

Definitive characterization of the ISM in the Local Universe: **SKA** and **other facilities**

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DustPedia Team

PI: Jon Davies (Cardiff University). 6 European nodes.

$D_{25} > 1'$, $v < 3000$ km/s, multiwavelength coverage from UV to submm (up to 42 bands/ galaxy)

DustPedia


This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 606874.

These are all 844 galaxies within 140 million light-years of us (that have angular sizes over $1/10^{\circ}$ a degree) that were observed by the *Herschel* Space Observatory's SPIRE camera. These images show how these galaxies appear at a wavelength of 250 μm (2000 times longer than what our eyes see). At this wavelength, we observe the thermal glow of the cosmic dust that floats between stars, and cocoons star-formation. In galaxies with no dust, we only see the even more distant galaxies behind.

DustPedia Database:
<http://dustpedia.astro.noa.gr/>

DustPedia - A Definitive Study of Cosmic Dust in the Local Universe (FP7-SPACE proj. 606847)
PI: Jon Davies (Cardiff University). 6 European nodes.

A legacy database of 875 galaxies observed by *Herschel* (HRS, KINGFISH, HeViCS...).
 $D_{25} > 1'$, $v < 3000$ km/s, multiwavelength coverage from UV to submm (up to 42 bands/ galaxy)

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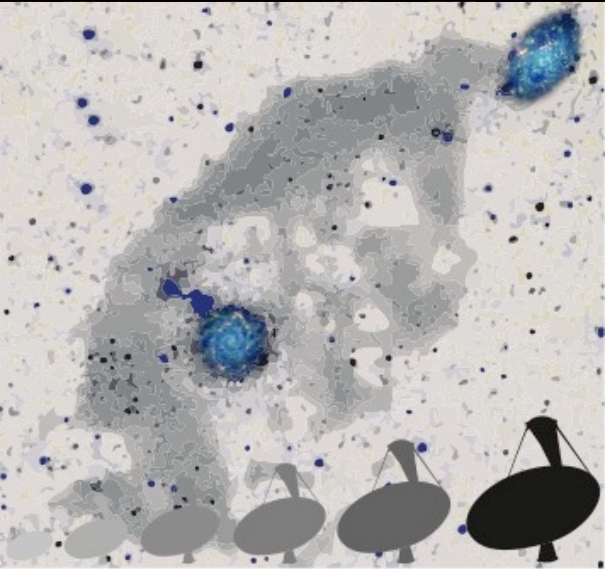
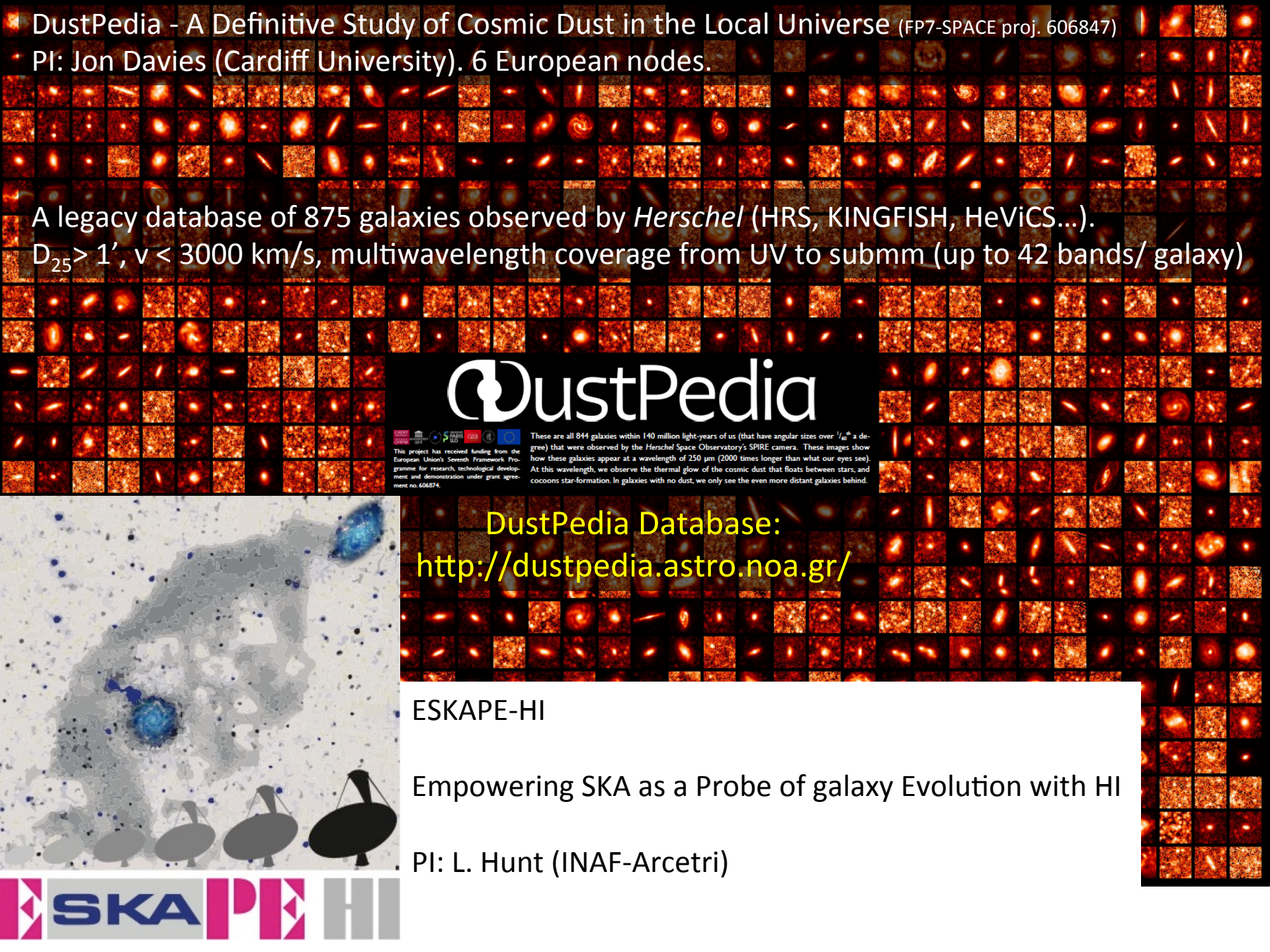
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ESKAPE-HI

Empowering SKA as a Probe of galaxy Evolution with HI

PI: L. Hunt (INAF-Arcetri)



Interstellar medium (ISM) & ISM scaling relations

ISM: primary importance for the formation and evolution of galaxies since it is in the environment from which stars are formed

- ✓ Mass of **ISM**: gas for ~99% (~74% of H, ~25% of He, ~1% of heavier elements, i.e. 'metals'), dust for ~1%
- ✓ Nearby galaxies: Intricate system of correlations between their global properties, called **scaling relations**
- ✓ Scaling relations: correlations between physical properties, internal physics, formation and evolutionary histories, different galaxy populations
- ✓ In the last years, the number of works on the ISM scaling relations has grown
- ✓ Dust often neglected, sometimes the molecular gas/ metallicity are neglected, ...

ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe (DustPedia)

Sample and data:

- ✓ **436** late-type ($T = 1 - 10$, Sa – Irregular) **DustPedia** galaxies (Davies+17)
- ✓ **Dust mass** (THEMIS dust mass model, Jones+17) [IR data from **Herschel**]
- ✓ **CO** and **HI** (gas mass) data (Casasola+, in prep.) [mm and cm data from **radio telescopes (single-dish/interferometer)**]
- ✓ **Metallicity** data (De Vis+18, submitted) through multiple strong-line calibrations

DustPedia sample + DustPedia data + DustPedia ancillary data:
“ideal” project to characterize the ISM scaling relations in the
Local Universe

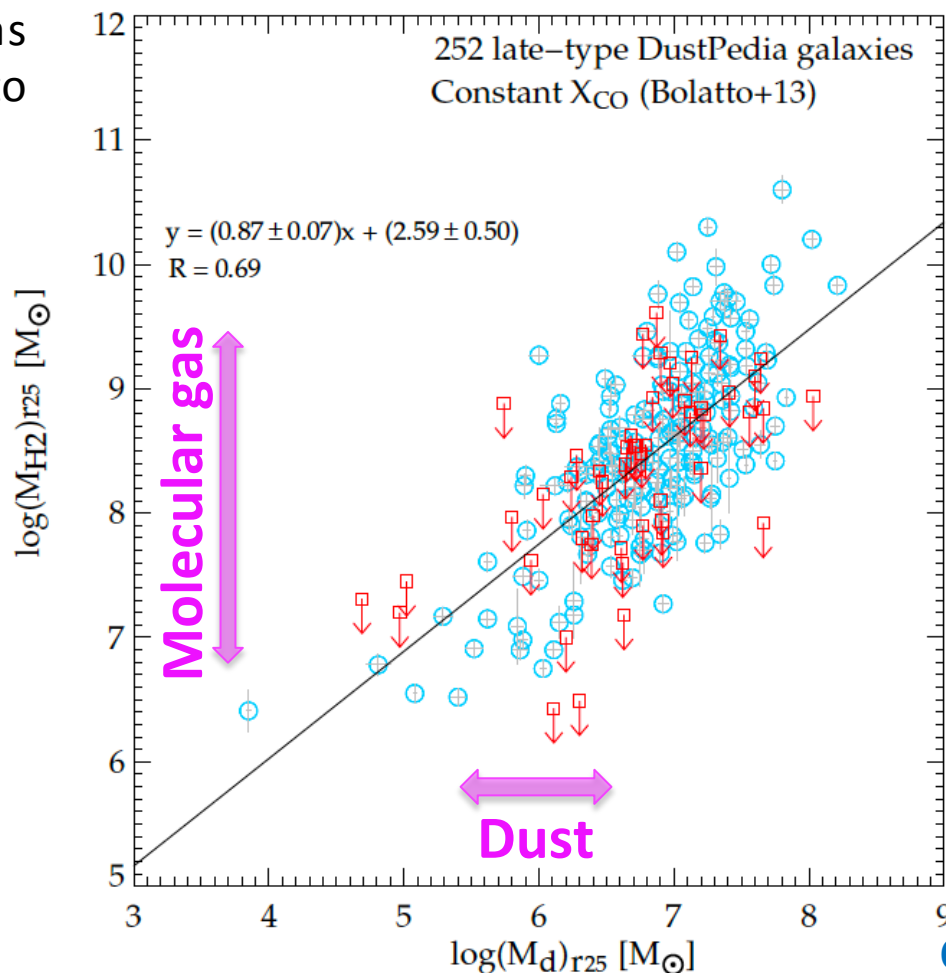
ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe (DustPedia)

Dust and gas components (HI, CO \rightarrow H₂, HI+H₂)

ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe (DustPedia)

Dust and gas components (HI , $\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{H}_2$, $\text{HI} + \text{H}_2$)

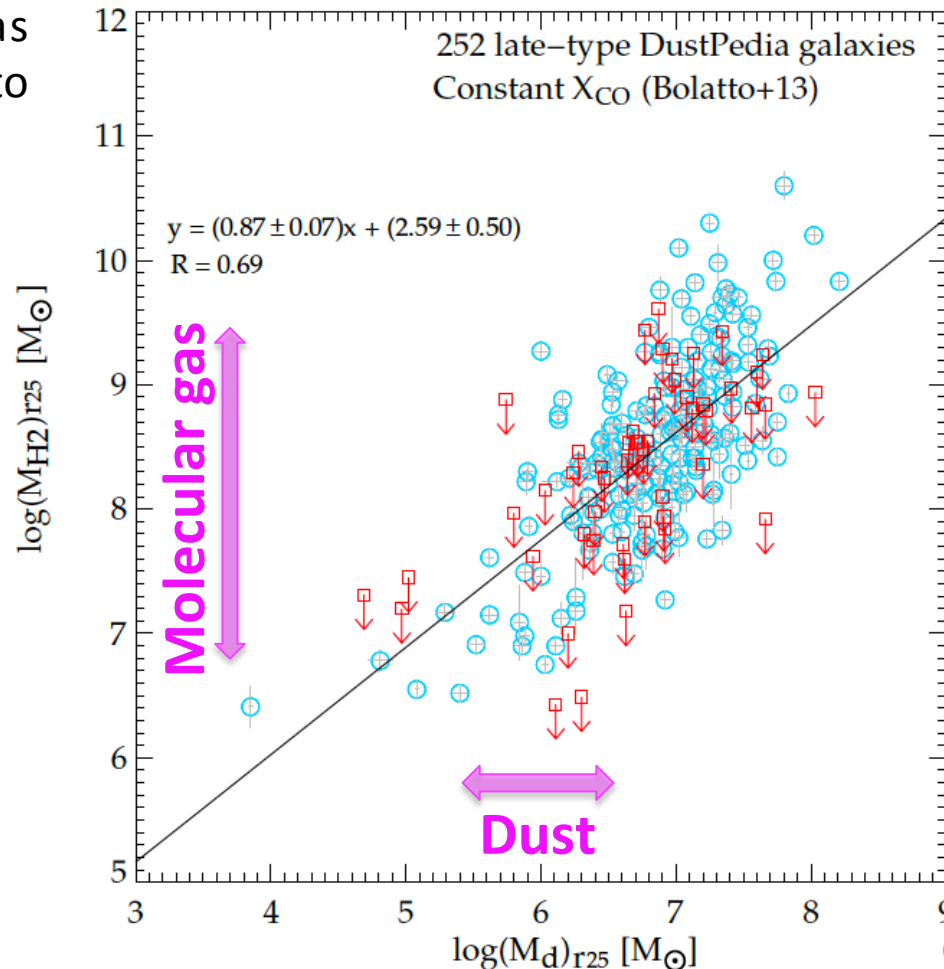
Both dust and gas masses are referred to the optical disk (r_{25})



ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe (DustPedia)

Dust and gas components (HI , $\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{H}_2$, $\text{HI} + \text{H}_2$)

Both dust and gas masses are referred to the optical disk (r_{25})



Dust and molecular gas are well correlated

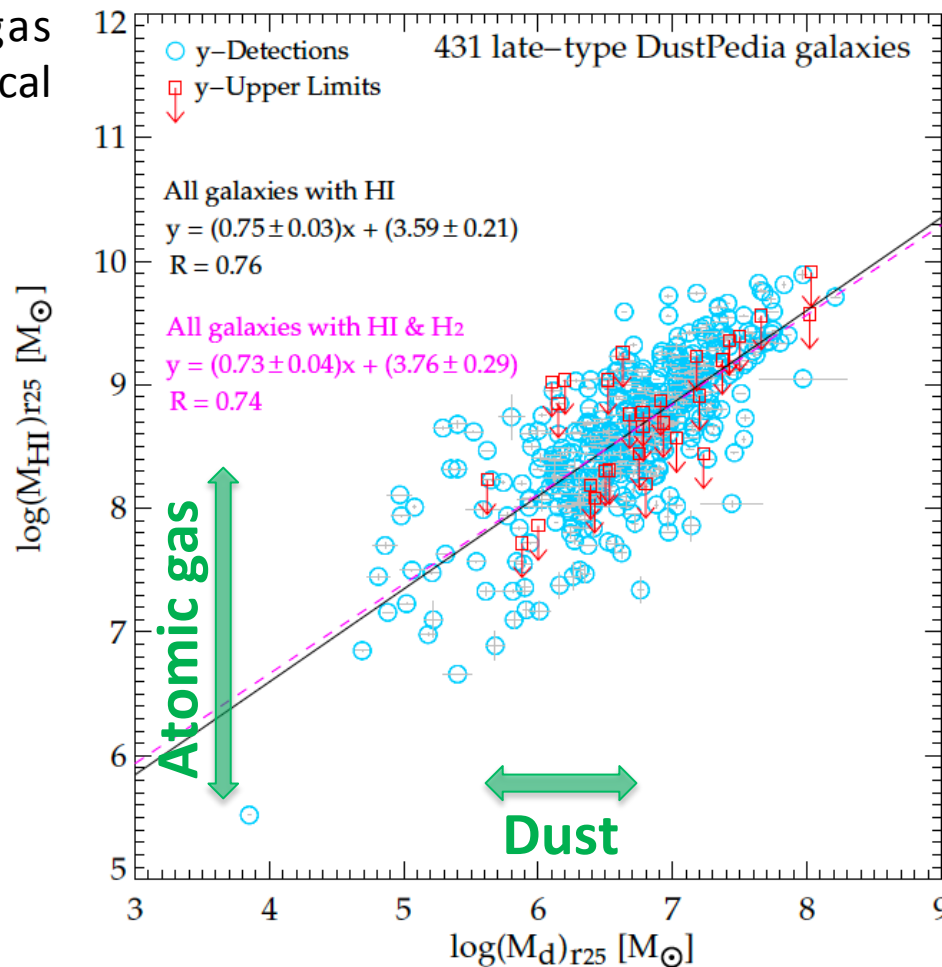
Consistent with star formation process

The correlation does not improve assuming a $\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{H}_2$ conversion factor (X_{CO}) depending on the metallicity (e.g., Sandstrom+13; Hunt +15; Amorin+16)

ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe (DustPedia)

Dust and gas components (HI , $\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{H}_2$, $\text{HI} + \text{H}_2$)

Both dust and gas referred to the optical disk (r_{25})



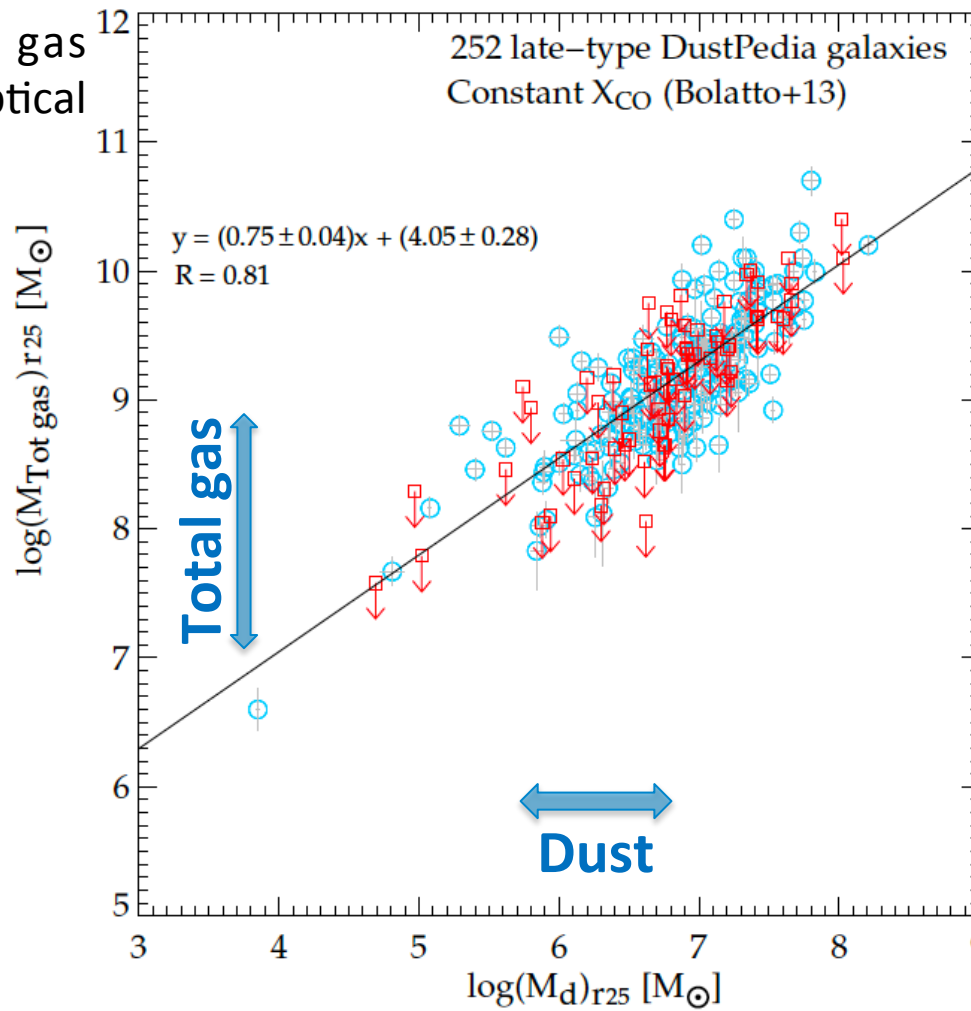
Dust and atomic gas (21cm-HI) are better correlated than dust and molecular gas

Opposite to what happens at small scale physics

ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe (DustPedia)

Dust and Gas components (HI, CO \rightarrow H₂, HI+H₂)

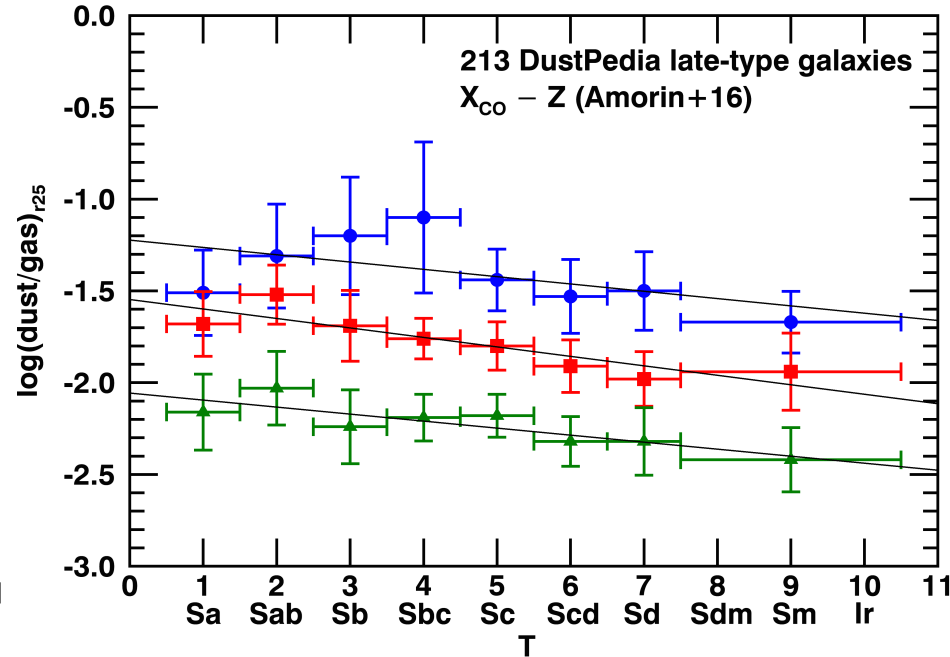
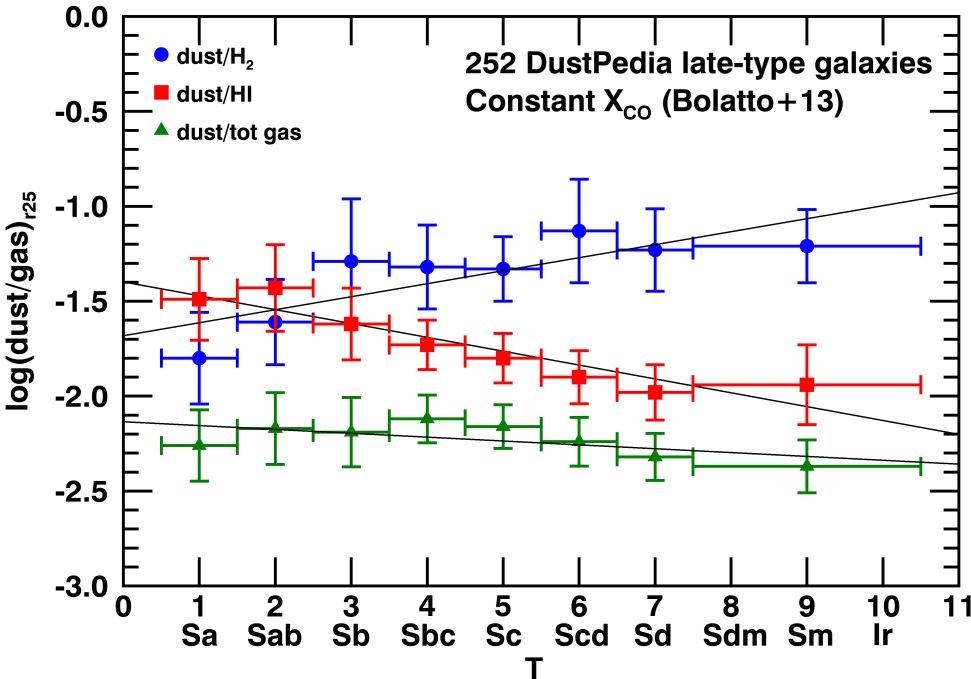
Both dust and gas are referred to the optical disk (r_{25})



Dust and total gas are well correlated and the correlation is driven by HI in the galaxy disk

Scaling relations tested with a large and homogenous sample and under several assumptions: constant X_{CO} (Bolatto+13), X_{CO} depending on O/H (Amorin+16)

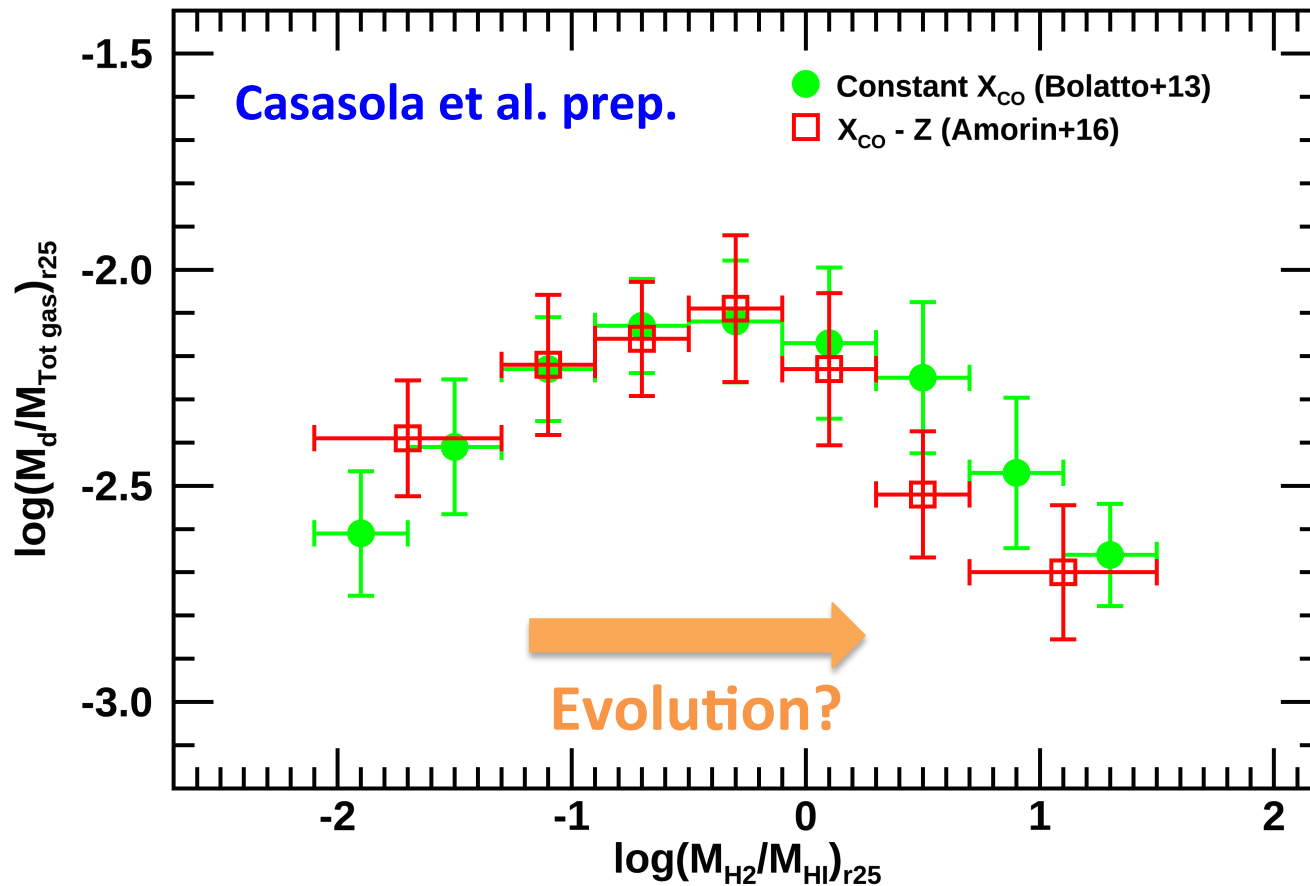
Dust-to-gas mass ratio (DGR), metallicity, morphology



X_{CO} depending on Z reproduces the expected decreasing of DGR with T
(see, e.g., Draine+07, Rémy-Ruyer+14, Hunt+15, Relano+18)

We characterize DGR at a given T for all gas phases

Dust/Tot gas vs. H_2/HI

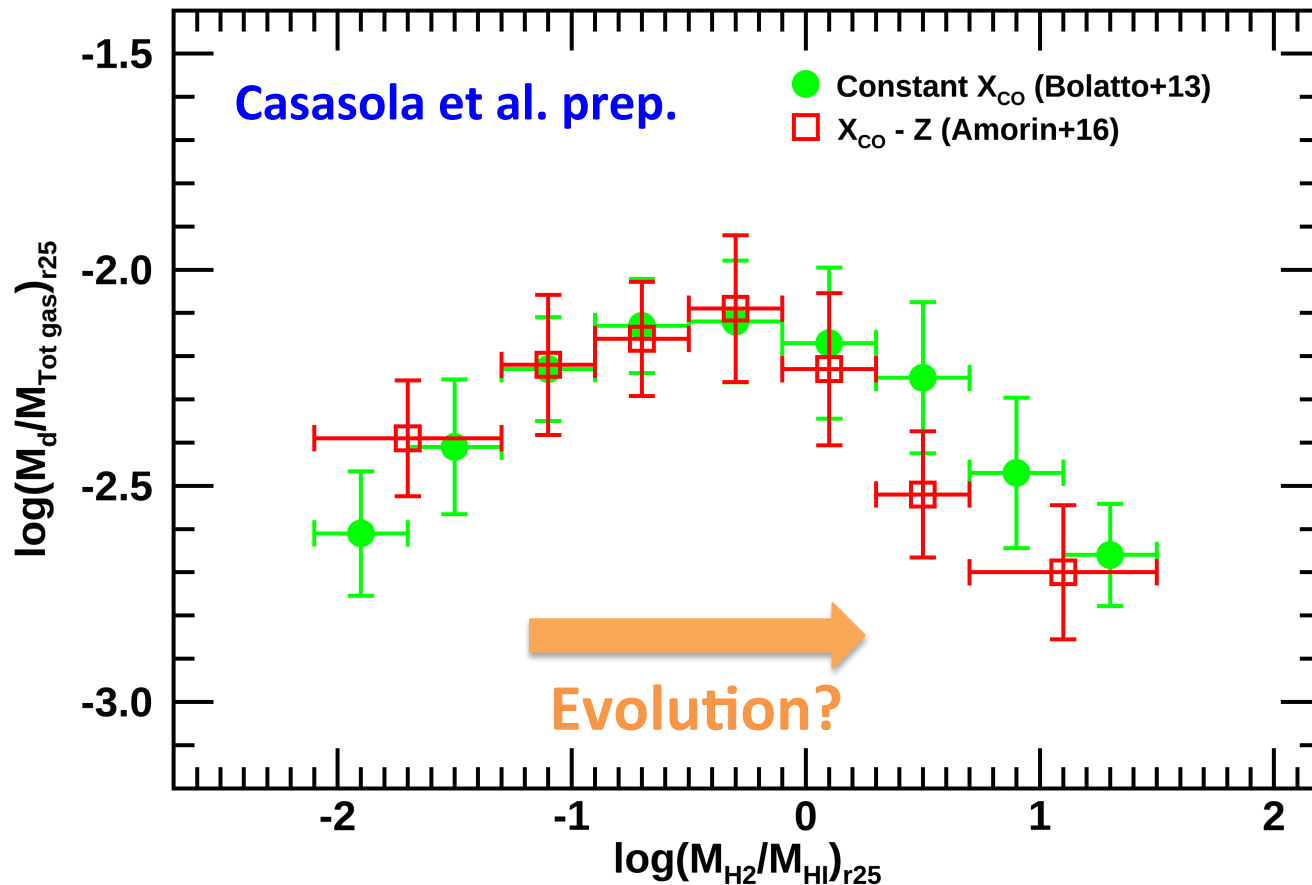


Evolution:

HI is dominant when dust is yet in small quantities wrt total gas

H_2 is dominant when dust is already destroyed

Dust/Tot gas vs. H₂/HI



Evolution:

HI is dominant when dust is yet in small quantities wrt total gas

H₂ is dominant when dust is already destroyed

The peak of DGR at intermediate ages.

The DGR is reduced for more evolved galaxies, possibly as an effect of differential consumption of dust and gas during astration.

GALAXY EVOLUTION: Science driver of SKA

ALMA, (*Herschel* → SPICA), DustPedia Project, PRIN SKA **ESCAPE-HI**

ISM scaling relations in the Local Universe

Conclusions in SKA perspective

in perspective of synergies between SKA and other facilities

- ✓ HI @ 21cm (1.4 GHz): fundamental role to characterize the ISM in the disks of the Local Universe
- ✓ ALMA is revealing the molecular gas through several tracers (e.g., CO) at mm λ , telescopes as JVLA and, in future, **SKA** detect the HI gas component
- ✓ Our approach is an example of **synergy** between **SKA** pathfinder/precursors, ALMA (IRAM, Nobeyama), and *Herschel*, ...
- ✓ Once characterized the ISM at $z = 0$: **What happens at $z > 0$? What happens at the small-scale physics?**

SKA + other facilities will surely help us!



ALMA



JVLA

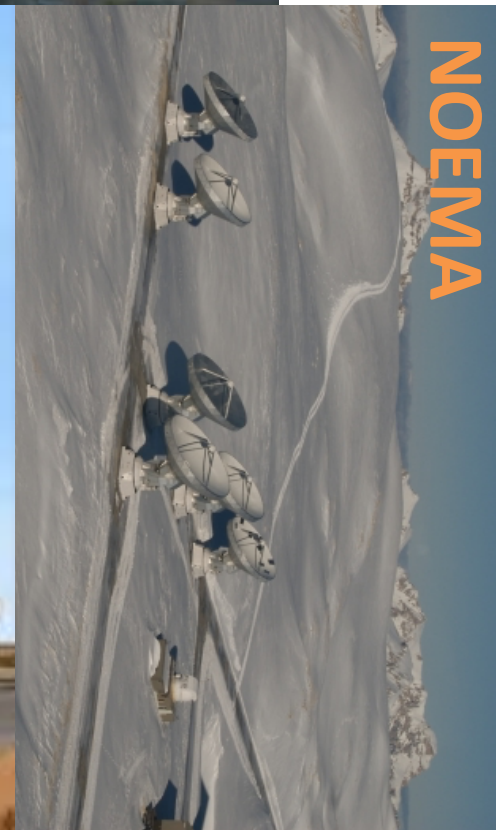
+
many
others



Herschel



SKA



NOEMA

Thanks!



436 late-type DustPedia galaxies

- ✓ 50%: interacting galaxies, including pair and group members
- ✓ 12%: low-luminosity AGN ($L_x < 10^{42} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$) including Seyferts and LINERs
- ✓ 2%: starbursts