

Cold Gas in Galaxies

a concise HI perspective

Marc Verheijen



Characteristics of HI imaging data

A limited number of 21cm aperture synthesis imaging telescopes.

array	dishes	T_{sys}	BL_{min}	BL_{max}	configuration	Θ
EVLA	27x 25m	35 K	35 m	36 km	Y zoomable	1.3''
WSRT	14x 25m	27 K	36 m	2.7 km	EW moveable	15''
GMRT	30x 45m	73 K	100 m	25 km	Y fixed	2''
ATCA	6x 22m	22 K	31 m	6.0 km	EW zoomable	6''

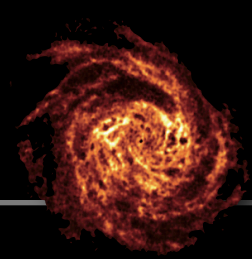
Field-of-view : 20' – 40' FWHM

Useful resolutions : 5''– 45'' x few km s⁻¹

Column density sensitivities : $N_{\text{HI}} \approx 10^{19} - 10^{22}$ atoms cm⁻²

HI mass limits : $M_{\text{HI}} \approx 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$ at $D=10$ Mpc

Maximum redshifts : $Z < 0.25$



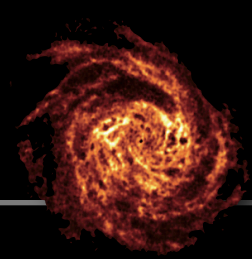
major HI imaging surveys

Targeted Surveys of selected samples:

- WHISP (350) northern spirals with $F > 100$ mJy
- VIVA (53) SFR-selected Virgo spirals
- UMa (85) Ursa Major group with $M_B < -18.5$
- THINGS (34) HI follow-up of SINGS sample
- LittleTHINGS (42) Local dIm and BCDs
- FIGGS (47) Faint Irregular galaxies
- ATLAS^{3D} (166) HI follow-up of northern early-types
- HALOGAS (22) the deepest HI survey of spirals
- VLA-ANGST (36) HI follow-up of HST/ACS survey

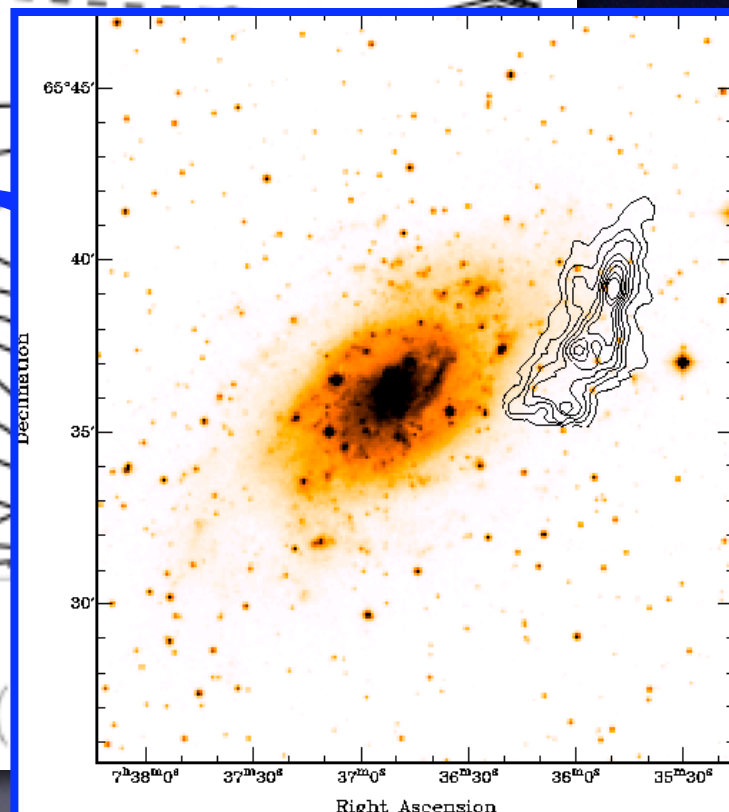
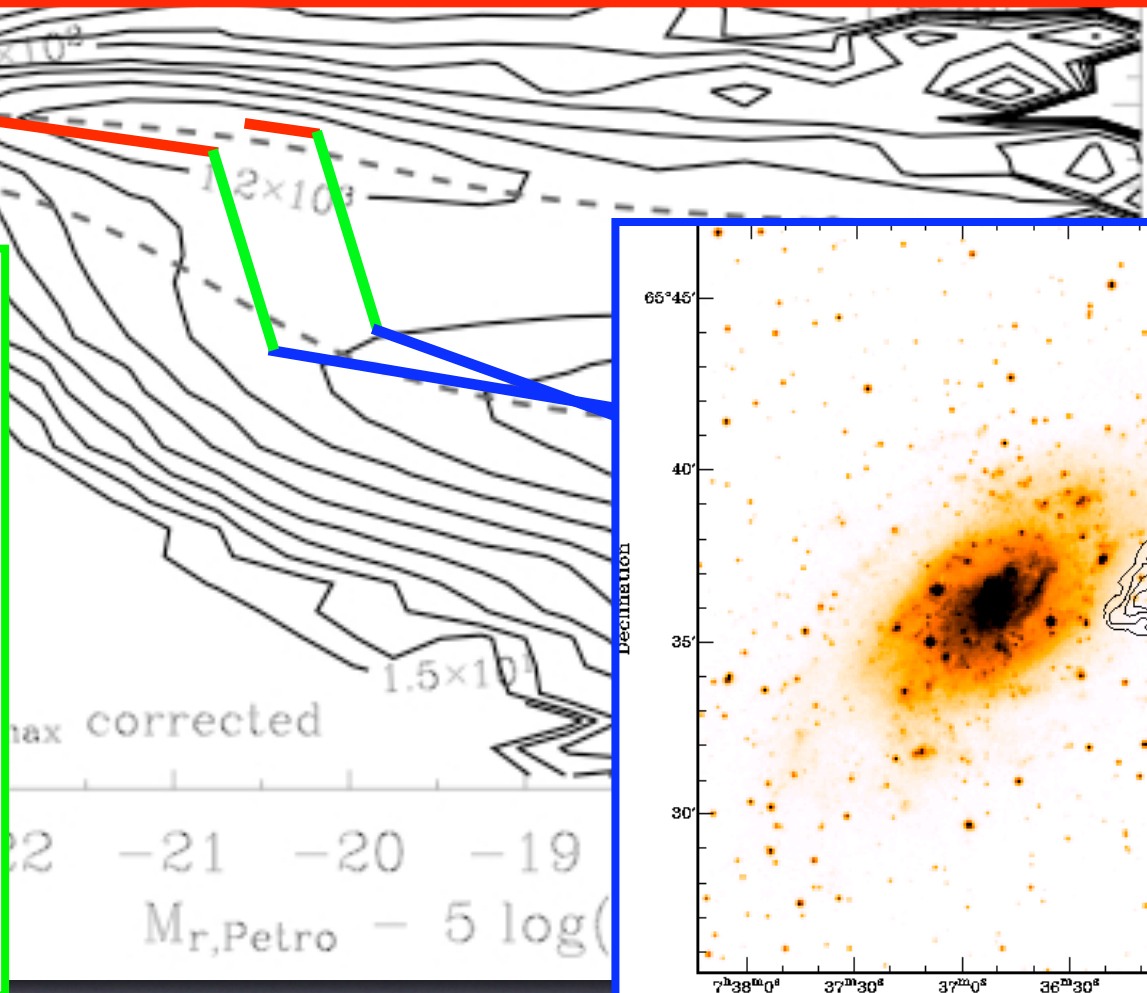
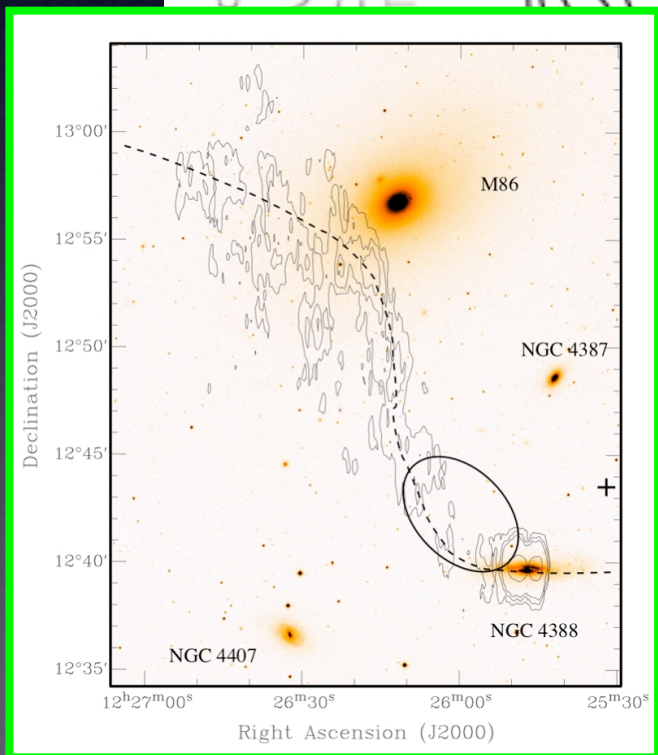
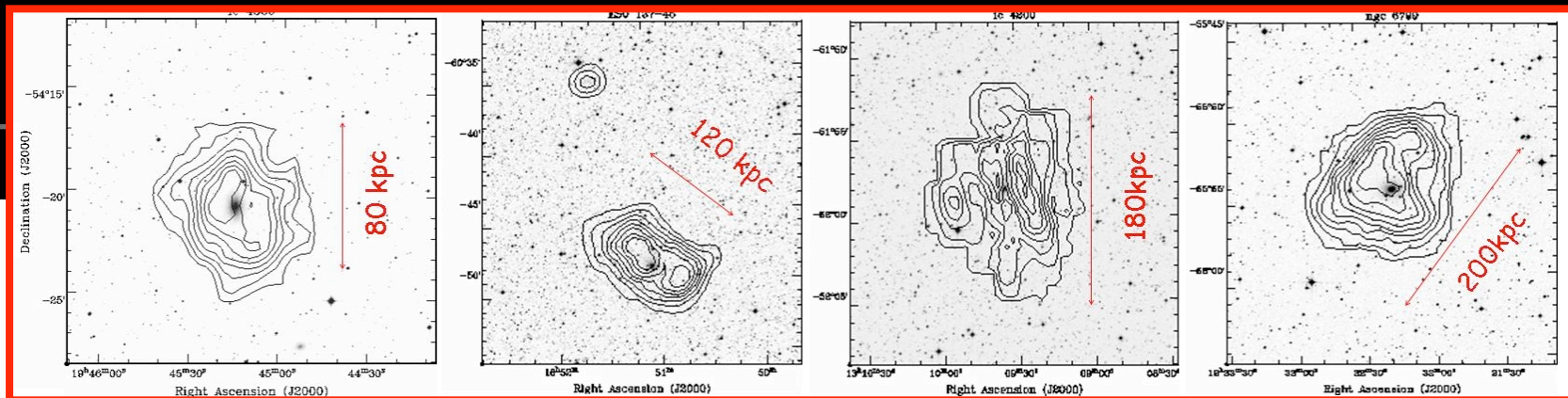
Blind Surveys of different environments:

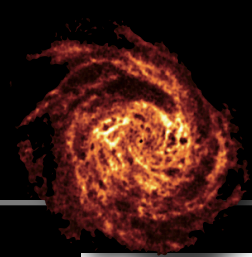
- Coma (WSRT)
- Perseus-Pisces (VLA)
- Ursa Major (VLA)
- CVn (WSRT)



HI science topics

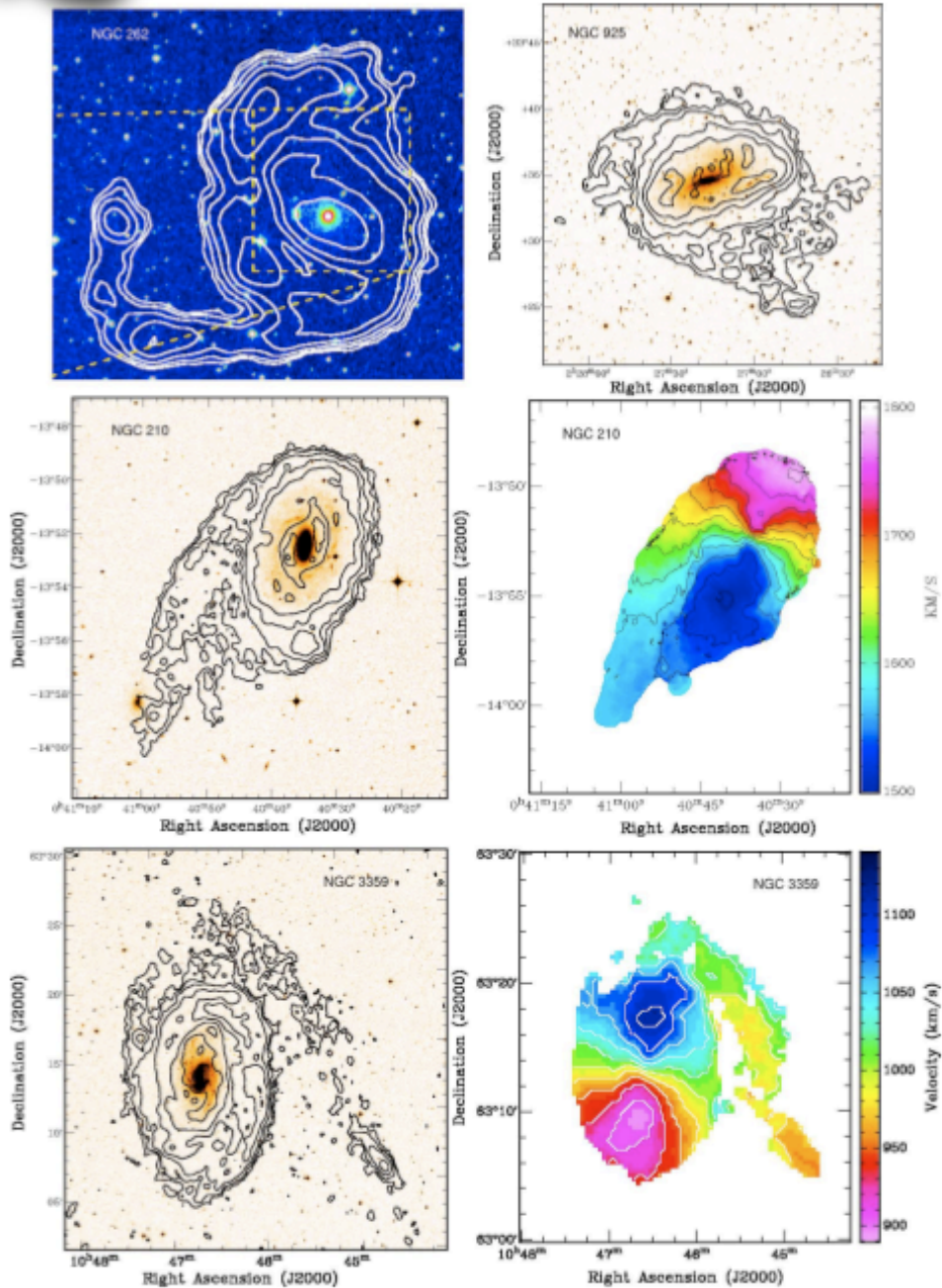
- Galactic and galaxy structure & kinematics.
 - the ISM, warps, lopsidedness, rotation curves, angular momentum, non-circular motions...
- Accretion and depletion of gas onto galaxies.
 - minor mergers, cold accretion, ram-pressure stripping, outflows and feedback...
- Formation of galaxies and large scale structure.
 - HIMF, major mergers, spin alignments, void population, cosmic web, TF distances...
- Cosmic evolution of gas in galaxies.
 - $\Omega_{\text{HI}}(z)$, gas fractions vs mass, role of gas in downsizing...





Fueling the Blue Cloud

Simkin+ 1987



sustaining star formation

-

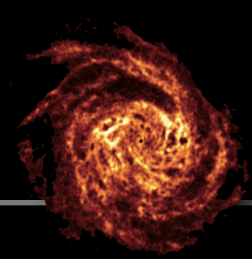
building up stellar mass

Gas accretion with minor mergers.

Inspection of 300+ HI images shows minor mergers or tidal interactions for 25% of the galaxies.

Typical gas accretion rate $\approx 0.2 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$ per galaxy.

Sancisi+ A&A Rev. 2008



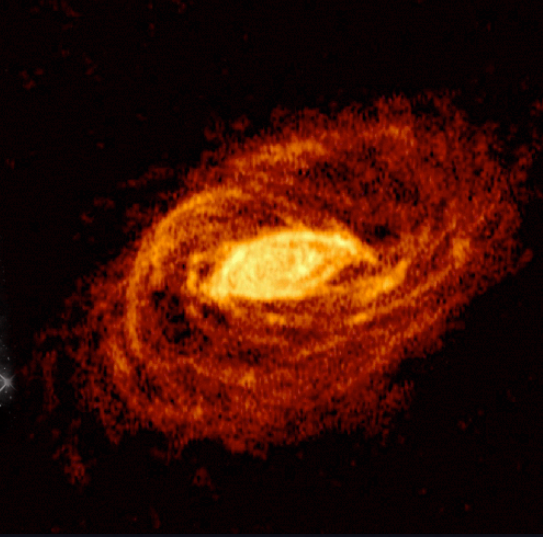
Warps and stellar streams

Is there a link?

NGC 5055



R. Jay GaBany



Battaglia+ 05

NGC 5907

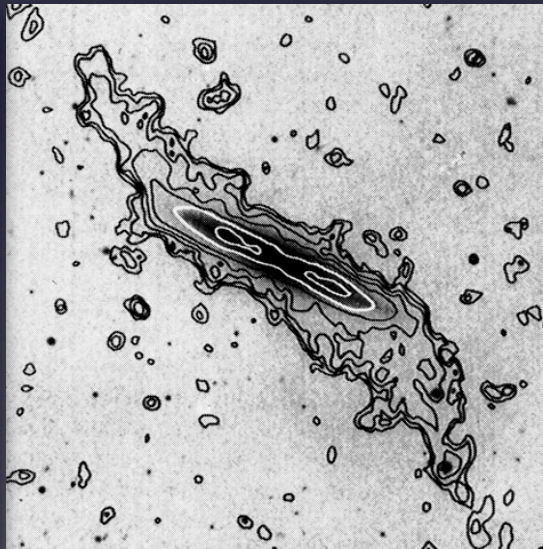


R. Jay GaBany

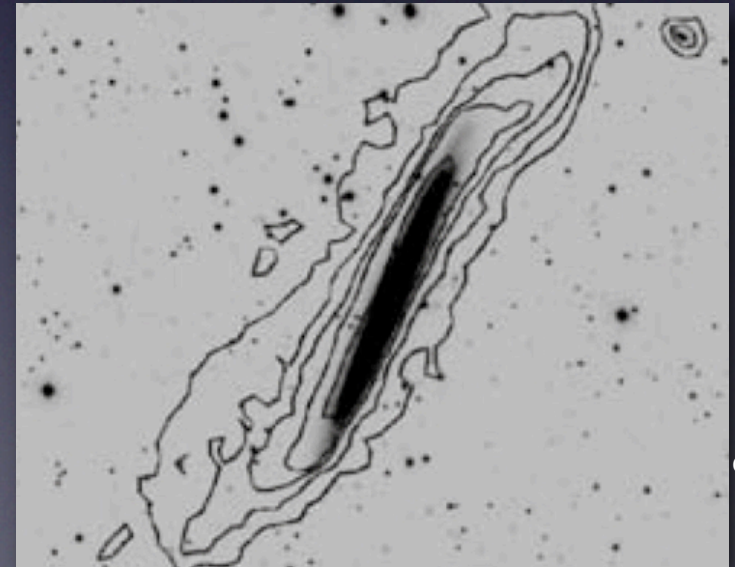
NGC 4013



R. Jay GaBany



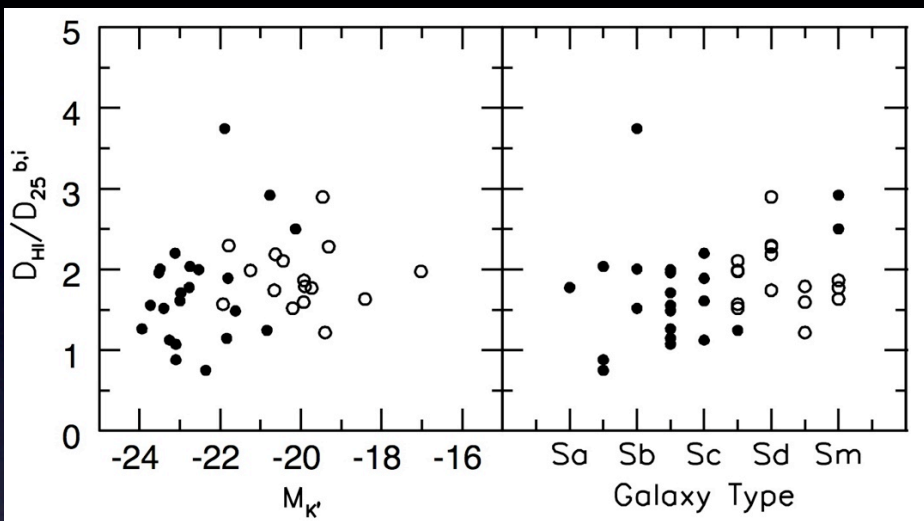
Bottena 95



Shang+ 98

HI scaling relations

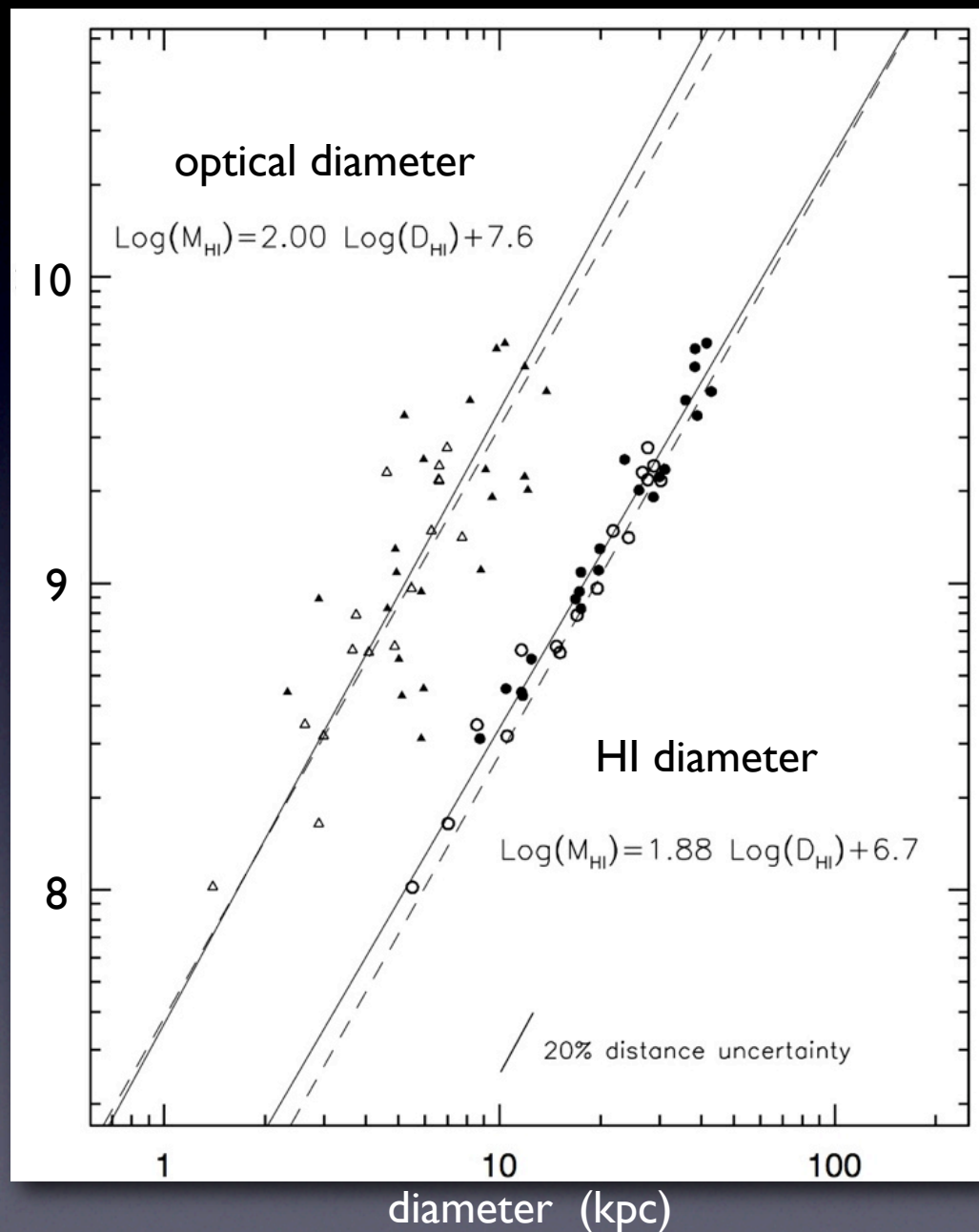
HI to optical diameters (UMa)



Verheijen & Sancisi '01

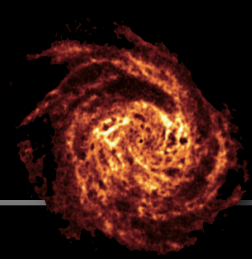
Although $\langle N_{HI} \rangle$ within D_{25} varies significantly, it is nearly invariant within D_{HI} ($1 M_{\odot} pc^{-2}$).

$10 \log M_{HI} (M_{\odot})$



Verheijen & Sancisi '01

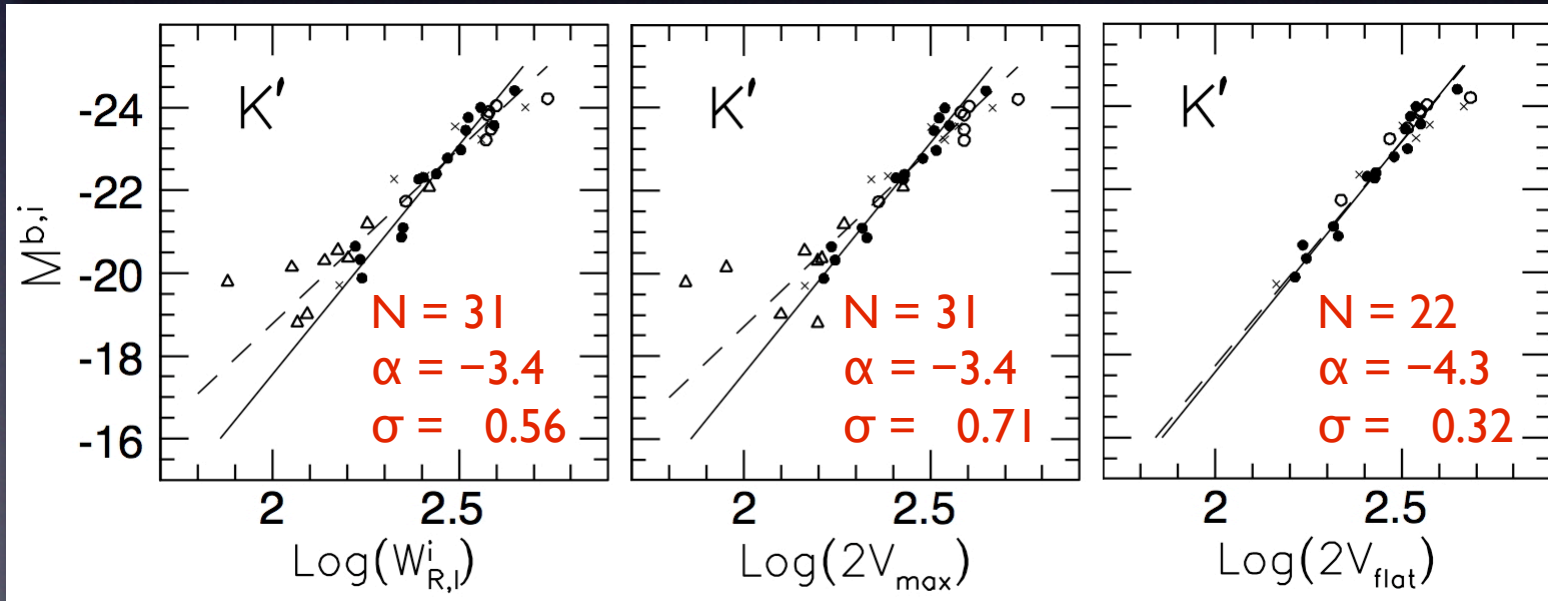
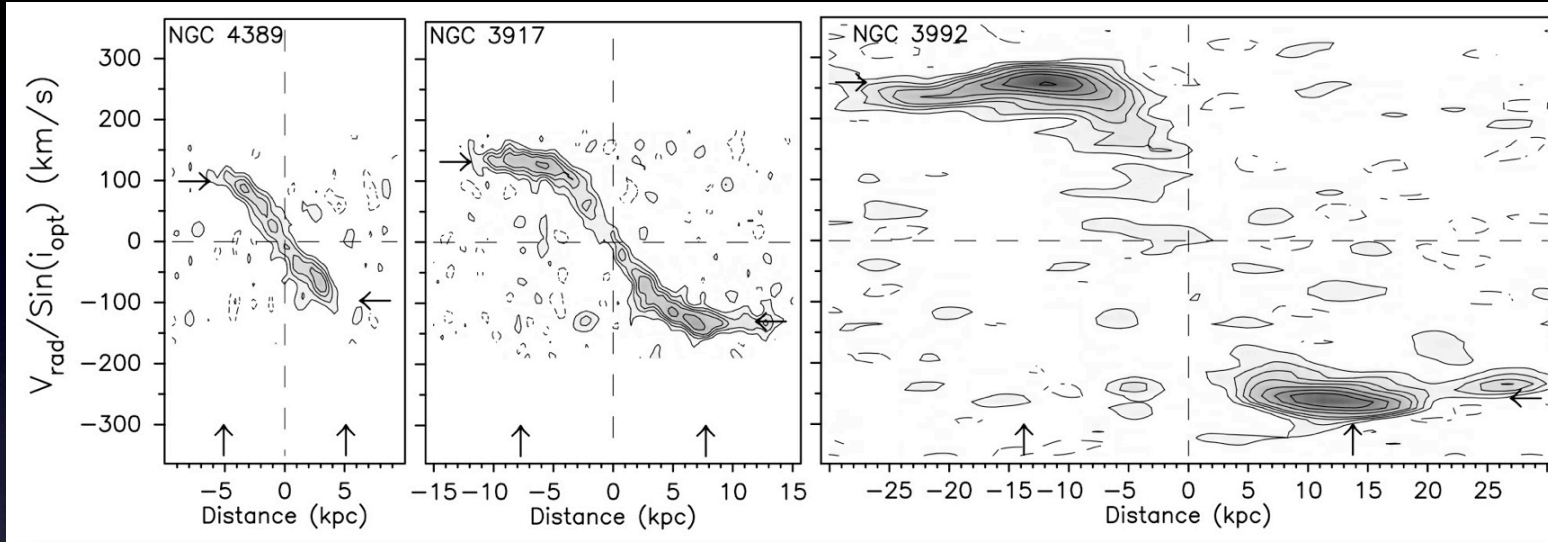
Rotation curves and the Tully-Fisher relation



rising

flat

declining



Rotation curves beyond the optical radius (R_{25}) provide the relevant kinematic measure.

Extent of $H\alpha$ rotation curves is insufficient to measure V_{flat} consistently.

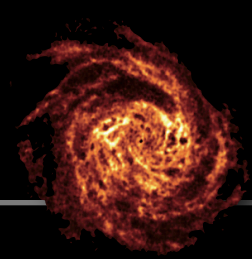
MVO1

Verheijen '01

W_{20}

V_{max}

V_{flat}



Crossing the Green Valley

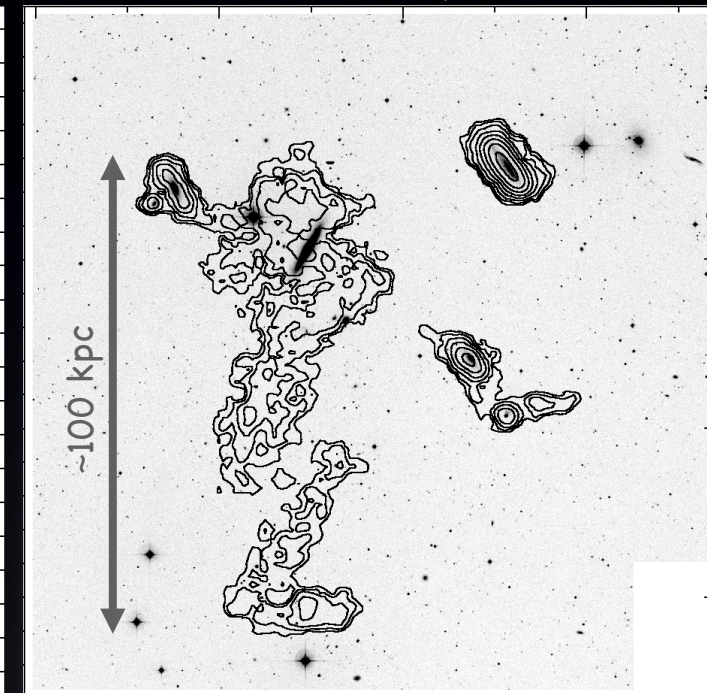
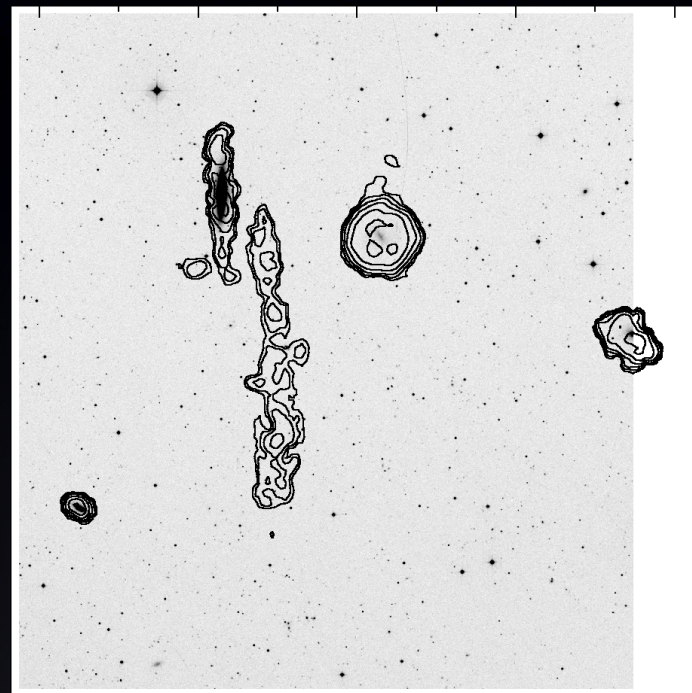
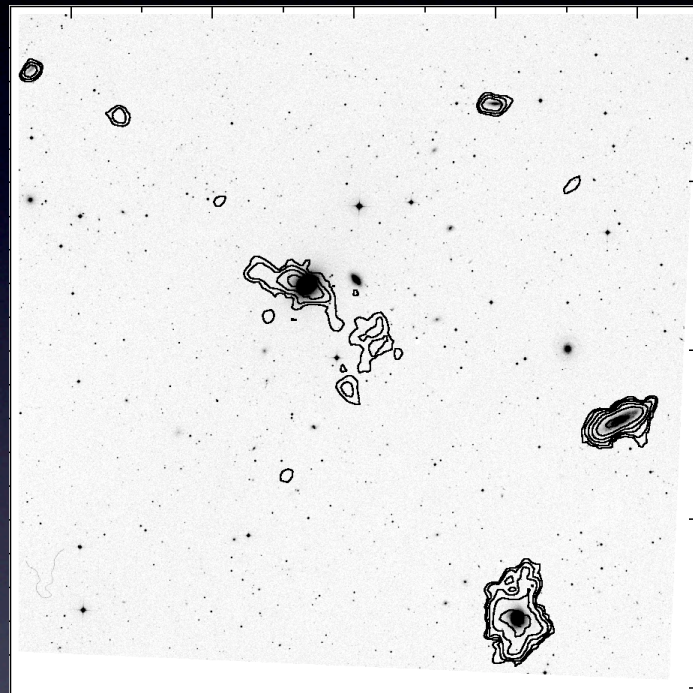
The brightest lenticulars in Ursa Major - hot action in a cool group

NGC 3998

NGC 4026

NGC 4111

Verheijen et al, 2001



$$M_R = -21.84 \text{ (mag)}$$

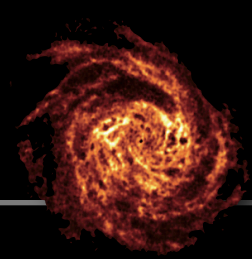
$$M_{\text{HI}} = 5.8 \times 10^8 (M_\odot)$$

$$M_R = -21.16 \text{ (mag)}$$

$$M_{\text{HI}} = 1.2 \times 10^9 (M_\odot)$$

$$M_R = -21.44 \text{ (mag)}$$

$$M_{\text{HI}} = 1.3 \times 10^9 (M_\odot)$$



Crossing the Green Valley

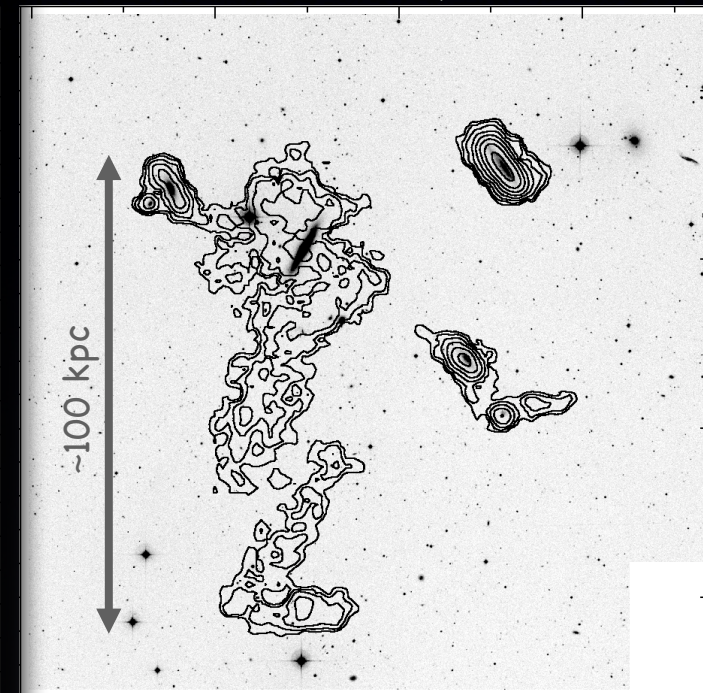
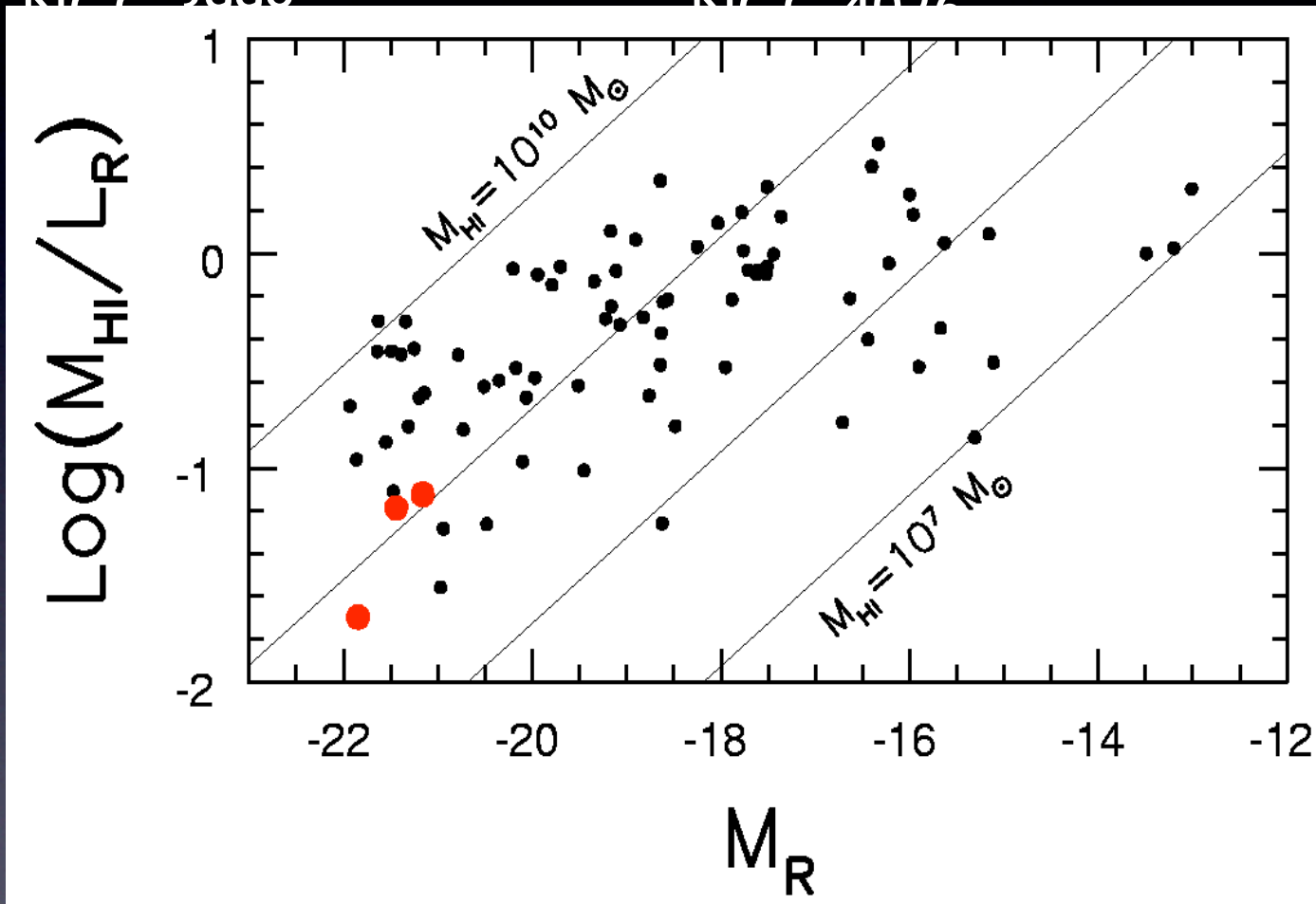
The brightest lenticulars in Ursa Major - hot action in a cool group

NGC 2090

NGC 4026

NGC 4111

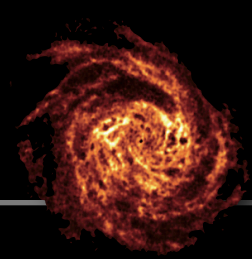
Verheijen et al, 2001



$$M_{\text{R}} = -21.44 \text{ (mag)}$$

$$M_{\text{HI}} = 1.3 \times 10^9 (M_{\odot})$$

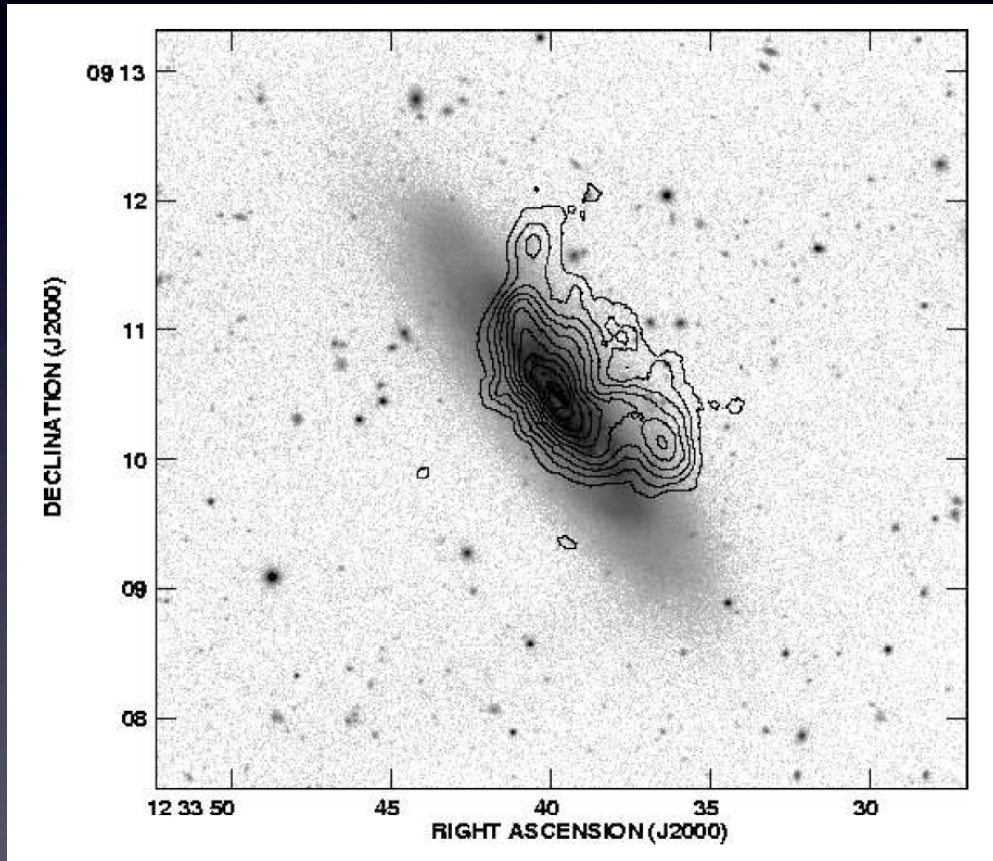
From Spiral to Lenticular through tidal interactions?



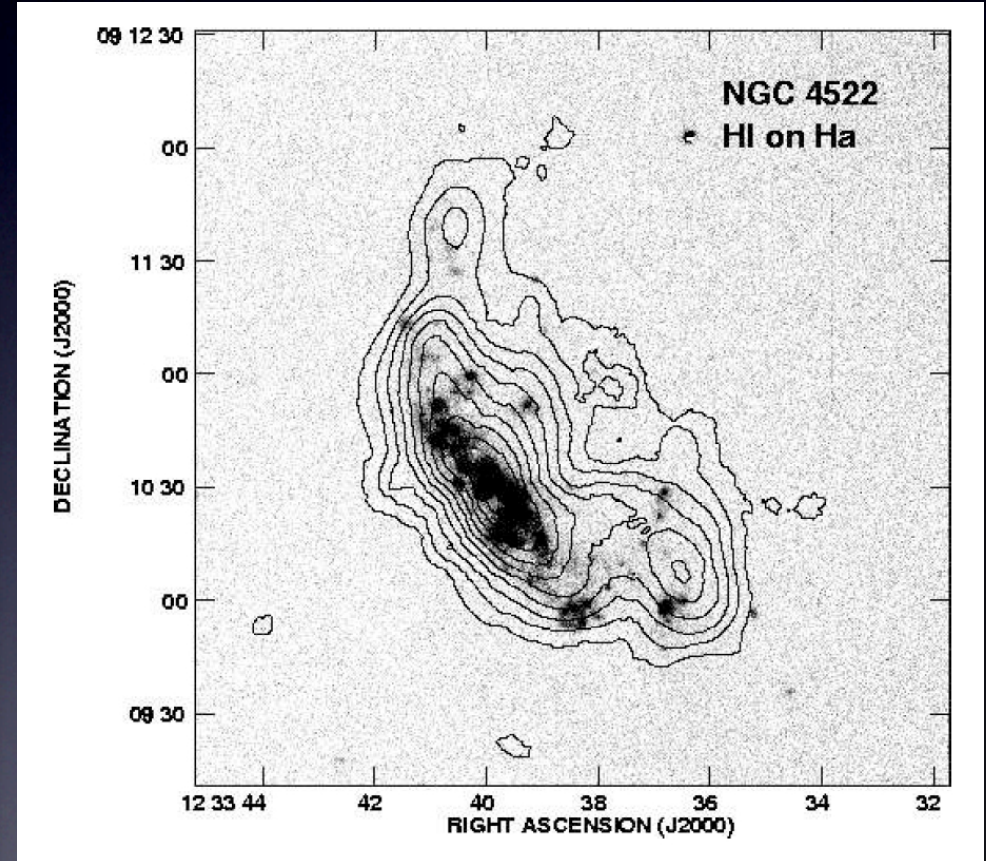
Crossing the Green Valley

NGC 4522 in Virgo - stripping in action

HI contours on optical image

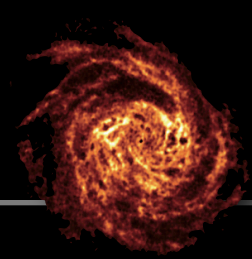


HI contours on H α image



Kenney et al, 2004

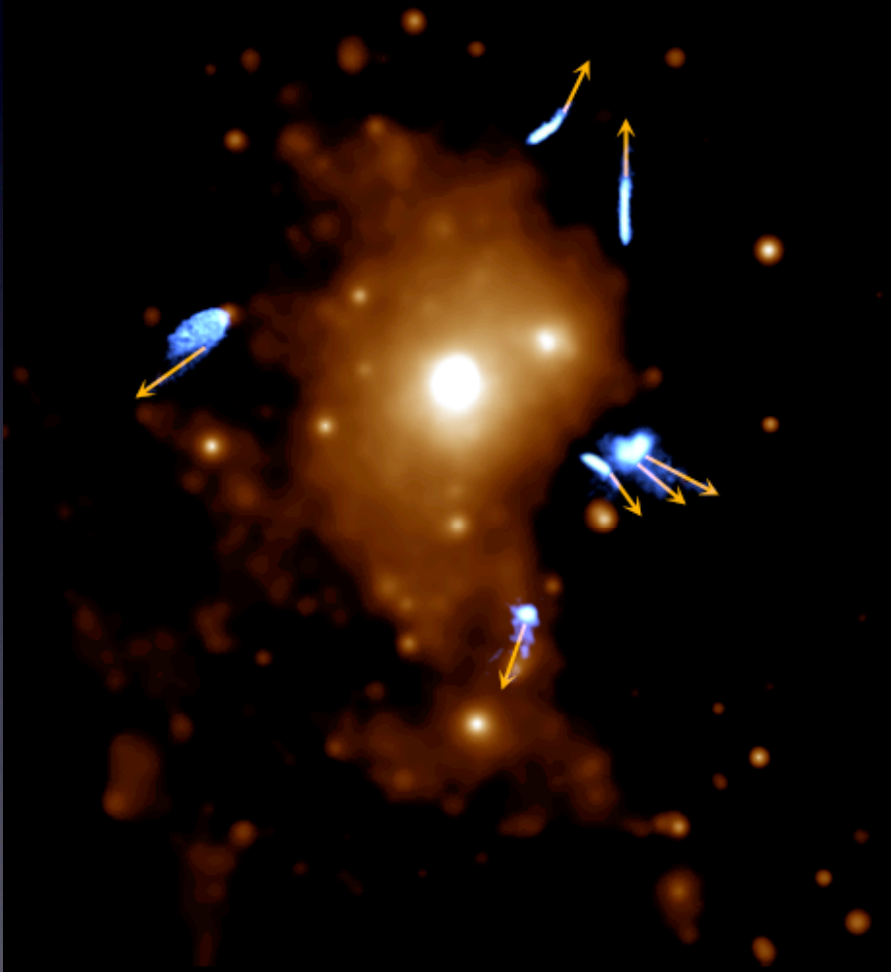
➤ Ram-pressure induced (and truncated?) star formation



Crossing the Green Valley

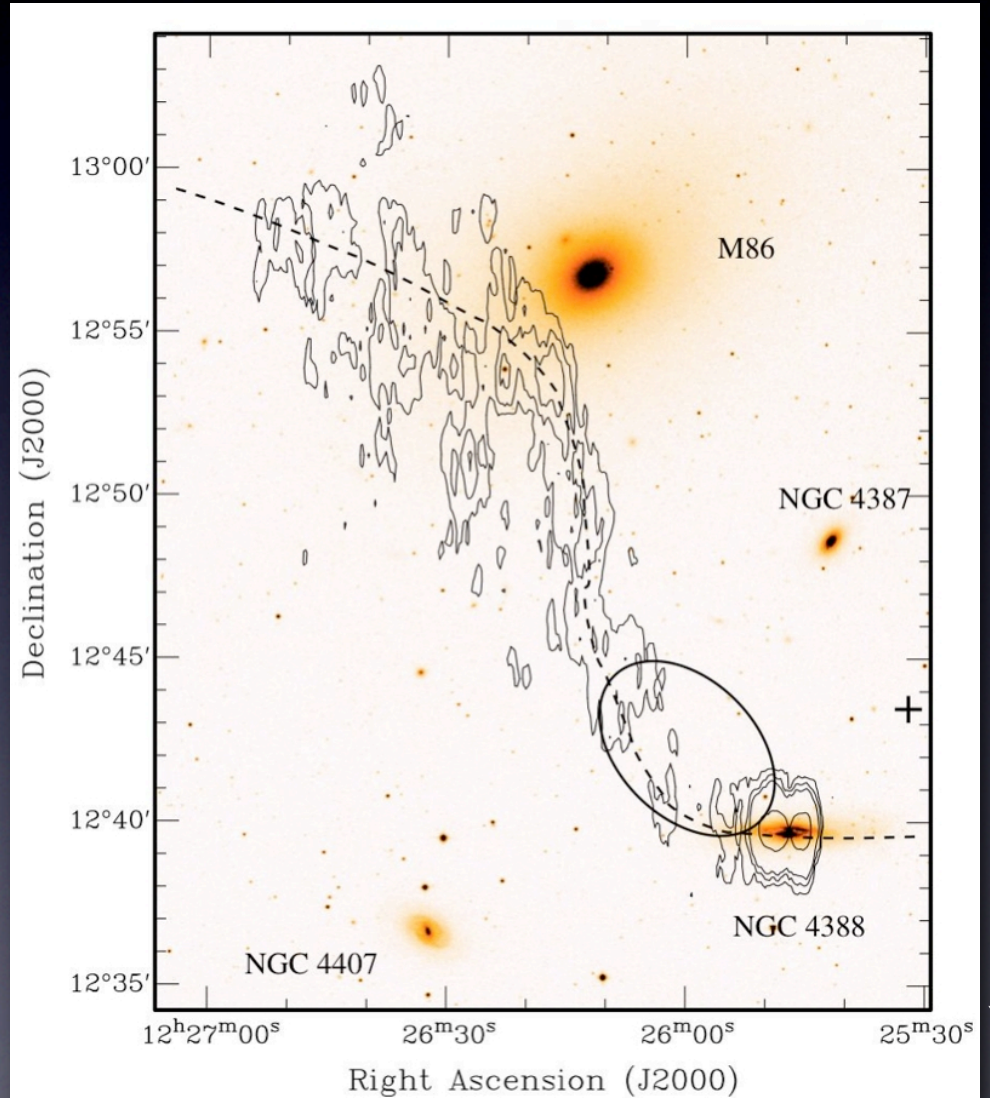
VLA

VIVA : VLA Imaging of Virgo galaxies in Atomic gas

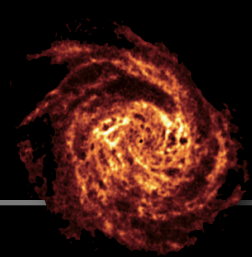


Chung, van Gorkom, Kenney & Vollmer, 2007

WSRT

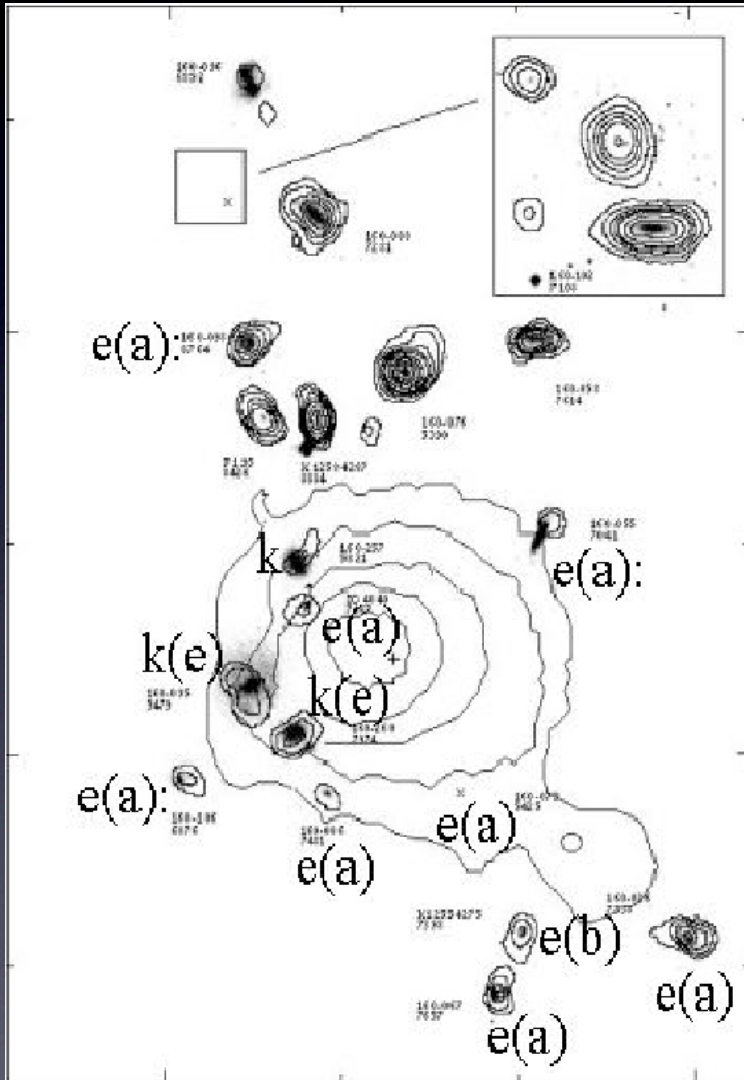


Oosterloo & van Gorkom, 2005



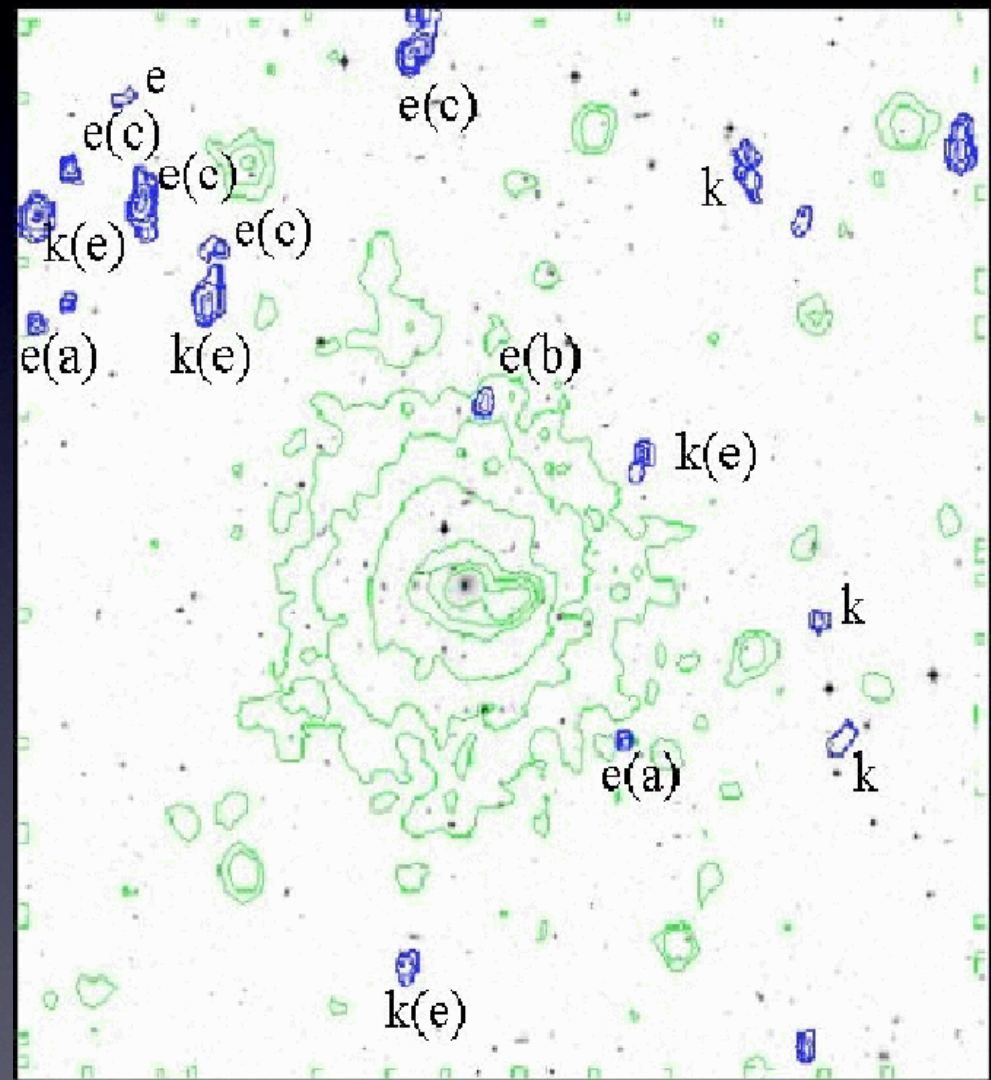
HI, ICM, SFR, SP interrelations

Coma



Bravo-Alfaro + 01

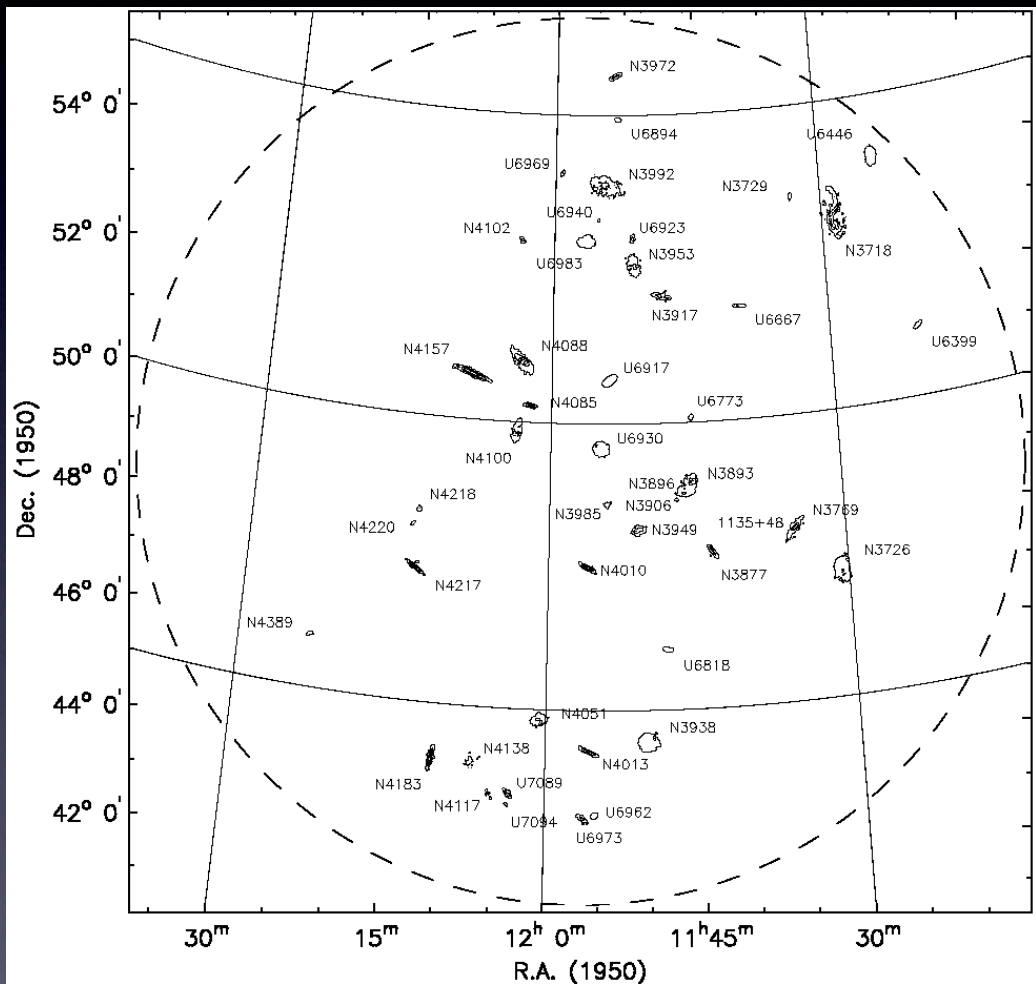
Abell 2670



Poggianti & van Gorkom, 01

Environmental dependence of gas content

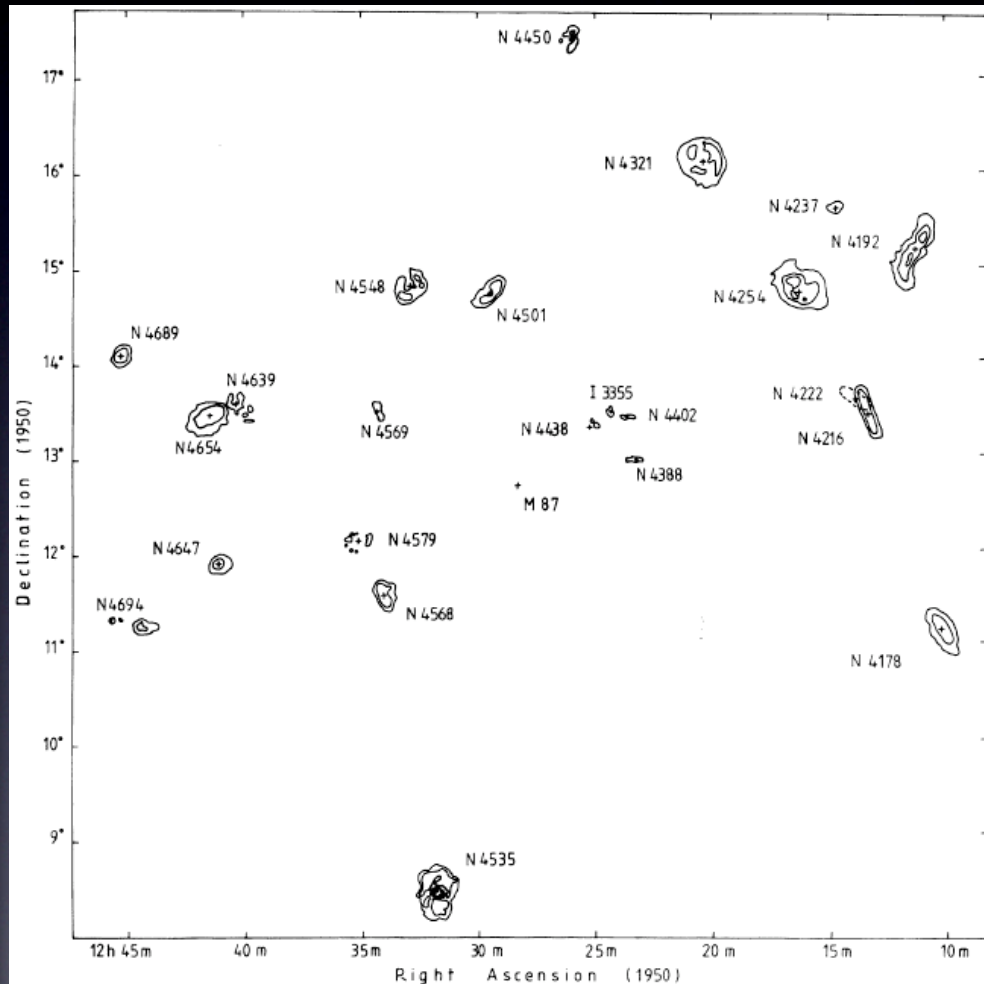
Ursa Major



Verheijen & Sancisi 2001

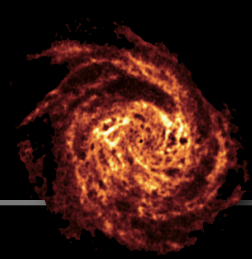
Westerbork

Virgo



Cayatte et al 1993

Very Large Array

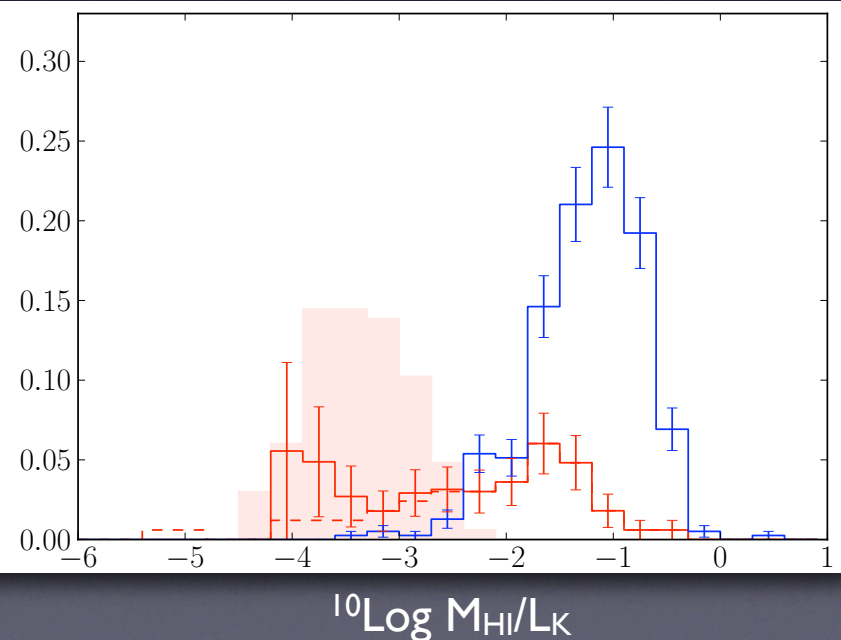
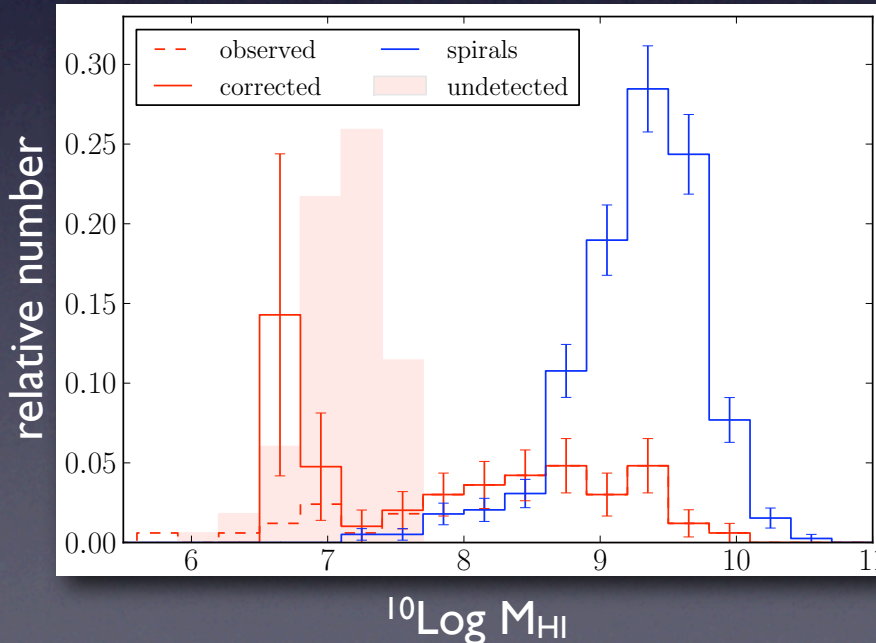
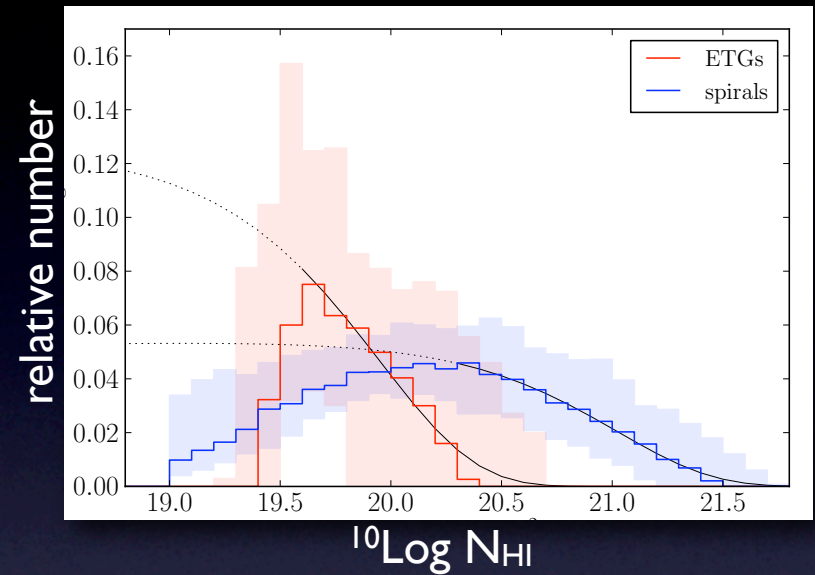


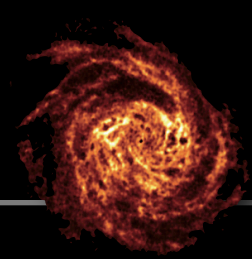
Atlas^{3D} : HI follow-up of Early-types

Serra et al. 2011, *in prep*

- 166/260 E-types (no spiral structure)
- 1/3 detected ($M_{\text{HI}}^{\text{min}} \approx 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$)
40% of E-types outside Virgo
- lower column densities
- broader distribution of M_{HI}/L_K
(relative) HI masses

Column density distribution

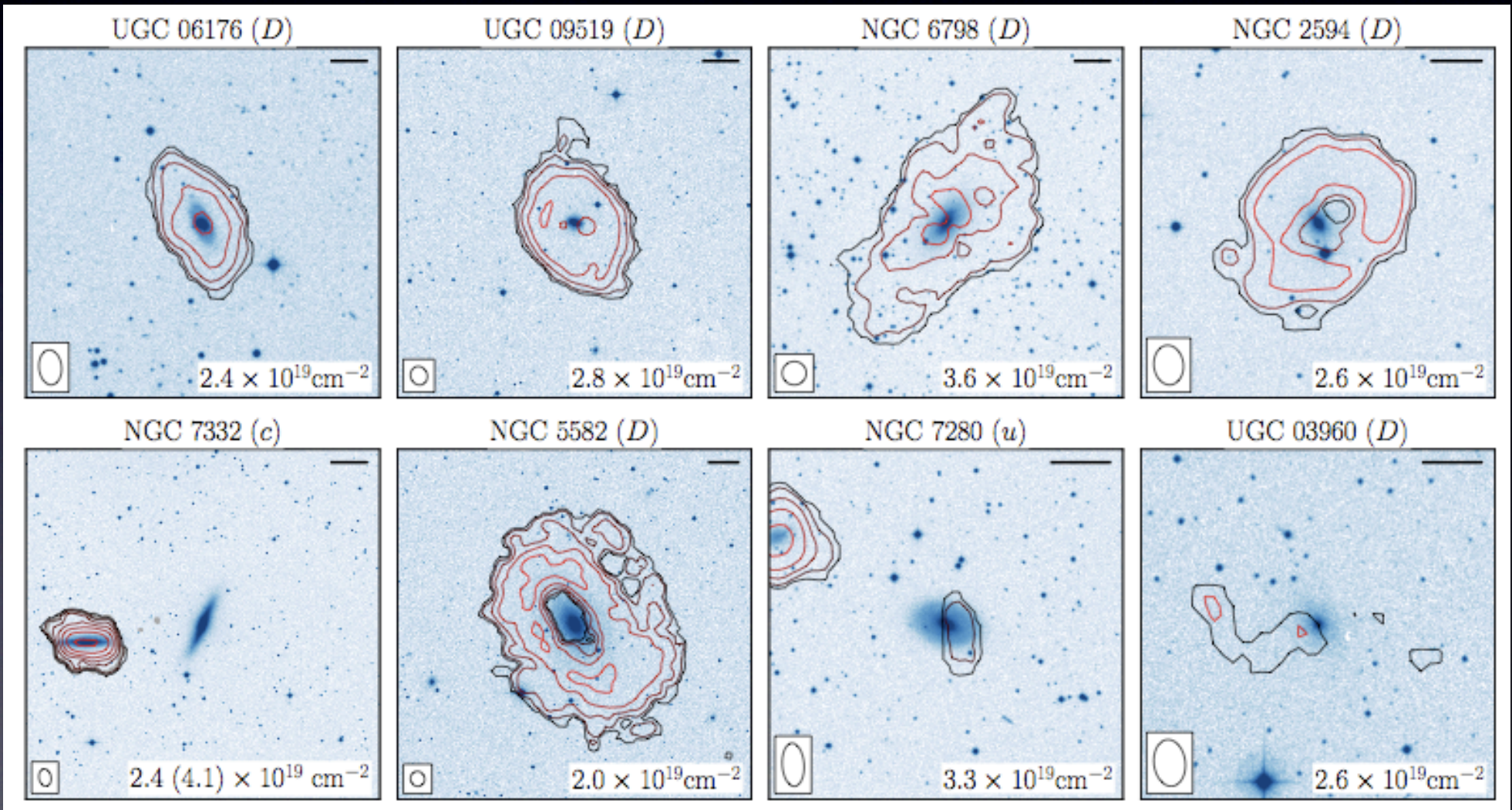


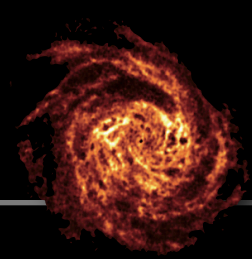


Atlas^{3D} : HI follow-up of Early-types

Serra et al. 2011, *in prep*

Lower density regions : extended and regular HI disk

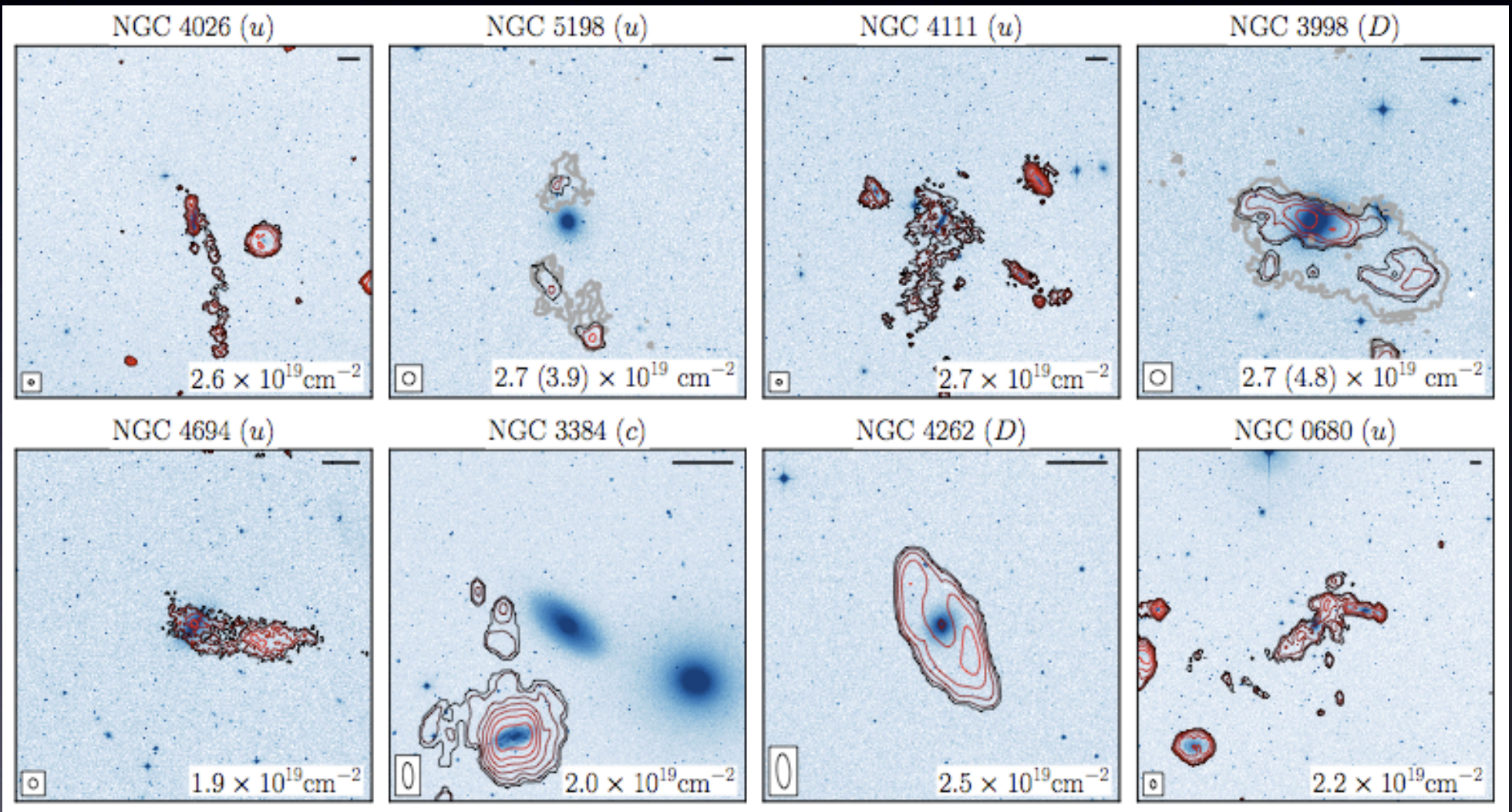


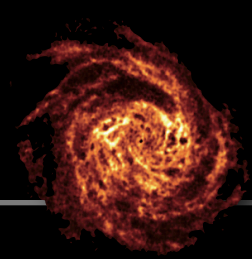


Atlas^{3D} : HI follow-up of Early-types

Serra et al. 2011, *in prep*

Higher density regions : clumpy and unstructured





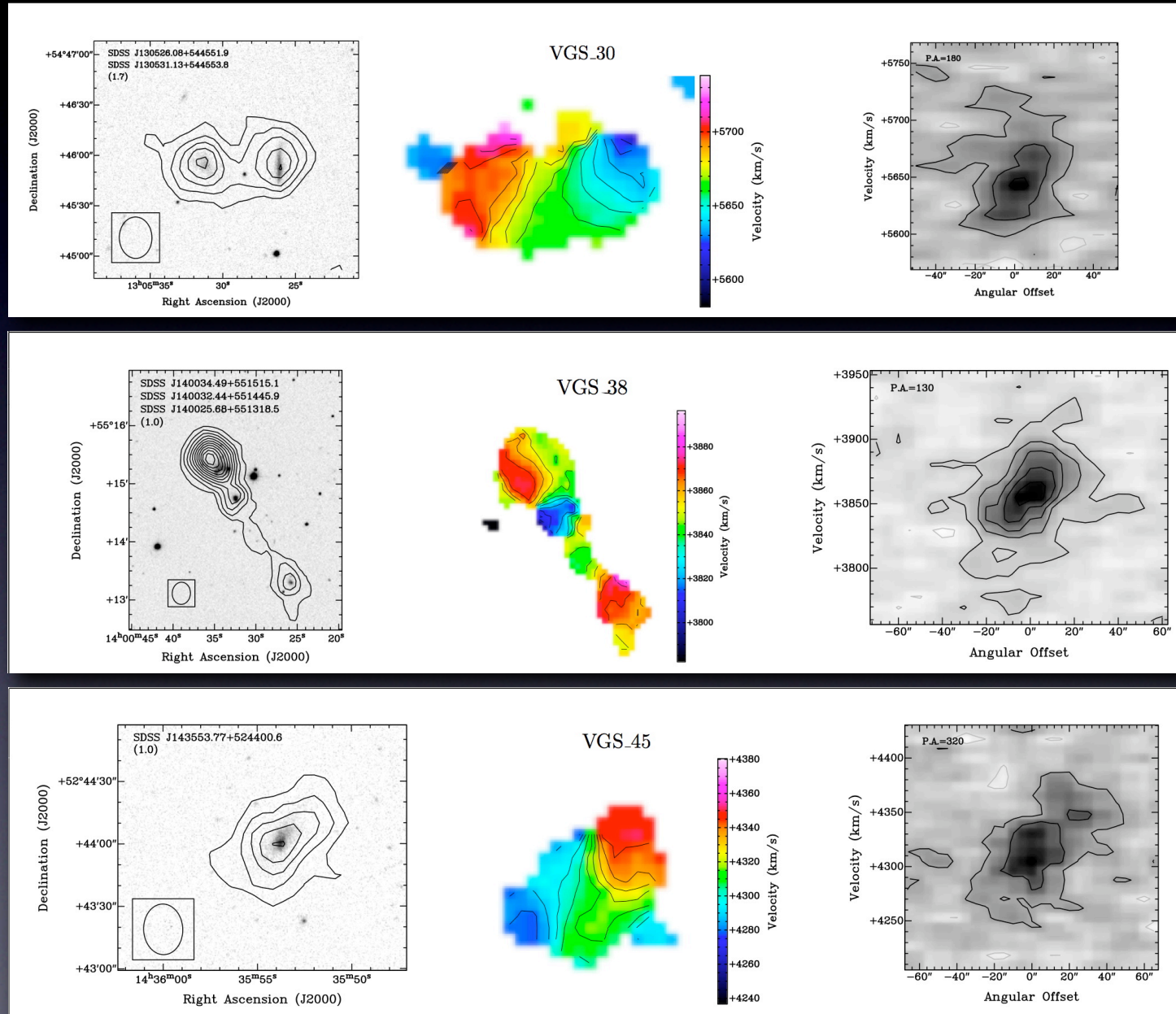
Void Galaxy Survey

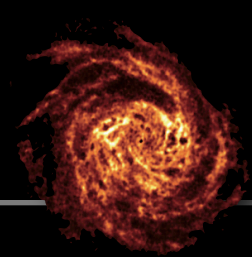
Kreckel+ 11

A pilot study of 15 void galaxies.

4/15 are strongly perturbed

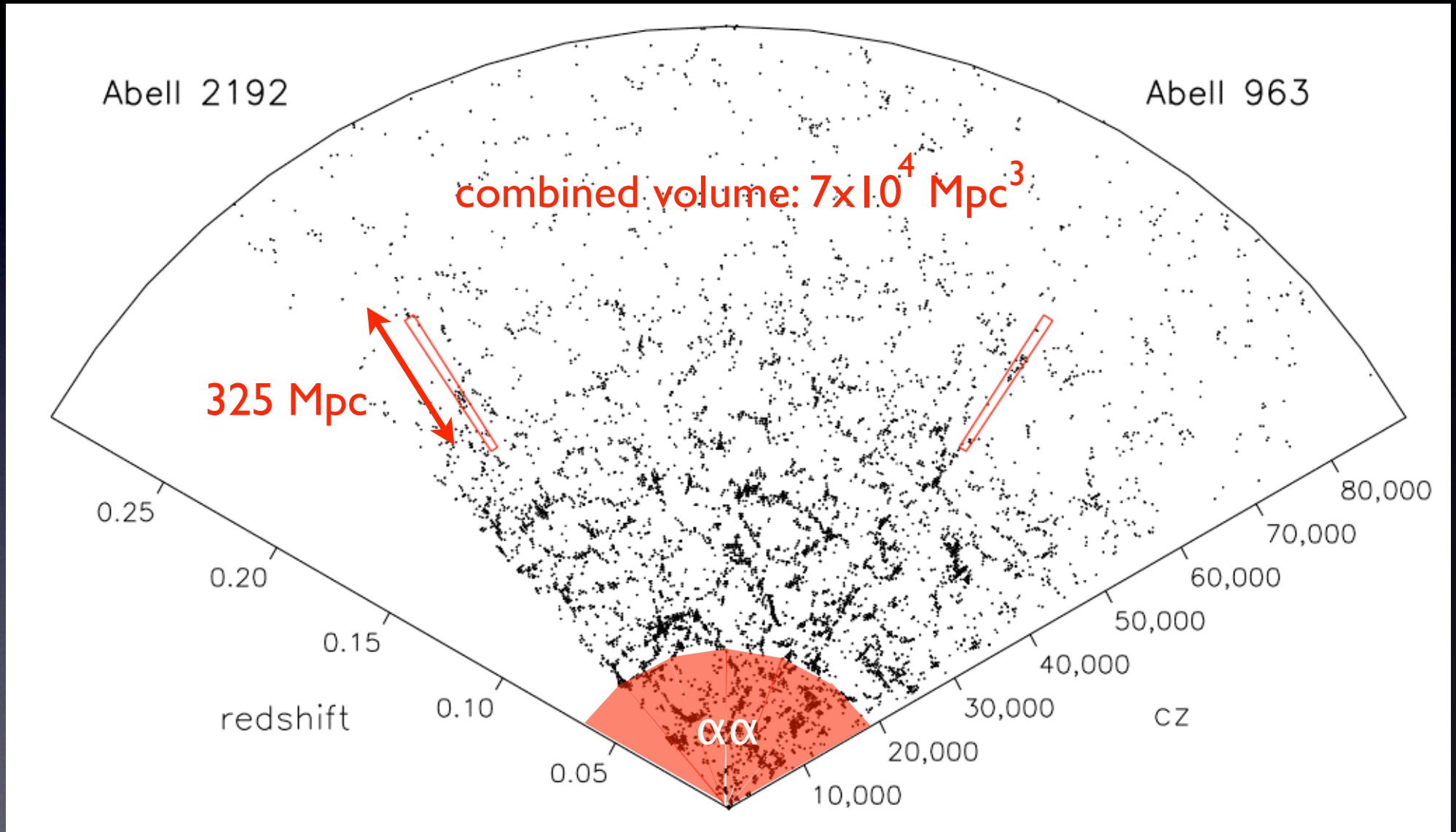
Void galaxies seem to be gas-rich with evidence for ongoing gas accretion, major & minor interactions, and alignment along filaments.





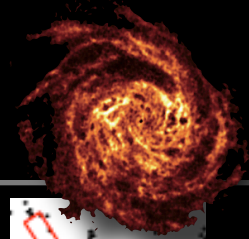
The push to higher redshifts

WSRT ultra-deep HI survey of galaxy clusters at $z=0.2$



SDSS redshift cone

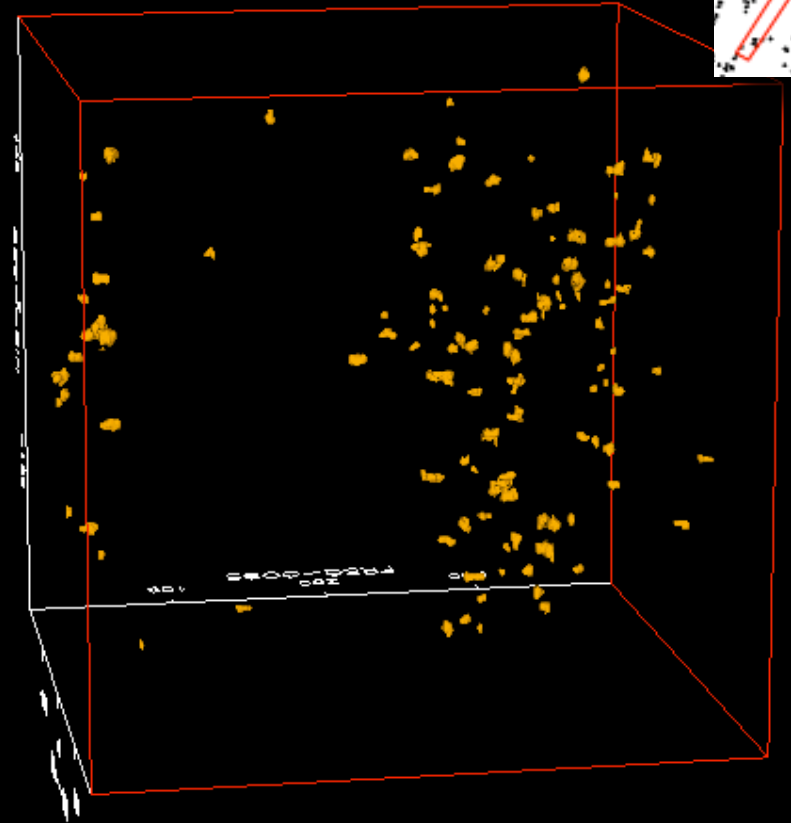
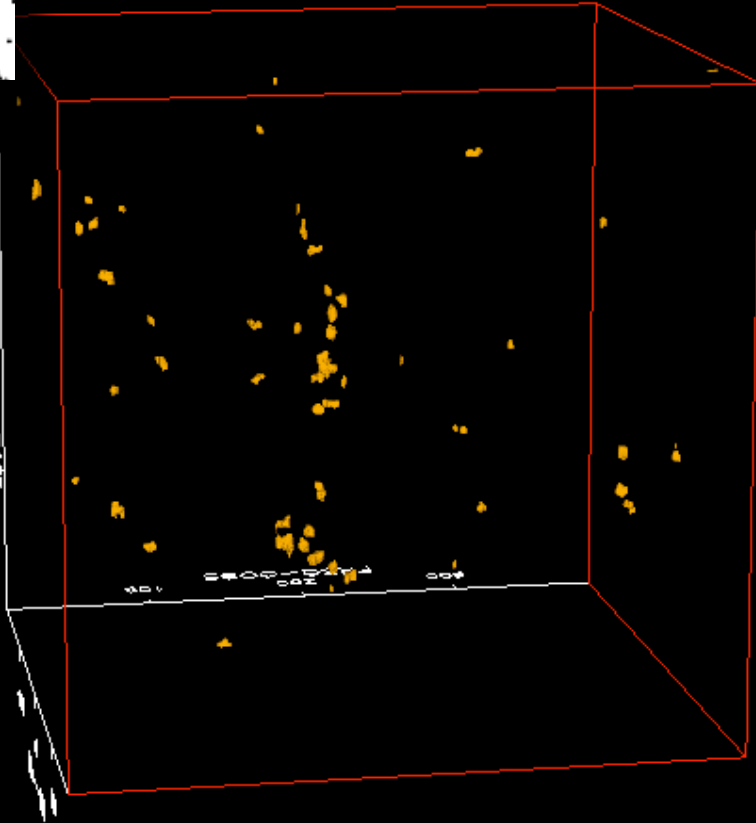
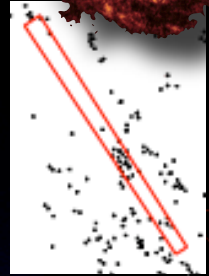
The push to higher redshifts



Abell 2192

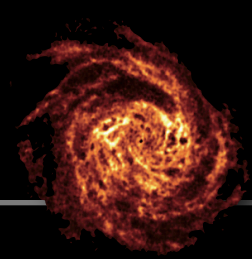
Verheijen+, in prep

Abell 963



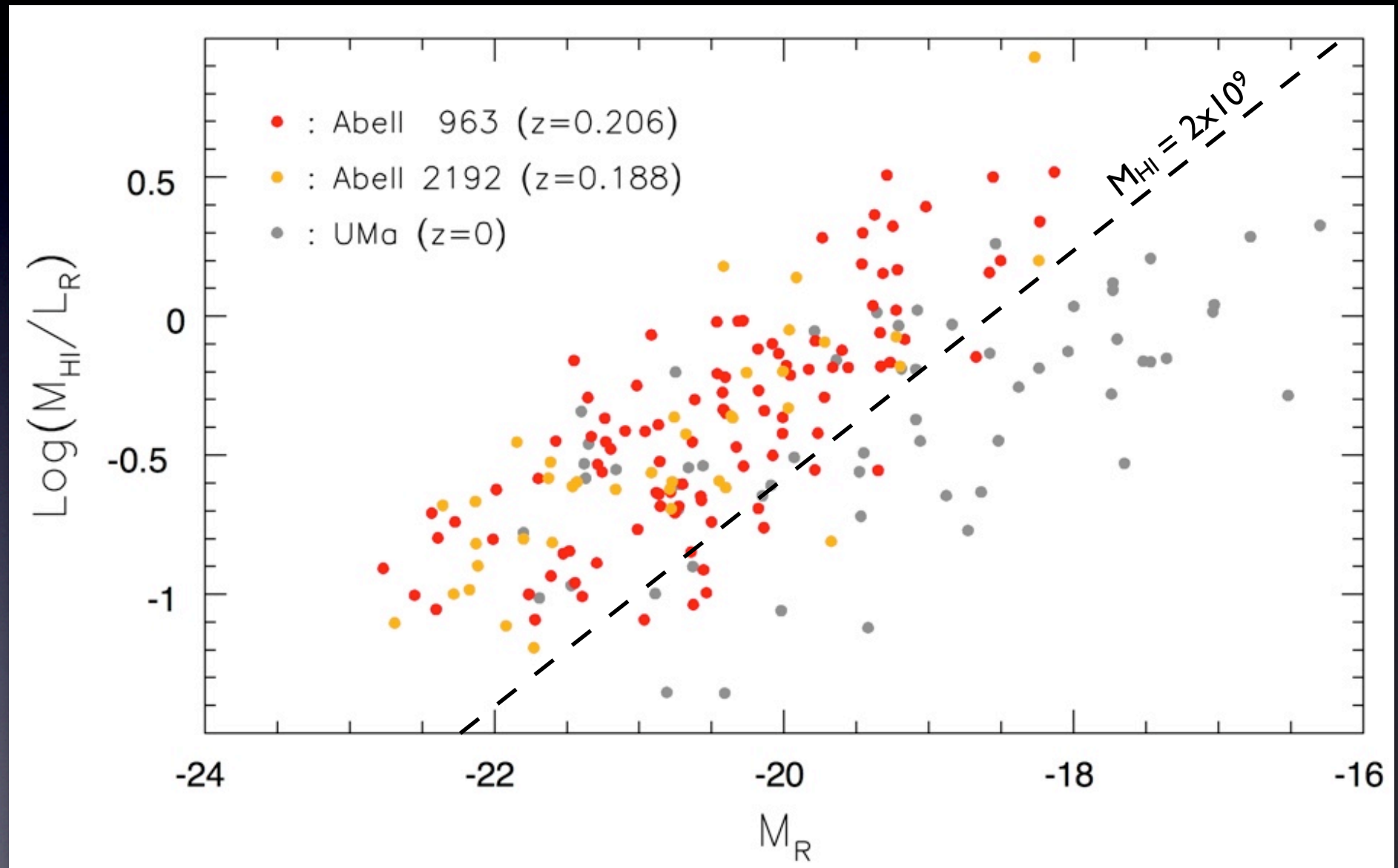
Cube size : $9.5 \times 9.5 \times 325 \text{ Mpc}^3$
Beam size : $65 \times 80 \text{ kpc}^2 \times 80 \text{ km/s}$

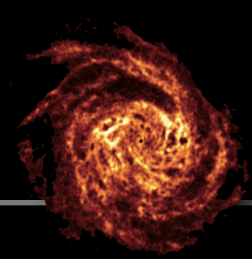
Are Butcher-Oemler clusters accreting
a more gas-rich field population?



The push to higher redshifts

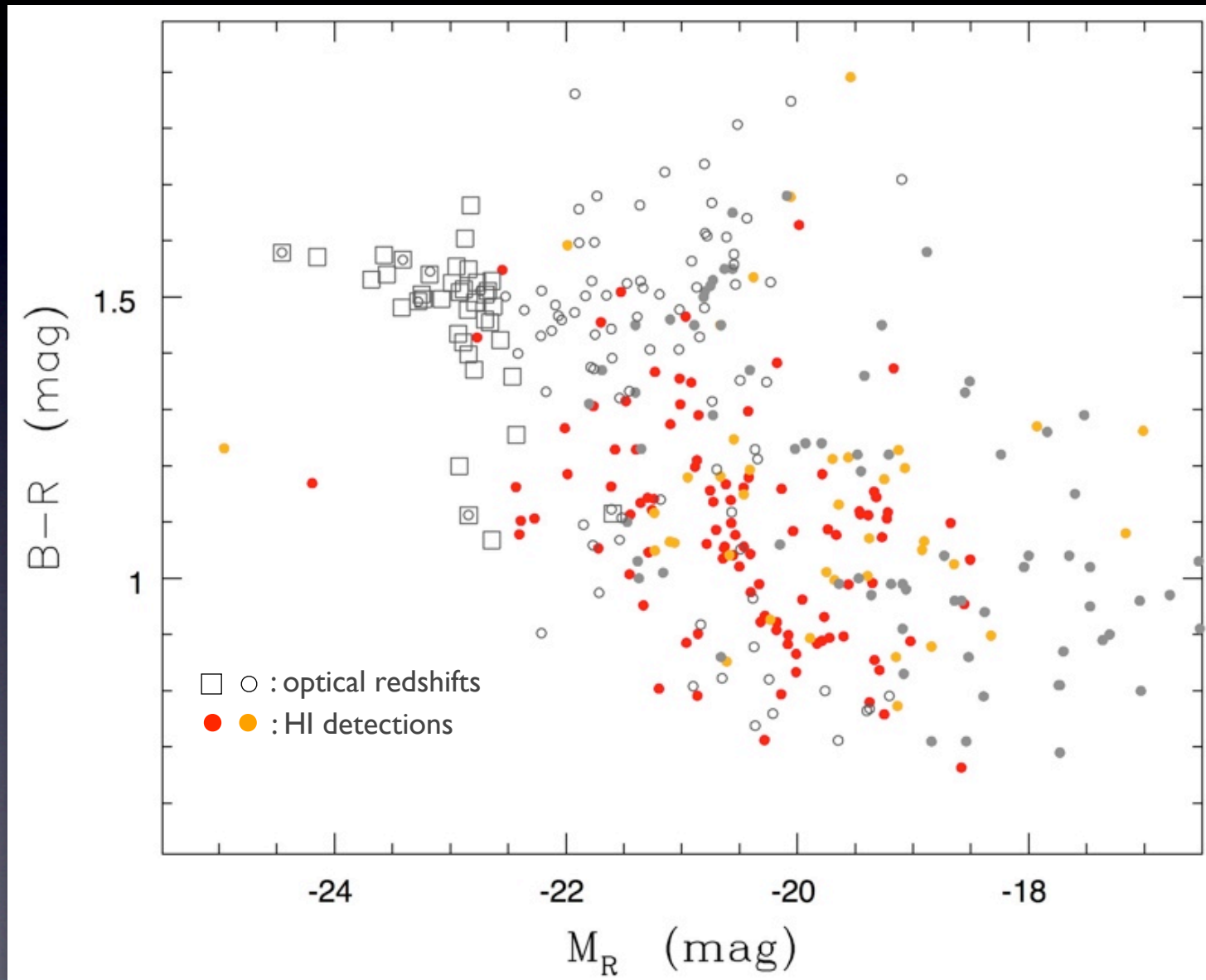
Relative HI gas mass fractions



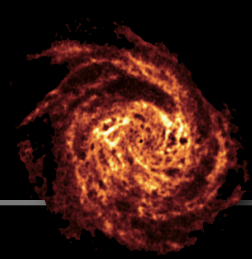


The push to higher redshifts

Colour-Magnitude diagram



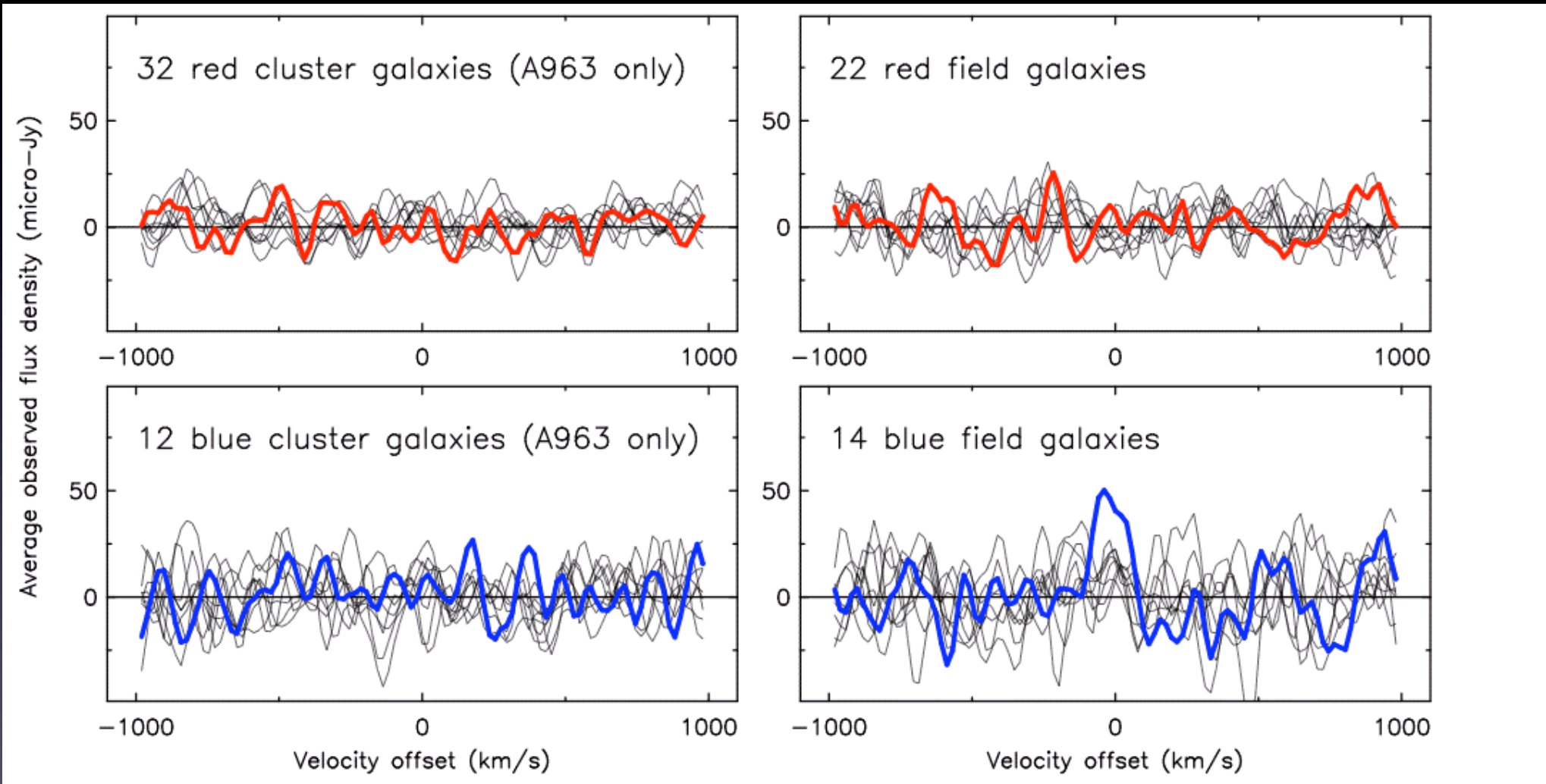
Verheijen+, in prep



The push to higher redshifts

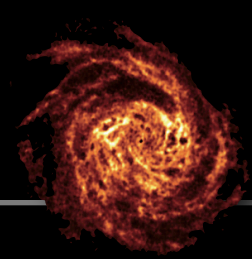
Stacking HI spectra

(based on pilot data)



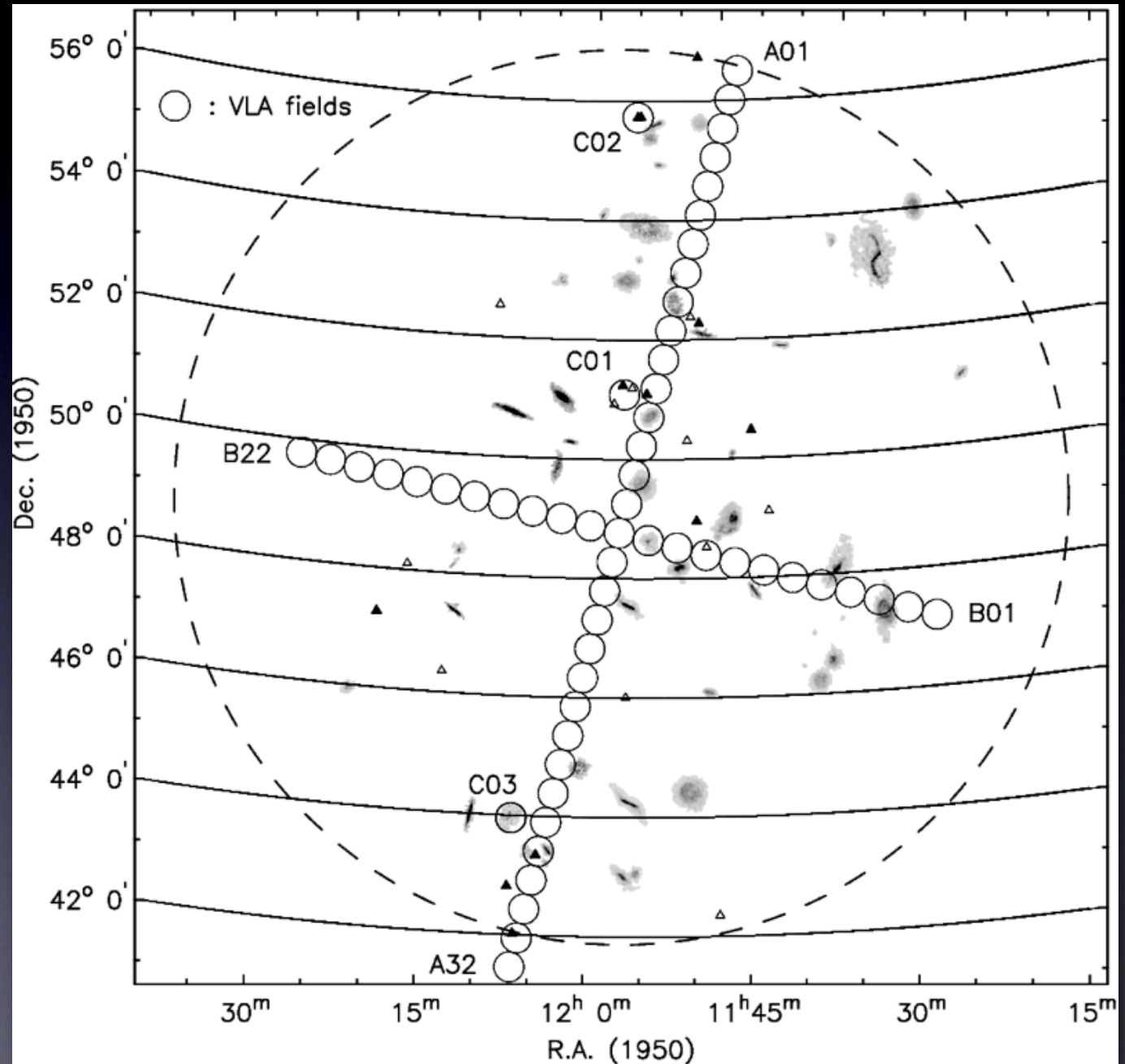
Verheijen+ '07

Average HI mass $\approx 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$

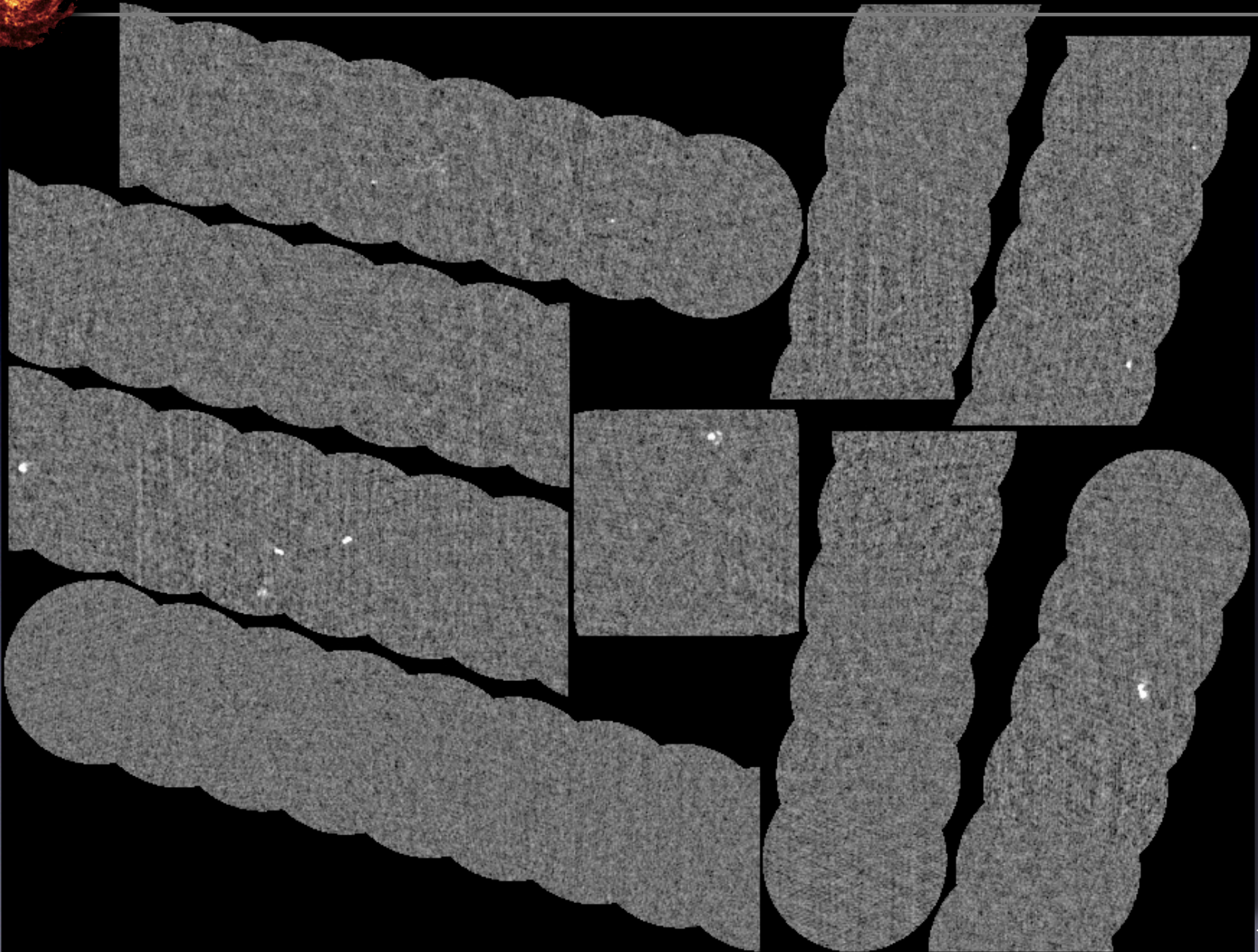


Coming soon : all-sky blind HI imaging surveys

Blind VLA-D survey of Ursa Major



Coming soon : all-sky blind HI imaging surveys

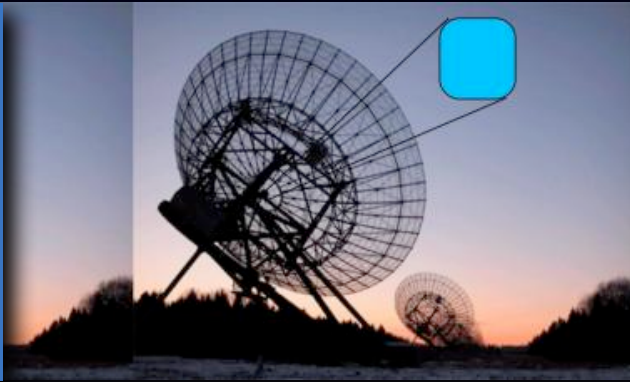
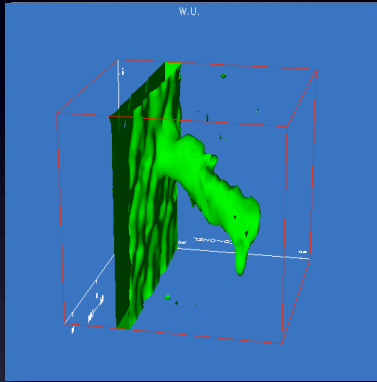


Coming soon : HI imaging survey facilities

Westerbork
12x 25m
8 deg² FoV
2015

New Mexico
27x 25m
0.25 deg² FoV
2012

EVLA



MeerKAT

South Africa
64x 13m
1 deg² FoV
2018



ASKAP

W. Australia
36x 12m
30 deg² FoV
2015

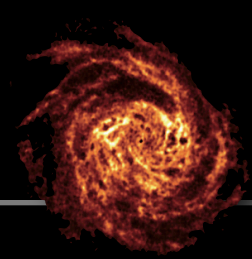
Image 10^5 galaxies in HI out to $z=0.6$

Coming soon : HI imaging survey facilities



[www . SKAtelescope . org](http://www.SKAtelescope.org)





Closing Remarks

Imaging of HI morphologies and kinematics reveals a wealth of information on physical processes relevant for galaxy (trans)formation mechanisms not detectable otherwise.

Small samples sizes and heterogeneous selection effects.

Pathological phenomenae hold the clues but objective quantification is challenging.

Future (all-sky) blind surveys with SKA pathfinders will yield $\sim 10^5$ HI images/cubes across all environments.