

# Tokyo Spring Cosmic Lyman-Alpha Workshop (Sakura CLAW)

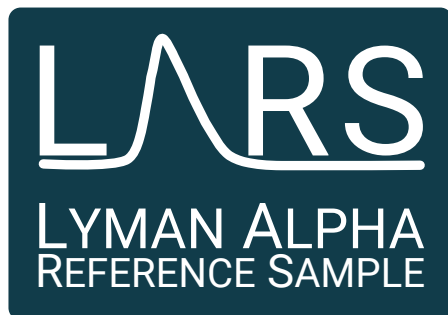
March 26-30, 2018

The Lyman Alpha Reference Sample(s)

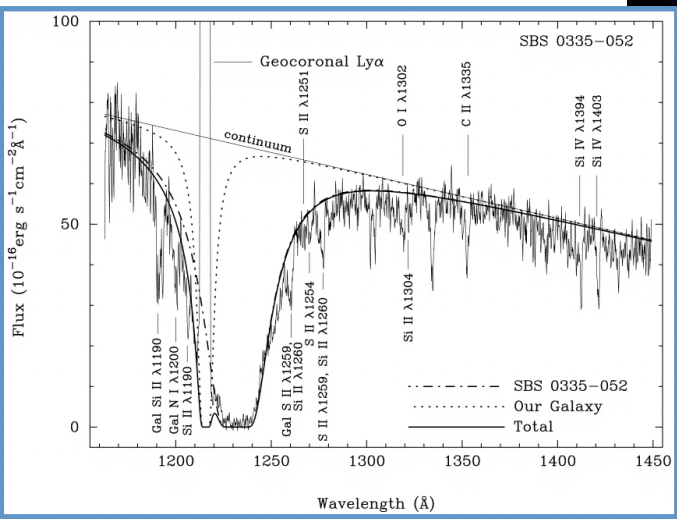
- update and recent developments:

Tol1214-277 & SAFE

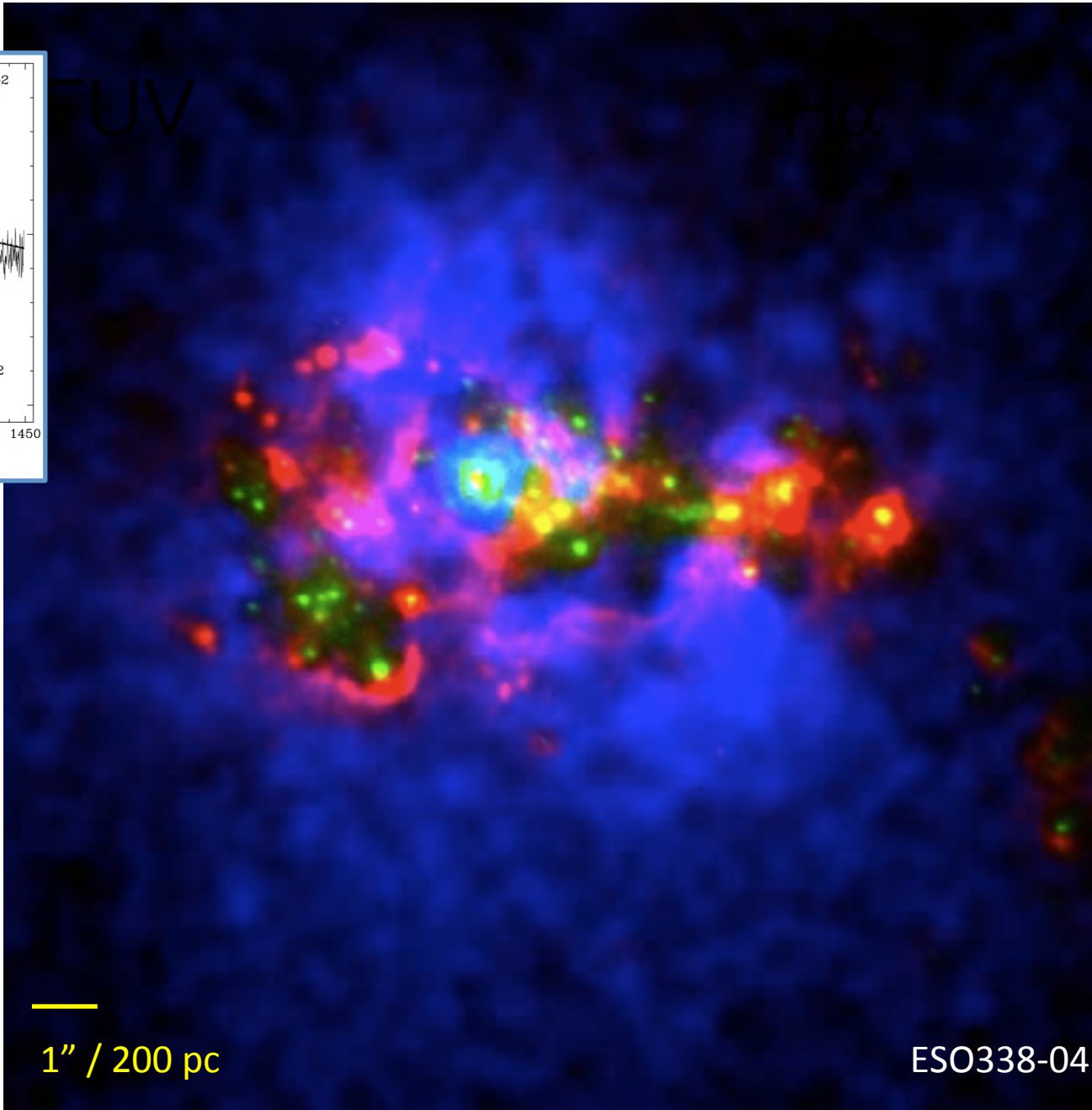
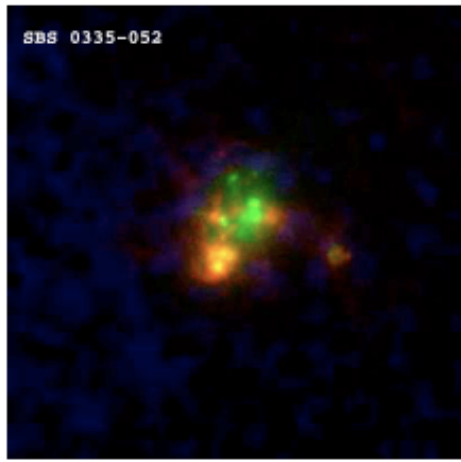
Göran Östlin (Stockholm univ.)



In collaboration with the LARS team  
(Hayes, Bridge, Runnholm, Verhamme,  
Gronke, Rivera-Thorsen, Finley at this  
conference + many more....)



SBS0335-052, GHRS, TI+97

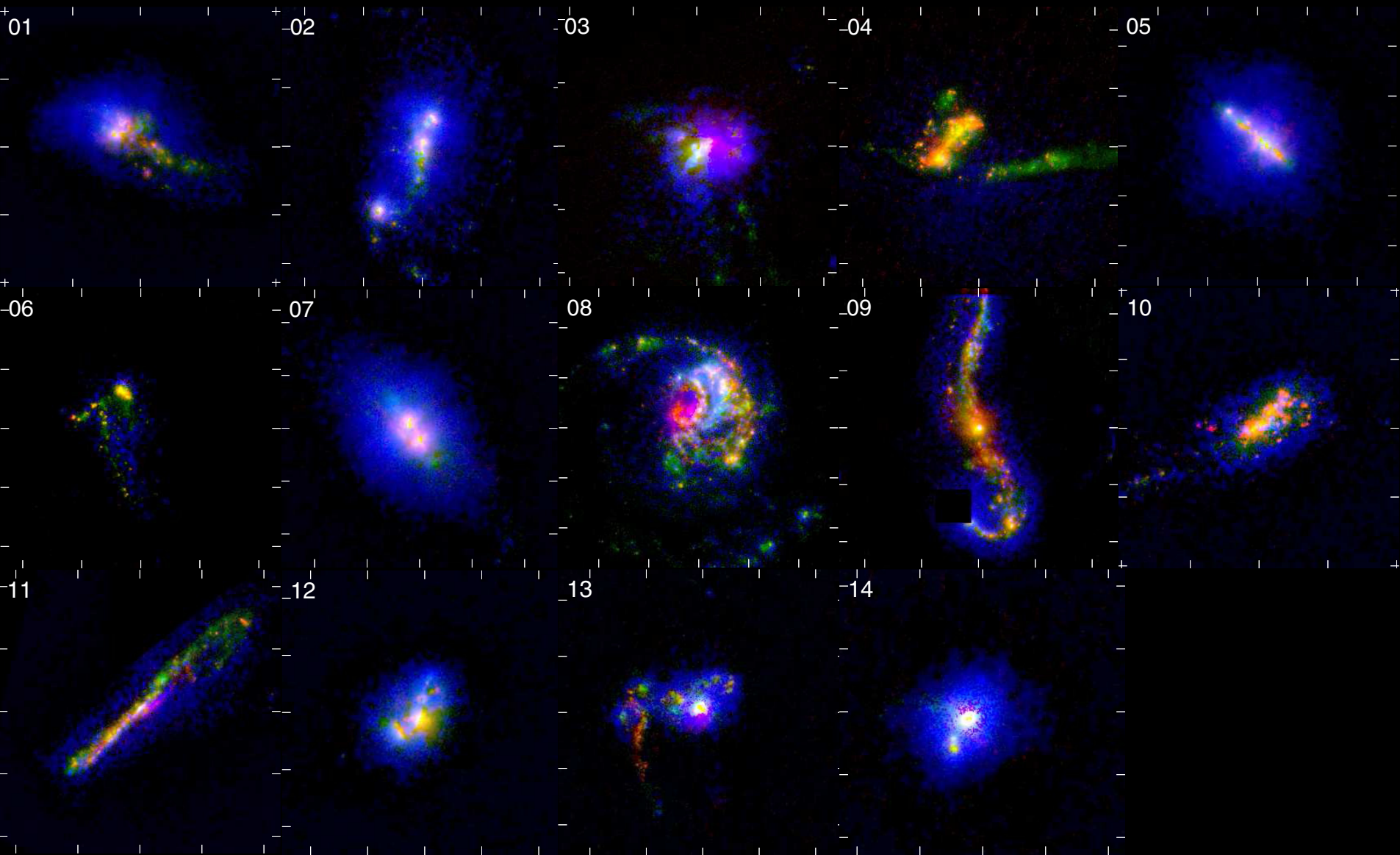


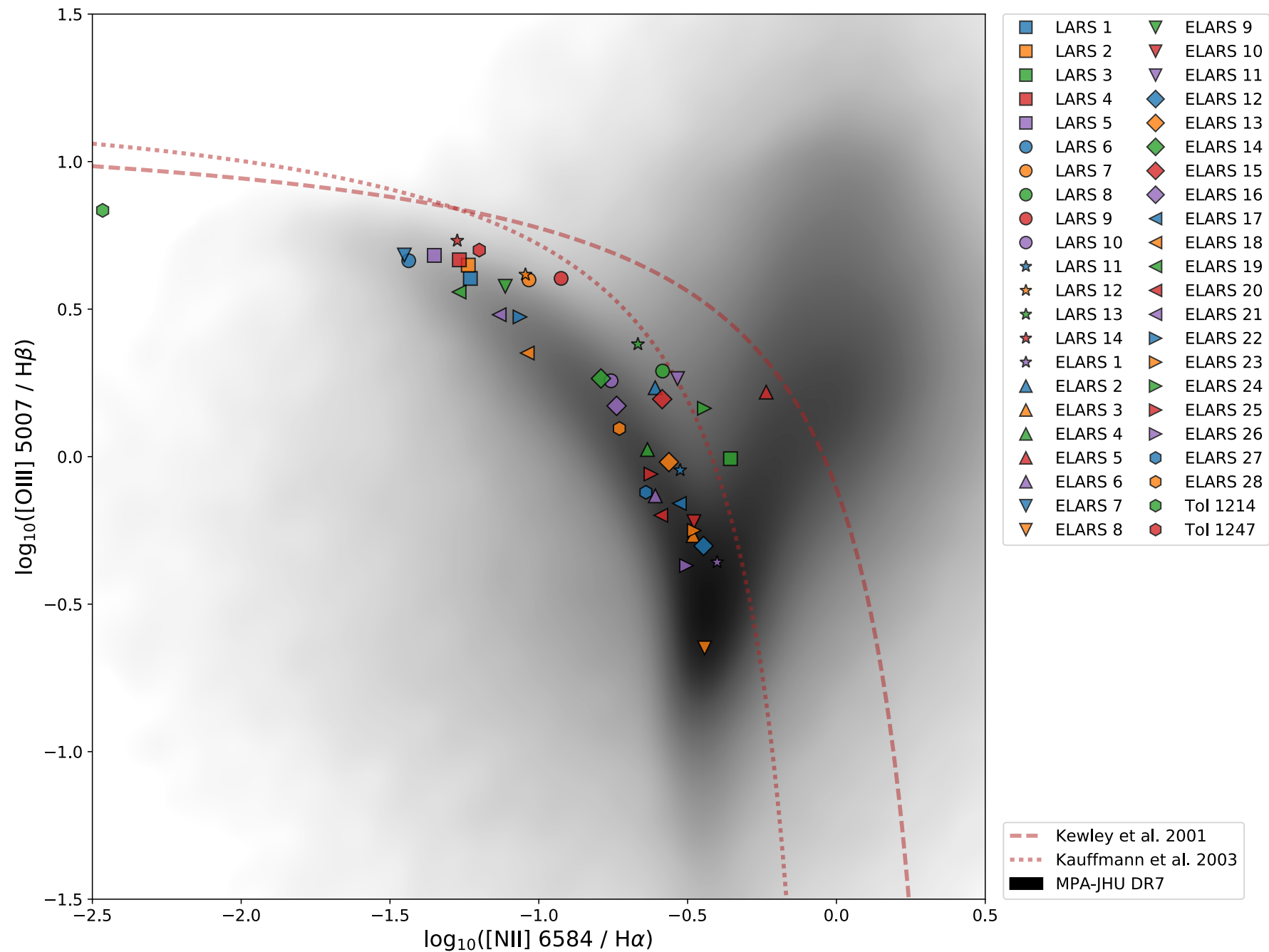
Hayes+2005, Ostlin+2009

# Why LARS ?

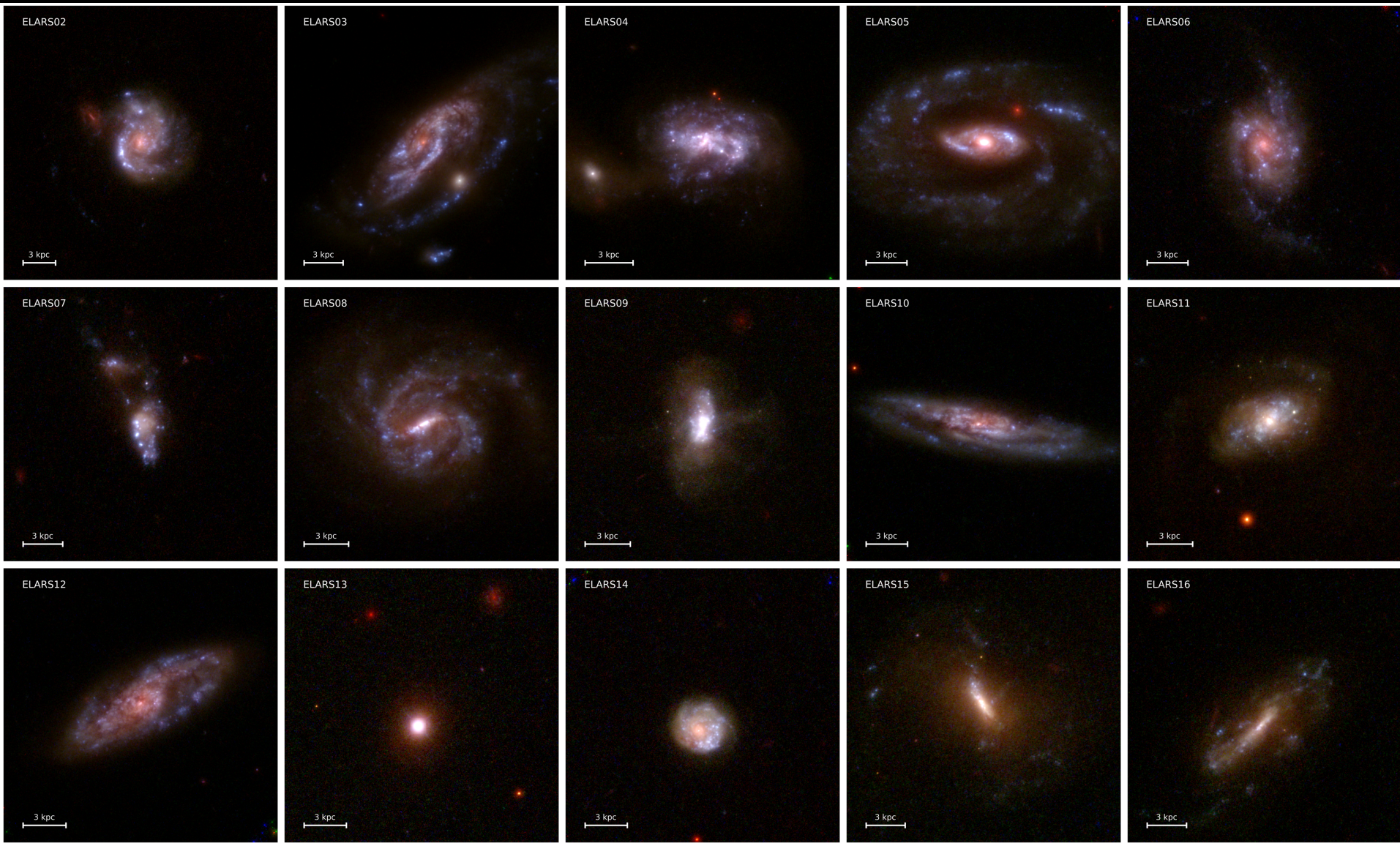
- Study Ly $\alpha$  at low  $z$  where sources are brighter and better resolved
- Unbiased sample, UV and H $\alpha$  selected from GALEX+SDSS: where do we find Ly $\alpha$  and not? (see Hayes talk)
- Original LARS: 14 galaxies with  $EW(H\alpha) > 100\text{\AA}$
- eLARS: improve statistics and add 'normal' galaxies ( $EW > 40\text{\AA}$ )
- Ancillary data:
  - VLA: HI masses (D/C) and distribution (B/A)
  - IFU H $\alpha$  kinematics (MUSE and PMAS)
  - CO, FIR, etc
- In progress: LyC leakers, ULIRGs -> 55 galaxies

LARS sample as seen by HST. Blue = Ly $\alpha$ , Green = UV continuum, Red = H $\alpha$   
Due to scattering, Ly $\alpha$  is more extended and emerges in form of diffuse halo

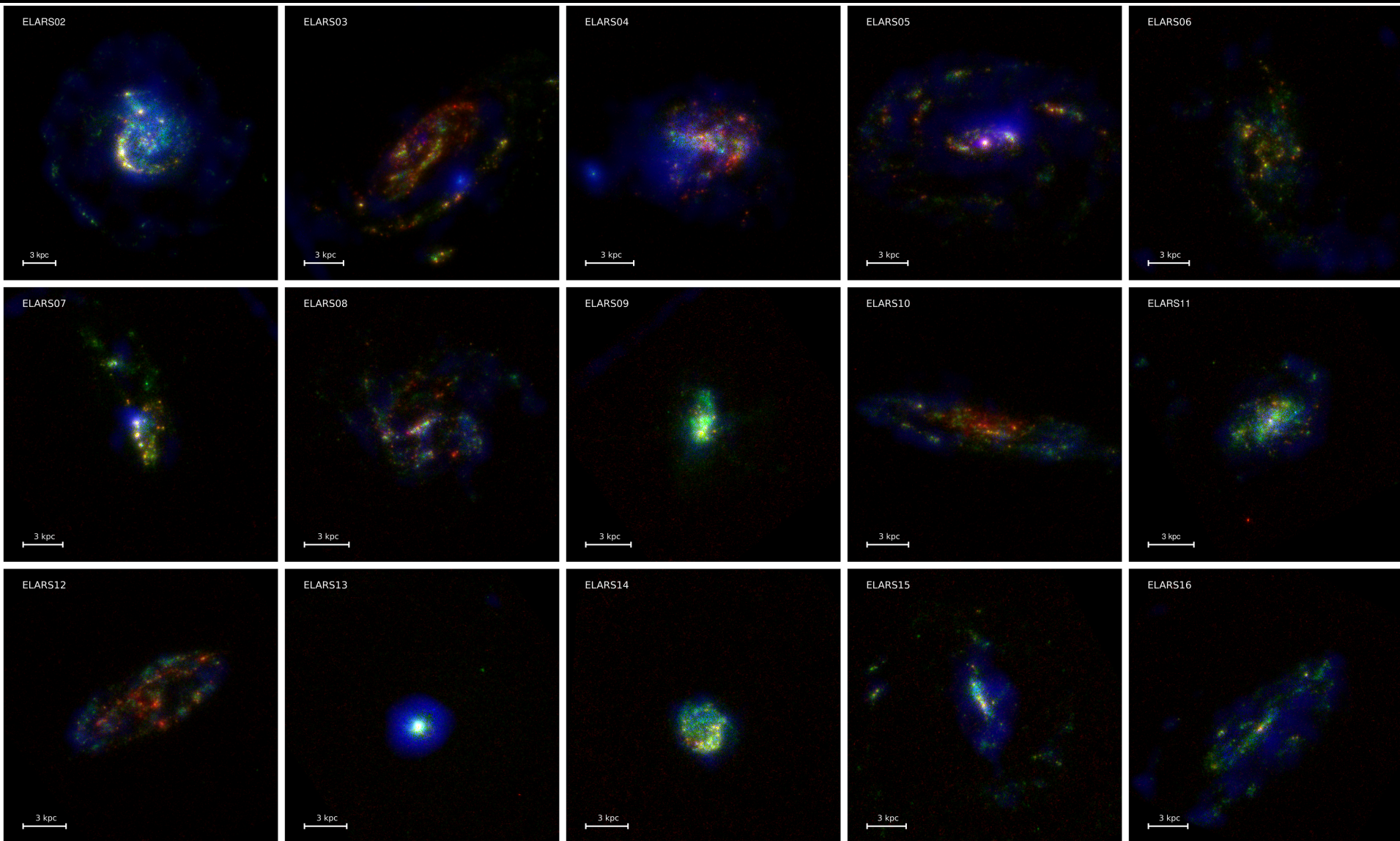




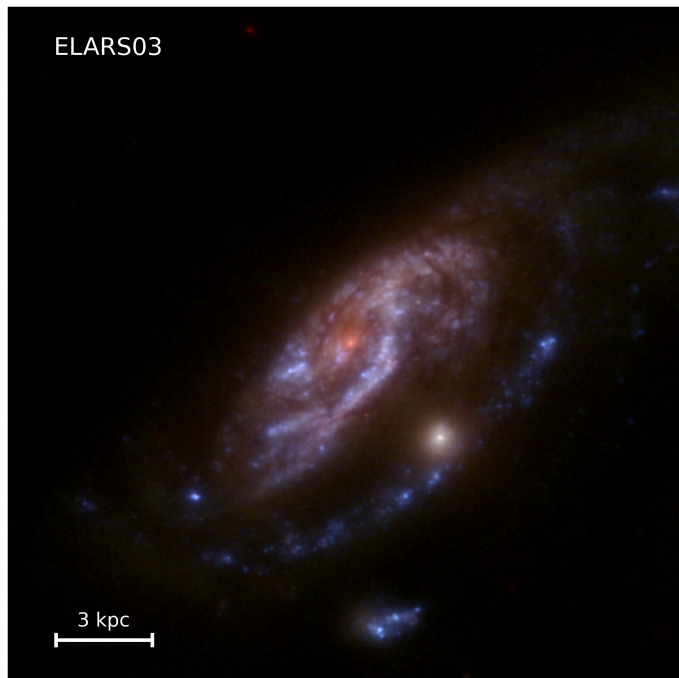
# eLARS 2-16 (F336W, F438W, F775W)



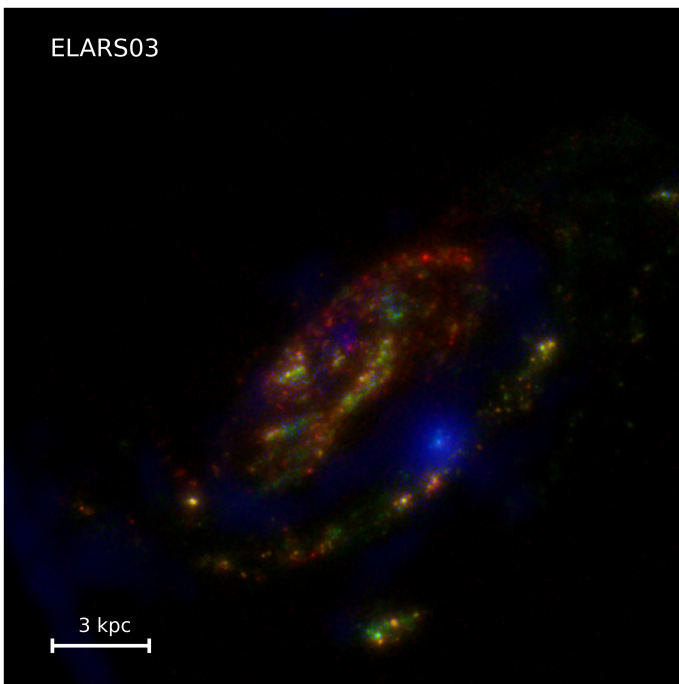
# eLARS 2-16 ( $H\alpha$ , FUV, $Ly\alpha$ )



ELARS03

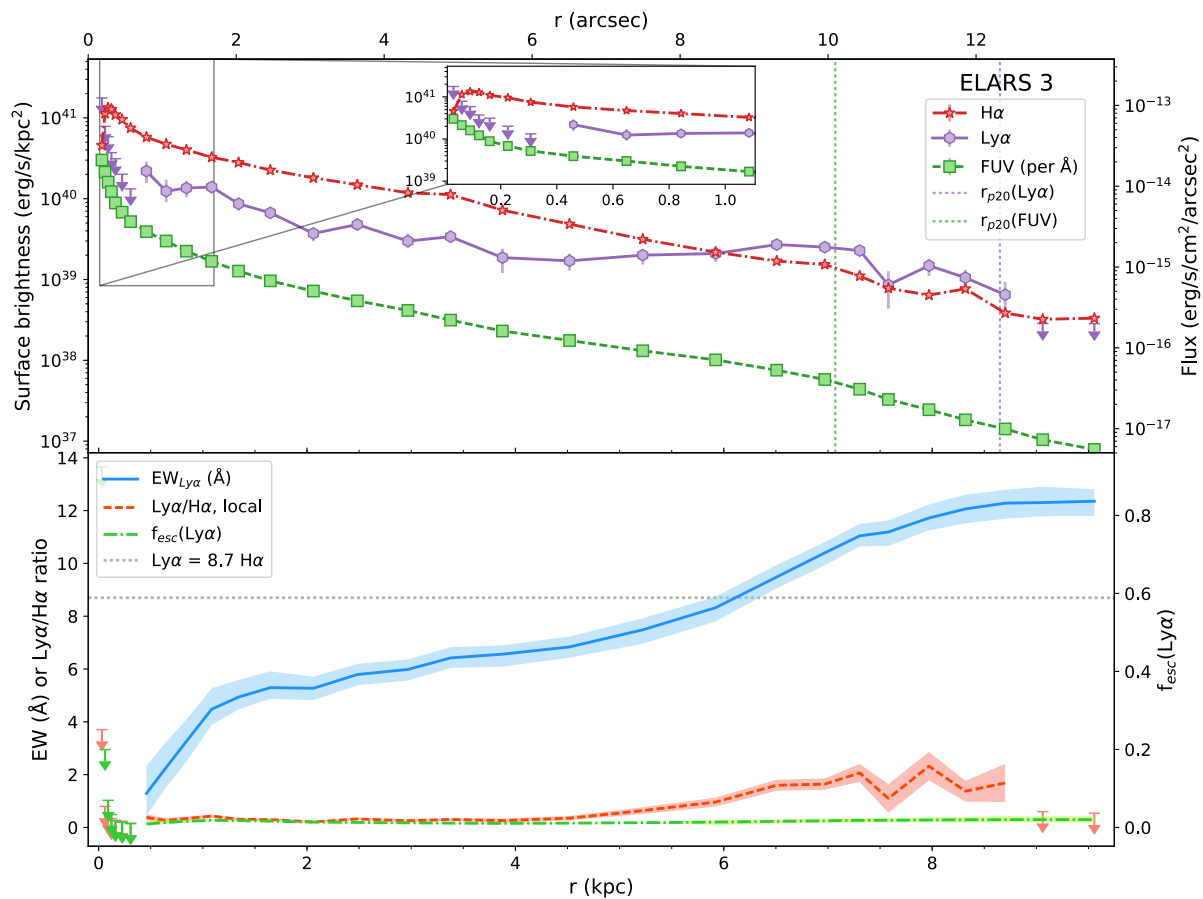


ELARS03



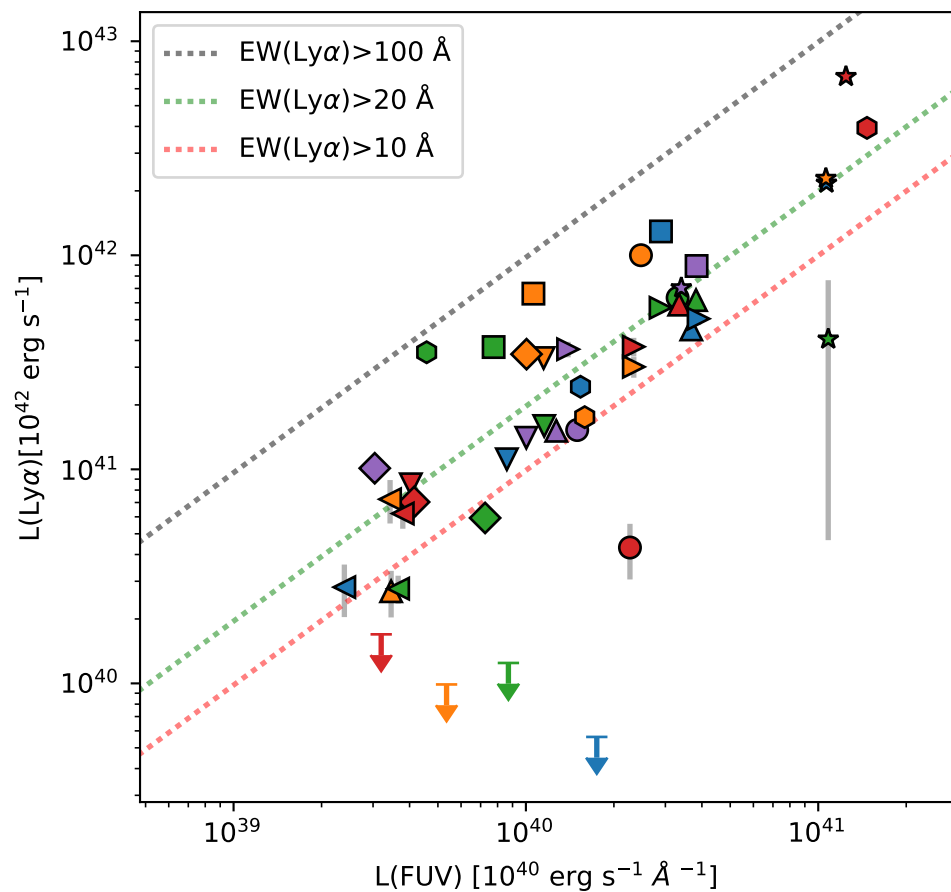
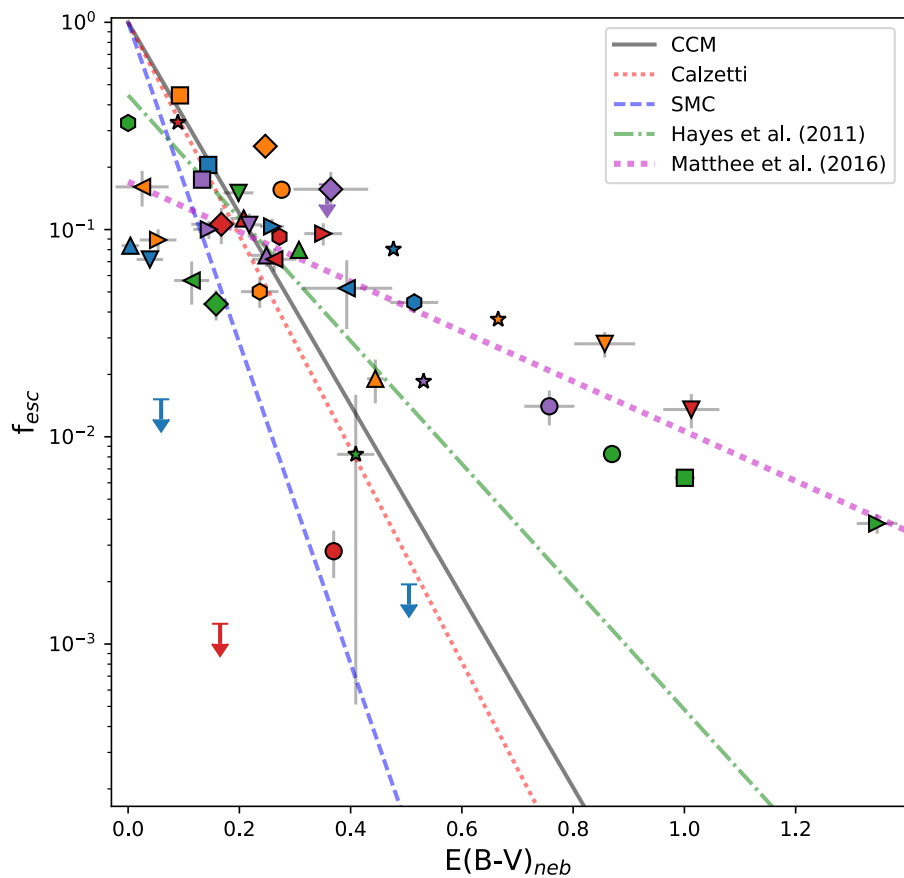
# Radial flux distributions: eLARS3

## NB definition of $f_{\text{esc}}$

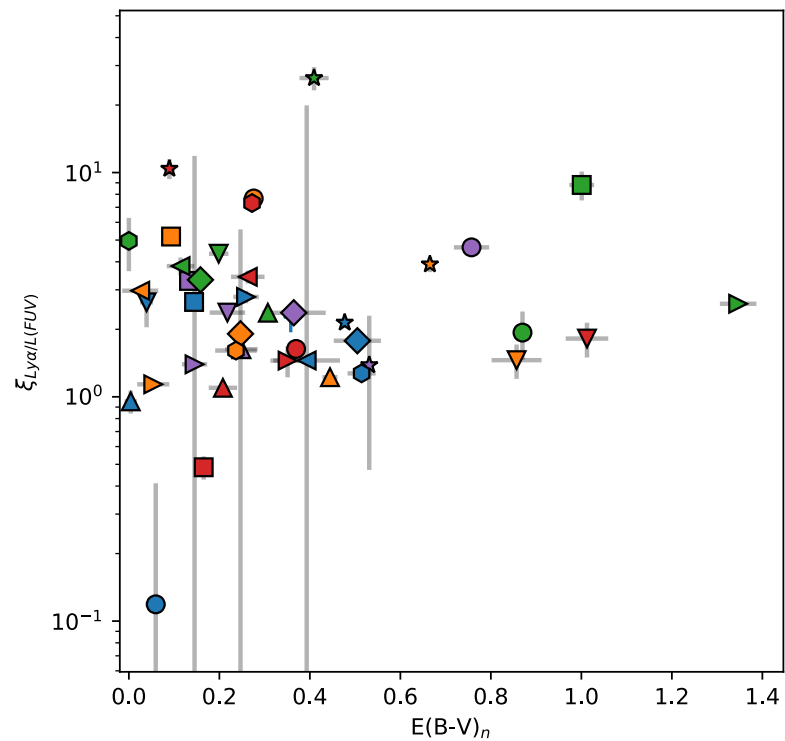
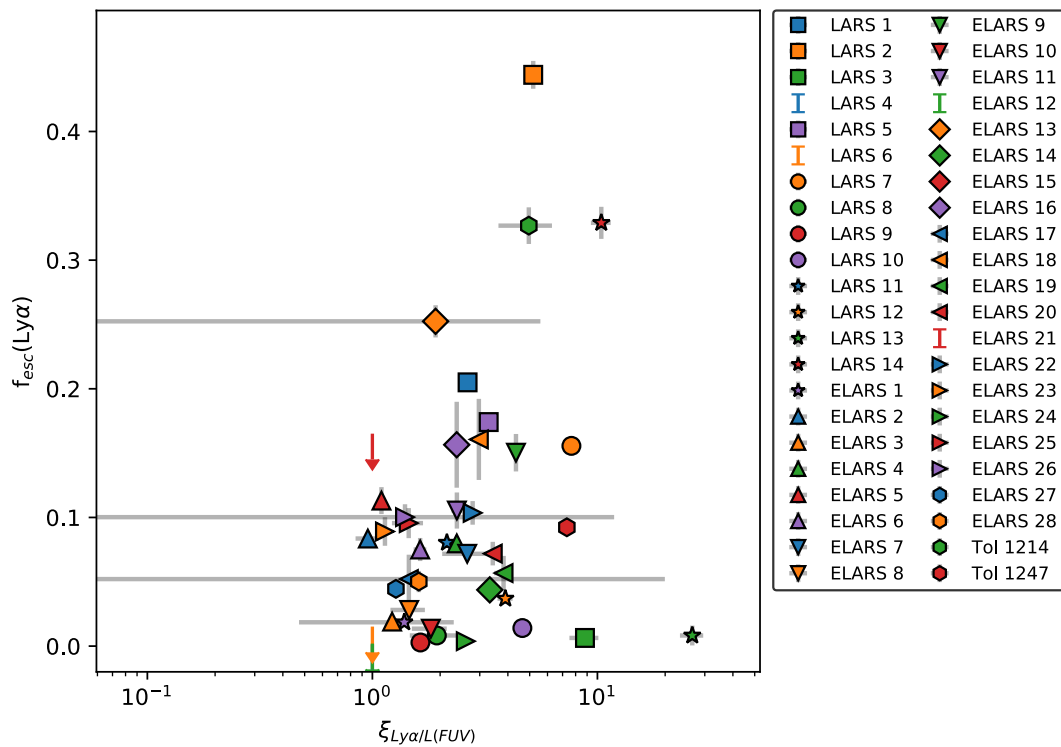




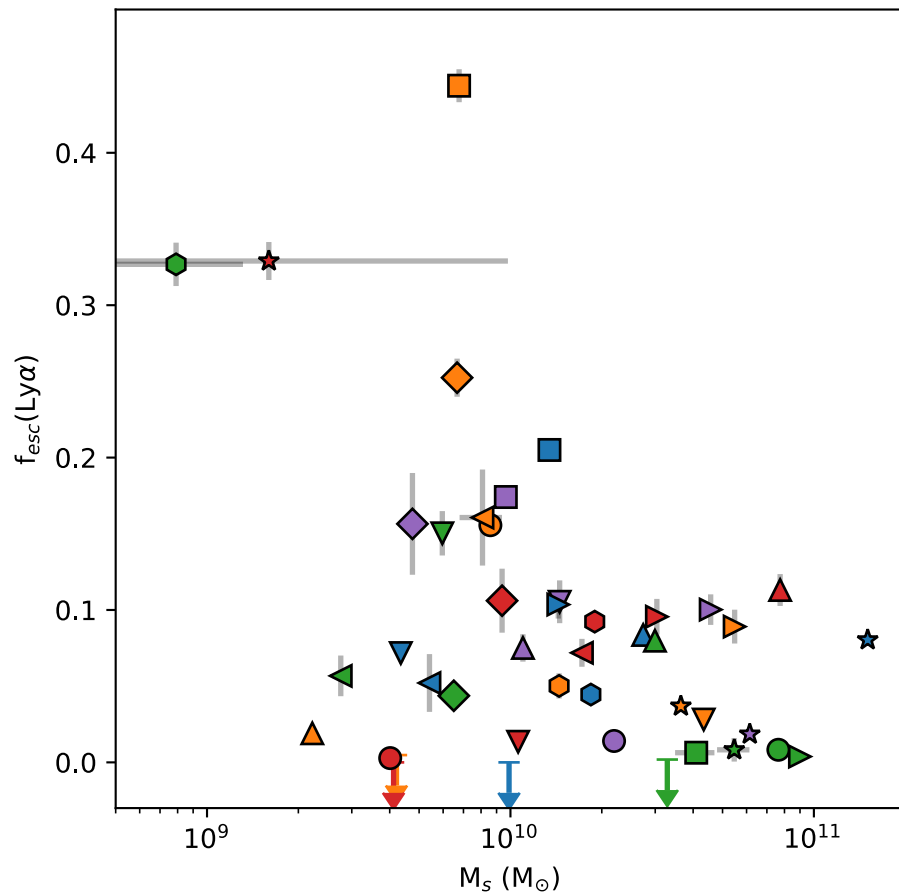
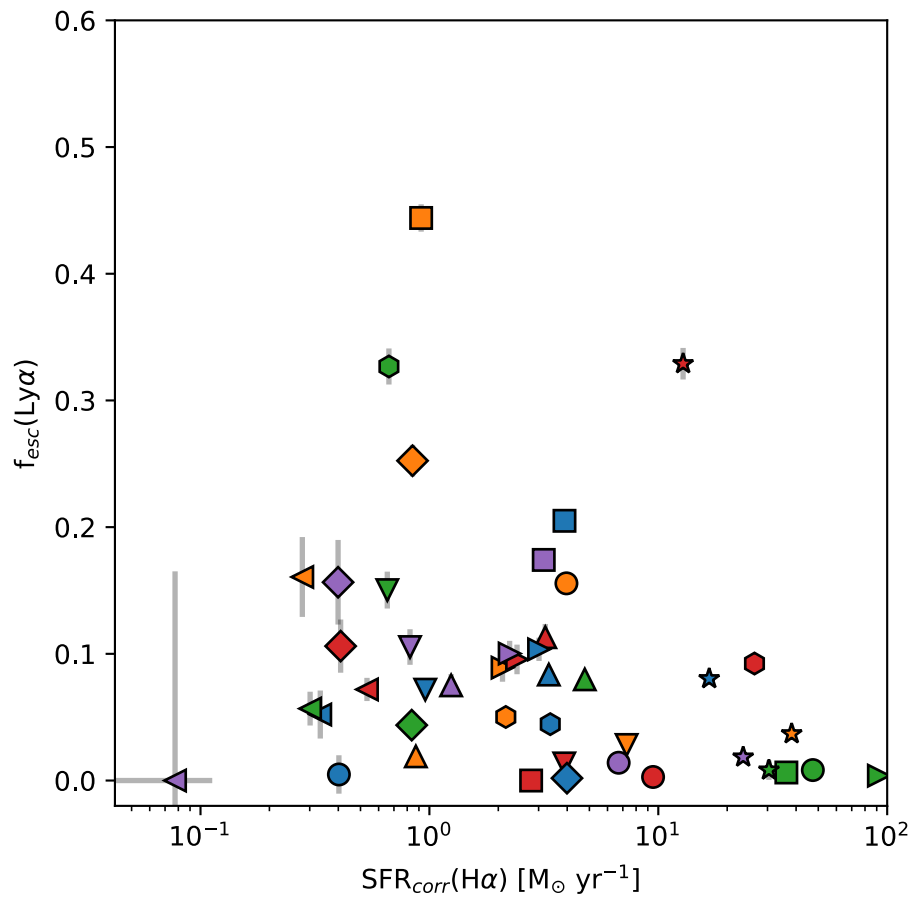
# LARS Combined sample (44 galaxies)



# LARS Ly $\alpha$ halo sizes: $\zeta = r_{\text{Ly}\alpha} / r_{\text{FUV}}$

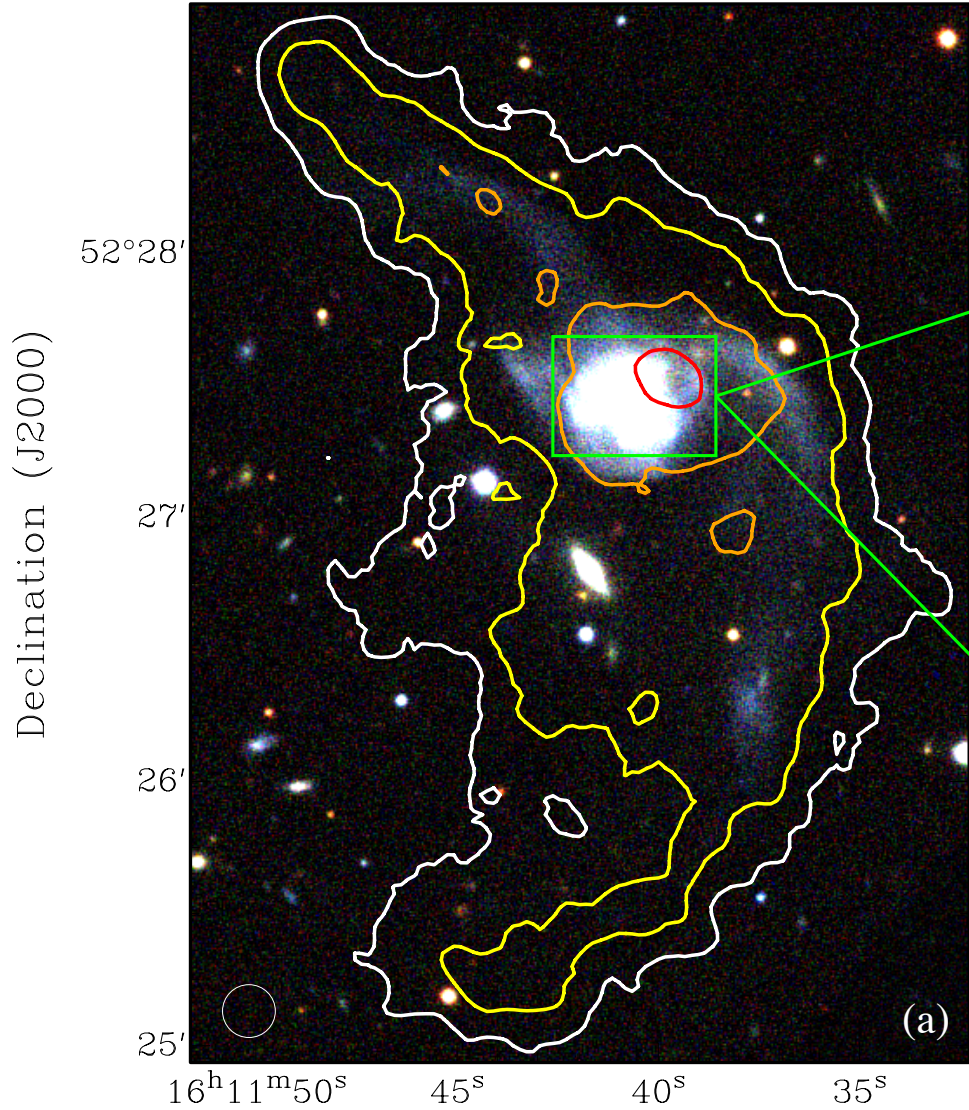


# LARS+ $f_{\text{esc}}$ vs SFR and $M_{\star}$

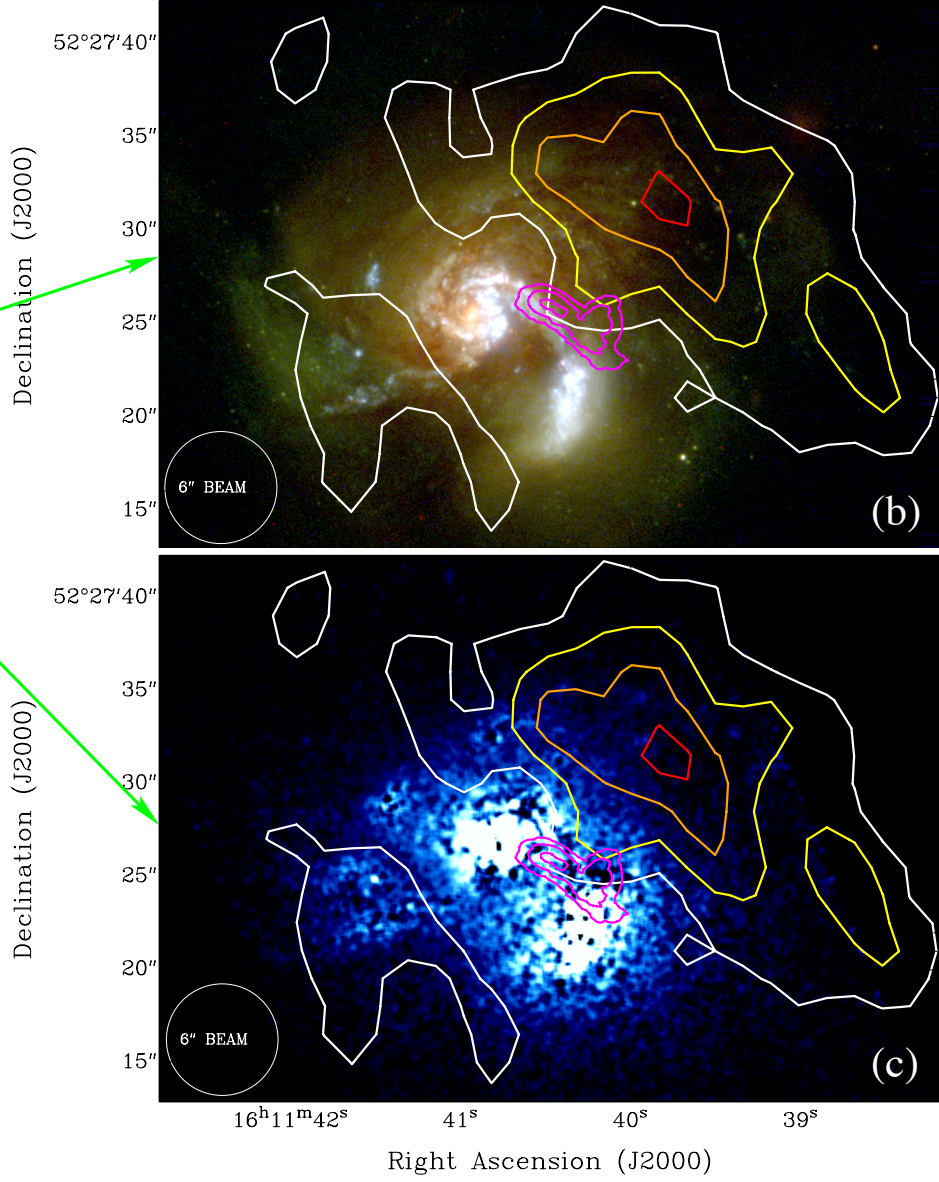


eLARS1 (NGC6090) neutral and molecular gas

VLA HI (12" beam) vs. SDSS Color



VLA HI (6" beam) vs. HST Color and vs. Ly $\alpha$

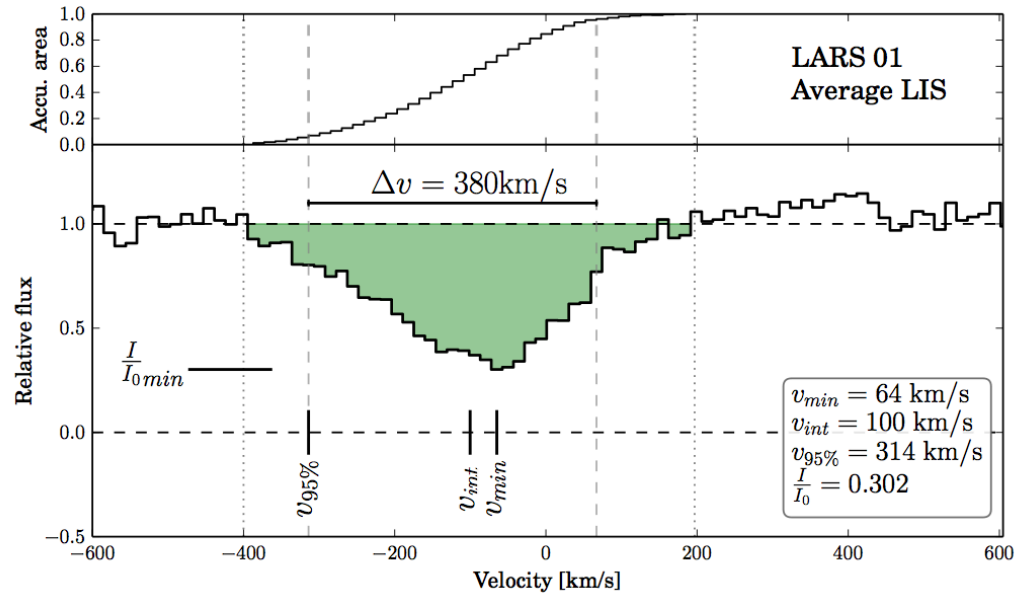
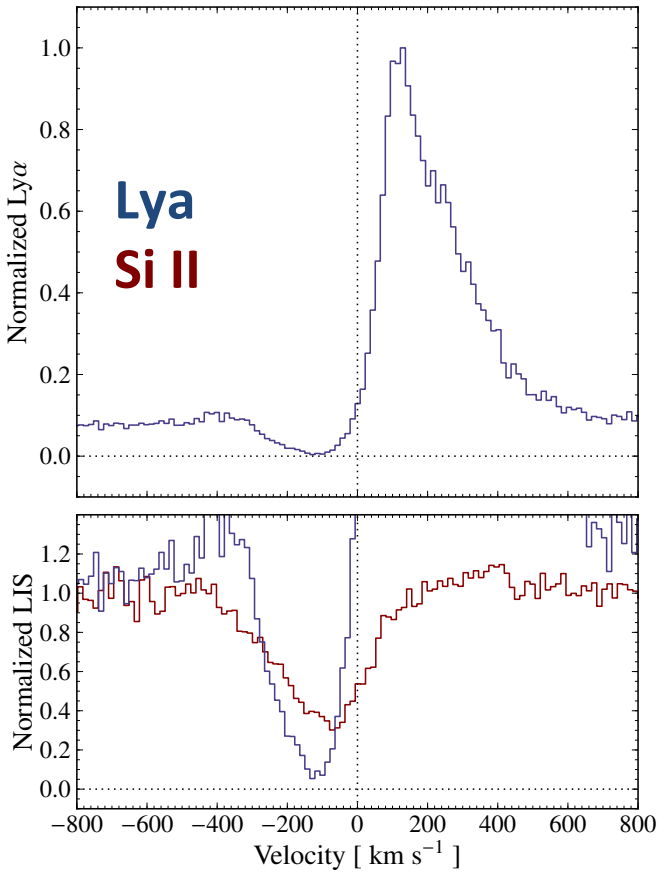
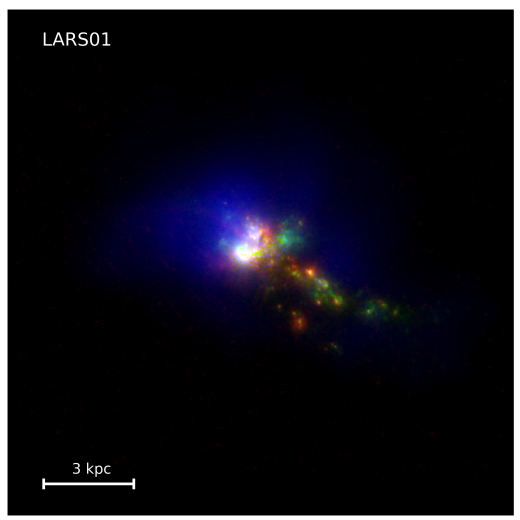
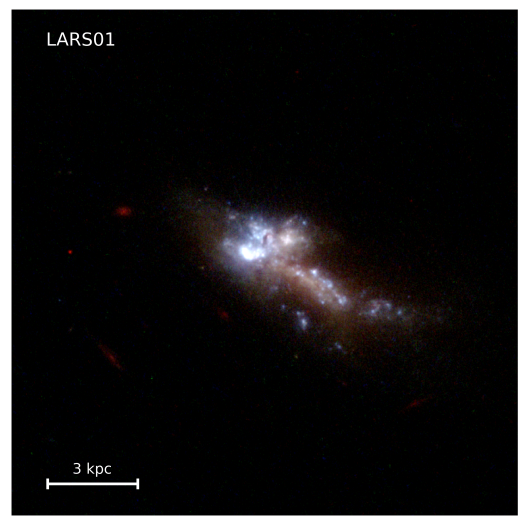


Right Ascension (J2000)  
Declination (J2000)  
Cannon, Pushnig

# Lya and the structure of the HI

LARS1

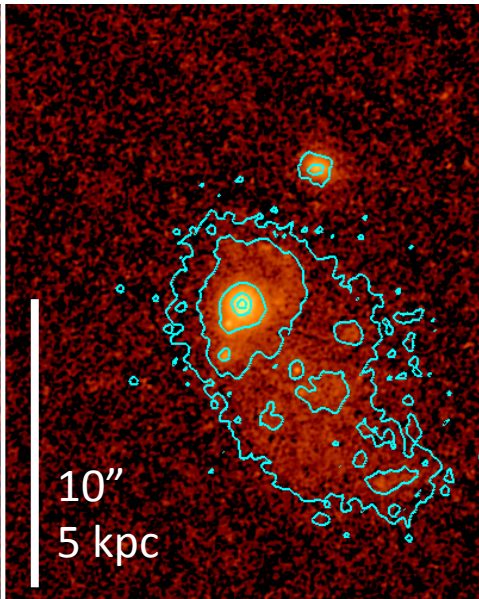
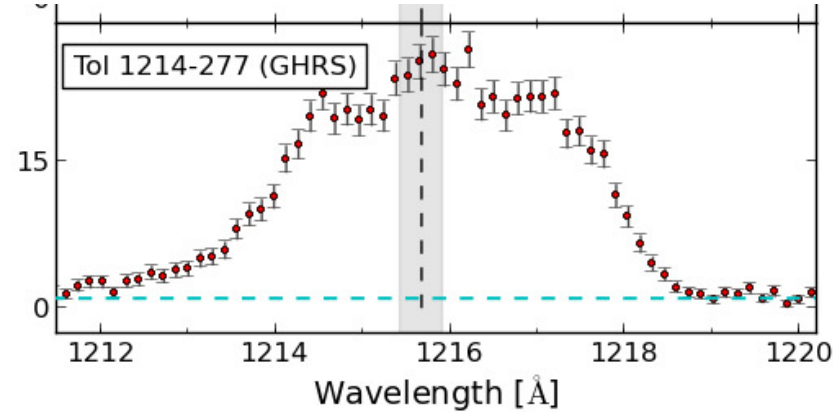
-> Clumpy outflowing ISM



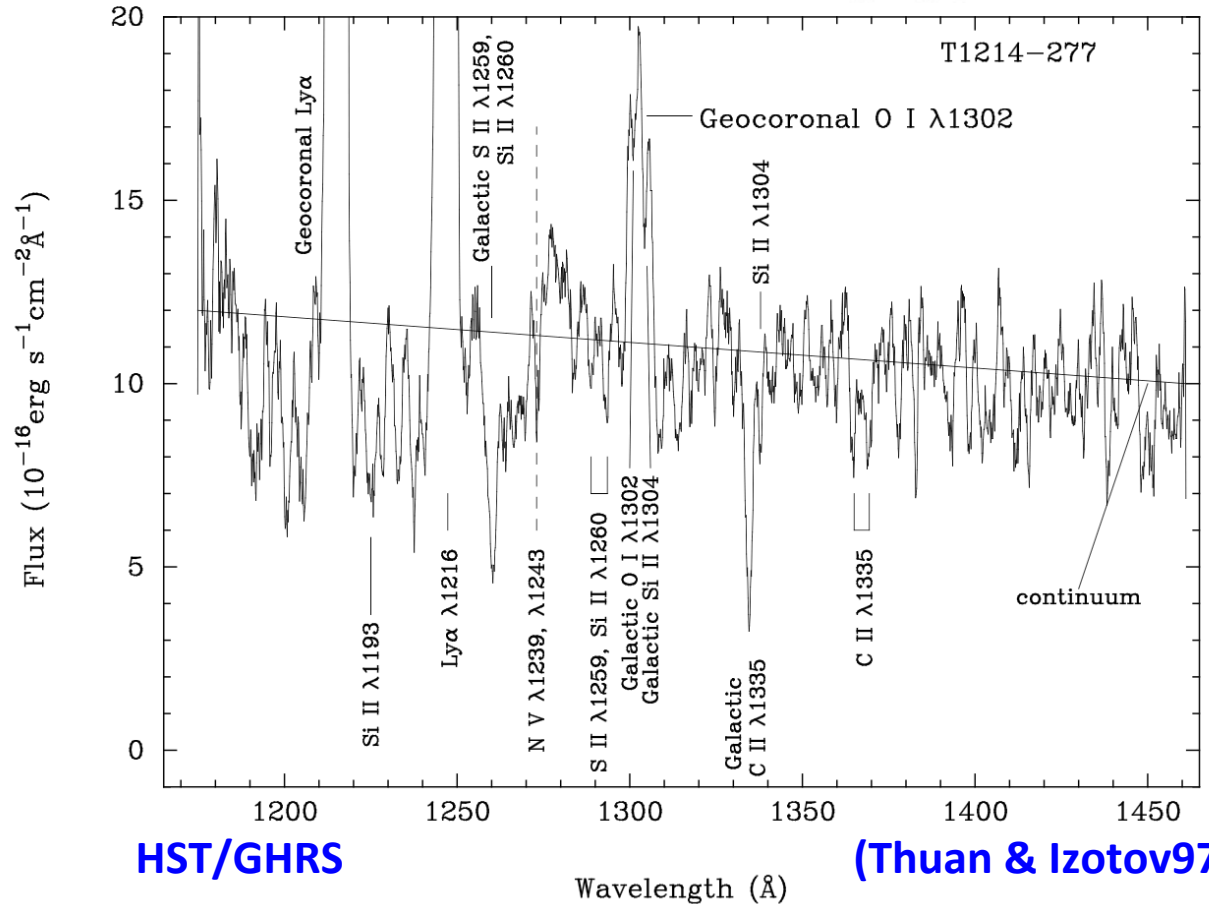
Rivera-Thorsen+2015

# Tol 1214-217 (Tololo 21) – another odd ball?

$z=0.026$ ,  $[O/H]=5\% \odot$ ,  $M_{FUV}=-16$   
 Lowest  $Z$  Ly $\alpha$  emitter  
 'symmetric Ly $\alpha$  profile'  
 Cometary BCG



HST/F775W



HST/GHRs

(Thuan & Izotov97)

# Tol 1214-217 (Tololo 21)

**GHR**S (Thuan & Izotov 1997, Verhamme 2015)  $R=1000$

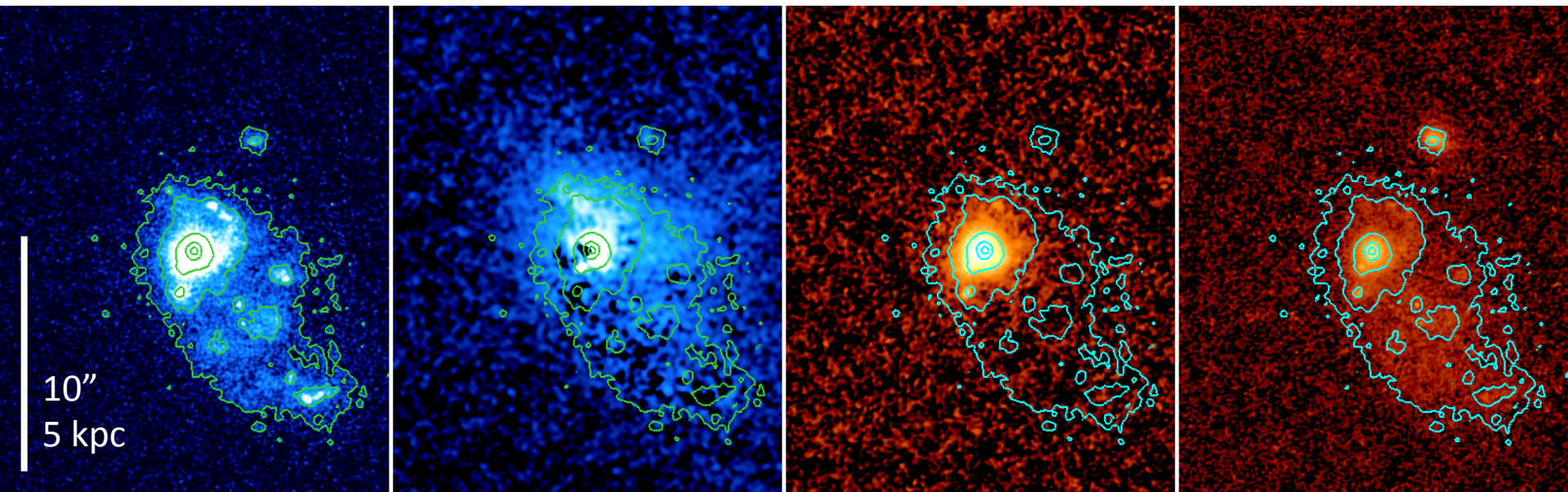
-  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  'symmetric' and centered at systemic velocity -> Lyman continuum escape?

- Forero-Romero+2017

**Reobserve with HST !**

HST/COS/G140M targetting  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  and ISM absorption lines (e.g. SiII, SiIV)

HST imaging in  $\text{Ly}\alpha$ ,  $\text{H}\alpha$ ,  $\text{H}\beta$ , [OII], [OIII], FUV, u, b & i (ACS/SBC and WFC3/UVIS)



1500 Å

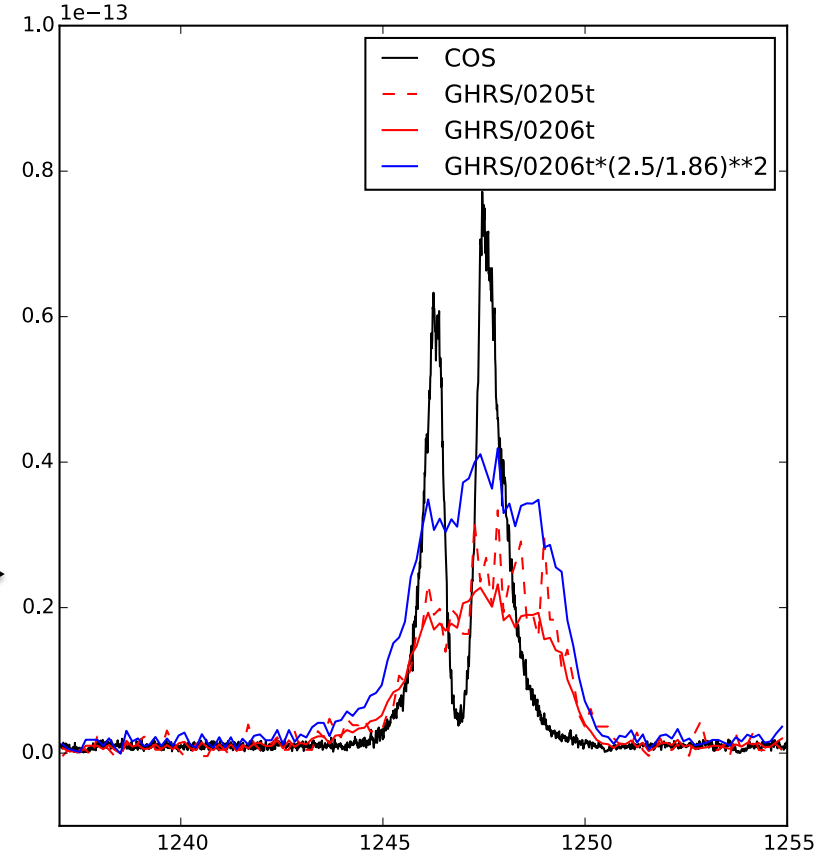
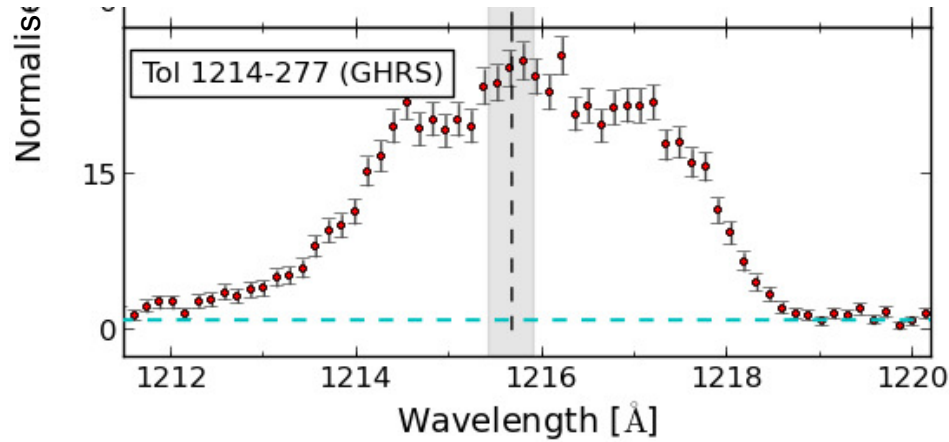
$\text{Ly}\alpha$

[OIII]5007

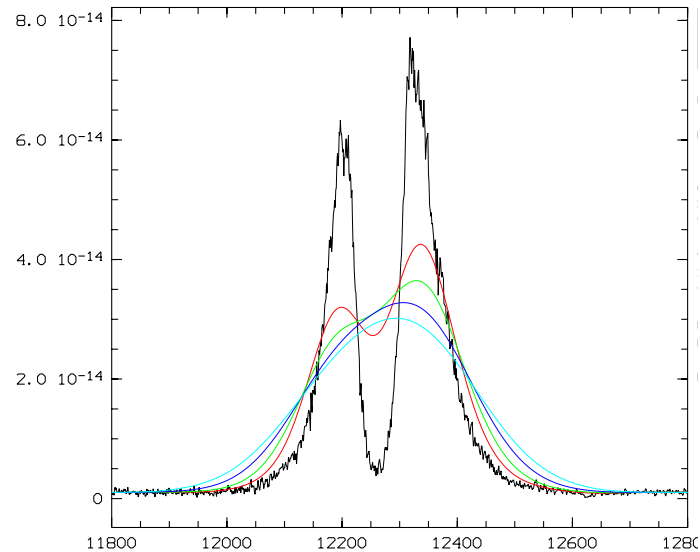
*i* (F775W)

1500 Å contours in all images

# Tol 21: only symmetric Ly $\alpha$ in local universe...?



Comparison  
COS vs GHRS →

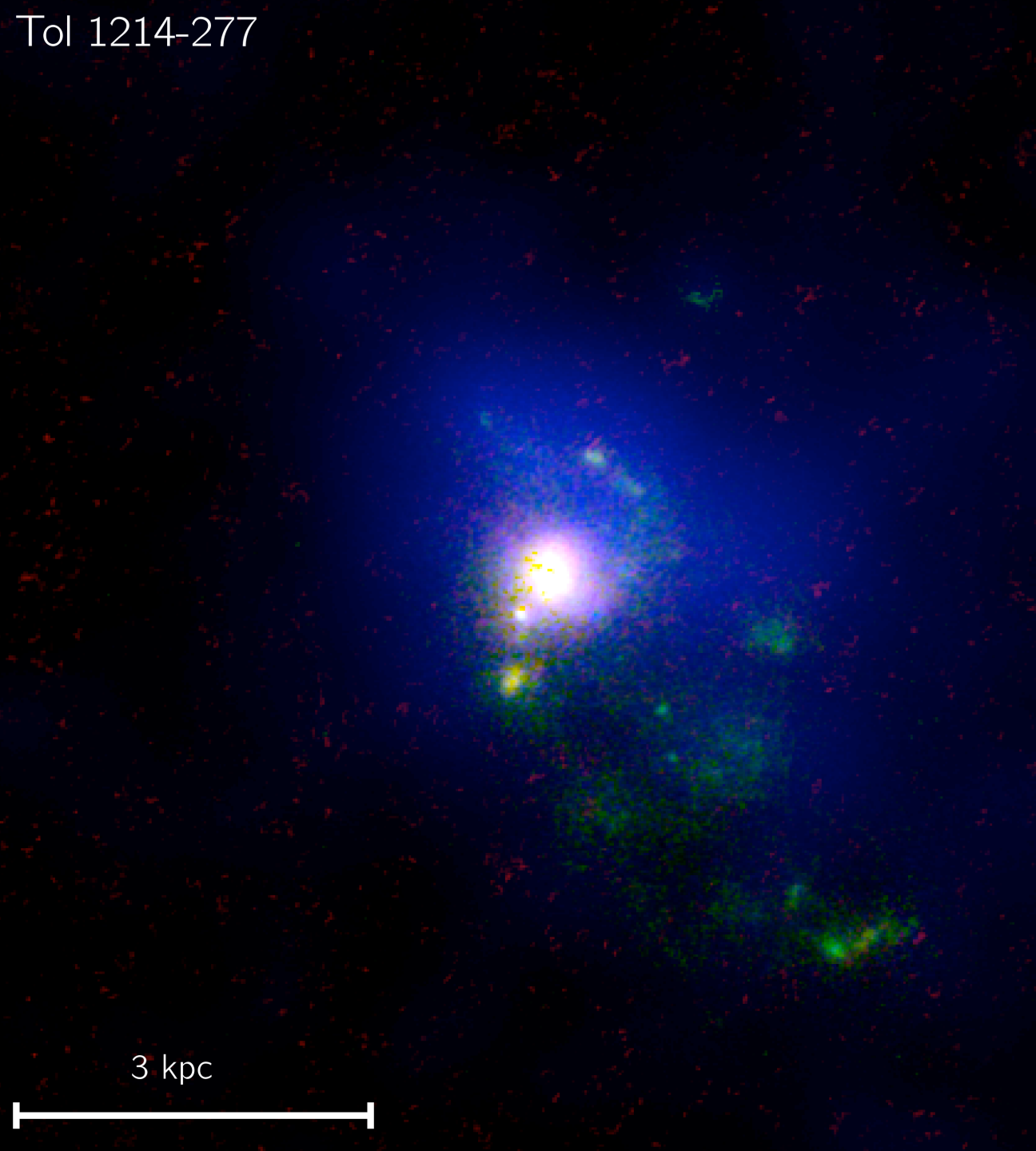


← Smoothing the COS  
spectrum to GHRS  
resolution

- Odd spectrum caused by low R and poor S/N



Tol 1214-277



## HST imaging & COS spec

$z=0.026$

$12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})=7.6$

EW(Lya)=100 Å COS  
60 Å global

EW(Ha)=1231 Å COS  
835 global

$F_{\text{esc\_Lya}}=63\%$  global

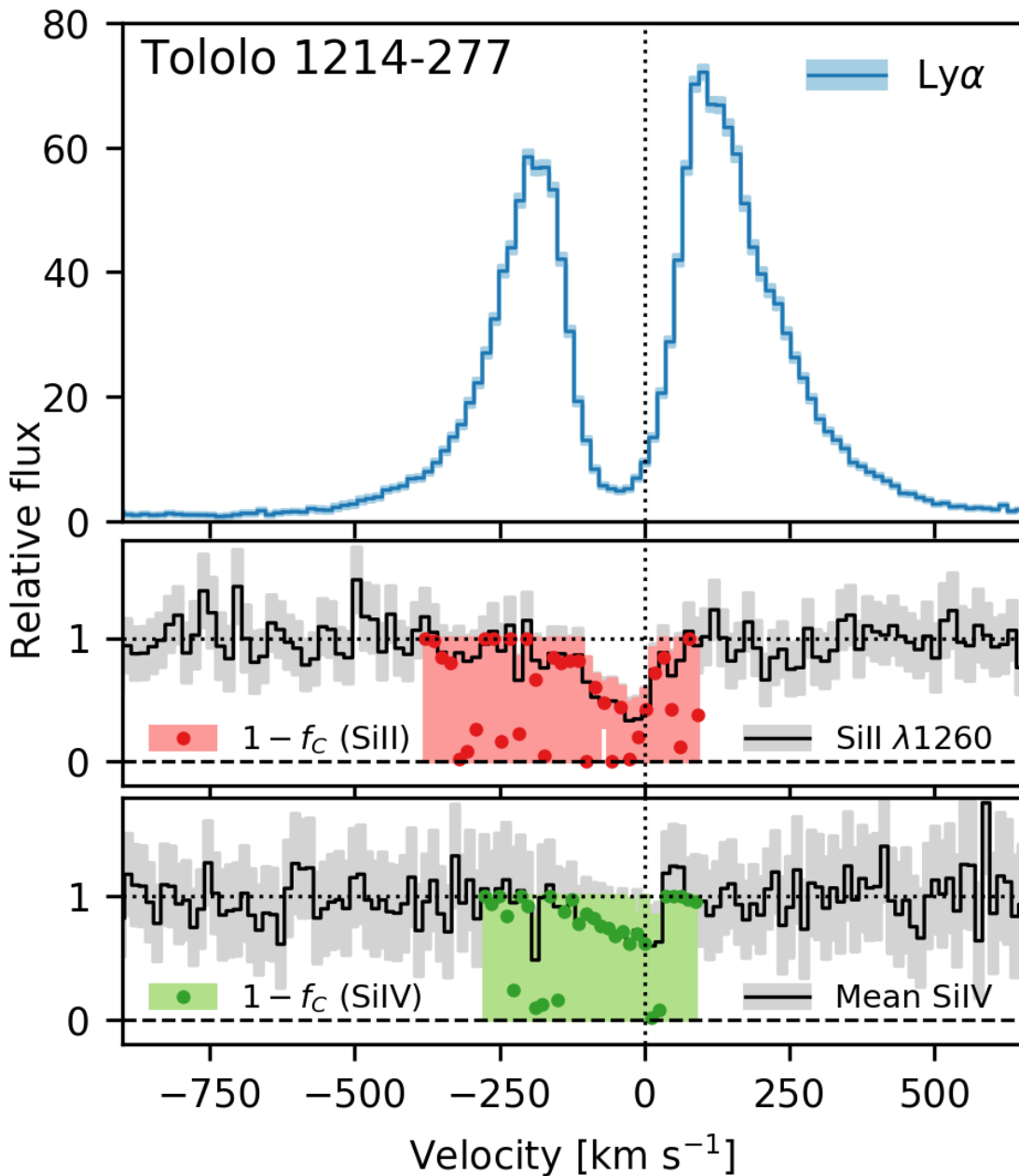
$E(B-V)=0.0$  everywhere

$[\text{OIII}]/[\text{OII}]=19.3$  COS  
17.7 global

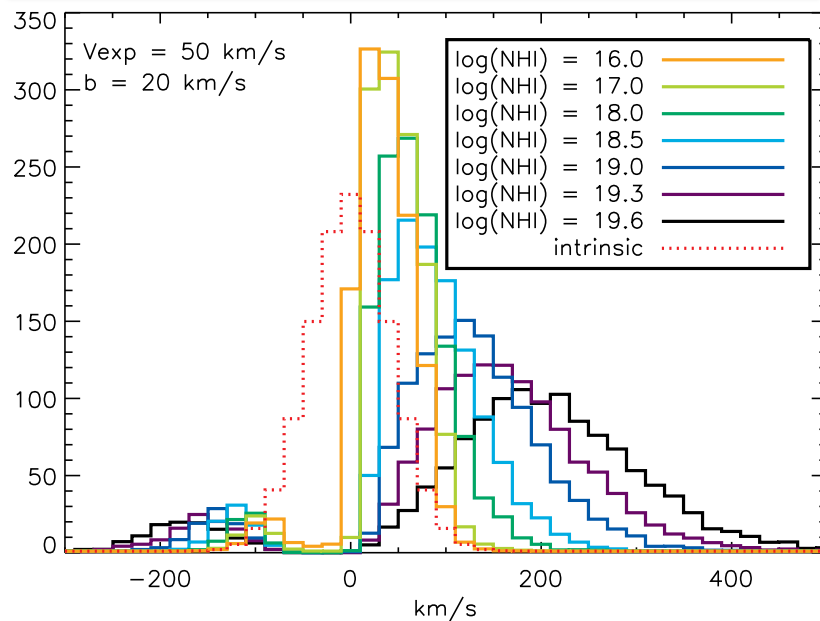
SFR(Ha)=0.92 Msun/yr  
SRF(IR)=0.16 Msun/yr

3 kpc

## Comparing Ly $\alpha$ and ISM absorption lines



## Homogeneous shell models (Verhamme)



V<sub>min</sub>\_Ly $\alpha$  = -43 km/s

V<sub>min</sub>\_Si III  $\approx$  -30 km/s

V<sub>red</sub> = 99 km/s

V<sub>blue</sub> = -199 km/s

FWHM<sub>red</sub> = 160 km/s

FWHM<sub>blue</sub> = 150 km/s

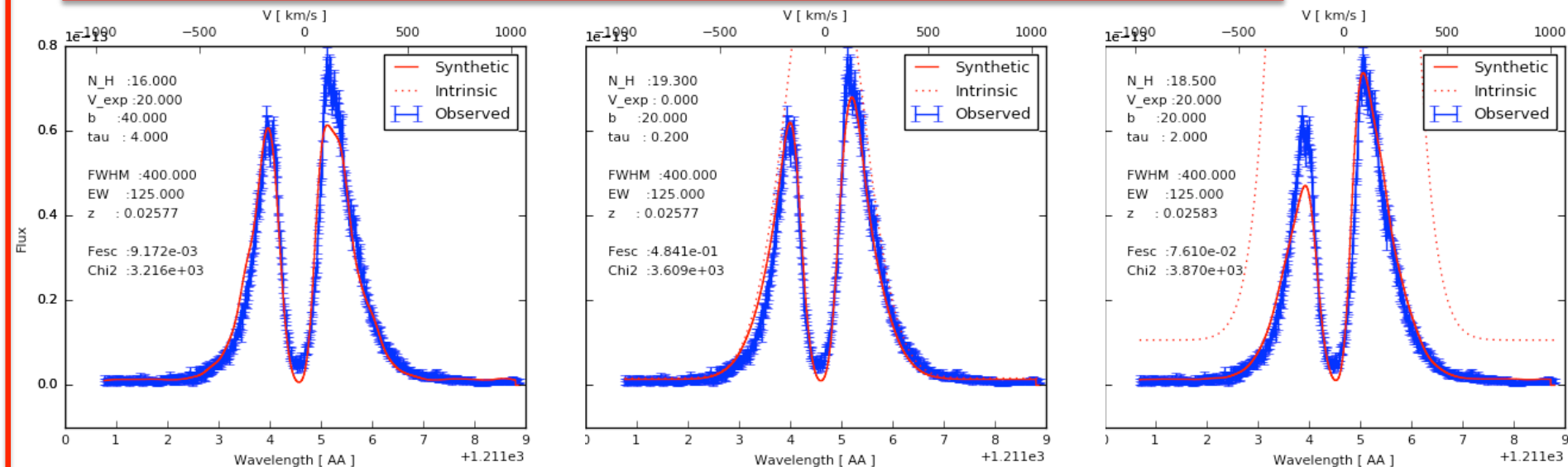
R(Ly $\alpha$ )  $\approx$  3000

-> FWHM<sub>intrinsic</sub>  $\approx$  120 km/s

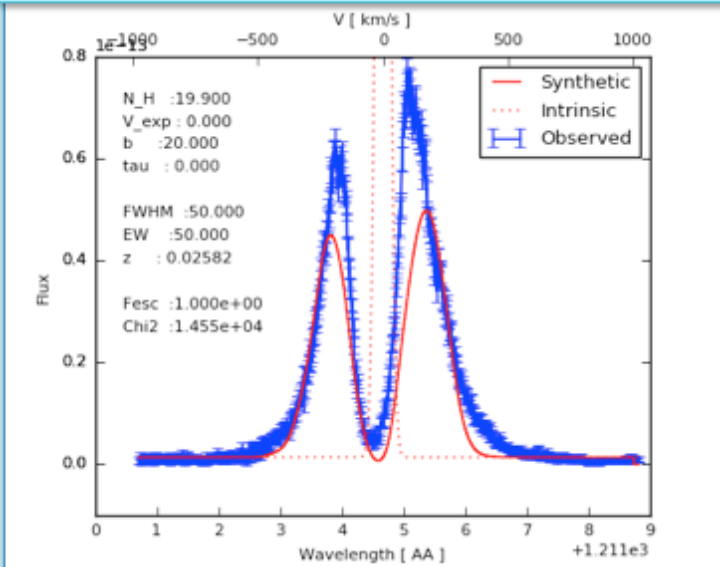
(FWHM H $\alpha$  = 59 km/s)

# Tol 21: radiative transfer modelling

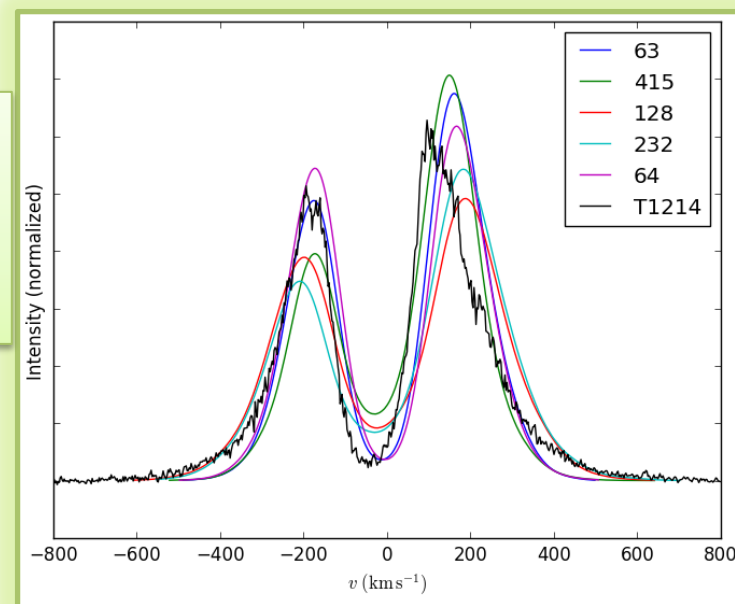
Best fit shell models, with only z fixed (Verhamme). NB FWHM=400 vs 50



Best fit shell model, w correct FWHM



Clumpy shell model (Gronke)  
correct FWHM  
(in progress)



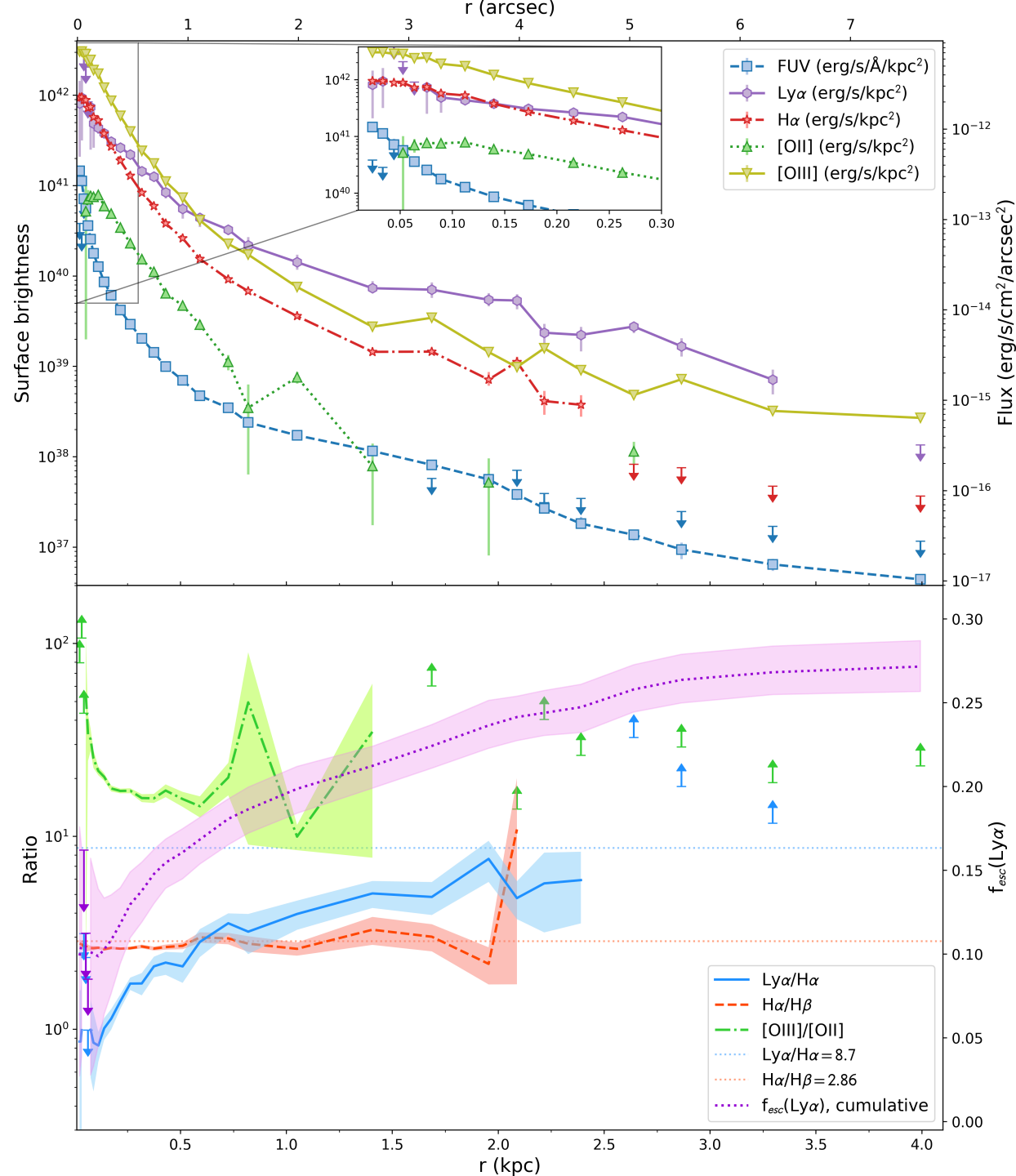
Tol1214-277  
Radial luminosity  
profiles

No dust, still  
moderate Ly $\alpha$

Extreme O<sub>32</sub>

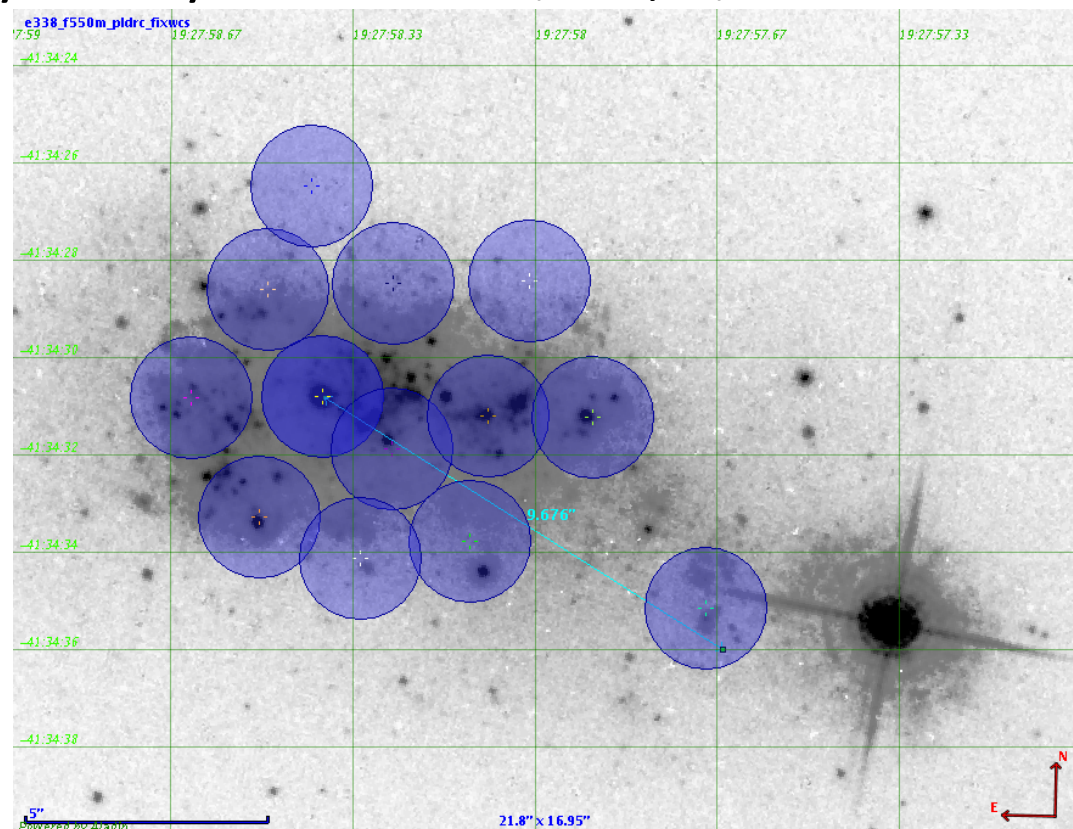
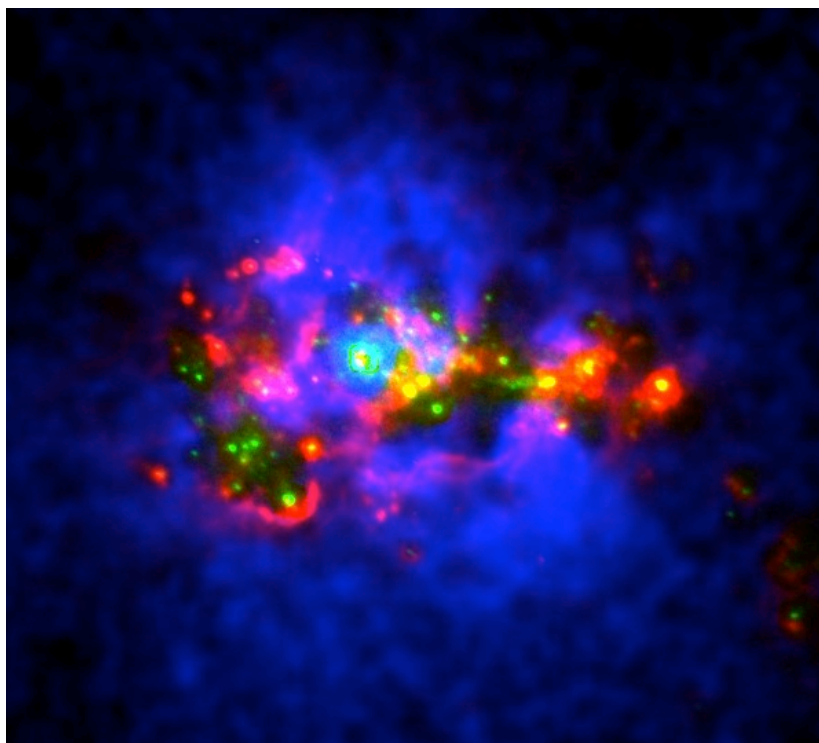
+ small Ly $\alpha$  peak  
separation  
+high EW blue/red

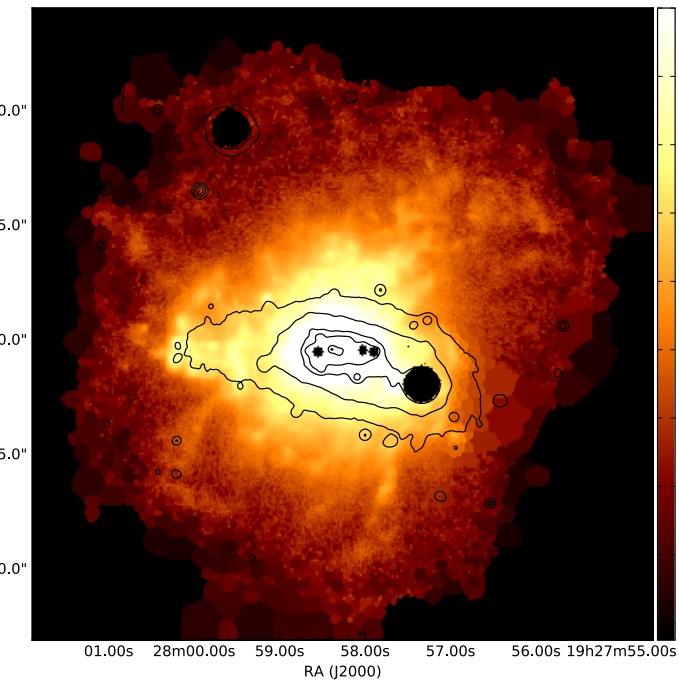
-> probable LyC  
leaker



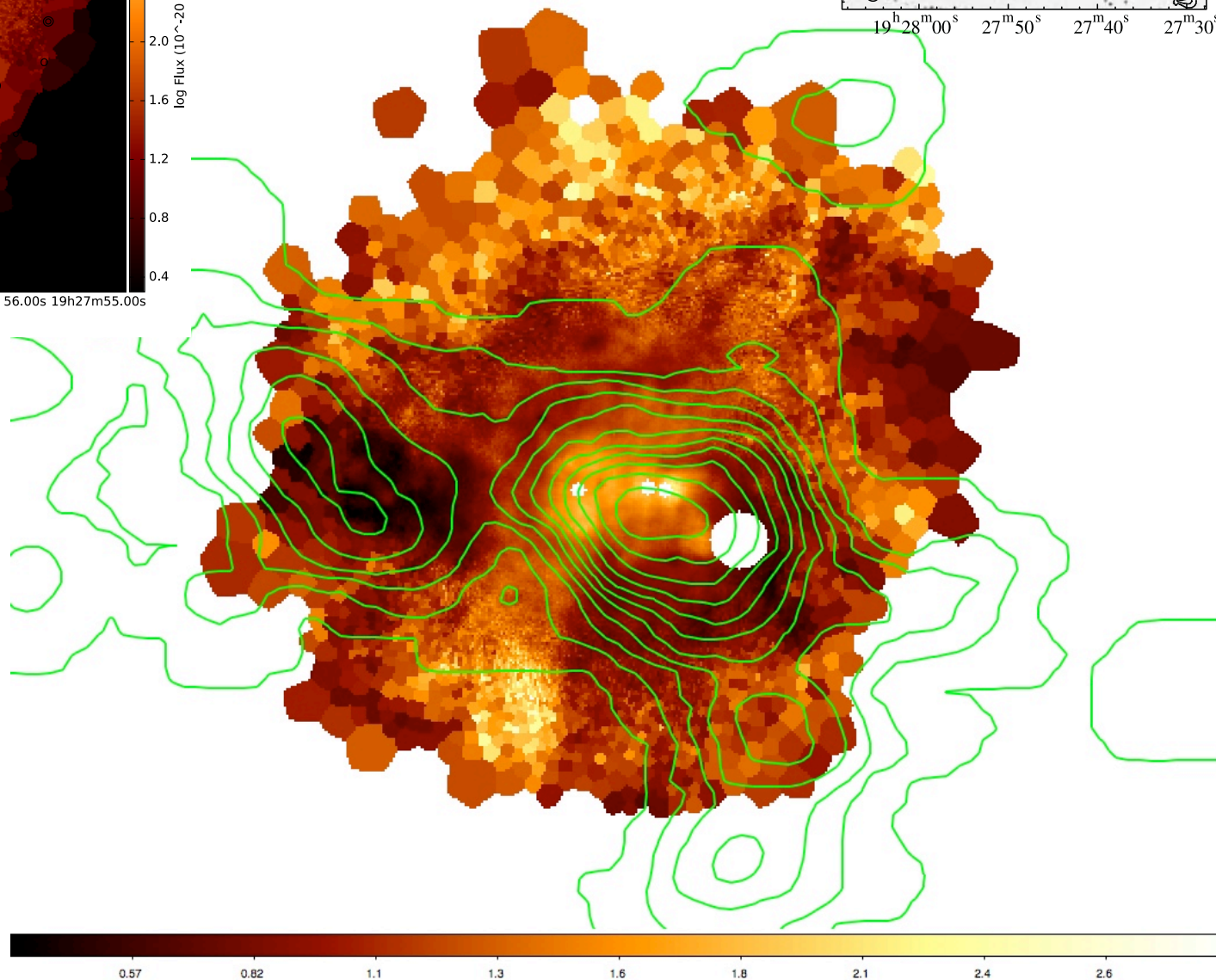
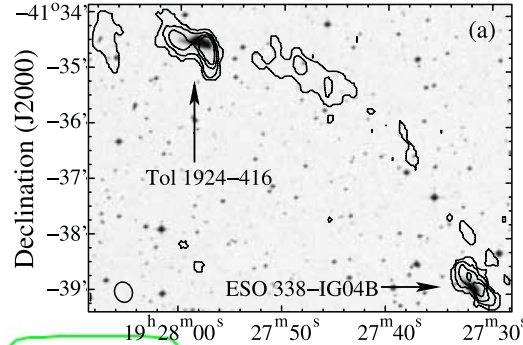
# SAFE: Star clusters Lyman Alpha and Feedback in Eso338-04

- COS spectra in LARS (and other studies) give Ly $\alpha$  spectra and ISM kinematics along one LOS
- ESO 338-04 has many star clusters UV bright enough to enable multiple pointings
- > multiple sight line ISM + Ly $\alpha$  study: COS + STIS (HSTCy24)

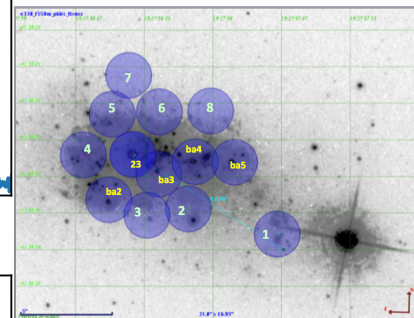
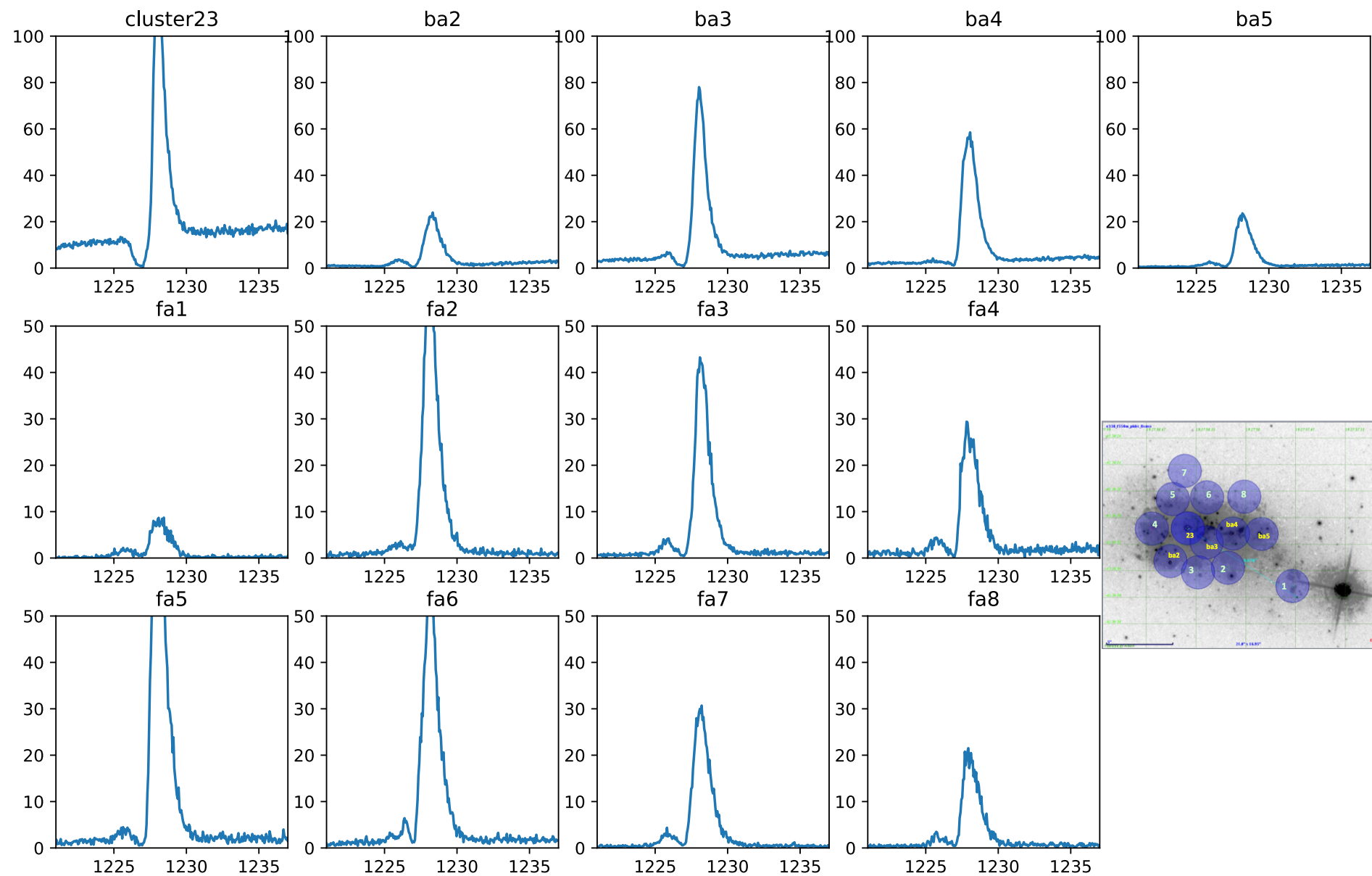




VLA HI contours  
Overlaid on MUSE OIII/H $\alpha$  map



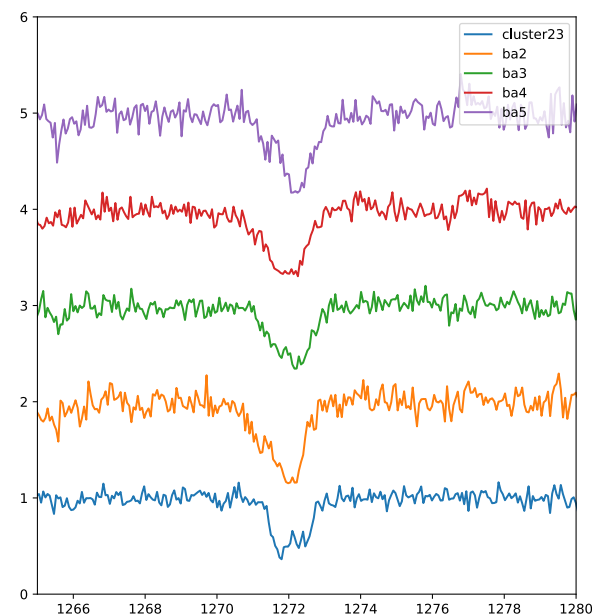
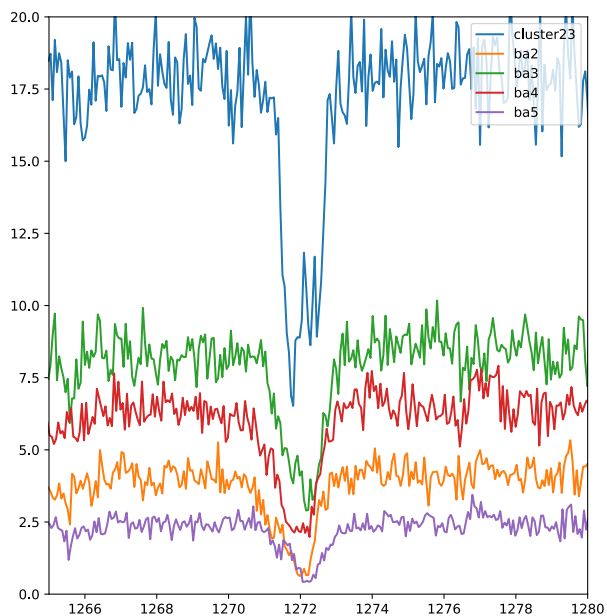
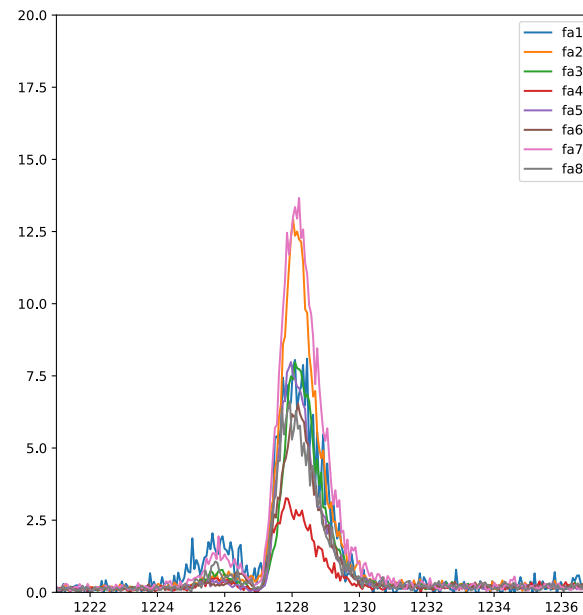
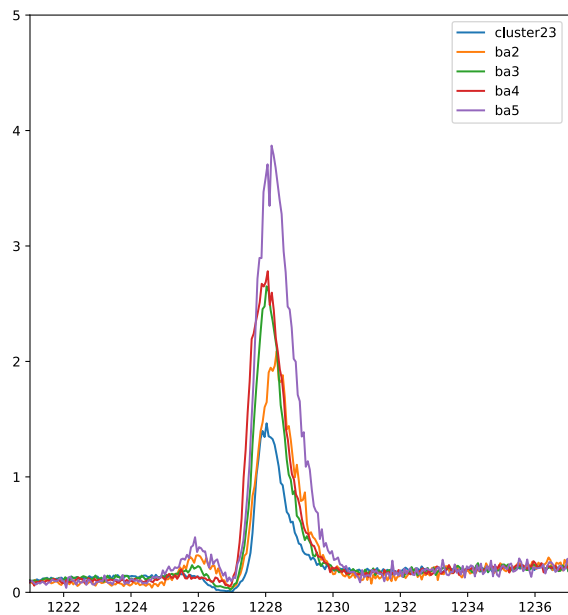
# SAFE Ly $\alpha$ spectra



**SAFE**  
5 UV bright  
signtlines

Comparison of Ly $\alpha$   
and SiII 1260 line

In progress.





# Summary

- LARS+eLARS data products soon to be released
- Tol1214-277 turns out to be an ordinary LAE but is probably leaking LyC
- SAFE will allow the first tomographic Ly $\alpha$  + ISM tomography of a Ly $\alpha$  galaxy in the local universe