

The Herschel view of galaxies throughout cosmic time

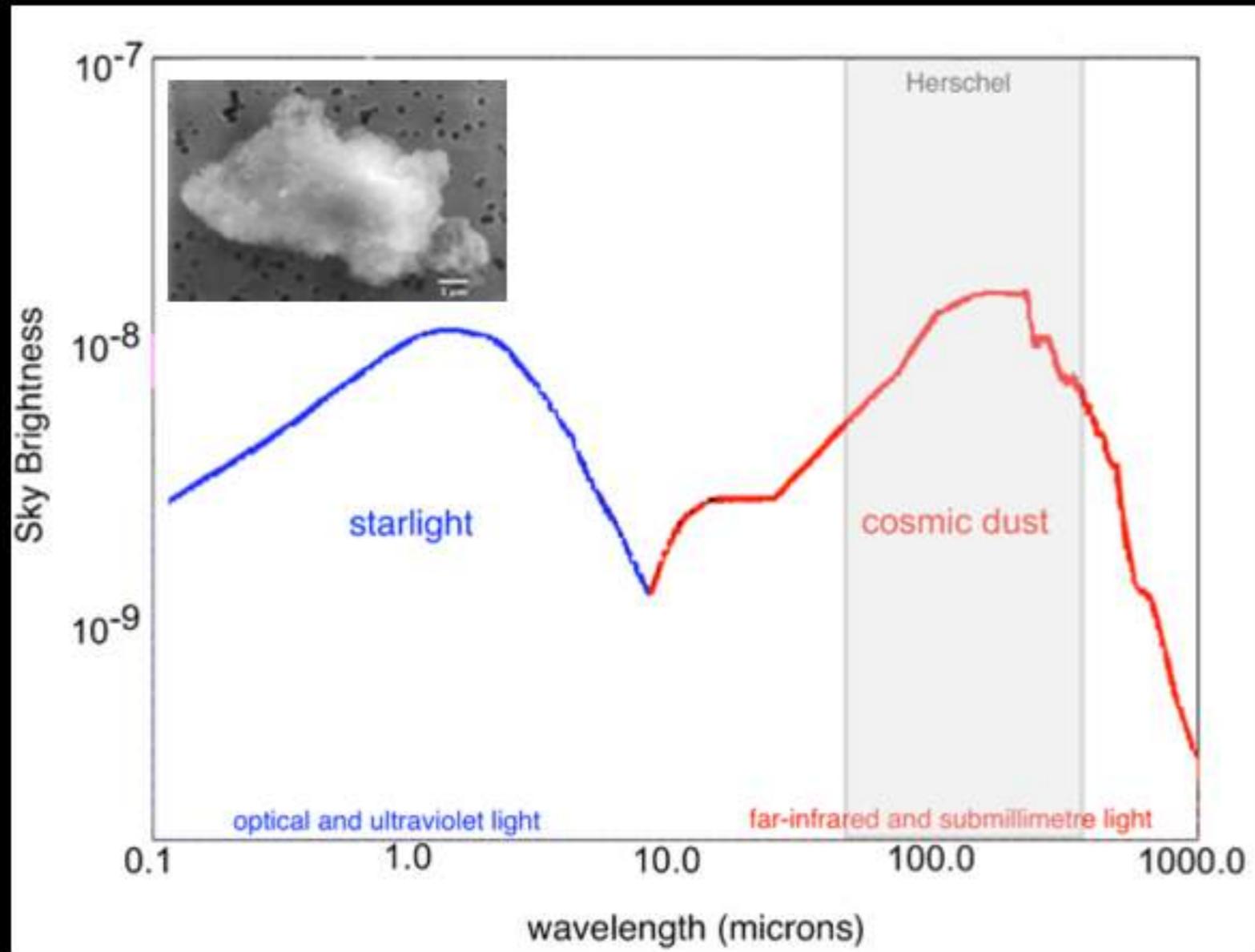
Haley Gomez

Photo credit: Babak Tafreshi

COSMIC
DUST

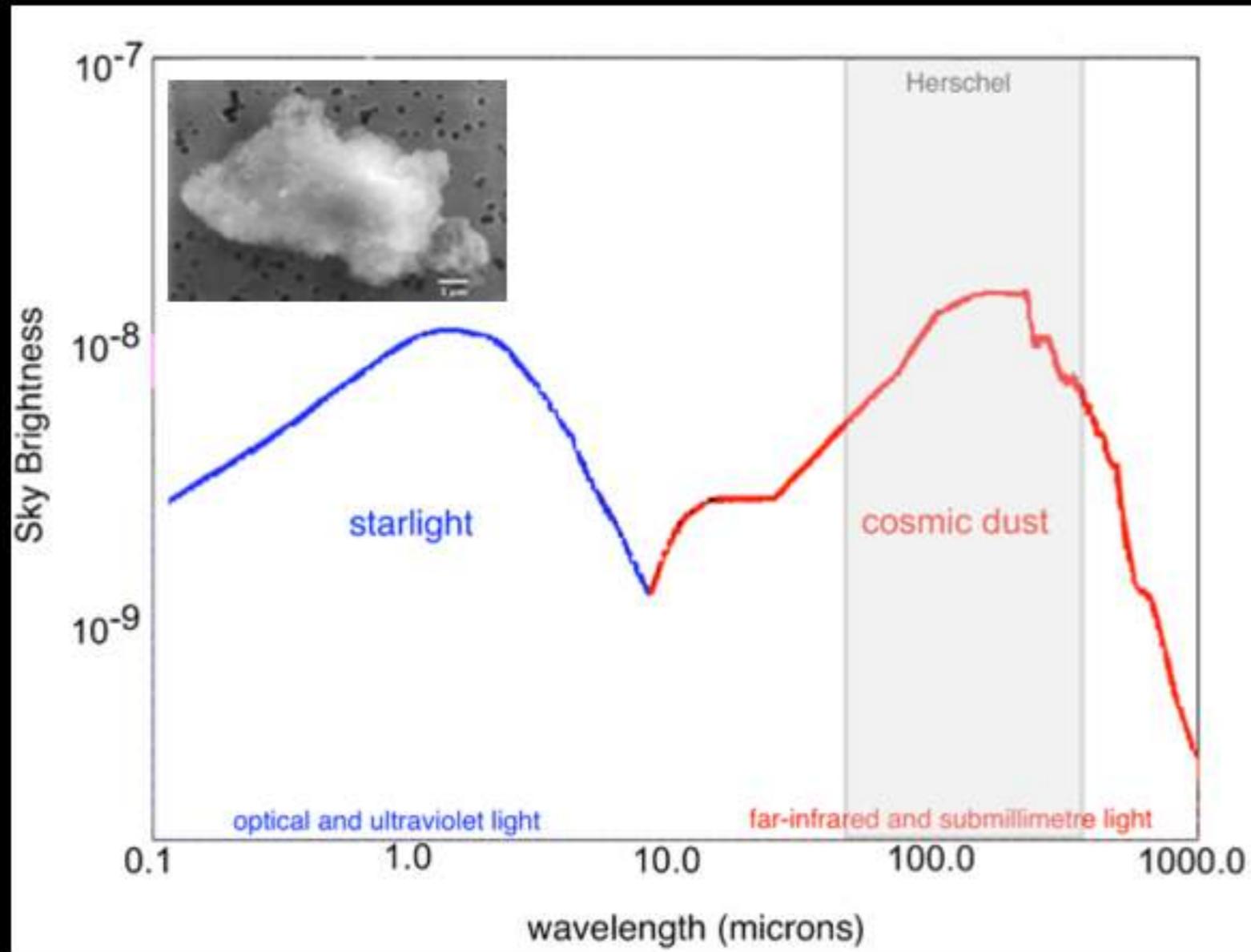


THE STOLEN STARLIGHT



adapted from Dole et al 2006

THE STOLEN STARLIGHT



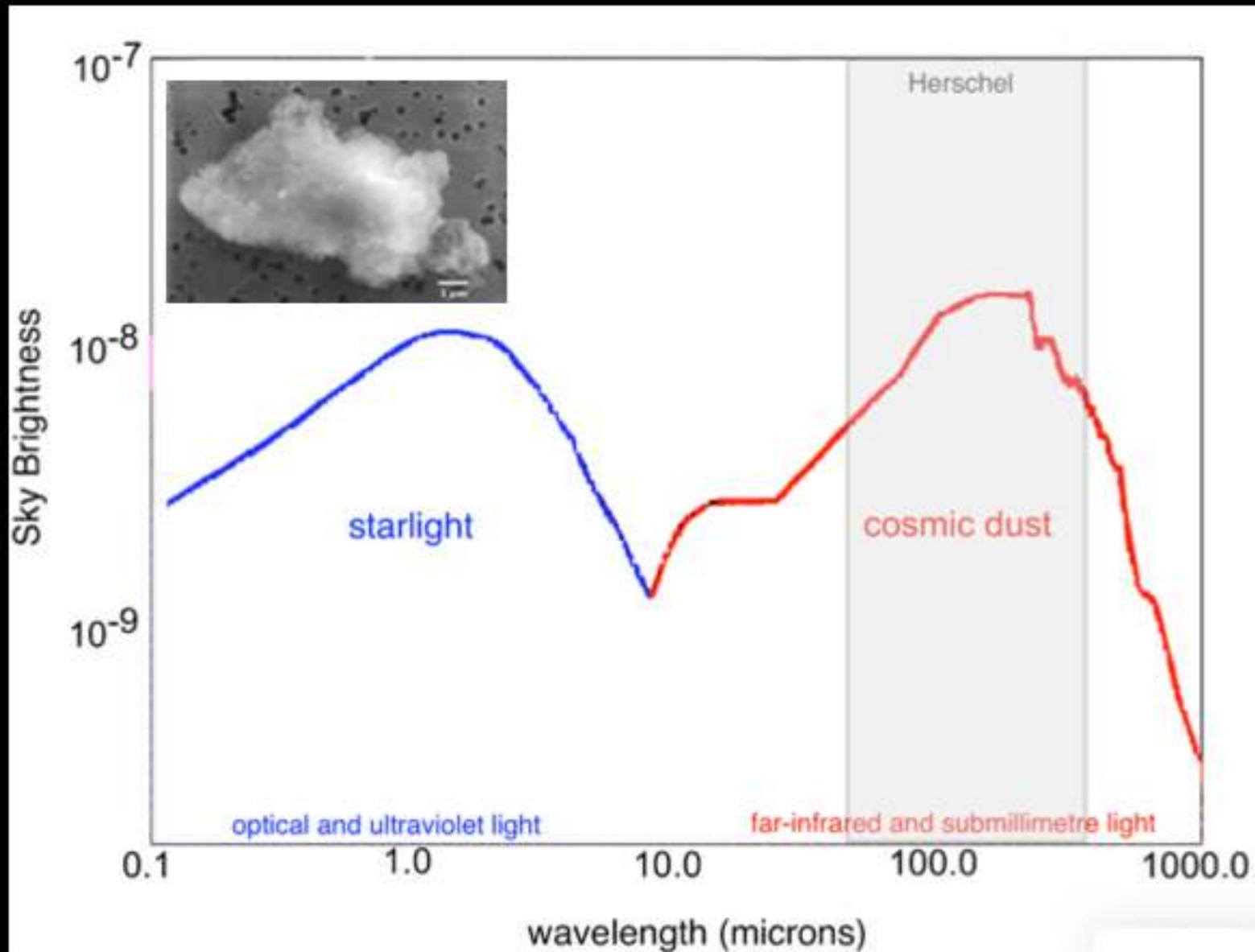
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Dust traces obscured star formation and interstellar content of galaxies

Building blocks of planets and site for water formation in the universe

Contains half of the heavy elements in the universe

THE STOLEN STARLIGHT



adapted from Dole et al 2006

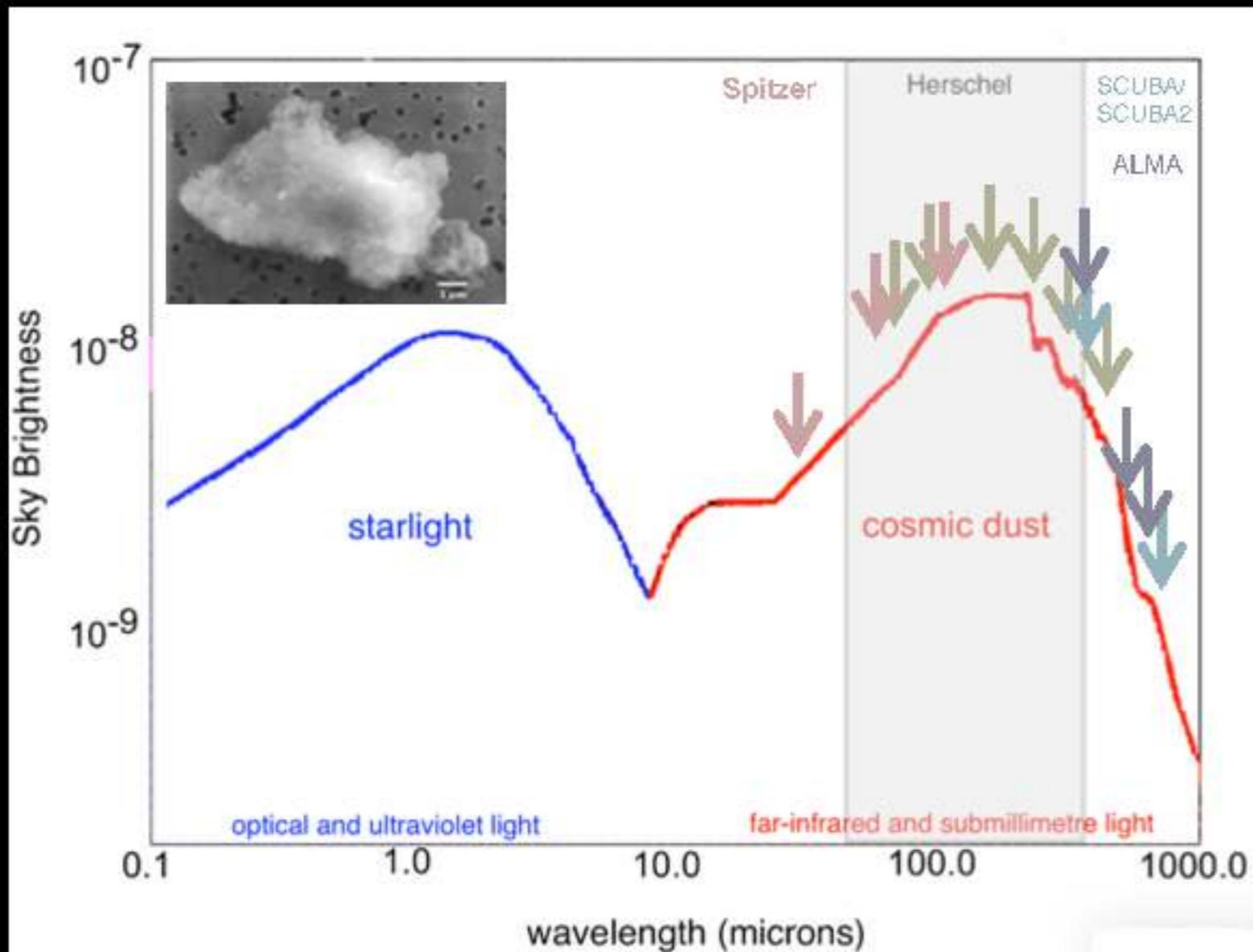
Dust traces obscured star formation and interstellar content of galaxies

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Huge contaminant to cosmological signals
(Planck Collaboration, BICEP2)

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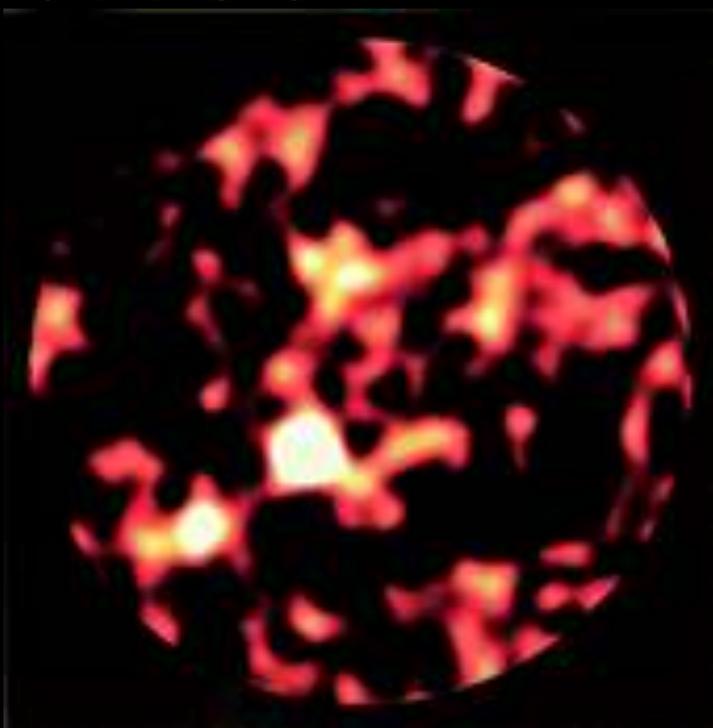
PRE-HERSCHEL DUSTY GALAXIES

ULIRGS



Most luminous IR galaxies at $z \sim 0$ are ULIRGS
SFRs $\sim 100 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$
Gas rich, merging systems

SMGS



850 μm /1mm selected
extreme SFRs $\sim 1000 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$
redshifts > 2

eg Hughes+ 1998, Smail+ 1997, Blain+ 2002,
Chapman+ 2005

see reviews in Blain+ 2002, Casey, Narayan & Cooray 2014

THE HERSCHEL SPACE OBSERVATORY

New window on dusty universe - 55 to 672 μ m

Three novel instruments SPIRE, PACS, HIFI

Photometers and Spectrometers

Superior sensitivity

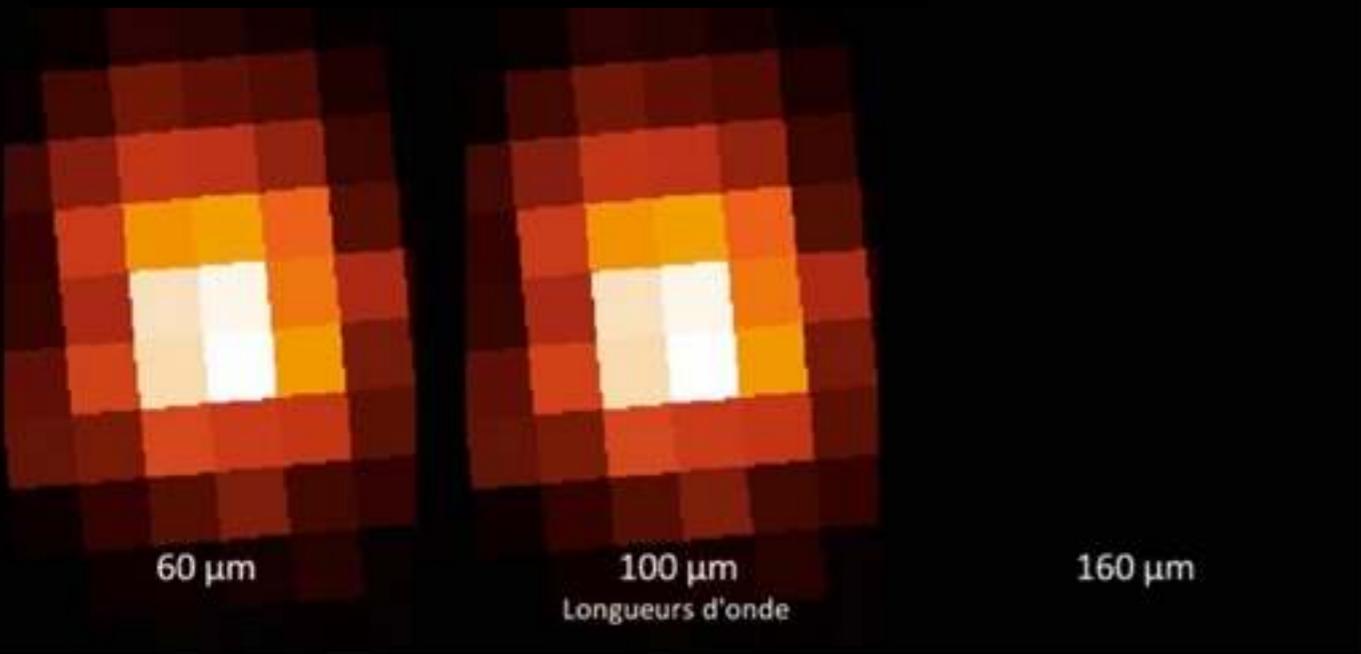
3.5m mirror

Pilbratt+ 2010, Griffin+ 2010, Poglitsch+ 2010

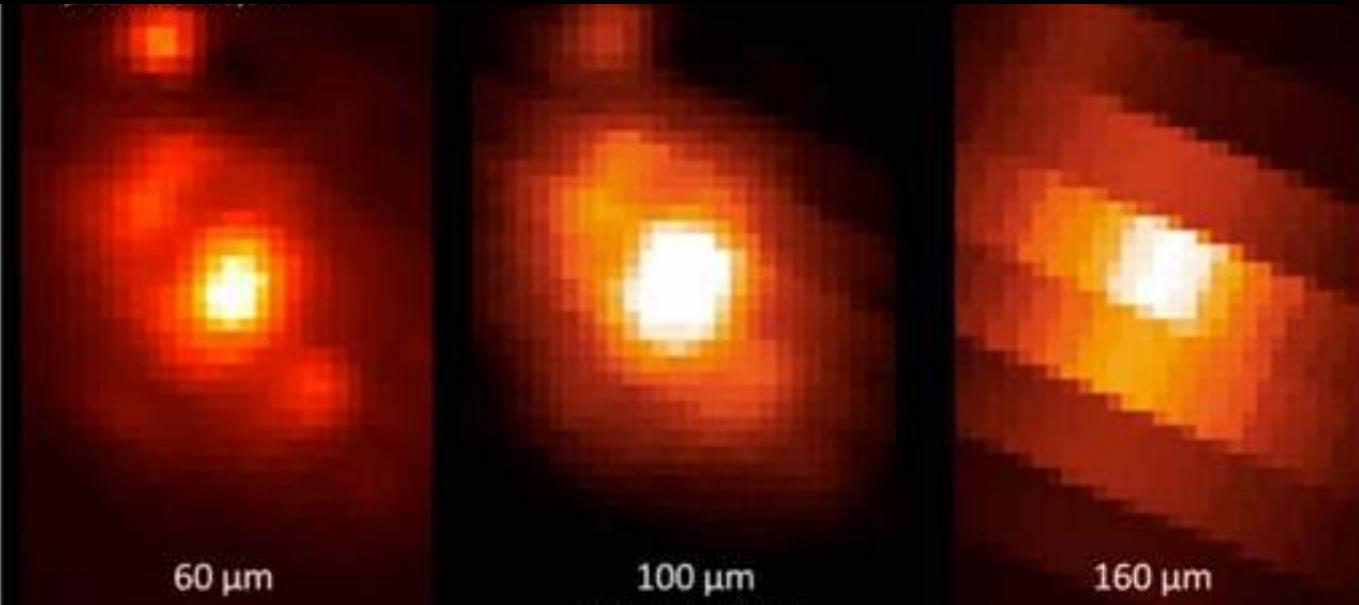


HERSCHEL: IMPROVED RESOLUTION

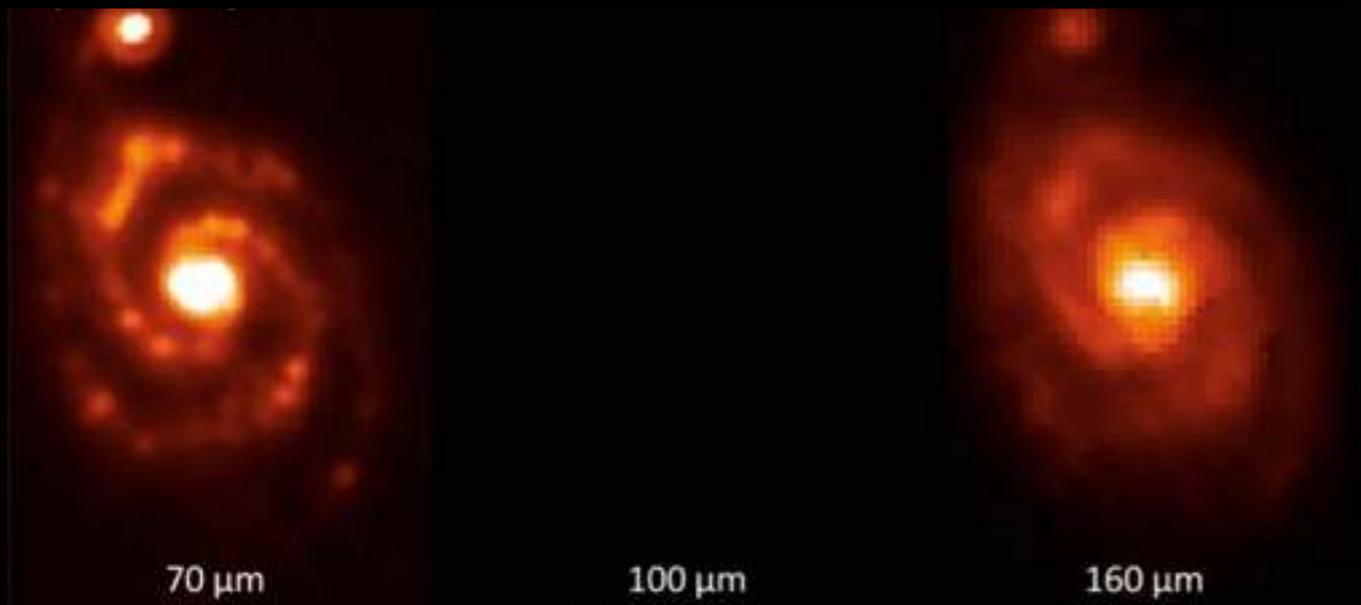
1983 - IRAS Satellite — 0.5m



1995 - ISO Satellite — 0.6m

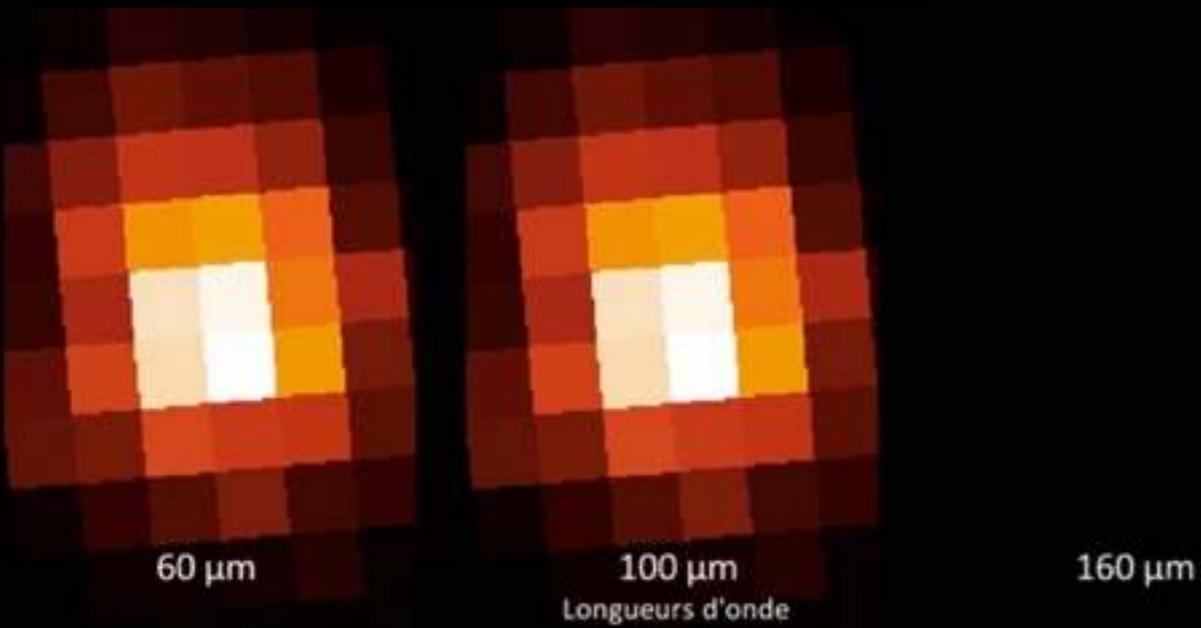


2003 - Spitzer telescope — 0.8m

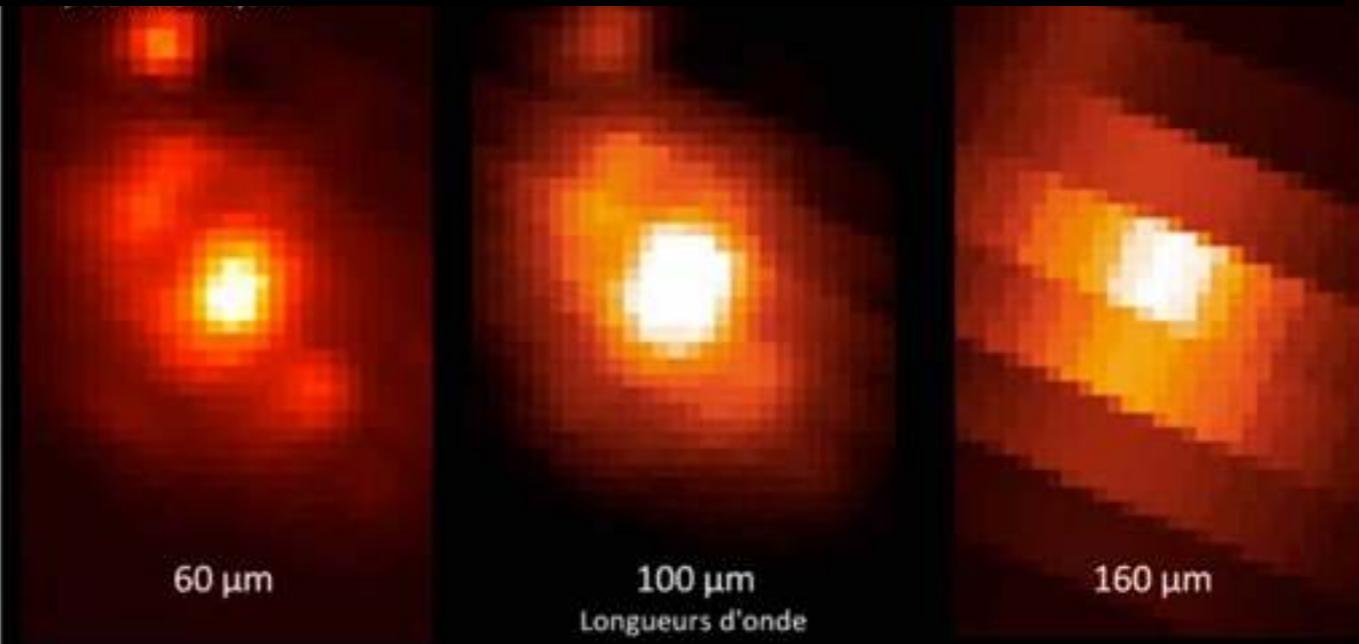


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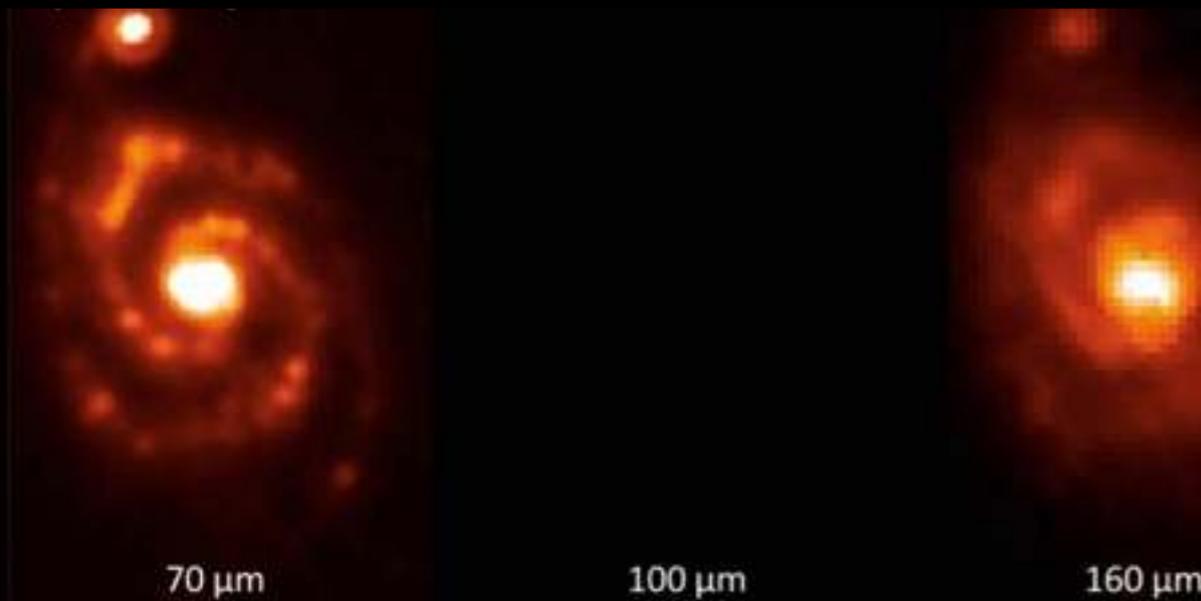
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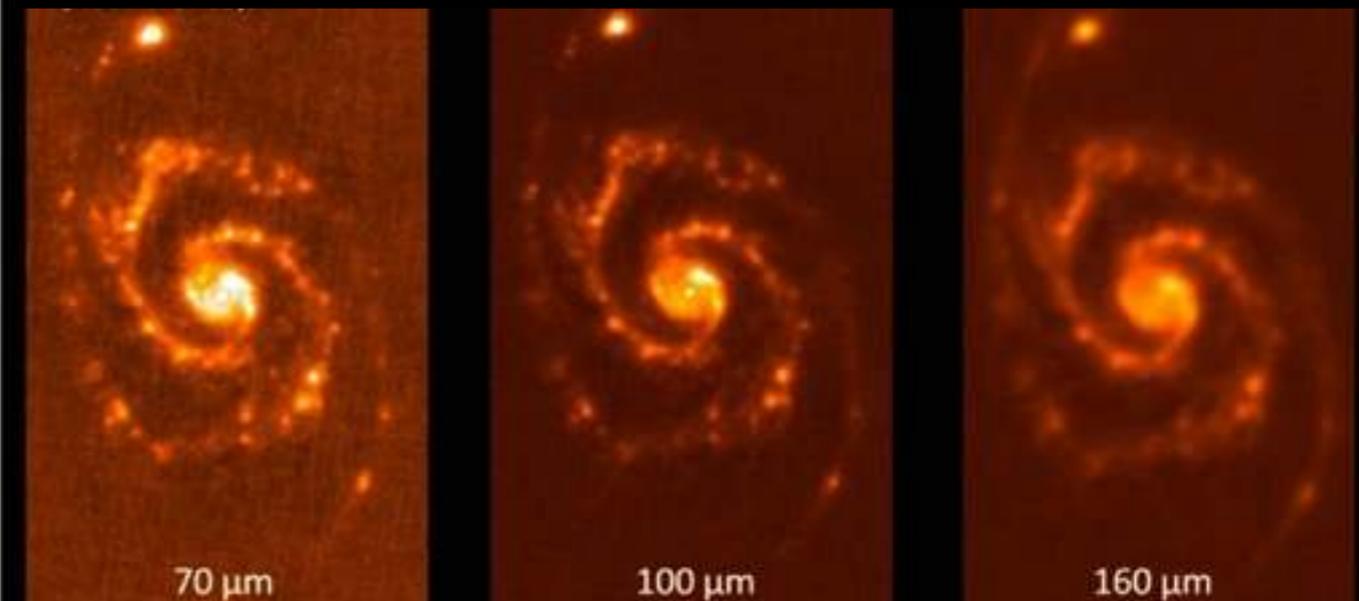
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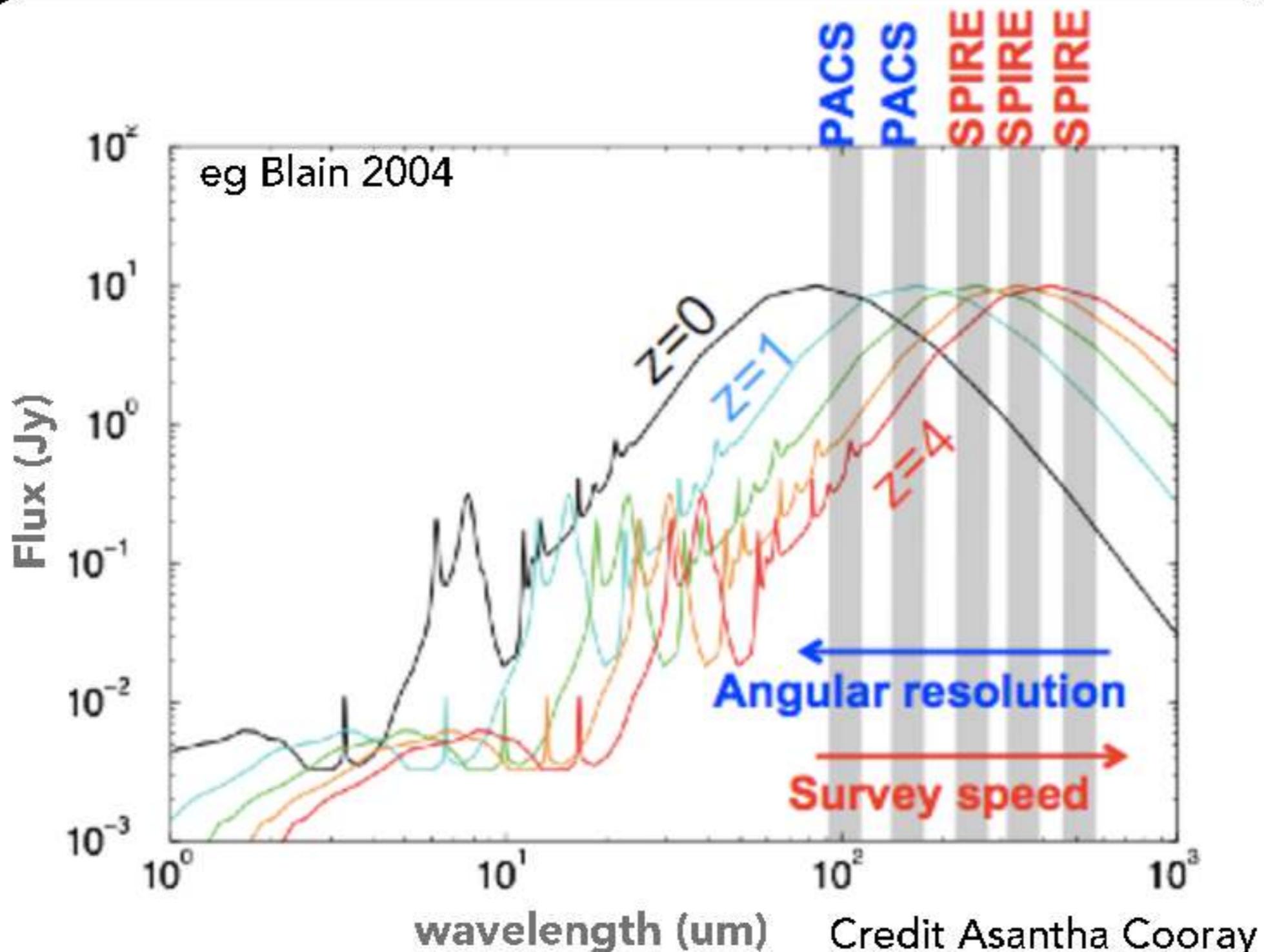
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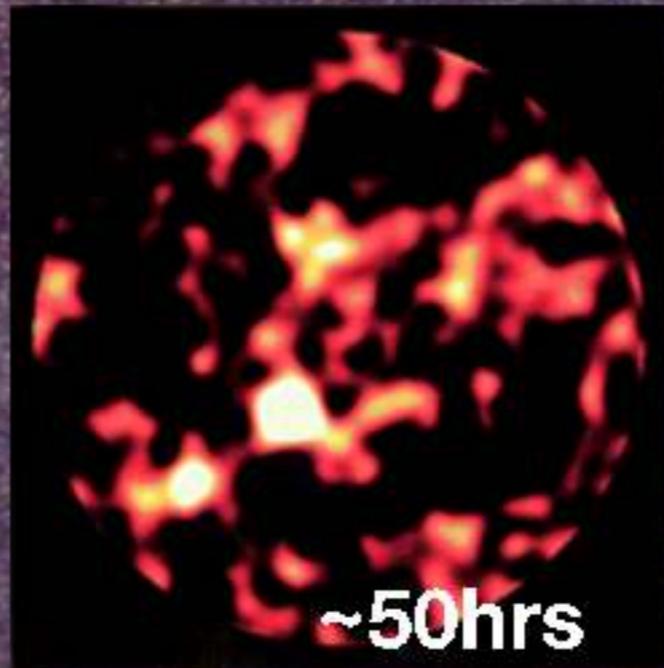


2009 - Herschel — 3.5m



HERSCHEL: IMPROVED TECHNICOLOUR





HERSCHEL: IMPROVED SENSITIVITY & MAPPING

Herschel Astrophysical Terahertz Large-Area Survey

Credit: ESA/Herschel/H-ATLAS/Steve Maddox, Chris Clark, Haley Gomez



**HERSCHEL: IMPROVED
SENSITIVITY
& MAPPING**

***Herschel* Astrophysical Terahertz Large-Area Survey**

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HERSCHEL: IMPROVED SENSITIVITY & MAPPING

Thousands of sources

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HERSCHEL: IMPROVED SENSITIVITY & MAPPING

**Thousands of sources
5s per galaxy!**

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HERSCHEL EXTRAGALACTIC STUDIES

Resolved studies

Temperature and beta

Dusty disks

Hubble Sequence

Dusty ETGs

Blind Surveys

Dust Heating and SFRs

Dust to gas ratio

Dust to metals metals

Spectroscopy, CII and CO Ladder

AGN

Outflows

Luminosity functions

dust mass functions

AGN

Outflows

ULIRGS

Herschel SEDs

Dust as a gas tracer

Lenses

High z starbursts

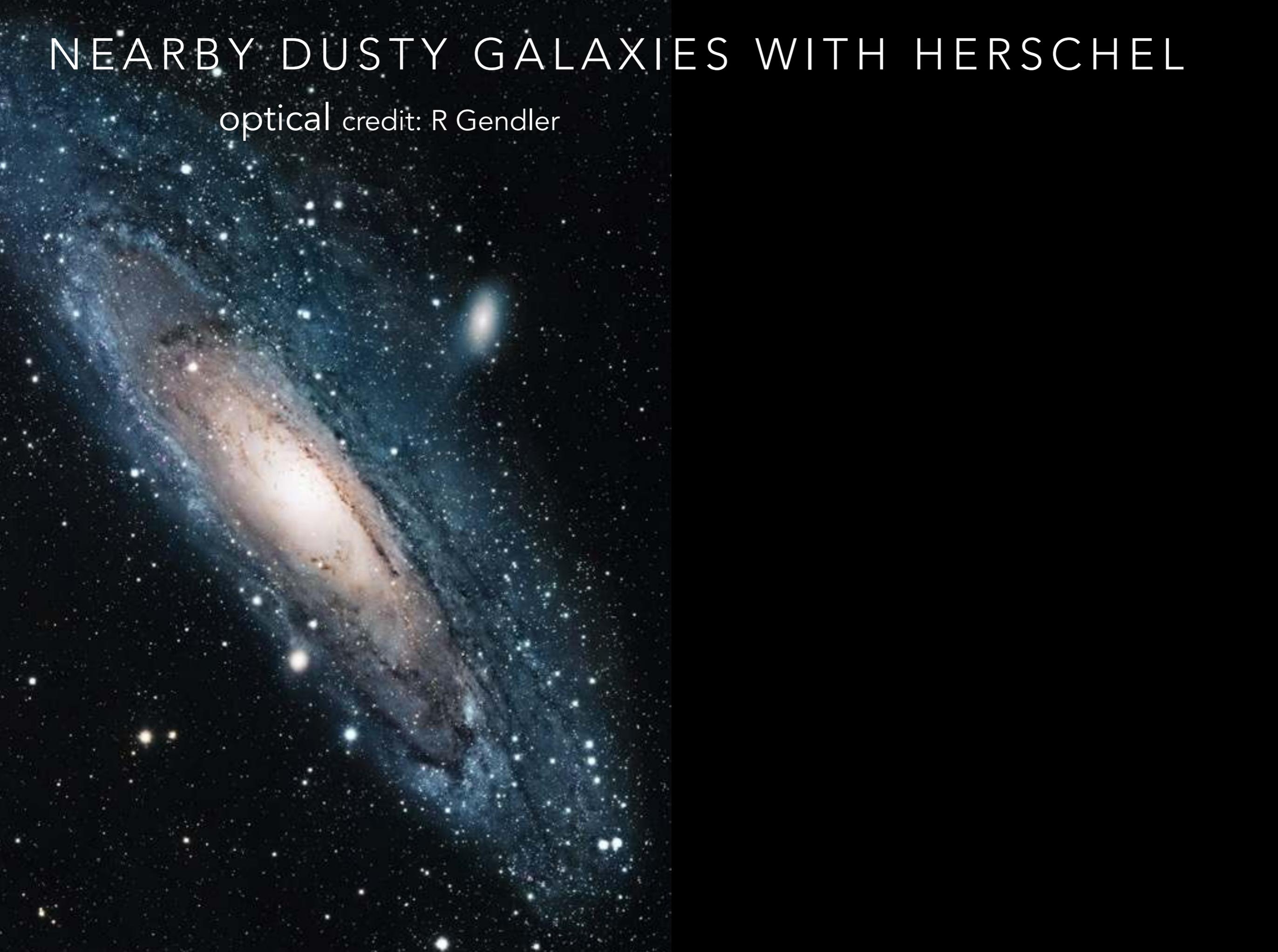
Source of dust in early universe

Large scale structure

Cosmic Infrared background

NEARBY DUSTY GALAXIES WITH HERSCHEL

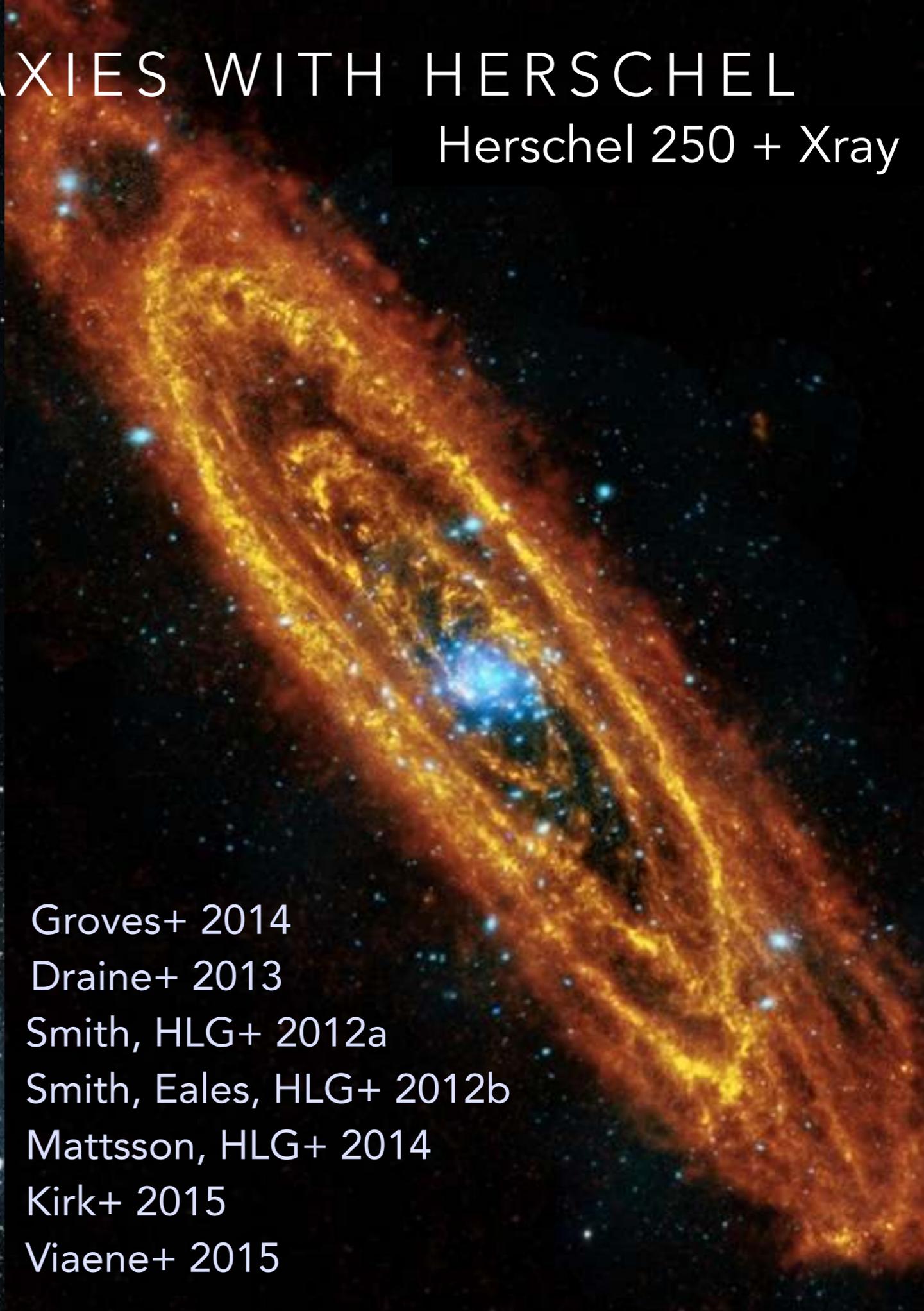
optical credit: R Gendler



NEARBY DUSTY GALAXIES WITH HERSCHEL

optical credit: R Gendler

Herschel 250 + Xray



Groves+ 2014

Draine+ 2013

Smith, HLG+ 2012a

Smith, Eales, HLG+ 2012b

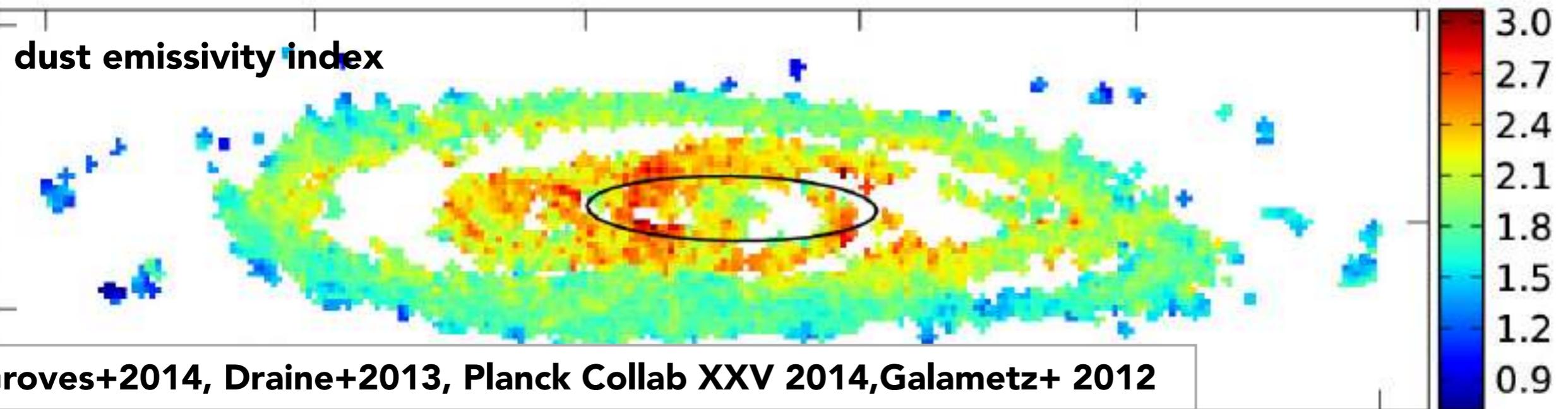
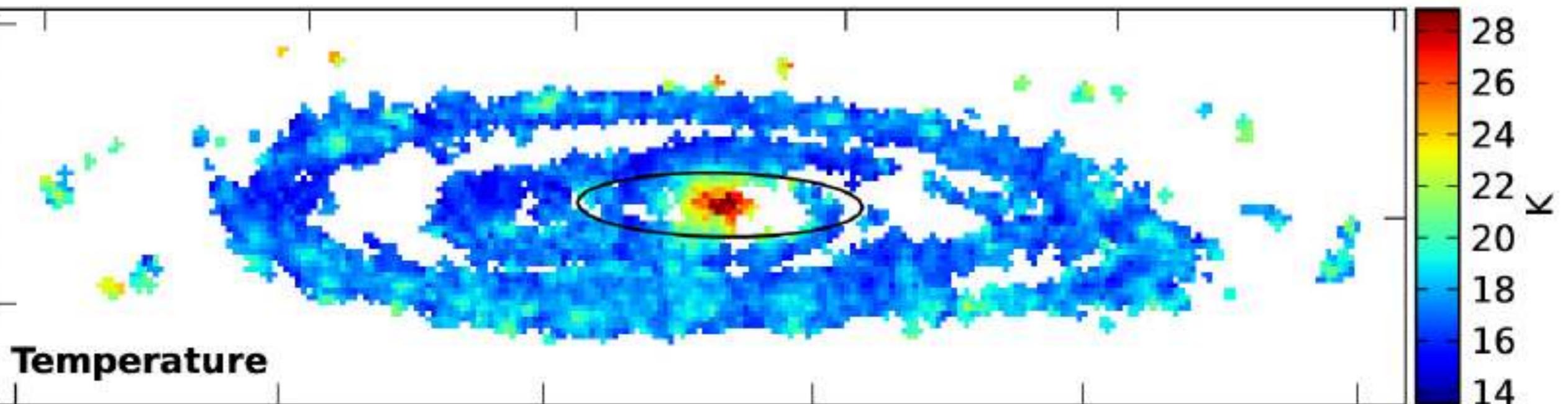
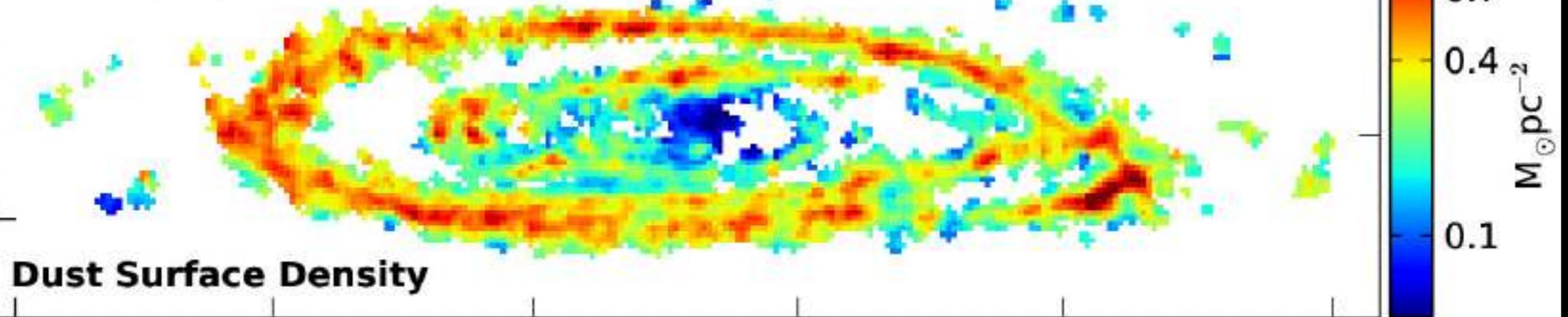
Mattsson, HLG+ 2014

Kirk+ 2015

Viaene+ 2015

RESOLVED STUDIES

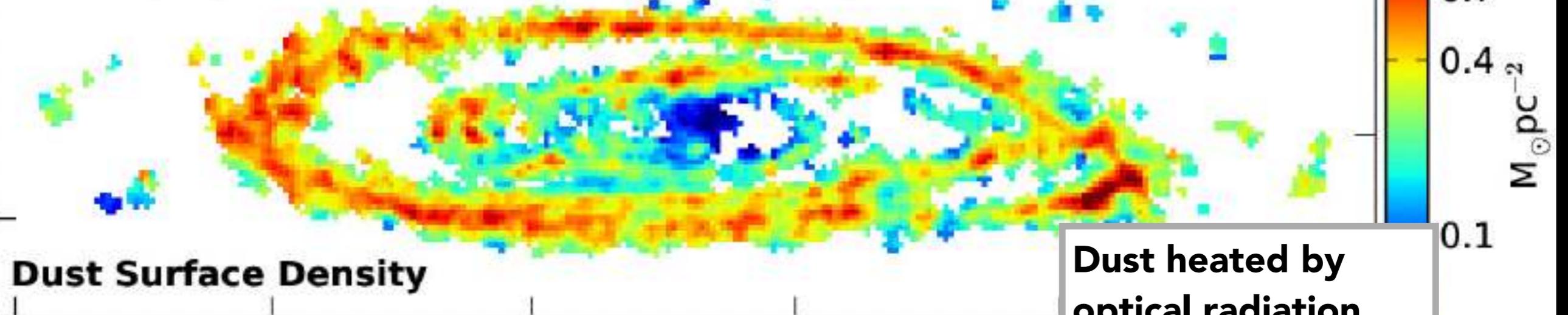
Smith, MWL+ 2012



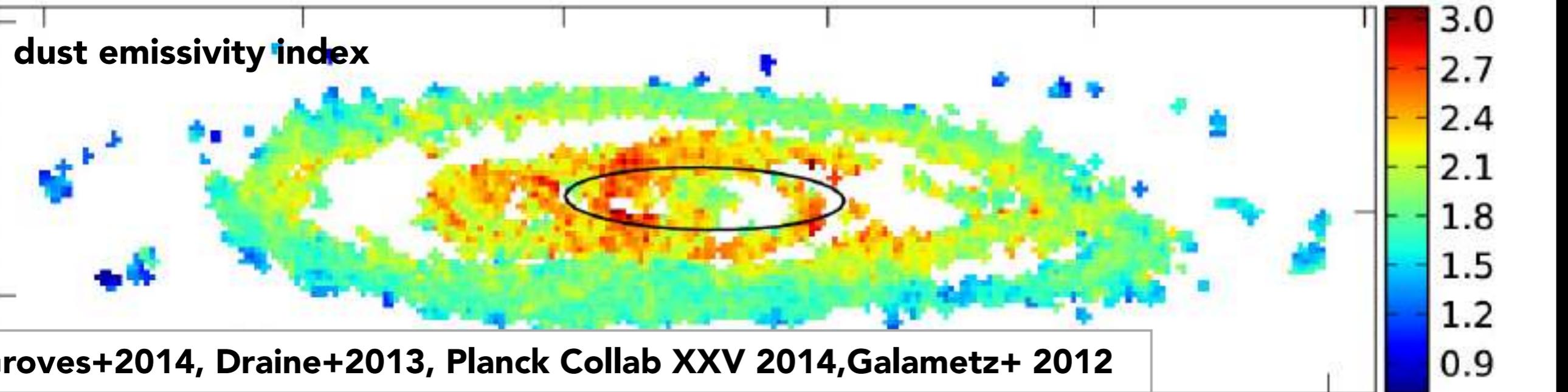
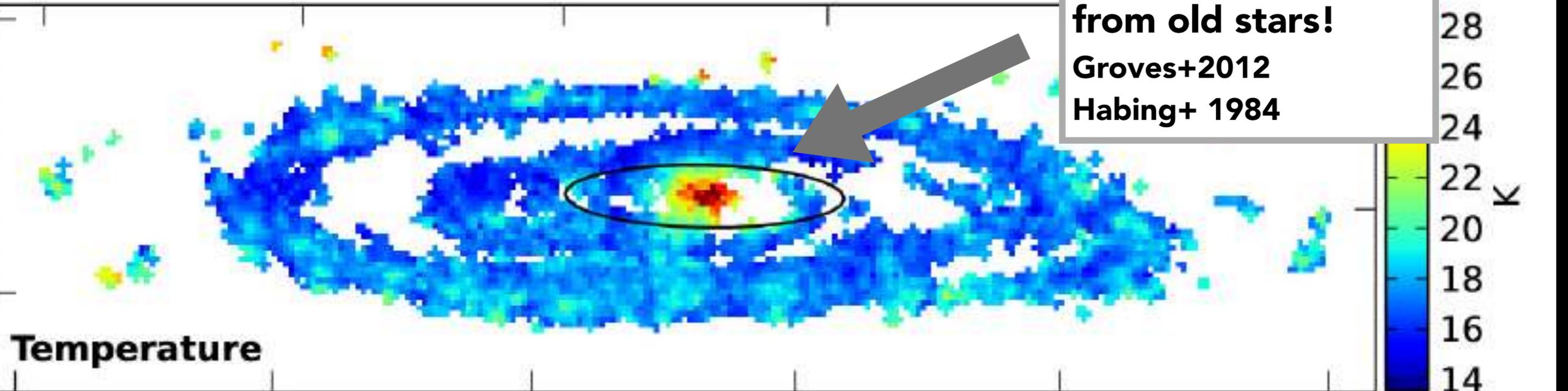
Groves+2014, Draine+2013, Planck Collab XXV 2014, Galametz+ 2012

RESOLVED STUDIES

Smith, MWL+ 2012

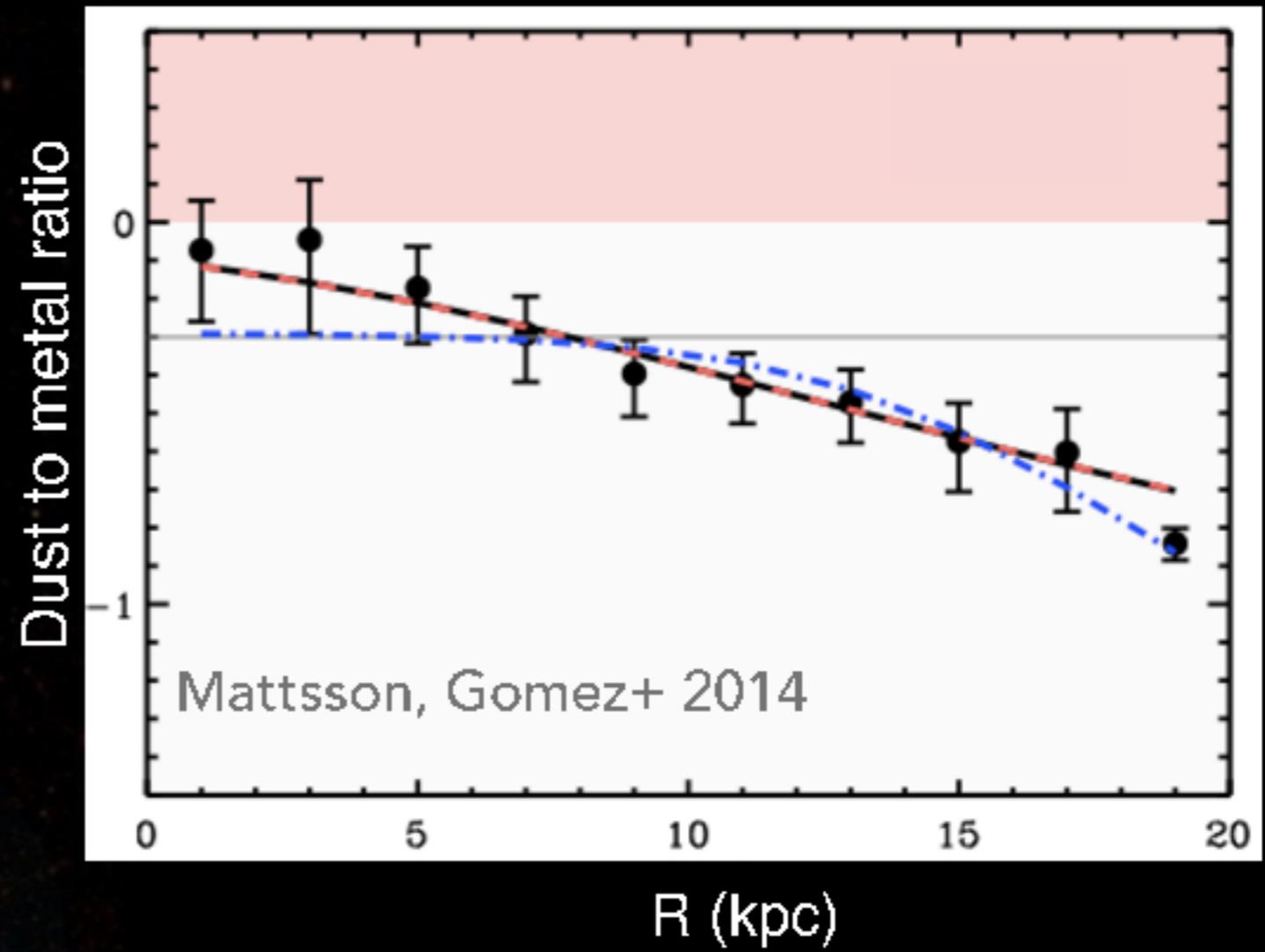


Dust heated by
optical radiation
from old stars!
Groves+2012
Habing+ 1984



Groves+2014, Draine+2013, Planck Collab XXV 2014, Galametz+ 2012

DUST SOURCES PROBED BY DUST GRADIENTS



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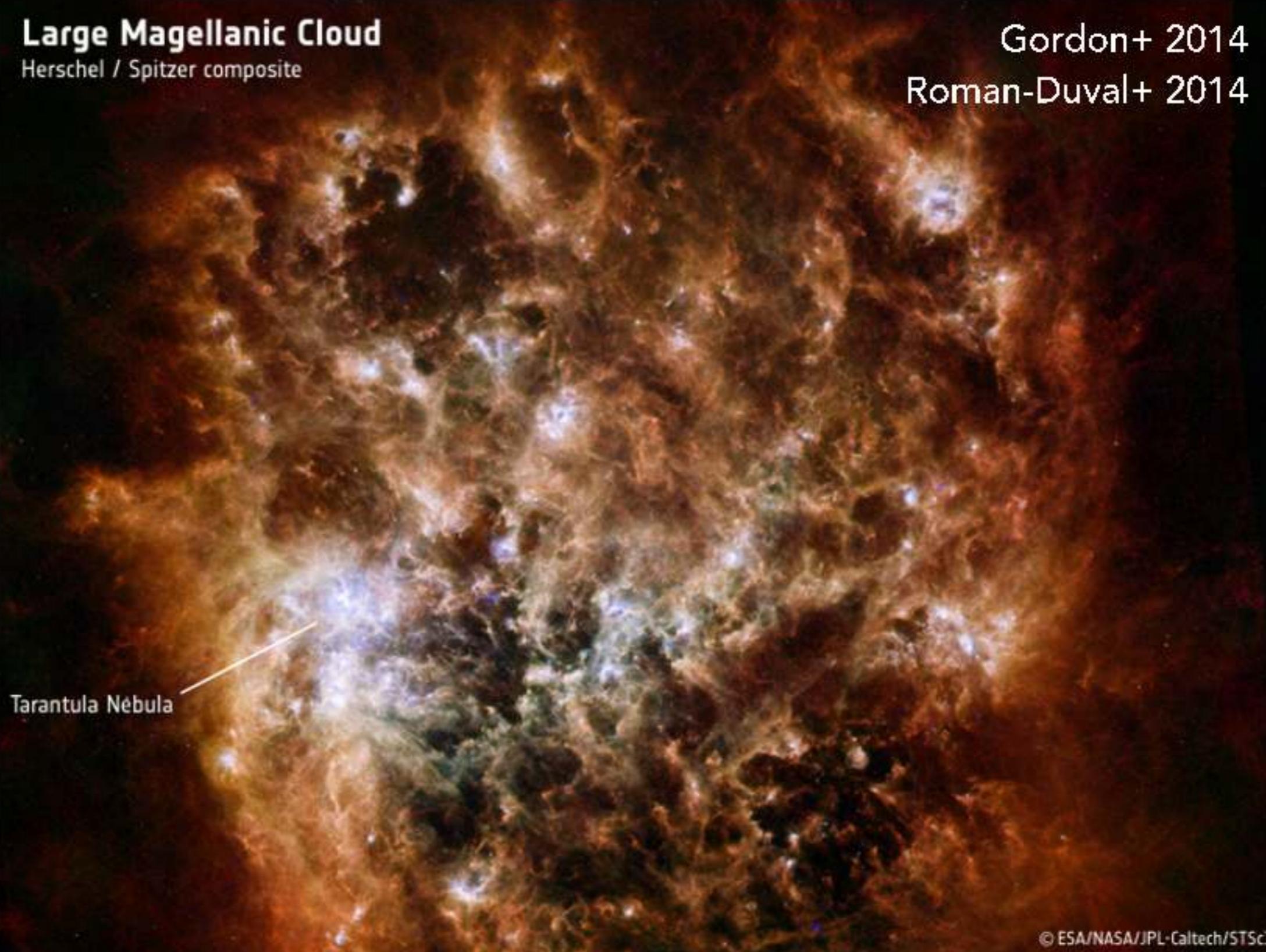
Large Magellanic Cloud

Herschel / Spitzer composite

Gordon+ 2014

Roman-Duval+ 2014

Tarantula Nebula



DUST SOURCES PROBED BY DUST GRADIENTS

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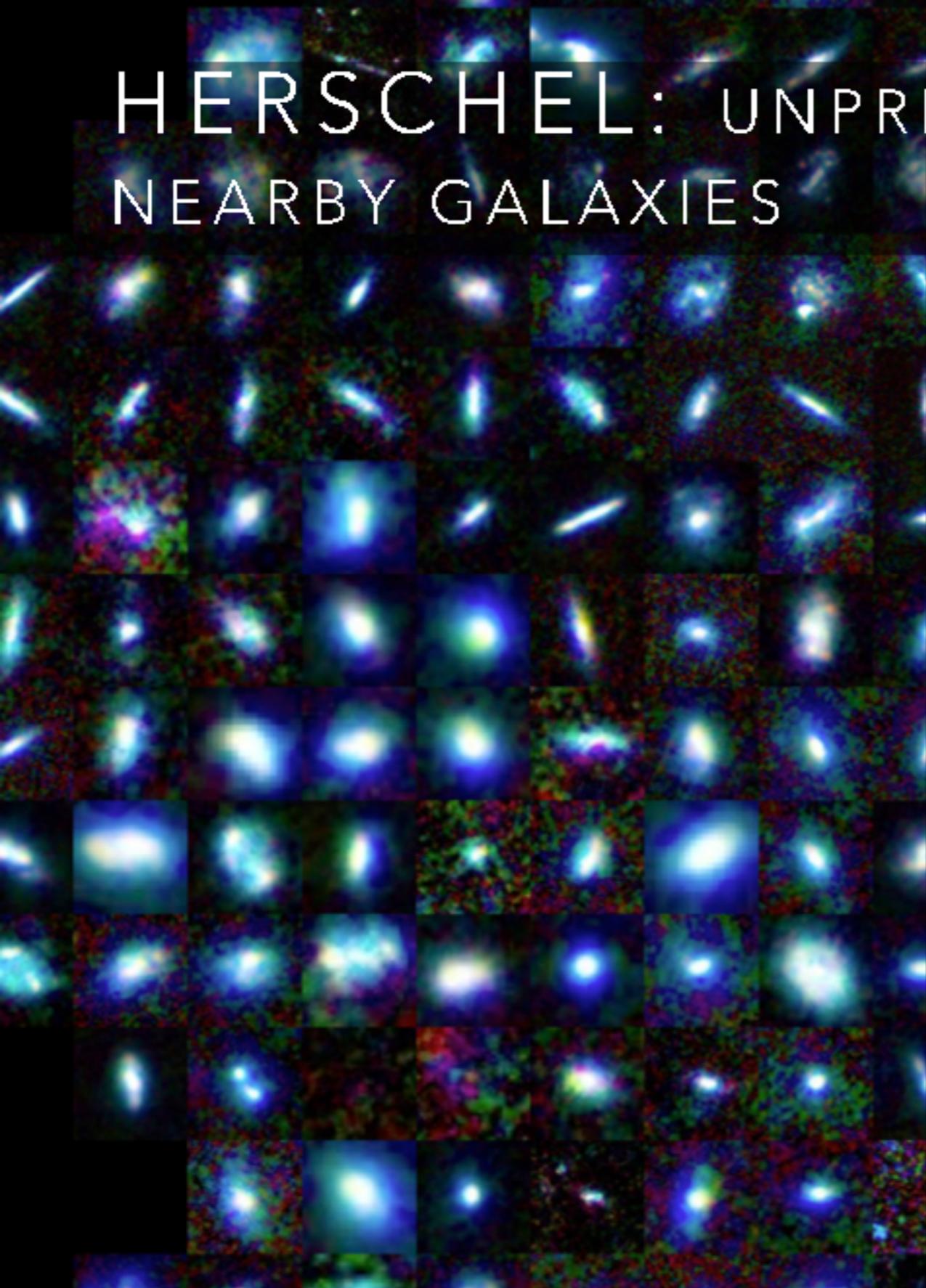
Gordon+ 2014

Roman-Duval+ 2014

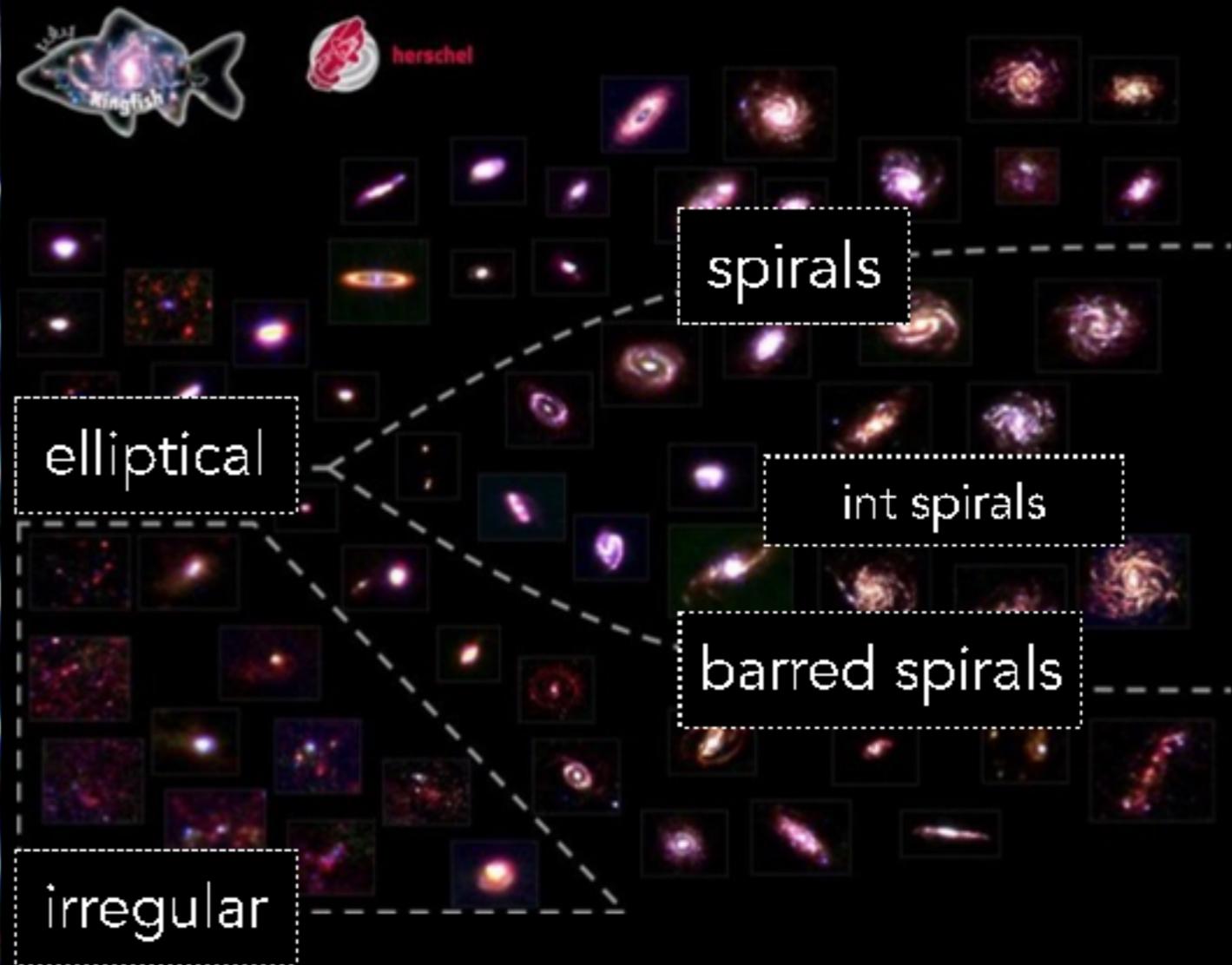
**suggests most dust made in ISM
and not stars...**

Tarantula Nebula

HERSCHEL: UNPRECEDENTED NUMBERS OF NEARBY GALAXIES



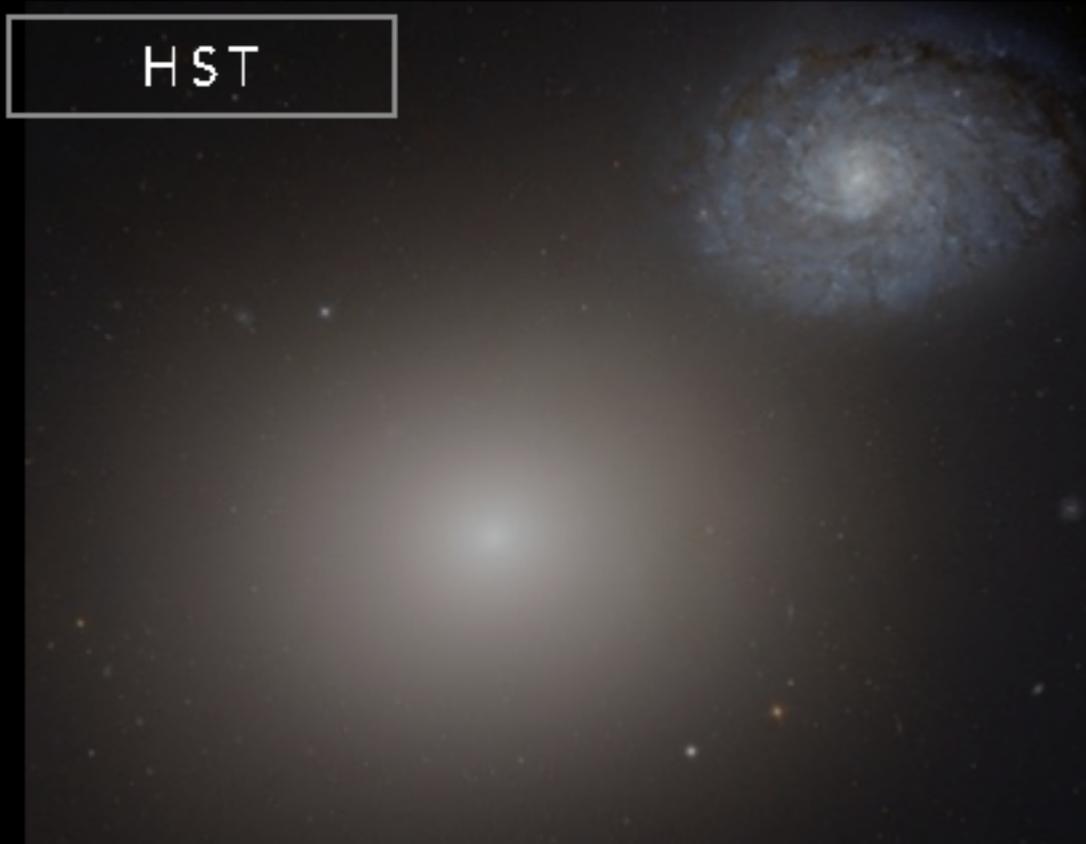
Credit: ESA/Herschel/KINGFISH



Credit: ESA/Herschel/HRS-SAG2 and HeViCS Key Programmes/Sloan Digital Sky Survey/ L. Cortese (Swinburne University).

ARE EARLY TYPE GALAXIES DUSTY?

ETGs, especially ellipticals thought
of as red and dead

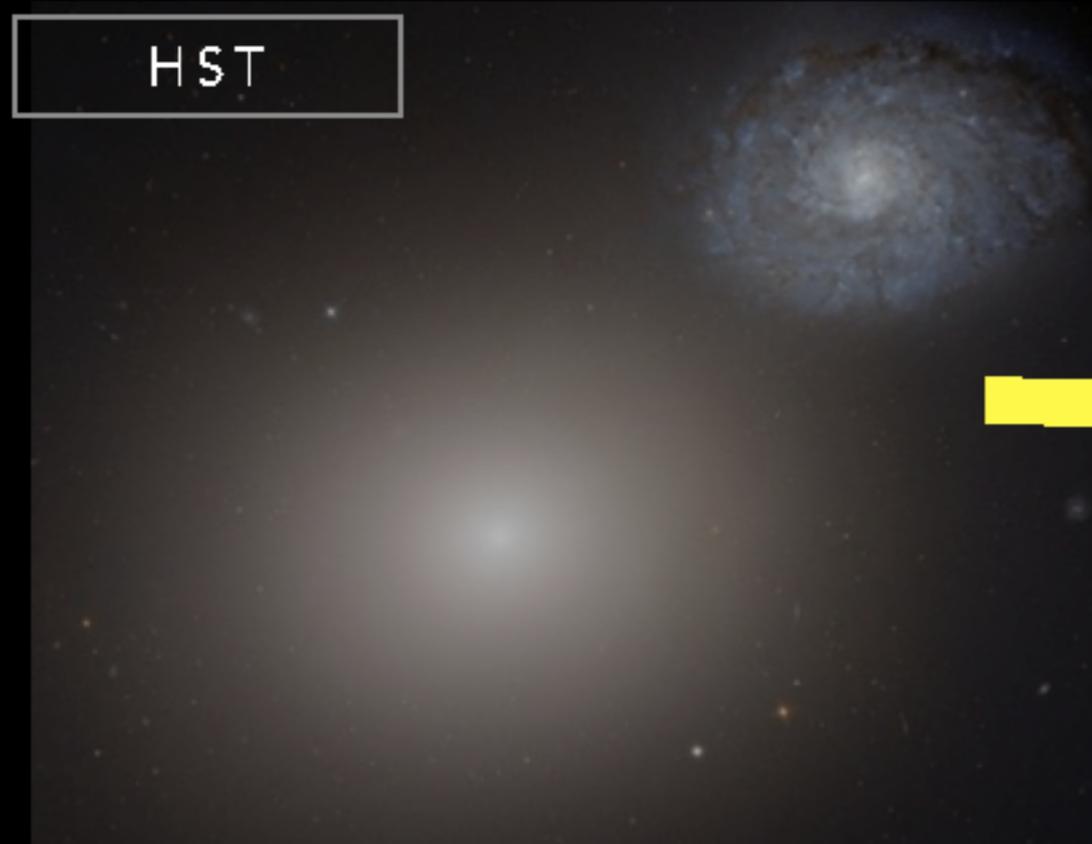


M60

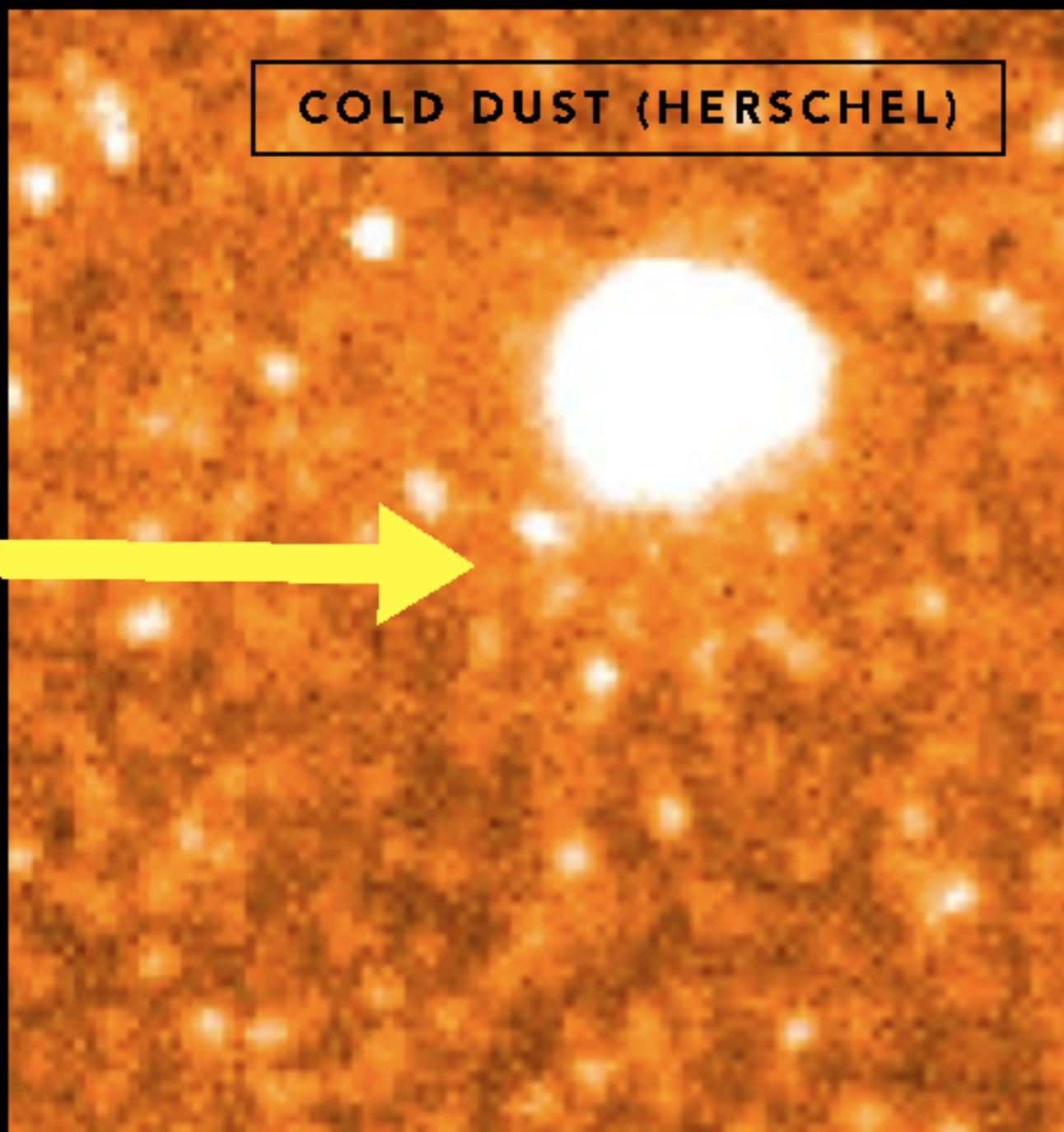


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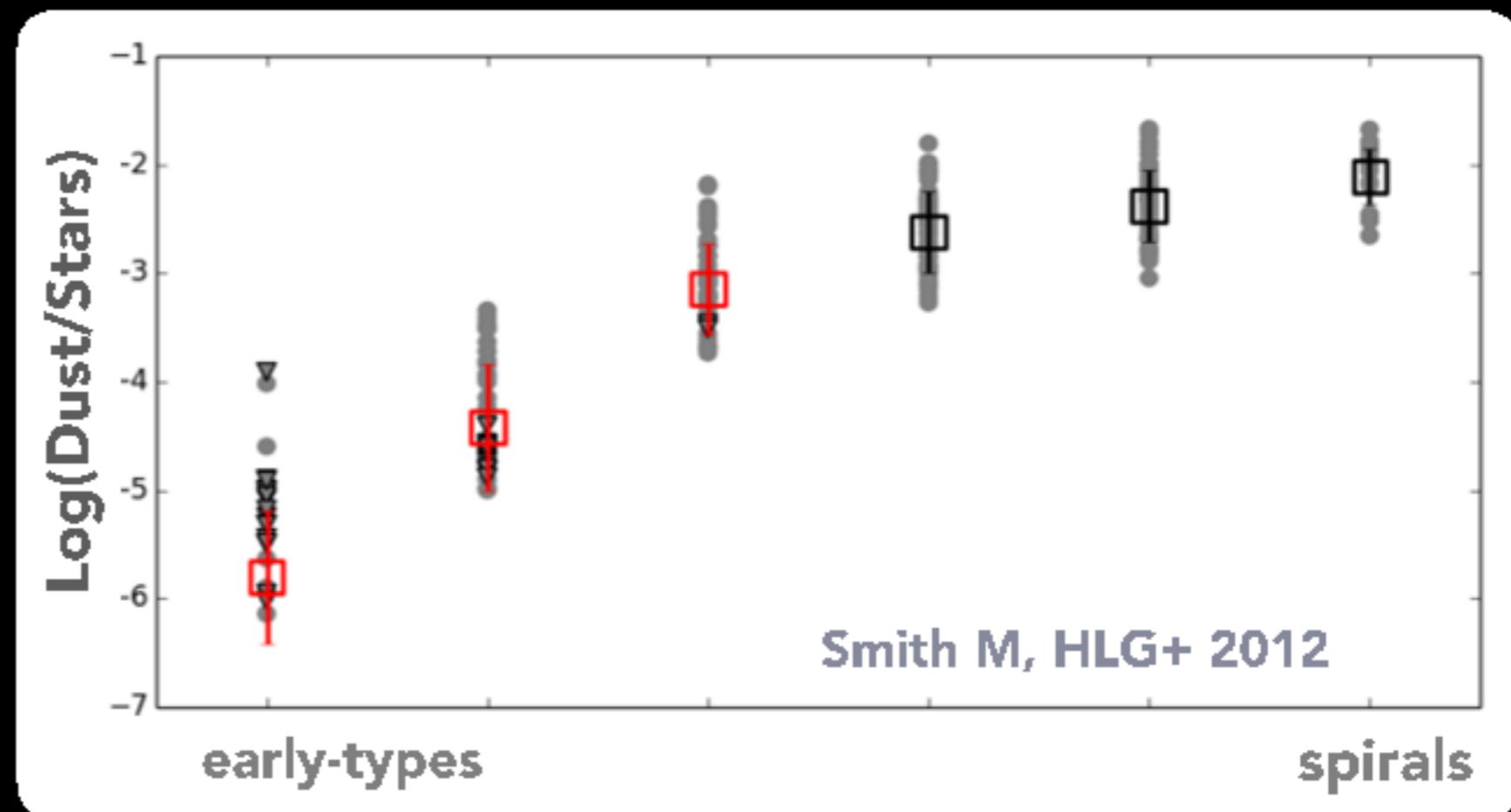
M60



DUST ALONG THE HUBBLE SEQUENCE

50% ETGS detected with Herschel

Dust in ETGS 100x lower than spirals and more scatter



See also Draine+2007, Skibba+2011, Amblard+ 2014, Grossi+2014

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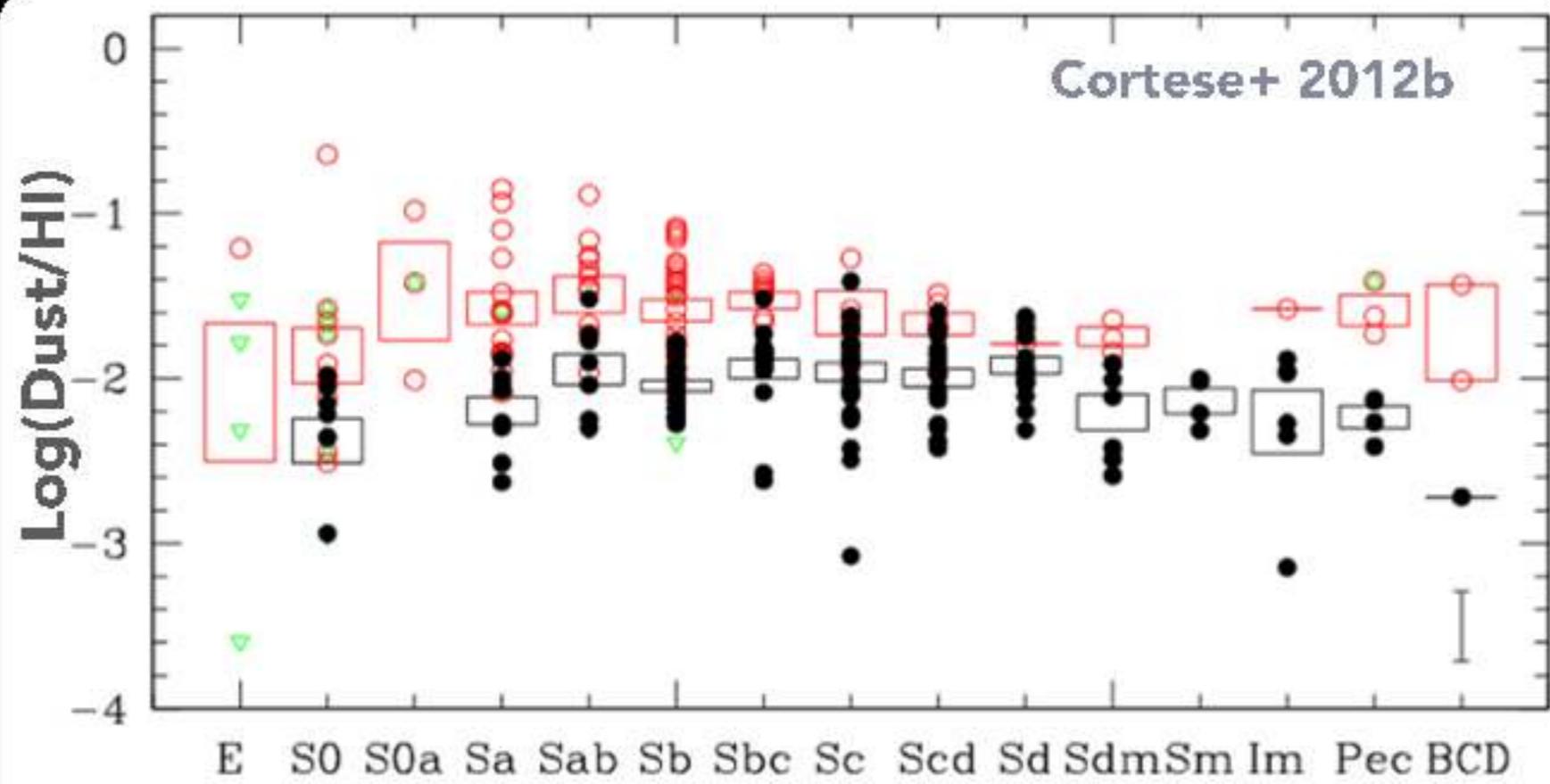
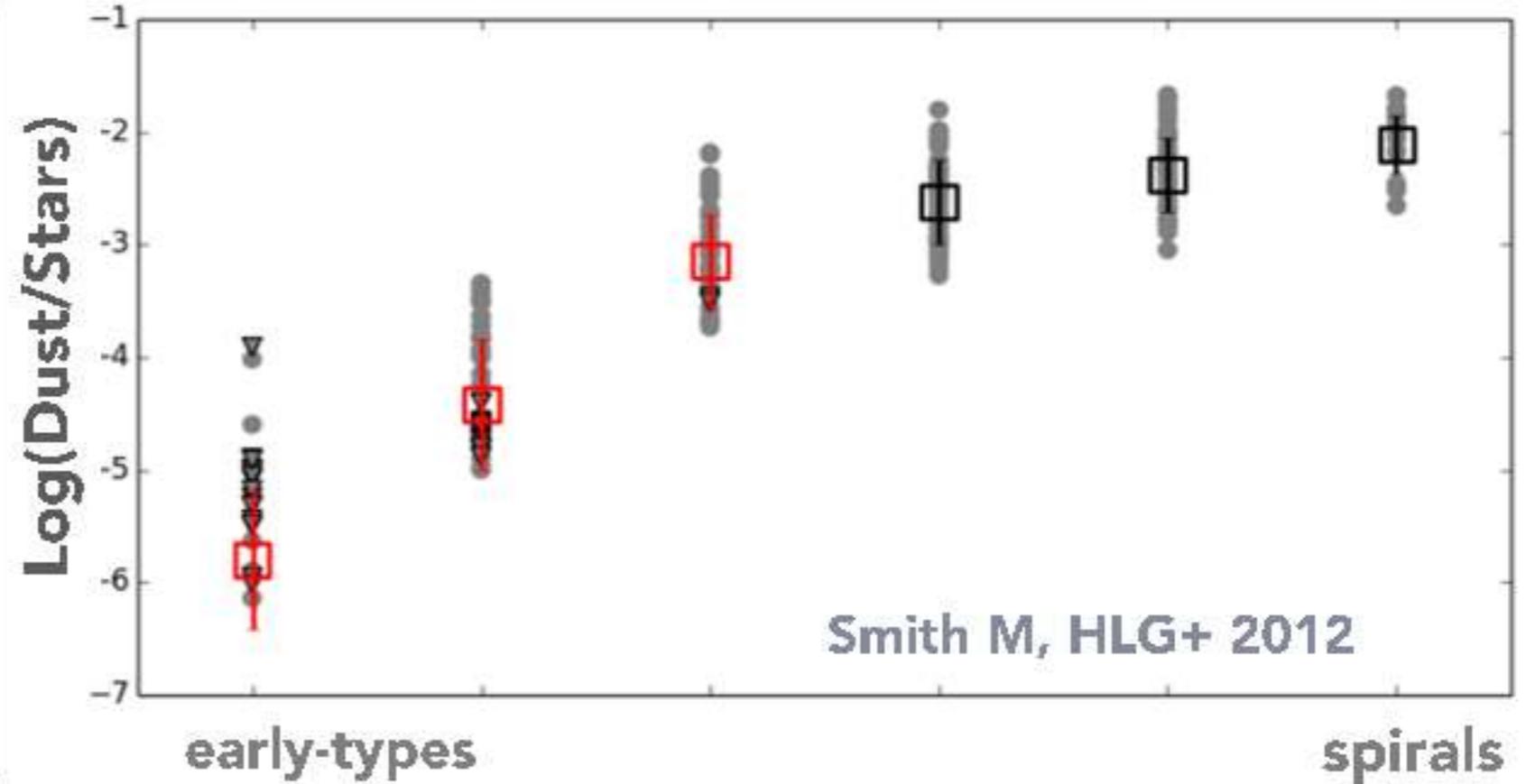
50% ETGS detected with Herschel

Dust in ETGS 100x lower than spirals and more scatter

Dust-to-gas ratio not a function of Hubble Type

Environment matters

See also Draine+2007, Skibba+2011, Amblard+2014, Grossi+2014

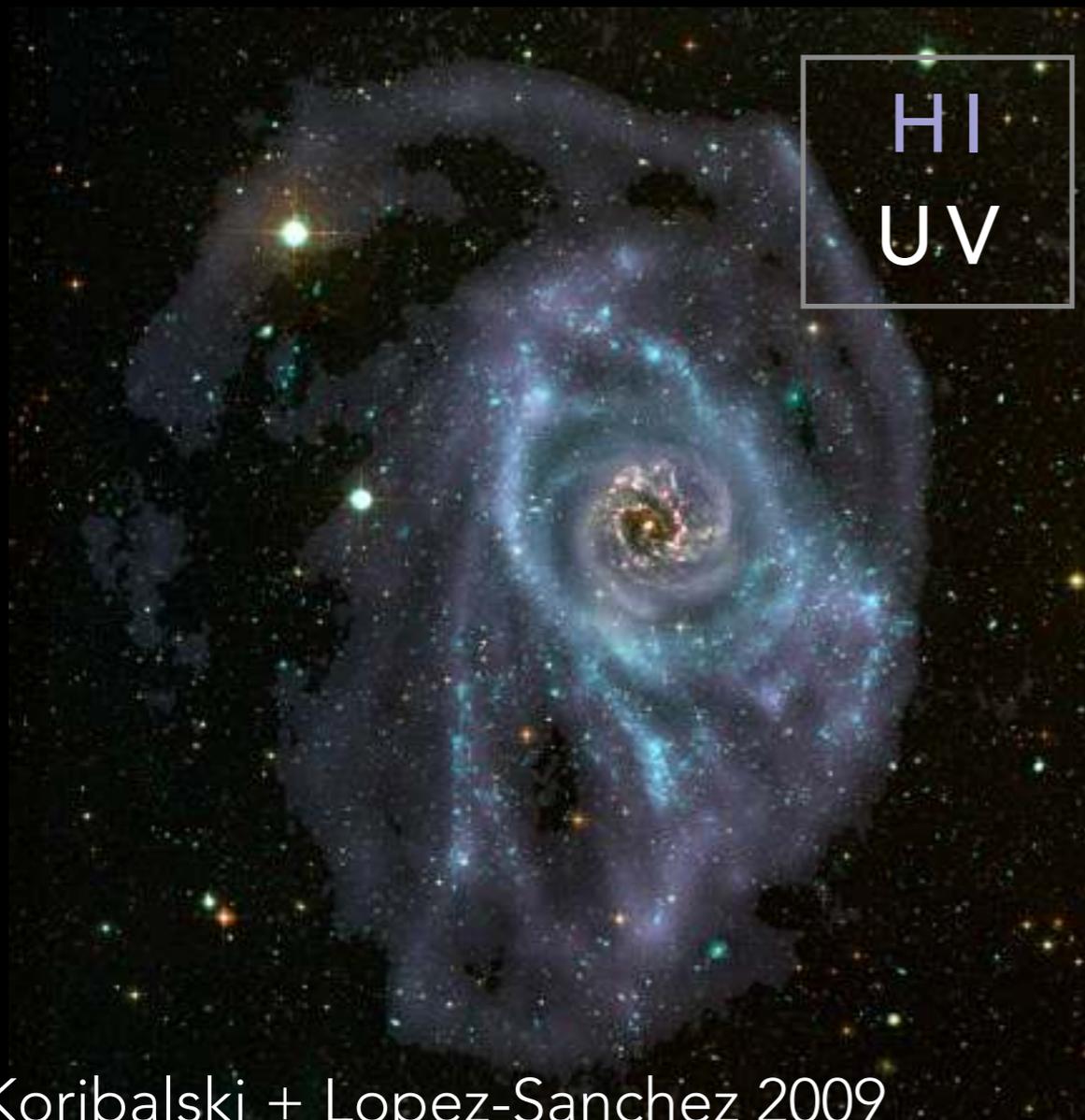


HOW FAR DOES THE DUST GO?

HI disks larger than optical

10-30% galaxies have extended UV disks (Thilker+ 2007)

Reddening studies suggest half dust outside galaxies (Menard+ 2010)



Koribalski + Lopez-Sanchez 2009

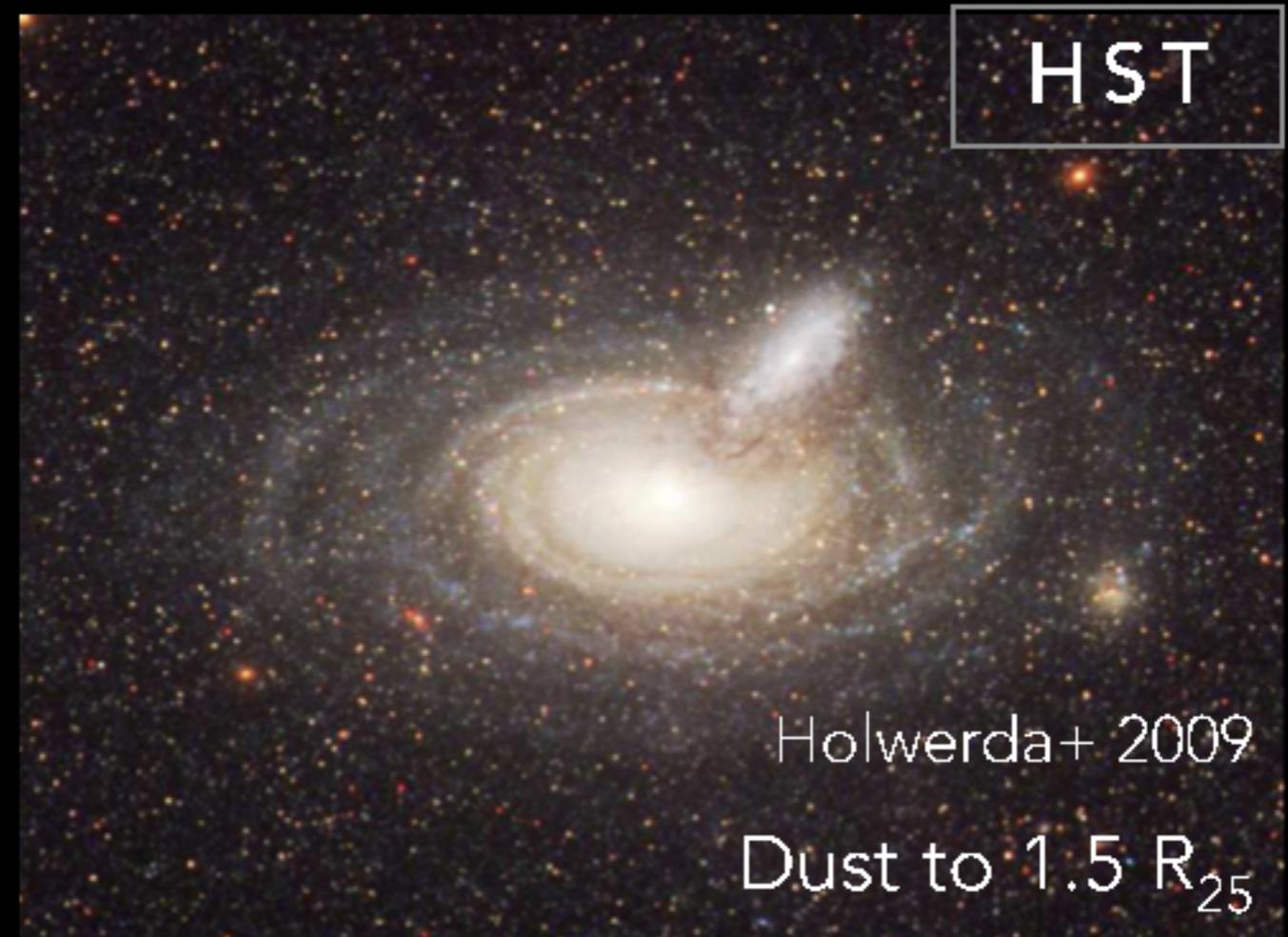
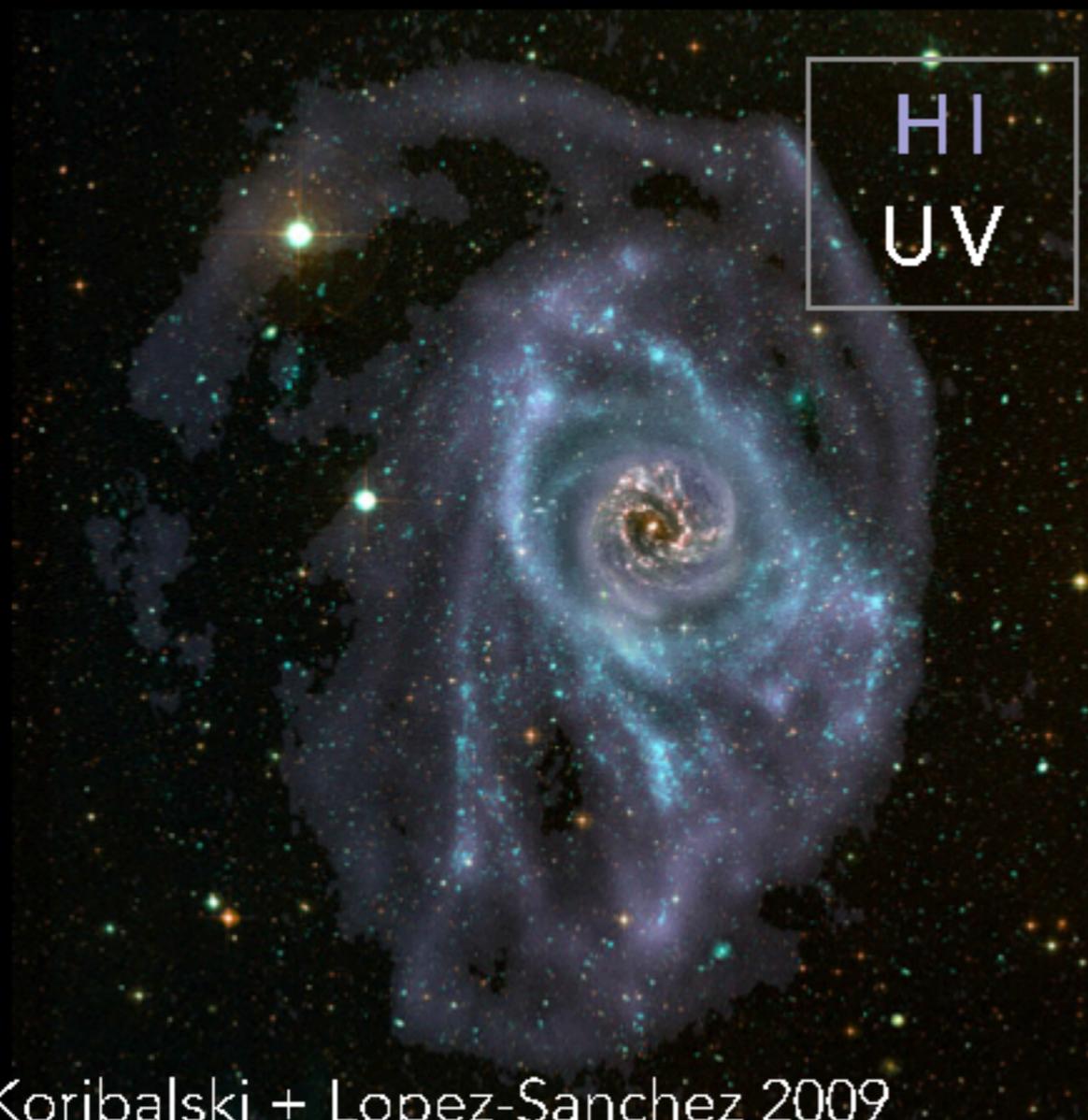
Credit: Angel Lopez-Sanchez

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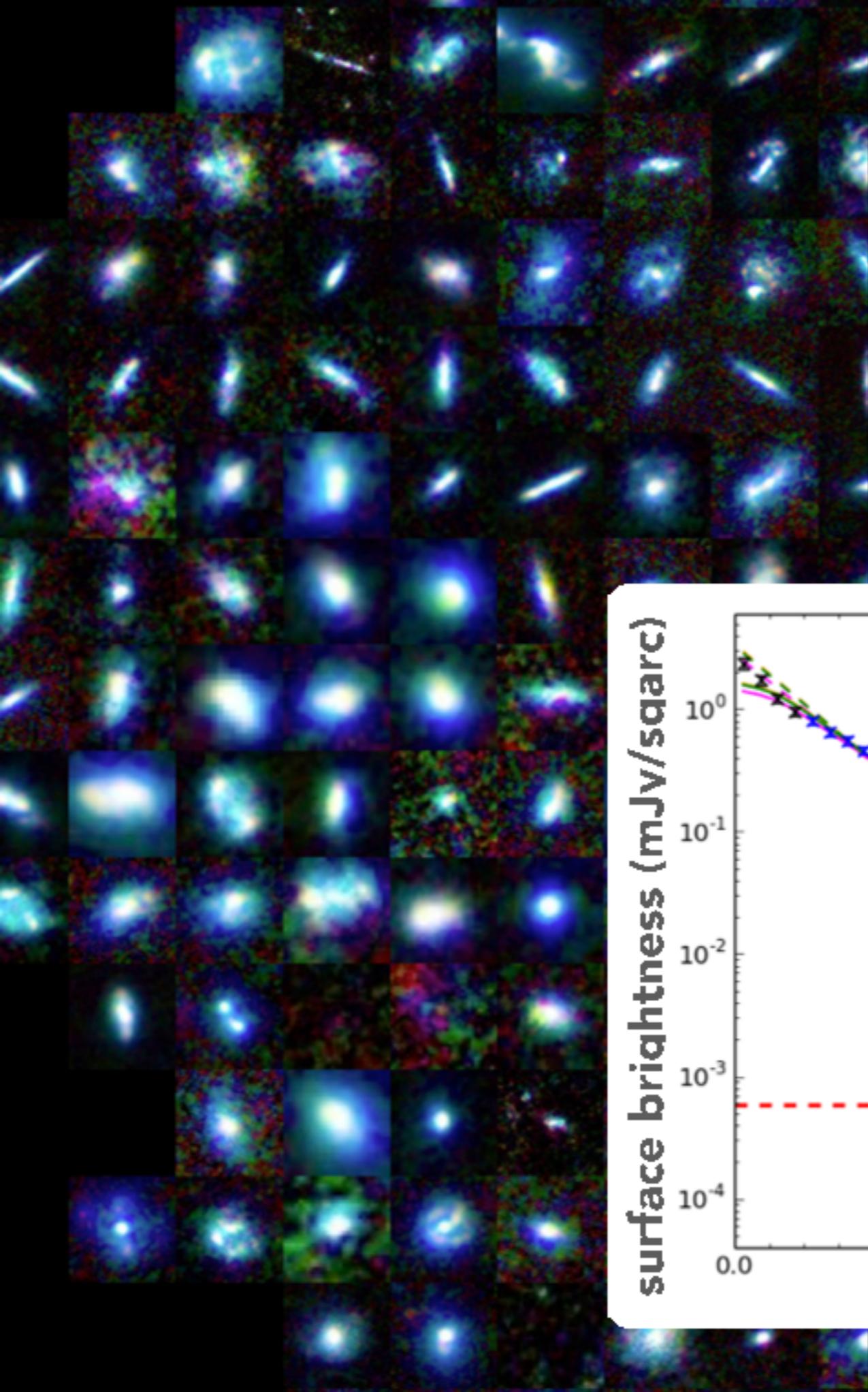
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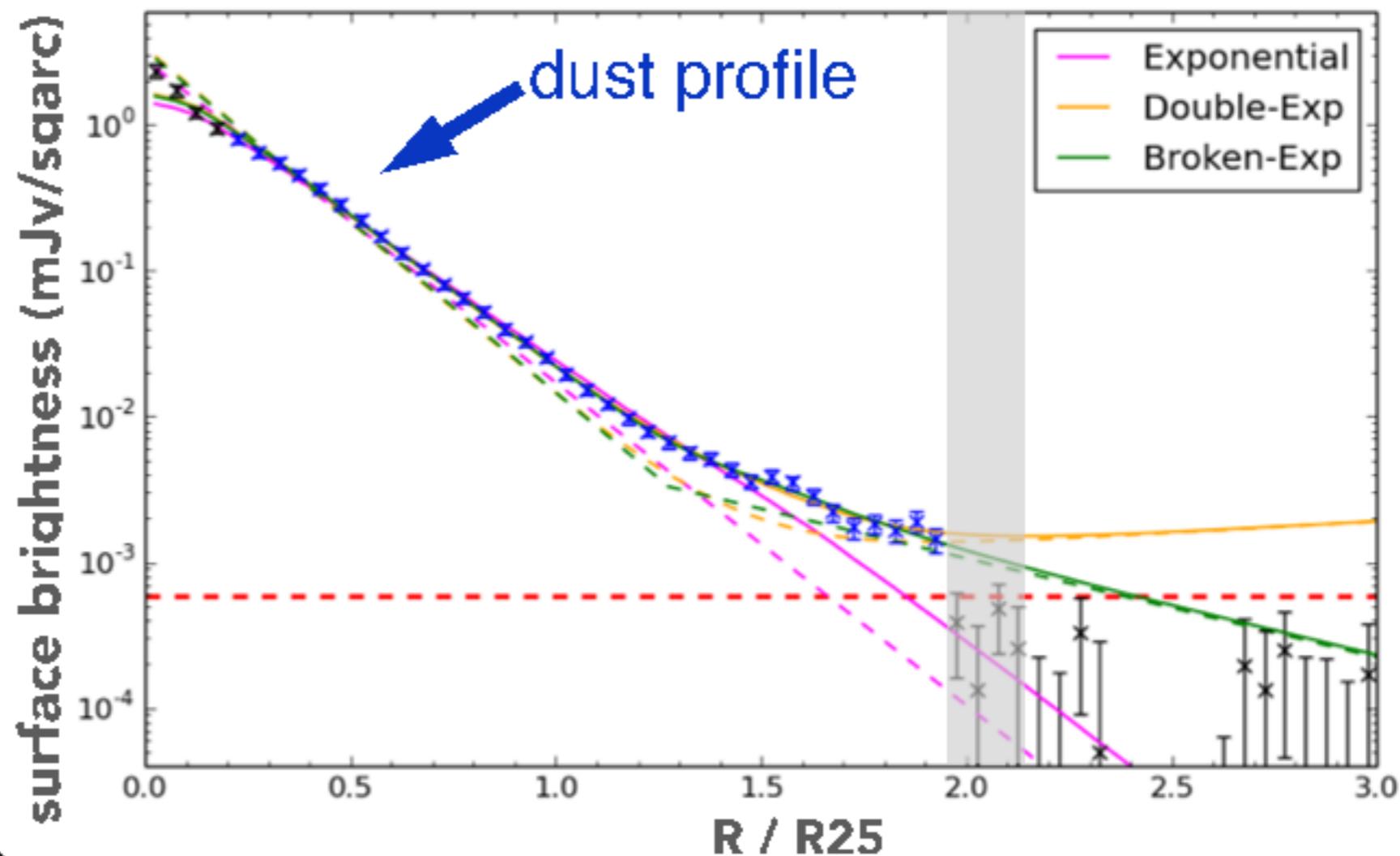
Credit: Angel Lopez-Sanchez



Stacked 117 late type galaxies in
nearby Universe

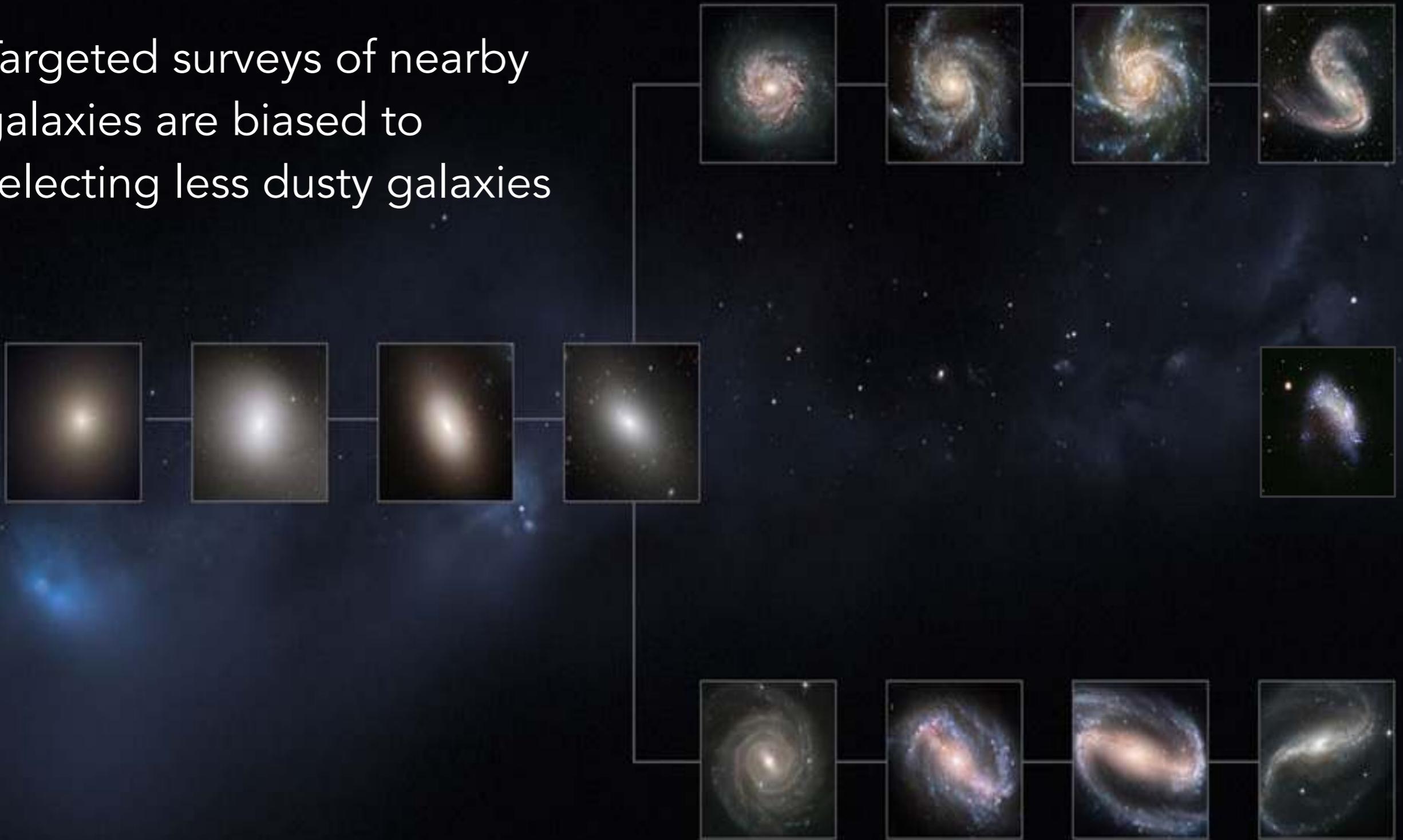
Dust extends out to $\sim 1.9 R_{25}$

Smith, MWL+ in press



THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

Targeted surveys of nearby galaxies are biased to selecting less dusty galaxies



THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

Targeted surveys of nearby galaxies are biased to selecting less dusty galaxies

biased by high density environment and dust-poor systems

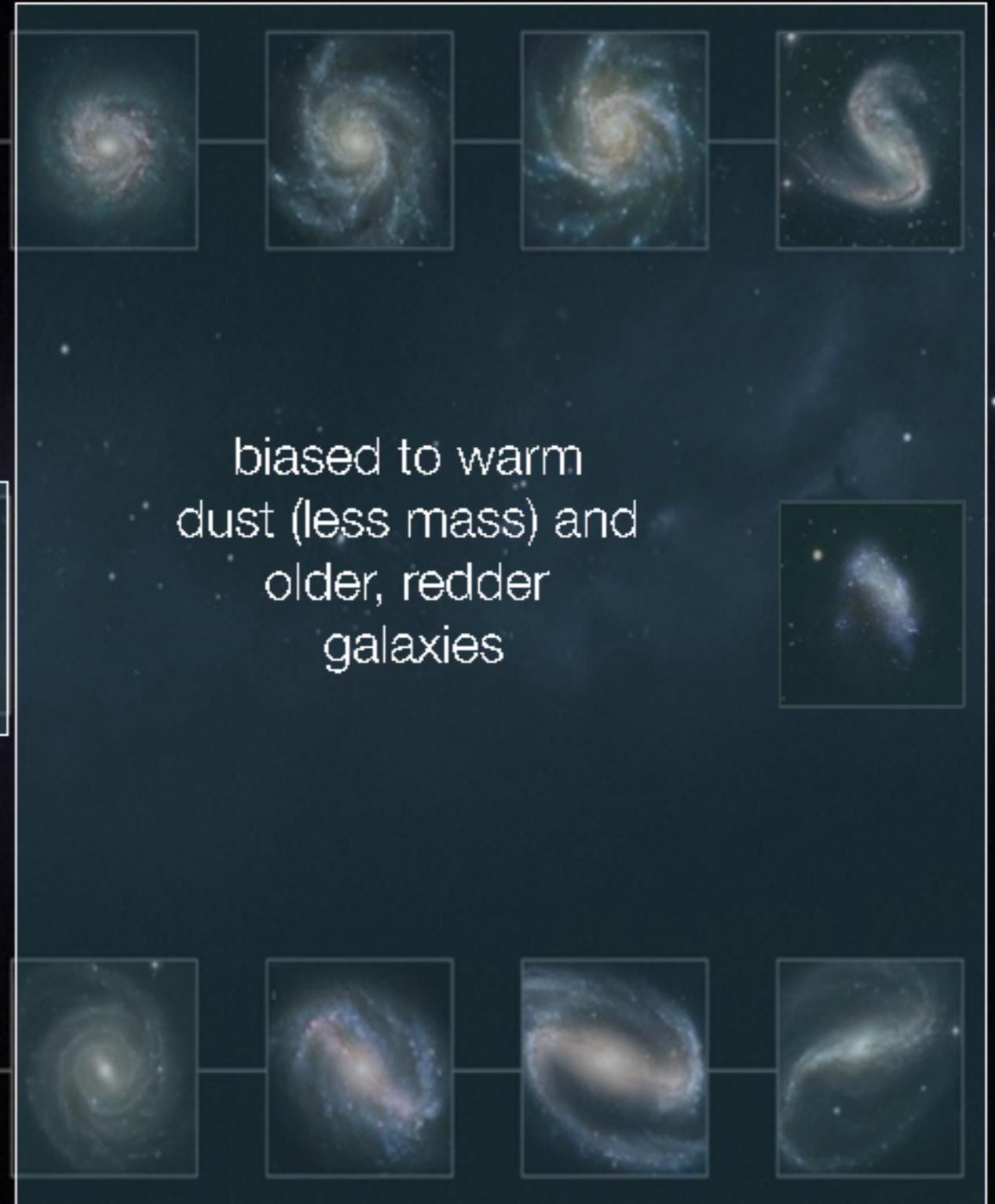


THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

Targeted surveys of nearby galaxies are biased to selecting less dusty galaxies

biased by high density environment and dust-poor systems

biased to warm dust (less mass) and older, redder galaxies



THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

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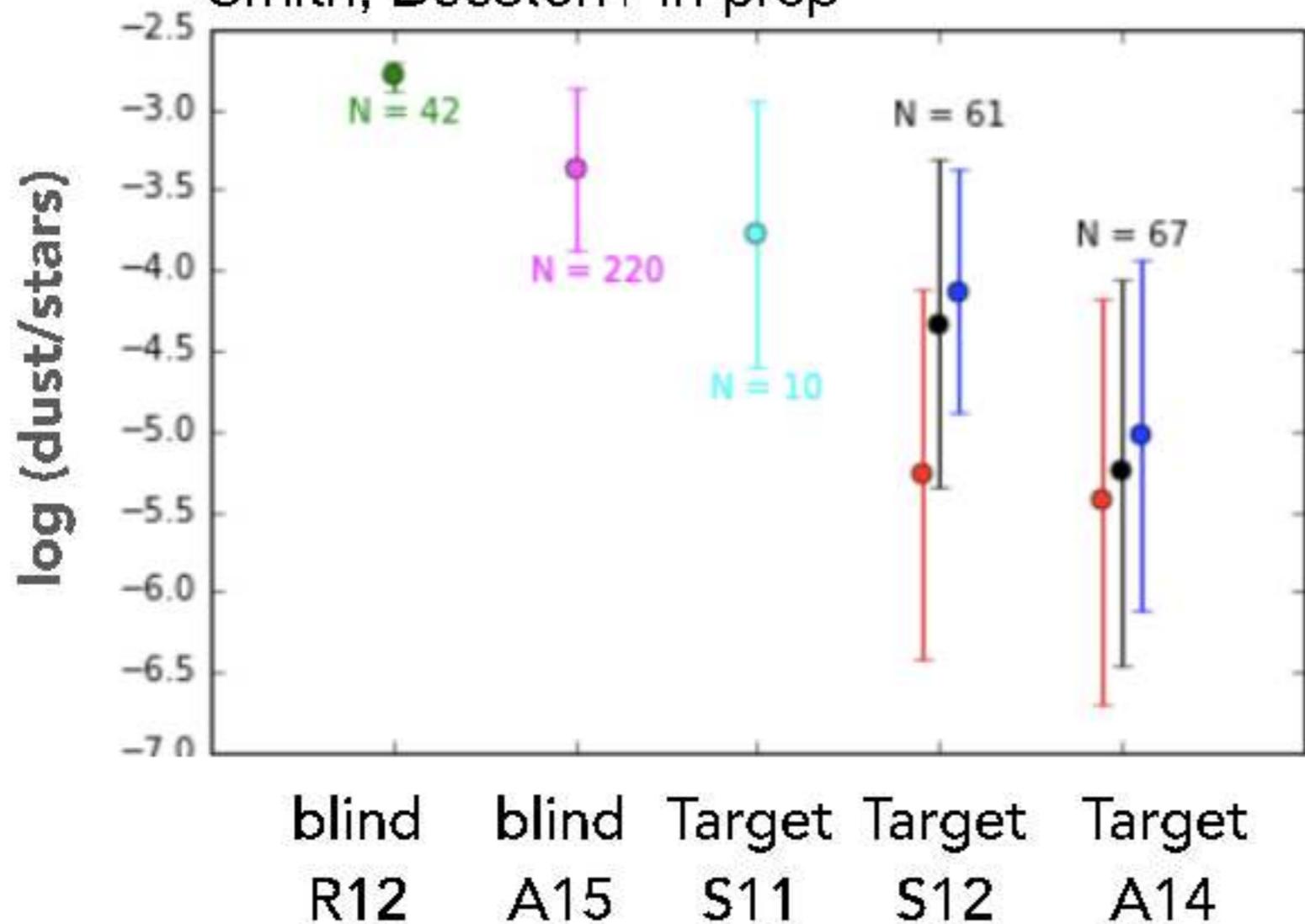
biased by high density environment and dust-poor systems

large area
blind Herschel
surveys important

ETGS EVEN MORE DUSTY

ETGs found in large area blind dust surveys are dustier and bluer than those in targeted surveys

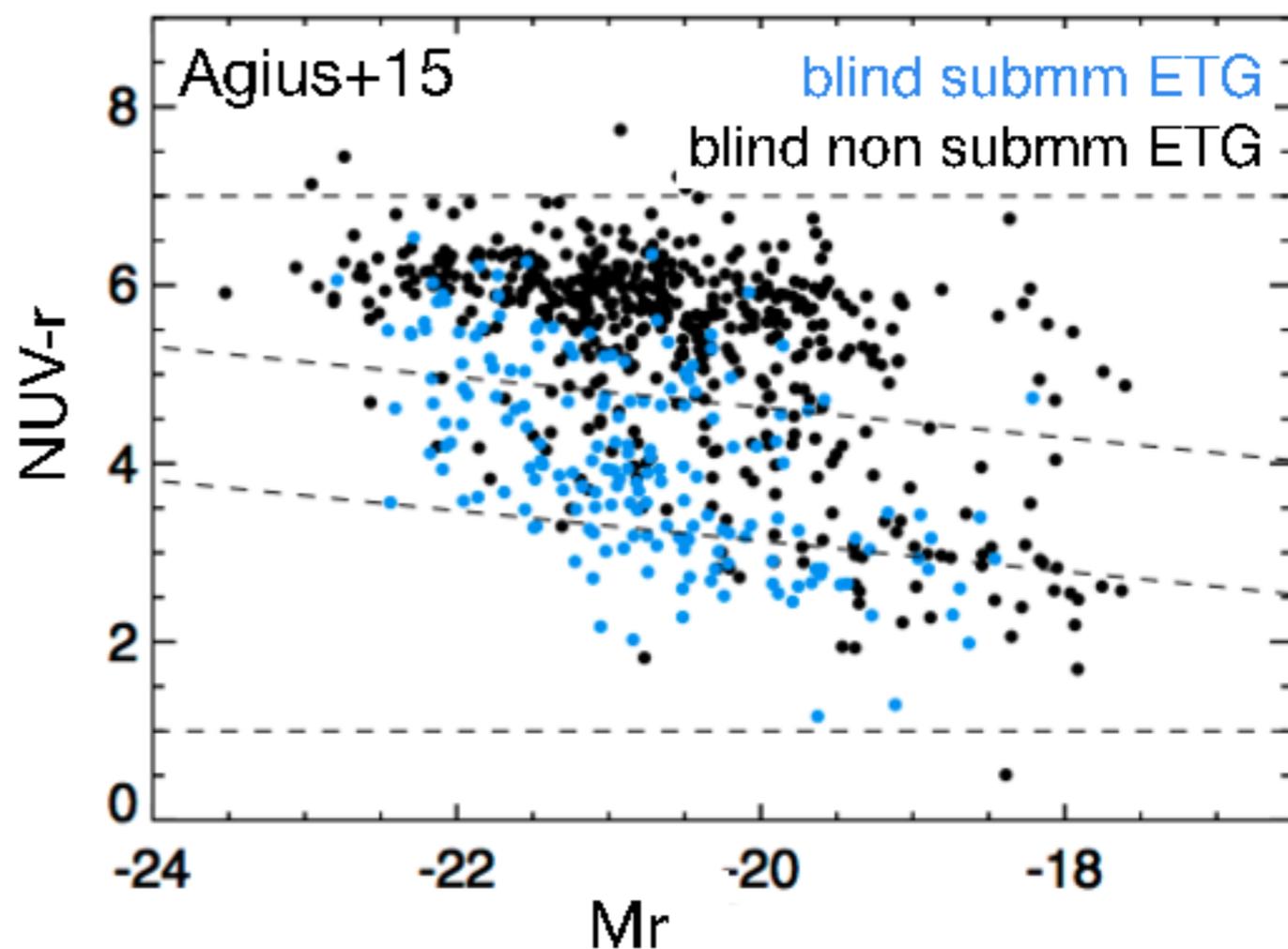
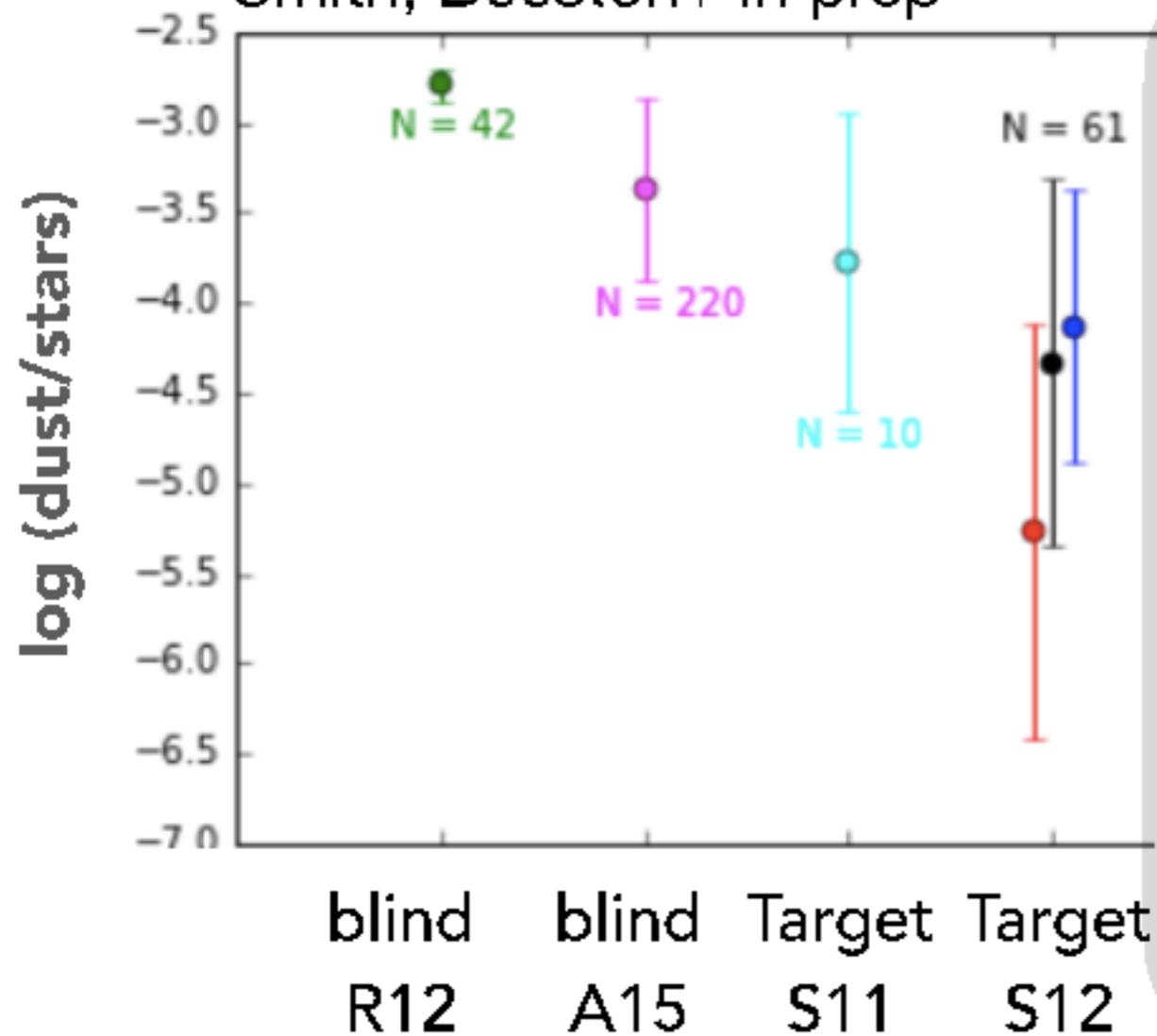
Smith, Beeston+ in prep



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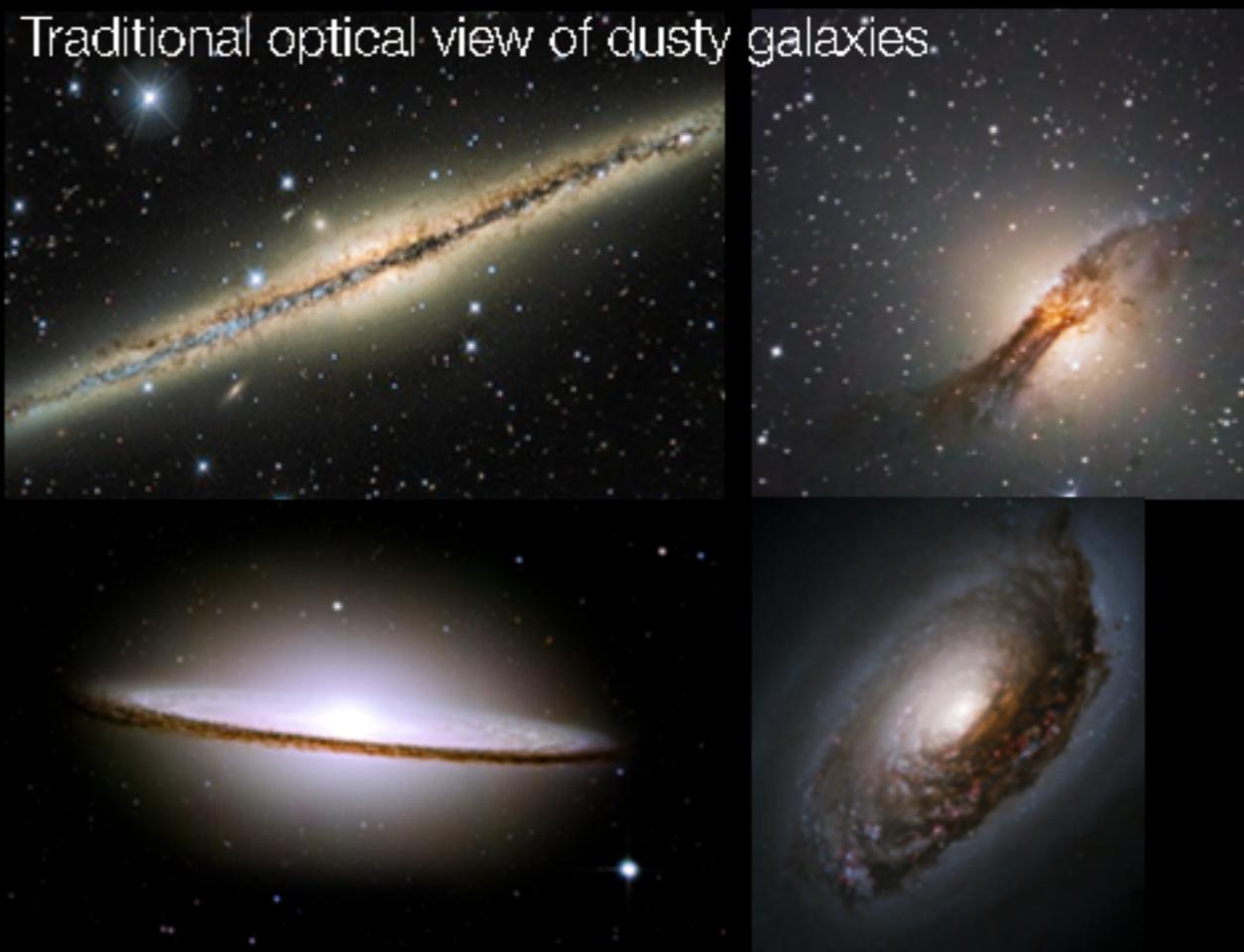
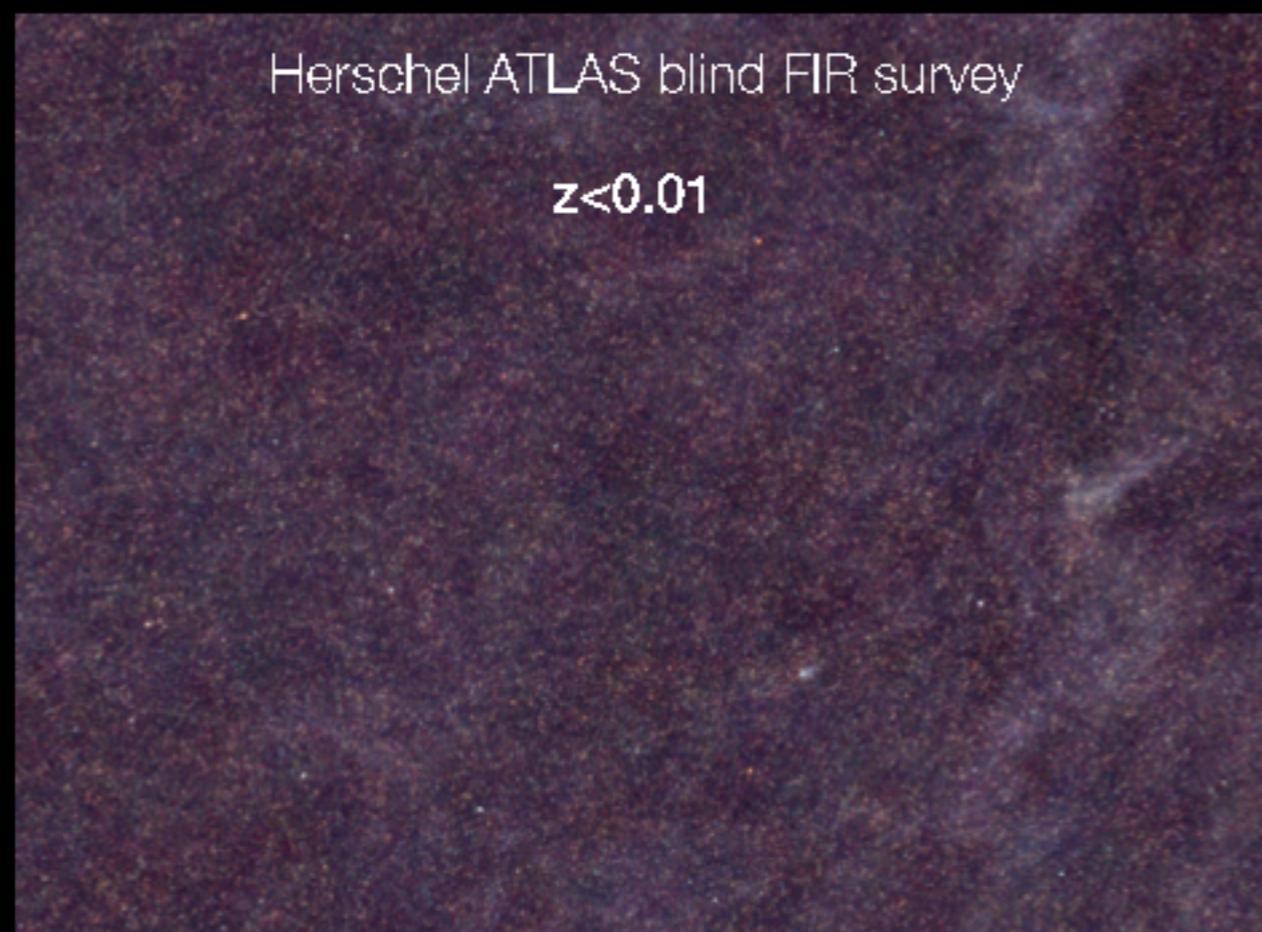


WHAT DO THE DUSTIEST GALAXIES LOOK LIKE

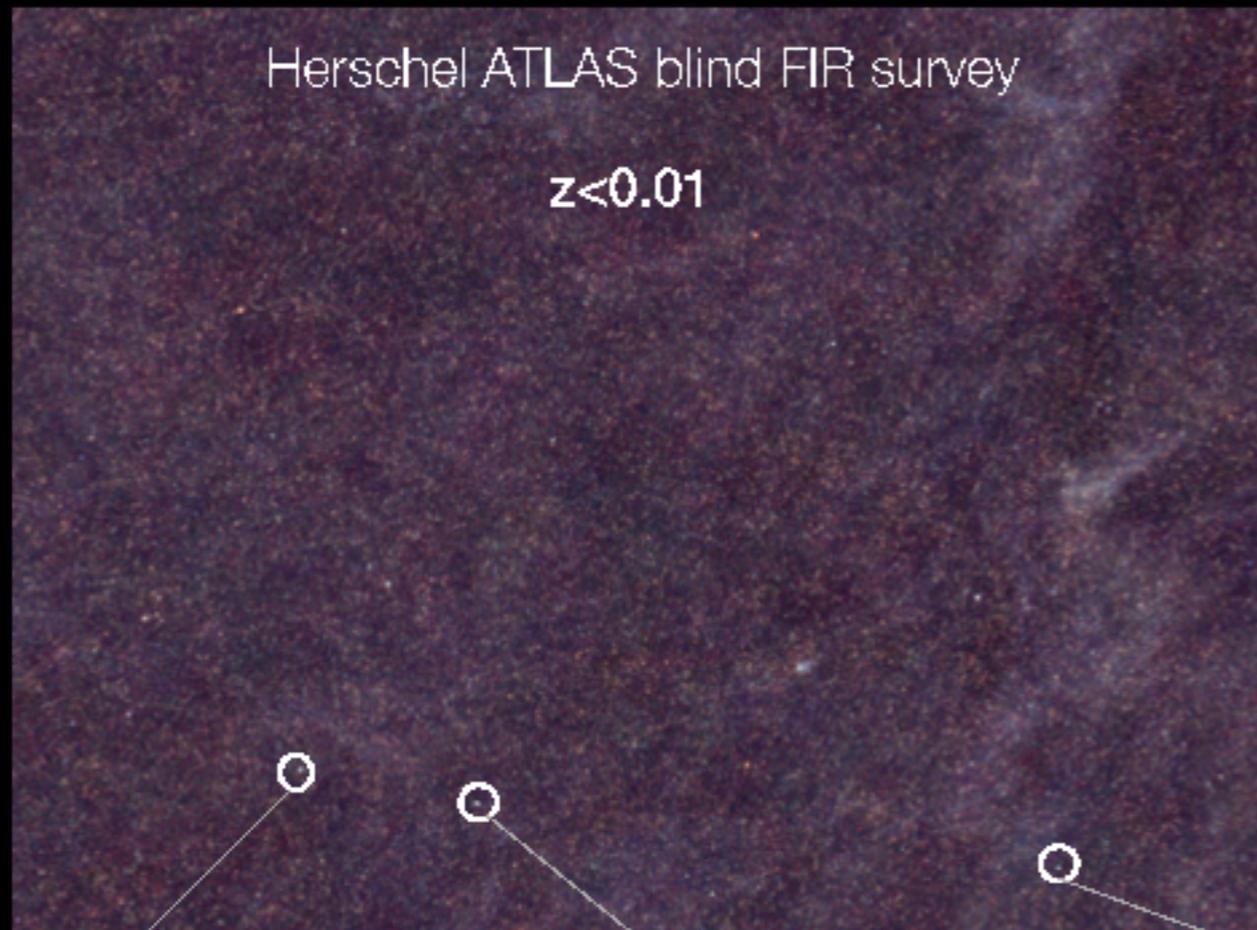
Traditional optical view of dusty galaxies.



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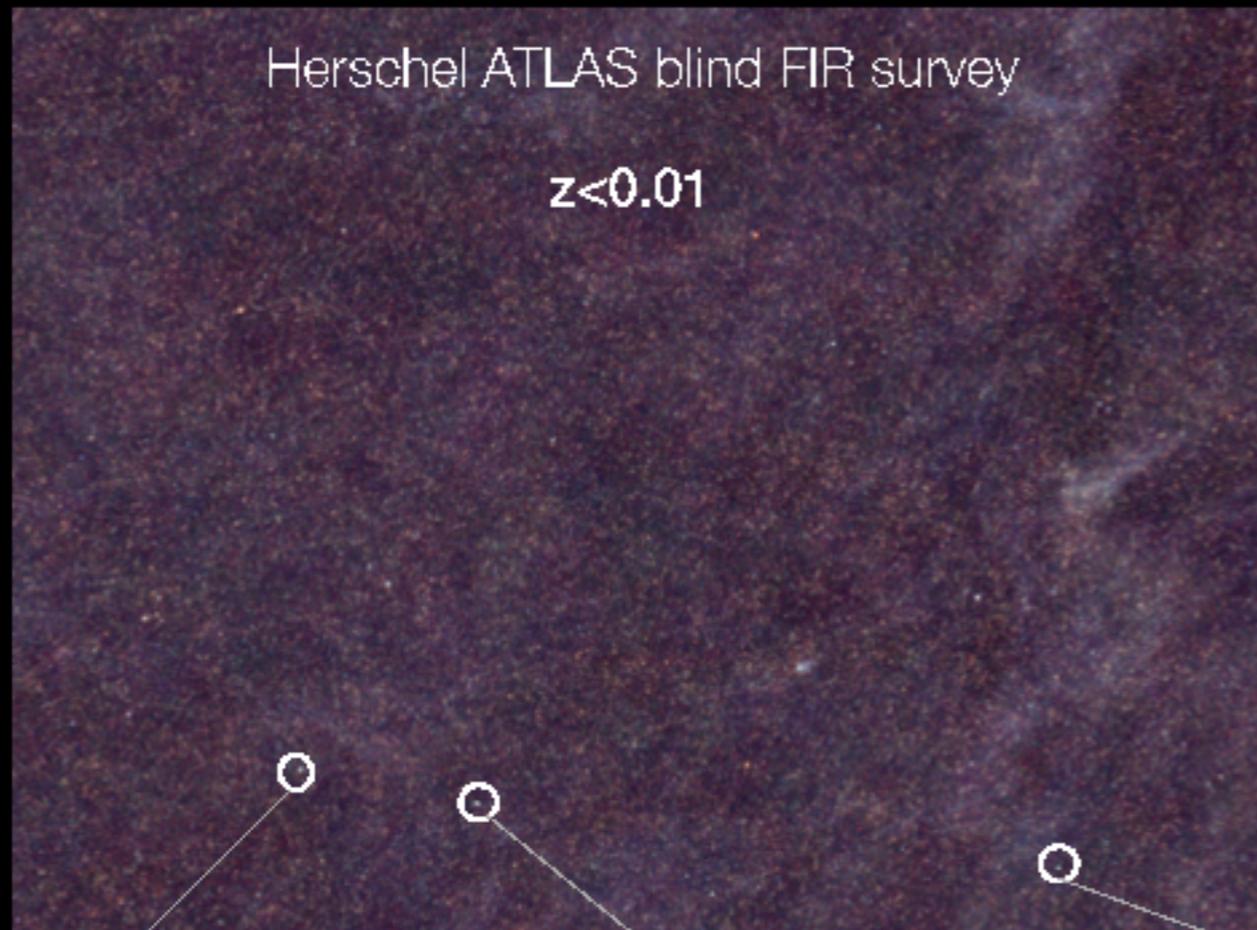


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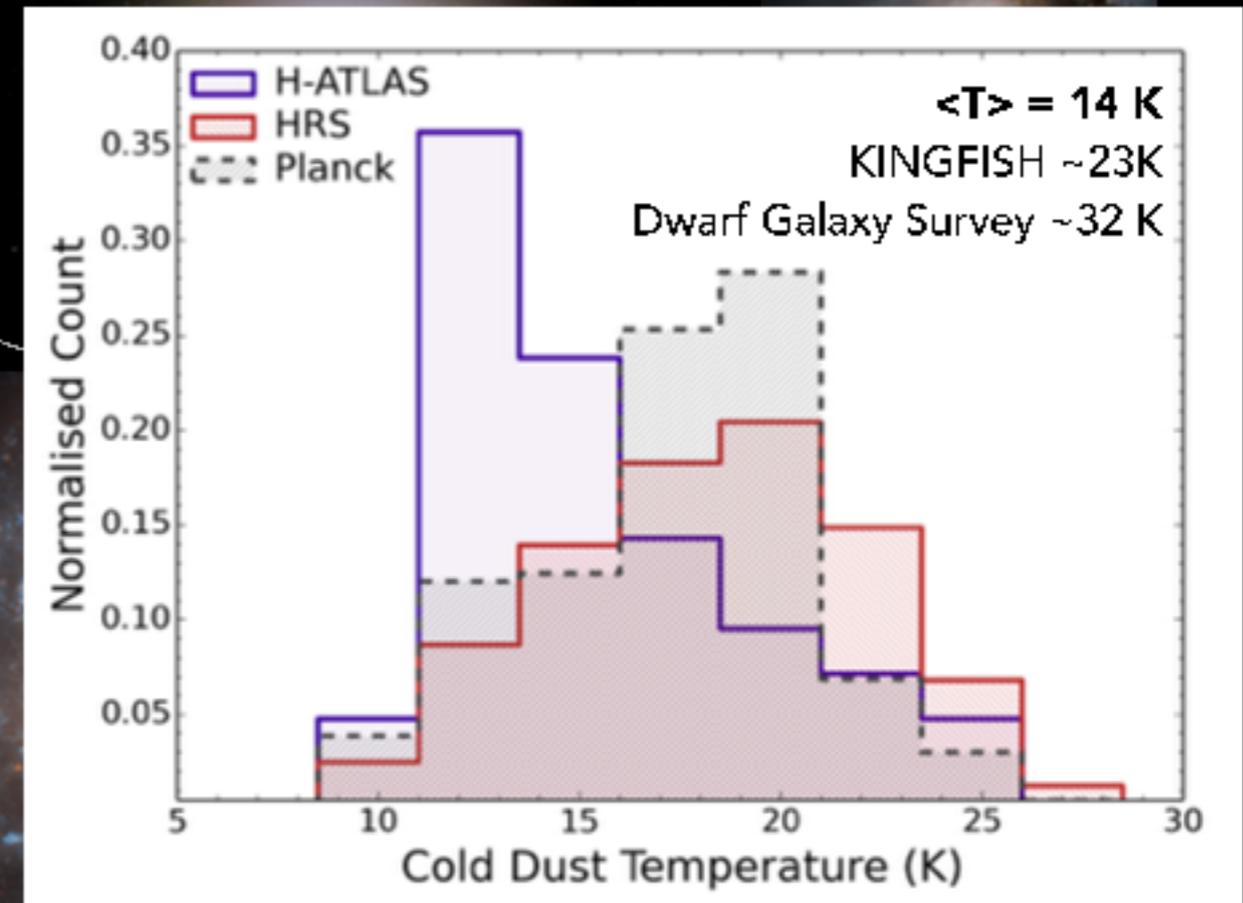


dust-rich galaxies in nearby universe actually look like this smaller, and bluer

WHAT DO THE DUSTIEST GALAXIES LOOK LIKE



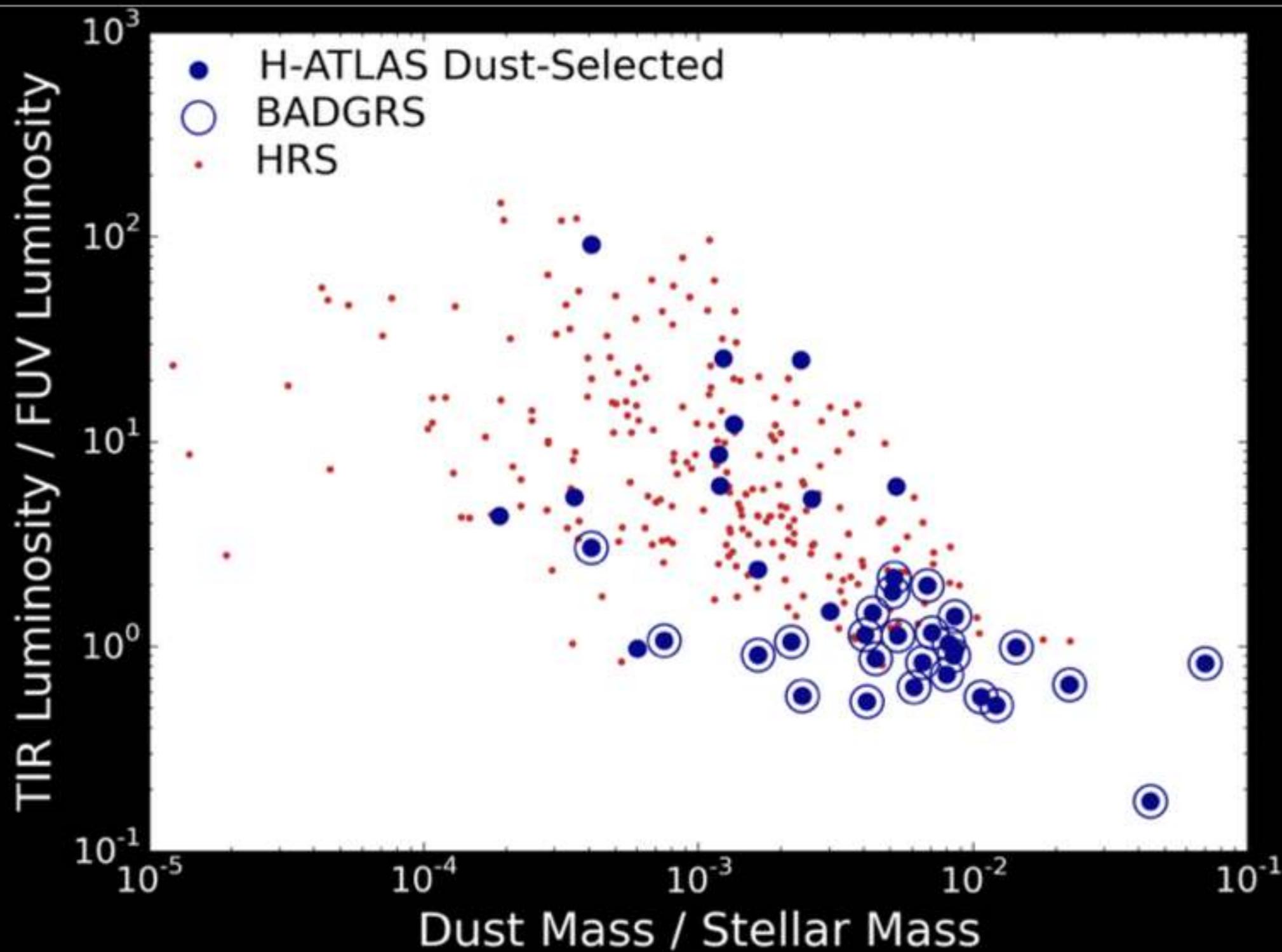
Traditional optical view of dusty galaxies



UNUSUAL PROPERTIES

Clark C, et al 2015

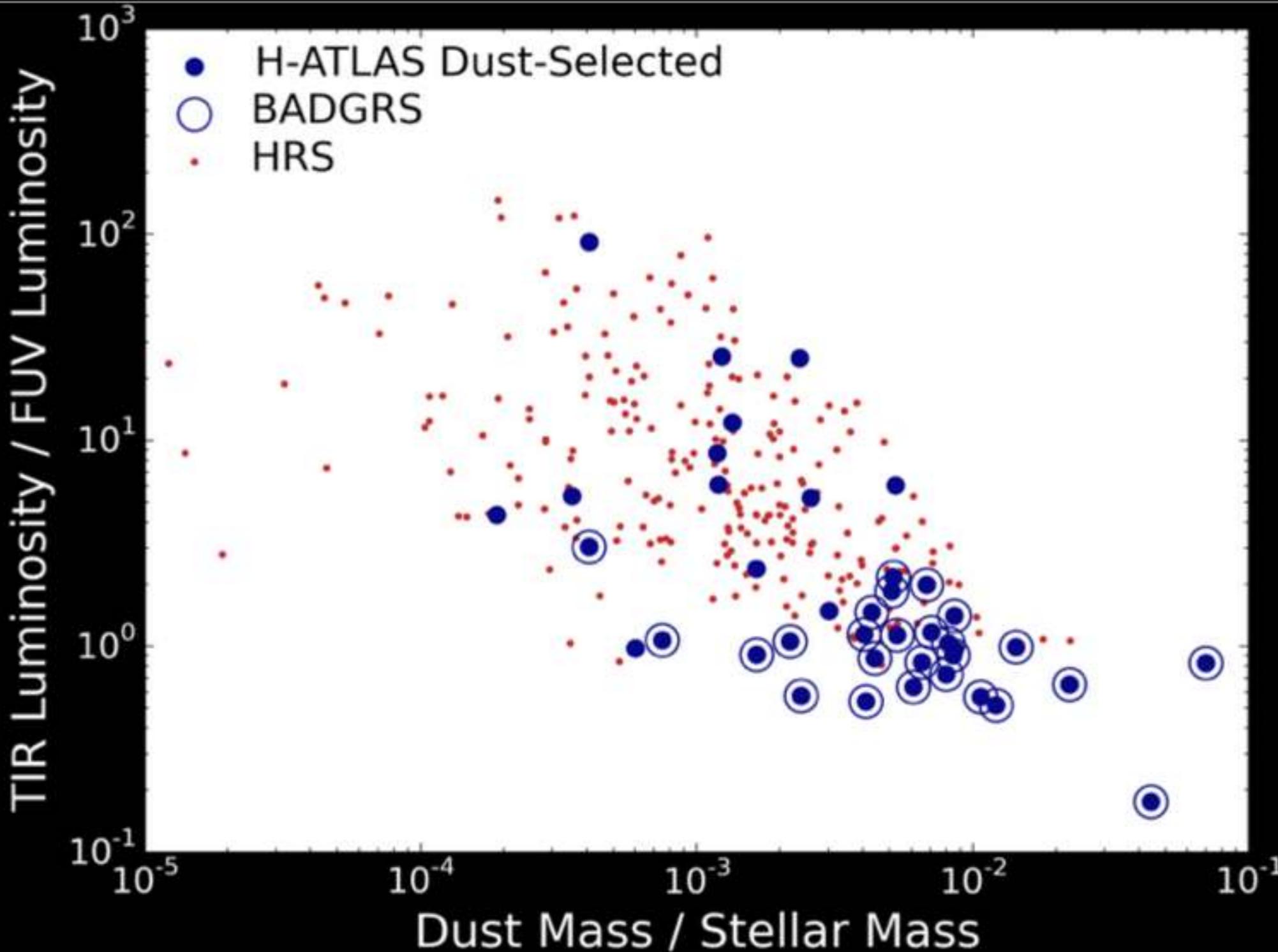
De Vis+ subm



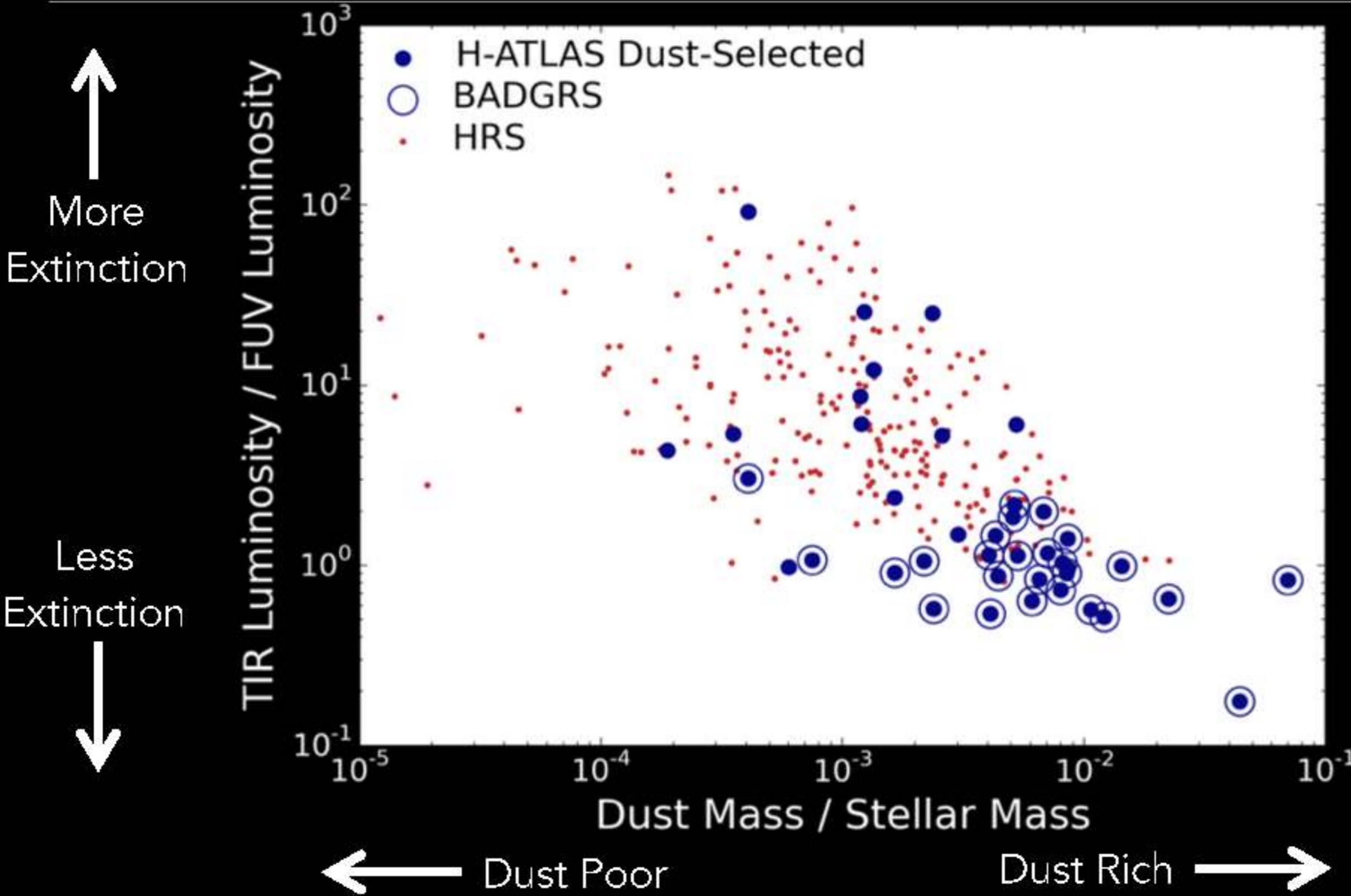
UNUSUAL PROPERTIES

↑
More
Extinction

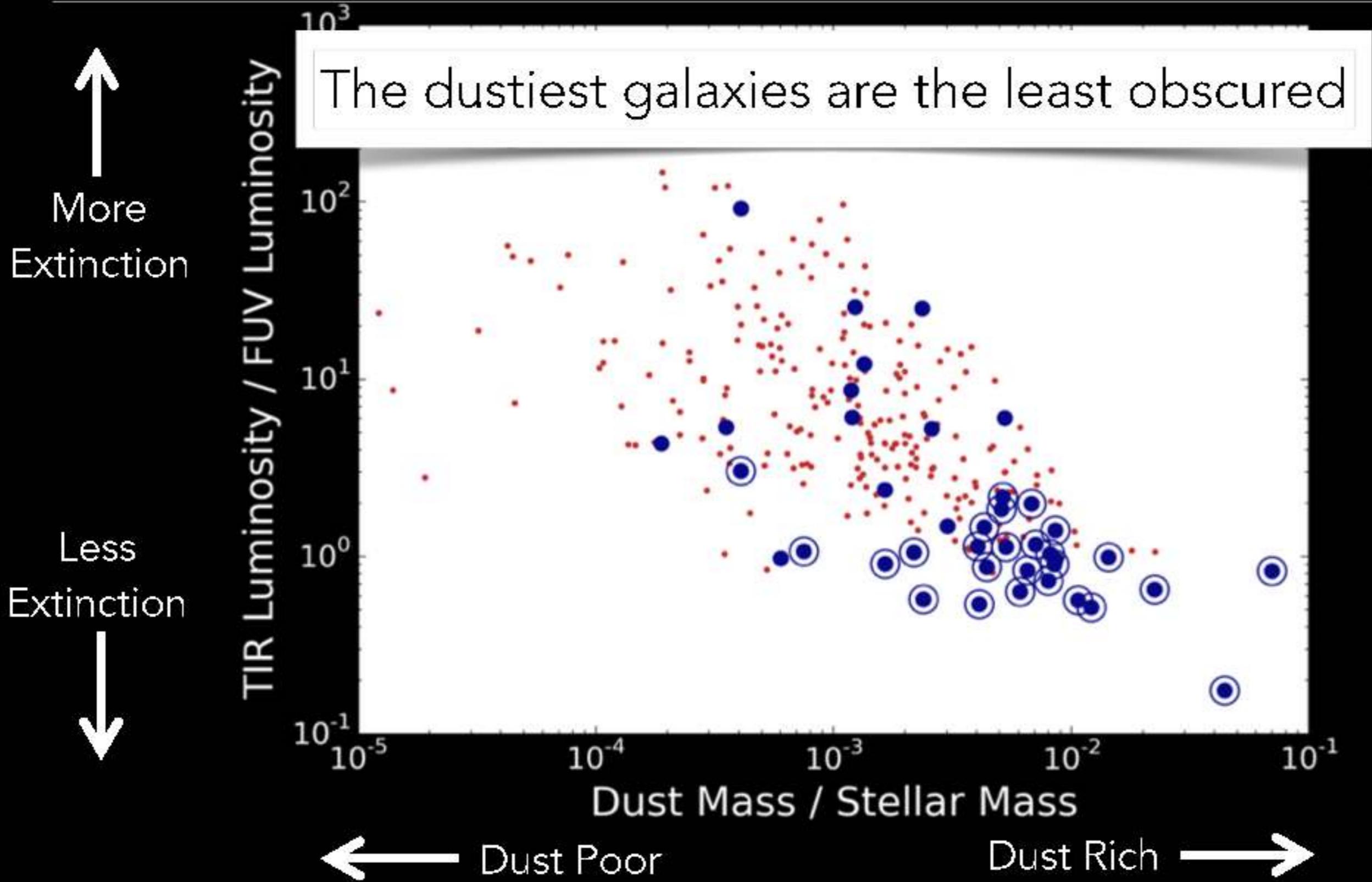
↓
Less
Extinction



UNUSUAL PROPERTIES



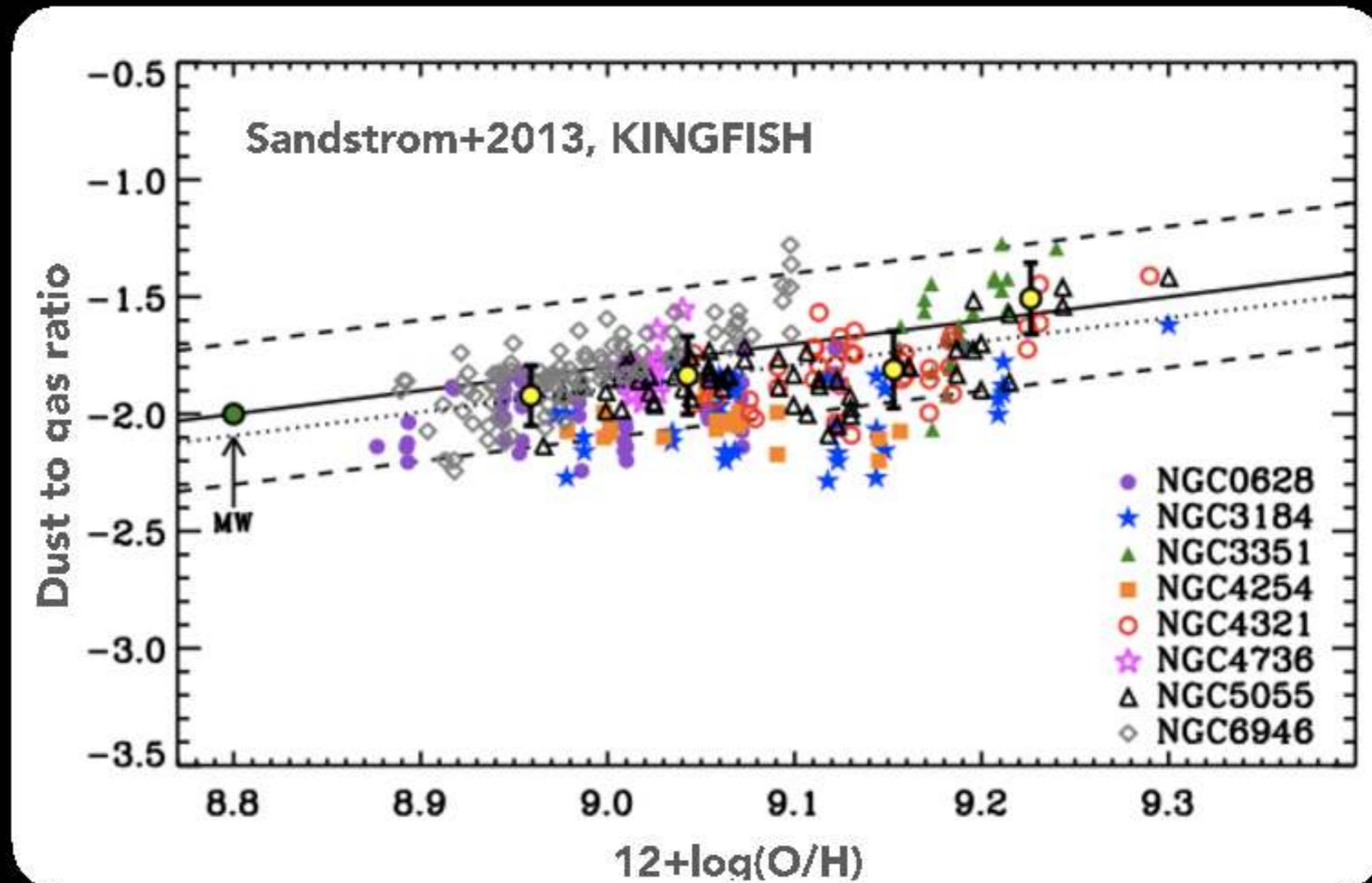
UNUSUAL PROPERTIES



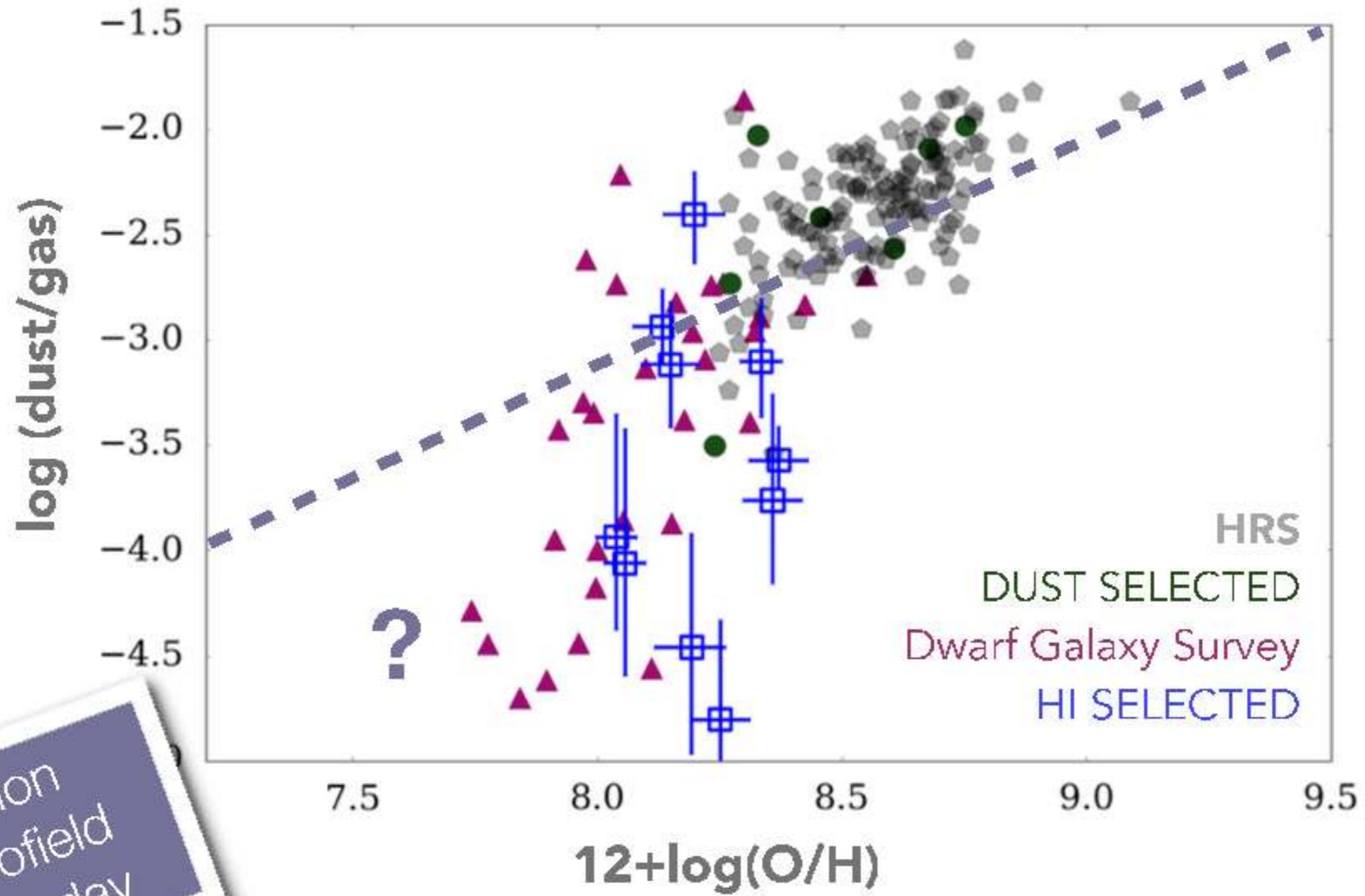
DUST, GAS AND METALLICITY

Dust
potential
tracer for
total gas

Eales+2012,
Genzel+2010
Magnelli+2012
Bethertin+2014
Scoville+ 2014



DUST, GAS AND METALLICITY



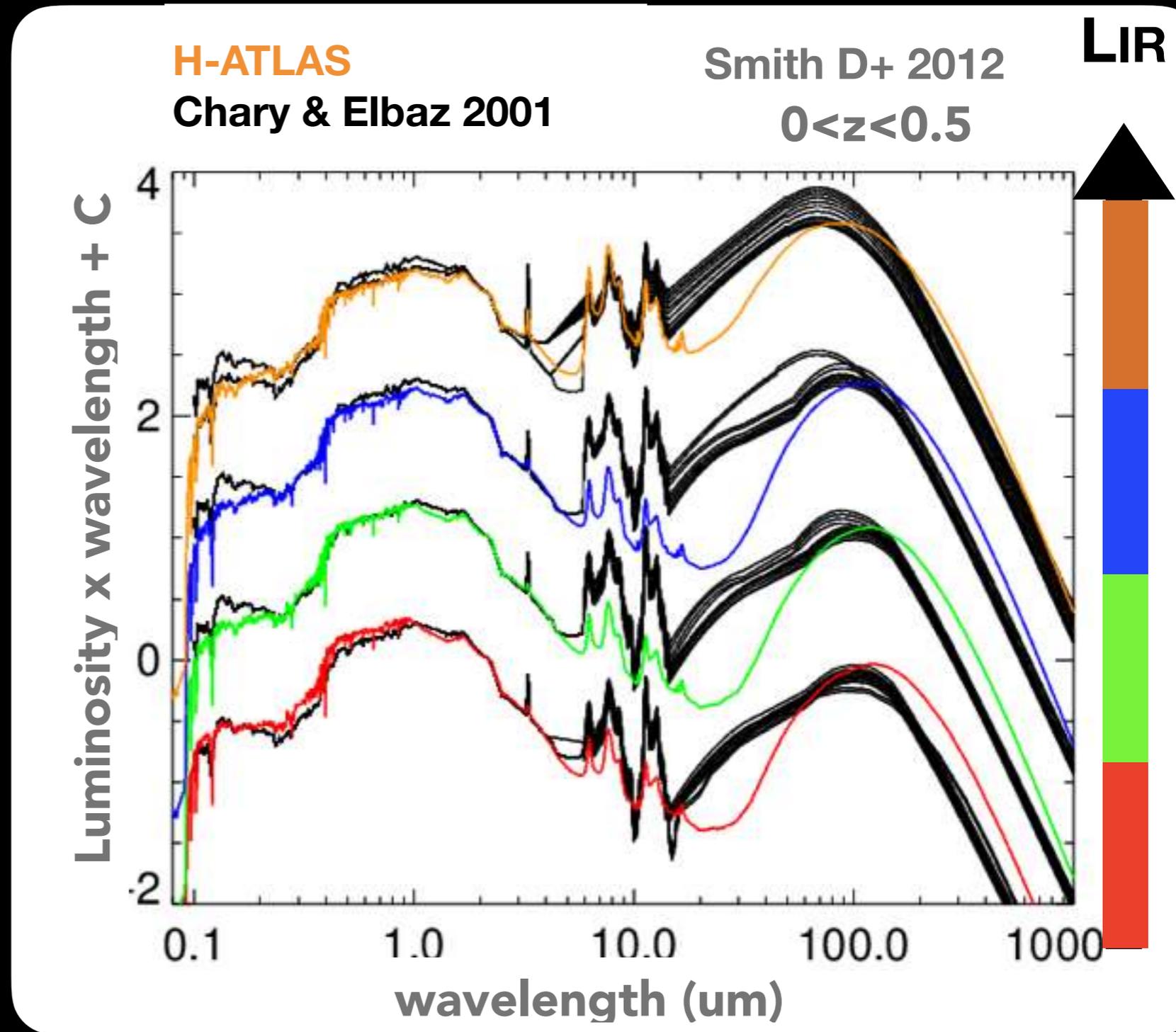
Simon Schofield Thursday

BLOBOLOGY (OR REDSHIFTS > 0.01)



Credit: ESA/HERSCHEL/HerMES

A COLDER DUST SED THAN BEFORE



see also Rowan-Robinson+ 2012, Symeonidis+ 2013, Wang+ 2014, Magdis+2012, Gruppioni +2013, Berta+2013

A COLDER DUST SED THAN BEFORE

$z < 0.5$ Herschel
galaxies:

Normal galaxies :
SFRs ~ few M_{sun}/yr

Dust ~ 5x IRAS/
galaxies

Fleuren+ 2012, Smith D+
2013, Rowlands+ 2014a

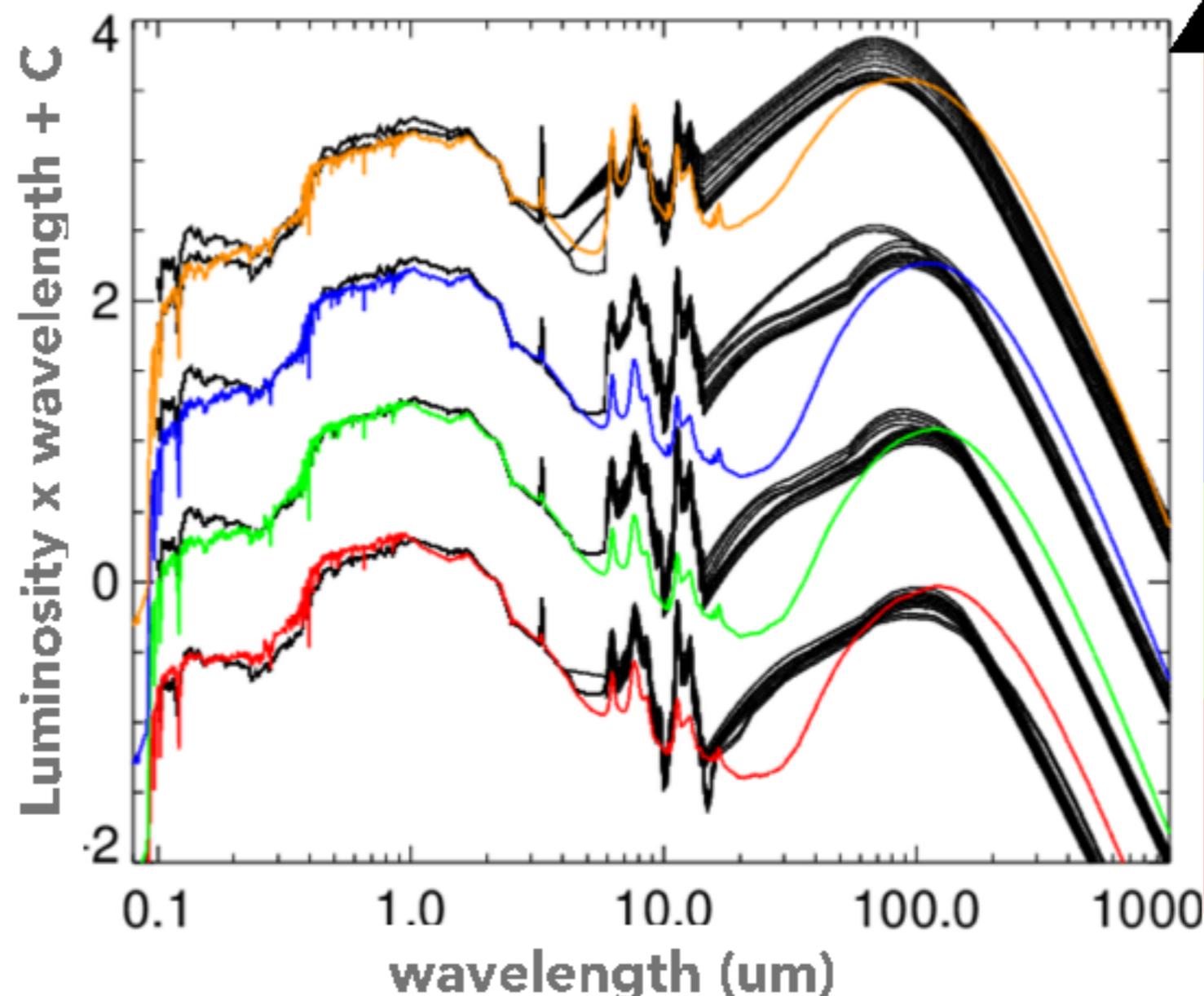
H-ATLAS

Chary & Elbaz 2001

Smith D+ 2012

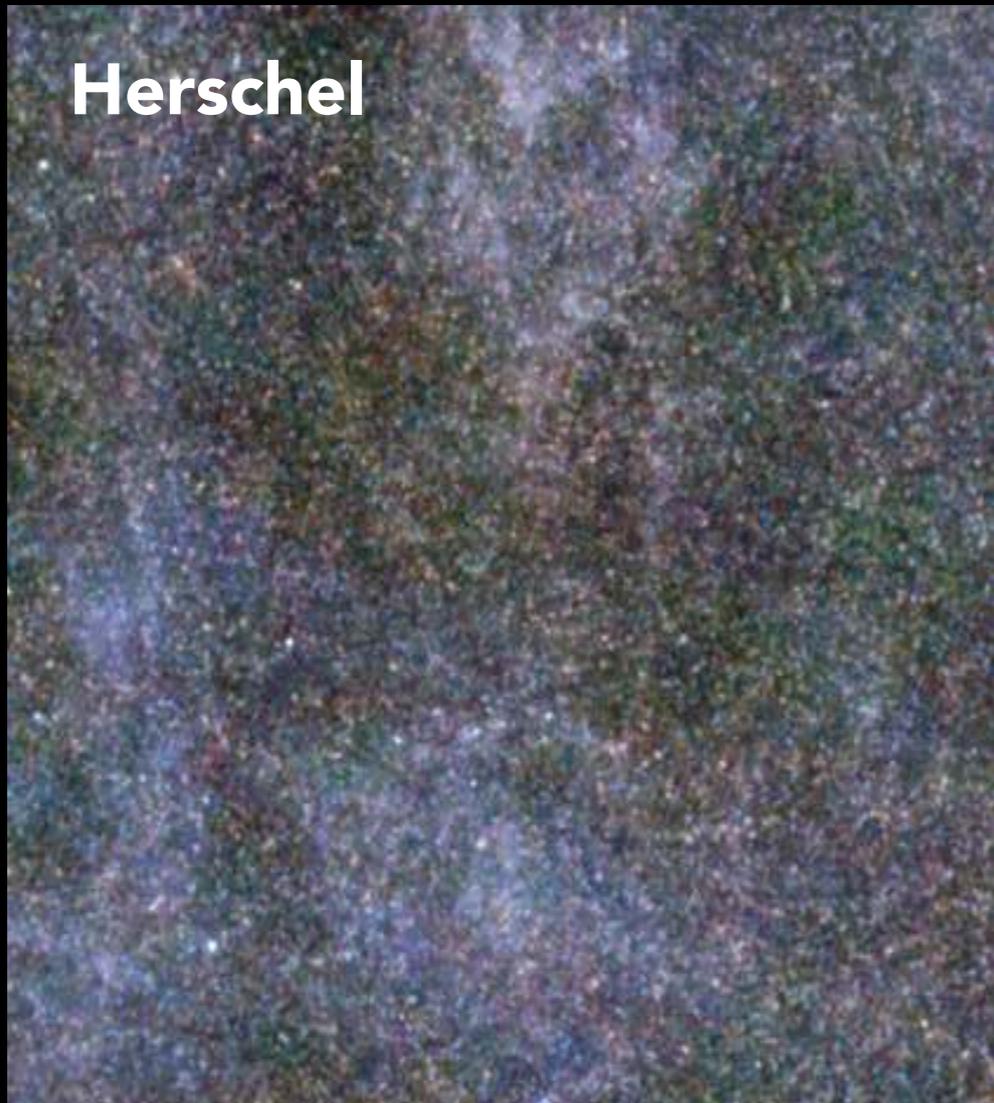
$0 < z < 0.5$

LIR



see also Rowan-Robinson+ 2012, Symeonidis+ 2013, Wang+ 2014, Magdis+2012, Gruppioni
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RAPID EVOLUTION IN DUST CONTENT IN RECENT COSMIC HISTORY



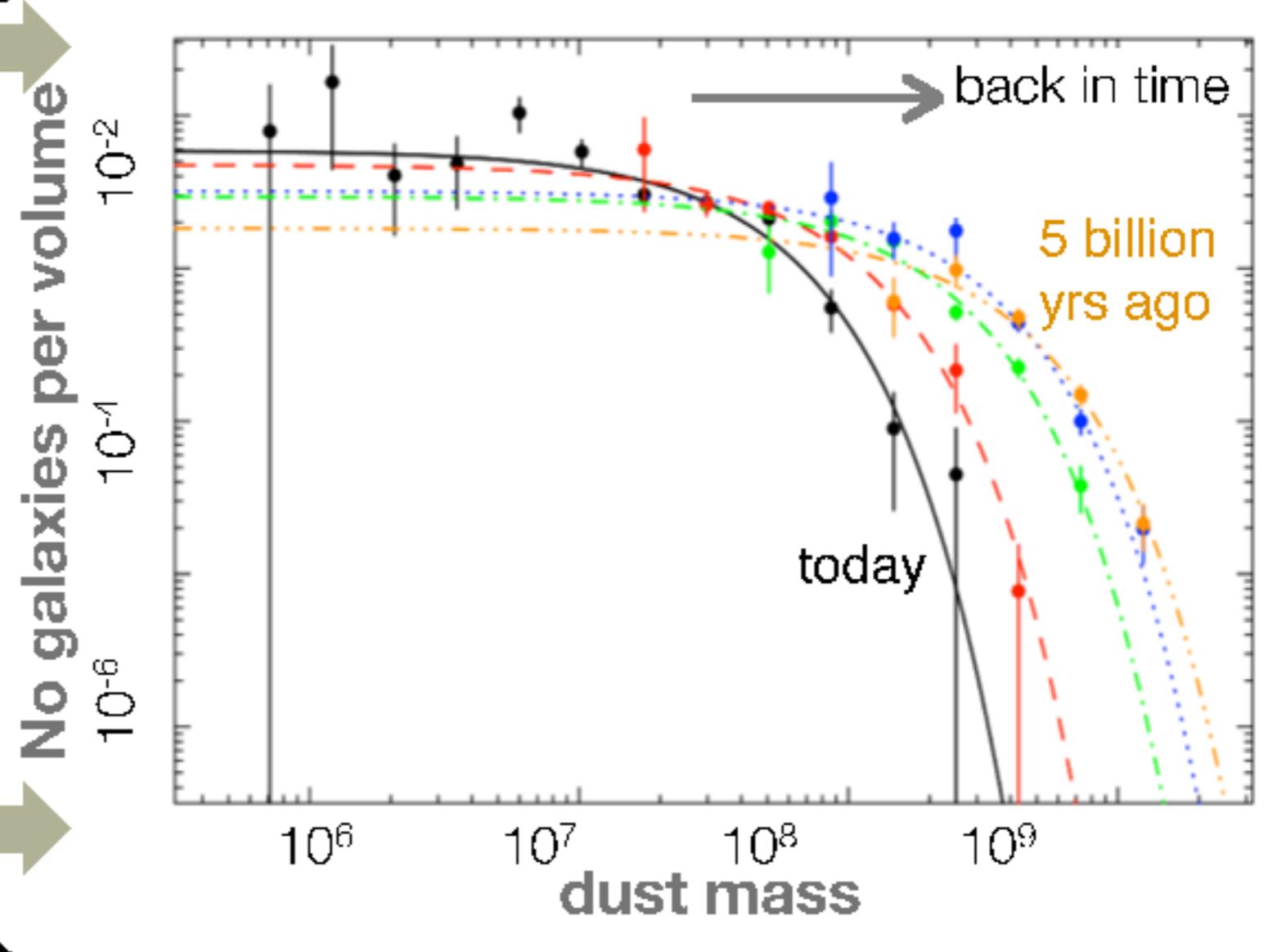
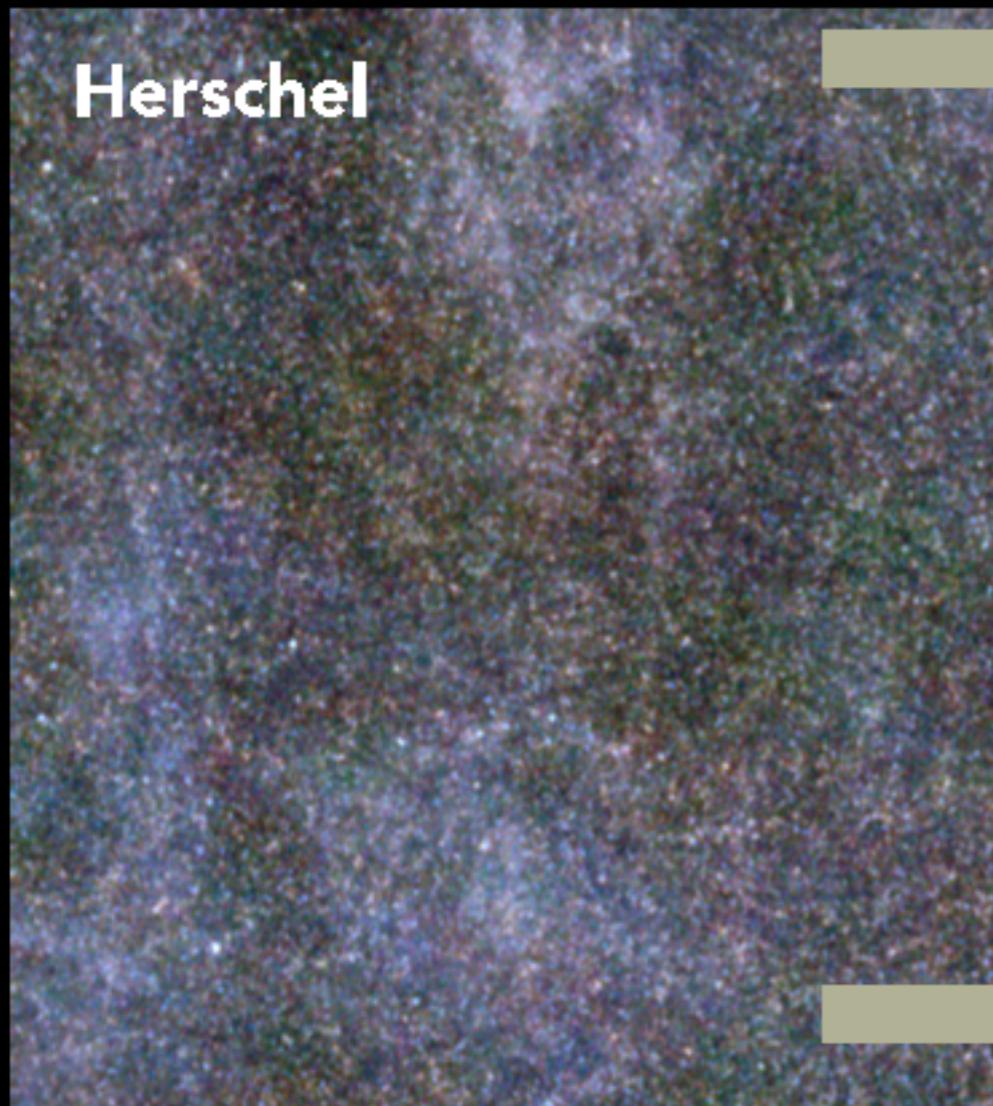
Dunne, Gomez+ MNRAS, 2011

Beeston, Maddox, Gomez+ in prep

Dunne, Gomez+ in prep

Symeonidis+ 2013

RAPID EVOLUTION IN DUST CONTENT IN RECENT COSMIC HISTORY



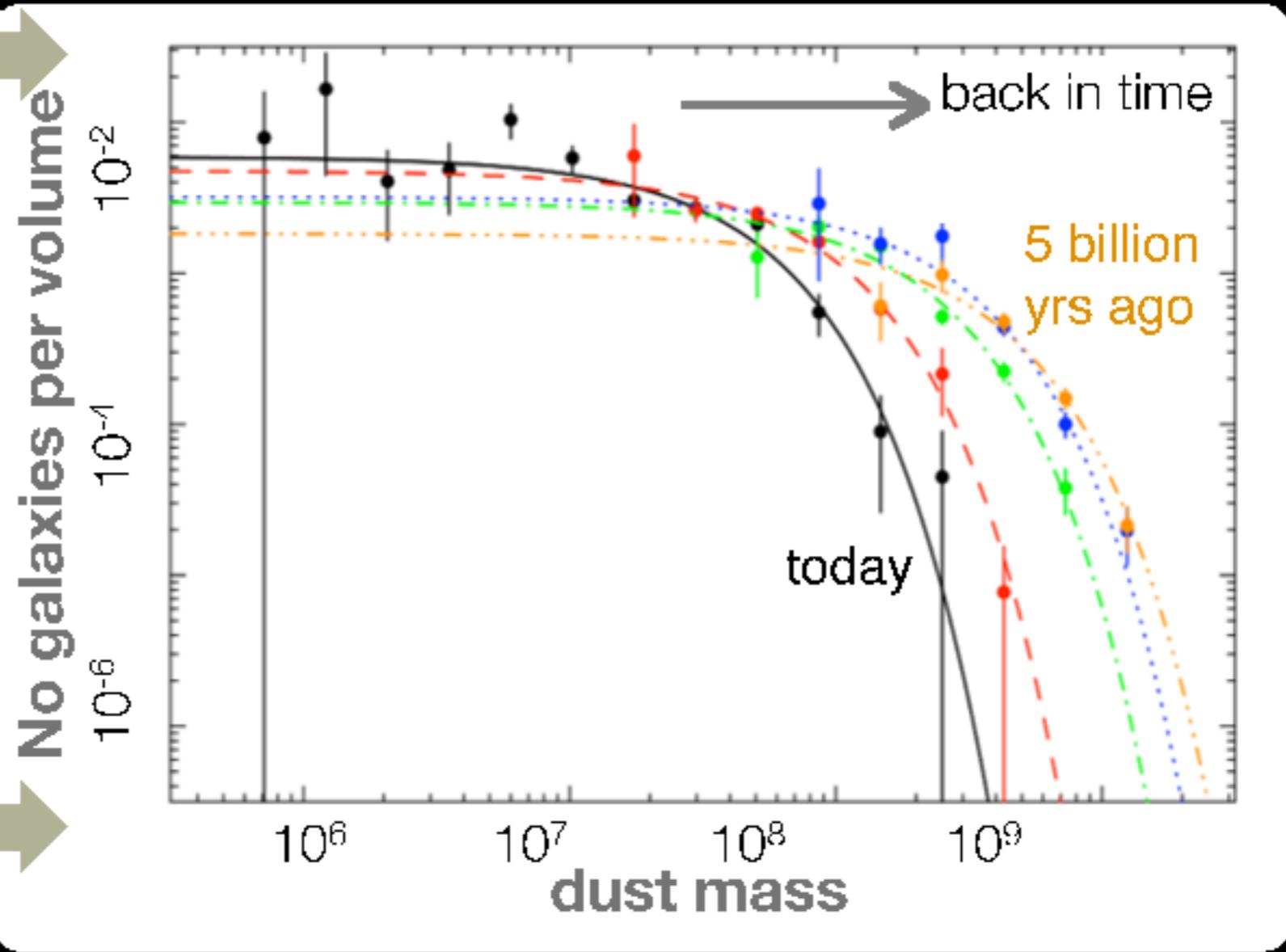
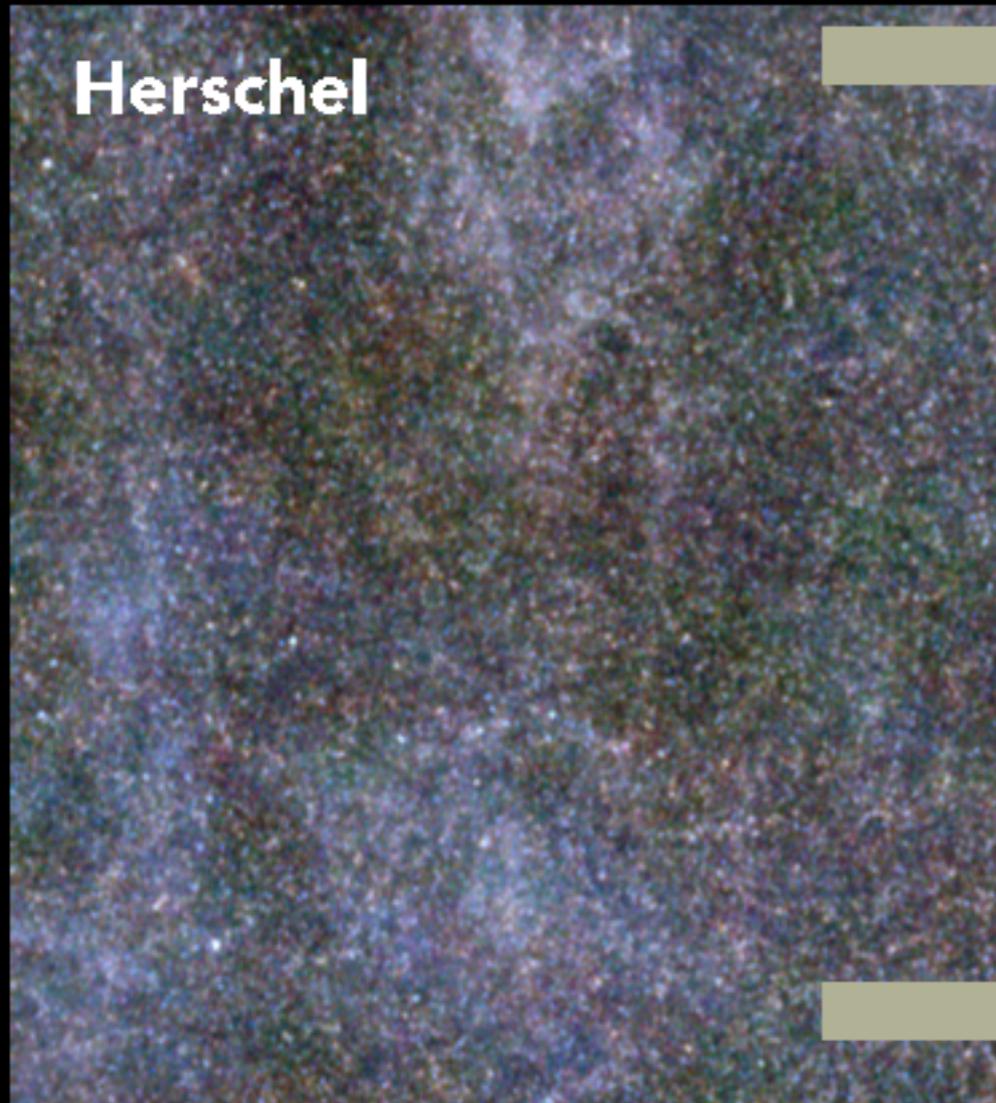
Dunne, Gomez+ MNRAS, 2011

Beeston, Maddox, Gomez+ in prep

Dunne, Gomez+ in prep

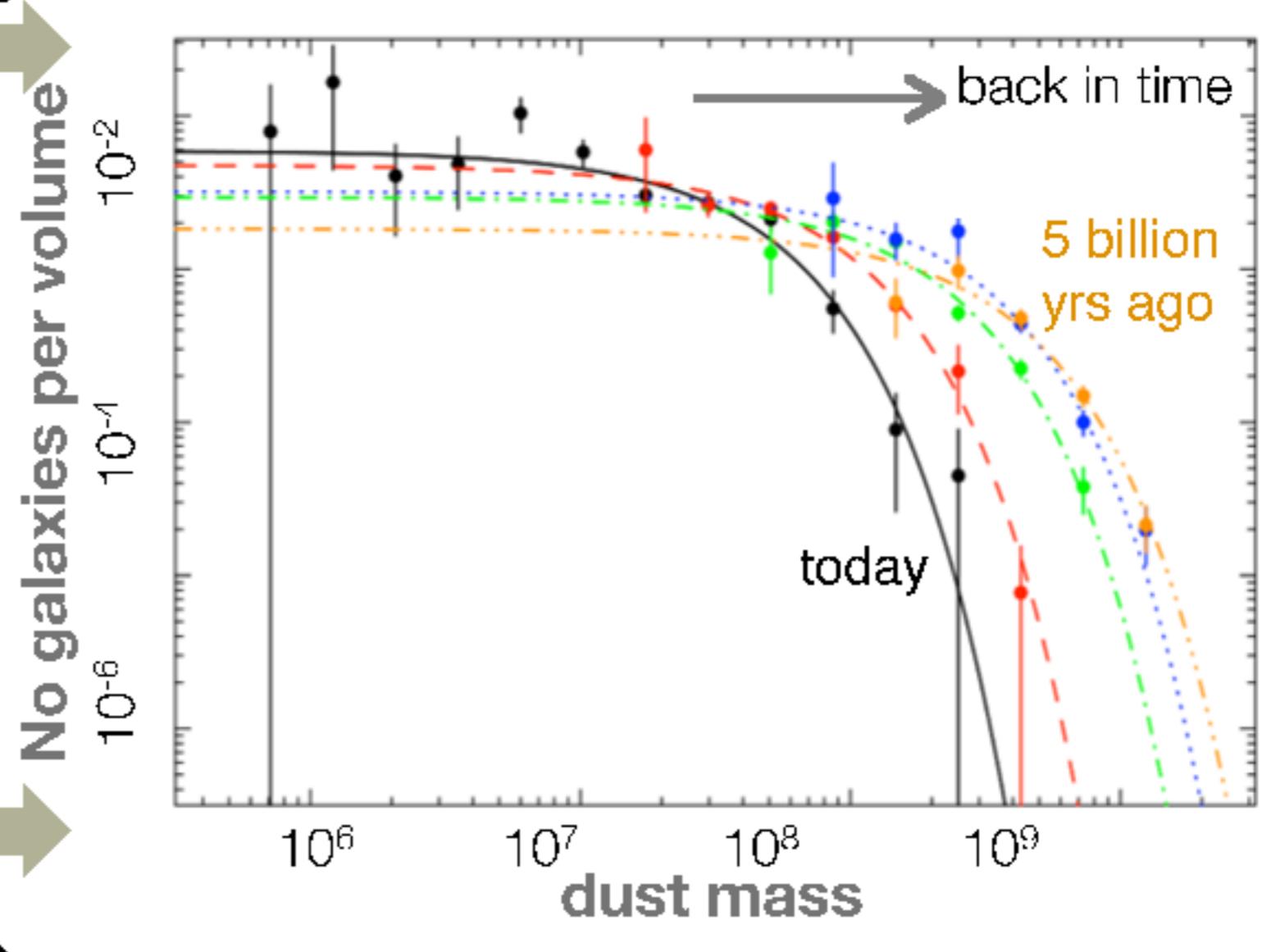
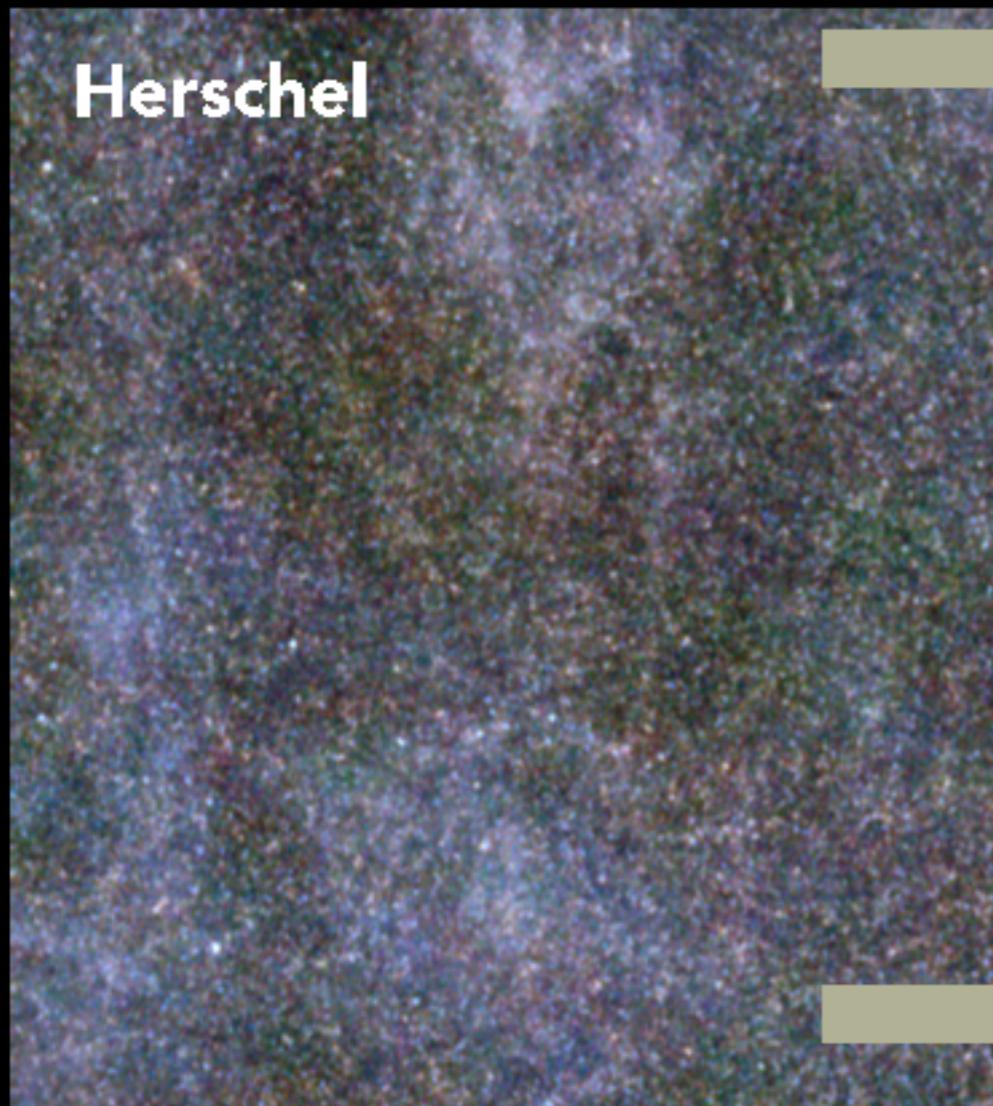
Symeonidis+ 2013

OR... THE UNIVERSE IS GRADUALLY GETTING CLEANER



Dunne, Gomez+ MNRAS, 2011
Beeston, Maddox, Gomez+ in prep
Dunne, Gomez+ in prep
Symeonidis+ 2013

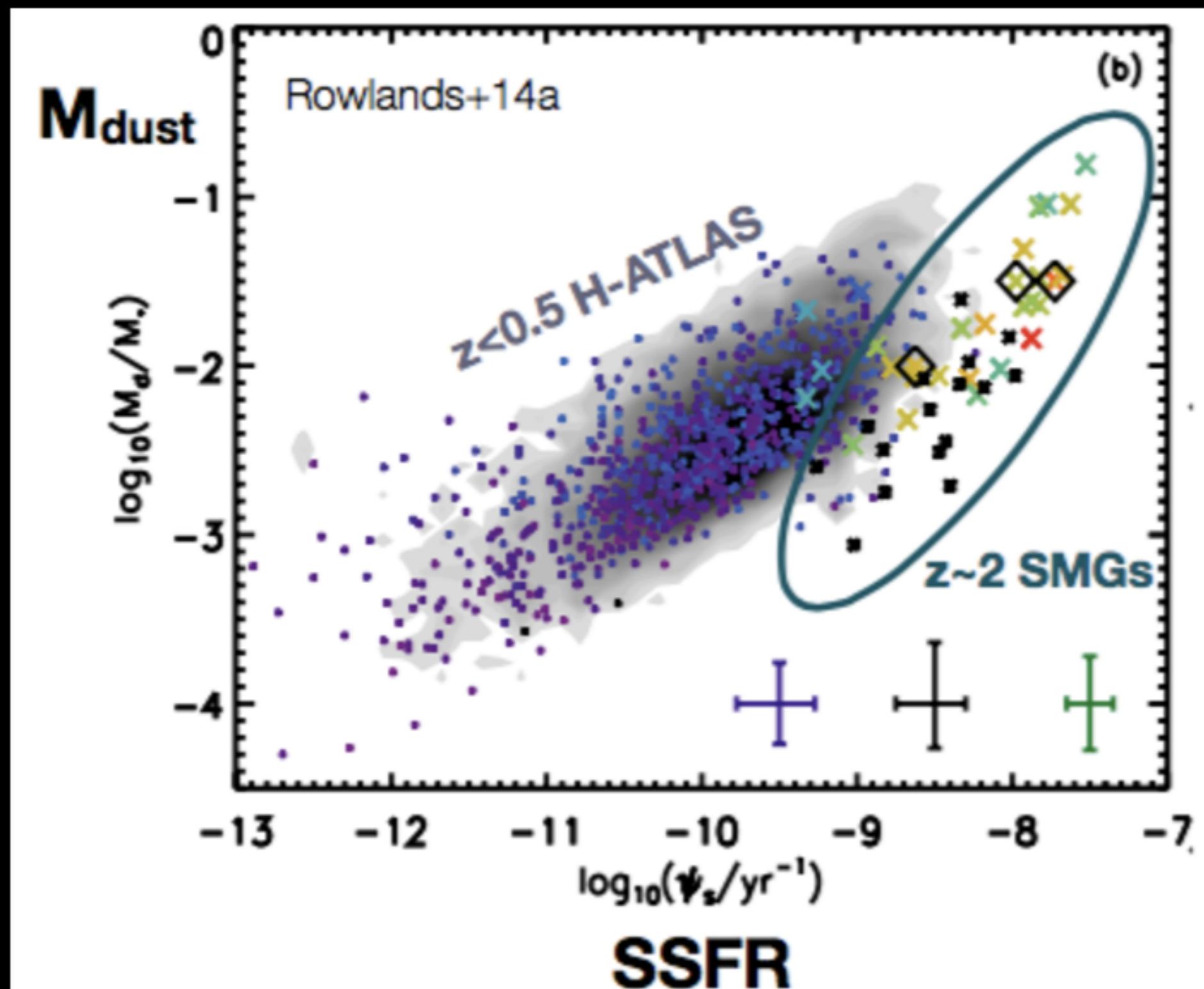
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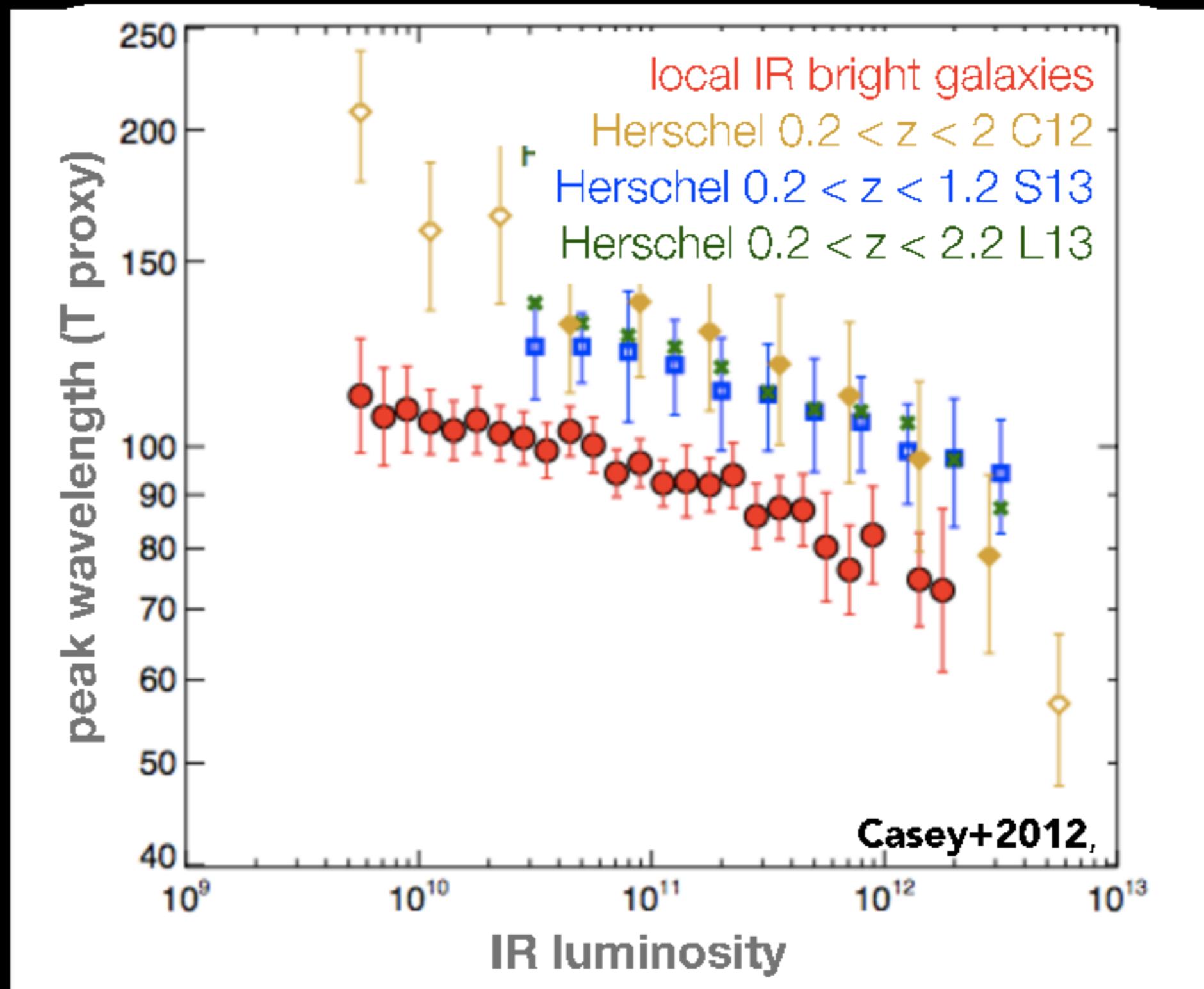
why does the dust content evolve so quickly?

LOCAL VS HIGH REDSHIFT DUSTY GALAXIES



Symeonidis+ 2013, Lee+2013, Greve+2004, Chapman+ 2005, Swinbank+2006, 2013, Hainline +2009, Lapi+ 2011, Wardlow+ 2011, Magnelli+2012, Michalowski+2010

LOCAL VS HIGH REDSHIFT DUSTY GALAXIES



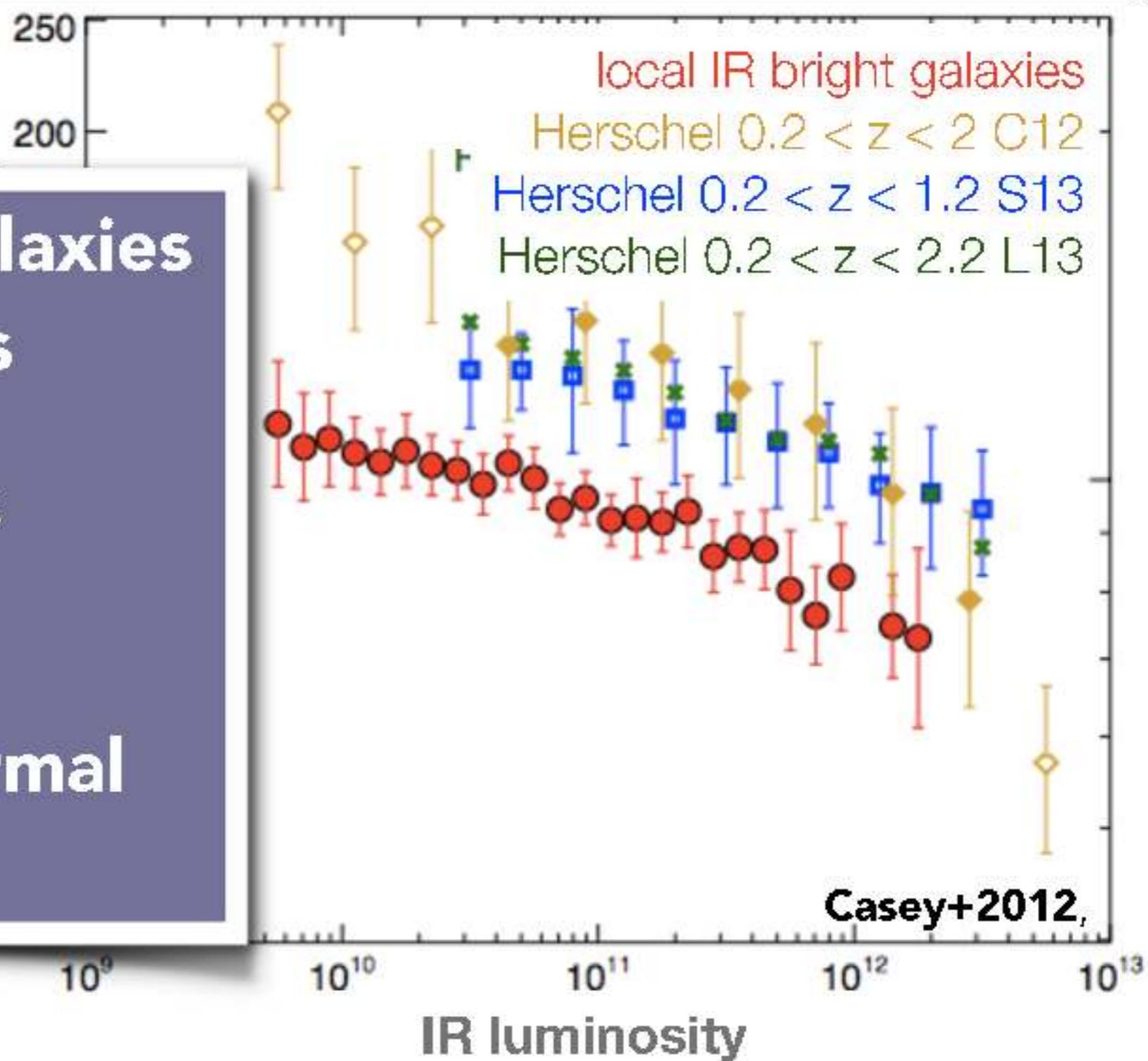
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LOCAL VS HIGH REDSHIFT DUSTY GALAXIES

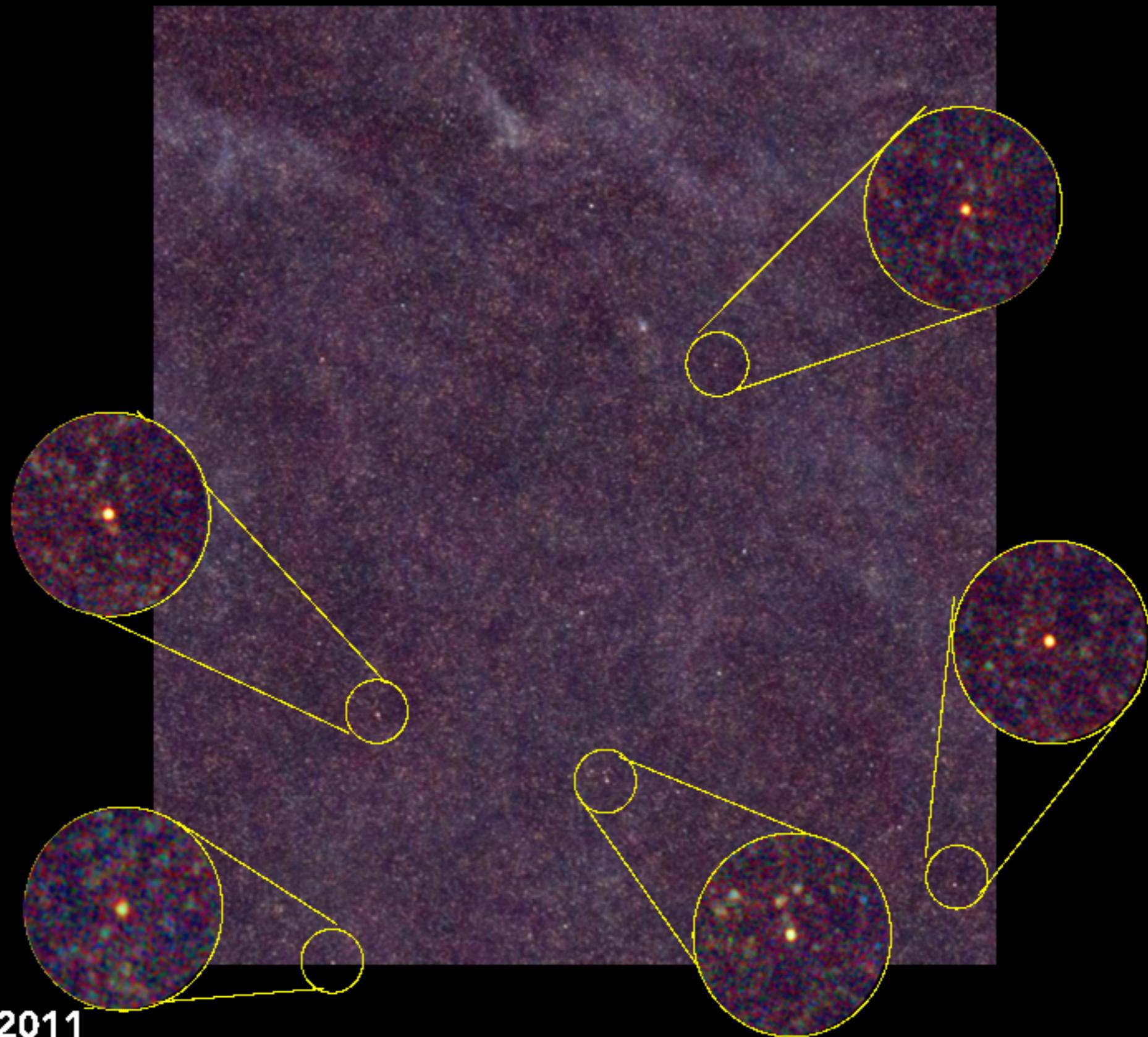
Local Herschel galaxies
different to SMGs

$z \sim 2$ Herschel gals
cooler

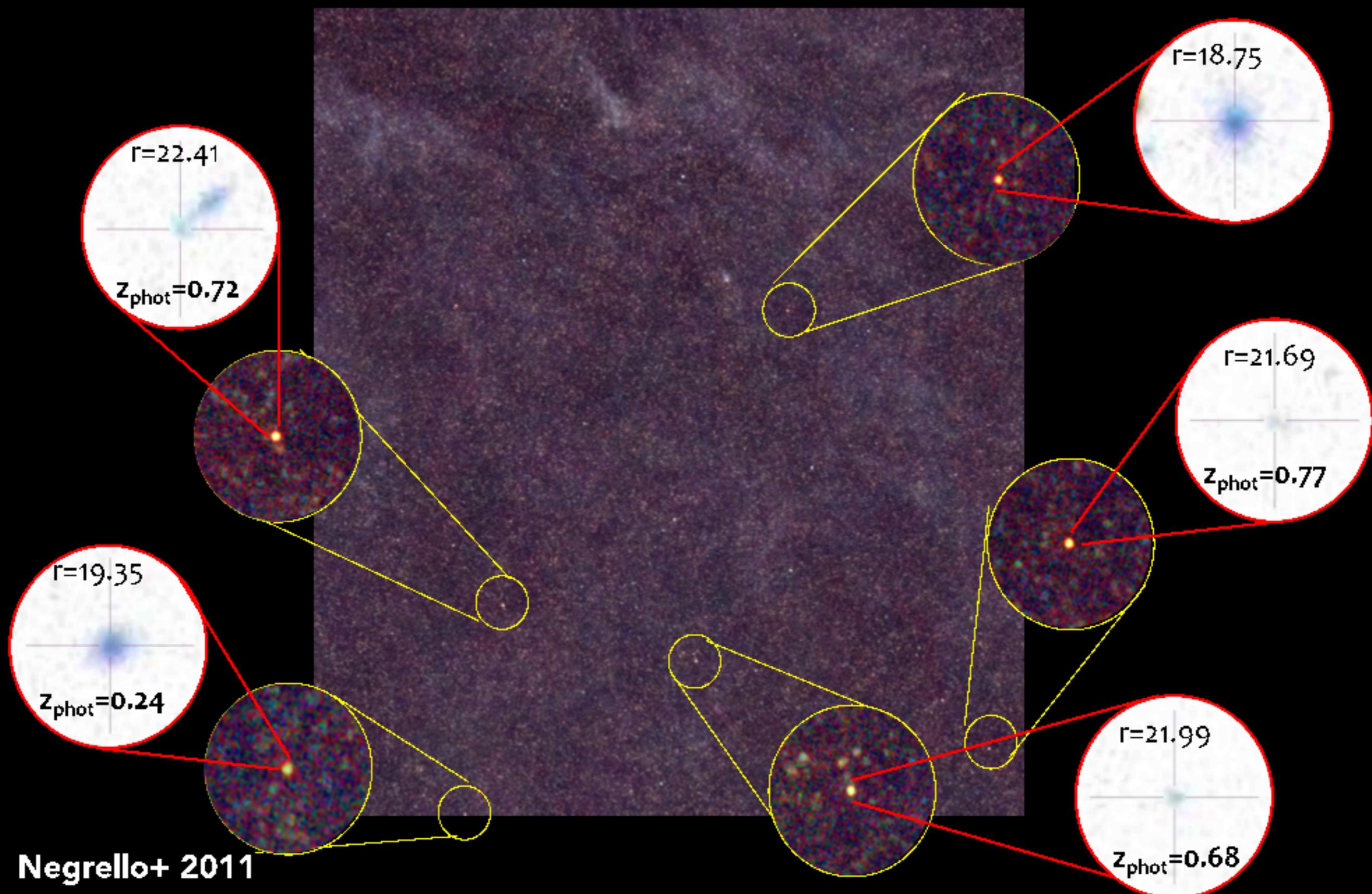
no longer see normal
sources $z > 1$



HERSCHEL EFFICIENT AT FINDING LENSES



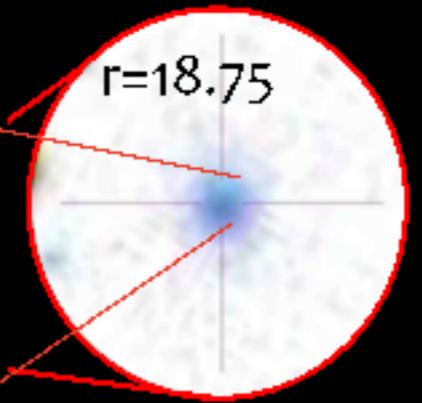
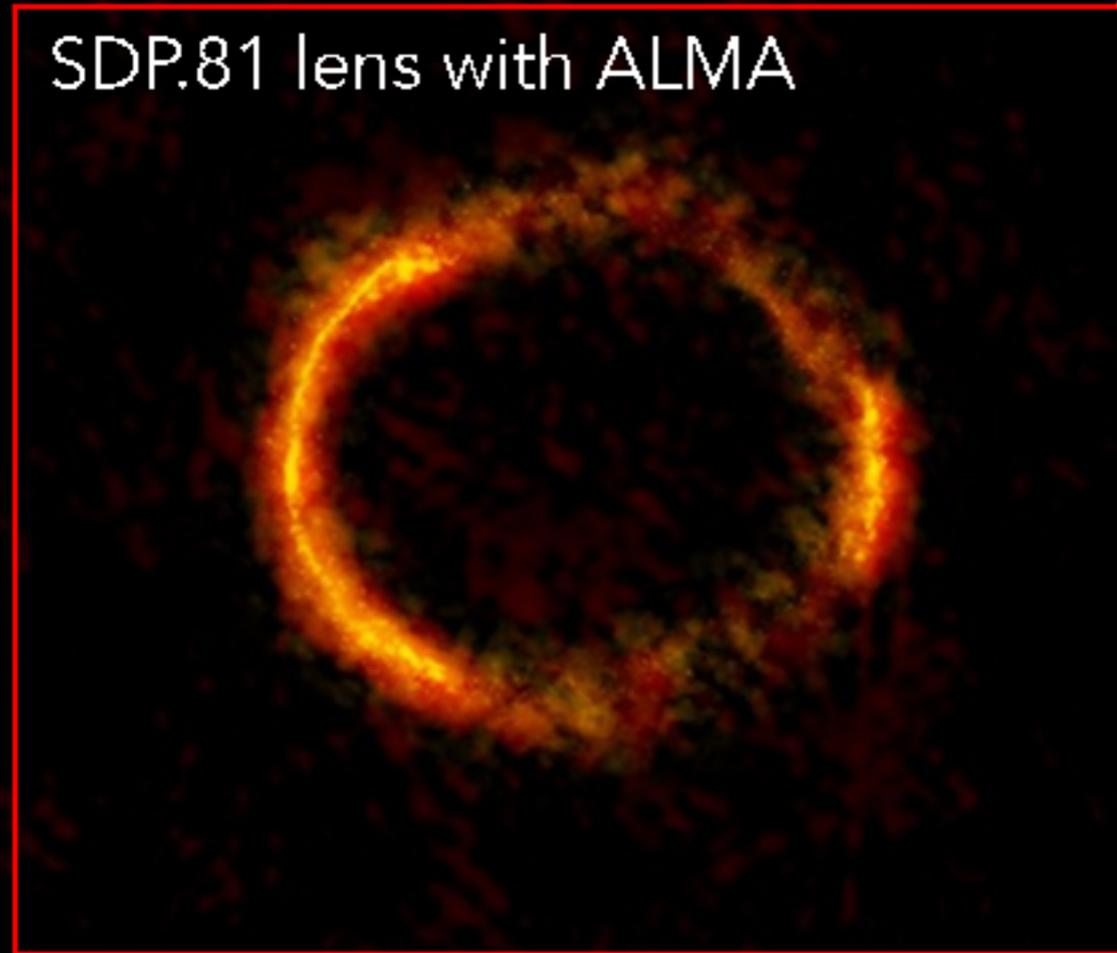
HERSCHEL EFFICIENT AT FINDING LENSES



Swinbank+2015, Tamura+ 2015, Hatsukade+ 2015,
Wang+2015, Vlahakis+2015

LENSES

SDP.81 lens with ALMA

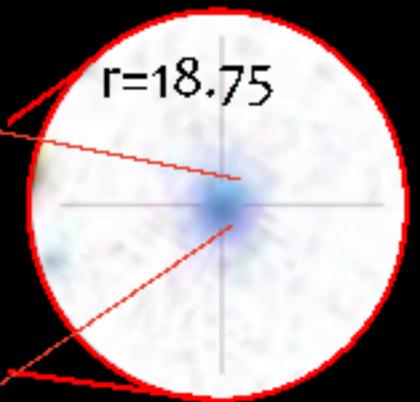


Credit: ALMA (NRAO/ESO/NAOJ); B. Saxton NRAO/
AUI/NSF

Swinbank+2015, Tamura+ 2015, Hatsukade+ 2015,
Wang+2015, Vlahakis+2015

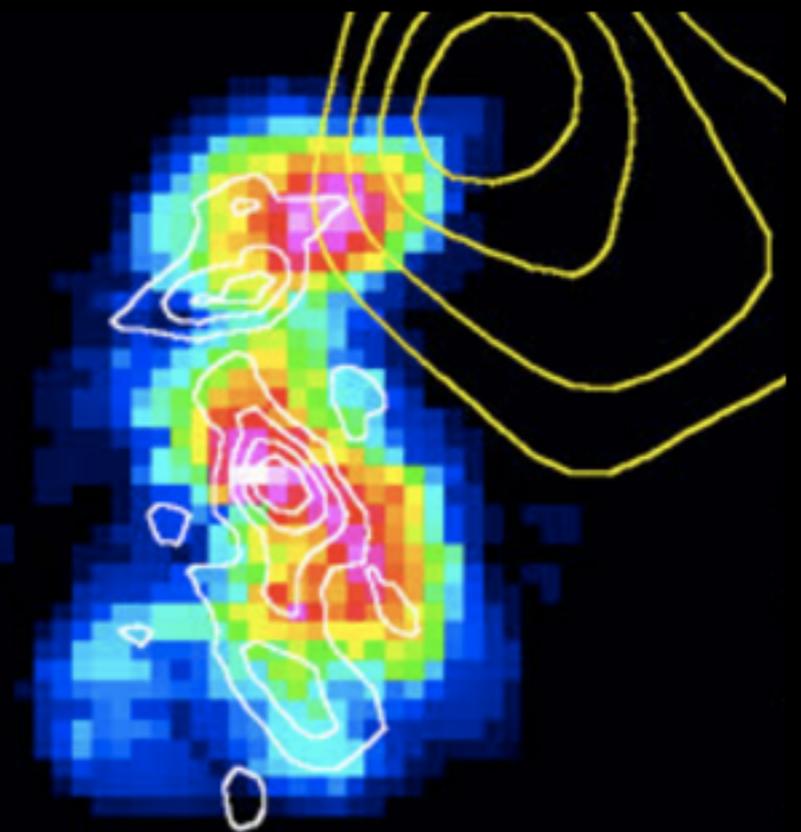
LENSES

SDP.81 lens with ALMA



Credit: ALMA (NRAO/ESO/NAOJ); B. Saxton NRAO/
AUI/NSF

reconstructed source



400 pc

Credit: Simon Dye + M Swinbank

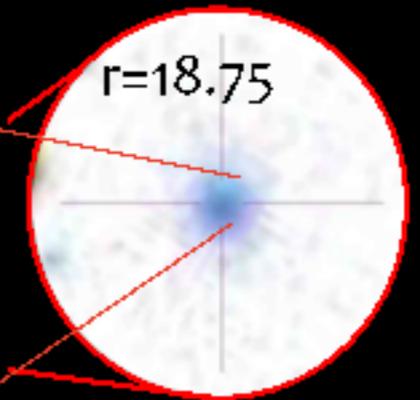
see also Greve+ 2012, Bothwell+ 2013, Wardlow
+2013, Vieira+2010,2013, Gullberg+ 2015,
Betherrin+2015,2016, Negrello+ 2016

Dye+2015, Rybak+2015, Hezaveh+ 2016

Swinbank+2015, Tamura+ 2015, Hatsukade+ 2015,
Wang+2015, Vlahakis+2015

LENSES

SDP.81 lens with ALMA

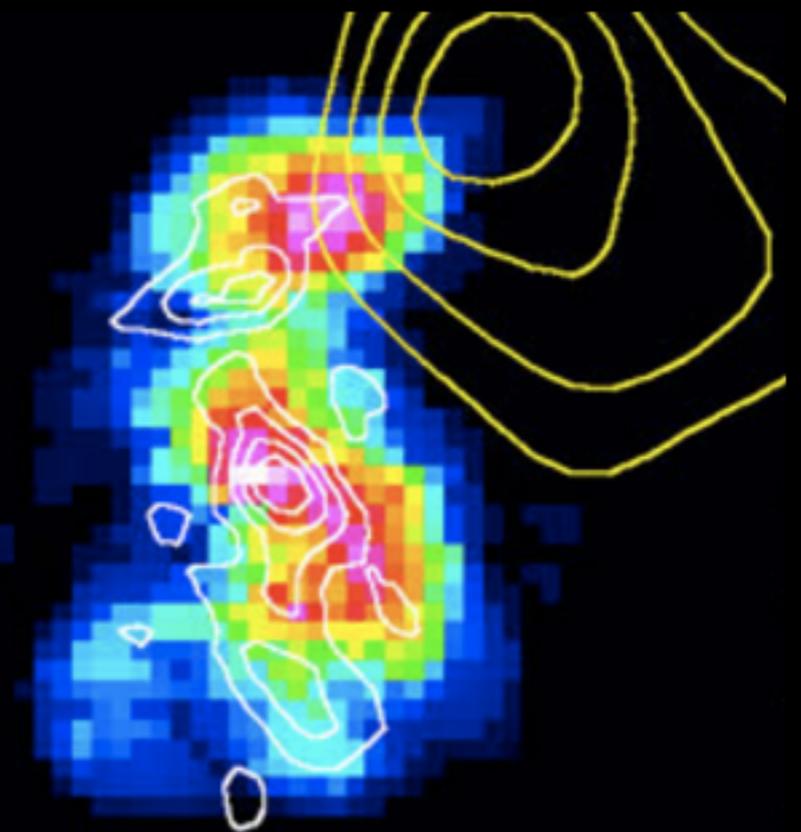


Credit: ALMA (NRAO/ESO/NAOJ); B. Saxton NRAO/
AUI/NSF

**Tom Bakx
Thursday**

see also Greve+ 2012, Bothwell+ 2013, Wardlow
+2013, Vieira+2010,2013, Gullberg+ 2015,
Betherman+2015,2016, Negrello+ 2016

reconstructed source



400 pc

Credit: Simon Dye + M Swinbank

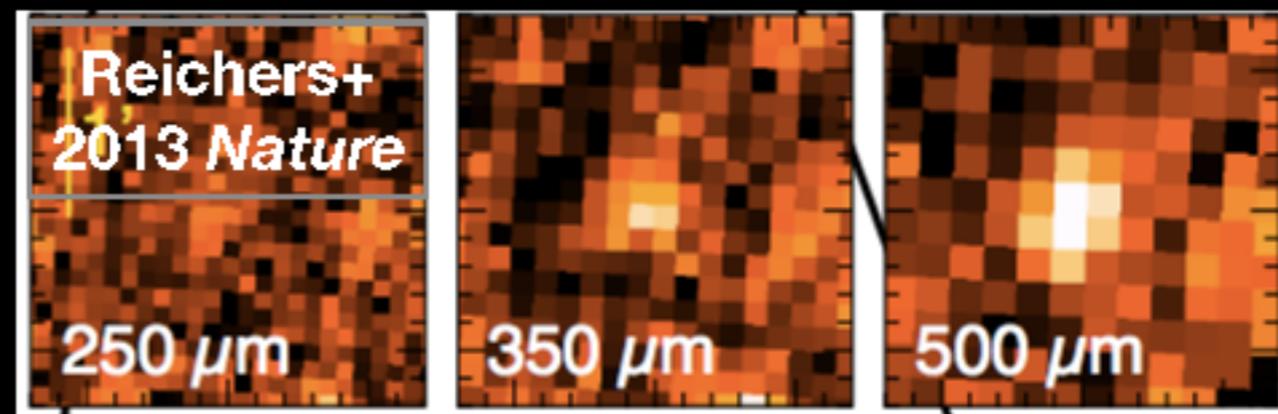
Dye+2015, Rybak+2015, Hezaveh+ 2016

THE 500UM RISERS

SMGs at $z > 1$ are forming stars at tremendous rates Chapman

+2002, Blain+2002, Geach+2013, Casey+2013

Progenitors of massive
ellipticals?



Herschel provides a sample
of high- z starbursts

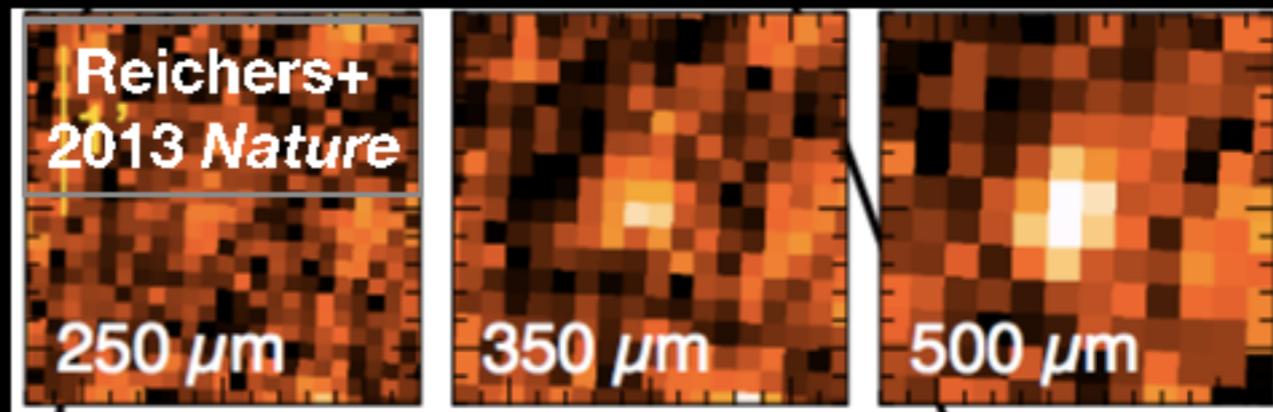
THE 500UM RISERS

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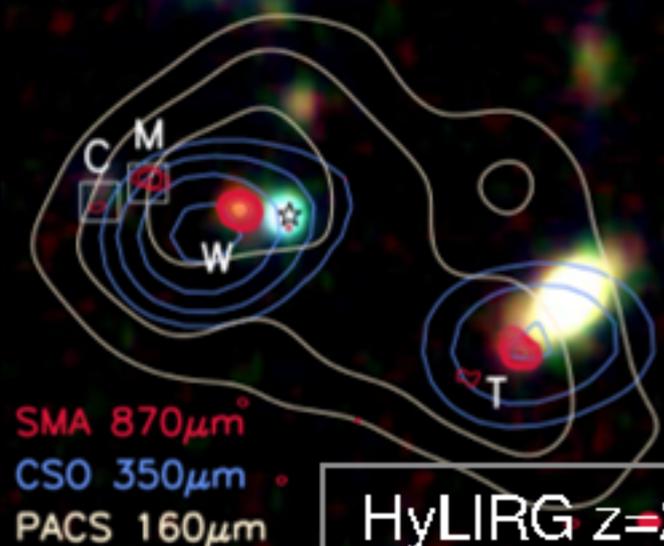
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Progenitors of massive ellipticals?

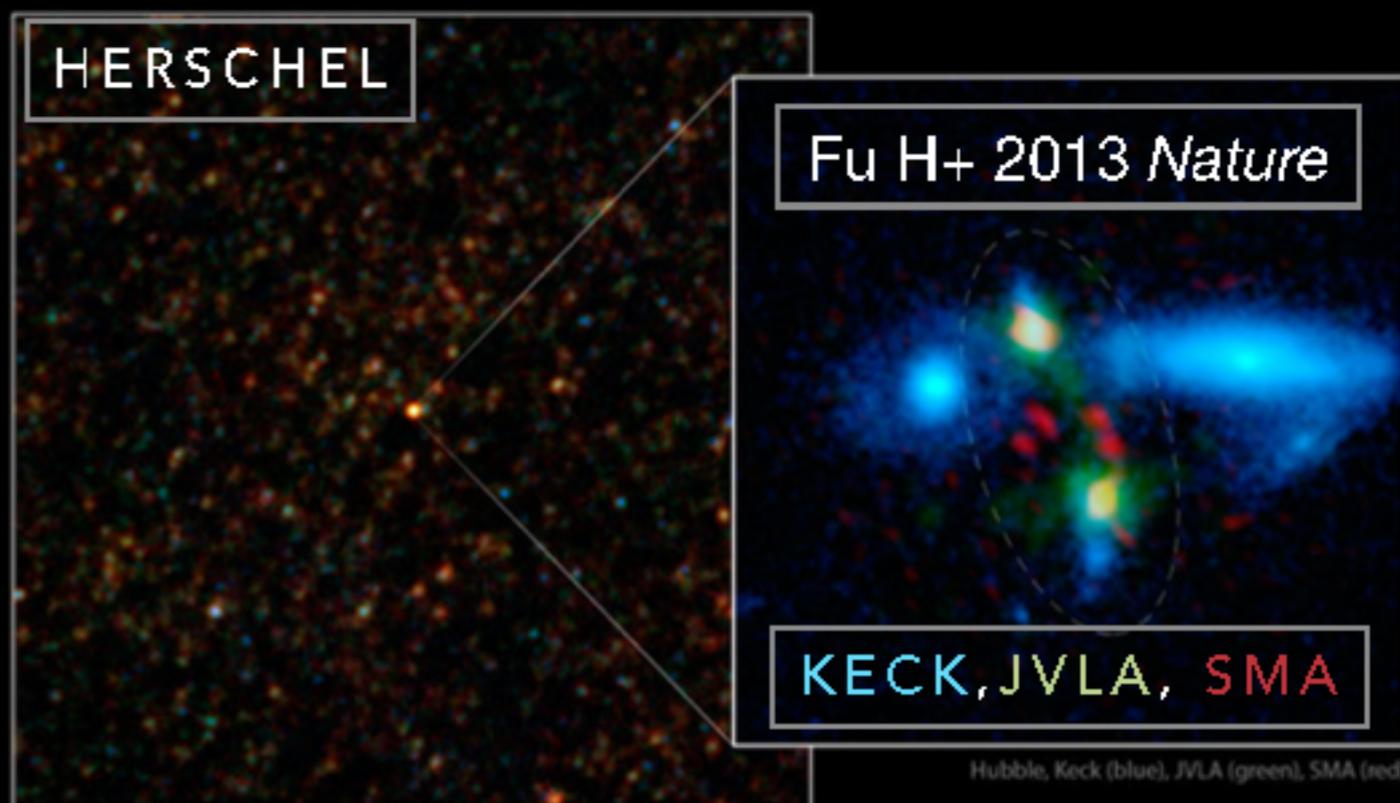
Herschel provides a sample of high-z starbursts



VISTA $z/J/K_s$ 40 kpc

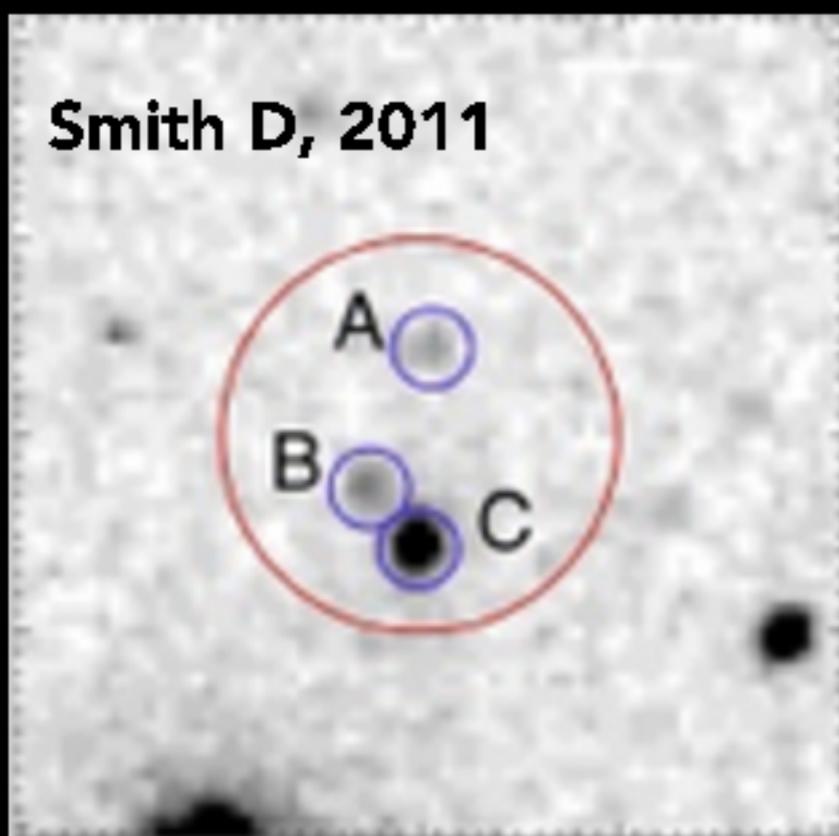


HyLIRG $z=2.4$ Ivison+2016 Interacting starbursts
 $z=4.4$ progenitor E galaxy Oteo+ 2016



see also Magdis+2011, Wardlow +2013, Dowell+2013, Swinbank +2014, Cooray+2014, Toft+ 2014, Nayeri+ 2016, Dowell+ 2013

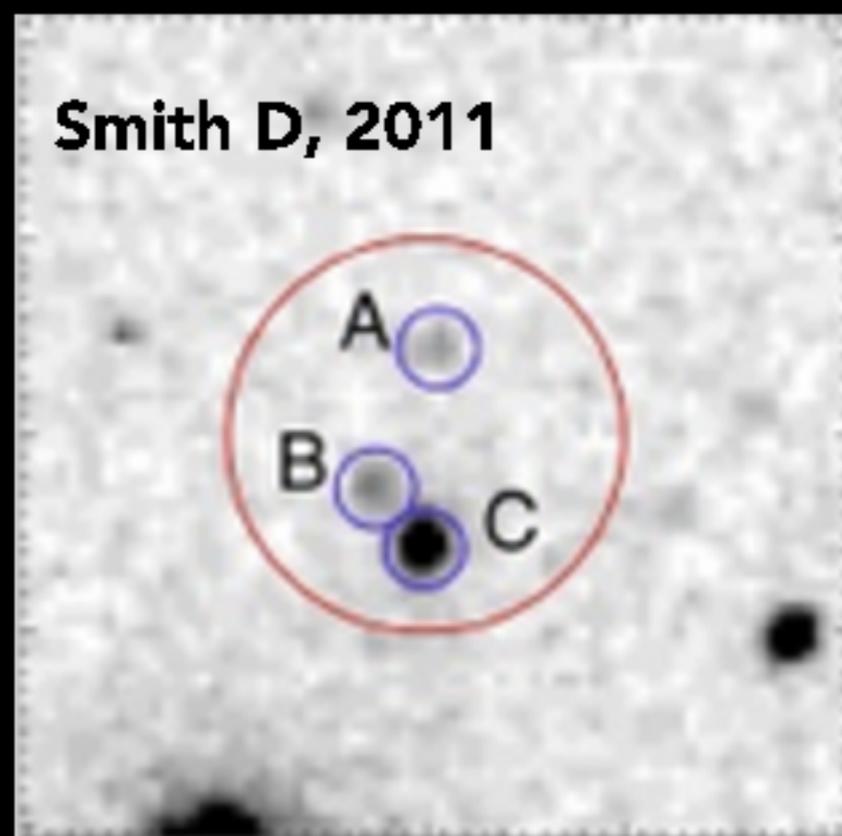
CHALLENGE: WHAT ARE THE BLOBS?



Which optical source(s) is responsible for the Herschel flux? Hurley+ 2016, XID+

CHALLENGE: WHAT ARE THE BLOBS?

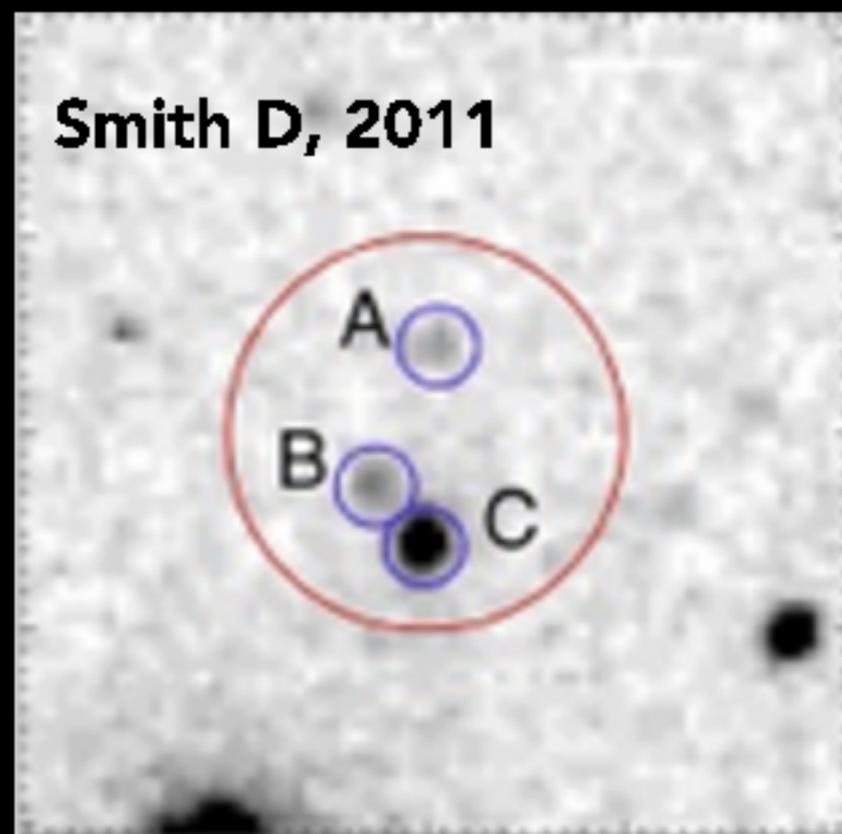
Which optical source(s) is responsible for the Herschel flux? Hurley+ 2016, XID+



~30% reliable IDs
at $z < 0.5$

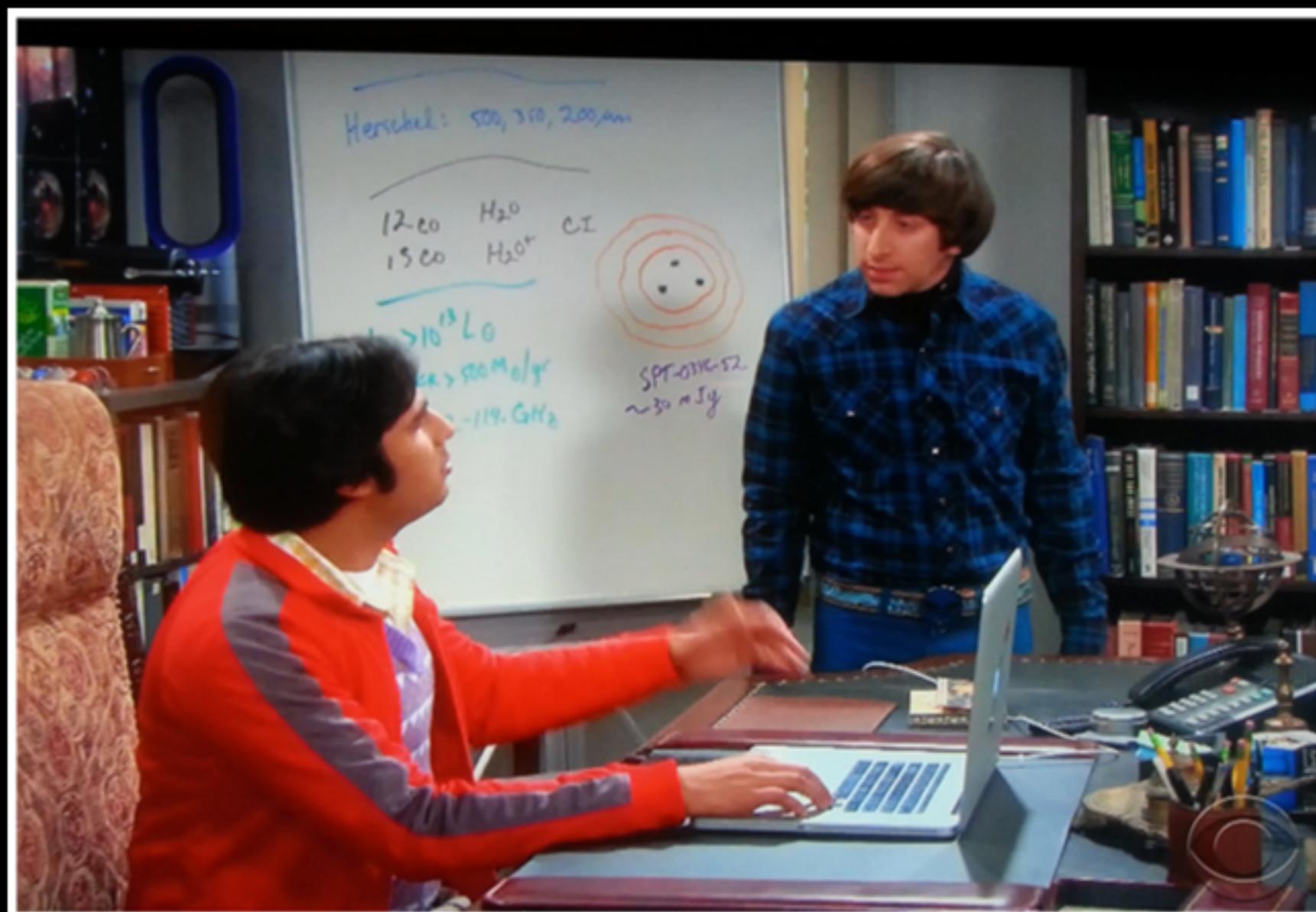
CHALLENGE: WHAT ARE THE BLOBS?

Smith D, 2011

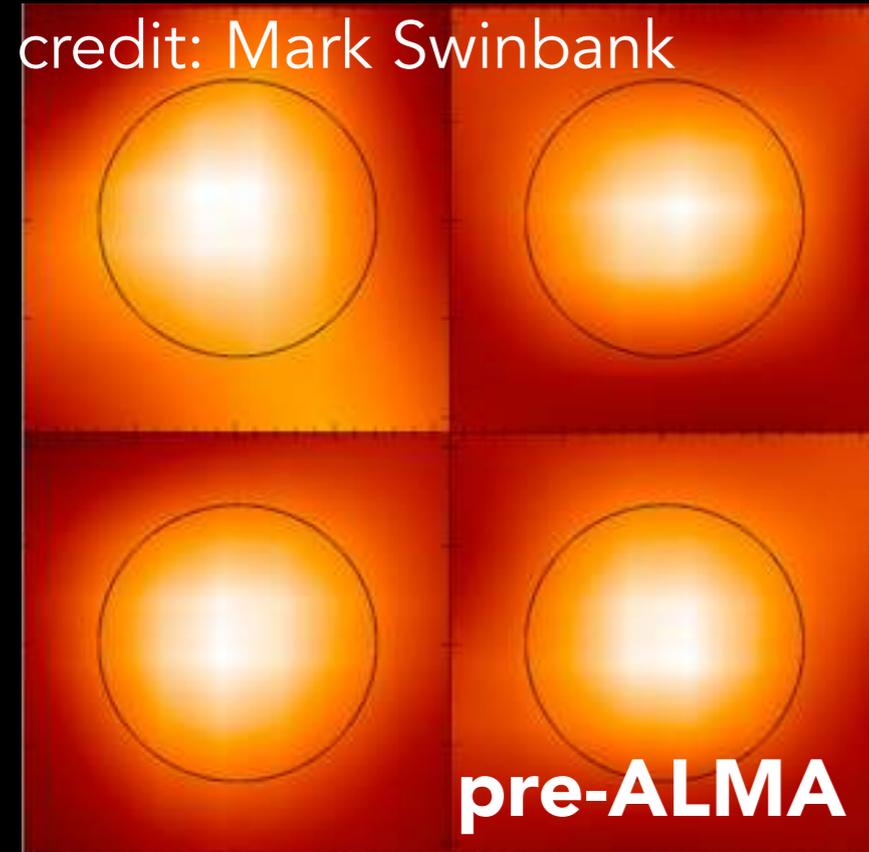


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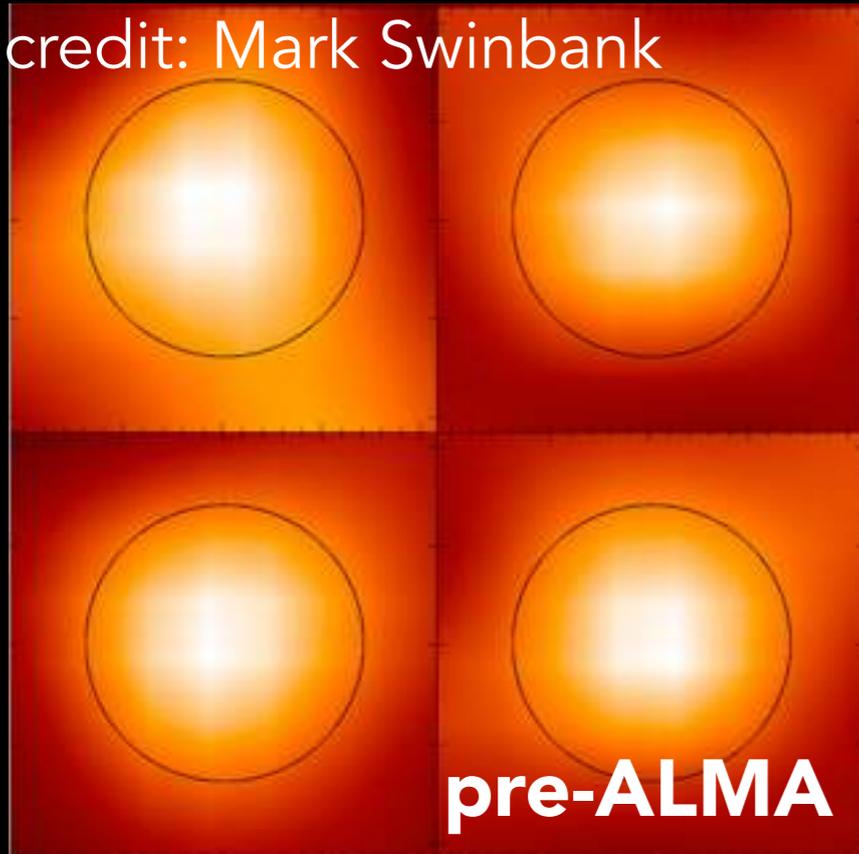


CHALLENGE: MULTIPLICITY

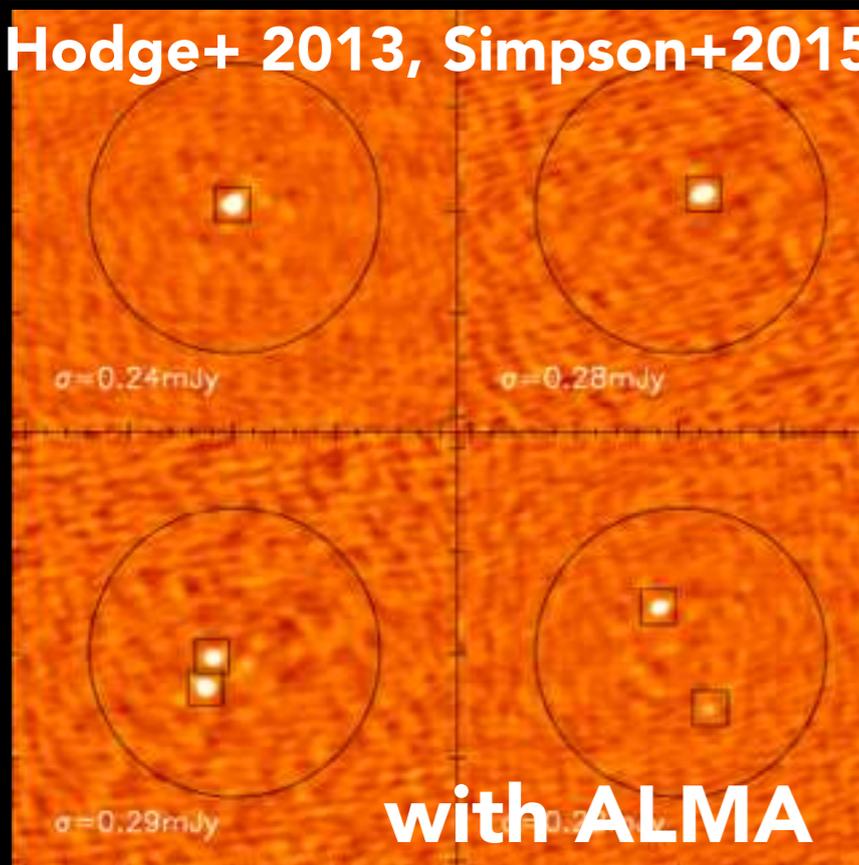


CHALLENGE: MULTIPLICITY

credit: Mark Swinbank



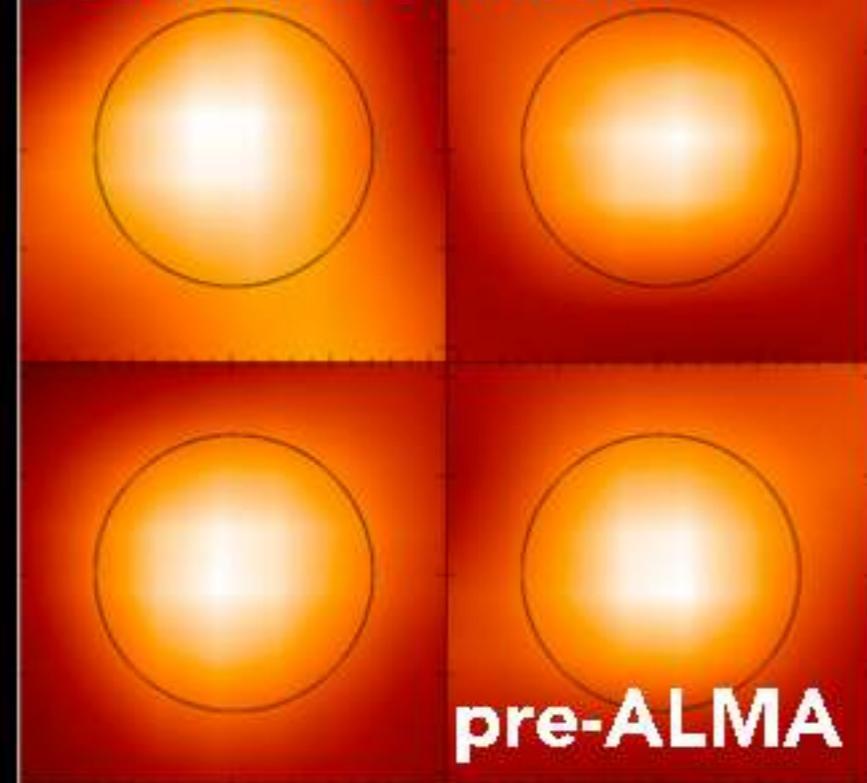
Hodge+ 2013, Simpson+2015



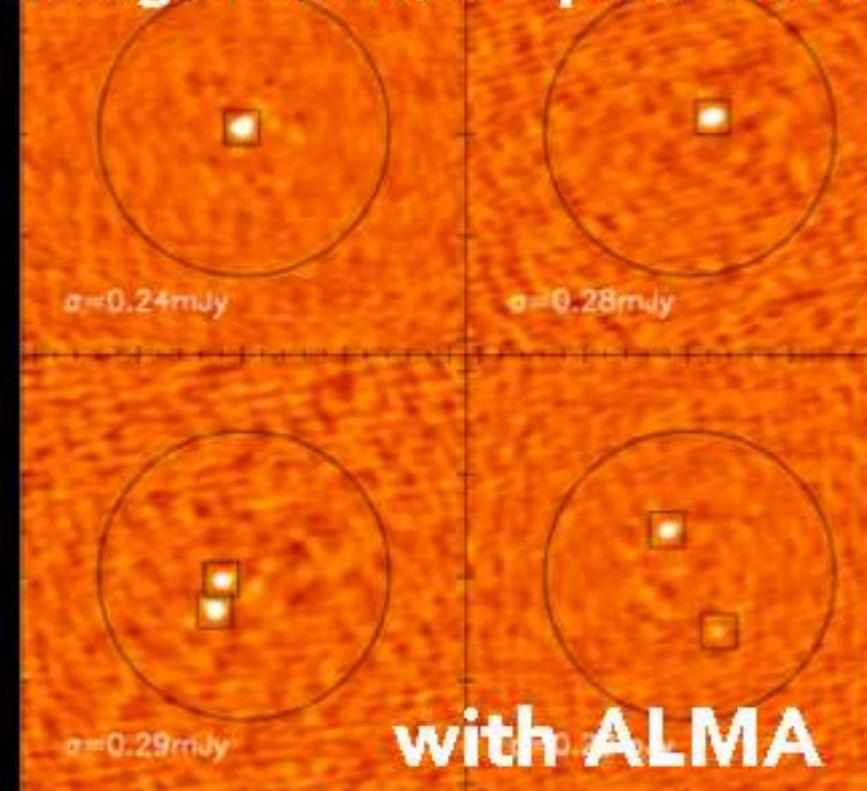
Hayward+2012, Barger+2012, Karim+ 2013, Chen+ 2013

CHALLENGE: MULTIPLICITY

credit: Mark Swinbank

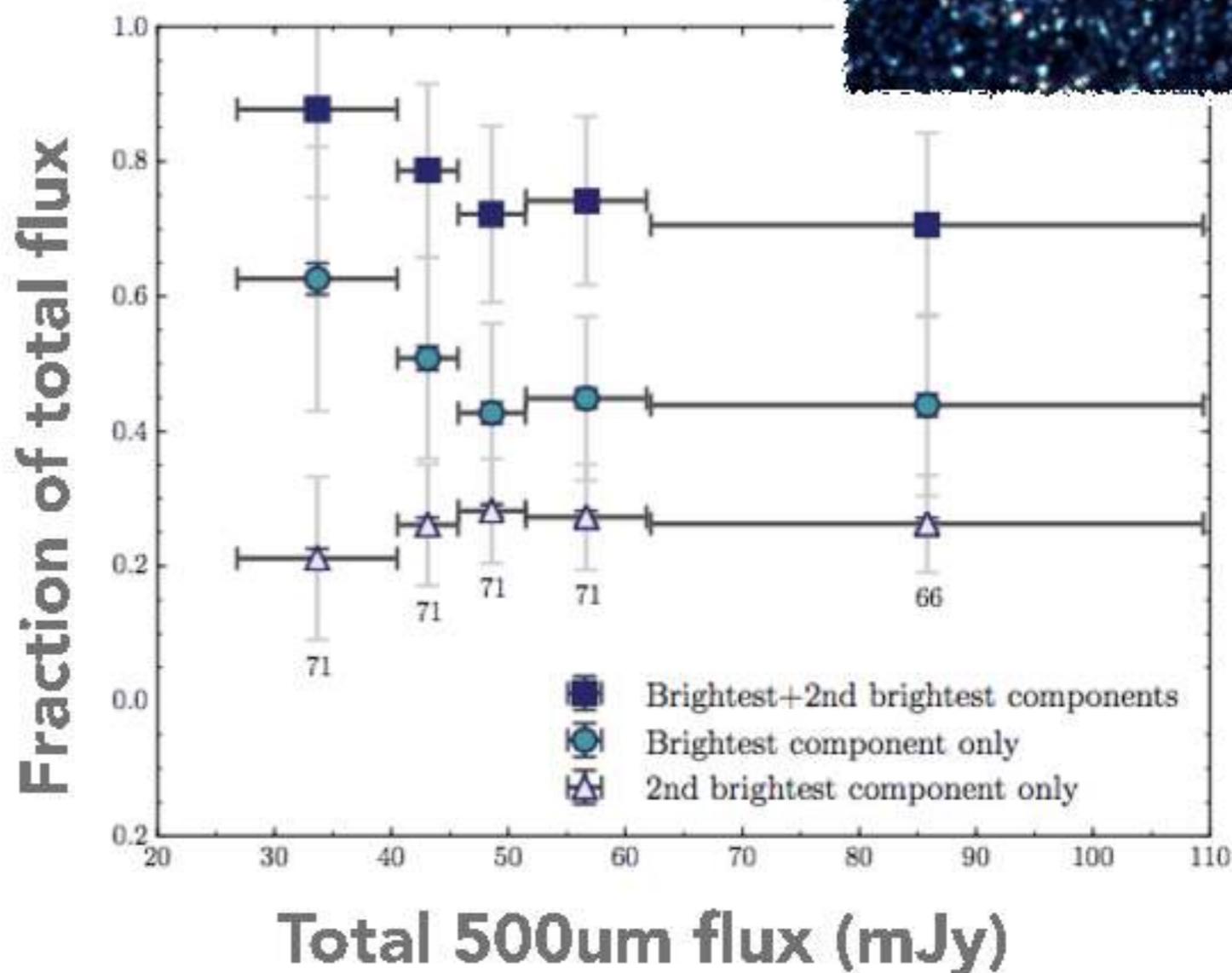


Hodge+ 2013, Simpson+2015



60%-70% of bright submm sources are blends of more than one on SMG

Scudder+ 2016
Hurley+ 2016

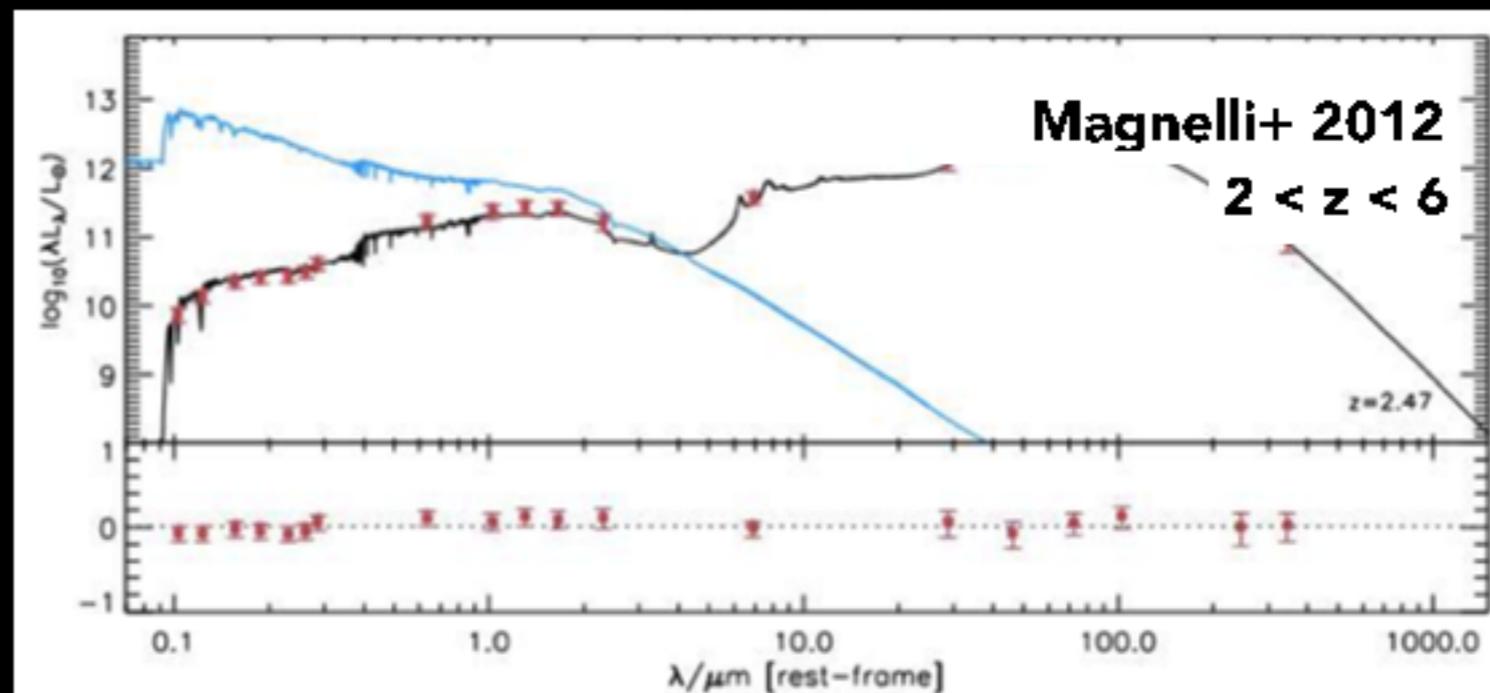


Hayward+2012, Barger+2012, Karim+ 2013, Chen+ 2013

WHY IS THE UNIVERSE SO DUSTY?

MAKING DUST IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE IS HARD: **DUST BUDGET CRISIS**

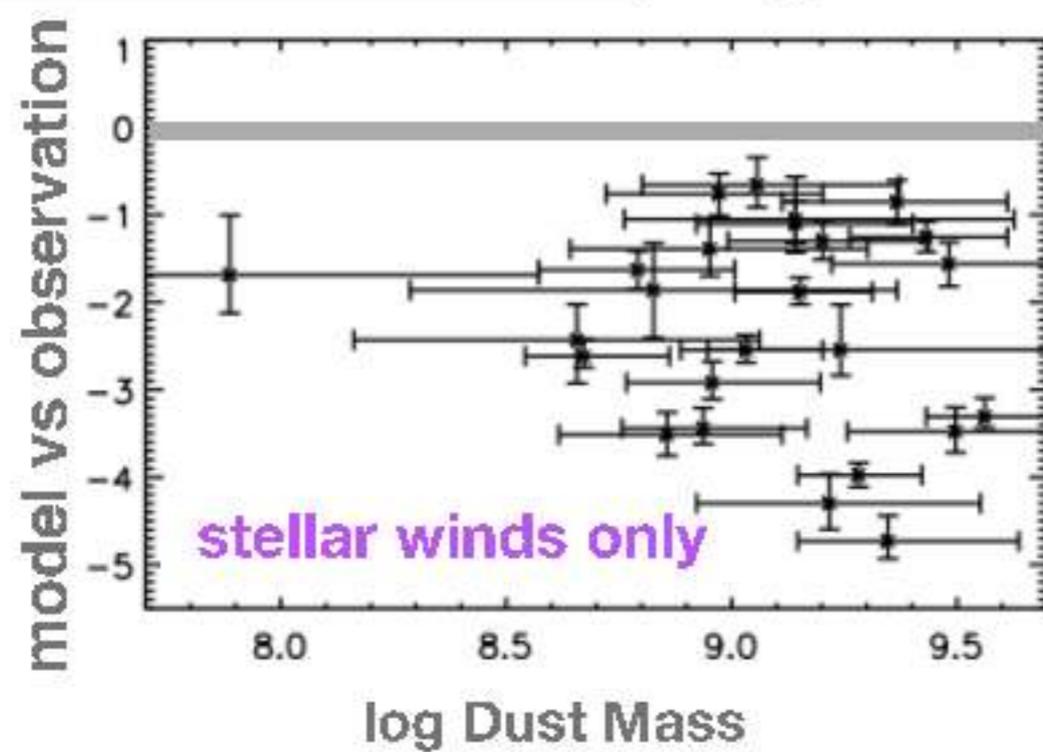
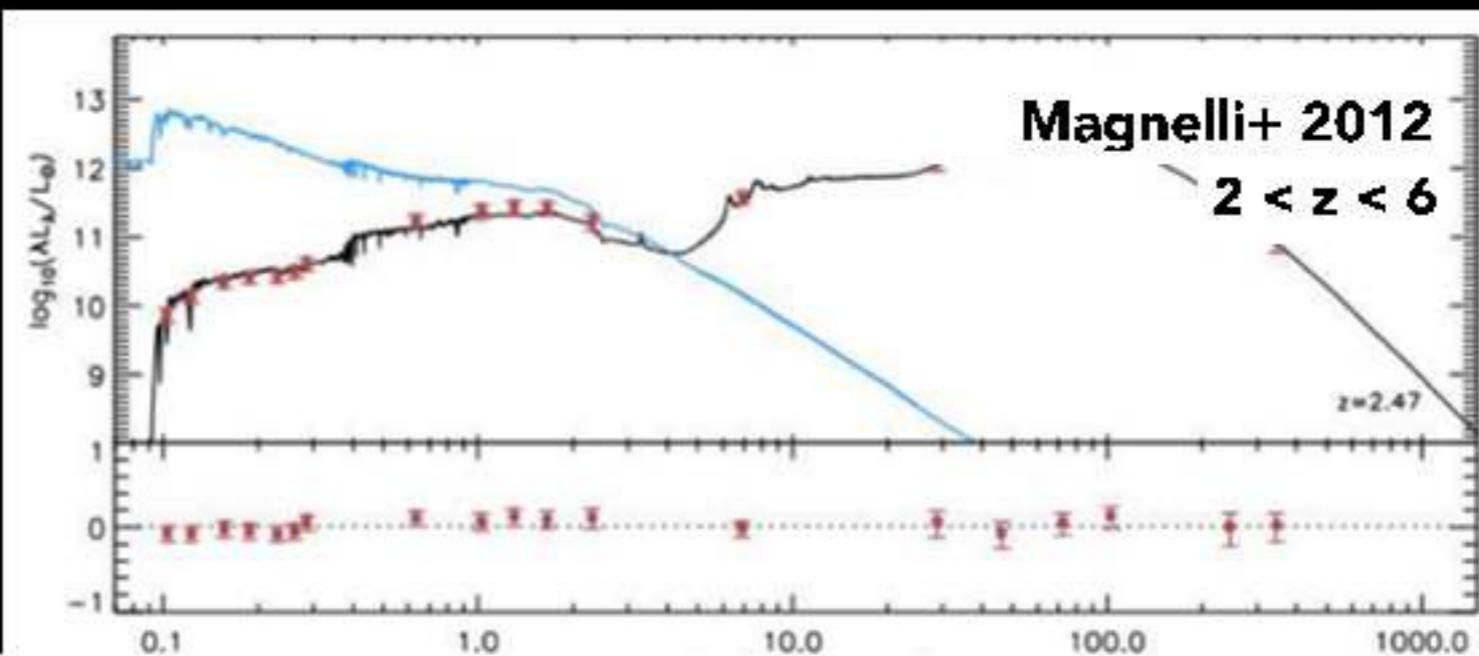
Morgan (Gomez) +2003
Rowlands, Gomez+ 2014b
Rowlands+ 2014a
Using consistent SFHs



see also **Michalowski+ 2011, 2014, 2015**, Matsuura+ 2009, 2012 Hirashita+ 2002, 2008, Gall + 2011, Yamasawa 2011, Dwek+ 2007, Asano 2013, **Watson+2015**

MAKING DUST IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE IS HARD: **DUST BUDGET CRISIS**

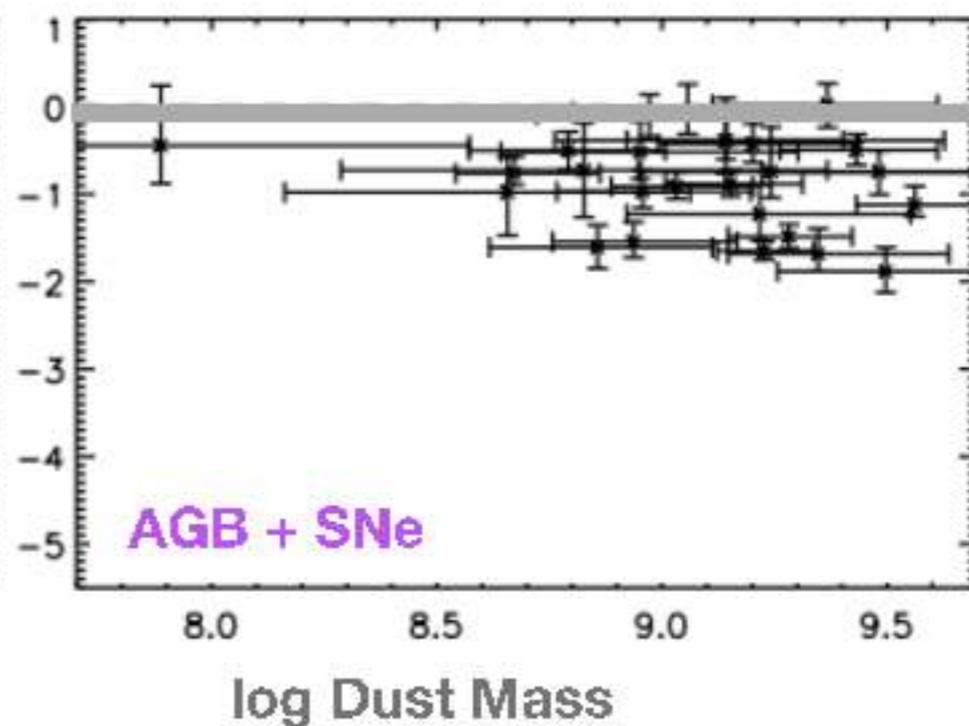
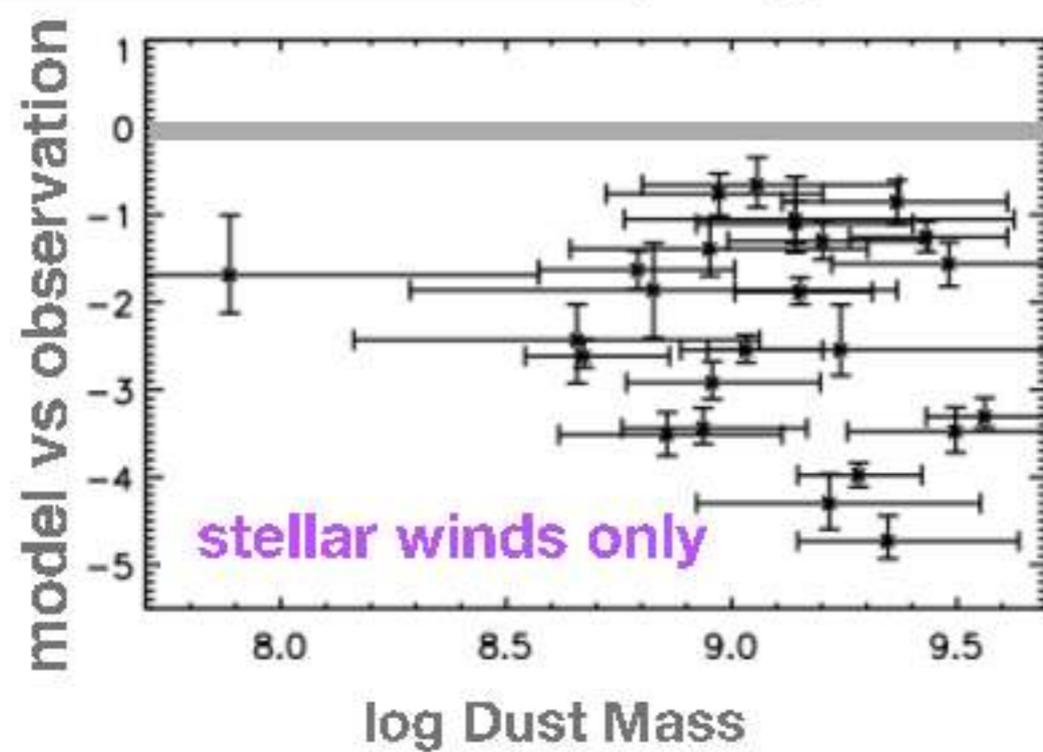
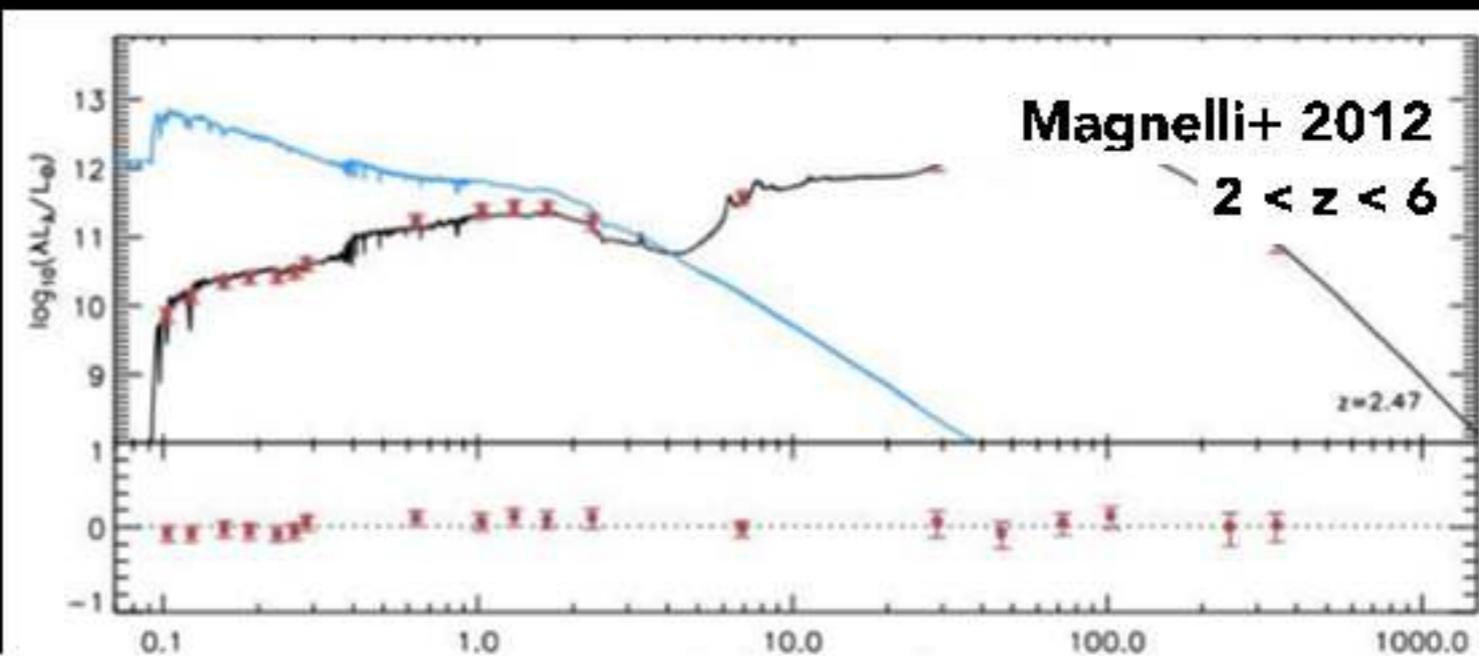
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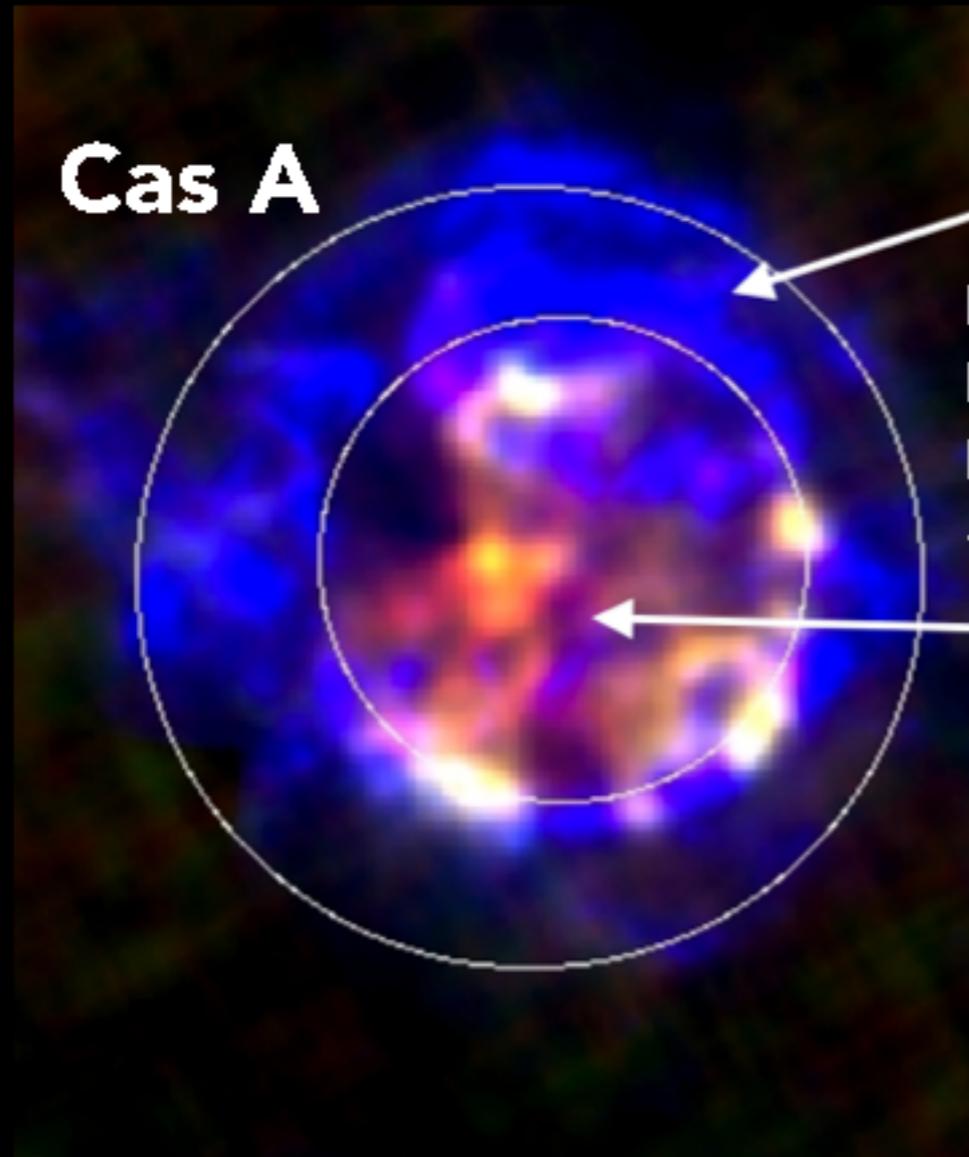
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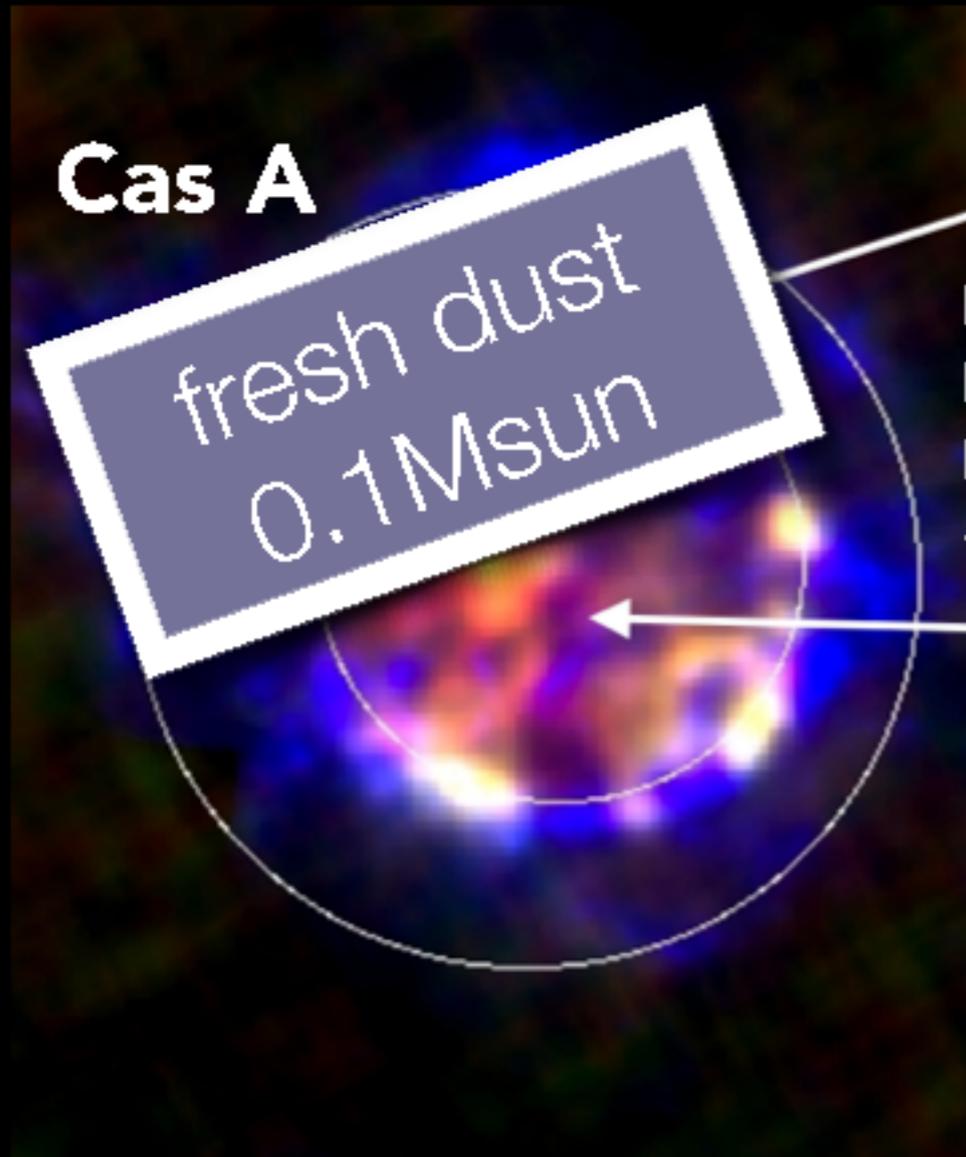
ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?



Cas A

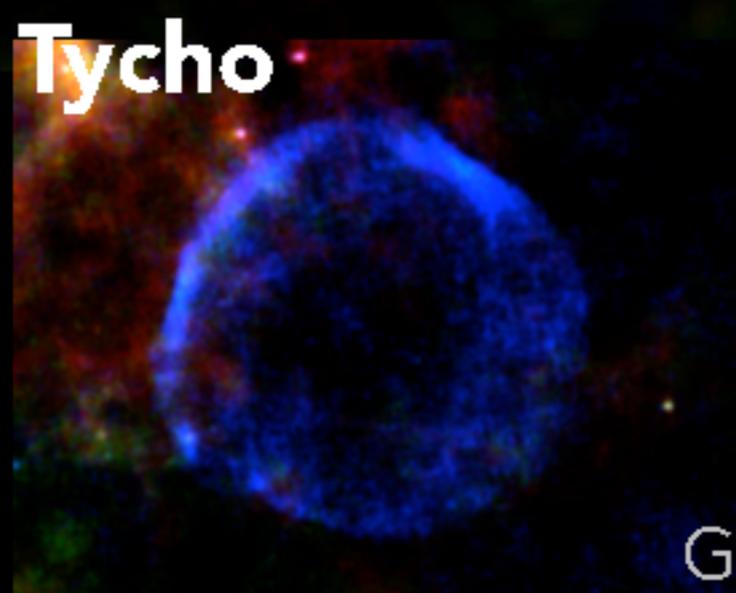
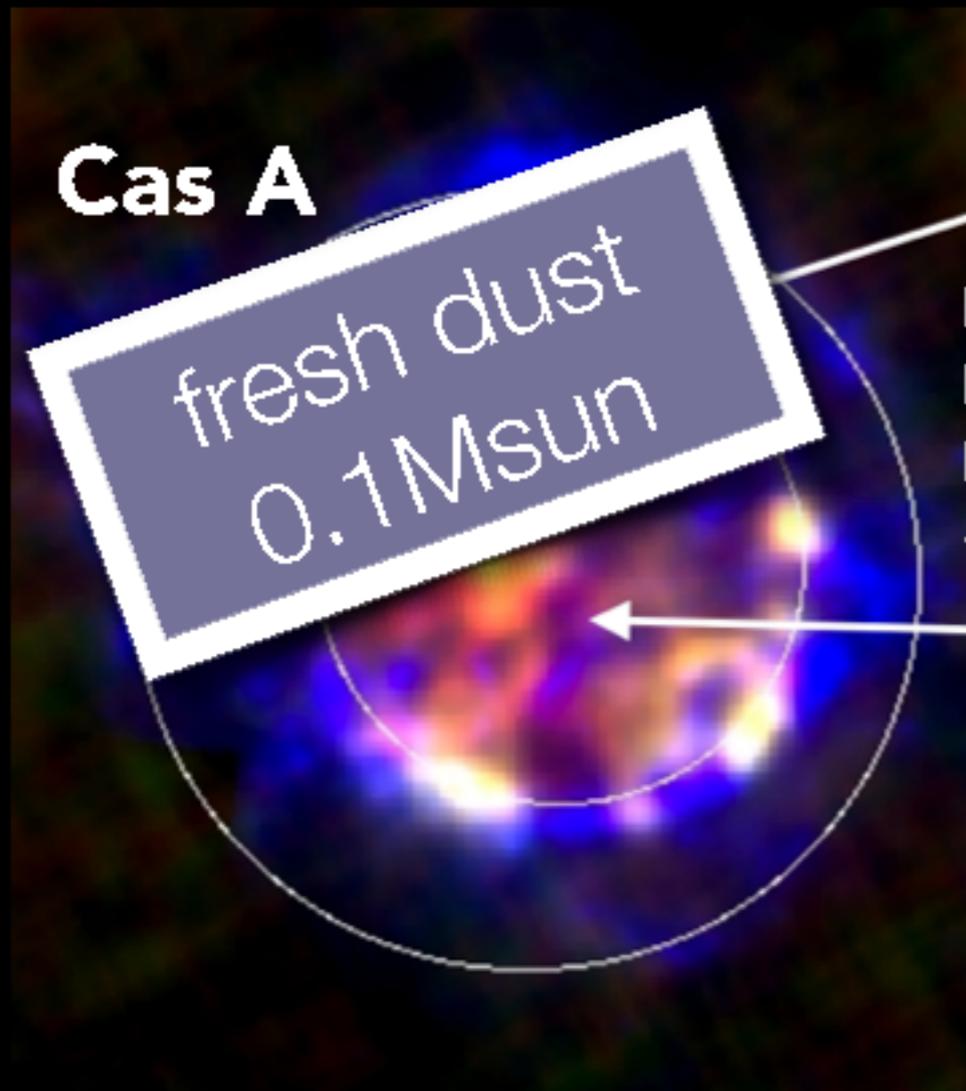
**Rho+ 2009,
Barlow+ 2010
Dunne
+2003,2009**

ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?



Rho+ 2009,
Barlow+ 2010
Dunne
+2003,2009

ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?



ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?

Cas A

fresh dust
0.1 Msun

Rho+ 2009,
Barlow+ 2010
Dunne
+2003,2009

Tycho

swept up dust

Kessler

Gomez+ 2012a

ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?

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Crab

Gomez+ 2012b, Owen&Barlow 2015

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Kessler

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Crab

fresh dust
0.1-0.7 Msun

Gomez+ 2012b, Owen&Barlow 2015

ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?

Cas A

fresh dust
0.1 Msun

Rho+ 2009,
Barlow+ 2010
Dunne
+2003,2009

SN1987A

Herschel

ALMA dust

Matsuura+ 2011, Indebetouw+ 2014

Tycho

swept up dust

Kessler

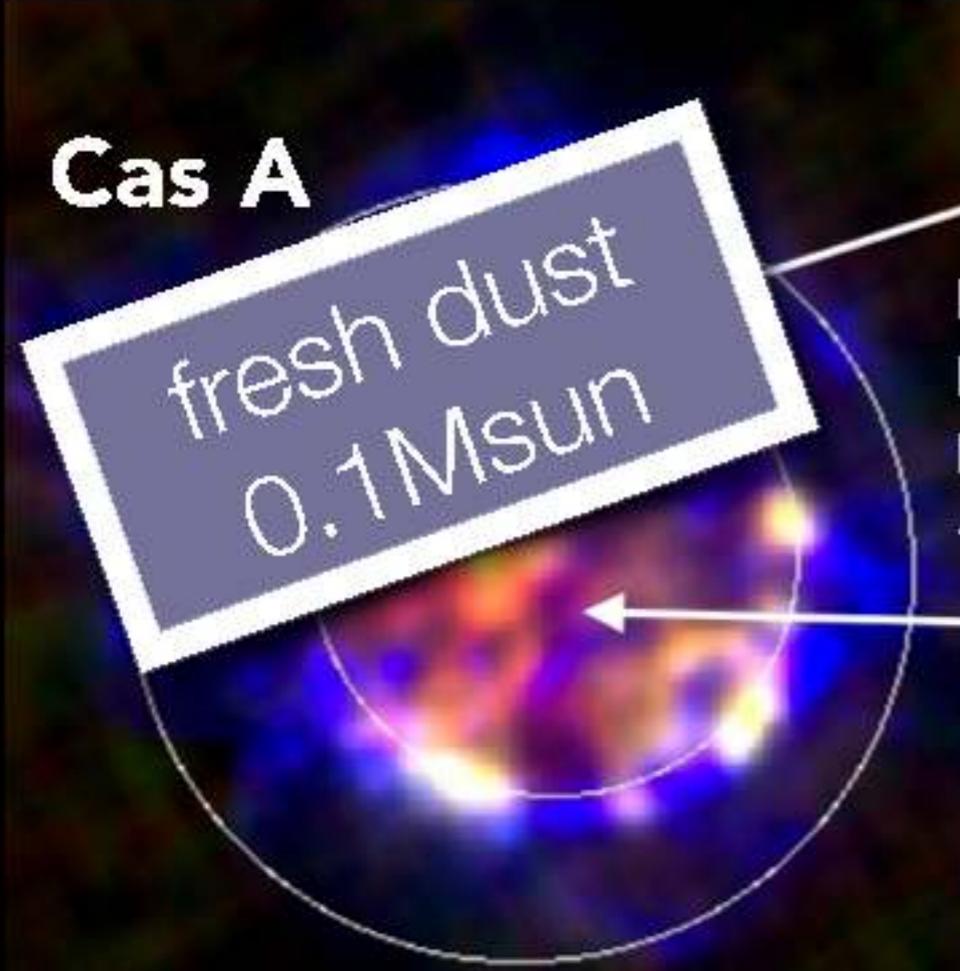
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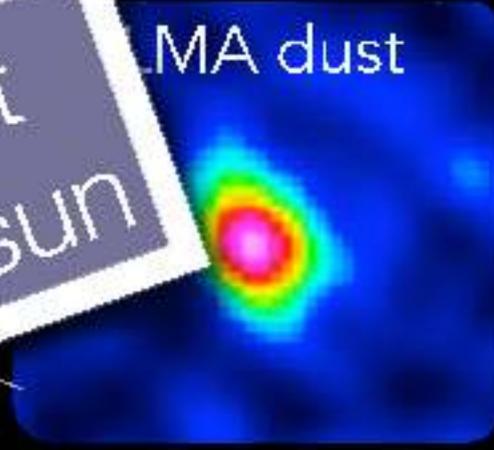
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Gomez+ 2012b, Owen&Barlow 2015

ARE SUPERNOVAE MAKING ALL THE DUST?



SN1987A



Crab



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNT

Herschel reveals population of “more normal” dusty star forming galaxies

Blind Herschel surveys reveal more diversity in local galaxies

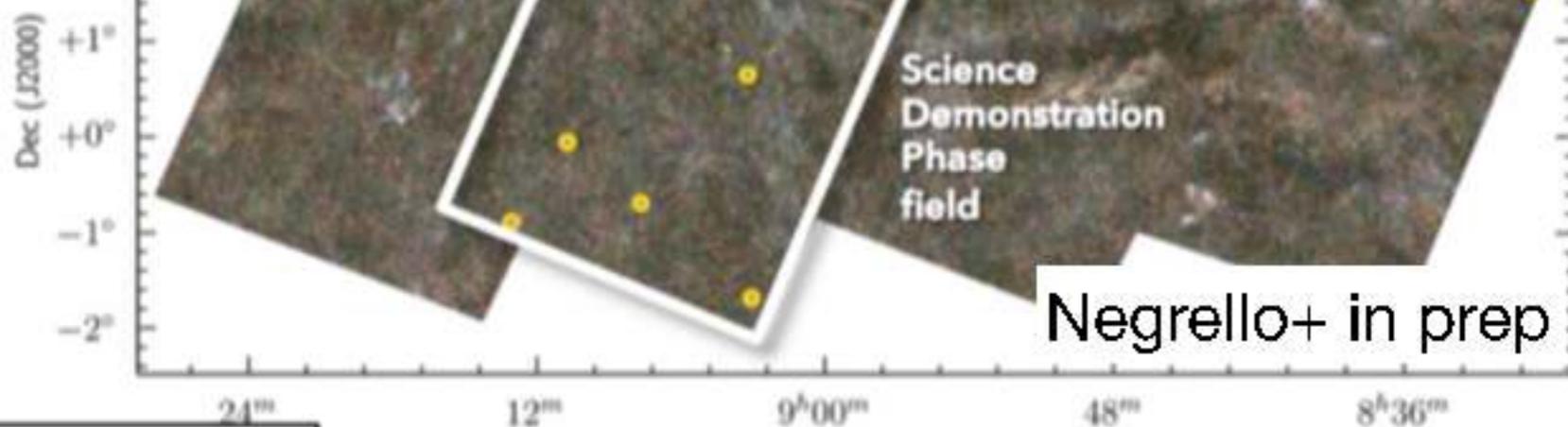
Dust masses measured with Herschel ~**5x higher**

Ability to find lensed systems and high redshifts

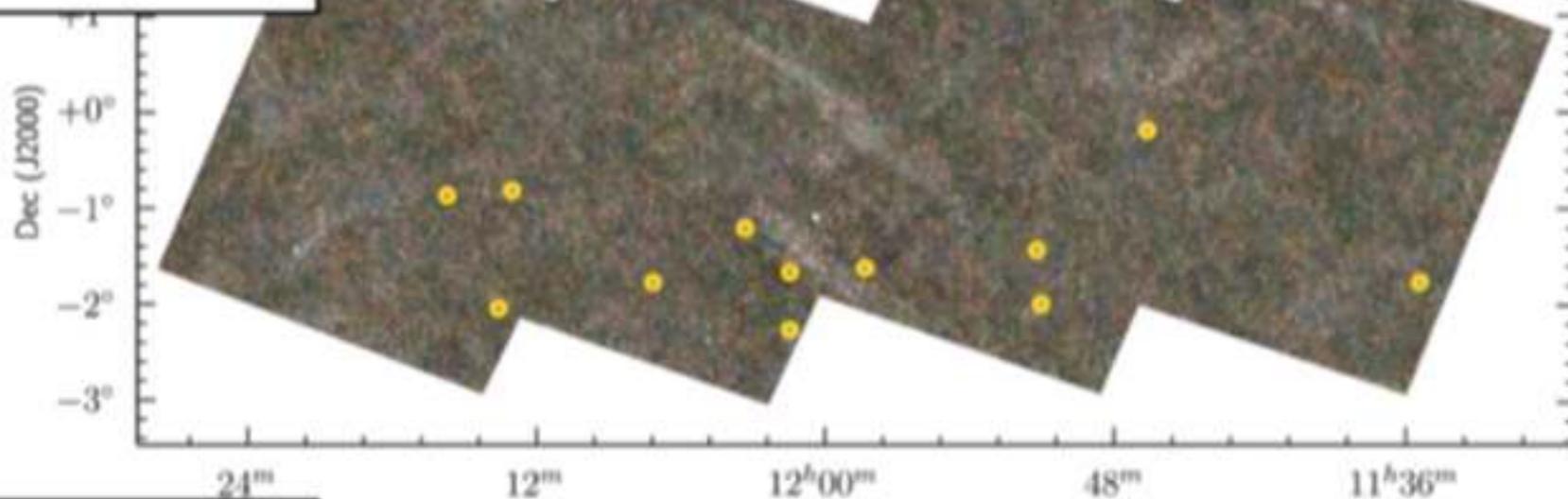
Herschel reveals supernovae form dust

Blobology is a challenge - but Herschel great feeder for ALMA

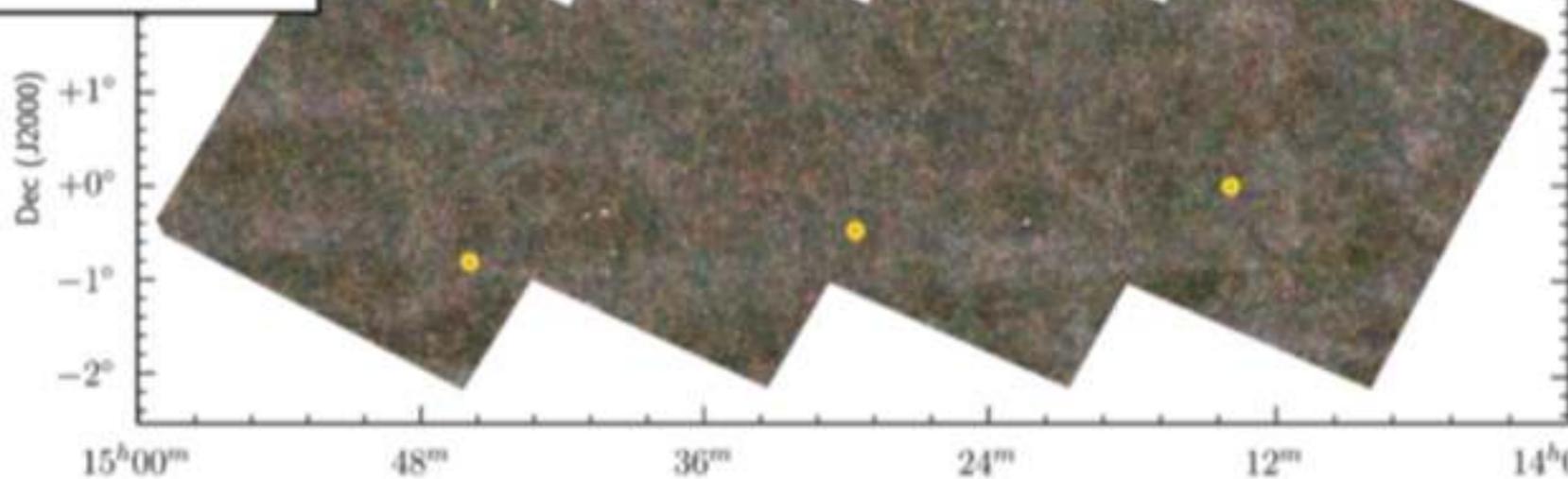
GAMA 9h
(53.4 deg²)



GAMA 12h
(53.6 deg²)



GAMA 15h
(54.6 deg²)

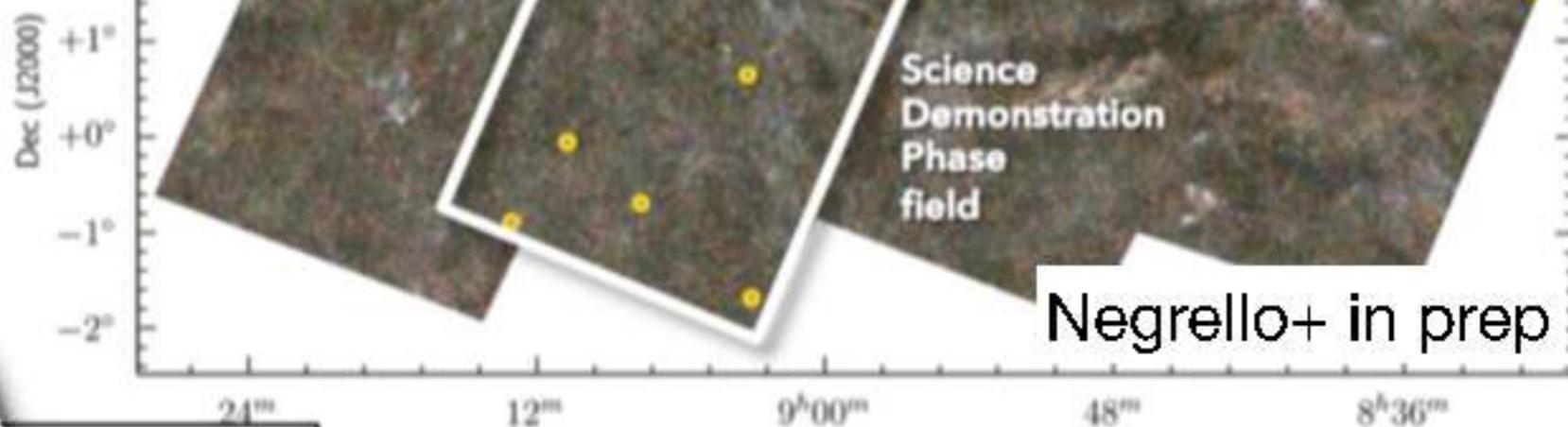


160 square
degrees released
today

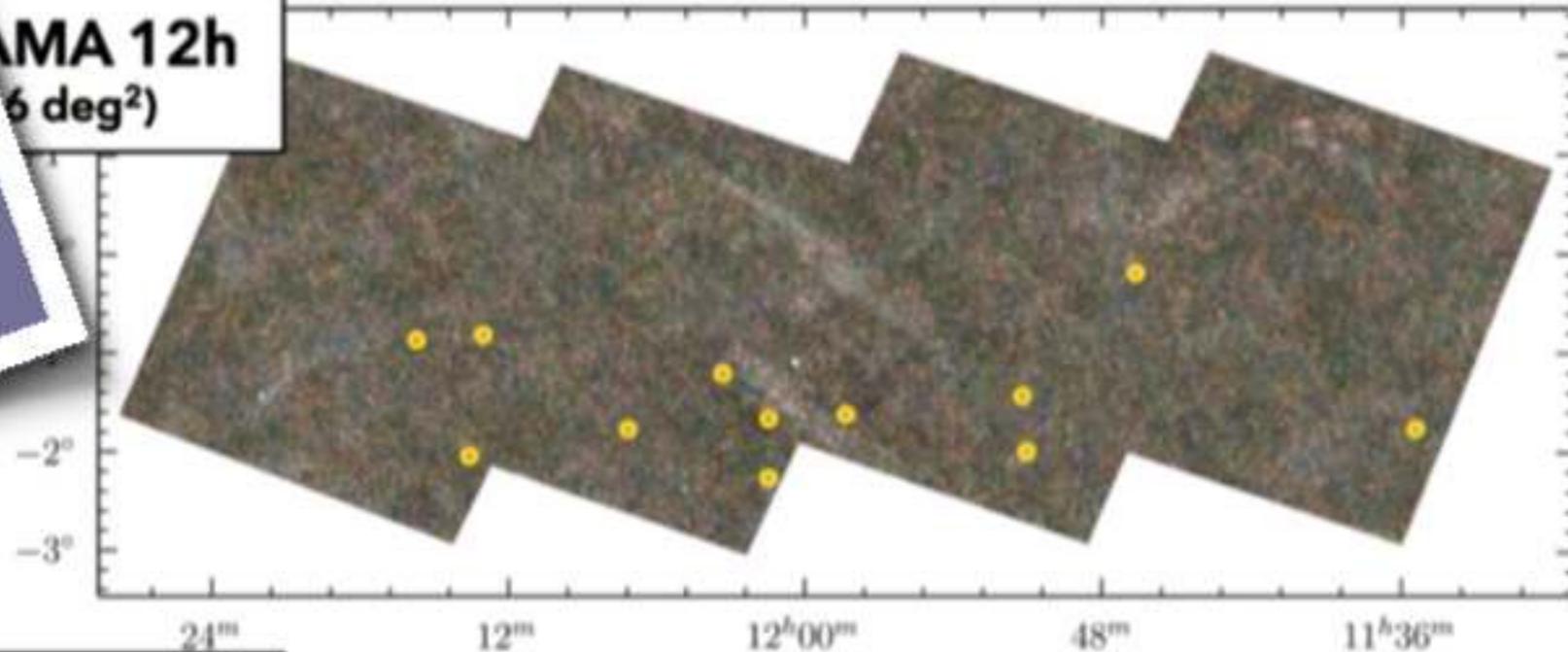
www.hatlas.org

Bourne+ 2016, Valiante+
2016

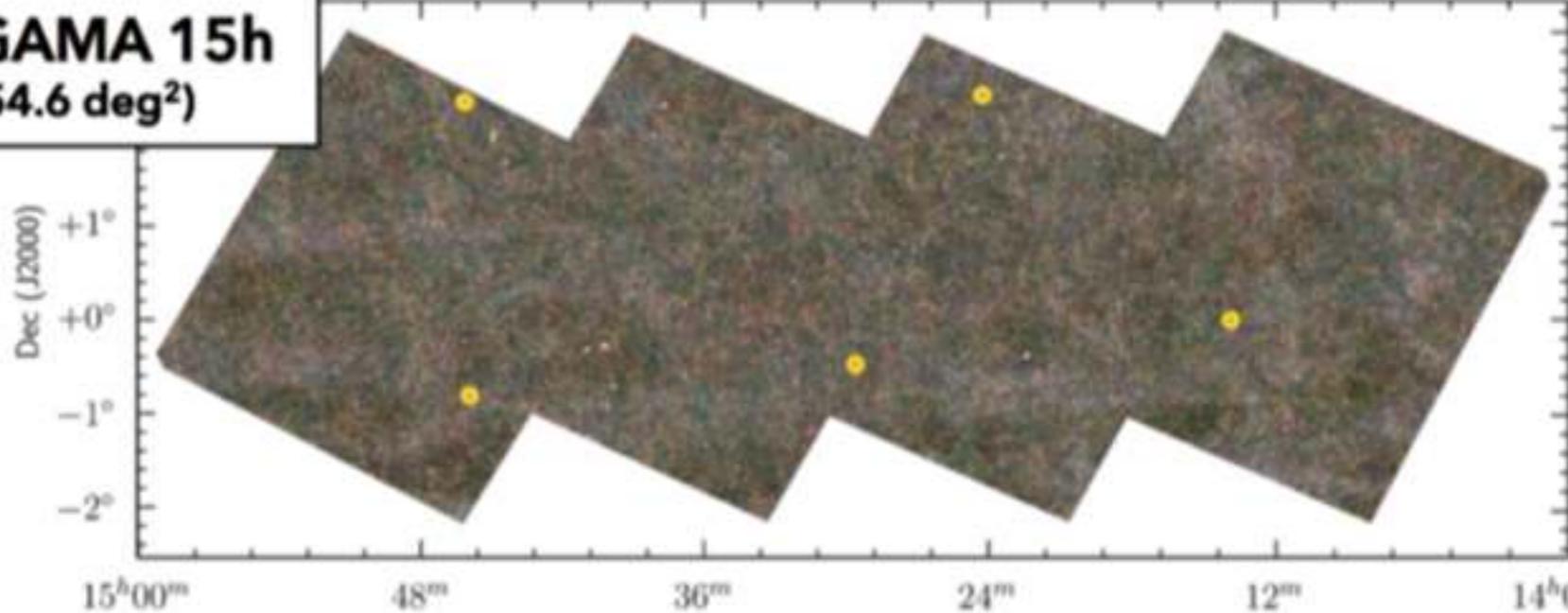
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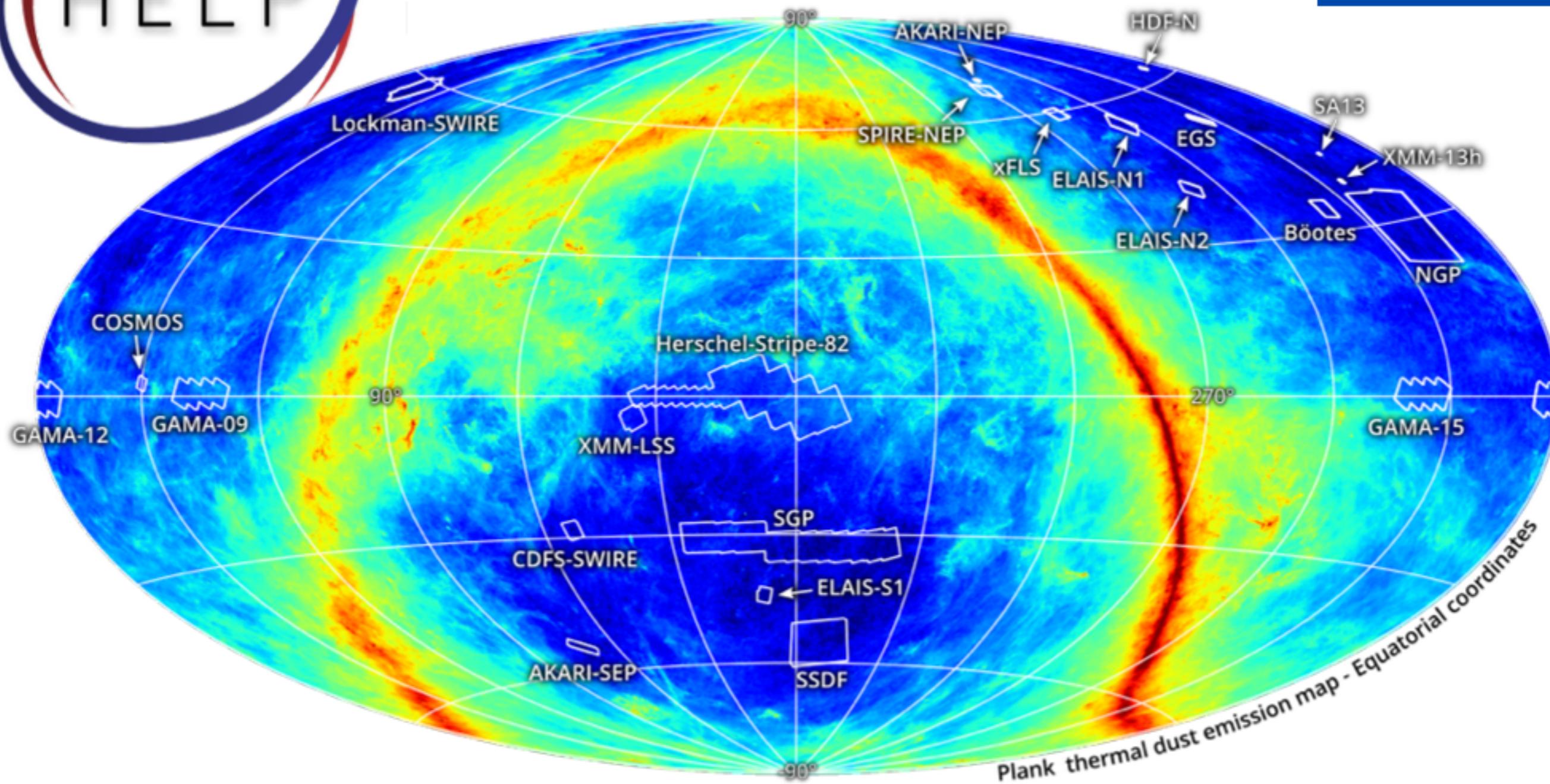


GAMA 12h
(6 deg²)



GAMA 15h
(54.6 deg²)





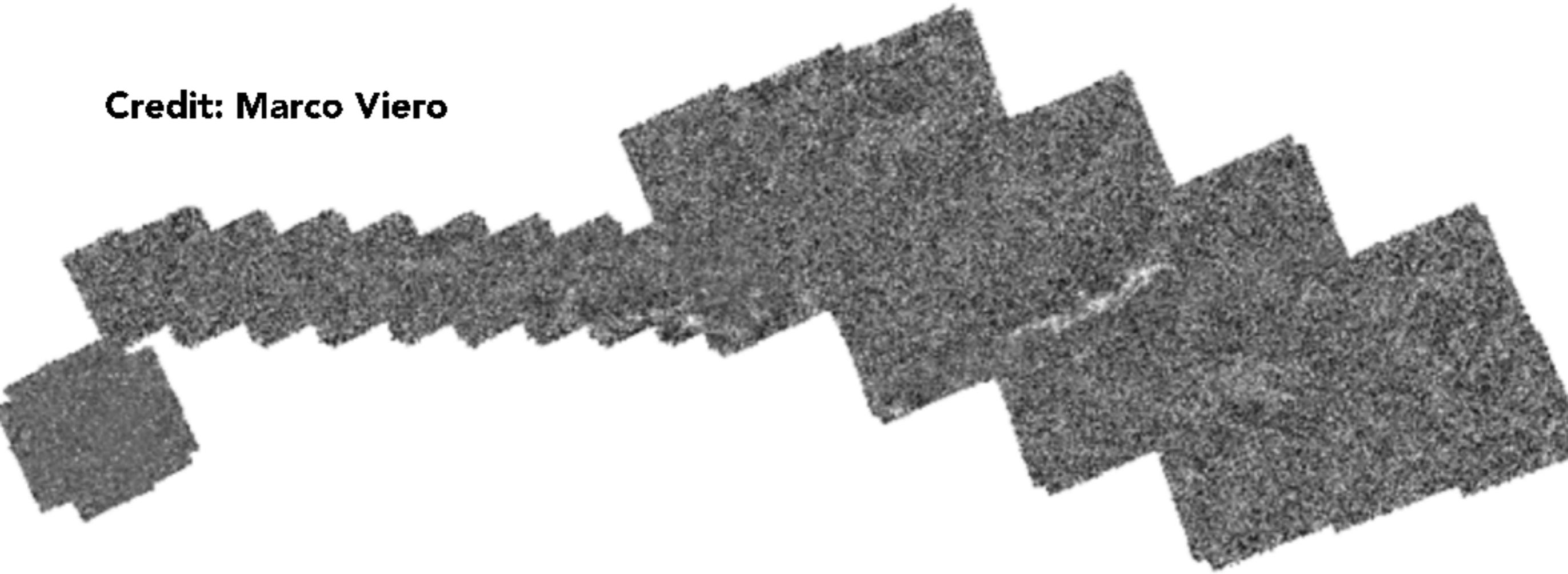
PI Seb Oliver

Scudder+ 2016, Hurley+2016,

Duivenvoorden+ 2016

THE LARGEST HERSCHEL XGAL MAP

Credit: Marco Viero



**384 sq degree
map released
today**

PI Seb Oliver
Scudder+ 2016, Hurley+2016,
Duivenvoorden+ 2016

THANKS TO ALL THE
HERSCHEL TEAM!

WHAT'S NEXT FOR FIR ASTRONOMY?

ALMA



SOFIA



SPICA
Space Infrared Telescope for Cosmology and Astrophysics

COLDER : MORE SENSITIVE
WILL REVOLUTIONISE SPECTROSCOPY

"ALMA AT PEAK DUST EMISSION" -
FIR INTERFEROMETRY (FIRI/SPIRIT)

