Galactic-Scale Winds



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Feedback

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1	2010MNRAS.406.23250 Oppenheimer, Benjamin D.; Davé, Romeel; Kereš, Dušan; Fardal, Mark; Katz, Neal; Kollmeier, Juna A.; Weinberg, David H.	1.000 08/2010 Feedback and recycled	wind	A accre	E E etion: asse	X mbling th	$\frac{\mathbf{R} \ \mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{c}}$ e z = 0 galaxy ma	U ss function			
2	 2010MNRAS.406.2249W Weinmann, Simone M.; Kauffmann, Guinevere; von der Linden, Anja; De Lucia, Gabriella 	1.000 08/2010 Cluster galaxies die ha	rđ	Δ	<u>E</u> E	X	<u>R</u> <u>C</u>	U			
3	2010MNRAS.406952S Smith, Nathan; Povich, Matthew S.; Whitney, Barbara A.; Churchwell, Ed; Babler, Brian L.; Meade, Marilyn R.; Bally, John; Gehrz, Robert D.; Robitaille, Thomas P.; Stassun, Keivan G.	1.000 08/2010 Spitzer Space Telescop	e obse	A ervati	E E ions of the	X Carina ne	R C ebula: the steady n	U narch of feedb	ack-driven star format	ion	
4	2010MNRAS.406822M McCarthy, I. G.; Schaye, J.; Ponman, T. J.; Bower, R. G.; Booth, C. M.; Dalla Vecchia, C.; Crain, R. A.; Springel, V.; Theuns, T.; Wiersma, R. P. C.	1.000 08/2010 The case for AGN feed	back i	A in gai	E E laxy group	X os	RC	Ш			
5	 2010JASTP72.1019F Fukazawa, Keiichiro; Aoyama, Tomoharu; Ogino, Tatsuki; Yumoto, Kiyohumi 	1.000 08/2010 Response of the reconr	ection	A n elec	E etric field a	and polar (R cap potential to the	U e IMF and vel	ocity of solar wind		

Cool Gas Outflows

Blue-shifted absorption reveals outflowing material Weiner+09 (see Koo's talk tomorrow?)



Cool Gas Outflows

Blue-shifted absorption reveals outflowing material



Tremonti+08, Weiner+09, Rubin+09



Rupke+05, Martin06, Chen+10



Steidel+96 Lowenthal+97 Pettini+02 Steidel+10





Distance (dwind)





Distance (dwind) Near (e.g. 100 pc)?





Distance (dwind)

Near (e.g. 100 pc)? Far (e.g. 10 kpc)?



Distance (dwind)

Near (e.g. 100 pc)? Far (e.g. 10 kpc)? Near and Far?







Distance (dwind)

Near (e.g. 100 pc)? Far (e.g. 10 kpc)? Near and Far? Extremely far!! (see Rubin+10, ApJ, 712, 547)



Distance (dwind)

Near (e.g. 100 pc) Far (e.g. 10 kpc) Near and Far



Distance (d_{wind}) Distribution (Ω)

Near (e.g. 100 pc) Far (e.g. 10 kpc) Near and Far















Mass flux (of the wind) $\dot{M}_{
m w} \propto \Omega \ d_{
m wind} \ v_{
m wind}$



Mass flux (of the wind) Power (of the wind) $\dot{M}_{
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m wind}$ $\dot{E} \propto \dot{M}_{
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Mass flux (of the wind) **Power** (of the wind) Momentum (of the wind) $\dot{P} \propto \dot{M}_{
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m wind}$

 $M_{
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SF Galaxy

Earth

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What drives the flow?





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<u>____</u>

What drives the flow? What is its age?

Earth



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



Earth

P-Cygni (Cartoon)

1D Spectrum for Mgll 2796



P-Cygni (Cartoon)

1D Spectrum for Mgll 2796



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



P-Cygni (Cartoon)



(Idealized) Cool Gas Outflow Models

Inspired by the Rubin et al. observations that follow

Prochaska, Kasen, & Rubin, ApJ, (nearly) submitted

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Radiative Transfer

Prochaska, Kasen, & Rubin, ApJ, (nearly) submitted

Wind Profile (Fiducial Model)

The key quantity is the optical depth profile



Wind Profile (Fiducial Model)

The key quantity is the optical depth profile



'Standard' P-Cygni profiles



'Standard' P-Cygni profiles



'Standard' P-Cygni profiles



Absorption at $dv \ge -200$ km/s has been 'filled-in'

'Standard' P-Cygni profiles



Absorption at $dv \ge -200$ km/s has been 'filled-in'

Standard analysis would (i) require partial covering of the source, (ii) recover the wrong optical depth, and (iii) miss gas at v~0 km/s



Prochaska, Kasen, & Rubin, ApJ, (nearly) submitted



- Consider the surface brightness of observed flux
 - Scattered photons
 - And, of course, the source

Prochaska, Kasen, & Rubin, ApJ, (nearly) submitted



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- At v=-100 km/s, all of the emission is scattered photons
 - From the front side of the wind
 - Concentrated near the source
 - But, extending to edge of the wind



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Fell Transitions



Fell Transitions







Prochaska, Kasen, & Rubin, ApJ, (nearly) submitted

Fell* Emission (Fiducial Model)



Fell* Emission (Fiducial Model)



Similar to MgII emission, but nearly symmetric about v=0km/s

Radiative Transfer: Key Implications

• Line-emission is a generic prediction

- Total equivalent width is roughly zero
 - Every absorbed photon is re-emitted
- Even for dusty, non-isotropic winds
 - Not shown in this talk (trust/ask me)
- Scattered photons can significantly alter absorption profiles
 - Mis-interpret as partial covering, lower optical depth, etc.
 - Insensitive to gas at v ~ 0 km/s (infall?)
 - Be *especially* wary of stacked spectra
- Scattered photons offer an additional (more powerful?) probe of winds
 Size Morphology Kinematics
 - Size, Morphology, Kinematics



The Real Universe

Theoretical wind models are nice and make pretty pictures, but do they even remotely reflect the real Universe?

Disclaimer: The study I just described was post-diction (not prediction)







Rubin, Prochaska, Menard, Murray, Kasen, Koo, Phillips, 2010, ApJL, submitted

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The Galaxy (Image)



~5 h⁻¹ kpc

B = 21.7 Bluest of the "blue cloud" SFR ~ 80 M_{\odot}/yr weak [NeV] 3426 emission (AGN host)

Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

The Galaxy (1D Spectrum)



Star-forming galaxy with blue-shifted absorption lines (Fell, MgII) and nebular emission lines (e.g. [OII], Hb, etc.)

Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

The Galaxy (Velocity Plots)





MgII: P-Cygni profile with strong emission FeII: Strong resonant-line absorption, modest FeII* emission Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

The Galaxy (2D Spectrum)



Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

The Galaxy (Subtracted Spectrum)



Extended emission detected to ~1", i.e. ~7 h⁻¹ kpc

Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

The Galaxy (Subtracted Spectrum)



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Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

The Galaxy (Subtracted Spectrum)



Extended emission detected to ~1", i.e. ~7 h⁻¹ kpc First direct constraints on the spatial extent of the flow! Rubin+10, ApJL, submitted

Further Implications

• LBG winds

- Steidel+10 wind model is unlikely to reproduce the observations
 - (They ignored scattered photons)
- Beware of conclusions on the non-existence of gas at v >~ 0 km/s
- Why do many galaxies only show absorption, not emission?
 - Poor data quality
 - Anisotropic winds
 - Bias in galaxy brightness
 - Dust



Future Work

IFU observations

- Constrain the surface brightness profiles
 - ♦ e.g. KCWI, X-Shooter, GMOS
- Constrain the kinematics of this line-emission
- Implement RT analysis of 'realistic' galactic-scale winds
 - Distributed sources
 - Multi-phase gas
 - Dust, etc.





Dust (Fiducial Model)

