

Molecular Gas & the Nuclear Starburst in NGC 253



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Contents

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1. Overview of Molecular Gas and Star Formation
 2. The Galaxy Sample and NGC 253
 3. The galactic ecosystem in NGC 253



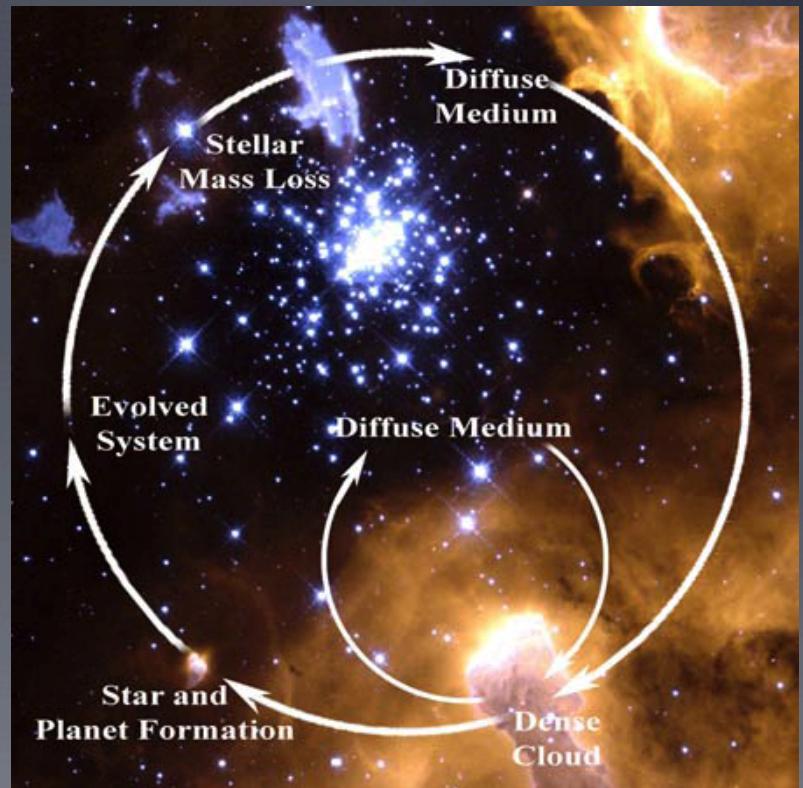
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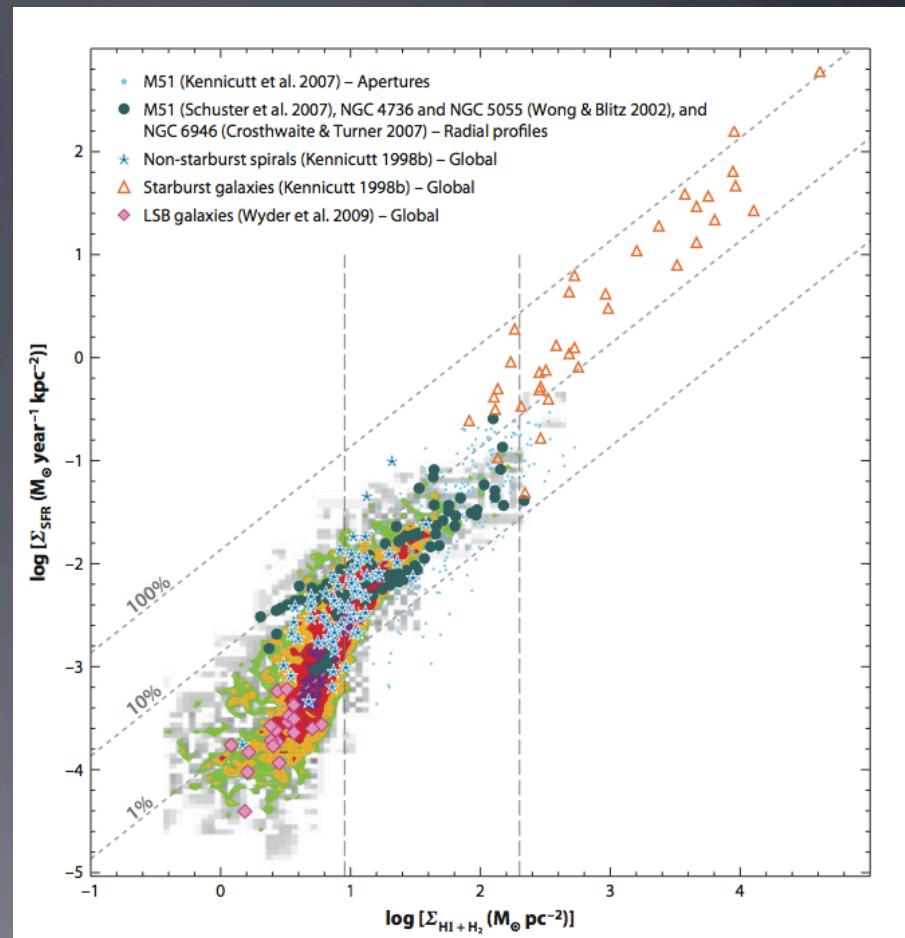
From Gas to Stars

1. Gas exists in a diffuse atomic phase within a galaxy (Kpc)
2. Formation of molecular clouds (10-100 pc)
3. Fragmentation into clumps and cores(0.1-1pc)
4. Core contraction to form stars(AU)
5. Stars feed energy, metals, and momentum back into the cloud



Various Starburst Definitions

- The SFR cannot be sustained over some fraction of the Hubble time
- Current SFR exceeds past SFR by order much greater than one
- SFR efficiency is much higher than “normal” star forming galaxies



Bigiel et al 2008, Kennicutt et al. 2012

Project Overview

- The WIDAR Correlator is capable of providing 8 GHz of bandwidth.
- We can observe multiple spectral lines at once with the same conditions. (atmosphere, UV coverage, sensitivity,)
- How does the galactic ecosystem change with SFR?
- How does SF influence the galactic environment?
- What properties of the ISM are important for understanding Star Formation?
- What is the anatomy of a galaxy?

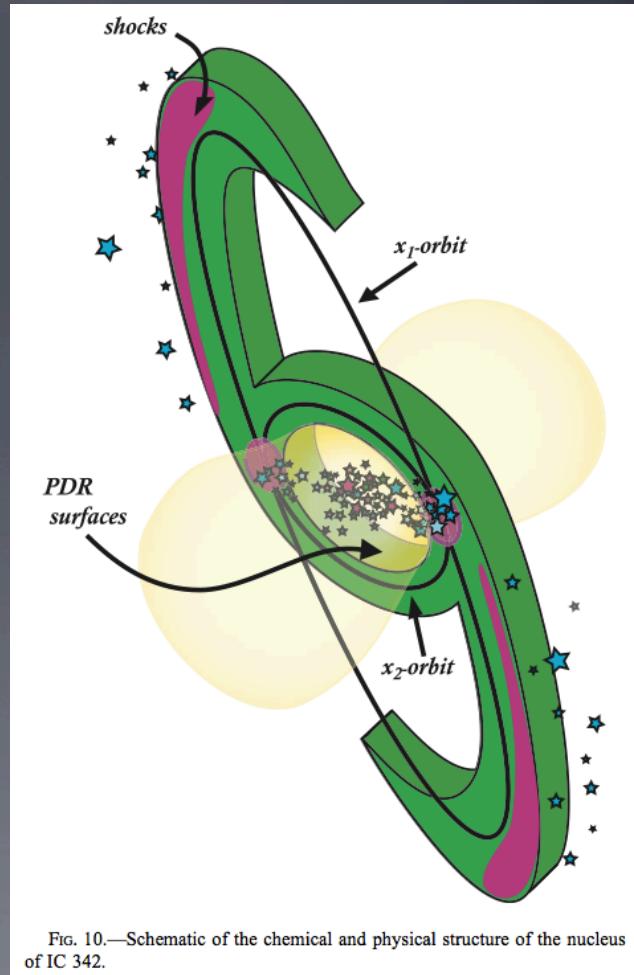


FIG. 10.—Schematic of the chemical and physical structure of the nucleus of IC 342.

Meier and Turner 2005

Molecular Tracers

- CO (Carbon Monoxide): 115.271 GHz
 - Molecular Gas Tracer
- NH₃ (Ammonia): 23.6945 – 27.4779 GHz
 - Temperature and Dense Gas tracer.
- H₂O (Water): 22.2351 GHz,
 - Traces Shocks, collisionally excited maser. YSO, AGB stars, and AGN tori.
- CH₃OH (Methanol): 36.1639 GHz,
 - Class I maser, collisionally excited, shock tracer.

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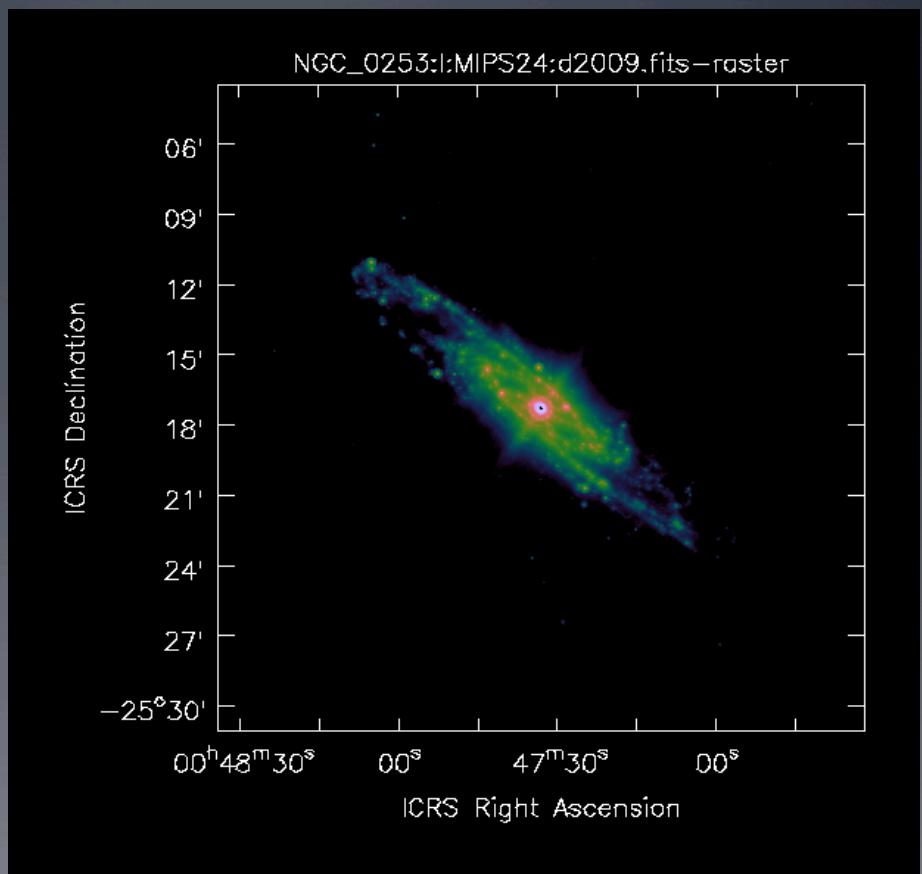
Galaxy Sample

| Galaxy | D[MPC] | SFR [M_{\odot} yr $^{-1}$] | Comments |
|----------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| IC 342 | 3.0 | 1.5 | Face on spiral |
| NGC 6946 | 5.2 | 1.4 | Face on spiral, buried nuclear SF |
| NGC 253 | 3.5 | 5 | Barred spiral, nucleated starburst |
| NGC 2146 | 3.9 | 11 | Peculiar barred spiral, LIRG(almost) |



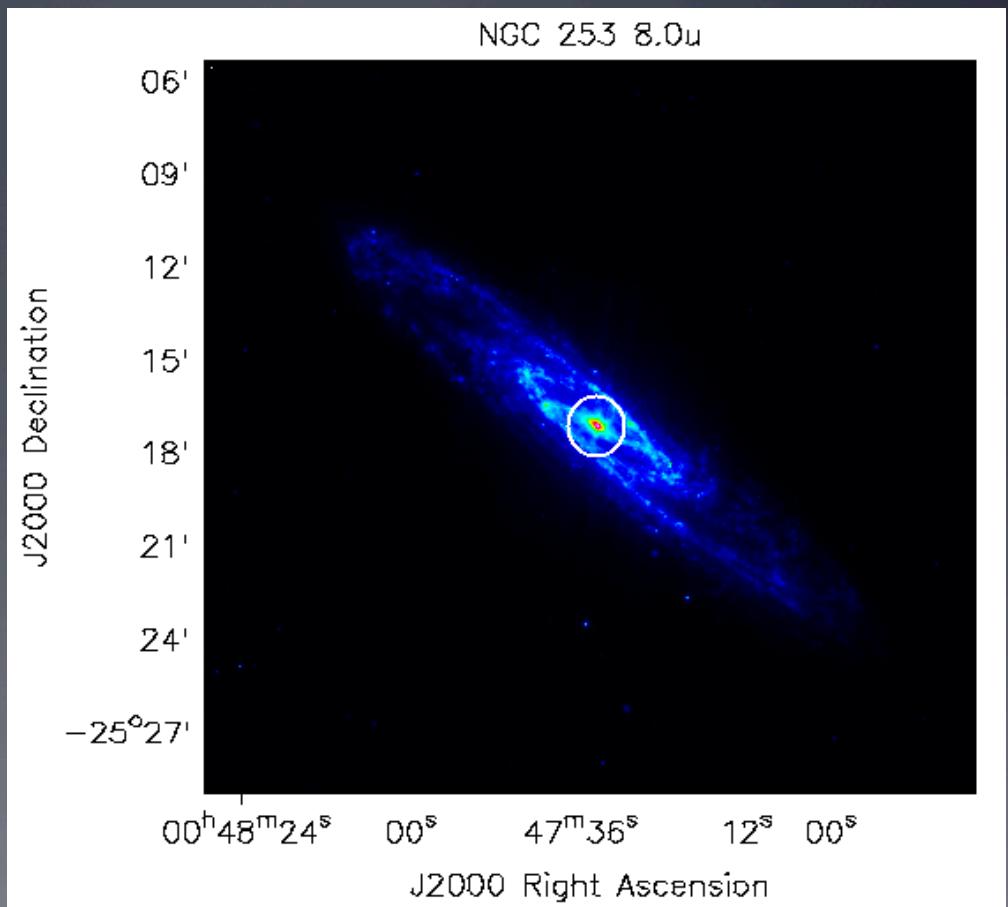
NGC 253 in detail

- Distance= 3.5 Mpc
- $V_{\text{sys}} = 235 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Barred spiral galaxy
Class: SABc
- Nucleated star burst $\sim 3M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Total SFR $\sim 5M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Molecular outflow rate
 $\sim 9M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ (Bolatto et al 2013)

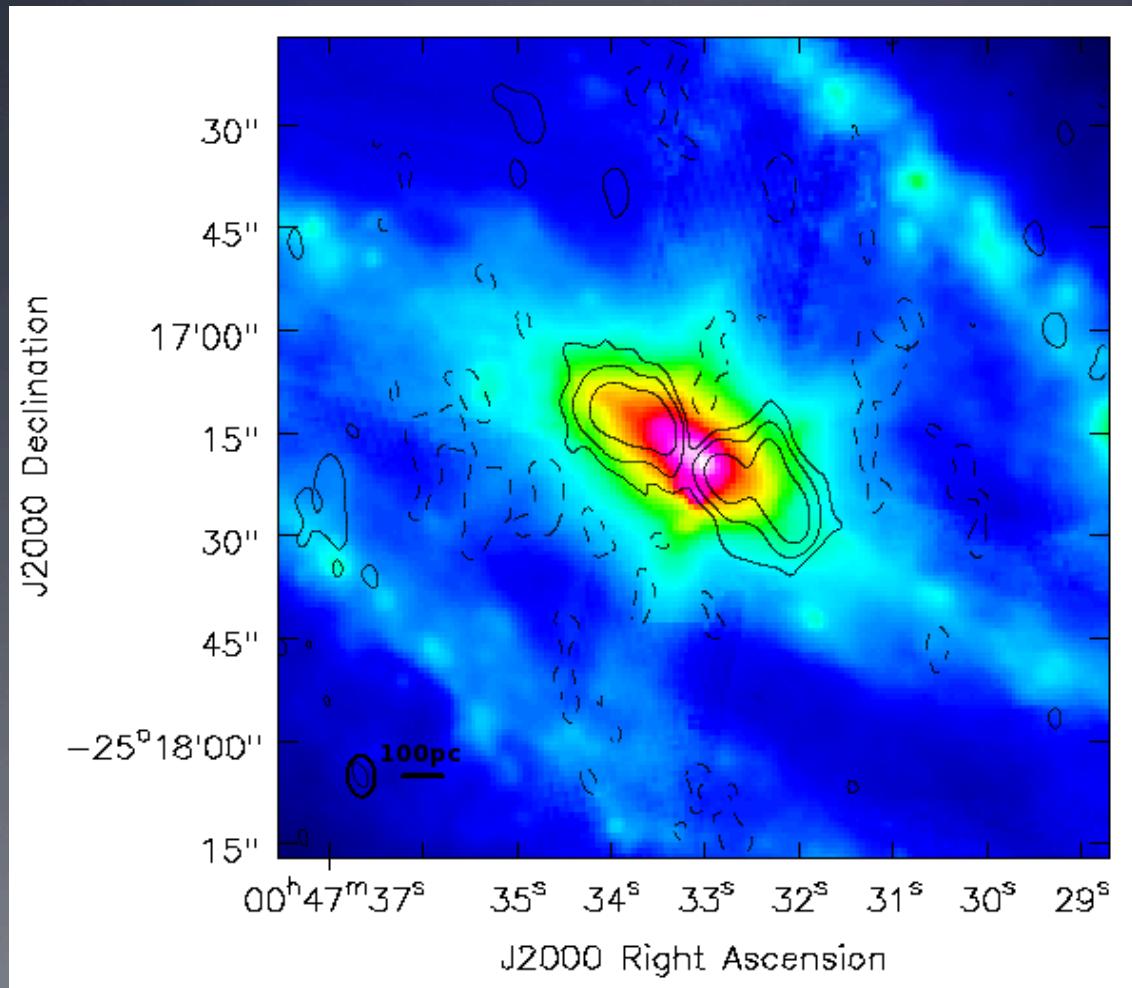


Observations

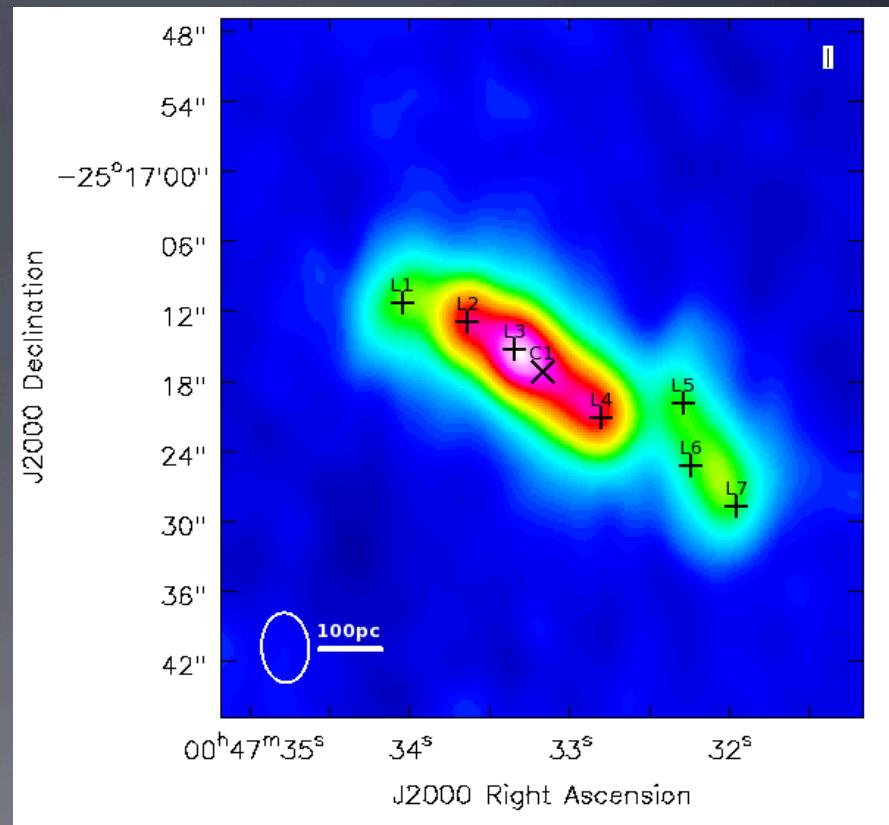
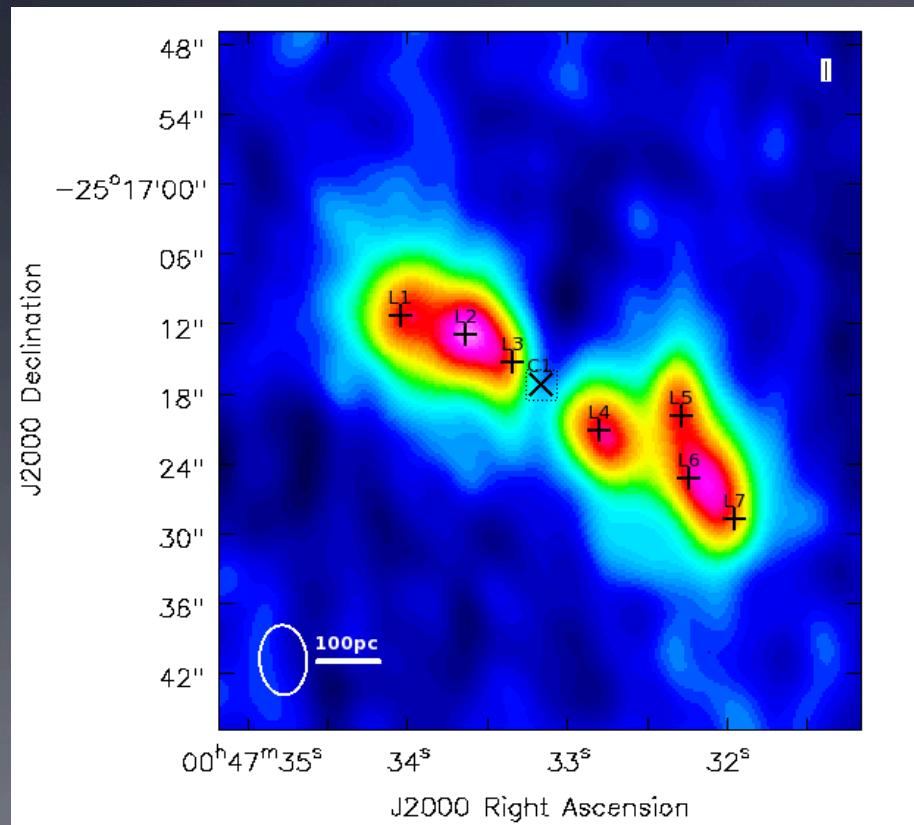
- K and Ka band, D configuration
 - Ammonia (1,1) to (5,5) transitions 23-25GHz
 - Water(6-5) 22.3GHz
 - Methanol(4-3) 36.2GHz
- Primary beam: ≈ 2 arcmin
- Resolution: $\approx 6 \times 4$ arcsec
- RMS: ≈ 0.6 mJy/chan
- 3.5 km/s /channel



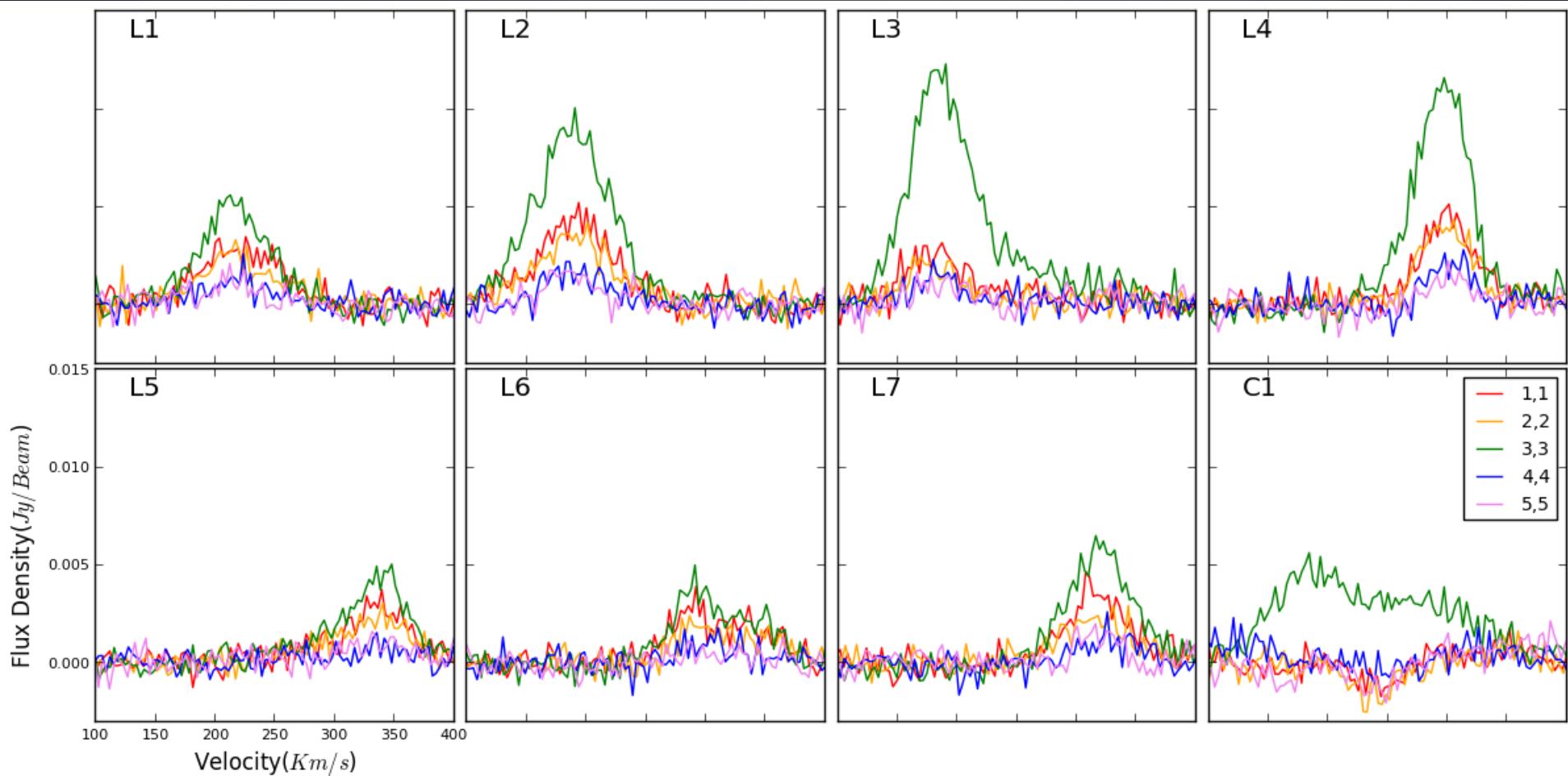
Ammonia($\text{NH}_3(1,1)$)



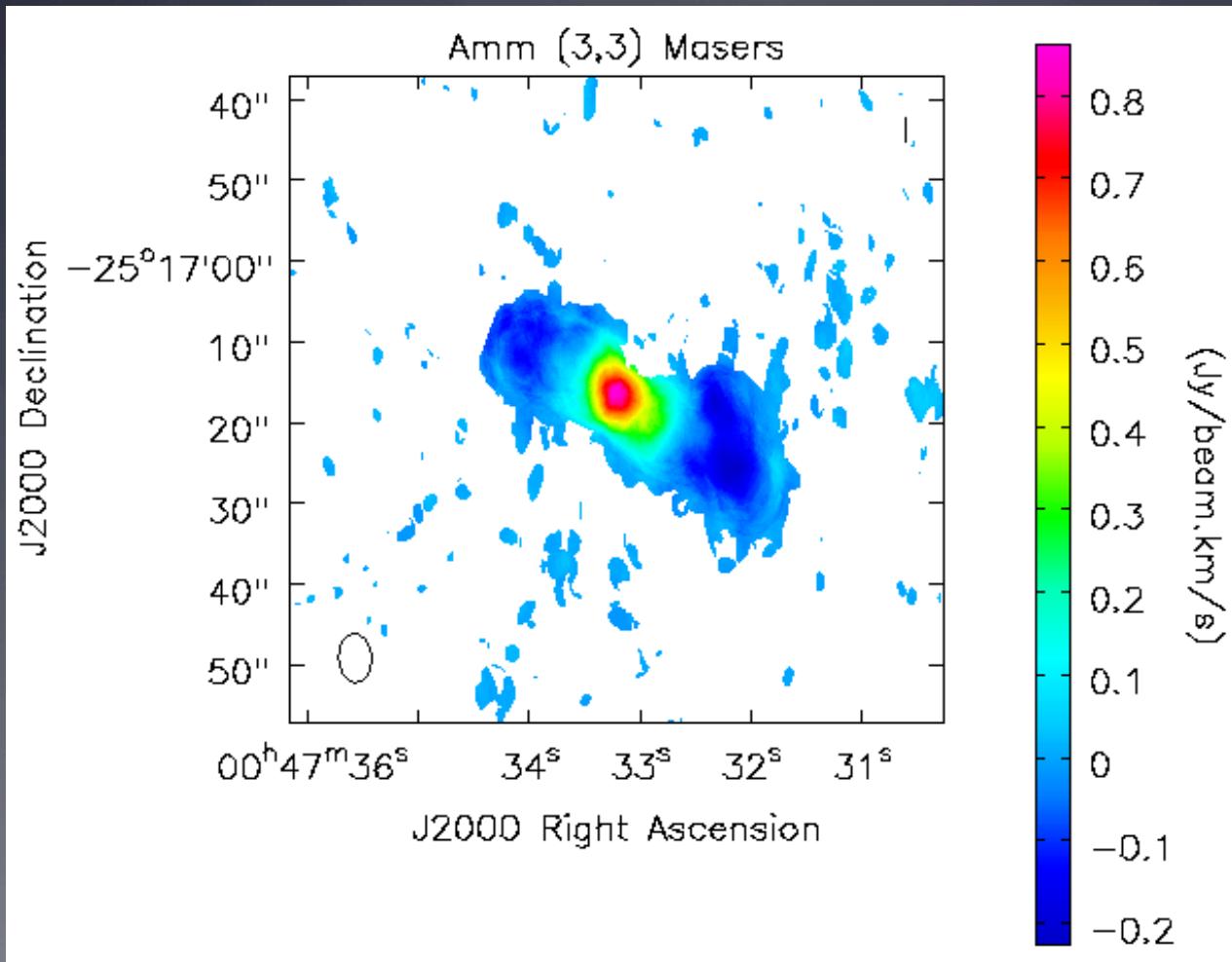
Ammonia(1,1) & (3,3)



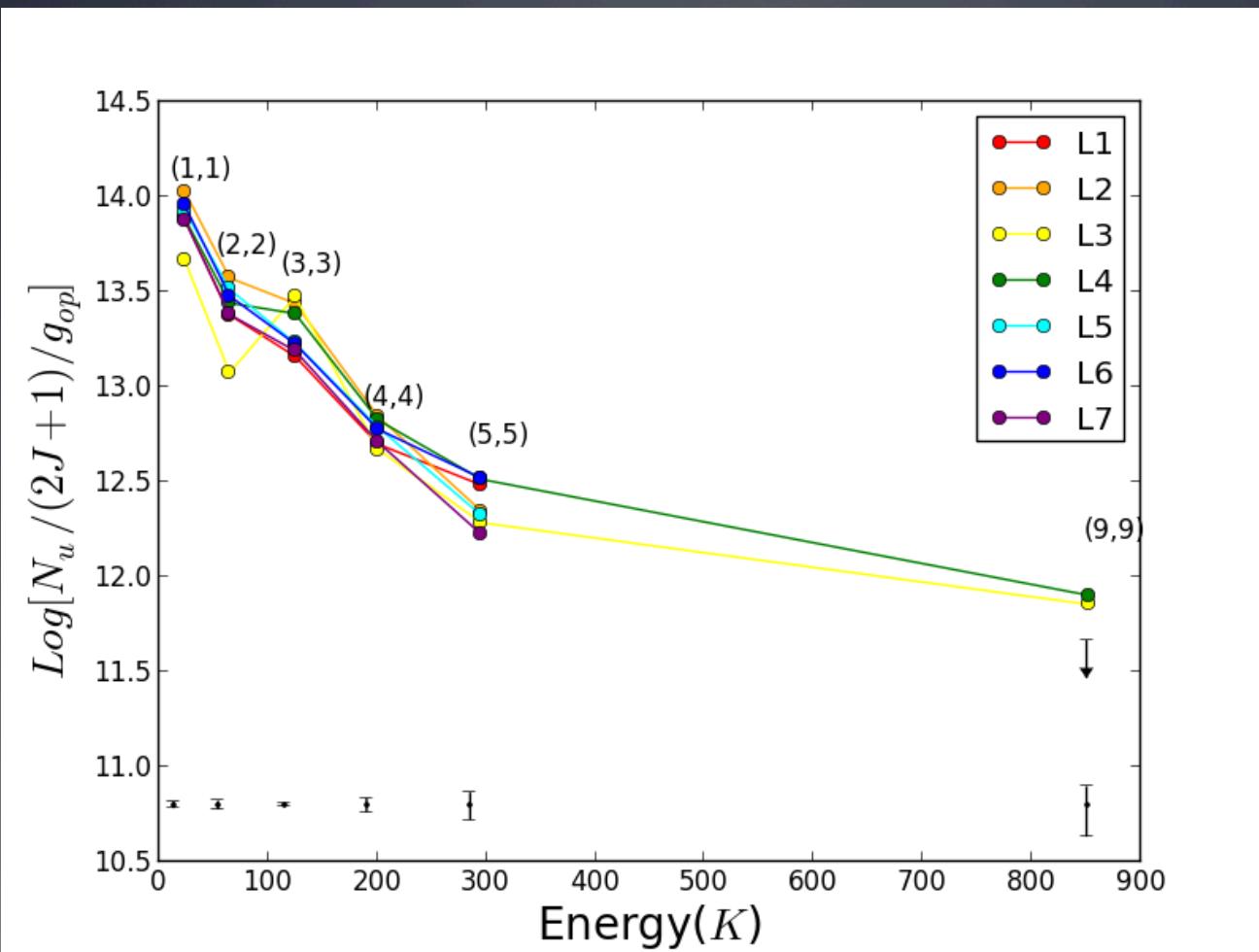
Ammonia Spectra



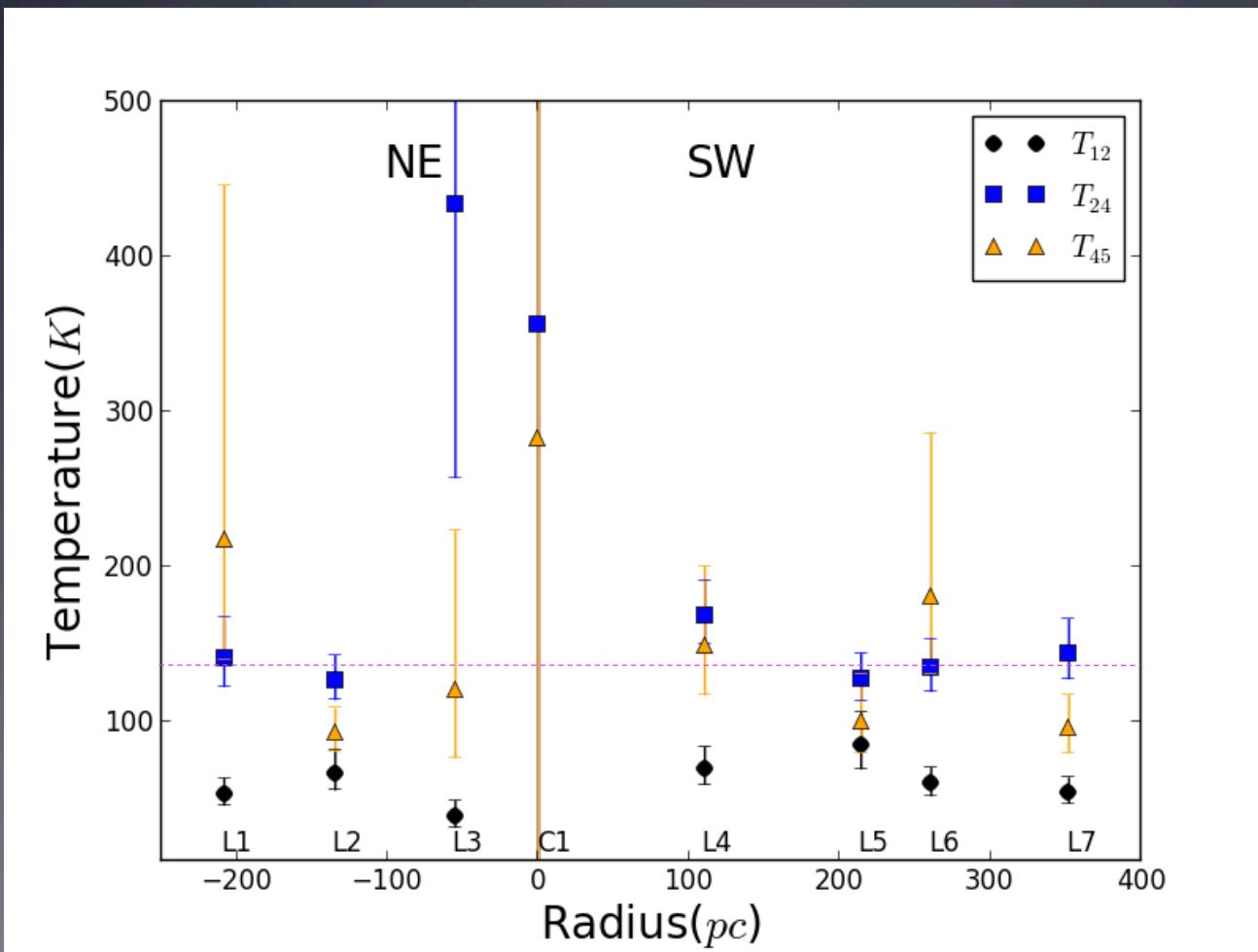
Ammonia Masers



Temperatures

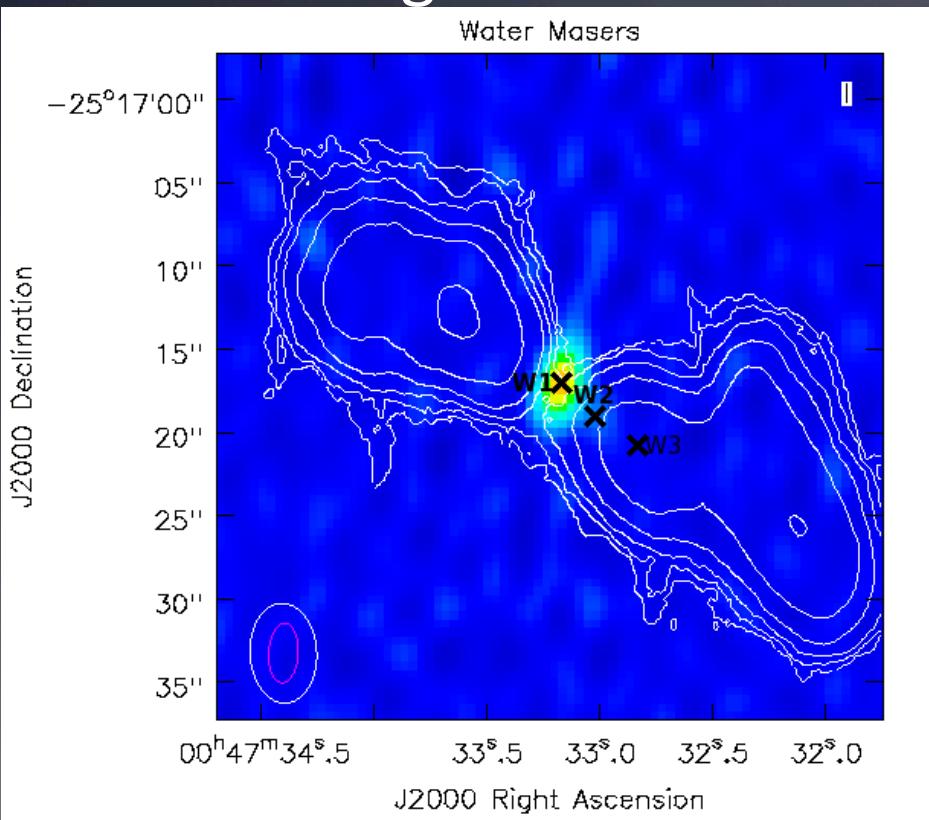


Temperatures

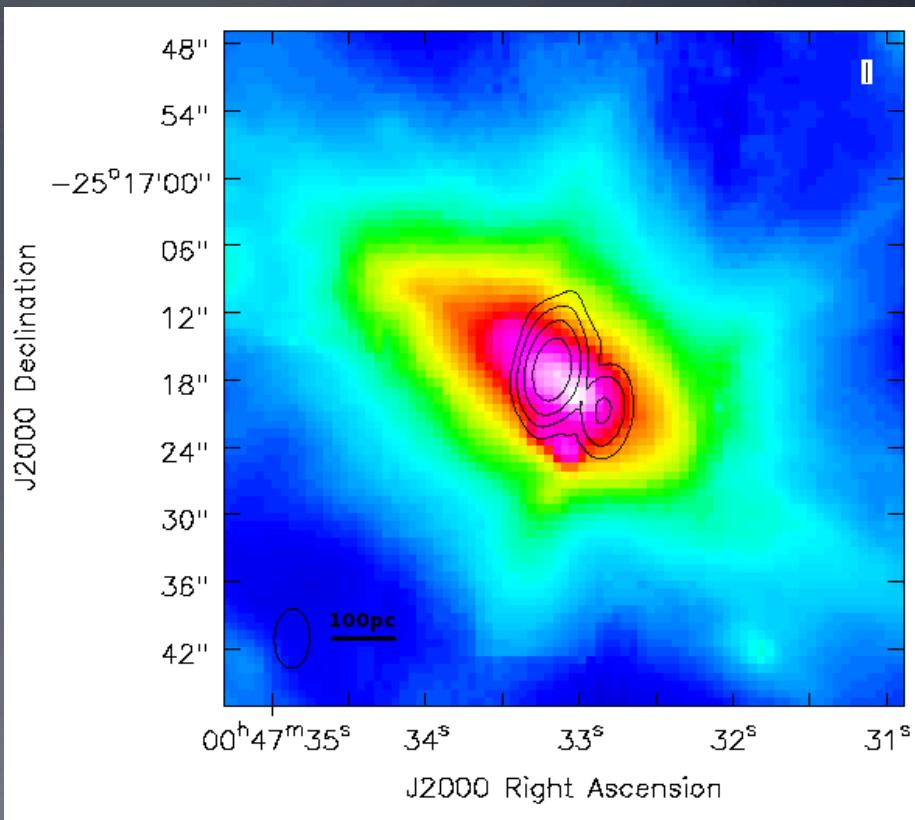


Water Masers

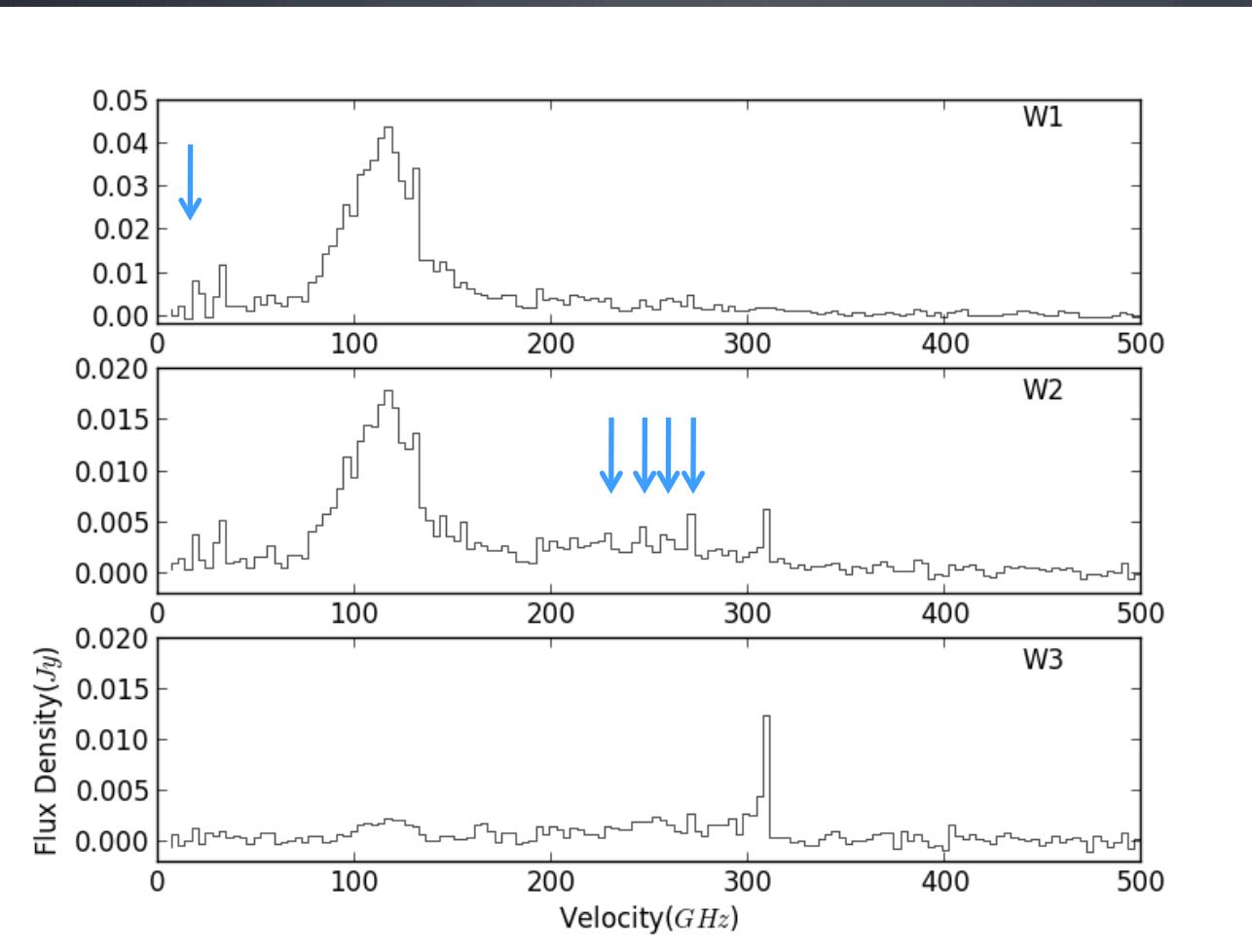
Integrated Flux



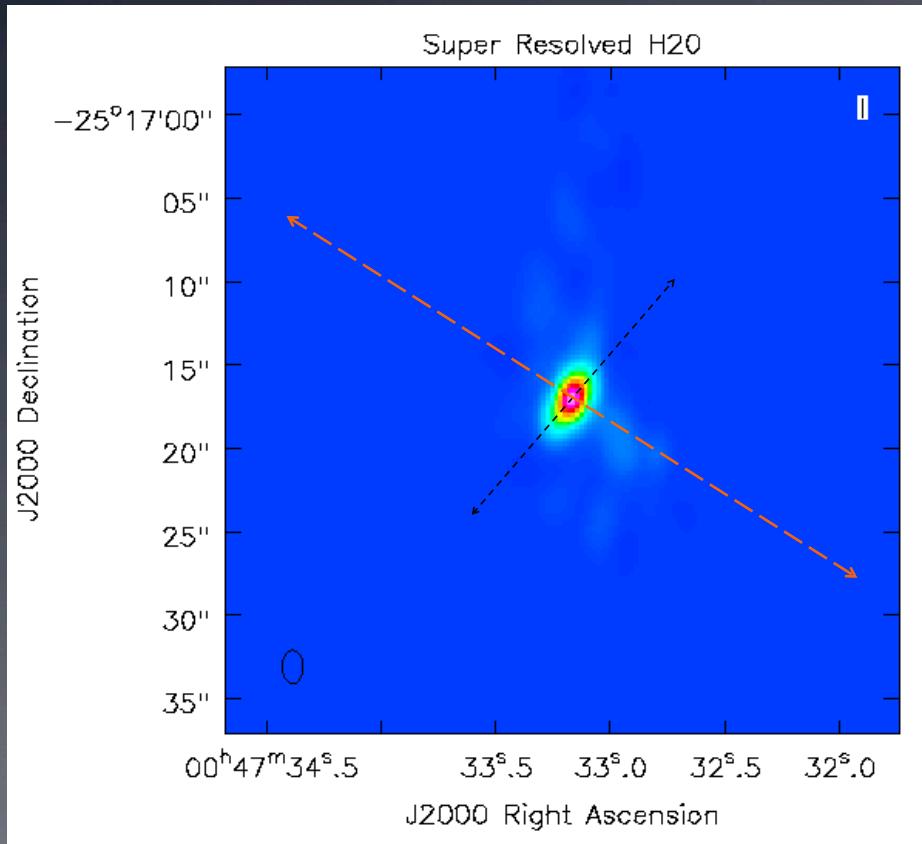
Peak Flux



Water Spectra

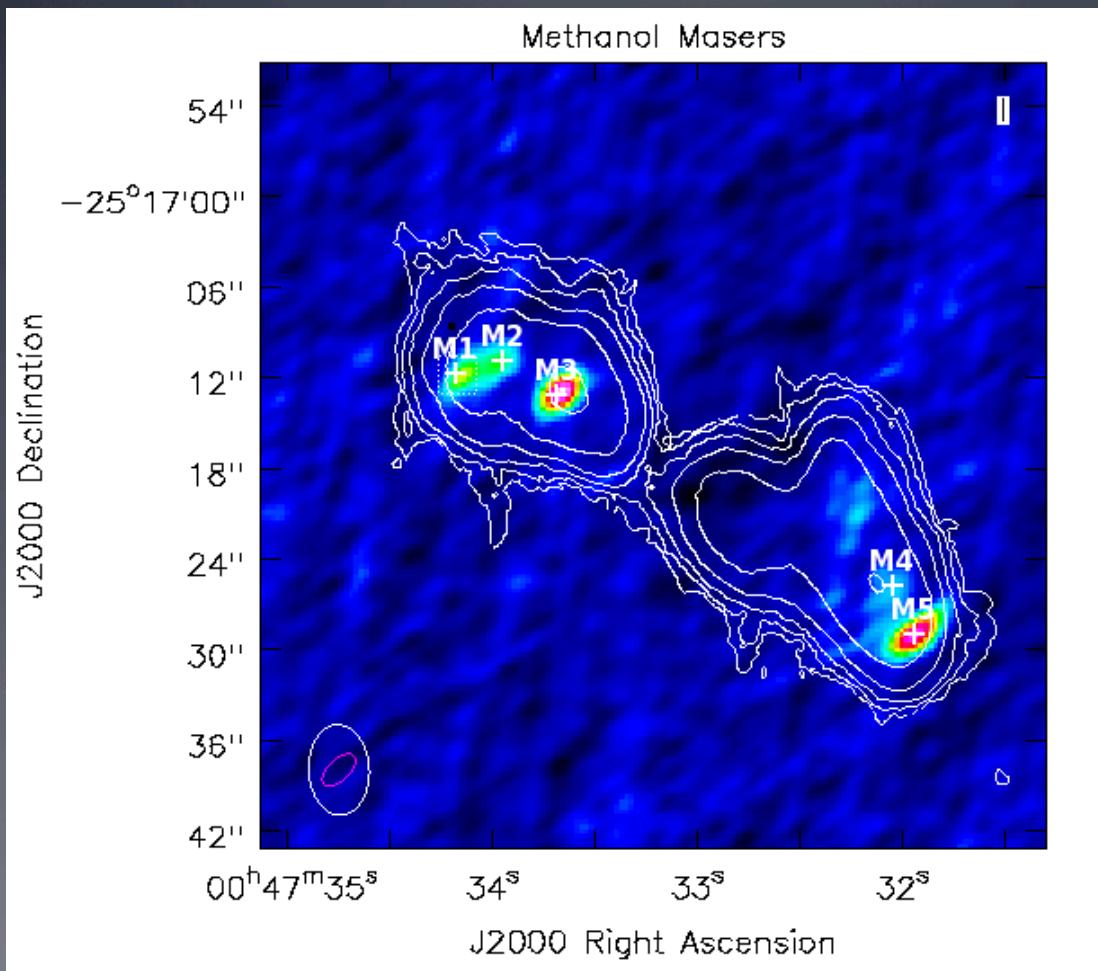


Water Masers

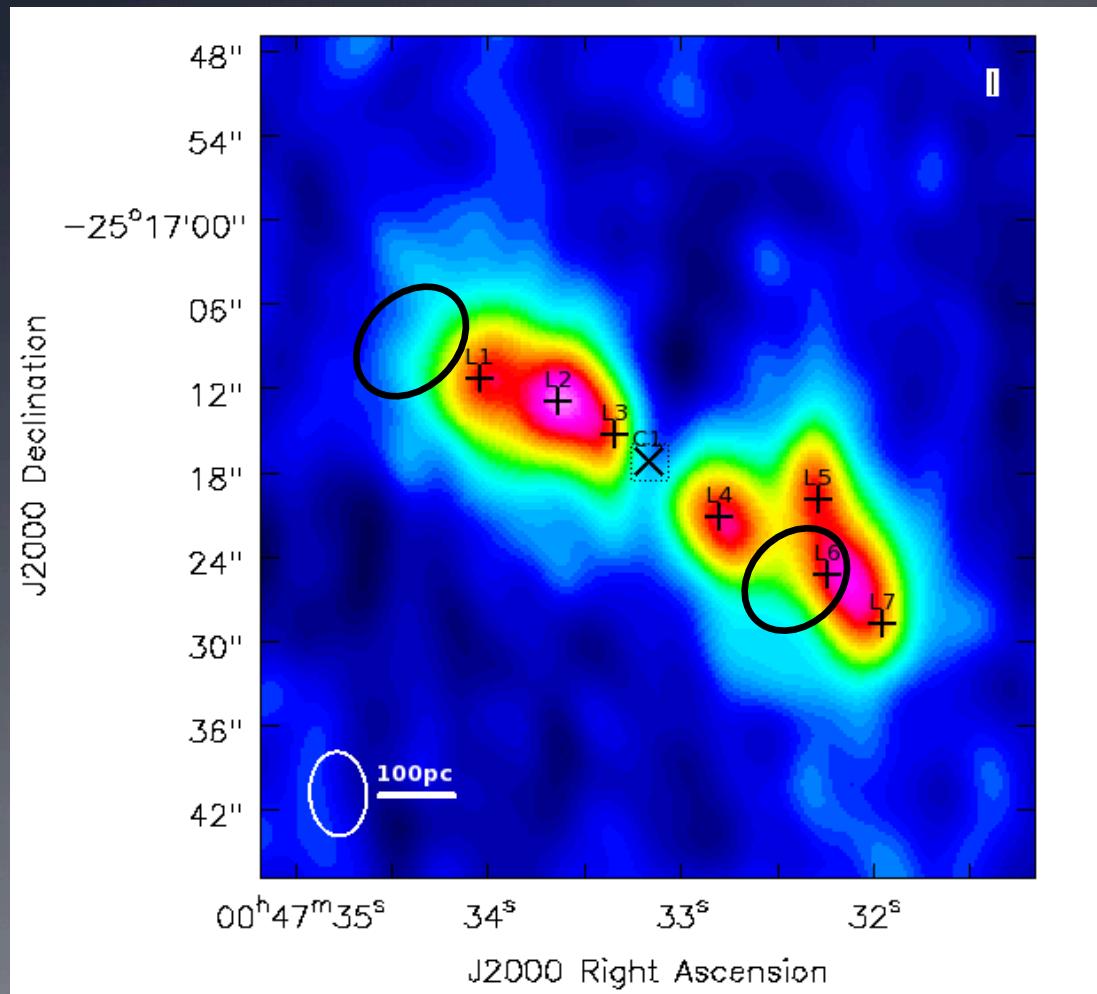


- Super resolved cube
2"×1"
- Extension perpendicular
to the bar.
- Dominated by W1
- No resolved velocity
Structure
- Likely not an AGN

Methanol

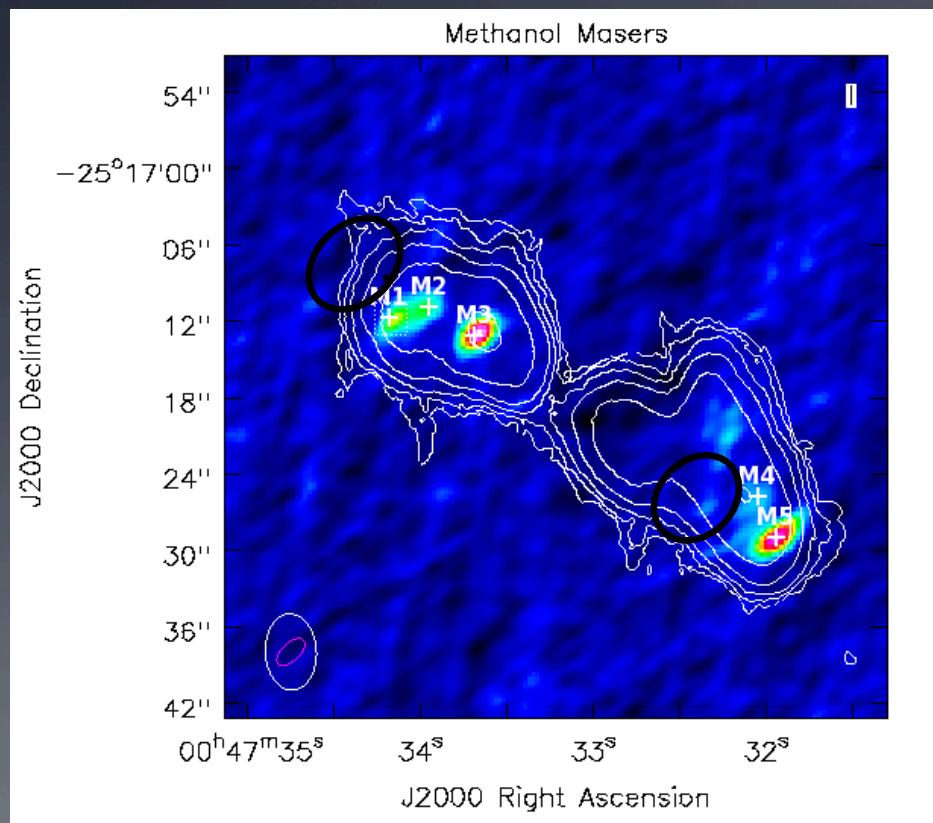


Super Bubbles



- $V_{\text{exp}} = 50 \text{ km/s}$
- $\sim 100\text{pc}$ diameters
- Super Star Cluster or Hypernovae needed for formation
- See Sakamoto et al. 2006

Methanol Masers



- M1 and M2 are seen at the edge of west super bubble
- M4 and M5 are associated with the east Super bubble
- M3 is displaced from the super west super bubble.
- Methanol Mega masers $\sim 1\text{-}2 M_{\odot}$

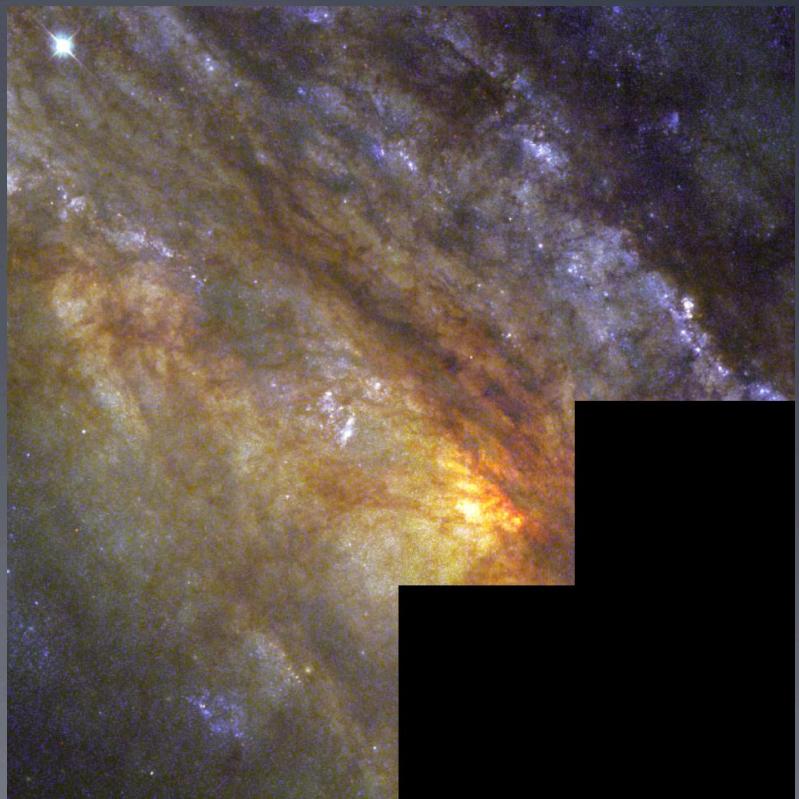
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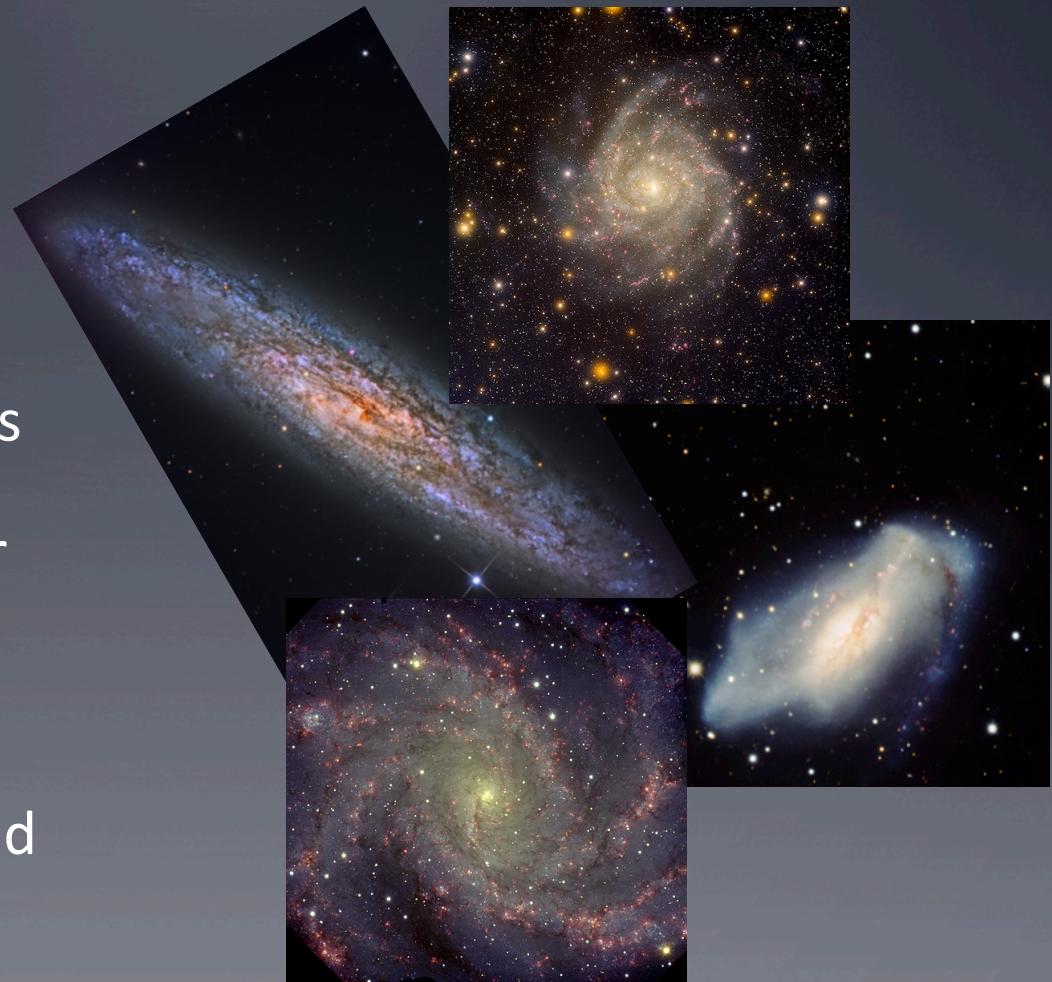
Conclusions

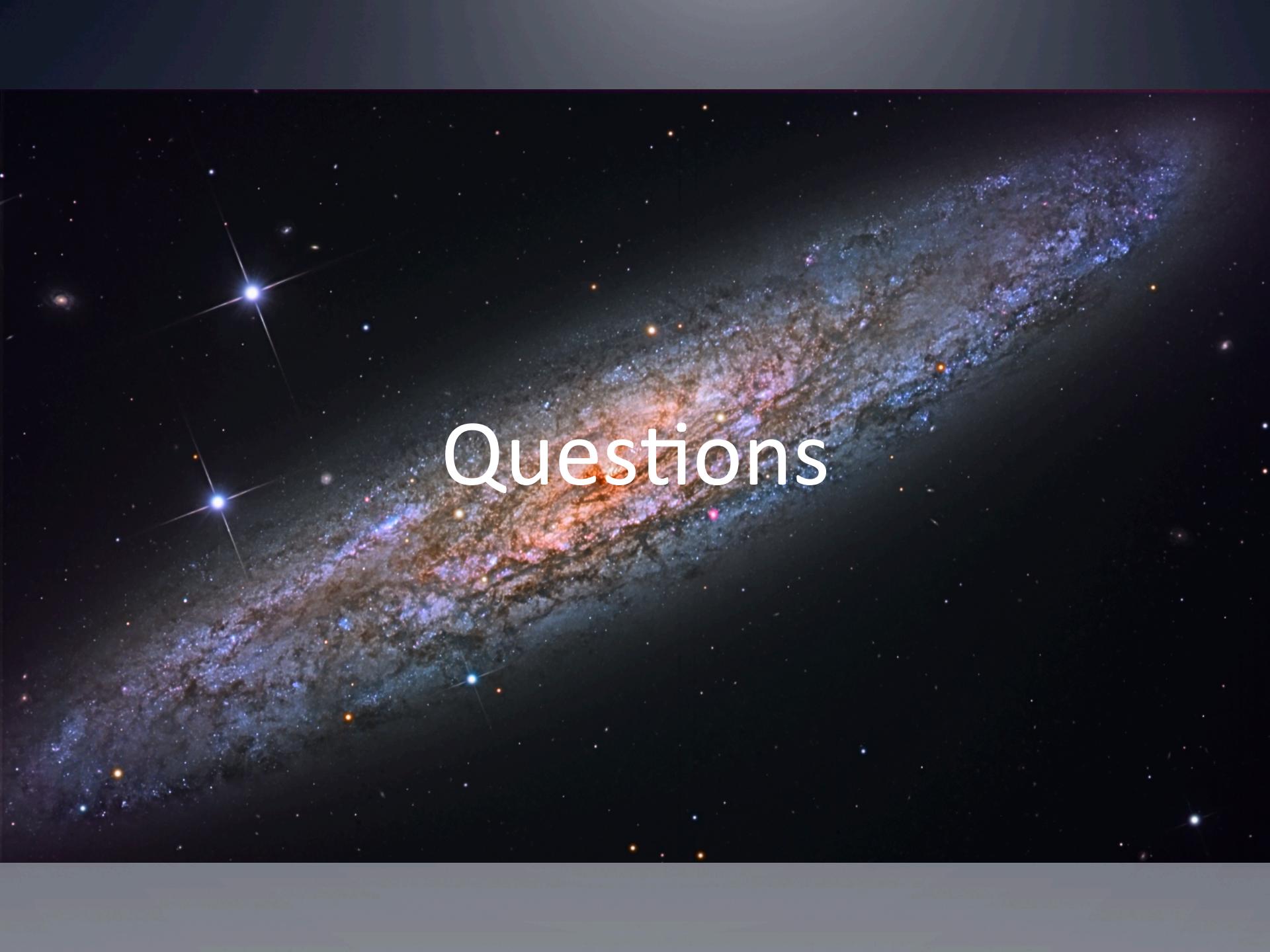
- Dense molecular gas can be described with a single ~130K temperature component
- Masers and high temperature gas associated with most recent star formation.
- 5 new water masers candidates
- Water maser extension seemingly along the outflow. No AGN torus-like velocity components.
- 5 new methanol masers likely associated with shocks in super bubbles.
- No Temperature enhancement associated with super bubble shocks



Future Projects

- Apply the same analysis to the other three galaxies in the sample
- Look for relationships with star formation rates
- Relationships with other structures in galaxies
- Resolved studies of Ammonia, Methanol, and Water Masers





Questions