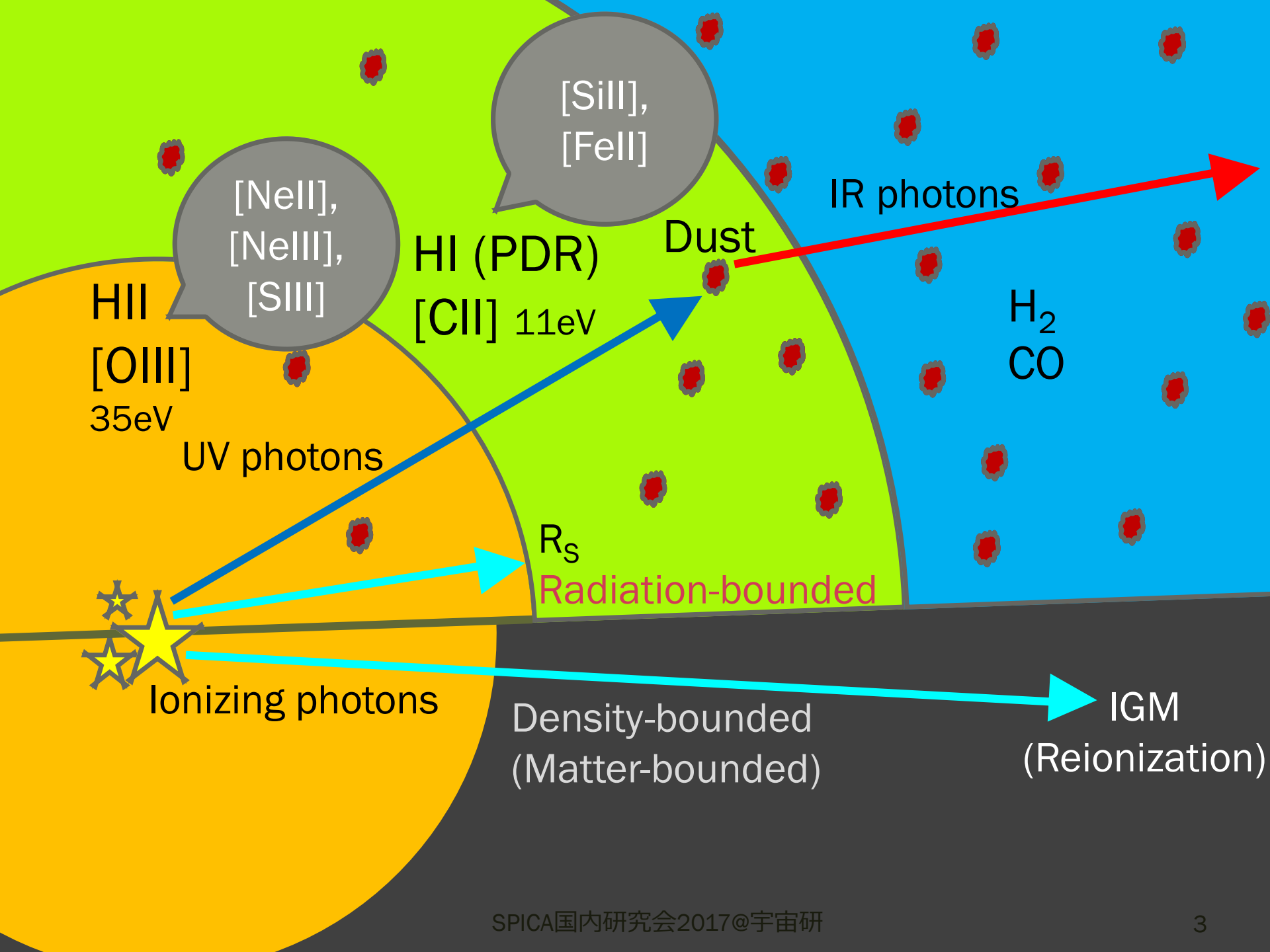


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FIR FINE-STRUCTURE LINES AND DUST AT HIGH-Z: ALMA TO SPICA

Contents

- ALMA observations in the reionization era
 - *FIR fine structure lines*
 - *Dust*
- SPICA



ALMA observations at $z > 7$

	Object	Redshift	Features	References
1	M*****	*.*****	[OIII]88, No dust	Hashimoto+18a
2	A2744_YD4	8.382	[OIII]88 off, Dust	Laporte+17
3	M*****	8.*****	[OIII]88, Dust	Tamura+18
4	ID27	7.575	[CII]158 off, Dust	Aravena+16
-	Z8-GND-5296	7.508	No [CII]158, No dust	Schaerer+15
5	ID31	7.494	[CII]158 off, Dust	Aravena+16
6	IDX34	7.491 ?	[CII]158 ?, No dust ?	Aravena+16
7	SXDF-NB1006-2	7.2120	[OIII]88, No [CII]158, No dust	Inoue+16
8	B14-65666	7.1518	[OIII]88, [CII]158, Dust	Hashimoto+18b
9	COSMOS13679	7.1416	[CII]158, No dust	Pentericci+16
10	*****	7.*****	[CII]158, Dust	*****+
11	BDF-3299 III ?	7.108 ?	[OIII]88 ?, No dust ?	Carniani+17
12	BDF-3299 II ?	7.106 ?	[OIII]88 ?, No dust ?	Carniani+17
13	BDF-3299 I	7.097	[OIII]88 off, [CII]158 off, No dust	Carniani+17
-	BDF-521	7.008	No [CII]158, No dust	Maiolino+15

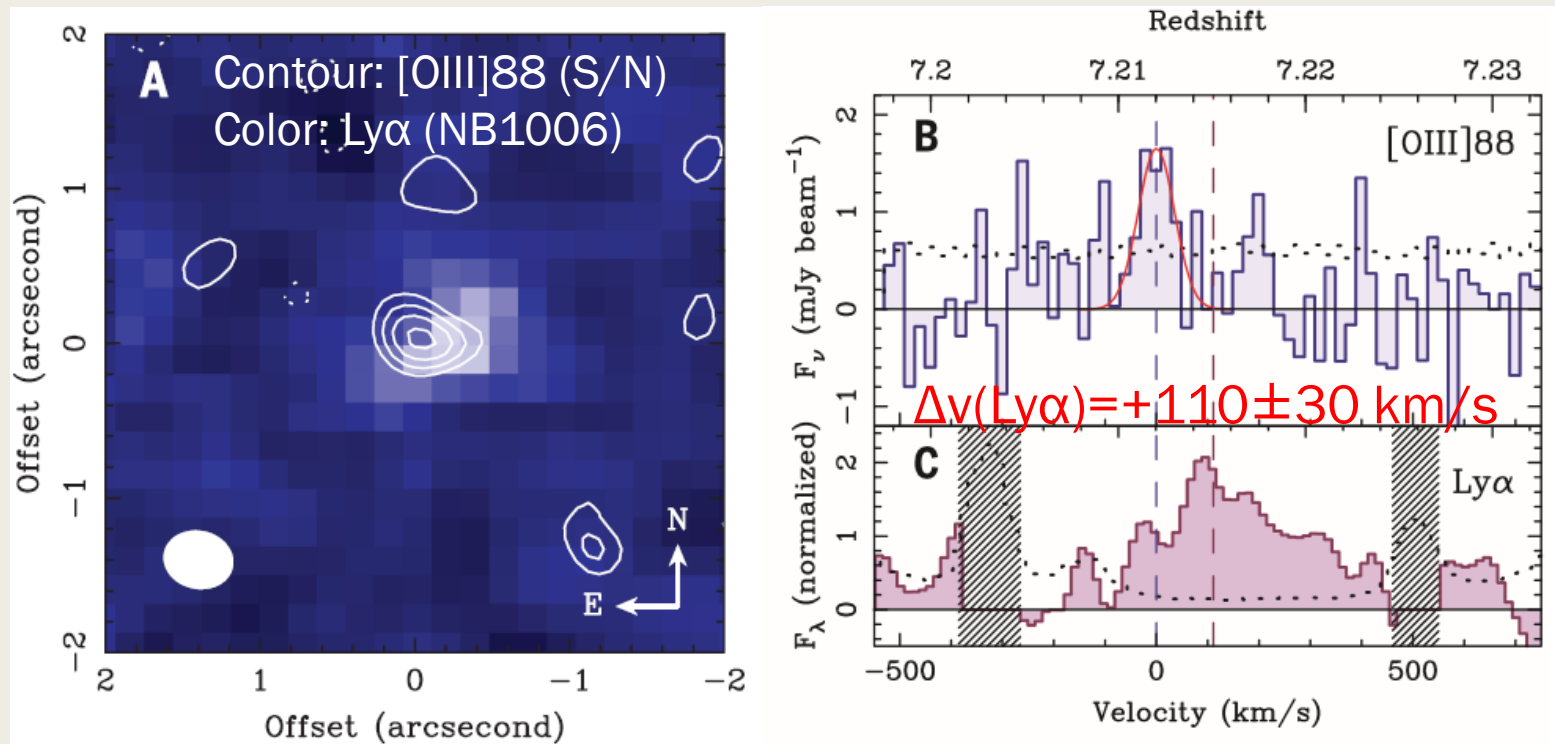
Implication from ALMA

- The [OIII]88 line is always (6 out of 6!) detected but the [CII]158 line is not always.
 - *Lines from HII regions are simply correlated with UV (i.e. SFR).*
 - *Lines from PDRs are not simply but anti-correlated with Ly α .*
- Lines sometimes show spatial offsets.
 - *Spectral mapping (or IFU) is essentially important.*
- Dust shows a huge diversity.
 - *ISM growth/destruction processes.*

SXDF-NB1006-2

Inoue+16, Science

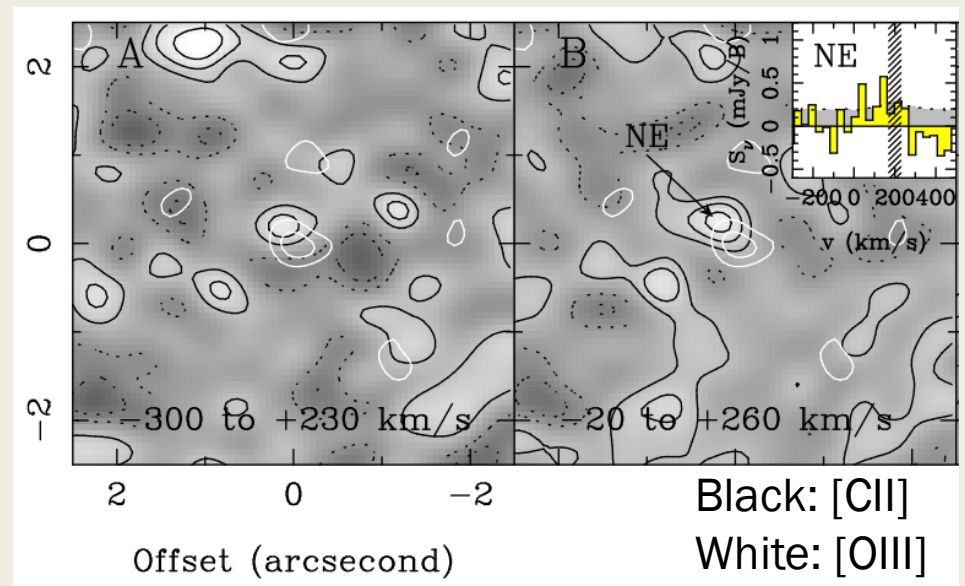
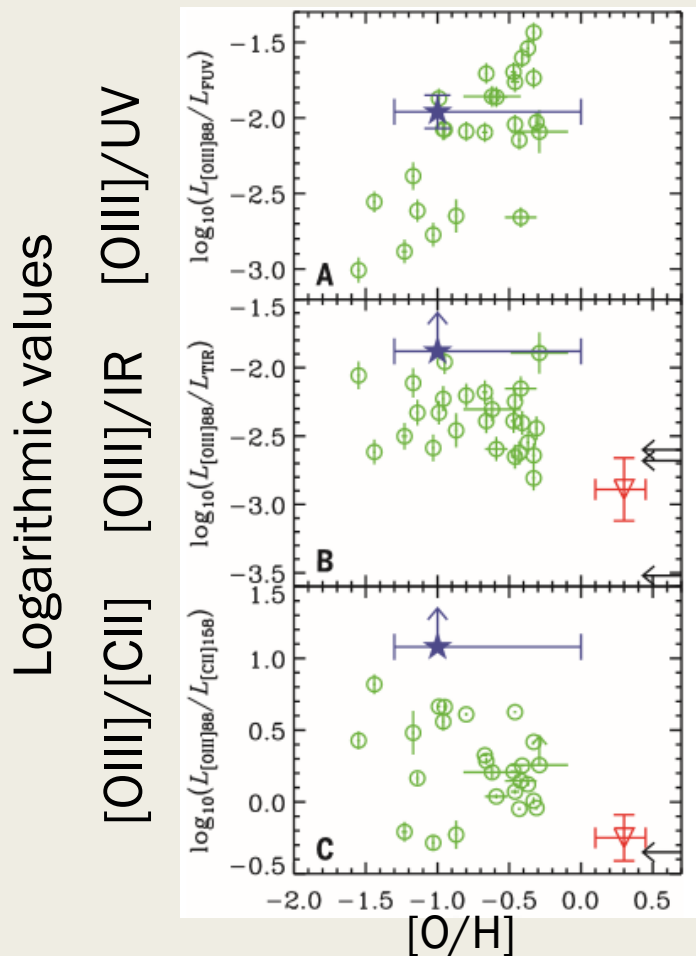
- [OIII] 88 μm line was detected (5.3σ).
 - $z([\text{OIII}])=7.2120$ *The most distant oxygen ever found! (in 2016)*



SXDF-NB1006-2

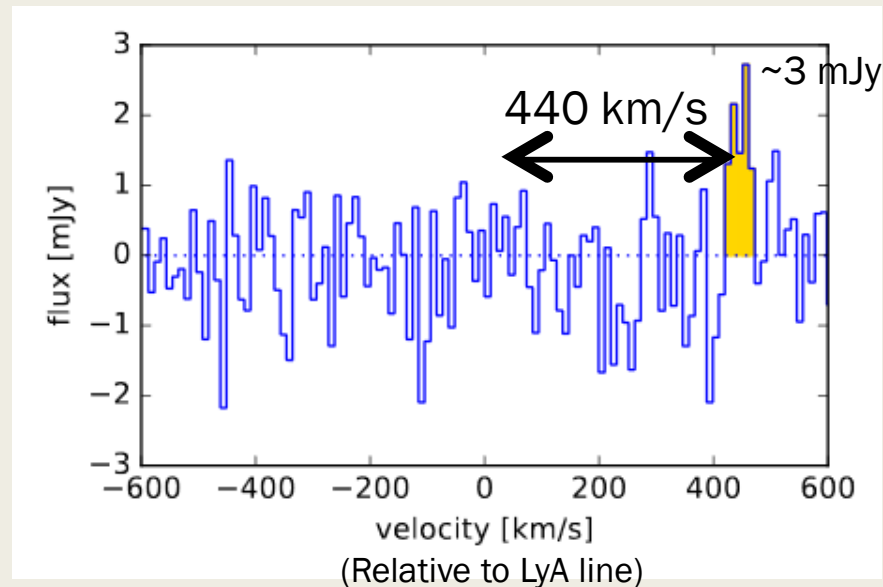
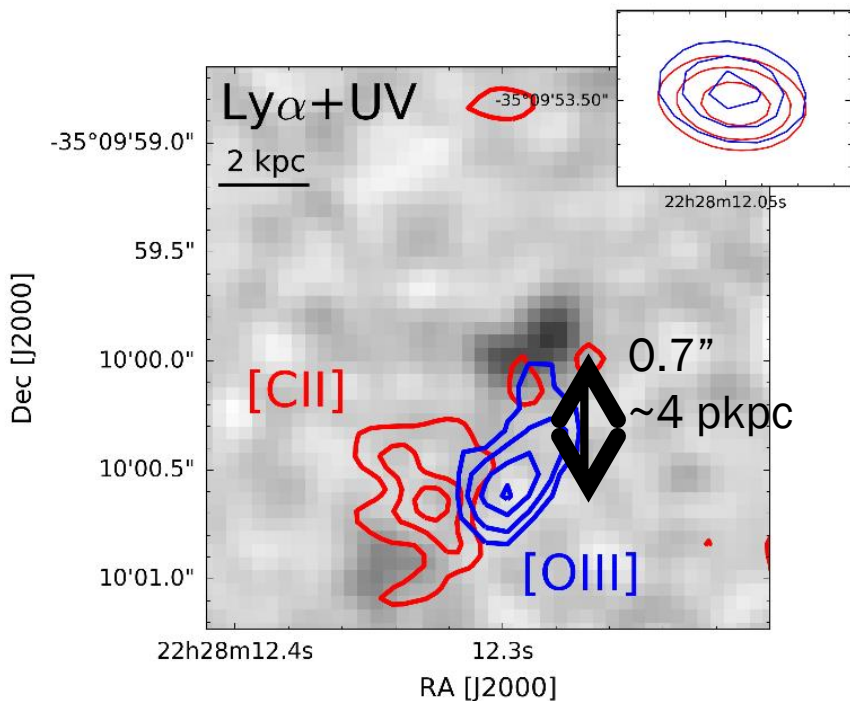
Inoue+16, Science

- No [CII] 158 μm at the [OIII] position.
- No dust continuum in the two bands.



■ Spatially offset [OIII]88 and [CII]158 lines

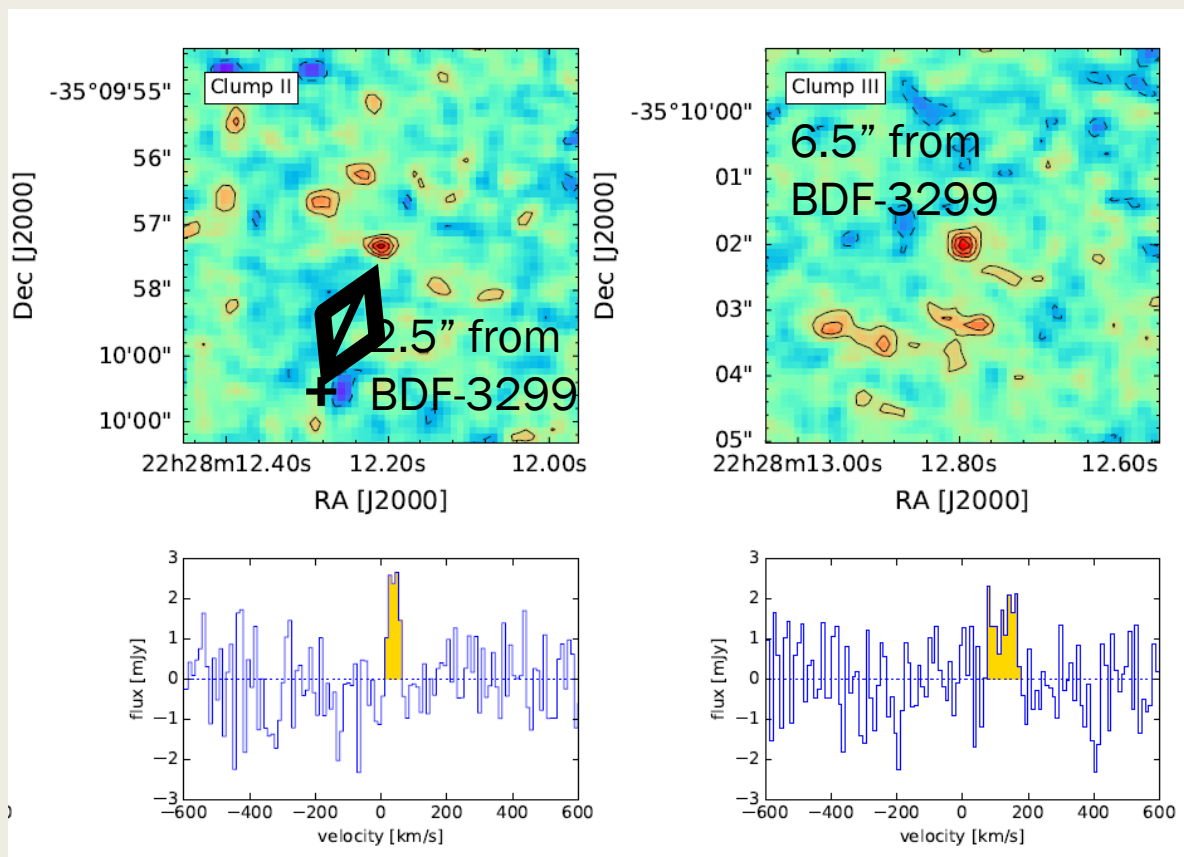
ALMA Bands 6 and 8
astrometric consistency



BDF-3299

Carniani+16

- [OIII]88 lines w/o continuum counterparts?
 - *This galaxy is in an overdensity.* (Castellano+16)

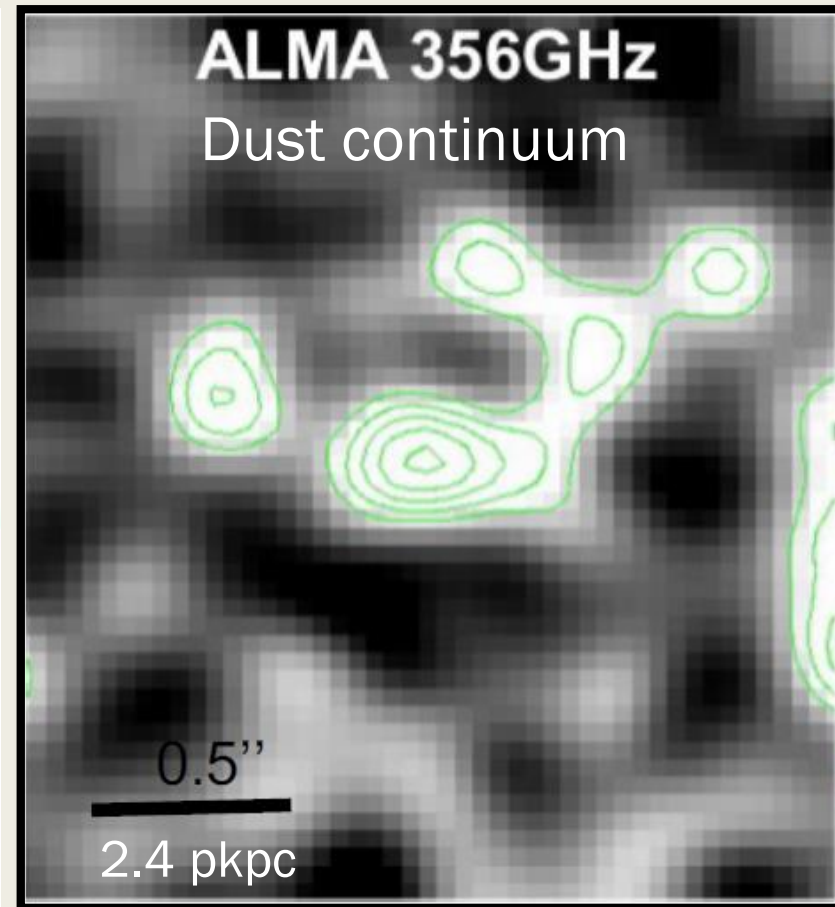
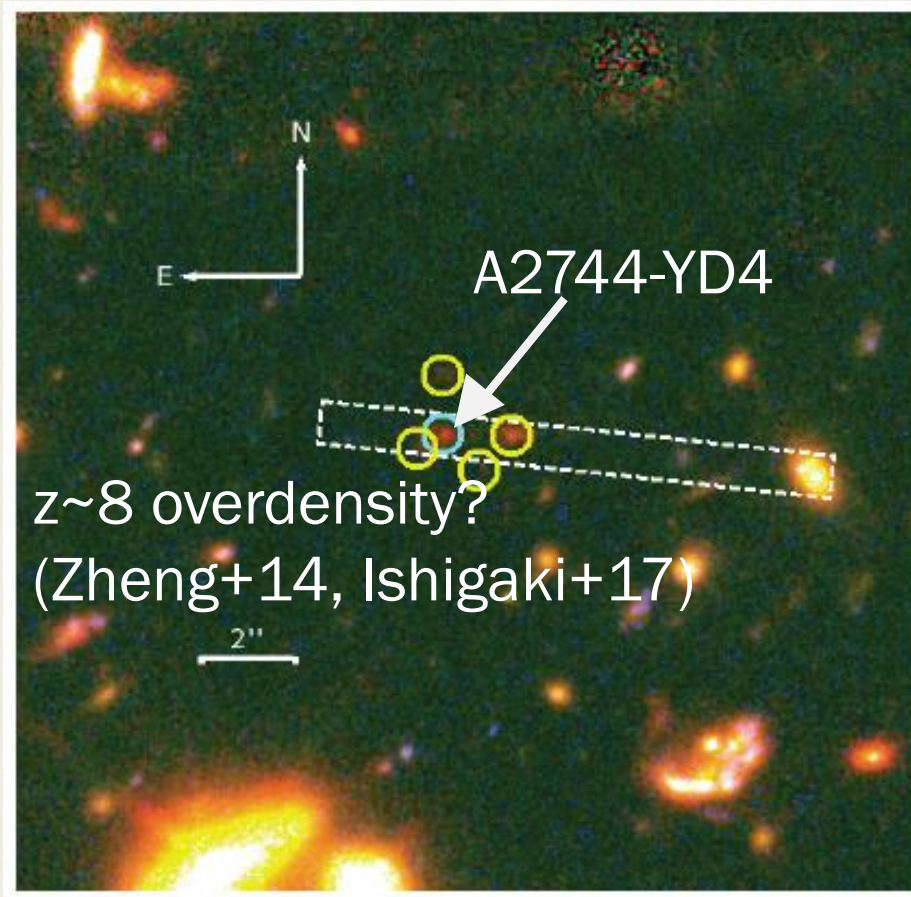


1"~5 pkpc

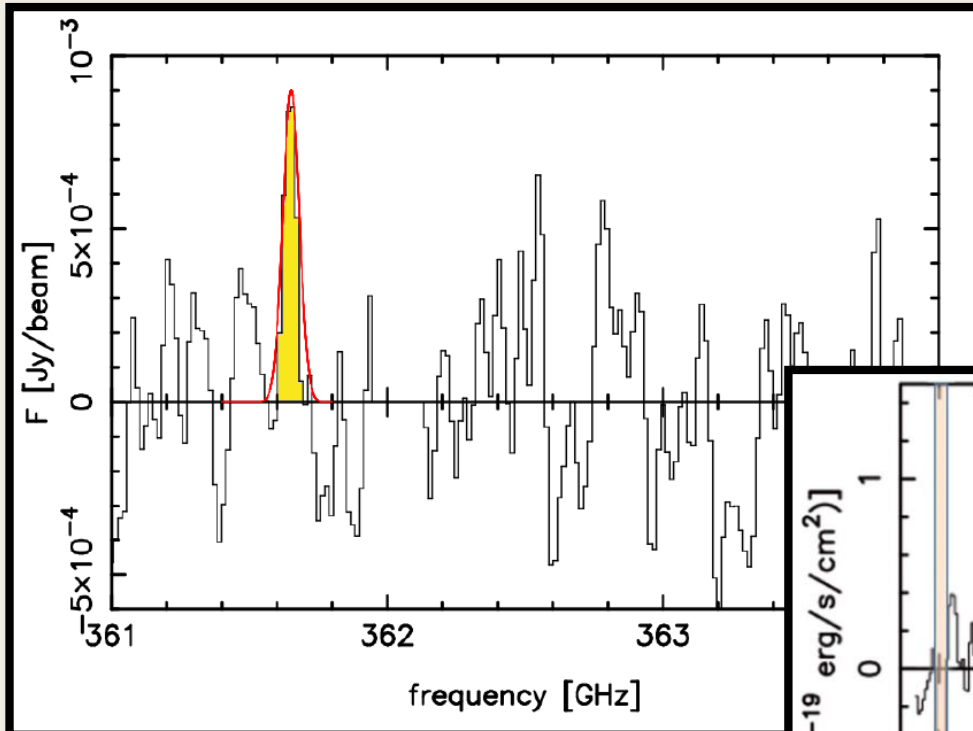
A2744_YD4

Laporte+17

- Redshift $z=8.38$: [OIII], Ly α , & dust

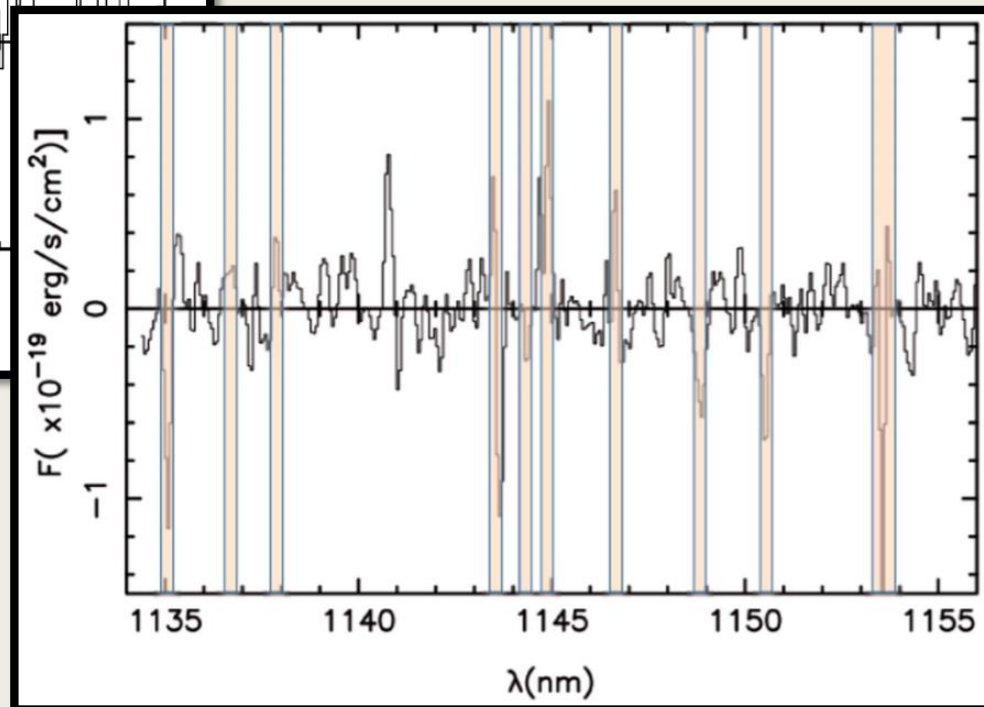


■ Redshift $z=8.38$: [OIII], Ly α , & dust

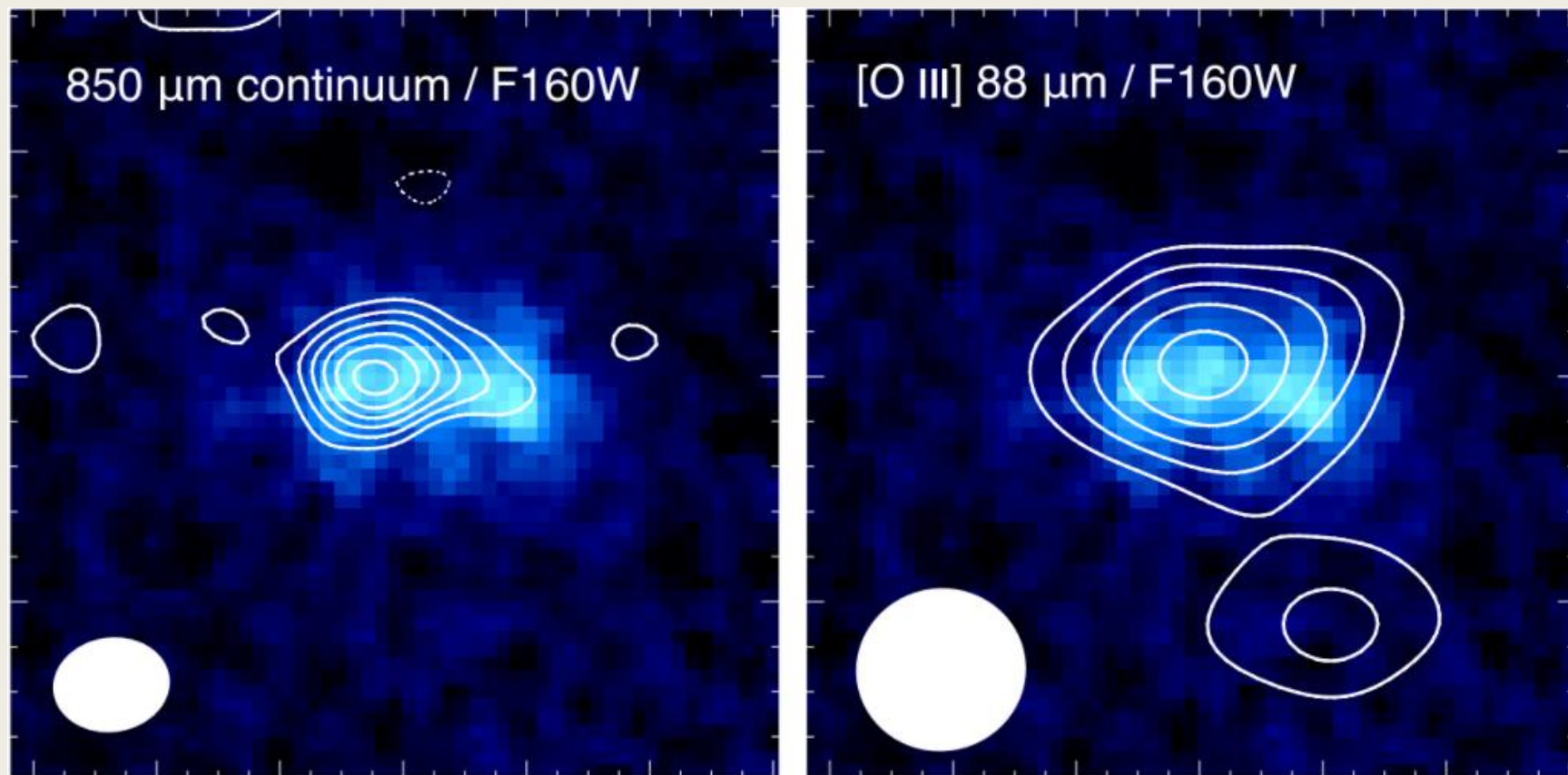


[OIII]88 line at $z=8.382$ (4σ)
FWHM ~ 50 km/s

Ly α line at $z=8.384$ (4σ)
FWHM ~ 20 km/s
 $\Delta v(\text{Ly}\alpha) \sim +70$ km/s



■ Another $z > 8$ [O III]88 and dust!



Contour: +2, +3, ..., +7 σ

B14-65666

Hashimoto+18b

■ The first complete set of [OIII], [CII] & dust!

- $z(\text{Ly}\alpha)=7.1702$
- $z[\text{OIII}]=7.1517$
- $z[\text{CII}]=7.1518$
- *Dust (Band6)*

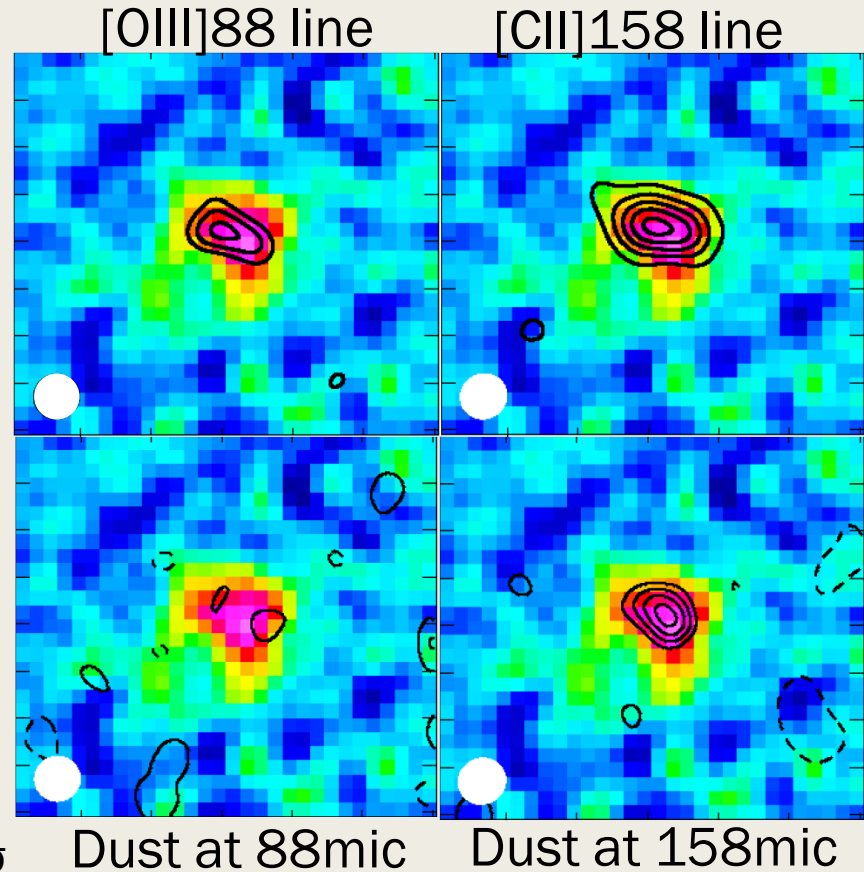
$[\text{OIII}]/[\text{CII}]=2.1$
 $\Delta v(\text{Ly}\alpha)=+677 \text{ km/s}$
→ High N(HI)
→ low fesc

Contour:

ALMA lines 3, 4, 5, ... $\times\sigma$

ALMA continua 2, 3, 4, ... $\times\sigma$

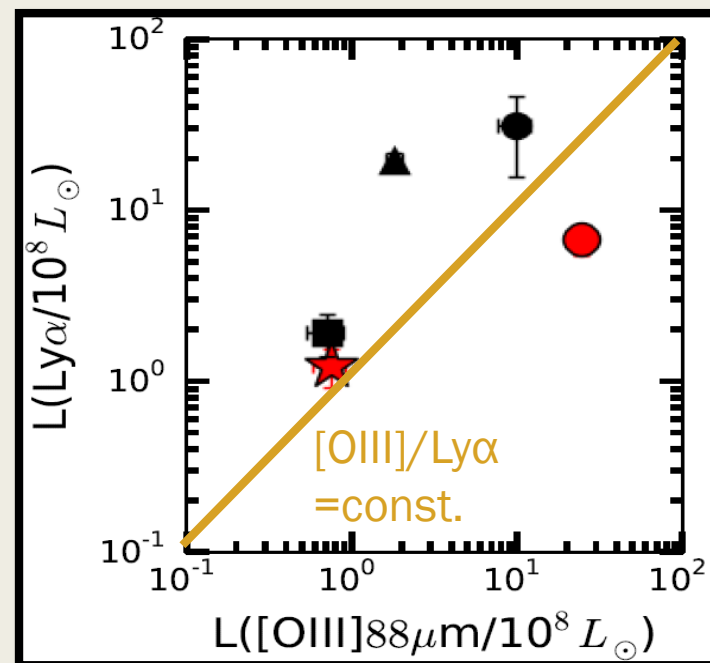
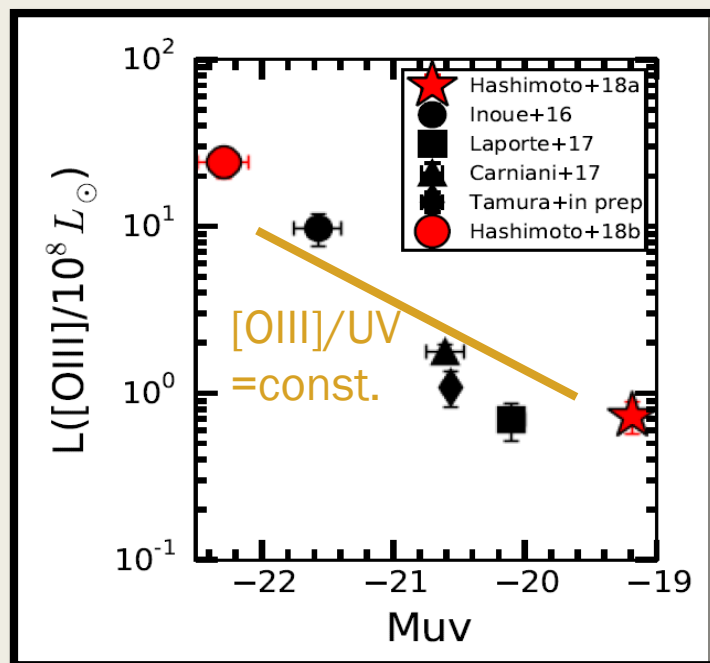
Background: UVISTA H-band



[OIII]-UV-Ly α correlation

Hashimoto+18c

- Nice correlations \rightarrow Well predictable
- Some deviations \rightarrow ISM conditions?
 - *ionization parameter, metallicity, depletion, etc.*

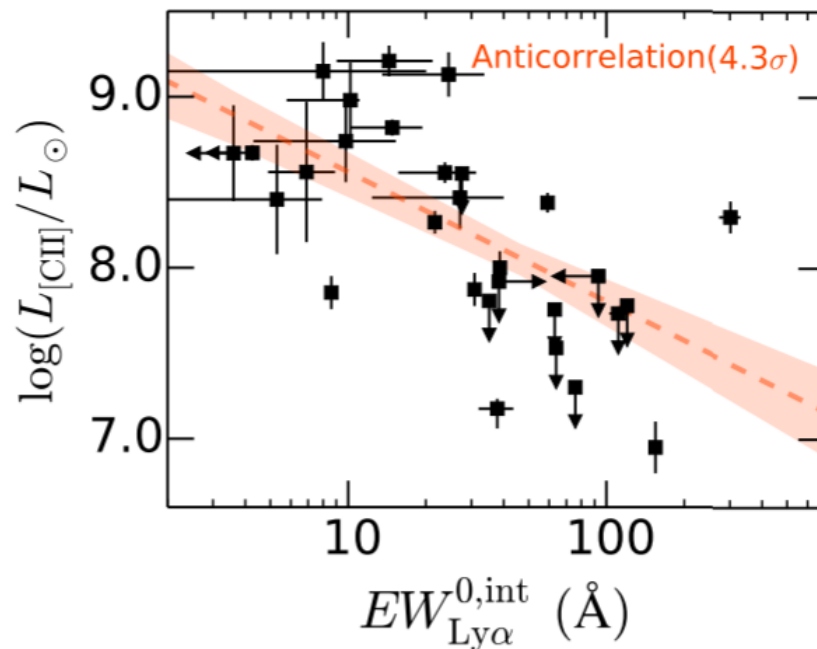
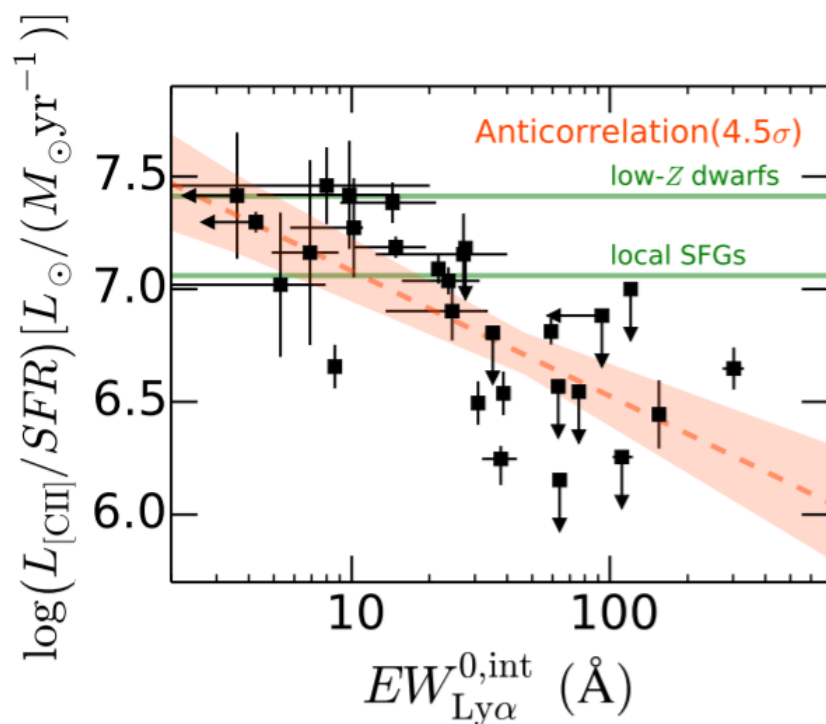


[CII]-Ly α anti-correlation

Harikane+17

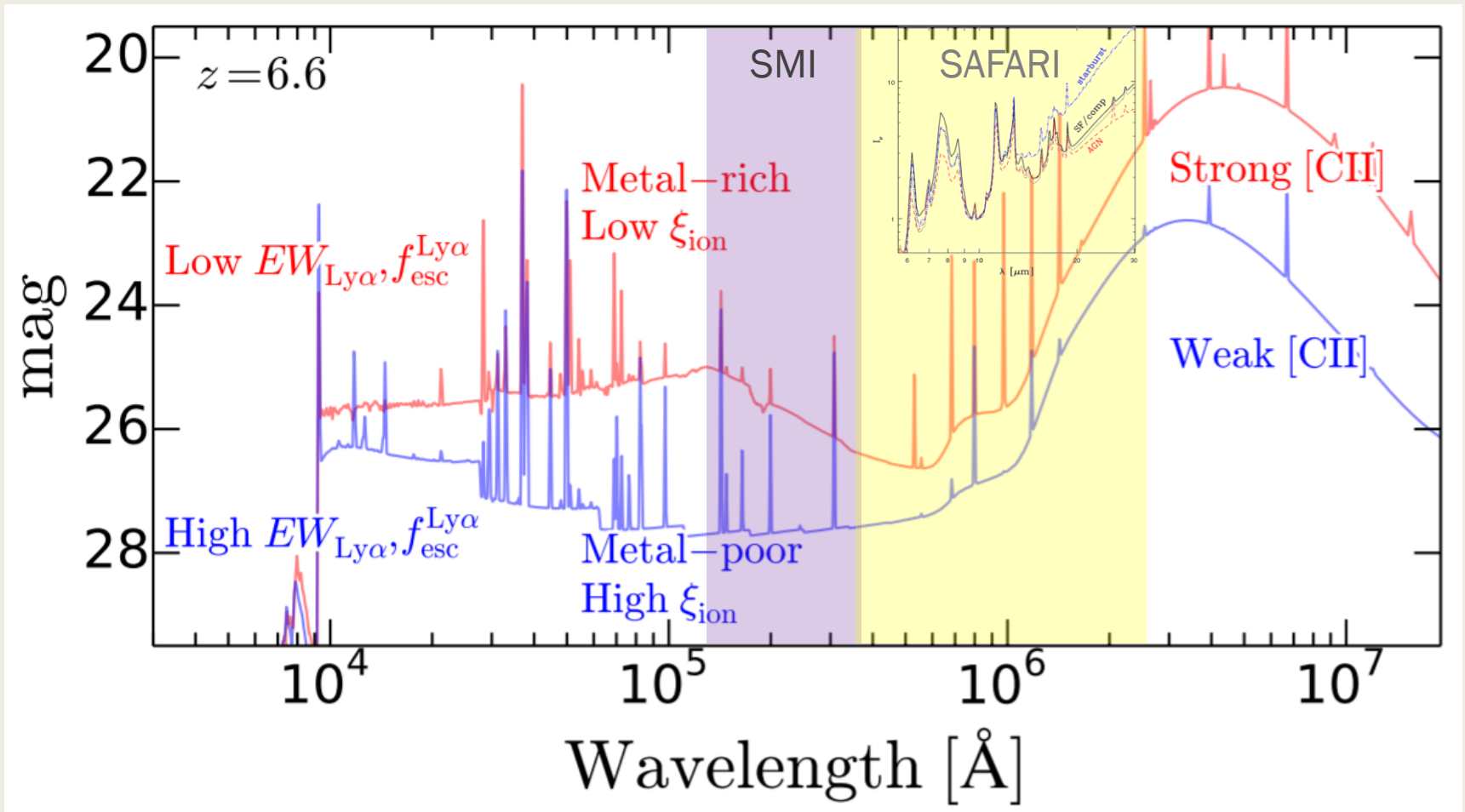
■ PDR (HI) and Ly α anti-correlation

- *ionization parameter (or G_0), metallicity, depletion, etc.*



[CII]-Ly α anti-correlation

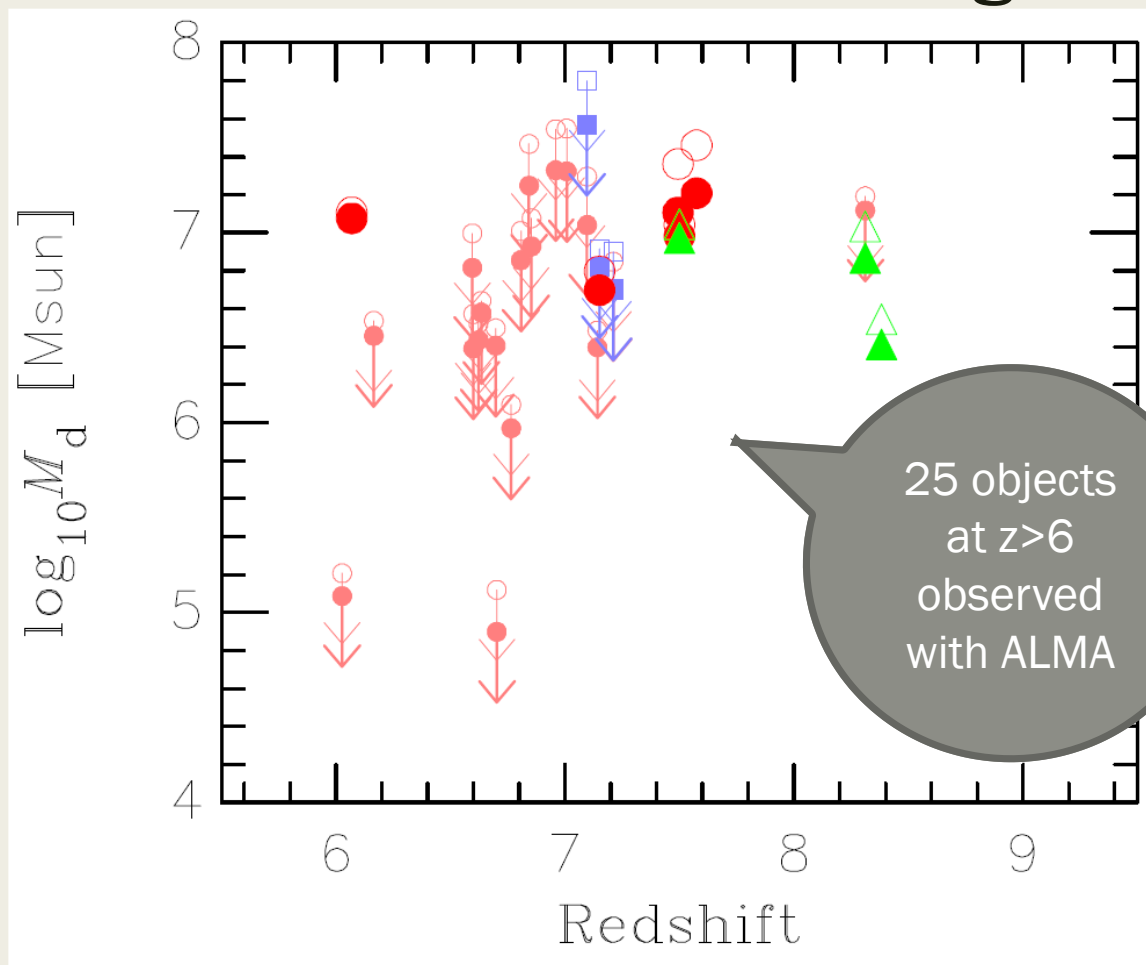
Harikane+17



Dust mass

■ A huge diversity!

– *More than two orders of magnitude!*

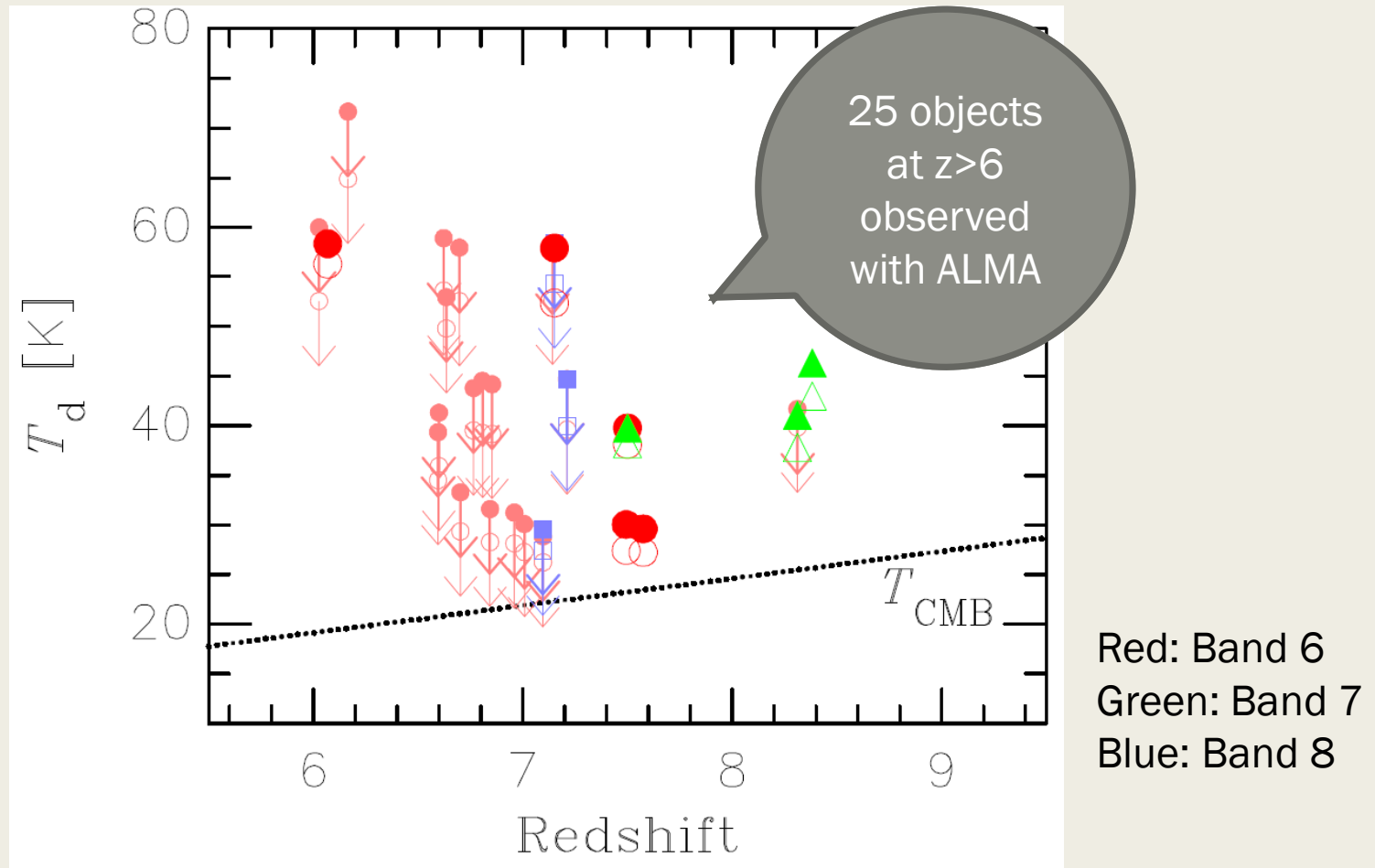


Red: Band 6
Green: Band 7
Blue: Band 8

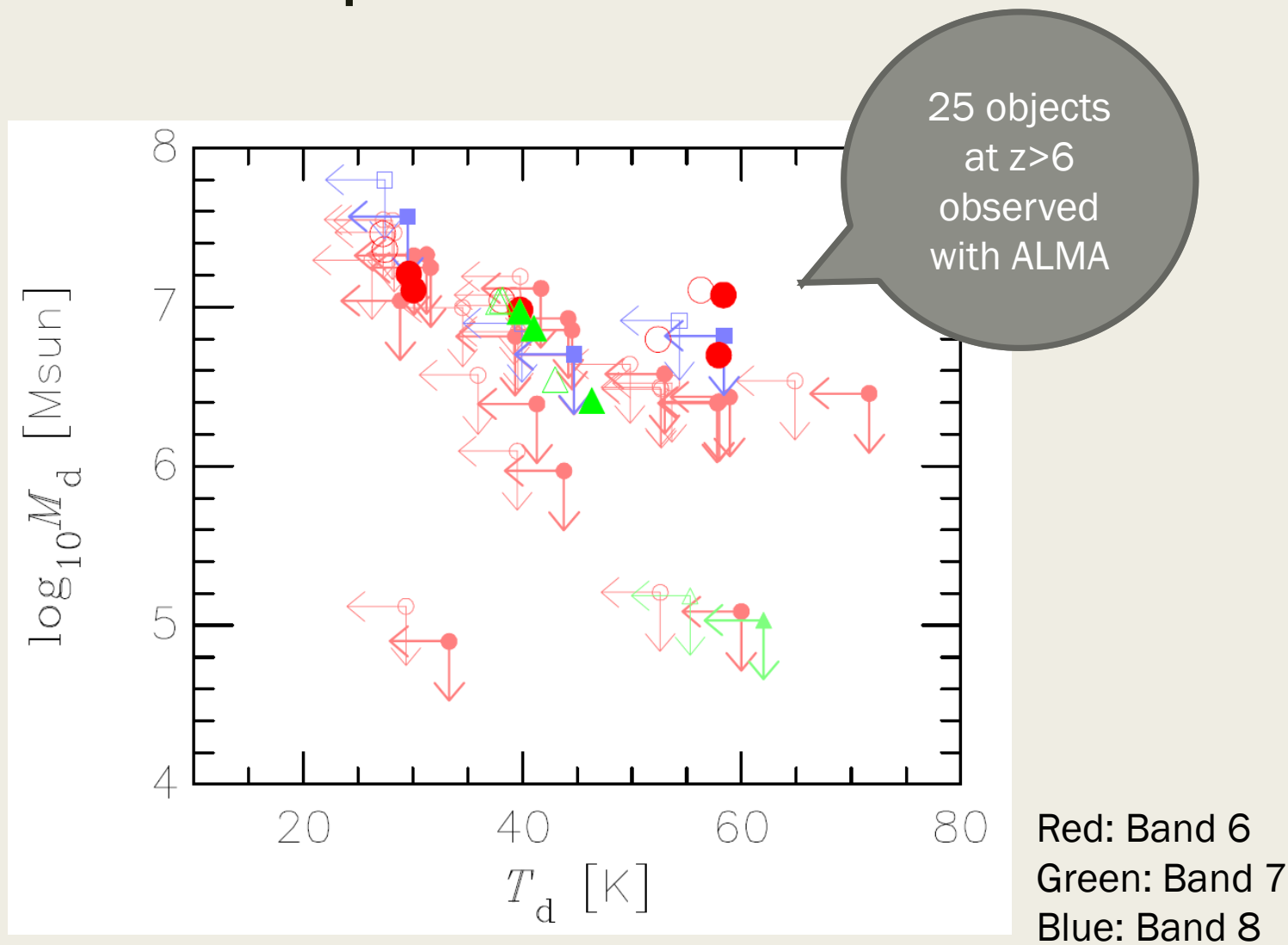
Dust temperature

■ A huge diversity!

- *But need a precise size measurement.*

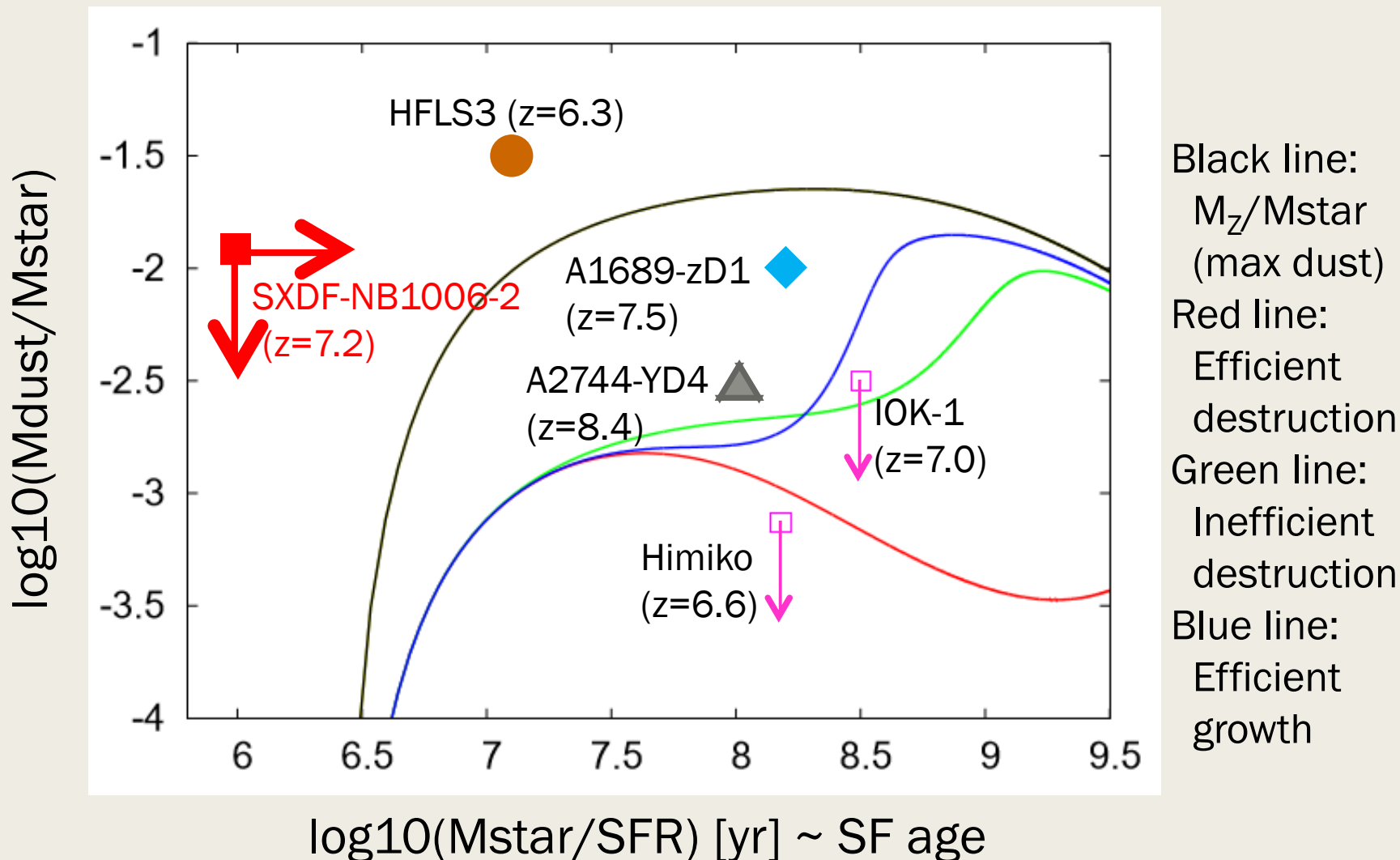


Mass vs. Temperature



Origin of the dust content diversity

■ Dust growth/destruction in the ISM?

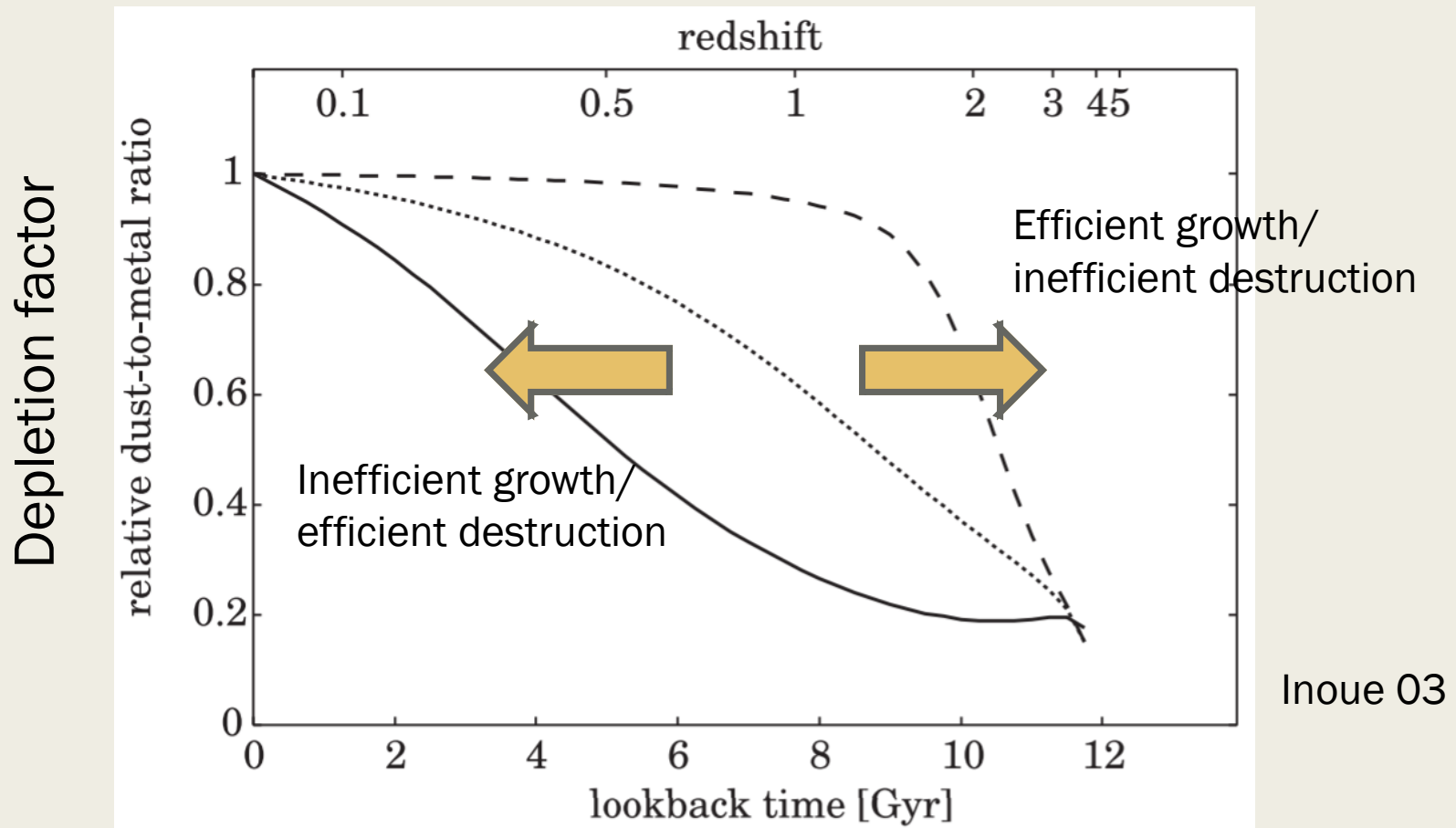


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Cosmic evolution of the “depletion”

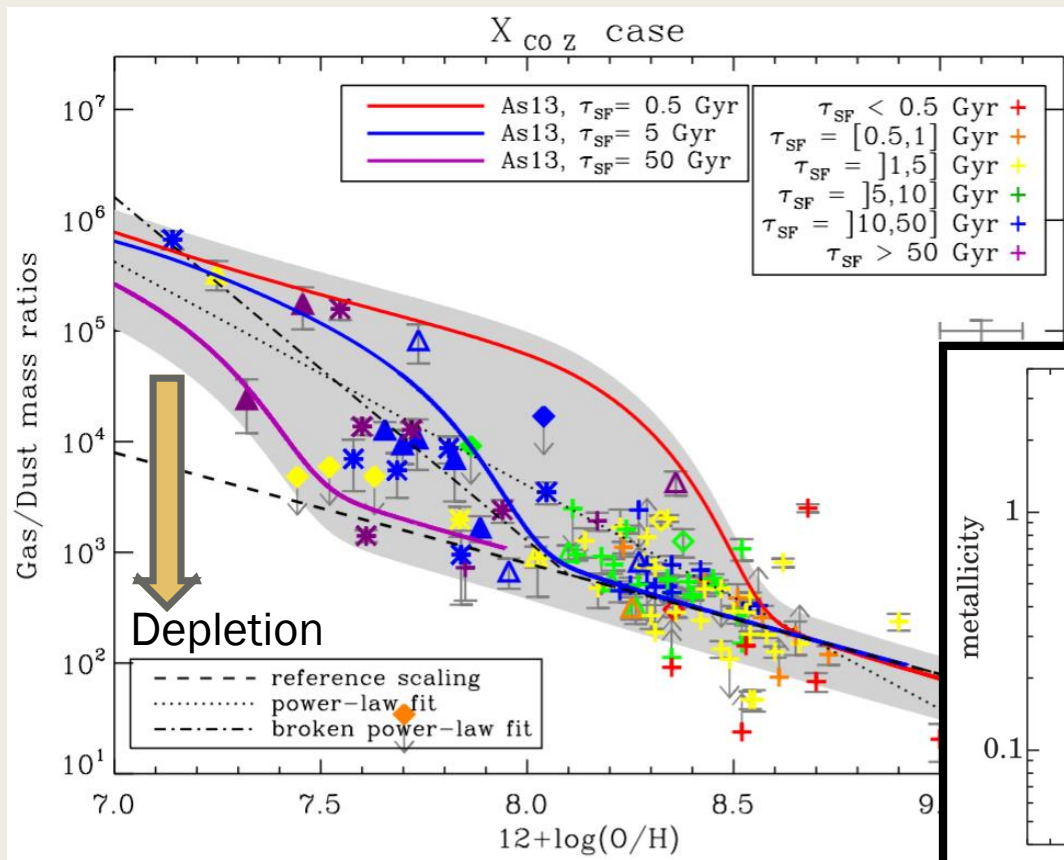
- Dust growth/destruction in the ISM cause an evolution of the dust/metal ratio.



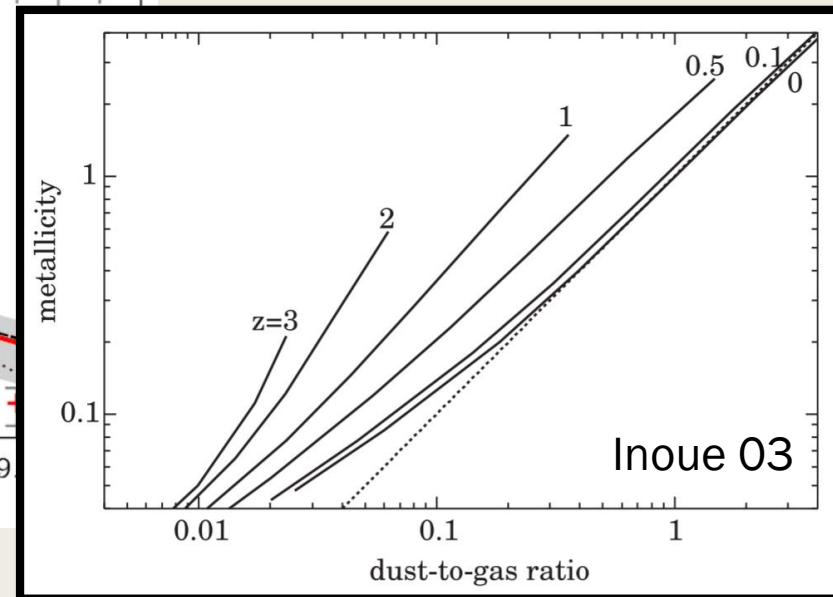
Inoue 03

Cosmic evolution of the “depletion”

- Dust growth/destruction in the ISM cause an evolution of the dust/metal ratio.



Remy-Ruyer+14
($z=0$)



Cosmic evolution of the “depletion”

- Metallicity measurements
 - *E.g., [NeII], [NeIII], [SII], [SIII]*
 - Depletion measurements
 - *E.g., [SiII] (but this comes from PDRs)*
- Constraints on dust growth/destruction



Dust mass & temperature estimates

$$L_{UV}^{abs} + L_{CMB}^{abs} = L_{IR}^{dust}(T_d)$$

$$L_{UV}^{abs} = L_{UV}^{obs} \times \frac{1 - P_{esc}(\tau_{UV})}{P_{esc}(\tau_{UV})}$$

Spherical homogeneous:

$$\tau_{UV} = \frac{9M_d Q_{UV}}{16\pi a \rho_g R^2}$$

$$P_{esc}(\tau) = \frac{3}{4\tau} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\tau^2} + \left(\frac{1}{\tau} + \frac{1}{2\tau^2} \right) e^{-2\tau} \right)$$

Spherical shell:

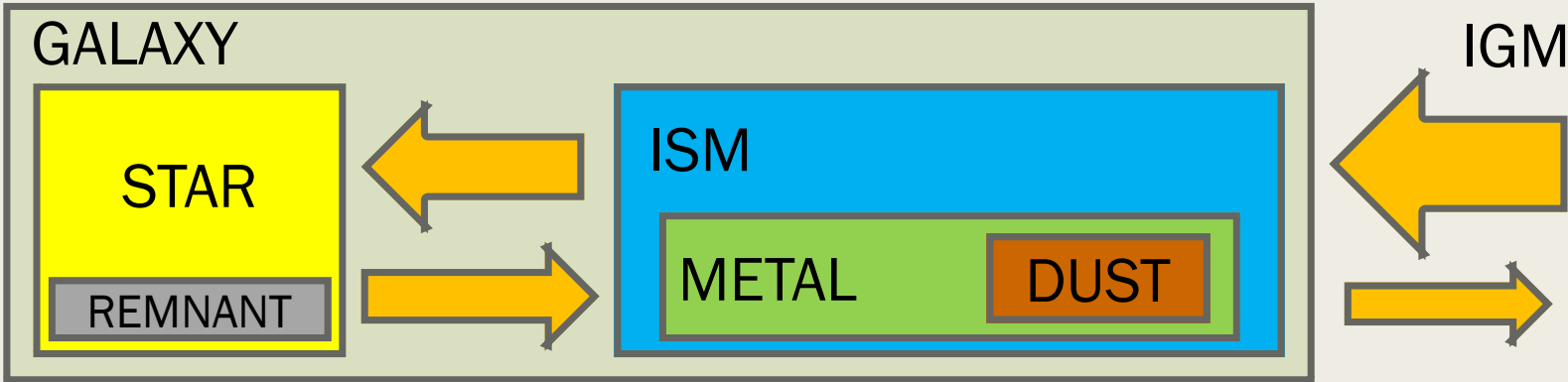
$$\tau_{UV} = \frac{3M_d Q_{UV}}{16\pi a \rho_g R^2}$$

$$P_{esc}(\tau) = e^{-\tau}$$



Dust mass evolution model

- A galaxy as a non-linear open system



STAR $\frac{dM_*}{dt} = S - R$

ISM $\frac{dM_{ISM}}{dt} = -S + R + I - O$

METAL $\frac{dM_Z}{dt} = -ZS + Y_Z + I_Z - O_Z$

Dust mass growth in ISM

DUST $\frac{dM_d}{dt} = -Z_d S + Y_d - \frac{M_d}{\tau_{SN}} + \frac{M_d}{\tau_{ac}} + I_d + O_d$

Dust supply by stars Destruction by SN shock