



GLASS

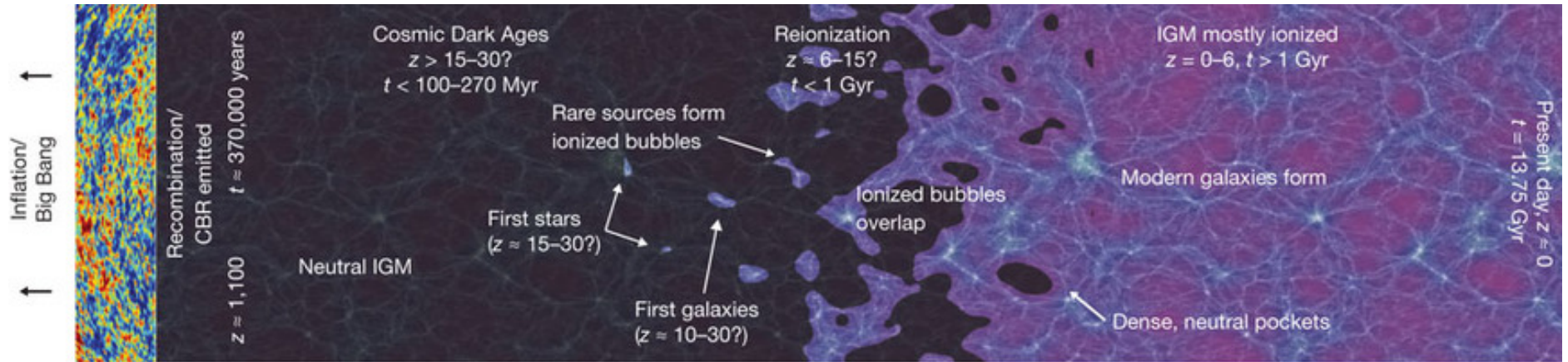
Spectroscopy of galaxies at cosmic dawn through a magnifying GLASS

TOMMASO TREU (UCLA)

Outline

- **Introduction.**
 - **Reionization**
 - **The power of gravitational telescopes**
- **The Grism Lens Amplified survey from Space (GLASS)**
 - **Status Update**
 - **$\text{Ly}\alpha$ at the epoch of reionization**

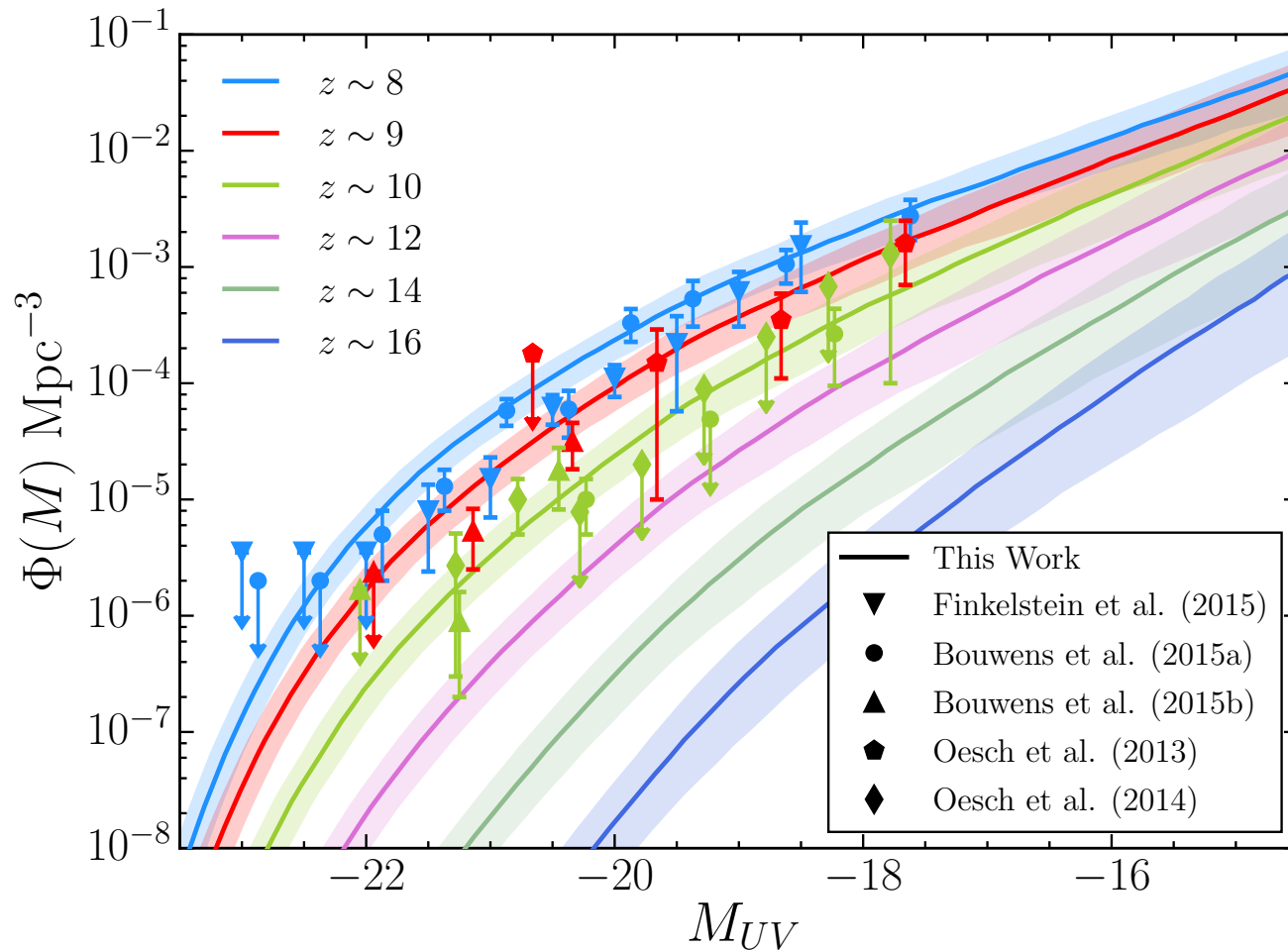
Cosmic reionization



Whodunit?

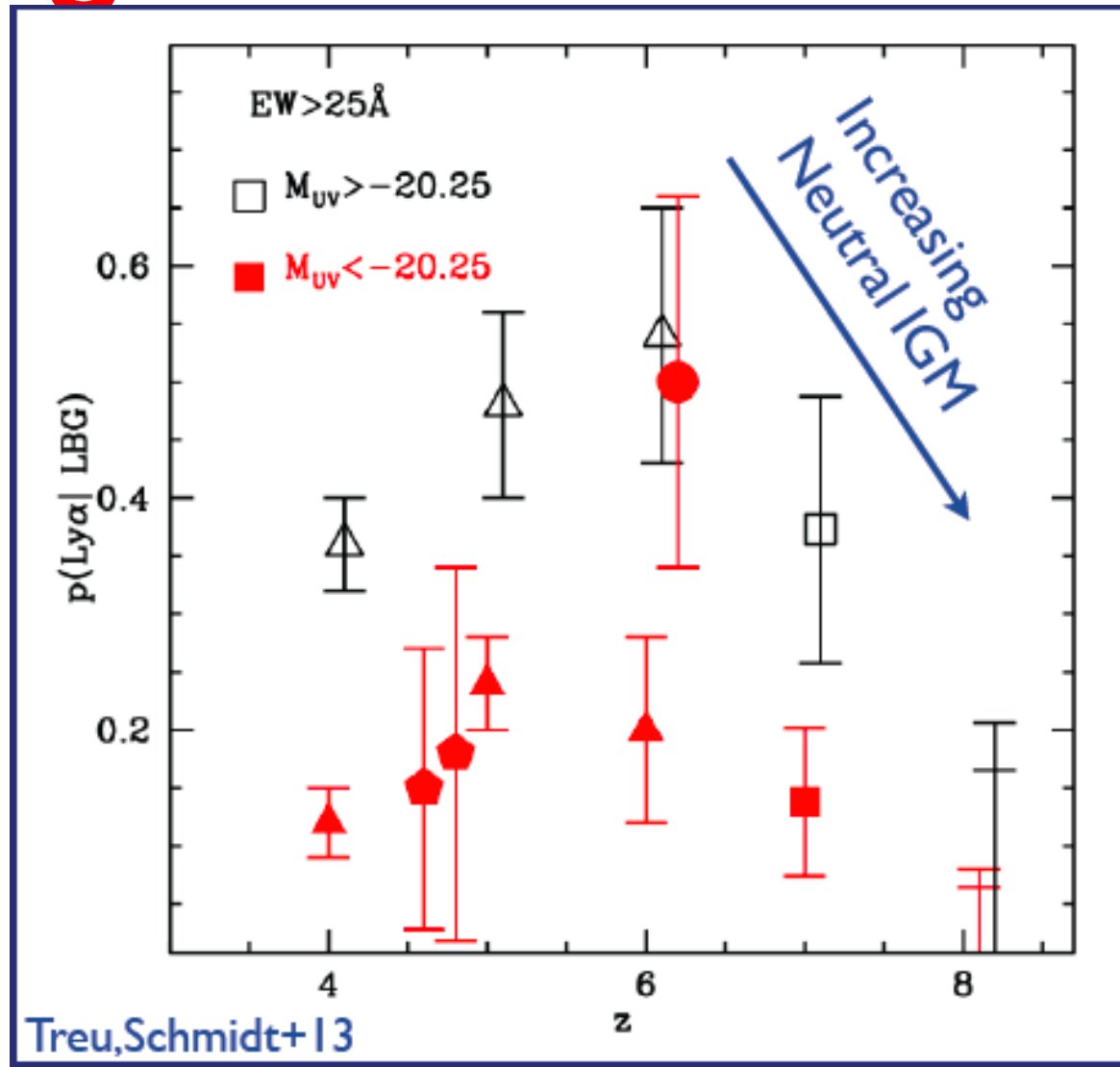


We know there are LBGs

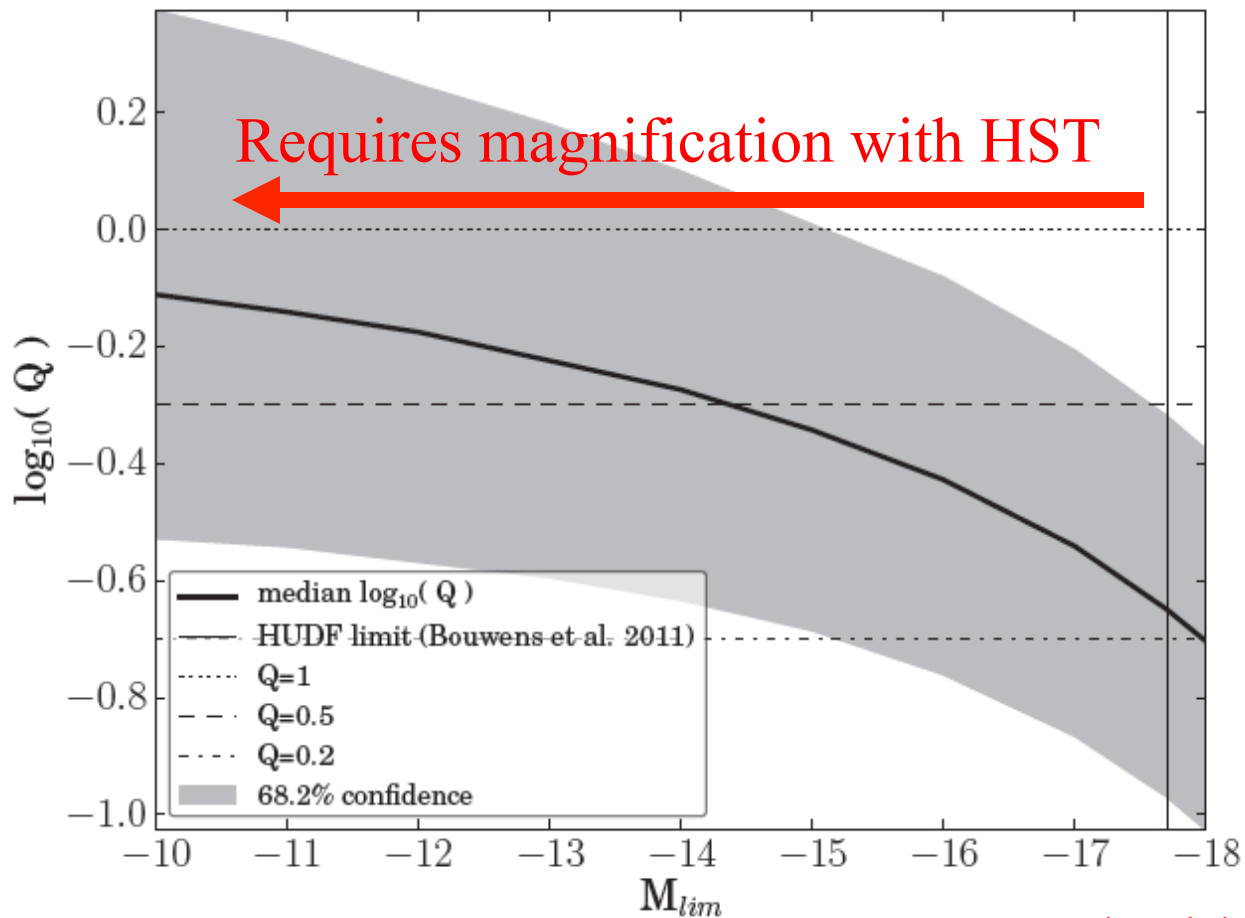


Mason, Trenti & Treu 2015

Is decline in $\text{Ly}\alpha$ a smoking gun of reionization?



Not clear if they are sufficient for reionization

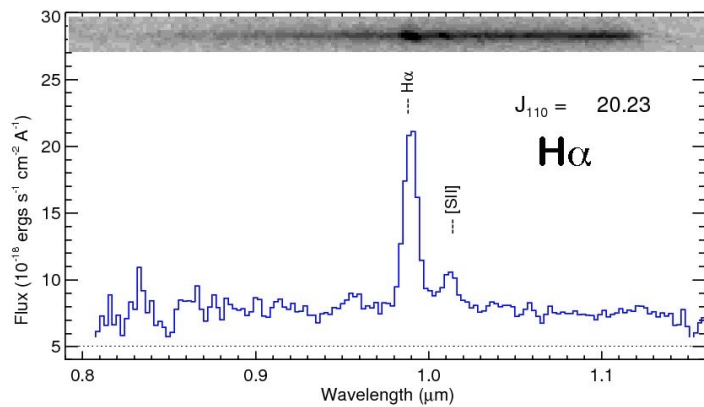


Schmidt et al 2014

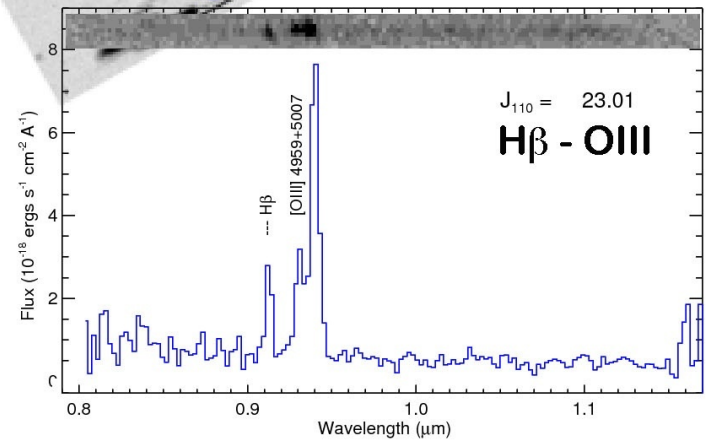
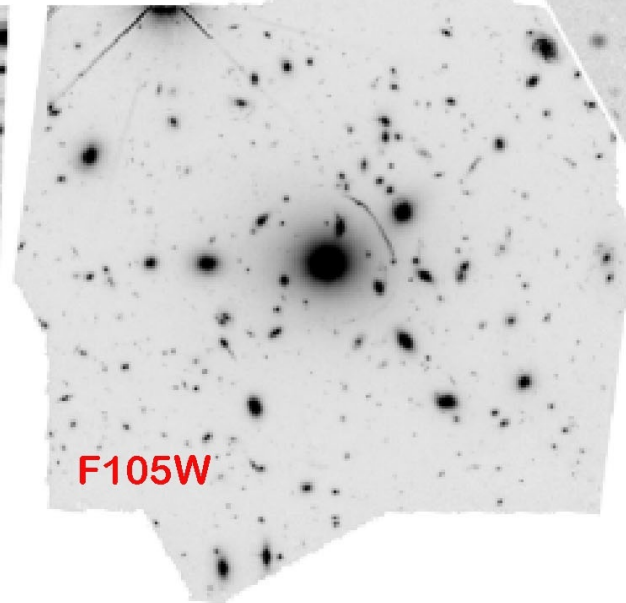
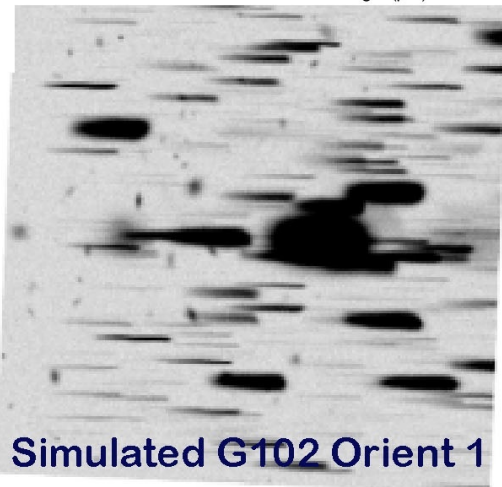
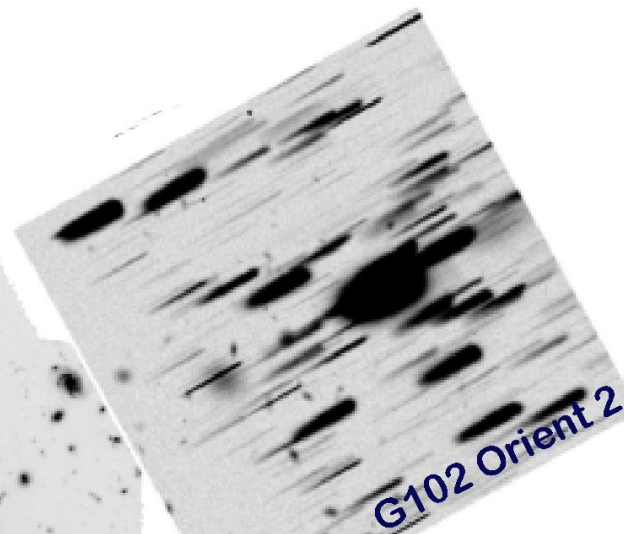


GLASS

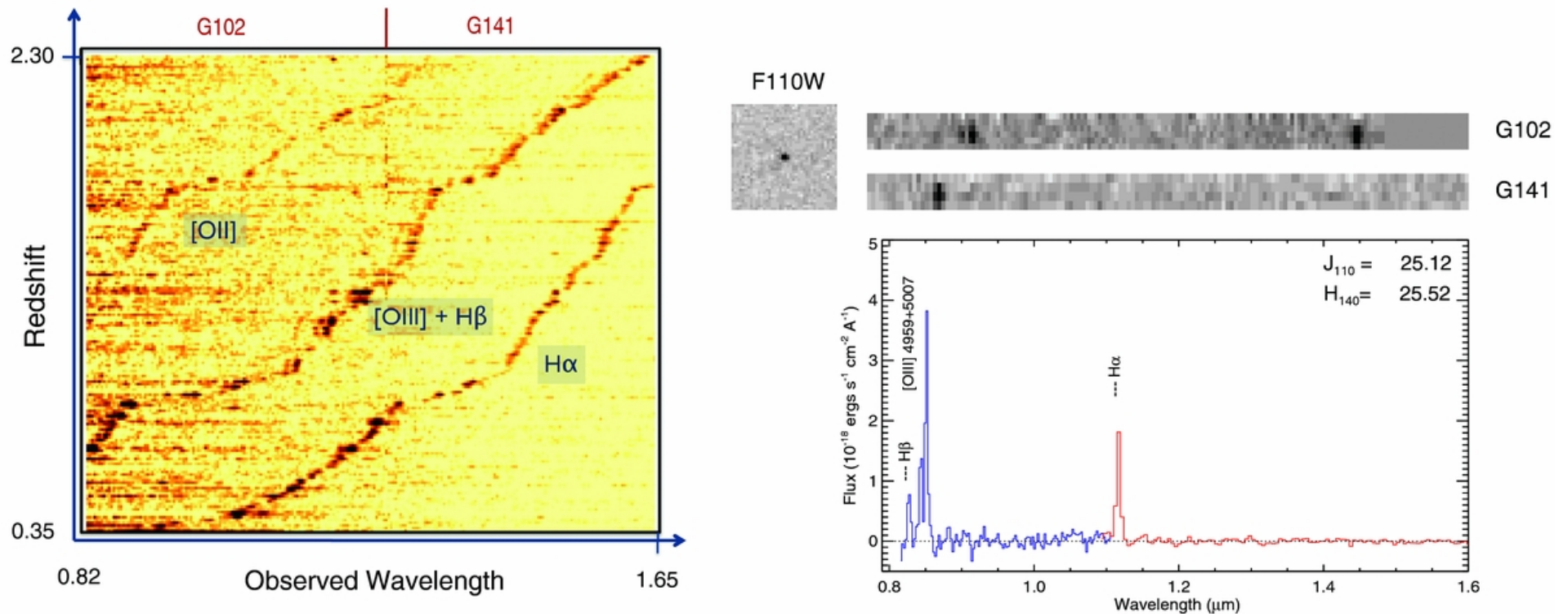
The tool: HST grisms



WISP Survey



Wavelength coverage and observational strategy



- Spectroscopy of 10 clusters, including HFF and CLASH
- 140 orbits cycle 21 (PI Treu) glass.astro.ucla.edu



GLASS Strengths

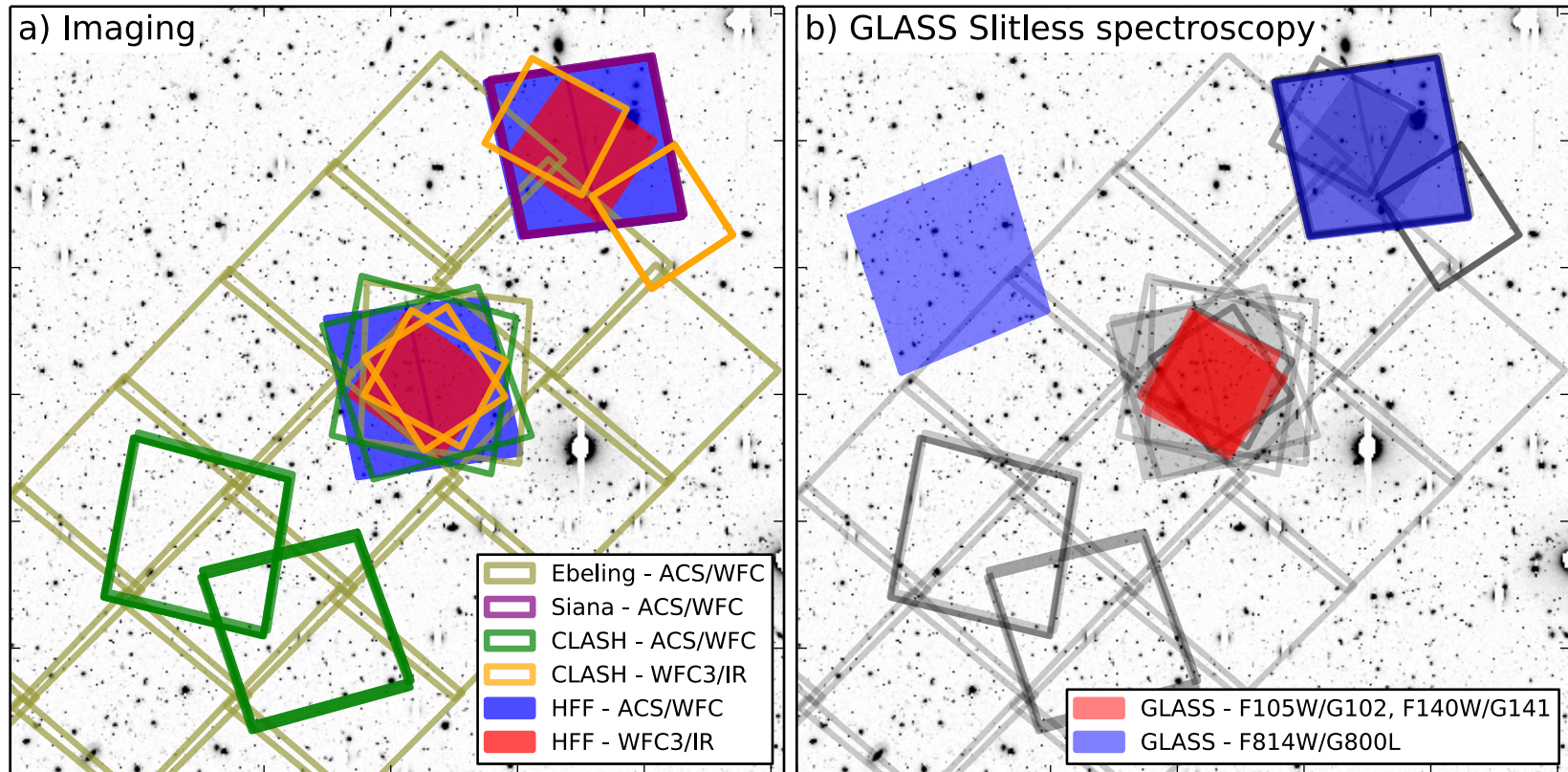
- **Spectrum of everything in the field of view**
- **High sensitivity and angular resolution owing to lensing magnification**
- **Excellent photometric redshift owing to HFF/CLASH photometry**
- **Uninterrupted wavelength coverage, potentially able to detect weaker and redder nebular lines**
- **Many l.o.s reduce cosmic variance and I_{γ} patchiness effects (c.f. Robertson et al. 2014)**



GLASS

Status

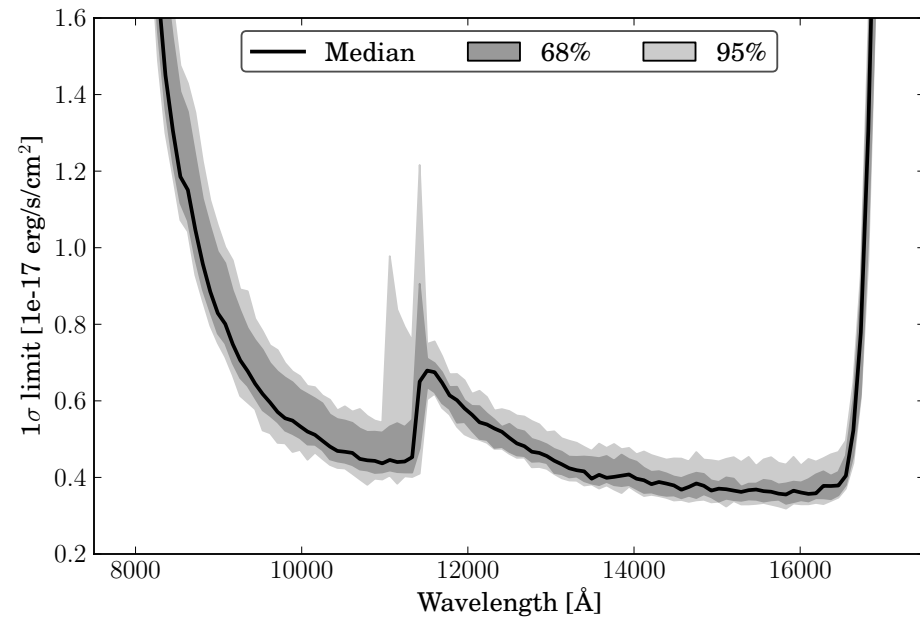
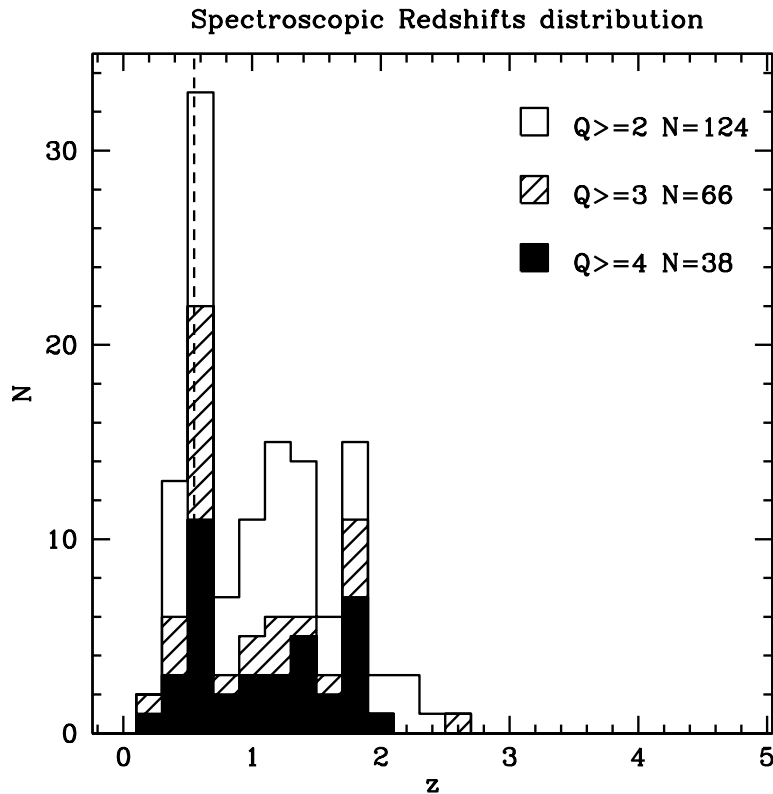
- **Data acquisition completed. First data release available at <https://archive.stsci.edu/prepds/glass/> (Treu+2015)**





GLASS Status. II

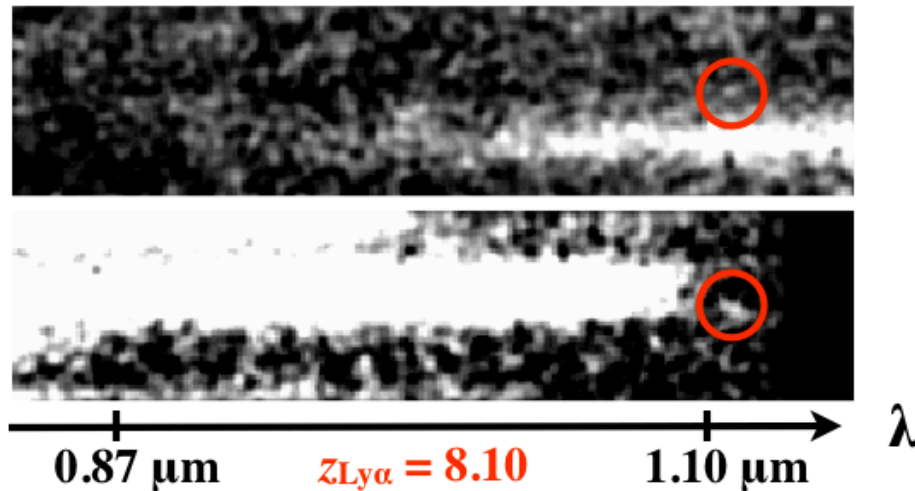
- First release includes all WFC3 spectra as well as redshift catalogs. ACS parallels will be in second release



Treu et al. 2015



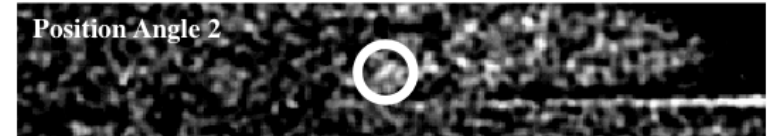
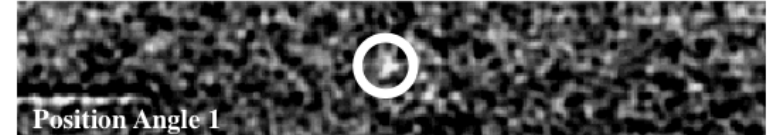
Ly α at $z \sim 7$ and above



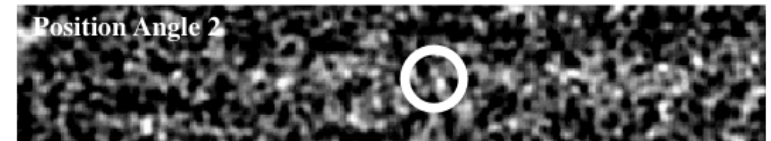
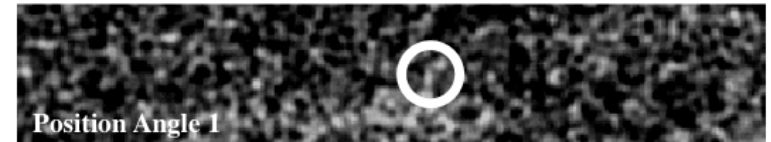
Schmidt et al. 2016

Also, confirmed lya in multiply imaged sources at $z=6.1$ and 6.4 (Boone+13, Balestra+13, Vanzella+14)

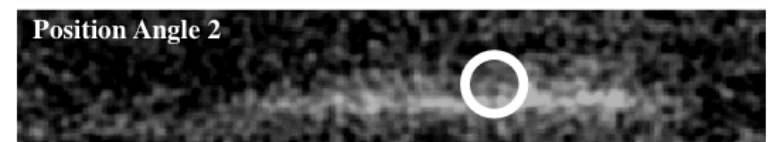
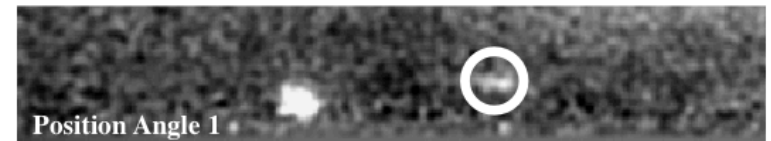
MACS2129 677.0 Ly α @ $z = 6.88$ ($z_{\text{sel.}} = 7.00$)



MACS1423 1102.0 Ly α @ $z = 6.96$ ($z_{\text{sel.}} = 7.00$)

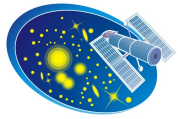


RXJ1347 1241.0 Ly α @ $z = 7.14$ ($z_{\text{sel.}} = 7.00$)



RXJ1347 627.0 Ly α @ $z = 7.84$ ($z_{\text{sel.}} = 7.00$)

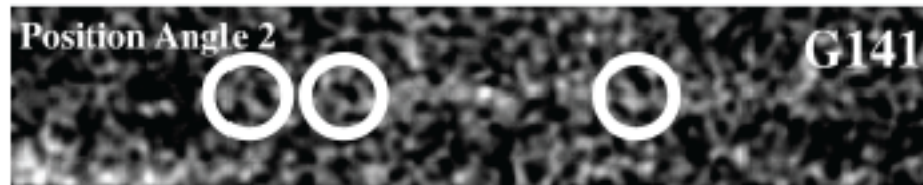




GLASS

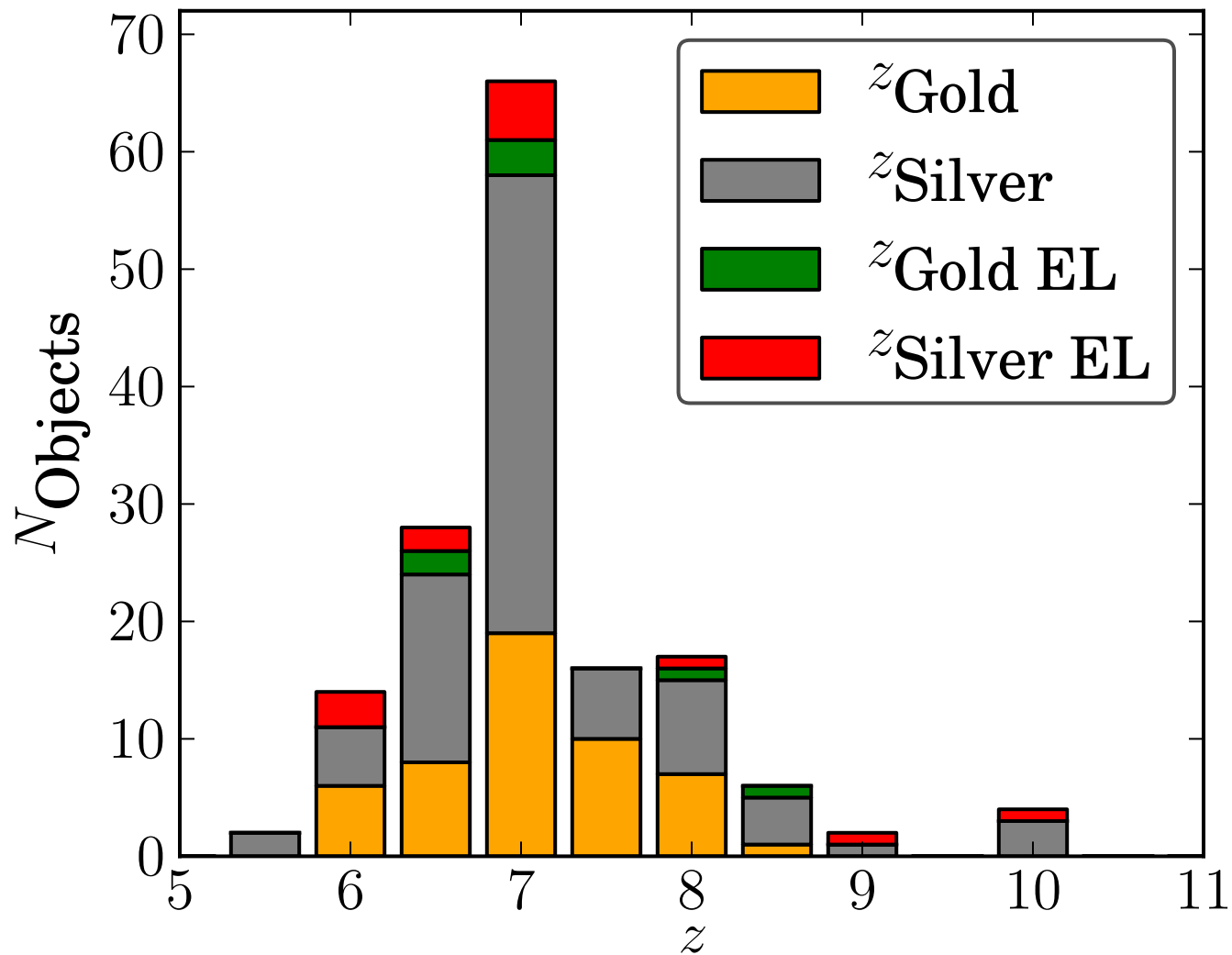
Keck/GLASS confirmed $z \sim 7$

RXJ1347 01037 Ly α @ $z = 6.76$ ($z_{\text{sel.}} = 7$)

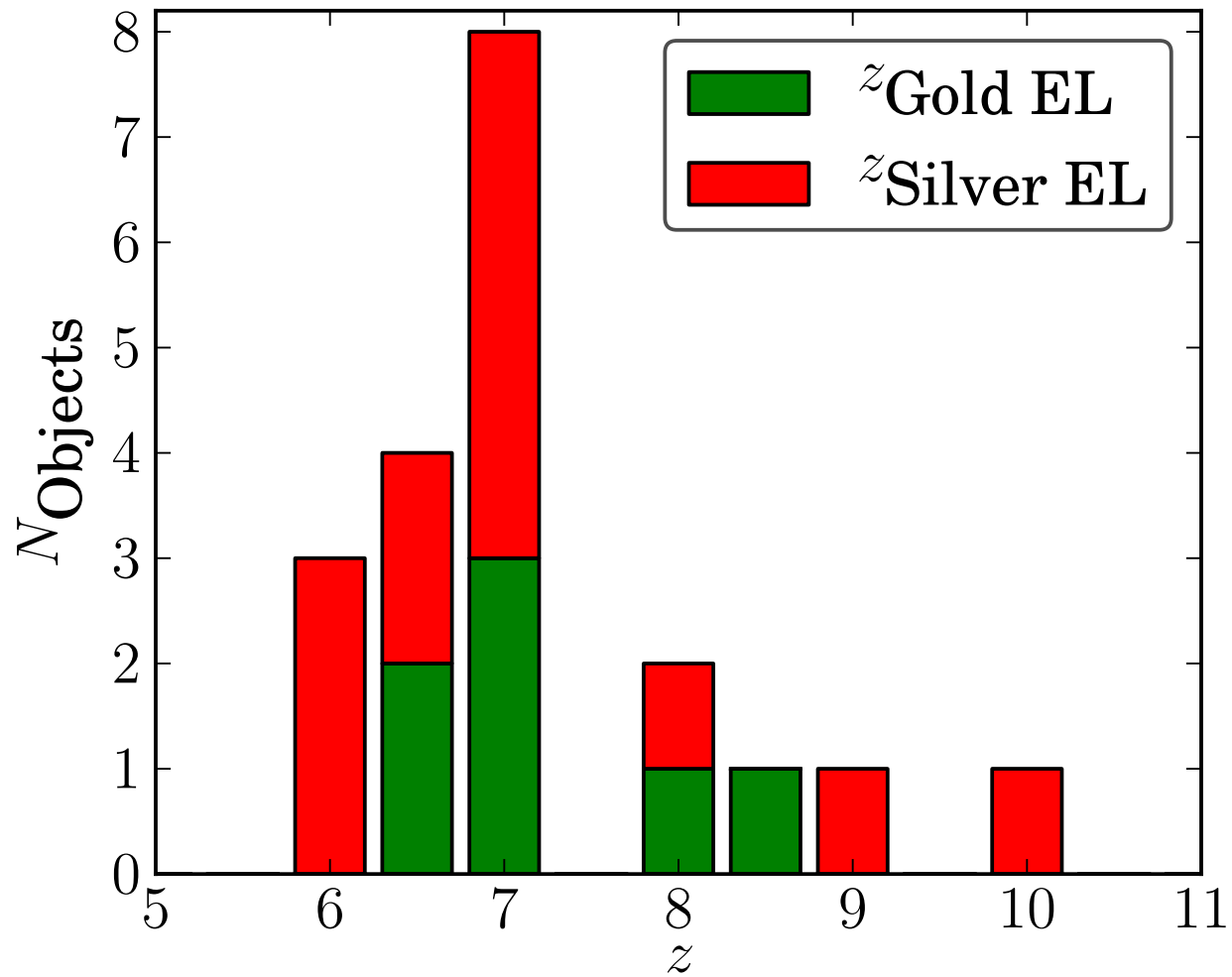


CIV @ $z = 6.76$
[OIII] @ $z = 1.53$
CIII] @ $z = 6.76$

Huang et al. 2016a; Schmidt et al. 2016

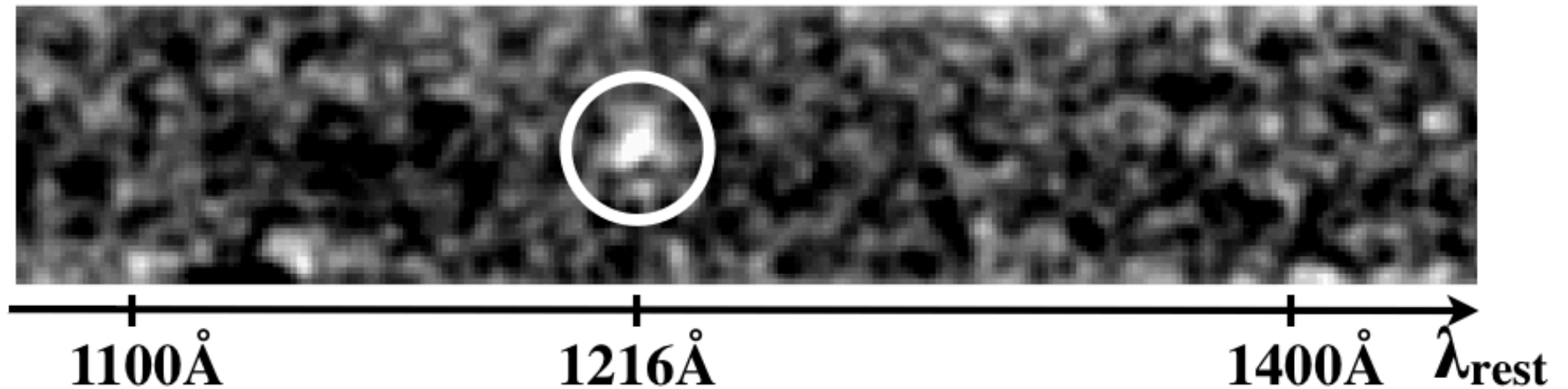


Schmidt et al. (2016); six clusters



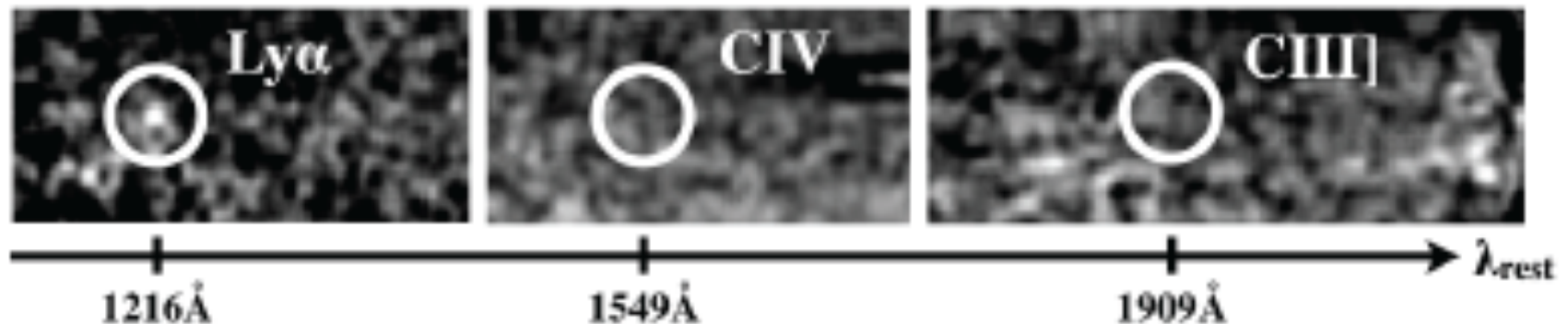
Schmidt et al. (2016); six clusters; currently redoing search with better photometry available from HFF

First measurement of spatial extension of (stacked) Ly α at $z > 7$



Schmidt et al. (2016); six clusters

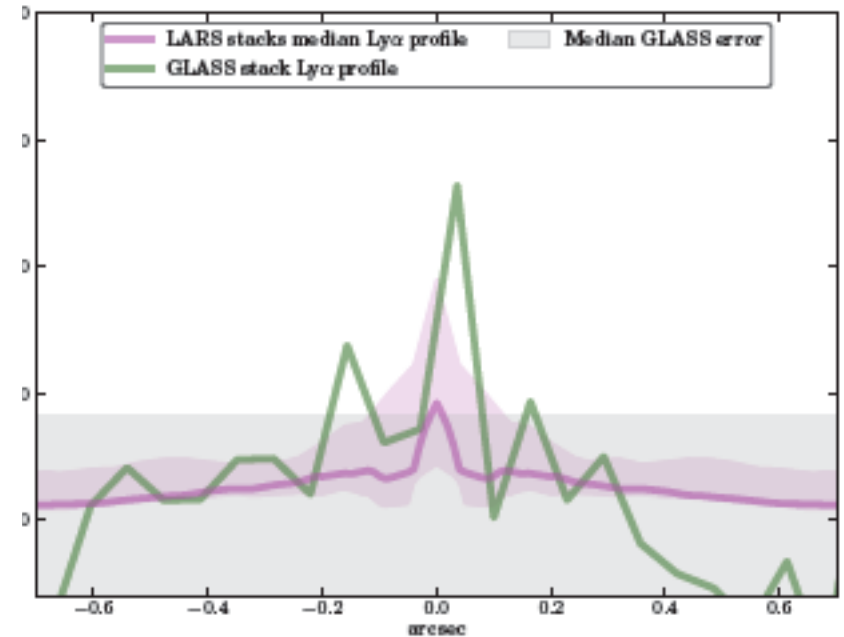
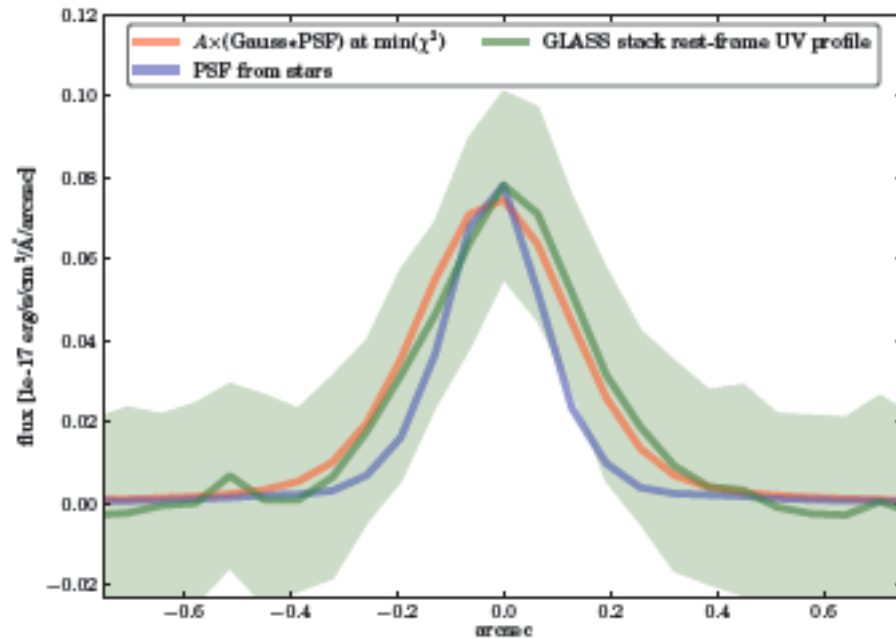
Limits on Ly α to C lines



$$\text{CIII}(\text{CIV})/\text{Ly}\alpha < 0.2 \text{ 95\% CL}$$

Schmidt et al. (2016); six clusters

Spatial extension of (stacked) Ly α at $z > 7$

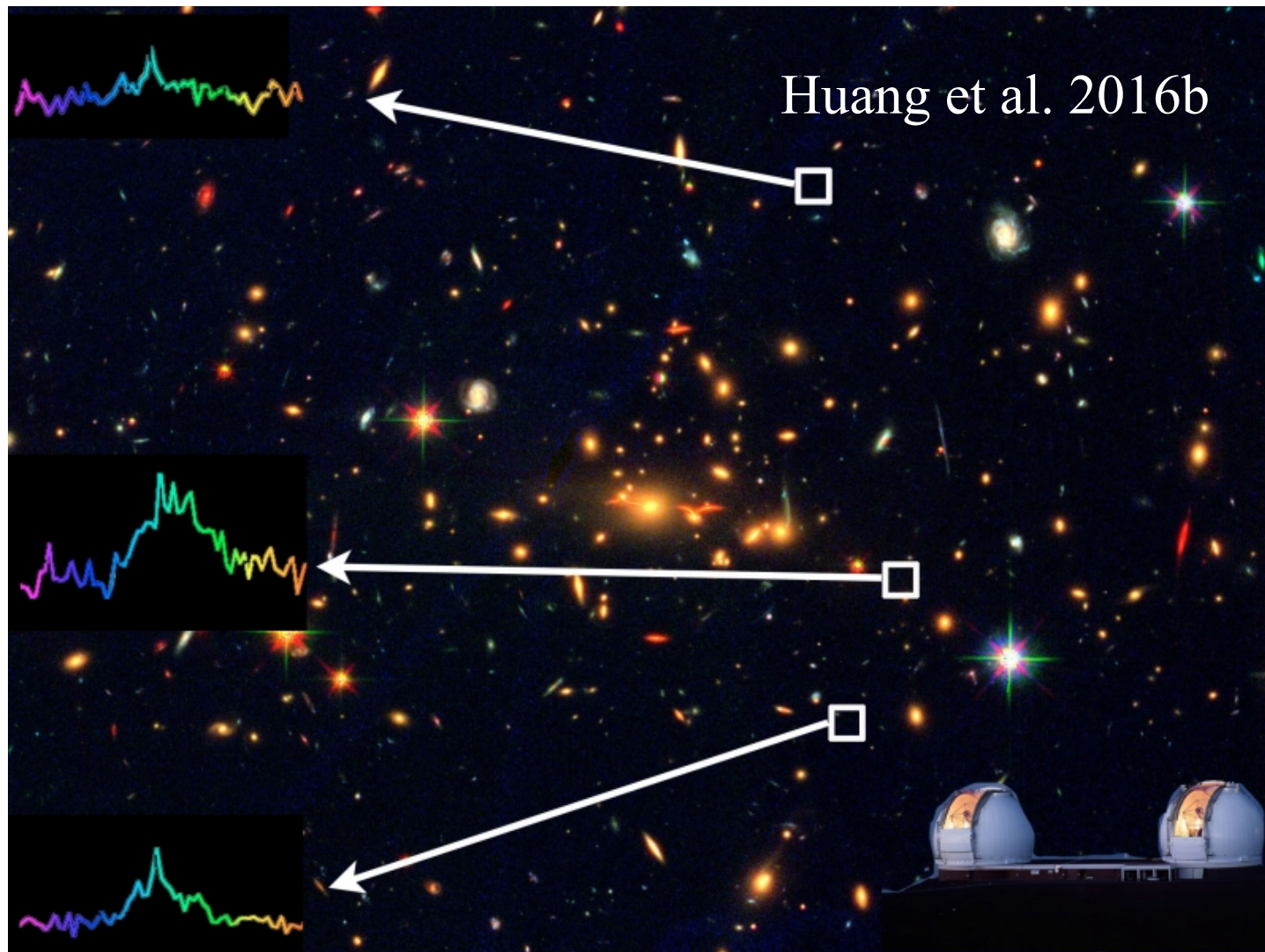


Schmidt et al. (2016); six clusters

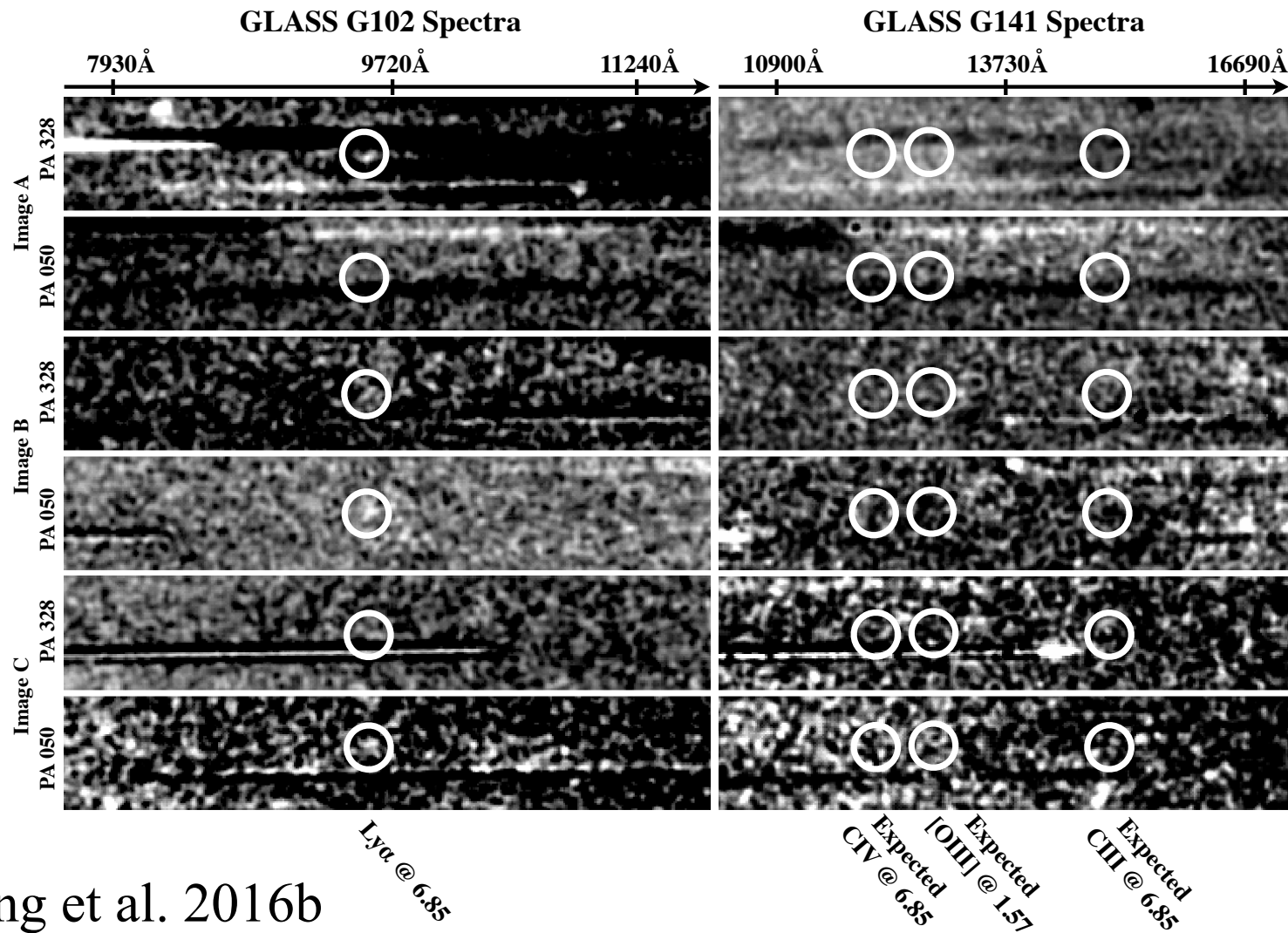
Ground Based Follow-up



A faint multiply-imaged lya emitter at $z \sim 7$

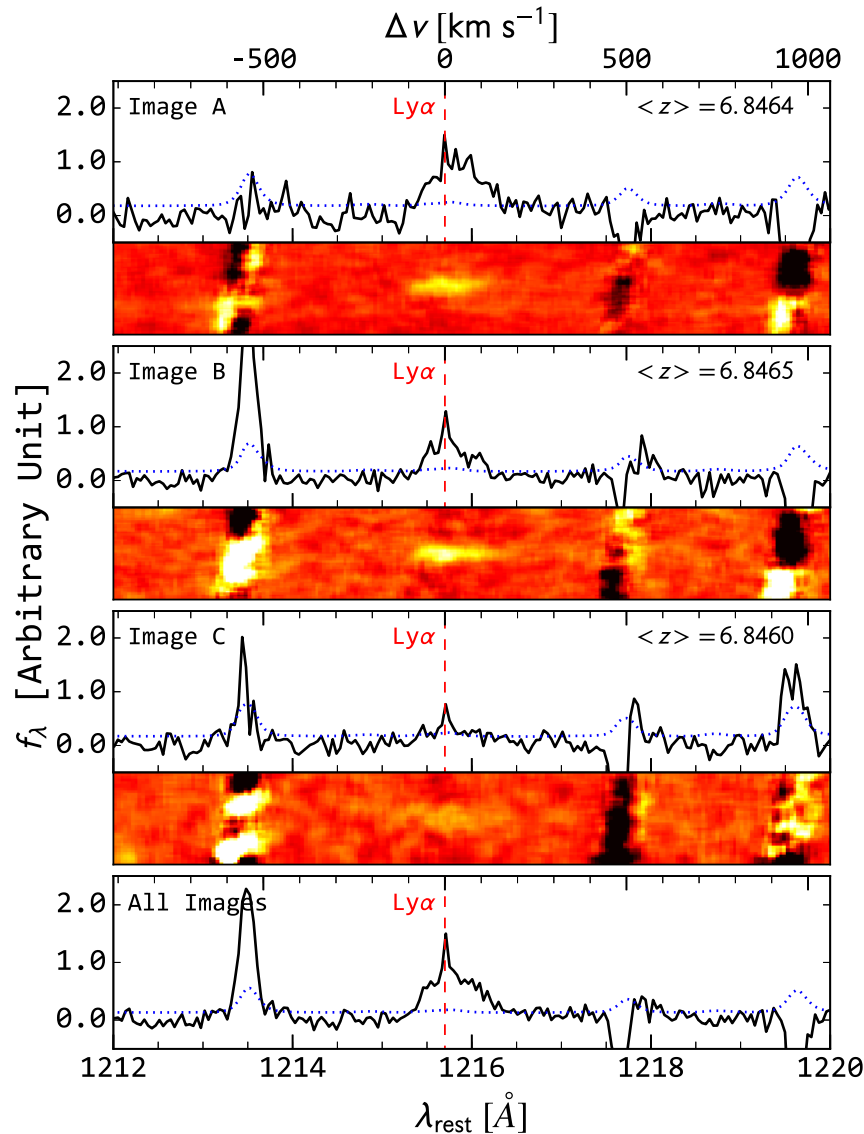


A faint multiply-imaged lya emitter at $z \sim 7$



Huang et al. 2016b

A faint multiply-imaged $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emitter at $z \sim 7$



- Magnification=3-11
- $M_{\text{UV}} = -18.6$
- $M^* \sim 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$

Huang et al. 2016b

Ongoing Follow-up

- Keck/MOSFIRE+DEIMOS (PI: Bradac & Trenti)
 - 9 clusters visible from Keck, up to 8-10 hrs **integration** per target
 - Several detections at $z < 8$
- VLT/KMOS (PI: Fontana)
 - 7 Clusters visible from VLT, up to 15 hrs **integration** per target
 - Only short exposures so far, no convincing detection ($z > 7.3$), work in progress (Mason et al. in prep)
- LBT/LUCIFER (PI: Debarros)
 - MACS1423, 15 hrs **integration**
 - No convincing detection

Summary

- Something very interesting is happening at $z > 8$:
 - The IGM is becoming neutral (see Planck's optical depth)
 - Or galaxies are changing rapidly
- Lensing magnification allows us to probe the low luminosity regime
- Preliminary results from GLASS show several confirmed Ly emitters at $z \sim 7$ but a dearth of strong emitters at $z \sim 8$.
 - This is in contrast with recent results for very bright objects
- Follow-up is ongoing to confirm candidates and determine purity and completeness and quantify statistics
- If decline of Ly α emission is confirmed by follow-up this could mean that the faint galaxies have not had time to carve out transparent bubbles around them by $z \sim 8$

Credits

- K.Schmidt (AIP)
- L.Abramson (UCLA)
- *S.Bernard* (Melbourne)
- M.Bradac (UCD)
- G.Brammer (STScI)
- M.Dijkstra (UoO)
- A.Dressler (OCIW)
- A.Fontana (Roma)
- R.Gavazzi (IAP)
- L.Guaita (Roma)
- A.Henry (NASA)
- *A.Hoag* (UCD)
- K.Huang (UCD)
- T.Jones (IfA)
- P.Kelly (UCB)
- M.Malkan (UCLA)
- *T.Morishita* (UCLA)
- *C.Mason* (UCLA)
- L.Pentericci (Roma)
- B.Poggianti (Padova)
- M.Stiavelli (STScI)
- M.Trenti (Melbourne)
- A.vdLinden (Stanford/Dark)
- B.Vulcani (Melbourne)
- *X.Wang* (UCLA)

TEAM: glass.astro.ucla.edu;

DATA: <https://archive.stsci.edu/prepds/glass/>

The end