

Cutting through the Clouds

Comparing Indirect Tracers of Ionizing Photon Escape

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Orthodox Academy of Crete
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Collaborators: *Danielle Berg,*
John Chisholm,
Simon Gazagnes,
+ CLASSY collaboration



classy

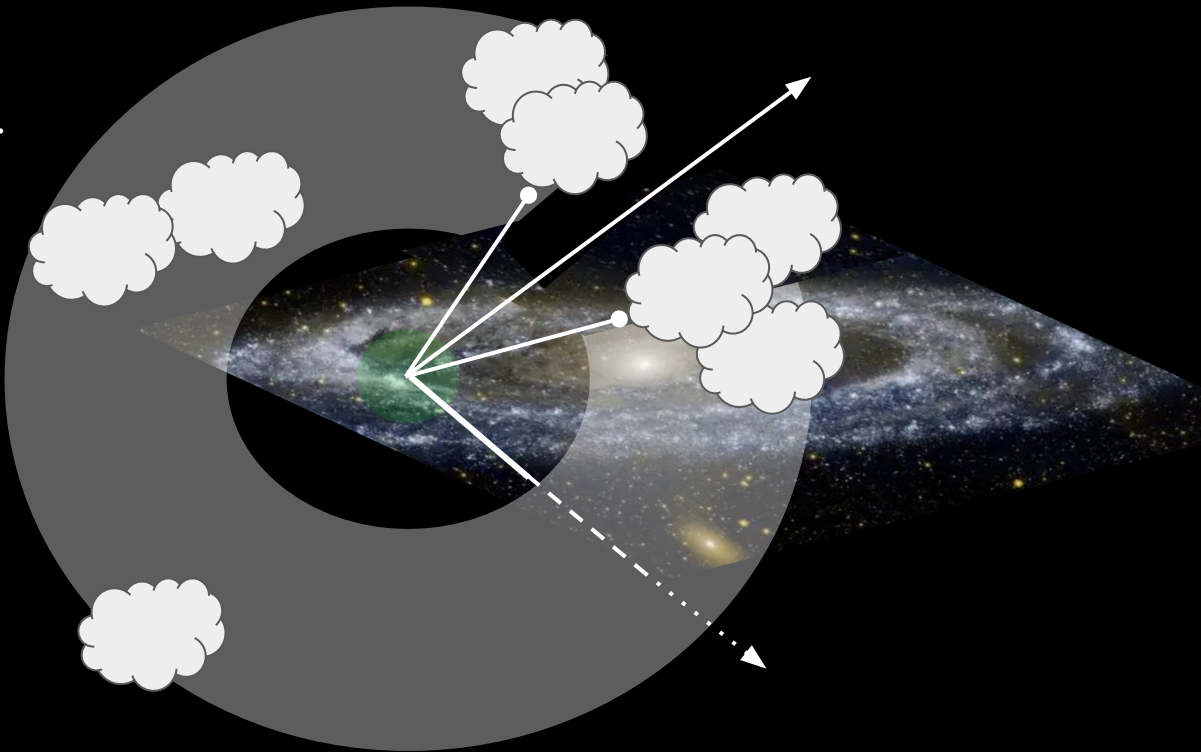
The amount ionizing radiation
that can escape depends on...

how much is produced

determined by the stellar
populations present + other
ionizing sources (ex: AGN, HMXB)

characteristics of the neutral gas

geometry, densities, kinematics,
quantity, + dust content



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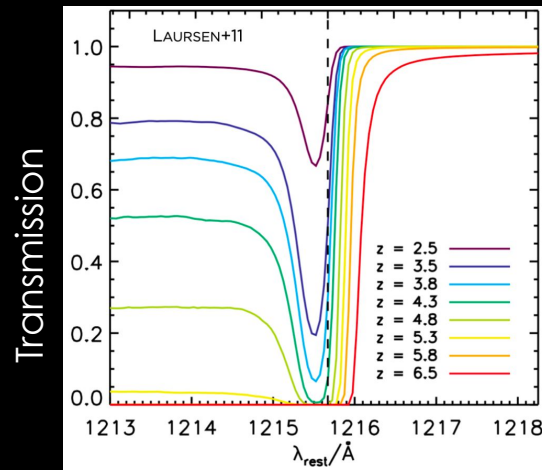
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but it is often not possible to directly observe the
escaping LyC from galaxies at high- z



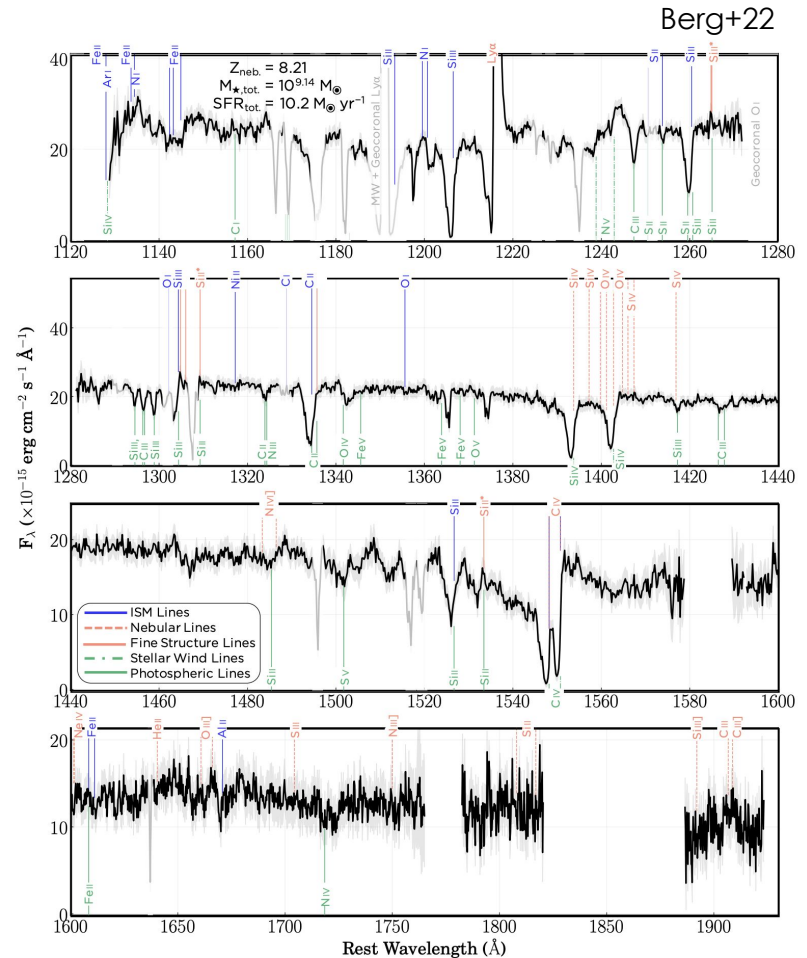
A variety of methods have been developed to
indirectly estimate f_{esc}

CLASSY

COS Legacy Archive Spectroscopic SurveY

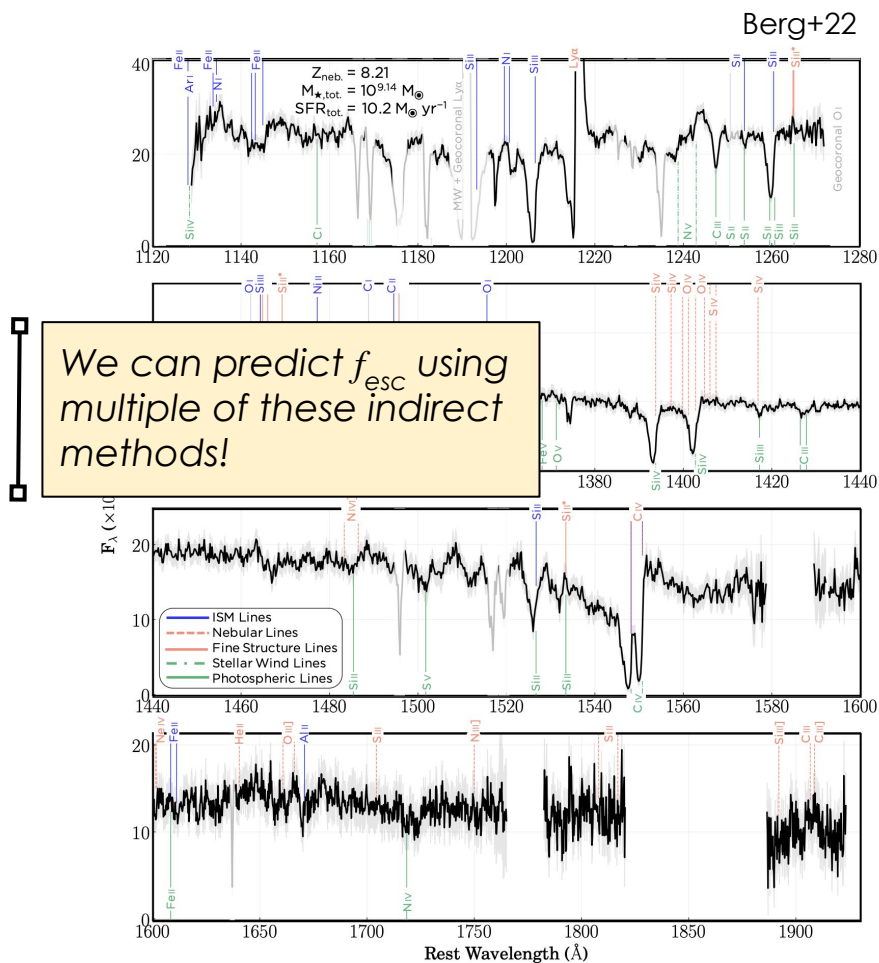
45 nearby ($z < 0.3$) star-forming galaxies

- high-S/N and high-resolution ($R \sim 15000$)
- FUV *HST*/COS spectra
- broad wavelength coverage ($\sim 1100\text{-}2000\text{\AA}$)
- span a large ranges of galaxy properties



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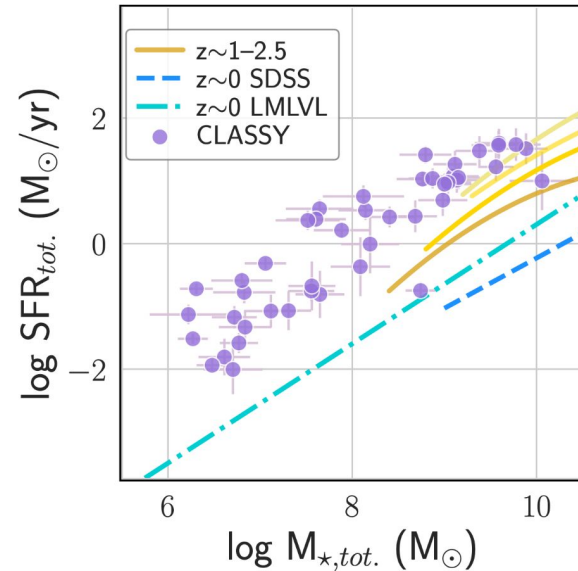
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*SFRs similar to galaxies
at $z \sim 2$*

Berg+22



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21-cm HI measurements

Parker+24

Galaxy	$\log(M_{\text{HI}})$ (M_{\odot})
J0036-3333	8.77 ± 0.02
J0127-0619	8.16 ± 0.05 8.21 ± 0.07
J0144+0453	8.66 ± 0.01 8.63 ± 0.02
J0337-0502	9.07 ± 0.08 8.69 ± 0.18
J0405-3648	7.83 ± 0.01
J0808+3948	< 8.10
J0823+2806	10.19 ± 0.08 10.09 ± 0.04
J0926+4427	< 10.45 < 11.49
J0934+5514	7.88 ± 0.02
J0938+5428	< 8.07
J0940+2935	7.40 ± 0.01 7.40 ± 0.05
J0942+3547	< 6.56
J0944-0038	9.09 ± 0.02
J0944+3442	9.69 ± 0.01
J1016+3754	7.86 ± 0.01 8.00 ± 0.11
J1024+0524	< 8.28
J1044+0353	8.36 ± 0.04
J1105+4444	9.84 ± 0.01

...

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COS Legacy Archive Spectroscopic SurveY

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- broad wavelength coverage (~ 1100 - 2000\AA)
- span a large ranges of galaxy properties

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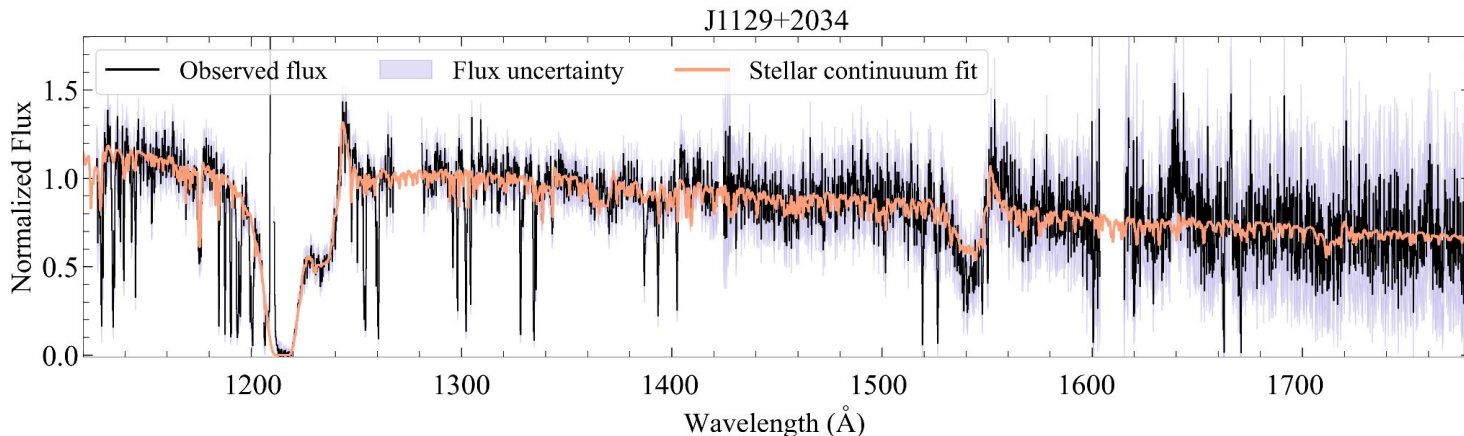
Berg+22

21-cm HI measurements

Parker+24

SPS fits (Starburst99)

Parker+(in prep.)



We indirectly predicting f_{esc} through 5 approaches:

1. LIS covering fraction
2. UV beta-slope
3. peak separation of $\text{Ly}\alpha$
4. LyCsurv
5. RAMSES-RT simulation

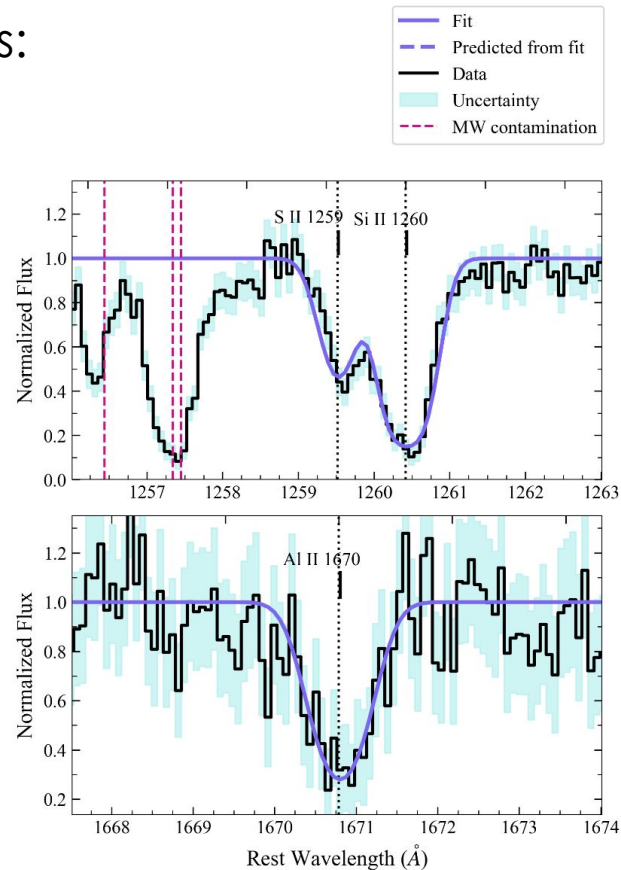
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$$f_{\text{esc}}^{C_f} = 10^{-0.4k_{912}E_{B-V}} \times (1 - C_f(\text{H I}))$$

(Chisholm+18)

Using neutral and low-ionization covering fractions
from Parker+24



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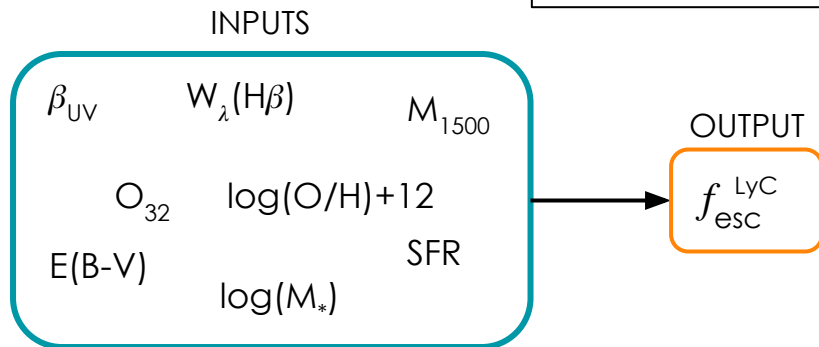
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LyCsurv (Jaskot+24a,b)

Multivariate estimator of f_{esc}

- using properties of LzLCS+ (Flury+22a,b)
- incorporates both detections and non-detections of f_{esc}

Code on Github: <https://github.com/sflury/LyCsurv>

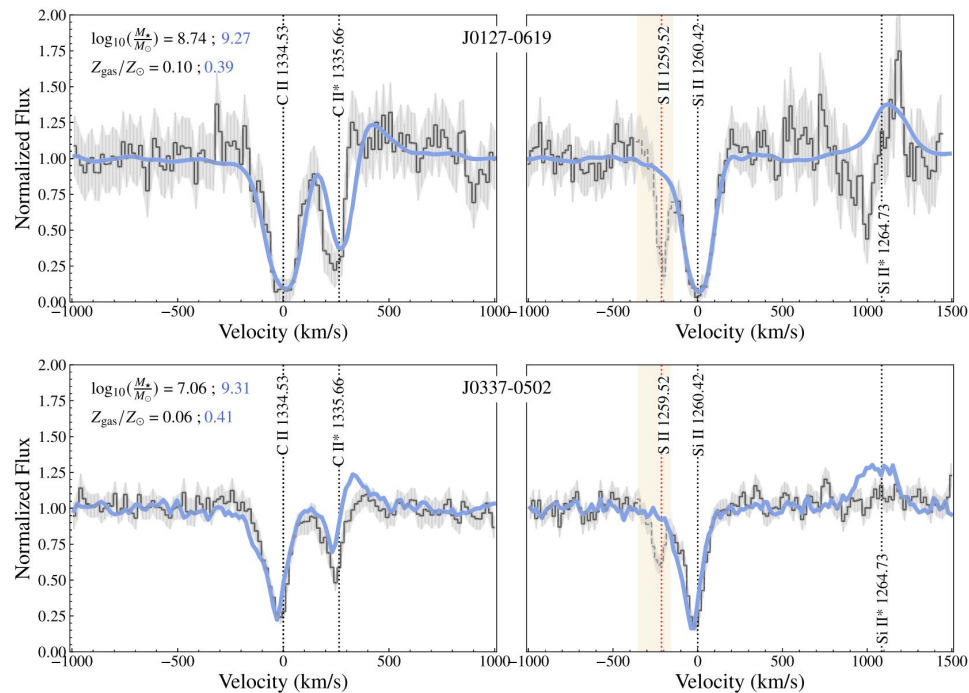


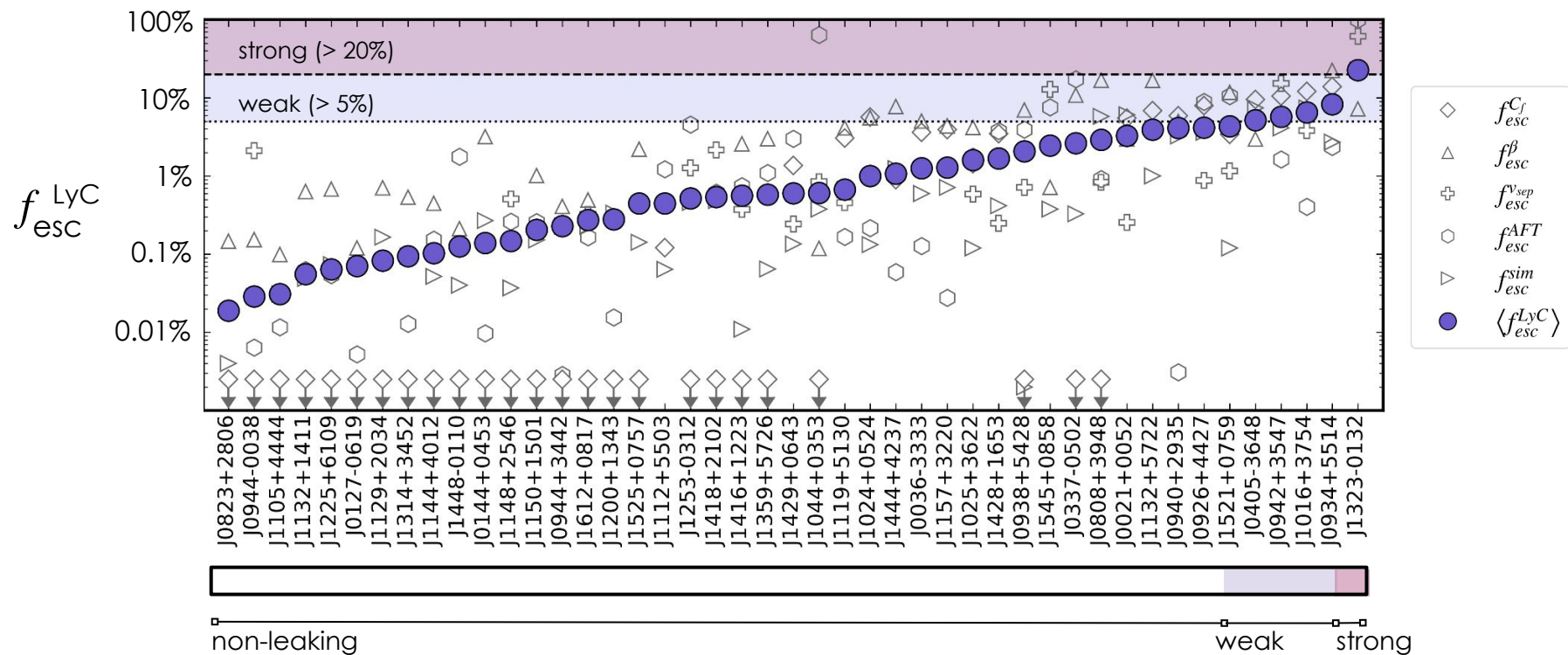
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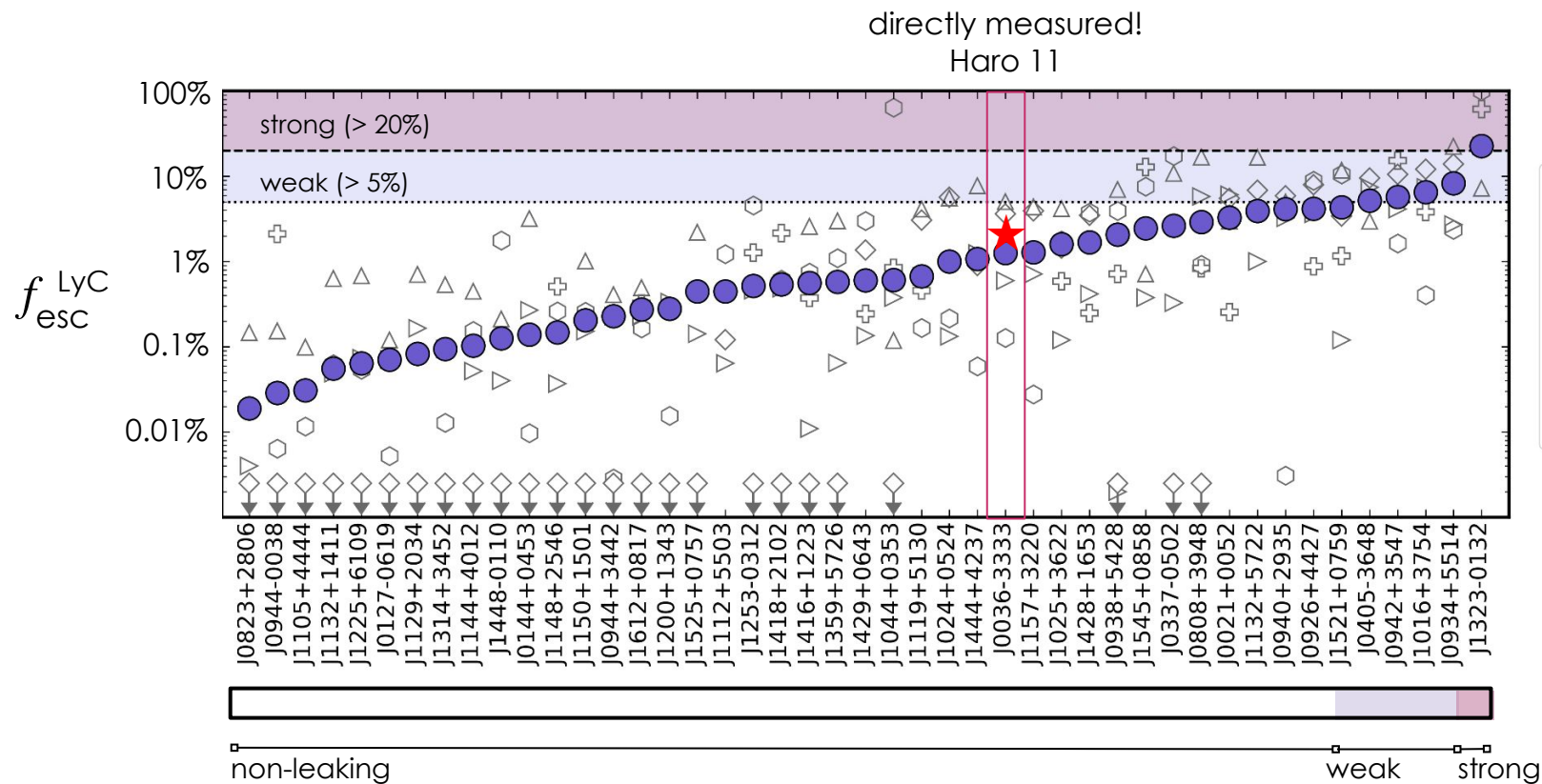
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5. **RAMSES-RT simulation**

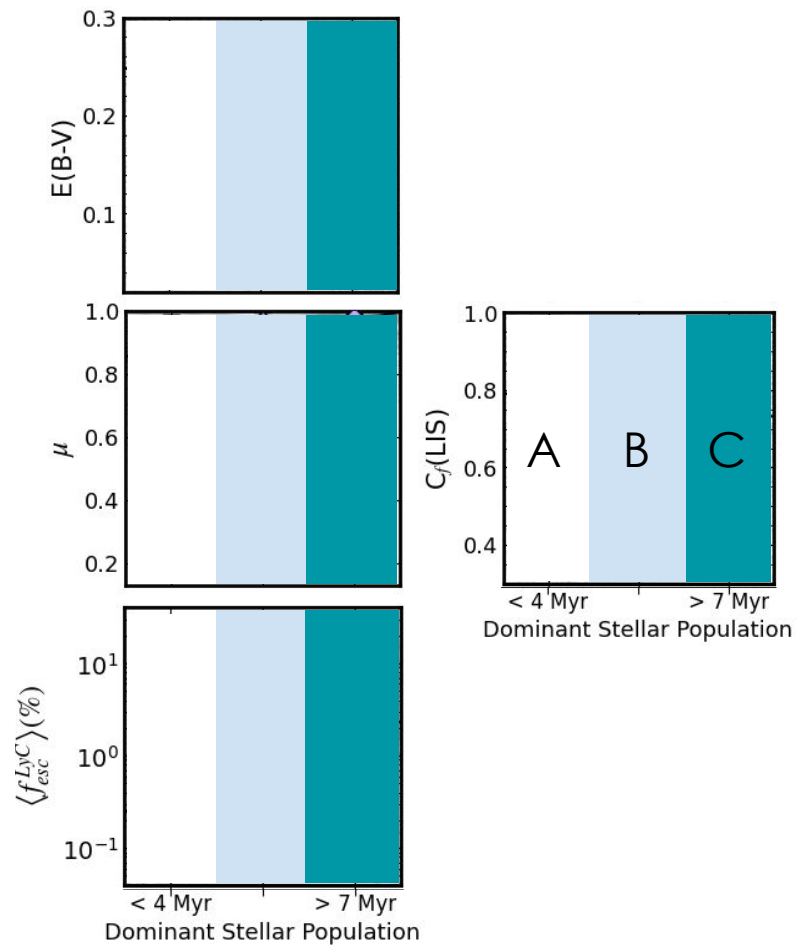
Used the intrinsic f_{esc} from the Gazagnes+23 best-fits for CLASSY

→ using ~22500 spectra from a hydrodynamical (Ramses-RT) galaxy (Mauerhofer+21)







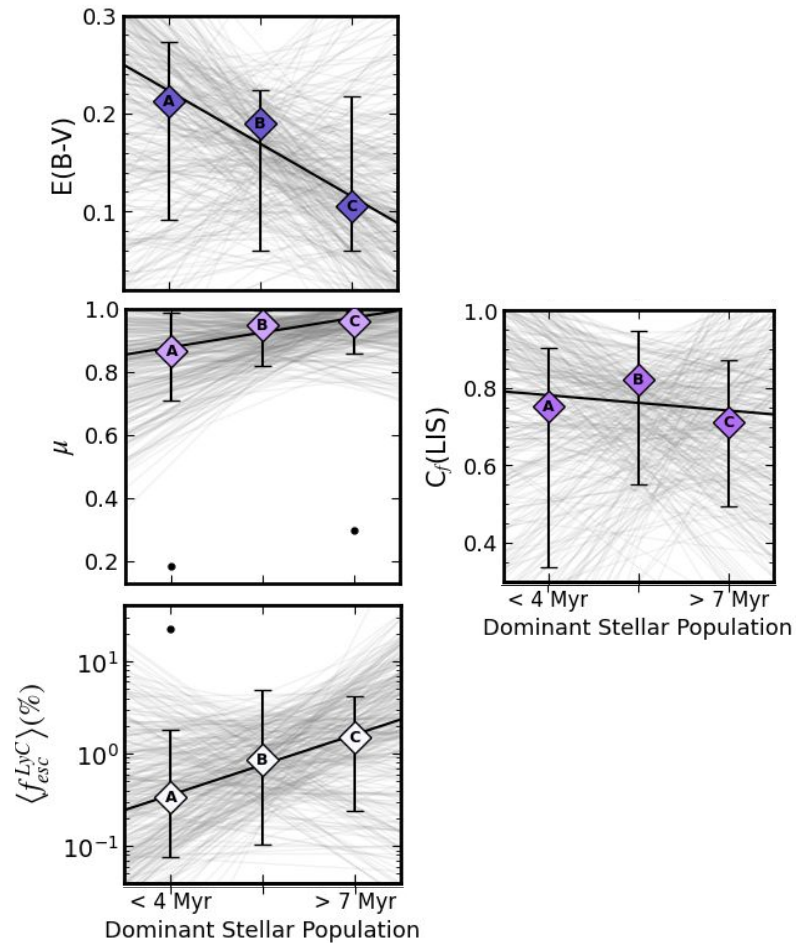


Binning by stellar populations

	$\langle t_{SP} \rangle$	N	Threshold
A	$2.4^{+1.5}_{-0.8}$ Myr	8	$F(< 4 \text{ Myr}) \geq 0.75$
B	$5.1^{+3.0}_{-2.1}$ Myr	12	$F(< 4 \text{ Myr}) < 0.75$ and $F(> 7 \text{ Myr}) < 0.25$
C	$11.3^{+4.2}_{-5.5}$ Myr	25	$F(> 7 \text{ Myr}) \geq 0.25$

← O-stars dominate

← significant contributions are possible from SN

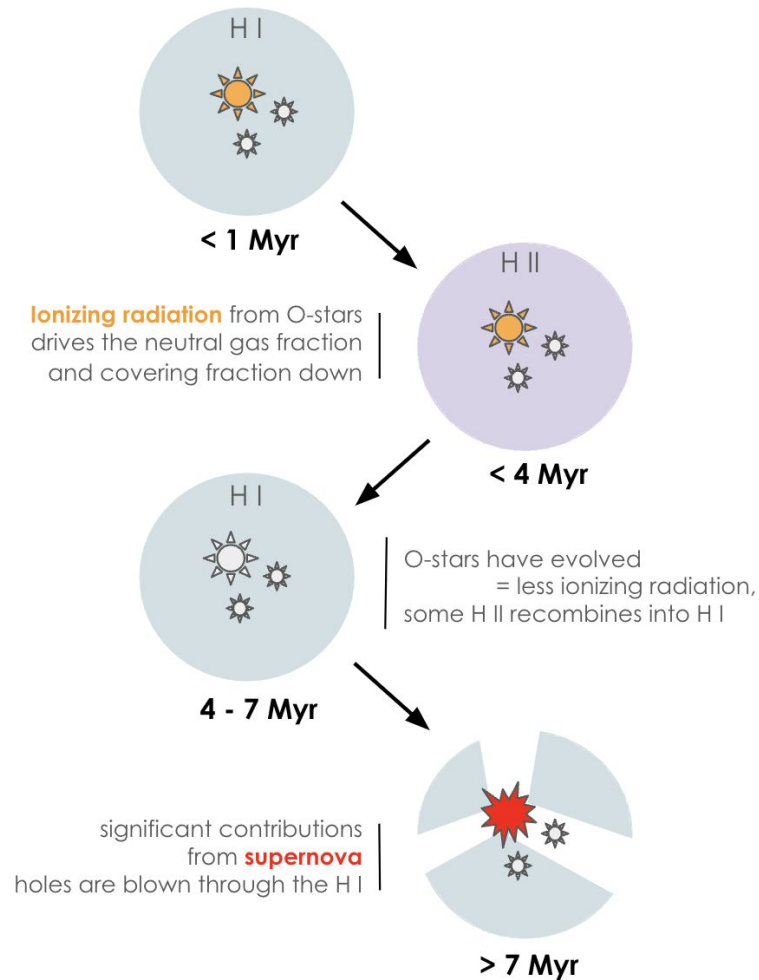
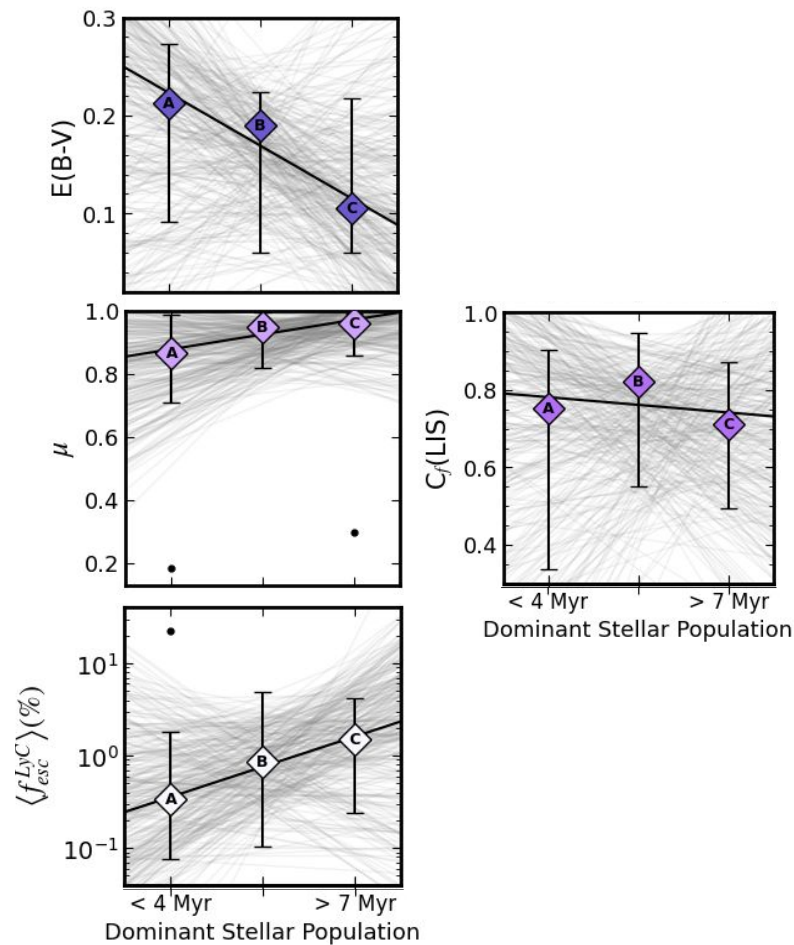


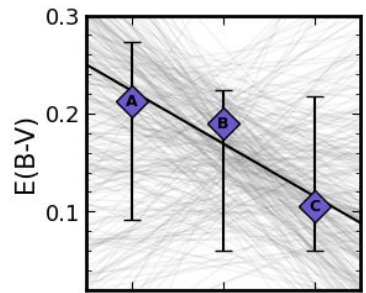
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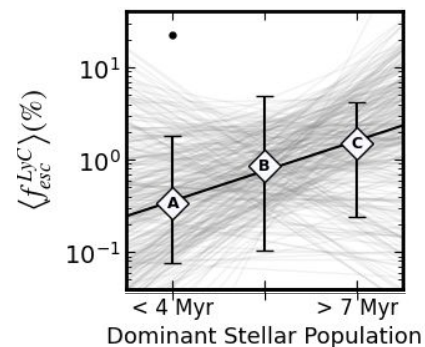
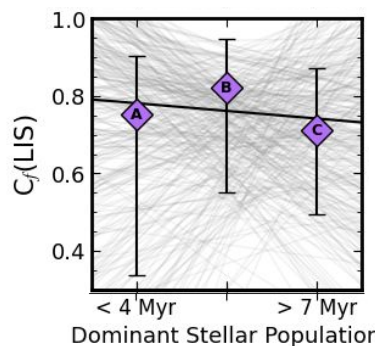
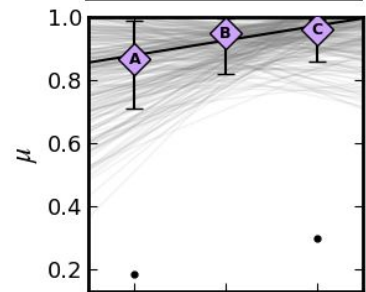
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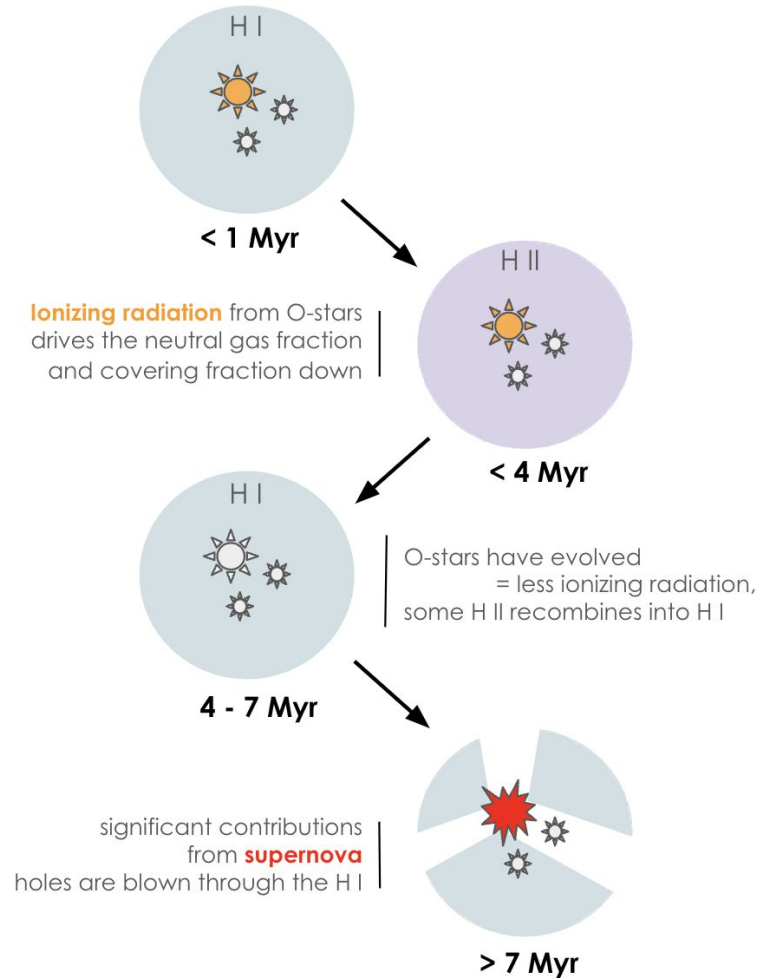




destruction of dust?

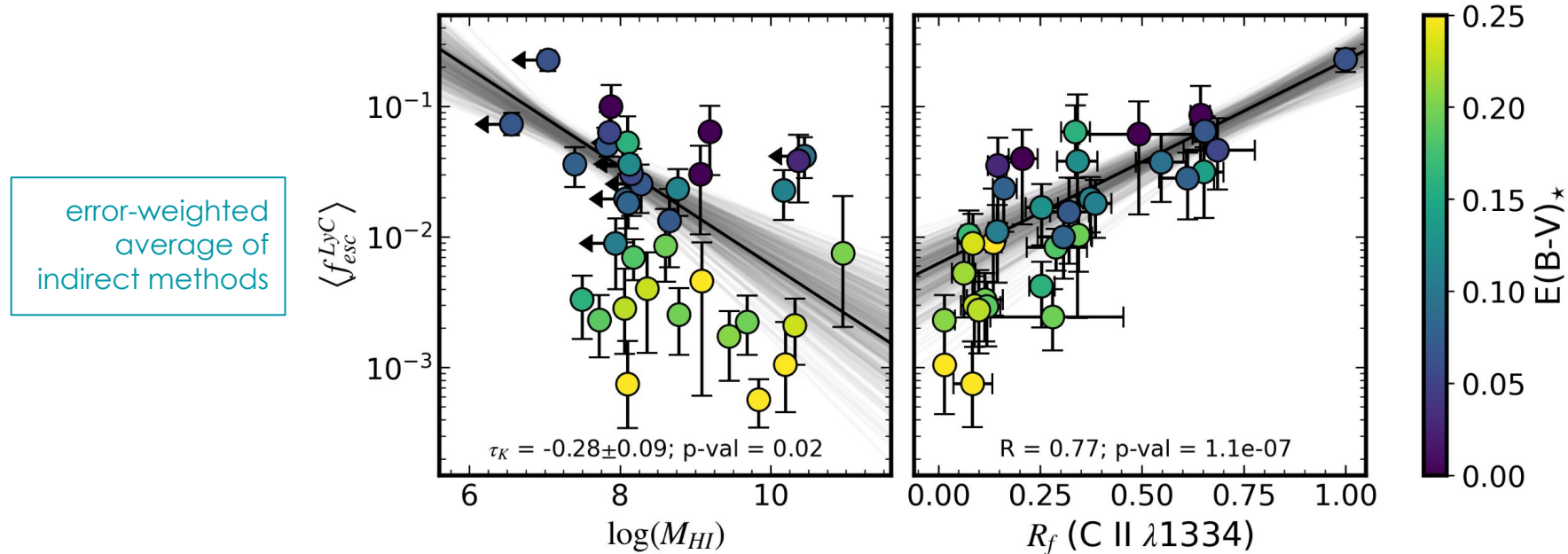


The onset of supernova are essential for increasing f_{esc} in CLASSY



Our f_{esc} predictions correlate with properties of the dust and gas

global + line-of-sight
HI + low-ionization



In Summary

Keep an eye out for these results
in Parker et al. (in prep.)

With the high-resolution nearby CLASSY galaxies, we found:

- general agreement between five indirect methods of predicting f_{esc}
 - *with some systematic differences*
- multiple LyC-leaker candidates among the CLASSY sample
- the onset of supernova is a main driver for high escape fractions in CLASSY
- correlations between escape fraction and
 - the **total** amount of HI gas present, $\log(M_{\text{HI}})$
 - line-of-sight LIS gas absorption, R_f
 - line-of-sight dust attenuation, $E(B-V)$

