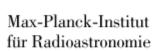
### Effelsberg-Bonn HI Survey (EBHIS)

**Jürgen Kerp**<sup>1</sup>,Benjamin Winkel<sup>2</sup>, Nadya Ben Bekhti<sup>1</sup>, Shahram Faridani<sup>1</sup>, Lars Flöer<sup>1</sup>, Peter Kalberla<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Lenz<sup>1</sup>

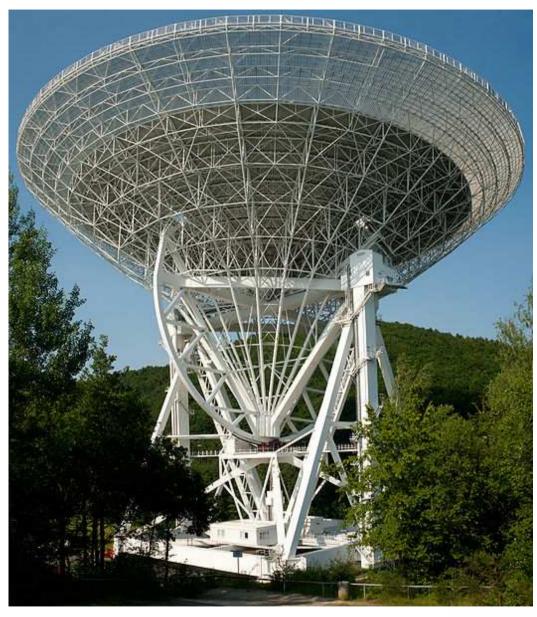
<sup>1</sup>Argelander-Institut für Astronomie <sup>2</sup>Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie







7800 m<sup>2</sup> collecting area High sensitivity 1.4 K/Jy Fully steerable

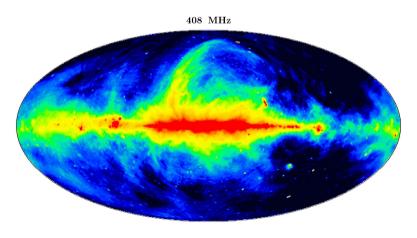


Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie

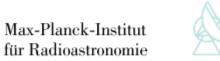




# EBHIS is the first full sky-survey with Effelsberg 100-m dish after the 408 MHz (Haslam et al. 1982)

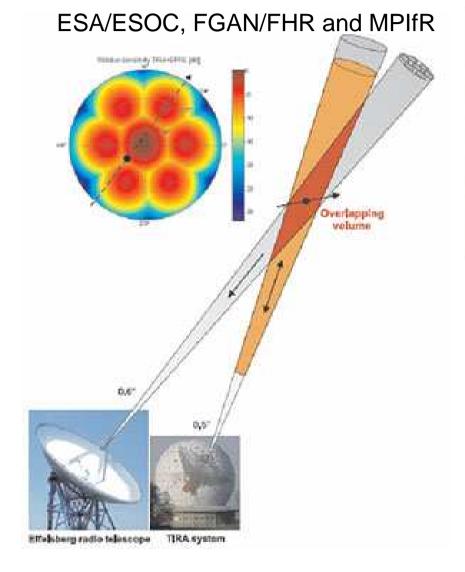








#### **EBHIS**: receiver system



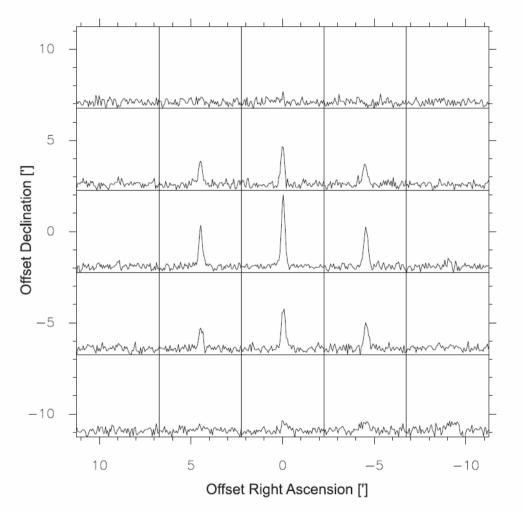






- Galactic and extragalactic HI survey in parallel:
  - 21.400 square degrees
  - 100 MHz bandwidth z ≤ 0.07 (270 Mpc)
  - 14 spectrometer with 16384 spectral channels each
  - Milky Way
    - High angular resolution → fully sampled grid 1/16(44) LAB
    - High spectral resolution → close to 2 kms<sup>-1</sup> CNM (T<sub>kin</sub> ≈ 100 K)
    - High speed dumping → 0.5 second RFI mitigation
    - Multiple coverages → stray-radiation correction
  - Extragalactic part
    - Complementary to other multi-feed survey projects (HIPASS)
    - Mass sensitivity 3·10<sup>7</sup> M<sub>Sun</sub> at Virgo distance (M = 6.2·10<sup>5</sup>·D<sup>2</sup>[Mpc])
    - High spectral resolution (RFI strategy)
    - Large survey area → large number of low mass galaxies (mass function depending on environmental conditions)

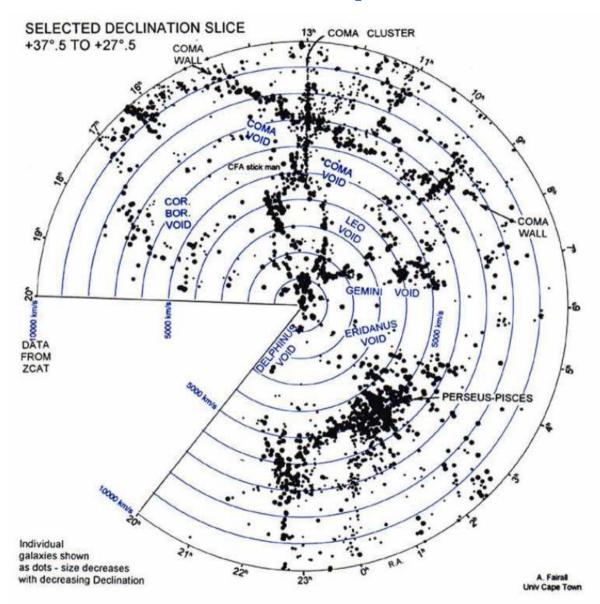




HVC 289+33+251

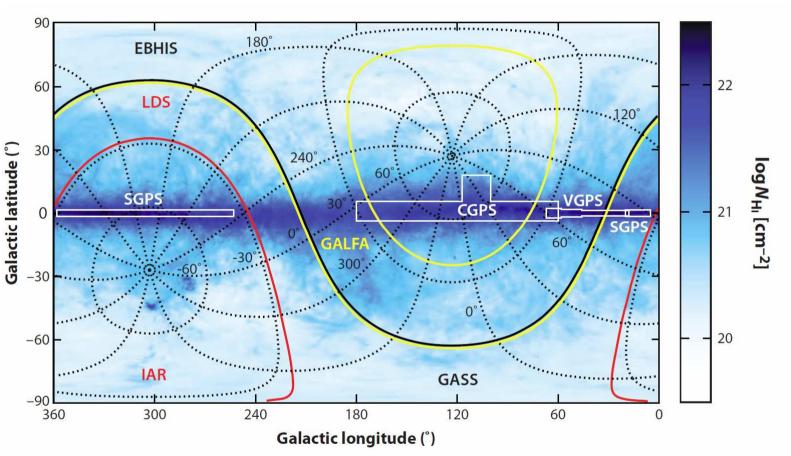
Brüns & Westmeier 2004, A&A 426, L9







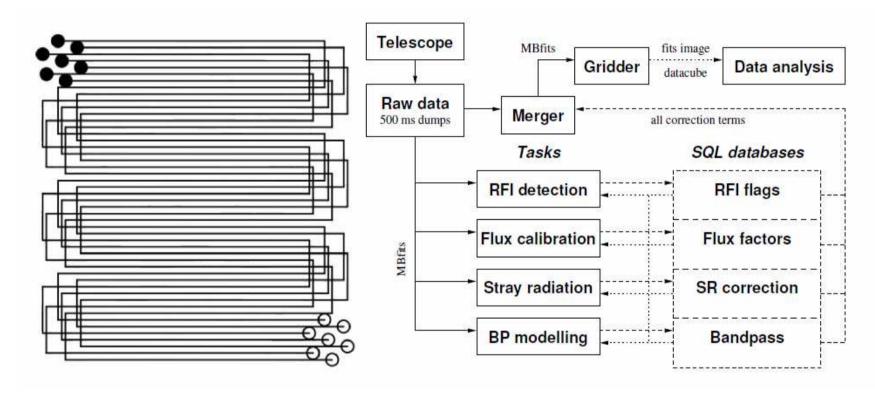
#### Galactic survey areas





# EBHIS: Observing mode and data reduction

 $5^{\circ}x5^{\circ}$  fields,  $\Delta T < 90$ mK

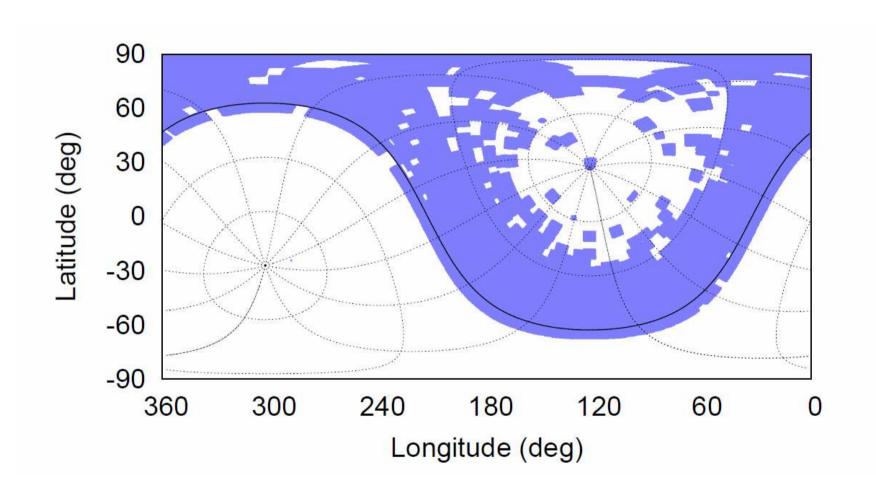


Peek & Heiles 2008

Winkel et al. 2010



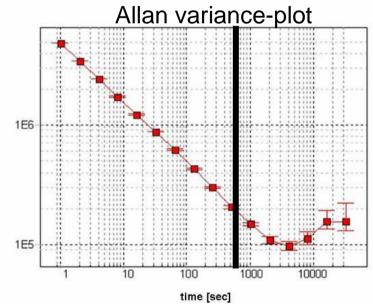
#### **EBHIS**: current coverage





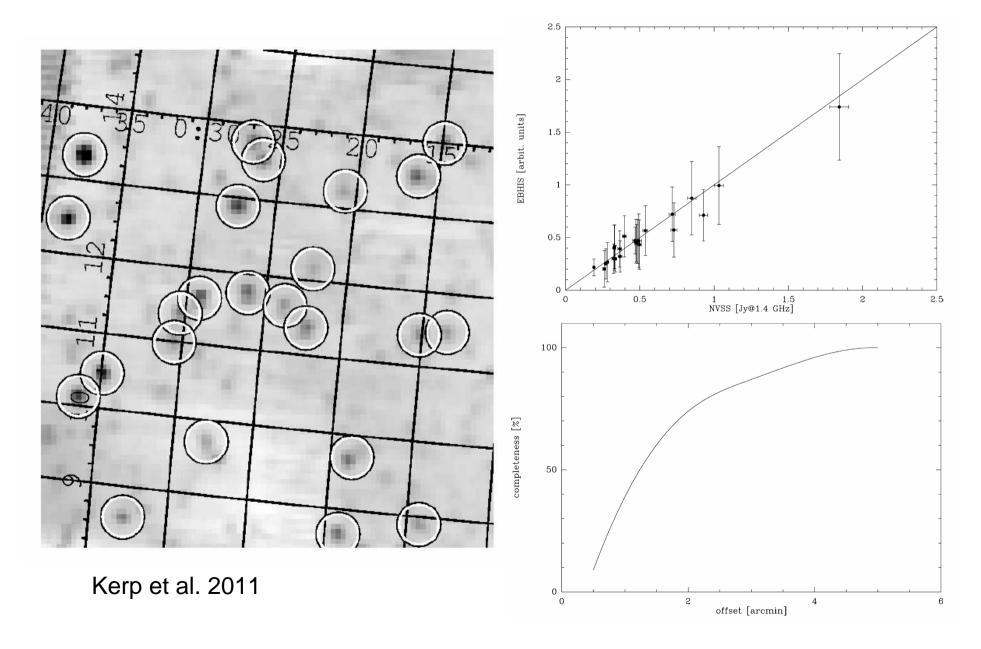
# **EBHIS** setup: FPGA spectrometer



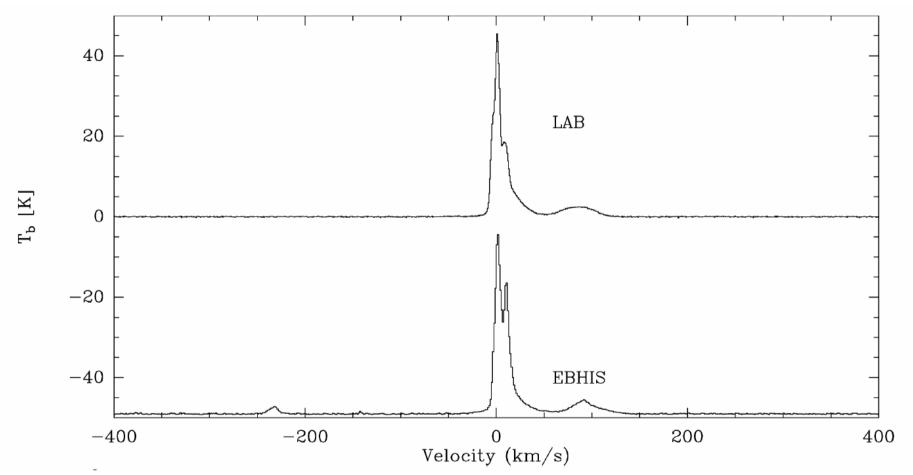




#### **FPGA** continuum information

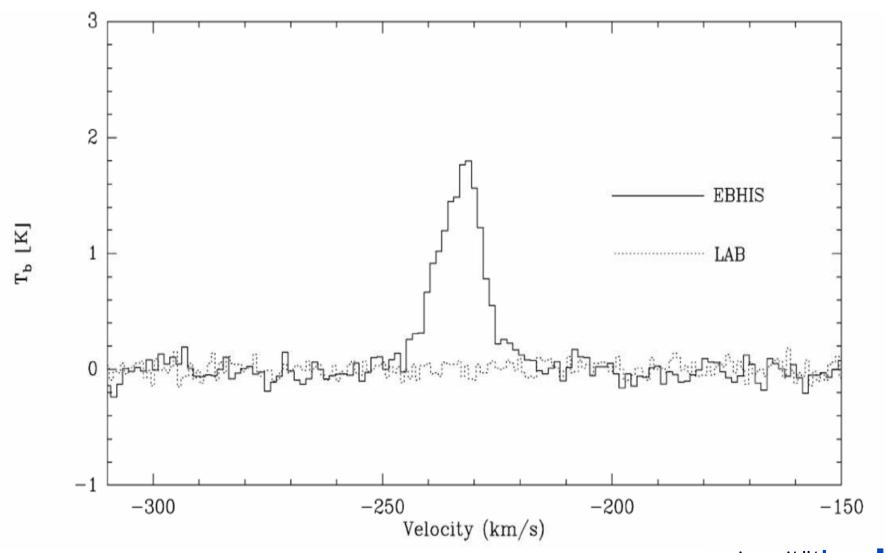


## **EBHIS: Milky Way data**





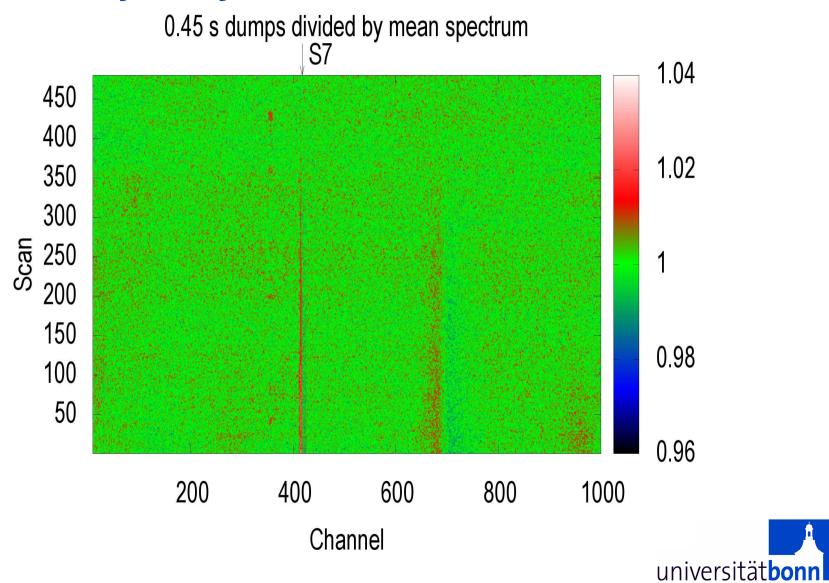
# **EBHIS: Milky Way data**



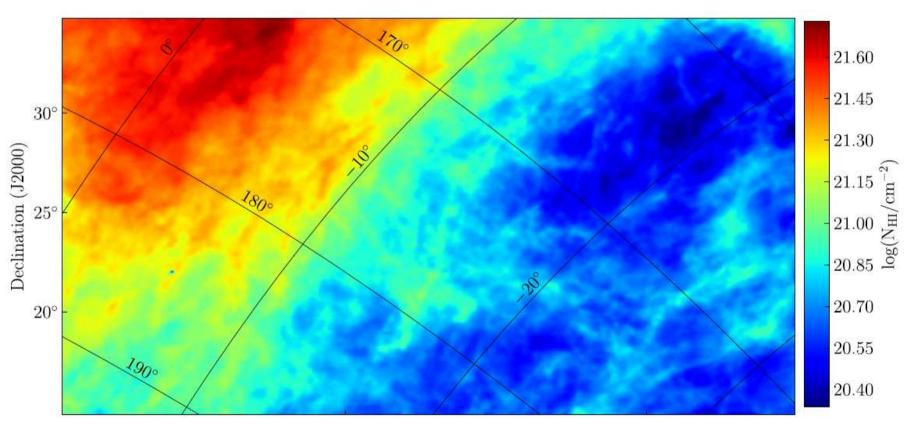
Kerp et al. 2011

universität**bonn** 

### **RFI: Milky Way data**



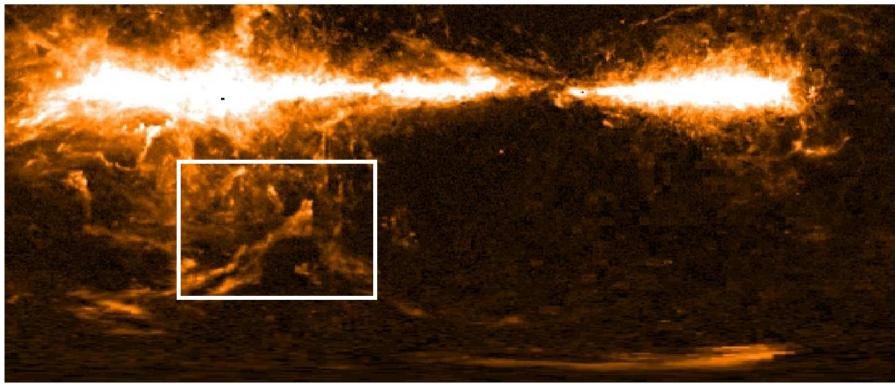
# **EBHIS Milky Way**



 $-30 \text{ km s}^{-1} < v_{lsr} < 0 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ 



# Leiden/Argentine/Bonn

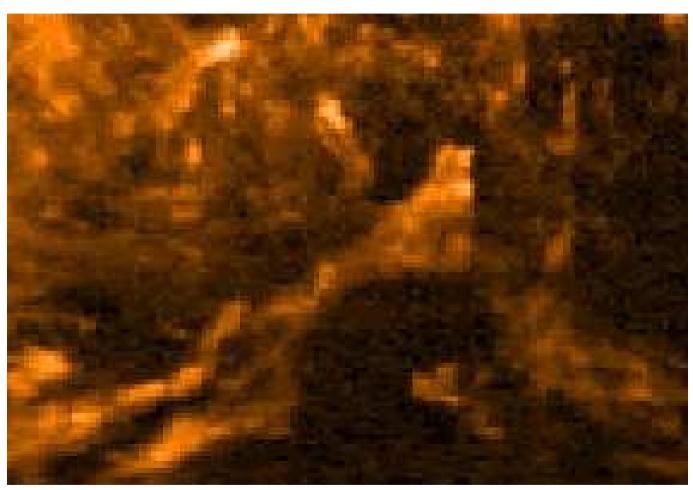


Starlink GAIA::Skycat /hone/jk/EBHIS/data/Cent-big\_han.fits(,,400) (Leiden/Argentine/Bonn Galactic HI ik

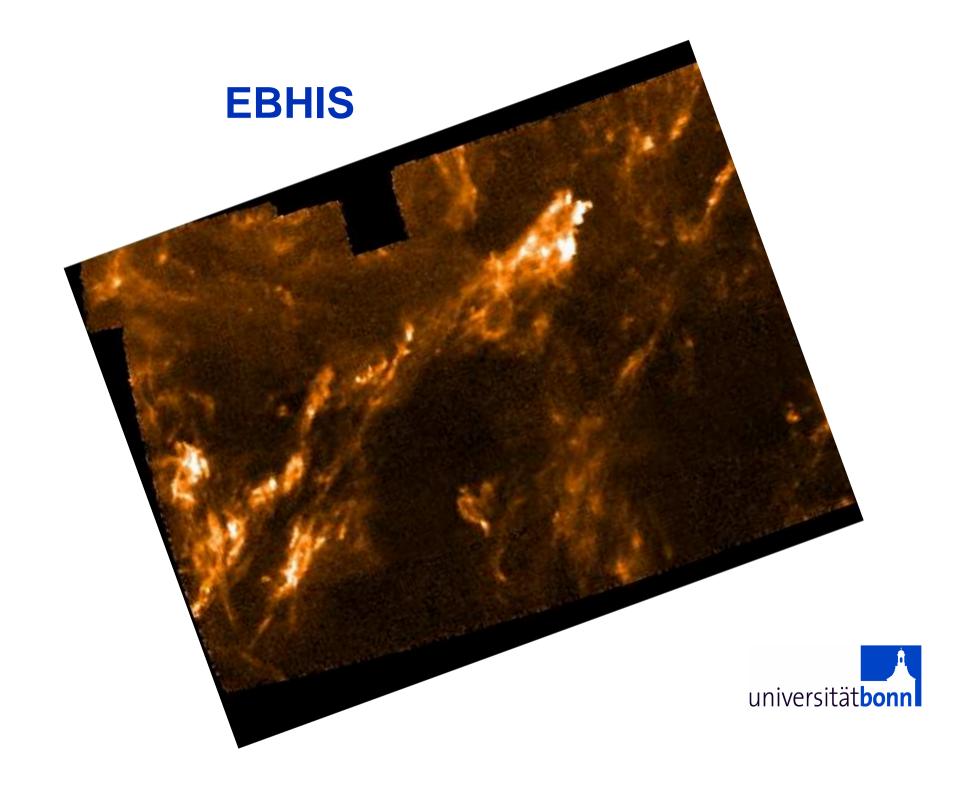
GaiaTempCubeSection5.sdf 179.998909 0.249998 Jun 17, 2011 at 10:25:26



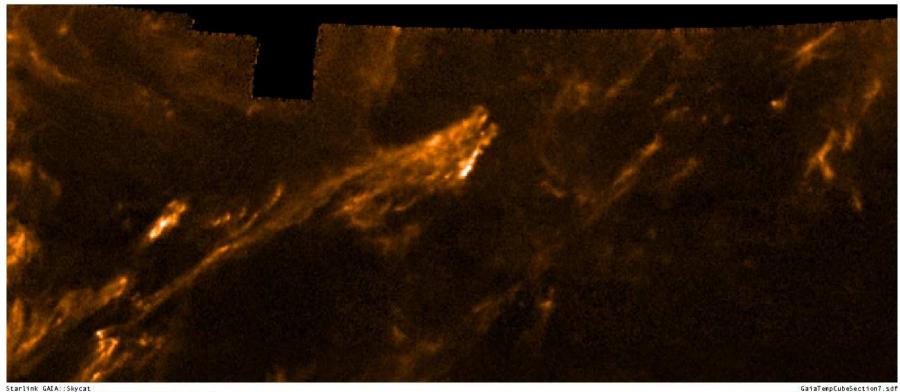
# Leiden/Argentine/Bonn







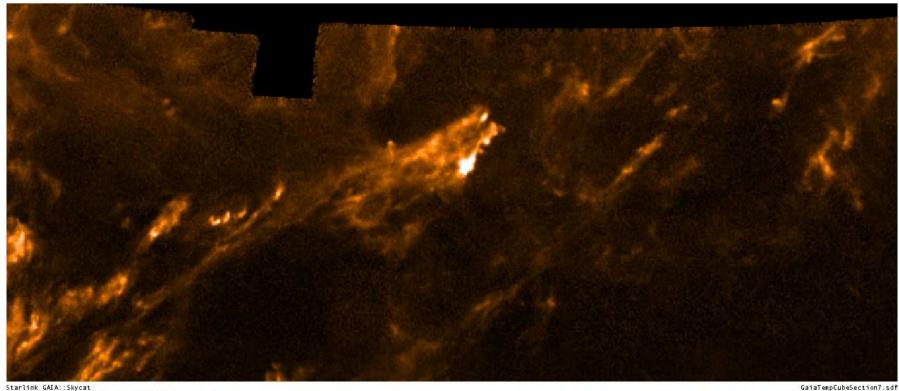
# EBHIS: $v_{LSR} = -54 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



Starlink GAIA::Skycat /home/jk/EBHIS/data/maps\_crit\_-200+50.fits(,,114) () GaiaTempCubeSection7.sdf 22:20:32.494 9:59:59.90 J2000 Jun 17, 2011 at 10:47:26



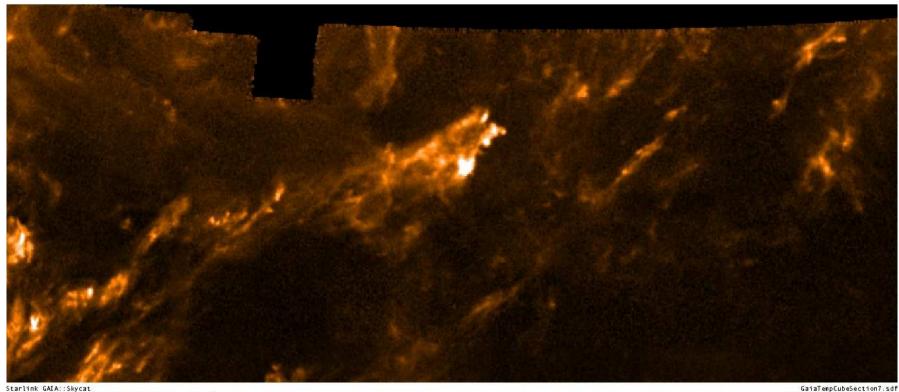
# EBHIS $v_{LSR} = -52 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



Starlink GAIA::Skycat /home/jk/EBHIS/data/maps\_crit\_-200+50.fits(,,117) () GaiaTempCubeSection7.sdf 22:20:32.494 9:59:59.90 J2000 Jun 17, 2011 at 10:47:49



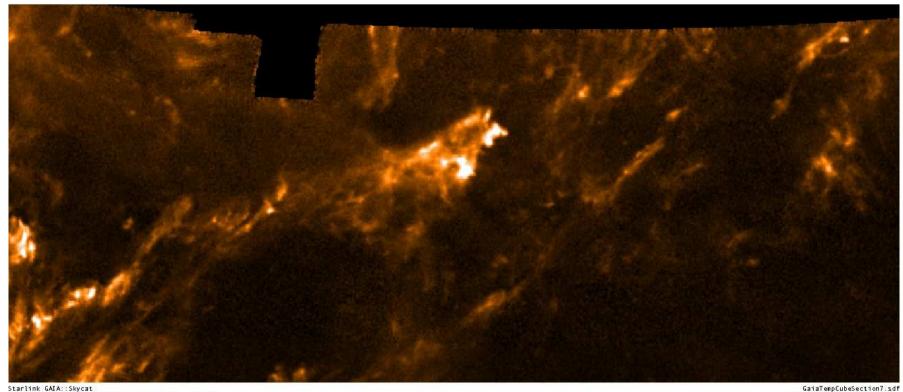
# EBHIS $v_{LSR} = -50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



Starlink GAIA::Skycat /home/jk/EBHIS/data/maps\_crit\_-200+50.fits(,,119) () GaiaTempCubeSection7.sdf 22:20:32.494 9:59:59.90 J2000 Jun 17, 2011 at 10:48:08



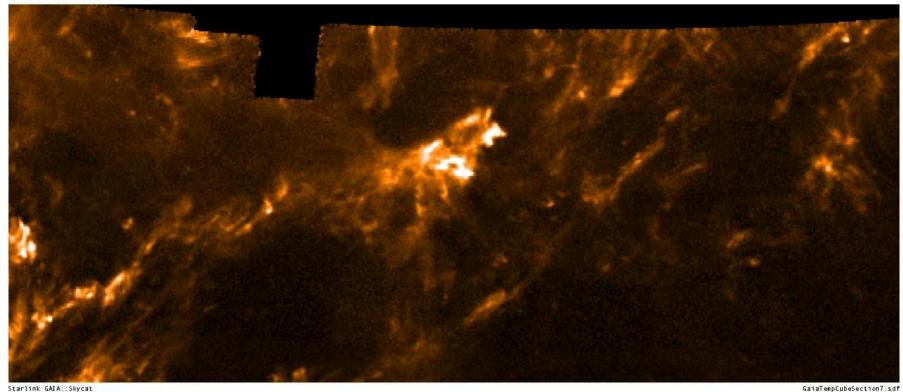
# EBHIS $v_{LSR} = -48 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



Starlink GAIA::Skycat /home/jk/EBHIS/data/maps\_crit\_-200+50.fits(,,121) () GaiaTempCubeSection7.sdf 22:20:32.494 9:59:59.90 J2000 Jun 17, 2011 at 10:48:23



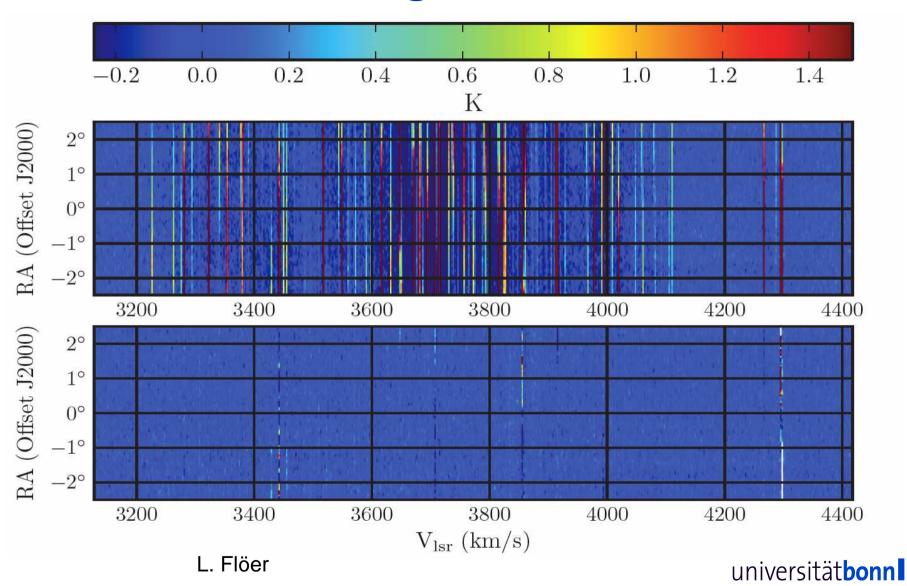
# EBHIS $v_{LSR} = -46 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



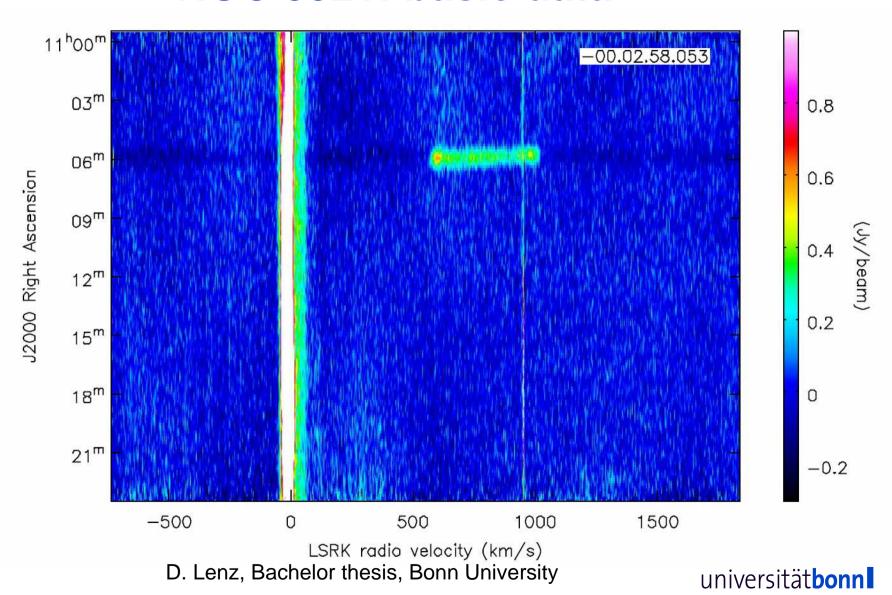
Starlink GAIA::Skycat /home/jk/EBHIS/data/maps\_crit\_-200+50.fits(,,123) () GaiaTempCubeSection7.sdf 22:20:32.494 9:59:59.90 J2000 Jun 17, 2011 at 10:48:40



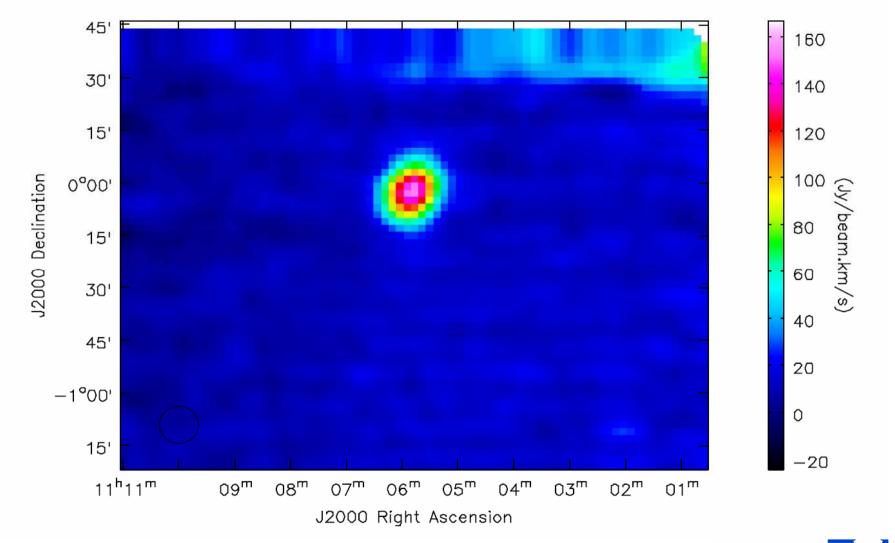
#### RFI: extragalactic data



#### NGC 3521: basic data



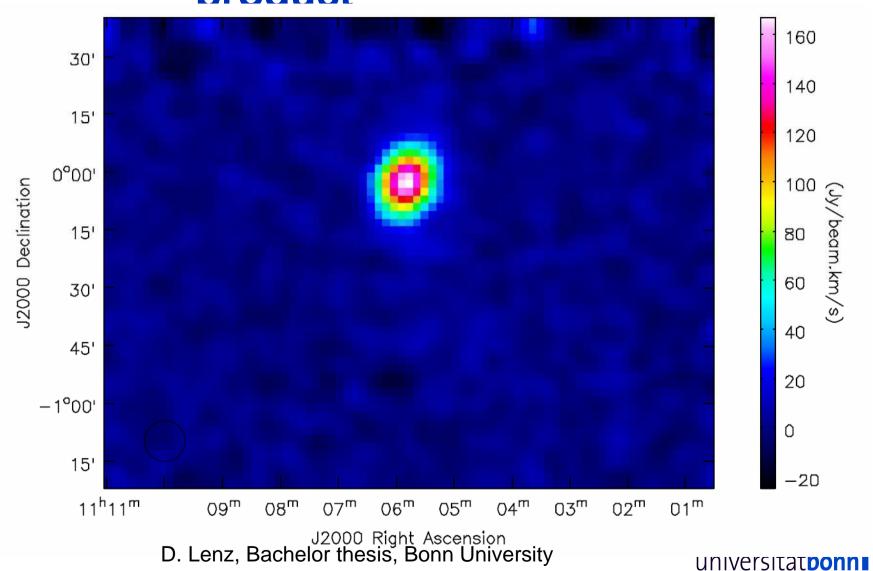
#### NGC 3521: basic data product



D. Lenz, Bachelor thesis, Bonn University



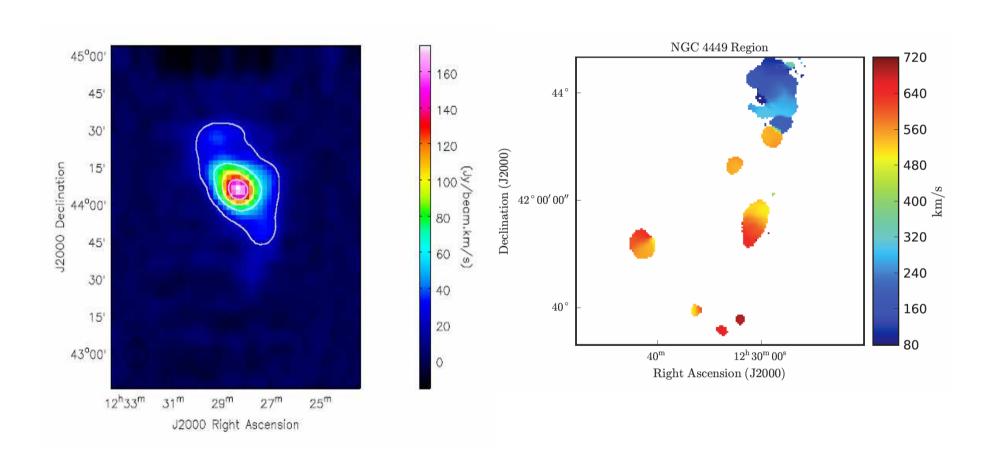
# NGC 3521: enhanced data product



# **EBHIS: THINGS sub-sample**

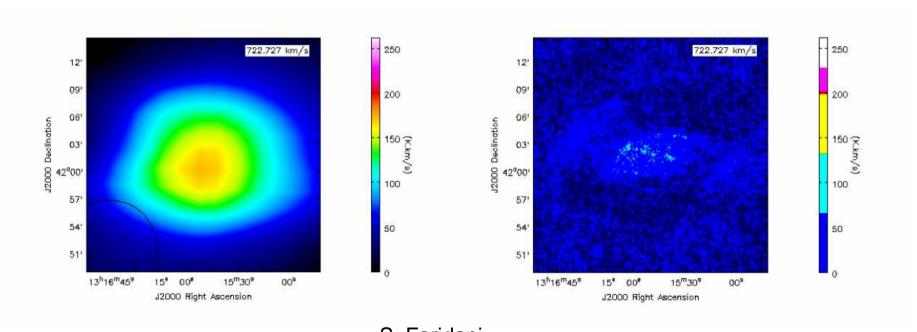
Galaxie	$S_{\rm THINGS}$ in Jy km s <sup>-1</sup>	$S_{\rm EBHIS}$ in Jy km s <sup>-1</sup>	$M_{\rm THINGS}$ in $10^8 M_{\odot}$	$M_{\rm EBHIS}$ in $10^8 M_{\odot}$	Abstand $D$ in Mpc	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Durchmesser } L \\ \text{in Bogenminuten} \end{array}$
DDO154	82,1	$95, 2 \pm 7, 6$	3,6	$4,2 \pm 0,3$	4,3	32
NGC2903	232,0	$224, 7 \pm 12, 8$	43,5	$42,0\pm 2,4$	8,9	28
NGC3184	105	$109, 8 \pm 9, 5$	30,7	$31,9 \pm 2,8$	11,1	21
NGC3198	227,0	$239, 1 \pm 10, 3$	101,7	$107, 4 \pm 4, 6$	13,8	29
NGC3351	50,1	$63, 7 \pm 12, 8$	11,9	$15, 3 \pm 3, 1$	10,1	16
NGC3521	297,0	$290,0 \pm 14,4$	80,2	$78, 4 \pm 3, 9$	10,7	21
NGC3627	40,6	$27, 4 \pm 17, 5$	8,2	$5,6 \pm 3,6$	9,3	9
NGC4214	200,0	$297, 2 \pm 5, 1$	4,1	$5,9 \pm 0,1$	2,9	31
NGC4449 <sup>+</sup>	263,0	$656, 4 \pm 13, 5$	11,0	$27, 3 \pm 0, 6$	4,2	59
NGC4736	78,1	$99,7 \pm 18,7$	4,0	$5, 2 \pm 1, 0$	4,7	23
NGC4826	41,5	$53, 8 \pm 10, 1$	5,5	$7, 2 \pm 1, 3$	7,5	26
NGC5055 <sup>+</sup>	379,0	$509, 5 \pm 18, 7$	91,0	$122, 7 \pm 4, 5$	10,1	39
NGC628 <sup>+</sup>	302	$510, 2 \pm 6, 0$	38,0	$64, 2 \pm 0, 8$	7,3	45
NGC7331	179,0	$177,0 \pm 20,0$	91,3	$90, 3 \pm 10, 2$	14,7	26
NGC925	232,0	$206, 6 \pm 12, 0$	45,8	$41, 3 \pm 2, 4$	9,2	27

#### **NGC 4449**





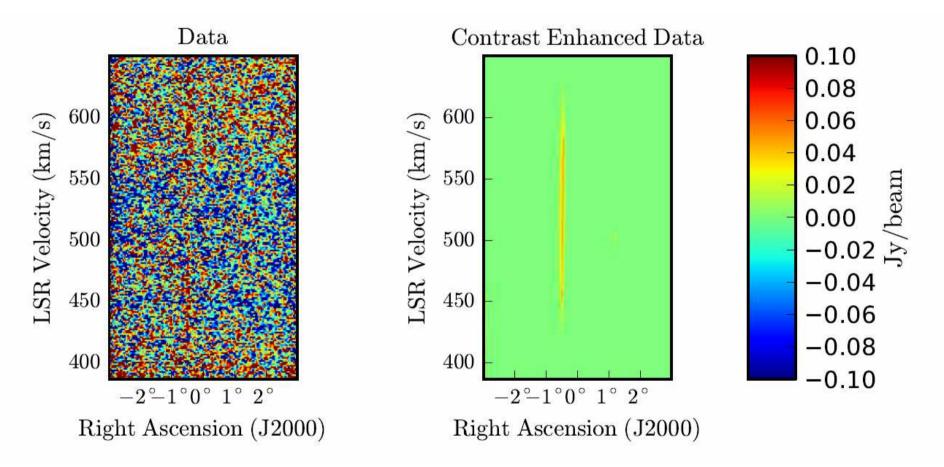
# **Short-spacing correction: NGC**5055



S. Faridani



#### Source finding: wavelets



L. Flöer



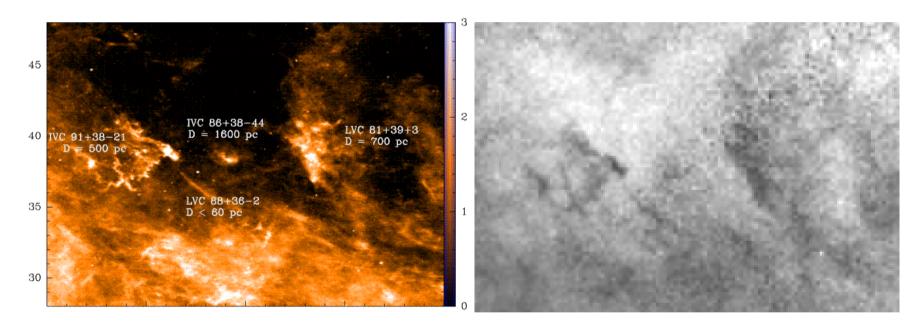
#### **Current status: timeline and etc.**

- Project status
  - The project is continuously funded by the DFG
  - The area between -5° and + 30° is almost completely observed
  - During summer/autumn 2011 the circumpolar areas are targeted
  - Data reduction and calibration are successfully tested
  - First full-sky coverage end 2011/spring 2012
  - Mass detection limit 6-10<sup>5</sup> M<sub>Sun</sub>. Mpc<sup>2</sup>
  - First look data on request or <a href="http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/hisurvey">http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/hisurvey</a>
- Bright galaxy catalogue: Lars Flöer
- Short spacing correction and wide field imaging: Shahram Faridani
- Milky Way and environment: Nadya Ben Bekhti, Peter Kalberla, Benjamin Winkel, Verena Darmstädter
- MOU with Planck science working group on CIB and HI
- Member of the eRosita diffuse X-ray working group



# The Milky Way X-ray halo

T ≈ 0.12 keV



Neutral gas distribution

0.25 keV ROSAT



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