



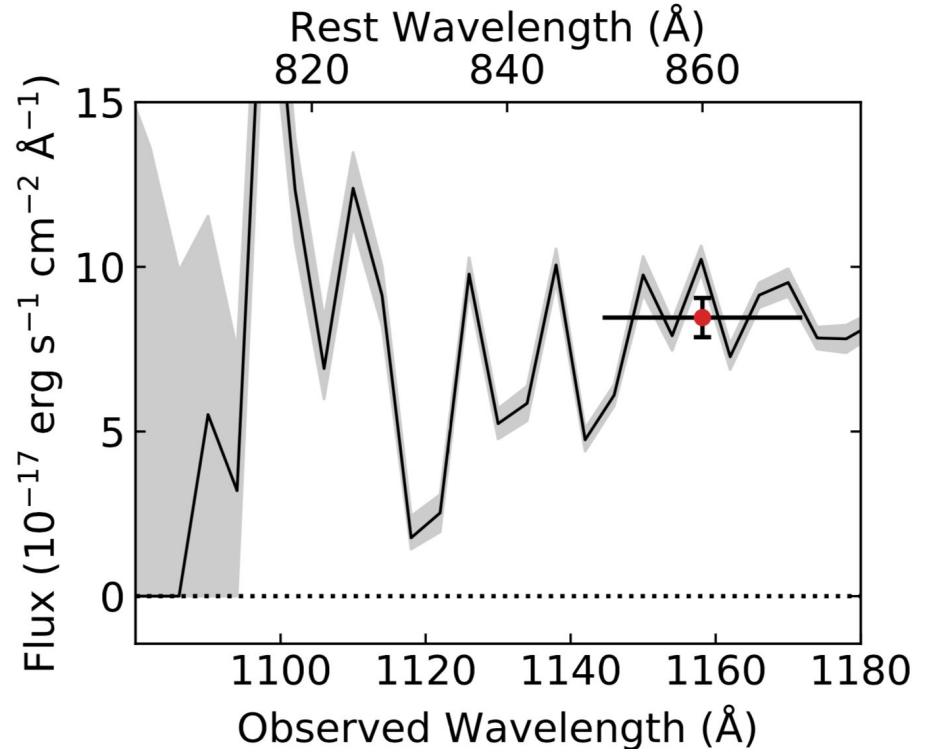
# Insight into LyC Escape by stacking $z \sim 0.3$ HST/COS spectra

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20 April 2023

Anne Jaskot, Alberto Saldana-Lopez,  
and the LzLCS collaboration

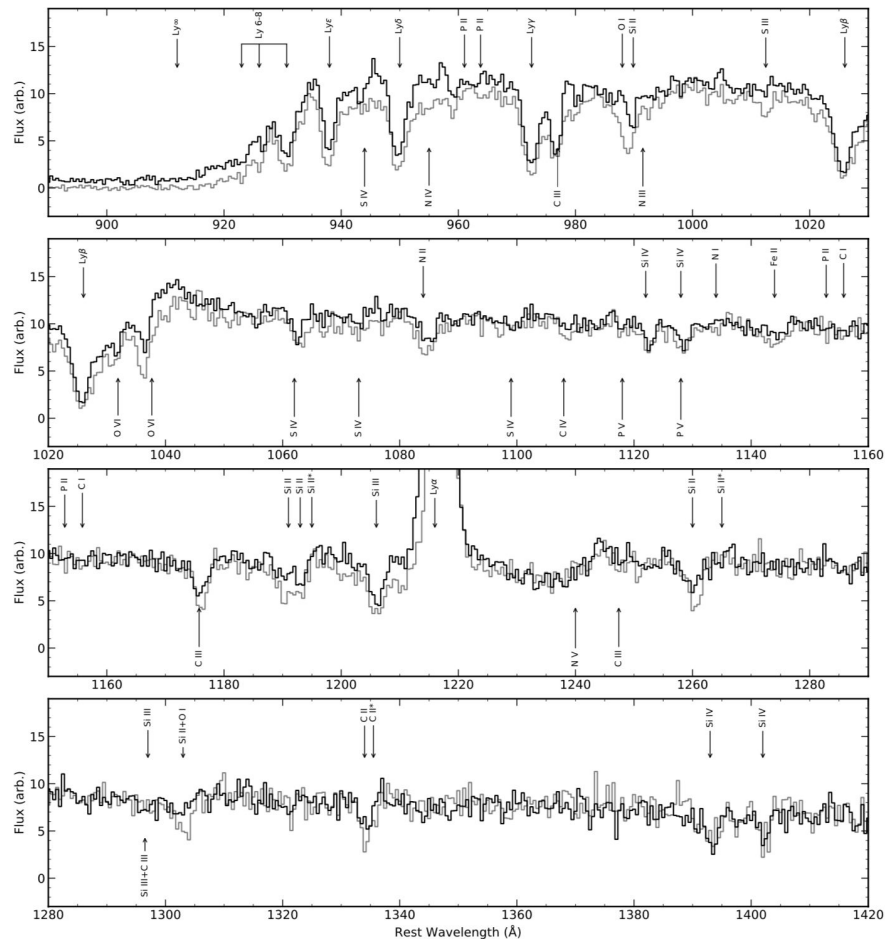
# The LzLCS – Objectives and Successes

- Large HST program (134 orbits) observing 66  $z \sim 0.3$  galaxies with COS G140L to measure Lyman continuum (LyC)
- combine with 23 LyC measurements from literature
- samples wide parameter space
- nearly triples local LyC detections
- found LyC emitters (LCEs) are heterogeneous
- diagnostics exhibit scatter



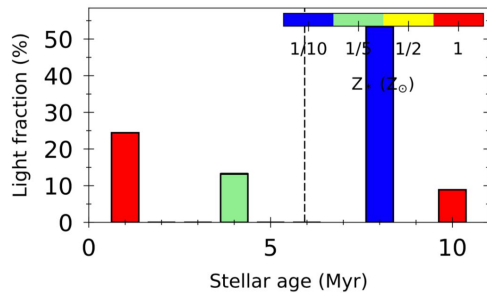
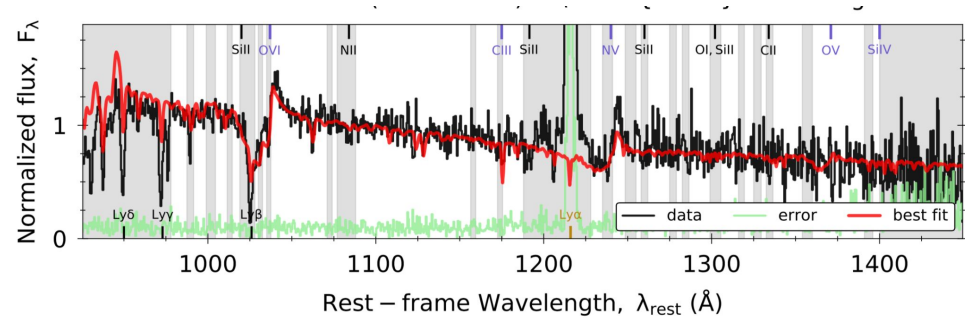
# Open Questions

- Are the stellar populations and star formation history of LCEs unique?
- What is the geometry of gas in LCEs vs non-LCEs?
- Are there different types of LCEs?
- Need higher S/N – turn to stacking for answers
- Stack on different properties:  $O_{32}$ , fesc, Sigma\_SFR, etc



# Stellar Populations

- Fit stacks using FICUS\*
- SB99 templates with custom CLOUDY nebular components
- Light-weighted properties
- Light and mass fractions as diagnostics

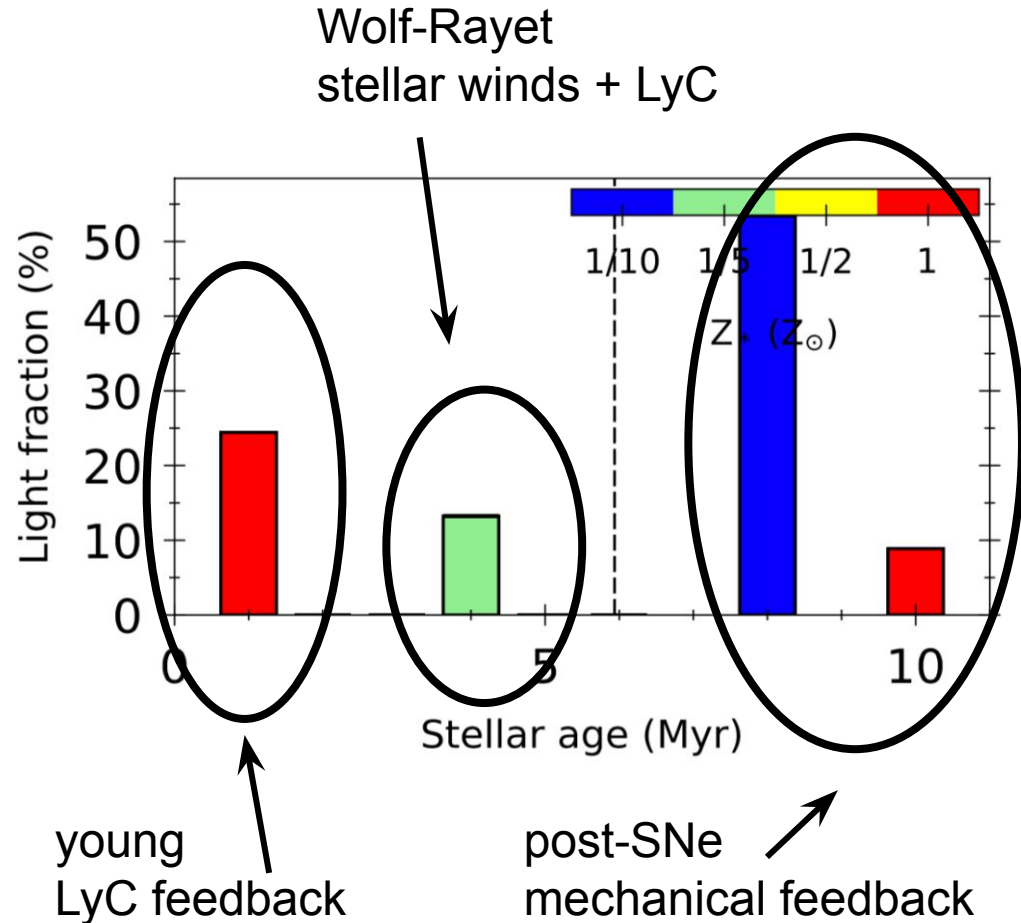


## Fitting parameters

- $\chi^2_\nu = 1.58$
- $E_{B-V}^{R16} \text{ (mag.)} = 0.002 \pm 0.000$
- Age (Myr) =  $5.94 \pm 0.00$
- Z ( $Z_\odot$ ) =  $0.41 \pm 0.00$

# Stellar Populations

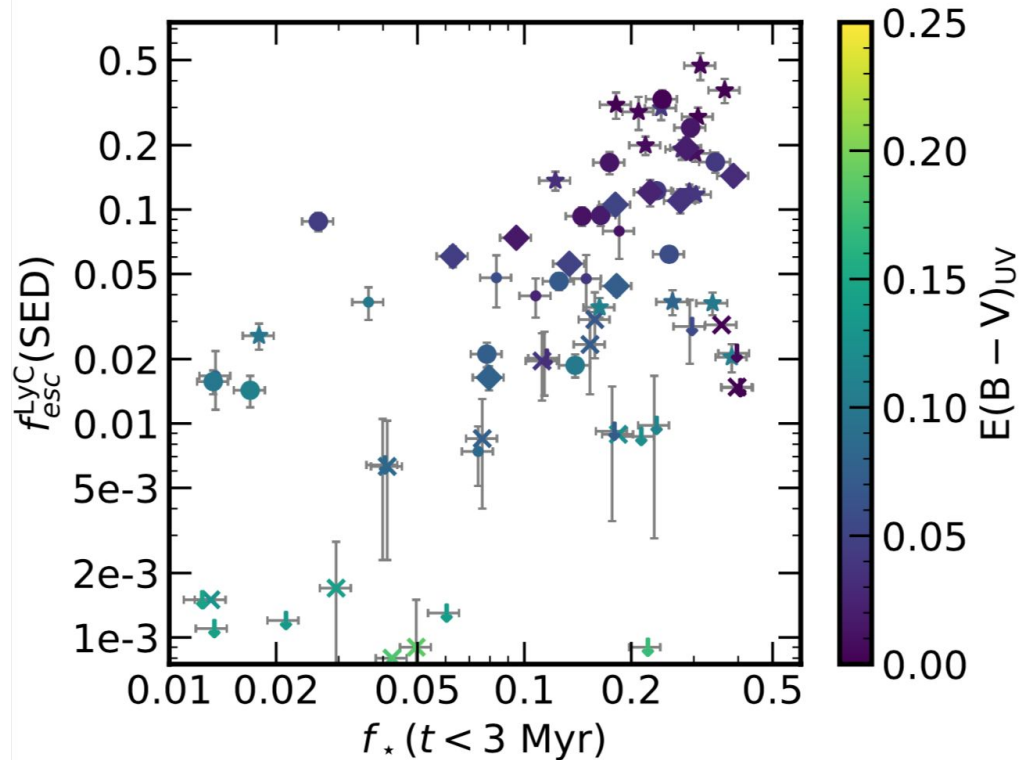
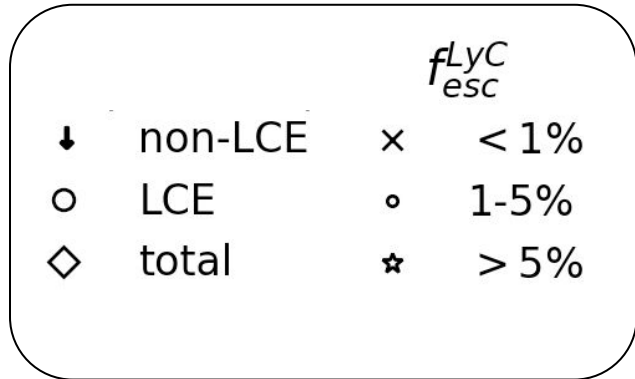
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\*<https://github.com/asalda/FiCUS>

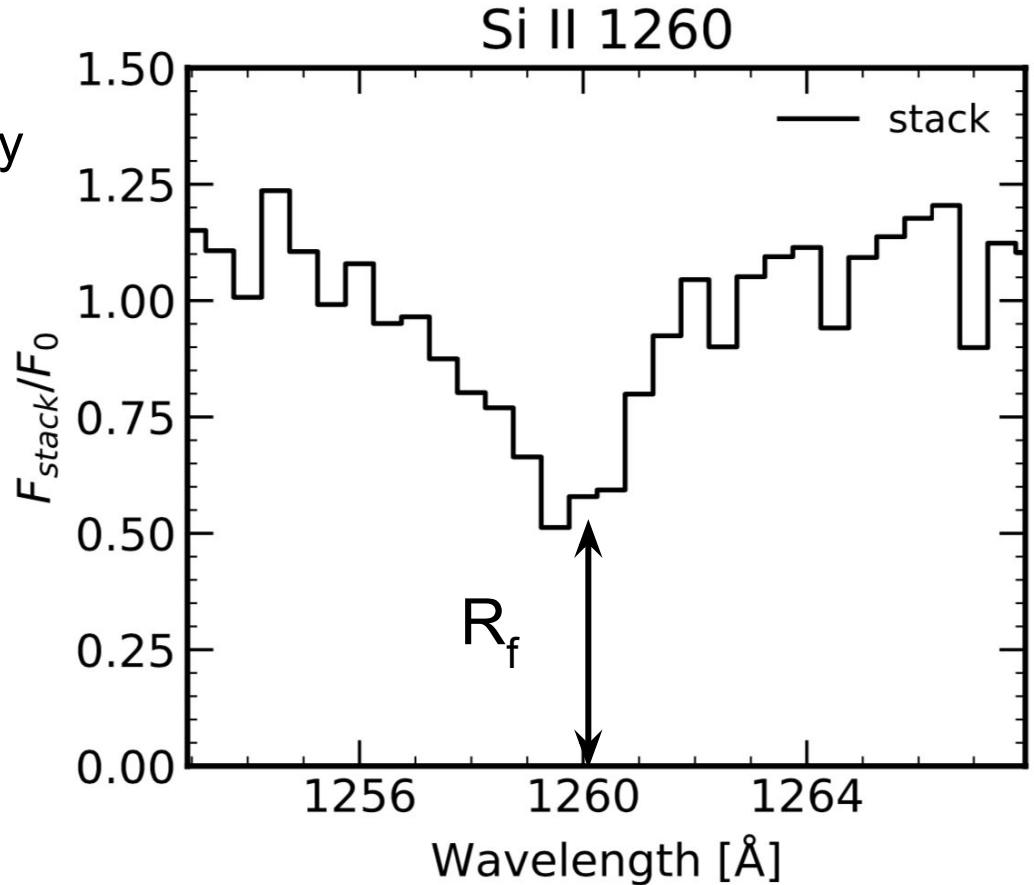
# Stellar Populations

- Dust attenuation at least as important as 1-2 Myr pops



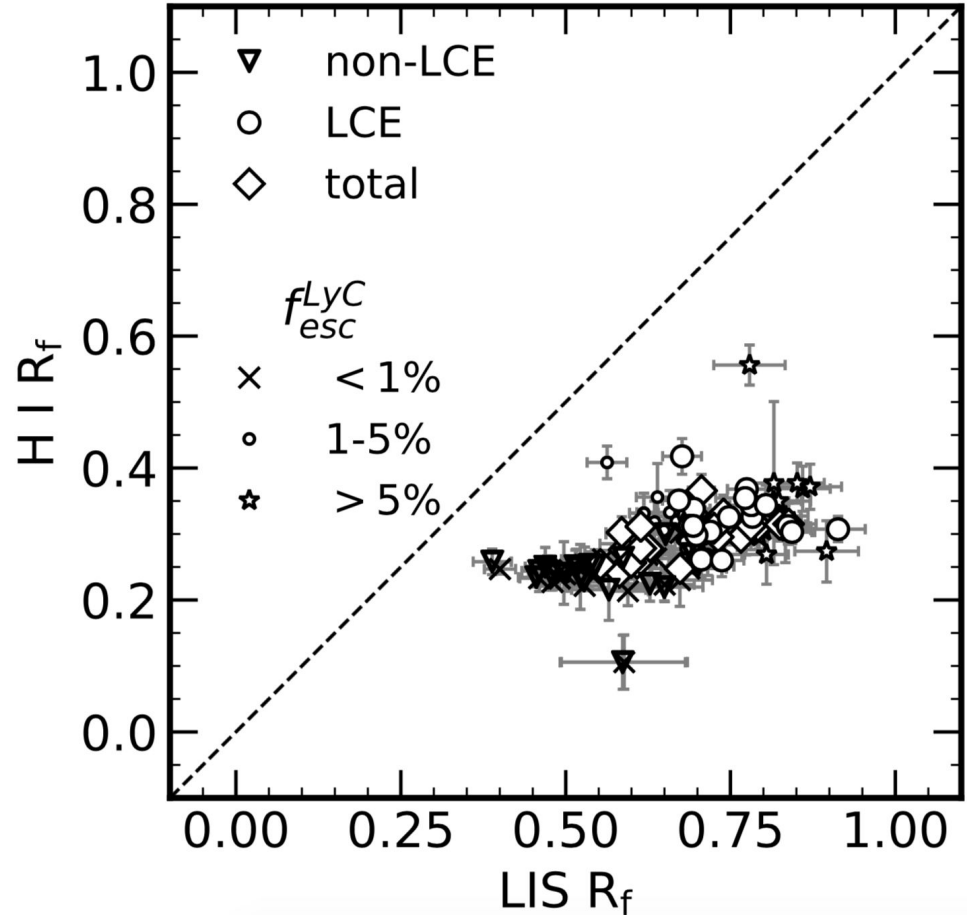
# ISM Geometry

- calculate  $W_\lambda$  and  $R_f$  for many lines of various ion species
- weighted average of ion species classes to lower uncertainty



# ISM Geometry

- calculate  $W_\lambda$  and  $R_f$  for many lines of various ion species
- weighted average of ion species classes to lower uncertainty
- marked differences in  $R_f$
- correlation with metallicity is weak (corr = -0.094)



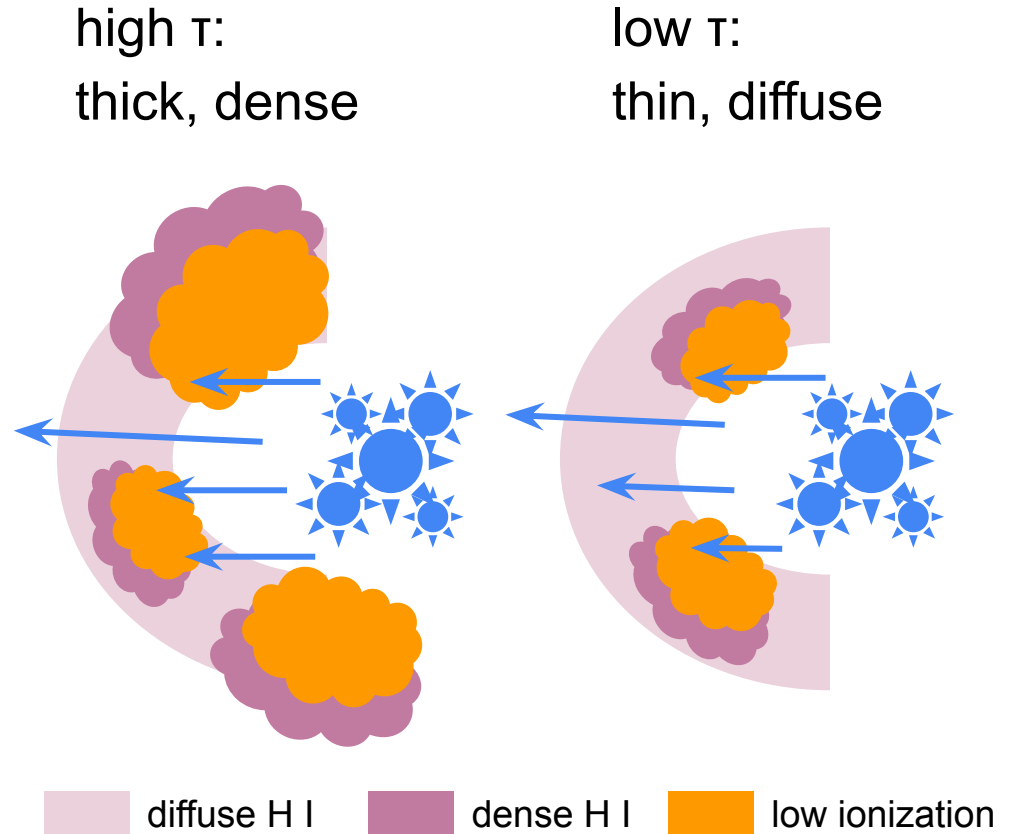


# The $R_f$ Discrepancy

- discrepancy as optical depth  $\tau$

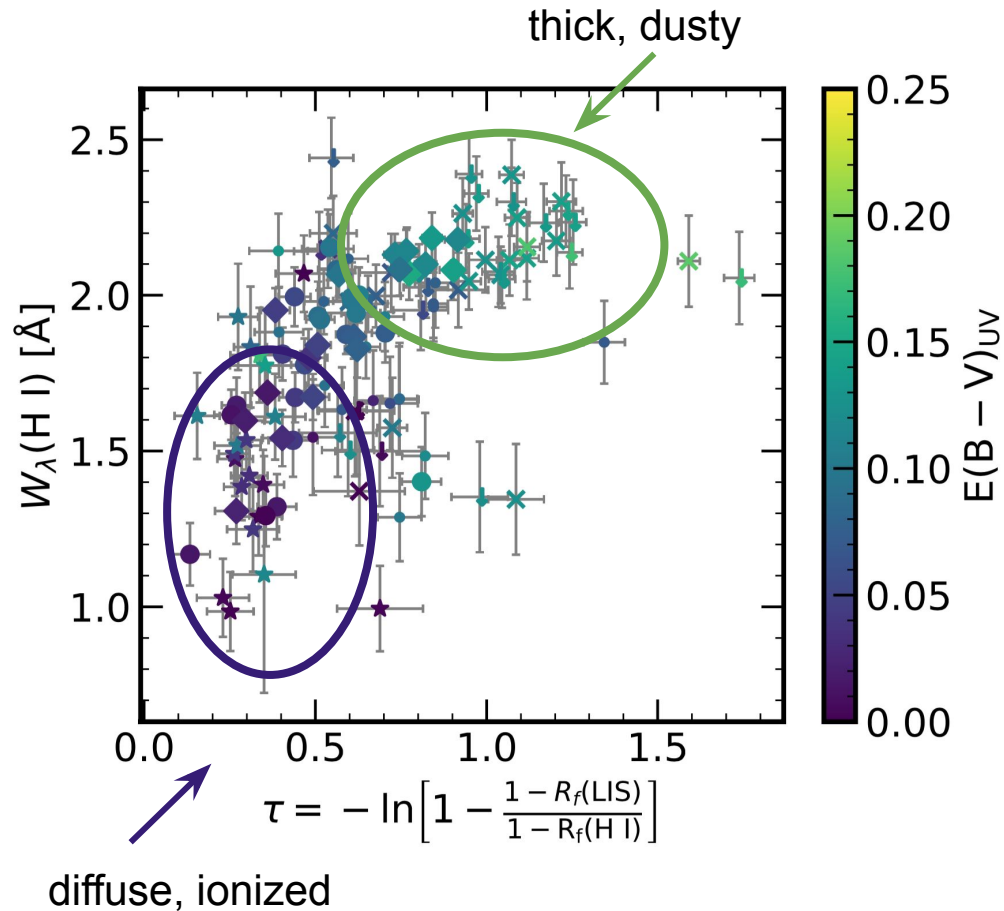
$$\tau = -\ln\left[1 - \frac{1 - R_f(\text{LIS})}{1 - R_f(\text{H I})}\right]$$

- low  $\tau$  = less LIS relative to H I
- high  $\tau$  = more LIS relative to H I
- brute force ionization?



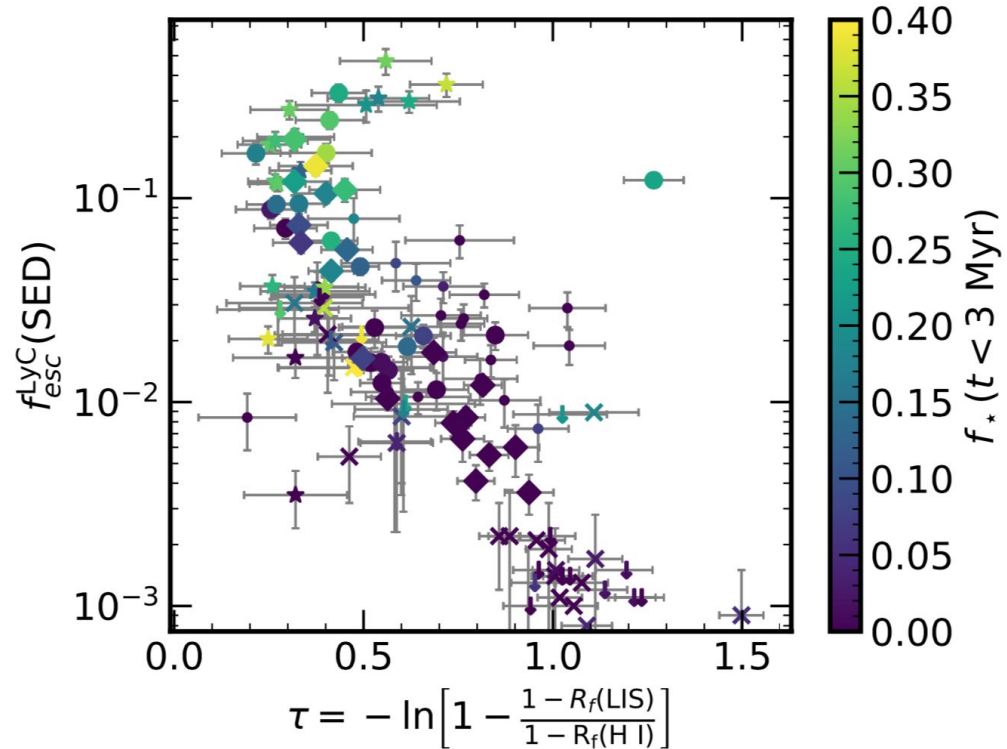
# The $R_f$ Discrepancy

- H I  $R_f$  systematically lower than LIS
- correlation with metallicity is weak
- discrepancy as optical depth varies with Ly $\alpha$   $W_\lambda$ , H I  $W_\lambda$ ,  $E(B-V)$
- suggests a depth/geometry effect with less H I at lower  $\tau$



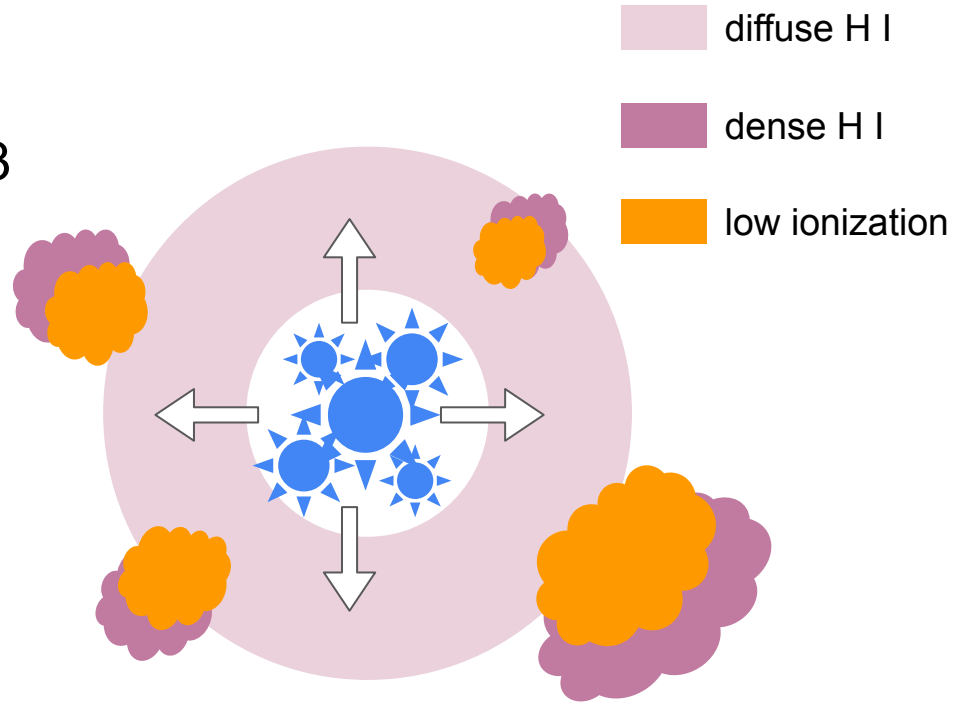
# ISM Geometry and Stellar Populations

- depth/geometry correlates with prevalence of young (<3 Myr) stellar populations
- young pops + less LIS-H I agreement + less H I + less dust all correspond to LyC escape



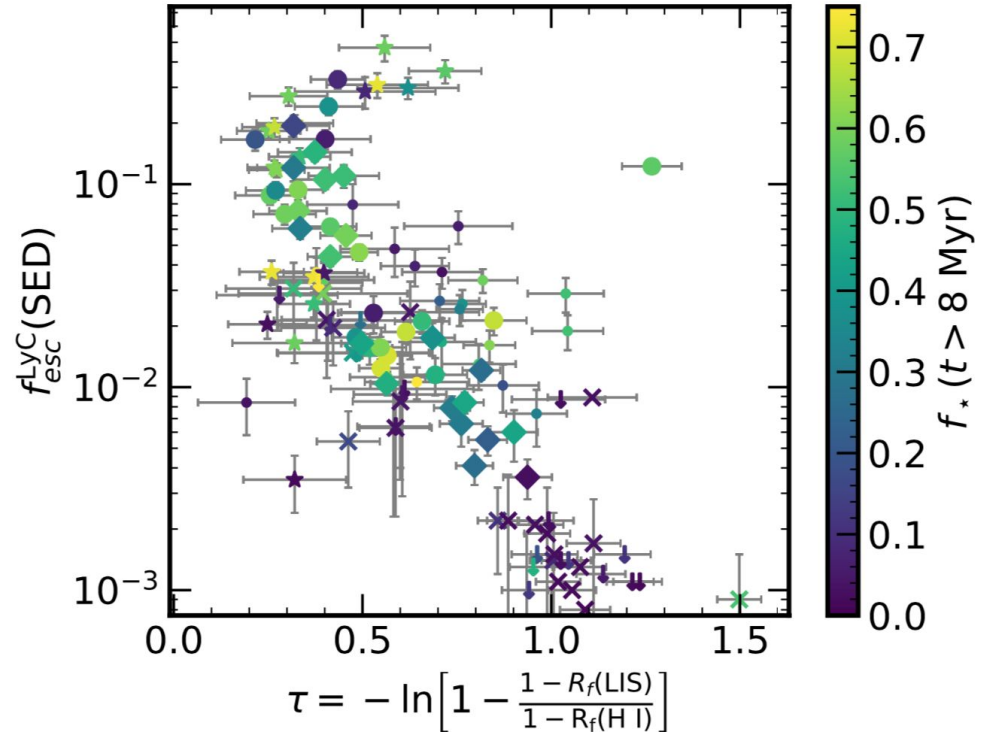
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- SNe feedback/burstiness common but not required



# Summary

- stacking of FUV spectra of  $z \sim 0.3$  galaxies with LyC measurements to investigate
  - stellar populations + dust
  - neutral/low-ionization gas
- gas geometry correlates with dust, young ( $< 3$  Myr) stellar populations
- SNe feedback role unclear
- young pops, less LIS/H I, less H I, less dust facilitate LyC escape
- pending tests with CLOUDY

