

## Interstellar Scintillation Monitoring of the RadioAstron Blazars

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The RadioAstron space radio telescope provides a unique opportunity to study the extreme brightness temperatures (TB) in AGNs with unprecedented long baselines of up to 28 Earth diameters. Since interstellar scintillation may affect the visibilities observed with space VLBI, a complementary ground-based flux density monitoring of the RadioAstron targets, which is performed near in time to the VLBI observation, could be beneficial. The combination/comparison with the SVLBI data can help to unravel the relative influence of source intrinsic and interstellar scintillation induced effects, which in the end may alter the conclusions on the TB measurements from SVLBI. Since 2014 we conducted a flux density monitoring to search for Intraday Variability (IDV) of RadioAstron targets with the Effelsberg 100m radio telescope. In this talk, I will present the statistical results of the Effelsberg monitoring and discuss the possible effects of ISS on the SVLBI data.