

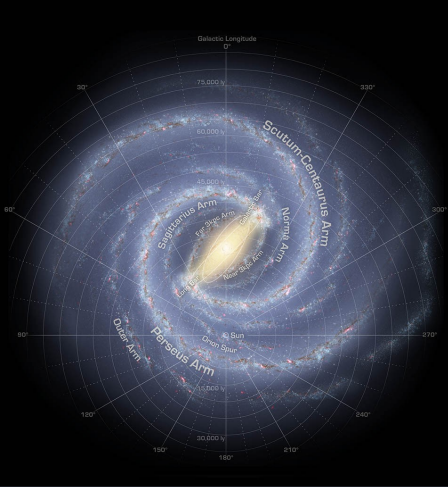
The Mopra Southern Galactic Plane CO Survey

Catherine Braiding, Michael Burton

C. Glueck, P. Goldsmith, J. Hawkes, D. J. Hollenbach, C. Kulesa,
C. L. Martin, J. L. Pineda, G. Rowell, R. Simon, A. A. Stark, J. Stutzki,
N. J. H. Tothill, J. S. Urquhart, C. Walker, A. J. Walsh, M. Wolfire,
R. Blackwell, N. Maxted, D. Rebolledo, F. Voisin, P. de Wilt, G. F.
Wong,

D. Romano, J. Lau, S. Pointon, E. Istiqomah, M. Freeman
and probably even more people that I have missed out by accident

UNSW, University of Adelaide, and others.

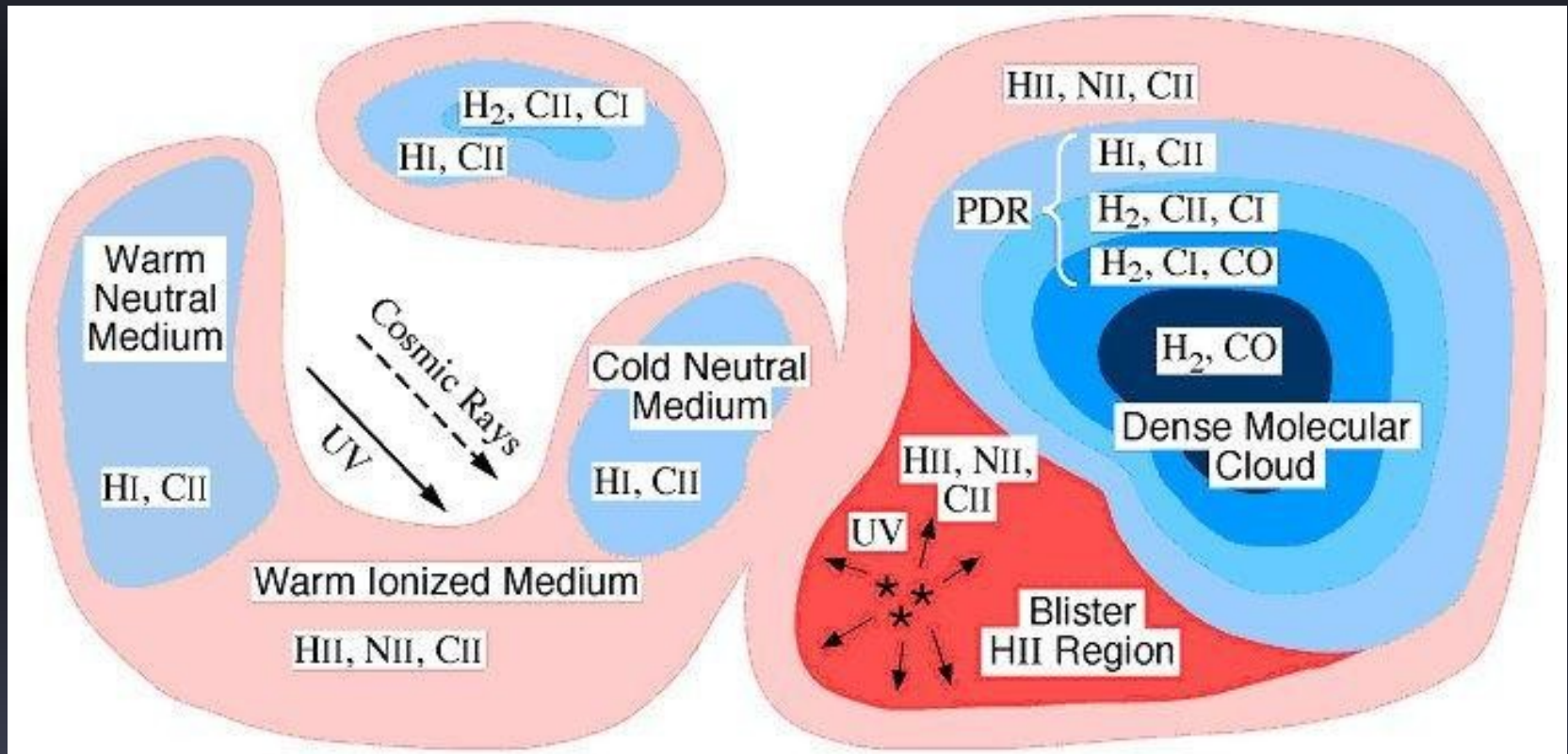


Outline



1. Probing the multi-phase ISM of the Milky Way
 - Following the Galactic Carbon Trail
2. Mopra Southern Galactic Plane CO Survey (Mopra CO for short)
3. Multiwavelength study of G328

Schematic of the multi-phase ISM and its diagnostic tracers



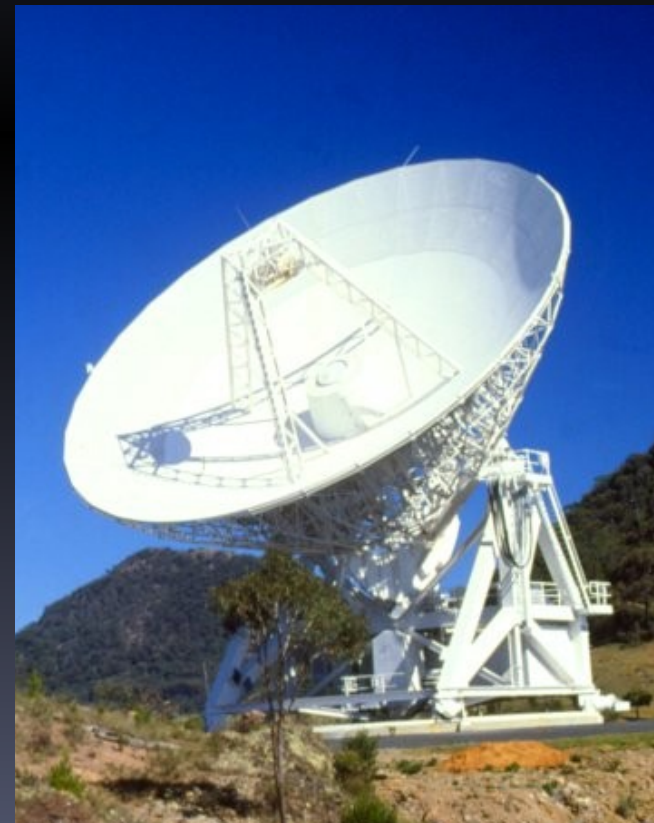
Follow the Carbon Trail: C^+ \square C \square CO

Spectral Tracers

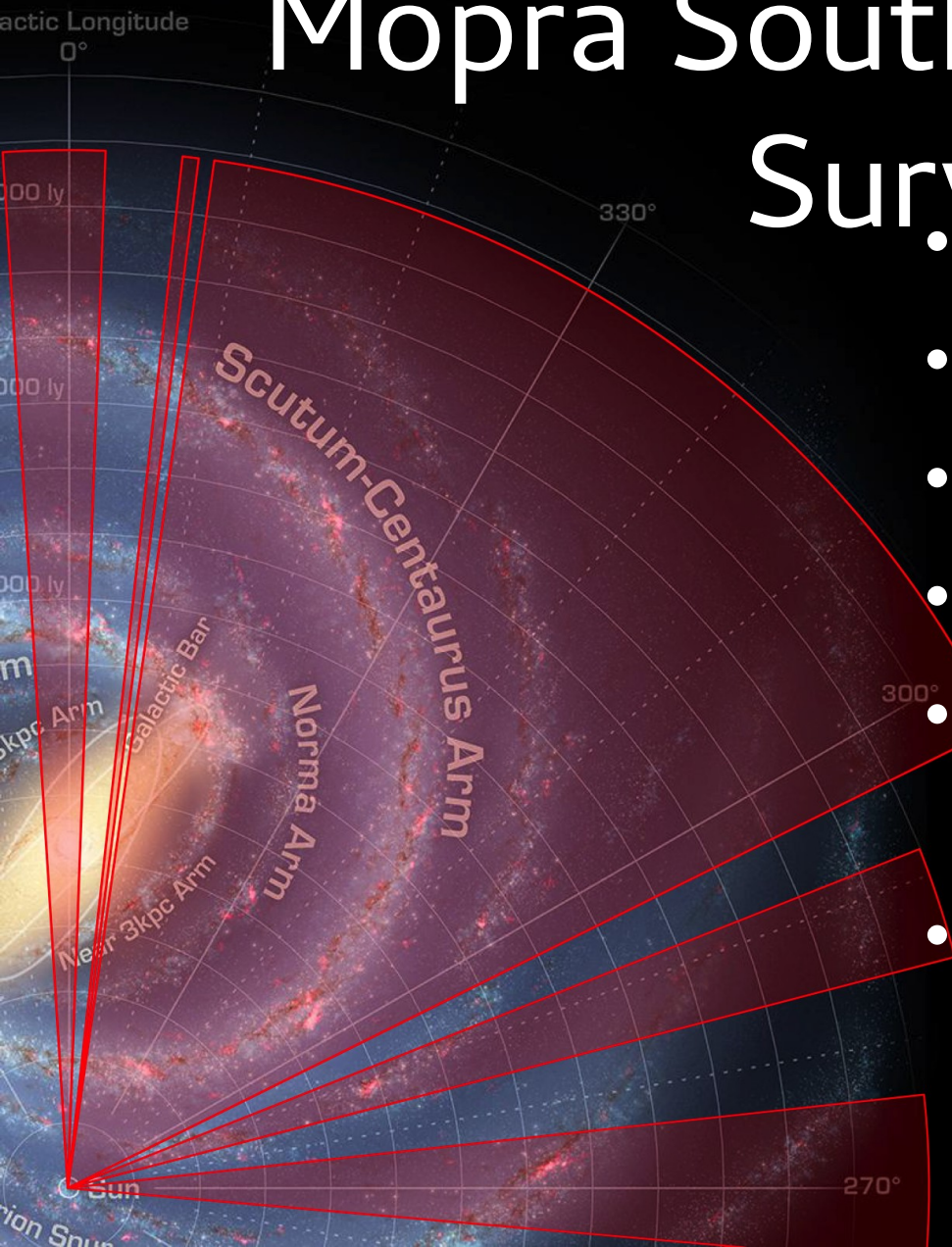
Species	Lines	Frequency	Facilities
H	HI 21cm $S=1-0$	1.42 GHz	SGPS (Parkes + ATCA)
CO	$^{12}\text{CO } J=1-0$ $^{13}\text{CO } J=1-0$	115 GHz 110 GHz	Mopra
C	[CI] $J=1-0$ [CI] $J=2-1$	0.49 THz 0.81 THz	Nanten2 HEAT / STO2
C ⁺	[CII] $J=3/2-1/2$	1.90 THz	HEAT / STO2

Mopra!

- 22m telescope for long-wave mm astronomy
 - 3mm + 7mm + 12mm
- +2 dish of fire resistance.
- 77–116 GHz MMIC receiver (2.5-4 mm)
 - $T_{\text{sys}} \sim 150\text{K} (@85\text{GHz}) - 600\text{K} (@115\text{GHz})$
 - 35" beam
 - $\eta_{\text{mb}} (86 \text{ GHz}) = 0.49$, $\eta_{\text{mb}} (115 \text{ GHz}) = 0.42$
 - $\eta_{\text{xb}} (86 \text{ GHz}) = 0.65$, $\eta_{\text{xb}} (115 \text{ GHz}) = 0.55$
- Bandwidth: 8 GHz UNSW-MOPS correlator.
 - Broadband 32,000 channels, 0.8 km/s resⁿ.
 - 16 zoom modes over 137 MHz
 - 4 per band, 4096 channels/zoom, 0.1 km/s@3mm
- 2 Polarizations (i.e. 64,000 channels)



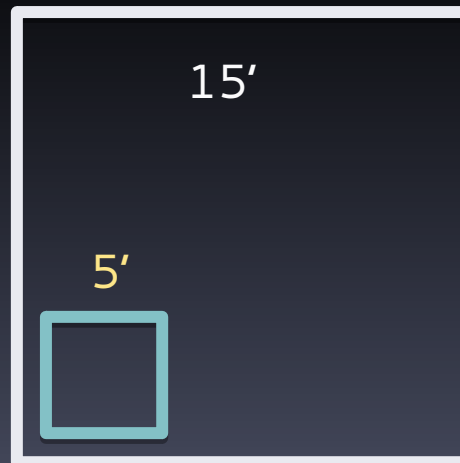
Mopra Southern GP CO Survey



- ^{12}CO , ^{13}CO , C18O and C17O $J = 1-0$
- $l = 270 - 360^\circ$, $|b| < 0.5^\circ$
- 0.6' Beam @ 0.1 km/s resolution
- Fast mapping = 1 sq deg every 4 nights.
- Including: CMZ, Carina, and a few other (gamma ray) objects of interest.
- www.phys.unsw.edu.au/MopraCO/
(data publicly available as published.)

Fast Mapping with Mopra

- Binning mode in 2.048s cycles
 - 8 x 256ms samples
- i.e. 8 x faster for 1/3rd the sensitivity
 - Only suitable for CO lines
- Scan at 35"/s = 9" cell size
- 15" row spacing
- 30 hours/sq. deg. c.f. 350 hours
- 8 zoom modes, not 16
 - 12CO, 13CO, C18O, C17O



60'
uniform
coverage

Line Parameters for CO Survey

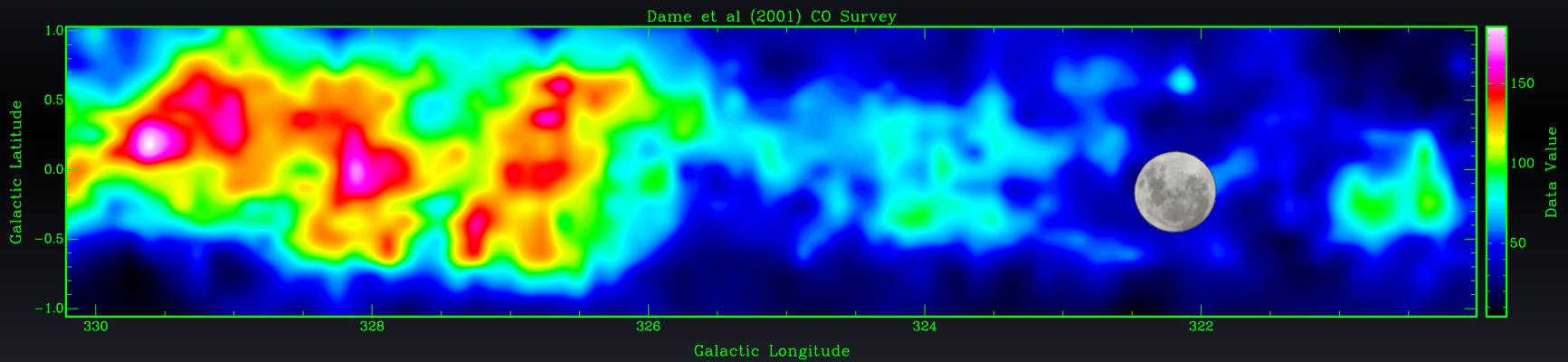
IF	Frequency (GHz)	Isotopologue	V_{low} (km/s)	V_{high} (km/s)
1+2	110.1	$^{13}\text{CO } 1-0$	-475	+270
3+4	109.7	$\text{C}^{18}\text{O } 1-0$	-495	+255
5	112.3	$\text{C}^{17}\text{O } 1-0$	-235	+130
6+7+8	115.2	$^{12}\text{CO } 1-0$	-550	+525

0.6' Beam @ 0.1 km/s resolution

~4 transits per $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ block ($|b| < 0.5^\circ$)

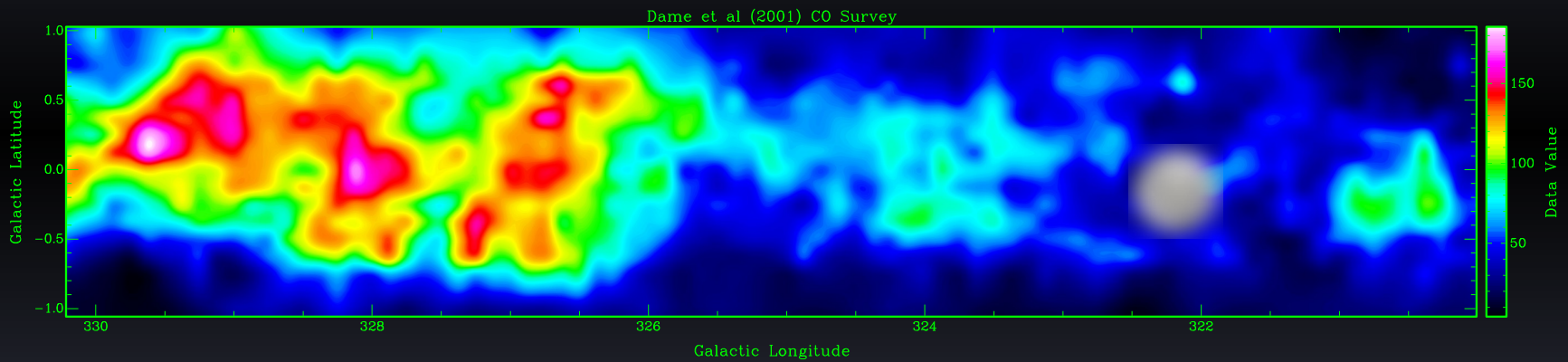


Carbon Monoxide Surveys



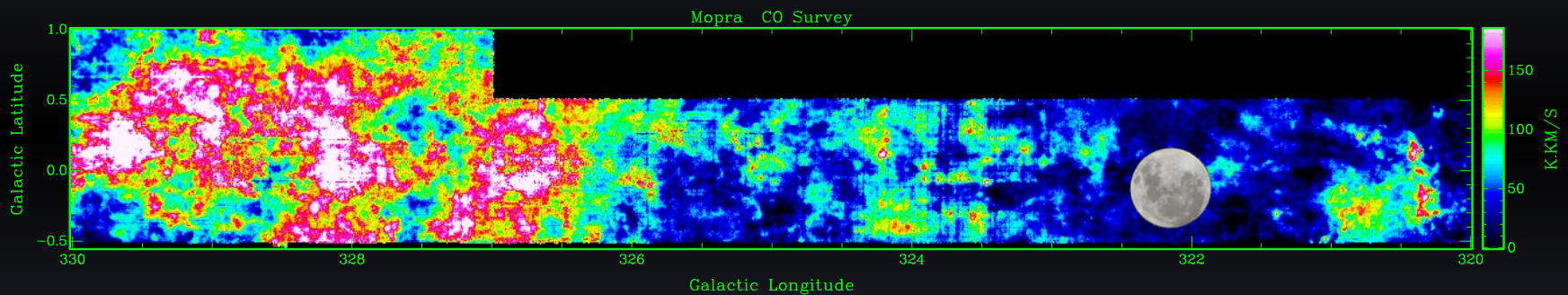
- 1 metre telescope

Carbon Monoxide Surveys



- 1 metre telescope

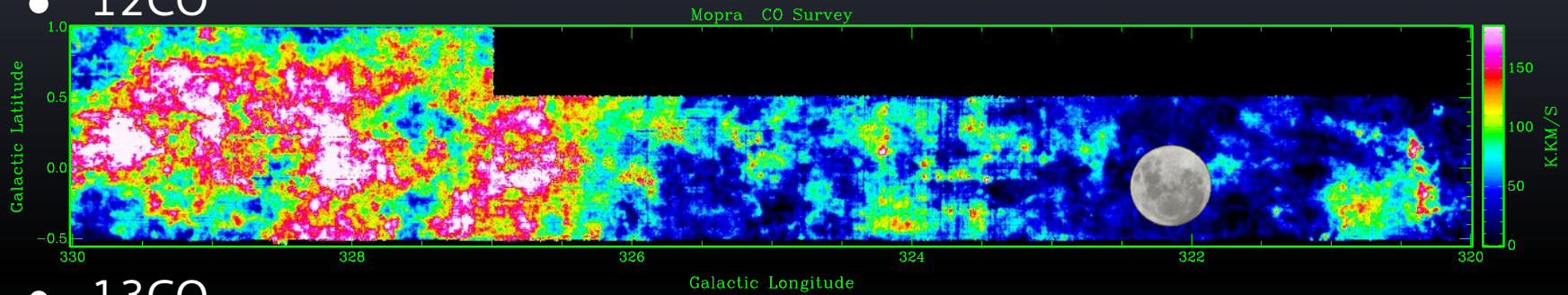
Carbon Monoxide Surveys



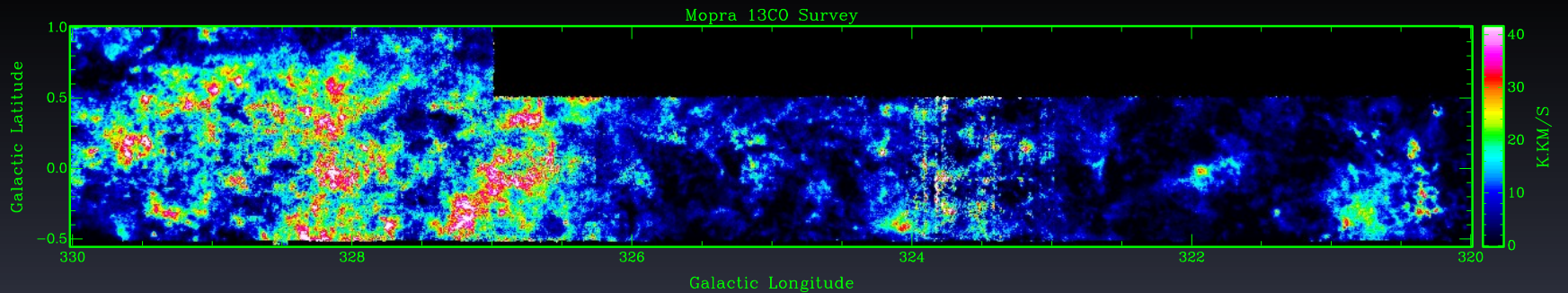
- 22 metre Mopra telescope

Carbon Monoxide Surveys

- ^{12}CO



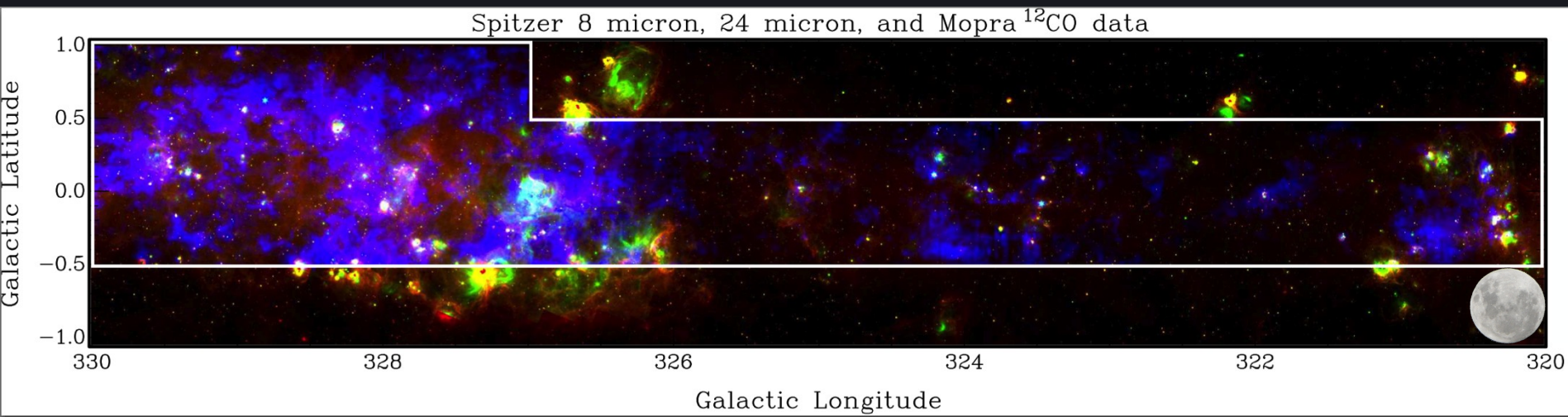
- ^{13}CO



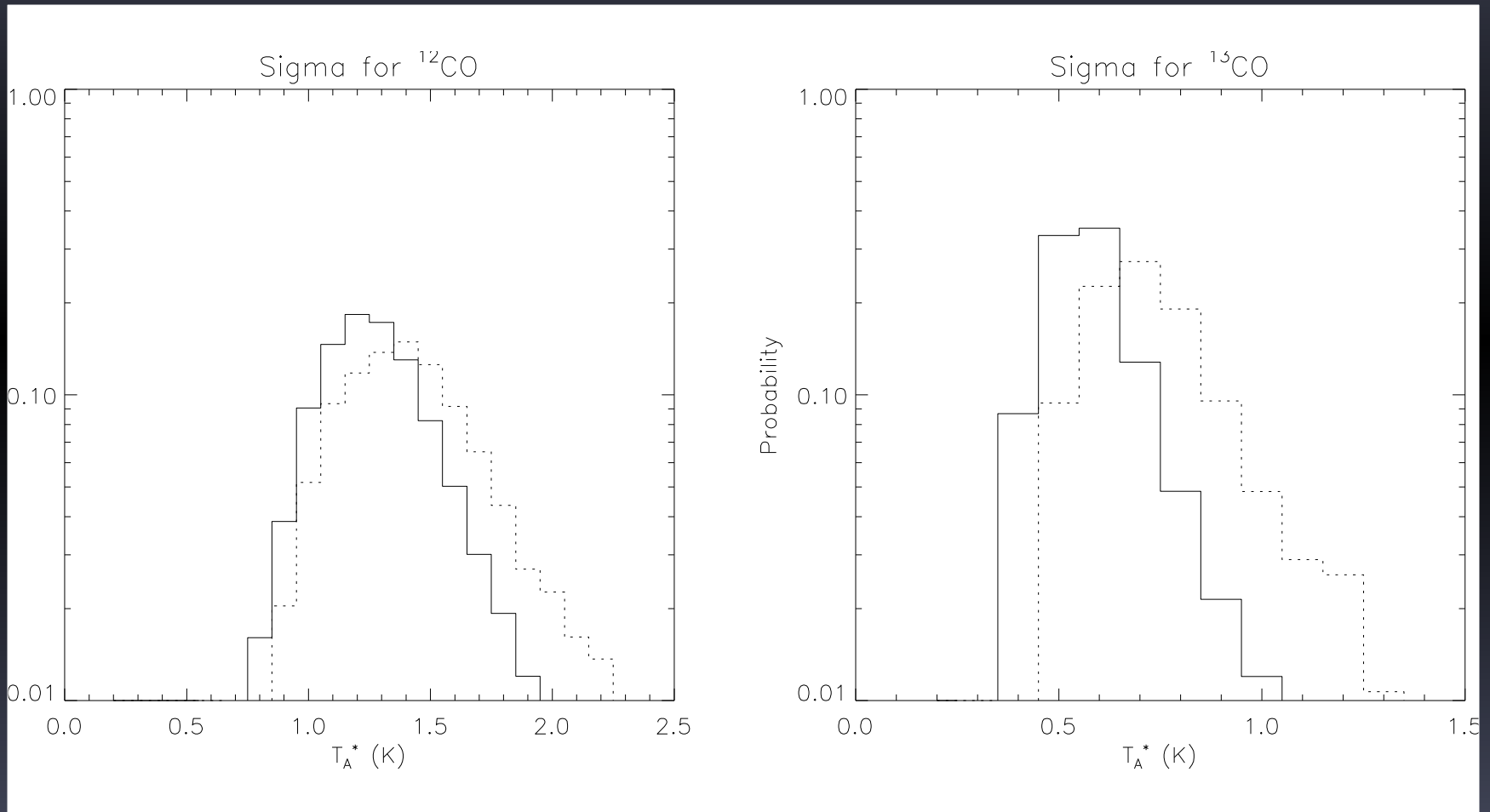
- Also C^{18}O and C^{17}O

Data Release 1 (DR1)

- $l = 320-330^{\circ}$, $|b| < 0.5^{\circ}$; $l = 327-330^{\circ}$, $0.5^{\circ} < b < 1.0^{\circ}$
- Clouds found with velocities $-130 < v < +40$ km/s
- Total mass in 10 square degrees $\sim 4 \times 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Paper: Braiding et al. 2015, PASA, 32, e20

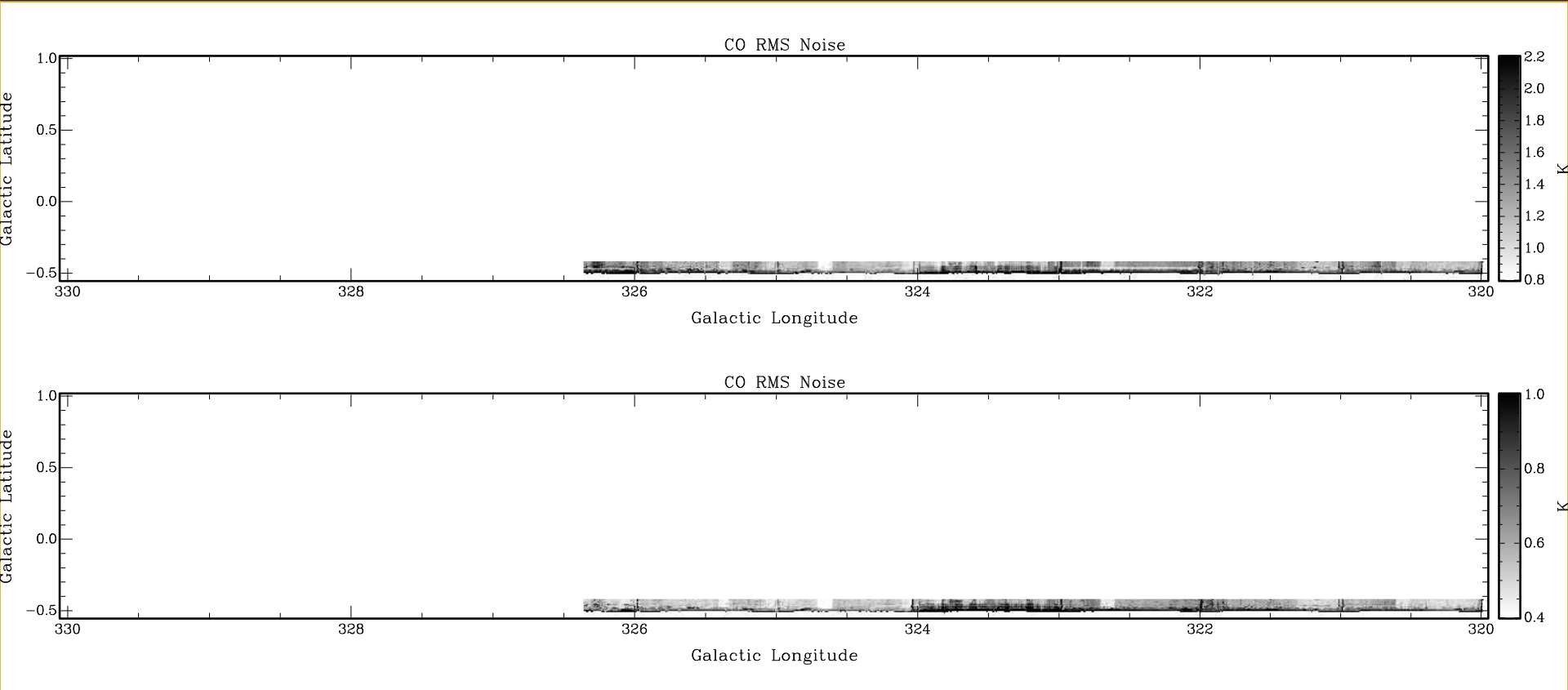


Noise Distribution (DR1)

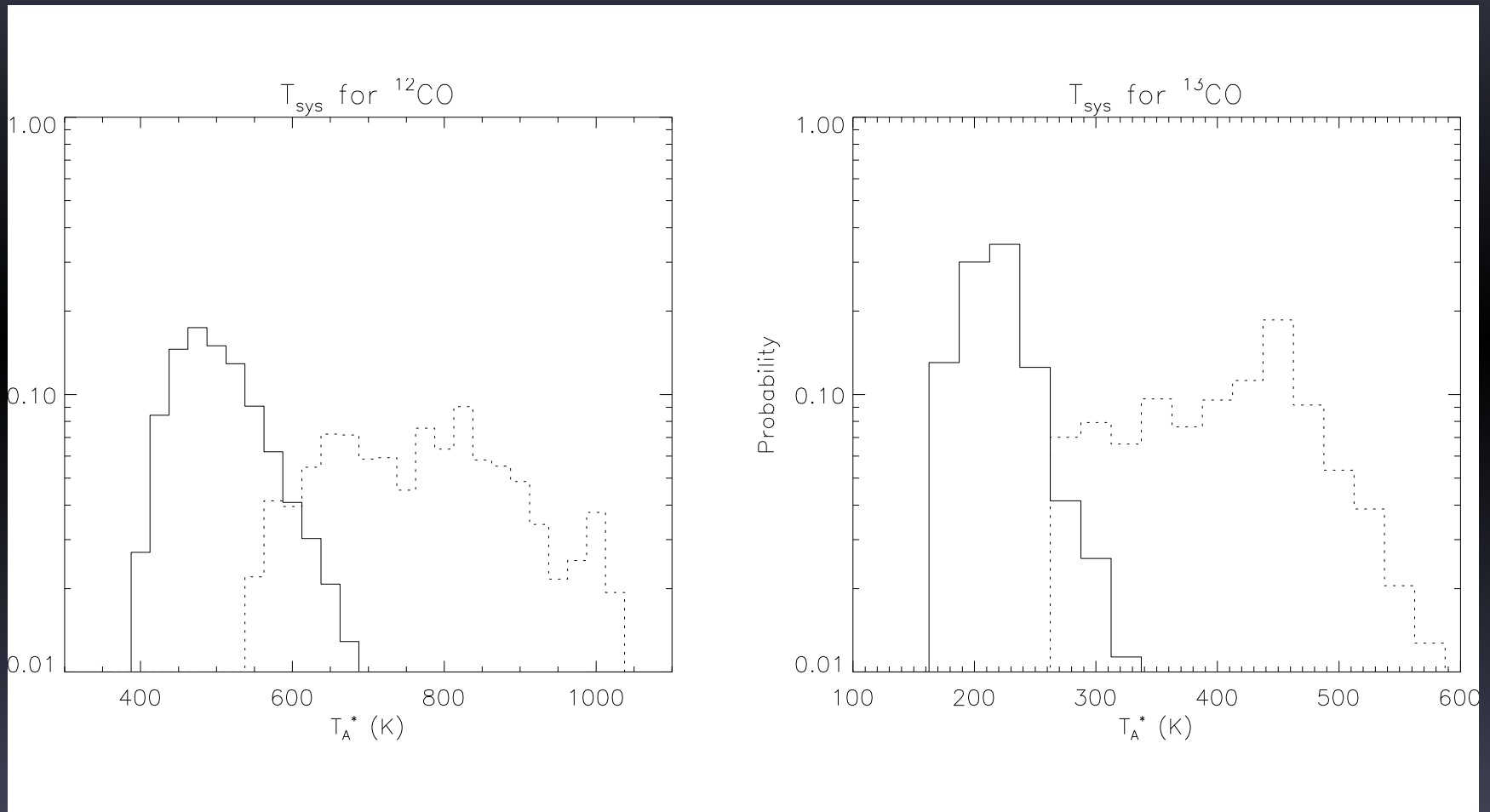


Dotted Distribution is G323 (Summer) Data

Sigma Noise (DR1)

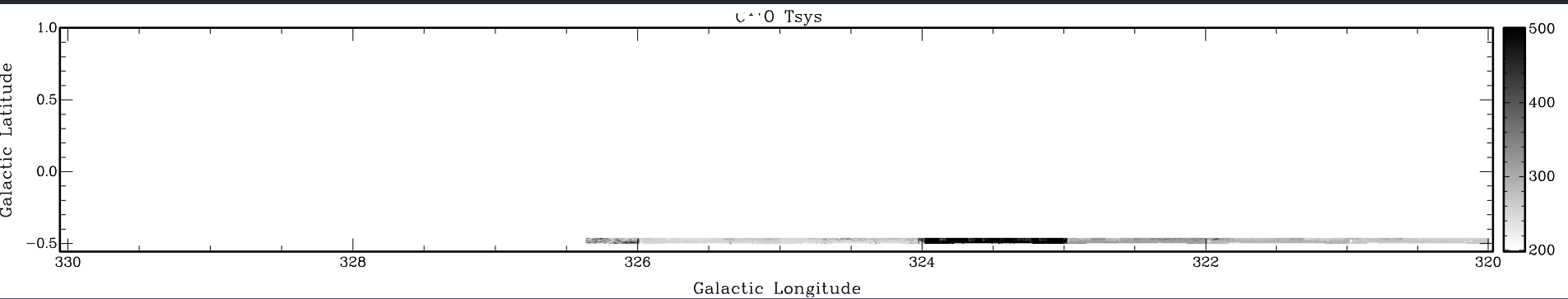
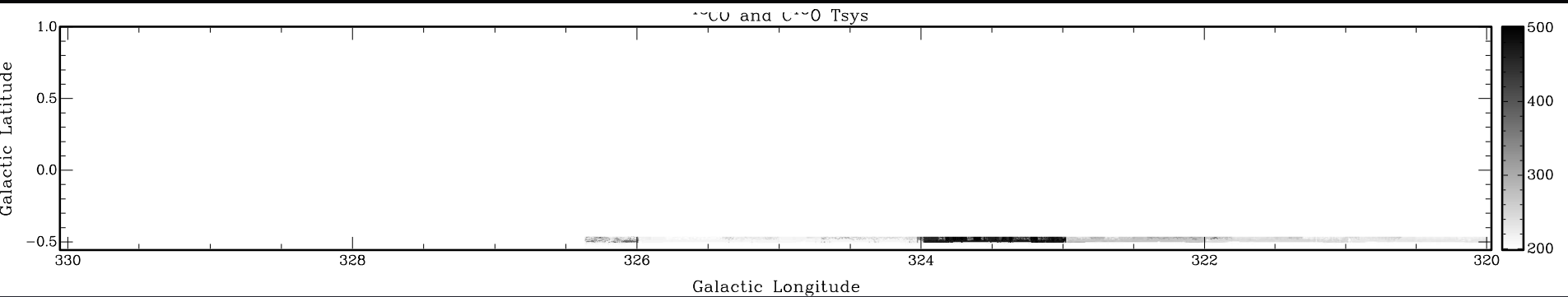
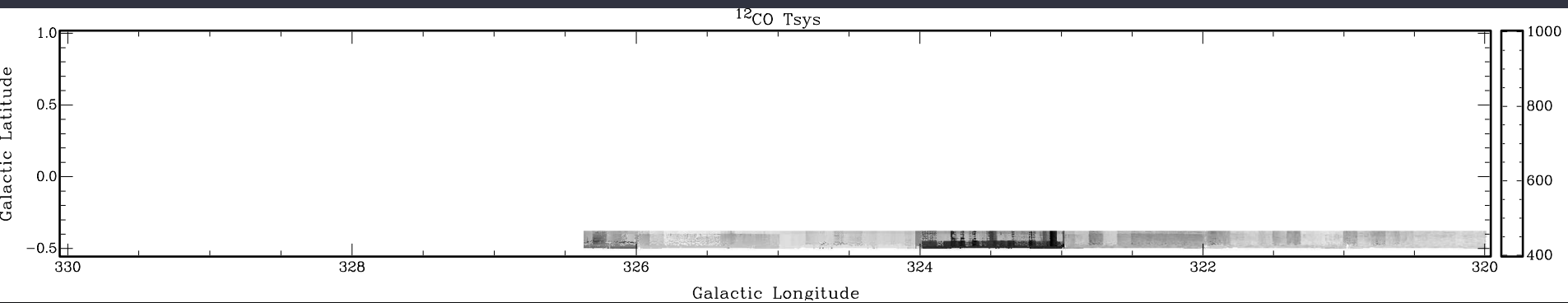


T_{sys} (DR1)



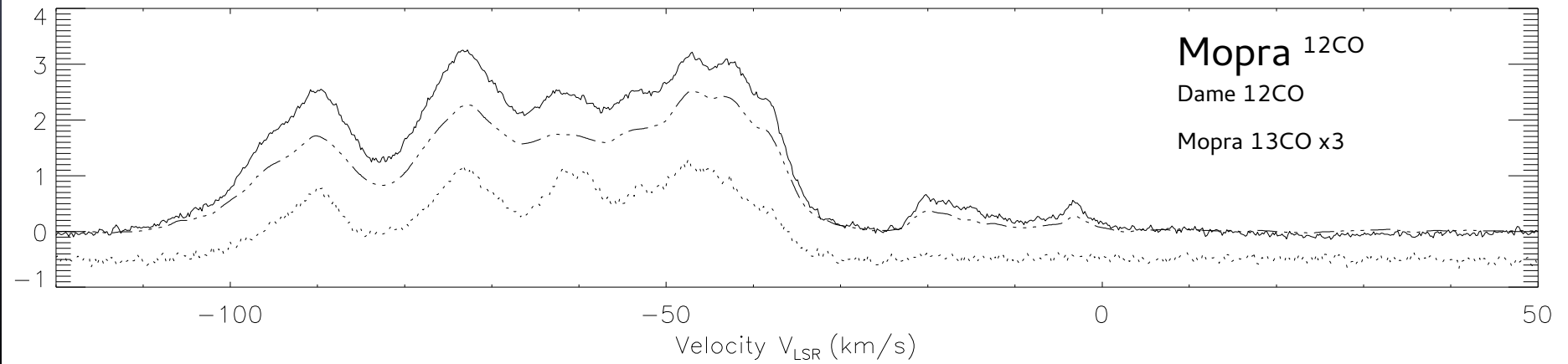
Dotted Distribution is G323 (Summer) Data

Tsys (DR1)

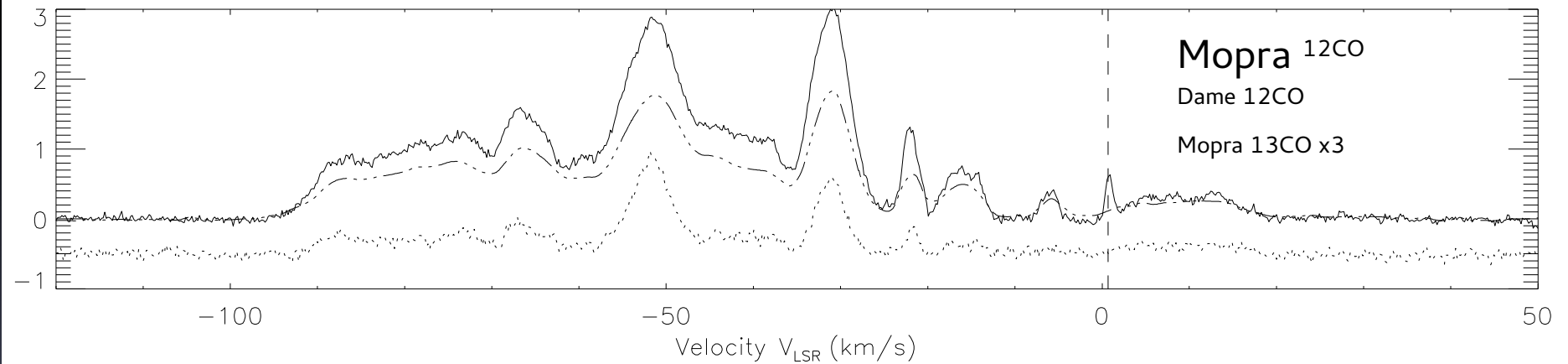


1 σ Spectra (DR1)

Mean Profile – G327



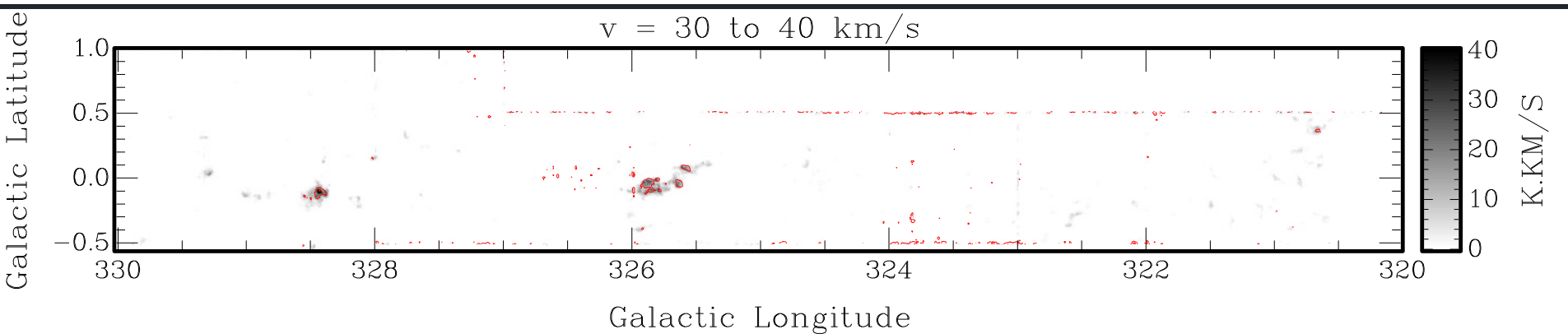
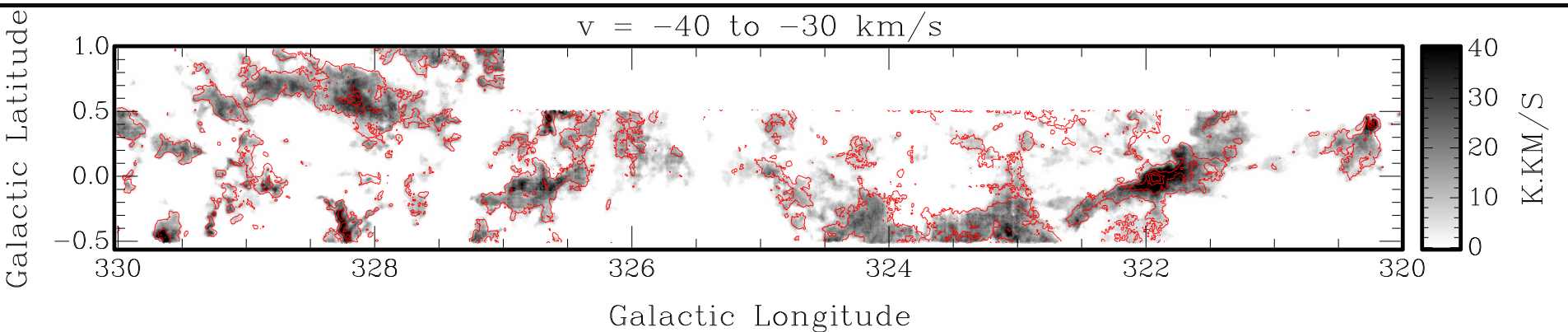
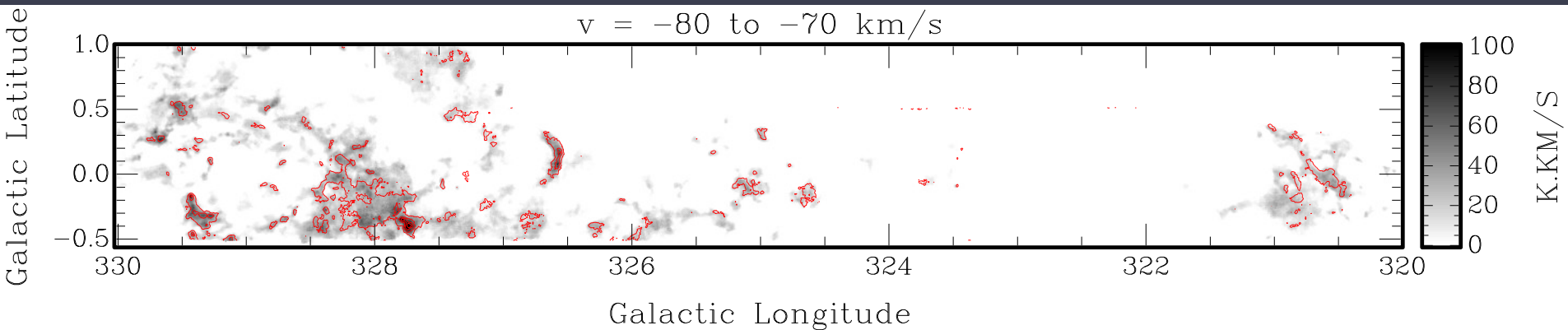
Mean Profile – G324

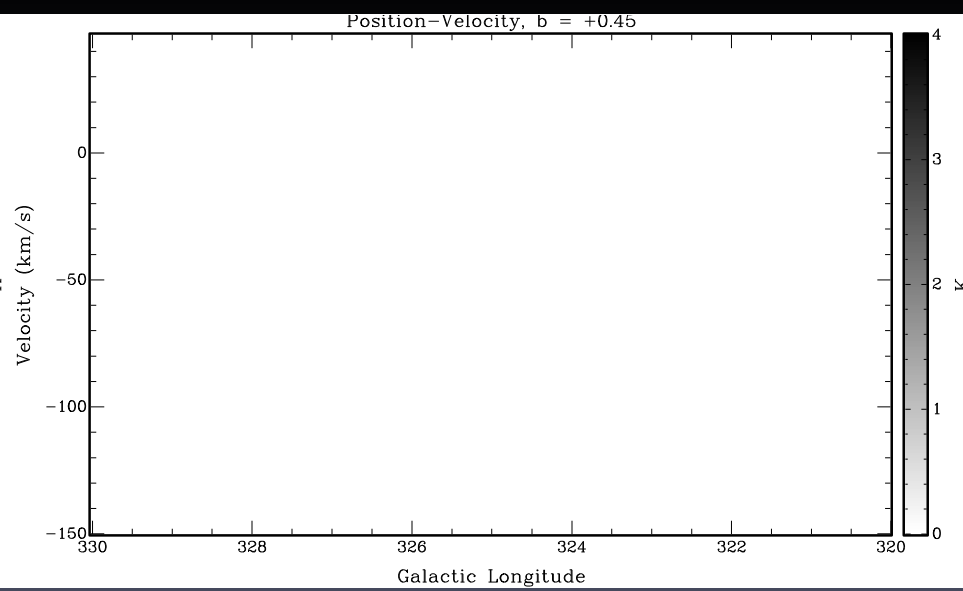
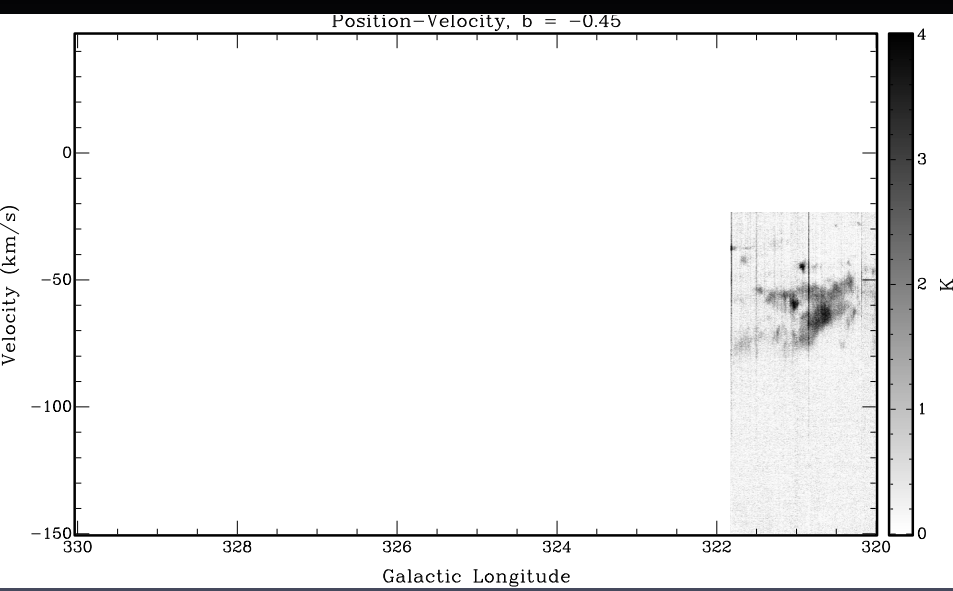
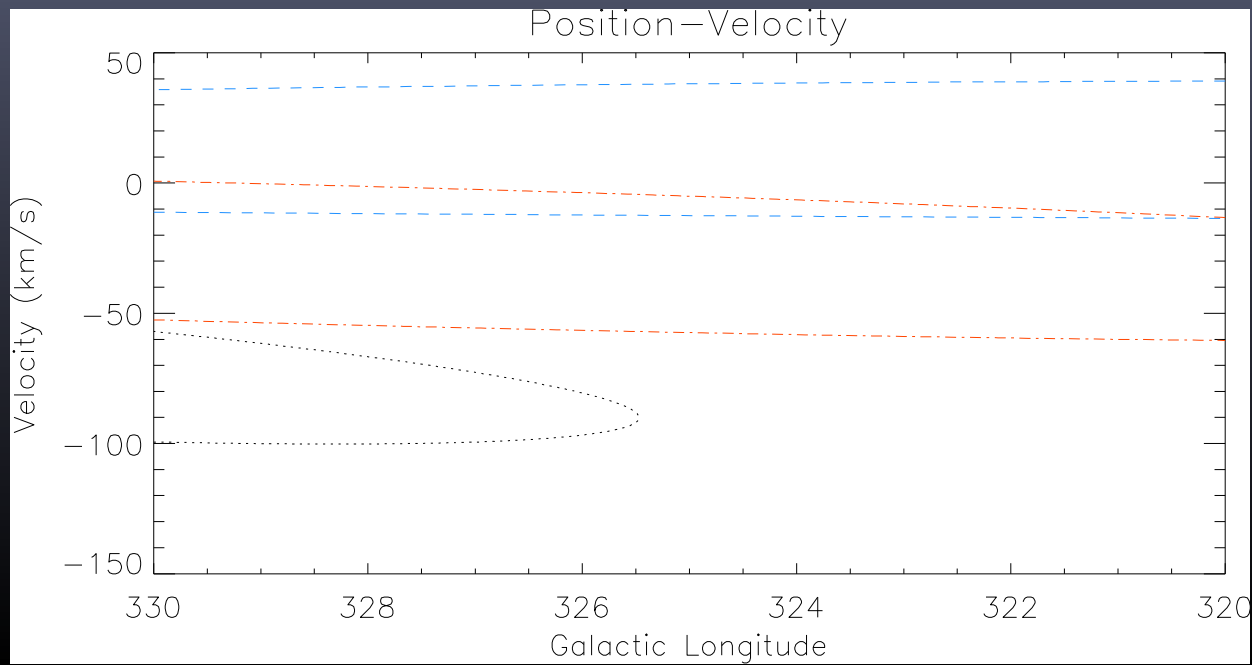


Data Release 1

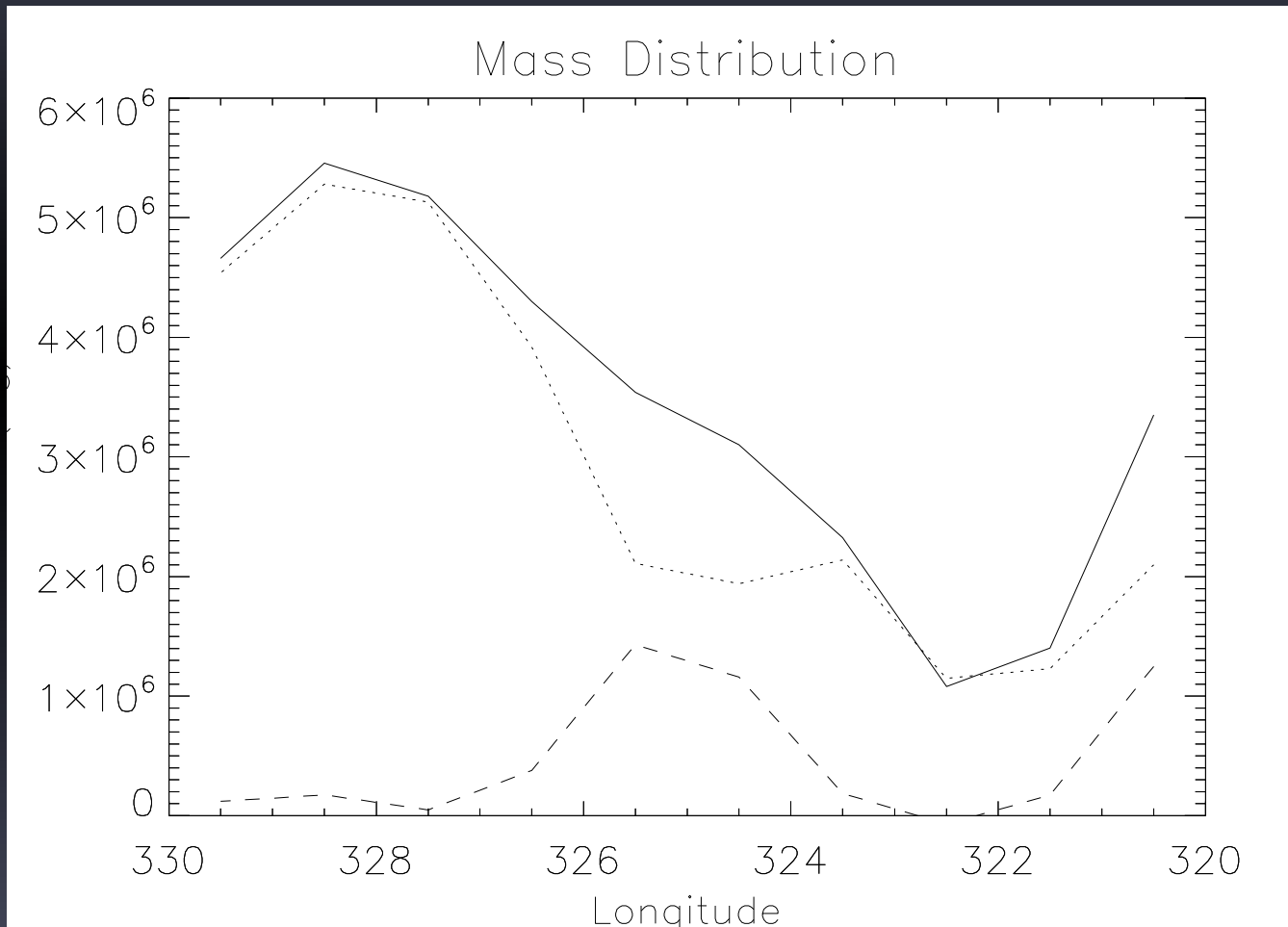
www.youtube.com/watch?v=W973X-mYFQQ

In case of no movie... (DR1)





Mass Distribution (DR1)

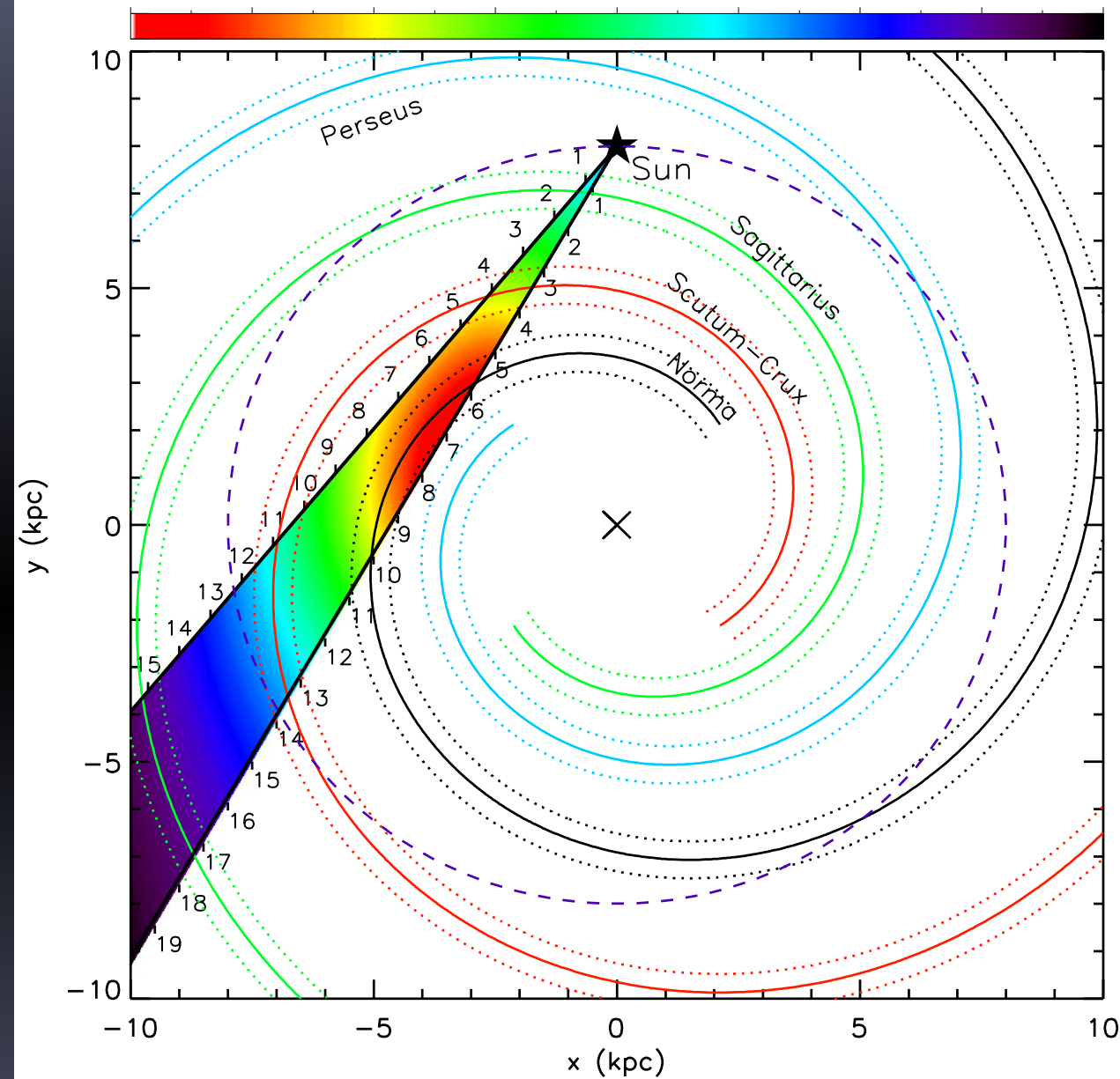


Data Release 1

- ATNF Data Server: atoa.antf.csiro.au/CO
and www.phys.unsw.edu.au/mopraCO/
- 1 sq degree ~ 200-300 Mb per line, V cropped
- 1 sq degree ~ 1 Gb for 12CO, full V range
- Cubes for every 0.5° along the plane.
- $l = 320-3300$
- Now Available!

CO is awesome, but...

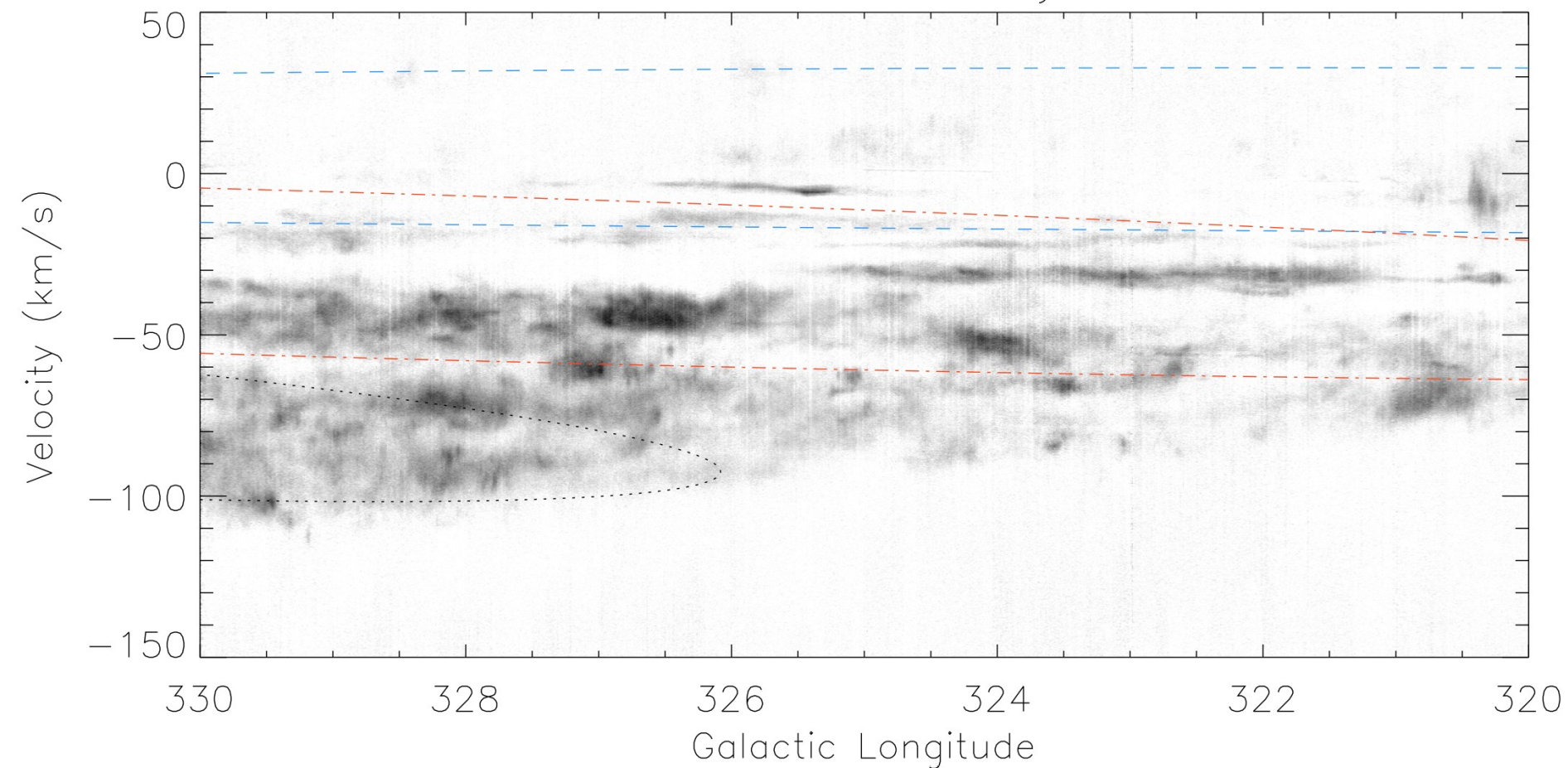
- ...there's a lot it can't tell us.
- We tend to use constant X_{CO} factor to find masses.
- And it misses "CO-dark" H₂.
- Solution: Multiple scalpels for sharper dissection!



- Is MW typical?
- We don't know.
- Model MW (parameters from Vallee, 2014).
- Colour field is radial velocity in DR1.

Position – Velocity (DR1)

Position–Velocity

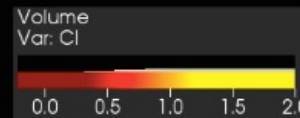
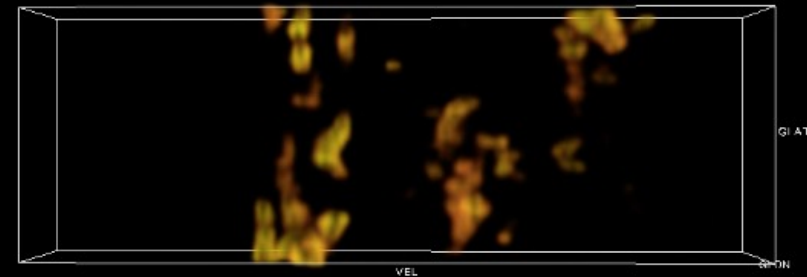


Radio & THz

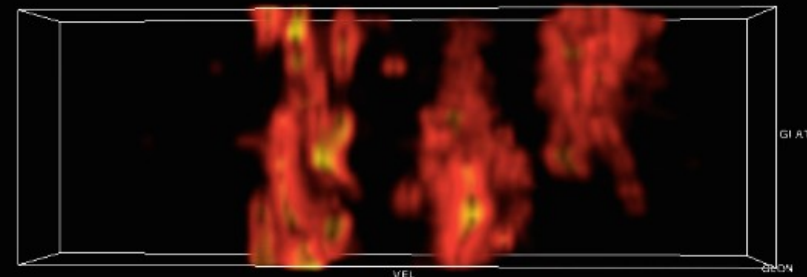
- 3D renderings of ^{13}CO from Mopra, [CI] from HEAT and HI from Parkes/ATCA SGPS.
- $10 \times 0.50 \times 150 \text{ km/s}$
- Atomic Carbon is more extended than CO – some is “dark” molecular gas.
- Galactic H_2 can be faint in CO but recovered in [CI] and [CII].



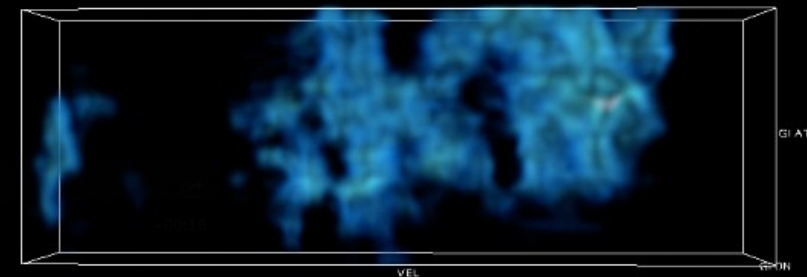
^{13}CO 1-0 Mopra



[CI] 2-1
HEAT



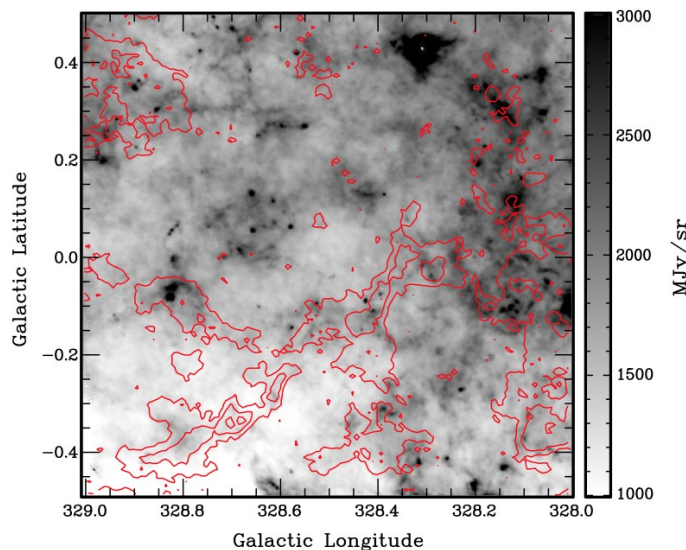
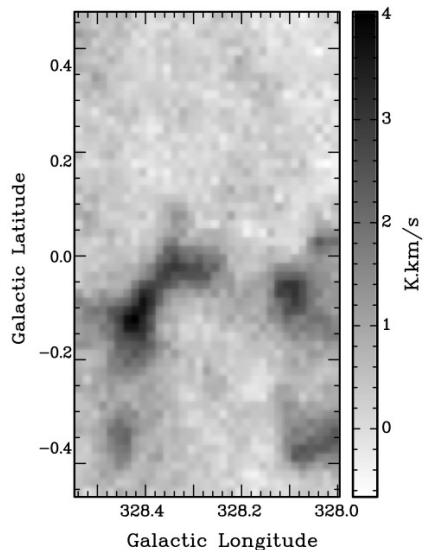
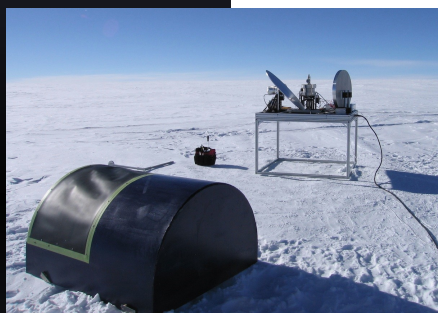
HI
Parkes/ATCA



G328: From atomic to molecular

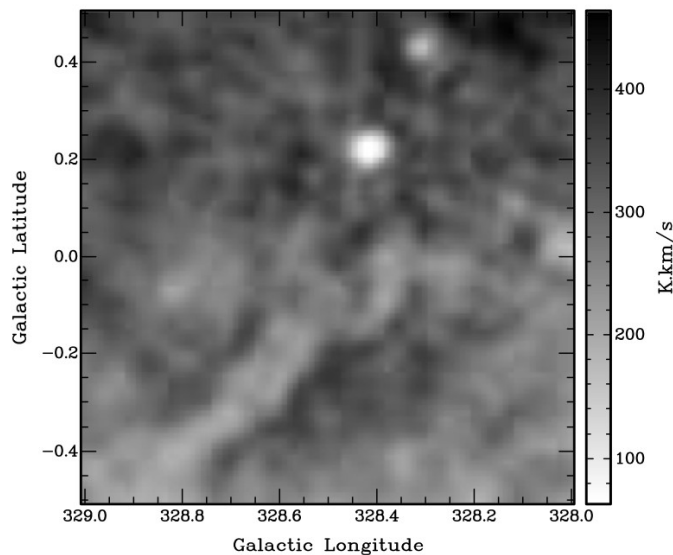
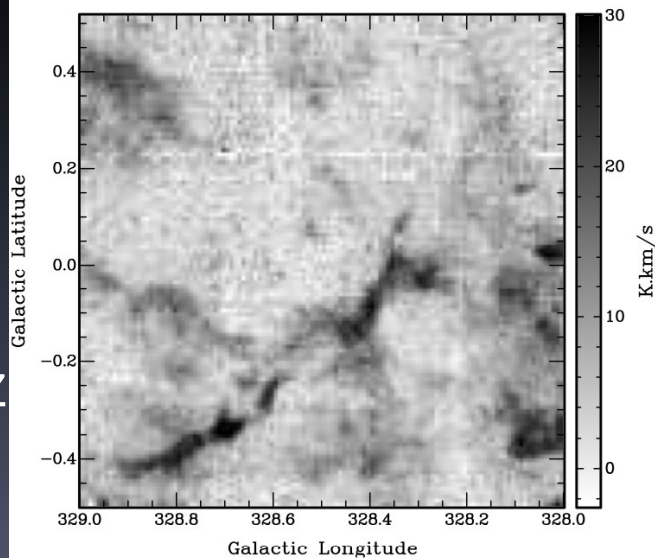
Narrow, Quiescent (4 km/s wide: -80 to -76 km/s) filament

[C I]
HEAT
0.8 THz



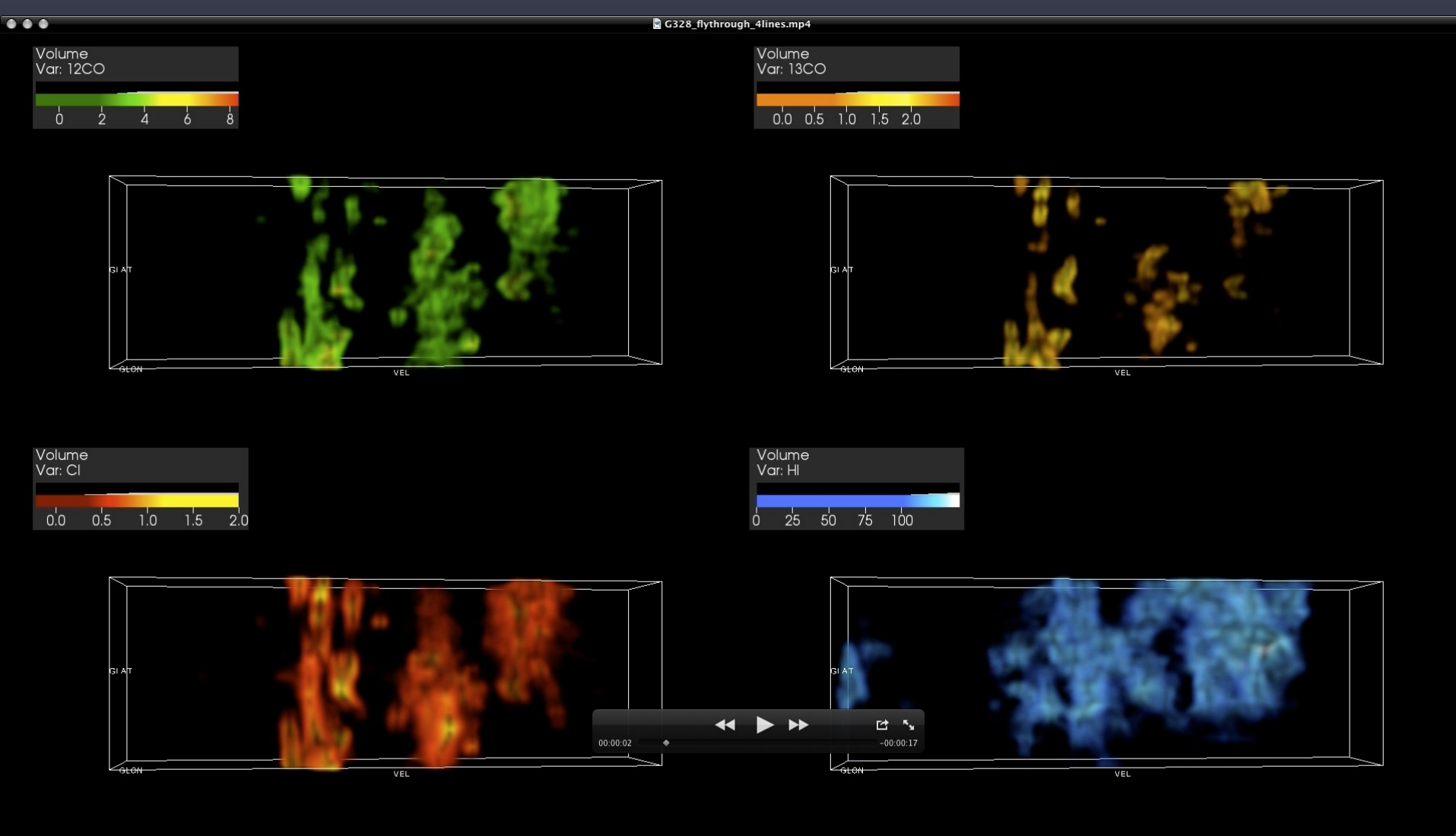
No dust!
Herschel
1.2 THz

CO
Mopra
115 GHz

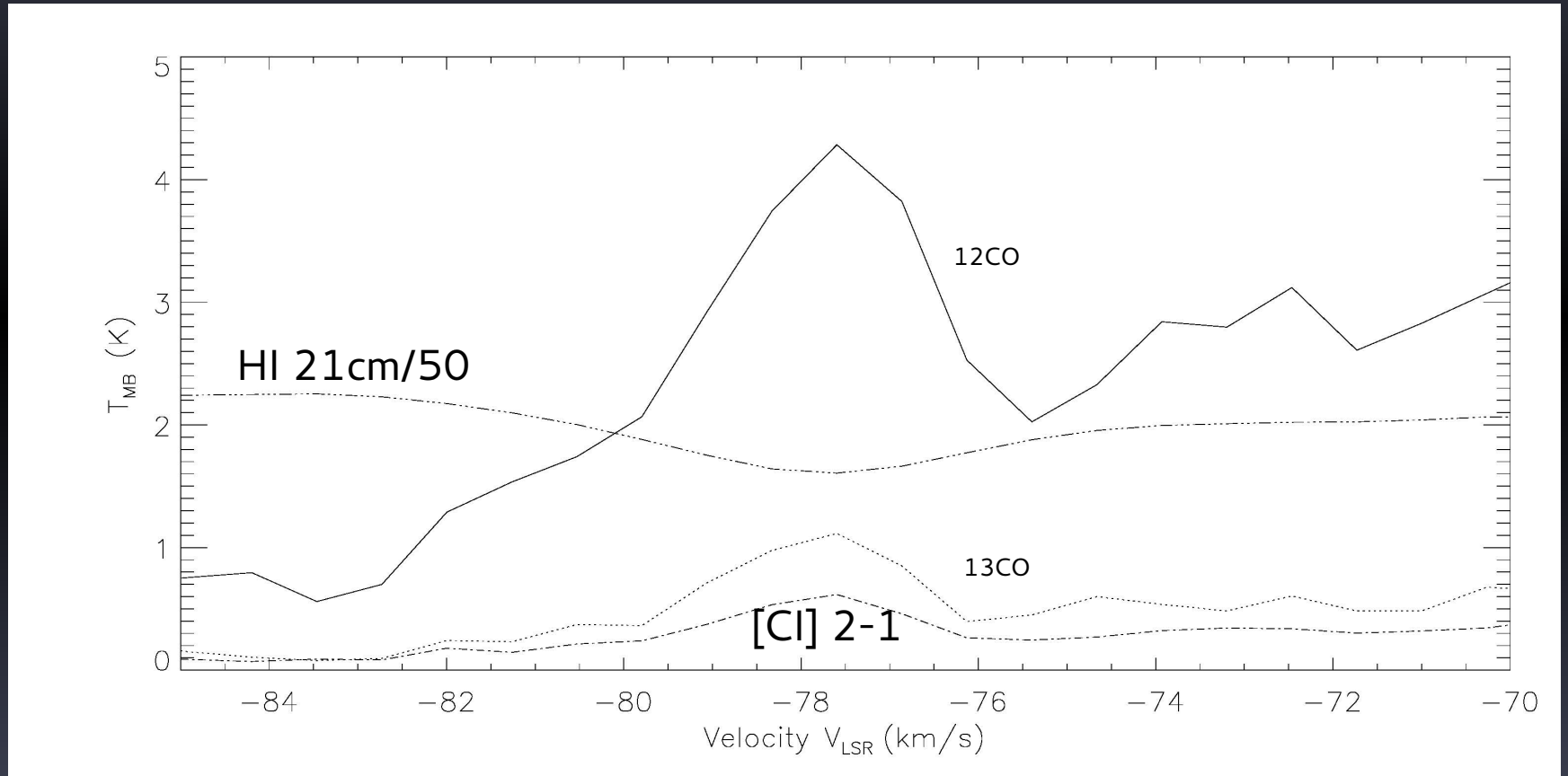


HISA
SGPS
1.4 GHz

G328 Flythrough

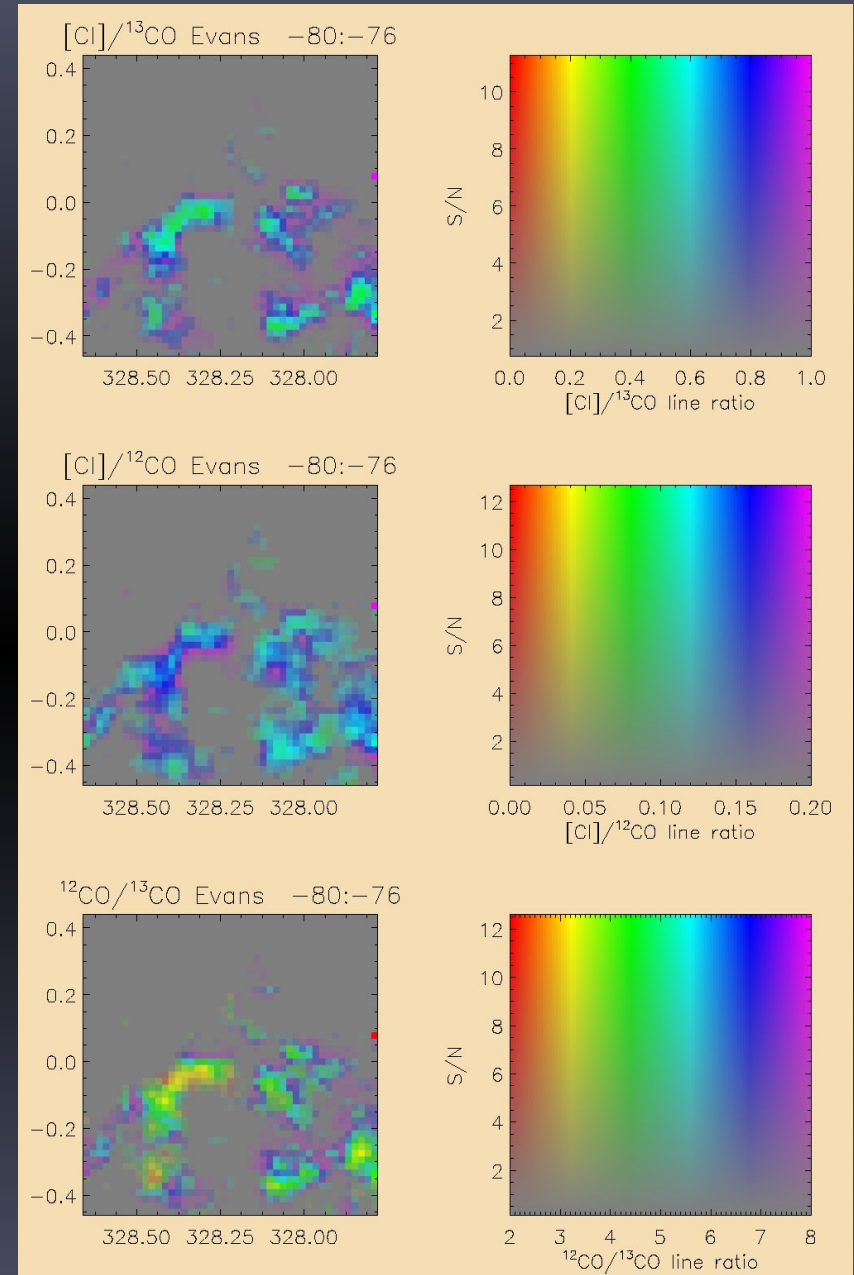


G328 Line Profiles

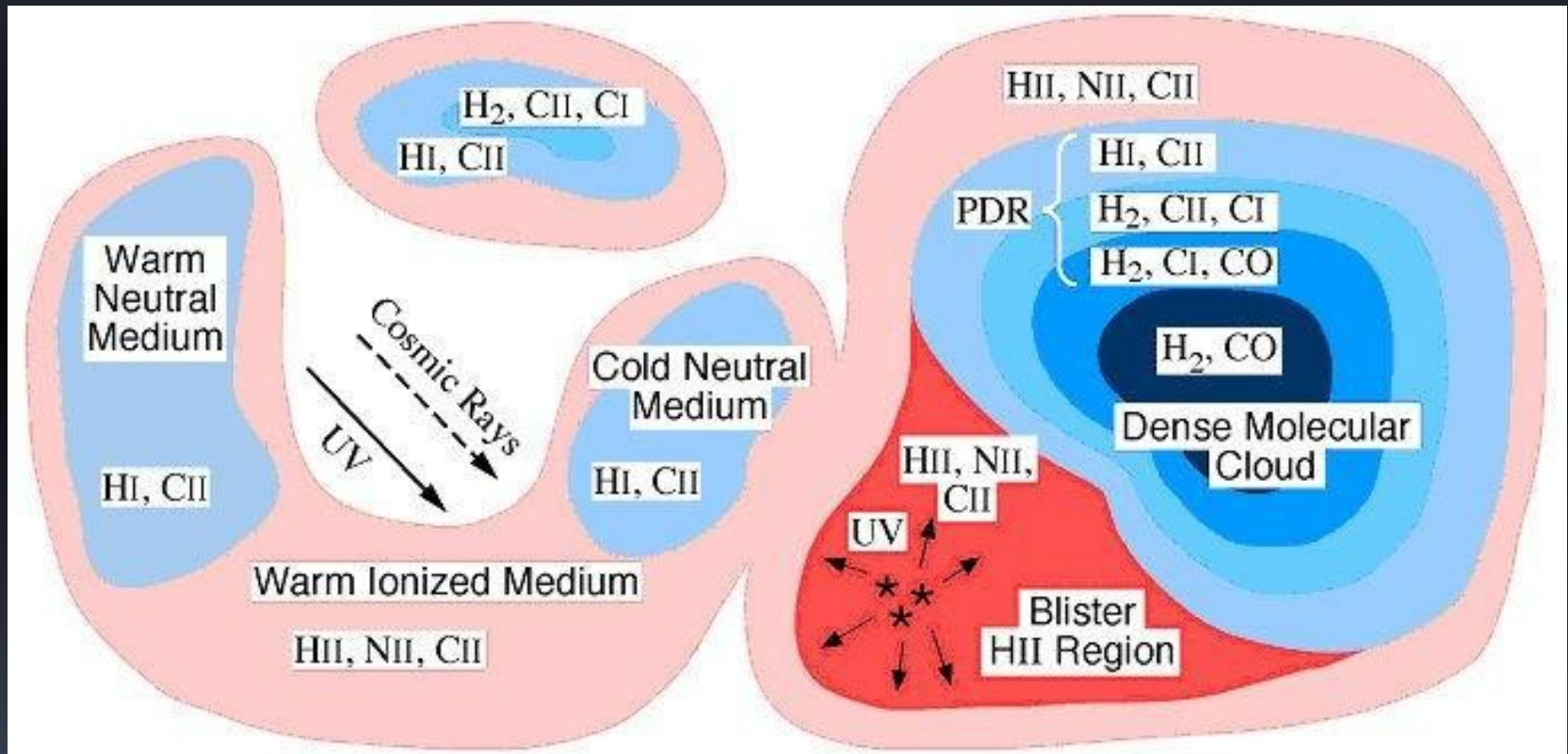


Line Ratios

- Evans plots: Colour is value; saturation is S/N (significance).
- There is clearly more [CI] around the edges of the filament.
- Column densities and optical depths match PDR models of Wolfire et al. (2010).
- All of this suggests a cloud in formation (without stars yet).
Burton et al. 2015, ApJ, 811, 13



Schematic of the multi-phase ISM and its diagnostic tracers



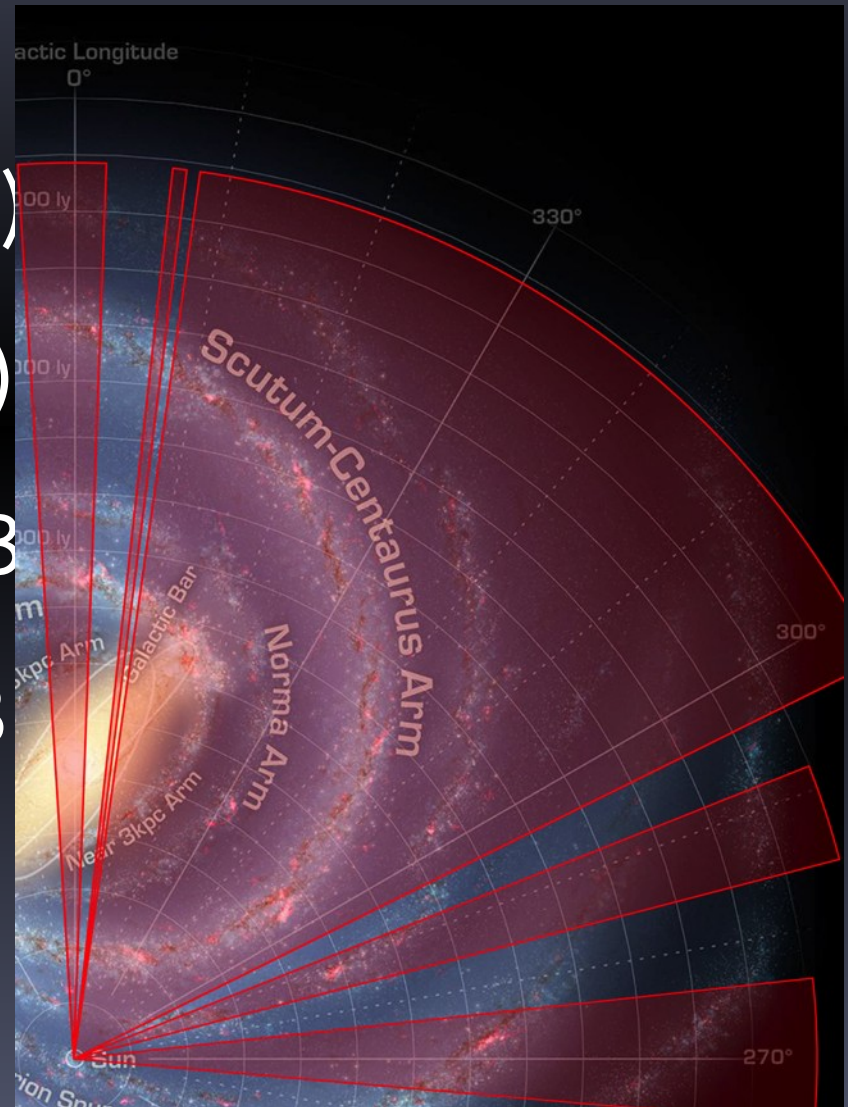
Follow the Carbon Trail: C^+ \square C \square CO

Circinus X-1

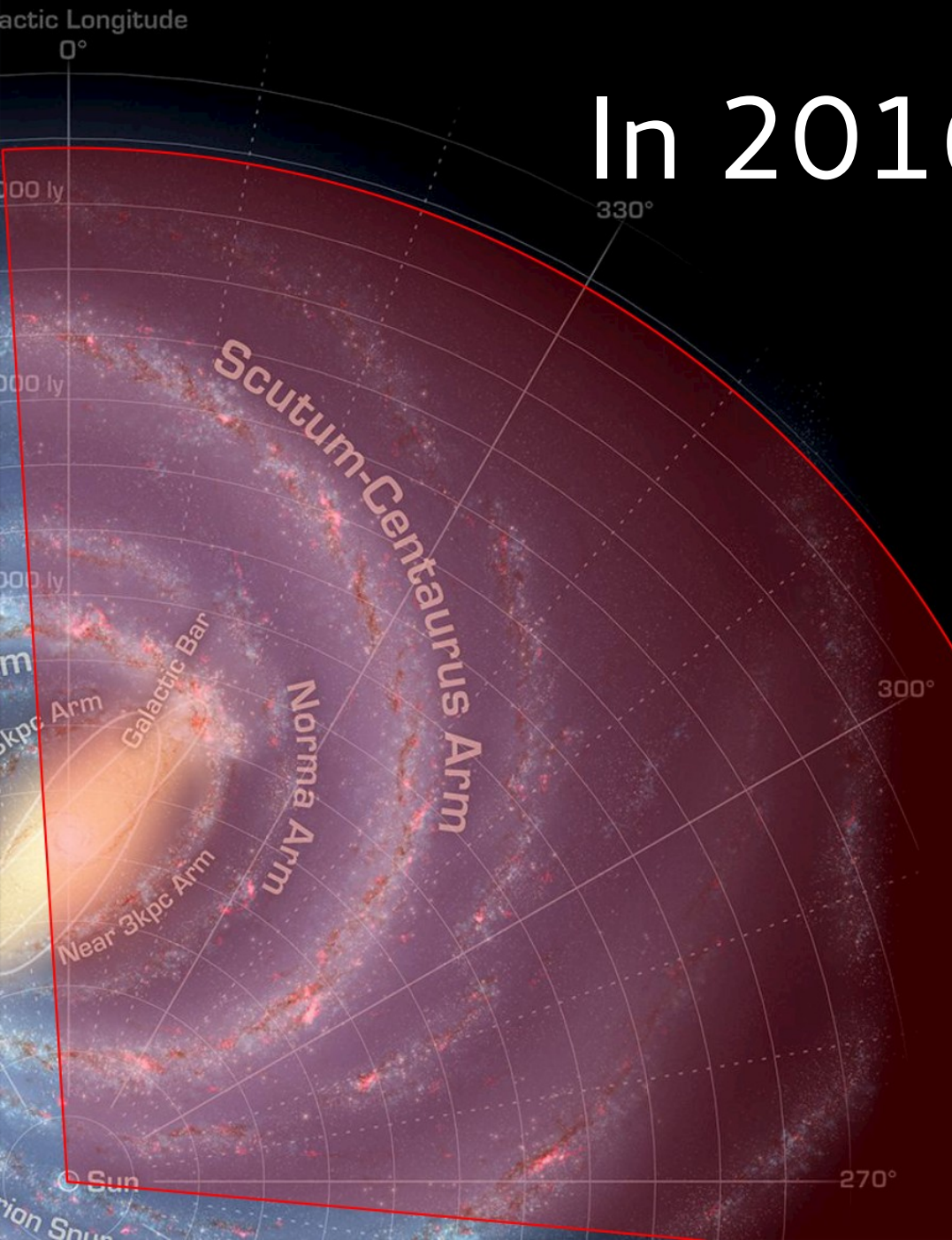


Mopra CO Survey – Coverage

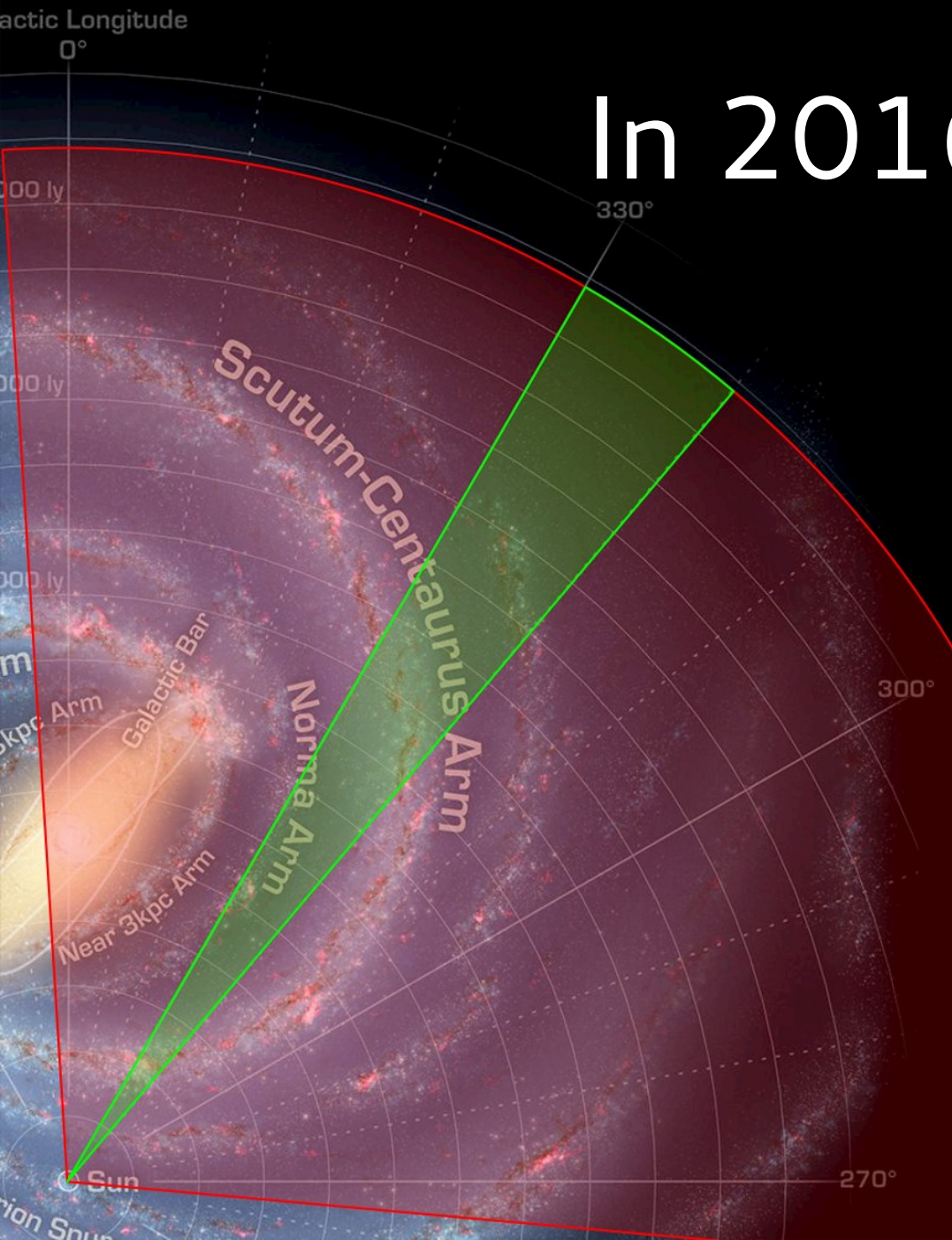
- Vela Jnr ($l=265-274$)
- Carina ($l = 287-291$)
- Mopra CO ($l = 297-3$)
- HESSJ1731 ($l = 353$)
- CMZ ($l = 358-003$)



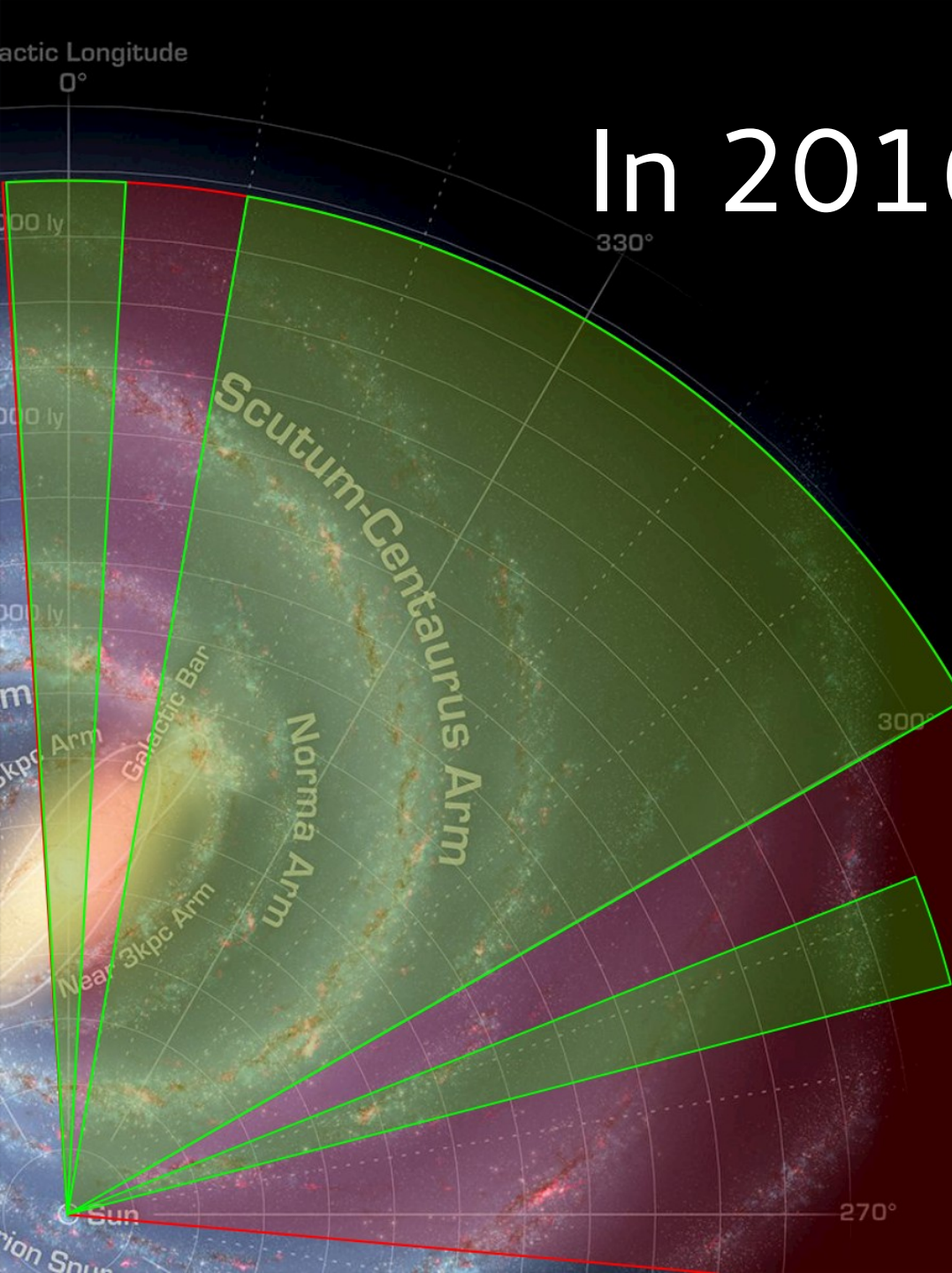
In 2016...



In 2016...



In 2016...



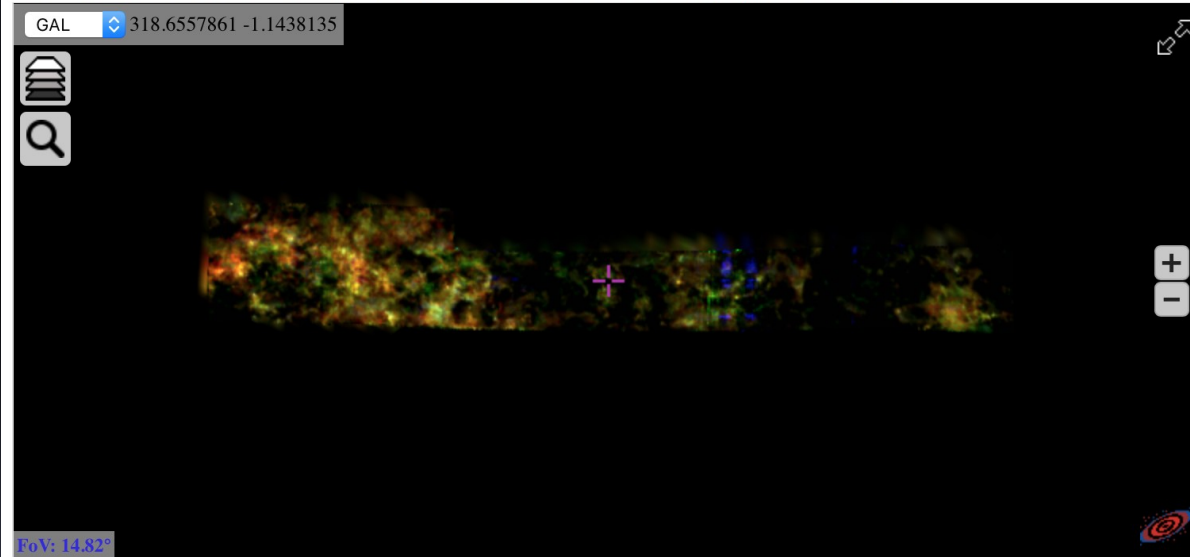
- Data Release 2: Carina (see David's Talk)
- Data Release 3/4:
 $l = 300-350$
- Data Release 3/4: CMZ (see Rebecca's Talk)
- Moment maps available via Aladin/VO

Aladin Lite

Google Maps-style multiwavelength astronomy.

"ID1447106541" progressive survey

This Web resource contains HiPS(*) components for ID1447106541 progressive survey.



- **Label:** ID1447106541
- **Type:** HiPS image
- **Best pixel angular resolution:** 25.77"
- **Max tile order:** 4 (NSIDE=16)
- **Available encoding tiles:** png fits
- **Tile size:** 512x512
- **FITS tile BITPIX:** -32
- **Processing date:** 2015-11-09T22:02Z
- **HiPS builder:** Aladin/HipsGen v8.177
- **Coordinate frame:** equatorial
- **Sky area:** 0.228% of sky => 94 μ ^2
- **Associated coverage map:** [MOC](#)
- **Original data access template:** [metadata.xml](#)
- **Raw property file:** [properties](#)
- **Base URL:**

<http://localhost:8000>

This survey can be displayed by [Aladin Lite](#) (see above), by [Aladin Desktop](#) client (just open the base URL) or any other HiPS aware clients .

The Latest Data!

- (Catherine produced this in the hour before her talk. `scuse any errors.)
- <http://youtu.be/KKiyd-CrsYM>

Observations in 2016?

- Hope to start in April / May.
- Plan to move to $b = +/- 1^\circ$
- In select regions only, so talk to me!

(Tweetable) Summary

- To find 'dark' gas in the Milky Way, we need to follow the Carbon trail. Require CO, [CI] and C+ to get the 'full' picture. #Mopra15
- Mopra CO: www.phys.unsw.edu.au/mopraCO
- DR2: @TeamMopra for updates.
- DR1 paper: Braiding et al. 2015, PASA, 32, e
- For pre-release data: Email, or @AstroCate!

