

Dust in Dwarf Galaxies



Adam Leroy
NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY

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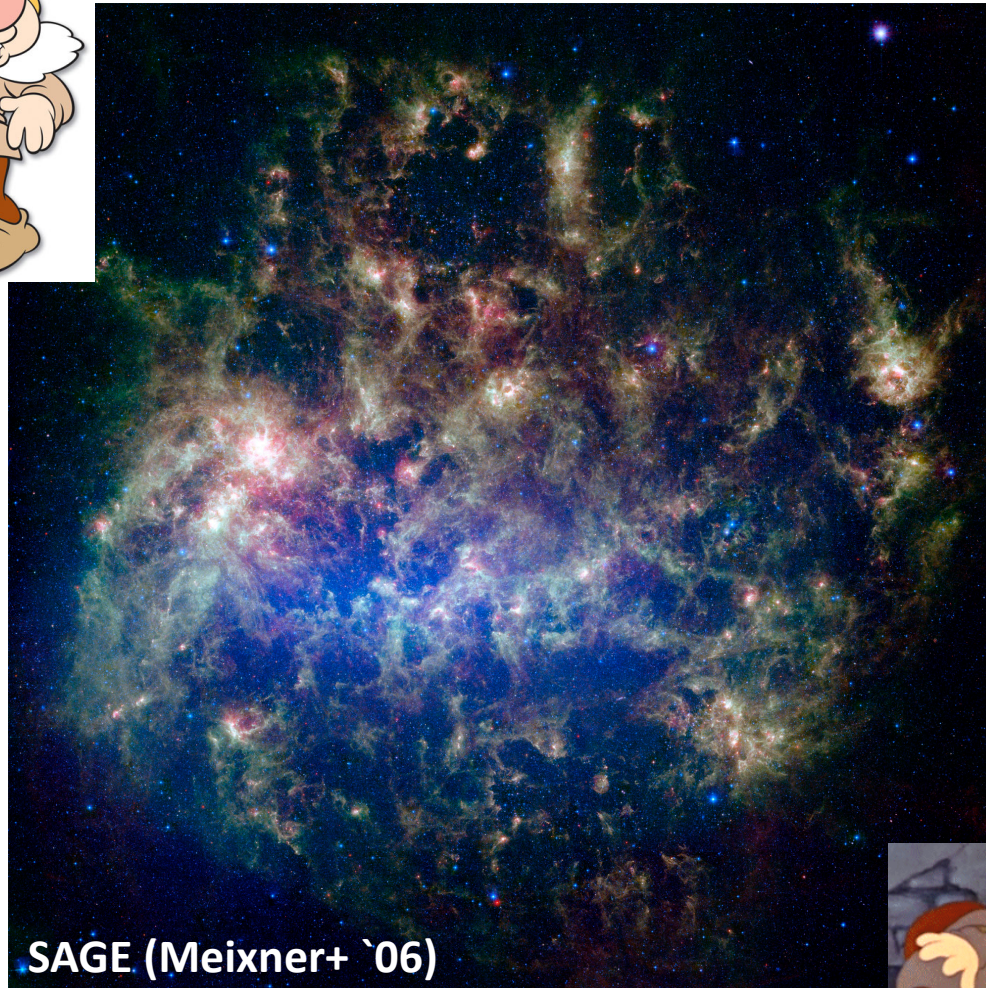


HERITAGE (Meixner et al.)

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Based on work
by many of the folks here...



Dust in Dwarf Galaxies is ...

D/G

Less abundant than in spiral galaxies...
... even more than you expect given the metallicity (?)

SED

The dust that is present is **deficient in PAHs**...
... **rich in small grains** (and/or hotter) ...
... and **exhibits a mysterious long-wavelength excess**.

ISM

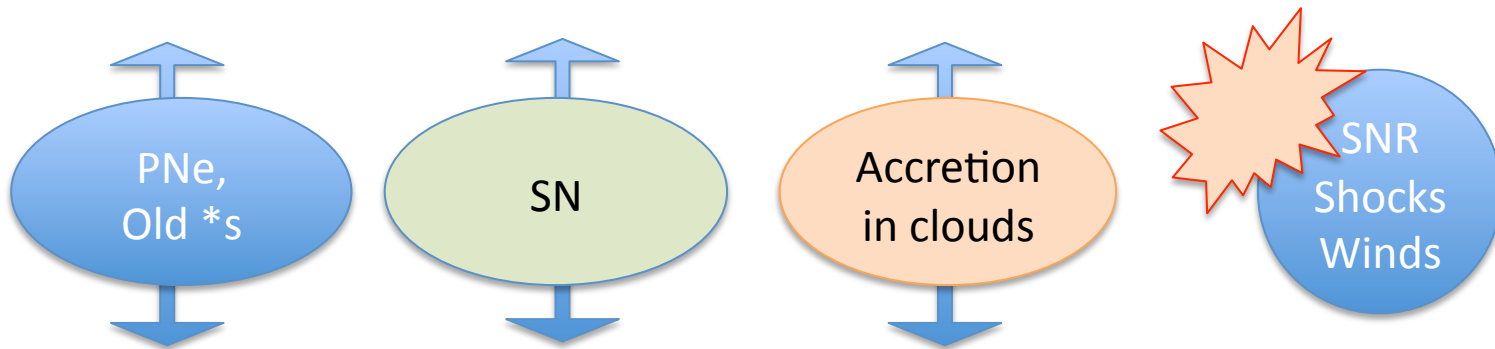
This dust is mixed with gas, making it an **ISM tracer**...
... especially useful for hard-to-see **molecular gas**.

SFR

And dust appears to help **regulate star formation**...
... influencing the balance of H₂-and-HI.

DUST-TO-GAS RATIO

Ratio of dust mass to total gas mass in the ISM.

**RELATION TO METALLICITY?**

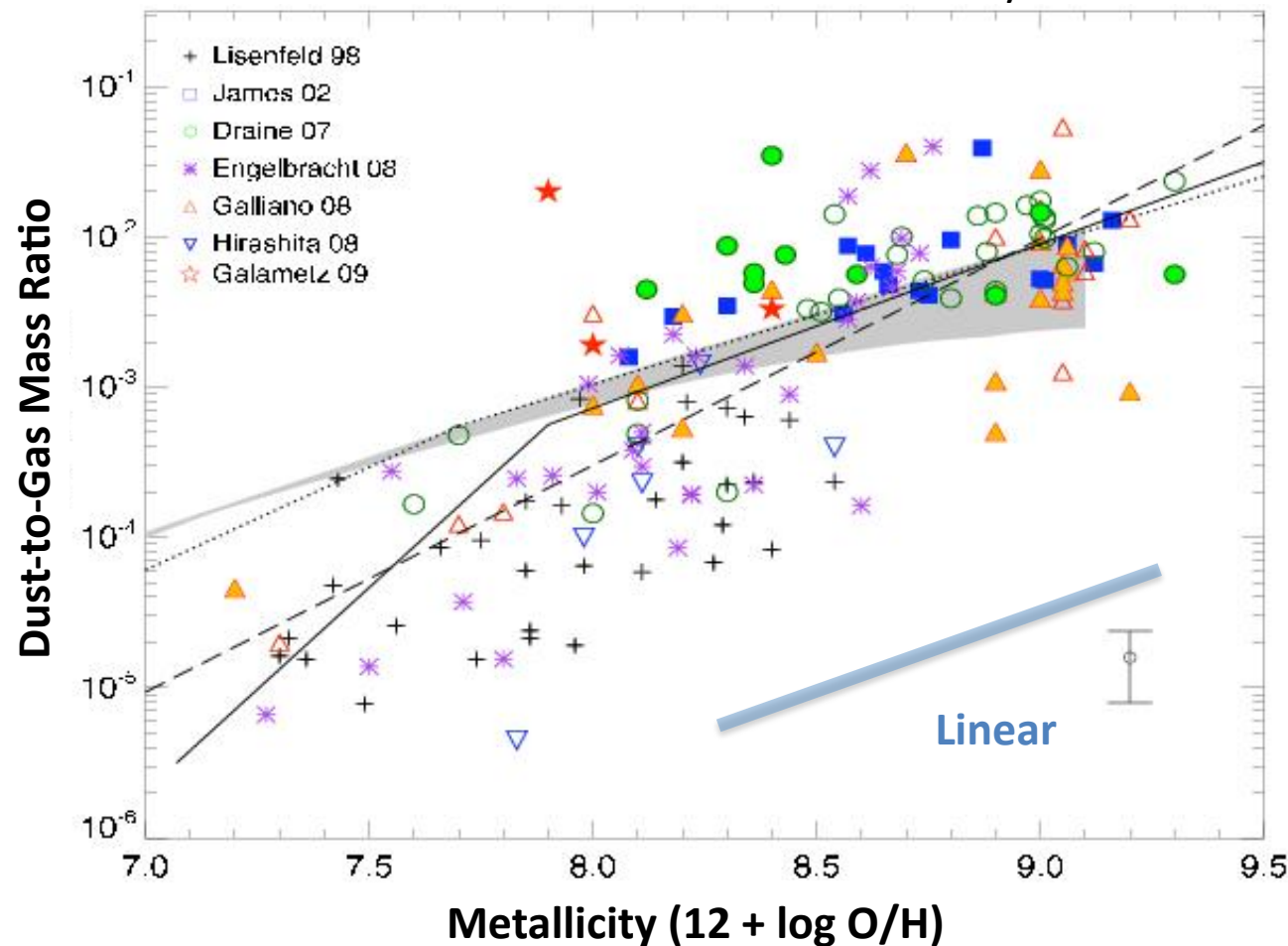
Metallicity – ratio of heavy elements to gas mass.

Significant fraction of heavy elements in dust in MW (Si, Mg, Fe; most C).

Same in dwarfs? Expect roughly linear relation...



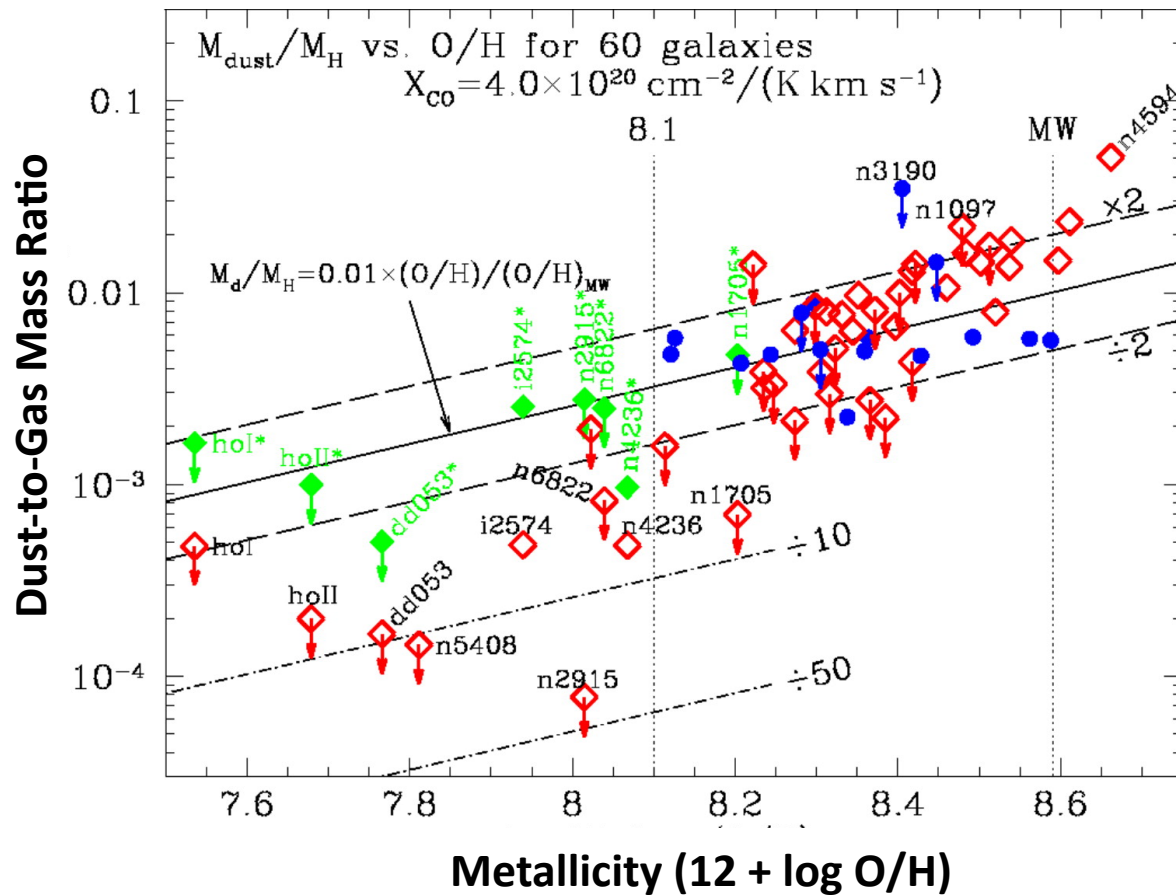
GALAMETZ, MADDEN, ET AL. '11 : D/G in dwarf irregulars declines faster than metals
 ... following LISENFELD & FERRARA '98, DRAINE+ '07, etc.
 ... much more limited if only sub-mm observations used



Points: *whole galaxies from wide-net literature trawl*



DRAINE ET AL. '07: Aperture definition strongly affects D/G in SINGS dwarfs.

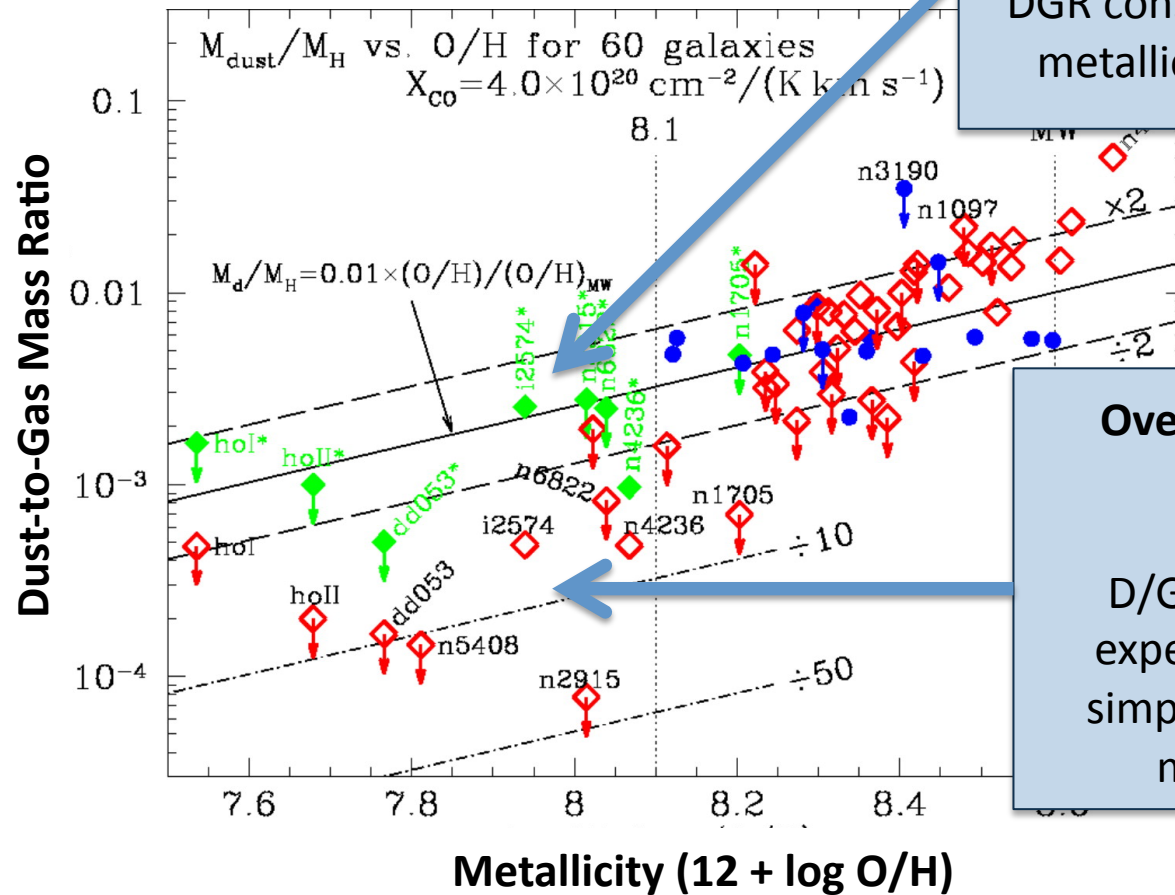


Points: whole SINGS galaxies but dwarfs treated with varying aperture



Only over IR Region

DGR consistent with
metallicity trend.



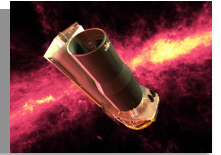
Over the Whole Galaxy

D/G lower than expected given a simple trend with metallicity

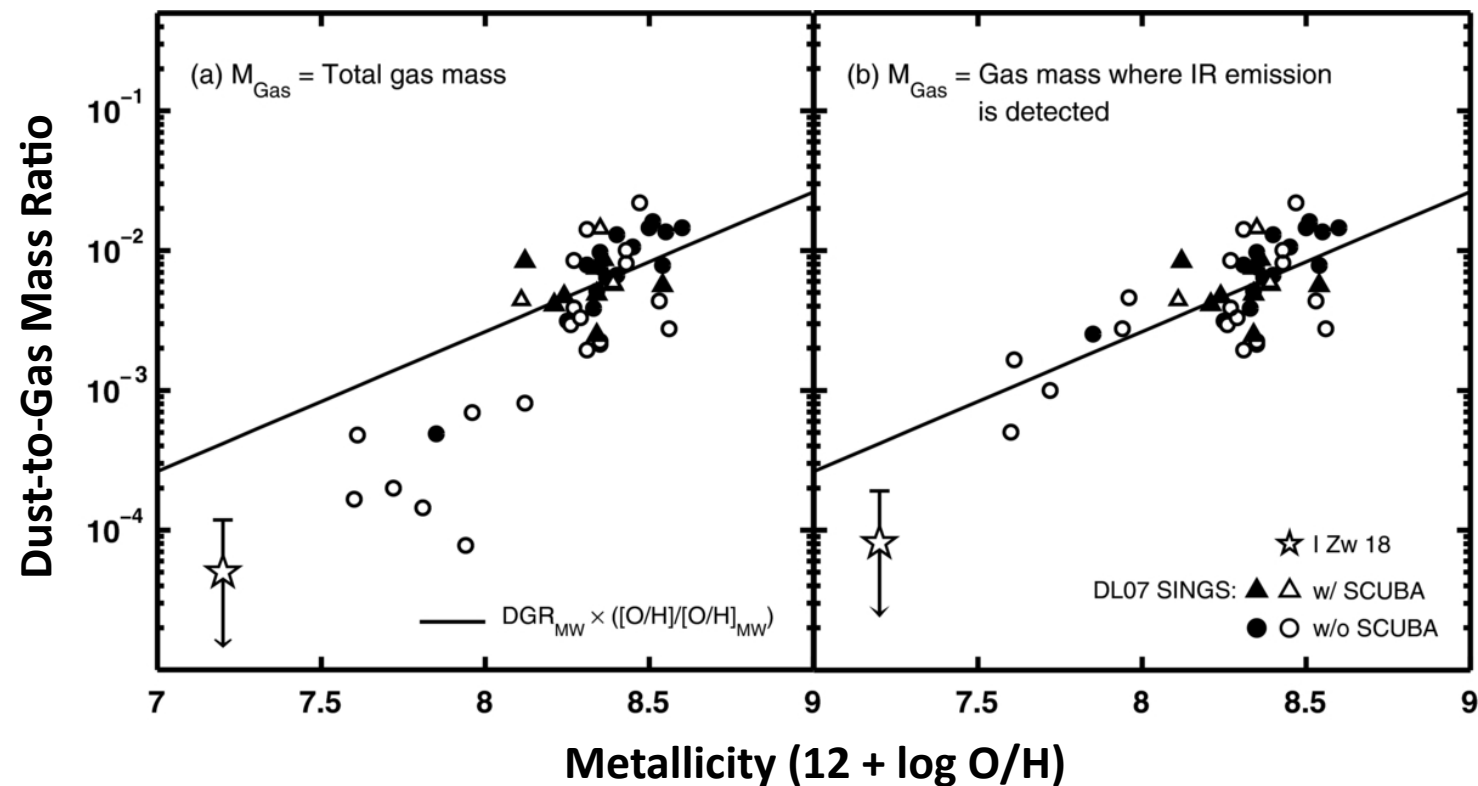
Points: *whole SINGS galaxies but dwarfs treated with varying aperture*

D/G

But it Does Break... Eventually



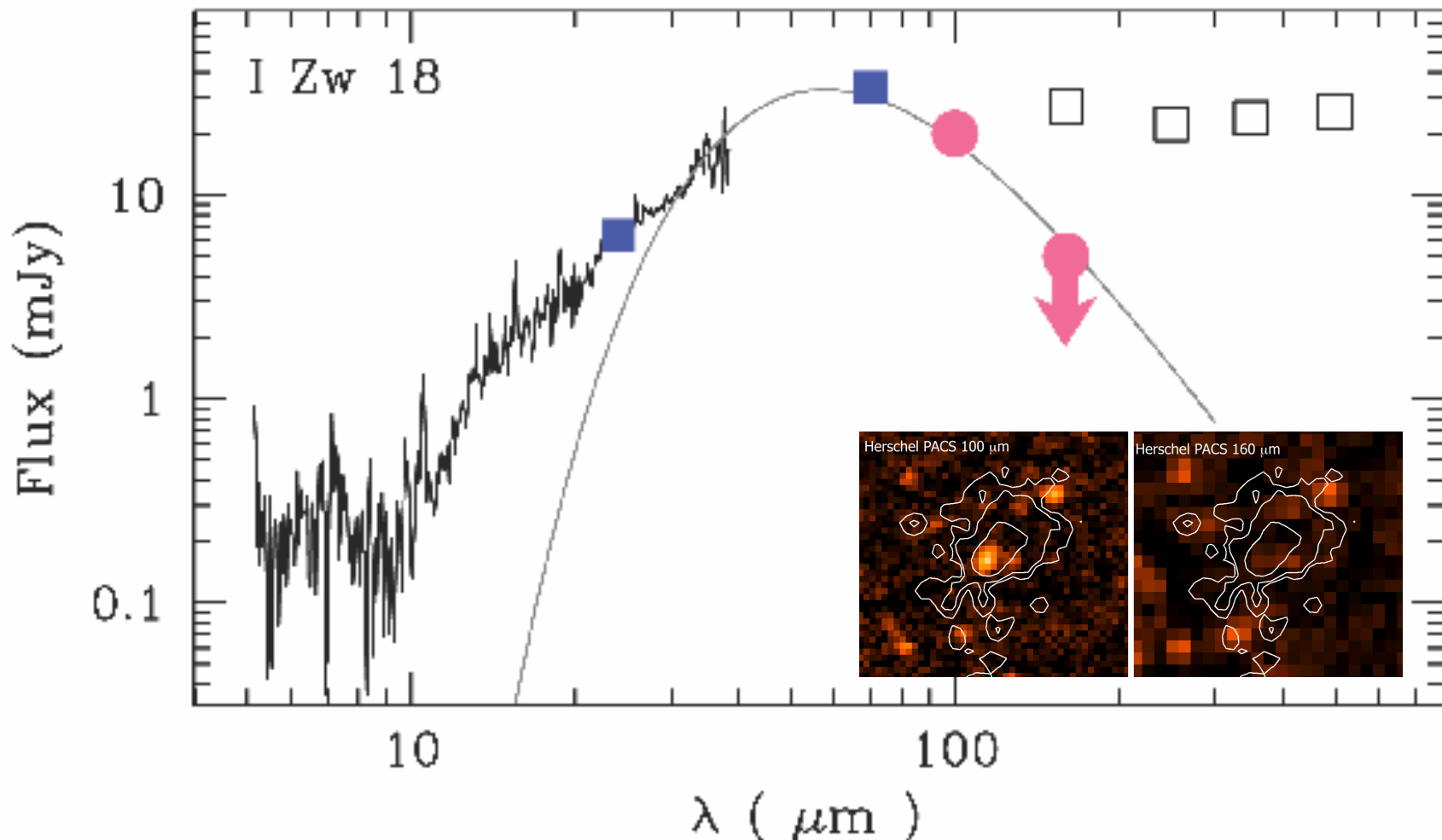
HERRERA-CAMUS ET AL. (2012): I Zw 18 upper limit rules out linear D/G vs. z



Points: whole SINGS galaxies + I Zw 18



FISHER, BOLATTO ET AL. (IN PREP.): *Herschel* constrains I Zw 18 SED to be very hot → low mass



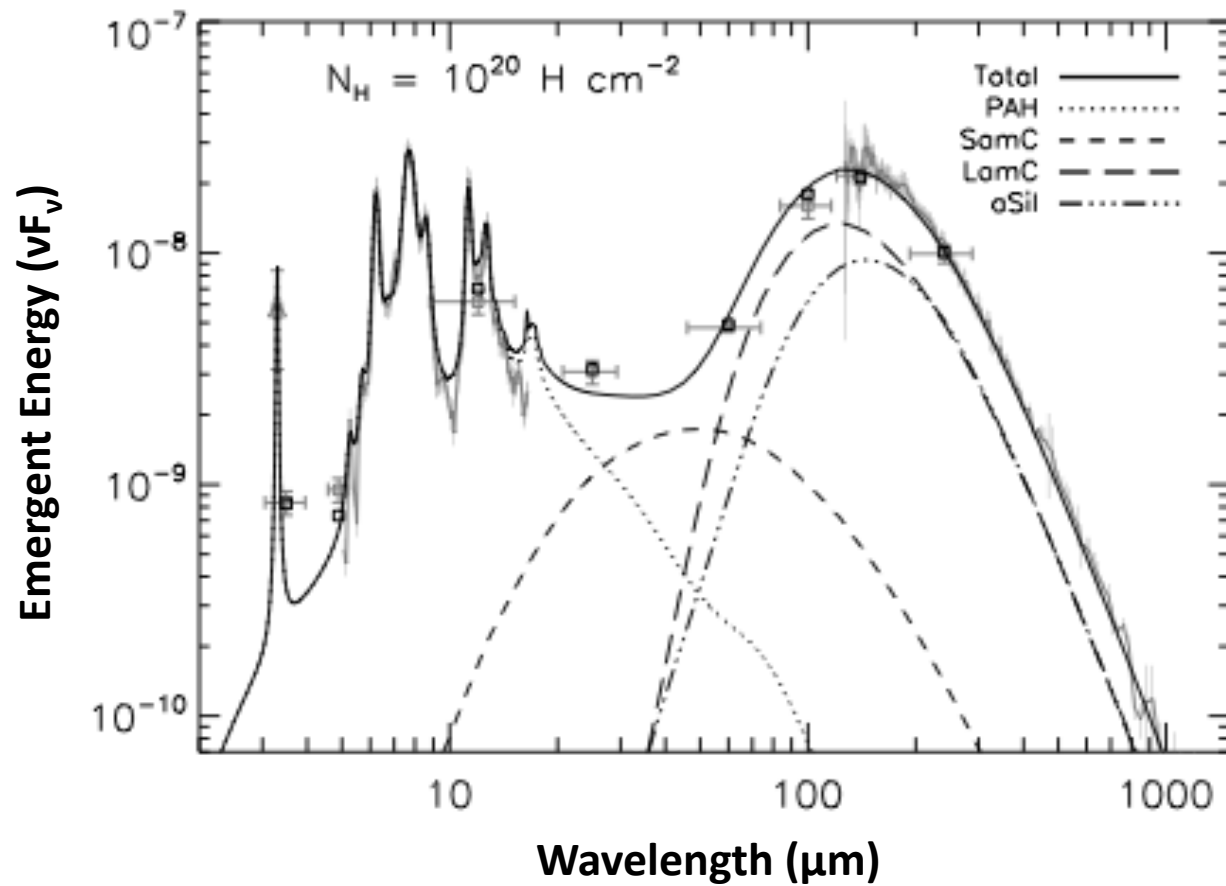
Points: SED of the very low-metallicity BCD I Zw 18 (courtesy D. Fisher)

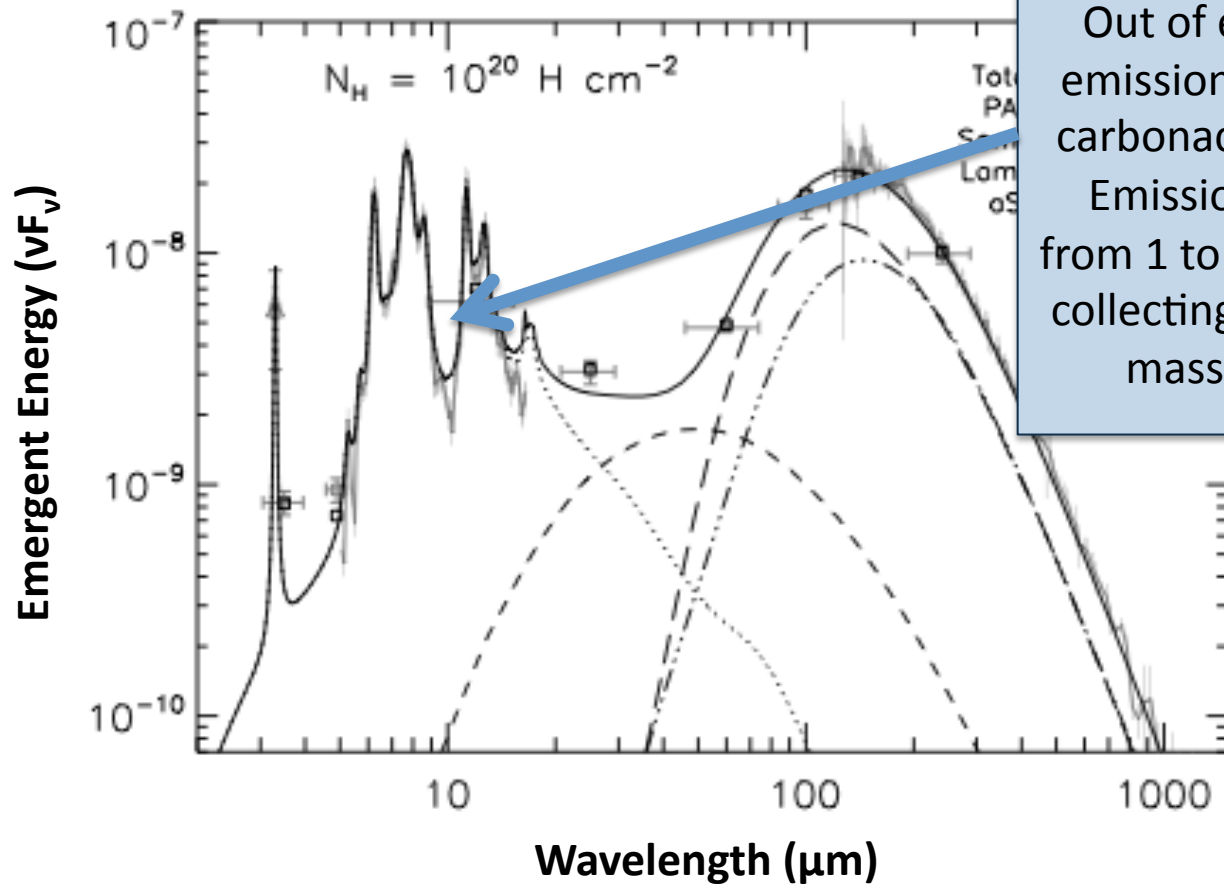
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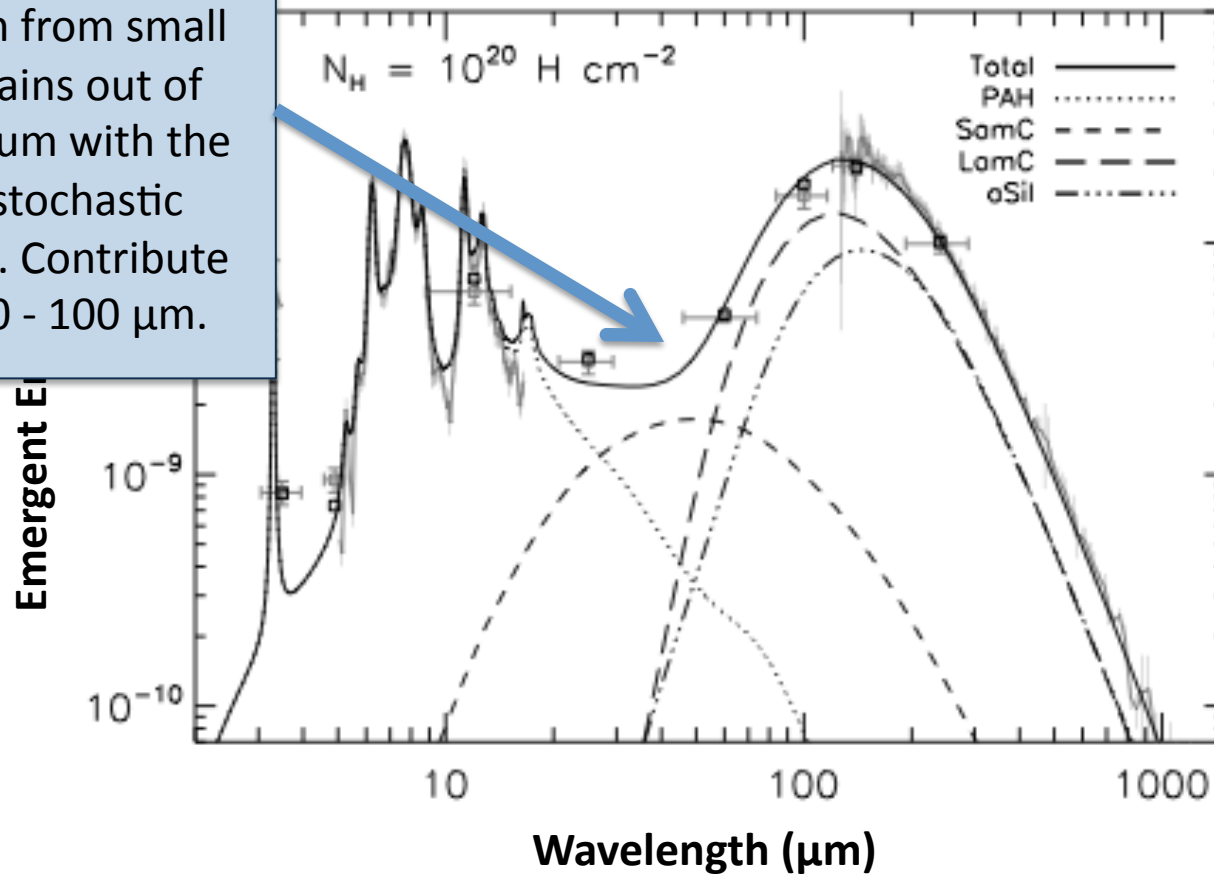


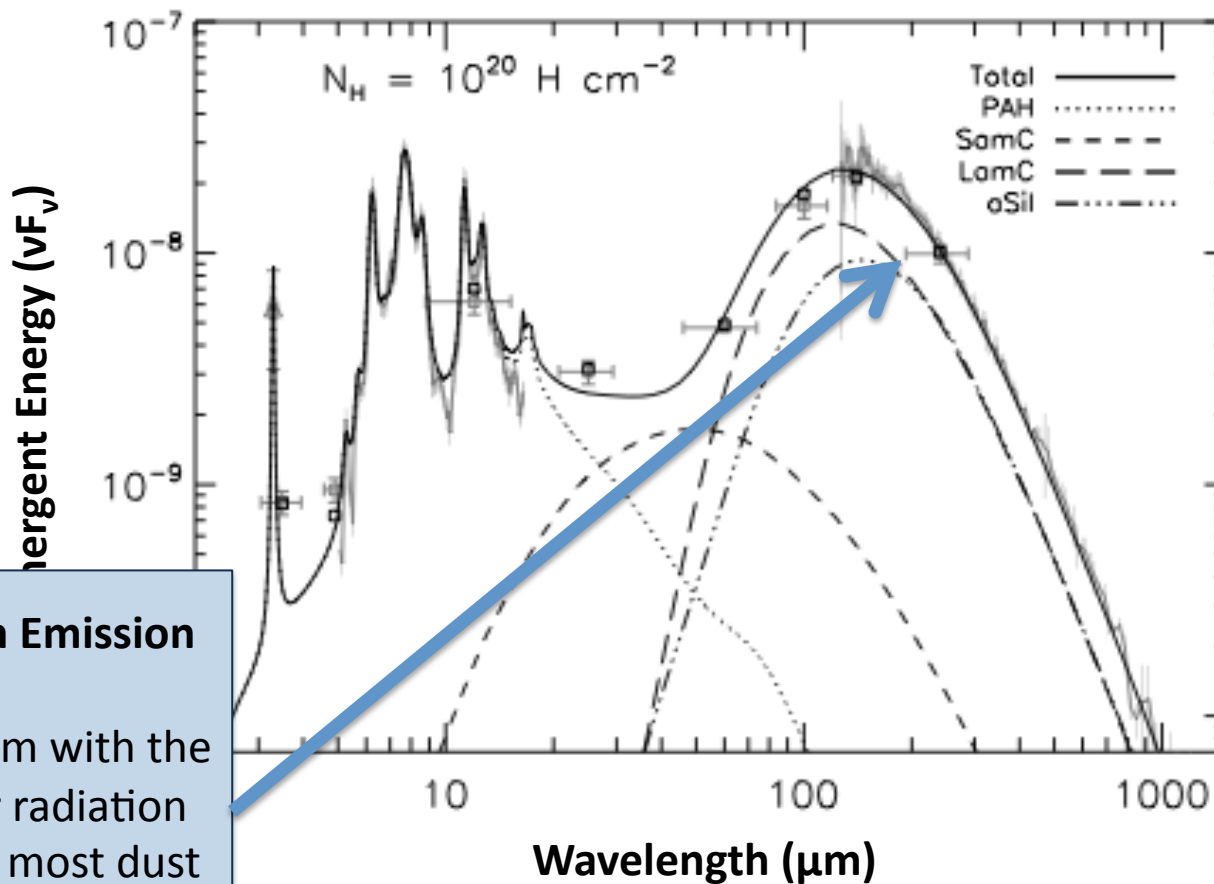
**PAH Emission**

Out of equilibrium emission from small, carbonaceous grains. Emission in bands from 1 to 20 μm . Large collecting area, minor mass fraction.

Small Grain Emission

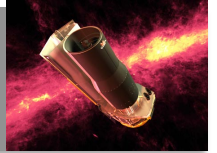
Emission from small dust grains out of equilibrium with the ISRF (stochastic heating). Contribute from 10 - 100 μm .



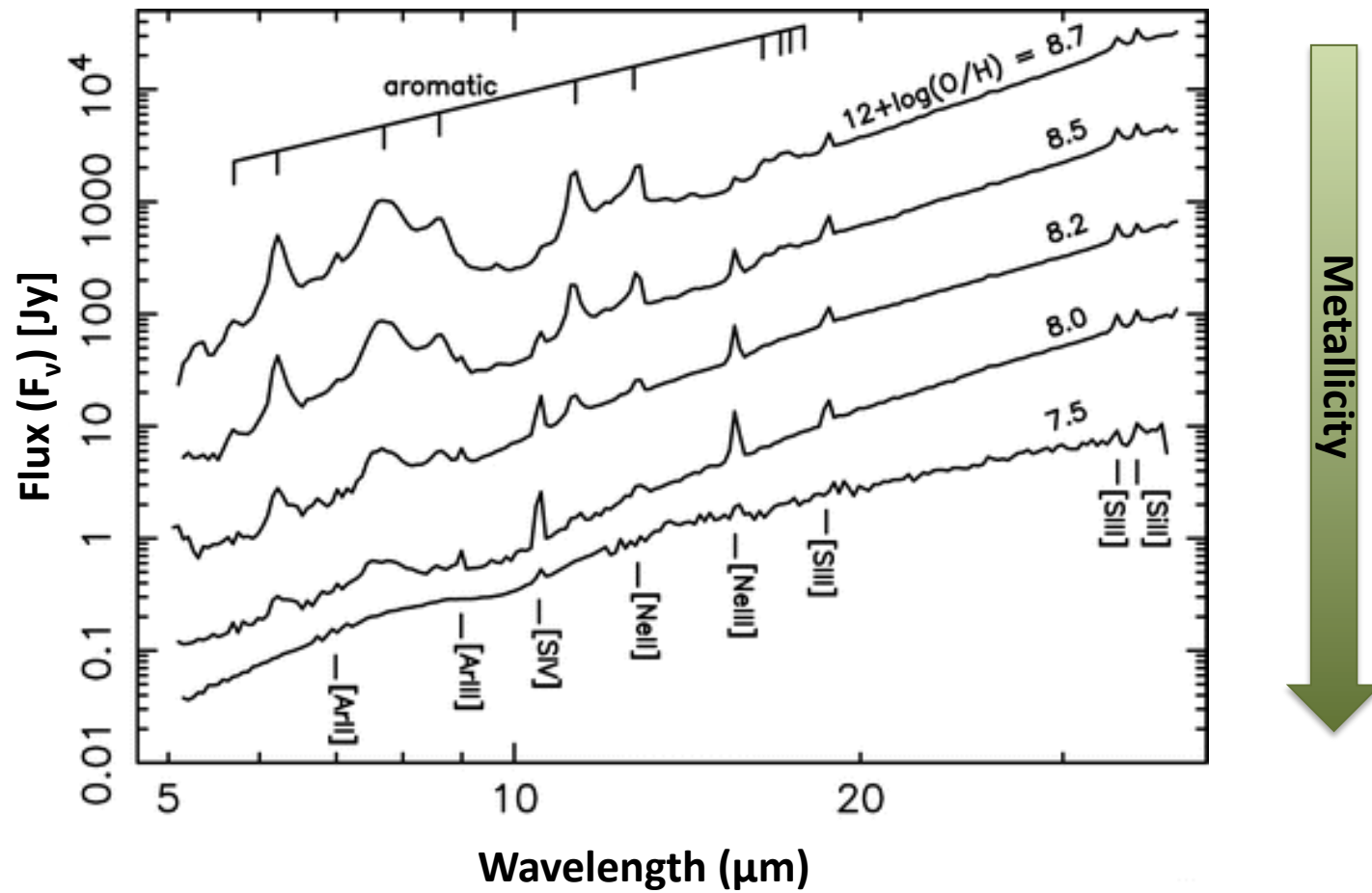


Large Grain Emission

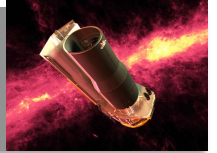
In equilibrium with the interstellar radiation field. Holds most dust mass, dominates above 100 μm .



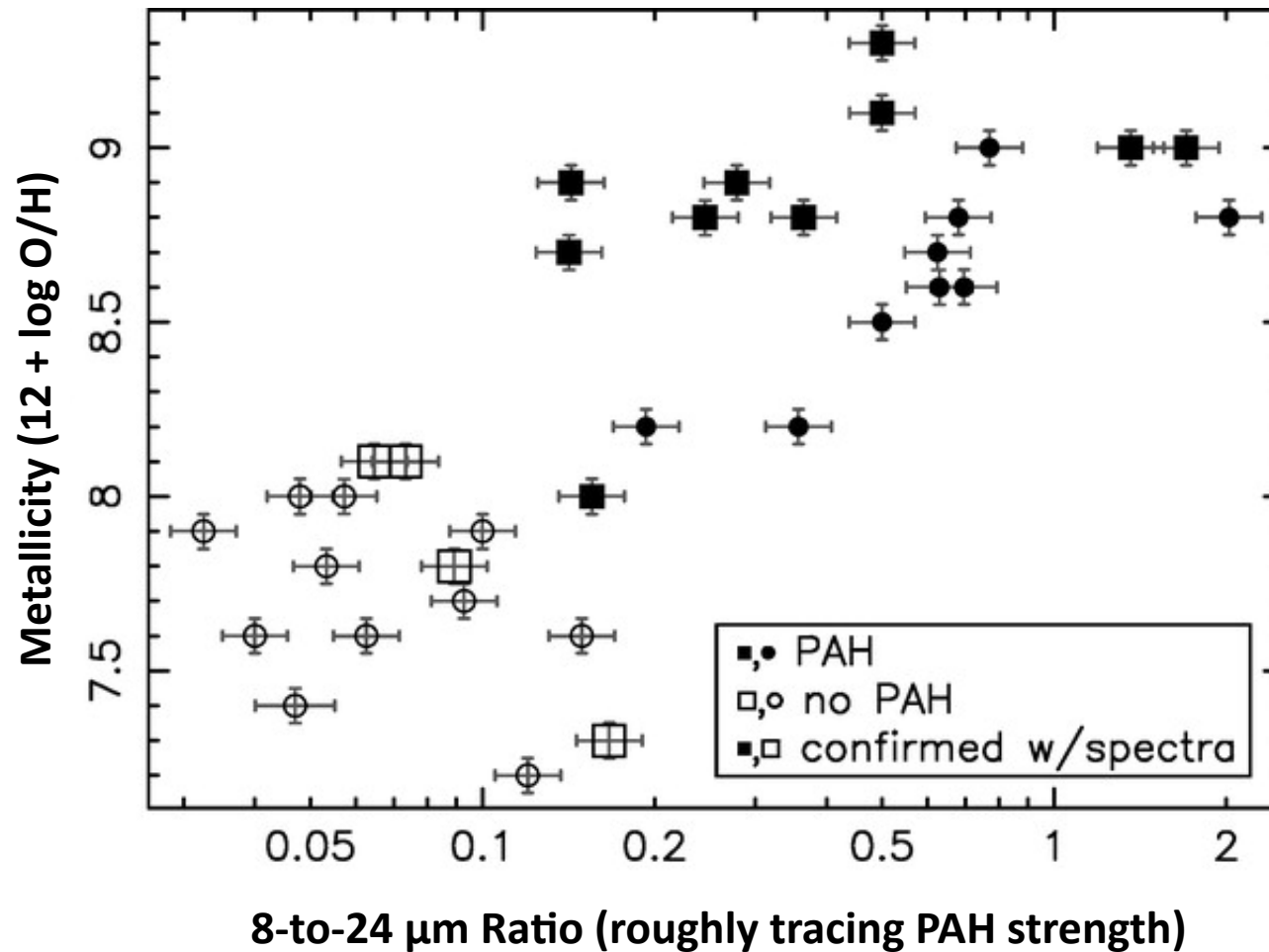
ENGELBRACHT+ `05, `08; MADDEN `06: PAH emission systemically declines with metallicity.



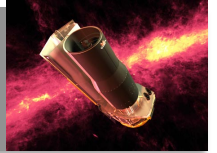
Spectra: IRS spectra of many galaxies binned and stacked by metallicity.



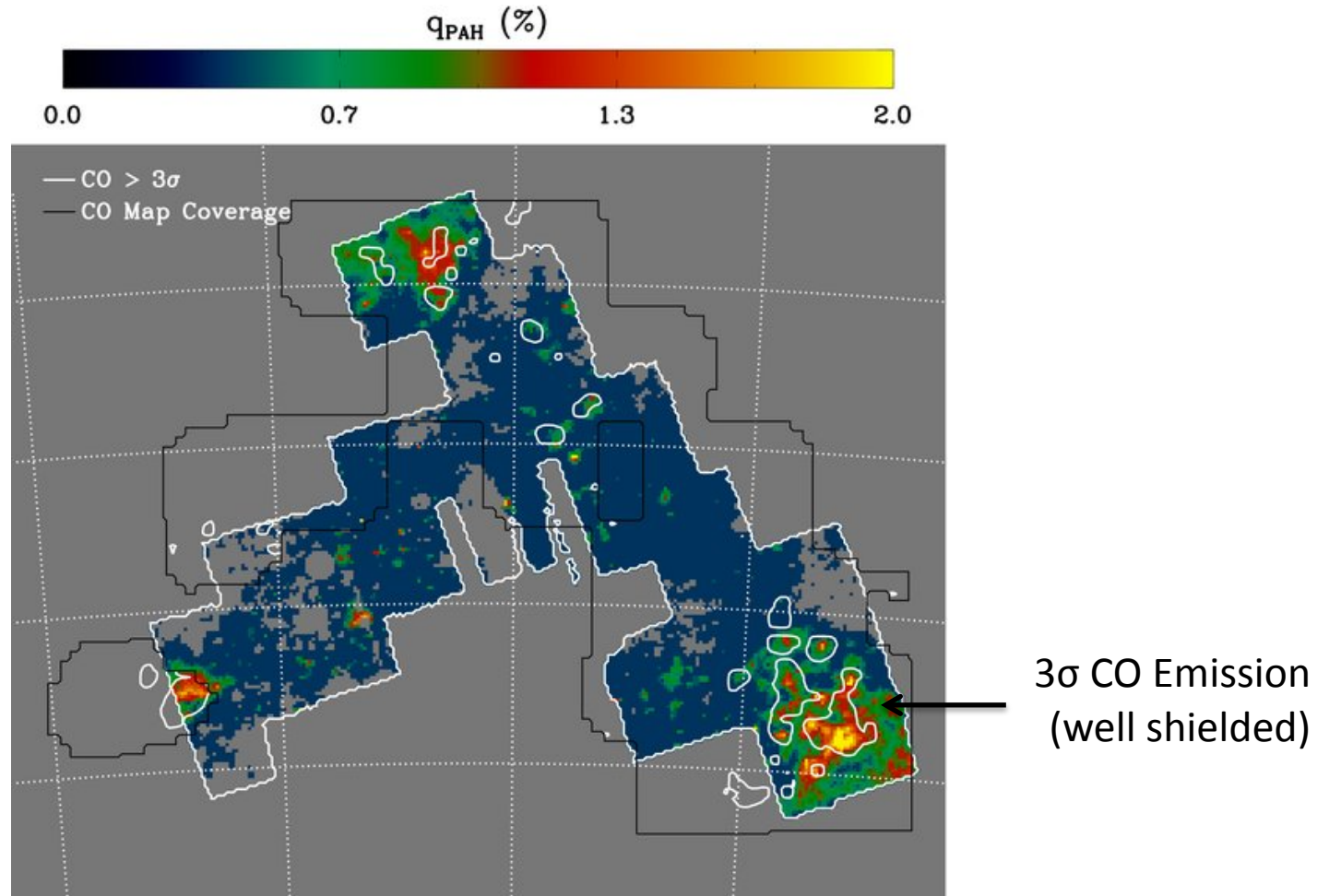
ENGELBRACHT+ '05, '08: (Broadband) PAH strength drops around $12+\log \text{O}/\text{H} = 8.2$



Each point: *one galaxy*

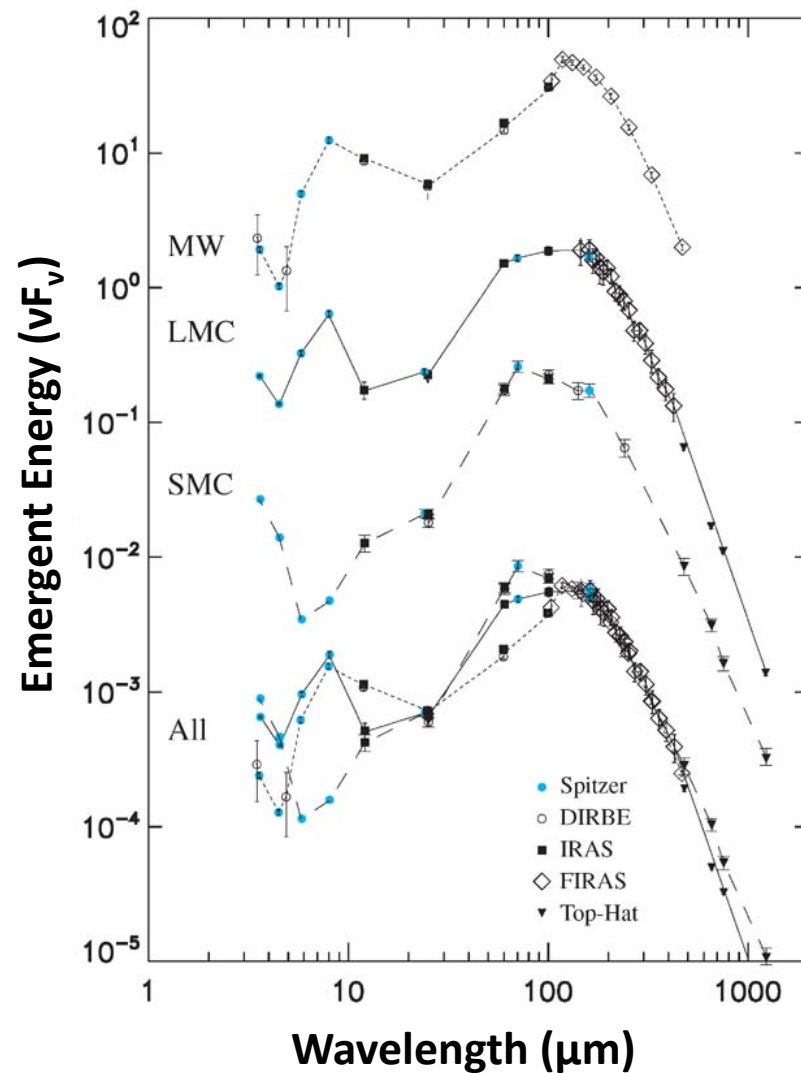


SANDSTROM+ `10: PAHs coincident with CO emission, shielding.

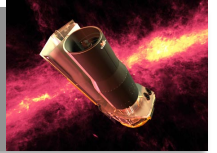


Map: Local PAH mass fraction (q_{PAH}) in the Small Magellanic Cloud, **Contour:** NANTEN CO

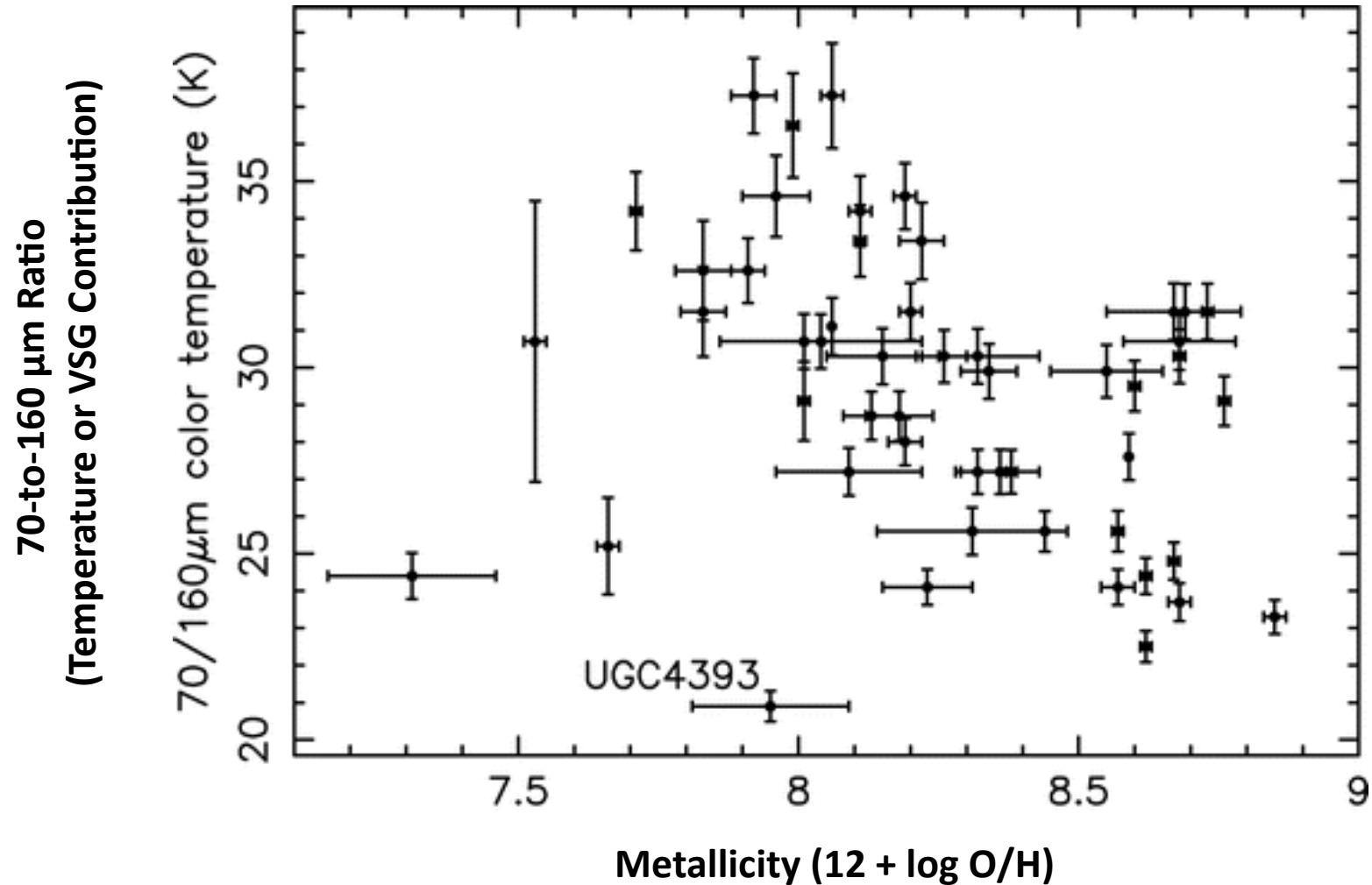
BERNARD+ `08: (M31) → Milky Way → LMC → SMC progressively bluer far-IR color.



Spectra: SEDs of Milky Way, LMC, SMC

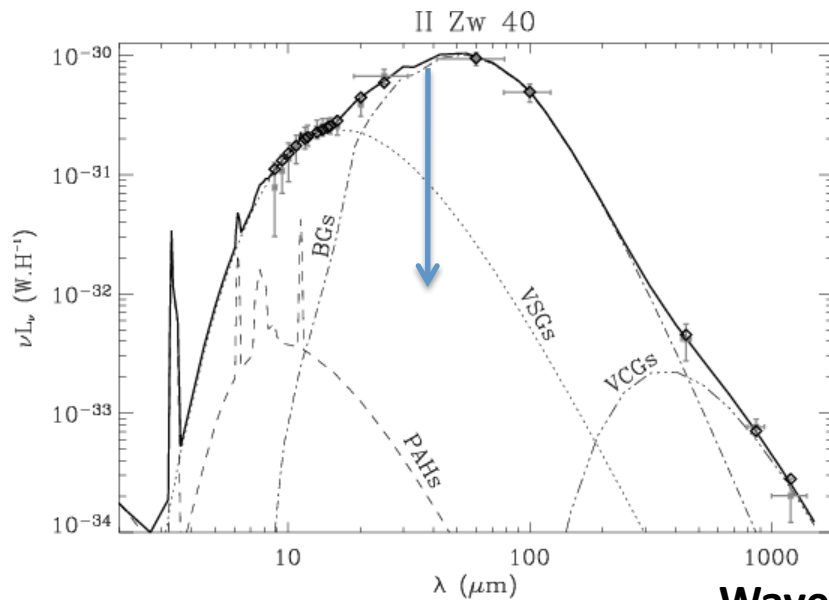
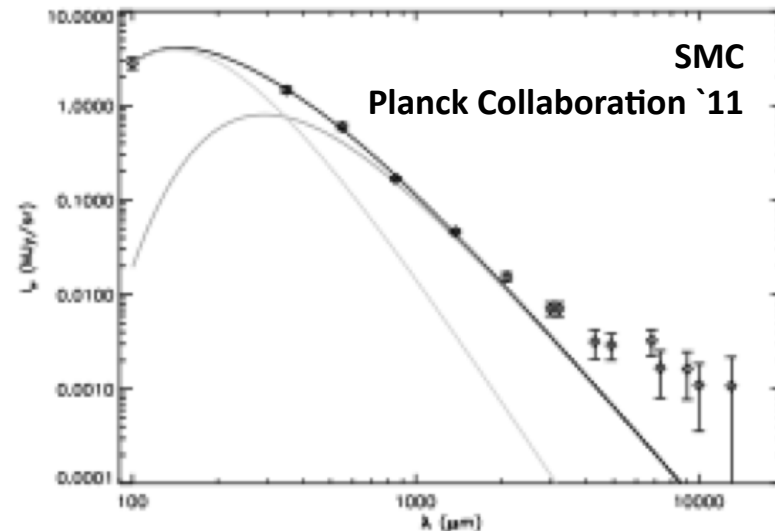
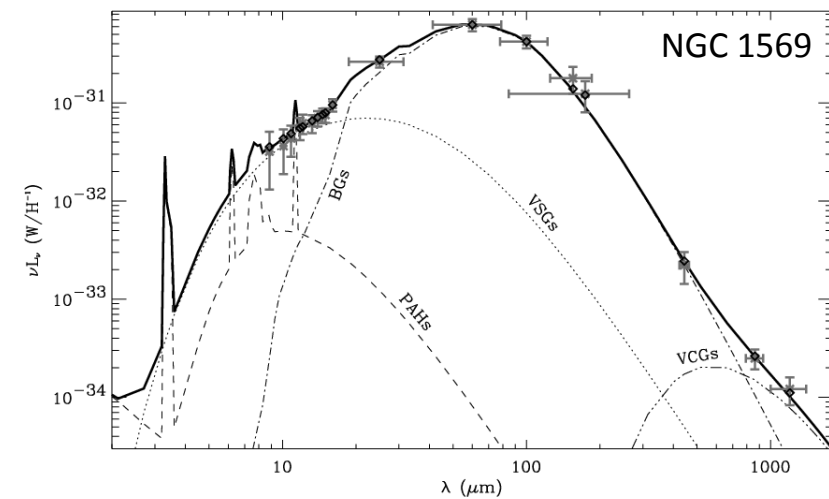


ENGELBRACHT+ '05: 70/160 color correlates with metallicity. Temperature? Smaller grains?

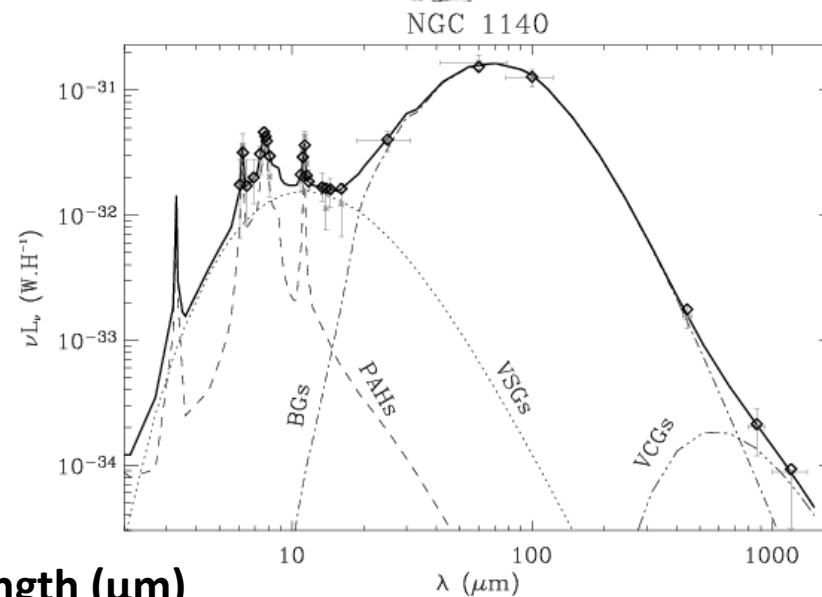


Points: *Individual galaxies*

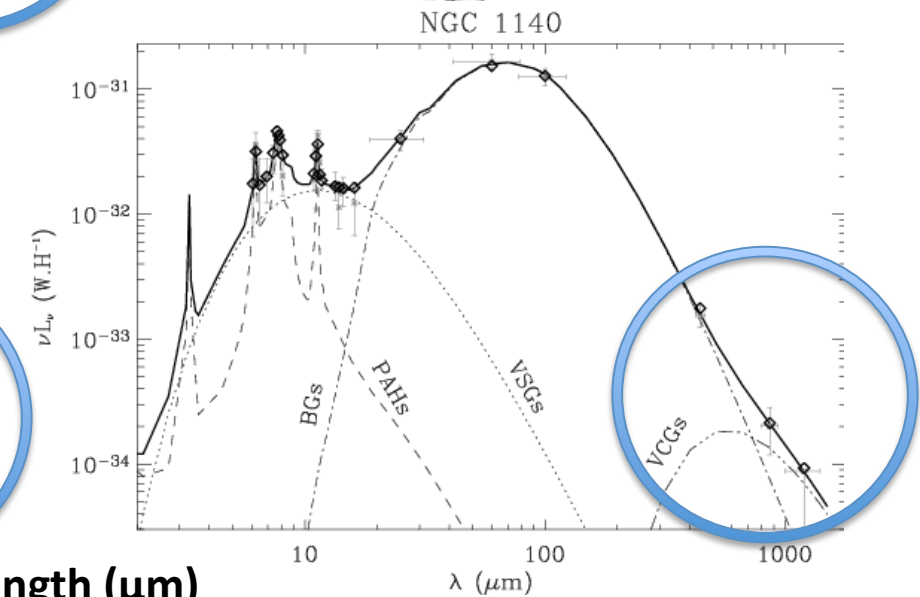
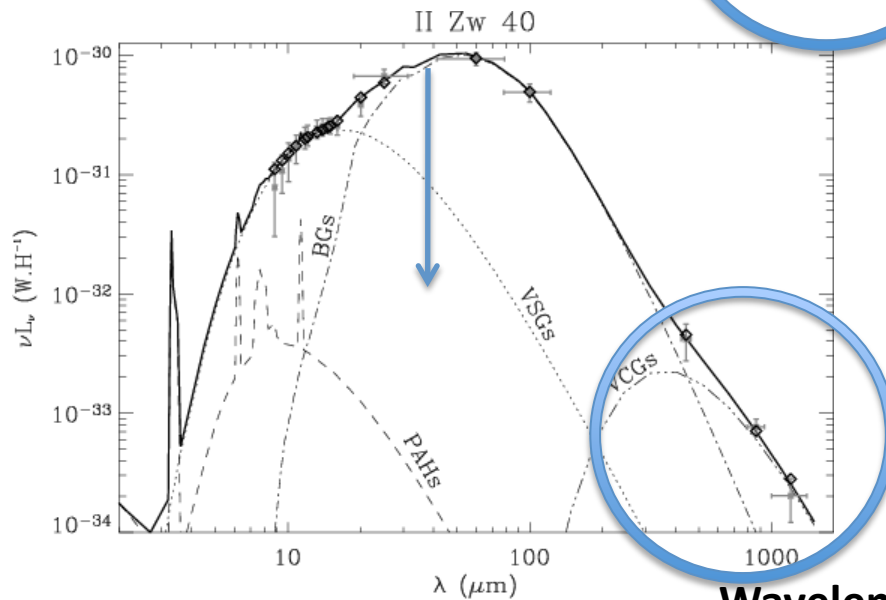
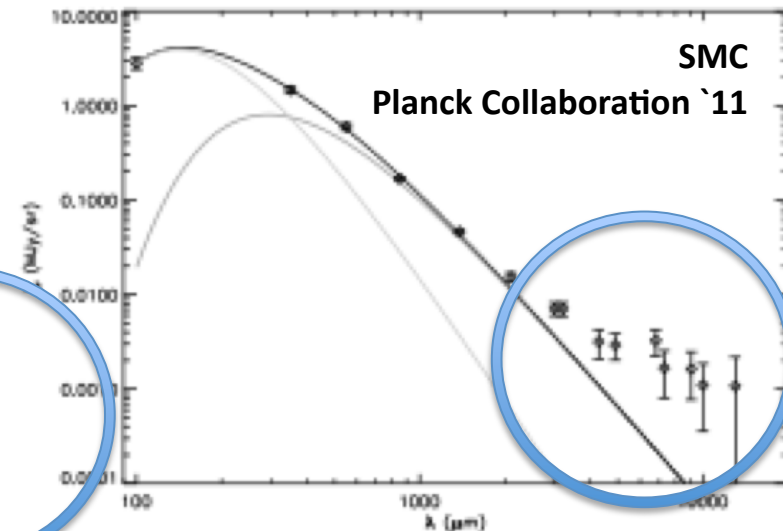
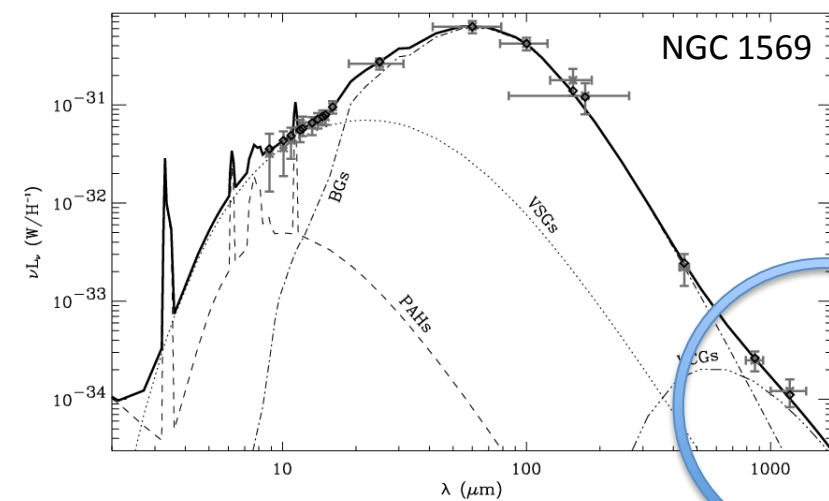
GALLIANO+ '03,'05, GALAMETZ '09: mm emission from dwarfs higher than expected for $\beta=2$.
 ... Planck Collaboration '11 ... these extend to longer wavelengths.in the SMC



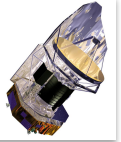
Wavelength (μm)



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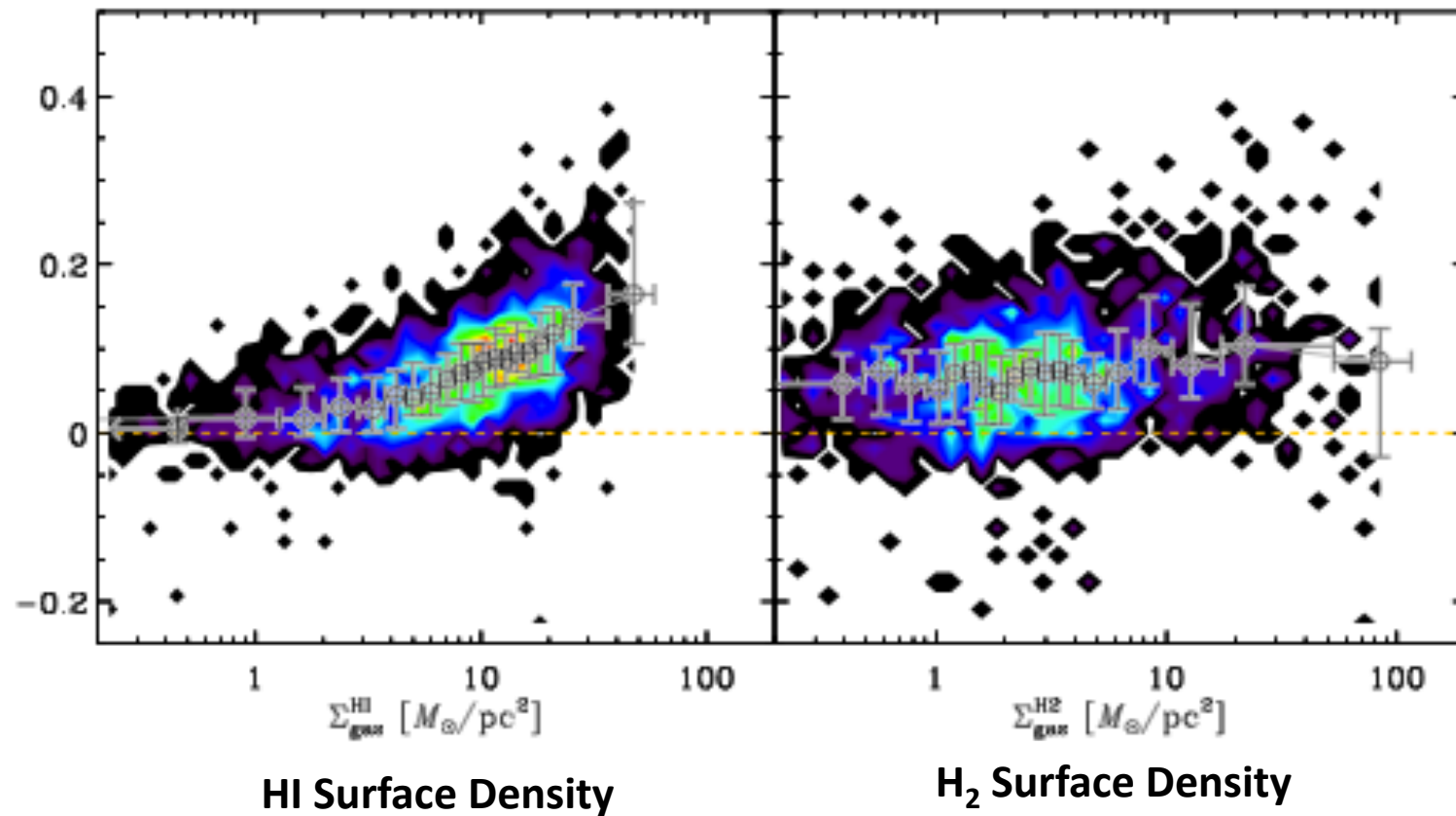


Wavelength (μm)



GALLIANO+ `11: Large Magellanic Cloud ... sub-mm excess not correlated with H_2

Excess Emission Above Standard Fit to
SED in SPIRE 500 μm Band



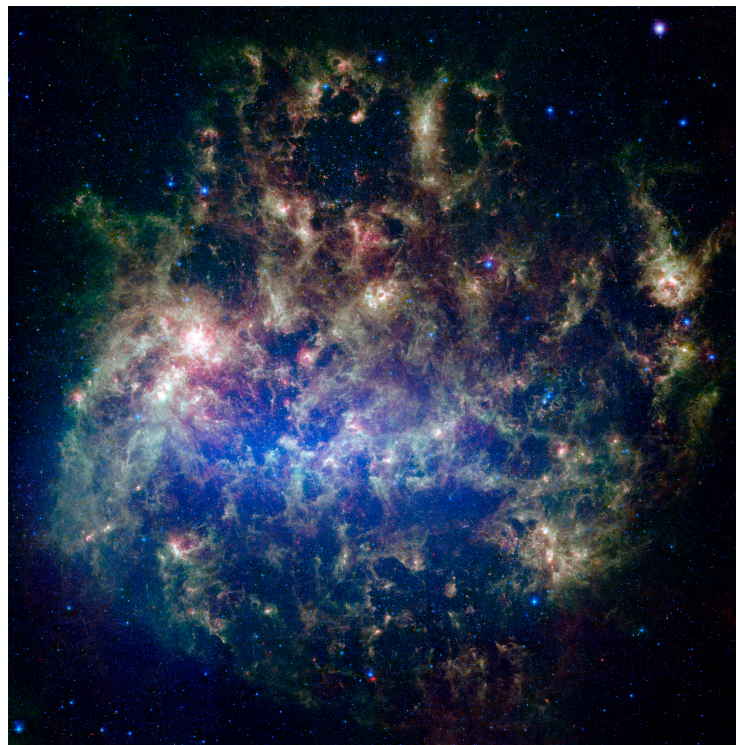
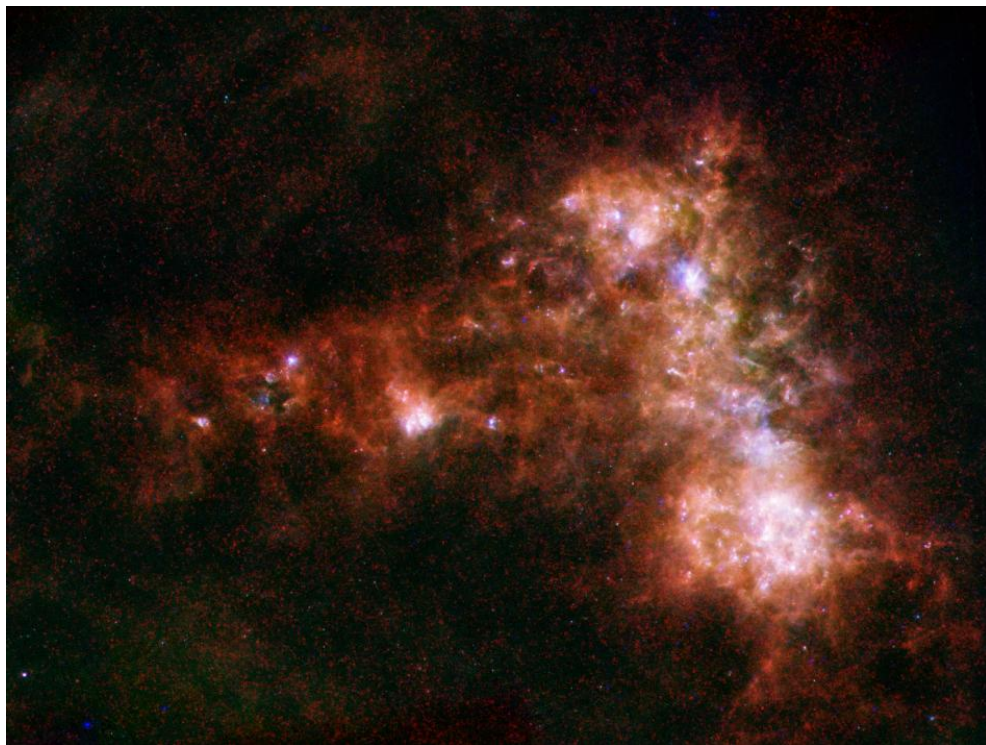
Contours: Data distribution for excess measured line of sight by line of sight in the LMC

Dust in Dwarf Galaxies is ...

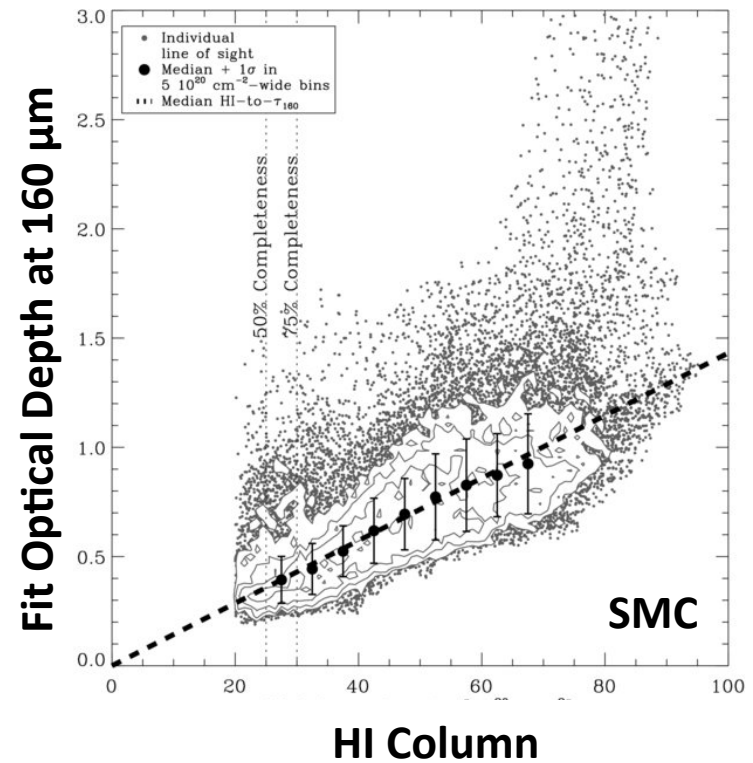
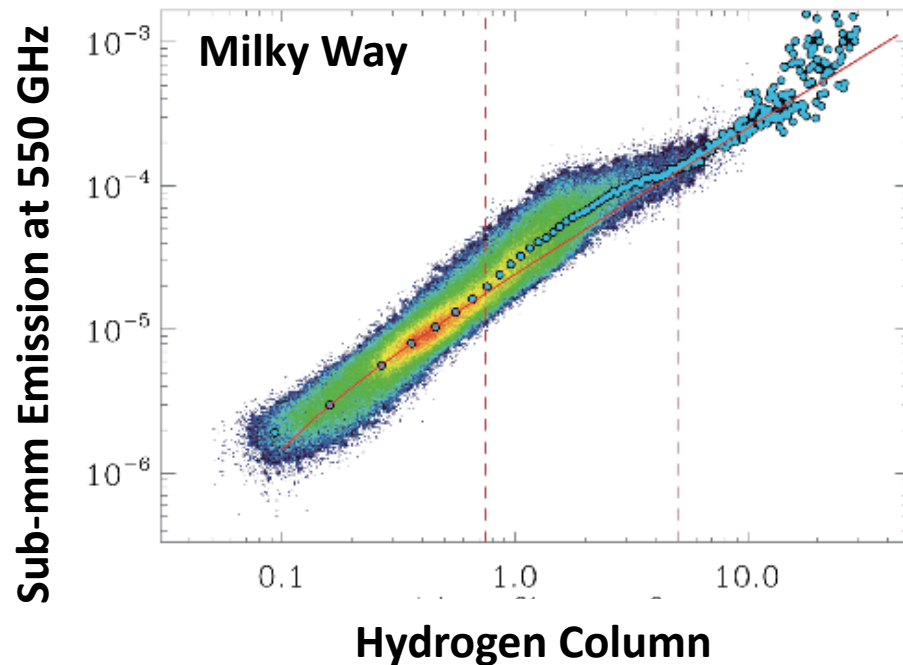
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HERITAGE, SAGE, SAGE-SMC: Dust maps are ISM maps...



PLANCK COLLABORATION+ '11, LEROY+ '09: Correlation of dust emission, H in MW, SMC

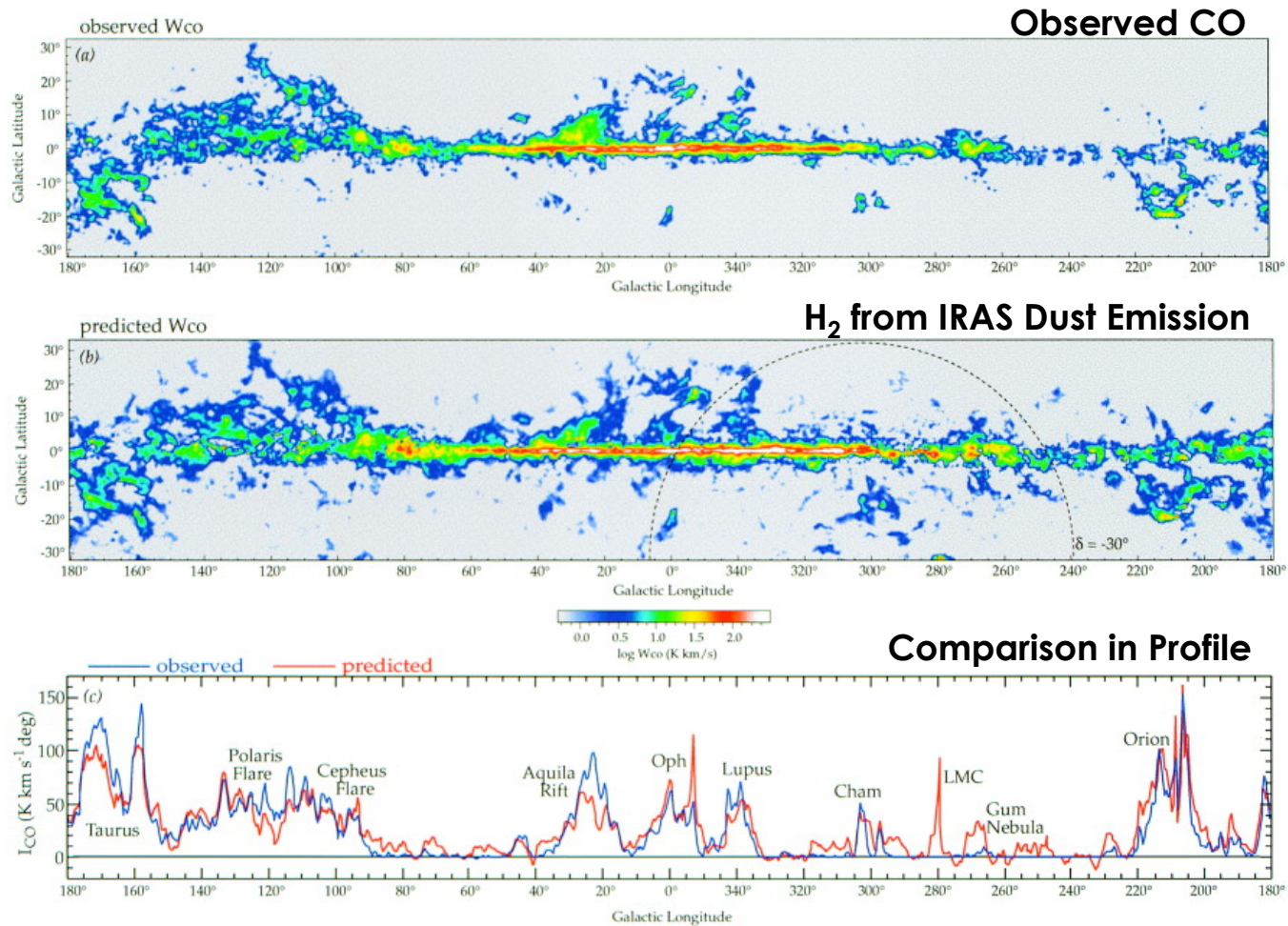


Data: IR or sub-mm emission vs. gas column for individual lines of sight

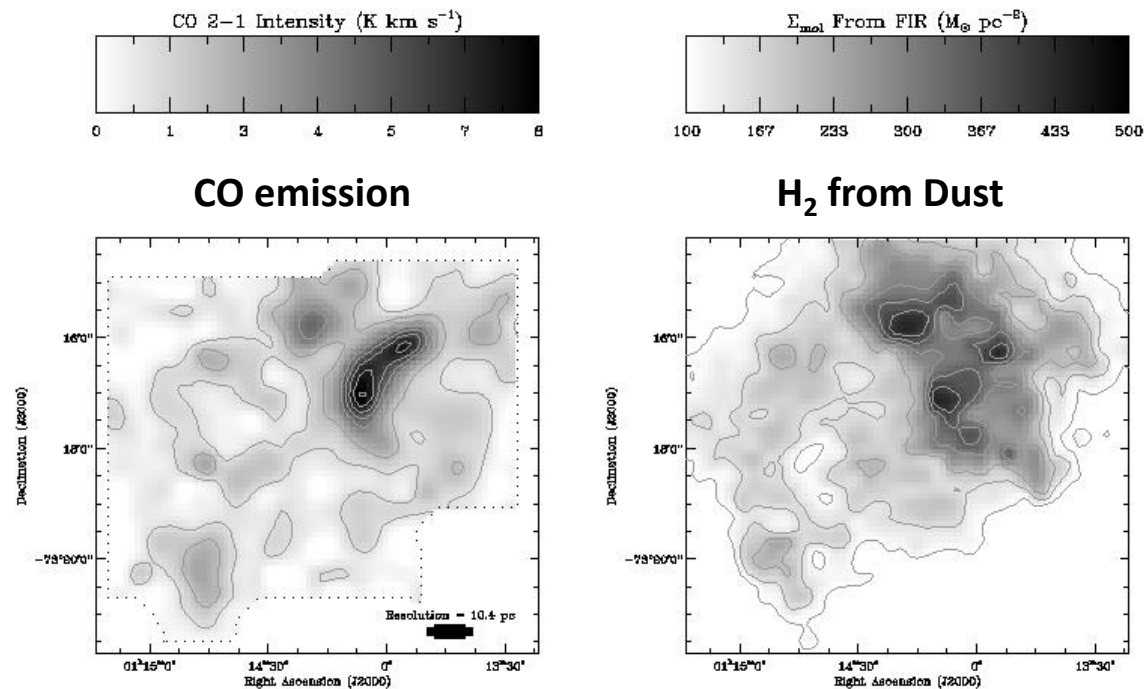
- Dust traces the total (HI + H₂) gas column
- Estimate dust from IR emission, measure HI
- Get gas-to-dust ratio by comparison with HI

$$\Sigma_{\text{H}_2} = (\Sigma_{\text{dust}} \times \text{GDR}) - \Sigma_{\text{HI}}$$

DAME+ '01: Works to match CO distribution in Milky Way



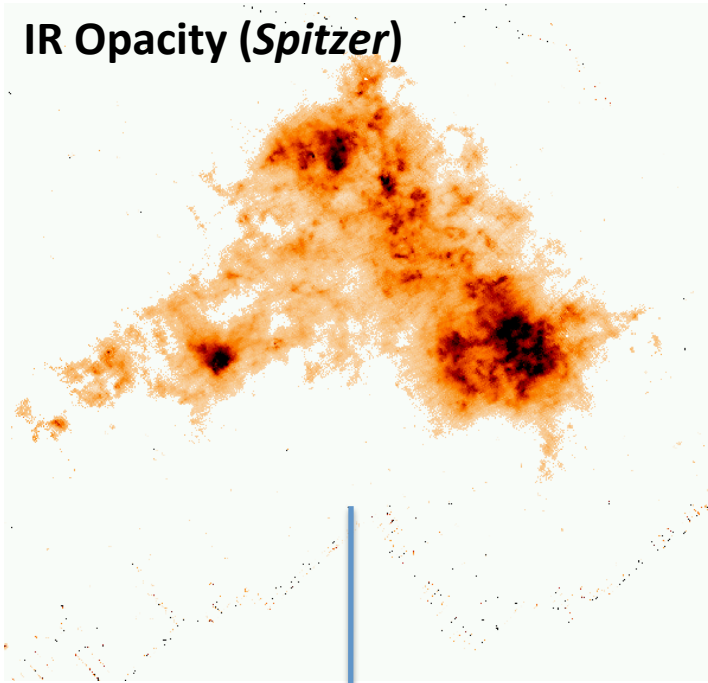
LEROY+ '09: Reveals similar structure to CO mapping on small scales (10 pc) in SMC.



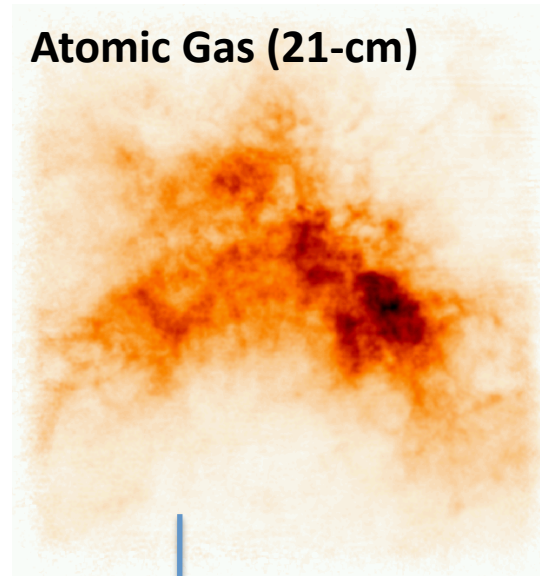
Maps: CO (left) and H₂ estimated from IR emission (right) in the SMC star-forming complex N83/N84

BOLATTO+ `11, LEROY+ `07: Combine IR imaging, HI to infer H₂ distribution in the SMC

IR Opacity (*Spitzer*)



Atomic Gas (21-cm)

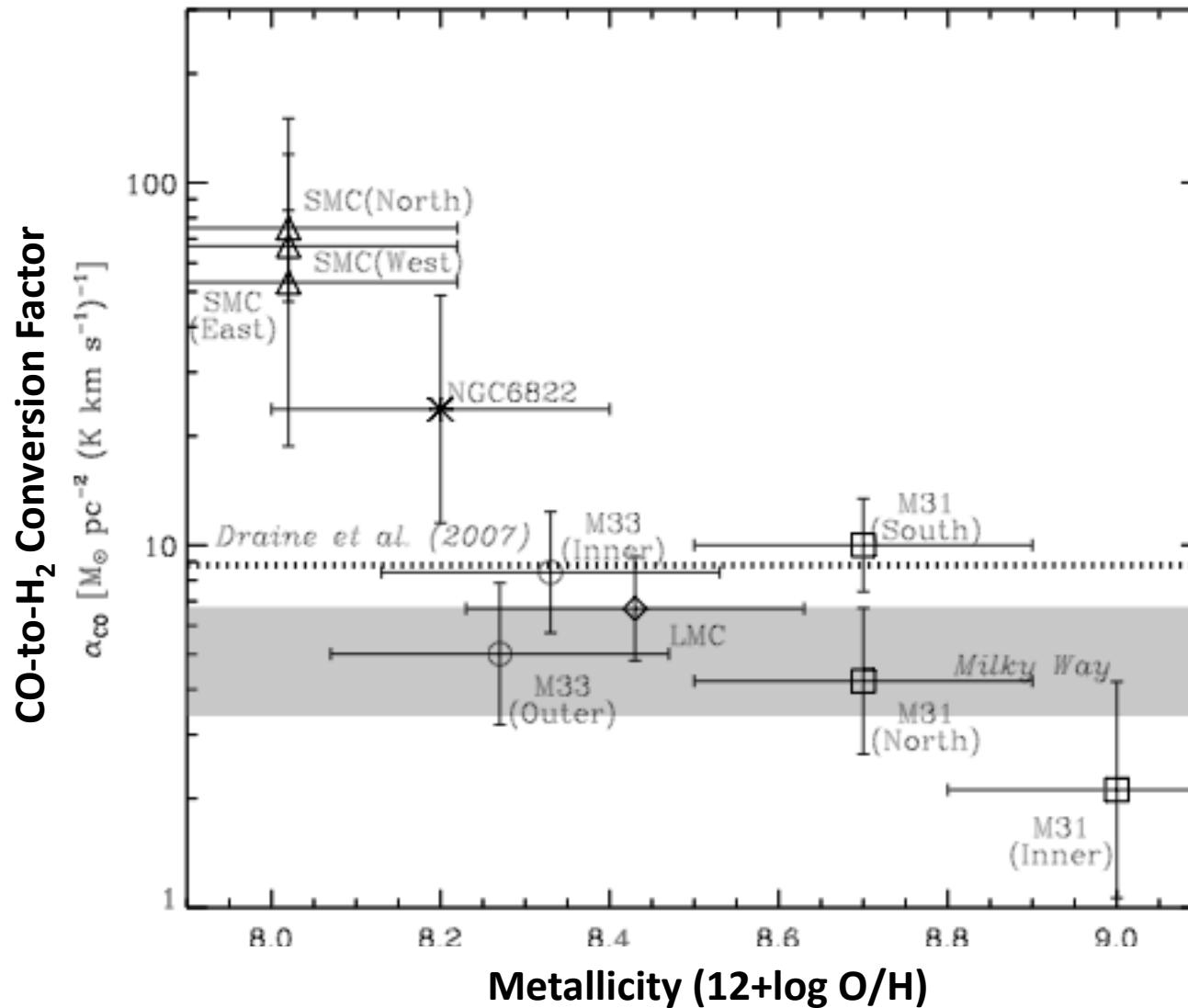


$$\Sigma_{\text{H}_2} = (\Sigma_{\text{dust}} \times \text{GDR}) - \Sigma_{\text{HI}} \longrightarrow$$

Molecular Gas



LEROY+ '11: Conversion factor rises sharply at low metallicity. Dust a good alternative...



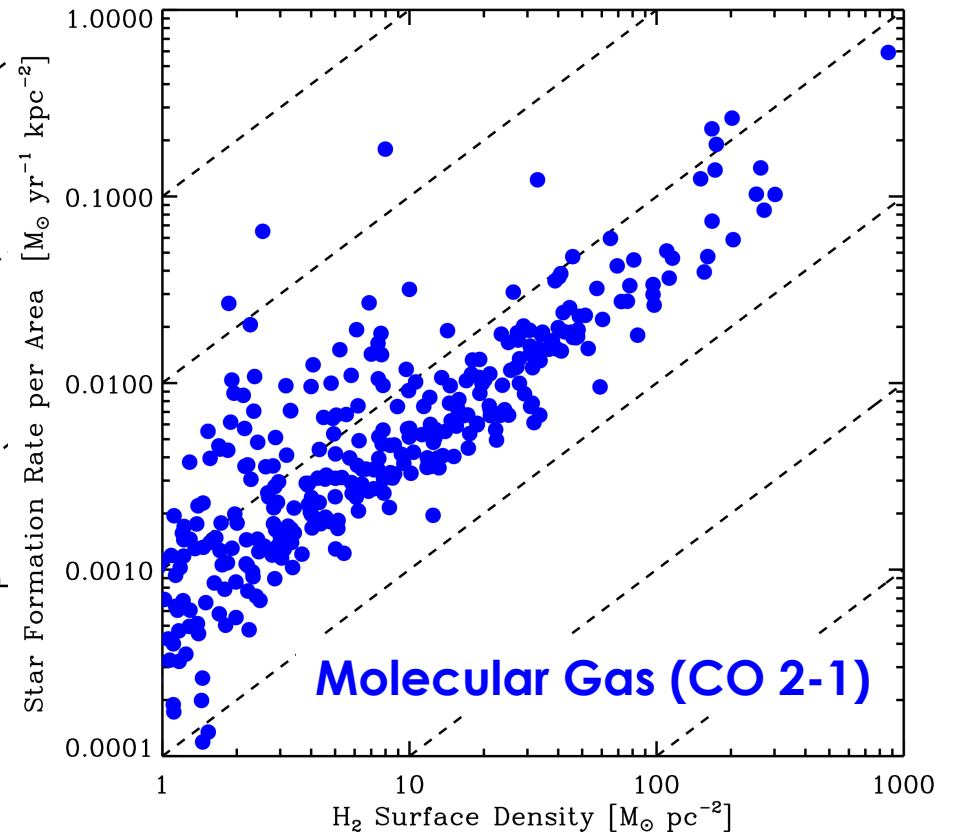
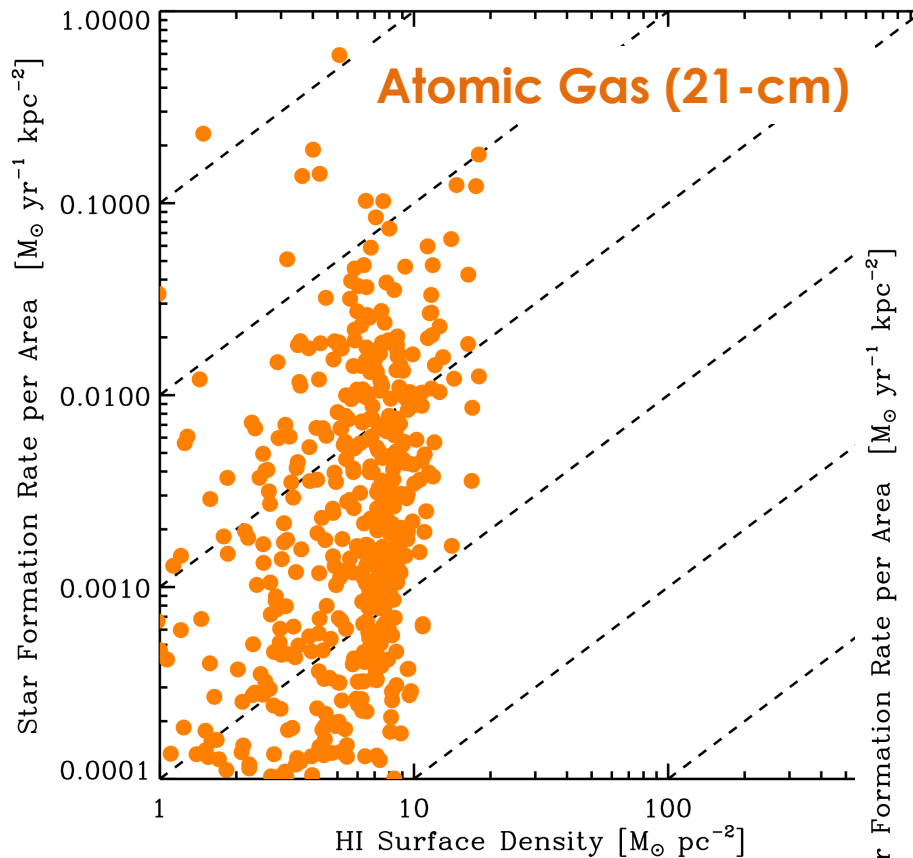
Points: Dust-driven solutions for the conversion factor in parts of Local Group galaxies

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ISM

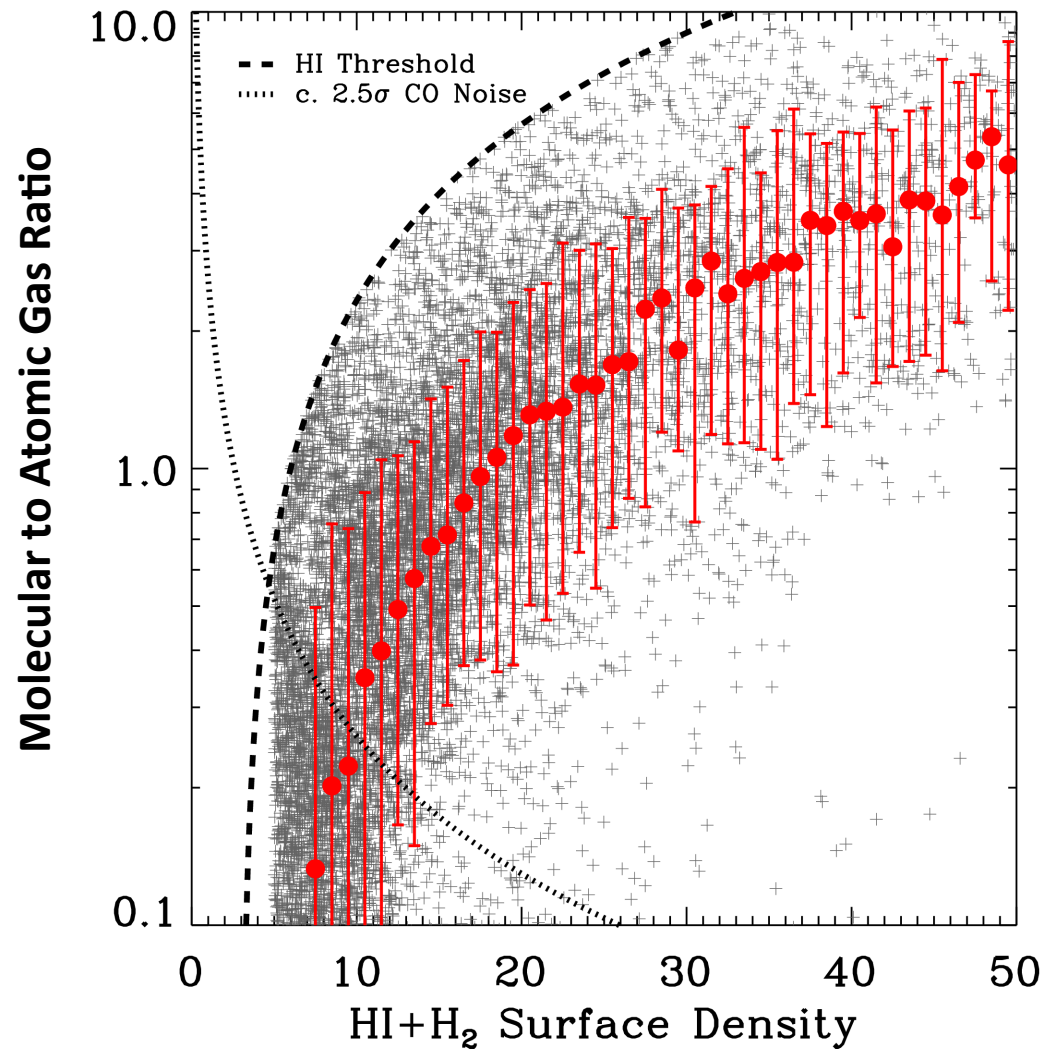
This dust is mixed with gas, making it an **ISM tracer**...
... especially useful for hard-to-see **molecular gas**.

SCHRUBA+ '11: Correlation of star formation with molecular and atomic gas



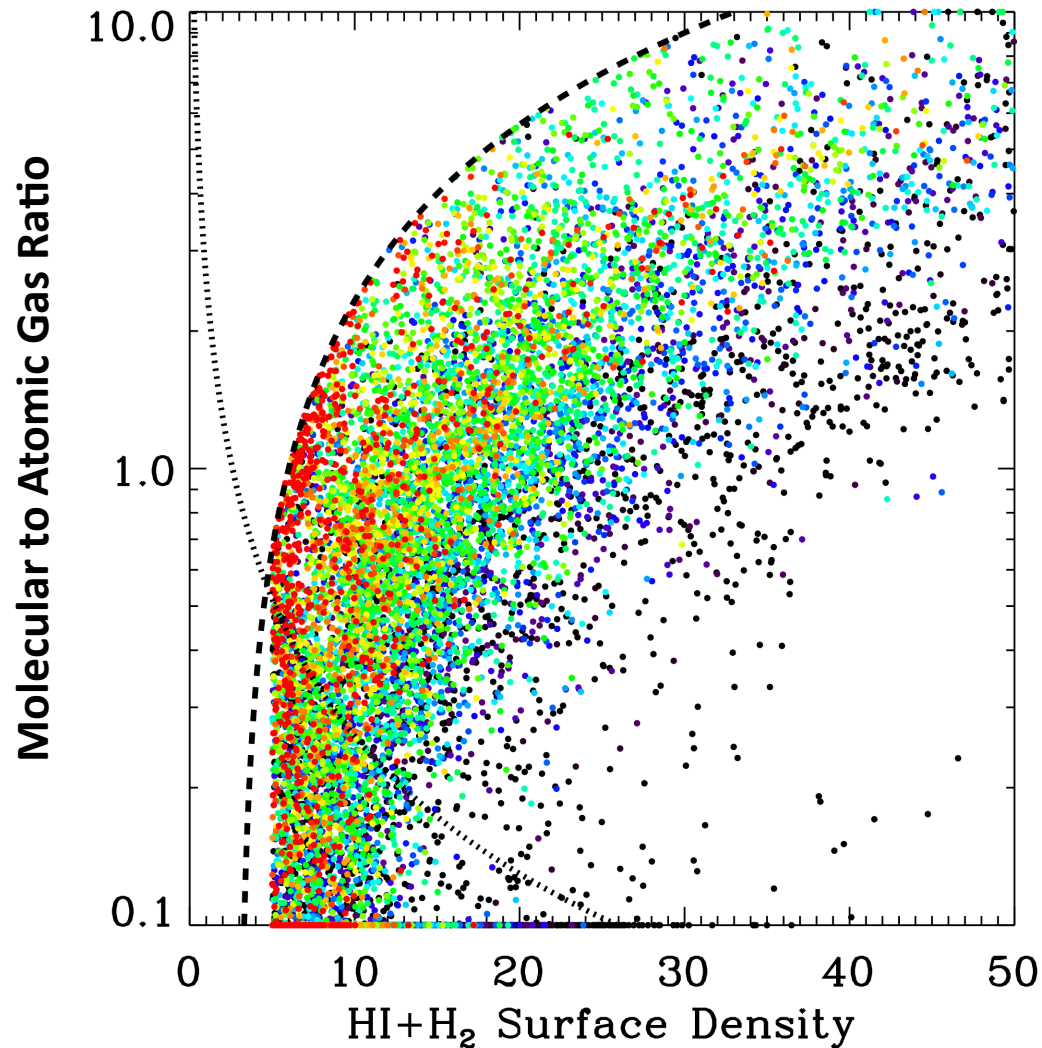
Points: Rings (azimuthal averages) in 30 disk galaxies

LEROY+HERACLES/KINGFISH (IN PREP.): Molecular to atomic ratio follows gas surface density.

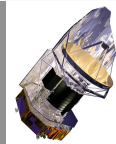


Points: kpc-resolution lines of sight in 22 disk galaxies

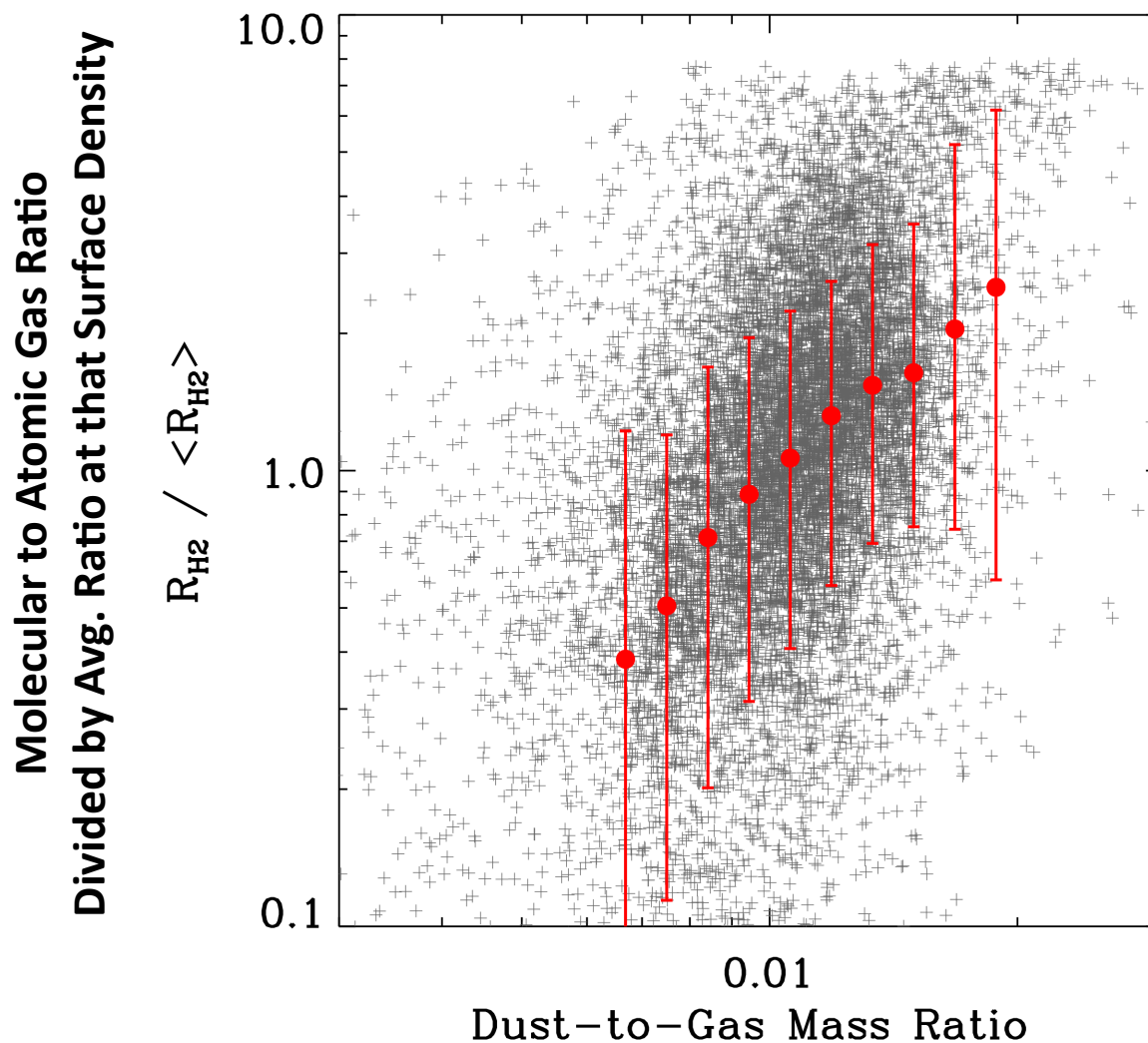
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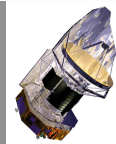
Points: *kpc-resolution lines of sight in 22 disk galaxies*



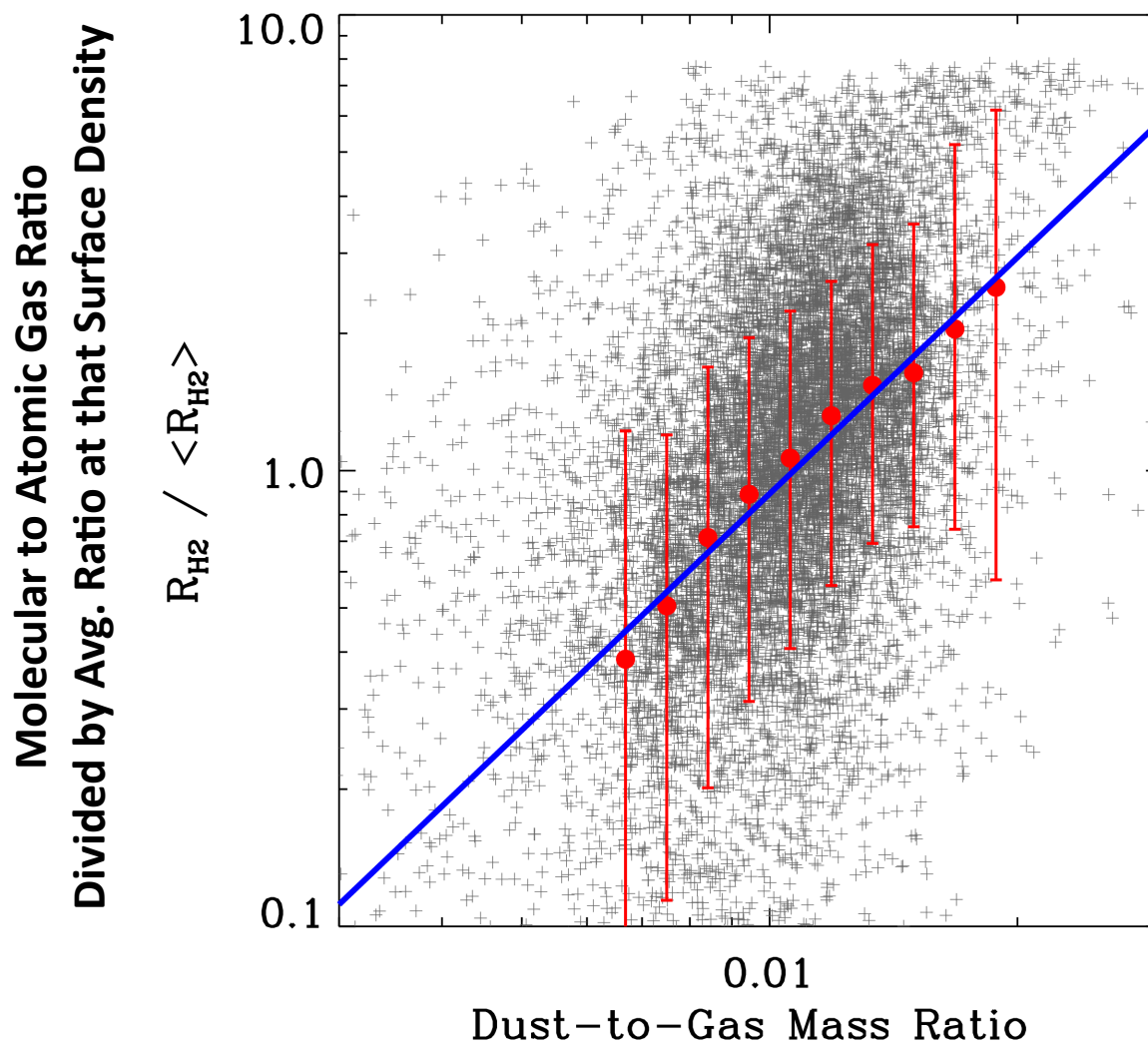
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Points: kpc-resolution lines of sight in 22 disk galaxies



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