

# Absorption lines and gas flows

RASCAS-SPHINX-TRIPLE meeting  
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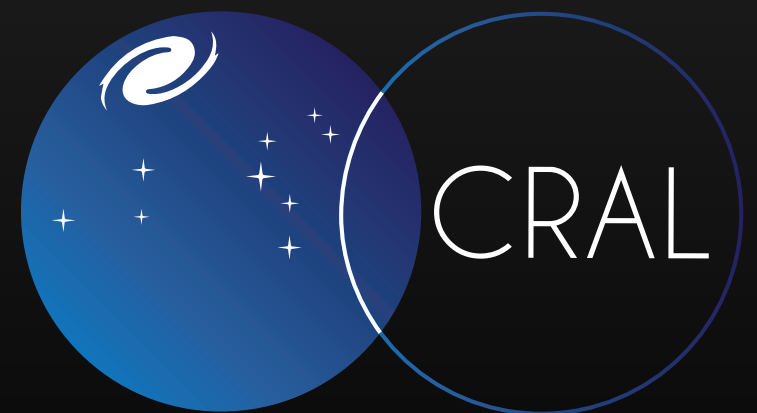


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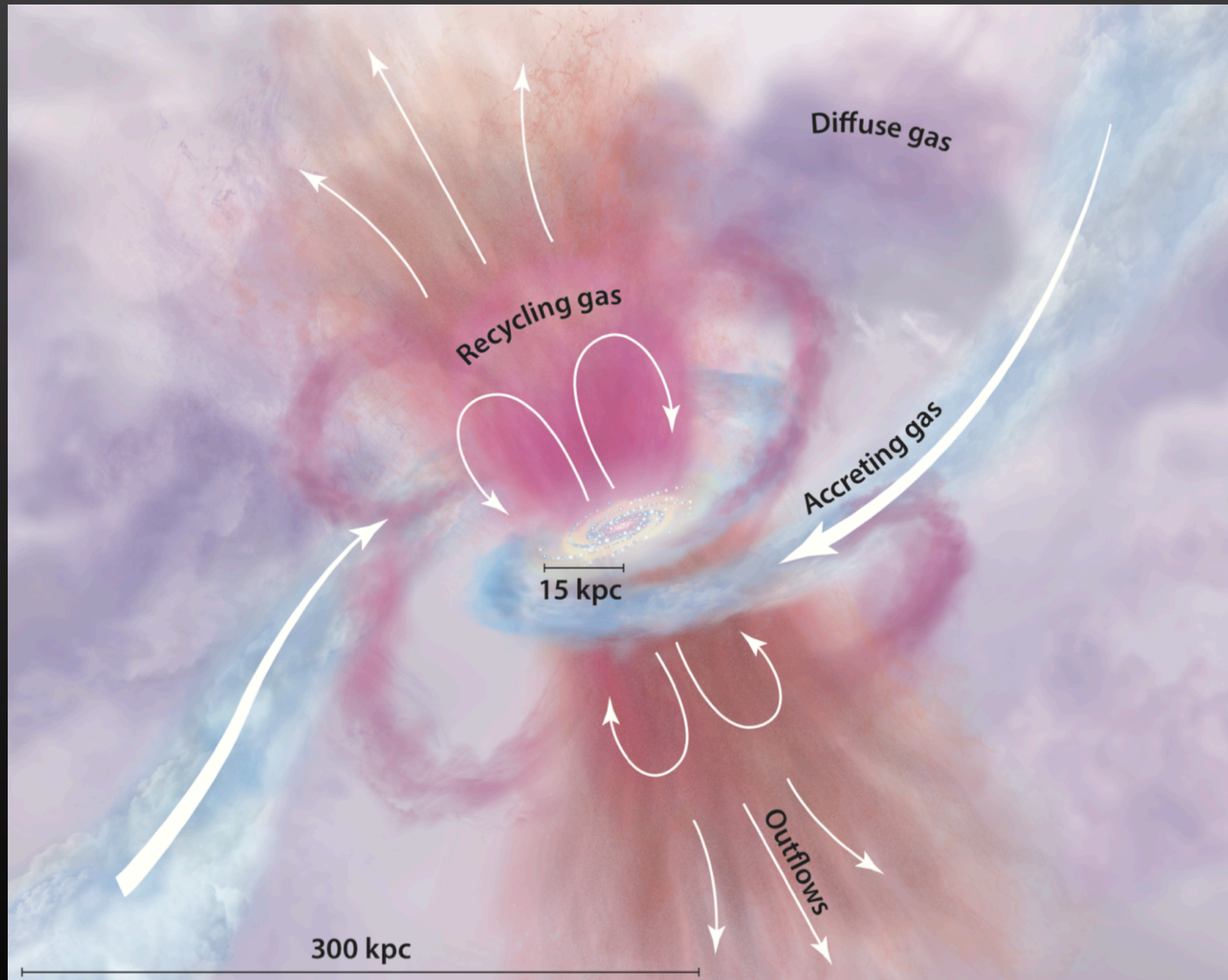
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CENTRE DE RECHERCHE ASTROPHYSIQUE DE LYON

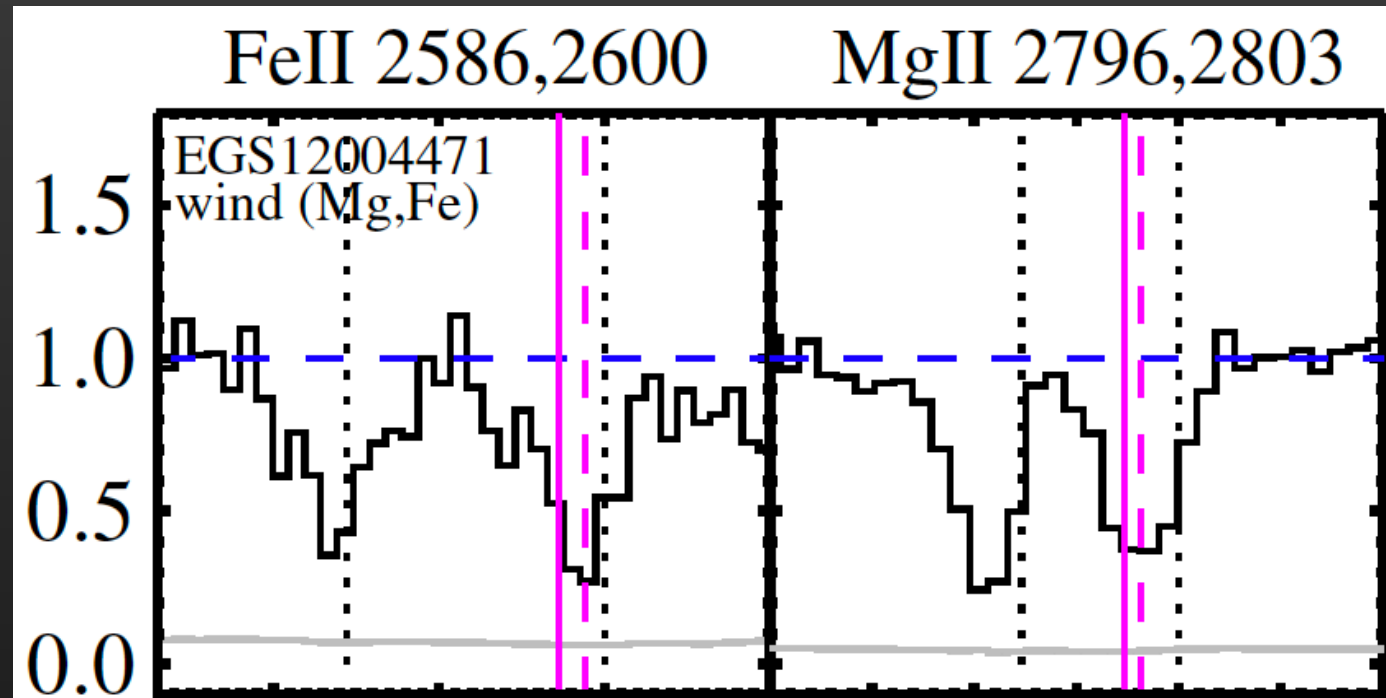
# Introduction

Tumlinson+17



# Introduction

Rubin+14



Value of the blueshift ( $v_{\text{center}}$ )  
-> velocity of the outflow

Area of the line (EW)  
-> amount of outflow

Open question:

*-Where are down-the-barrel absorption lines produced?*

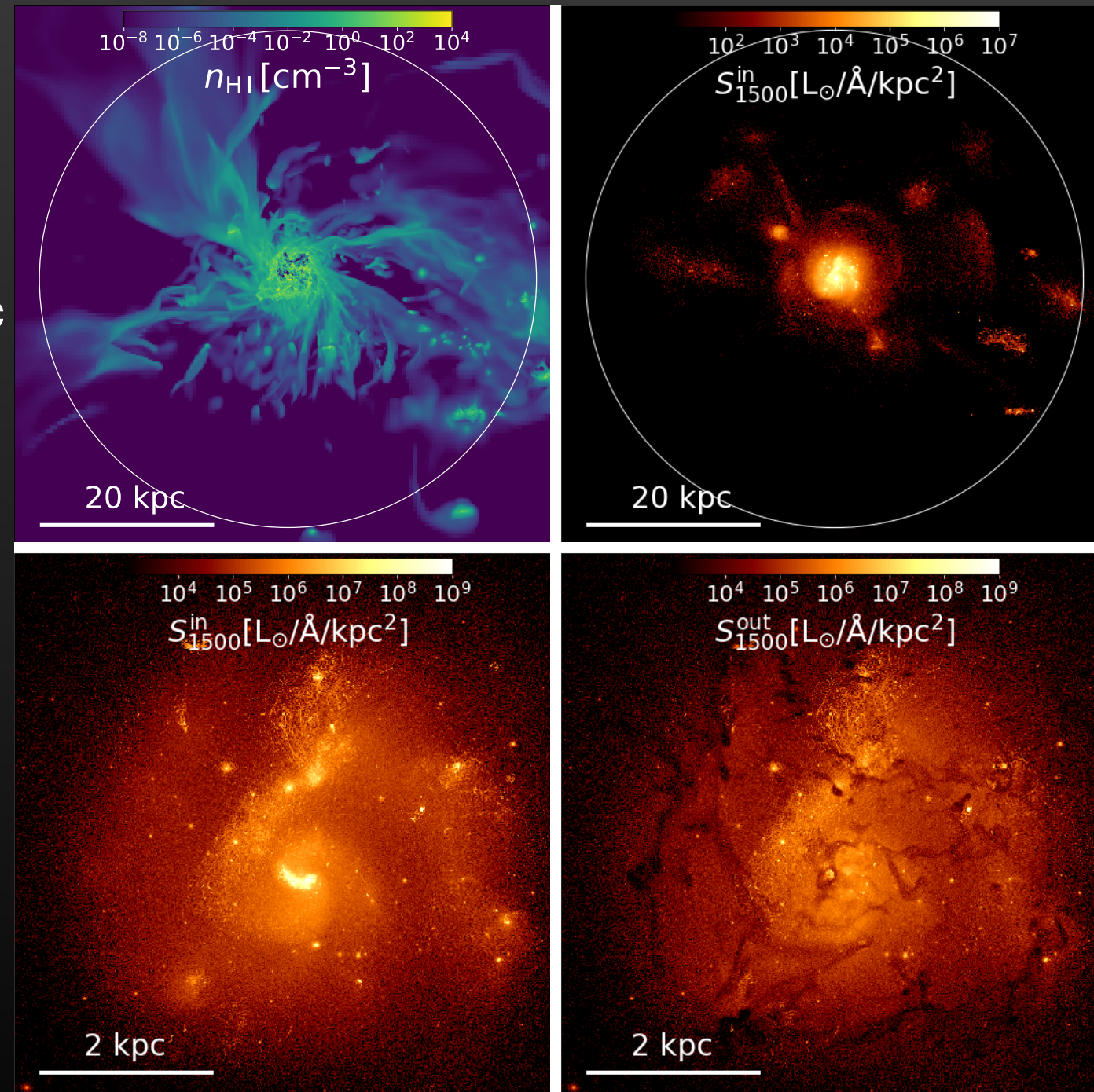


# Simulation used in this project

$$M_* = 2.3 \cdot 10^9 M_\odot \quad M_{1500} = -18.5$$

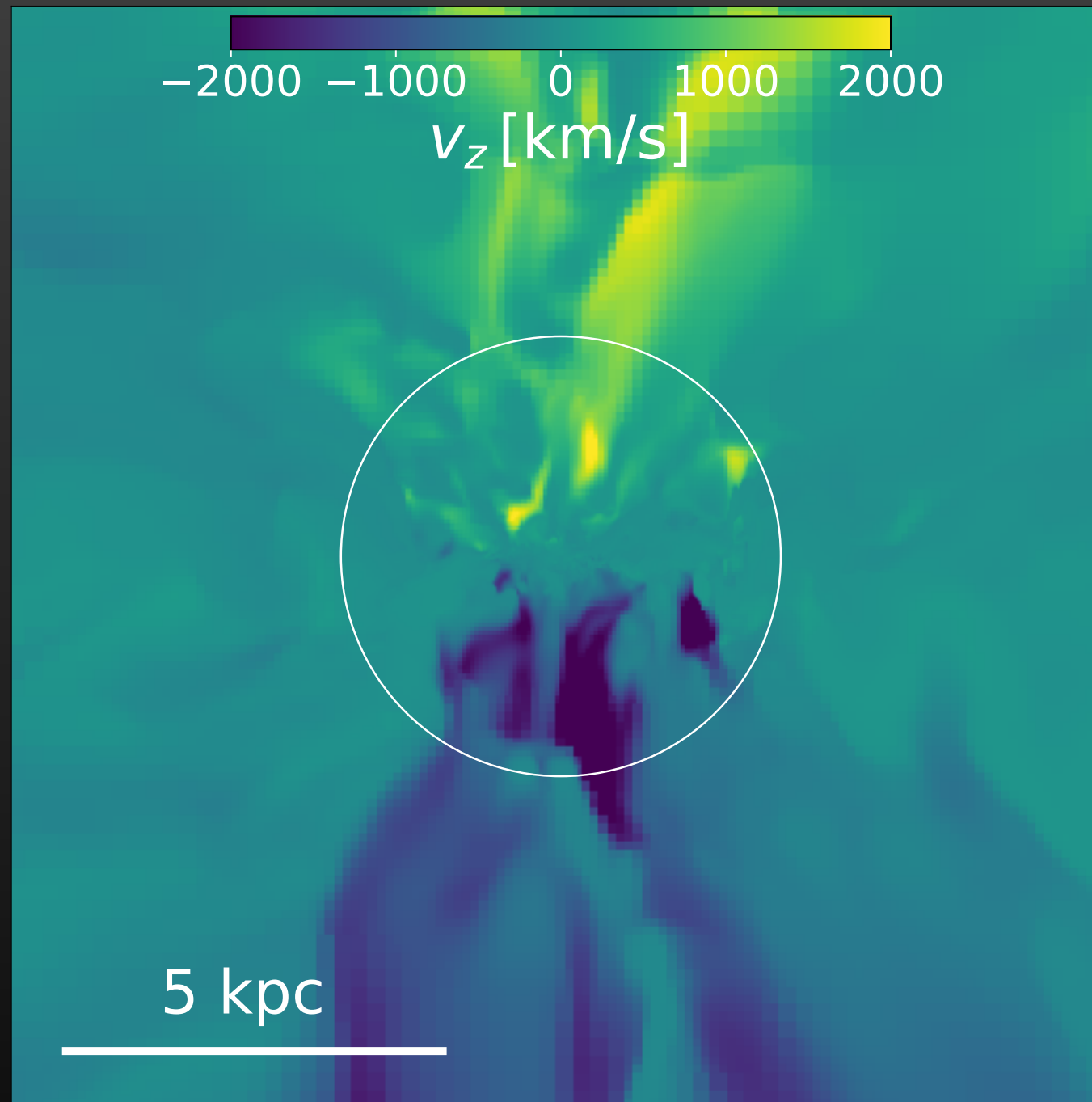
## Ramses-RT zoom-in simulation

- Same physics as Sphinx, Rosdahl+18
- Resolution of 14 pc in the ISM and  $\sim 220$ -440 pc in the CGM
- $z = 3$
- SFR  $\sim 1$ -3  $M_\odot/\text{yr}$
- $Z \sim 0.4 Z_\odot$



Mauerhofer+20

# How to visualise gas flows?



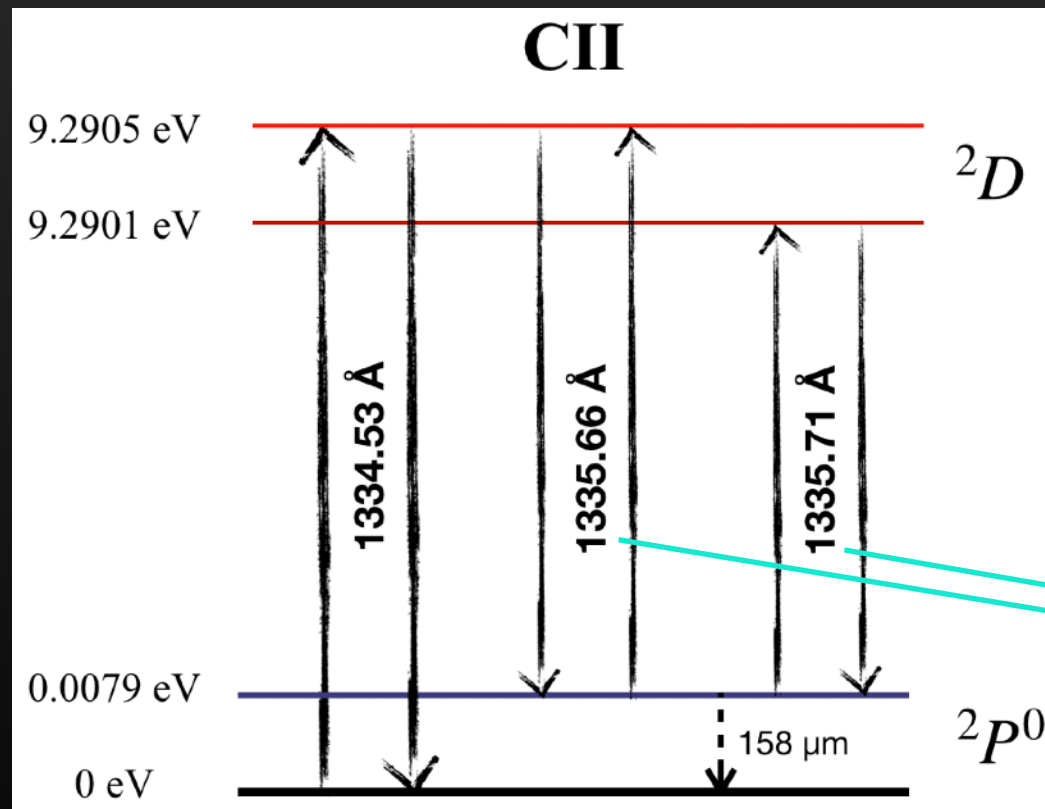
There are ultra-fast outflows, but they account for  $<0.1\%$  of the mass outflow rates

# The production of mock absorption lines

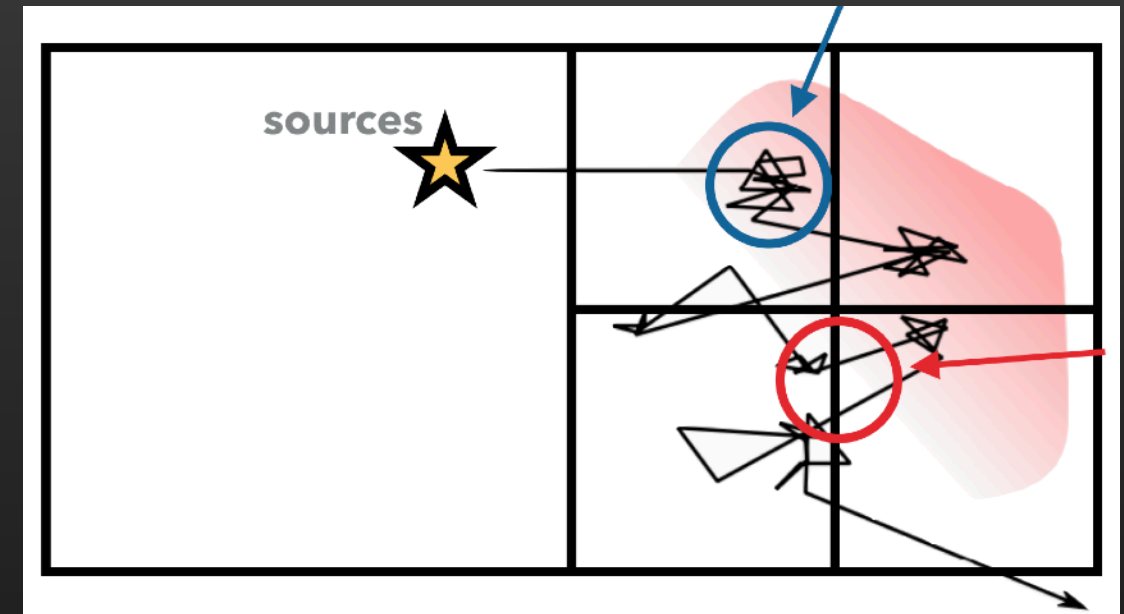


, to compute the density of ions

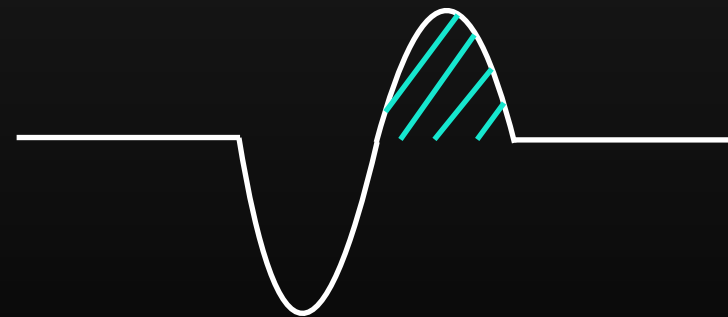
Radiative transfer post-processing with RASCAS  
+ peeling-off algorithm



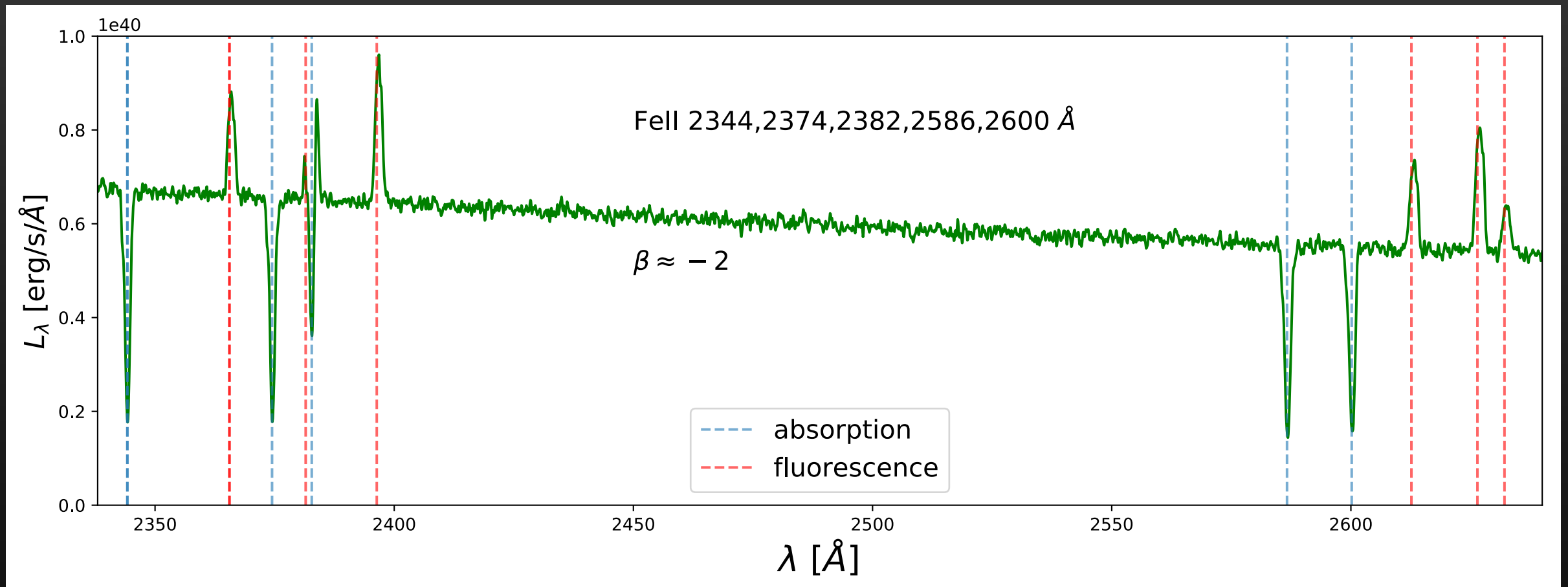
Resonant scattering



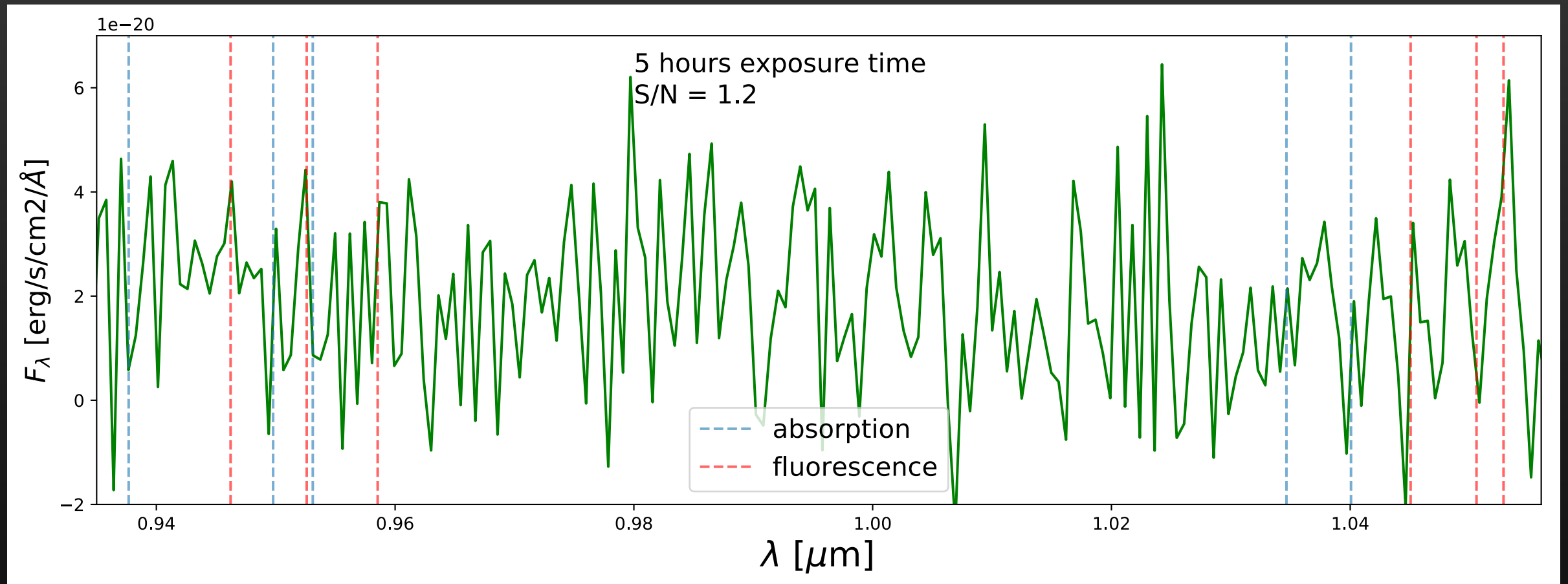
Fluorescent channels



# Rest-frame mock observation



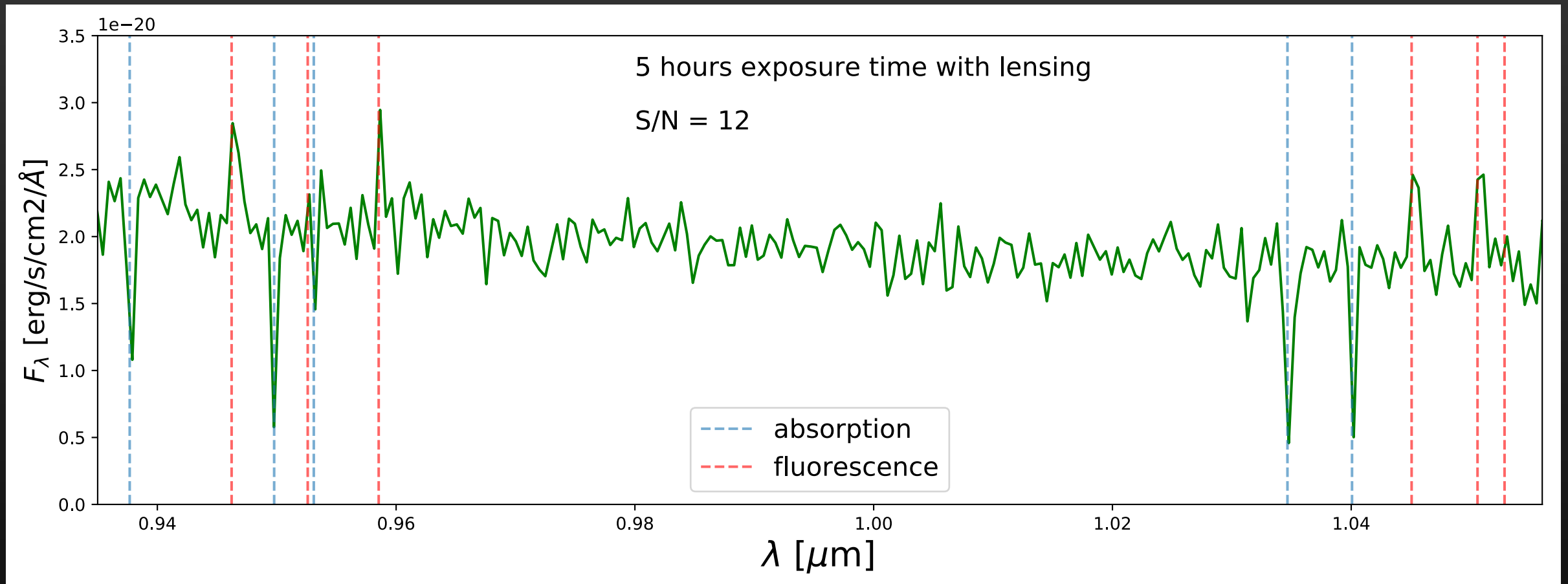
# Mock NIRSpec observation



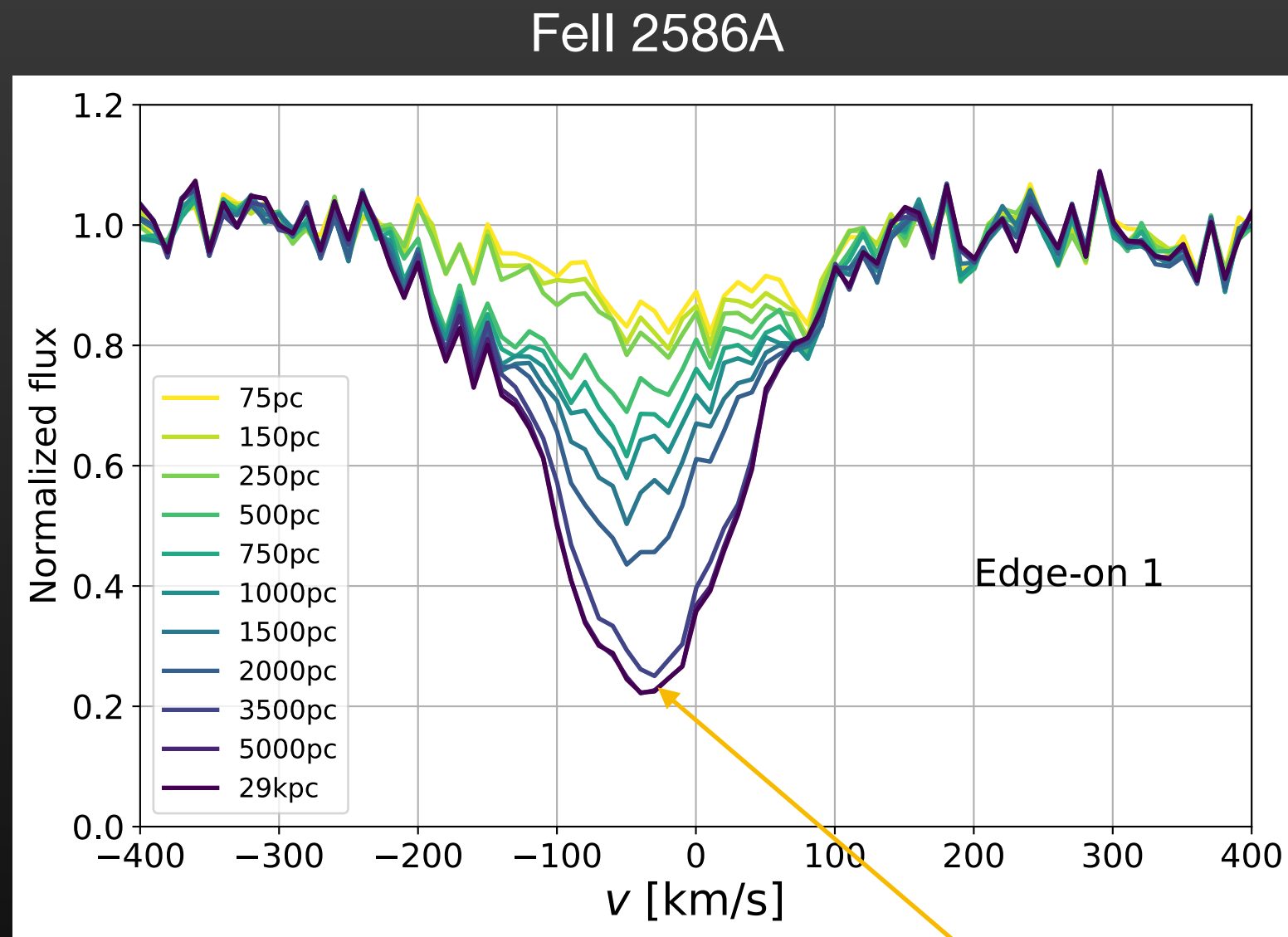
Credit to Pascal Oesch for computing the S/N ratio



# Mock NIRSpec observation



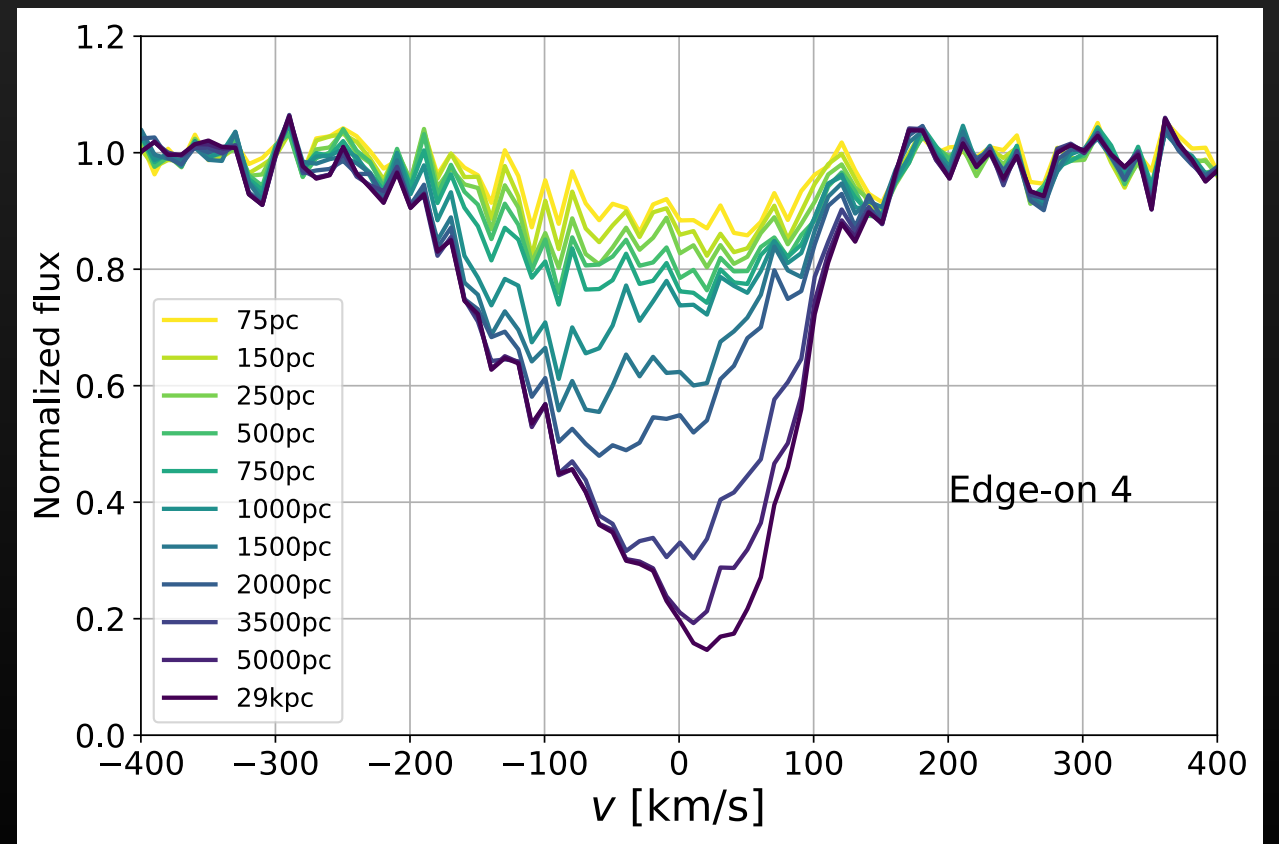
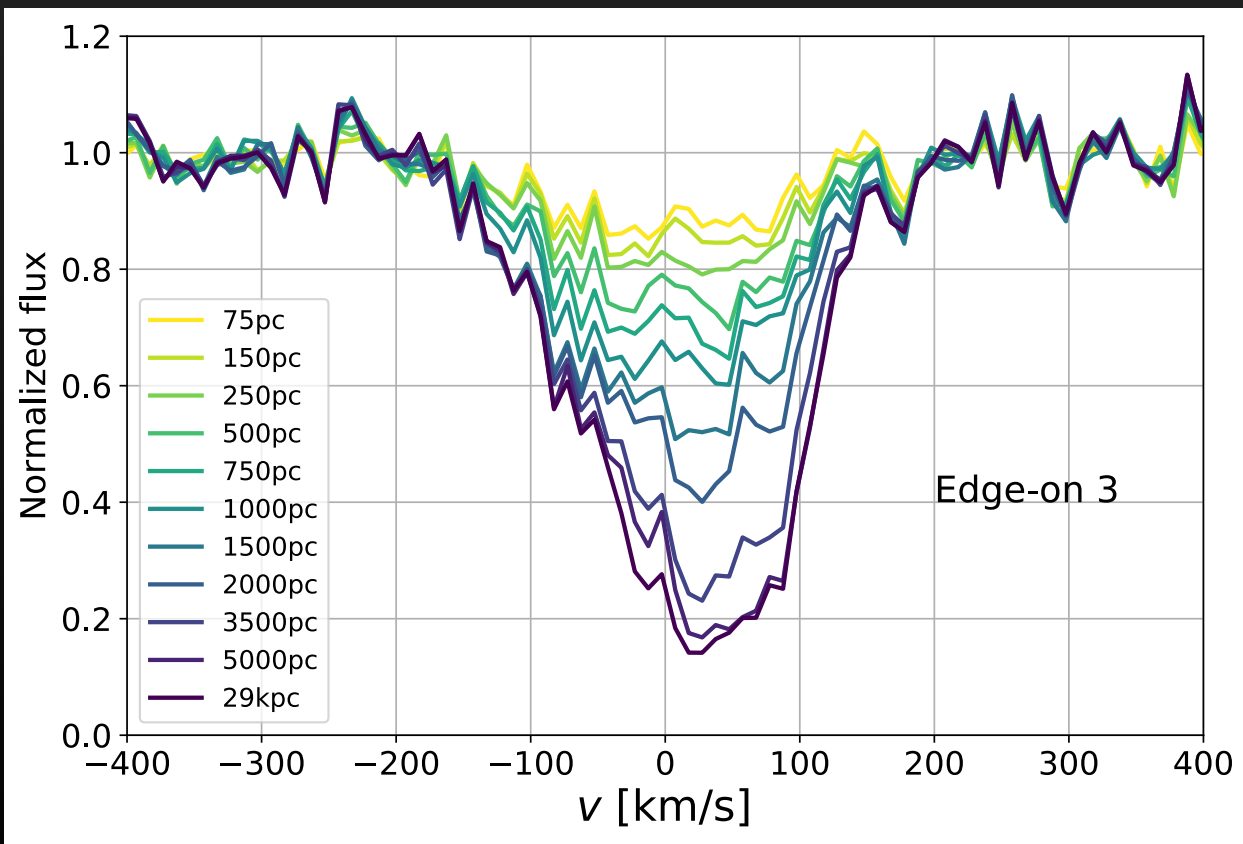
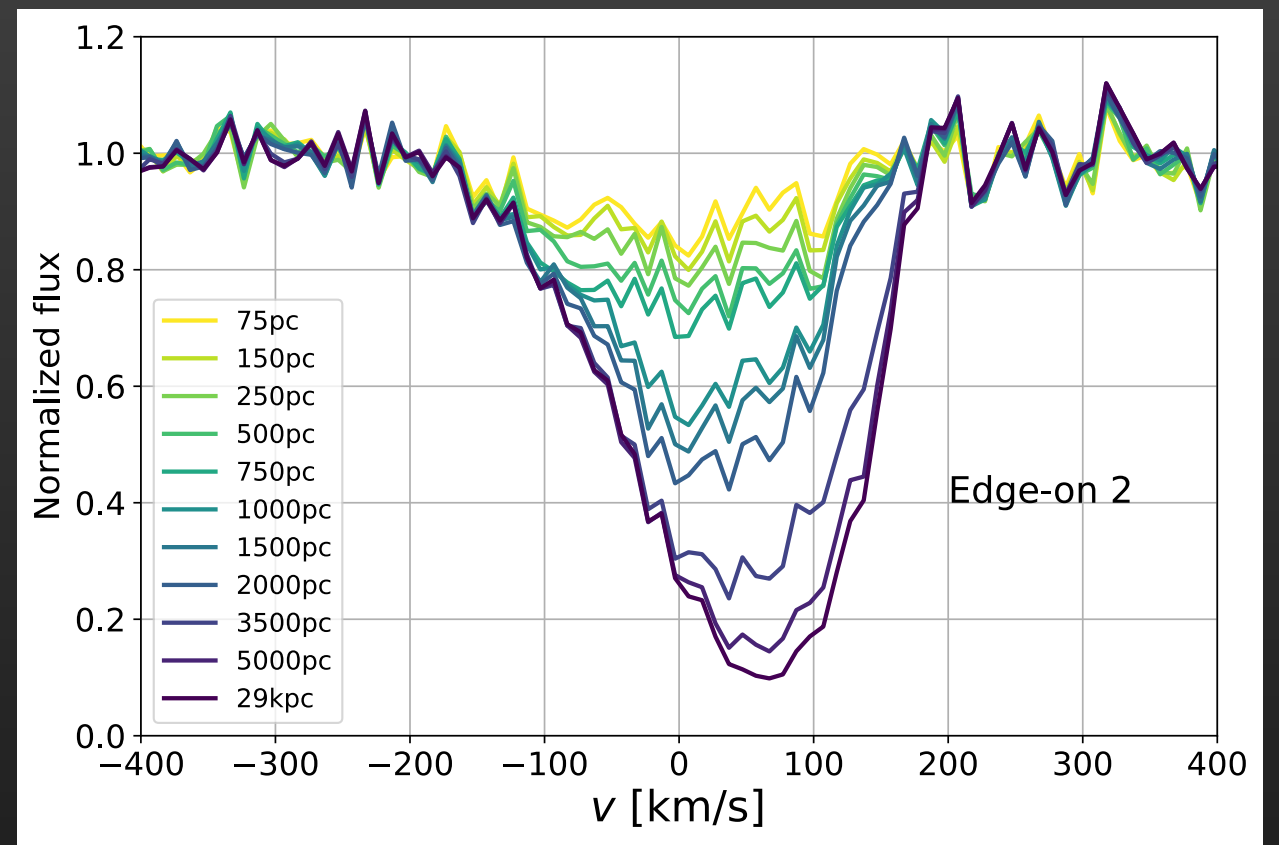
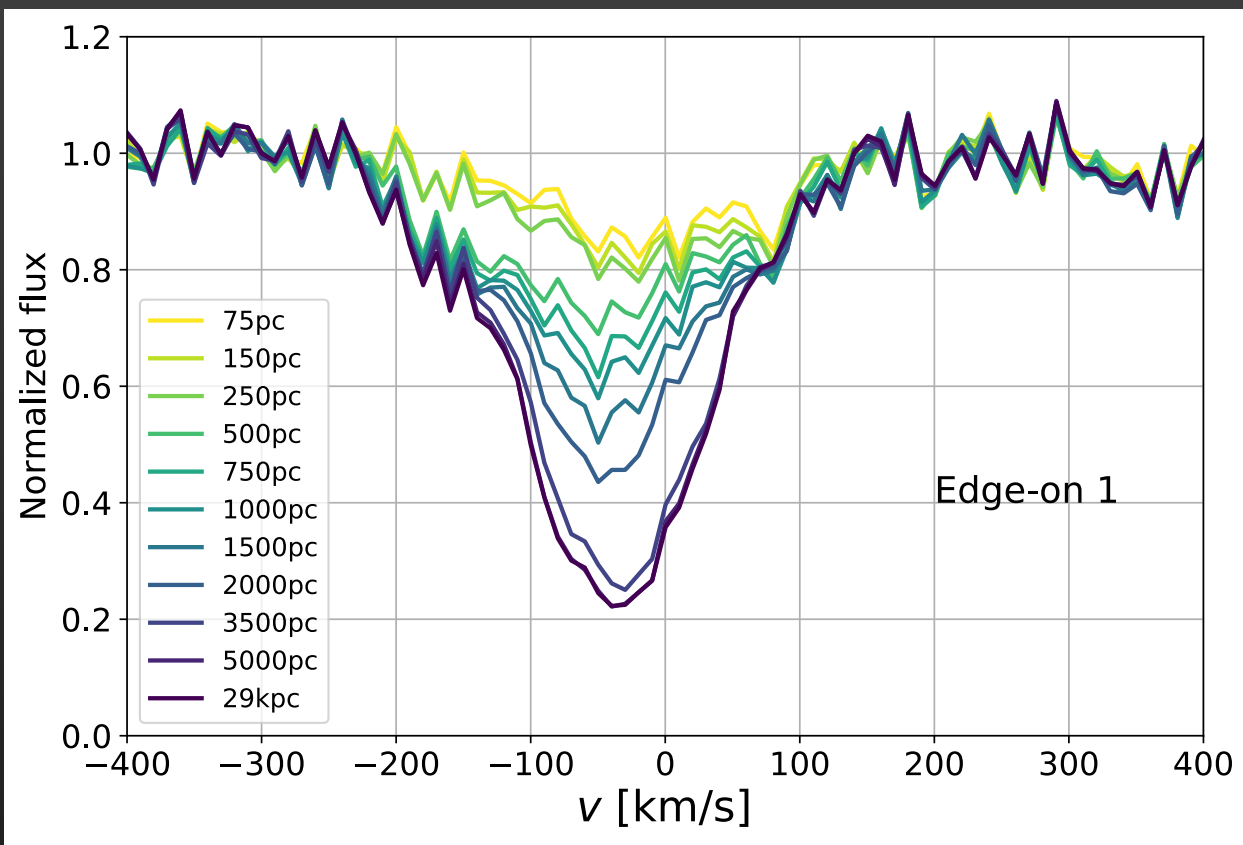
# Where are absorption lines produced?



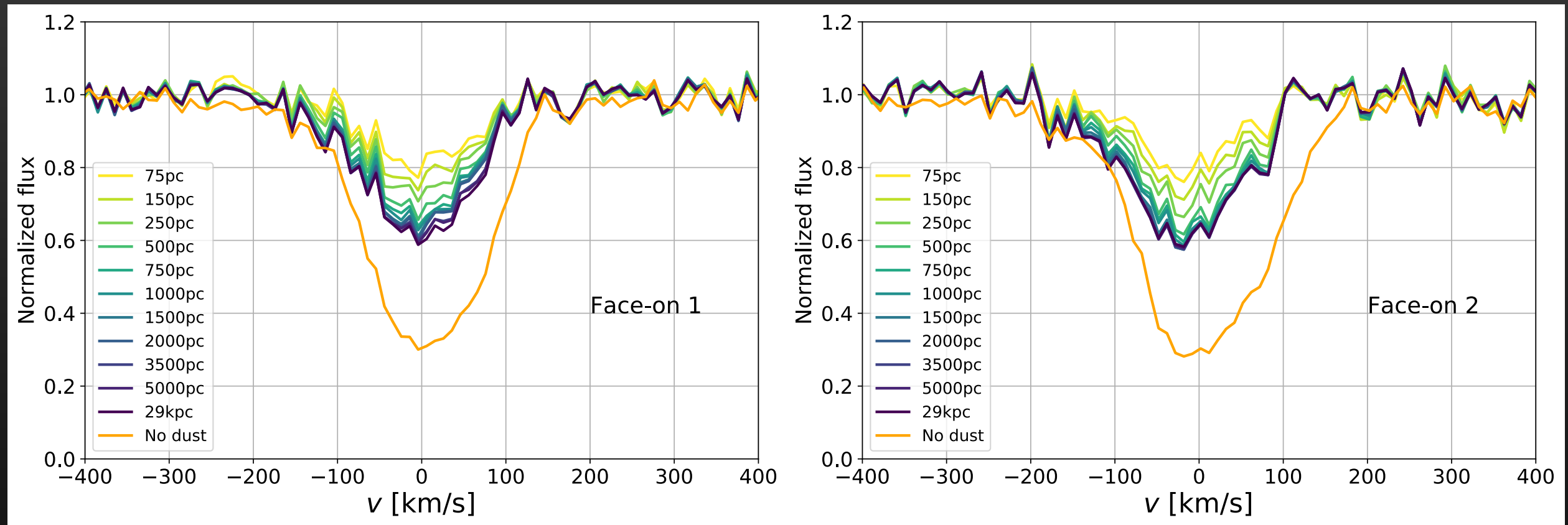
~75% of the line is produced in the ISM

5 and 29 kpc mixed up

# Where are absorption lines produced?



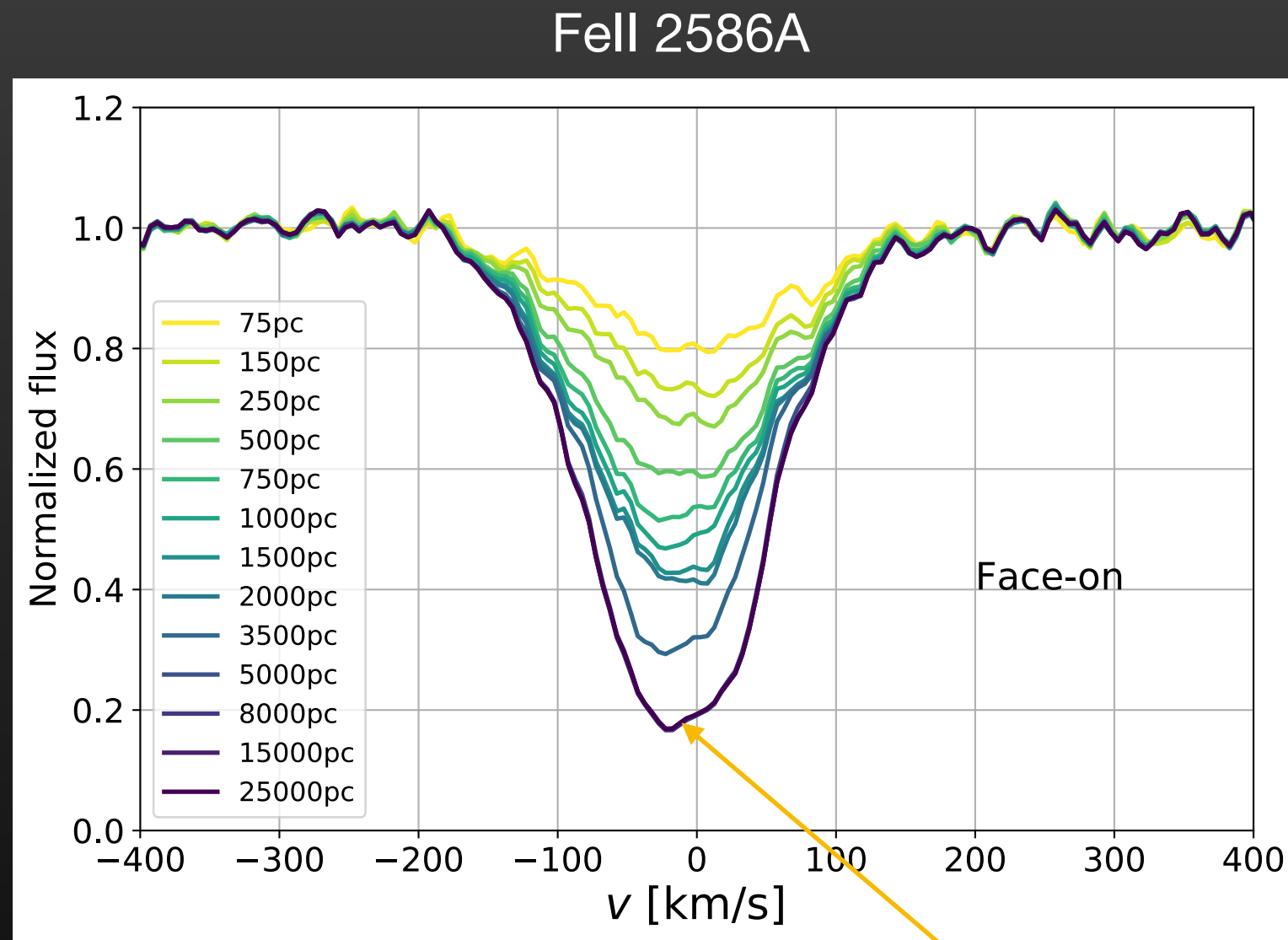
# Where are absorption lines produced?



Less neutral gas in face-on directions?

-> In part, but also due to dust and scattering effects

# A timestep with more neutral “outflows”



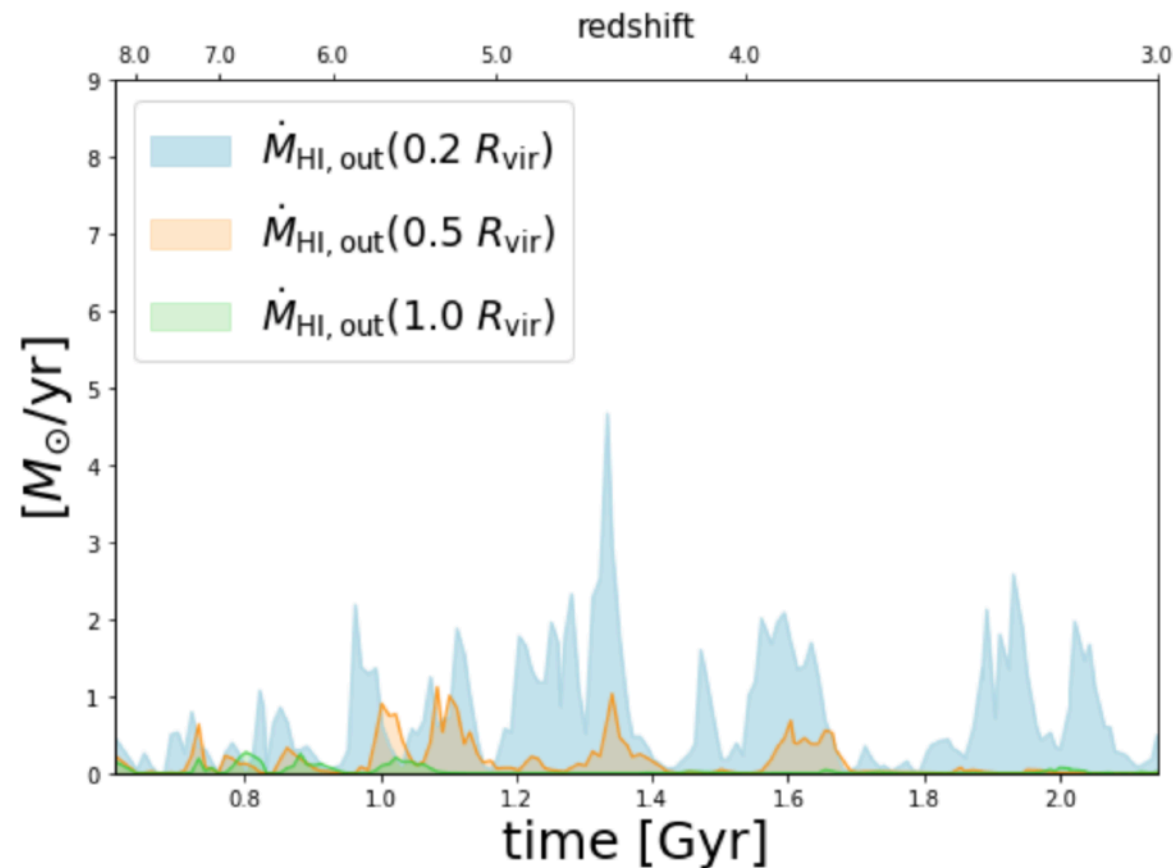
- The “outflow” is actually due to a satellite passing by
- The line is not affected by this gas

5, 8, 15 and 25kpc all the same

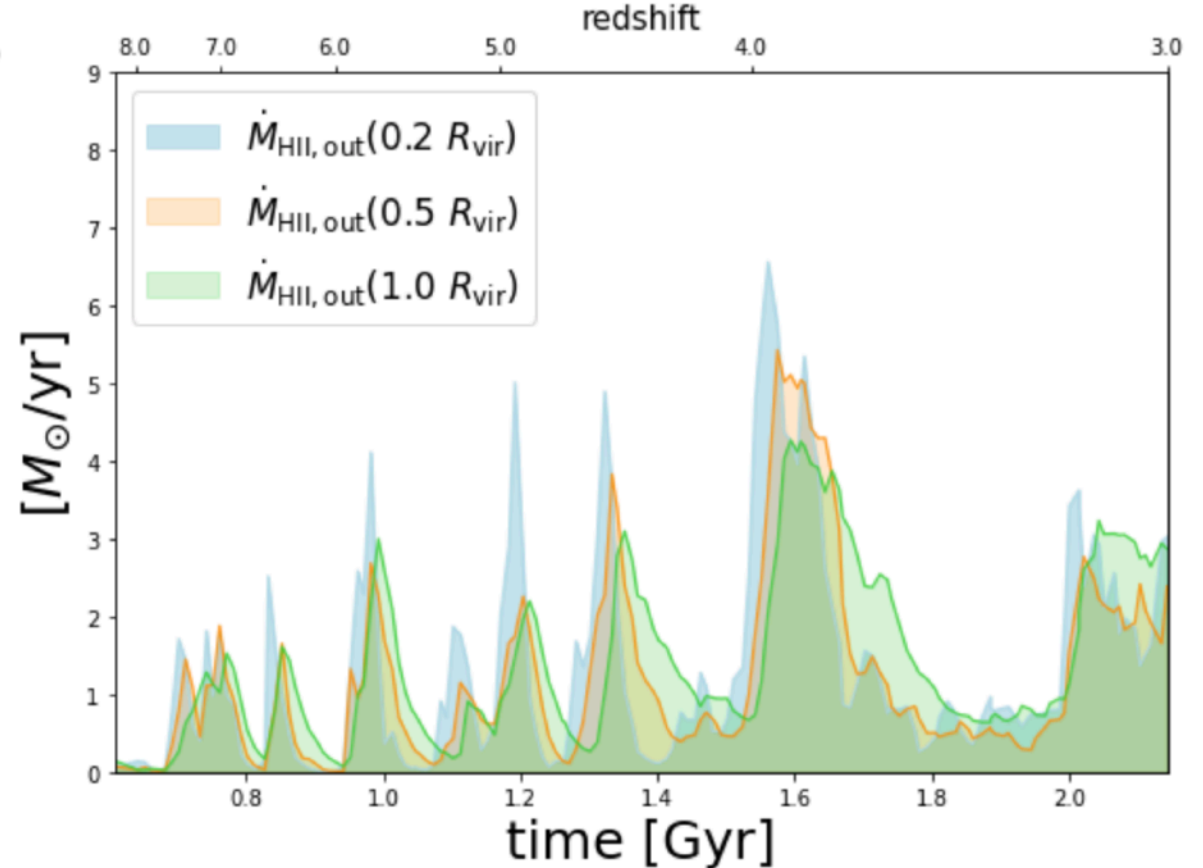


# What about ionized gas?

Neutral outflows

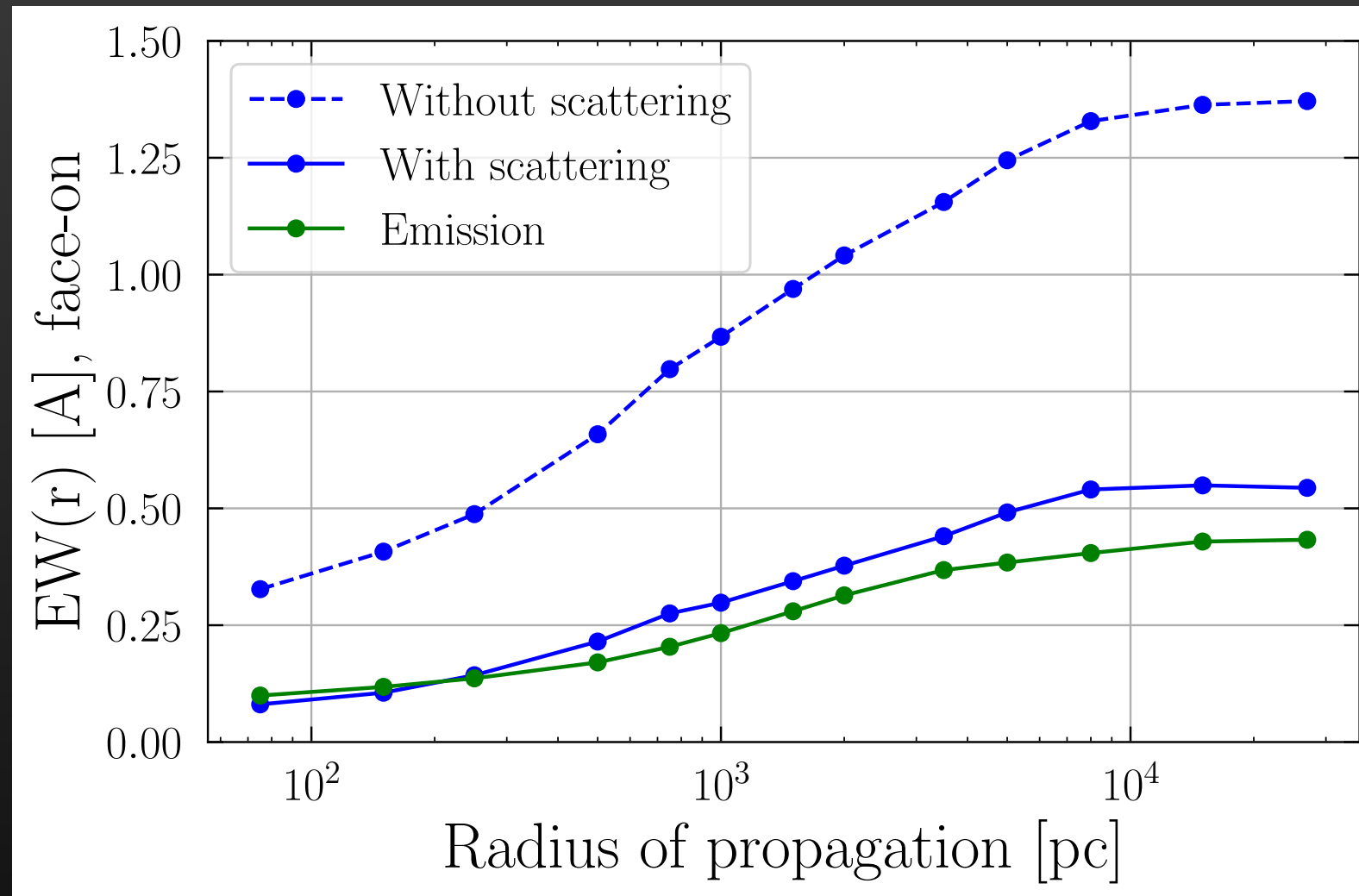


Ionized outflows



Is the non-effect of the CGM on low-ionization state absorption lines due to a lack of neutral outflows?

# A tracer of ionized gas: CIV 1548A



- Scattering fills the absorption and creates p-cygni profiles. The “fluorescence” here is the EW of the emission part of this profile.

# Summary

- Absorption lines are produced in the first  $\sim 5$  kpc around stars
- There are hints of global trends between gas flows and absorption lines:  
inflowing gas  $\leftrightarrow$  redshifted lines / neutral outflows  $\leftrightarrow$  wider lines.
- But no quantitatively robust correlations between mass outflow rates or gas velocity and absorption line velocity shift/equivalent width.
- Complex scattering effects drastically modify lines such as CIV 1548A or SiIV 1393A.