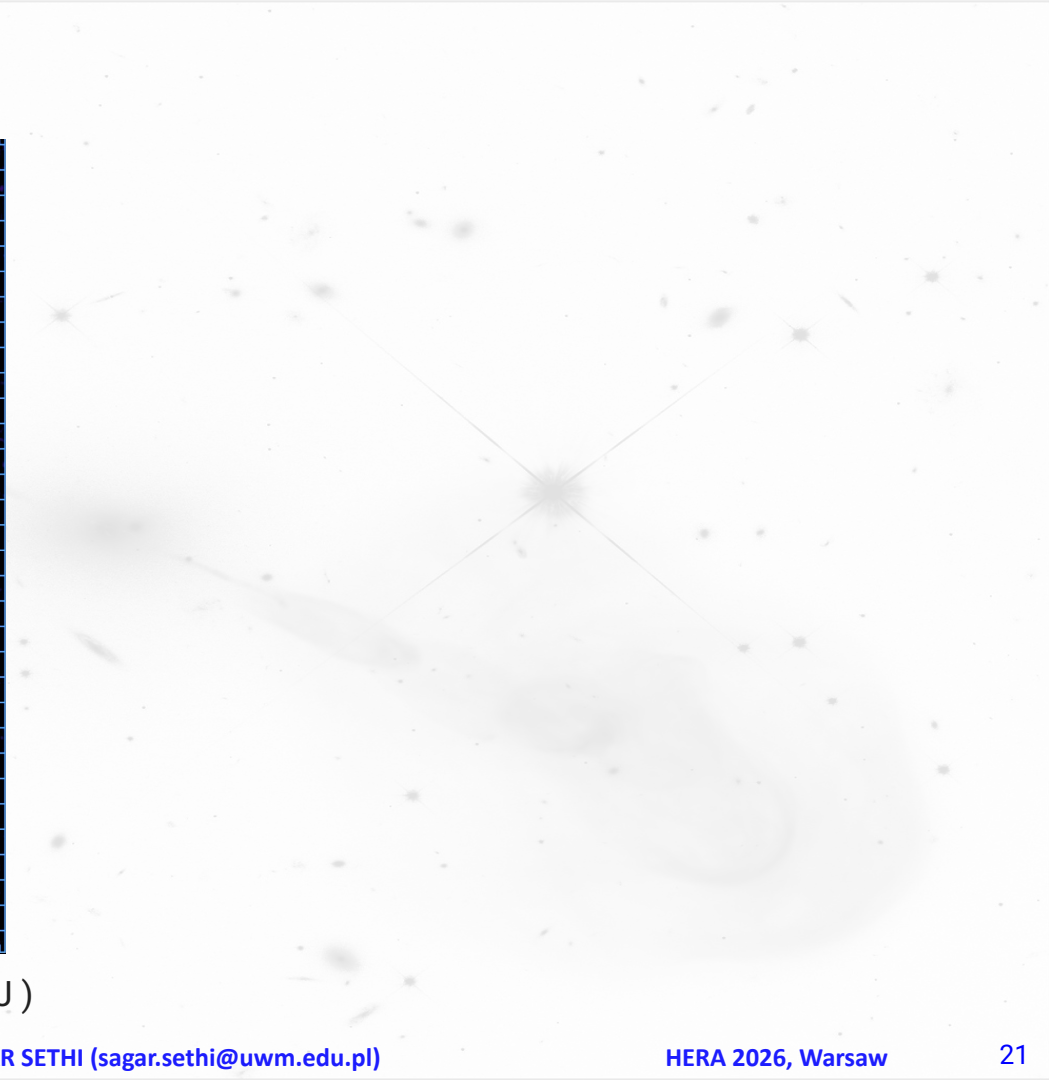


J0644+1043: S-shaped GRG

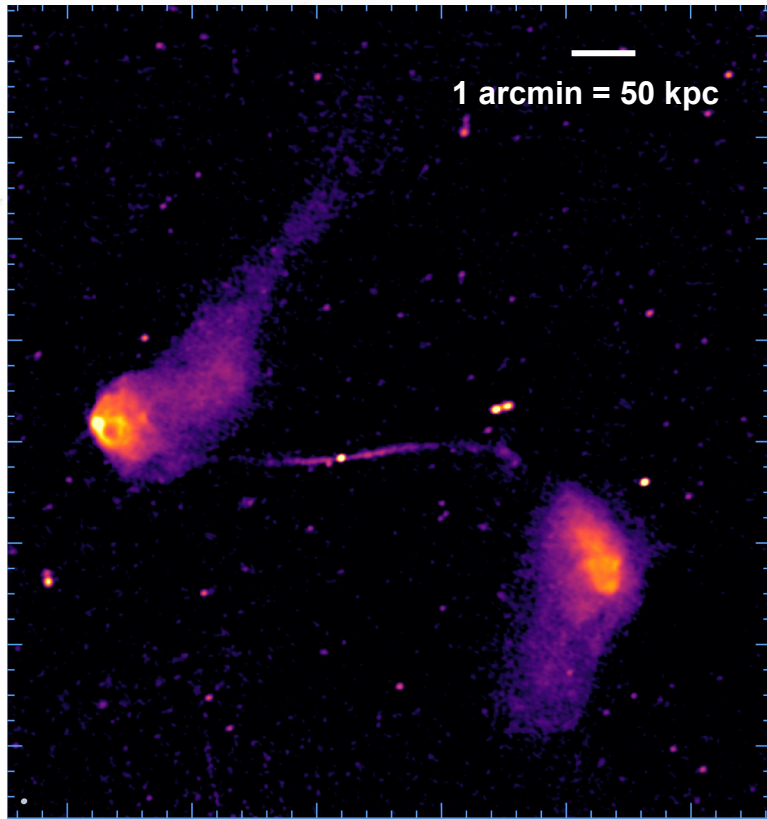
J0644+1043



uGMRT 650 MHz observation (Sethi et al 2024, ApJ)



J0644+1043



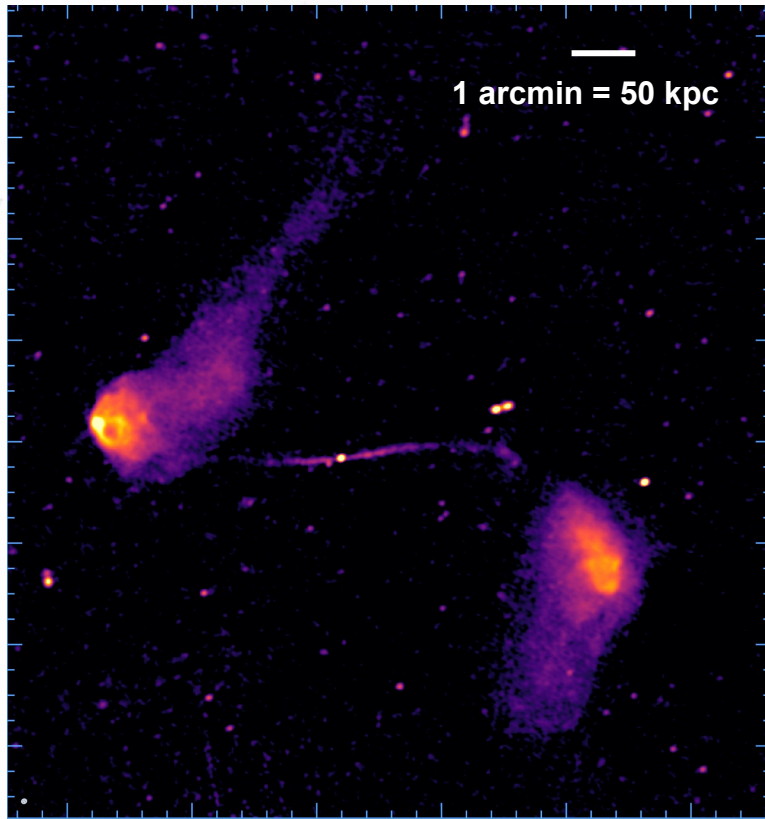
uGMRT 650 MHz observation (Sethi et al 2024, ApJ)



J0644+1043

Redshift = 0.0489

Size = 711 kpc



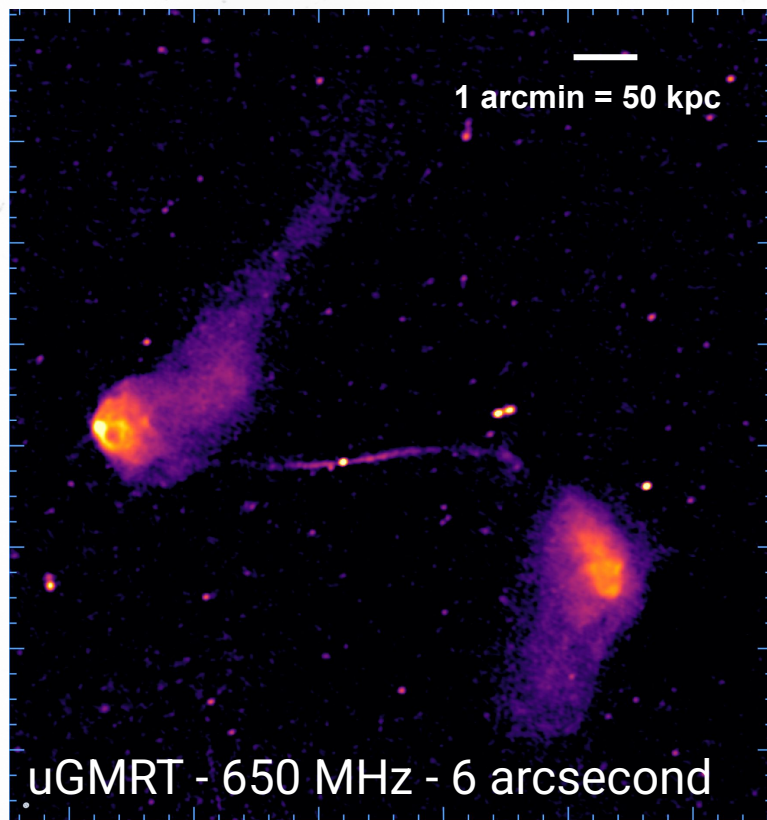
20 arcmin

uGMRT 650 MHz observation (Sethi et al 2024, ApJ)

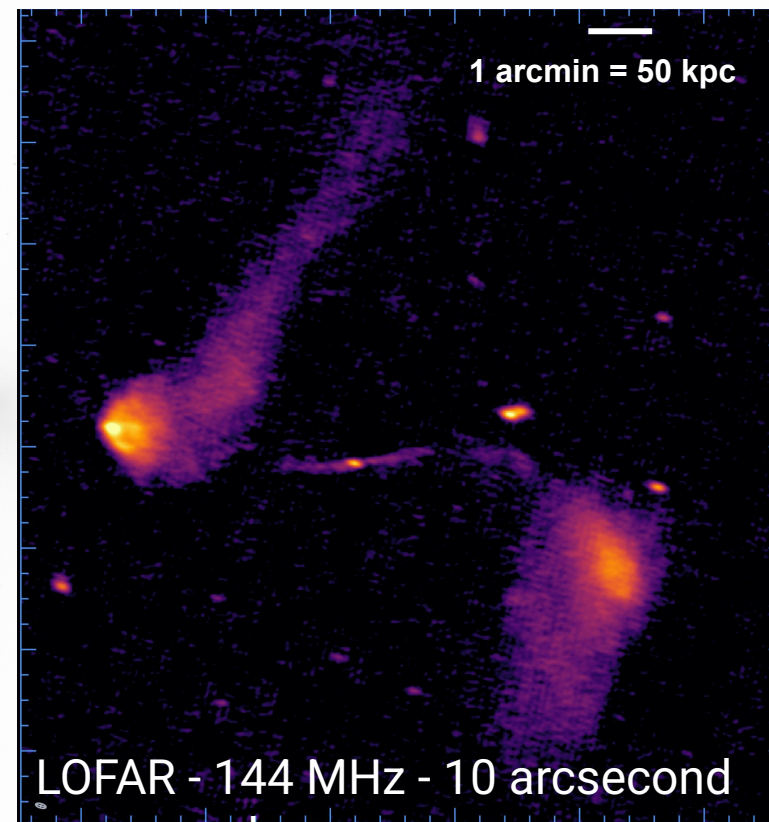
J0644+1043

Redshift = 0.0489

Size = 711 kpc



uGMRT 650 MHz observation (Sethi et al 2024, ApJ)



Dedicated LOFAR observation (PI: Sagar Sethi)

Mixed FR-I/FR-II morphology

(Sethi et al 2024, ApJ)

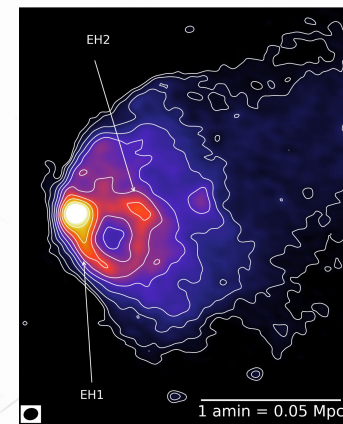
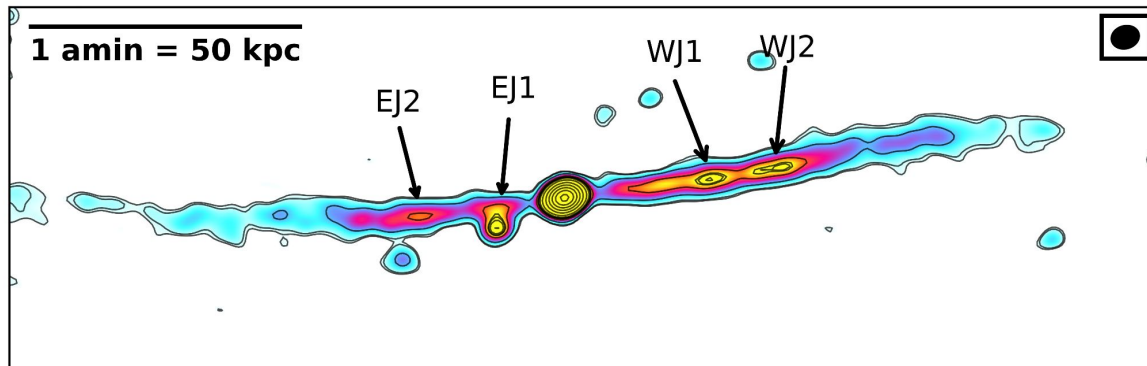
FR-I-like properties in SGRG:

- Total radio power (1.4 GHz) $\sim 5.92 \times 10^{24}$ W/Hz
- Kinetic jet power (150 MHz) $\sim 2.01 \times 10^{42}$ erg/sec

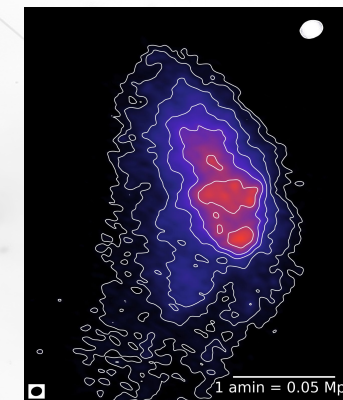
FR-II-like morphology in SGRG:

- Collimated narrow jet and counter jet
- Eastern hotspot
- Jet knots

Key feature $\rightarrow$ a ~ 100 kpc twin jet.



Eastern hotspot region



Western plateau region

100 kpc twin jet

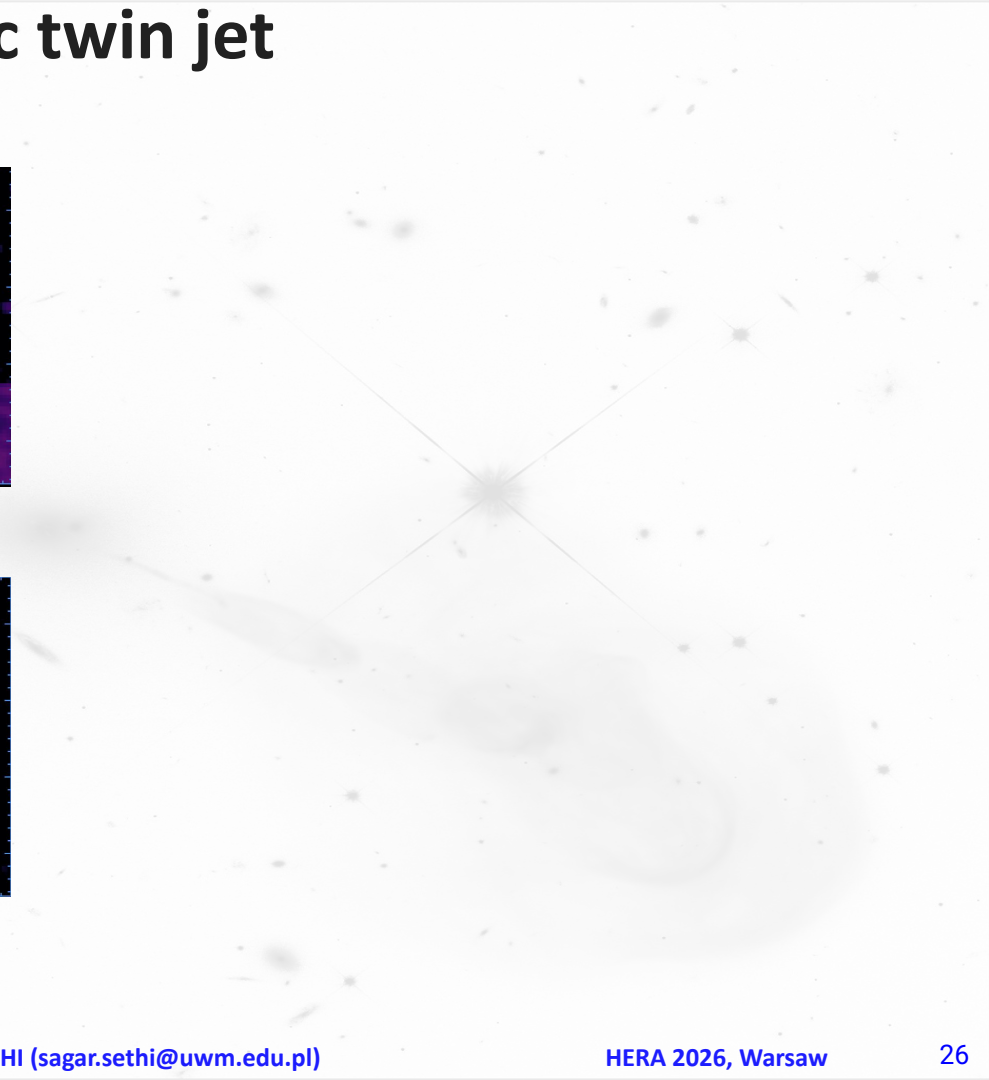
Dedicated Low frequency observations

90 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$

LOFAR 144 MHz HBA (10 arcsec)

30 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$

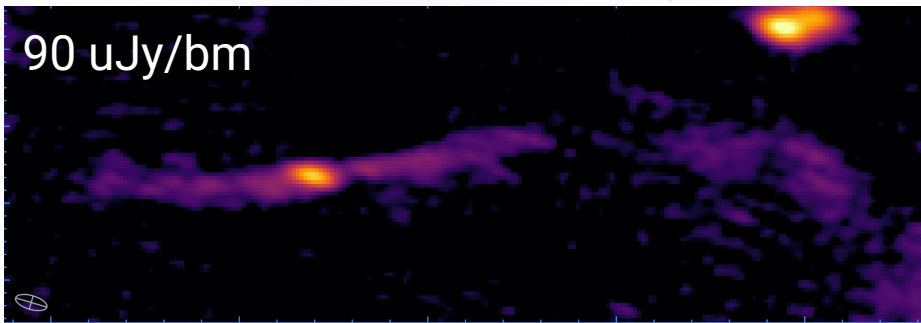
uGMRT 650 (6 arcsec)



100 kpc twin jet

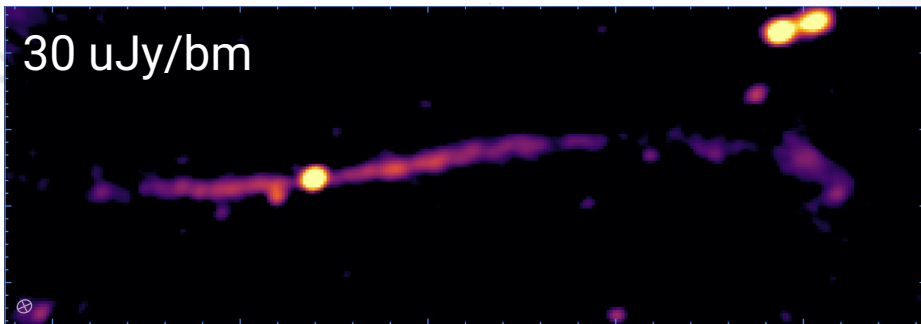
Dedicated Low frequency observations

90 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



LOFAR 144 MHz HBA (10 arcsec)

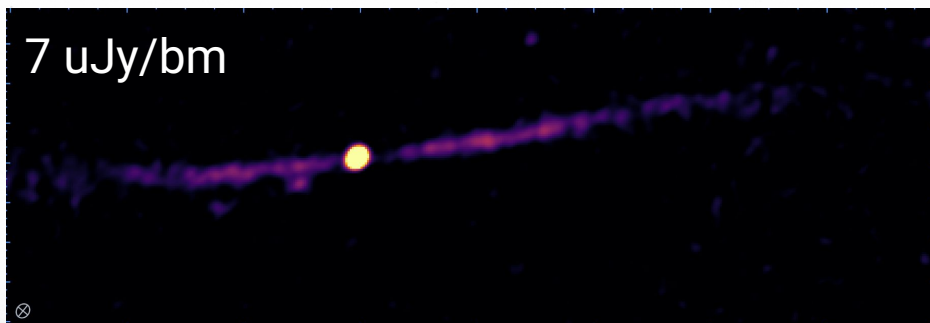
30 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



uGMRT 650 (6 arcsec)

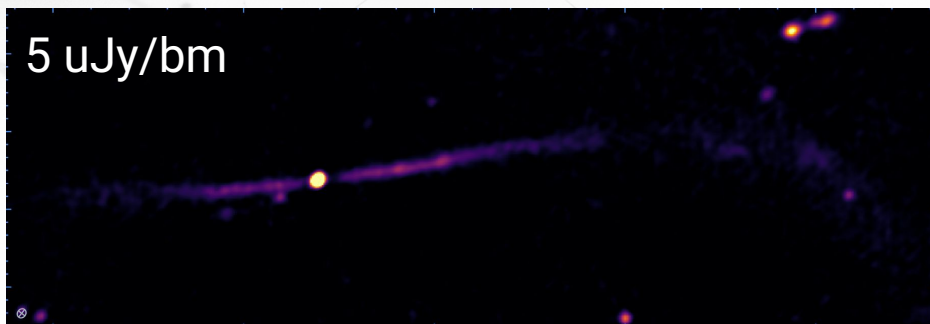
Dedicated VLA observations

7 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



VLA B-Array, S-band, 3 GHz (3 arcsec)

5 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



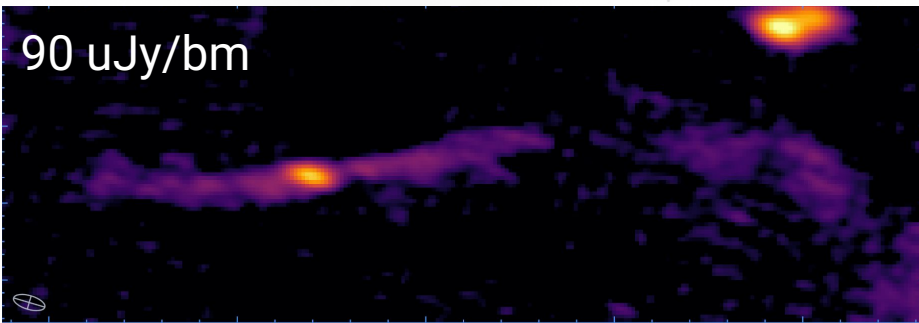
VLA B-Array, C-band, 5 GHz (0.7 arcsec)

100 kpc twin jet

Dedicated Low frequency observations

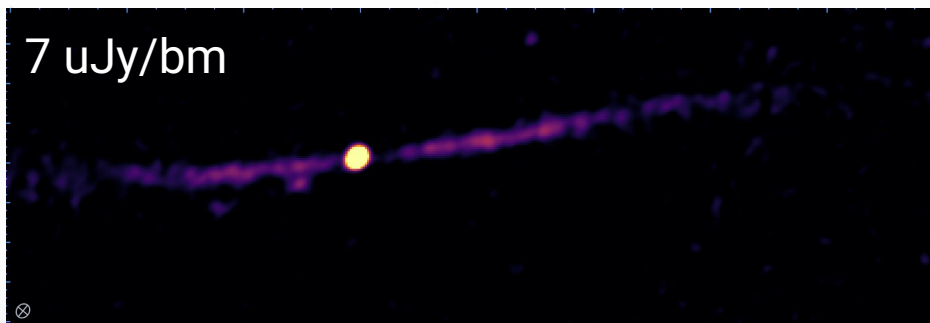
Dedicated VLA observations

90 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



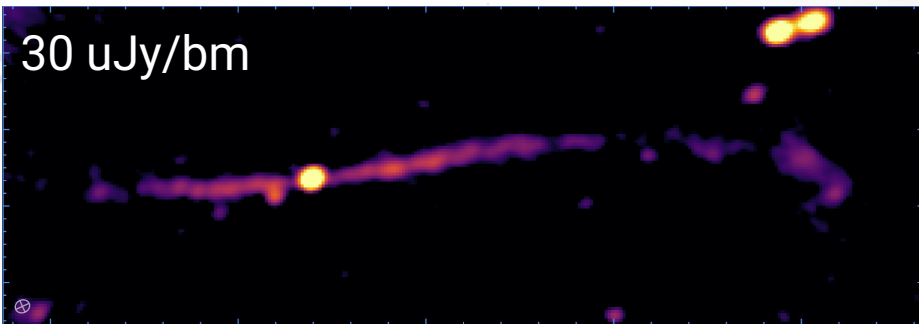
LOFAR 144 MHz HBA (10 arcsec)

7 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



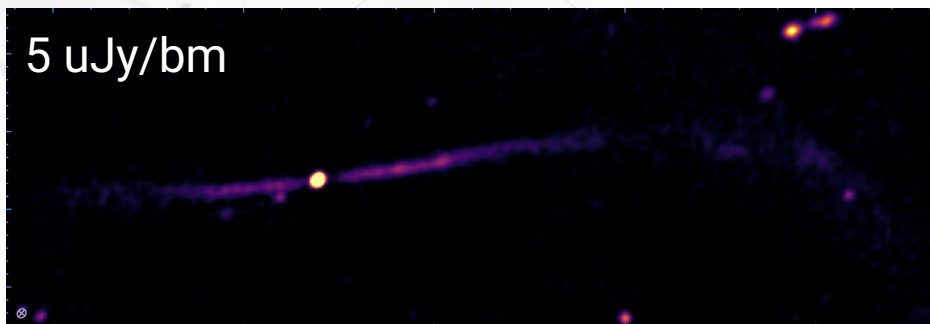
VLA B-Array, S-band, 3 GHz (3 arcsec)

30 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



uGMRT 650 (6 arcsec)

5 $\mu\text{Jy/bm}$



VLA B-Array, C-band, 5 GHz (0.7 arcsec)

LOFAR-VLBI

LOFAR-VLBI observation & data reduction

OBSERVATION

- **Dedicated** LOFAR-VLBI proposal
PI: **Sagar Sethi**
- **16** hours total
- **4** hrs (international stations)
- Total station - **49**
- Calibrators- **3C48, 3C295**

DATA reduction with HPC

- Pipeline- **FLoCS**
- Computing resource →
 - **LOFAR-VLBI cluster**
in UWM, Olsztyn, Poland
 - **PLgrid HPC grant**
Cyfronet, Krakow.

I have established an end-to-end HPC setup for
LOFAR-VLBI reduction at UWM, Olsztyn and PLgrid Cyfronet, Krakow

LOFAR-VLBI reduction workflow

Pre-LINC

Download
the data

LINC

LINC run on
Calibrator

LINC run on
Target

PILOT

VLBI Delay
Calibration

Split
Direction

Imaging
with
WSClean

Data size-
16 to 4 terabytes(TB) per target

50 TB of storage per target
20 000 to 30 000 cpu hours

Challenges with VLBI-delay calibration for this field

1. Manually I ran **pybdsf** on my LOFAR image.
2. I tried out **2 nearby compact sources** and manually ran VLBI delay.

But the phase scores are completely unreliable.

1st one

```
Source_id = ILTJ064310.6+112546  
Total_flux = 759.3  
Peak_flux = 689.8  
Distance = 0.73 deg
```

Phase score
reliability: 0.3 %

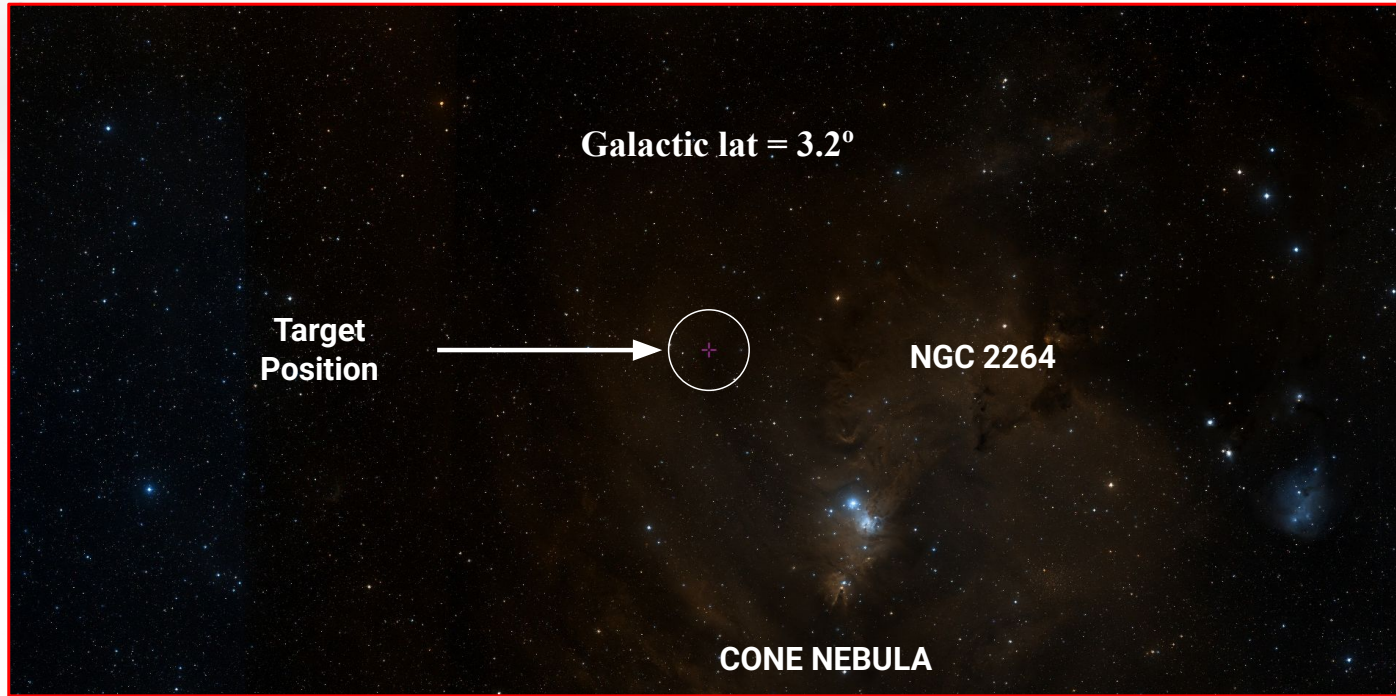
2nd

```
Source_id = ILTJ064448.74+105121.7  
Total_flux = 283.4 mJy  
Peak_flux = 225.2 mJy  
Distance = 0.21 deg
```

Phase_score
reliability: 1 %

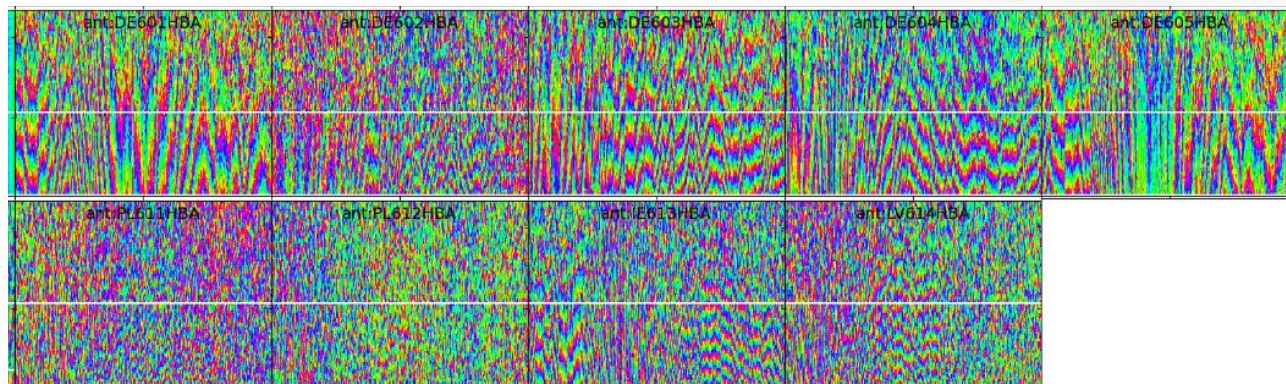
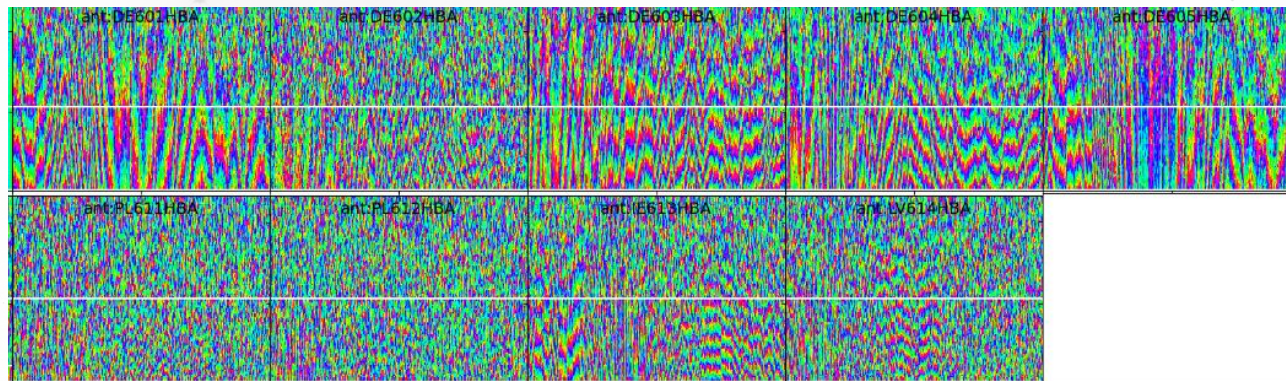
VLBI-delay calibration near galactic plane

The source is present in a crowded region of the galactic centre (zone of avoidance).



DSS2 colored image of the area near the target

Bad phase solutions of LOFAR international stations for S-shaped GRG



**At this moment
LOFAR-VLBI
team also do
not have
solution to this**



J2145+81: GRG with size 3 Mpc

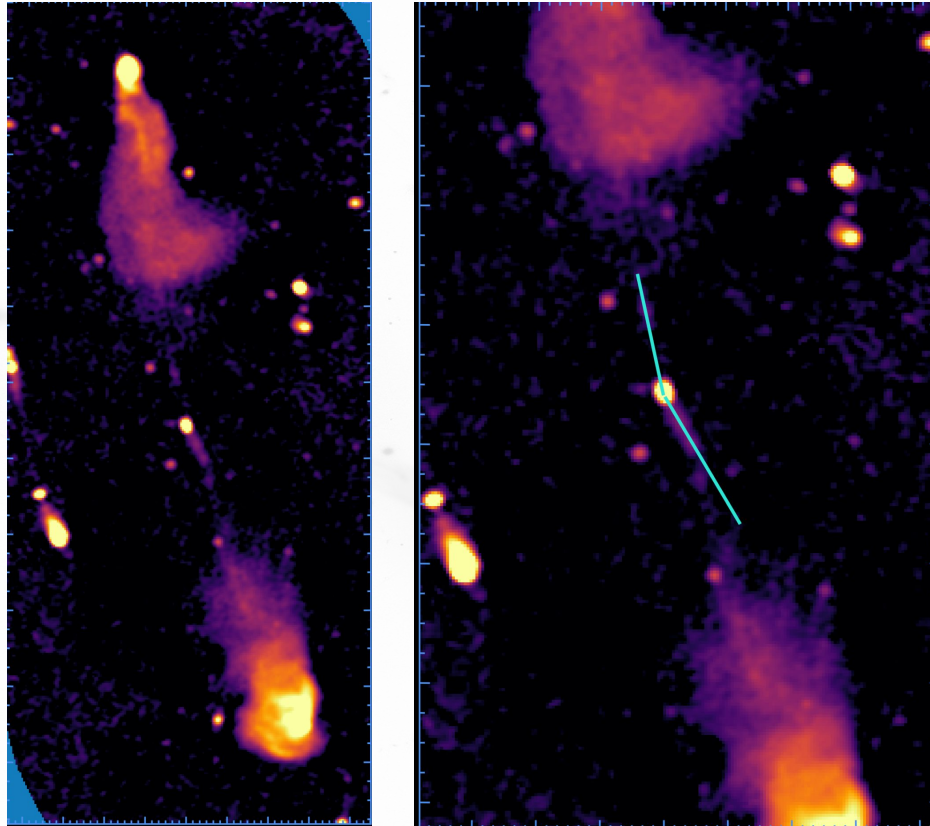
J2145+81

Spec $z = 0.146$

Size = 20 amin

Size $\sim 3\text{Mpc}$

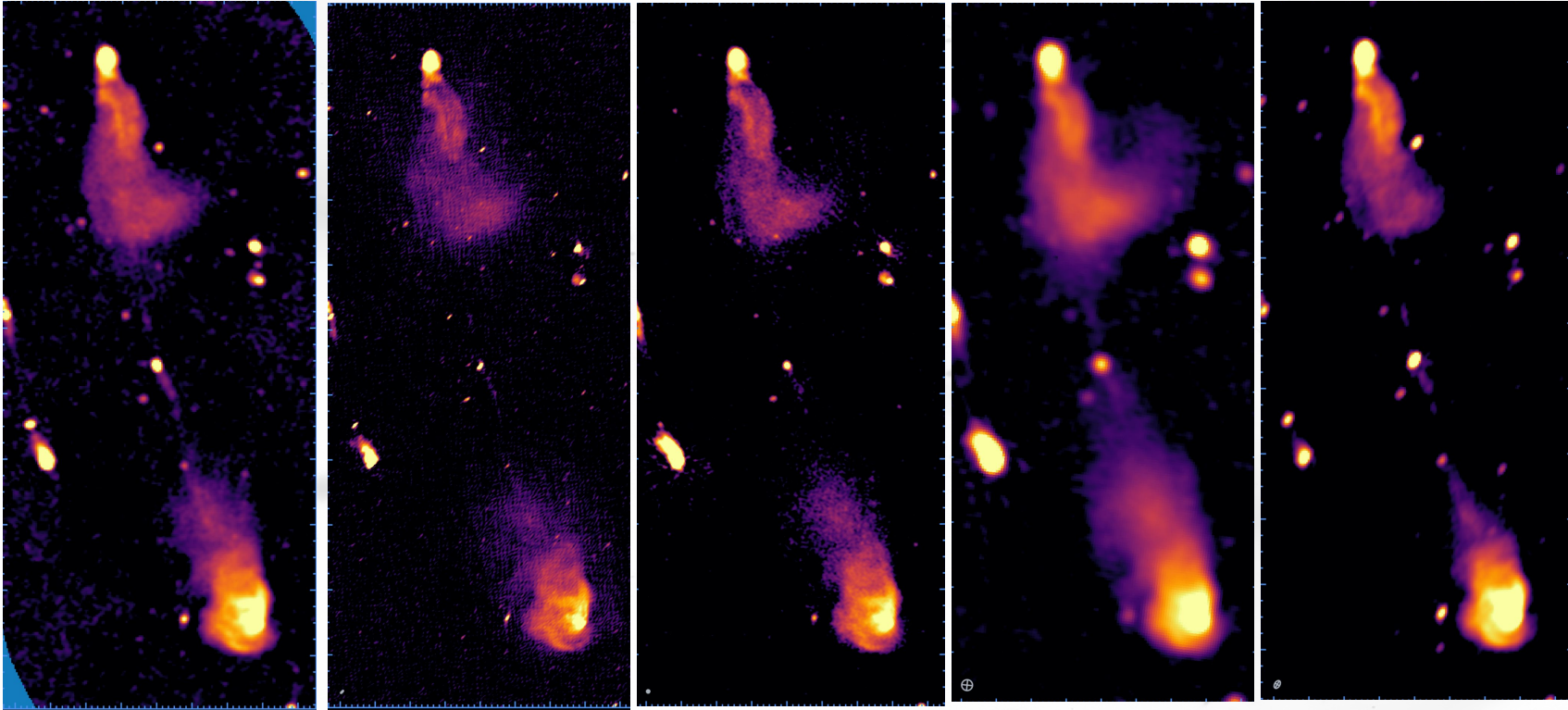
20'



VLA1.4 GHz (Palma et. al. 2000)

Multi-frequency view of the 3-Mpc radio structure

Sethi et. al. in prep



(Palma et. al. 2000)

uGMRT 650 MHz

LOFAR 6''

LOFAR 20''

VLA 5GHz, 15''

LOFAR-VLBI data reduction

LOFAR- VLBI Observation(PI- Sagar Sethi)

- 8 hours
- Total international stations - 51
- Calibrators used during observation
3C48 + 3C295

LOFAR-VLBI data reduction

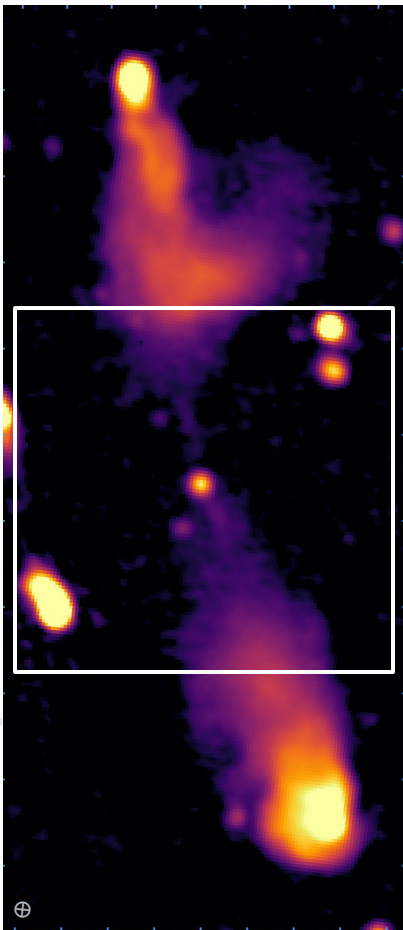
LOFAR- VLBI Observation(PI- Sagar Sethi)

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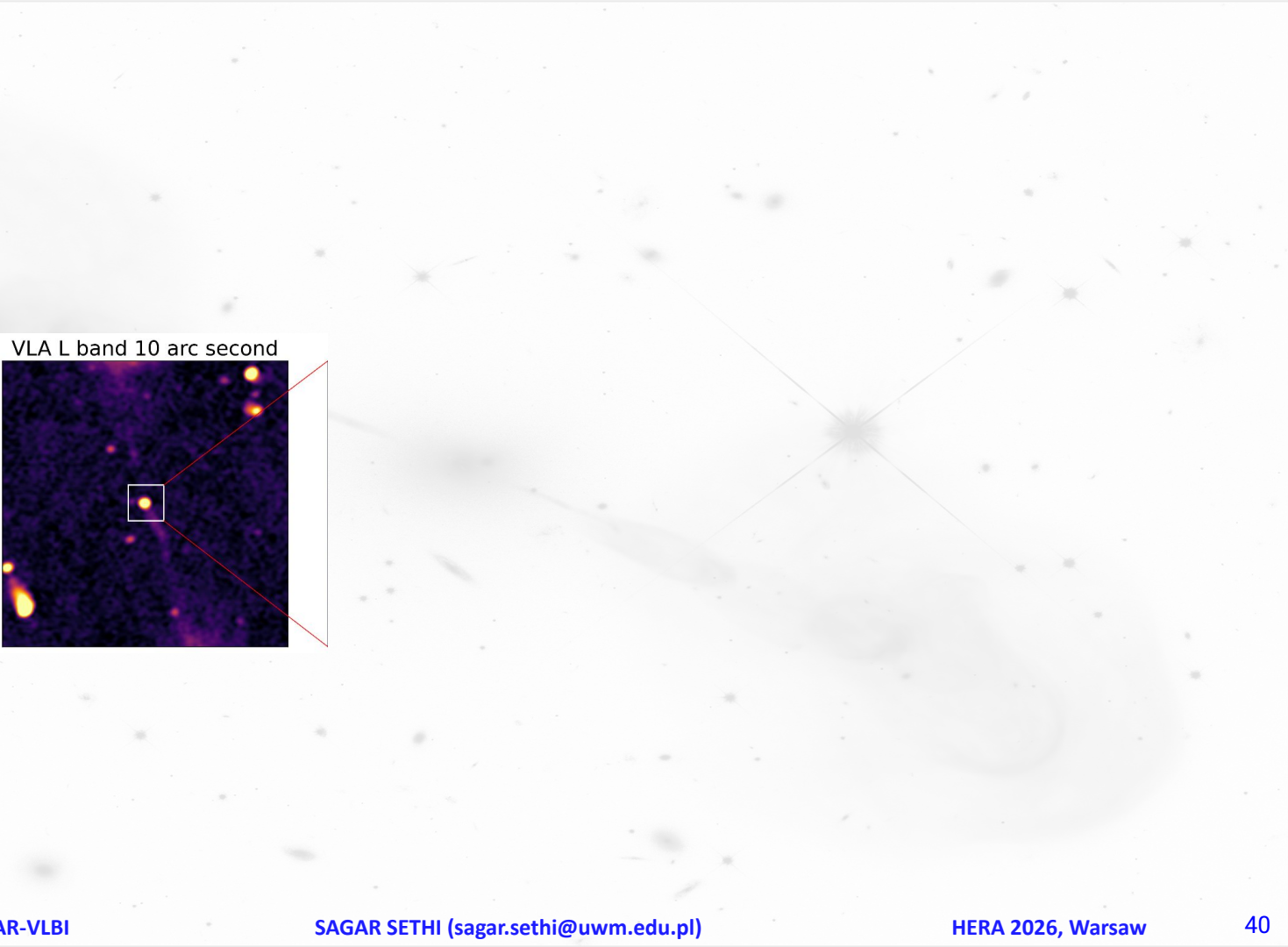
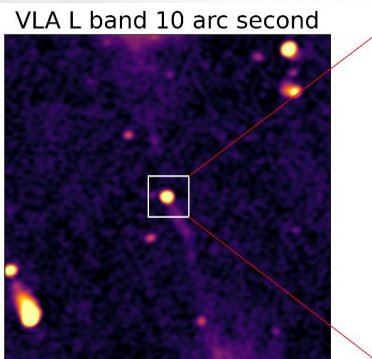
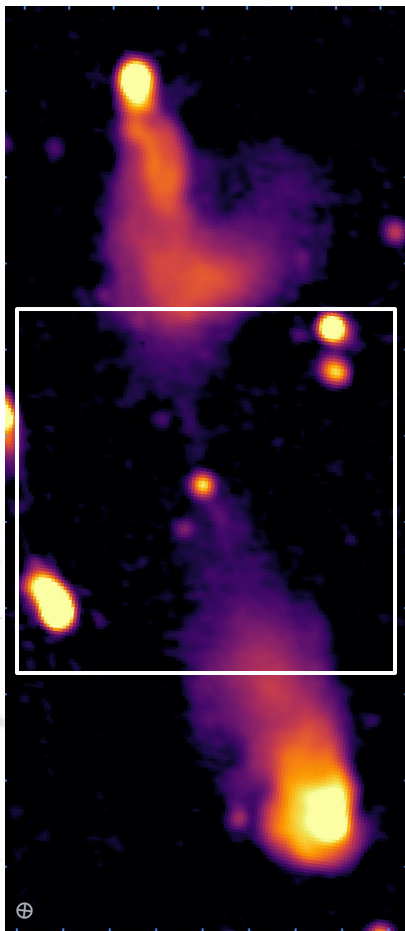
VLBI-delay calibration is successful
Phase score reliability: **97 %**



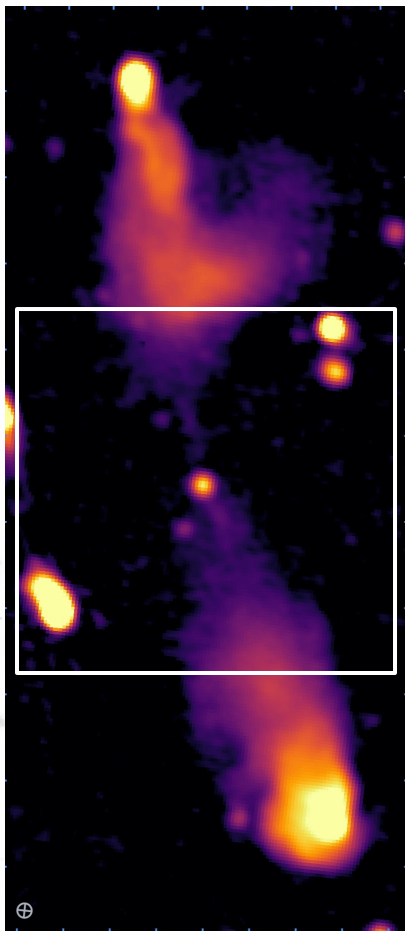
LOFAR 20 asec



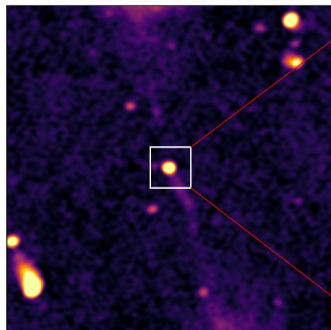
LOFAR 20 asec



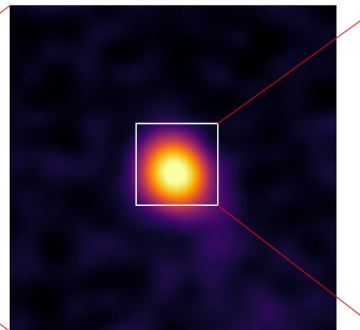
LOFAR 20 asec



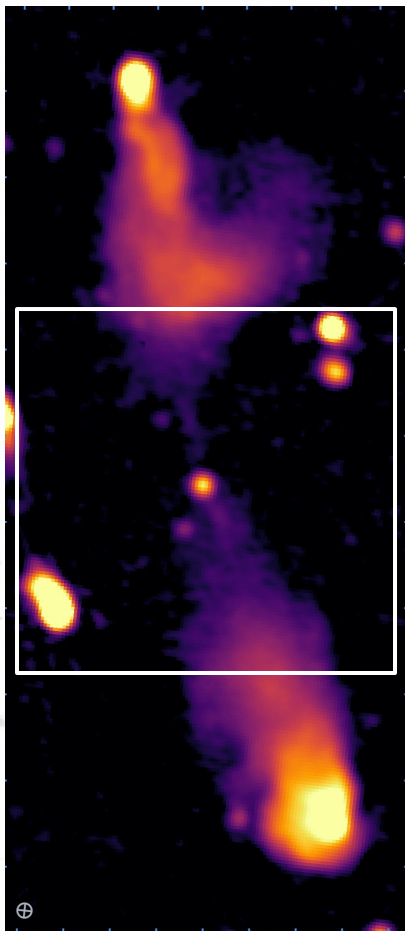
VLA L band 10 arc second



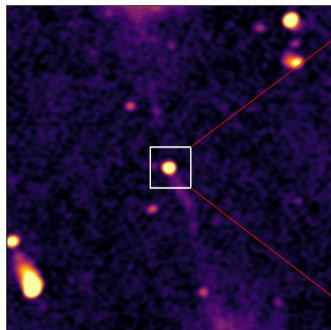
LoTSS 6 arc second



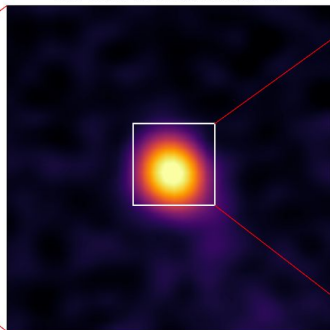
LOFAR 20 asec



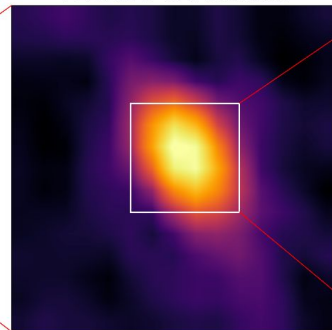
VLA L band 10 arc second



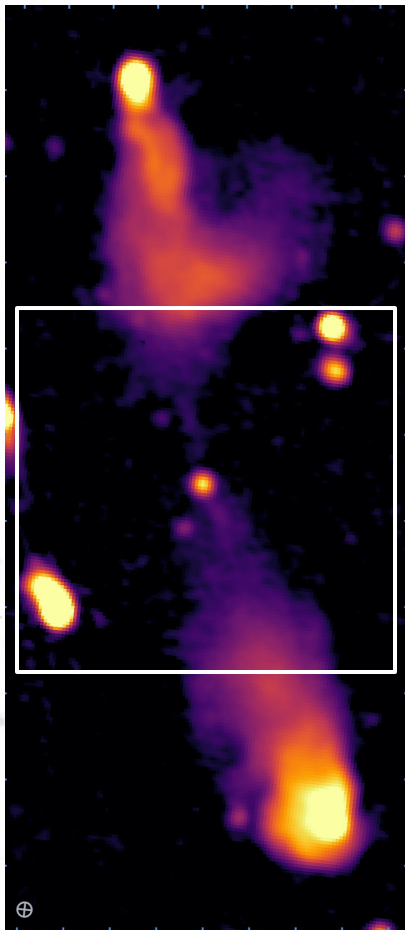
LoTSS 6 arc second



VLA 3 arc second

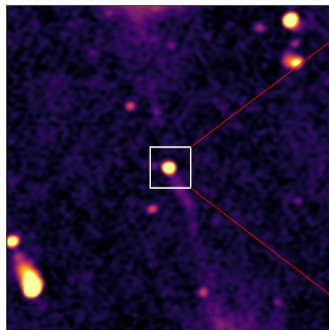


LOFAR 20 asec

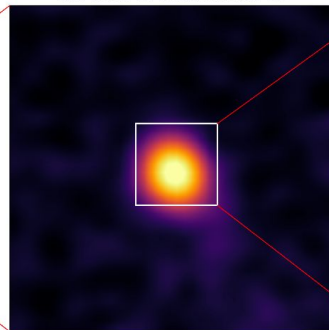


**The first LOFAR-VLBI image of a GRG,
to our knowledge**

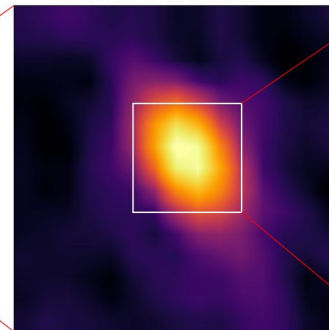
VLA L band 10 arc second



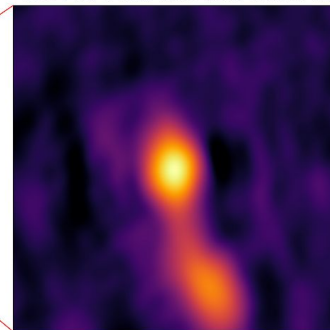
LoTSS 6 arc second



VLA3S 3 arc second



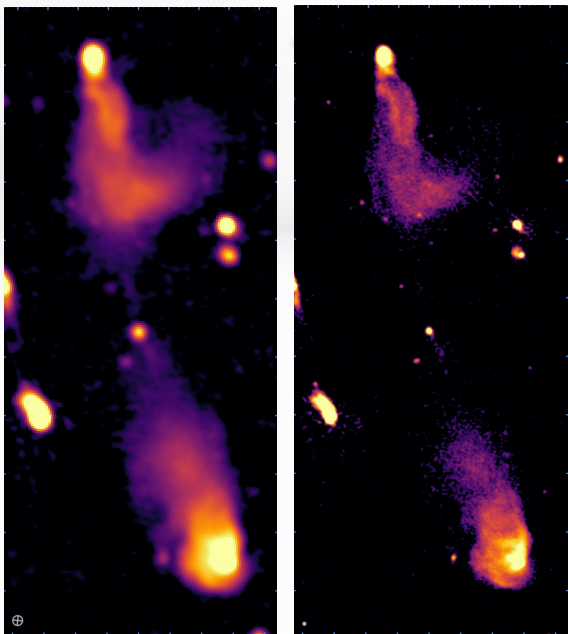
LOFAR-VLBI 0.6 arc second



Sethi et. al. in prep...

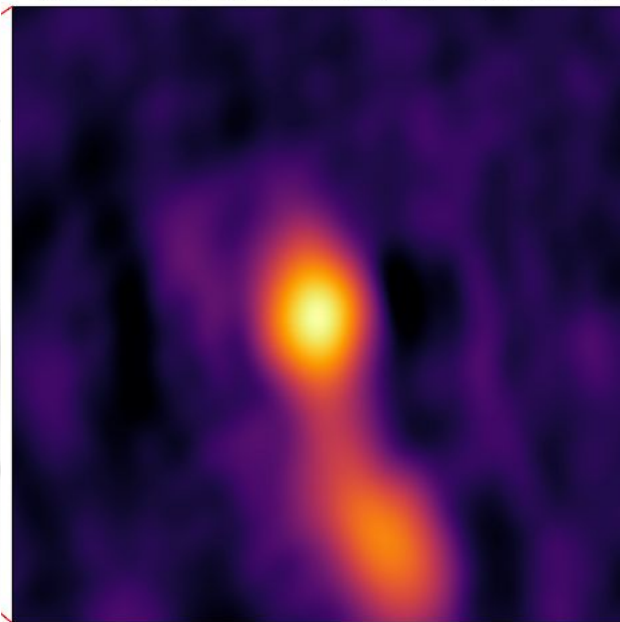
Connecting Mpc to sub-kpc scales

LOFAR 6 and 20 arcsecond images



LOFAR
traces
large-scale
history

LOFAR-VLBI 0.6 arc second



LOFAR-VLBI
reveals
compact
central
structure

Together they connect the current compact sub-kpc scale jet to long-term history recorded by Mpc scale jet for this GRG.

Future directions

- **Complete LOFAR-VLBI calibration of J0644+1043**
- **Sub-arcsecond VLA C-band imaging of J2145+8154**
- **Extend the analysis to a well-selected GRG sample**
- **Constrain jet recurrence and duty cycles**
- **Develop wide-field LOFAR-VLBI imaging**

Final scientific takeaway

From Mpc to sub-kpc: connecting the history and present activity of SMBH jets

LOFAR → large-scale radio history

LOFAR-VLBI → compact jet/core

Together → a view of SMBH jet activity across scales

Thank you
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