Revealing the Physical Properties of GMC Complexes in the Spiral Arms of NGC6946

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Abstract. In this study, we probe for the first time the molecular gas physical properties of several star forming regions located in the arms and inter-arms of the spiral galaxy NGC 6946. Combining our observations with additional data found in the literature, we provide in this study the most complete CO ladder ever obtained in these inter-arm and arm regions, i.e. the CO (1-0, 2-1, 3-2, 4-3, 6-5) and ¹³CO(1-0, 2-1) transitions. For each region studied, we use more precisely the large velocity gradient (LVG) assumption in order to derive the beamaveraged molecular gas physical properties. Namely, we obtained the gas kinetic temperature (i.e. 'best' $T_{\rm K}$), volume number gas density (i.e. 'best' $n({\rm H}_2)$) and CO column density (i.e. 'best' N(CO) which reproduce the best the data for 8 regions investigated. Optical depths were also estimated for a large variety of CO lines in these regions. To identify the best values found, we used two complementary theoretical approaches when comparing the model predictions with the observations, i.e. the χ^2 minimisation and the likelihood. Very different physical conditions for the molecular gas from a region to another have been obtained: $T_{\rm K}$ ranges from 10 to 250 K, $n({\rm H}_2)$ ranges from $10^{2.3}$ to $10^{7.0}$ cm⁻³ and $N({\rm CO})$ ranges from $10^{15.0}$ to $10^{19.3}$ cm⁻² among the arm and inter-arm regions. For each region probed, we also published for the first time the CO spectral line energy distribution (SLED) from CO(1-0) to CO(10-9) for this galaxy, mixing observations and model predictions which provide an essential insight for future follow-up observational programmes. Finally, in this work, we discuss the physical properties we obtained for each region in relation with the presence of young stellar population characteristics such as supernovae remnants (SNRs), HI holes, HII regions.

Keywords. galaxies: spiral, galaxies: ISM, ISM: molecules, ISM: clouds.

References

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