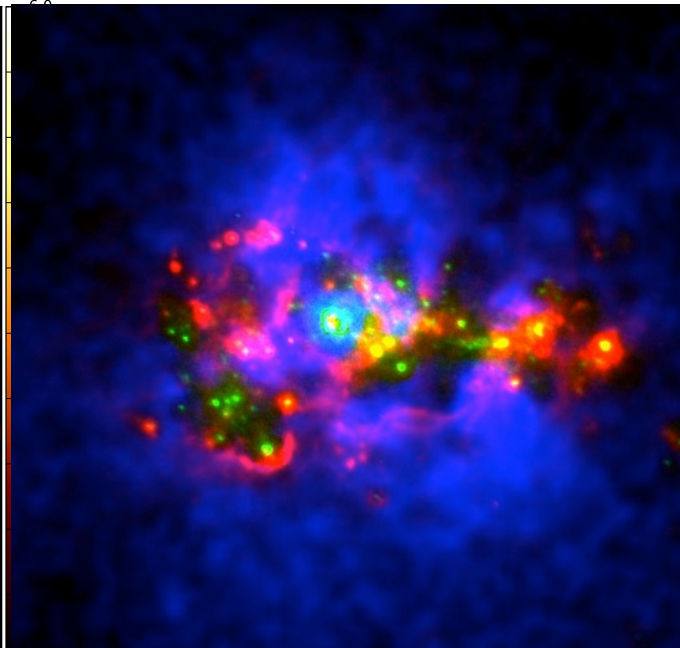
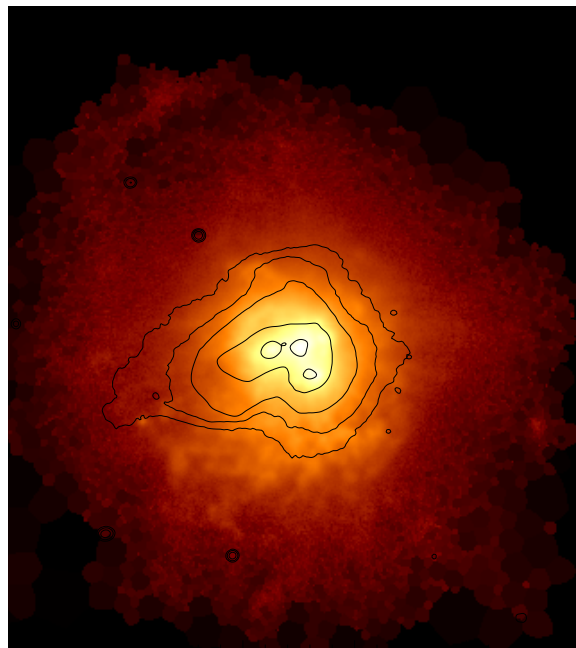
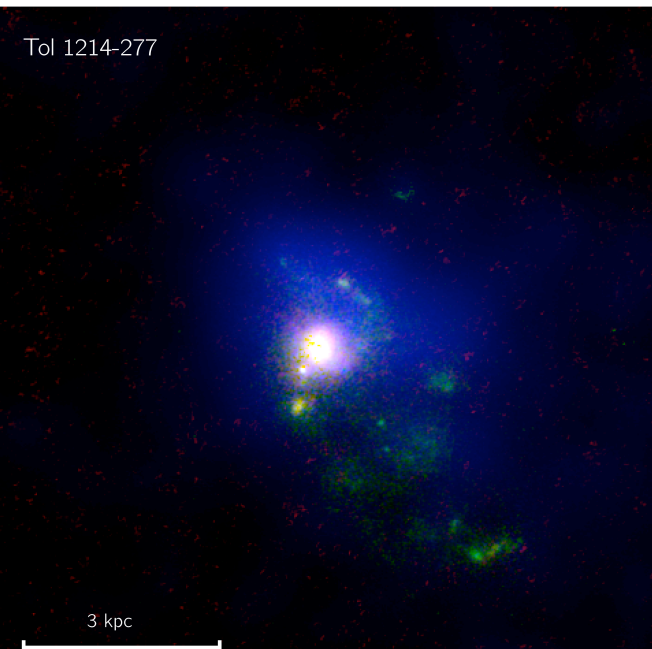


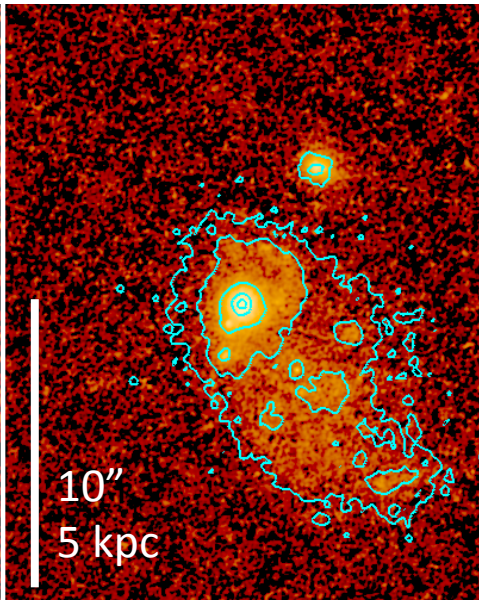
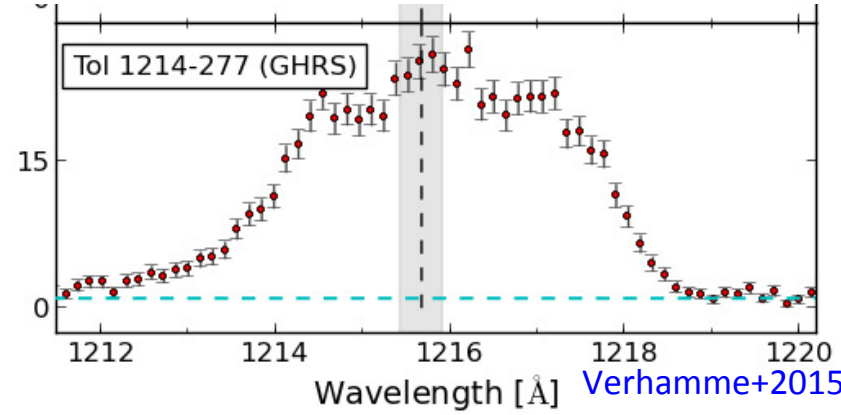
Lyman radiation from Tol1214-277 and ionised halos

GÖRAN ÖSTLIN + LARS team
STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY

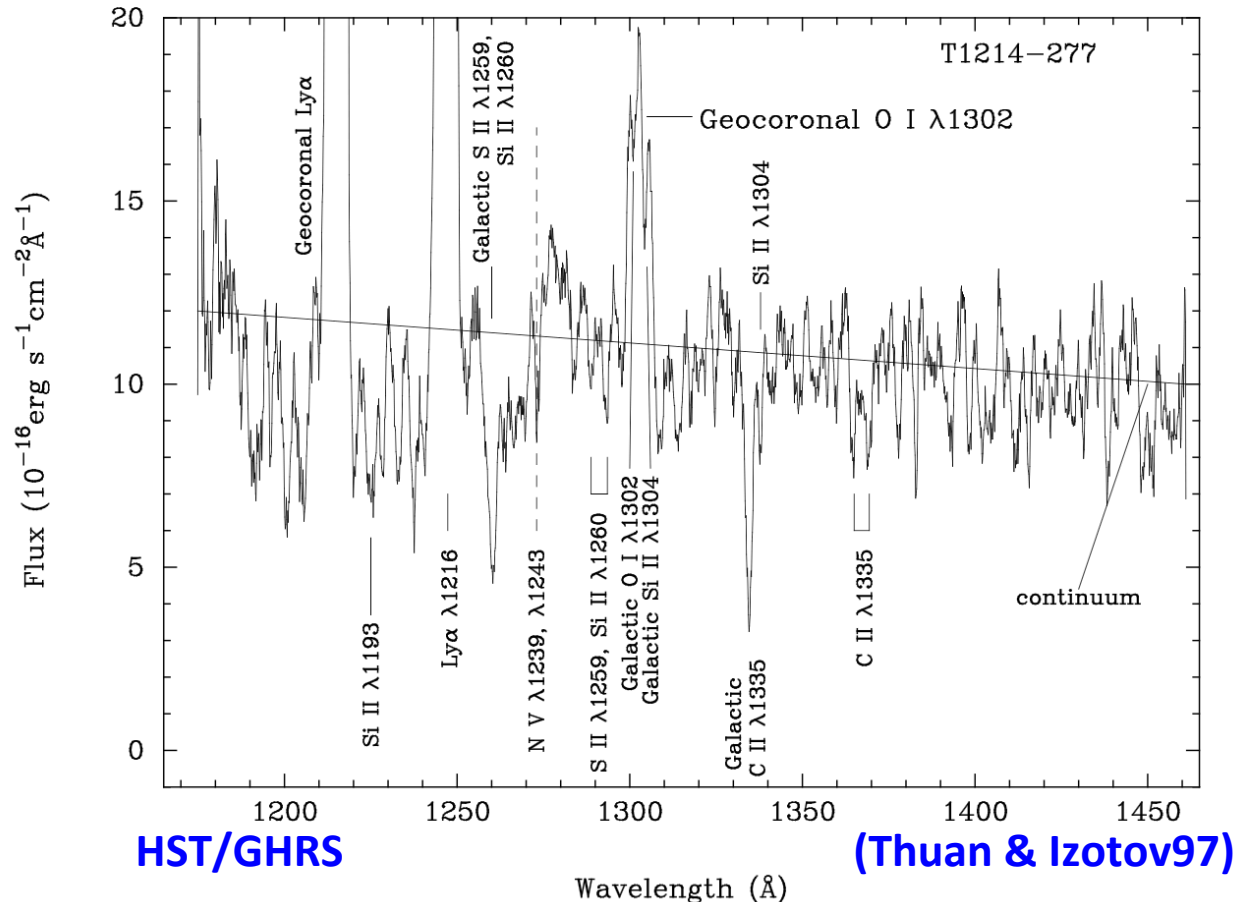


Tol 1214-217 (Tololo 21) – another odd ball?

$z=0.026$, $[O/H]=5\% \odot$, $M_{FUV}=-16$
 Lowest Z Ly α emitter
 'symmetric Ly α profile'
 Cometary BCG



HST/F775W + FUV contour



Tol 1214-217 (Tololo 21)

GHRS (Thuan & Izotov 1997, Verhamme 2015) $R=1000$

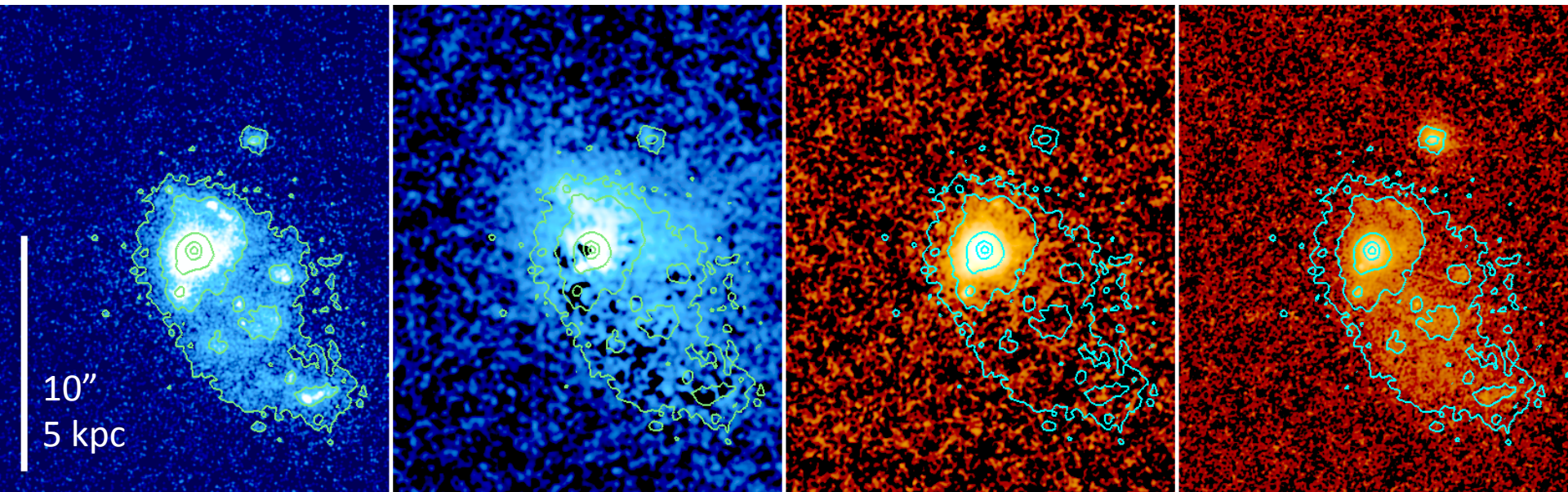
- Ly α 'symmetric' and centered at systemic velocity -> Lyman continuum escape?

- Forero-Romero+2017

Reobserve with HST !

HST/COS/G140M targetting Ly α and ISM absorption lines (e.g. SiII, SiIV)

HST imaging in Ly α , H α , H β , [OII], [OIII], FUV, u, b & i (ACS/SBC and WFC3/UVIS)



1500 Å

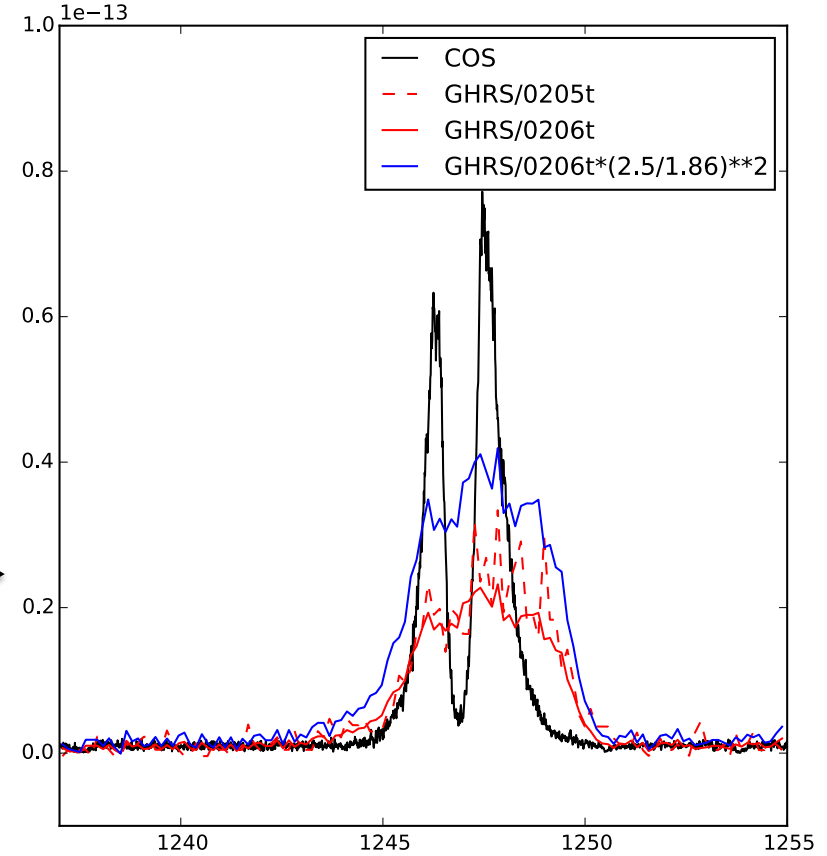
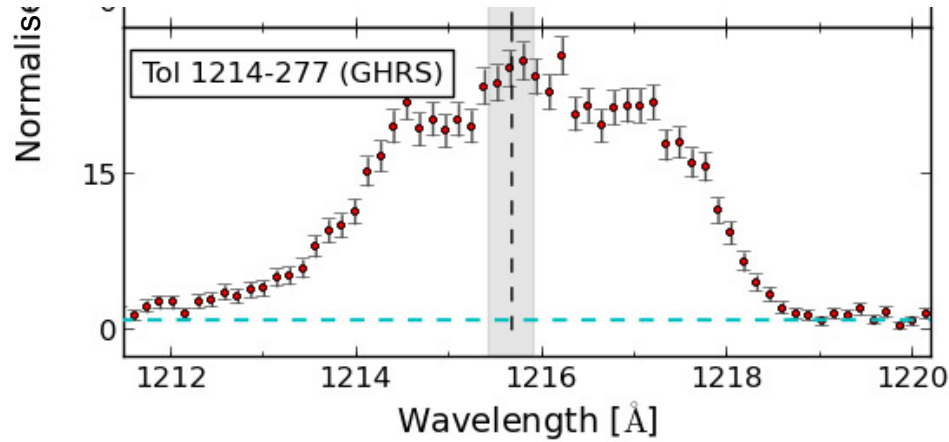
Ly α

[OIII]5007

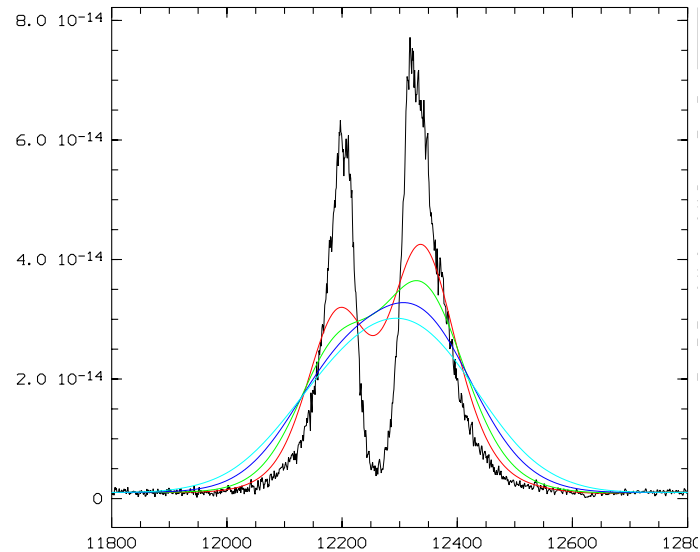
i (F775W)

1500 Å contours in all images

Tol 21: only symmetric Ly α in local universe...?



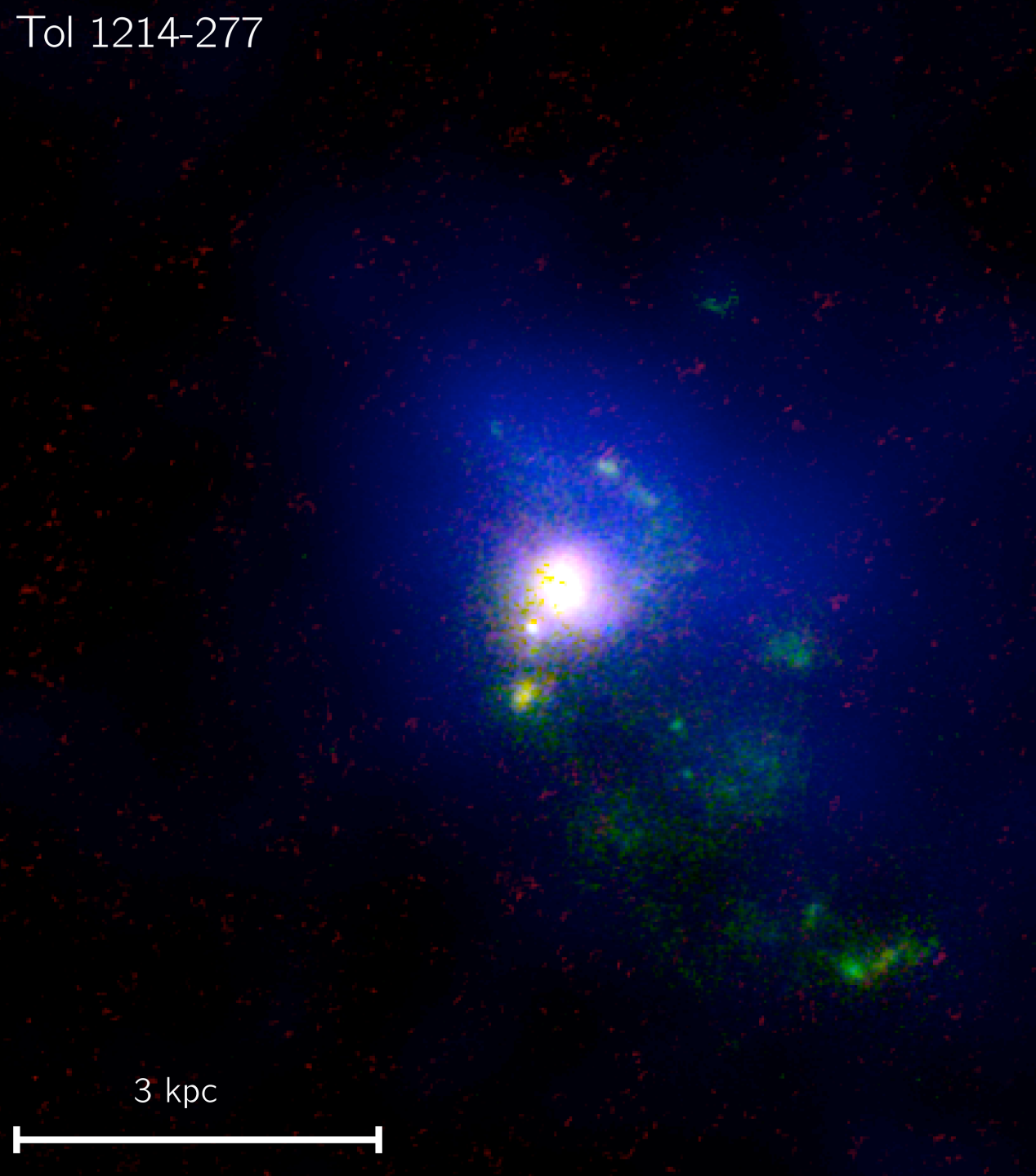
Comparison
COS vs GHRs →



← Smoothing the COS
spectrum to GHRs
resolution

- Odd spectrum caused by low R and poor S/N

Tol 1214-277



HST imaging & COS spec

$z=0.026$

$12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})=7.52$ (*)

$F_{\text{esc_Ly}\alpha}=30\%$ global

$[\text{OIII}]/[\text{OII}]=19.3$ COS

Strong $\text{H}\delta_{4686}$, 5% of $\text{H}\beta$ *

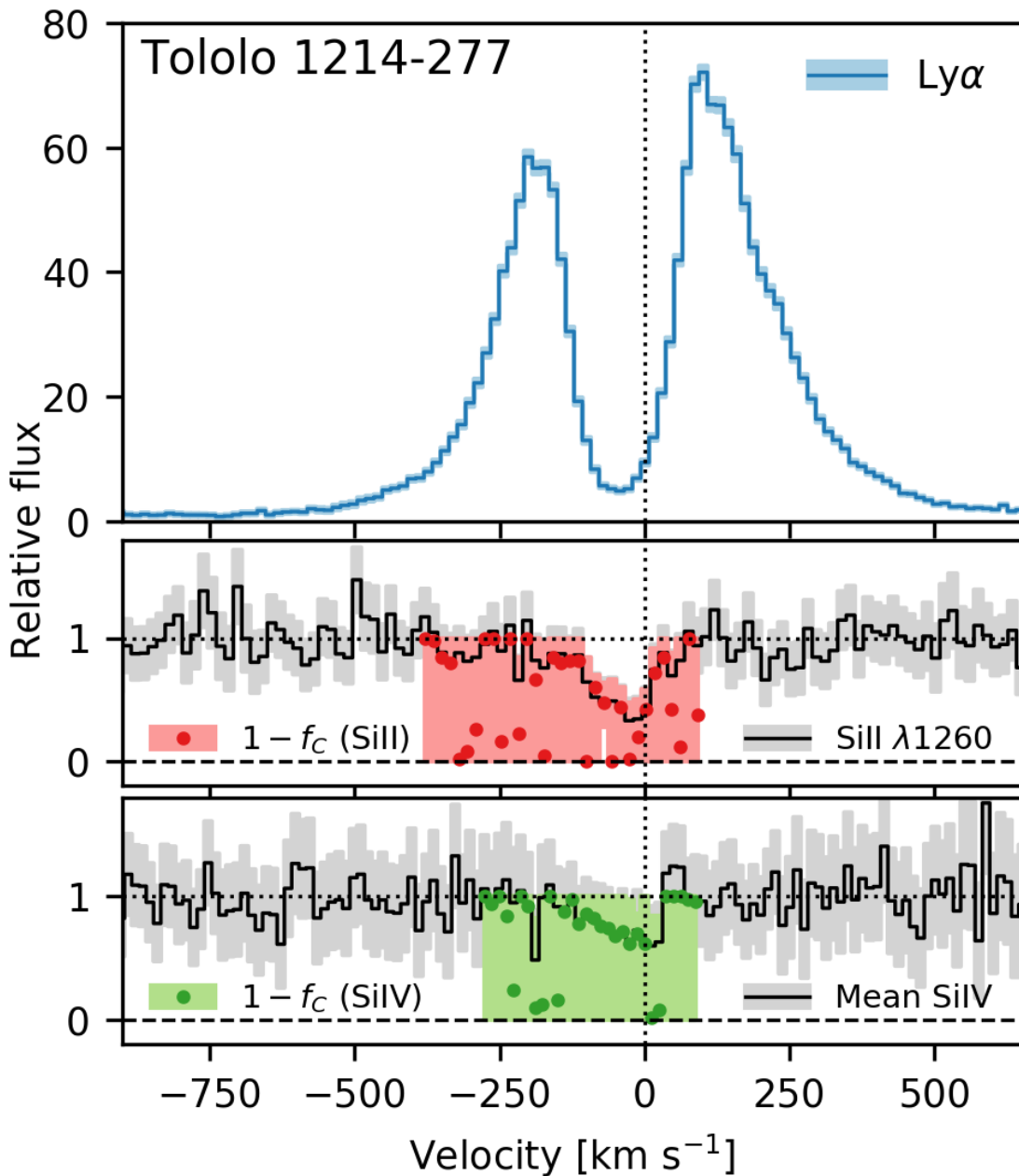
Age=3 Myr (SED)

3.3 Myr (WR-stars,*)

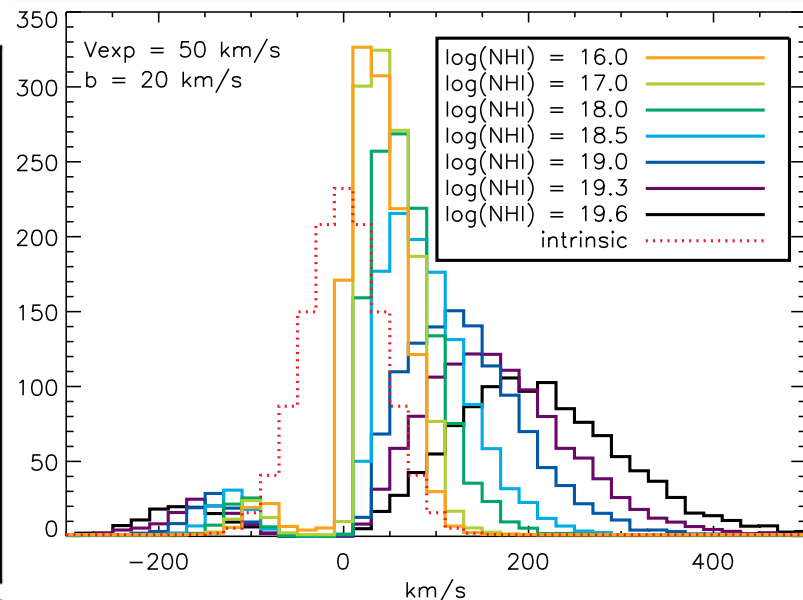
*Fricke+2001

3 kpc

Comparing Ly α and ISM absorption lines



Homogeneous shell models (Verhamme)



$V_{\text{min_Ly}\alpha} = -43 \text{ km/s}$

$V_{\text{min_Si III}} \approx -26 \text{ km/s}$

$V_{\text{red}} = 99 \text{ km/s}$

$V_{\text{blue}} = -199 \text{ km/s}$

$\text{FWHM}_{\text{red}} = 160 \text{ km/s}$

$\text{FWHM}_{\text{blue}} = 150 \text{ km/s}$

$R(\text{Ly}\alpha) \approx 3000$

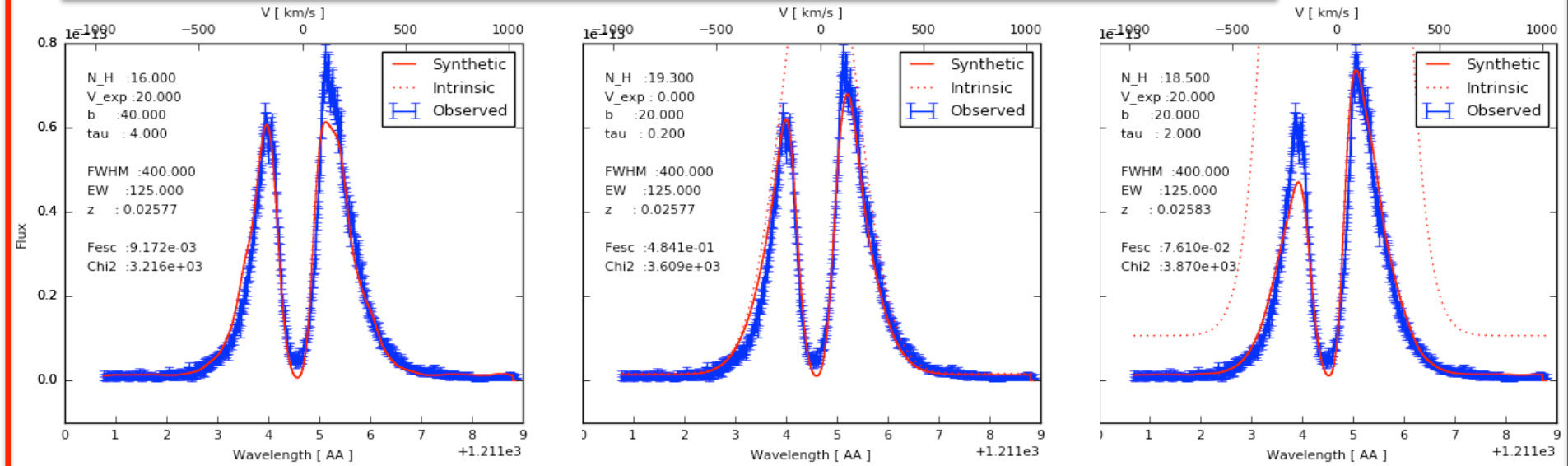
$\rightarrow \text{FWHM}_{\text{intrinsic}} \approx 120 \text{ km/s}$

($\text{FWHM H}\alpha = 59 \text{ km/s}$)

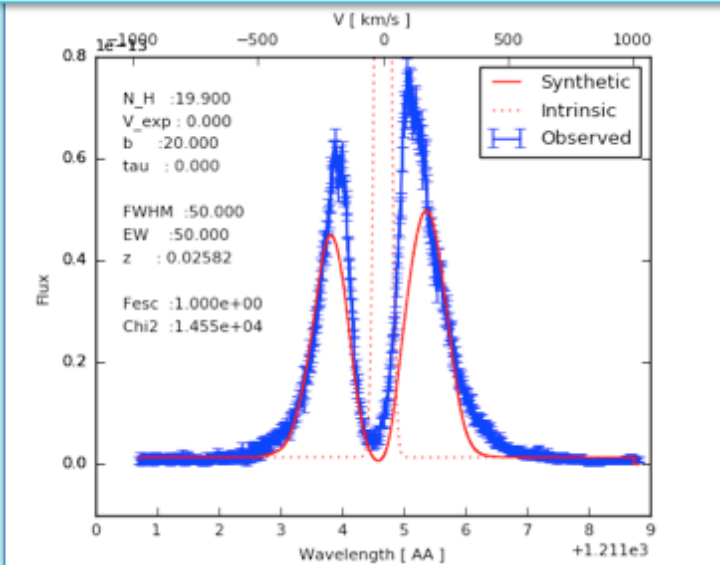
- Low covering. But is $\sum F_c < 1$?

Tol 21: radiative transfer modelling

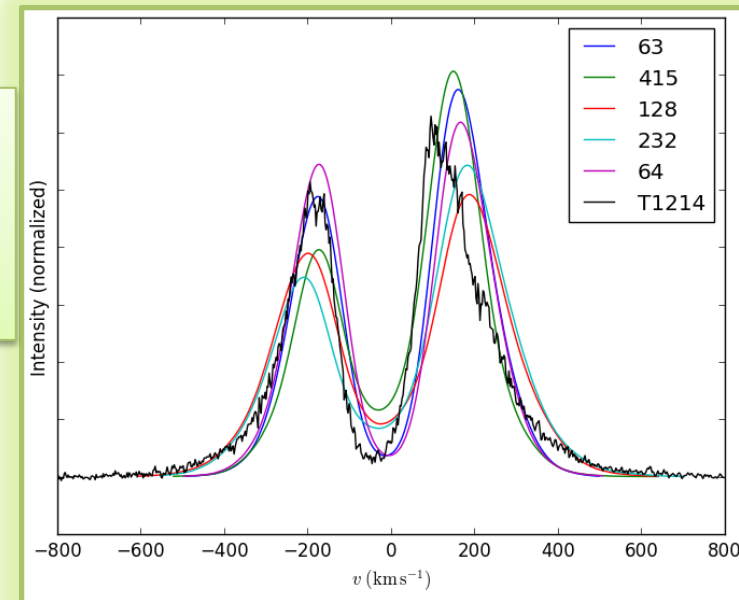
Best fit shell models, with only z fixed (Verhamme). NB FWHM=400 vs 50



Best fit shell model, w correct FWHM



Clumpy shell model (Gronke)
correct FWHM
(in progress)



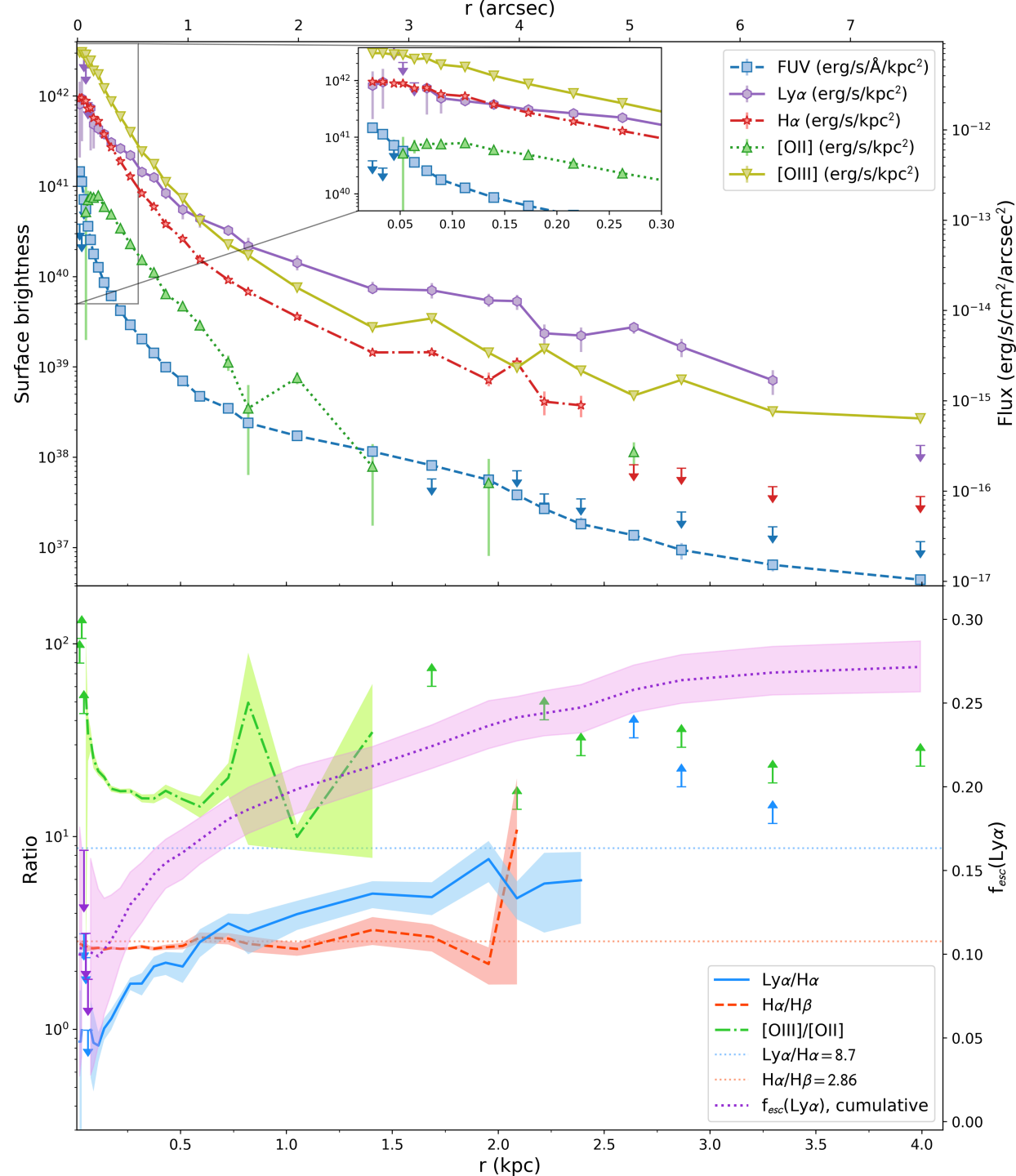
Tol1214-277
Radial luminosity
profiles

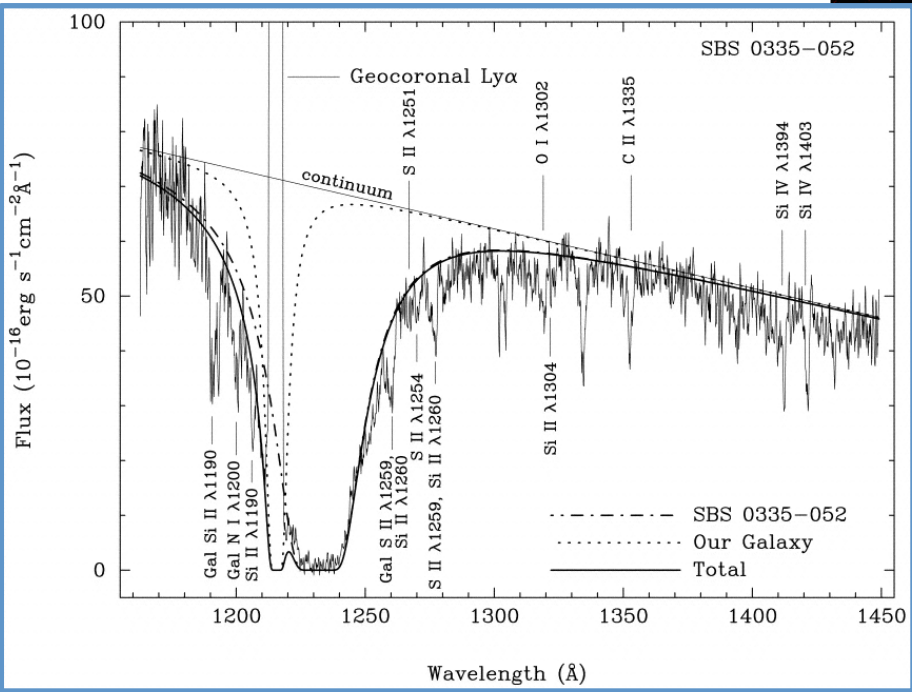
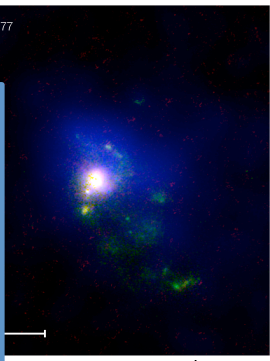
No dust, still
moderate Ly α

Extreme O₃₂

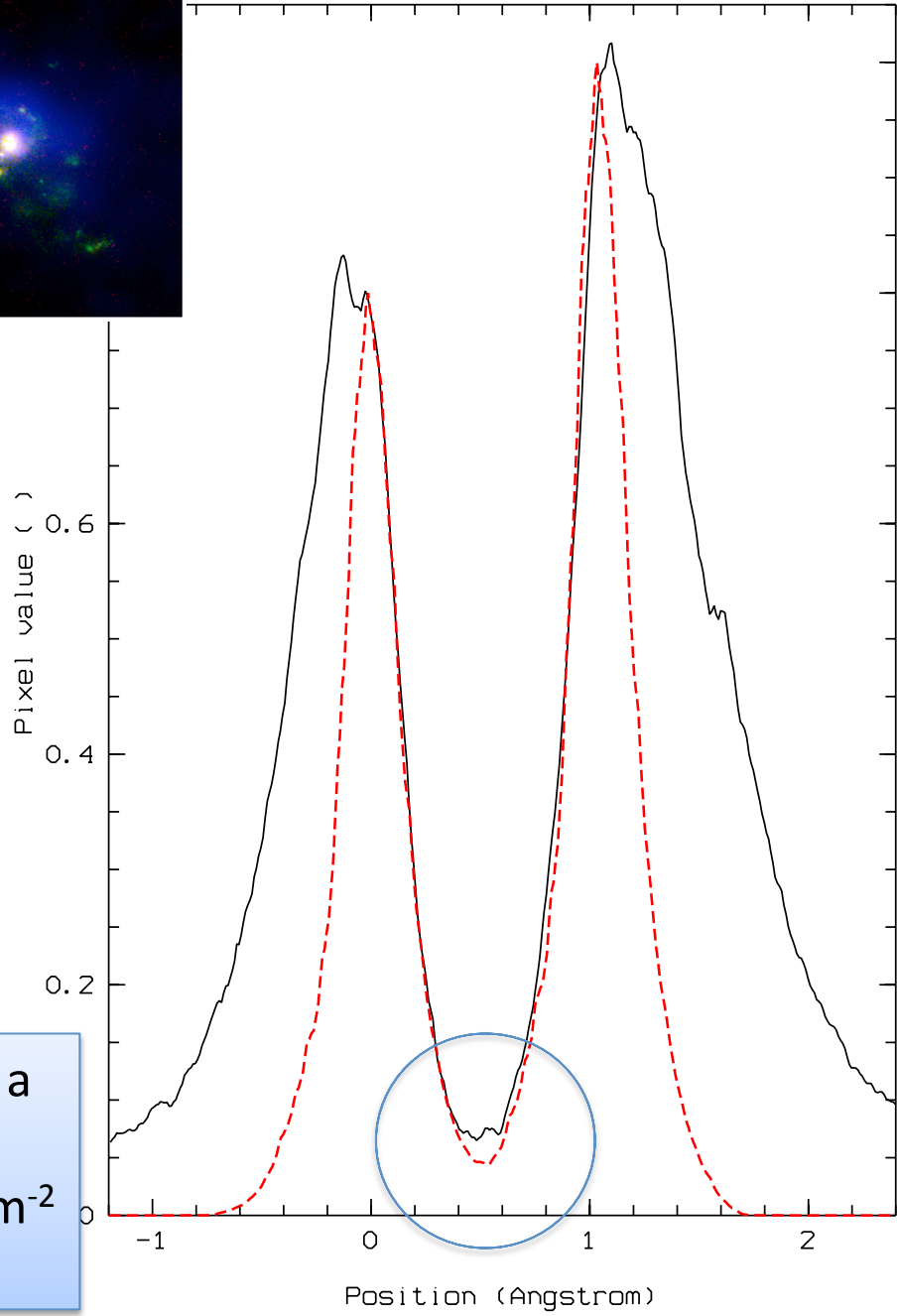
+ small Ly α peak
separation
+high EW blue/red

-> probable LyC
leaker





$\tau_{\text{esc}, \text{Ly}\alpha}(\text{COS}) = 20\%$
 $\Rightarrow 0.2\%$ of Ly α escape unscattered
 \Rightarrow Lyman continuum escape?

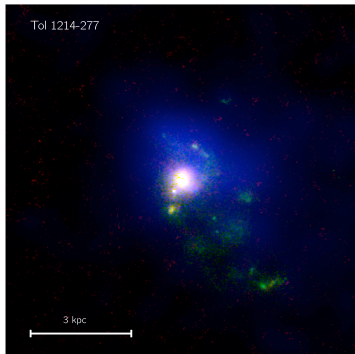
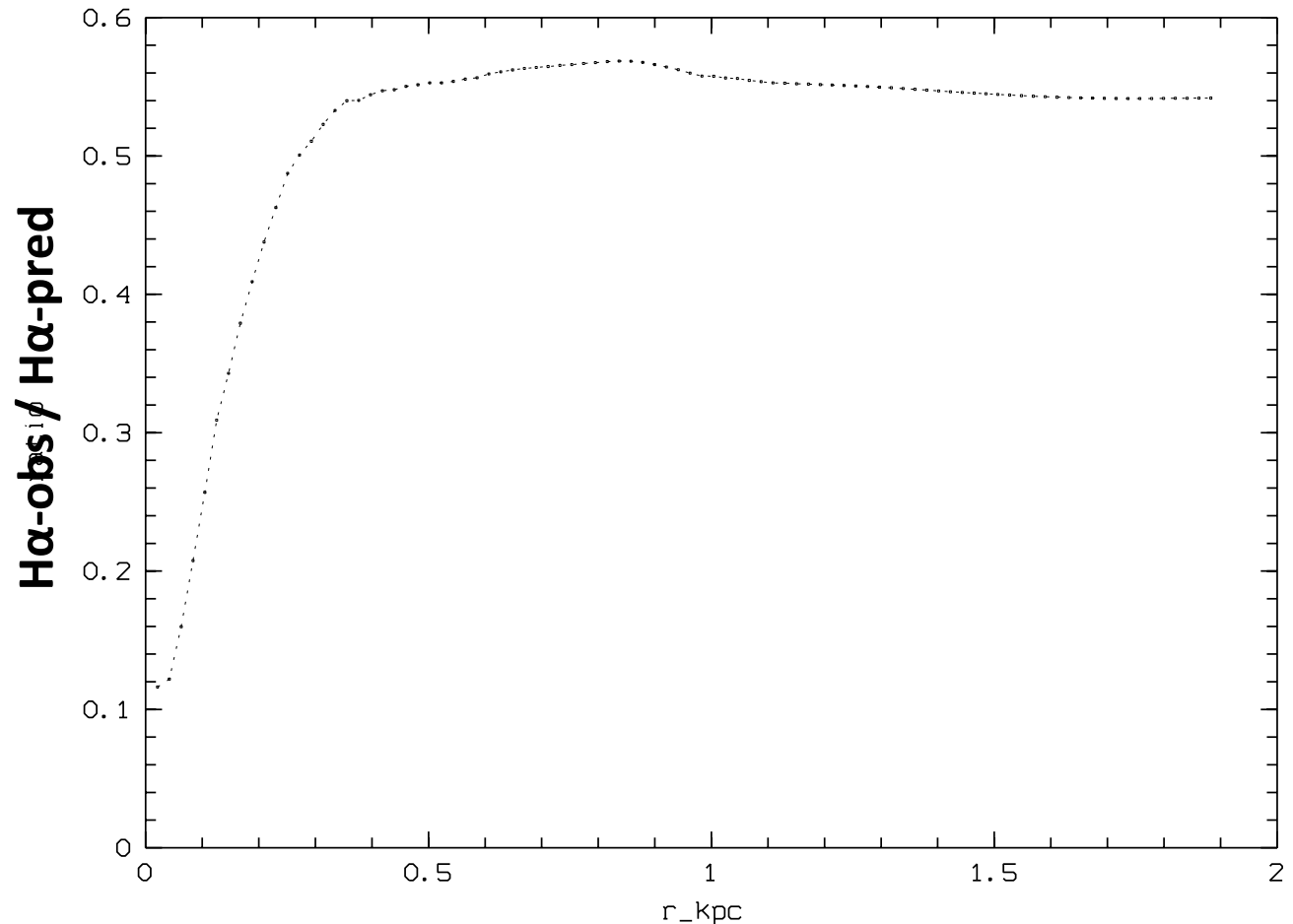


NB even i holes Ly α will be optically thick for a static medium (like in Tol 1214)
 $n_e = 10 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $r=1\text{kpc}$, $\chi_{\text{HI}}=10^{-5} \rightarrow N_{\text{HI}} = 3 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
 $\tau_{\text{LyC}} \approx 1$, $\tau_{\text{Ly}\alpha} \gg 1$, Need $v > 100 \text{ km/s}$ for $\tau_{\text{Ly}\alpha} \approx 1$

Ionising energy budget (cf talks by Relano Pastor, Weilbacher)

- Spatially resolved SED modelling with 2 pop + gas
- Q-map -> predicted $H\alpha$
- No appreciable dust, based on $H\alpha/H\beta$
- radial integration -> 45% of $H\alpha$ missing

Stellar rotation, binaries, IMF can affect ratio (cf talk by Stanway)



-33°32'45.0"

Ionisation
[OIII]₅₀₀₇/Ha

Density bounded

Dec (J2000)

15.0"

20.0"

0"

55.00s

54.00s

53.00s

52.00s

51.00s

0h36m50.00s

RA (J2000)

1.80

1.65

1.50

1.35

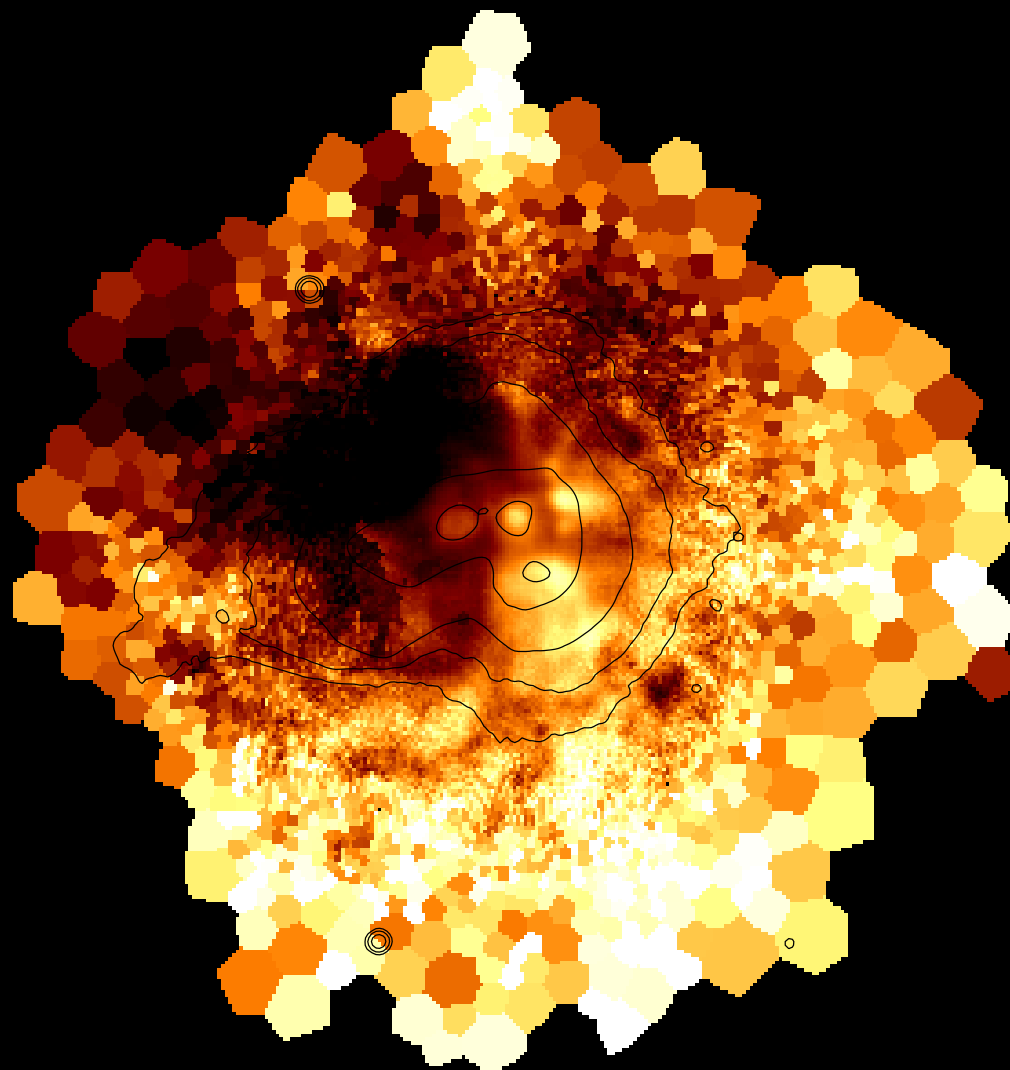
1.20

1.05

0.90

0.75

ratio [OIII]/Ha



South-western half of halo has very high ionisation level, suggesting density bounded conditions

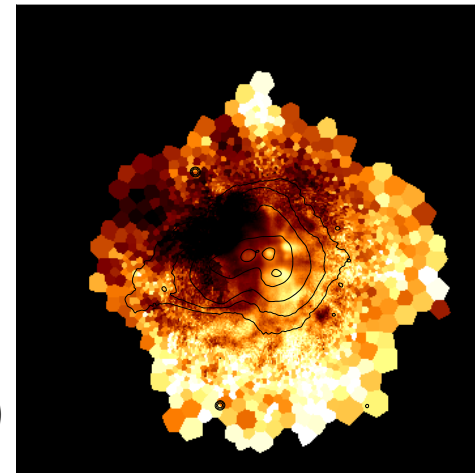
- Is it optically thin to Lyman continuum?

- yes

- Is the halo a source of Lyman continuum?

- yes, 40% of recombinations are to ground state ...

...(cf Lyman bump, Inoue)



Make a simple model of the H-alpha halo

Input parameters: n_e follows a Sersic profile + central enhancement **Observed**

f , volume filling factor

η , dust to gas ratio

r is the radial coordinate, s the impact parameter (projected radius)

$$I_{H\alpha}(s) = \Sigma n_e^2 f \alpha_{H\alpha} h\nu_{H\alpha} dr^3$$

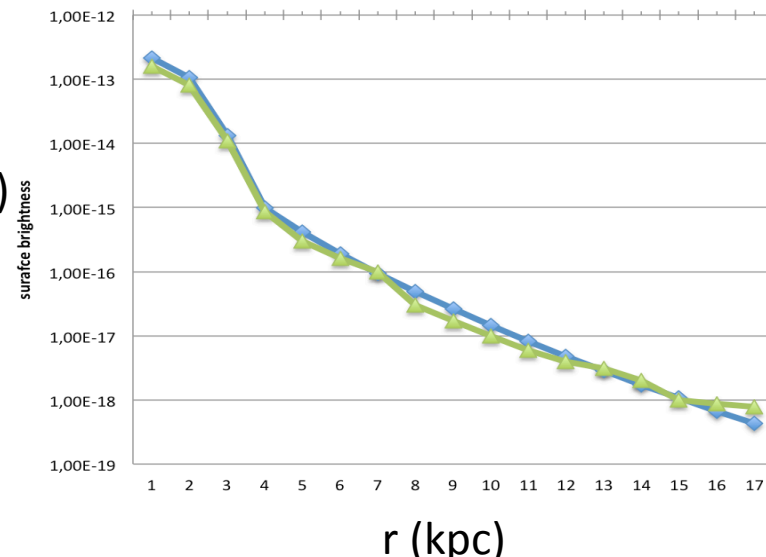
$$C(s) = \Sigma (n_e^2 e^{-\tau}) f \alpha_{H\alpha} h\nu_{H\alpha} dr^3$$

Where $\tau = \tau_{LyC}$ from HI (evaluate χ_{HI}) and dust ($H\alpha/H\beta$)

$$f_{esc,LyC}(s) = I_{H\alpha}(s)/C(s)$$

Check that H α profile is reproduced

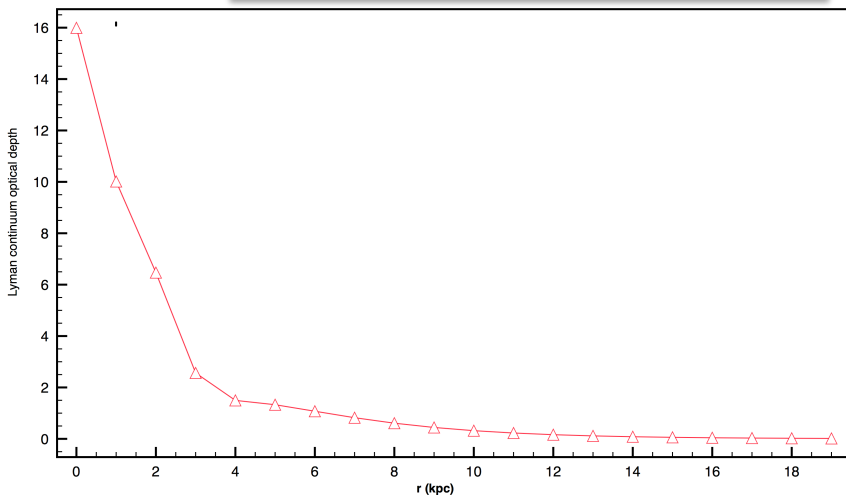
n_e constrained by observed [SII]6716/6731 ratio



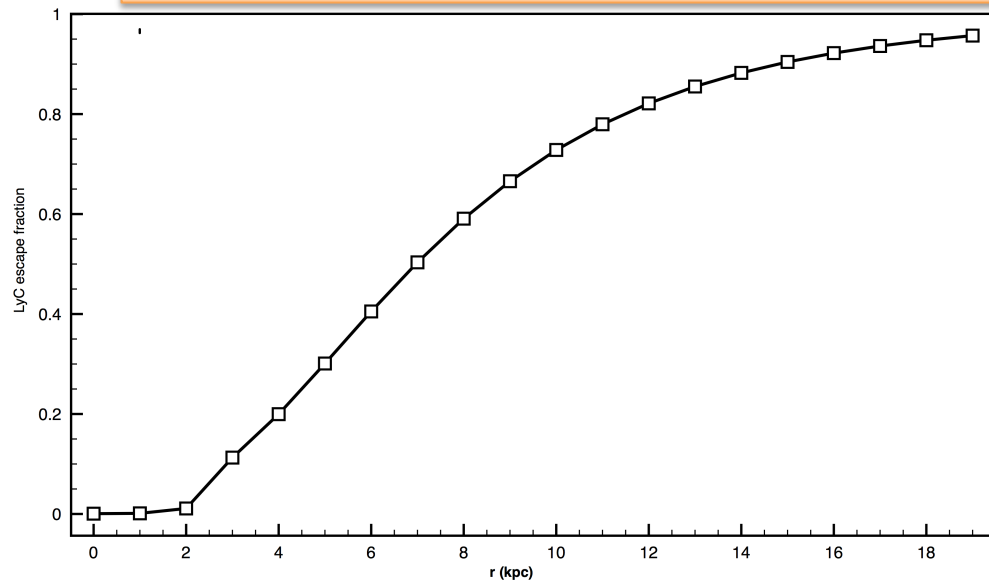
Results:

- The neutral fraction in the halo is $\leq 10^{-5}$
- The halo is optically thin to Ly cont.
- Can account for half LyC seen by FUSE
- Ionised halos at high- z will be sources of LyC

Integrated LyC optical depth



Fraction of Lyman continuum produced by ground state recombinations escaping



Summary

- Tol1214-277 turns out to be an ordinary LAE but is probably leaking LyC
- Very high O32, and other diagnostics suggest LyC leakage
- Ionising energy budget -> leakage
- Halo of Haro11 is not only transparent in LyC, but will also be a LyC source of its own

Thank you