

Spectral Line Image Analysis and Visualization



Bärbel Koribalski
(ATNF, CSIRO)

27-Sept. 2001

ATNF Synthesis Workshop

Interesting spectral lines, e.g.

- HI (21-cm, 1420.405 MHz) !!!
= neutral atomic hydrogen
- HCN (3mm, 89632 MHz)
= molecular hydrogen cyanide
- SiO (3mm, 86243 MHz)
= maser line
- ... many, many, many more

27-Sept. 2001

ATNF Synthesis Workshop

Let's concentrate on HI :

- There is lots of neutral hydrogen gas in galaxies -> HI is easy to detect
- HI traces the large-scale structure and kinematics of galaxies
- HI rotation curve -> gas and total mass
- HI also traces HVCs and tidal gas clouds -> study galaxy collisions
- HI emission and absorption studies

27-Sept. 2001

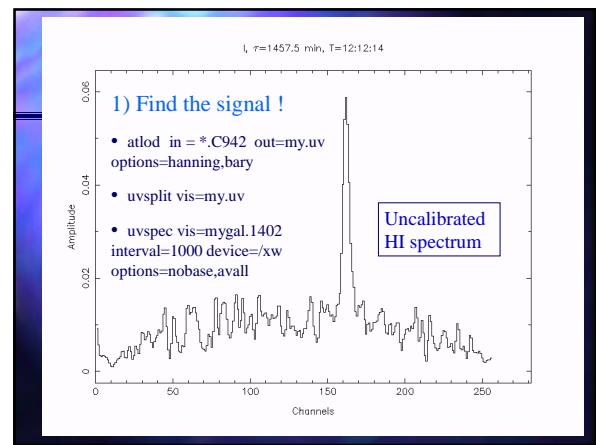
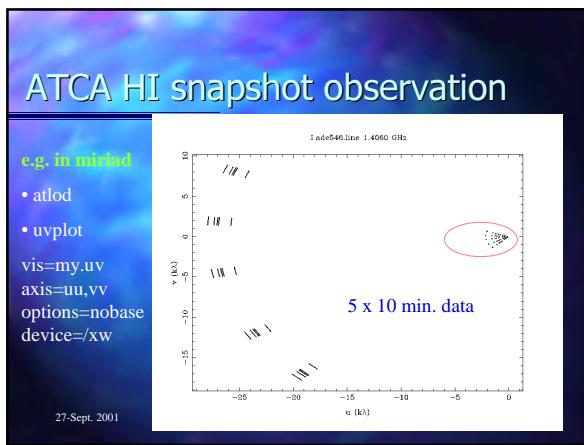
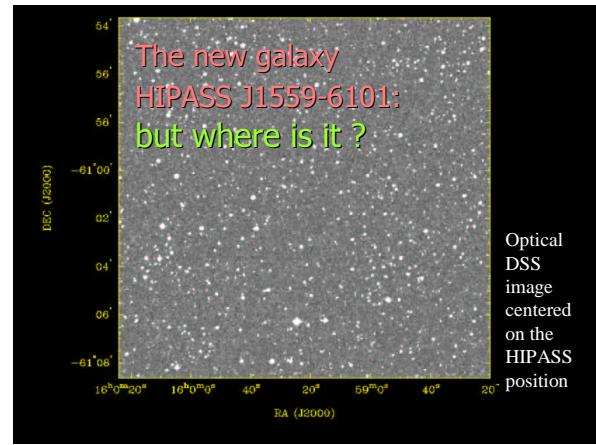
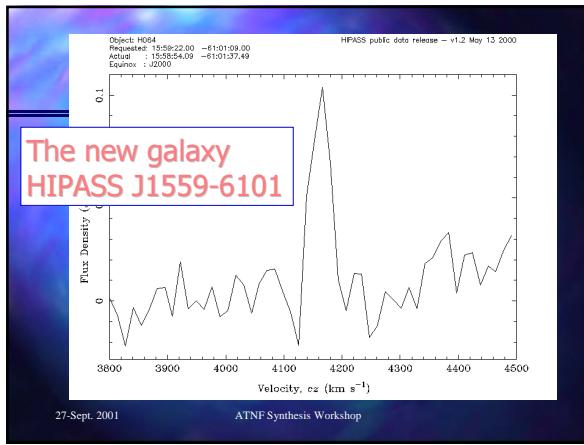
ATNF Synthesis Workshop

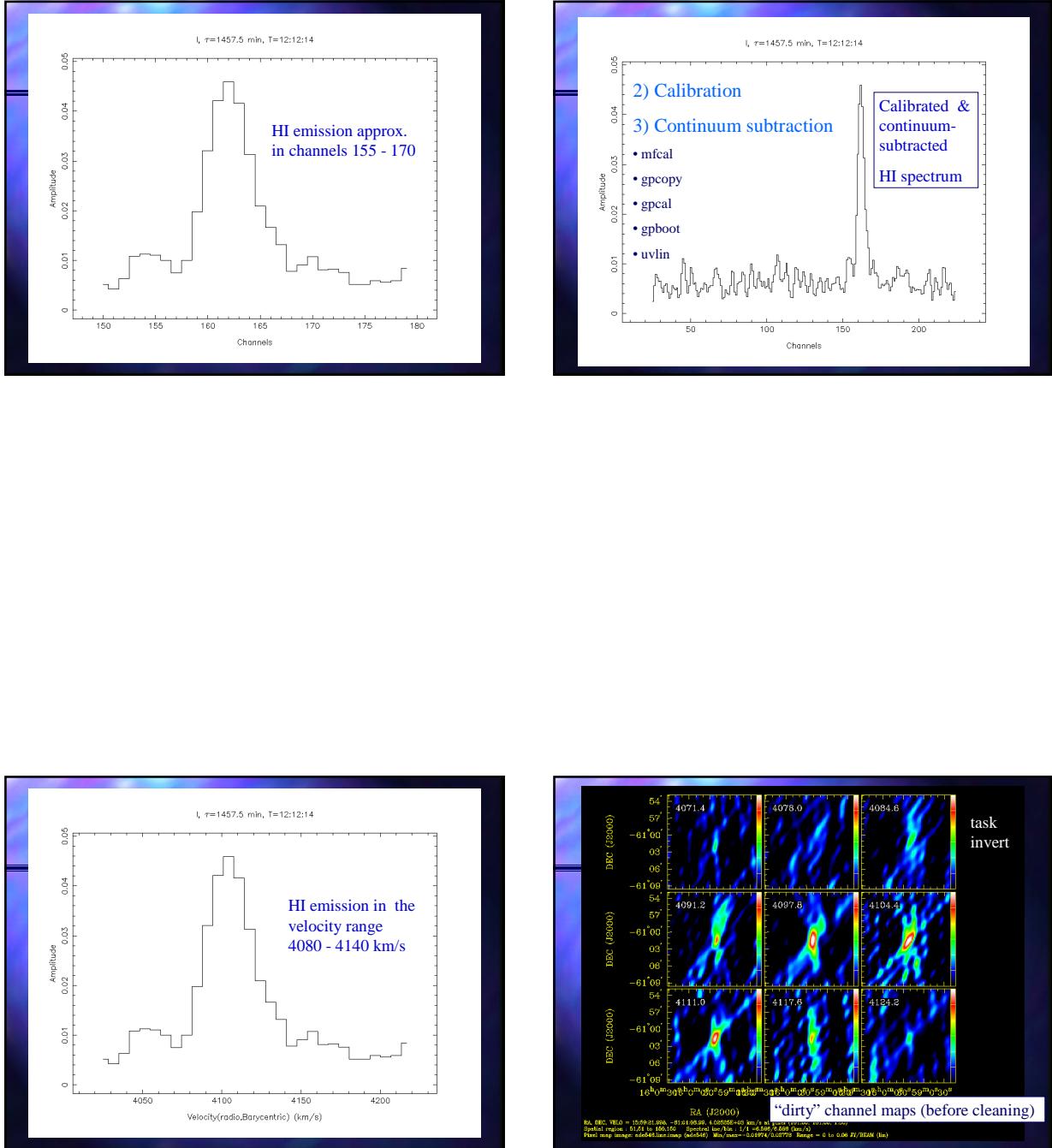
1. Experiment (quick and dirty)

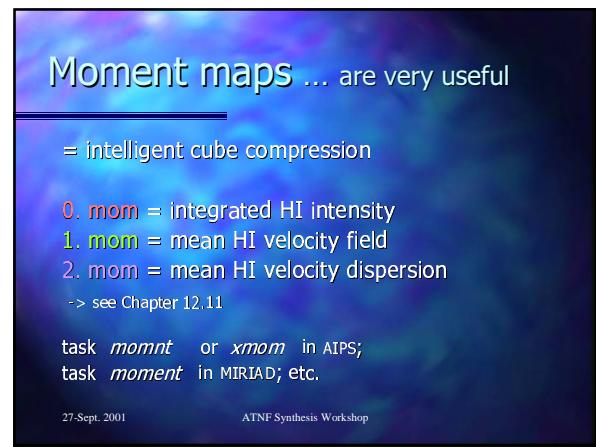
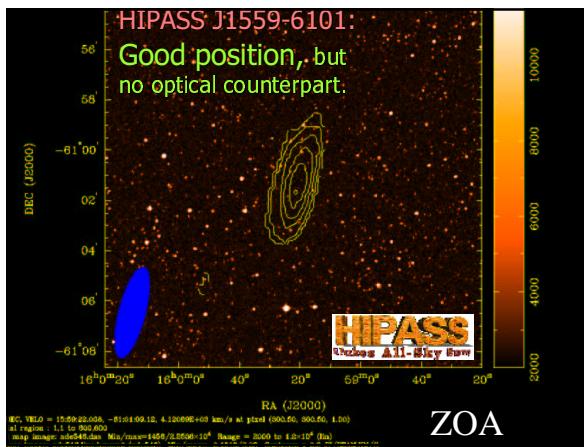
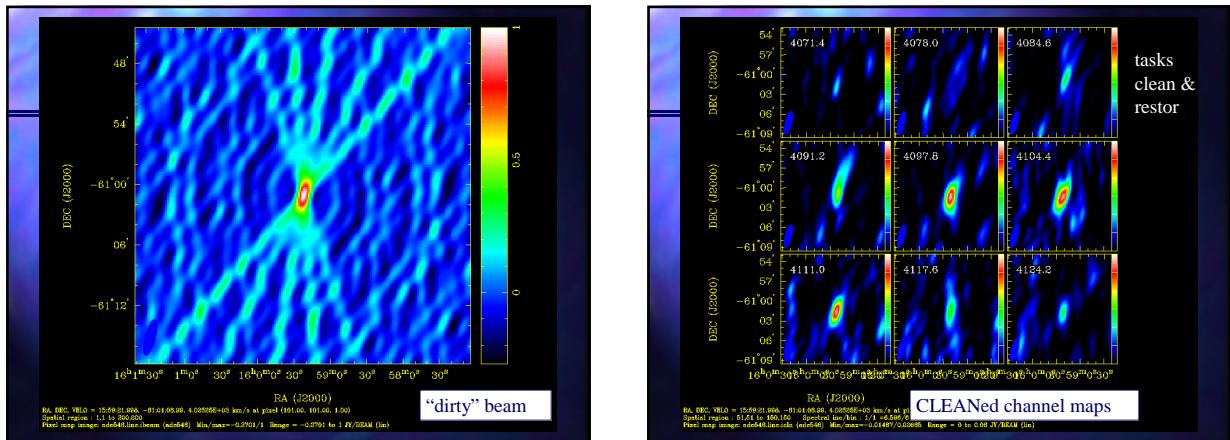
- **HI snapshot observations**
 - e.g., observe 5 galaxies for 10 min. each plus nearby phase calibrator(s)
 - repeat 12 times to obtain 12-hour uv-coverage
 - make images
 - get galaxy positions

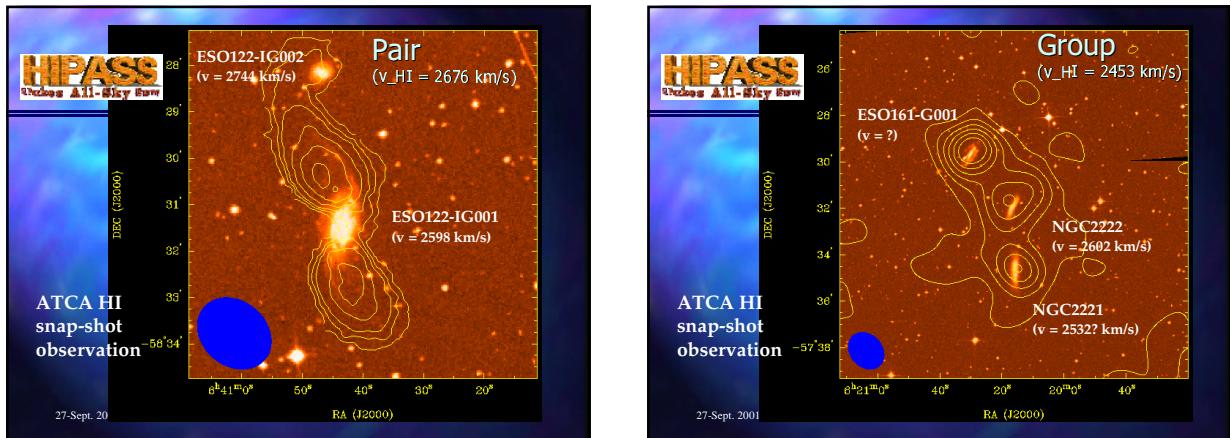
27-Sept. 2001

ATNF Synthesis Workshop









2. Experiment

- deep HI observations
 - e.g., observe 3 x 12 hours with various arrays (375, 750, 1.5)
 - calibrate and combine data
 - find HI emission / absorption
 - make channel maps (movies)
 - make moment maps etc.

27-Sept. 2001 ATNF Synthesis Workshop

The starburst galaxy NGC 253

- bright spiral galaxy
- edge-on
- member of the Sculptor Group
- large amount of star formation in the nuclear region

© Anglo-Australian Observatory

27-Sept. 2001 ATNF Synthesis Workshop

