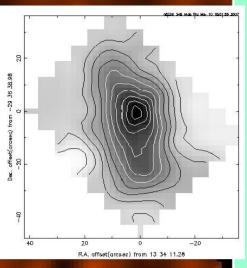
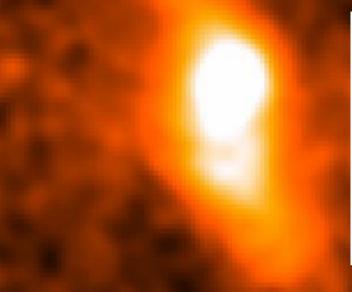
# MOLECULAR GAS IN SPIRAL GALAXY CENTERS

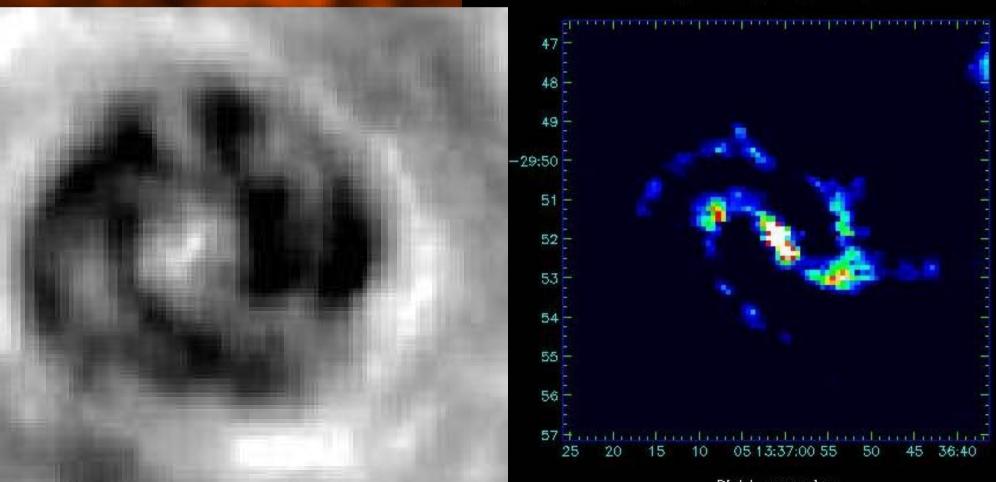
F.P. Israel, Sterrewacht Leiden

#### M83 Dust: JCMT/SCUBA CO: JCMT/RecB HI: VLA CO: JCMT/HARP





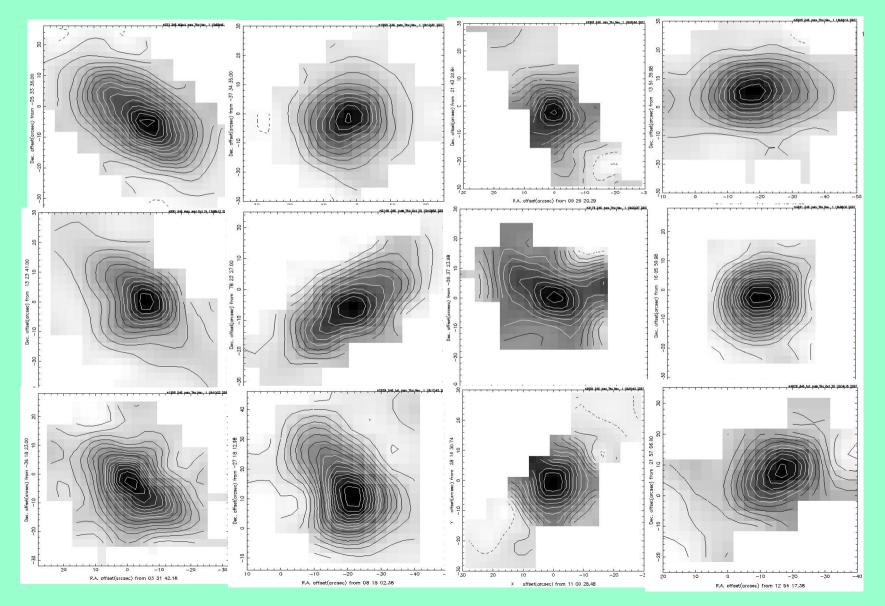
m83\_rembsl2\_msk\_totco\_fillbad



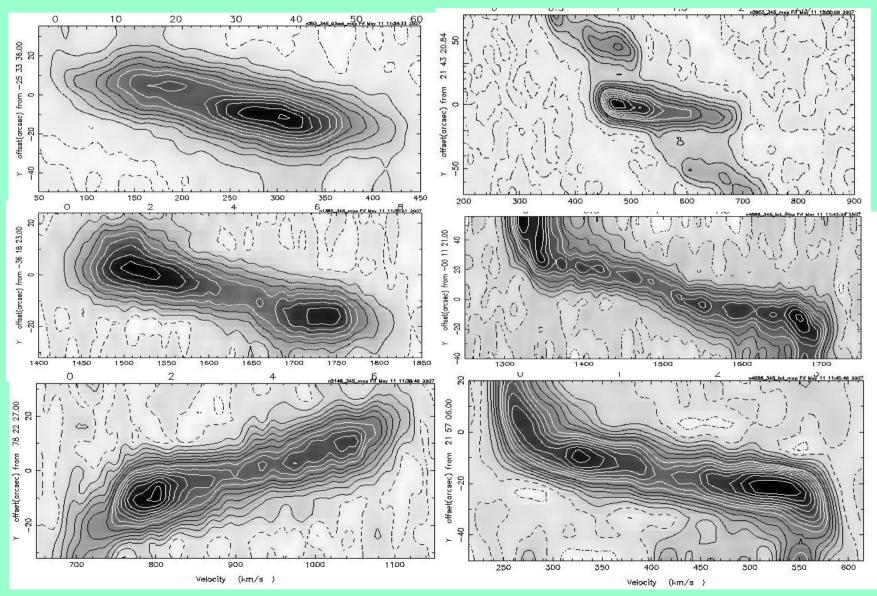
# ISM in Spiral Galaxies: Where?

- Atomic gas *avoids* galaxy centers
- Molecular gas *seeks* galaxy centers
- Dust traces total gas
- Metallicity & excitation gradients
  - Center: almost exclusively molecular
  - > Inner disk: molecules dominant
  - > Outer disk: atoms dominant

## Nuclear CO Concentrations JCMT 12CO(3-2) 1' x 1' maps



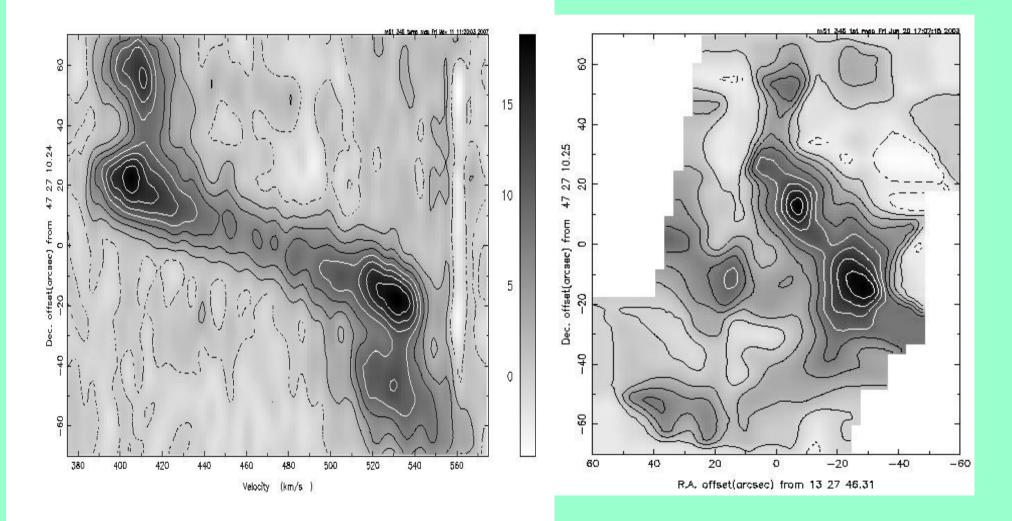
#### Nuclear CO Concentrations: Disk, Torus or Arms?



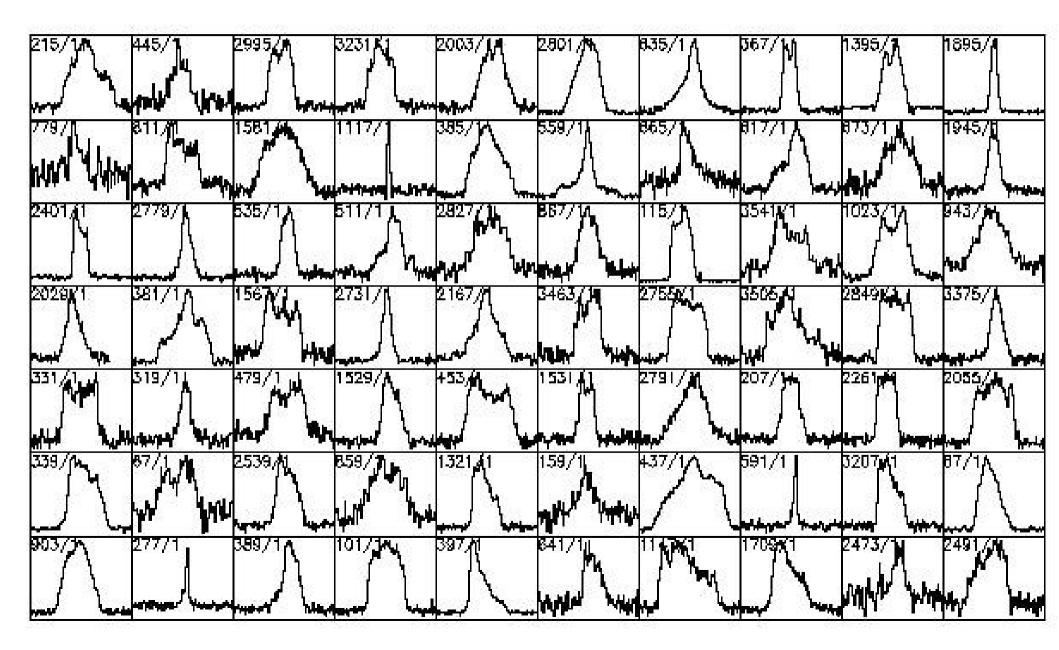
# Molecular Concentrations in Galaxy Centers: How Big?

- Highly concentrated in central kiloparsec
- High contrast with disk CO
- CO minimum within R < 50 pc
- Compact source at nucleus R < 10 pc
- CO enhanced in inner spiral arms!
- No evidence for disk or torus!

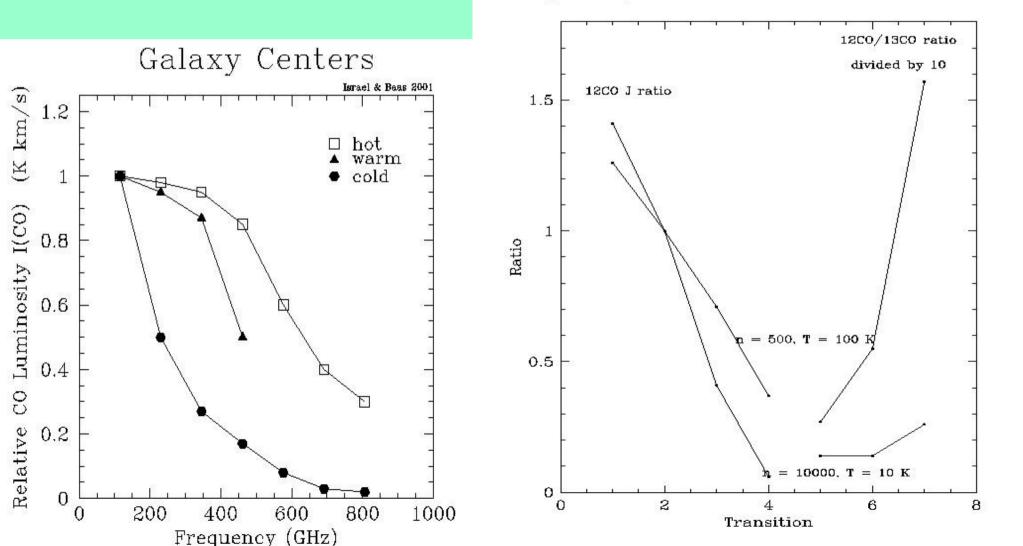
#### M51 12CO(3-2) not all gas-rich galaxies have strong central molecular concentrations ...



#### Galaxy <sup>12</sup>CO(1-0) Central Profiles IRAM 30m

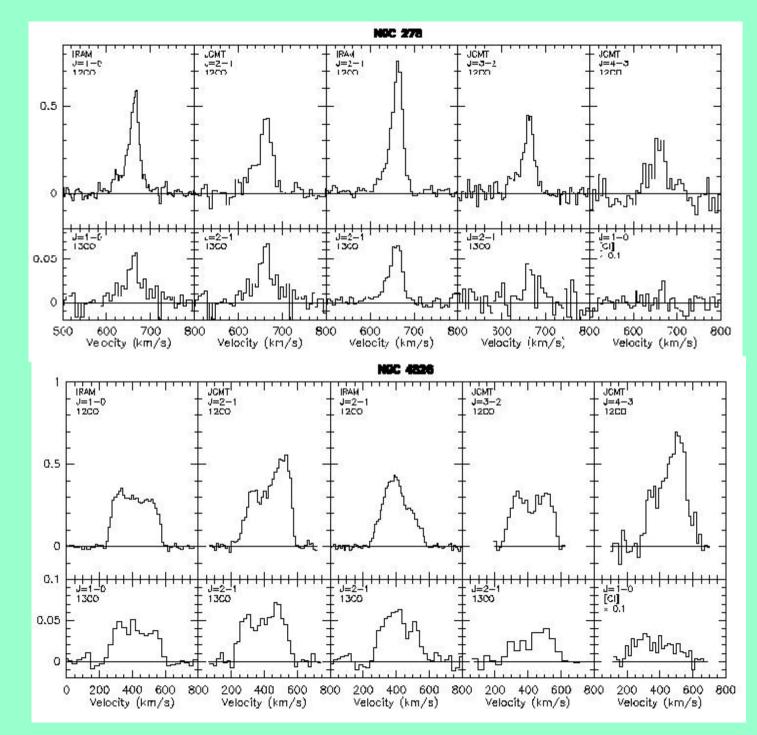


#### 12CO yields physical information, but not enough! Degeneracy must be resolved by 13CO Degeneracy Model Degeneracy Hot&Tenucus, Cold&Dense CO

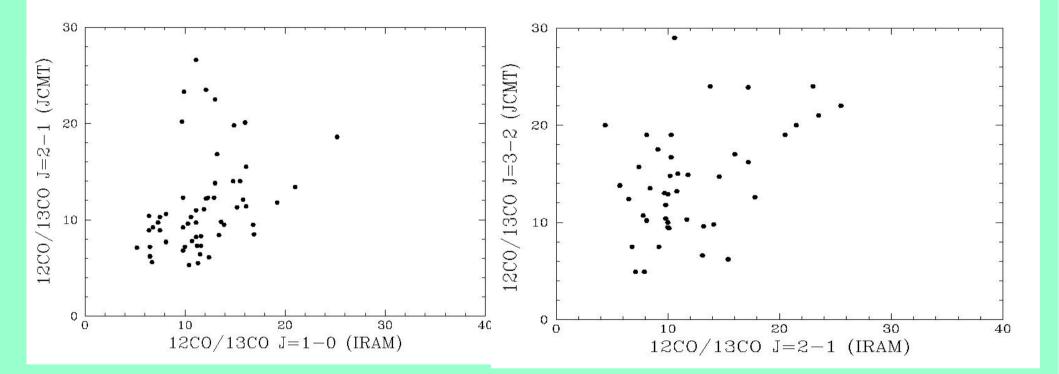


## Galaxy Center CO Transitions

IRAM 30m JCMT 15m

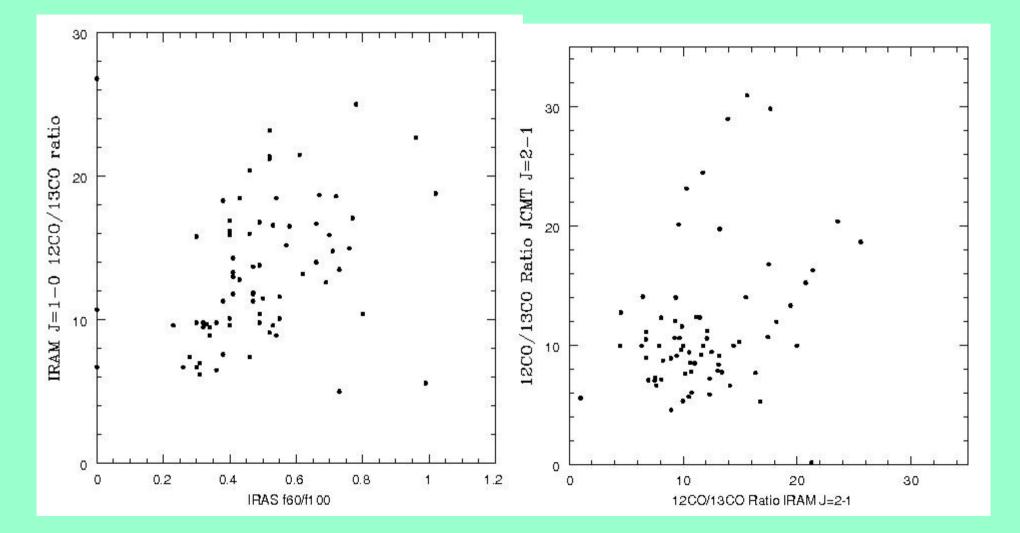


## **Diagnostic** <sup>12</sup>CO/<sup>13</sup>CO ratios



ratios in identical beams spread is intrinsic!

# **Hot Gas in Galaxy Centers**



#### hot dust, hot gas

#### hot gas less compact

# Molecules in Galaxy Centers How Dense, How Warm?

- Physics *only* from multiline analysis!
- At least two components:
  - → Lukewarm and dense  $T_k = 30-50 \text{ K}, n(H_2) = 10^3-10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
  - → Hot and tenuous  $T_k = 100-150 \text{ K}, n(H_2) = 10^2-10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Hot and tenuous gas: *often more than half* of the total mass!

# Molecular gas in galaxy centers l

- Molecular gas concentrations within central kiloparsec
- Enhanced spiral arms, no disk/torus
- Most central molecular gas is hot and relatively tenuous
- Hot gas is more spread out than cold gas

# Molecular gas in galaxy centers II

•  $X = N(H2)/I(CO) = 0.05 - 0.25 X_{MW}$ 

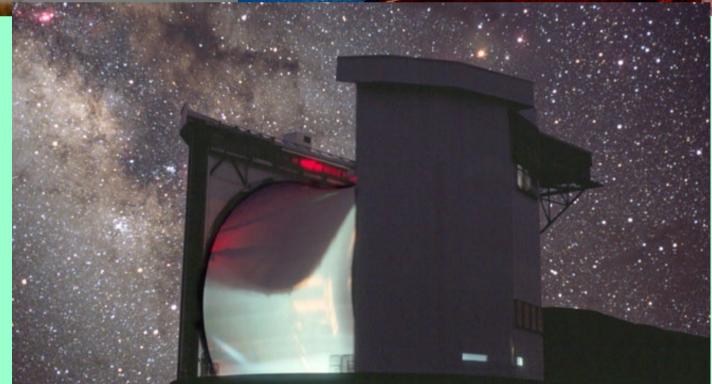
Much less H<sub>2</sub> than expected from observed CO intensity

- Molecular gas still is >90% of the total gas mass
  - Molecular gas is only 0.3-3.0% of the dynamical mass



#### Over 100 galaxy nuclei measured

SEST 15m JCMT 15m and IRAM 30m Picture by Lauri Haikala

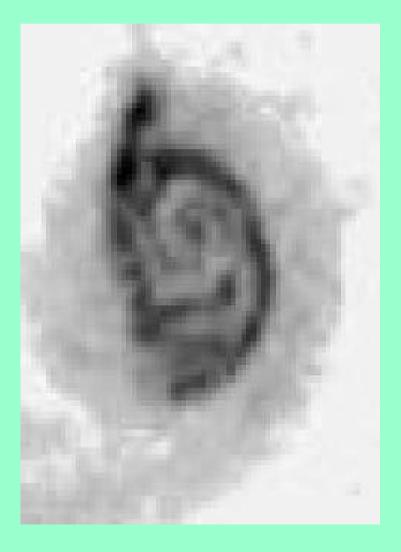


#### Bonus: HST Face-on View of the Whirlpool

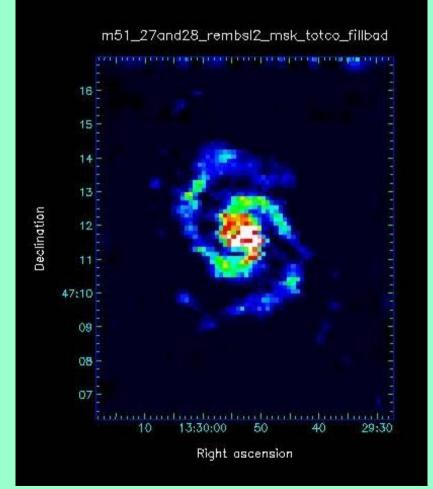
no disk, no torus, only spiral arms

# **ATOMS MOLECULES IN M51**

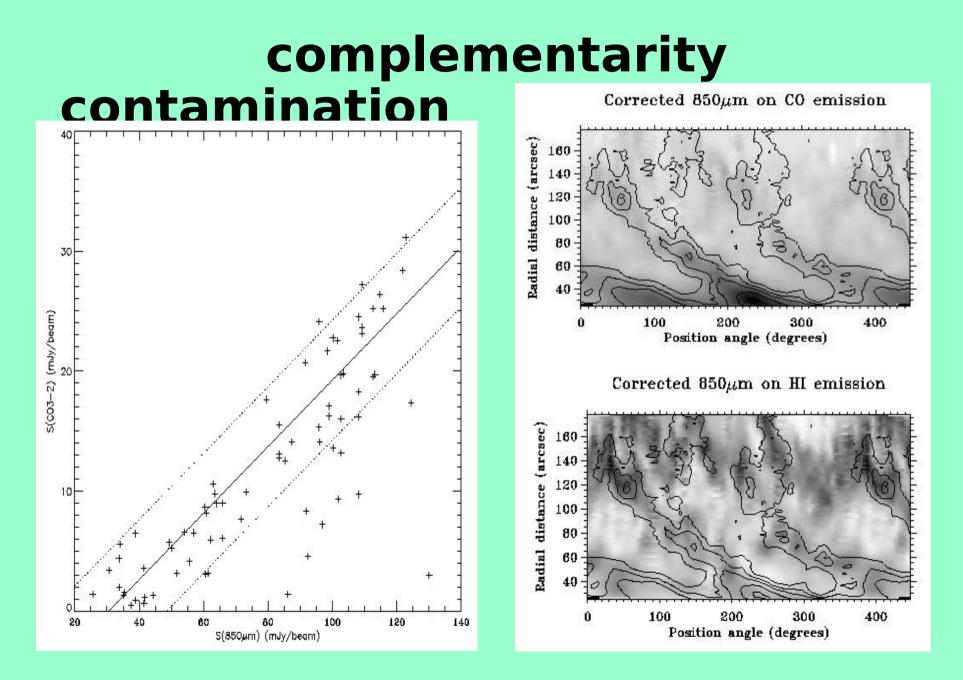
#### VLA HI



## HARP 12CO(3-2)



## **M51 Lines and Continuum**

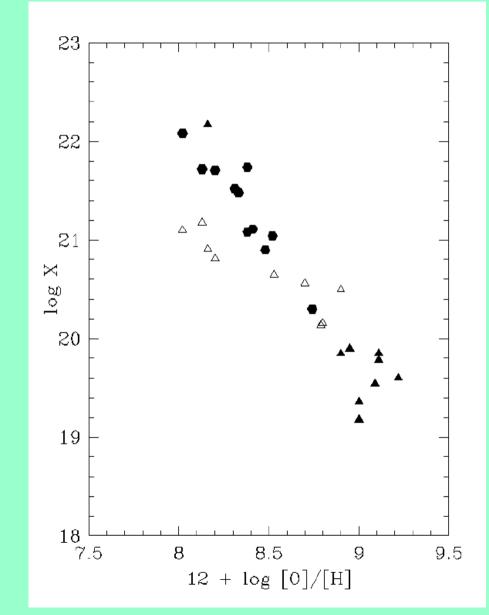


# X-factor as function of metallicity

Filled symbols: large beam Open symbols: resolved clouds

 $\log X =$ - $\alpha \log [O]/[H] + c$  $\alpha = 2.3 (+/-0.3)$ 

Israel 1997, 2000



## What next?

JCMT Legacy Survey HARP-B and SCUBA2 IRAM 30m & Array: NUGA APEX FLASH & CHAMP ISO/SPITZER/HERSCHEL

but above all:

Full and self-consistent physical **modelling** 

## **ADVERTISEMENT**

We have a vacancy for a paid PhD student position to work on models of the ISM in the inner kiloparsec of galaxies

For more information, contact Frank Israel at: israel@strw.leidenuniv.nl