The Resolved Vertical Structure of Molecular Gas in Edge-on Disk Galaxies

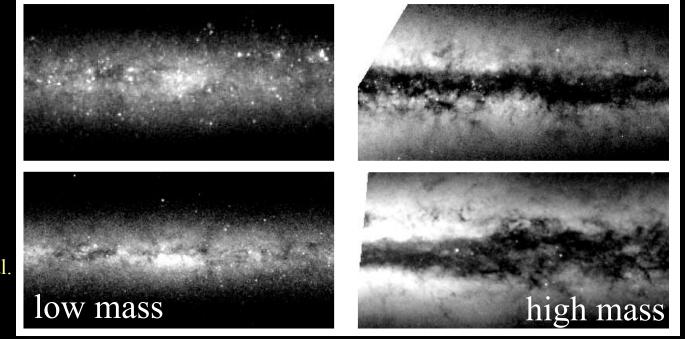
Linda Watson
Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

In collaboration with:

Paul Martini Matthew Ashby Simone Bianchi Torsten Böker Benne Holwerda Ute Lisenfeld Eva Schinnerer Qizhou Zhang

Background: Dalcanton et al. (2004)

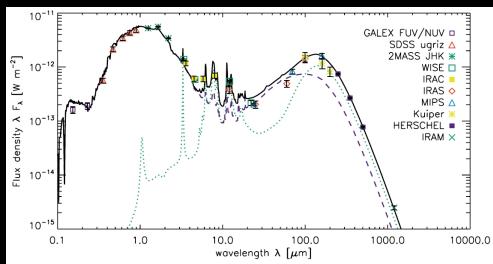
- Study of 49 edge-on, late-type disk galaxies
- Objects with $v_{circ} > 120$ km/s (high mass) show well-defined dust lanes
- Objects with $v_{circ} < 120 \text{ km/s}$ (low mass) show no dust lanes



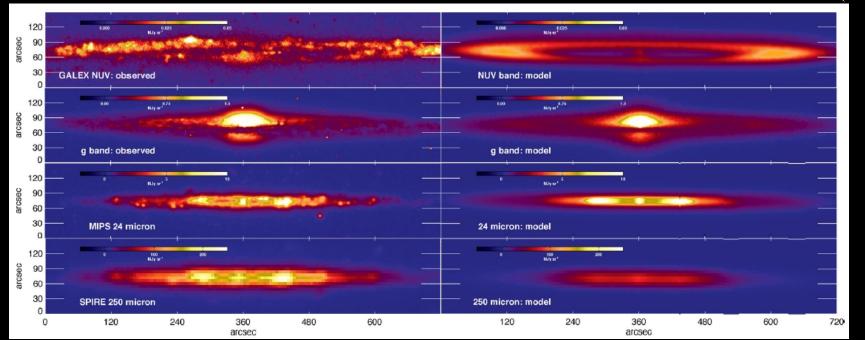
Dalcanton et al. (2004)

Predictions from Radiative Transfer Models

- Fit the optical appearance of the galaxy and the dust SED (e.g. MacLachlan et al. 2011; De Looze et al. 2012)
- High-mass galaxies: $z_d \sim 0.5 z_*$
- Low-mass galaxies: $z_d \sim z_*$



De Looze et al. (2012)



Motivation

- Is there a transition in the scale height of the cold ISM at $v_{\rm circ} \sim 120$ km/s?
- If there is a transition in scale height, what physical processes are most important for causing the transition?
- Compare molecular gas scale height to predictions of the dust scale height from radiative transfer modeling

Submillimeter Array Observations of NGC 4631

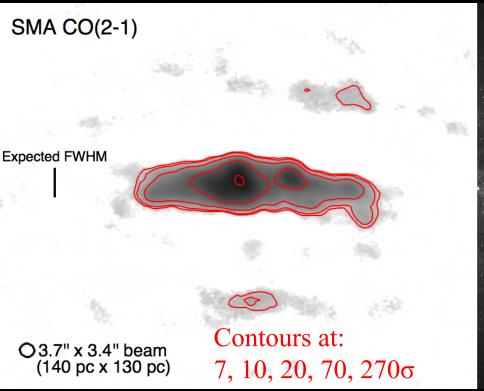


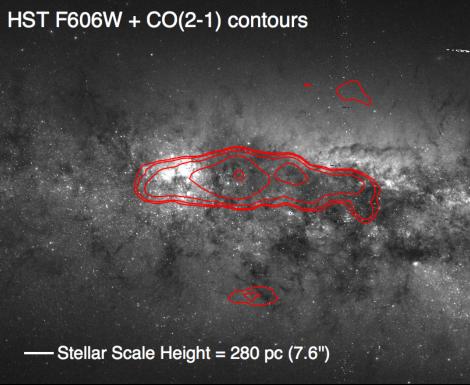
- NGC 4631 at CO(2-1):
 - Observed with subcompact, compact, and extended configurations
 - Sensitive to scales between 140 pc and 2 kpc





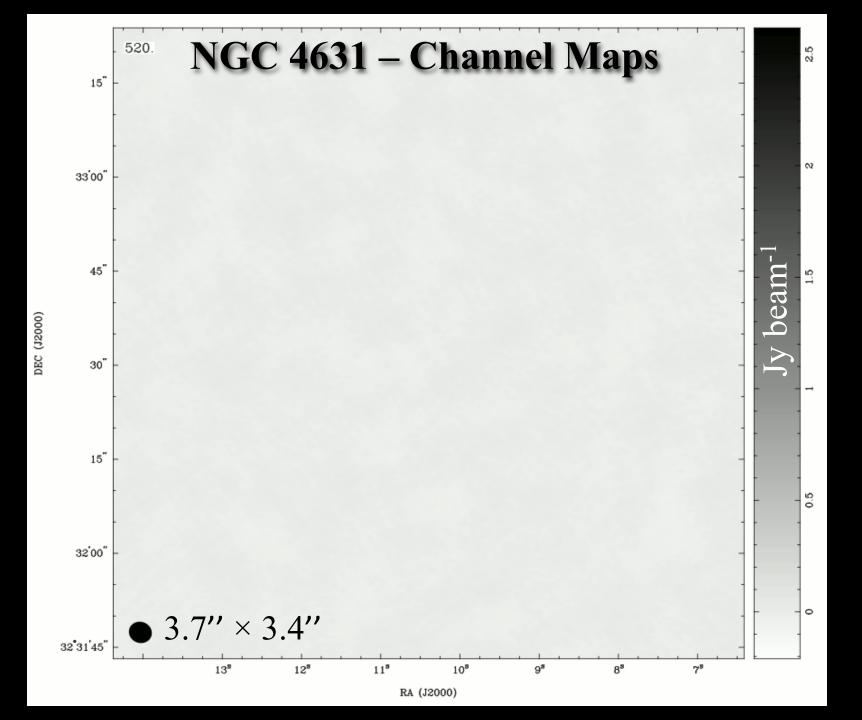
NGC 4631 ($v_{circ} = 132 \text{ km/s}$) – Integrated Intensity





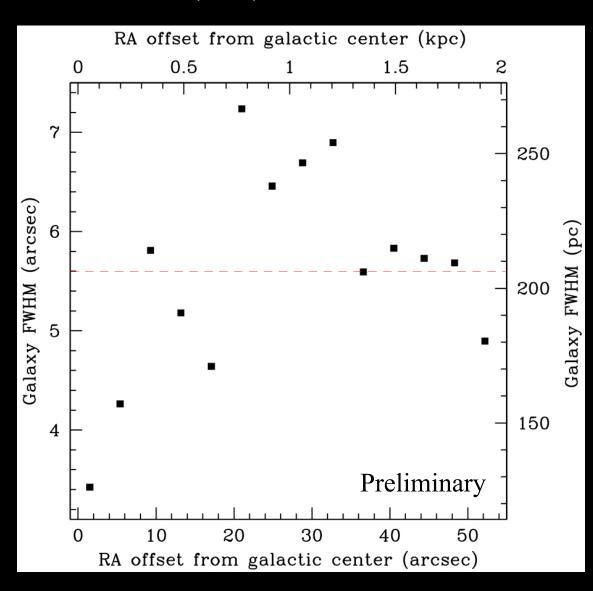
HST image credit: GHOSTS; de Jong et al. (2007)

- Resolved the vertical CO distribution
- Stellar scale height from Seth et al. (2005)
- Expected CO FWHM based on assuming $z_{CO} \sim z_d \sim 0.5 z_*$



FWHM of the Vertical CO(2-1) Distribution

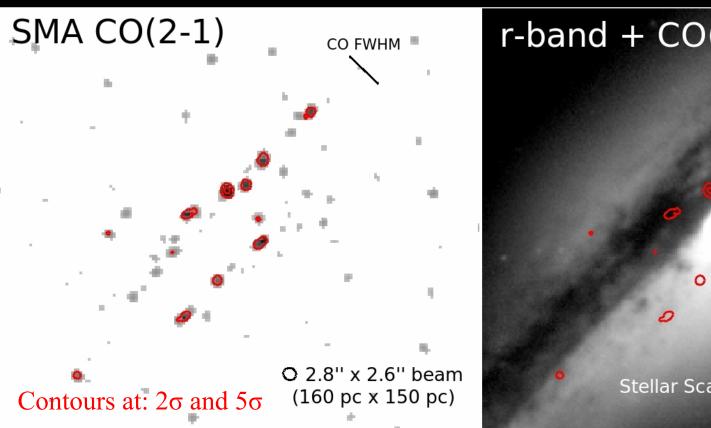
- Average galaxy $FWHM = 5.6" \pm 1.1"$ $= 200 \pm 40 \text{ pc}$
- If $z_{CO} \sim z_d \sim 0.5 \ z_*$, expect FWHM $\sim 280 \ pc$
- Small measurement error on FWHM (~0.3")
- FWHM results are sensitive to parameter choices in imaging

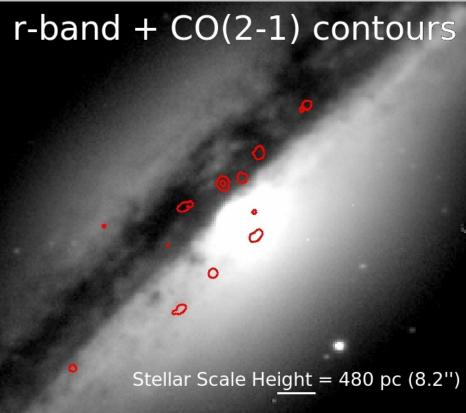


Summary

- The SMA data resolve the vertical distribution of CO(2-1) in NGC 4631
- Preliminary measurement of the FWHM of the vertical CO(2-1) distribution in NGC 4631 is consistent with expectations from radiative transfer models

NGC 4565 ($v_{circ} = 245 \text{ km/s}$) – Integrated Intensity





- Additional compact + subcompact data to be processed soon
- Expected CO FWHM from De Looze et al. (2012)