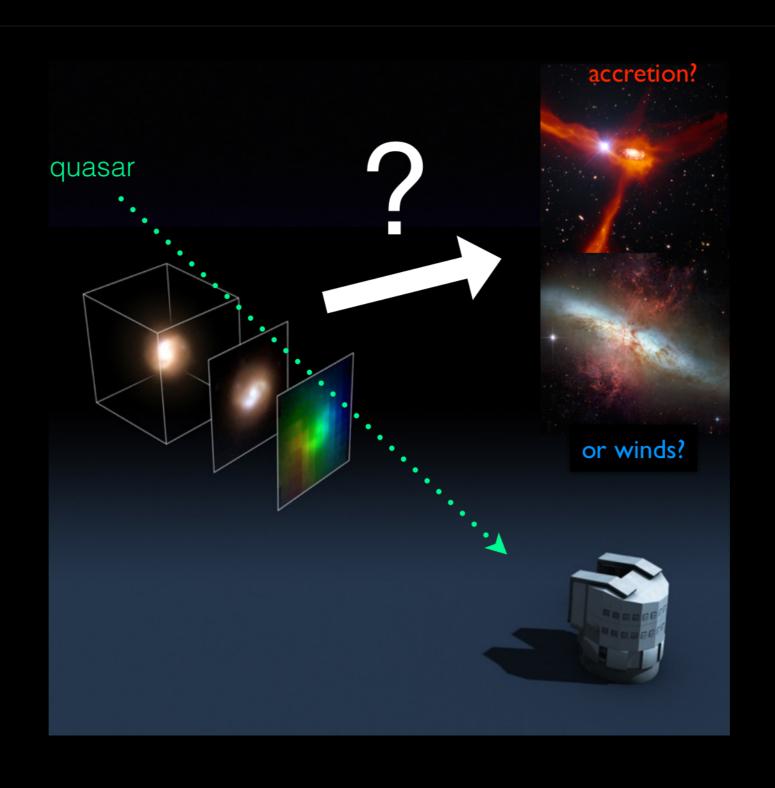


#### Questions to Address

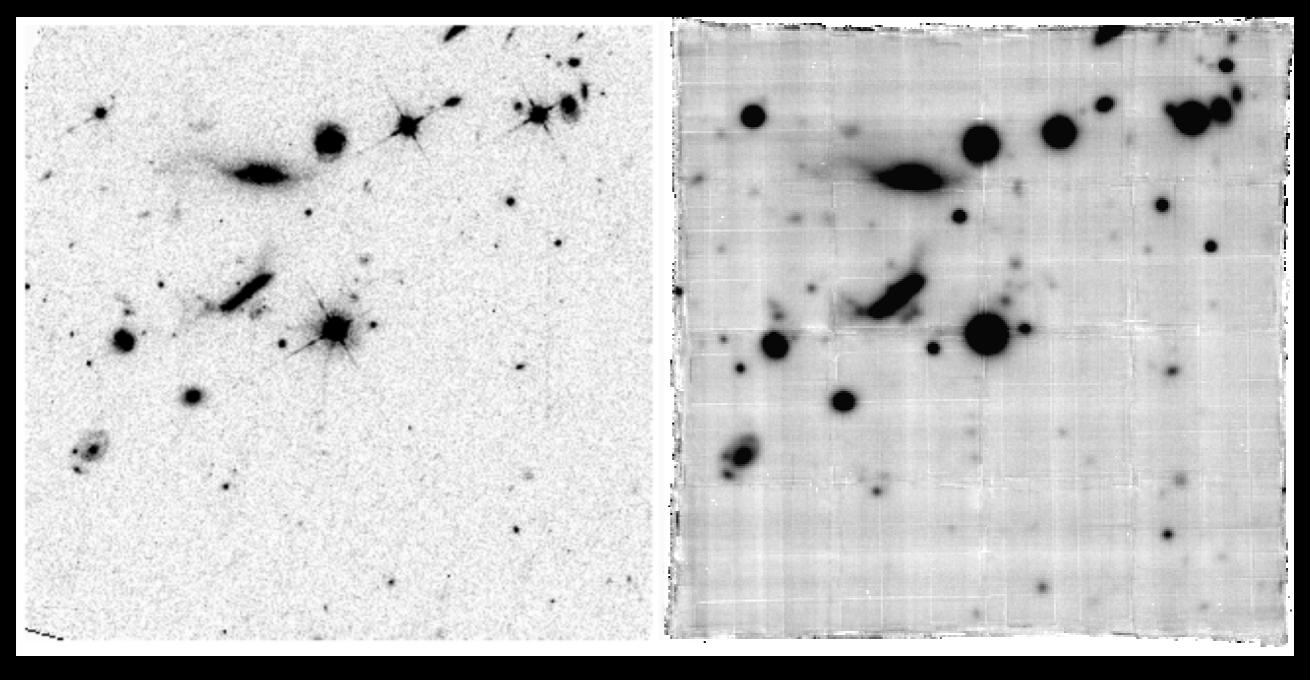
- 1- Is the CGM multi-phase?
- 2- On which scales are metals mixed in the CGM?
- 3- Can we detect CGM emission at z<1?

# 3D spectroscopy: a powerful tool to connect gas & stars



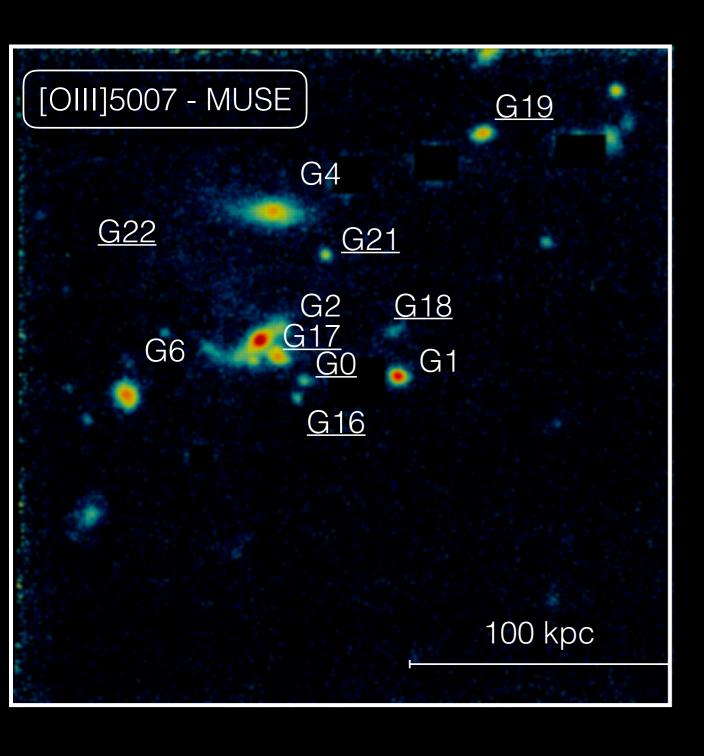
#### Multi-Phase CGM

HST MUSE

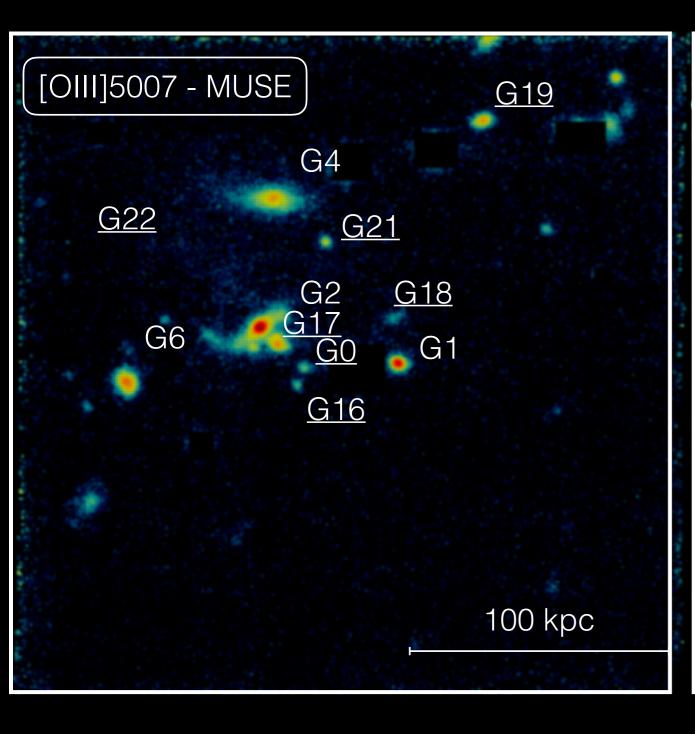


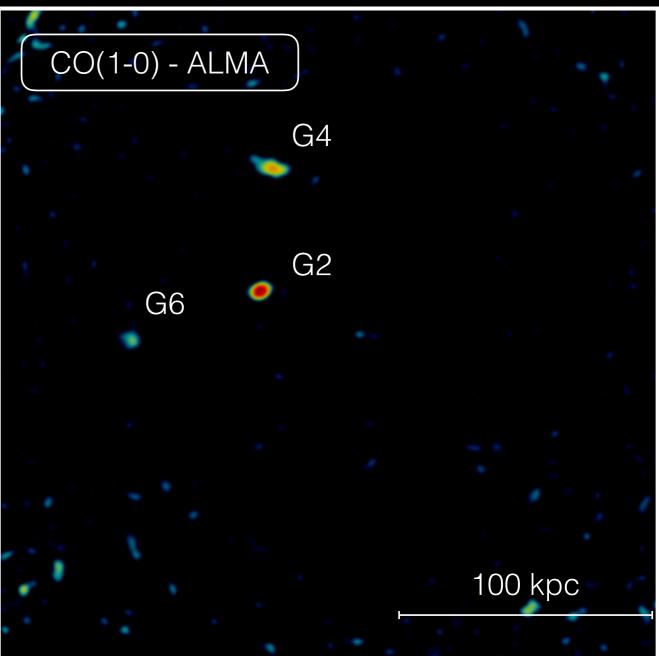
z=0.3,  $\log N(HI)=21.7$ ,  $Z_{neutral\_gas}=16\%Z_{\odot}$ 

### Absorber related to Small Group



#### Large Molecular Gas Reservoirs

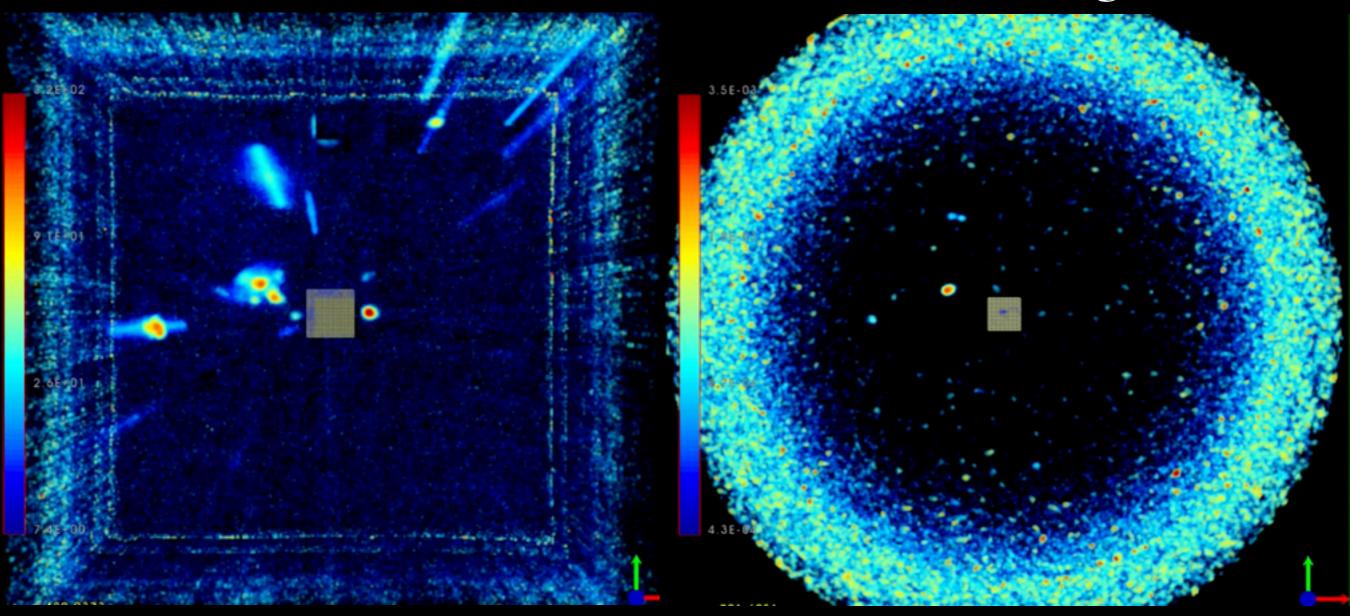




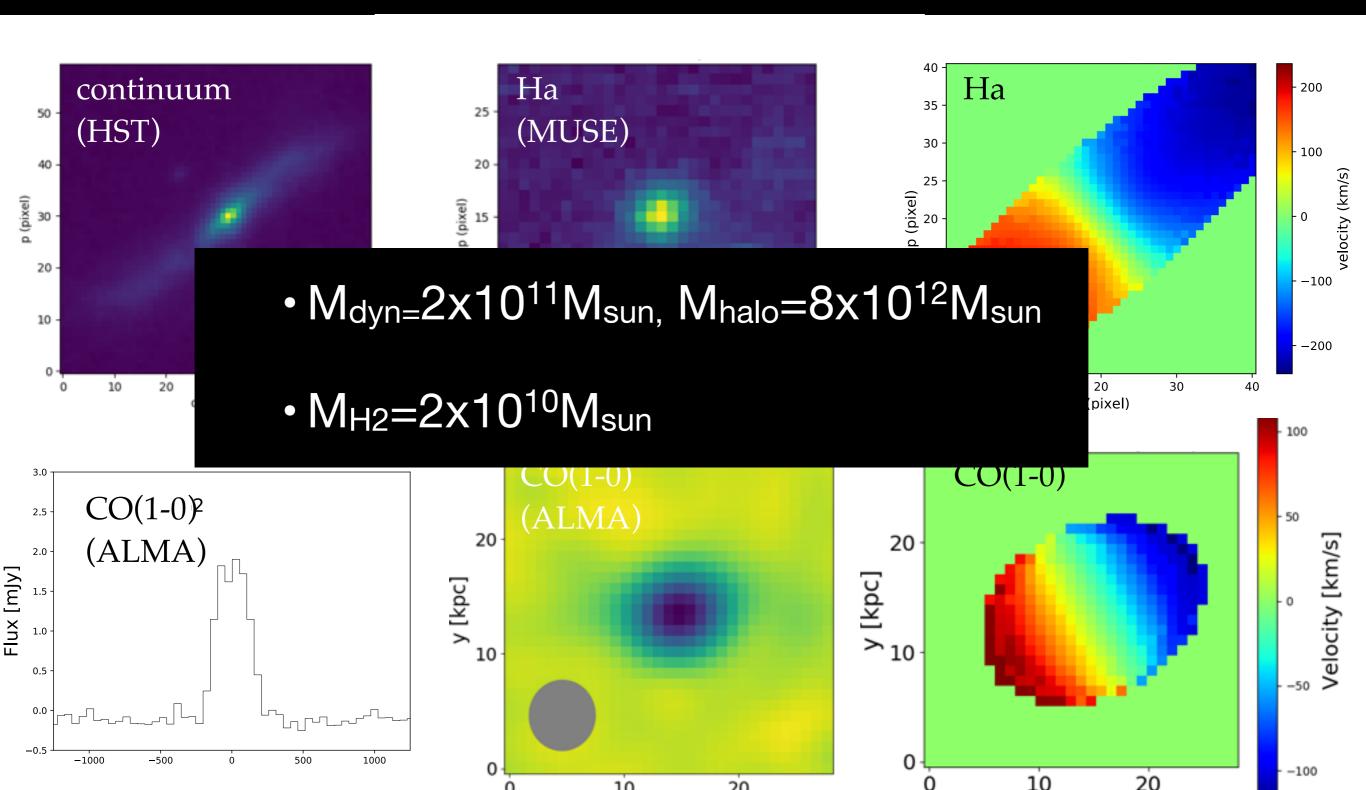


#### Ionised Gas

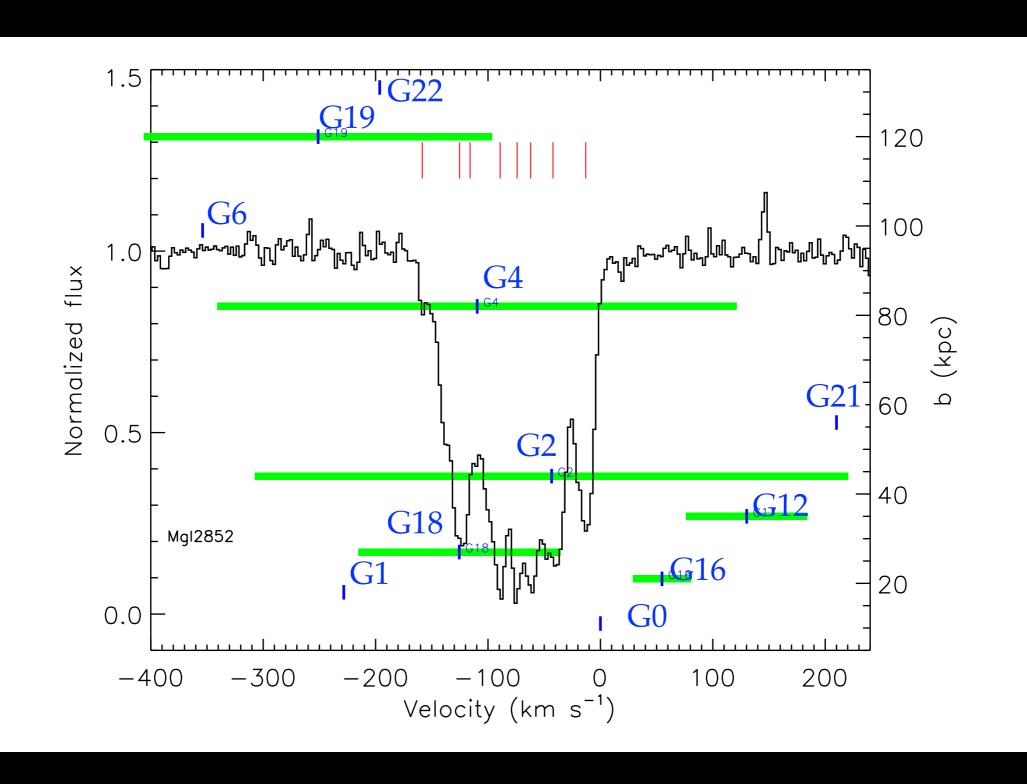
#### molecular gas



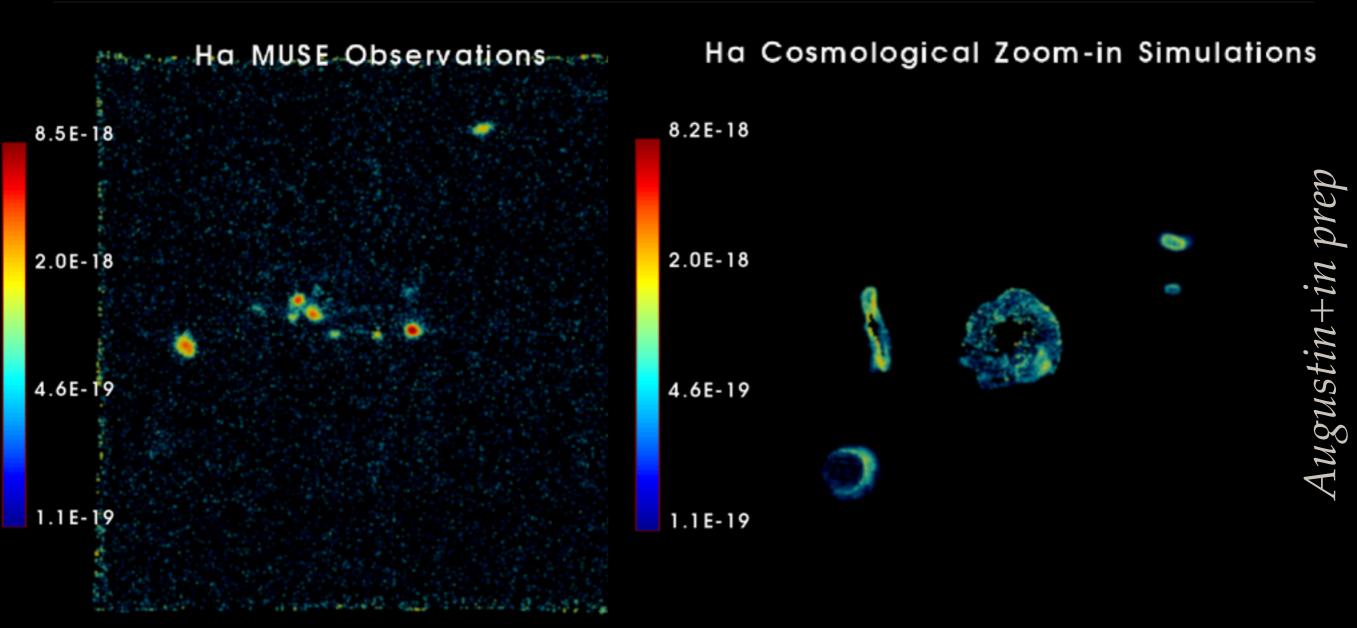
#### Molecular & Ionised Gas Kinematics



#### What is this Gas?

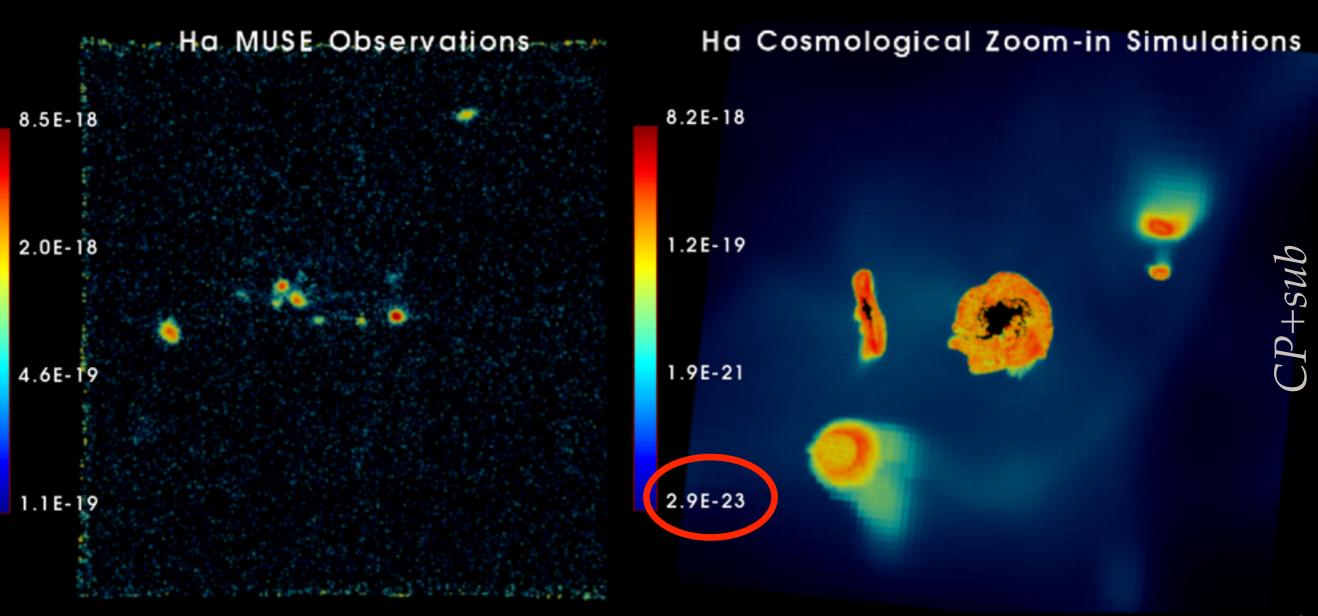


#### What is this Gas?



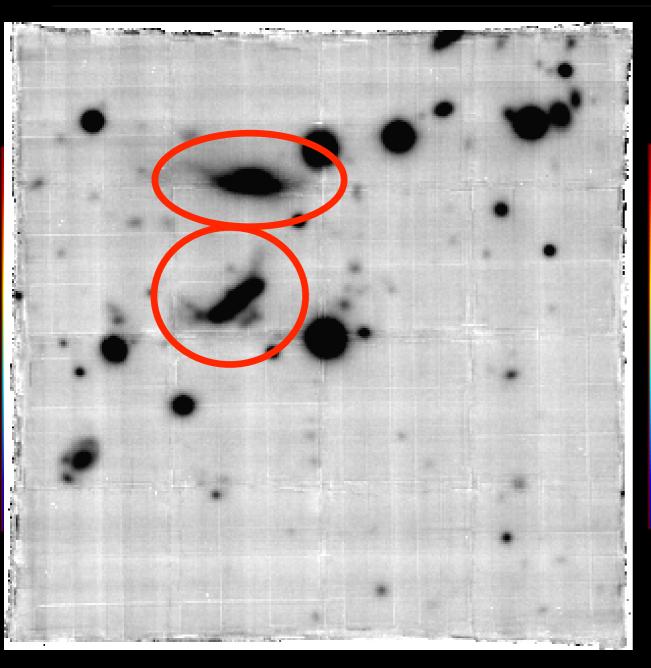
resolution=380 pc/h erg s<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> arcsec<sup>-2</sup>

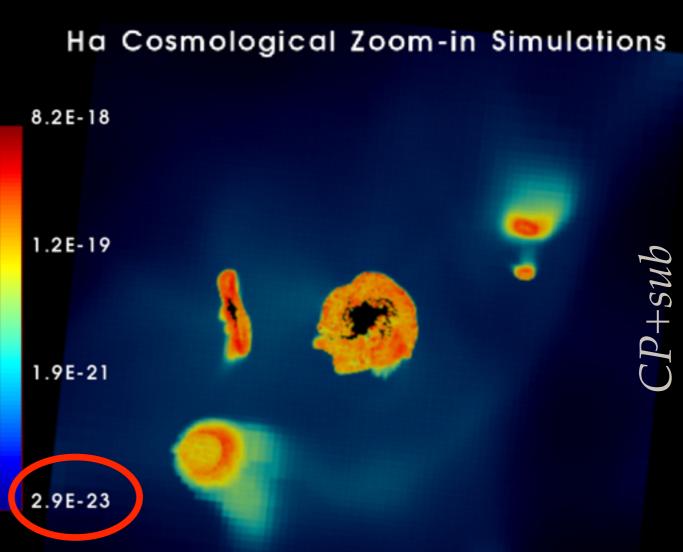
# Low Surface-Brightness Tidal Gas



resolution=380 pc/h erg s<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> arcsec<sup>-2</sup>

# Low Surface-Brightness Tidal Gas



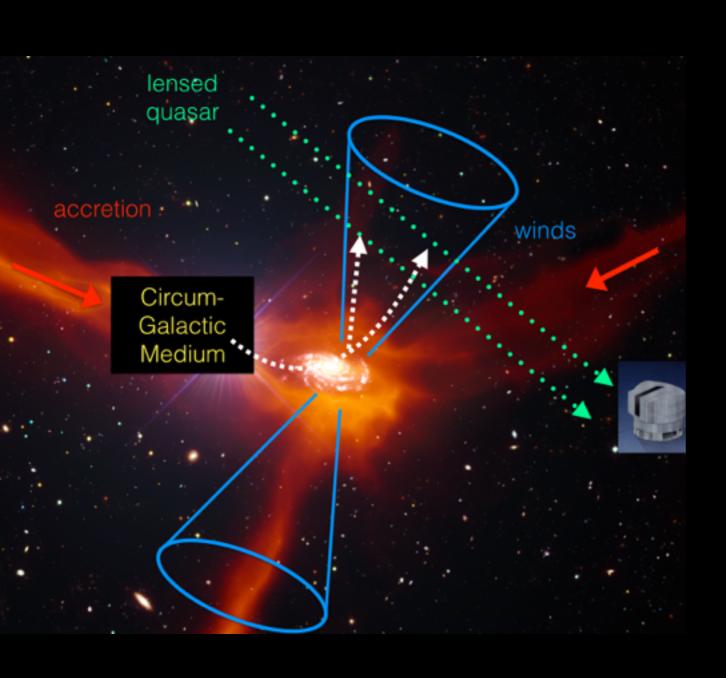


resolution=380 pc/h erg s<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> arcsec<sup>-2</sup>

#### Questions to Address

- 1- Is the CGM multi-phase?
- 2- On which scales are metals mixed in the CGM?
- 3- Can we detect CGM emission at z<1?

# Cold Gas Mixing



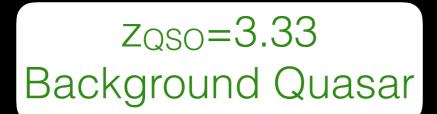
- \* poor metal mixing on kpc-scale [Schaye07]
- pc-scale cloudlets (shattering) [Gronke+17,

McCourt+18]

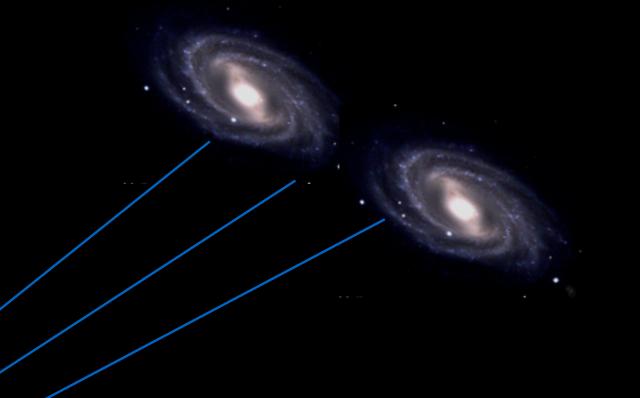
=> lensed quasars to probe coherence scales

# Beyond 1D along the Line-of-Sight

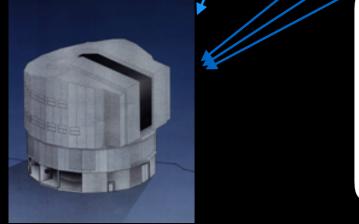
quasar (pt-like) extended source kpc-scale in transverse direction



# z<sub>BG</sub>=1.15 Background Galaxies



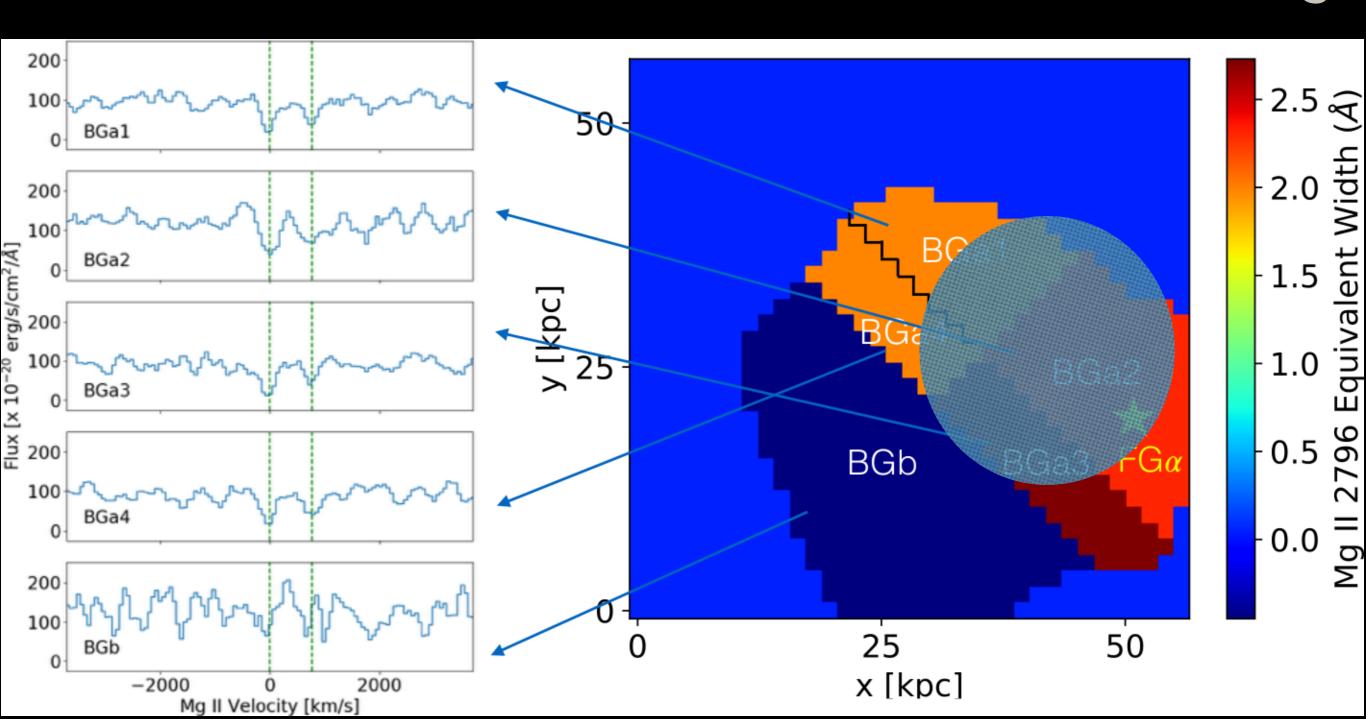
z<sub>FG</sub>=1.07 Foreground Galaxies



z<sub>abs</sub>=1.07
absorbers in
Background
Galaxy spectra

# Spatially Resolved Metal Clouds

Cloud Gas Mass < 2x109 Msun



#### Questions to Address

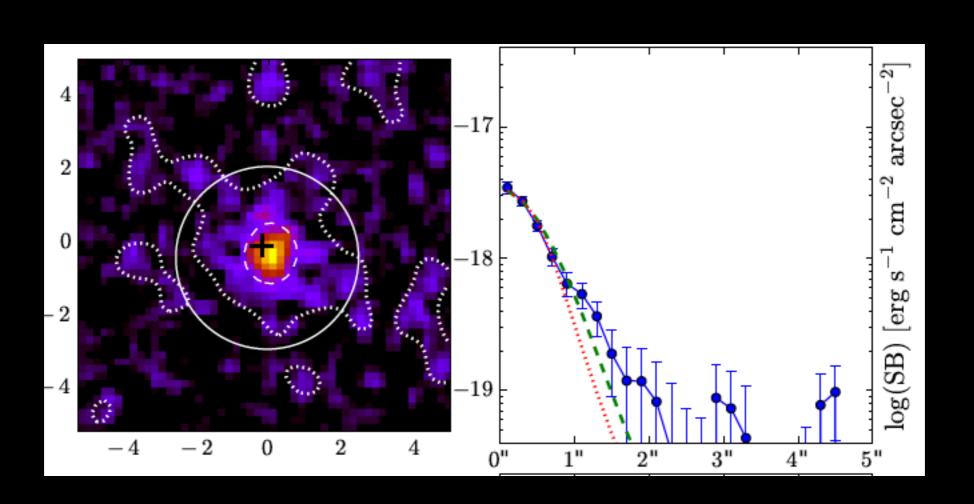
- 1- Is the CGM multi-phase?
- 2- On which scales are metals mixed in the CGM?
- 3- Can we detect CGM emission at z<1?

# Emission vs. Absorption

- \* map the CGM
- \* reach metal-free CGM

#### BUT

- \* expected signal is faint
- \* require dedicated instrument



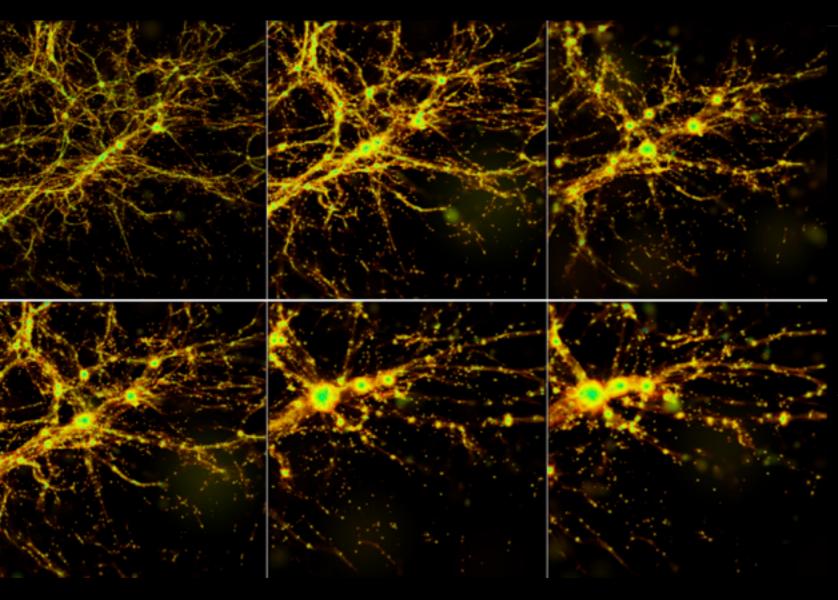
# Wisotzki+16, Leclerq+17

# Low redshift requires UV



- \* 1m mirror, UV stratospheric balloon
- \* MOS,  $\lambda$ =200nm => Lya at z=0.7
- \* CalTech, Columbia, Marseille (PI: C. Martin)

# Cosmological zoom simulations

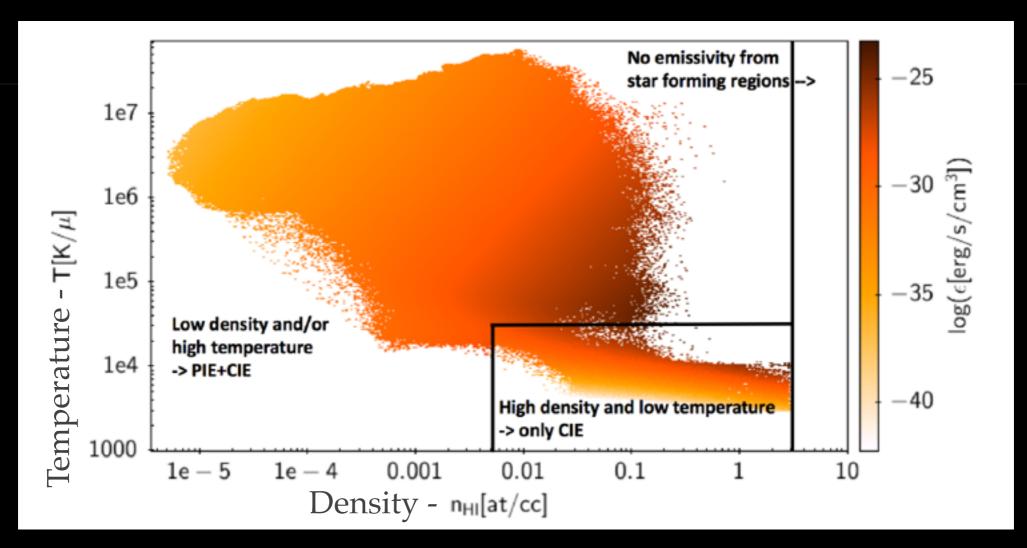


- \* RAMSES AMR,

  down to z=0 [Frank+12]
- 13.92 Mpc/h box, spatial resolution 380pc/h
- non-thermalsupernova feedback[Teyssier+13]
- \* 'on-the-fly' selfshielding

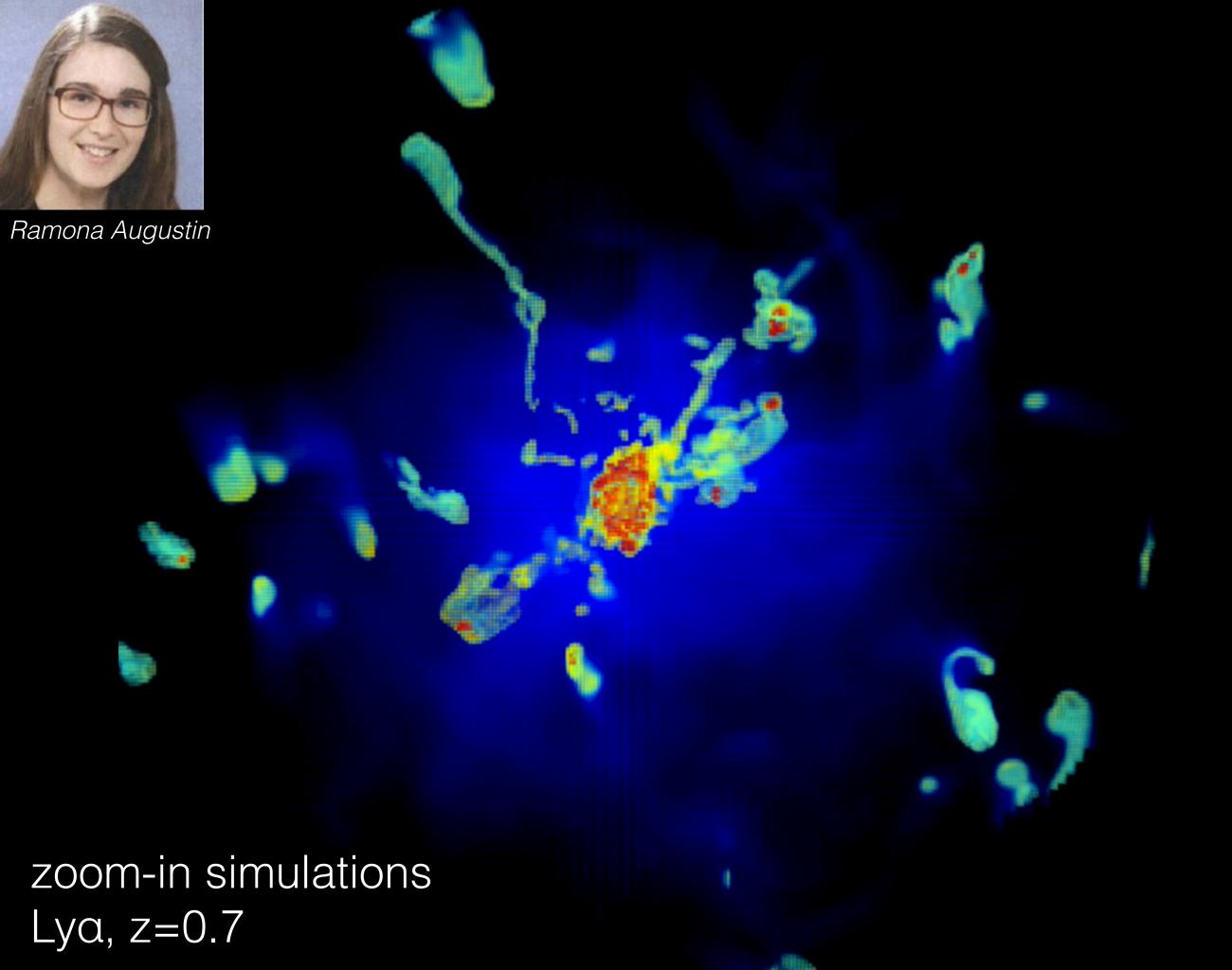
Augustin, Quiret, Milliard, Peroux, Vibert, Blaizot+ (in prep)

# CGM Emissivity Predictions

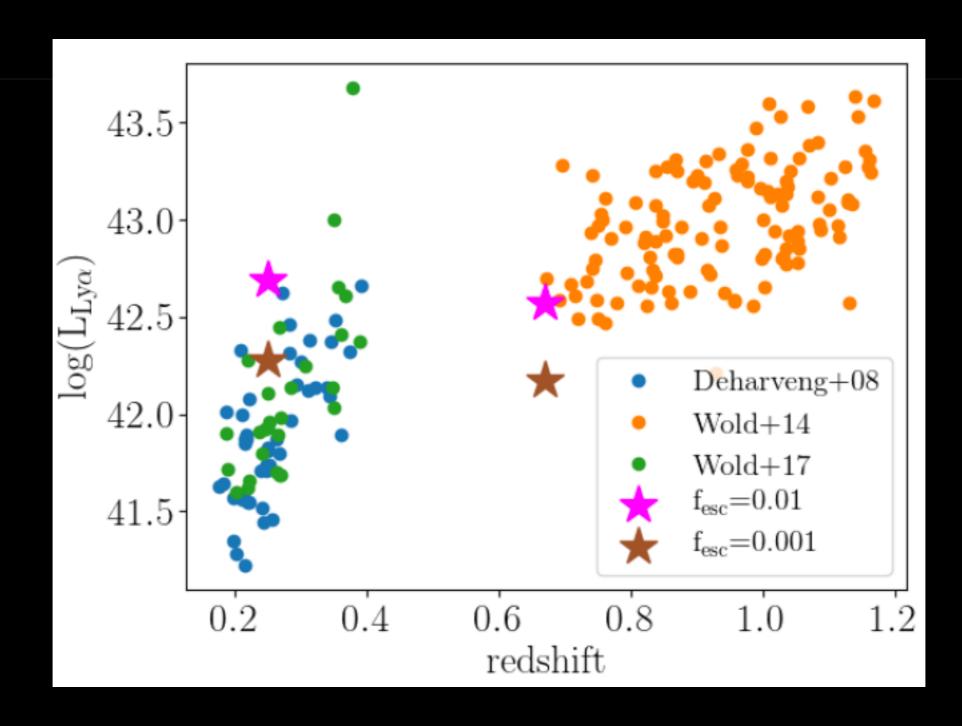


#### Conservative post-processing

photo-ionisation from UVB collisional ionisation from gravitational collapse (cooling radiation) and feedback scattering of Lya photons escaping the ISM (stellar contribution)



# CGM Lya emission depends on fesc

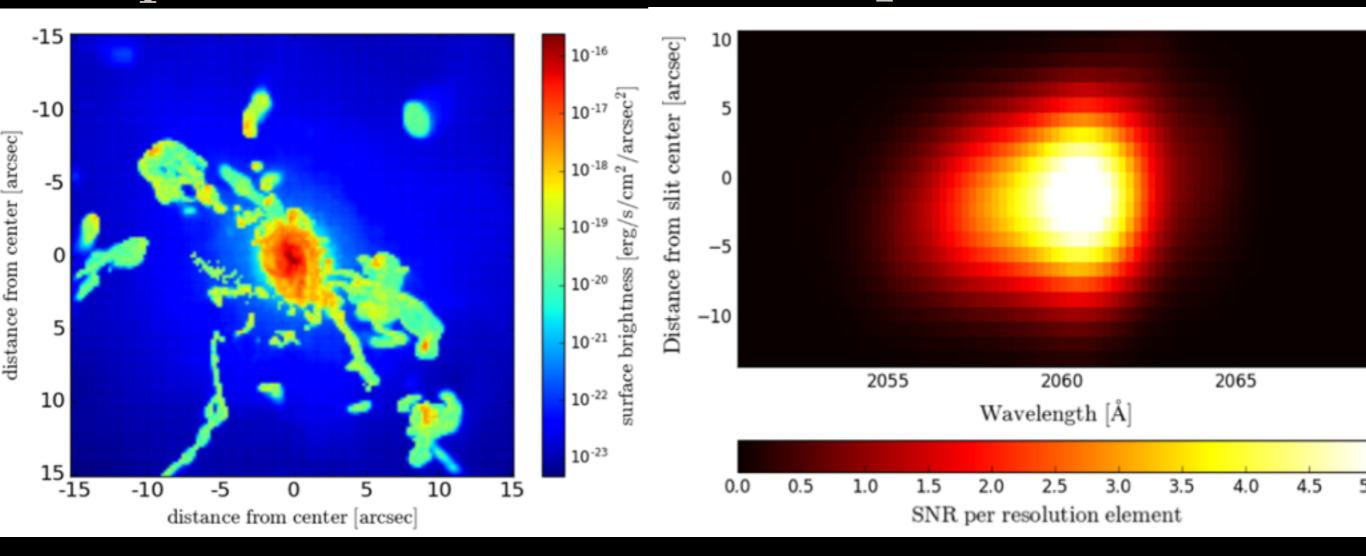


#### End-to-end simulations

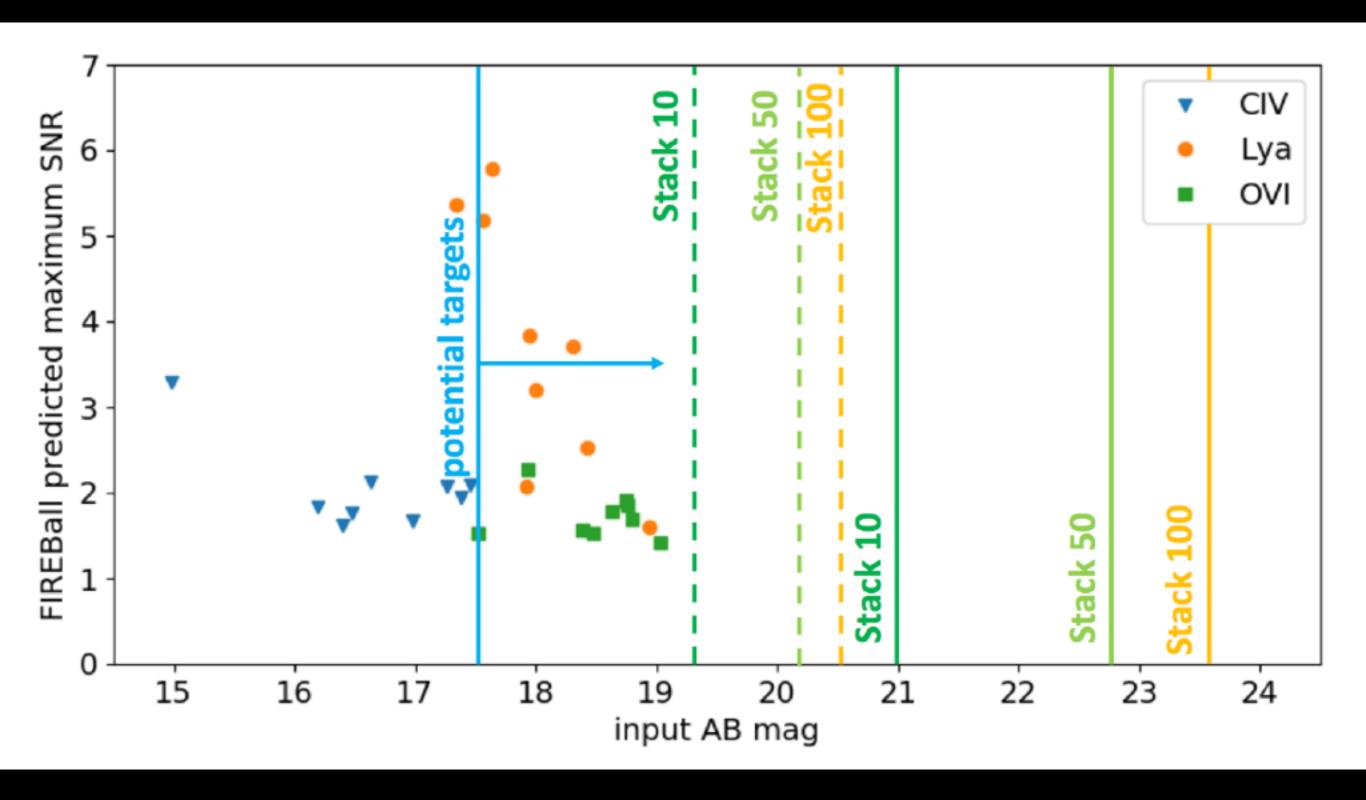
instrument model

input mock obs

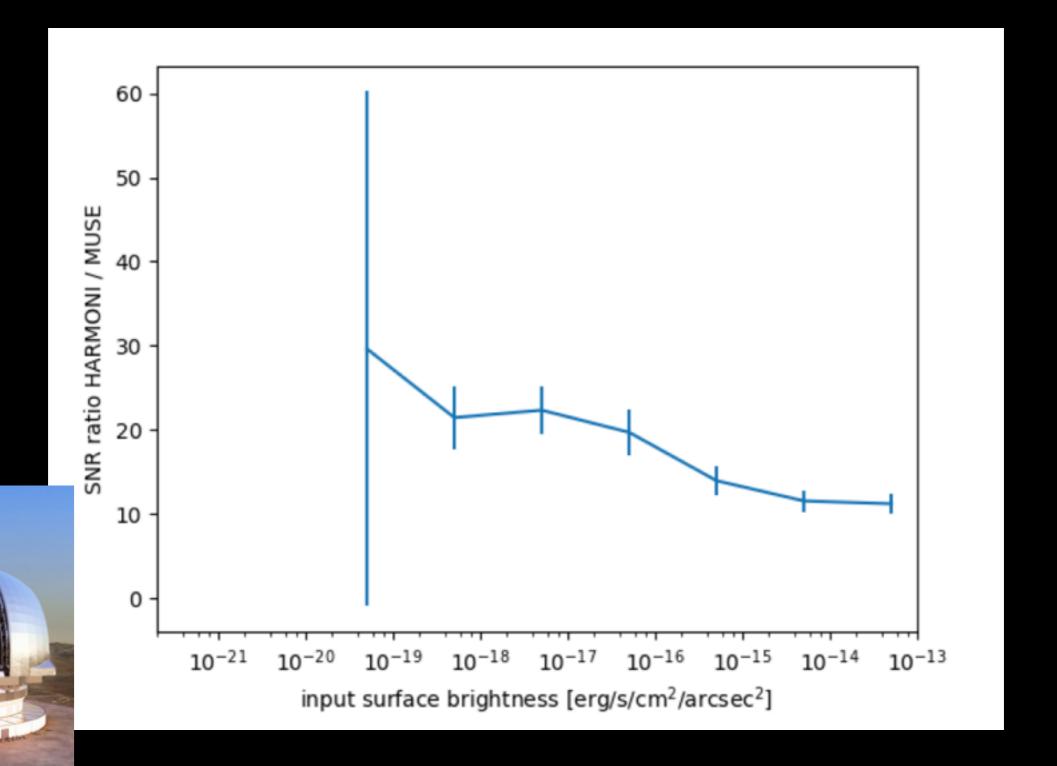
output SNR cube



#### FIREBall will detect CGM Lya emission at z=0.7

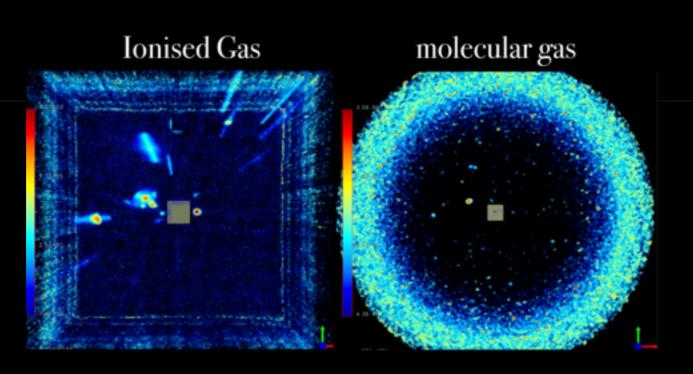


# MUSE FoV 60x HARMONI FoV HARMONI 20x more sensitive than MUSE



### Take Home Messages

Absorbers
inefficiently
convert gas
into stars



Good efficiency of the metal mixing as traced by cold gas



Prospect to detect CGM Lya emission at z=0.7 with FIREBall

