

In search for the ‘ideal’ system to constrain the variations of constants

- > DLAs in the SDSS
- > 21 cm absorbers
- > Molecular Hydrogen in $z > 1.8$ DLA systems

Patrick Petitjean

Institut d’Astrophysique de Paris

P. Noterdaeme (Universidad de Chile)

C. Ledoux (ESO)

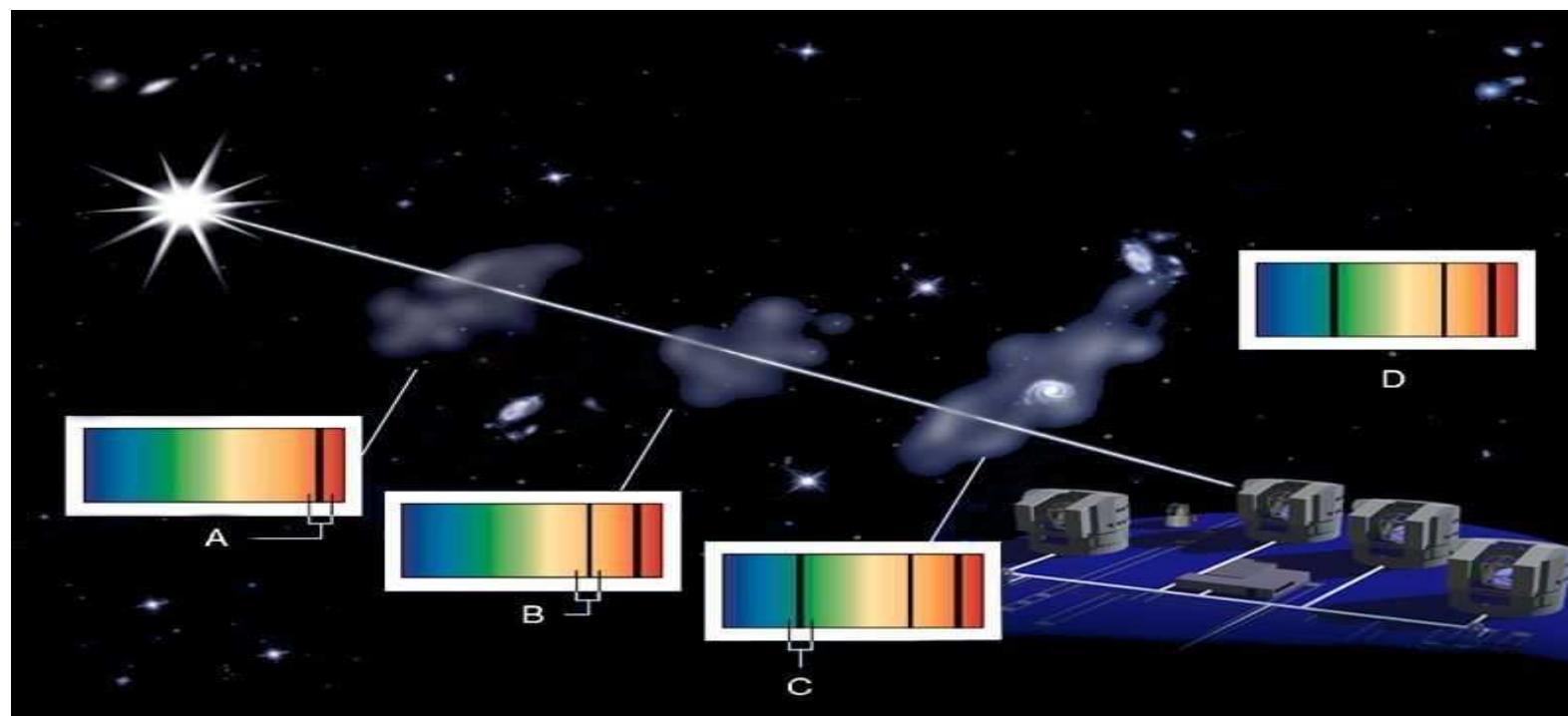
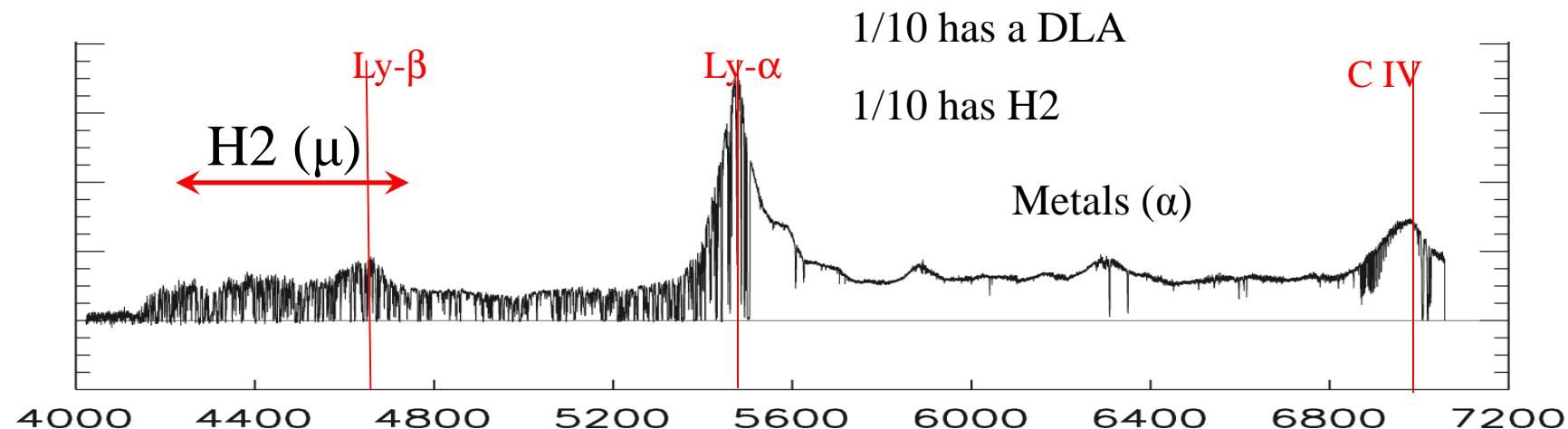
A. Ivanchik (Ioffe Institute, Petersburg)

R. Srianand (IUCAA, India)

N. Gupta (NCRA, India)

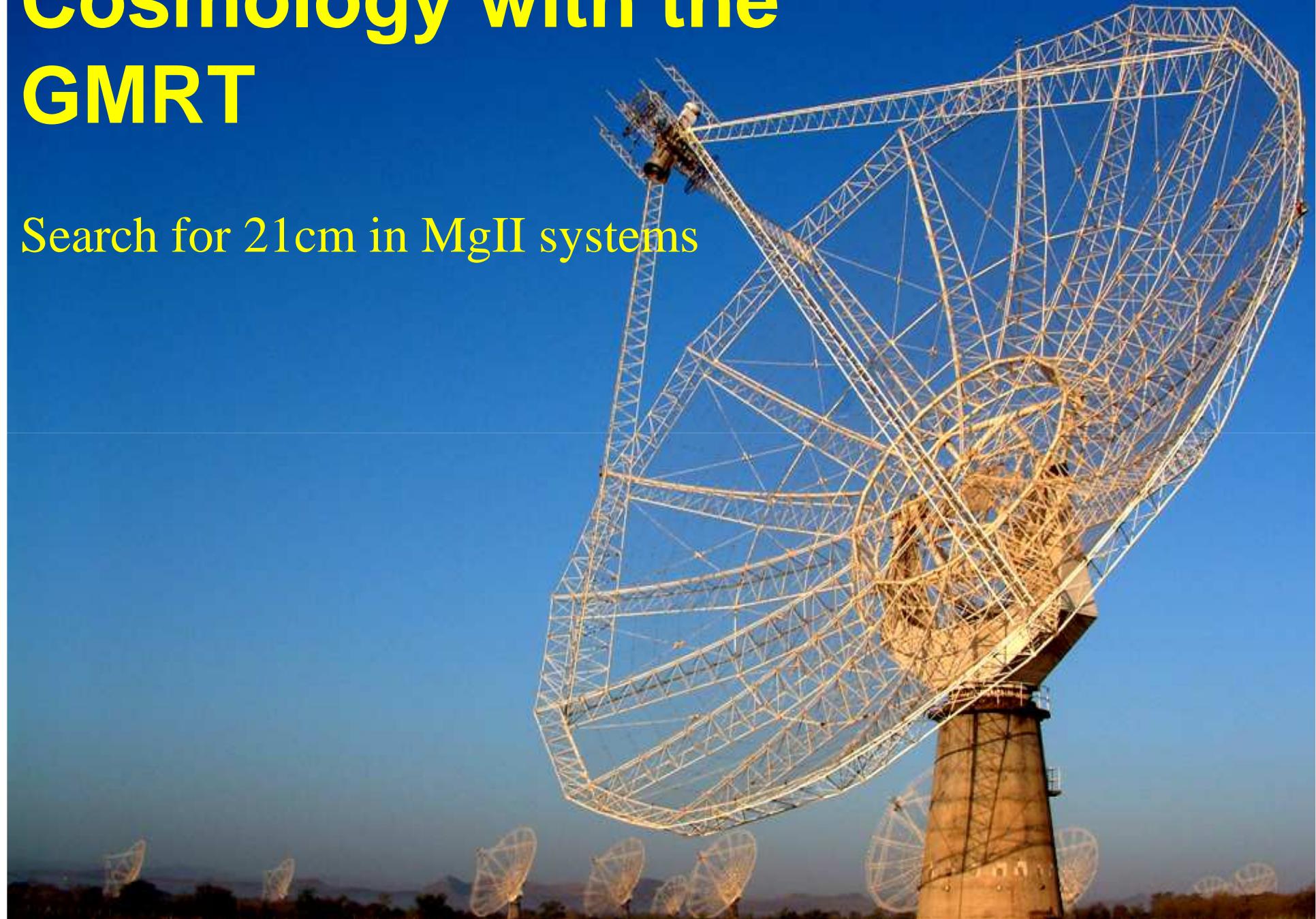
No variation of α in the North ?

Quasar Absorption Lines -> Diffuse IGM and dense ISM



Cosmology with the GMRT

Search for 21cm in MgII systems



Measurements in the Radio

HI 21cm absorption + UV lines : Higher accuracy

Lenses strongly absorbed : B0218+357 at z=0.685 CO, HCO+...
PKS1830-211 at z=0.886 +HI

PKS1413+135 at z=0.247 OH conjugate

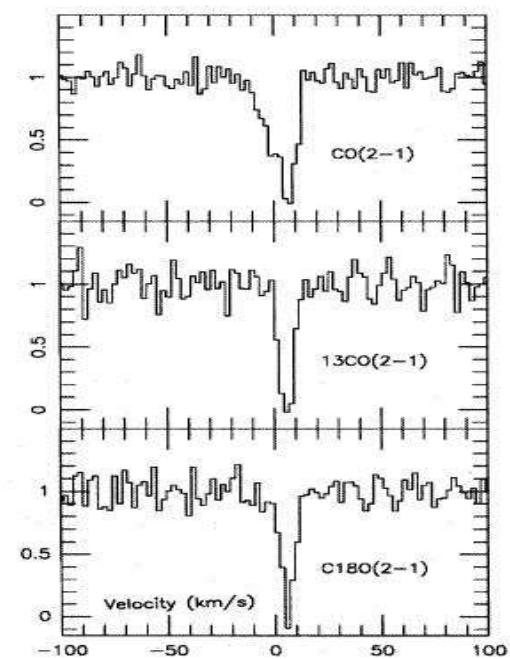
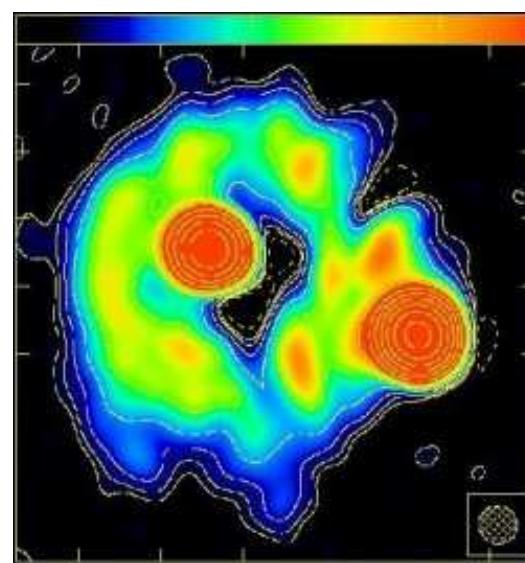
Systematics

+

Very few systems

+

Low z



Measurements in the Radio

B0218+357 at z=0.685 CO, HCO+... + HI

PKS1413+135 at z=0.247

$$\Delta y/y = -0.18 \pm 0.50 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$y = g_p \alpha^2$$

Murphy et al. 2001, MNRAS, 327, 1244

B0218+357 at z=0.685 CO, HCO+... + NH3

$$\Delta \mu/\mu < 2.7 \times 10^{-6} \quad 3\sigma$$

Murphy et al. 2008, Science, 320, 1611

PKS1413+135 at z=0.247 OH conjugate

$$\Delta G/G = -1.18 \pm 0.46 \times 10^{-5} \Rightarrow \Delta \alpha/\alpha = -3.1 \pm 1.2 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$G = g_p (\mu \alpha^2)^{1.85}$$

Kanekar et al. 2010, ApJ 716, 23

Quasar Absorption Lines -> Diffuse IGM and dense ISM

- UV Lines : MgII, FeII, SiII etc... (in the optical)

$$\rightarrow \alpha$$

- H₂ and other molecules HD (in the UV)

$$\rightarrow \mu = m_p/m_e$$

- 21cm absorber (in the radio)

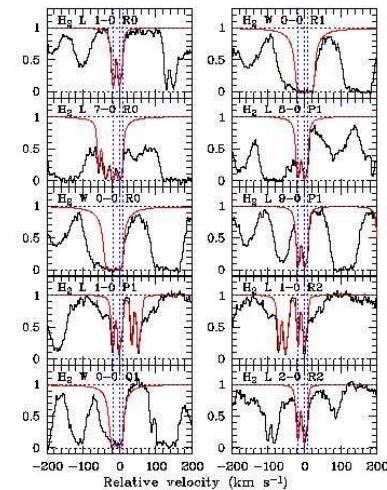
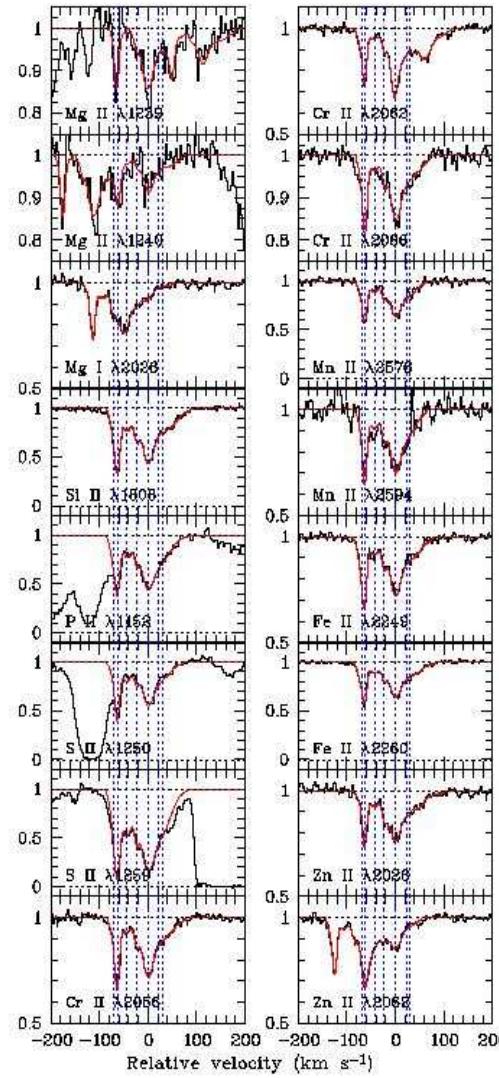
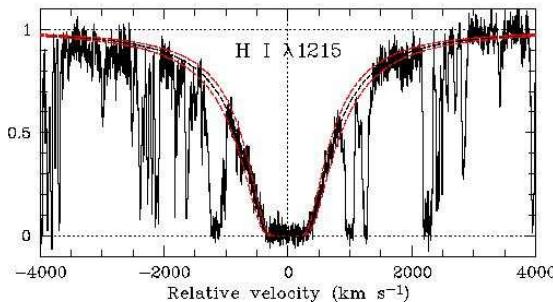
$$\rightarrow x = \alpha^2 G_p / \mu$$

The ideal system : H₂+HD, UV and 21cm

- * Find quasars
- * 10% have a DLA: 1000 DLAs known
- * 10% have H₂ (10% have HD)
- * Very few have 21cm (radio quasars)

Damped Ly- α Systems

HI :



Metals :

- > Metallicities
- > Dust content
- > Kinematics

Star- Formation ?

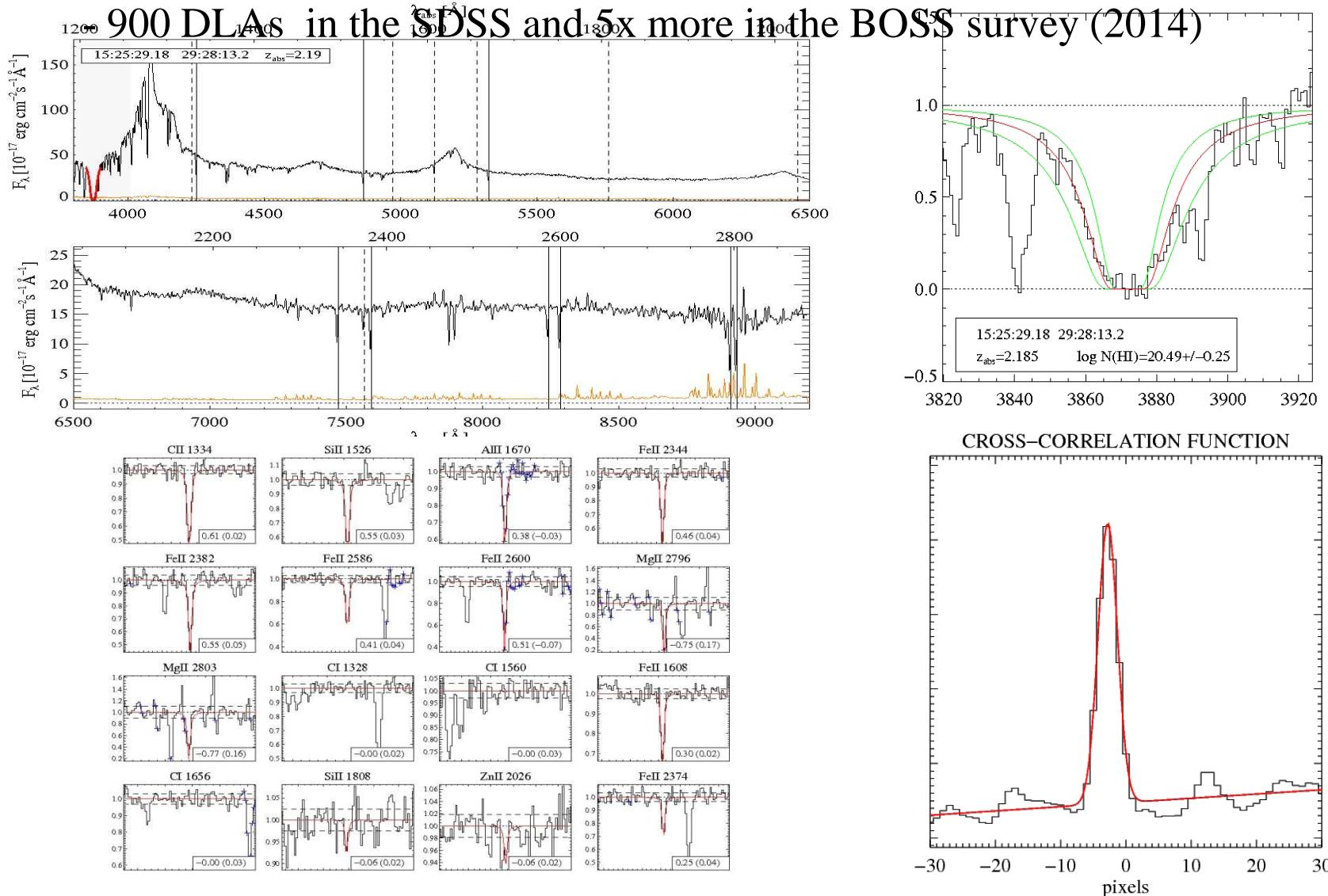
Winds ?

Molecules H₂ + CI, CI* :

- > Density/Temperature
- > UV flux (excitation)

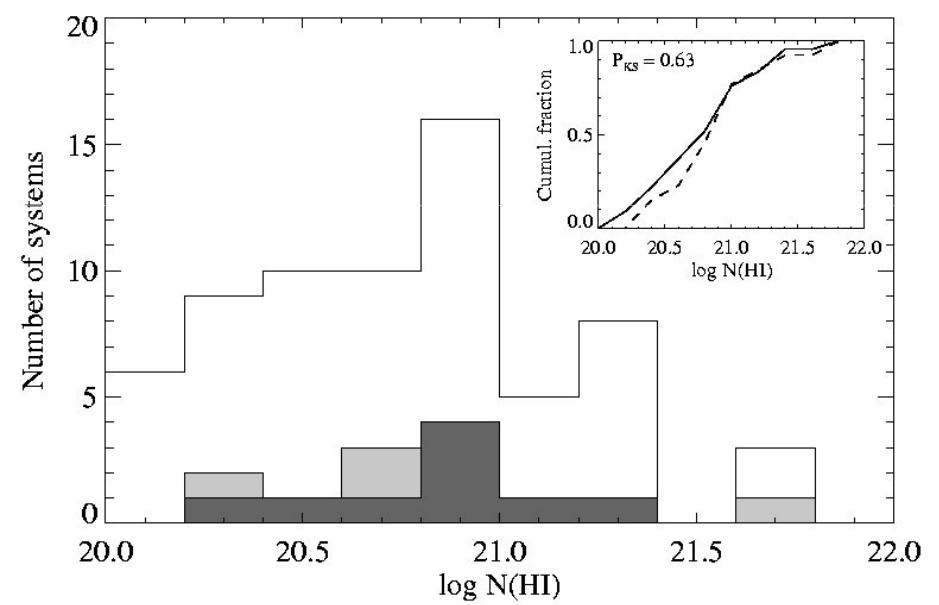
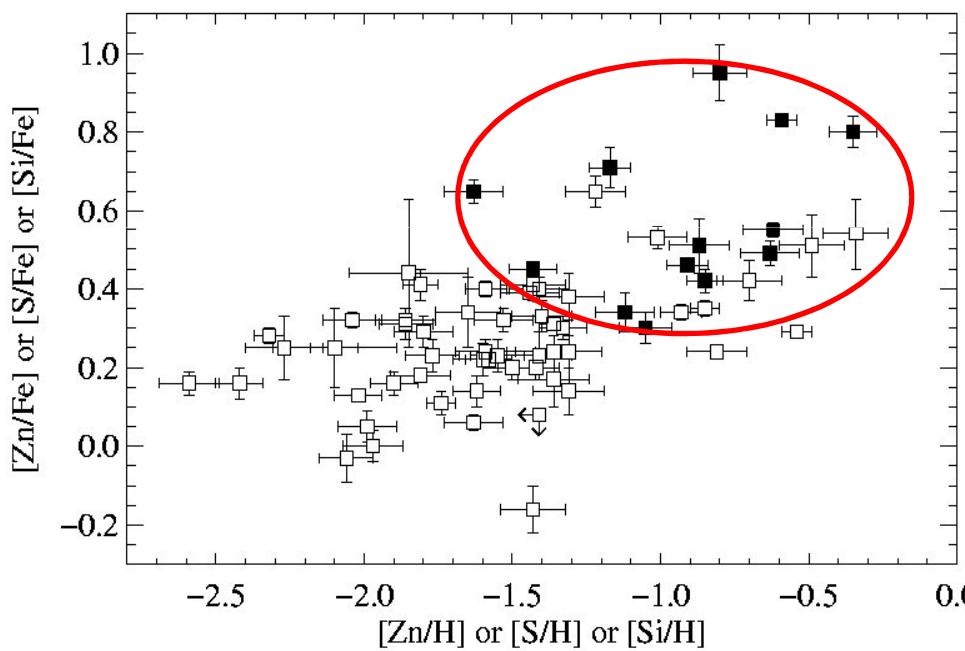
Search for DLAs in the Sloan Digital

-Search the 11,000 SDSS quasar spectra for DLAs : Fully automatic procedure



DLAs with H₂: Presence of dust Not HI : 50 UVES nights

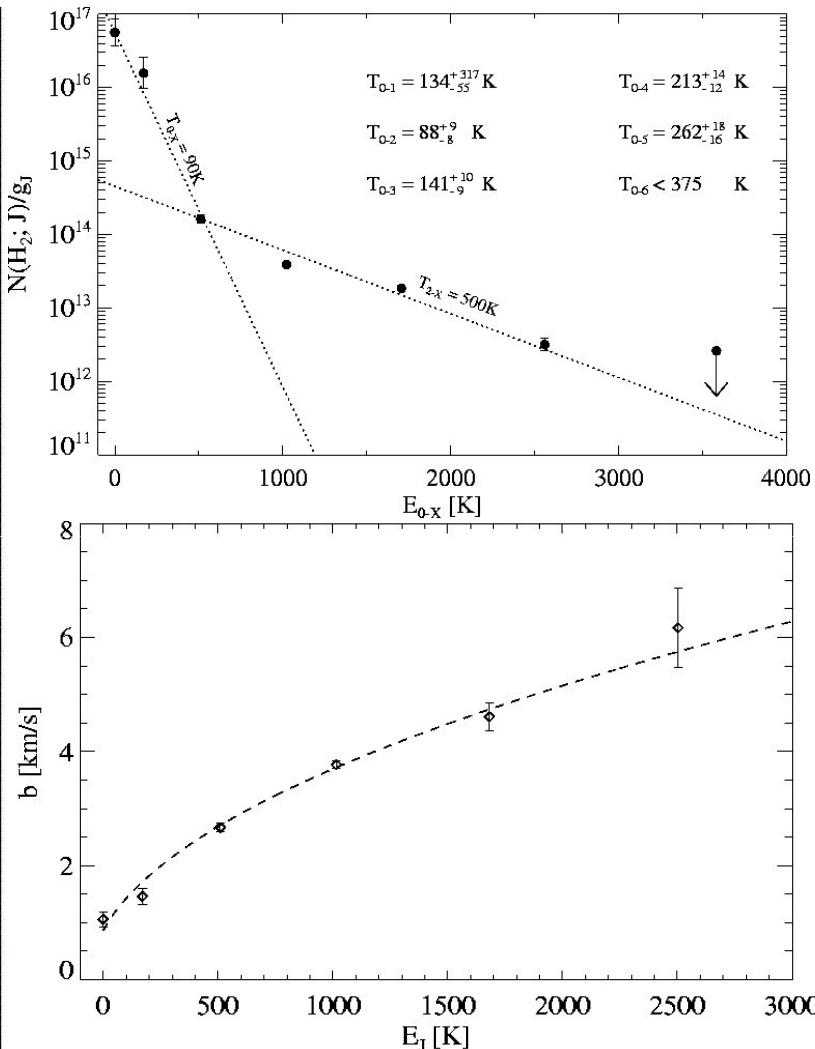
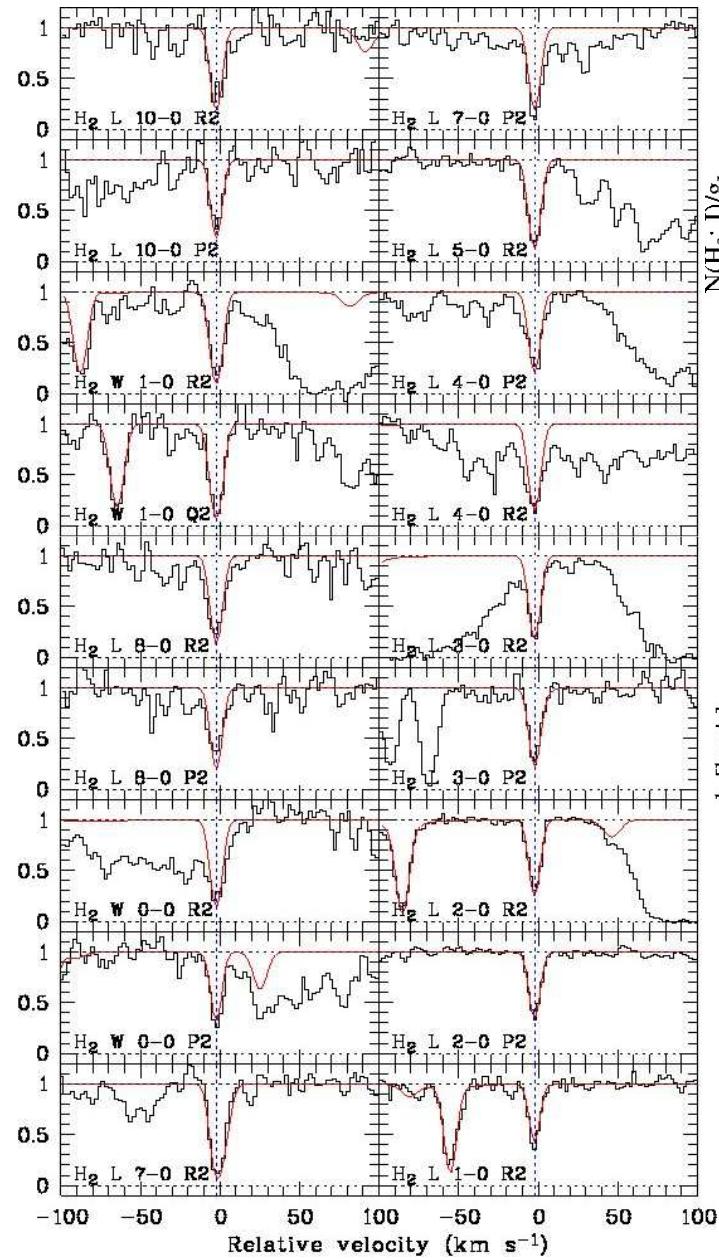
- Correlation Depletion ([Zn/Fe]) vs Metallicity ([Zn/H])
- Presence of H₂ is NOT correlated with NHI



SDSS search : Noterdaeme et al. 2009, A&A, 505, 1087

UVES survey : Noterdaeme et al. 2008, A&A, 481, 327

H₂ absorption lines to be used to constrain μ



2 components ?
No shift – Ad’hoc
⇒ New Heating Process

Different widths

Doppler parameter increases with J

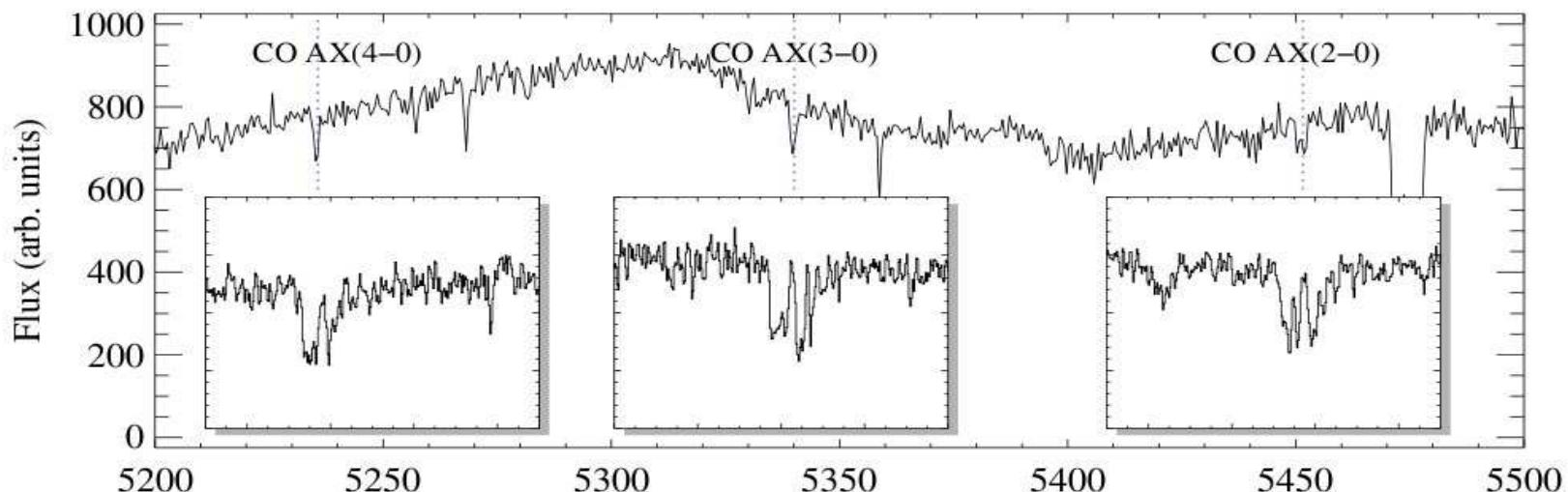
Search for molecules

Selection H2: *** High dust content (depletion)

- ** High metallicity
- * High NHI

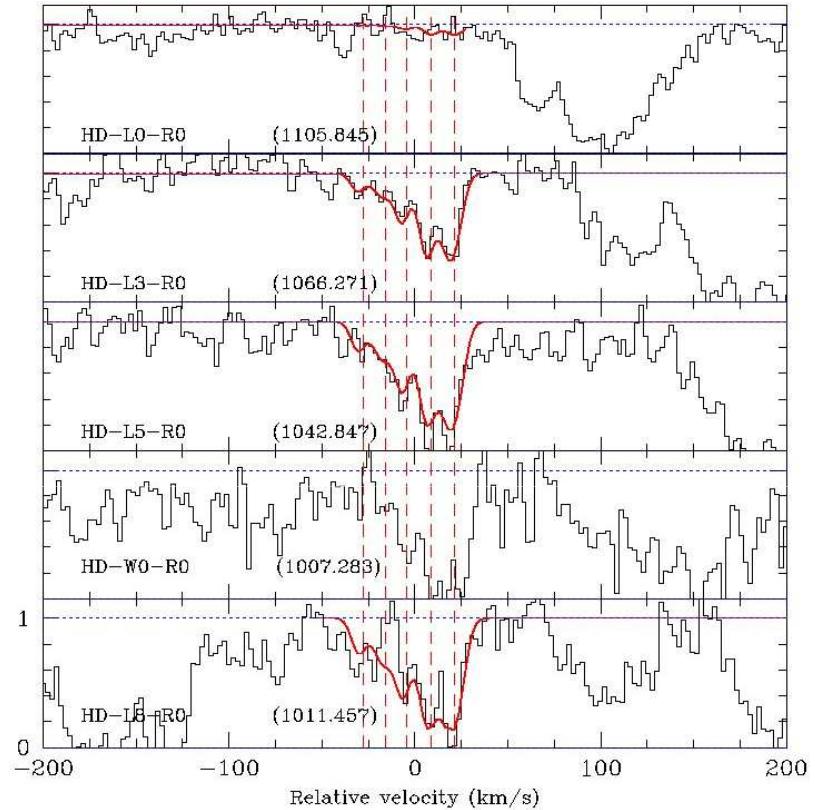
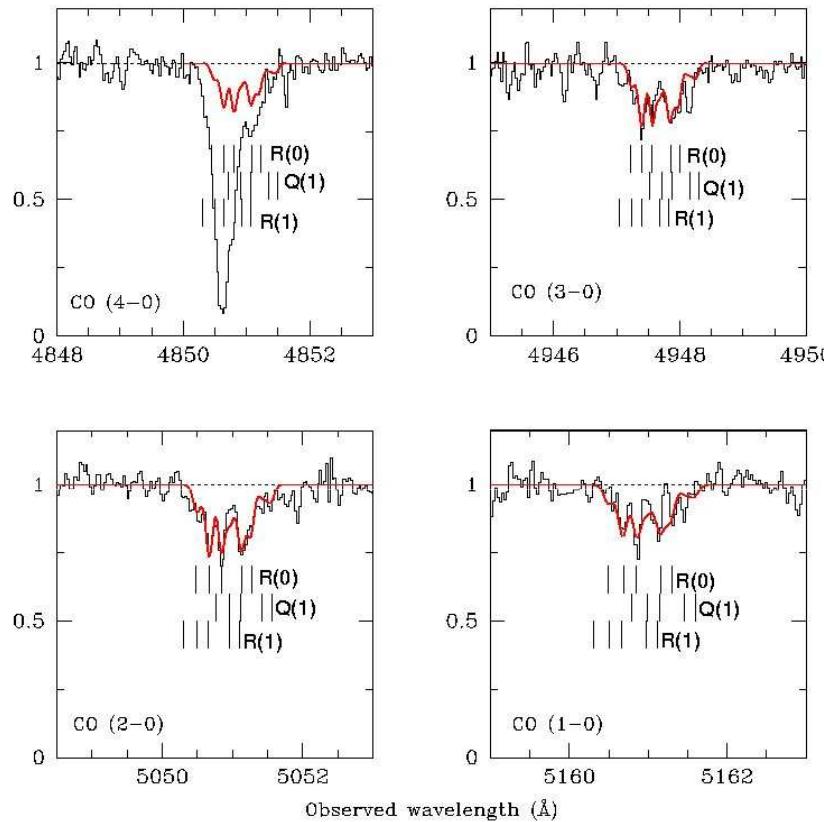
Other Molecules: CO + HD

Selection by CI : X-shooter survey+ follow-up UVES



CO and HD -> 6 detections

$z=2.42$; $[S/H]=-0.07$; $[Fe/S]=-1.33$



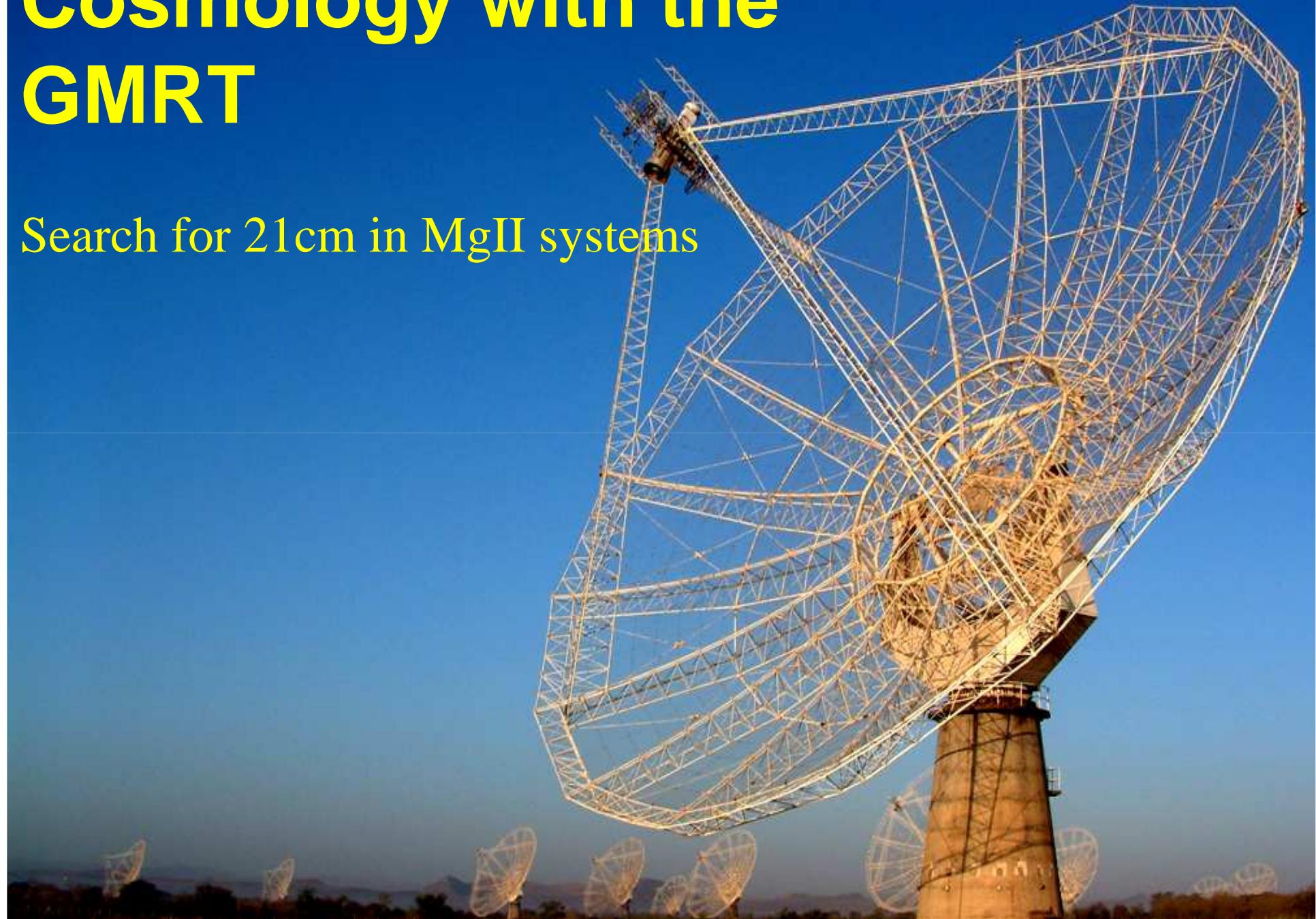
$\text{Log}(f) = -0.3$ (highest in DLAs) ; $\text{CO/H}_2 = 3 \times 10^{-6}$

$\text{HD}/2\text{H}_2 = 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$ (>Galactic local ISM) -> Low astration

Srianand et al. (2008) A&A, 482, L39 - Noterdaeme et al. (2008) A&A, 491, 397

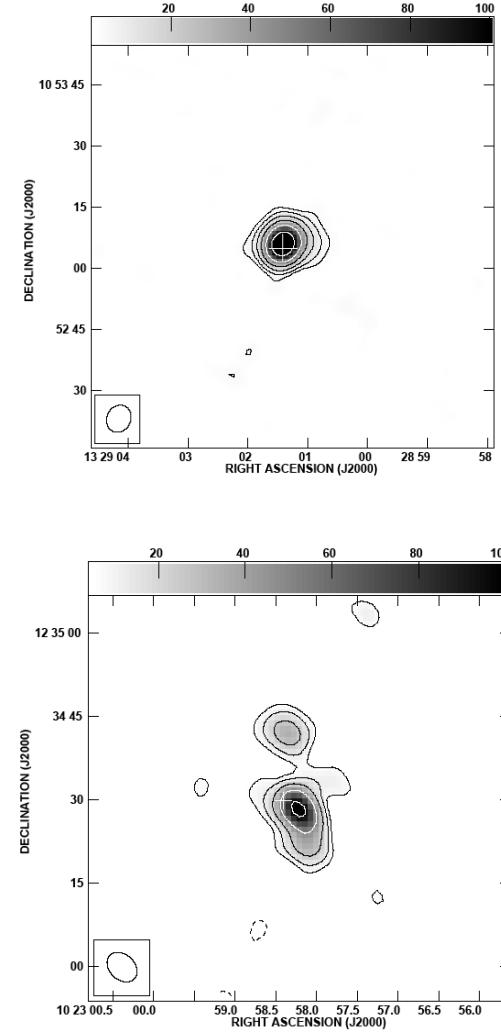
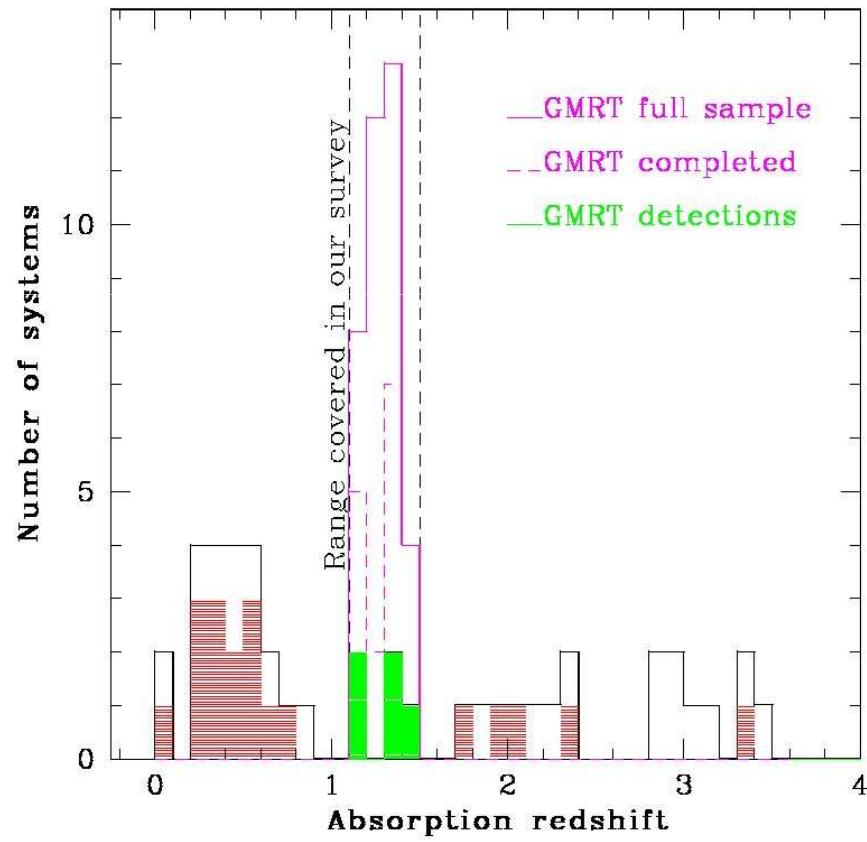
Cosmology with the GMRT

Search for 21cm in MgII systems



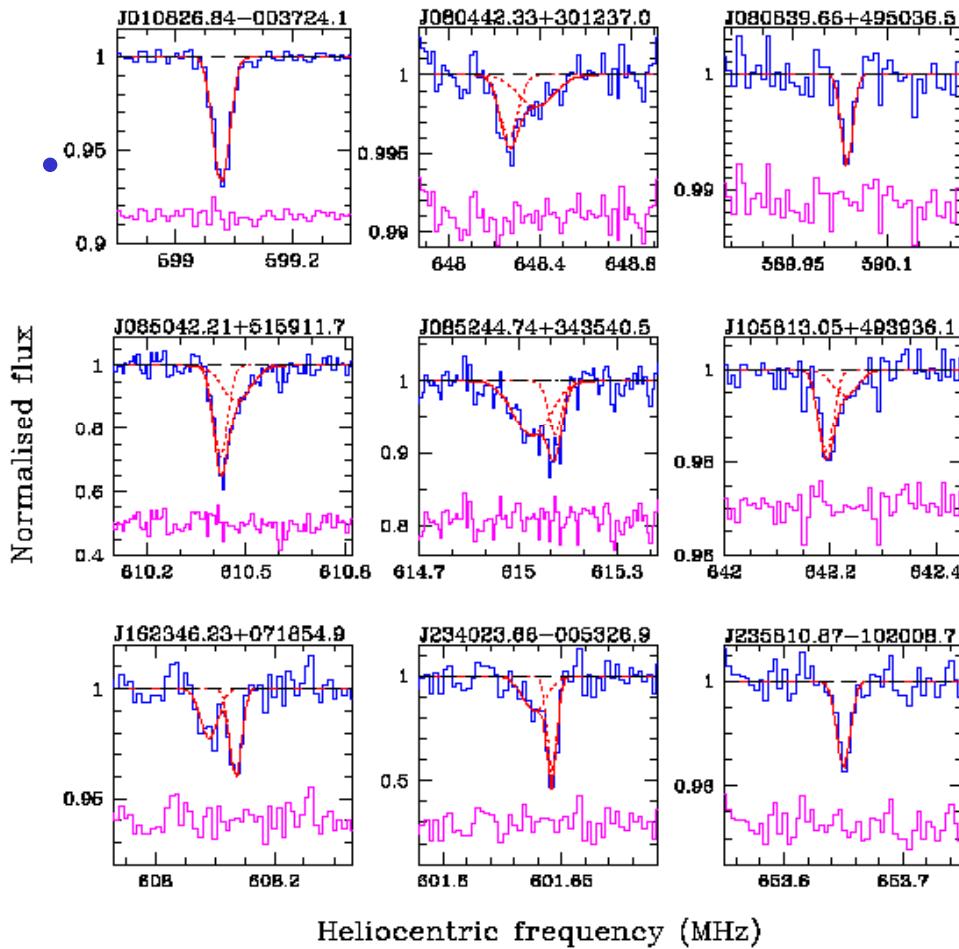
SDSS-GMRT Sample of ~50 MgII Systems

300 hours of GMRT
Very few systems



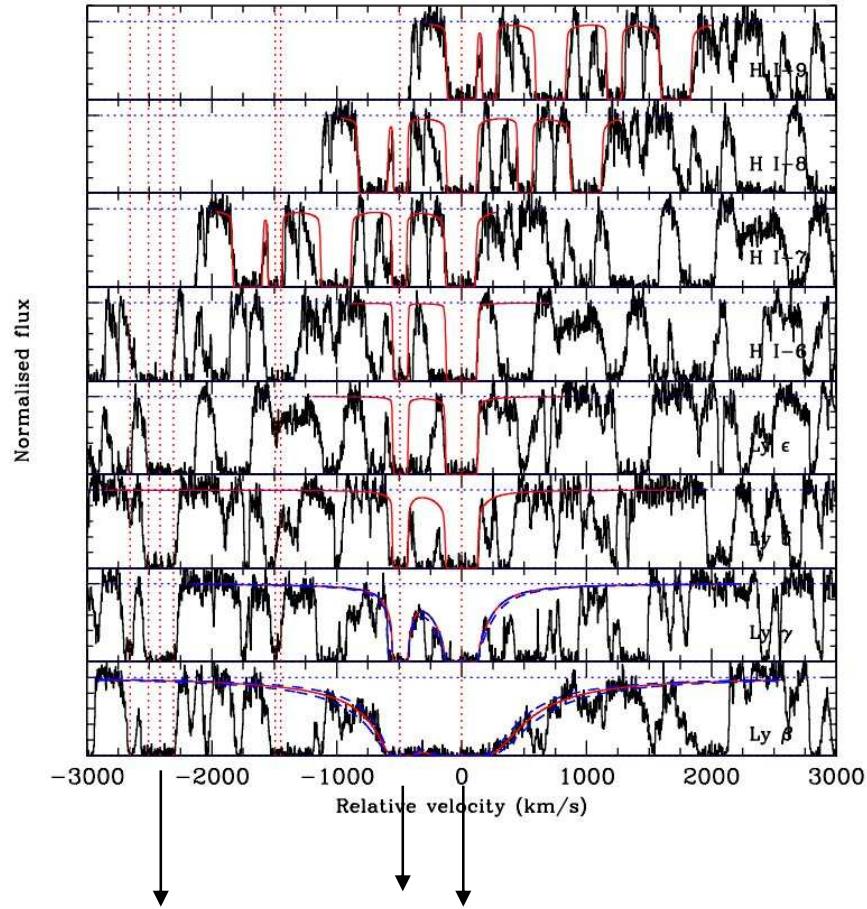
Size of the source ?

Nine new detections

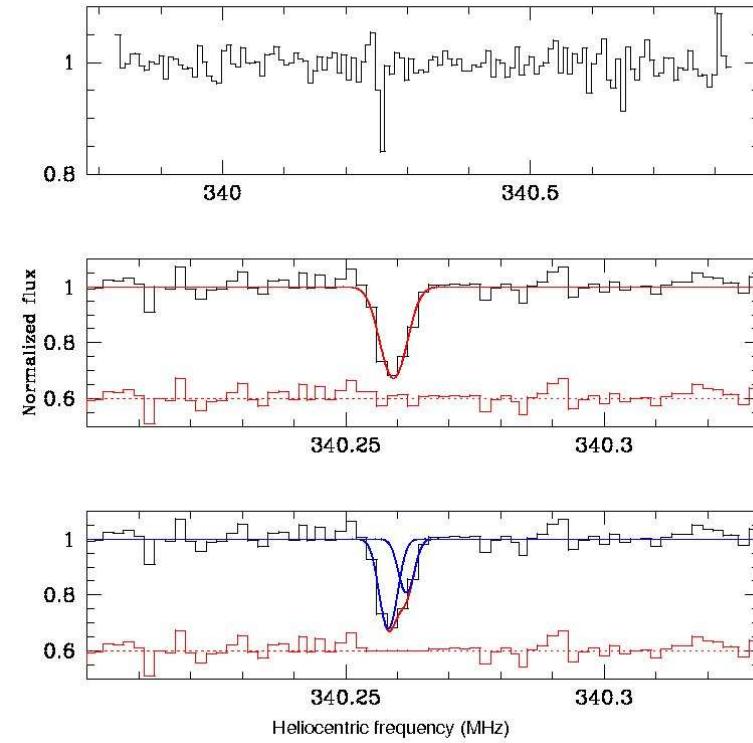


- High resolution : 1 km/s
- Delta v small < 100 km/s
- Well defined component

DLA toward J1337+3152 (z=3.17)



3 (sub)DLAs at the redshift of the quasar



21cm absorption (GMRT)

$z=3.174492(7)$ FWHM=3.4km/s

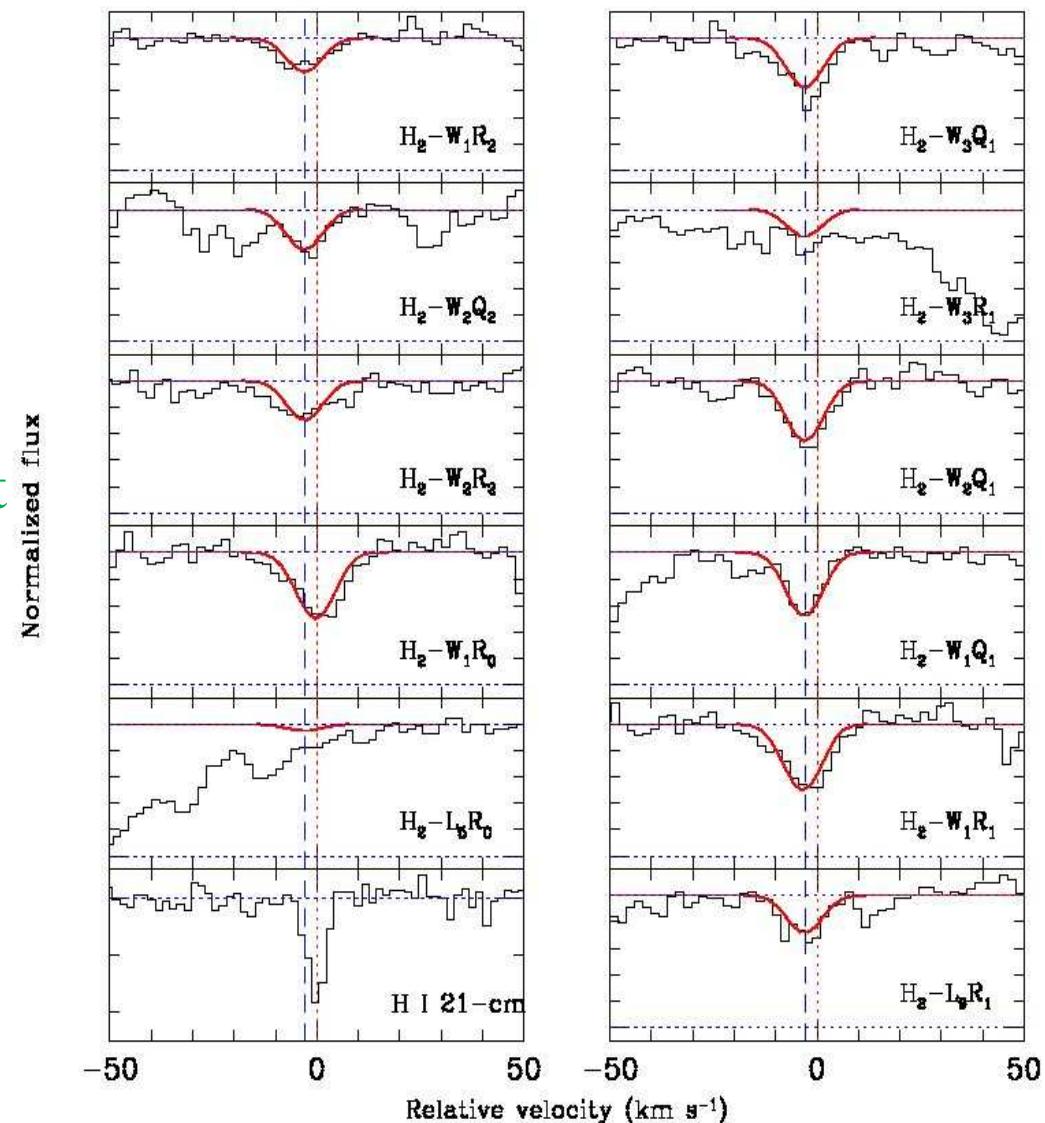
$\log \text{NH}_2 = 14 \rightarrow$ Few lines

$$\Delta\mu/\mu < 4.0 \times 10^{-4}$$

21cm and H₂ are displaced by
3 km/s

⇒ Systematics even in the gas at
about 300 K.

$$x = \alpha^2 g_p / \mu$$



Srianand et al. 2010 , MNRAS, 405, 1888

Blends : DLA

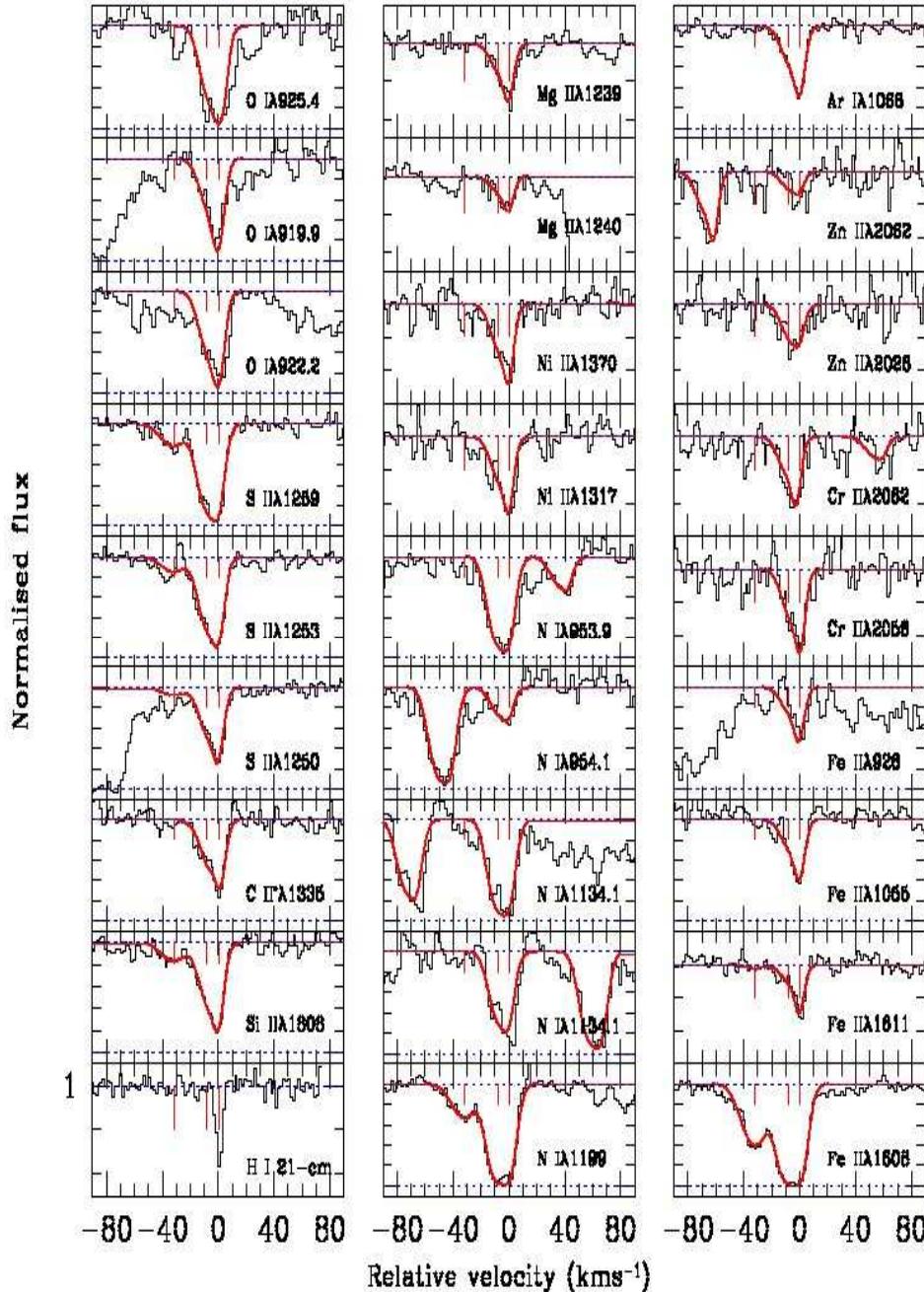
Lucky because 21cm in the wing
(even ArI is complex)

$$\Delta x/x < 4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ at } 3\sigma$$

$$(x = a^2 g_p / \mu)$$

$$\Delta \mu/\mu < 4.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ at } 3\sigma$$

Srianand et al. 2010 , MNRAS, 405, 1888



Conclusions

- 900 DLAs in SDSS
- H₂ in ~10% of the systems
- Select on the basis of high metallicity, high depletion, NHI
- Once H₂ is detected: Select systems with simple structure and reobserve
- Combine with HD lines

-> Future BOSS survey : 150 000 QSOs at z>2.2

- 21cm absorbers
- 2893 MgII systems with $1.15 < z < 1.45$
- Cross-correlation with NVSS and FIRST
- Flux density $> 100 \text{ mJy} \Rightarrow 36 \text{ systems: 9 detections}$

-> Future Askap survey

-> The ideal system: 21cm + H₂+HD+UV : Q1337+3152 ... Try again !

BUT $\Delta x/x < 4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } 3\sigma \text{ at } z=3.17 \text{ (} x=\alpha^2 g_p/\mu \text{)}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta \alpha/\alpha < 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } 3\sigma \text{ at } z=3.17 \dots \text{ In the North}$

Inconsistent with new claims

Webb et al., 2010, astroph/1008.3907

UVES data :

$z < 1.8$	$-0.06 \pm 0.16 \times 10^{-5}$
$z \sim 1.5$	$0.01 \pm 0.15 \times 10^{-5}$ Srianand et al., 2007, PRL, 99, 239002

The two groups agree !

$z > 1.8$	$+0.61 \pm 0.20 \times 10^{-5}$	3σ	Systematic errors have always been underestimated
+ Keck	$-0.74 \pm 0.17 \times 10^{-5}$		
Spatial Variation		4σ	

Interesting but VERY speculative (see title)