

High Resolution SMA Imaging of Gravitationally Lensed ULIRGs at $z > 2$ Discovered by *Herschel*

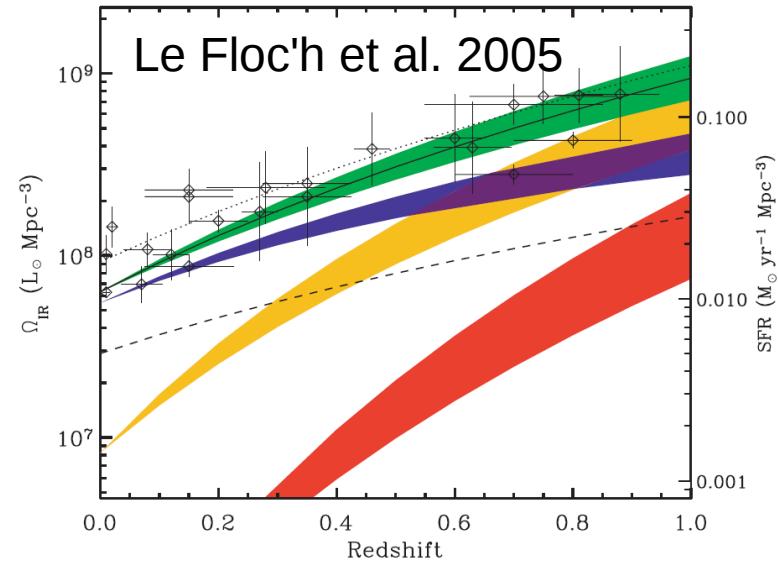
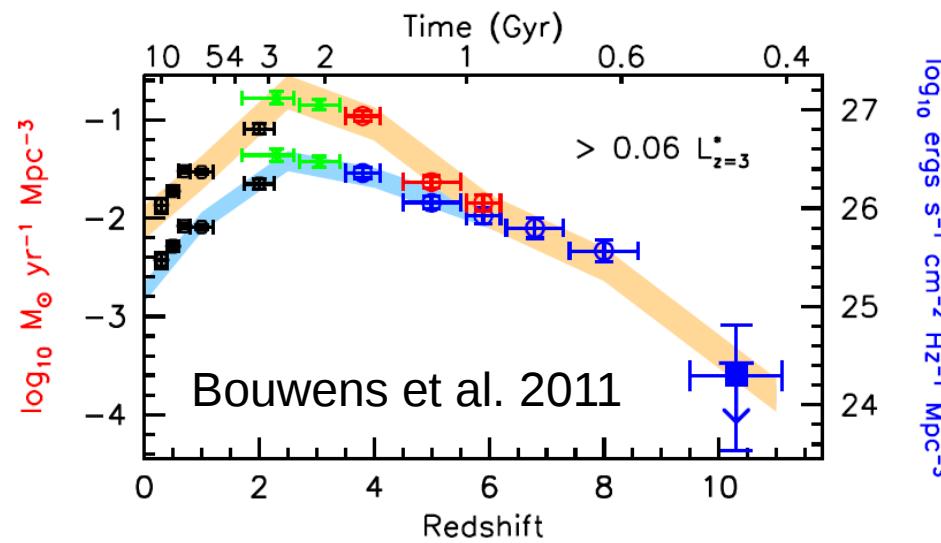
Shane Bussmann, Mark Gurwell, David Wilner,
and the H-ATLAS and HerMES teams



SMA Community Day – 7/11/2011

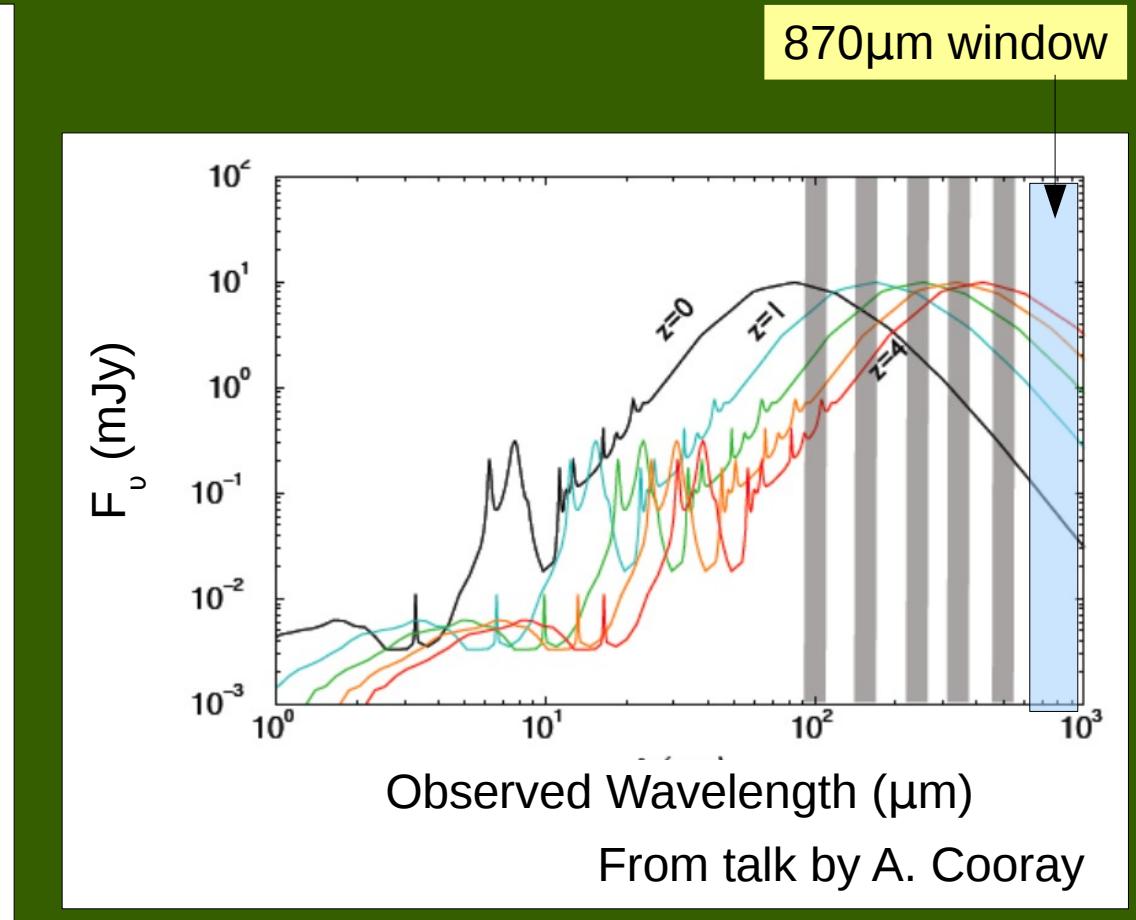
The Cosmic History of Star-Formation

- SFR density peaks at $z \sim 2-4$
- At $z \sim 2-4$, obscured SF dominates un-obscured SF by 10x
- ULIRGs increasingly important at higher z



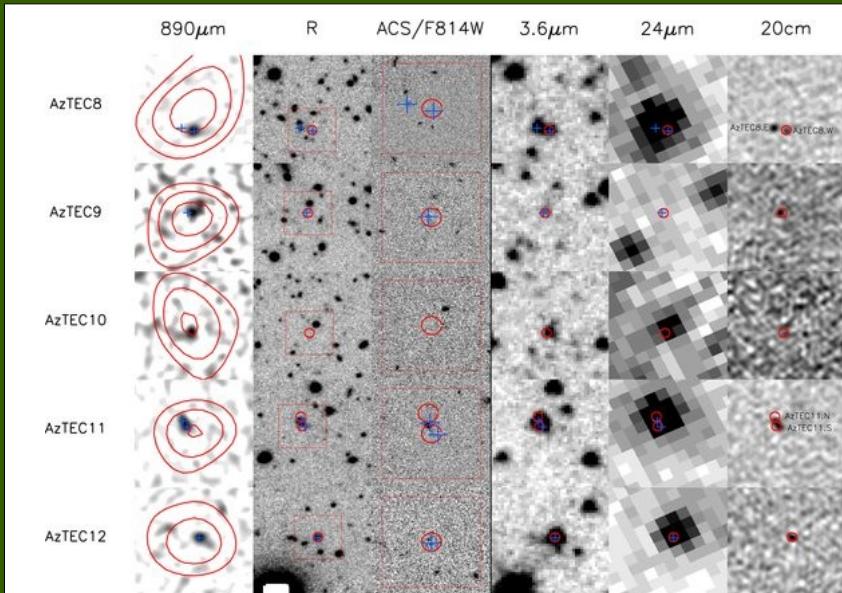
Finding Dusty Galaxies at $z \sim 2-4$: Ground-based Sub-mm Surveys

- Negative K-correction:
At given L_{IR} ,
sub-mm flux
independent of z
- Biased towards cold-
dust objects
- Limited to small areas
($\sim 0.5 \text{ deg}^2$), sample
sizes of hundreds,
mostly “faint” sources
($F_{870\mu\text{m}} \sim 8 \text{ mJy}$)

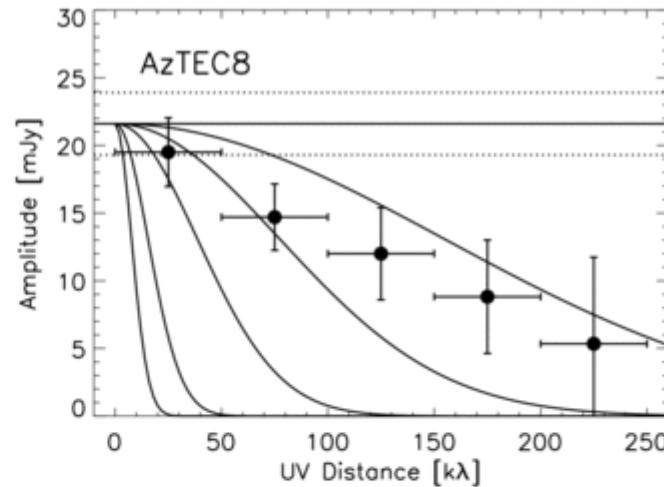
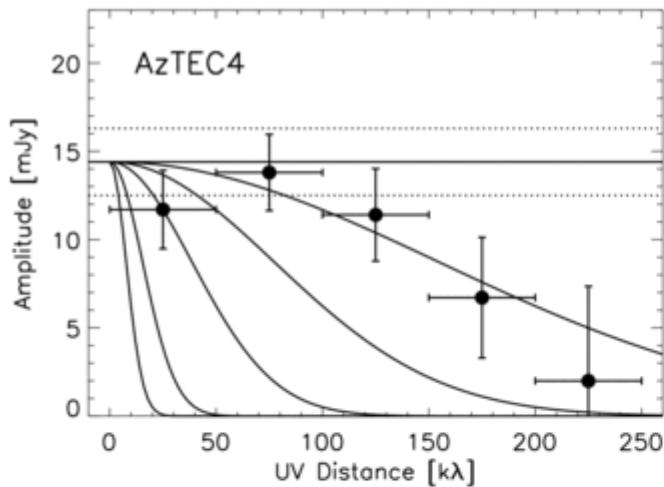


SMG: ULIRG at $z > 1$ discovered in sub-mm surveys

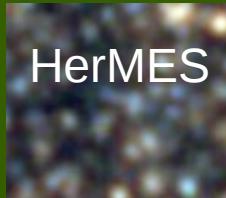
SMA Follow-up



- Accurate positions / component identification
- Resolving size-scale of FIR emission
--> Eddington-limited starbursts!



Younger et al.
2007, 2008,
2009, 2010



Herschel: A Better Way



Wide-field surveys with Herschel (PACS+SPIRE)

- HerMES: 70 deg^2 ,
850 hours (GTO)
- H-ATLAS: 550 deg^2 ,
600 hours (GO Key
program)

Photo-z selection criteria:

$$F_{250} > F_{350} > F_{500} \rightarrow z < 2$$

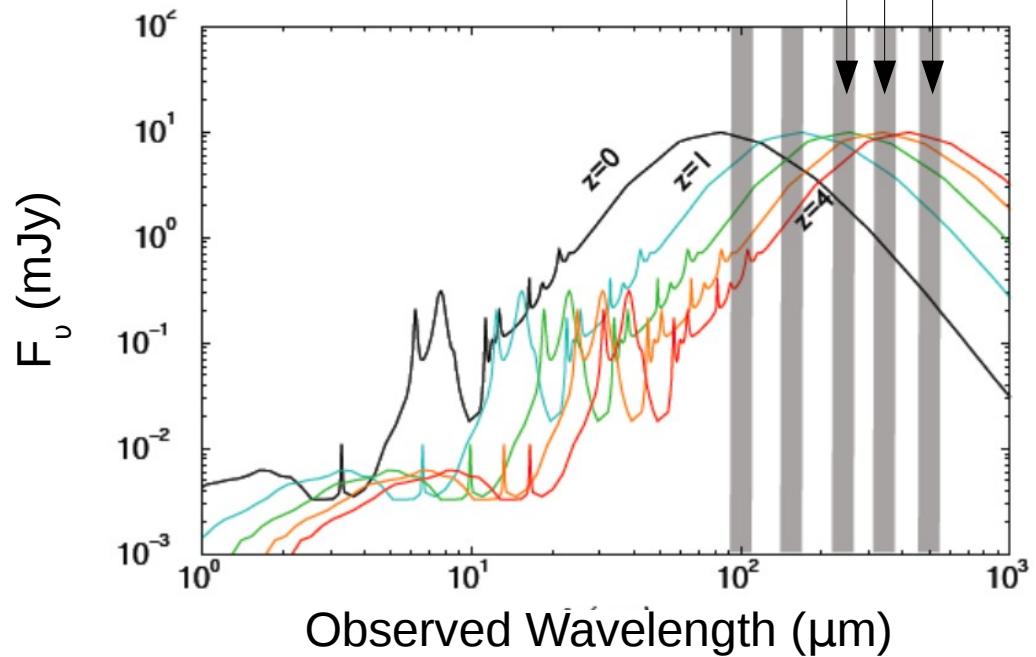
$$F_{250} < F_{350} > F_{500} \rightarrow z \sim 2-3$$

$$F_{250} < F_{350} < F_{500} \rightarrow z > 4$$

500 μm

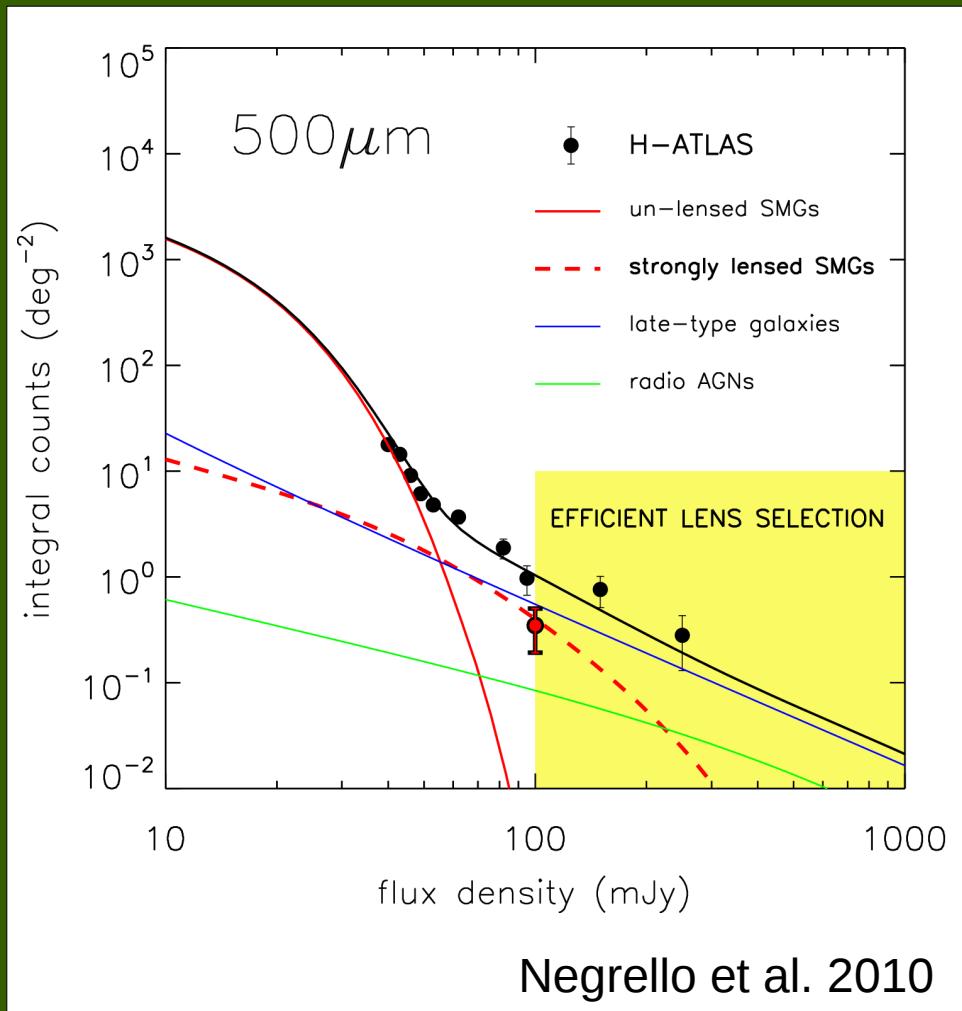
350 μm

250 μm



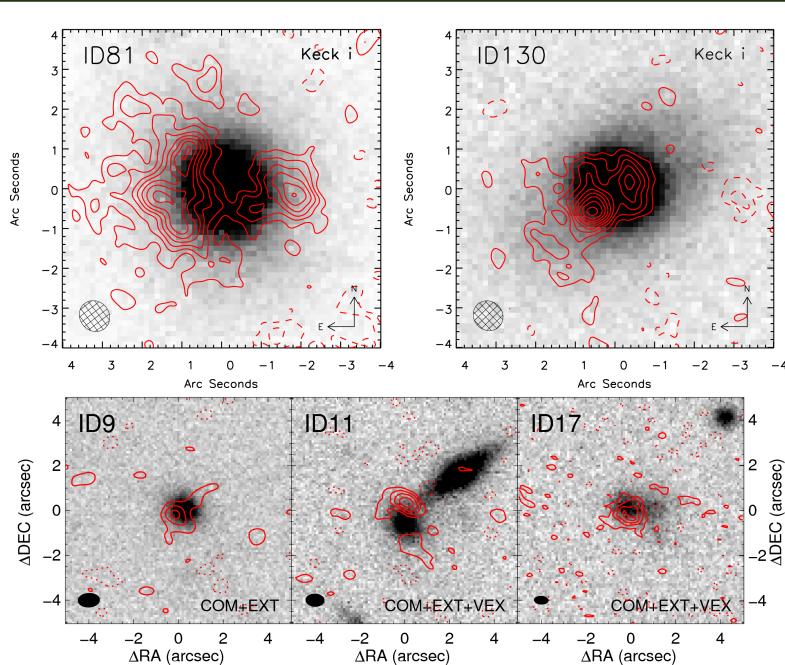
From talk by A. Cooray

Discovery of Candidate Lensed SMGs



- >100 candidate lenses in HerMES and H-ATLAS fields after removing low-z interlopers
- Surface density on sky ~ 0.5 deg⁻²

SMA Imaging: The Importance of High Resolution



SMA 870 μ m contours overlaid on Keck i-band imaging. ID81 and ID130 from Negrello et al. 2010. ID9, ID11, and ID17 from Bussmann et al., in prep.

- Negrello et al. 2010: Initial sample of targets selected from Science Demonstration Phase: 2/5 show convincing evidence of lensing
- Bussmann et al. in prep: remaining 3/5 show strong evidence for lensing

Goals of Lensing Study

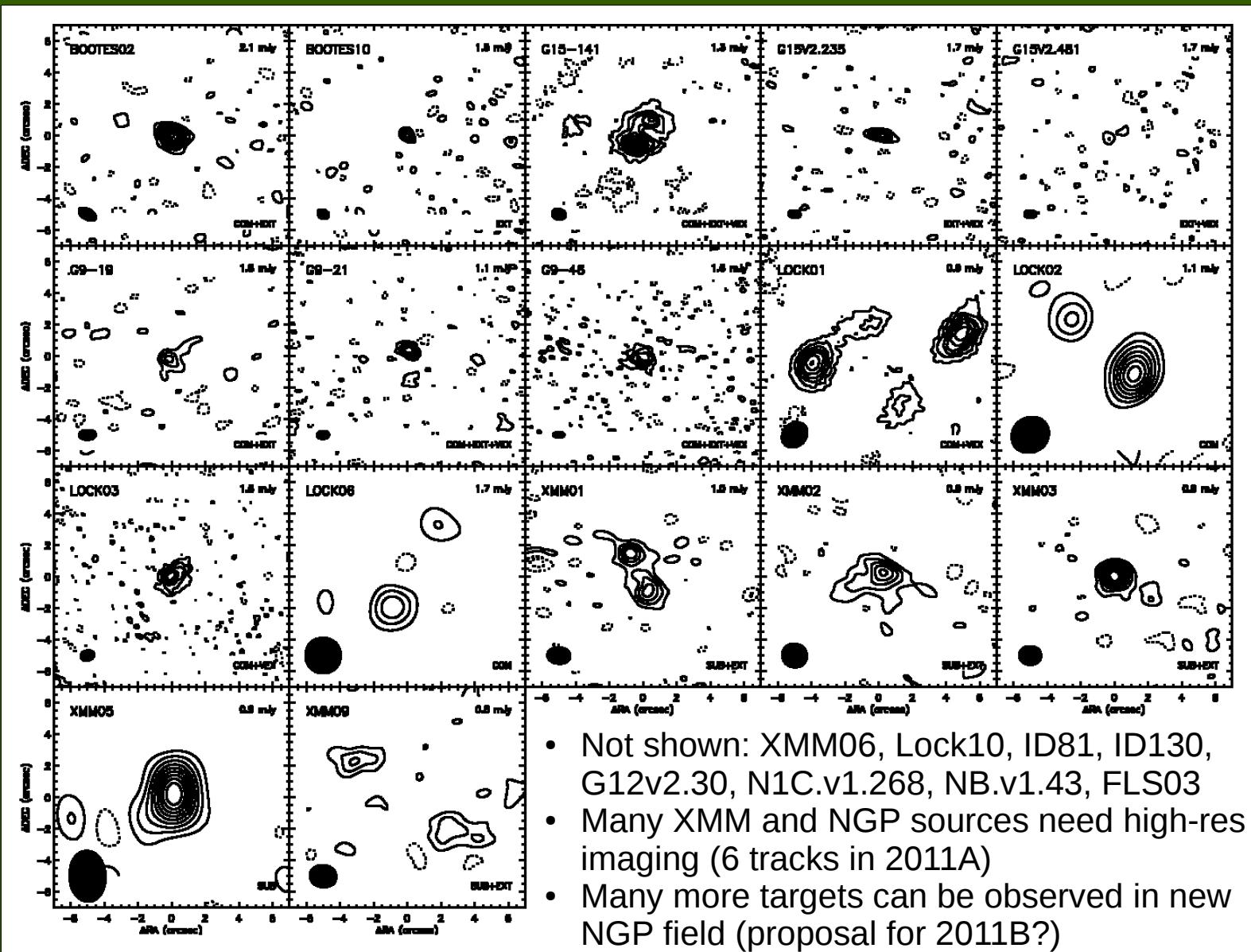
- Target sample size: ~20 (depends on remaining tracks in semester 2011A)
- Magnifications for ~20 ULIRGs at $z \sim 2-4$
- Mass measurements for ~20 elliptical galaxies at $z \sim 0.2-1.0$
- Compare SMA/HST imaging: dust/stars + improved constraints on M/L profile of lens
- Compare SMA/PdBI or SMA/CARMA imaging: dust/gas at ~0.3" res
- [CII] kinematics: cooling in $z > 4$ ULIRGs

Current Status of SMA Imaging

Observing Semester	Tracks	Sources Detected	Papers
2009B	1	2	Conley+, Riechers+, Scott+, Gavazzi+, submitted
2010A	3	2	Negrello+ 2010, Hopwood+ 2011
	1	1	Cox+, submitted, Bussmann+, in prep.
	5	6	Wardlow+, in prep.
2010B	5	8	Bussmann+, Wardlow+, in prep.
2011A	2/6	3	Bussmann+, in prep.
Total	17/21	22	

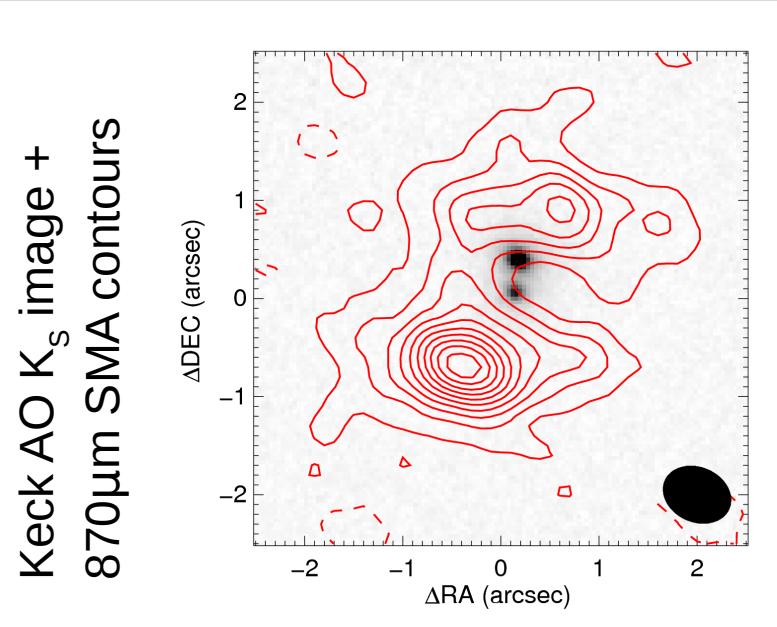
Additional 4 tracks in queue for 2011A: Higher resolution imaging to improve lensing models!

Current Status of SMA Imaging

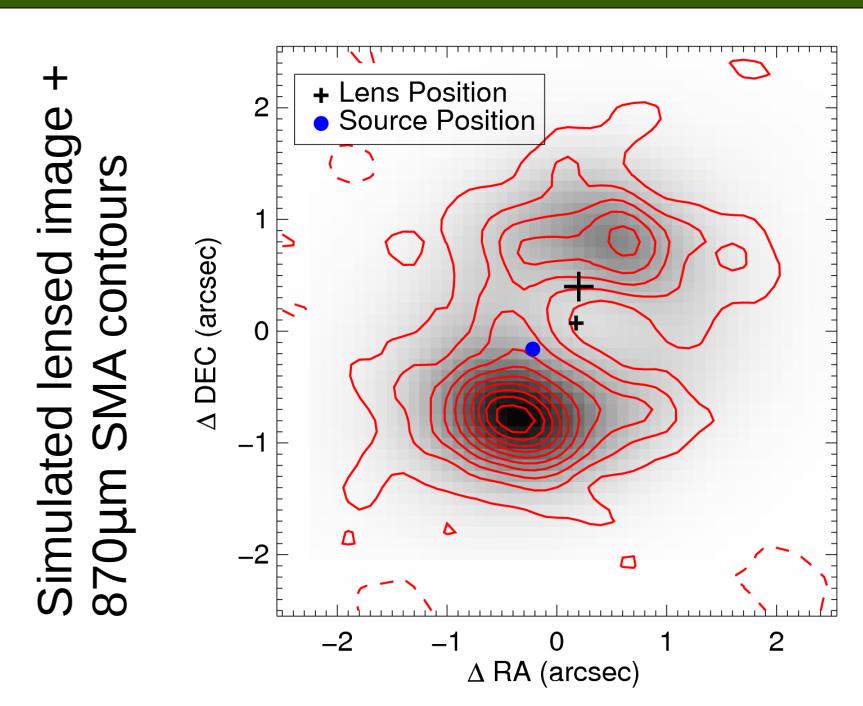


G15-141: A Case Study

- Singular Isothermal Ellipsoid Lens Model
- $z_{\text{source}} = 4.243 \pm 0.001$
- $z_{\text{lens}} = 0.7 \pm 0.2$

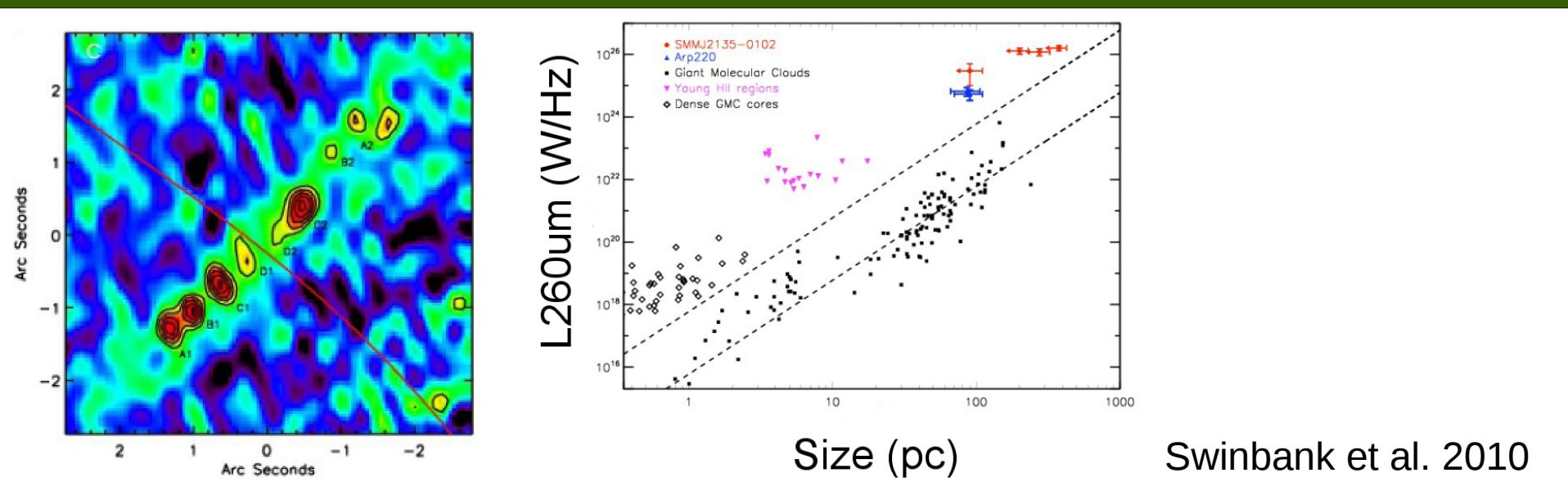


- Constraints on magnification of background source and mass of foreground lens
 - $\mu = 5.1_{-1.8}^{+5.9}$
 - $M_{\text{lens}} = 2.7 \times 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$

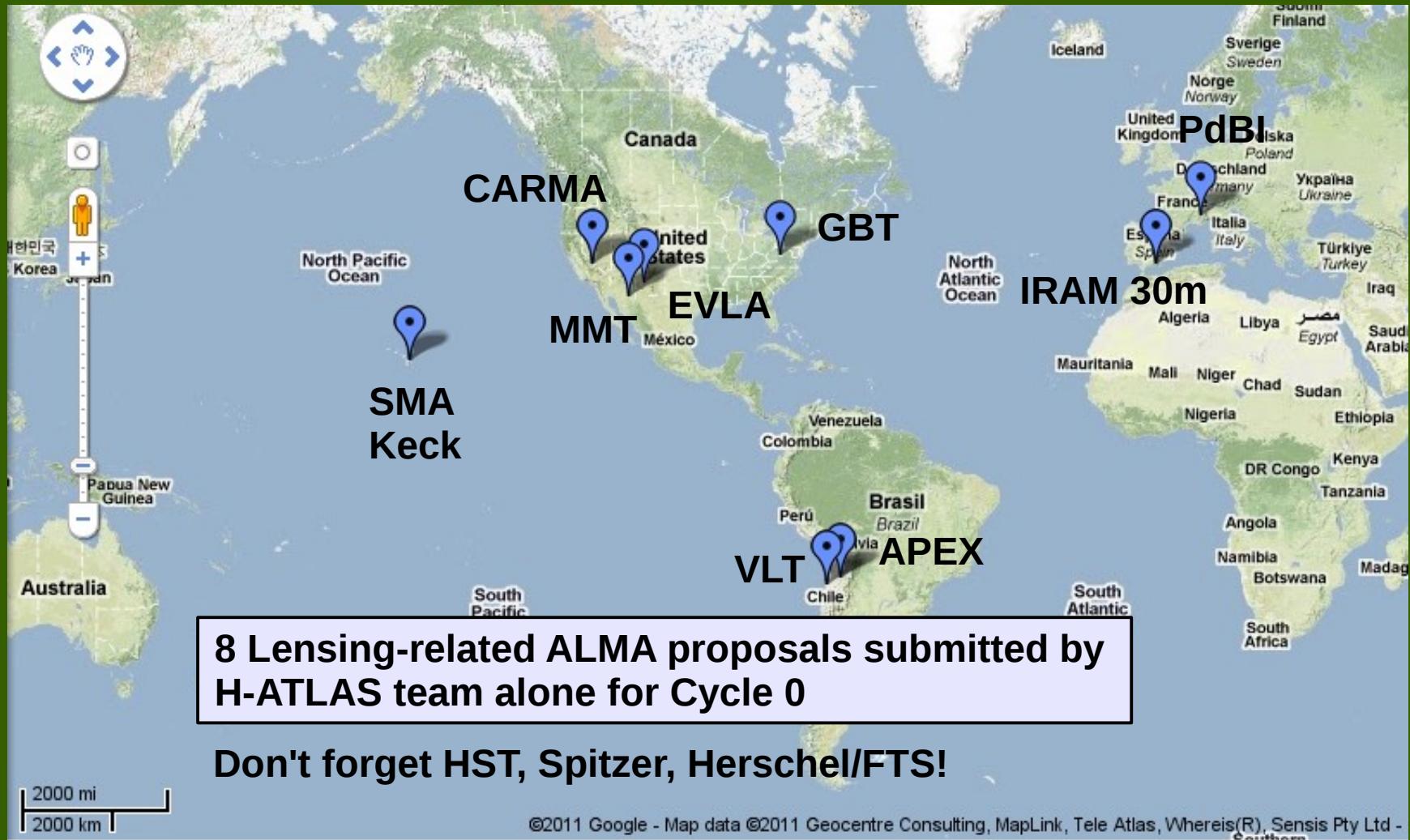


Probing GMCs at $z > 2$

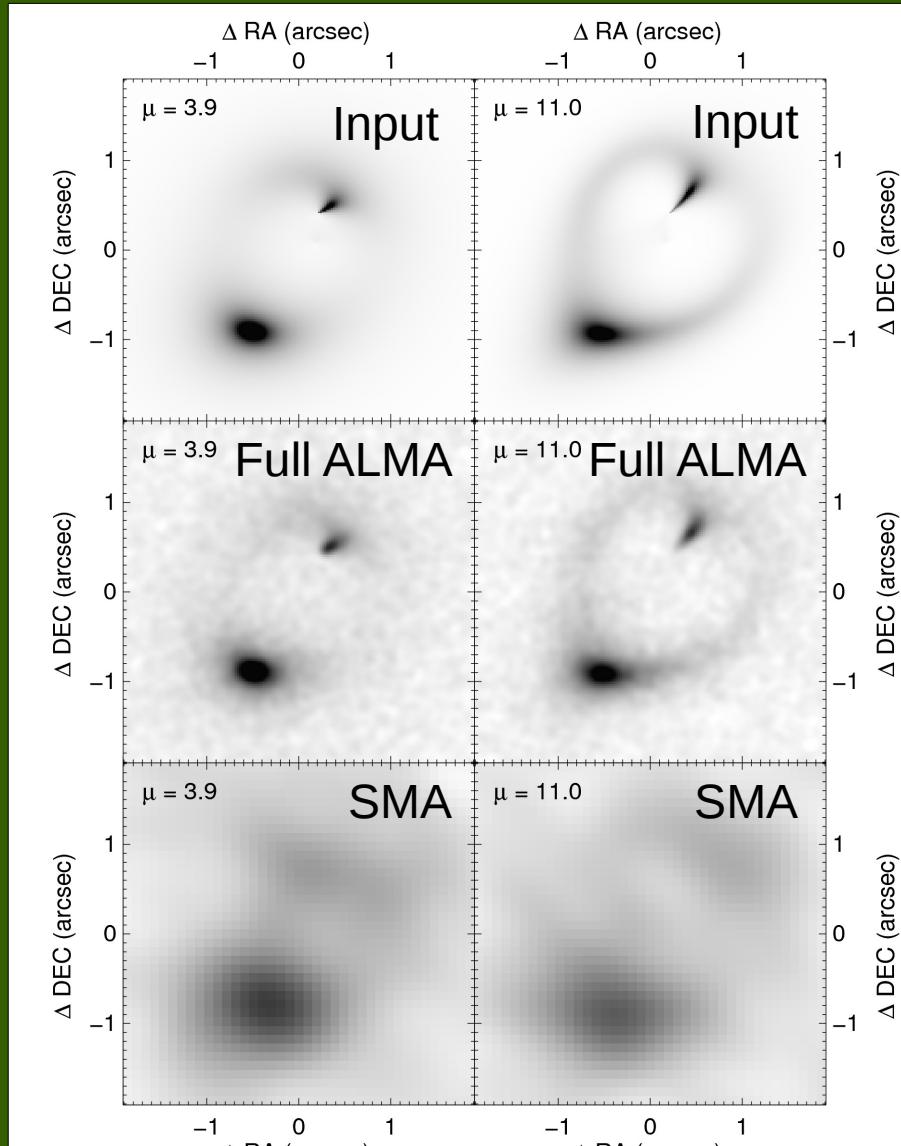
- High μ lensing can probe structure on ~ 100 pc scales
- Luminosity density in SMMJ2135-0132 comparable to the dense cores of GMCs in MWG, but on 100x larger scale \rightarrow 10 million times more luminous!



A Worldwide Follow-up Effort



SMA and ALMA



SMA data can be used to motivate an ALMA proposal

- Example: SMA data constrain the magnification of a lensed ULIRG to be between 4 and 11
- ALMA Cycle 1 observations (full array of 50 antennas) can tighten constraints on the magnification

Conclusions

- >200 gravitational lens candidates discovered by Herschel
- The SMA is a leader in world-wide follow-up imaging of these objects
- Working towards measurements of lens masses and magnifications for ~20 ULIRGs at $z>2$
- Lens masses can be used to study dark matter in elliptical galaxies out to $z\sim 1$
- Lensed ULIRGs offer potential to study obscured star-formation during the epoch of peak star-formation with unprecedented detail