

The MeerKAT Fornax Survey: Rapid HI removal in dwarf galaxies

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The MeerKAT Fornax Survey (MFS)

meerkatfornaxsurvey

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Pretty Pictures

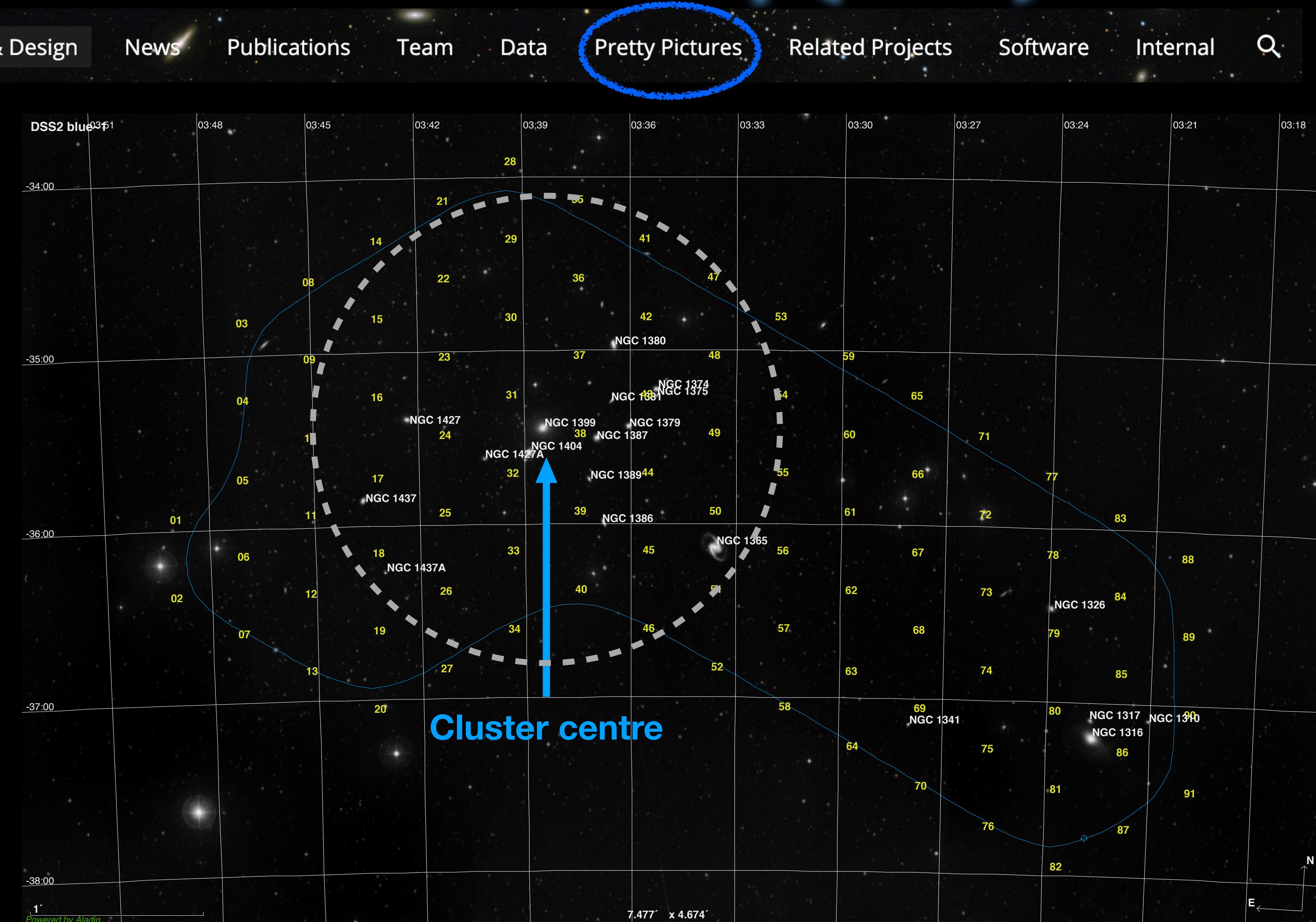
Related Projects

Software

Internal

Q

- We have a website! <https://sites.google.com/inaf.it/meerkatfornaxsurvey>
- PI: Paolo Serra.
- One on the top ranked Large Survey Projects (LSP) for MeerKAT.
- 91 pointings:
 - Equivalent to 25 hours per field.
 - Broadband continuum and HI spectral line.



What can MeerKAT reveal?

Broadband radio emission

- Black hole (AGN) emission and activity.
- Star formation.
- Magnetic fields.

HI special line emission

- HI is the lightest and loosest bound gas.
- Fuel for star formation.
- Resolved @ kpc scales 3 orders of magnitude below SF:
 - Kinematics, Dynamical history.
 - Dark Matter.



Gas is fundamental to galaxy evolution.

de Blok et al. (2018)

MFS goals

Fornax is a nearby, low mass, low density cluster:

$$M_{\text{vir}} \sim 5 \times 10^{13} M_{\odot}$$

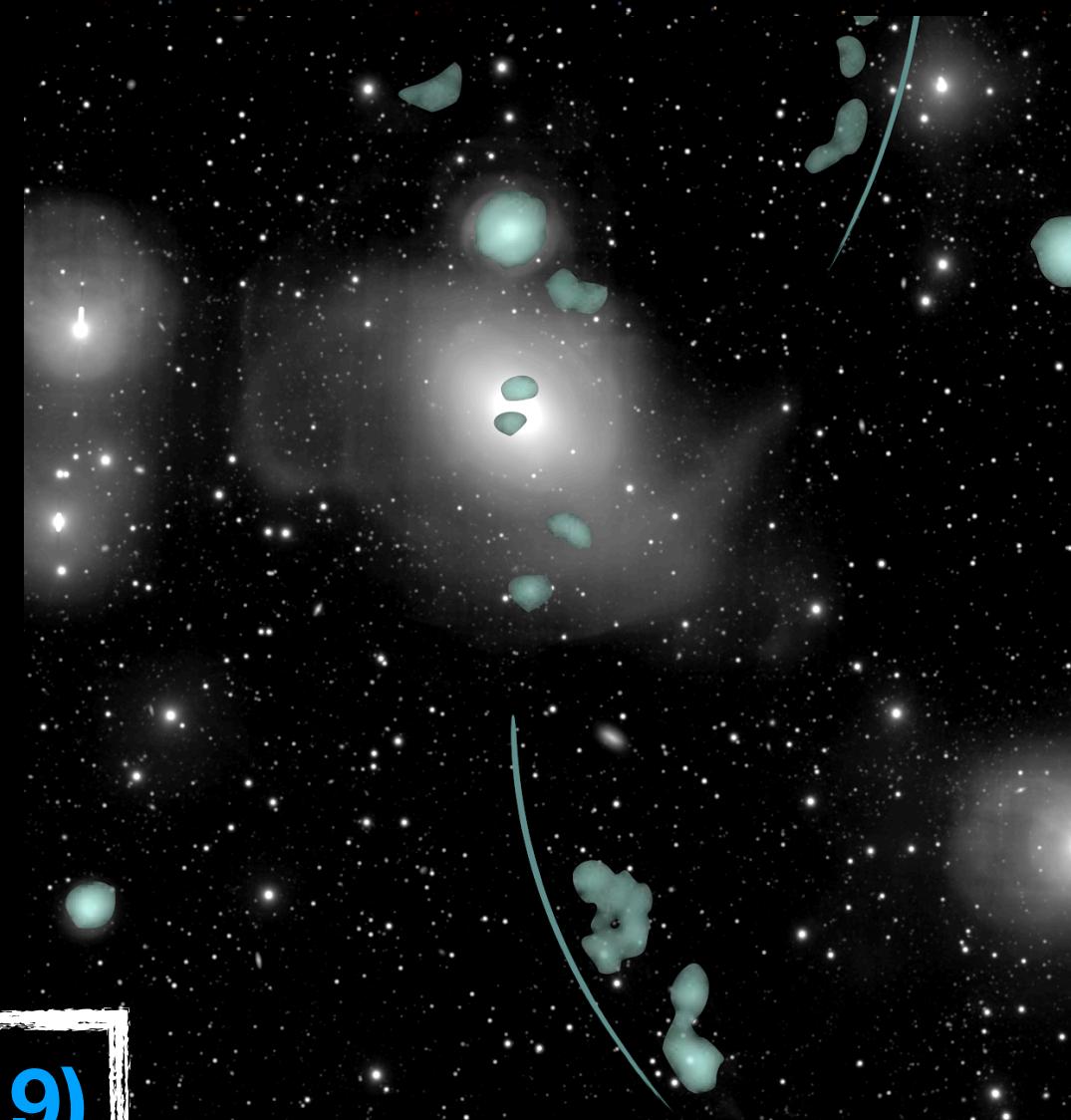
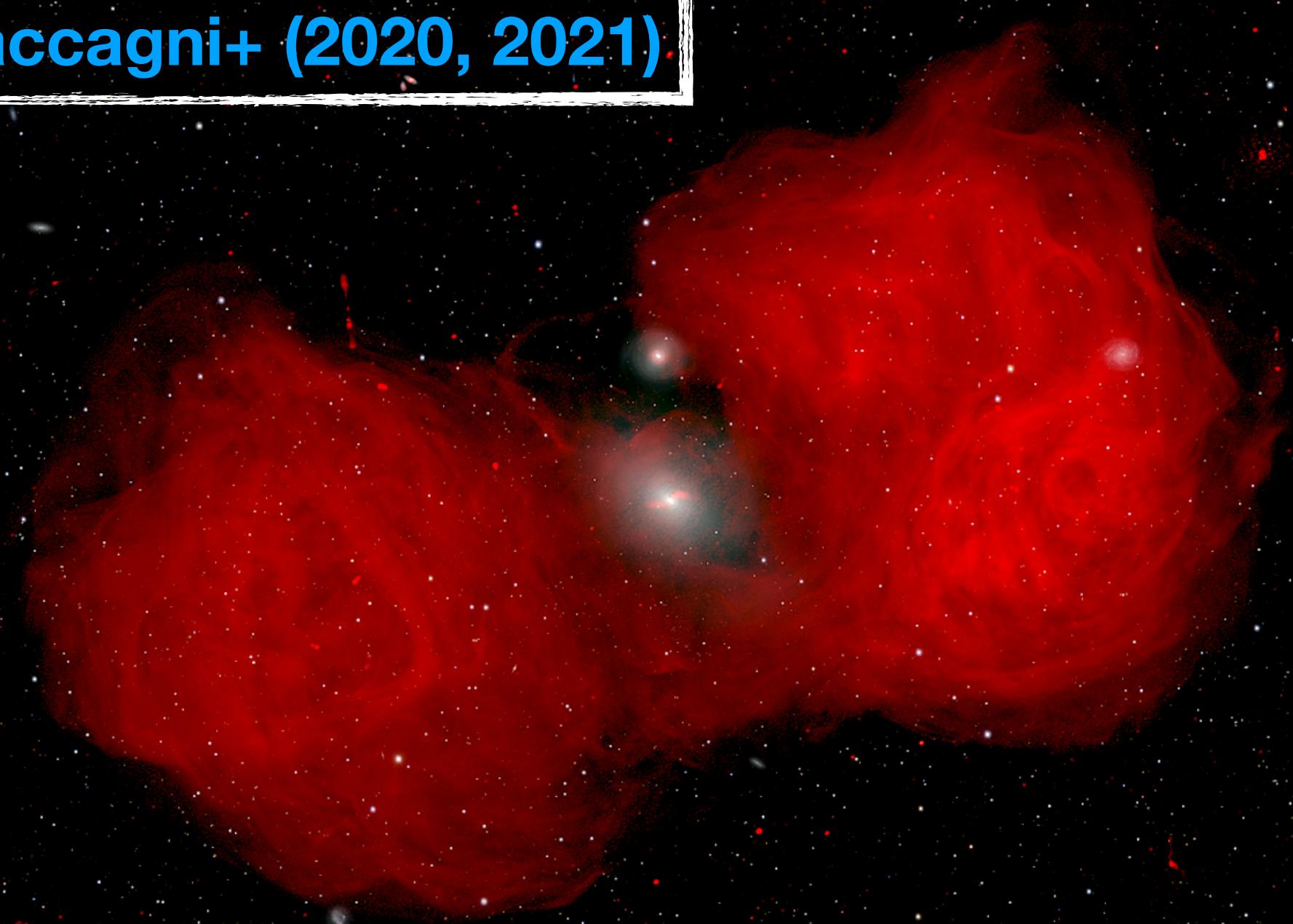
$$R_{\text{vir}} \sim 700 \text{ kpc}$$

$$\text{distance} \sim 20 \text{ Mpc}$$

- Can we find direct evidence of galaxy transformation in a small cluster?
- What physical processes are driving this transformation?

MFS commissioning results

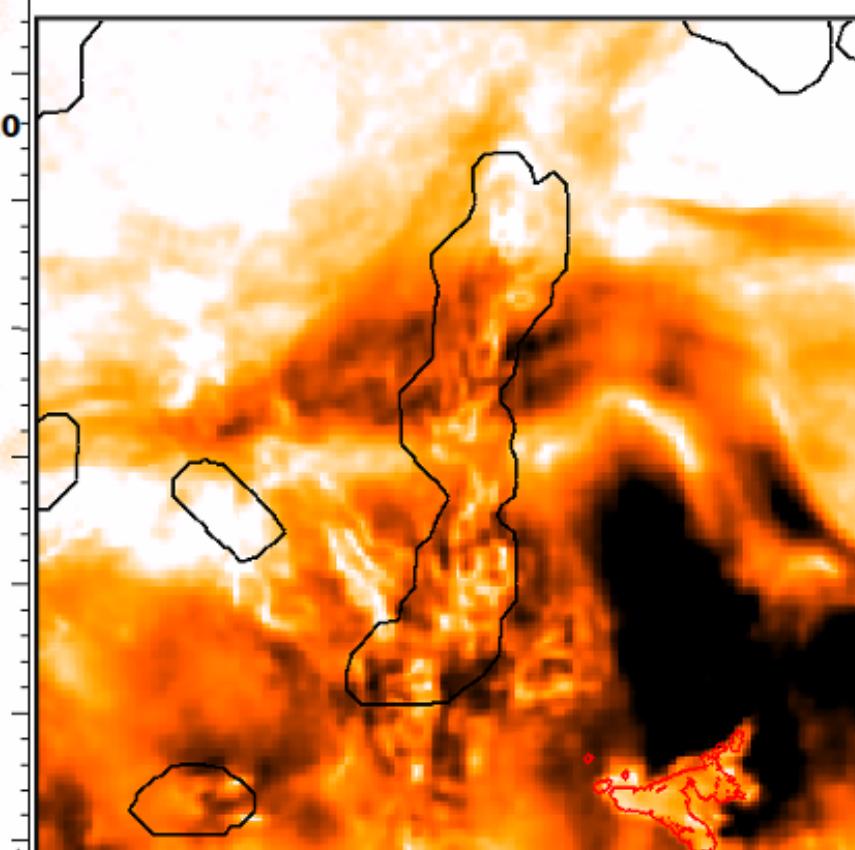
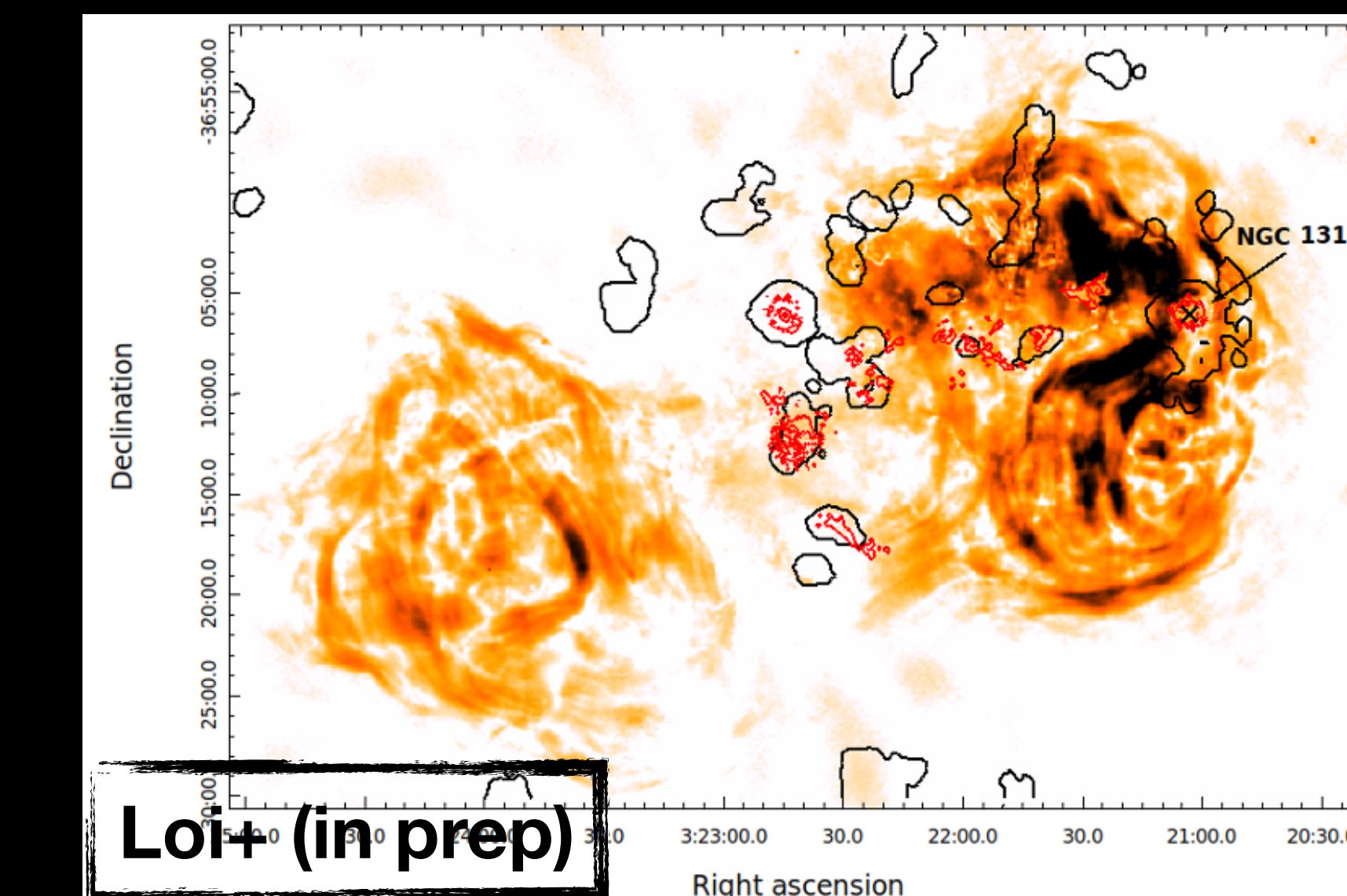
Maccagni+ (2020, 2021)



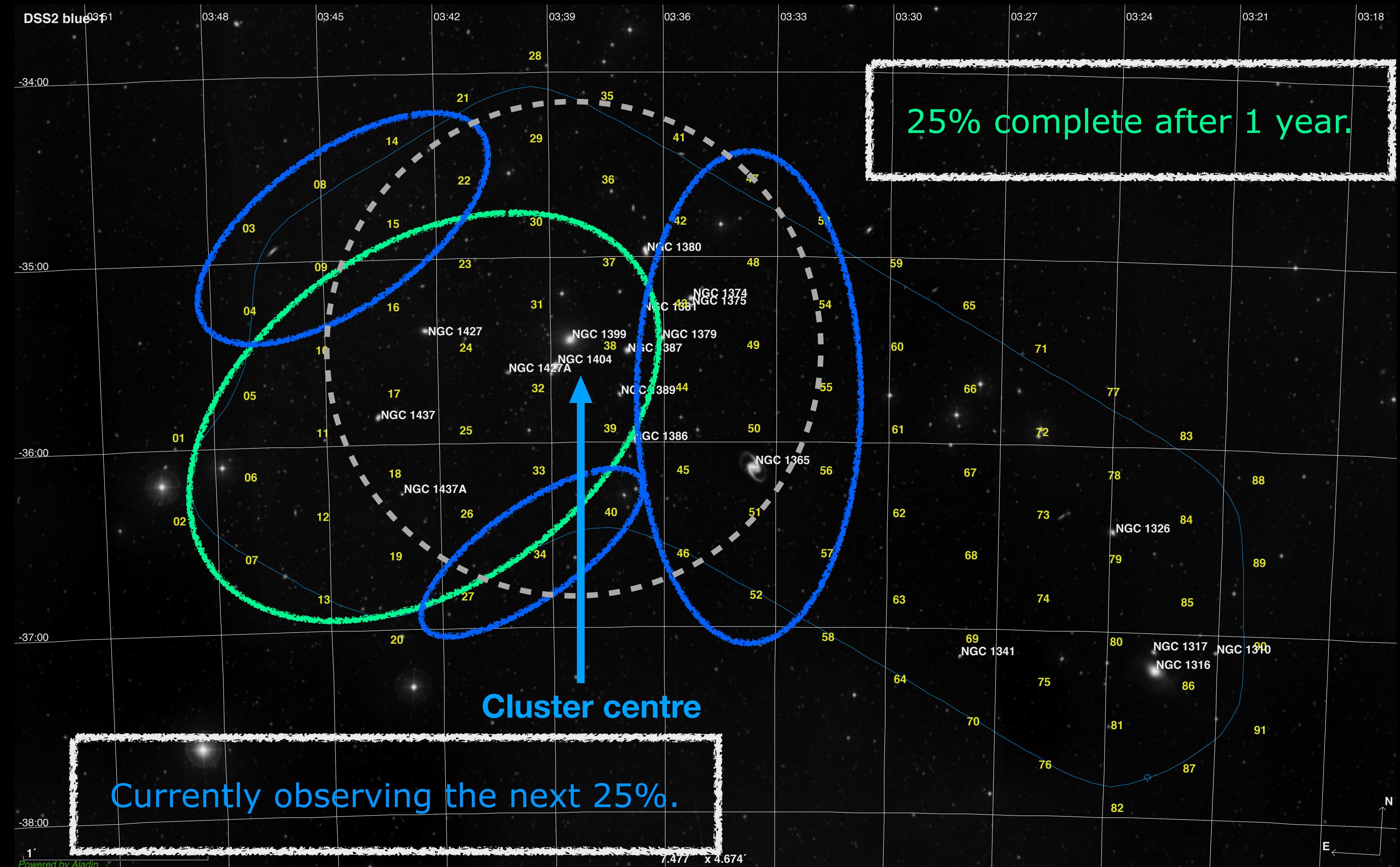
Serra+ (2019)

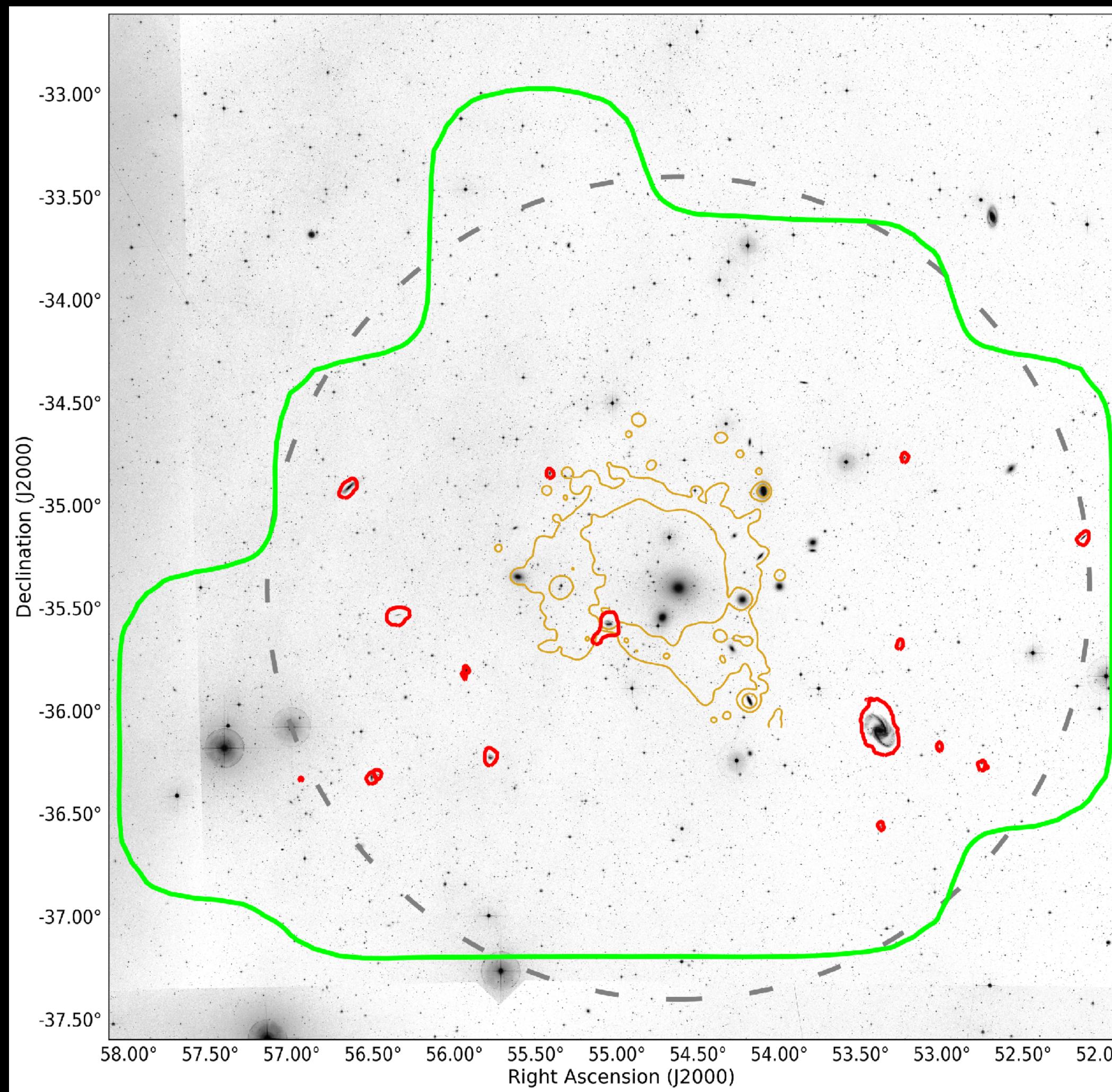


Kleiner+ (2021)

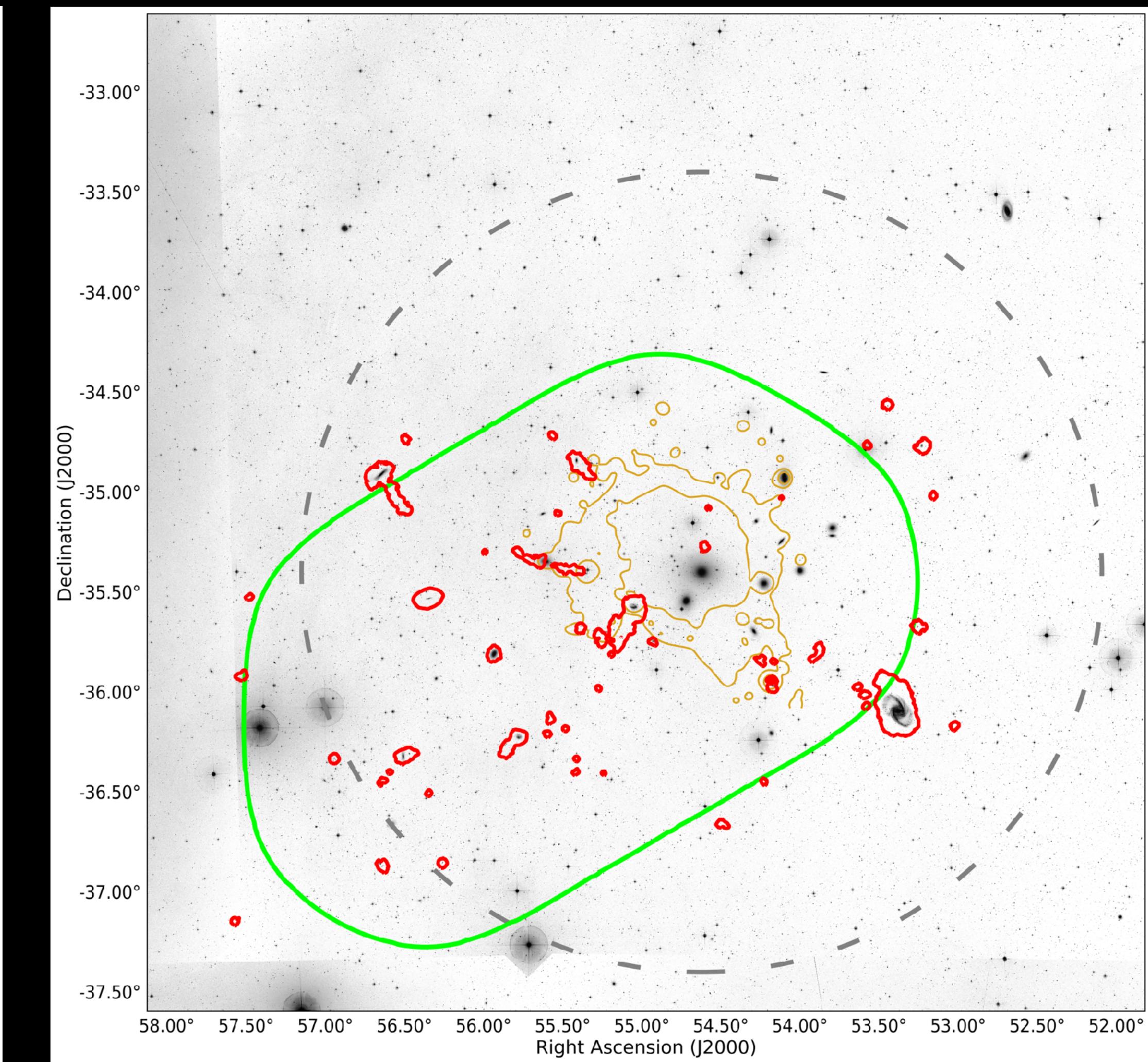


MFS status

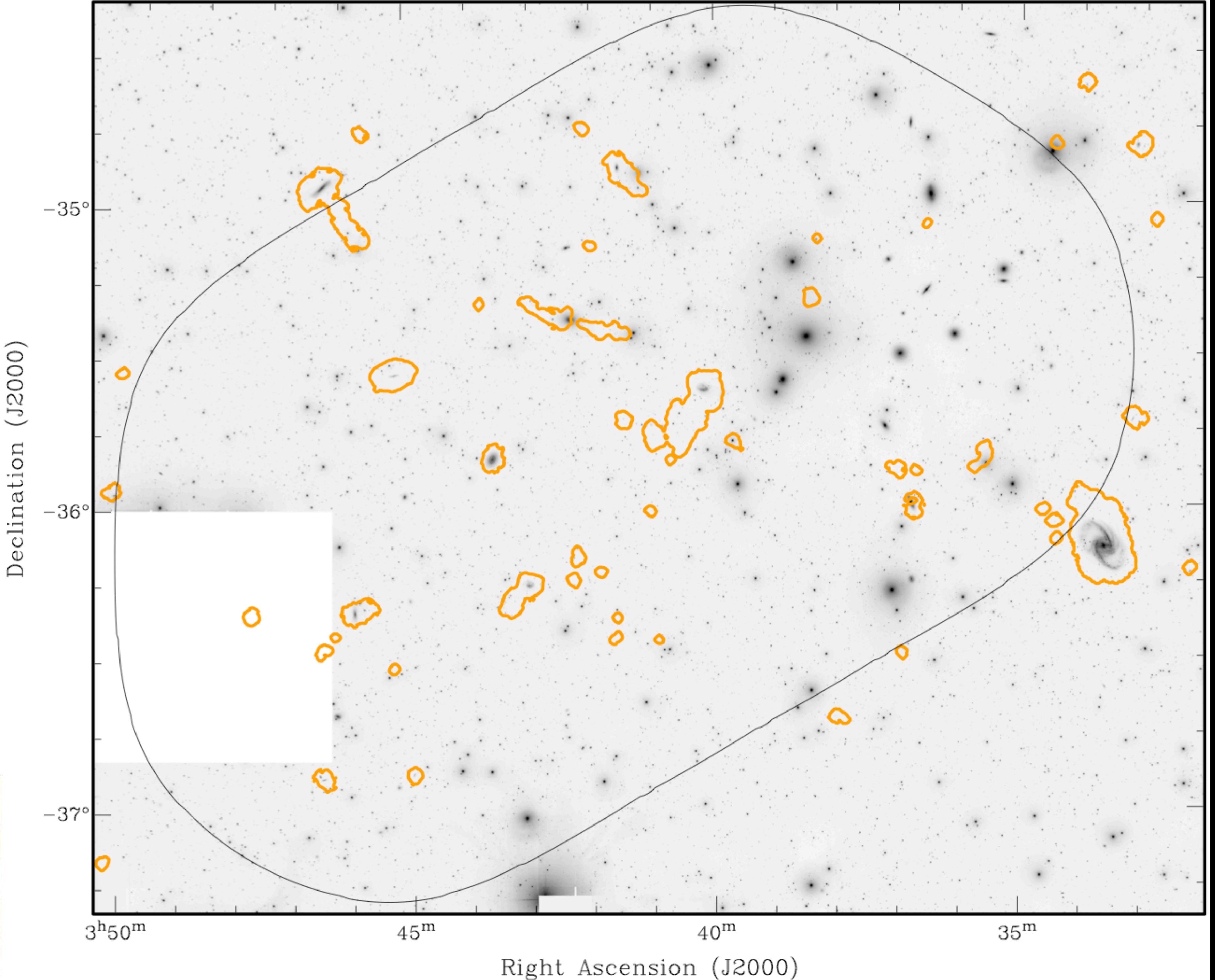
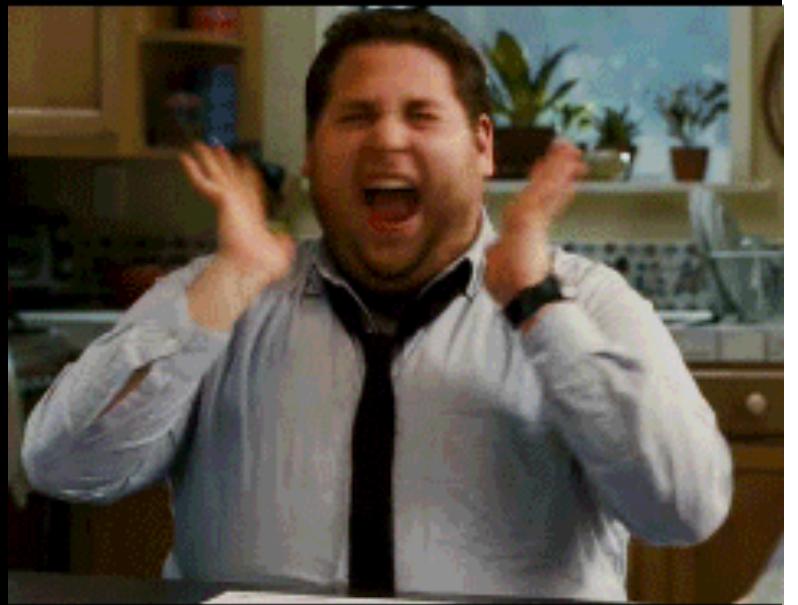


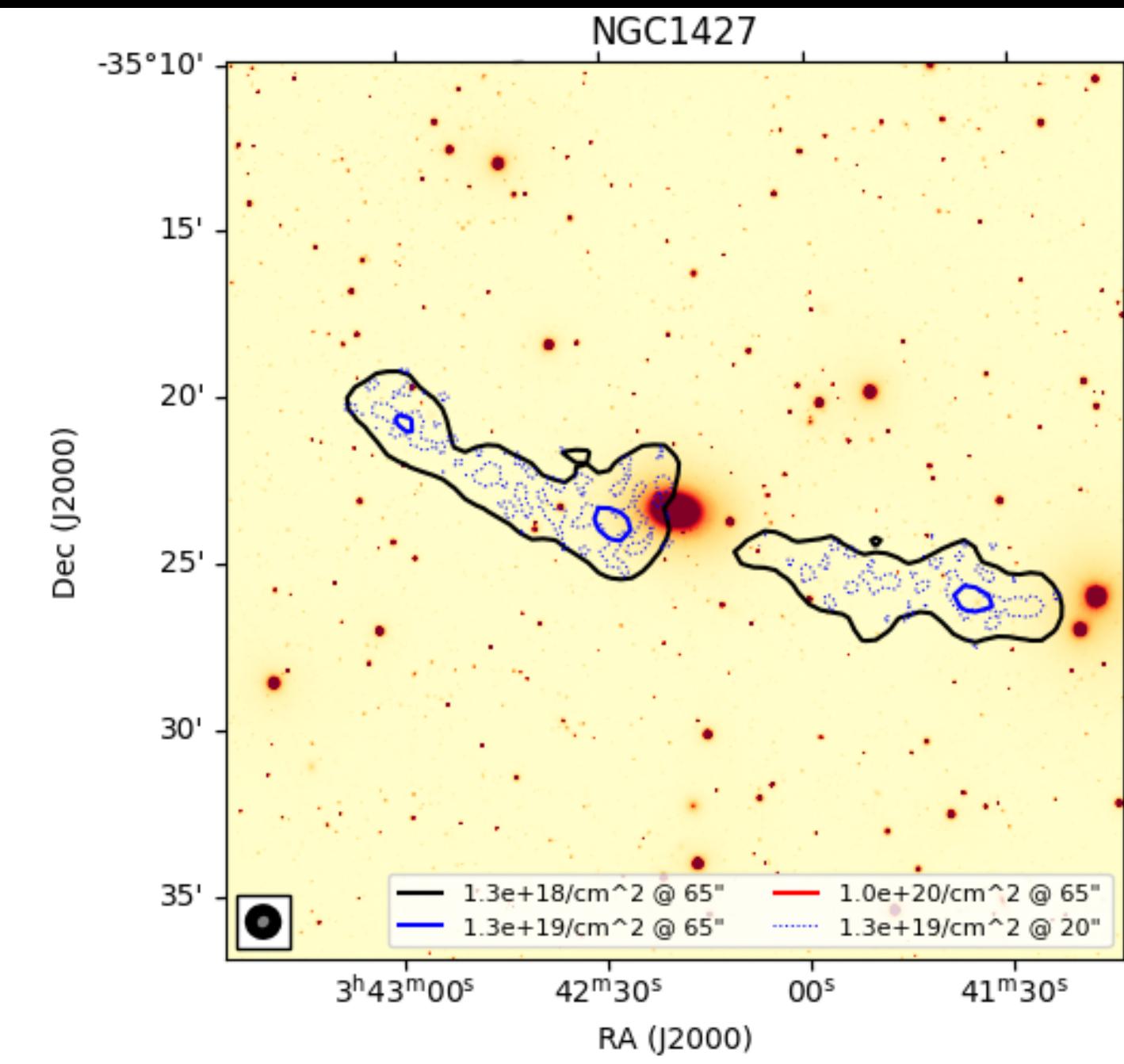
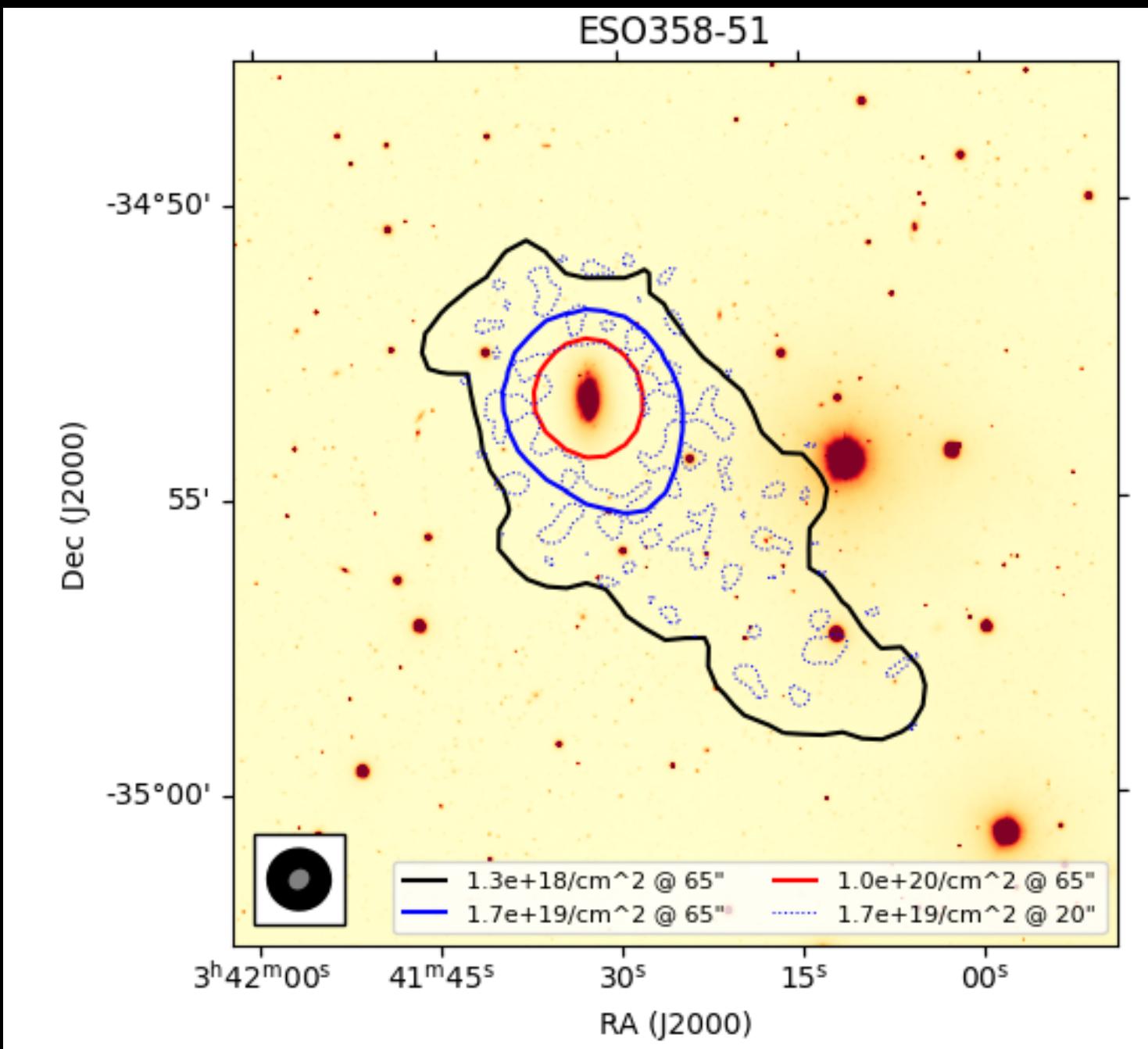
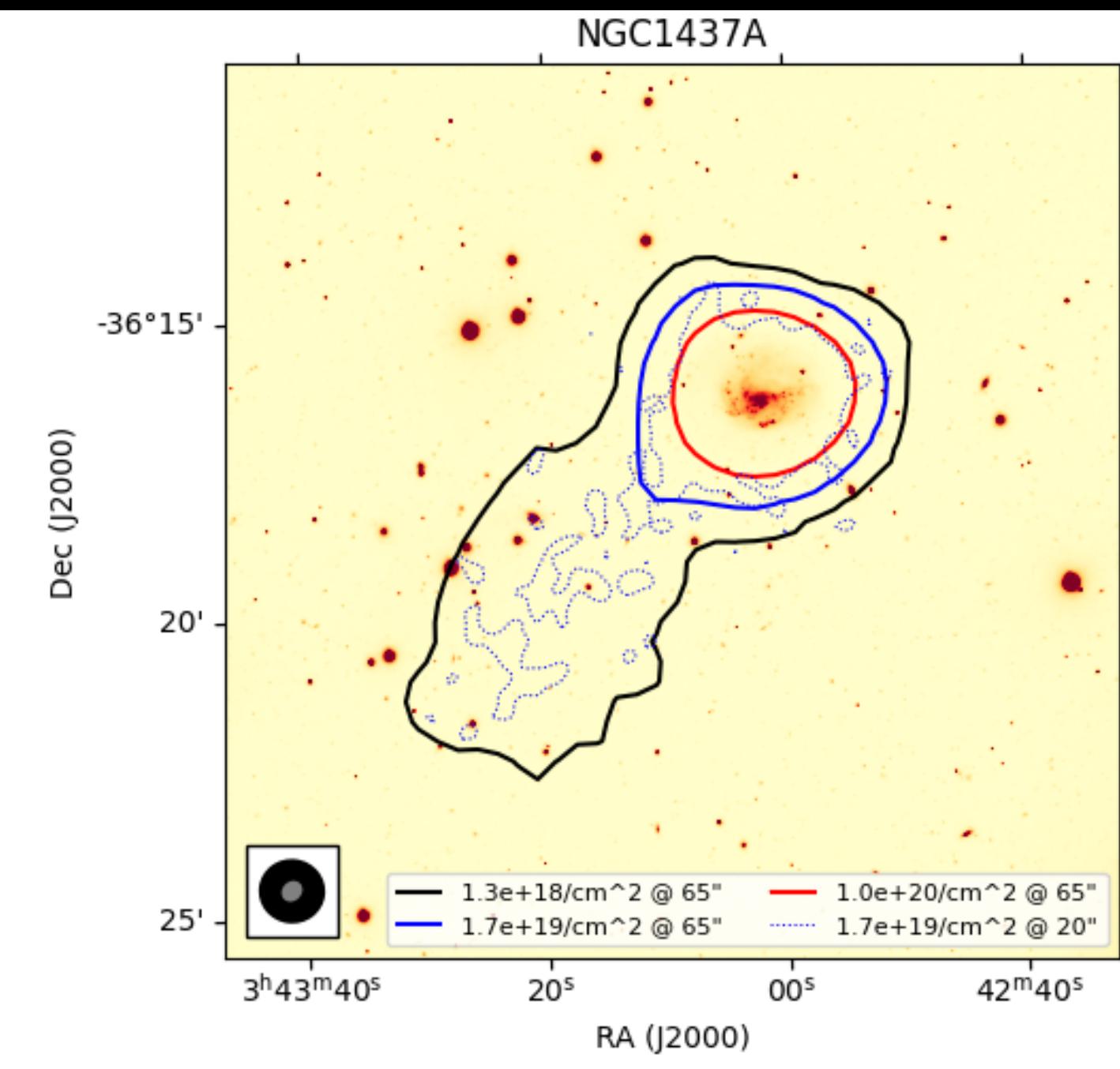
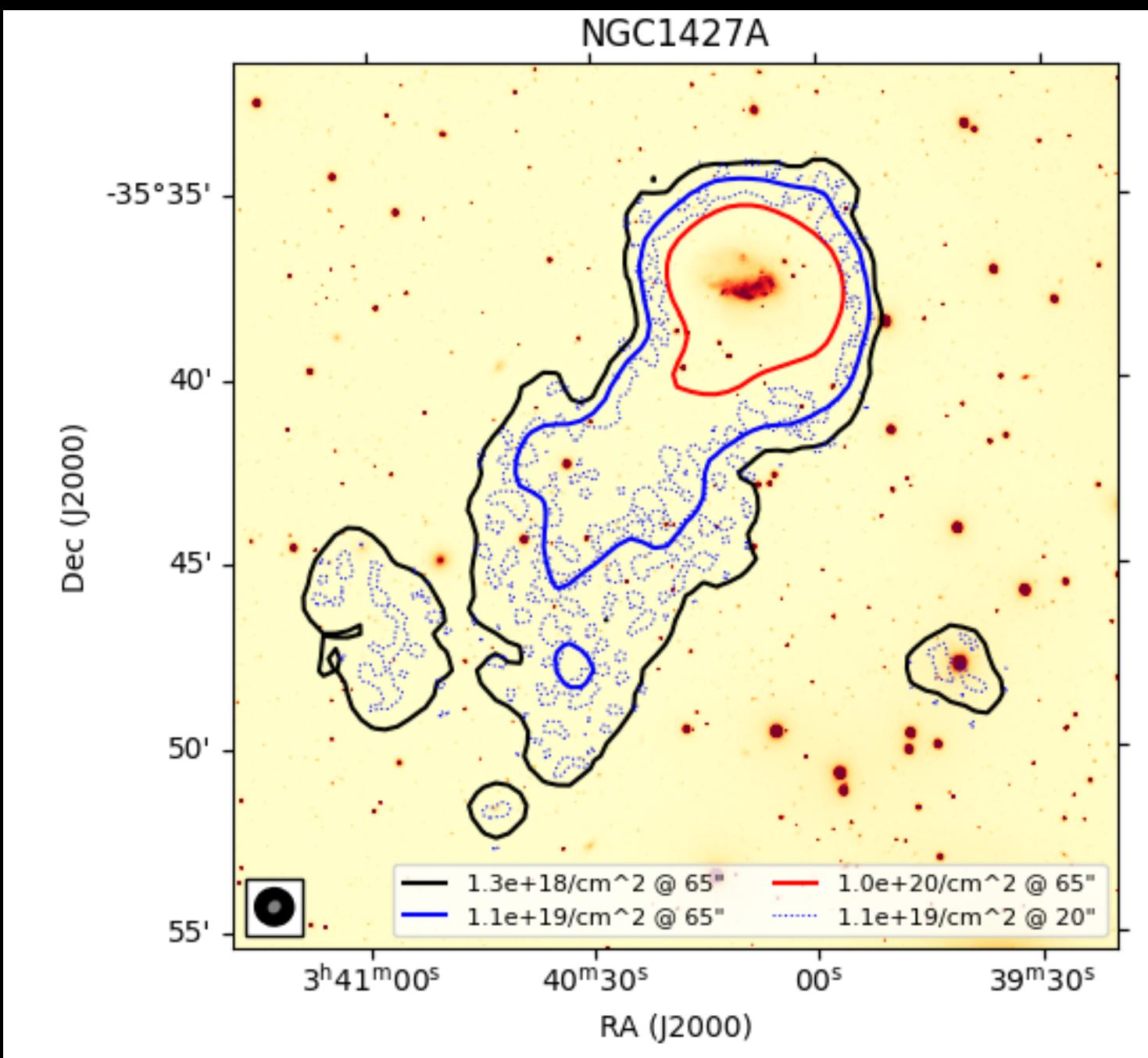


ATCA (Loni et al. 2021)
 $M(\text{HI}) > 10^7 M_{\odot}$
 $N(\text{HI}) > 2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
res: 1 arcmin, 6.7 km/s



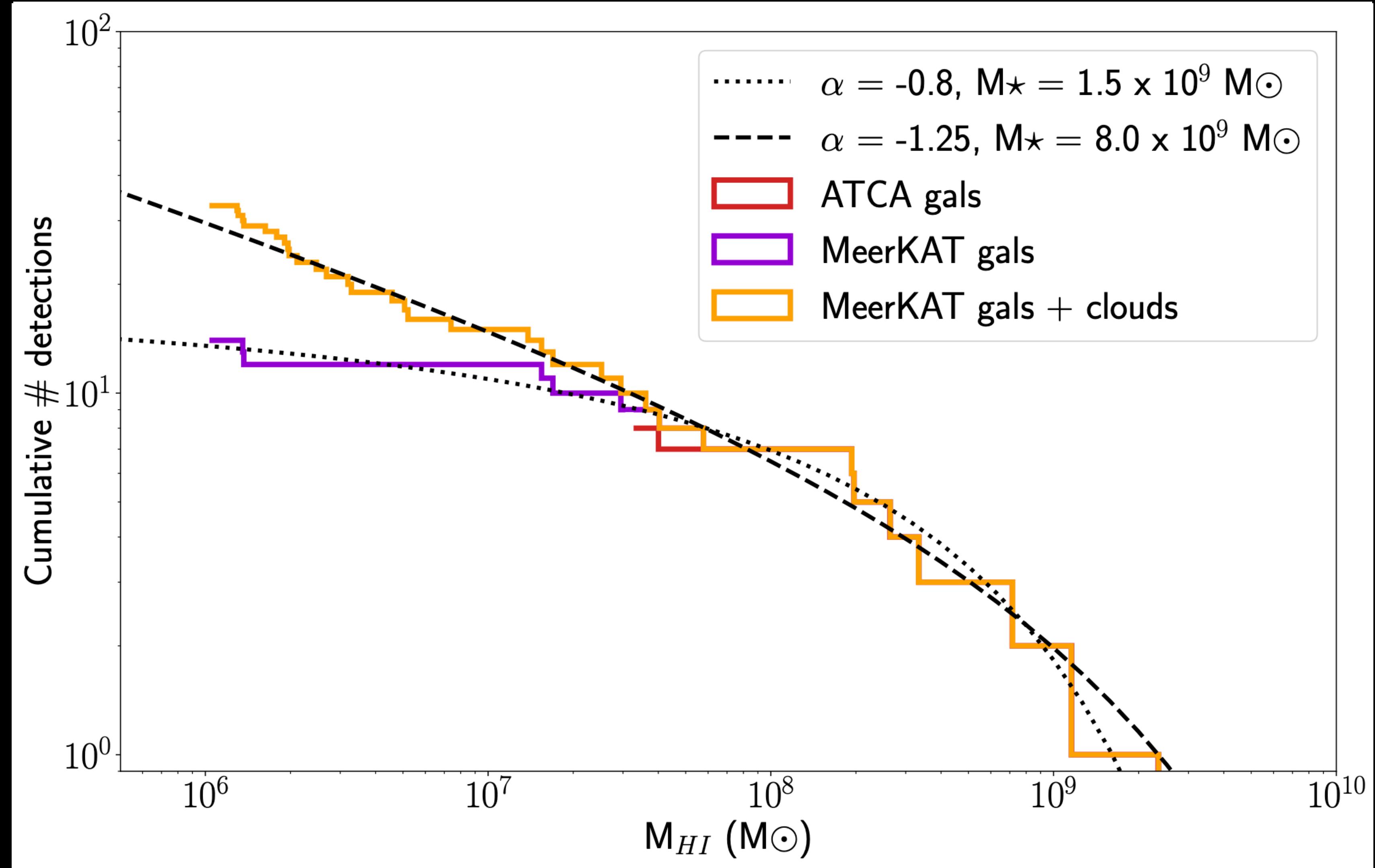
MeerKAT
 $M(\text{HI}) > 10^6 M_{\odot}$
 $N(\text{HI}) > 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
res: 1 arcmin, 1.4 km/s





Ram pressure doesn't appear to be the only mechanism producing HI tails

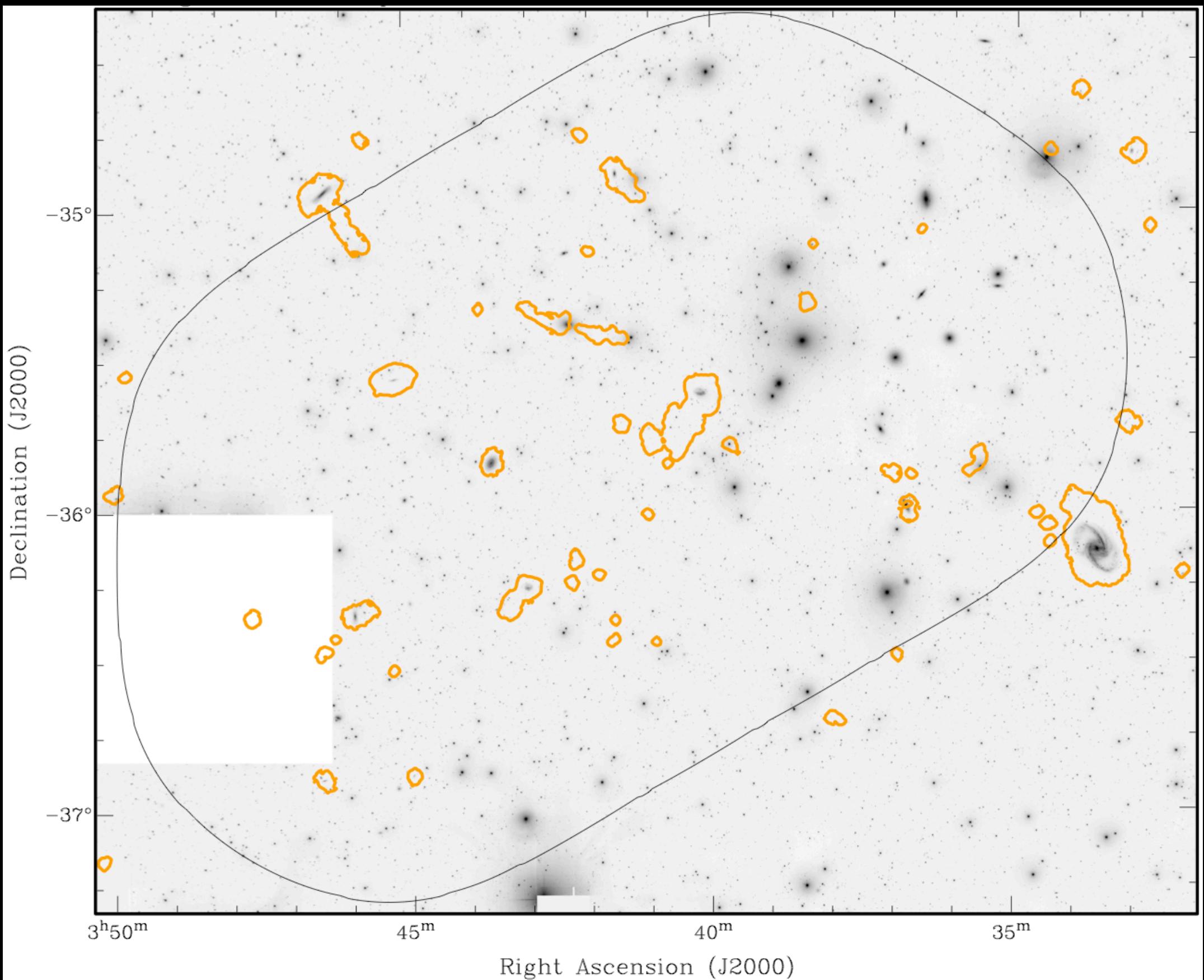
The MFS HIMF



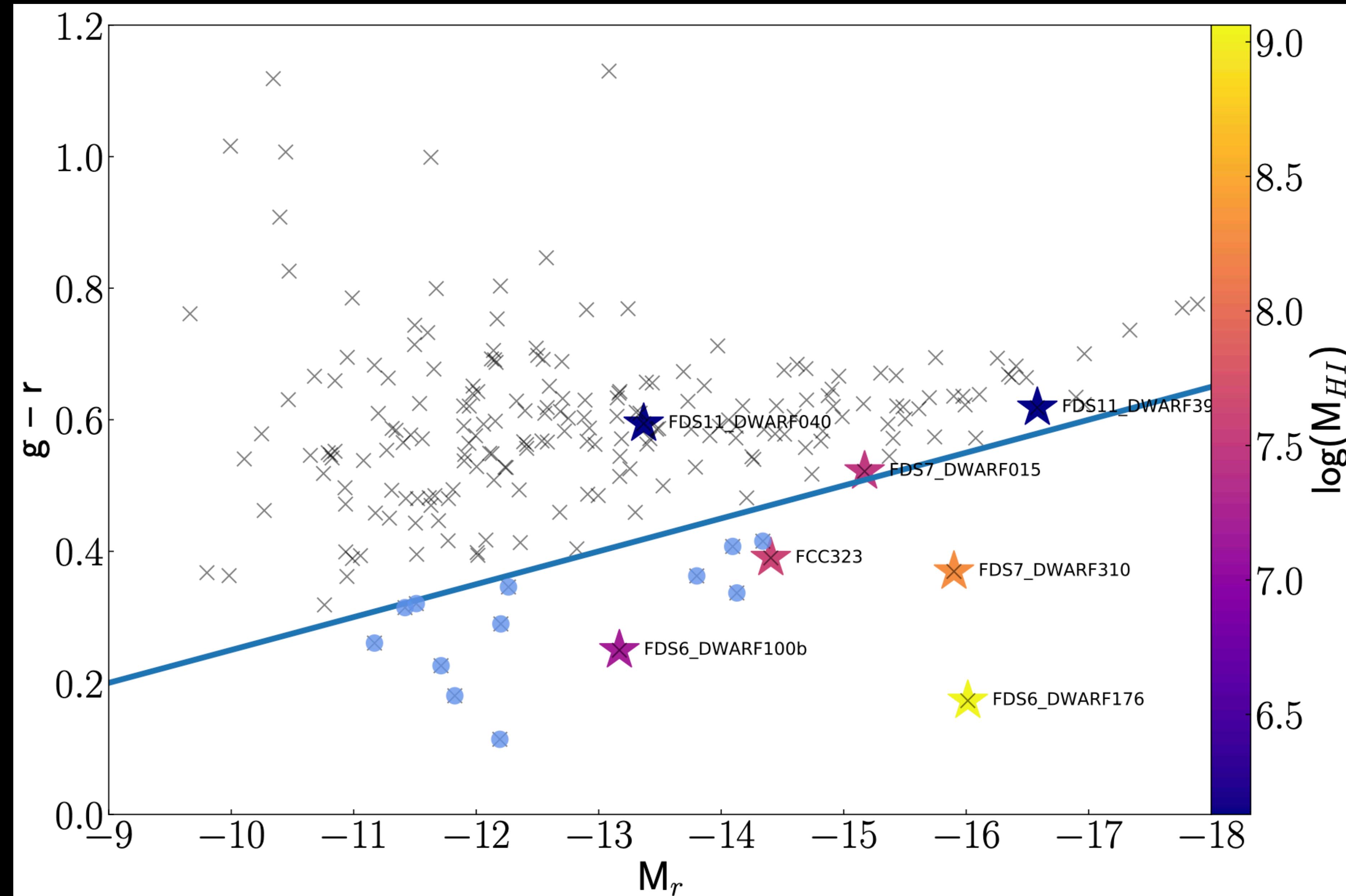
- HI Mass Function (HIMF) - The number density of galaxies(?) in the Universe as a function of their HI mass.
- Fitted by a Schechter function, described by alpha, Mstar.

Dwarf galaxies in the Fornax Cluster

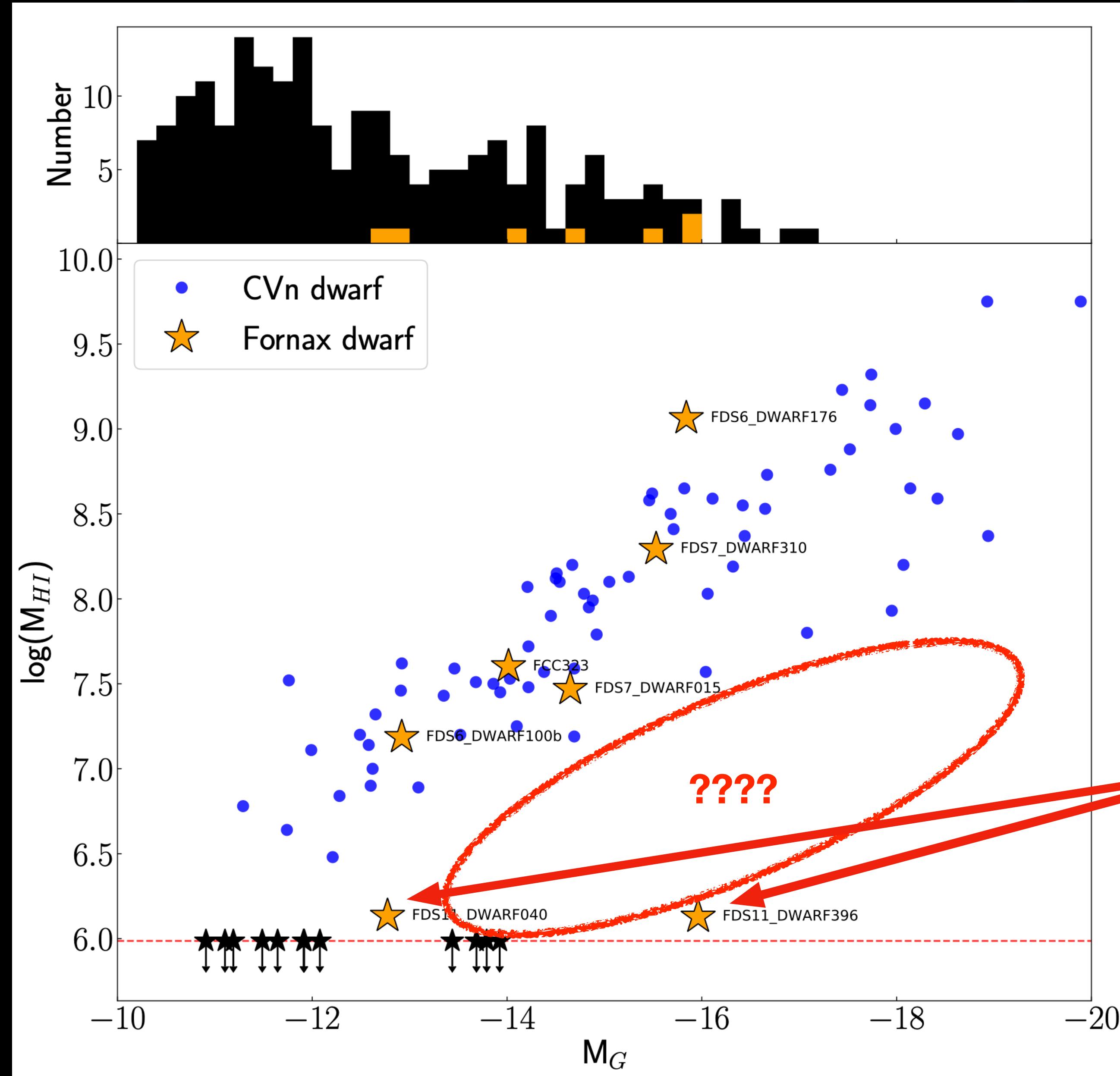
- Dwarfs are more sensitive to galaxy transformations.
 - New parameter space - do any cluster dwarfs have HI?
- Venhola+ (2018) dwarf catalog ($Mr > -18.5$)...
 - Dwarfs ($Mr > -18.0$).
 - Intermediate ($-19.0 < Mr < -18.0$).
 - Bright ($Mr < -19.0$).
- 300 dwarfs in the footprint (<10% contamination):
 - 12 have HI.
 - 7 of those are within 3sigma sensitivity.



Dwarf CMR



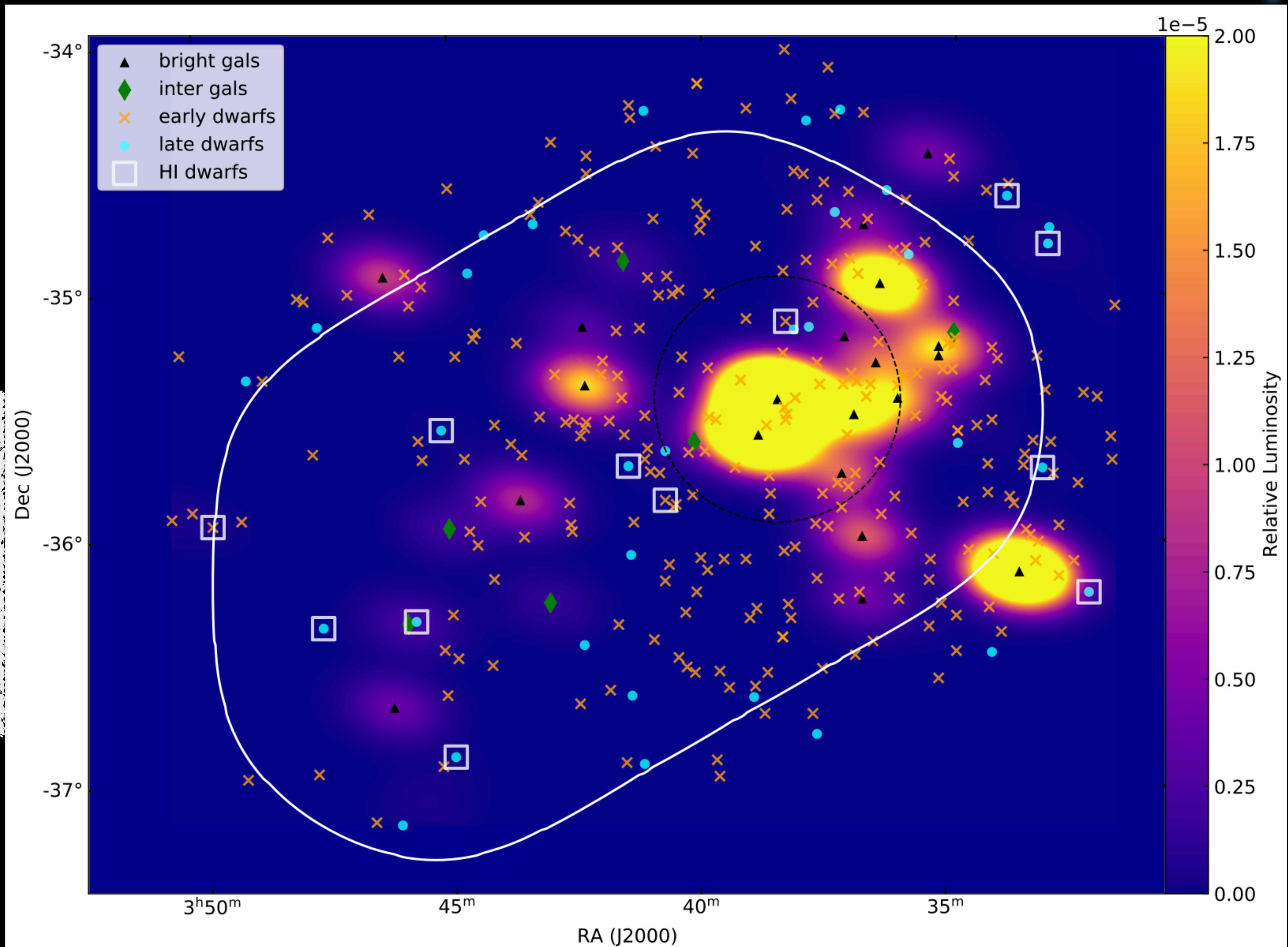
Dwarf HI - luminosity



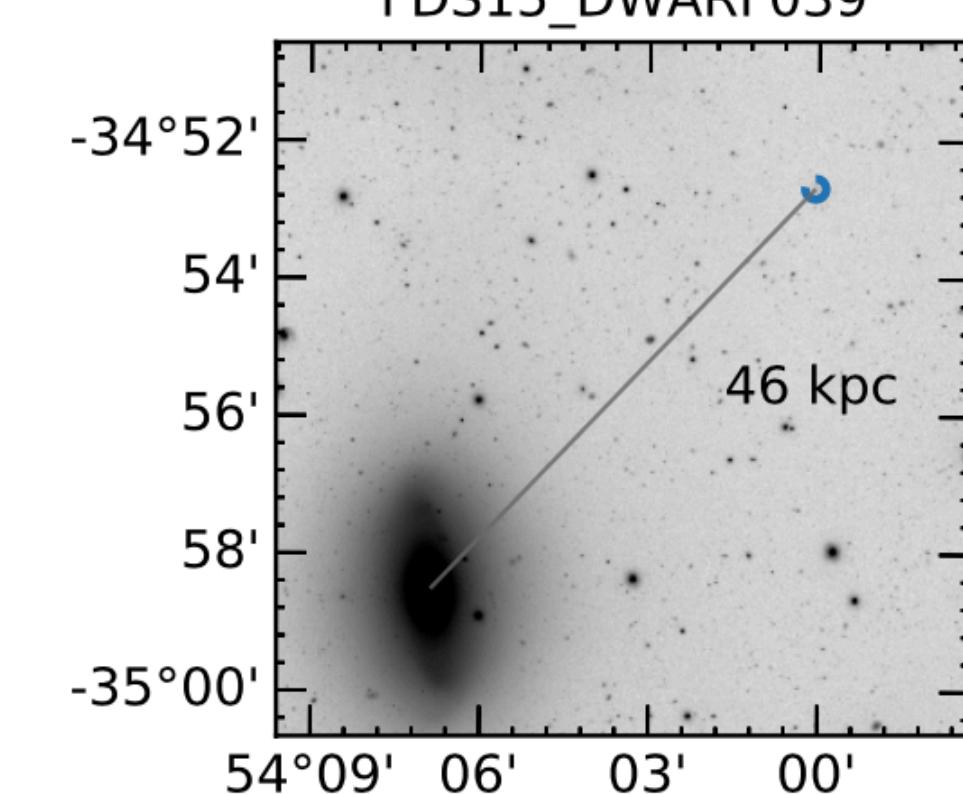
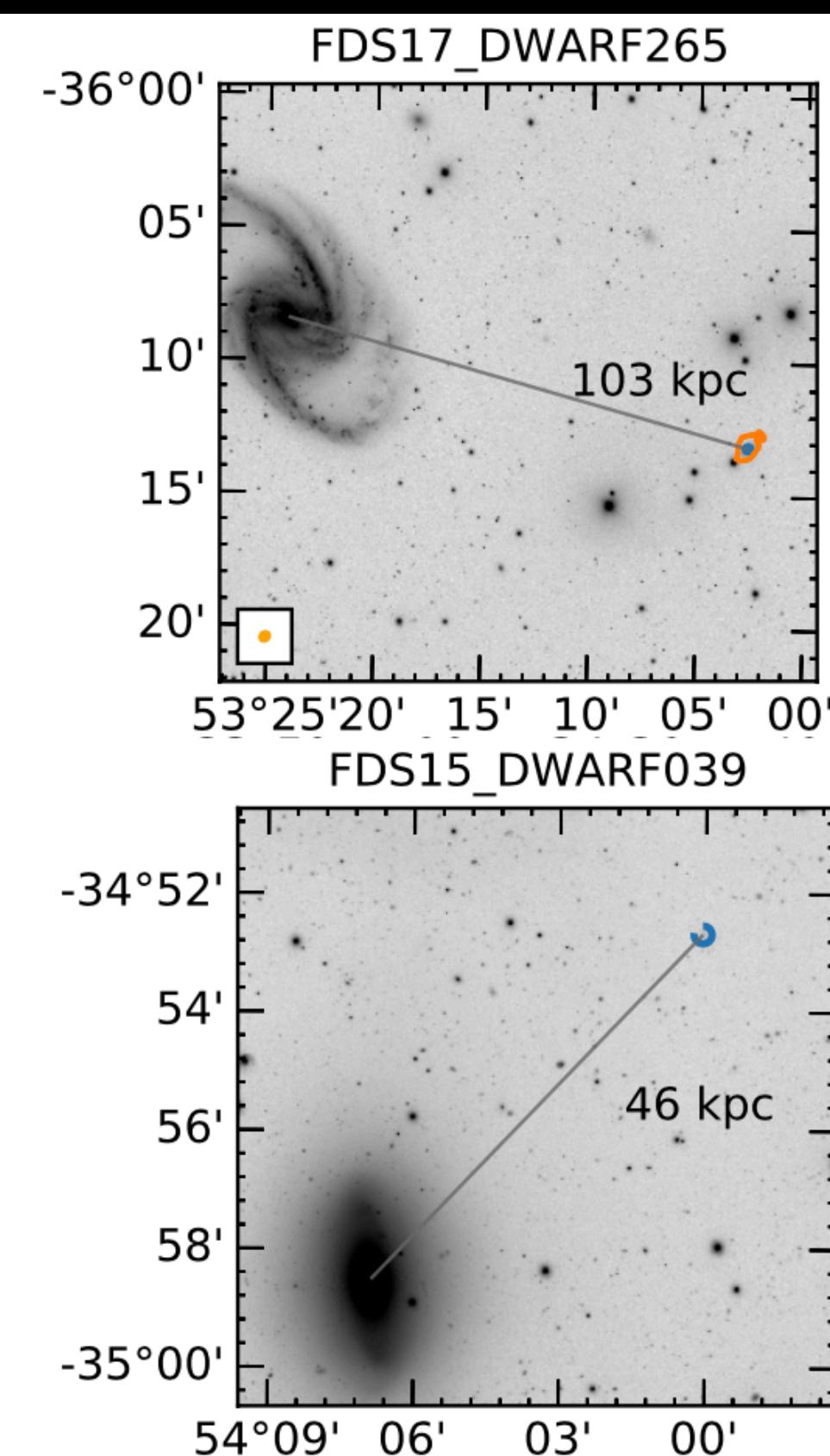
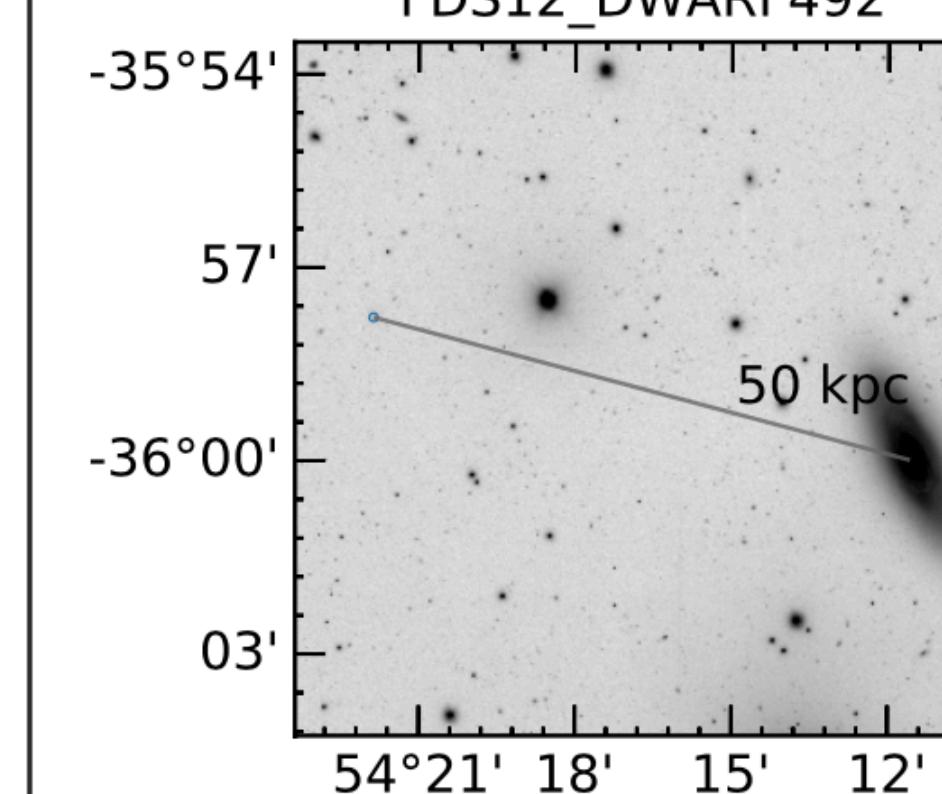
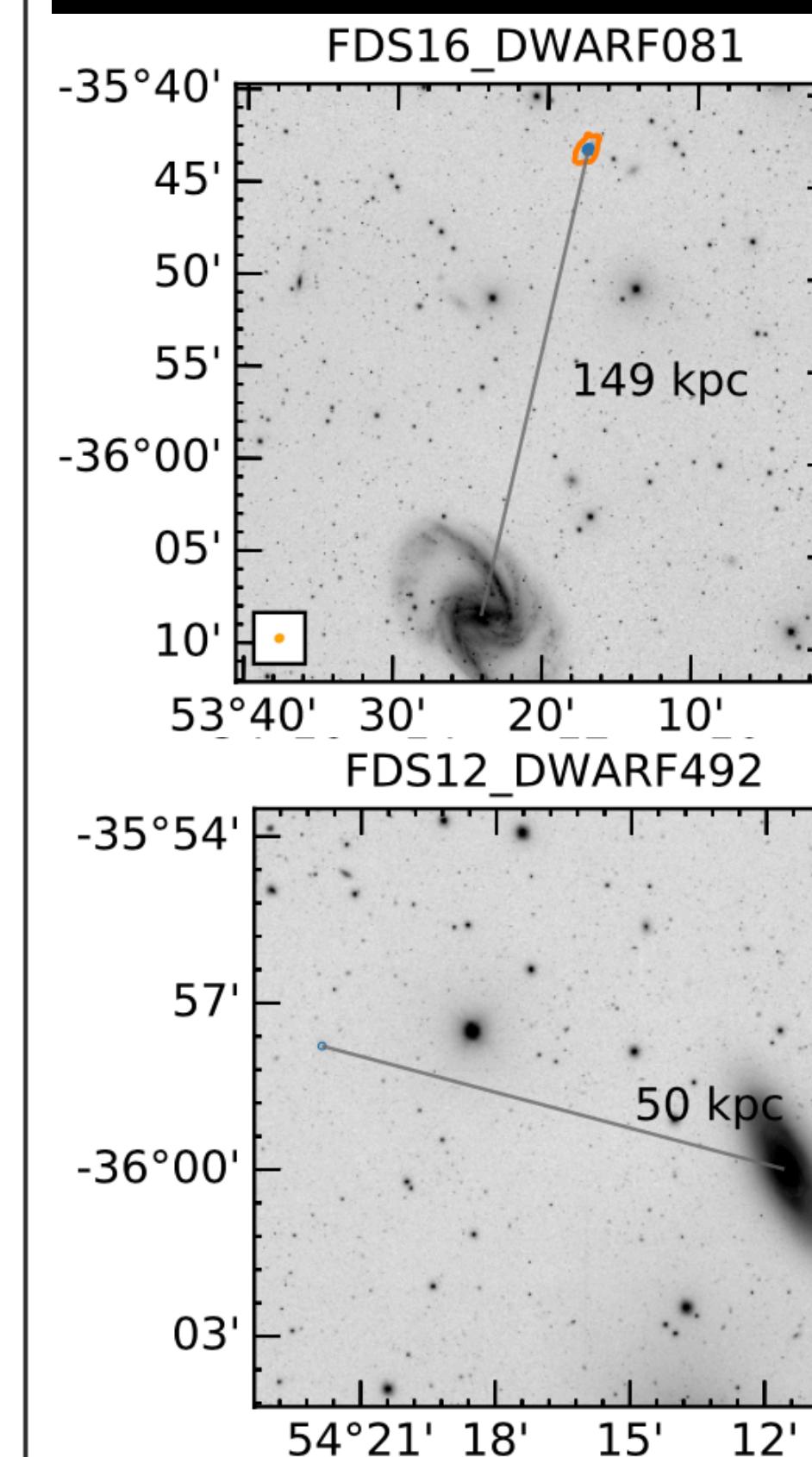
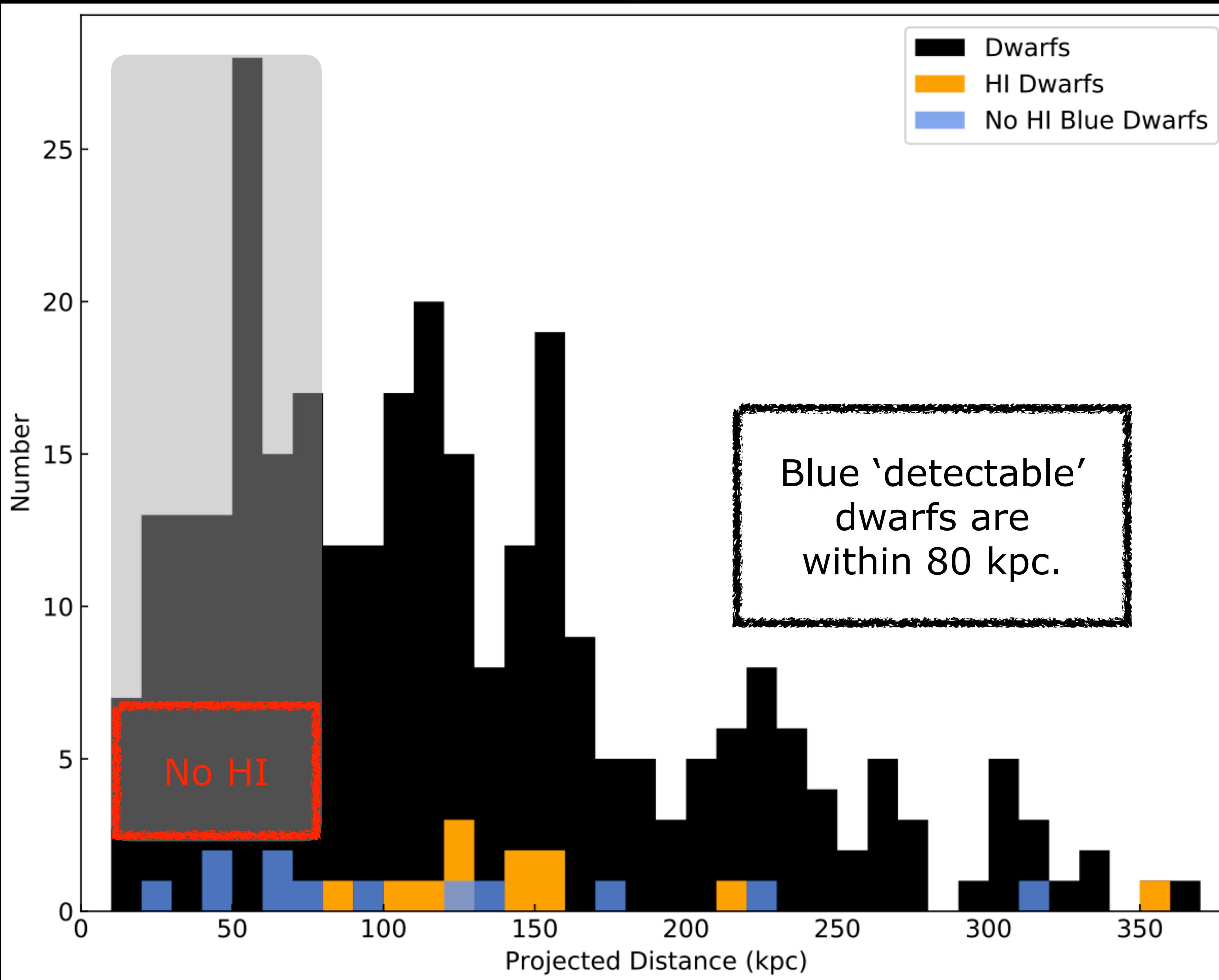
Red, early types

Dwarf location & number density

Dwarfs with HI appear to avoid dense substructure and bright galaxies



Dwarf proximity to bright galaxy



Fornax Cluster and the 7 dwarfs

- The story so far:
 - The HI in a dwarf can't survive 1 pericentric passage.
 - 95% of dwarfs have no HI detected.
 - If a dwarf has HI, it has a normal amount until it rapidly loses it.
 - i.e. We don't observe a population of transitioning dwarfs.
 - No dwarf with HI is closer than 80 kpc to a bright galaxy.
 - Suggests that massive galaxies (tidal, hot halo?) and pre-processing play an important role.
 - Supported a population of blue dwarfs with no HI and < 80 kpc to a bright galaxy.
 - MFS is 25% complete and lots of exciting results already.
 - Currently observing the next 25%... stay tuned!