# **HST Observations Reveal the Curious Geometry of Circumgalactic Gas**

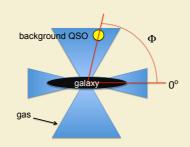
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We have discovered that warm gas flows along galaxy major and minor axes detected out to 200 kpc. Our results are derived from a sample of HST-imaged isolated galaxies with nearby background quasars used to probe their 10<sup>5</sup>K CGM detected in HST/COS UV spectra (traced by OVI absorption). We constrain the geometry of the gas to reside between 20-40 degrees of the projected major axis and within 60 degrees of the projected minor axis, with little-to-no gas found in between. Furthermore, strong absorption systems tend to be found along the minor axes of star-forming galaxies. All of our results are consistent with the current view of the CGM originating from major axis-fed inflows/recycled gas and from minor axis-driven outflows.

#### The Sample

Our sample consists of 29 OVI absorbing (EW>0.1A) and 24 non-absorbing isolated galaxies within 200 kpc of background quasars.

The *azimuthal angle* is measured relative to the galaxy projected major (0°) and projected minor (90°) axes and the quasar sightline.

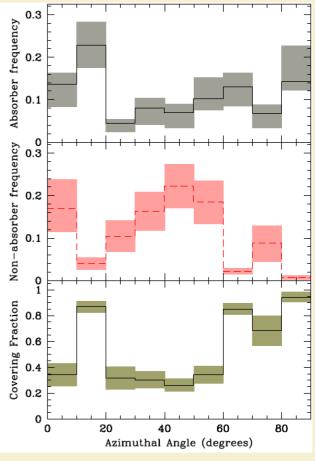


#### Results

- OVI is  $\Phi$  dependent and occurs along the projected major axis (half opening angle of 20°) and along the projected minor axis (half opening angle of >40°).
- lacktriangle Non-detections are situated at intermediate  $\Phi$ .
- lacklosh Covering fraction is dependent on  $\Phi$  and is the highest along the projected major and minor axes.
- ◆ For additional results see Kacprzak et al. 2015.

### Conclusions

The distribution of OVI is consistent with the expected geometry of major axis-fed inflows and minor axis driven outflows and is consistent with bi-modal results found for MgII absorption (Kacprzak et al. 2012).



(Top) The  $\Phi$  distribution for absorbing galaxies (0° = major axis, 90° = minor axis). Shaded regions are bootstrap 1 sigma errors. Absorption is detected with increased frequency towards the major and minor axes. (Middle)  $\Phi$  distribution for non-absorbing galaxies. Note the opposite effect, where peak is maximized at intermediate  $\Phi$ . (Bottom) The OVI covering fraction.

Full Paper QR code: Kacprzak et al. 2015, ApJ, 815, 22



