

# Accurate chemical abundances for high redshift galaxies

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ELGS with MOS ♦ KICC ♦ 20 September 2017



**Hubble WFC3-IR grism spectroscopy of 10  
strong-lensing galaxy clusters**

**PI: Tommaso Treu**

**Complete wavelength coverage from 0.8–1.7  $\mu\text{m}$**

**Treu et al. 2015 (survey overview)**

**Jones et al. 2015 (first results)**

**Wang et al. 2017 (metallicity gradients)**

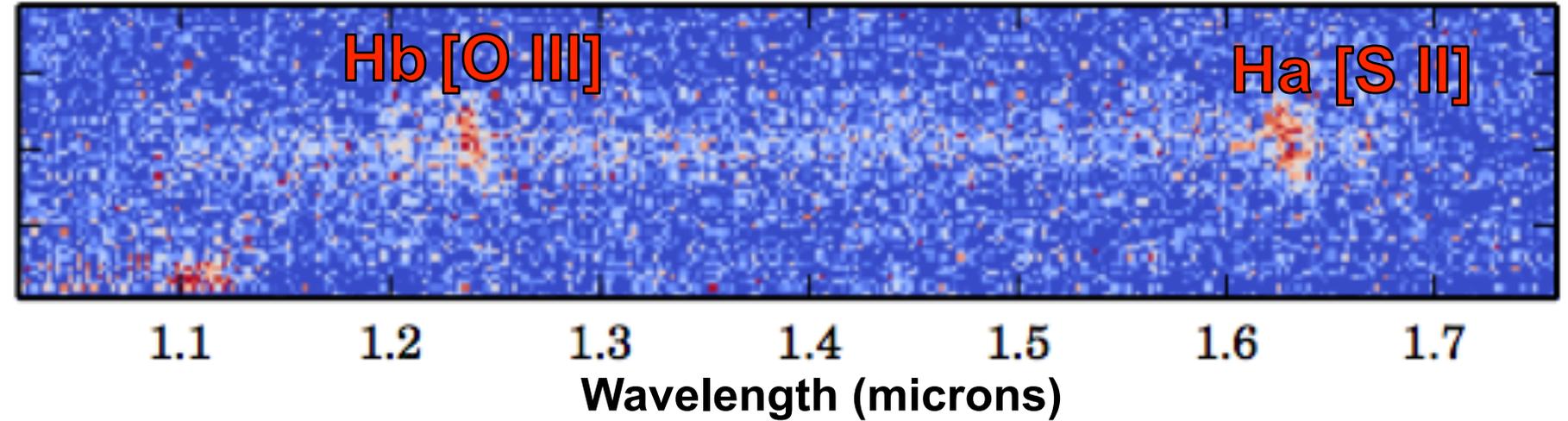
**Mason et al. 2017 (KMOS kinematics)**

**Note: consider what JWST's grisms will be capable of...**

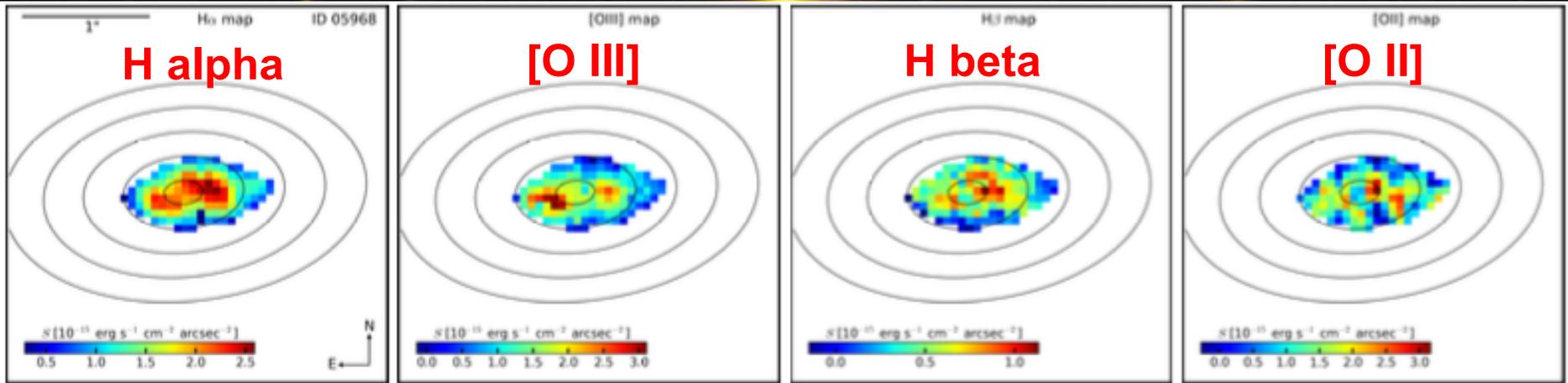
$z=1.48$



### Dispersed grism spectrum



### 2-D emission line maps



$z=1.48$



## Dispersed grism spectrum

H $\beta$  [O III]

H $\alpha$  [S II]

1.1

1.2

1.3

1.4

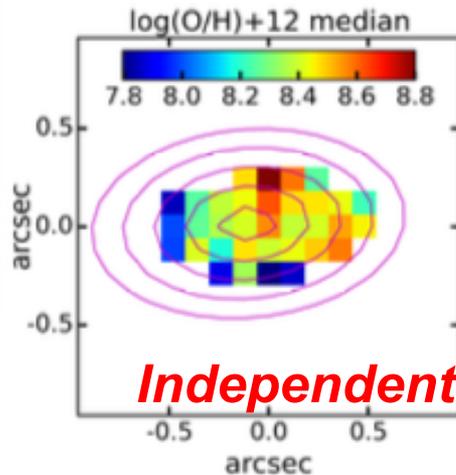
1.5

1.6

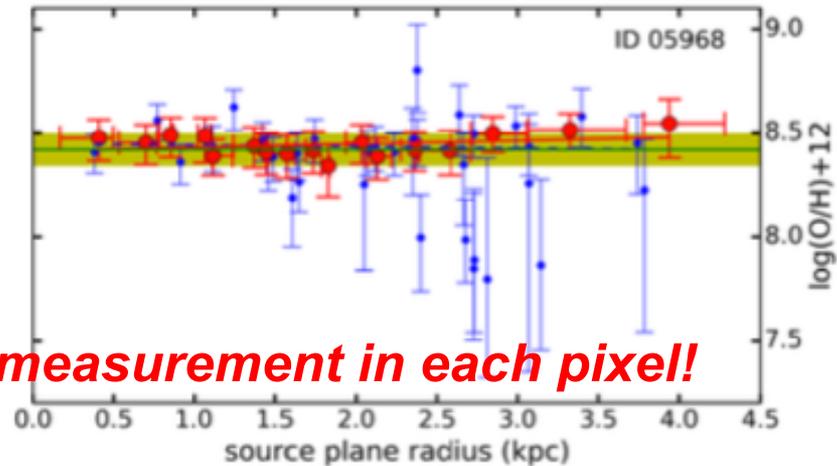
1.7

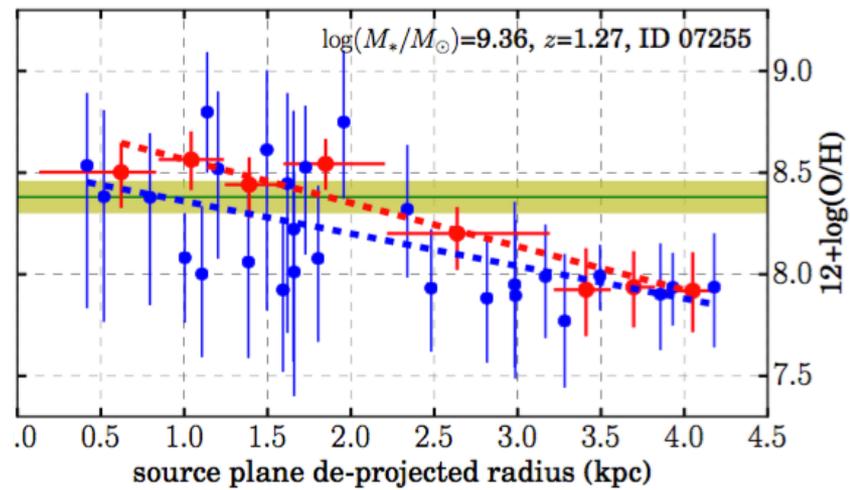
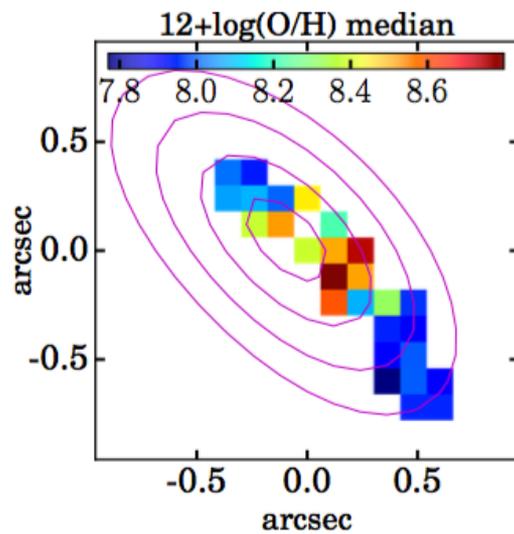
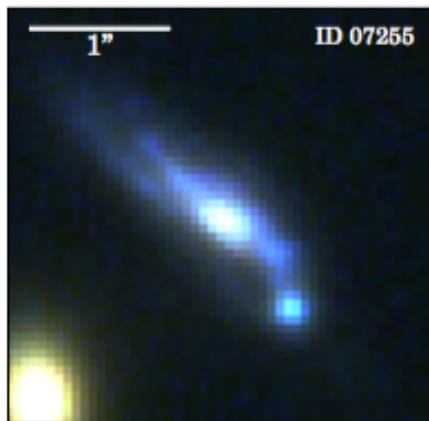
Wavelength (microns)

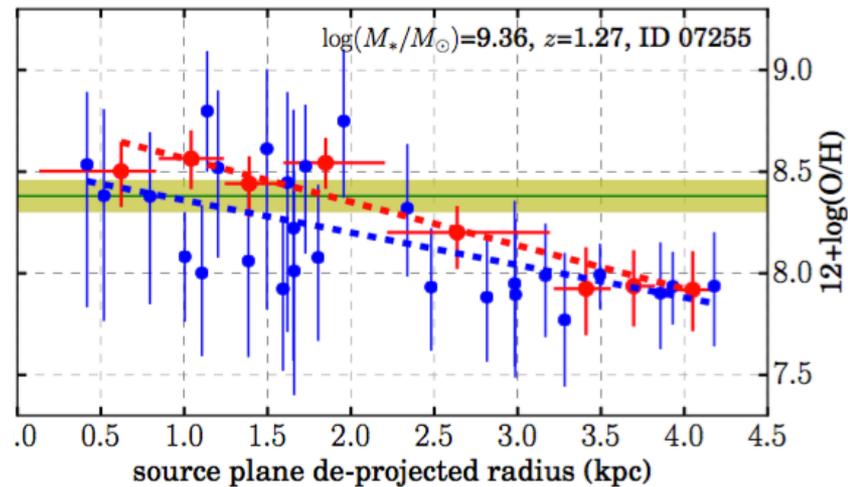
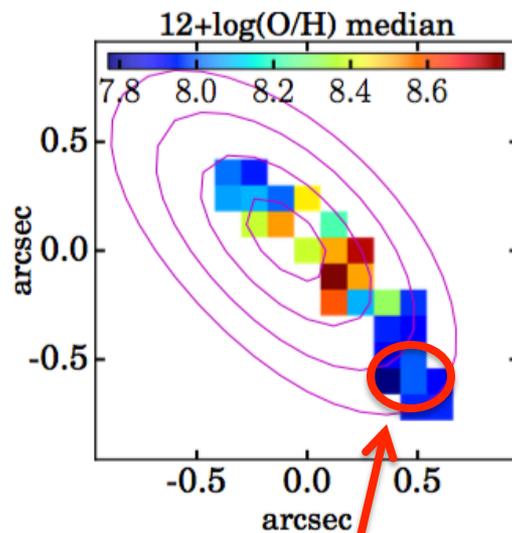
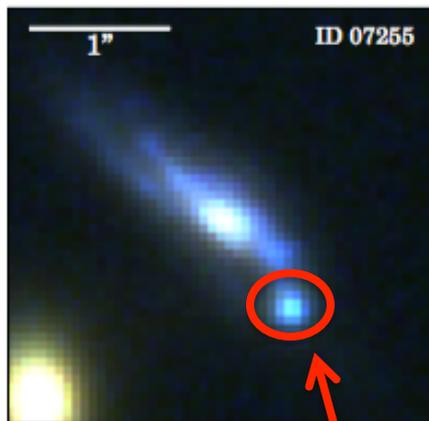
## 2-D oxygen abundance map



*Independent measurement in each pixel!*

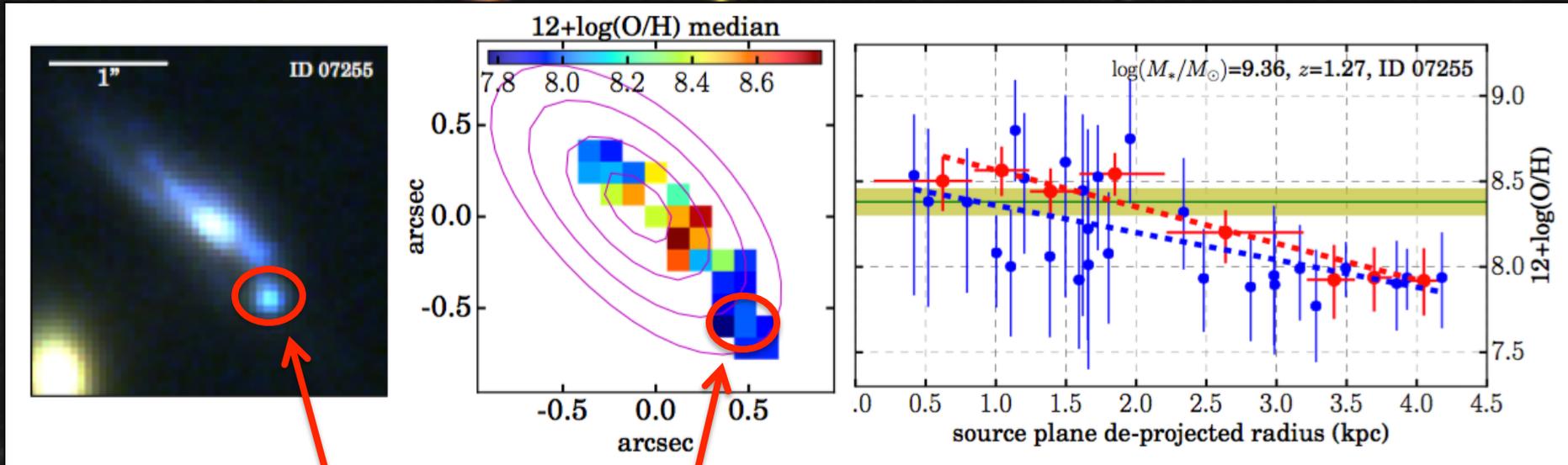






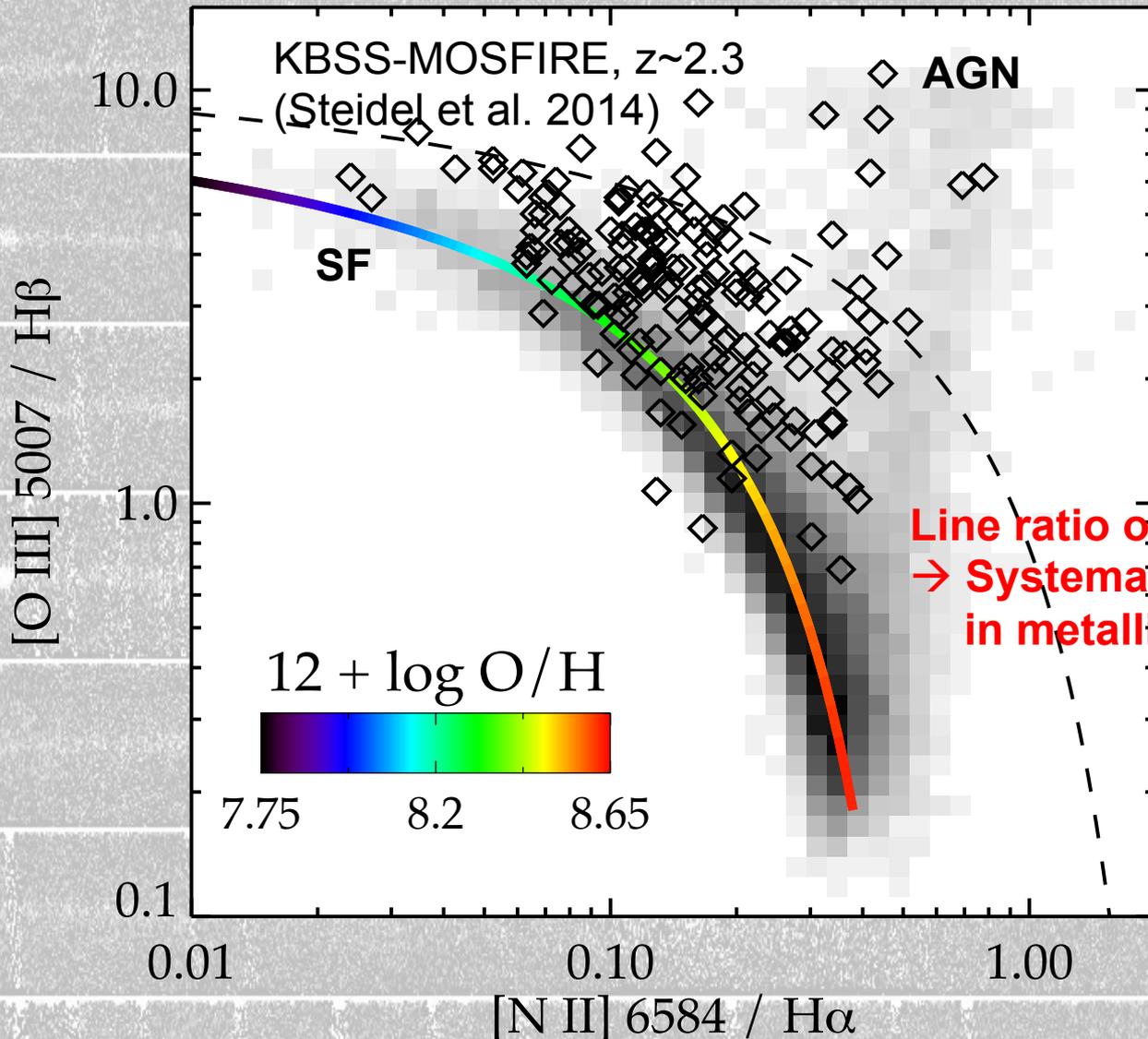
**Low metallicity clump at large radius:  
Signature of *ex situ* origin?**

# Why should we trust these “metallicities”?



Low metallicity clump at large radius:  
Signature of *ex situ* origin?

# Strong-line metallicity estimates



**Need direct measurements of O/H at high  $z$  to resolve this issue**

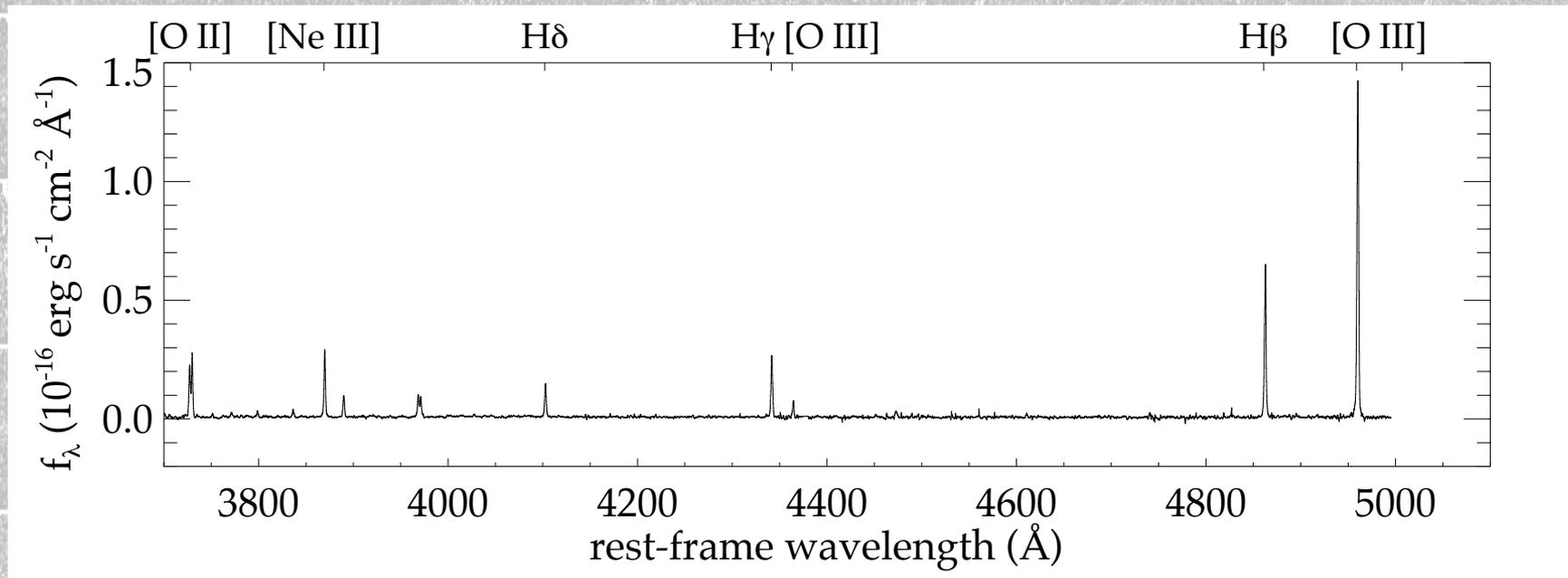
# Direct metallicity measurements at $z=0.8$

## The DEEP2 Galaxy Redshift Survey:

Keck/DEIMOS spectra of  $>50,000$  galaxies up to  $z\sim 1.5$

Spectral coverage  $\lambda\sim 6500\text{--}9100\text{ \AA}$ , resolution  $R\sim 5000$

Strong lines of [O II] and [O III] covered for  $z=0.72\text{--}0.87$



Spectrum of a  $z=0.75$  galaxy from the DEEP2 survey

**Jones, Martin, & Cooper 2015, ApJ, 813, 126**

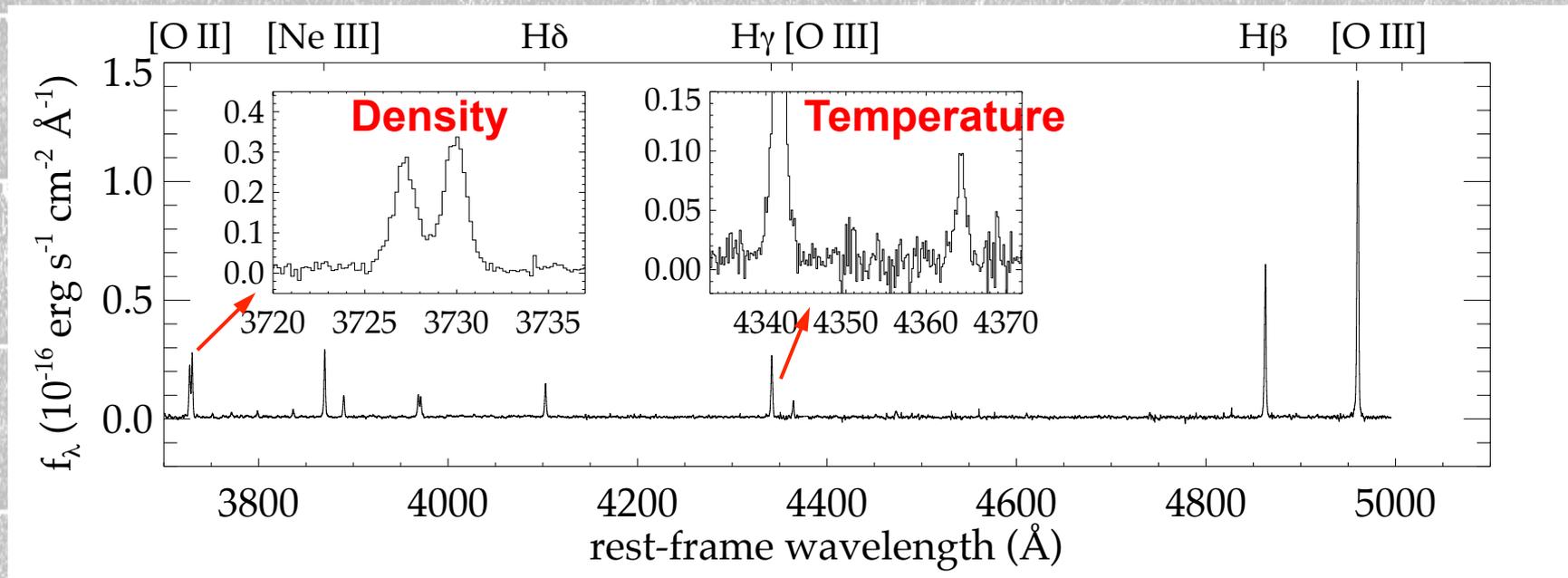
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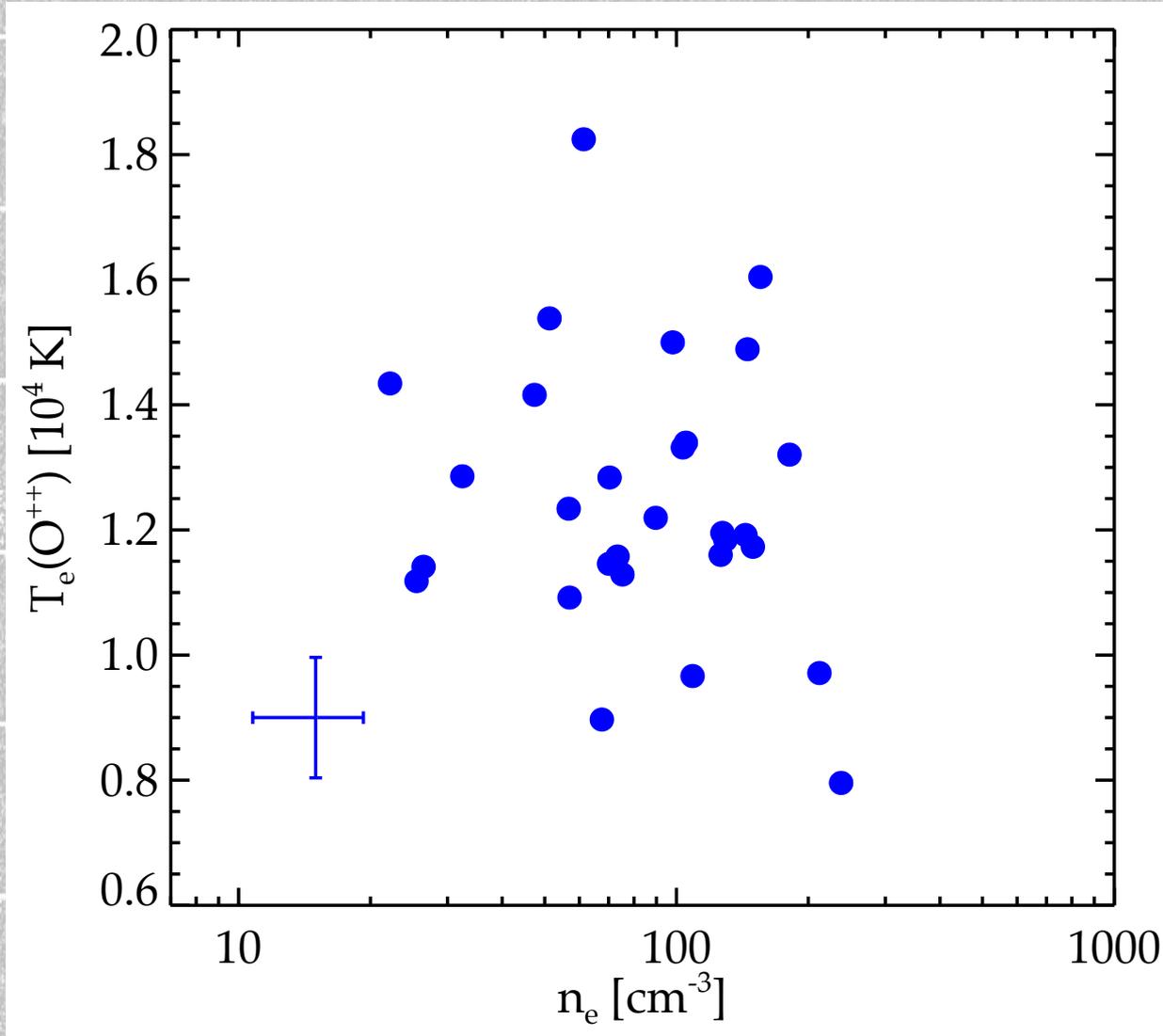
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# Sample properties

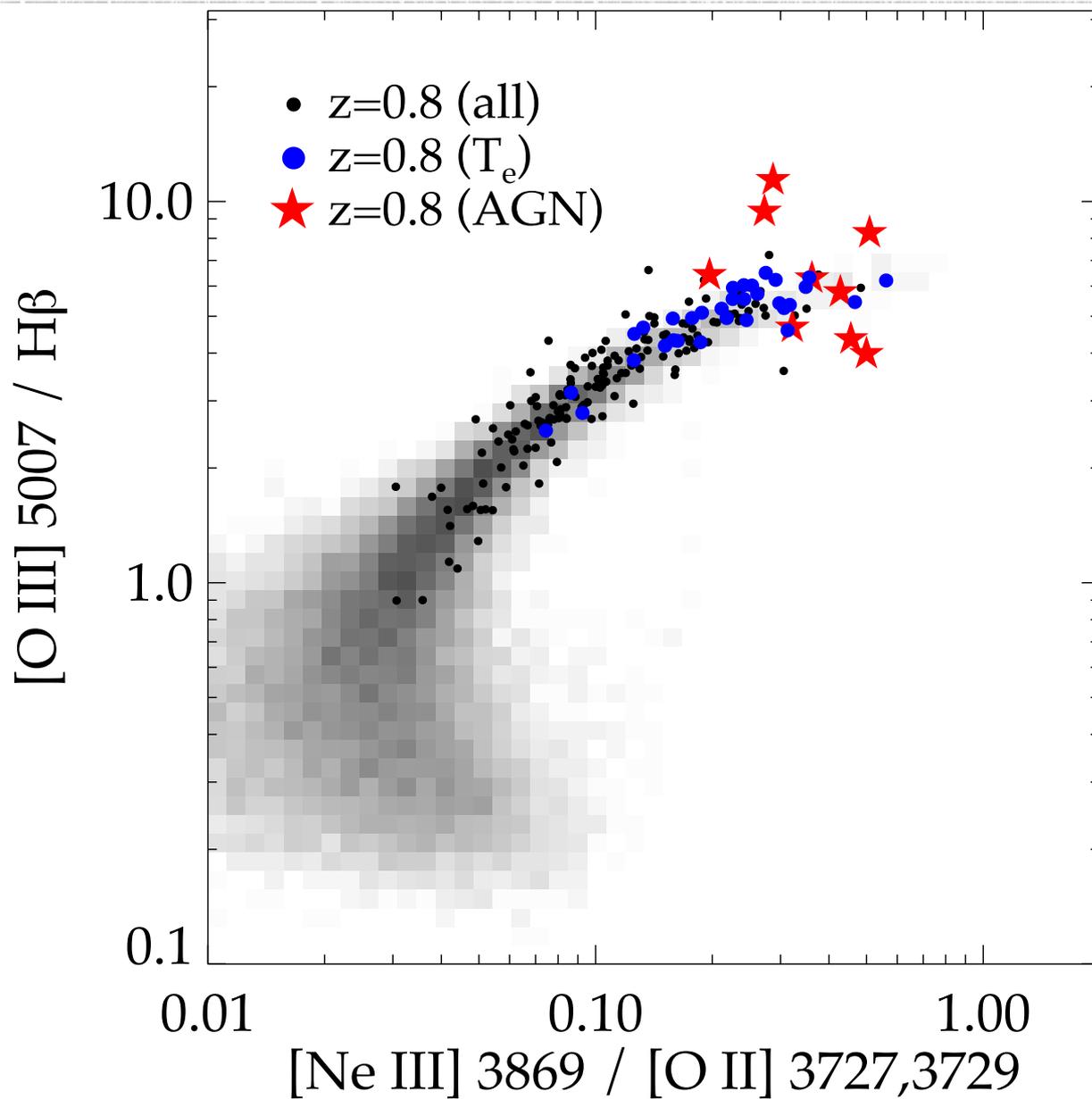


**Sensitivity completeness threshold:**

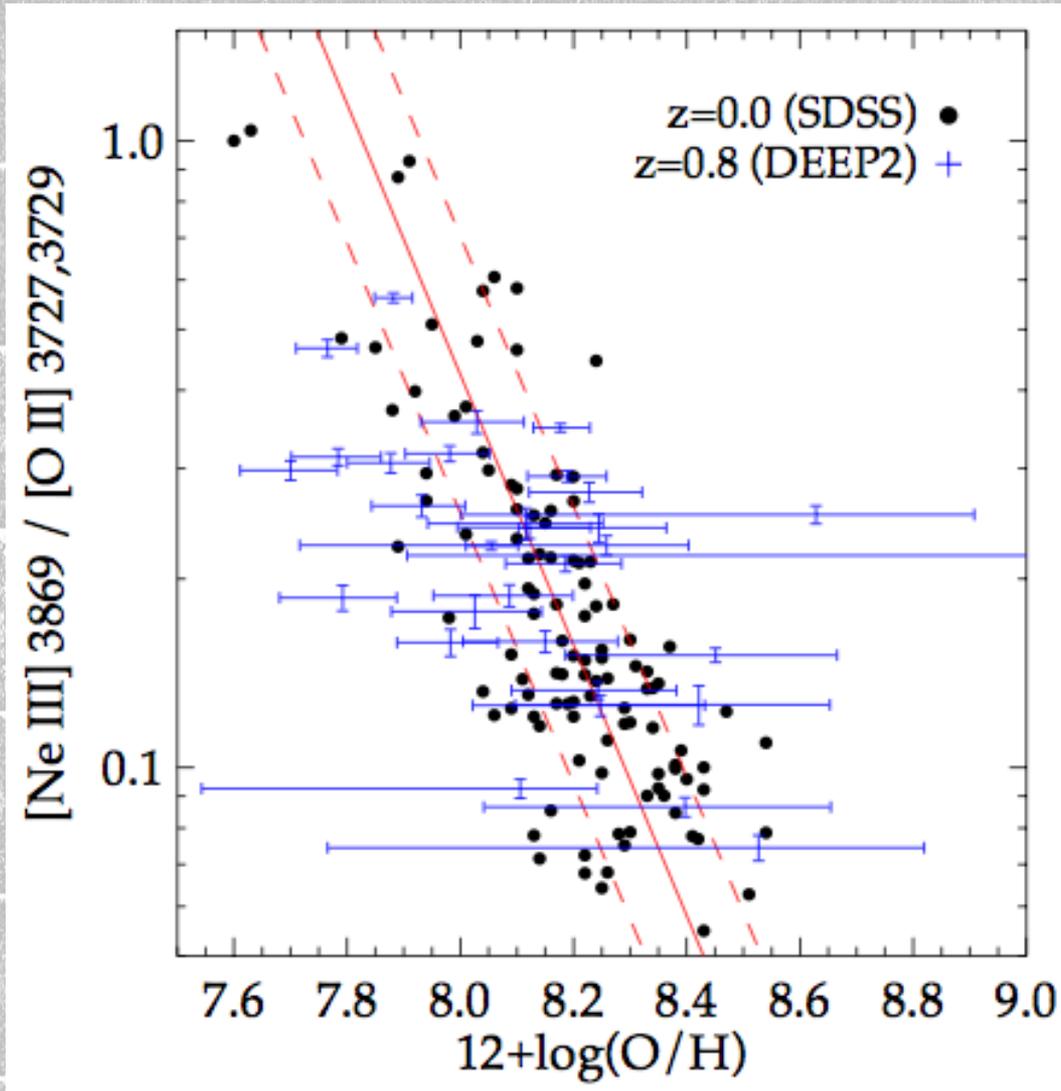
**[O III]  $\lambda 4363$  detected at  $>2\sigma$  for  $T_e \geq 10^4$  K**

***Not selected based on  $\lambda 4363$  SNR (this introduces a bias)***

Line ratios are representative of  $z=0.8$  population

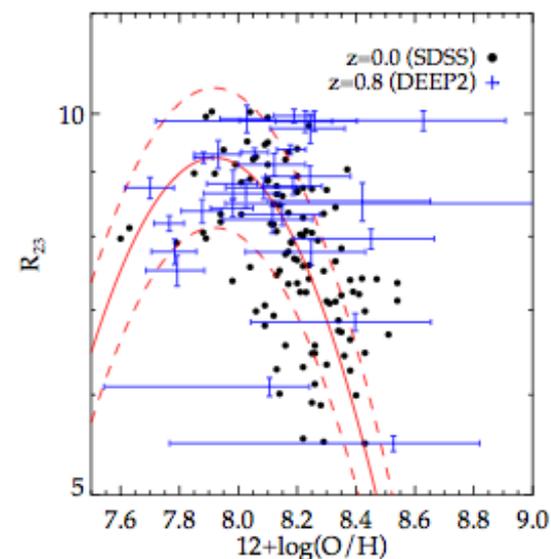
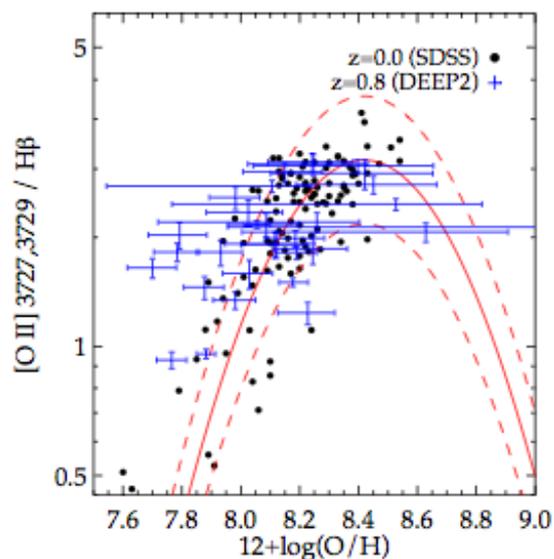
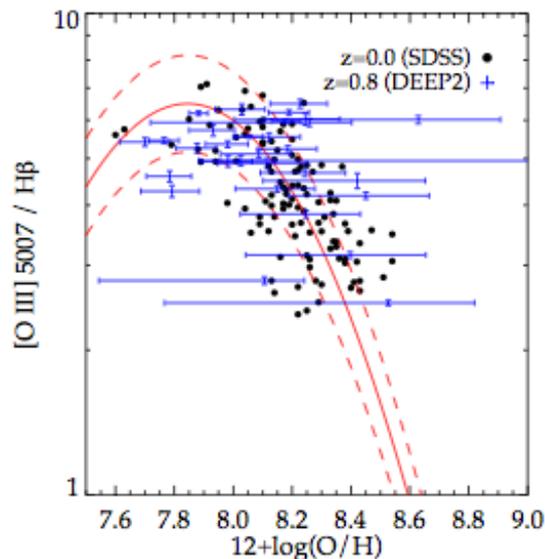
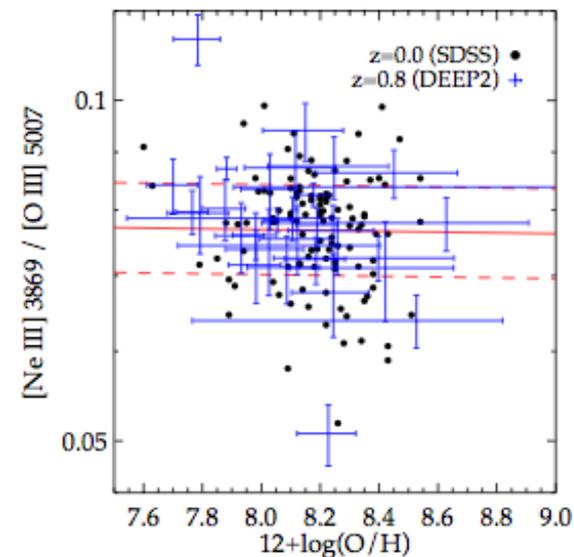
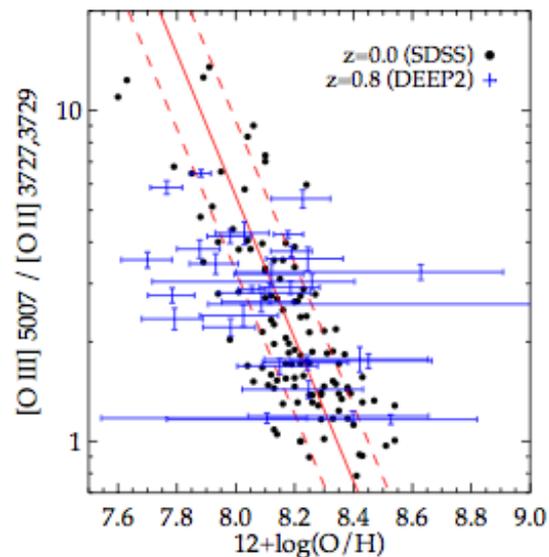
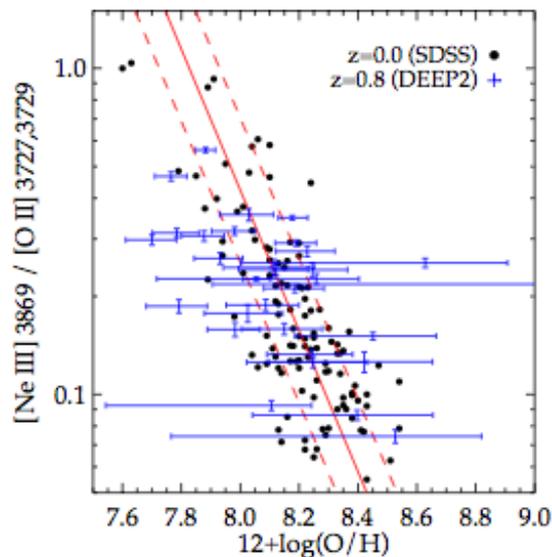


# Strong-line metallicity diagnostics at $z=0.8$



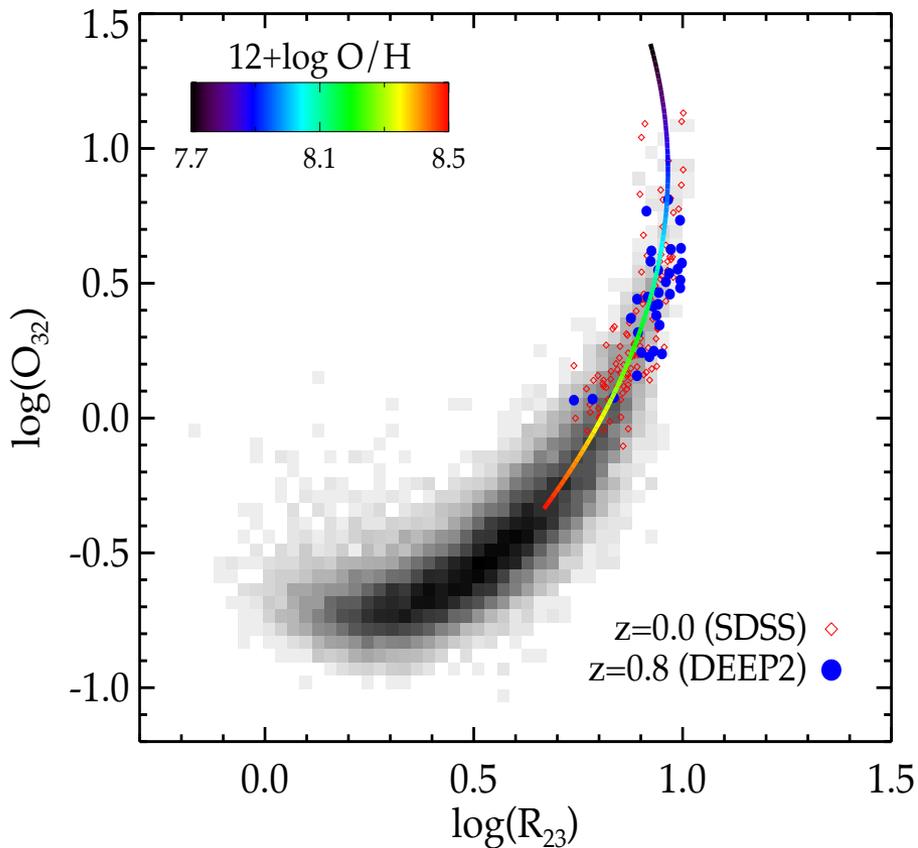
**No evolution in  $\alpha$ -element diagnostics:  $\Delta \log(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 0.01 \pm 0.03$**

**Data at  $z=0$  and  $z=0.8$  analyzed with identical methods**

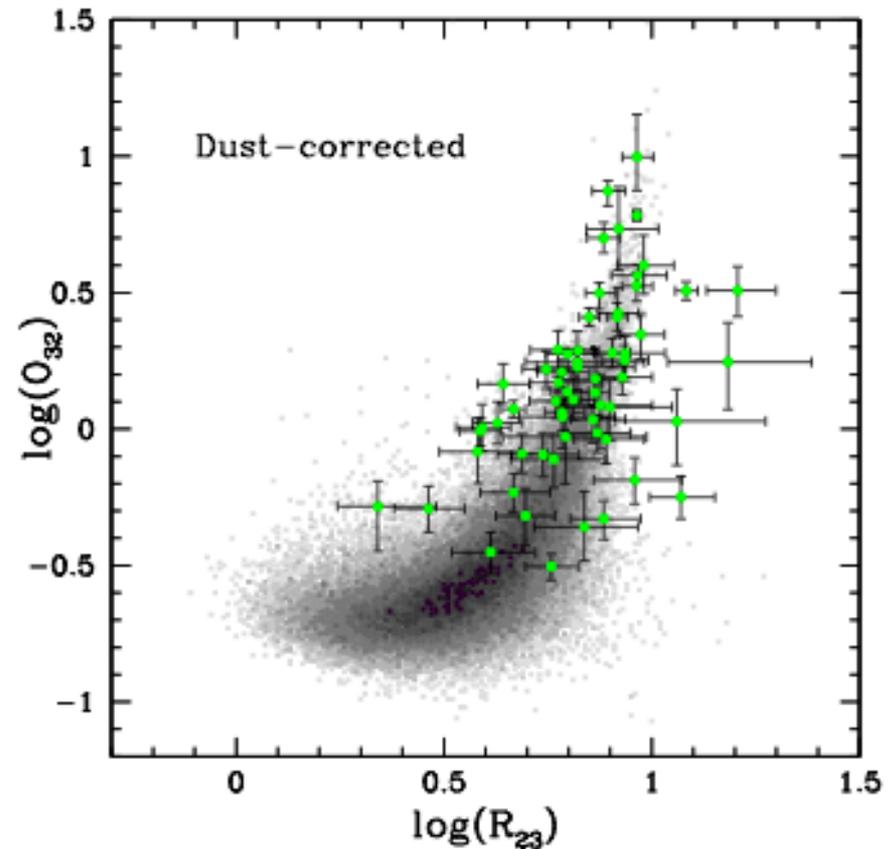


**No evolution in  $\alpha$ -element diagnostics:  $\Delta\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 0.01 \pm 0.03$**

# $\alpha$ -element lines are reliable diagnostics! (at least at $z < 1$ , and likely at $z > 2$ )



$z=0.8$  (Jones et al. 2015)

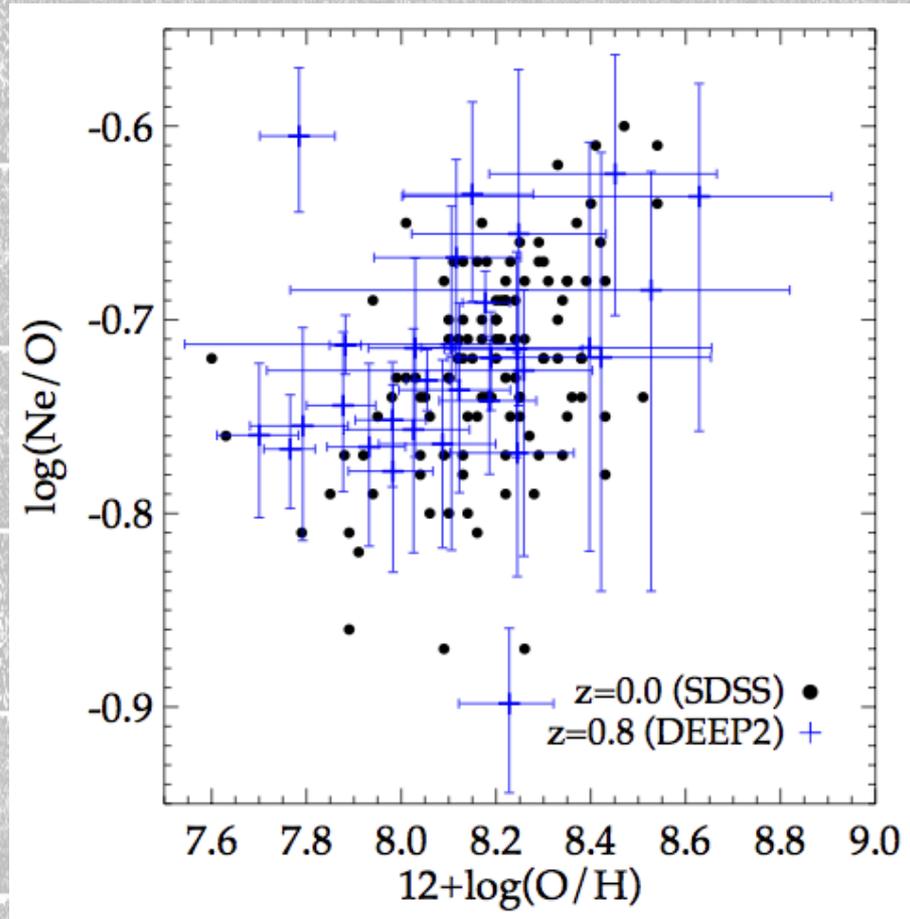
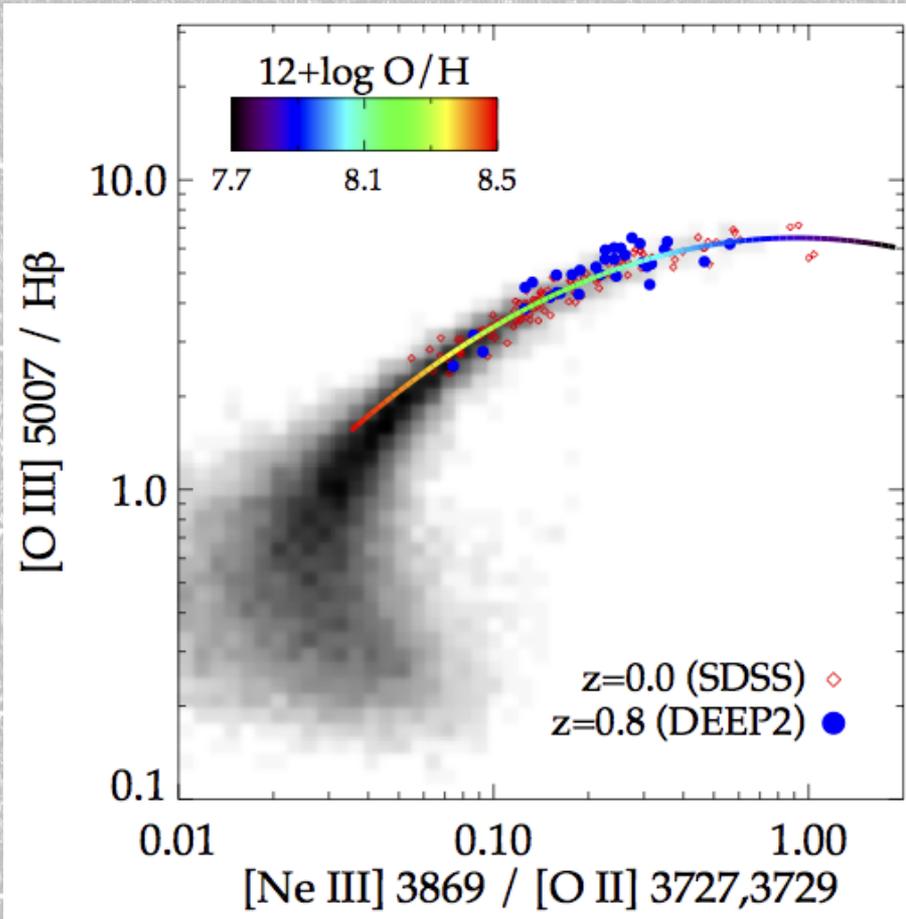


$z=2.3$  (Shapley et al. 2015)

**Alice Shapley's talk**

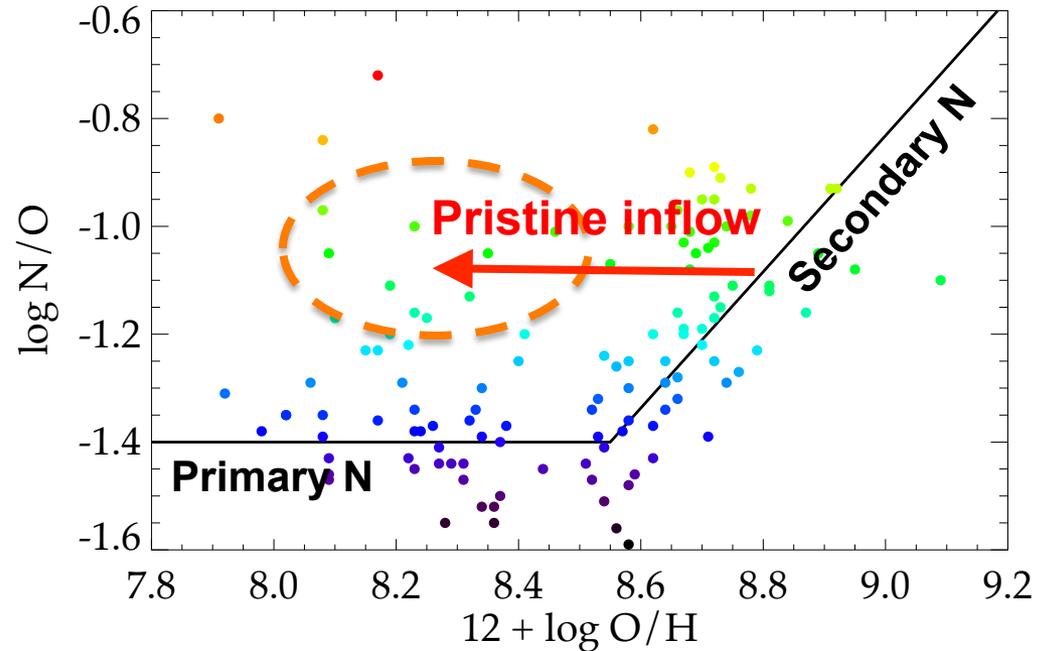
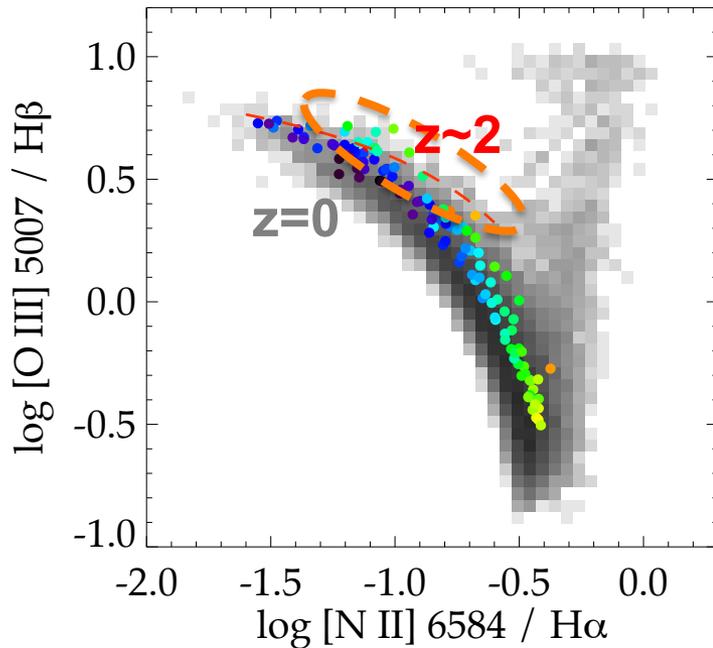
**O, Ne line ratios show no offset from  $z = 0 \rightarrow 2.3$**

# Multi-element abundance ratios: Ne/O



- ✓ [Ne III] / [O II] correlates with O/H, is independent of reddening, and is observable to  $z \sim 5$  from the ground
- ✓ Ne/O has very little scatter, weak dependence on O/H, and shows no systematic evolution with redshift ( $0.01 \pm 0.01$  dex)

# Multi-element abundance ratios: N/O



Colored points: z=0 stacked SDSS spectra from Andrews & Martini (2013)

## Dan Masters' talk

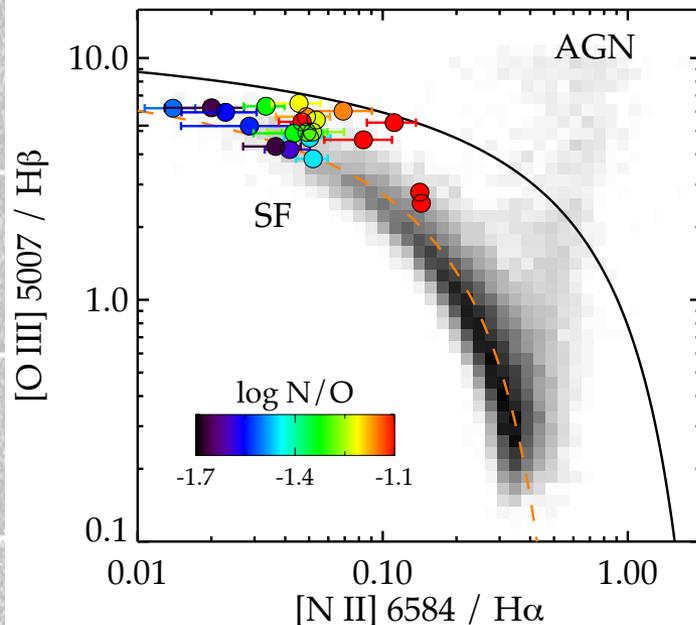
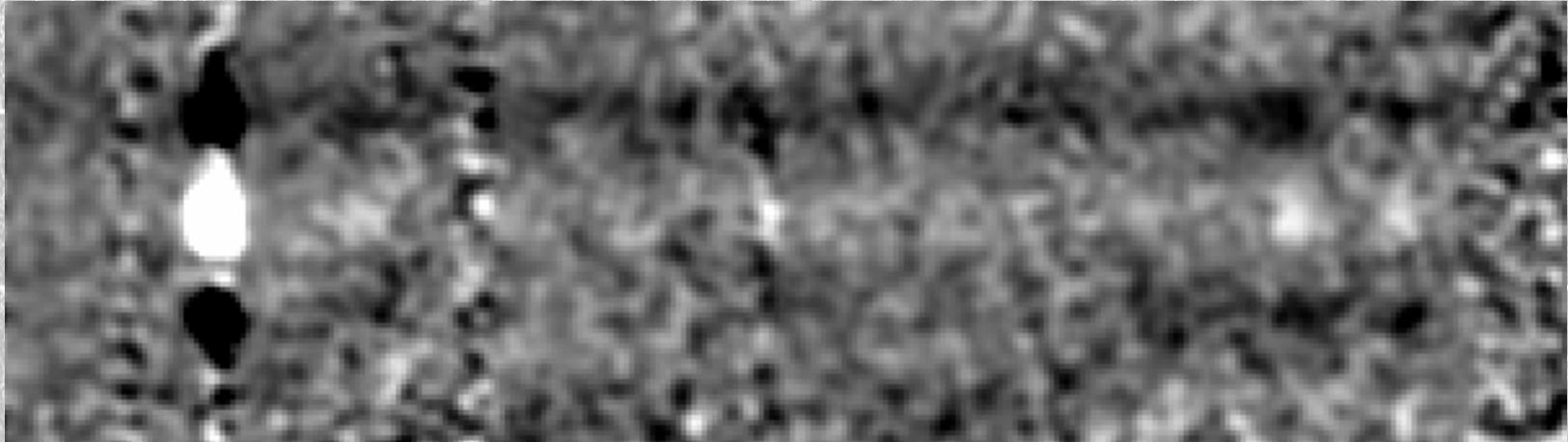
Gas flows at high redshift can lead to high N/O relative to local galaxies at fixed O/H → offset toward higher [N II]/Hα

Other effects: temperature and density evolution, DIG vs HII regions, etc.

# Multi-element abundance ratios: N/O

$H\alpha$  [N II]

[S II]



**Near-IR spectroscopic followup to measure N/O in z=0.8 DEEP2 sample**

**Results: emission line ratios offsets are correlated with N/O abundance ratio**

**Ongoing spatially resolved followup: effect of AGN, shocks, DIG**

# Summary

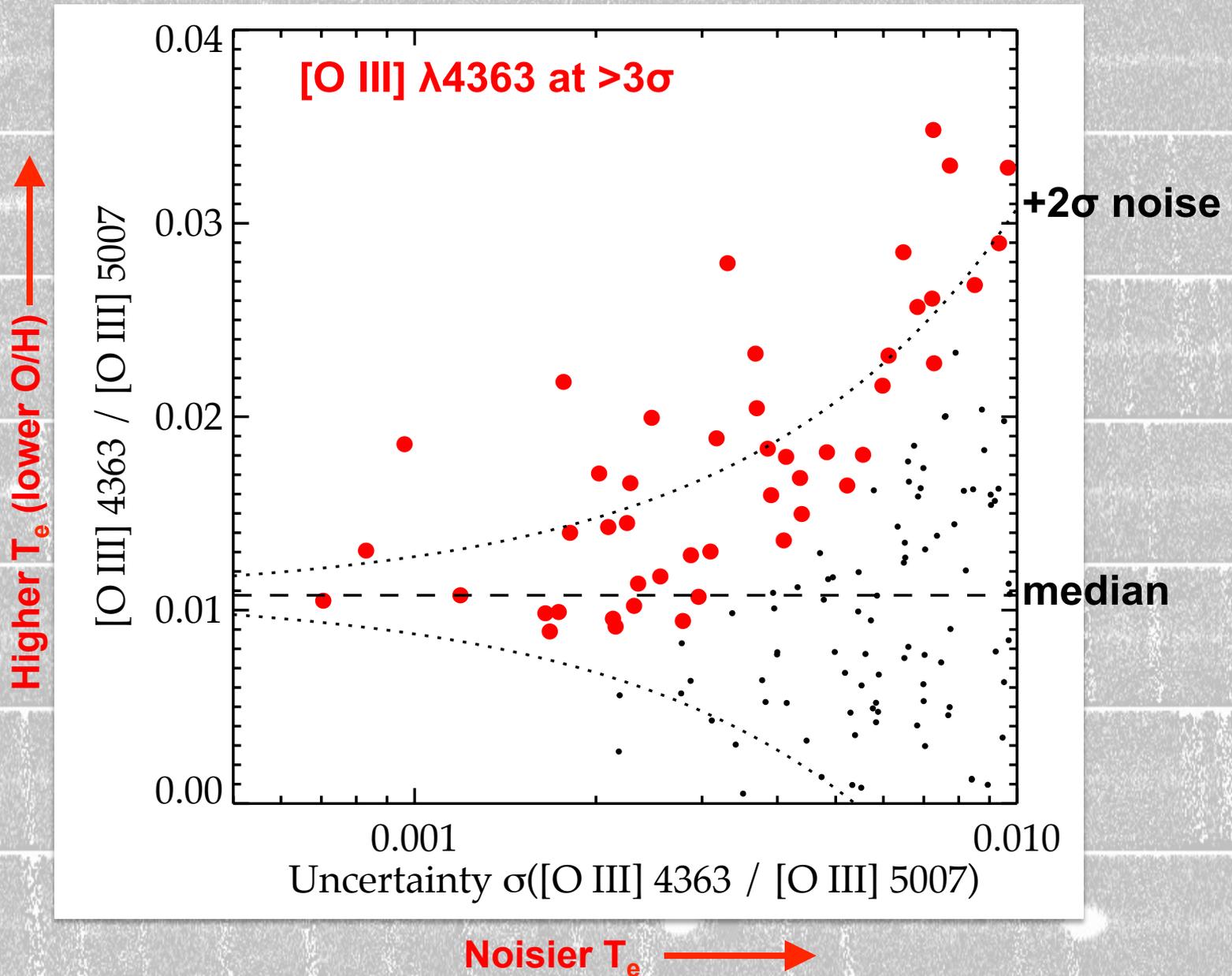
Substantial progress enabling accurate, systematic-free chemical evolution studies

Jones, Martin, & Cooper 2015, ApJ, 813, 126

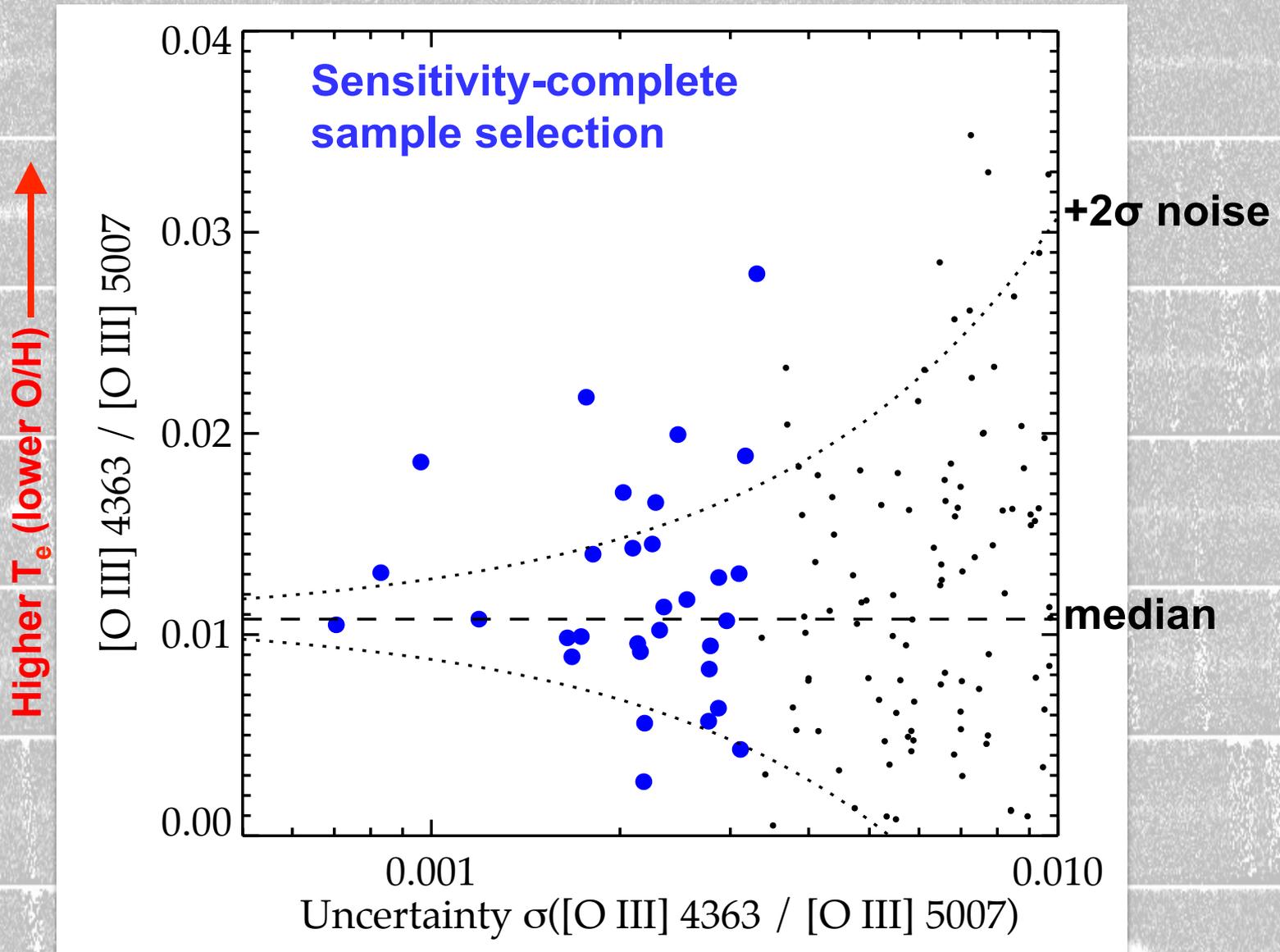
- Direct metallicities measured for a carefully defined sample at  $z=0.8$ , drawn from the DEEP2 survey
- Oxygen and Neon abundances follow the same relations with strong line ratios as at  $z=0$ 
  - ✓ Locally-calibrated  $\alpha$ -element diagnostics work at  $z\sim 1$ !
  - ✓ [NII] diagnostics appear to be unreliable
- Ongoing work: check for AGN contamination, shocks, DIG, etc. with spatially resolved data



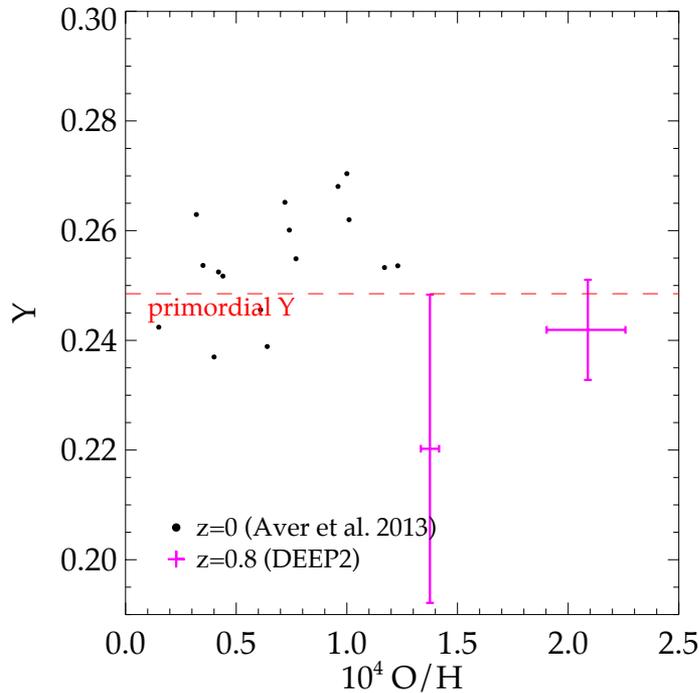
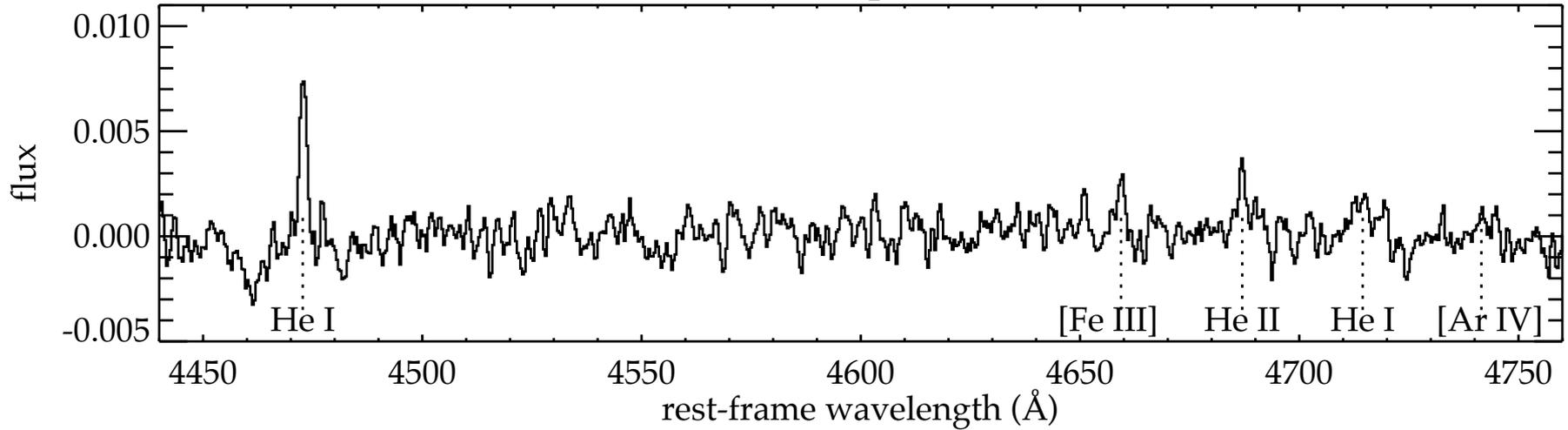
# The $z=0.8$ direct metallicity sample



# The $z=0.8$ direct metallicity sample



# Multi-element abundance ratios: Helium

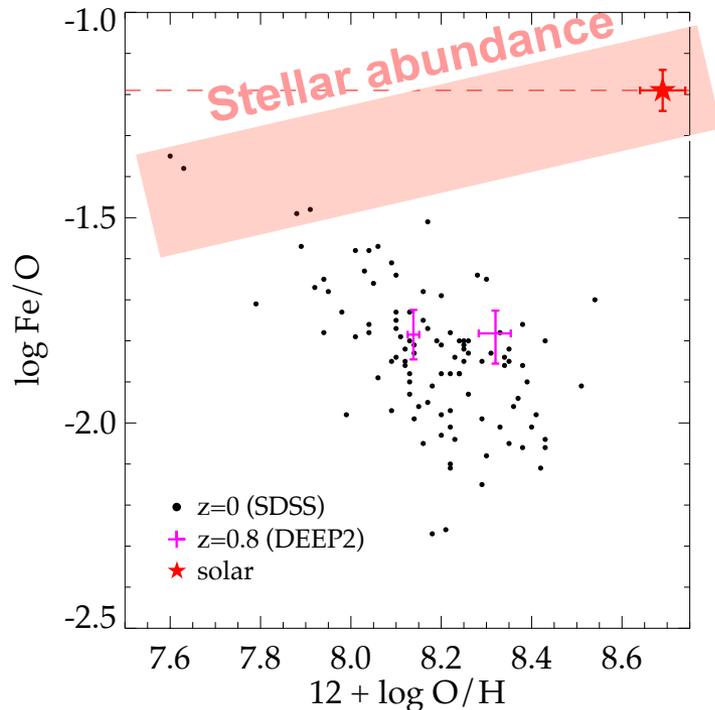
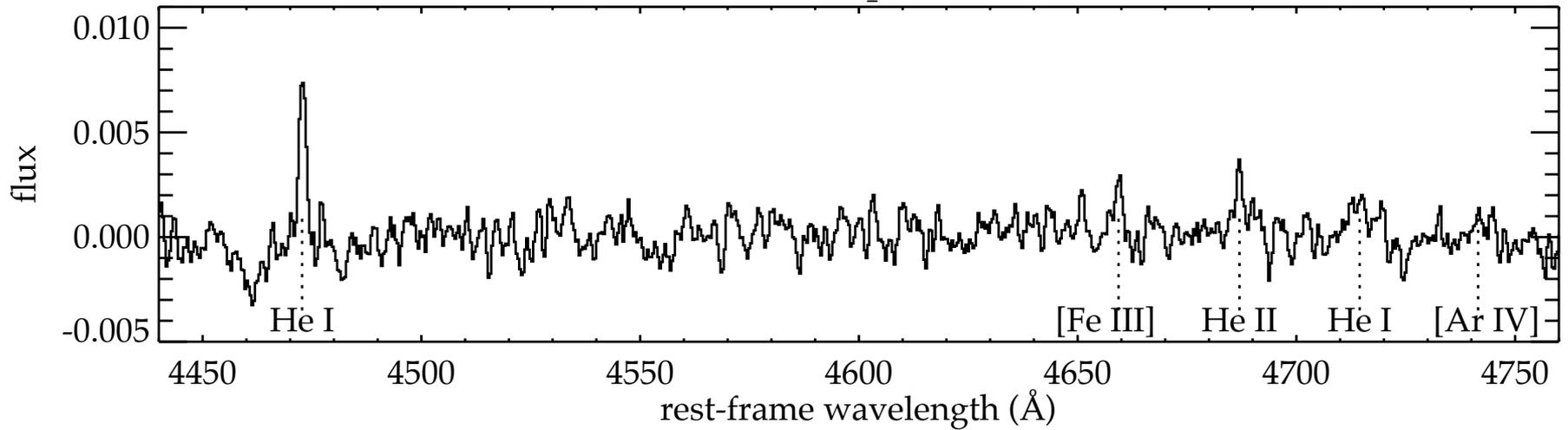


Helium abundance is reasonable  
→ Consistent with primordial Y (barely),  
with different results from different lines  
→ Discrepancy is probably from  
underestimated stellar absorption

He<sup>++</sup> accounts for <3% of total He

No strong W-R features

# Multi-element abundance ratios: Iron



Iron abundance is reasonable

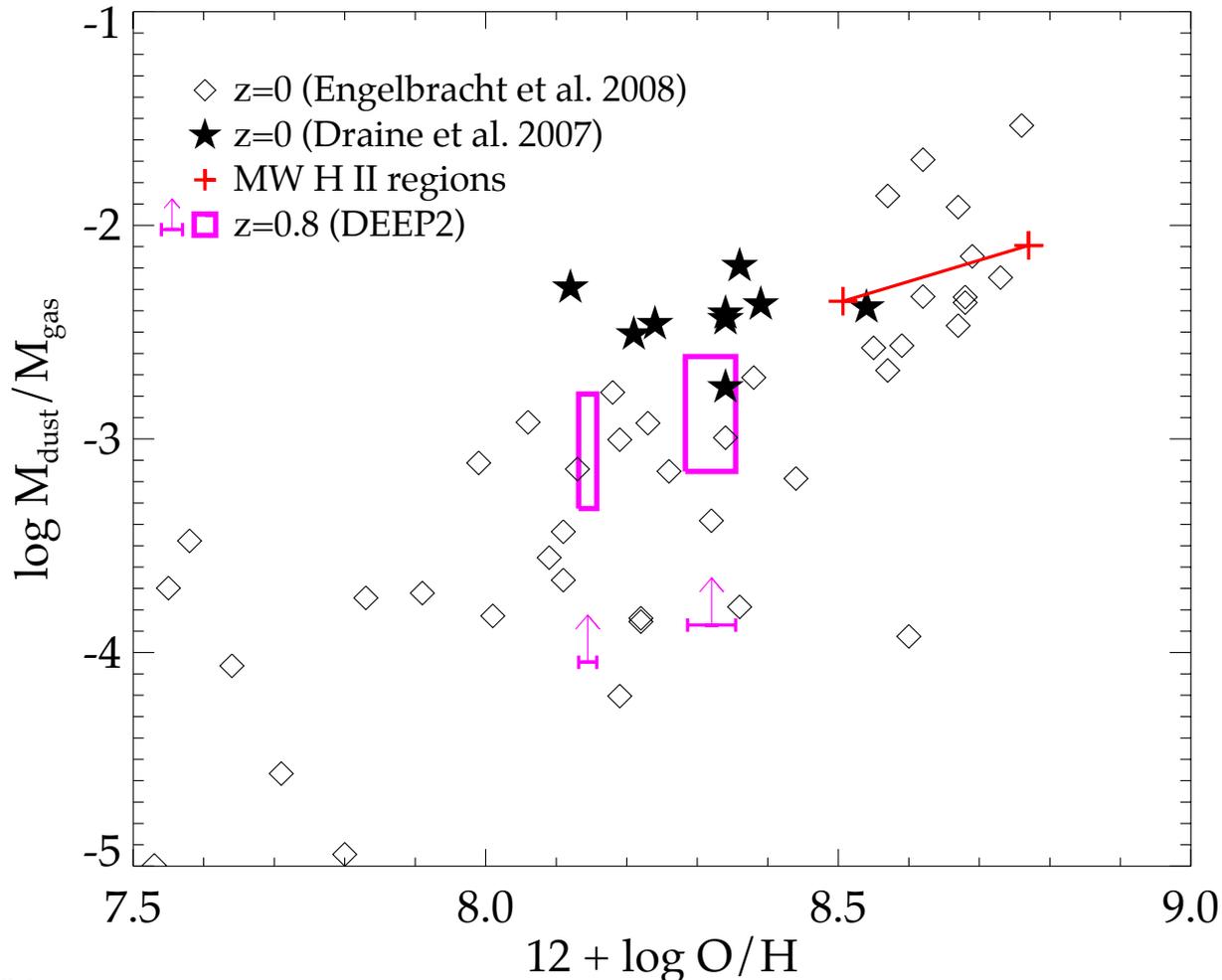
→ Consistent gas-phase abundance in local galaxies of similar O/H

→ Lower than found in stars of similar O/H

Low *gas-phase* Fe/O compared to *stellar*

→ depletion of iron onto dust grains!

# Dust-to-gas ratios at $z=0.8$

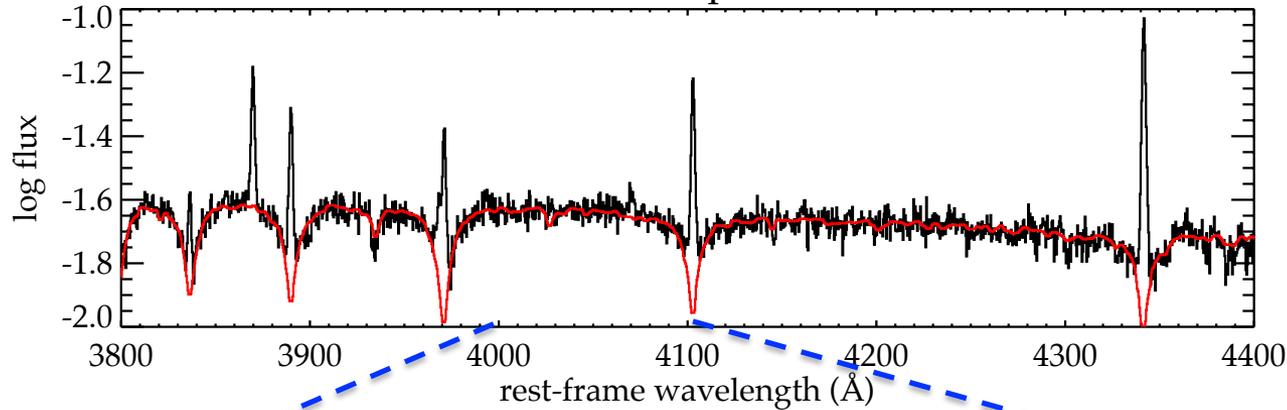


Assume:

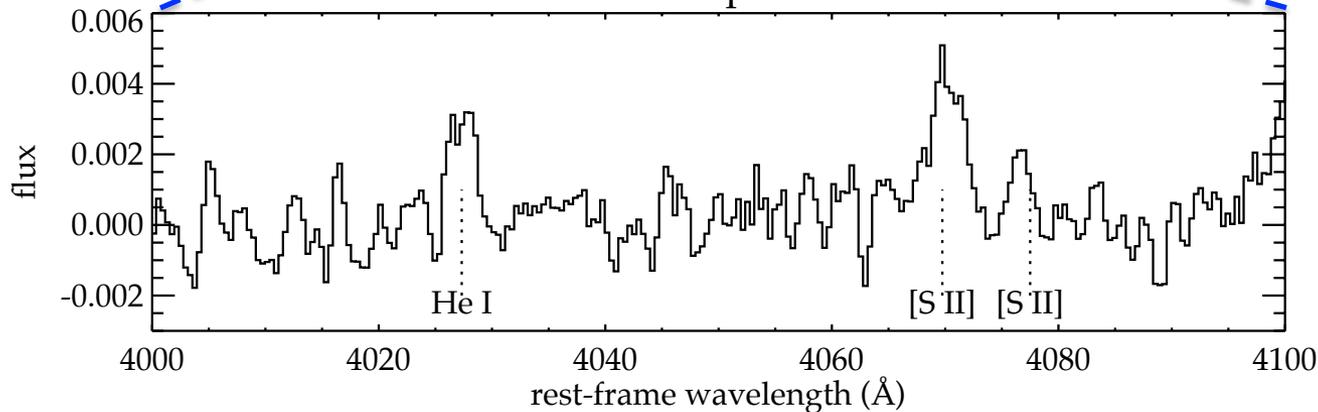
- Intrinsic total  $[\text{Fe}/\alpha]$  between -0.3 (typical MW bulge) and 0 (solar)
  - Same dust composition as MW HII regions ( $\sim 20\%$  iron by mass)
- $\rightarrow$  Dust mass is  $\sim 0.1\%$  of gas mass, as expected for the O/H

# Ongoing work: $T_e$ method at higher O/H

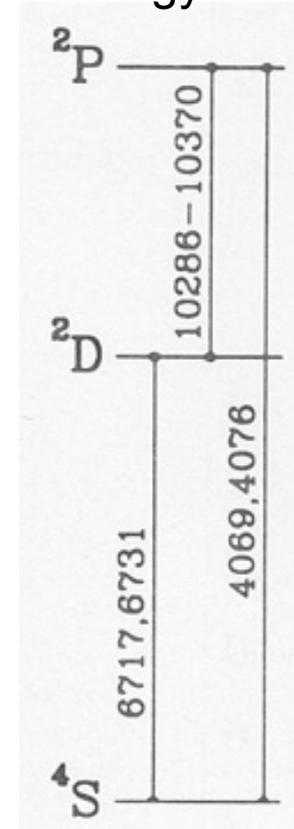
observed spectrum



nebular spectrum



$S^+$  energy levels



- ✓  $12 + \log O/H = 8.32 \pm 0.04$  based on [O III] 4363. 54% of oxygen is in  $O^+$
- ✓ [O III] 4363 detected at  $6\sigma$ , while **[S II] 4069,4076 detected at  $16\sigma$**   
 → Typically  $\sim 3\sigma$  detection of  $T_e$ -sensitive [S II] for individual spectra!  
 ... just need [S II] 6717,6731 and [S III] 6312,9069,9532 in the near-IR

