

# The dynamic ISM: the fuel and exhaust of galaxies

**Floris van der Tak & Sue Madden**

*for the SPICA nearby galaxies working group:*

Hidehiro Kaneda, Mikako Matsuura, Albrecht Poglitsch,  
Eduardo González-Alfonso, Ciska Kemper, Jonathan Braine,  
Matt Malkan, Russ Shipman, Sylvain Bontemps, ...



**SRON**

Netherlands Institute for Space Research

# The ISM of galaxies: Current key questions

What mechanisms promote and inhibit star formation?

How to disentangle them in different galactic environments?

so far: mid/far IR lines limited to bright (regions in) galaxies

SPICA: full suite of lines

How do galaxies acquire dust; how do dust properties evolve?

so far: broadband IR limited to normal galaxies

SPICA: probe low-Z / dwarf galaxies

What is the nature of the 'dark gas' in galaxies?

so far: use CO and dust as tracers of cold H<sub>2</sub>

SPICA: use HD, C<sup>+</sup> and full line suite

Many more SPICA science cases possible;

***your input needed for discussion!***

# SPICA general strategy

Environmental dependence of  
star formation rate  
main gas reservoir  
dust composition / mass

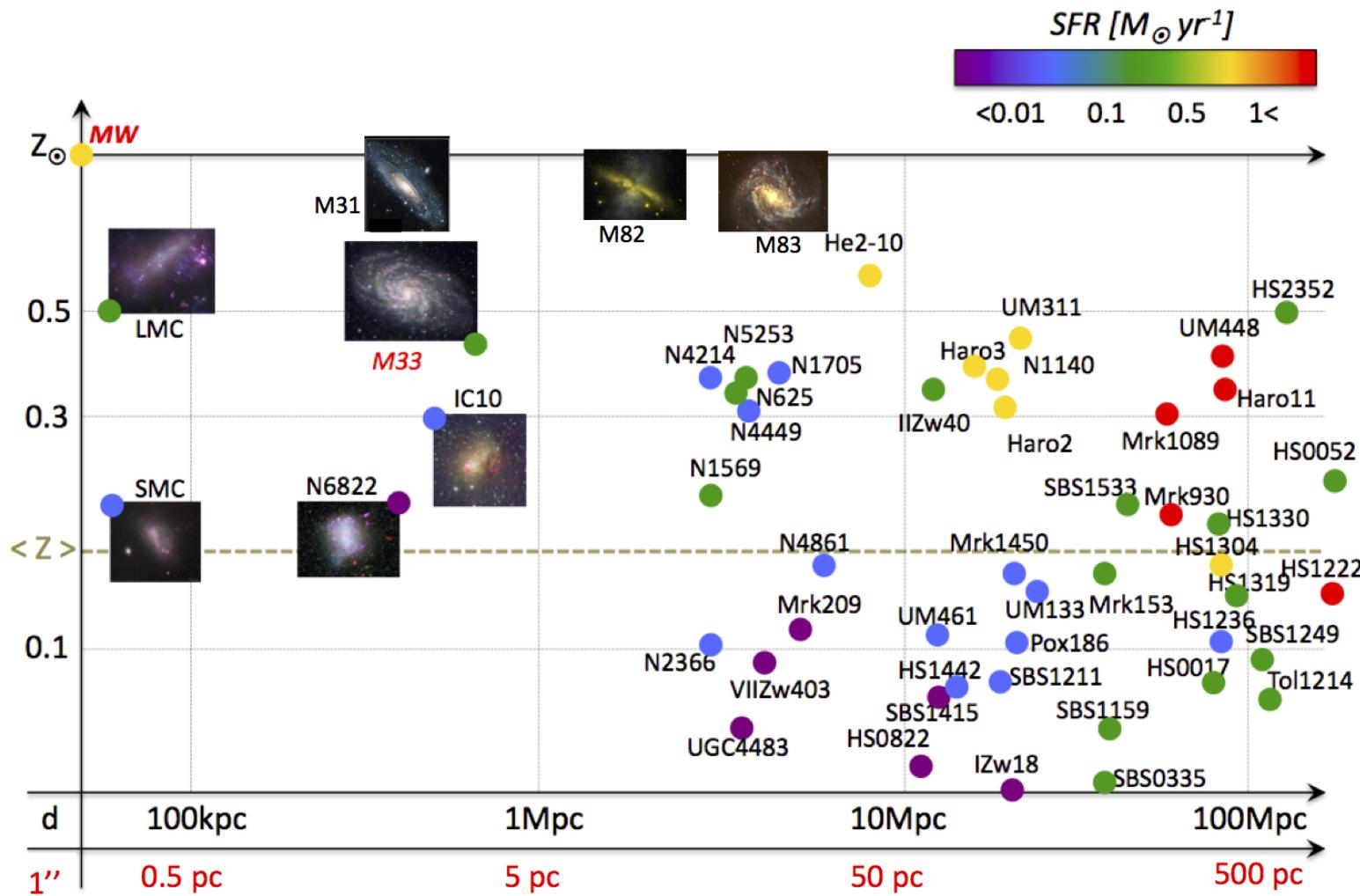
Spectral maps of nearby galaxies in mid & far infrared ranges  
characterize physical and chemical conditions  
in nuclei, disks, arms, halo ...  
... even interarm & intergalactic gas

Cover broad range in  $L$ ,  $Z$ , SFR, type  
volume-limited to  $\sim 100$  Mpc (single field,  $N \sim 10^4$ )  
well-resolved to  $\sim 10$  Mpc (multi field,  $N \sim 100$ )  
First complete set of dwarf galaxies (Euclid will find  $\sim 10^5$ )

# **SPICA laboratory: the Local Universe**

## Survey parameter space of local universe

Wide range of type, spatial resolution , Metallicity, star formation, etc...



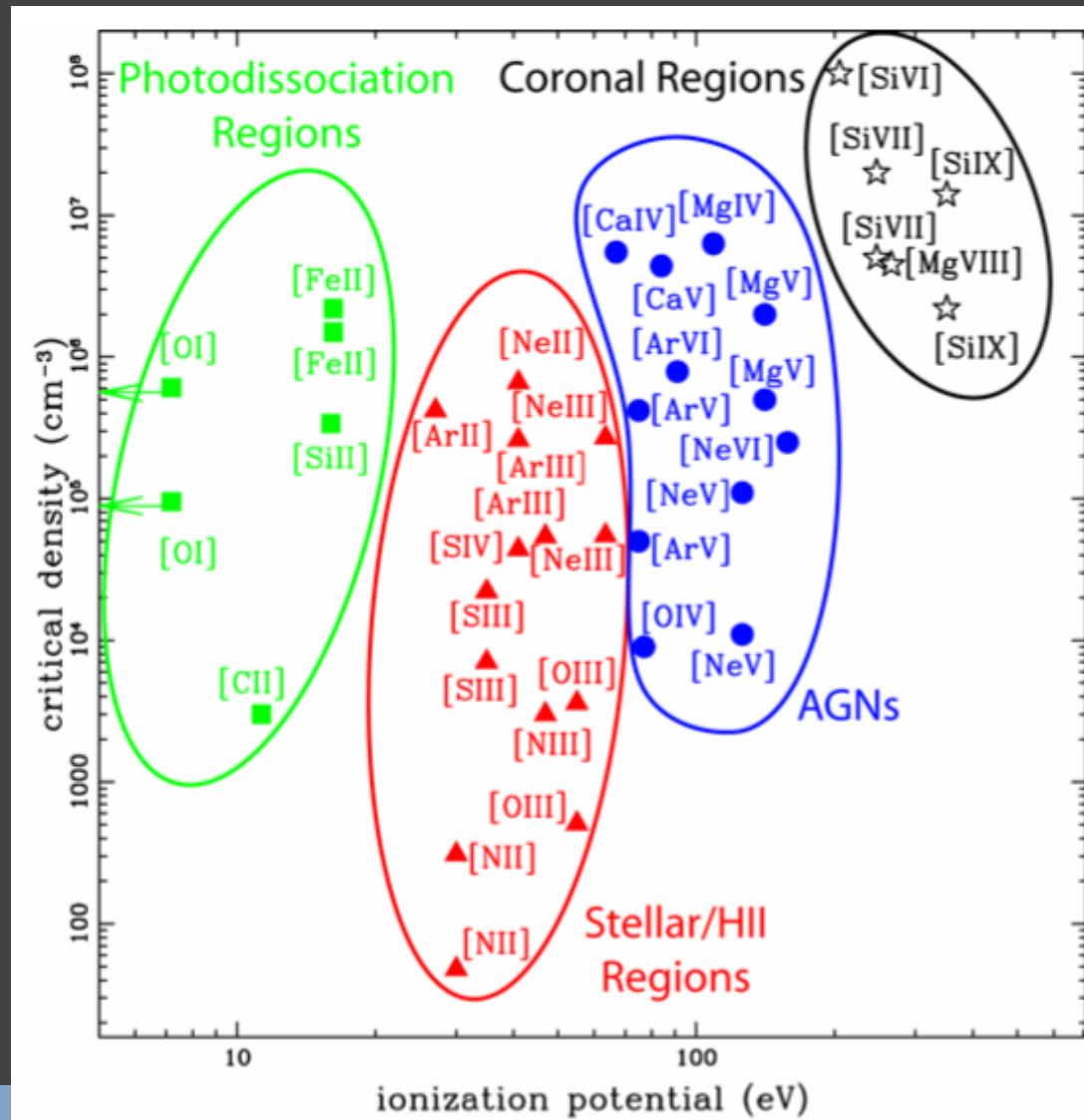
# *Diane Cormier*

# SPICA toolbox: Mid- and far-infrared lines

As good as optical lines, but without the extinction

- probe ionized, neutral, molecular, and solid phases

Spinoglio et al 1992

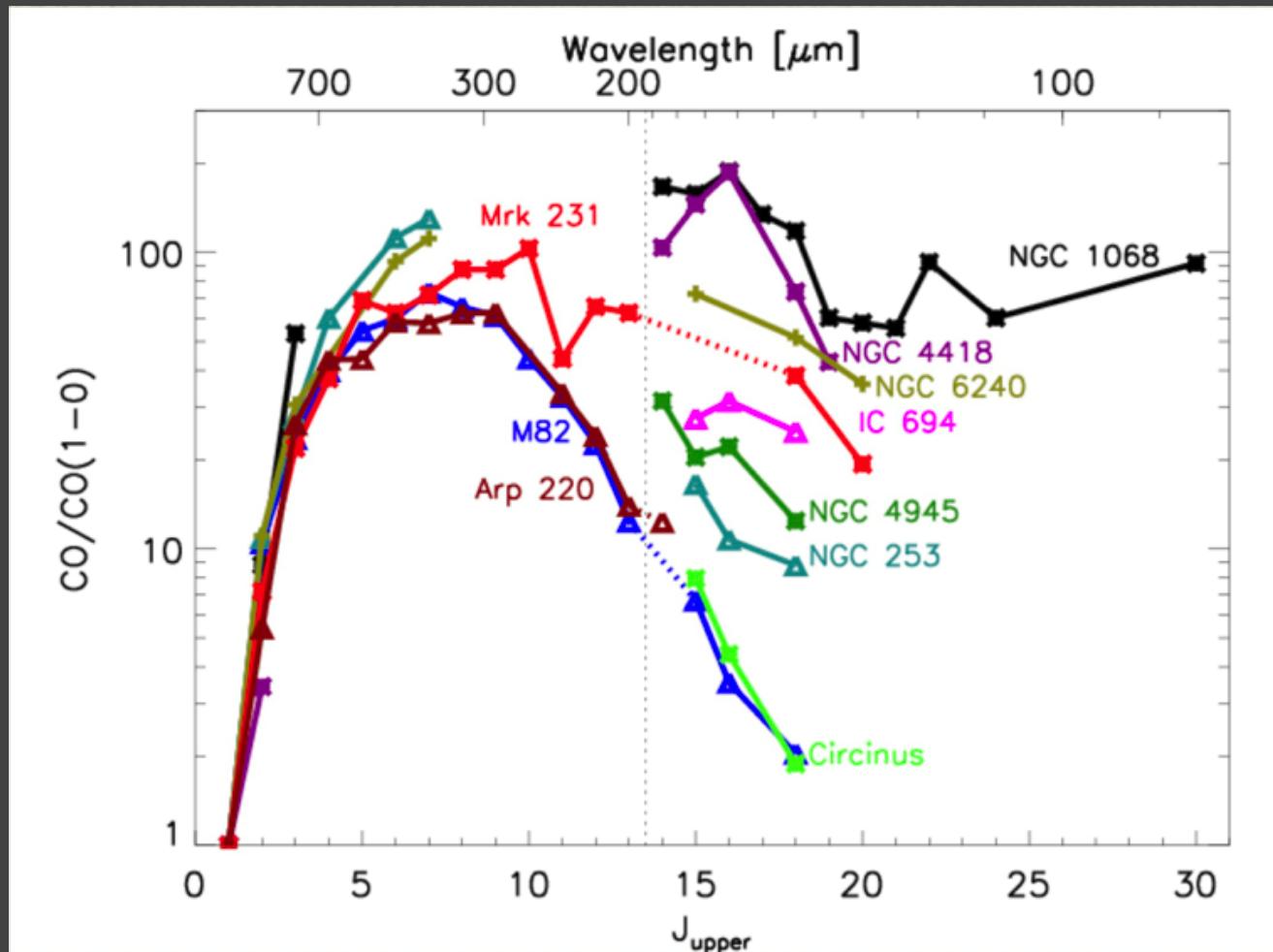


# Molecular lines: warm dense gas

SPICA probes right part of CO ladder

- Shock models: Flower & Pineau des Forêts 2010
- PDR / XDR models: Meijerink et al 2005, 2007

Mashian et al 2015



# Key lines & features in the far-IR

Species	Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Diagnostic of
[C II]	158	star formation rate
[O I]	63, 145	UV irradiation, shocks
[O III]	88, 52	shocks; ionization source
[N II]	122, 205	low-density ionized gas
[N III]	57	hardness radiation field
HD	112, 56	cold molecular gas
OH	119, 84, 163, 53	galactic winds
high- $J$ CO	various	energetic irradiation
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	various	shocks
crystalline silicate	69	dust mineralogy
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ice	62, 44	dust processing

*Herschel: low S/N, scratch surface*

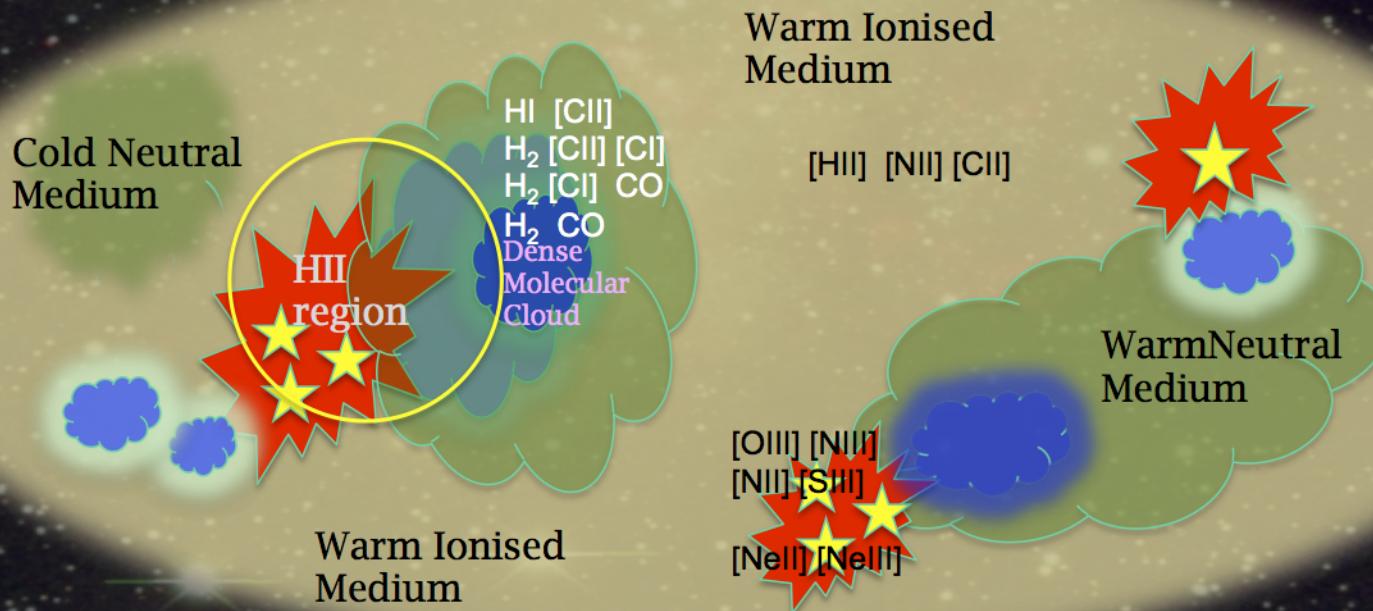
*SPICA: high S/N, take full advantage*

# Key lines & features in the mid-IR

Species	Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Diagnostic of
[Si II]	35	UV irradiation, shocks
[S III], [Fe II]	18, 33; 25	shocks
H <sub>2</sub>	17, 28	warm molecular gas
[O IV], [Ne V]	14, 24	active nucleus
[Ne II], [Ne III]	12.8, 15.6	gas temperature
HCN, HNC	14-15	dense molecular gas
CO <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O	14-15	warm molecular gas
MgS / graphite	30	dust
SiC	11.3	dust
amorphous silicate	9.7, 18	dust

*Note importance of 9-18  $\mu\text{m}$  range!*

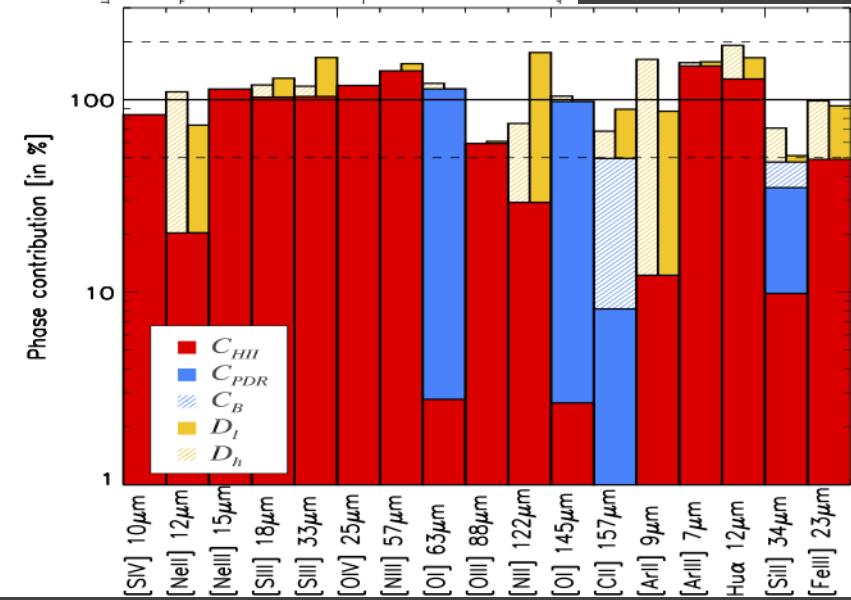
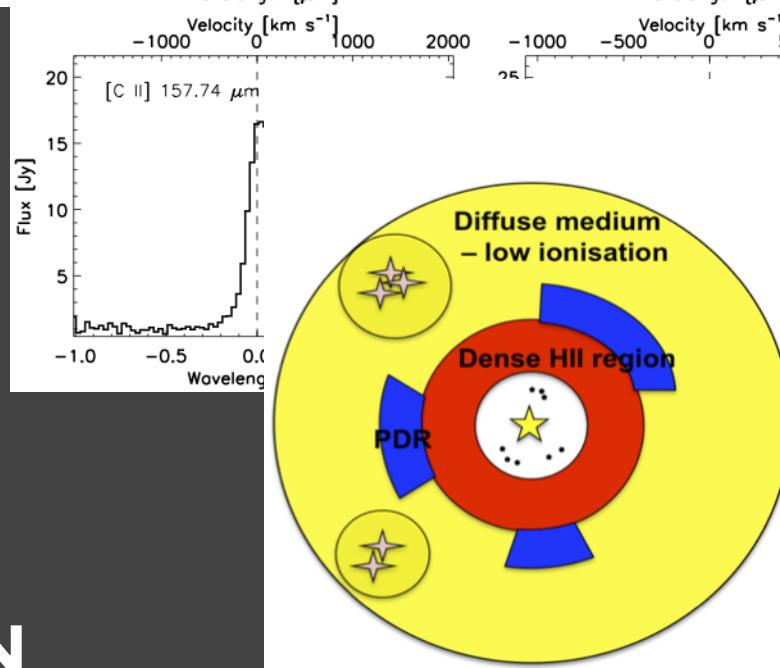
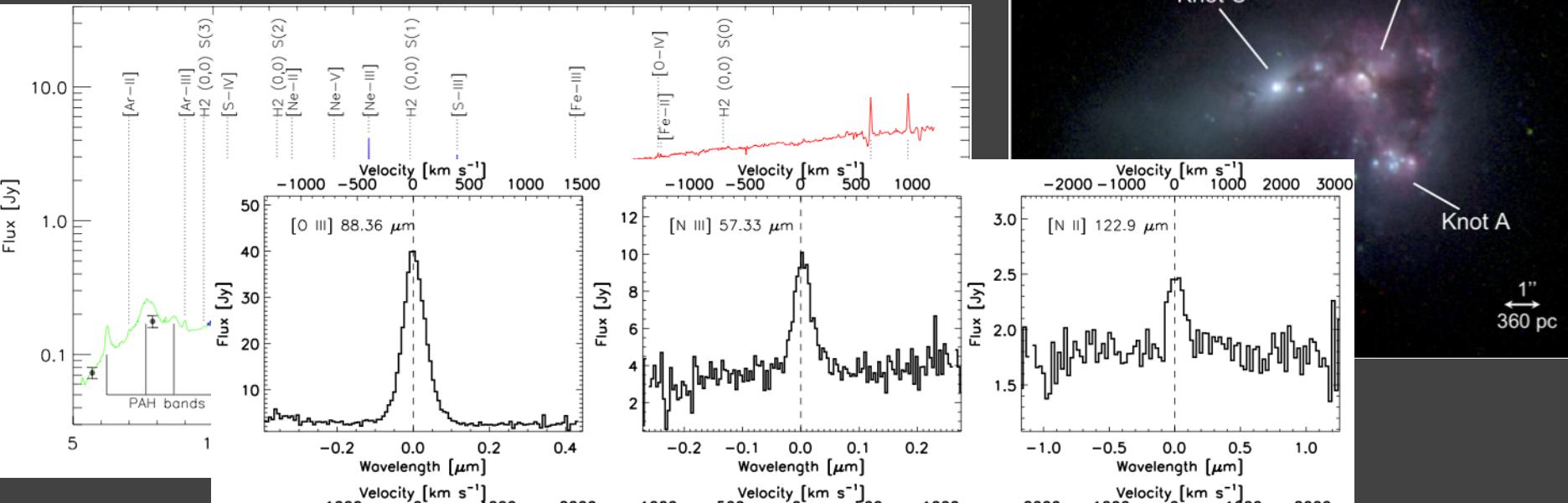
# The Complex Multiphase ISM of Galaxies



# Example: dwarf galaxy Haro-11

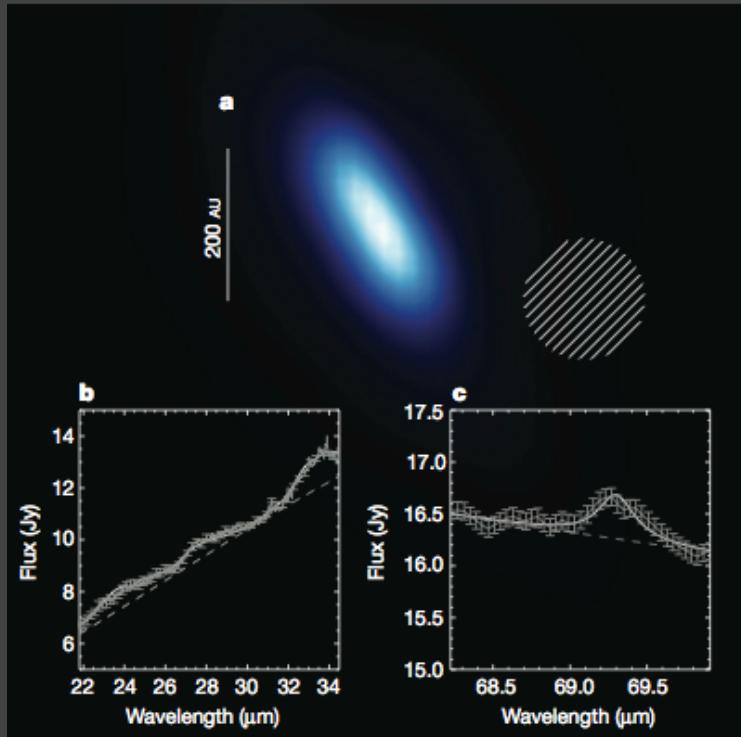
Cormier et al 2012

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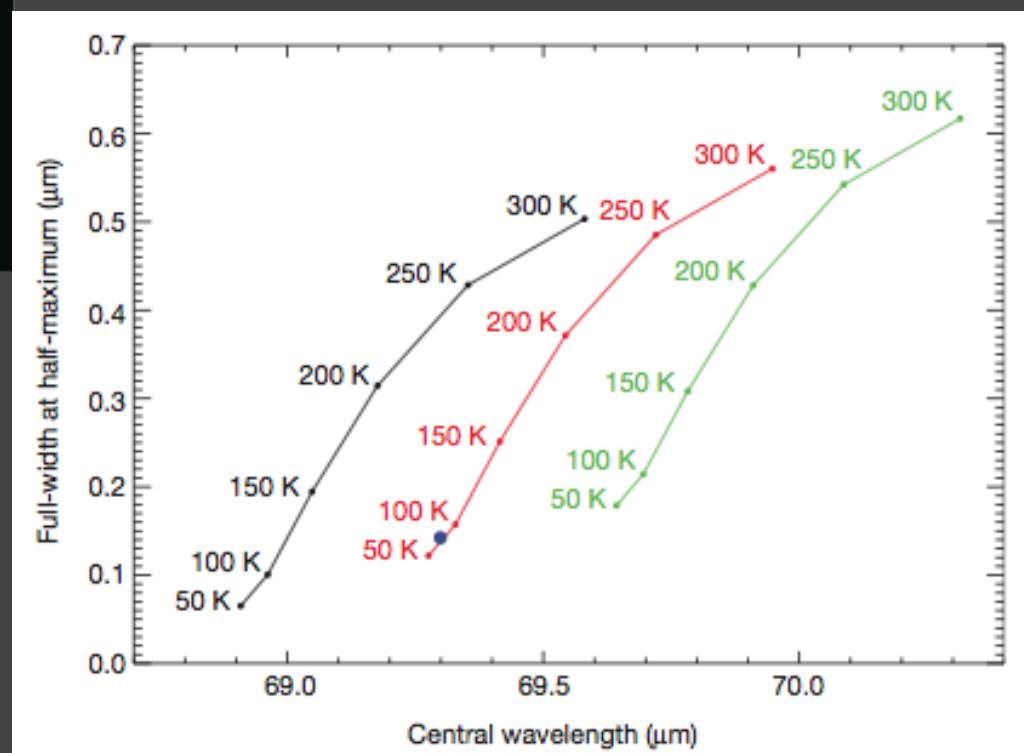


# Dust example: Forsterite in $\beta$ Pic debris disk

De Vries et al 2012



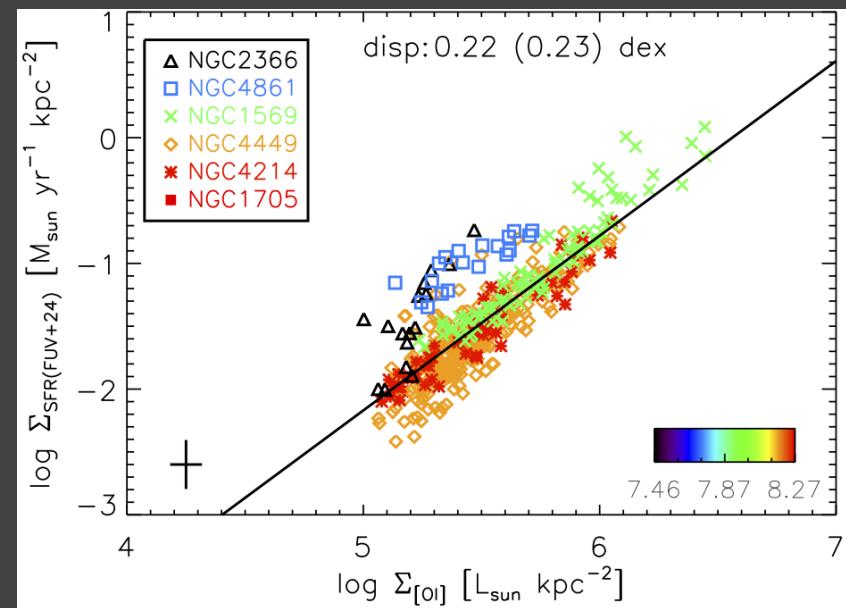
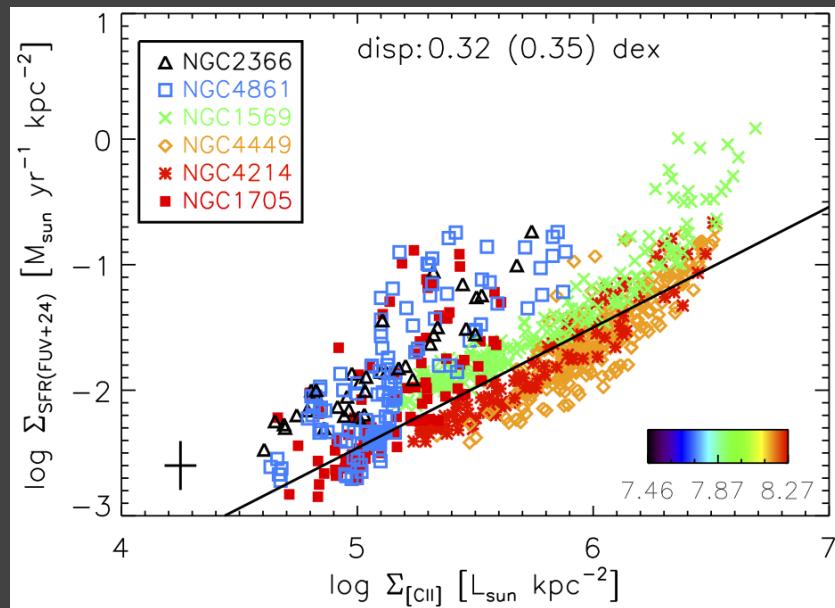
Constrain  $T$  & Fe content  
far-IR features best



# Goal 1: Star formation vs environment

SFR varies widely among and within galaxies ... why?

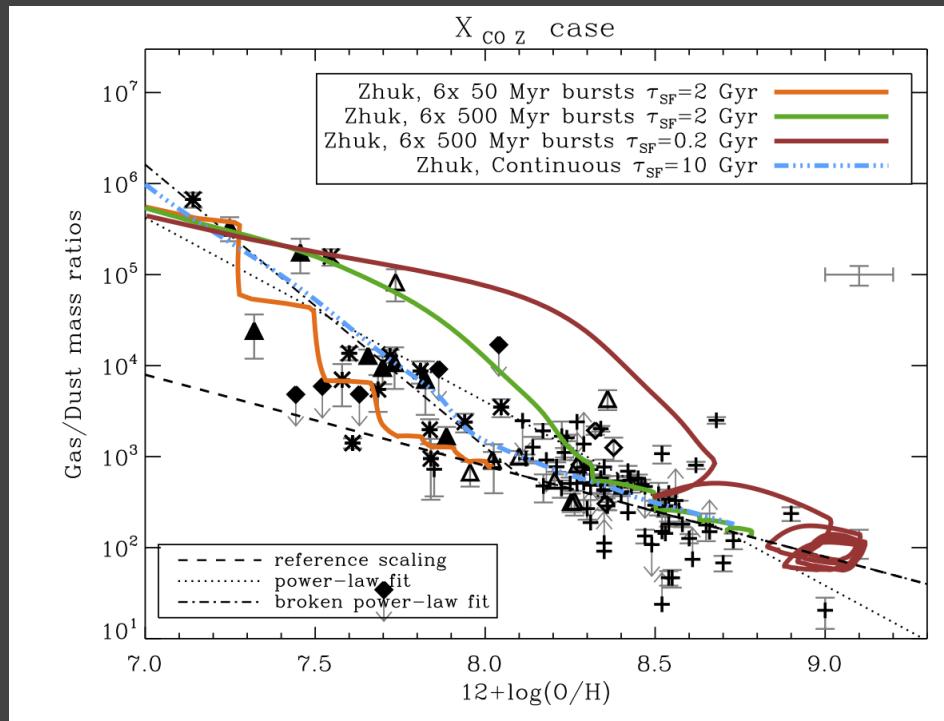
- retrieve ISM properties with PDR / Cloudy models
- couple with maps of SFR (JWST), HI (SKA), stars (Euclid), cold dust (Herschel)
- cannot fully resolve: link properties statistically
- provide robust SFR estimators for high-z studies



[CII] and [OI] as SFR tracers: De Looze et al 2014

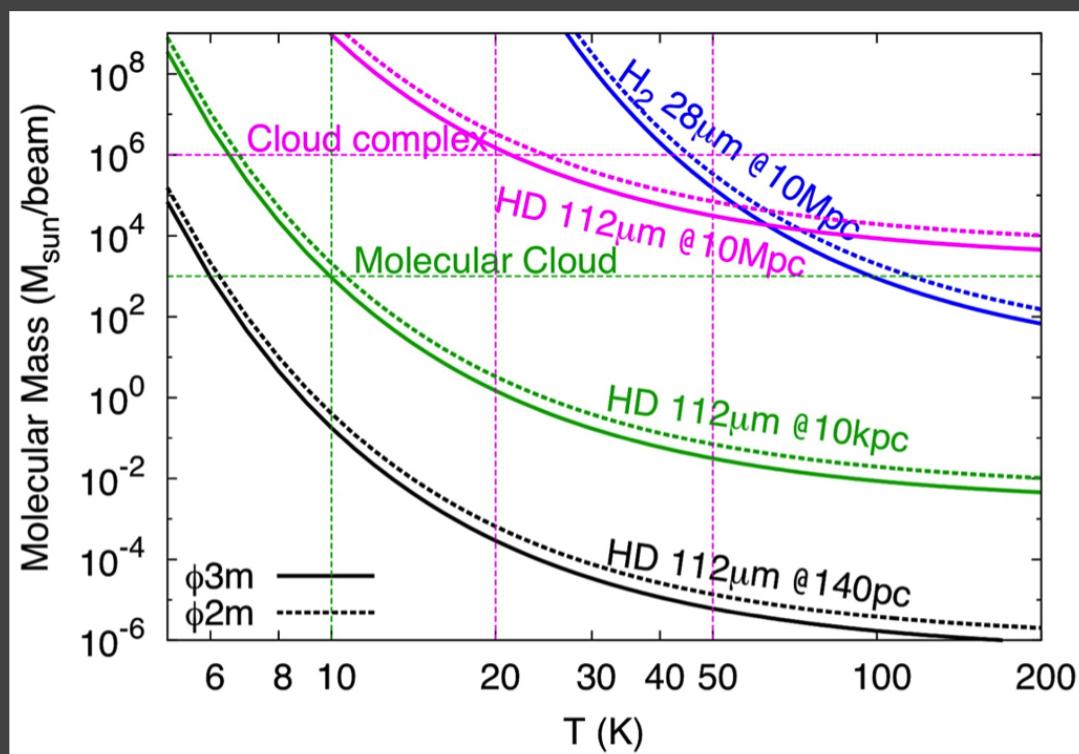
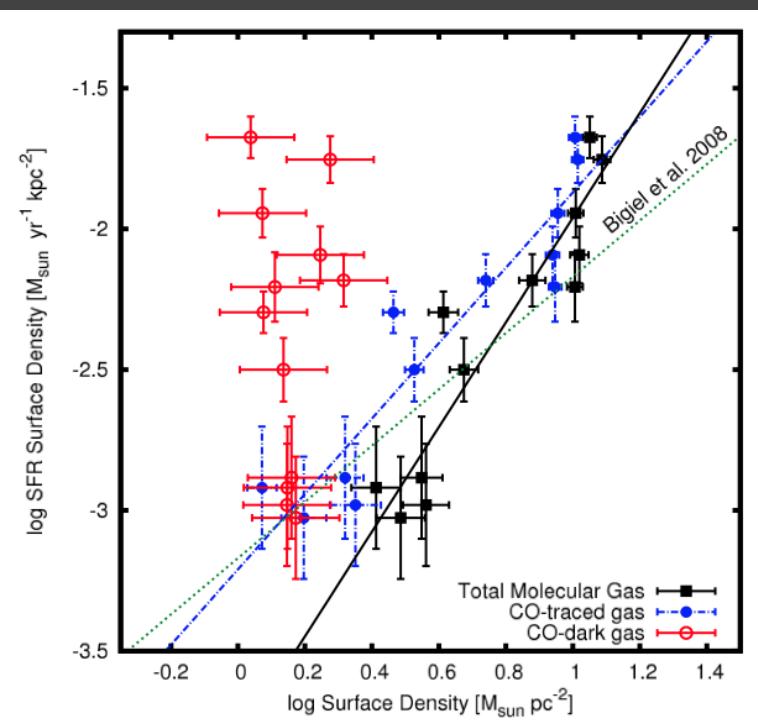
# Goal 2: The dust evolution of galaxies

- Dust masses of lowest- $Z$  galaxies unknown
- Herschel: suggests break in g/d ratio vs  $Z$
- SPICA: adds dust masses at low  $Z$
- Goal: understand how galaxies are enriched in dust



# Goal 3: Probing CO-dark H<sub>2</sub> with HD and C<sup>+</sup>

- Direct tracer of H<sub>2</sub> without X<sub>CO</sub>-factor uncertainty
  - needs grating sensitivity
  - main uncertainty: gas temperature (CO with ALMA)



# Many other 'use cases'

Feeding and feedback of galactic nuclei (Eduardo González-Alfonso)

- Far-IR OH, H<sub>2</sub>O lines: outflow tracers (Sturm et al)
- Fine structure lines to trace feeding of nucleus

Crystalline silicates (Ciska Kemper)

- probes of star formation activity and cosmic-ray flux
- key features in 25-70 μm range

Supernova dust (Mikako Matsuura)

- what is role of SNe in dust production?
- monitor SED of newly exploded SNe to trace  $T, M$  evolution

AGB/starburst coevolution (Dave Clements)

- how much bolometric power from obscured AGN
- SPICA is only probe of key mid-IR range

Local group galaxies (Jonathan Braine)

- detailed connection between dust/gas properties and star formation
- e.g. LMC/SMC provides ~pc resolution in range of  $Z$

Elliptical galaxies (Hidehiro Kaneda)

- end points of galaxy evolution, but too faint for Herschel
- how do star formation and gas/dust reservoirs differ from spiral galaxies?

# Summary science case

A big step beyond Herschel

- from 2-3 lines to multi-phase ISM
- from nuclei to full galaxies
- from special cases to statistical samples

Large impact on other studies

- SPICA's high- $z$  program
- local star formation

Science legacy

- will know how galaxies make stars and metals
- locally and at peak of cosmic SFR