

The evolution of Ly α emitters and Ly α fraction: a LBT spectroscopic survey

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Reionization in the Red Centre

The LBT/LUCI Survey of $z \sim 7$ galaxies

Near-IR imager and spectrograph for LBT
Imaging, long-slit, and **multi-slit spectroscopic** modes
zJHK band spectroscopy with $R \sim 1000-4000$



- Bright Ly α emitter at $z \sim 7.7$ (L. Jiang)
- Bright Lyman break galaxies at $z \sim 7$ in UDS field. (F. Bian/D Stark)
- Bright Lensed galaxies at $z \sim 7$ in CLASH cluster Abell 2261 (B. Clement)

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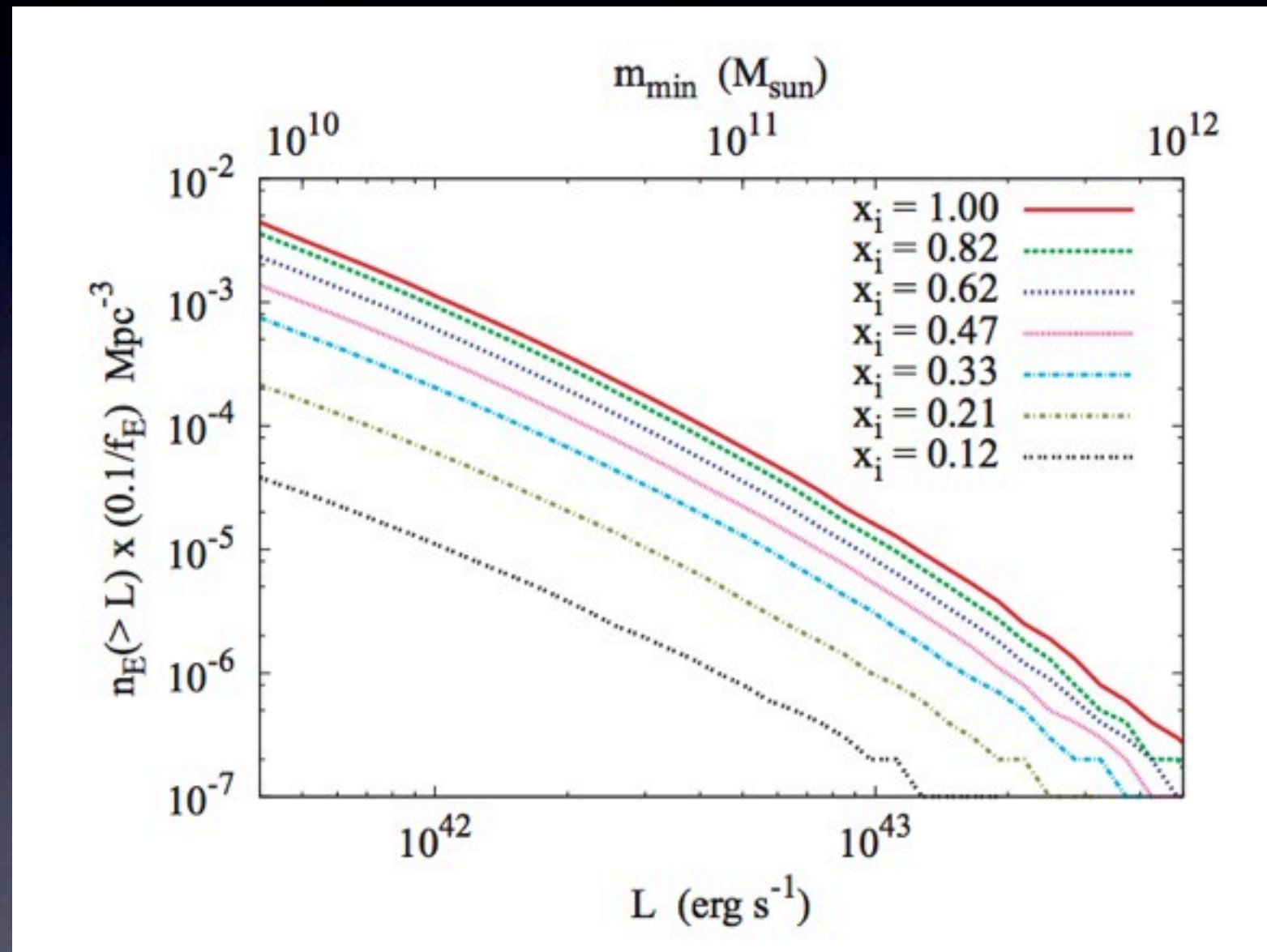


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Deep LBT/LUCI Spectroscopy of a Ly α Emitter Candidate at $z \sim 7.7$

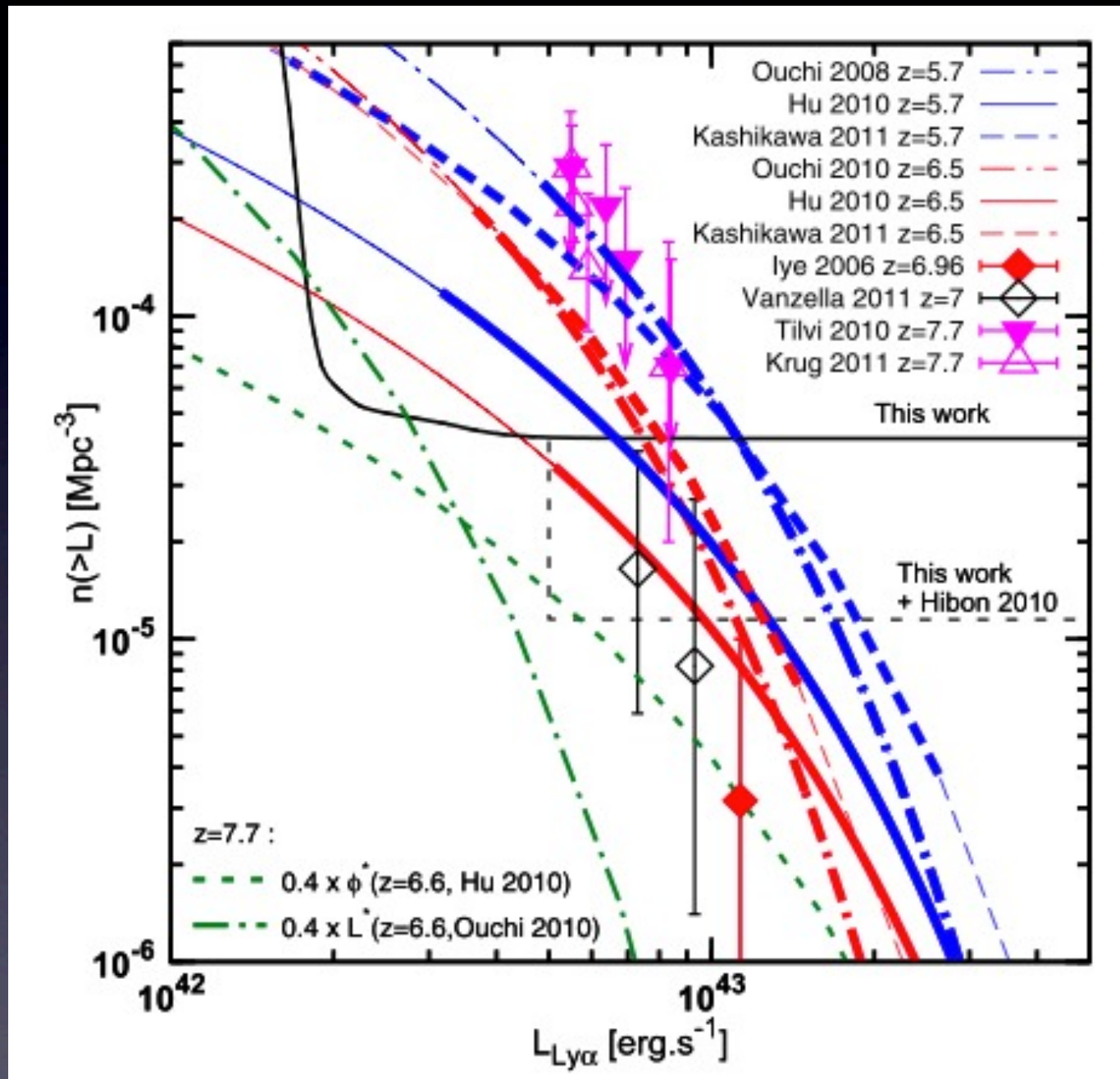
Jiang, Bian, Fan et al. 2013 ApJL

Probing Reionization with Ly α Emitter (LAE) LF



McQuinn et al 2007

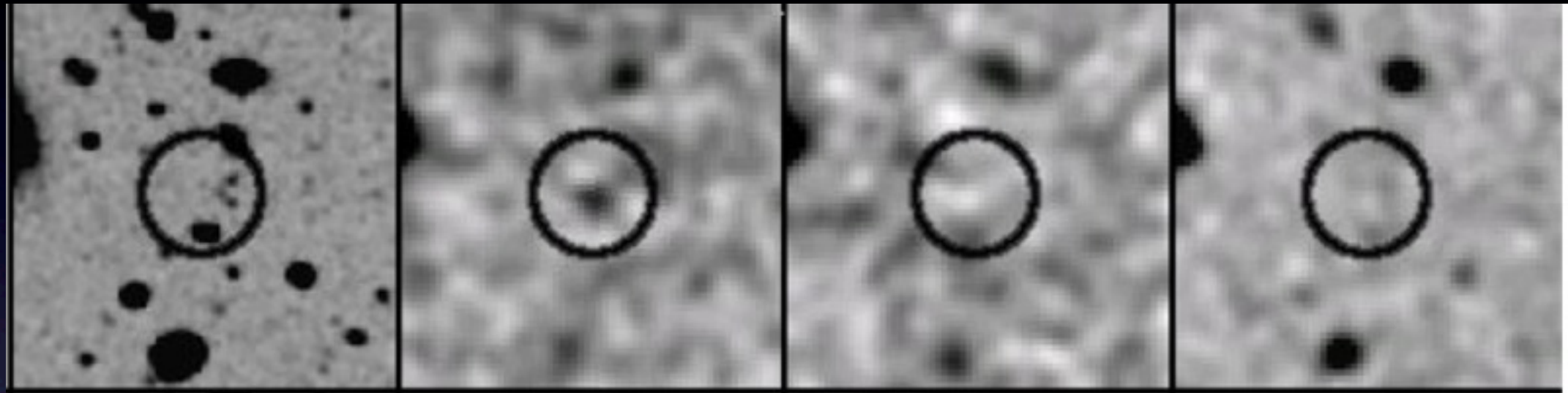
Evolution of LAE LF



Clement et al. 2012

- **Rapid** evolution of LAE LF from $z \sim 6$ to $z \sim 7$
- **Discrepancies** in different LAE surveys at $z \sim 7.7$.

The Bright $z\sim 7.7$ LAE Candidate in the Newfirm COSMOS survey



Combined
Optical

Newfirm
1.056 μ m

Newfirm
1.063 μ m

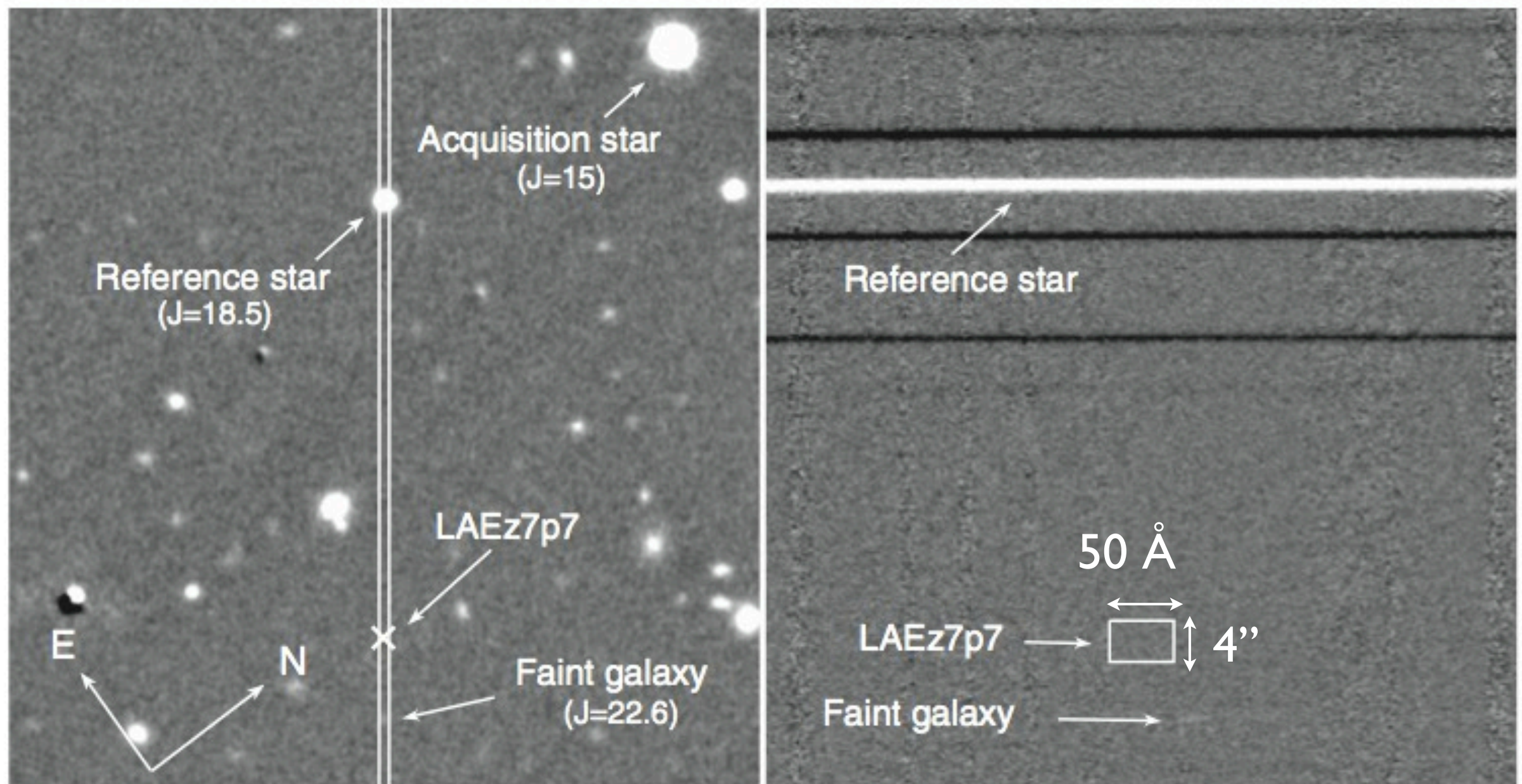
J UKIRT

R.A.	Decl.	mag _{AB}	Line Flux (erg s ⁻¹ cm ⁻²)	$L_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$ (erg s ⁻¹)	EW _{Lyα} (Å)
10:00:46.94	+02:08:48.84	21.87	1.21×10^{-17}	8.34×10^{42}	7.32

Krug et al 2012

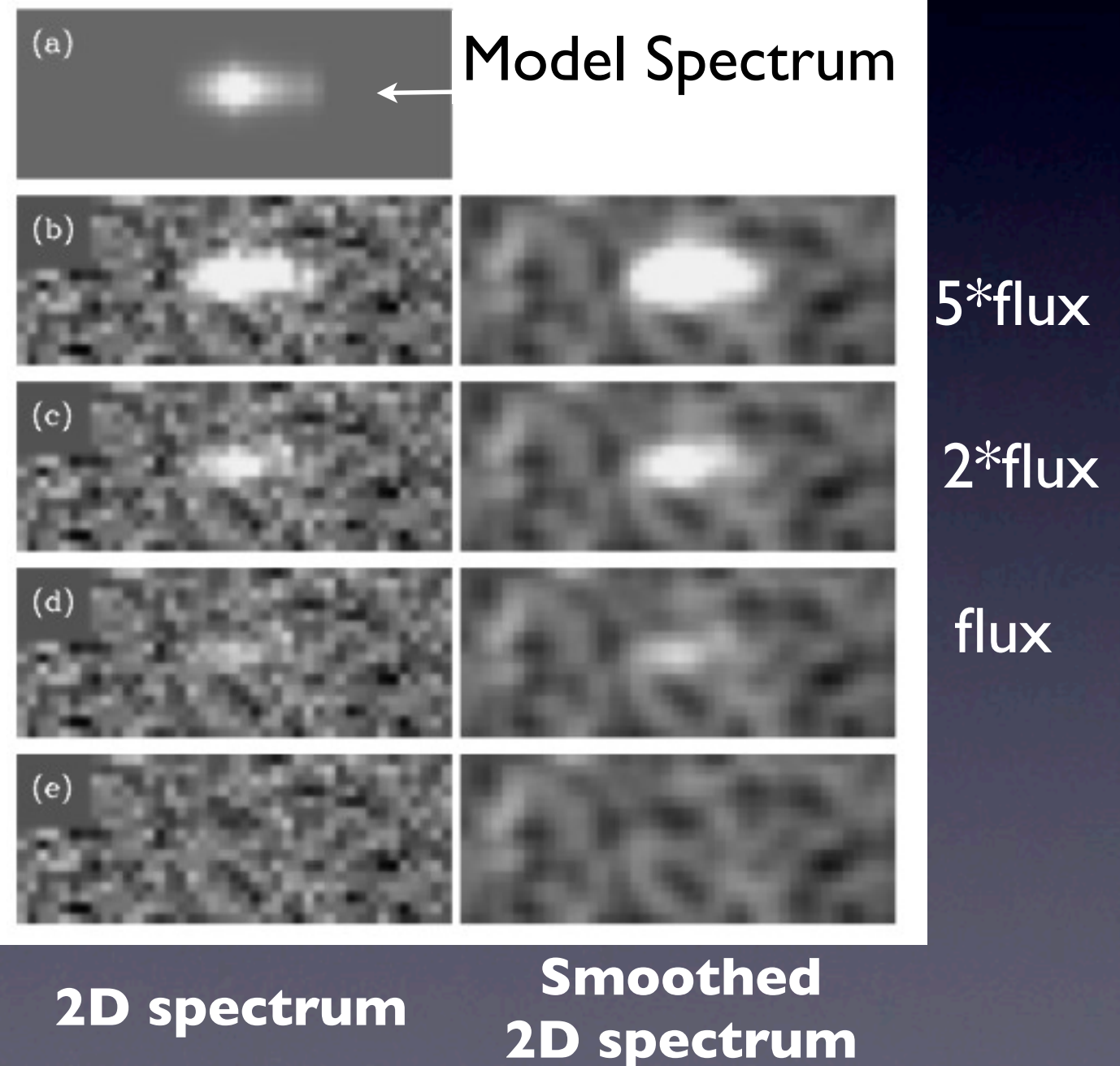
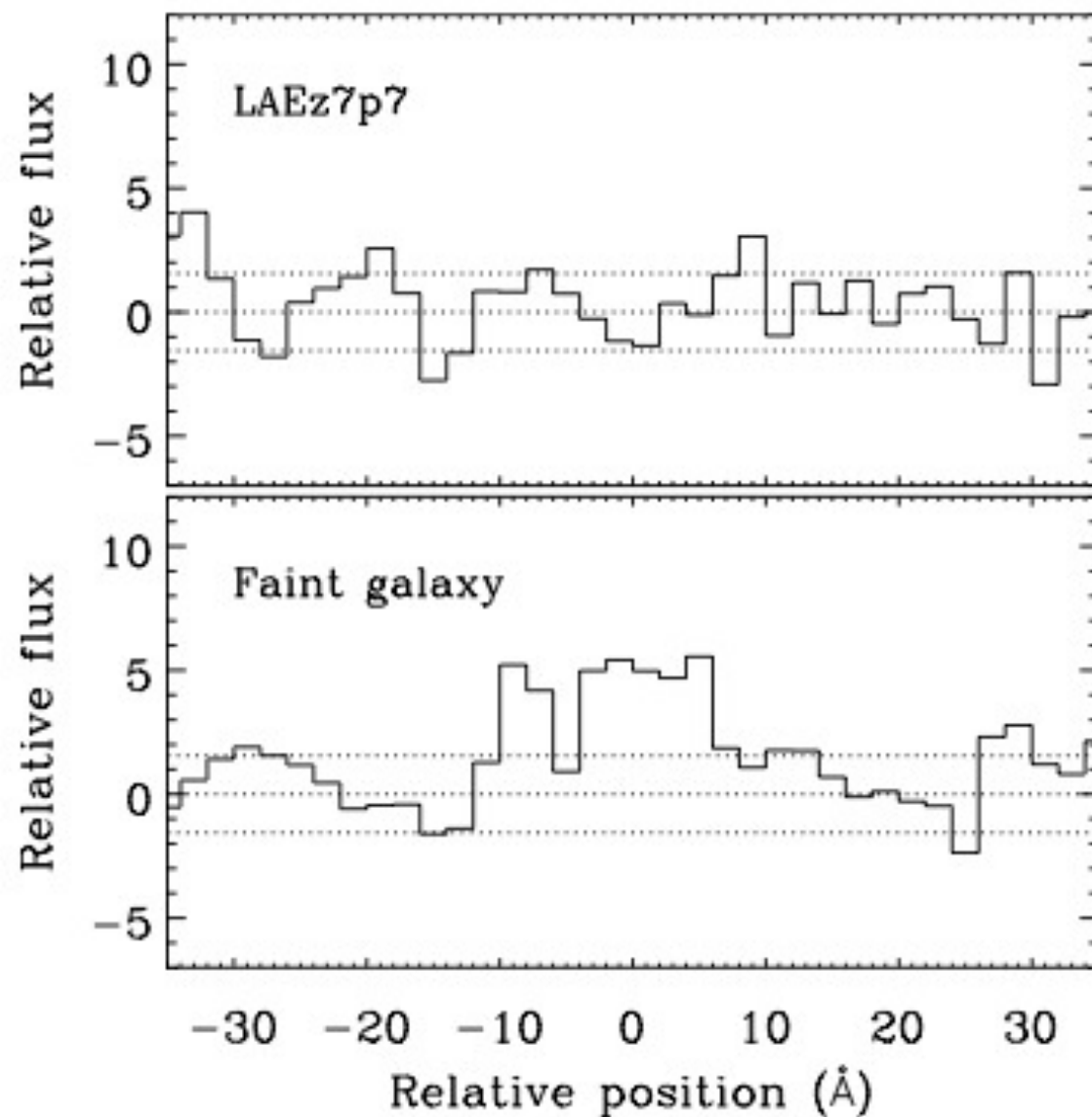
LBT/LUCI Observations

- 7.5 hours (28x900s) exposure using LBT/LUCI in long-slit mode.
- Observation Condition: Clear and image quality of 0.6''-0.9''.
- Reference star with $J=18.5$, and a bonus faint galaxy in the slit.

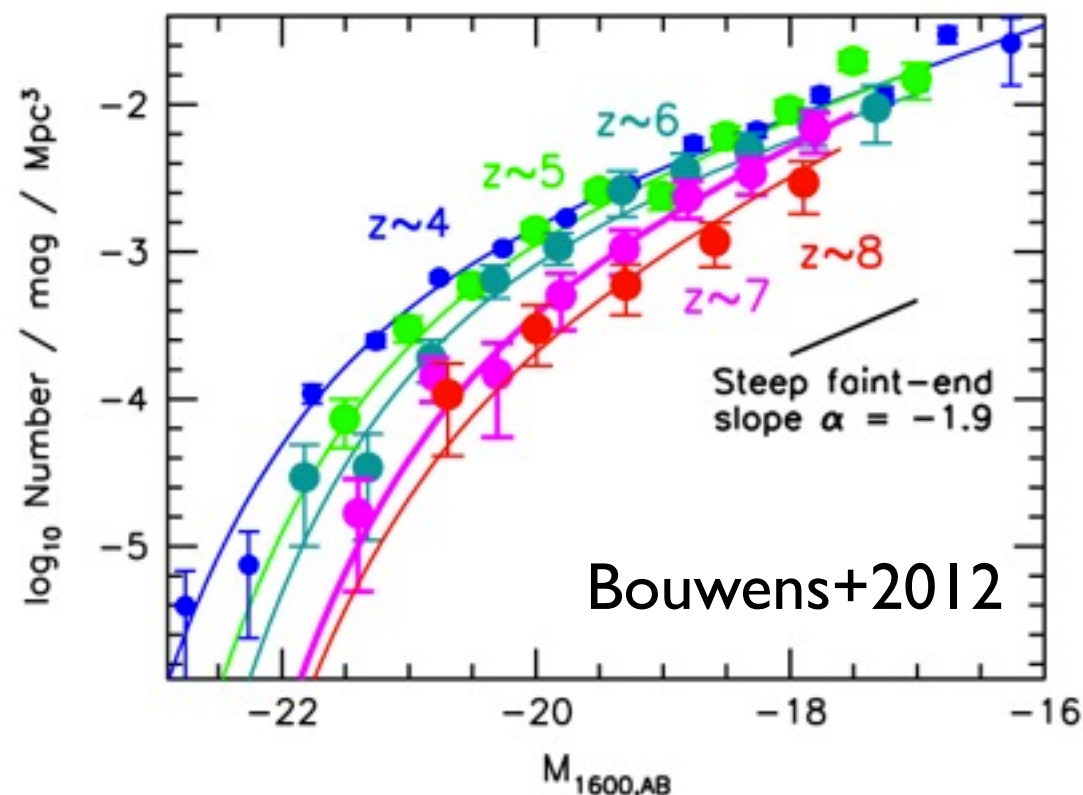
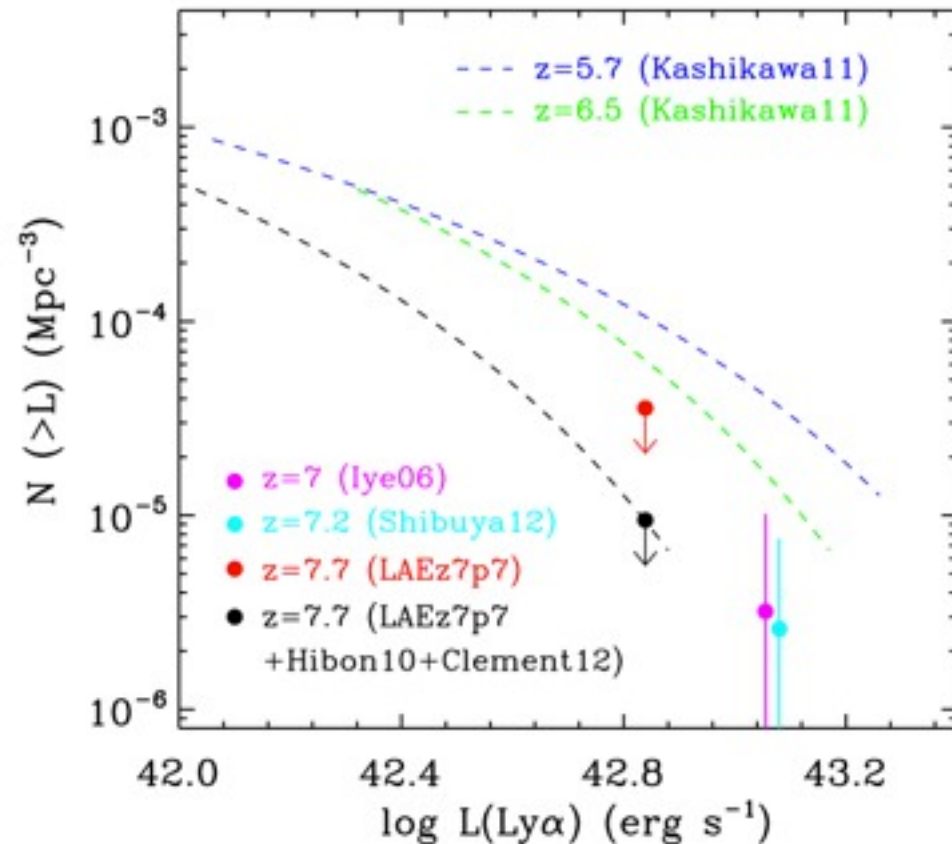


No Ly α Emission found in LAEz7p7

- The Spectrum is deep enough to detect the Ly α emitter at least 3σ level.
- **No Ly α emission** feature was found in 1D and 2D spectra.



Evolution of the Ly α Luminosity Function from 6 to 7.7



- A rapid evolution of LAE LF between $z \sim 6$ and $z \sim 7.7$: the LF upper limit at $z \sim 7.7$ is a factor of six lower than the LF at $z \sim 6.5$.
- This evolution of LAE LF beyond $z \sim 6$ is much more rapid than that of UV LF and LAE LF at $z < 6$.
- The Ly α emission is likely to be suppressed by the neutral hydrogen at $z \sim 7$.

The Evolution of Ly α Fraction in Lyman Break Galaxies (LBGs) Beyond $z \sim 6$: Implication of Reionization

Bian, Stark, Fan, Jiang et al. in preparation

Probing Reionization with Ly α Fraction in LBGs

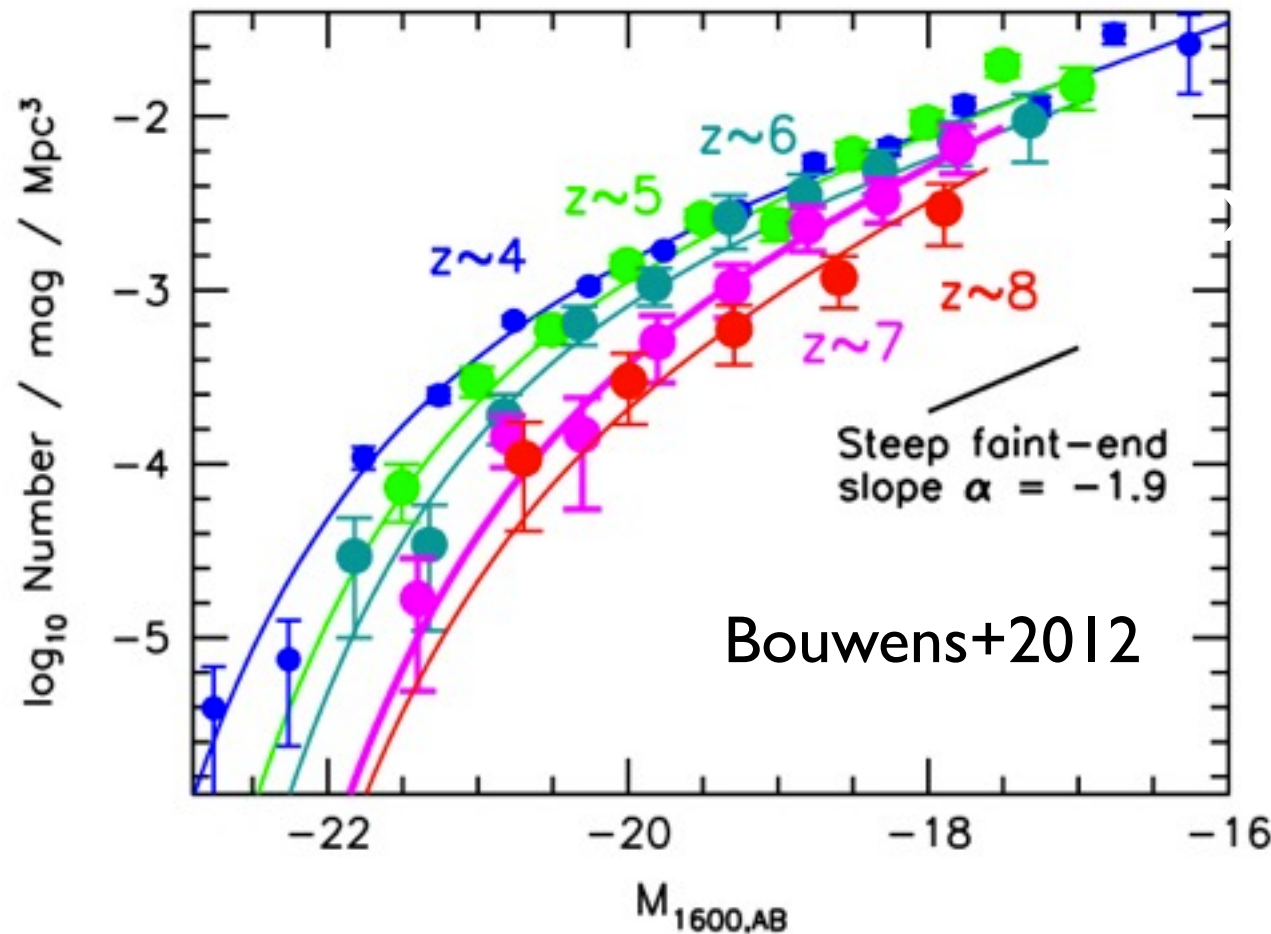
high-z LBG sample

Method

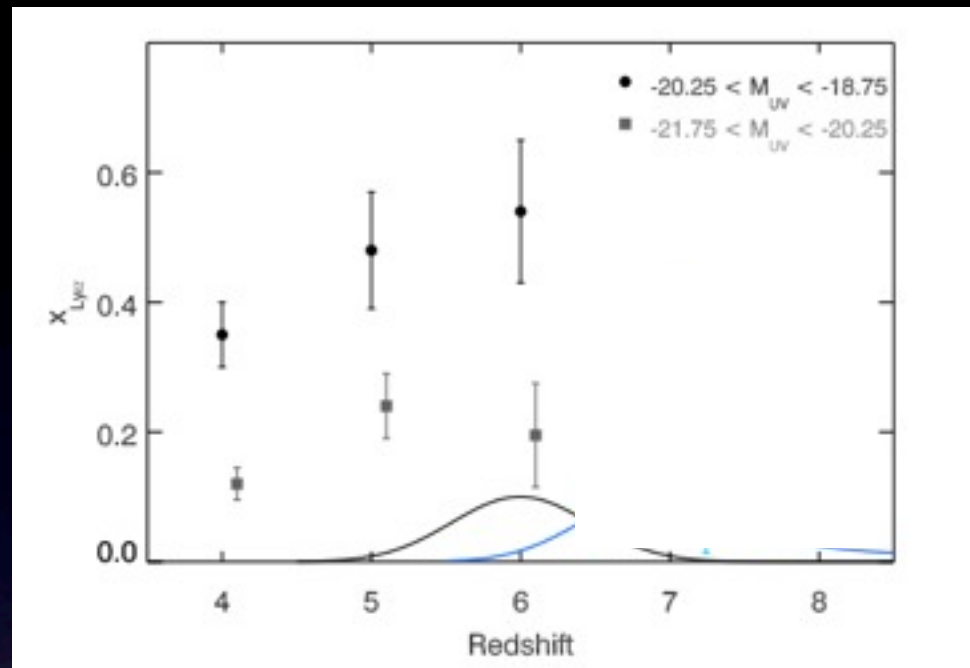
- Deep spectroscopy of LBGs candidate at $6 < z < 10$.
- Fraction of LBGs with Ly α emission above a fixed EW threshold:

$$X_{\text{Ly}\alpha}(z) = N_{\text{Ly}\alpha} / N_{\text{tot}}$$

- Evolution of the Ly α emission fraction



Evolution of Ly α Fraction in LBGs

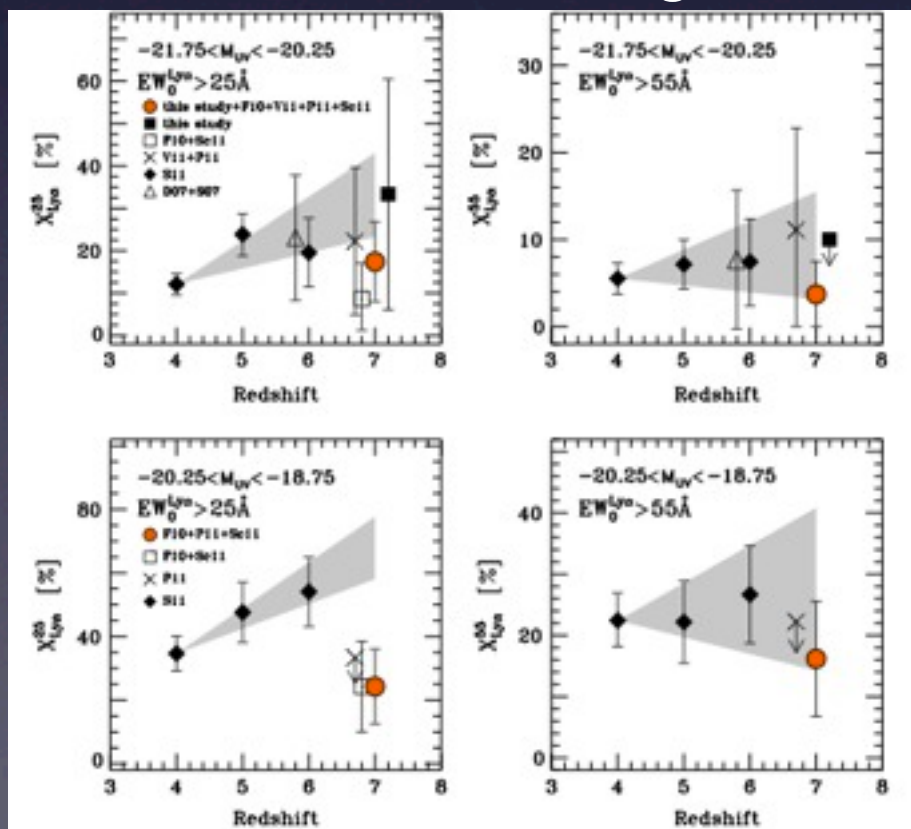


Schenker et al. 2012

Low EW

High EW

bright

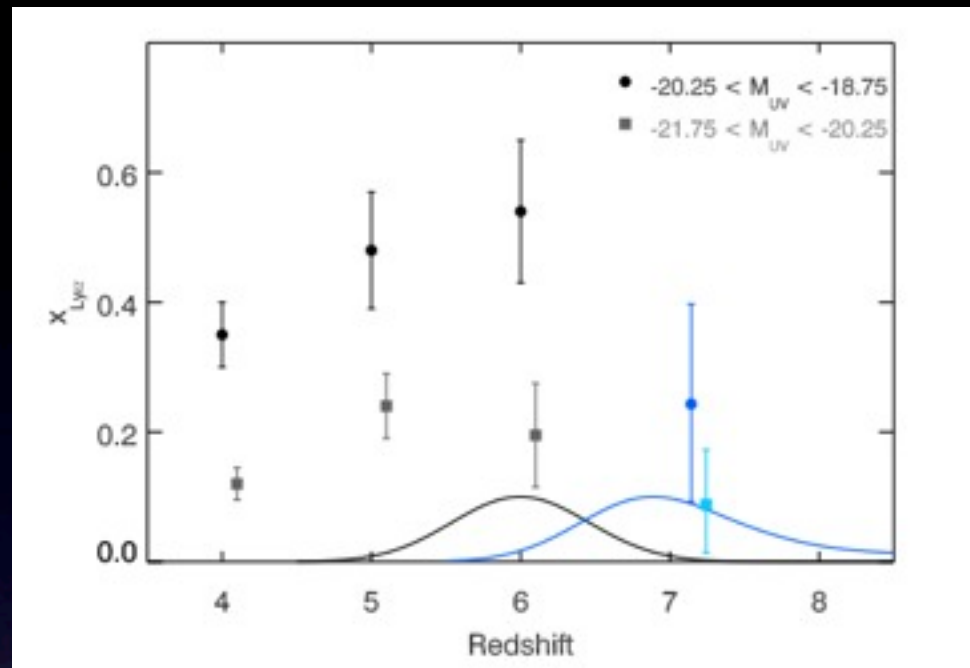


faint

Ono et al. 2012

- The Ly α emission fraction increases with increasing redshifts from $z=4$ to $z=6$ (Stark et al. 2011).
- The Ly α emission fraction rate declines from $z=6$ to $z=7$.
- For galaxies with low EW Ly α , the decline rate in bright galaxies is lower than that in faint galaxies, perhaps suggesting that the reionization proceeds from high density region to low density region
- Needs to improve the statistics in the luminous galaxies with strong Ly α emission lines.

Evolution of Ly α Fraction in LBGs

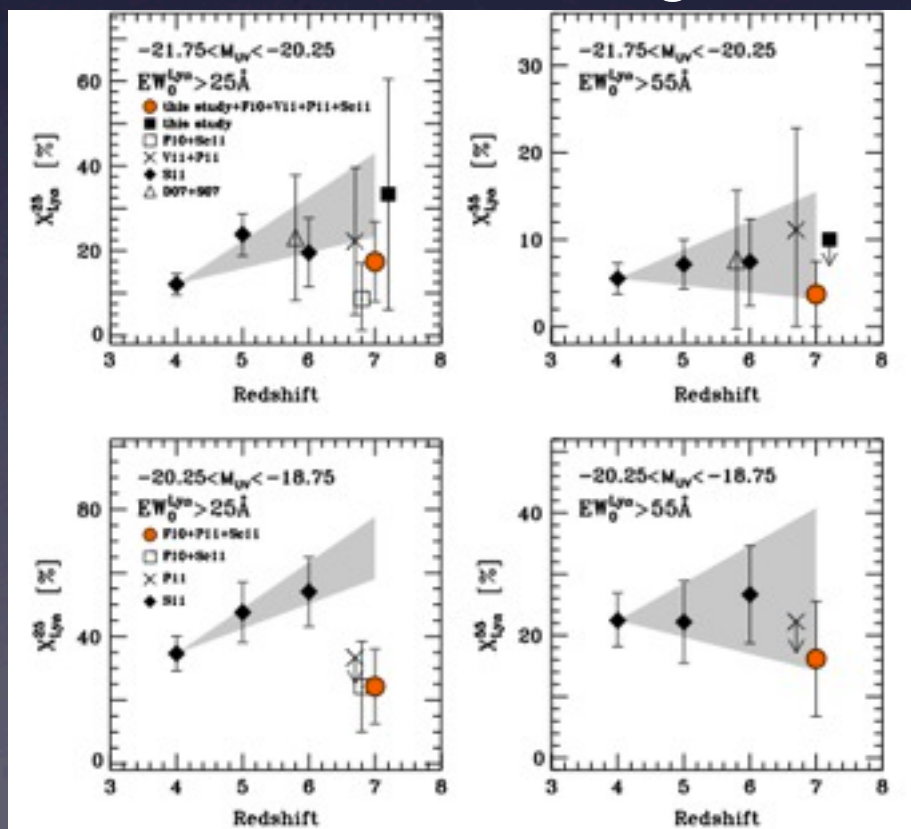


Schenker et al. 2012

Low EW

High EW

bright

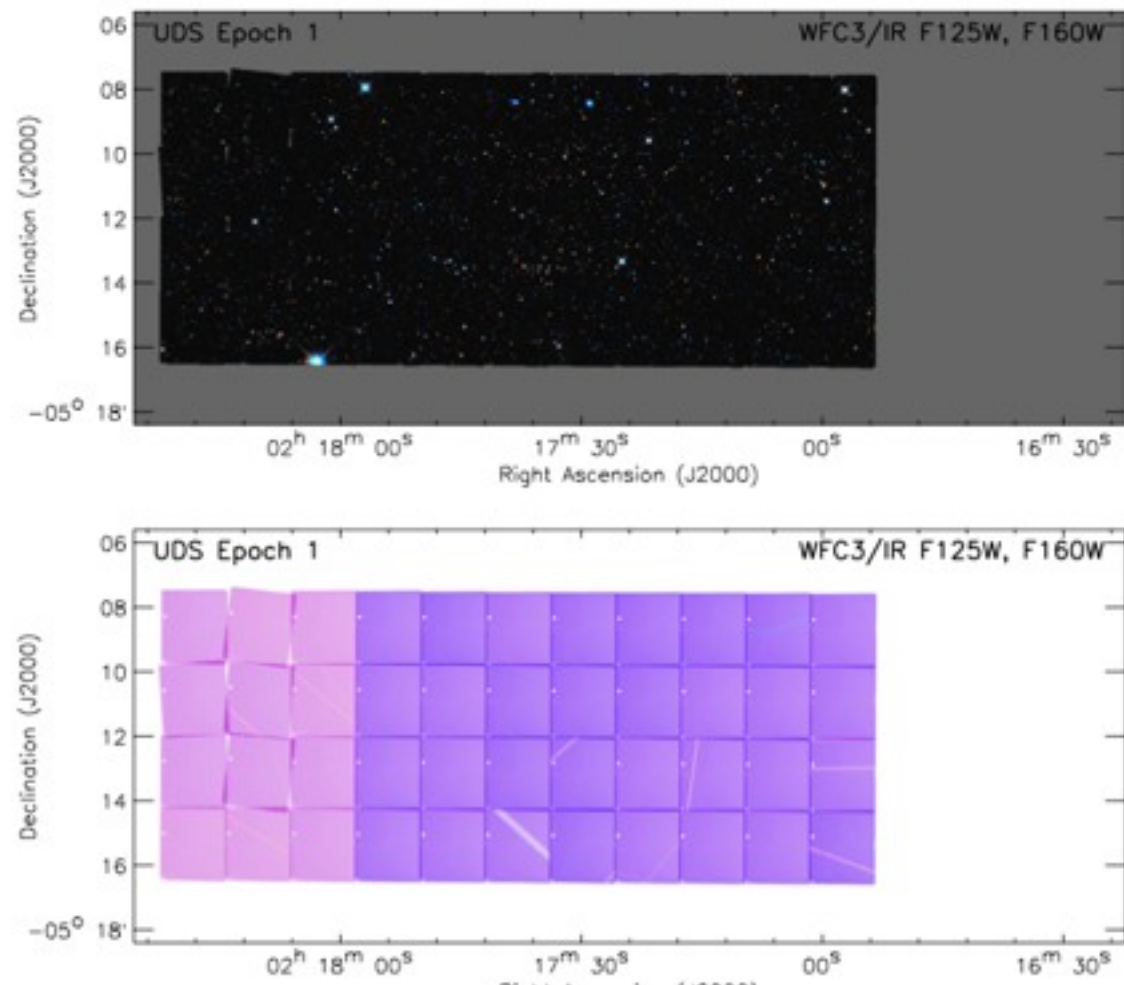


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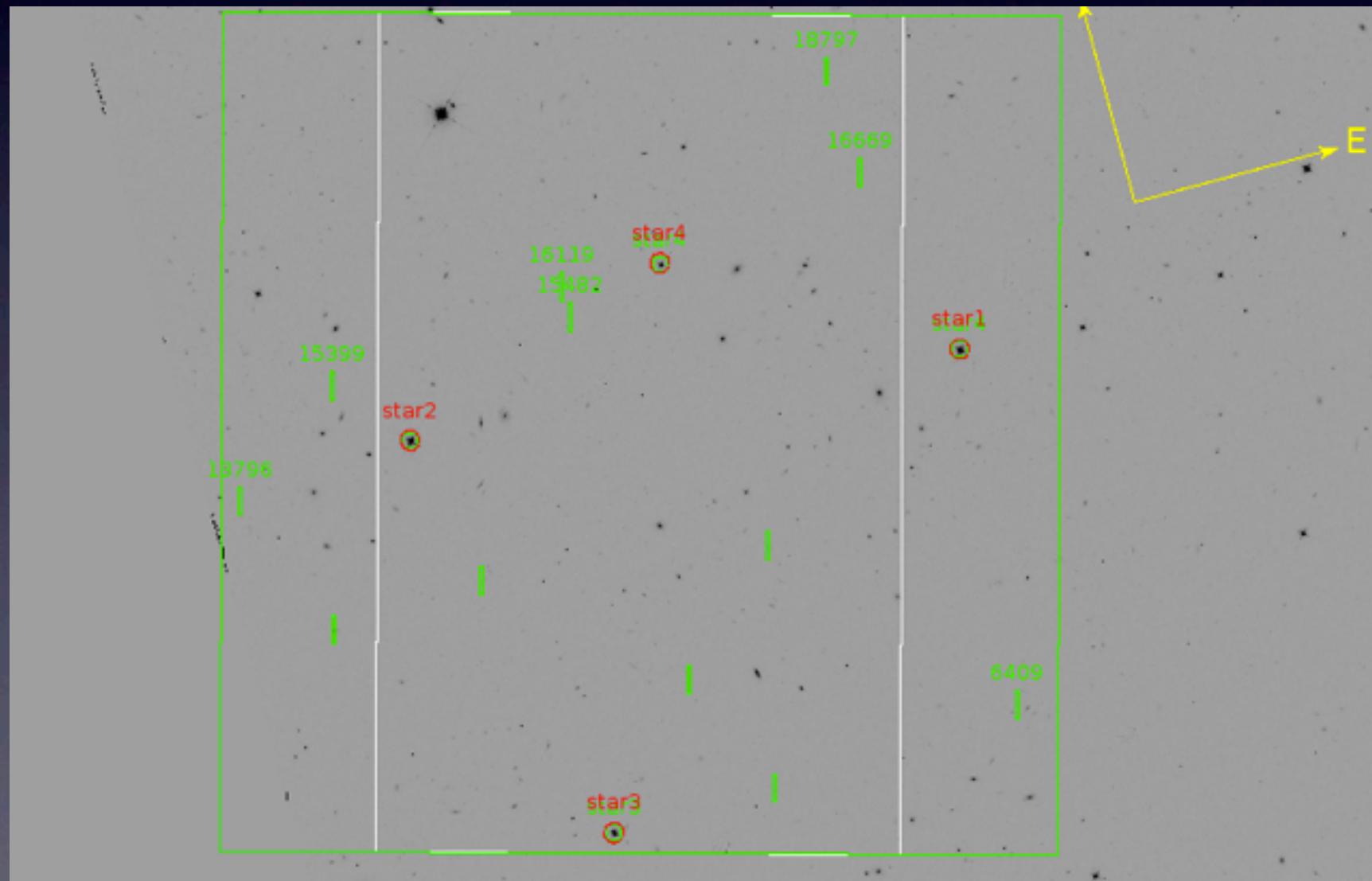
Ly α fraction beyond $z=6$



- New samples LBGs from CANDELS: wide field, large sample of bright LBGs to study the Ly α emission fraction at $z \sim 7$.
- With the multi-object capability of LUCI@LBT (and Keck/MOSFIRE, VLT/KMOS, Gemini/FLAMINGO2), enable to improve statistics of Ly α emission fraction in luminous LBGs.

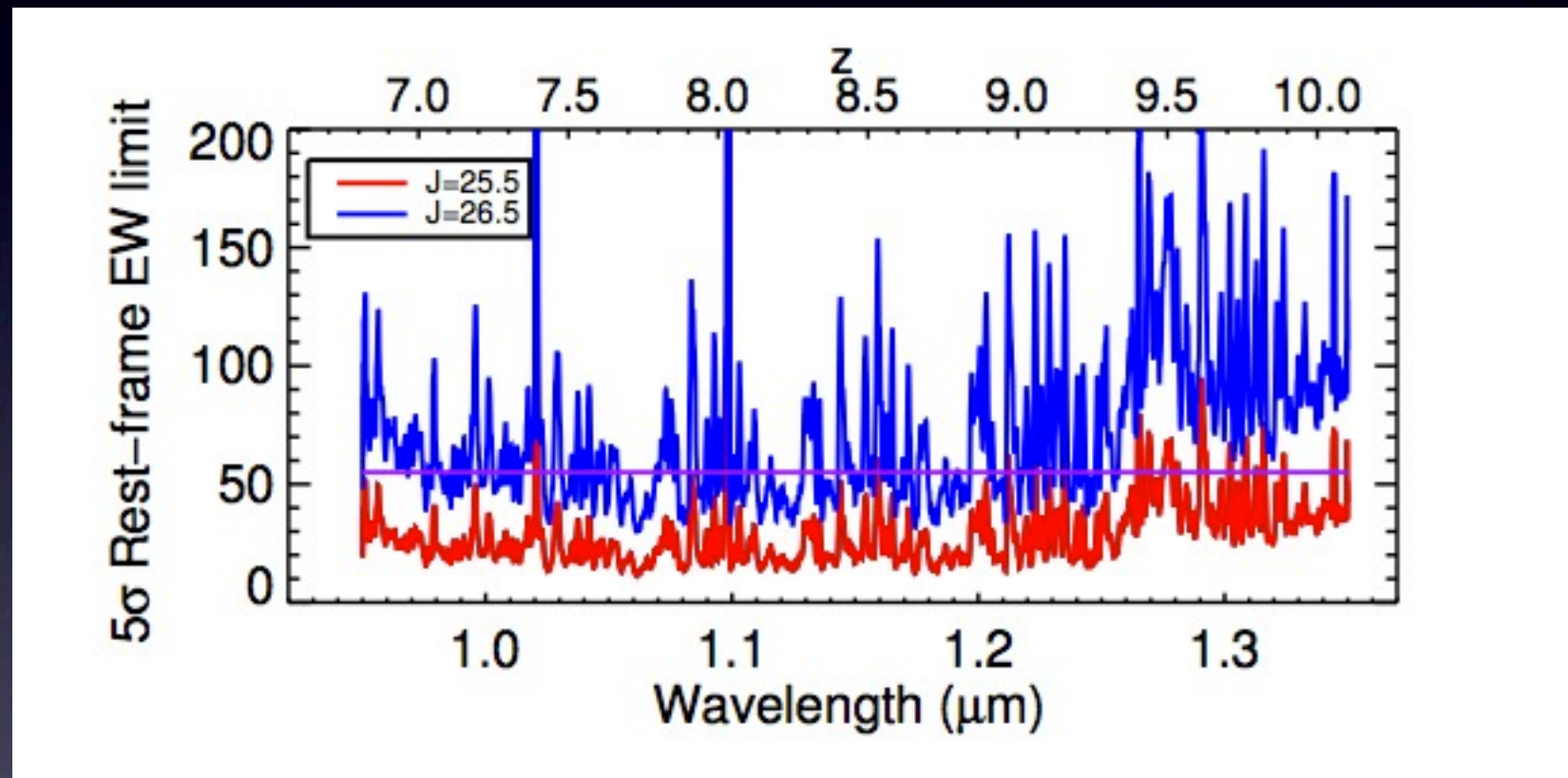
LBT/LUCI Observations of $z\sim 7$ LBG Candidates in UDS

- Two masks are designed to cover 13 luminous $z\sim 7$ LBGs ($M_{UV}\sim -21$, $m_j\sim 25.5-26.5$) in CANDELS/WIDE survey, UDS field.
- 4.5-5.25 hours exposures were taken on each mask.



Detection Limits of the LBT/LUCI Spectra

- The median 5σ flux limit is 1.0×10^{-17} erg s $^{-1}$ cm $^{-2}$.
- A MC simulation was carried out to quantify the detection rate of Ly α with $EW_0 > 55\text{\AA}$.

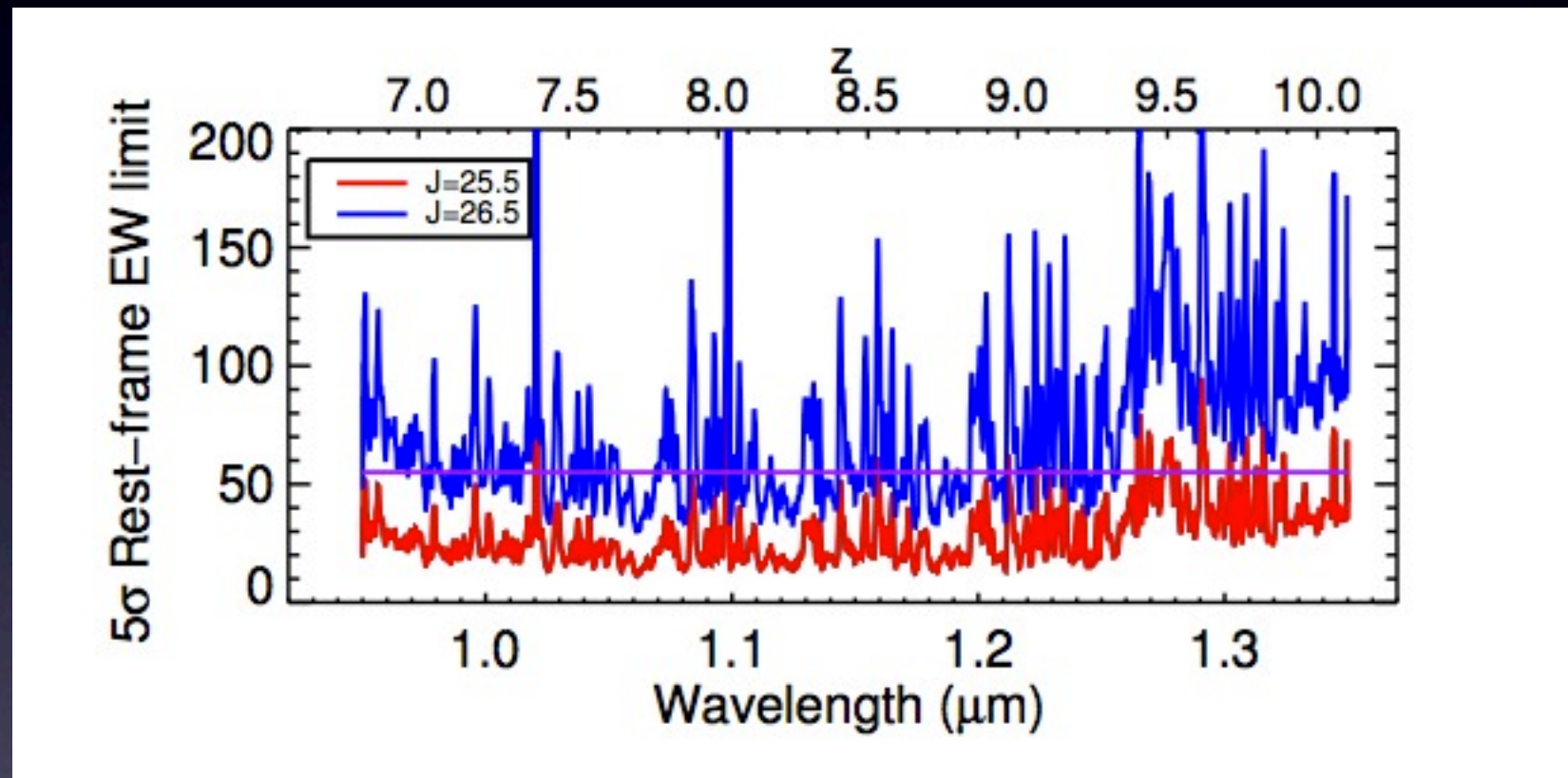


Mock Emission features on a 2D spectrum



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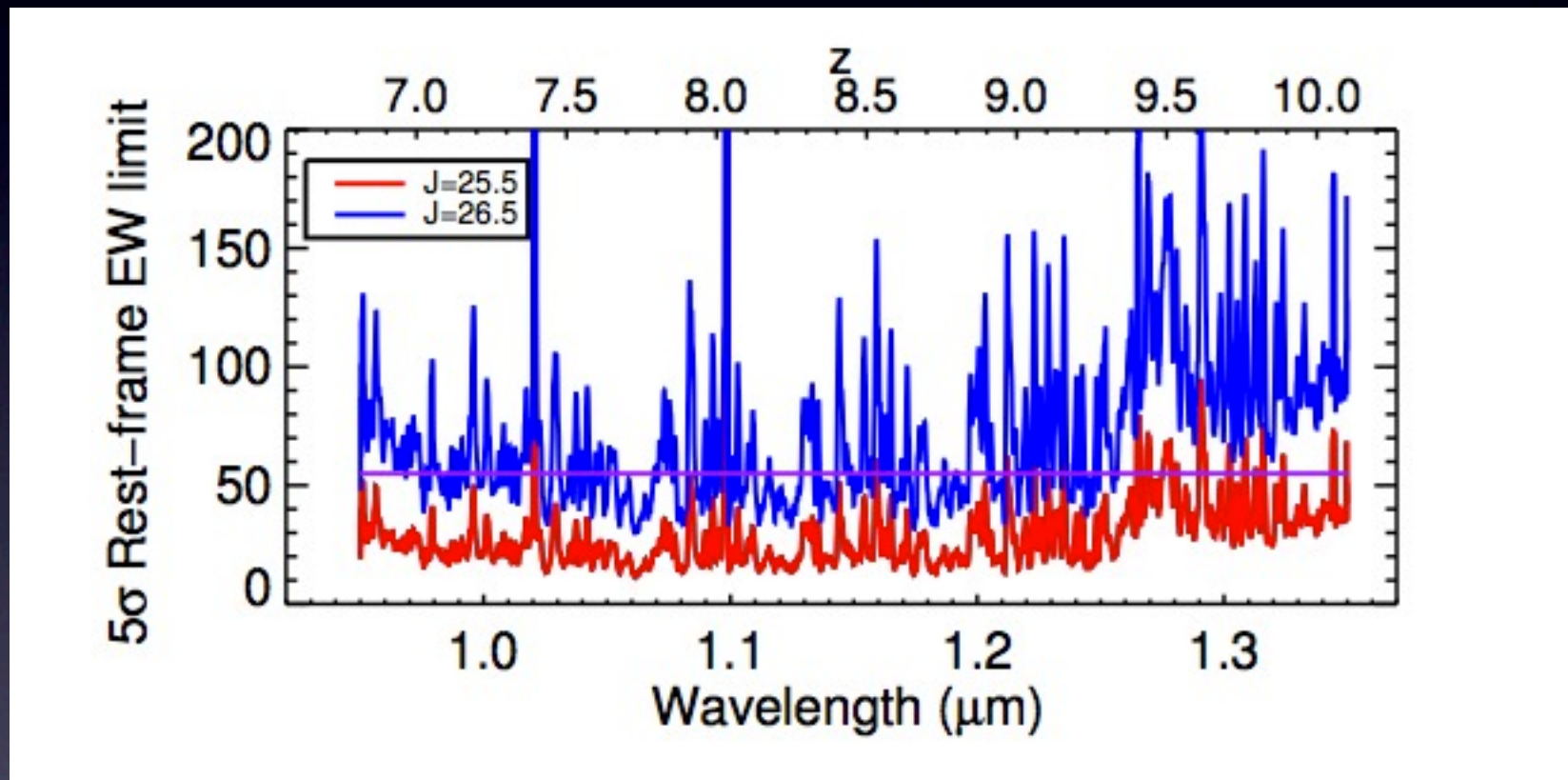


Mock Emission features on a 2D spectrum



Detection Limits of the LBT/LUCI Spectra

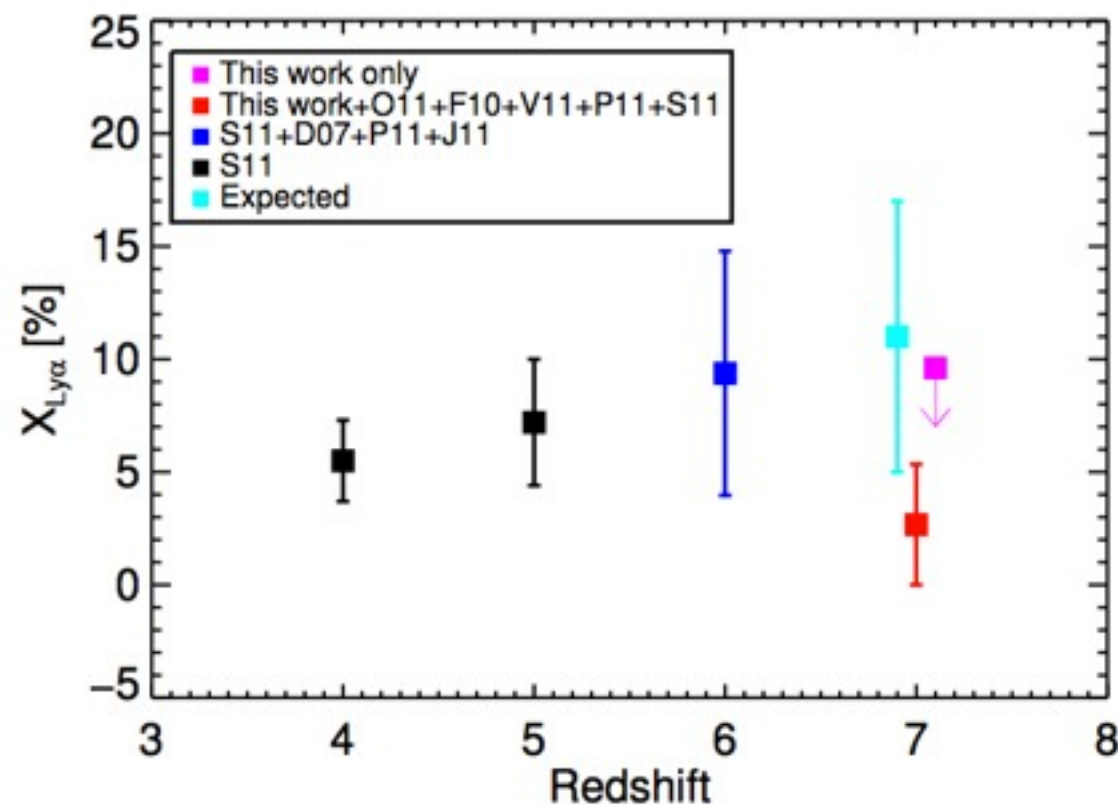
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Mock Emission features on a 2D spectrum



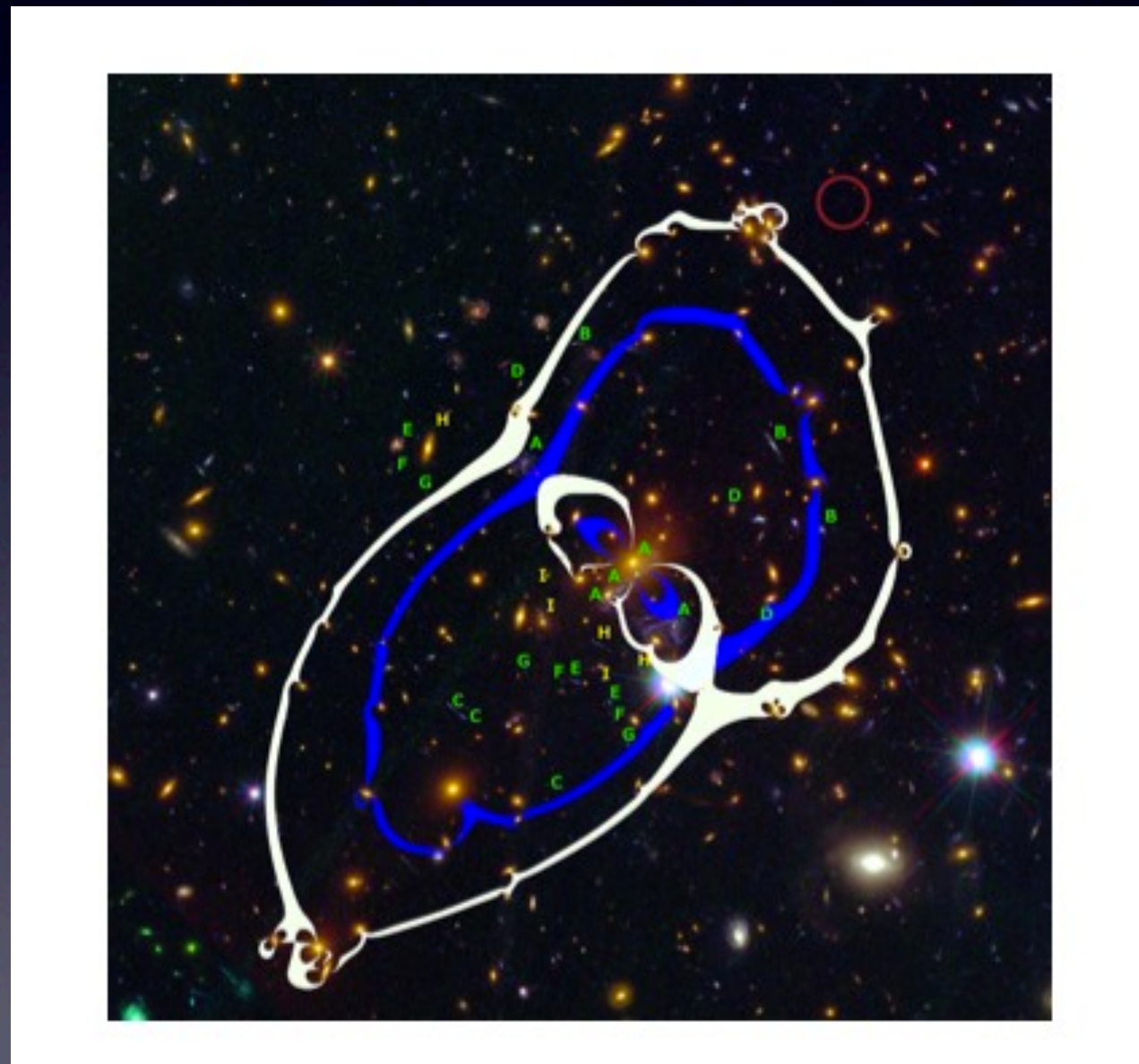
Evolution of Ly α Emission Fraction in Bright Galaxies



- Among 13 bright LBGs in the LBT/ LUCI Survey, no Ly α emission line with $\text{EW}_0 > 55\text{\AA}$ is found.
- Among a total of 40 bright LBGs with spectroscopic observations, only one galaxy, with Ly α $\text{EW}_0 > 55\text{\AA}$ is found. (Fontana+ 10; Pentericci+ 11; Vanzella+ 11; Schenker+ 12; Ono+ 12).
- The Ly α fraction in bright LBGs at $z=7$ is lower than expected Ly α fraction at 90% significant level.
- Comparison to reionization models implies $x_{\text{HI}} > 0.1$ at $z \sim 7$ (Dijkstra +2011, Bolton&Haehnelt 2013)

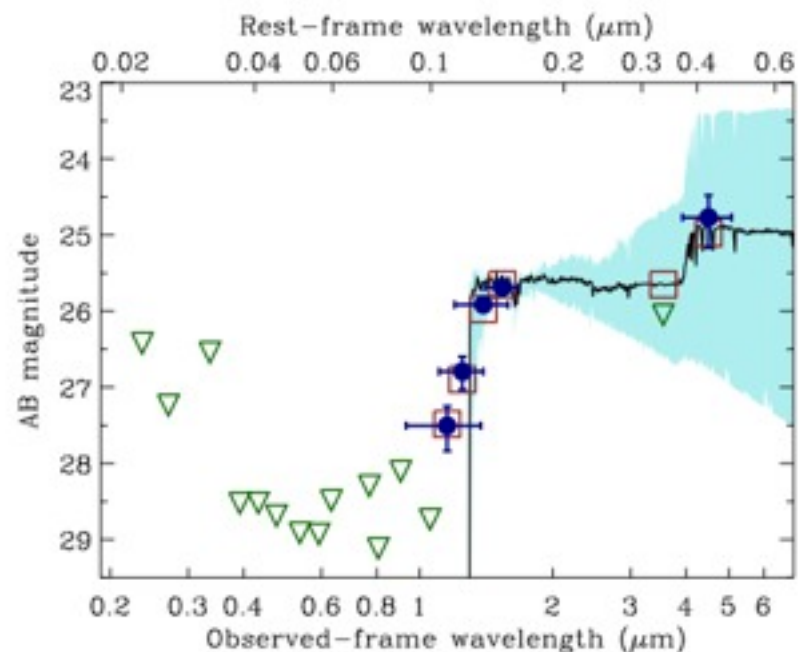
Ly α emission fraction beyond $z \sim 7$

- CLASH survey: bright lensed LBGs, possibility to push the spectroscopy to higher redshift galaxies $z > 7.0$.



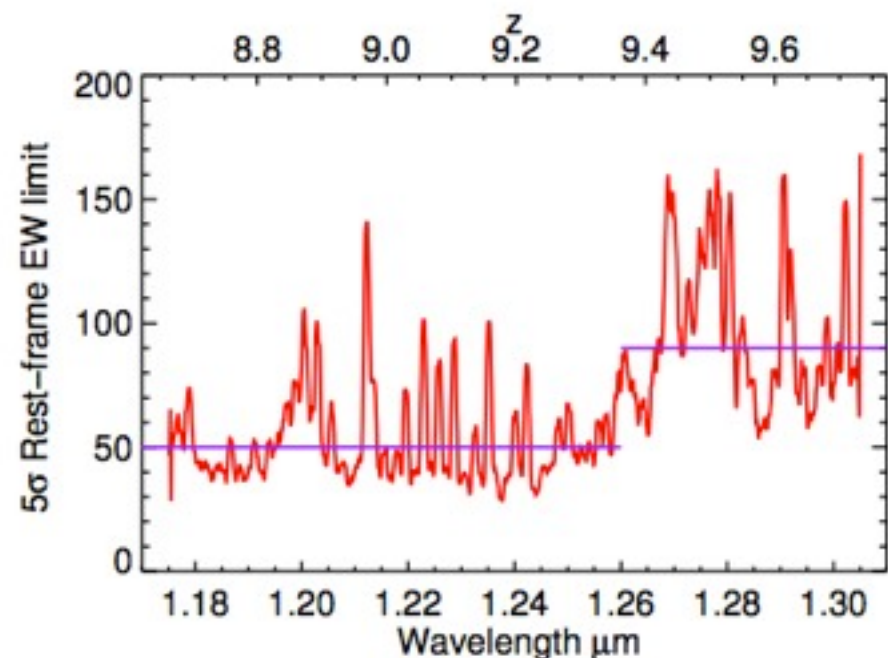
MACSJ1149

MACS1149-JDI



- MACS1149-JDI is a $z \sim 9.6$ Lensed LBG in the galaxy cluster MACS1149 in the CLASH field (Zheng et al 2012).

- With $H=25.8$, MACS1149-JDI is one of the brightest LBGs beyond $z \sim 9$.



- No strong Ly α emission was found in MACS1149-JDI in 4-hour LBT/LUCIFER exposure.

Perspectives

- Emergence of near-IR MOS LBT/LUCI, Keck/MOSFIRE, VLT/KMOS, Gemini/Flamingo2, improved sensitivity and higher resolution make more efficient at $z > 7$ spectroscopy, which improves the statistics of $z \sim 7$ galaxies.
- Lensed bright galaxies in CLASH field and future Frontier field will allow us to push the spectroscopy of galaxies beyond $z = 7$ to study the $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emission fraction

Summary

- The LBT/LUCI survey, together with other surveys, shows that rapid evolution of both Ly α emitter LF and Ly α emission fraction in LBGs between $z=6$ and $z=7$
- This indicates the neutral hydrogen that suppresses the Ly α emission from galaxies.
- Further multi-slit spectroscopic surveys on both bright and faint LBGs at $z>7$ will improve the statistics on the evolution of the Ly α emission fraction beyond $z=7$.