

George Heald | OCE Science Leader 20 June 2017

CSIRO ASTRONOMY AND SPACE SCIENCE www.csiro.au

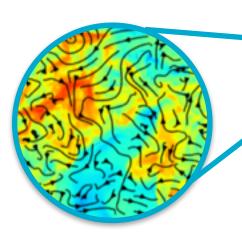


Outline

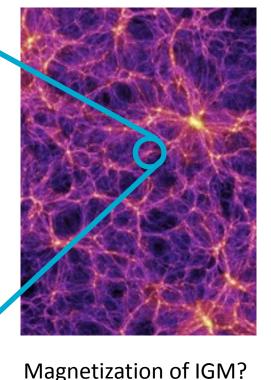
- The role of low frequency observations in nearby galaxy studies
- Highlights from LOFAR and MWA
- Case study of a broadband view: NGC 5775
- Further examples: ongoing low-frequency work
- Future prospects



Magnetism in galaxies







Development of multiphase ISM Cooling, molecular gas formation Star formation process

Structure/evolution of B Rotation?
Disk-halo mediation?

Low frequency

Connection to IGM?

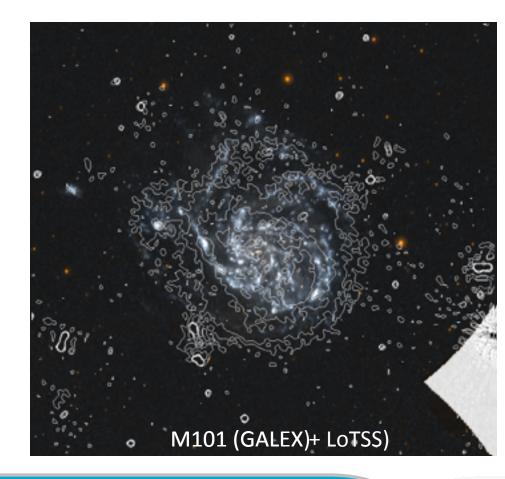
Multi-frequency, broad band

High frequency, broad band



Low frequencies

- Low frequency synchrotron emitted by old cosmic rays far from acceleration sites
 - Trace magnetic fields in outer parts (extended disks and halos) of galaxies
 - Probe propagation of cosmic rays
 - SED curvature and absorption effects see talk by K. Chyży
 - Ripe for new exploration with (e)MWA, LOFAR, SKA1-LOW



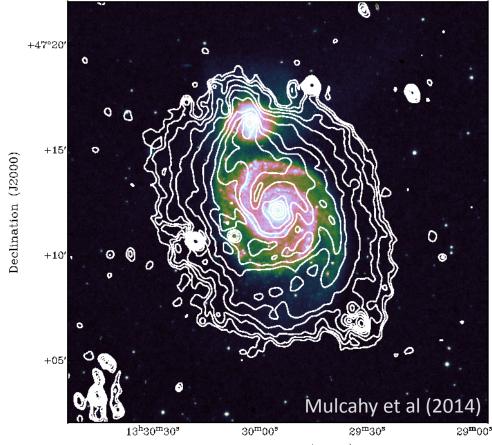


Highlights



M51

- Disk extended beyond radio size at higher frequencies
- Properties consistent with cosmic ray diffusion
- Distribution of CR sources drops at edge of SF disk
- Thermal absorption caused by HII regions
- No diffuse polarization (but six extragalactic sources in field)
- See talk by D. Mulcahy



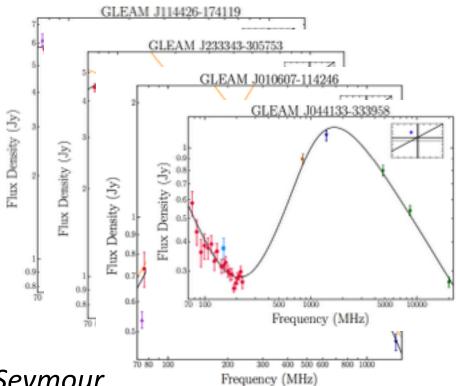
Right Ascension (J2000)





GLEAM: broadband SEDs

 Extreme broad bandwidth provides exquisite SED characterisation (Callingham et al 2017)
 See talk by J. Callingham

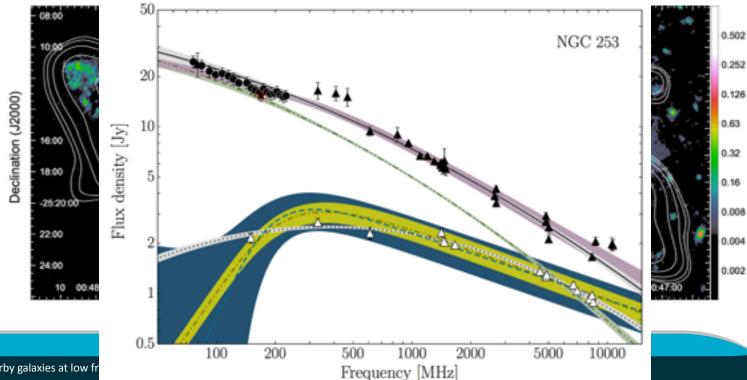


See talks by P. Hancock & N. Seymour



GLEAM: broadband SEDs

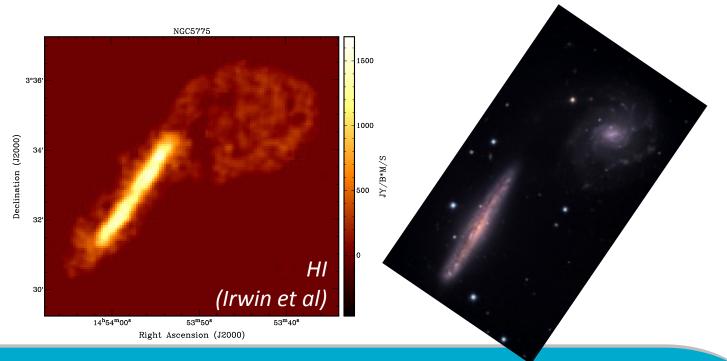
• NGC 253 (Kapinska et al 2017)



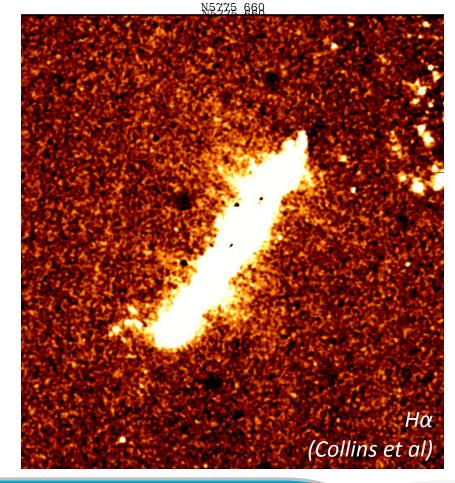




Edge-on galaxy in early stage of interaction with its neighbour

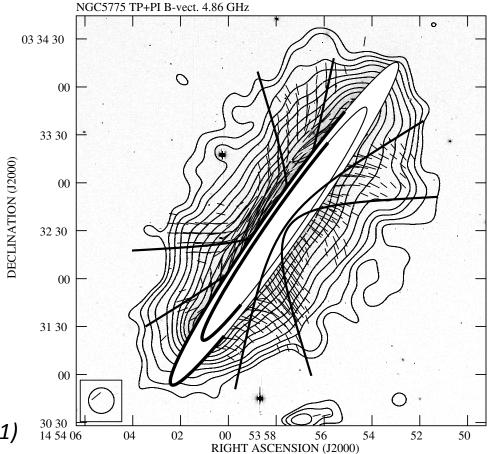


- Very high SFR (~5 M_☉/yr),
 SFR density (~7 M_☉/yr/kpc²)
- Drives a powerful disk-halo interaction





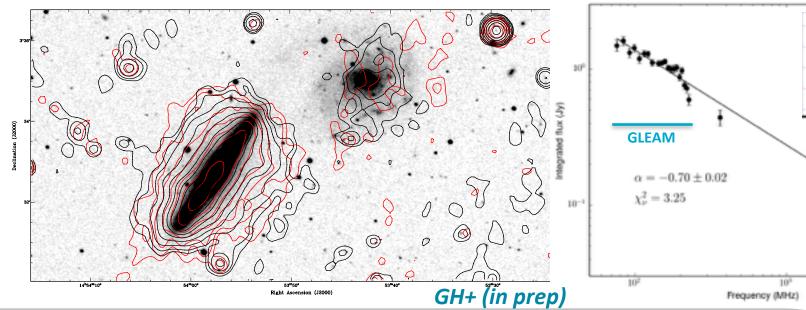
 Known bright synchrotron halo tracing a large-scale magnetic field

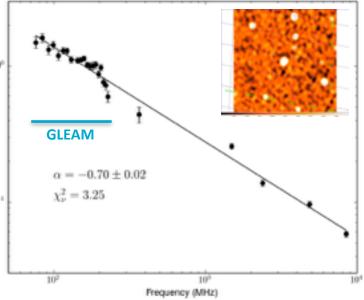


Soida et al (2011)



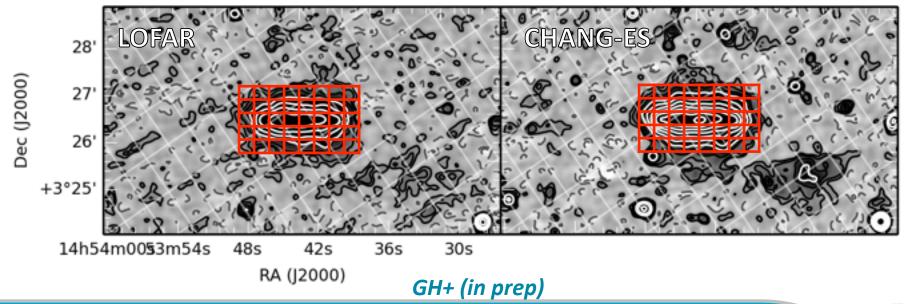
 Extended field structure characterised by deep images at broad range of frequencies (LOFAR and JVLA; CHANG-ES survey (Irwin+))





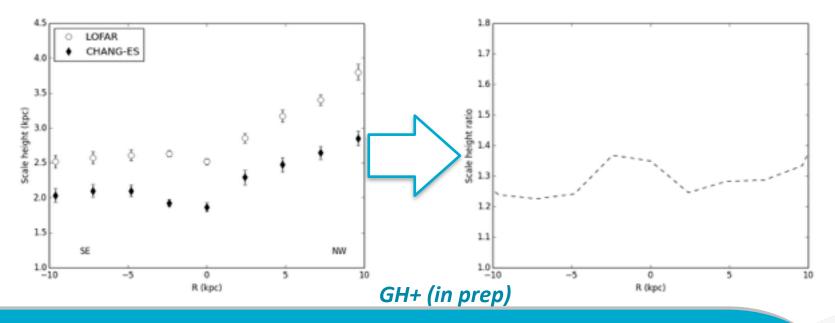


 Extended field structure characterised by deep images at broad range of frequencies (LOFAR and JVLA; CHANG-ES survey (Irwin+))



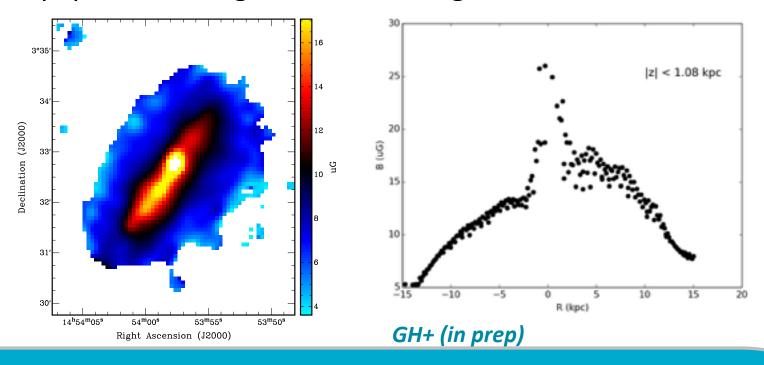


 Vertical distribution quantified as exponential scale heights at two distinct frequencies (140 and 1500 MHz)



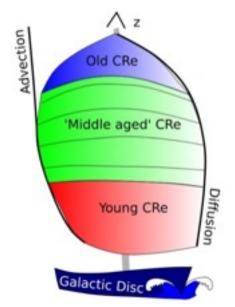


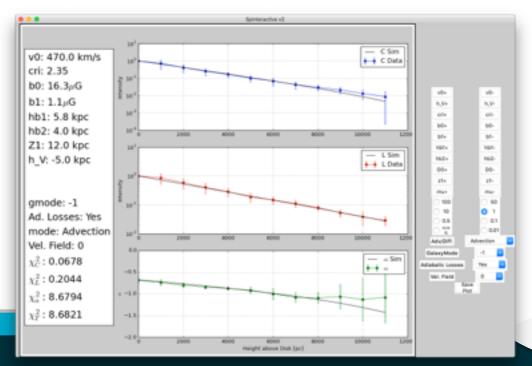
Equipartition magnetic field strength





• Cosmic ray propagation modeled using Spinnaker (Volker Heesen et al), in combination with Spinteractive (Arpad Miskolczi)

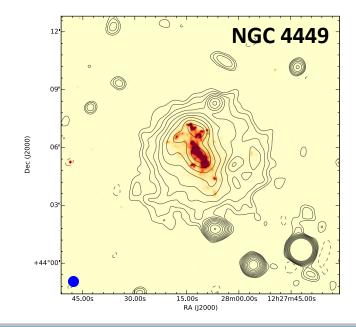


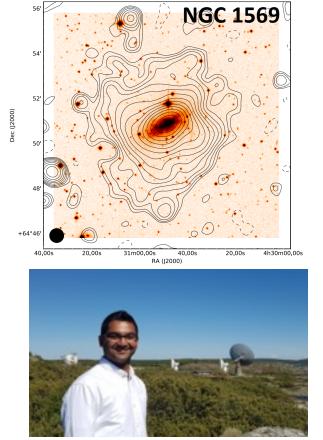




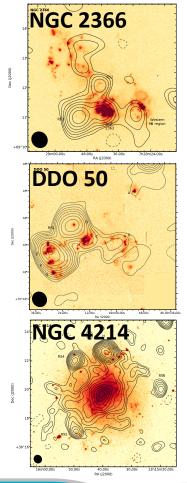
Dwarf galaxies

• LOFAR HBA





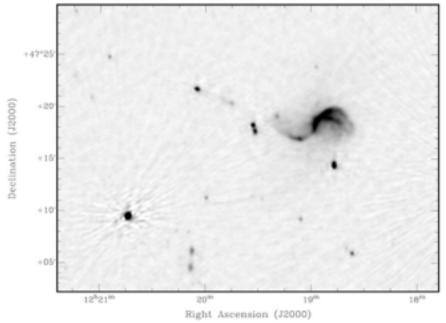
Ongoing work by Sarrvesh Sridhar





• Anomalous arms:





LOFAR 140 MHz (14.2" x 10.4", rms 280 μ Jy/beam) **Sridhar**, GH et al in prep

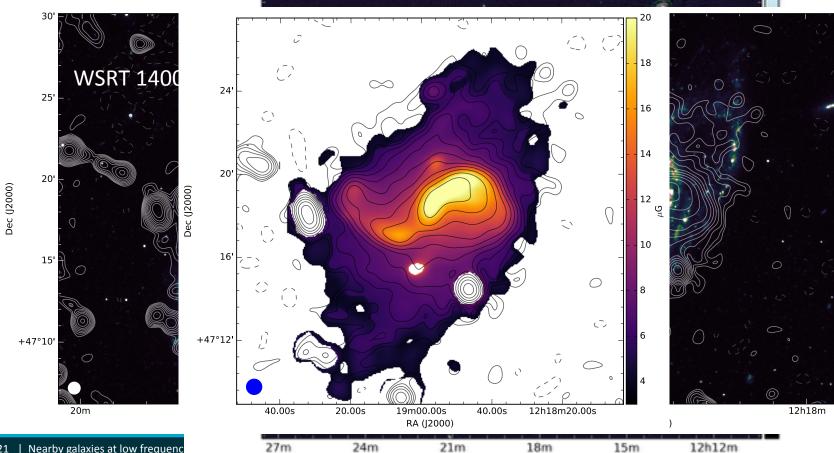
Optical: NASA/STScI; IR: NASA/JPL-Caltech; Xray/radio in blue/purple



30'

27m

24m



21m

18m

RA (J2000)

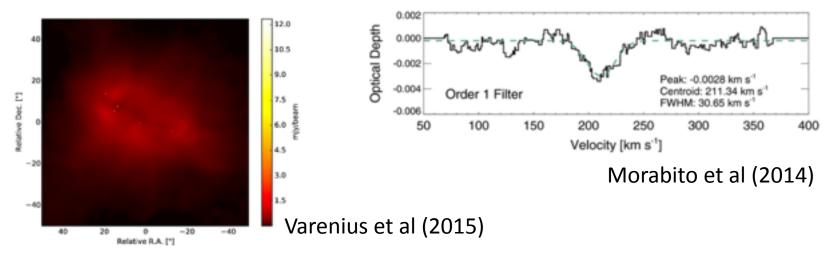
15m



0.028

LOFAR nearby galaxy survey

• Broad range of (25) individual galaxies observed to date including Stefan's Quintet; see poster by B. Nikiel-Wroczyński

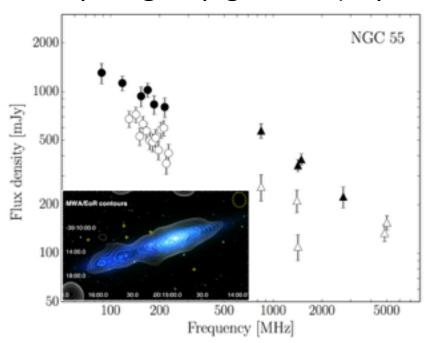


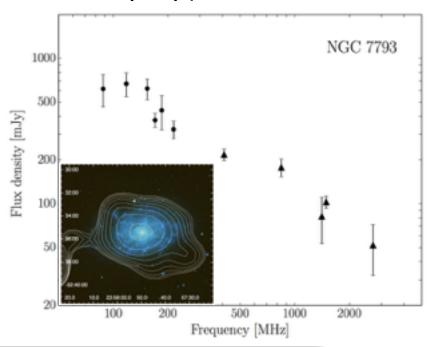
• Census of galaxies within LoTSS survey; see talk by V. Heesen



GLEAM: broadband SEDs

Sculptor group galaxies (Kapinska et al, in prep)







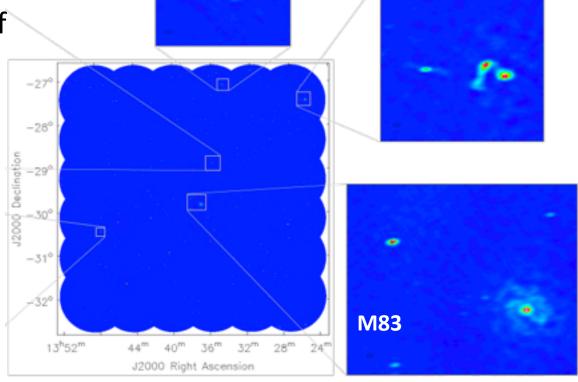
Future prospects



ASKAP Early Science

 ASKAP is now capable of fairly routine broadband continuum

imaging (36 beams, 12 antennas) with the ASKAPsoft pipeline



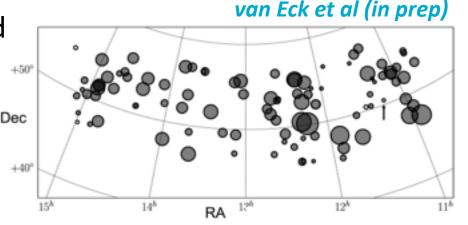


Polarization

 Diffuse polarization has not yet been detected in nearby galaxies at low frequencies (NB, statistical detection in M31 at 350 MHz; Gießübel, GH et al 2013)

 Prospect of statistical foreground screen effect in Faraday RM?

 LoTSS polarization survey already providing good RM Grid! Further observations centred on galaxies...





Moving forward

- MWA Phase II expansion will provide substantially improved angular resolution to complement the already extraordinary frequency coverage
- SKA1-LOW will provide an excellent resource for probing the galaxy-IGM connection
 - modest angular resolution but excellent surface brightness sensitivity; possibly revealing diffuse polarisation and providing RM Grid?



Thank you

CSIRO Astronomy and Space Science

George Heald
OCE Science Leader

t +61 8 6436 8758

e george.heald@csiro.au

w www.atnf.csiro.au

