

# UNVEILING THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF NEUTRAL GAS THROUGH RADIO RECOMBINATION LINES

**KIMBERLY EMIG**

LEIDEN OBSERVATORY

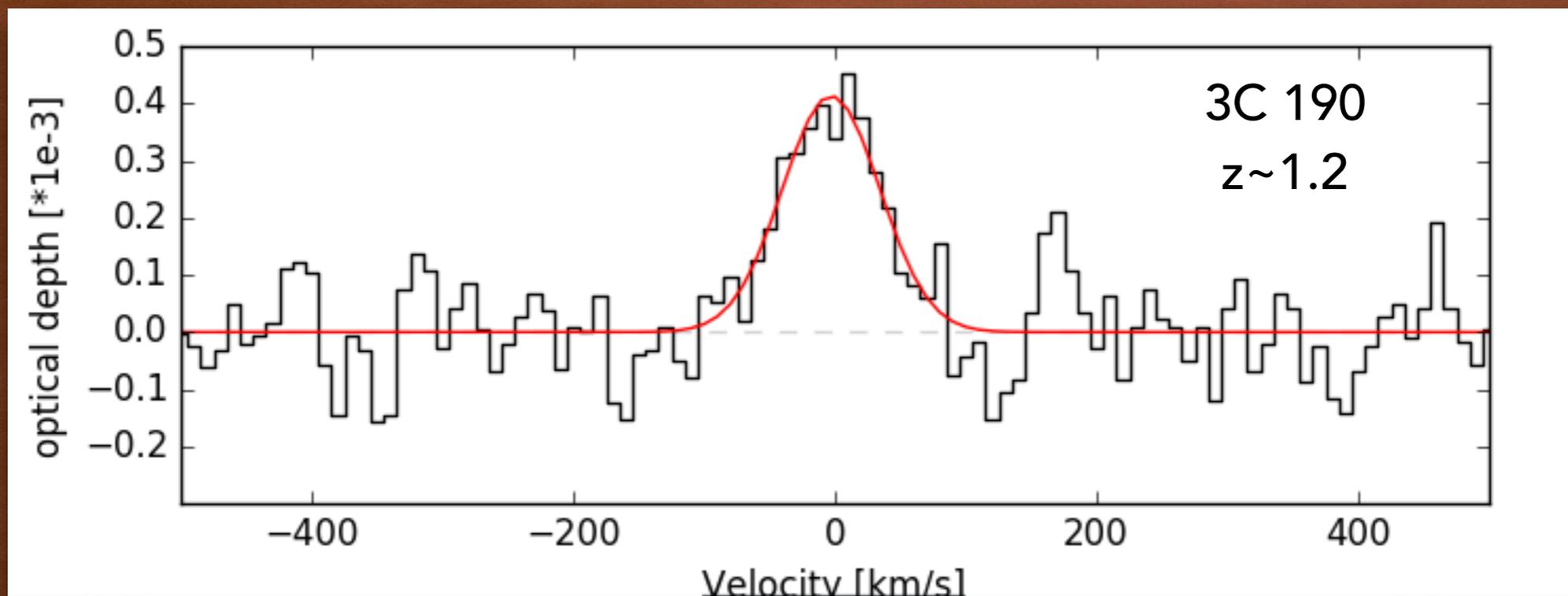
RAYMOND OONK, PEDRO SALAS,  
M.CARMEN TORIBIO,  
HUUB ROTTGERING, XANDER TIELENS

HI ABSORPTION 2017  
ASTRON

# UNVEILING THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF NEUTRAL GAS THROUGH RADIO RECOMBINATION LINES

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# TALK OUTLINE

- ▶ What are Carbon RRLs?
- ▶ Insight from CRRLs
- ▶ Making the detection
- ▶ Results on 3C190, 3C293, 4C29.30

# RADIO RECOMBINATION LINES

## Physical mechanism:

- ▶ electron recombination at high quantum levels ( $n \sim 500$ )
- ▶ low energy transitions (small  $\Delta n$ )

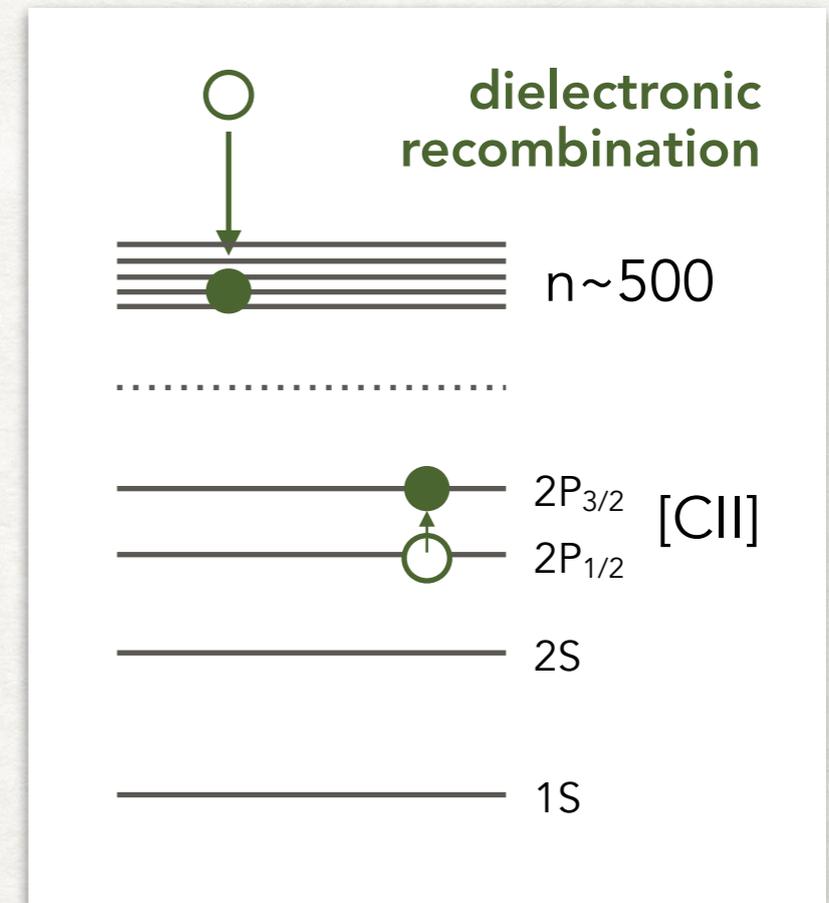
# RADIO RECOMBINATION LINES

## Physical mechanism:

- ▶ electron recombination at high quantum levels ( $n \sim 500$ )
- ▶ low energy transitions (small  $\Delta n$ )

## Low frequencies (<500 MHz):

- ▶ dielectronic recombination to carbon
- ▶ cold ( $T_e \sim 50\text{--}100\text{ K}$ )
- ▶ diffuse ( $n_e \sim 0.01\text{--}0.1\text{ cm}^{-3}$ )
- ▶ purely stimulated, observe to high  $z$

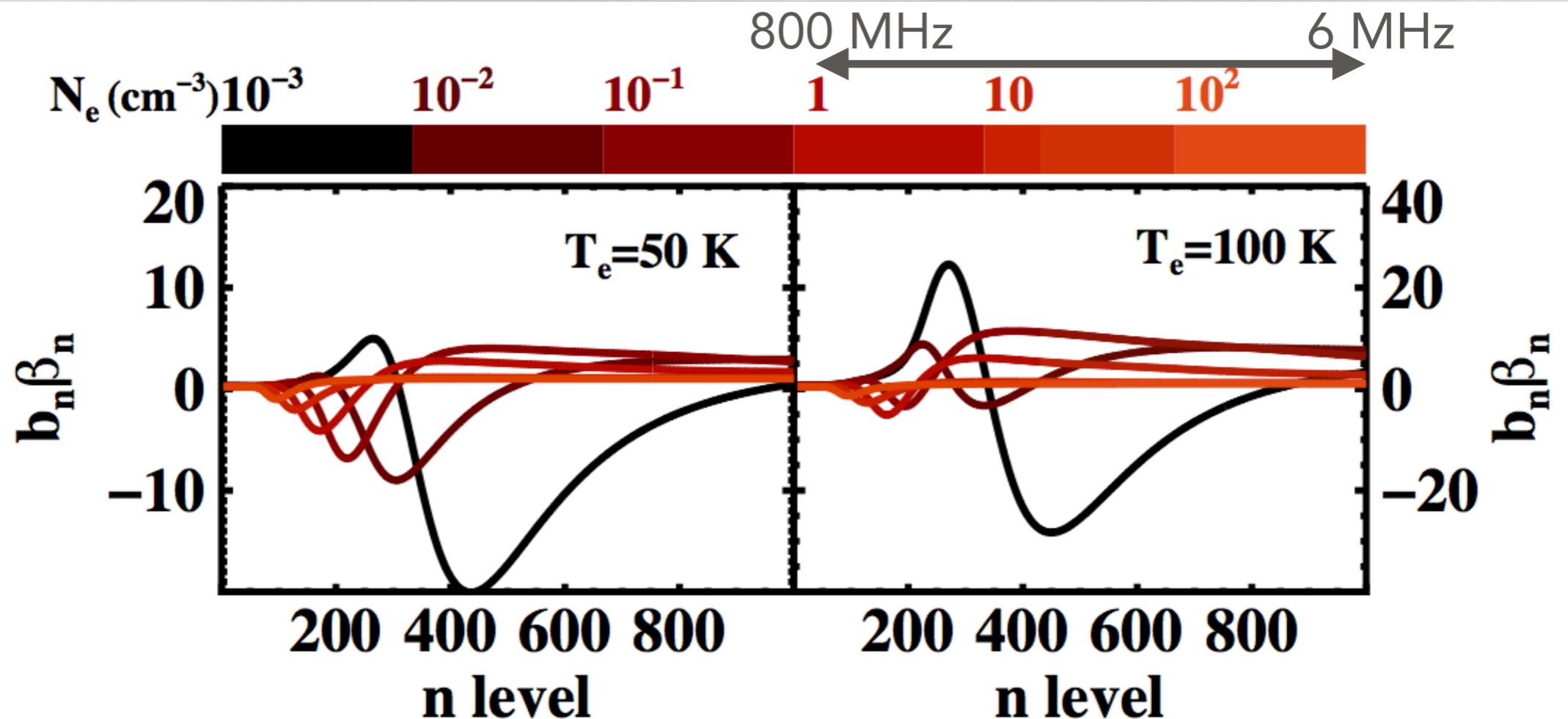


Salgado et al. 2017a,b

# OBSERVABLES OF CRRL

- ▶ central velocity + spatial resolution
- ▶ integrated optical depth
- ▶ line profile

$$\int \frac{I_{\text{line}}}{I_{\text{cont}}} d\nu \propto - (b_n \beta_n) T_e^{-5/2} EM C_+$$

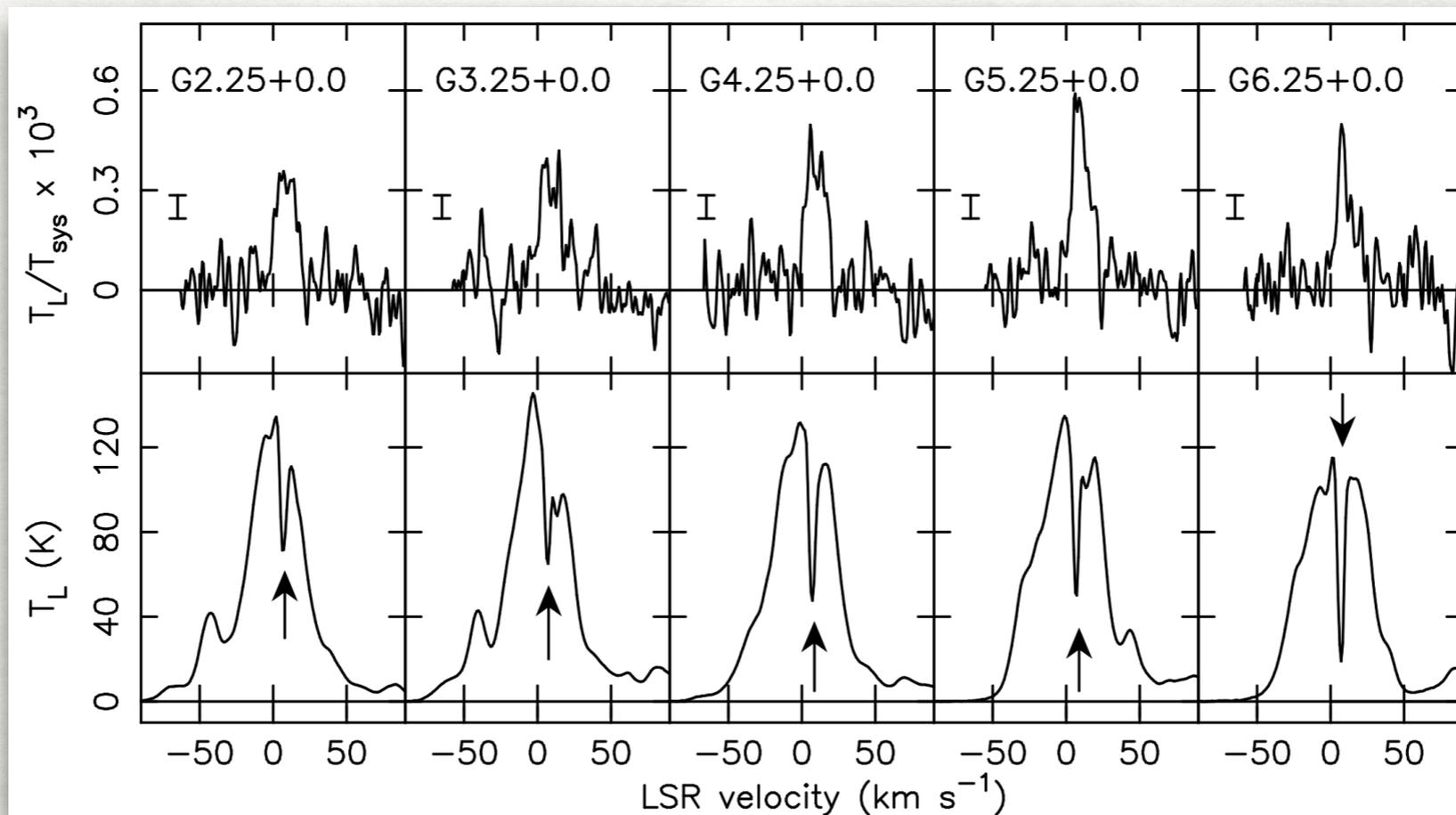


# KEY INSIGHTS FROM CRRL

1. Detection alone is indicative of CNM gas
2. Probe conditions of gas in AGN environment and/or host galaxy
3. Construct physical model, with properties of atomic gas

## SYNERGY WITH HI ABSORPTION

Carbon @  
 $n = 272$   
327 MHz

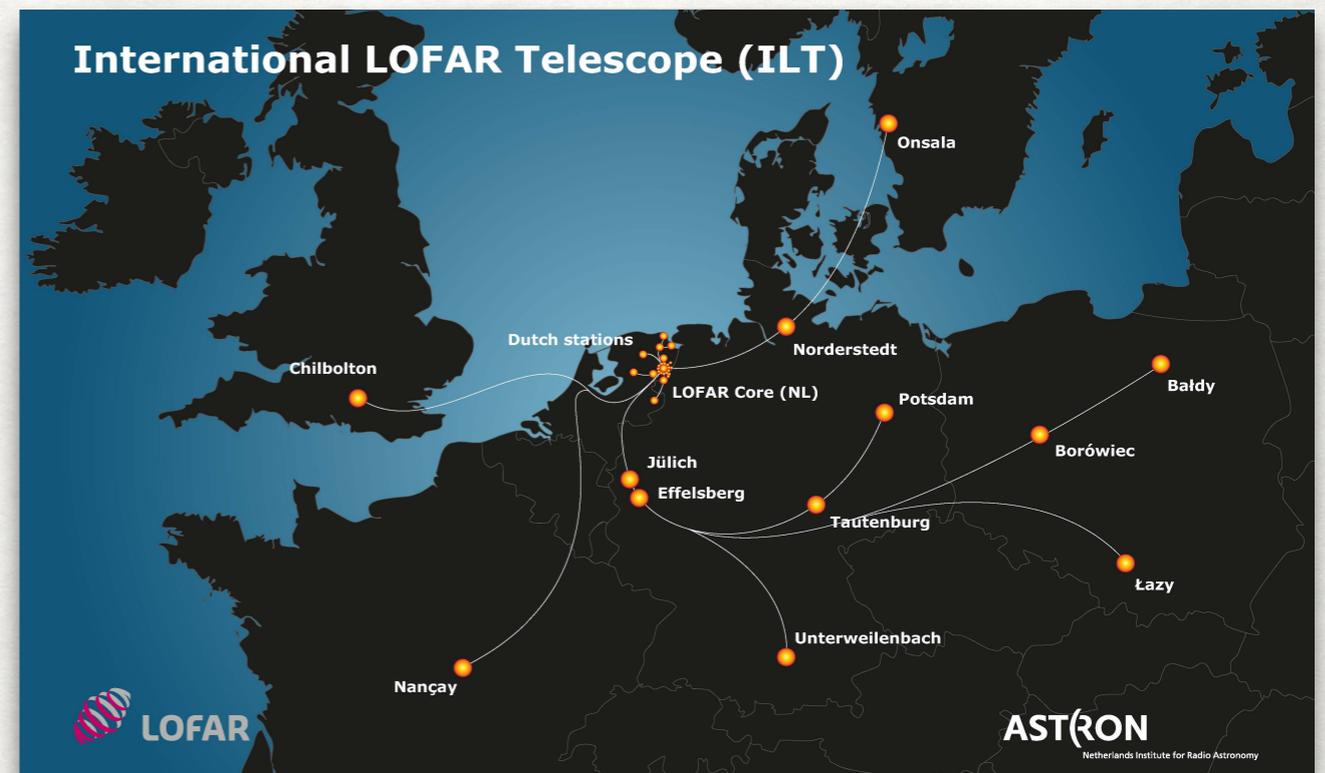


HI taken from  
LAB survey  
Kalbera et al. 2005

Roshi & Kantharia 2011

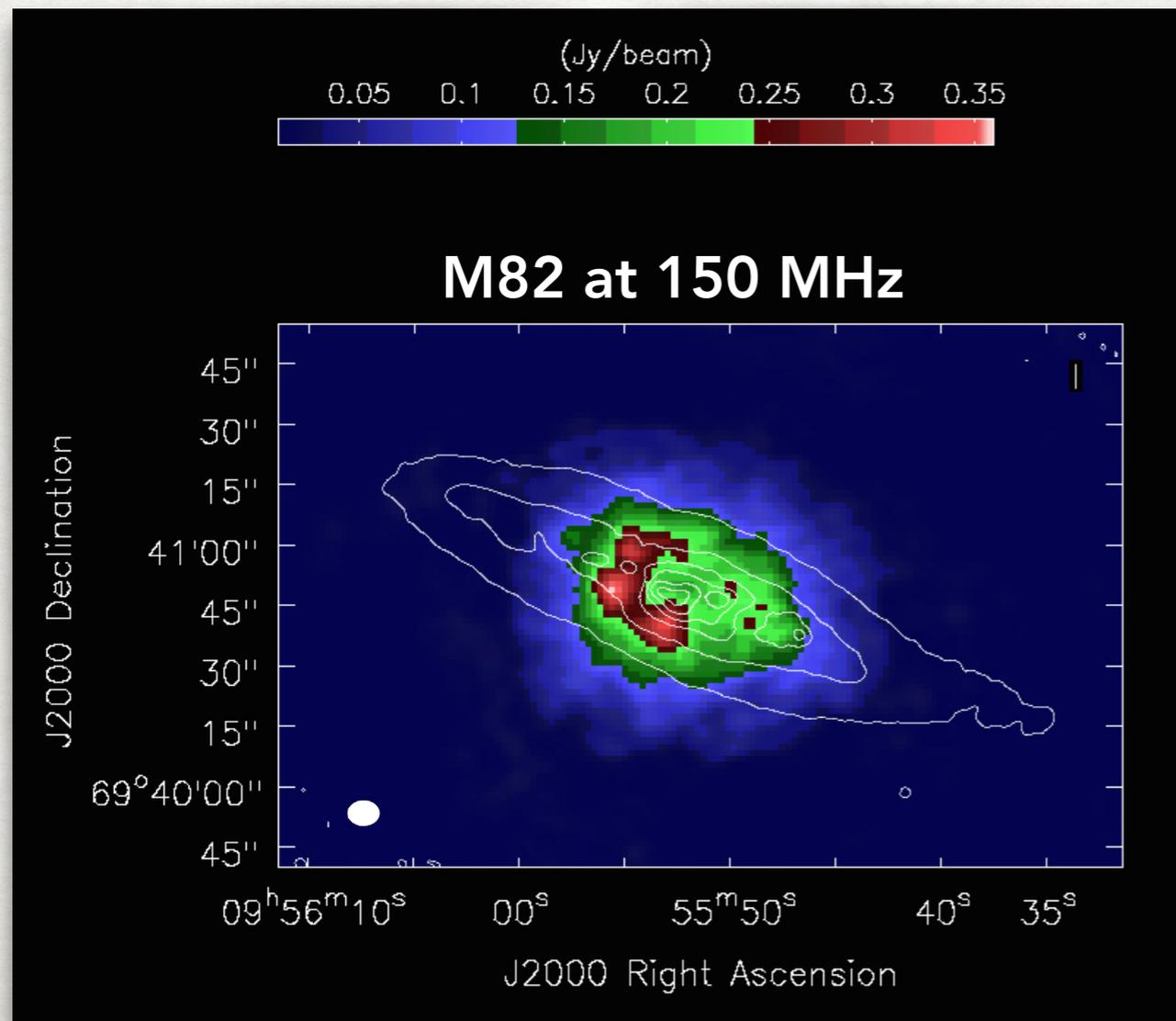
# DETECTING EXTRAGALACTIC CRRL

- ▶ frequencies  $< 500$  MHz
- ▶ peak optical depths  $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$
- ▶ detections now possible
  - ▶ **wide bandwidth**
  - ▶ sensitivity
  - ▶ high resolution

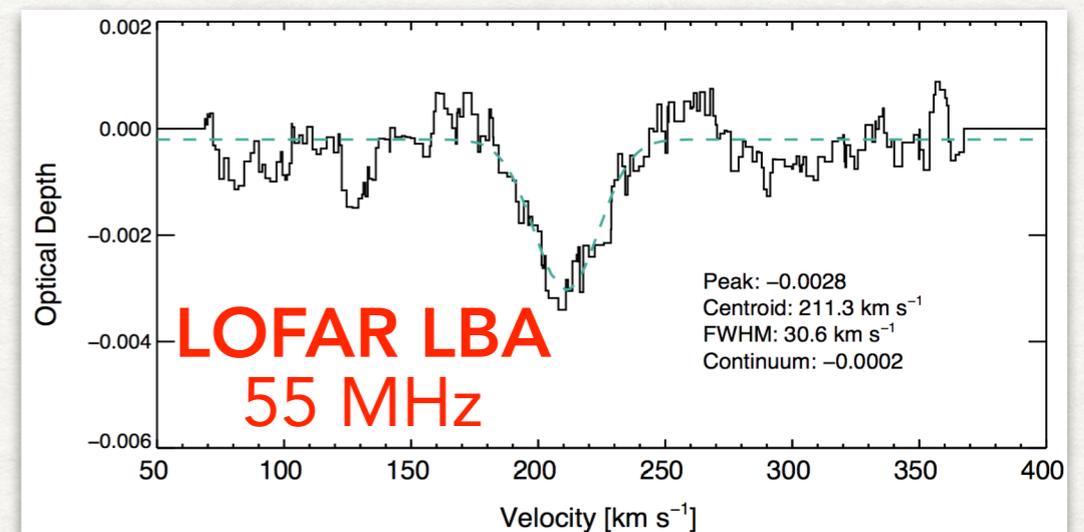


# LOFAR DETECTIONS IN M82

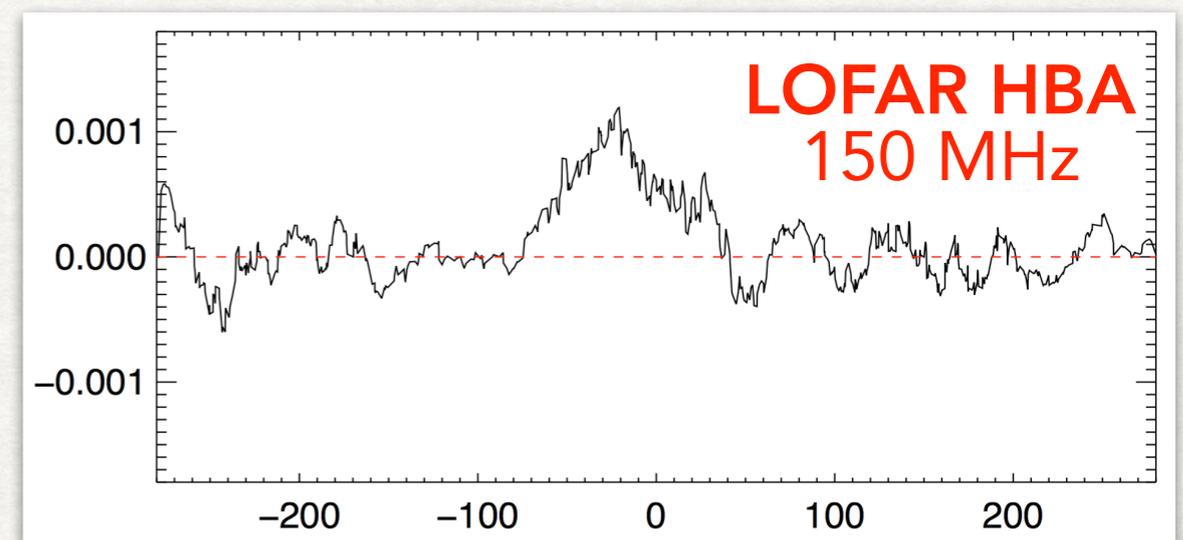
M 82  
STARBURST  
4 MPC AWAY  
BRIGHT  
WELL-STUDIED



courtesy MC. Toribio



L. Morabito et al. 2014

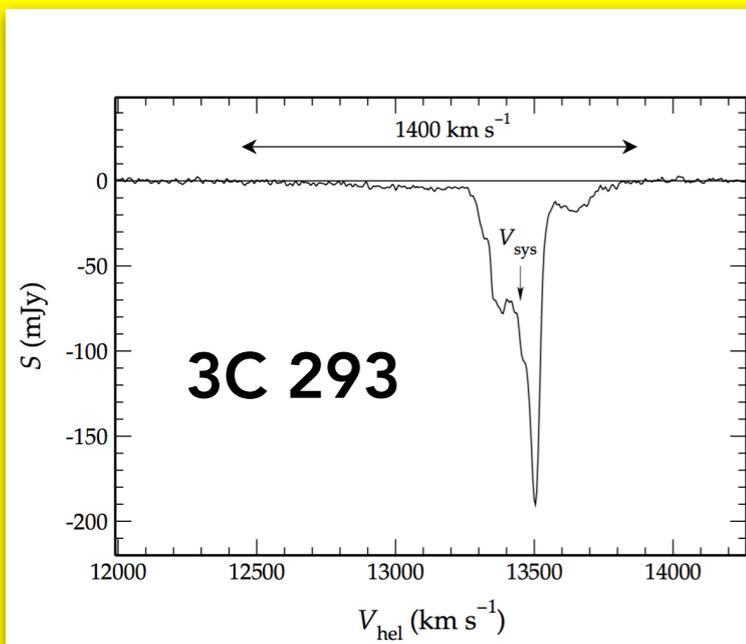


MC. Toribio in prep.

# CRRL AT COSMOLOGICAL DISTANCES

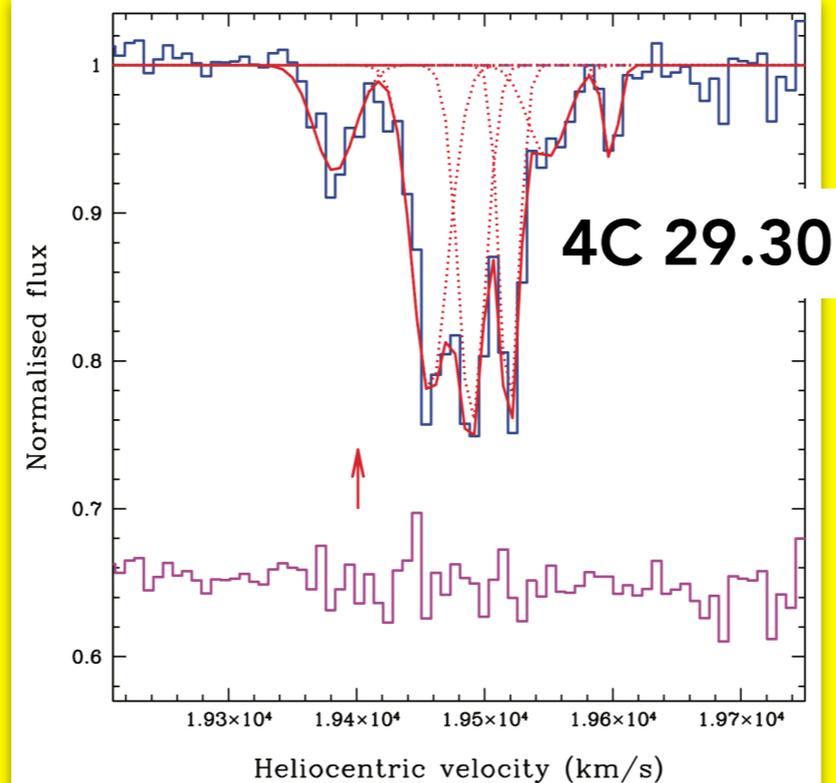
- ▶ bright
- ▶ HI absorber
- ▶ compact
- ▶ steep spectrum

Emonts et al. 2005

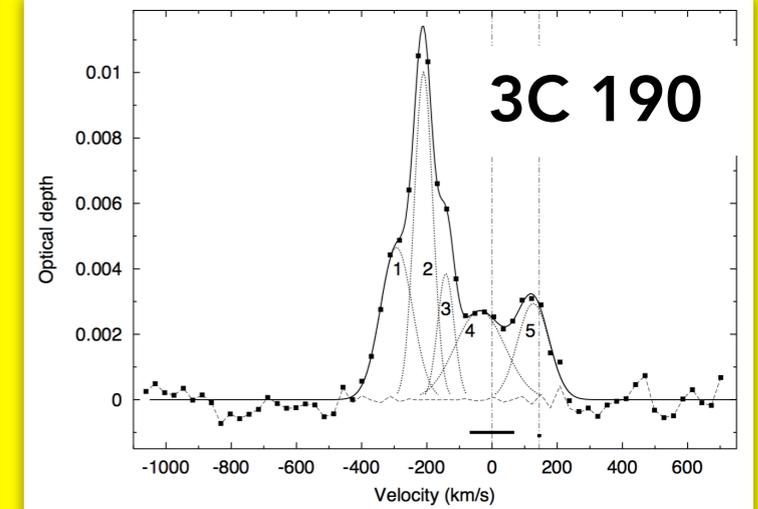


LOFAR HBA OBSERVATIONS  
PI: M. BRIENZA

Chandola et al. 2010



Ishwara-Chandra et al. 2003



3C 190  
LOFAR HBA + LBA  
PI: K. EMIG

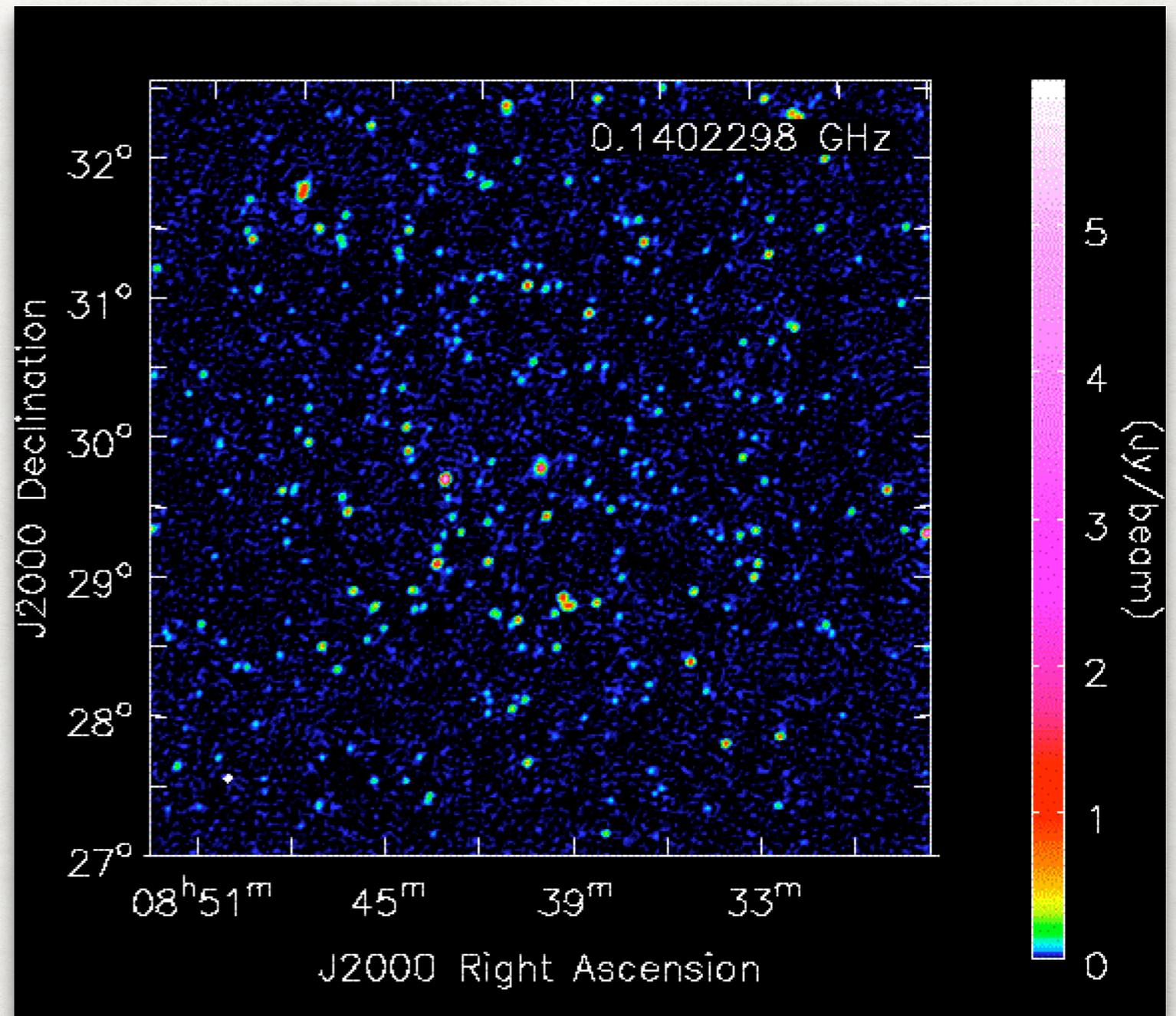
# DATA PROCESSING

## About pipeline

- ▶ LOFAR core stations
  - ▶ same ionosphere
  - ▶ resolution  $\sim 2$  arcmin
- ▶ direction-independent
- ▶ channel images 2-3x thermal noise
- ▶ spectral rms  $10^{-3}$

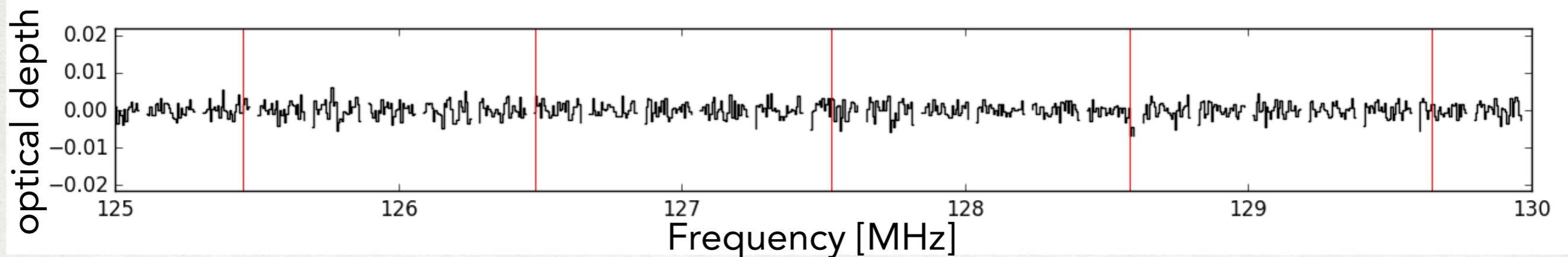
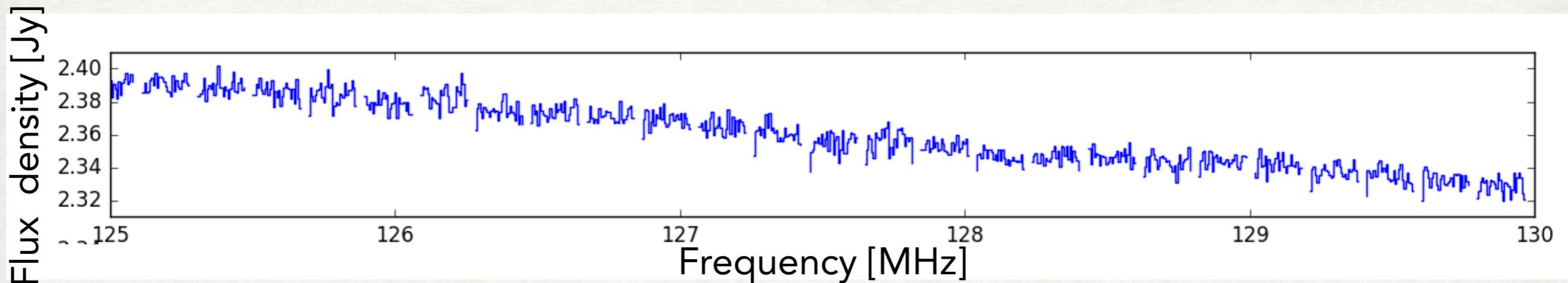
## Essential for processing

- ▶ SURFSara NL grid
  - ▶  $\sim$  few days processing
- ▶ software available



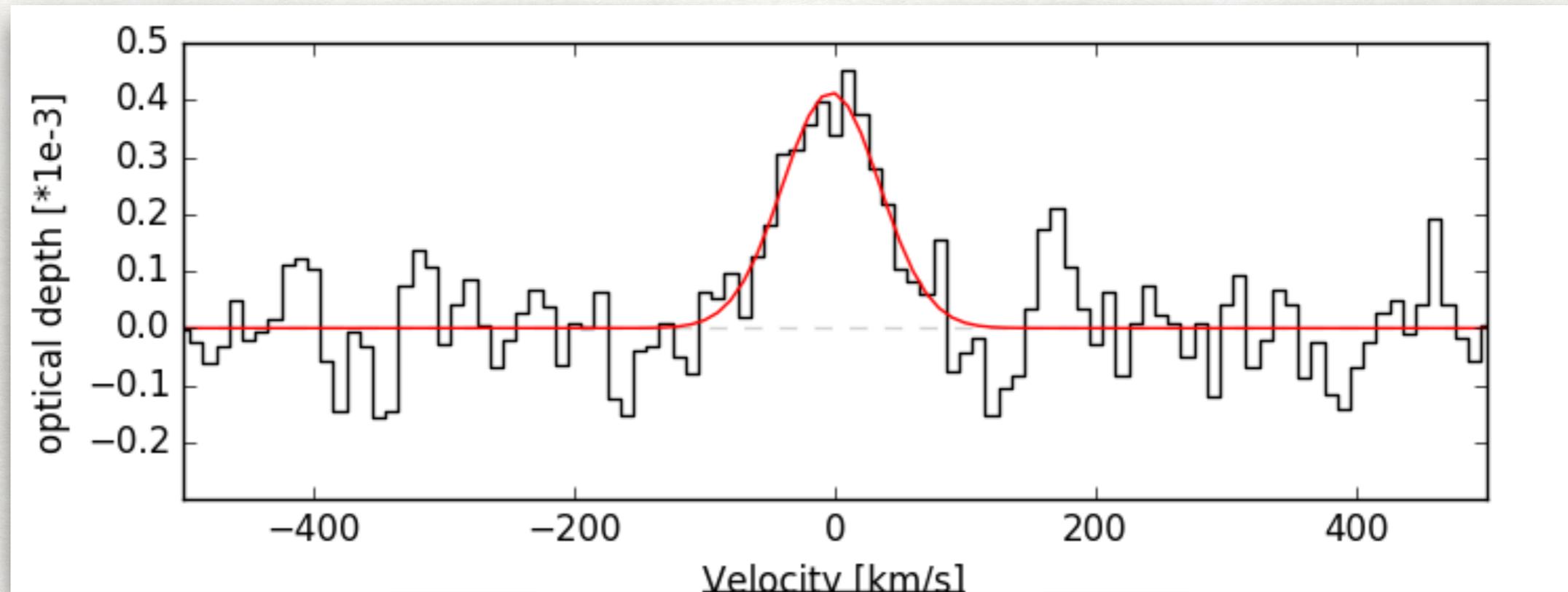
CHANNEL IMAGE  
10 MJY/BEAM  
3X THERMAL NOISE

# SPECTRAL PROCESSING



typically ~30 lines between 120-160 MHz  
~20 lines with RFI and lines falling on channel edge

# 3C 190 DETECTION



$S(150 \text{ MHz}) \sim 20 \text{ Jy}$

16 lines

stack center,  $z = 1.196$

$\Delta v = 88 \text{ km/s}$

effective frequency = 133 MHz

effective quantum number,  $n = 287$

# 3C 190

- ▶  $z_{\text{opt}} = 1.195$
- ▶ in-falling foreground absorber
- ▶ resolved at  $2''$  (22 kpc)
- ▶ HI from jet interaction
- ▶ core self-absorbed  $< 600$  MHz

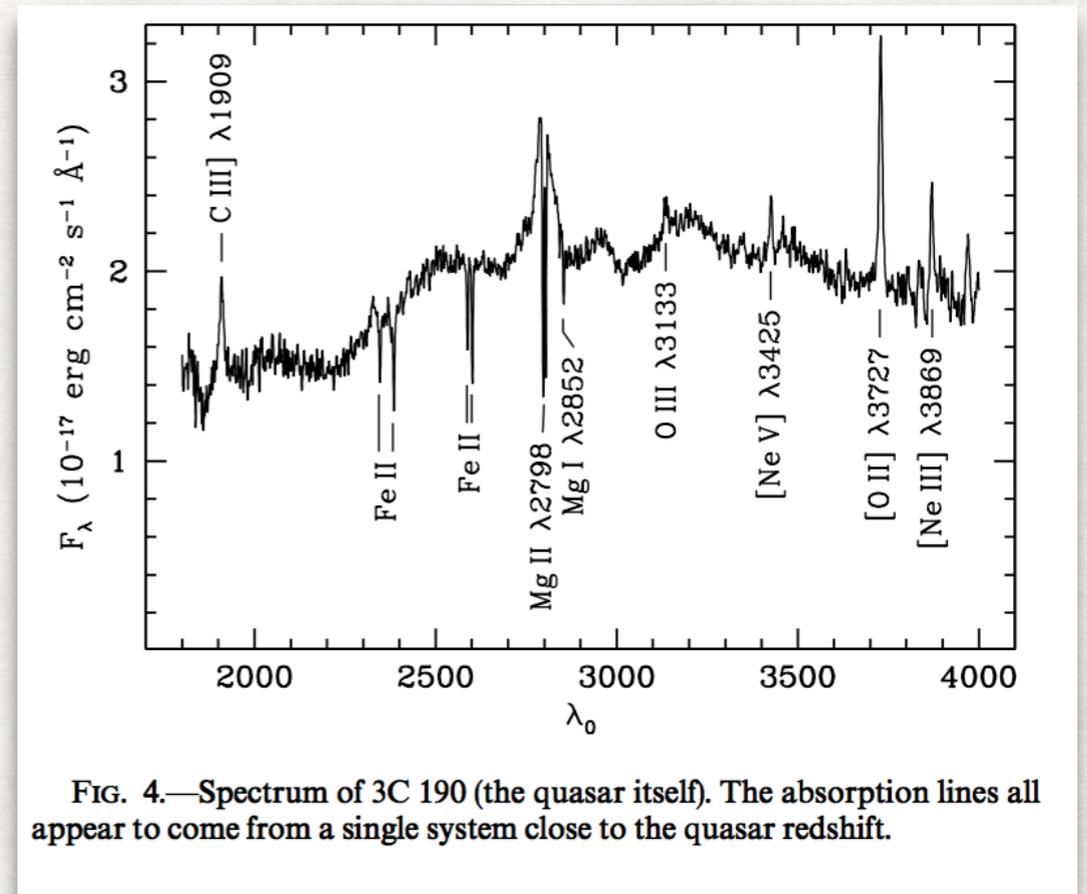
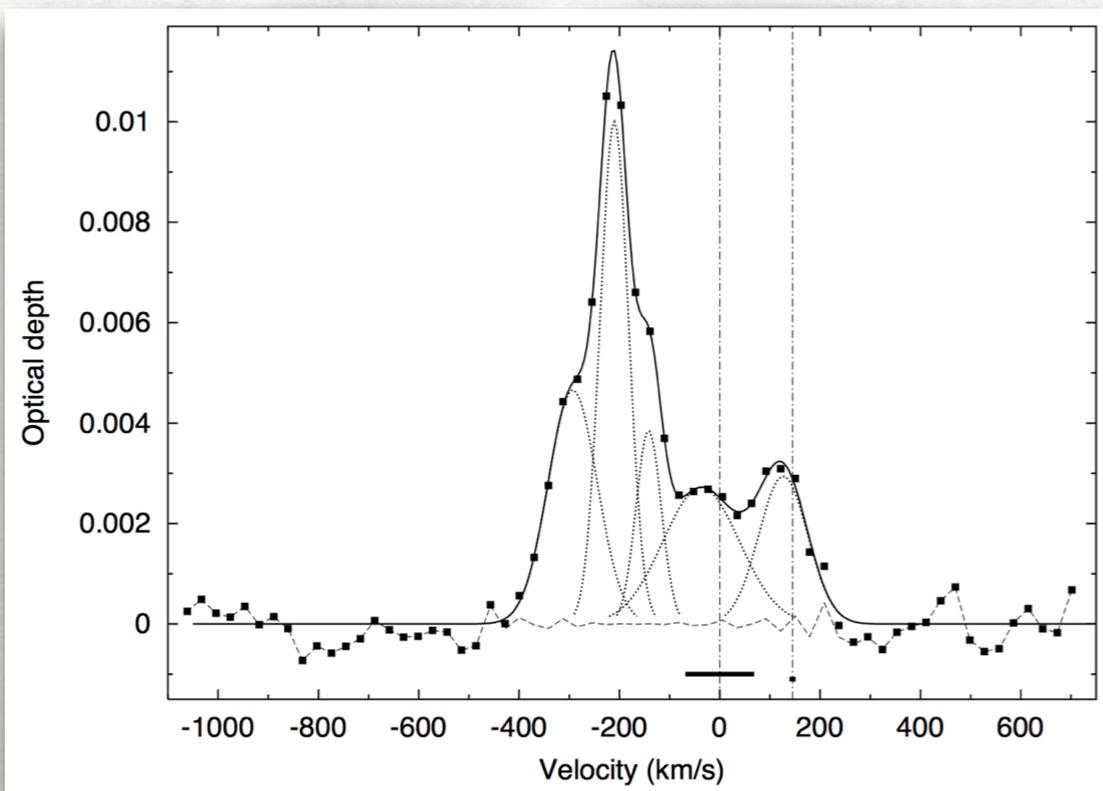


FIG. 4.—Spectrum of 3C 190 (the quasar itself). The absorption lines all appear to come from a single system close to the quasar redshift.

Infalling foreground absorber

at  $z = 1.196$

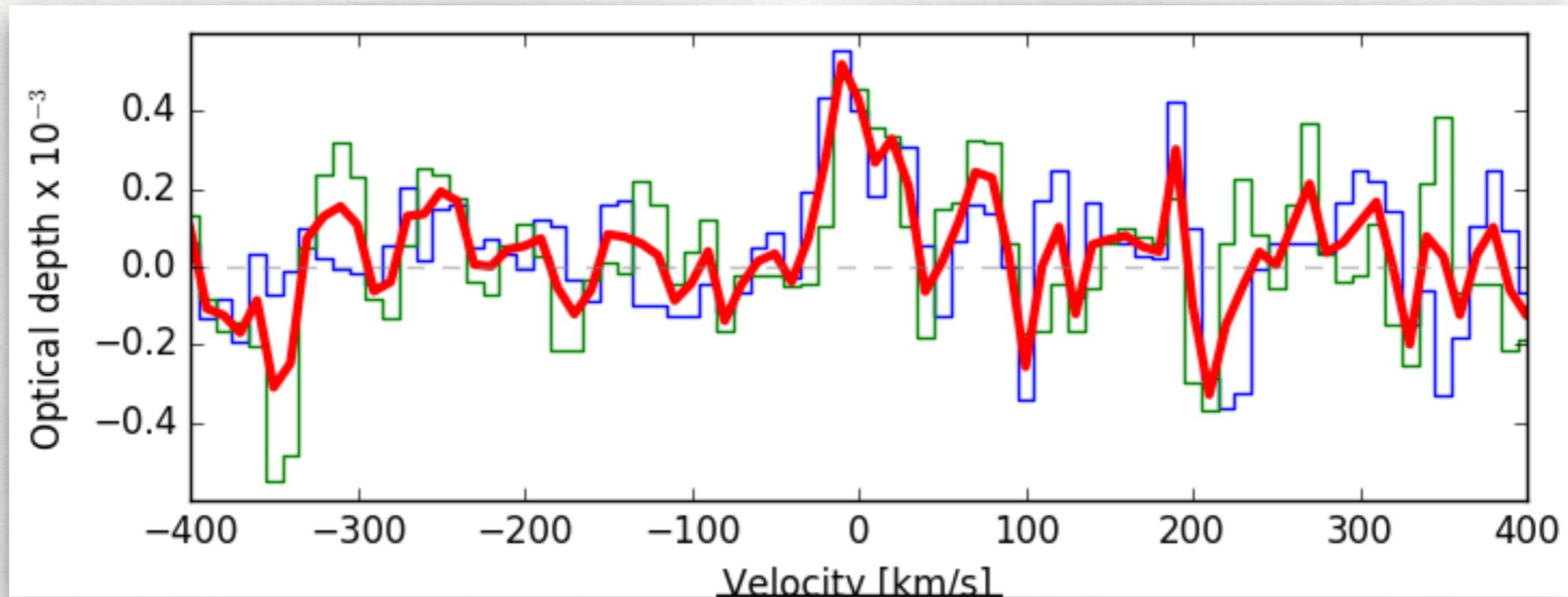
Stockton & Ridgway 2001



HI absorption blue shifted,  
outflow from jet

Ishwara-Chandra et al. 2003

# 3C 293 DETECTION



S(150 MHz)  $\sim$  15 Jy

12 lines

stack center,  $z = 0.045$

$\Delta v = 40$  km/s

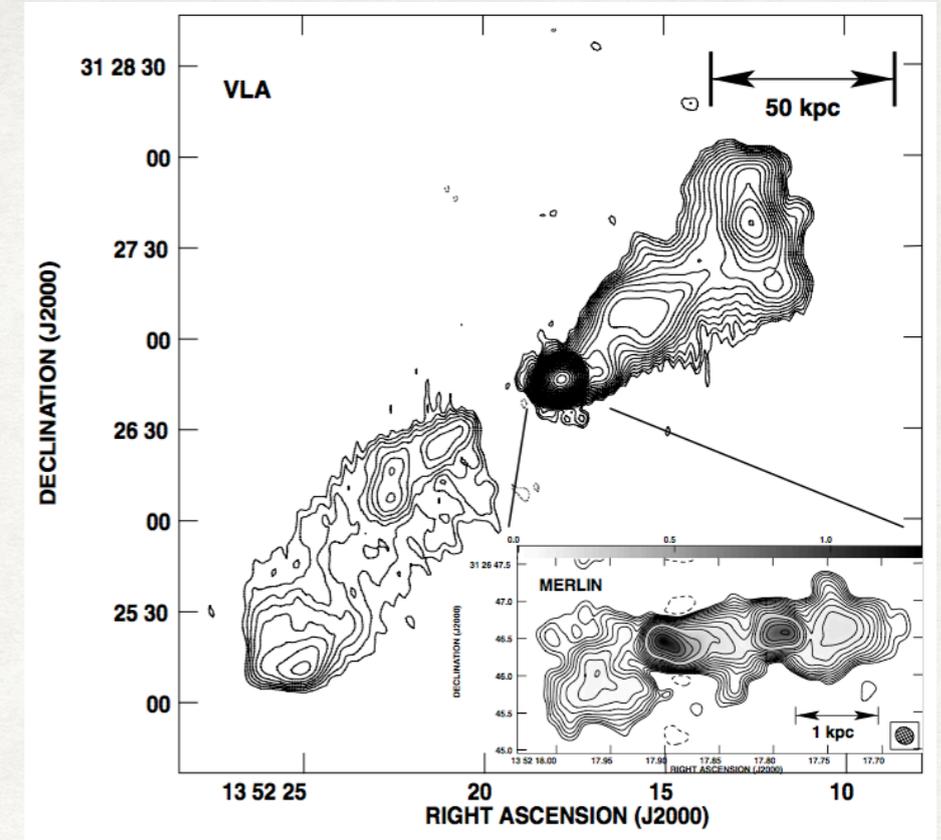
effective frequency = 127 MHz

effective quantum number,  $n = 371$

confirmed with  
two observations  
blue = 4 hr  
green = 2.5 hr

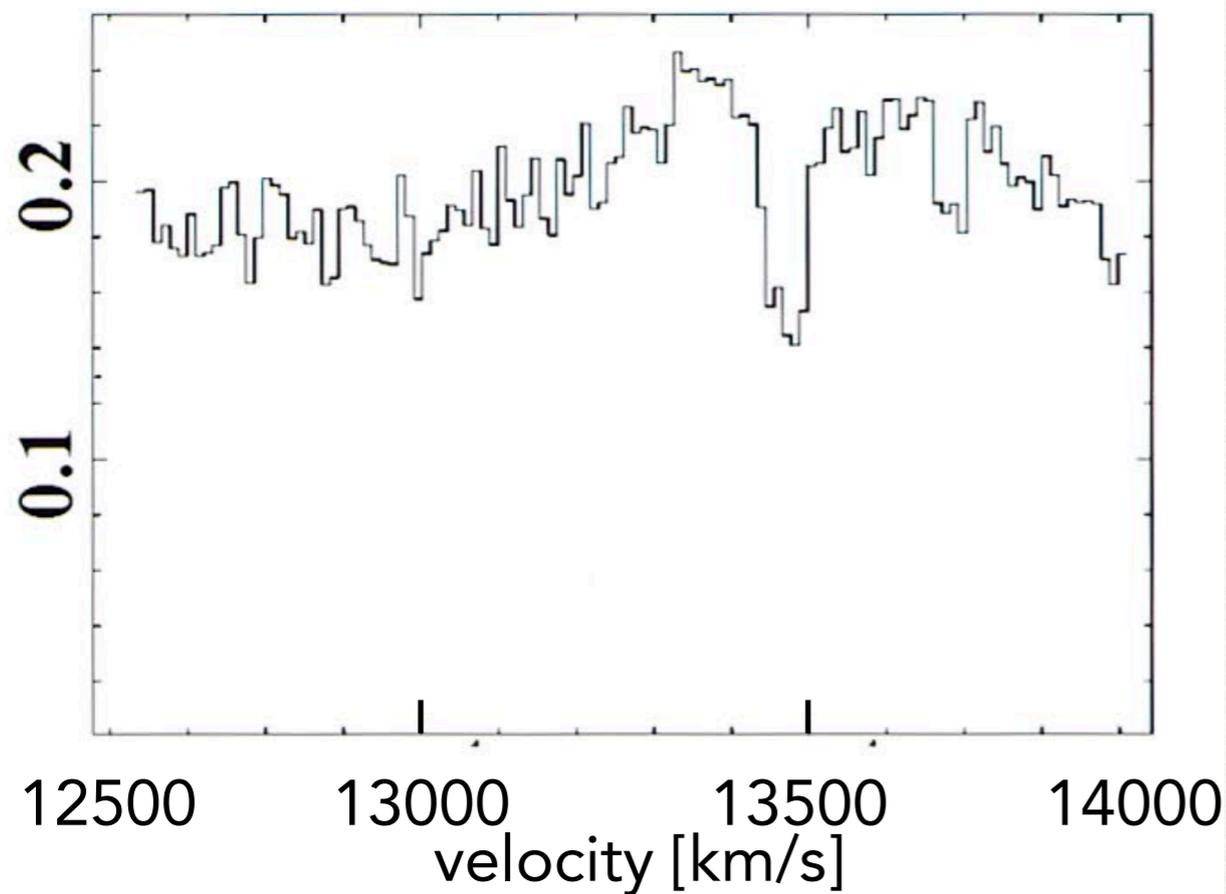
# 3C 293

- ▶  $z_{\text{opt}} = 0.045$
- ▶ HI absorption,  $\Delta v \sim 40$  km/s
- ▶ CO absorption,  $\Delta v \sim 40$  km/s



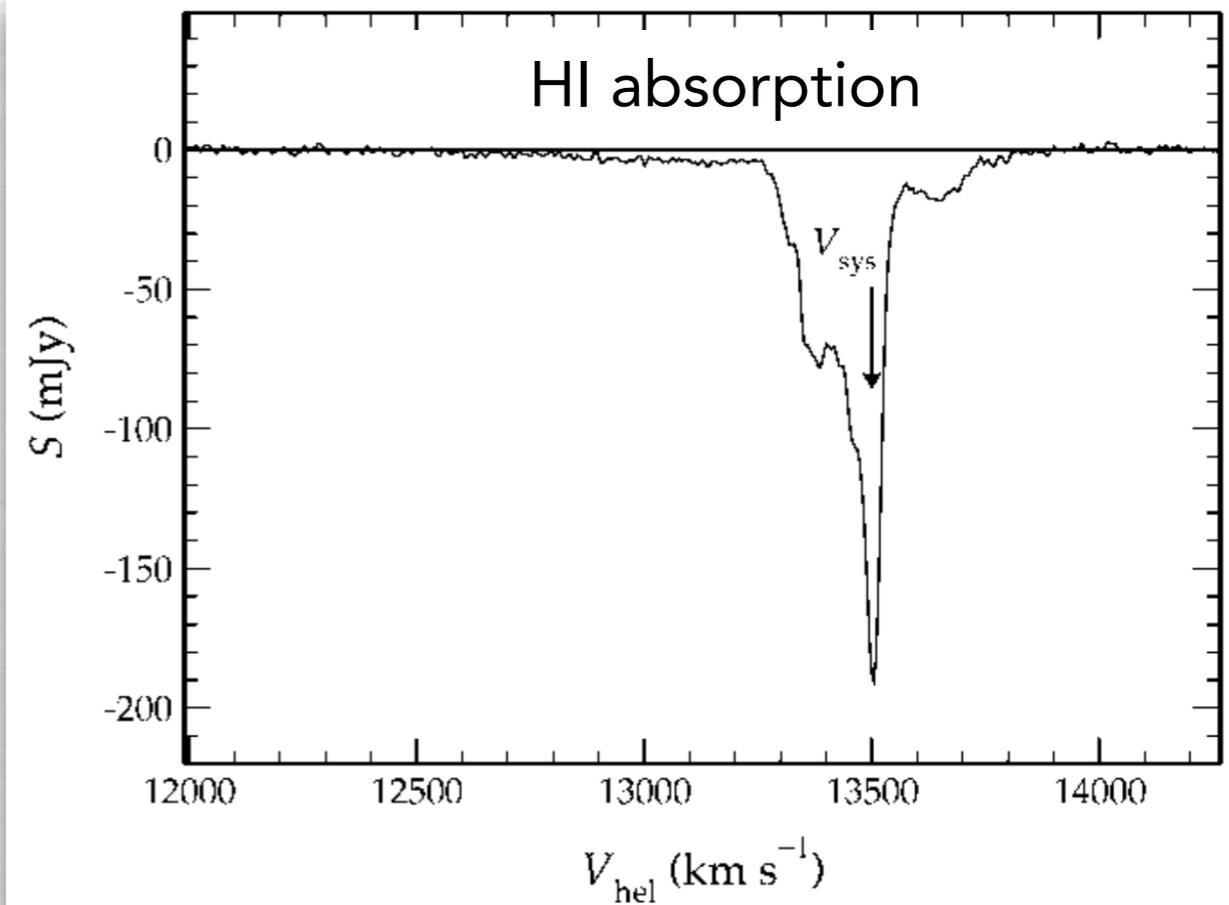
Beswick et al. 2004

CO absorption towards core



Evans et al. 1999

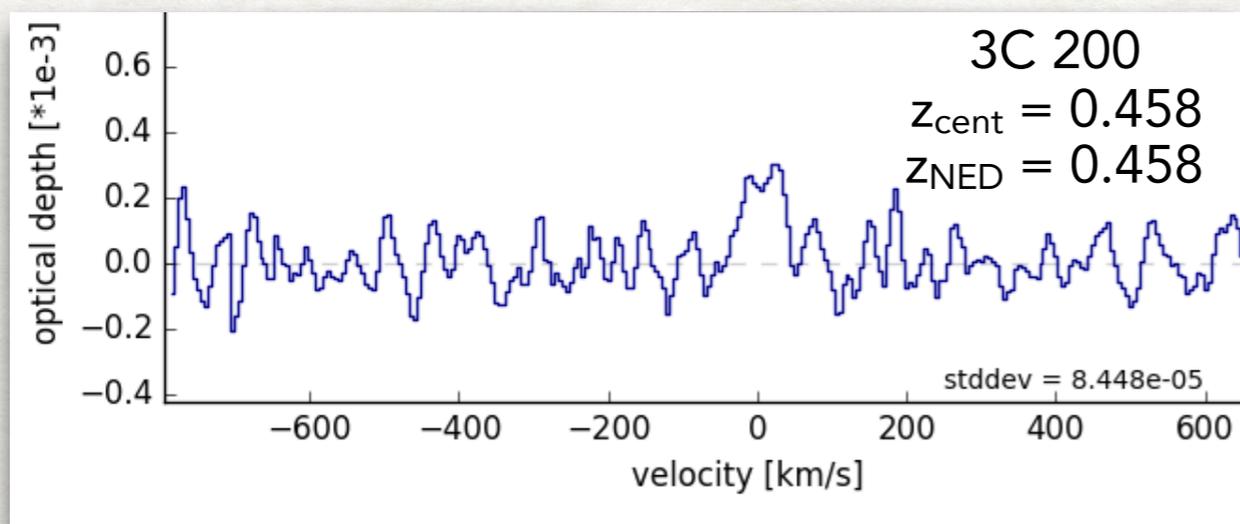
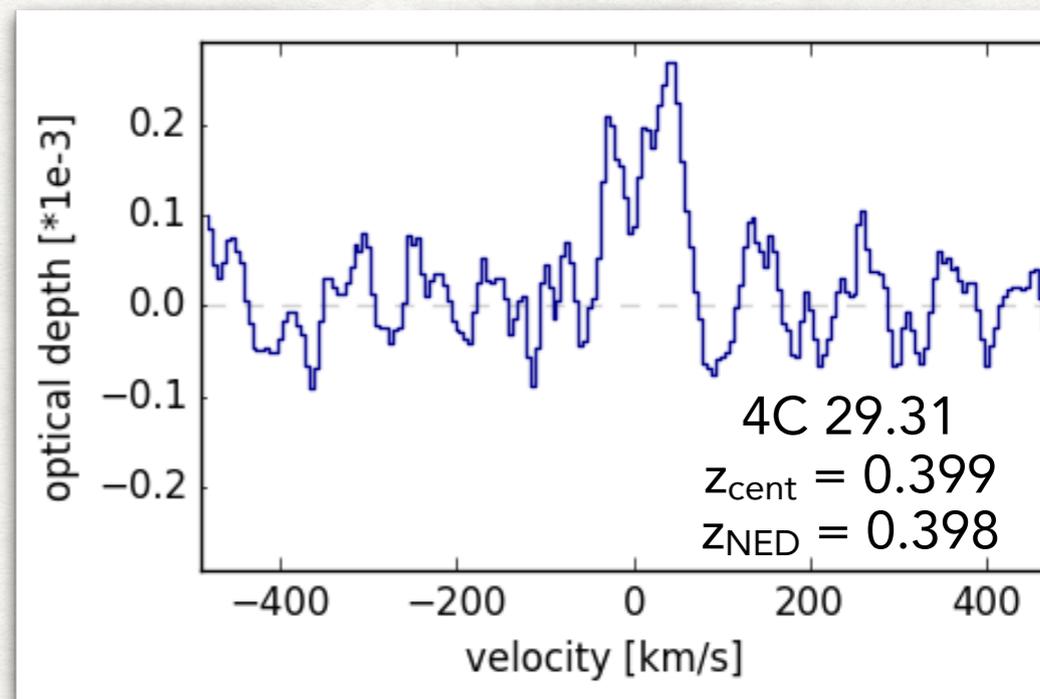
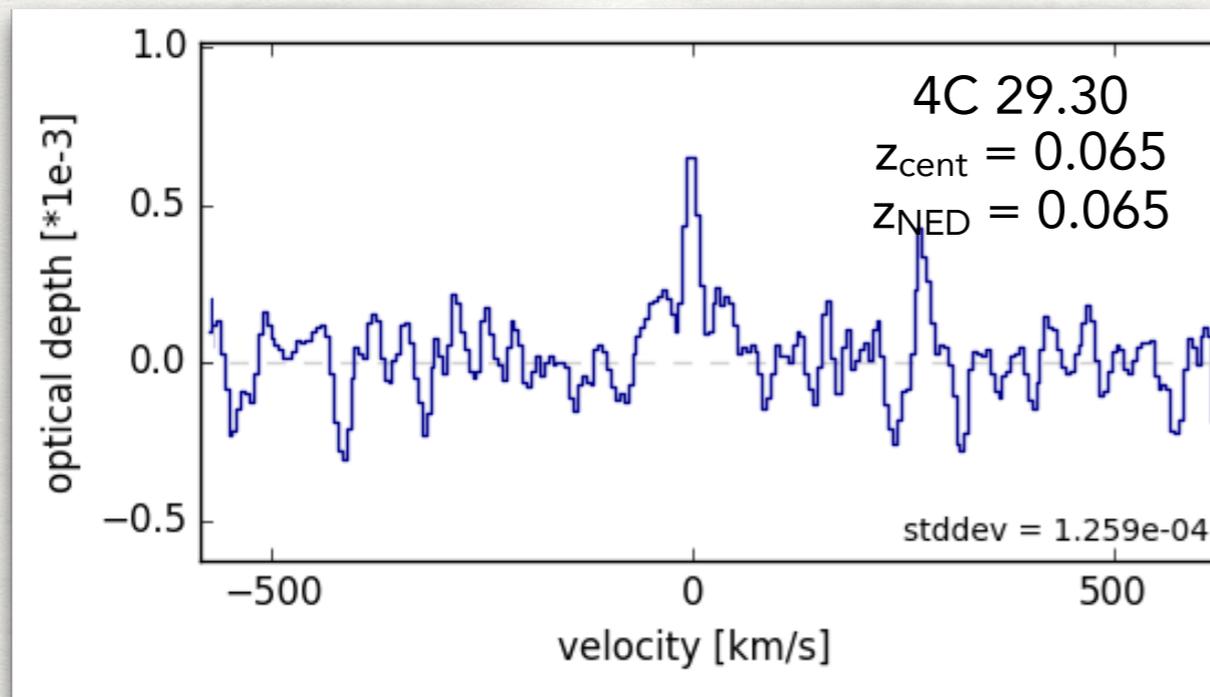
HI absorption



Emonts et al. 2005

# 4C 29.30 FIELD

PRELIMINARY !!

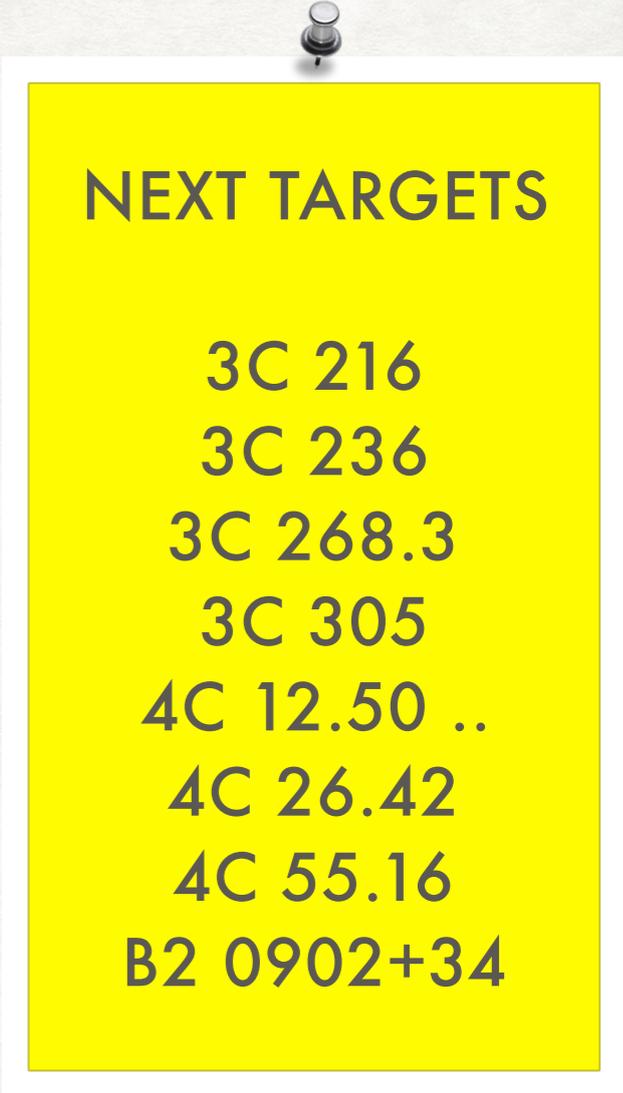


# NEXT STEPS FOR EXTRA-GAL CRRL

1. Is it possible?
2. Single object detections
3. Fields / sample
4. Follow up observations
5. LOFAR Tier 1 Survey of Northern Sky

# TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

- ▶ CRRL can be complimentary + independent tracer of HI absorbing gas, providing physical conditions
- ▶ CRRL as probe of CNM in AGN has promising outlook
  - ▶ first objects we searched we have detections
  - ▶ can extend to high  $z$



## NEXT TARGETS

3C 216  
3C 236  
3C 268.3  
3C 305  
4C 12.50 ..  
4C 26.42  
4C 55.16  
B2 0902+34

# 3C 190

