

# Supernova remnants and fermi bubbles: LOFAR images of M 82 and NGC 3079

LOFAR status meeting

2015-04-29

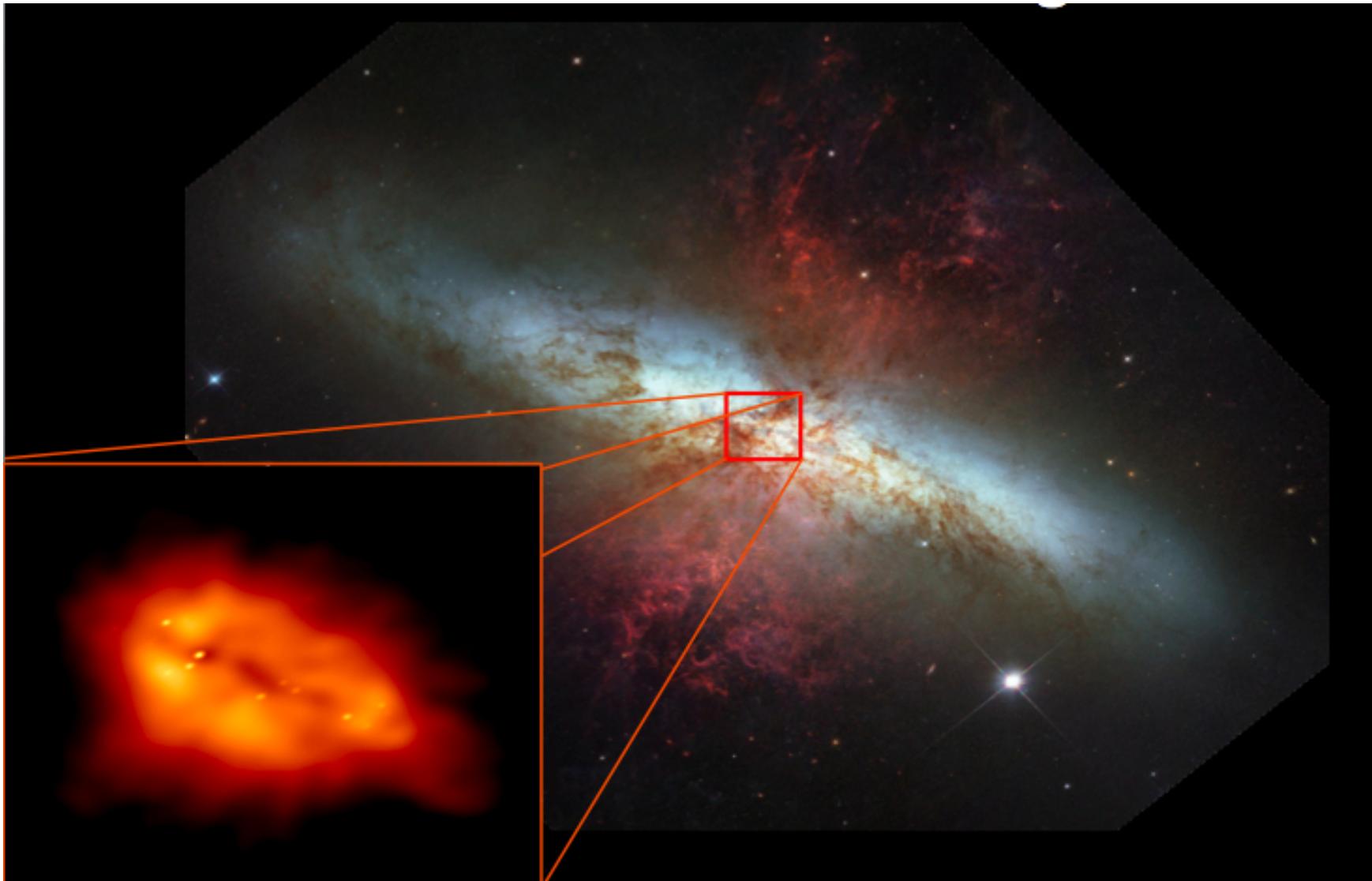
Eskil Varenius

# The starburst galaxy M 82

**Aim:** Study star formation in M82 nucleus (3.6 Mpc) with international LOFAR.

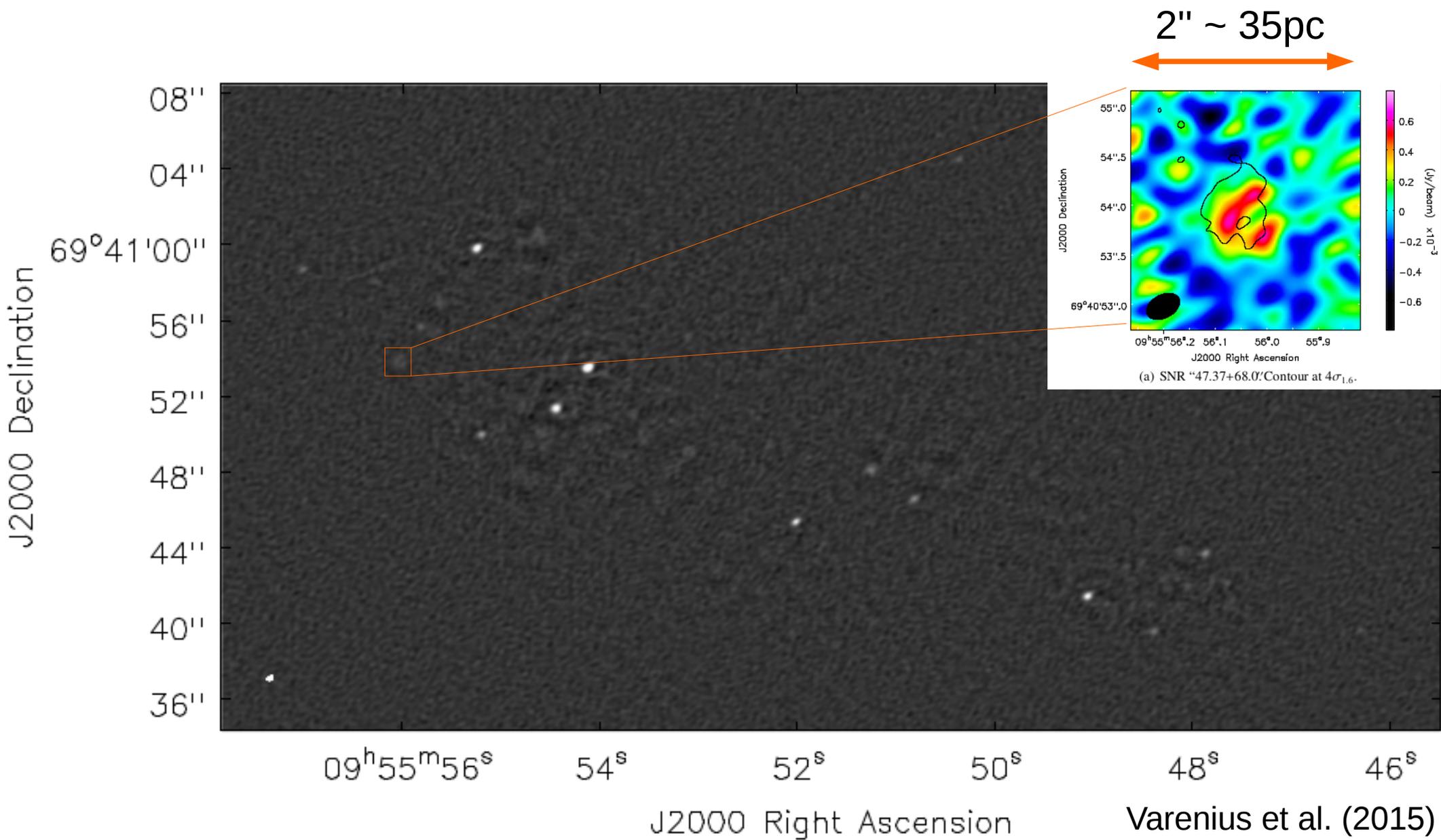
**Data:** Project LC0\_026, 16h, 32MHz bandwidth split around 118 and 154 MHz.

**Results:** Images with res. 0.3" and sens. 0.15 mJy/beam (Varenius et al. 2015).

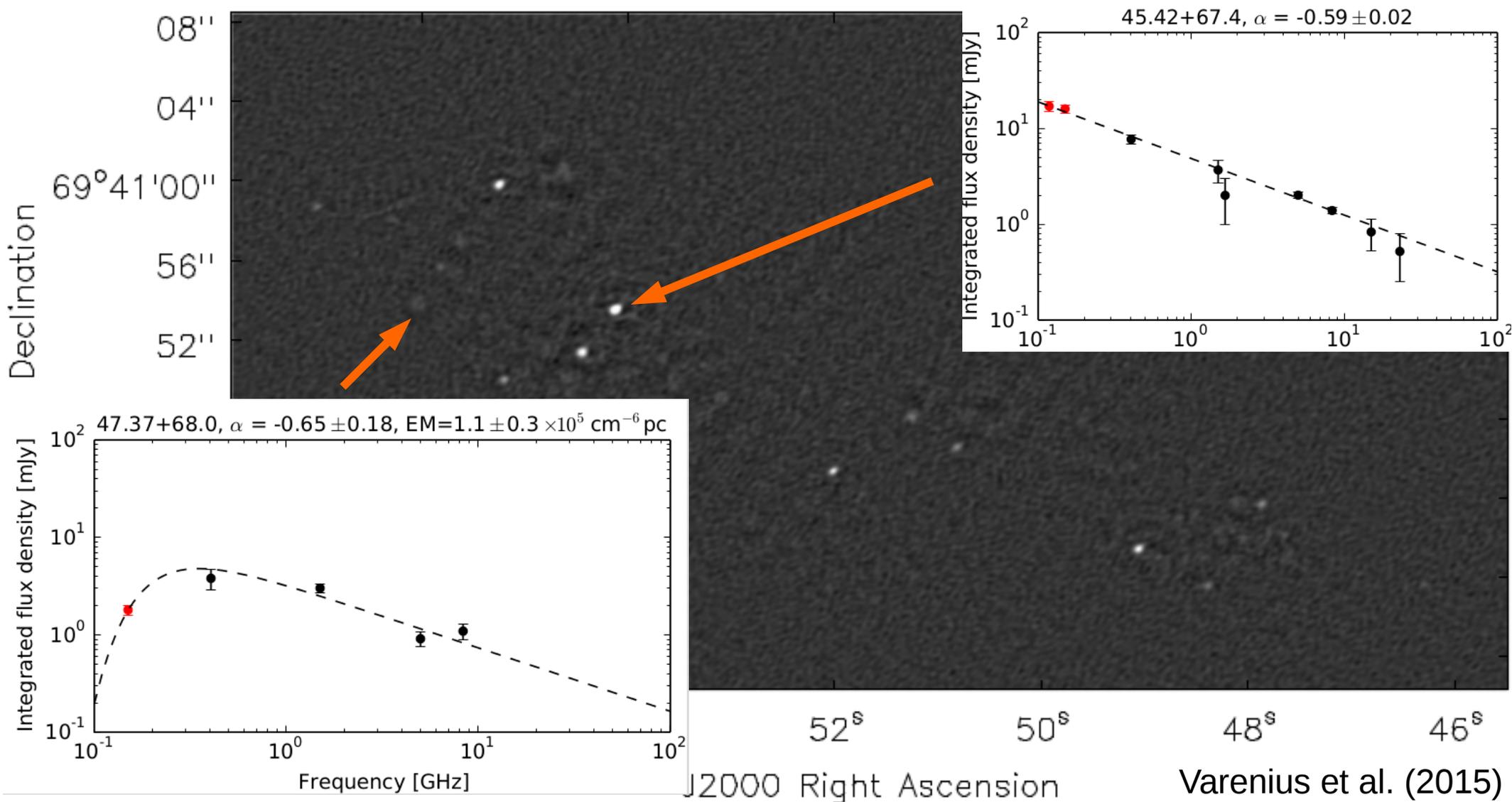


Optical image credit: NASA, ESA and the Hubble Heritage Team STScI/AURA). Acknowledgment: J. Gallagher (University of Wisconsin), M. Mountain (STScI) and P. Puxley (NSF). Inset radio-image credit: Varenius et al. (2015)

# M 82: Resolved SNR shells!

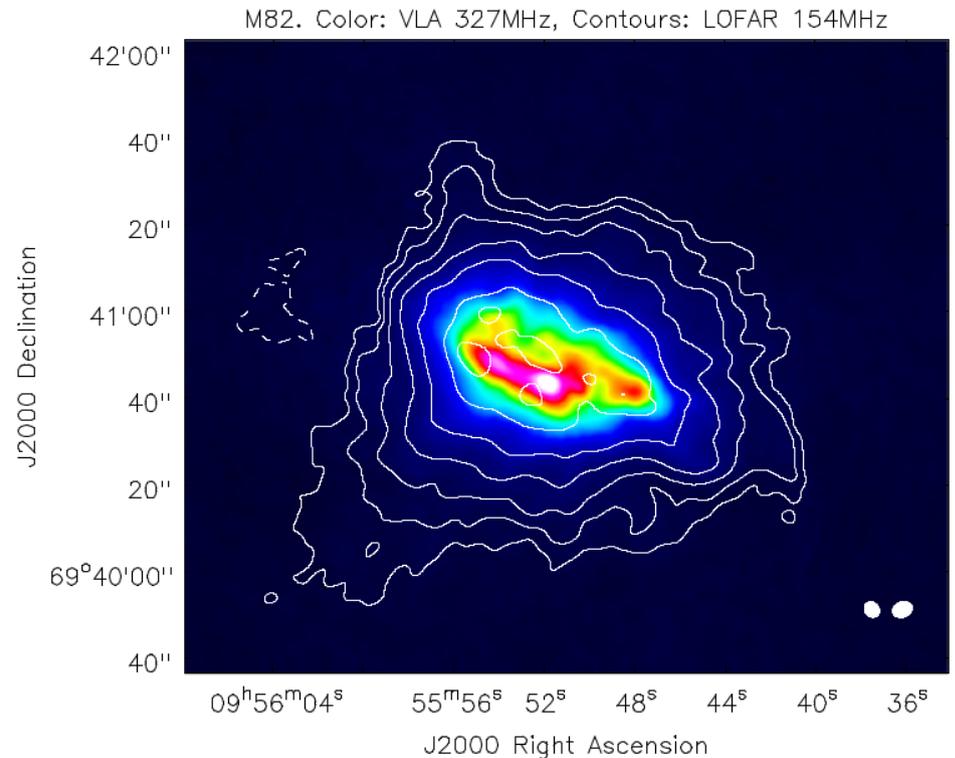


# M 82: A clumpy absorbing medium?



# M 82: Work in progress ...

- Study spectrum of diffuse emission
- Include more SNRs (upper limits) to map the absorption
- Map HBA recombination lines



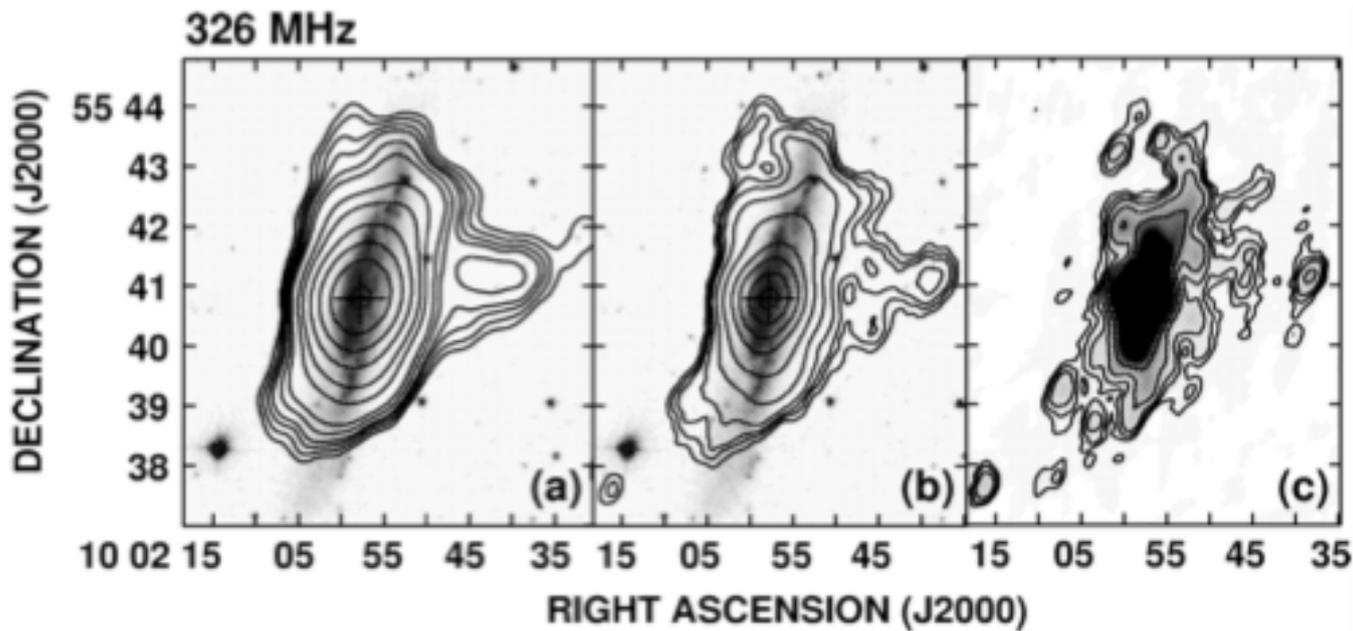
Contour: LOFAR 154MHz,  
Color: VLA 327MHz  
(Varenius et al. in prep.)

# NGC 3079 (16 Mpc)

3.5'  
17.5 kpc

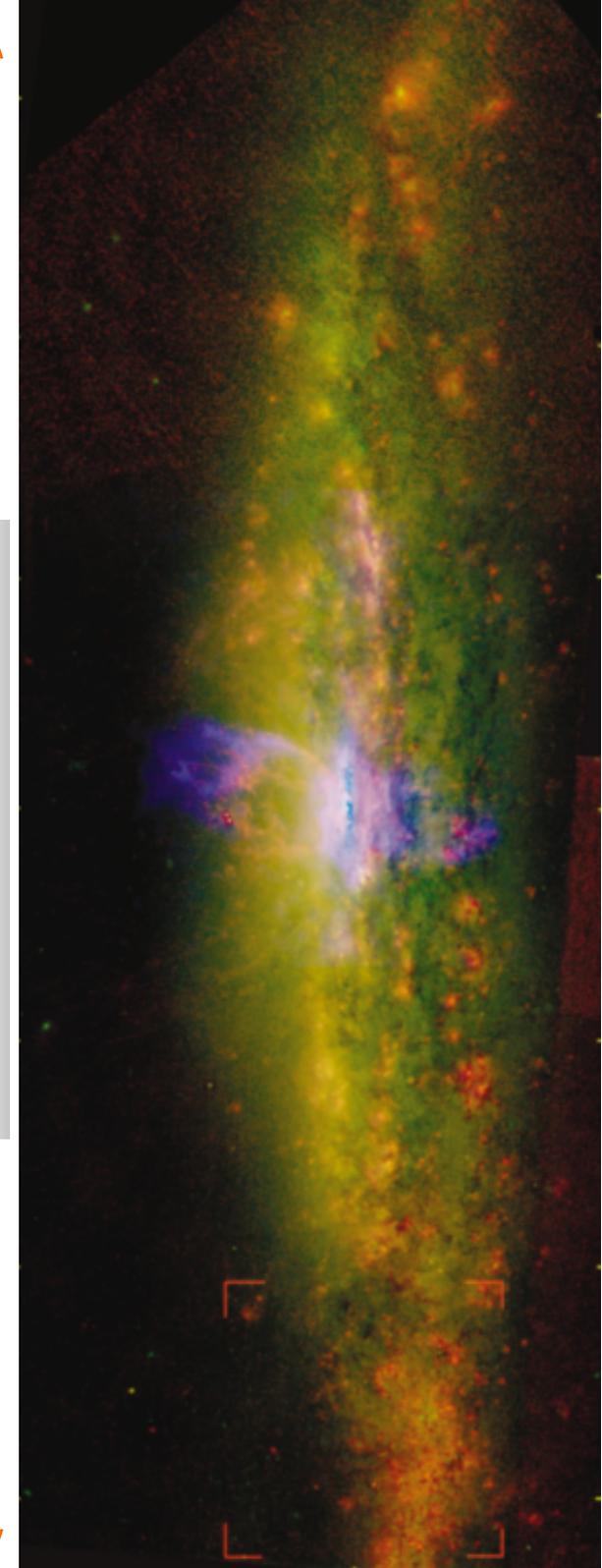
**Aim:** Study star formation and fermi-bubble in the center.

**Data:** Project LC1\_037, 10h, 72MHz bandwidth in HBA.

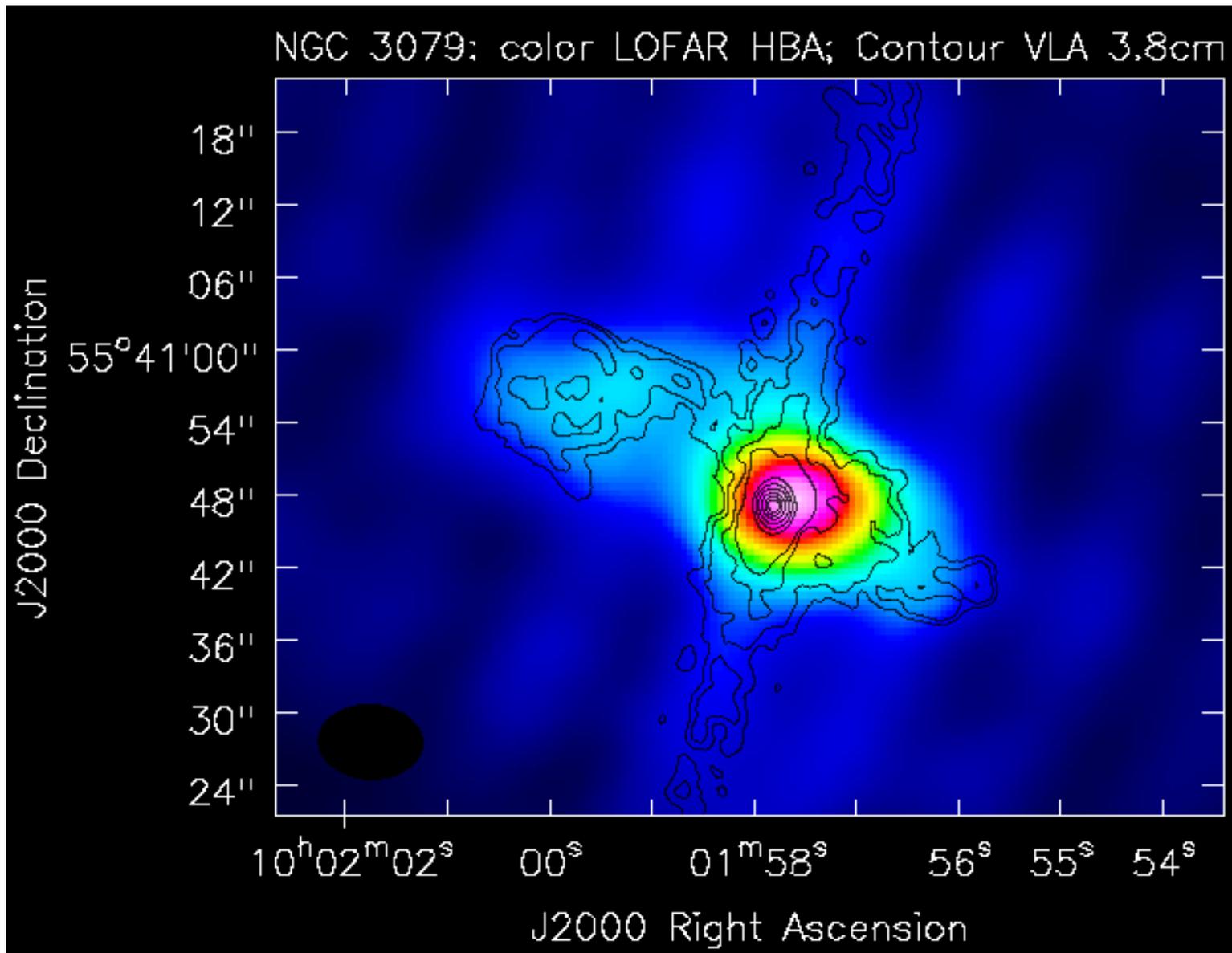


**Left:** GMRT 326 MHz, res. 50", 40", 20". Large scale radio. From Irwin and Saikia (2003).

**Right:** HST [Nii]+H $\alpha$  (red), I-band (green). Blue is VLA 3.8 cm continuum (1.65" x 1.59"). Nuclear bubble. (Cecil et al. 2001).



# NGC 3079: first RS image



Nice agreement with VLA 3.8 cm!

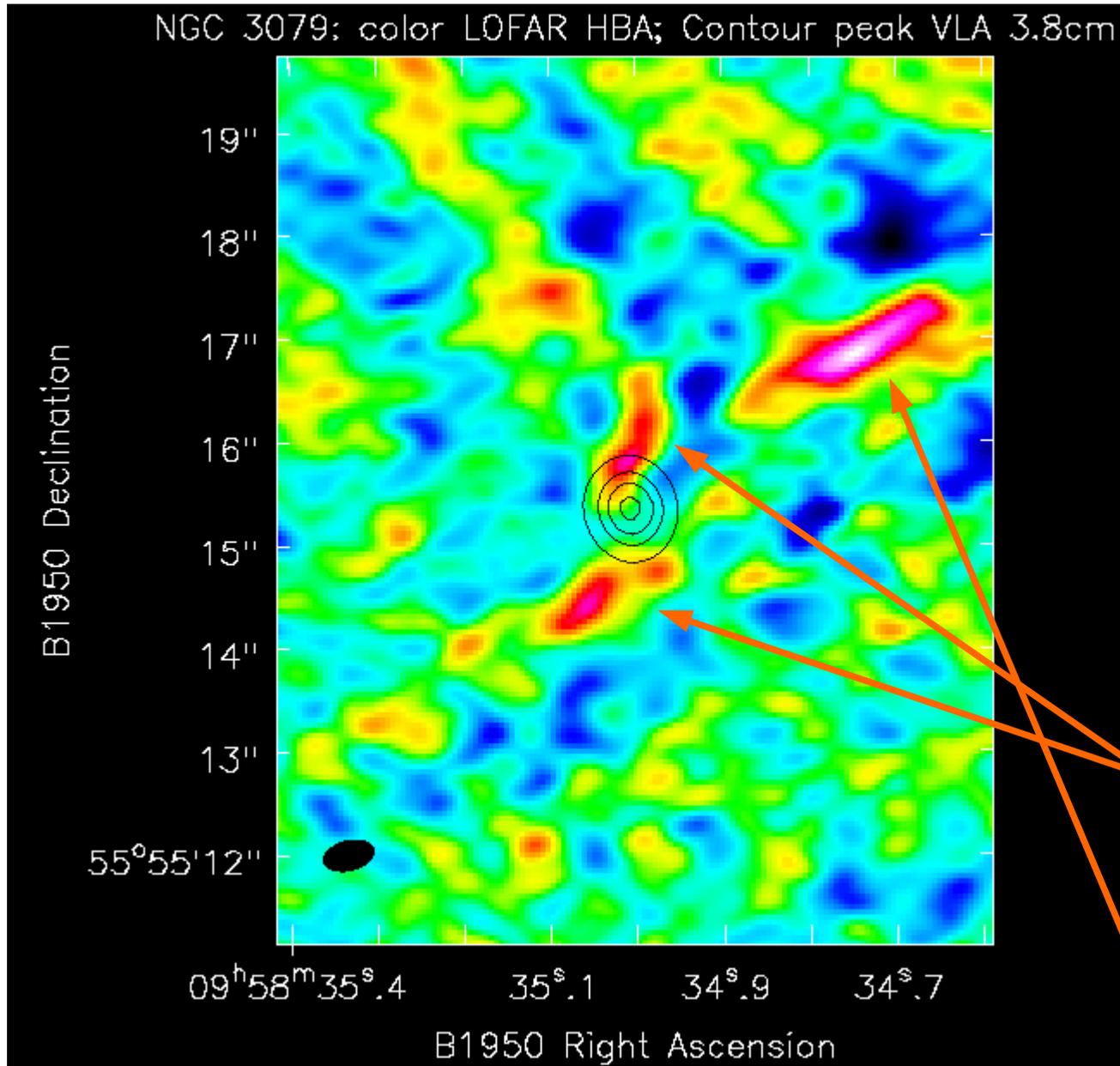
Better resolution than GMRT but still dynamic range limited.

Multi-scale clean running (as we speak) to improve fidelity of extended radio emission.

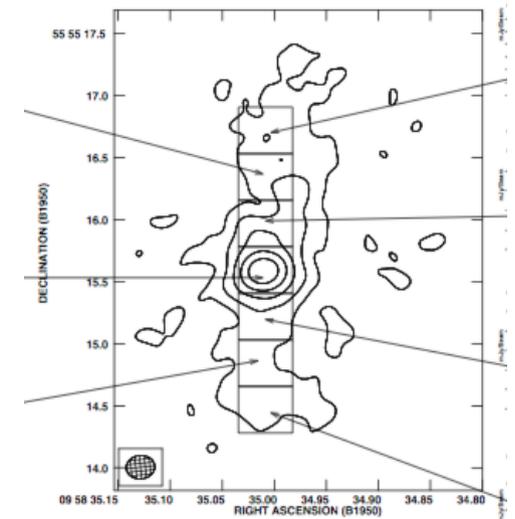
If needed: uv-subtract 5 Jy point source 0.7 deg south-west.

LOFAR HBA, baselines 0.1-60k $\lambda$  i.e. resolution 9" x 6".  
Varenius et al. in prep.

# NGC 3079: Subarcsecond imaging



**Right:** MERLIN 18 cm (0.2").  
**Left-color:** Int. LOFAR HBA (0.3").  
**Left-contour:** Peak of VLA 3.8 cm.



Beswick et al, in prep

**“MERLIN feature”**  
is probably star-forming disk  
(diameter 230pc, thickness 50pc).

**But what is this? Don't know, yet!**

Preliminary rms noise: 0.15 mJy/beam. Varenius et al. in prep.

# Summary

- LOFAR international baseline imaging works!
- Subarcsecond imaging of M 82 resolve SNRs and produce nice spectra.
- Preliminary imaging of NGC 3079 is promising, revealing nuclear radio lobes and possible star forming disc.

More to come soon!

