



AME in Extragalactic Sources: The GBT Star Formation in Radio Survey (SFRS)

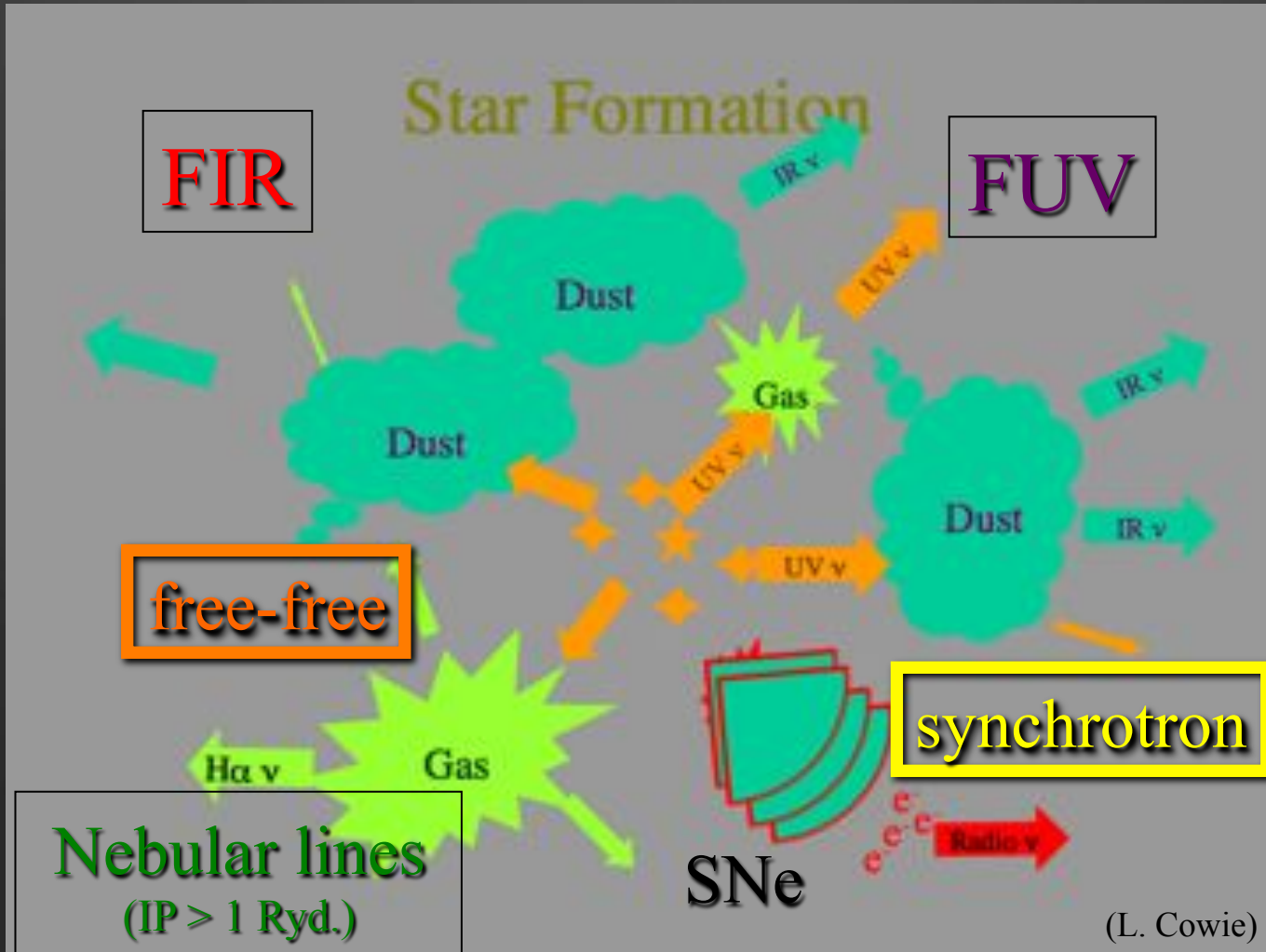
Eric J. Murphy
(Carnegie Observatories)

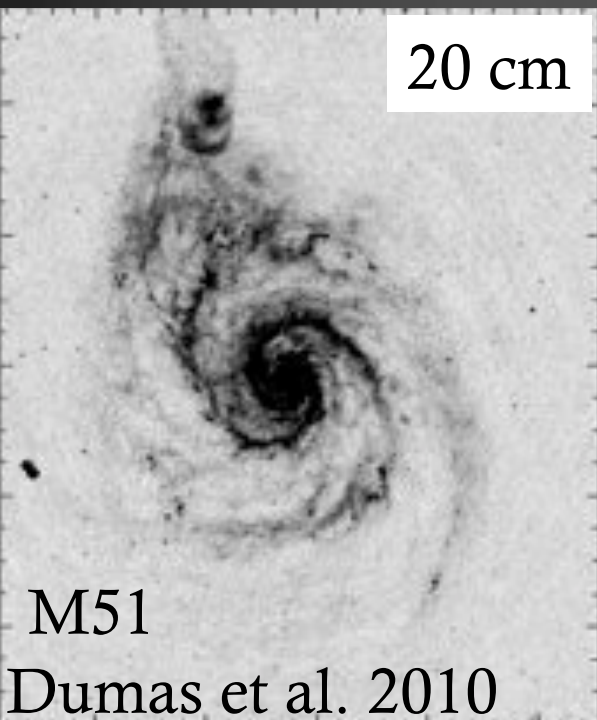
Manchester, UK– July, 2012

How I got dragged into this...

- **The Star Formation in Radio (SFR) Survey:**
 - High frequency radio continuum as a SFR diagnostic
 - >100 Star-forming complexes spanning a large range in parameters
 - **Galaxy Sample from: SINGS/KINGFISH/GOALS**
 - 3.6 – 500 μ m imaging of 61+ nearby galaxies borne from SINGS
 - *Spitzer*/IRS + *Herschel*/PACS spec-mapping for 118 Nucs (56) + enucs (62)
 - Additional ~100 Local LIRGs/ULIRGs
- **New GBT Ka-band observations of NGC 6946**
 - A reference SFR diagnostic to critically assess other “extinction-free” SFR diagnostics
 - *First extragalactic detection of anomalous dust emission*

Common Star Formation Diagnostics

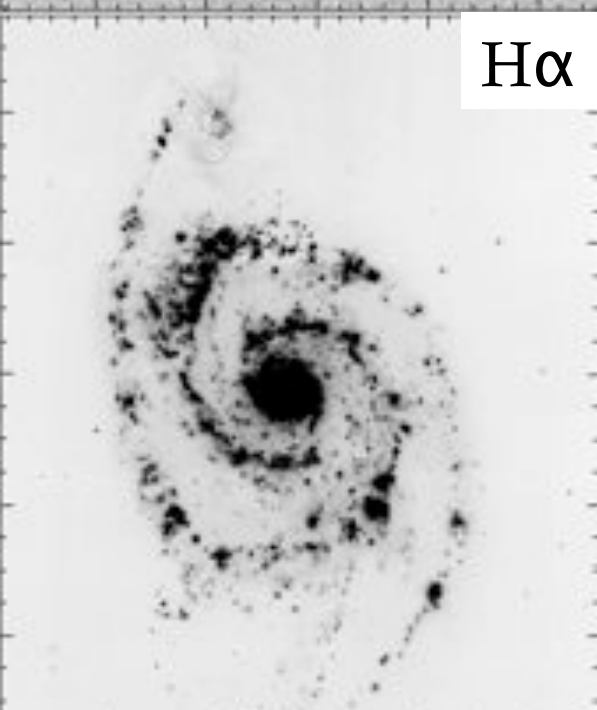




20 cm

M51

Dumas et al. 2010



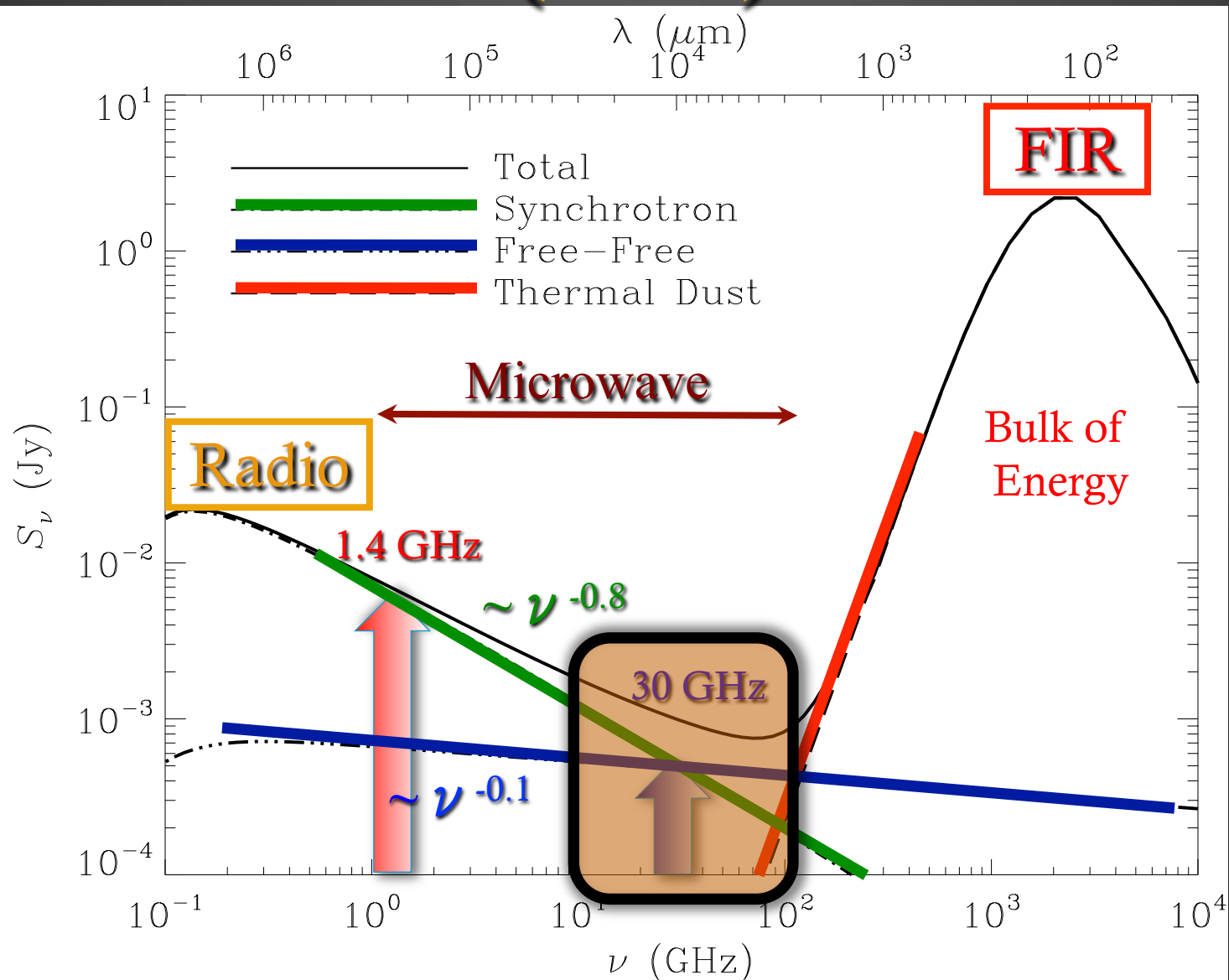
H α

Radio Emission from Galaxies

- Combination of thermal and non-thermal radiation
 - Both arise from massive star formation
- 20 cm (globally $\sim 90\%$ non-thermal)
 - **Synchrotron radiation** from accelerated CR electrons by SNe
 - Discrete star-forming regions + SNRs on top of *diffuse disk*.
- 3.6 cm (globally $\sim 30\%$ thermal)
 - **Bremsstrahlung (free-free) radiation** from star-forming regions
 - Less of a diffuse component

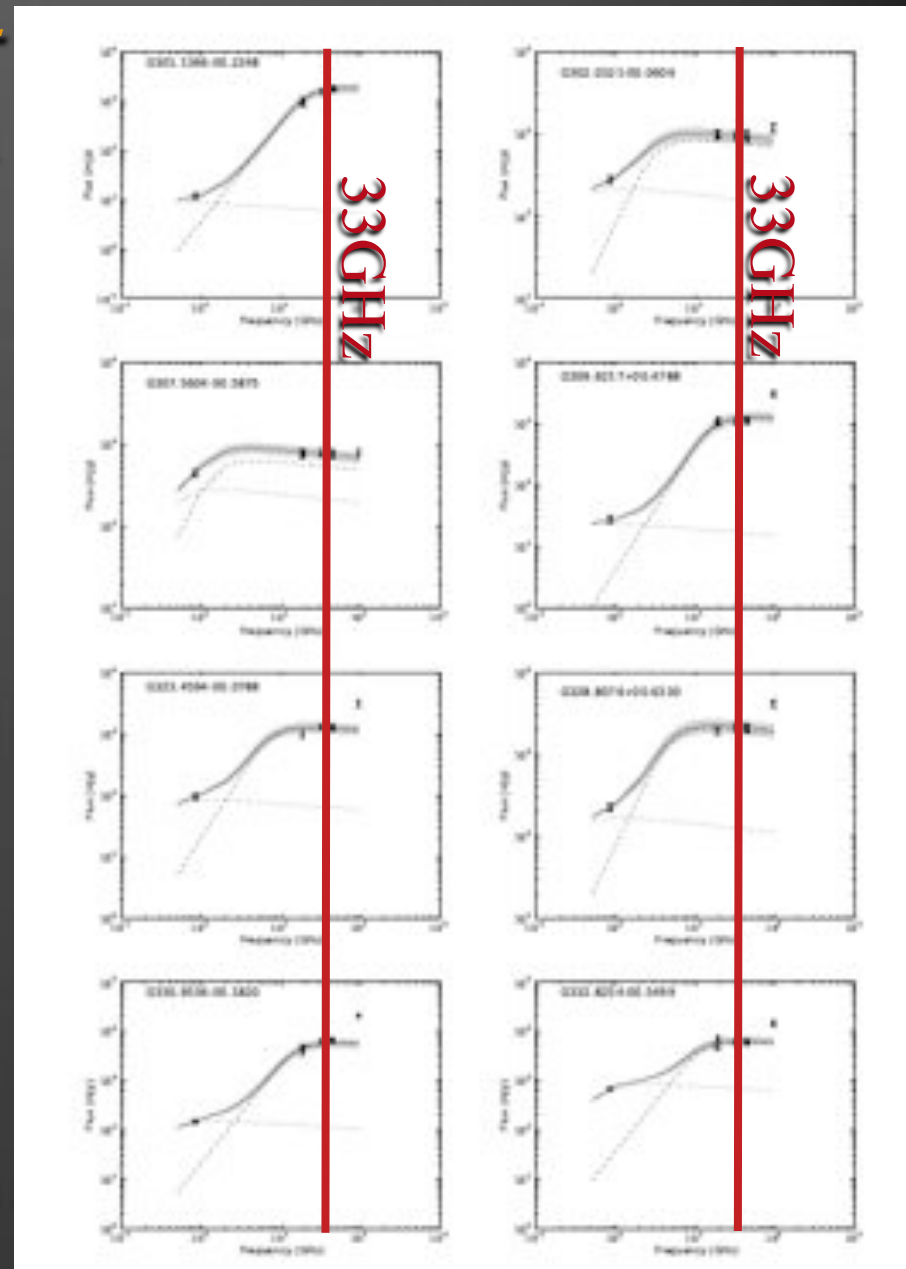
FIR to Radio Spectral Energy Distribution (SED) of a Galaxy

Flux Density

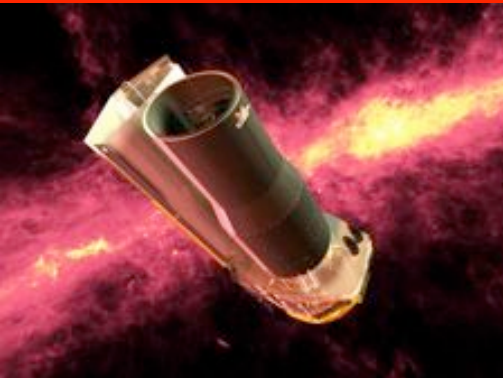


Why ~ 30 GHz? Optically-Thick Free-Free Emission

- By observing at such a high-frequency, we largely avoid being misled by optically-thick free-free emission.
- Past VLA work has rarely gone higher than 15GHz (e.g., Turner & Ho 1994; Turner & Beck 2004)



H/UCHII Regions (Murphy et al. 2010)

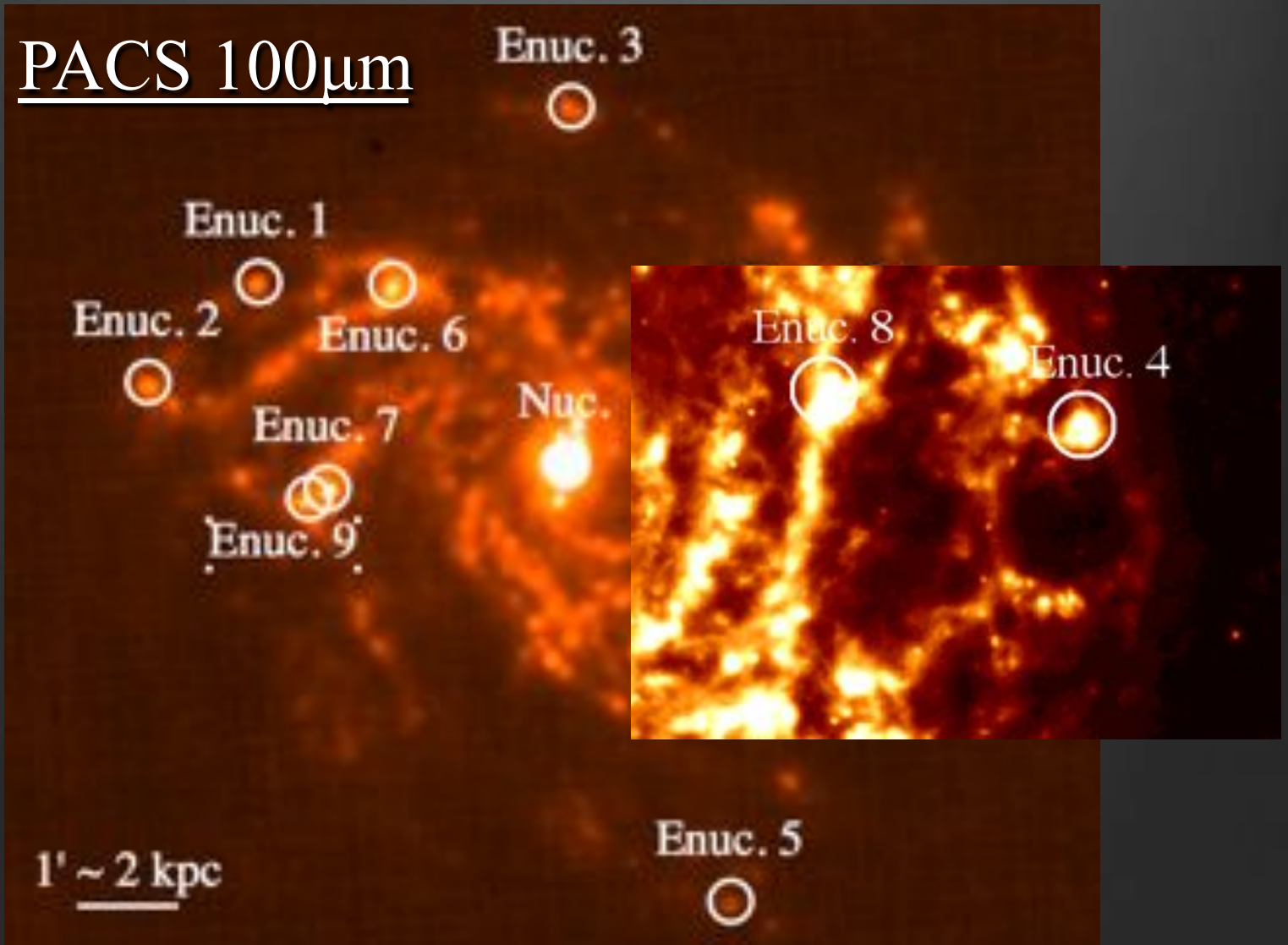


The Star Formation in Radio Survey (SFRS)

- **GBT/EVLA/ATCA/ALMA**
 - **GBT/EVLA** Ka-band data of $>\sim 100$ SINGS/KINGFISH SF regions.
 - **ALMA** for dense gas tracers (e.g., HCN, HNC, CS) for resolved SF Law work
- **Status of Nearby Galaxy Observations:**
 - ✓ **GBT: completed** (~ 103 regions, 2+ yrs – help from B. Mason & J. Condon)
 - ✓ ***Pilot GBT (N6946) (EJM+ 2010, 2011b, 2012)***
 - ✓ **46 nuclei & 57 enucs**
 - **ATCA: 6 Southern sources**
 - ✓ First 7mm; taken July 2011
 - **EVLA: under way**
 - ✓ ECSO taken (N6946/IC342)
 - Imaging of SF-regions started Oct. 2011
 - **ALMA Early Science ($<\sim 50$ regions)**
 - 20 sources - Band 3 Cont. approved (in filler queue)

The Pilot Project: NGC 6946

PACS 100 μ m



SINGS+KINGFISH e-nucs

Radio-FIR Spectra (NGC 6946)

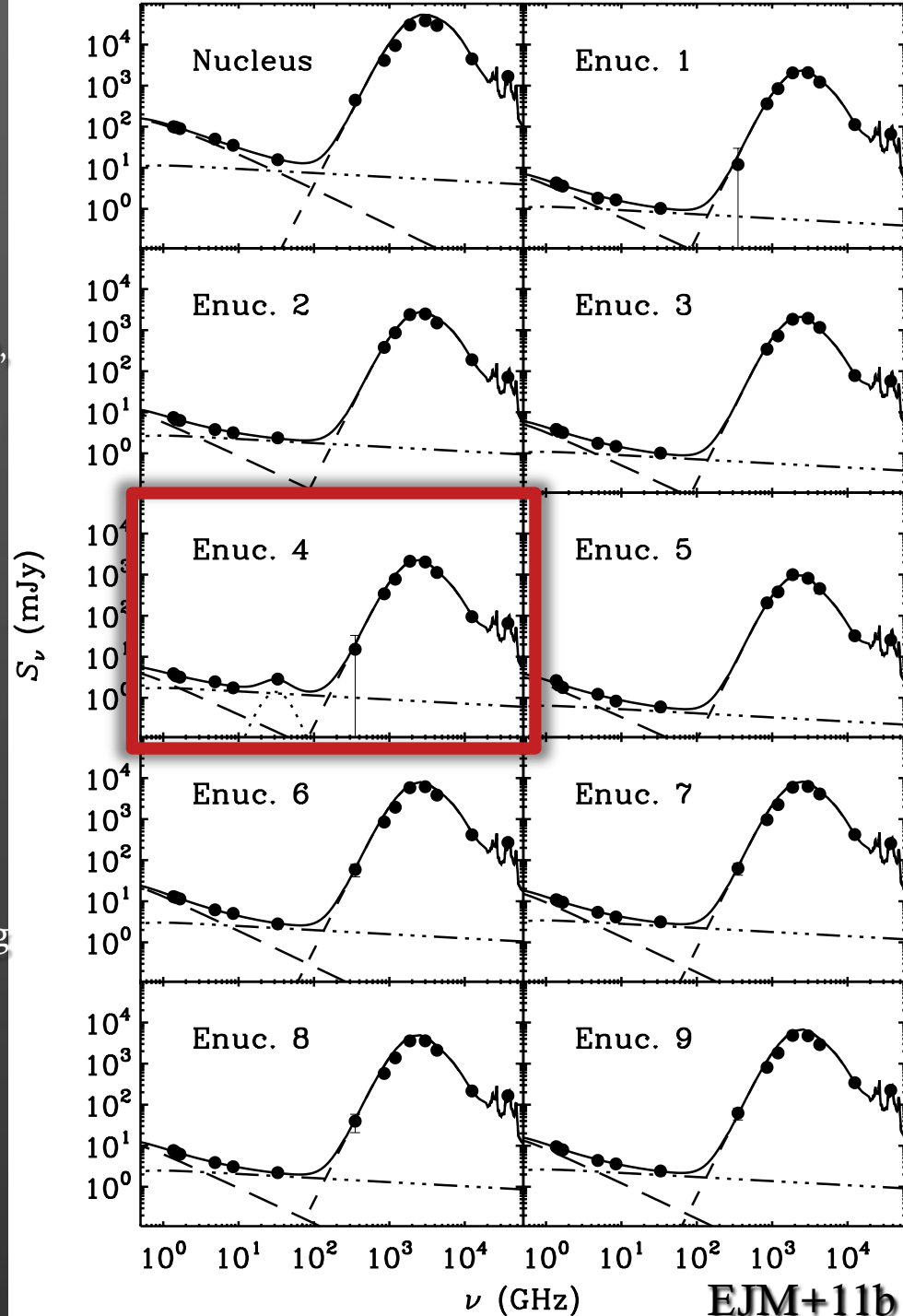
- No local backgrounds removed.

• Infrared Photometry:

- Spitzer (8, 24), Herschel (70, 100, 160, 250, 350), SCUBA 850 μ m
- Fit with Dale & Helou 2002 SEDs

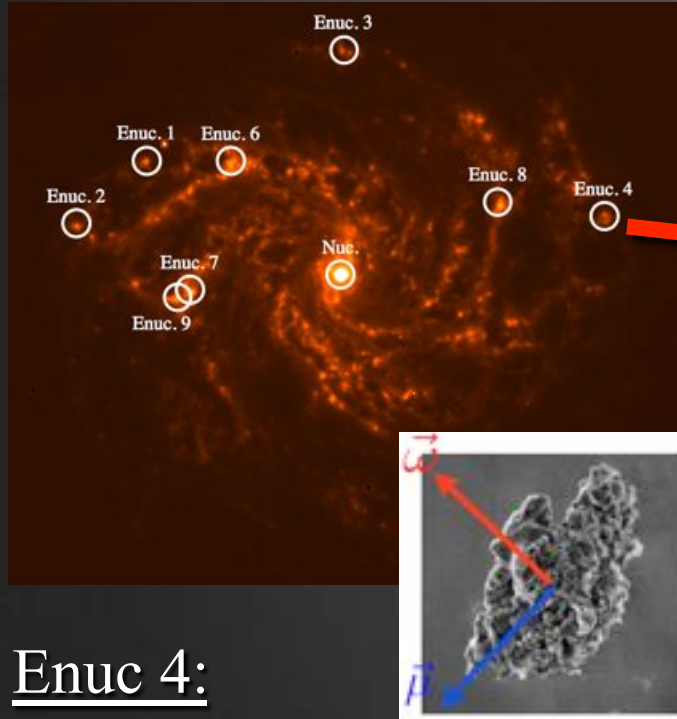
• Radio Photometry:

- WSRT (1.4, 1.7), VLA (1.5, 4.9, 8.5), Effelsberg (4.9, 8.5), GBT (33 GHz)
- Fit with combination of thermal & non-thermal emission.
 - NT emission includes all CR electron cooling terms (e.g., Murphy 2009).
 - One Exception (Enuc. 4): fit with spinning dust component (Ali-Haimoud+ 2009).



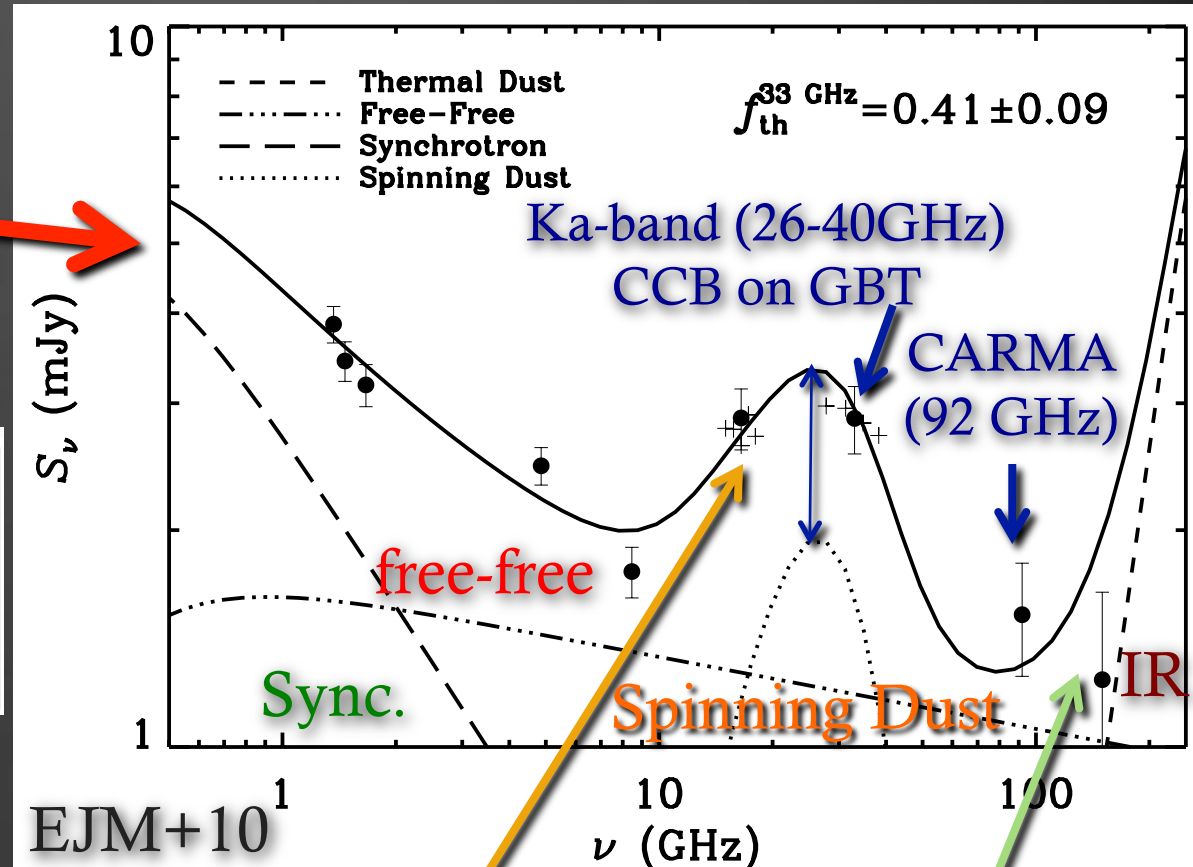
✧ $\langle f_T^{33\text{GHz}} \rangle \sim 80\%$; $\langle \alpha^{\text{NT}} \rangle \sim -0.8$

Quick Aside/Caveat: First Extragalactic Detection of Anomalous Dust Emission



Enuc 4:

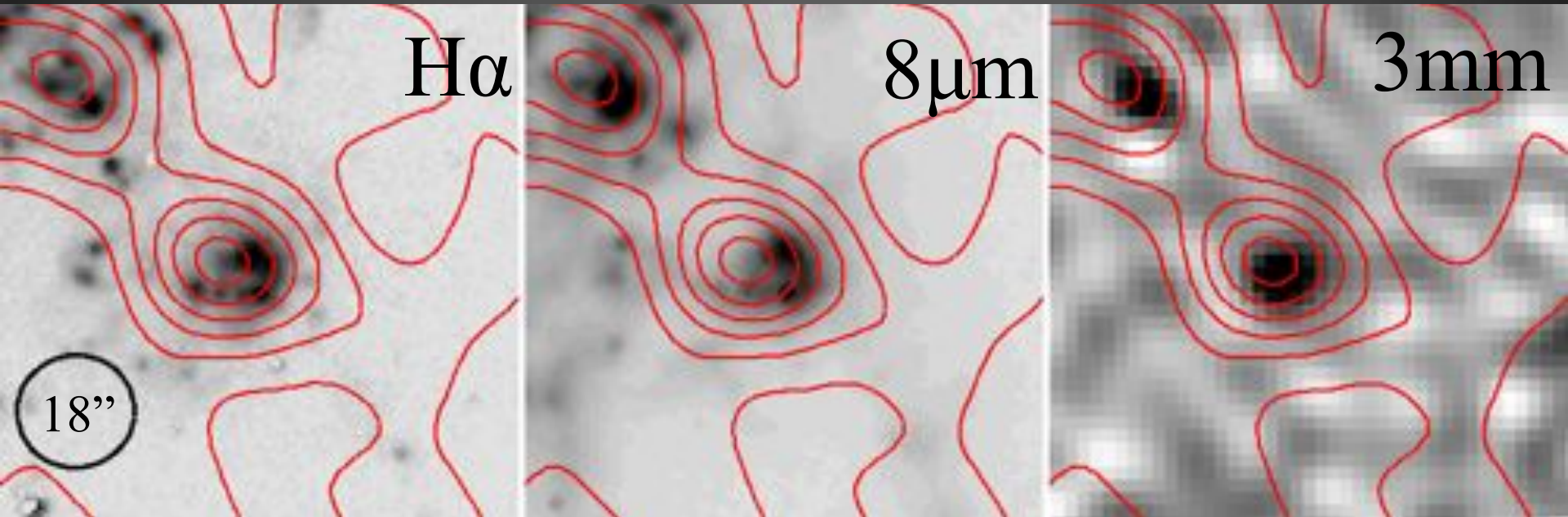
- 50% excess emission
- 7.3 σ significance
- Well fit by spinning dust
 - *Erickson (1957)*
 - Drain & Lazarian (1998)
 - Ali-Haimoud, et al. (2009)
- <10% excess from total 33GHz



AMI (16.5 GHz)
(Scaife et al. 2010)

GISMO
(150 GHz)

CARMA 1cm & 3mm Imaging



1 cm contour peak offset from HII regions in H α and 8 μ m

Brandon Hensley (Princeton): First Year Observing Project

- Reduced CARMA DDT imaging (tentative new detections)
- Modeling candidates (magnetic + electric dipole – Bruce Draine)

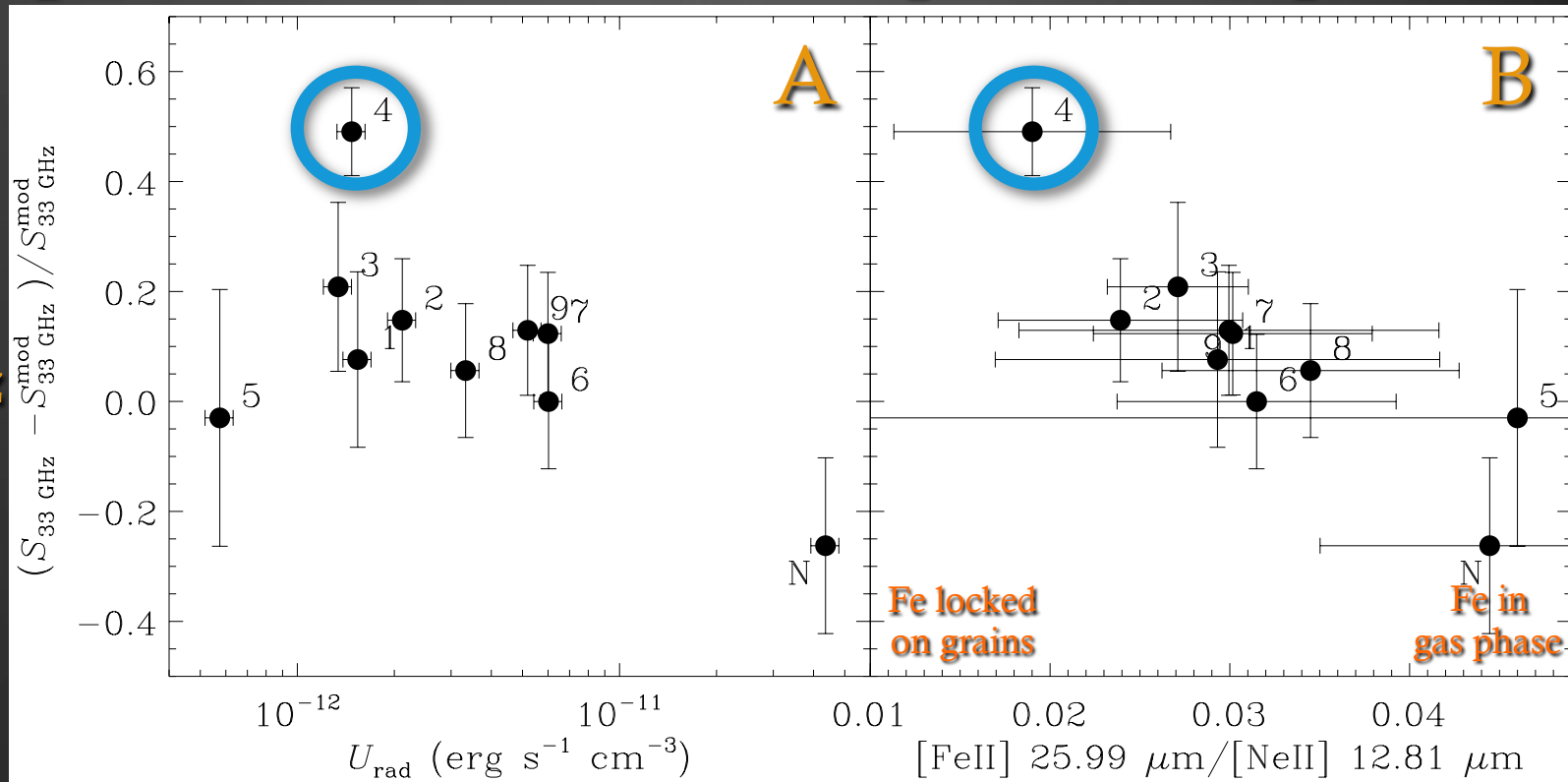
Continuing Follow-up:

- GBT/MUSTANG 3mm imaging (this Winter)
- EVLA 33GHz imaging (being reduced)
- HST/COS mapping of extinction curve to get size distribution (failed!)

Variations in Grain Distribution?

Importance of MIR/FIR Spectral Maps

Strength
of 33 GHz
Excess



A. Exposed to a near-average radiation field.

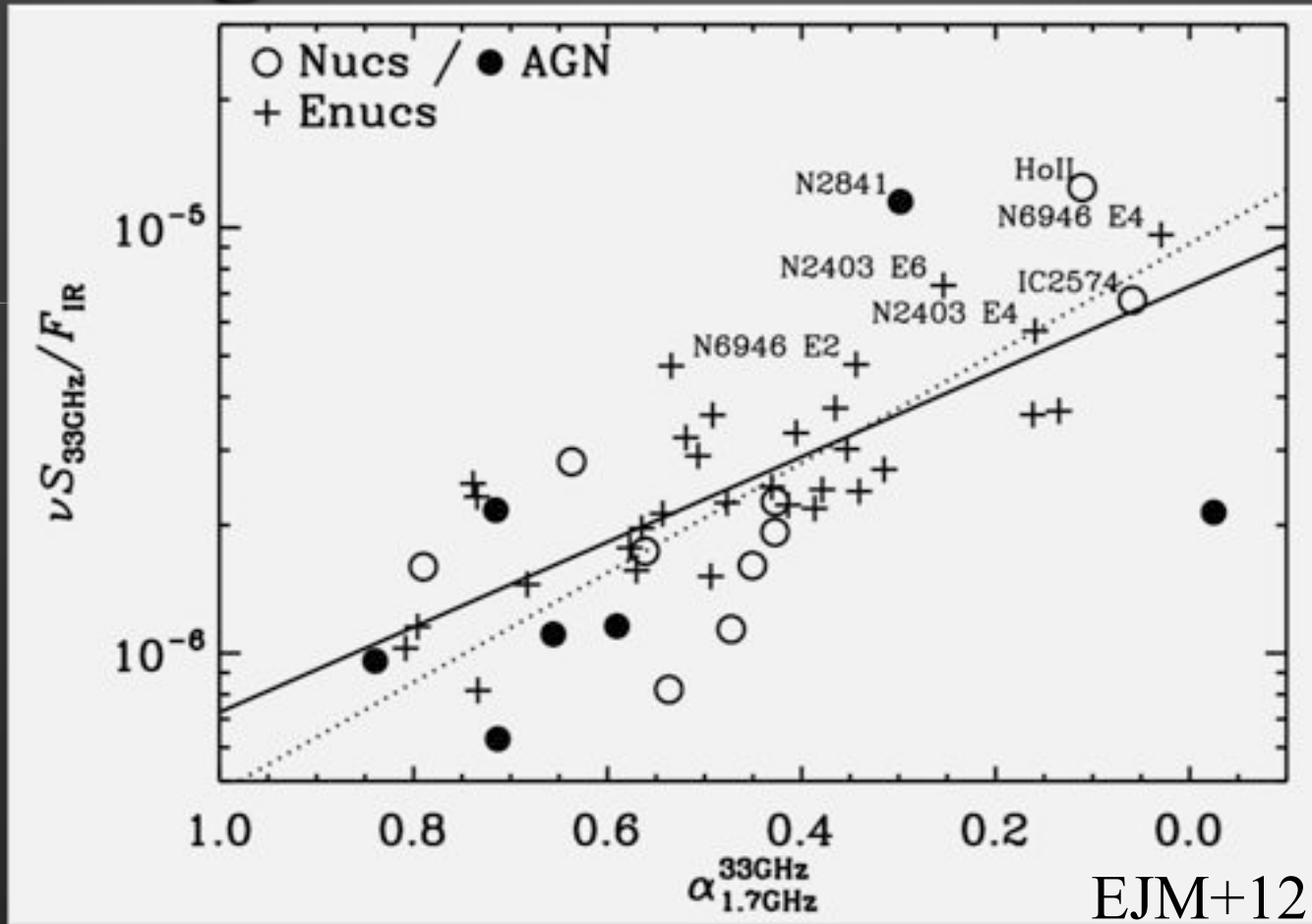
B. Much less gas phase Fe⁺ (IP~7.9eV) relative to Ne⁺ (IP~21.9eV)

➤ Fe locked up on grains that have not been processed by shocks?

➤ *Abundance of small grains ($a < 10^7 \text{ cm}$) present contributing to anomalous emission?*

➤ More work to be done, like high resolution EVLA imaging...

Searching for AME in Other Sources



- Trend consistent with constant NT/IR ratio and increase in thermal fraction
 - Max scatter in $\alpha^{\text{NT}} \sim 0.13$ among star-forming sources
- N6946 E4 falls right on expected trend
 - *Really need x2 or finer spectral sampling to identify sources*

What is next?

- How can we identify extragalactic candidates?
 - Need better than x2 sampling in frequency
 - Observations tracing small grain emission?
 - ...
- Higher resolution imaging.
- Look for spectral signatures in radio data
 - Yacine's suggestion to look for spacings in AME spectra