

# **Multi-spin galaxies on the 6-m telescope: forty-years history of researches**

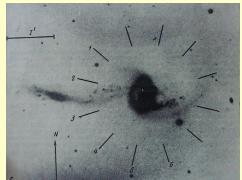
Alexei Moiseev

Special Astrophysical Observatory, Russian Academy of Sciences  
Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Lomonosov Moscow State University,



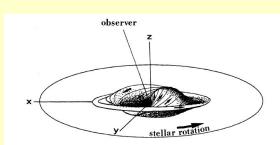
# 6-m telescope and multi-spin systems

# Interacting galaxies



A contour map of a celestial body, likely a planet or moon, showing a central concentration of mass (the nucleus) surrounded by a ring system. The rings are depicted as concentric ellipses with varying degrees of intensity, representing the density of material. The word "polar" is written vertically along the left side of the map.

## Inner polar discs



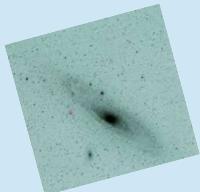
## Accretion & off-plane gas



# New discoveries

# Observational techniques

## Photographic plates



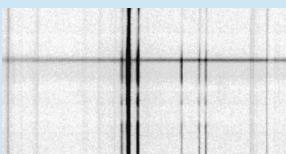
IPCS

CCD



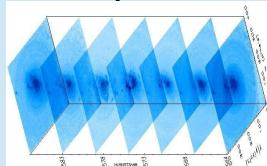
## 3D spectroscopy:

## image intensifiers



long-slit

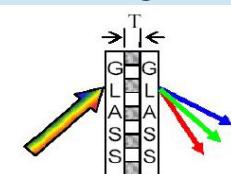
## Fabry-Perot



## integral-field



VPHG



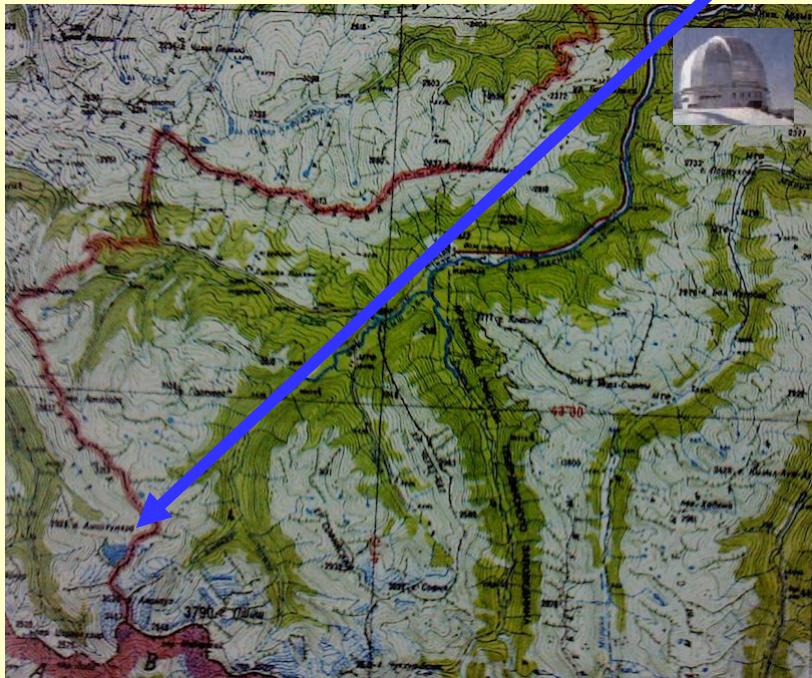
# "Journeys to Arkhyz" in 1928-1929



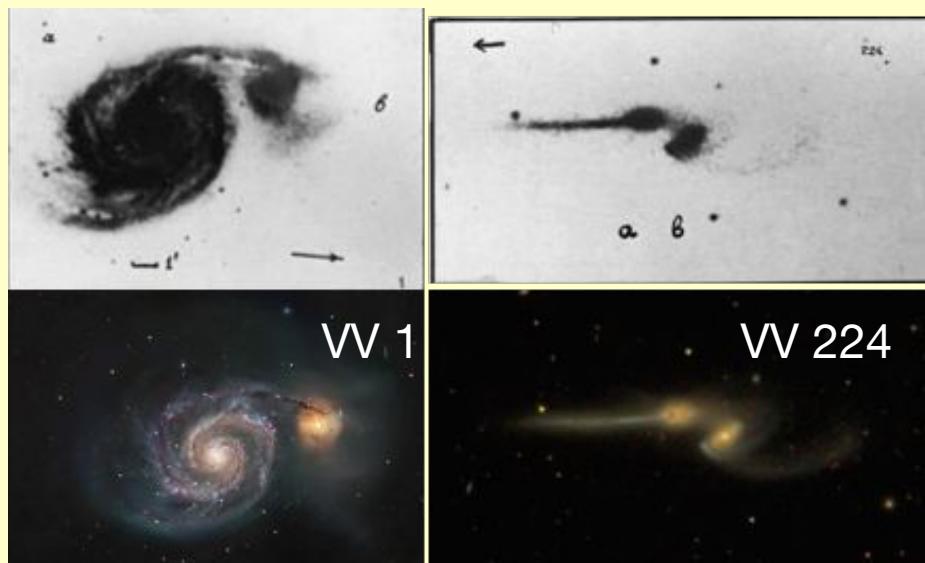
Рис. 37. Сбор геологических образцов.



Борис Александрович Воронцов-Вельяминов.  
Фотография конца 20-х годов.



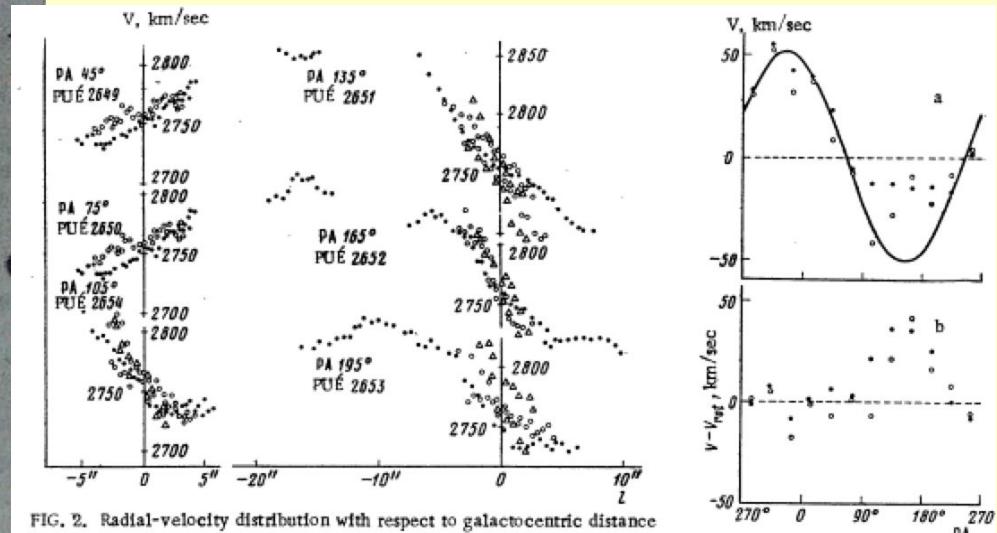
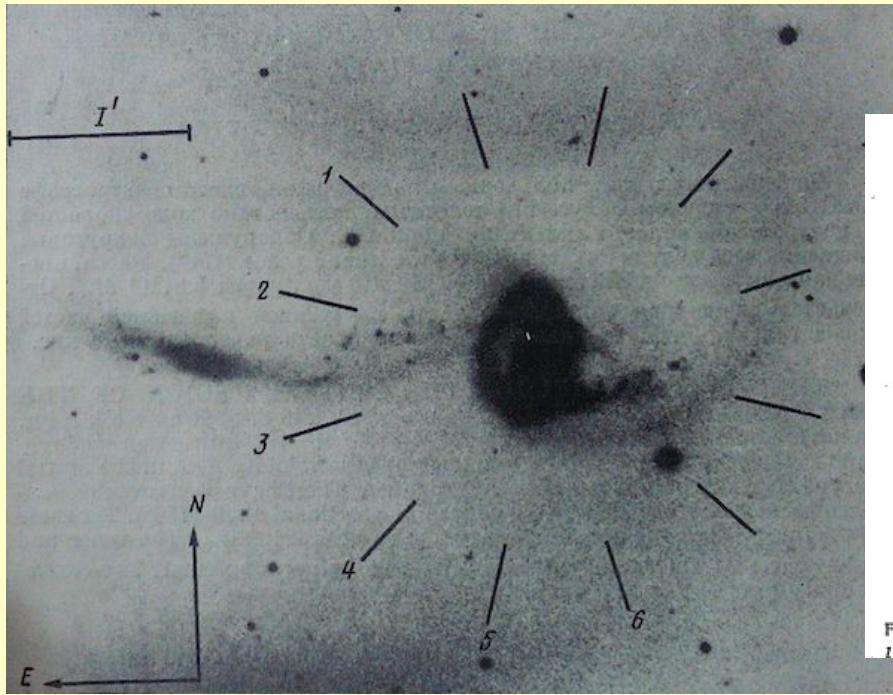
**Vorontsov-Velyaminov, B. A.**  
“Atlas of Interacting Galaxies” (1956, 1977)



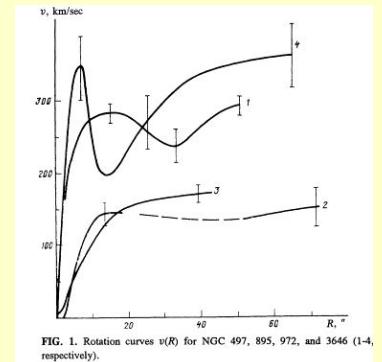
# 70-80th: gas kinematics with long-slit spectroscopy

Mrk 538

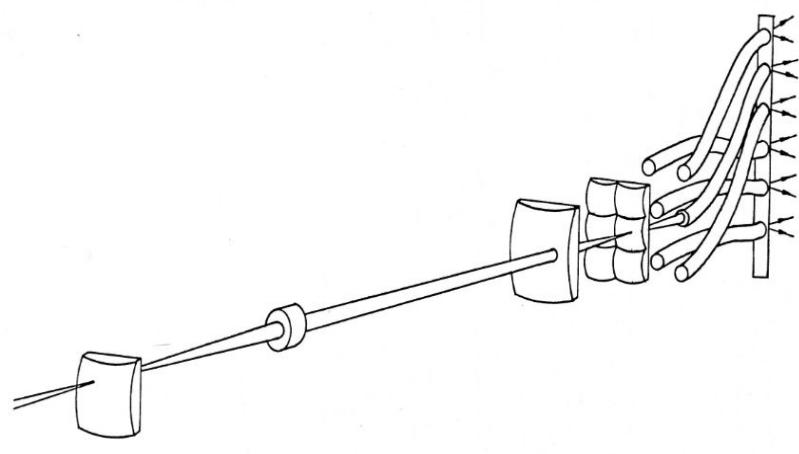
Afanasev & Rassokhin (1982):  
“... the inner and outer parts of the disk  
are not coplanar”



Rotation of the inner regions of the spiral galaxies  
(Afanasiev, Burenkov, Zasov & Silchenko 1988-1992):  
- detection of non-circular motions, presents of inner bars, etc...



# 80th: Integral-field spectroscopy is coming...



“An Integral Field Spectrograph (IFS) for Large Telescopes”

**Georges Courtes** 1982 ( Proceedings of IAU Colloq. 67, held in Zelenchukskaya, USSR)

Multi Pupil Fiber Spectrograph (MPFS):  
Afanasiev et al. (1990, 2001)

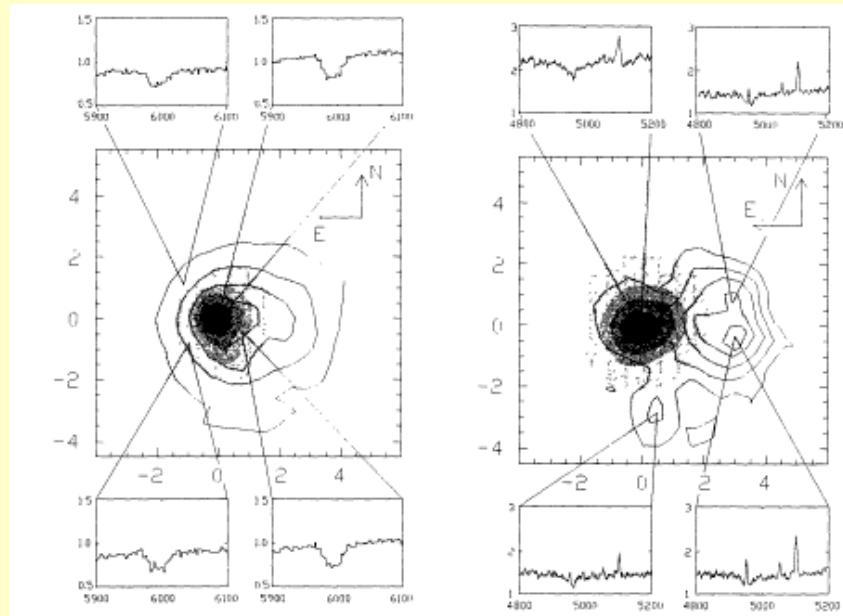
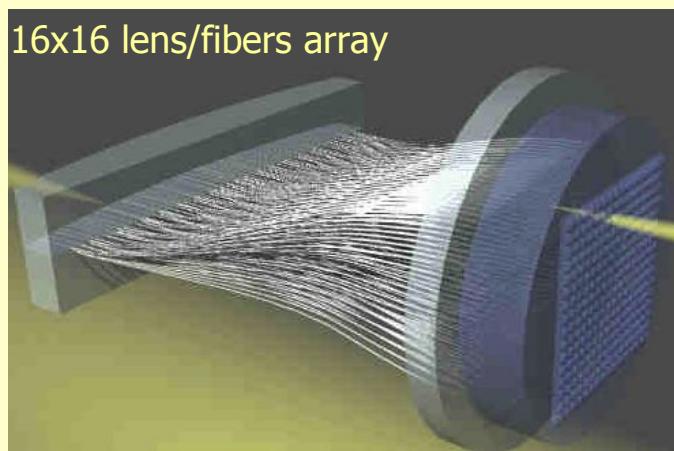
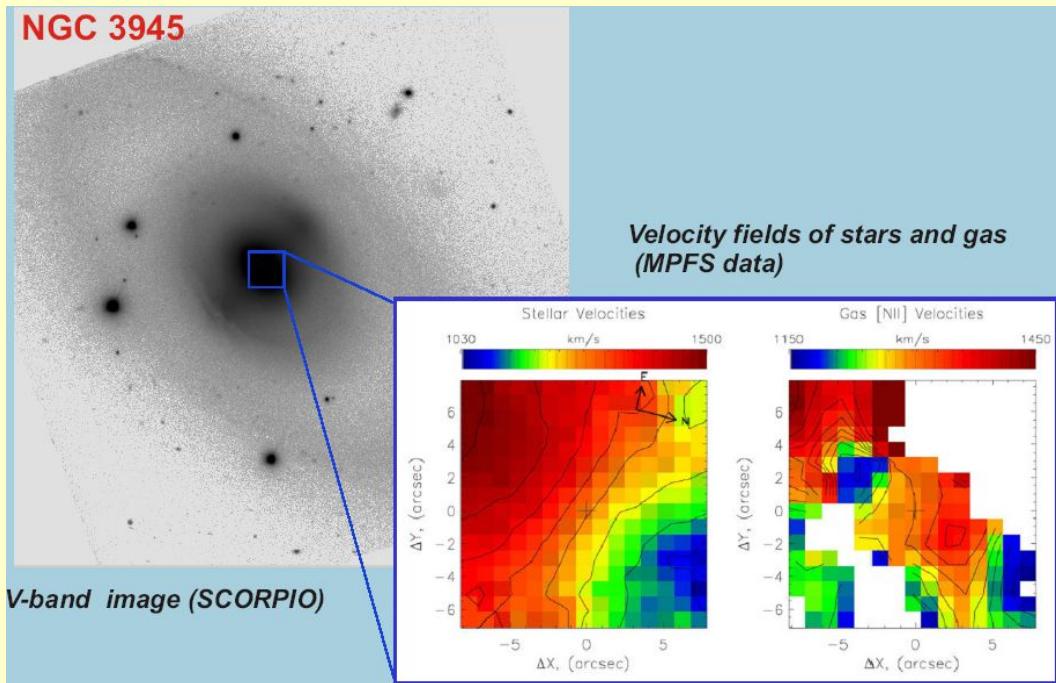


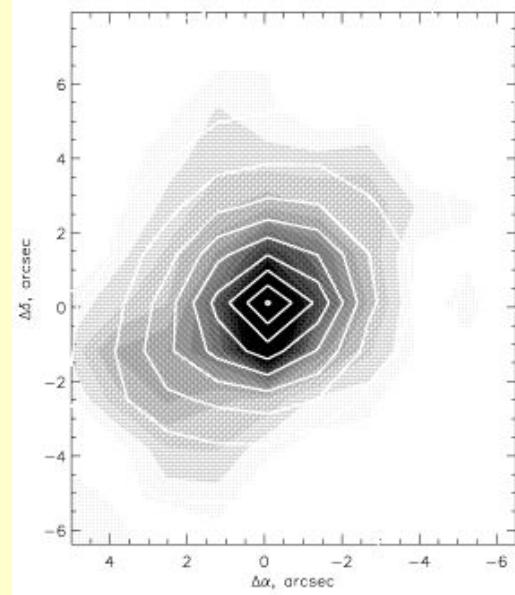
Figure 2. a(left): Slices of the data cube in the H $\alpha$  line (contours) and corresponding nearby continuum. Tracings show the NaID profile. b(right): Slices of the data cube in the [OIII] 15007 line (contours) and corresponding

# Kinematical decoupled structures with MPFS

- **Ionized gas in AGN, stellar kinematics of mergers** (Afanasiev+01, Rafanelli+00, Ciroi+03,05, Smirnova+05,10)
- **Discovery chemically decoupled nuclei in disk galaxies!**  
(Sil'chenko, Afanasiev & Vlasyuk 92)  
**Nuclear polar rings** (Sil'chenko +97, Sil'chenko & Afanasiev +04, Moiseev + 04)



948 O.K. Sil'chenko et al.: Decoupled nuclei and nucle:

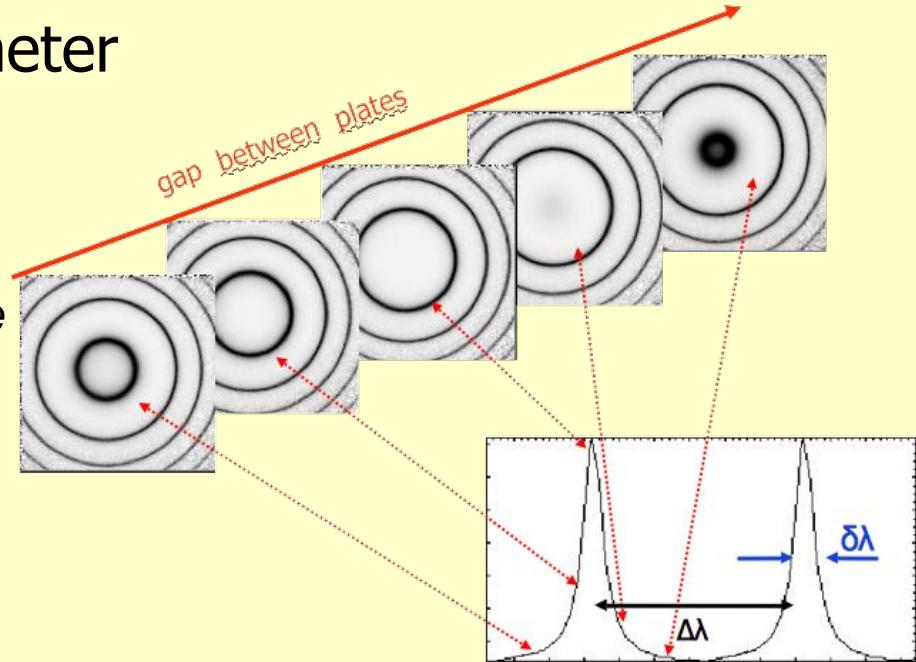


**Fig. 11.** The image of the central part of NGC 2841 in the continuum  $\lambda 6500$  (white isophotes) and in the emission line [NII] $\lambda 6583$

# Scanning Fabry-Perot interferometer

Boulesteix et al. (1982):

*Two dimensional interferometric photon counting observations with the 6m telescope*  
> a progress in names: now “3D” instead “2D”! :)



Plana + 1996:

Two kinematically decoupled gas components possibly located in different basic planes of the ellipsoids in NGC 1052 and NGC 7332

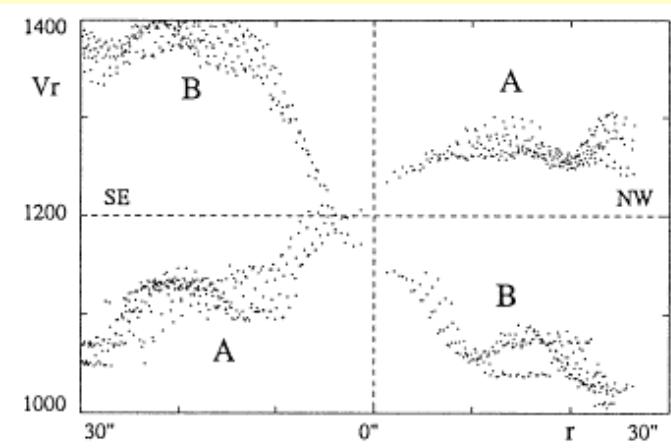


Fig. 10. NGC 7332 gas component velocities along main distribution gas axis (P.A. =  $155^\circ$ ) over a  $40^\circ$  sector (position angle  $135^\circ$  to  $175^\circ$ ).

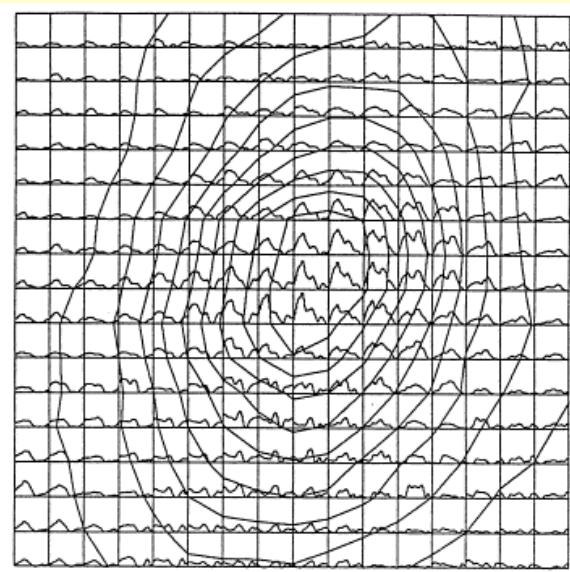


Fig. 9. NGC 7332 observed profiles in H $\alpha$ . Each spectrum is

*talk by Alessandro Pizzella yesterday!*

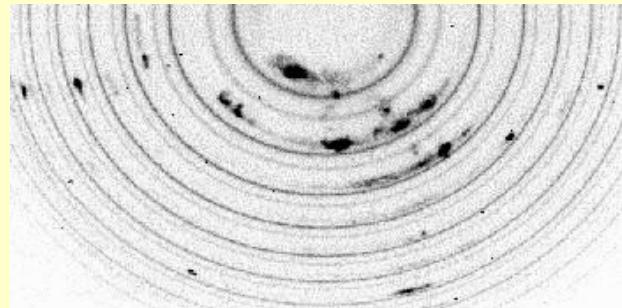
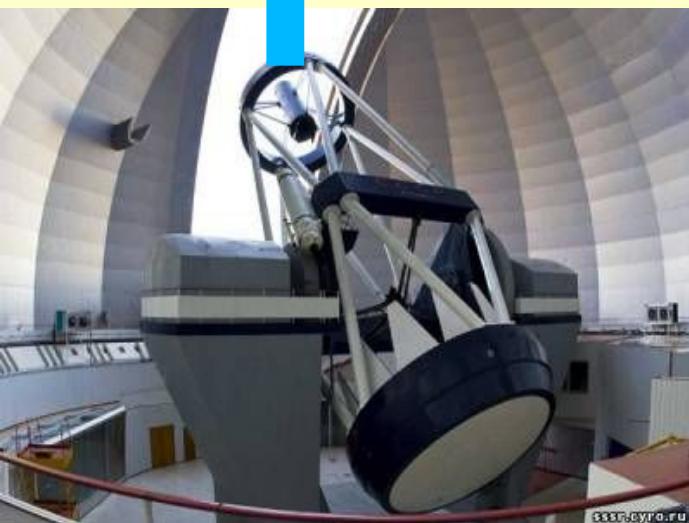
# Scanning Fabry-Perot interferometer in SCORPIO

Spectral Camera with Optical Reducer for Photometric and Interferometric Observations



SCORPIO

SCORPIO-2



FPI in SCORPIO/SCORPIO-2 (Afanasiev & Moiseev, 2005/2011)

Field of view: 6.1 x 6.1 arcmin

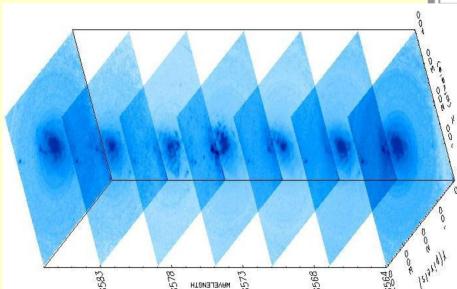
Spectral range: H $\alpha$ , [SII] 6717, [OIII]5007 lines

Spatial sampling: 0.35-0.70 arcsec/px

Spectral resolution: R=4000-16000

Piezoelectric FPI  
IC Optical Systems Ltd.  
UK

	IFP186	IFP501	IFP751
Order	186	501	751
Interfringe	35 Å	13 Å	8.7 Å
Sp. resolution	1.7 Å	0.8 Å	0.4 Å



# FPI + MPFS: a low-density circumnuclear cavern in Mrk 334

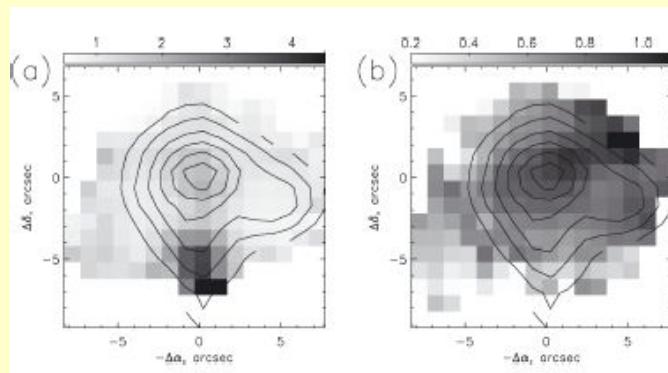
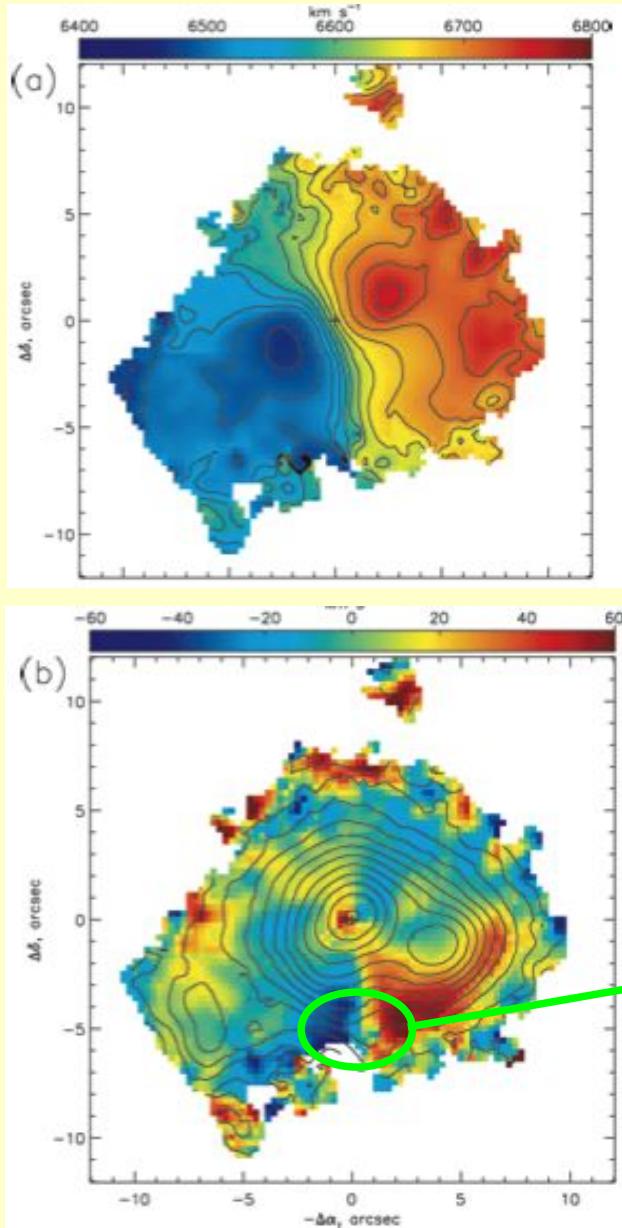


Figure 8. Map of the  $[O\text{III}]\lambda 5007/\text{H}\beta$  (a) and  $[\text{SII}]\lambda 6731/6717$  (b) line

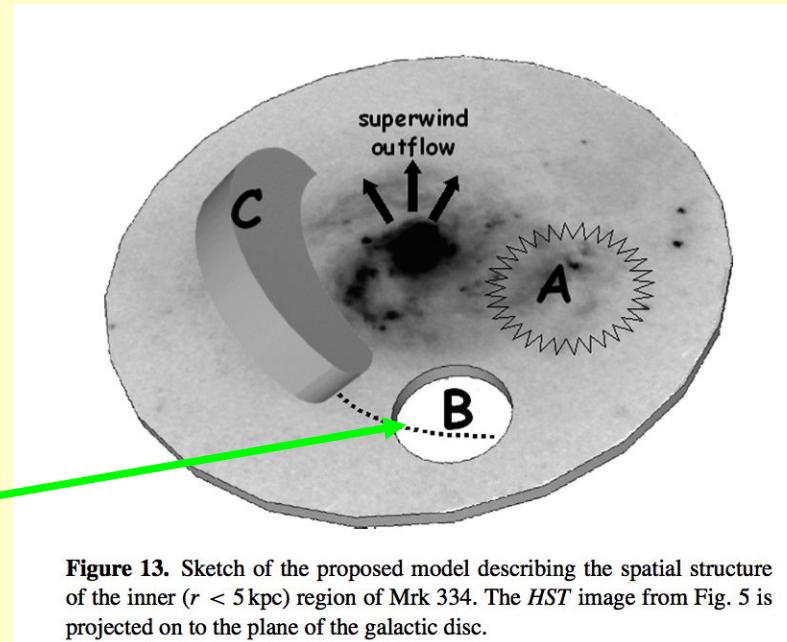
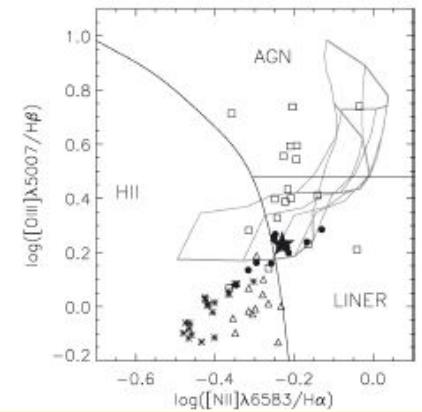


Figure 13. Sketch of the proposed model describing the spatial structure of the inner ( $r < 5$  kpc) region of Mrk 334. The *HST* image from Fig. 5 is projected on to the plane of the galactic disc.

# Global counter-rotation

Counter-rotating discs (see review by Corsini 14):

NGC 4546 (Bettoni + 91)

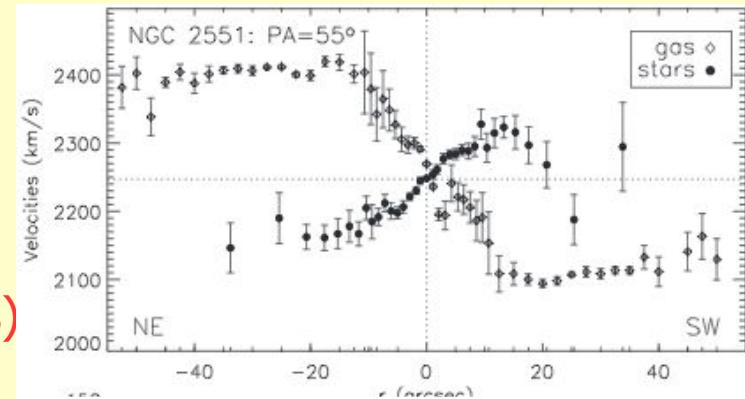
NGC 2551, NGC 5631 (Sil'chenko + 09)

NGC 4550 (Coccato+13, Johnston +13)

New statistics (6-m BTA and SALT 10-m telescopes)

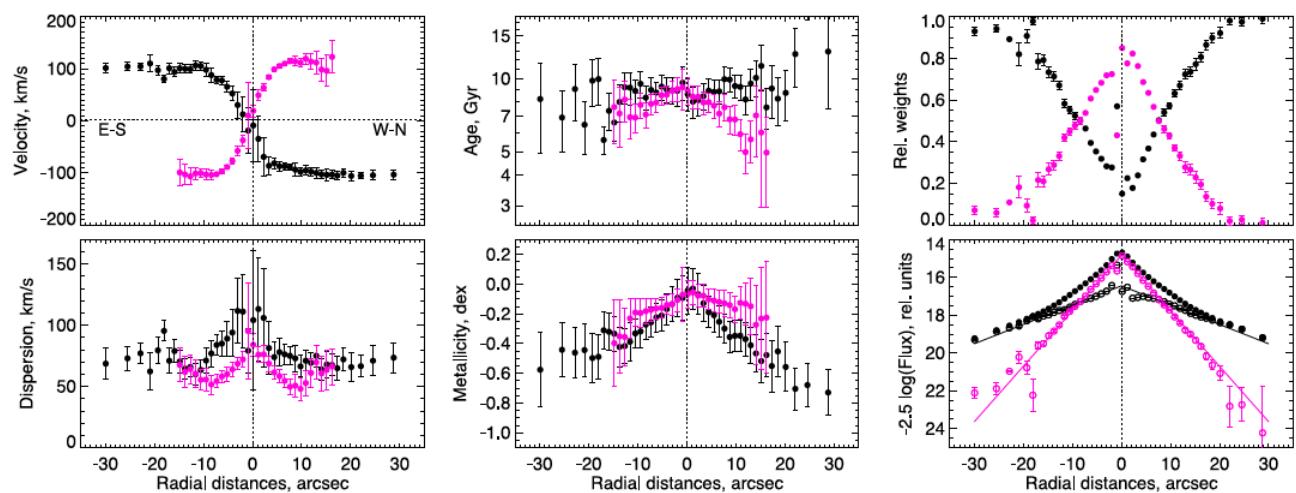
extended ionized-gas discs are found in

58-72% of the isolated S0 (Katkov + 14, 15)



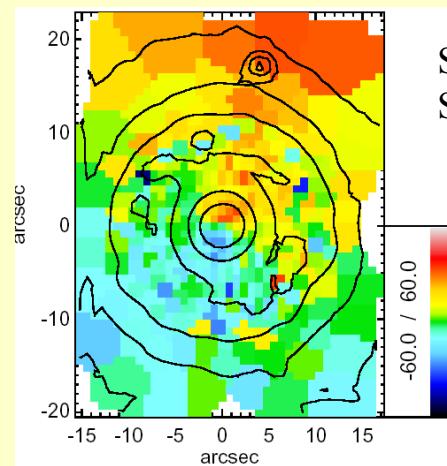
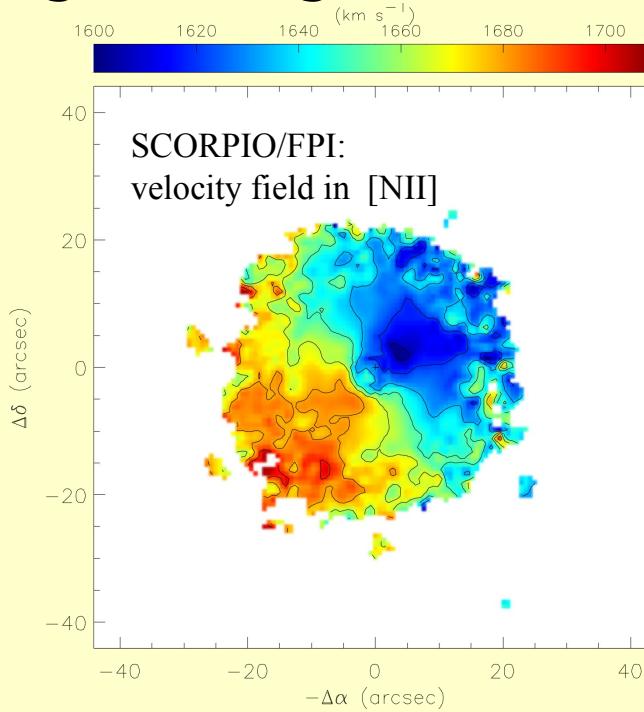
Sil'chenko, Moiseev & Afanasiev (2009)

Stellar counter-rotation (Katkov + 16): the satellite merger as a potential mechanism of the counter-rotating component formation in NNGC 448



<= talk by Ivan Katkov

# NGC 7742: an accretion origin of ring in unbarred galaxy



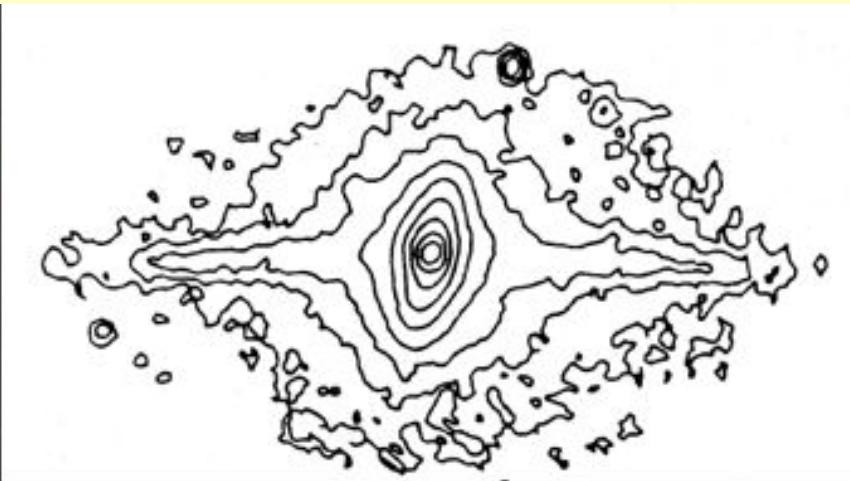
Sil'chenko & Moiseev 06

Mazzuka + 06:

the ring might be produced as resonance features  
by tidally induced oval distortions of the global  
stellar disks.

# Polar ring galaxies: a classical view

BTA, CCD 530x580



Reshetnikov, Hagen-Thorn & Yakovleva (1994)

Study of the PRC objects form the catalogue by Whitmore et al (1990):

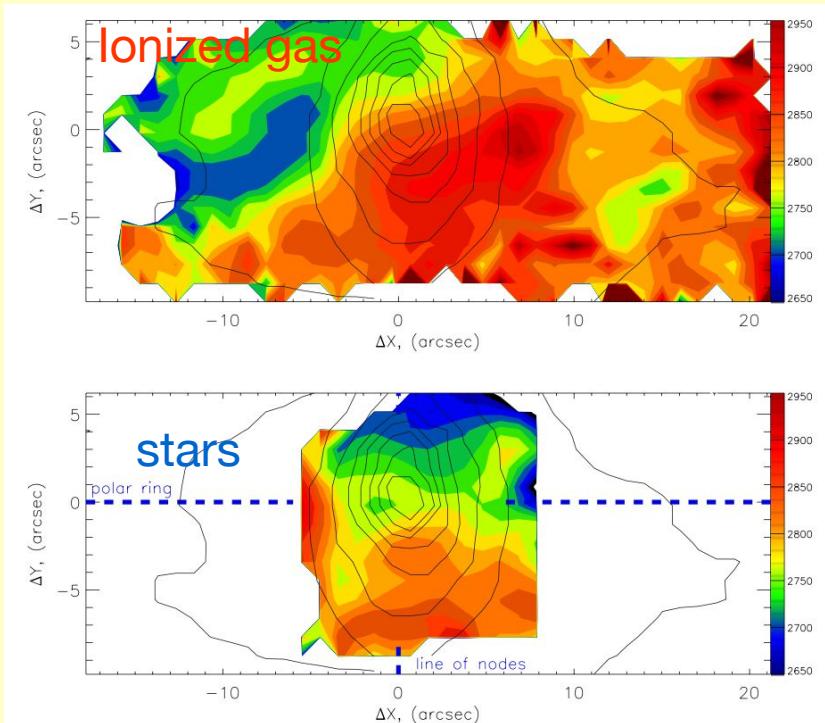
Photometric structure of discs and polar rings -> evidences of a tidal accretion scenario (Reshetnikov & Sotnikova (1997))

Kinematical confirmations of PRC candidates, testing of different hypotheses of polar structures formation (accretion from companions or filaments, colliding of two disc galaxies...)

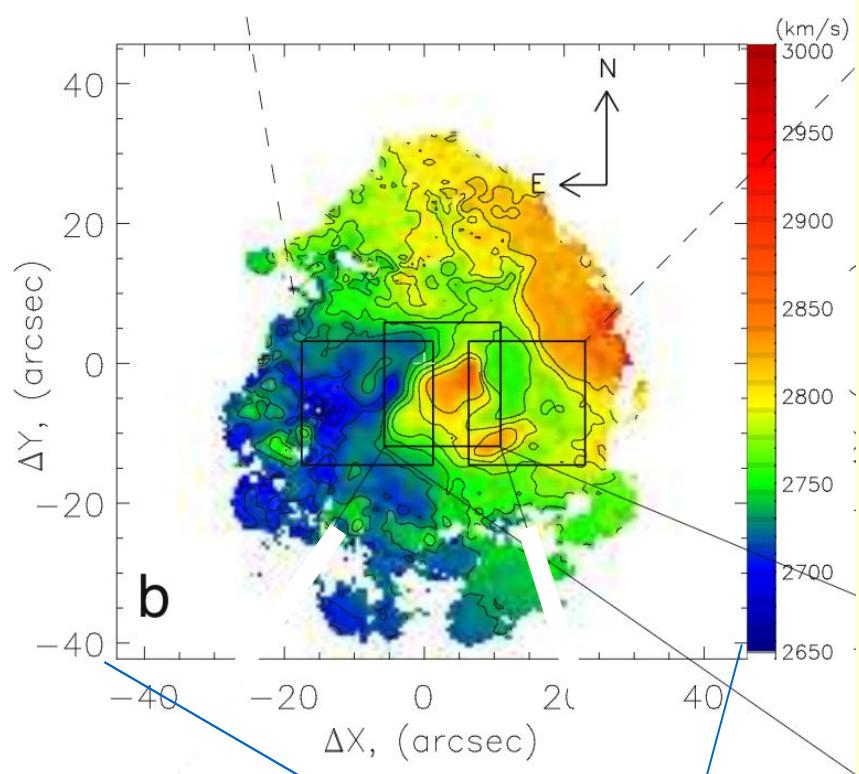
(Reshetnikov et al., Shalyapina et al. 2002-2007, Merkulova et al. 2008-2013)

# Polar ring galaxies: UGC 5600

MPFS data (Shalyapina et al. 2002)

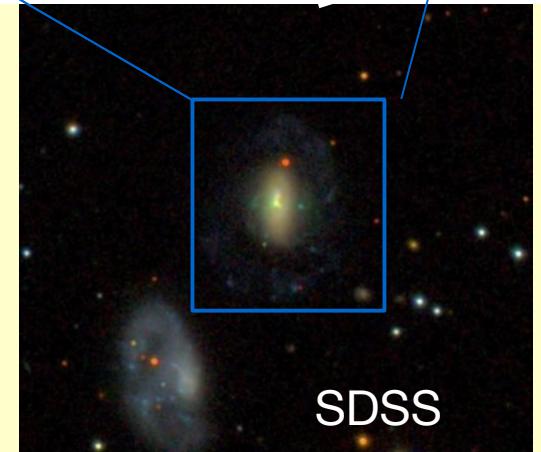


FPI data (Shalyapina et al. 2007)



The complex structure of the galaxy:

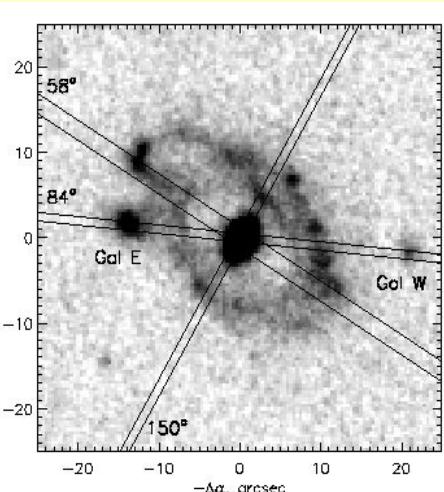
- stellar disc
- an inner gas polar ring
- an outer gas disk.



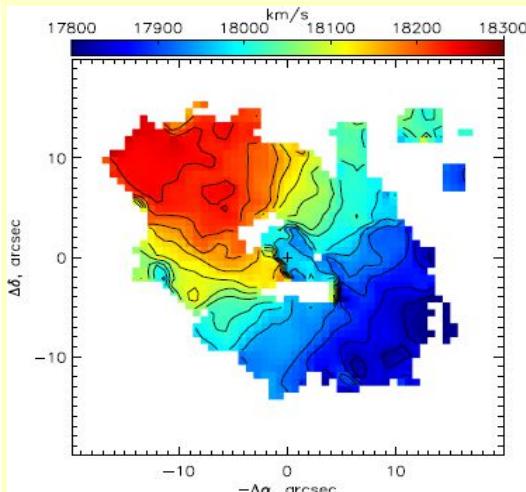
SDSS

# Polar ring galaxies: new candidates Ring1 (SPRC-7)

It's one of the largest and most distant among the confirmed PRGs



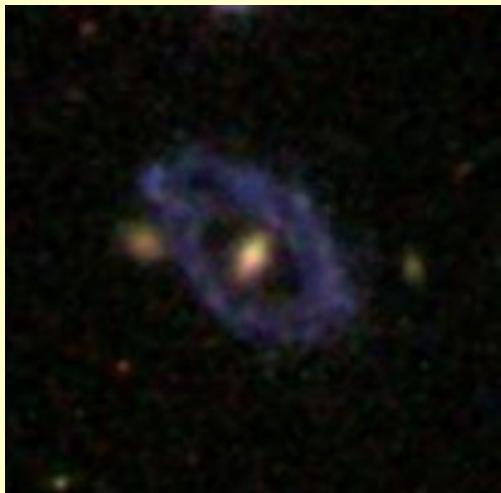
SDSS image



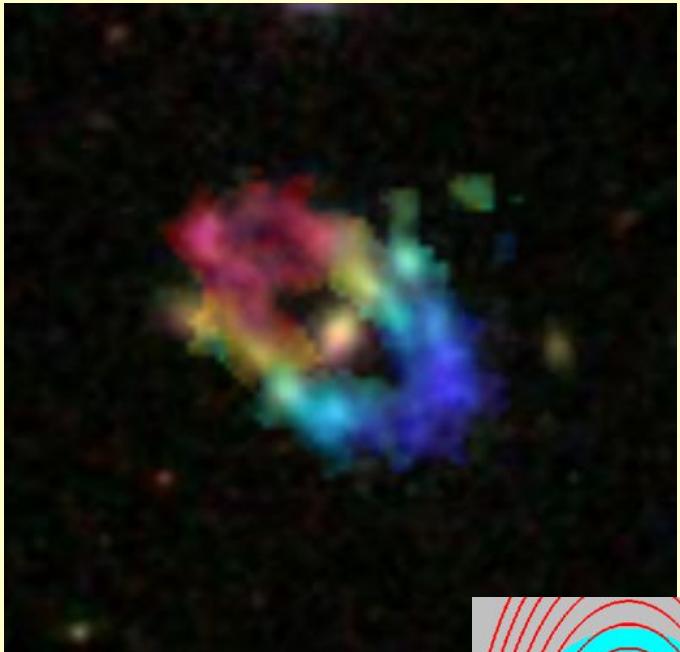
H $\beta$  velocity field (FPI)

A giant ( $D=50$  kpc) stellar-gaseous disk inclined on  $\Delta i = 73 \pm 12^\circ$  relative central S0-like host.  $M/L=20$

Brosch et al (2010)



# Polar ring galaxies: Dark halo shape

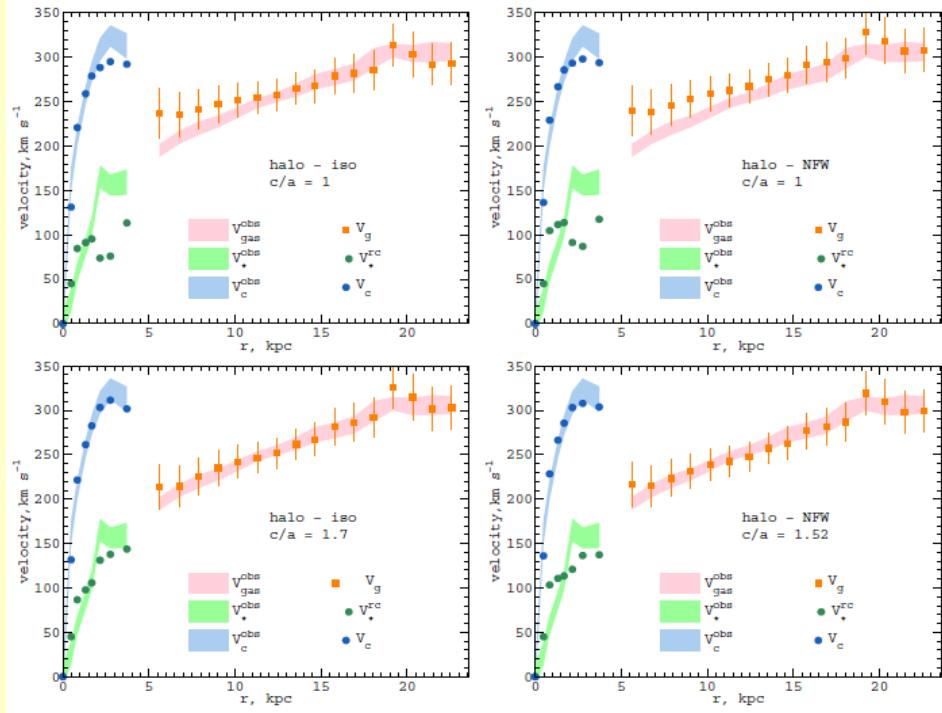
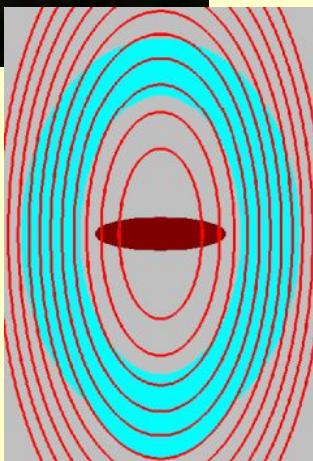
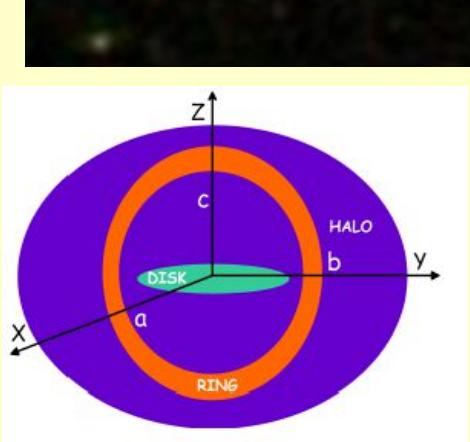


Brosch et al (2010):

A giant ( $D=48$  kpc) stellar-gaseous disk inclined at  $\Delta i = 73 \pm 12^\circ$  to the central S0-galaxy

FPI: ionized gas in the ring

SCORPIO-2 long-slit: rotation curve of the stellar host

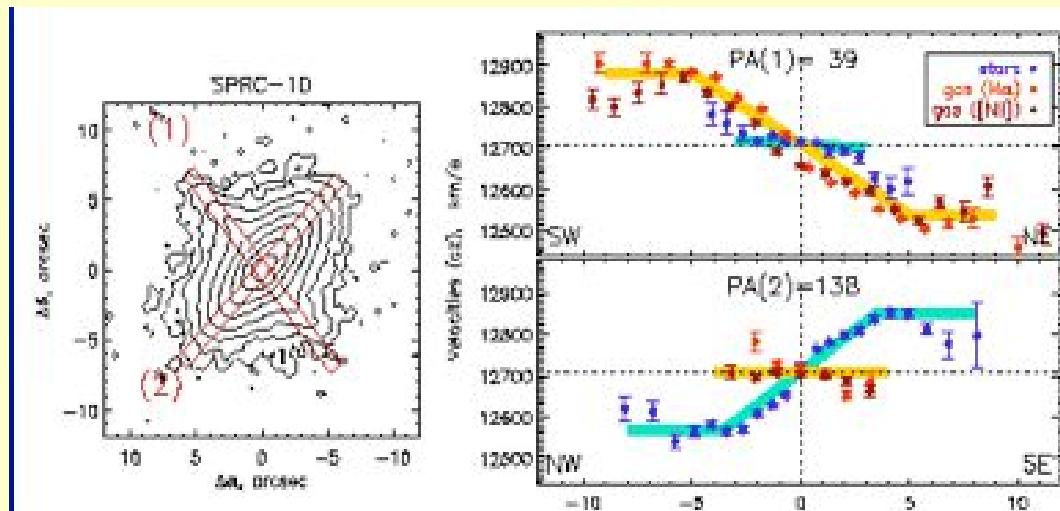
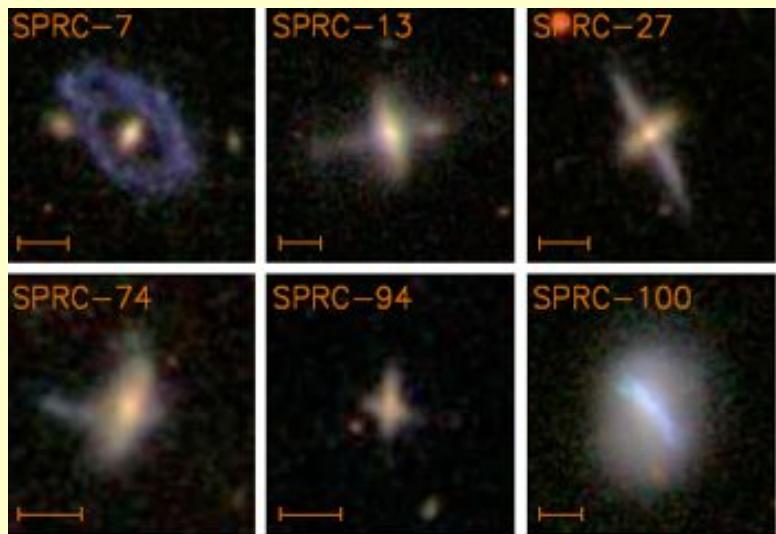


The halo is noticeably flattened to the plane of the ring (the axial ratio of 1.5-1.7 depending on the adopted model of the density distribution)

# Polar ring galaxies: SPRC



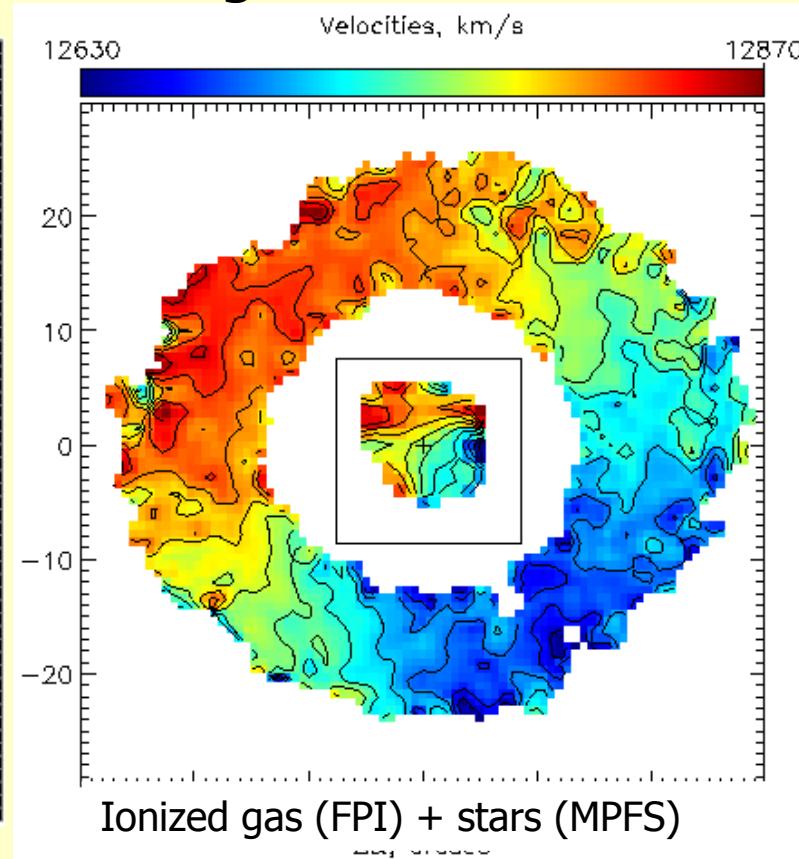
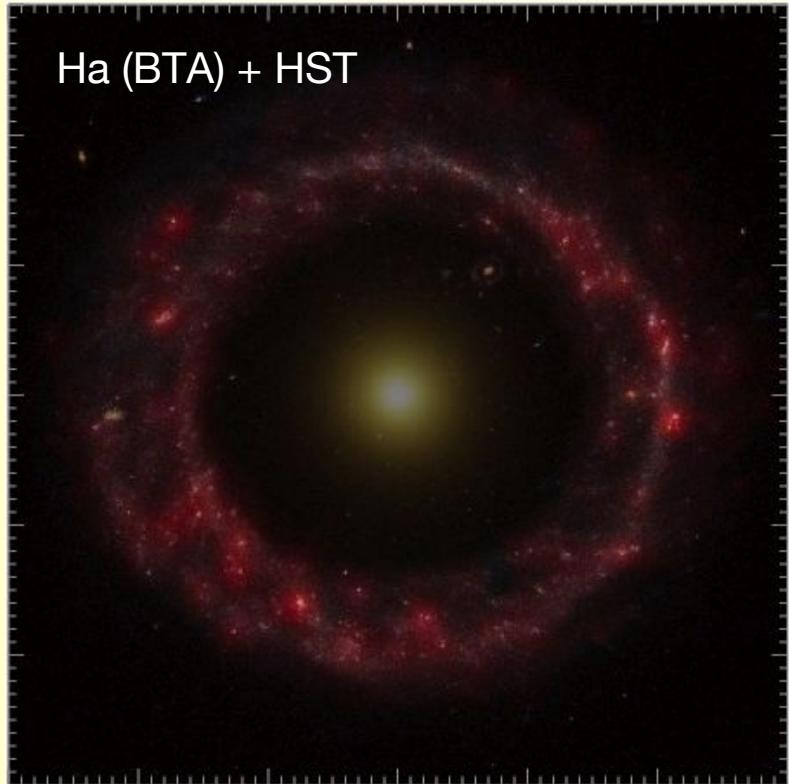
Sloan-based Polar Ring Catalog (Moiseev, Smirnova, Smirnova & Reshetnikov, 2011):  
Inspection by eyes of ~ 40 000 candidates selected using GalaxyZoo



Spectral study of the new candidates in long slit and FPI mode:

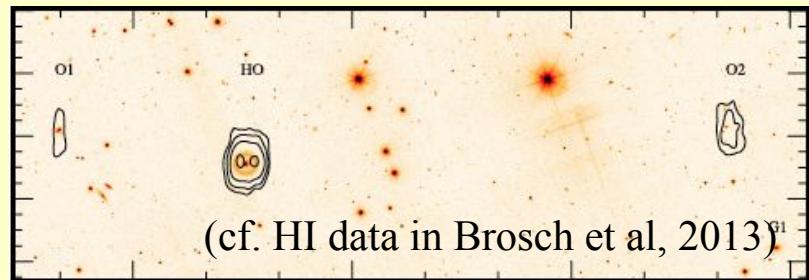
- candidates confirmations
  - kinematics: T-F relation, halo shape
  - chemical abundance and ionization condition
- => talk by Oleg Egorov yesterday!

# Hoag's object: evidence for cold gas accretion

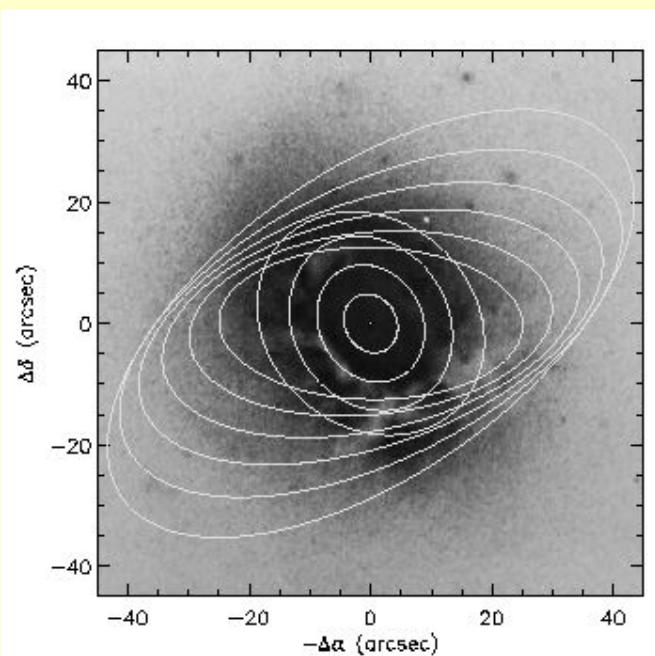
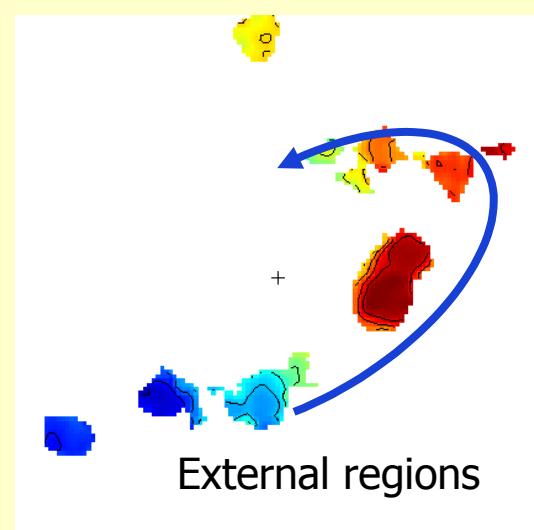
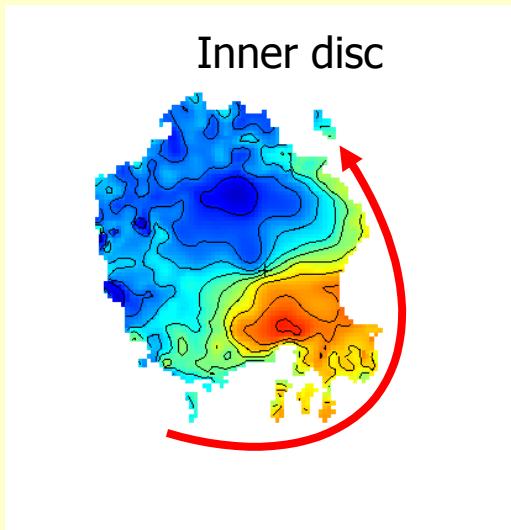
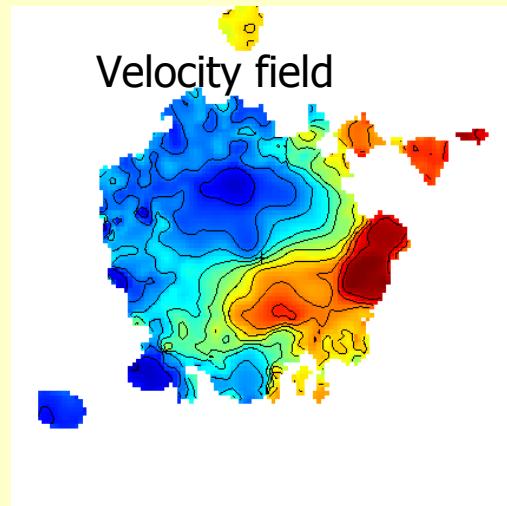
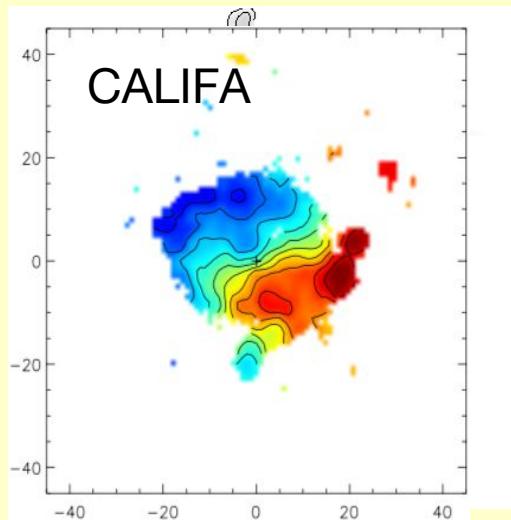
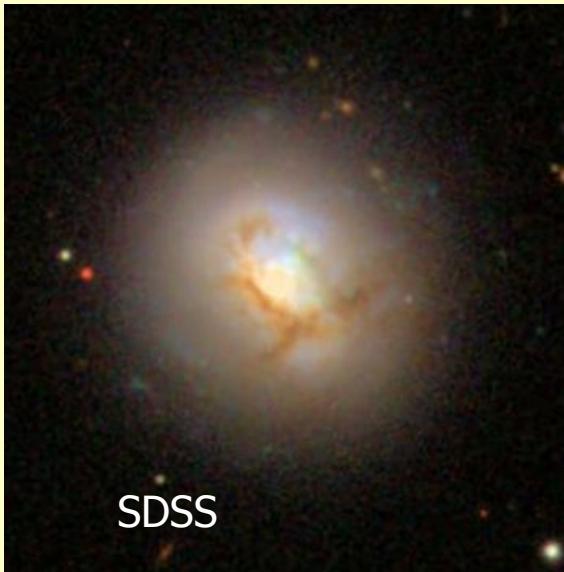


**Finkelman, Moiseev, Brosch & Katkov: (2011)**

- the elliptical core formed in the early Universe (10-15 Gyr) during the monolithic dissipative gas collapse.
- A prolonged 'cold' accretion of primordial gas from the intergalactic medium formed the ring.
- the star formation started in the ring 2-4 Gyrs old.

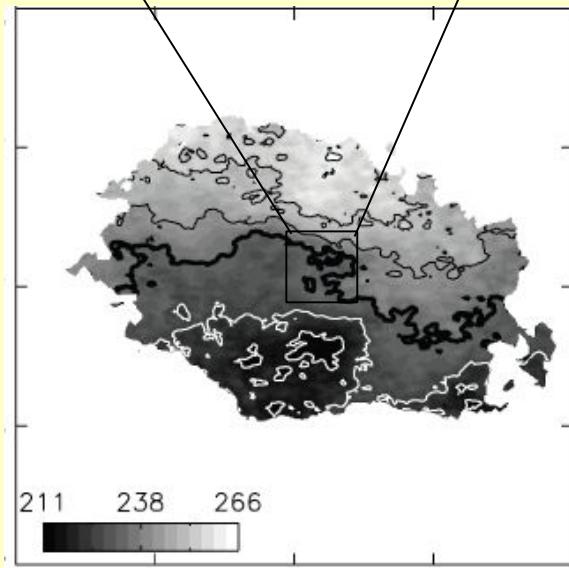
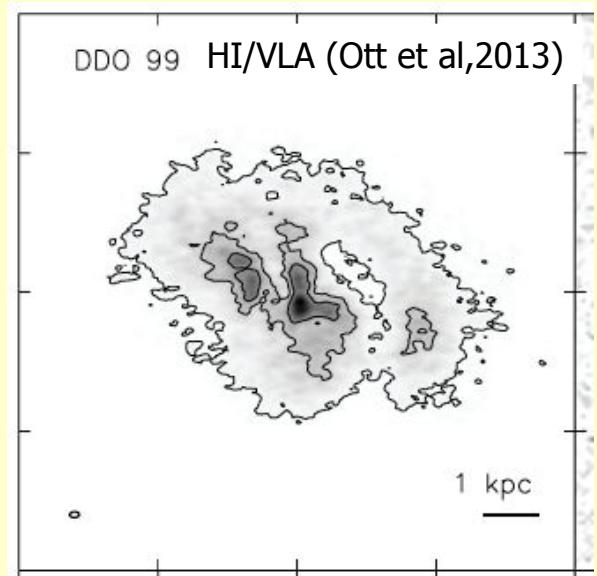
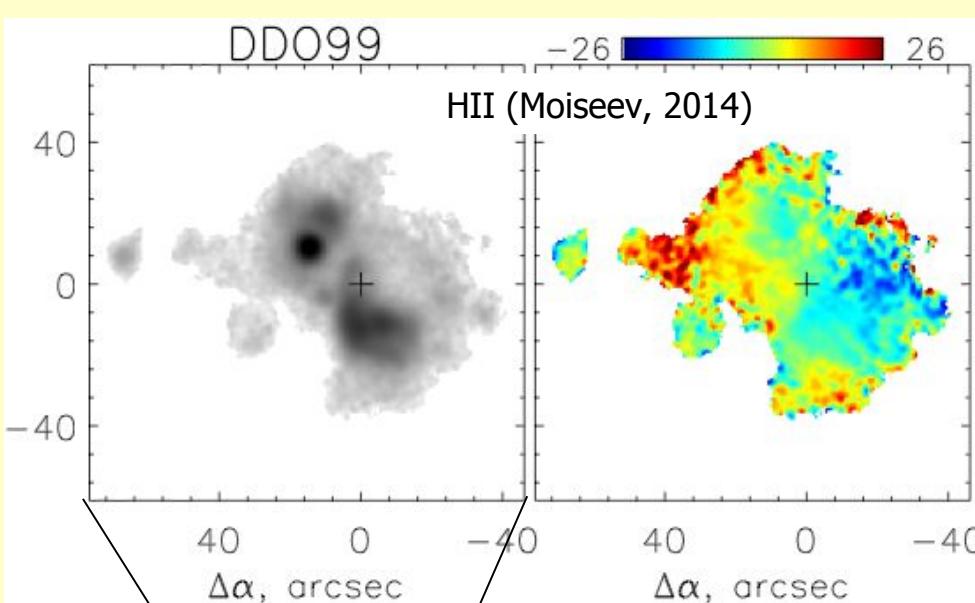


# Polar ring structures in late type galaxies: Arp 212



Moiseev (2008)

# Polar ring structures in local dwarf galaxies

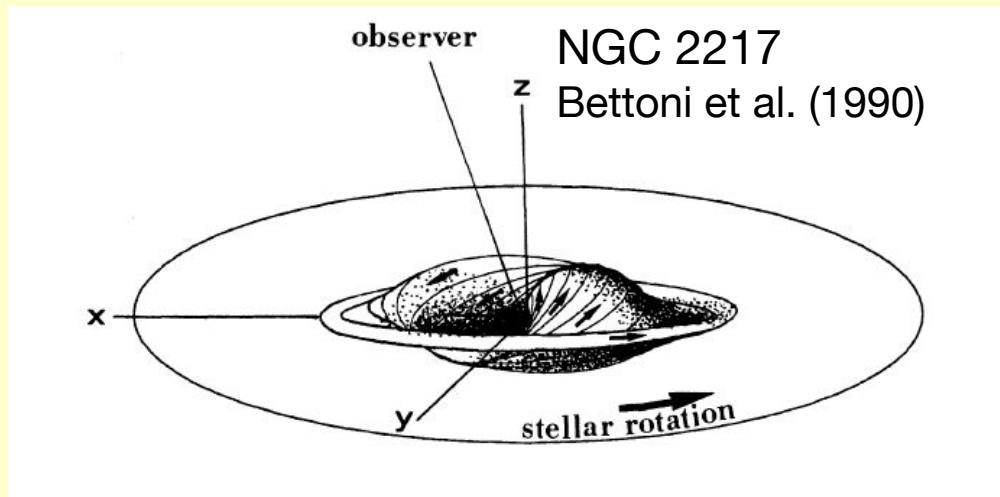
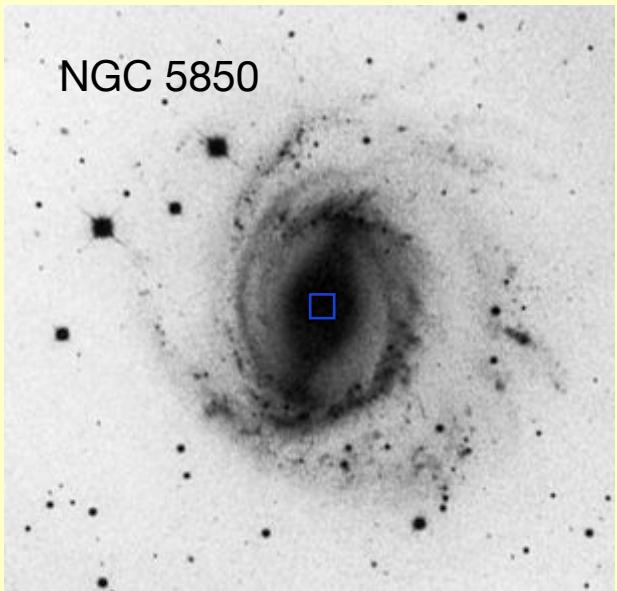


Strong warp or polar HI disc?

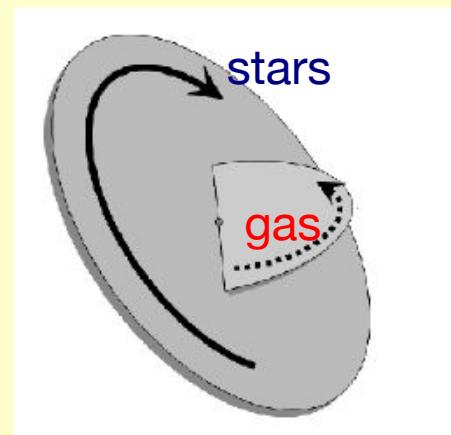
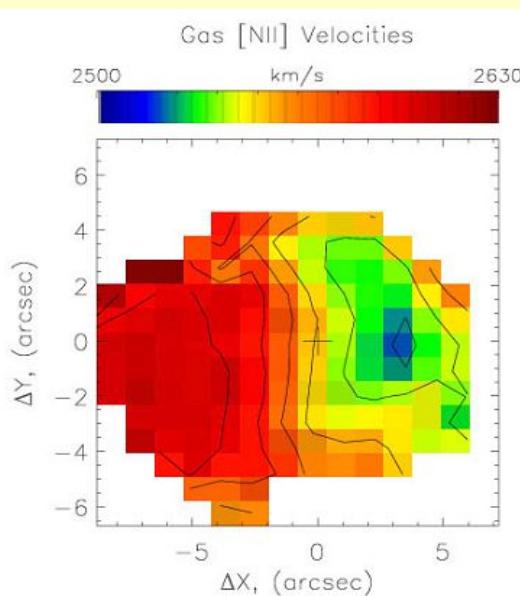
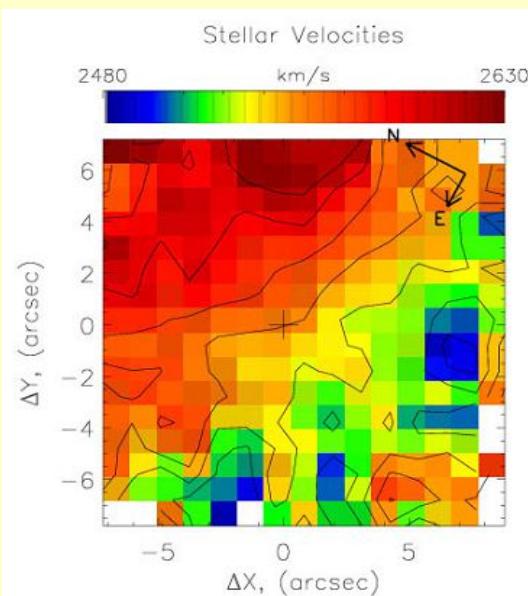
The HII is coplanar with the stellar disc. Is it a primordial matter or result of precession of the external structure?

Moiseev (2014): 3 inclined/polar structures among 25 local dwarf galaxies

# Inner polar structures

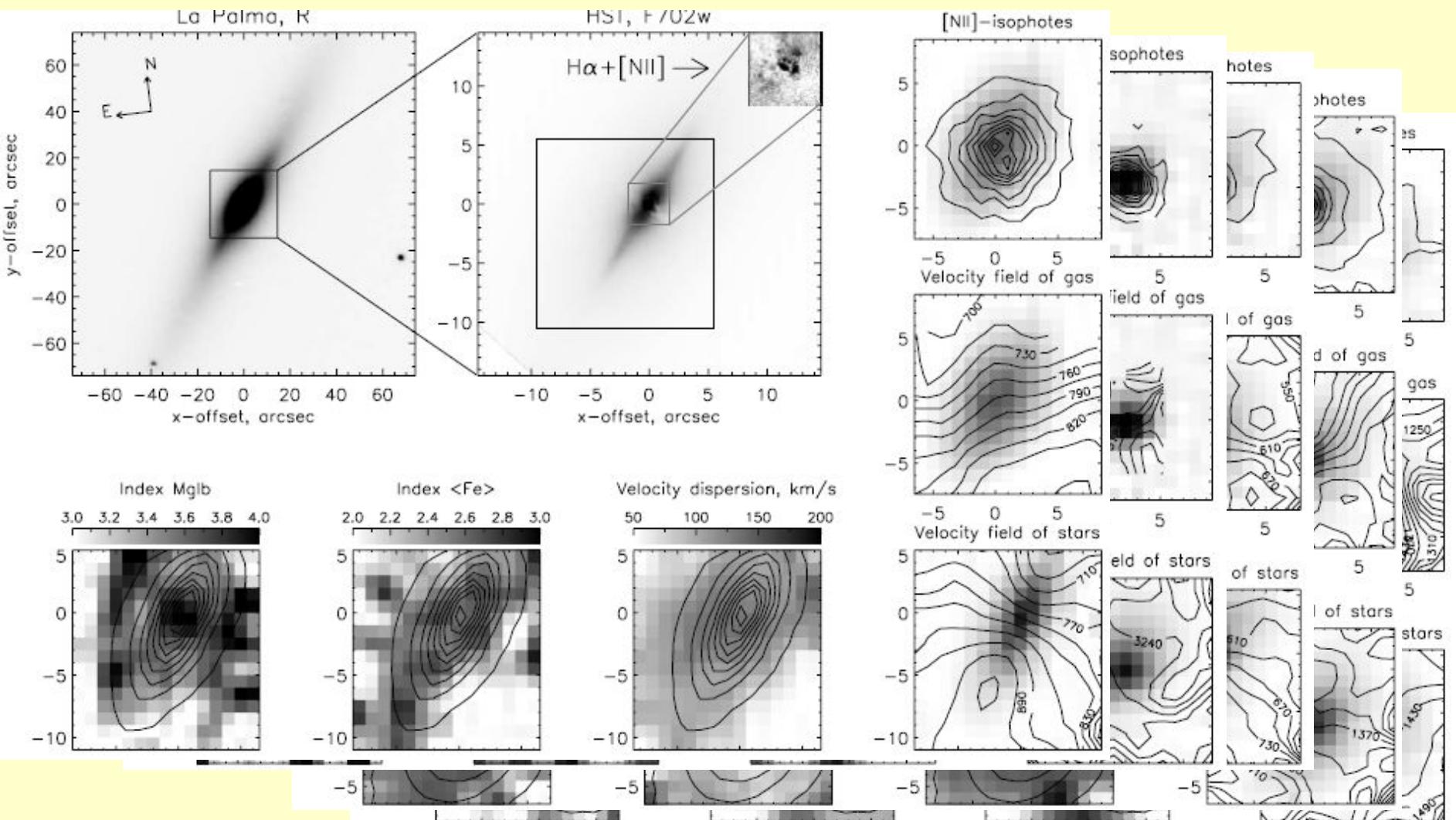


Silchenko et al. 1997: Nuclear polar ring in NGC 2841  
Silchenko & Afanasiev 2000: NGC 7217



Moiseev et. (2004)

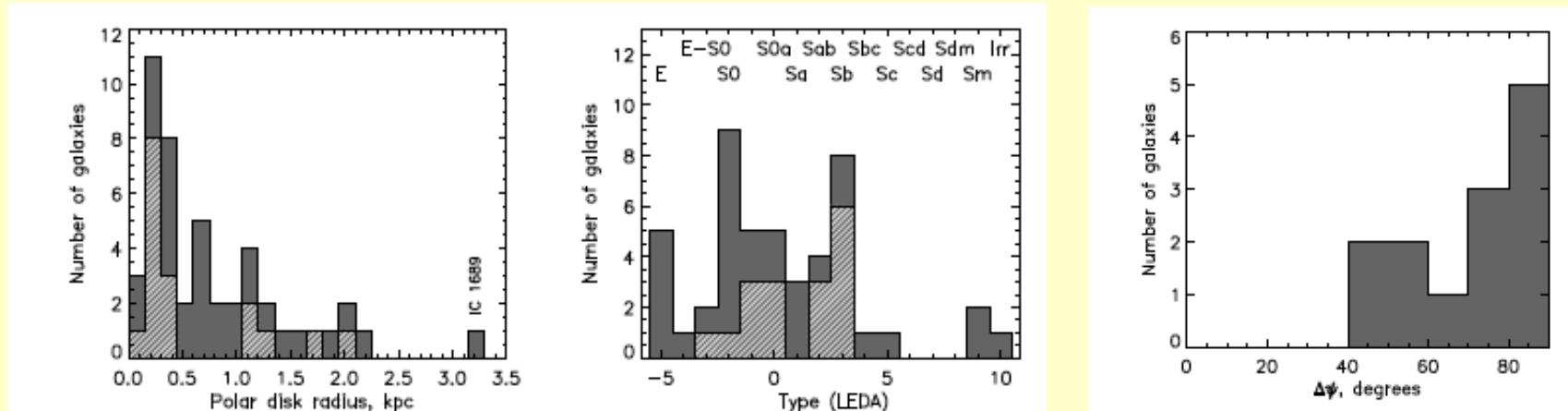
# 2D kinematics of S0 galaxies with circumnuclear dust lanes



Sil'chenko & Afanasiev (2004): MPFS observations of stars and gas kinematics

# Inner polar structures: sizes and statistics

Corsini et al. (2003) listed 17 galaxies where inner polar structures (IPS) were found  
Moiseev (2002): 47 galaxies with confirmed IPS:  
*60% of described structures have been discovered or confirmed in the 6-m telescope observations*



**Environment effect:** in 70% of galaxies reveal signs of a recent interaction (tidal structures, counter-rotating components, etc.), pointing to the leading role of the external environment in the formation of these peculiar structures.

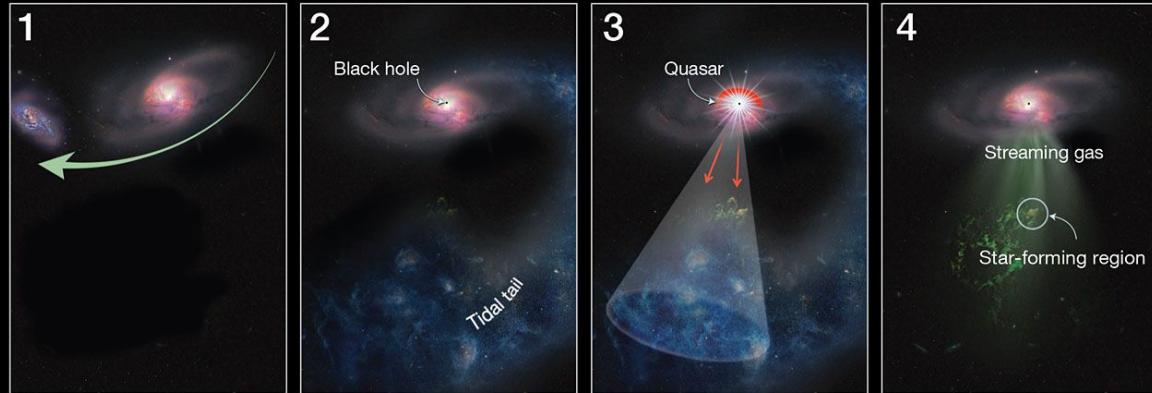
“It is as yet difficult to estimate the frequency of occurrence of circumnuclear polar disks, since our sample is composed from very heterogeneous sources ..“

=>

**New paper by Olga Sil'chenko (2016, AJ, 152, 73): 10% of inner polar disk in S0 (ATLAS-3D sample)**

# New works and plans: emission clouds around local AGN

## Hanny's Voorwerp: a space oddity



Spiral galaxy IC 2497 gravitationally interacts with a bypassing galaxy

Fading AGN:  
Keel et al (2012) sample.

An 'ionization history' in  
accreted external gas!

**Extended Gas in Active Galaxies ■ Hubble Space Telescope ■ WFPC2 ■ ACS/WFC ■ WFC3/UVIS**

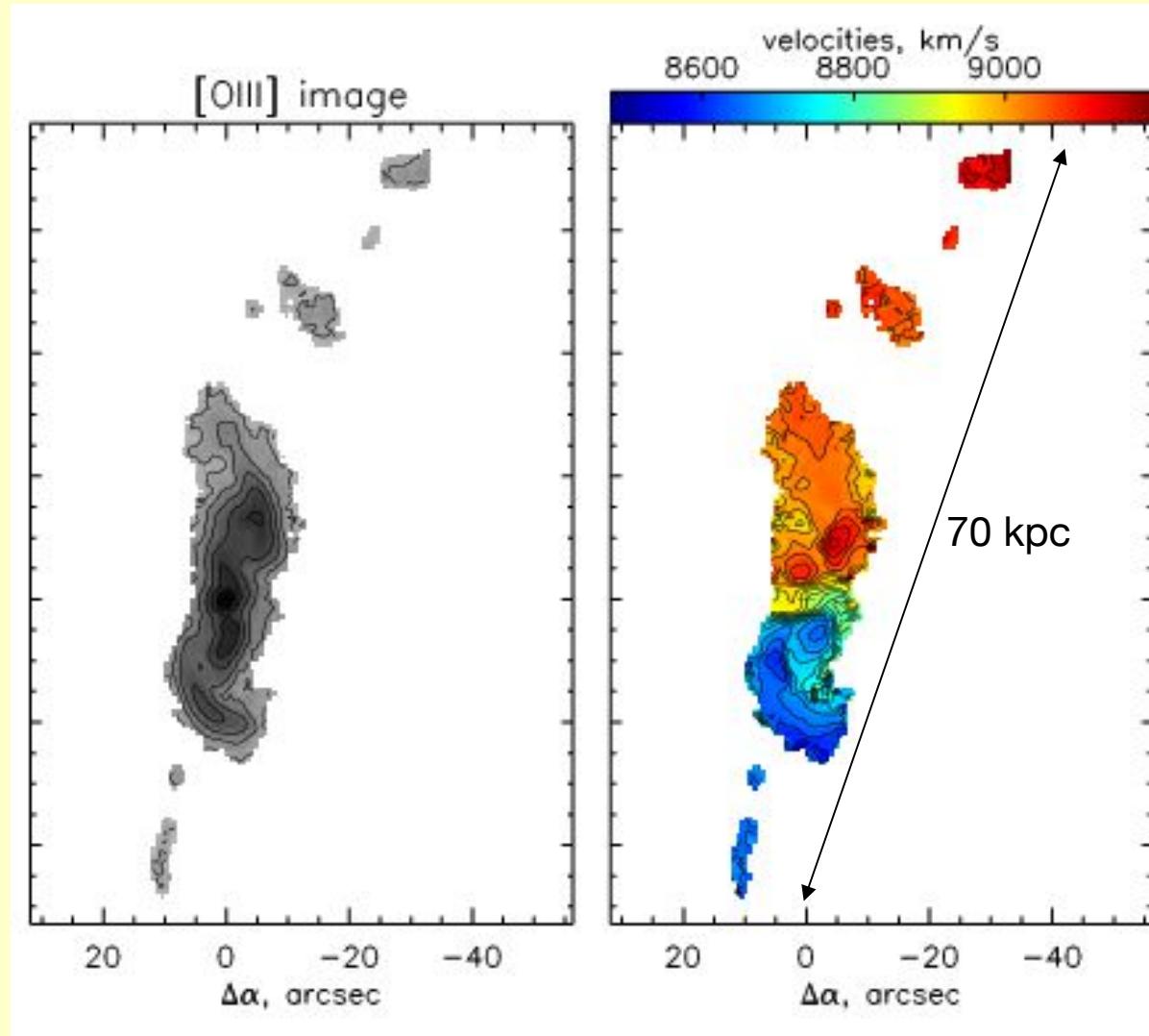
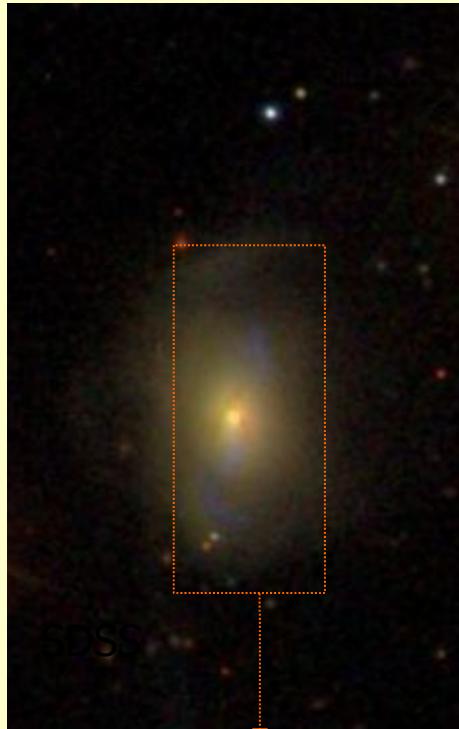
The grid displays eight images of active galaxies, each with a central bright nucleus and surrounding diffuse, greenish-blue emission:

- SDSS 1430+13**: Top-left panel.
- NGC 5972**: Top-middle panel.
- SDSS 1510+07**: Top-right panel.
- UGC 7342**: Second row, left panel.
- NGC 5252**: Second row, middle panel.
- Mkn 1498**: Second row, right panel.
- UGC 11185**: Third row, left panel.
- SDSS 2201+11**: Third row, right panel.

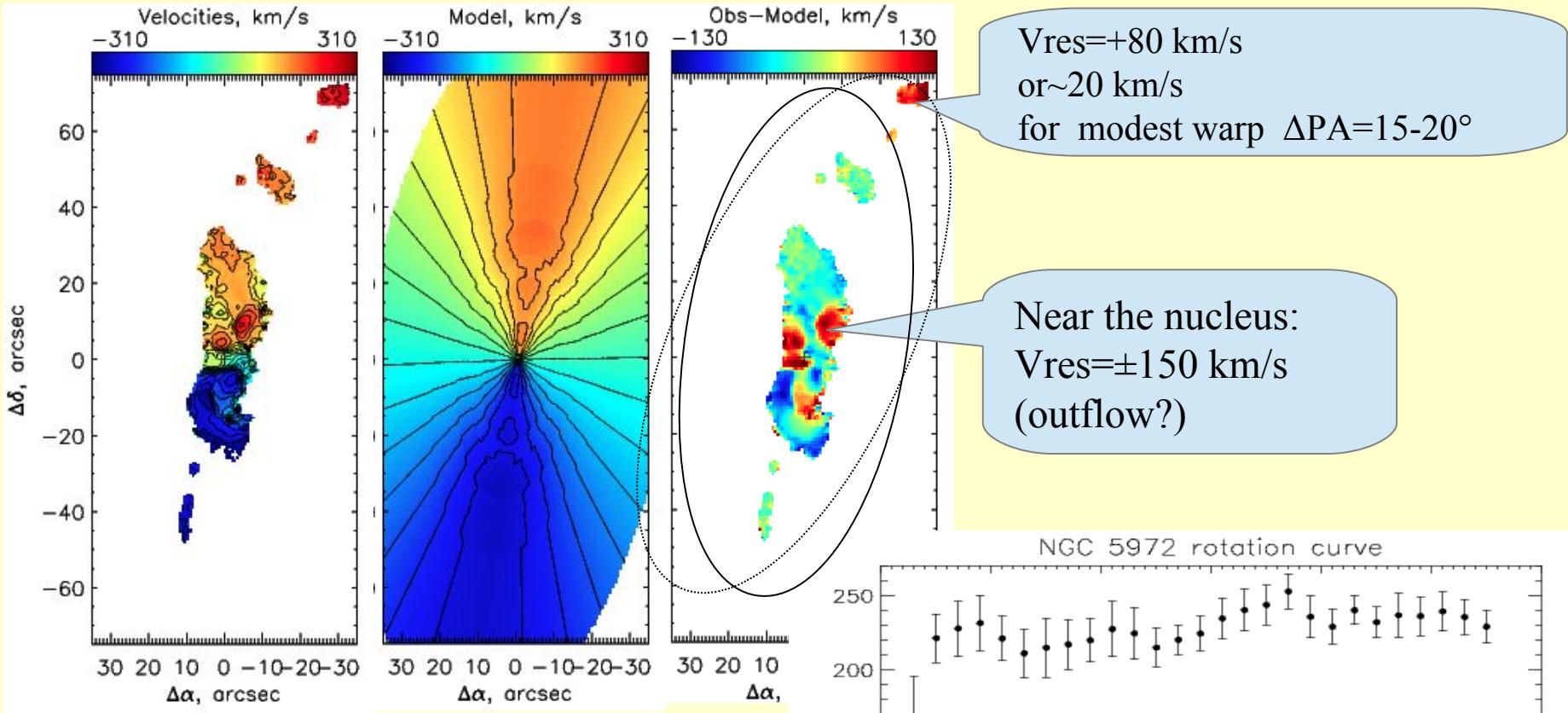
**NASA and ESA**

**STScI-PRC15-13a**

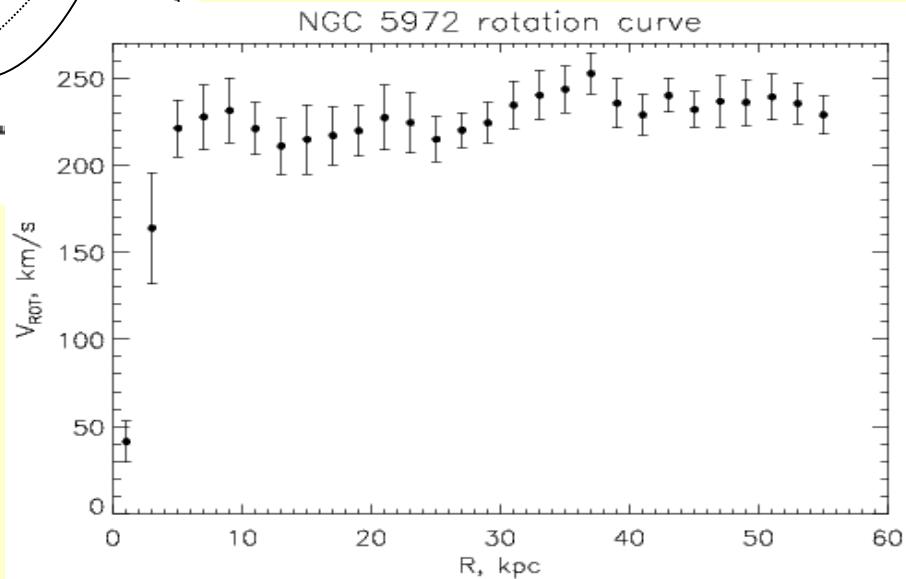
# NGC 5972: the distant filaments



# NGC 5972: the distant filaments

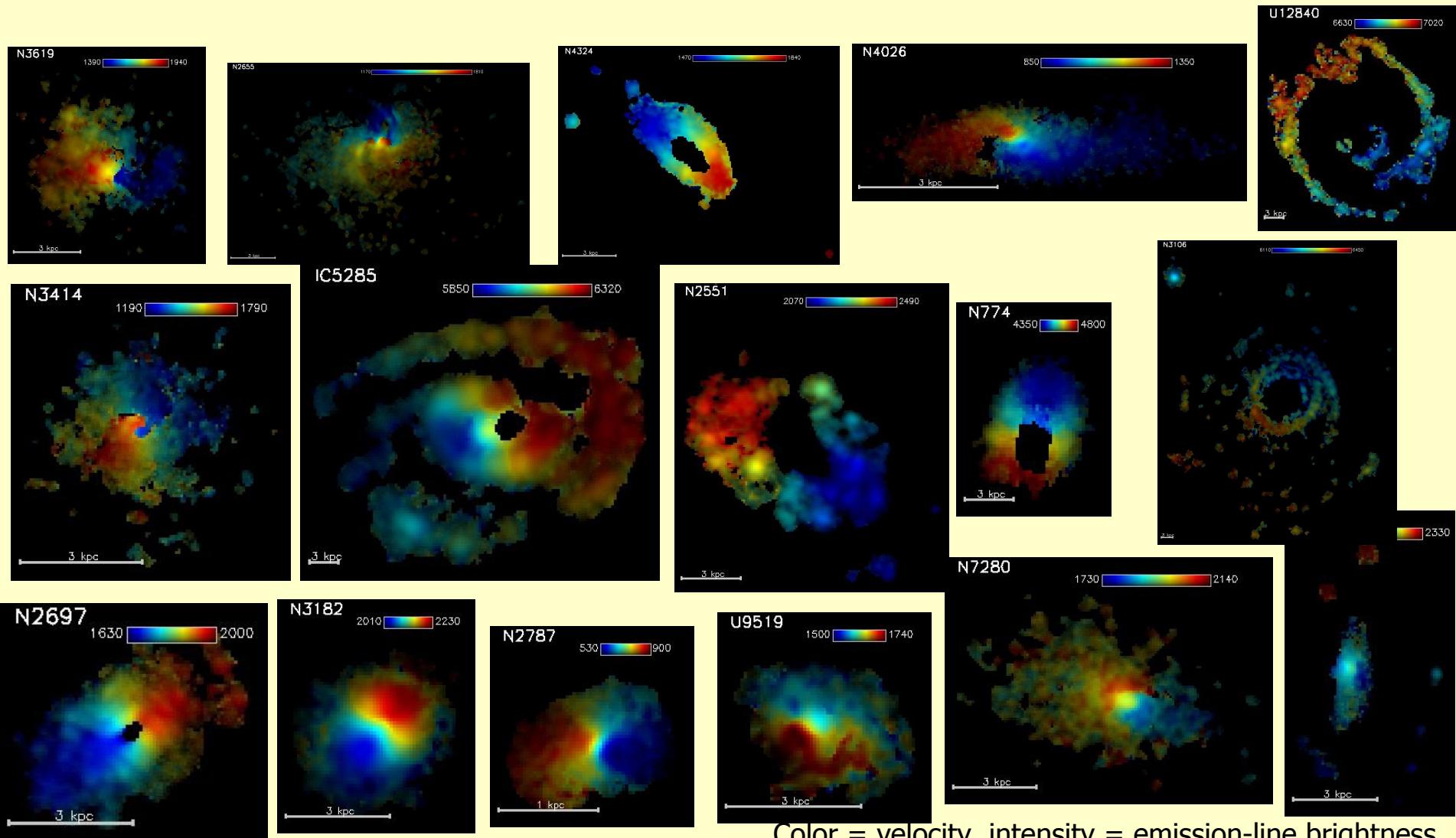


Residual velocities from tilted-rings  
model of circular rotating disc  
 $V_{res} = \pm 10-20$  km/s



# New works: external gaseous discs in S0-galaxies

=> Olga Silchenko talk



# New equipments

SCORPIO-2 IFU (20"x20'  
0.7"/spaxel)



Developed by Victor Afanasiev



Tunable-filter FPI (FWHM~15 Å)



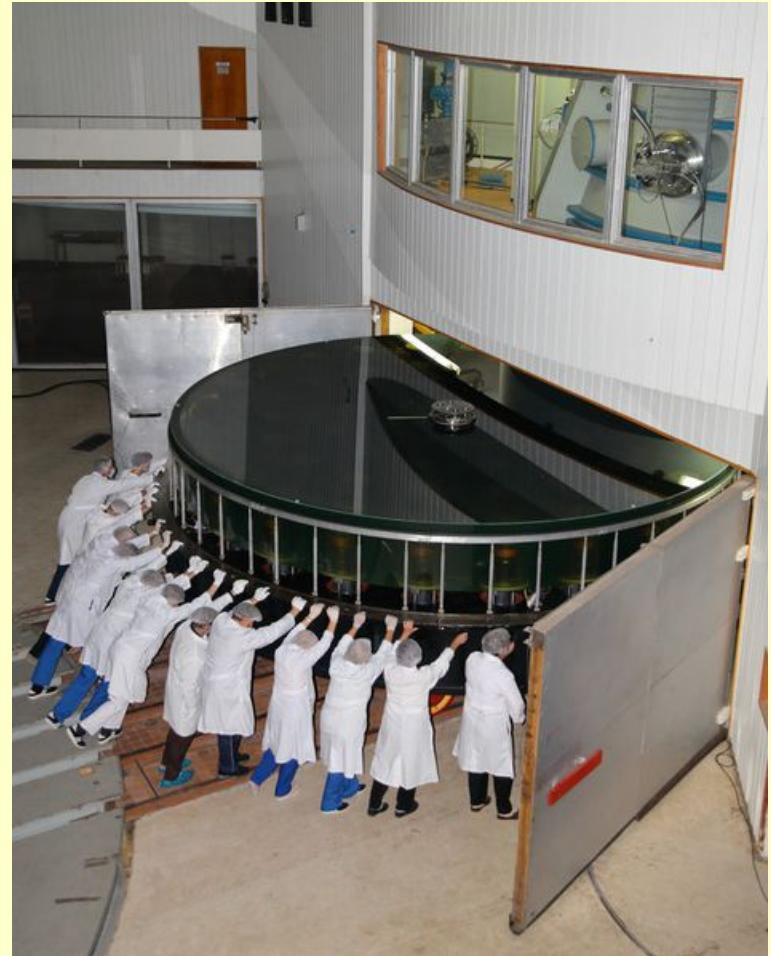
SCORPIO-2 responsible astronomers:

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<http://www.sao.ru/hq/lfov/>

**Many thanks to the telescope and  
to the scientific and technical staff!**



(Moving of the 6-m mirror to the vacuum camera)