

*Kinematics of
Diffuse Interstellar Clouds
in the Galaxy*

Rekesh Mohan

2003
Raman Research Institute

Bangalore 560 080 / INDIA

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Diffuse Interstellar Clouds
in the Galaxy*

Certificate:

This is to certify that the thesis entitled “Kinematics of Diffuse Interstellar Clouds in the Galaxy” submitted by Rekhesh Mohan for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru University is his original work. This has not been published or submitted to any other University for any other Degree or Diploma.

Prof. N. Kumar
(Center Chairperson)
Director
Raman Research Institute
Bangalore 560 080 INDIA

Dr. K. S. Dwarakanath
(Thesis Supervisor)

Declaration:

I hereby declare that the work reported in this thesis is entirely original. This thesis is composed independently by me at Raman Research Institute under the supervision of Dr. K. S. Dwarakanath. I further declare that the subject matter presented in this thesis has not previously formed the basis for the award of any degree, diploma, membership, associateship, fellowship or any other similar title of any university or institution.

(Dr. K. S. Dwarakanath)

(Rekhes Mohan)

Astronomy & Astrophysics Group
Raman Research Institute
Bangalore 560 080 INDIA

A summary of the new results

Speak the truth, then leave quickly.

—Serbian Proverb

HI 21cm-line absorption in diffuse clouds which had earlier been detected in optical absorption

- We have carried out sensitive HI 21cm-line absorption observations using the GMRT toward radio sources located at small angular separation from bright O and B stars whose spectra reveal the presence of intervening high random velocity CaII absorbing clouds, hitherto undetected in HI 21cm-line. *In 5 out of the 14 directions searched, we detect HI 21cm-line absorption features from these clouds.*
- *These are the first detections of HI absorption from high random velocity clouds.*
- *The mean optical depth of these detections is ~ 0.09 , consistent with absorption arising from the cold neutral medium.*

A high Galactic latitude HI absorption survey

- We have conducted a sensitive high Galactic latitude HI absorption survey using the GMRT to obtain an independent dataset to compare with the existing optical absorption line data.
- *With a mean rms sensitivity of ~ 0.003 in HI optical depth, this is the most sensitive HI absorption survey so far.*
- *We detected approximately 120 absorption features.*

- *Of these, 13 are at random velocities greater than 15 km s^{-1} .*
- *We find that the higher random velocity absorptions have smaller optical depths, as suspected by Rajagopal et al. (1998b), however the estimated spin temperatures are similar to that of the standard clouds.*
- *We find the histogram of radial velocities to have two gaussian components, one with a dispersion $\sim 7 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ and the second one with a dispersion $\sim 20 \text{ km s}^{-1}$.*
- *While the significance of the wider gaussian component is not clear, it is consistent with the recent discovery of a population of HI clouds in the lower Galactic halo.*

Observation towards the Galactic Center and Anticenter

- Early HI 21cm-line absorption measurements towards the Galactic Center using the Parkes interferometer suggested the existence of a low optical depth ($\tau_{peak} \sim 0.3$), broad ($\sigma_v \sim 35 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) feature centered at zero LSR velocity, and was attributed to a population of high random velocity diffuse HI clouds.
- However, later observations carried out using the WSRT did not confirm this.
- We have made fresh observations to resolve this longstanding and important issue.
- *We see clear evidence for the presence of a wide HI absorption feature, with a peak optical depth $\tau_{HI} \sim 0.31$ and a dispersion $\sigma_v \sim 50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$.*
- *We conclude that the Westerbork observations failed to detect this feature due to the insufficient bandwidth used in their observations.*
- *No such feature was detected towards the Galactic Anticenter down to a 3σ limit of 0.006 in optical depth.*

HI absorption in the Intercloud medium

- The intercloud medium, also known as the Warm Neutral Medium (WNM), remains the least understood among the different phases of the interstellar medium.
- The spin temperature of the WNM and its filling factor are important parameters with implications on the models of the ISM, but only two measurements of HI absorption from the WNM exist till date.

- *We have detected HI 21cm-line absorption in the Warm Neutral Medium of the Galaxy towards 3 more directions. The measured HI optical depth is in the range 0.0014 to 0.004.*
- *The estimated spin temperature varies from $\sim 2500\text{K} - 1400\text{K}$. We obtained a lower limit of $\sim 5200\text{K}$ towards the fourth line of sight.*
- The spin temperatures derived from our observations agree with the predictions of the two phase models of the ISM.
- *We have also detected HI absorption in the high velocity gas in the Outer Arm Complex towards one line of sight. The inferred spin temperature is $\sim 450\text{K}$.*
- *In addition, we have also detected an unusual HI absorption feature ($\tau \sim 0.0009$), the position and width of which seem to be correlated to a low T_B ($\sim 0.1\text{K}$) wide ($\sigma_v \sim 66\text{ km s}^{-1}$) HI emission feature in the Leiden Dwingeloo Sky survey, which are known as the large velocity dispersion (LVD) HI gas.*
- If confirmed, this will be the first observational evidence for HI absorption in the LVD HI gas, previously seen only in HI emission. The inferred spin temperature is $\sim 100\text{K}$.

Acknowledgments

“The time has come” the walrus said, “to talk of many things”...

—Lewis Carroll, *Through the looking glass*

The observational studies discussed in this thesis were carried out using the Giant Meterwave Radio Telescope (GMRT), the Australia Telescope Compact Array (ATCA) and the Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope (WSRT). The GMRT is operated by the National Center for Radio Astrophysics of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. The ATCA is funded by the Commonwealth of Australia for operation as a National Facility managed by the CSIRO. The WSRT is operated by the ASTRON (Netherlands Foundation for Research in Astronomy) with support from the Netherlands Foundation for Scientific Research (NWO). I wish to thank Robert Braun and Rene Vermeulen for scheduling and carrying out the WSRT observations and Ravi Subrahmanyam for the same with the ATCA observations. This research has made use of NASA’s Astrophysics Data System and NASA/IPAC extragalactic Database (NED) which is operated by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Among the great joys of finishing a thesis is the pleasure of thanking those who made it possible. This work has taken more time than what I anticipated earlier. I have, therefore, been lucky to receive more than my fair share of assistance, advice and encouragement along the way.

It is of course a pleasure to thank Dr. Dwarakanath, my thesis supervisor, for being the best guide in town. Dwarka has been a great guide and friend to me. Looking back over the last few months, I realize that I owe my greatest debt of gratitude to Prof. G. Srinivasan, who despite his busy schedule, found time to guide me through. Thanks Srin, for your patience and everything. It has been a privilege to work with both of you.

Needless to say, the Astronomy & Astrophysics group at the Raman Research Institute have offered me all the support and help whenever I needed. During my stay here, I have had the enormous good fortune to be with the best and the most friendly

academic staff. I wish to thank Desh for his encouragement and interest in my work all through my stay in RRI as also Dipankar, who knows practically everything about everything. I owe much to both of them. Anantha, who was a remarkable scientist and an inspiring teacher had taken special interest in my work. I wish to say that your absence is very much felt. I would also like to thank Prof. C.R. Subrahmanya for his help with various softwares and all the encouragement and support. It is a pleasure to thank Biman, Ramesh, Shiv, Shukre, Sunita, Sridhar and Uday. I have benefited a lot from all of them.

This research would not have been possible without good access to primary sources of information. A big thanks to the RRI library staff is necessary. I wish to thank the computer division at RRI, with apologies for all the trouble I managed to create during my stay in this Institute. Thanks are also due to Vidya, the Astro group secretary. The canteen, administration and the transport completes the list in RRI. I can only say that I have been pampered.

Elsewhere in the academic world, I would like to thank people at National Center for Radio Astrophysics (NCRA), Pune, where I have spent considerable amount of time observing at the GMRT. I am indebted to Pramesh, Rajaram, Prof. Ananthkrishnan and Prof. Gopal-Krishna for providing me an opportunity to work there and use the GMRT, which became the heart of this thesis. I really enjoyed working with Jayaram who is truly an outstanding researcher.

I have been fortunate in having collaborators and/or friends like Ravi Subrahmanyan, Mark Walker, Miller Goss, and Jun-Hui Zhao, who never hesitated to offer open criticisms and many suggestions, that found their way into the text.

Coming to my friends' circle, I would like to say that this thesis owes something to most everyone that I have ever engaged in serious conversation about Astronomy. My debt extends to many individuals. Over the last five years, I have had a wonderful time here in Bangalore. Truly eventful and exhilarating. Let me begin by thanking all the girls who loved me. My seniors in RRI: Sands, Jayadev, Nimisha, Vatsa, Dipanjan, Ashish, Khaya and Madhavan, it was indeed great to have you around. I shall never forget those crazy drivings with Sands. I would like to extend my thanks to Pani, my batch mate. Coming to the later years when I became a senior, I was fortunate that the environment remained the same. The people who joined here after me: Amitesh and Pandey, Resmi, the dear mallu friend on the astro floor, Chandreyee and Comrade Suparna, thanks for all the fun times, whether we were at war or peace. Thanks are also due to Shiv, Rajesh and Kanak. We have had several enlightening discussions over the flakes, the lights and the navy cuts. Thanks Shiv, for everything! Atish and Divya, and their never ending quarrels were entertaining. Thanks to both of you. Fair play, buddies. The short term visitors at RRI: Dinesh, Raman, Soobash, Vaish, Shibu, Anand, Kitty, Kiran, Komal, Paroma and Mamtha. Thanks to all, for your cheerful company. Special thanks to Bala, the wounded soldier in our fight against the pirates in Sadashivanagar. Mala, who was in RRI only for a short while, but with whom I have shared a lot over the years. Thanks Mala, for those great times. The "Astrosat team", Ravi, Arun and Sushila were always at my rescue during the thesis writing times. Whenever I needed a break, they were always there. I owe much to Jaythirta, my computer guru, who taught me the basics of computers, operating systems and

code hacking. Thanks are also due to Litty, with whom I have shared many a fun filled times, and my graduate school friends, Manoj, Preeti, Geetanjali and Ravindra.

I wish to extend my thanks to Sushil, Anshu and Niruj, for being my best friends and for all the assistance in handling many difficult situations. In the most simple way, I can state that my stay in RRI is divided into two parts - When Sushil and Anshu were around and when they are not. I have had countless hours of discussions with Niruj, regarding work or otherwise. Thanks a million Niruj, you taught me many things and thanks for being there whenever there was a need. I hope we can get together again, sometime later. Thanks to Nadeem, who has always been a good friend as well as a competitor in certain issues. I owe a lot to Chitra, who rescued me and this thesis at a critical stage, when everything was going out of control.

During the course of my Ph.D., I have spent a lot of time at NCRA/GMRT, Pune. The city of Pune is a great and the surrounding hills are a dream for any trekker. I wish to thank all my friends in Pune; Div, Nissim, Subhashis, Ramesh Bhatt, SanB, Nancy, Shanki, Niranjan, Jatush, Ranjeev and Amit, for their great company and numerous treks in the Sahyadris. I would also like to thank Rabi Swain, who was indeed a great friend and colleague. It is a pleasure to thank Poonam, who is always cool, cheerful and energetic. I have learnt a few things from her. Coming to GMRT, I am grateful to the observatory staff and my friends, Sanjay, Manish, Manisha, Mangesh, Jayprakash and Jitendra. We have had several fun filled as well as challenging observing sessions at the GMRT, amidst the reptiles, leopards, and the array, which was still in the debugging stage.

One of the well known books in astrophysics begins with a quote, “Oh traveller, there are no paths, paths are made by walking”. But the initial mystery that attends any journey is: How did the traveller reach the starting point in the first place? Everything begins at home. I must thank my parents for their encouragement and continuing support, with apologies for not being there when they needed me the most. My girl friend, who walked in to my life while I was writing this thesis, thank you for everything. Last but, definitely not the least, I wish to thank my grandma, Lakshmi. I have been out of home for more than seven years now and my lifestyle has changed beyond recognition, but nothing could prepare me for her loss.

And so, coming to the end of a road that began about 5 years ago, I wonder still what makes one persevere in such a pain staking effort. I believe that the chief reward of it is not just bringing it to completion and obtaining a degree, but a lot more. Research is truly seductive, but writing is the penalty. One has to sit down and convert thoughts into sentences that make sense. It is slow and often painful. However, I notice that between the time I started writing and now, when I am about to let go this manuscript, I was frequently coming across new findings, having to update, or rediscovering things which I had misunderstood. As I reach completion, it brings in a sense of excitement, almost a rapture. Is it not an act of creation?

Once again, I thank everyone.

R.M.

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