

MeerKAT HI science and status

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LETTER (1st MeerKAT-64 paper, Sep 2019)

Inflation of 430-parsec bipolar radio bubbles in the Galactic Centre by an energetic event

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MeerKAT capabilities over time

- 2016: First Light (16 antennas); L-band (856-1712 MHz); ROACH2 correlator
- 2018: 64 antennas; SKARAB correlator (4k imaging mode; 209 kHz; 44 km/s @ z=0)
- 2019: Beamformed pulsar timing mode (PTUSE); 32k-wide mode (26 kHz; 5.5 km/s @ z=0)
- 2020: UHF band (544-1088 MHz; 16 kHz resolution with 32k-wide); pulsar/transient search mode (FBFUSE/APSUSE/TUSE); 32k-narrow (NE107) mode (3.3 kHz @ L-band)
- 2021: NE54 32k-narrow mode (1.6 kHz @ L-band); 4 steerable beams
- 2022: S-band; BLUSE (SETI) commensal mode
- Future: MeerKAT Extension (MK+)

First science during MeerKAT commissioning (4k data)

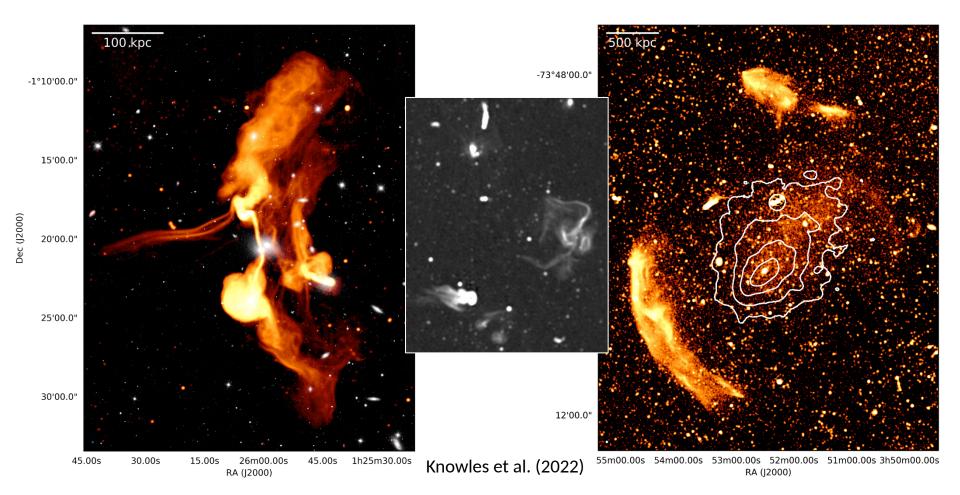
- Neutral hydrogen gas

NGC 1316 galaxy group at the outskirts of Fornax

- galaxy mergers and interactions within the group (Serra+ 2019, Kleiner+ 2021)
- flickering, feeding and feedback of the active galactic nucleus (Maccagni+ 2020, 2021)
- injection of magnetic fields in the intergalactic medium (Loi+ 2022; MeerKAT+ASKAP)

Image credit: SARAO, ESO. Acknowledgement: Filippo Maccagni

relativistic electrons



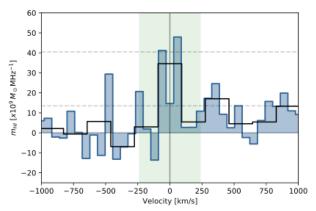
Probing distant HI in and behind HFF clusters

- Hubble Frontier Field clusters: Abell 2744, Abell S1063, Abell 370 at 0.3 < z < 0.4
- MeerKAT Galaxy Cluster Legacy Survey (MGCLS, Knowles+ 2022; 4k data)
 - HI cubes: 60 km/s resolution, rms~0.12 mJy/(15" beam) per channel
- Source finding with SoFiA (Serra+ 2015) no direct detections
- HI spectral stacking in clusters, based on spectroscopic redshifts (Shipley+ 2018)
- HI mass upper limits:

	n stacked sources	Average HI mass
Abell 2744	30	$M_{HI} < 2.06 \ x10^{10} \ M_{\odot}$
Abell S1063	98	$M_{HI} < 1.94 \; x \; 10^{10} \; M_{\odot}$
Abell 370	49	$M_{HI} < 2.31 \ x10^{10} \ M_{\odot}$

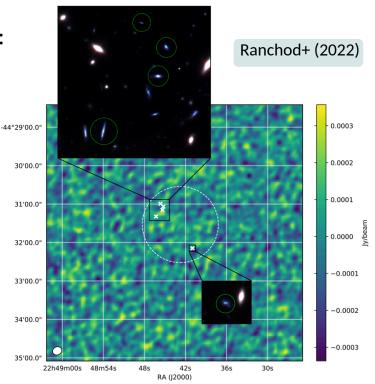


Ranchod+ 2022 (MNRAS, 509, 5155) • 3σ stacked detection for blue galaxies in Abell S1063:



• Average M_{HI} = 1.22 ± 0.38 x10¹⁰ M_{\odot}

- Candidates are heavily clustered (< 140 kpc) near virial radius – recently in-fallen group?
 Lensed HI
- Targeted search for known lensed sources at z < 0.58
- No direct detections
- Future work: UHF-band observations of Abell 370, 0.6 < z < 1.4

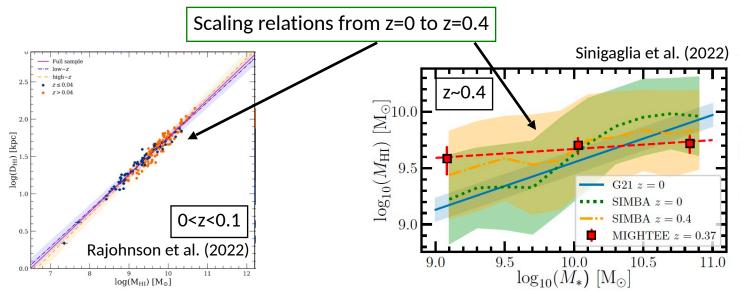


Jec (J2000)

(For more on MGCLS HI, see also today's talk by Dawson and Wednesday's by Lawrie)

MIGHTEE-HI results so far...

- Natasha Maddox et al. 2021: MIGHTEE-HI survey description
- Shilpa Ranchod et al. 2021: HI galaxy group discovery (MSc U Pretoria)
- Anastasia Ponomareva et al. 2021: Blind Tully-Fisher relation (Oxford)
- Wanga Mulaudzi 2021: Blind HI velocity width function (MSc UCT)
- Sambatriniaina Rajohnson et al. 2022: Blind M_{HI}-D_{HI} relation (PhD UCT)
- Madalina Tudorache et al. 2022: HI vs the cosmic web (PhD Oxford)
- Francesco Sinigaglia et al. 2022: HI stacked scaling relations (PhD Padova)
- Brenda Namumba et al. 2023: NGC 895 case study (Wits U)

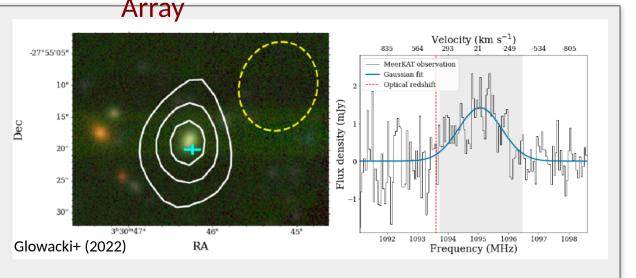


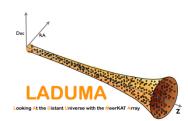
LADUMA: Looking At the Distant Universe with the MeerKAT

First publication (Glowacki et al. 2022, ApJ, 931, L7) based on early L-band data:

- Discovery of most distant mainline OH megamaser ("Nkalakatha") at z = 0.52

Likely gas-rich galaxy merger
Multi-wavelength follow-up
underway

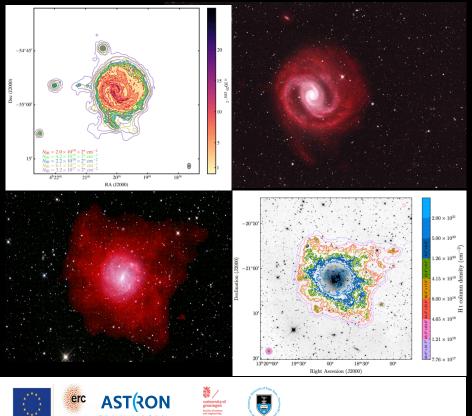




Several LADUMA-related talks & posters coming up at PHISCC:

- Sarah Blyth LADUMA overview (Monday)
- Jacinta Delhaize HI & OH source-finding (Tuesday)
- Leyya Stockenstroom Source-finding in the LADUMA field (Tuesday)
- Amir Kazemi-Moridani HI mass function in the LADUMA field (Tuesday)
- Tilman Oelgeschläger Filaments in the LADUMA field (poster)

MHONGOOSE



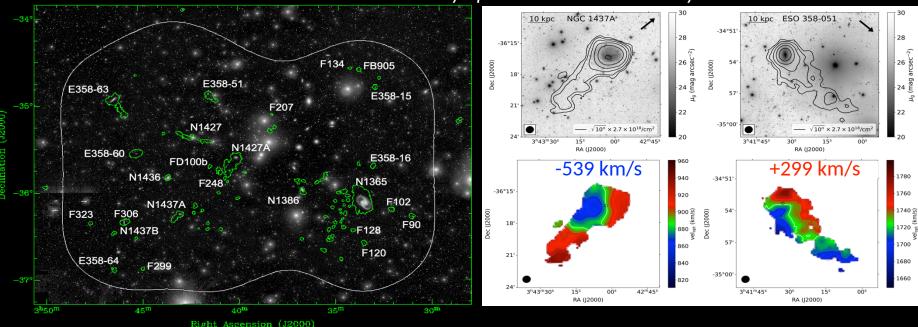
- First analyses of full-depth data underway
- Many signs of minor interactions
- Discovery of low-mass dwarfs
- Diffuse extended HI components
 - All of these will be shown in talks this week
 - Survey sensitivity up to spec!

MeerKAT Fornax Survey

HI imaging out to 2 R_{vir} and down to $5x10^{19} - 8x10^{17}$ cm⁻² at resolution 1 – 10 kpc

Observations 70% complete, all data processed, first papers coming out

- Ram pressure shaping the distribution of HI after tidal interactions (Serra+ 2023, A&A, in press)
- Fast depletion of HI in dwarfs (Kleiner+, A&A, submitted)
- Gas depletion and quenching in a lenticular galaxy in Fornax (Loni+, MNRAS, submitted)



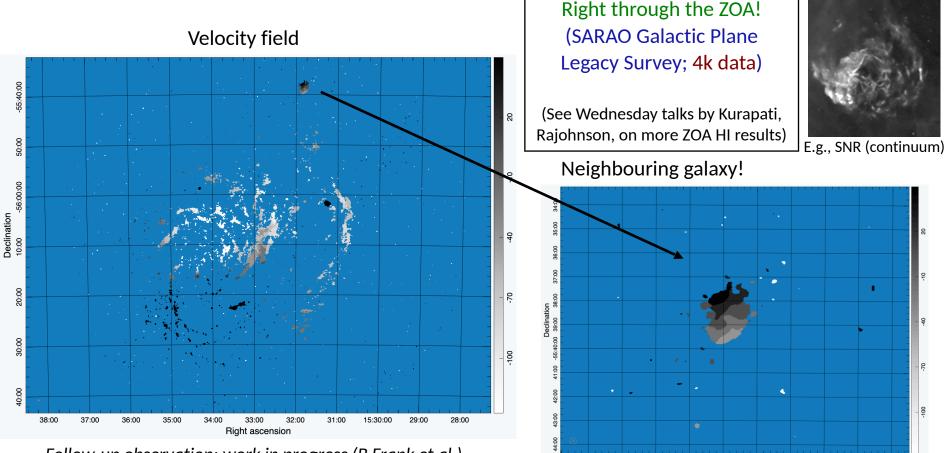
See Alessandro Loni's survey update talk on Wednesday!

SARAO SDP data products

(Courtesy ~1 PFLOP GPU cluster in the Karoo + hardware-optimized pipelines)

- Visibility data
 - Via the archive: Raw data by default
 - Using mvf2ms:
 - Raw (L0):
 - --flags=cam,data_lost,ingest_rfi
 - Cross Cal (L1):
 - --flags=cam,data_lost,ingest_rfi,cal_rfi,static --applycal=l1
 - Phase Selfcal ("L1.5"):
 - --flags=cam,data_lost,ingest_rfi,cal_rfi,static,postproc --applycal=default
 - Phase+Amp Selfcal ("L2"):
 - --flags=cam,data_lost,ingest_rfi,cal_rfi,static,postproc --applycal=all
- Multiple pushes (combinations of the above) and subset selections can be transferred to IDIA by request: support@ilifu.ac.za

Example: Giant galaxy imaged from Phase Selfcal SDP data



20

15:32:00

Right ascension

20

10

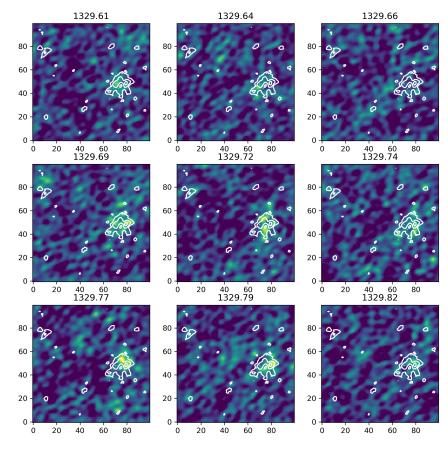
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Follow-up observation; work in progress (B Frank et al.)

SDP data products: II

• Images

- Continuum & Spectral Line (PB corrected)
- Individual per-channel images can be downloaded and stitched together
- Example: MOM0 contours + channel map for one detection in GAMA23 field (32k public data): 70 pointings, ~1 hr each with good uv coverage, rms~0.5 mJy/beam per 26 kHz channel



Work in progress (B Frank et al.)

The MeerKAT Extension (MK+) project

- Started in 2019 as a joint SARAO/MPIfR project
- INAF joined in 2020
- Goal: to develop exciting novel capabilities for MeerKAT, in the context of contributions to SKA1-Mid
- Enormous project, drawing on resources from: systems engineering, infrastructure, dish structures, receivers, vacuum/cryogenics, fiber optic networks, digitizers, correlator, time & frequency reference, science processor, control and monitoring, commissioning



MK+ capability summary & use model

- 13-16 new antennas, of 'SKA design' (each ~1.35x more sensitive than MeerKAT's)
 - Maximum baselines ~17 km (~twice as much as MeerKAT)
 - Populated with L- and S-band receivers (not UHF)

'L' are SKA Band-2 receivers (0.95-1.76 GHz, compared to 0.9-1.67 GHz for MeerKAT L)

- Backend to process all 80 antennas simultaneously
 - New independent GPU-based correlator for all 80
 - Initial wideband correlator mode: 8k channels
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ Upgraded SDP to ingest and store visibilities of this mode
 - Current SKARAB-based (any) 64-antenna correlator will remain fully functional
- When new capabilities become available (from 2025?), and until SKA1-Mid integration
 - ~10% of available science time to be used for Legacy Survey(s) by project partners
 - ~90% to be allocated through SARAO Open Time Calls/DDT

MeerKAT status

- All 8 LSPs ongoing (started 2018-20) using 2/3 of telescope time over 5 years
- Robust Open Time and DDT program
- ~50% of the time used for science (mostly at L-band; also UHF; S-band starting)
- (Lots still to learn about a hugely complex instrument!)

- 190 refereed publications with MeerKAT data (<u>tinyurl.com/meerkat-ads</u>)
- Many datasets no longer proprietary; visibilities + some SDP images available through the archive interface: <u>https://apps.sarao.ac.za/katpaws/archive-search</u>
- 4th Open Time Call for Proposals: issued March 15, 2023, <u>closing on May 3</u>
 - Regular: < 125 hr within 12 months
 - \circ Multi-year: up to 4 years
 - Large: > 125 hr
 - N.B.: Large proposals must be exceptionally well justified (including the Data Management Plan), and must have retired risk through pilot projects





science & innovation

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