

# HII Region Metallicity Distribution in the Milky Way Disk

Dana Balser (NRAO)

Loren Anderson (WVU), Tom Bania (BU), & Trey Wenger (UVa)

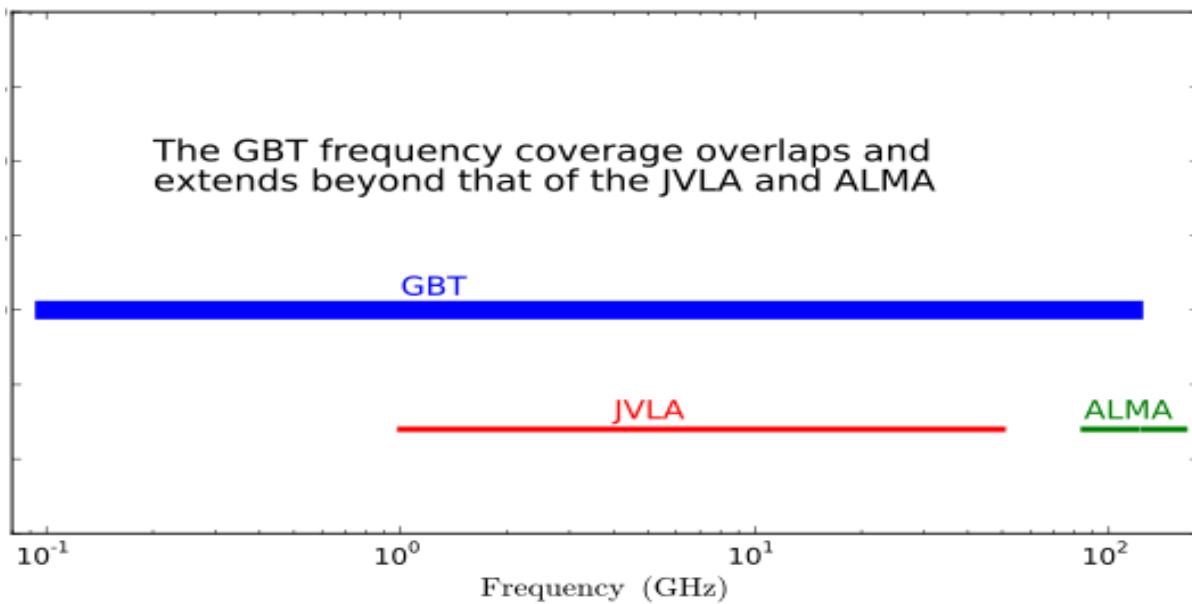


Photo: Harry Morton

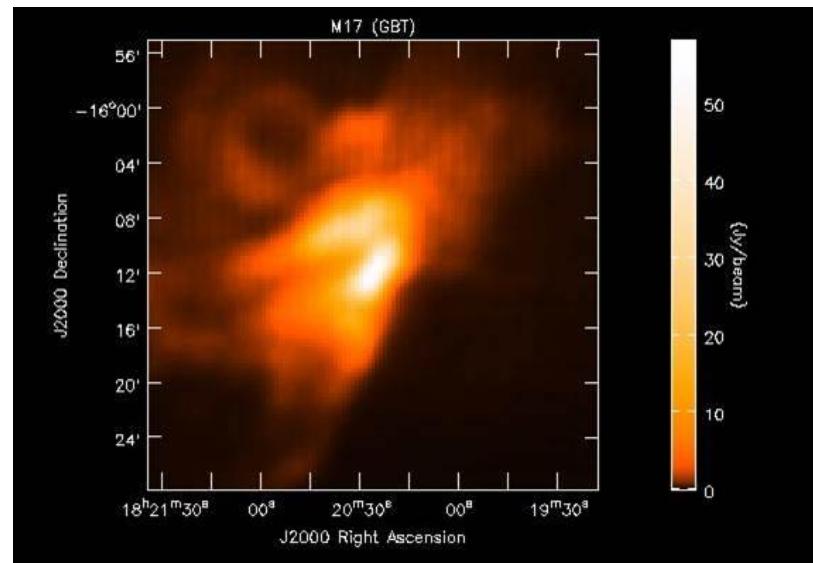
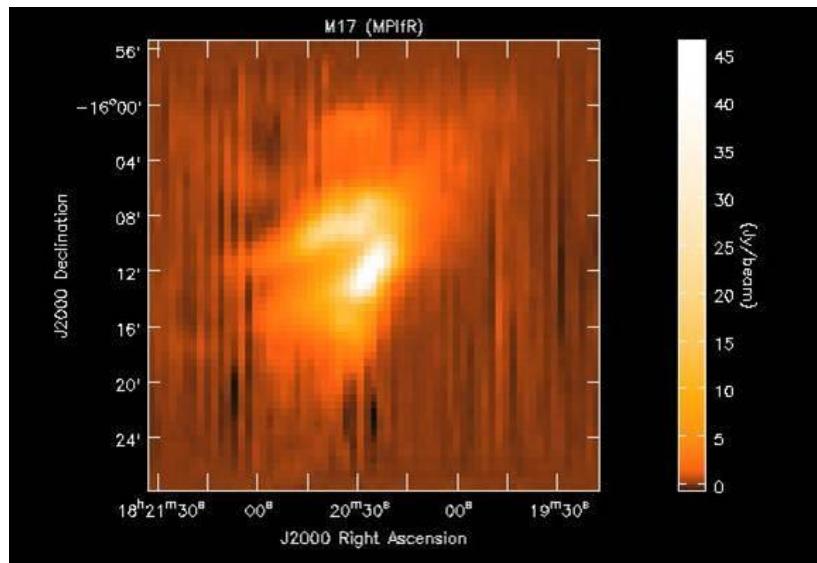
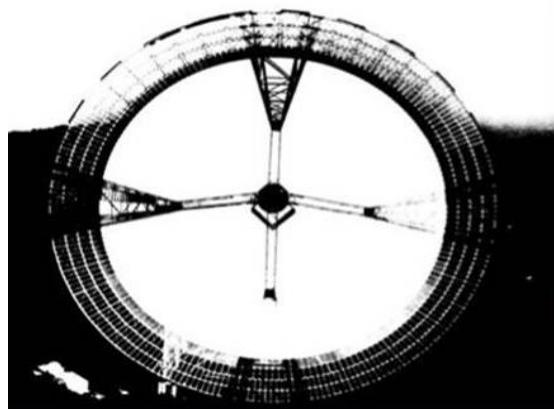


# Key Capabilities of the GBT

- Receivers cover 0.1 to 100 GHz
- Excellent point-source sensitivity
- Excellent sensitivity for low surface-brightness mapping
- >85% of total sky covered  $\delta \geq -46^\circ$
- Location in the National Radio Quiet Zone



# Unblocked Optics for High Dynamic Range



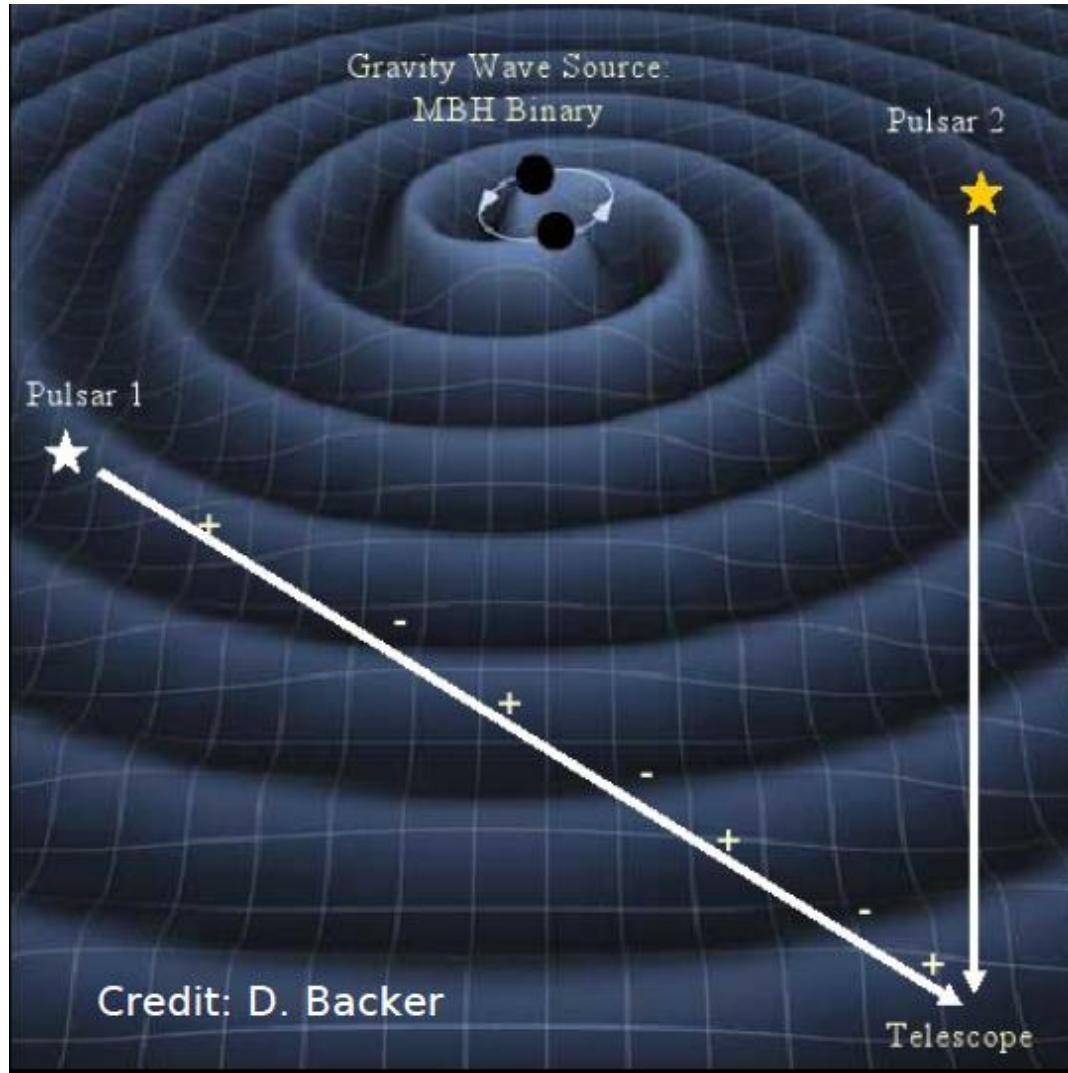
# Discoveries with the Green Bank Telescope



The Green Bank Telescope (GBT) is used by the scientific community for an extraordinary range of research. This document gives a brief summary of some of the resulting discoveries, with an emphasis on measurements that would be difficult or impossible to make on any other telescope.

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# Using Pulsars to Detect Gravitational Radiation



# Water Masers in AGN

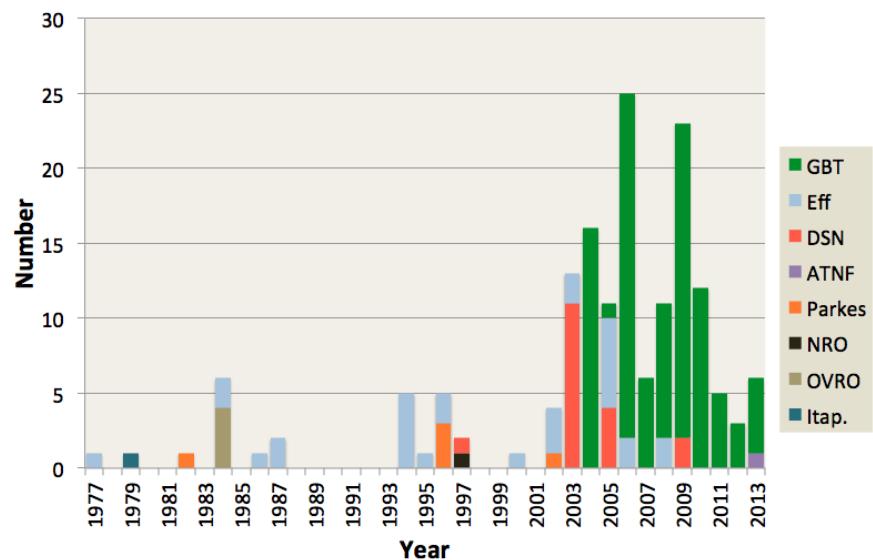


H<sub>2</sub>O Masers in  
Nuclear Accretion Disks

Discovered by the GBT  
Monitored by the GBT  
Imaged by the VLBA+GBT

Mass of the Black Hole  
Hubble Constant (H<sub>0</sub>)

Extragalactic H<sub>2</sub>O Maser Discoveries by Year



# HII Region Metallicity Distribution in the Milky Way Disk

Dana Balser (NRAO)

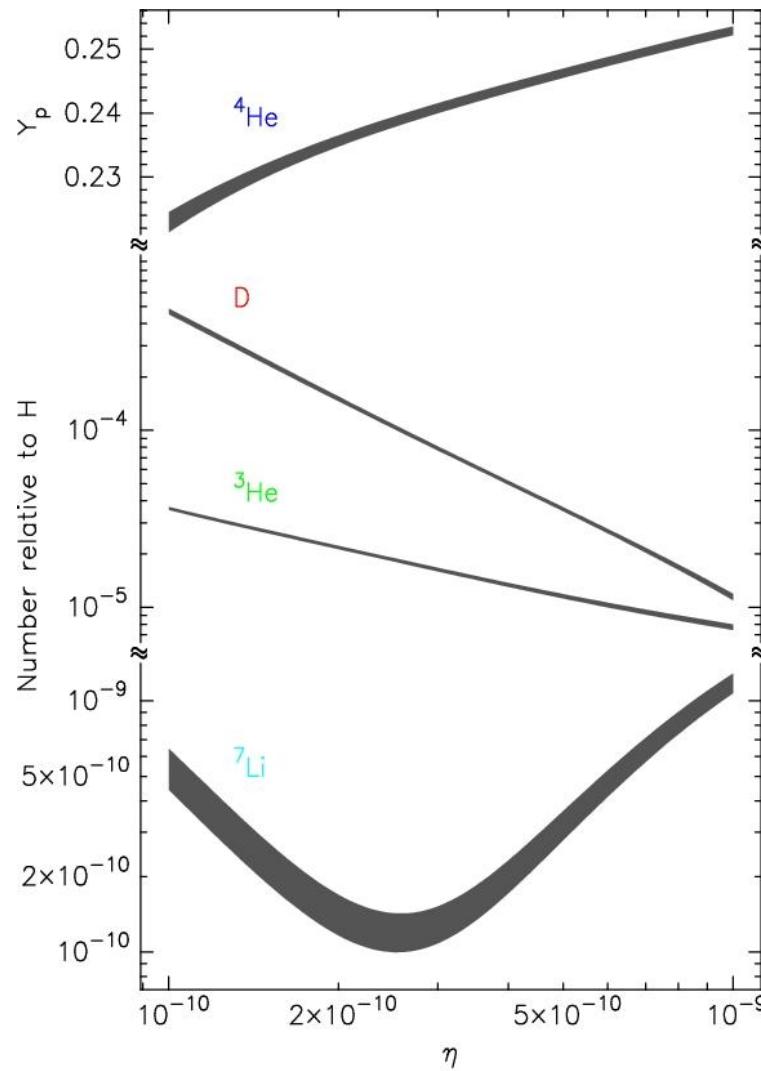
Loren Anderson (WVU), Tom Bania (BU), & Trey Wenger (UVa)



Photo: Harry Morton

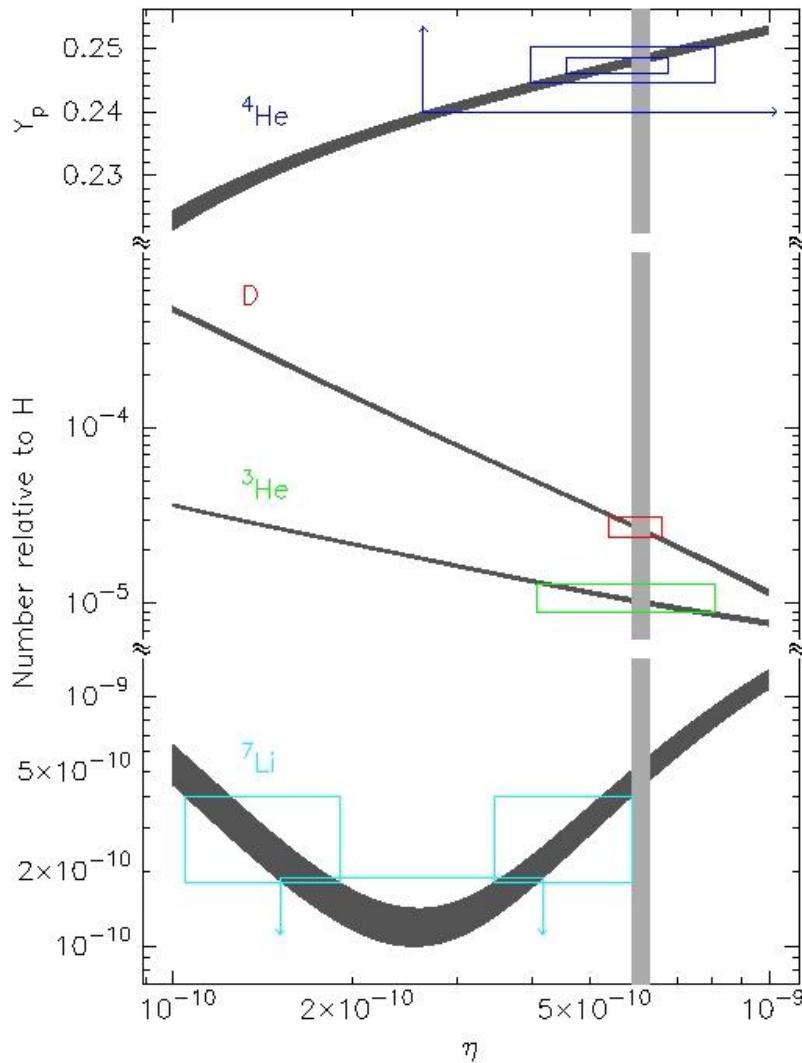


# Primordial Nucleosynthesis



Burles+ (2001)

# Primordial Abundances



- Izotov+ (2007)
- Peimbert+ (2007)
- Olive & Skillman (2004)

Kirkman+ (2003)

Bania, Rood & Balser (2002)

Ryan+ (2000)  
Boesgaard+. (2005)

Burles+ (2001)  
Spergel+ (2006)

# Stellar Nucleosynthesis



Cat's Eye  
(NGC 6543)

Corradi &  
Tsvetanov

# Galaxy Formation and Evolution



Andromeda  
(M31)

Martin Pugh

# Radial Abundance Gradients

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 168:327-341, 1971 September 15

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## EVIDENCE FOR COMPOSITION GRADIENTS ACROSS THE DISKS OF SPIRAL GALAXIES

LEONARD SEARLE

Hale Observatories, Carnegie Institution of Washington, California Institute of Technology

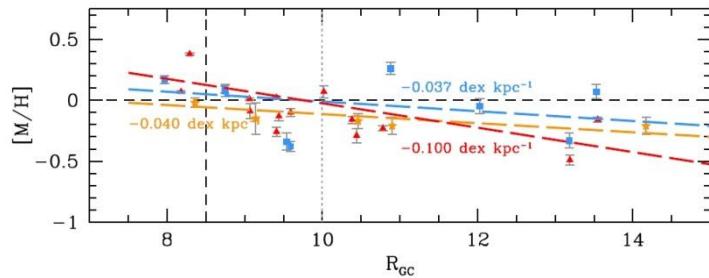
*Received 1971 April 7*

### ABSTRACT

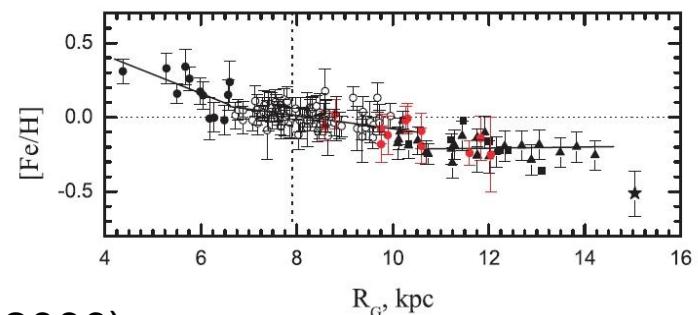
The integrated spectra of H II regions located in the inner spiral arms of Sc galaxies are systematically different from those of H II regions in the outer arms. This is, in part at least, an abundance effect. The N/O ratio (and probably also the abundance ratios O/H and N/H) decreases from the inner to the outer arms.

# Abundance Tracers

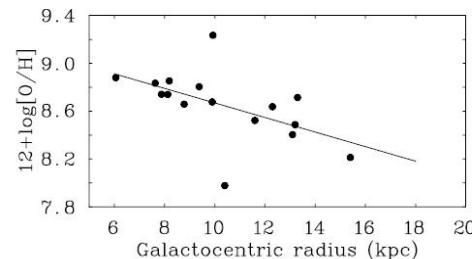
Open Clusters (Frinchaboy+ 2013)



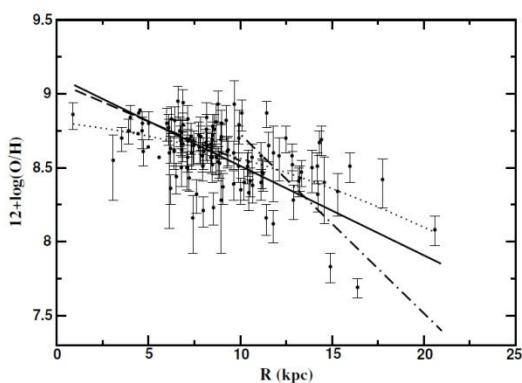
Cepheids (Andrievsky+ 2004)



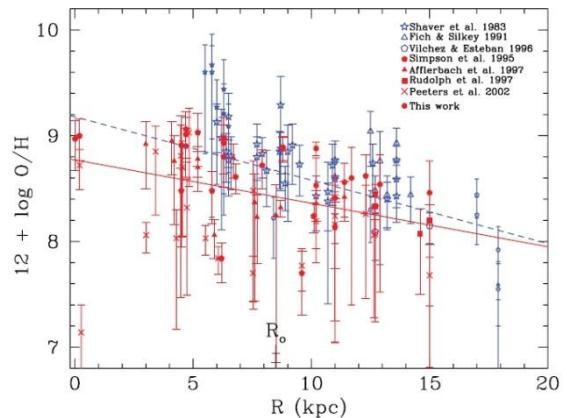
OB Stars (Rolleston+ 2000)



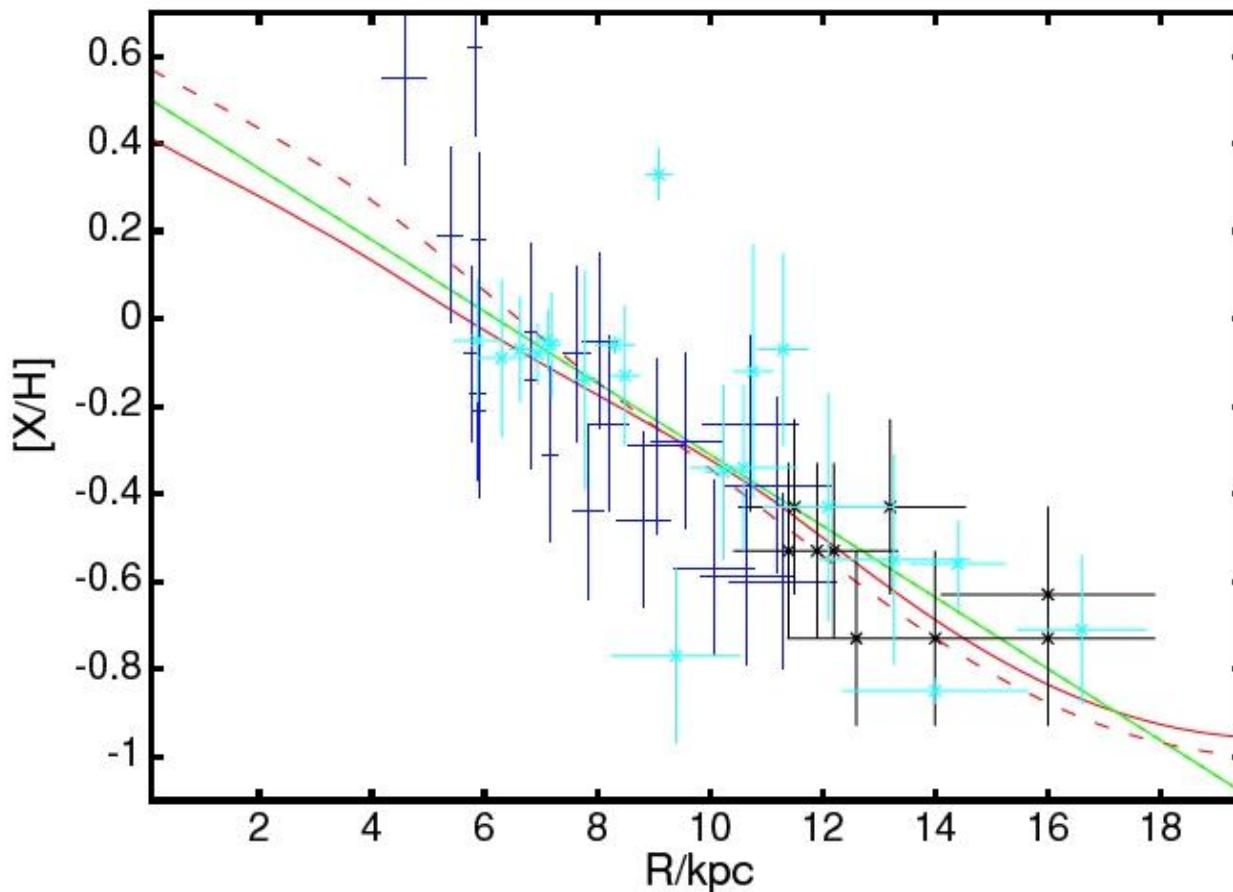
PNe (Henry+ 2010)



HII Regions (Rudolph+ 2006)

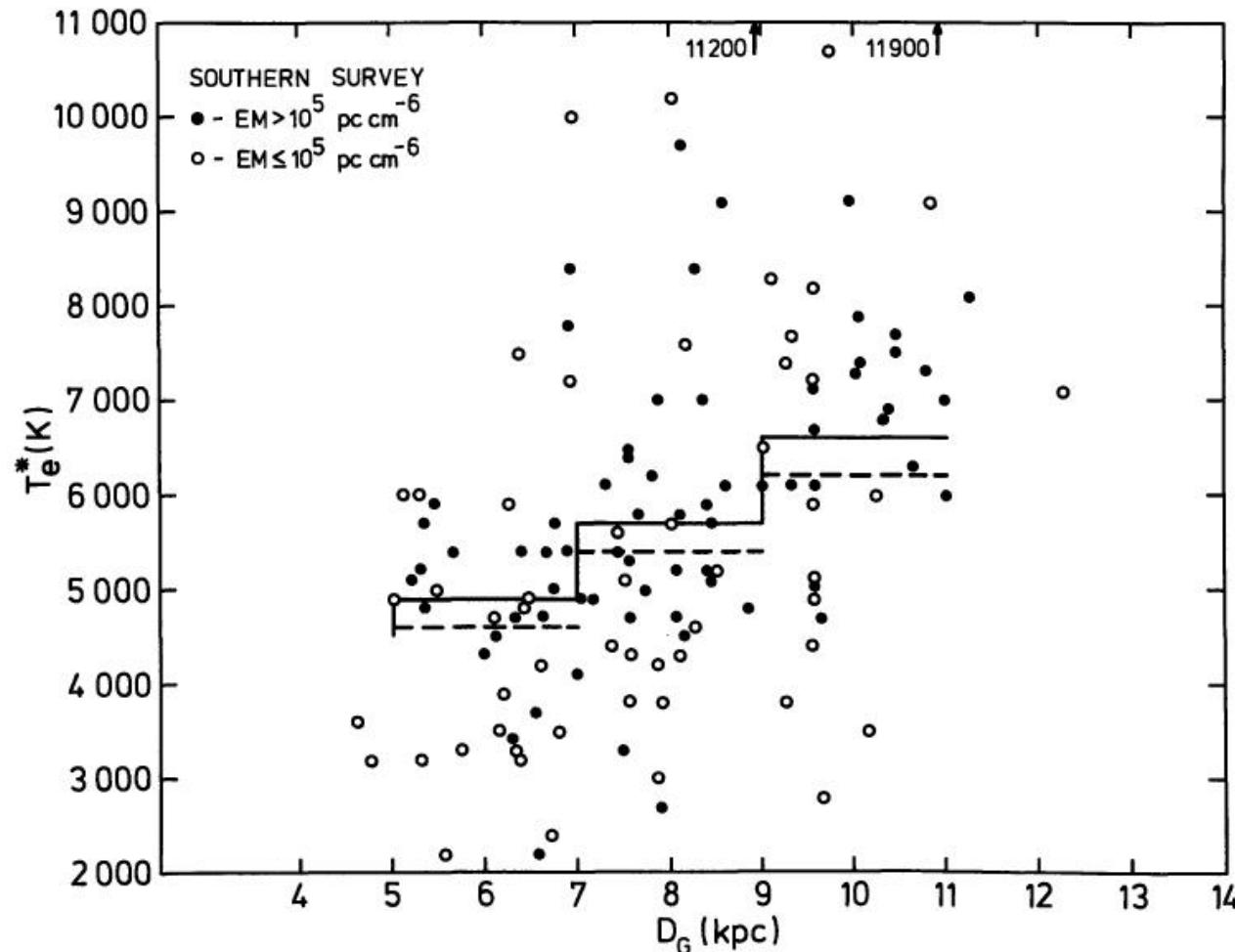


# Chemodynamical Models



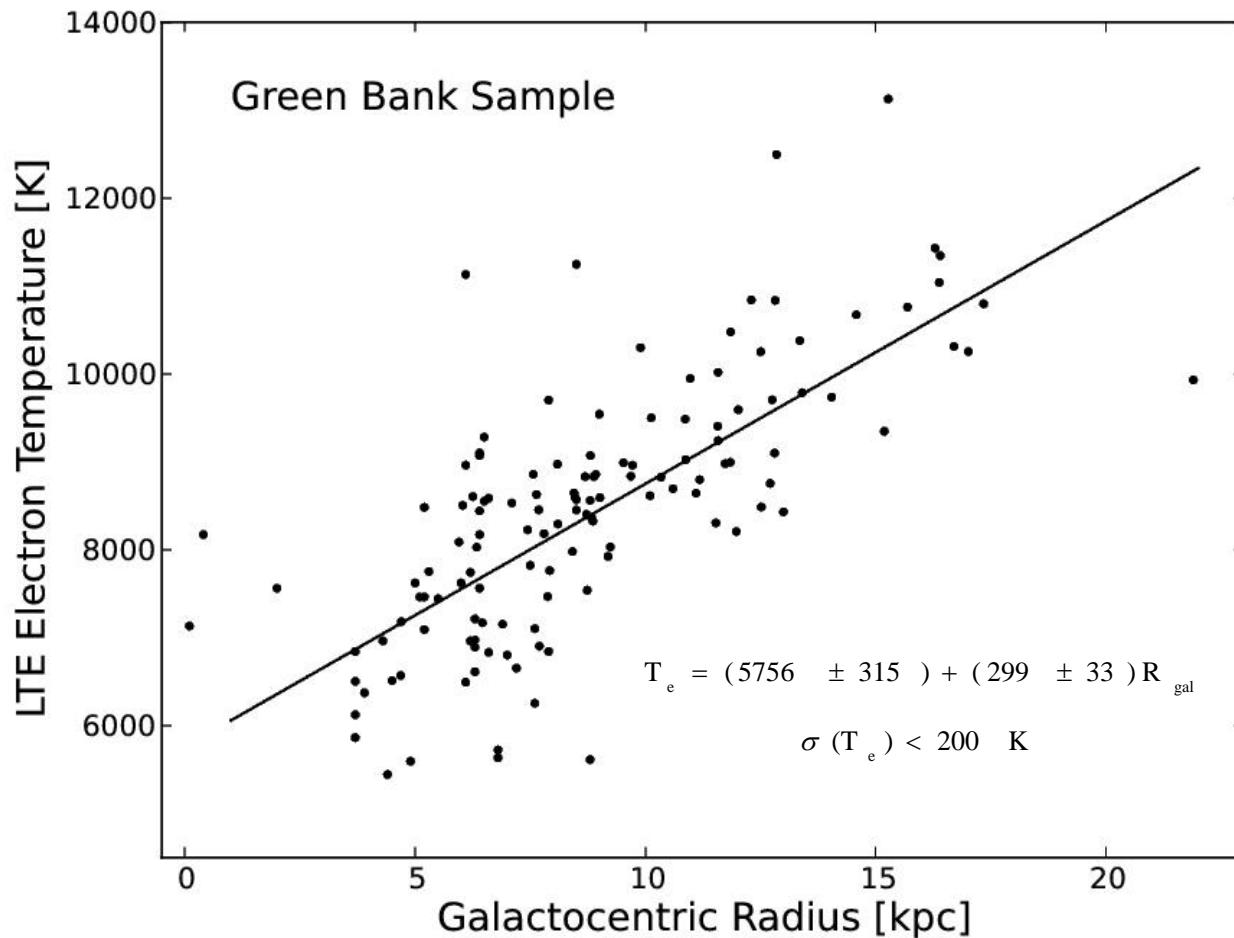
Schonrich & Binney (2009)

# HII Region Electron Temperature Radial Gradient



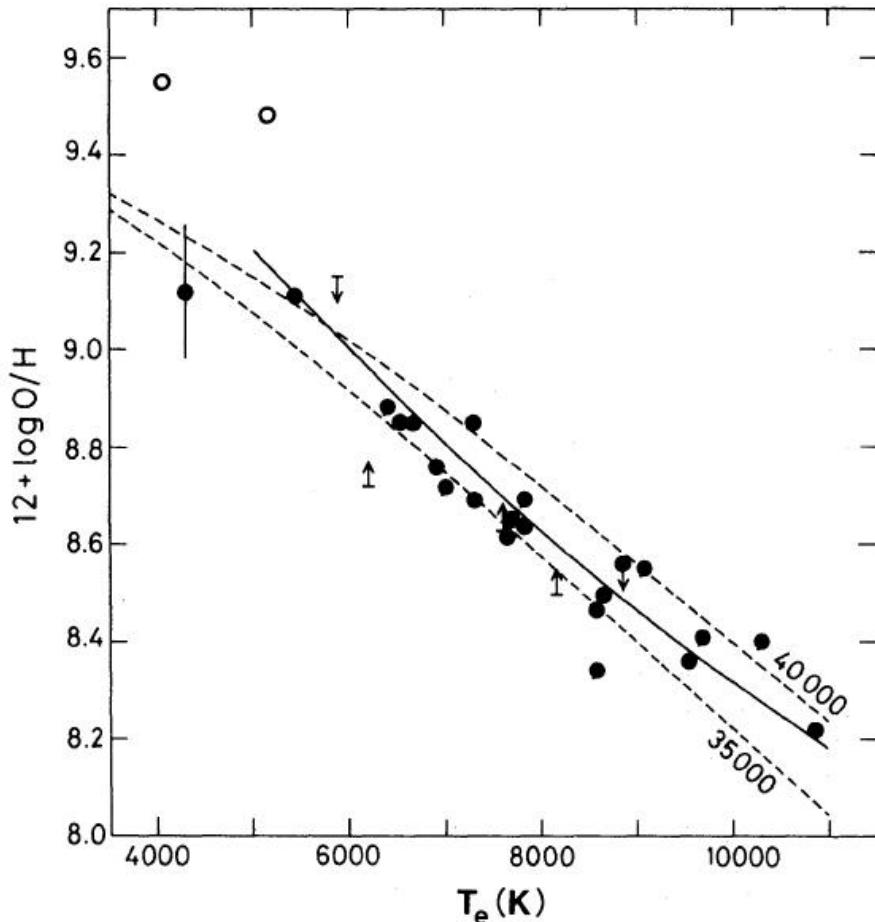
Churchwell & Walmsley (1975)

# Electron Temperature Radial Gradient



Balser+ (2011)

# HII Region Electron Temperature and Metallicity

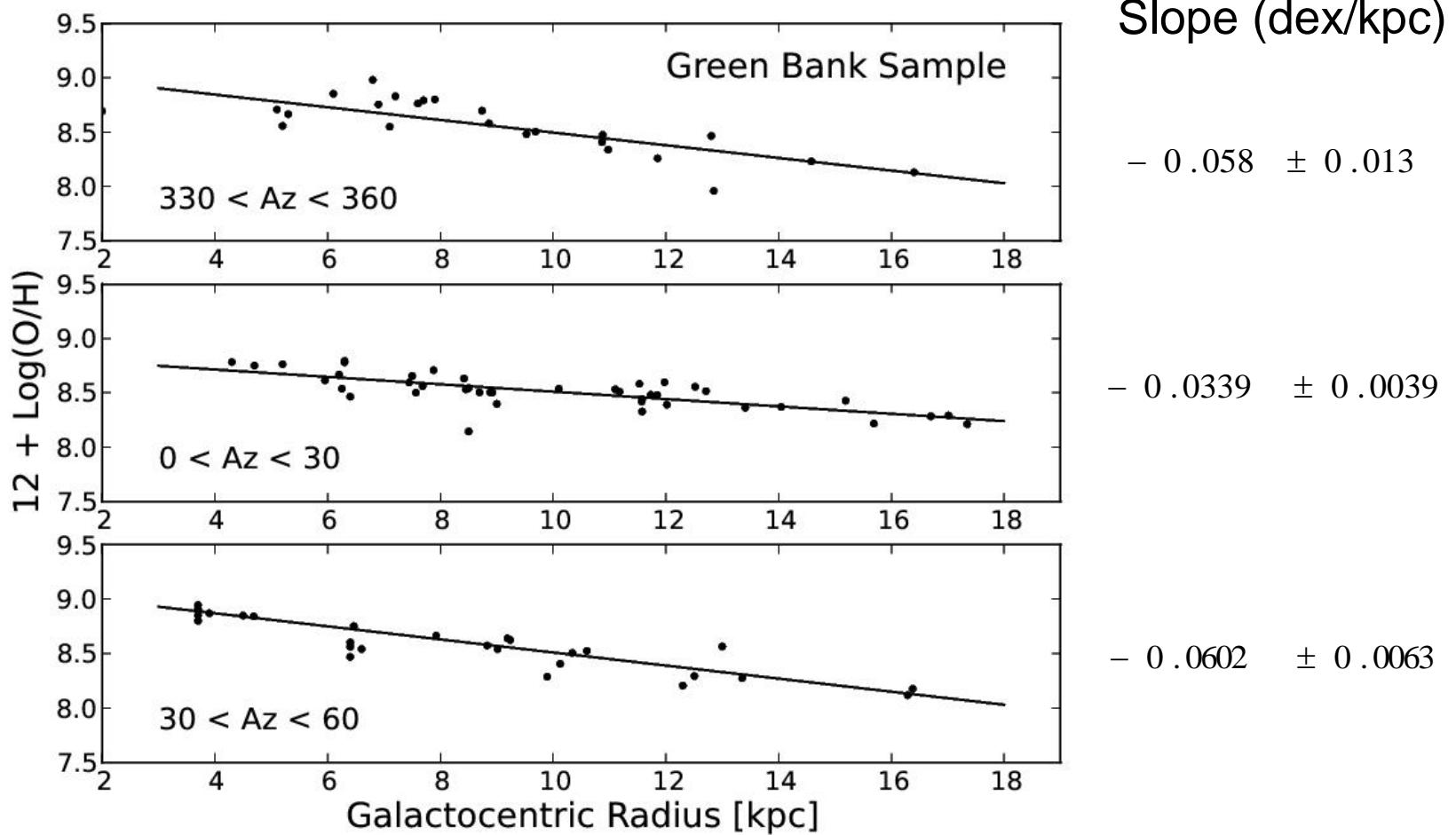


$$\frac{T_L}{T_C} \propto T_e^{-1.15}$$

RRL and free-free  
continuum emission  
in LTE at 3 cm.

Shaver+ (1983)

# O/H Radial Gradient



Balser+ (2011)

# HII Region Discovery Survey (HRDS)

Hn  $\alpha$  RRLs (H87  $\alpha$  - H93  $\alpha$ )

Free - Free Thermal Continuum (3 cm)

343  $^{\circ}$  < l < 67  $^{\circ}$ ; | b | < 1  $^{\circ}$

95 % Detection Rate

603 Discrete Hn  $\alpha$  RRLs; 448 Targets



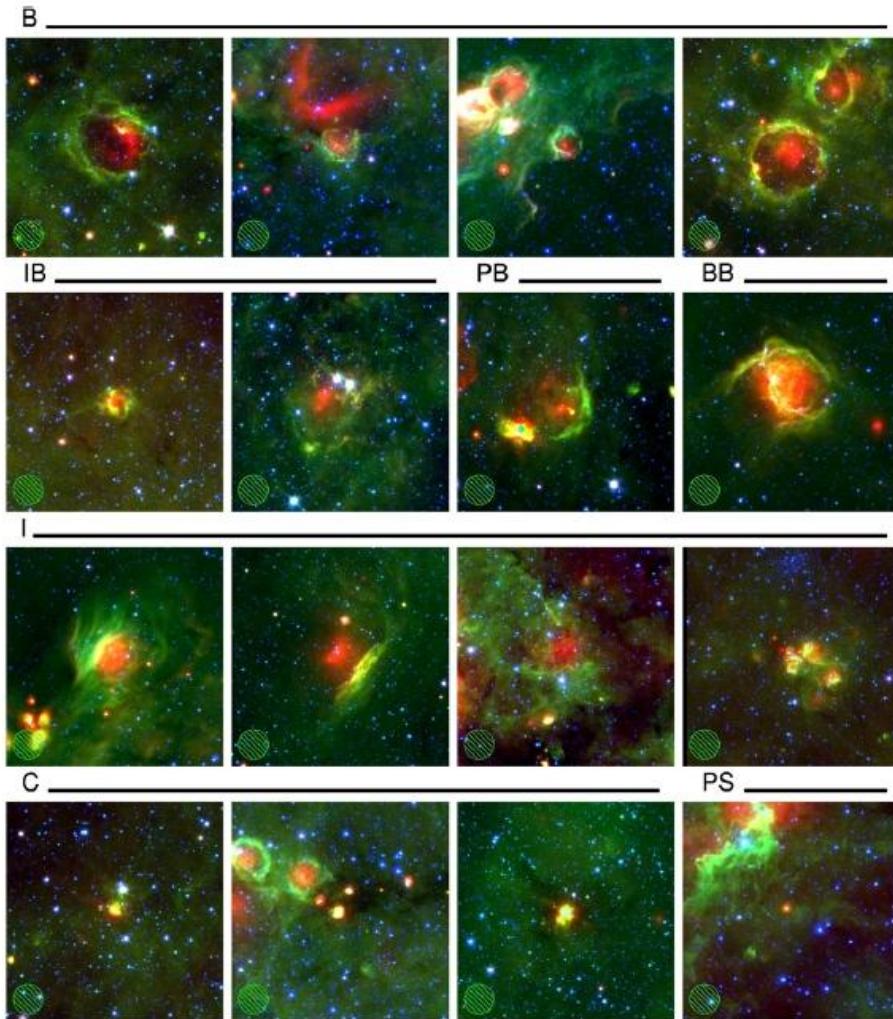
GBT 100 m

Target Selection :

IR Surveys : Spitzer (GLIMPSE, MIPSGAL)

Radio Continuum : VLA (NVSS, MAGPIS); VLA/GBT (VGPS)

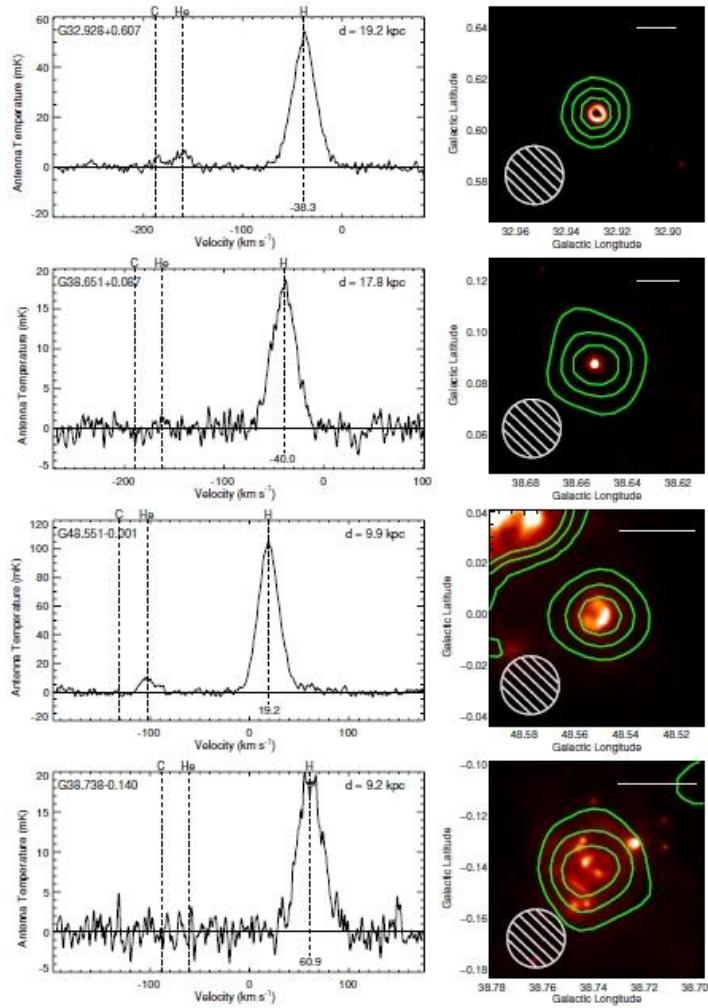
# Spitzer IR HII Region Candidates



MIPSGAL 24 micron (red)  
GLIMPSE 8 micron (green)  
GLIMPSE 3.6 micron (blue)

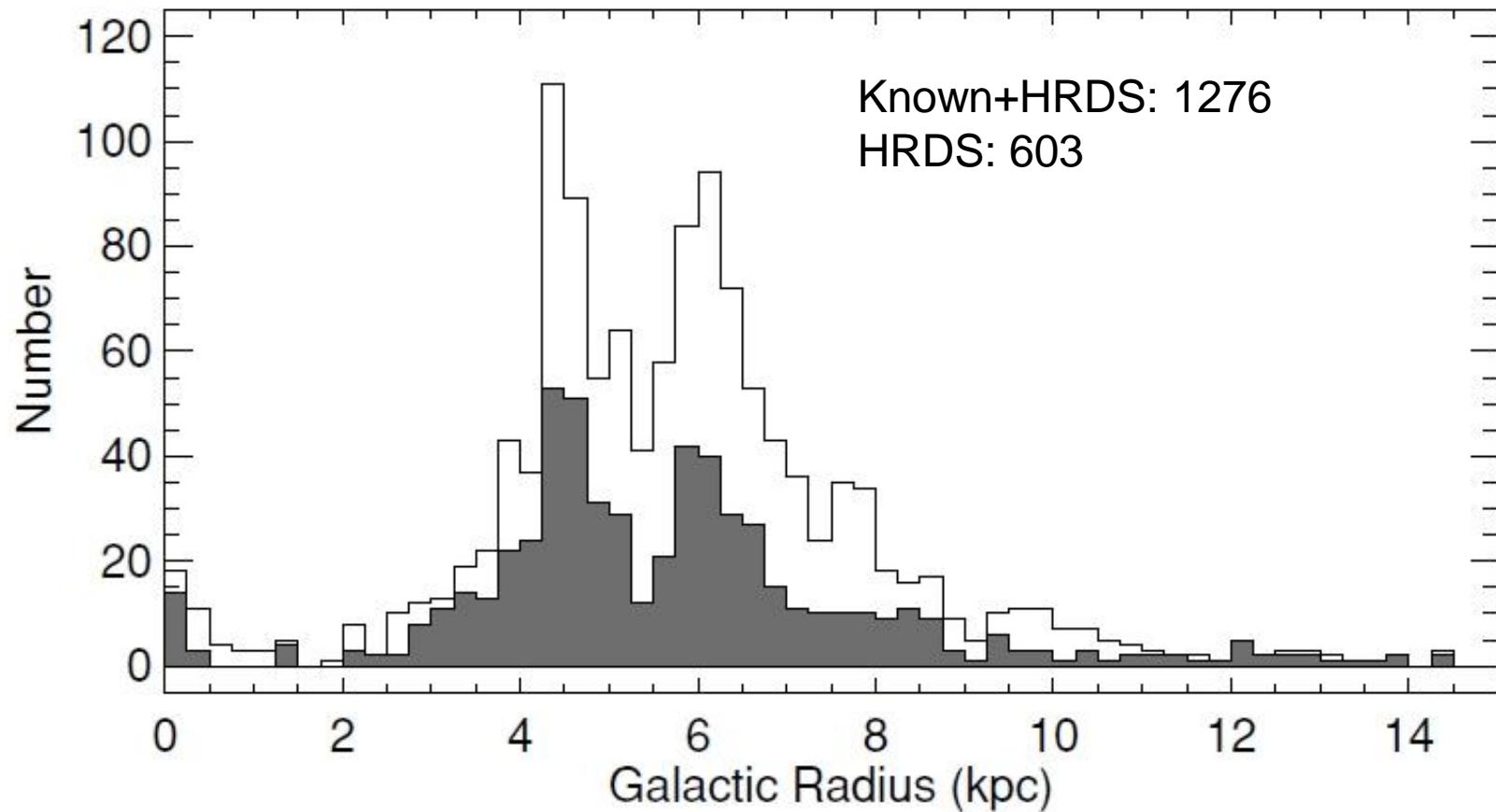
Anderson+ (2011)

# HRDS RRL Detections



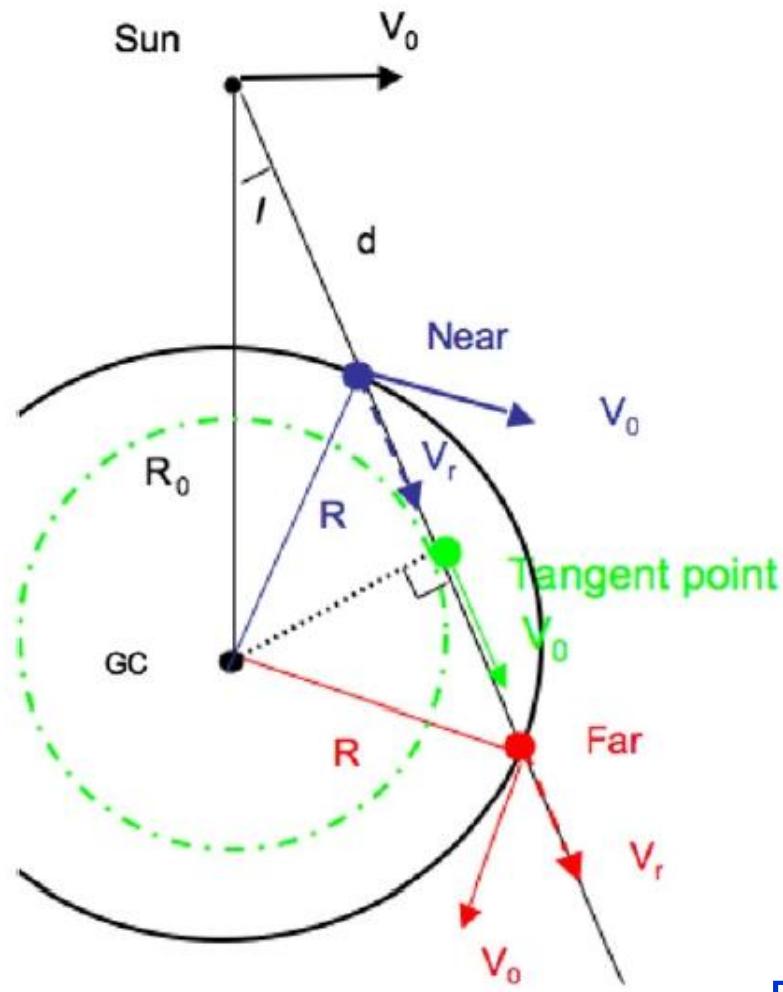
Bania+ (2010)

# Galactocentric Radius Distribution



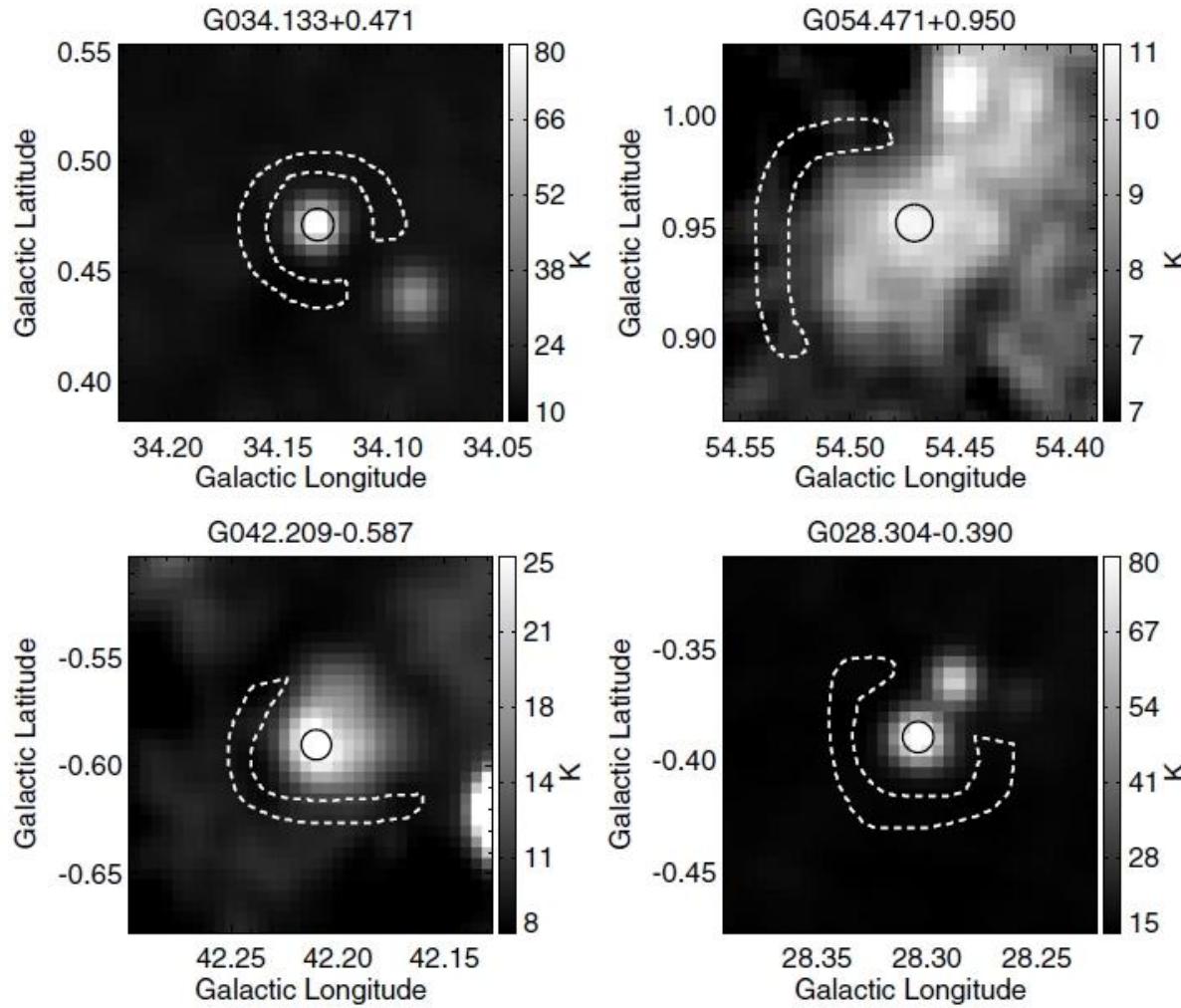
Bania+ (2010)

# Kinematic Distance Ambiguity



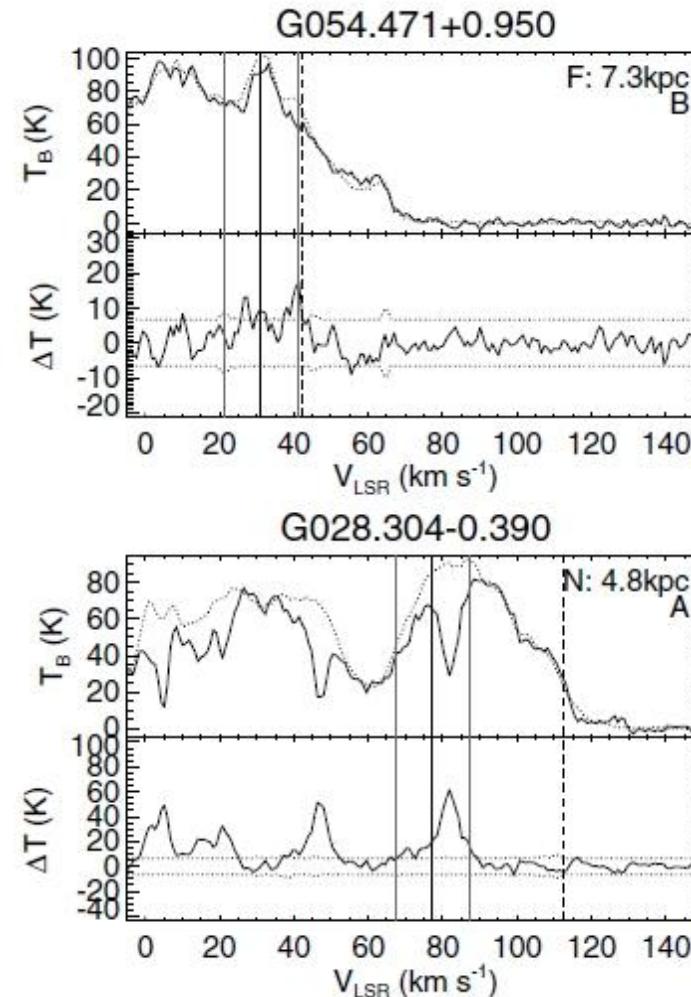
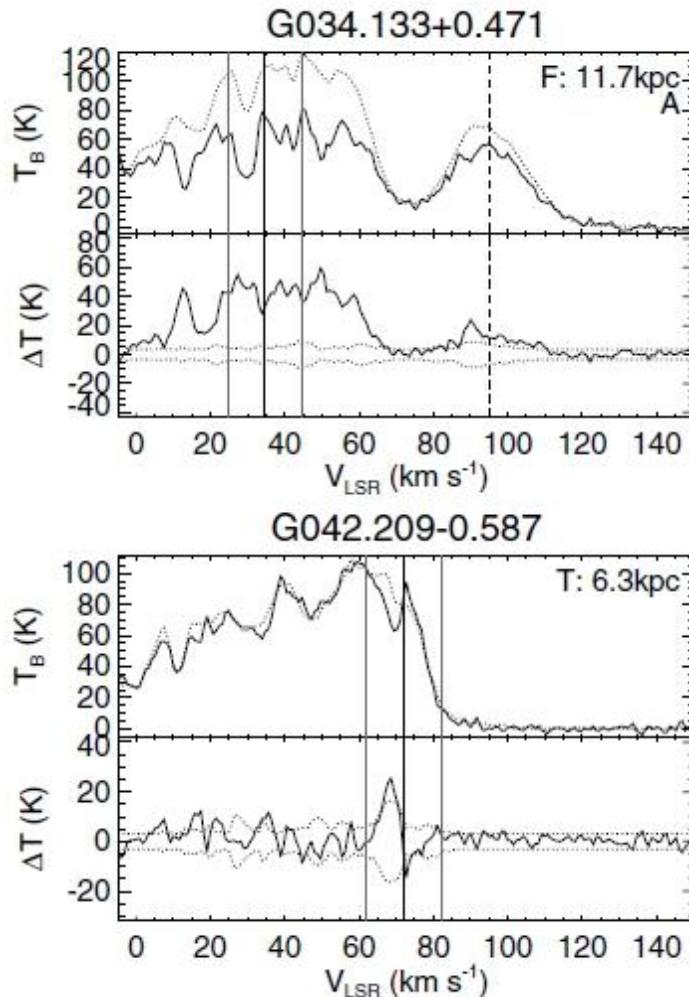
Roman-Duval+ (2009)

# HRDS: Distances



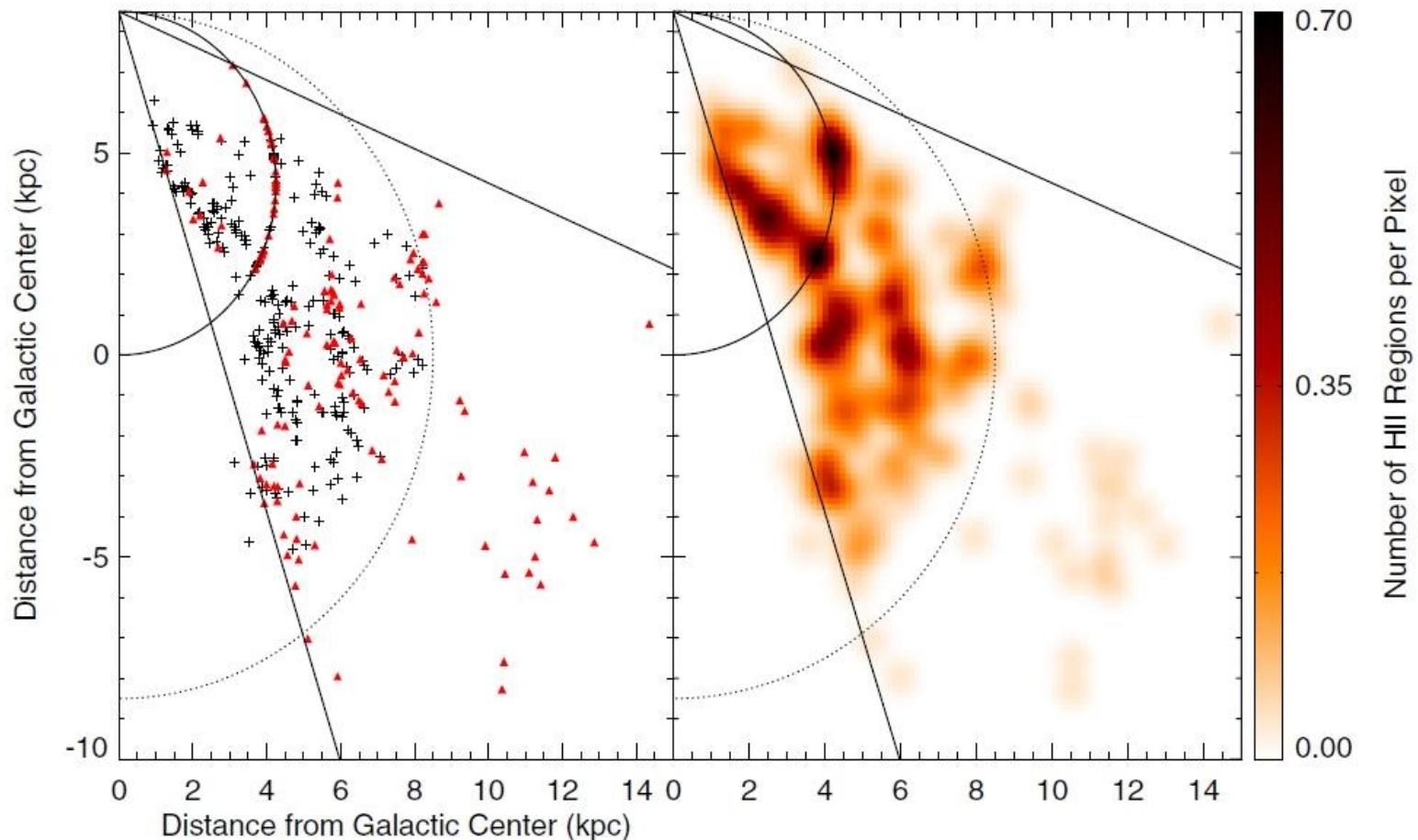
Anderson+ (2012)

# HRDS Distances



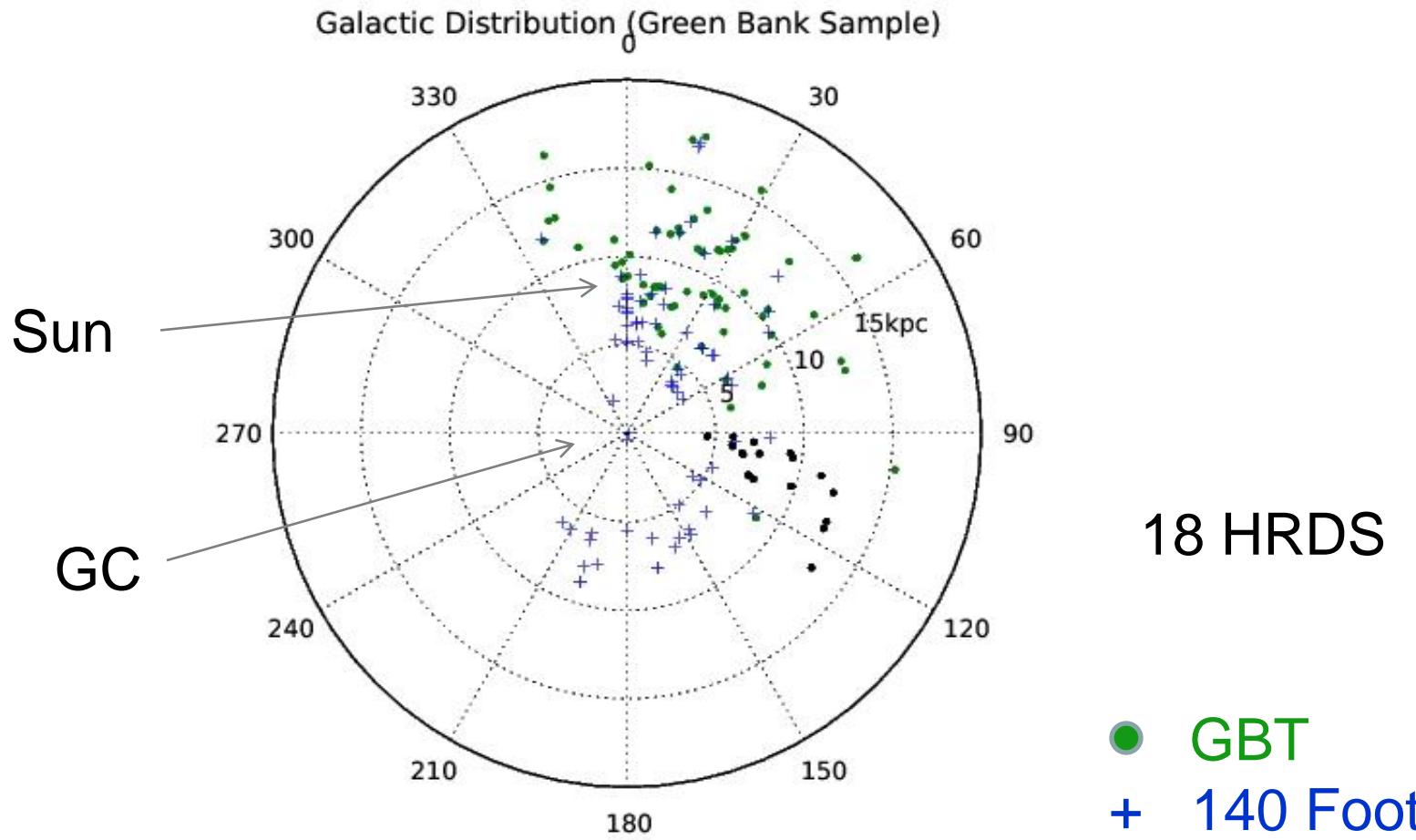
Anderson+ (2012)

# HRDS: Face-On Map



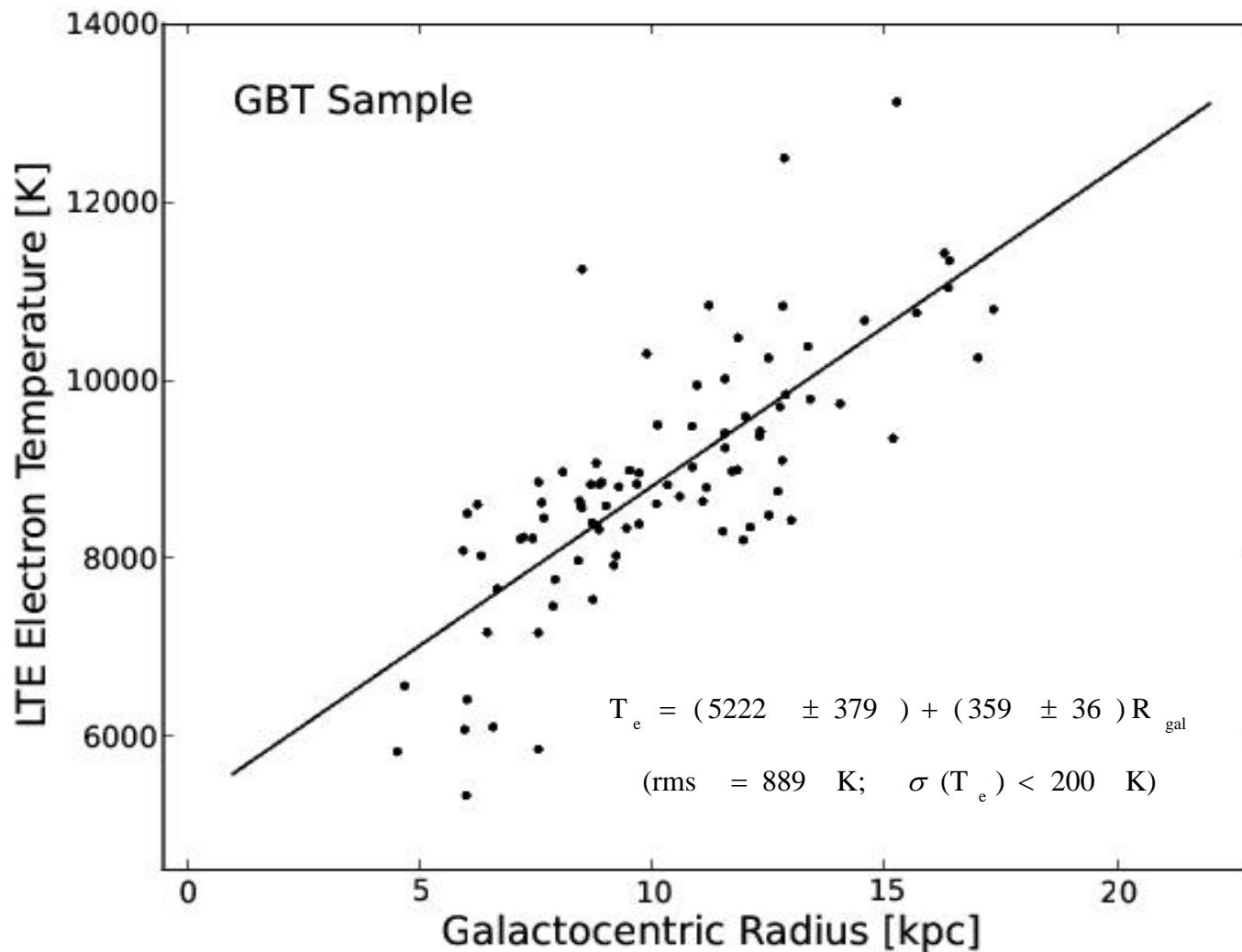
Anderson+ (2012)

# HII Region Sample

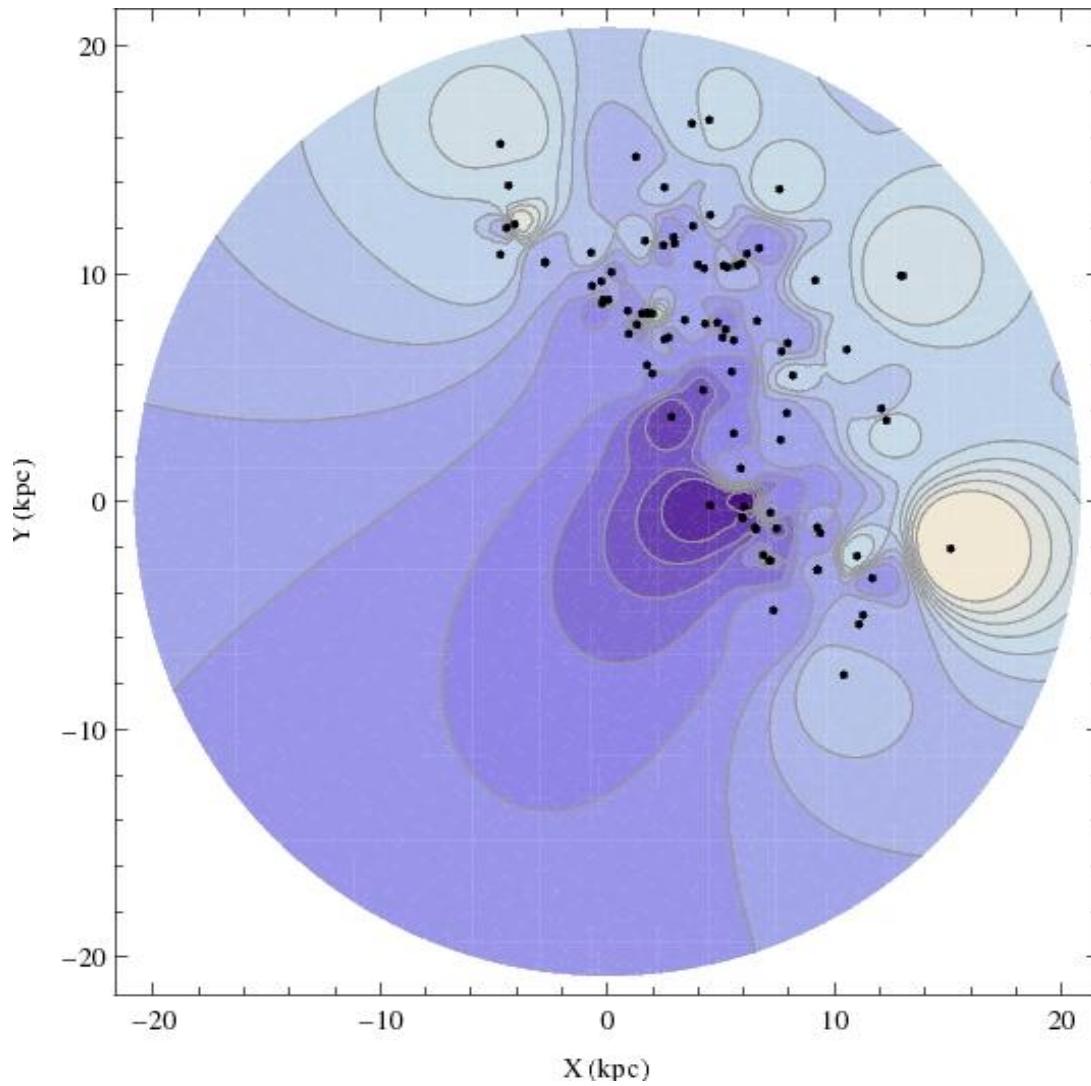


Quireza+ (2006); Balser+ (2011)

# Electron Temperature Radial Gradient



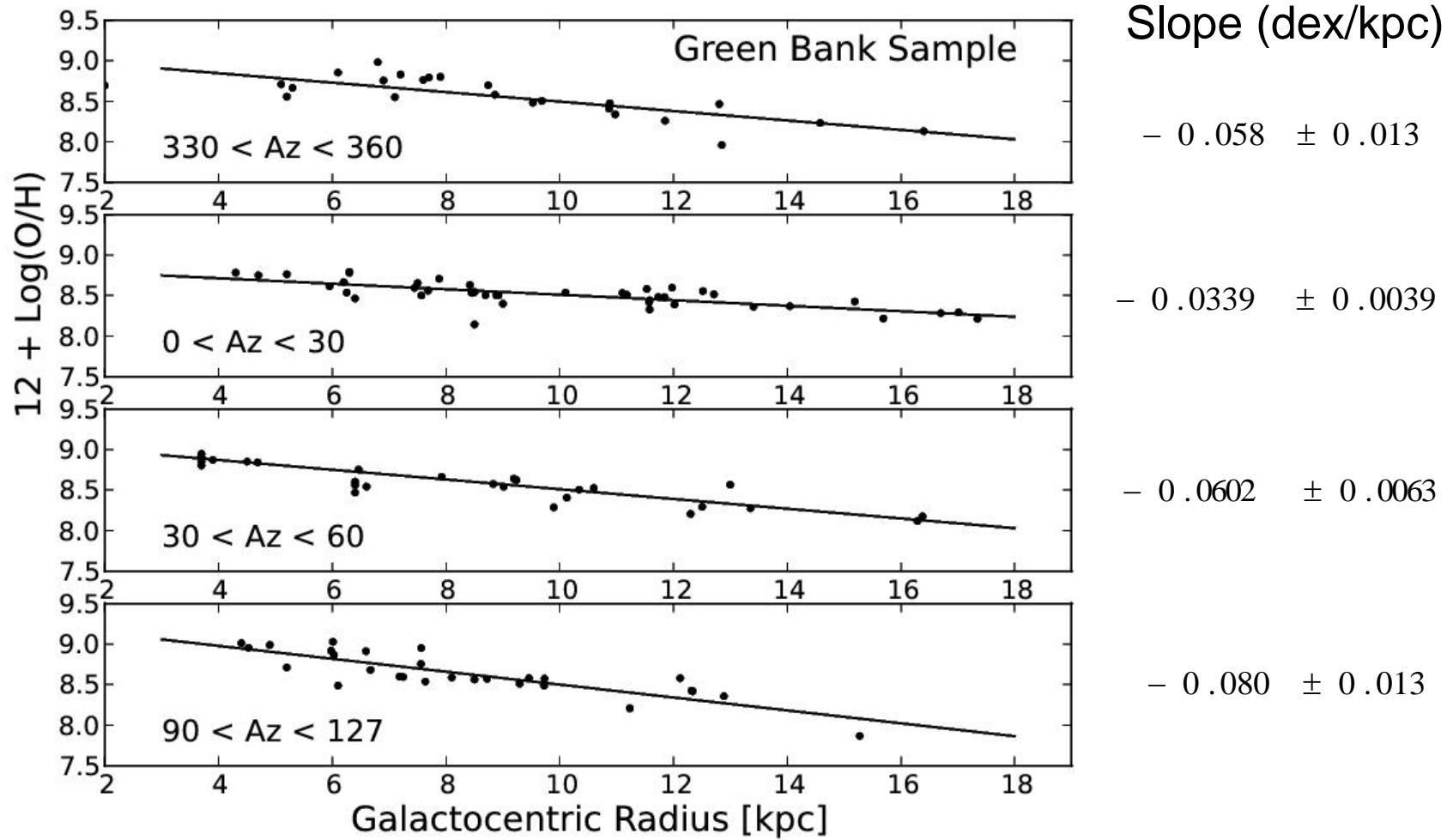
# Electron Temperature Azimuthal Structure



GBT Sample

Contours :  
Range : 6240 – 12480 K  
Interval : 480 K

# O/H Radial Gradient



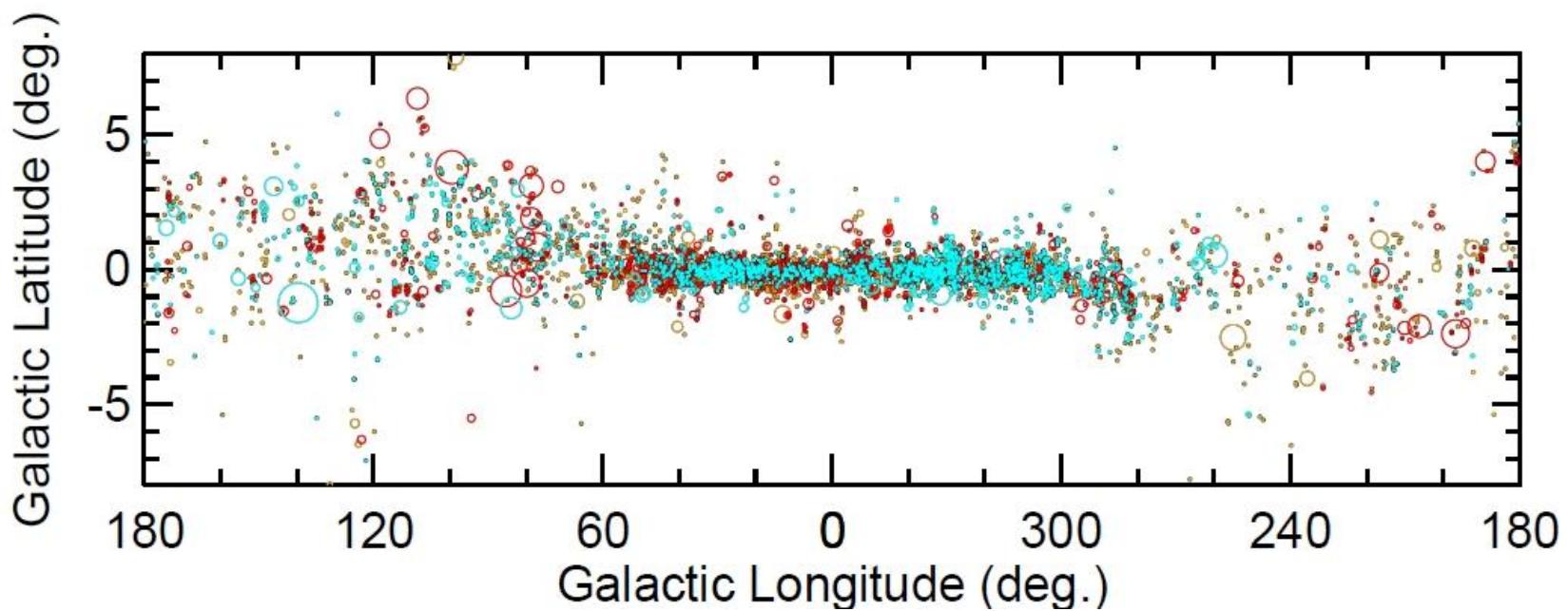
## Summary

- HRDS Probes Metallicity Across the Galaxy
- Azimuthal Structure
- O/H radial gradients: -0.03 to -0.08 dex/kpc

## Future

- Expand HRDS (WISE)
- Expand Te Measurements (GBT/VLA)
- Explore O/H – Te Relationship
  - Modern Optical/Radio
  - IR data (Herschel/SOFIA)
  - Models (Cloudy)

# WISE HII Region Catalog Distribution

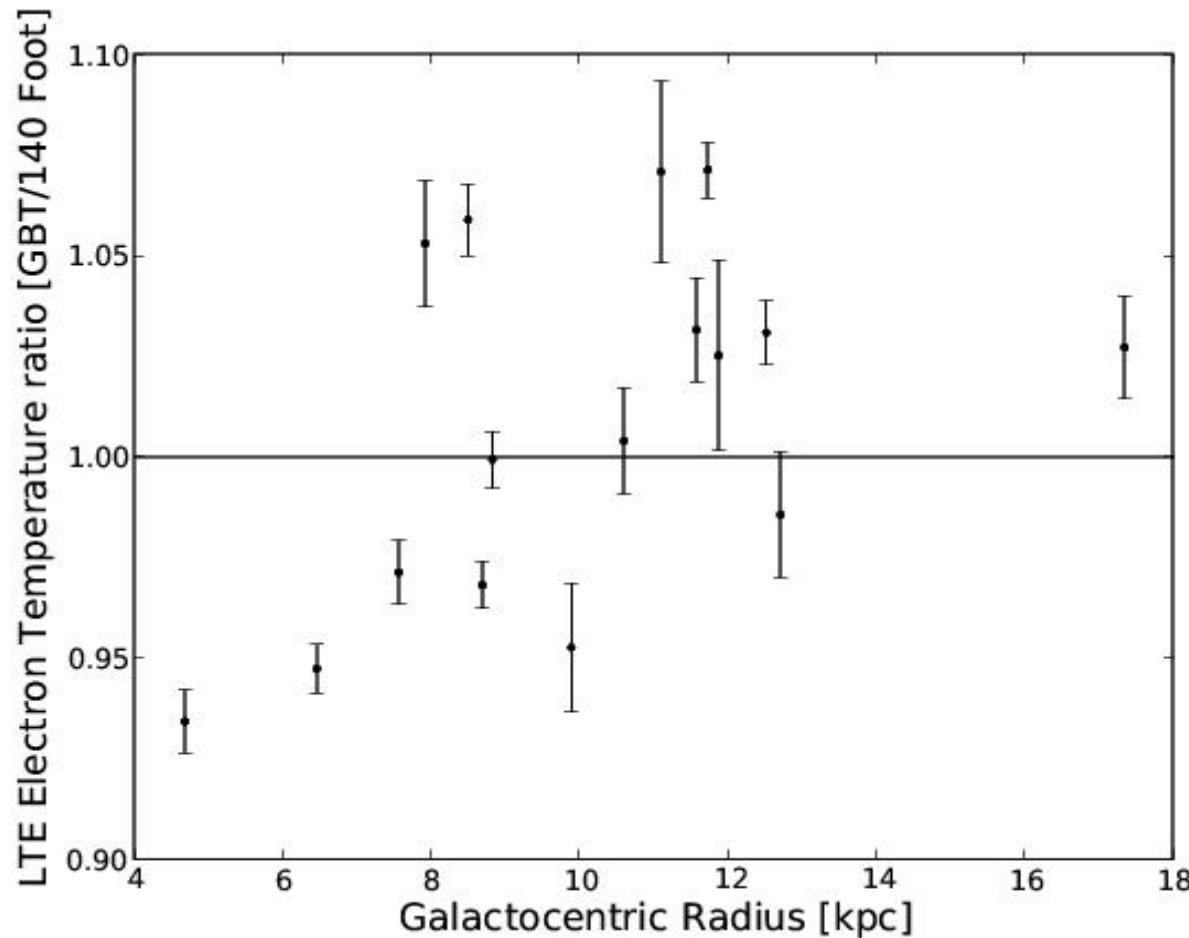


# Questions



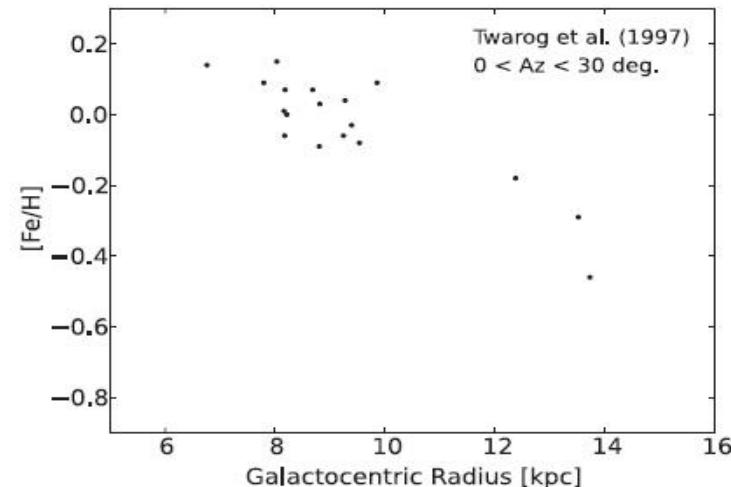
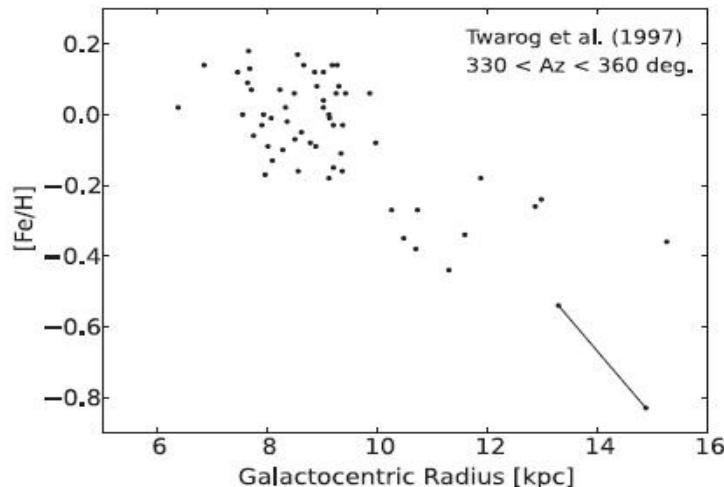
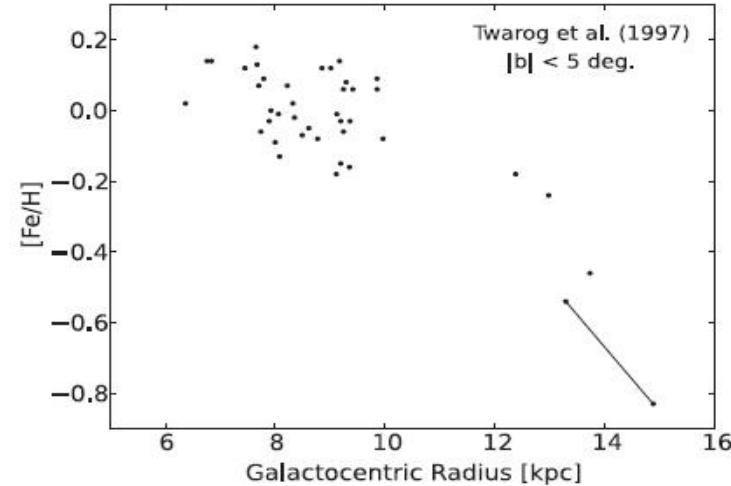
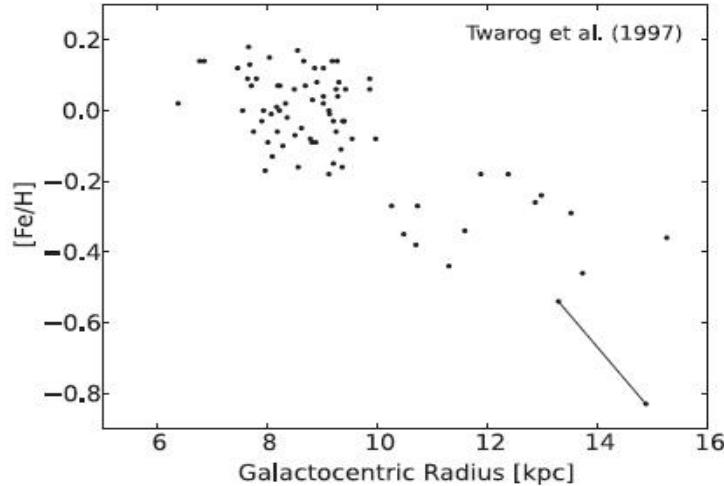
# Extra Slides

# GBT/140 Foot Cross Calibration

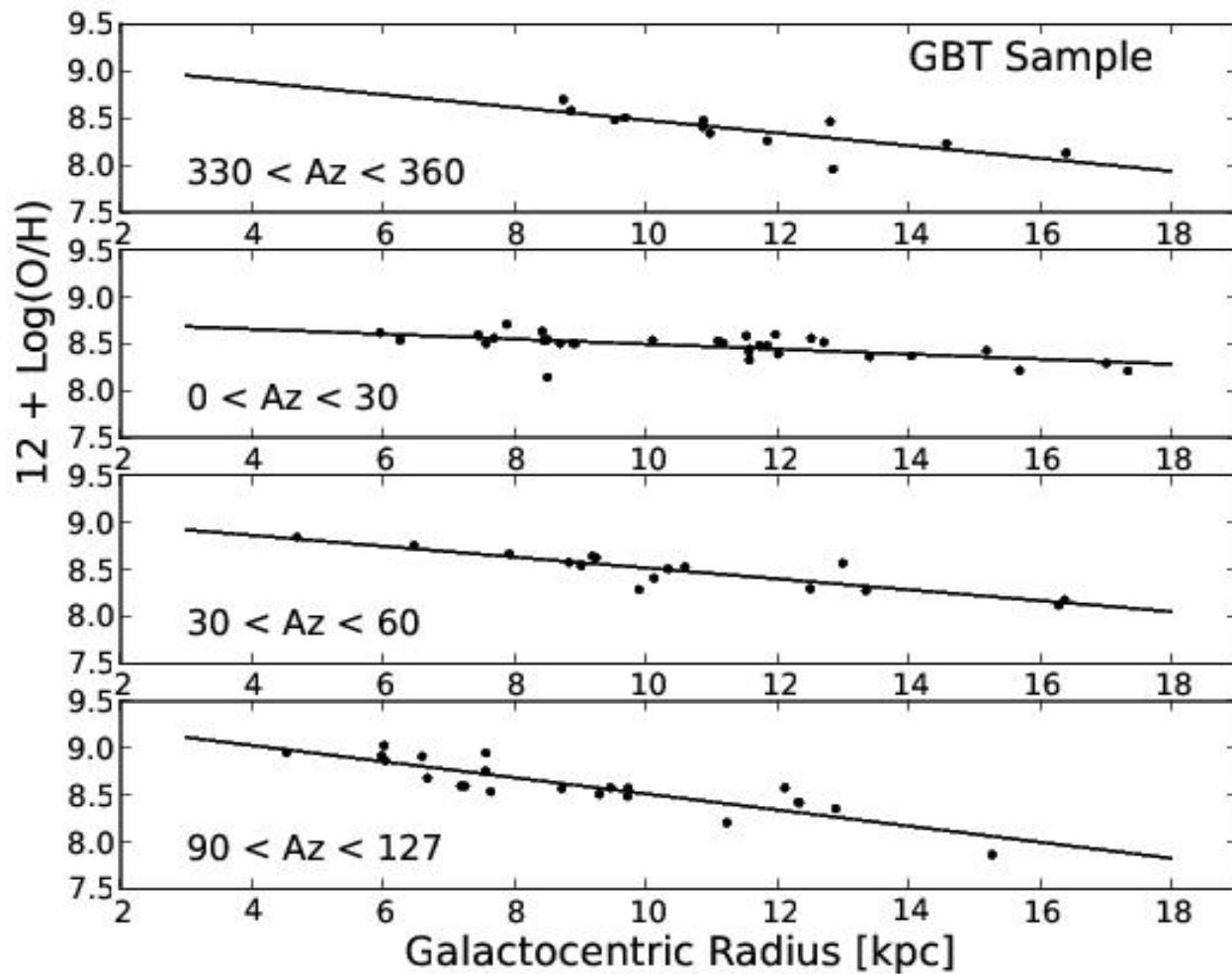


Balser+ (2011)

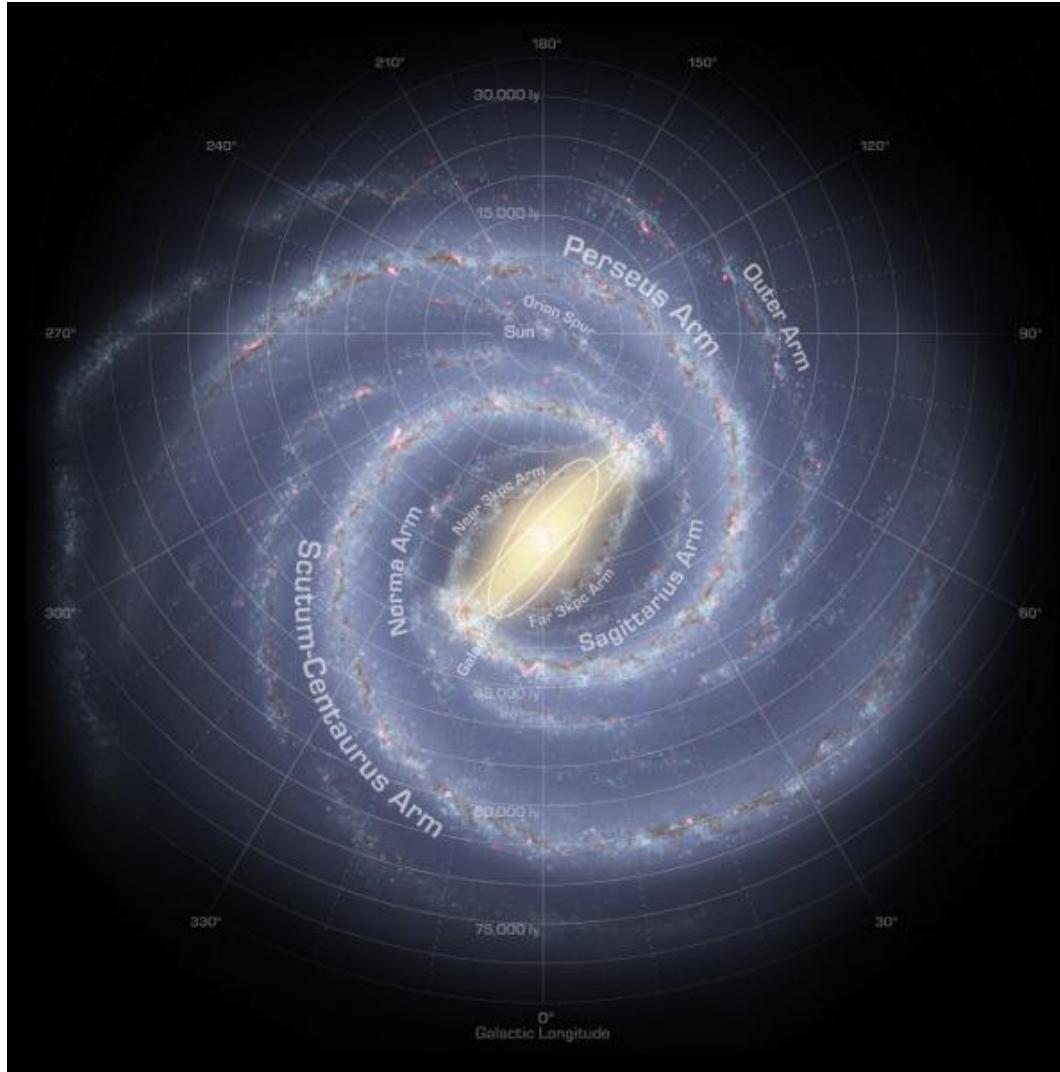
# Open Cluster Data



# O/H Radial Gradient - GBT



# Milky Way Spiral Arms



Robert Hurt