

*BACKGROUND IMAGE: composite of many individual GALEX spectra taken at different grism angles*

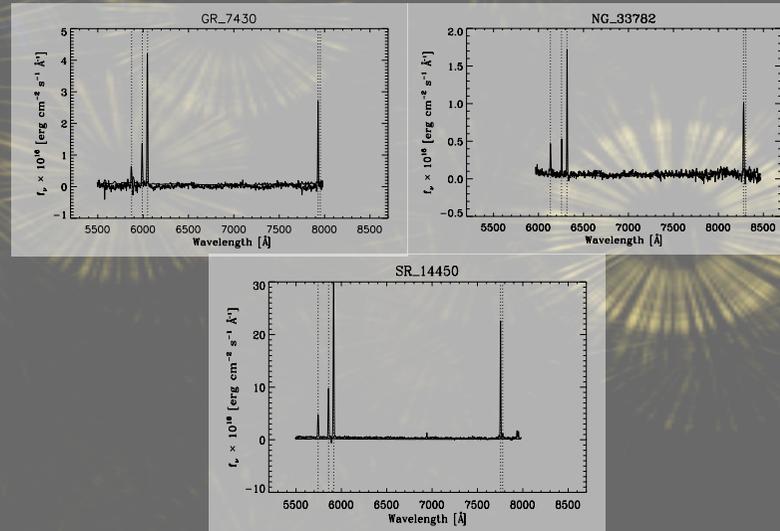
# Stellar and Nebular Properties of Ly $\alpha$ Emitters at z=0.3 The role of dust geometry in Ly $\alpha$ escape

Claudia Scarlata

J. Colbert, H. Teplitz, N.  
Panagia, B. Siana, M. H  $\alpha$  yes,  
A. Rau, P. Francis, A. Caon,  
A. Pizzella, C. Bridge



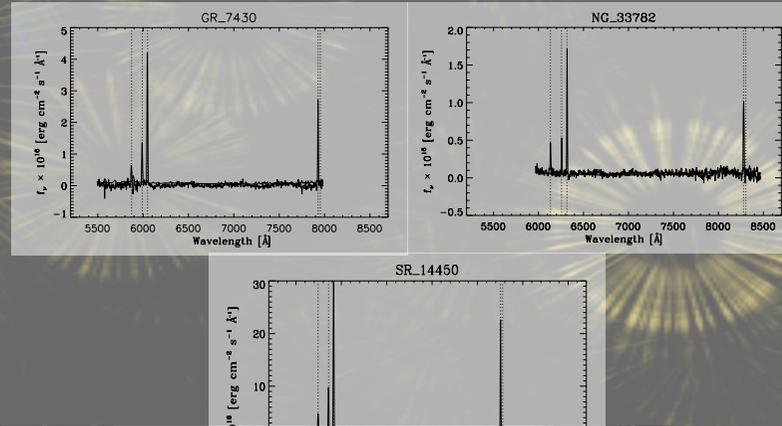
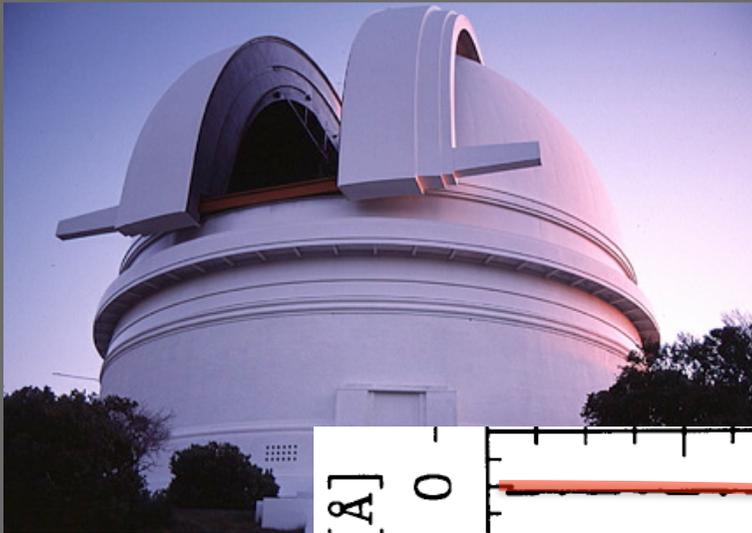
# The sample and followup observations



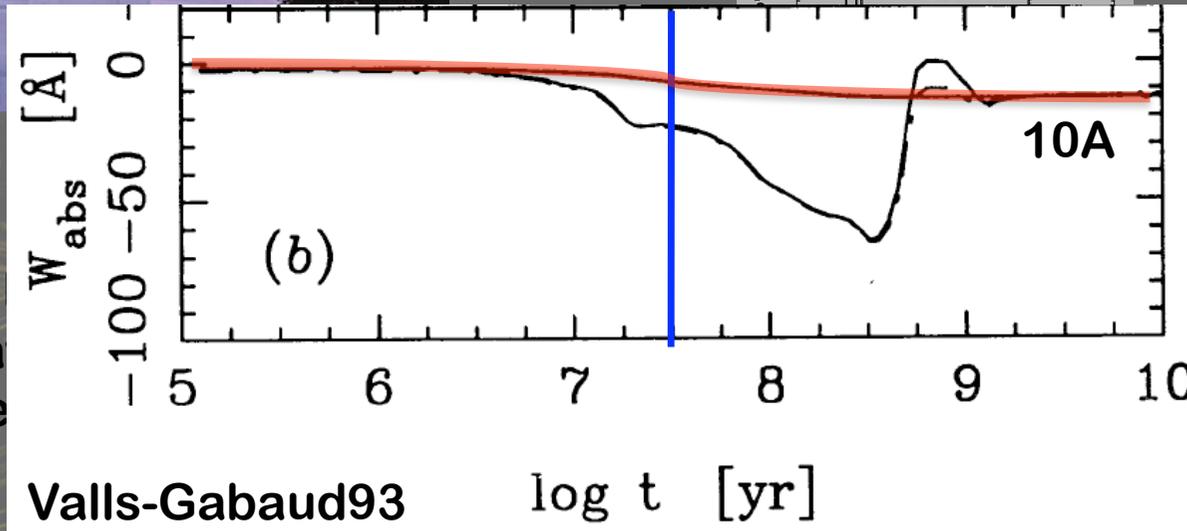
31 Ly  $\alpha$  emitters at  $z=0.3$  observed with Palomar DBSP  
Wavelength range between 3500 and 8600  $\text{\AA}$   
Stellar absorption correction to Balmer lines and Ly  $\alpha$



# The sample and followup observations



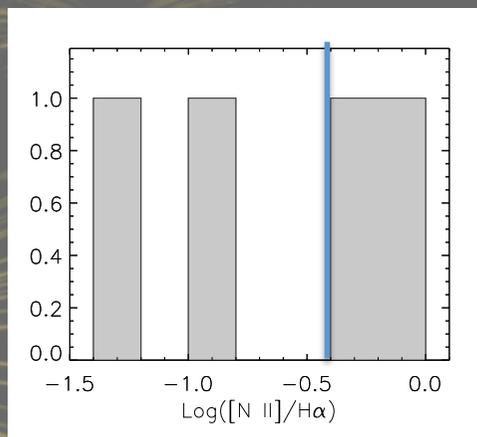
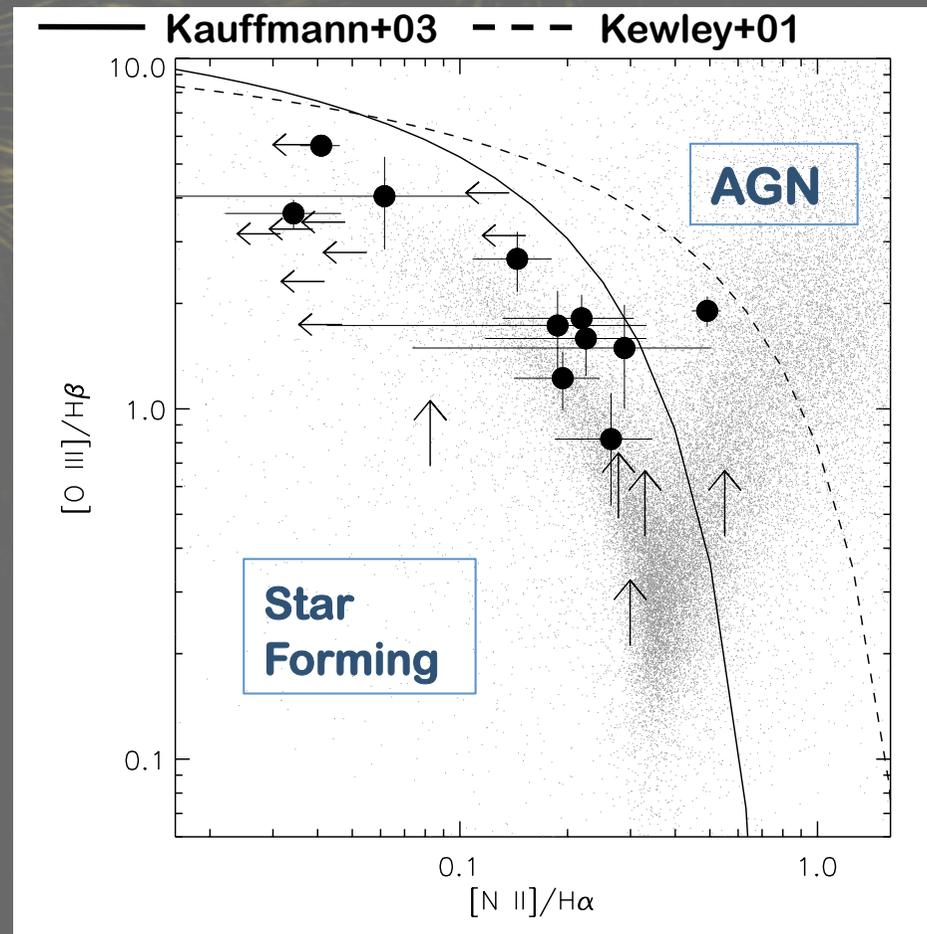
31  
Wa  
Ste



# AGN identification

Identification of the narrow line AGN using diagnostic line ratios (line width for one object)

In 17% of the  $z=0.3$  Ly  $\alpha$  the gas is likely ionized by an AGN



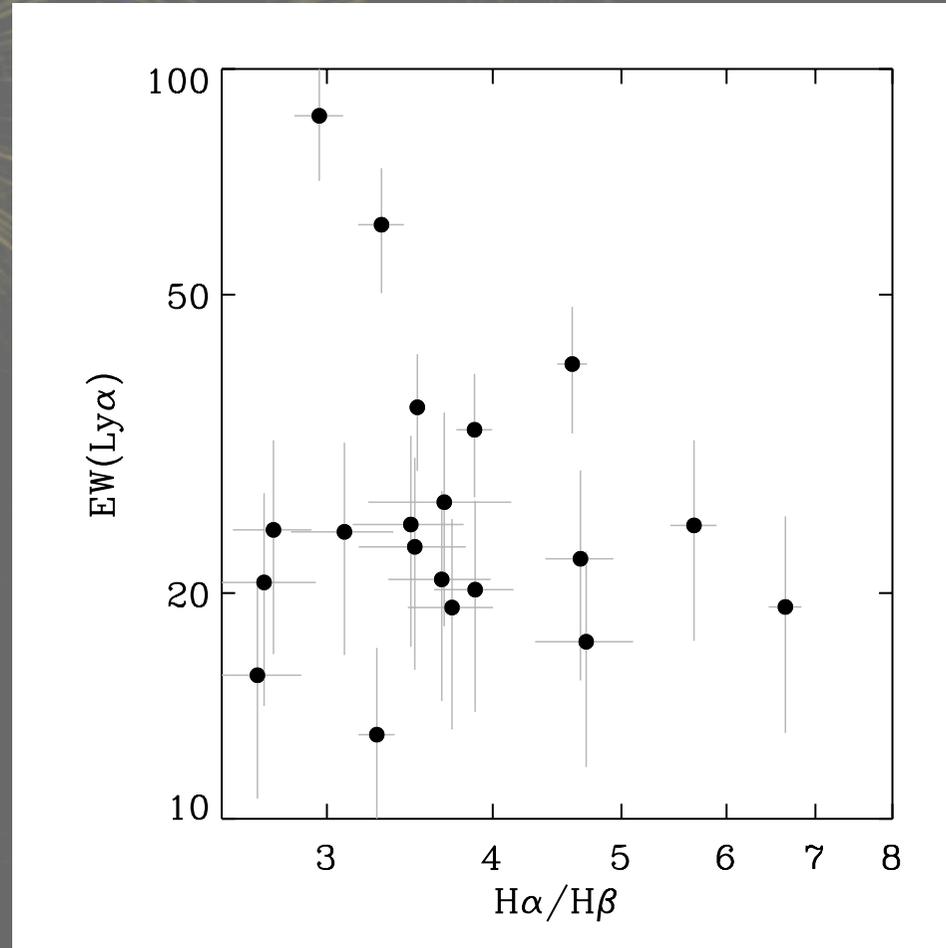
# Results: Line Equivalent Width

No correlation between  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  EW and dust content

BUT:  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  EW strongly depends on the age of the starburst



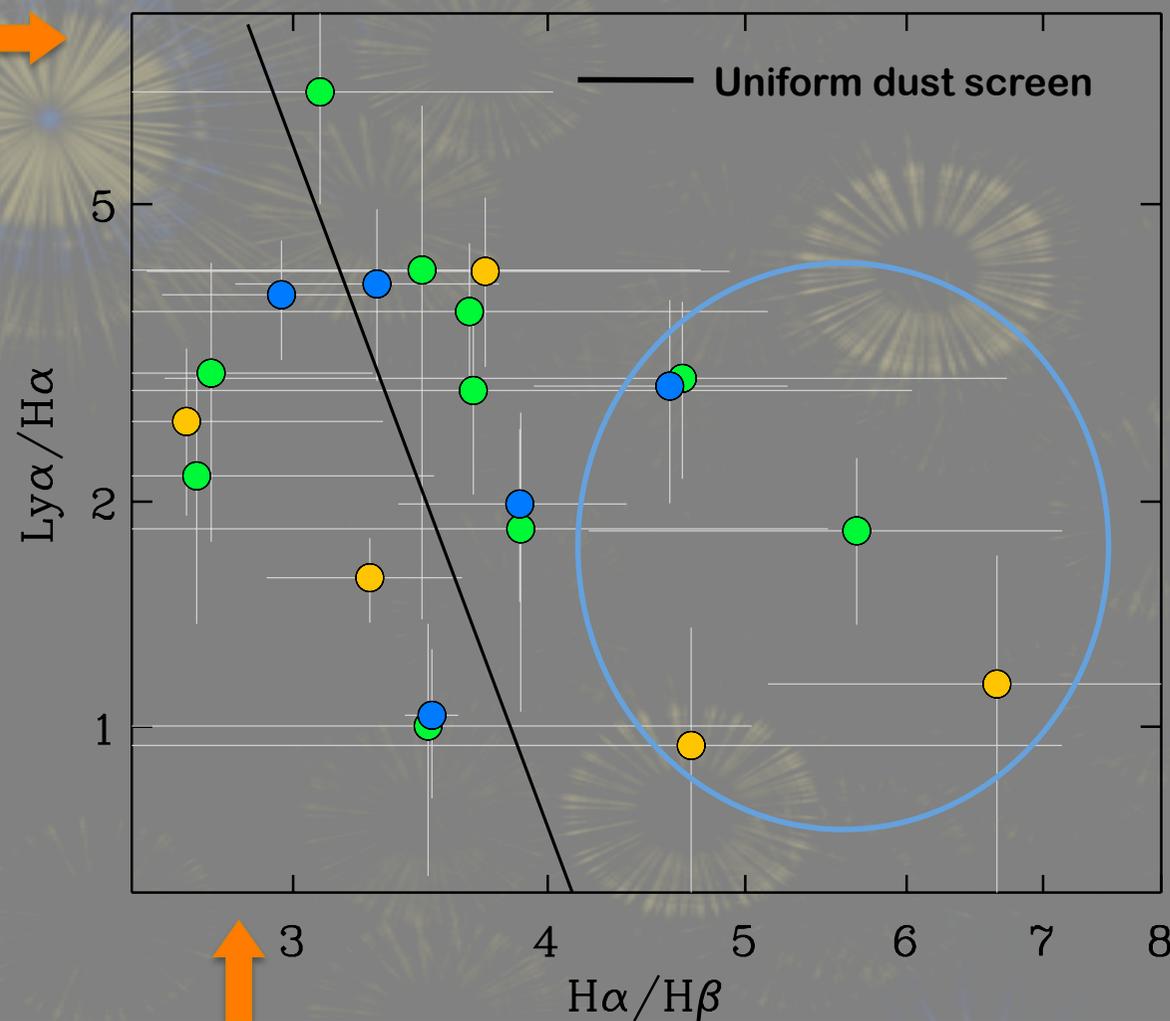
EW is not a good diagnostic for the  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  attenuation



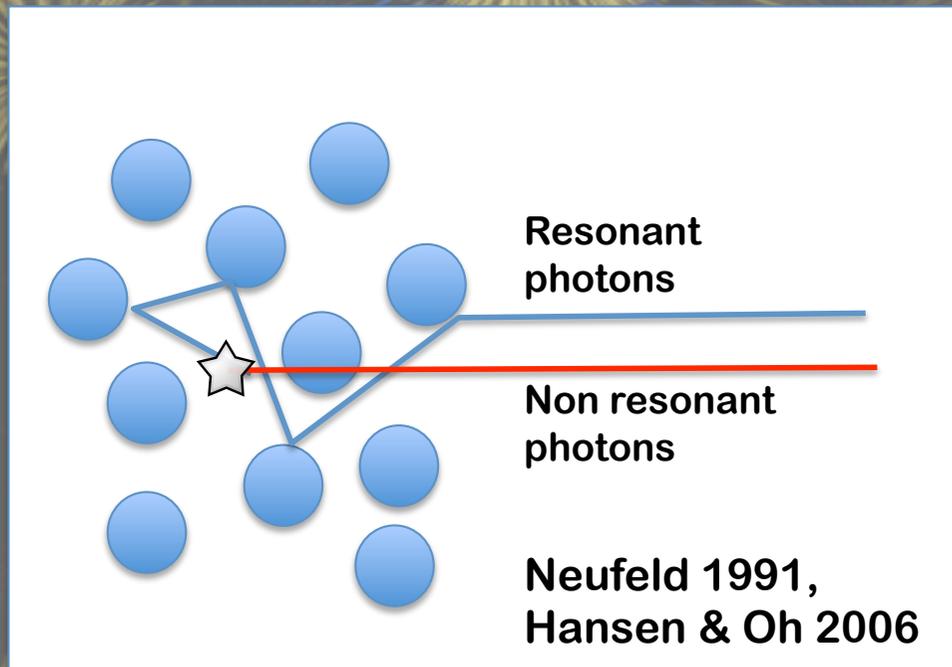
# Results: Line Ratios

$\text{Ly}\alpha/\text{H}\alpha$  not correlated with  $\text{H}\alpha/\text{H}\beta$  as expected from uniform dust screen

No observed extinction curve is able to explain high  $\text{Ly}\alpha/\text{H}\alpha$  ratios



# High $\text{Ly } \alpha / \text{H } \alpha$ : multi-phase models?



Continuum photons go **through** the clumps

$\text{Ly } \alpha$  photons travel **in between** the clumps

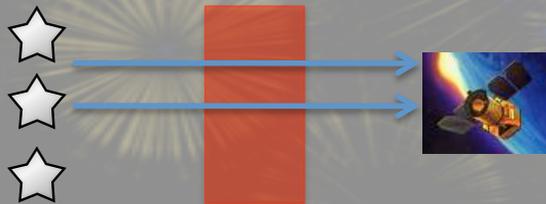


$\text{Ly } \alpha / \text{H } \alpha$  enhancement

EW correlated with  $\text{H } \alpha / \text{H } \beta$

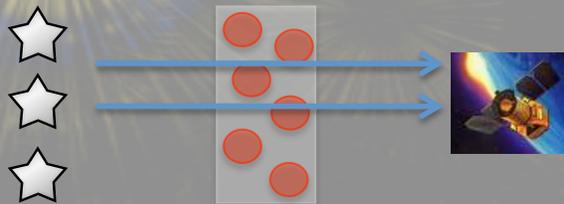
# Model the dust geometry

## Uniform dust screen



$$\log(I/I^0) = -\tau\lambda$$

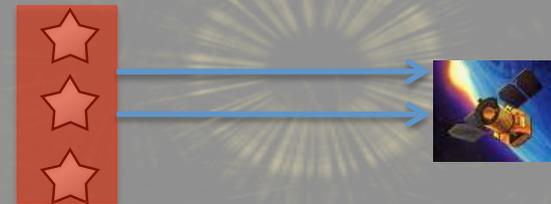
## Clumpy dust screen



$$\log(I/I^0) = -N(1 - e^{-\tau\lambda})$$

Natta & Panagia 84  
Caplan & Deharveng 86

## Internal dust



$$\log(I/I^0) = \log[(1 - e^{-\tau\lambda})/\tau\lambda]$$

Mathis 72

$\tau\lambda \rightarrow$  high values  
 $I/I^0 \rightarrow 0$

$\tau\lambda \rightarrow$  high values  
 $I/I^0 \rightarrow \exp(-N)$

$\tau\lambda \rightarrow$  high values  
 $I/I^0 \rightarrow 1/\tau\lambda$

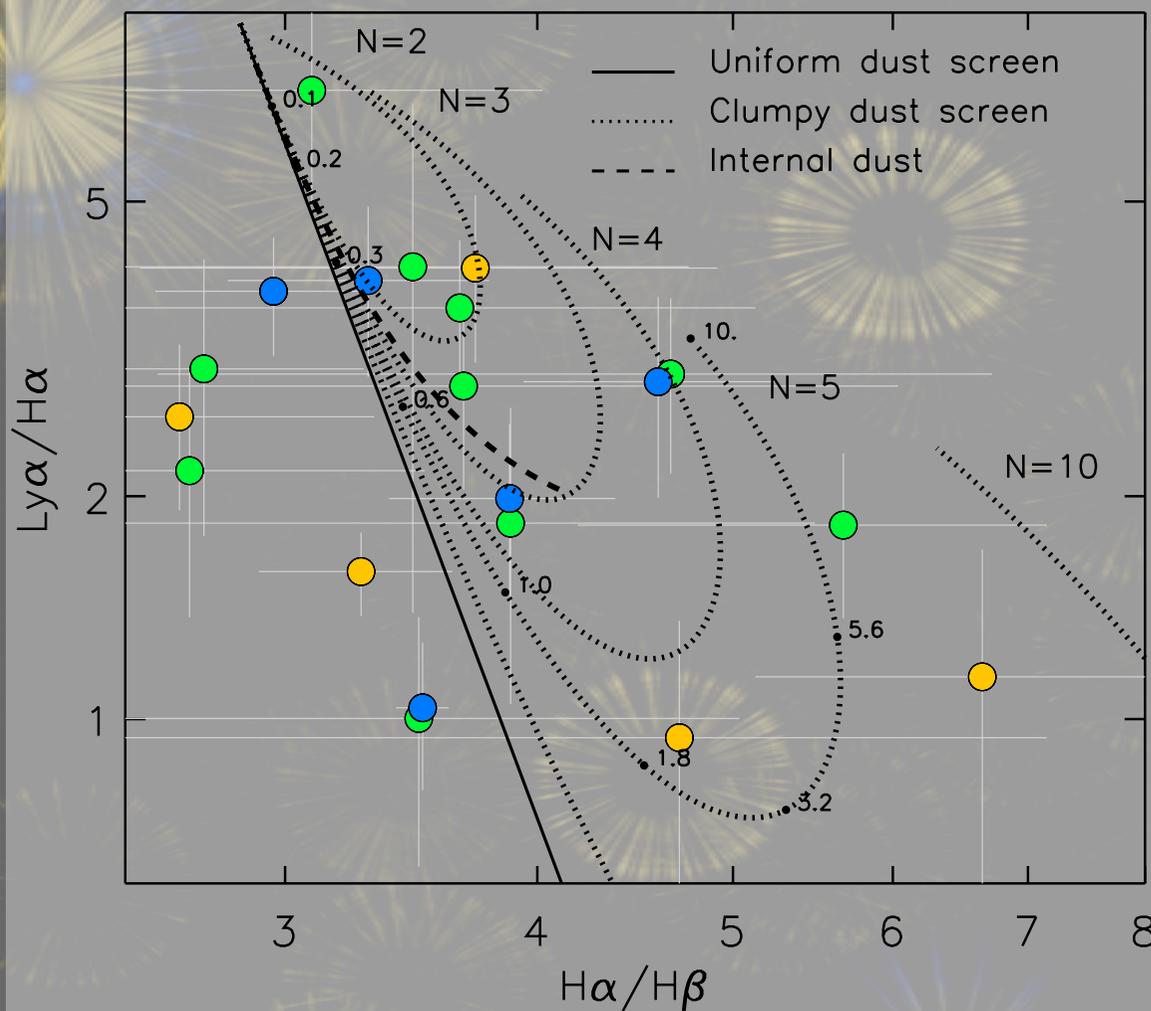
# Model the dust geometry: Results

Internal dust cannot explain the data

Clumpy dust with various N reproduces the observed points



No need for different paths for Ly $\alpha$  and H $\alpha$



Clumpy:  $\log(I/I^0) = -N(1 - e^{-\tau\lambda})$ ,  $I/I^0 \rightarrow \exp(-N)$



# Conclusions

- AGN fraction 17%
- Clumpy dust screen is sufficient to reproduce the observed line ratios
- No need for ad hoc models in which the  $\text{Ly } \alpha$  and the  $\text{H } \alpha$  paths are independent
- A combination of clumpy dust + uniform screen cannot be excluded



# Additional slides

