



PDR study of 30 Doradus PACS spectroscopy and SPIRE FTS

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Introduction

Low metallicity galaxies, chemically young, are good laboratories to understand better the evolution of galaxies. In some dwarf galaxies at low metallicity, we measure an important star formation rate but we hardly detect CO.

- > What are the effects of metallicity, locally and globally in galaxies ?
- What is the structure of the interstellar medium in low metallicity environments ?
- How does star formation interact with the surrounding low metallicity PDR/molecular gas ?
- Zooming in 8 star-forming regions in the LMC and the SMC (PACS GT + Hony OT2)
- PACS spectroscopy + SPIRE FTS + Spitzer/IRS + dust... -> develop PDR modeling tools for the Magellanic clouds
- Start with 30 Doradus as first test bed



Structure of the interstellar medium at low metallicity



160µm HERITAGE Meixner+ 2010 Hα MCELS Smith+ [CII] BICE Mochizuki+ 1994. Rubin+ 2009

> <u>The Large Magellanic Cloud</u> : •50 kpc •Half solar metallicity





Image : Vista

160µm HERITAGE Meixner+ 2010 Hα MCELS Smith+ [CII] BICE Mochizuki+ 1994. Rubin+ 2009



Tracing PDRs The origin of C+

Diagnostic of various phases in the ISM



Physical conditions in the ISM of 30 Dor

>>> PDR modeling



<u>Two parameters:</u>

G_{UV}: intensity of the *incident* radiation field (in units of the Habing field : 1.2e-4 erg/cm²/s/sr)
n: density of the cloud (in cm⁻³)

Model characteristics:

- Parallel slab geometry
- Abundances measured in30Dor

- Constant density

Maps of n and G_{UV} from the observations

Results for $G_{\boldsymbol{U}\boldsymbol{V}}$ and \boldsymbol{n}



Total Av of the cloud



Three dimensional view of 30Dor

>>> Structure and geometry



Analysis of [CII] spectral profile in LMC-N11 with SOFIA/GREAT

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Comparison [CII]-CO-HI



[CII] similar to CO



[CII] components not associated with CO



HI components not associated with CO or [CII]



What the GREAT data tells us so far:

> Preliminary results ! Clouds properties are still analyzed.

Most of [CII] (>50%) is dynamically associated with CO toward [CII] and CO clumps. Other regions seem H⁰-dominated (f([CII]-CO) ~ 35% - 100 %). Ionized gas contribution seems negligible but ionized gas dynamics still missing

Fraction [CII] associated with CO in extended [CII] regions (that may dominate the global [CII] emission) unknown

New observations with upGREAT to be planned

Full map of N11 in [CII] and [OI] 63um
 Focus on extended [CII] emission and HI knots
 ([NII] seems hopeless)

New observations with FORCAST to be planned

Measure PAH bands

> Study the efficiency of the photoelectric effect.

>More analysis coming out of the comparison of the ALMA data and the SOFIA data