

Photoionization models of the CALIFA regions.

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CALIFA for dummies

Calar Alto Legacy Integral Field spectroscopy Area survey

- ❖ ~ 600 galaxies observed with the PMAS/PPAK IFU spectrophotometer mounted on the Calar Alto 3.5m telescope.
- ❖ $R \sim 1650$, λ in [3700-7000Å]
- ❖ ~ 20000 giant HII regions defined by HIIEXPLORER (Sánchez et al. 2012)

Photoionization models

P-space

- ❖ SED
 - ❖ shape (softness: T^* , age)
 - ❖ intensity
- ❖ Gas
 - ❖ density
 - ❖ abundances
 - ❖ O/H
 - ❖ N/O
 - ❖ etc...
- ❖ Distance source-gas
- ❖ Morphologie (O or //)

Model



O-space

- ❖ Halpha, Hbeta
- ❖ [NII]6584
- ❖ [OII]3727
- ❖ [OIII]5007
- ❖ No [OIII]4363 nor [NII]5755

Photoionization models

P-space

- ❖ SED
 - ❖ shape (softness: T^* , age)
 - ❖ intensity
- ❖ Gas
 - ❖ density $\longrightarrow U=Q/r^{2.n}$
 - ❖ abundances
 - ❖ O/H
 - ❖ N/O
 - ❖ etc...
- ❖ ~~Distance source gas~~
- ❖ Morphologie (O or //)

Model



O-space

- ❖ Halpha, Hbeta
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Photoionization models

P-space

- ❖ SED
 - ❖ shape (softness: T^* , age) \rightarrow FIT3D
 - ❖ intensity
- ❖ Gas
 - ❖ density $\log(U)$
 - ❖ abundances
 - ❖ O/H \rightarrow O3N2, Stel. pop
 - ❖ N/O
 - ❖ etc...
- ❖ ~~Distance source gas~~
- ❖ Morphologie (O or //)

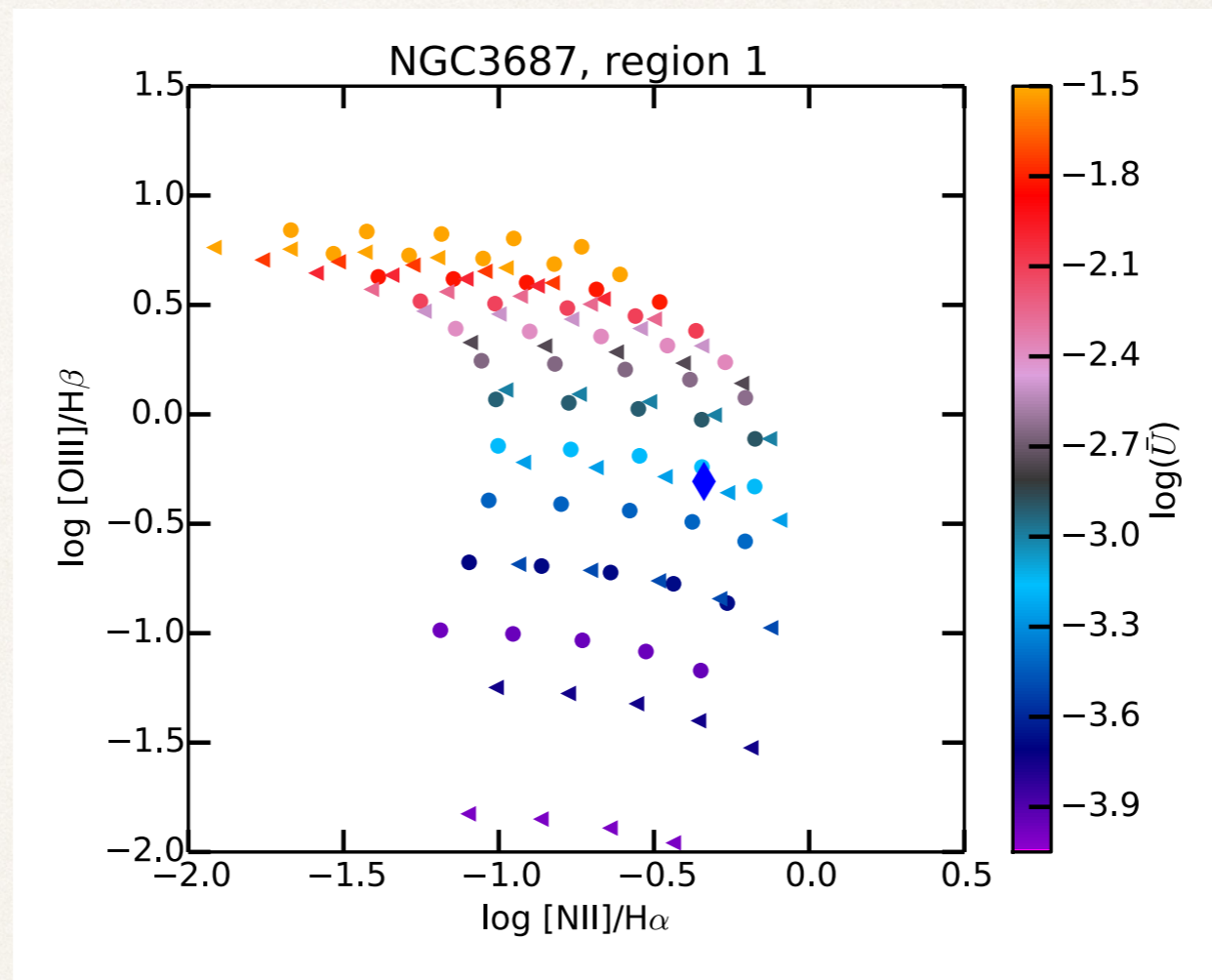
Model



O-space

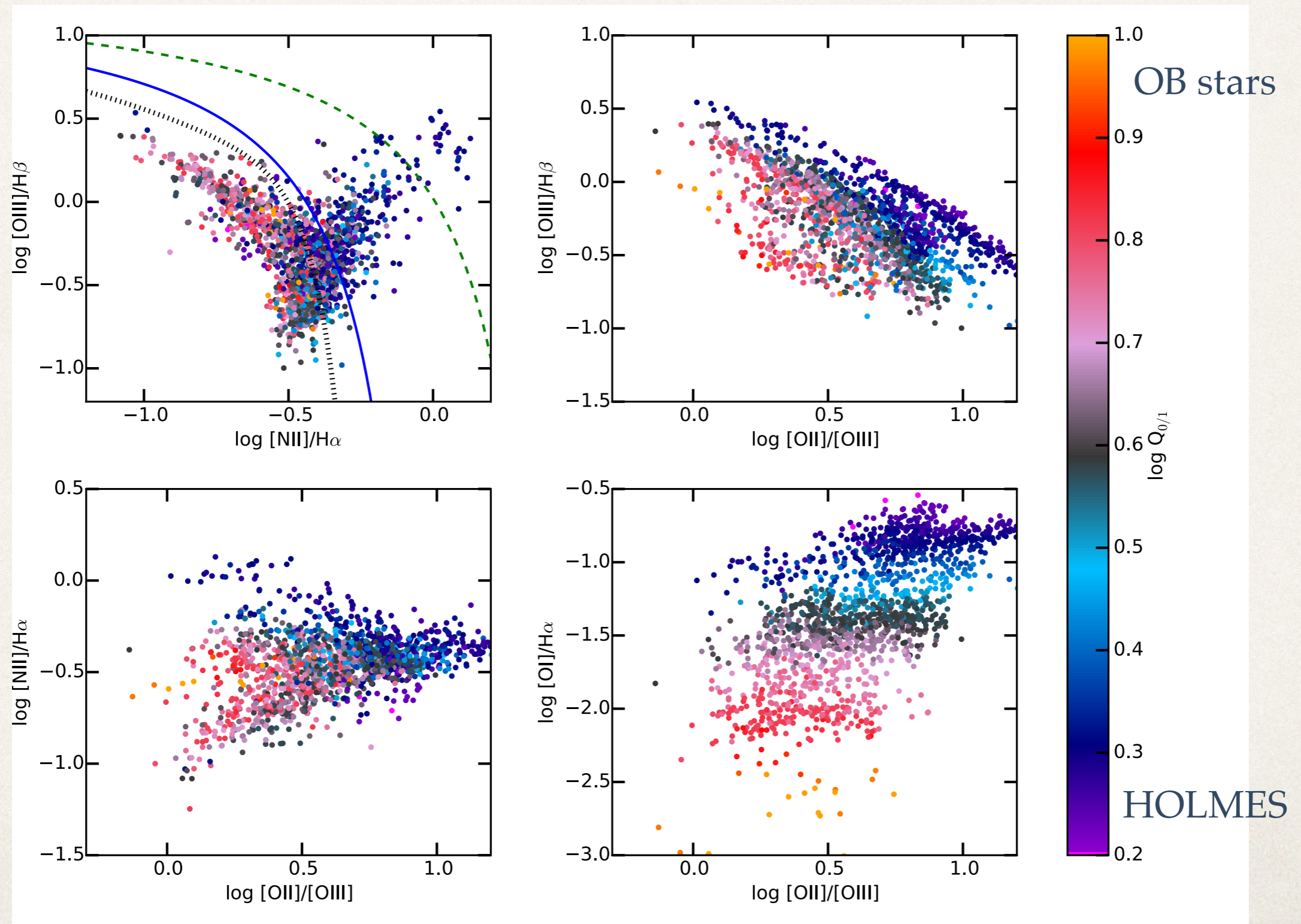
- ❖ Halpha / Hbeta: E_{B-V}
- ❖ [NII] / Ha
- ❖ [OII] / Hb
- ❖ [OIII] / Hb

$\log(U)$ and N/O grids

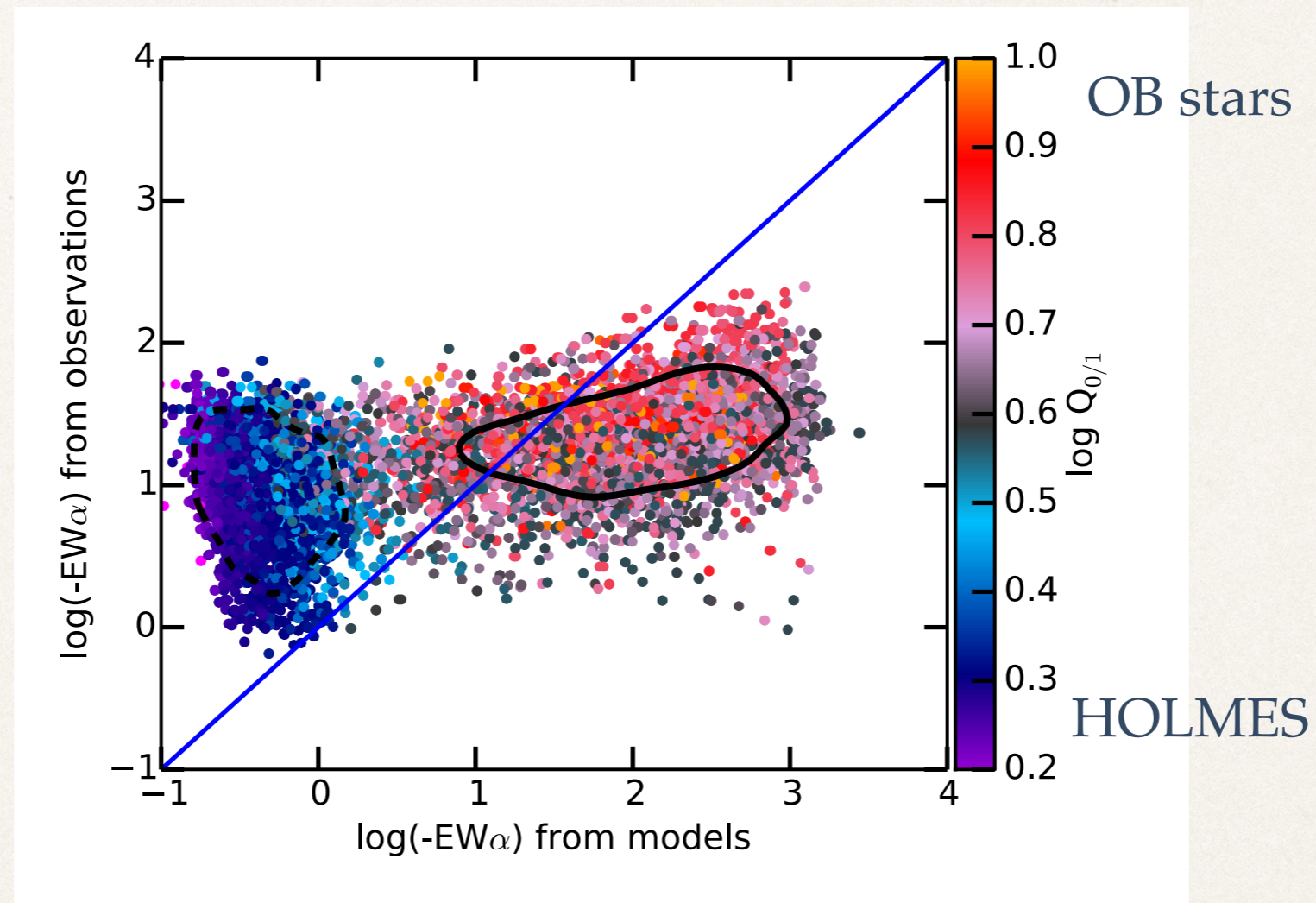


- ❖ For each region (> 9000): 11 values of $\log(U)$, 5 values of N/O, 2 morphologies (O or //) and 2 values for O/H \rightarrow 220 models with adapted SED and O/H. \rightarrow **Determination of $\log(U)$ and N/O.**
- ❖ A total of ~ 2 million models are run for the meta-grid (*that's why O/H is not free!*)
- ❖ ad-hoc models with adequate $\log(U)$ and N/O are re-run and **stored in 3MdB.**
- ❖ $[OII]/H\beta$ used to filter the final set of models used for the following plots.

BPT diagrams

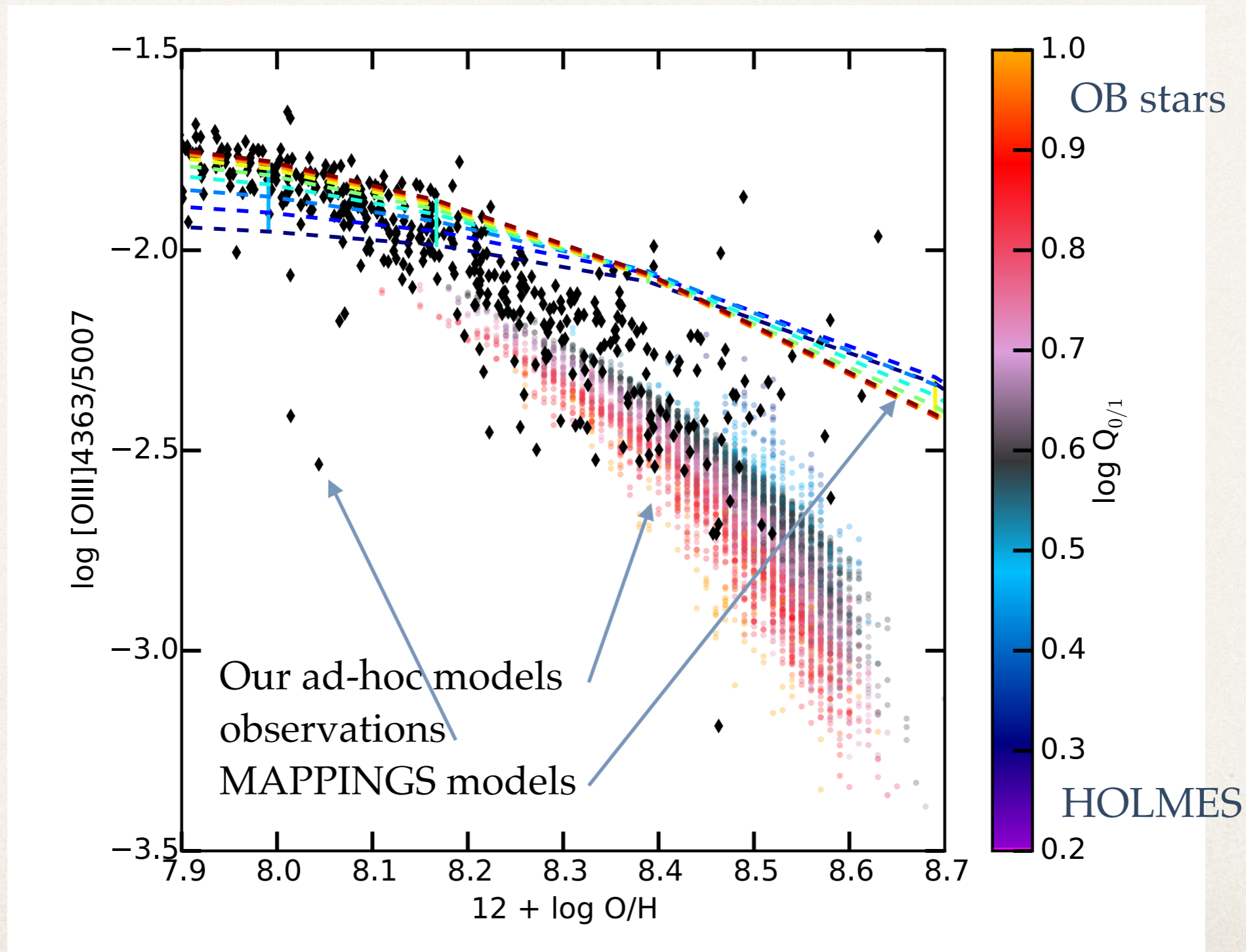


Eq. widths

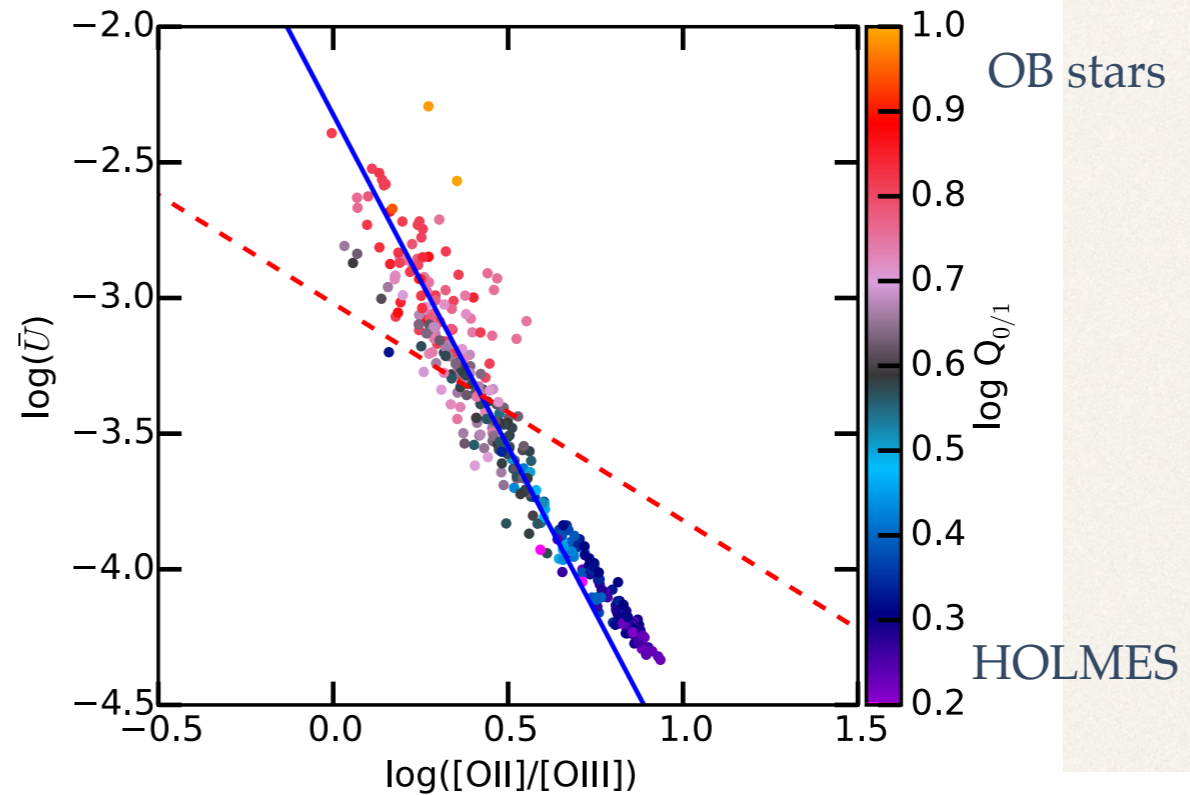
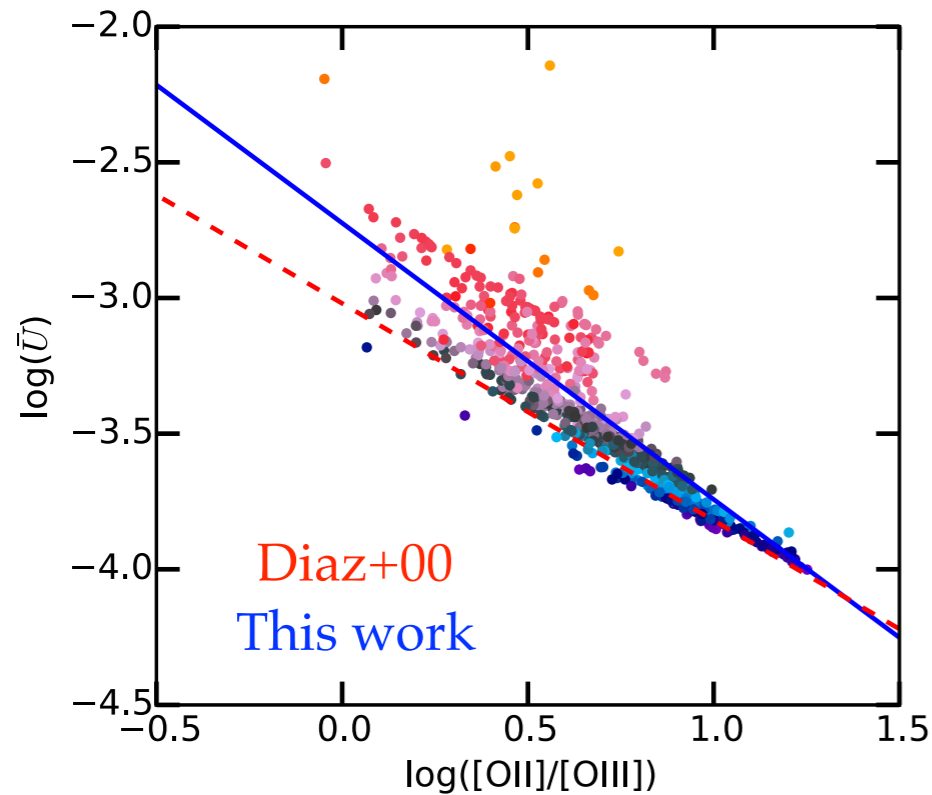


- ❖ H α Eq. width disagree between models and observations:
 - ❖ obs < mod ----> leaking (~80%)
 - ❖ mod < obs ----> missing ionizing photons (pb...)

[OIII] 4363/5007: observations reproduced!

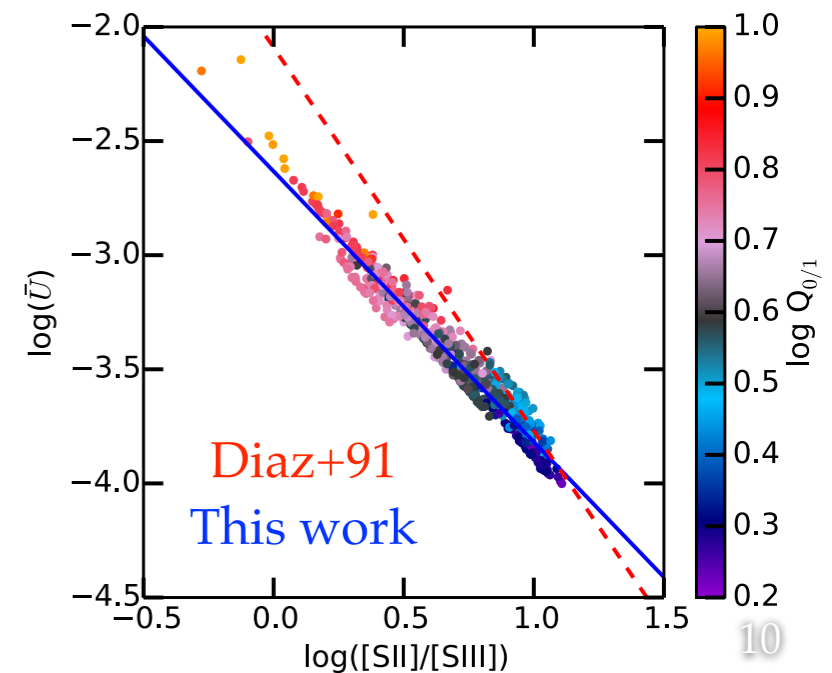


Determining U

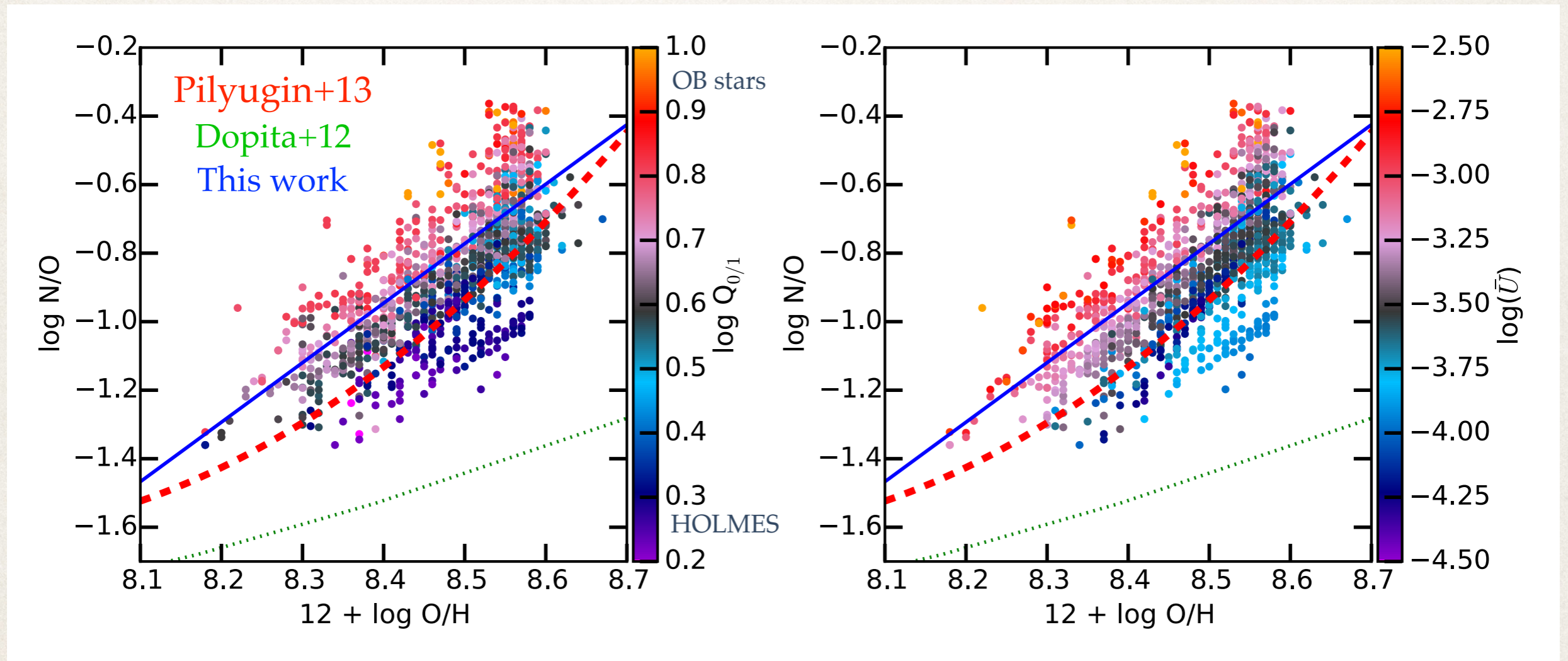


O Morphology ●

- ❖ U is not easily determined from observations.
- ❖ $[\text{OII}]/[\text{OIII}]$ depends on the morphology
- ❖ $[\text{SII}]/[\text{SIII}]$ more accurate

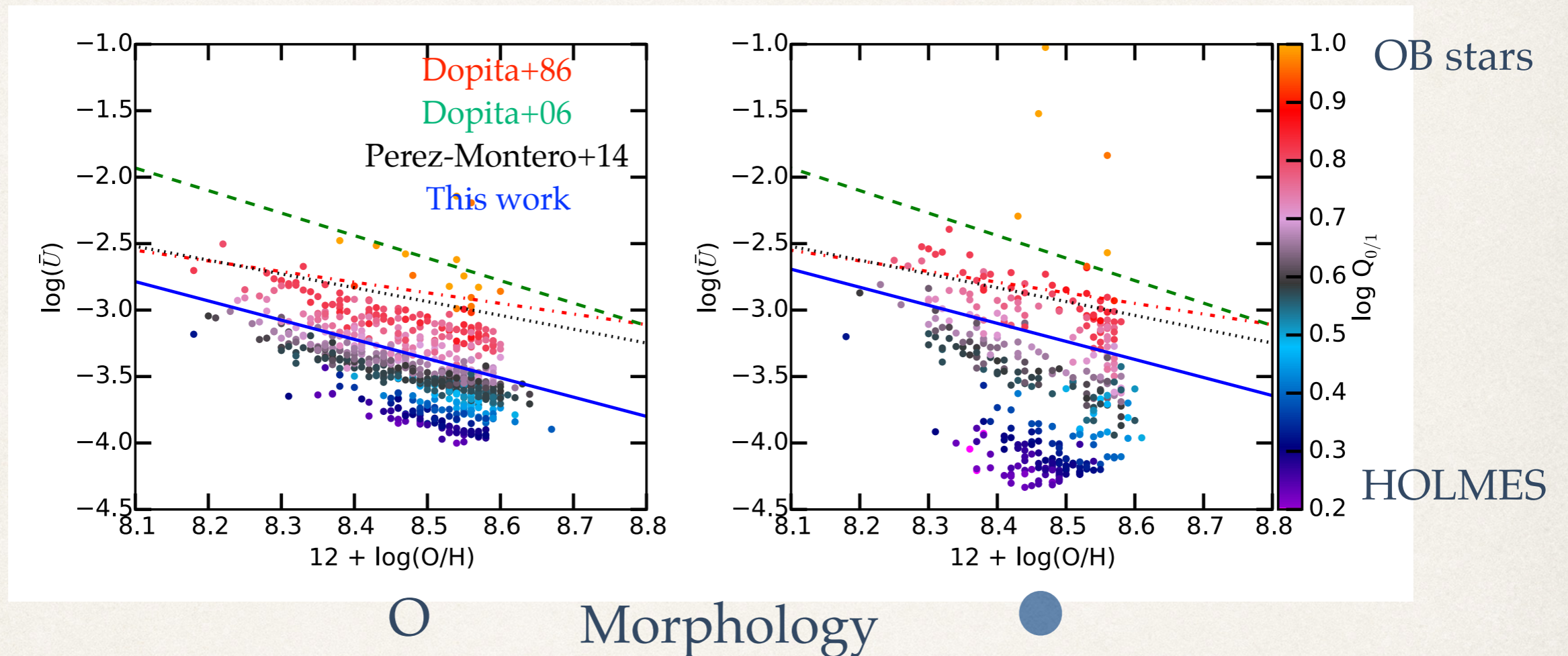


N/O vs. O/H



N/O vs. O/H: our results are closer to the ones from Pilyugin et al. than to Dopita et al.

Log(\bar{U}) vs. O/H



- ❖ Since Dopita & Evans 1986 we suspect a relation between \bar{U} and O/H.
- ❖ We determine a new fit, depending on the region morphology and the SED softness.

Models on 3MdB

- ❖ All the 20,793 ad-hoc models are available on 3MdB (Mexican Million Models database, Morisset et al. 2015), a mySQL database of photoionization models.
- ❖ input parameters, and a lot of outputs :
 - ❖ intensities for more than 150 emission lines (IR & UV included)
 - ❖ ionic fractions
 - ❖ ionic temperatures
- ❖ <https://sites.google.com/site/mexicanmillionmodels>

Future work

- ❖ Use the DR3 data
- ❖ Run a 3D grid changing **O/H**, **N/O** and $\log(U)$: this implies much more models (one more free parameter). To define models fitting **simultaneously** the 3 line ratios $[NII]/H\alpha$, $[OII]/H\beta$ and $[OIII]/H\beta$ (maybe 4 if we also fit $[SII]/H\beta$, relaxing **S/H**) we will use kind of **genetic algorithms**.