



ALMA: Imaging the cold Universe

C. Carilli (NRAO)



National Research
Council Canada

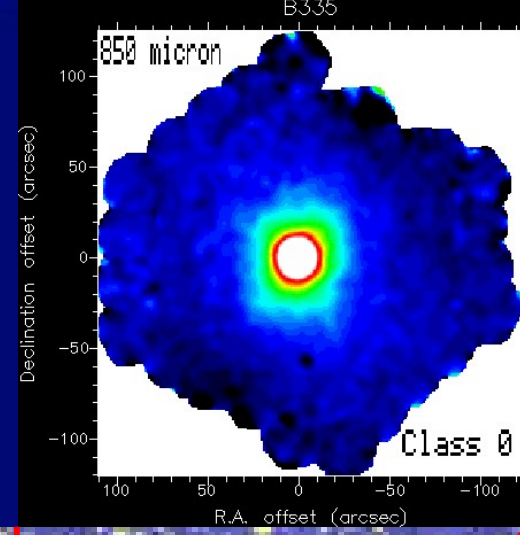


AAS ALMA Town Meeting, Washington, DC 2006

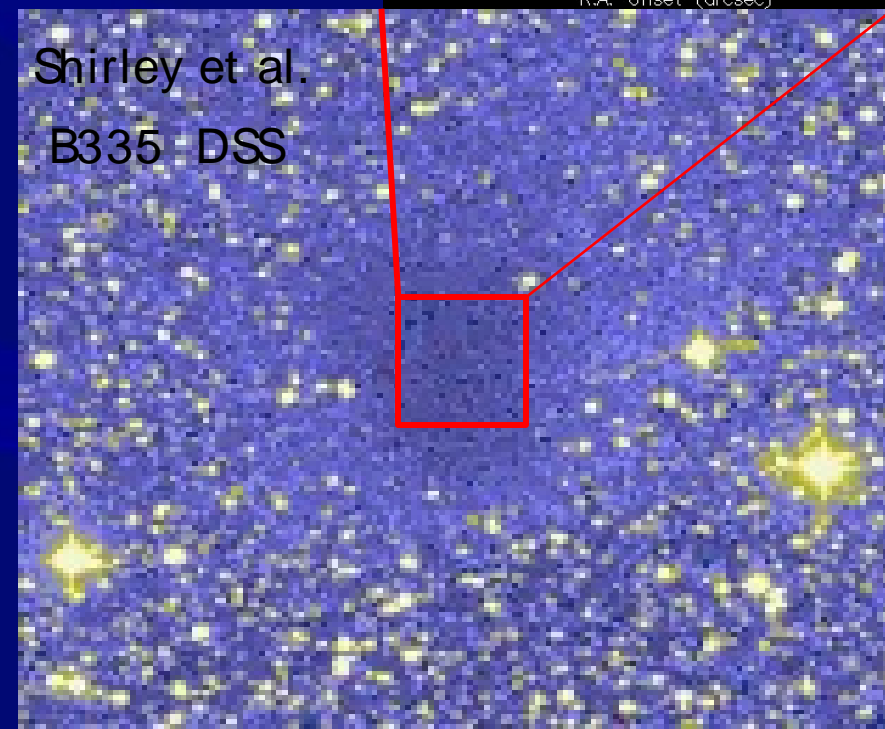
(sub)mm astronomy: unveiling the cold, obscured universe

universe
SCUBA

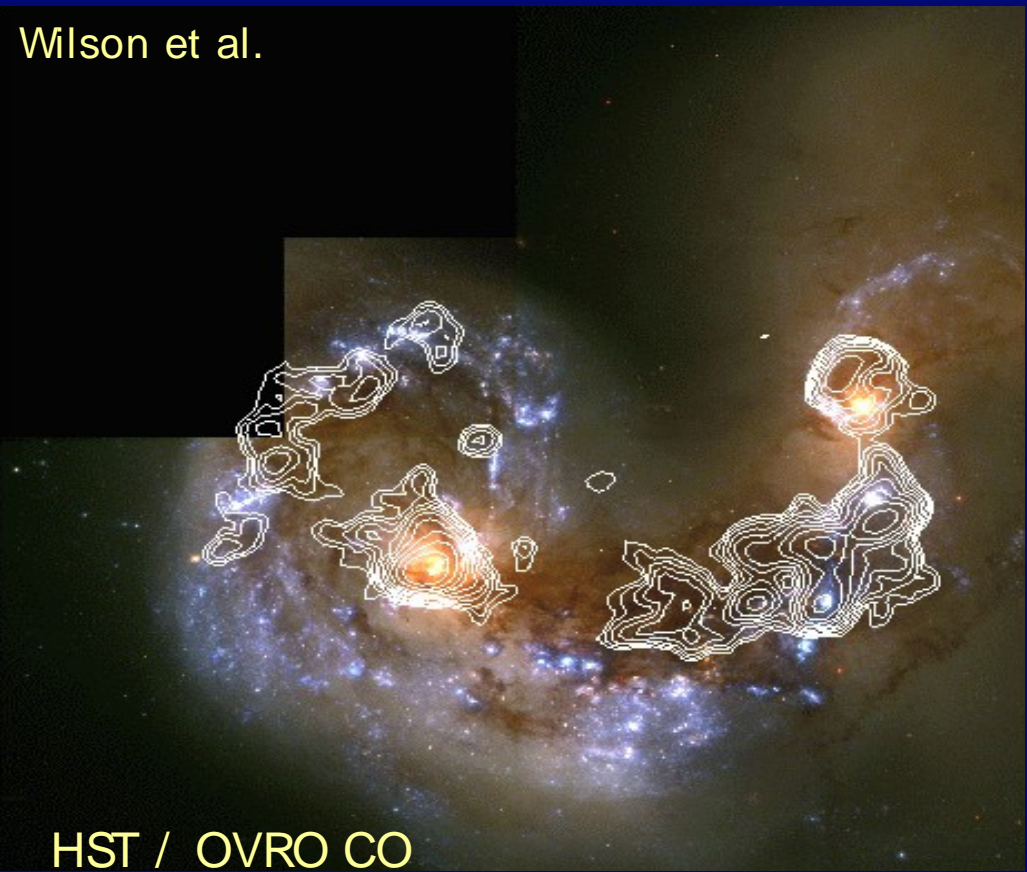
B335



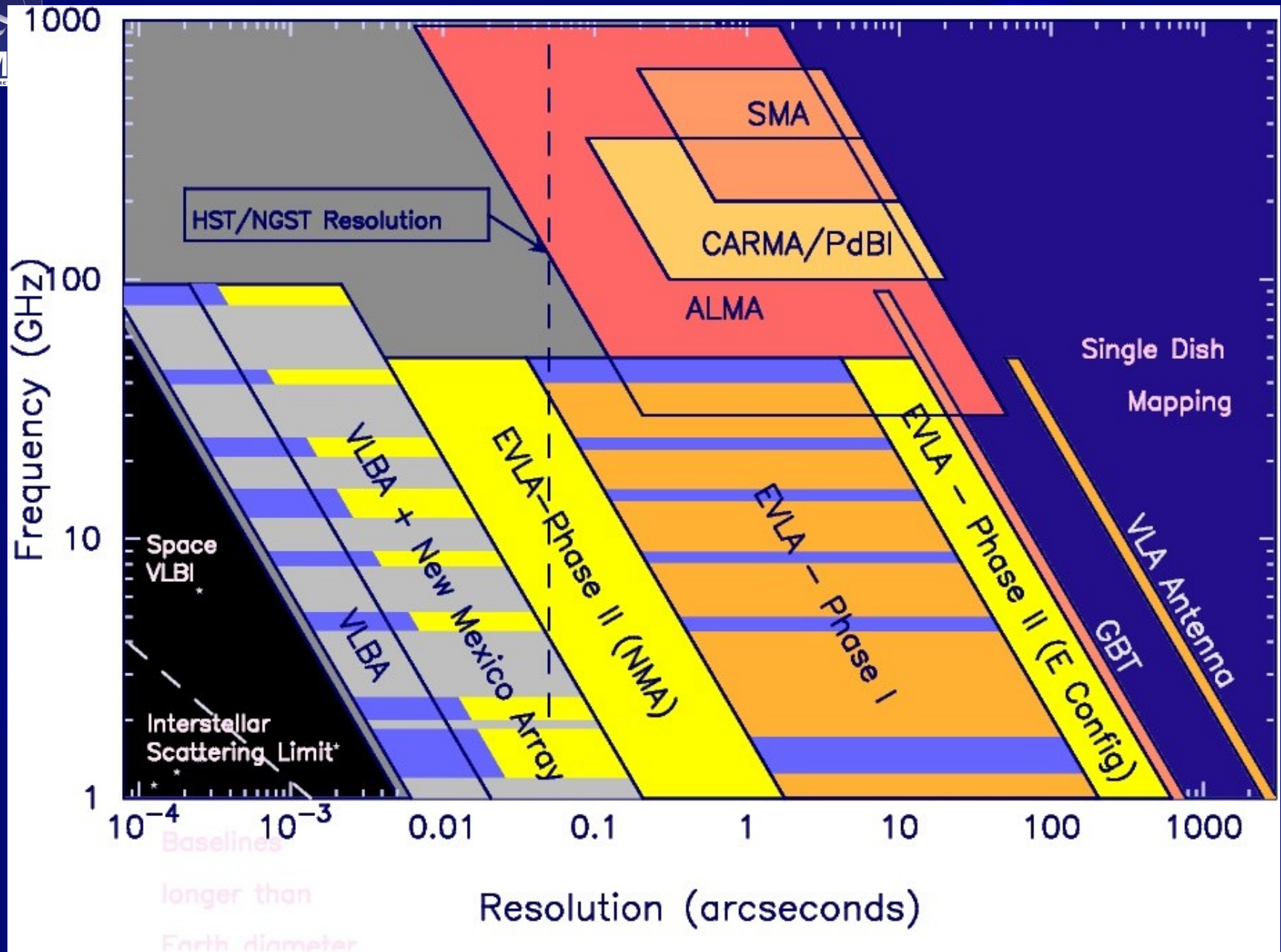
Shirley et al.
B335 DSS



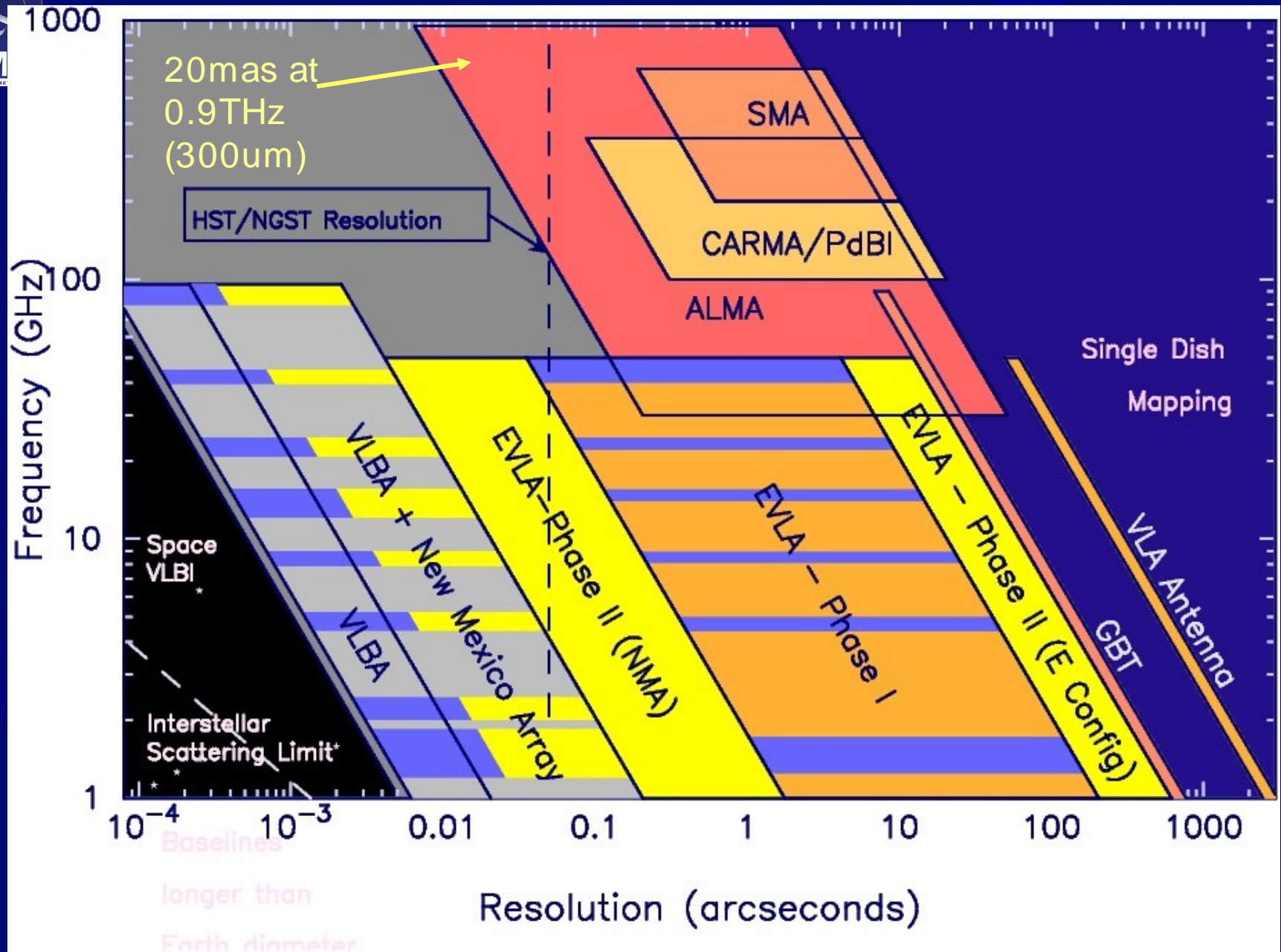
Wilson et al.



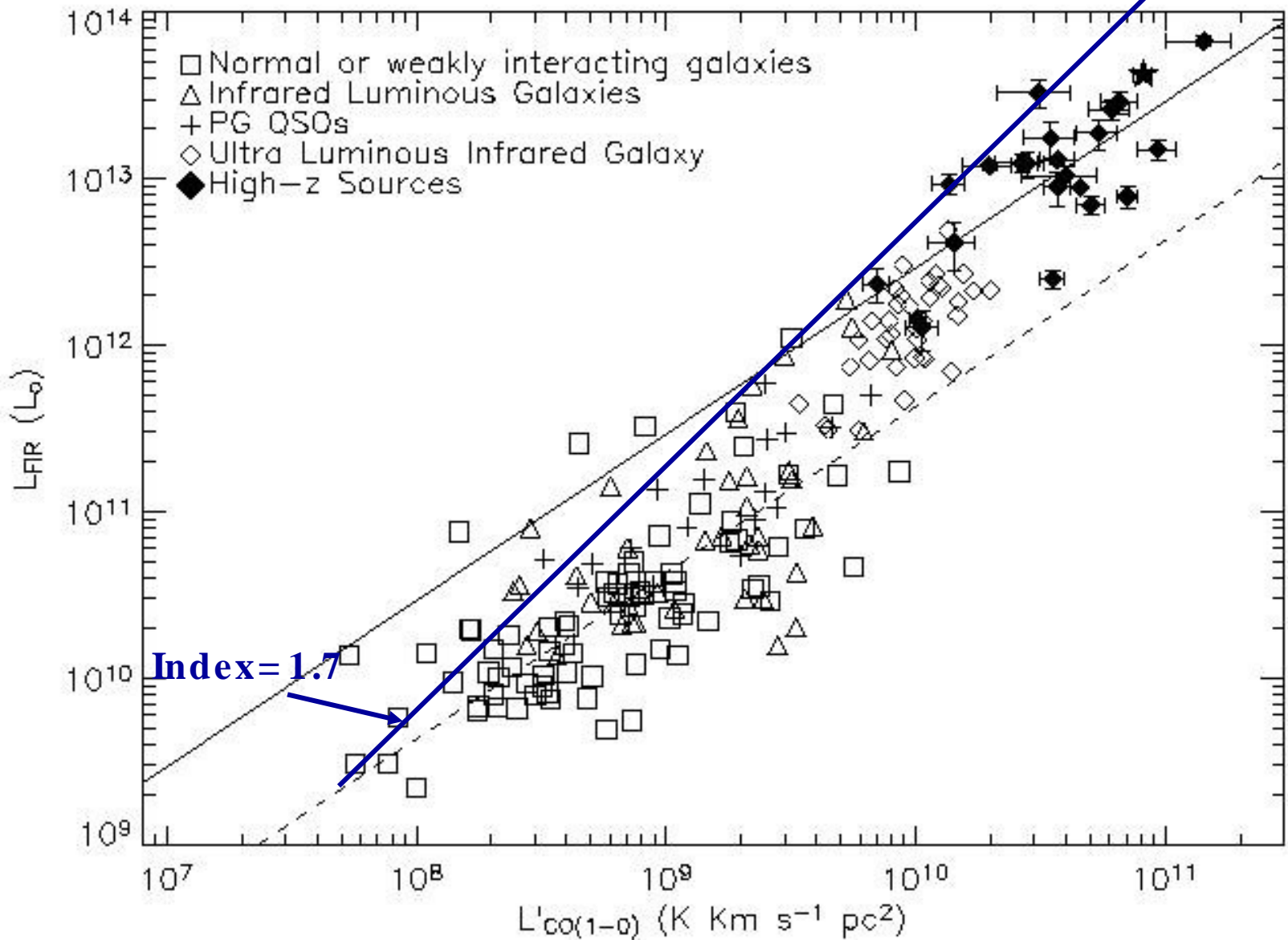
Giant Steps I: Frequency and resolution



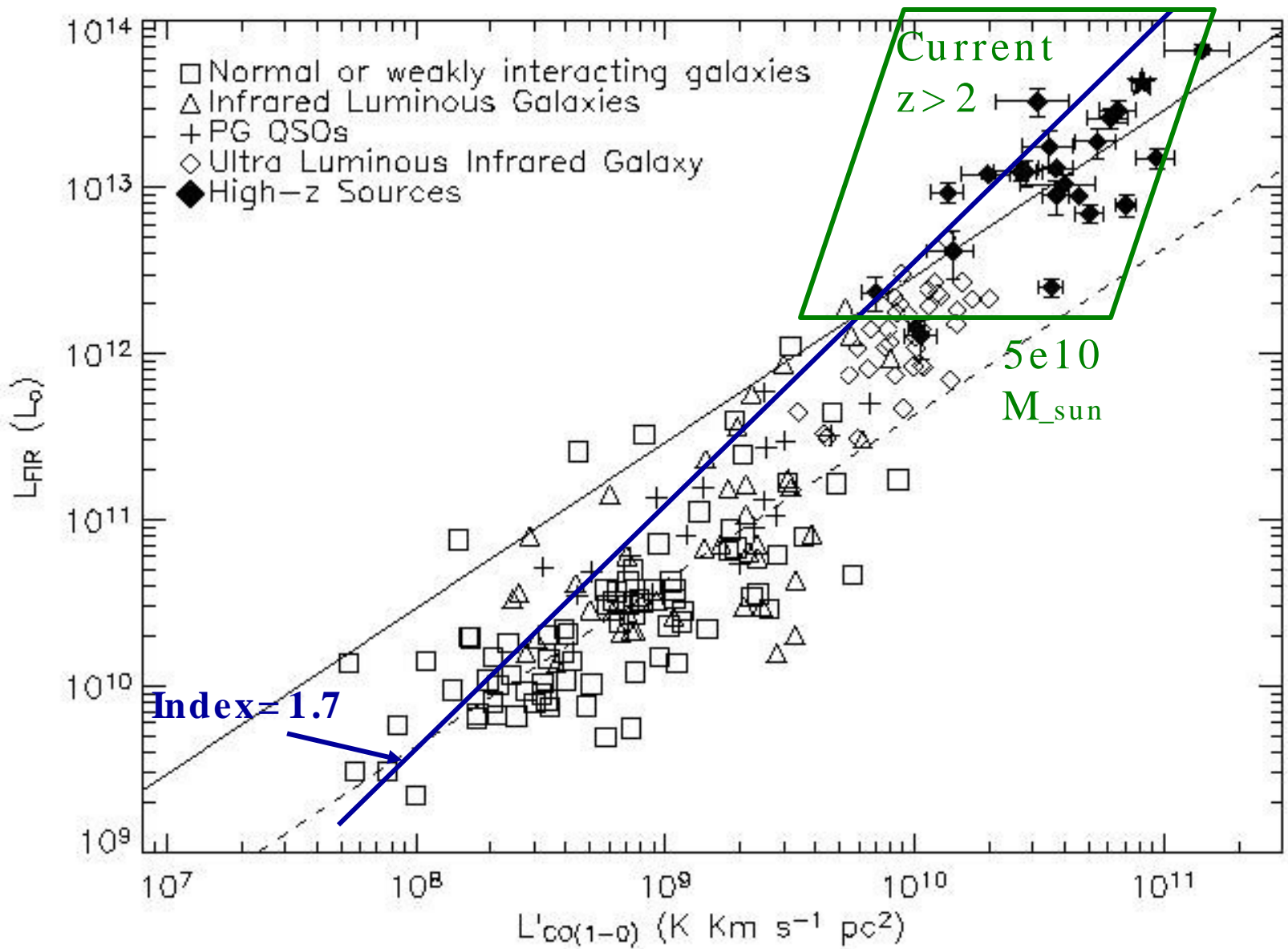
Giant Steps I: Frequency and resolution



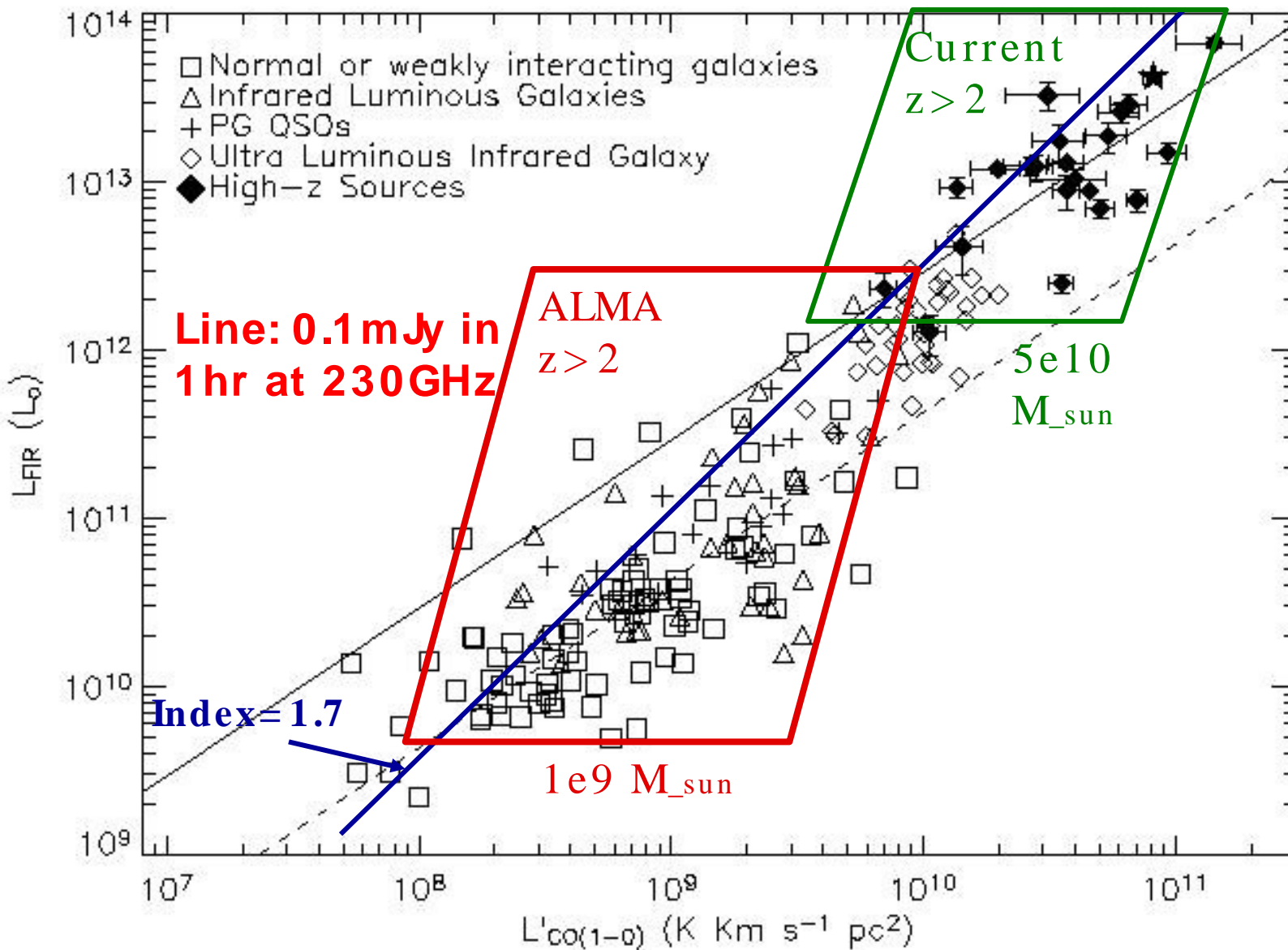
Giant Steps II: Sensitivity



Giant Steps II: Sensitivity



Giant Steps II: Sensitivity





Giant Steps III: Image quality – 50+ ant, ACA, TP

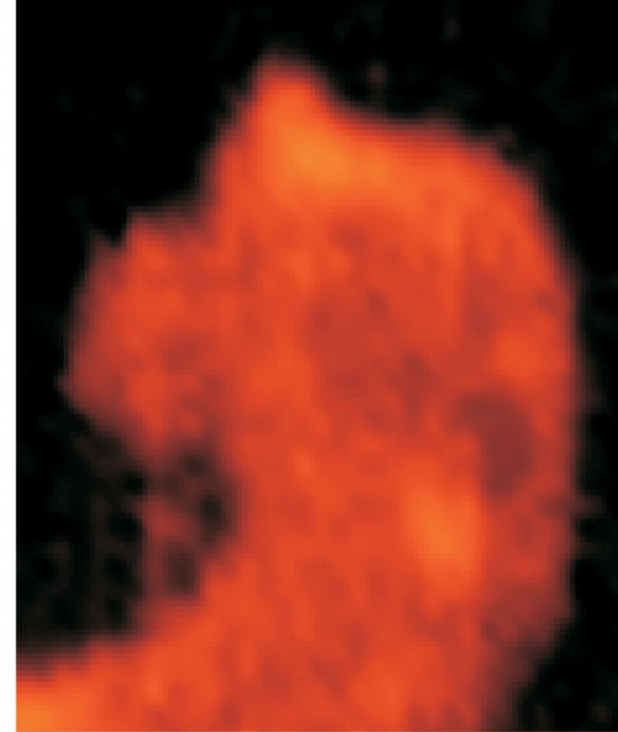
Optical/ ESO



IR/ ISO



CO 3-2/ CSO

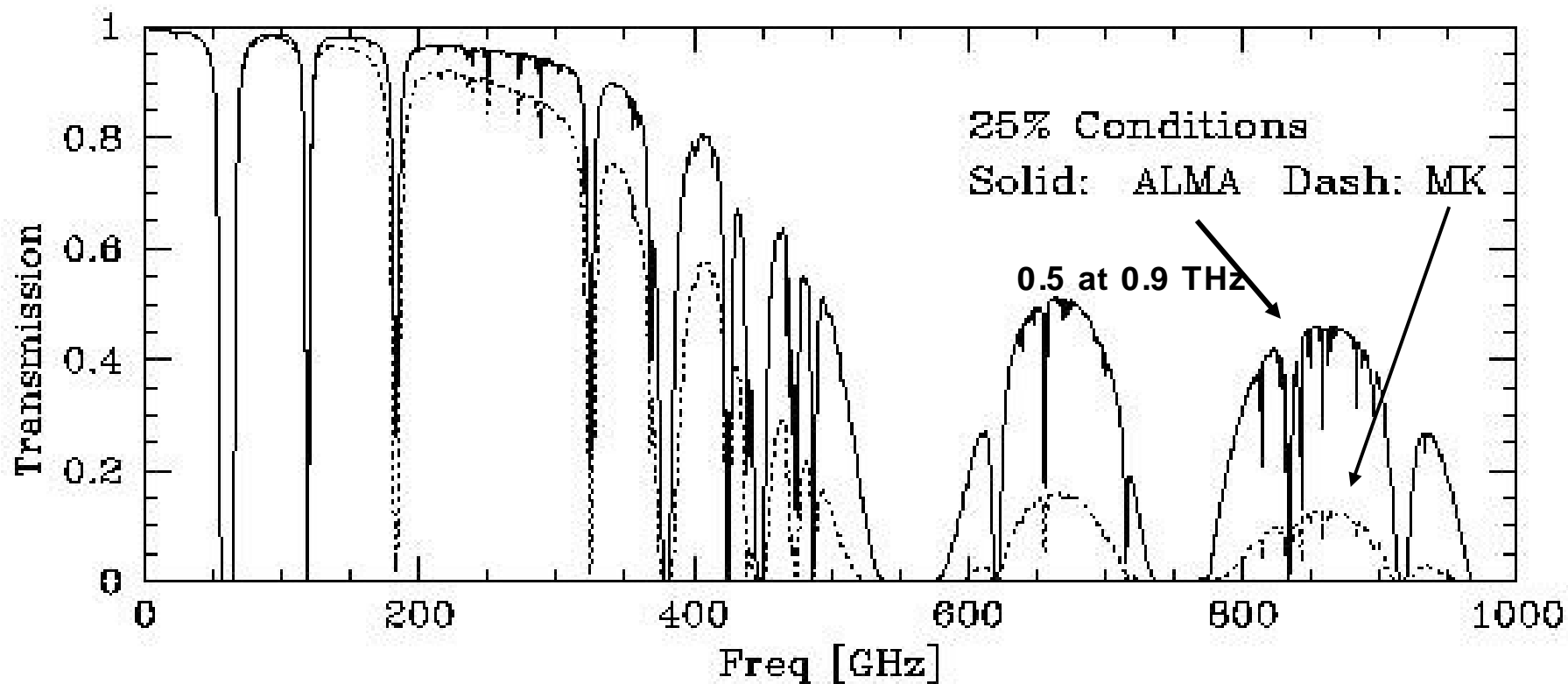


$T_{\text{line}} = \text{sub-K at } 0.25 \text{ arcsec res.}$

$T_{\text{cont}} = \text{mK at } 0.25 \text{ arcsec res.}$



Giant Steps IV: Site quality



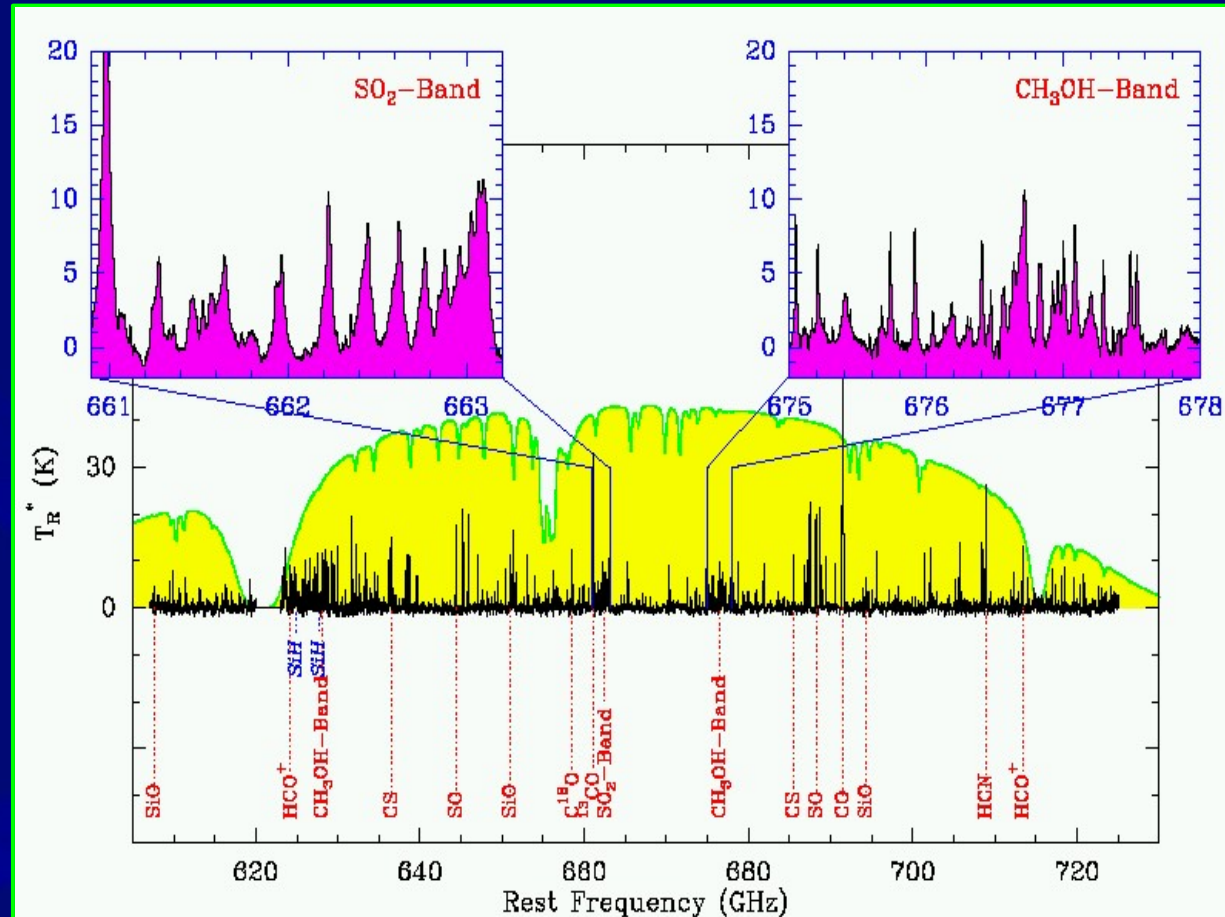


Birth of stars: physics/chemistry of star formation in 3D

Line confusion limited => new mode of operation: targeted line studies

Select lines as probes of: density, temperature, excitation, evolutionary state, or dynamics

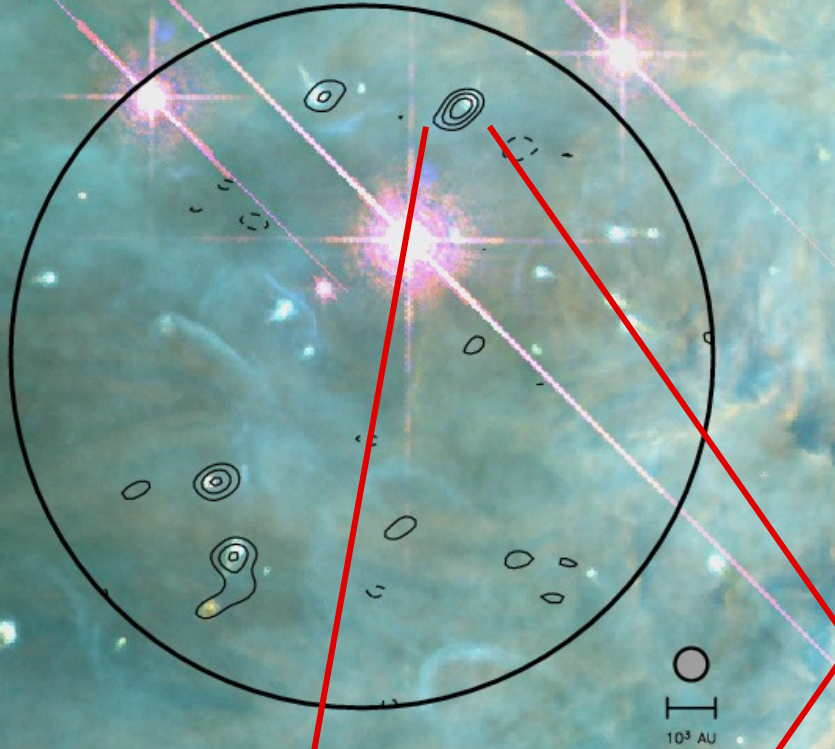
Puts pressure on laboratory astrophysics, and data analysis/visualization S/W



Birth of planets

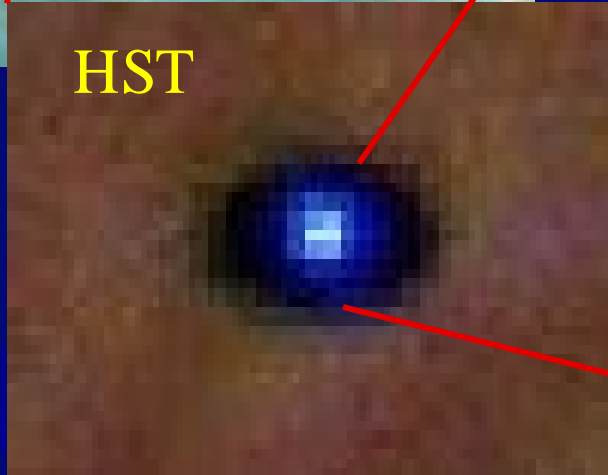
- $M_{\text{planet}} / M_{\text{star}} = 1.0 M_{\text{Jup}} / .5 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Orbital radius: 5AU at 50pc distance
- Disk mass = circumstellar disk around the Butterfly Star in Taurus

Orion Trapezium
HST+SMA

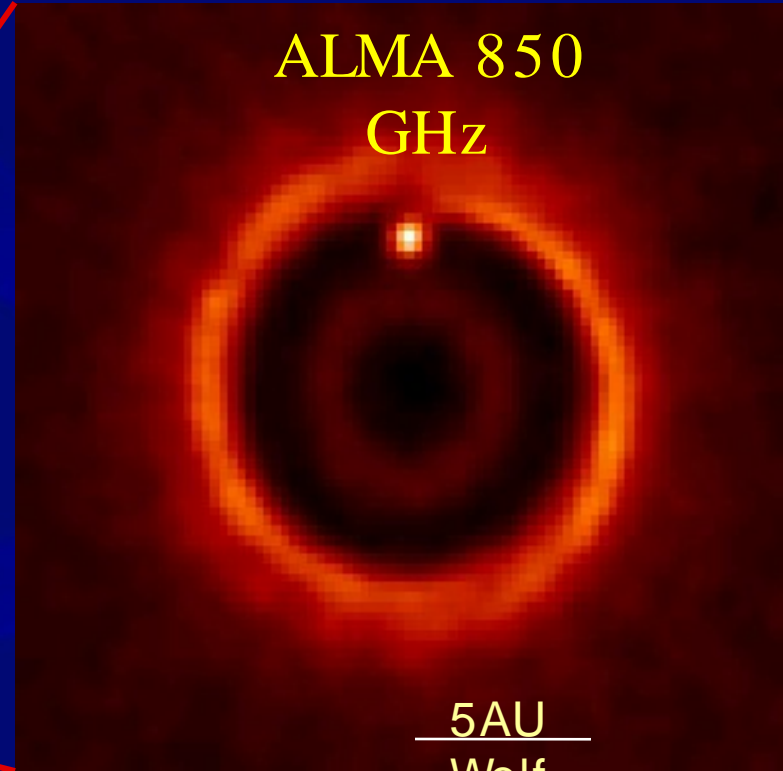


Williams +

HST



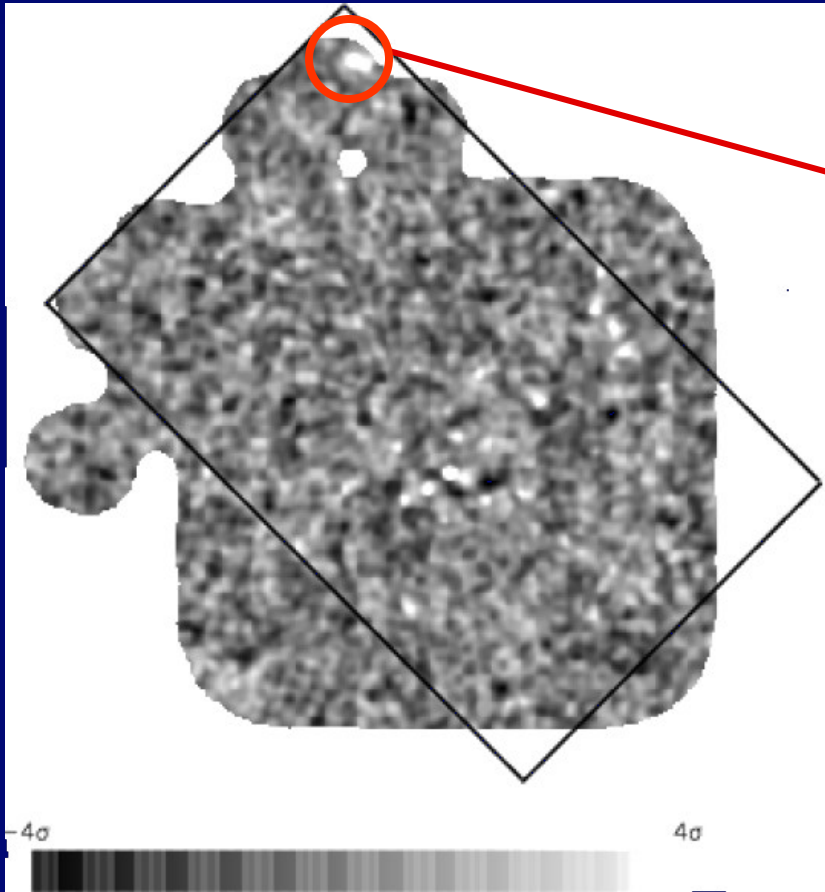
ALMA 850
GHz



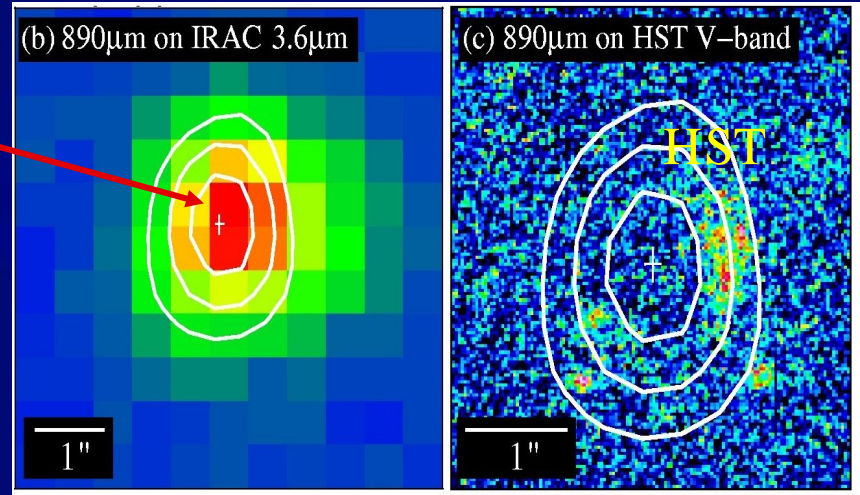
5AU
Wolf

Submm surveys: Probing the epoch of “galaxy formation” ($z=1.5 - 3$)

SCUBA
20m Jy



SMA/ Spitzer



20mJy at 350 GHz

Comparable SFR at $z > 2$ in dusty starbursts (“submm gal”) as optically selected galaxies = formation of large elliptical galaxies?

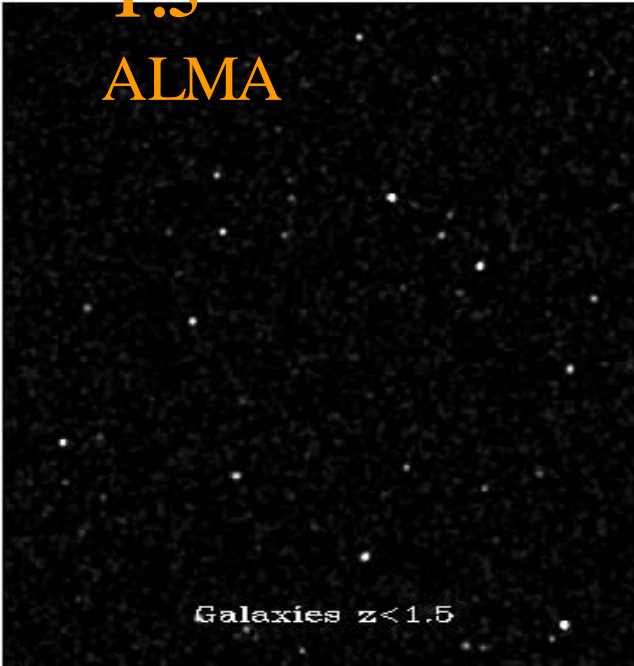
ALMA Deep field: 'normal' galaxies at high z



$z < 1.5$



$z > 1.5$



ALMA

Galaxies $z < 1.5$



Galaxies $z > 1.5$

Detect current submm gal in **seconds!**

ALMA deep survey: 3days, **0.1 mJy (5σ)**, 4'

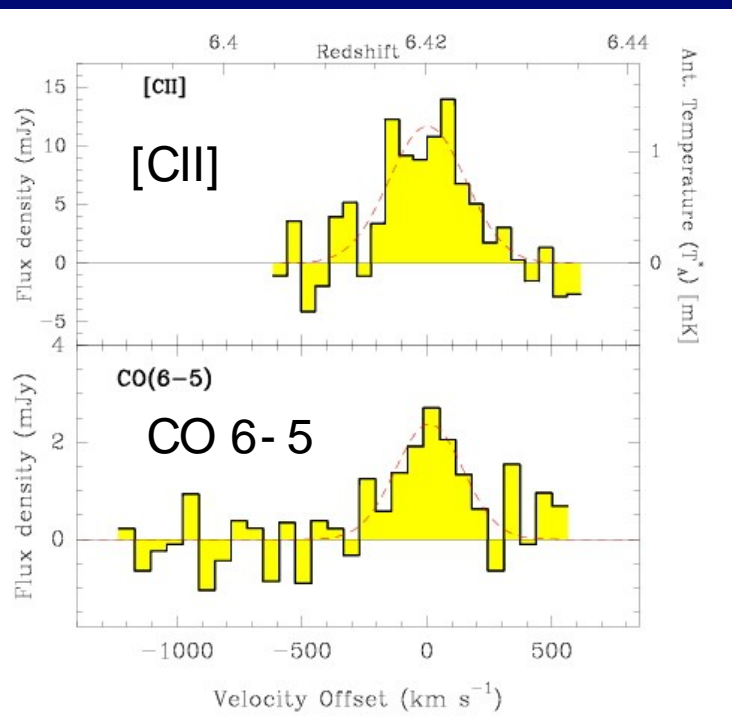
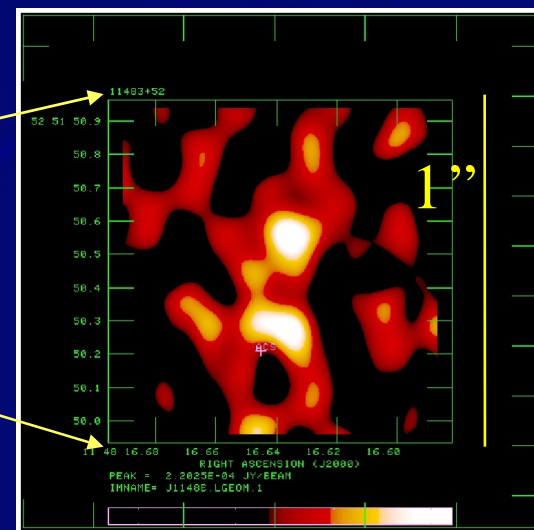
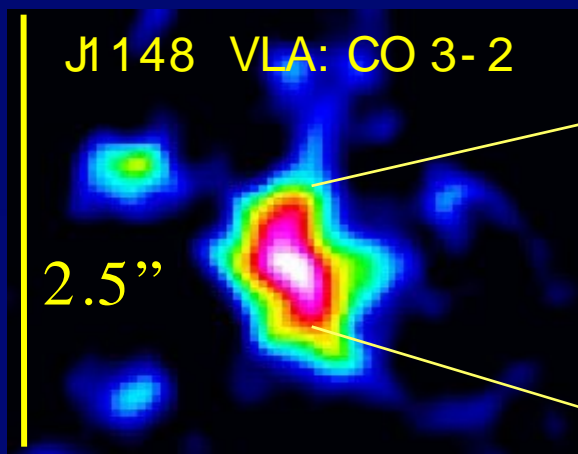
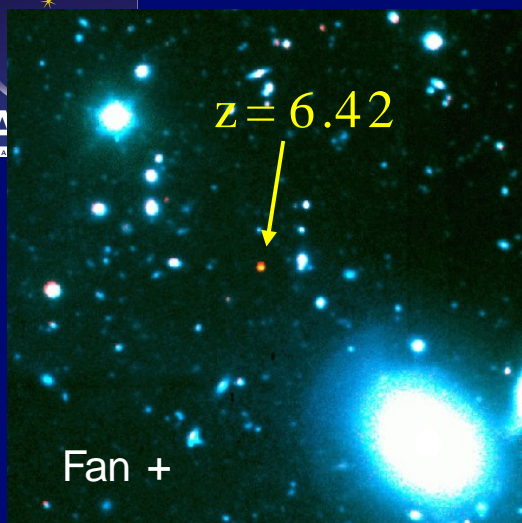
HST: few 1000 Gal, most at $z < 1.5$

ALMA: few 100 Gal, most at $z > 1.5$

Parallel spectroscopic surveys, 100 and 200 GHz: CO/other lines in majority of sources

Redshifts, dust, gas masses, plus high res. images of gas dynamics, star formation

SDSS J1148+5251: Dust and molecular gas into cosmic reionization



IRAM

$1e9 M_{\text{sun}}$ in dust, $1e10 M_{\text{sun}}$ in mol. gas

=>

Hyper luminous IR galaxy (FIR = $1e13 L_{\text{sun}}$)
: SFR = $1e3 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$?

Coeval formation of SMBH/ Galaxy?

Dust formation by massive stars?

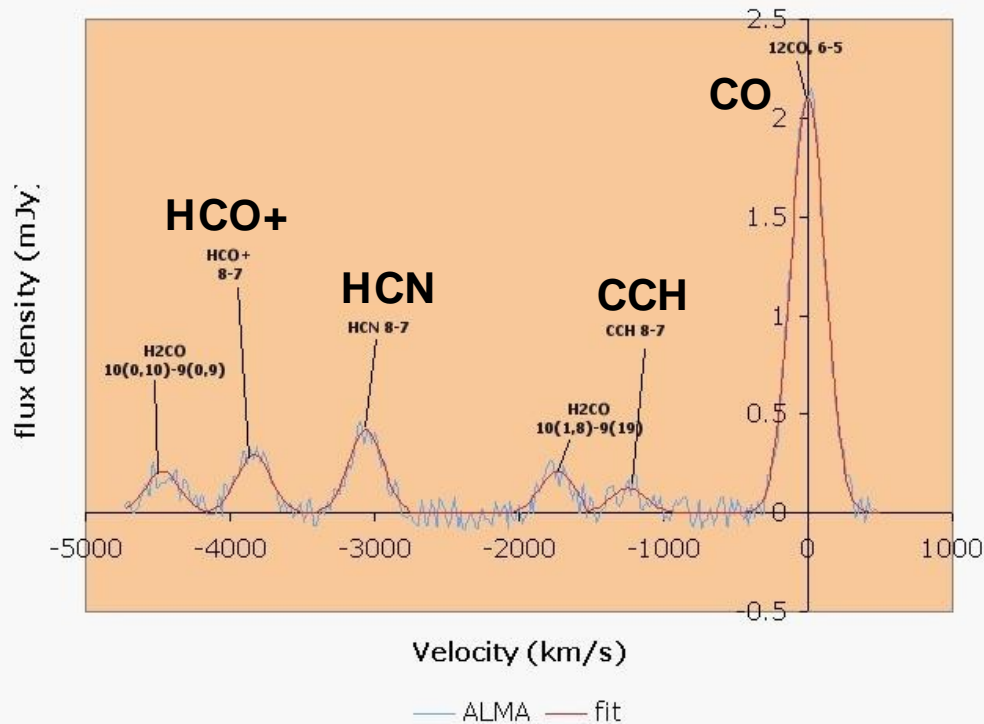
Break-down of $M-\sigma$ relation at high z ?

Early enrichment of heavy elements ($z_{\text{sf}} > 8$)

Integration times: hours to days on HLIRGs

ALMA into the EoR

ALMA J1148 24 hours



Spectral simulation of J1148+5251

Detect dust emission in **1sec** (5σ) at 250 GHz

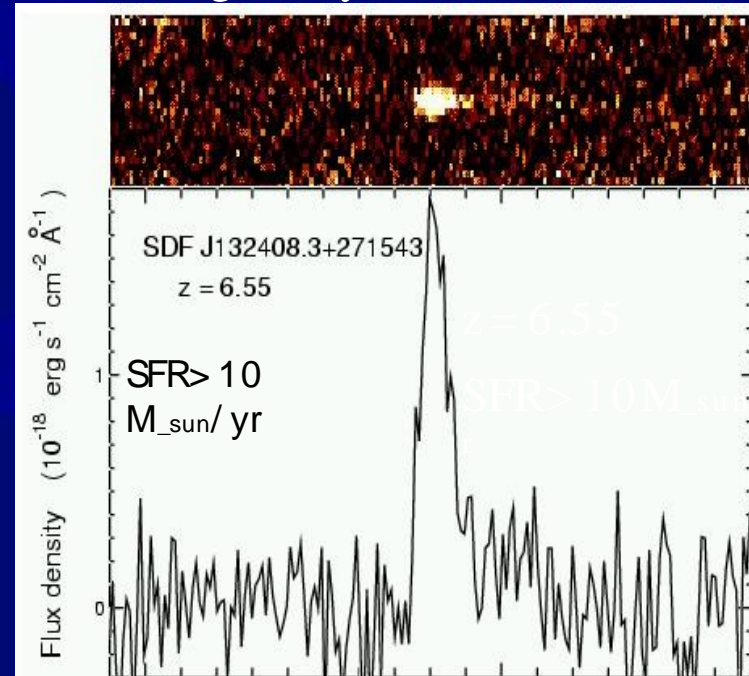
Detect multiple lines, molecules per band => detailed astrochemistry

Image dust and gas at sub-kpc resolution – gas dynamics!

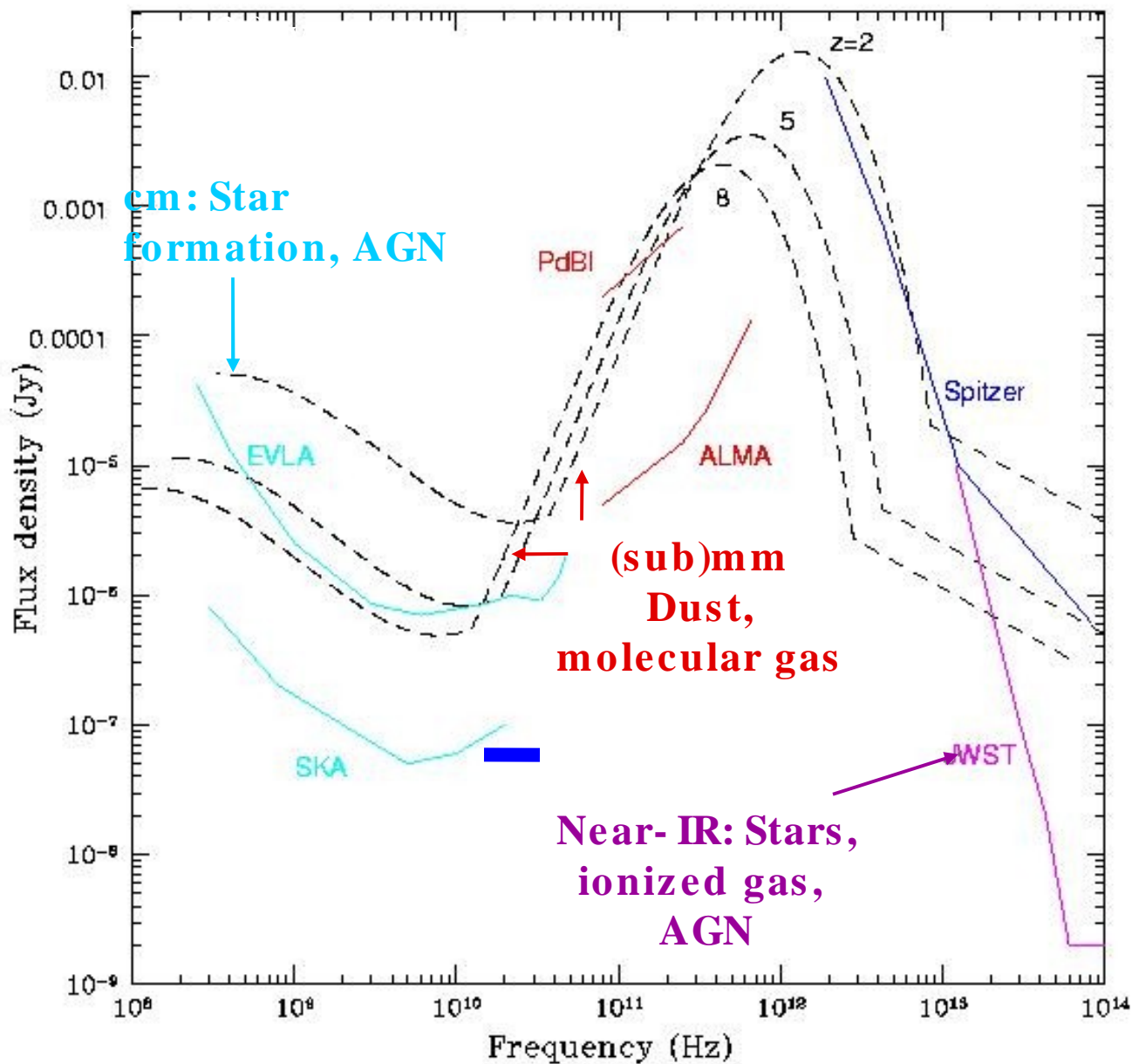
Studying 1st galaxies

Detect ‘normal’ (eg. Ly α), star forming galaxies, like M51, at $z > 6$, in few hours

Determine redshifts directly from mm spectroscopy



ALMA – panchromatic view of galaxy formation





<http://www.oan.es/alma2006/>



Science with ALMA: a new era for Astrophysics



International Conference, 2006

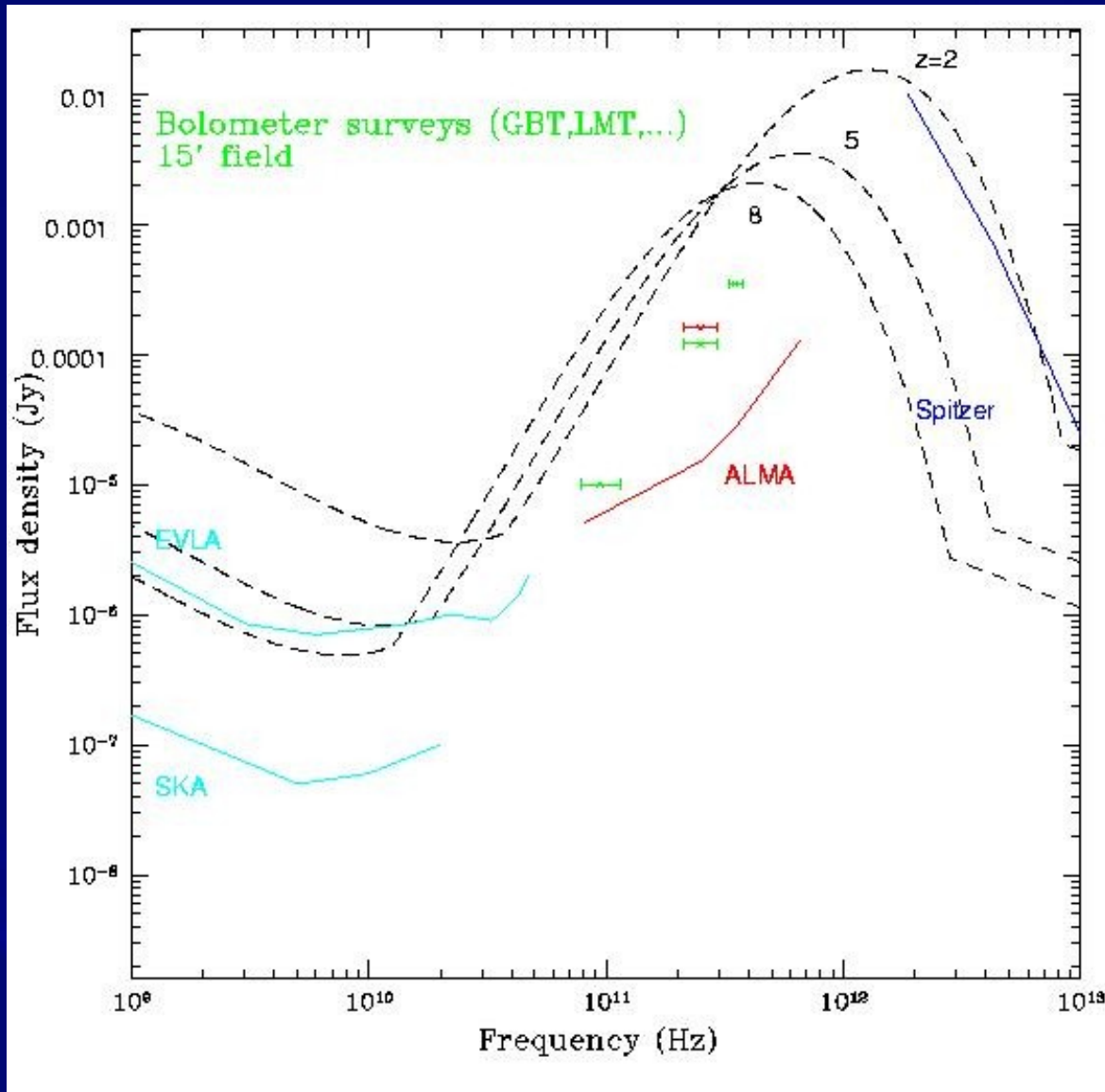
13 - 16 November 2006

Madrid, Spain



END SHOW

Very wide field surveys: role of bolometer cameras



Bolometers (+
EVLA, Spitzer):
survey large
areas to sub-
mJy sensitivity

ALMA: detailed
SED and CO
follow-up

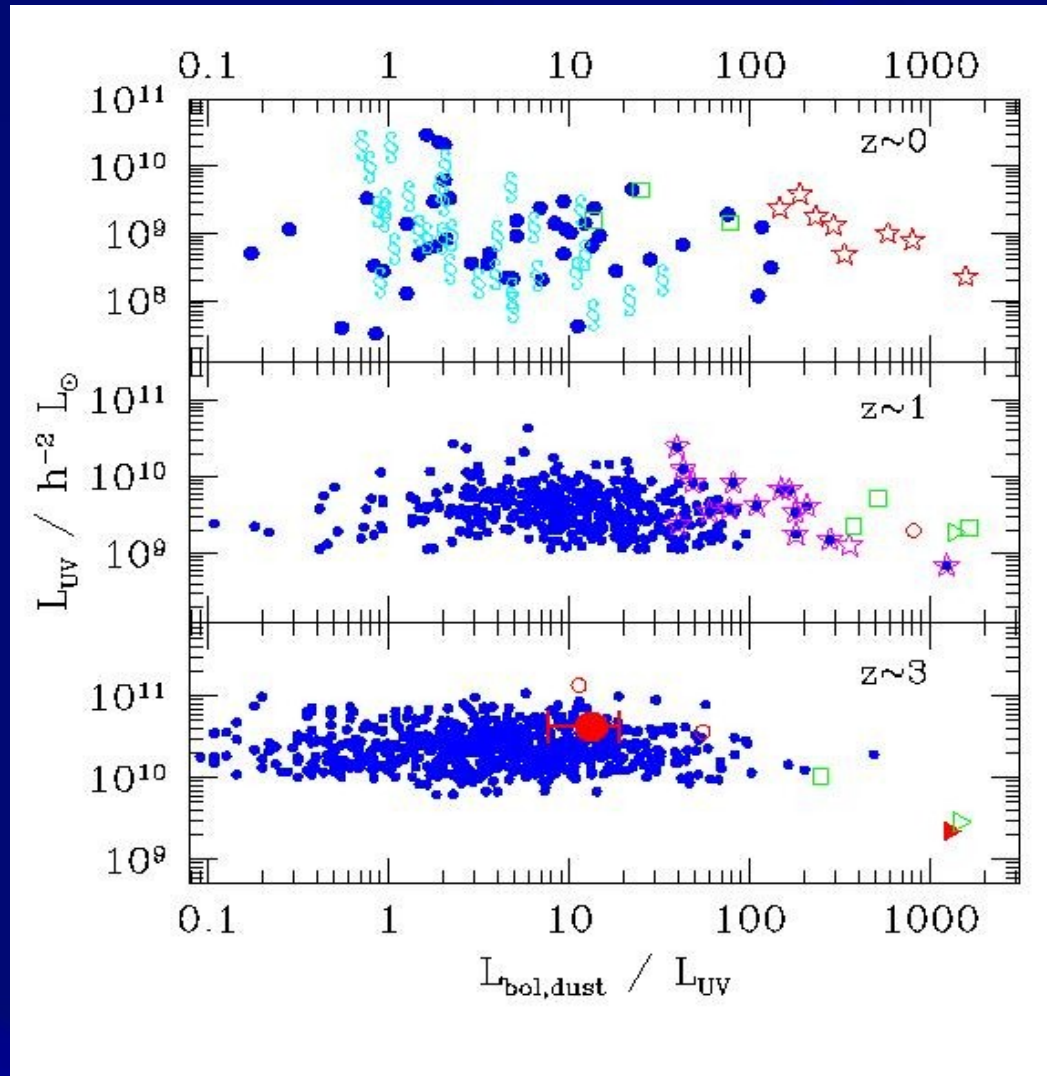
ALMA: μ Jy,
narrow field
surveys



Summary of detailed requirements

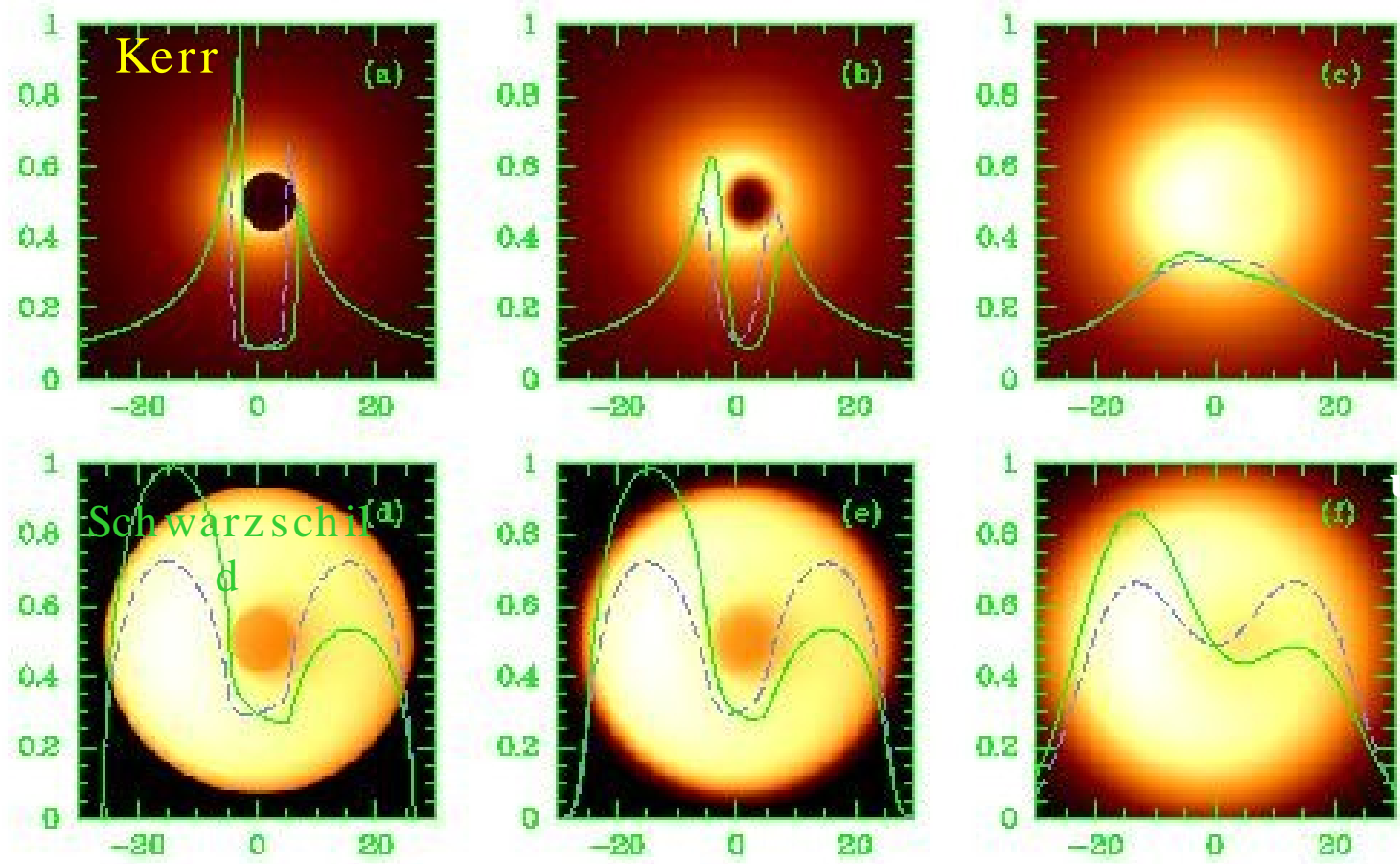
Frequency	30 to 950 GHz (initially only 84- 720 GHz)
Bandwidth	8 GHz, fully tunable
Spectral resolution	31.5 kHz (0.01 km/ s) at 100 GHz
Angular resolution	1.4 to 0.015" at 300 GHz
Dynamic range	10000:1 (spectral); 50000:1 (imaging)
Flux sensitivity	0.2 mJy in 1 min at 345 GHz (median conditions)
Antenna complement	64 antennas of 12m diameter
Polarization	All cross products simultaneously

UV selected galaxies – large range in bolometric luminosity, but little correlation of L_{UV} and L_{bol}





Millimeter VLBI – Imaging the Galactic center black hole (Falcke 2000)

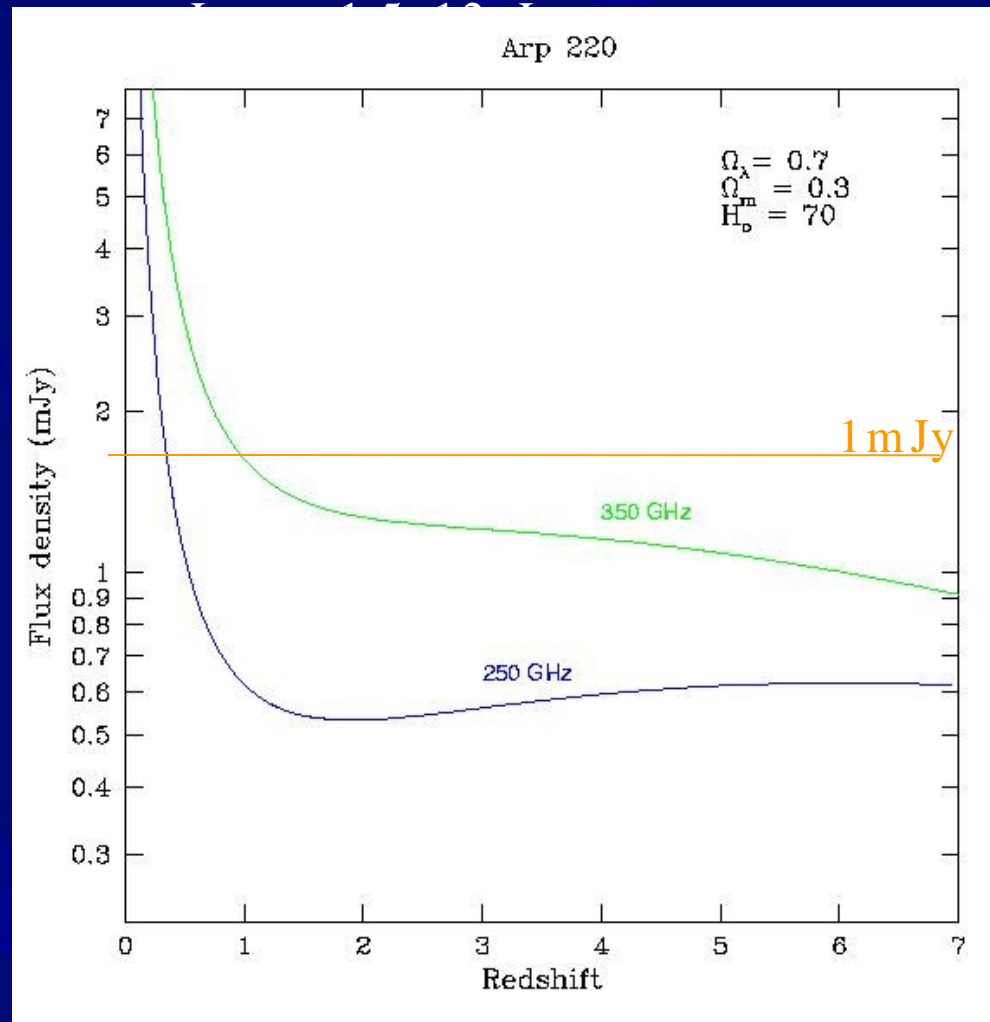
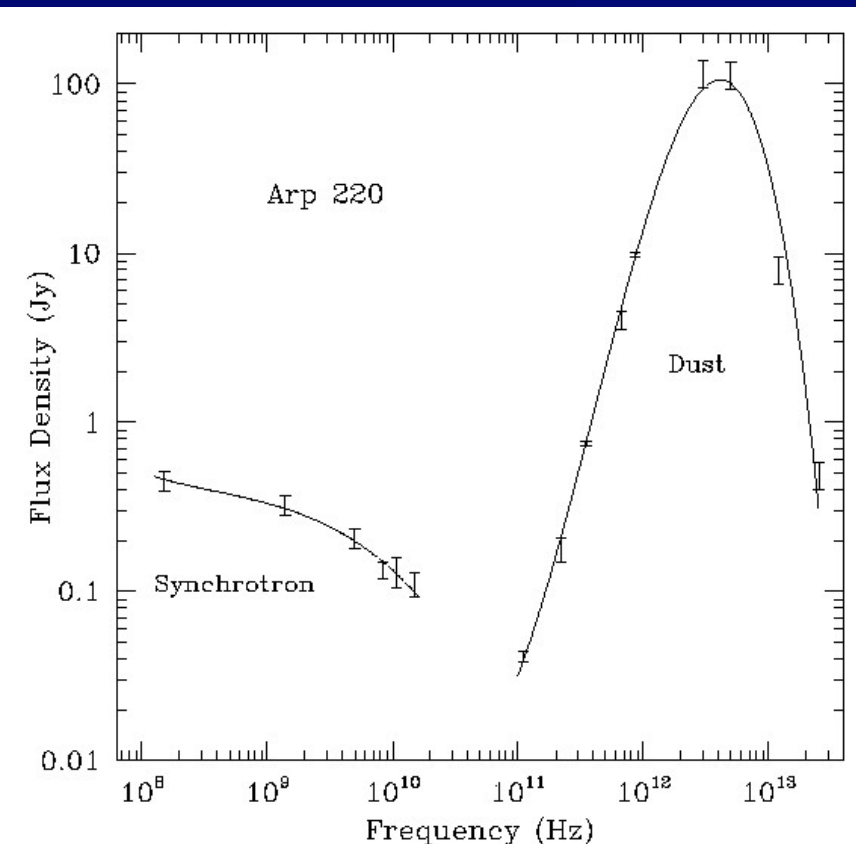


Model:
opt. thin
synch

0.6 mm VLBI
16uas res

1.3 mm VLBI
33 uas res

Birth of Galaxies: Magic of (sub)mm



SDSS J1148+5251: Dust and molecular gas into cosmic reionization



$1e9 M_{\text{sun}}$ in Dust, $1e10 M_{\text{sun}}$ in mol. Gas =>

Hyper luminous IR galaxy (FIR= $1e13 L_{\text{sun}}$)

Early enrichment of heavy elements ($z_{\text{sf}} > 10?$)

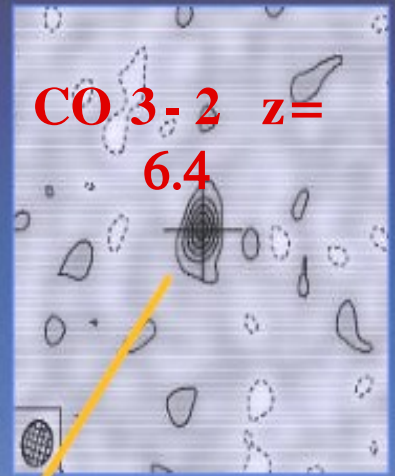
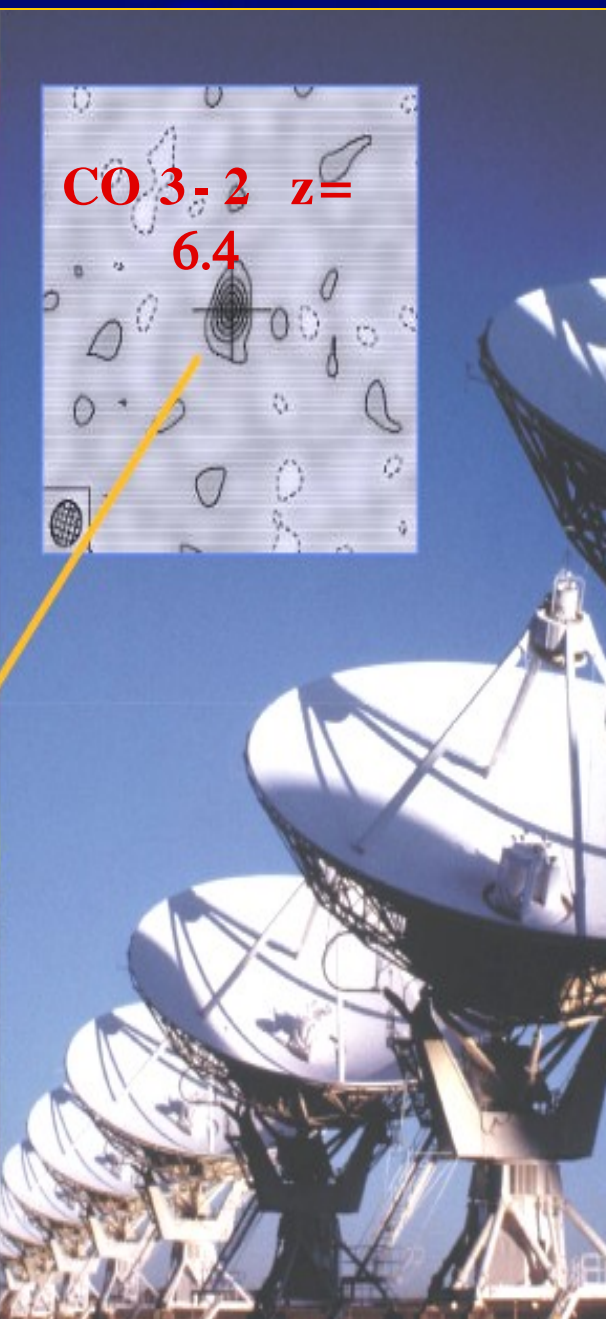
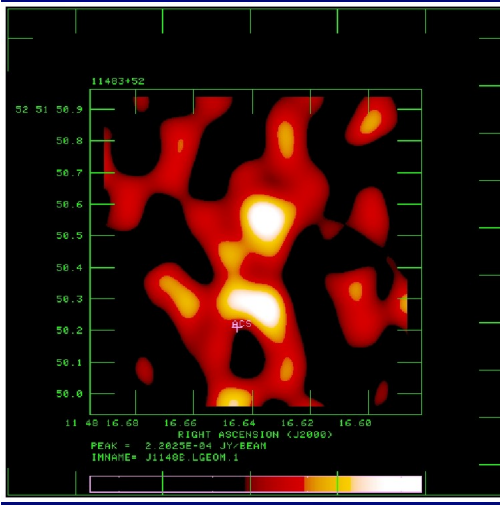
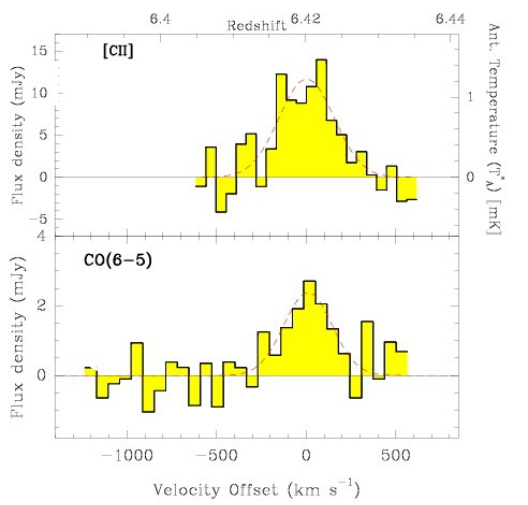
Dust formation by massive stars?

$M_{\text{dyn}} (r=2.5\text{kpc}) = 2.5e10 M_{\text{sun}}$

coeval formation of SMBH/ Galaxy?

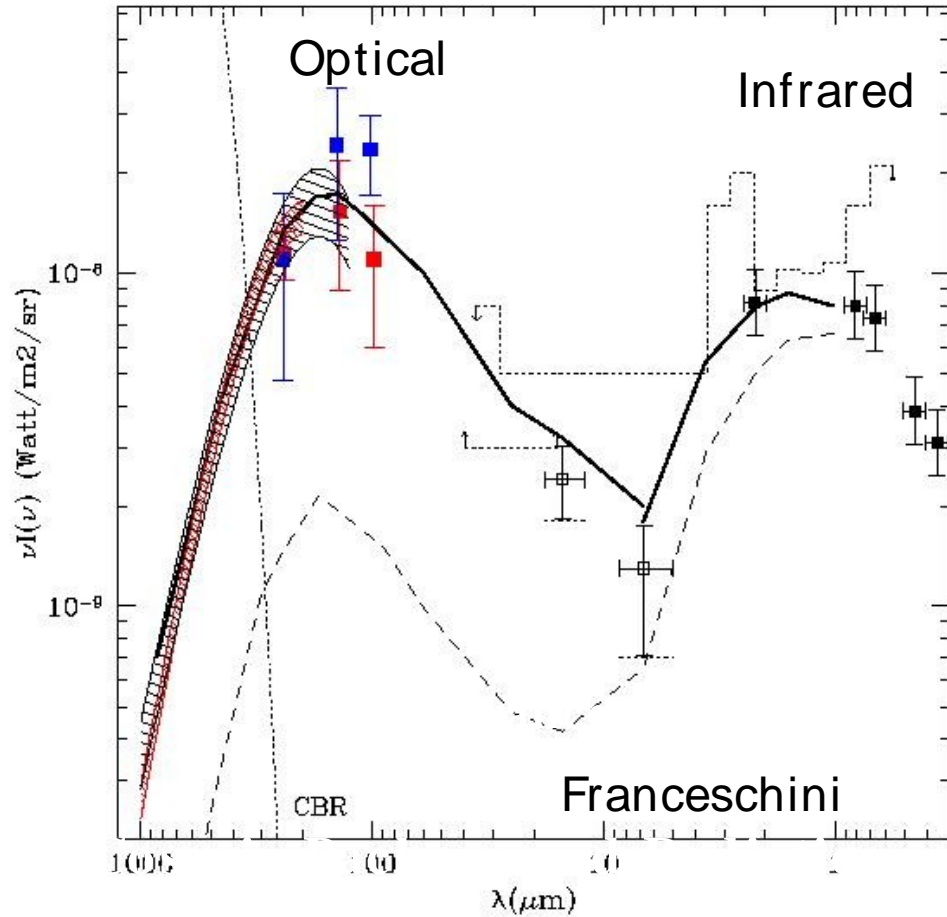
Break- down of $M-\sigma$ relation at high z ?

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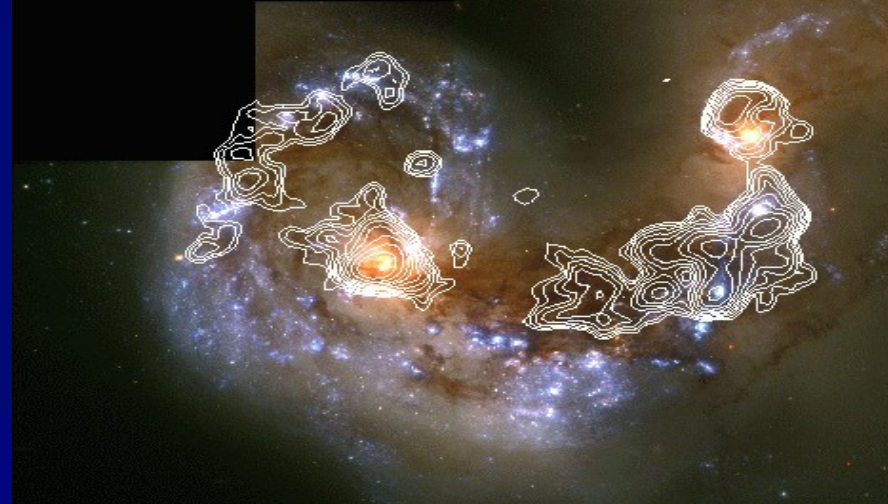




(sub)mm astronomy: unveiling the cold, obscure universe



Wilson et al.



Shirley et al.

