

MUSE Observations of Counter-Rotating Stellar Disks in Galaxies: IC 719

Alessandro Pizzella

Physics and Astronomy Dept, Padova University, Italy

L. Coccato, E.M. Corsini, E. Dalla Bontà, L. Morelli, R. Bender, M. Fabricious, R. Saglia, M. Williams

Counter-rotation: when in one galaxy components with opposite spin co-exist.

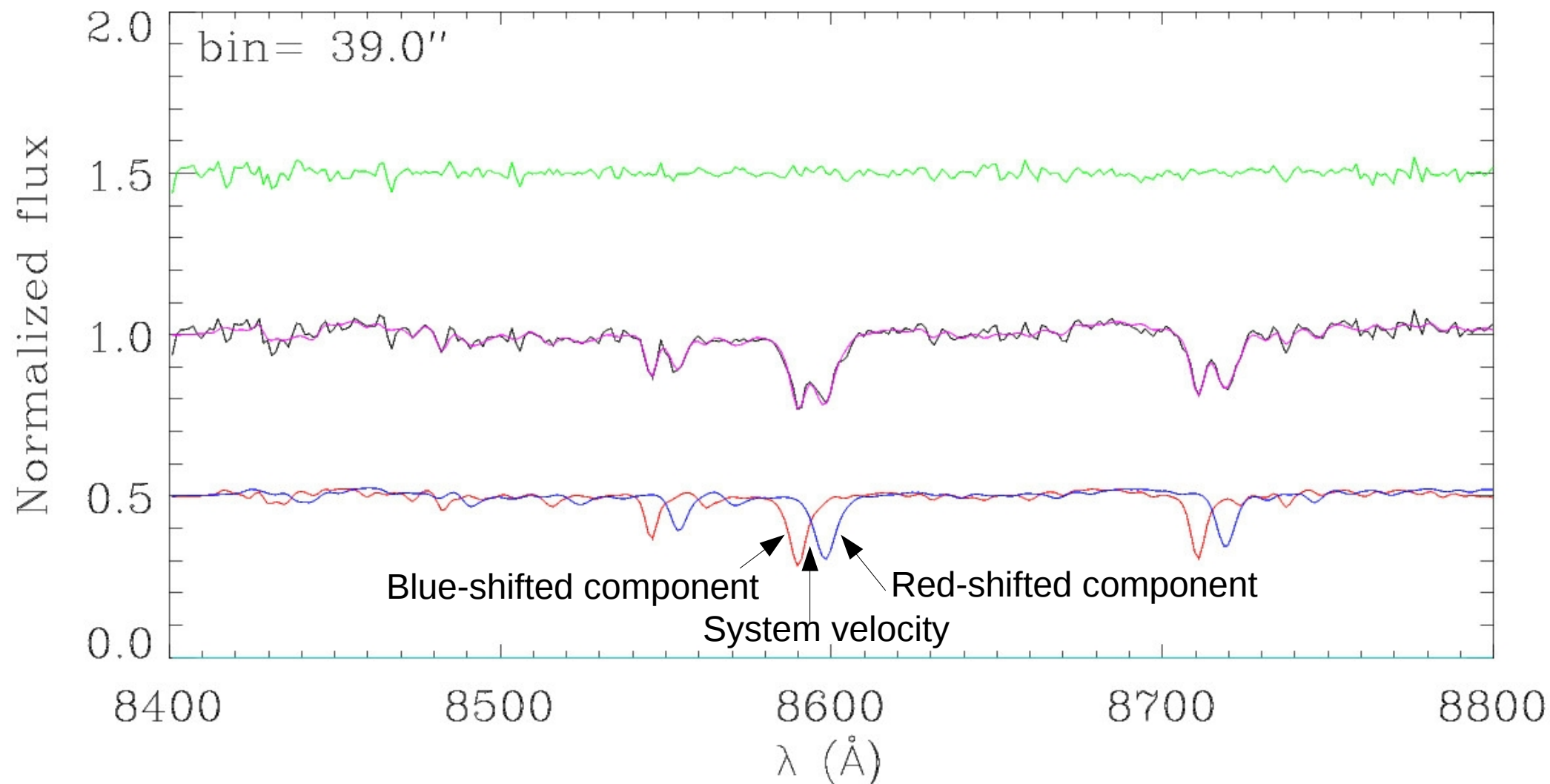
Counter-rotation is present in a number of disk galaxies, mostly S0s. MUSE represents a huge step forward the study of this phenomenon. In this “poster” we show how, with only 1 hour of observing time, we could achieve unforeseen results.

MUSE - IC 719: is a normal-looking S0 galaxy



Reconstructed image
spaxel $0.2'' \times 0.2''$, seeing $\sim 1.4''$

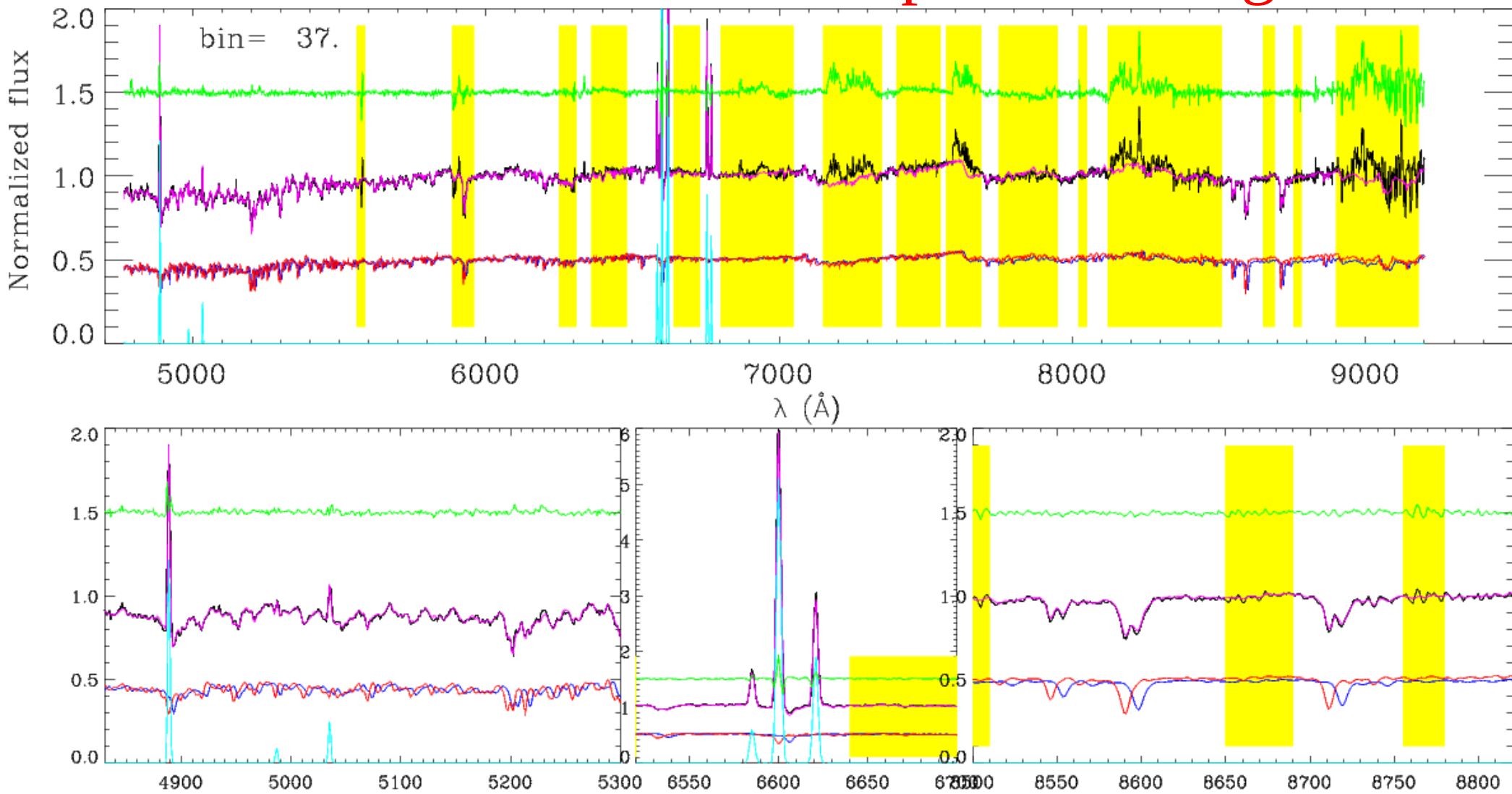
MUSE - IC 719 Ca Triplet region



$\Delta\lambda=2.5\text{\AA}$ R=2000-3500 ; $\sigma = 65 - 35 \text{ km/s}$

The double-peaked line profile is due to the co-presence of two stellar component with a different velocity

MUSE - IC 719: full spectral fitting

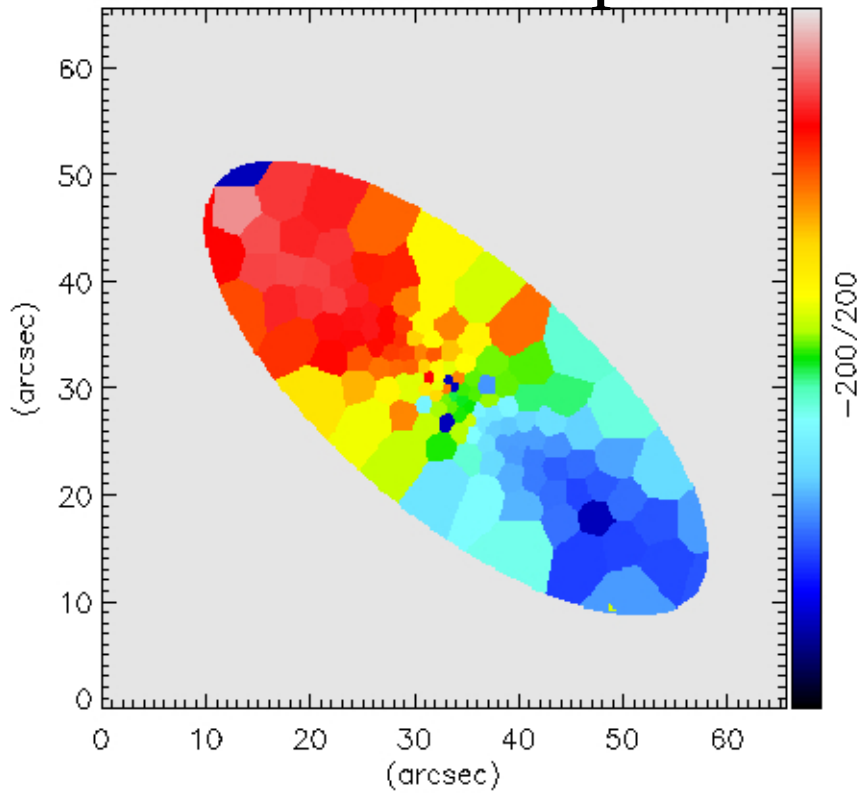


Stellar templates eMiles-MIUSCAT (Vazdekis et al. 2012) pPXF (Cappellari & Emsellem 2004) based code (Coccato et al. 2011)

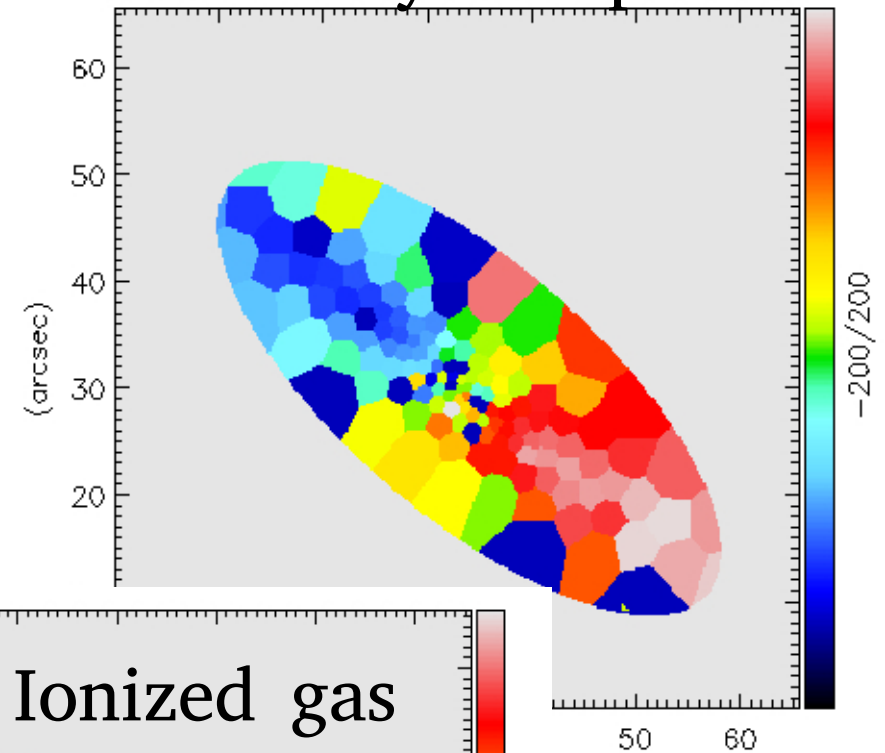
We can reproduce the spectrum as the sum of **two independent** stellar populations with different kinematics

IC 719 kinematics - Velocity field

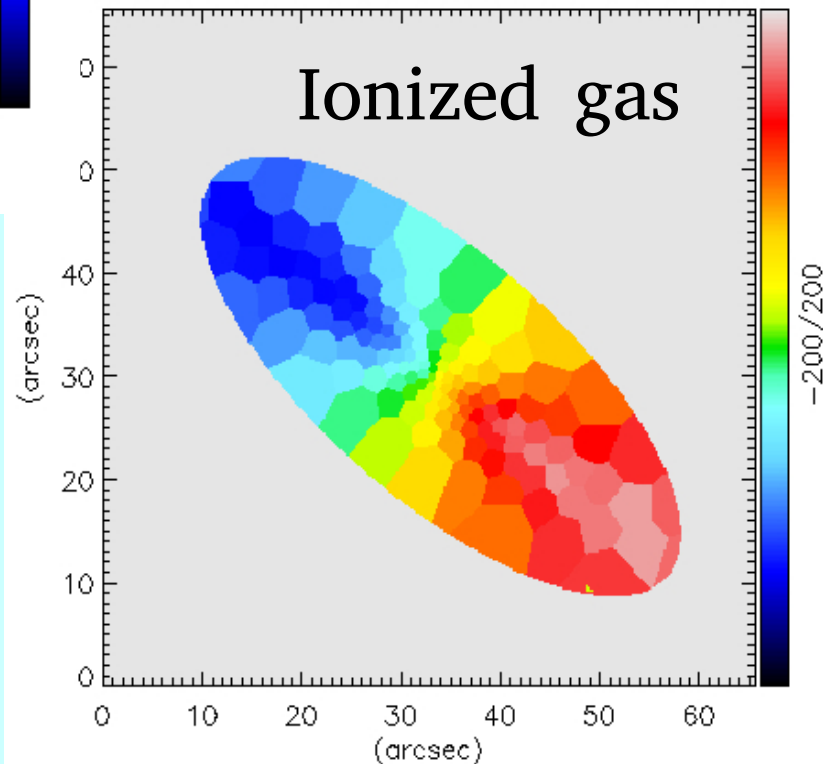
Main stellar component



Secondary component

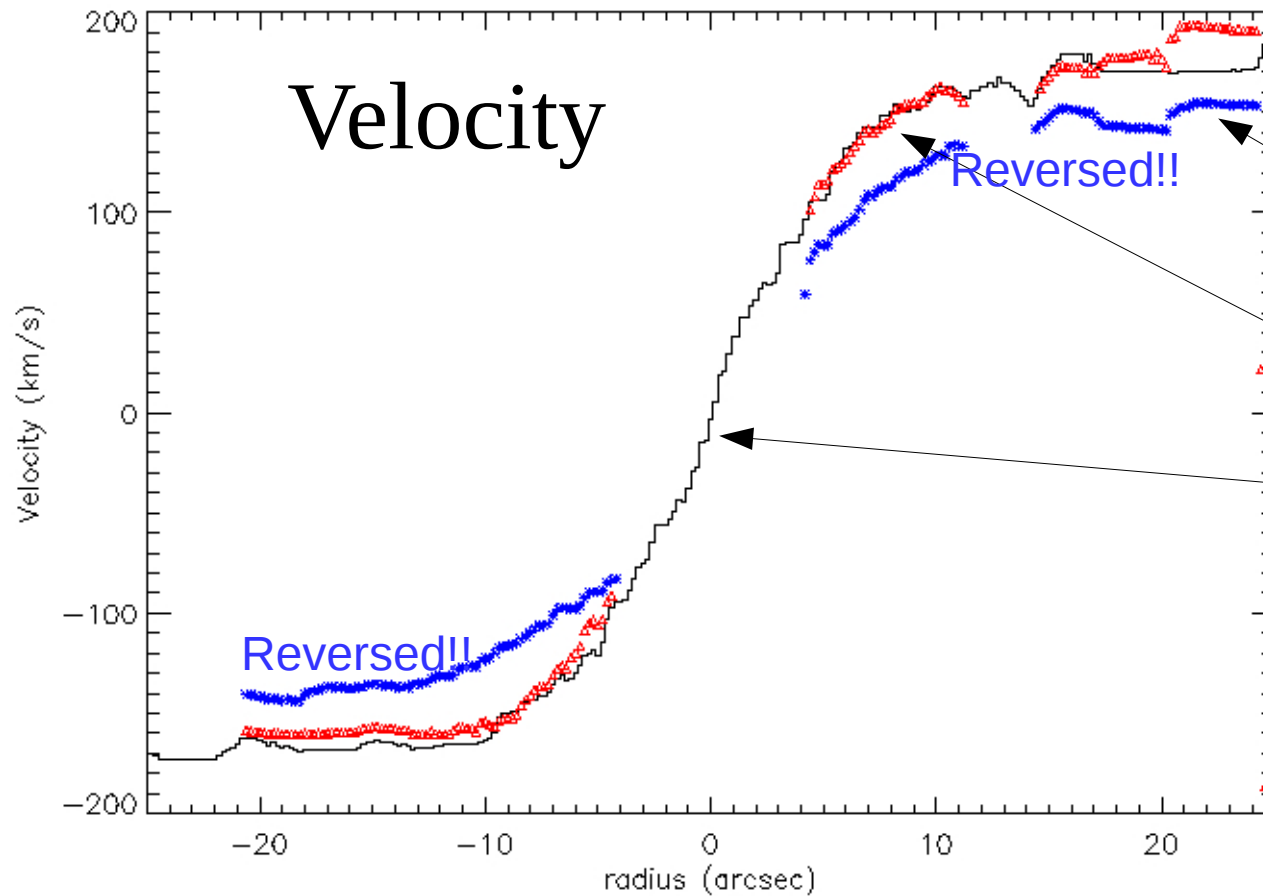


Ionized gas



We call **Main Component** the one that dominates the light. The **ionized gas** corotates with the **secondary** stellar component and counter-rotate with the **main** stellar component. (see also Katkov+2013 who studied extensively this galaxy)

Velocity



Major Axis

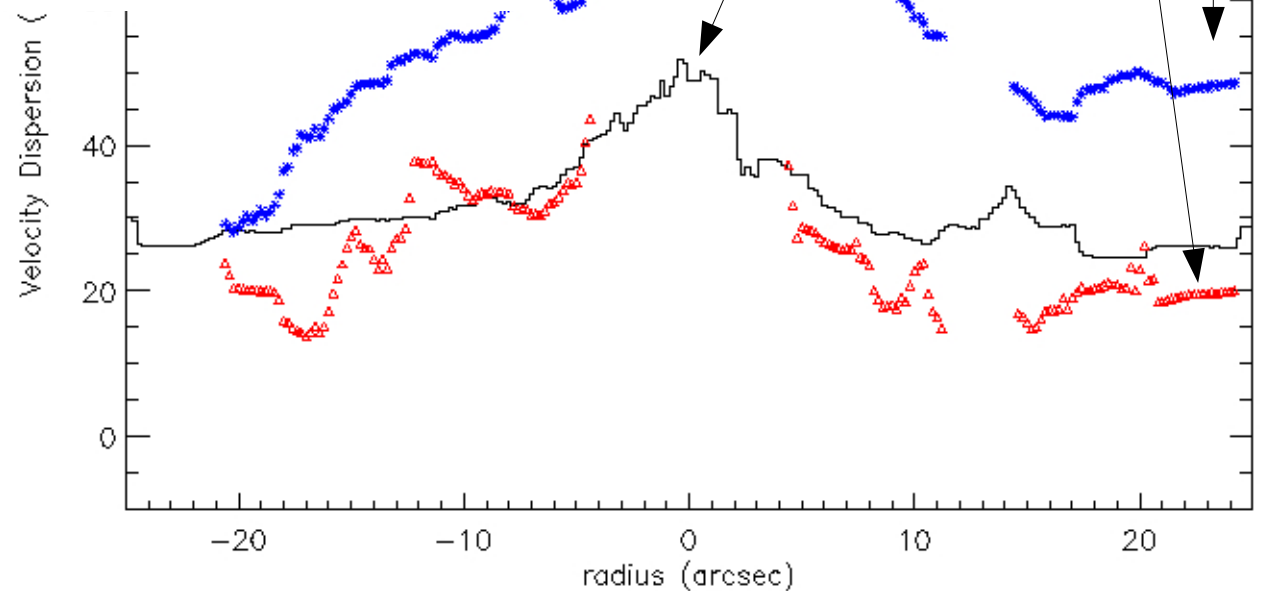
Main component (velocity has been changed in sign)

Secondary component

Ionized gas

Once we reverse the velocity of the **main component** we can notice that it does not share the same kinematics as the **ionized gas** and **secondary component**.

Velocity dispersion



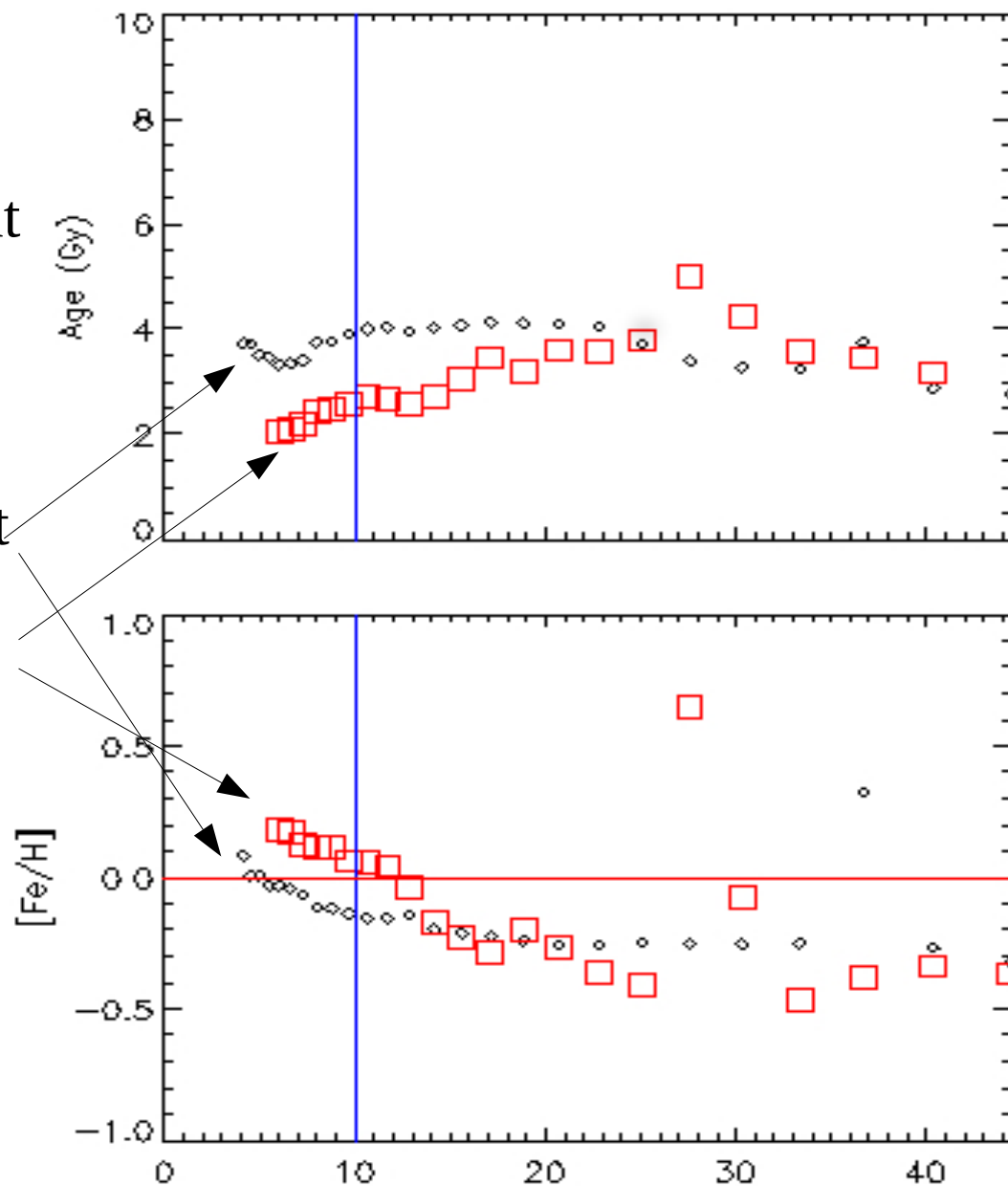
IC 719 - Stellar populations

The secondary component is **younger** than the main component

Main component

Secondary component

The two components have a similar (but different) trend in metallicity.



IC 719: Conclusions

MUSE is a perfect instrument for the study of counterrotating disks.

- 1) the CaT give a precise kinematical measurement
- 2) the large spectral range allows to recover the stellar populations properties of the two components
- 3) the IFU capabilities allows to have a complete 2-D map

Huge progress from the past

Concerning IC 719 we conclude that the counter-rotating disks originated 2Gy ago by acquired gas.

It like looking into a numerical simulation where you can distinguish between acquired and preexisting material. But we can see it!

A systematic study will allow to investigate

- radial migrations
- Time scale of ionized gas acquisition and subsequent star formation
- dynamical heating
- etc.