

Low frequency radio recombination lines in the Galactic plane with LOFAR

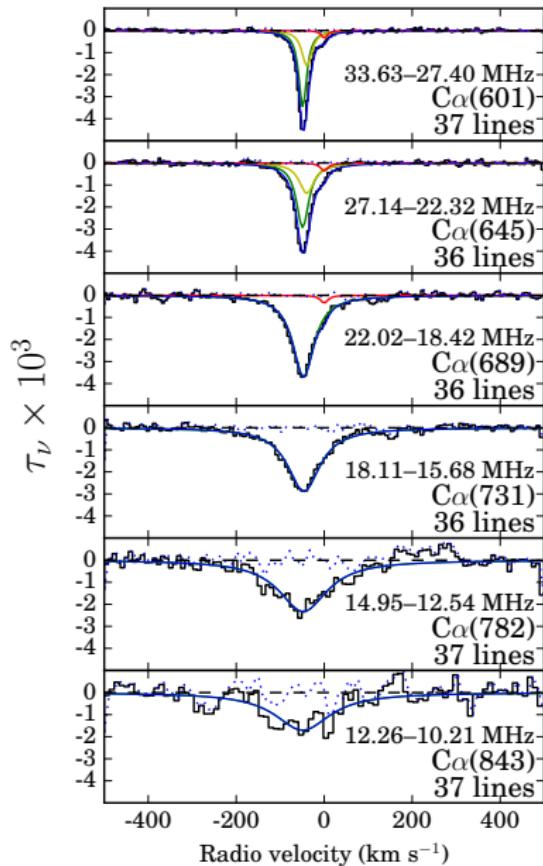
Pedro Salas



R. Oonk, F. Salgado, L. Morabito, C. Toribio, K. Emig,
R. van Weeren, H. Röttgering, X. Tielens, Galactic working
group

Zandvoort aan zee, 6th April 2016

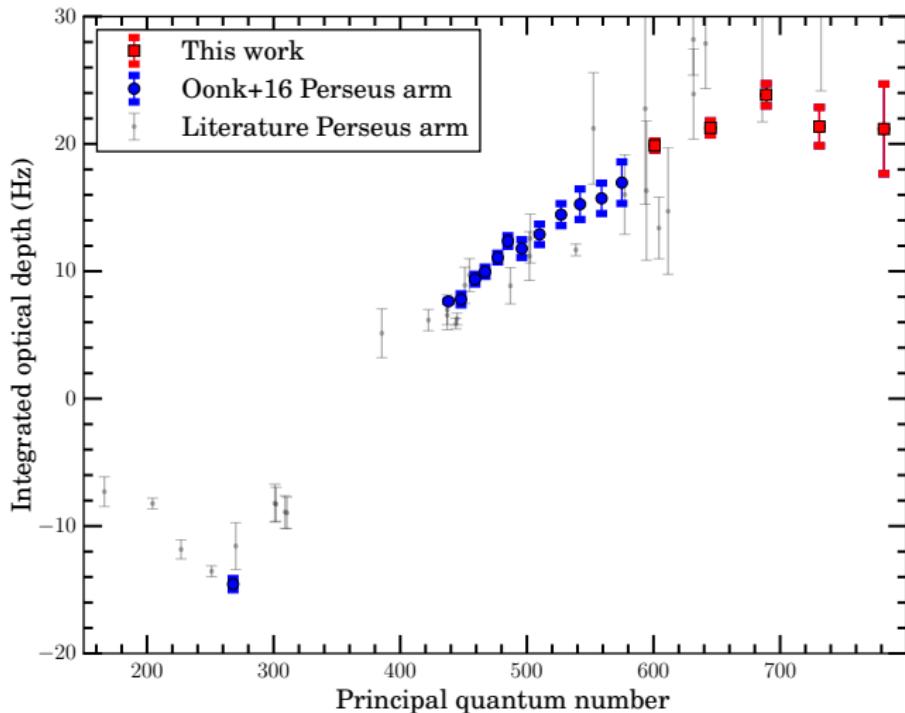
What can we learn from the low frequencies?



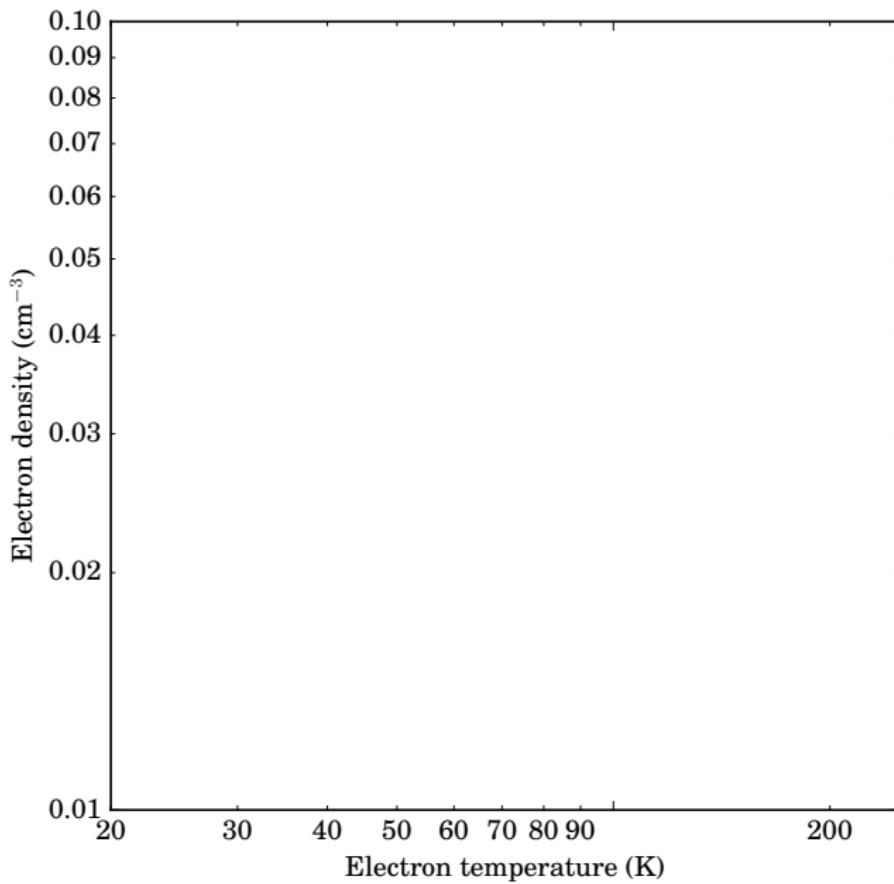
The lines get broadened by the presence of a radiation field and collisions with electrons.

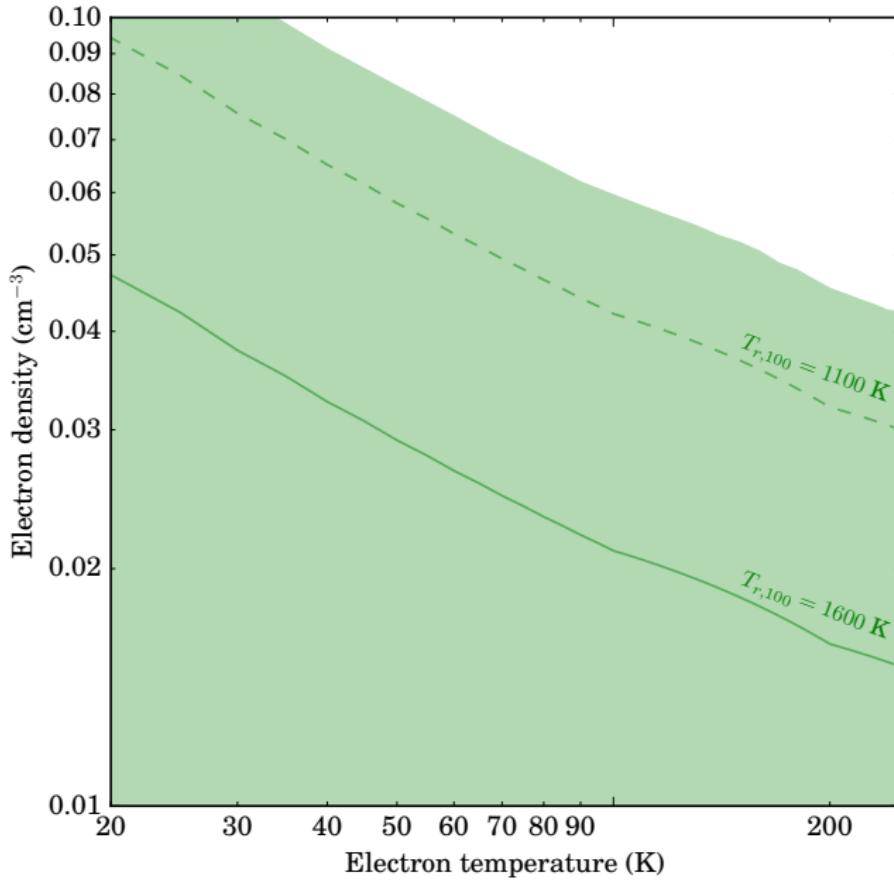
$$\Delta v \propto T_{rad} n^{5.8} + n_e T_e n^{\gamma_c},$$
$$4.28 \leq \gamma_c \leq 5.48$$

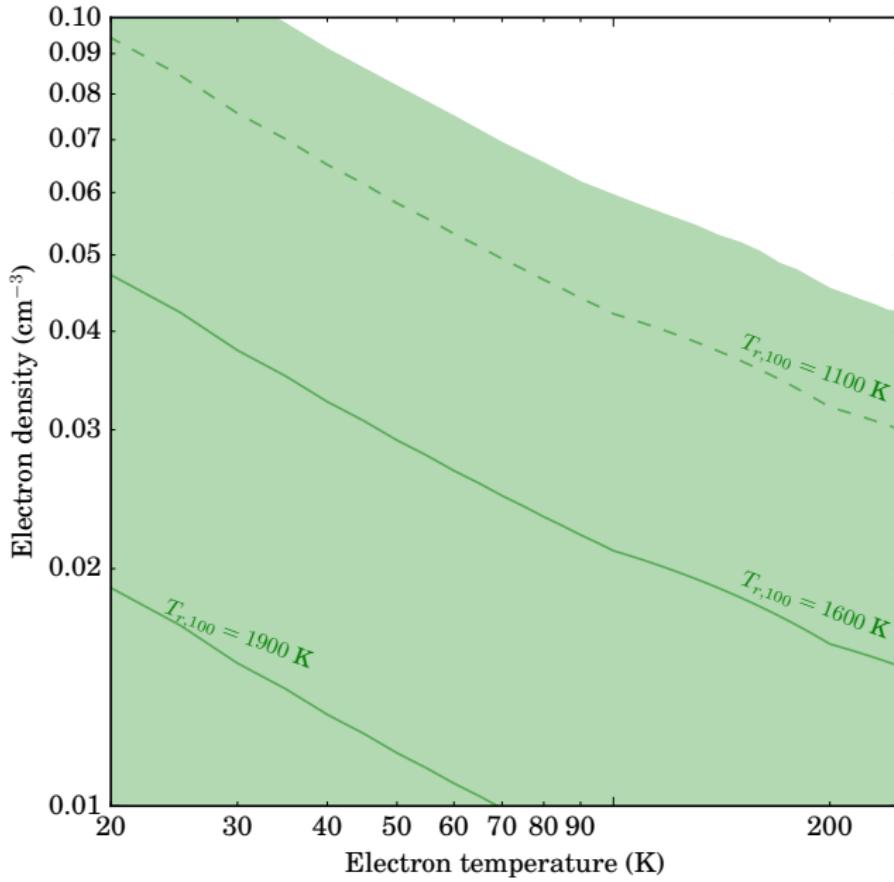
What can we learn from the low frequencies?

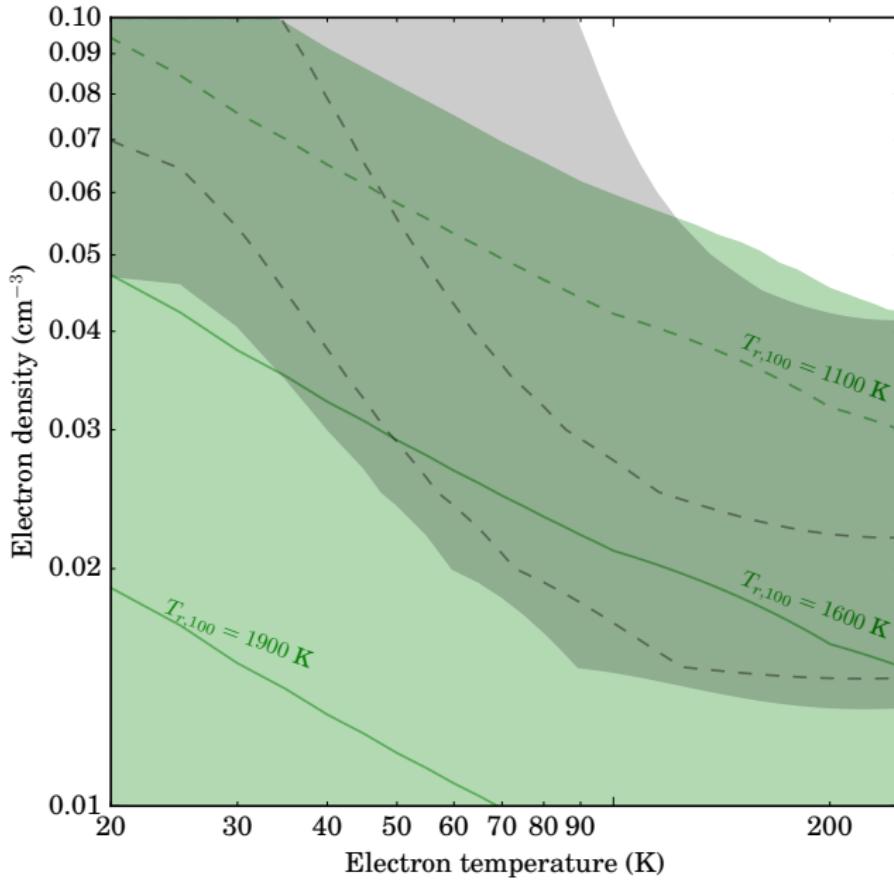


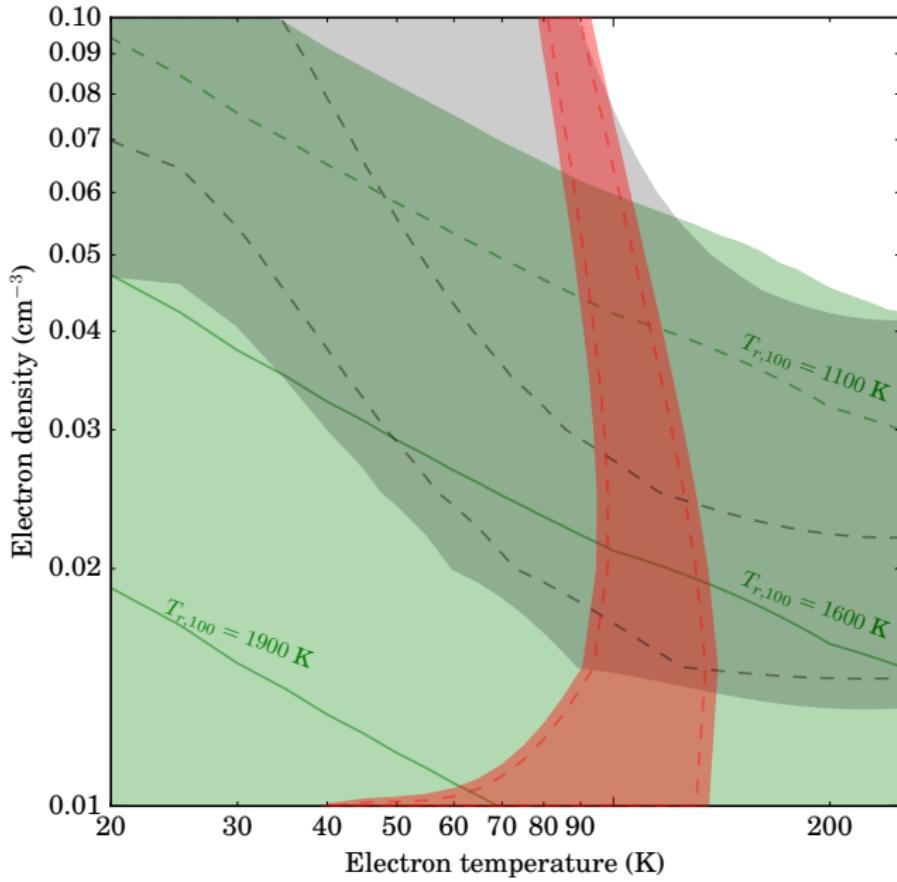
At low frequencies, the lines are in collisional equilibrium and the level population can be described as in LTE.

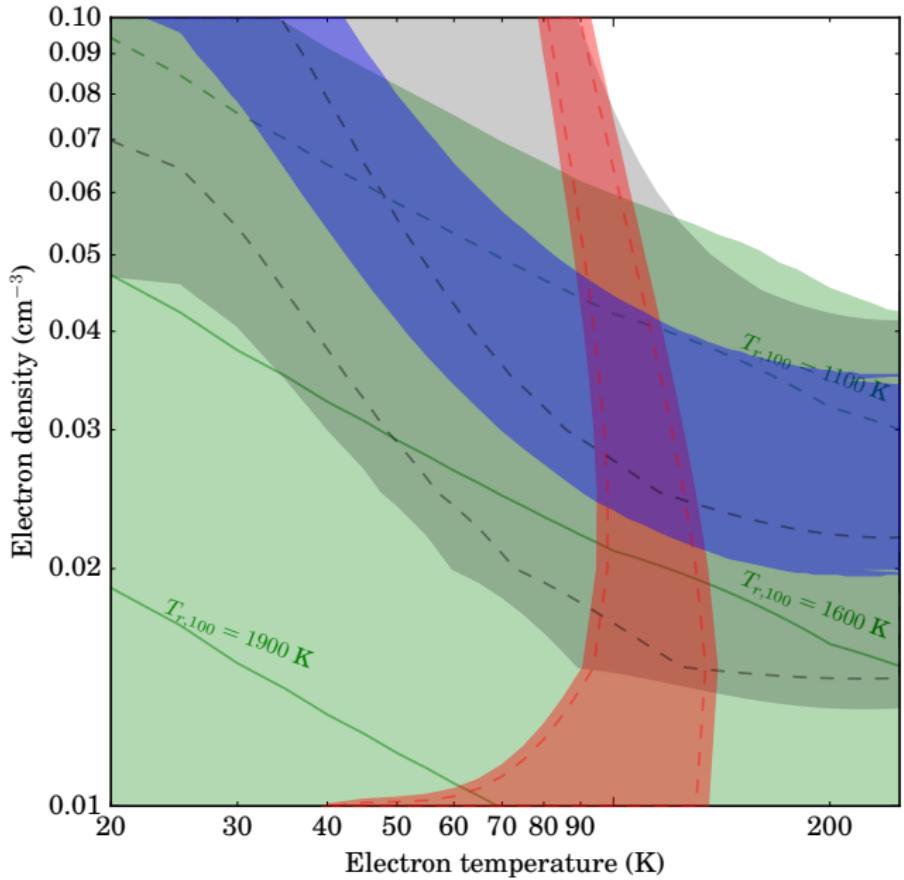




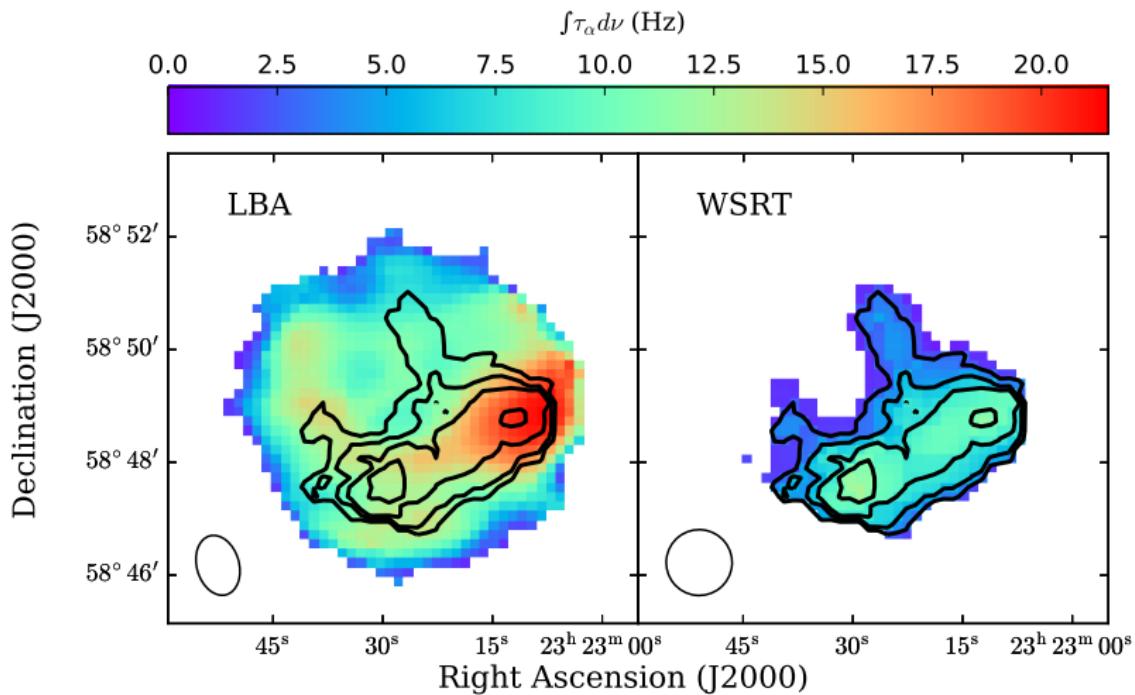




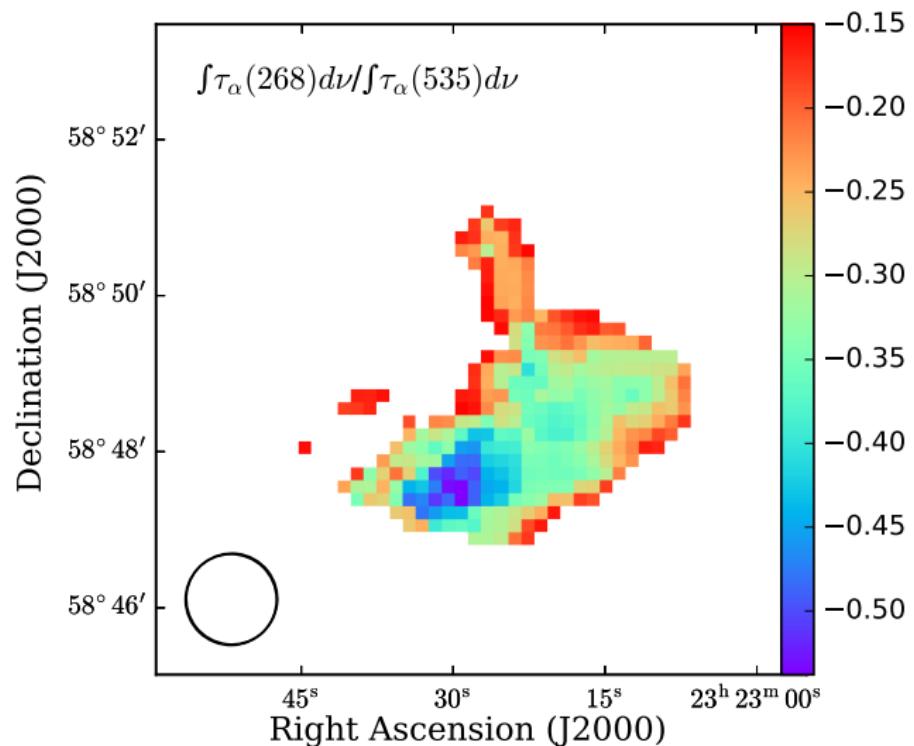




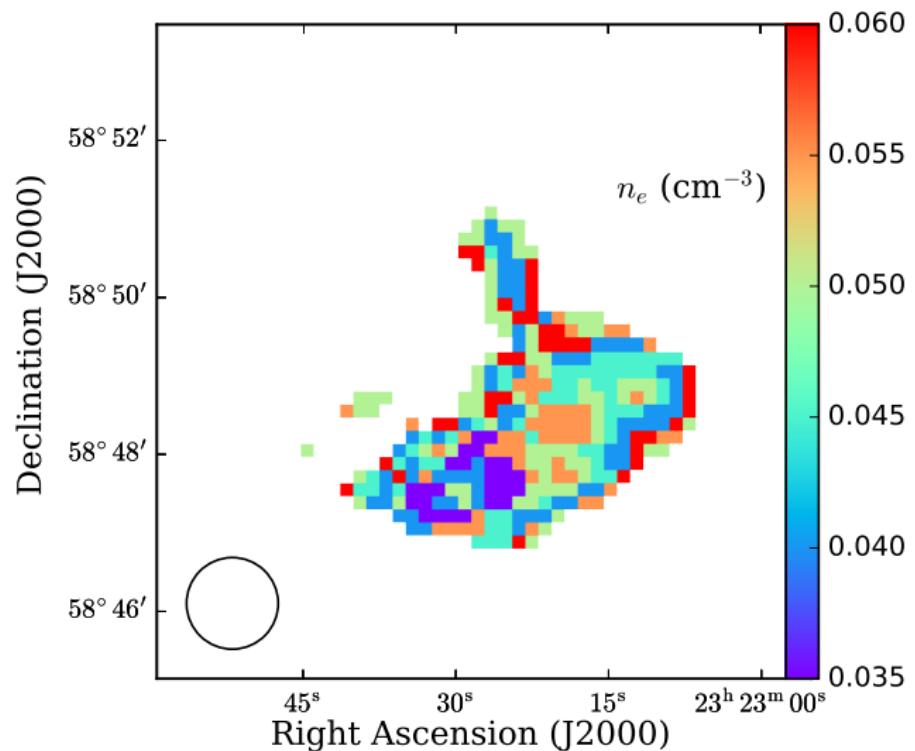
CRRLs with an interferometer



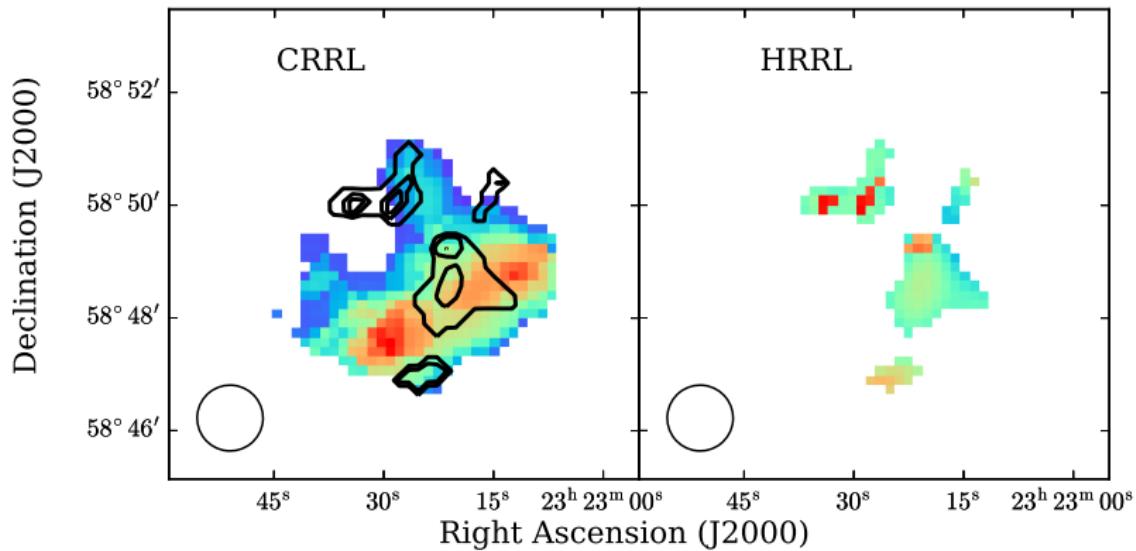
CRRLs with an interferometer

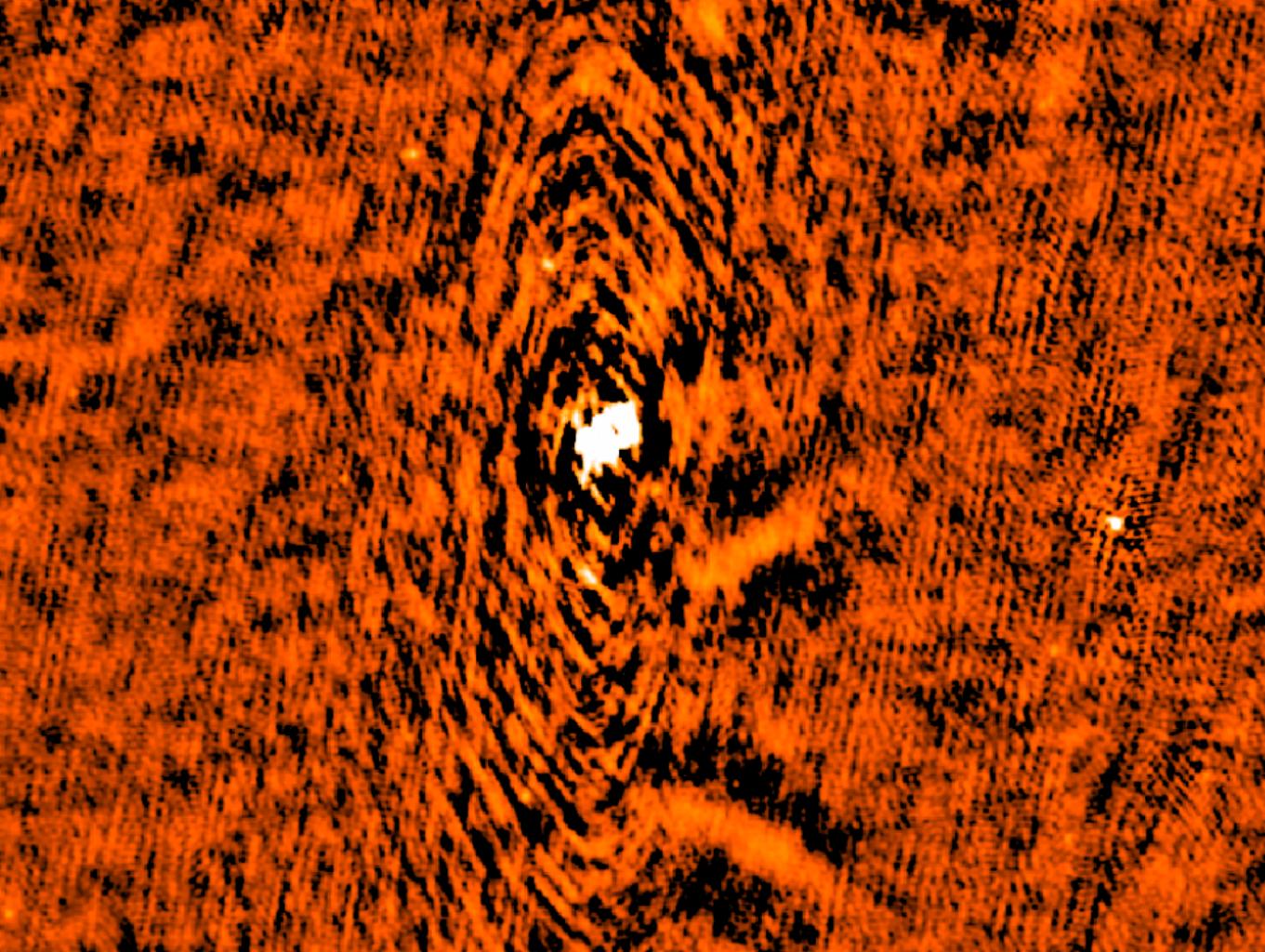


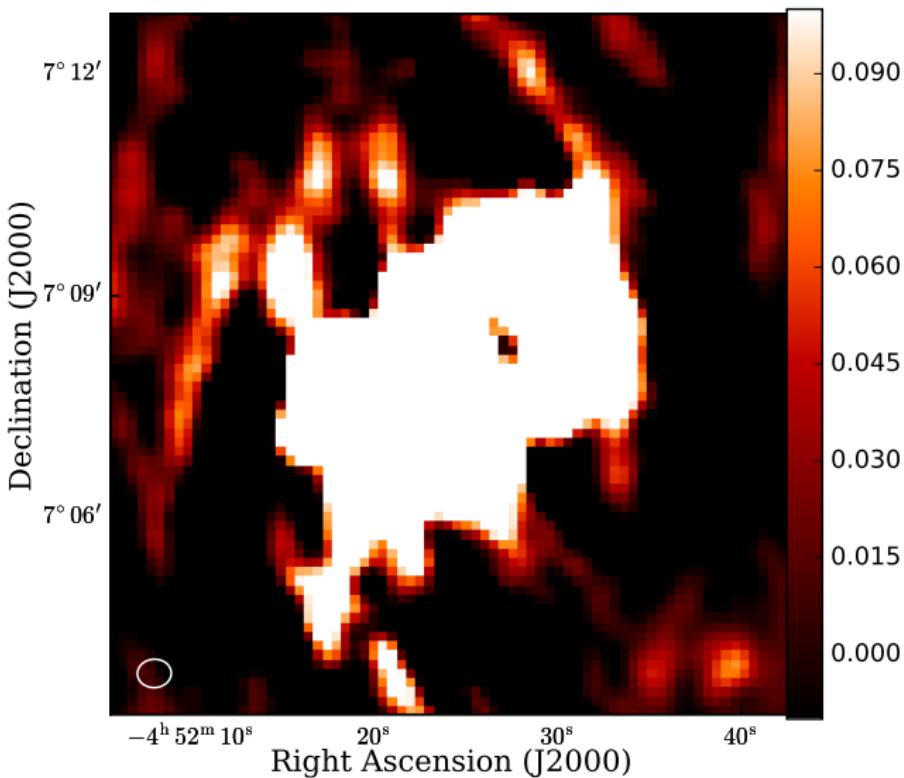
CRRLs with an interferometer

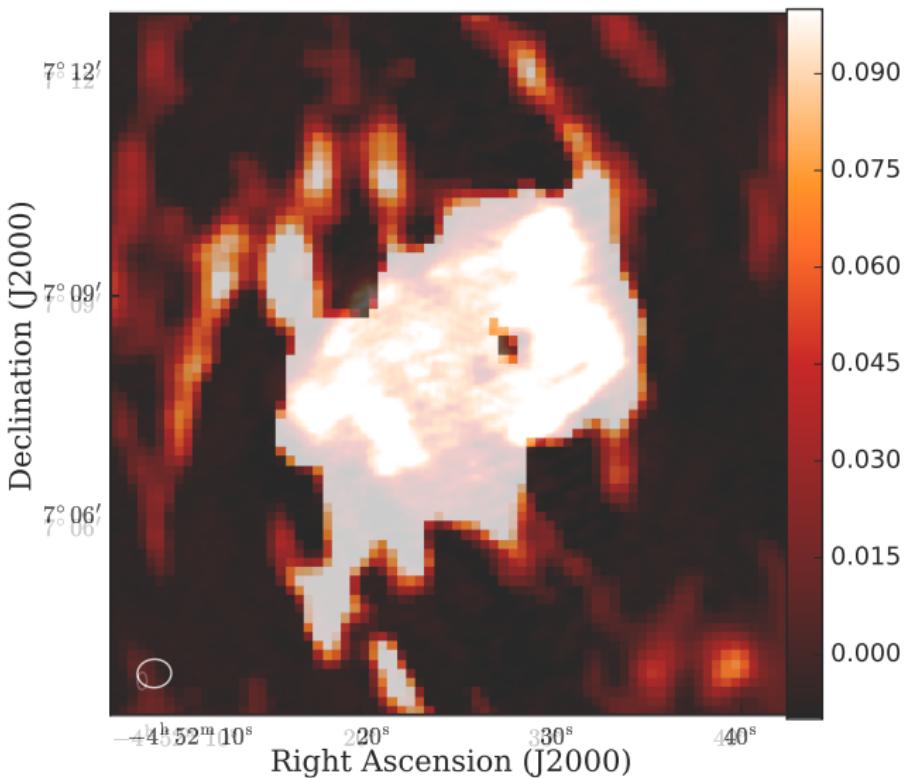


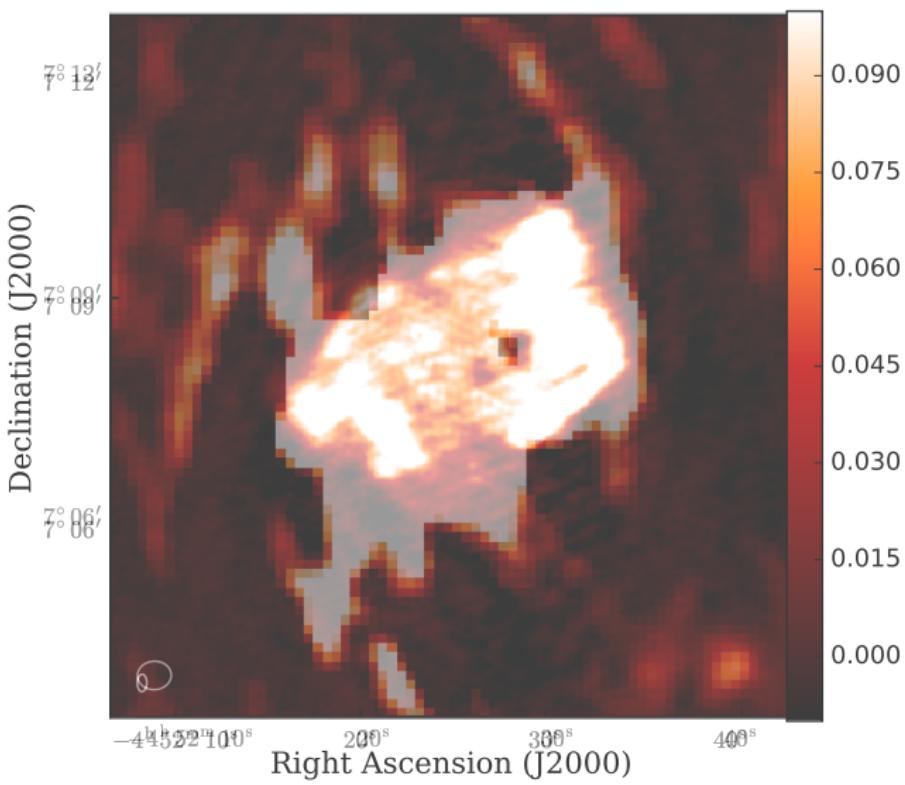
Bonus: hydrogen RRLs

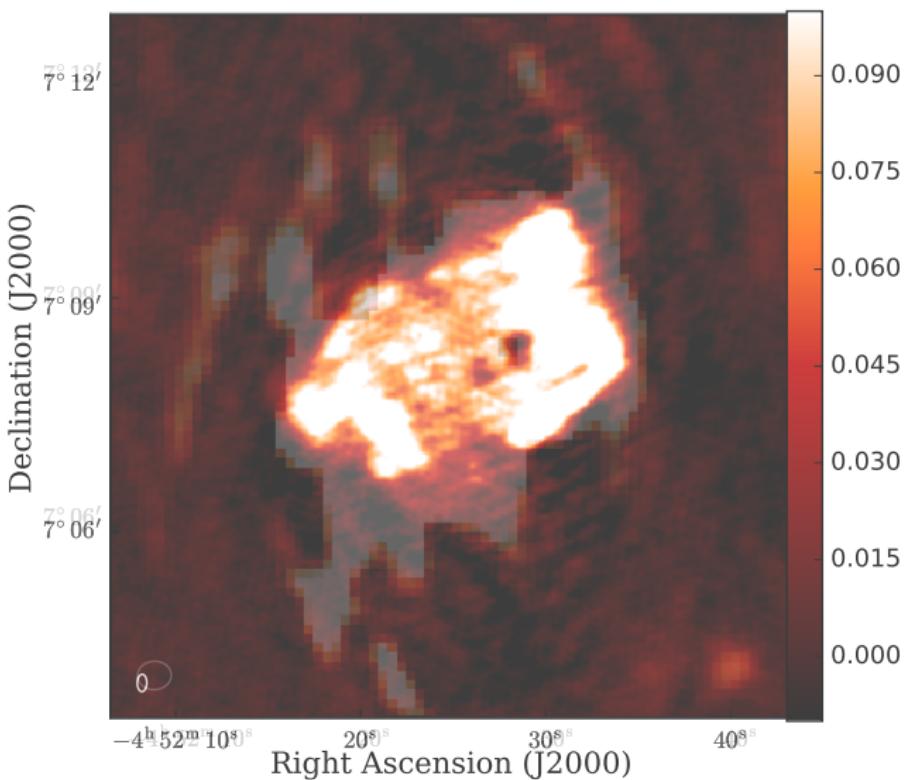


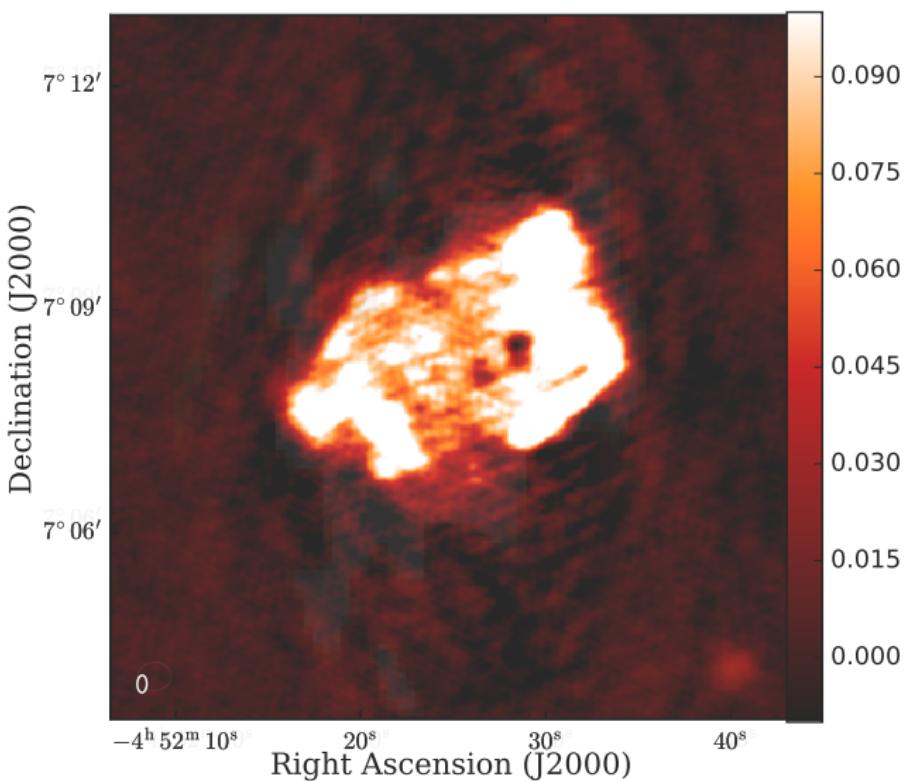


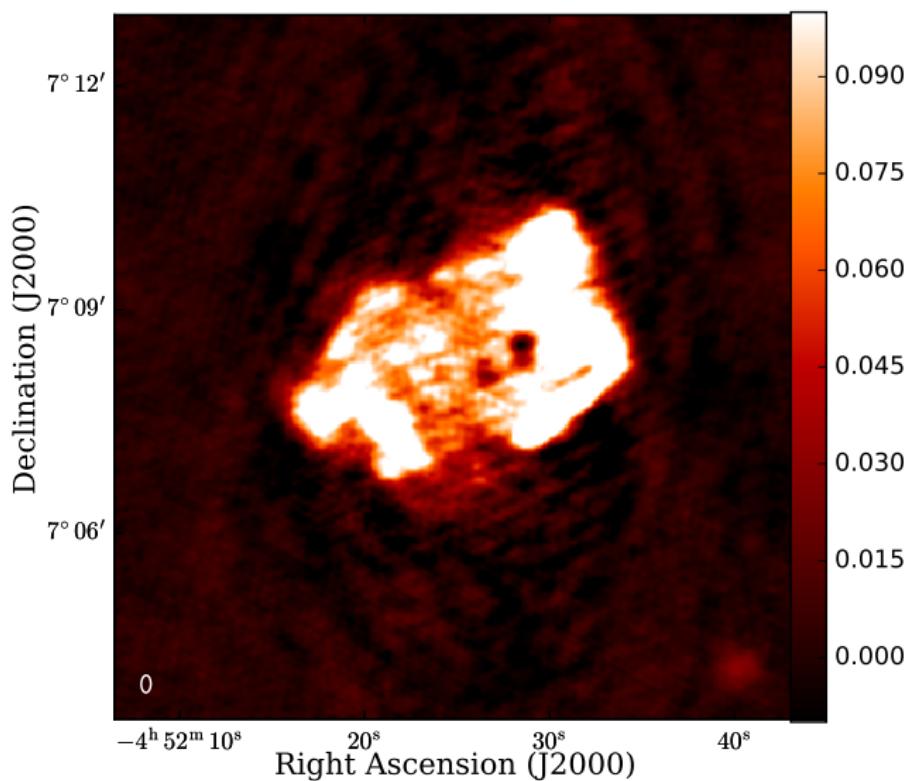


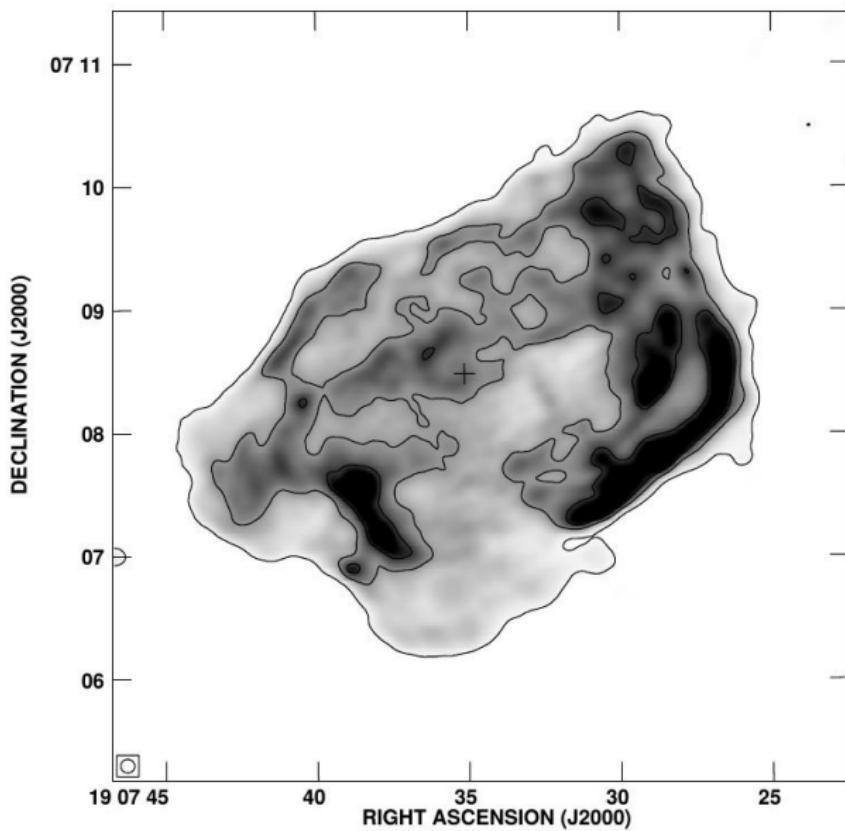


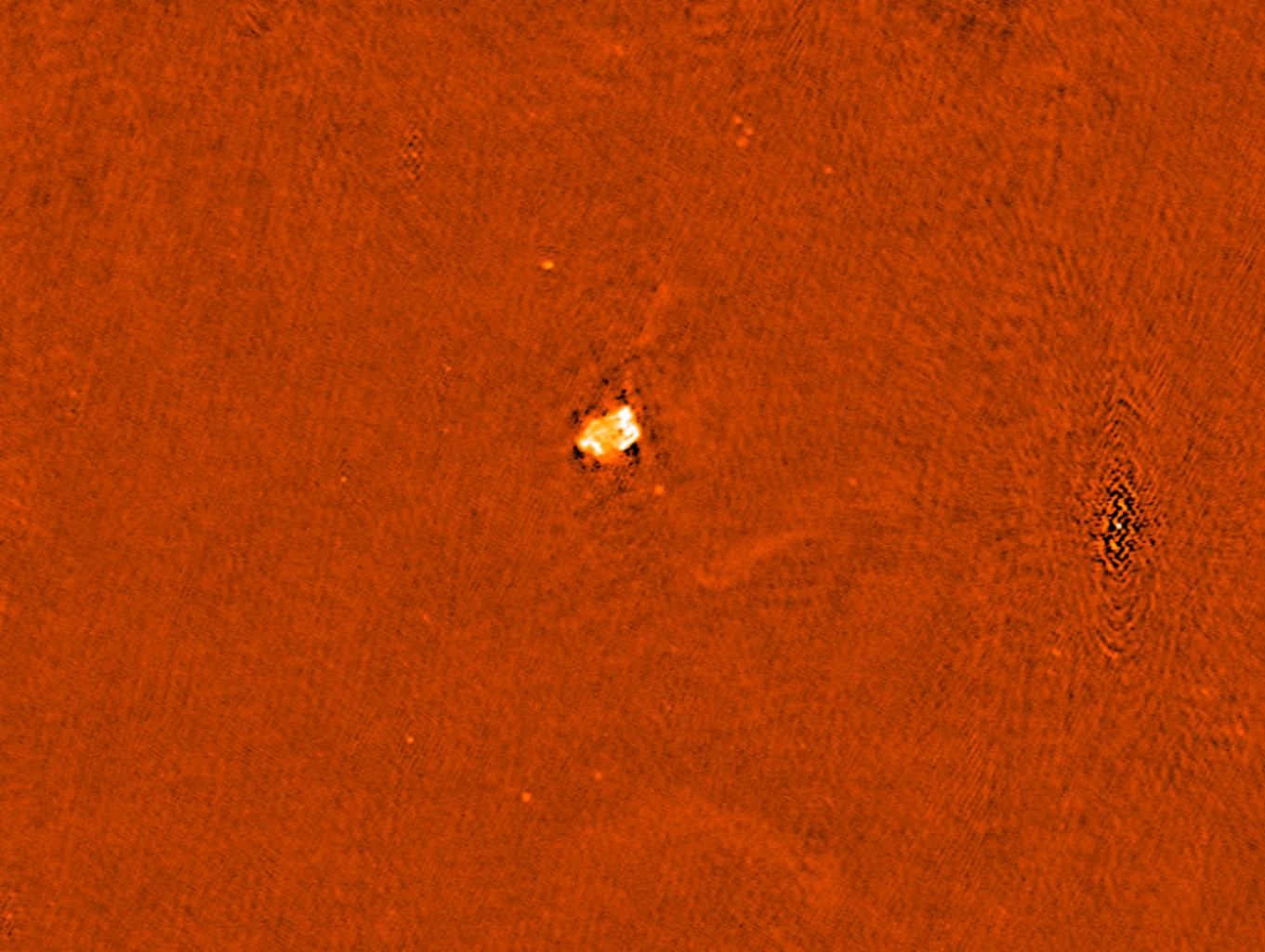


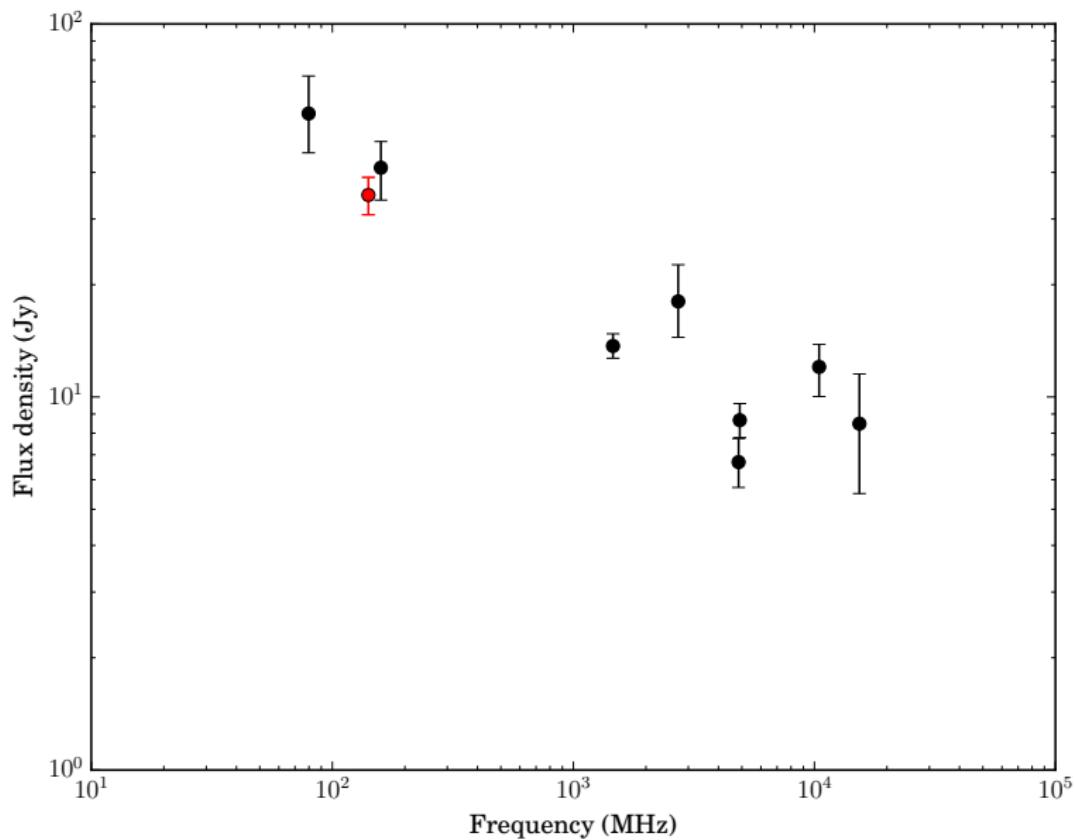












Adapted from Dyer & Reynolds (1991)

Summary

- LOFAR is a unique telescope for low frequency RRL observations.
- Maps of RRLs will probe the gas properties on arcminute scales against bright sources.
- Initial tests of facet calibration on the Galactic plane show promising results.

Thanks!

Specially to the people making this possible.