



International
Centre for
Radio
Astronomy
Research

An MWA/ASKAP/ eROSITA study of the Magellanic Clouds

Lister Staveley-Smith (ICRAR/UWA/CAASTRO)



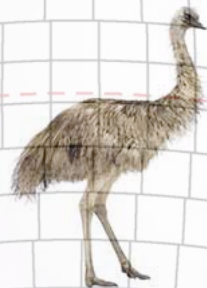


New southern radio surveys



Galactic and Extragalactic All-sky MWA survey

<http://www.mwatelescope.org/science/gleam-survey>



EMU

(Ray Norris talk)

GAS KAP



Galactic ASKAP survey

<https://sites.google.com/site/gaskaproject/home>



WALLABY

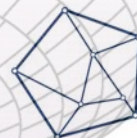
Widefield ASKAP L-band Legacy All-sky Blind Survey

<https://wallaby-survey.org>



FLASH

Vanessa Moss talk



CAASTRO
ARC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE
FOR ALL-SKY ASTROPHYSICS



Astronomy
Australia
Ltd.

AU/eROSITA_DE MoU partners

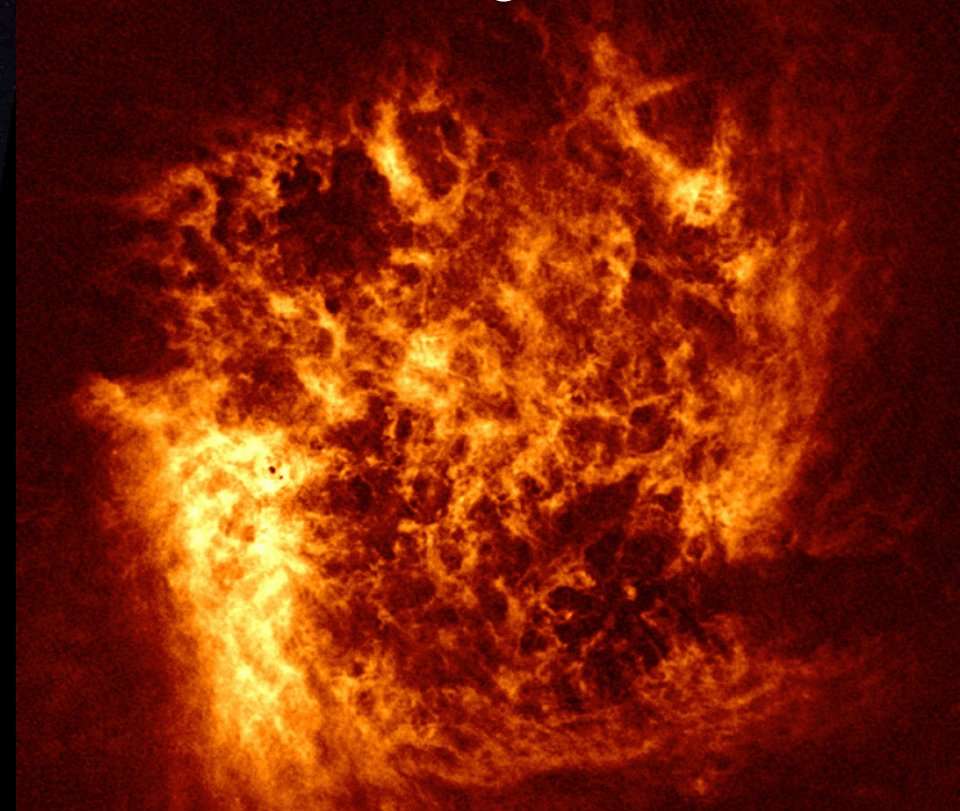


NASA Swift

Understanding mechanical feedback and the stellar-ISM connection in the MCs also needs hot gas



Stars and emission-line gas (Smith) - CTIO



HI (Kim et al. 2003) - ATCA/PKS





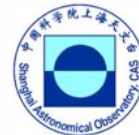
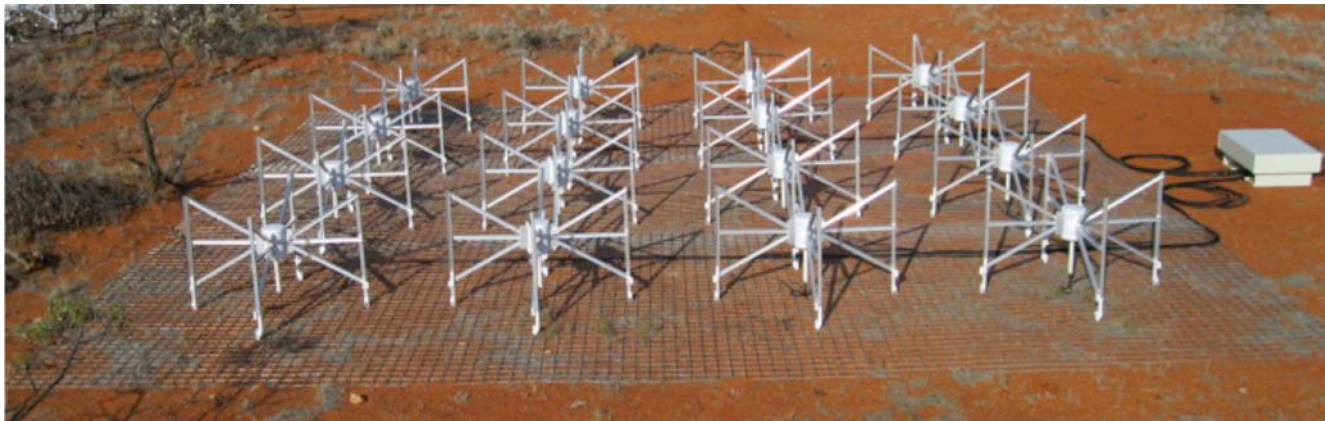
Murchison Widefield Array



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

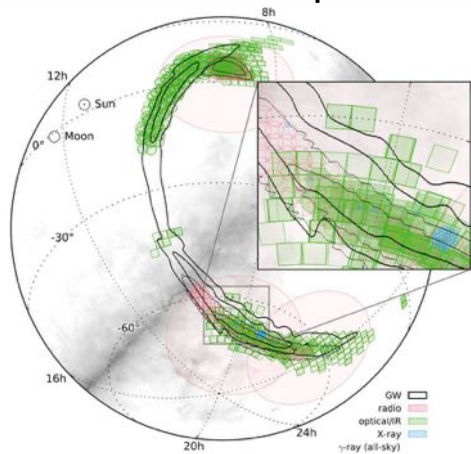


Australian Government

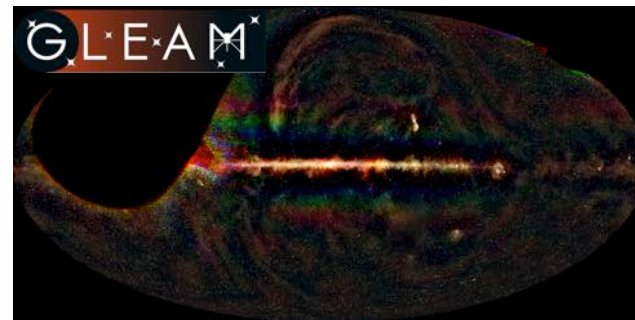
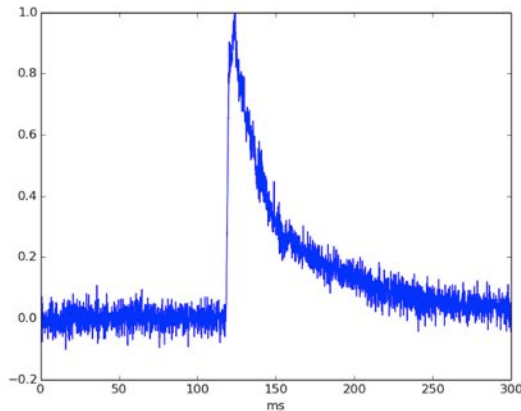




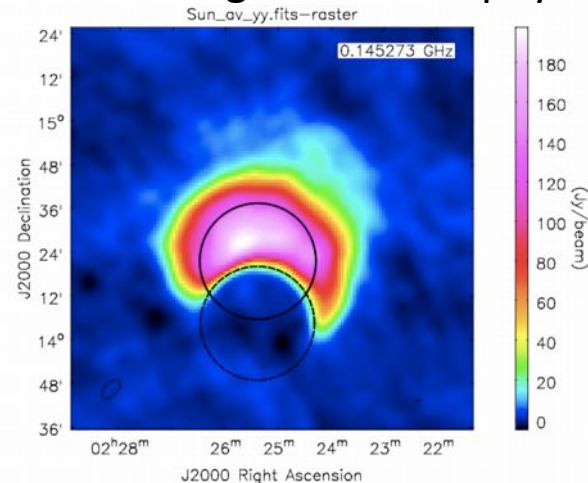
The Epoch of Reionisation



Transient & variable universe



Galactic & extragalactic astrophysics



Solar & heliospheric science

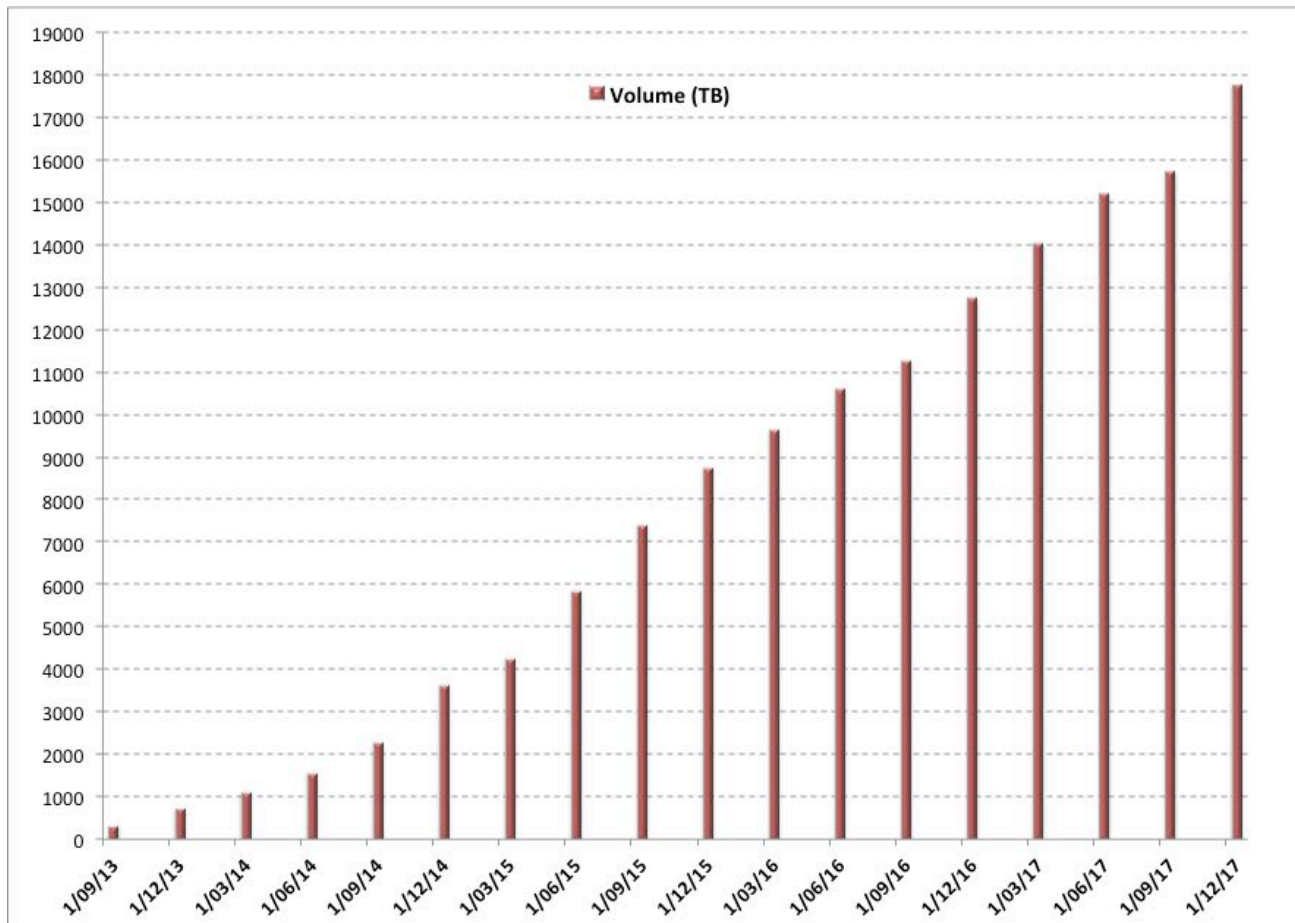
GLEAM



Hurley-Walker et al. (2017)

Observing & archive

- 100+ publications
- 80+ TAC-approved projects since 2013-B
- ~9+ PB of data **publicly available** (end 2017)
- Current archive: ~18 PB including ephemeral data



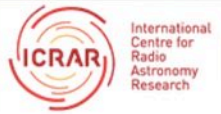


rwayth ⚙️

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Murchison Widefield Array ASVO Pilot

Virtual observatory compatible metadata
and downloadable public visibility data
from the MWA Archive.



Murchison Widefield Array ASVO Pilot

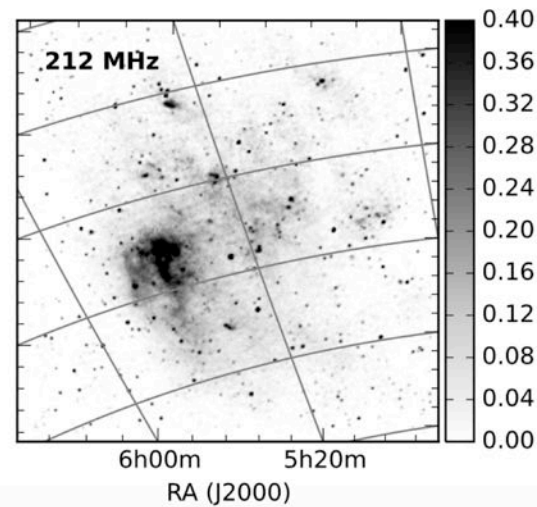
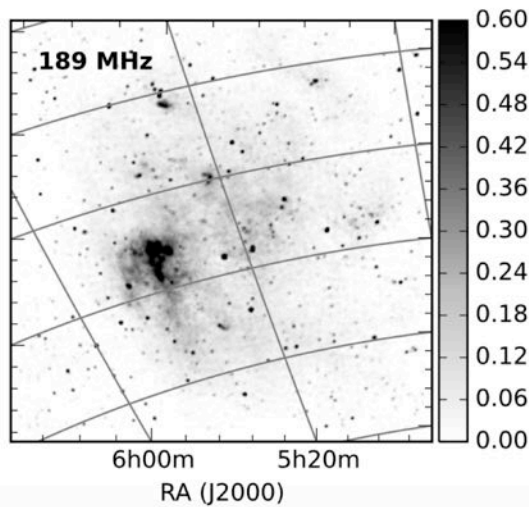
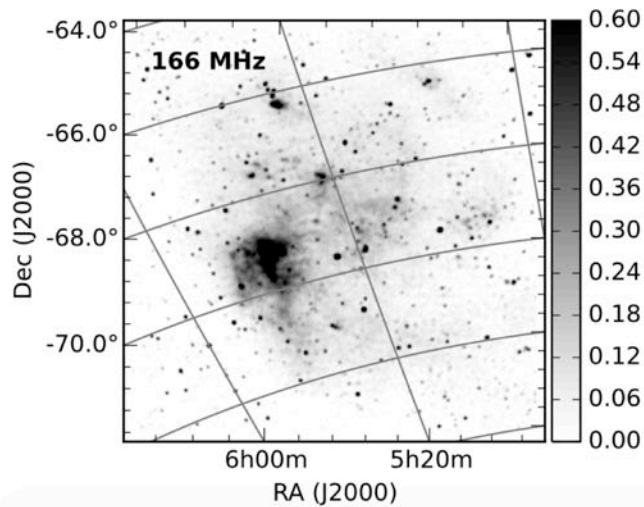
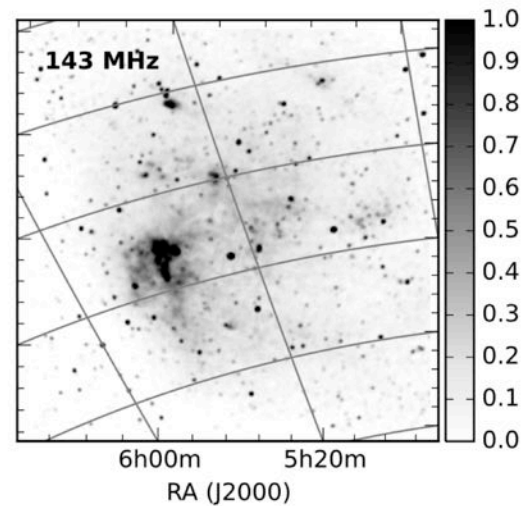
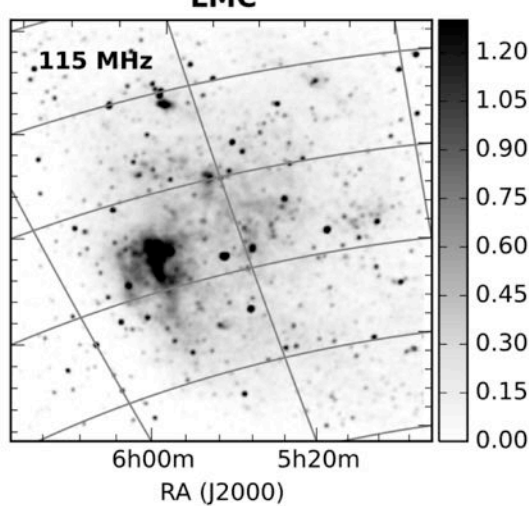
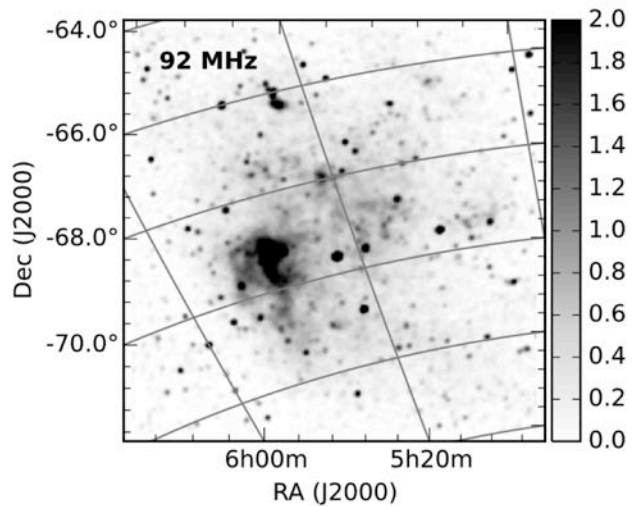


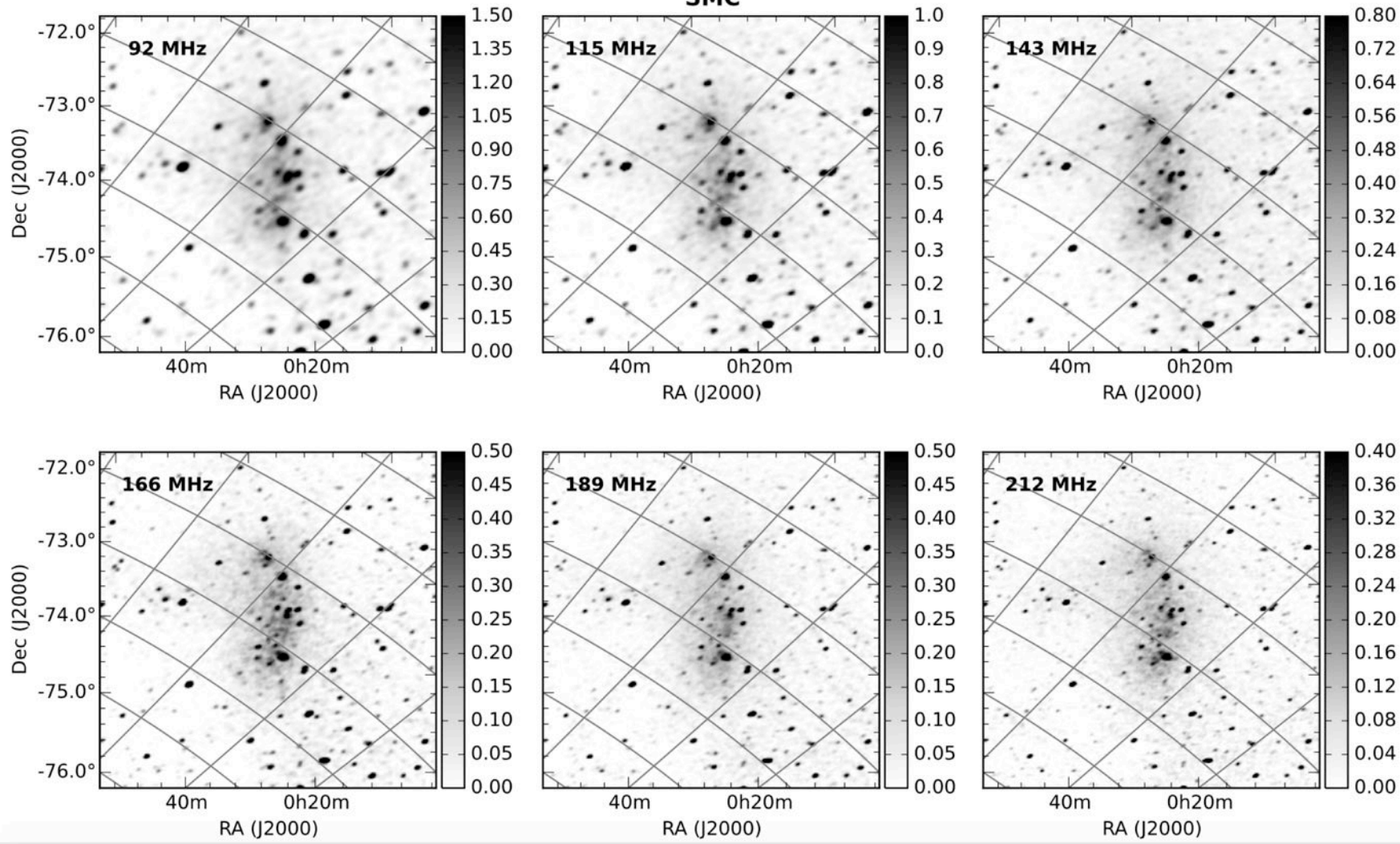
Phase 1 LMC/SMC reductions

Bi-Qing For + GLEAM team (2018):

- GLEAM year 1 drift scans (Wayth et al. 2015)
- Frequencies: 72 – 231 MHz (5 bands)
- Integration: 40 – 80 min per pixel
- Weighting: robust = 0 (*cf.* robust = -1 for EG cat; Hurley-Walker et al. 2017)
 - Increases brightness sensitivity
 - Decreases resolution (3.3 arcmin v 2.9 arcmin at 200 MHz)
- Flux density accuracy: 9% – 13%

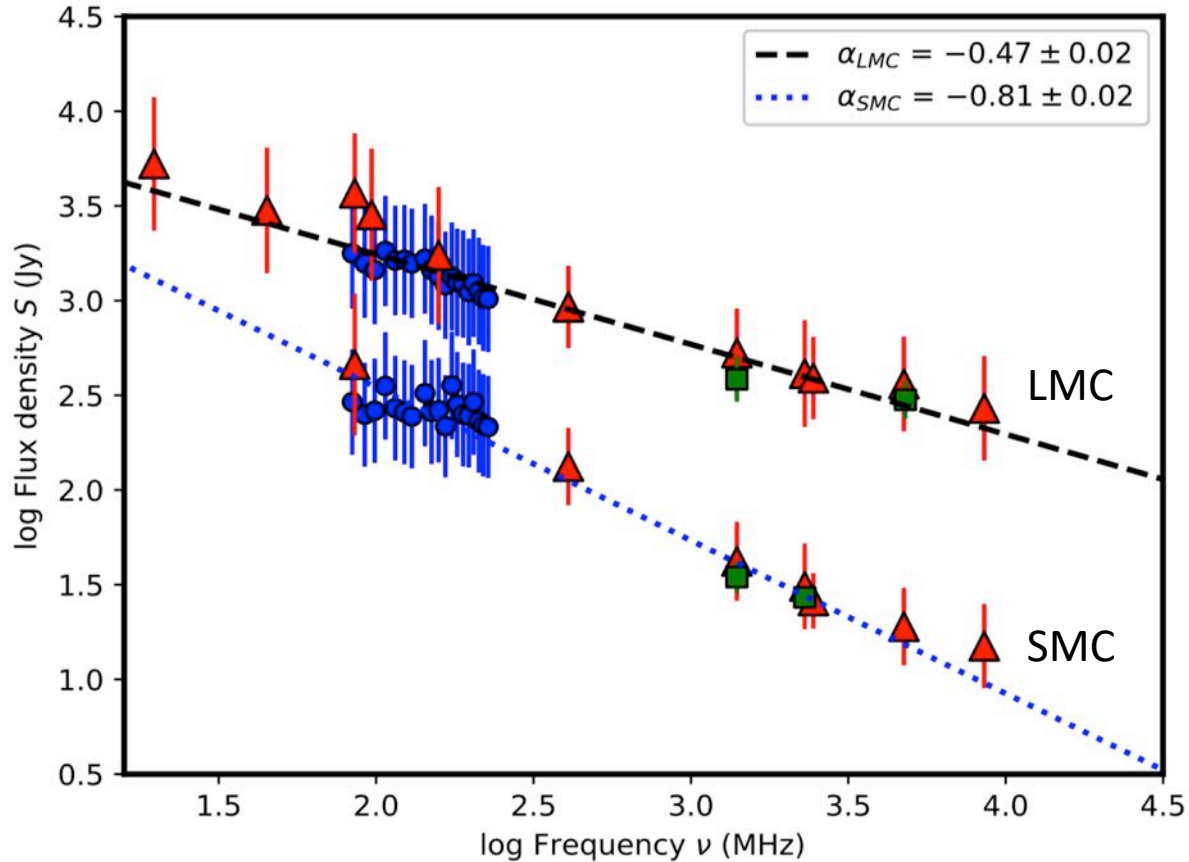
LMC



SMC



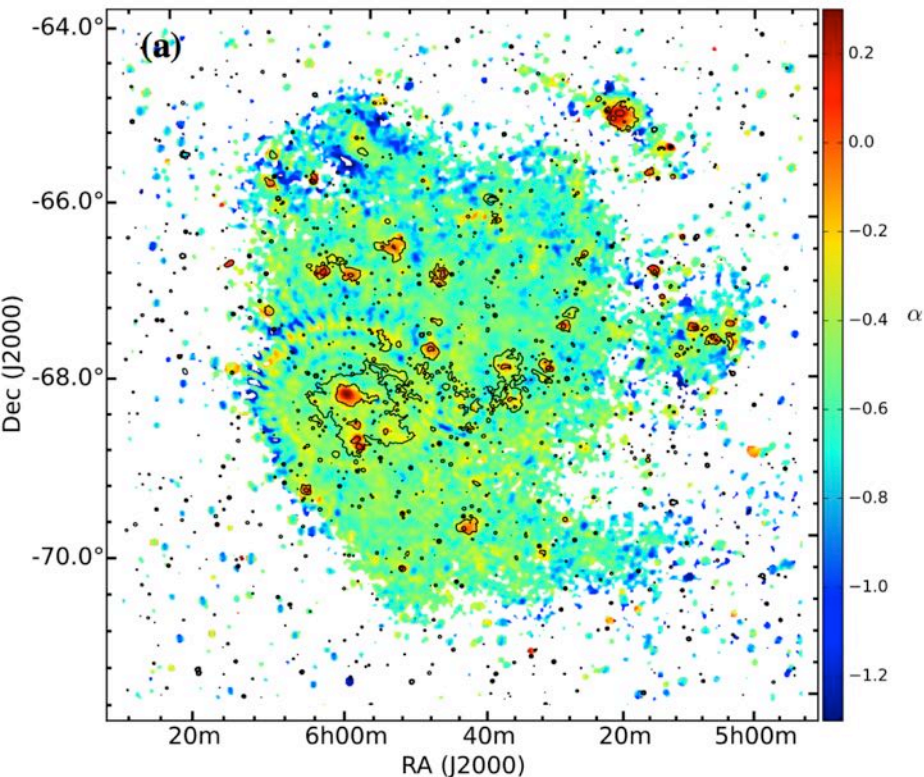
Global spectra



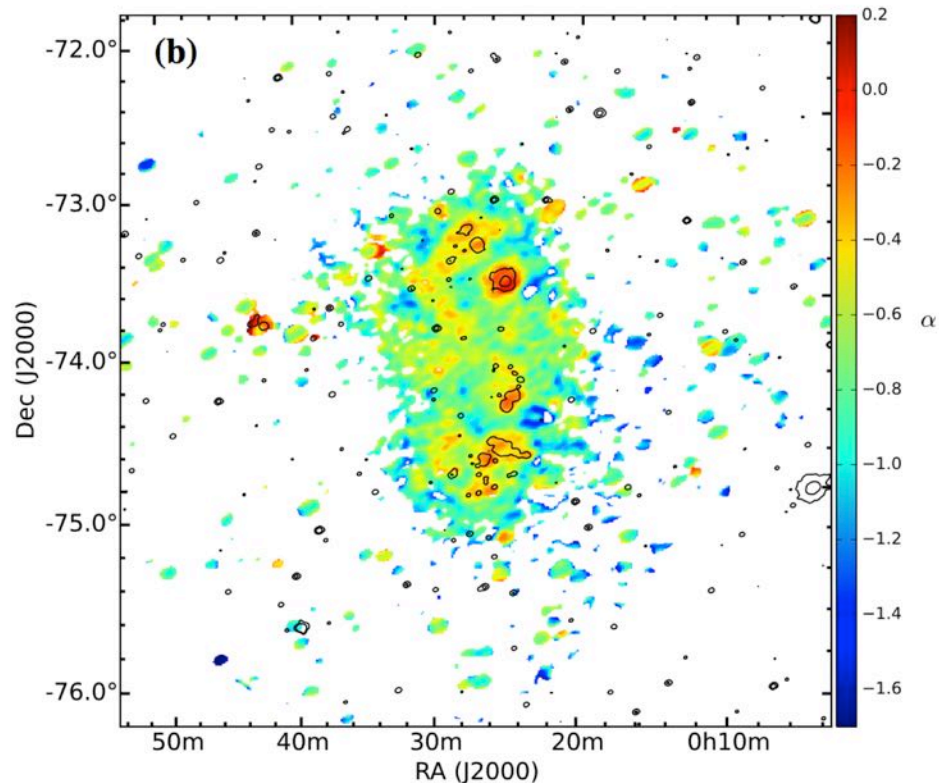


GLEAM-ATCA spectral index images

LMC

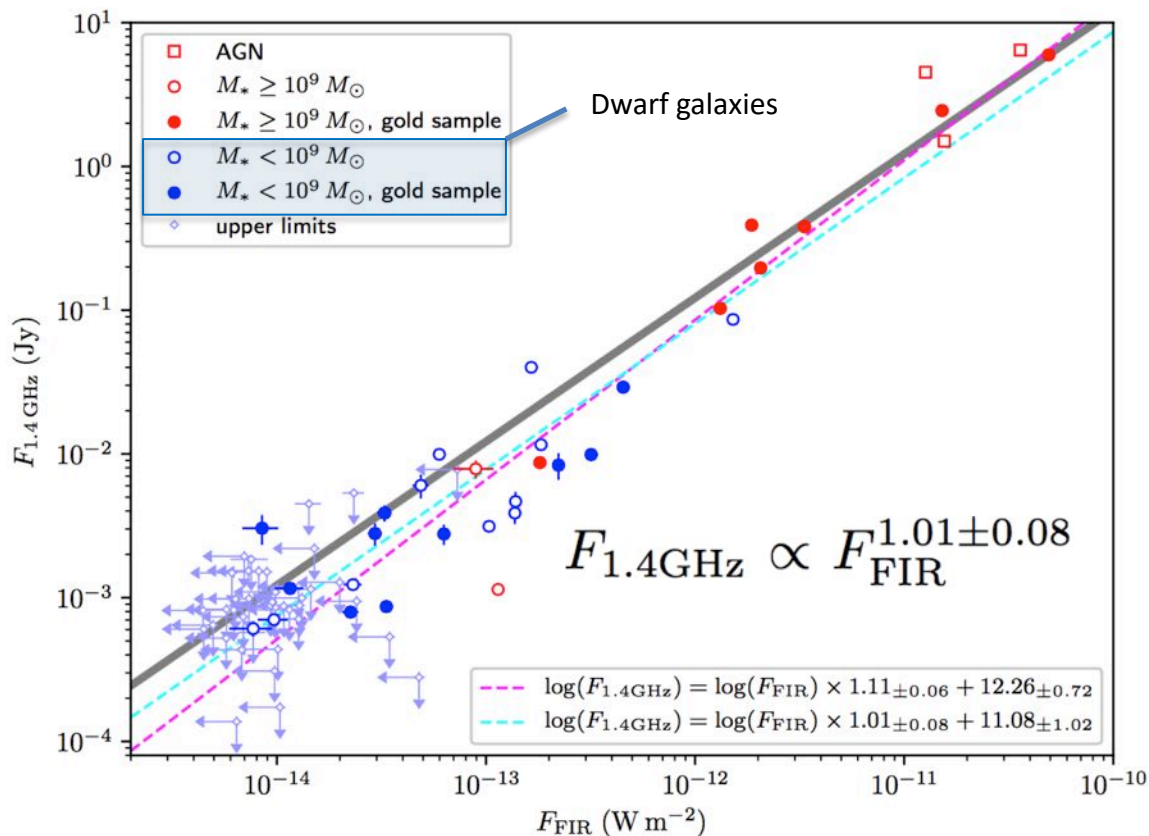


SMC





Radio-FIR correlation (non-AGN)

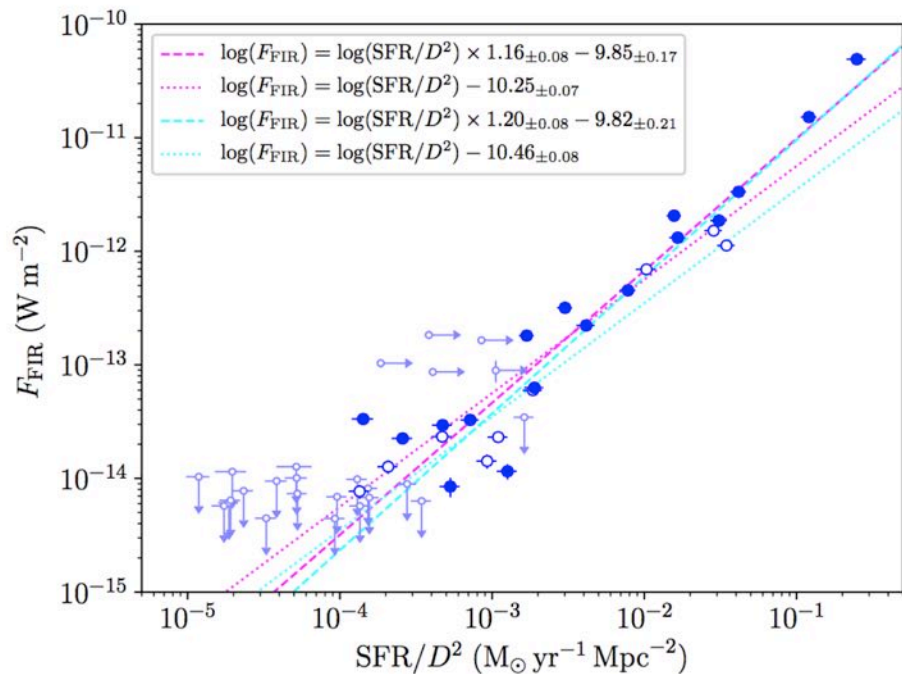


Local Volume galaxies:
Shao et al (2018)

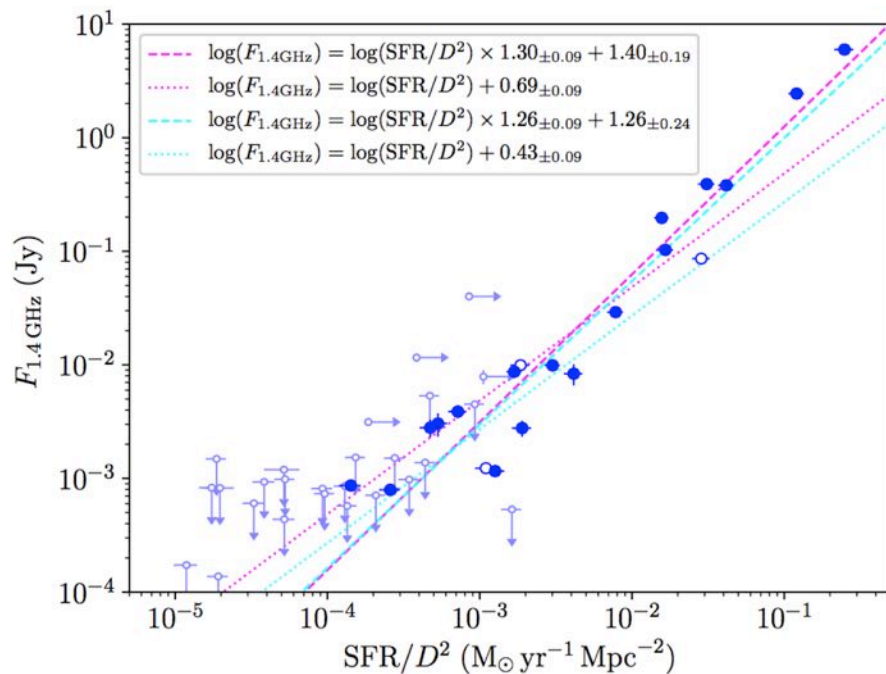


Radio and FIR: non-linear with SFR

$$L_{\text{FIR}} \propto \text{SFR}^{1.20 \pm 0.08}$$



$$L_{1.4\text{GHz}} \propto \text{SFR}^{1.26 \pm 0.09}$$

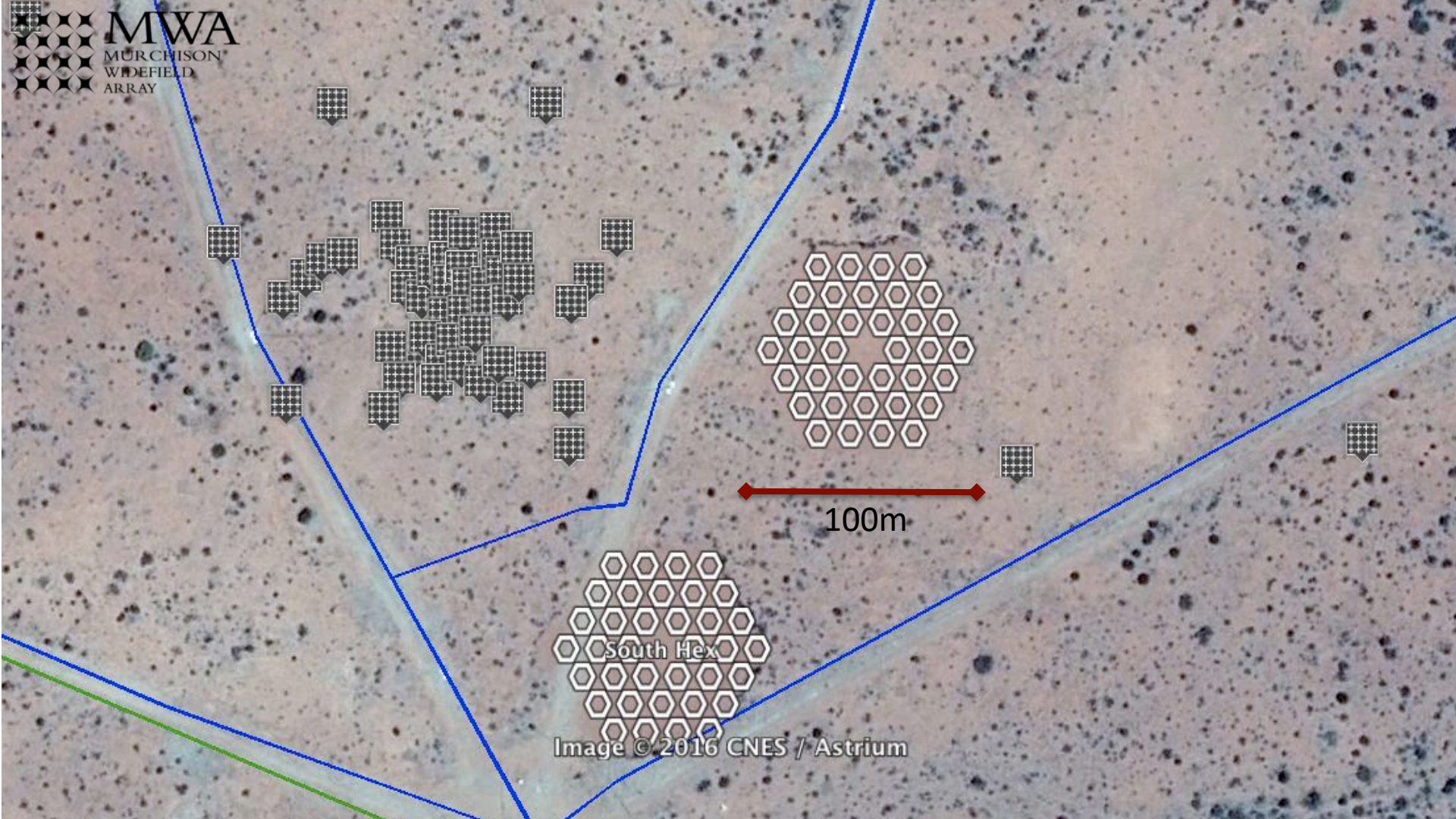




Results (For et al. 2018)

- Magellanic Cloud radio emission dominated by non-thermal emission at low frequencies:
 - LMC: $\alpha = -0.47 \pm 0.02$
 - SMC: $\alpha = -0.81 \pm 0.02$
 - No spectral turnover
 - Strong correlation with gas and dust morphology
- Brown et al. 150 MHz GMRT calibration:
 - LMC global star-formation rate: $0.08 - 0.16 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
 - SMC global star-formation rate: $0.02 - 0.04 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

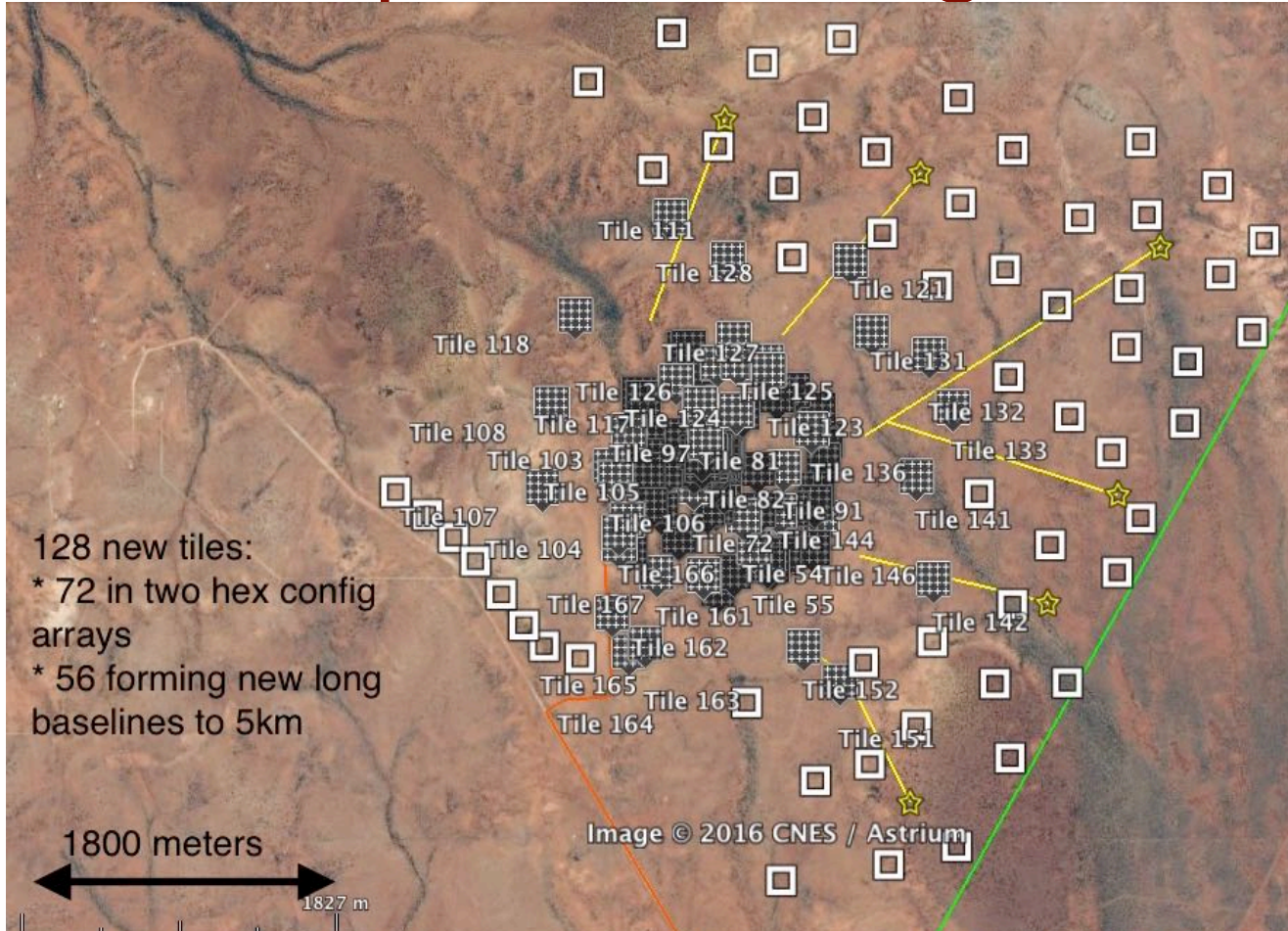
- Phase 1: 2013-2016
 - 128 antennas, 2.5 km max baseline
- Phase 2: 2017+
 - Expanded with additional 128 antennas
 - 72 closely spaced in 2x hexagonal grids approx 100m size
 - 56 new long baseline antennas to double max baseline to 5km



100m

South Hex

MWA phase II – long baselines

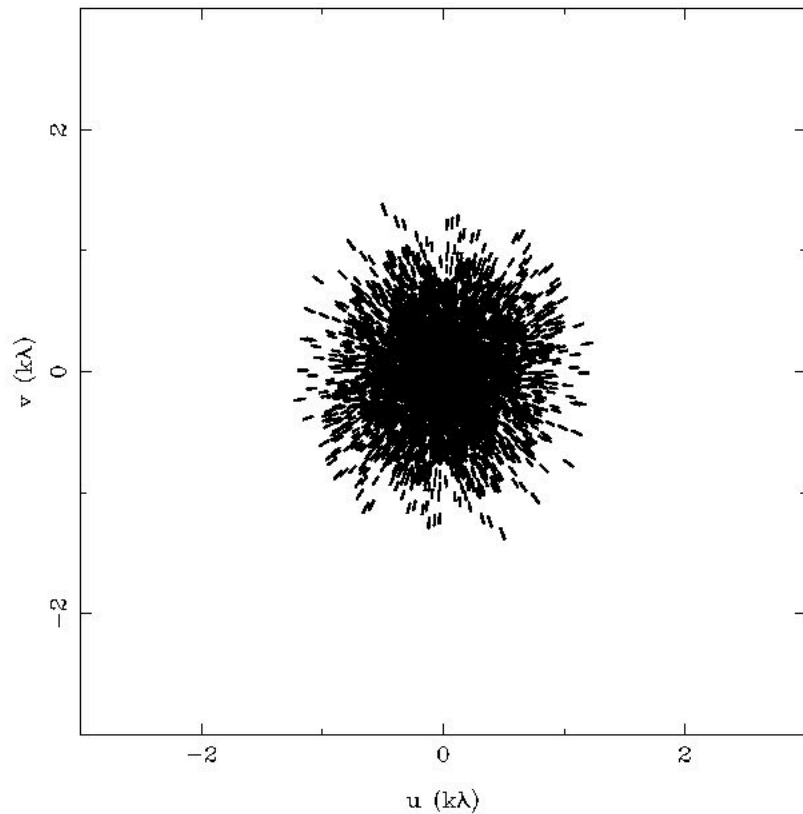




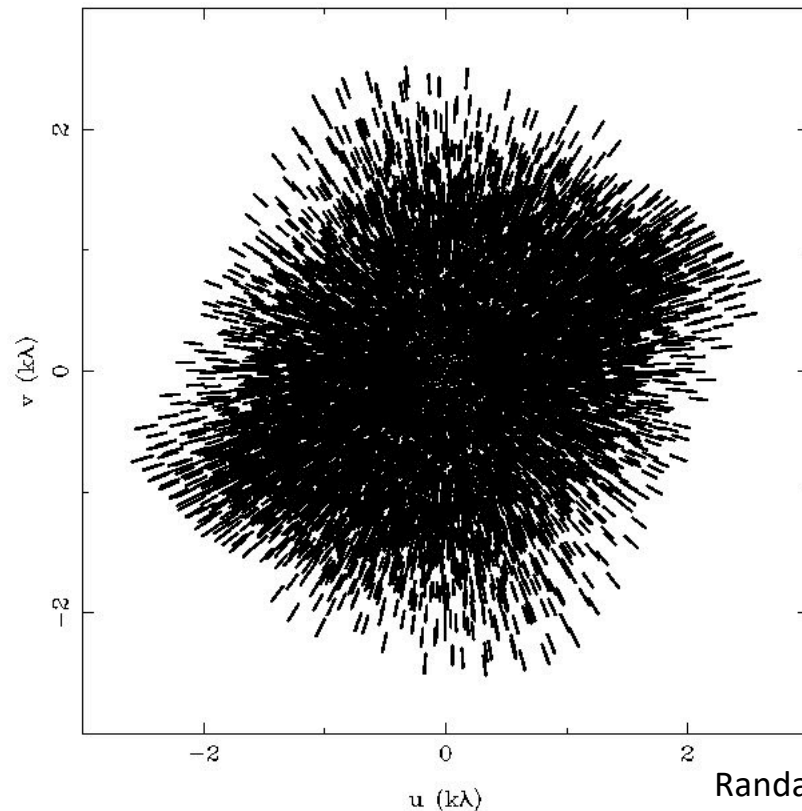
Phase 1 vs Phase 2 extended

10 MHz MFS u,v coverage @ 150 MHz.

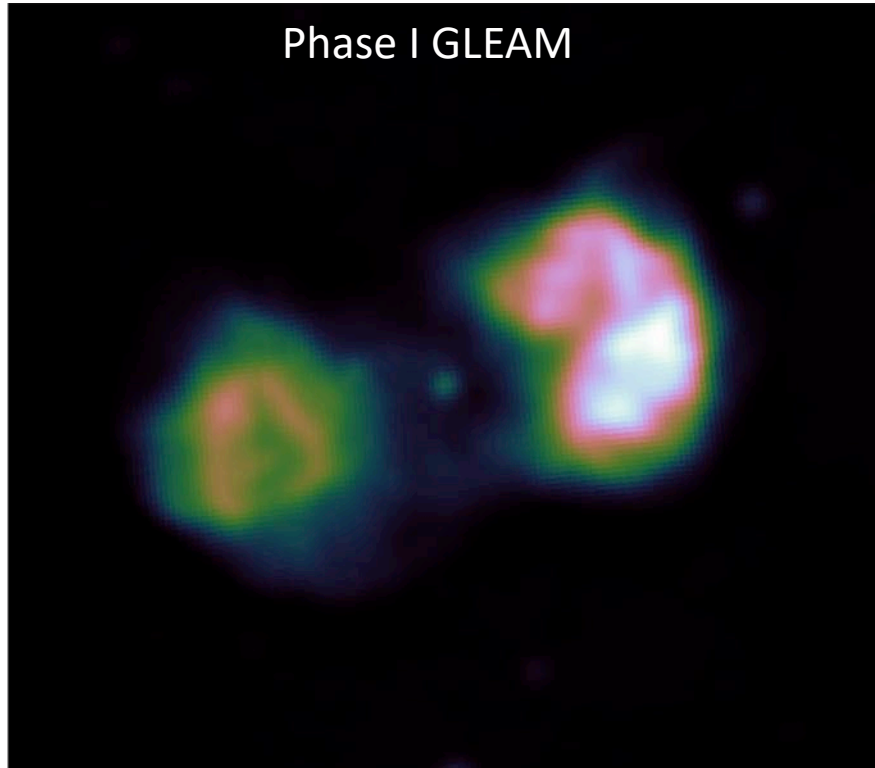
I /tmp/MWA_128T_8cc_0.015h.uv 0.1489 GHz



I /tmp/Long_Baseline_8cc_0.01h.u 0.1489 GHz



Phase II build expansion: complete





eRASS and MWA/ASKAP etc

Approved eROSITA-CAASTRO Science Project

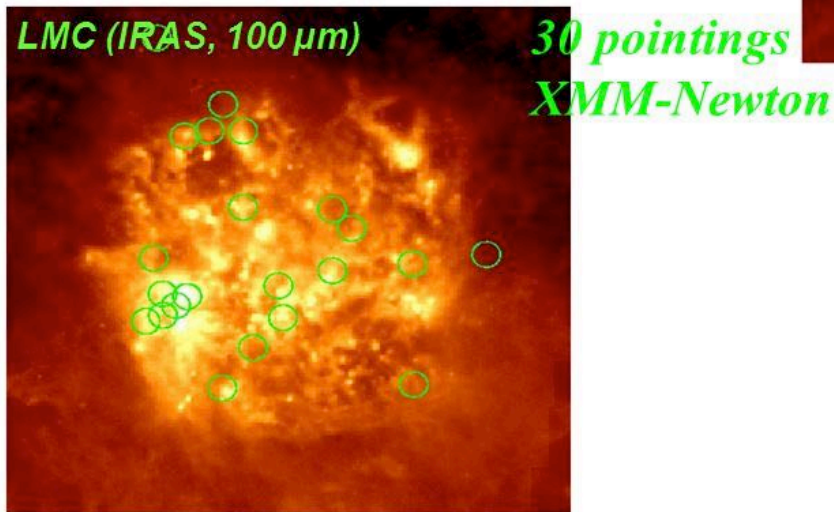
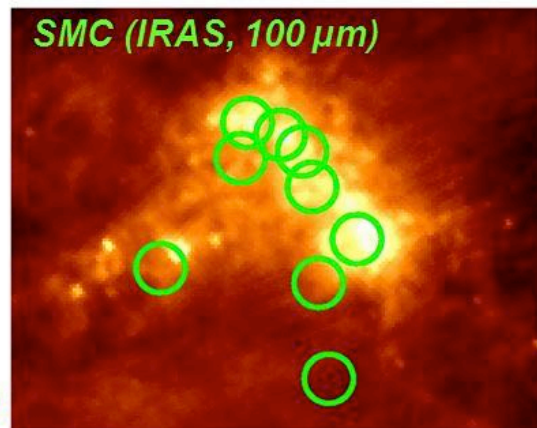
Supernova remnants, superbubbles, and the global structure of the interstellar medium in the Magellanic Clouds:

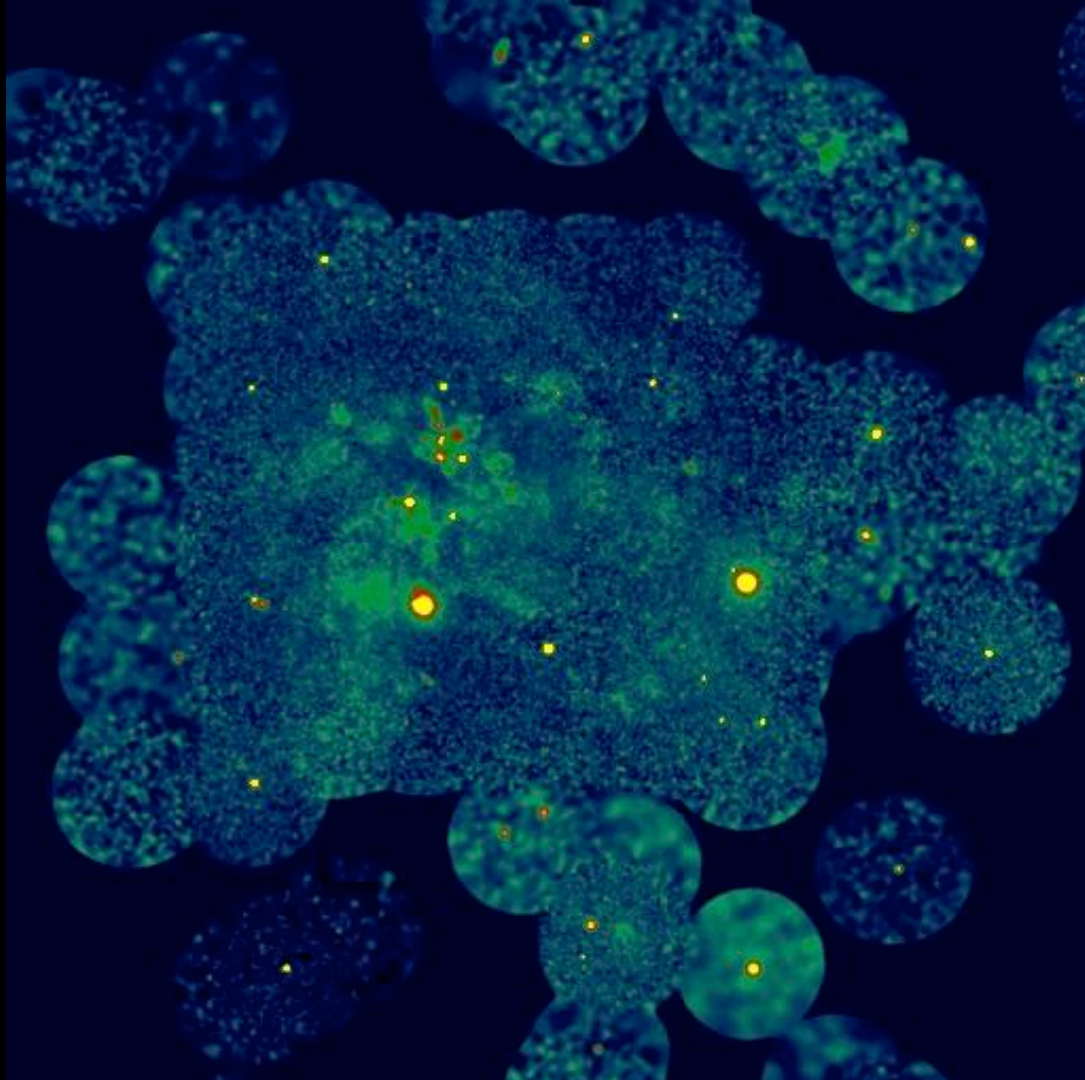
- DE: **Sasaki**, Haberl, Kerp
- AU: Staveley-Smith, Filipovic, Koribalski
- Other: Kavanagh, Points

Investigate the relation of cold gas, hot gas and cosmic rays in MCs to investigate evolution of star-formation regions, superbubbles and SNRs and their impact on the evolution of the MCs.

Magellanic Clouds

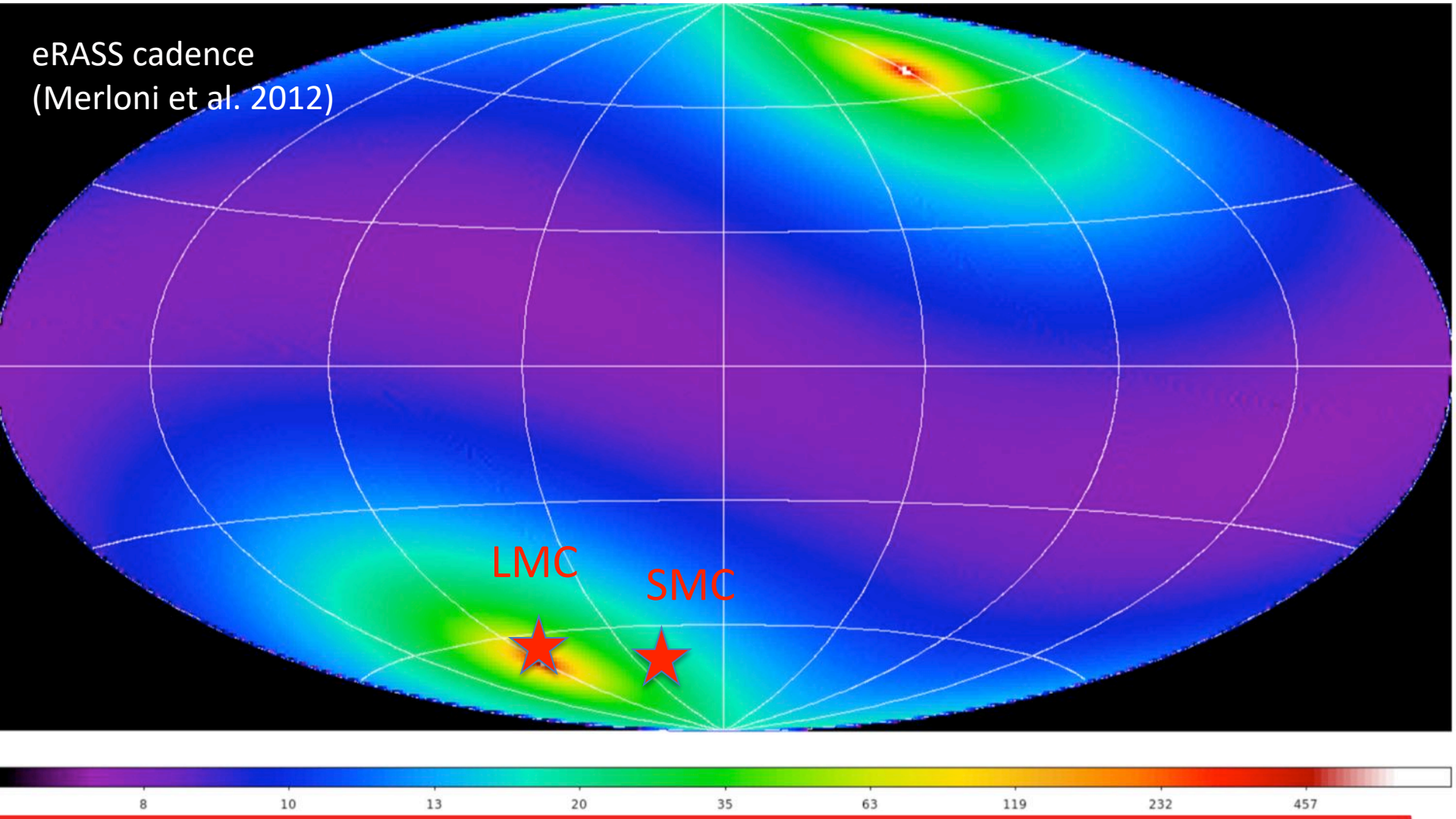
- **High SFR/M_{*}** $N_{\text{HMXB}} > N_{\text{LMXB}}$
- **D=50-60 kpc**
- **Sensitivity(XMM)** $L_{\text{Xmin}} \sim 10^{33} \text{ erg/s}$
- **Low metallicity**





LMC: ROSAT-PPC
Chu and Snowden (2001)

eRASS cadence
(Merloni et al. 2012)





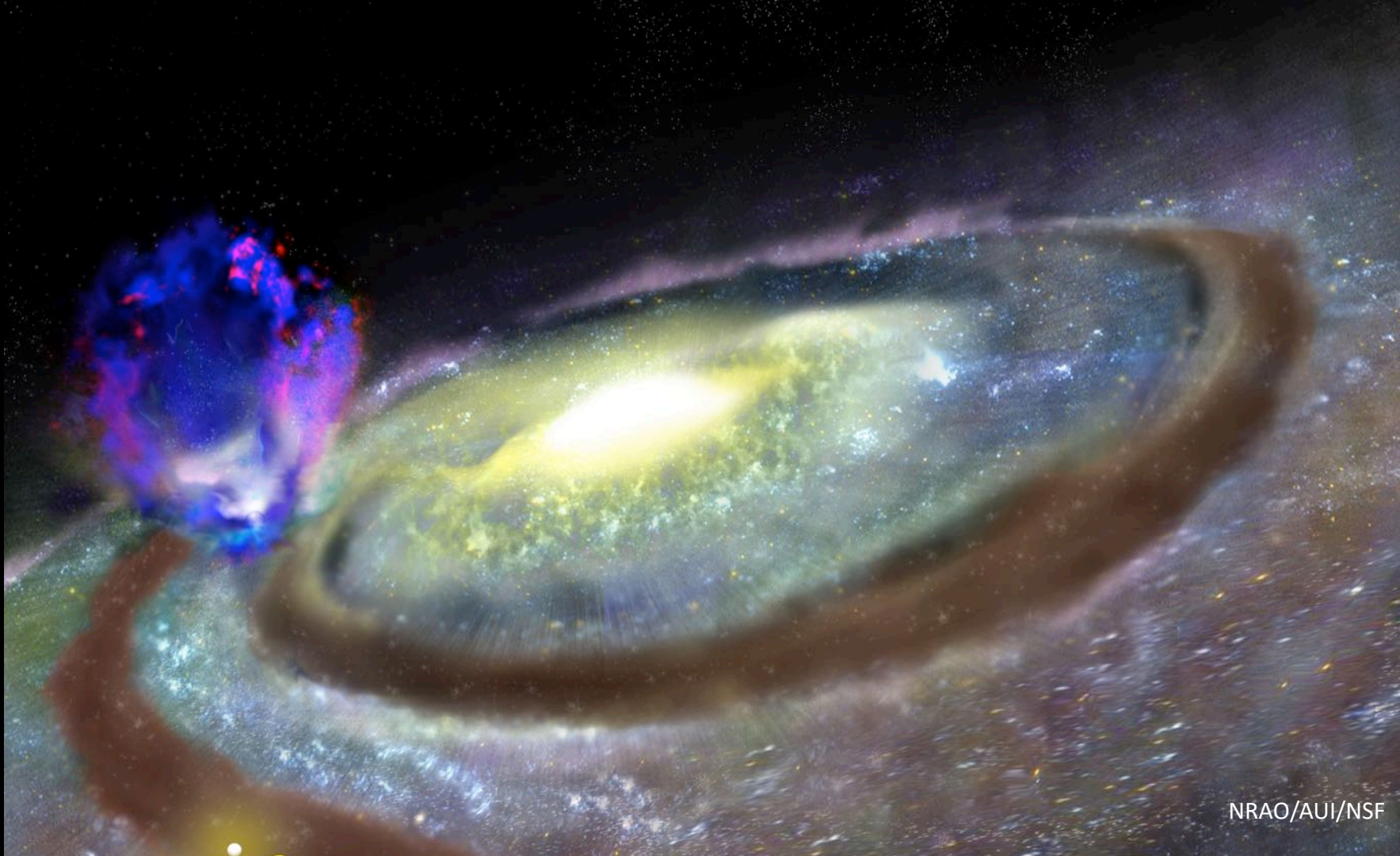
eRASS/radio science

Thermodynamics

- Gas pressure and energy density: hot gas, cool gas, CR, magnetic fields
- Momentum outflow
- Kinematics

Star formation

- Self-propagating star formation
- Supernova remnants
- Metallicity
- Galactic fountain





A hot Galactic halo?

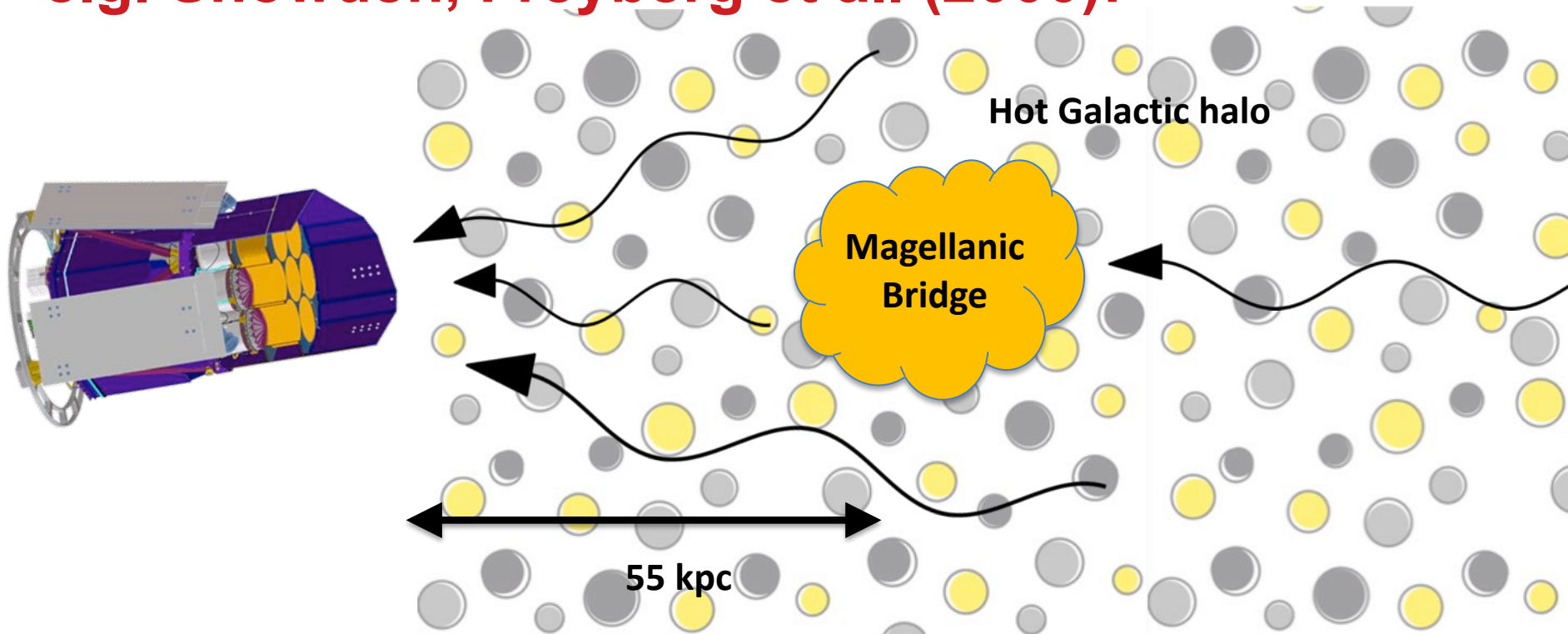
“The distribution, spacial extent, and mass of this warm-hot gas provide important constraints to models of galaxy formation and the accretion and feedback mechanisms”
(Gupta et al. 2017)

Hot Milky Way halo	Gatuzz & Churazov (2017)	Gupta et al. (2017)
Column density	$1.3 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	$2 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
Mass	not constrained	$3 - 10 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
Size	not constrained	80 – 170 kpc



X-ray shadows

e.g. Snowden, Freyberg et al. (2000):

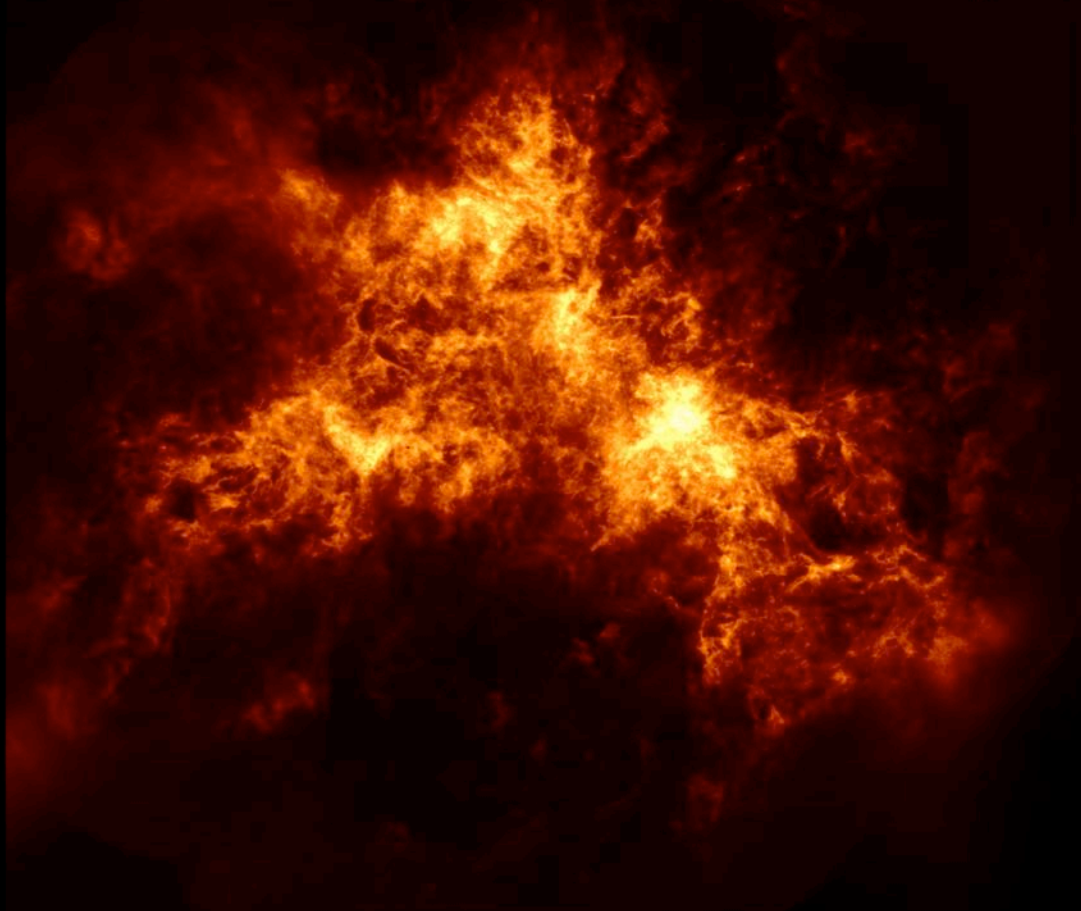




Forthcoming radio observations

- Initial MWA phase 2 observations (G0041) complete:
 - 127 hrs; Oct 7 – Nov 30, 2017
 - 1.5 arcmin resolution @ 200 MHz
- Galactic ASKAP project
 - SMC already observed in HI (McClure-Griffiths et al)
- ASKAP EMU project
 - Test LMC and SMC observations (Filipovic, Norris et al.)
- SKA-low potential:
 - 10 arcsec resolution at 200 MHz
 - Scan angle specification ± 45 deg makes LMC observations just possible at transit; SMC difficult

SMC in HI - peak intensity



30" resolution

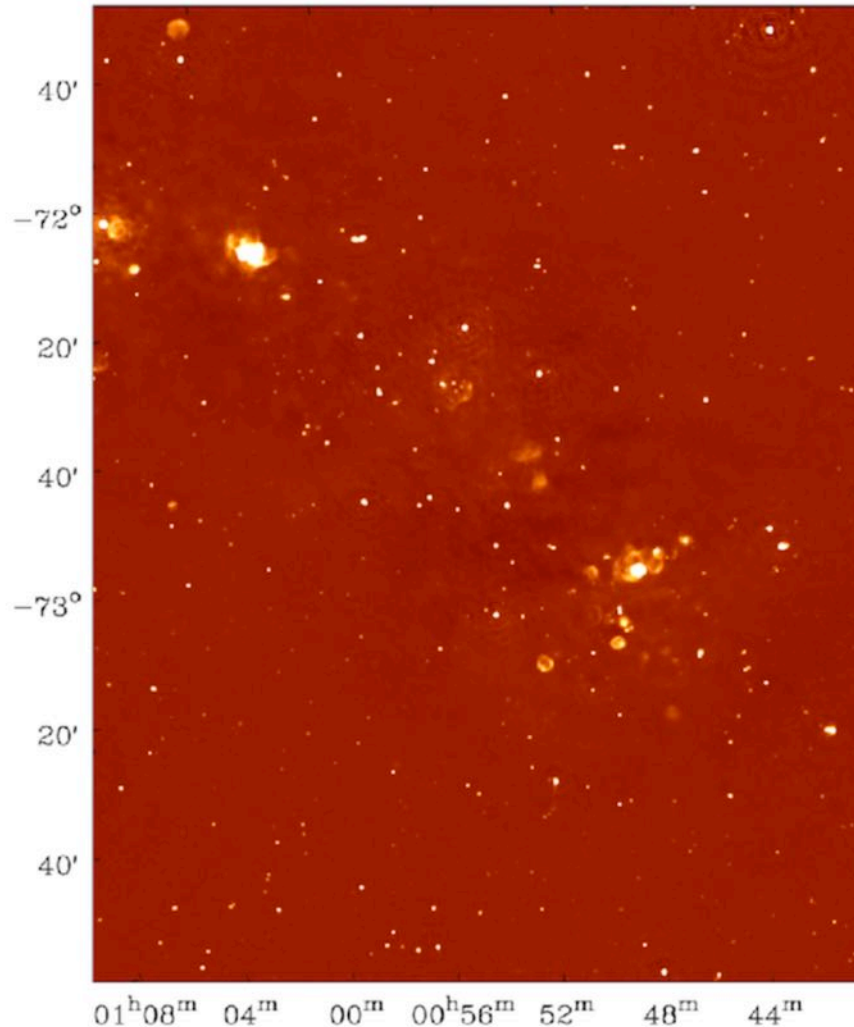
Image by Naomi McClure-Griffiths, Helga Denes



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SMC at 1 GHz: ASKAP-12



Obs duration was ~9 hours

Bandwidth 240MHz

Tsys/eff = 75K

Naturally weighted

Expect rms = 32uJy/bm.

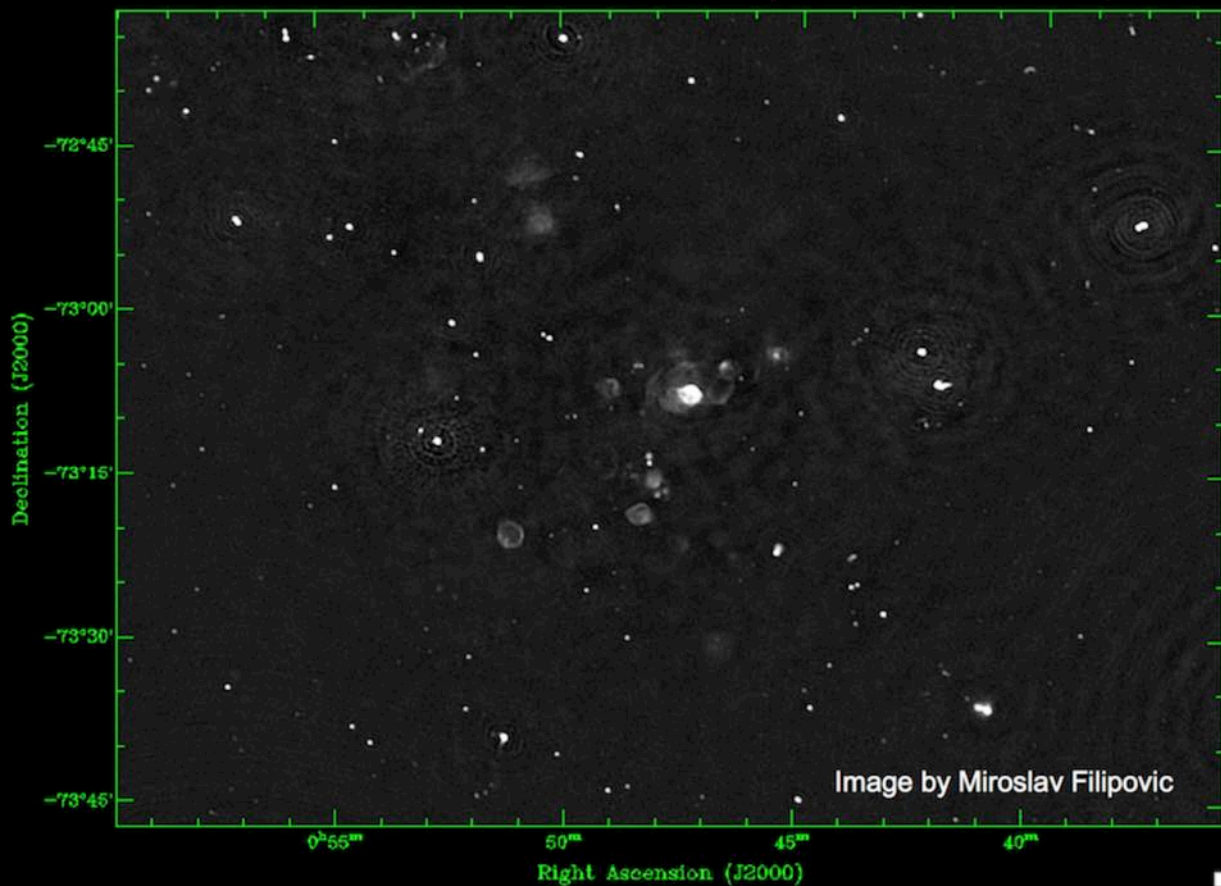
Actual 50uJy/bm in the Stokes-V

60uJy/bm in the Stokes-I

Used robustness of -0.5

Image by Wasim Raja

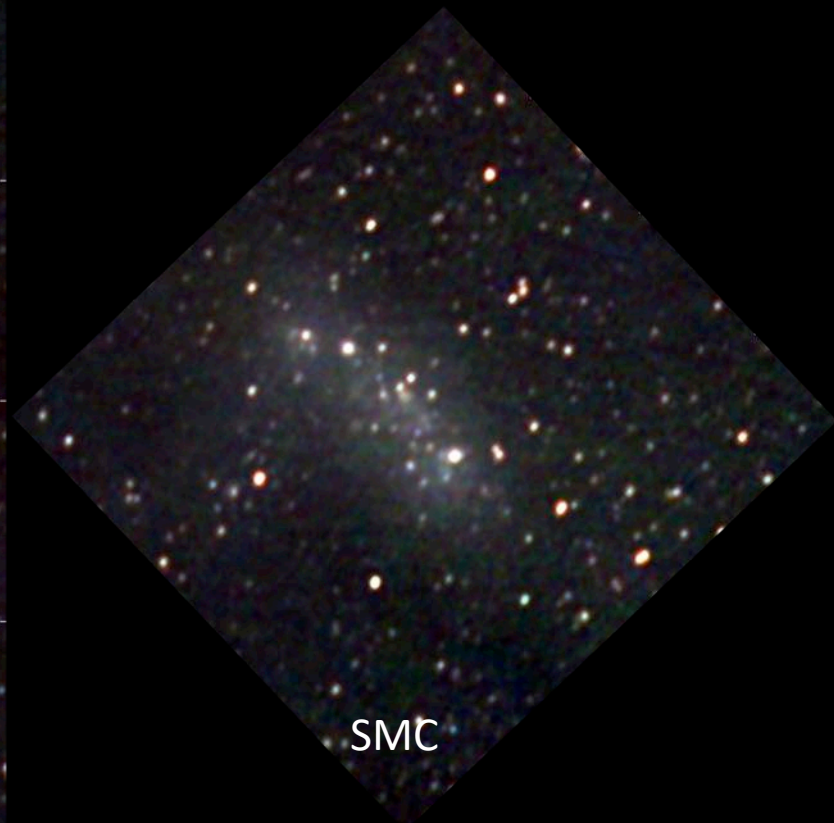
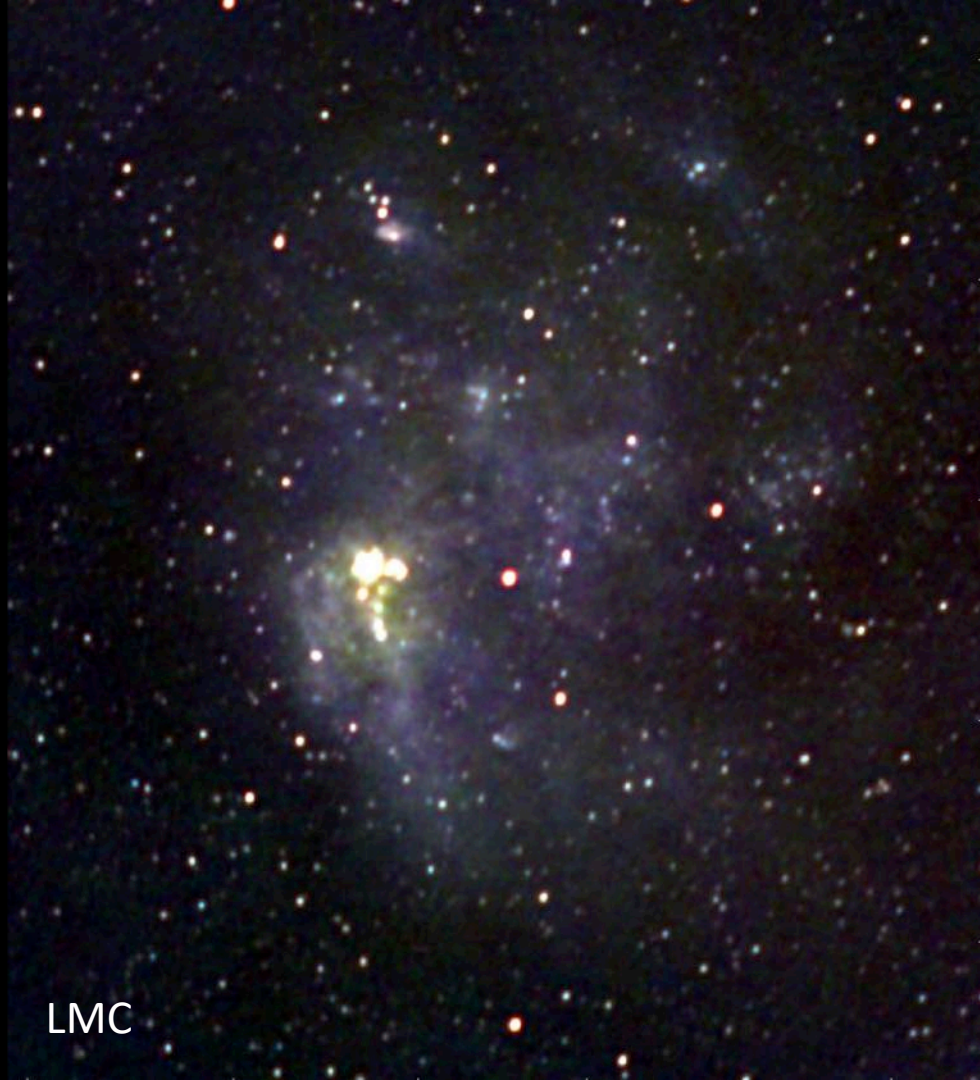
Portion of the SMC (continuum)





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123, 181, 227 MHz, three-colour images
(For et al.2017)