



9<sup>th</sup> Serbian Conference on Spectral Line Shapes in Astrophysics  
Banja Koviljaca, Serbia, May 13-17, 2013

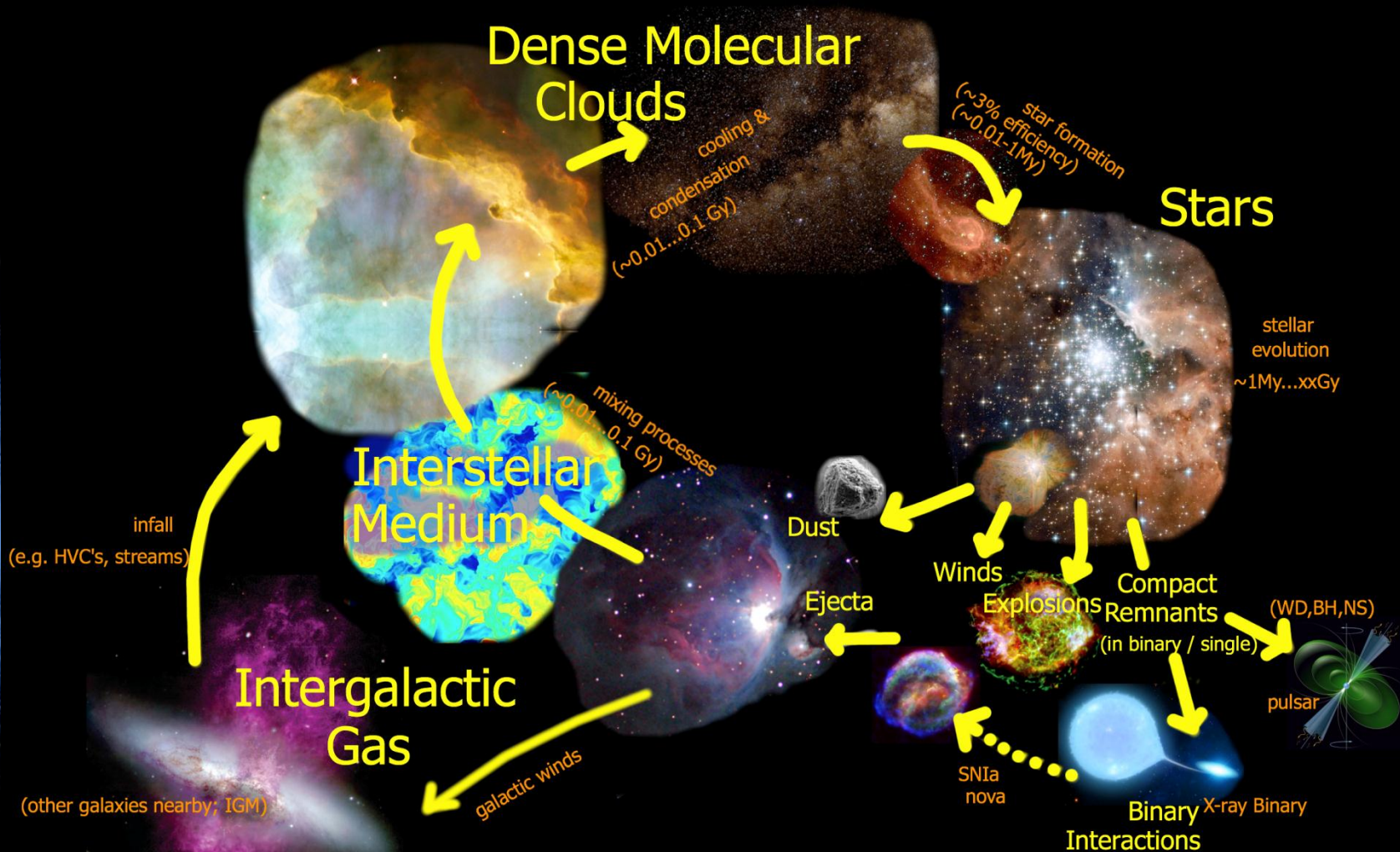


# Integrated spectroscopy of the *Herschel* Reference Survey

Tom Hughes

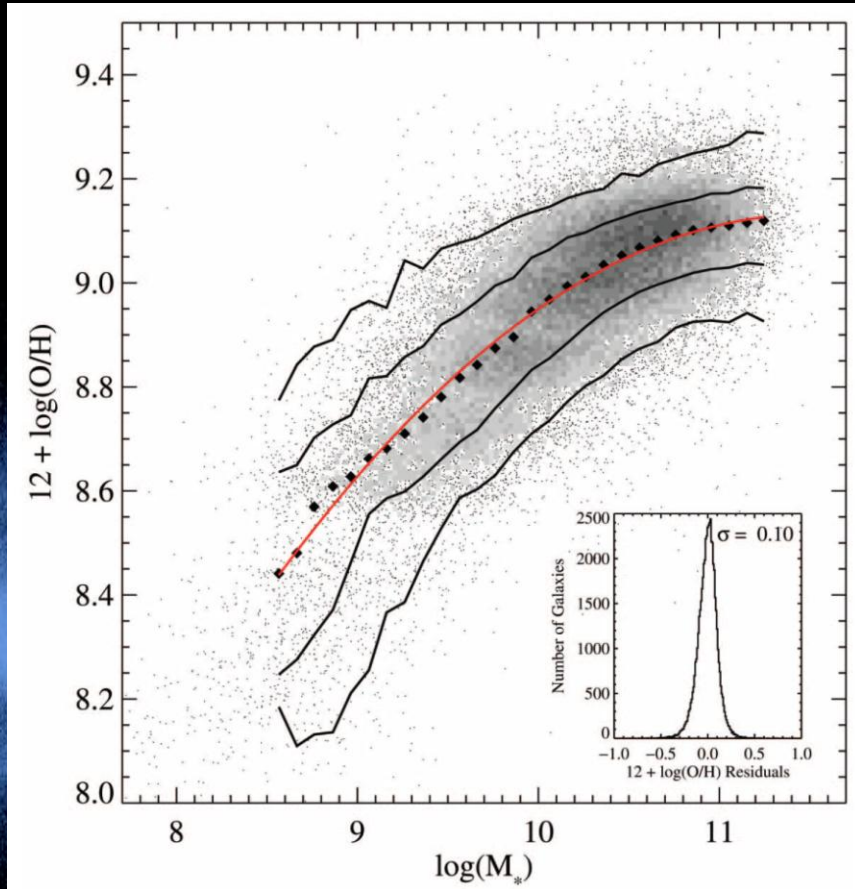
Alessandro Boselli (OAMP), Luca Cortese (ESO), Veronique Buat (OAMP),  
Giuseppe Gavazzi (Milan), Jonathan Davies (Cardiff)

# The star formation cycle





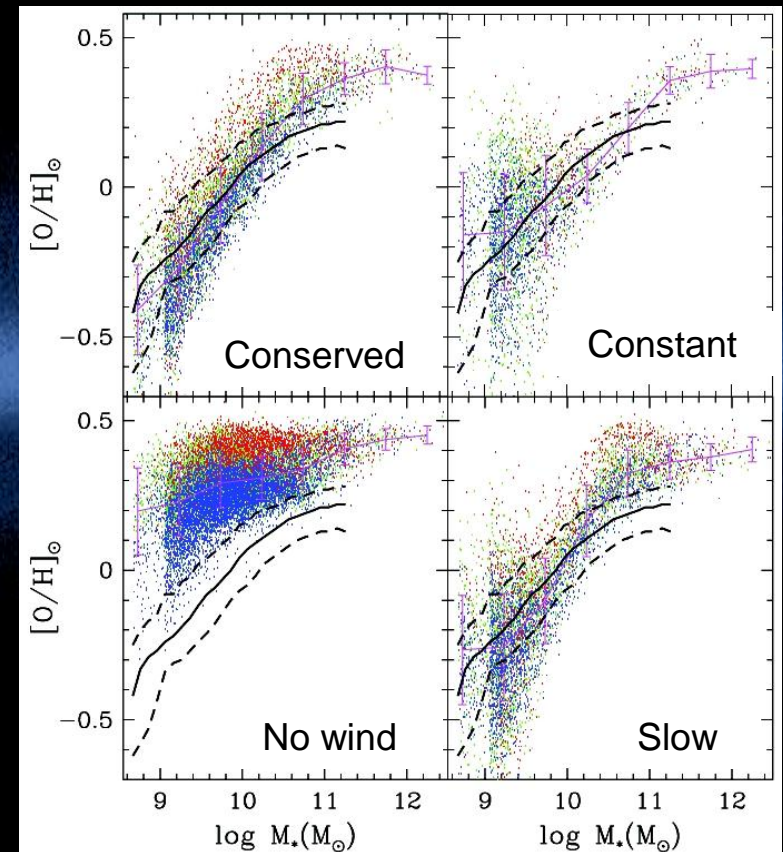
# The Mass – Metallicity Relation



Tremonti et al. 2004

- useful for constraining galaxy evolution models  
e.g. De Lucia et al. 2004; Dave et al. 2007

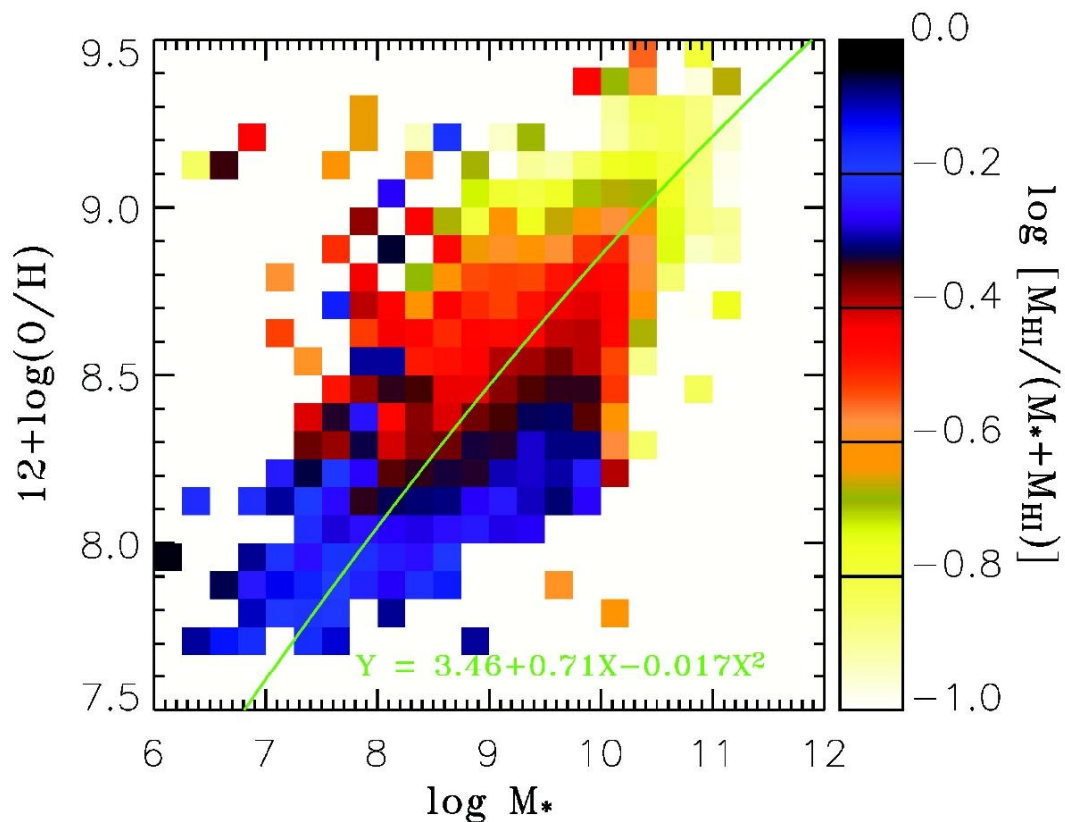
- **Origin?:** galactic scale winds  
variable SFR efficiency  
variable IMF



Dave et al. 2011

# Predicted role of gas content

Gas content so far **indirectly** inferred from:  
Kennicutt-Schmitt Law (Tremonti et al. 2004),  
HI Scaling relations (Zhang et al. 2009).



Zhang et al. 2009

Decreasing Z with  
increasing Gas Fraction  
 $\mu$  predicted:

$$Z = y \ln(1 / \mu)$$

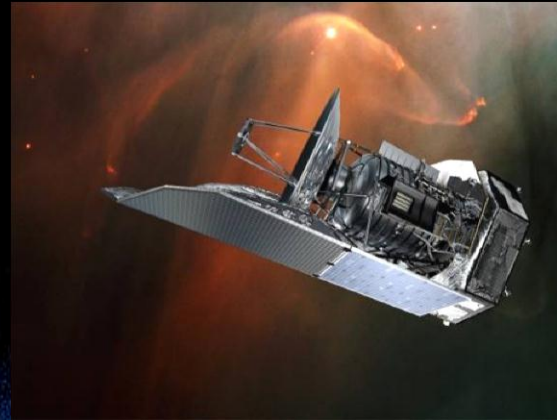
(see e.g. Edmunds 2001)

# Herschel Reference Survey

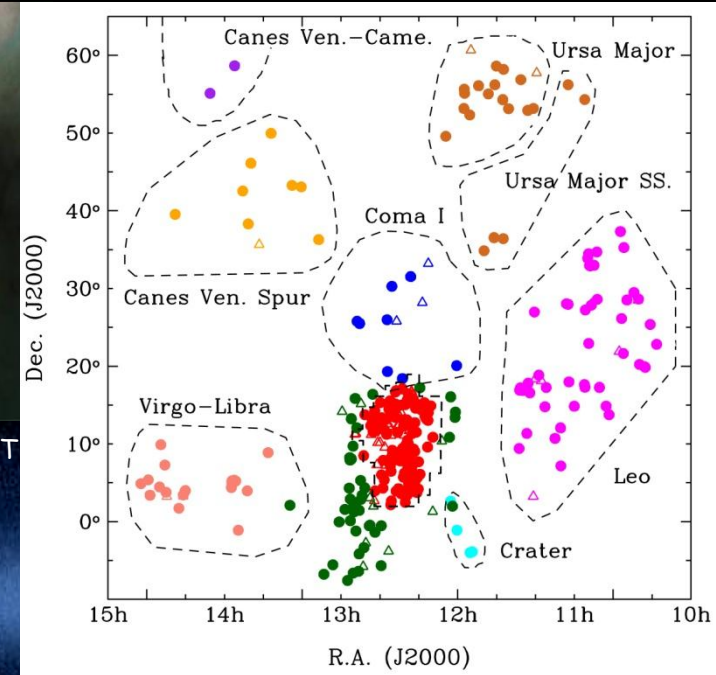
Boselli et al. 2010

Magnitude &  
Volume limited:

- 15-25 Mpc
  - $K_{sTot} \leq 12$  mag
  - $b > +55^\circ$
  - $A_B < 0.2$
- = 260 late-types



ESA/AOES/HST



Complete in H+B+V imaging:

NUV imaging:

HI 21cm:

Optical spectra:

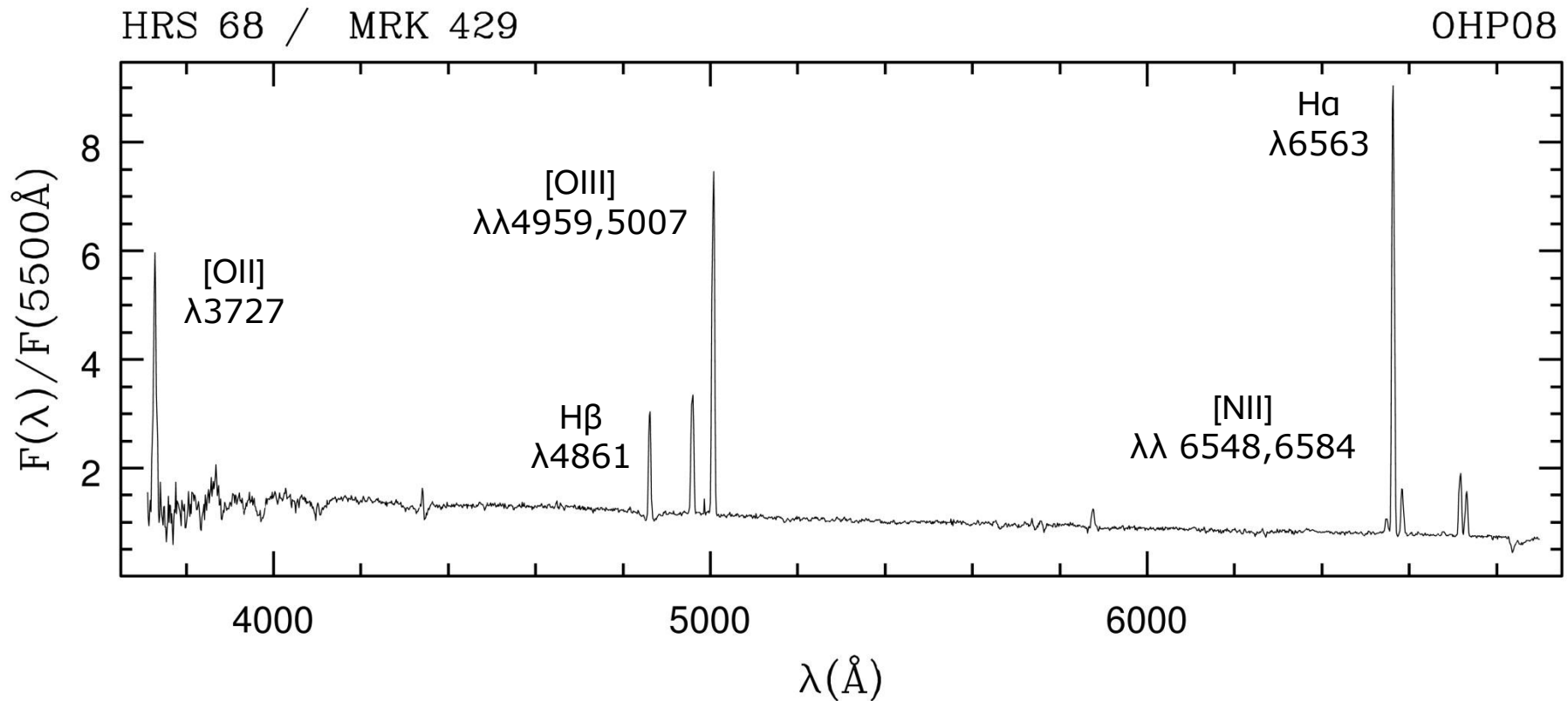
stellar mass

SFR

gas mass, Def(HI)

metallicity

# Optical spectroscopy



Line emission from nebulae, HII star-forming regions, AGN accretion disk.

Line ratios give nature of the ionising source.

237 drift-scan spectra;  $R \sim 1000$ ; mostly OHP 1.9m with CARELEC



# Metallicity calibrations

Determine calibration between abundances and line ratios via:

1 / **Direct** measure of electron gas temperature

$$[\text{OIII}] \lambda 4363 / [\text{OIII}] \lambda 5007$$

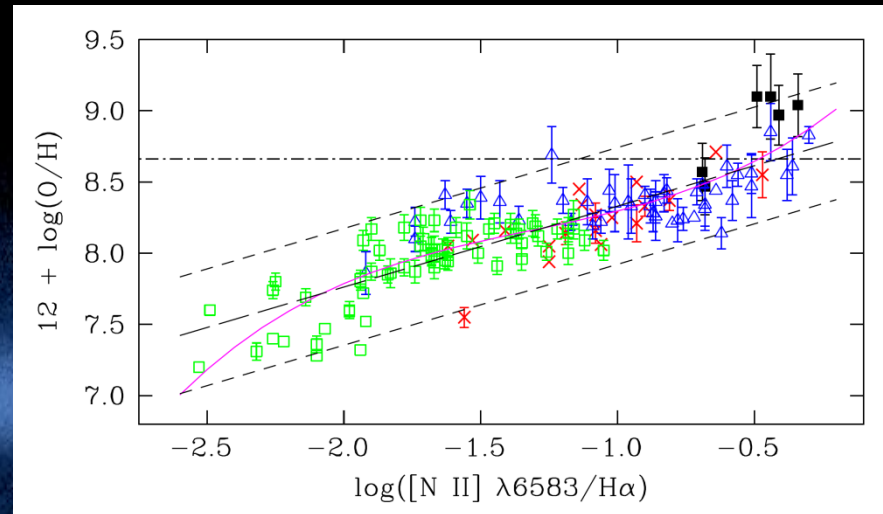
2/ **Empirical fits** between ratios

$$[\text{OII}] + [\text{OIII}] / \text{H}\beta \quad \dots \text{The R23 Method}$$

$$[\text{NII}] \lambda 6584 / \text{H}\alpha$$

$$([\text{OII}] \lambda 3727 / \text{H}\beta) / ([\text{NII}] \lambda 6584 / \text{H}\alpha)$$

3/ **Theoretical** methods based on photoionization codes (e.g. Starburst99).



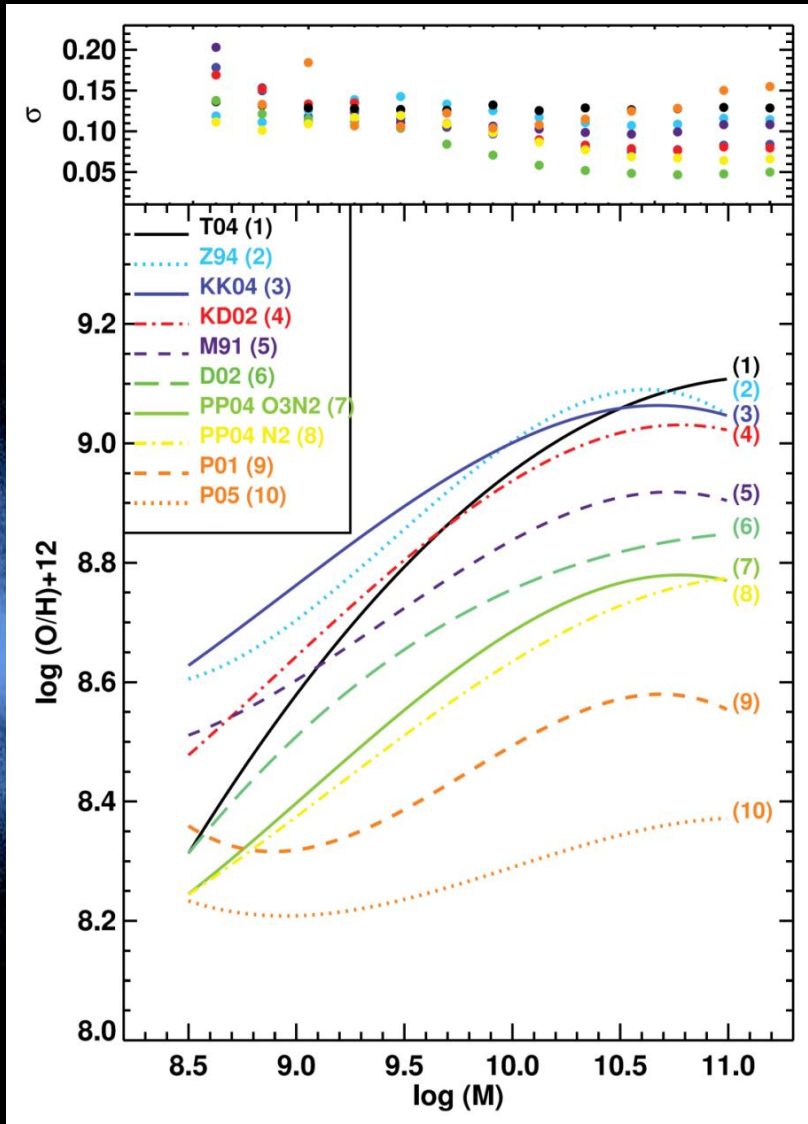
Pettini & Pagel 2004

# Estimating oxygen abundance

1 / Examined a number of calibrations to maximize spectroscopic information to estimate  $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})$

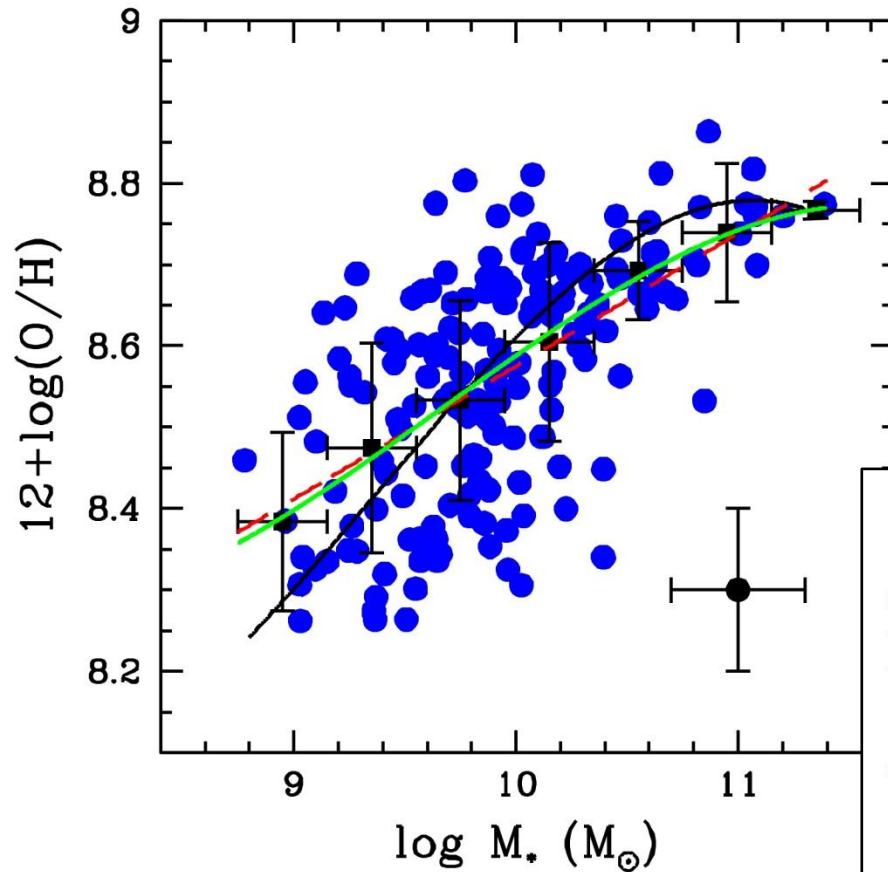
2 / Use up to 5 methods to calibrate oxygen abundance from emission line intensities

3 / Convert to a base metallicity (PP04 O3N2) as in Kewley & Ellison 2008





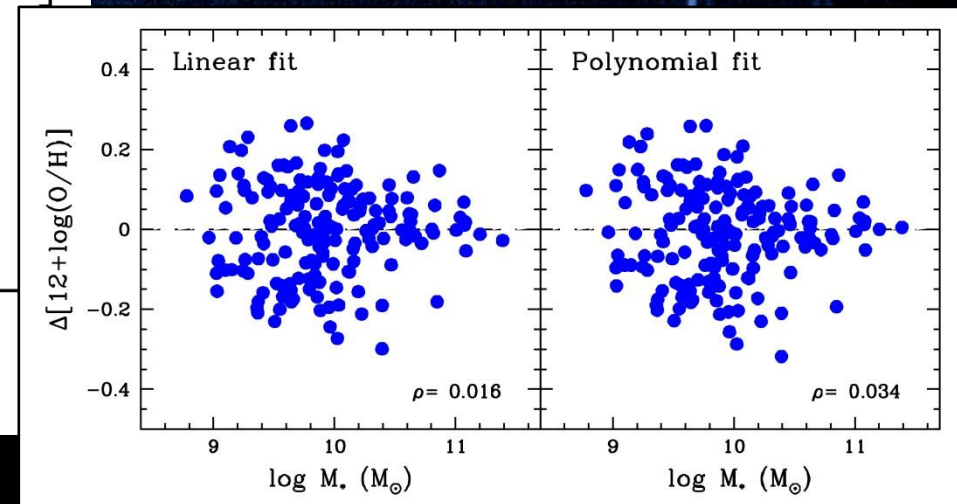
# Defining the M-Z relation



- M-Z shape and scatter consistent:

$$\sigma = 0.11 \text{ dex, } r_s = 0.57$$

(c.f. Tremonti et al. 2004)



Hughes et al. 2013

**Residual oxygen abundance from polynomial fit**

# Observed role of gas content

- **Herschel Reference Survey of 323 nearby galaxies**

(Boselli et al. 2010)

- **Integrated optical spectra for 238 objects**

(Boselli et al. 2013)

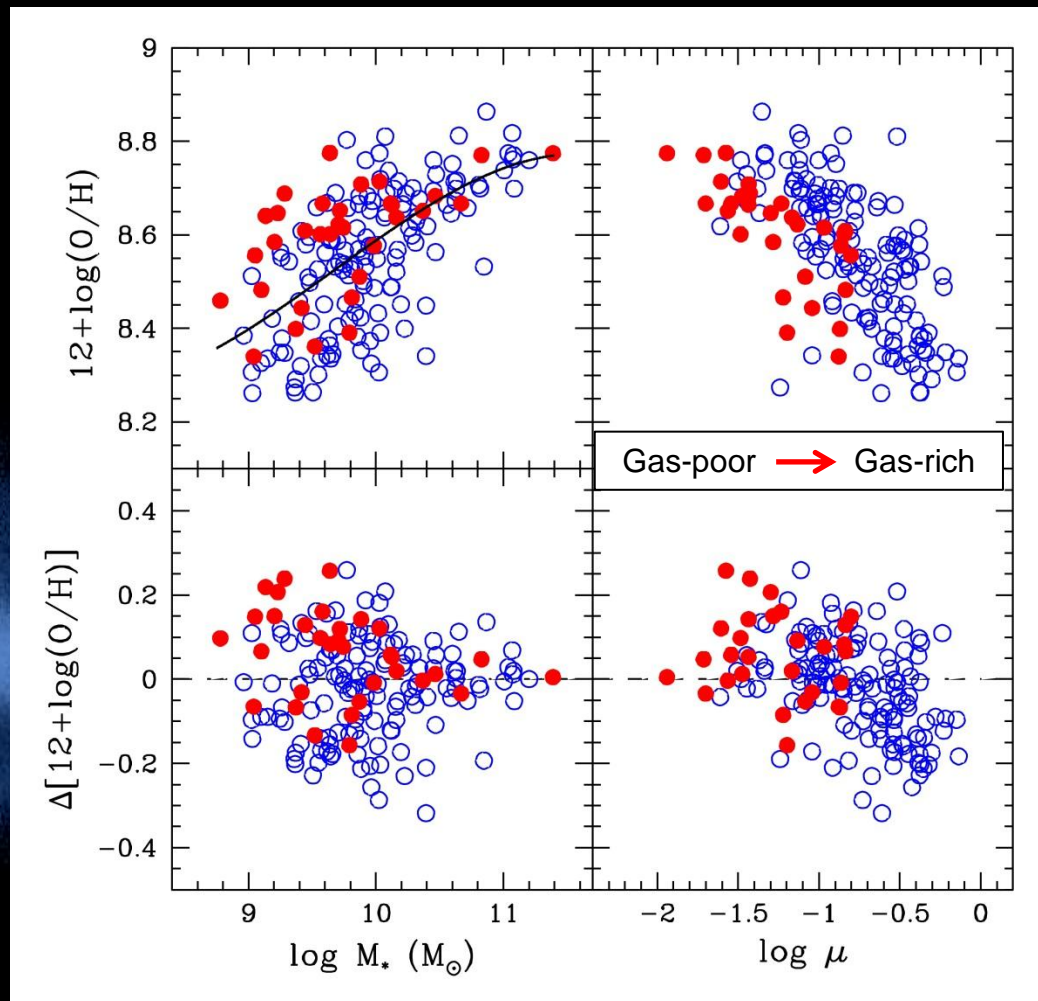
- **HI deficiency defined as**

$$\text{Def(HI)} = \log M(\text{HI})_{\text{exp}} - \log M(\text{HI})_{\text{obs}}$$

(Haynes & Giovanelli 1984)

$\text{Def(HI)} > 0.5$  : **deficient**

$\text{Def(HI)} < 0.5$  : **normal gas**



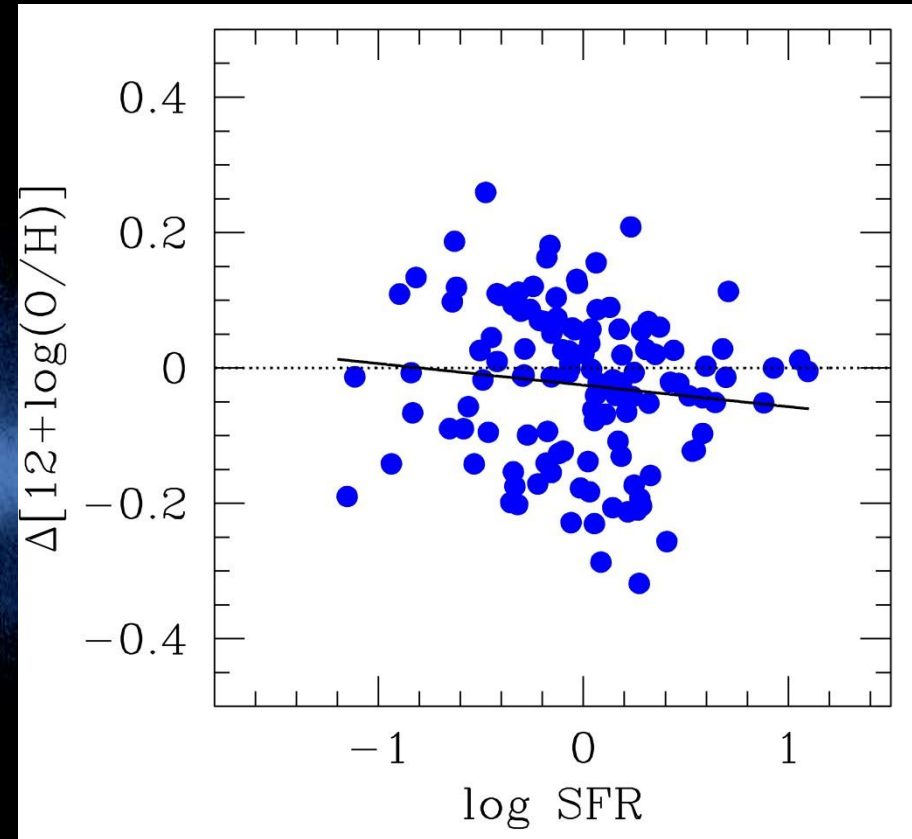
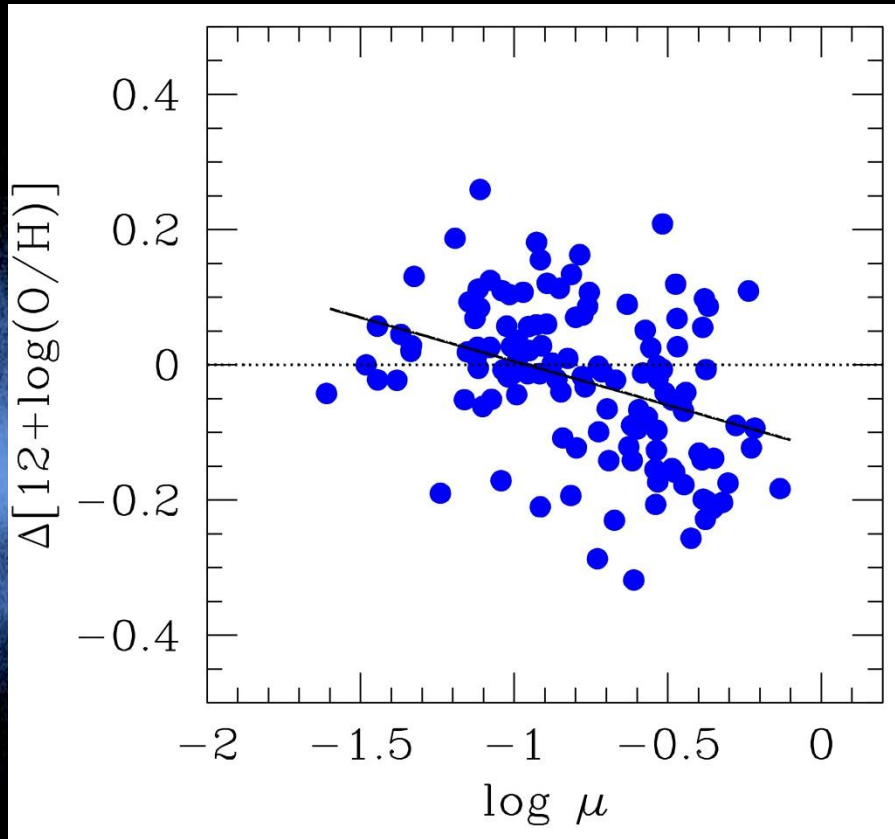
Hughes et al. 2013

**Clear correlation between metallicity and gas content**

# Comparison with SFR

Recently M-Z-SFR proposed as fundamental plane

See Manucci et al. 2011, Lara-Lopez et al. 2011

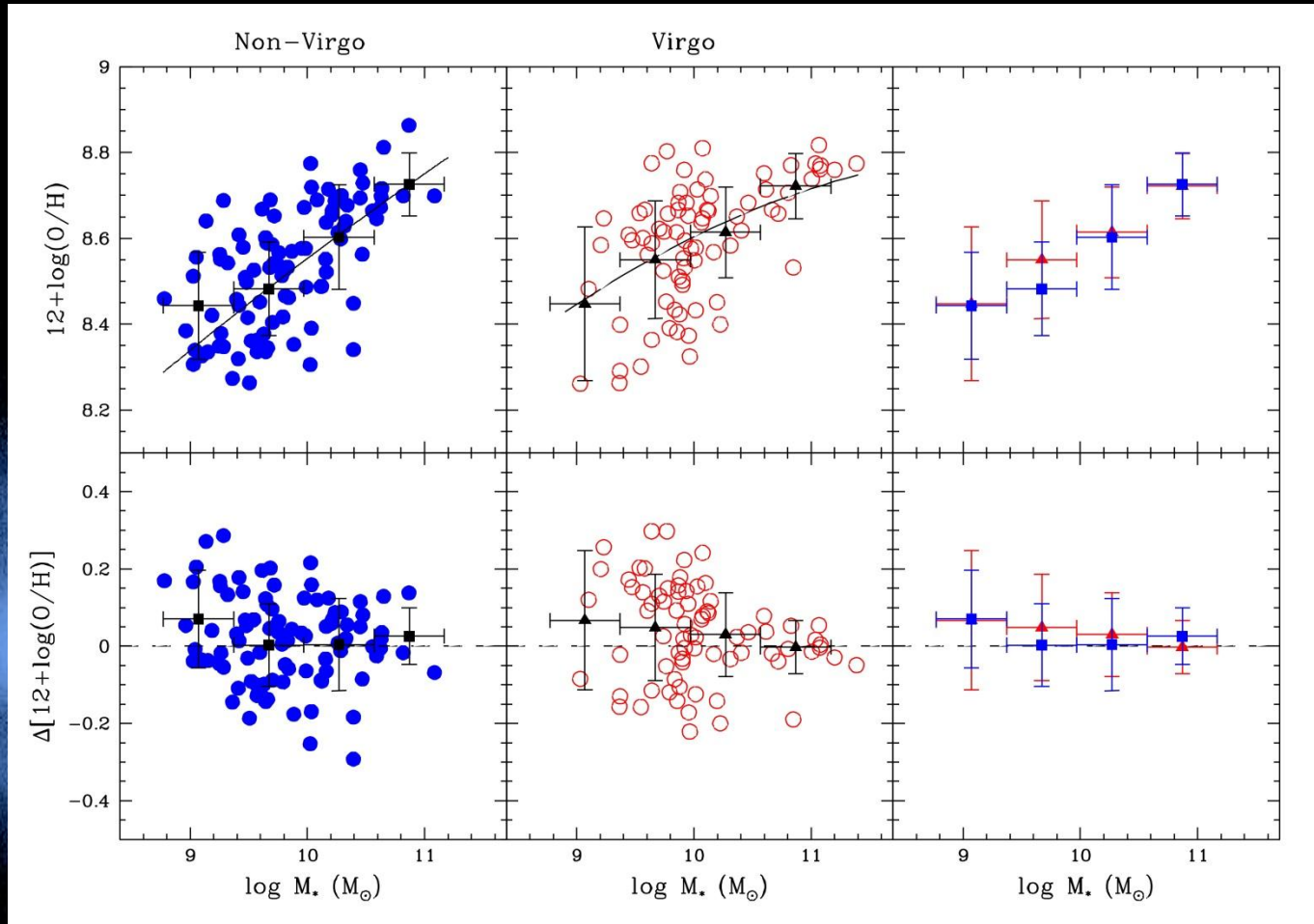


Hughes et al. 2013

**Suggests scatter in MZR linked to gas content**



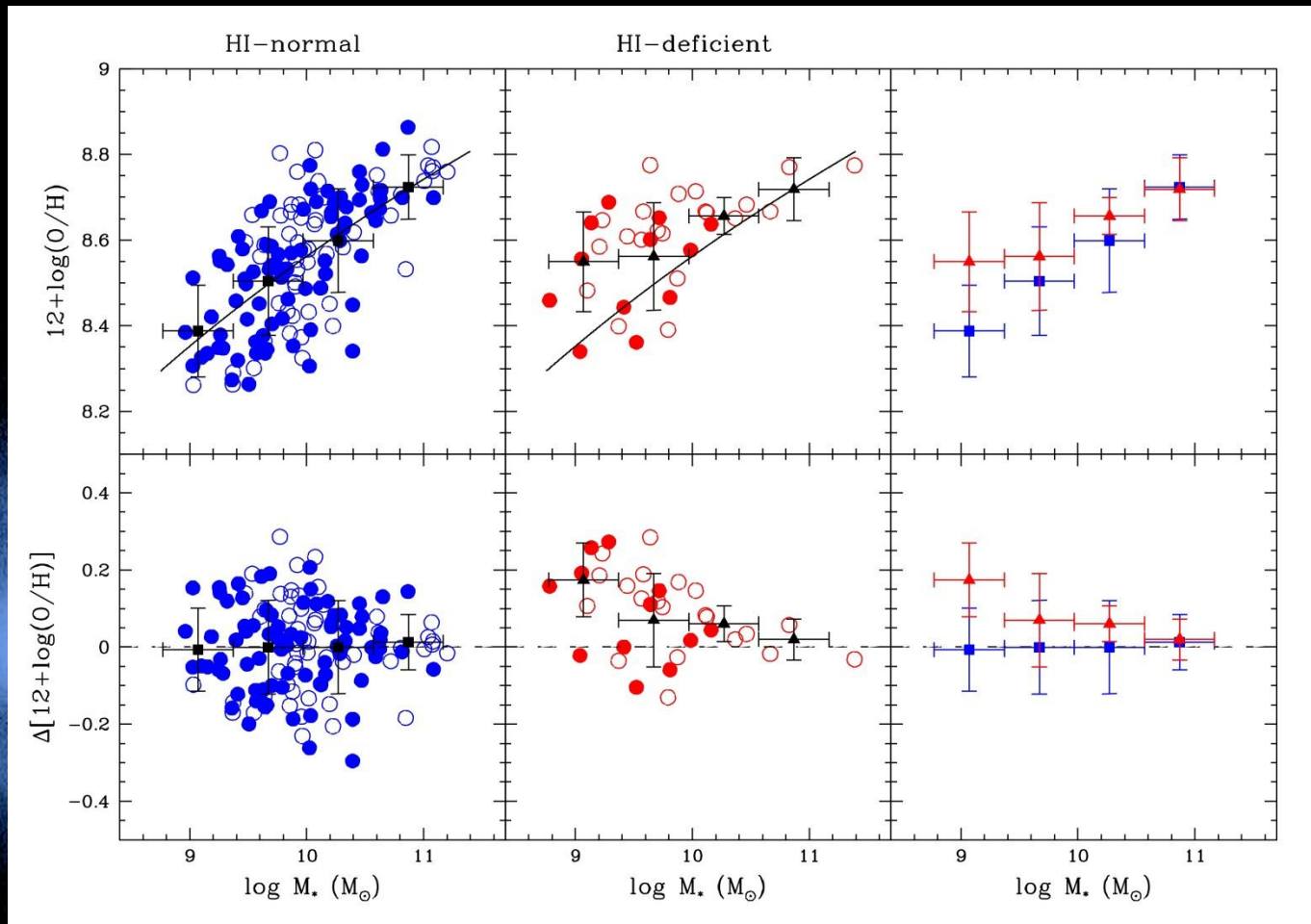
# The role of environment



Hughes et al. 2013

**No significant environmental dependence,  
consistent with Ellison et al. 2009 + Mouhcine et al. 2007**

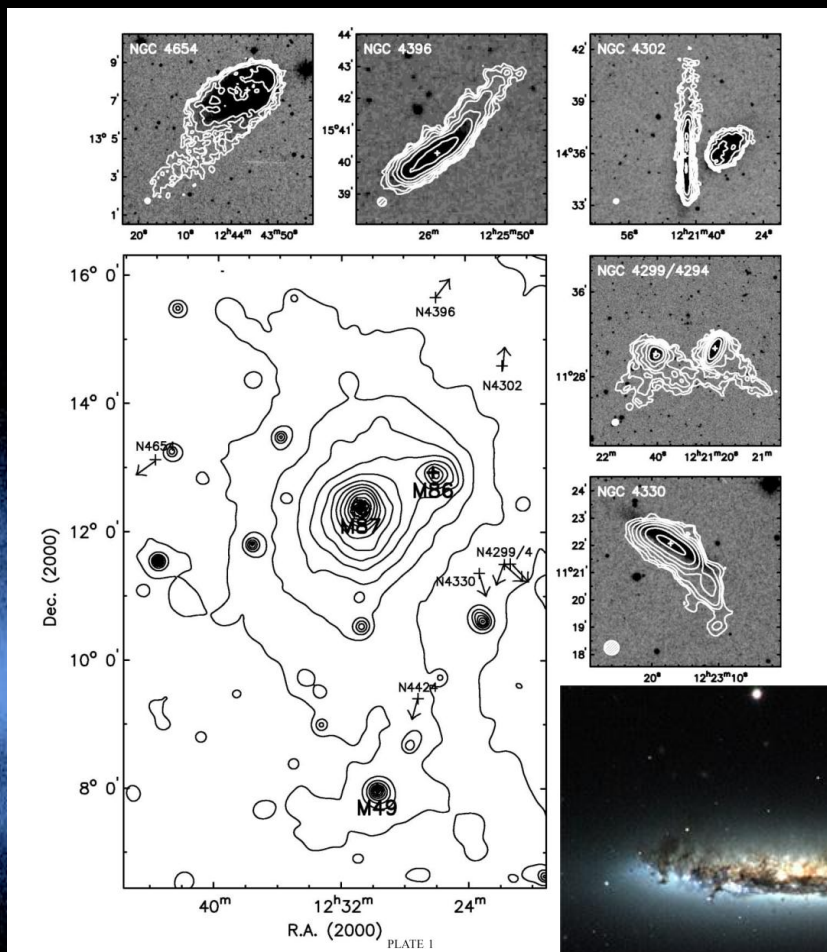
# Back to the gas content



Hughes et al. 2013

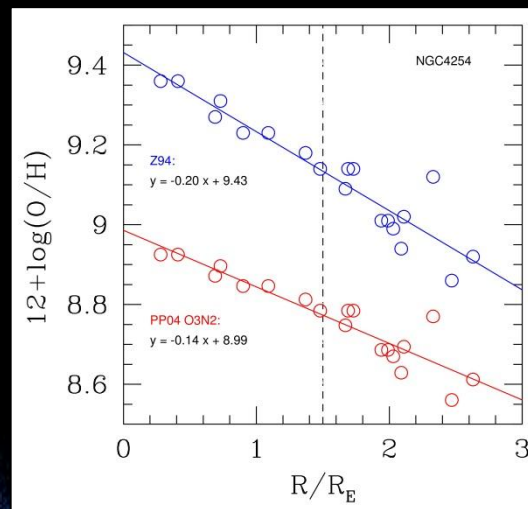
**Dividing by gas content selects most perturbed systems, unlike dividing by cluster membership**

# A possible selection effect?

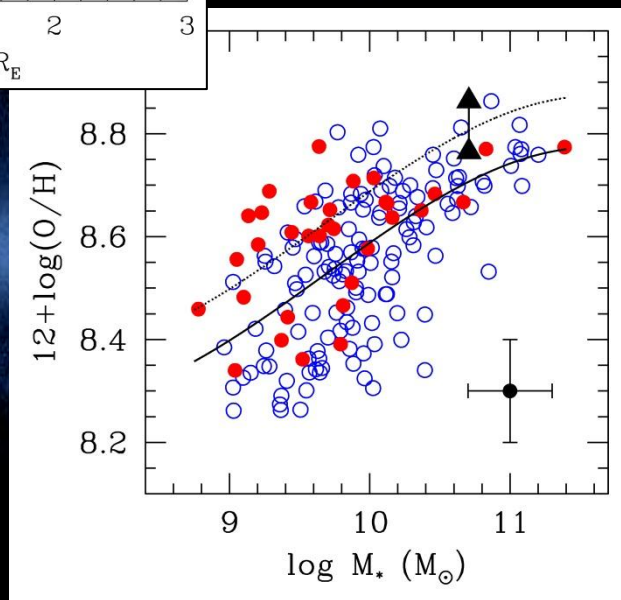


Chung et al, 2007

H.Crowl



NGC 4254 profile  
(Skillman et al. 1996)



Hughes et al. 2013

HI deficient galaxies may just appear to be metal-rich



# Most likely scenario

- **Environment:**

Is there any dependence?

No strong metallicity enhancement due to environment.

- **Scatter:**

what governs the tight scatter?

Metallicity and residuals well correlated with HI gas content

- **Origin:**

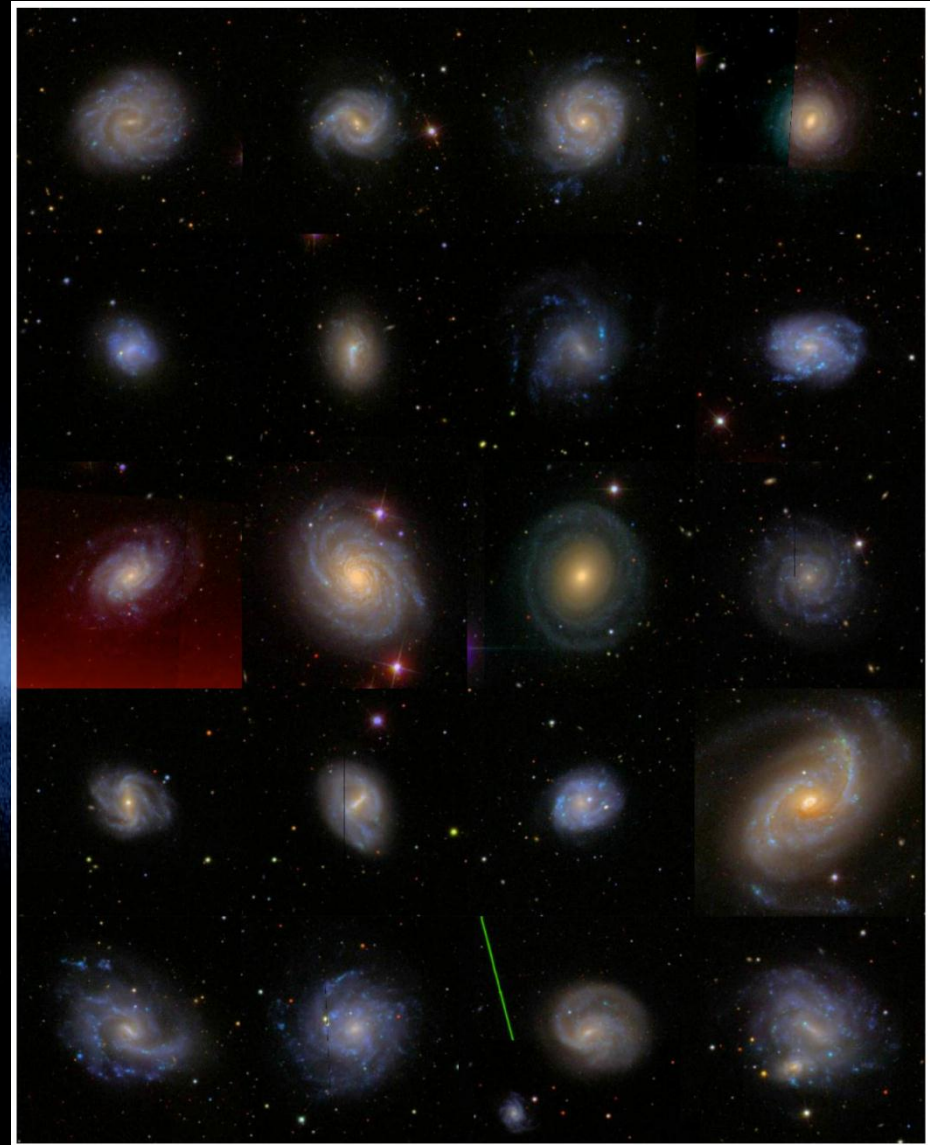
what drives the shape?

Relationships between mass, metallicity, gas content (and sSFR)

**All evidence suggests a variation in efficiency of star formation with stellar mass (i.e. lower mass galaxies less efficient at converting gas to stars to metals).**

# HRS metallicity gradients

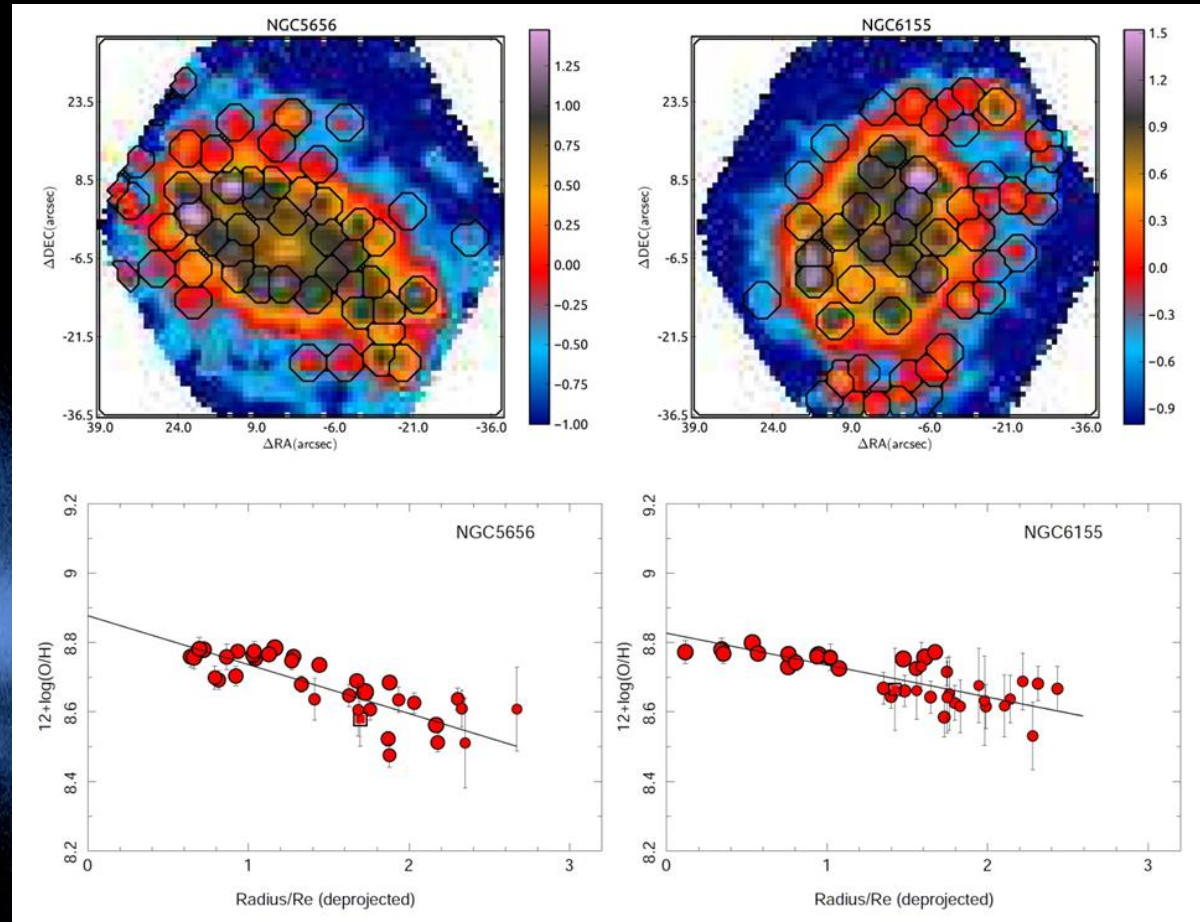
- Combined with dust maps, metallicity gradients provide a complete picture of enrichment across SF disks
- Very few gradients available in literature, biased towards Virgo
- Observing campaign using VLT/FORS2 low resolution spectrograph, completed observations for 20 HRS gals.
- Starting data reduction...





# CALIFA metallicity gradients

- Calar Alto Legacy Integral Field Area survey (Sanchez et al. 2012)
- ~287 / 600 galaxies observed



Stefan Seip/Astrometing.de/TWAN

Sanchez et al. 2013

Powerful dataset for spatially-resolved studies



# Summary

- **First time combined gas information with metallicities** from drift-scan optical spectroscopy using new calibration techniques.
- **Gas content related to scatter of M-Z relation, environment of secondary importance.**
- Future work will **examine the relations on spatial scales**, and also push mass-metallicity studies into the dwarf / LSBG regime.

See *Boselli, Hughes, et al 2013: arXiv 1211.5262*  
*Hughes, Cortese, et al 2013: arXiv 1207.4191*