



Low Metallicity Dwarf Galaxies: Bridging the Gap Between the Local Universe and Primordial Galaxies

★ First Results from Herschel ★

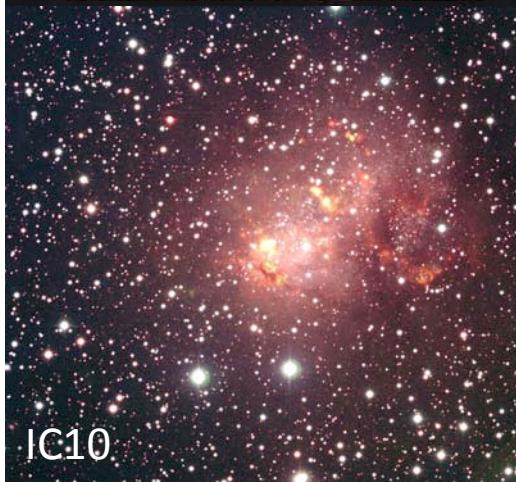
*The SPIRE Local Galaxies
Working Group (SAG 2)*

Presented by Suzanne Madden, CEA Saclay, France

Outline

- Goals of the dwarf galaxy survey
- First Results: PACS & SPIRE Maps & preliminary SEDs
 - NGC 1705
 - NGC 6822
 - IIZw 40
- First results from PACS spectroscopy in dwarfs
 - He 2-10 (from SHINING – PACS GT)

Zoo of dwarf galaxies in the local universe



The Dwarf Galaxy Survey - Science

1. Nearby dust-poor laboratories - Low metallicity. Conditions similar to early universe galaxies
2. Dwarf galaxies (as low as 1/50 Zsolar), as labs to study of the evolution of the dust and gas properties
3. Effects of less metals on star formation process.
Dust enrichment in primeval environments <----> essential for enhancement of SF activity
4. How much star formation activity is actually hidden even in dust-poor environments?
5. What galactic properties and processes control the dust and gas evolution? How are ISM structure, star formation activity and metallicity related ?

*Requires a cohesive program of SPIRE & PACS
FIR/submm photometry and spectroscopy; other complementary data*

The Dwarf Galaxy Survey – Strategy

Well sampled Spectral Energy Distributions (SEDs) =>

- *Mapping of all PACS & SPIRE bands + Spitzer MIPS + IRAC*

Diagnostic tracers of HII regions, PDRs, Diffuse Ionised Medium =>

- *PACS spectroscopy + Spitzer IRS*

[CII] 158 μm Most important cooling lines of the atomic gas.

[OI] 63 μm Probes the conditions in PDRs - the largest fraction

[OI] 145 μ m of the neutral medium in a galaxy.

[NII] 122 μ m Conditions in the ionized medium. Diagnostics

[NII] 205 μm of absolute level and excitation of star forming)

[NIII] 57 μm activity and of n_e @ low density ($< 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$) DIM

[OIII] 88 μm

Abundances i.e. $[N\text{III}]/[O\text{III}]$

Densities i.e. [NII], [OIII], [SIII] line pairs

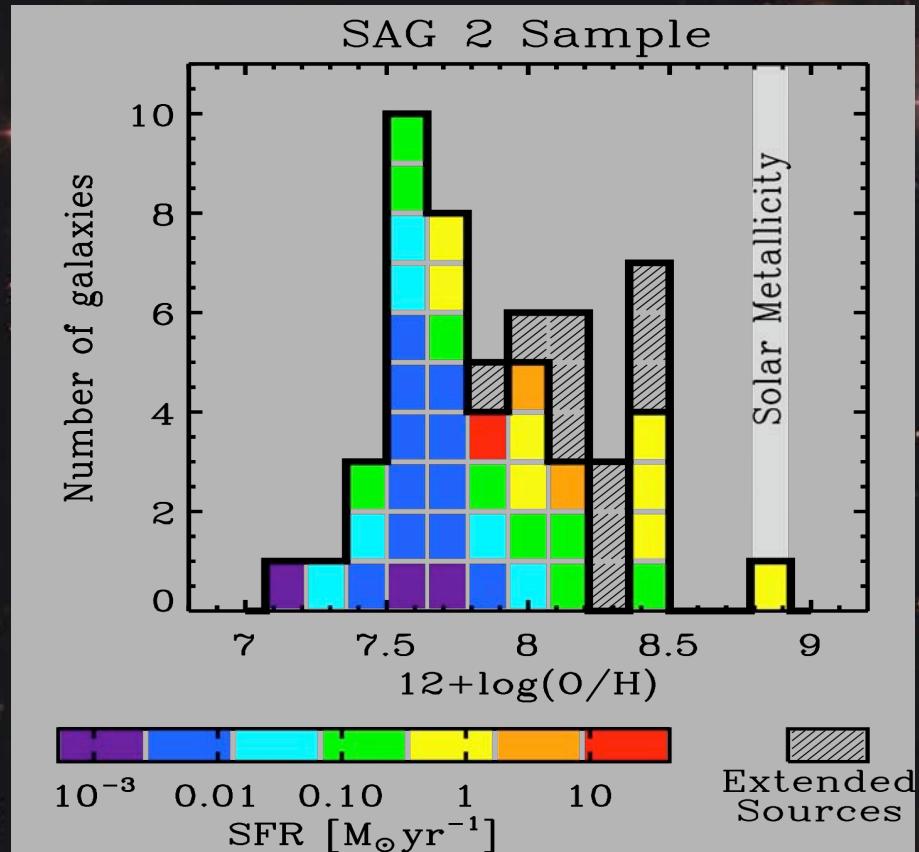
Gas pressure i.e. [OI] pairs

UV hardness [NII]/[NIII]. [SIII]/[OIII] pairs

& intensity

ISM filling factor

The Dwarf Galaxy Survey - Targets



55 galaxies: statistical information in most metallicity bins

All sources observed with all 3 Spitzer instruments

Source Selection

Fill metallicity bins:
~ 5 to 9 galaxies in
7 bins where possible

Extremely low metallicity galaxies: 1/50 to 1/20

The well-known extended galaxies of the local group

NGC 1705

Herschel + Spitzer

D = 5 Mpc

Z = 1/3 Zsolar

↗ SSC

IRAC 3.6 μm

IRAC 4.5 μm

IRAC 5.8 μm

IRAC 8 μm

MIPS 24 μm

MIPS 70 μm

PACS 70 μm

PACS 100 μm

MIPS 160 μm

PACS 160 μm

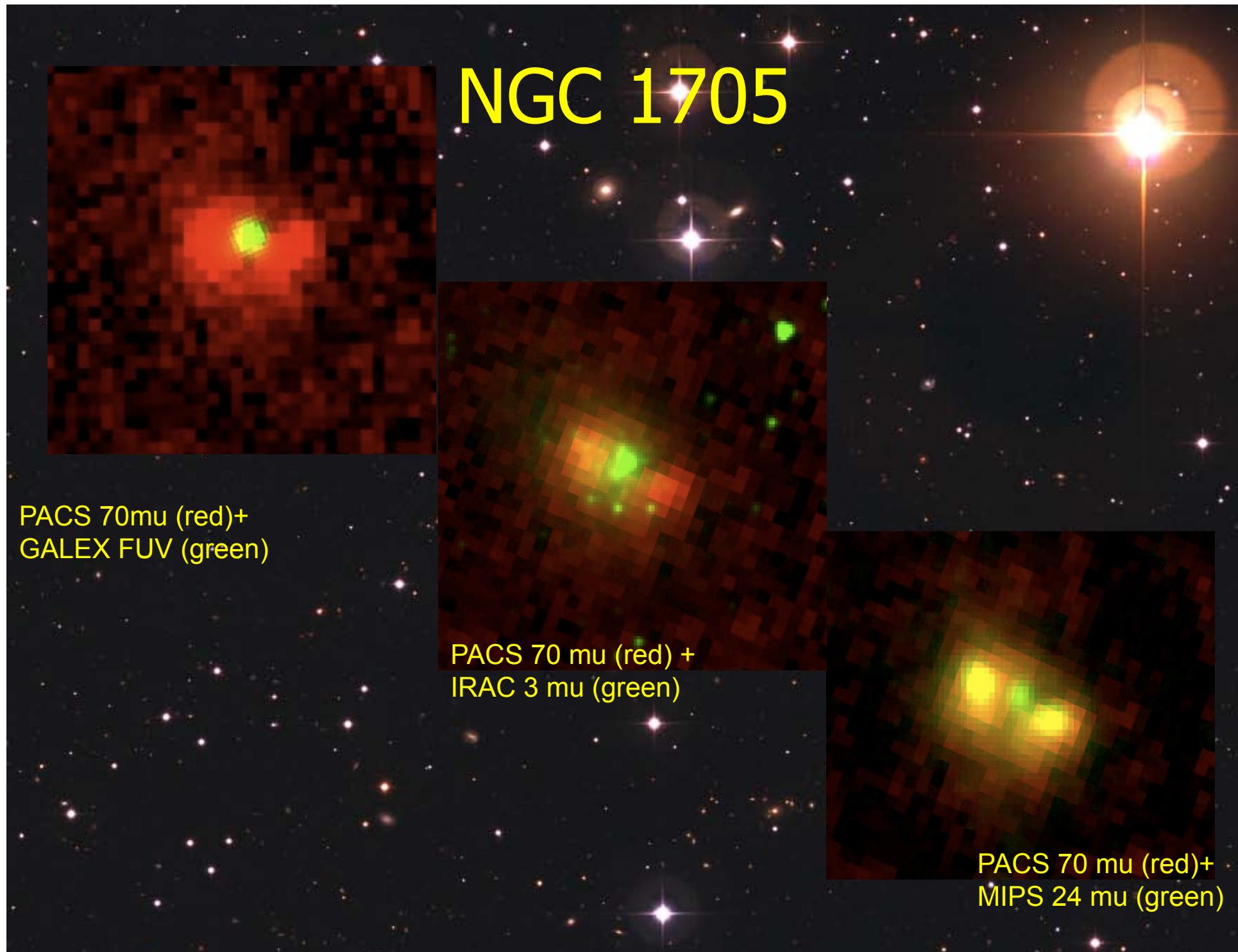
SPIRE 250 μm

SPIRE 350 μm

SPIRE 500 μm

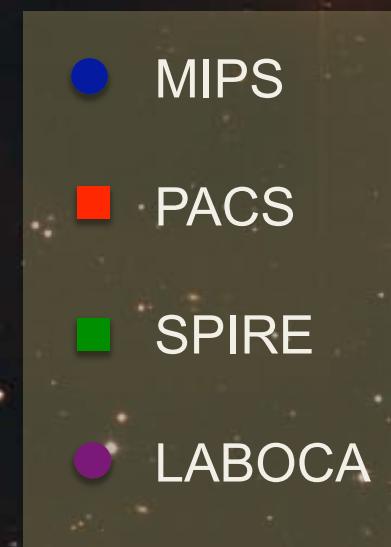
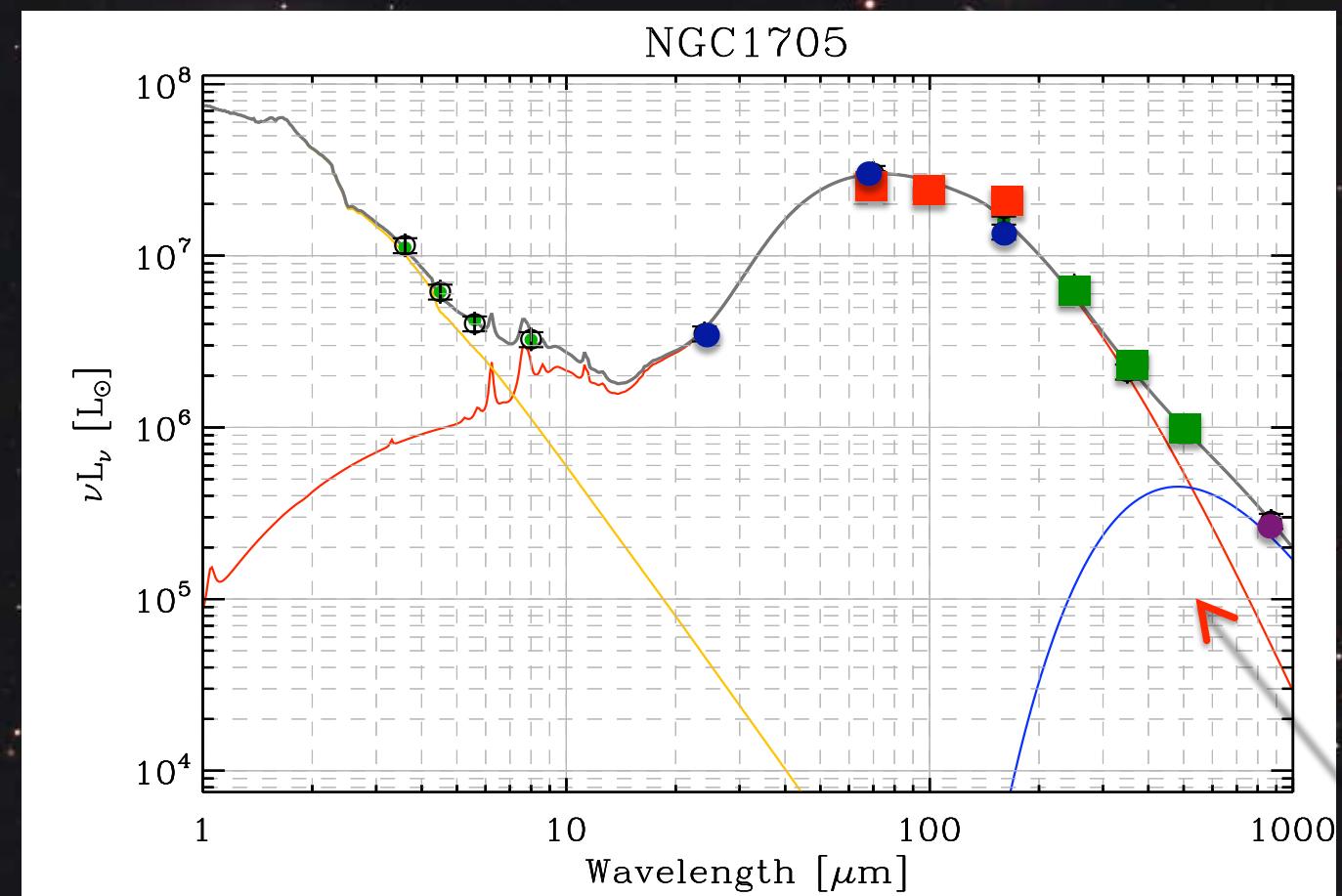
The Super Star Cluster dominates at short λ
but disappears $> 24 \mu\text{m}$
PACS isolates the 2 other clusters

HST



NGC 1705 – *preliminary* global SED

IRAC + MIPS + PACS + SPIRE + Laboca 870 μm

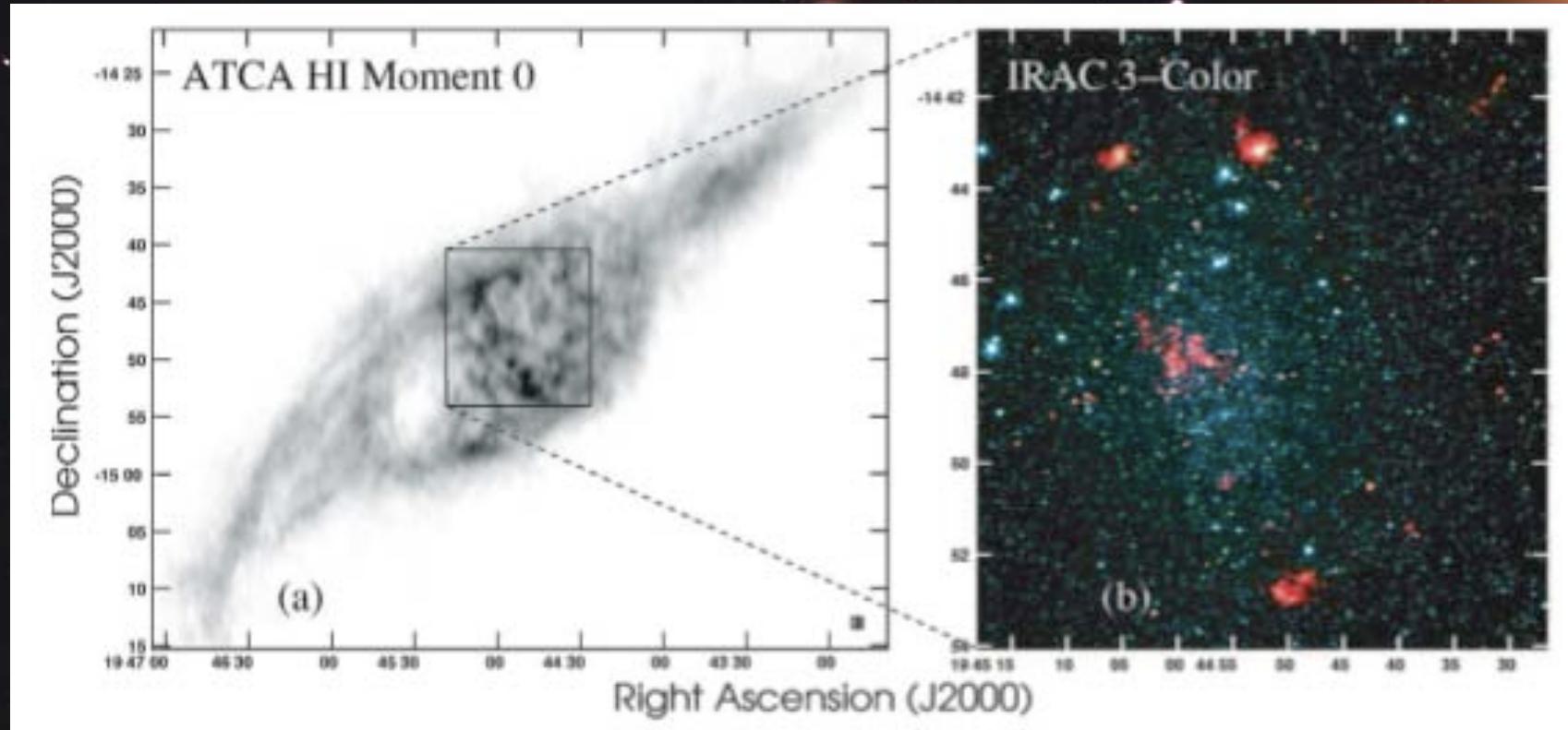


Very cold dust component:

$T_{\text{dust}} \sim 6 \text{ K}$
 $\beta = 1.0$

SED model based on Galliano et al 2008 & Galametz et al 2009

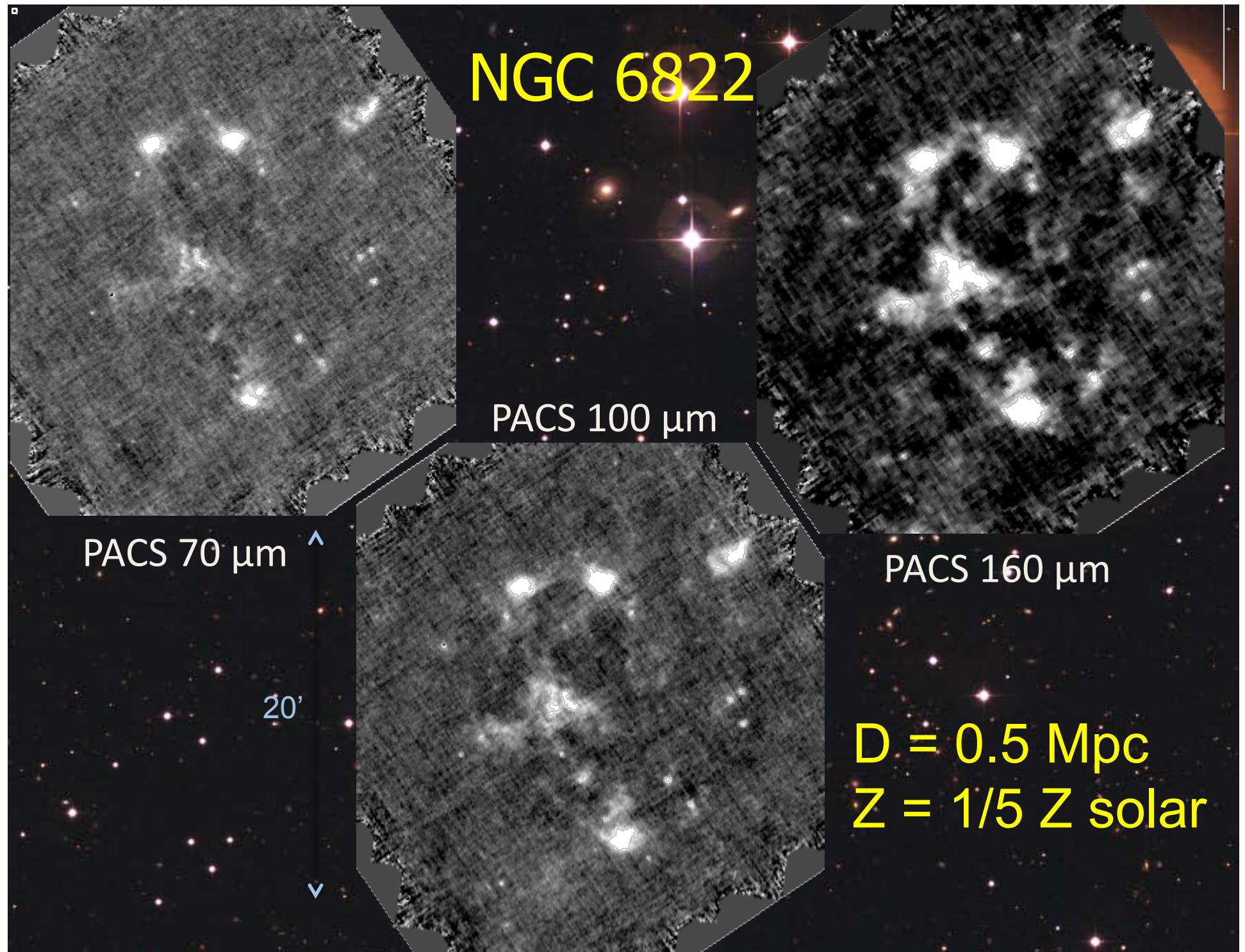
NGC 6822



Cannon et al 2006

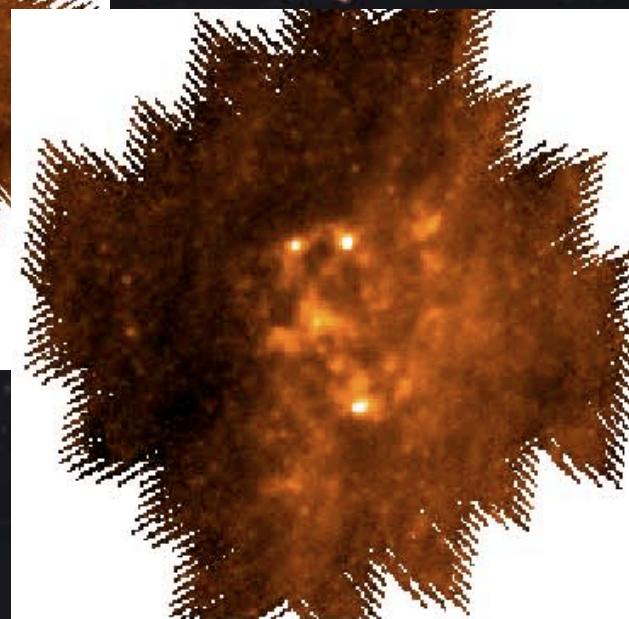
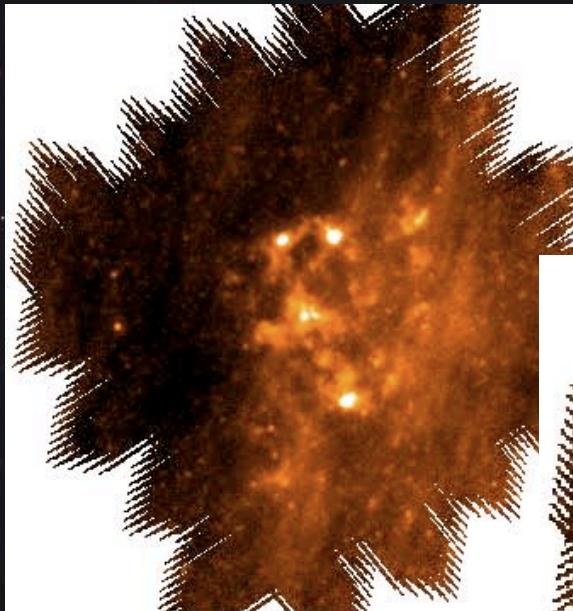
Atomic gas: 1.3 degrees
All the star formation activity
Confined to 20' region

D = 0.5 Mpc
Z = 1/5 Z solar



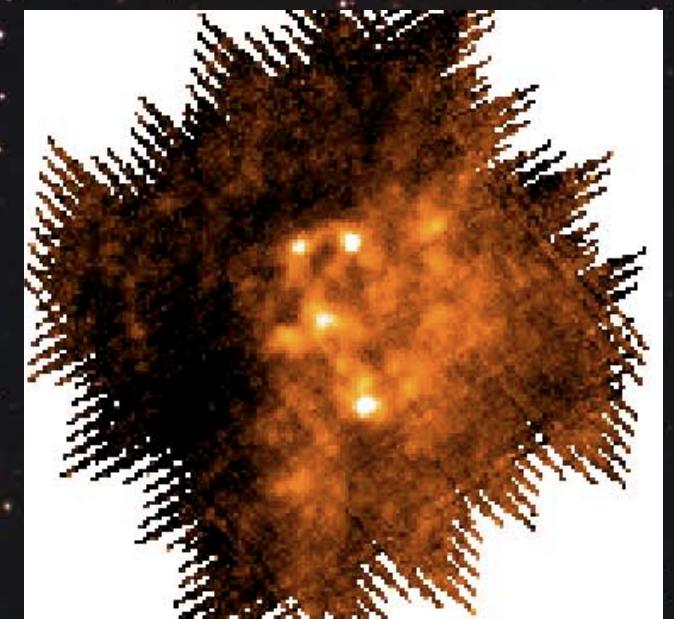
NGC 6822

SPIRE 250 μm



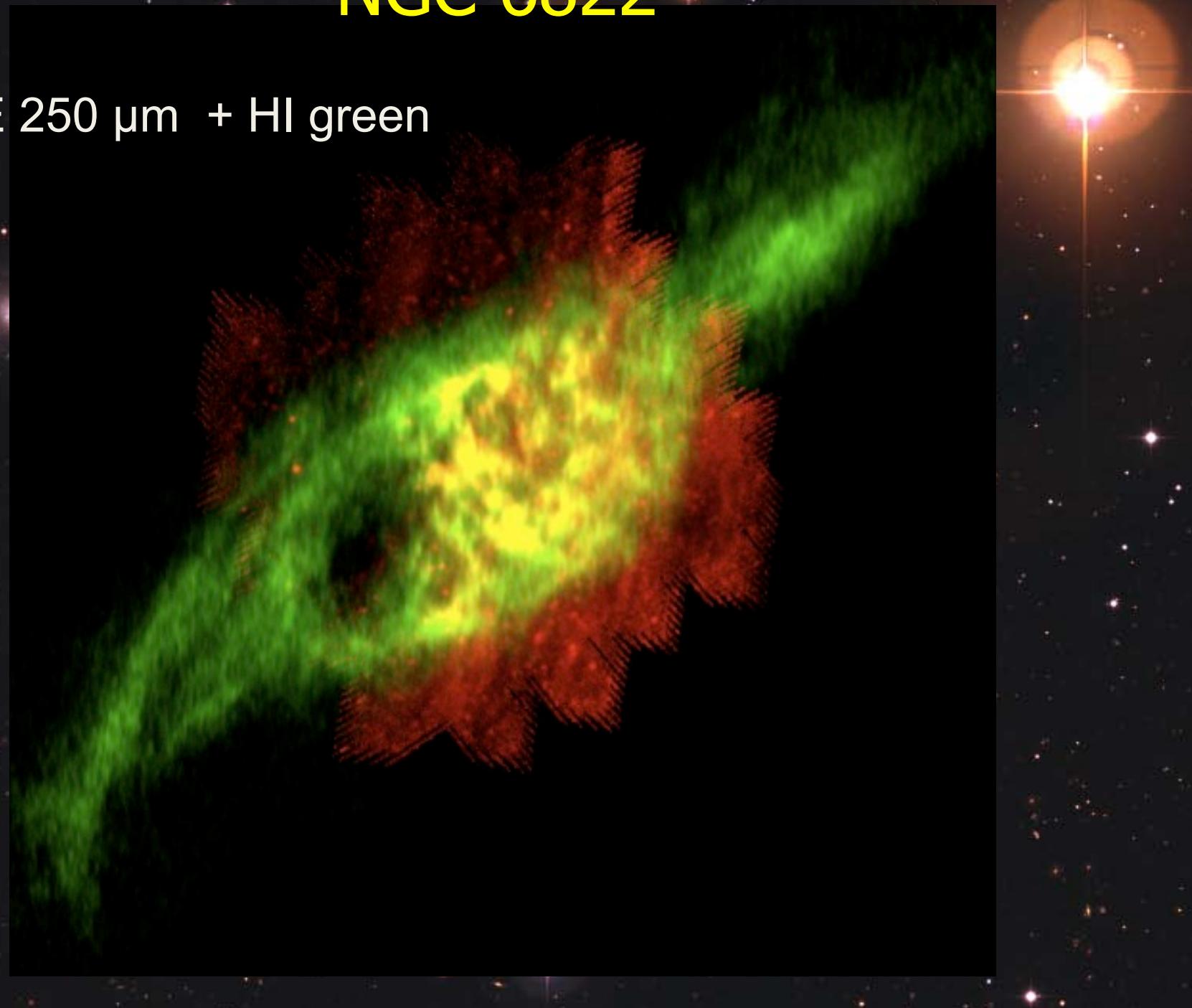
SPIRE 350 μm

SPIRE 500 μm



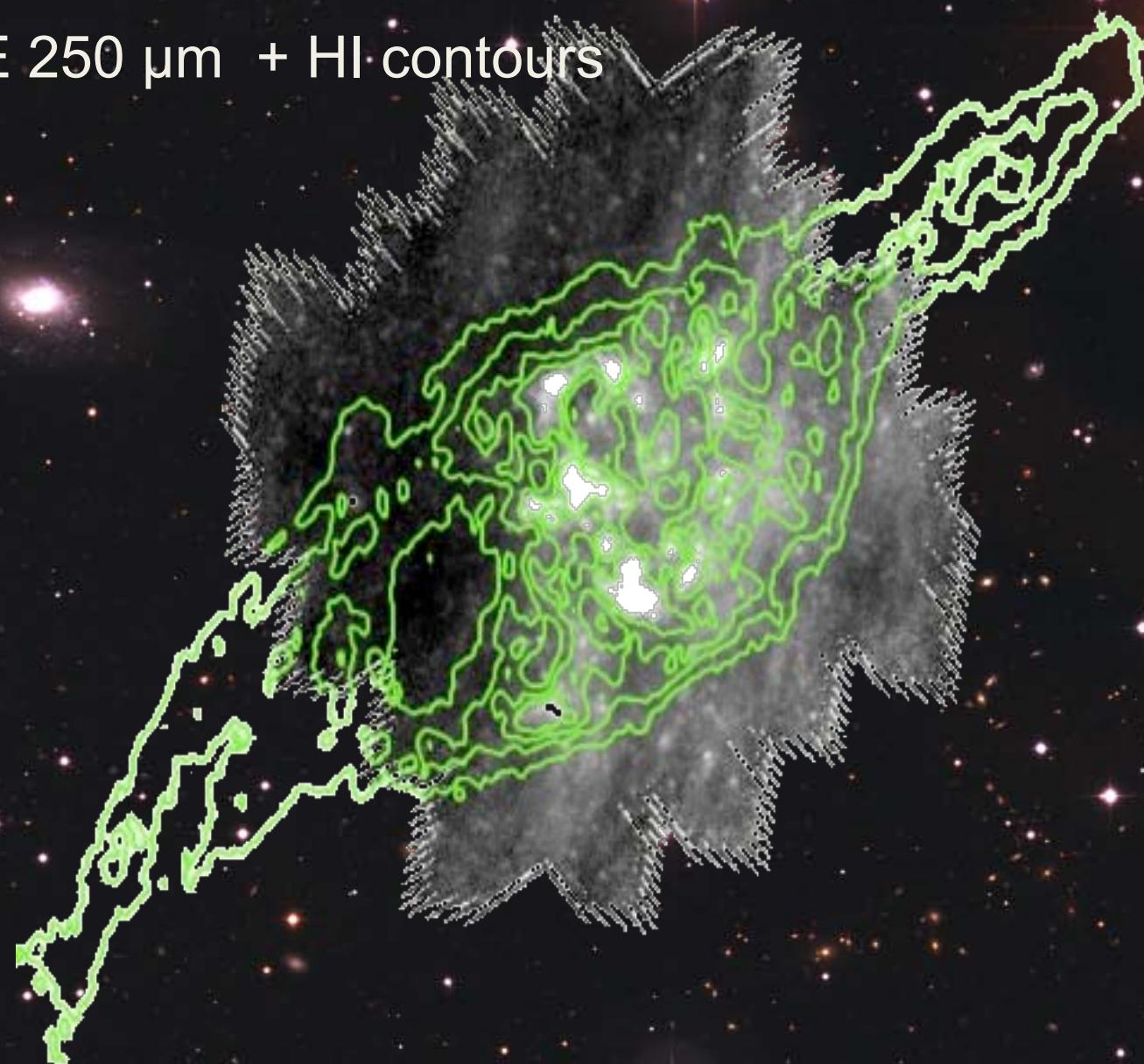
NGC 6822

SPIRE 250 μm + HI green



NGC 6822

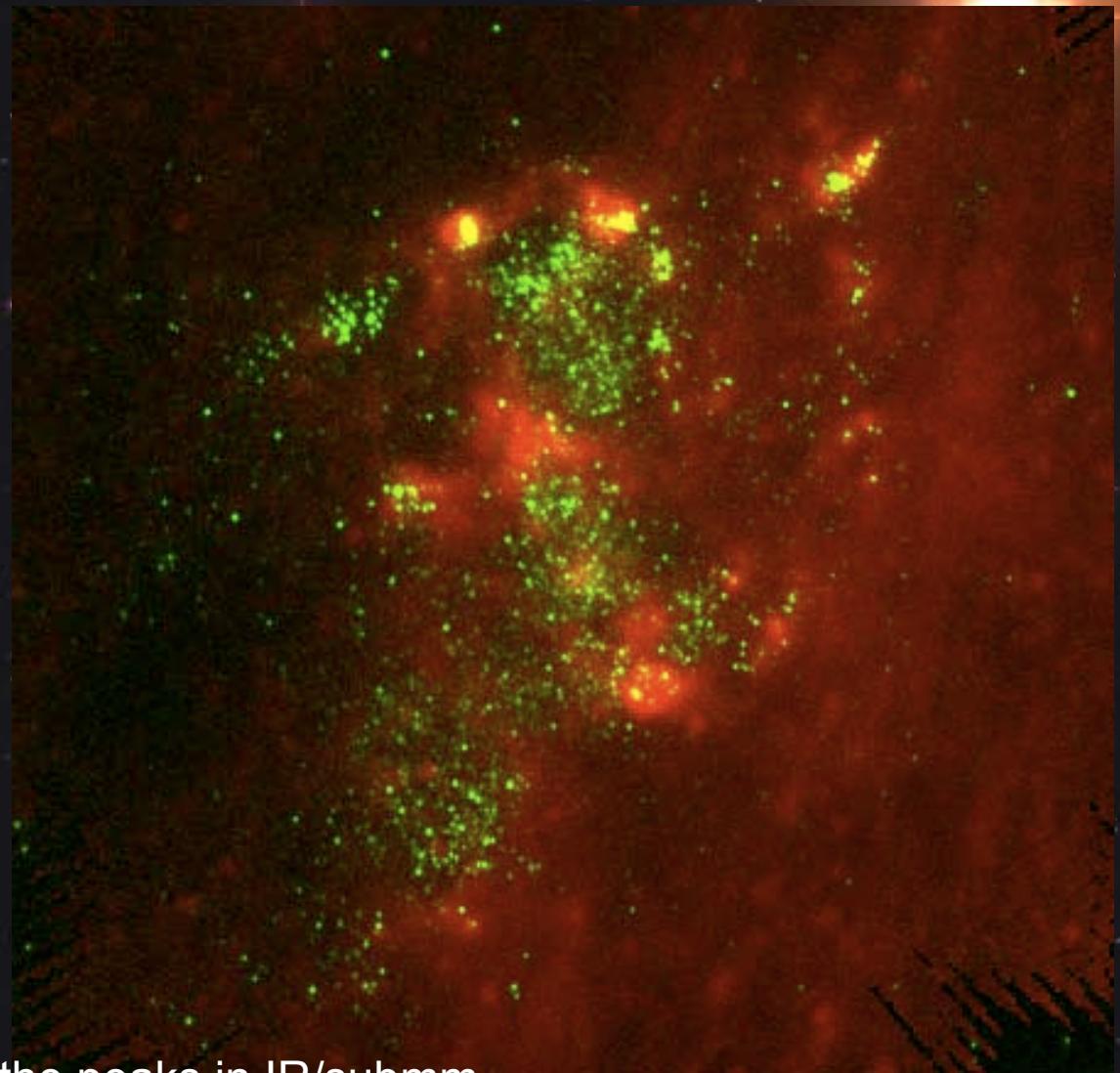
SPIRE 250 μ m + HI contours



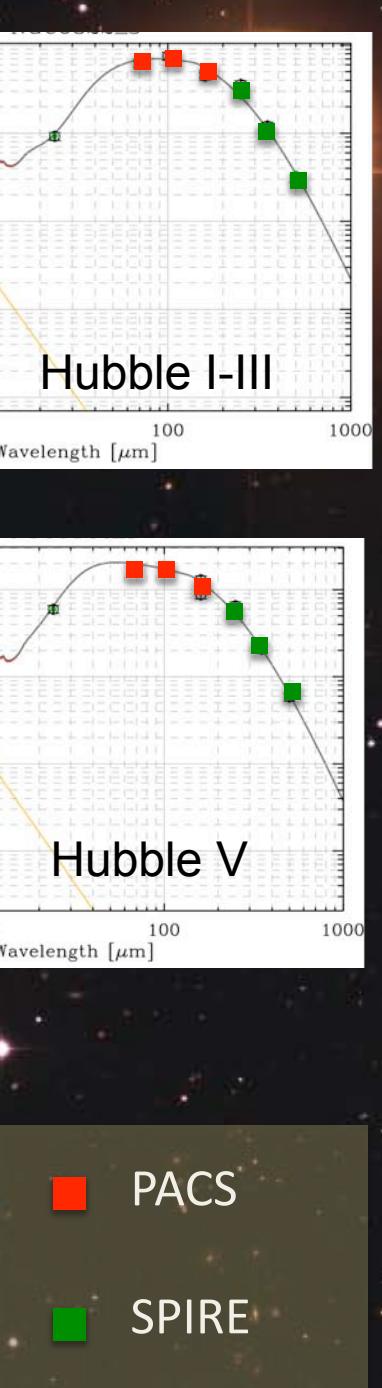
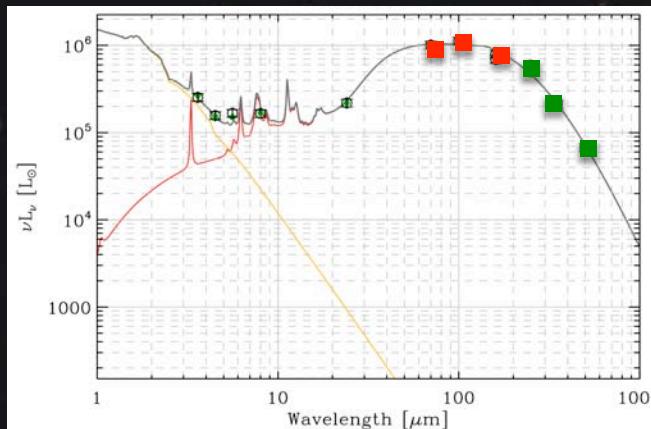
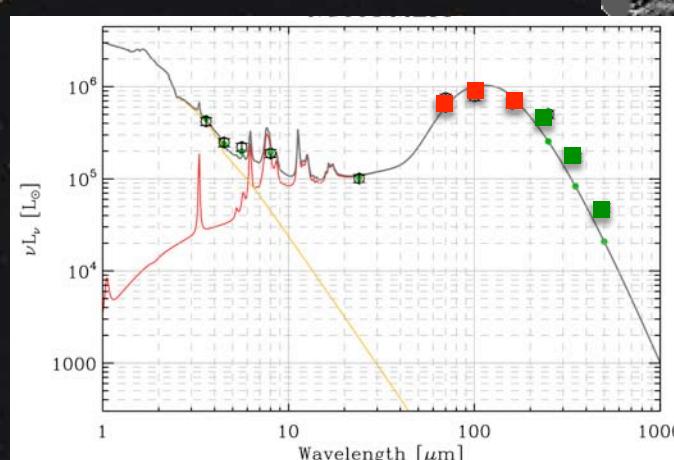
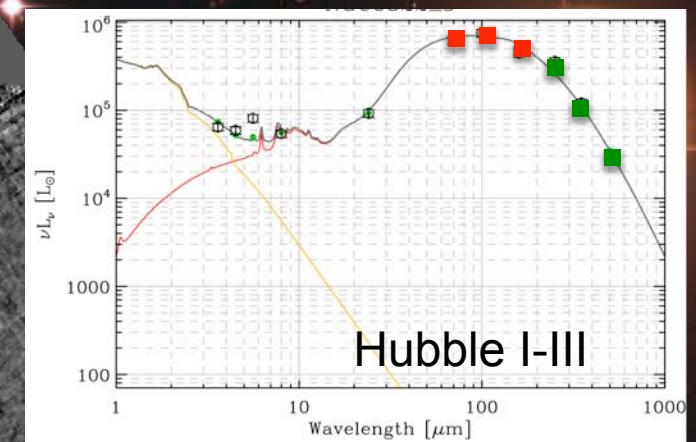
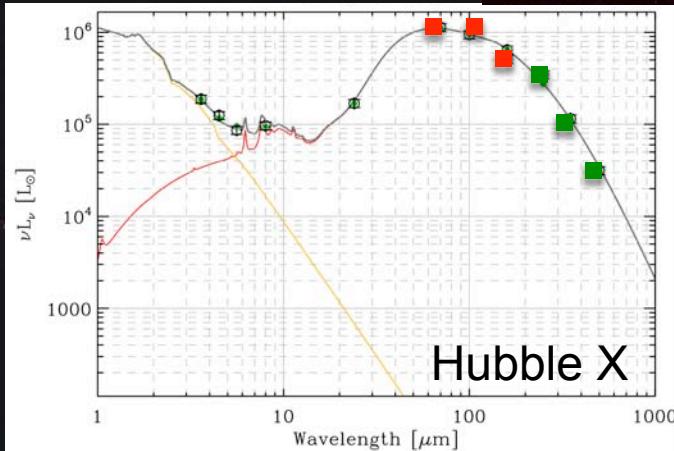
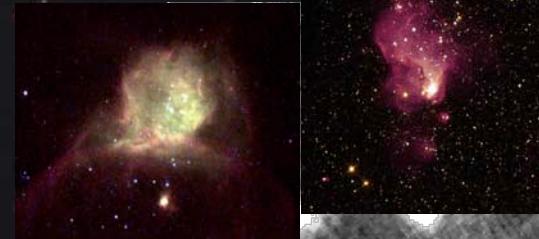
NGC 6822

SPIRE 250 μm (red)
GALEX FUV (green)

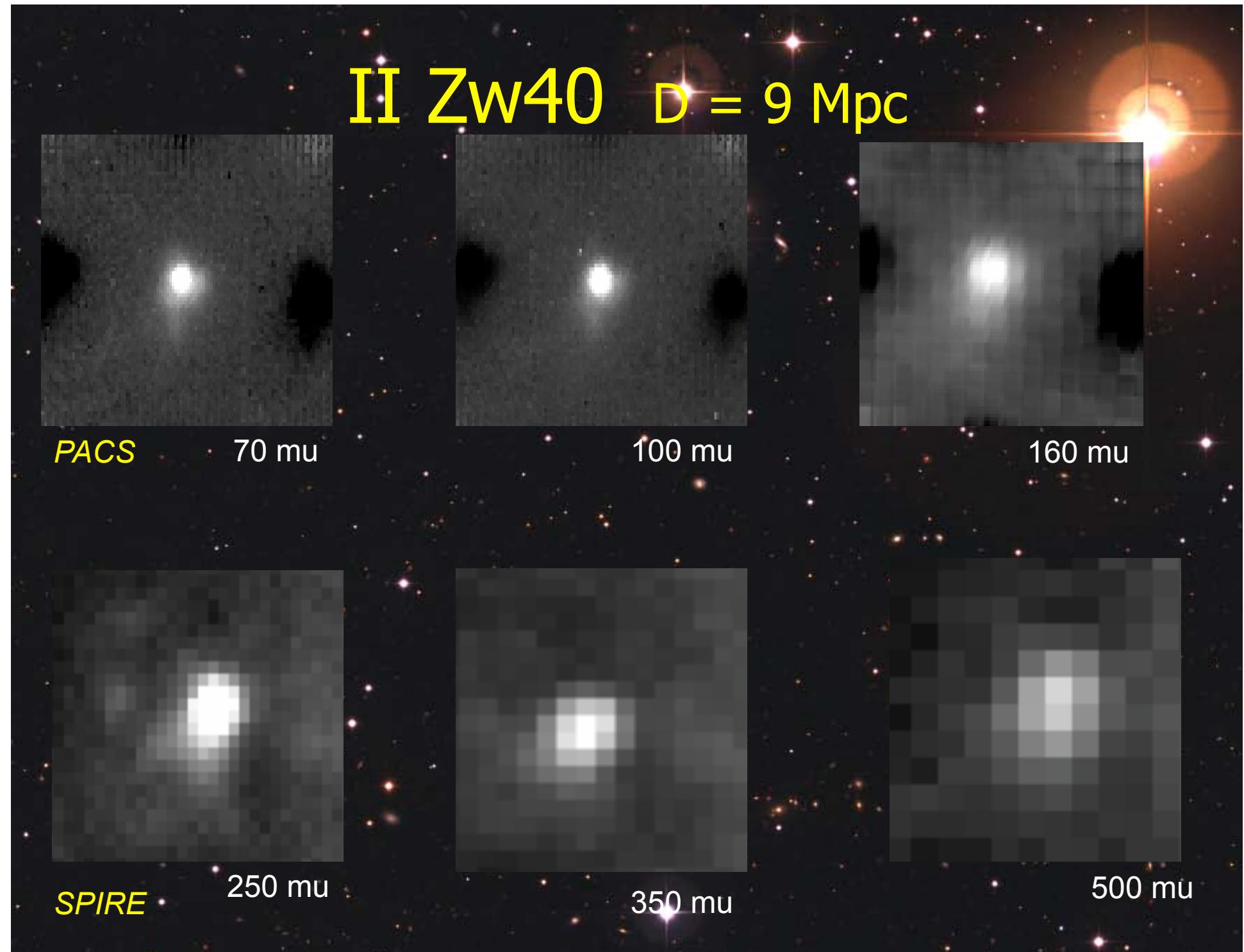
FUV corresponds to the peaks in IR/submm
FUV fills in submm holes Age effect?



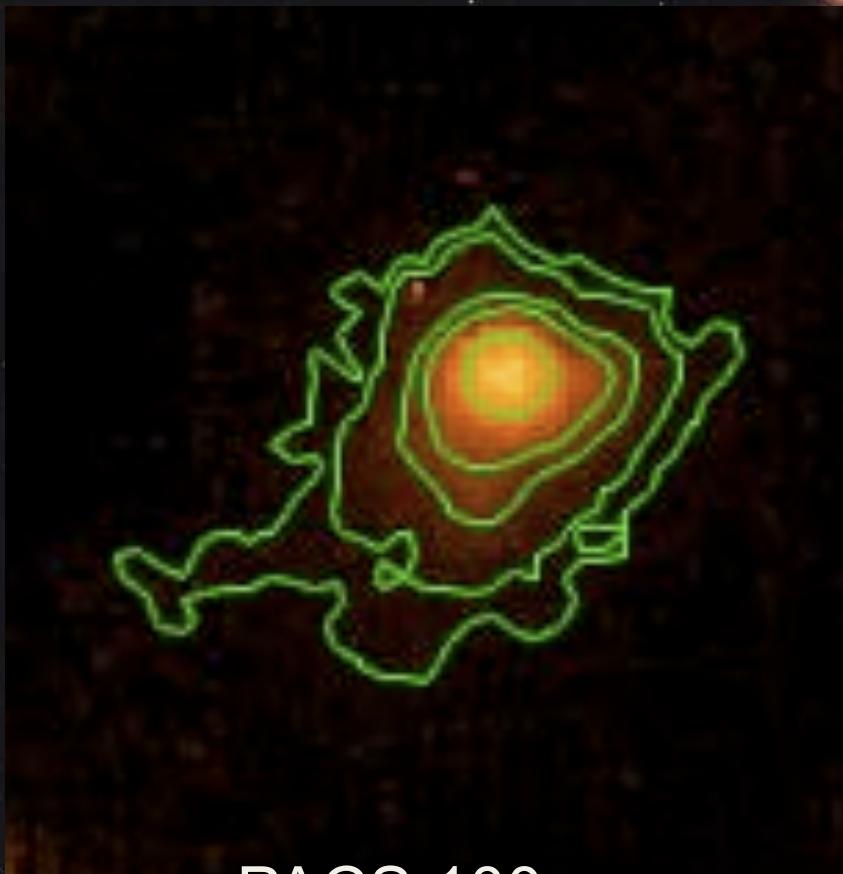
NGC 6822; Preliminary SEDs of star clusters



II Zw40 D = 9 Mpc



II Zw40



PACS 100 μm
(image & contours)

D = 10 Mpc Z = $\frac{1}{4}$ Zsolar

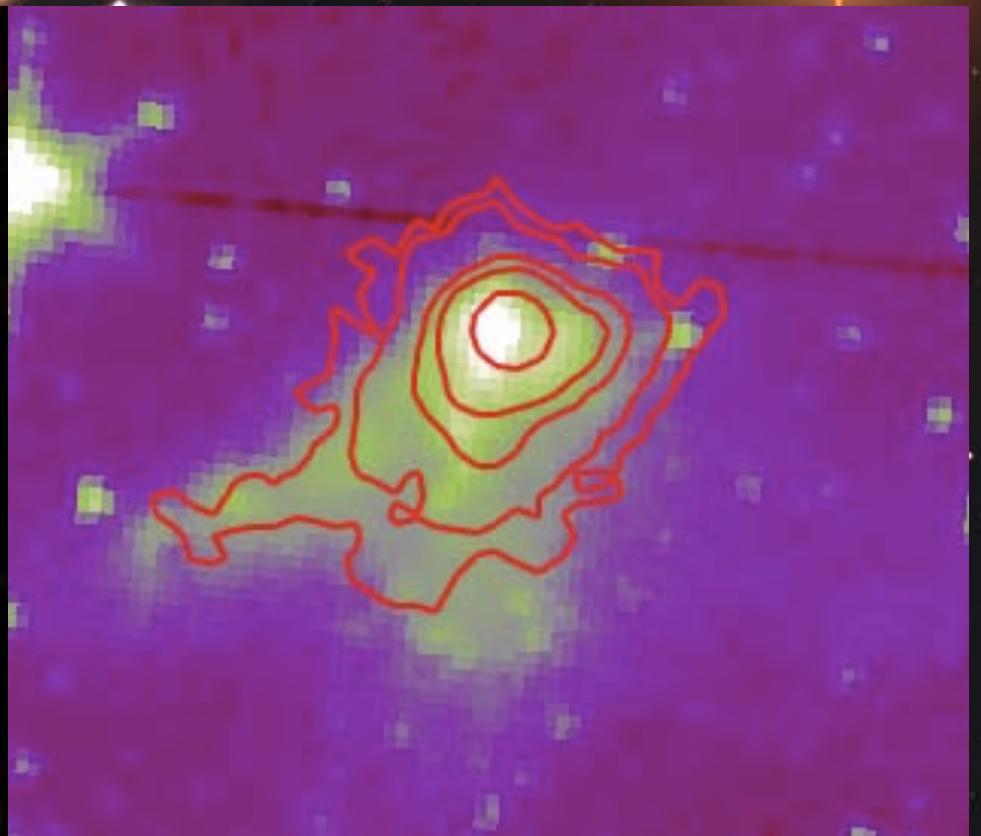
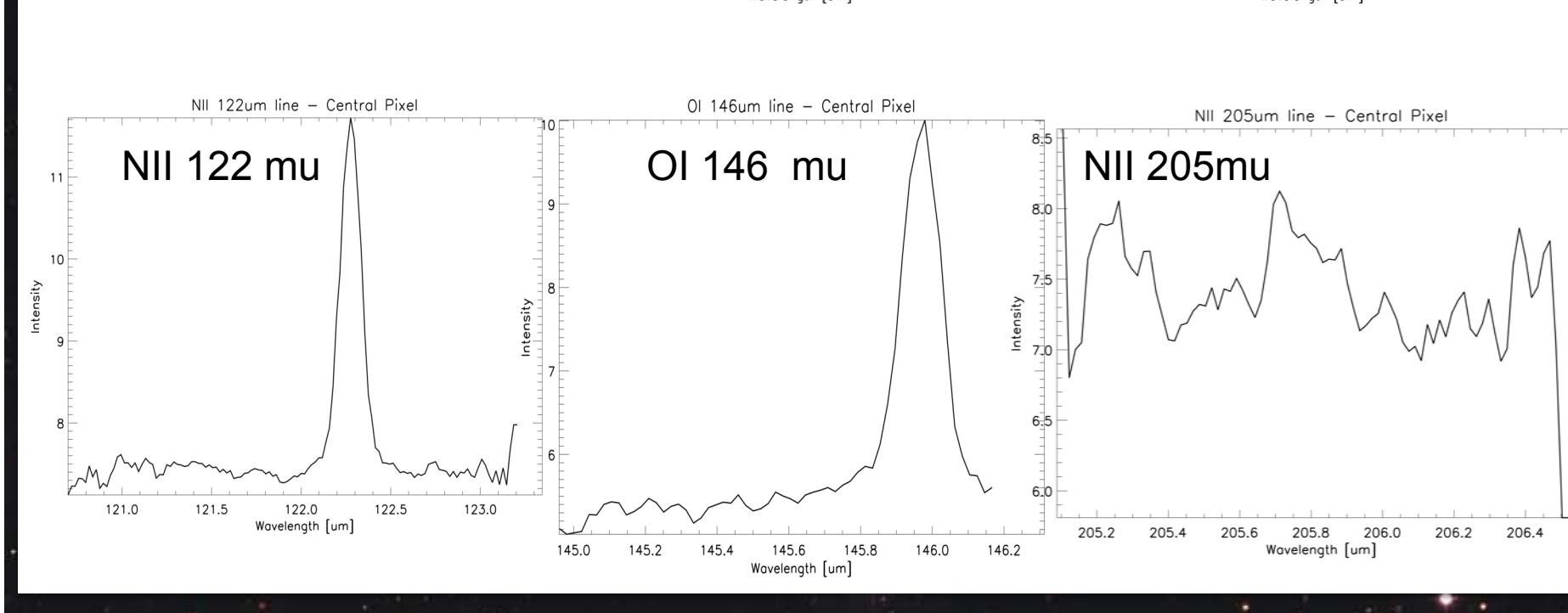
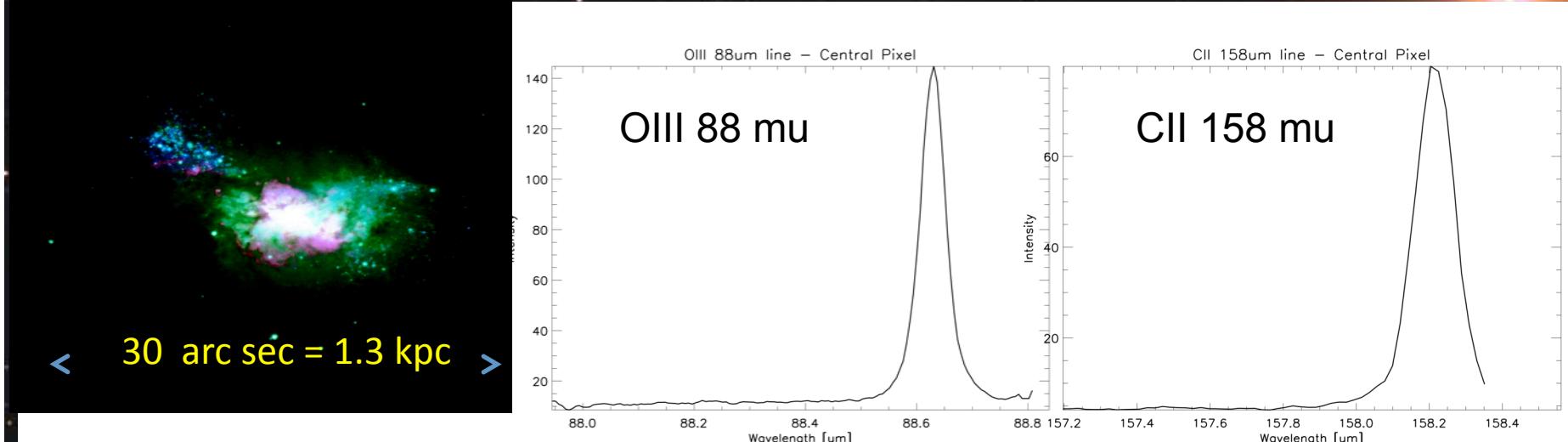


Image: IRAC 3.6 μm
Contours: PACS 100 μm

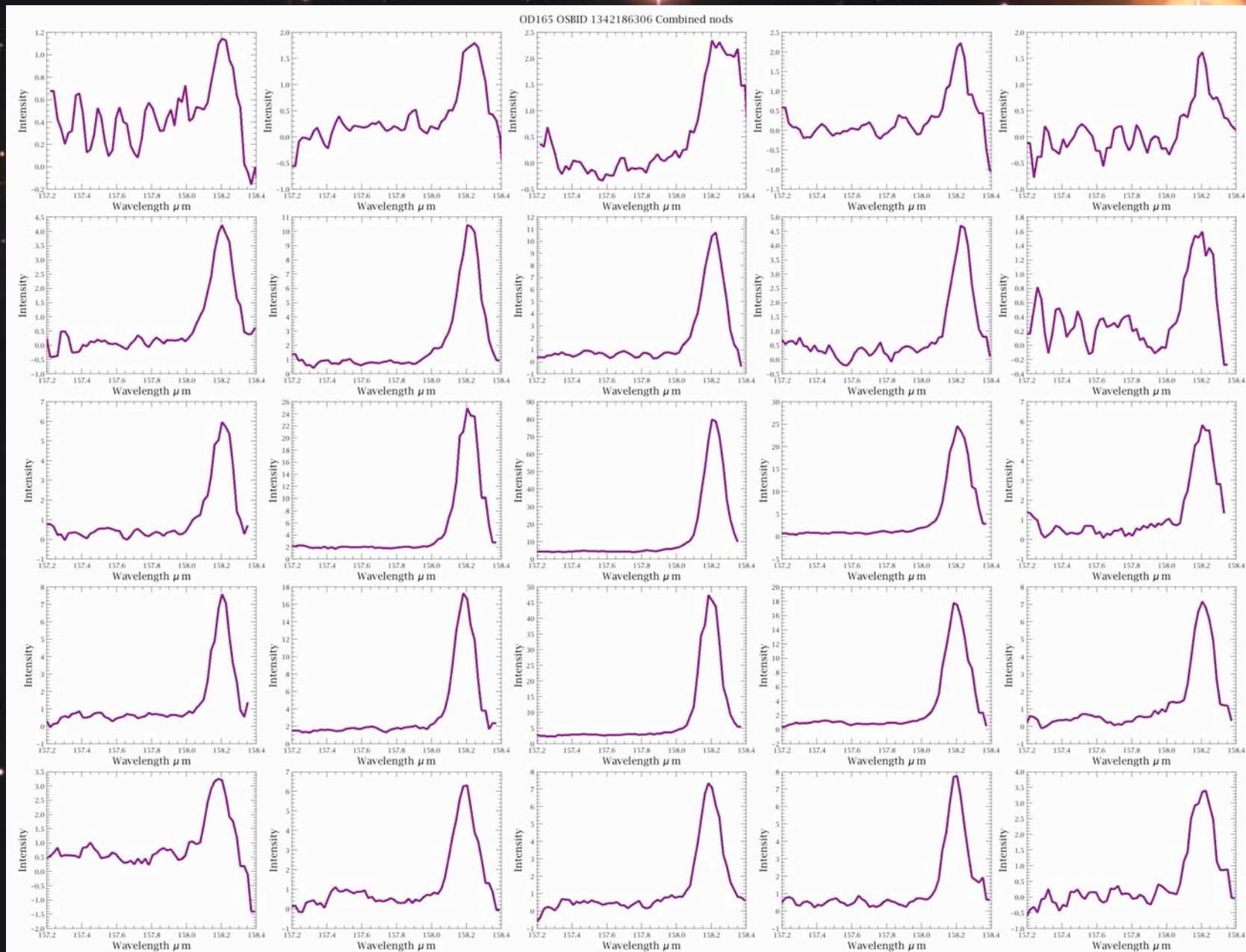
Spectroscopy Dwarf Galaxies (SHINING)

He 2-10 (D=9 Mpc)_

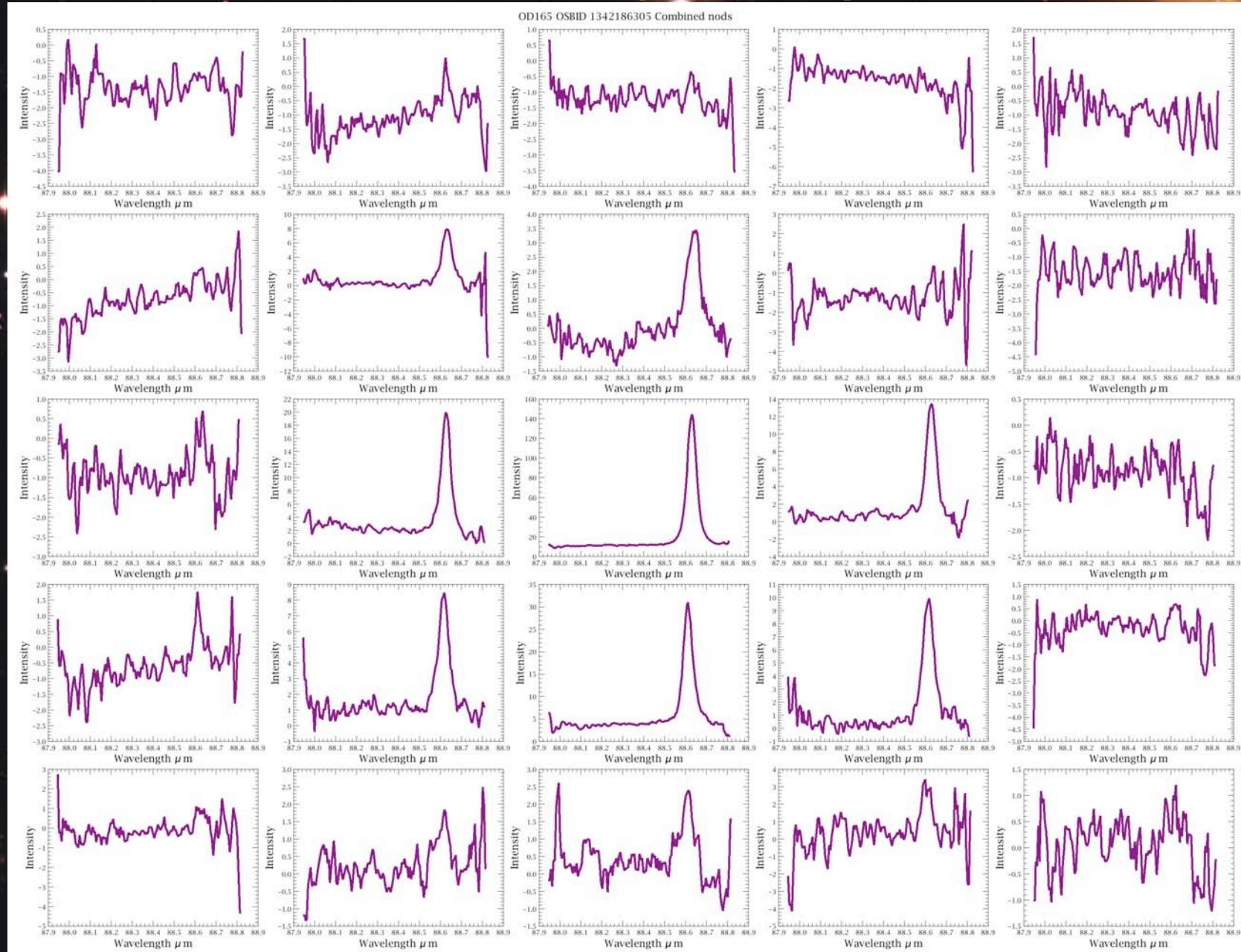


He 2-10 CII 158 mu chop-nod (SHINING GTKP)

47 arc sec



He 2-10 OIII 88mu chop-nod (SHINING GTKP)



Conclusion (or rather, the beginning)

- The spatial resolution of Herschel photometry:
 - new opportunity for detailed analyses of *individual* SF regions in low metallicity galaxies.
- The sensitivity & mapping capability of PACS spectroscopy:
 - 7 strong FIR fine structure lines – will be powerful diagnostics.
 - CII line widely distributed throughout low metallicity galaxies; OIII surprisingly luminous throughout galaxies.
 - OIII/CII > 2 on galactic scale. *OIII may be a workhorse diagnostic for dwarf galaxies*
- Herschel is bringing *new promises for understanding the nature of the starforming regions within dwarf galaxies.*

SPIRE Nearby Galaxies Science Working Group (SAG 2) members

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