

HI Filaments towards the Virgo Cluster

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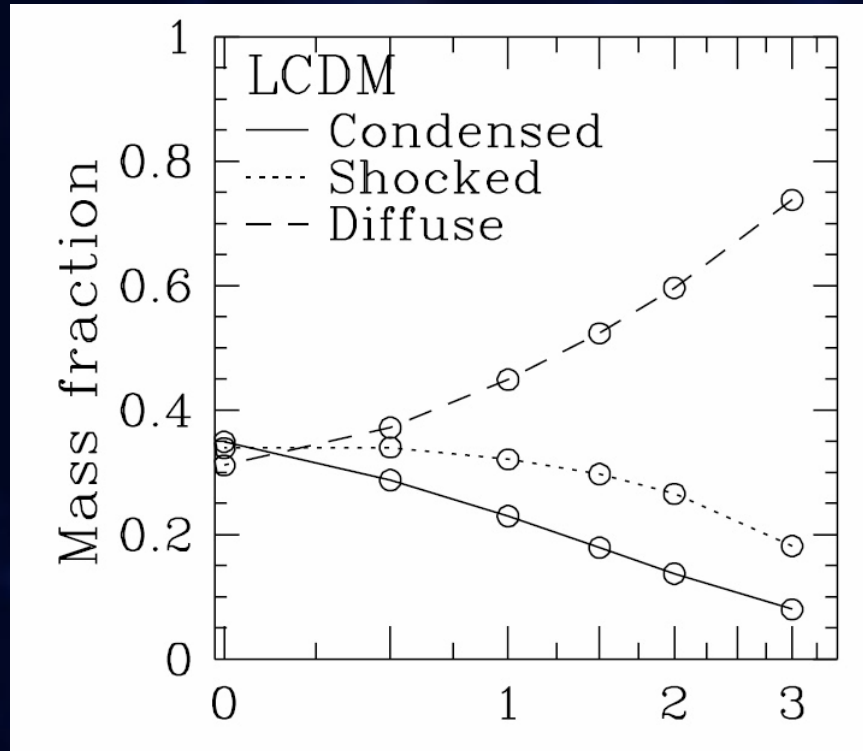
1: Kapteyn Astronomical Institute

2: CSIRO-ATNF

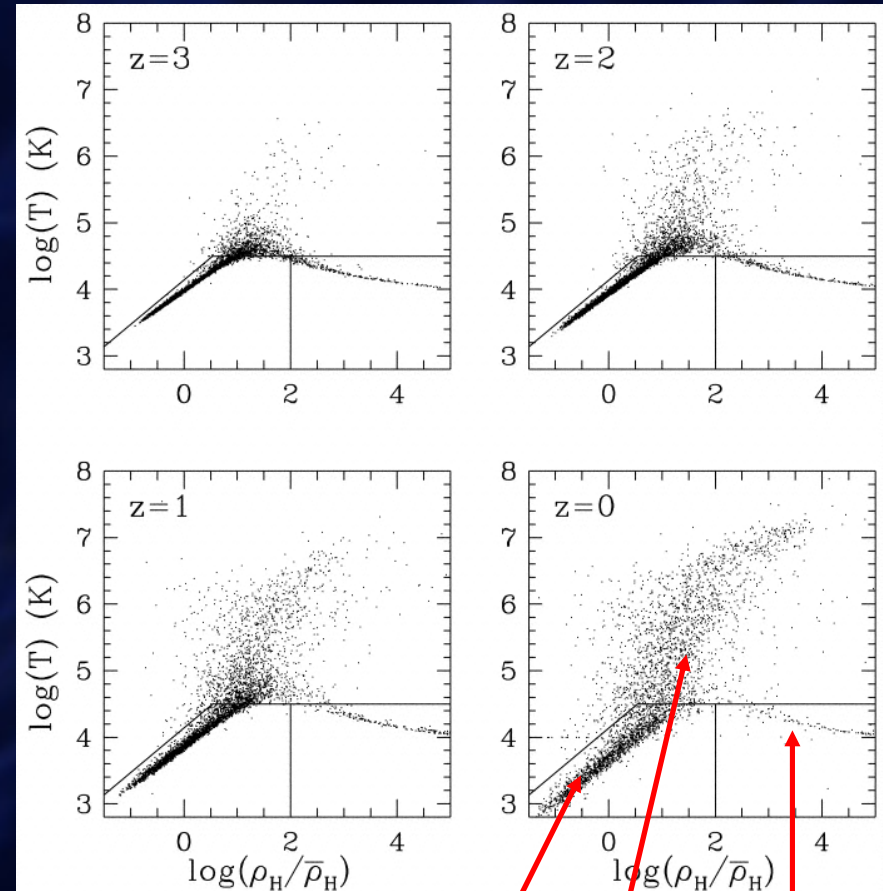
Introduction

- DLA's observed in HI emission
- Lyman alpha forest detected with QSO absorption lines.
- Lyman Limit System unexplored region
- WMAP 3: 4% universe composed of atoms
- less than half is directly probed at $z=0$ (e.g. Fukugita et al. ApJ 503, 1998)
- Diffuse filamentary gas structures are predicted by simulations.
 - Expected $H\alpha$ EM = $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-6} \text{ pc}$ and $T \sim 10^5 - 10^7 \text{ K}$
- One has to reach column density of $N_{HI} \sim 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

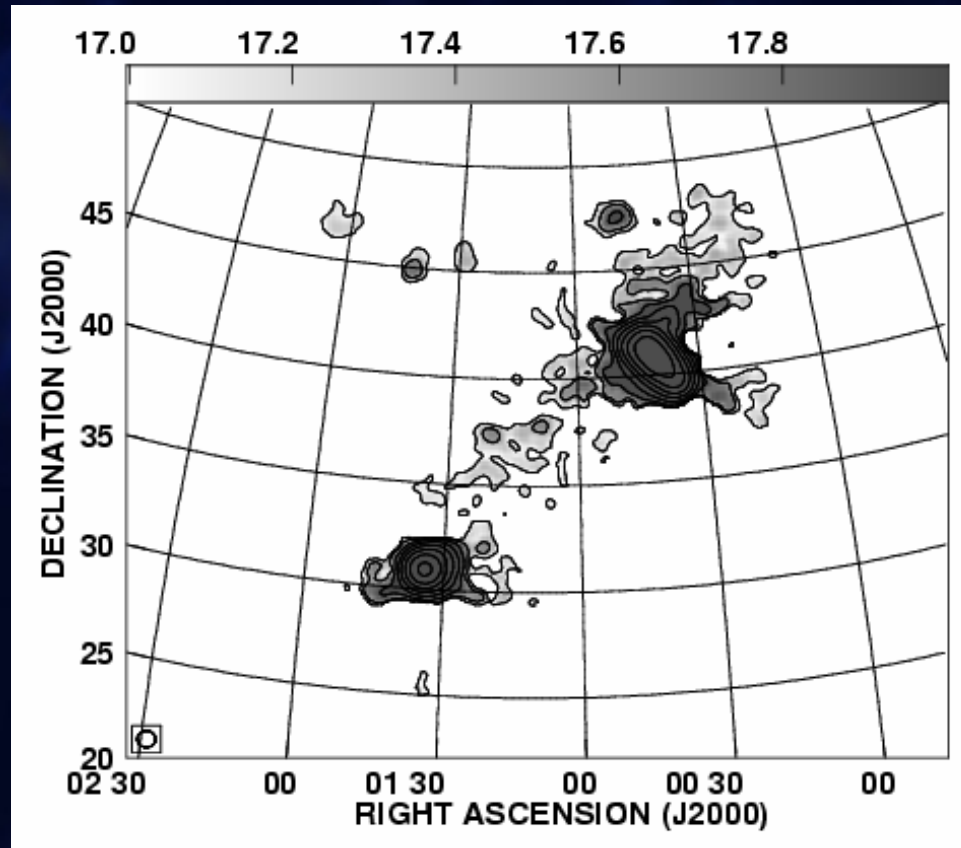
Evolution of Gas Phases



Dave et al. 1999, ApJ 511,521



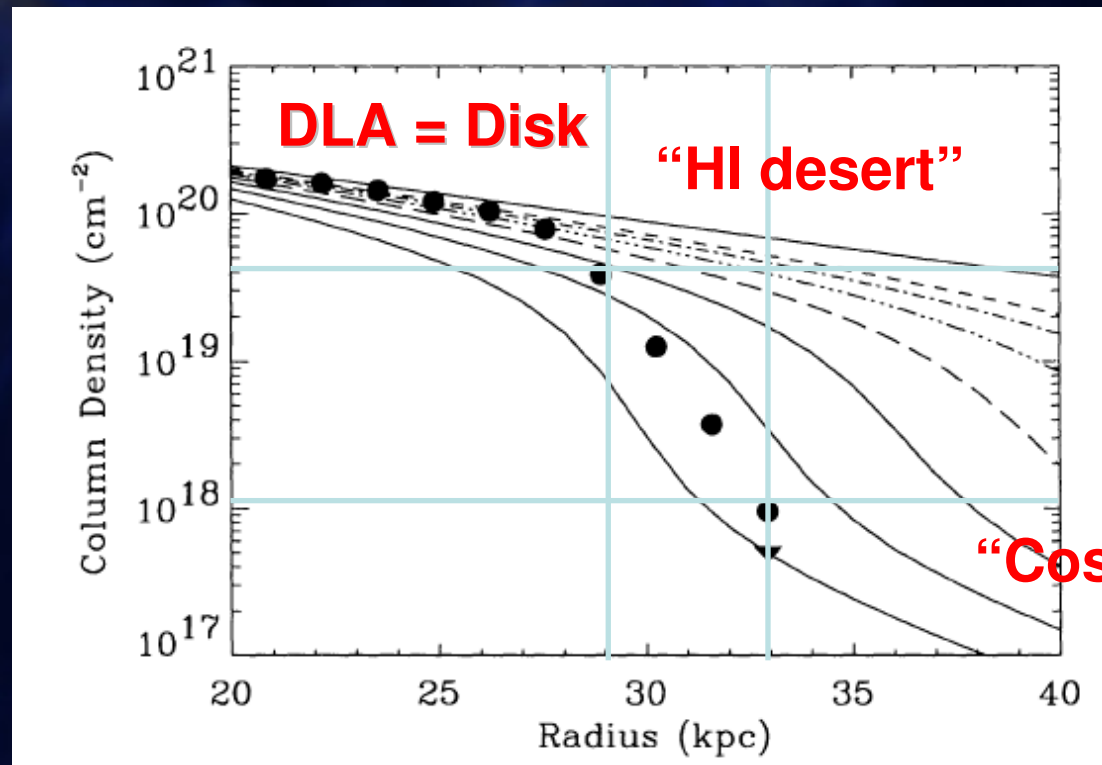
Shocked
Diffuse
Condensed



Braun & Thilker 2004, A&A, 417, 421

- First image probing Lyman limit column densities ($10^{17} - 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)
 - Shows filaments between galaxies (M31 & M33).

Imaging the low- z Cosmic Web

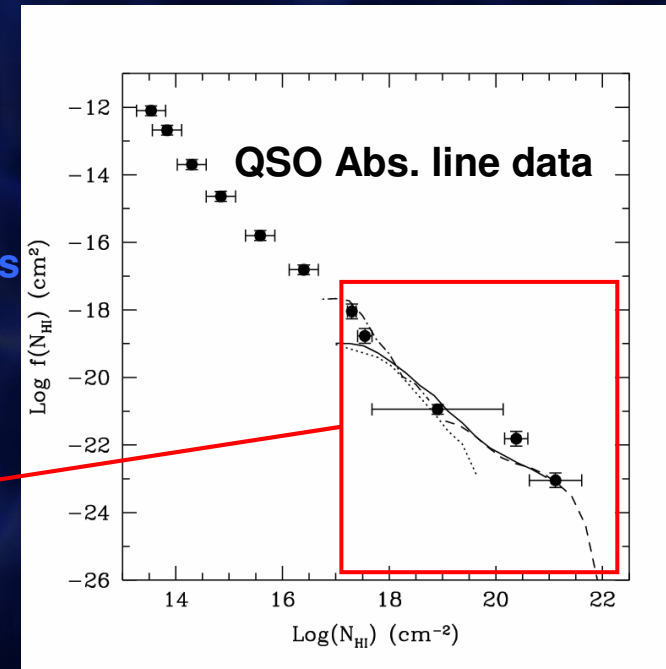
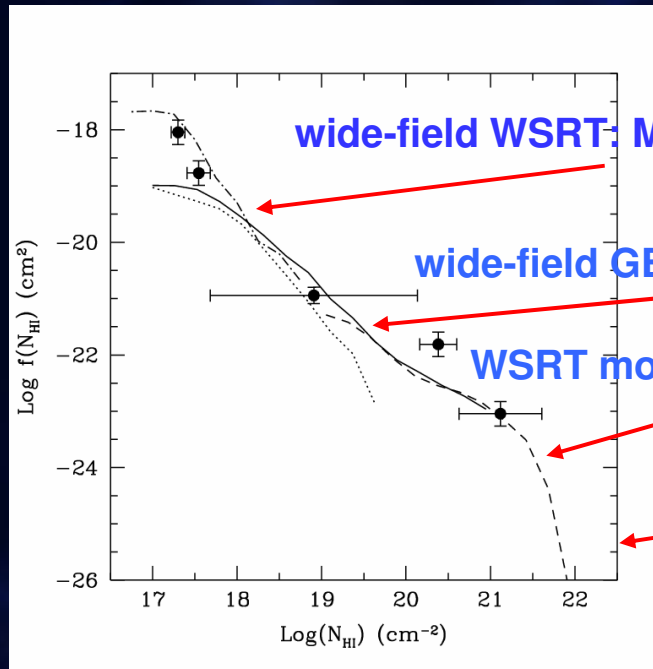


eg. Dove & Shull 1994, ApJ 423, 196

- ionization by intergalactic UV leads to exponential decline in neutral fraction: $\sim 100\%$ to $\sim 3\%$ from $\log(N_{\text{HI}}) \sim 19.5$ to ~ 18
- “HI desert” is major observational challenge !!
- slow decline of neutral fraction below $\log(N_{\text{HI}}) \sim 18$!!

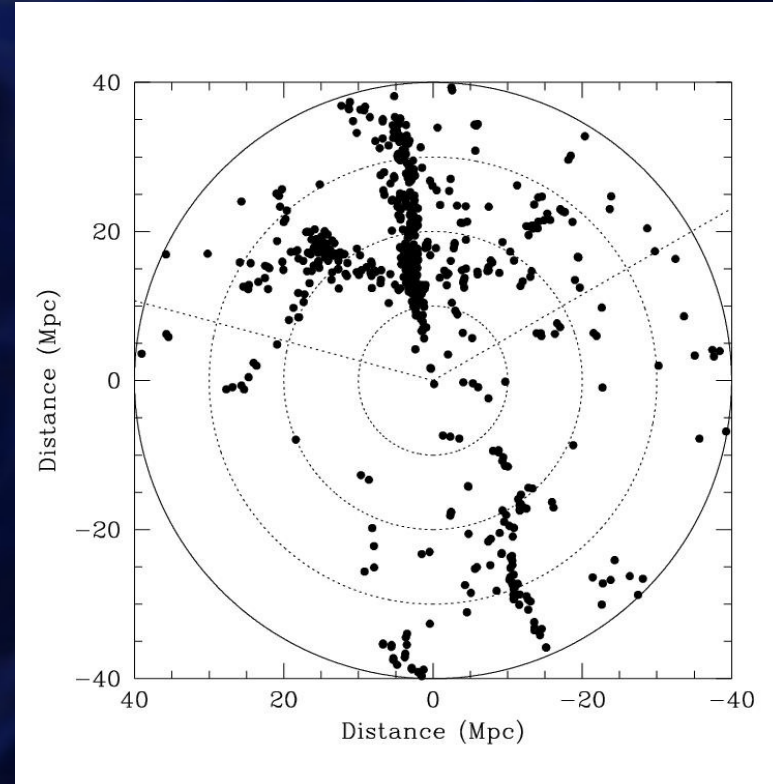
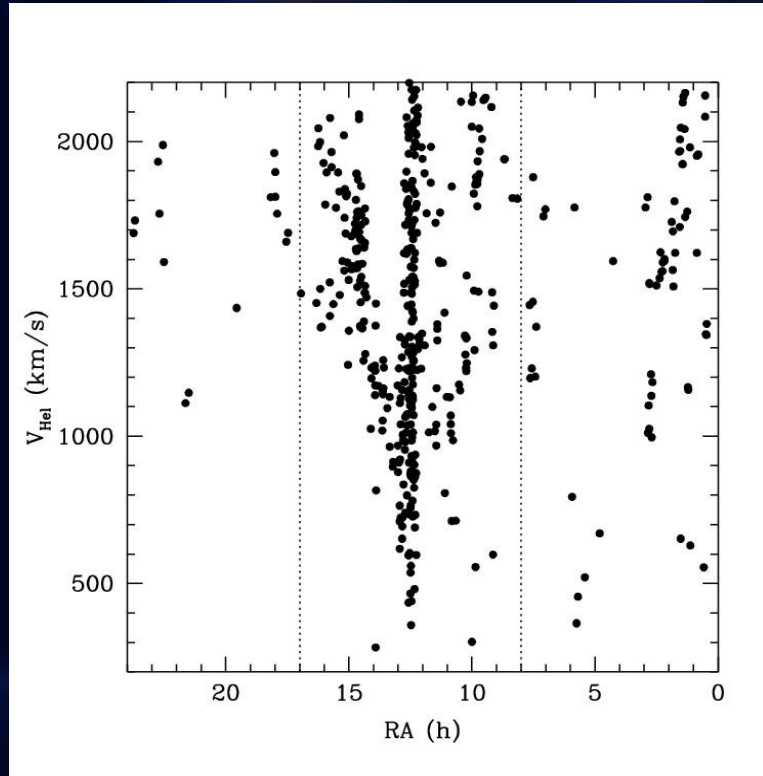
M31 filament and QSO absorption lines

Braun & Thilker 2004, A&A, 417, 421



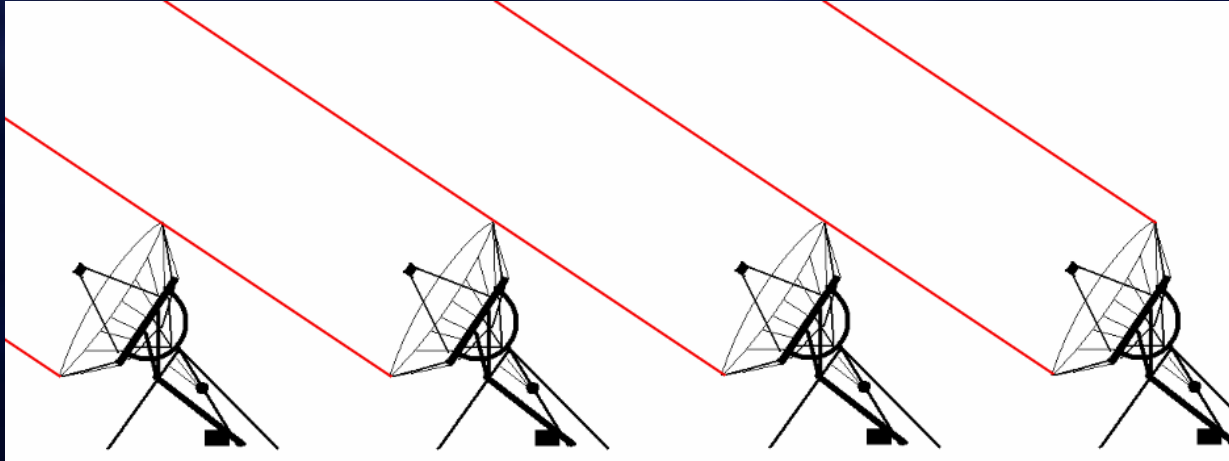
- composite N_{HI} distribution from WSRT mosaic, GBT, wide-field WSRT
- normalization from HIPASS BGC (Zwaan et al. 2003, AJ, 125, 2842)
- good agreement with QSO absorption line data
- the first image of a Lyman Limit absorption System

Observations

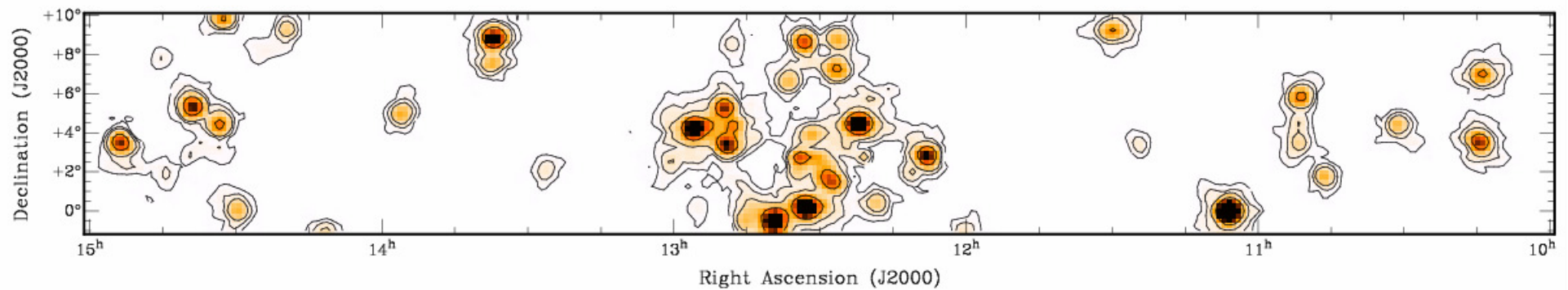


- Survey the filament joining the Local Group to the Virgo Cluster
- Observe from 8 to 17 hours in RA and from -1 to $+10^\circ$ in DEC in HI with WSRT.
- Probe extended environments of > 340 galaxies within 40 Mpc with a 23760 pointing mosaic, $\Delta N_{\text{HI}} \sim 2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ over $\Delta V = 20 \text{ km/s}$

Observations



- **simulated filled aperture**
 - simulate filled aperture by observing at extreme HA's where projected telescope separation = aperture size
 - grating array (12x144 m) becomes ~ filled aperture (25x300 m)
 - brightness sensitivity of single dish telescope
 - spectral baseline quality of interferometer ($>10^4:1$)
 - well-defined PSF of interferometer ($>10^4:1$)
 - FOV of 25m dish with beam of 25x300m dish

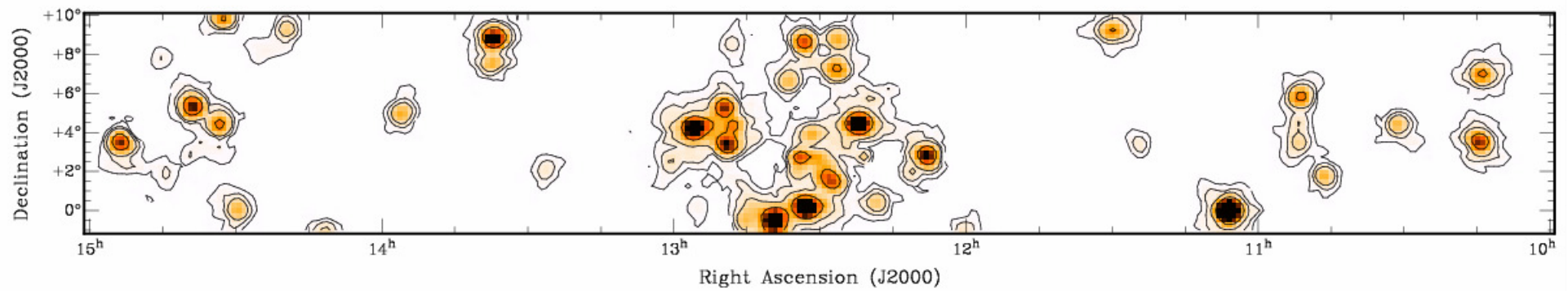


Contour levels: $1\text{e}17$, $3\text{e}17$, $7\text{e}17$, $3\text{e}18 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

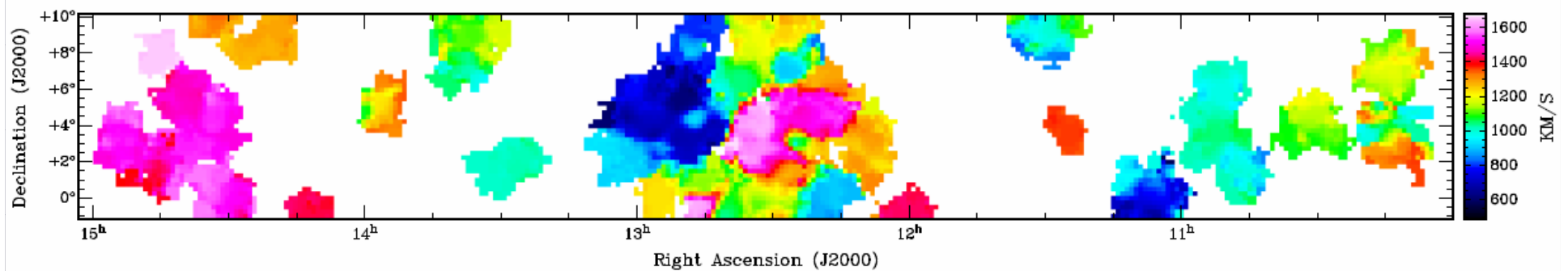
Total Power Data:

rms = 13 mJy/Beam 20 km/s
 $3.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Intrinsic Beam = $35''$
Smoothed Beam = $49''$

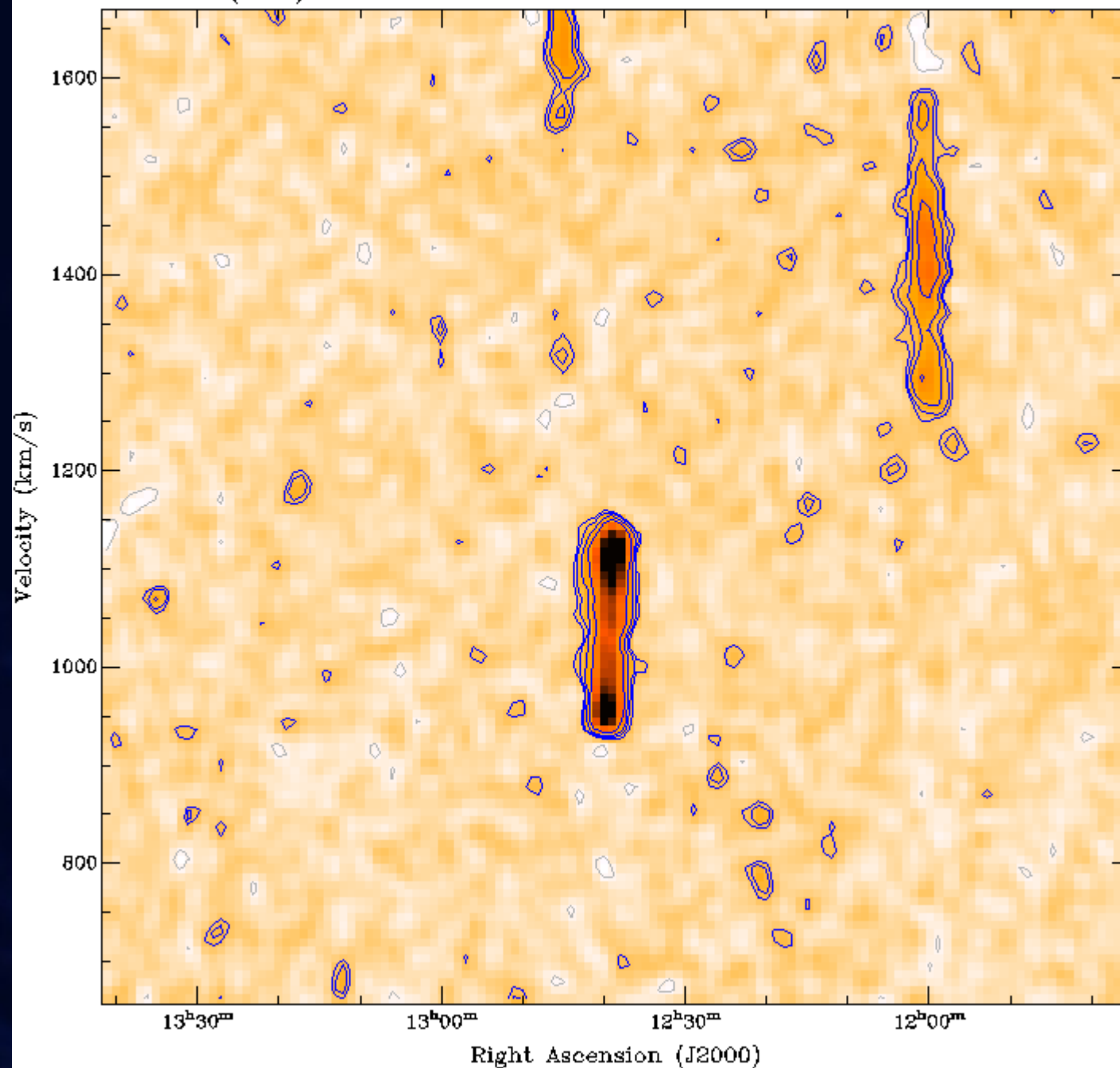


Contour levels: $1e17$, $3e17$, $7e17$, $3e18$ cm⁻²



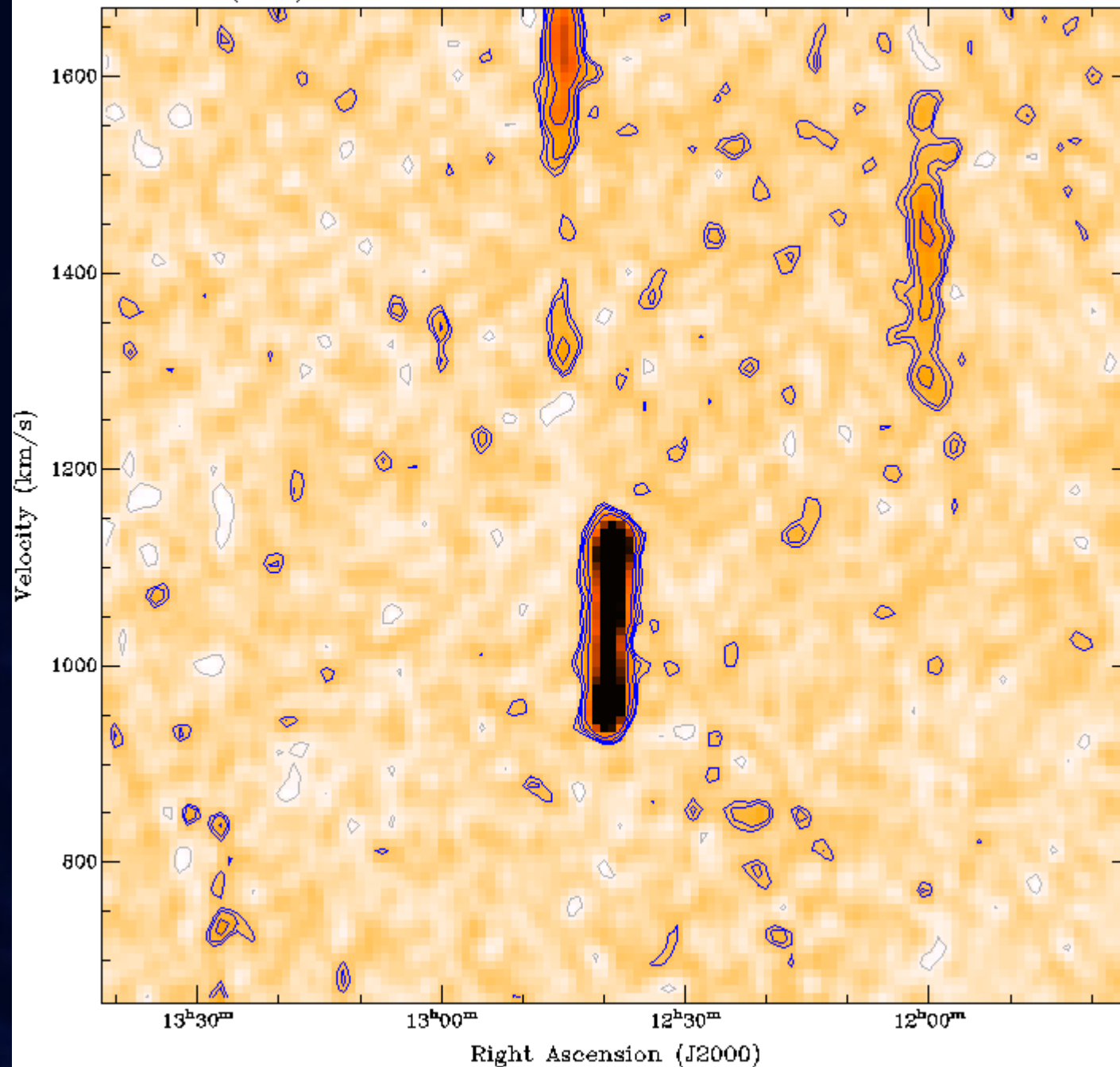
Regions with same radial velocity

Dec: $-01^{\circ} 00' 0.00''$ (J2000)



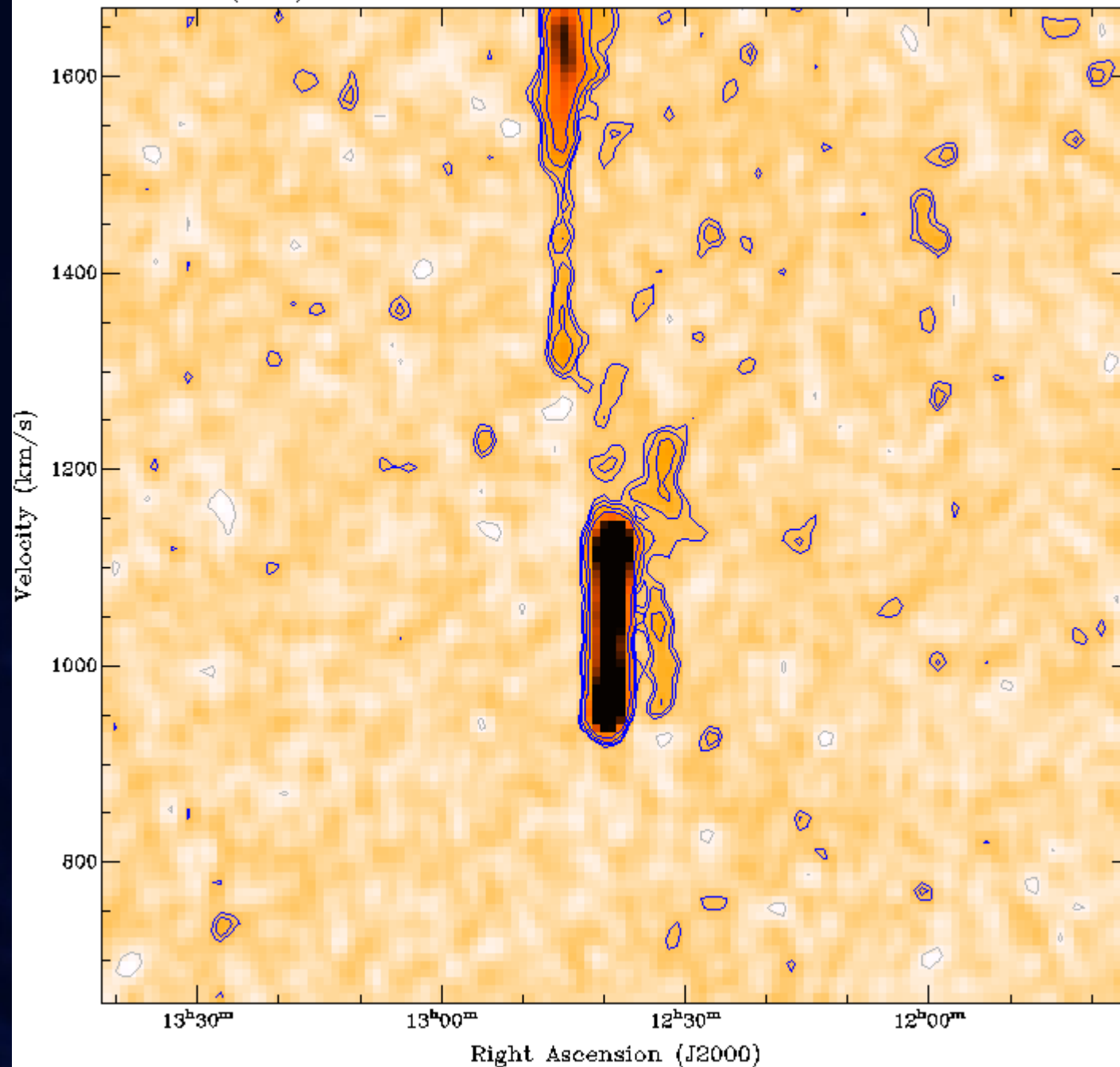
Contours at
 -1.5σ , 1.5σ ,
 2σ , 3σ
and 5σ !

Dec: $-00^{\circ} 45' 0.00''$ (J2000)



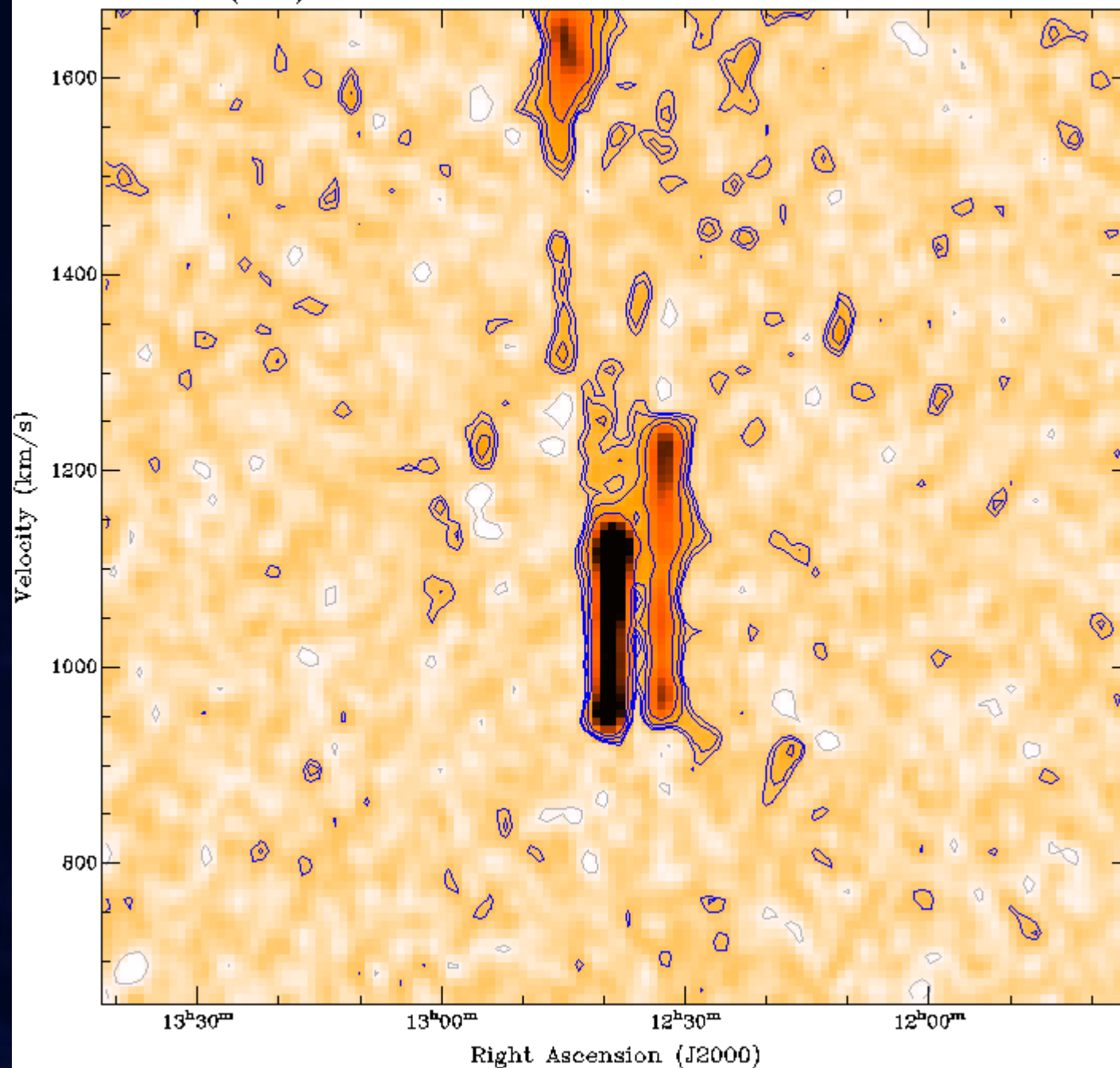
Contours at
 -1.5σ , 1.5σ ,
 2σ , 3σ
and 5σ !

Dec: $-00^{\circ} 30' 0.00''$ (J2000)



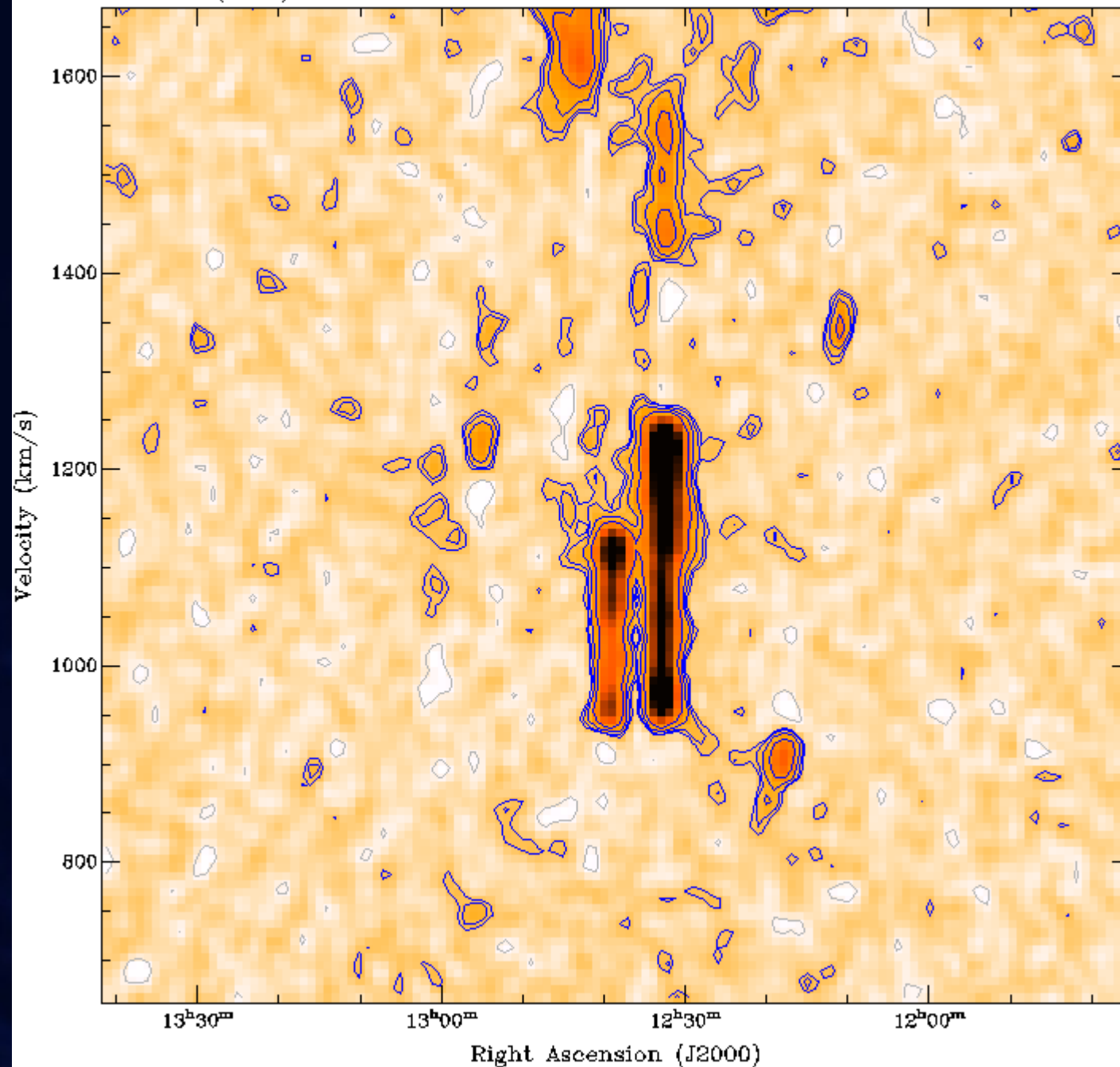
Contours at
 -1.5σ , 1.5σ ,
 2σ , 3σ
and 5σ !

Dec: $-00^{\circ} 15' 00.00''$ (J2000)



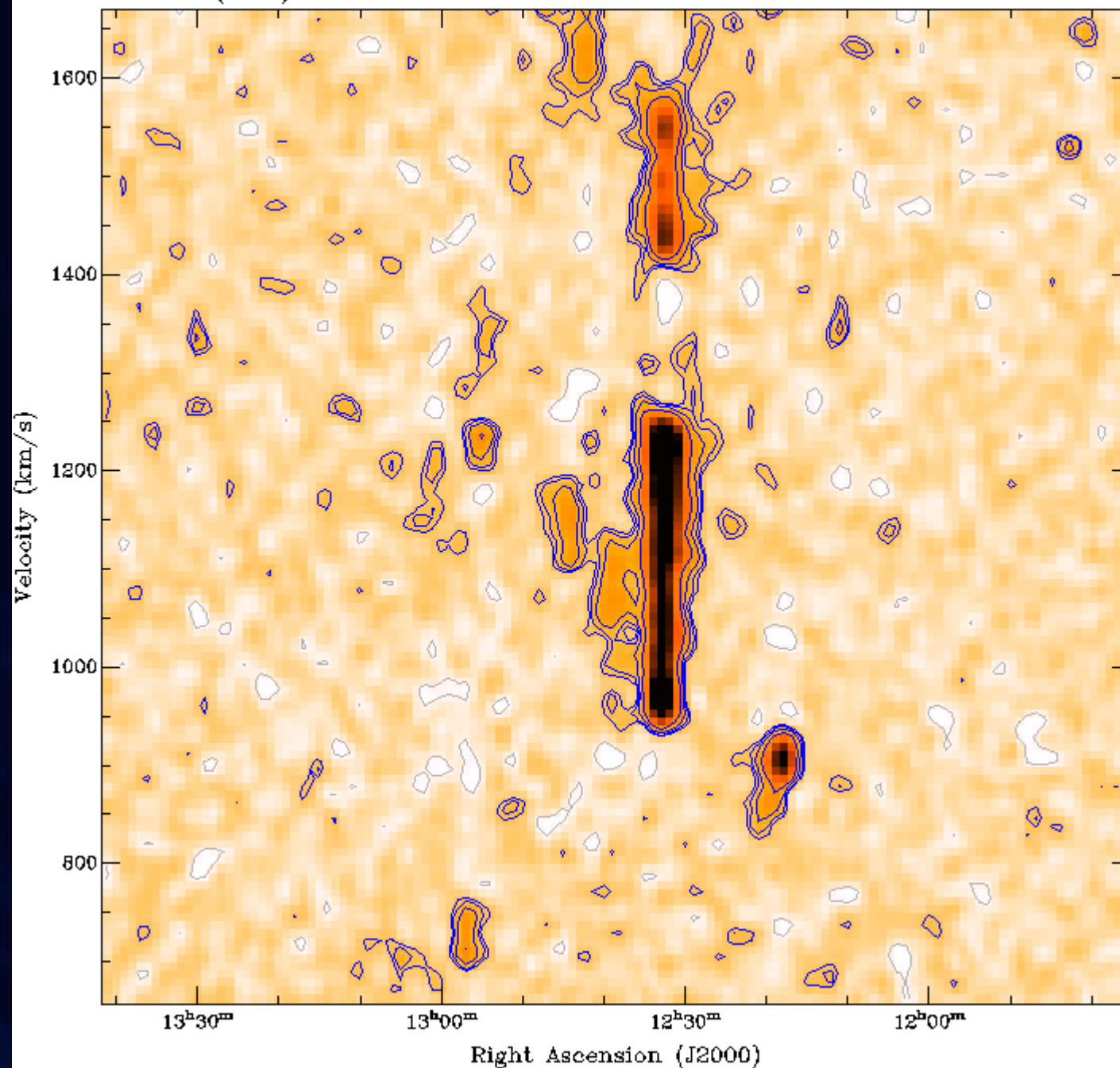
Contours at
 -1.5σ , 1.5σ ,
 2σ , 3σ
and 5σ !

Dec: 00° 00' 0.00" (J2000)



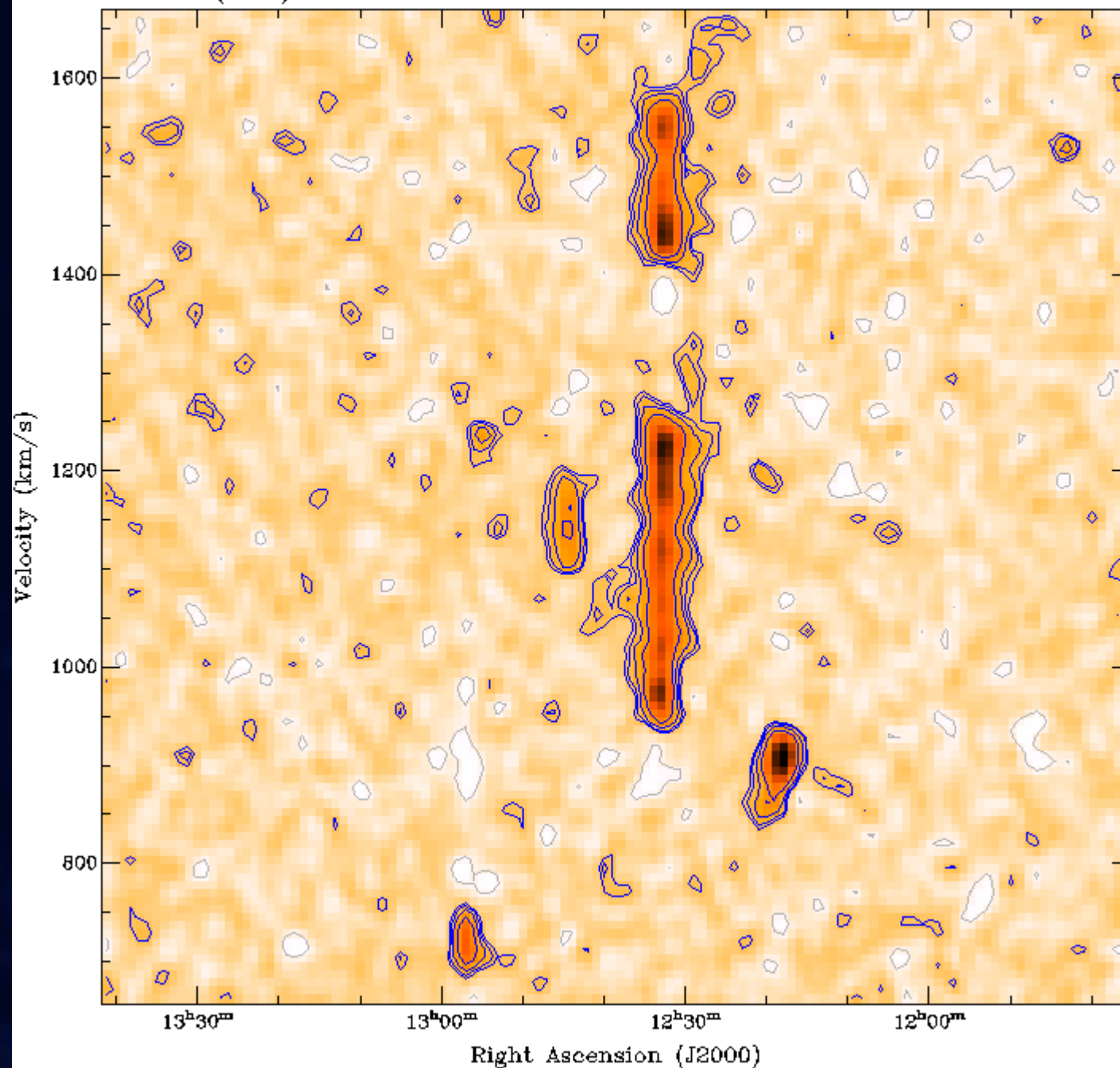
Contours at
-1.5 σ , 1.5 σ ,
2 σ , 3 σ
and 5 σ !

Dec: 00° 15' 0.00" (J2000)



Contours at
 -1.5σ , 1.5σ ,
 2σ , 3σ
and 5σ !

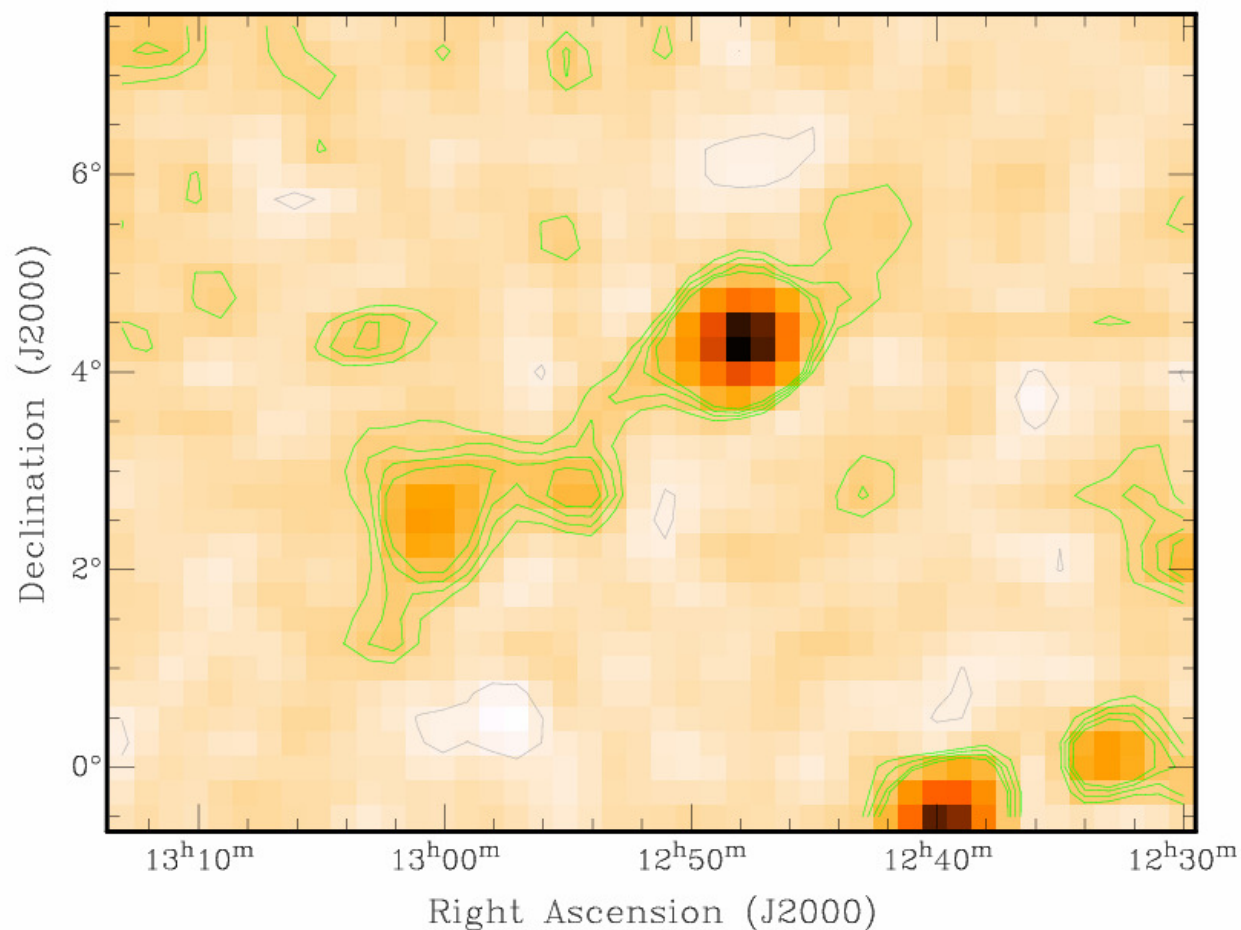
Dec: 00° 30' 0.00" (J2000)



Contours at
-1.5 σ , 1.5 σ ,
2 σ , 3 σ
and 5 σ !

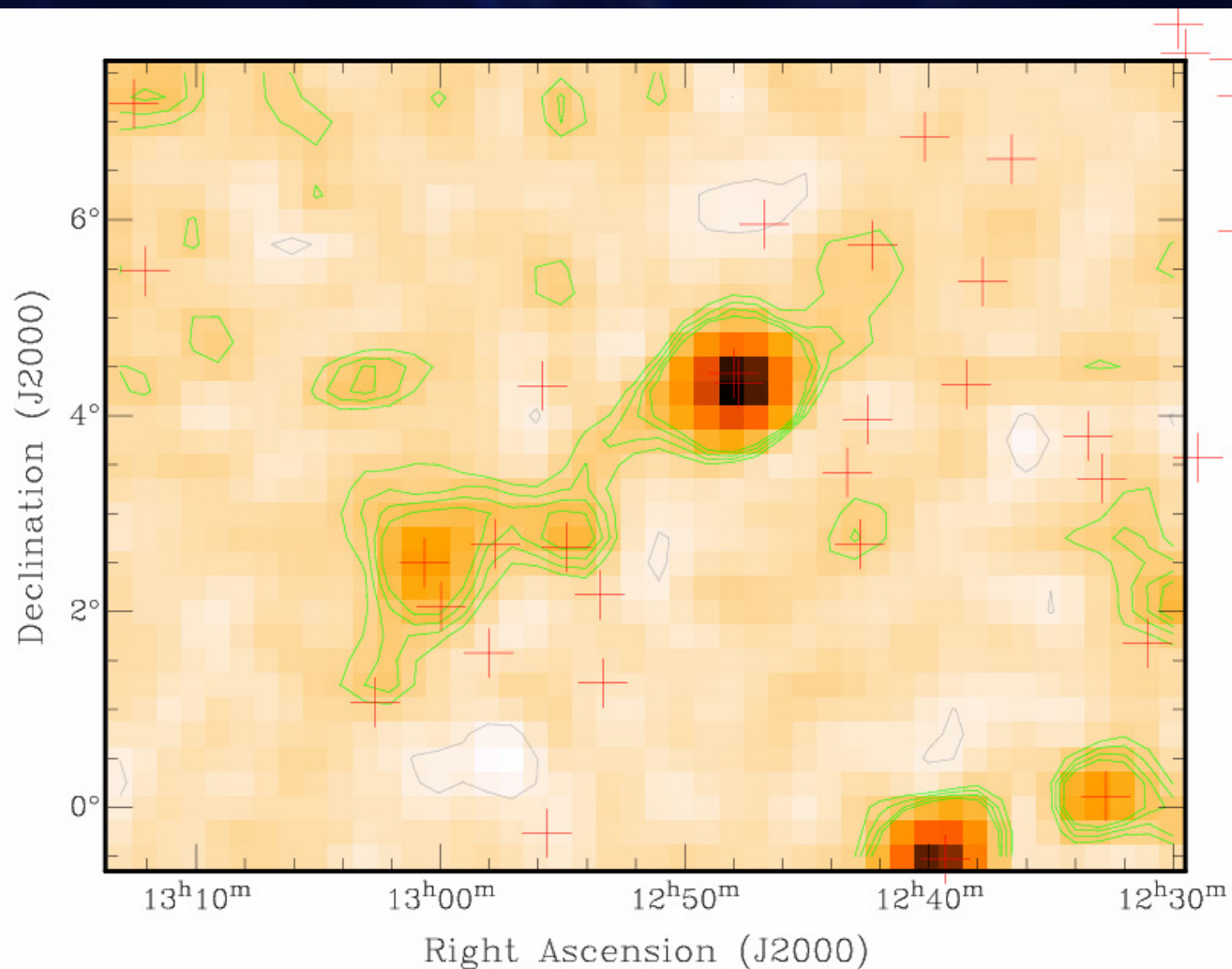
WVFS Filament

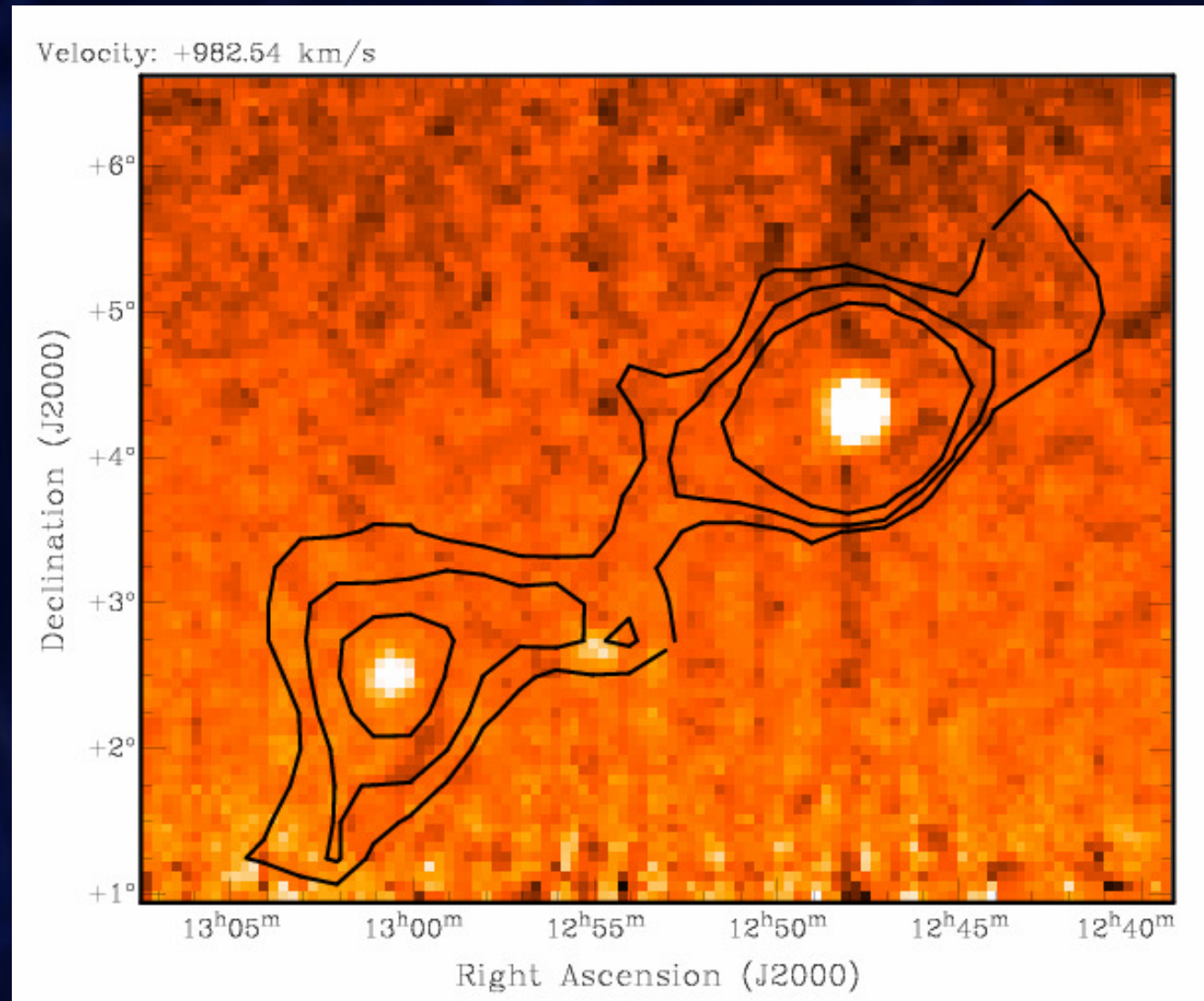
- NGC 4900
- NGC 4688
- Contours at -0.8 0.8 1.2 1.6 2 Jy/Beam



WVFS Filament

- NGC 4900
- NGC 4688
- Contours at -0.8 0.8 1.2 1.6 2 Jy/Beam



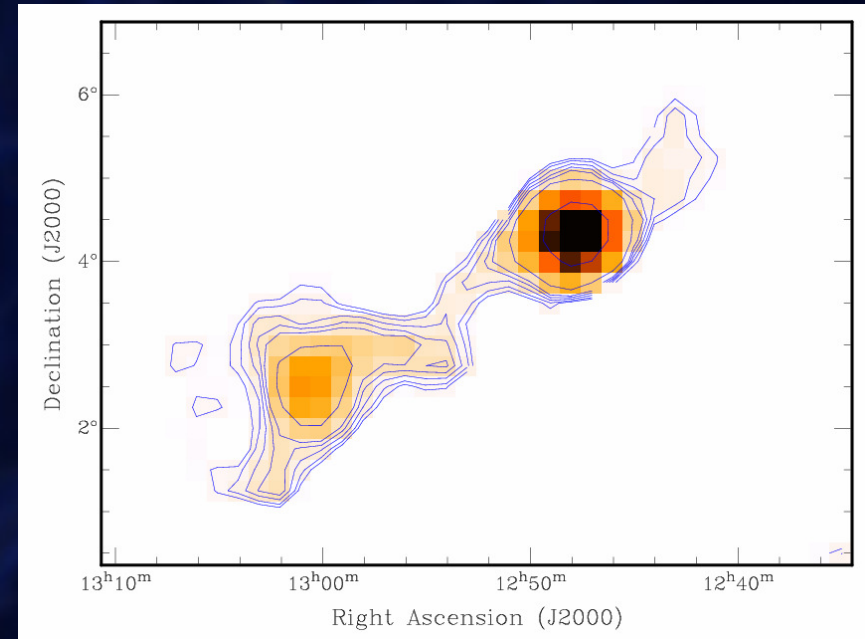


Re-reduced HIPASS image

WSRT contours at $1e17$, $2e17$, $4e17$ cm⁻²

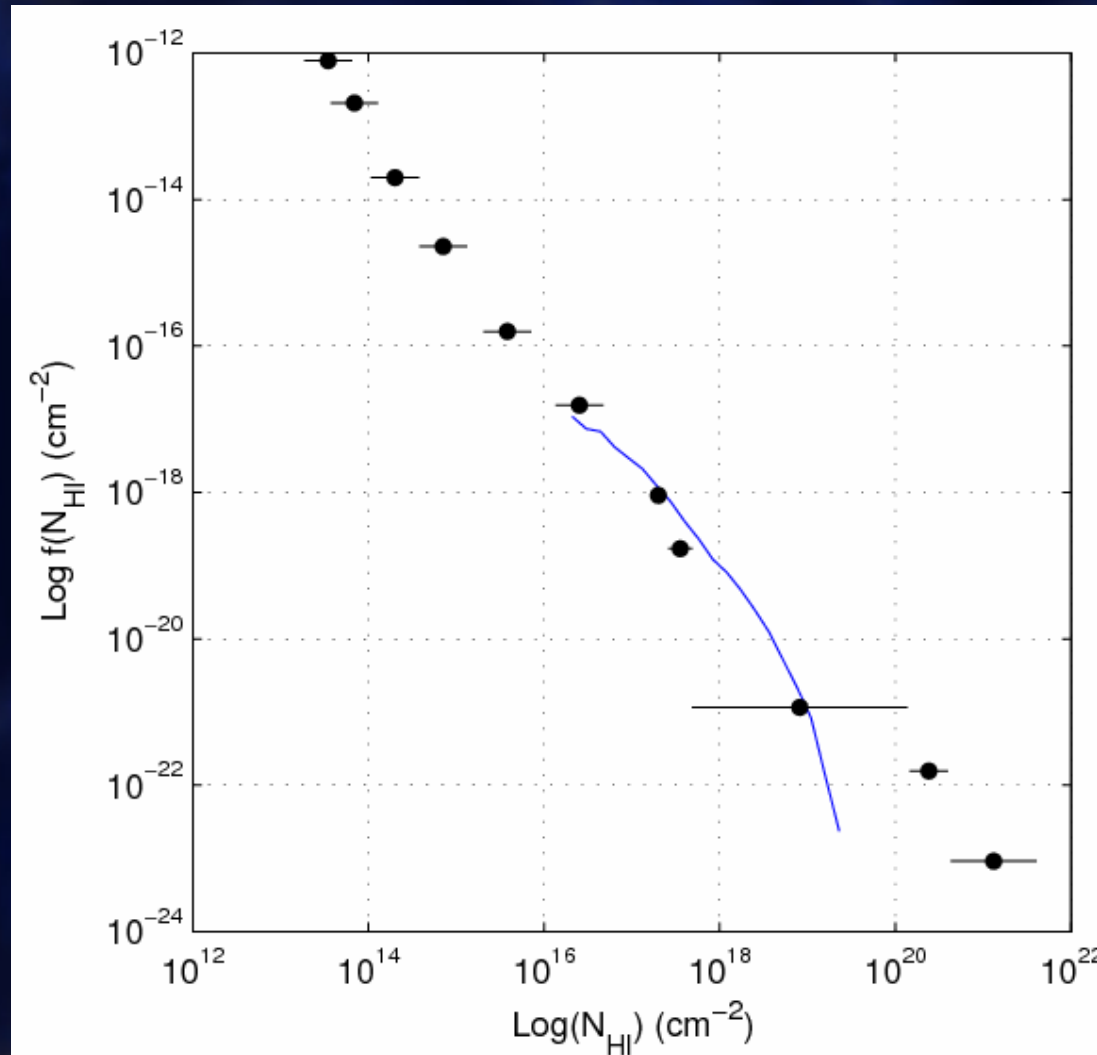
WVFS filament

- Connecting NGC 4900 and NGC 4688
- $N_{\text{HI}} \sim 8 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Velocity width $\sim 60 \text{ km/s}$
- Distance $\sim 12 \text{ Mpc}$
- Mass $\sim 5 \times 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Size $\sim 300 \text{ kpc}$
- Full size $\sim 1.5 \text{ Mpc}$



Contours at 0.8e17, 1e17, 1.3e17, 1.6e17, 1.9e17, 3e17 and 1e18

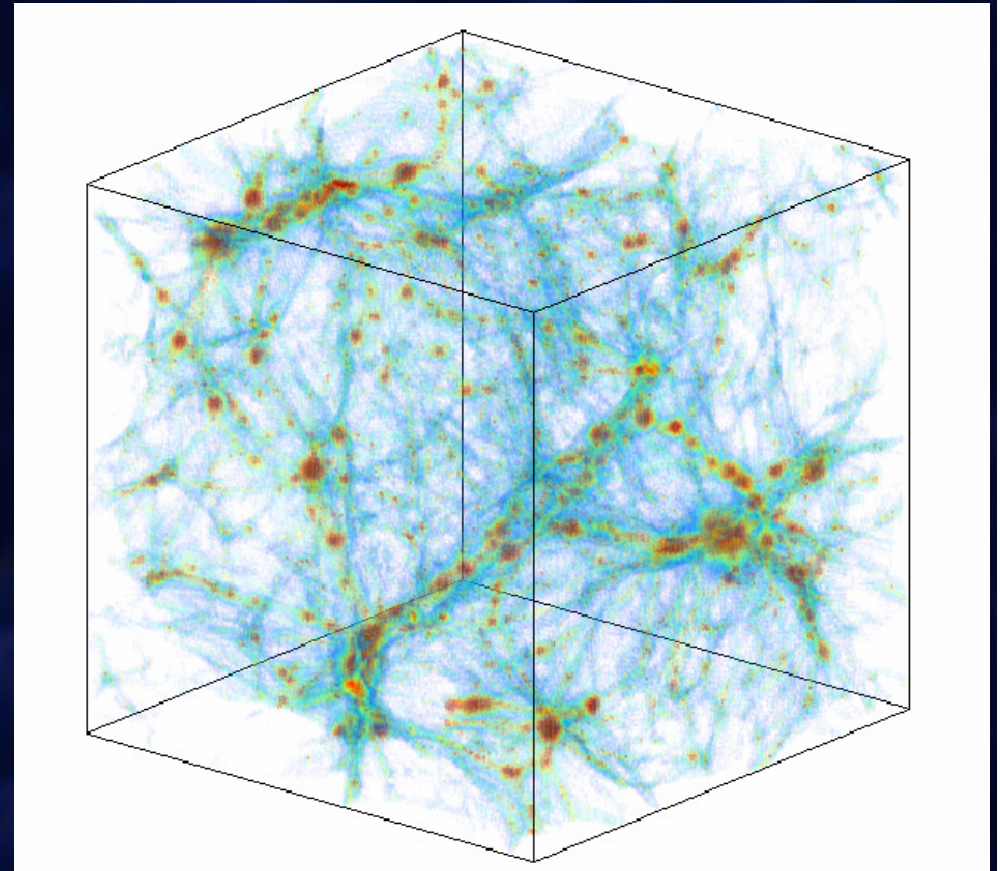
WVFS Distribution Function



*QSO data tabulated by Corbelli &
Bandiera 2001*

Simulations

- SPH simulation kindly provided by R. Davé.
- $32 h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$ cube
- 1.6×10^7 sph particles
- $\Omega=0.3$, $\Lambda=0.7$, $z=0$, $\sigma_8=0.9$, $H_0=70 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$
- Galactic feedback included
- Cooling Included

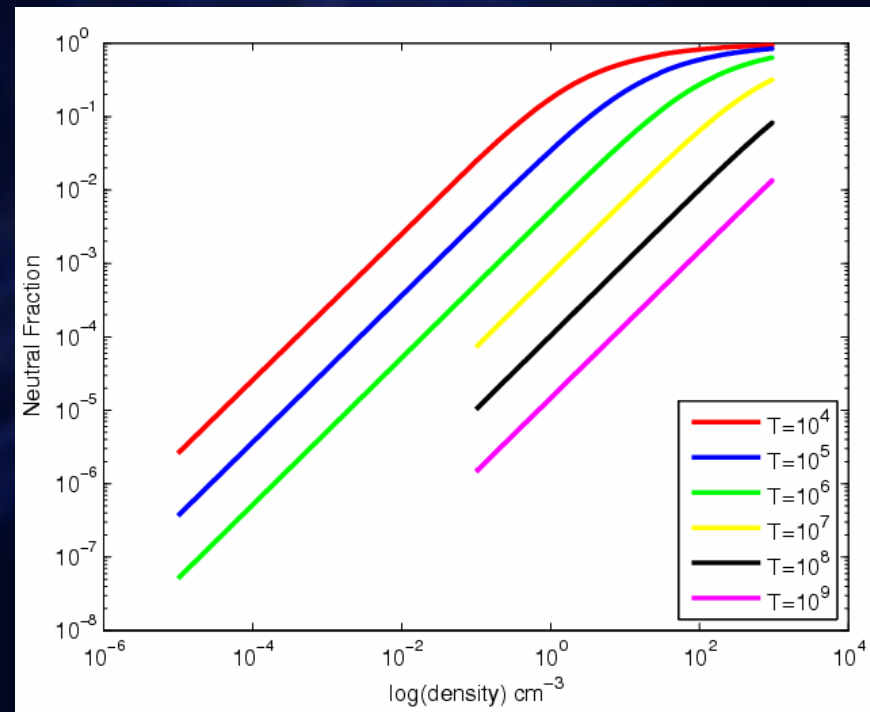


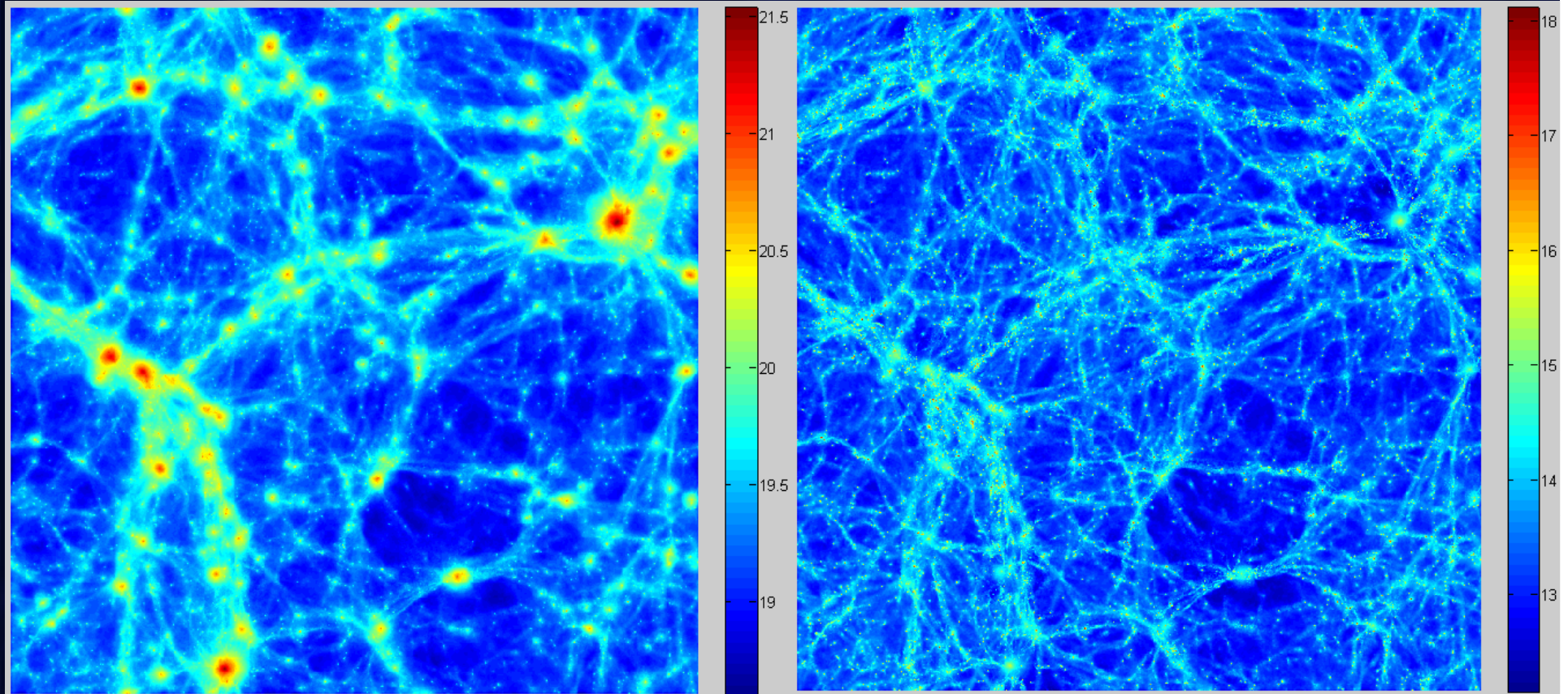
Theory

The balance between photo ionization and radiative recombination determines the degree of ionization

$$\xi n \Gamma_{HI} = (1 - \xi)^2 n^2 \beta(T)$$

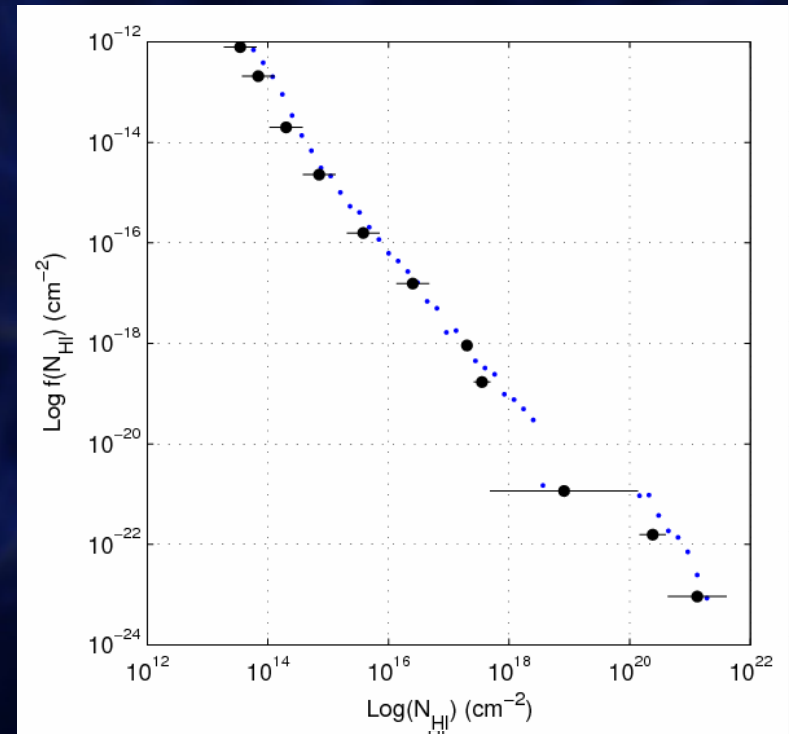
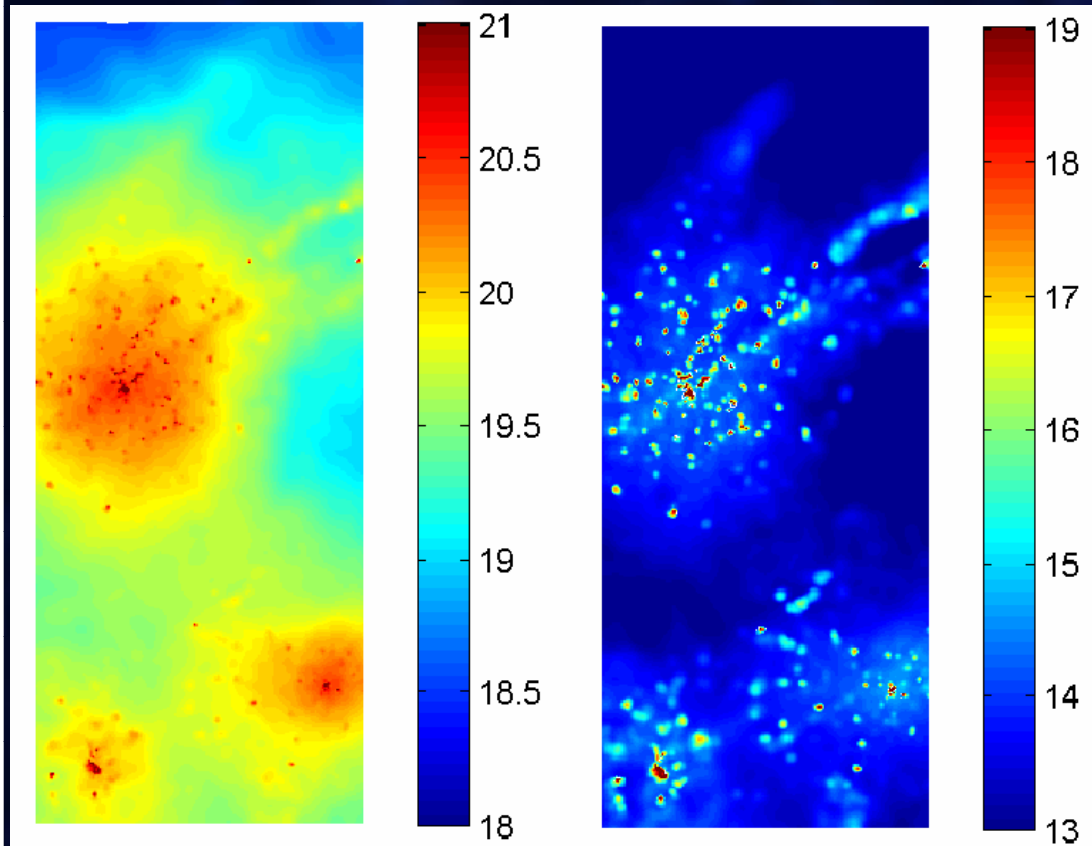
- n = total density
- ξ = neutral fraction
- $\beta(T)$ = recombination rate, given between 3 and 10^{10} K by Vermes and Ferland 1996
- Γ = Photo Ionization rate ($1 \times 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$) (Haardt & Madau 2001)





- Self Shielding Correction has to be applied
- Critical Density of e.g. $n = 0.01 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (Haehnelt et al. 1998)
- Gridding to high resolution is needed

Simulated Distr. Function



QSO data tabulated by Corbelli & Bandiera 2001

Self shielding correction applied at critical density of $n=0.01 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
This under estimates the effect of shielding (Haehnelt et al. 1998)

Summary

- We are able to detect the Lyman Limit System in emission
- We can observe HI filaments at $N_{\text{HI}} < 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Column densities are consistent with QSO absorption lines.
- Follow up study at same sensitivity with higher resolution needed.
- Follow up study towards background AGN/QSO required to yield neutral fraction (and so mass) and metallicity (and so enrichment history).