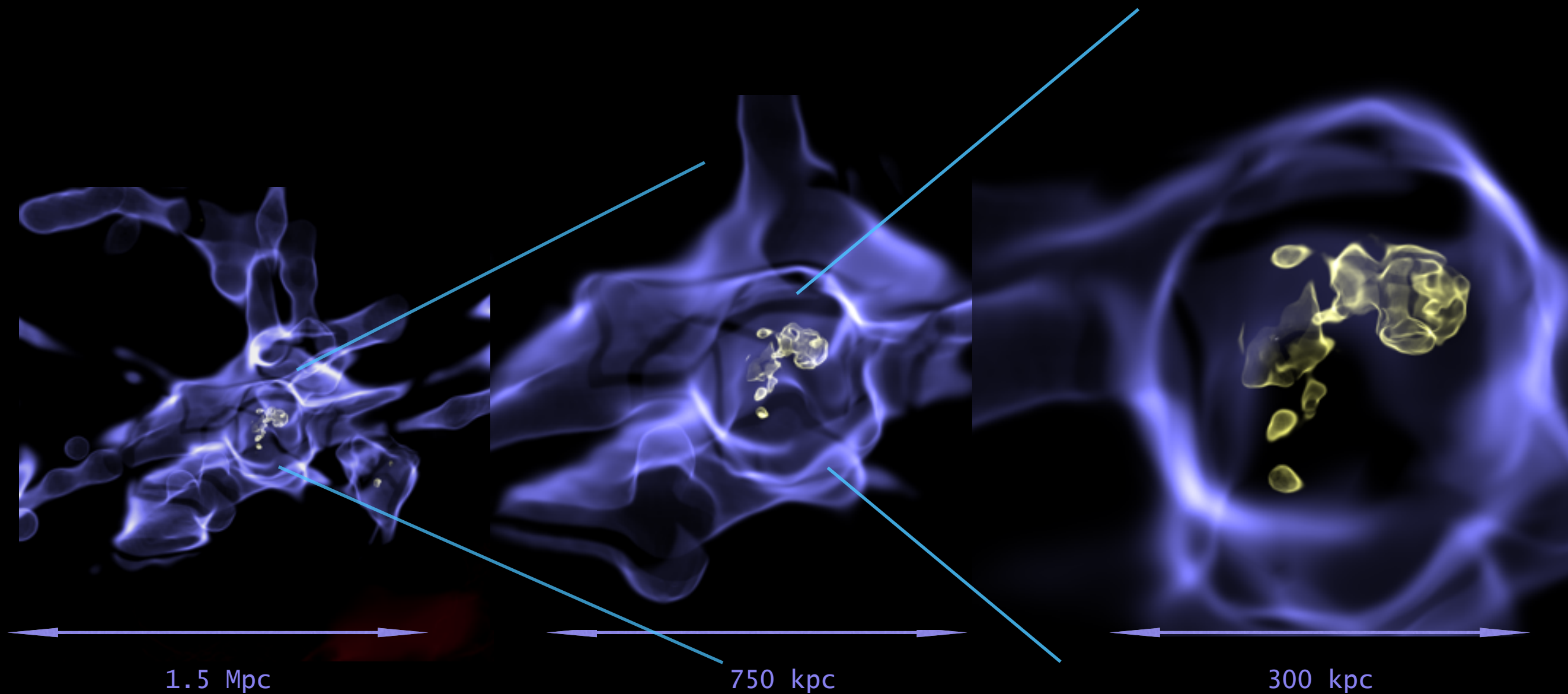


[CII] during the Epoch of Reionization

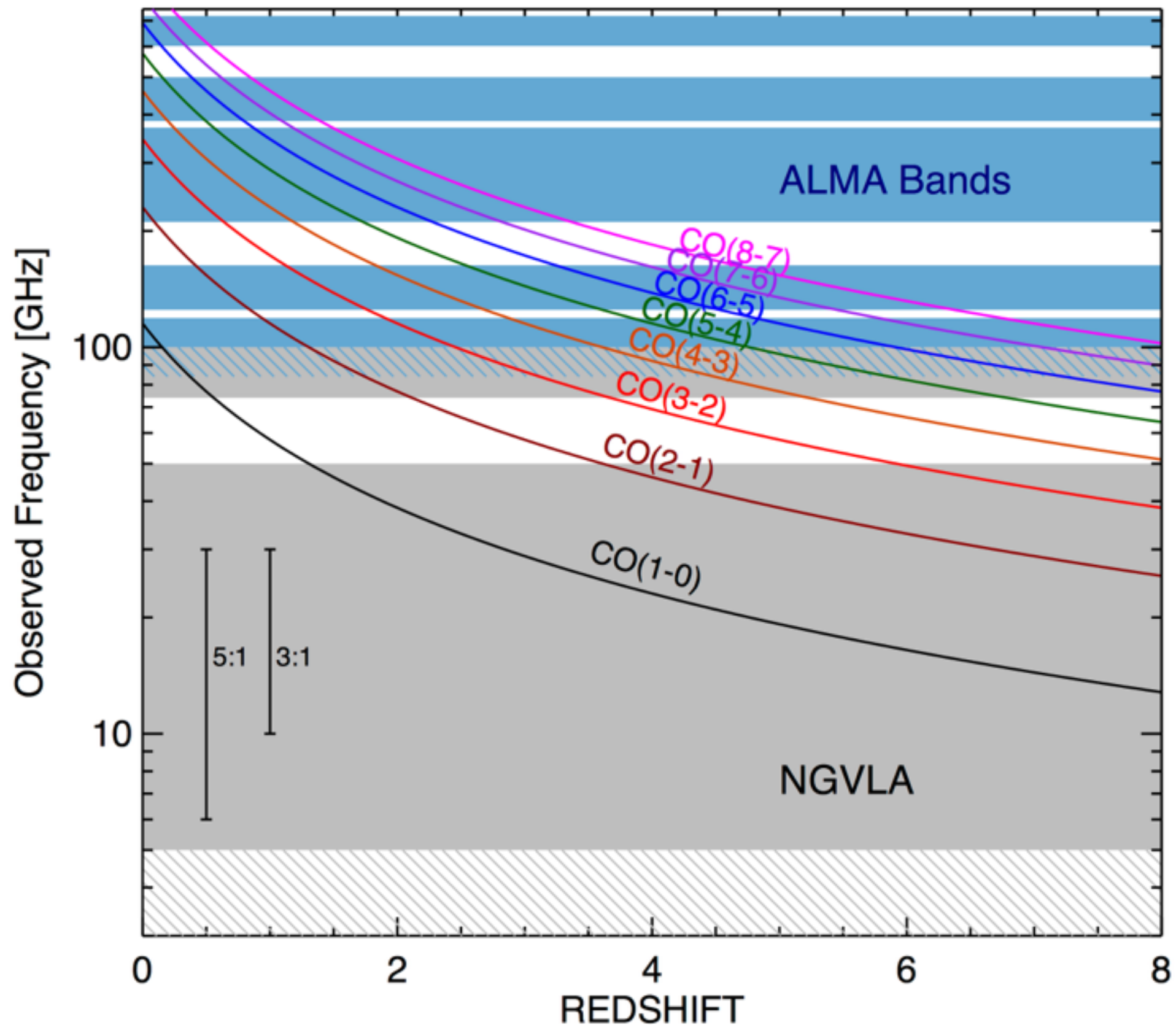
Desika Narayanan
Haverford College



With Mark Krumholz (ANU) and Romeel Davé (UWC)

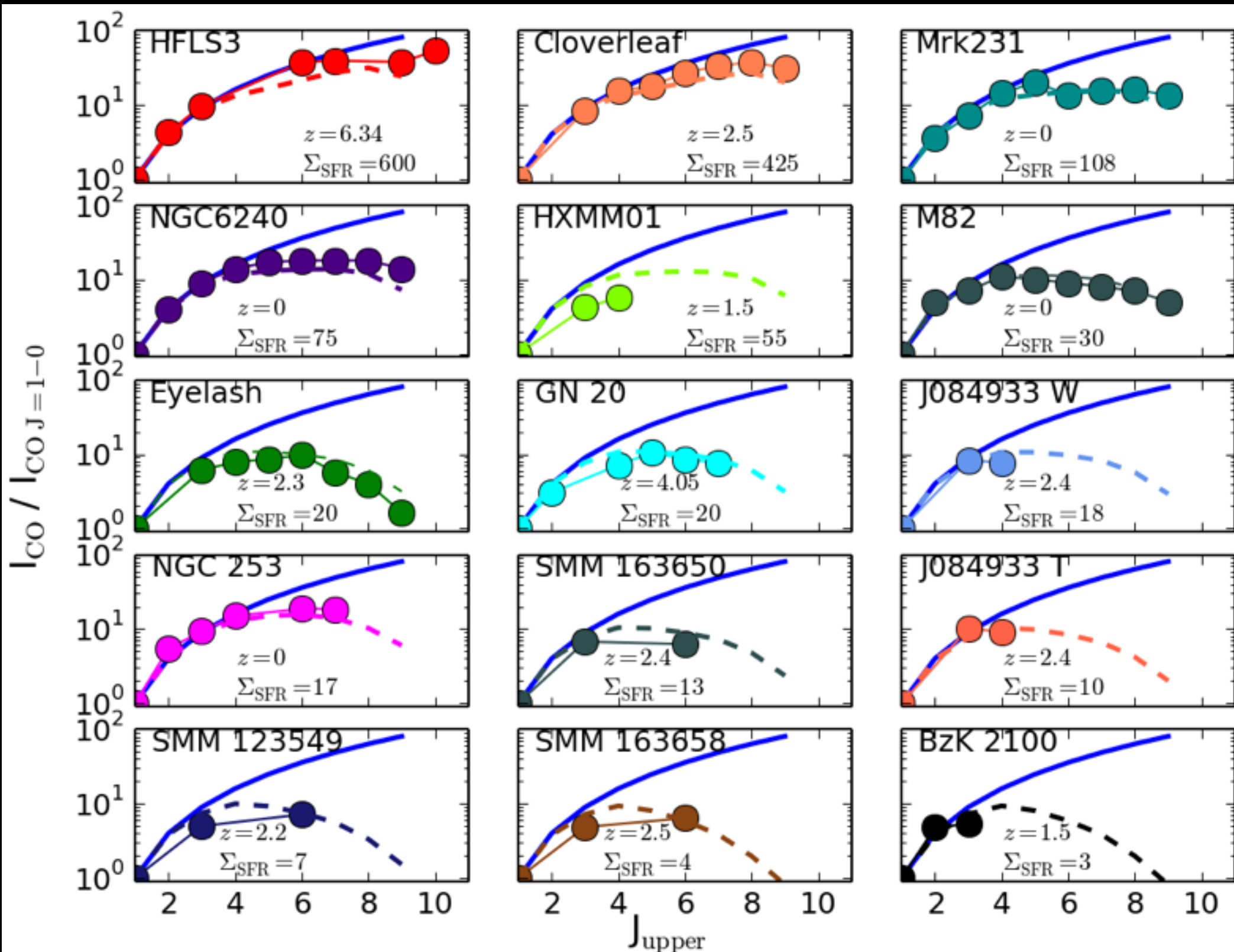
ALMA wrong frequencies for CO 1-0 during EoR

Casey et al. + SWG 3 2015 — NGVLA Memo No. 8

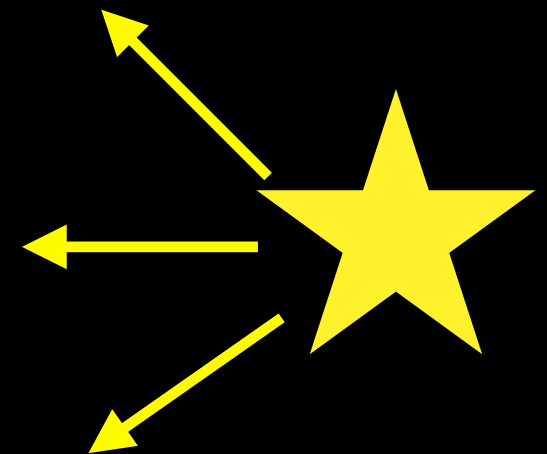
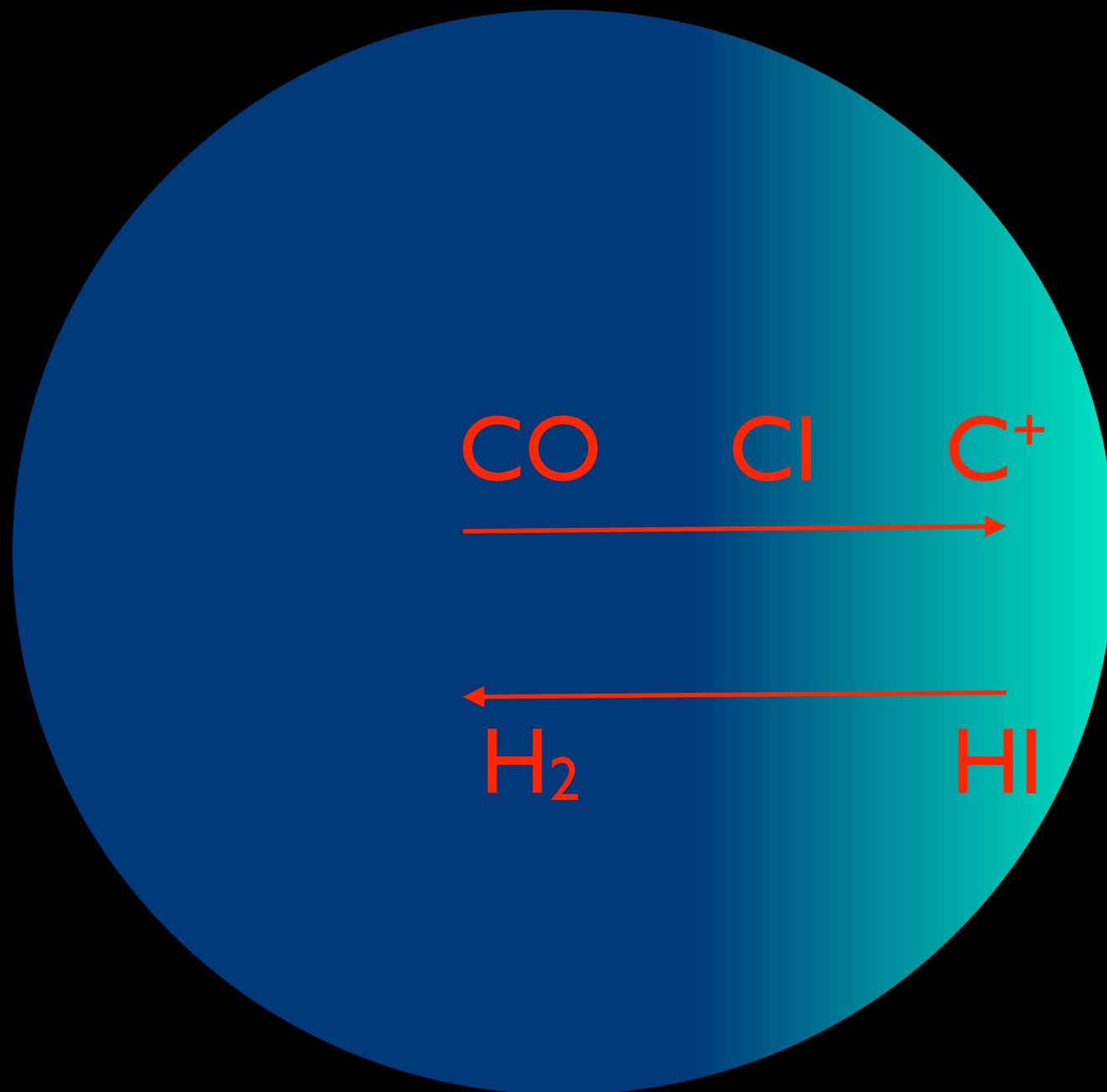


$$\log_{10} \left[\frac{I_{IJ}}{I_{1-0}} \right] = A \times [\log_{10} \langle \Sigma_{\text{SFR}} \rangle - \chi]^\beta + C$$

Narayanan & Krumholz 2014



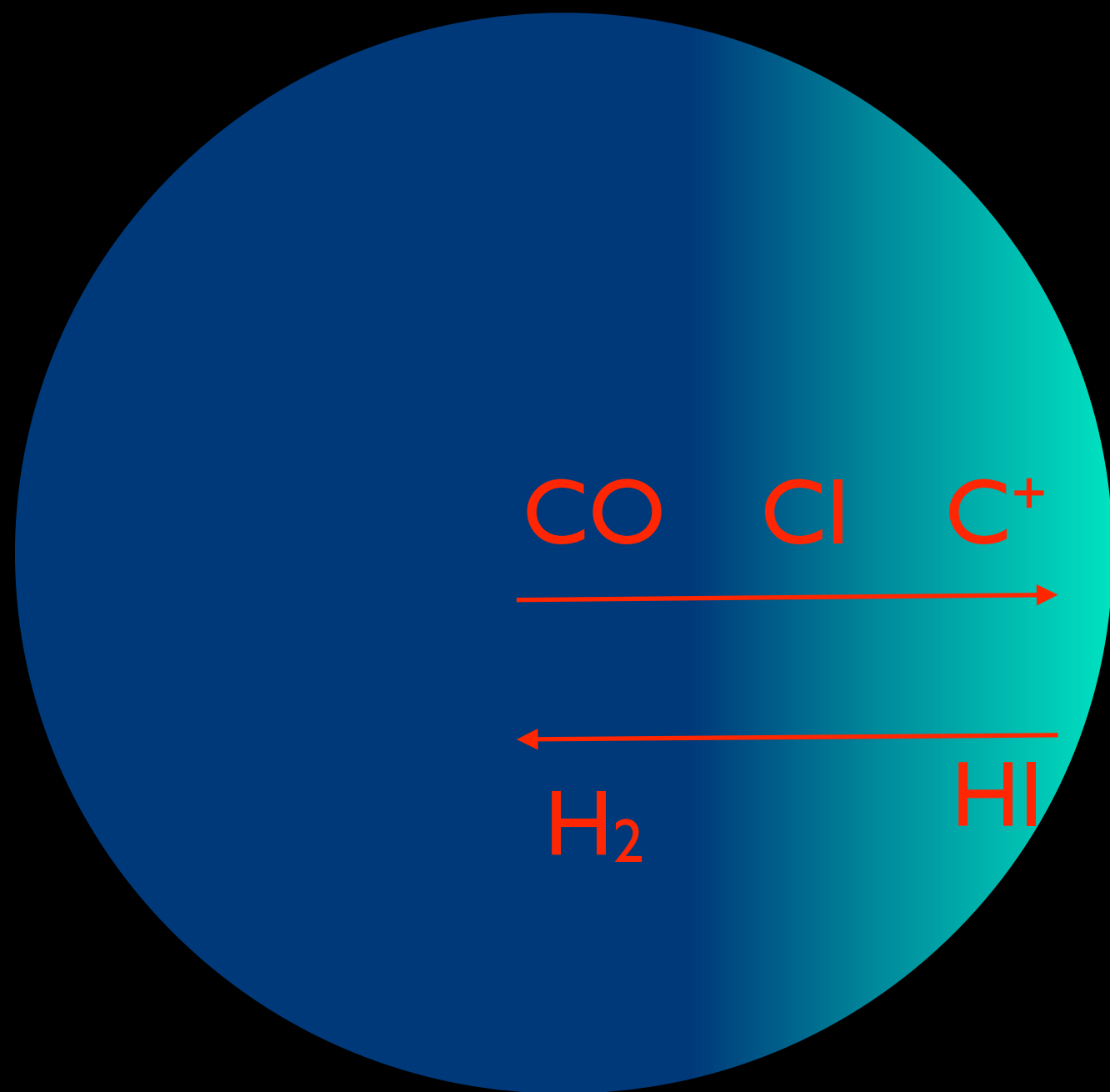
The physics (and chemistry) of C^+



how do you destroy CO and make C⁺?

Reaction	Rate Coefficient
Cosmic Ray Reactions [s ⁻¹ molecule ⁻¹]:	
cr + H → H ⁺ + e	ζ
cr + H ₂ → H ₃ ⁺ + e + H + cr	2ζ
cr + He → He ⁺ + e + cr	1.1ζ
Photoreactions [s ⁻¹ molecule ⁻¹]:	
γ + H ₂ → 2 H	$5.6 \times 10^{-11} \chi_{\text{FUV}} f_{\text{shield}}(N_{\text{H}_2}) e^{-3.74 A_V}$
γ + CO → C + O	$2 \times 10^{-10} \chi_{\text{FUV}} f_{\text{shield}}(N_{\text{CO}}, N_{\text{H}_2}) e^{-3.53 A_V}$
γ + C → C ⁺ + e	$3 \times 10^{-10} \chi_{\text{FUV}} e^{-3 A_V}$
γ + CH _x → C + H	$1 \times 10^{-9} \chi_{\text{FUV}} e^{-1.5 A_V}$
γ + OH _x → O + H	$5 \times 10^{-10} \chi_{\text{FUV}} e^{-1.7 A_V}$
γ + M → M ⁺ + e	$3.4 \times 10^{-10} \chi_{\text{FUV}} e^{-1.9 A_V}$
γ + HCO ⁺ → CO + H	$1.5 \times 10^{-10} \chi_{\text{FUV}} e^{-2.5 A_V}$
Ion-Neutral Reactions [cm ³ s ⁻¹ molecule ⁻¹]:	
H ₃ ⁺ + CI → CH _x + H ₂	2×10^{-9}
H ₃ ⁺ + OI → OH _x + H ₂	8×10^{-10}
H ₃ ⁺ + CO → HCO ⁺ + H ₂	1.7×10^{-9}
He ⁺ + H ₂ → He + H + H ⁺	7×10^{-15}
He ⁺ + CO → C ⁺ + O + He	$1.4 \times 10^{-9} / \sqrt{T/300}$
C ⁺ + H ₂ → CH _x + H	4×10^{-16}
C ⁺ + OH _x → HCO ⁺	1×10^{-9}

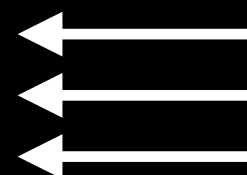
Narayanan & Krumholz 2016
Glover & Clark 2010



n_{H}



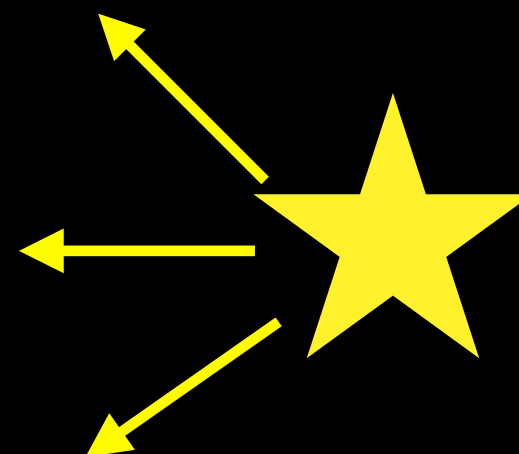
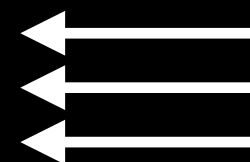
cosmic rays



A_{V}



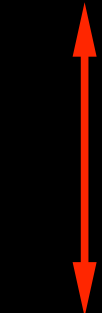
FUV radiation



Calculating Thermo-Chemical Equilibrium

Ion-Neutral Reactions [$\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$]:	
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CI} \rightarrow \text{CH}_x + \text{H}_2$	2×10^{-9}
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{OI} \rightarrow \text{OH}_x + \text{H}_2$	8×10^{-10}
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{HCO}^+ + \text{H}_2$	1.7×10^{-9}
$\text{He}^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{He} + \text{H} + \text{H}^+$	7×10^{-15}
$\text{He}^+ + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{O} + \text{He}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-9} / \sqrt{T/300}$
$\text{C}^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_x + \text{H}$	4×10^{-16}
$\text{C}^+ + \text{OH}_x \rightarrow \text{HCO}^+$	1×10^{-9}
Neutral-Neutral Reactions [$\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$]:	
$\text{OI} + \text{CH}_x \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}$	2×10^{-10}
$\text{CI} + \text{OH}_x \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}$	$5 \times 10^{-12} \sqrt{T}$
Recombinations and Charge-Transfers [$\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$]:	
$\text{He}^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{He} + \gamma$	$1 \times 10^{-11} / \sqrt{T} \times$ $(11.19 - 1.676 \times \log_{10}(T) - 0.2852 \times \log_{10}(T^2) + 0.04433 \times \log_{10}(T^3))$
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$2.34 \times 10^{-8} (T/300)^{-0.52}$
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow 3\text{H}$	$4.36 \times 10^{-8} (T/300)^{-0.52}$
$\text{C}^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{CI} + \gamma$	$4.67 \times 10^{-12} (T/300)^{-0.6}$
$\text{HCO}^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}$	$2.76 \times 10^{-7} (T/300)^{-0.64}$
$\text{M}^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{M} + \gamma$	$3.8 \times 10^{-10} T^{-0.65}$
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{M} + \gamma$	2×10^{-9}

$$\Gamma_{PE} + \Gamma_{CR} - \Lambda_{line} + \Psi_{gd} = 0$$



SFR



SFR



SFR ($n_{\text{H}} > 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$)

Calculating Thermo-Chemical Equilibrium

Ion-Neutral Reactions [$\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$]:	
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CI} \rightarrow \text{CH}_x + \text{H}_2$	2×10^{-9}
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{OI} \rightarrow \text{OH}_x + \text{H}_2$	8×10^{-10}
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{HCO}^+ + \text{H}_2$	1.7×10^{-9}
$\text{He}^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{He} + \text{H} + \text{H}^+$	7×10^{-15}
$\text{He}^+ + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{O} + \text{He}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-9} / \sqrt{T/300}$
$\text{C}^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_x + \text{H}$	4×10^{-16}
$\text{C}^+ + \text{OH}_x \rightarrow \text{HCO}^+$	1×10^{-9}
Neutral-Neutral Reactions [$\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$]:	
$\text{OI} + \text{CH}_x \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}$	2×10^{-10}
$\text{CI} + \text{OH}_x \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}$	$5 \times 10^{-12} \sqrt{T}$
Recombinations and Charge-Transfers [$\text{cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$]:	
$\text{He}^+ + e \rightarrow \text{He} + \gamma$	$1 \times 10^{-11} / \sqrt{T} \times (11.19 - 1.676 \times \log_{10}(T) - 0.2852 \times \log_{10}(T^2) + 0.04433 \times \log_{10}(T^3))$
$\text{H}_3^+ + e \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$2.34 \times 10^{-8} (T/300)^{-0.52}$
$\text{H}_3^+ + e \rightarrow 3\text{H}$	$4.36 \times 10^{-8} (T/300)^{-0.52}$
$\text{C}^+ + e \rightarrow \text{CI} + \gamma$	$4.67 \times 10^{-12} (T/300)^{-0.6}$
$\text{HCO}^+ + e \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}$	$2.76 \times 10^{-7} (T/300)^{-0.64}$
$\text{M}^+ + e \rightarrow \text{M} + \gamma$	$3.8 \times 10^{-10} T^{-0.65}$
$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{M} + \gamma$	2×10^{-9}

$$\Gamma_{PE} + \Gamma_{CR} - \Lambda_{line} + \Psi_{gd} = 0$$

SFR

S

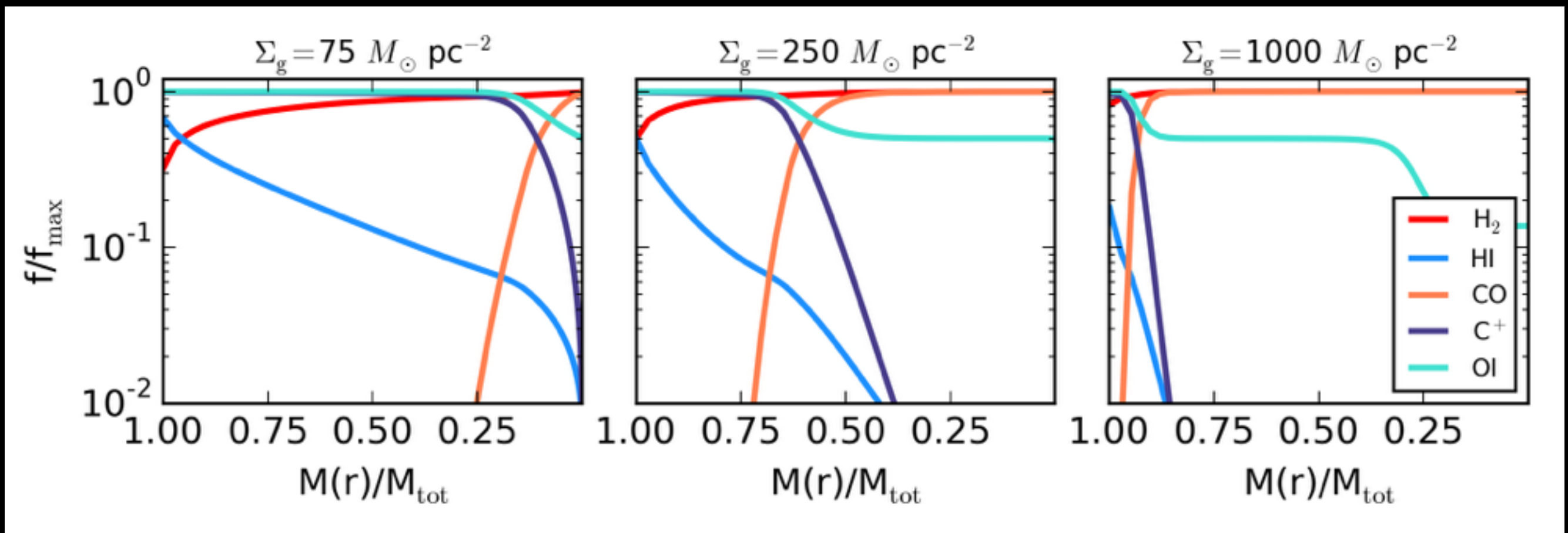
CO/CII

Building our intuition before going to high-z

MW-like

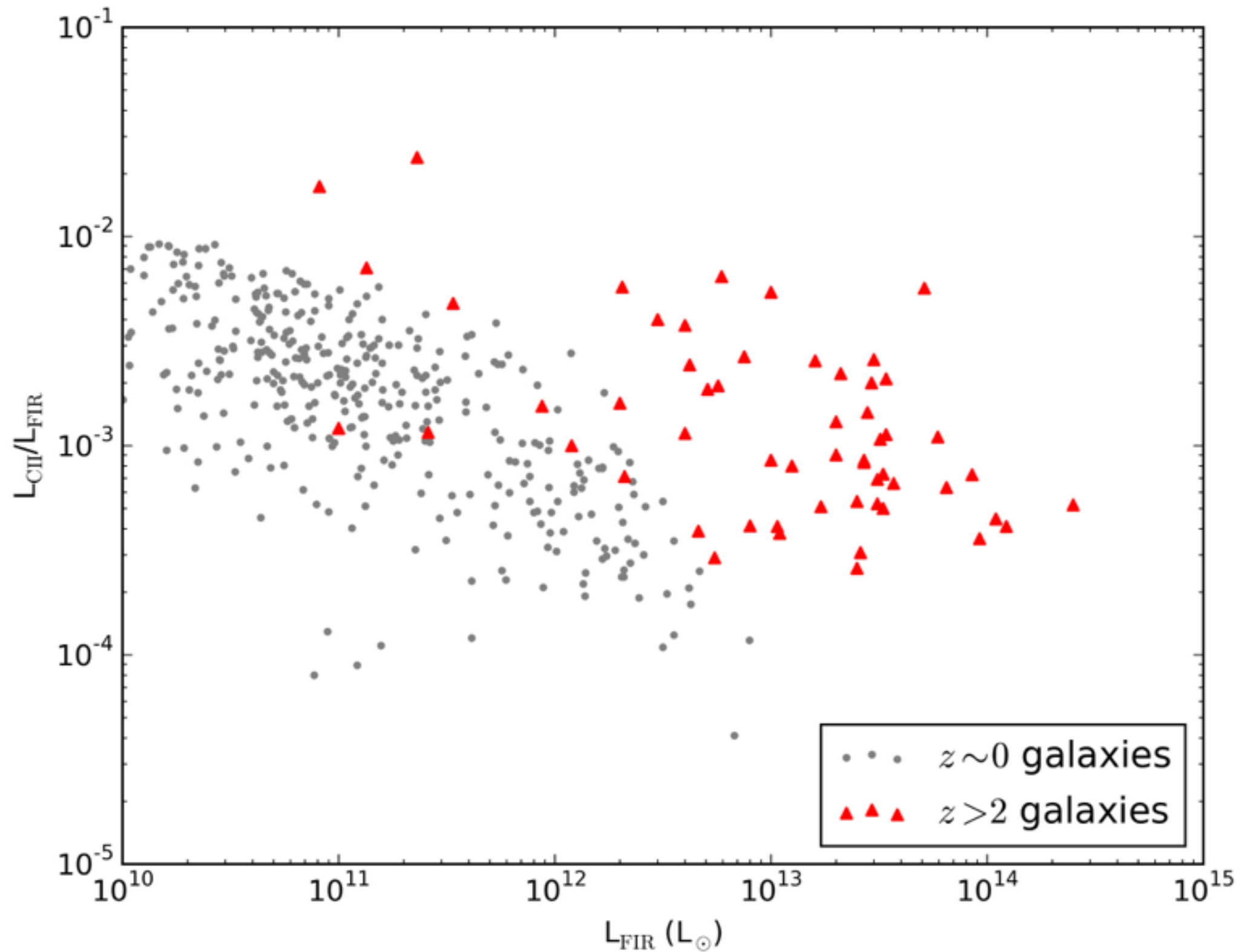
LIRG-like

Center of Arp 220-like



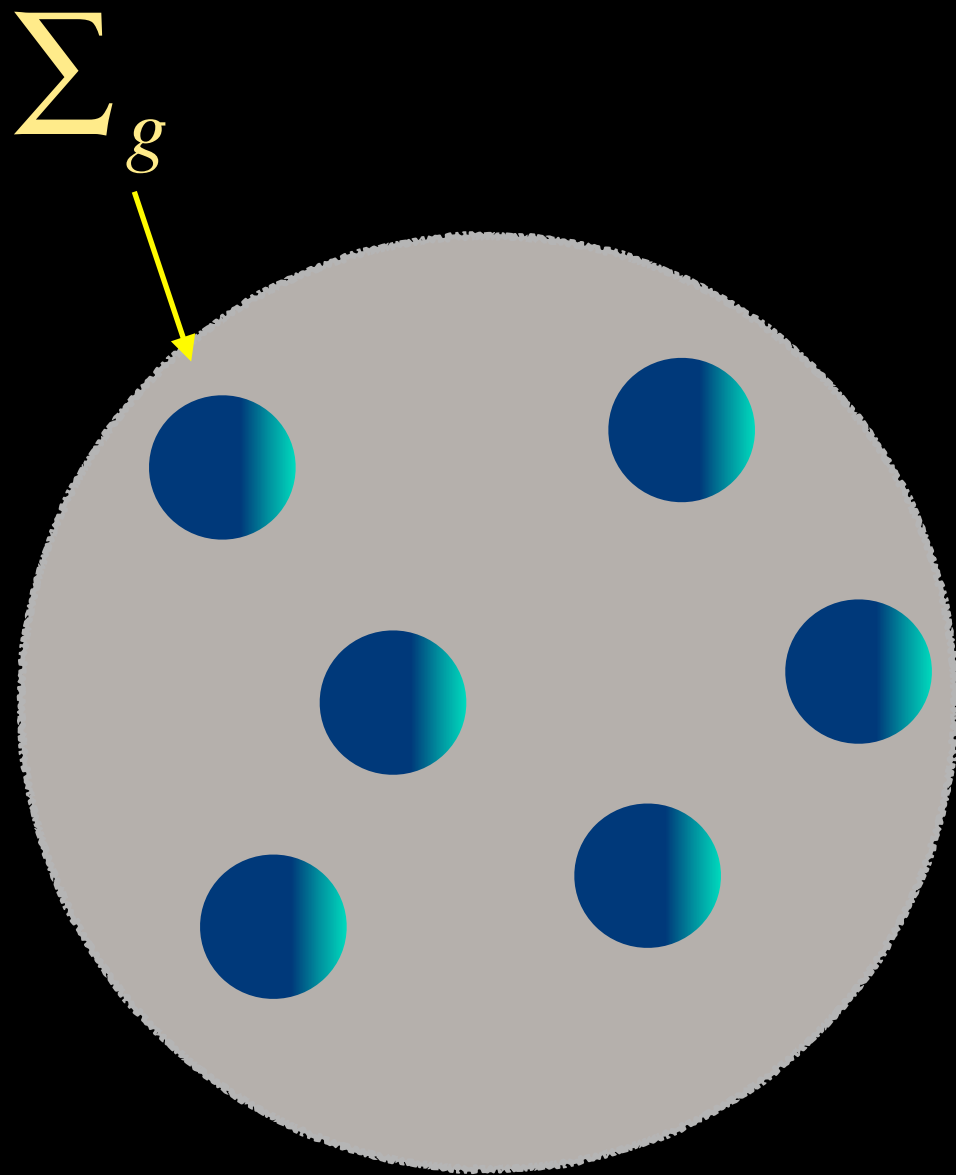
cloud surface \longrightarrow cloud interior

The [CII]-FIR Deficit in Luminous Galaxies



data compiled in Casey, Narayanan & Cooray 2014

Building a Galaxy full of Clouds



Theory

$$\Sigma_{SFR} = \epsilon_{ff} \frac{\Sigma_g}{t_{ff}}$$

$$t_{ff} = \sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{32G\rho_{H_2}}}$$

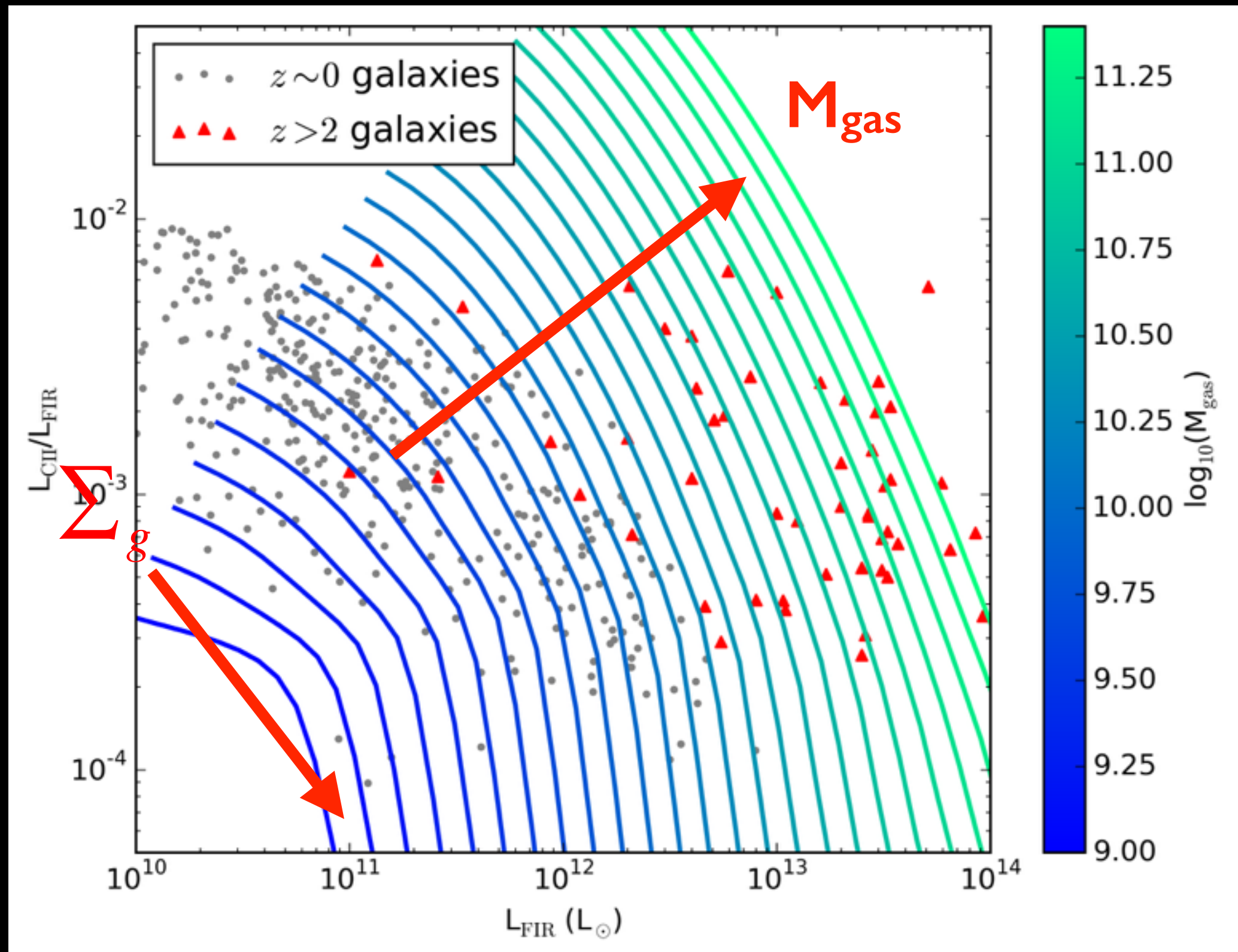
$$\alpha_{vir} = \frac{5\sigma^2 R}{GM_c} \approx 1$$

Observations

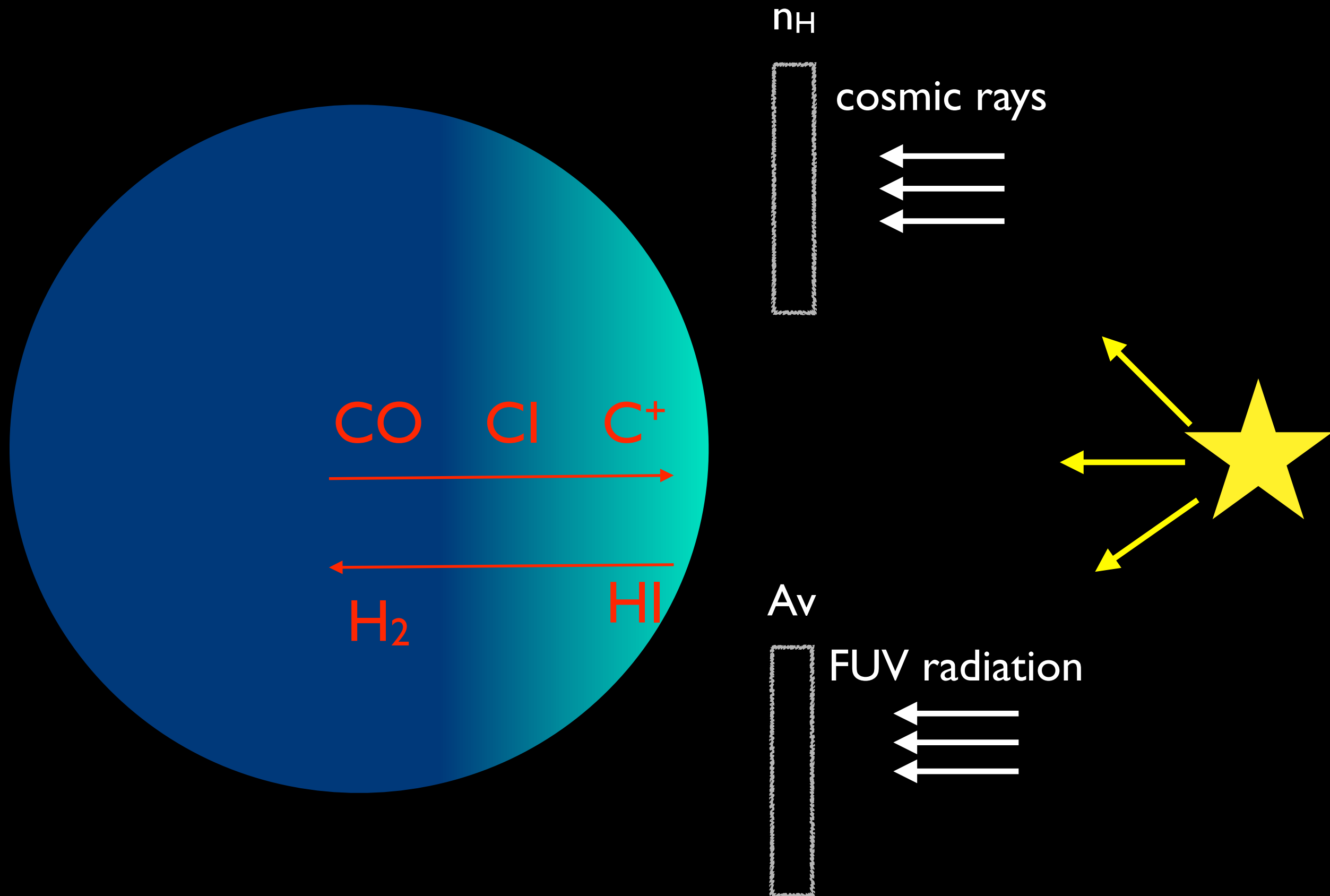
$$\Sigma_{SFR,kpc} = A \left(\frac{\Sigma_{g,kpc}}{M_{\odot} pc^{-2}} \right)^N$$

$$\phi_{mol} = \frac{\rho_{H_2}}{\rho_{HI}} \approx 10$$

The [CII]-FIR Deficit at low and high-z

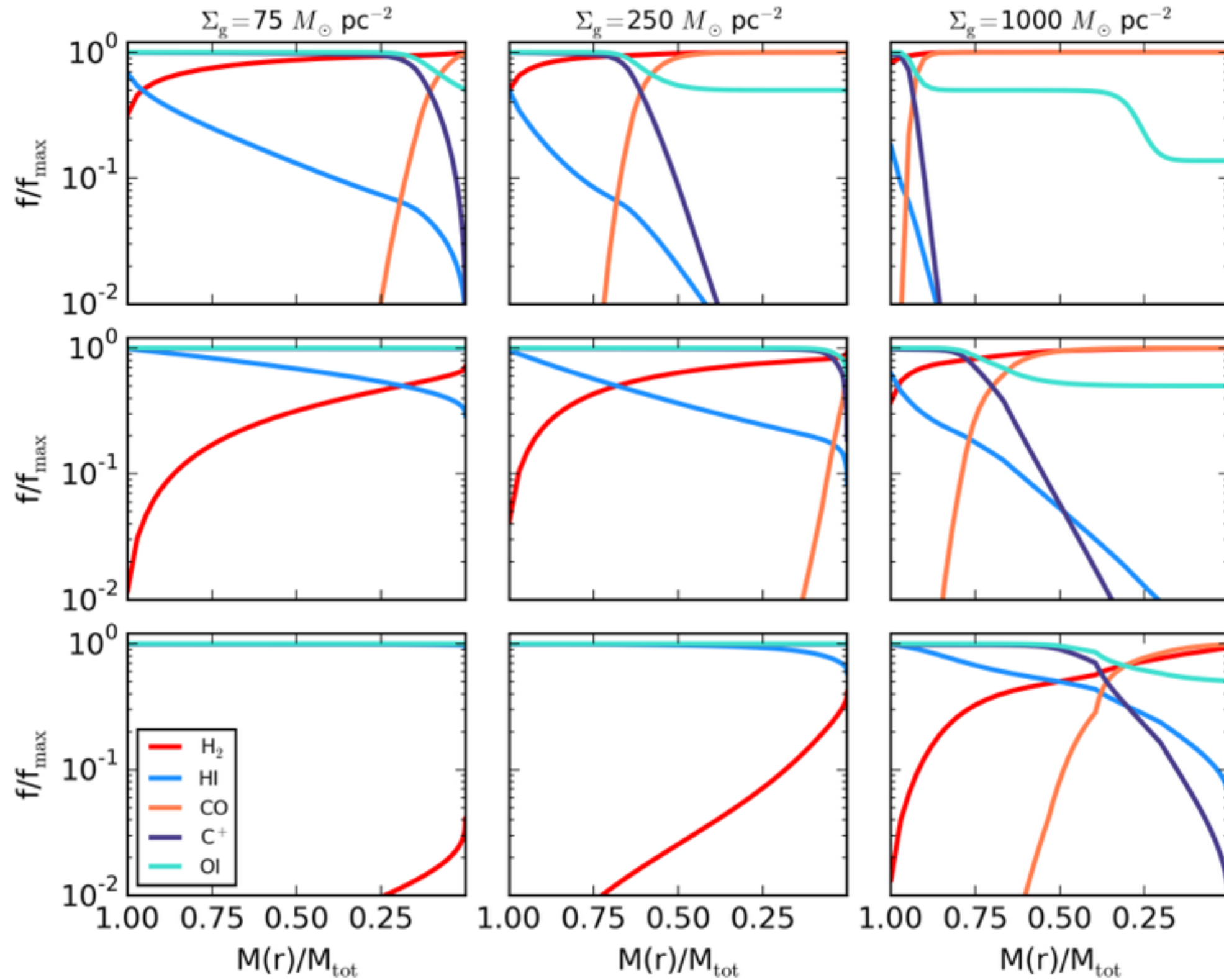


What happens at $z > 6$?



What happens at low metallicity?

$Z = 0.01 Z_{\odot}$ $Z = 0.1 Z_{\odot}$ $Z = Z_{\odot}$

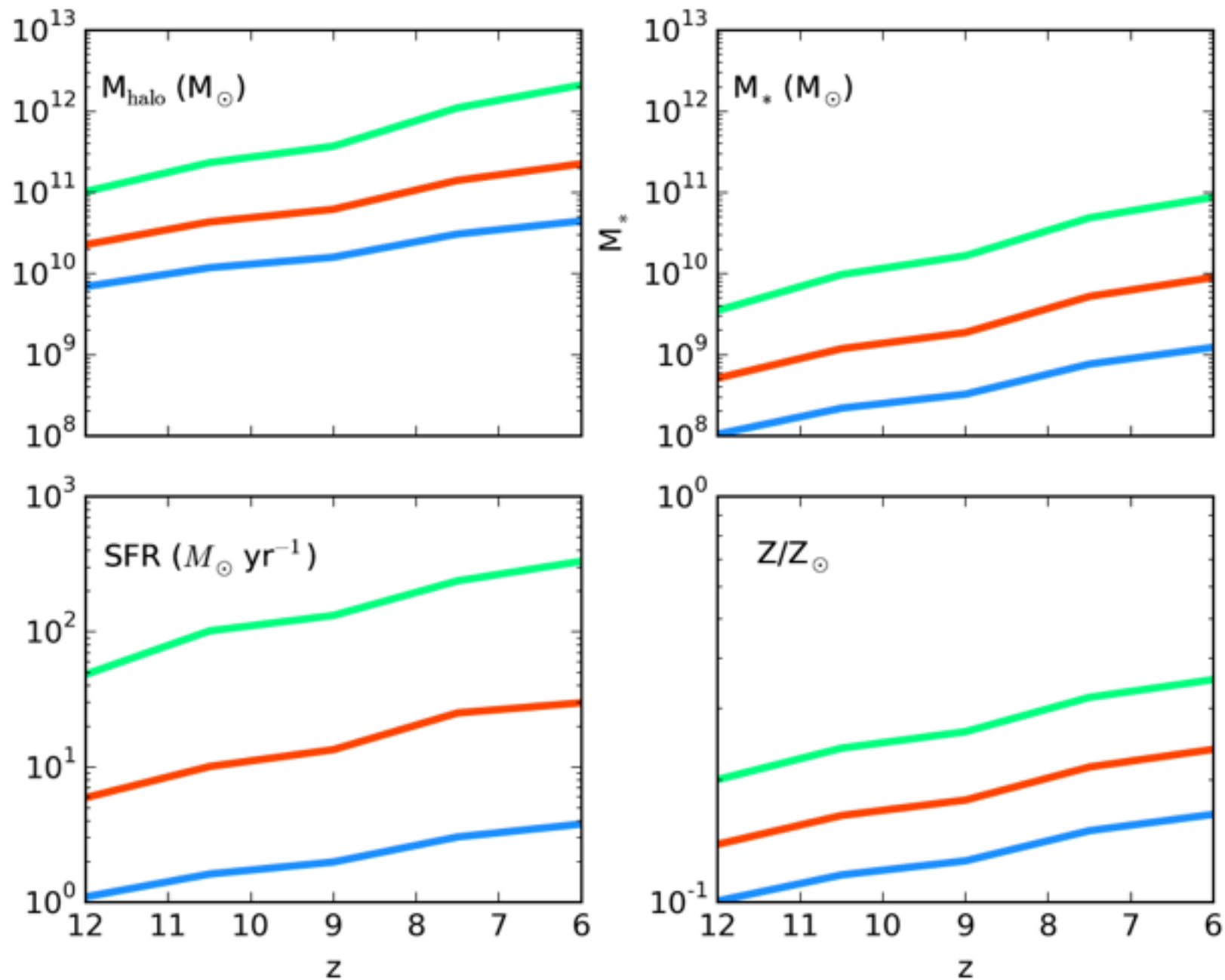


Building a Universe full of Galaxies

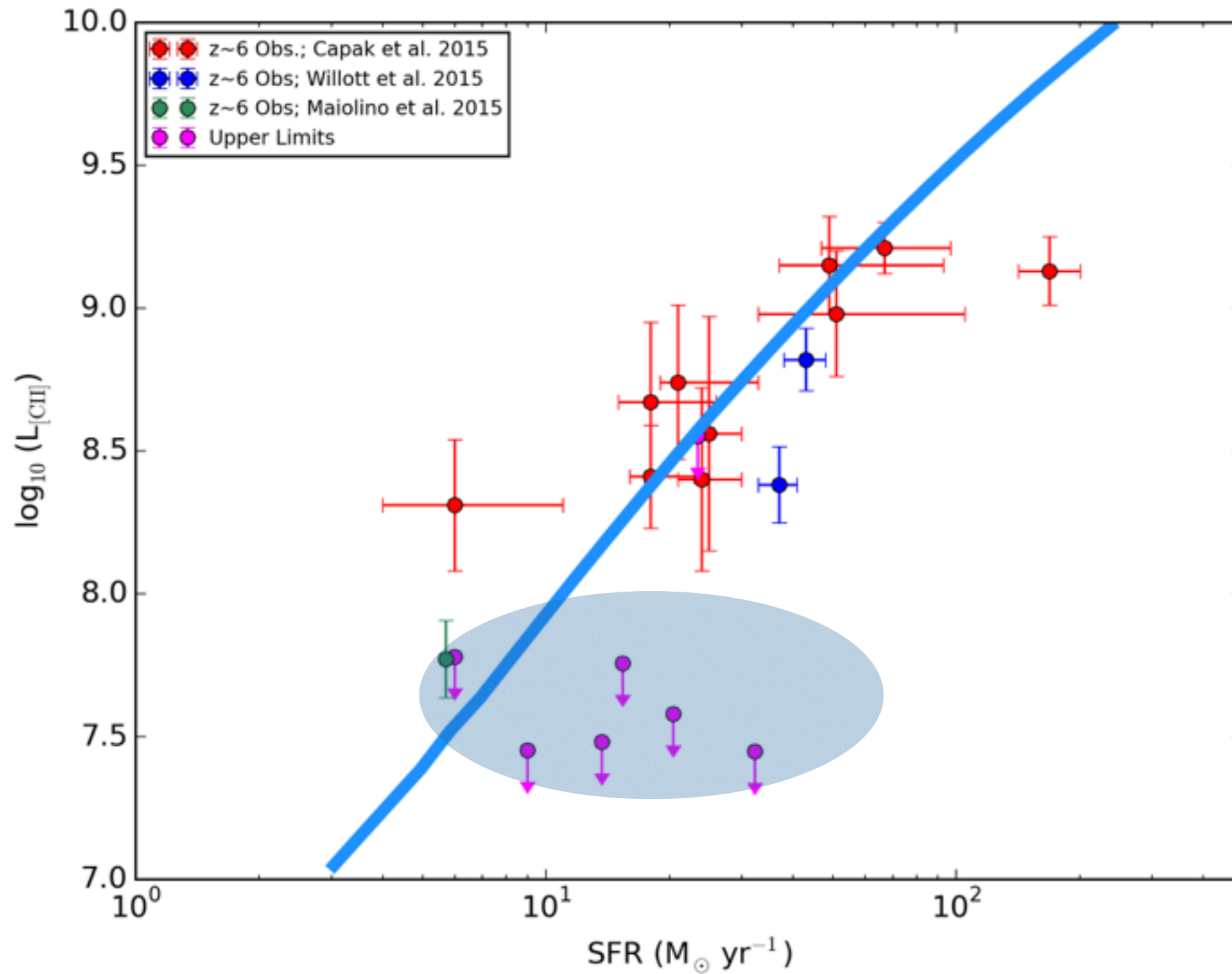
building into the Davé, Finlator & Oppenheimer (2011) SAM

Parameterization

- I. infall
- II. preventative feedback
- III. recycling
- IV. ejection
- V. quenching



The [CII]-SFR Relation at $z > 6$



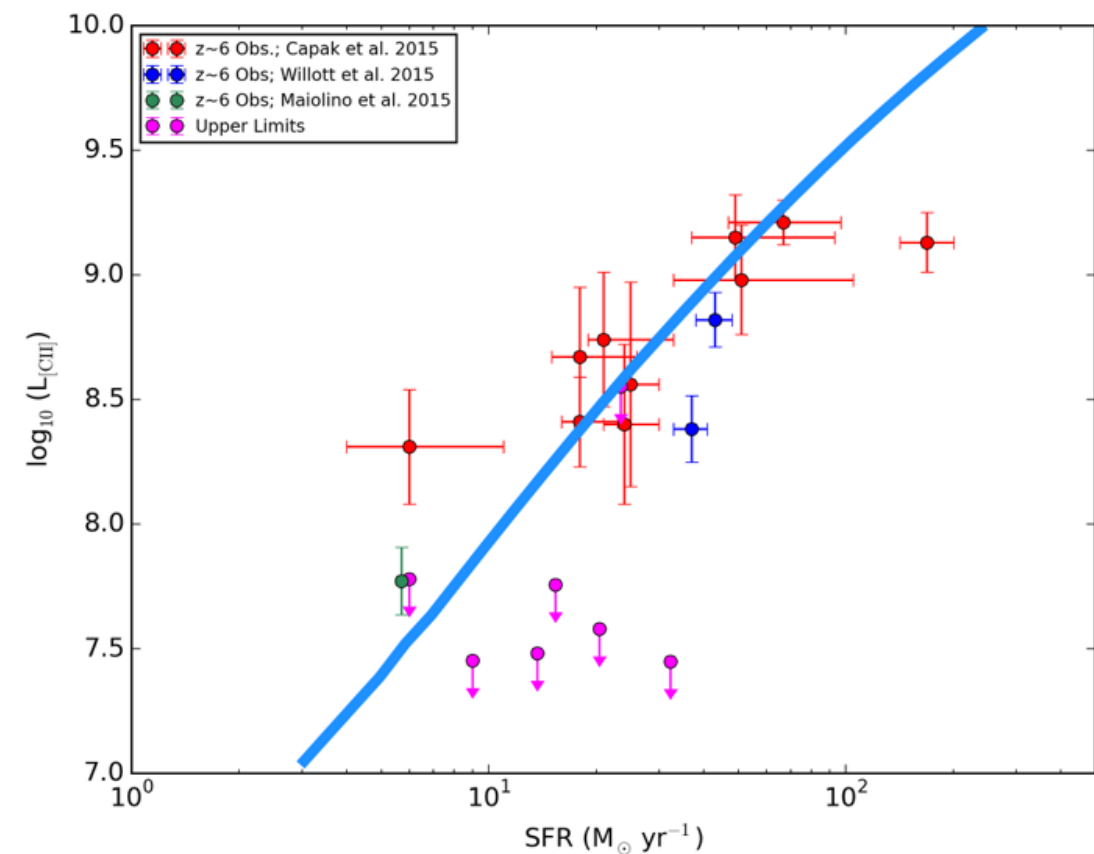
Summary:

I. Developed models for the chemical and thermal structure in giant clouds in galaxies with a range of physical properties

- ★ The [CII]-SFR relation in low metallicity galaxies arises due to the bulk of the ISM being dominated by C^+
- ★ CO may be excruciatingly difficult to detect



- ★ CO nominally confined to well-protected and shielded layers. As metallicity decreases and CRs + UV penetrate, the entire cloud becomes dominated in C^+



II. Combined thermo-chemical models with SAM to model galaxy growth