The Potential of Nearby Star Forming Galaxies

22 145



Eva Schinnerer (MPIA)

Disclaimer



Eierlegende Wollmilchsau (="egg-laying wool-milk-sow")

Physics of the ISM

Galactic Context



Ehrenfreund & Charnley (2000)





First Herschel Results

For nearby galaxies only: ~ 31 preprints on astro-ph (till June 1st)

Of those used data from:

88 % PACS and/or SPIRE photometry
6 % PACS spectroscopy
6 % SPIRE FTS spectroscopy

[no HIFI spectroscopy yet]

First Herschel Results

Main areas:

- infra-red SED: dust temperature, location (dust composition)

- dust/gas relation

- star formation rate (SFR) tracers

- (ISM cooling lines)

Dust Model SEDs



Wavelength (μm) Dale & Helou (2002)

Templates used at high-z: based on 'interpolation' of (few) local galaxies (e.g. Dale & Helou 2002, Chary & Elbaz 2001) Models (different dust grains, radiative transfer etc.) not well constrained: e.g. DUSTY (Ivesic et al. 1998) GRASIL (Silva et al. 1998) Draine & Li (2007)

Dust SEDs from Herschel: Global



Normalized Flux Density

Dust SEDs from Herschel: Global



Need new templates:

young starburst w/ deep silicate absorption

quiescent 'cirrus'

T ~ 12 K lower T due to less intense radiation field

Starburst Rings: NGC 1097 KINGFISH target (PI Kennicutt)



Sandstrom et al. (2010)

Starburst ring dominates IR emission :

75% at <u>60% at</u> <u>55%</u> at

70µm 100µm $160 \mu m$

Starburst Rings: NGC 1097

Sandstrom et al. (2010)







Dust SEDs of Nearby Galaxies:

- are now very well sampled
- resolved studies now possible (contaminants)
- presence of very cold (T ~ 10K) dust: TBD

- Is line contamination a worry?





Best SFR Tracers are at $\lambda < 160$





Herschel will:

map dust in many (!) nearby galaxies (~ 900)
usually at MIPS/PACS + SPIRE wavelengths

→Will need follow-up instrument w/ large FoV to test physics (lines, velocity, etc.)



http://www.as.utexas.edu/~gblancm/venga.html



The Case for a (mid-)IR Analog: H₂

Brunner et al. (2008)

M51





Herschel (SHINING): - [CII], [OI] from PDRs (neutral ISM) - main cooling lines - [CII] also ionized ISM - [OIII] only ionized ISM









Outflows are clumpy And in different evolutionary phase:

NW: expanding in free flow SE: bow shock phase

→ Relate to 2 different starburst phases (?)



Far-IR emission lines:

CO & friends







Mrk231: X-ray driven excitation



Resolved CO Line SEDs in Nearby Galaxies

Using COBE (Fixsen et al 1999) data for MW:





→ multi-phase ISM

Weiß et al. (in prep.)

LSEDs: Tool to Study Multi-Phase ISM



stars X-rays CO(1-0)

M82

CO gas in outflow/halo M_{H2} in disk:halo:streamer= 1:1:1



SPIRE/FTS: Heated by Turbulence



Panuzzo et al. (2010)

SPIRE/FTS: Heated by Stellar Winds/SN



Synergy with ALMA & EVLA



Walter & Carilli (2008)

SOFIA's niche: Full Line SEDs

Herschel SPIRE/FTS & PACS/IFS:

 $CO(5-4) \rightarrow CO(13-12)$: no spatial information $CO(14-13) \rightarrow CO(43-42)$: line cubes only

My wish instrument:

A full infra-red SED scanner w/limited spatial information needs to start at (2-1) as low-J's are crucial

Possible?

[CII]: Important SFR Tracer @ high-z [CII] resolved at z=6.4: 0.35" ~ 2 kpc



Direct evidence for formation of stellar disk/ bulge in host galaxy < 1Gyr after big bang

 $SFRD = 1000 M_{sun} yr^{-1} kpc^{-2}$

Synergy with ALMA & EVLA



Walter & Carilli (2008)

[CII] in local galaxies: ISO



Herschel: No [CII] deficiency



Garcia-Garpio et al. (in prep.)

All lines show deficiency:
 High SFE → compact star formation → high U
 → low line/FIR ratio

A [CII] imager for nearby galaxies



SOFIA's Future Potential:

Utilizing SOFIA's large FoV of 8':



- (mid-)IR integral field spectrometer sampling full disk of nearby galaxies

a [CII] imager
 (~ similar resolution to ALMA high-z objects)

Utilizing SOFIA's large wavelength coverage:

 a full (far-)IR SED scanner (resolved) line SEDs in local galaxies