

A 1.1 mm AzTEC Survey of Red-*Herschel* dusty star-forming galaxies

Early Science with the Large Millimeter Telescope: a 1.1 mm AzTEC
Survey of Red-*Herschel* dusty star-forming galaxies

MNRAS

A. Montaña,^{1,2*} J. A. Zavala,³ I. Aretxaga,² D. H. Hughes,² R. J. Ivison,⁴ A. Pope,⁵ D. Sánchez-Argüelles,^{1,2}
G. W. Wilson,⁵ M. Yun,⁵ O. A. Cantua,³ M. McCrackan,⁵ M. J. Michałowski,⁶ E. Valiante,⁷ V. Arumugam,⁸
C. M. Casey,³ R. Chávez,^{1,9} E. Colín-Beltrán,^{1,2} H. Dannerbauer,^{10,11} J. S. Dunlop,¹² L. Dunne,¹³ S. Eales,¹³
D. Ferrusca,² V. Gómez-Rivera,² A. I. Gómez-Ruiz,^{1,2} V. H. de la Luz,¹⁴ S. J. Maddox,^{13,12} G. Narayanan,⁵
A. Omont,¹⁵ I. Rodríguez-Montoya,^{1,2} S. Serjeant,¹⁶ F. P. Schloerb,⁵ M. Velázquez,² S. Ventura-González,¹⁷
P. van der Werf,¹⁸ M. Zeballos^{19,2}



Alfredo Montaña (amontana@inaoep.mx)

Catedrático CONACYT-INAOE/GTM

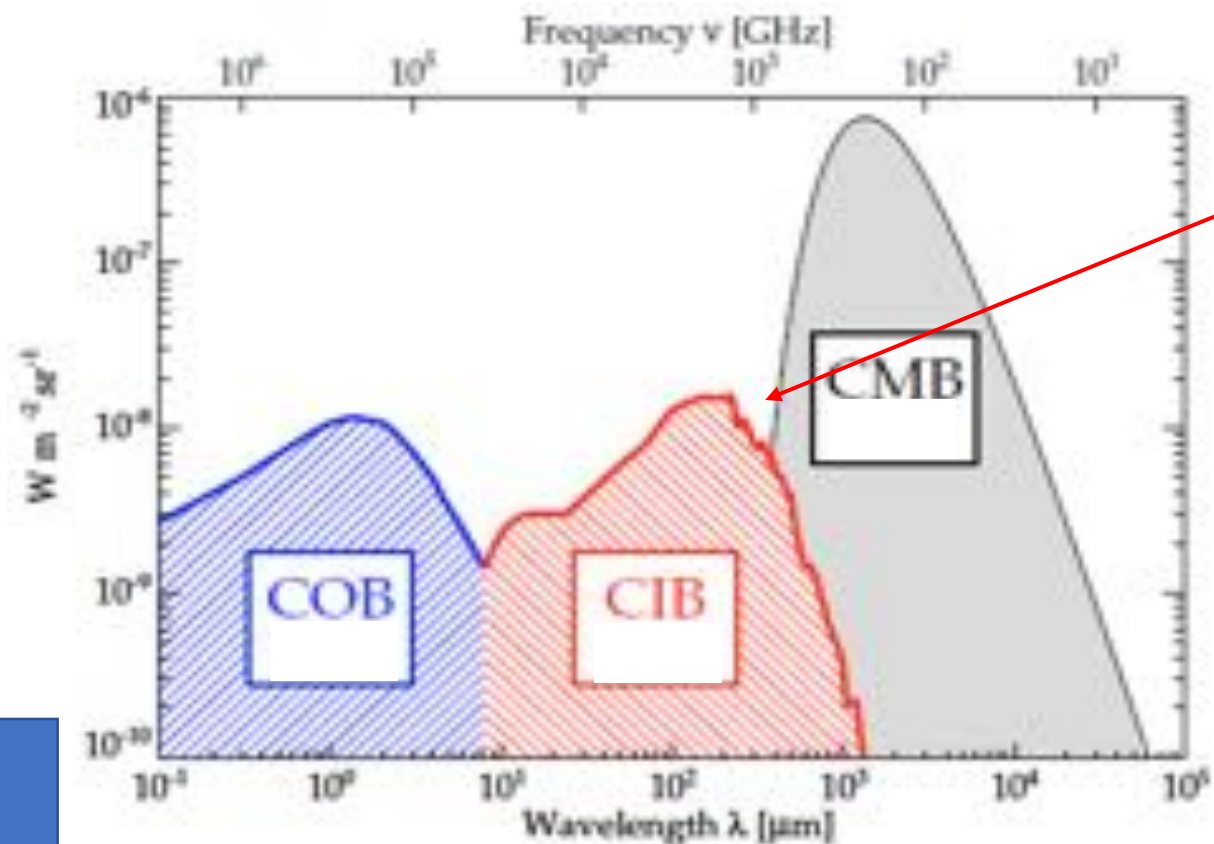
IRyA - Mayo 25, 2021



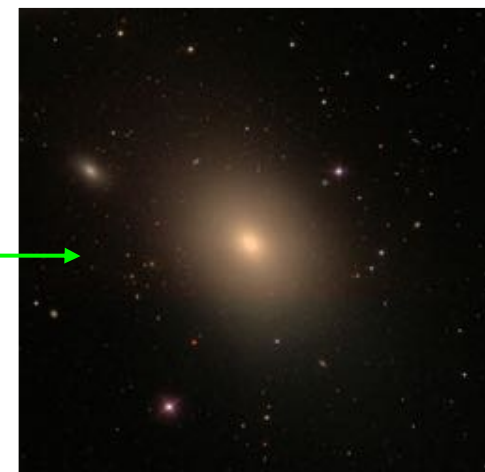
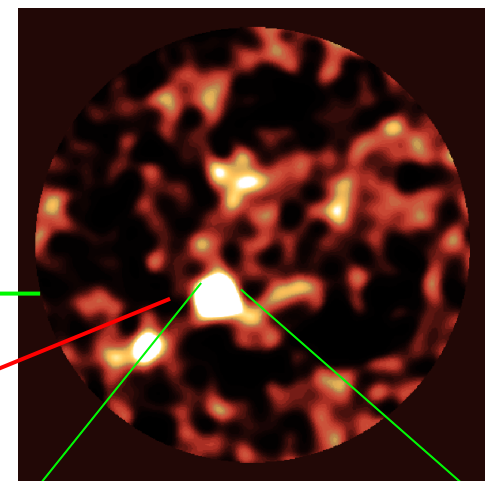
Sub-Millimeter Galaxies (SMGs)

Smail et al. 1997;
Hughes et al. 1998;
Barger et al. 1998

- High redshift population ($z \sim 2-3$)
- High IR luminosities ($L_{\text{IR}} \sim 10^{12} - 10^{13} L_{\odot}$)
- Star Formation Rates ($\text{SFR} \sim 100 - 1000 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)
- Dusty ($M_{\text{dust}} \sim 10^{8-9} M_{\odot}$)

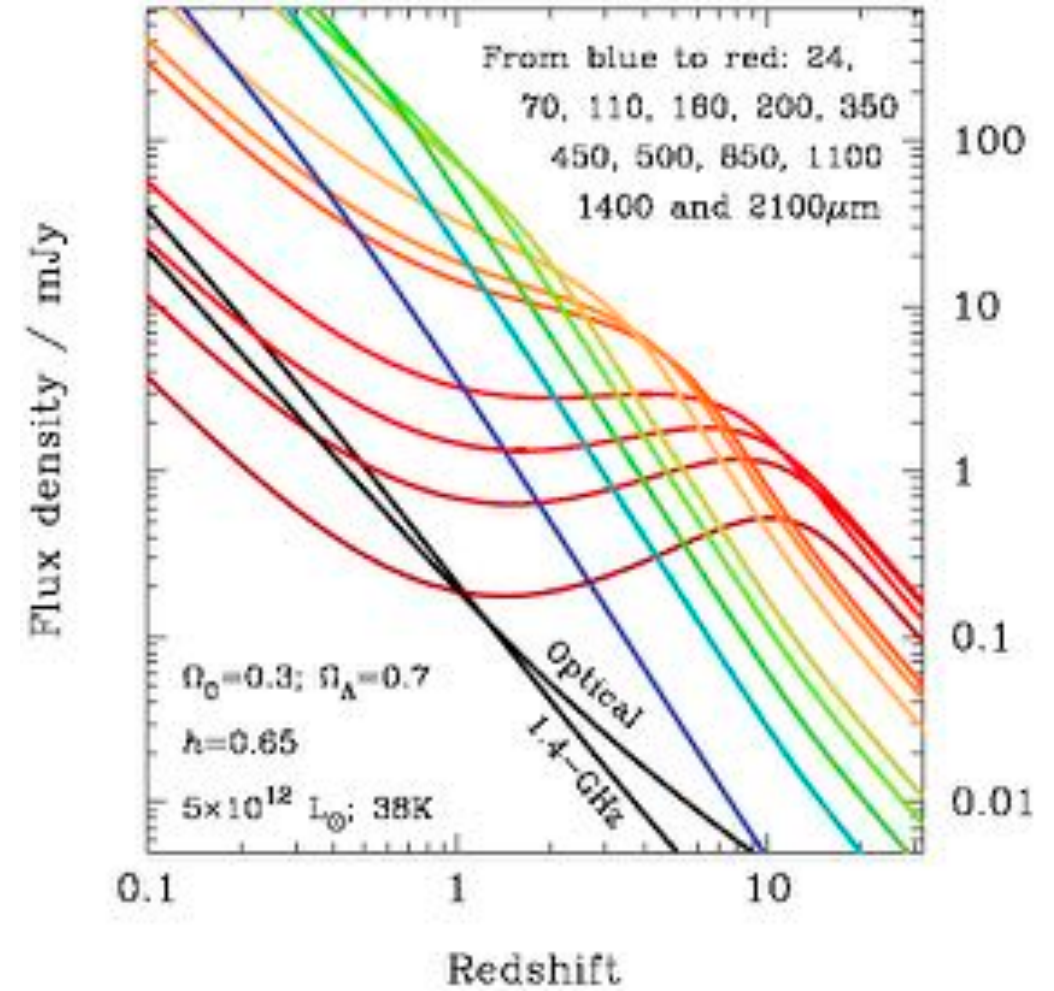
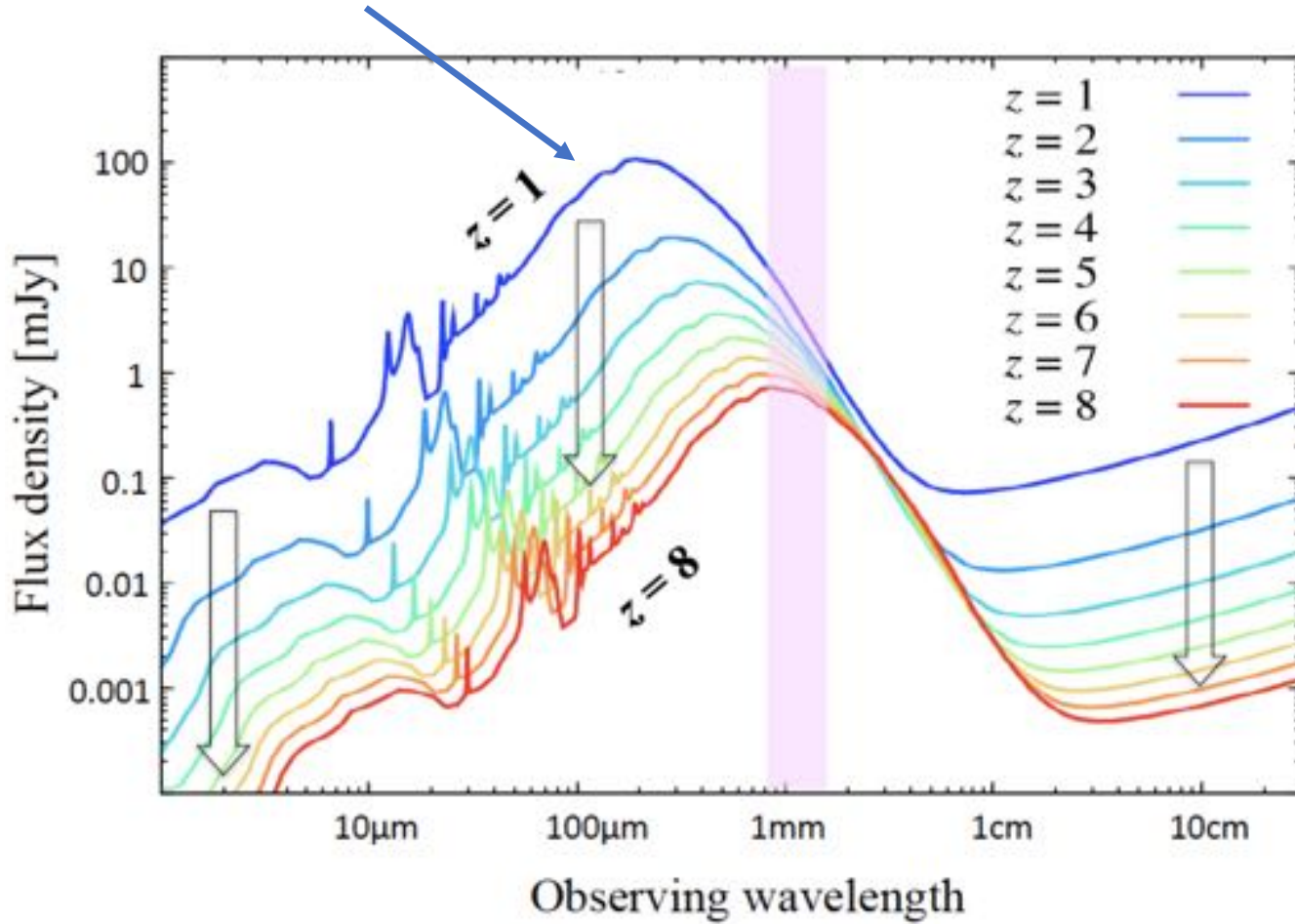


High- z ULIRGs (?)
Massive Elliptical progenitors (?)



Negative k correction

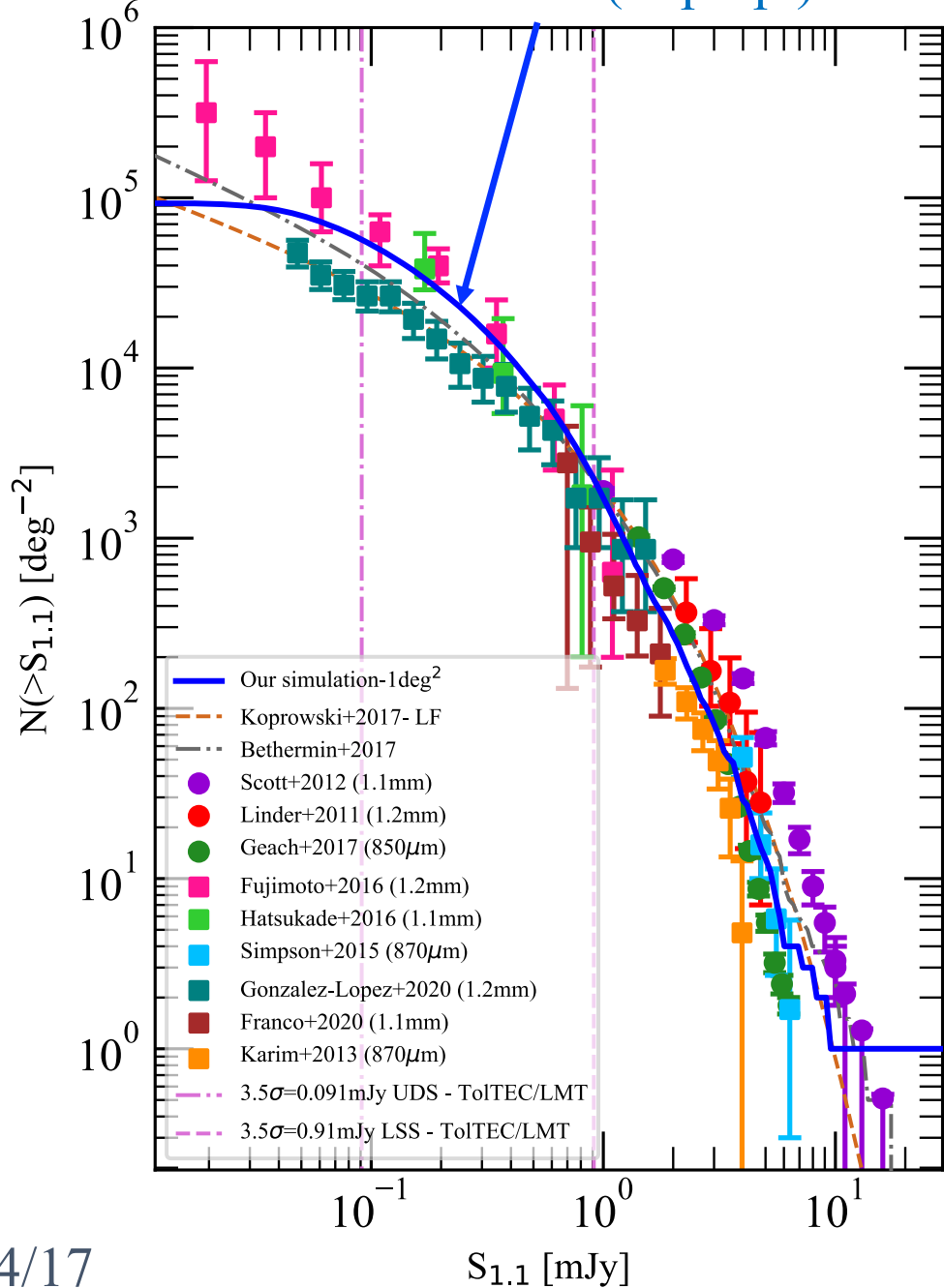
Thermal dust emission



Kohno+2010

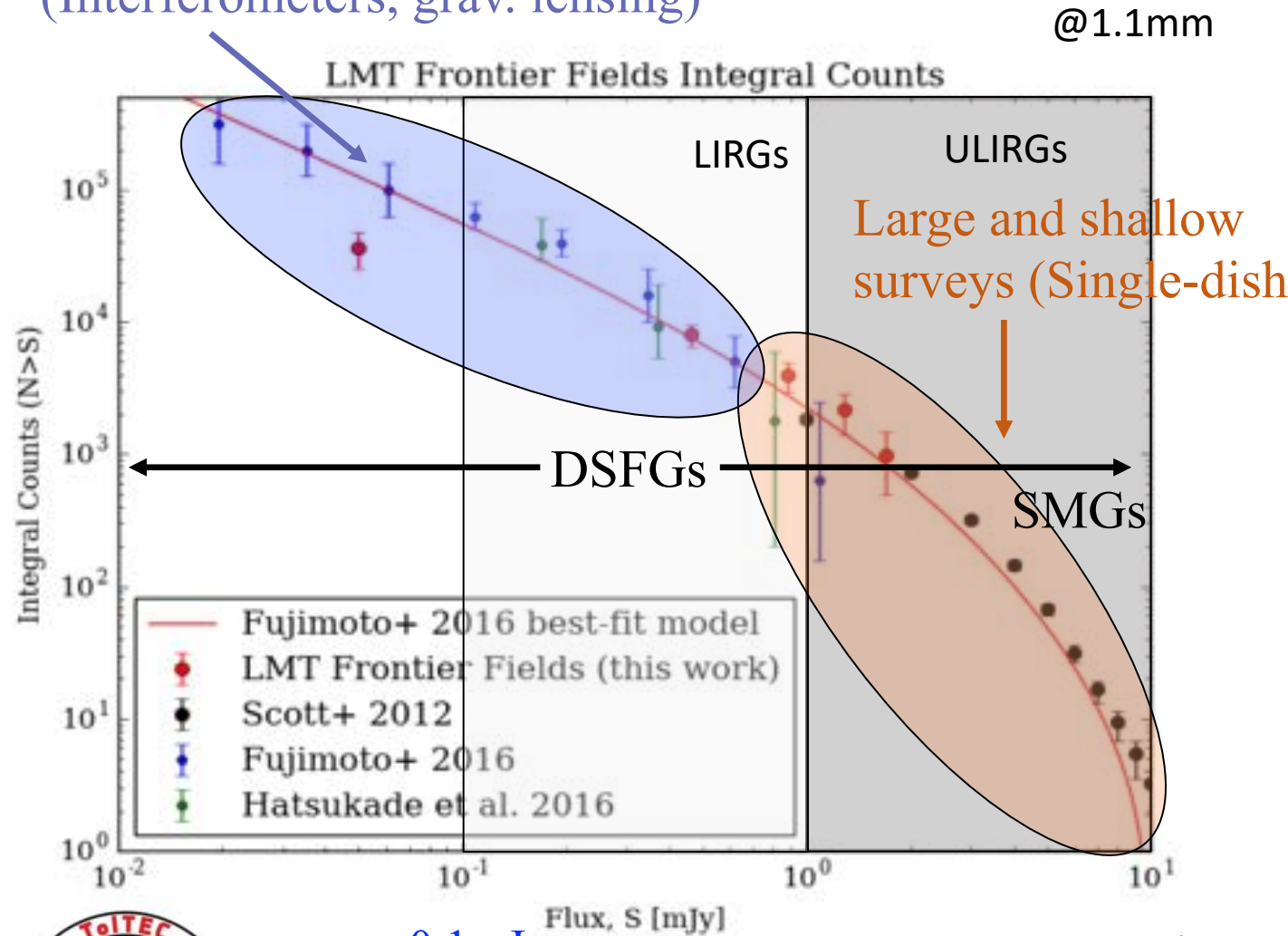
Blain+2002

Nava-Moreno+(in prep.)



Deep and small surveys
(Interferometers, grav. lensing)

Montaña+(in prep.)



UDF
LSSF

~0.1mJy

~1mJy

~0.8sq.deg

~50sq.deg

Herschel-ATLAS (*H*-ATLAS) →

~ 600 sq.deg in 5 fields

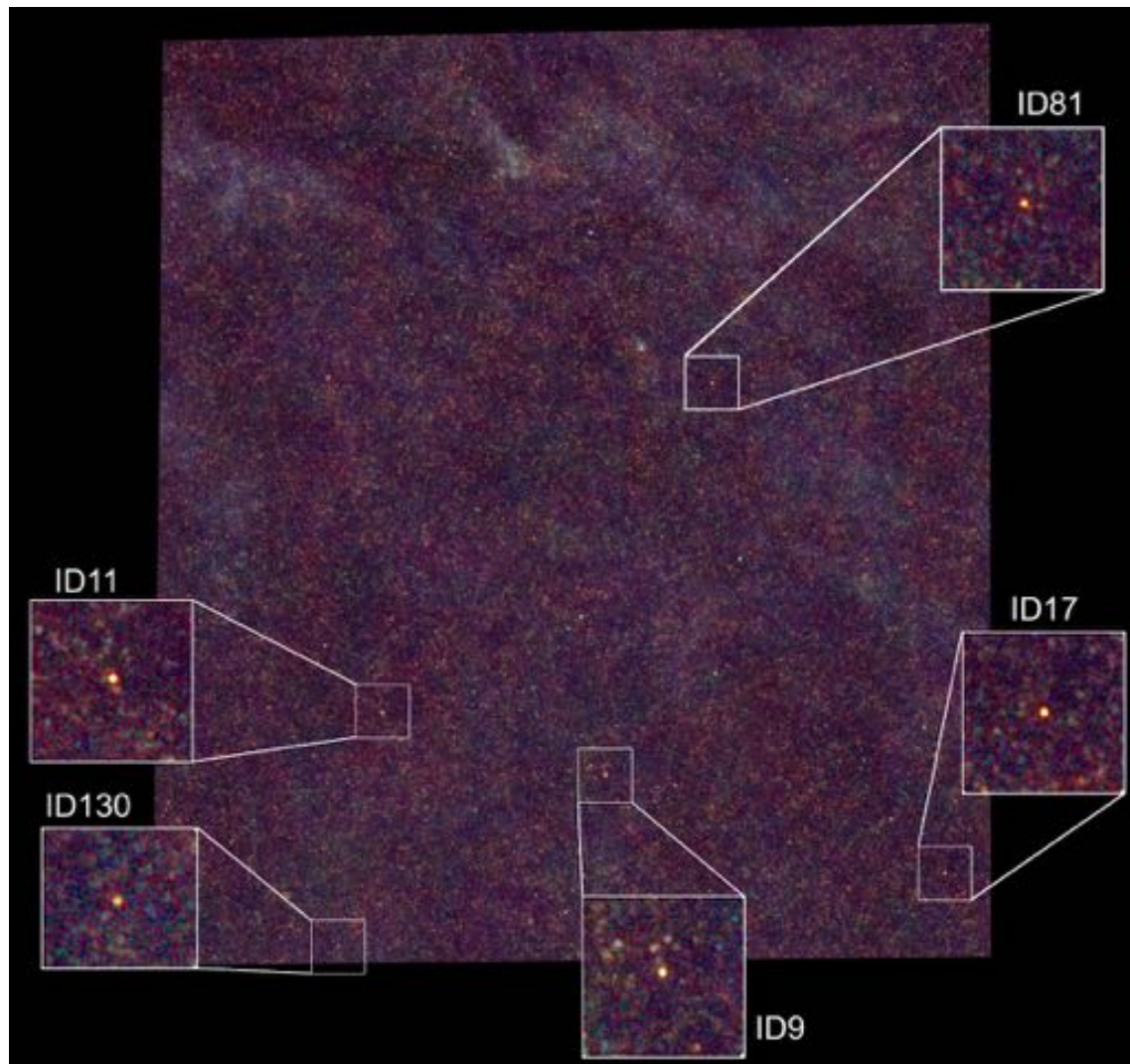
Eales+2010; Valiante+2016

PACS: $\lambda = 100$ y $160 \mu\text{m}$

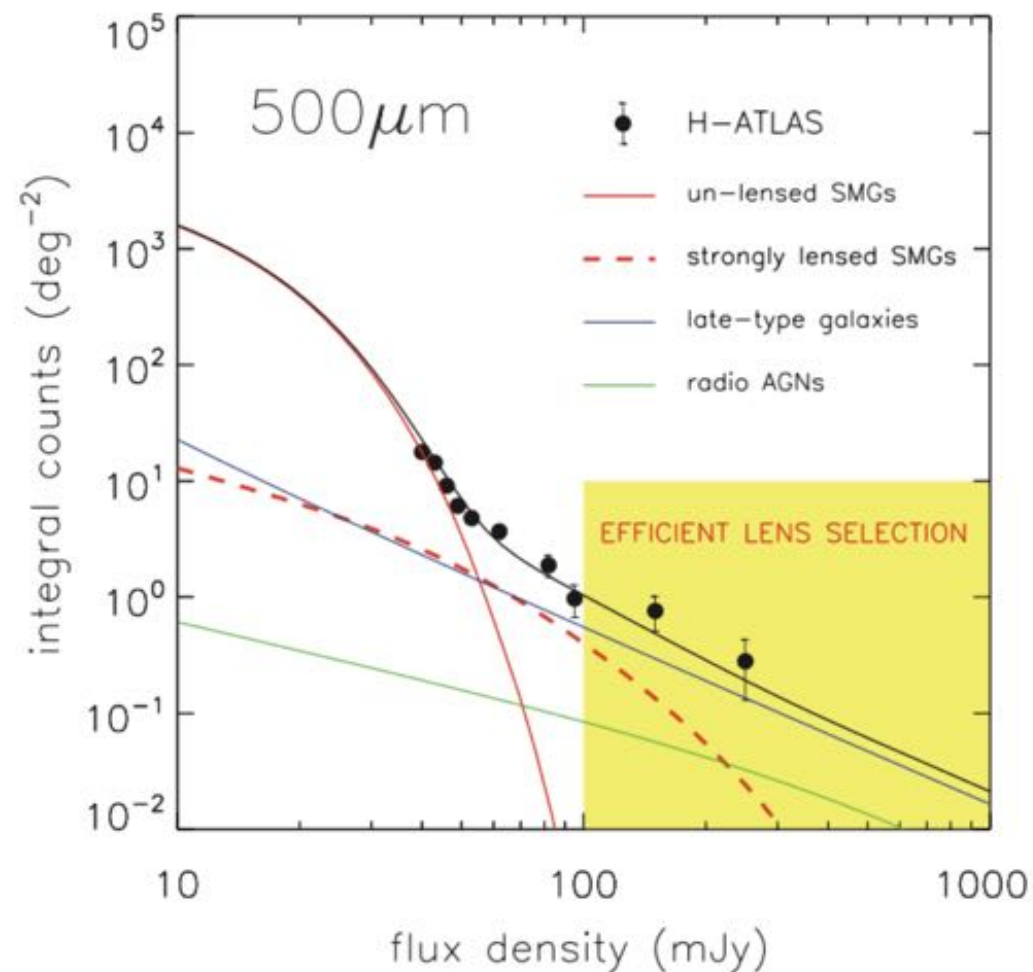
SPIRE: $\lambda = 250, 350$ y $500 \mu\text{m}$

$1\sigma = 7.4, 9.4$ and 10.2 mJy

FWHM = $17.8''$, $24.0''$ y $36.6''$



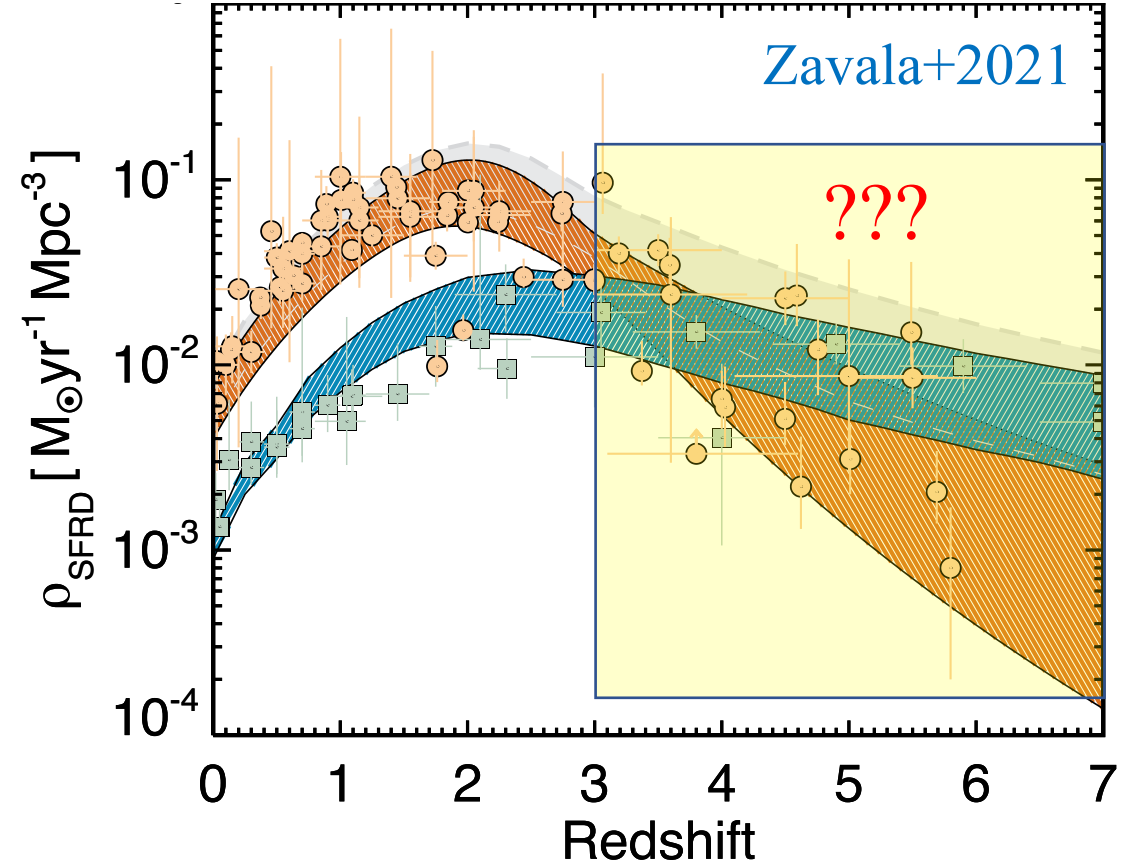
The *Herschel* 500 μm counts Negrello+2010



Planck
SPT
ACT

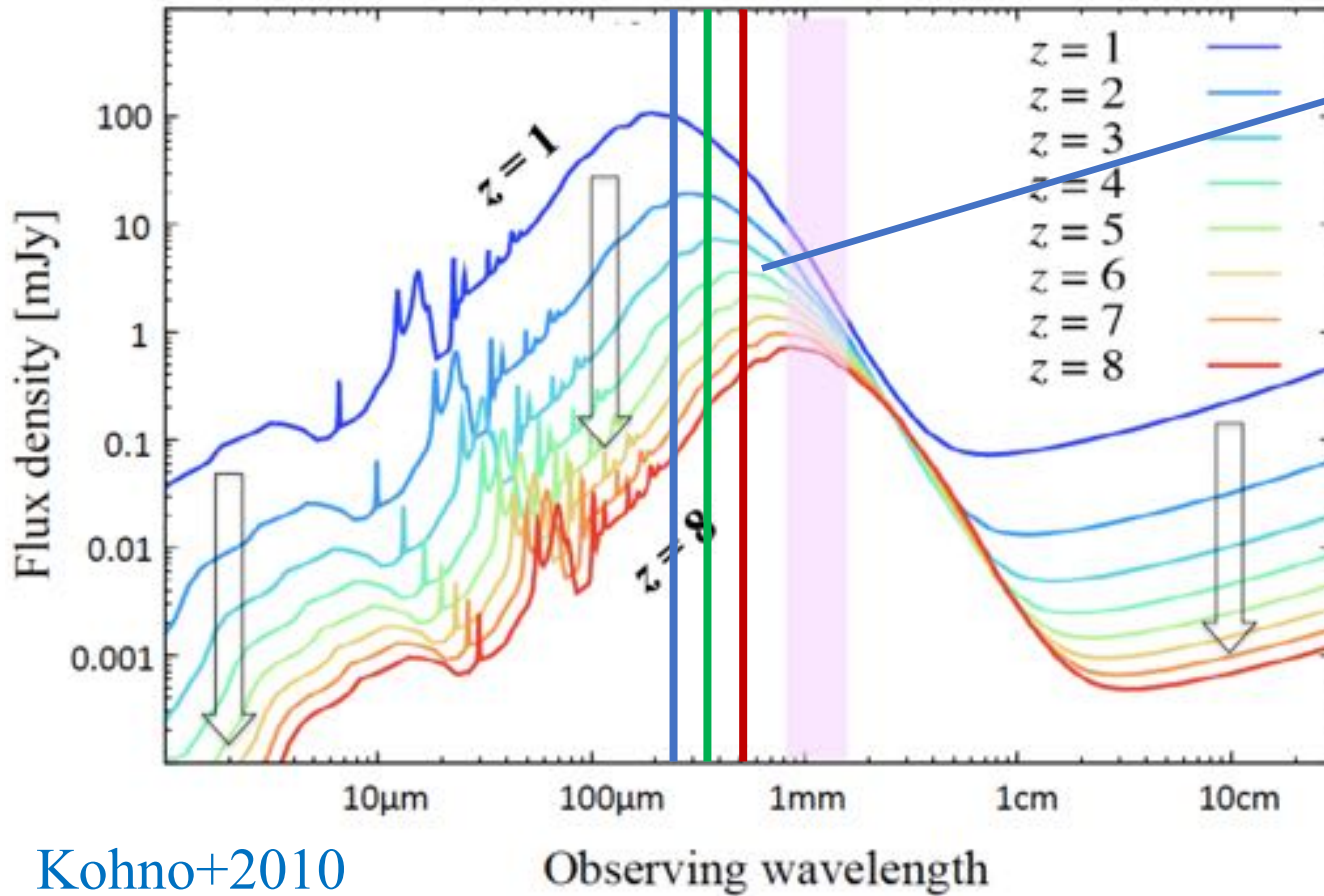
Sub-Millimeter Galaxies (SMGs / DSFGs)

- Distribution at $z > 4$?
- Space density?
- Contribution to the SFRD at $z > 4$?
- Are they really progenitors of massive ellipticals?
- What triggers their high SFR?
- Mergers or extreme discs?
- How do they trace the LSS (bias)?
- What is the roll of environment in their evolution?



Selecting high- z candidates

SPIRE: $\lambda = 250, 350$ y $500 \mu\text{m}$



500 μm risers $\rightarrow z > 4$ candidates

The H -ATLAS sample of (ultra)red sources

Ivison+2016

7961 candidates

$S_{500}/S_{250} > 1.5$ and $S_{500}/S_{350} > 0.85$

$\text{SNR}_{500} > 3.5$

2725 eyeballed

22% rejected due to confusion

Kohno+2010

1.1mm AzTEC follow-up of *H*-ATLAS (ultra)red sources.

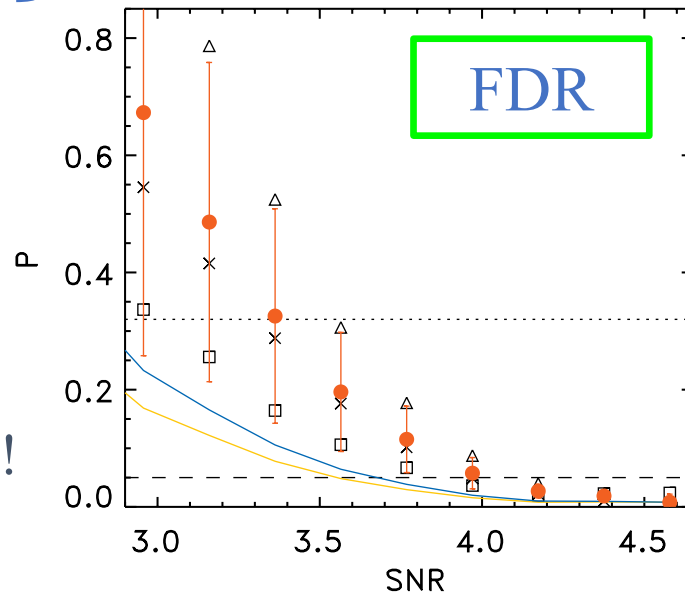
Early Science with the 32m-GTM (2014-2015)

100 (93) ultra-red candidates
 $S_{500}/S_{250} > 2$ and $S_{500}/S_{350} > 1$
 $SNR_{500} > 5$
 $35 \text{ mJy} < S_{500} < 80 \text{ mJy}$
 Cross-checked with radio,
 NIR and optical.

Source detection

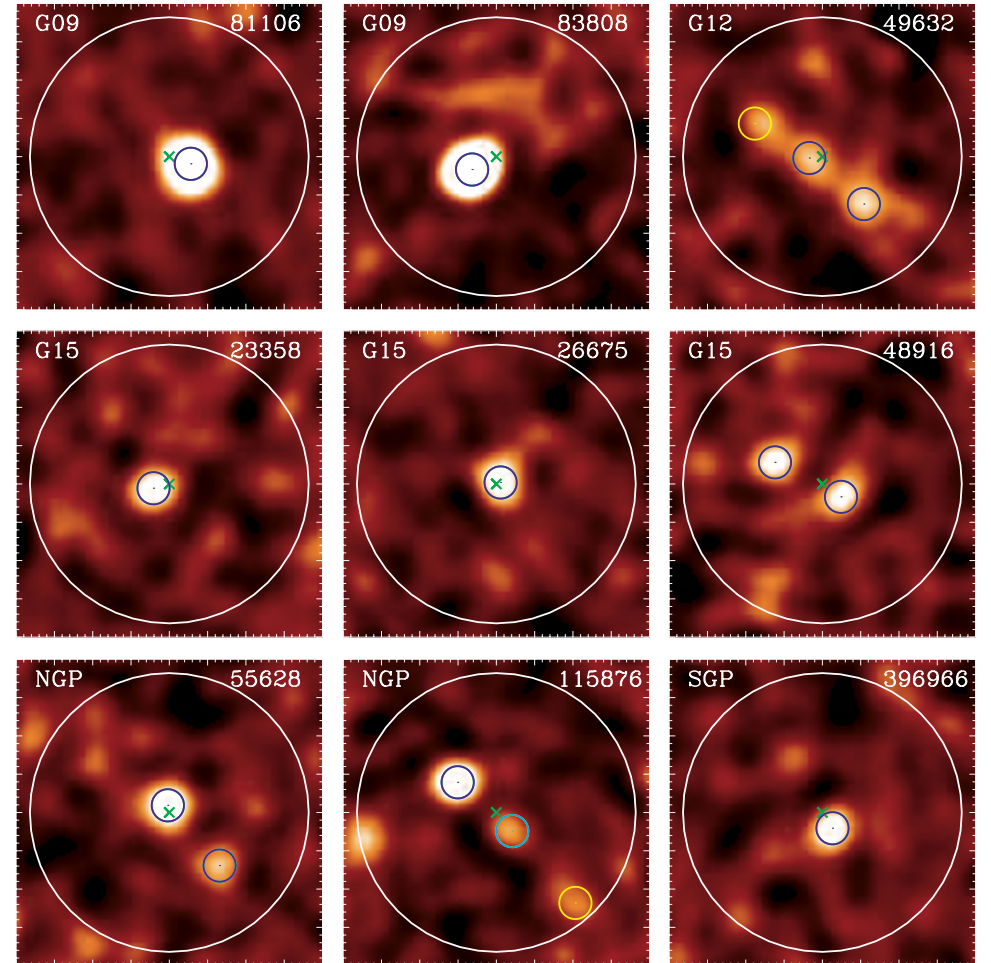
Above 4σ
 40/93 \rightarrow 43% individual
 8/93 \rightarrow 9% multiples
 45/93 \rightarrow 48% non-detections!!!

Sample



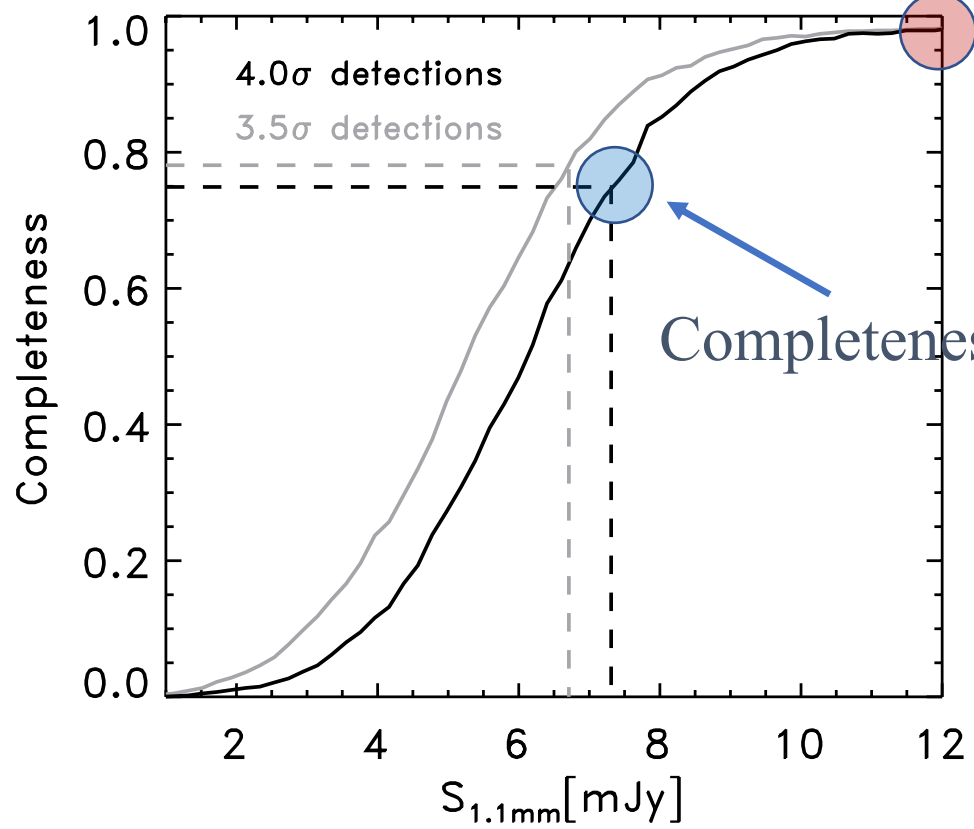
Observations

$FWHM \sim 9.5''$
 $\langle 1\sigma \rangle = 1.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ mJy}$



80''x80'' postage-stamps ($r \sim 2 \text{ arcmin}$)
 $r_{\text{search}} = 36.6''$ ($> \text{FOV}$ than interferometers)

Non-detections



Completeness if S_{500} extrapolated to 1.1mm

Completeness from $\langle S_{1100} \rangle$

Non-detections are not correlated with S_{500} or $\sigma_{1.1\text{mm}}$

9% - 50%

18% - 60%

+higher resolution multiplicity

- Multiple systems
- Steep RJ slopes (?)

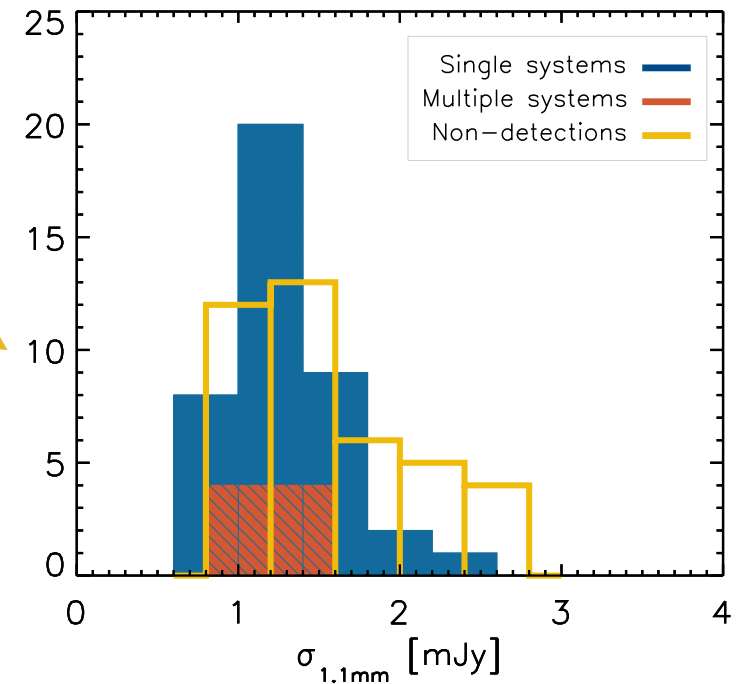
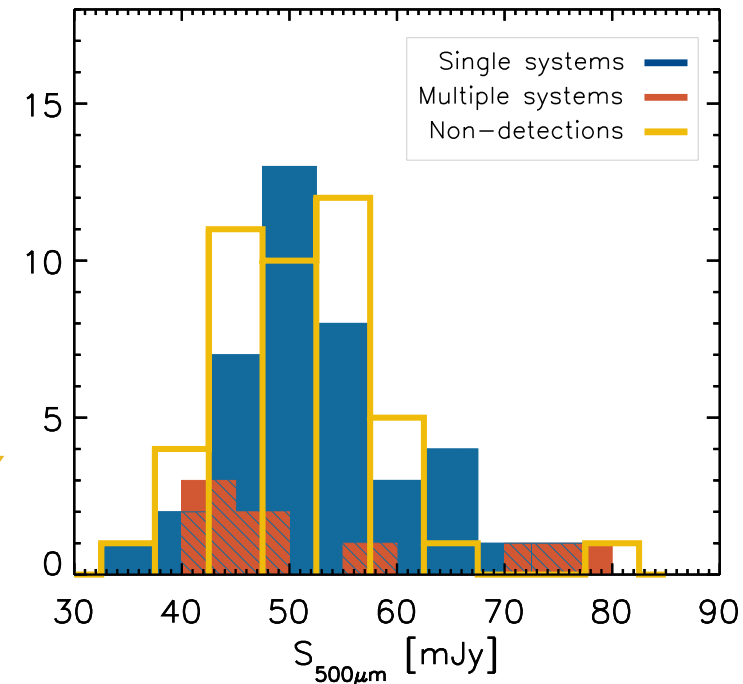
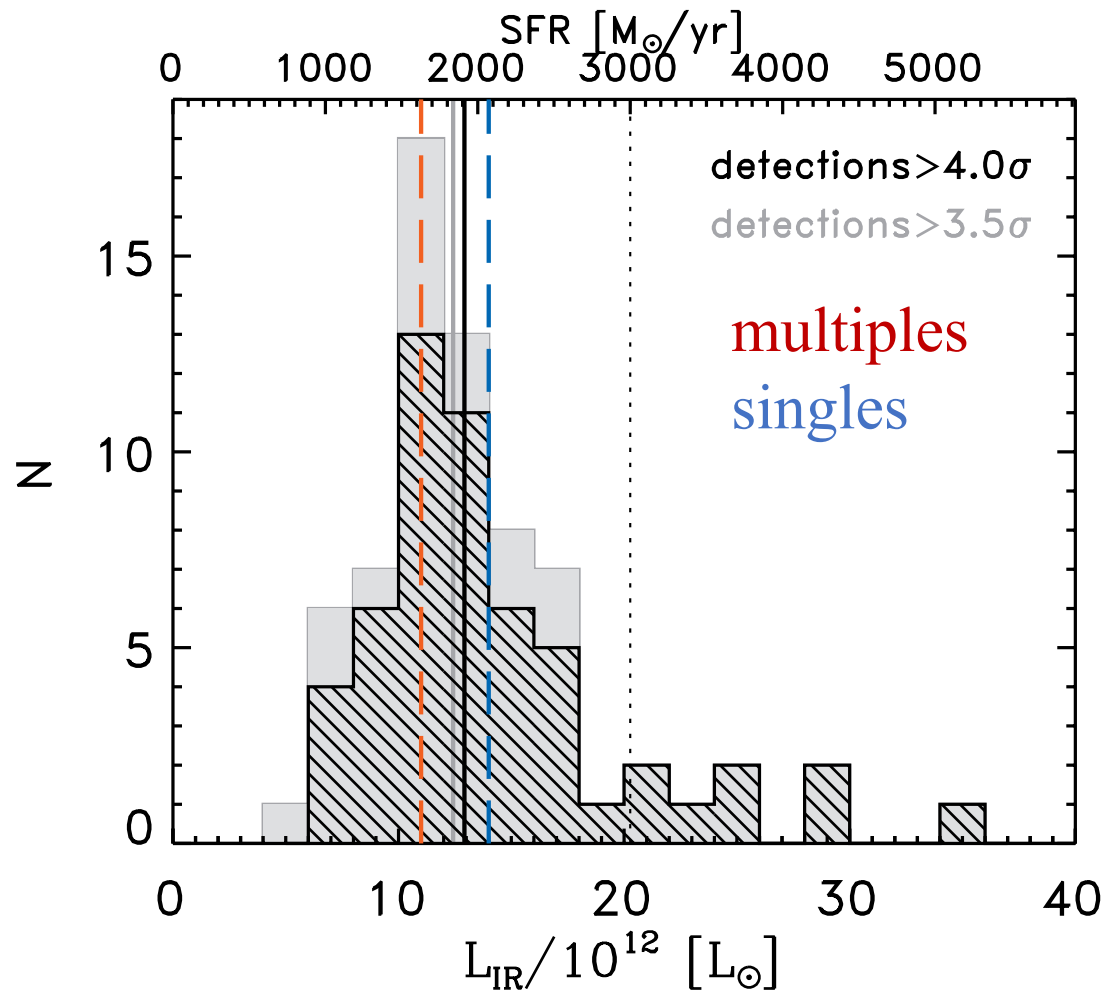
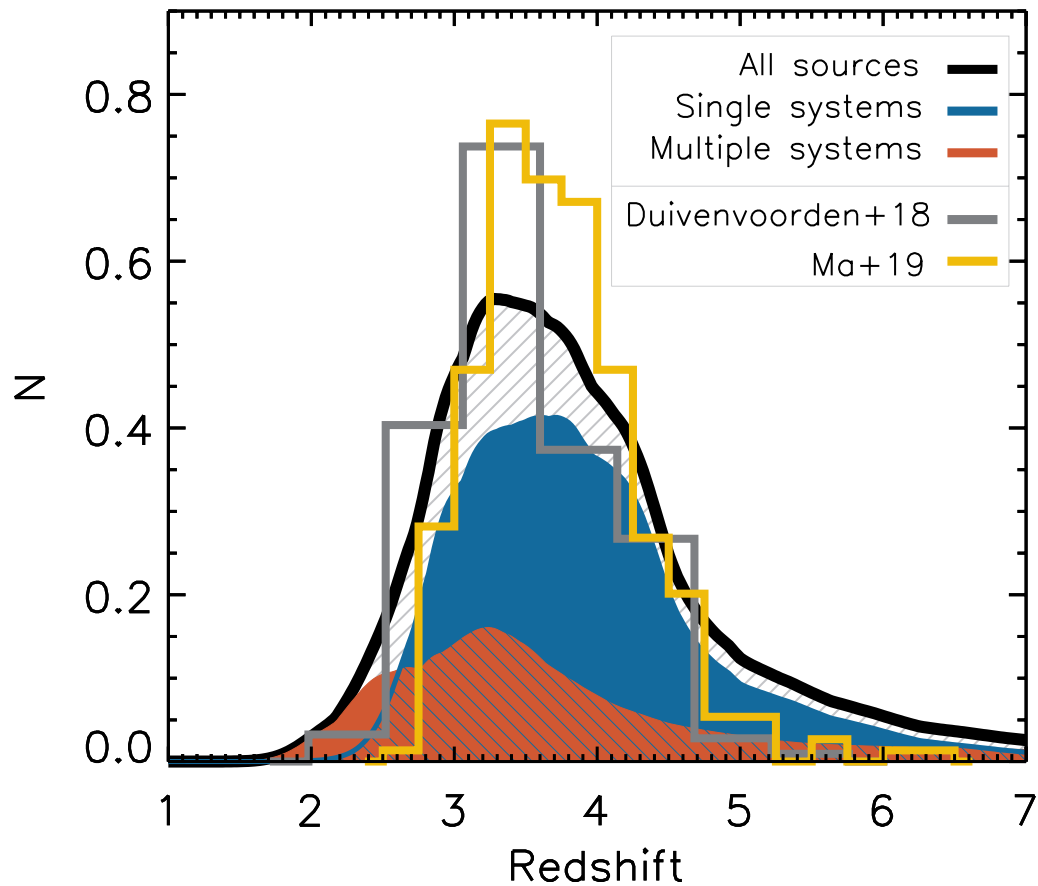


Photo-z and L_{IR}

Using AzTEC and deblended *Herschel* photometry

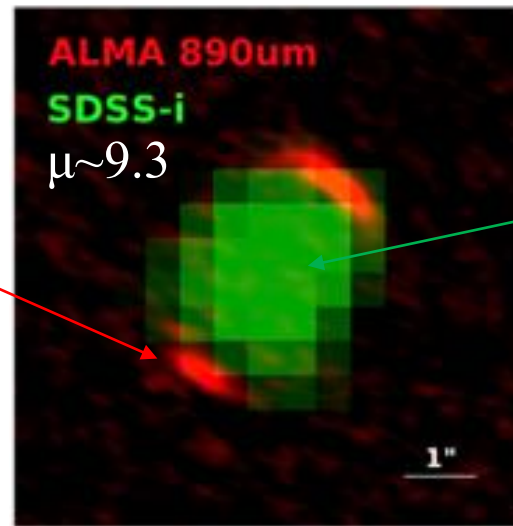


$\langle z \rangle = 3.6$ (3.8 vs 3.5)
 85% @ $z > 3$
 33% @ $z > 4$

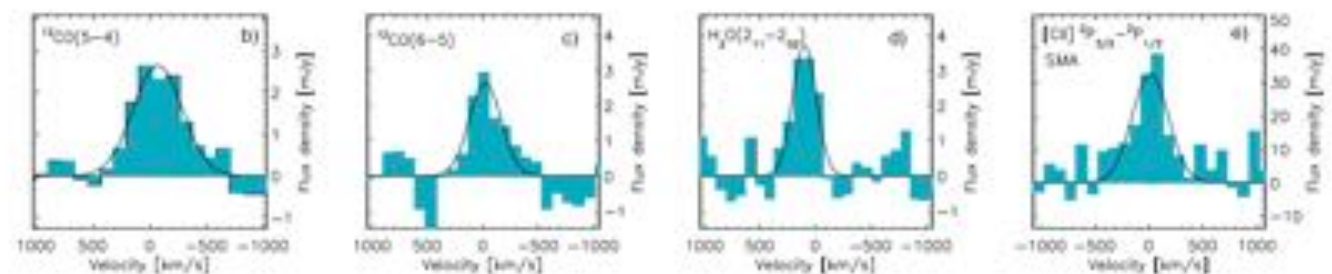
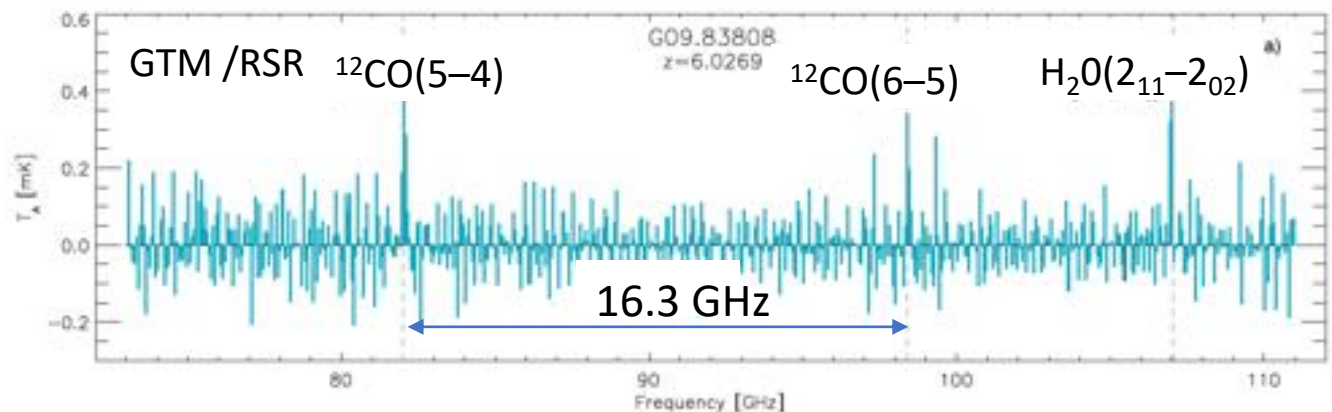
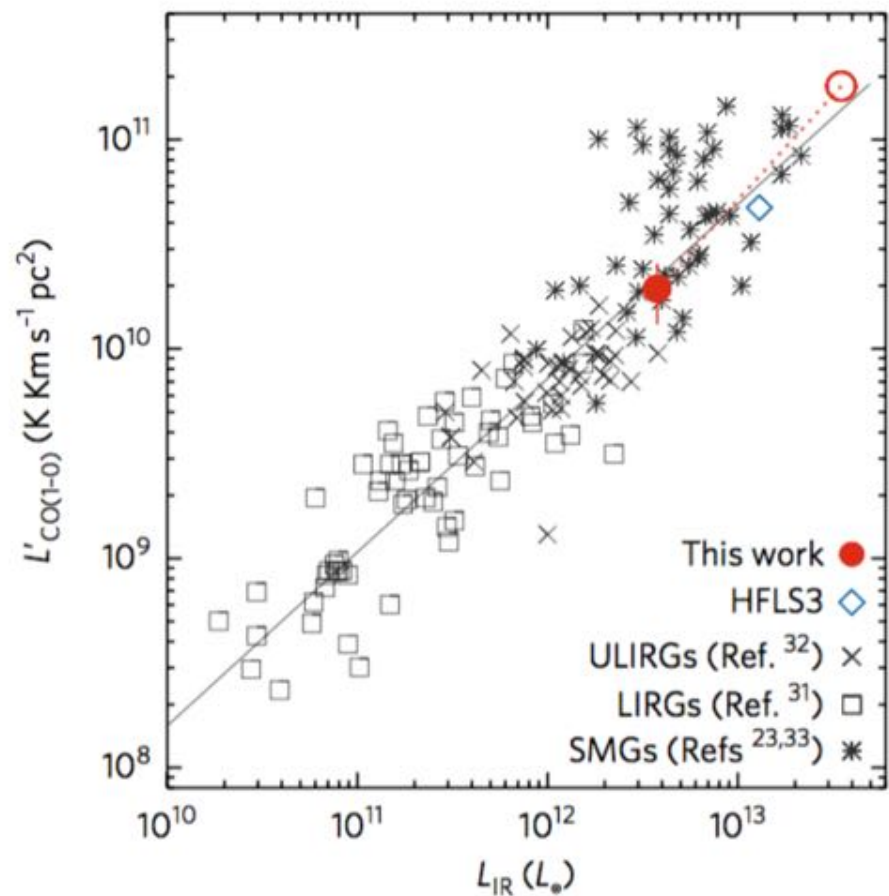
18 robust $z > 4$
 candidates

$\langle L_{\text{IR}} \rangle \sim 1.3 \times 10^{13} L_{\odot}$
 8 extreme candidates

G09.83808 @ $z = 6.03$ Zavala+2018



“Lens” @ $z=0.77$



SFR = 380 M_{\odot} /yr
 SF efficiency comparable to local ULIRGS

RSR (3mm) and SMA (1mm) follow-up

RSR 3mm follow-up

Physical properties

(Marianela Quirós, MSc thesis)

$$\langle T_{\text{dust}} \rangle \sim 48 \text{ K}$$

$$\langle \beta \rangle \sim 1.7$$

$$\langle M_{\text{dust}} \rangle = 1.2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

$$n_{\text{H}_2} = 3.2 - 7.9 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

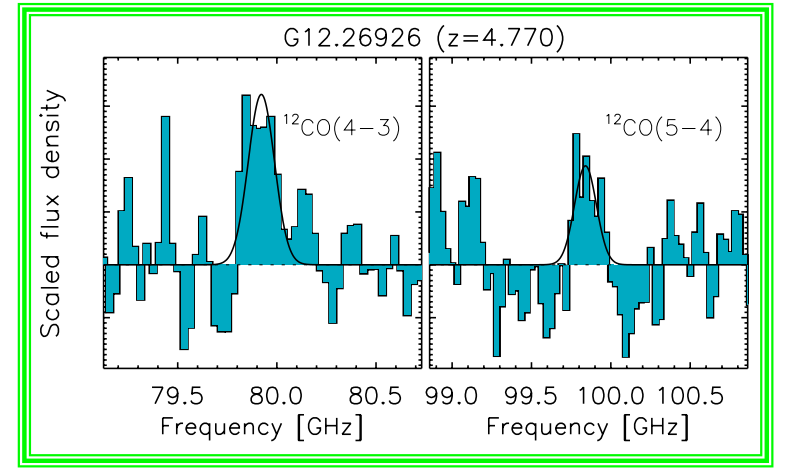
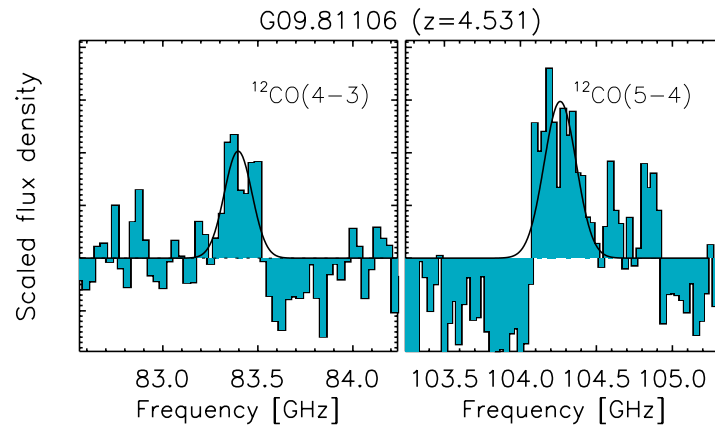
$$\langle M_{\text{gas}} \rangle = 1.9 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$$

$$\text{SFR} = 2400 - 5200 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$$

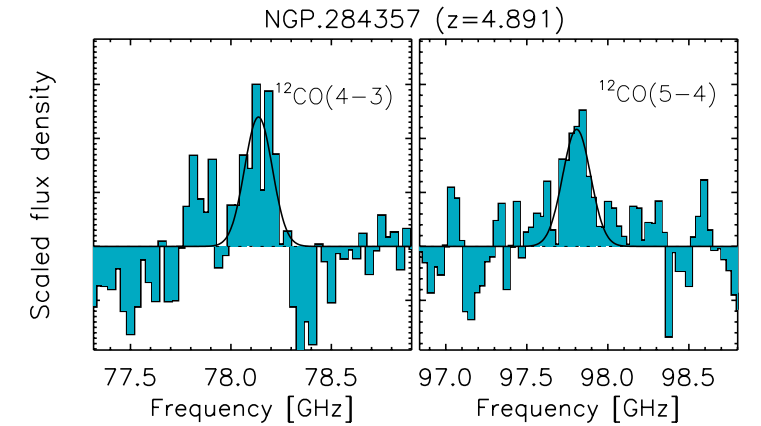
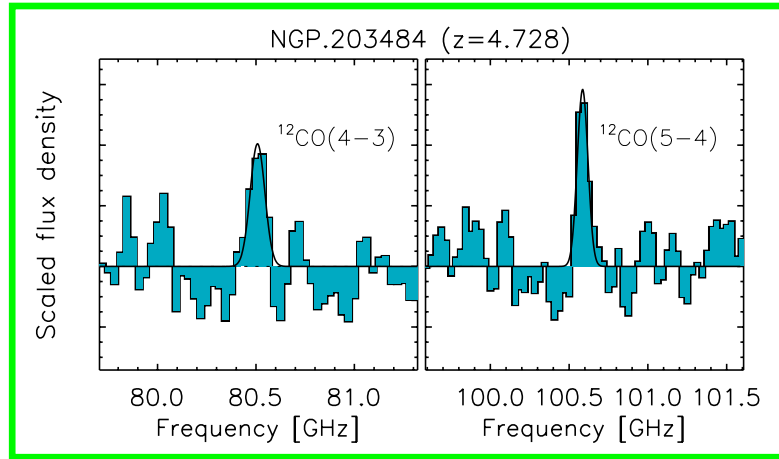
$$\tau_{\text{dep}} = 30 - 82 \text{ Myr}$$

SLEDs: 2mm B4R/LMT

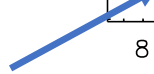
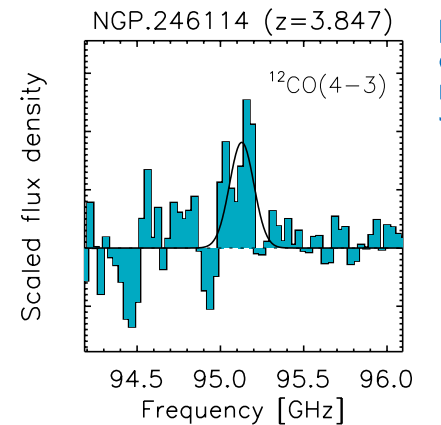
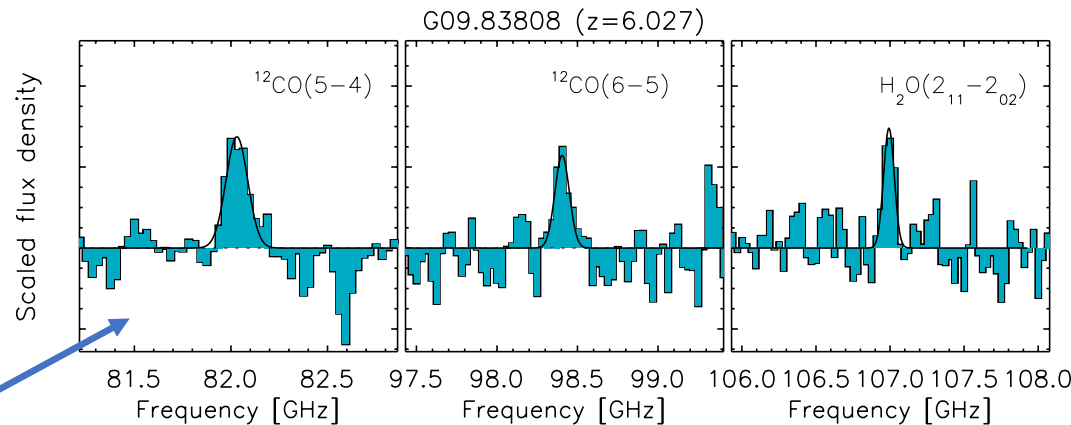
VLA



50m-LMT



Fudamoto+2017



Zavala+2018

Physically Interacting Systems & Overdensities

23 AzTEC “serendipitous” detections

But only ~ 4 are expected given the total survey area (~ 720 sq.arcmin).

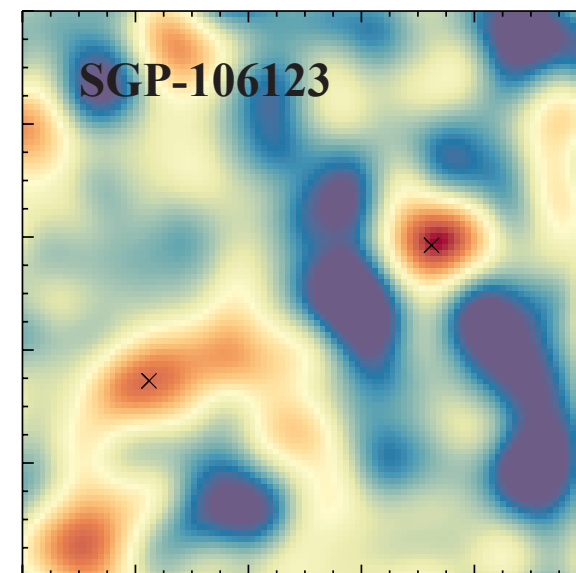
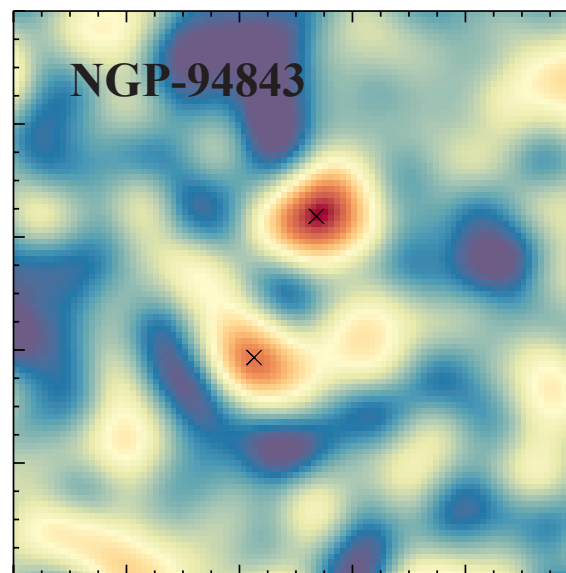
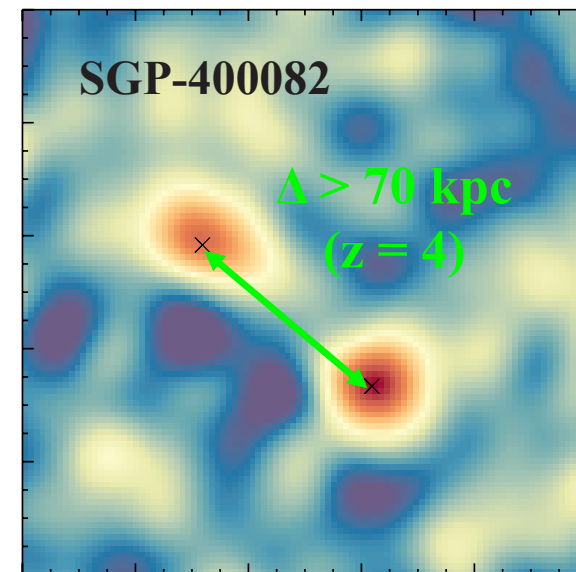
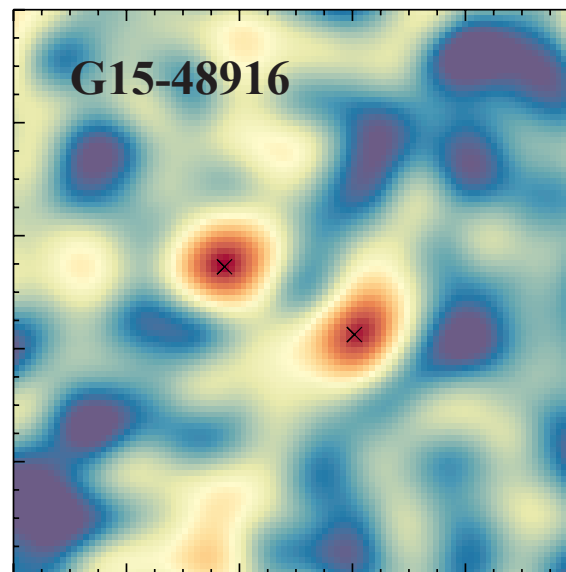
Probability $\sim 8 \times 10^{-12}$

Overdensity parameter = 4.75
(in agreement with Lewis+2018)

Are some of these red-Herschel associated with high- z galaxy overdensities?

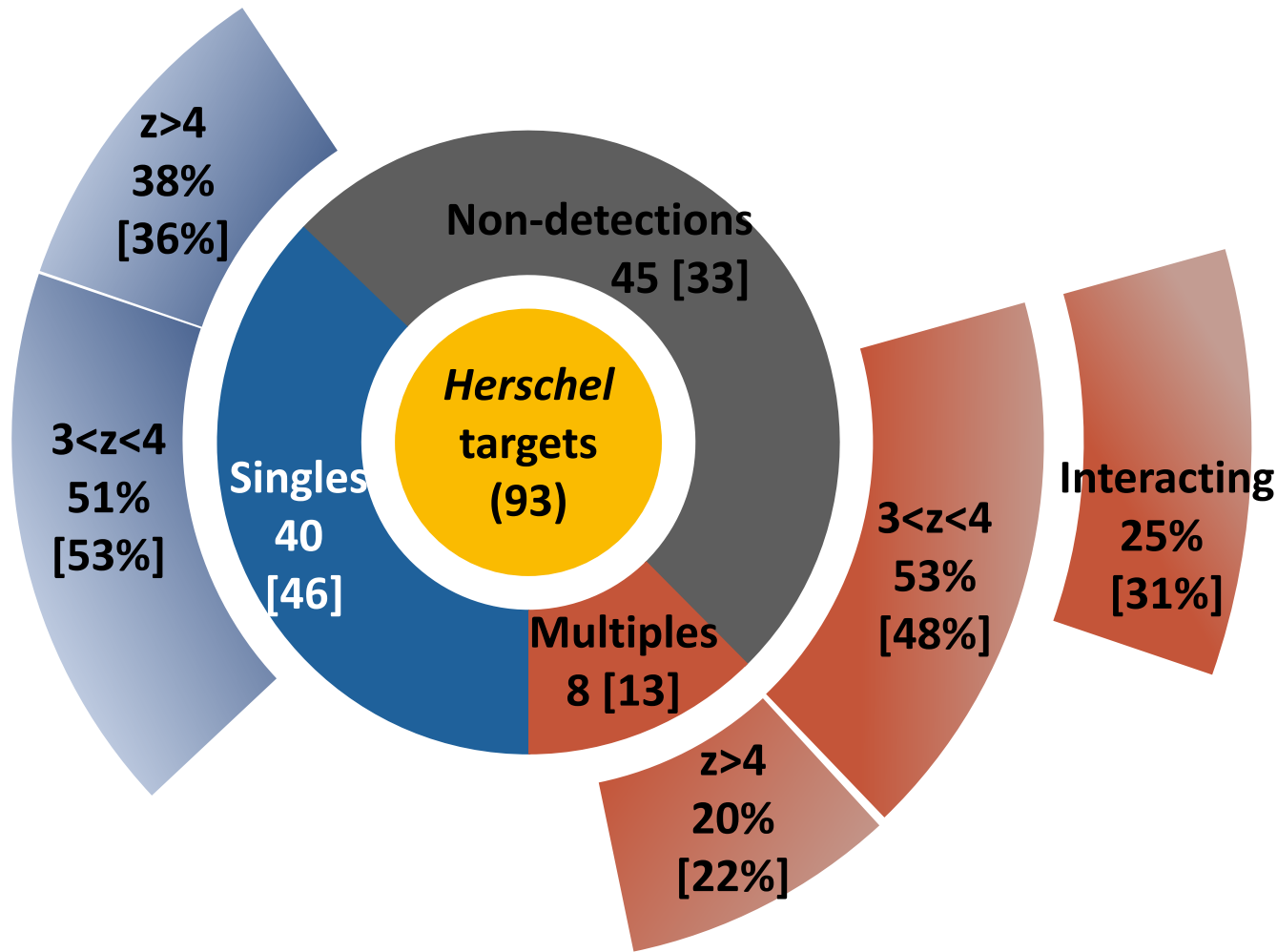
ALMA/LMT follow-up (please!)

$\Delta z < 0.06$



pre-coalescence galaxy pairs?

Summary & Conclusions



Multiplicity

9% (18%) - 50% (60%)

~25% no longer “red” (Ma+2019)

Larger multiplicity fraction in the brighter ($S_{500} > 60\text{mJy}$) targets.

Redshifts

$\langle z \rangle = 3.6$ (3.8 vs 3.5)

85% @ $z > 3$ / 33% @ $z > 4$

Properties

$\langle L_{\text{IR}} \rangle \sim 1.3 \times 10^{13} L_{\odot}$

SFR = 900 – 5200 M_{\odot}/yr

Population at $4 < z < 6$

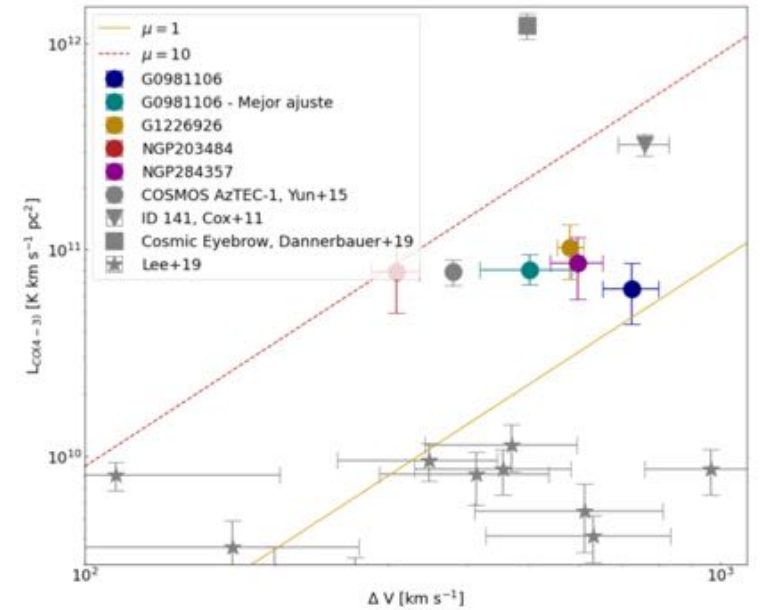
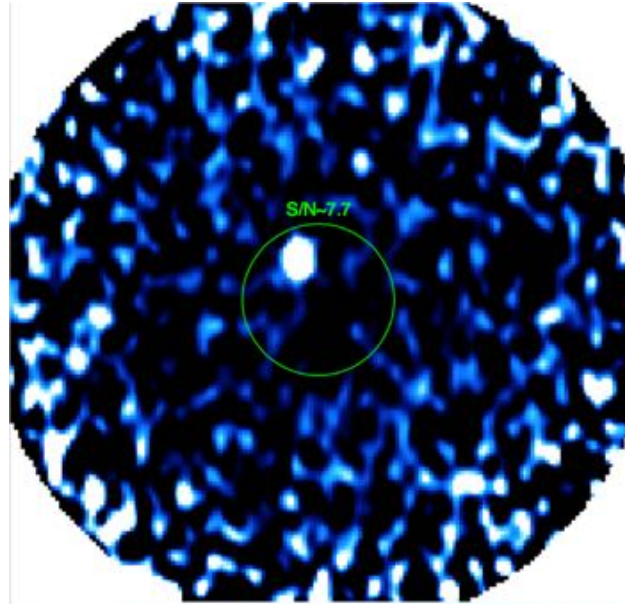
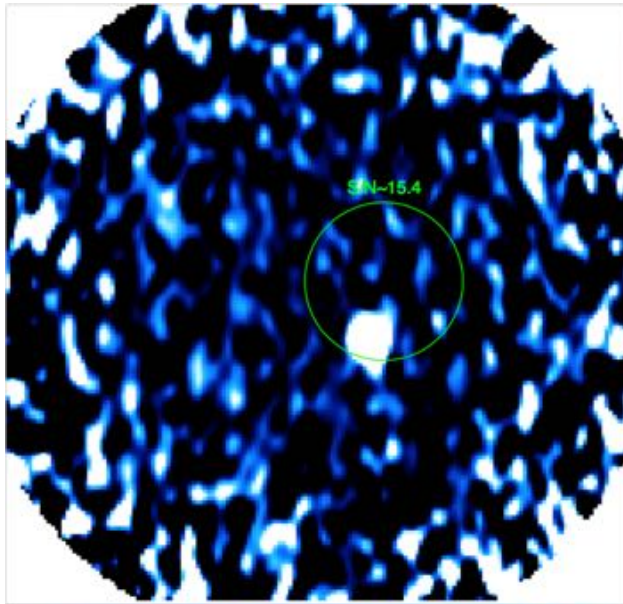
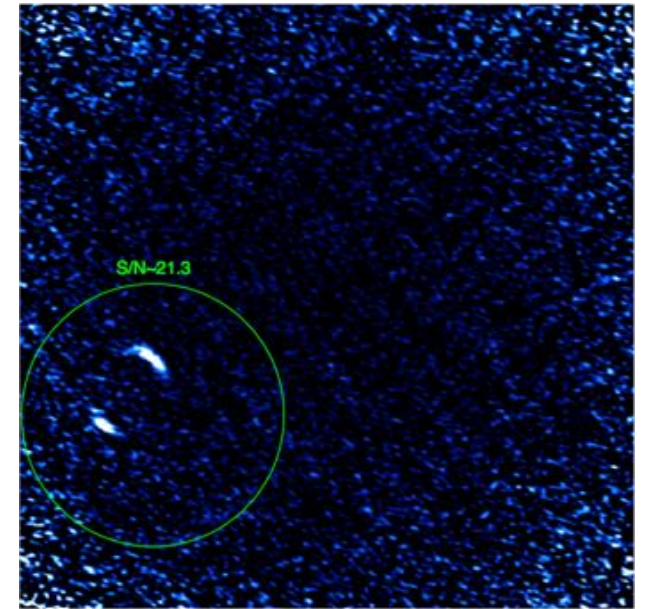
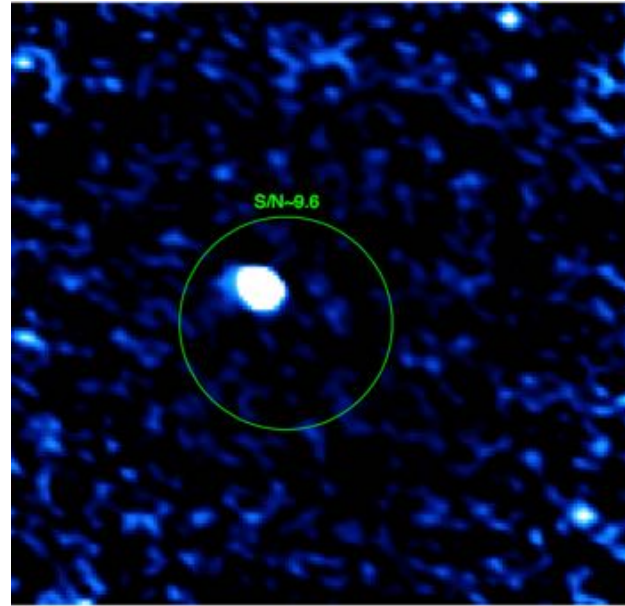
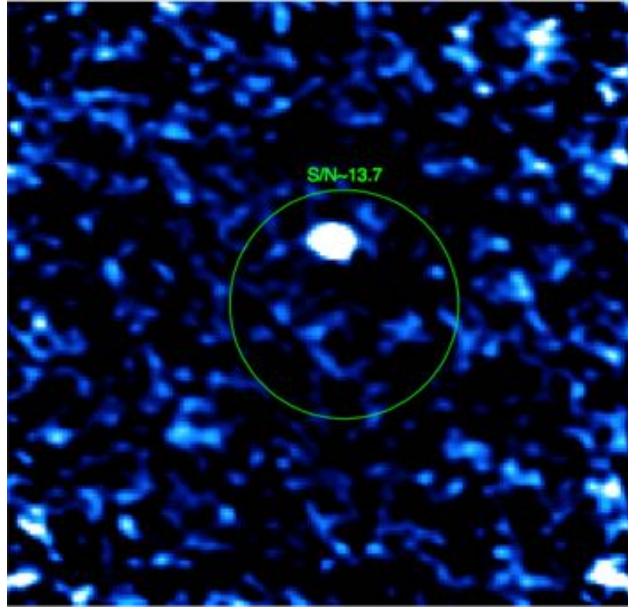
Space density = $3 \times 10^{-7} \text{Mpc}^{-3}$

SFRD $> 8 \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}/\text{Mpc}^{-3}$

- 2 new $z_{\text{spec}} > 4$ + 4 confirmed

- Catalogue with deblended photometry + sub-samples

Bonus track (work in progress)





toltec.astro.umass.edu/

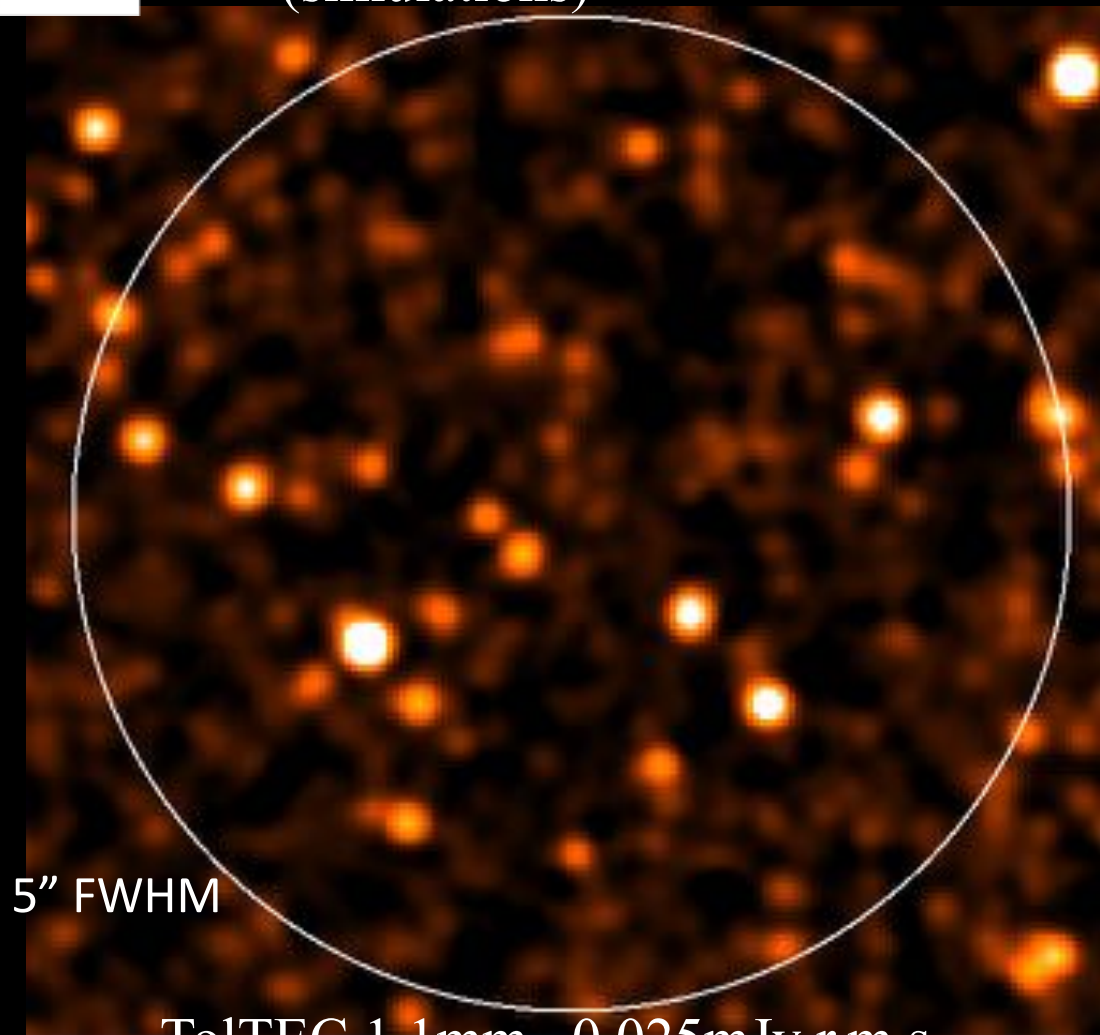
GTM 50-m / TolTEC (advertisement)

GTM/TolTEC 1.1mm
(simulations)

6 sq. arcmin

JCMT/SCUBA 850 μ m HDF survey

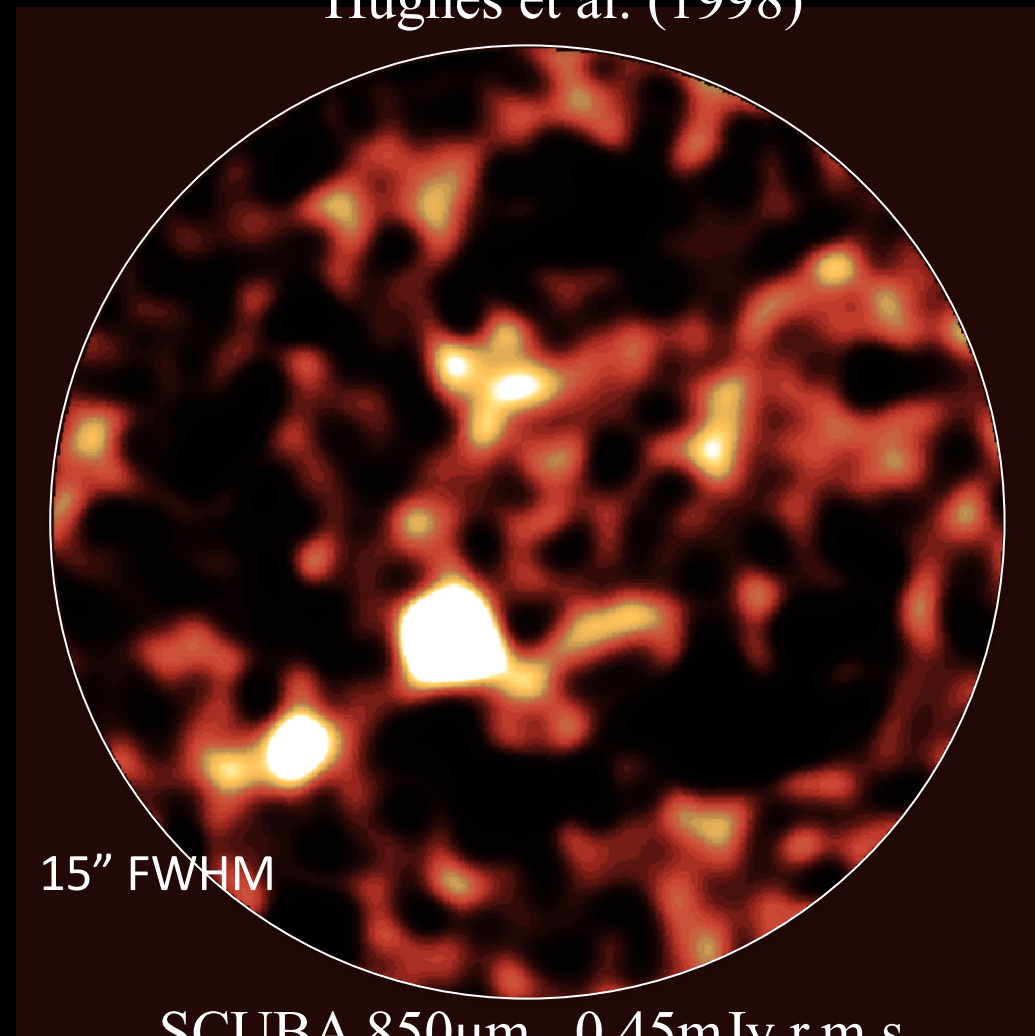
Hughes et al. (1998)



5" FWHM

TolTEC 1.1mm, 0.025mJy r.m.s.

100 fuentes > 3 σ



15" FWHM

SCUBA 850 μ m, 0.45mJy r.m.s.

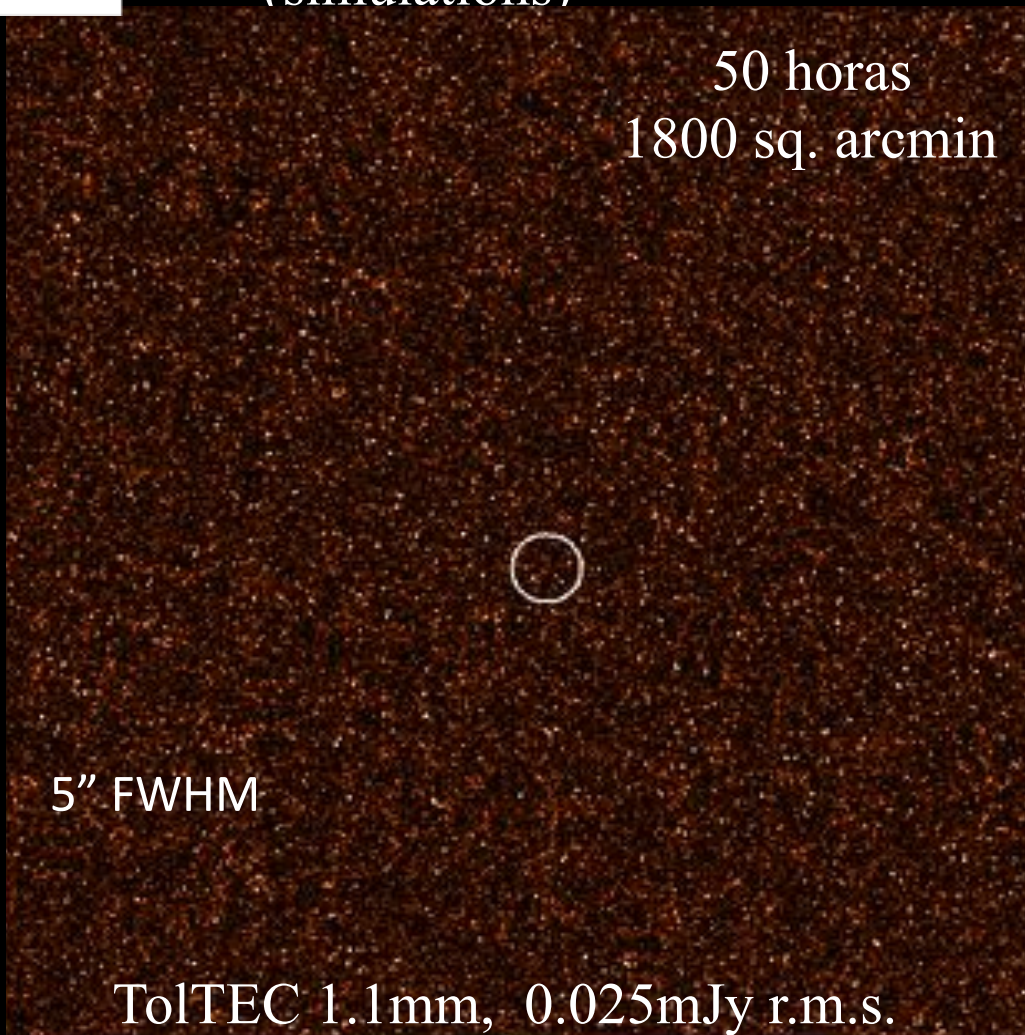
5 fuentes > 3 σ



toltec.astro.umass.edu/

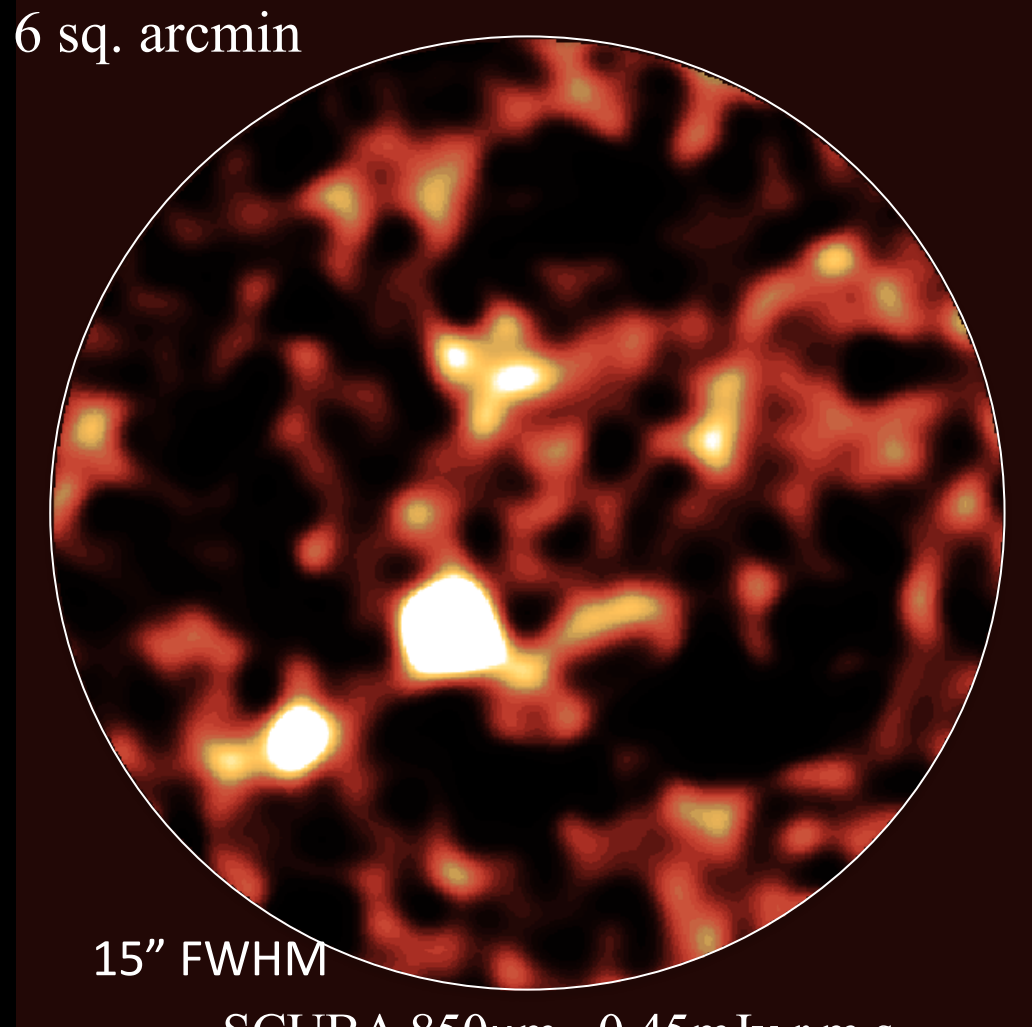
GTM 50-m / TolTEC (advertisement)

GTM/TolTEC 1.1mm
(simulations)



25,000 fuentes > 3σ + 1.4 & 2.0mm!!!

JCMT/SCUBA 850μm HDF survey
Hughes et al. (1998)



5 fuentes > 3σ



toltec.astro.umass.edu/

GTM 50-m / TolTEC (advertisement)

GTM/TolTEC 1.1mm
(simulations)

JCMT/SCUBA 850 μ m HDF survey
Hughes et al. (1998)

50 horas
1800 sq. arcmin

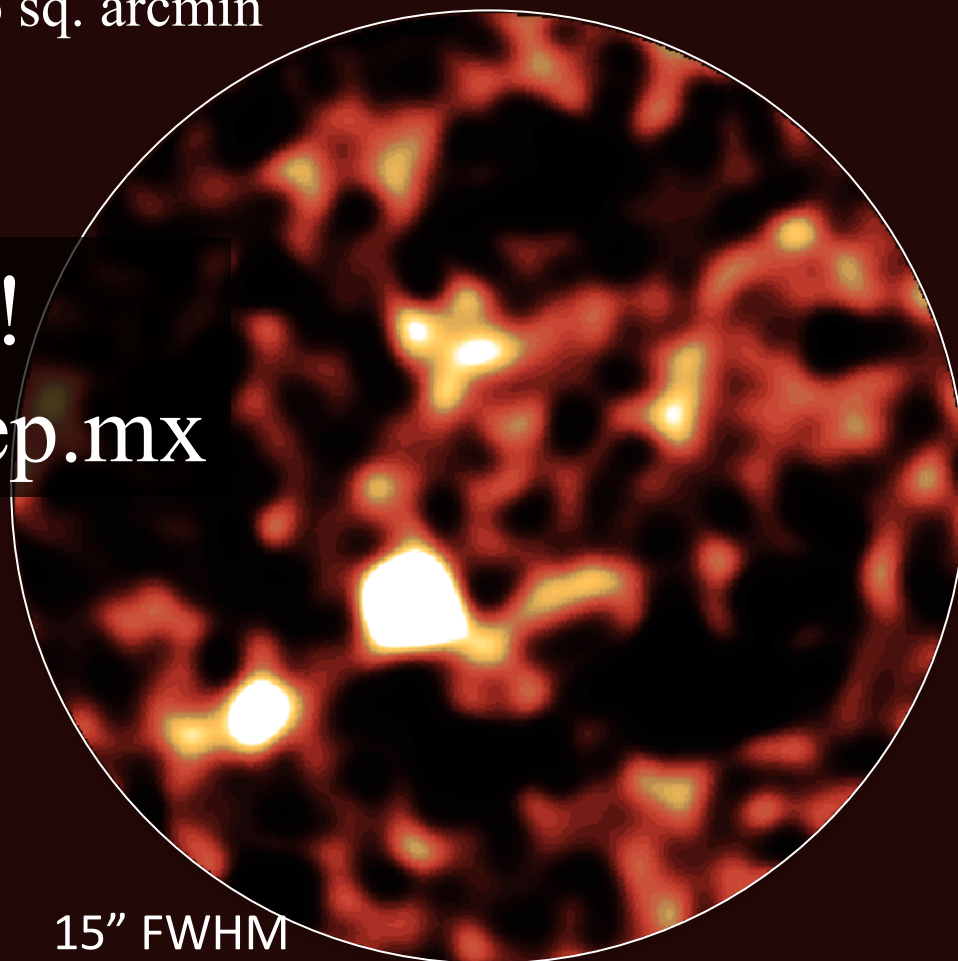
6 sq. arcmin

¡GRACIAS!
amontana@inaoep.mx

5" FWHM

TolTEC 1.1mm, 0.025mJy r.m.s.

25,000 fuentes > 3 σ



15" FWHM

SCUBA 850 μ m, 0.45mJy r.m.s.

5 fuentes > 3 σ