



ESO

European Organisation  
for Astronomical  
Research in the  
Southern Hemisphere



## High redshift nebulae ionized by hot stars

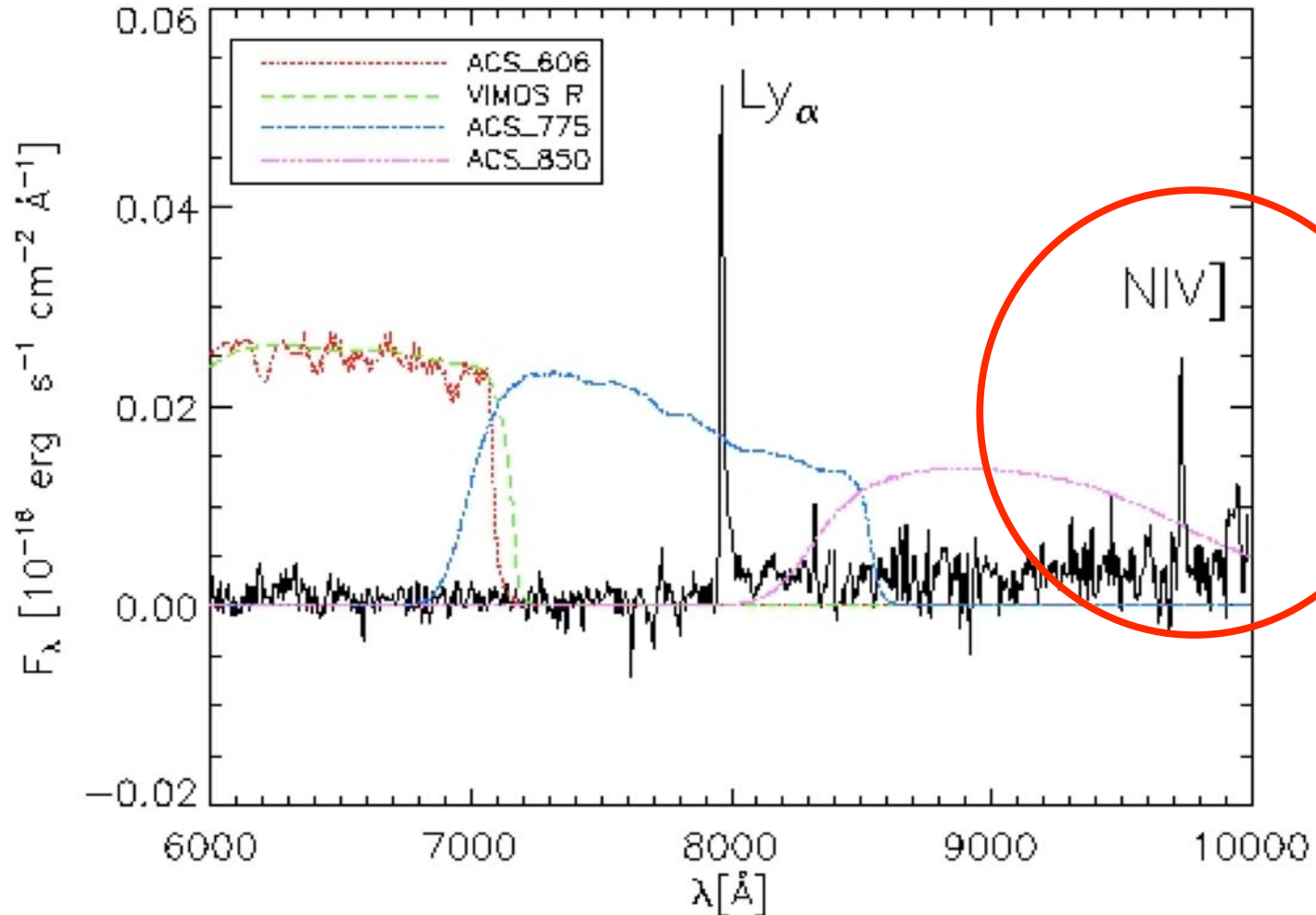
**Anna Raiter (ESO)**  
**and B.Fosbury (ST-ECF)**

IAP Paris 7 July 2009



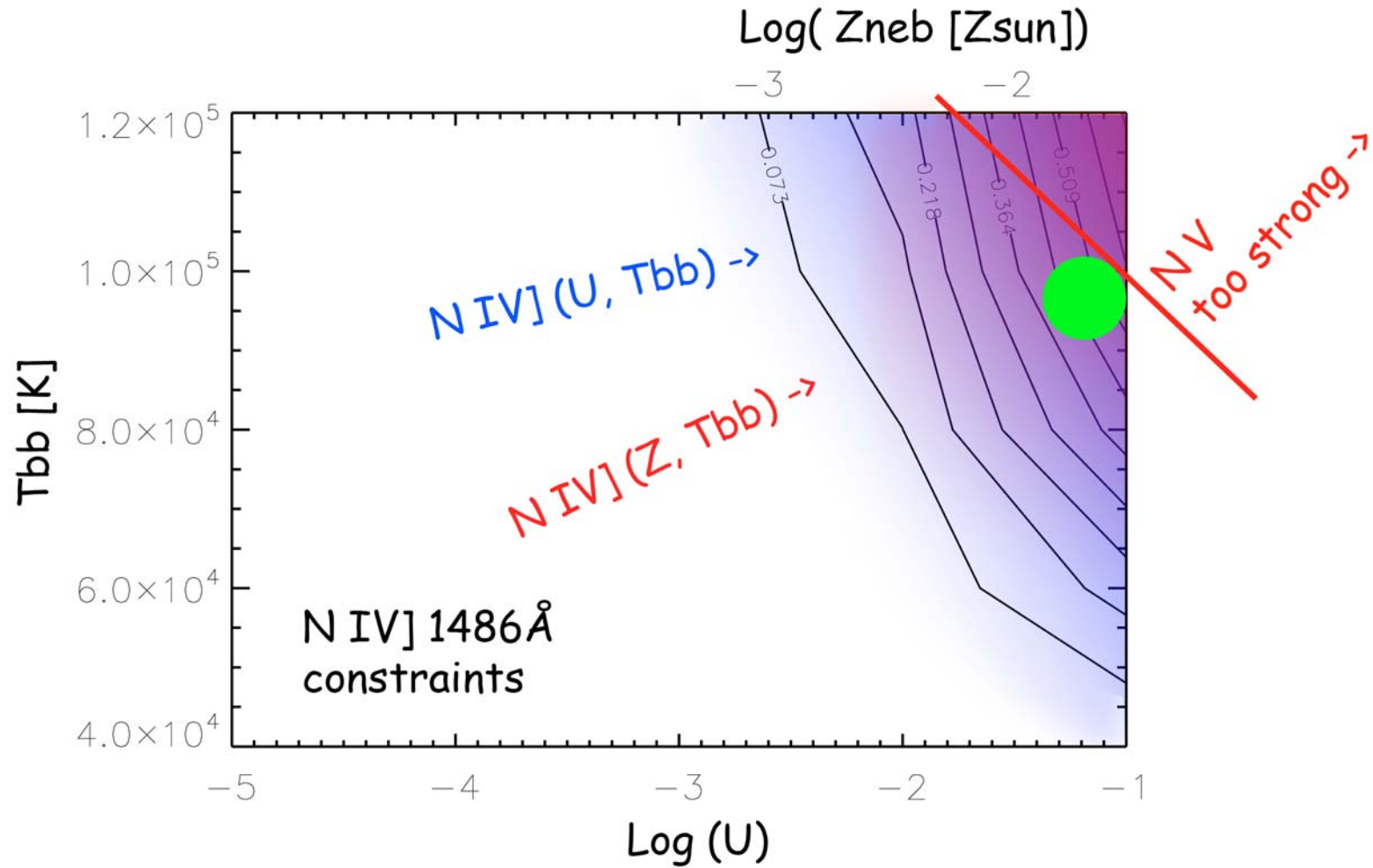
# The case of GDS J033218.92-275302.7 @ z=5.563

Vanzella et al. 2009, ApJ, 695, 1163

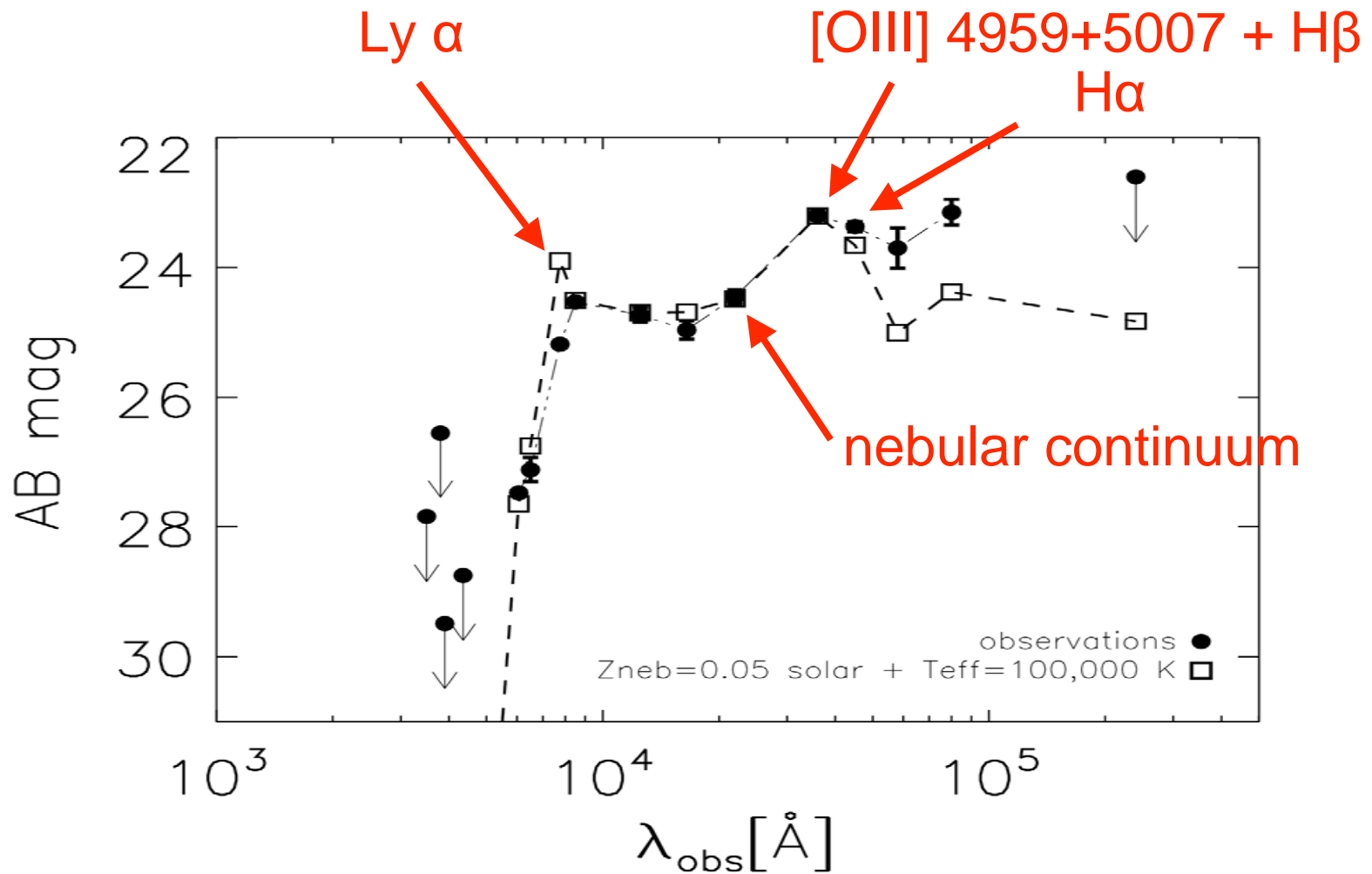


FORS2 spectrum – R  $\sim$  660, L(NIV]1483+87)  $\sim$   $10^{43}$  erg/s

# Modeling – how to produce NIV] line



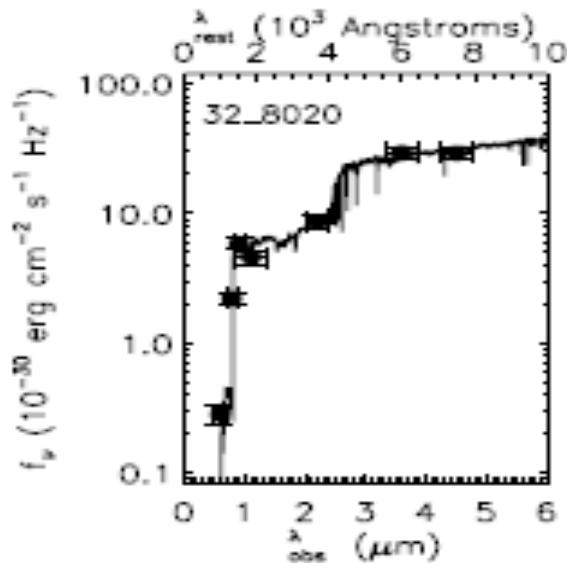
# Photometry: GDS J033218.92-275302.7



Data: GOODS

# GDS J033218.92-275302.7 – modeling

## standard SED fitting



- ◆ old stellar population – age<sub>\*</sub> = 0.9 Gyr
- ◆ no reddening
- ◆  $M_{\text{*}} = \sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$

Stark 2007, Wiklind 2008

## nebular emission modeling

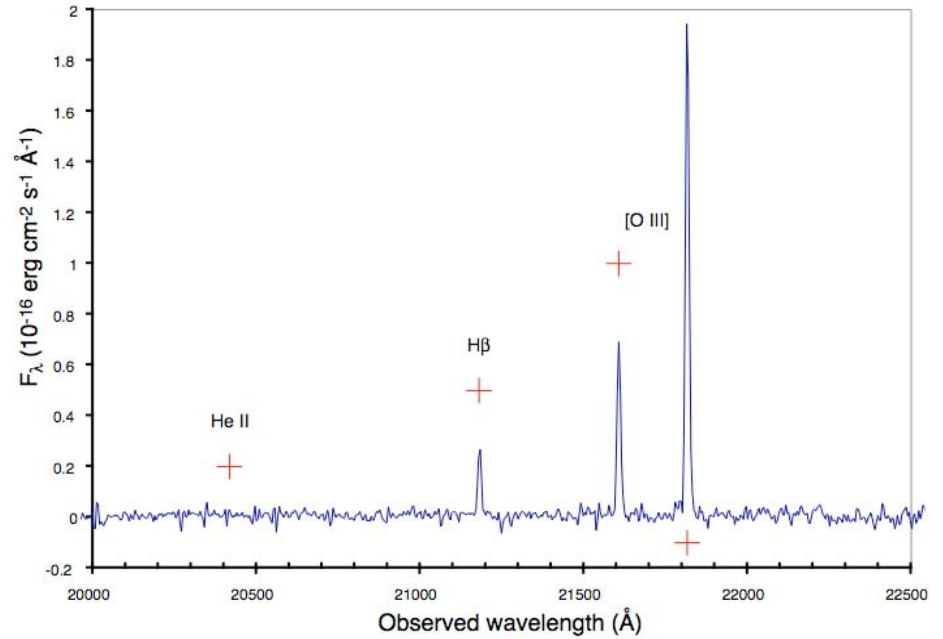
(assumes: spherical geometry, no assumptions on the IMF, constant density)

- ◆  $T_{\text{eff}} = \sim 100,000$  K ( $Z_{\text{*}} \sim$  primordial)
- ◆  $\log(U) = -1$
- ◆  $Z_{\text{neb}} = \sim 5\% Z_{\odot}$
- ◆  $Q(\text{H}) = \sim 3 \times 10^{55} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ◆ no dust in the nebula
- ◆ nebular emission dominates the SED – it explains the flat continuum and accounts for the observed Ks-IRAC1 bump ([OIII] lines mimic the Balmer break of old stellar population !!!)
- ◆  $M \sim 3 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$

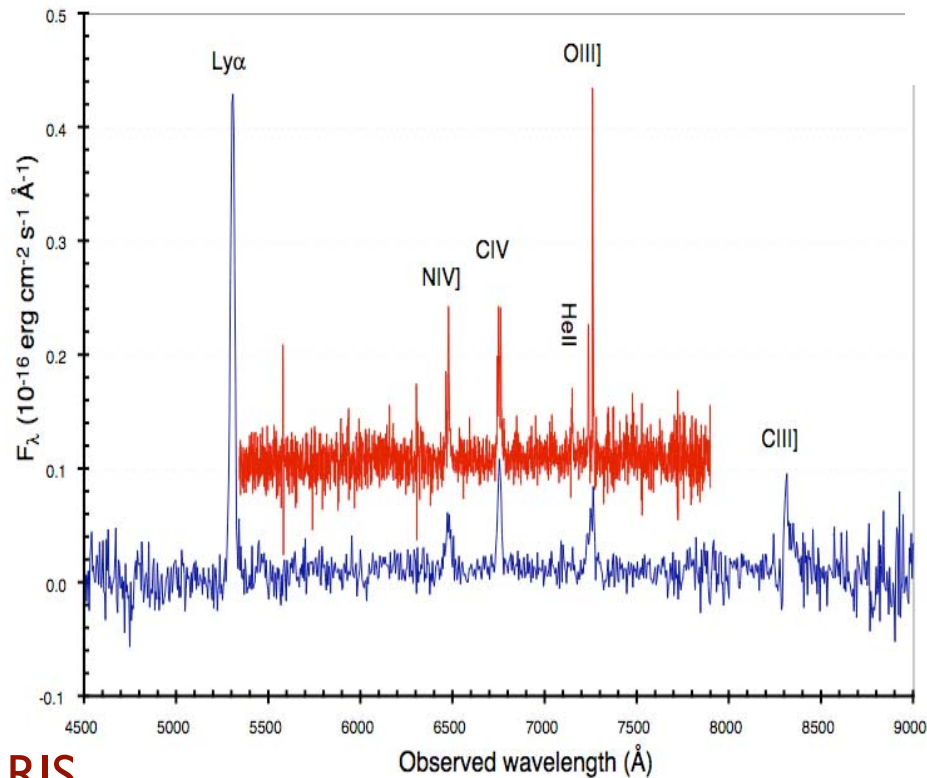
See also: Zackrisson et al. 2008,  
Schaerer & De Barros 2009

# The Lynx arc, $z=3.357$

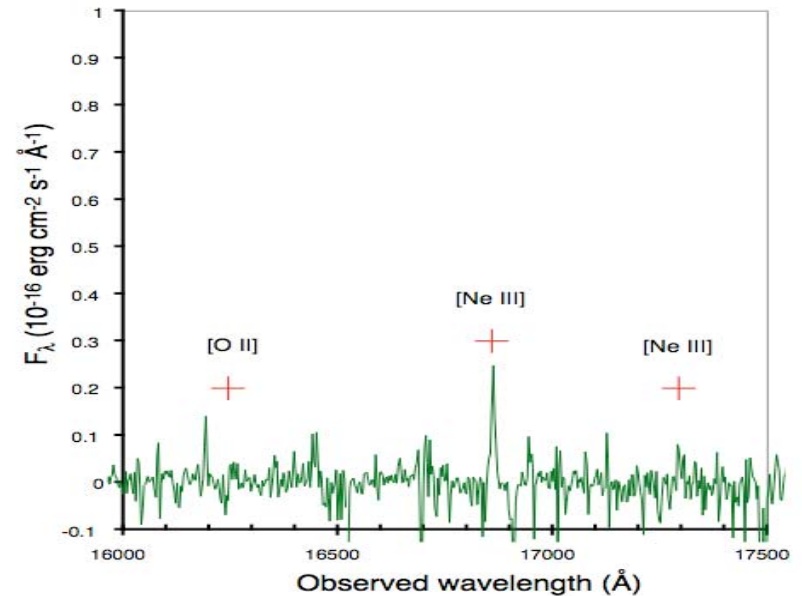
- Fosbury et al. 2003 ApJ, 596, 797
- Binette et al. 2003, A&A 405, 975
- Villar – Martin et al. 2004, MNRAS, 355, 1132



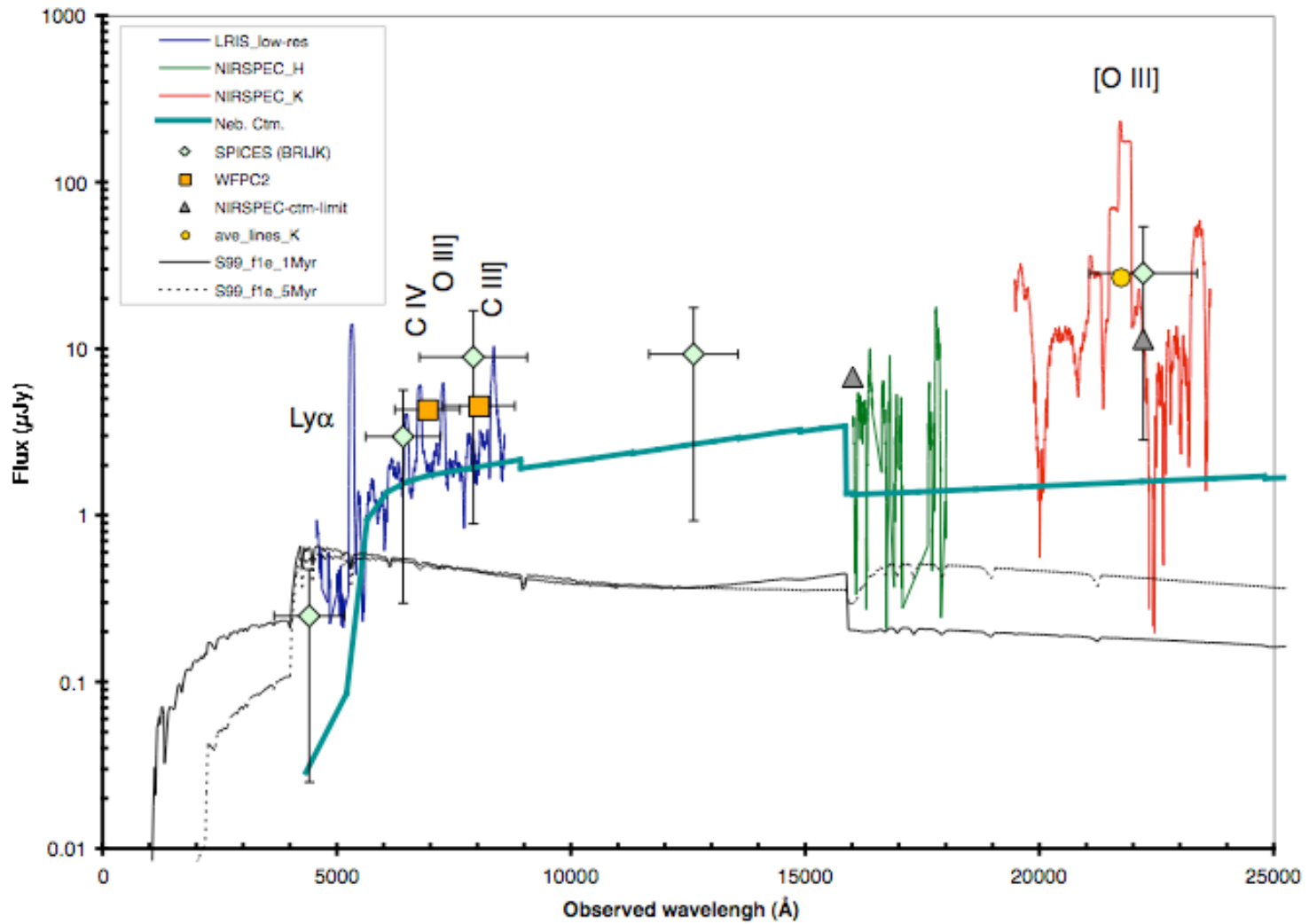
Keck NIRSPEC



LRIS



# Photometry: Lynx arc



# Search criteria

- Ly $\alpha$  emission
- Other emission line(s) to diagnose the ionization mechanism
- ➔ Rule out AGN (power law)
- ➔ **Hot stellar photoionization**  $T_{\text{eff}} \sim 100\text{kK}$
- Evidence for **low nebular metallicity** (but non-zero)
- **NIV] 1483 + 86 Å** – high  $T_{\text{eff}}$  in the absence of NIII] and NV
- Ionization by hot stars can result in a nebular spectrum (continuum approximately flat in  $f_{\nu}$  and lines) that dominates the restframe UV-optical-NIR photometry



# Future prospects

- Observations:
  - ➔ emission line spectroscopy at high redshift, access to the restframe intercombination lines of C, N, O and Si → X shooter
- Theory:
  - ➔ explain the **enrichment process** and create some general scenario (stellar winds, SNe)

**If we find more sources we will be able to use high-z nebulae to trace early chemical evolution - from primordial stars onwards**

