

# The temperature of the diffuse H I in the Milky Way

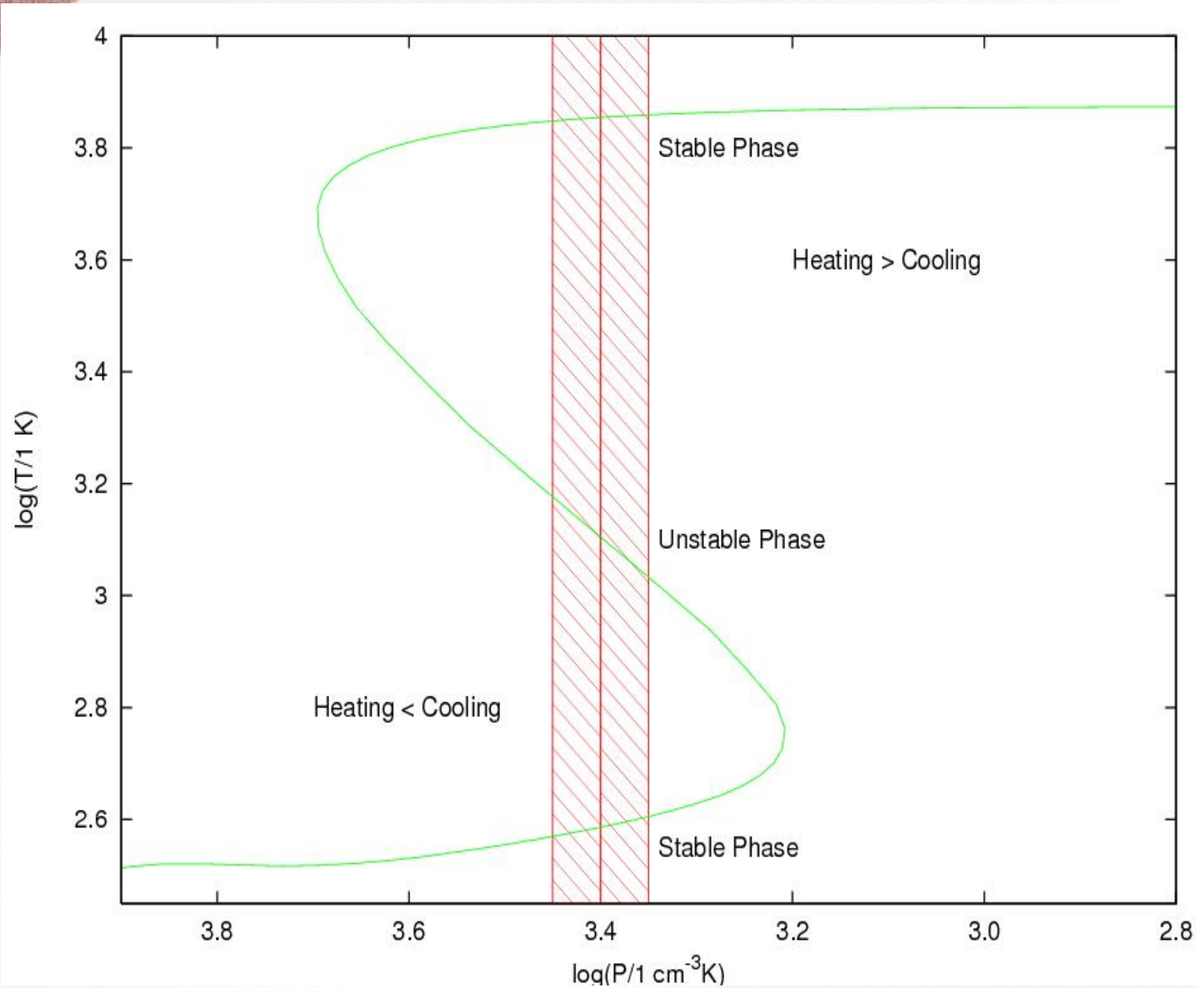
Nirupam Roy  
MPIfR, Bonn

with N. Kanekar, J. N. Chengalur, and R. Braun

Heidelberg

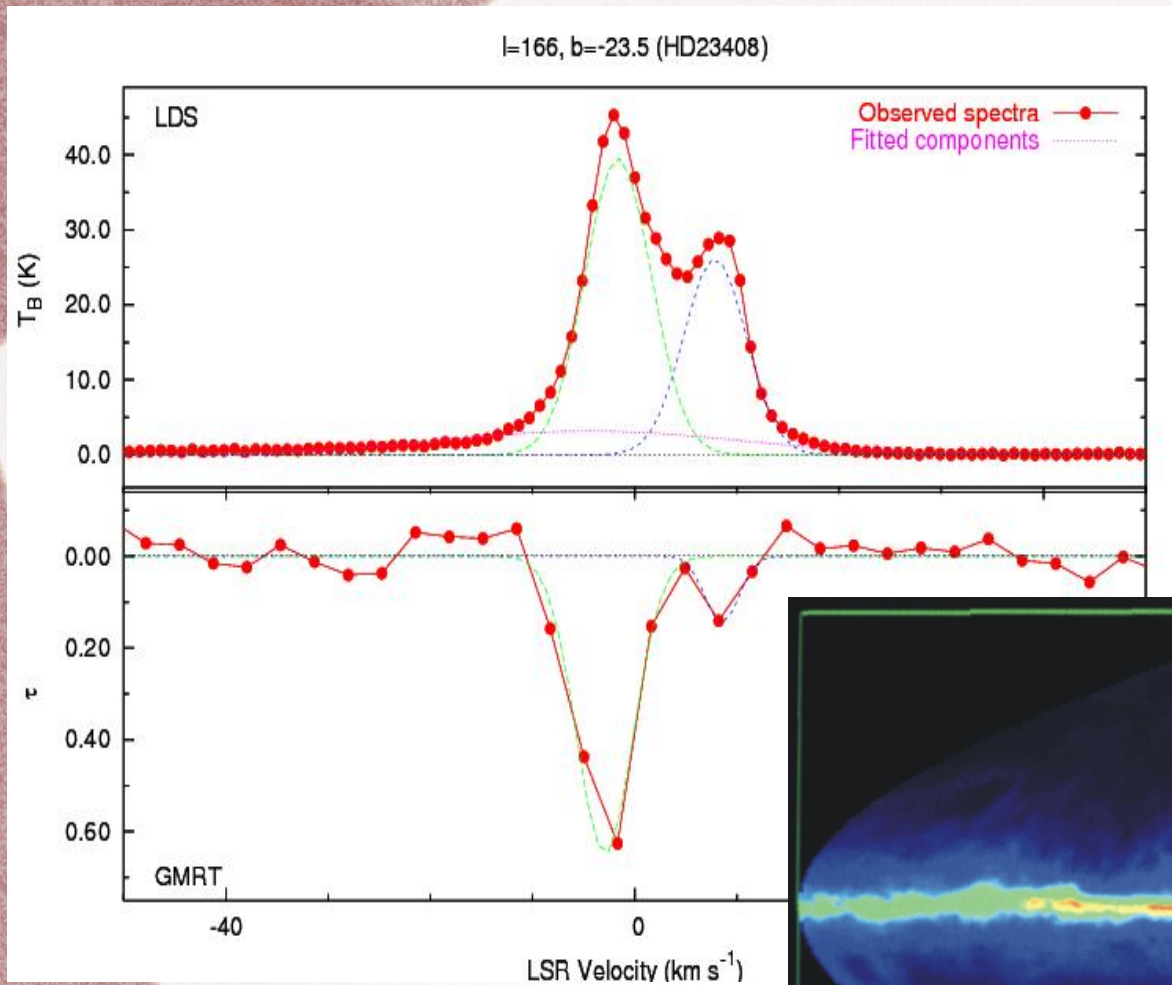
July 29, 2013

# The multiphase atomic ISM: a schematic

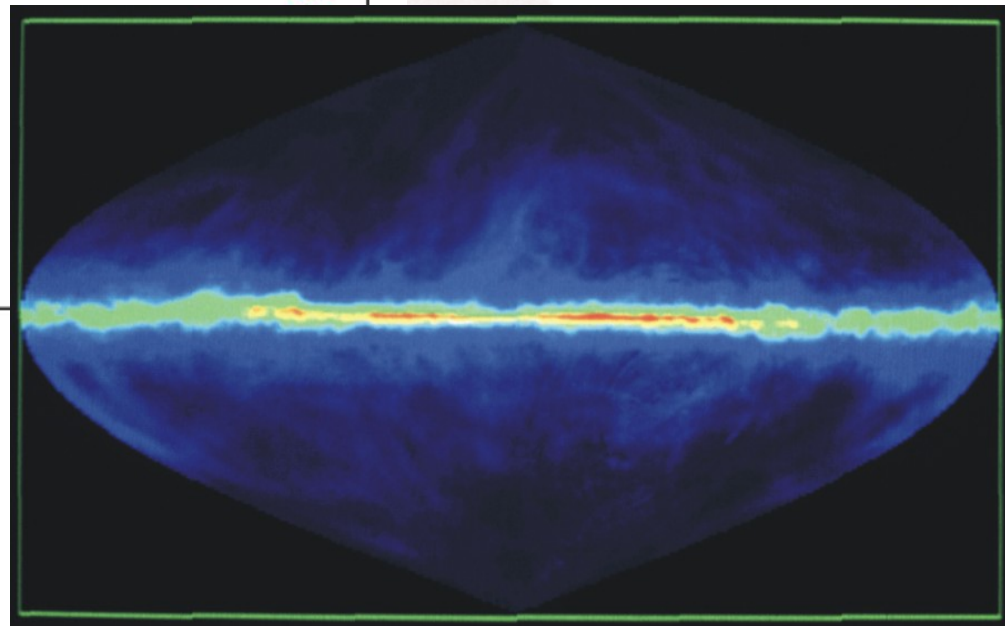




# H I 21 cm emission: emission and absorption

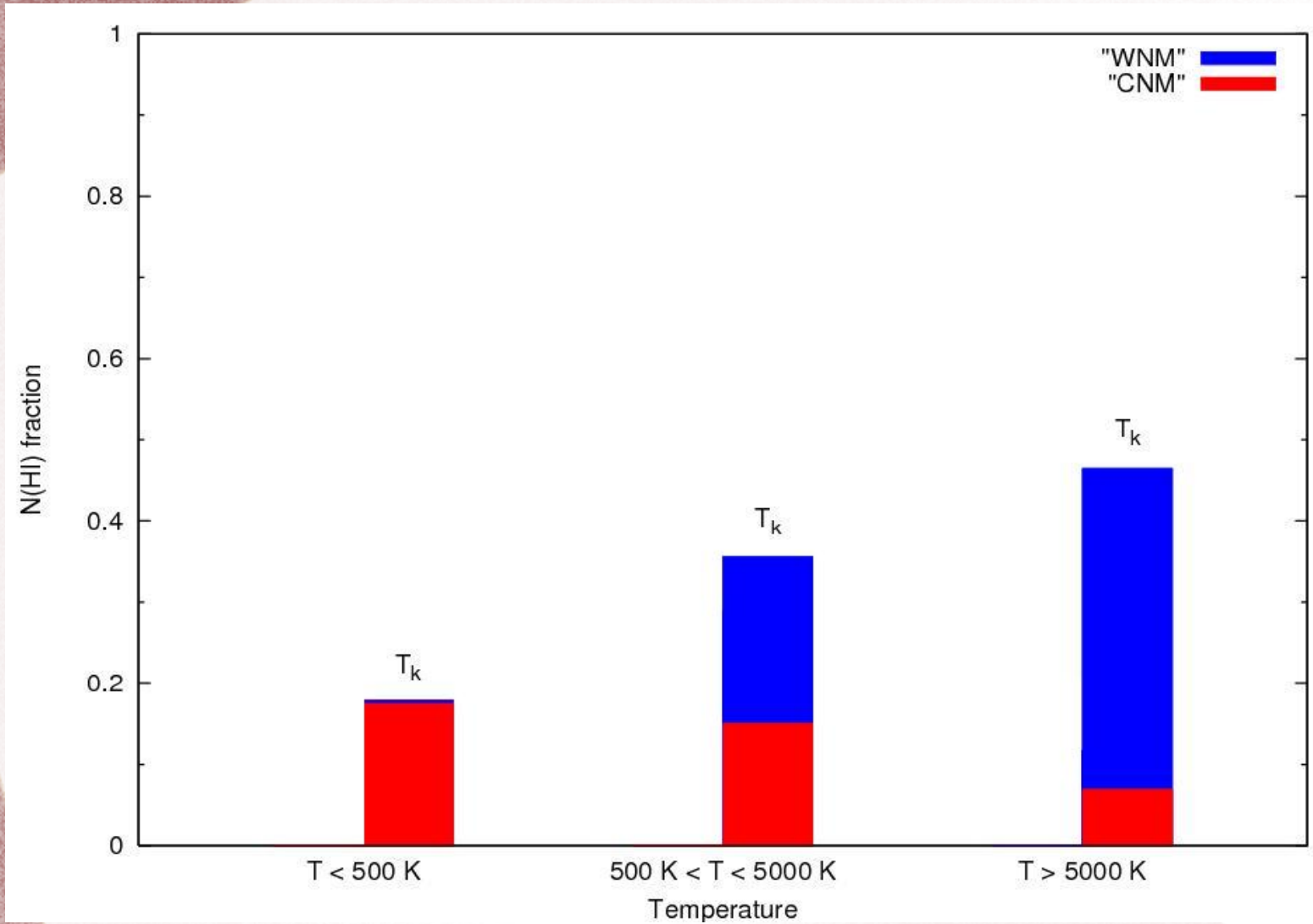


Roy et al. 2006



Credit: NRAO/AUI, Dickey & Lockman

## A large fraction of unstable gas?



Arecibo Millennium survey (Heiles & Troland 2003)

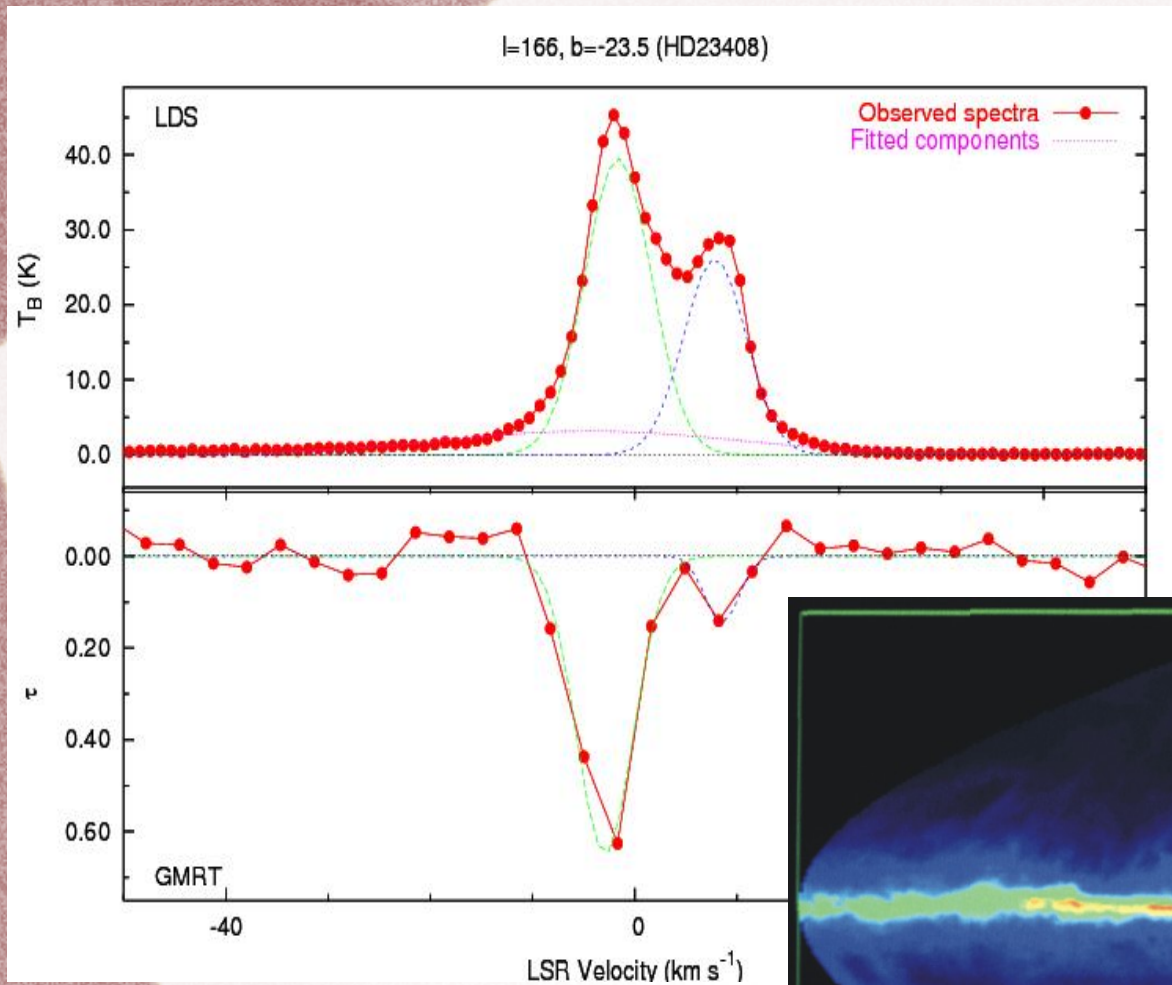


## Caution: a variety of temperatures ...

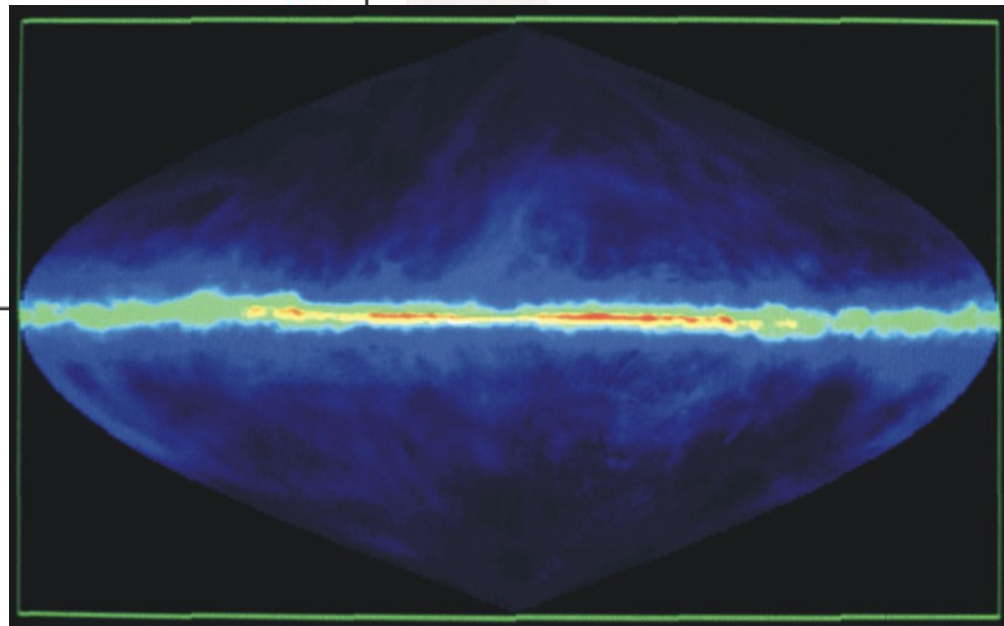
- **Kinetic temperature ( $T_K$ )**
  - velocity distribution of the thermalized gas
- **Doppler temperature ( $T_D$ )**
  - thermal and non-thermal broadening of line
- **Spin temperature ( $T_S$ )**
  - Boltzmann distribution of population



# H I 21 cm emission: emission and absorption



Roy et al. 2006



Credit: NRAO/AUI, Dickey & Lockman



## Key Questions

- **Can we detect “WNM” in H I 21 cm **absorption**?**
  - Carilli et al. (1998), Dwarakanath et al. (2002) ...
  - Lane et al. (2000), Braun & Kanekar (2005) ...
- **What is the “true” temperature distribution?**
- **How much gas, if any, is in unstable phase?**
  - Heiles & Troland (2003) ...
  - McKee & Ostriker (1977), Wolfire et al. (1995, 2003) ...



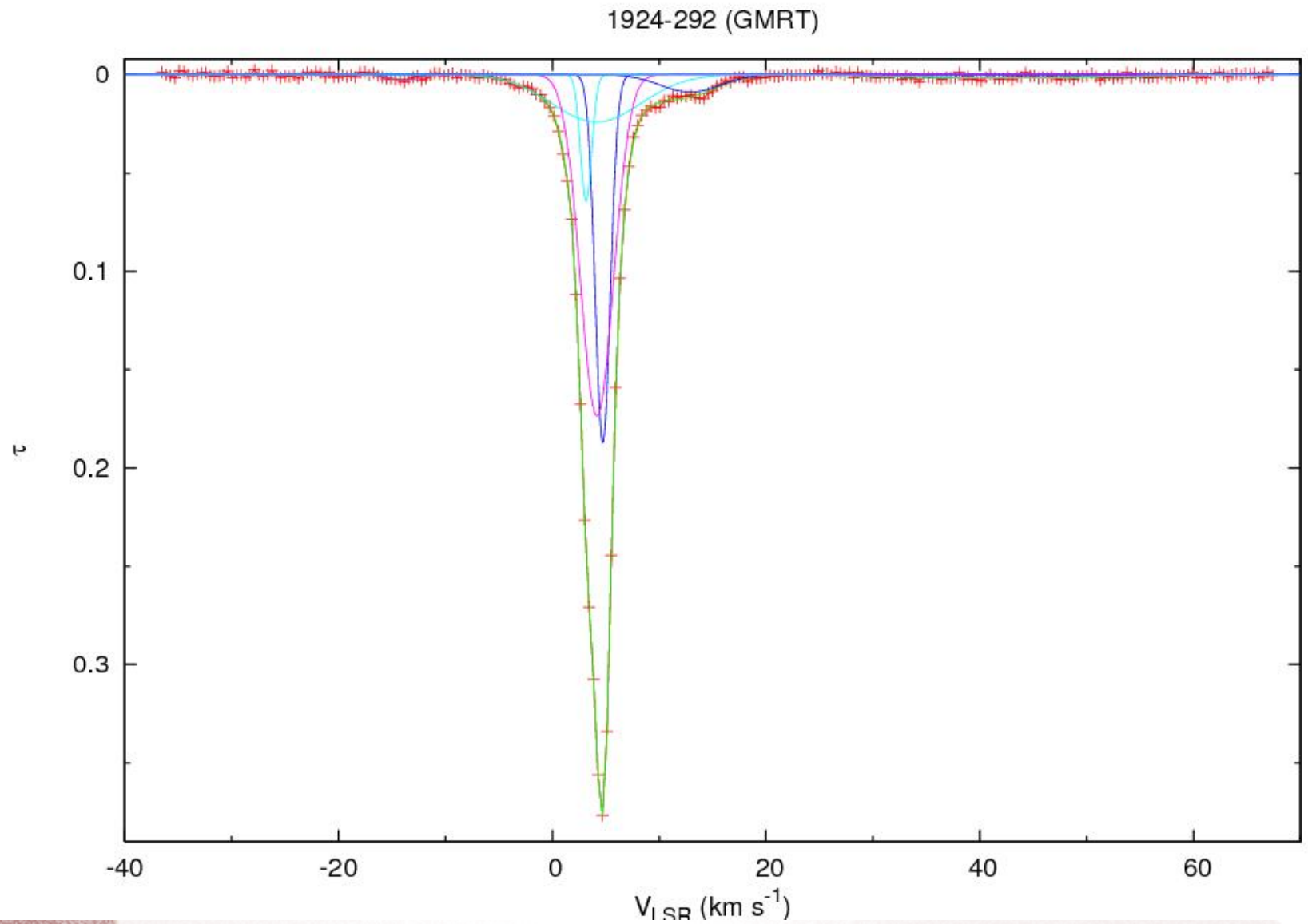
## ***“WNM-in-absorption”***

- H I absorption study with GMRT & WSRT
- **34 sources:** 23 (WSRT), 11 (GMRT), [+2 (ATCA)]
- Bright, compact sources; deep integration ...
- High spectral resolution, good bandpass
- Aim to detect 8000 K gas for  $N_{\text{HI}} \sim 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

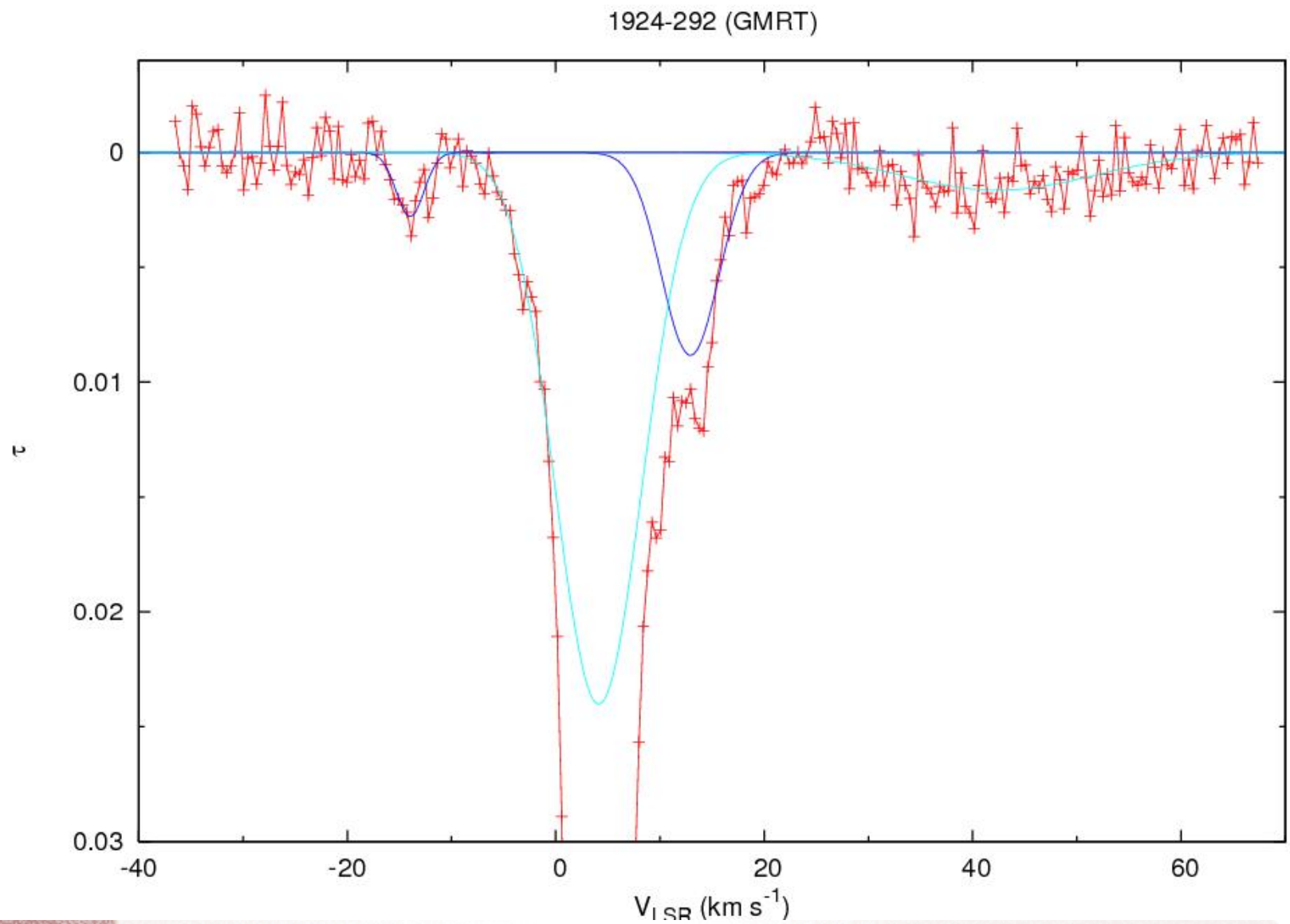




## Example spectrum



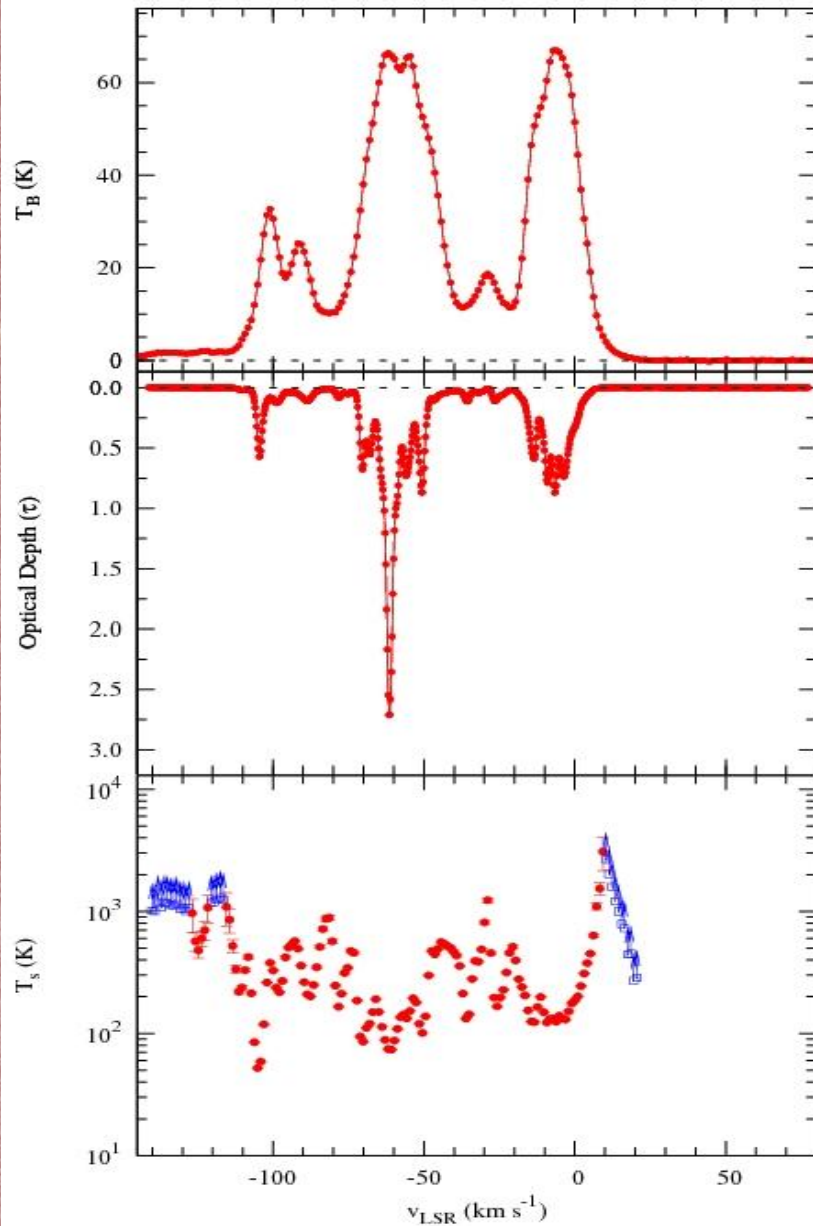
## Example spectrum



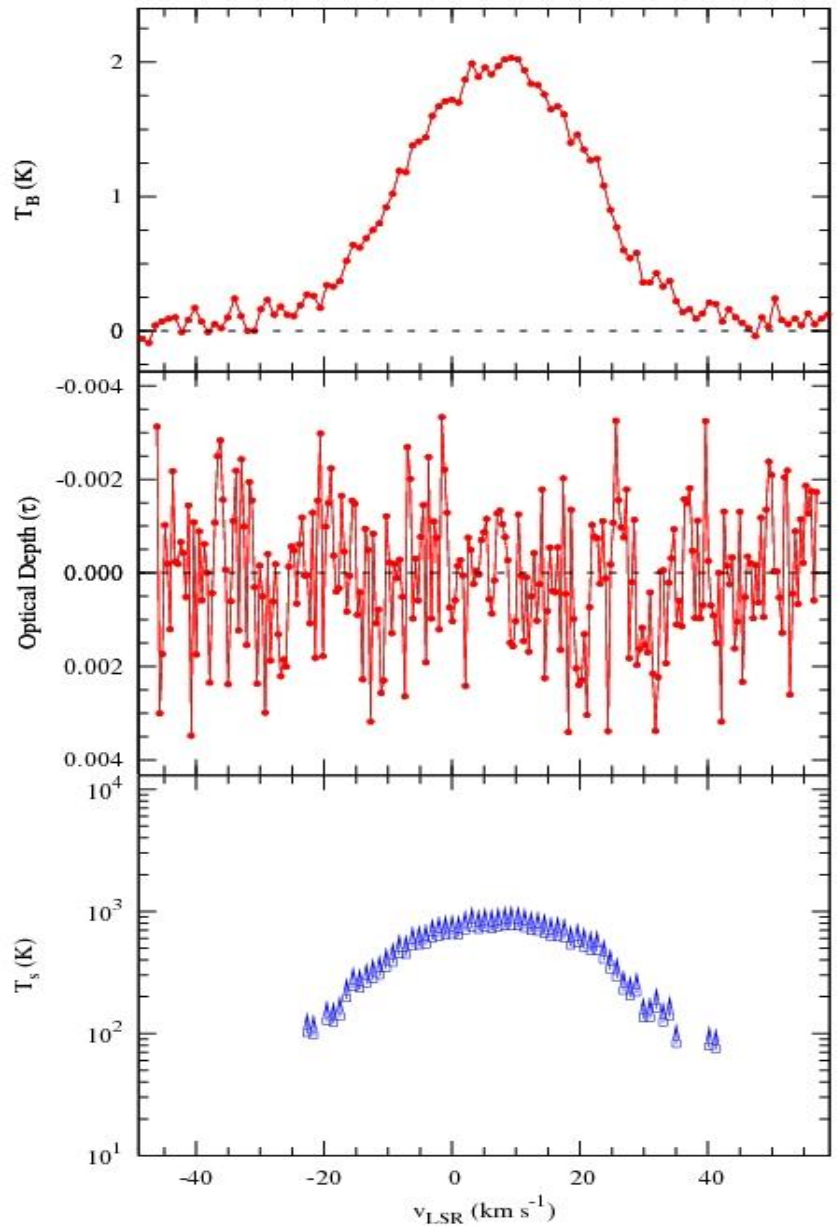


# Emission/absorption and $T_s$ spectra

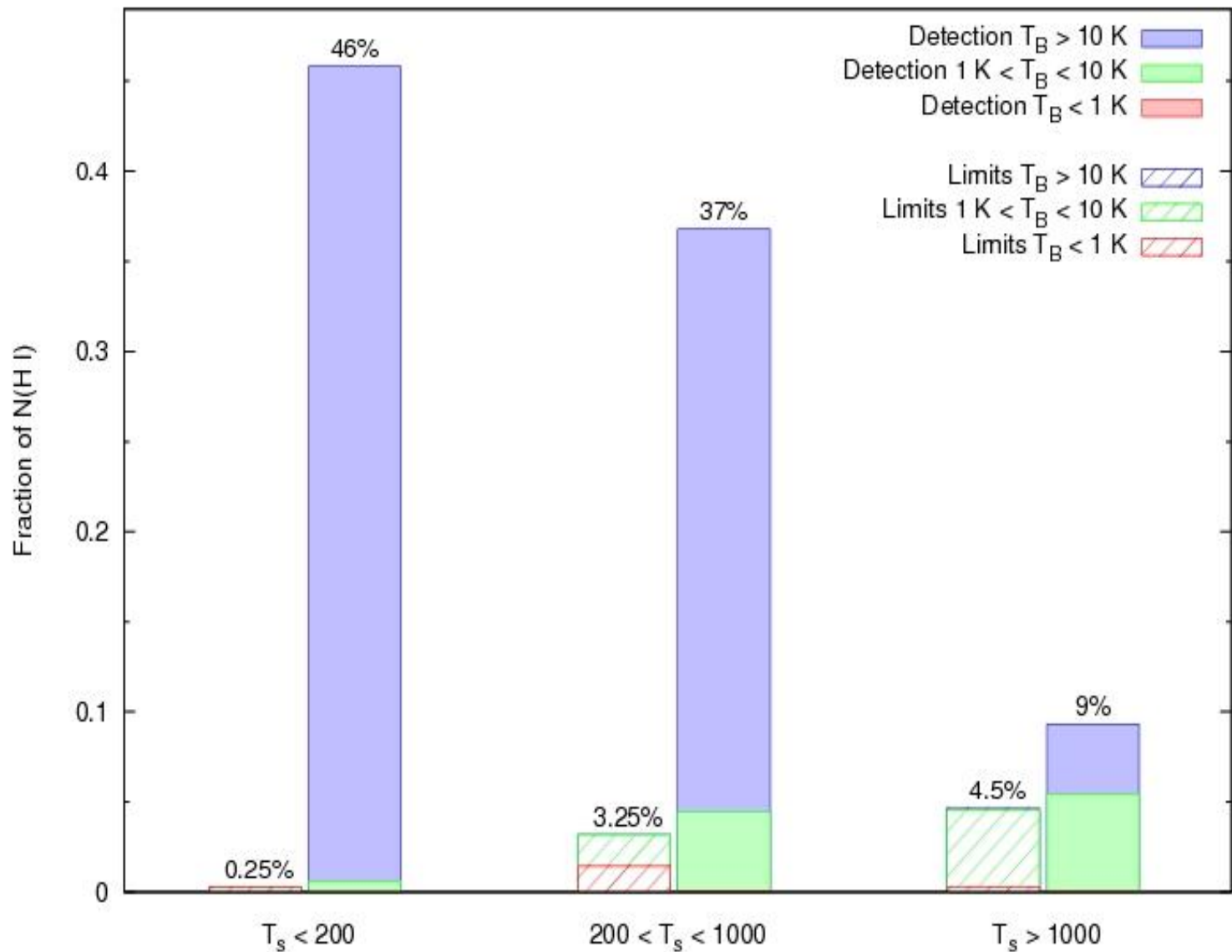
B2348+643 (WSRT)



B0438-436 (GMRT)

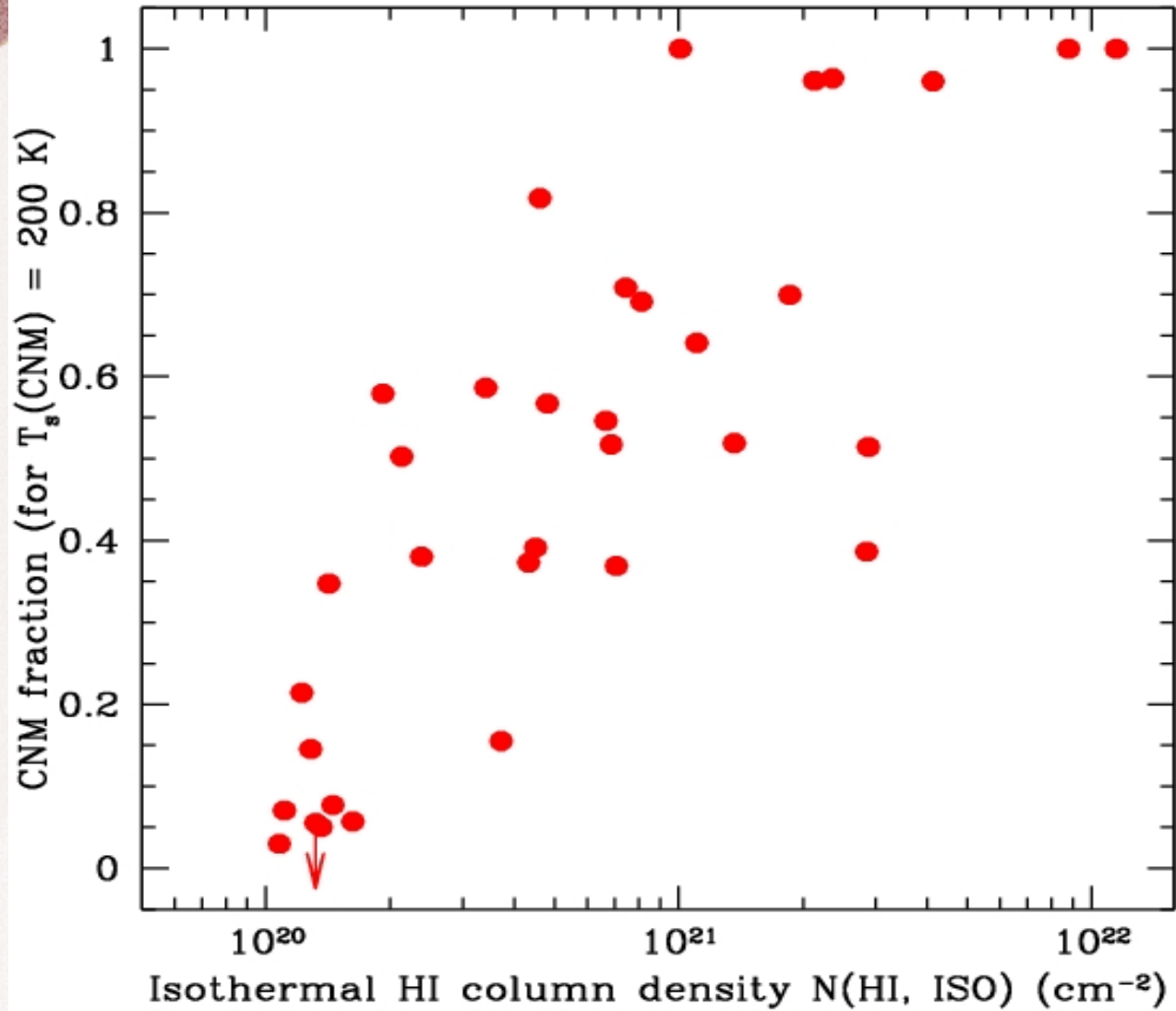


## Column density distribution ( $\sim 1$ km/s resolution)





## Cold gas fraction for individual lines of sight

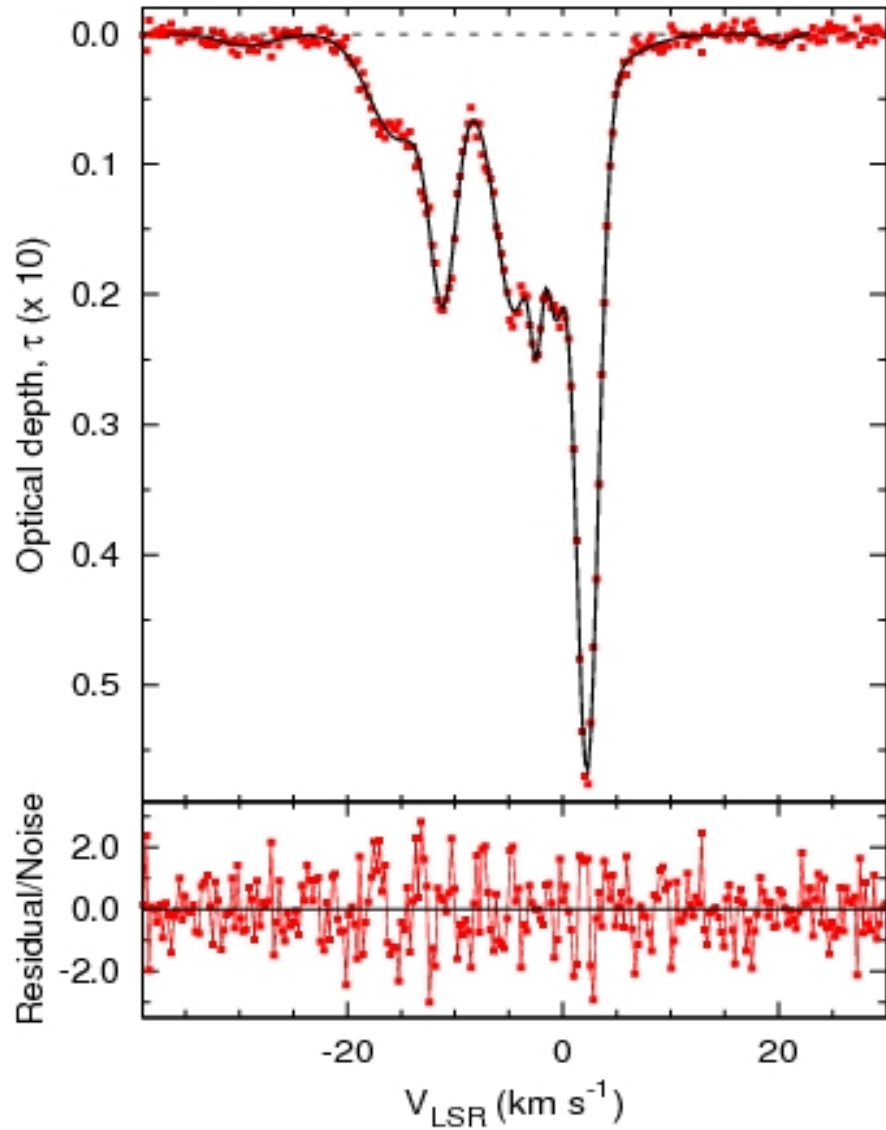


***All absorption is definitely  
NOT from cold gas ...***

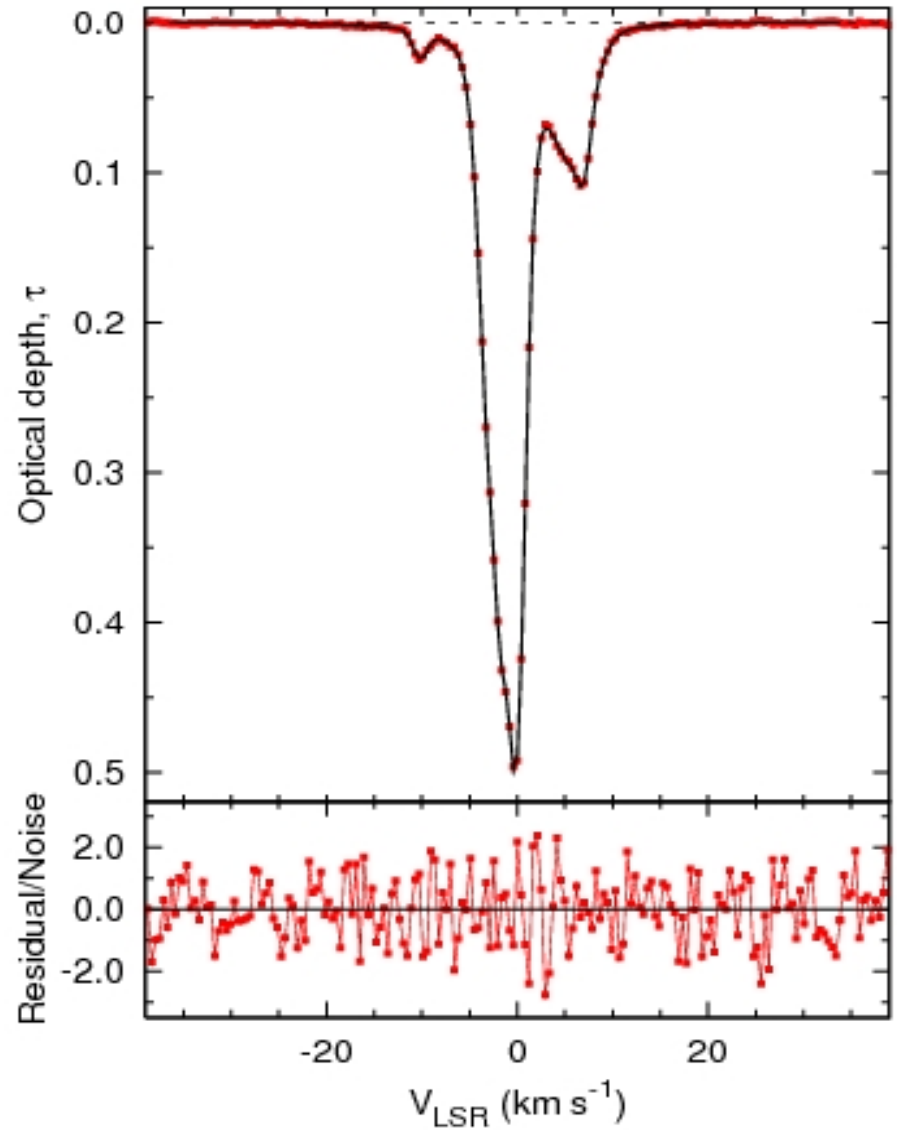


# Gaussian decomposition: data, model, residual ...

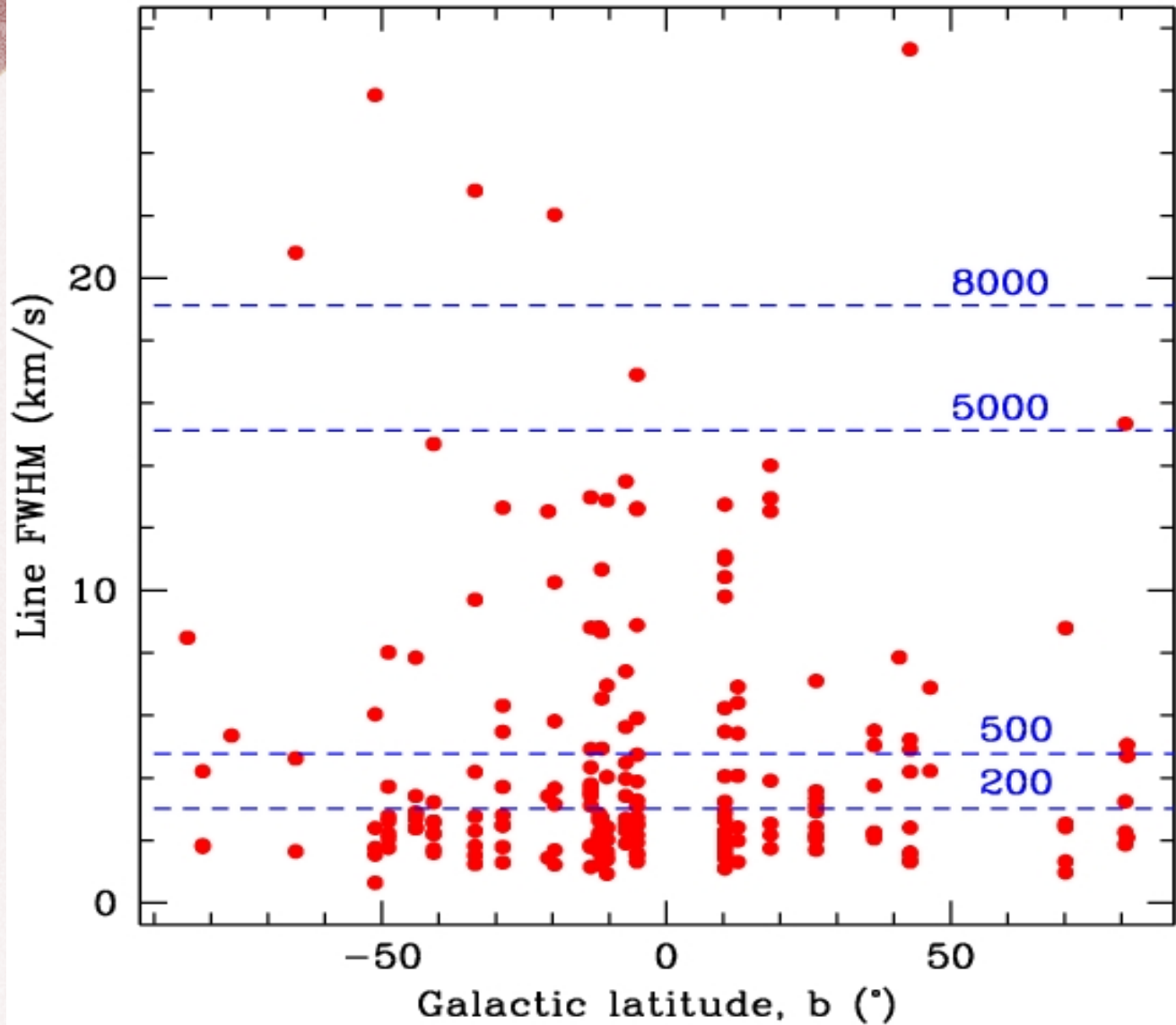
0137+331 (WSRT)



0318+164 (GMRT)

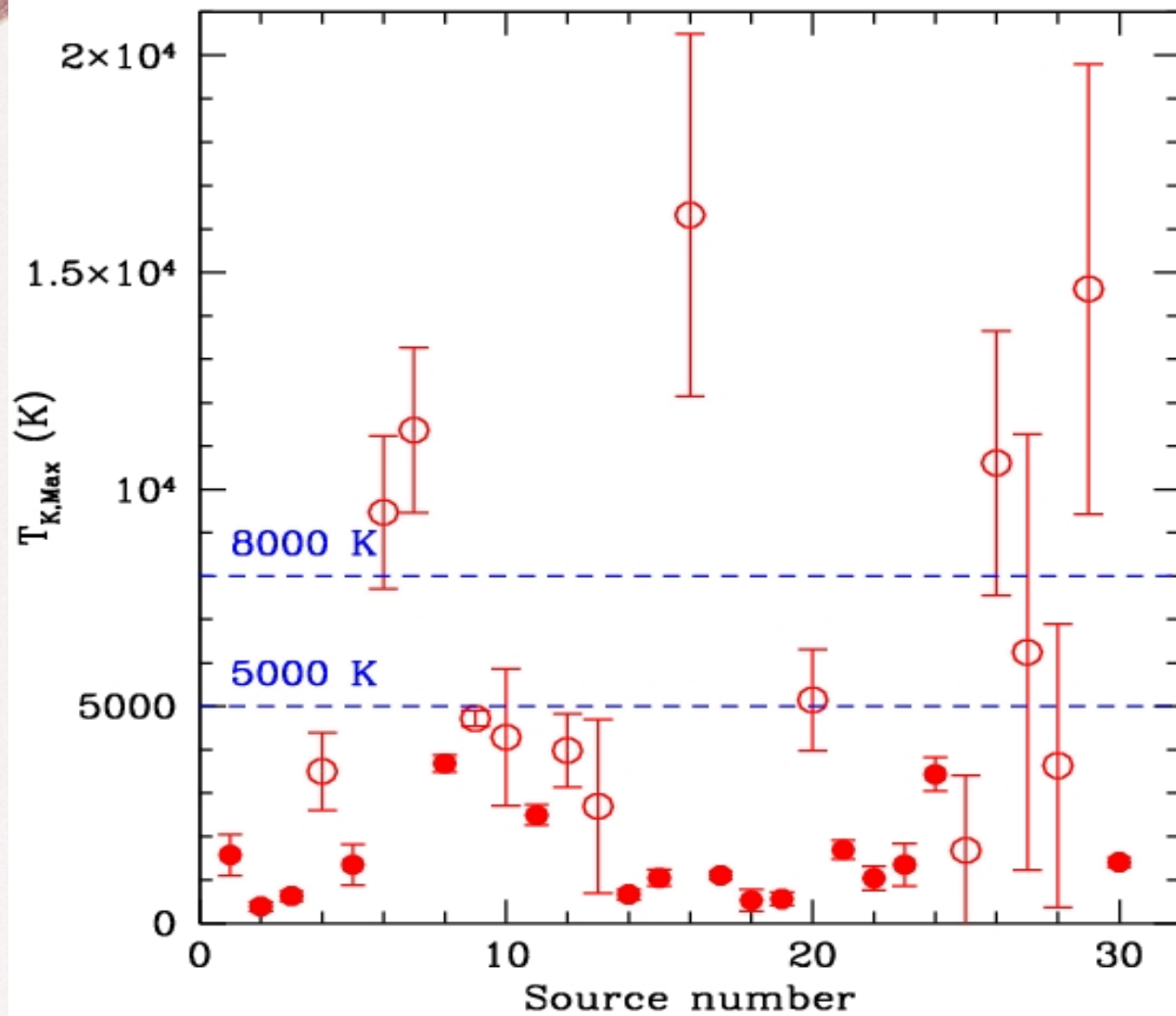


## Component statistics





## Warm phase: stable or unstable?



***All absorption is definitely  
NOT from stable gas ...***



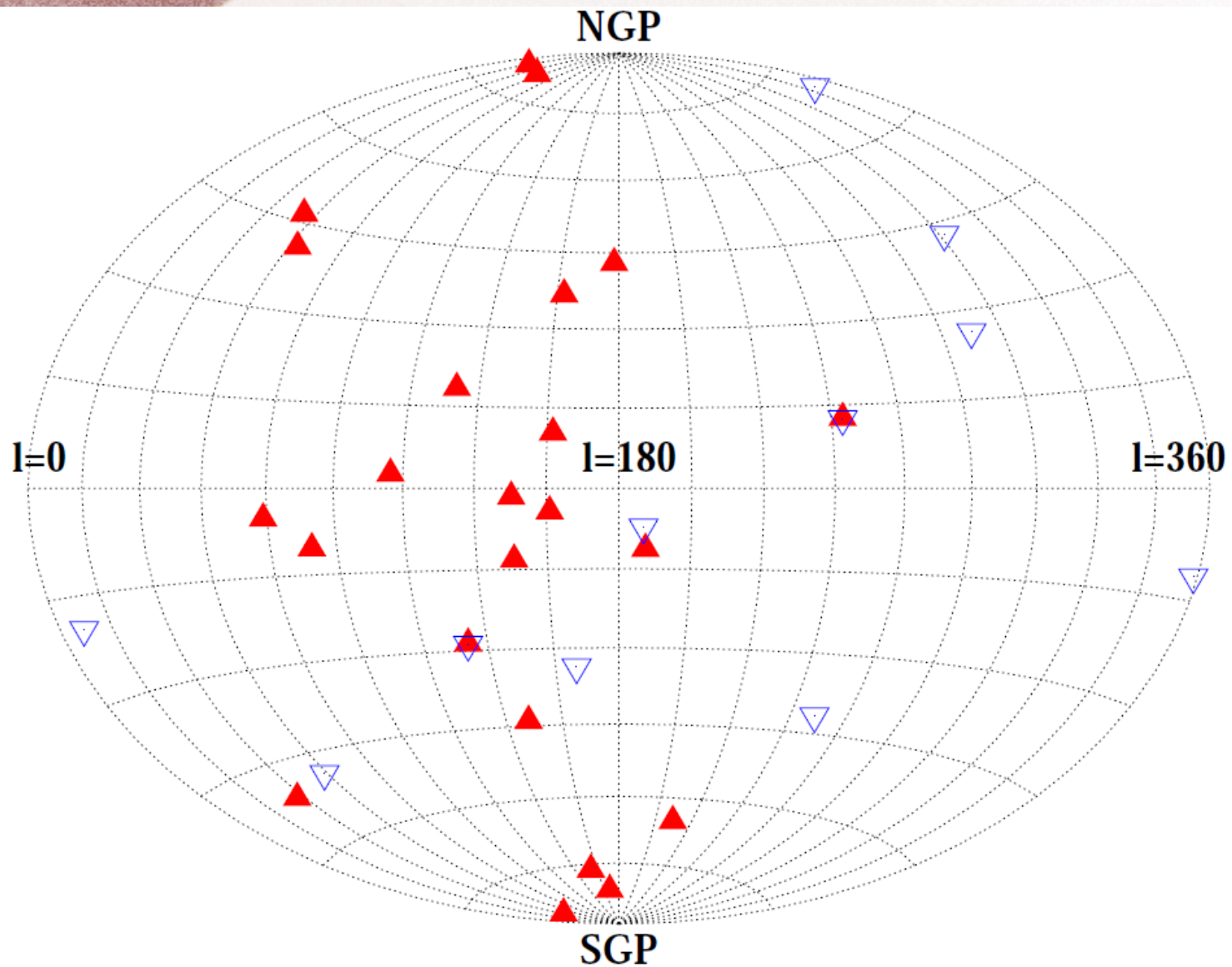
# Conclusions

- Sensitive H I observations can detect WNM in absorption
- Measured  $T_s$  values suggest a mix of cold and warm gas
- At least  $\sim 50\%$  gas, on an average, is in the WNM phase
- But, very few ( $< 5\%$ ) stable WNM Gaussian components!
- Comparable thermal and non-thermal line width
- Definite signature of “unstable” phase gas ( $> \sim 30\%$ ) for at least 40% of the lines of sight.

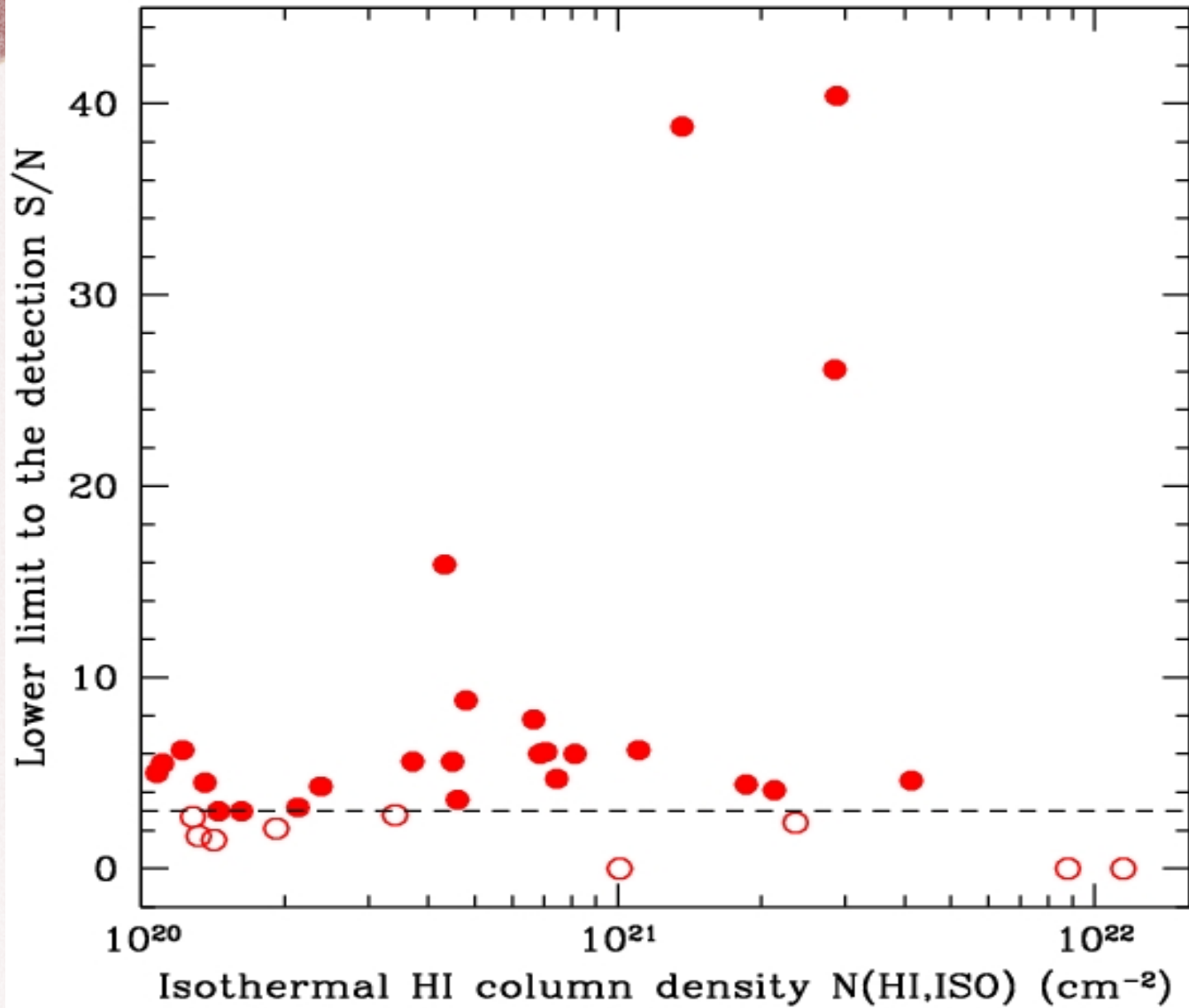
***Thank you!***



## Sky distribution: towards compact background sources

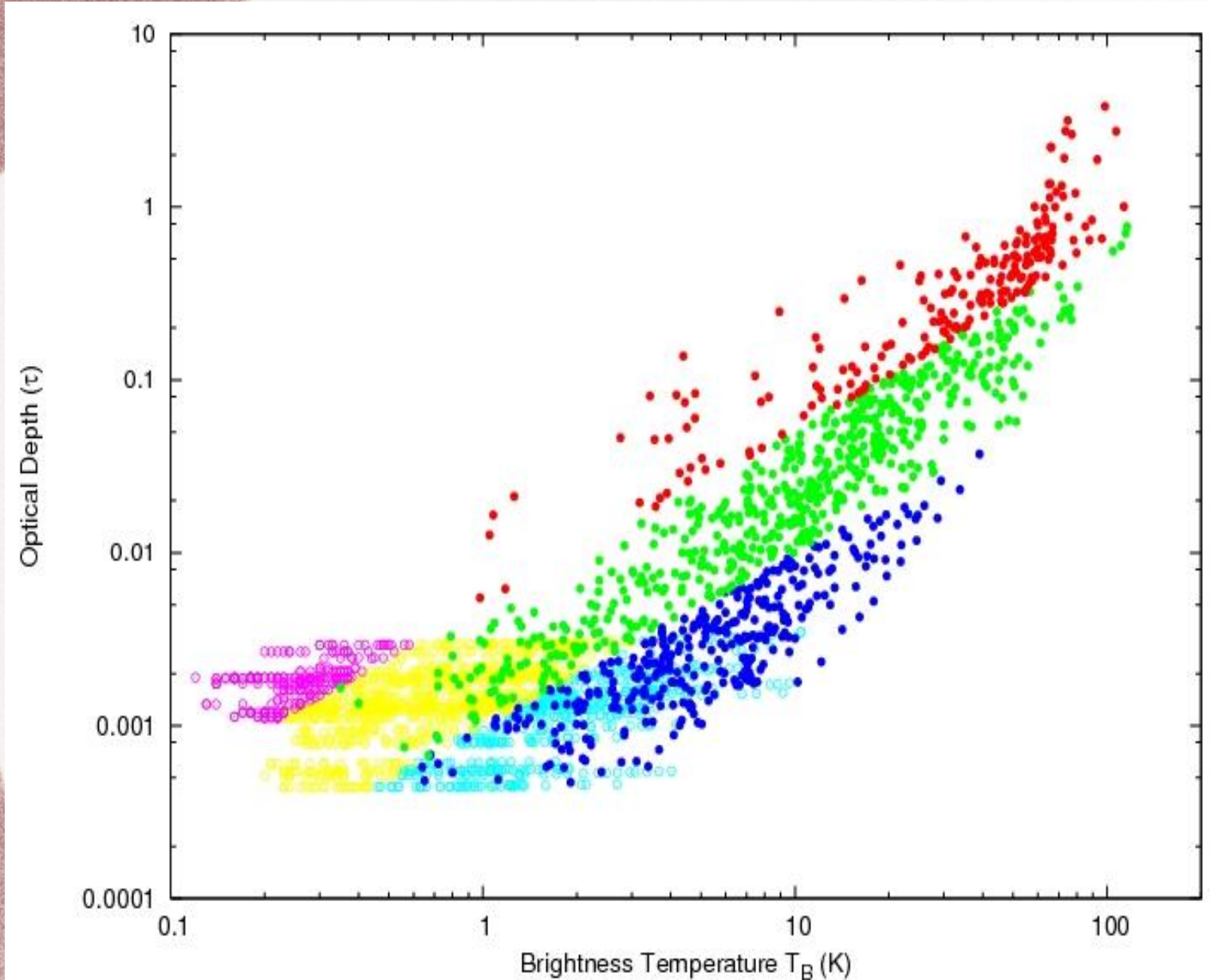


## Detection SNR of possible warm gas

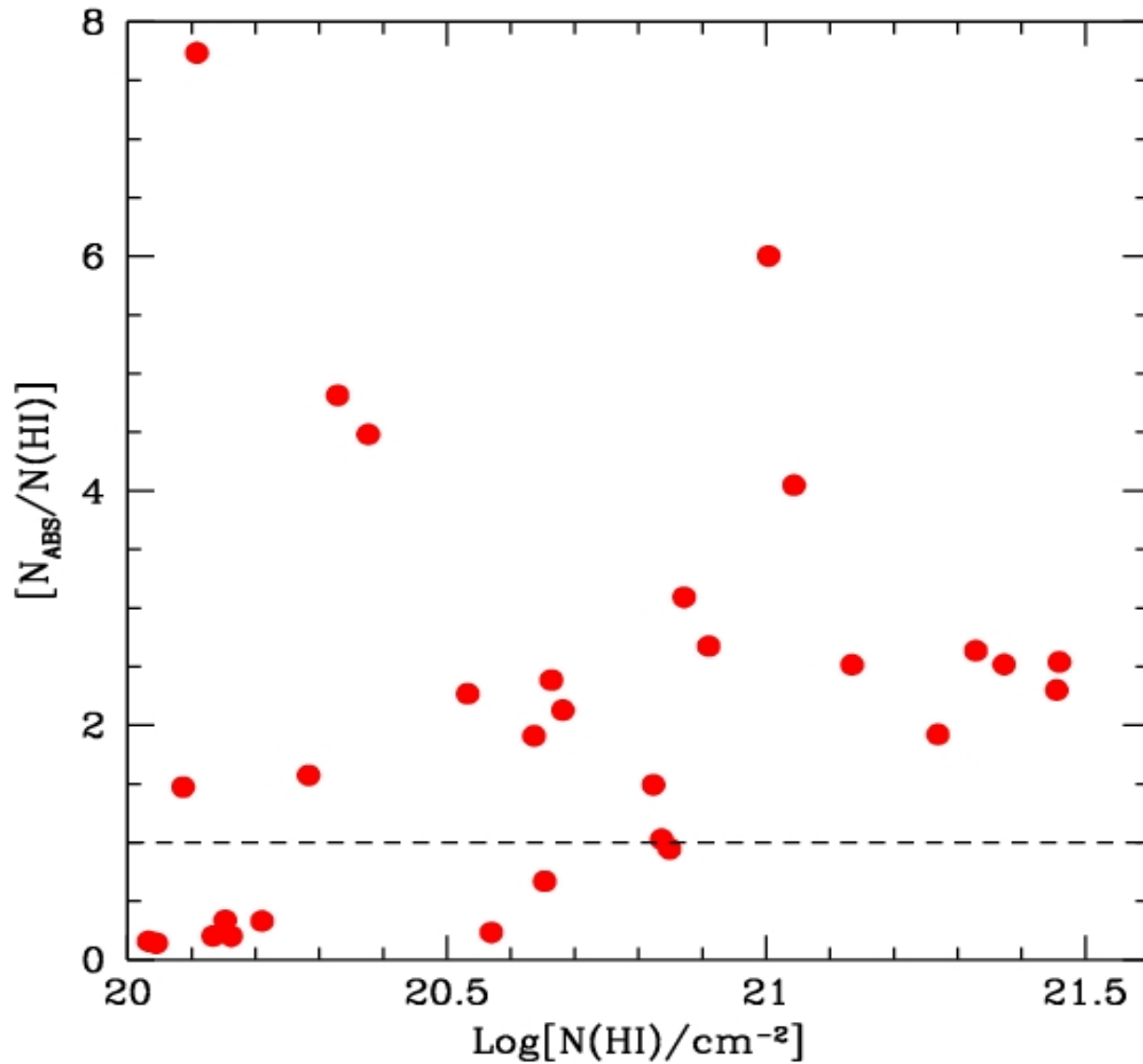




# $T_B - \tau - T_S$ relation ( $\sim 1$ km/s resolution)



## Possible handle on non-thermal broadening ...





# Variation of component properties with Galactic (l,b)

