

# A SURVEY OF MOLECULAR GAS IN HI-ABSORPTION-SELECTED SYSTEMS

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Marseille



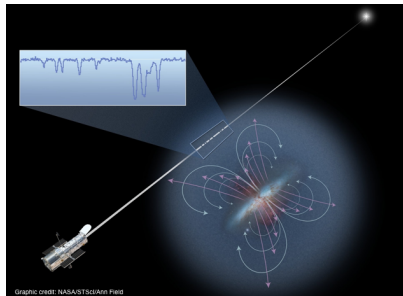
# SHORT INTRODUCTION

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# Absorption-selected systems

## Our Tools and Aims

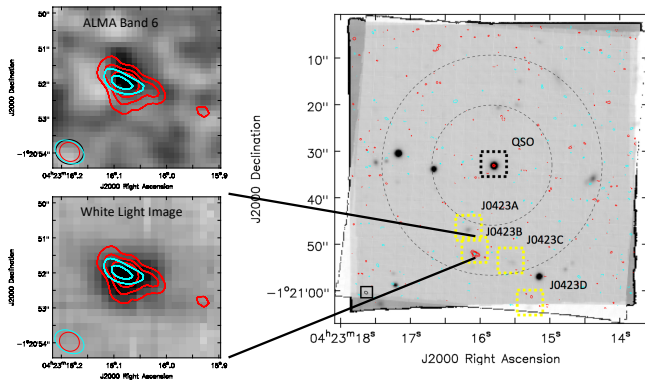
- Use intervening absorbers to study the CGM.
- Study the multiphase ISM and CGM of the connected galaxies (neutral, ionized and **molecular** gas)
- Understand the flow of baryons into and out of galaxies



# THE POWER OF ALMA AND MUSE

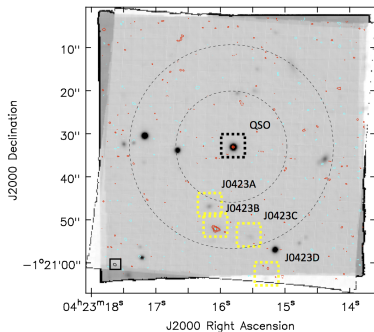
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# Census of the cold gas phase



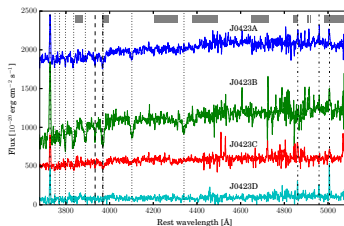
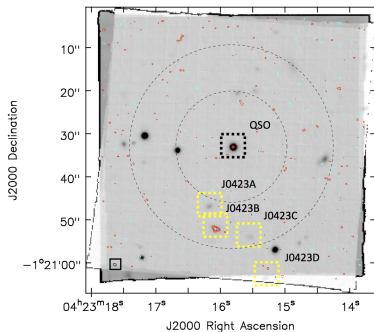
HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

# MUSE DDT observations reveal galaxy group



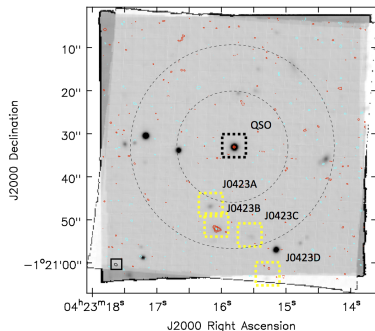
HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

# MUSE DDT observations reveal galaxy group



HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

# MUSE DDT observations reveal galaxy group



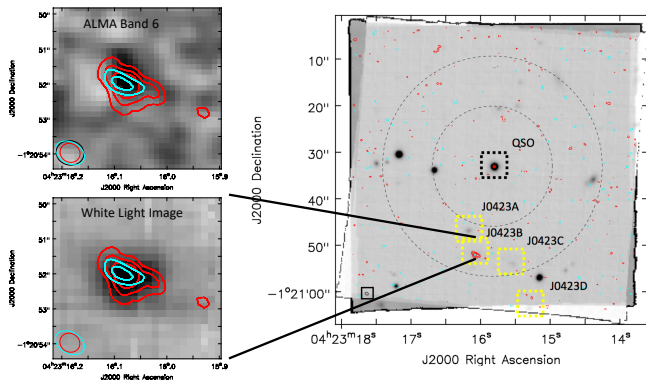
- Identify 4 galaxies at the absorber redshift
- Super solar metallicity

Name	$M_{\star} [M_{\odot}]$	SFR [ $M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ ]
A, C, D	$\sim 10^{10.3}$	3 – 7.5
B	$\sim 10^{11.2}$	$\sim 50$

HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

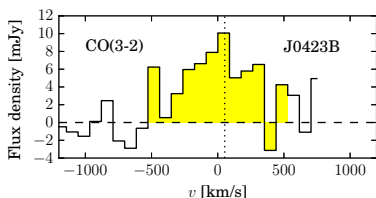
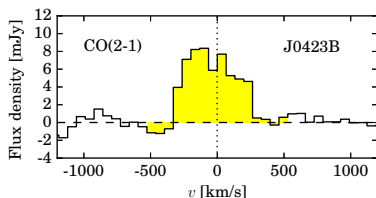


# ALMA observations indicate large molecular gas reservoirs



HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

# ALMA observations indicate large molecular gas reservoirs



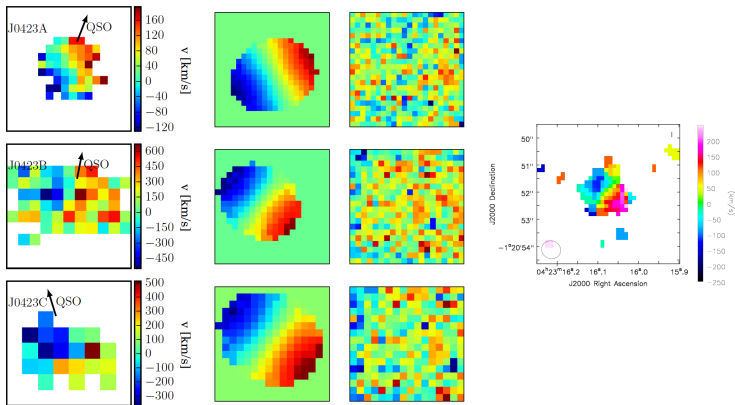
- Line width: FWHM  $\sim 600$  km/s
- Emission line ratio suggest LIRG-type ISM conditions.
- Molecular gas mass:  $M_{\text{H}_2} = 1.3 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

# Comparable kinematics in ionized and molecular gas

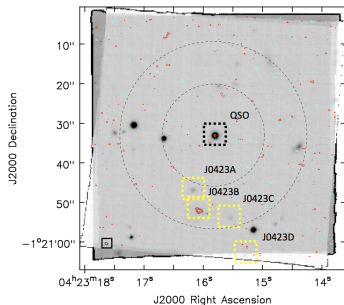
## Ionized Gas

## Molecular Gas



HI absorber towards J0423-0120 at  $z = 0.633$

# Outflow or intra-group gas detected in absorption

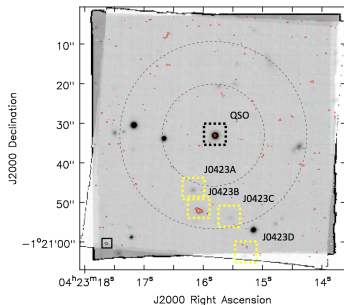


○ Are we missing another galaxy?

- $b > 100$  kpc
- Limiting SFR:  
0.2  $M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$  (field),  
0.3  $M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$  (QSO)

HI absorber towards J0423-0120  
at  $z = 0.633$

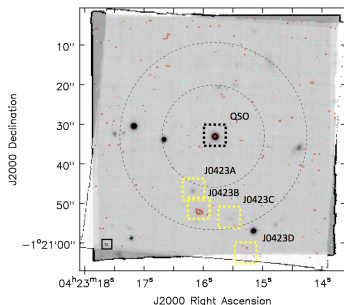
# Outflow or intra-group gas detected in absorption



HI absorber towards J0423-0120  
at  $z = 0.633$

- Are we missing another galaxy?
- Could it be outflow from J0423B?
  - Aligned with the minor axis
  - If  $v_{\text{out}} = 300\text{km/s}$   
 $\Delta t \sim 440\text{ Myr}$

# Outflow or intra-group gas detected in absorption



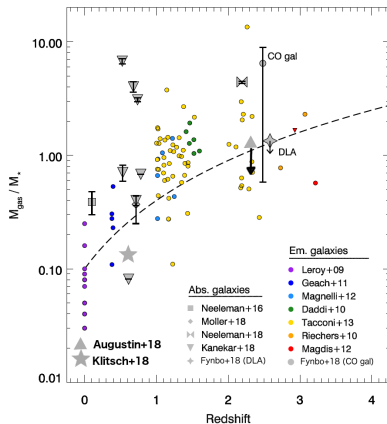
HI absorber towards J0423-0120  
at  $z = 0.633$

- Are we missing another galaxy?
- Could it be outflow from J0423B?
- Is it intra-group gas?
  - 130 kpc is within the quoted range of the CGM extent in groups
  - intra-group gas in literature:  
Whiting et al. 2006,  
Péroux et al. 2017, Bielby et al. 2017 and others

# MOLECULAR GAS

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# Gas mass / stellar mass vs. redshift

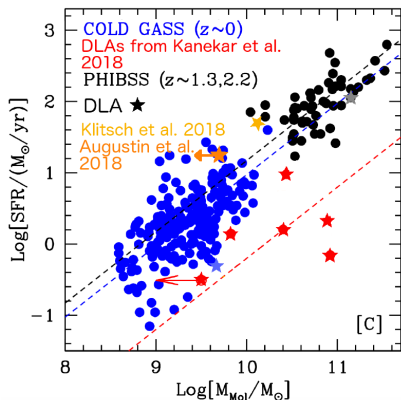


adapted from Fynbo et al. (2018)

- Molecular gas fraction is decreasing with redshift
- Absorption-selected galaxies follow the same trend as emission selected galaxies
- Most studies use Milky Way type conversion factor and line ratios



# SFR vs. molecular gas mass correlation



adapted from Kanekar et al. (2018)

- 9 molecular gas measurements for DLAs (+2 upper limits)
- High molecular gas masses and low SFE?
- Most studies use Milky Way type conversion factor and line ratios

## OUR SURVEY

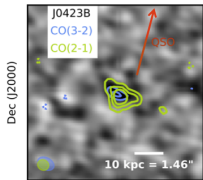
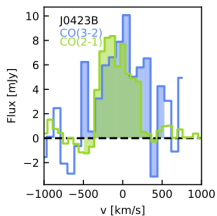
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- Unique (sub)mm archival survey carried out by utilizing ALMA calibrator observations.
- Up until today  $\sim 750$  quasar fields observed.
- Frequency setup depends on the science observations.
- Cross match with known absorbers to search for CO emission from connected galaxies.

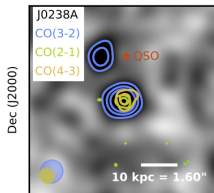
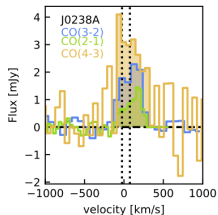
# CO line detections from absorption-selected galaxies

J0423-0120  
( $z_{\text{abs}} = 0.633$ )

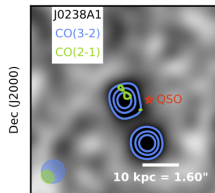
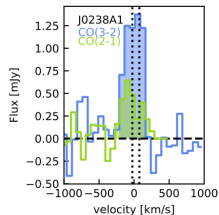


RA (J2000)

J0238+1636  
( $z_{\text{abs}} = 0.524$ )

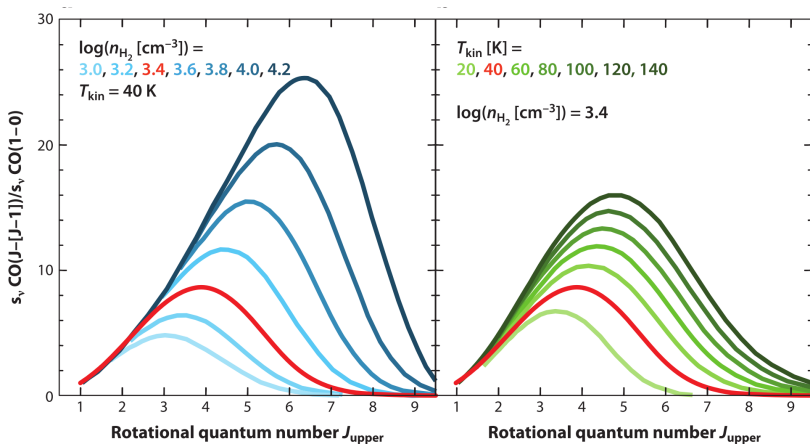


RA (J2000)



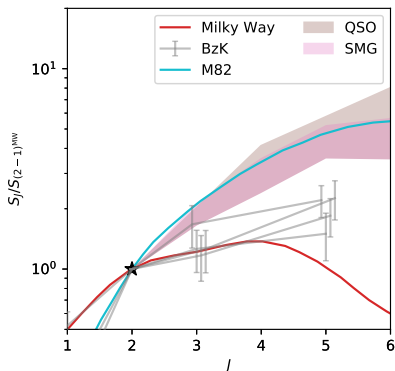
RA (J2000)

# Measuring molecular gas temperature and density

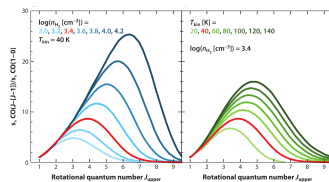


Carilli & Water (2013)

# Molecular gas conditions in different galaxies

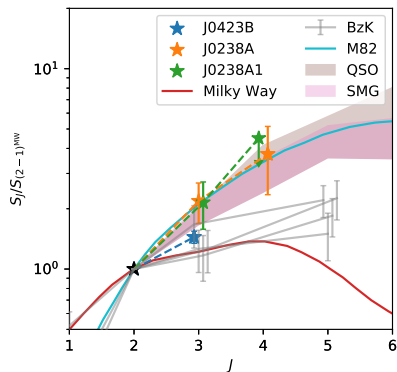


Measuring the molecular gas temperature and density:

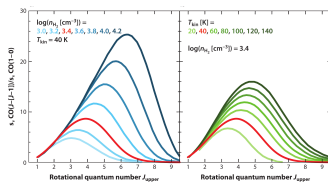


Carilli & Water (2013)

# ISM conditions differ from Milky Way

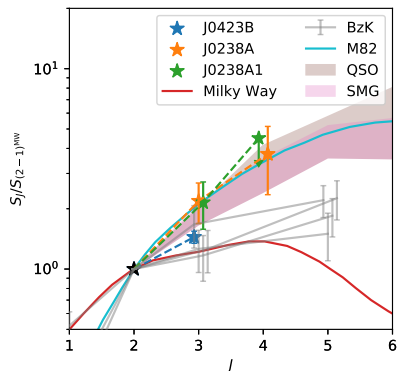


Measuring the molecular gas temperature and density:



Carilli & Water (2013)

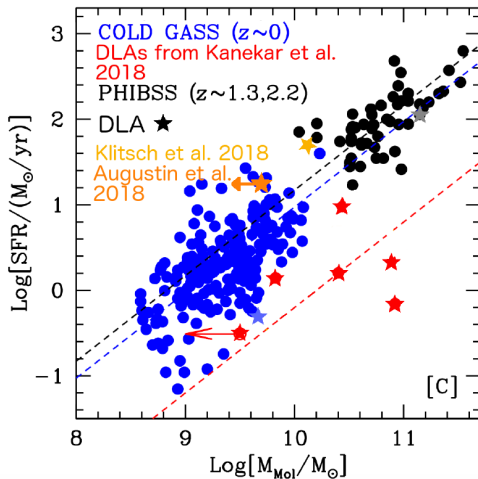
# ISM conditions differ from Milky Way



- CO SLEDs deviate from MW
- Galactic conversion factors not applicable?
- Galactic line ratios not applicable?
- High masses in the literature overestimated?



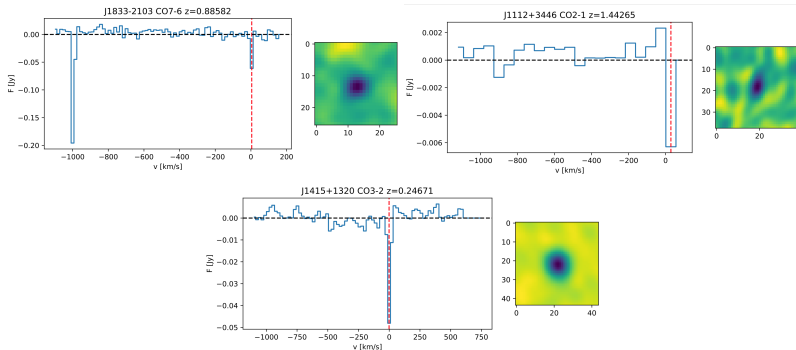
# Molecular gas masses overestimated?



## FUTURE WORK

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# Future work - CO mass function from absorption lines



Detected 3 candidate absorbers in low resolution data

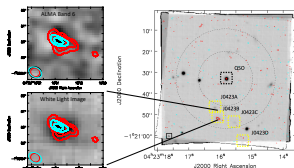
-> high resolution study started

# SUMMARY

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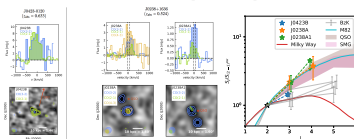
# Summary

Detection of an outflow or  
intra-group gas:



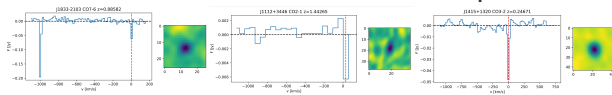
Check out Klitsch et al. (2018)  
[<https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stx3184>]

ISM conditions in  
absorption-selected galaxies  
differ from Milky Way:



Look forward to  
Klitsch et al. subm.

Future - CO mass function from absorption lines:



Stay tuned!