

# **Ly $\alpha$ Emission in Low Metallicity Galaxies at $z \sim 2$**

Dawn Erb

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee



# Collaborators

---



Danielle Berg  
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
Ohio State University

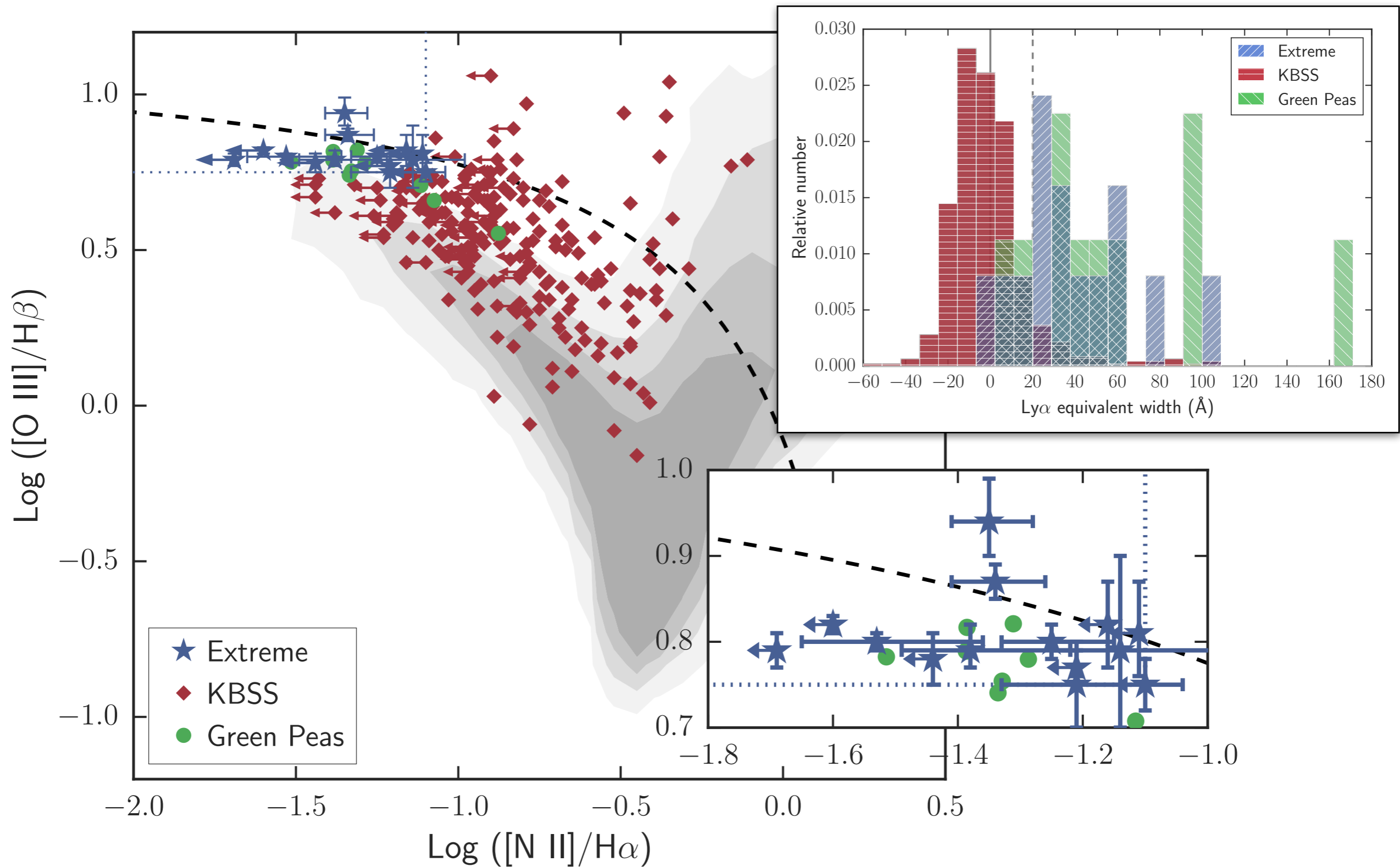
Chuck Steidel (Caltech)  
Max Pettini (Cambridge)  
Allison Strom (Carnegie)  
Ryan Trainor (Franklin & Marshall)

Naveen Reddy (UC Riverside)  
Alice Shapley (UCLA)  
Gabriel Brammer (STSci)  
David Kaplan (UW-Milwaukee)

\_\_\_\_\_ The Leonard E. Parker \_\_\_\_\_  
Center for Gravitation, Cosmology & Astrophysics  
at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

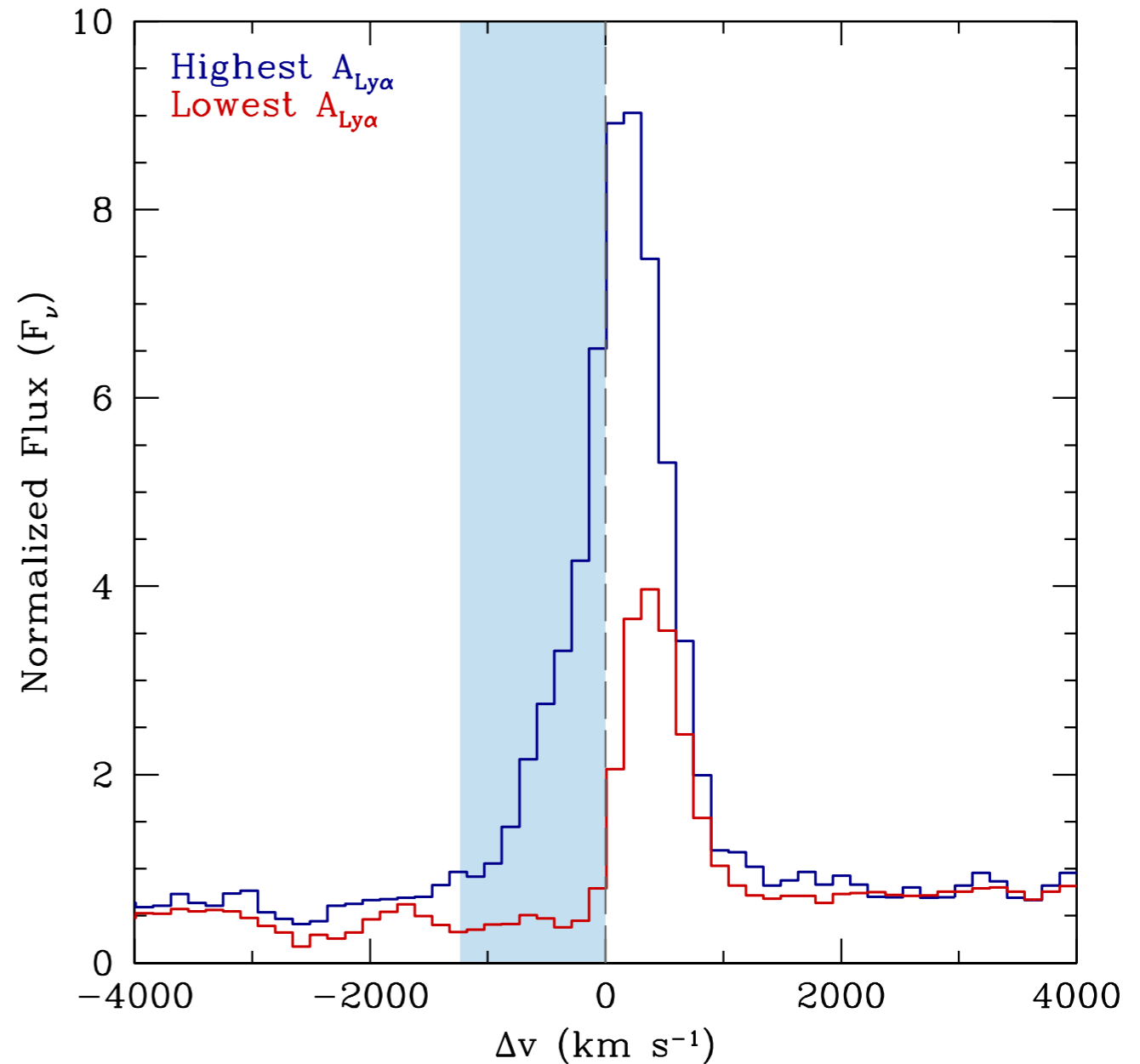
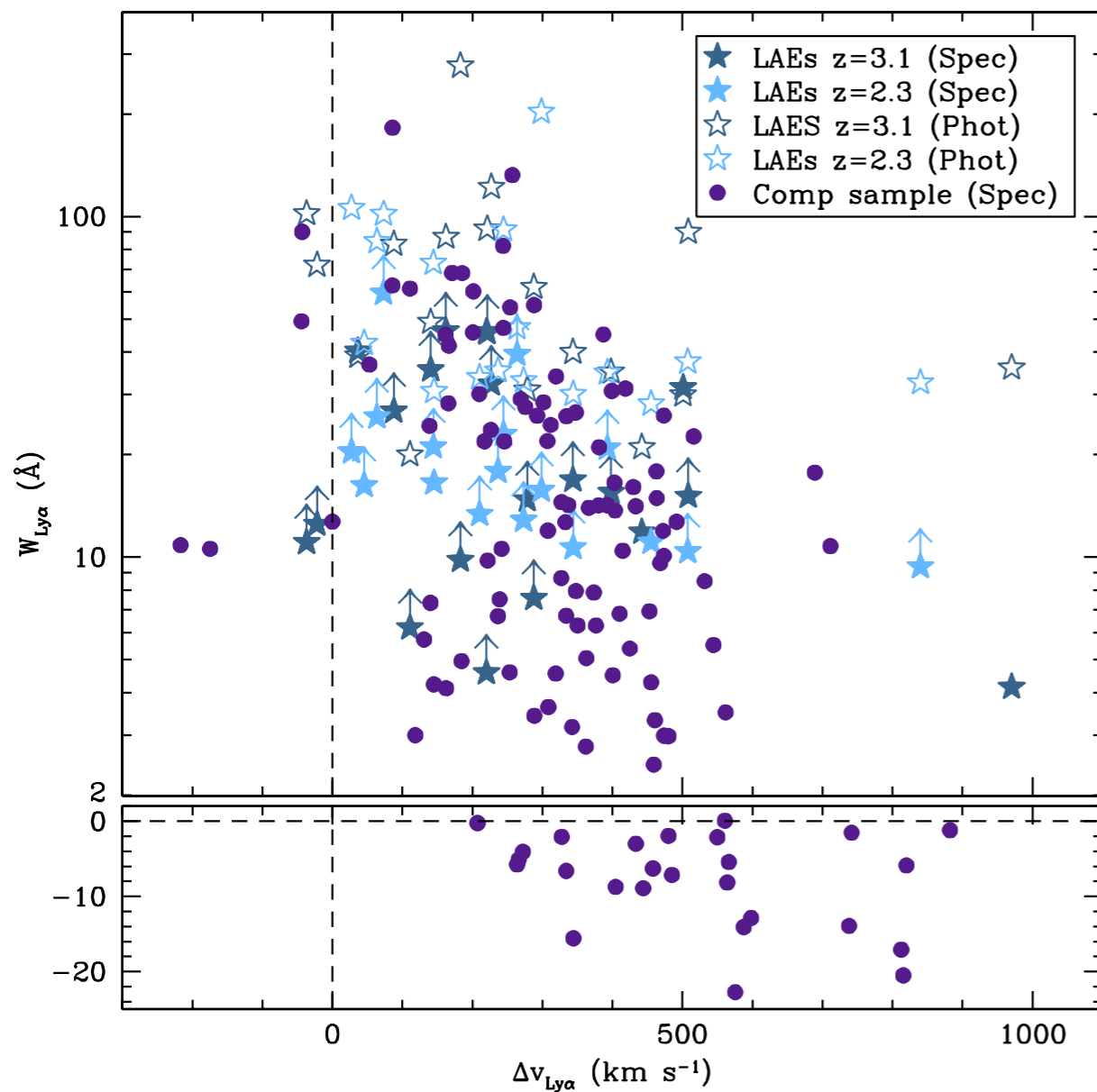


# $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emission stronger at low metallicity





# Relationships between strength and line profile



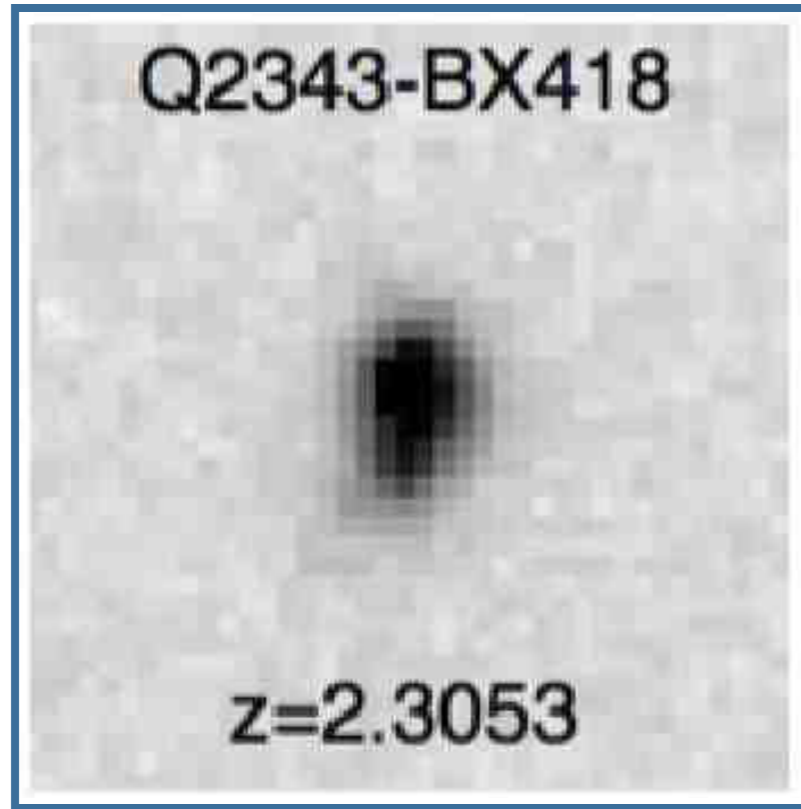
Ly $\alpha$  equivalent width anti-correlated with velocity offset

Double peaks unresolved at low resolution

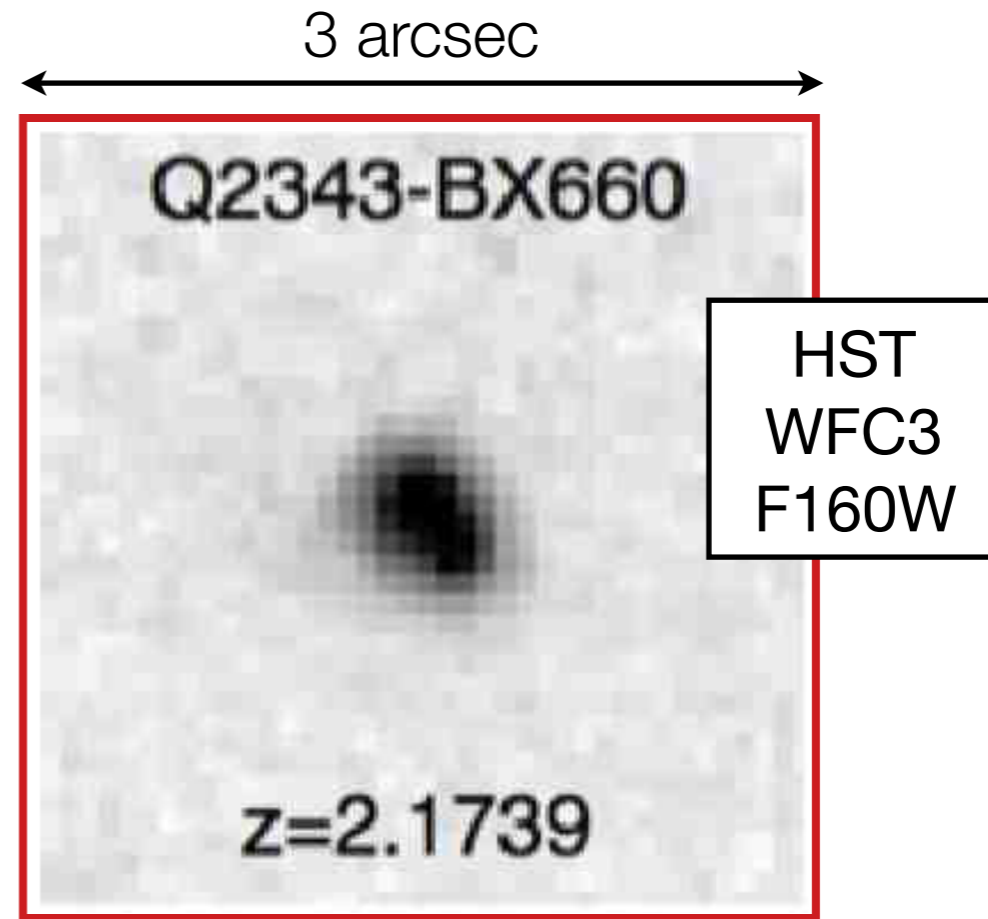


# Diversity among Ly $\alpha$ -emitters

Law et al 2012



Q2343-BX418  
 $M_{\star} = 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$   
 $\text{SFR} = 50 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
 $\text{SSFR} = 18 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$   
 $12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 8.08 (T_e)$   
 $\text{O32} = 9.66$



Q2343-BX660  
 $M_{\star} = 5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$   
 $\text{SFR} = 23 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
 $\text{SSFR} = 4 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$   
 $12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 8.13 (T_e)$   
 $\text{O32} = 10.98$

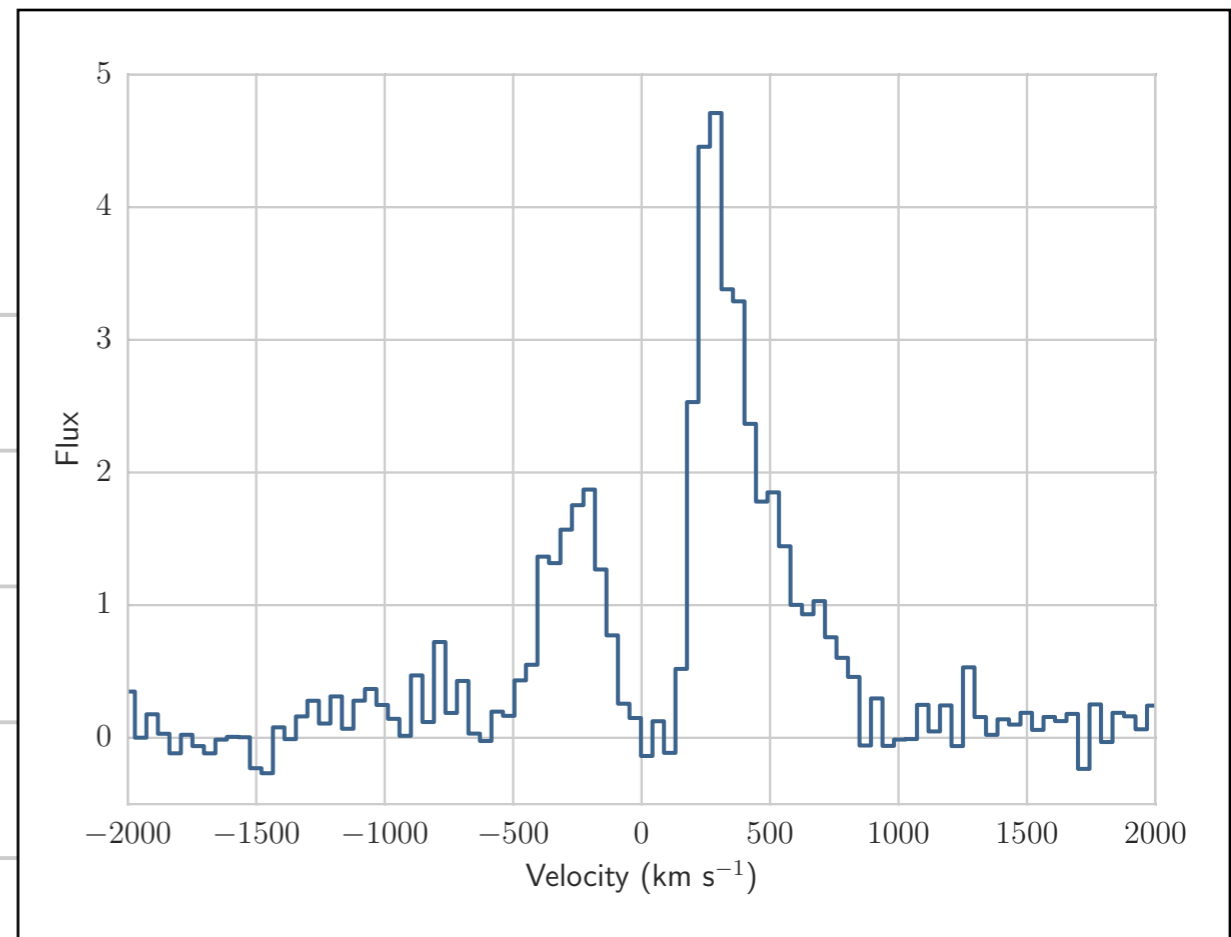
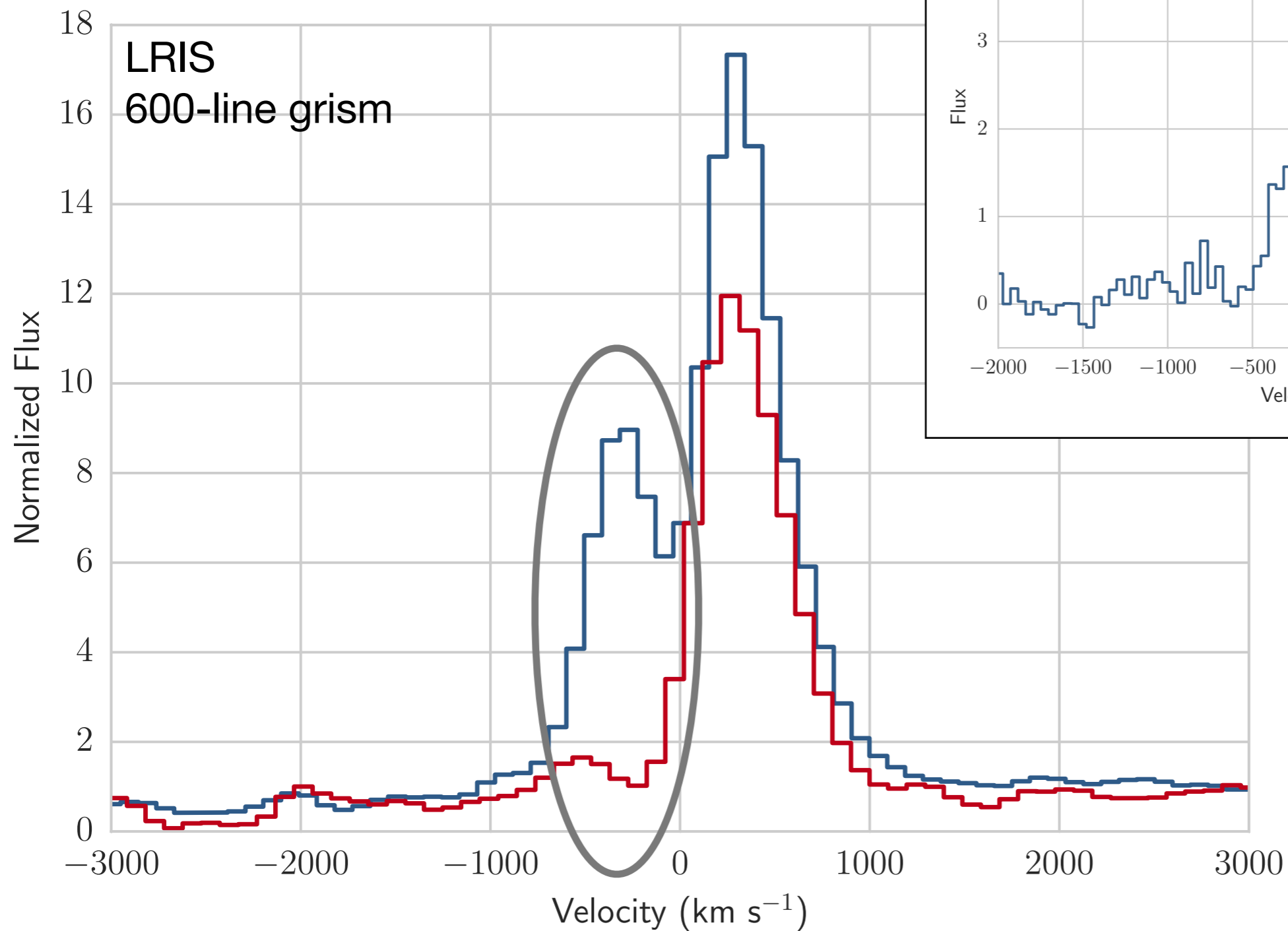
O/H, O32 from Steidel et al 2014

# Ly $\alpha$ profile variations

BX418 with VLT XSHOOTER

R=6200

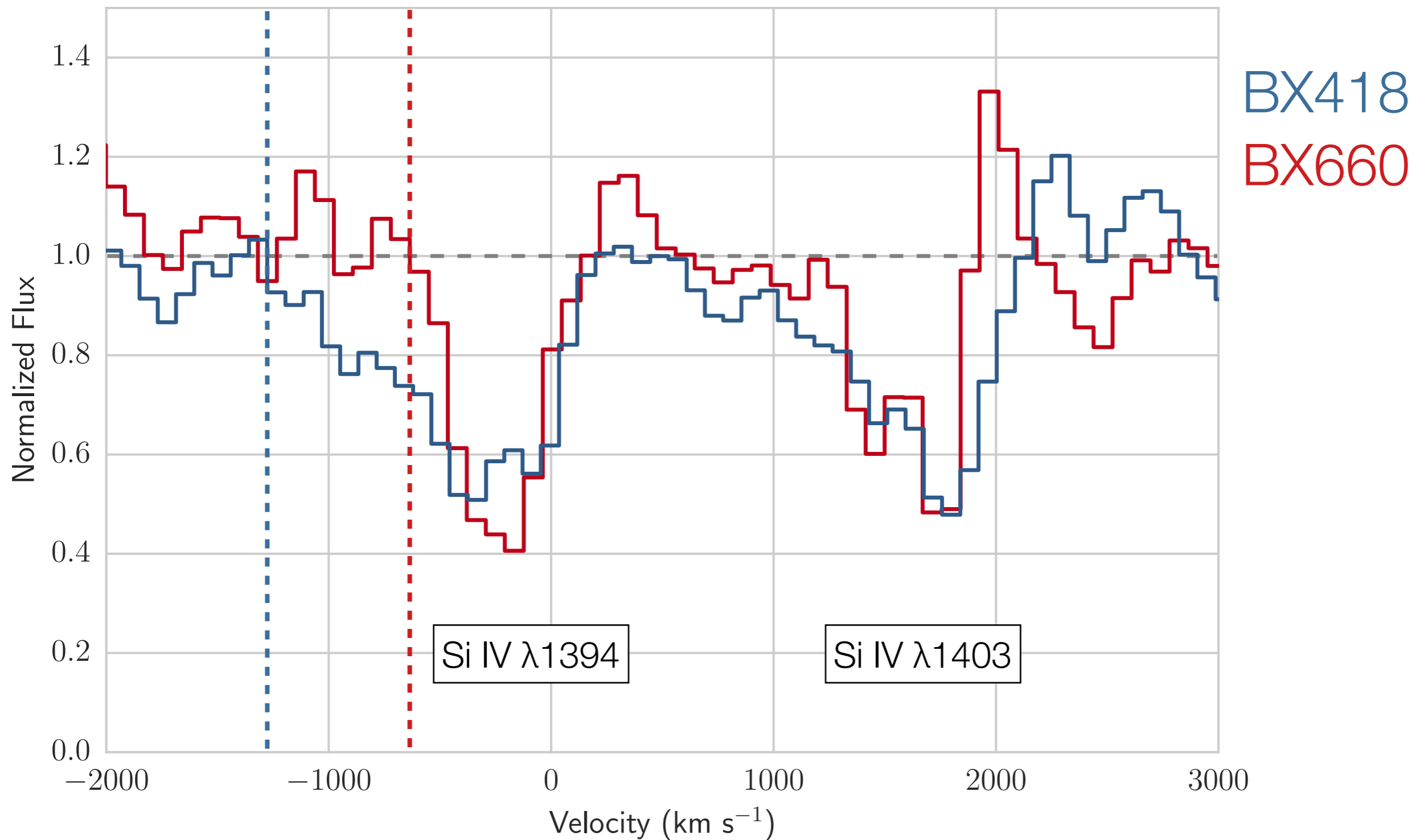
Archival data, Terlevich et al 2015



BX418

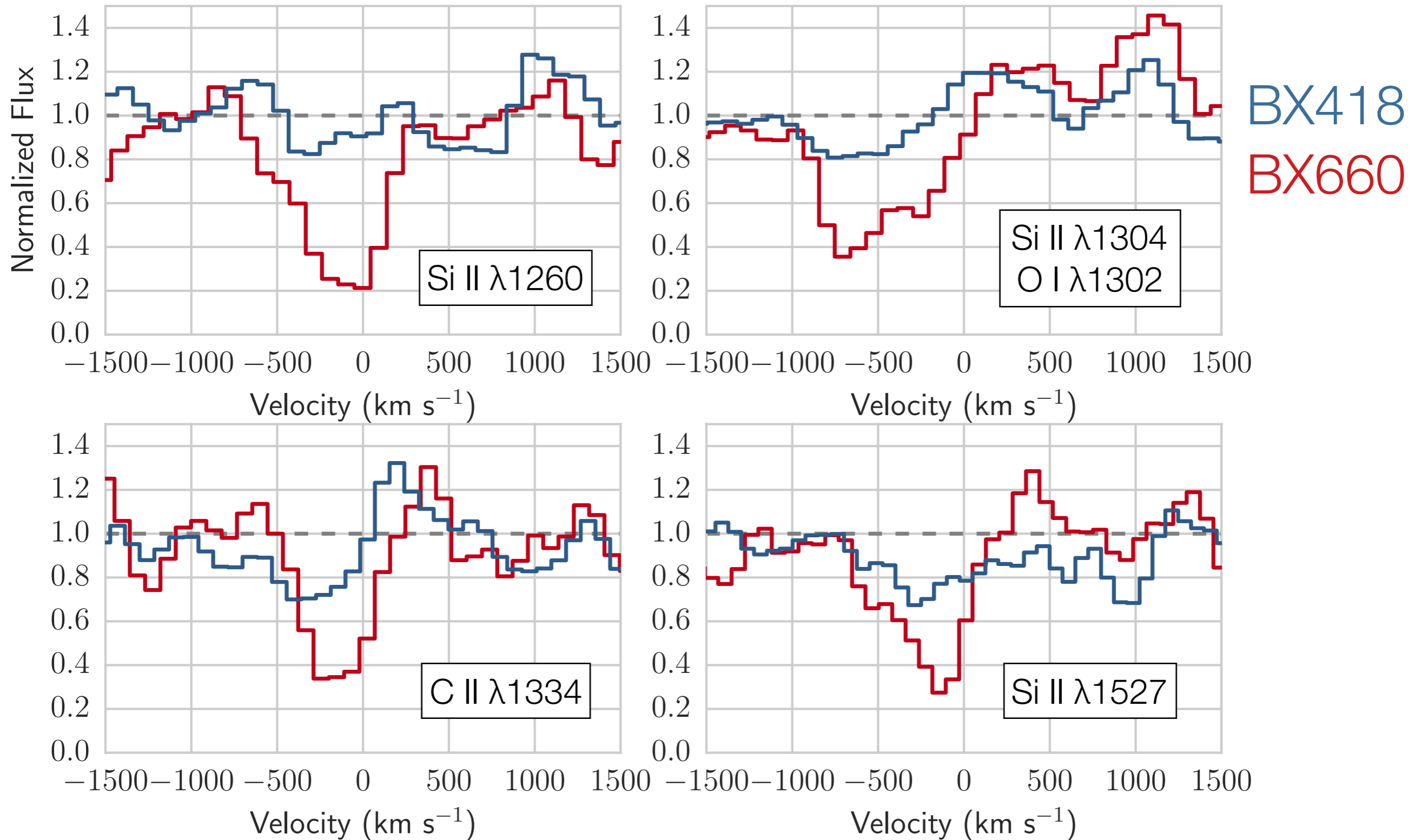
BX660

# Absorption lines trace variations in outflows

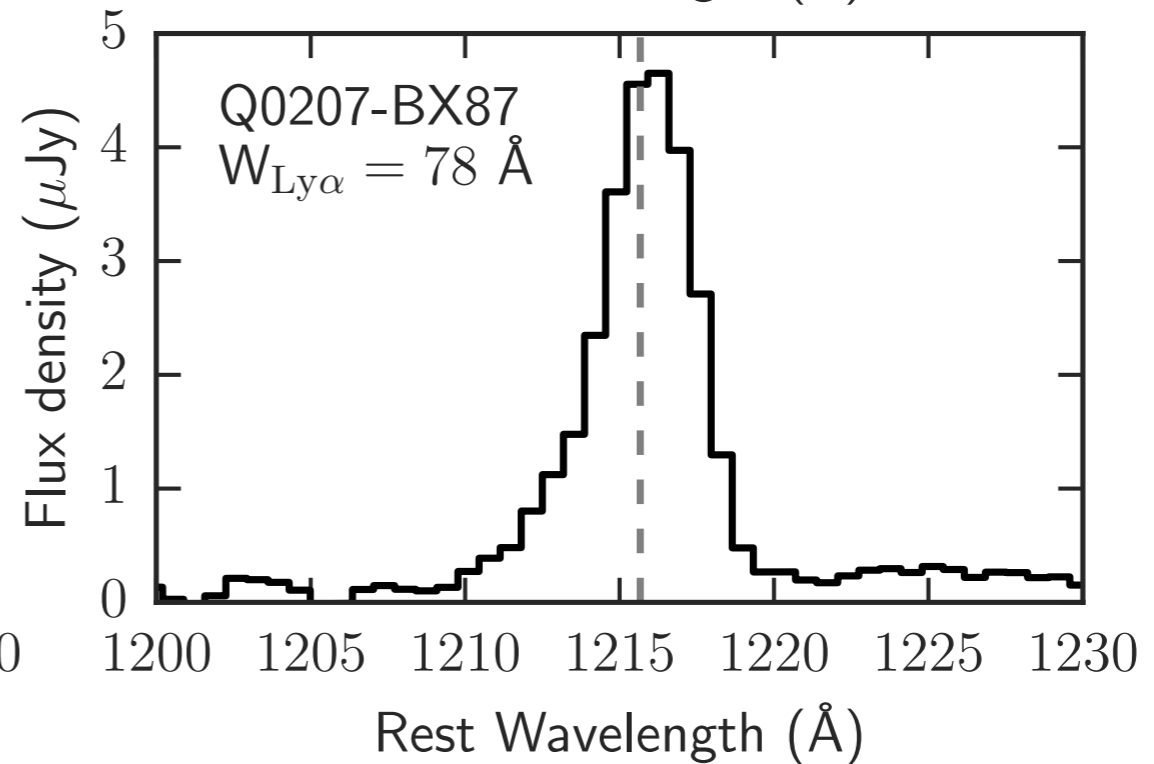
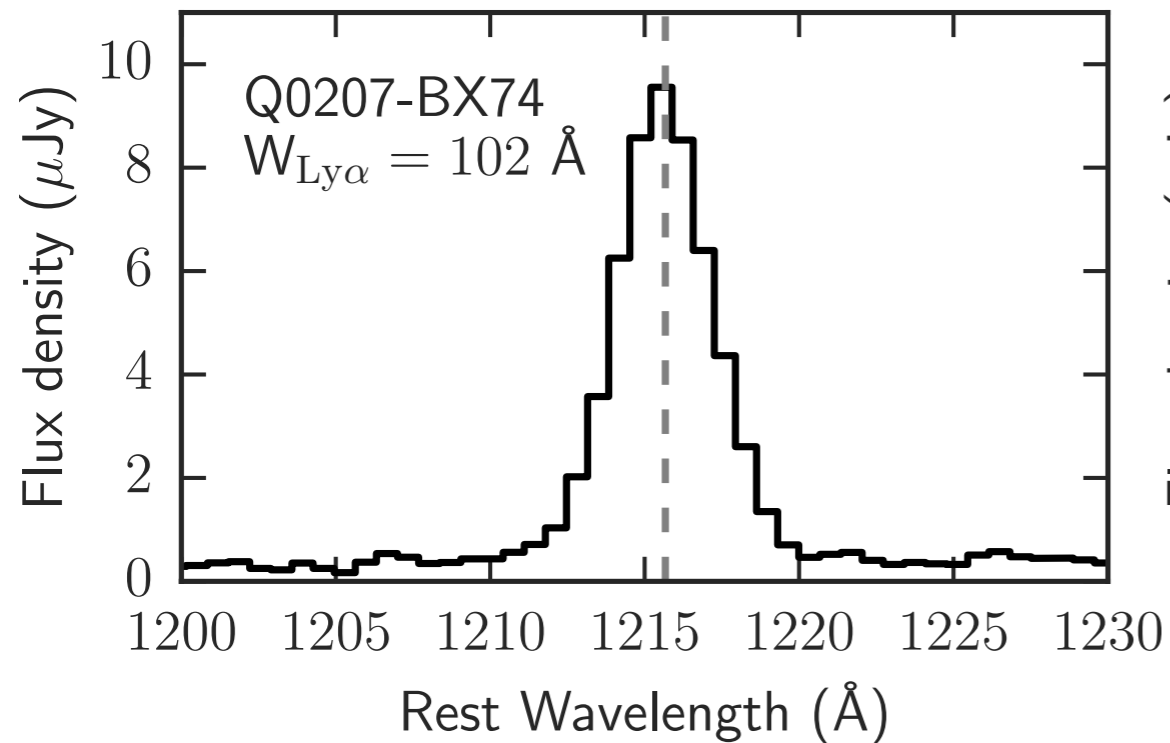
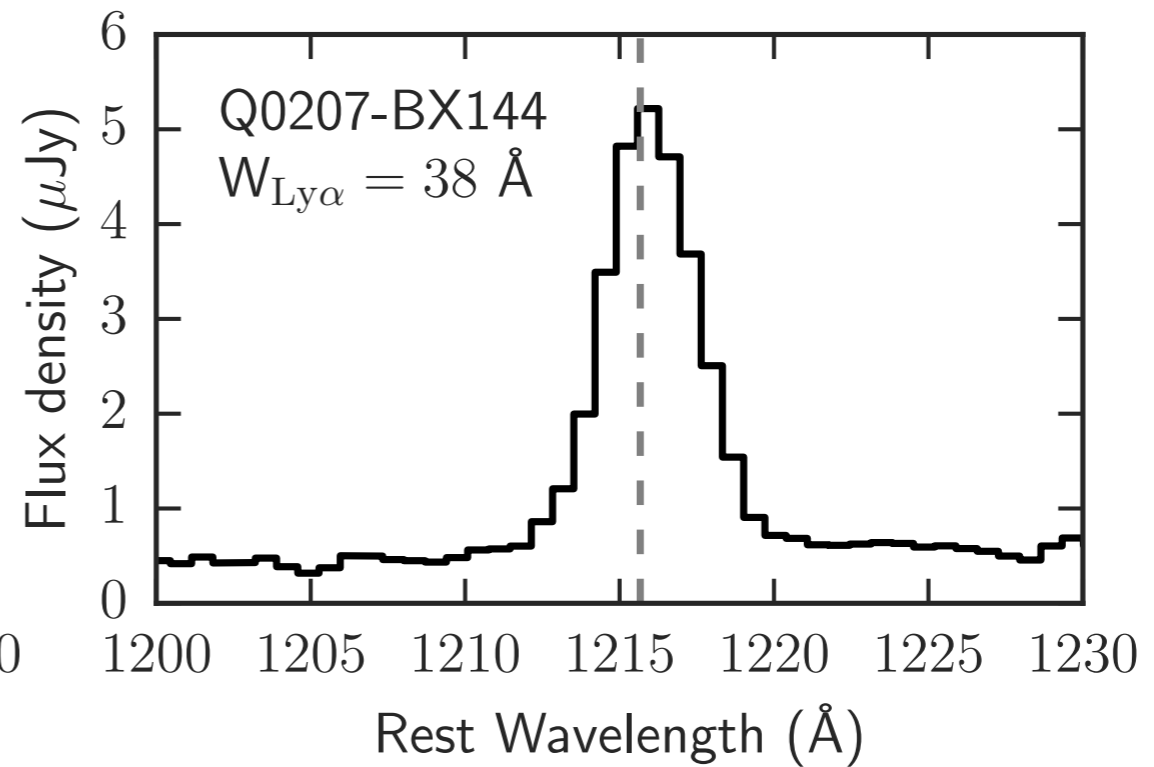
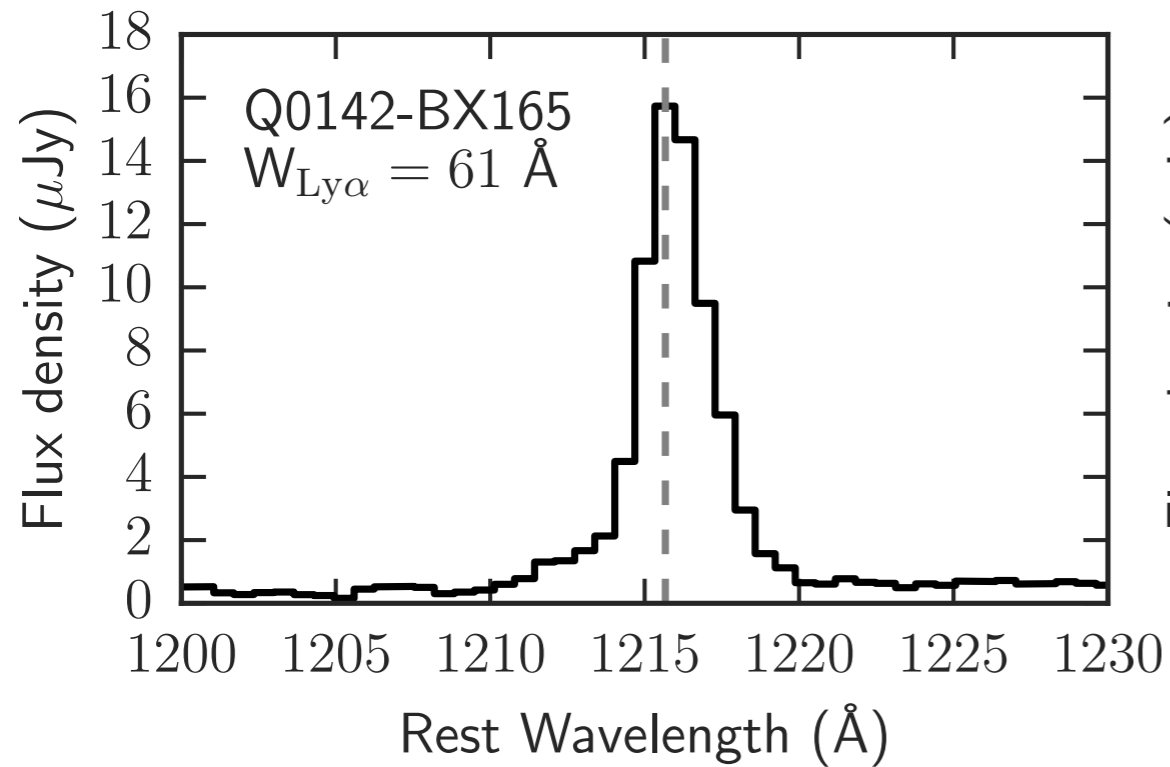




# Absorption lines trace variations in outflows



# Analysis of larger sample underway

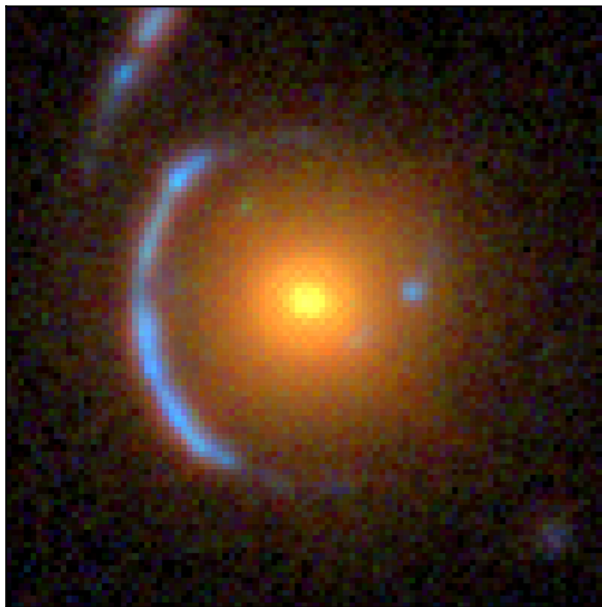


# Implications and next steps

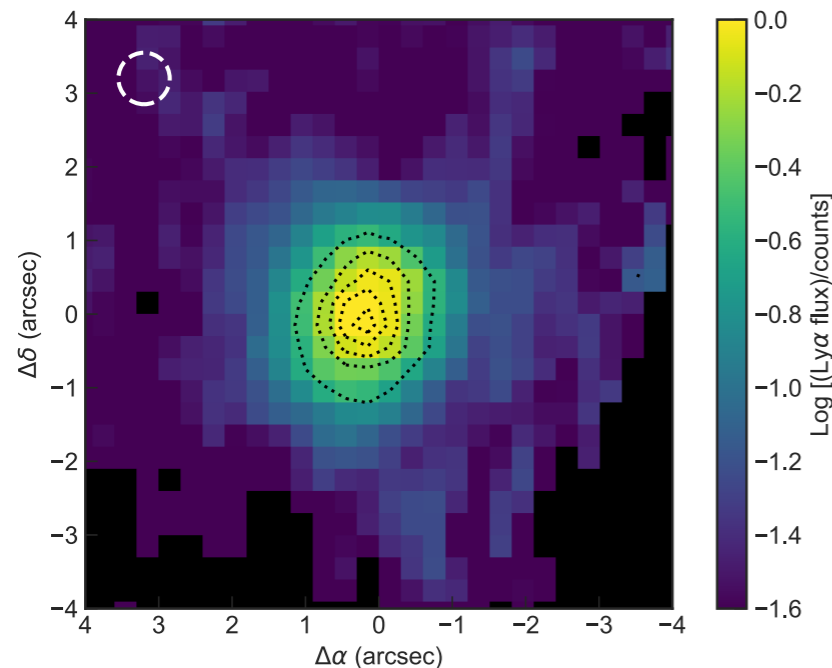
---

Otherwise similar low metallicity galaxies have varying CGM properties: relevant to LyC escape

*Low metallicity and high ionization necessary but not sufficient*



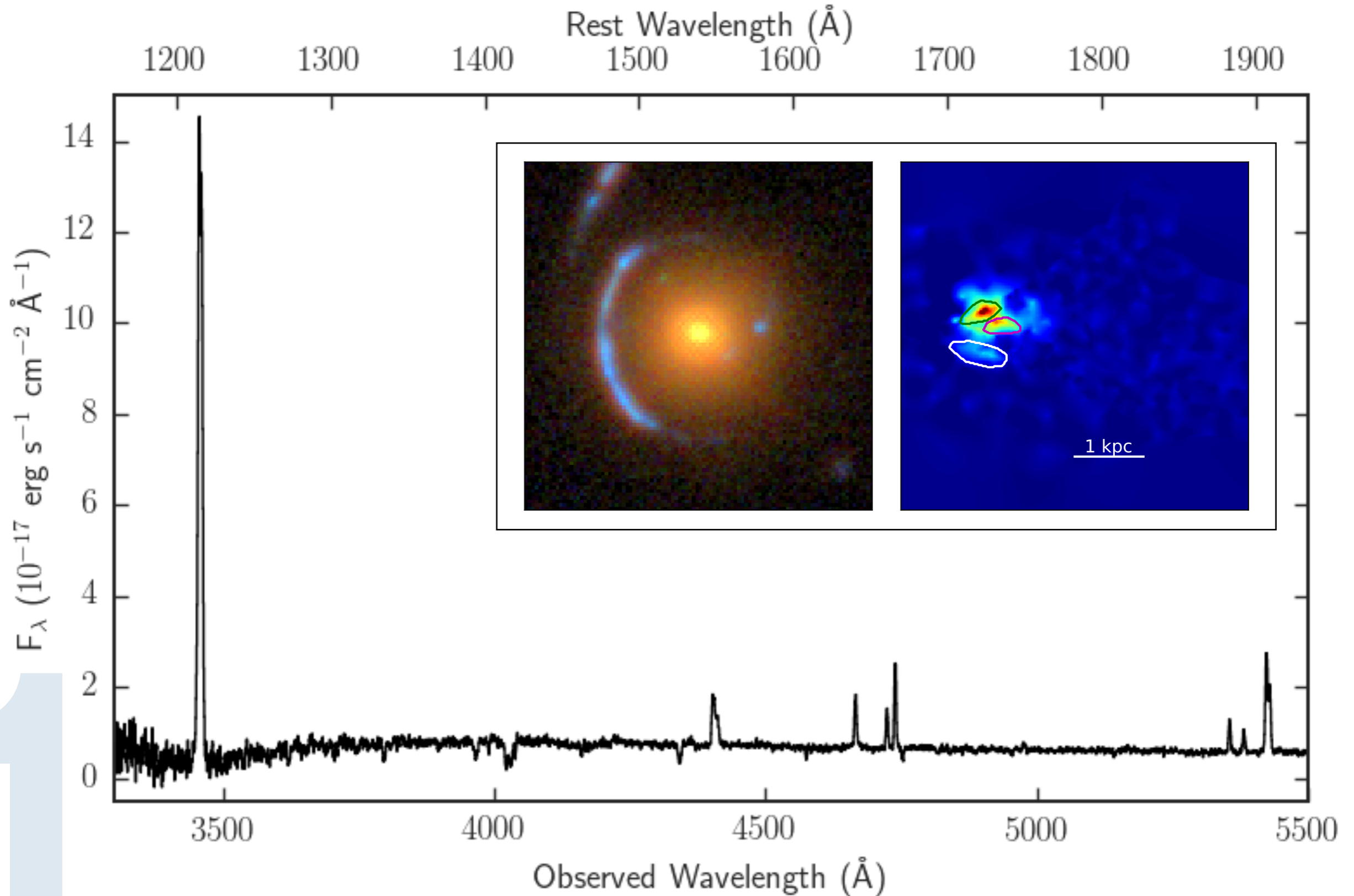
Expanding the sample:  
what can we learn from the most extreme objects?



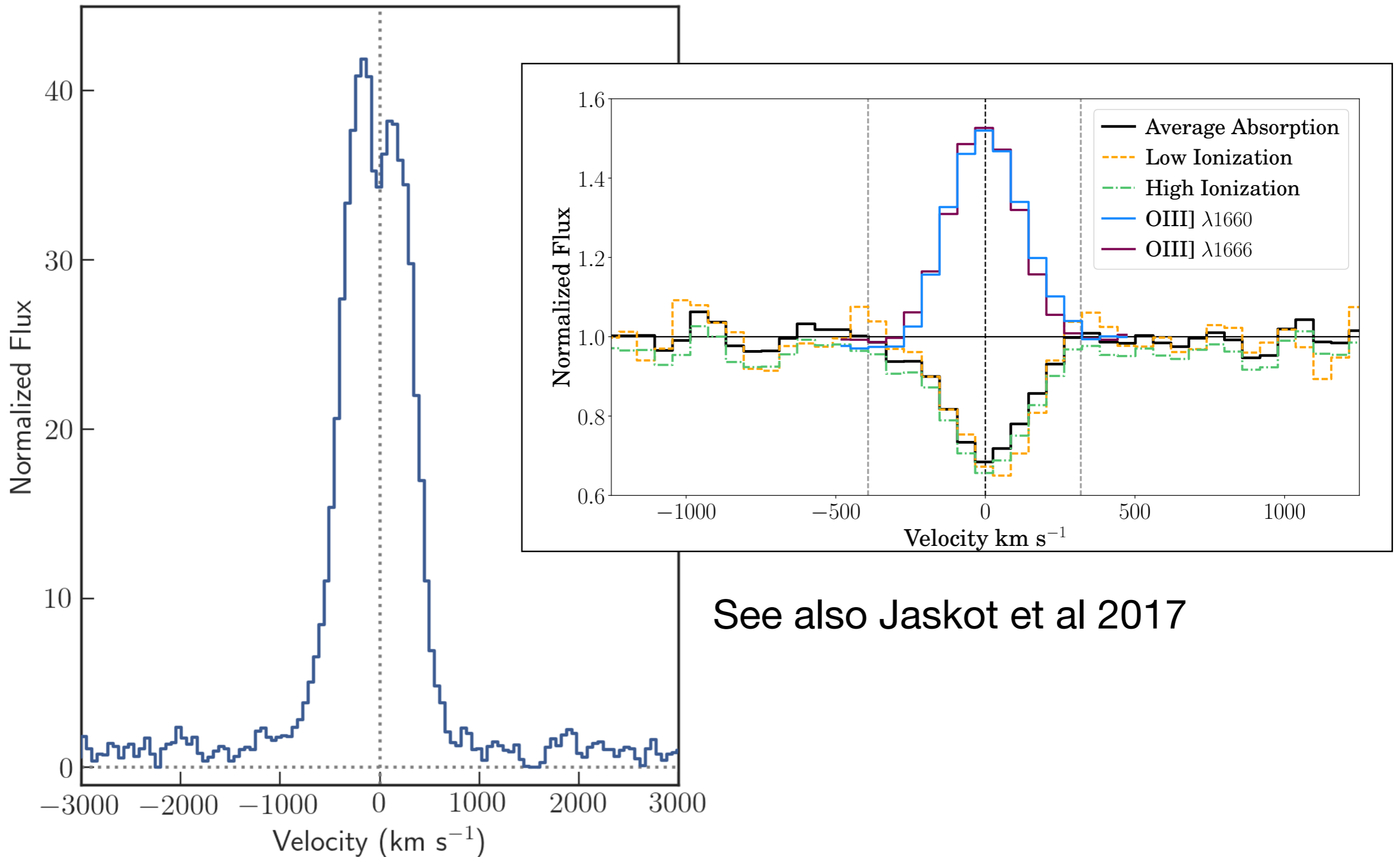
New results from KCWI:  
what can we learn from integral field spectroscopy?



# Low metallicity and high ionization at $z=1.85$



# Ly $\alpha$ emission does not require outflows



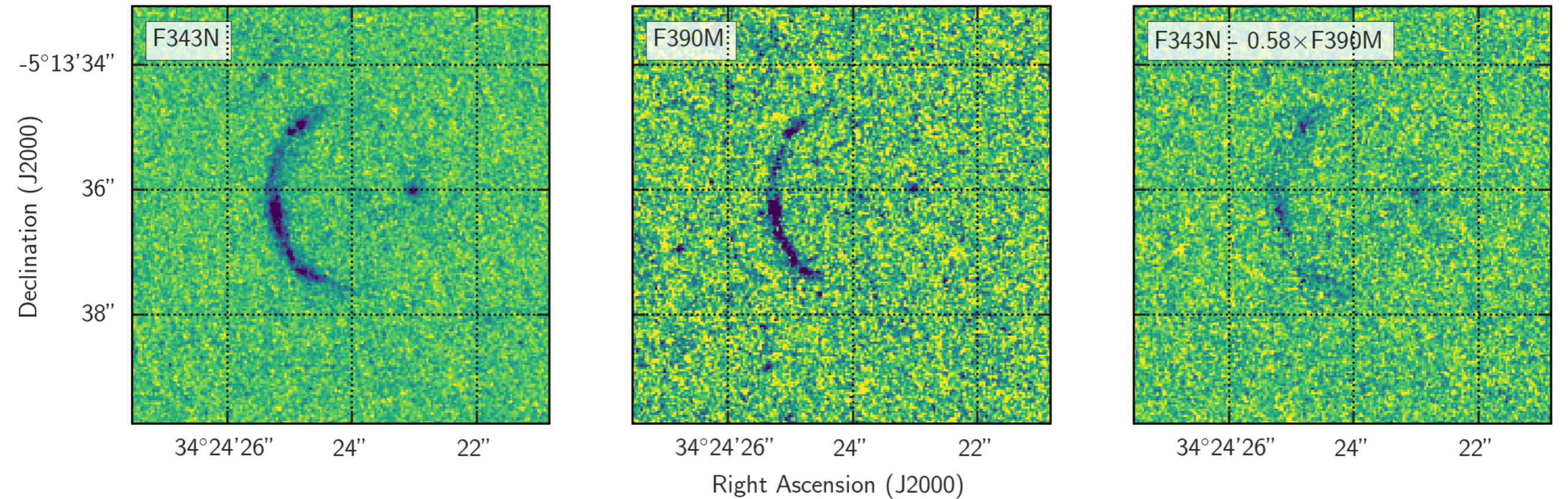
See also Jaskot et al 2017

# Narrowband Ly $\alpha$ imaging with HST

Ly $\alpha$  + continuum

Off-line continuum

Continuum-subtracted Ly $\alpha$



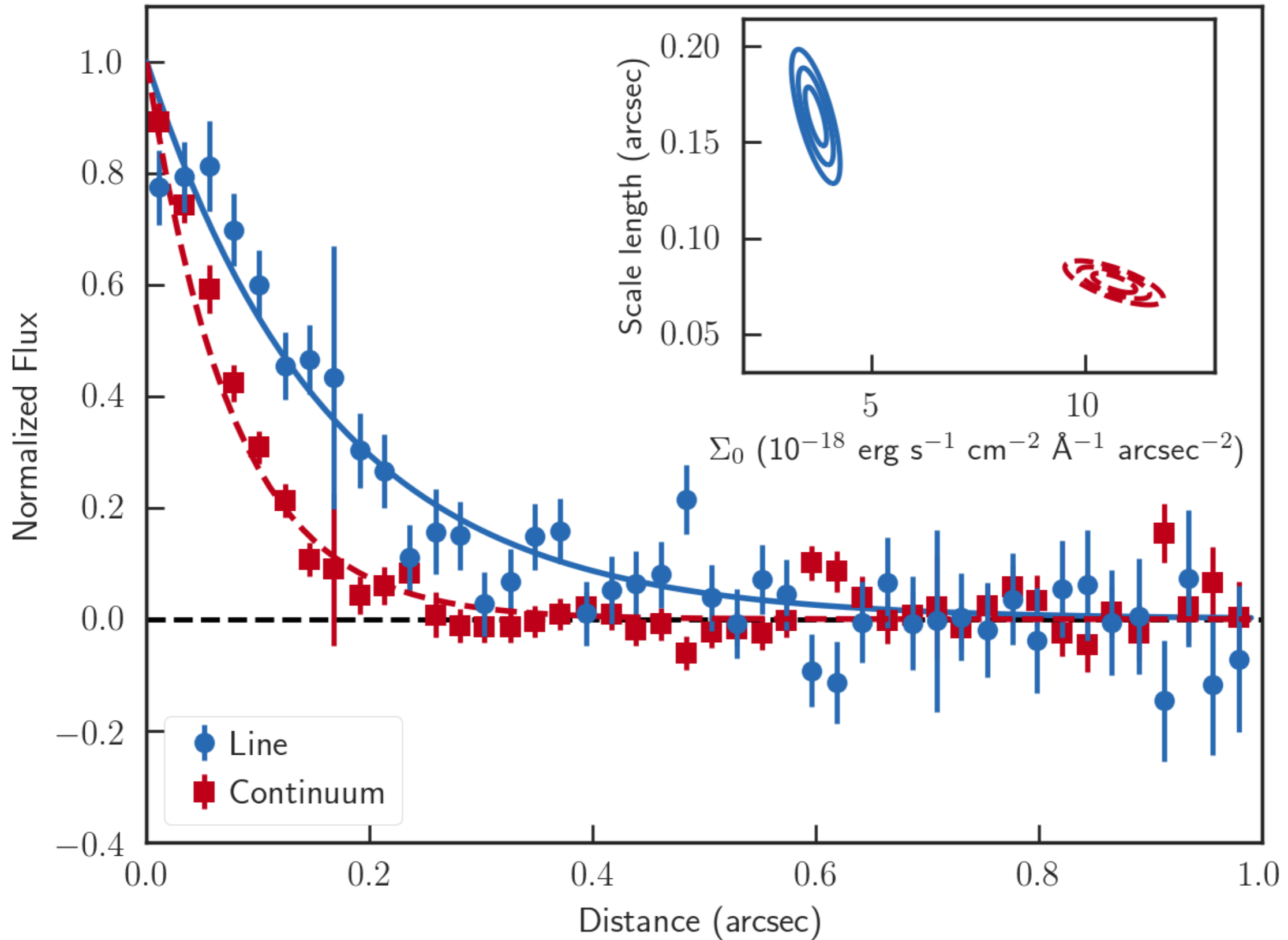
Spectroscopic slit losses  $\sim 30\%$

Ly $\alpha$  equivalent width 190 Å, escape fraction  $\sim 10\%$

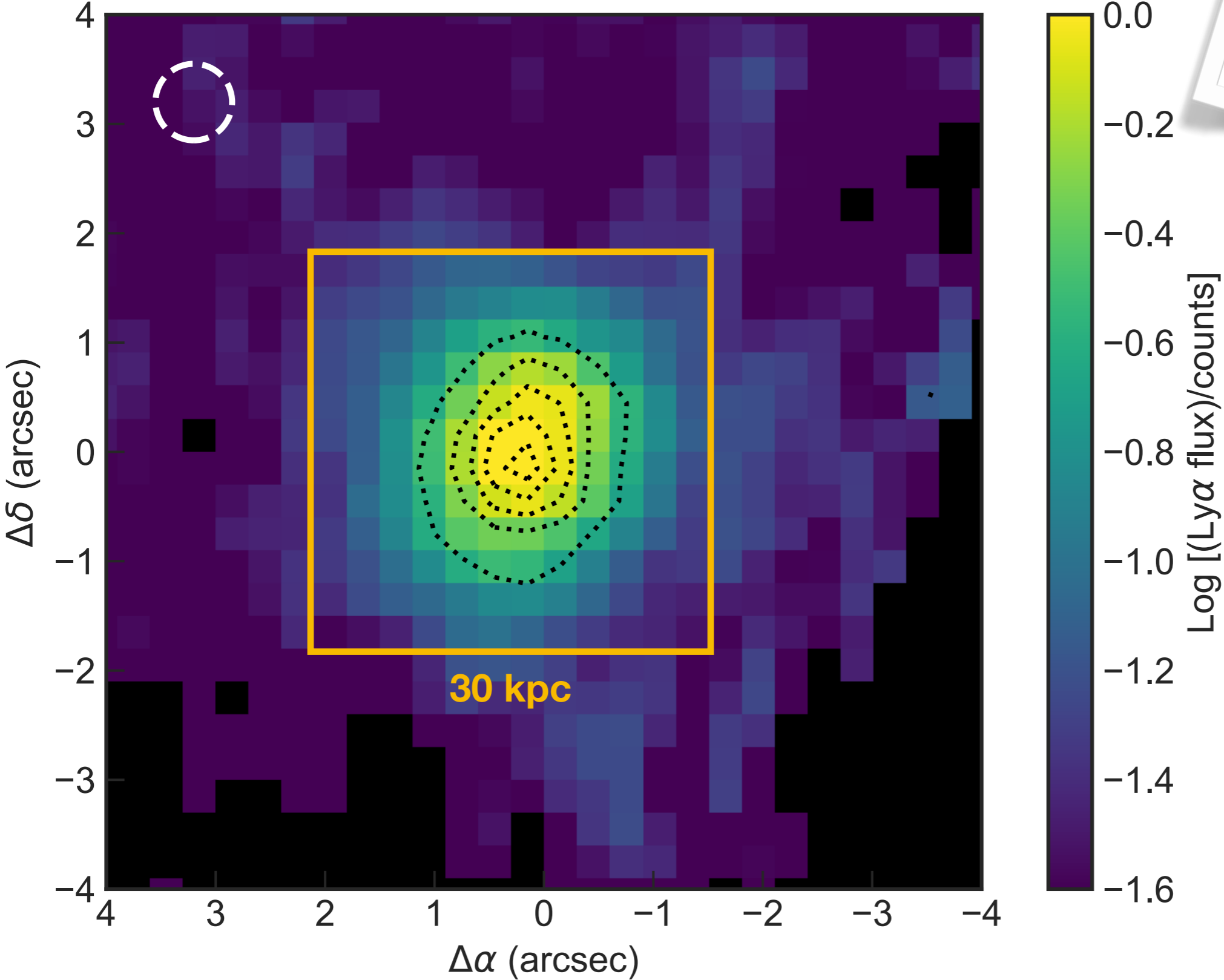
Differential lensing magnification?



# Spatially extended Ly $\alpha$



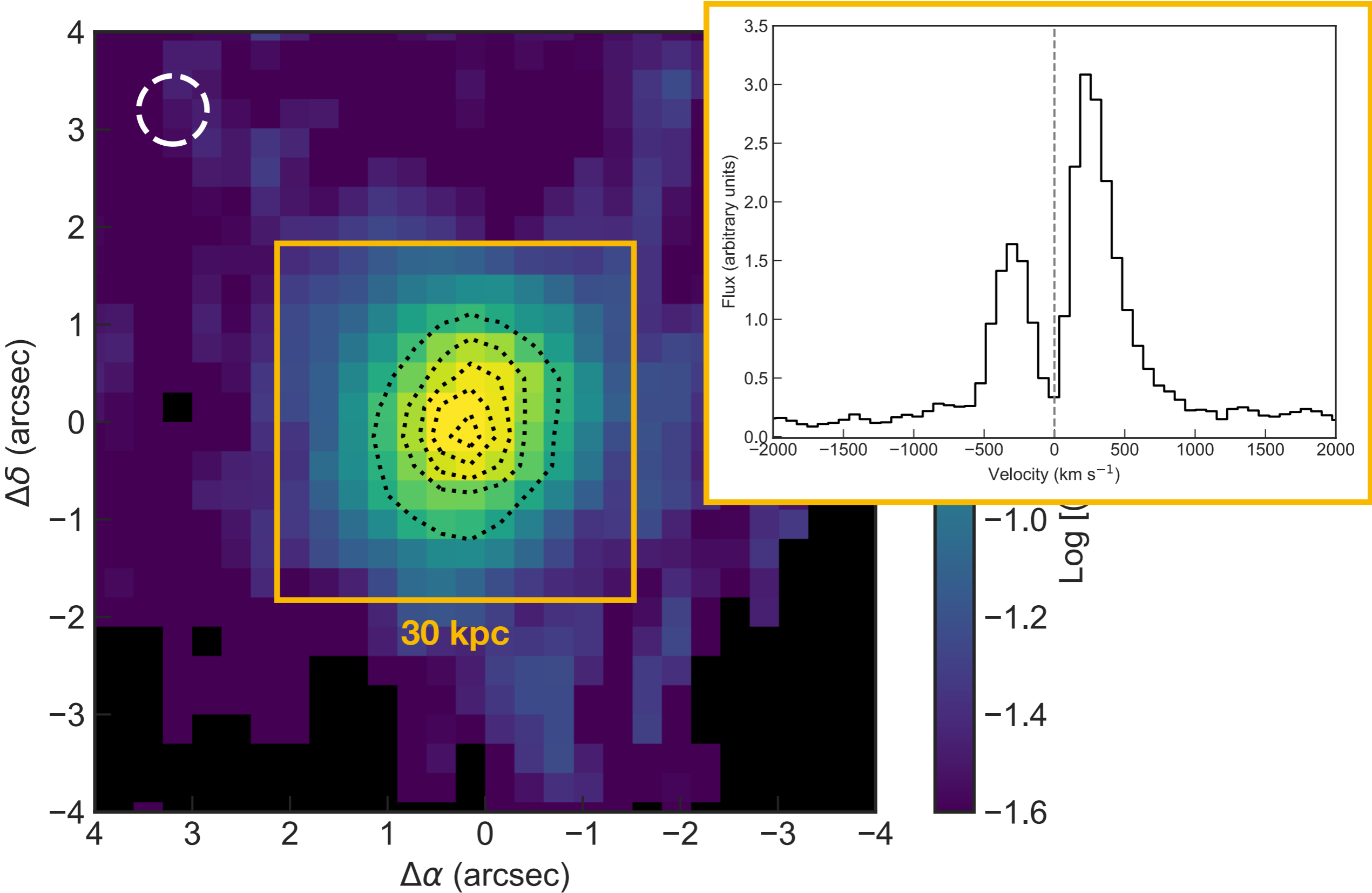
# Q2343-BX418 with KCWI



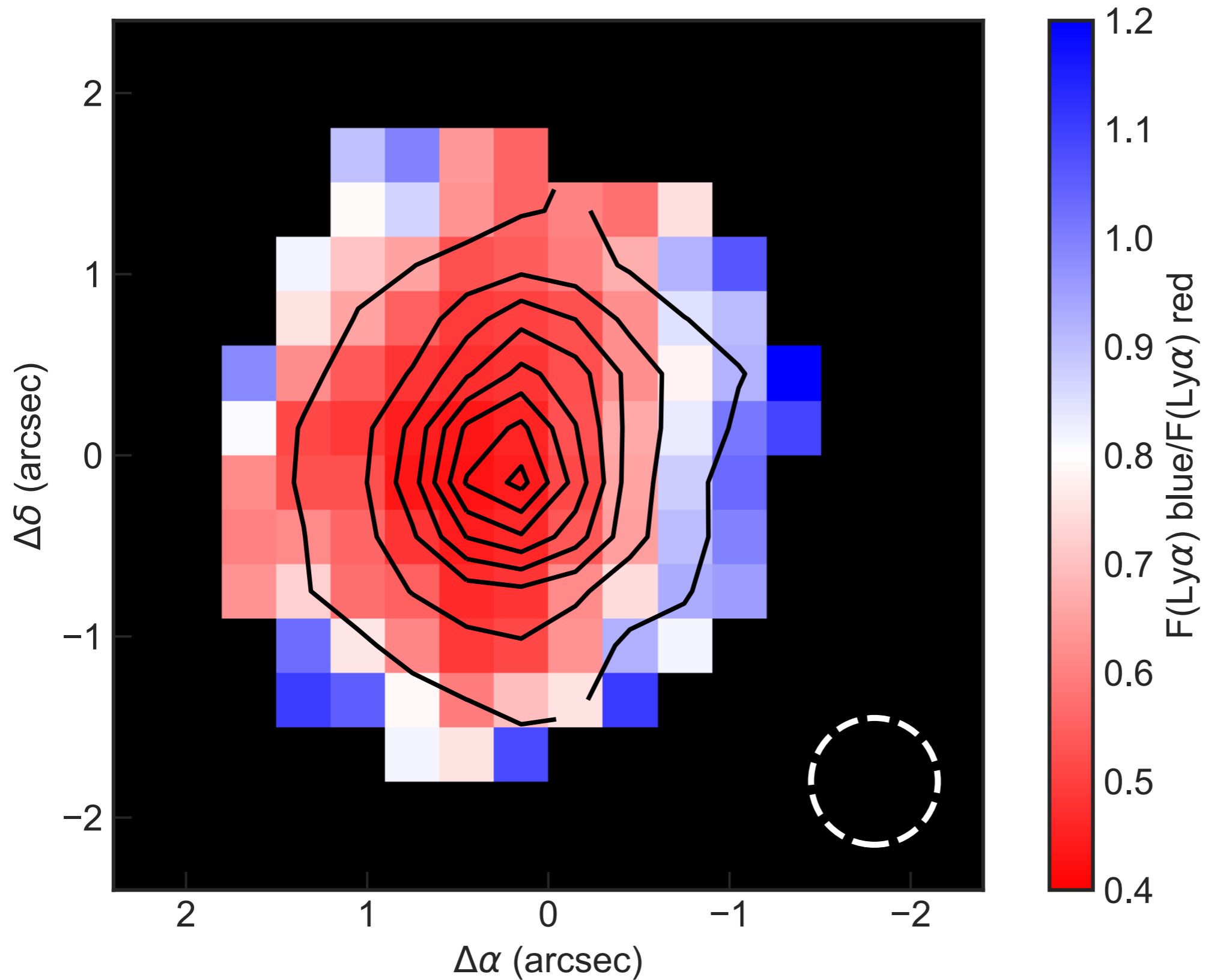
preliminary

2

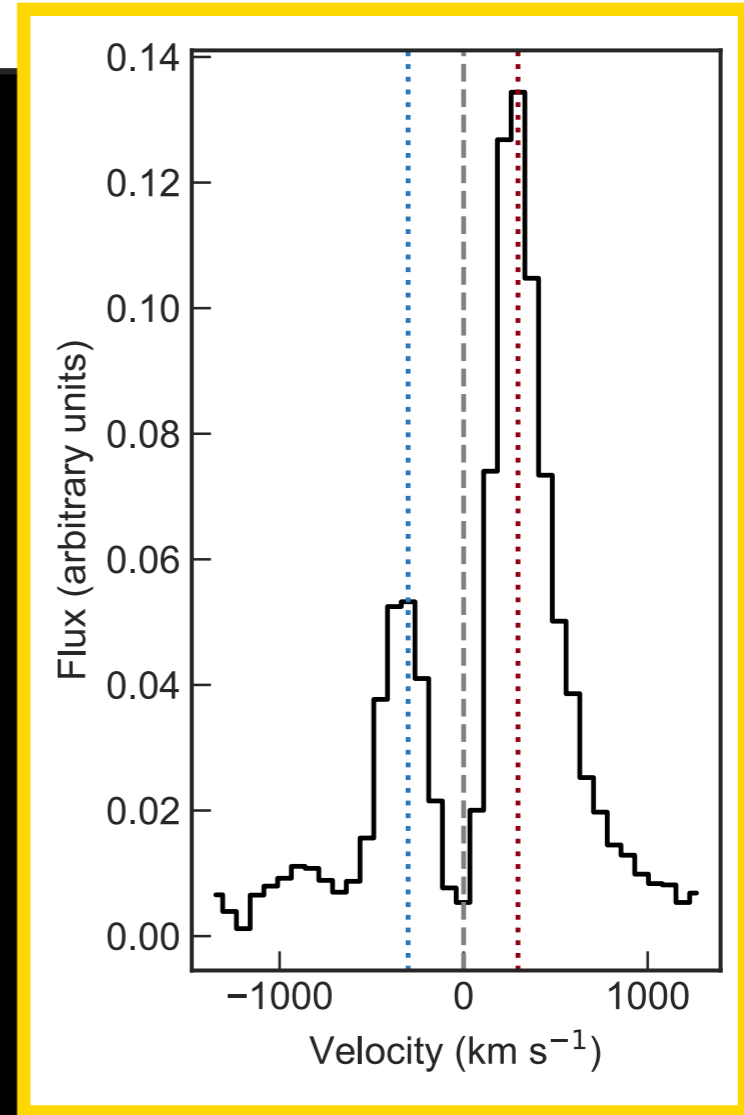
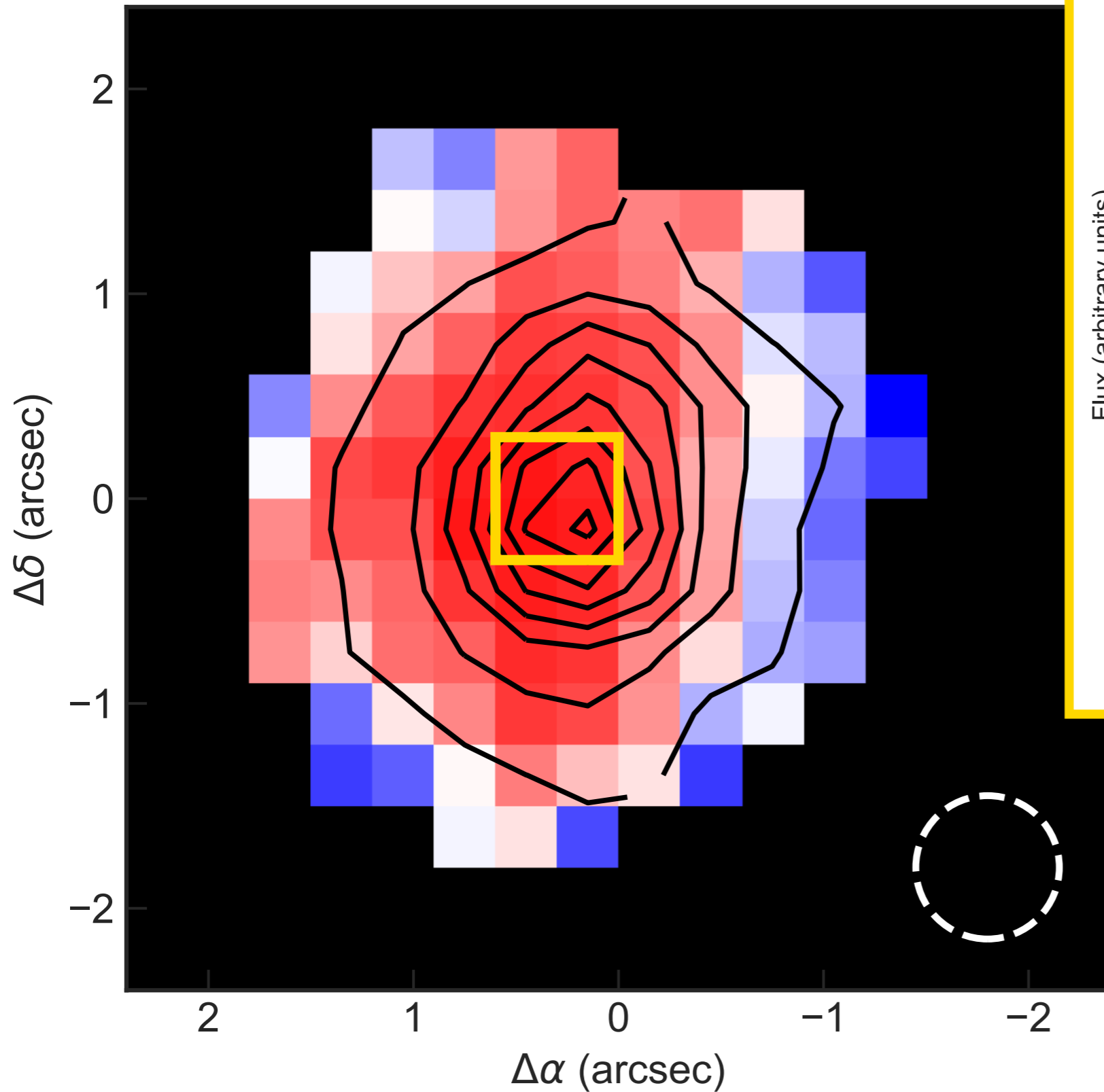
# Q2343-BX418 with KCWI



# Mapping the Ly $\alpha$ peak ratio

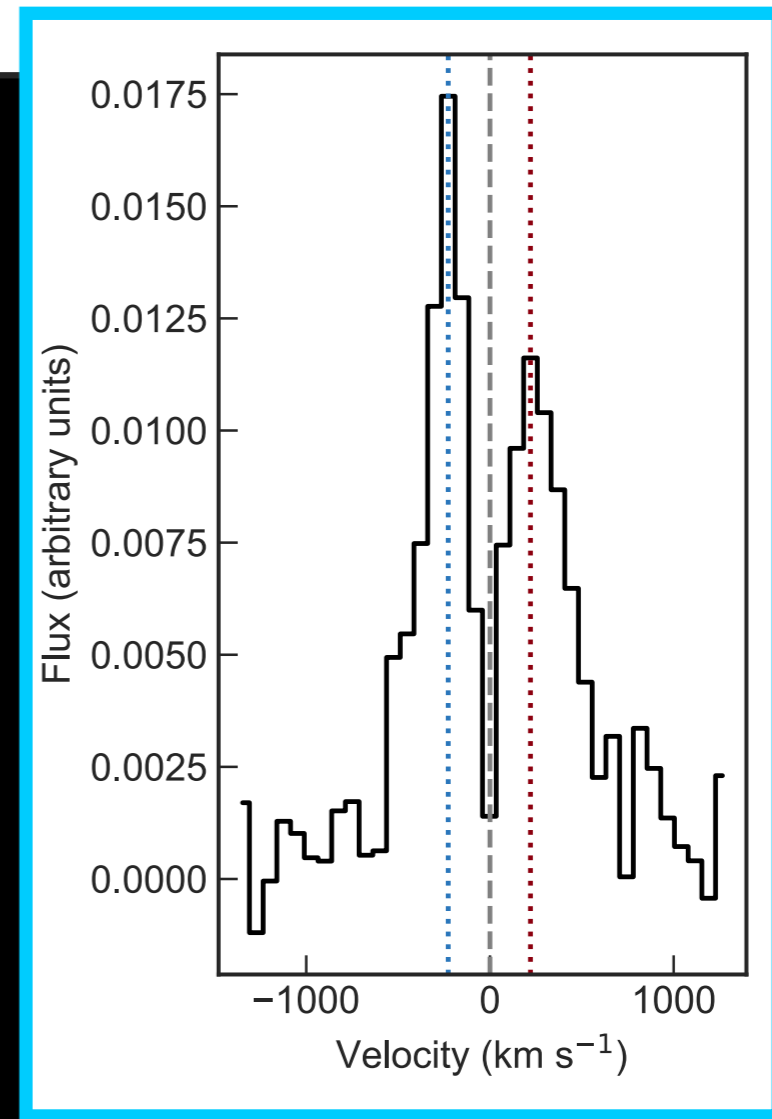
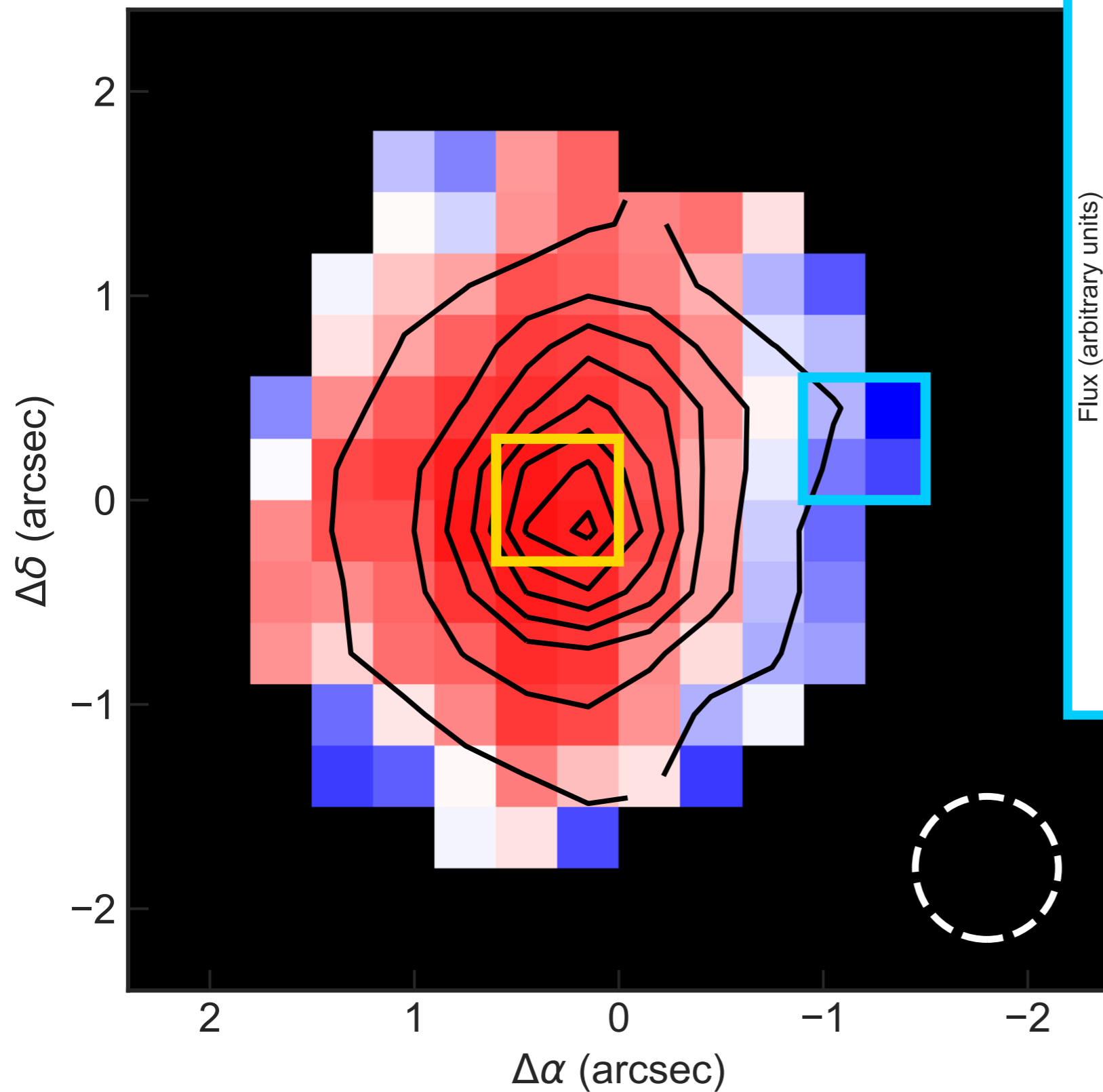


# Mapping the Ly $\alpha$ peak ratio



$$\Delta v_{\text{peak}} = 600 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

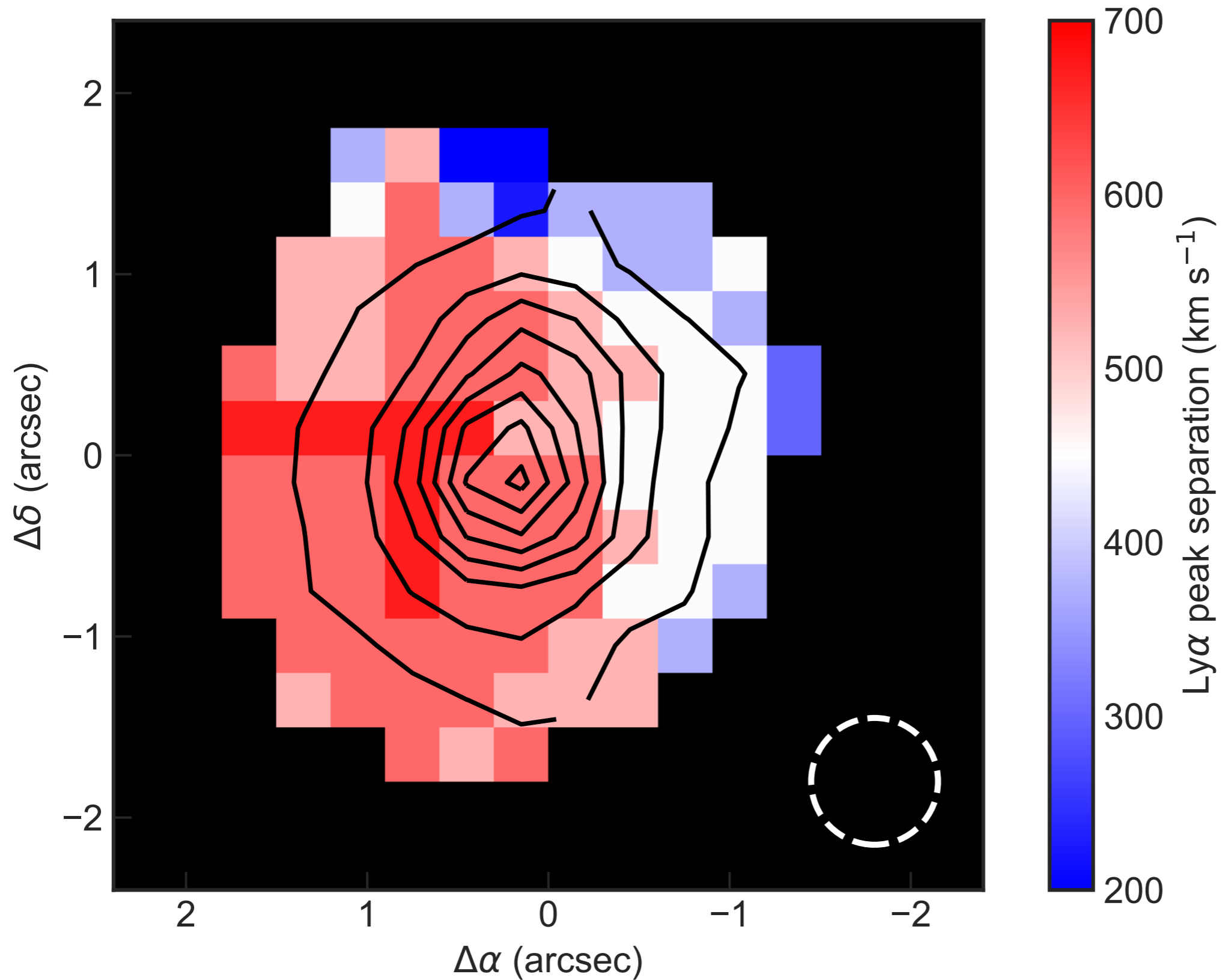
# Mapping the Ly $\alpha$ peak ratio



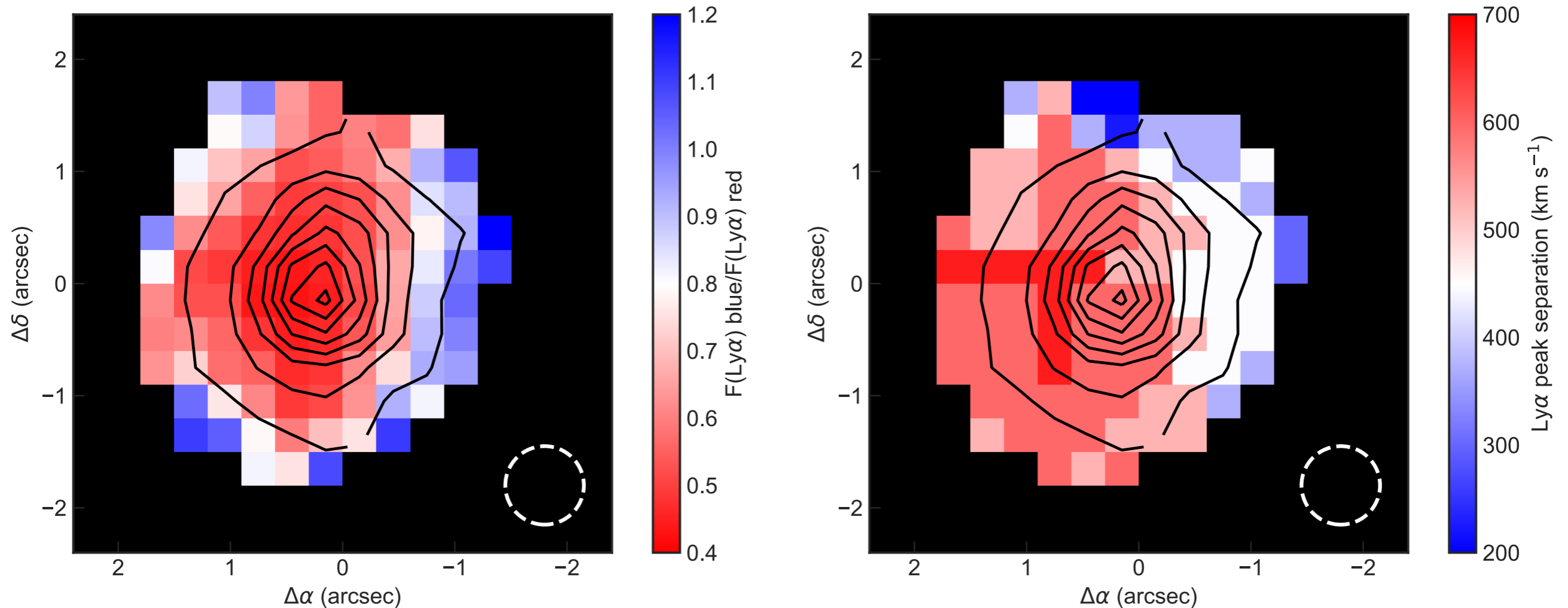
$$\Delta v_{\text{peak}} = 450 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$



# Mapping the Ly $\alpha$ peak separation



# What does it mean?

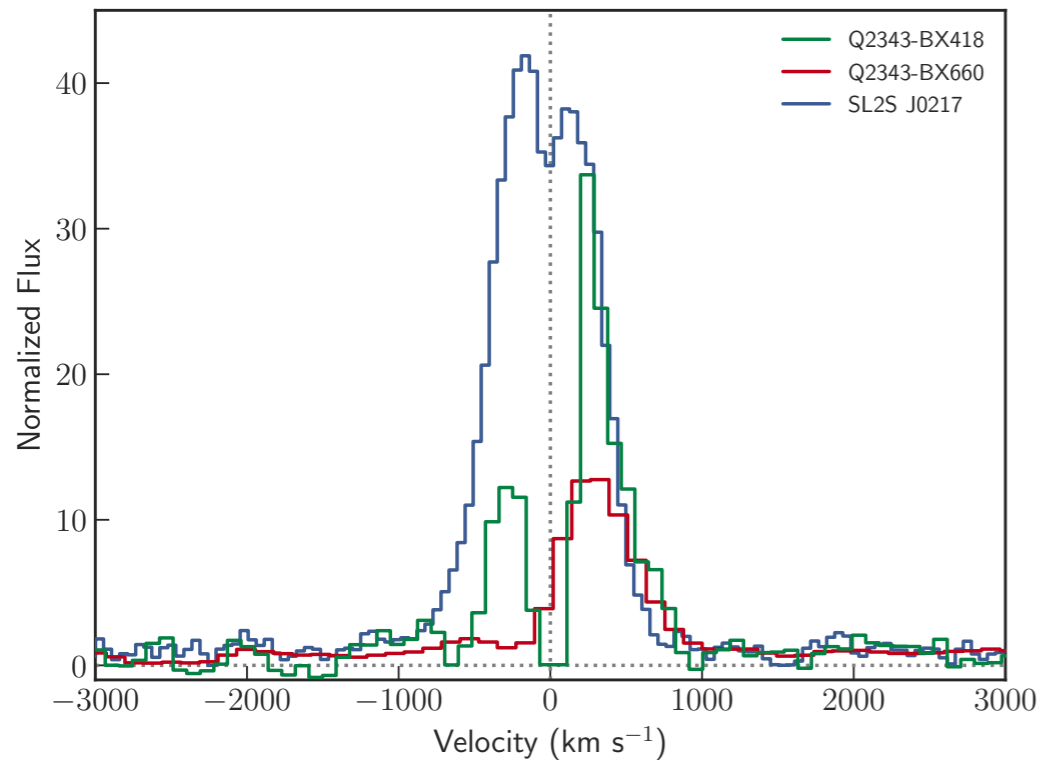


Spatial variations in Ly $\alpha$  profile depend on

- column density and covering fraction of neutral hydrogen
- variations in outflow velocity, including projection effects

Full modeling required

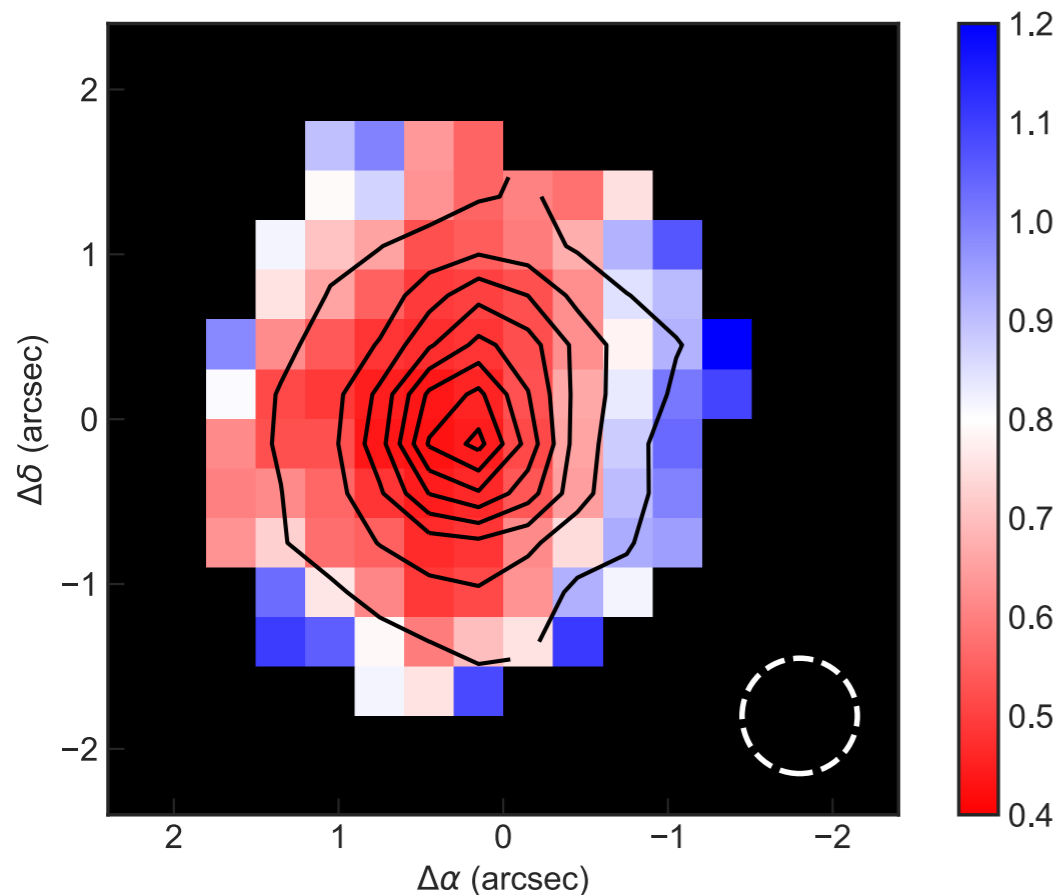
# Summary



$\text{Ly}\alpha$  emission stronger at low metallicity,  
but CGM properties vary widely

Important for LyC escape

Low metallicity and high ionization  
necessary but not sufficient



Next steps:

Quantify diversity in low mass samples

Expand dynamic range to most  
extreme objects

Map the CGM with  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  emission