

The Mopra Southern Galactic Plane CO Survey

www.phys.unsw.edu.au/mopraco

*PASA (Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia),
2013, 30, e044 (Burton et al.) + 2015, in-press (Braiding et al.)*

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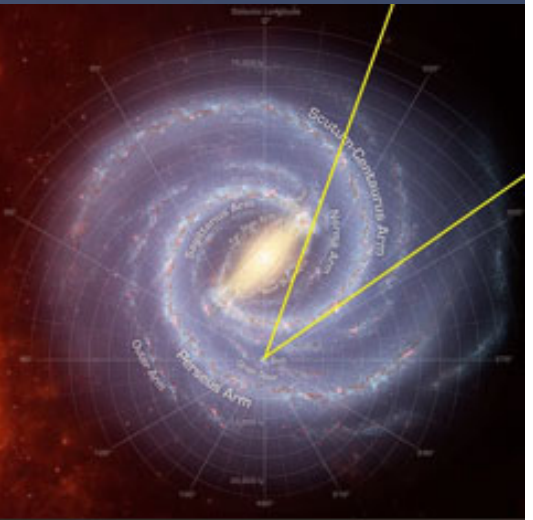
Jürgen Stutzki, Robert Simon, Christian Glück, James Urquhart (Germany)
+ more Adelaide and UNSW students to come....



The Mopra Galactic Plane CO Survey

The Formation of Molecular Clouds

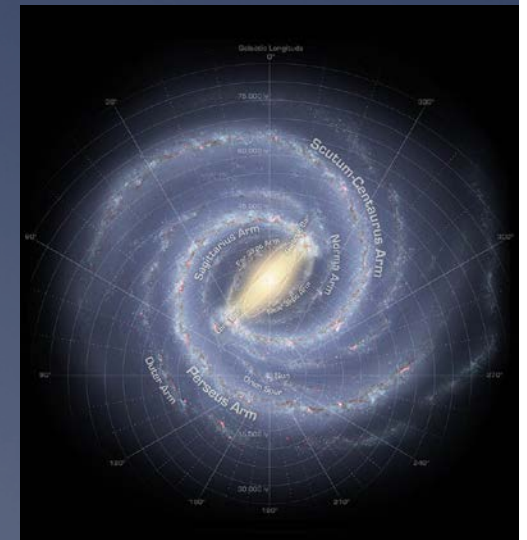
THE UNIVERSITY OF
NEW SOUTH WALES



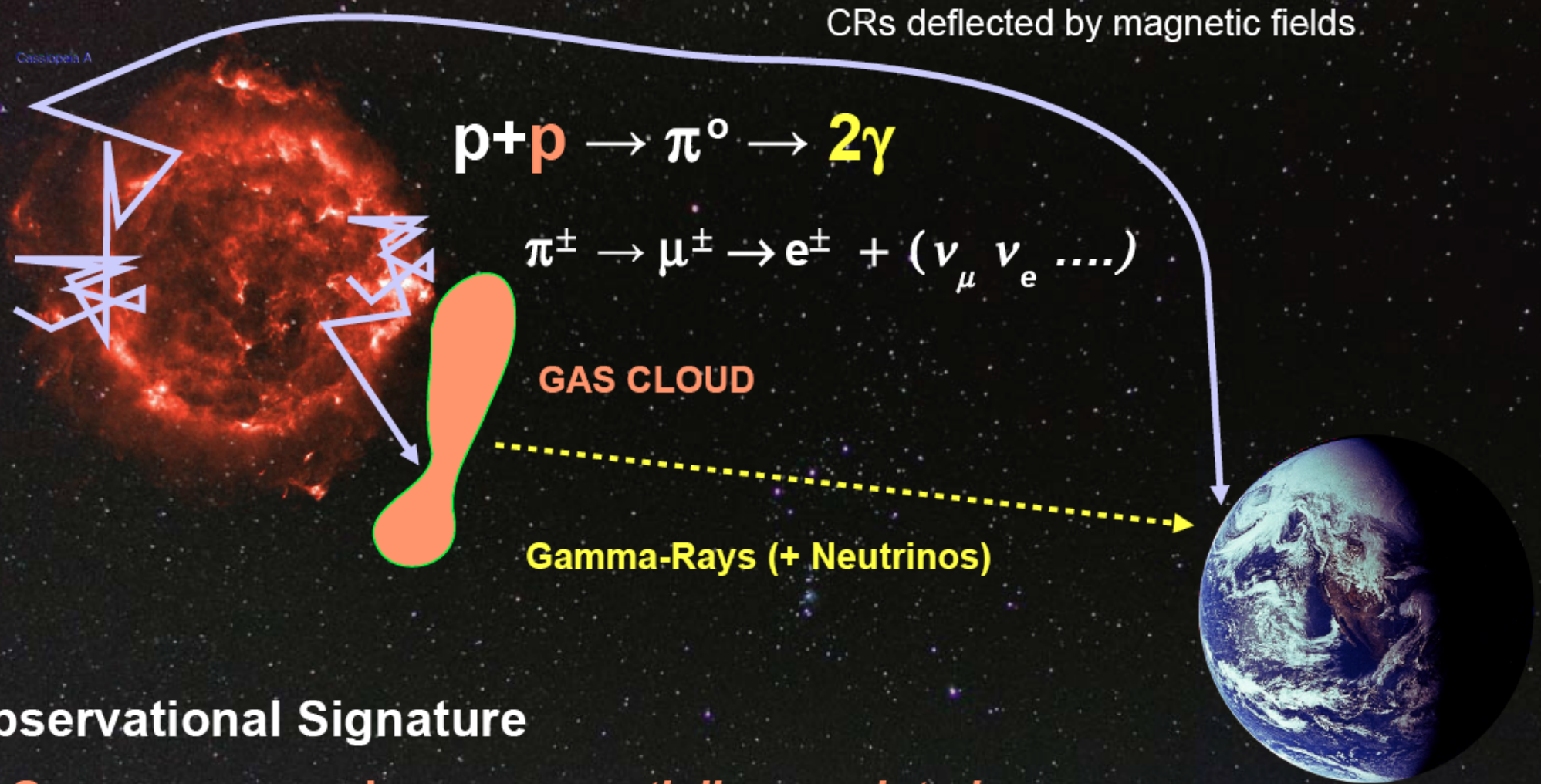
Outline



- 1 Molecules and TeV Gamma-rays
 - What's the connection?!
- 2 Radio telescopes and interstellar gas
 - Mopra + Nanten2 + Parkes + ATCA + ASKAP + HEAT ...
- 3 The Mopra Southern Galactic Plane CO Survey
- 4 The future of Mopra?

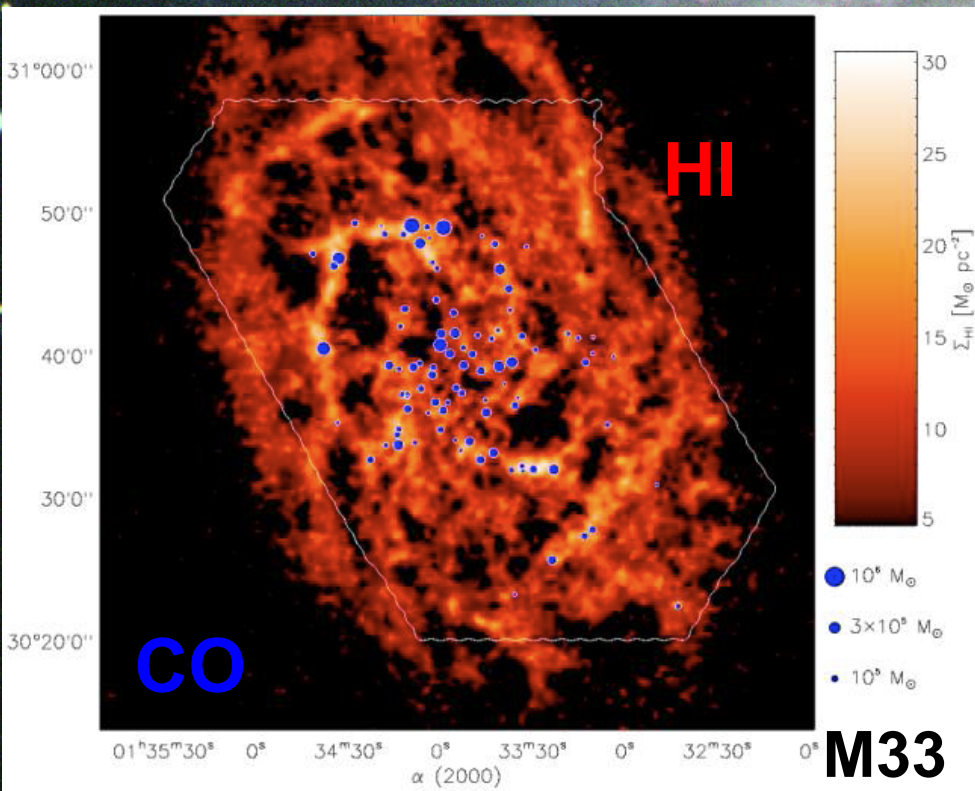
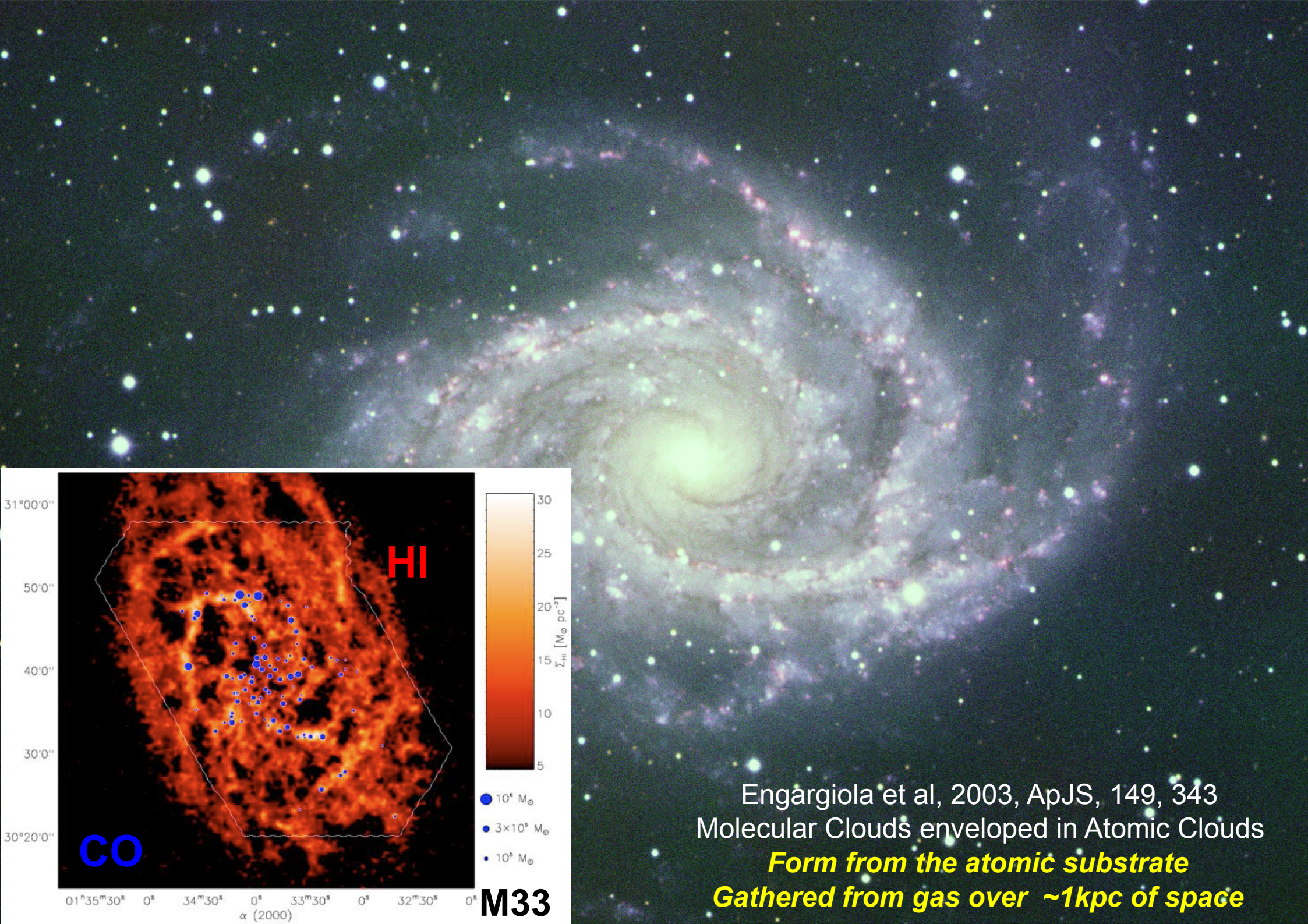


Gamma Rays from multi-TeV Cosmic-Rays (p, He ...etc)



- Gamma-rays and gas are *spatially correlated*
- Intimate connection with mm- radio astronomy (tracing gas)

.....we expect gamma-ray flux $F_\gamma \sim k_{CR} M_{gas}$



Engargiola et al, 2003, ApJS, 149, 343
Molecular Clouds enveloped in Atomic Clouds

Form from the atomic substrate
Gathered from gas over ~1kpc of space

H



Parkes + ATCA
SGPS – **HI 21cm**
McClure-Griffiths et al. 2005

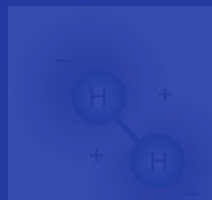


GASKAP
Dickey et al.

H₂

→

CO



1.2m Columbia
New York + Chile
Dame et al 2001.
CO J=1-0 2.6mm

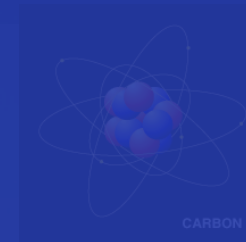


22m Mopra



4m Nanten2 (Fukui)

Dark Gas → C



60cm HEAT
Ridge A, Antarctica
[CI] 2-1 0.37mm
(Ashley)



60cm STO-2

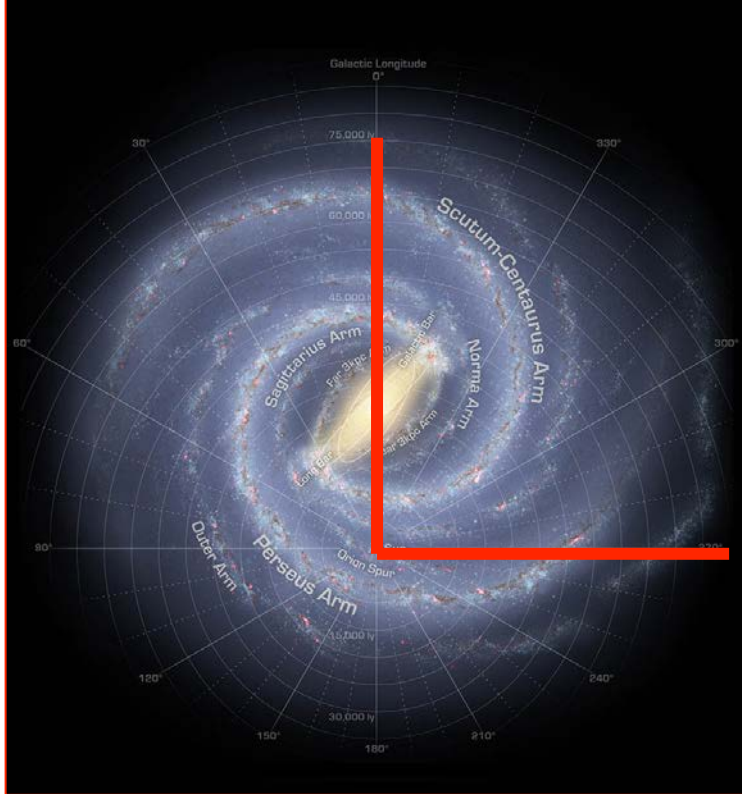


5m DATE5

Mopra Telescope MM Capabilities

- * 22-m Telescope for long-wave mm astronomy
 - 3mm + 7mm + 12mm
- * 77–116 GHz MMIC receiver (2.5-4 mm)
- * 30-50 GHz receiver (5-10mm)
- * 16-25 GHz receiver (12-18mm)
- * Bandwidth 8 GHz: UNSW-MOPS correlator
 - Broad Band 32,000 channels, 0.8 km/s resn.
 - 16 Zooms modes over 137 MHz
4096 channels/zoom, 0.1 km/s@3mm
- * 2 Polarizations (i.e. 64,000 channels)
- * “Fast-On-the-Fly” (FOTF) Mapping
- * User-pays operation:
 - * UNSW/Adelaide + NAOJ 3-year contract
 - * Due to close at end of 2015!





The Mopra CO Survey

The 4th Quadrant

$l=270^\circ - 360^\circ$, $|b| < 0.5^\circ$

Includes three spiral arms and the
Central Molecular Zone

Spitzer/MIPS 24 micron

$l=340^\circ$

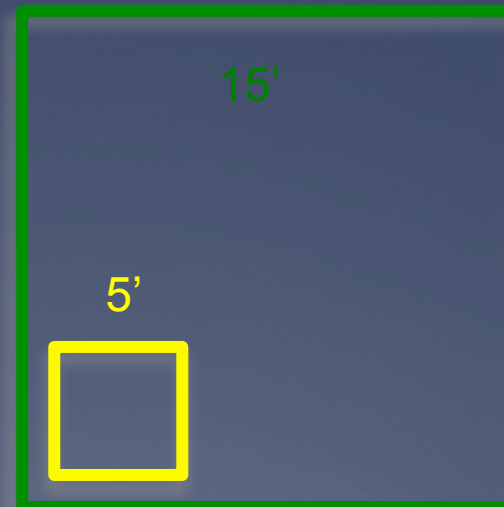
$l=310^\circ$

Parkes 21 cm HI

Columbia/CfA CO J=1-0

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
 - * ^{12}CO , ^{13}CO , C^{18}O , C^{17}O



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}CO 1-0	-475	+270
3+4	109.7	C^{18}O 1-0	-495	+255
5	112.3	C^{17}O 1-0	-235	+130
6+7+8	115.2	^{12}CO 1-0	-550	+525

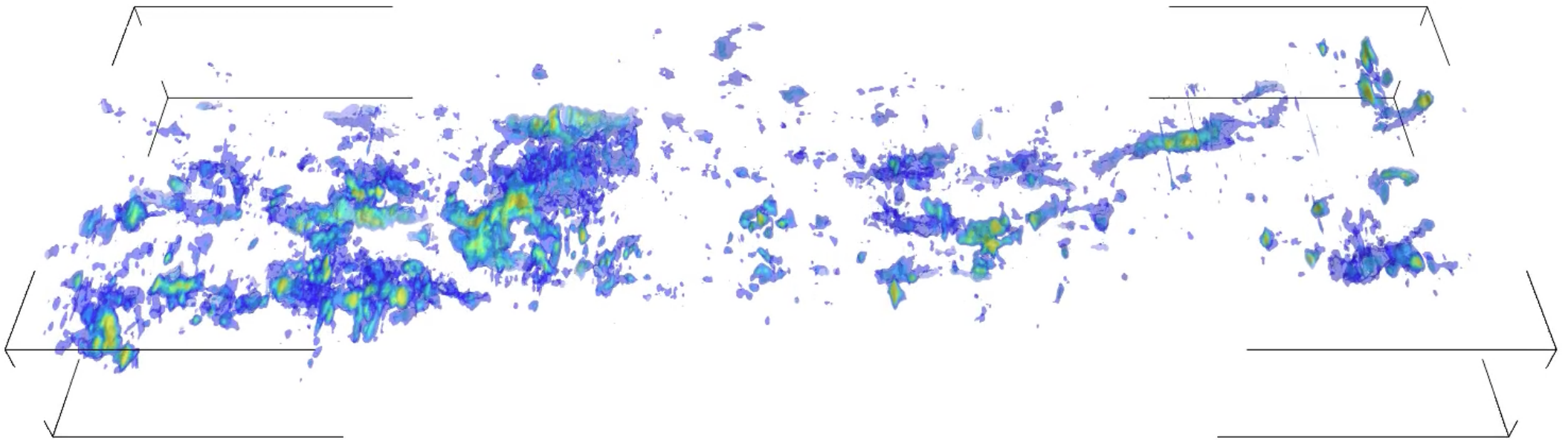
0.6' Beam @ 0.1 km/s resolution

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

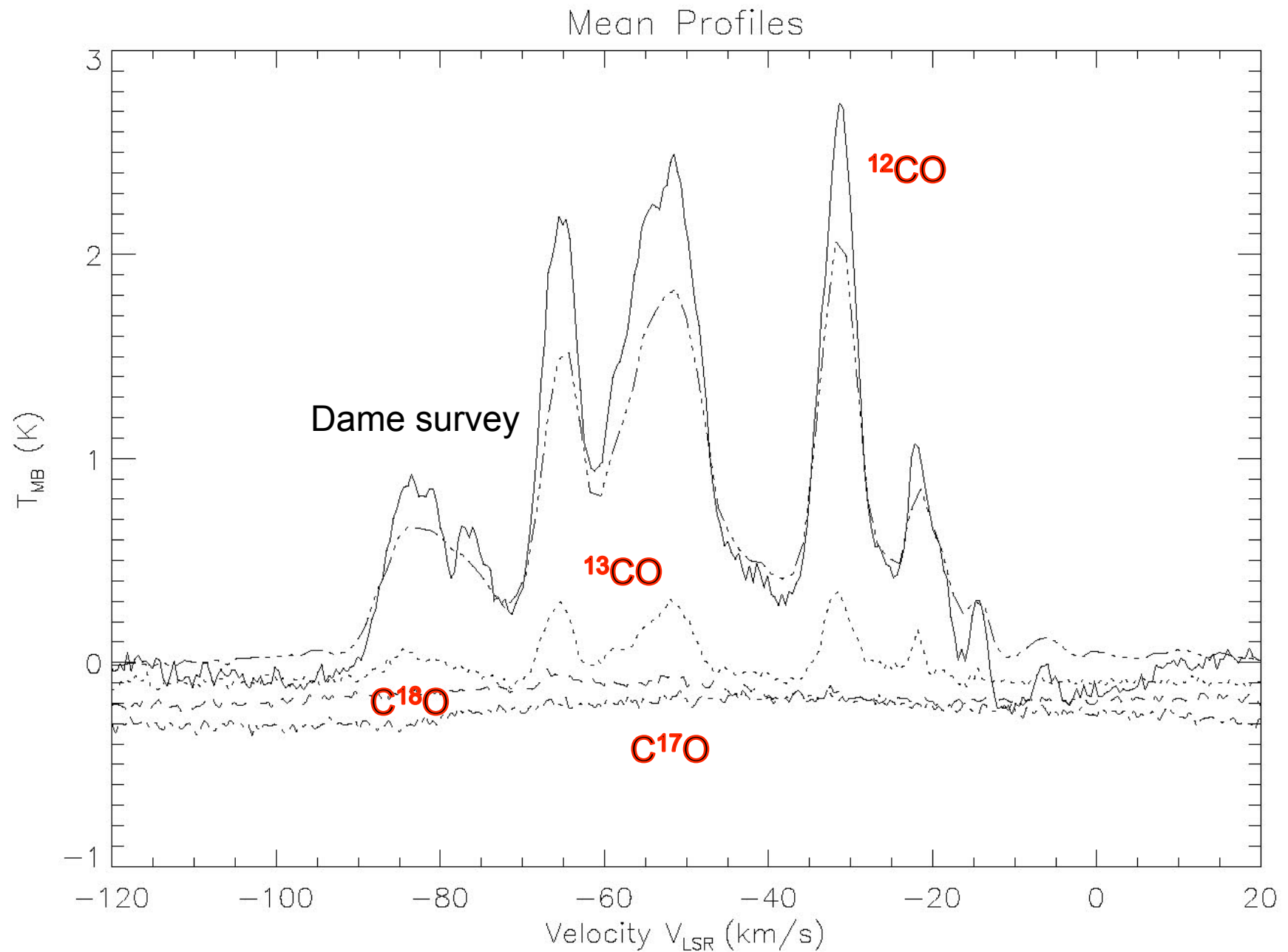
An order of magnitude improvement in both spatial and spectral resolution than previous generation survey, and in three key lines, not one!



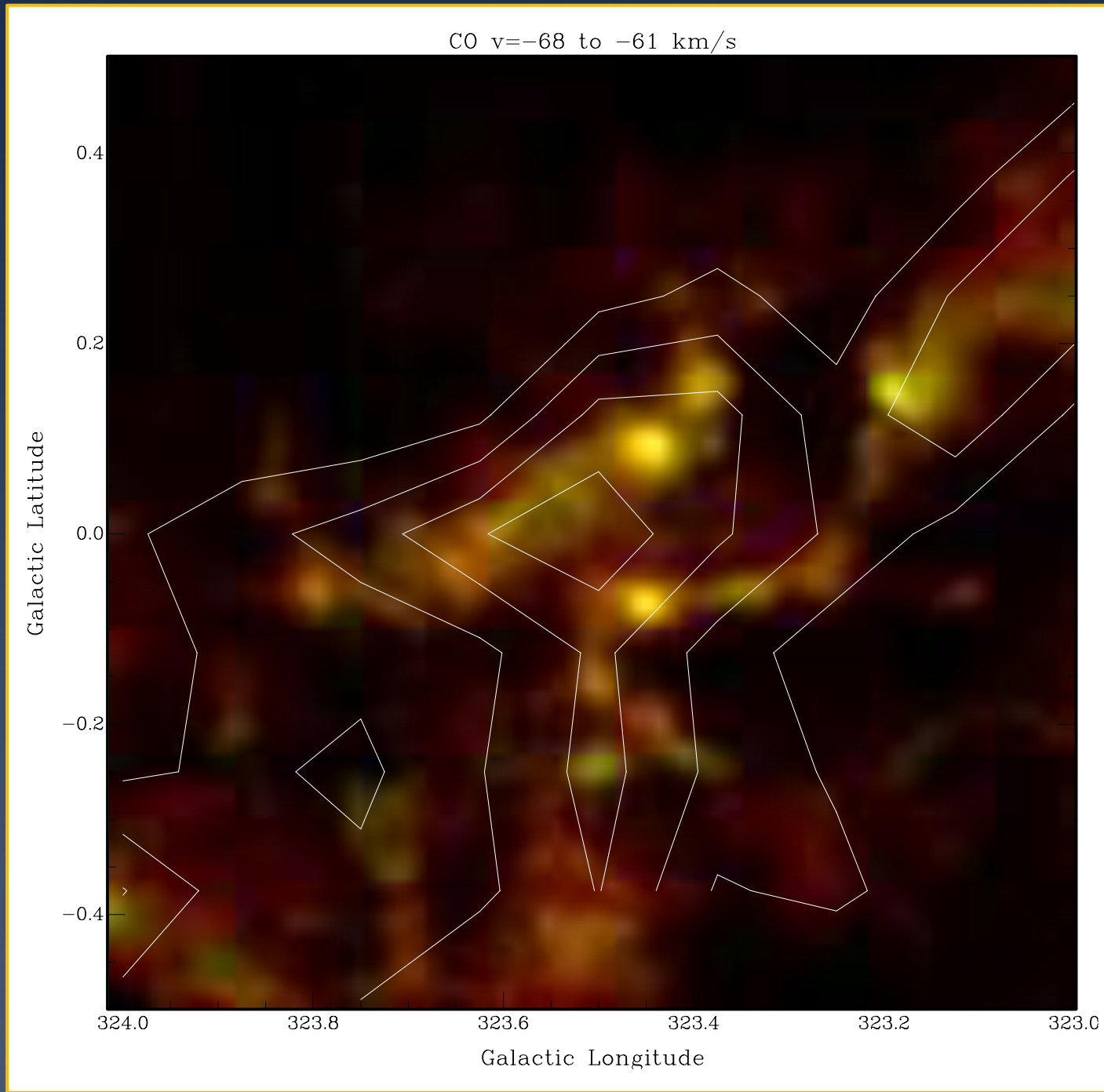
G320-330 ^{12}CO Rendering *longitude-latitude-velocity*



G323: Mean CO Profiles: $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$



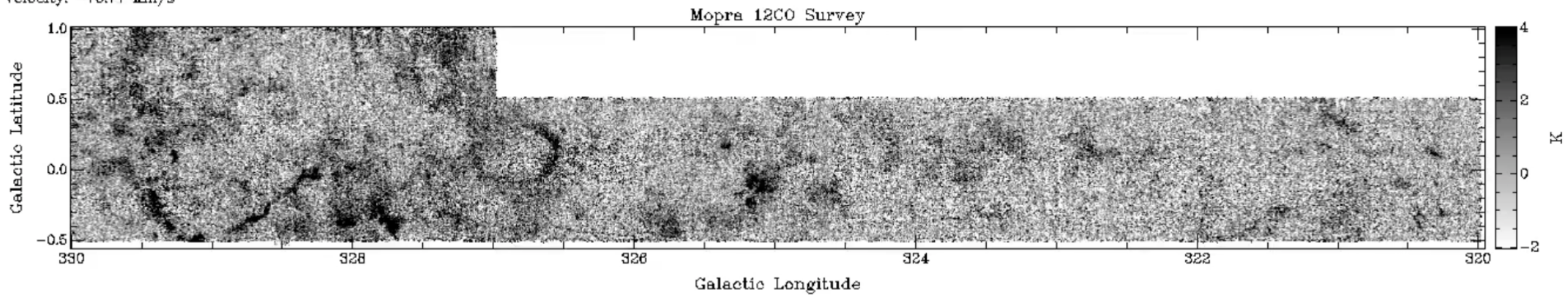
G323: ^{12}CO vs. ^{13}CO vs. Dame et al



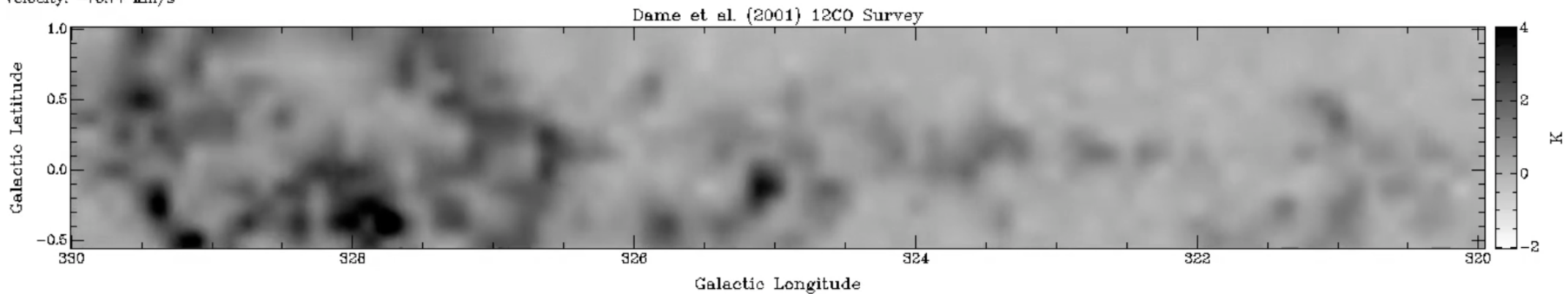
^{12}CO Mopra vs Columbia

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Velocity: -76.77 km/s

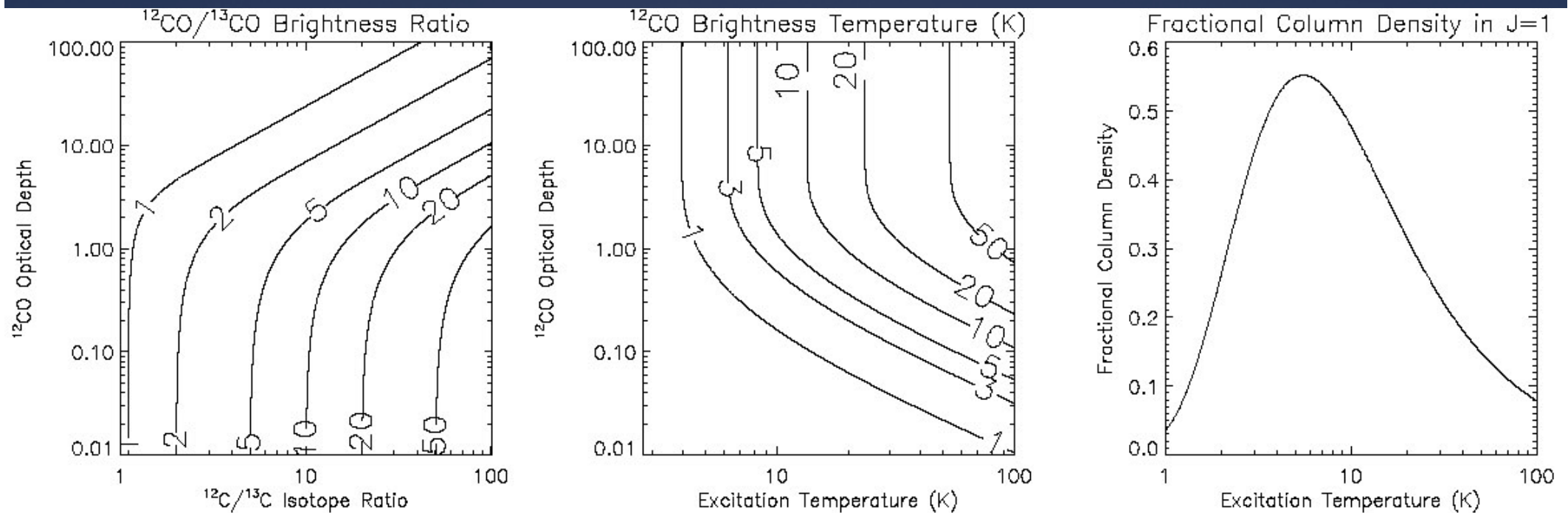


Velocity: -76.77 km/s



Interpreting CO Fluxes *i.e. why this is useful for CTA*

Column Density

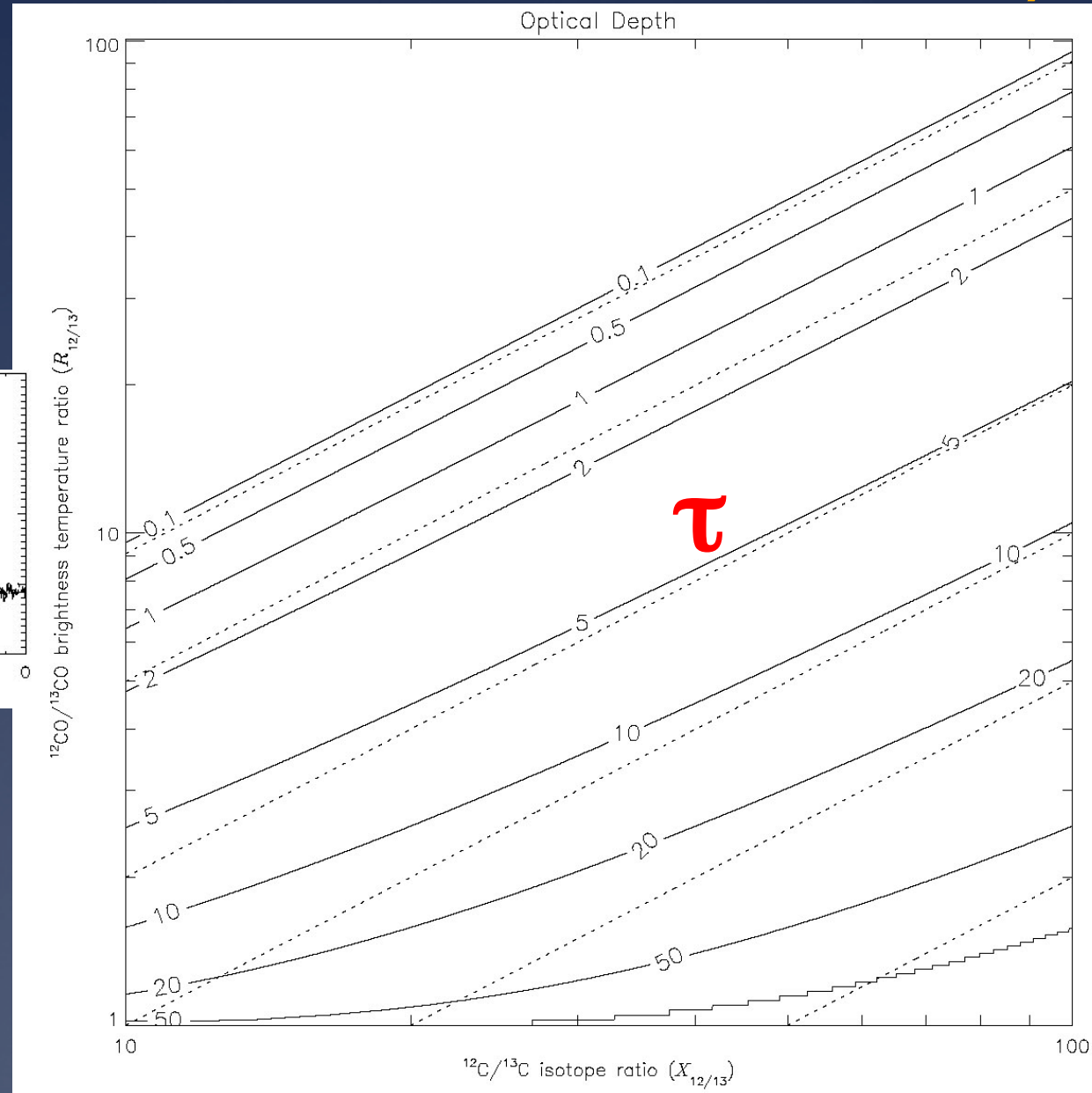
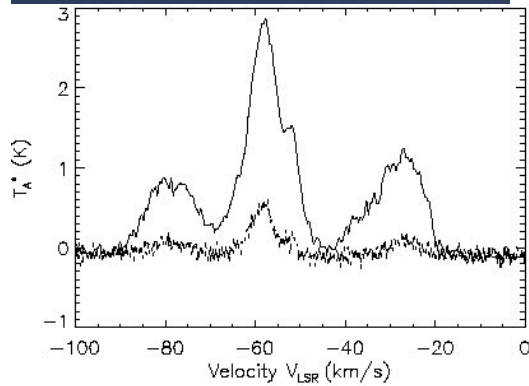


Need to know the optical depth and the isotopologue ratio to yield column densities

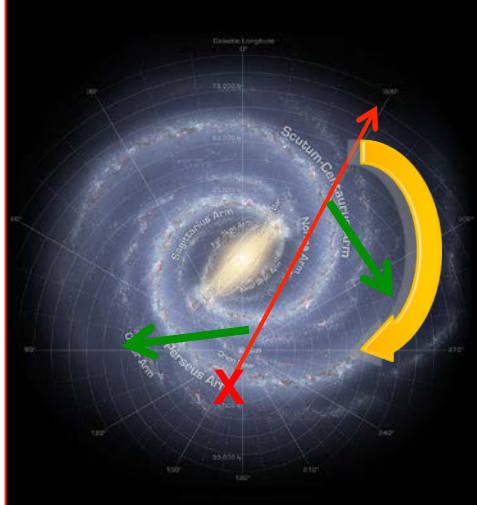
CO Optical Depth

→ Yields Column Density

$^{12}\text{CO}/^{13}\text{CO}$
Observed
Line Ratio



$[^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}]$
Intrinsic
Isotope
Ratio

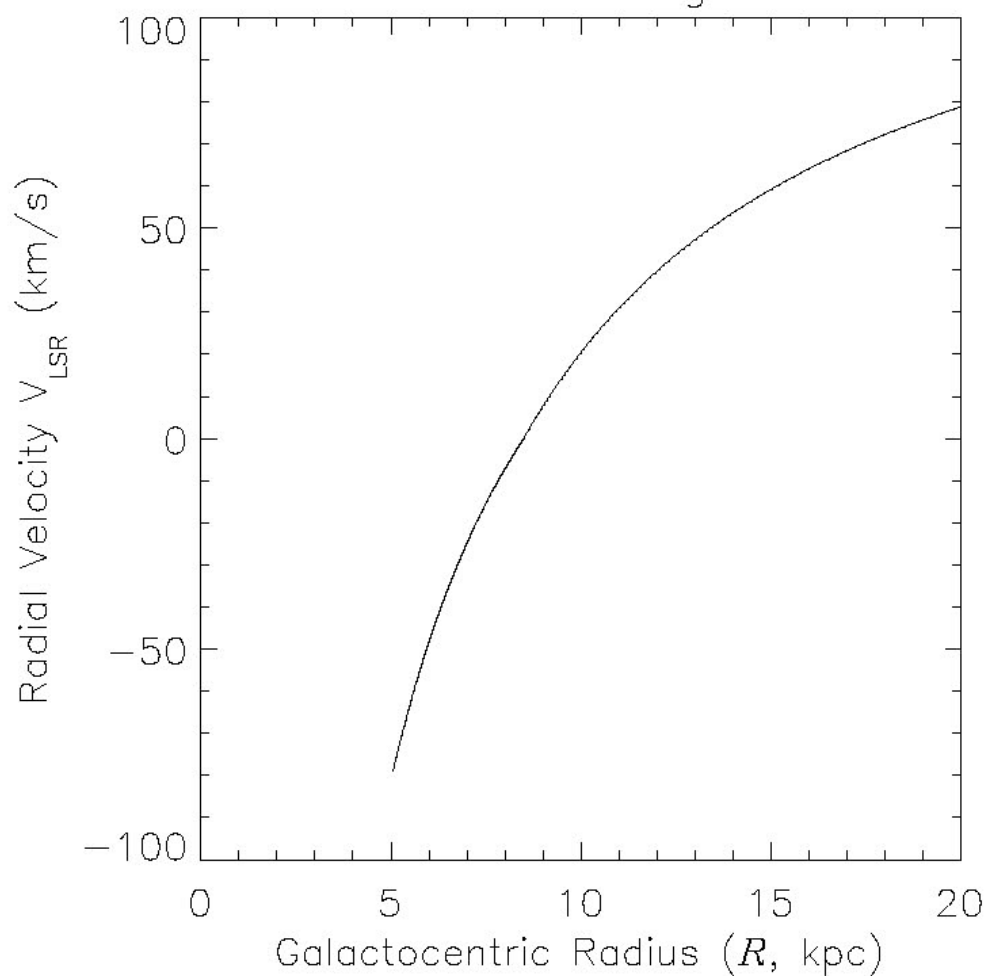


orbital
motion

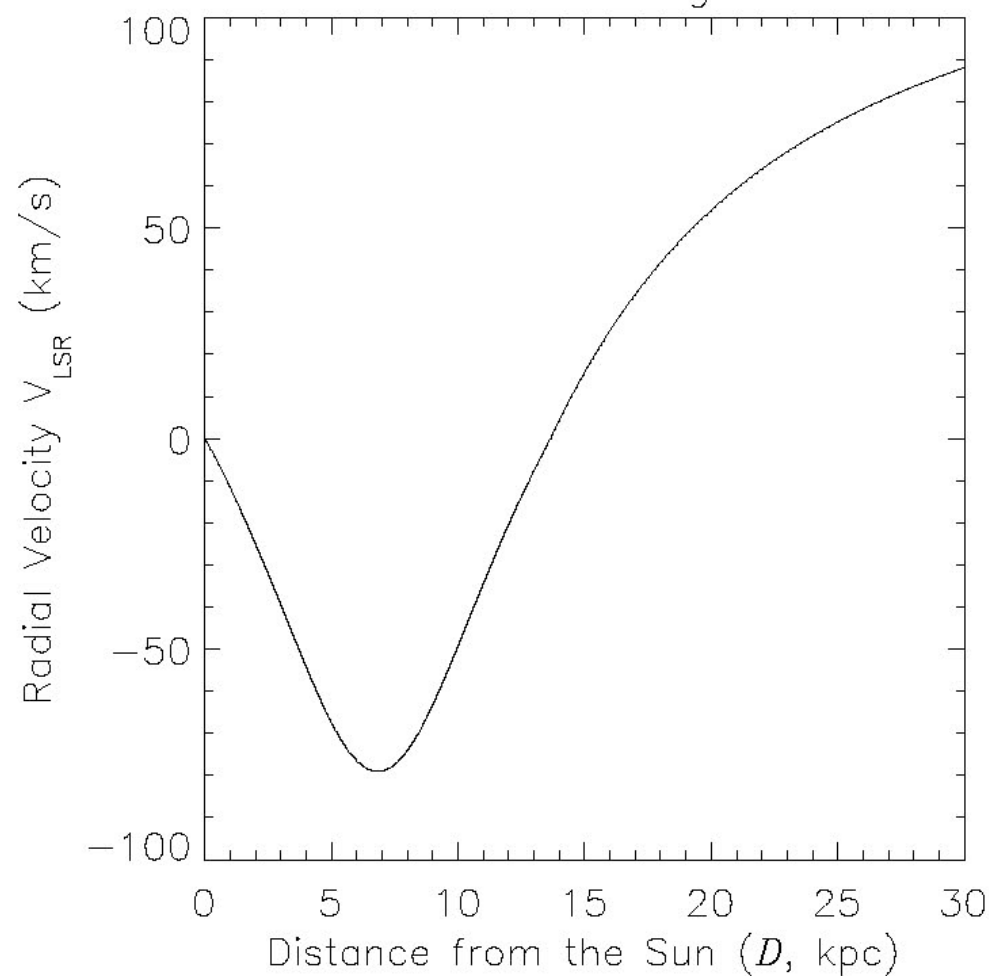
Galactic Rotation

→ *Yields Distance*

$l = 323.5$ degrees

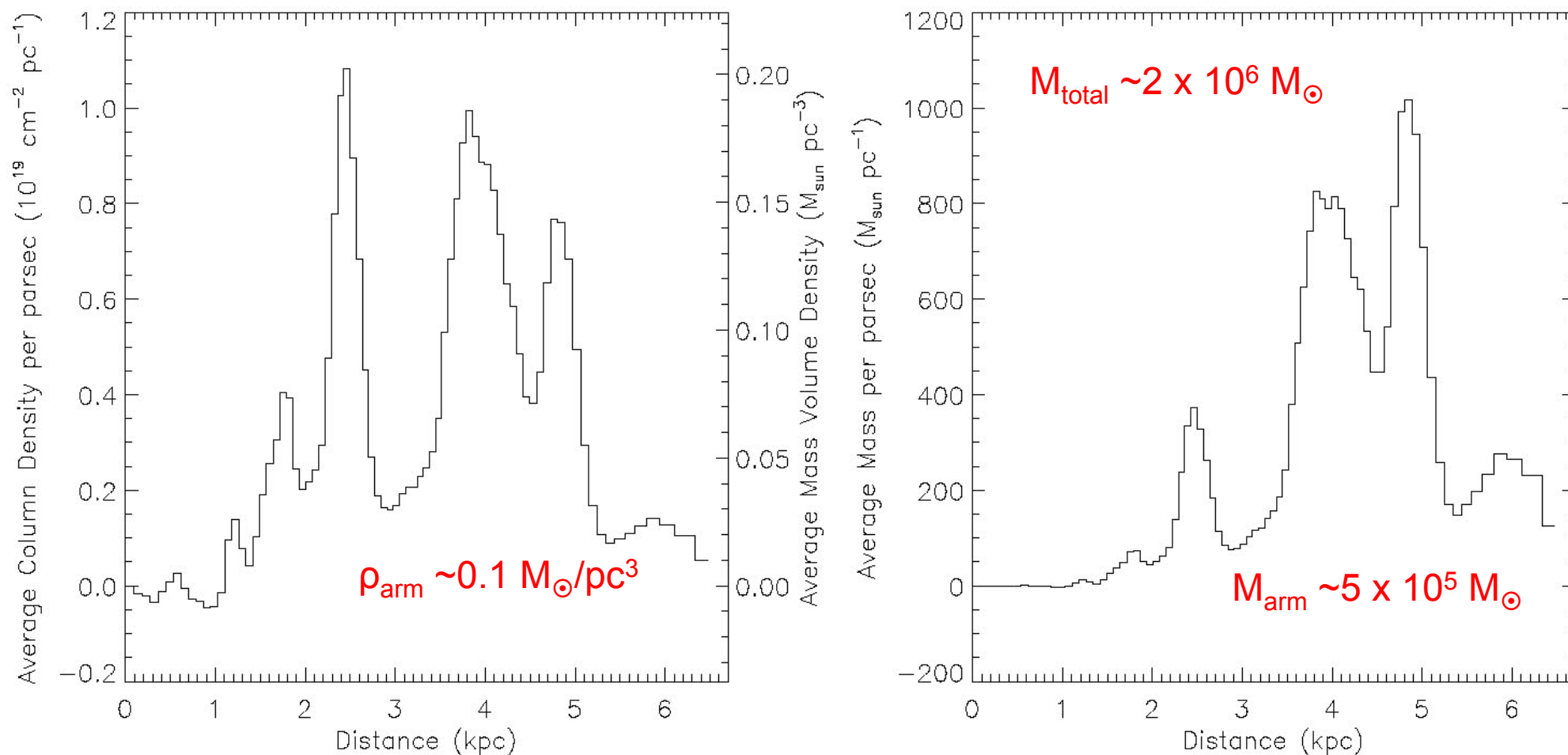


$l = 323.5$ degrees



Molecular Mass Distribution at $l=323^\circ$

Aim to produce a 3D galactic molecular mass distribution



Dame et al ^{12}CO 1-0 survey

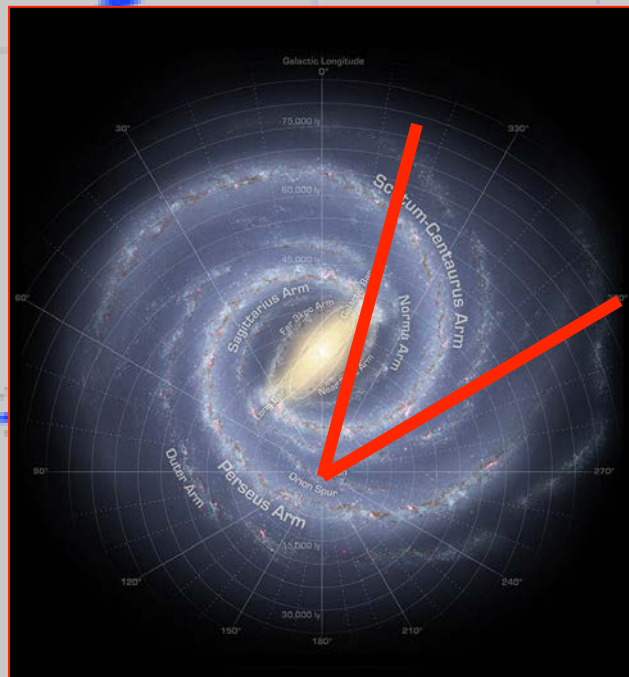
Nanten2

End of 2015? Mopra Consortium → CTA

CMZ

Fourth Quadrant

Carina



Status and Plans for Mopra Survey

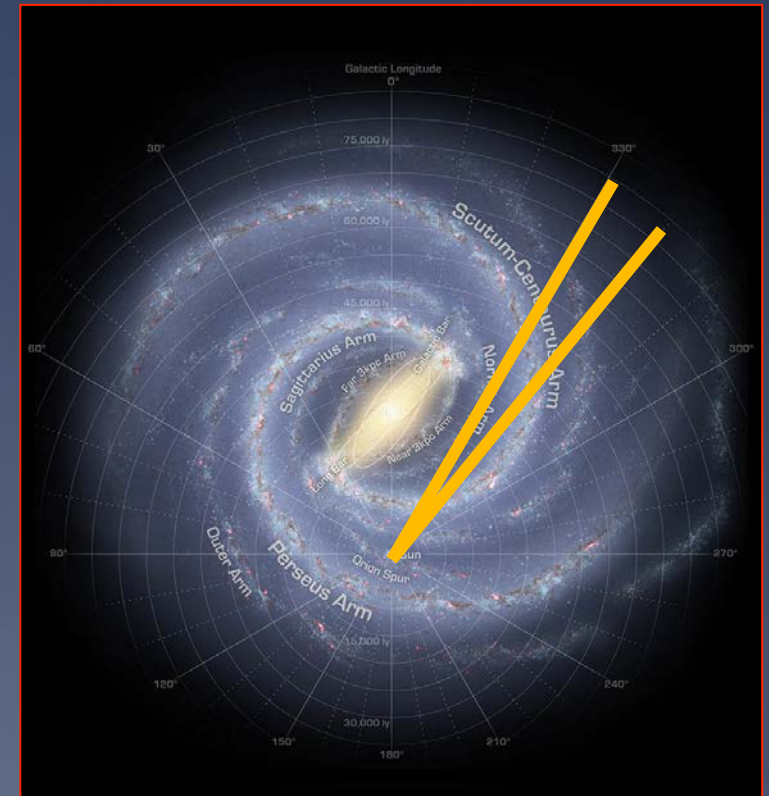
0° 350° 340° 330° 320° 310° 300° 290° 280°

G320 - 330

^{12}CO , ^{13}CO , HI

Spiral arms clearly evident

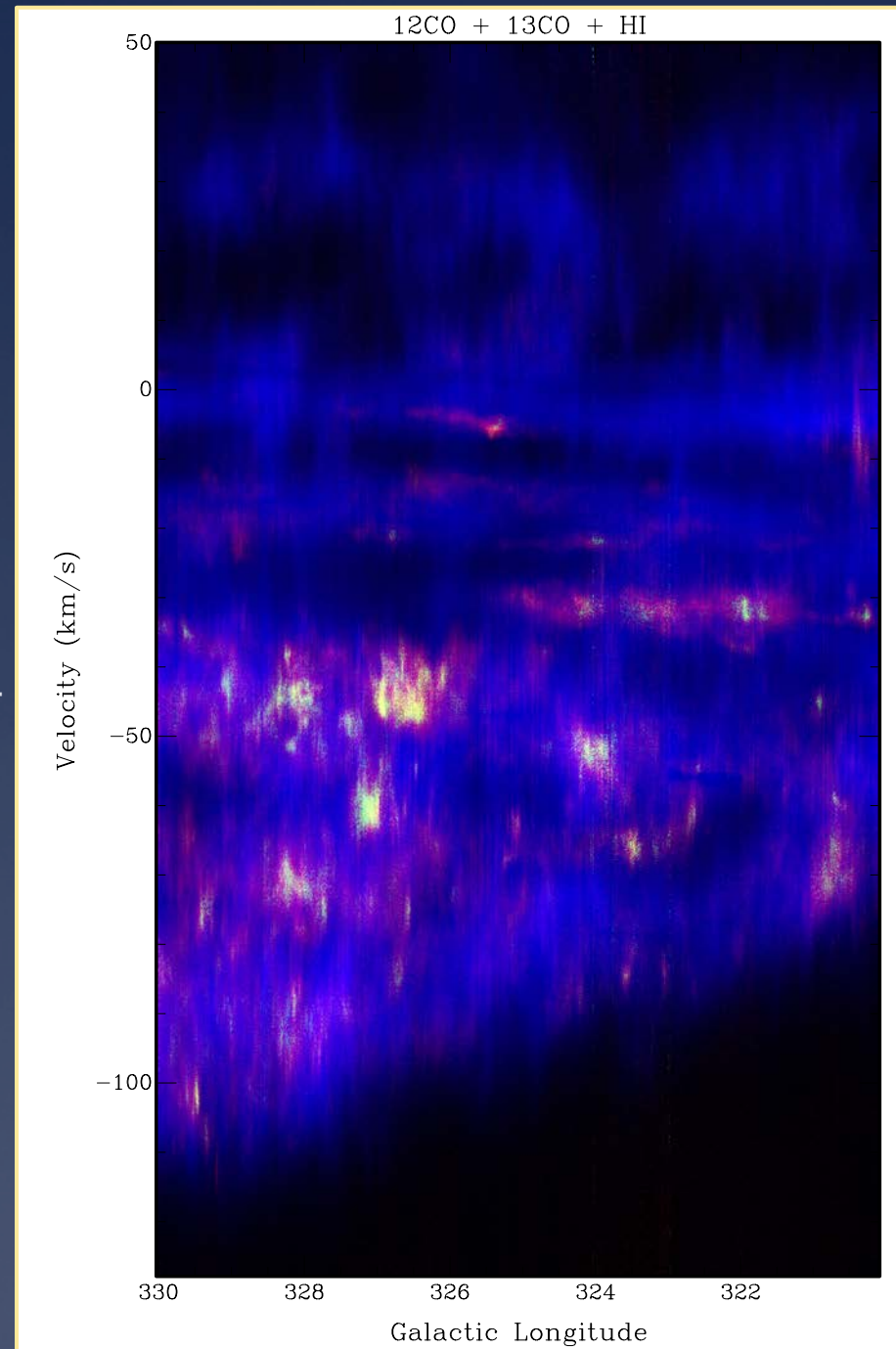
[Scutum - Crux]



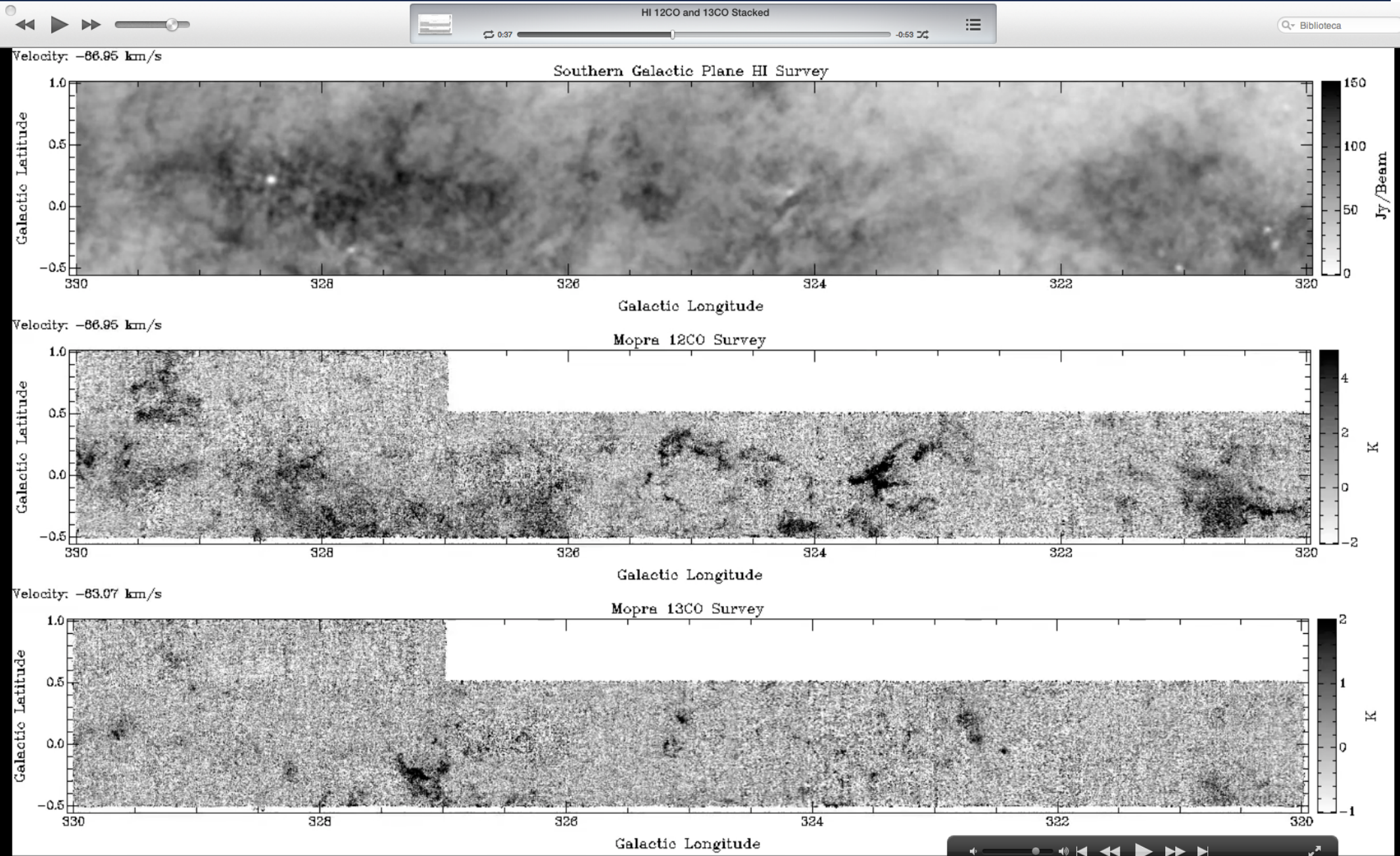
Sag -
Carina

Scutum -
Crux

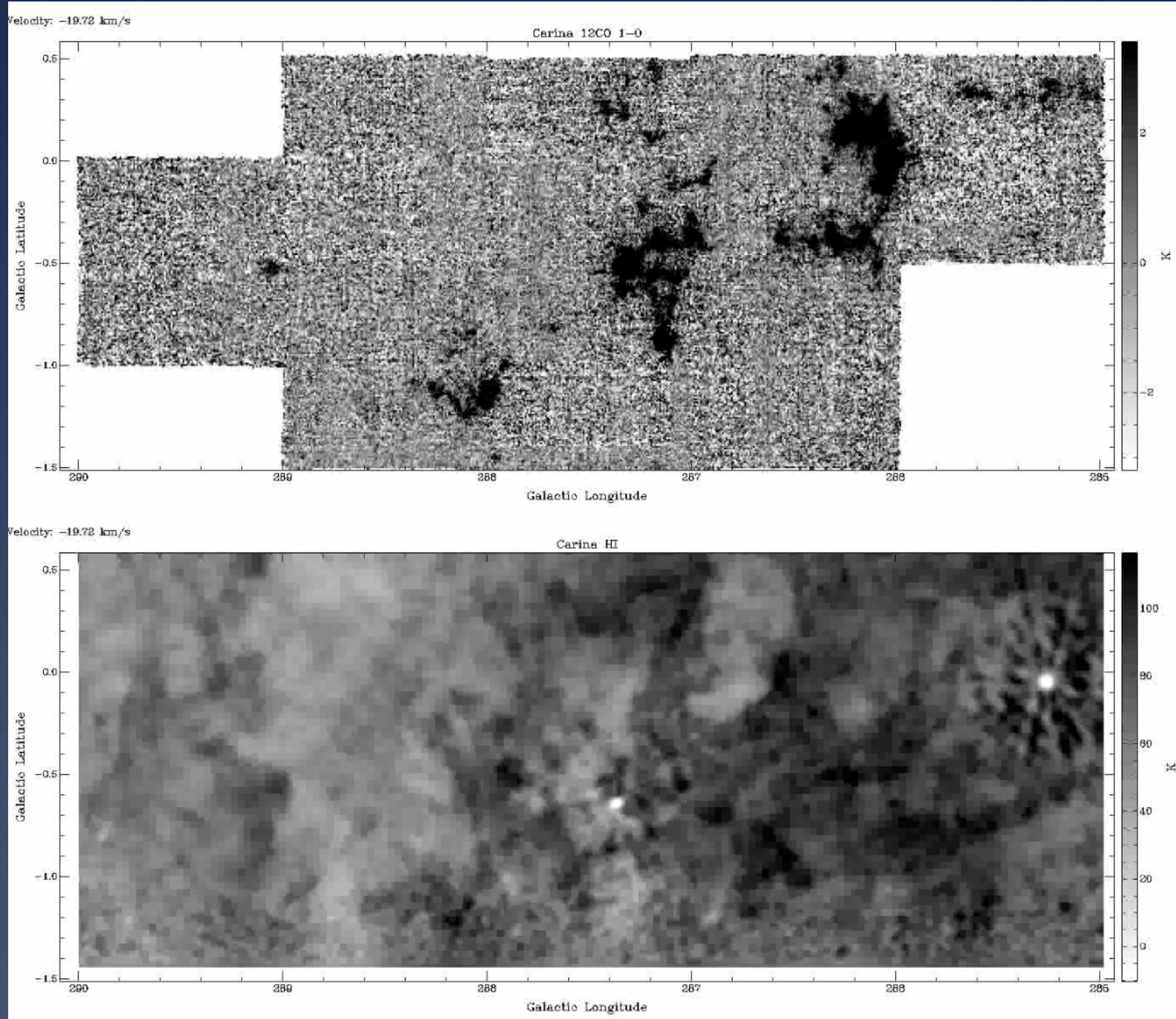
Norma -
Cygnus



HI (SGPS), ^{12}CO & ^{13}CO (Mopra)



Carina: Mopra ^{12}CO + SGPS HI



The Future of Mopra?



CTA needs a sub-arcminute CO & HI survey of the southern galactic plane to maximise its scientific return

- * CSIRO will not operate Mopra after the end of this year
 - * 2013-15 Mopra operations have been funded by Adelaide, UNSW & NAOJ contributions (for both mm and VLBI)
- * 3-year LIEF proposal submitted for 2016-18 funding @\$0.5m/yr
 - * 6 Australian universities: UNSW, Adelaide, Macquarie, Sydney, Tasmania, UWS
 - * 3 Overseas institutions: MPIfR, MPIK (Germany) + Nagoya (Japan)
 - * One-third requested from the ARC, two-thirds from the partners
- * Mopra will be transferred from CSIRO to SSO (ANU)
 - * Support both mm and VLBI
 - * Will offer 1 month of community access
 - * Will contract CSIRO to continue the maintenance
- * We still need to do more!
 - * Mopra Kickstarter?
- * Mopra Workshop in Sydney in December
 - * Celebration or a Wake?!

