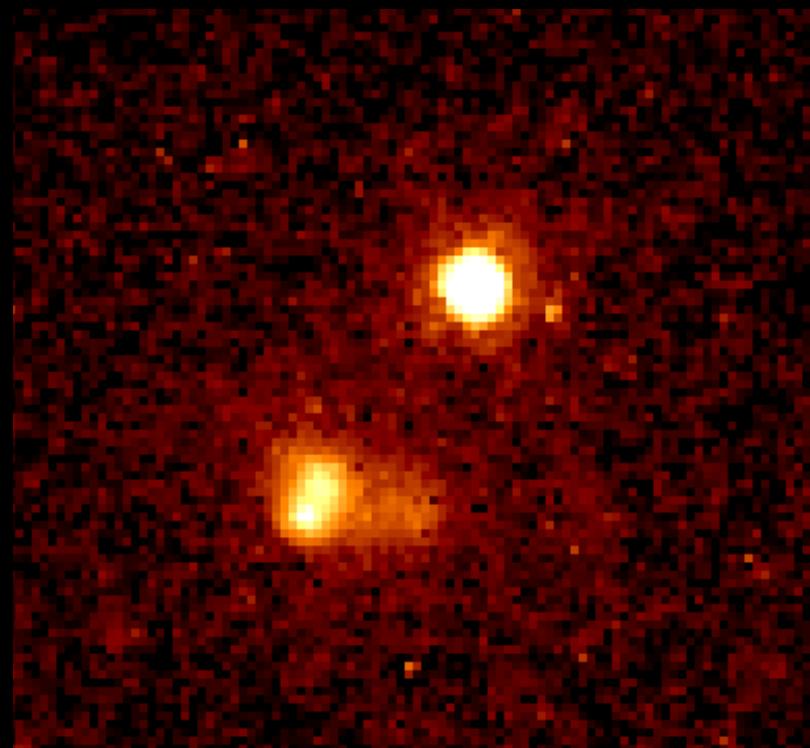
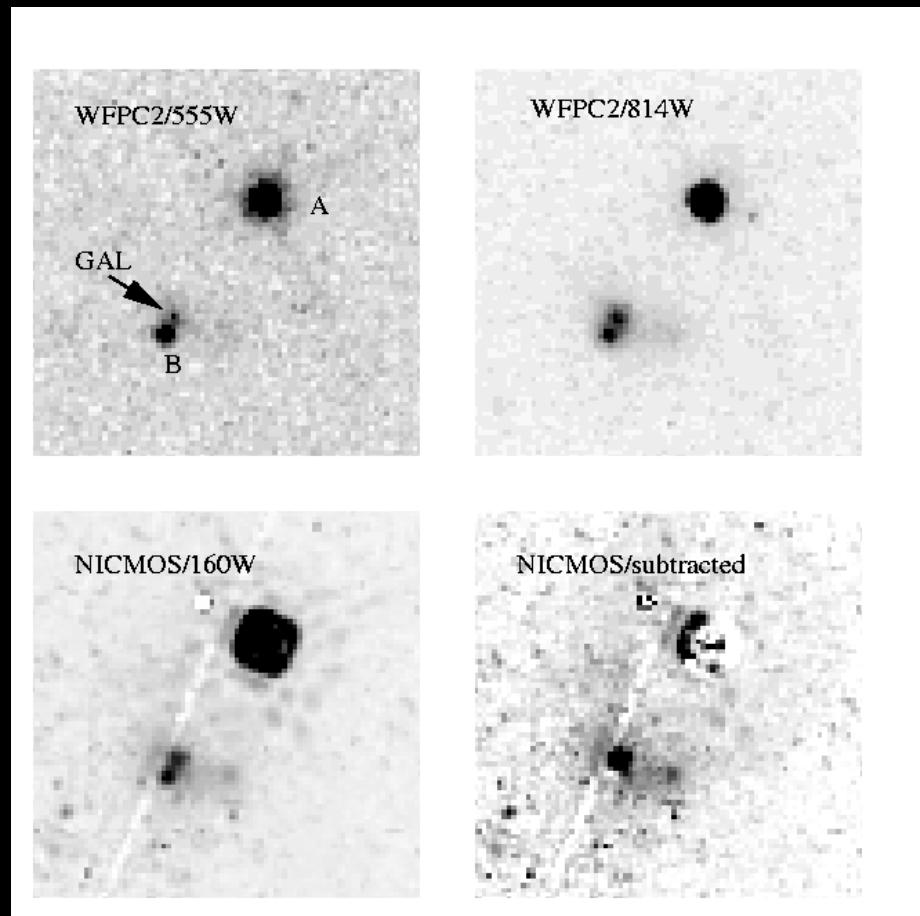
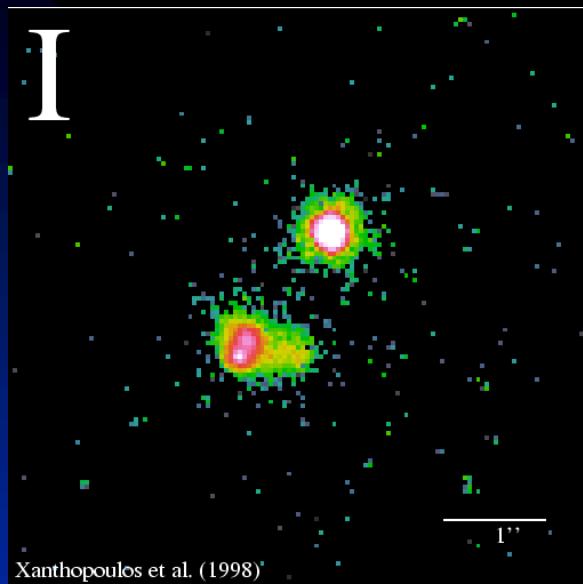


The gravitational lens B1030+074

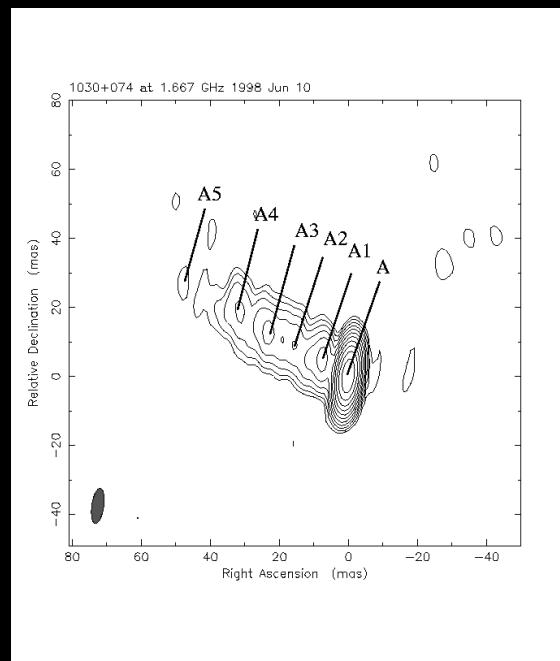
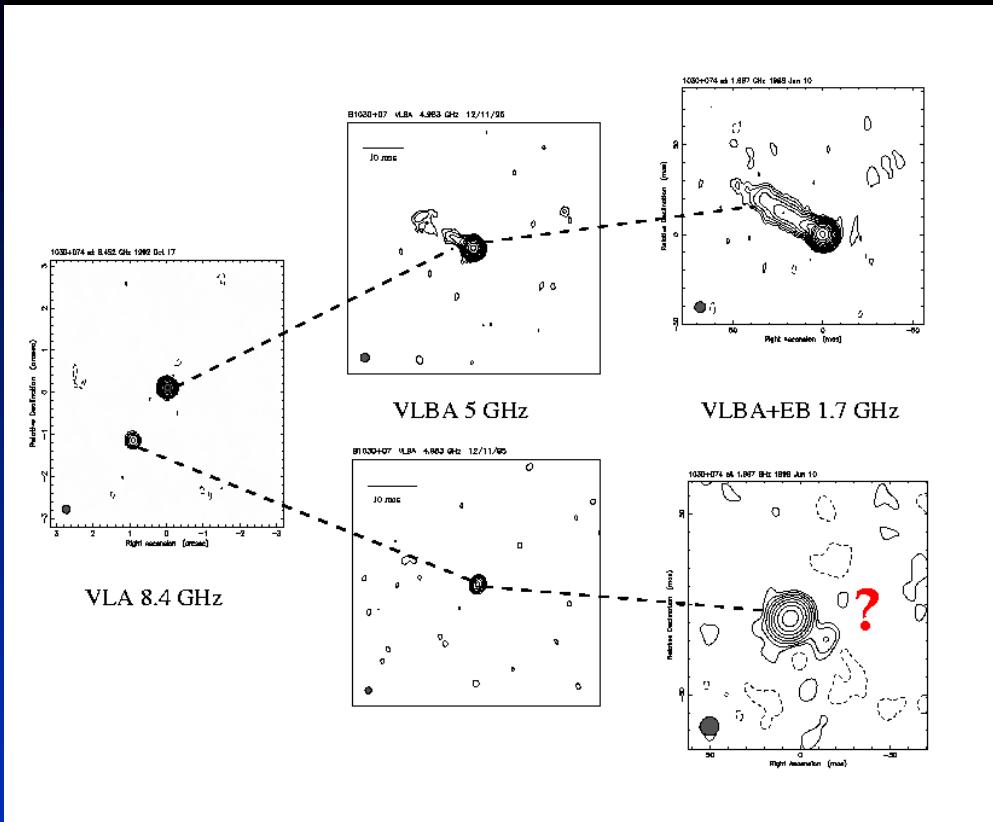
Emily Xanthopoulos, U of Manchester, UK



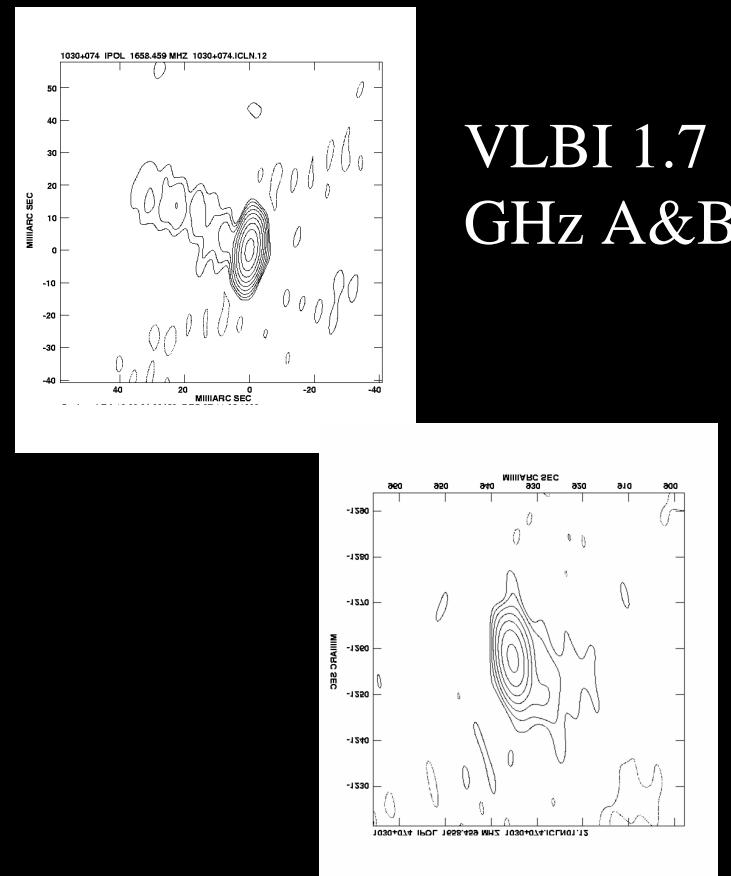
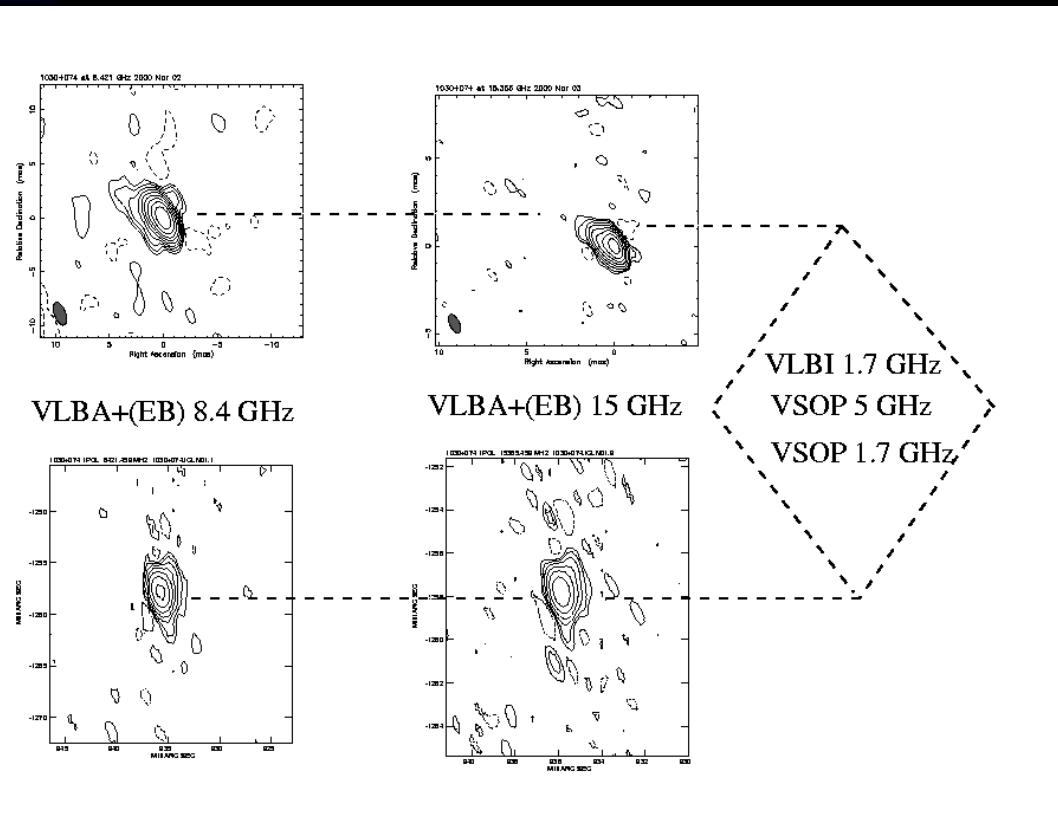
Optical data



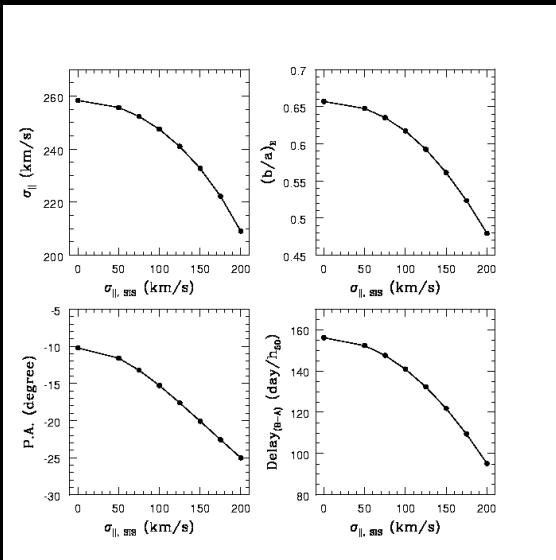
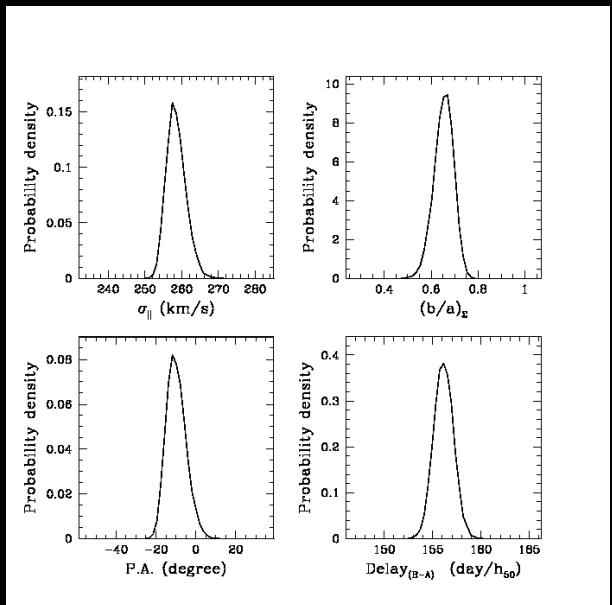
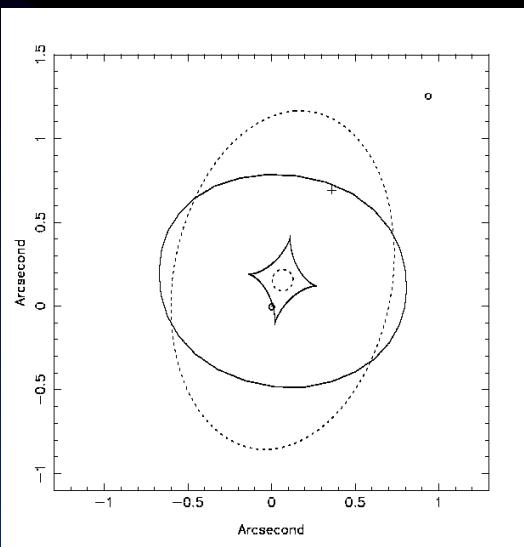
The radio data



The radio data



The model



Variability of the source

Table 1. Radio observations of B1030+074. Absolute amplitude errors are estimated to be 5%; the flux density ratios are accurate to $\approx 1\%$.

Telesc.	Obs. date	Frequ. (GHz)	Resol. (arcsec)	Flux density of A (mJy)	Flux density of B (mJy)	Flux density ratio
EVN	1994 05 15	1.7	0.015	147	8.1	18.1
EVN	1994 11 18	5	0.005	173	10.9	15.9
MERLIN	1993 09 27	1.7	0.150	186	9.8	18.8
MERLIN	1996 12 27	5	0.050	326	27.3	12.0
VLBA	1995 11 12	5	0.003	248	19.1	13.0
VLA	1992 10 17	8.4	0.240	202	16.0	12.6
VLA	1994 02 22	8.4	0.240	197	12.9	15.2
VLA	1994 02 22	15	0.140	208	14.8	14.0
VLA	1995 12 20	15	0.140	295	24.4	12.1
VLA	1994 02 22	22	0.080	184	15.3	12.0
VLA	1995 12 19	22	0.080	219	12.2	18.0

Table 2. Optical observations of B1030+074. The transformed Johnson V and Cousins I magnitudes for the A and B components are presented and the errors are within 0.1 mag.

Telesc.	Obs. date	Wavelength (nm)	Resol. (arcsec)	Magnitude of A	Magnitude of B	Flux density ratio
HST/WFPC2	1997 02 03	555	0.045	20.34	24.10	27.4
HST/WFPC2	1997 02 03	814	0.045	18.75	22.17	23.4