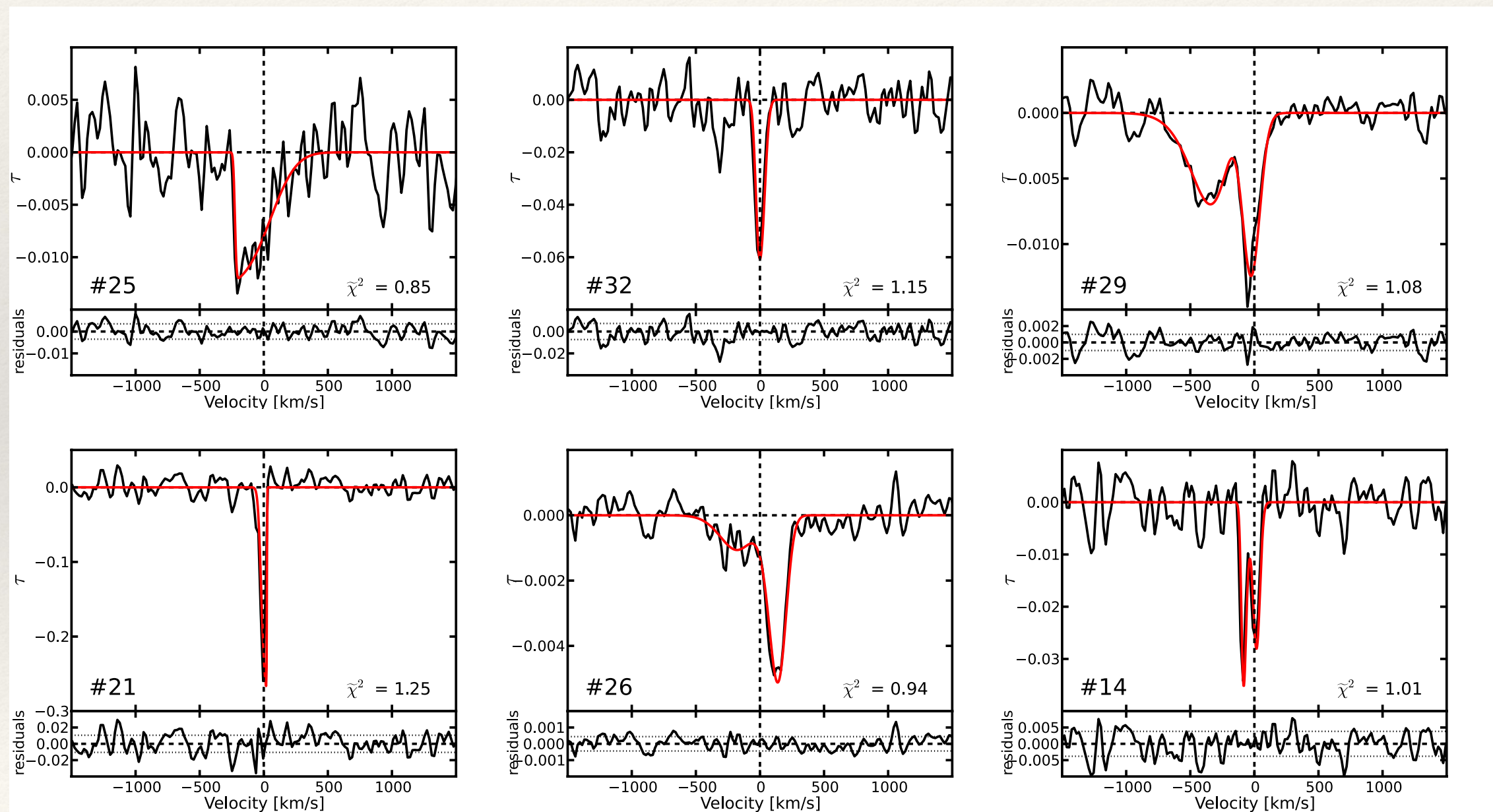


HI Absorption Safari

Finding and characterising the
Neutral Hydrogen in the radio
AGN Population



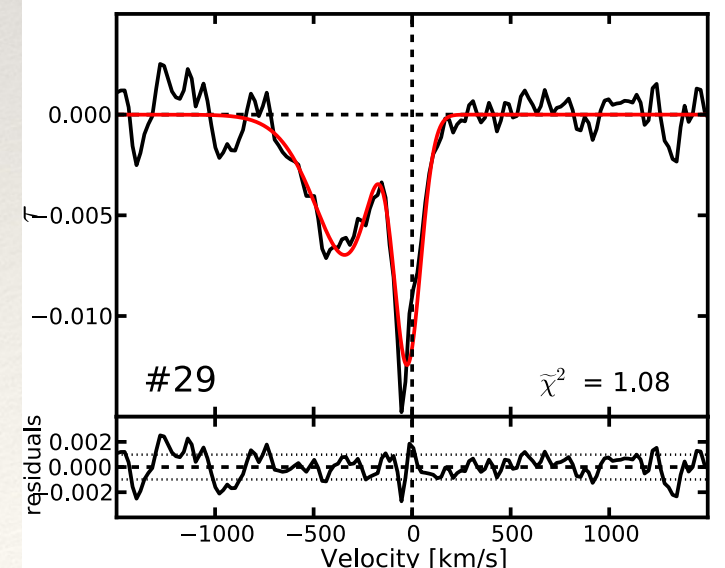
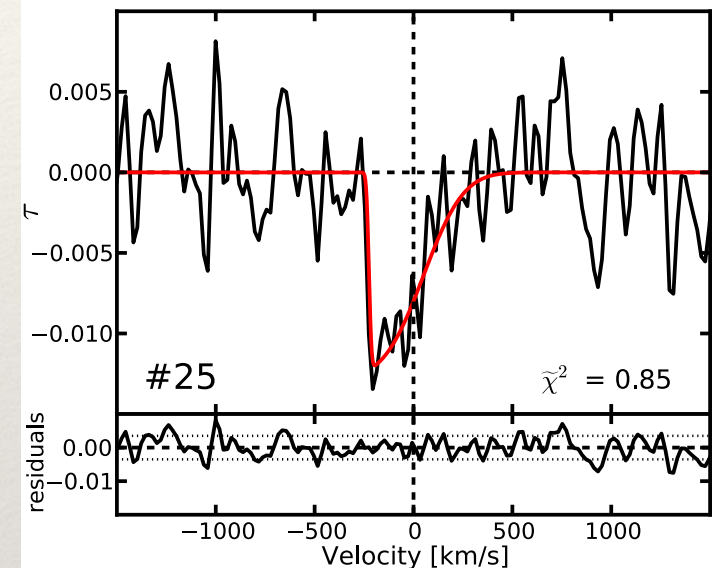
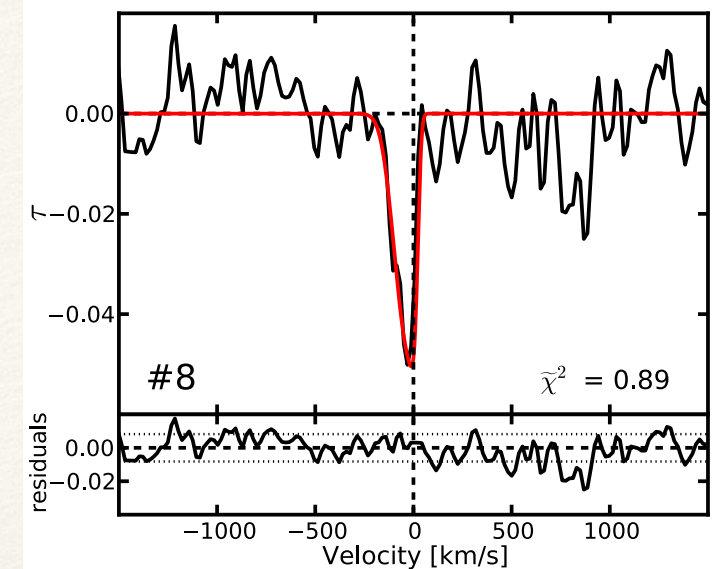
HI Absorption Surveys

HI Absorption studies have comparable detection rate to emission ones in early type galaxies:

(+) Optical depth of an absorption line depends on the brightness of the background source.

(-) Absorption is detectable only against the radio continuum.

- Absorption is complementary to emission:
 - Explore the HI in the central regions of galaxies.
 - understand AGN activity.
 - inflows/outflows of cold gas may influence the radio activity.
- HI Absorption surveys are planned in all SKA pathfinders:
 - ASKAP - FLASH (Sadler)
 - Apertif - Morganti & Gupta
 - MeerKat - Gupta & Srianand



HI Absorption Safari

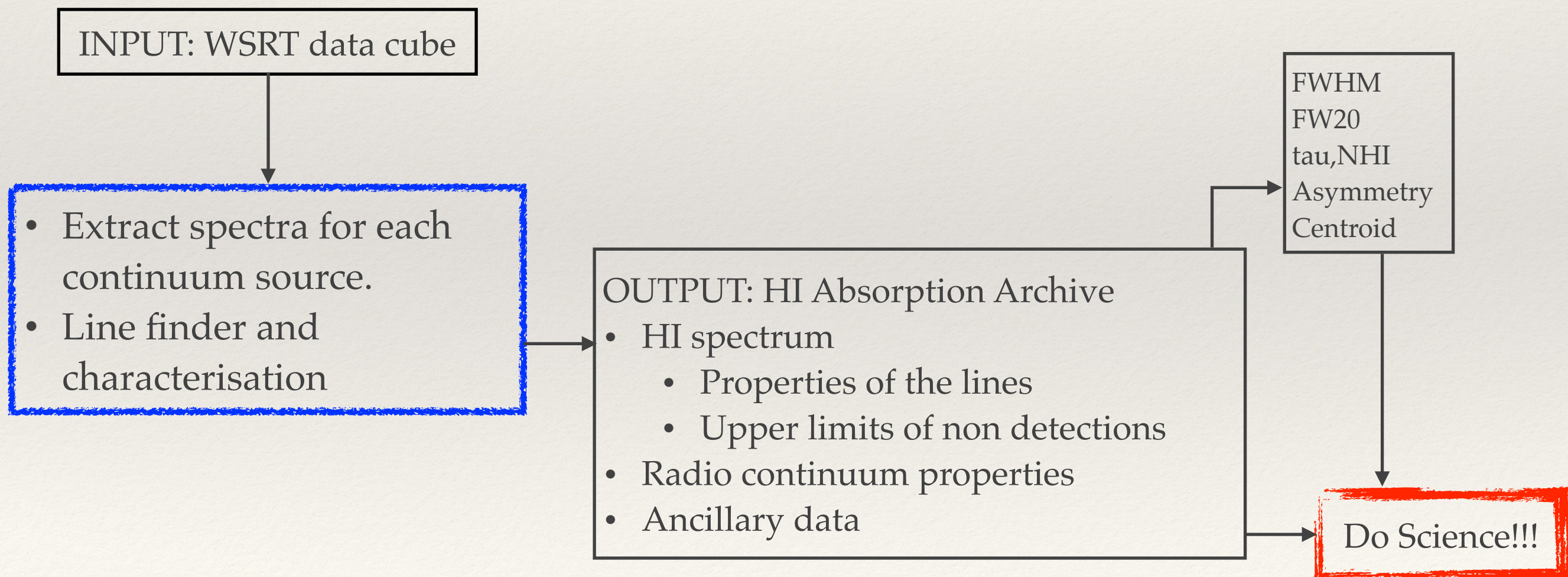
Shallow HI Absorption survey with the Westerbork Telescope:

- 250 sources between $0.023 < z < 0.25$ and $S_{1.4\text{GHz}} > 30$ mJy
- 4/6 hours of observations with 14/8 antennas
- **Observations still on-going. Published results on the first 101 sources:**

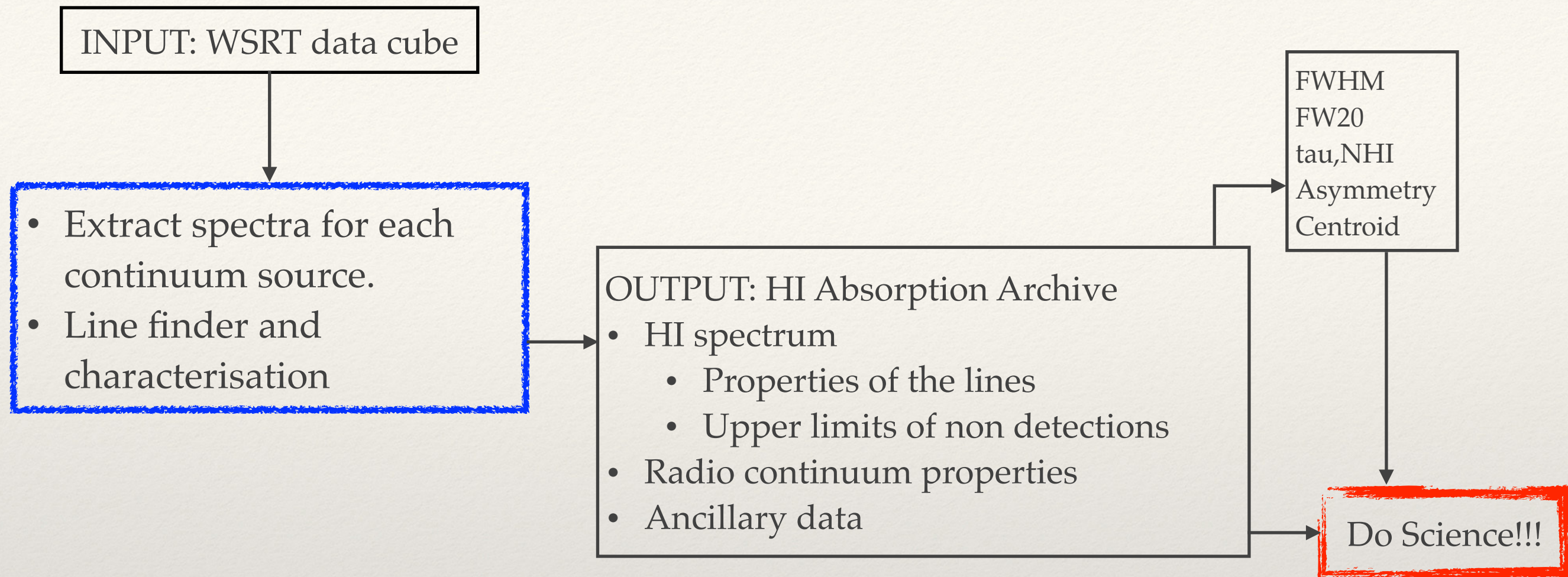
Geréb et. al 2014 arXiv:1407.1799; Geréb, Maccagni et al. 2015 arXiv:1411.0361

Survey in preparation for Aperitif: 1 SaFaRi = 1 day of Aperitif

- build an automatic setup to find and characterise the HI absorption lines



HI Absorption Safari



Science goals:

- explore the occurrence of HI absorption in radio AGN.
- characterise the absorption lines.
- which properties of the HI are related to the radio activity?
- stack the data:
 - which are the average properties of the HI in different kind of AGN?
- model the HI absorption lines.

HI Absorption SAFARI

- Extract spectra for each continuum source.
- Line finder and characterisation.

Line Finder:

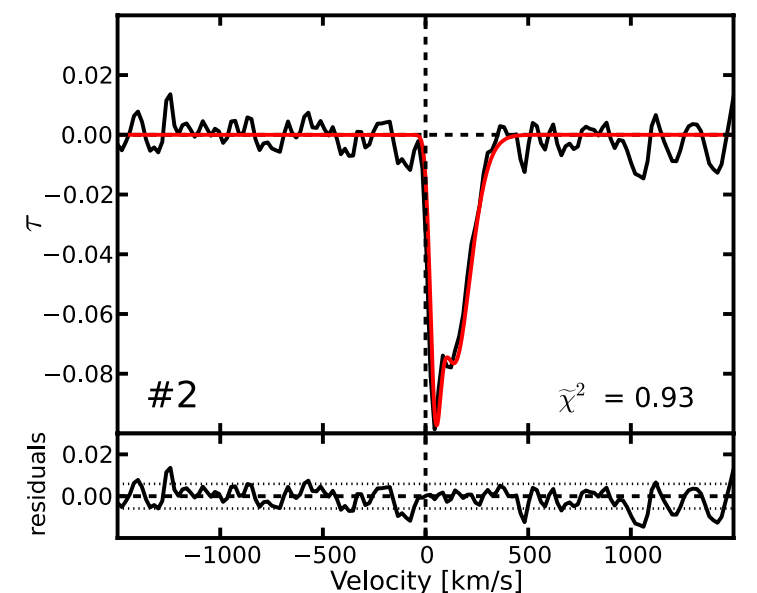
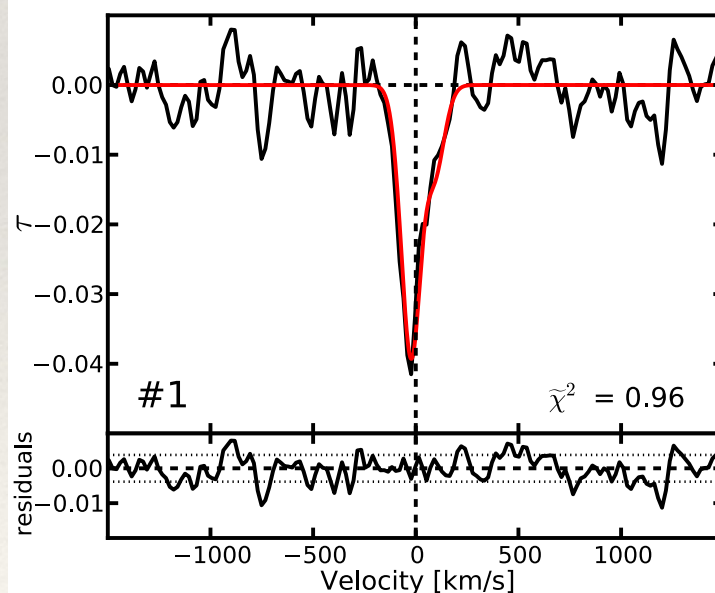
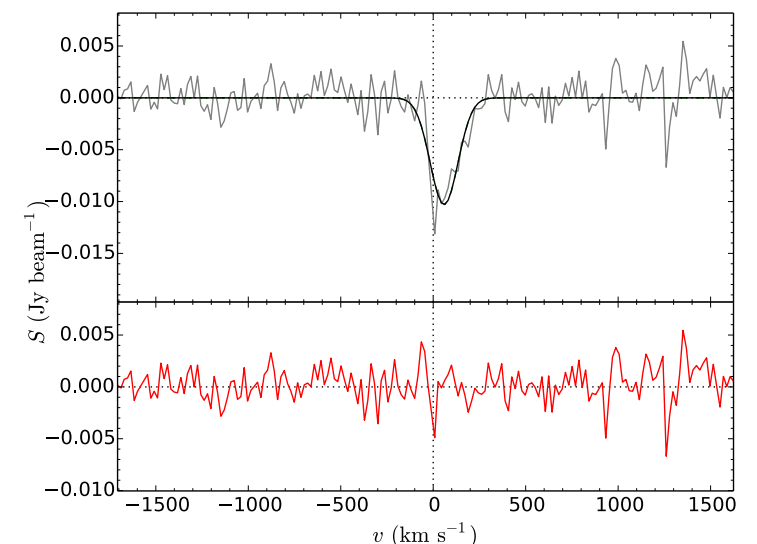
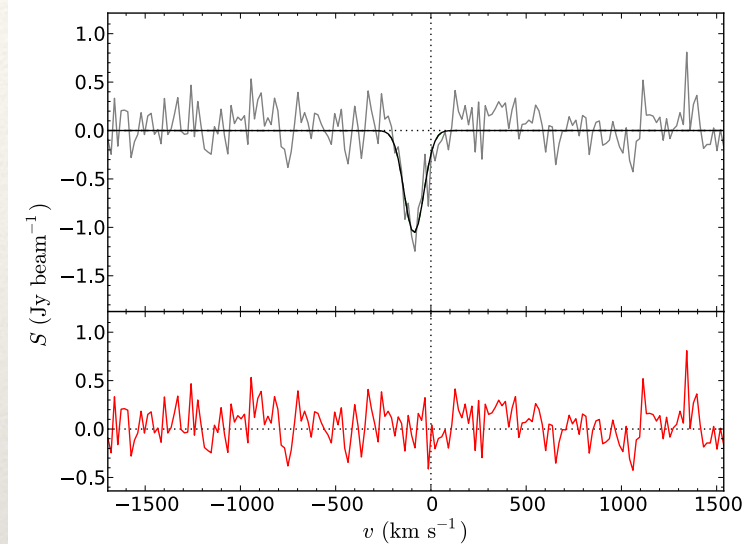
- HI absorption lines are quickly and correctly identified independently of S/N

Line Characterisation:

- Safari: Busy Function [Westmeier et al. 2014]

J. Allison Bayesian Line Finder

- developed for HIPASS data [Allison et al. 2012]
- adapted and applied to the WSRT SaFaRi data



HI Absorption Zoo

Do Science!!!

Safari sample:
253 Galaxies
 $0.023 < z < 0.25$
 $S_{1.4\text{GHz}} > 30 \text{ mJy}$
SDSS spectrum

HI Absorption Zoo

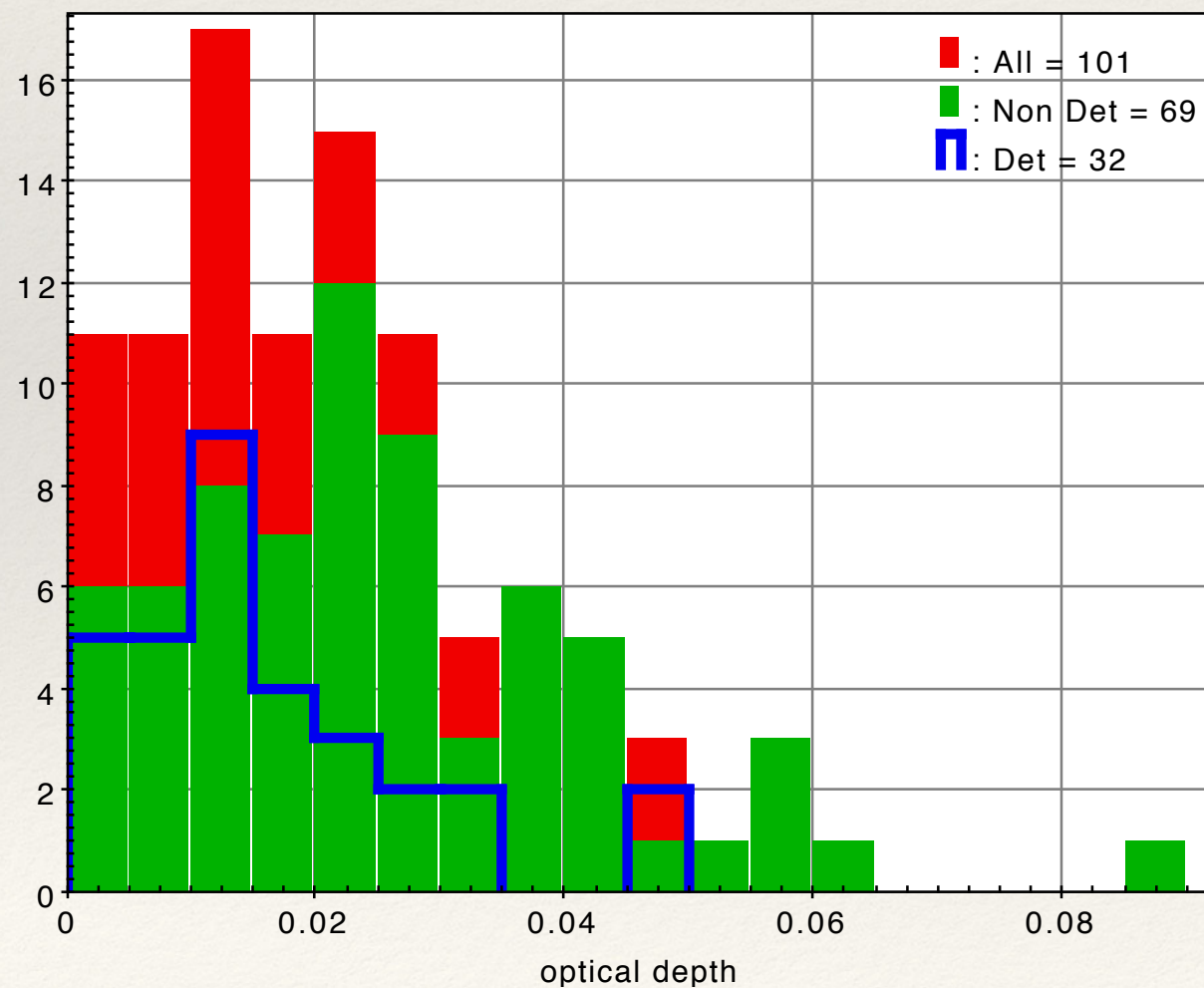
[Geréb et al. 2014; Geréb, Maccagni et al. 2015]

101 sources

$0.023 < z < 0.25$

$S_{1.4\text{GHz}} > 50 \text{ mJy}$

- 32 detections
- Stacking of non detections



- High detection rate: 30%
- Wide variety of line shapes

HI Zoo: analysis of the detections

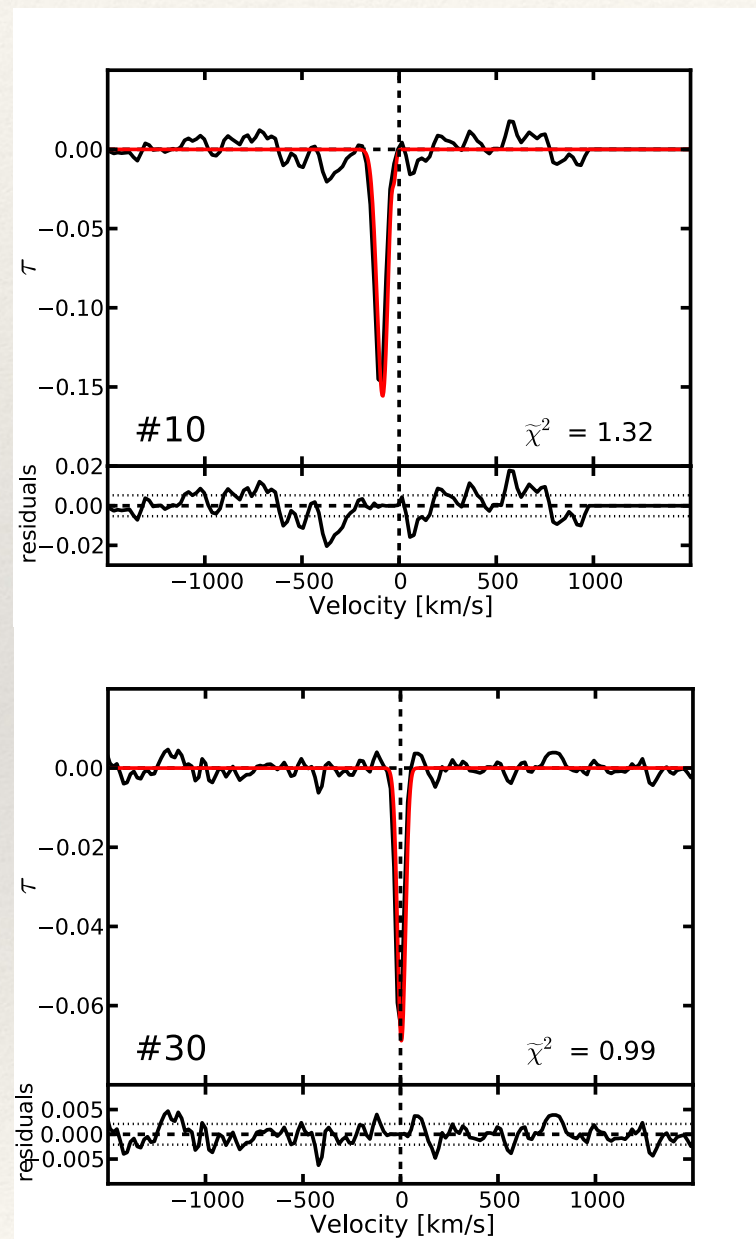
Do Science!!!

Do different morphologies identify different HI structures?

We identify three families of lines:

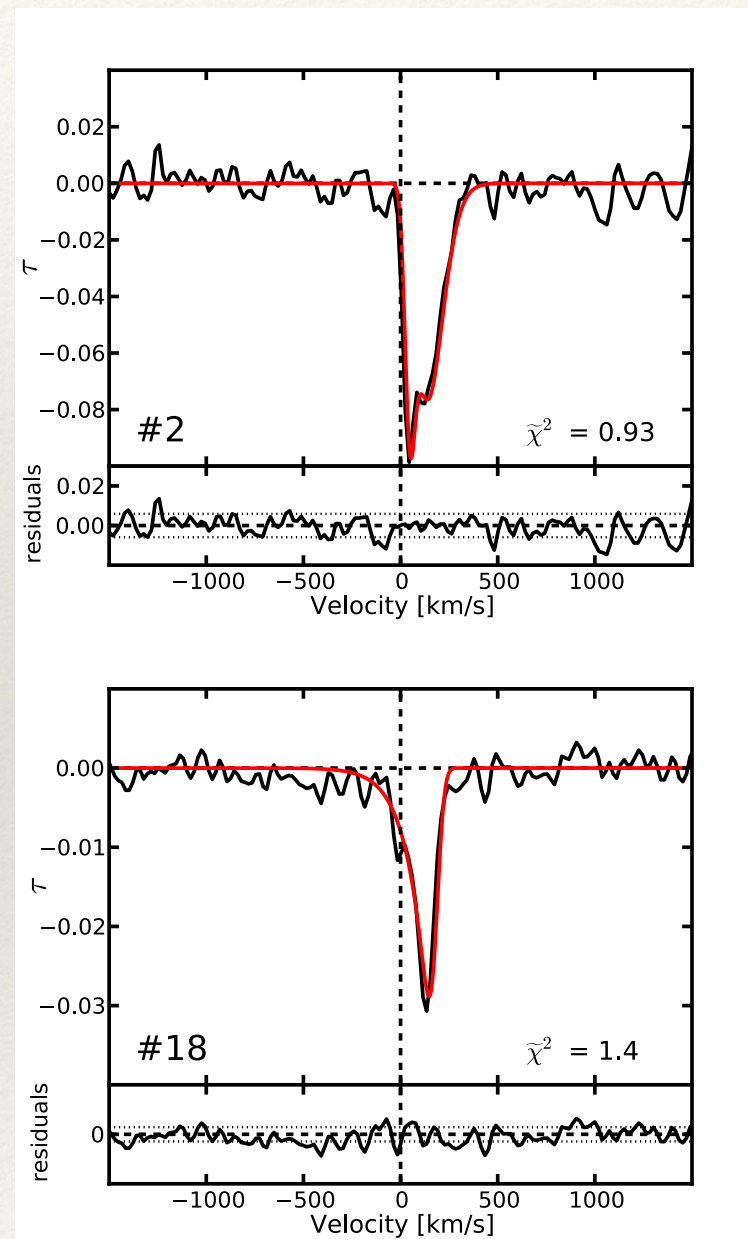
[Geréb, Maccagni et al. 2015]

Narrow Lines



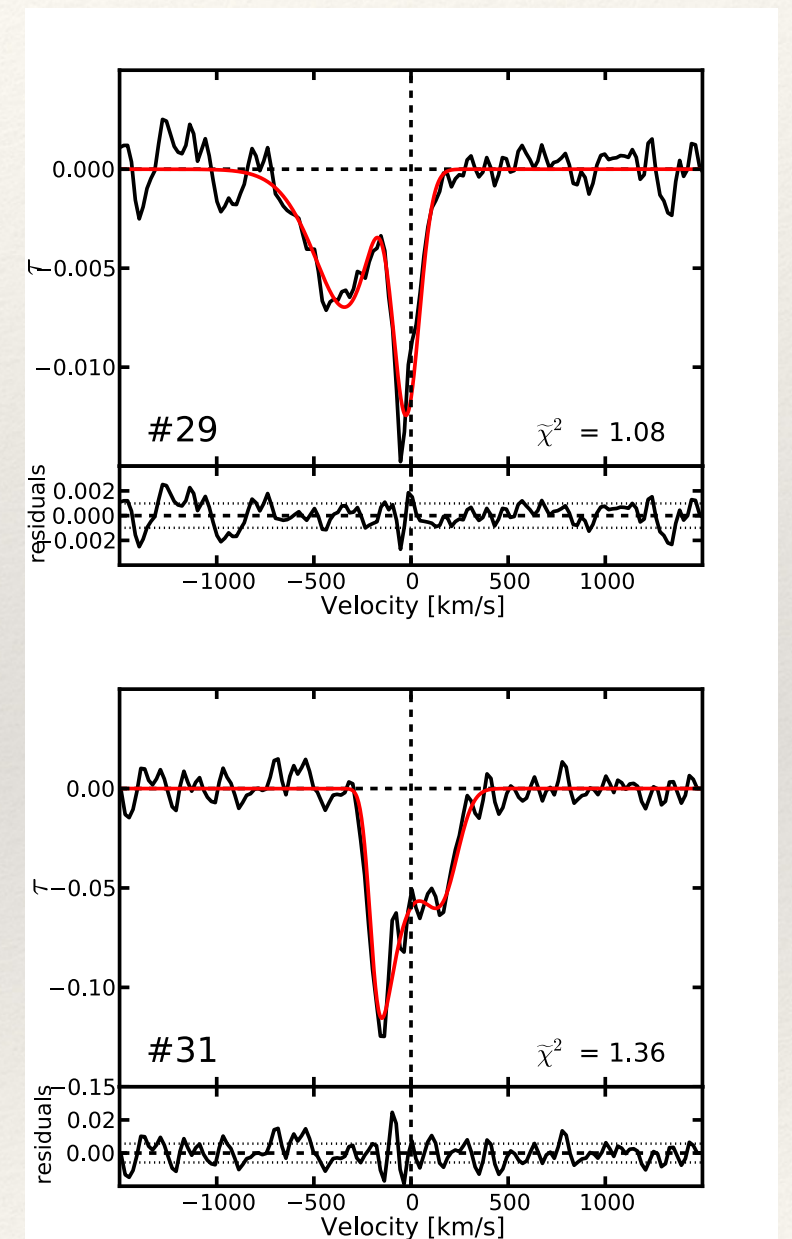
Rotating disks

Blended lines



Rotating disks + more?

Multiple component lines



Rotating disks +
Inflowing / Outflowing gas

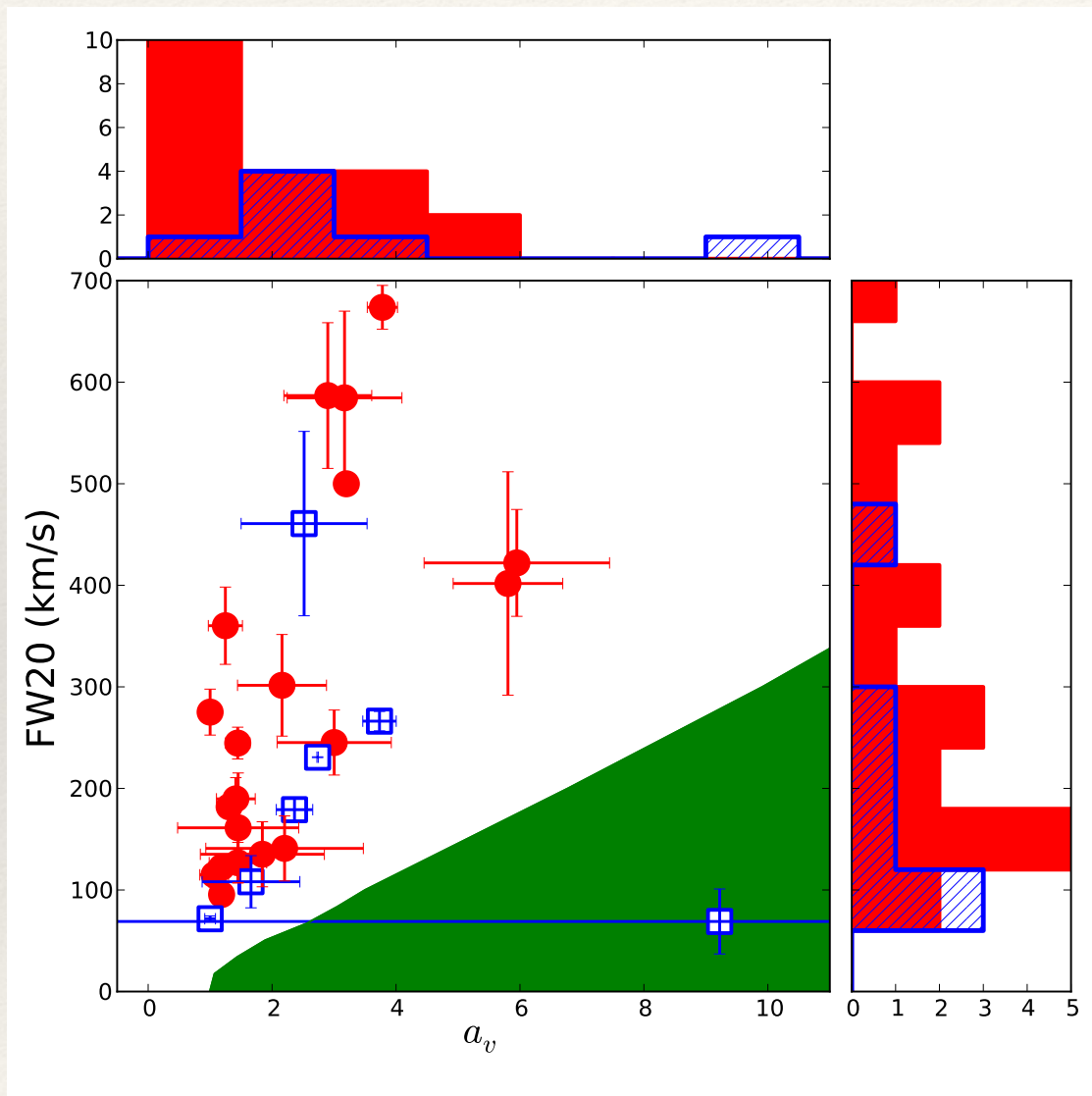
HI Zoo: statistics over the detections

Do Science!!!

Radio AGN classified in **Compact** and **Extended**

- Poissonian statistics on different parameters of the lines

Asymmetry vs. FW20



Compact sources, i.e. young AGN, are the most asymmetric.

- Cold gas is likely to influence the first stages of the radio activity

$a_v \uparrow \Leftrightarrow \text{FW20} \uparrow$

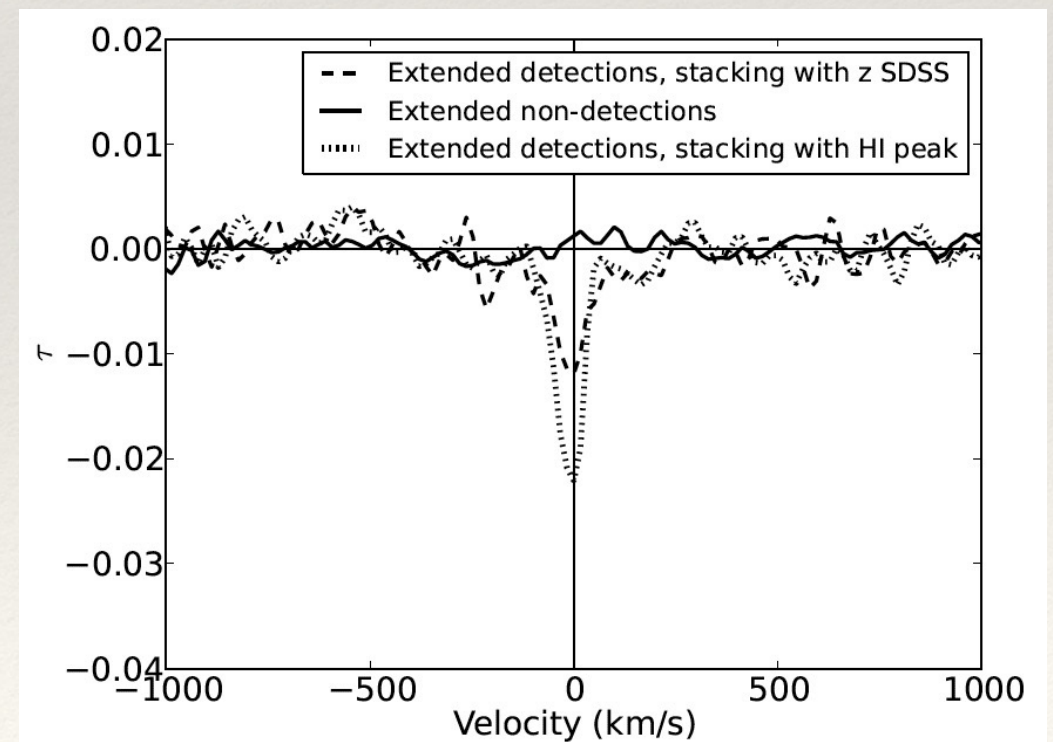
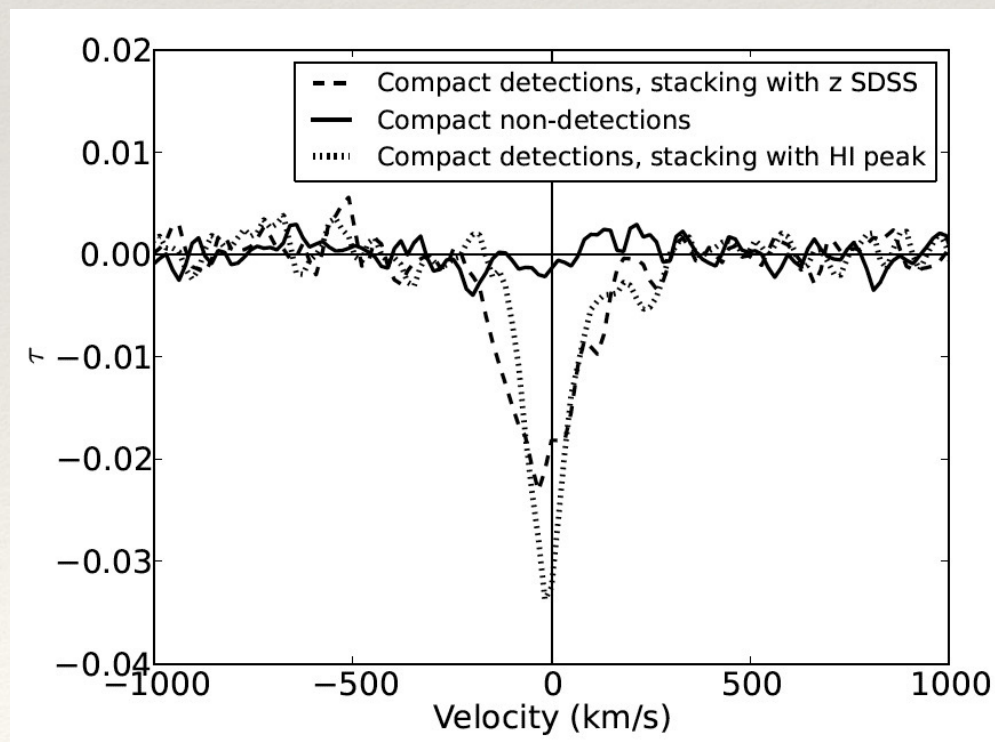
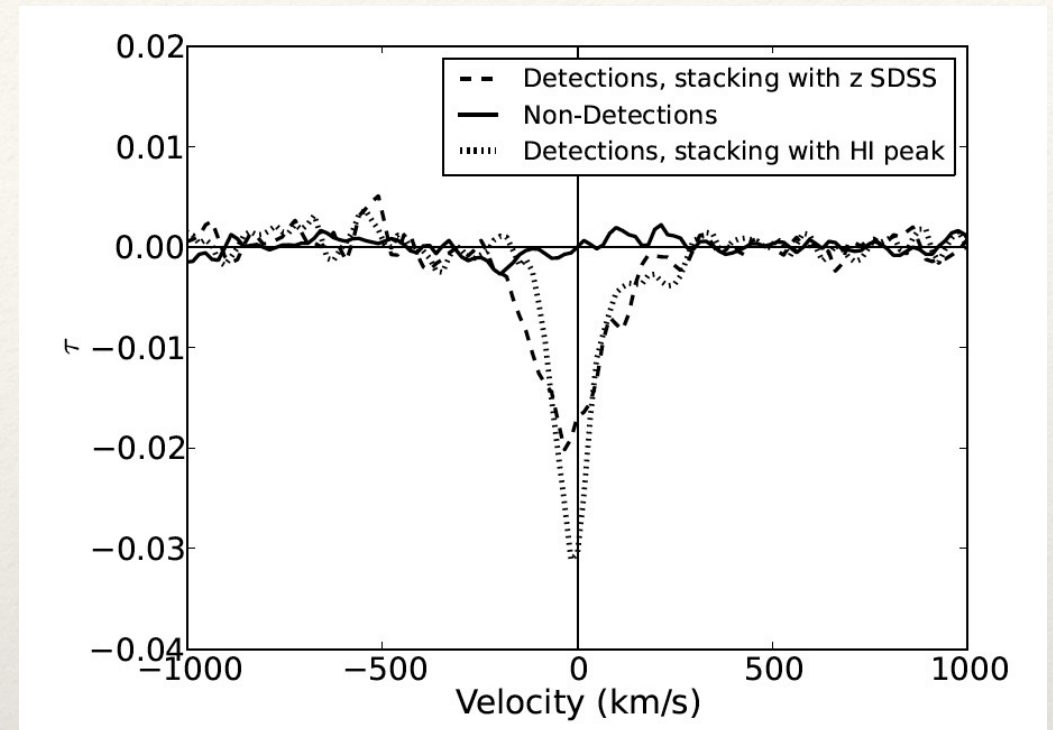
HI Zoo: stacking

Do Science!!!

Analysis of the average properties of the HI absorption lines [Geréb et al. 2014]

MAIN RESULTS:

- Dichotomy in the HI occurrence:
 - Radio sources either have or not have HI
- Compact (i.e. young) radio sources have broader profiles
- HI is more unsettled in these sources



HI absorption modeling

*** Software Magic***

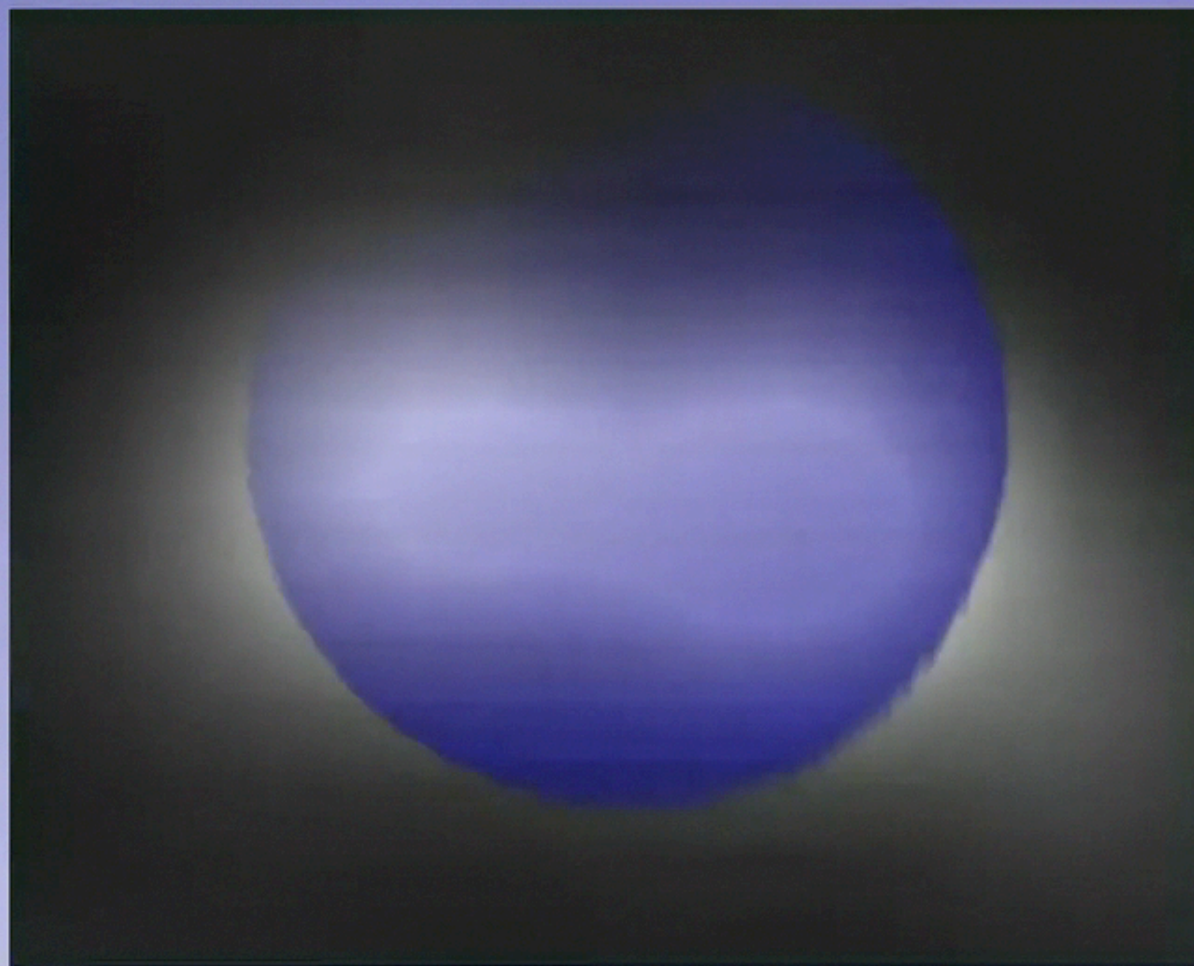


Model the HI absorption line against the radio continuum

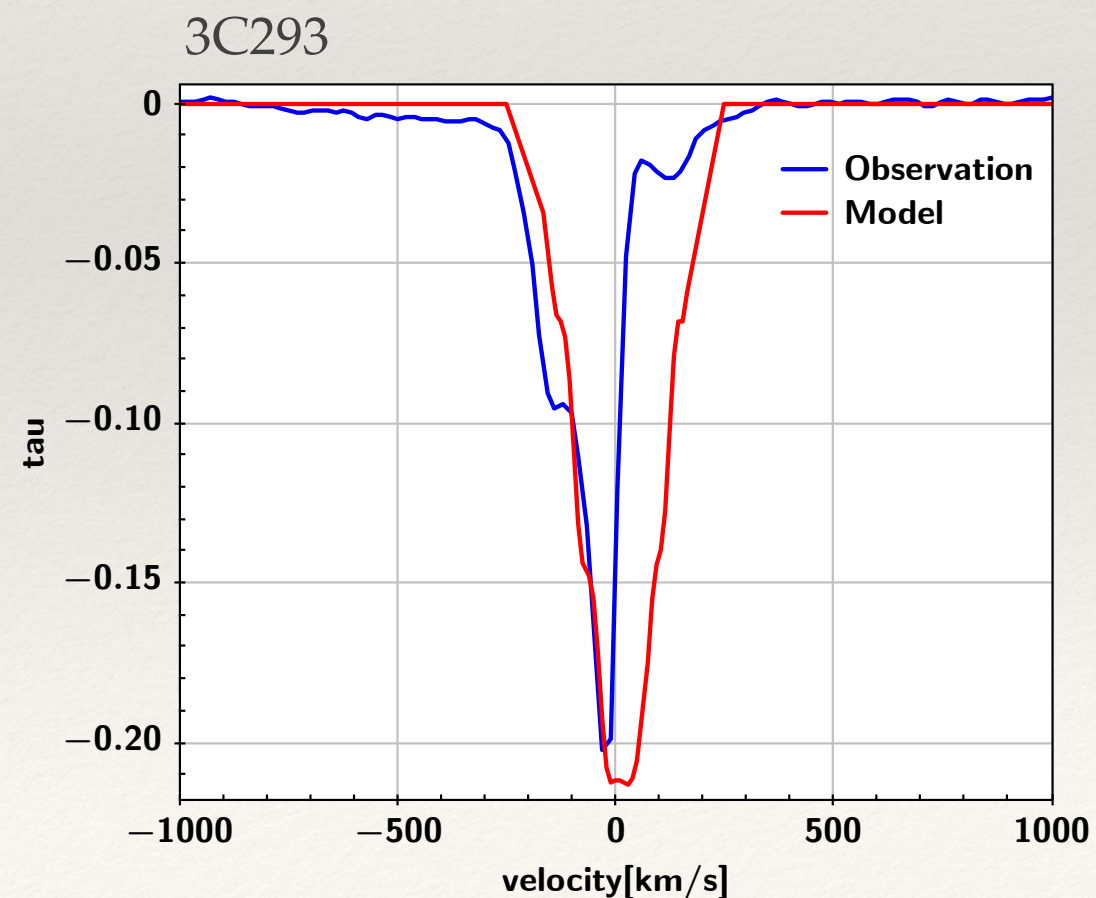
[Gallimore et al. 1999, Philstrom 2003]

Hypothesis: absorption lines are due to HI disks around the radio continuum.

Thesis: orientation effects explain the results of stacking and the variety of lines.



1. Model disk in (x,y,z)
2. Fit in optical depth the detected HI absorption line.



Conclusions

- HI absorption surveys are the best to identify radio sources rich of Neutral Hydrogen.
- Short integration time and high detection rate: comparable to the emission for local early-type galaxies (ATLAS3D).
- Absorption allows to expand HI studies at high redshift.
- HI absorption traces the interaction between the radio activity and the cold ISM.

HI Absorption Zoo:

- HI absorption lines are heterogeneous since they trace HI in different physical conditions.
- Radio sources either have or not have HI.
- In compact and powerful radio sources the HI appears to be more unsettled.
 - HI may play an important role in the first stages of the radio activity.

Future work:

- Complete the analysis over the entire Safari sample.
- Modelling of HI absorption lines to understand the importance of orientation effects.

APERTIF tomorrow (ALPHA 6)? Give us the data, we're ready for Science!!!