

The KLEVER survey



Spatially resolved excitation properties and chemical abundances in high redshift galaxies



Mirko Curti

University of Florence
INAF - Arcetri Astrophysical Observatory
Kavli Institute for Cosmology, Cambridge

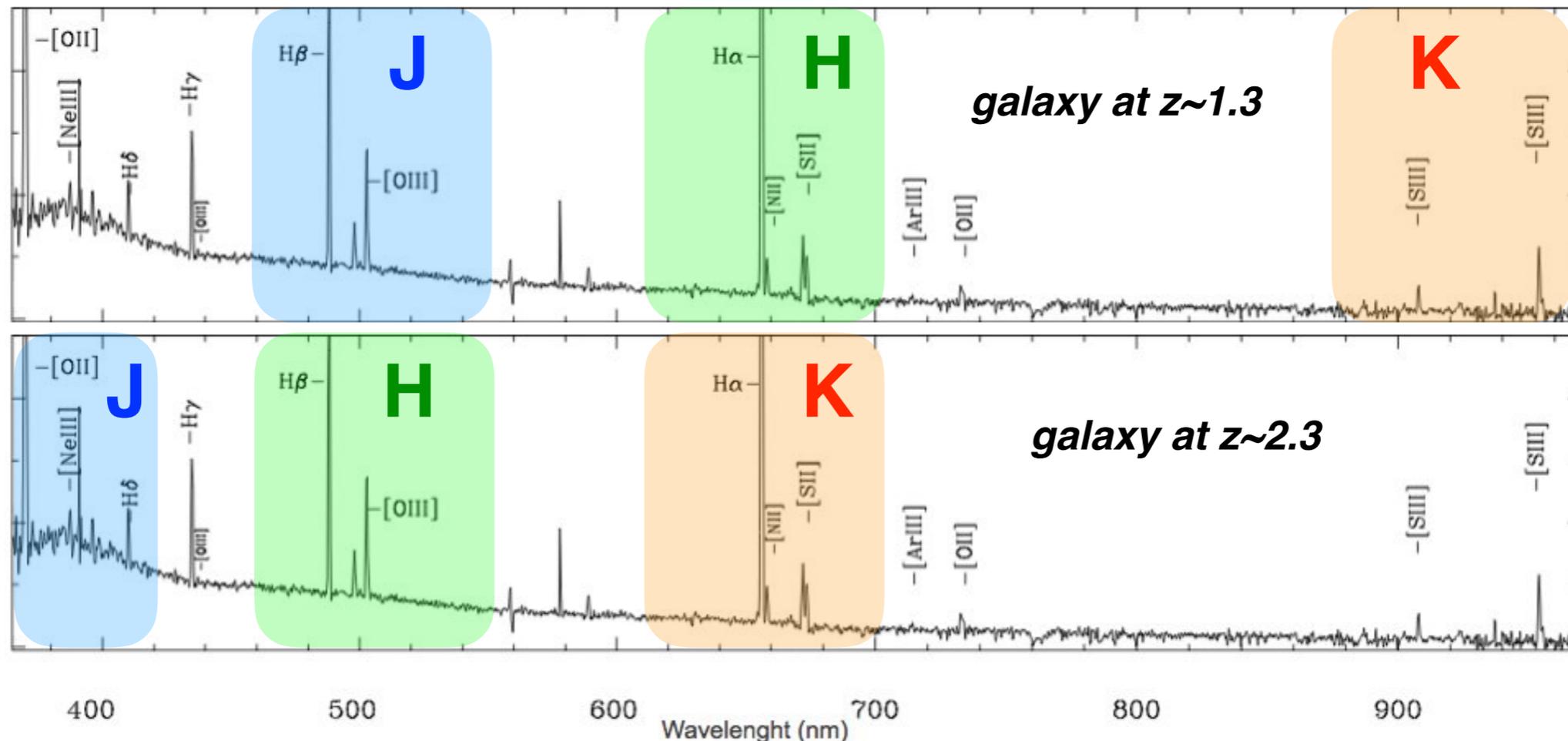
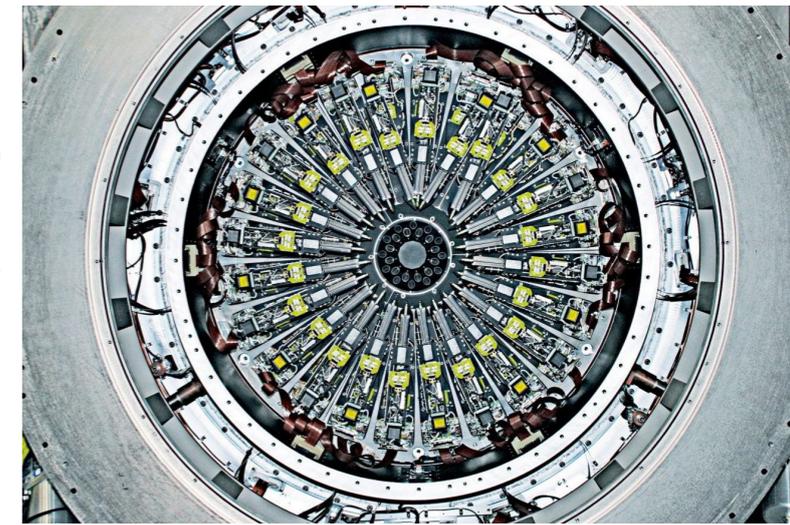


M. Cirasuolo (P.I.), R. Maiolino (Co-P.I.), R.J. Williams, G. Cresci, F. Mannucci,
A. Marconi, M. Meneghetti, I. Balestra, P. Rosati, A. Mercurio, P. Troncoso,
R. Ivison, J. Dunlop, M. Cappellari, R. McLure, M. Swinbank, F. Cullen, O. Turner

The KLEVER Survey



- ESO *Large Programme* to observe **~100 galaxies** at $1.2 < z < 2.5$
- Multi - Integral Field Spectroscopy with **KMOS** (24 IFU) : spatially resolved spectral information
- full NIR wavelength coverage (J, H, K band) : map the entire **set of rest-frame optical nebular diagnostics**

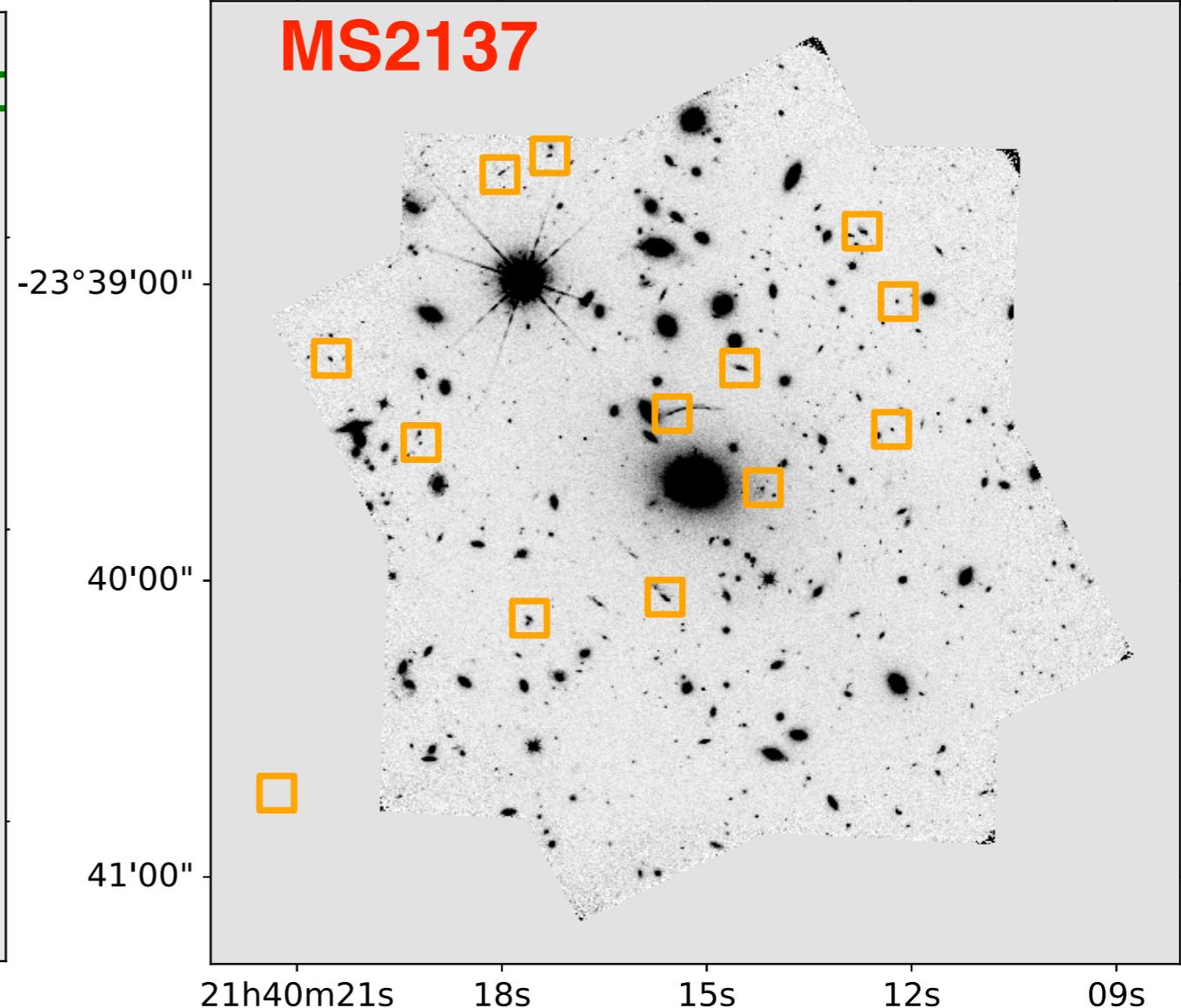
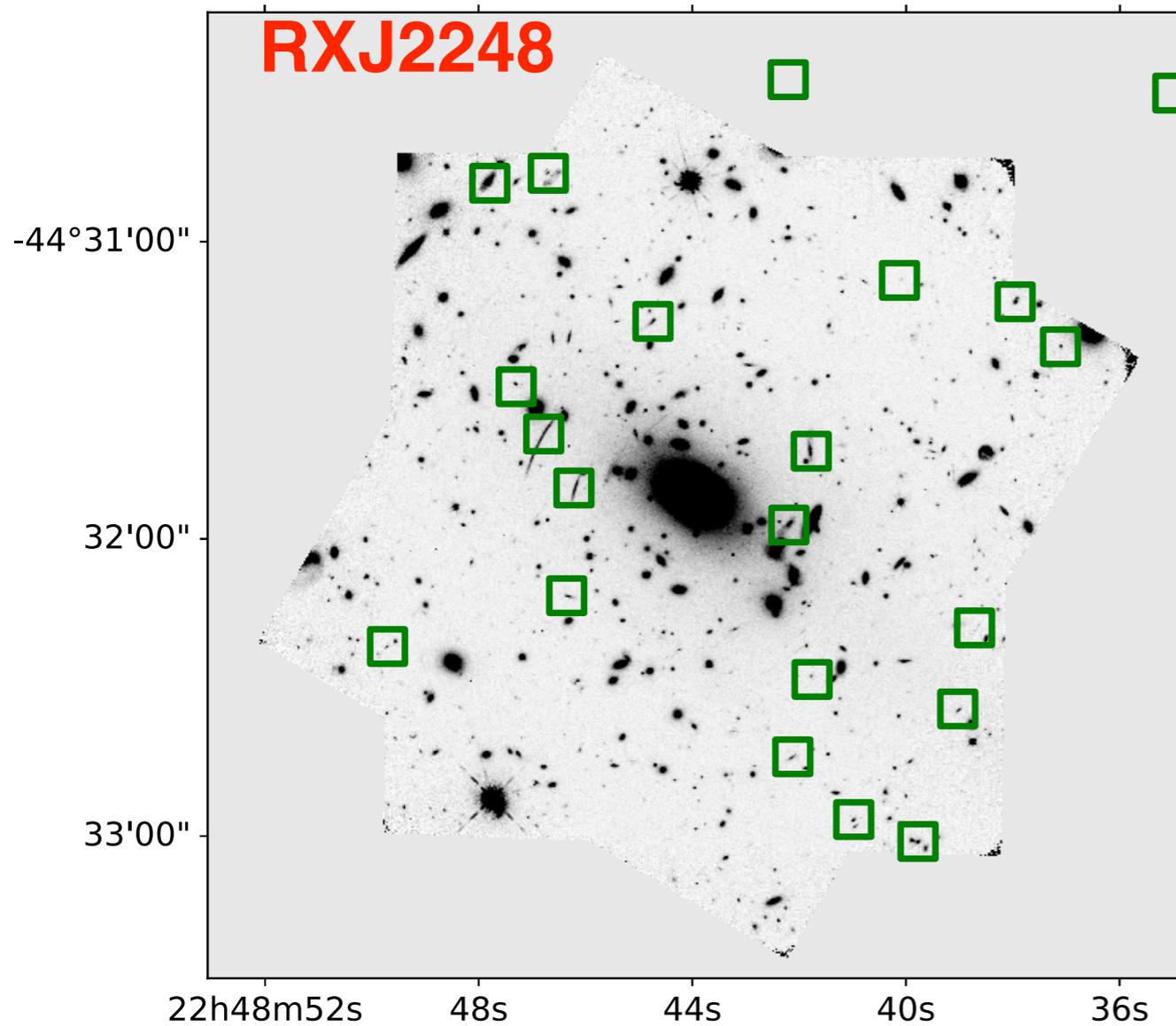
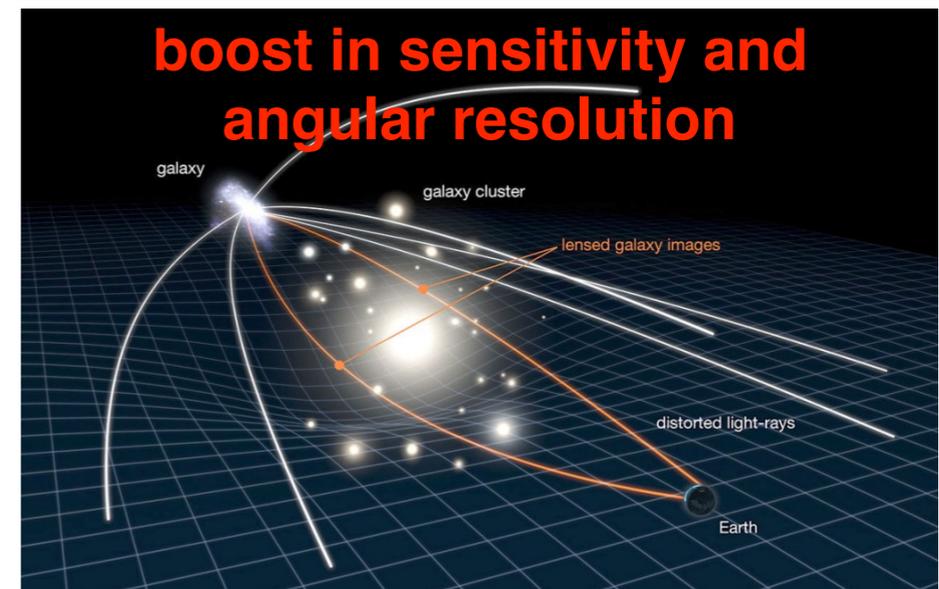


physical conditions of the ionized gas
spatially resolved **excitation properties** and **chemical abundances**

The KLEVER Survey



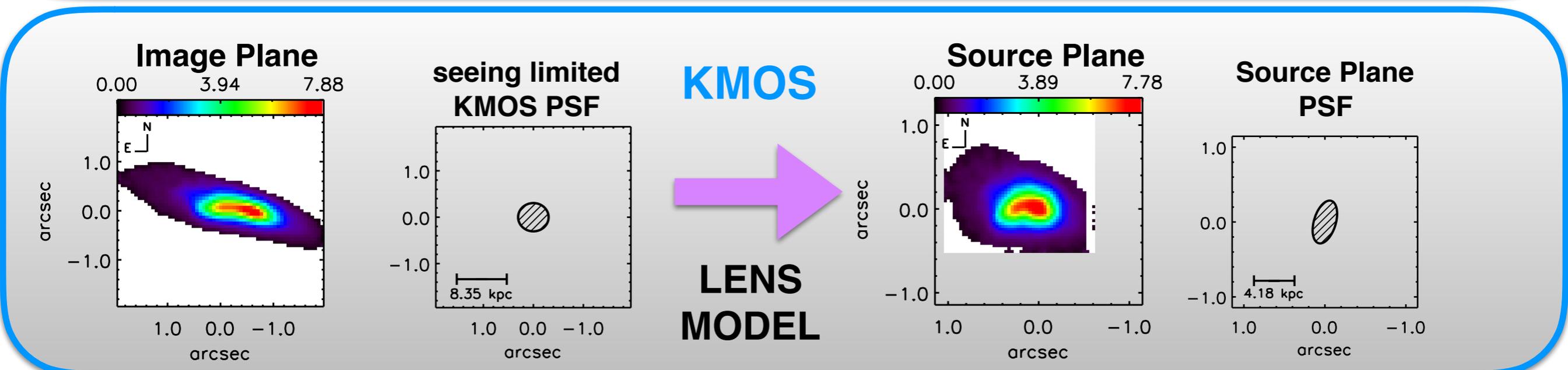
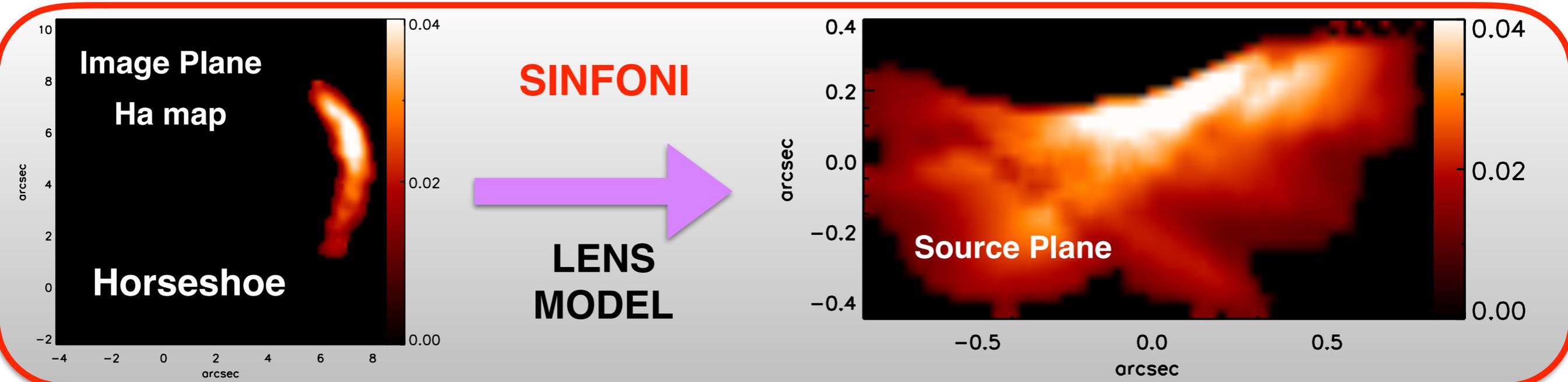
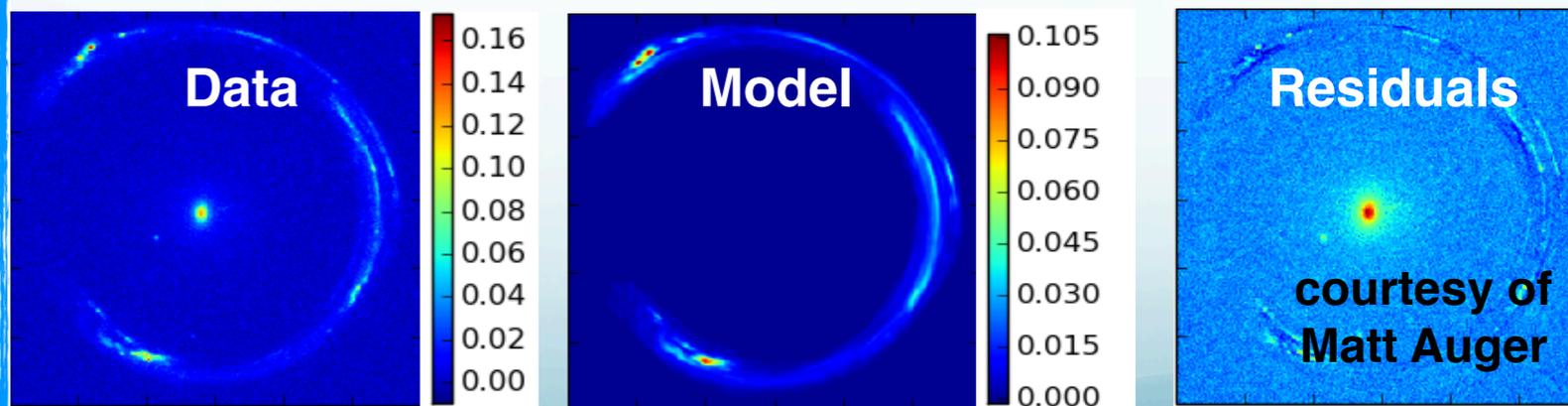
- **lensed galaxies** from HST CLASH & FRONTIER FIELDS clusters (**KMOS**)
- few **strongly lensed galaxies** (**SINFONI** - Pilot)
- unlensed from GOODS-S and COSMOS (KMOS)



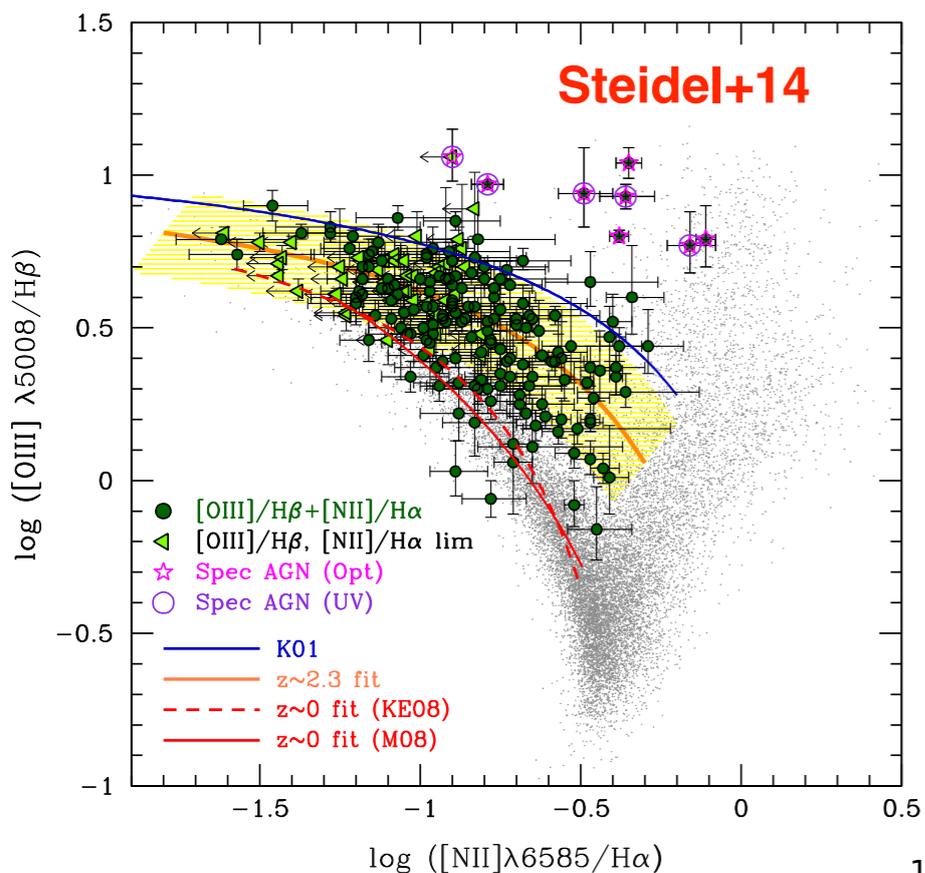
Modeling and Analysis



- emission line fitting on image plane
- surface brightness maps reconstructed in the Source Plane
- typical **resolution** ~ 1.5 Kpc
- typical **magnification** $\mu \sim 1.2 - 2.5$



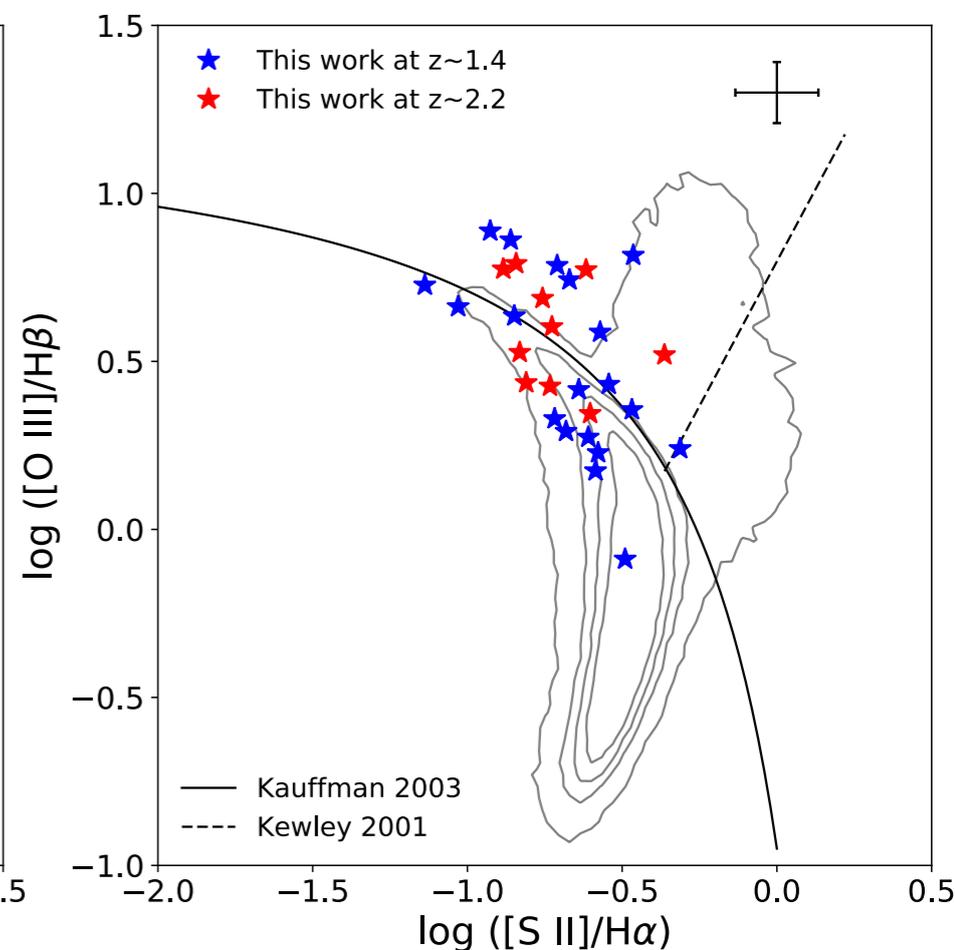
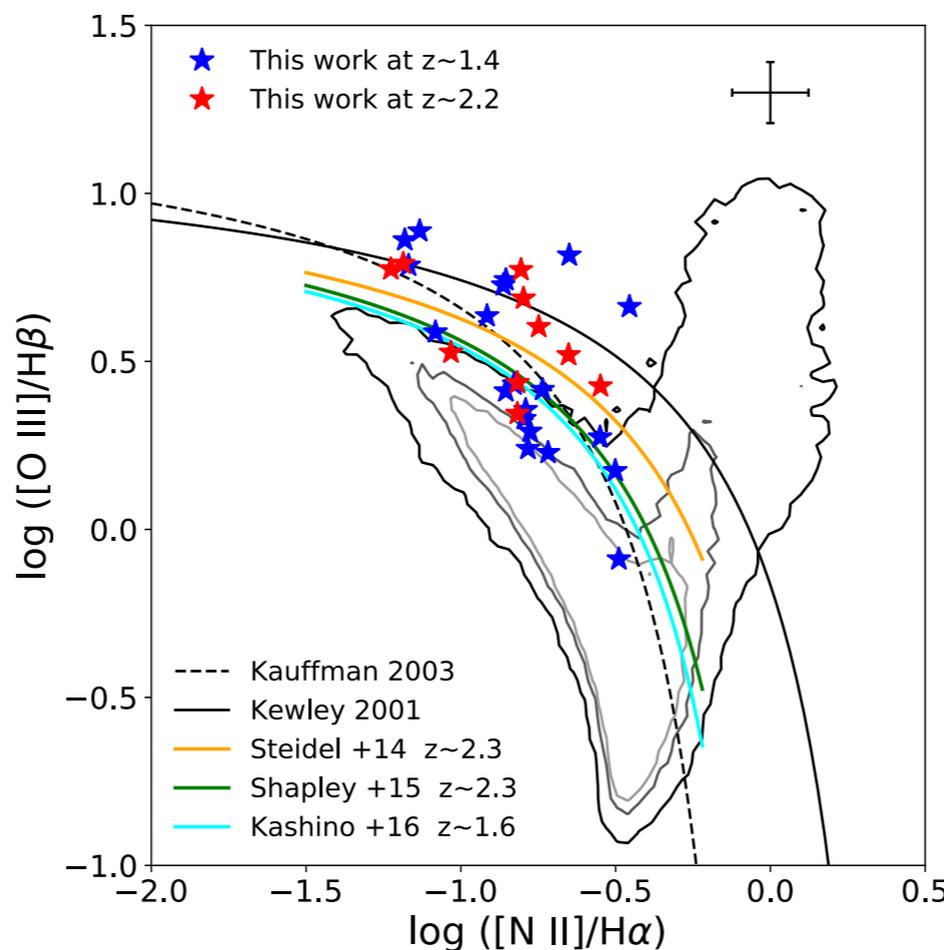
BPT Diagrams at high redshift



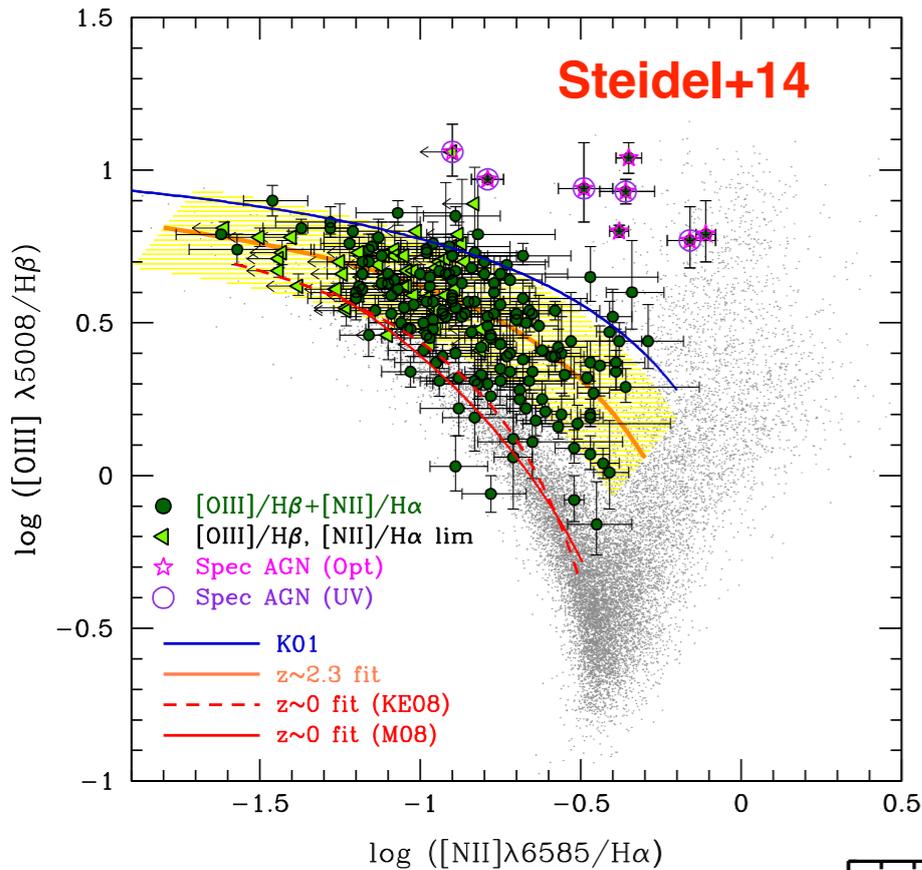
? higher density
harder radiation field
ionization parameter
nitrogen enrichment
?

*Newman+14, Masters+14,16,
Steidel+14, Shapley+15,
Hayashi+15, Zahid+14,
Kashino+16, Strom+17 ...*

KLEVER



BPT Diagrams at high redshift

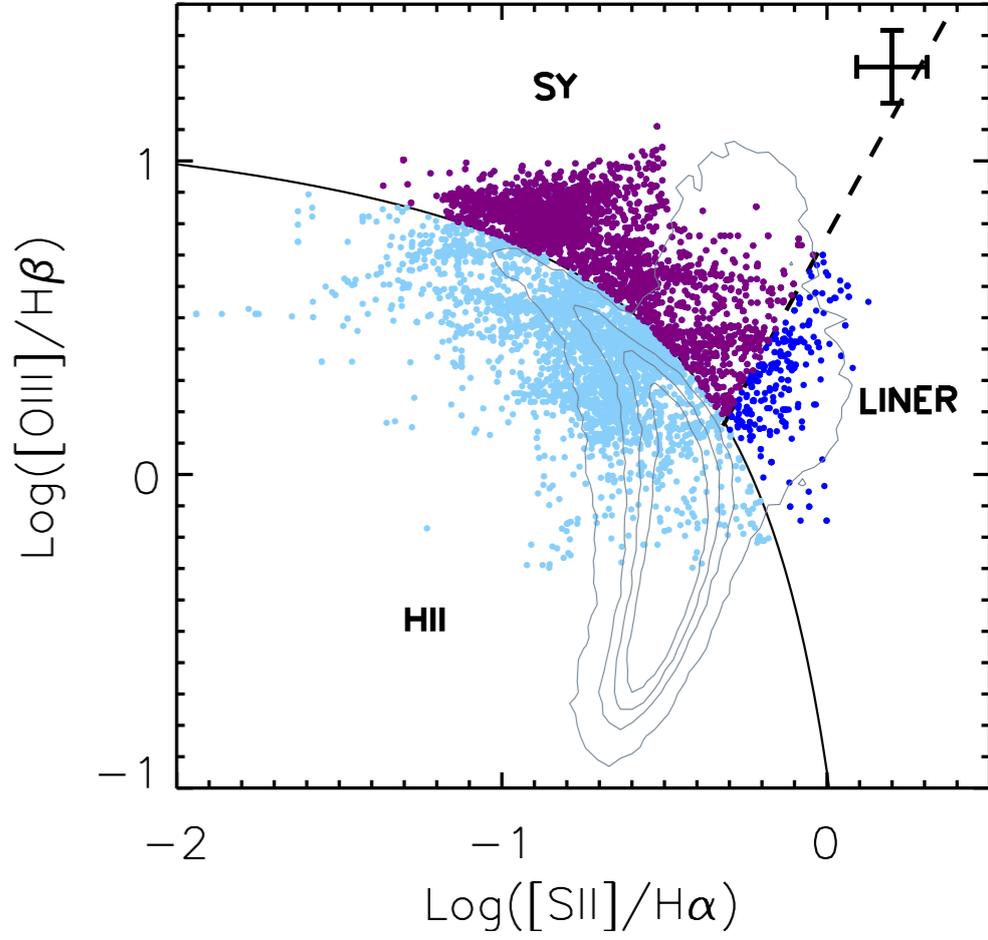
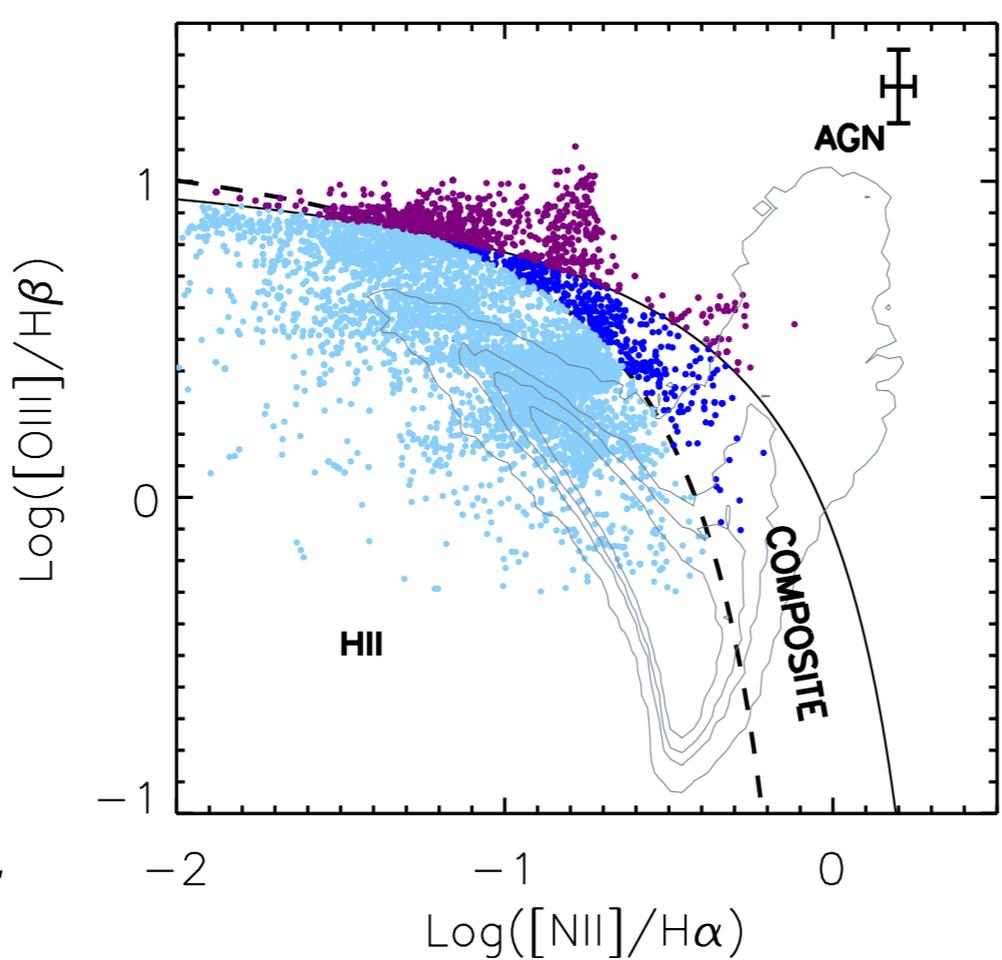


? higher density
harder radiation field
ionization parameter
nitrogen enrichment ?

*Newman+14, Masters+14,16,
Steidel+14, Shapley+15,
Hayashi+15, Zahid+14,
Kashino+16, Strom+17 ...*

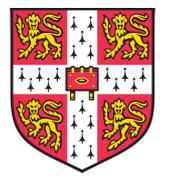
KLEVER

investigate the origins of this offset in a spatially resolved manner



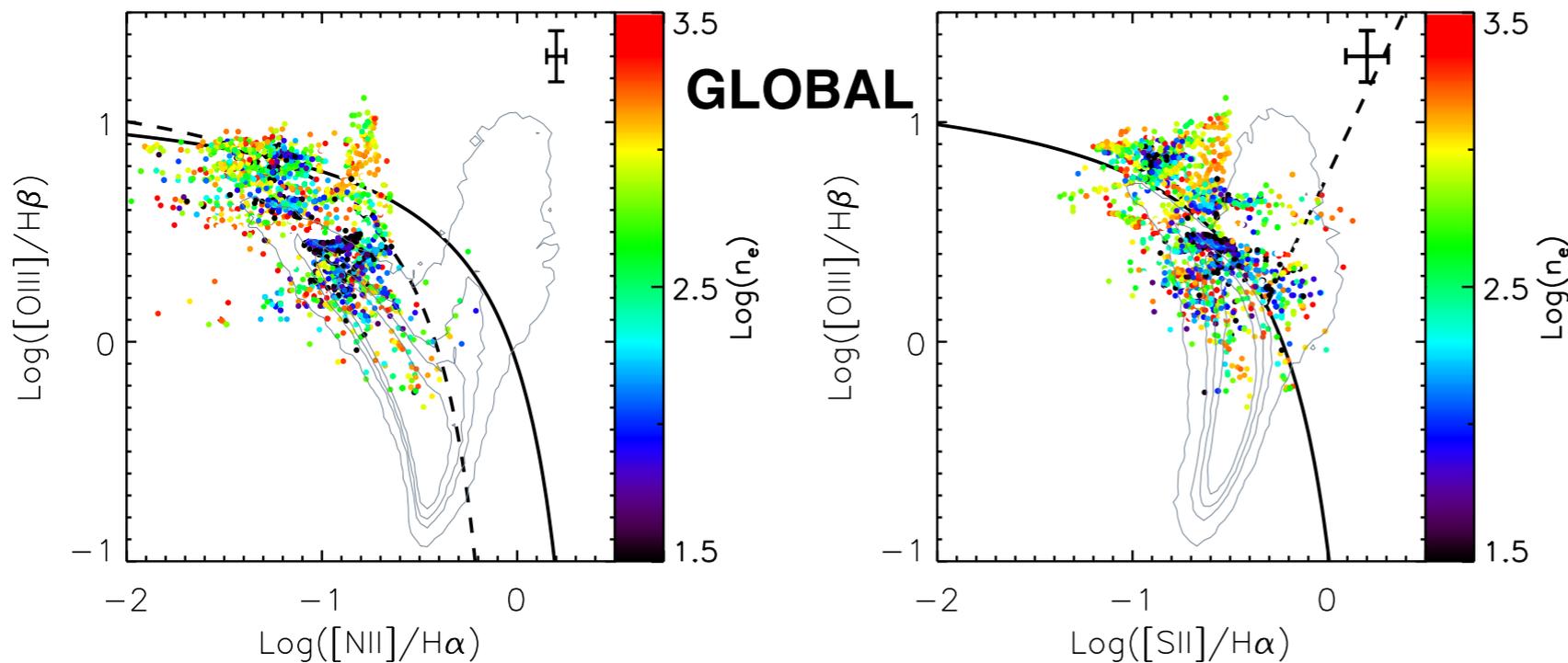
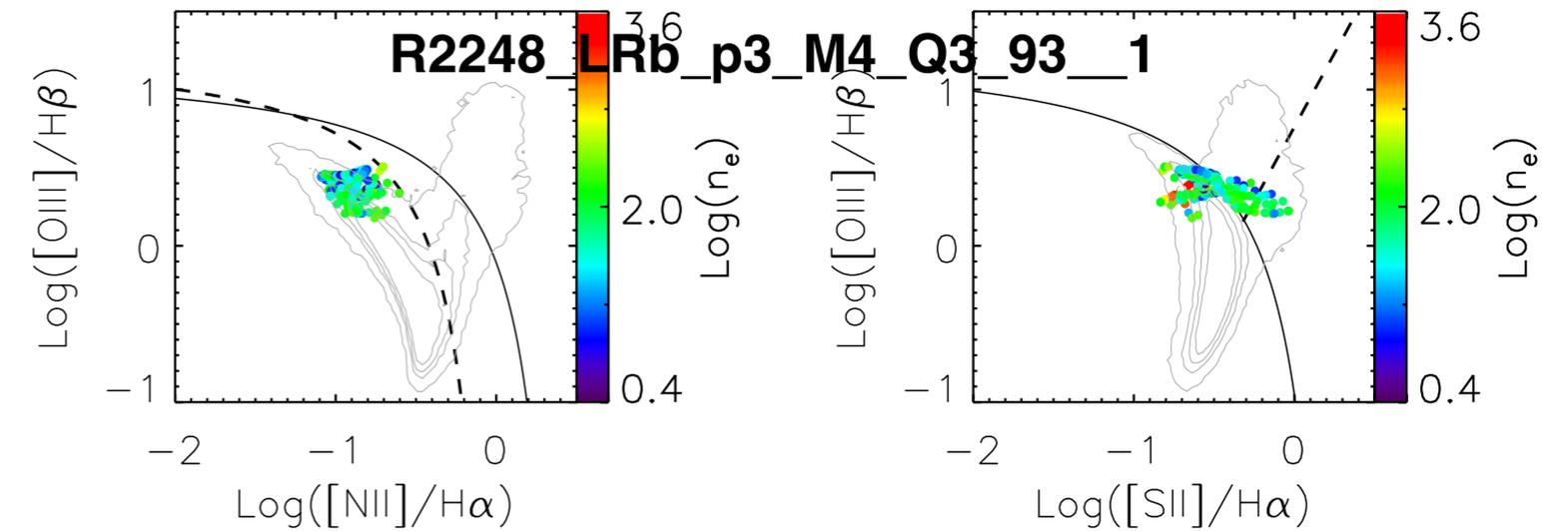
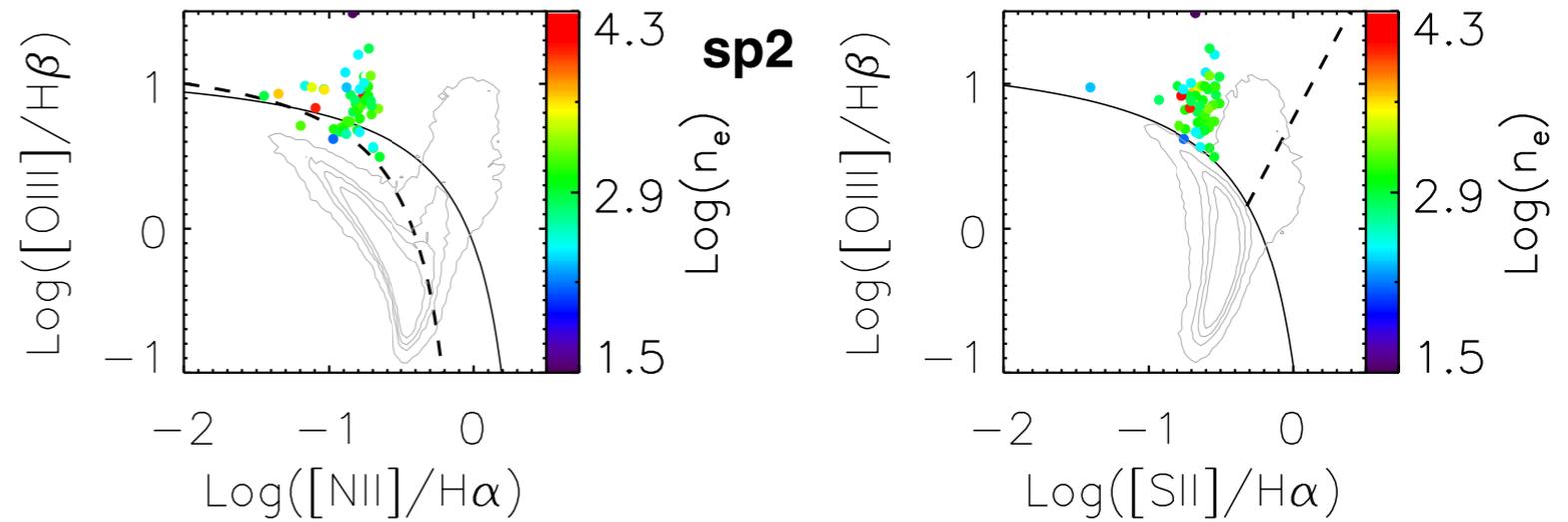
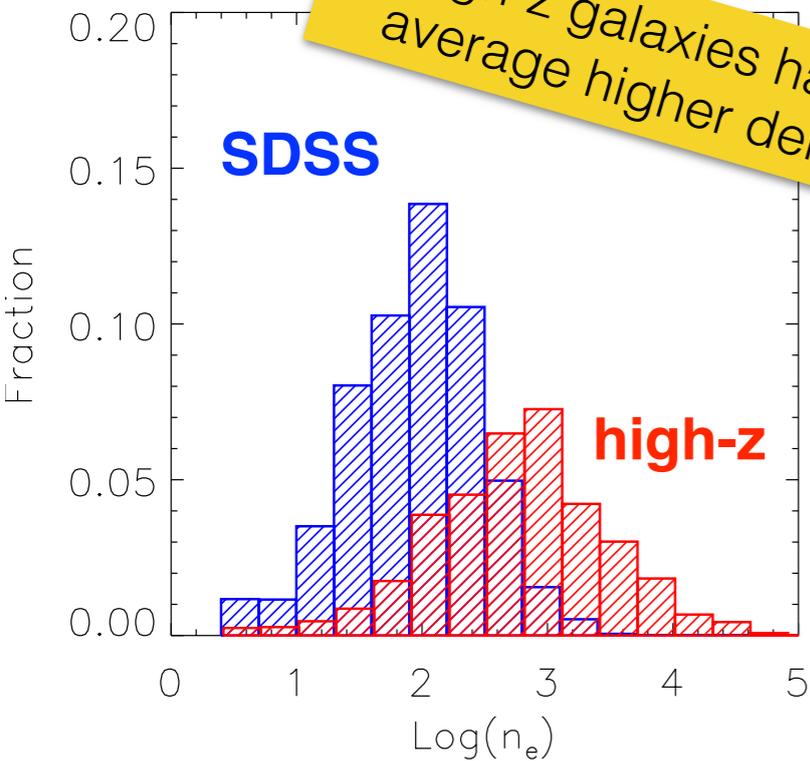
Williams, MC et al, in prep.

BPTs - Electron Density (n_e)



from $[S II]6717/6731$

high-z galaxies have on average higher densities



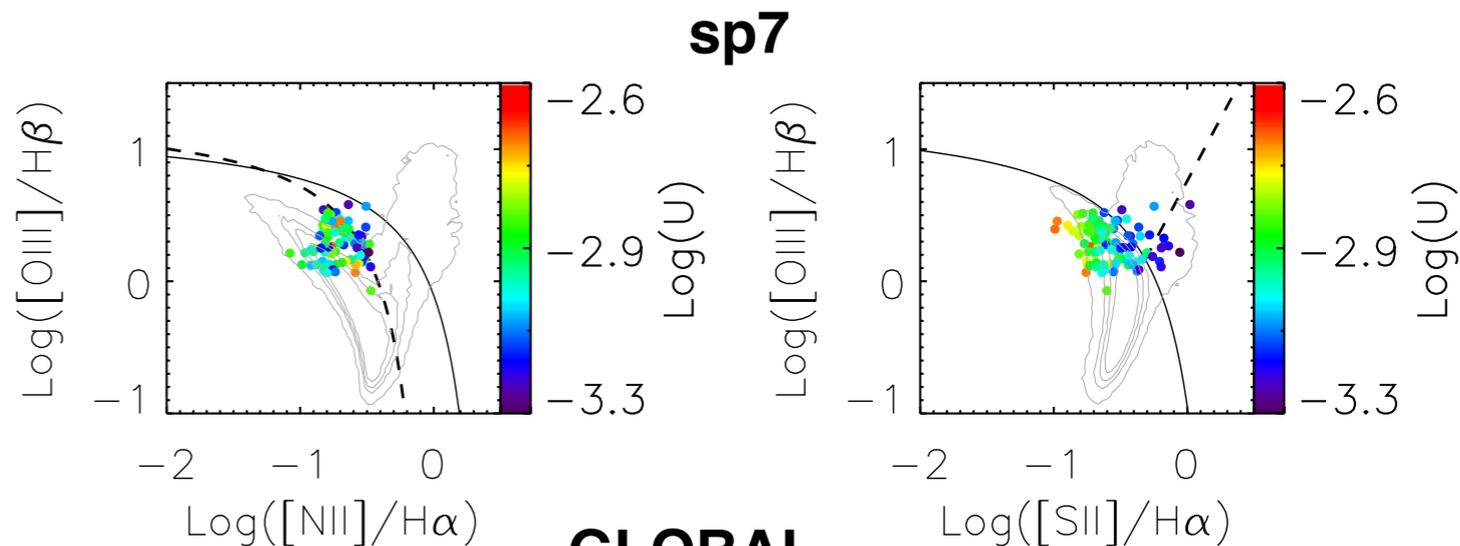
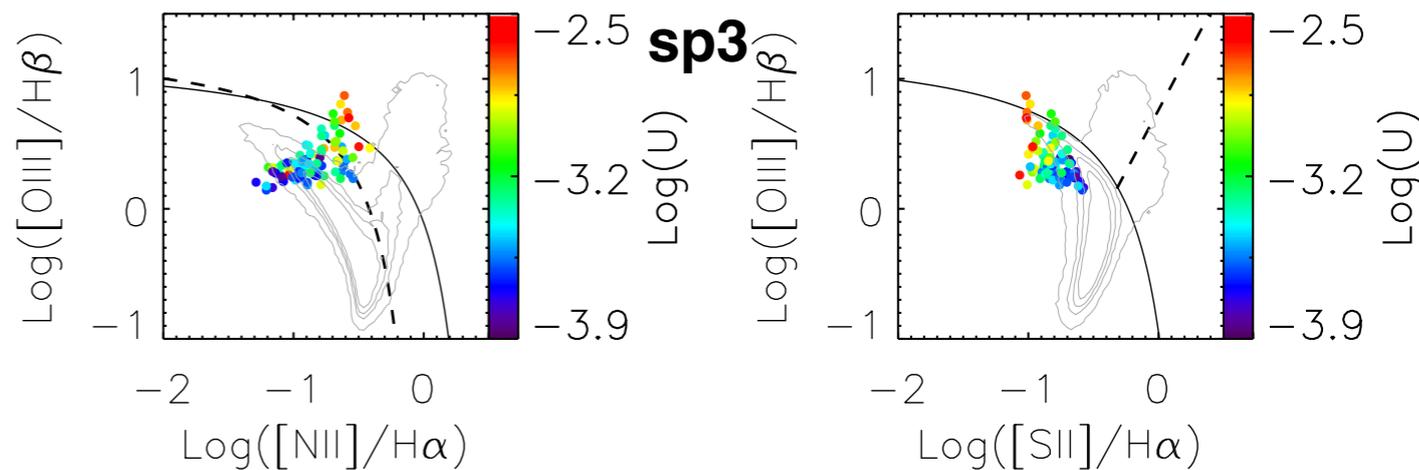
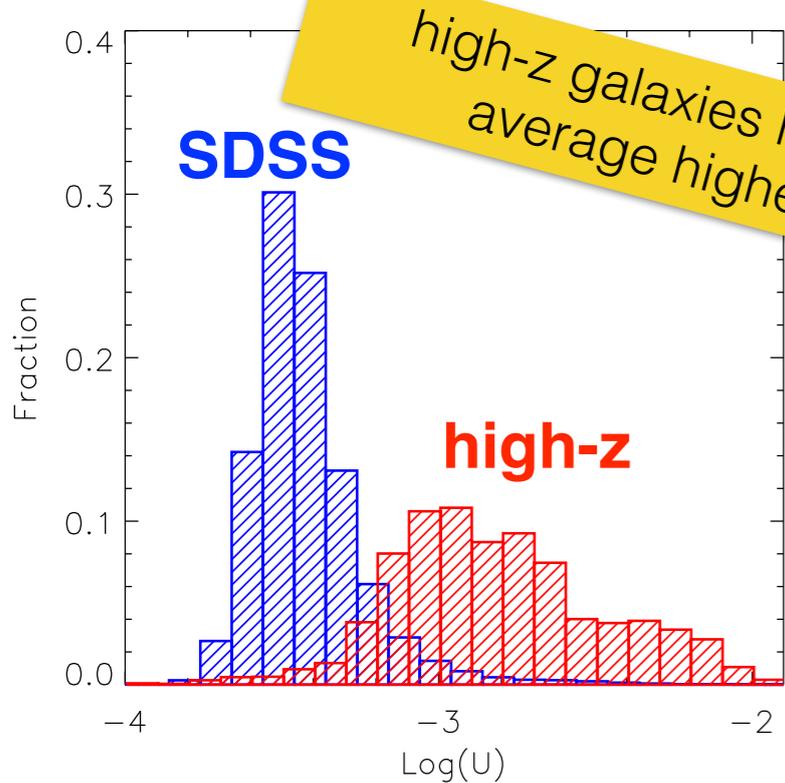
• no clear correlation between enhanced density and BPT offsets

Williams, MC et al, in prep.

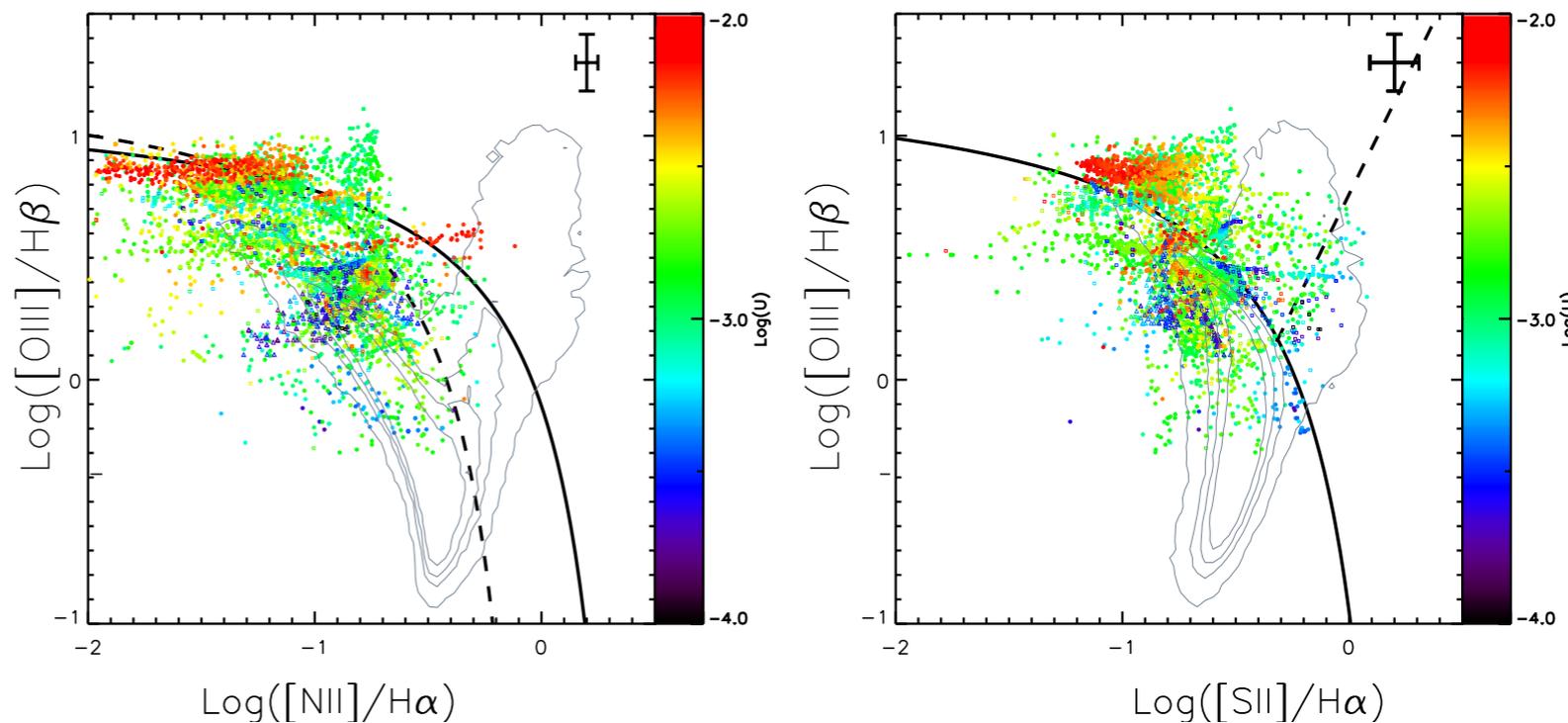
BPTs - Ionization Parameter (U)



from $[\text{S III}]/9530/[\text{S II}]/6717,6731$
or $[\text{O III}]/5007/[\text{O II}]/3727$



GLOBAL



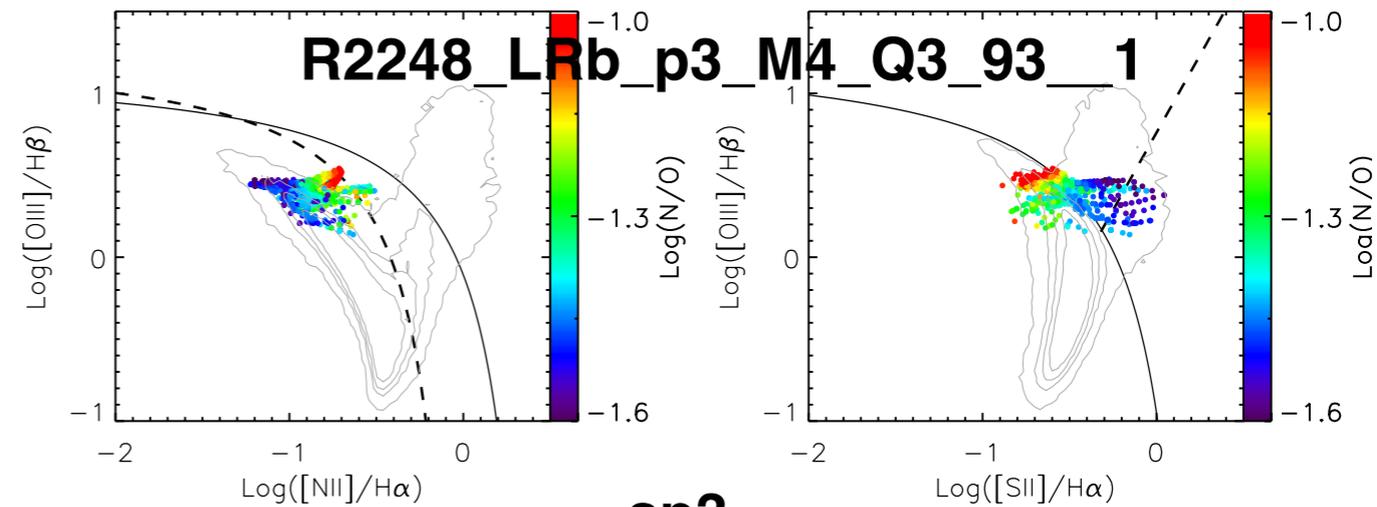
- in some galaxies U is correlated with the deviation in BPT line ratios, but it's not always the case
- as a general trend large $[\text{O III}]/\text{H}\beta$ can be ascribed to high U values
- many spaxels in SF-region with high U as well

N/O abundance

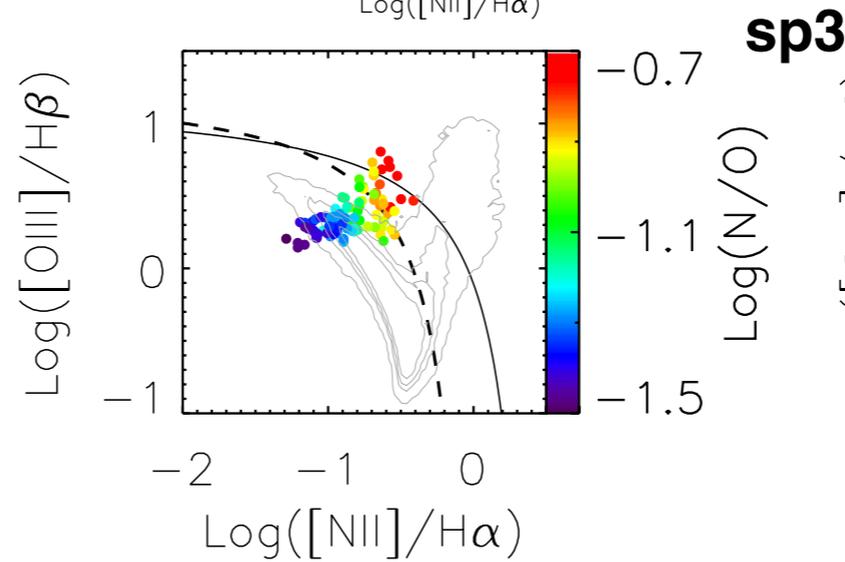
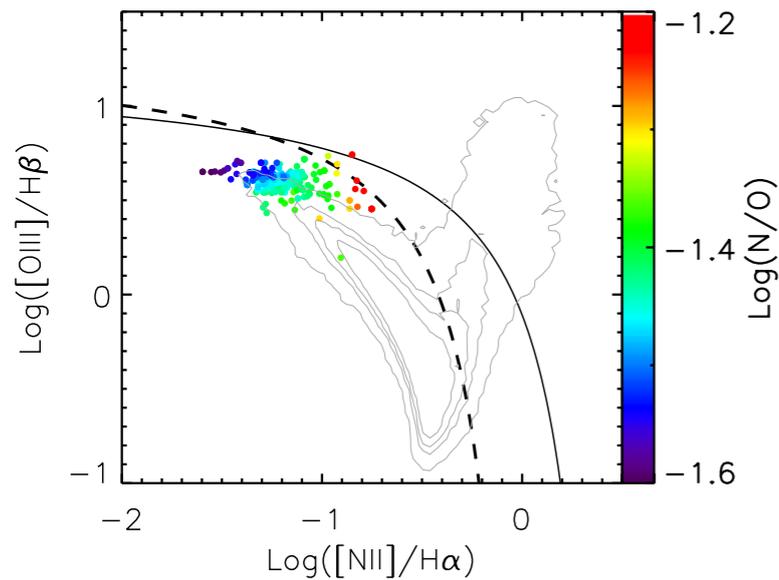


from $[\text{NII}]/[\text{OII}]$
or $[\text{NII}]/[\text{SII}]$

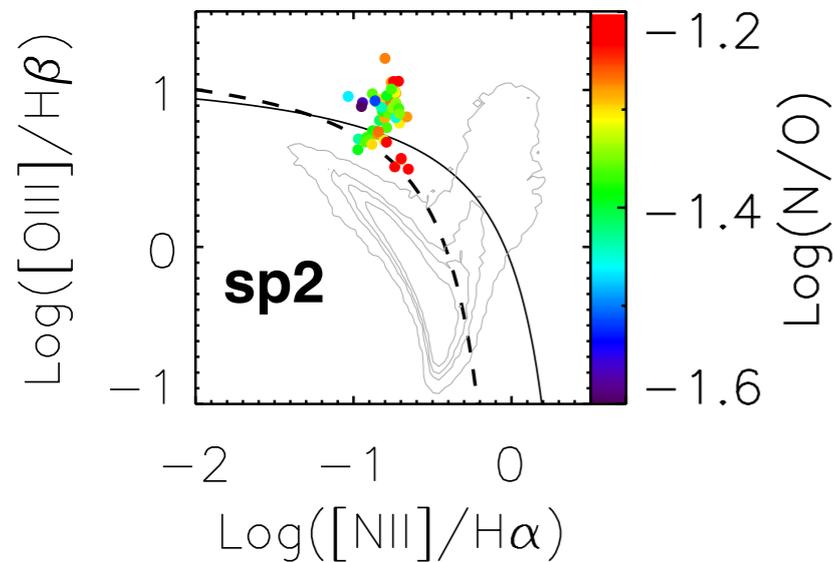
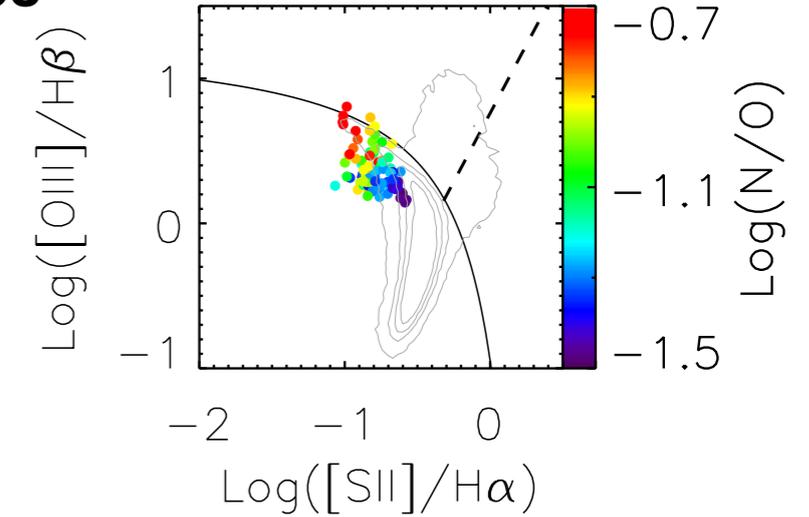
- N/O correlates well with the most deviating spaxels in the [NII]-BPT
- no clear trend in [S II] BPT



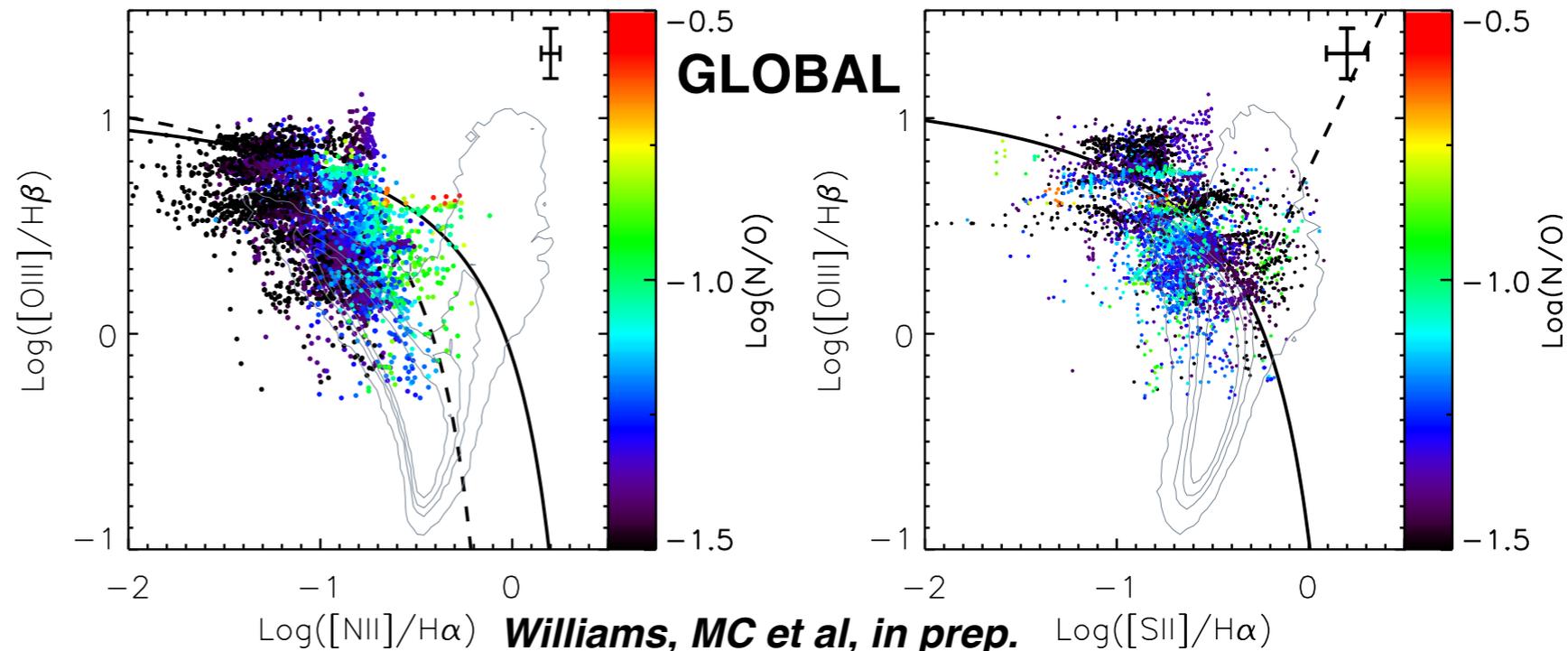
MUSE_NE_111-99-99



sp3



sp2



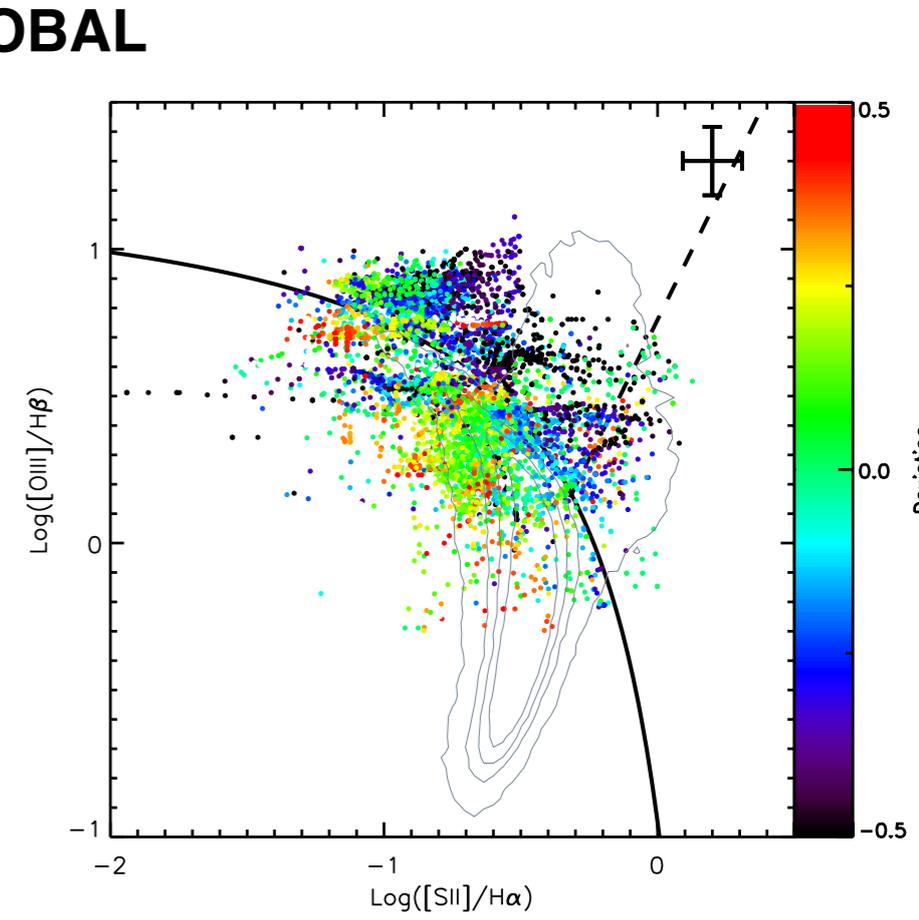
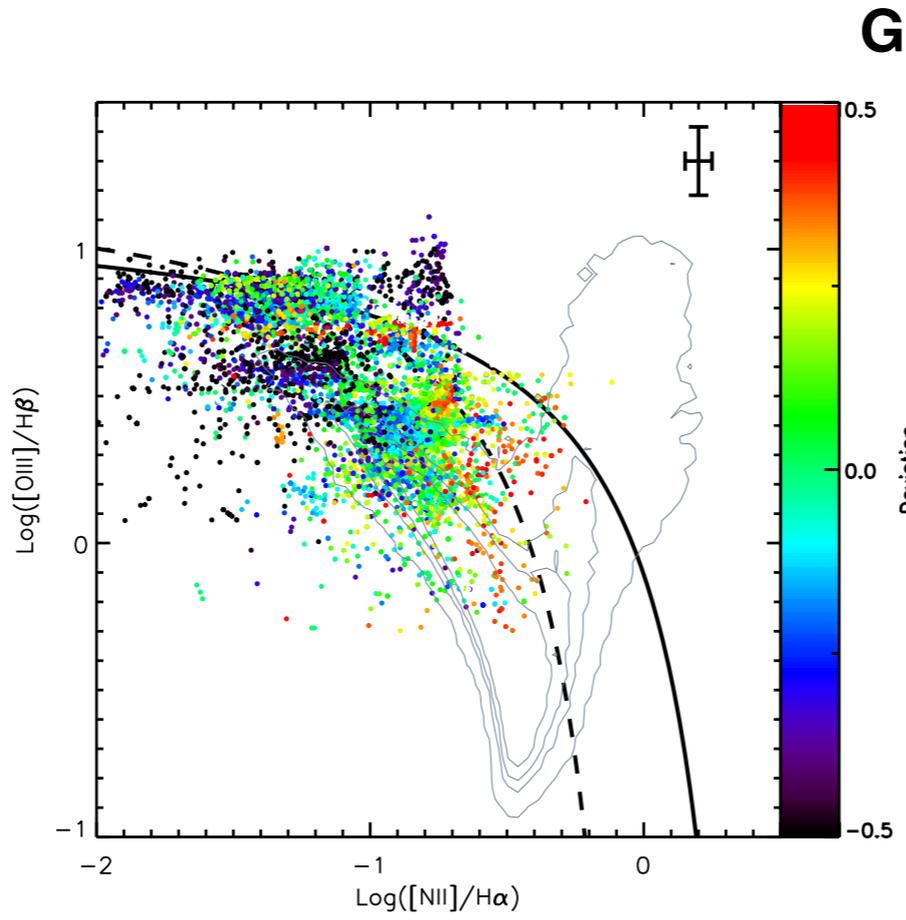
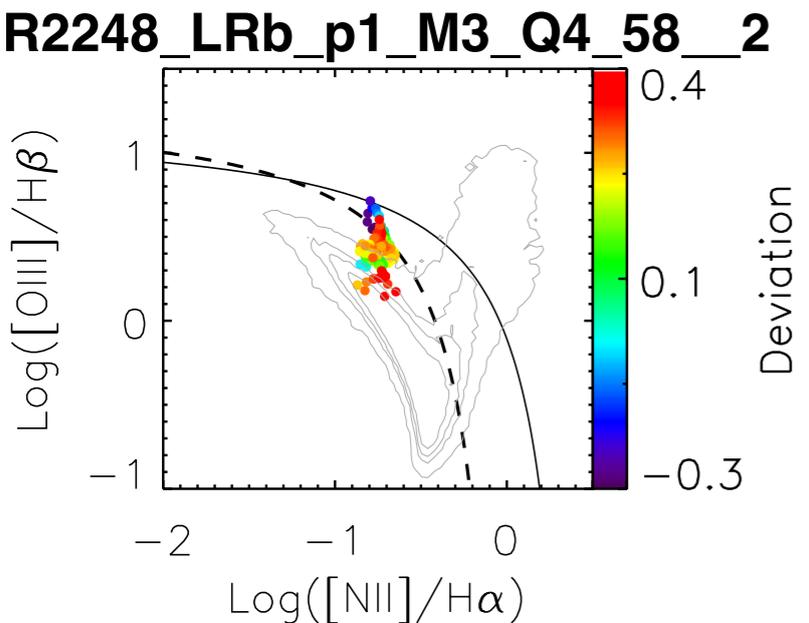
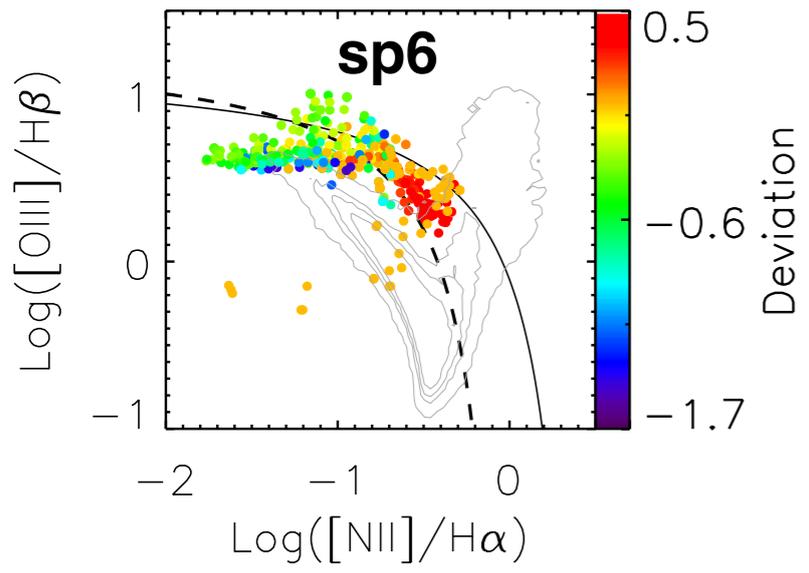
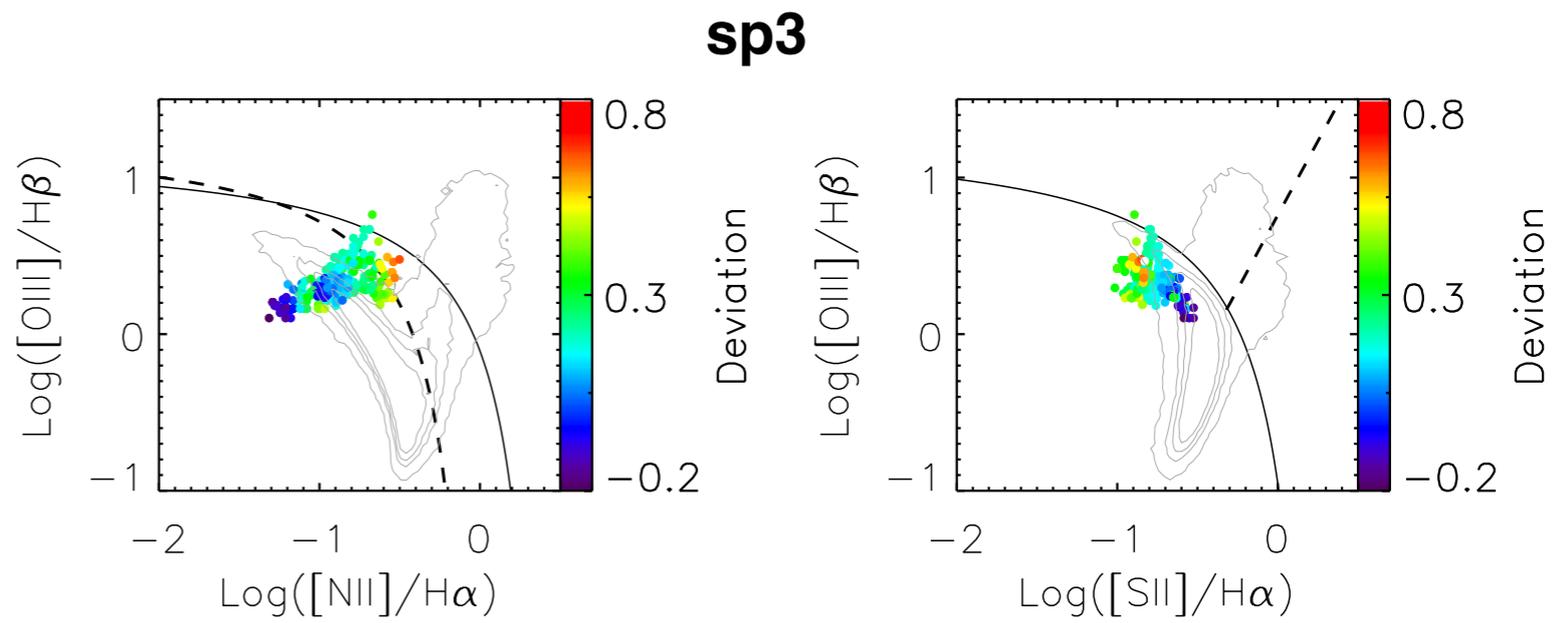
GLOBAL

Williams, MC et al, in prep.

N/O abundance



- N/O correlates locally with O/H above $\sim 1/4 Z_{\text{sun}}$
- BPT offset as a function of deviations from local O/H vs N/O relation

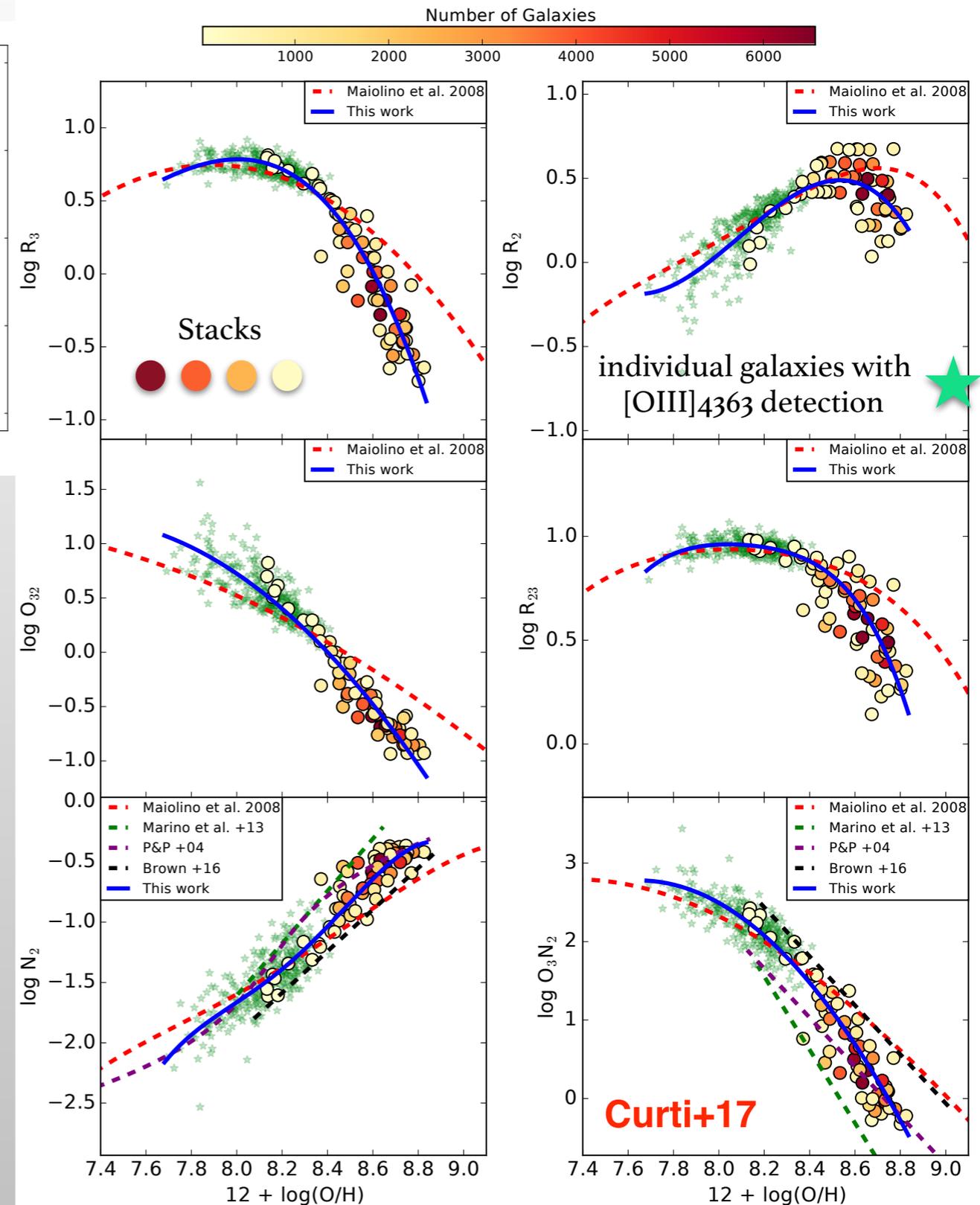
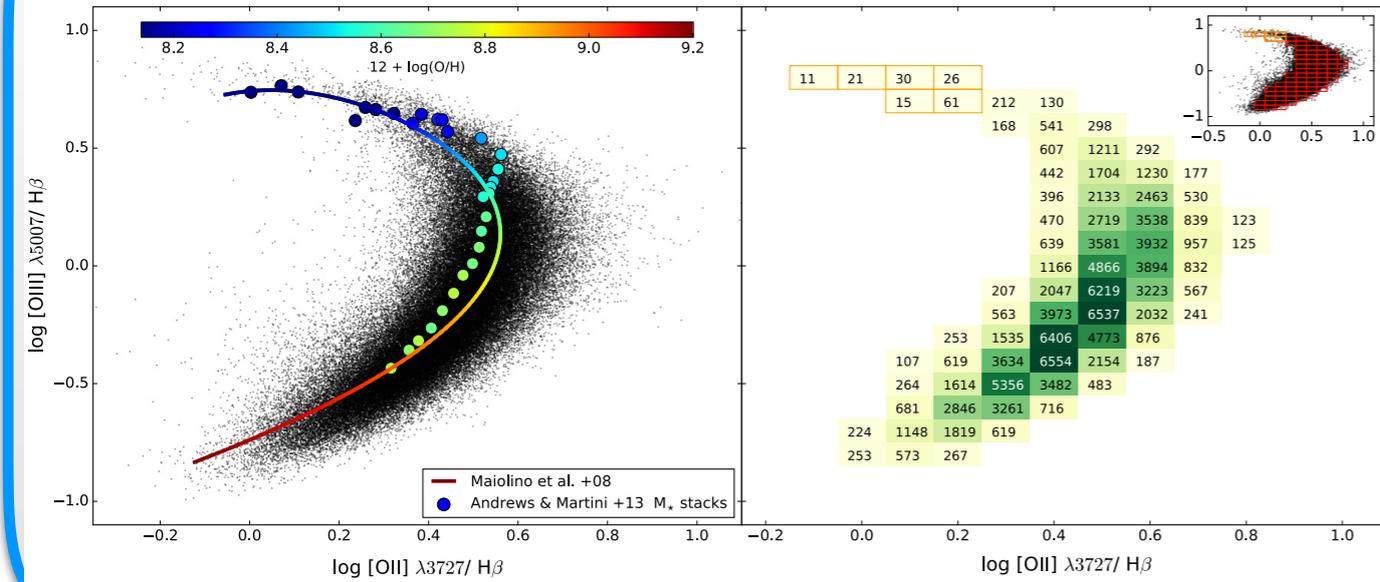


Williams, MC et al, in prep.

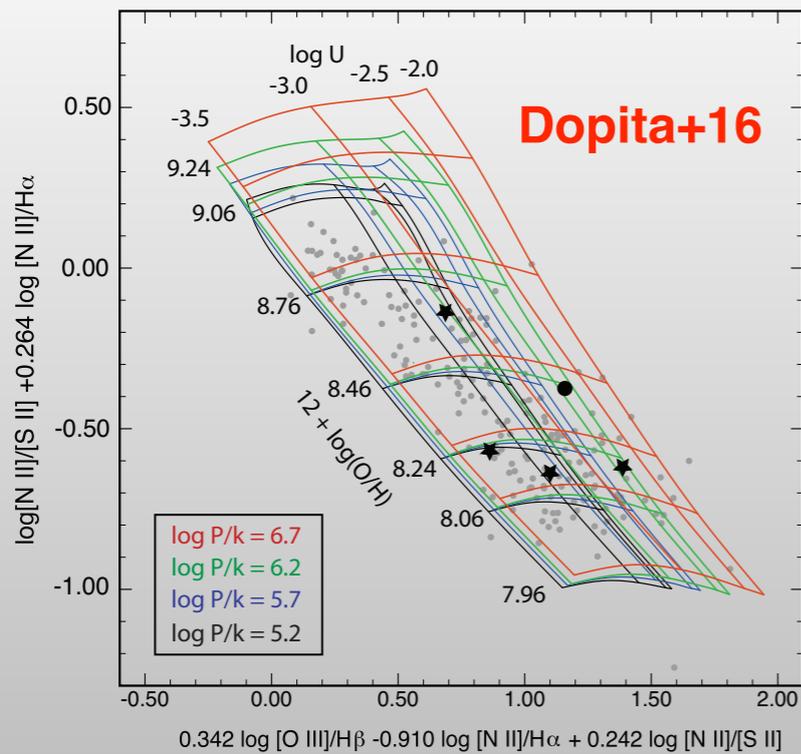
Gas-phase metallicity



• Te-based calibrations



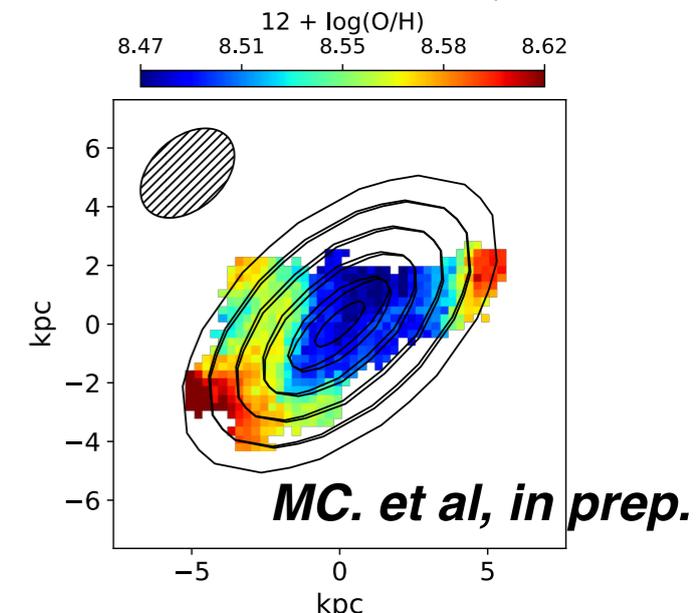
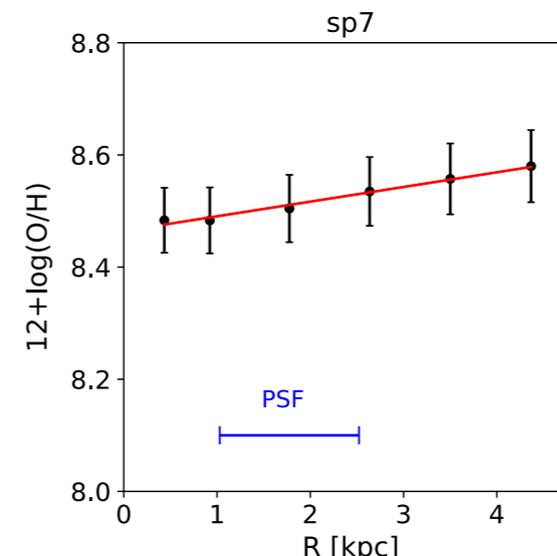
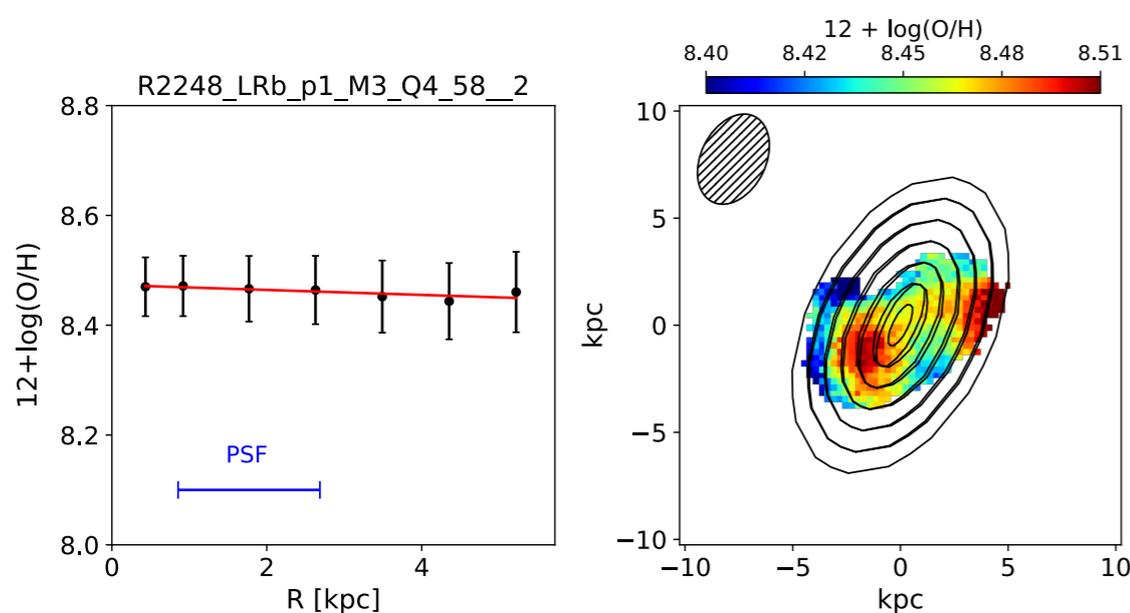
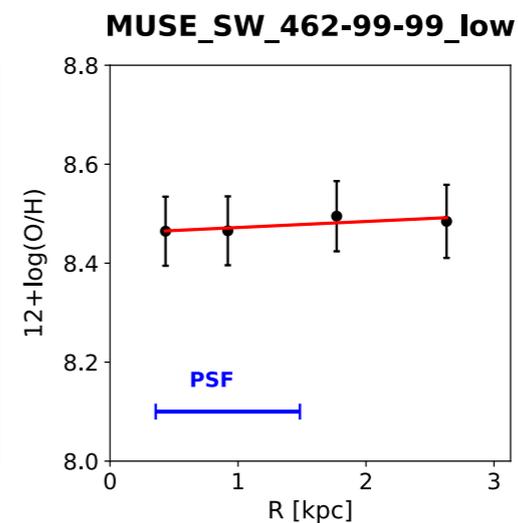
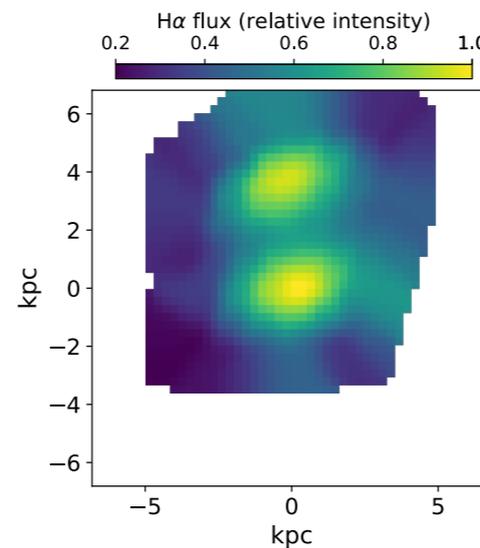
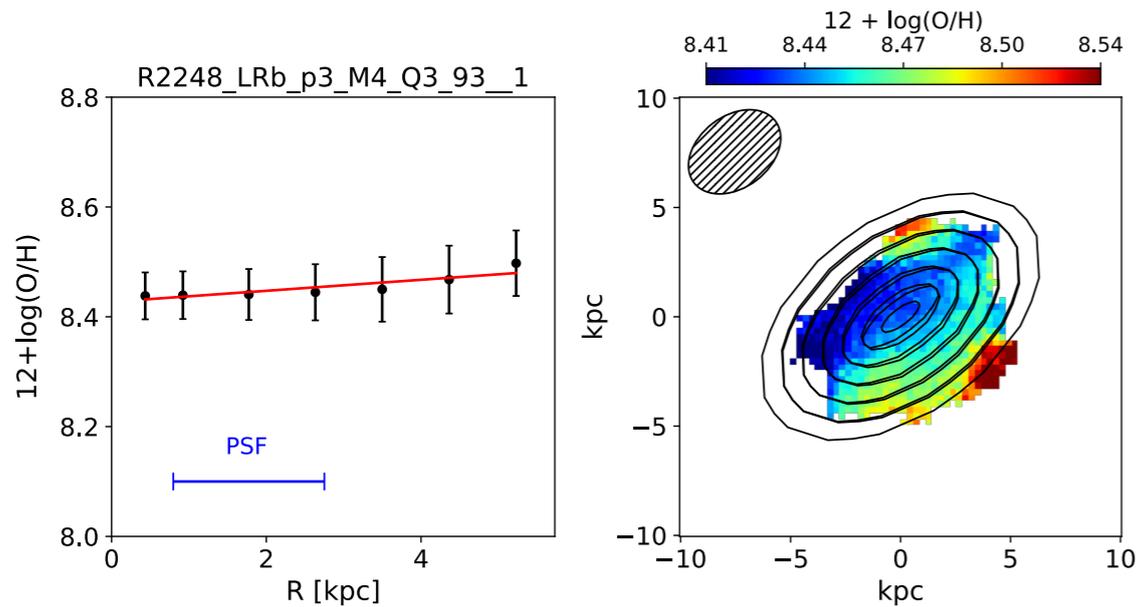
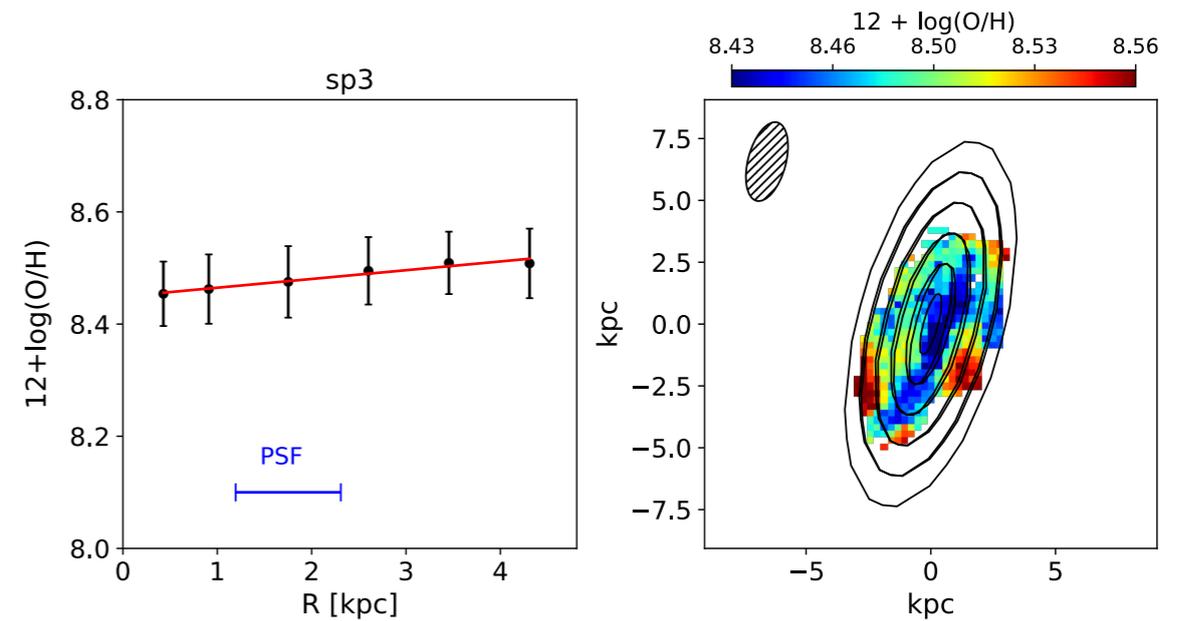
• grids of photoionization models



Metallicity Maps & Gradients



- metallicity maps sometimes **irregular**
- gradients from average metallicity in elliptical apertures (Source Plane PSF)
- Resolved if sampled at least 2 linear PSFs
- **radial** metallicity gradients generally **flat**
- a few examples of **inverted** gradients

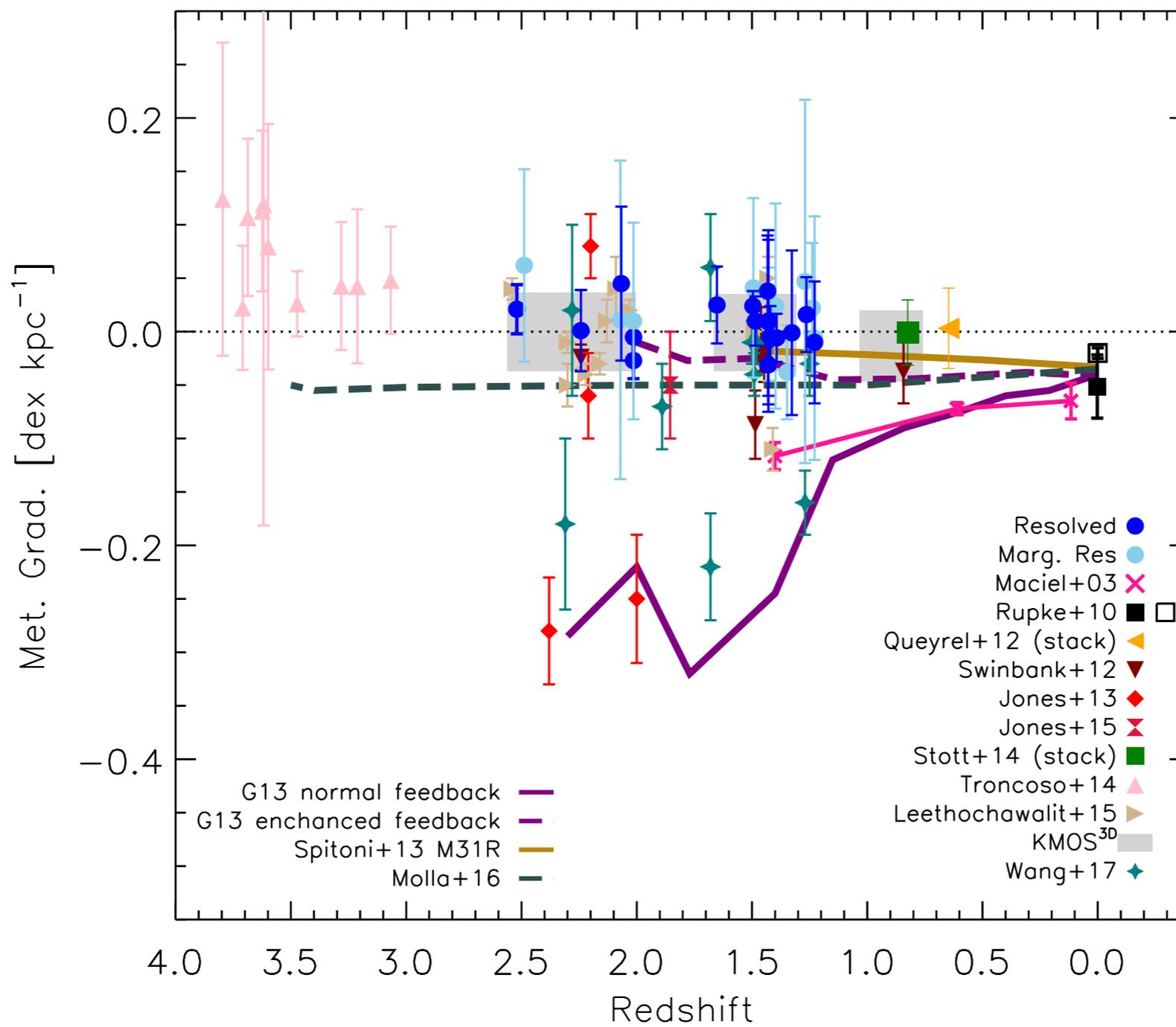


MC. et al, in prep.

Evolution of Metallicity Gradients



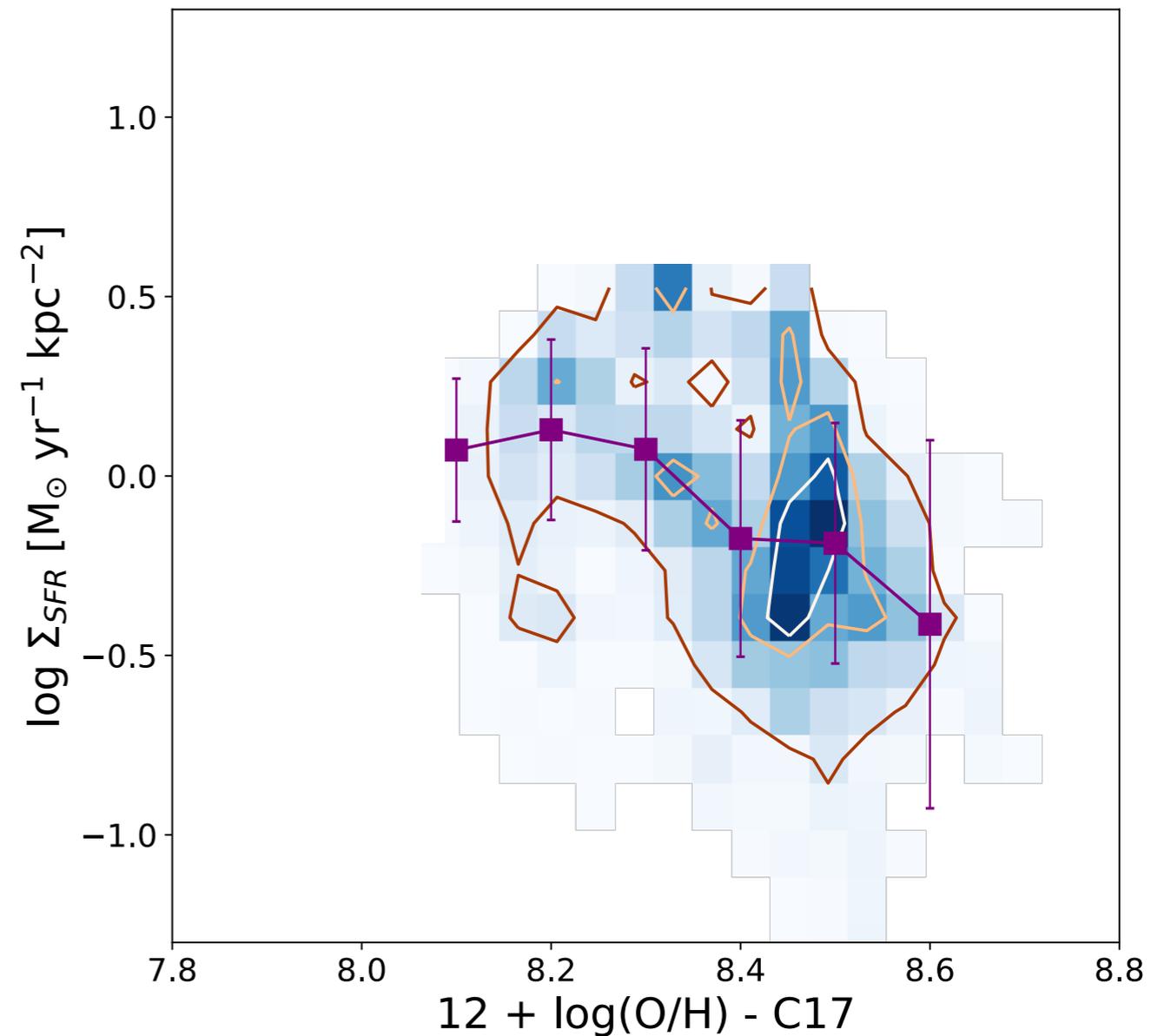
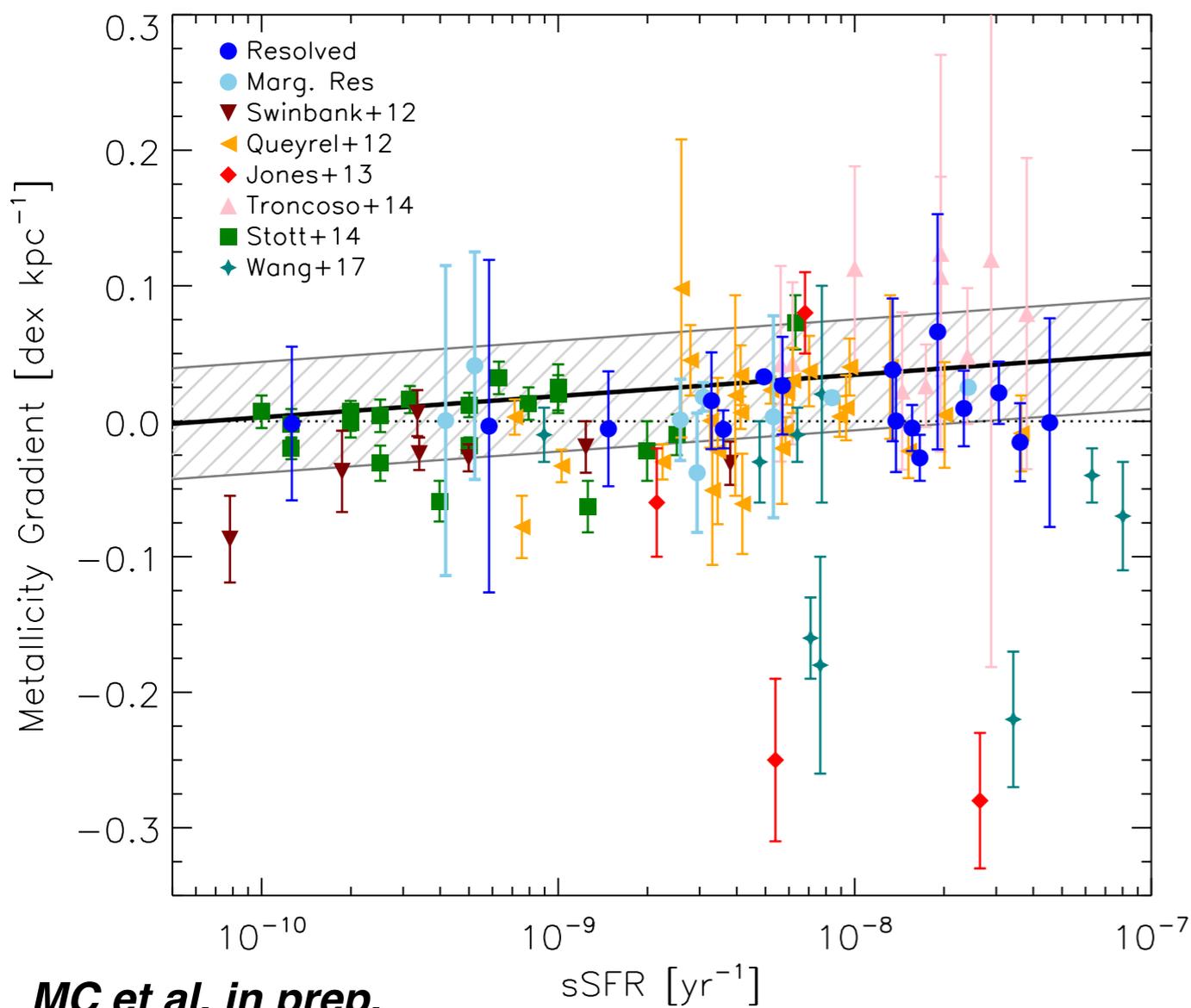
- **flat radial gradients** at $z \sim 1.2-2.5$ with mild cosmic evolution
- enhanced feedback, efficient mixing processes
- CEMs: inside-out + no gas flows prescriptions also \sim fit
- **irregular maps - beware of azimuthally averaged gradients at high- z**



Metallicity Gradients Relations



- mild trend with sSFR: high sSFR galaxies with flatter/positive gradients (Stott+14)
- **low metallicity spaxels** are characterized on average by **higher ΣSFR** values, thus by a **higher gas fraction**
- local infall of gas diluting the metal content and triggering SF (weaker than in Troncoso+14, $z\sim 3.4$)



Summary



- first observations from **KLEVER** ~30 lensed galaxies analyzed so far
- **spatially resolved BPT** diagrams at $1.2 < z < 2.5$
- high- z galaxies with higher electron densities but no strong correlation with offsets in BPTs
- increase in ionization parameter drives the evolution in line ratios for some, but not all, galaxies
- N/O: nitrogen enriched regions deviates towards high [NII]/Ha
(in particular the most deviating from local N/O vs O/H relation)
- **BPT offsets** arise from the **combination of different effects** whose relative contribution can **change from galaxy to galaxy**
- **metallicity maps** : often **chaotic** and **irregular**
- **radial metallicity gradients** consistent with being **flat** between $1.2 < z < 2.5$
- $\log(\text{O}/\text{H})$ vs Σ_{SFR} correlation on spaxel basis: local infall of diluting gas



**stay tuned for more
results soon !**