## AUSTRALIA TELESCOPE OBSERVATIONS OF EXCITED-STATE OH TRANSITIONS IN THE SOUTHERN EDGE-ON SPIRAL NGC 4945

J.B. Whiteoak & W.E. Wilson Australia Telescope National Facility, CSIRO PO Box 76 Epping NSW 2121 Australia

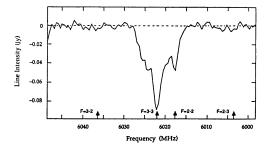
As part of the Australia Telescope's commissioning astronomy, three antennas of the Compact Array, with spacings of 0.5, 1.5 and 2 km, were used to produce the instrument's first spectral-line images - OH excited-state transitions from the southern spiral galaxy NGC 4945. For the 6030-and 6035-MHz transitions of the  ${}^2\Pi_{3/2}$ , J=5/2 state, well-defined line absorption was detected towards the 6 x 2 arcsec<sup>2</sup> radio continuum nucleus. The line profiles are wide, with heliocentric radial velocities extending from 350 to 770 km s<sup>-1</sup>, and with overall shapes similar to the corresponding ground-state transitions at 1665 and 1667 MHz (Whiteoak & Gardner 1975). The respective maximum line-to-continuum ratios of 0.04 and 0.07 occur near 650 km s<sup>-1</sup>. A comparison of the 6035- and 1667-MHz results yields an OH temperature of 36 K. The position of the absorption changes systematically with velocity along a line at position angle 45°. Such behaviour is consistent with that for a rotating molecular cloud which surrounds the nucleus.

Previously, the 6-GHz transitions (which were also detected in NGC 253) had been observed in only one other galaxy - the megamaser galaxy IC 4553 (Henkel, Batrla & Gusten 1986).

Unlike the situation for megamaser galaxies (Henkel, Gusten & Baan 1987), no emission or absorption exceeding a flux density of 0.01 Jy was detected at the 4.7-GHz transition frequencies of the  ${}^2\Pi_{1/2}$ , J = 1/2 excited-OH state. The difference may be due to the higher infrared luminosities of the nuclei of the megamaser galaxies - the luminosity for NGC 4945 may not be high enough to sustain adequate excitation of the 4.7-GHz state.

## **REFERENCES**

Henkel, C., Batrla, W. & Gusten, R., 1986. Astr. Astrophys., 168, L13. Henkel, C., Gusten, R. & Baan, W.A., 1987. Astr. Astrophys., 185, 14. Whiteoak, J.B. & Gardner, F.F., 1975. Astrophys. J., 195, L81.



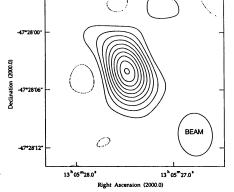


Fig. 1 The  ${}^{2}\Pi_{3/2}$ , J = 5/2 excited-state OH spectrum; the spectral resolution is 25 km s<sup>-1</sup>. Arrows mark the relative positions of the four transitions associated with the energy state.

Fig. 2 Image of 6035-MHz OH absorption at a velocity of 655  $\pm$  25 km s<sup>-1</sup>. The contour levels are -10 (dashed) 10, 20 --- 90, 99 % of the peak intensity of 0.068 Jy beam<sup>-1</sup>.

209

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