

Erwin de Blok UCT

Kloster Seeon, June 2011





MeerKAT and KAT-7MHONGOOSE



MeerKAT

• Specifications:

- 64 dishes of 13.5 meters (equiv)
- Offset Gregorian
- •70% in core of ~ 1 km
- •30% in extended configuration of 8 km
- Resolution 8"-90"
- Single pixel cooled receivers
- 580 MHz 1.75 GHz and 8 15 GHz
- [Long baseline "spur" (out to 20 km)]
- •Commissioned by late 2015
- KAT-7 proto-type test bed
 - •7 dishes of 12 meters









shortest baseline 27m longest baseline 8 km

Karoo Radio Astronomy Reserve



Site Complex







- Technology and science test bed for MeerKAT
- •7 dishes of 12 m
- Compact configuration
- •Longest baseline 200m





KAT-7 Views





MeerKAT Approved Projects

- Priority Group 1

- Radio Pulsar Timing (PI: Bailes): 7860h
- HI Deep Field (PIs: Blyth, Holwerda, Baker): 5000h

- Priority Group 2

- MESMER: MeerKAT Search for Molecules in the Epoch of Re-ionisation (PI: Heywood): 6500h
- MeerKAT Absorption Line Survey (PIs: Gupta and Srianand): 4000h
- MHONGOOSE: MeerKAT HI observations of Nearby Galactic Objects: Observing Southern Emitters (PI: de Blok): 6000h
- TRAPUM: Transients and Pulsars with MeerKAT (PIs: Stappers and Kramer): 3080h
- A MeerKAT HI Survey of Fornax (PI: Serra): 2450h
- MeerGAL: A MeerKAT High Frequency Galactic Plane Survey (Pls: Thompson and Goedhart): 3300h
- MeerKAT International GigaHertz Tiered Extragalactic Exploration (MIGHTEE) Survey (PIs Van der Heyden and Jarvis): 1950h
- ThunderKAT: The Hunt for Dynamic and Explosive Radio Transients with MeerKAT (Pls: Woudt and Fender): 3000h
- (VLBI)

HI: what's left to do

The connection between between **star formation**, **HI**, **dynamics** and **accretion**, is one of the main issues to address in the coming years through large, deep surveys of the H I in the local and distant Universe

- How do galaxies get their gas?
- How is star formation regulated?
- How are outer disks and cosmic web linked?

Star Formation; Dynamics





Walter, de Blok, Brinks, Bigiel, Leroy, Kennicutt, Oh, Trachternach et al 2008, AJ 136

Galaxy halo-IGM connection



THINGS

- Deep H I observations of nearby spirals may help to understand the relation with IGM
- Study the low column density H I in nearby Universe to see how this connects to IGM





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Accretion



Team

MHONGOOSE

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MHONGOOSE

MeerKAT HI Observations of Nearby Galactic Objects: Observing Southern Emitters

- MHONGOOSE project:
 - 30 nearby galaxies ultra-deep for 200h each \Rightarrow 6000h ("deep"), uniform over log(M_{HI})

- 200h per ga THINGS 8h
- Accretion, dynamics k
- Equivalent to HALOGAS but different parameter range

THINGS

• $5\sigma = 1.2 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ at } 30" \text{ for } 16$ km s⁻¹ FWHM HI line at 5 km s⁻¹ channel spacing or 5.10^{17} - 10^{18} cm⁻² at 90"





Selecting a shallow sample

- Southern galaxies less often imaged in HI
- Define shallow sample
- Criteria for the MHONGOOSE shallow sample
 - HI detection
 - Extended
 - Resolution sub-kpc
 - Ensure log(M_{HI}) coverage
 - Little foreground extinction
 - Multi-wavelength for characterization

Shallow Sample

- Overlap between HIPASS (4315) and SINGG (331) and SUNGG (200) (Meurer et al)
- Already chosen with uniform log
 (M_{HI}) coverage
 [151]
- declination < -10 deg
- D < 30 Mpc



- HI masses $\sim 10^6$ to $\sim 10^{10}$ M $_{\odot}$
- Luminosity $M_R \sim -12$ to $M_R \sim -22$.
- Samples comprehensive range of conditions found in local galaxies
- Bins of 0.5 dex in log(M_{HI})
- Final sample 4-5 galaxies per bin





- 200 hours makes possible a 5σ peak flux detection of a 250 km/s M_{HI} * galaxy at z=0.09
- high-resolution, high S/N inner disk

Next...

- soon: fix and prune shallow sample
- later in 2011: first proposals + archival data
- 2012-13: collect new shallow sample data, observation simulations
- 2014: MeerKAT commissioning
- late 2015: full observations start