

# THE WARPS BLAZAR SURVEY

*Searching for the Faintest X-ray Selected Blazars*

E.S. PERLMAN<sup>1</sup>, P. PADOVANI<sup>2</sup>, L. JONES<sup>3</sup>, P. GIOMMI<sup>4</sup>,  
A. TZIOUMIS<sup>5</sup>, J. REYNOLDS<sup>5</sup> AND R. SAMBRUNA<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Space Telescope Science Institute*

<sup>2</sup>*II Università di Roma*

<sup>3</sup>*University of Birmingham*

<sup>4</sup>*ASI/SAX Data Center*

<sup>5</sup>*CSIRO*

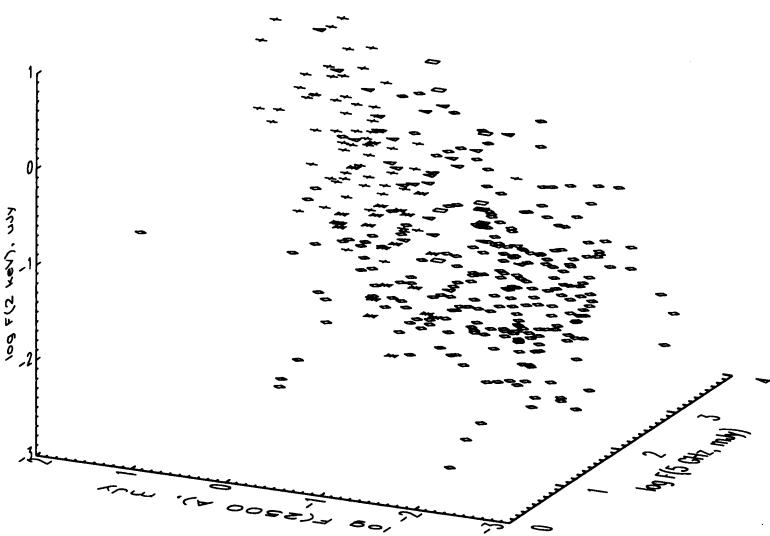
<sup>6</sup>*LHEA/GSFC*

## 1. The Survey

The WARPS (Wide-Angle ROSAT Pointed Survey) blazar survey is a deep X-ray search for BL Lac objects and flat-radio-spectrum quasars (FRSQs), drawn from a cross-correlation of serendipitous sources in the ROSAT PSPC database WGACAT (White *et al.* 1994) with the Green Bank 6 cm and 20 cm (Condon *et al.* 1989, Condon & Broderick 1985), the Parkes radio (Bolton *et al.* 1979), and the Parkes-MIT-NRAO (Griffith & Wright 1993, Wright *et al.* 1994, Griffith *et al.* 1994, 1995) catalogs. Our sample contains 165 new blazar candidates and 95 previously known blazars.

As single-dish surveys yield positions no better than those produced by ROSAT (error circles  $10''$ – $1'$ ), we used ongoing VLA surveys (FIRST, Becker *et al.* 1995; NVSS, Condon *et al.* 1996) to refine the positions to the arcsecond level for sources north of  $-15^\circ$ . For southern ( $\delta < -15^\circ$ ) sources, which also lacked spectral index information, we have done a survey at 6 cm and 3.6 cm with the ATCA. We then obtained finder charts using the Digitized Sky Survey. Where there is no candidate at the best position, a deeper image is being obtained at a 1m class telescope.

Because of its depth and breadth (Figure 1), the WARPS blazar survey will yield the very first X-ray selected sample of FRSQs, allowing their X-ray luminosity function to be computed for the first time. This will produce constraints on the opening angle and  $\gamma$  of the X-ray jet, parameters which are currently unconstrained. We will also address the current controversy



**Figure 1.** The parameter space covered by the WARPS blazar survey. Diamonds are the WARPS blazars and candidates, crosses are Slew Survey BL Lacs, triangles are 1 Jy BL Lacs, asterisks are EMSS BL Lacs, and squares are S4 FRSQs.

over BL Lac evolution (Perlman *et al.* 1996, Stickel *et al.* 1991). Finally, we will explore interrelationships between the two blazar subclasses.

## References

- Becker, R. H., White, R. L., & Helfand, D. J., 1995, *Astrophys.J.* 450, 559.
- Bolton *et al.* 1979, *Aust J Phys.*, *Astrophys. Suppl.*, No. 46
- Condon, J. J., & Broderick, J. J. 1985, *Astron.J.* 90, 2540.
- Condon, J. J., Broderick, J. J., & Seielstad, G. A. 1989, *Astron.J.* 97, 1064.
- Condon, J. J., *et al.* 1996, preprint.
- Griffith, M.R., & Wright, A.E. 1993, *Astron.J.* 105, 1666.
- Griffith, M.R., *et al.* 1994, *Astrophys.J.Supp.* 90, 179.
- Griffith, M.R., *et al.* 1995, *Astrophys.J.Supp.* 97, 347.
- Perlman, E. S., *et al.* 1996, *Astrophys.J.* 456, 451.
- Stickel, M., *et al.* 1991, *Astrophys.J.* 374, 431.
- White, N. E., Giommi, P., & Angelini, L., HEAD Meeting 1994
- Wright, A.E., *et al.* 1994, *Astrophys.J.Supp.* 91, 111.