

Cygnus in unprecedented detail at the lowest frequencies

RRL group: (*Leiden Observatory / ASTRON*)

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E-infra group: (*Leiden + SURFsara , ASTRON*)

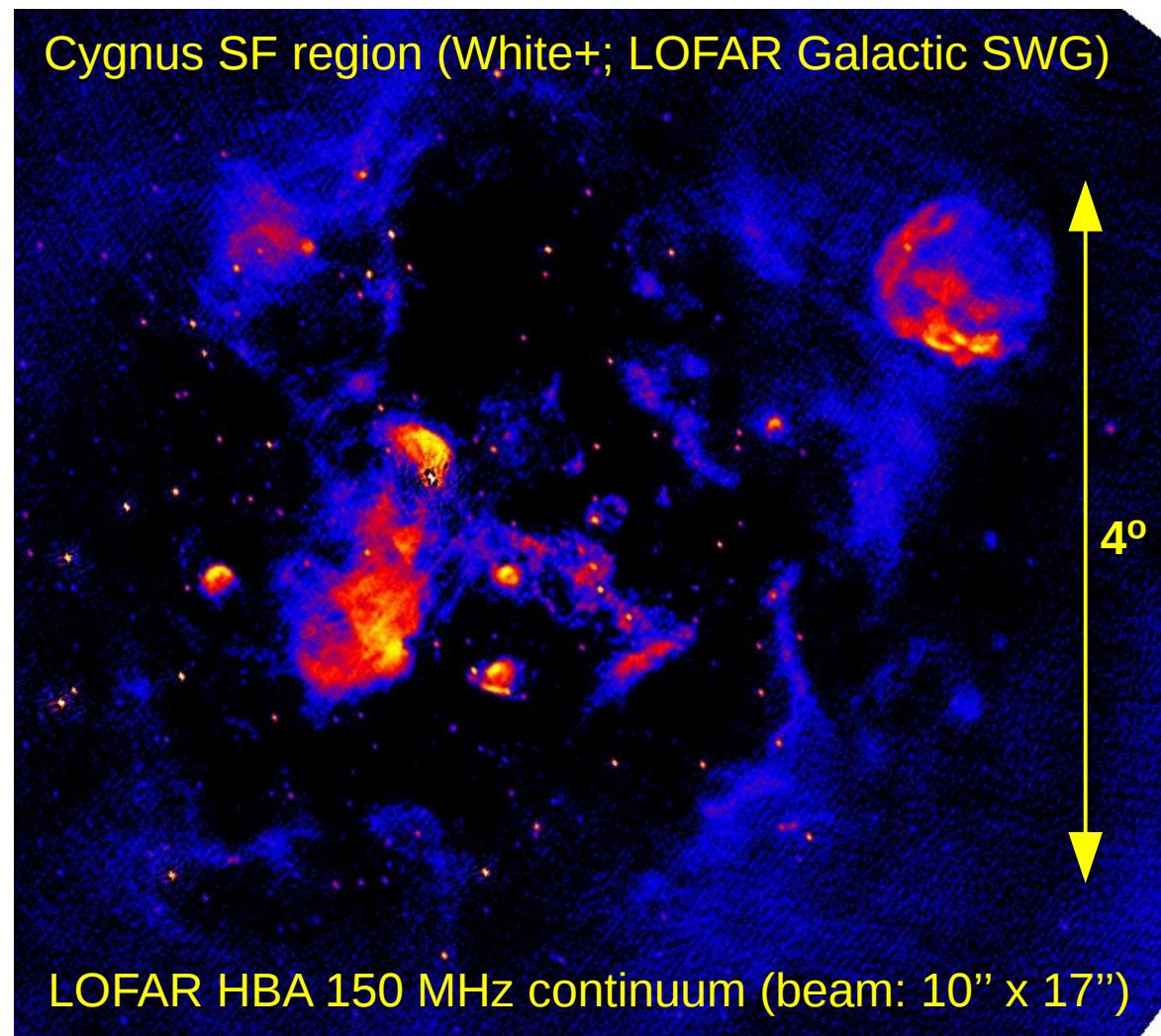
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N. Danezi, C. Schrijvers

Outline

- CNM & low-frequency RRL
- Continuum: Cygnus SF
- RRL 3' - 10' : Cygnus SF
- LOFAR & LTA processing
→ (Mechev et al. 2017 ISGC)



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The (diffuse) cold neutral medium: Questions

The interstellar medium:

- a) *What is the life cycle of cool matter in the interstellar medium ?*
- b) *How do molecular clouds form, evolve and dissolve ?*
 - + how does this relate to the star formation process and the presence of massive stars
- c) *What are the kinematic characteristics of the ISM ?*
 - + what does that tell us about the origin of large-scale turbulence in the ISM



LOFAR CRRL specific for the Milky Way:

- 1) *What is the morphology of CRRL emitting regions ?*
 - + how does it relate to HI, H₂, star-forming and hot gas, as well as the large-scale structure
- 2) *What are the physical conditions in cool ISM clouds ?*
 - + how does this vary with location (inner arm, intra arm and regions of massive star formation)
- 3) *What is the ionization rate and carbon abundance in the cool ISM ?*
 - + how does this vary with galacto-centric radius ?

Circum-Galactic Medium

Interstellar Medium

"Galaxy Evolution is driven by recycling of its constituents"

'CRRLs trace the CNM'

* cold atomic (HI)

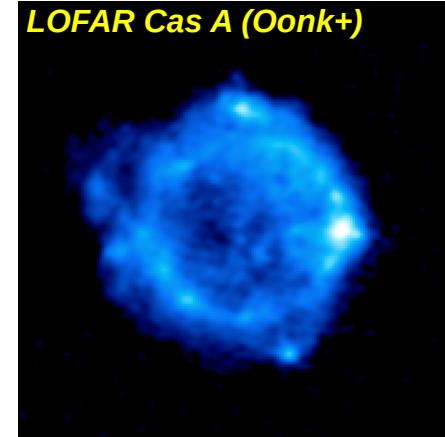
* diffuse molecular (CO – dark H₂)

$T = 50 - 150 K$

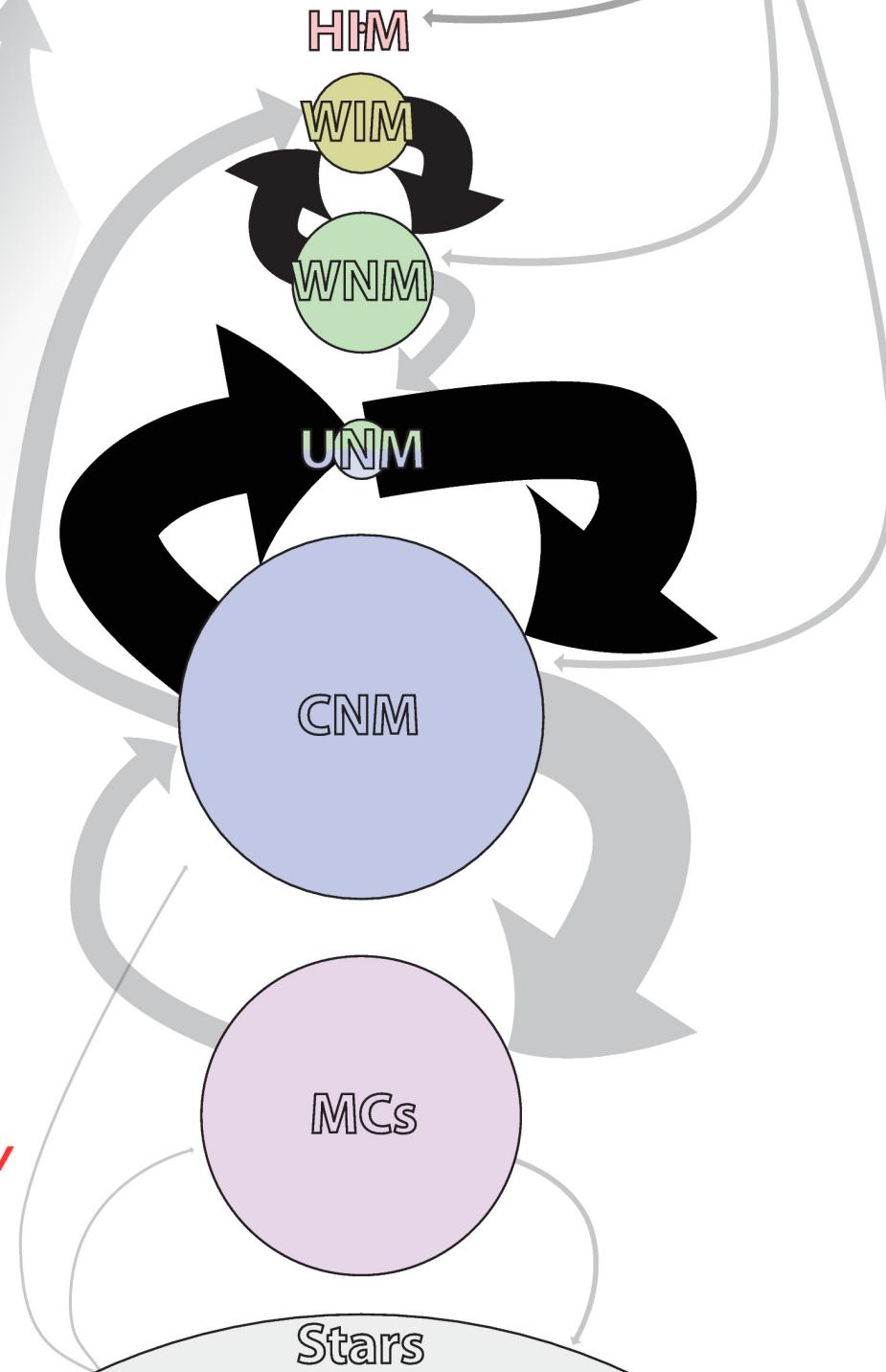
$n_H = 50 - 1000 cm^{-3}$

$\rightarrow T, n, L, \zeta, [C/H], v, \Delta v$

LOFAR Cas A (Oonk+)



← ?



Pillars of Life (HST)



The LOFAR (C)RRL surveys

(10-250 MHz → 600α lines)

A) Galactic pinhole survey ($F_{150} > 3 \text{ Jy/beam}$) [P. Salas]

- * SKSP – Galactic SWG data for MW foreground (goal ~5-60'')
- HBA (512 chn/SB @ 150 MHz): $\Delta v = 0.7 \text{ km/s}$
- LBA (512 chn/SB @ 60 MHz): $\Delta v = 1.9 \text{ km/s}$

B) Medium resolution Galactic survey ($b < |10| \text{ deg}$) [JBRO]

- * RRL group (PI: Oonk) Galactic plane survey (goal ~ 3-10')
- HBA (256 chn/SB @ 150 MHz): $\Delta v = 1.5 \text{ km/s}$
- LBA (256 chn/SB @ 60 MHz): $\Delta v = 3.8 \text{ km/s}$

C) Extragalactic survey ($F_{150} > 3 \text{ Jy/beam}$) [K. Emig]

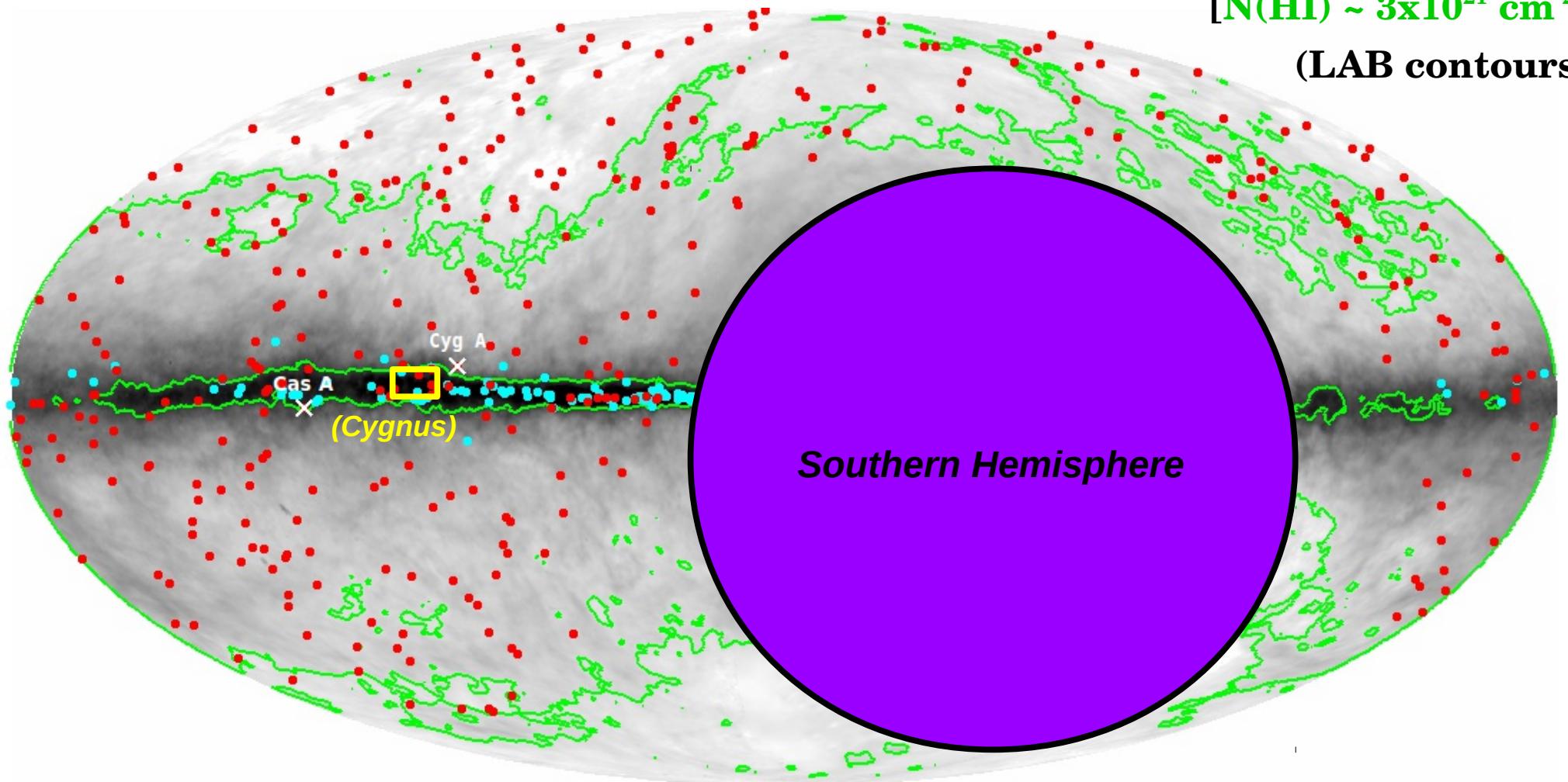
- * SKSP Tier1 survey *in-situ* and intermediate z absorption
- HBA (16 chn/SB @ 150 MHz): $\Delta v = 24 \text{ km/s}$
- LBA (16 chn/SB @ 60 MHz): $\Delta v = 60 \text{ km/s}$

LOFAR (C)RRL: (HI 21 cm , 3C , SNR)

[$N(HI) \sim 3 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$]

[$N(HI) \sim 3 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$]

(LAB contours)

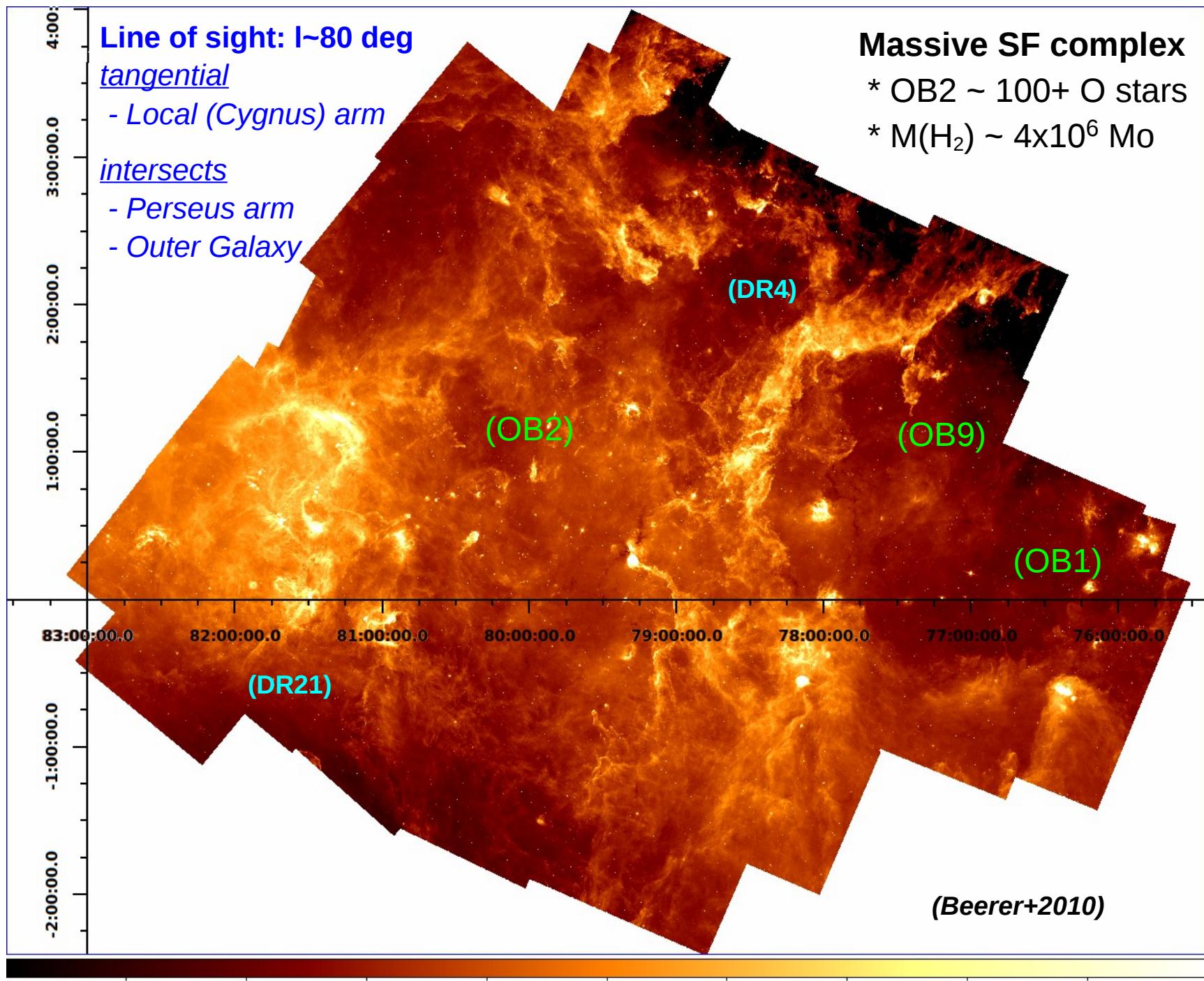


1.98e+20 4.94e+20 9.92e+20 1.68e+21 2.58e+21 3.67e+21 4.95e+21 6.45e+21 8.12e+21

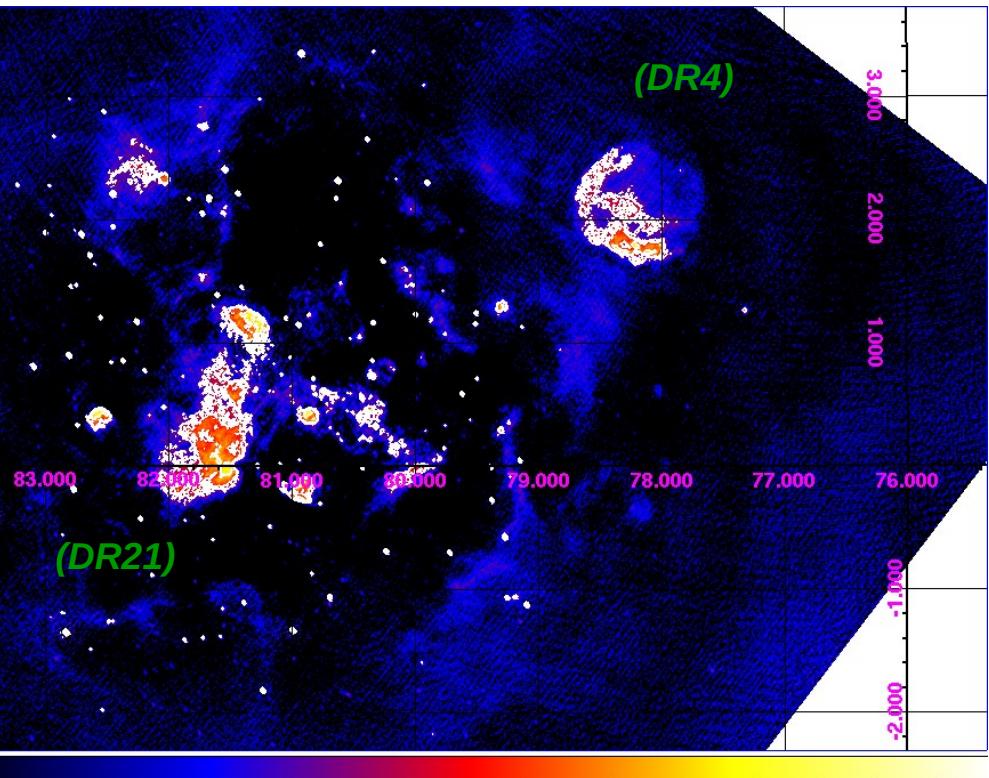
<u>LOFAR 8 hr, 5σ CRRL limits:</u>	Column densities	N_H	> $3 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
	Source fluxes	S_v	> 3 Jy/beam
	Diffuse Milky Way	$T(408)$	> 40 K

Cygnus SF region (d=1.7 kpc)

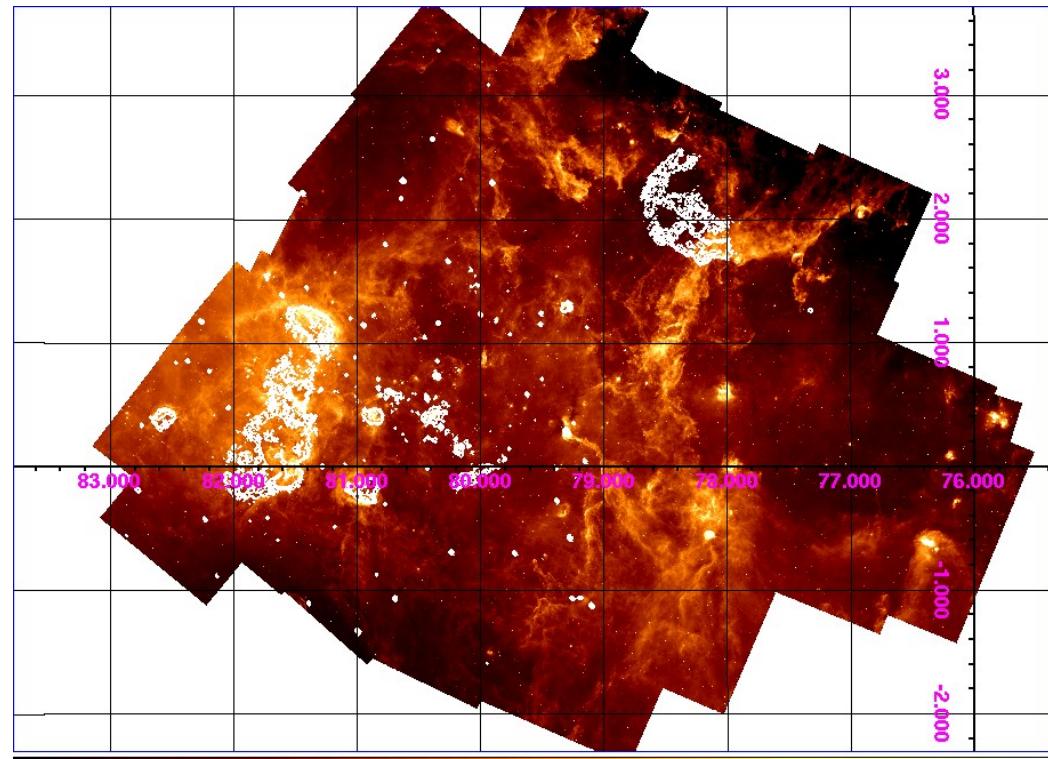
(*Spitzer* 8 μ m: traces MC surfaces = PDR)



Cynus SF region – Continuum: 150 MHz vs. 8 um



LOFAR HBA (White+; Galactic SWG)



Spitzer 8um (Cygnus X team,Beerer+2010)

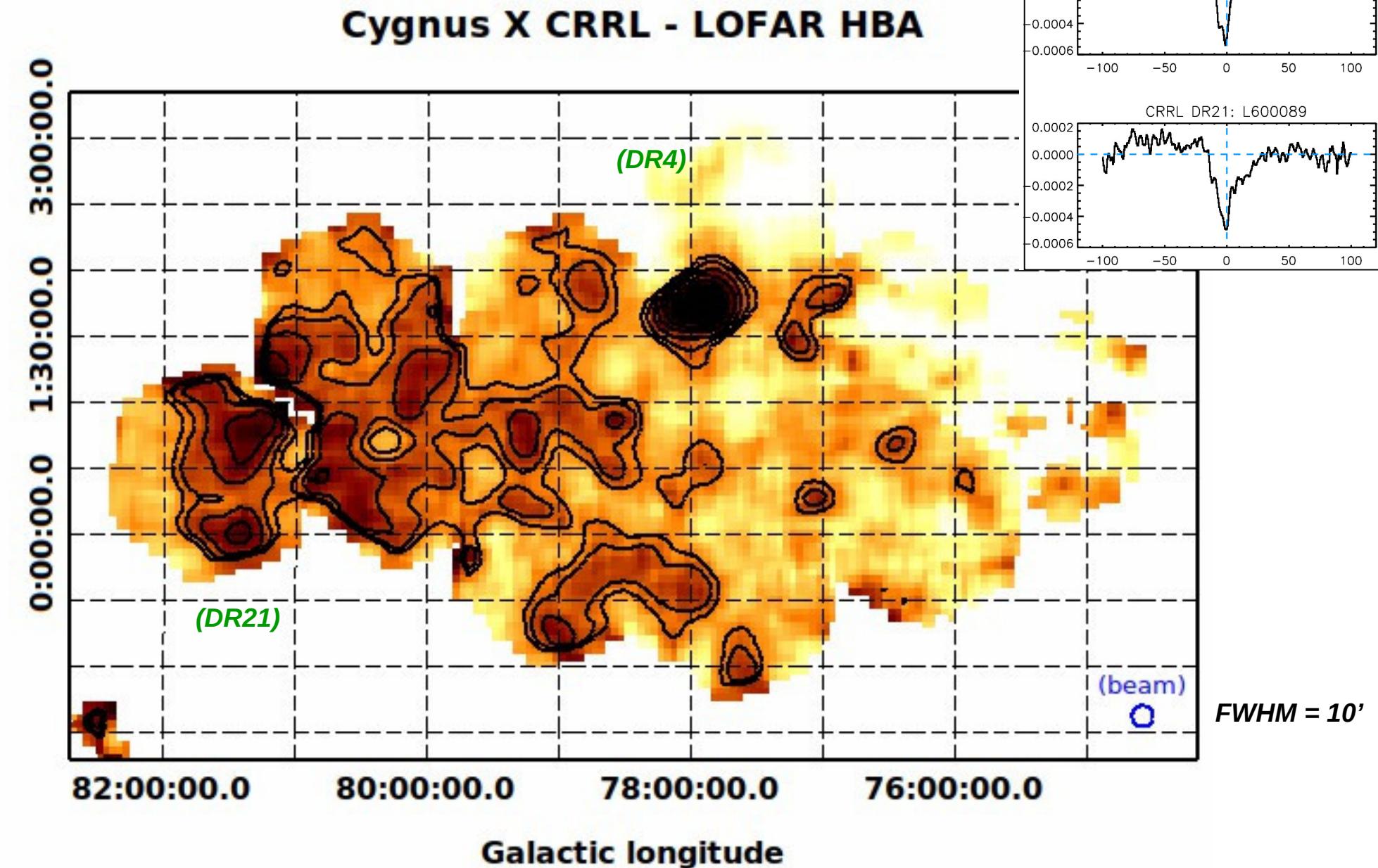
* HBA 150 MHz continuum: (note: Cygnus A is ~4 degrees away !)

- clumpy & filamentary structures, but largest scales resolved out
- SF (HII regions, e.g. DR21) and also shocks (SNR, e.g. DR4)

* HBA resolution ($10'' \times 17''$) matches Spitzer MIPS / Herschel PACS (FWHM~6-40'')

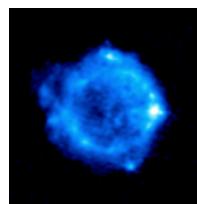
* Future: DDF \rightarrow 5'' and LB \rightarrow 0.5'' ('multi-array' reduction approach needed for all scales)

Cygnus – RRL: Carbon alpha map (150 MHz)



* CRRL peaks in filamentary structures on top of a very extended and diffuse component

Summary:



1) Cas A clouds show the potential of low-frequency CRRLs & CNM

- A low temperature, low density electron plasma exists in the ISM (Oonk+2017, Salas+2017, Asgekar+2013)
- **simple 1D model :** $T \sim 85 \text{ K}$, $n \sim 250 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $p_{\text{th}} \sim 2e4 \text{ K cm}^{-3}$ “**diffuse CNM**” (Oonk+2017, 2015)
- **CO, CI, OH, CRRL:** **diffuse PDR, CO – dark/poor gas envelope of MC complex** (Salas+ subm.)
- **RRL non-LTE, stimulated emission** → **detailed models (l-changing collisions)** (Salgado+2017a,b)

2) LOFAR Cygnus data shows that large-scale 10' and 3' maps of CRRL can be made

- Cynus $3 \times 8 \text{ deg}^2$ has been mapped in CRRL with HBA/HGH and LBA (Oonk+2017 in prep)
- CRRL resolution matches HI 21cm (EBHIS: Winkel+2016), CO (DHT10), FIR (Planck/IRAS)
- **CRRL peaks in filaments (corr. w. FIR) on top of a very diffuse and extended component**
- **DR 21 region** : $T \sim 95 \text{ K}$, $n \sim 300 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $p_{\text{th}} \sim 3e4 \text{ K cm}^{-3}$ “**diffuse CNM / CO – dark**”

3) Extragalactic CRRL detections (also useful for Galactic Pinhole studies) (Oonk+2014,2015)

- M82 has been robustly detected at 50 MHz and at 160 MHz (Morabito+2014; Toribio+ in prep)
- 3C / high-z radio galaxy sample is ongoing (K. Emig in prep.)

*** LOFAR (C)RRL project: 9 published papers (+1 submitted and +3 in preparation) ***

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