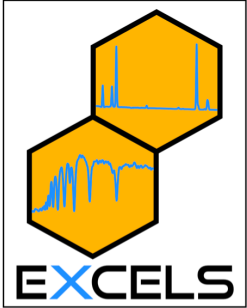




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Chemical abundances inform LyC escape conditions at $z \sim 5$

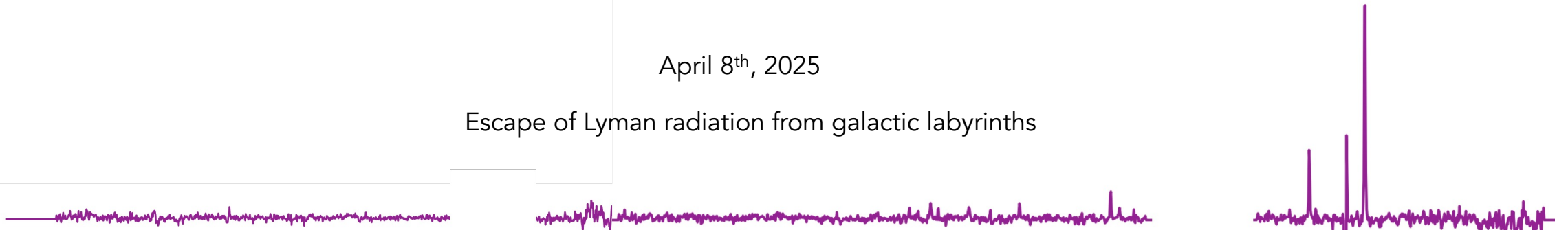
Karla Z. Arellano-Córdova
The University of Edinburgh
k.Arellano@ed.ac.uk

Collaborators:

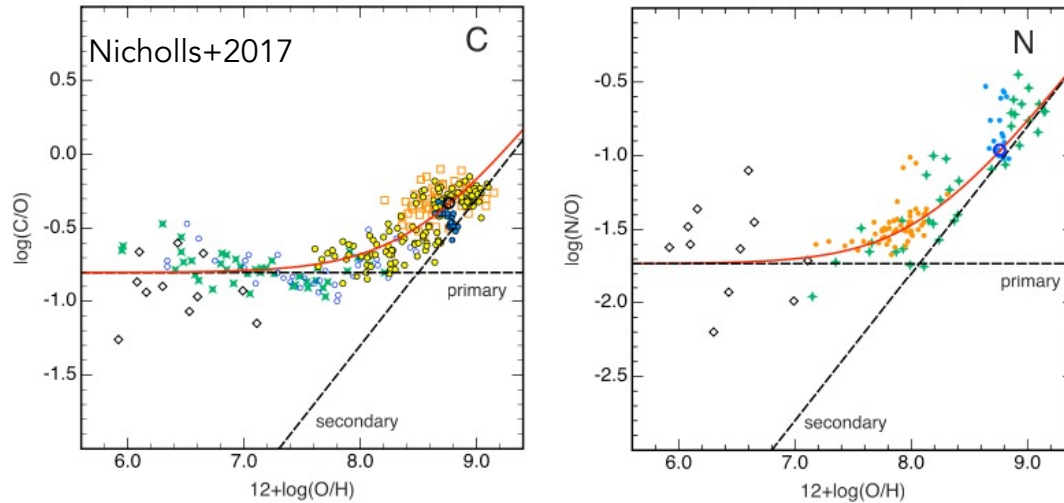
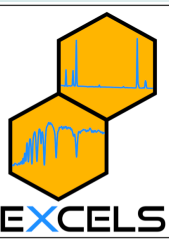
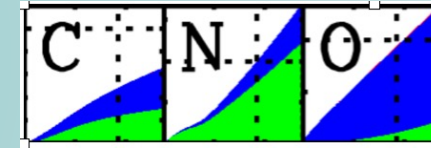
Fergus Cullen, Thomas Stanton, Dirk Scholte, Sophia Flury, Ricardo Amorín,
Danielle Berg, Matilde Mingozi, Bethan James, Nimisha Kumari the CLASSY
and EXCELS Collaboration

April 8th, 2025

Escape of Lyman radiation from galactic labyrinths

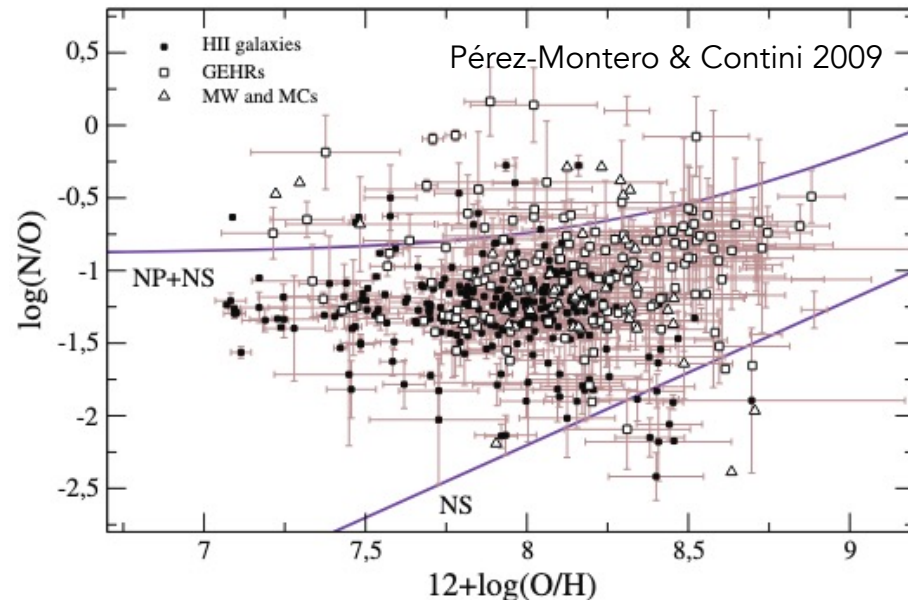


Chemical evolution of N (and C)



The N/O (C/O) vs. O/H relation is a key diagnostic tool for understanding:

- The production of elements in stars
- Star-formation history of galaxies
- Constraints on chemical evolution models (timescales of chemical enrichment)



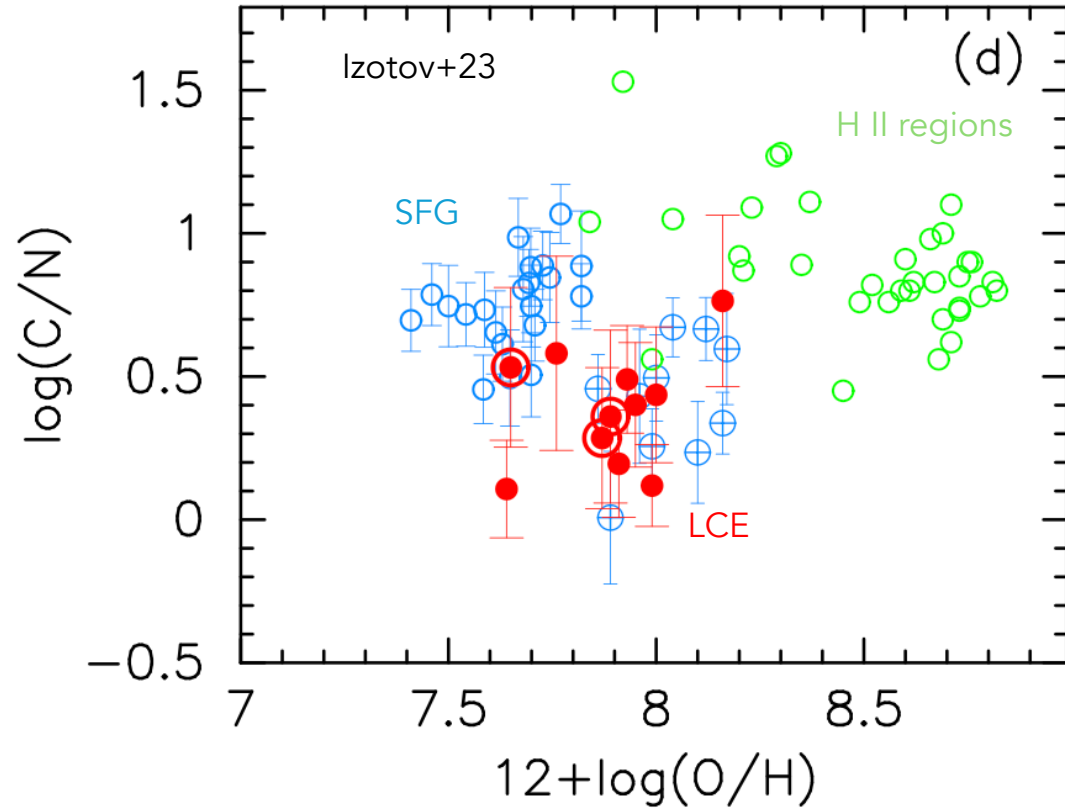
Source of enrichment:

Massive star: Core-collapse supernovae

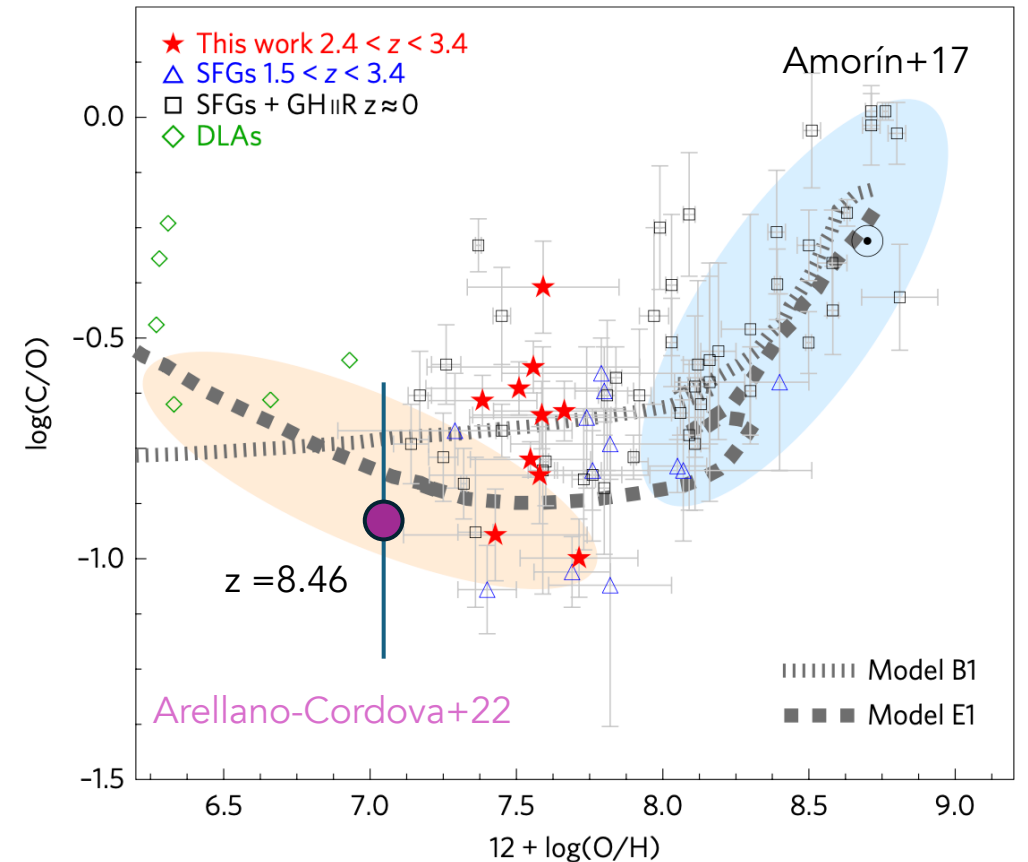
Low and intermediate stars: Asymptotic Giant Branch (AGB) stars

Other studies: Garnett+90, Henry+00, Andrews & Martini 2013, Vincenzo+16, Esteban & García-Rojas+19, Skillman+13, Croxall+16, Berg+19, 20, Arellano-Córdova+21, Johnson+2021, Vincenzo+21, Stephenson+23, Hayden-Pawson+22, Strom+2016, Kobayashi+20

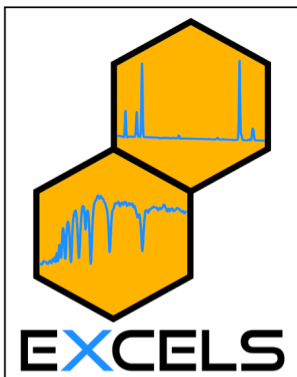
Chemical evolution of N and C in LyC emitters



- LyC leaker tend to show elevated N/O ratios, while their C/O ratios is consistent with those typical dwarf SFGs (see also, Amorín+2010, Izotov+17, 18, 21, Ravindrananth+2020, Guseva+2020).



Building a sample to study chemical enrichment across cosmic time



Early eXtragalactic Continuum and Emission Line Survey

PI: Adam Carnall, Co-PI: Fergus Cullen

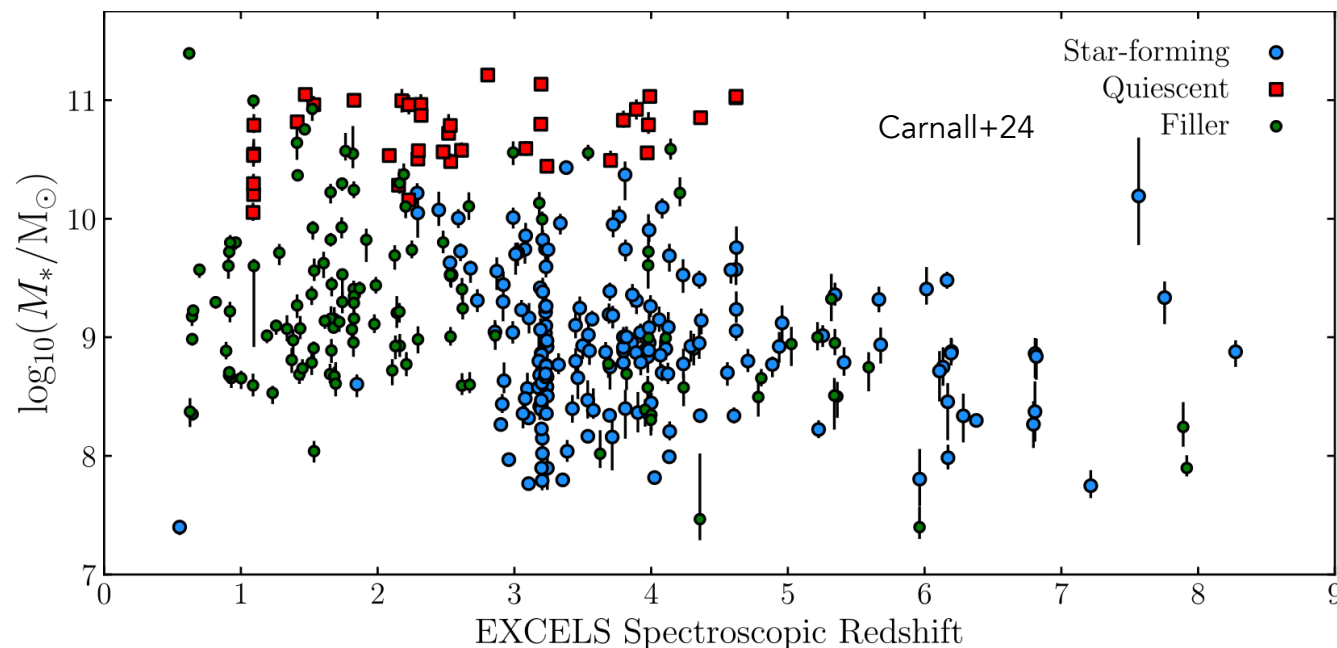
- NIRSpec/MSA observations of SFGs at $z = 2-8$
- Covering UV+optical data
- Direct chemical abundance determinations (Ne, Ar, N, C)

Carnall+24, Cullen+24, Stanton+24, Arellano-Córdova+24b, Scholte+25

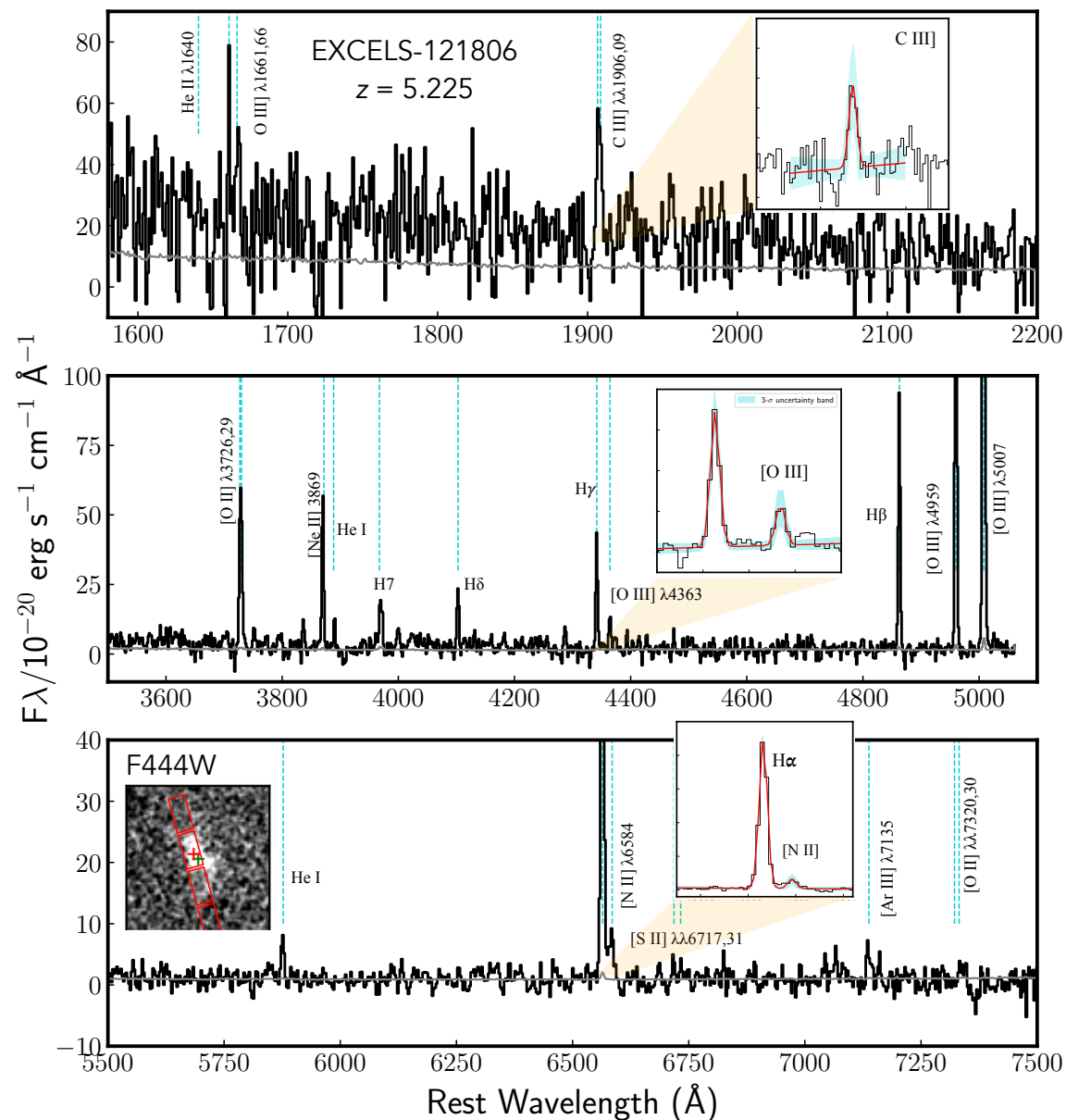
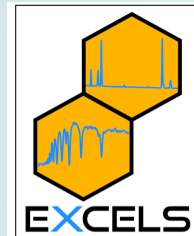
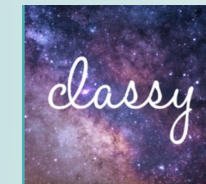


Berg+2022, James+2022, Mingozi+22,24, Arellano-Córdova+24, Xu+22, Parker+24

- 45 star-forming galaxies ($0.002 < z < 0.182$, UV+optical)
- Broad galaxy properties (Stellar mass, SFR, ionization parameter)



Chemical evolution of C/N at $z \sim 5$

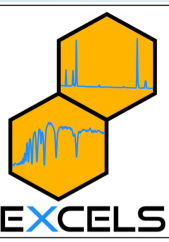


Arellano-Córdova et al. (2024b: arXiv:2412.10557)

- Two EXCELS galaxies at $z \sim 5$ with C III] and [N II]
- Several emission lines to analyze: the ionization state of the gas, physical conditions and chemical abundances of C, O and N (and Ne and Ar).

- ✓ Investigate the chemical evolution of C/O and N/O
- ✓ Chemical evolution models with different IMF to understand the abundance patterns at $z \sim 5$
- ✓ Comparison with other local and high- z galaxies

The N/O (C/O) – O/H relation at $z \sim 5$

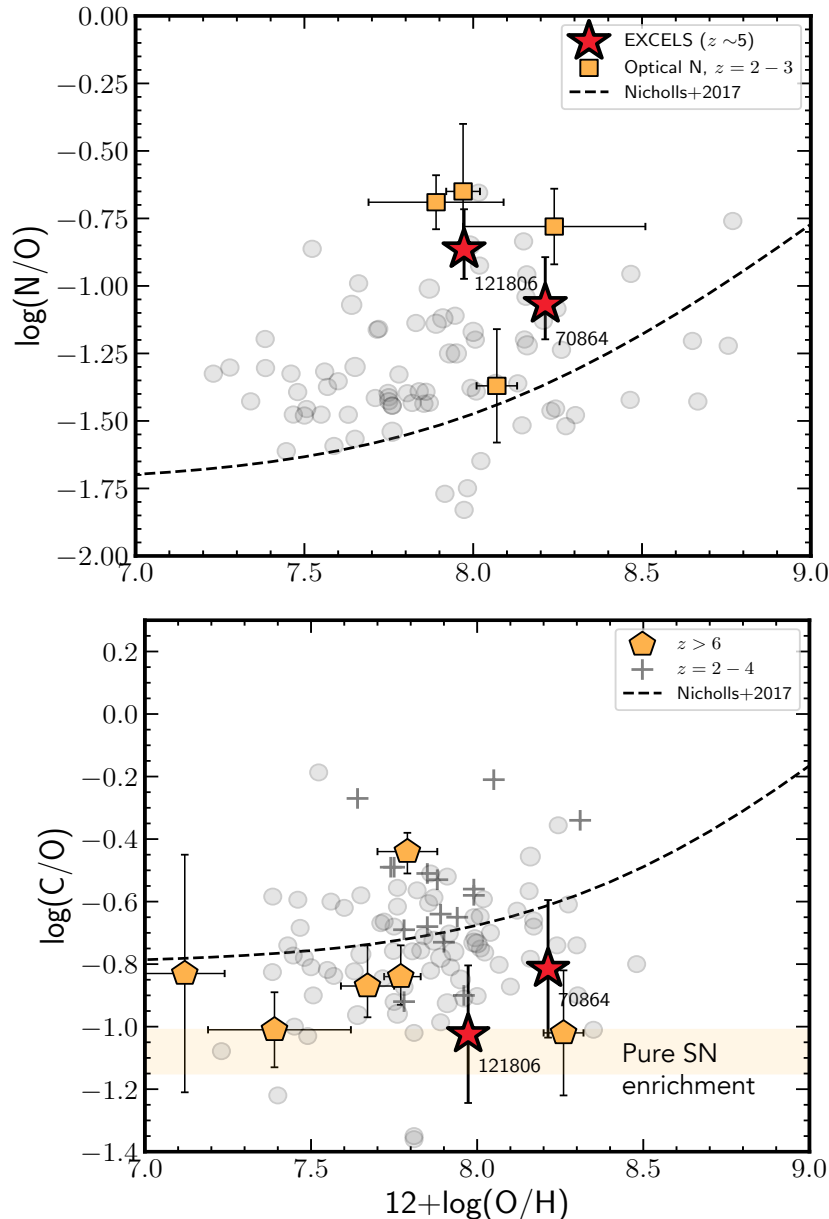


Arellano-Córdova et al. (2024b: arXiv:2412.10557)

Physical conditions and chemical abundances

- Metallicity: $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 7.97\text{--}8.21$
- High-density: $n_e[\text{S II}] \sim 600 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- High N/O enrichment, comparable to galaxies at $z = 2\text{--}3$
- Low C/O ratios consistent with predict yields from CCSNe
- Galaxy properties (SFR and stellar mass) align with $z \sim 0$ SFGs

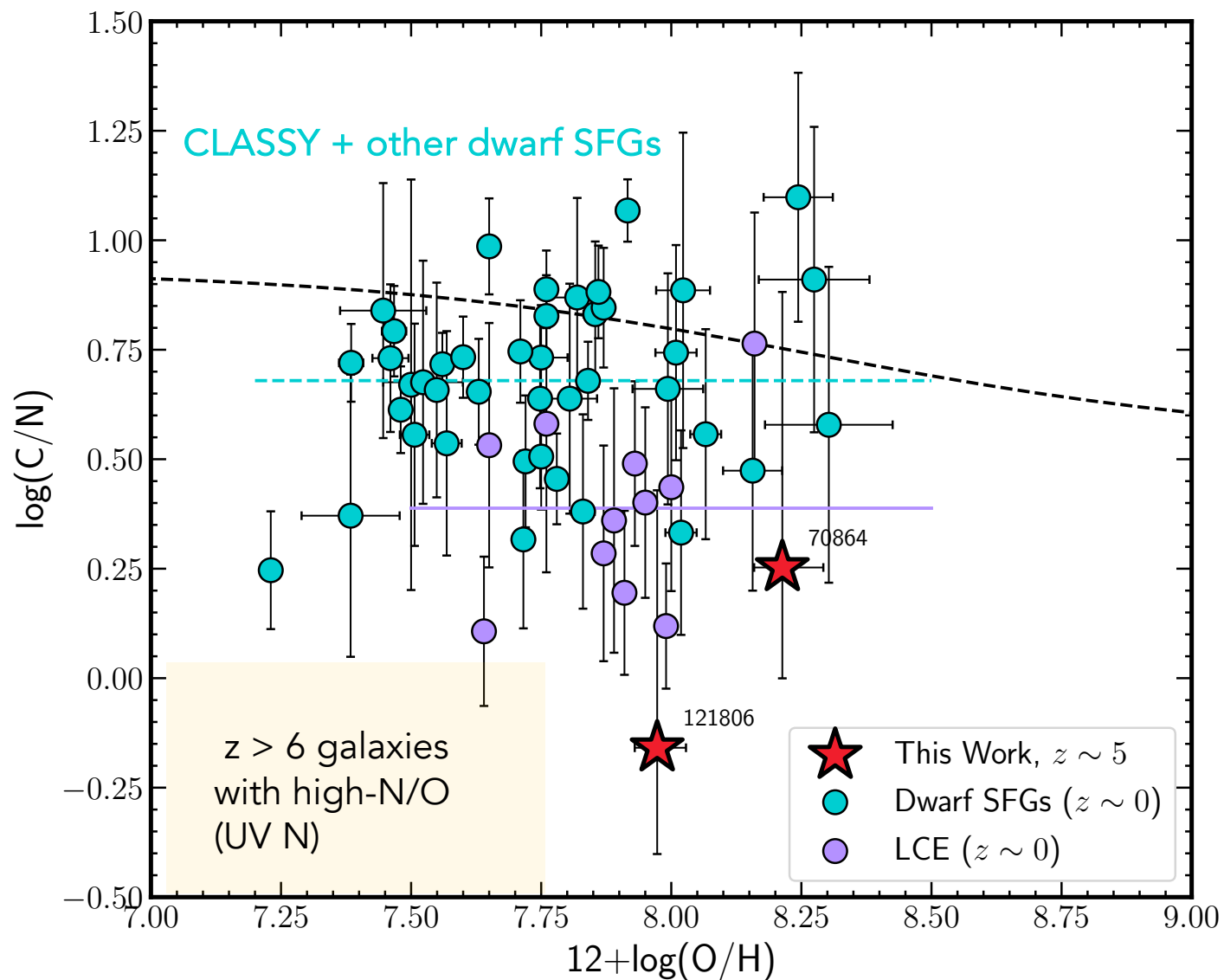
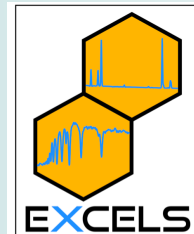
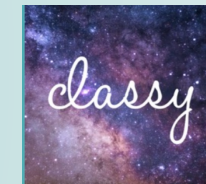


Sanders+23, Rogers+24, Welch+24, Llerena+23, Arellano-Cordova+22, Hasio+2024, Calistro+23, Isobe+23, Marques-chaves+24.

CLASSY sample: Stephenson et al. 2023, Arellano-Cordova et al. in prep, and Martinez in prep.

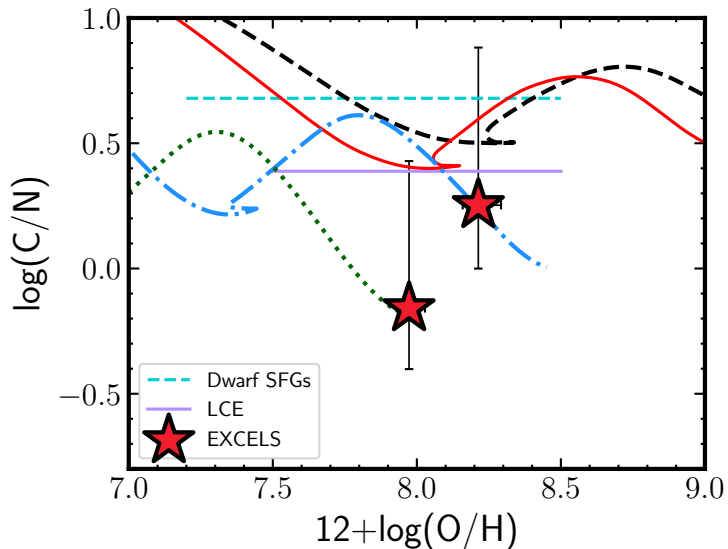
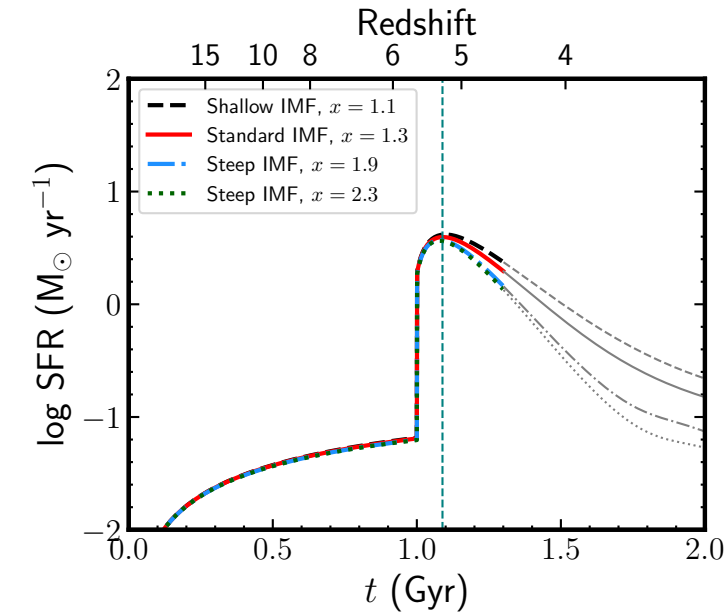
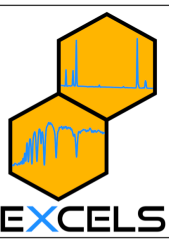
The C/N-O/H relation

Arellano-Córdova et al. (2024b: arXiv:2412.10557)



CLASSY sample: Stephenson+23, Arellano-Cordova et al. in prep, and Martinez in prep.

Understanding the C/N – O/H relation at $z \sim 5$



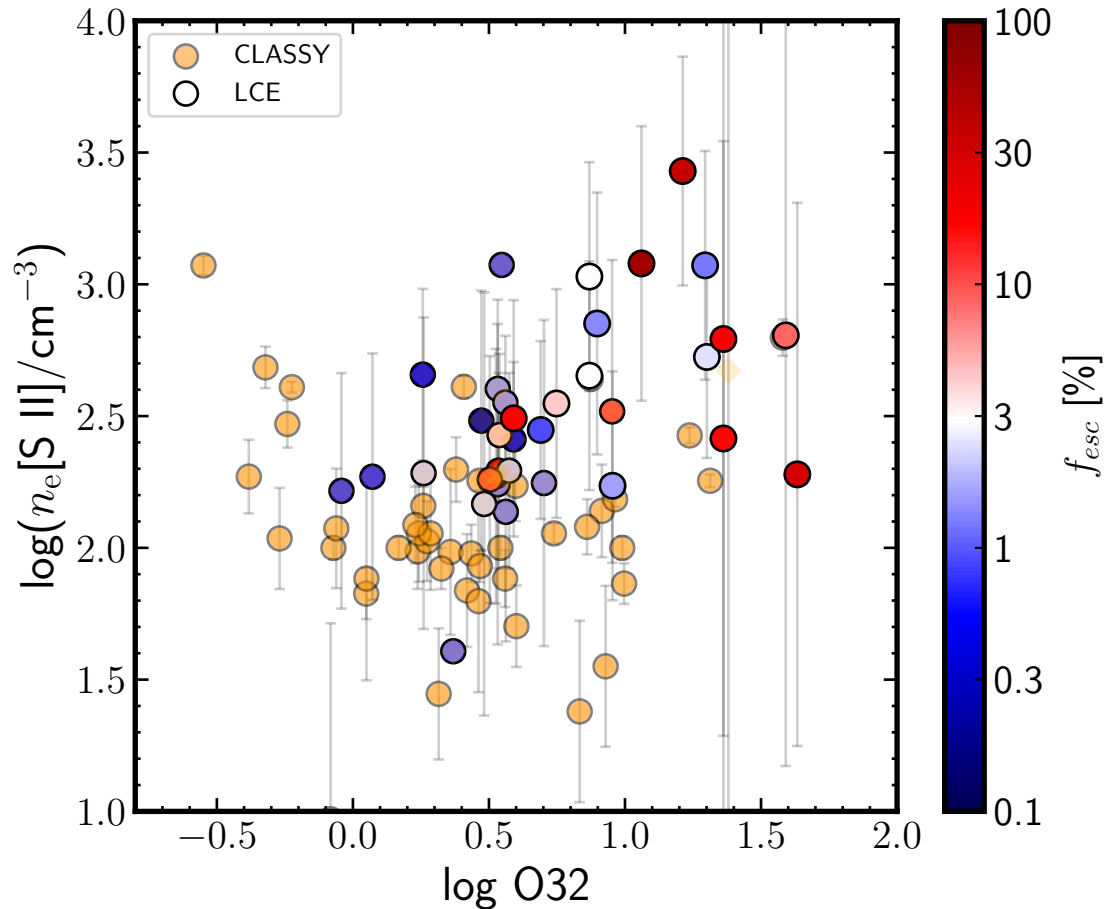
- Toy Chemical evolution model (Kobayashi+20, Kobayashi & Ferrara 2024) including WR stars:

- IMF:
 - Standard: $x = 1.3$, mass range: $0.01-120 M_{\odot}$ (Kroupa+01)
 - Top-heavy ($x = 1.1$)
 - Bottom-heavy ($x = 1.9$ and 2.3)

- Standard- or Bottom-heavy IMF better explain the C/N abundance patterns.
- N-enrichment is likely to intermediate mass stars ($\sim 4-7 M_{\odot}$).

How can N and C inform the escape of ionizing photons?

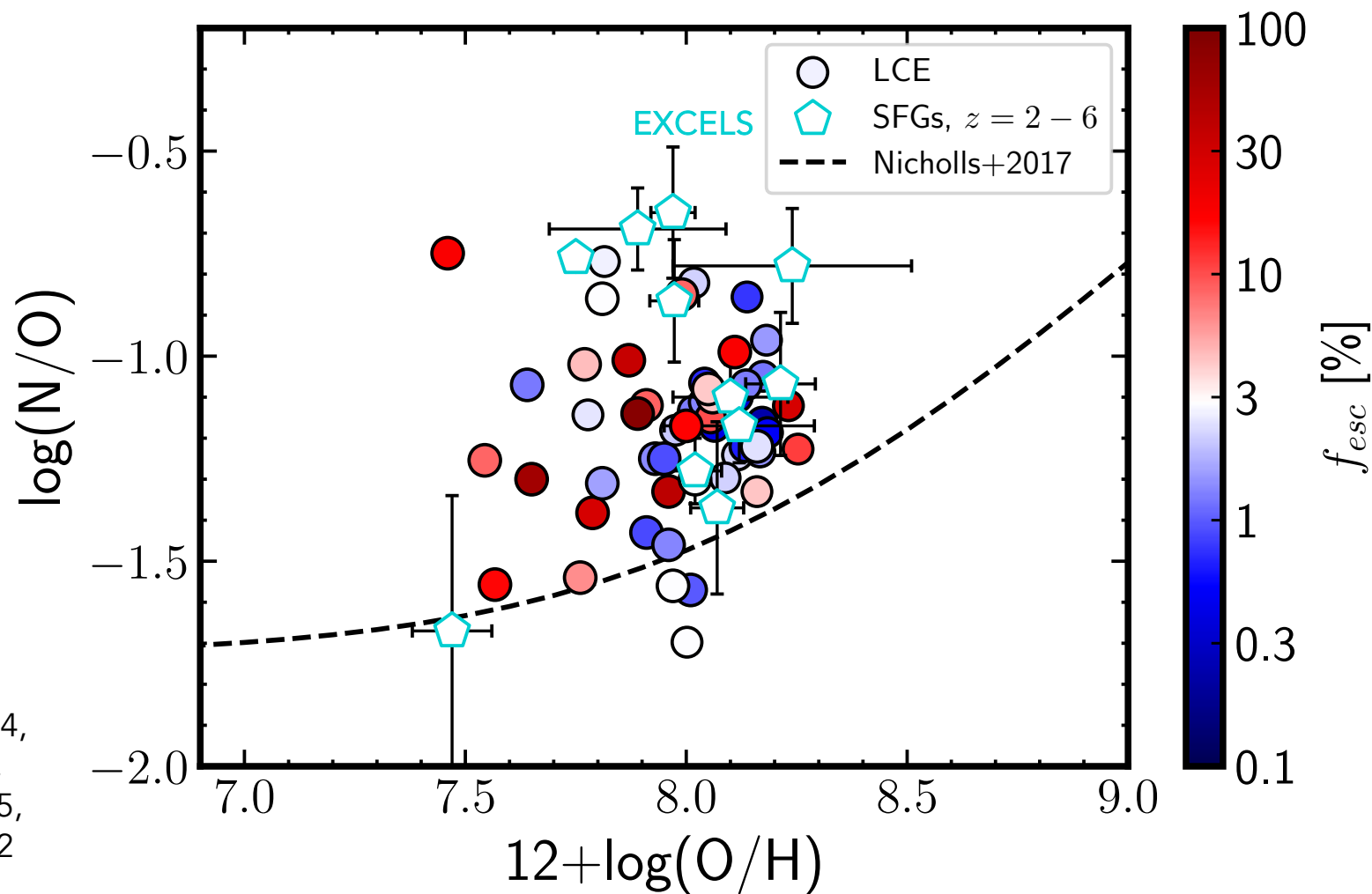
Preliminary



- 54 LCEs $z \sim 0.3$:
 - Te[O III], ne[S II] $\rightarrow$ O/H, N/O, C/O, and f_{esc} .
 - (Izotov+16- 23, Ravindranath+20, Fernandez+22, Jung+24)
 - Ionization parameter, and galaxy properties
 - LzLCS (Flury+22)
- LCEs tend to show higher electron densities compared to typical dwarf galaxies (see also Guseva+2020, Sanders+2016, Topping+25).
- Other density diagnostics in play: [Ar IV], CIII]?

How can N and C inform the escape of ionizing photons?

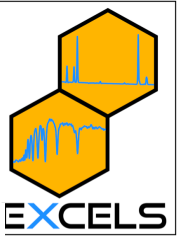
Preliminary



Izotov+16-23,
Ravindranath+20,
Fernandez+22, Jung+24,
Arellano-Cordova+24b,
Scholte+25, Stanton+25,
Welchs+24, Sanders+22

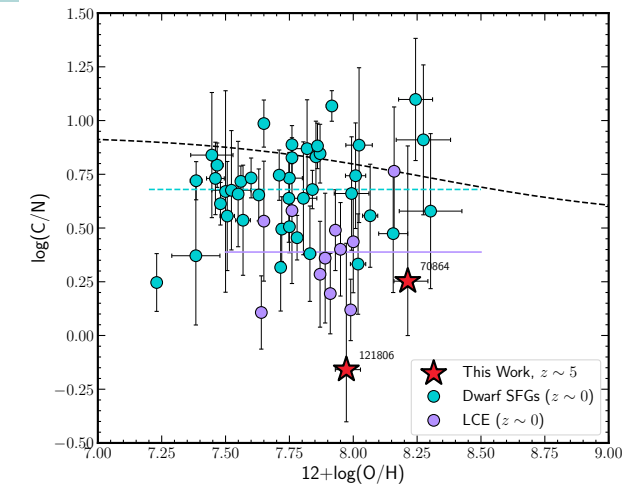
See Kaelee's Talk
For CLASSY

Summary & Takeaways



- EXCELS: CNO at $z \sim 5$

- ✓ High-metallicity ($O/H = 7.97-8.21$)
- ✓ N-enrichment, $\log(N/O) = -0.86, -1.07$
- ✓ C/N ratios show similar abundance patterns that LCE ($z \sim 0$)



- Preliminary analysis of the properties of LCE

- High $n_e[S II]$ compared to typical dwarf galaxies and high- z galaxies.
- High-N/O with some scatter. No clear correlation with the escape fraction.

