

A Wide-Field Search for Massive PopIII Stars in High-z Universe in the Subaru Deep Field

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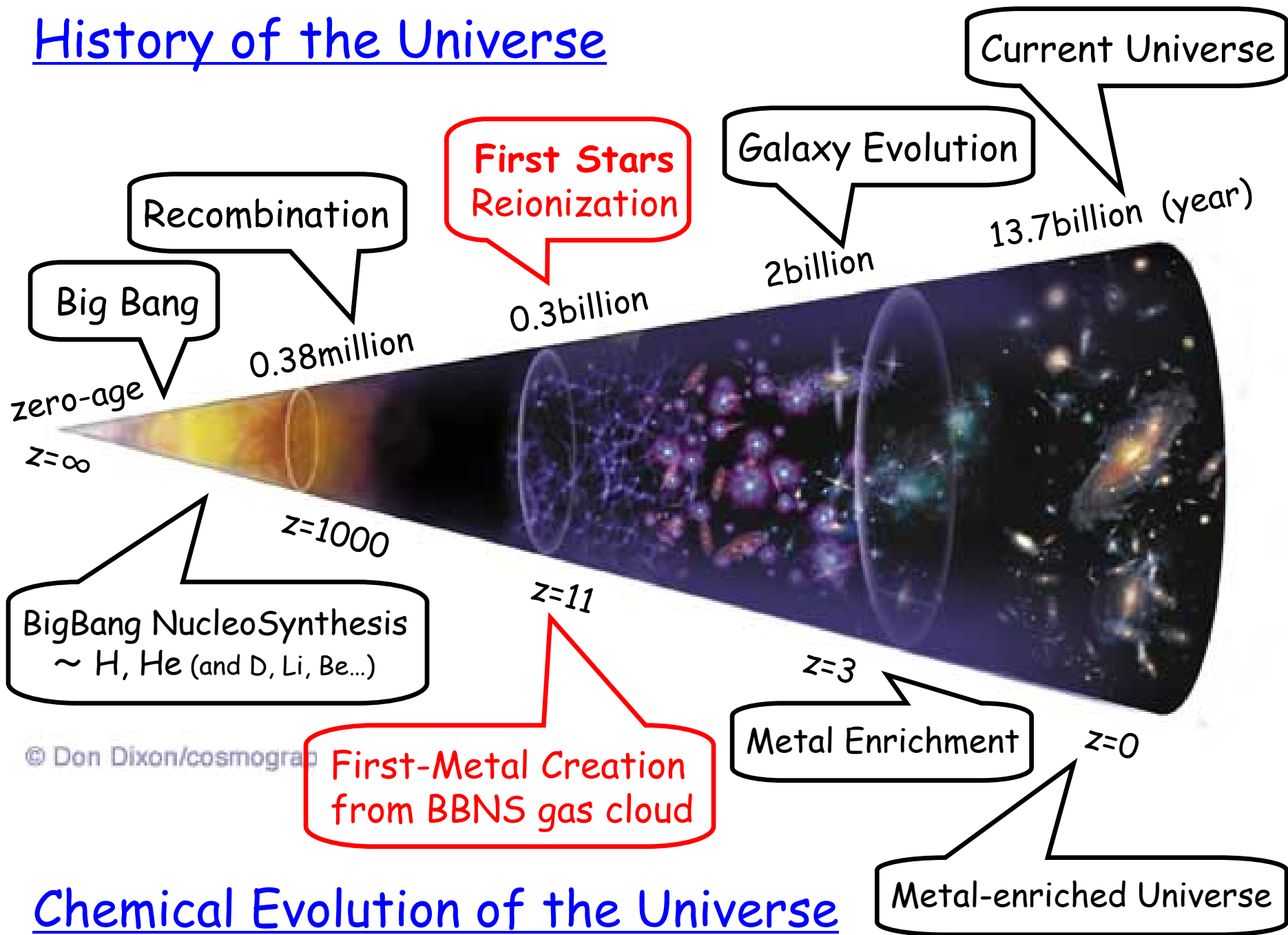
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(see Nagao et al. 2008, ApJ, 680, 100 for more details!)

History of the Universe



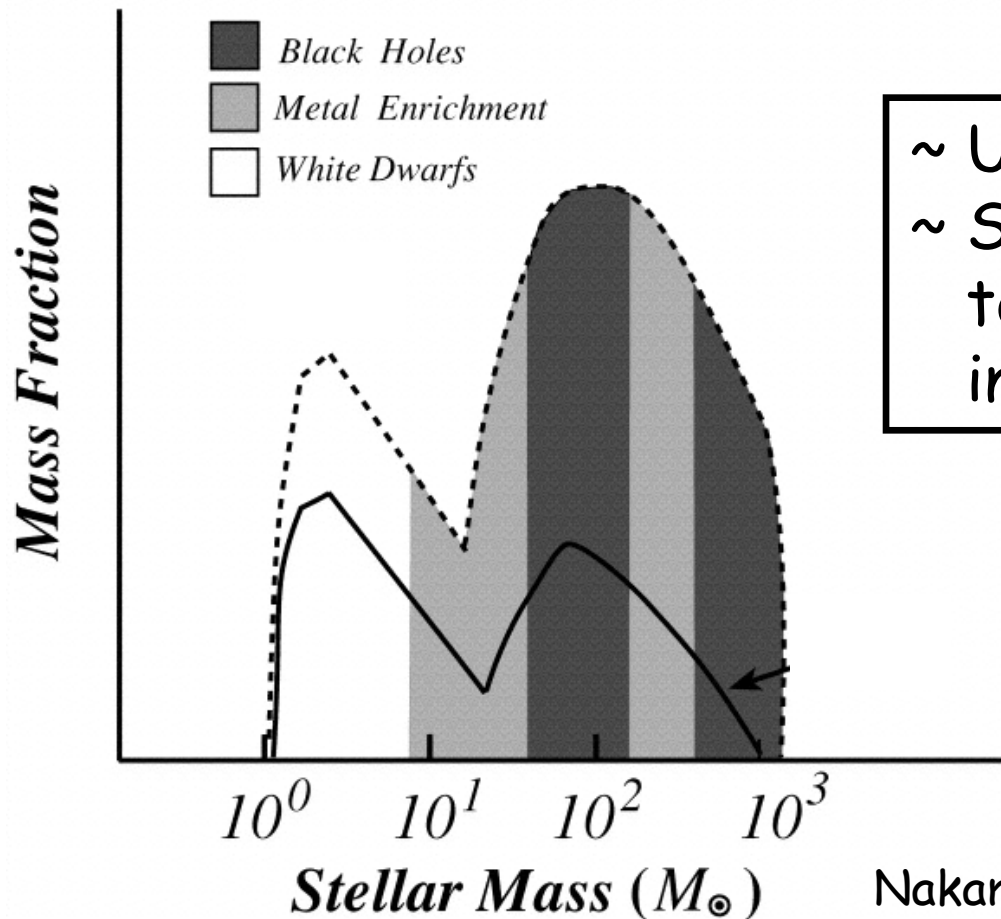
What is PopIII? ...Massive Stars.

PopIII: **First-Generation** Stars

- Created from BBNS (or "Zero-Metal") Gas Clouds

Formation of **Very Massive** PopIII

- Insufficient Cooling \rightarrow Suppressed Fragmentation



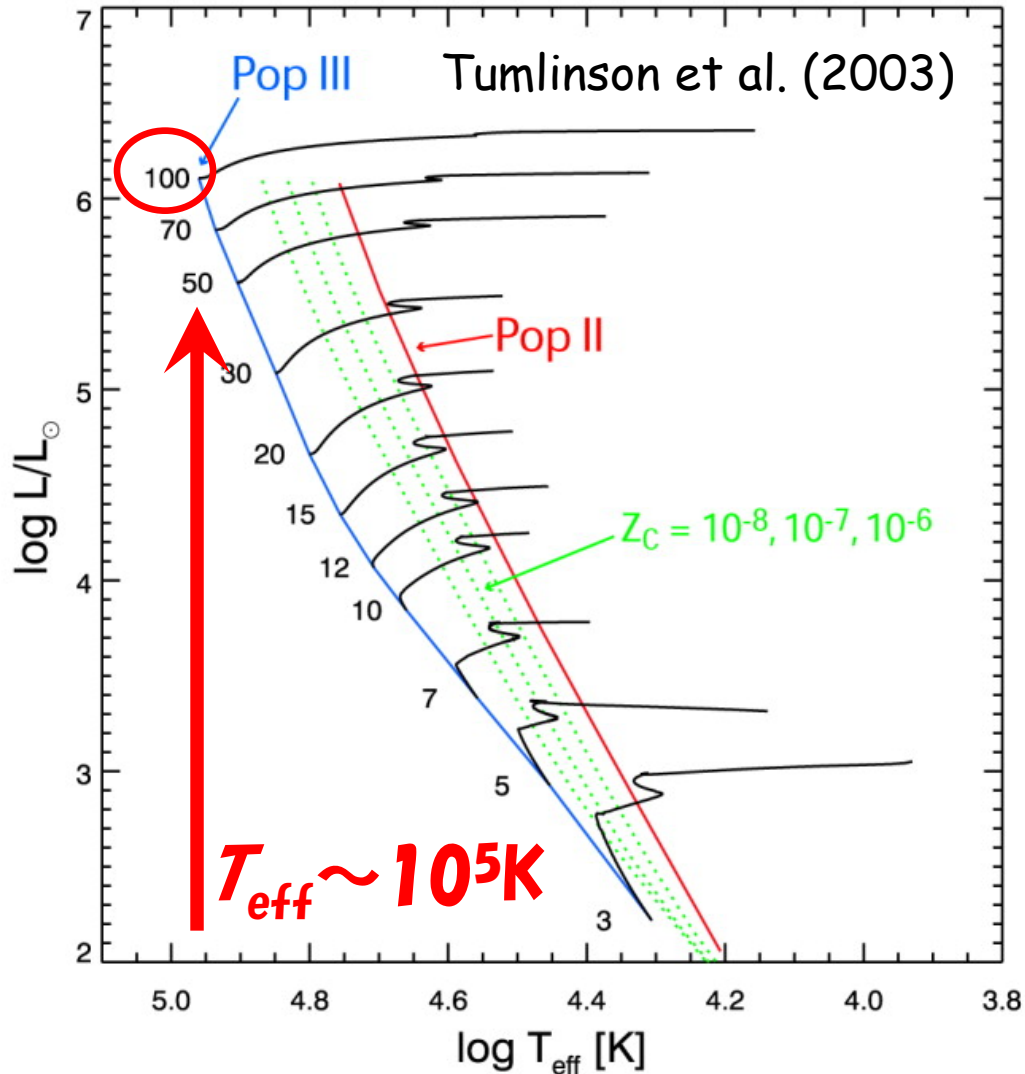
~ Up to a few 10^2 – $10^3 M_{\text{sun}}$
~ Significant contribution
to **chemical enrichment**
in the early universe

Nakamura & Umemura (2001)

What is PopIII? ...Hot Stars.

Very High Effective Temperature

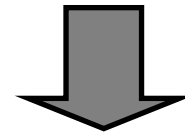
– No Metals in Atmosphere → Low Opacity



~ SED: characterized by very high T_{eff}

~ Emitting huge number of UV photons

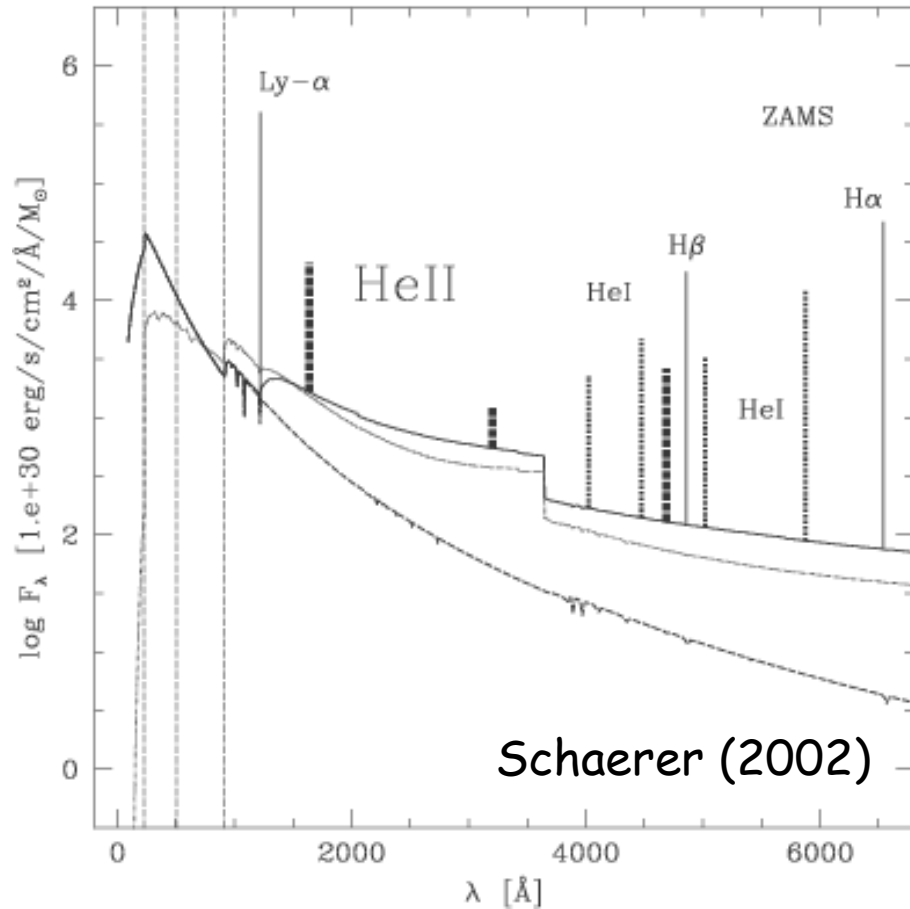
~ Significant contribution to cosmic re-ionization in the early universe



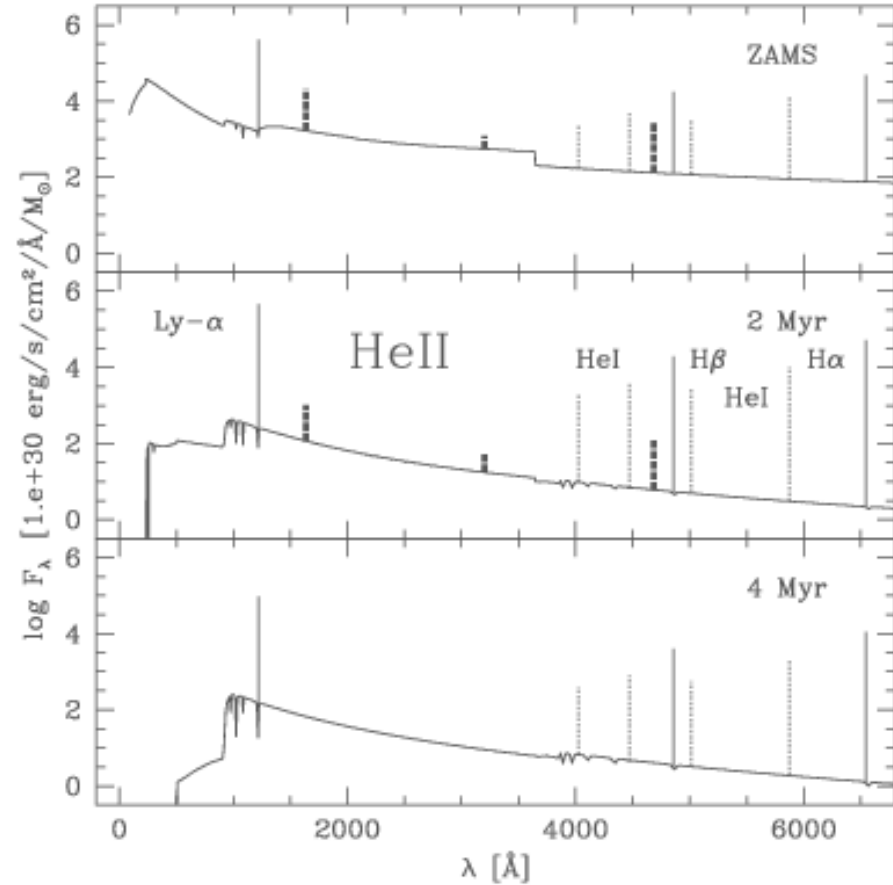
~ Strong Ly alpha and He II emission lines

Spectrum of HII Regions around PopIII Galaxies

Pop III: Salpeter IMF (1-500 M_{\odot})



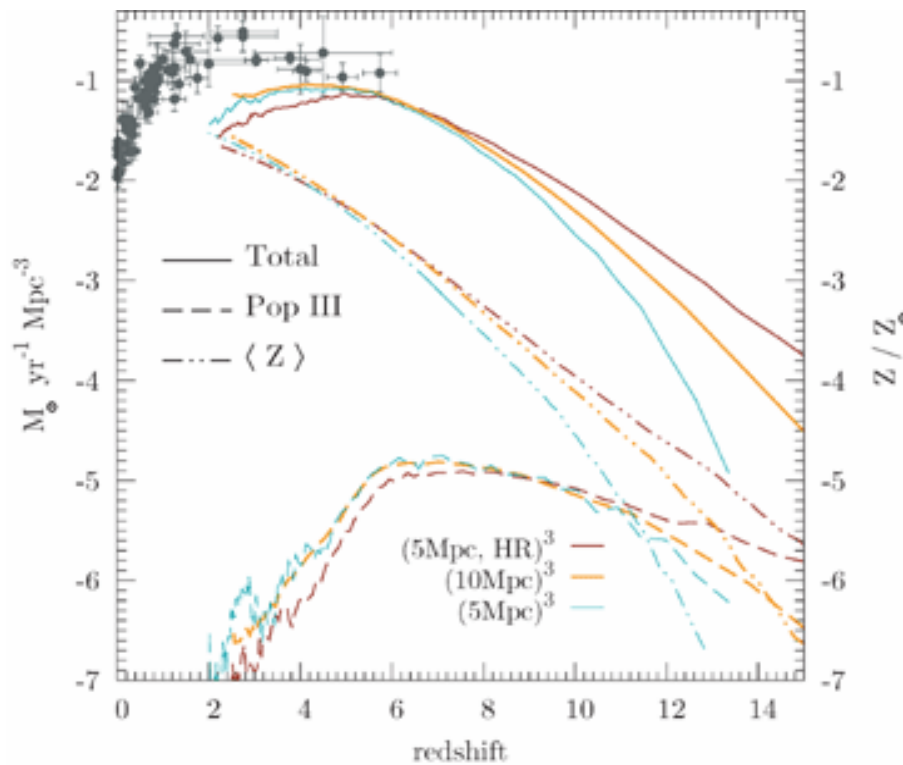
Pop III: Salpeter IMF (1-500 M_{\odot})



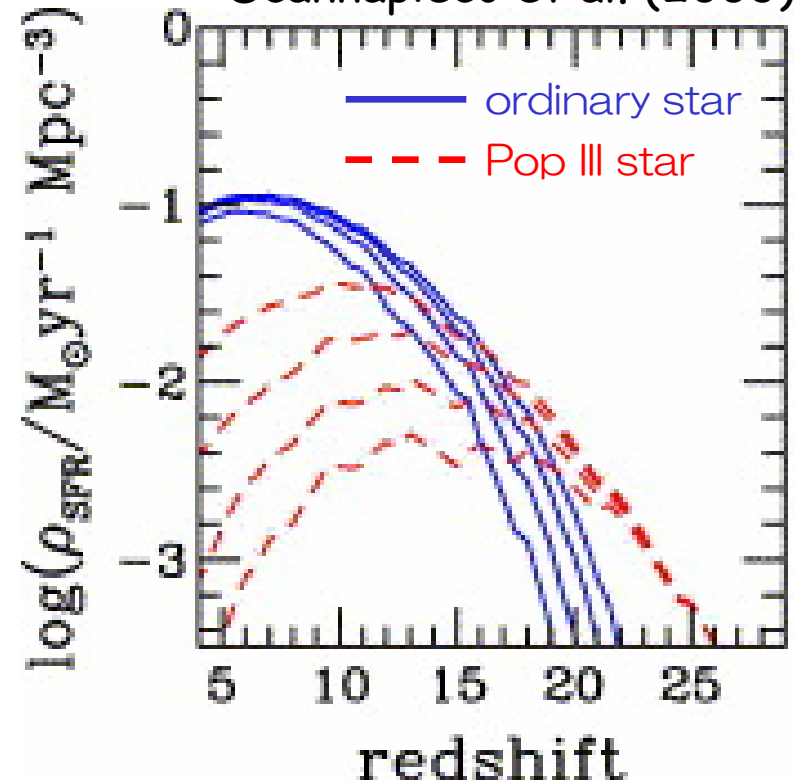
Characterized by strong **H I** and **He II** emission lines at the earliest phase (~ a few Myr) of the galaxy evolution

Where (When) do PopIII Stars Exist ?

Tornatore et al. (2007)



Scannapieco et al. (2003)



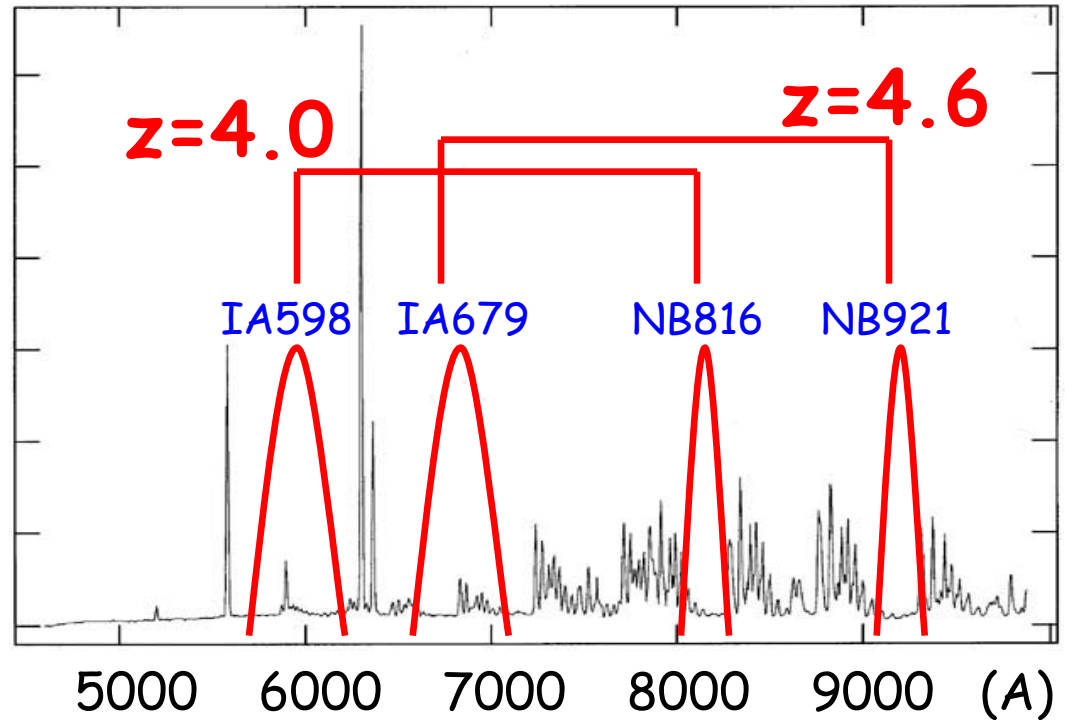
PopIII possibly existed even at $z \sim 4-7$ ← currently accessible !!
Let's search for "**Ly α -HeII dual emitters**" as PopIII candidates

- ~ requiring "well-matched" combination of filters
- ~ requiring very wide FOV to find "rare" objects

Why not use **Subaru/Suprime-Cam + Custom Filter Set !!**

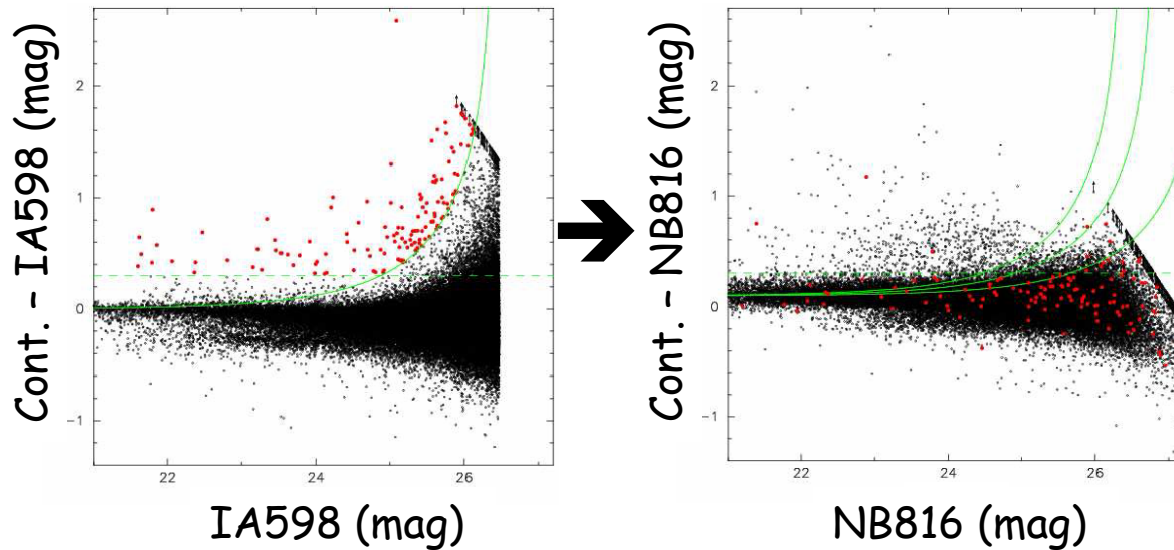
Observations

- **z=4.0**
 - ~ HeII@8200A: "NB816"
 - ~ Ly α @6080A: "IA598"
- **z=4.6**
 - ~ HeII@9180A: "NB921"
 - ~ Ly α @6810A: "IA679"

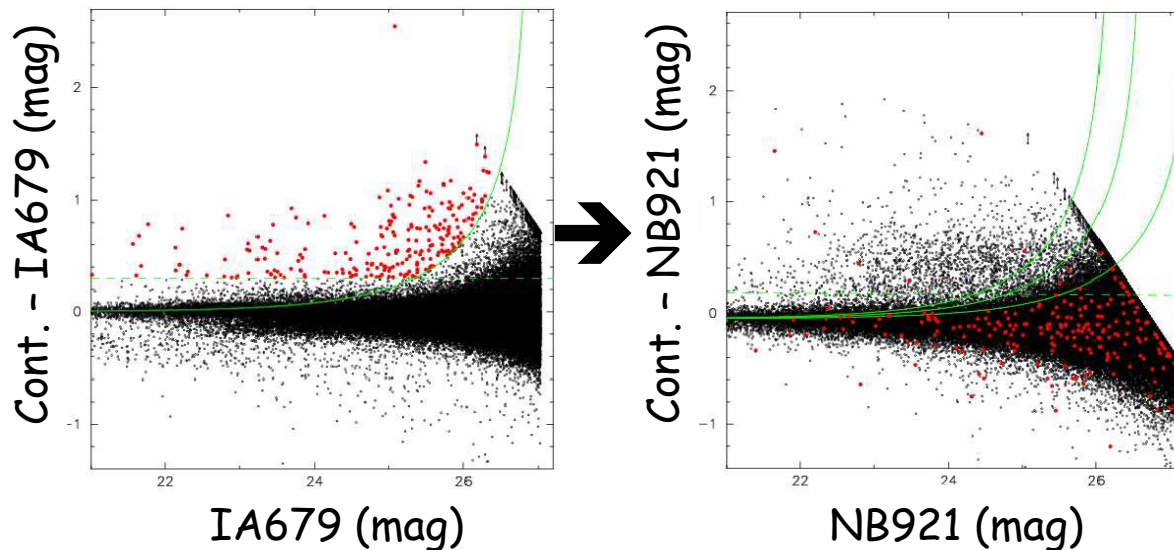


- **NB816 & NB921**: Existing deep data@Subaru Deep Field (SDF)
 - ~ originally for Ly α emitters at $z = 5.7, 6.5$ (Taniguchi+05, Kashikawa+06)
- **IA598 & IA679**: Additionally obtained in April 2007 @ SDF
 - ... $m_{\text{lim}}(\text{IA598}) = 26.52$ (**111min**), $m_{\text{lim}}(\text{IA679}) = 27.07$ (**231min**)
 - ~ wider bandwidth ($\Delta\lambda \sim 300\text{A}$): sensitive only to large-EW
 - ... no problem for us, because our targets are PopIII !!

Selection of Ly α -HeII Dual Emitters



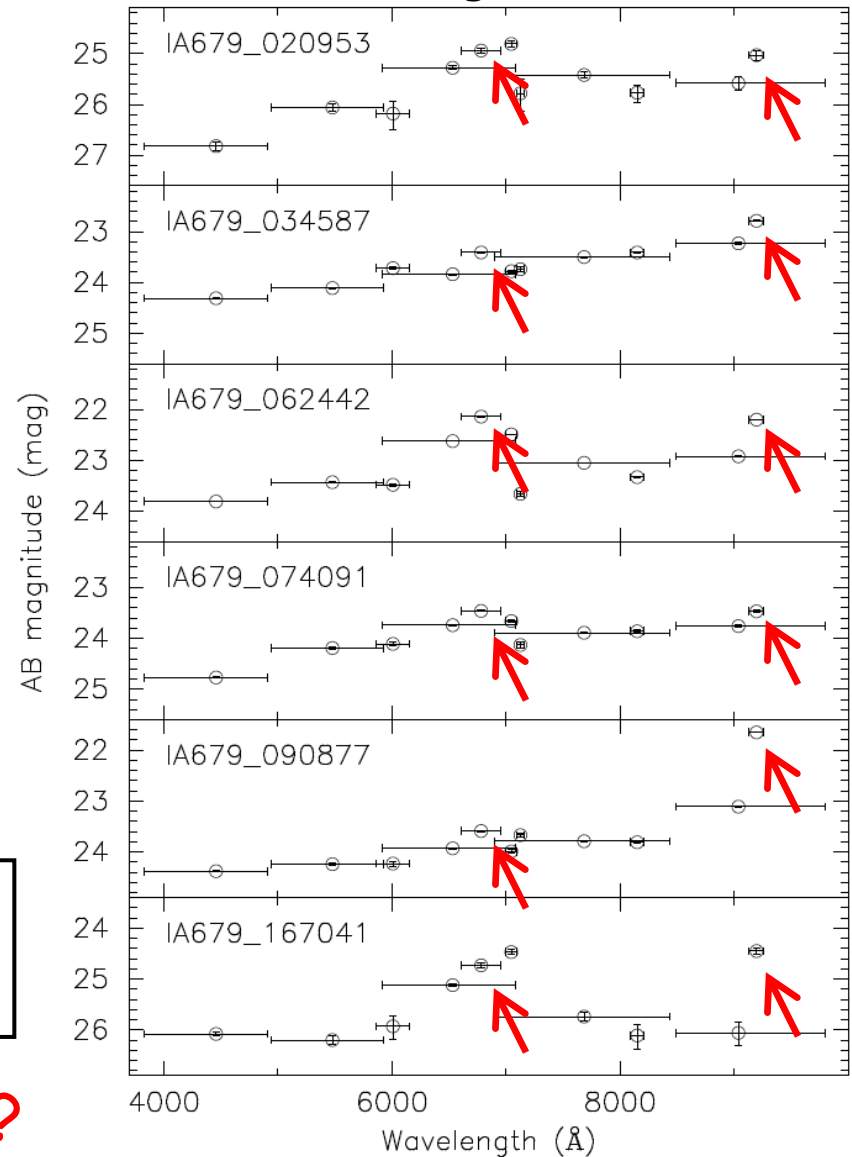
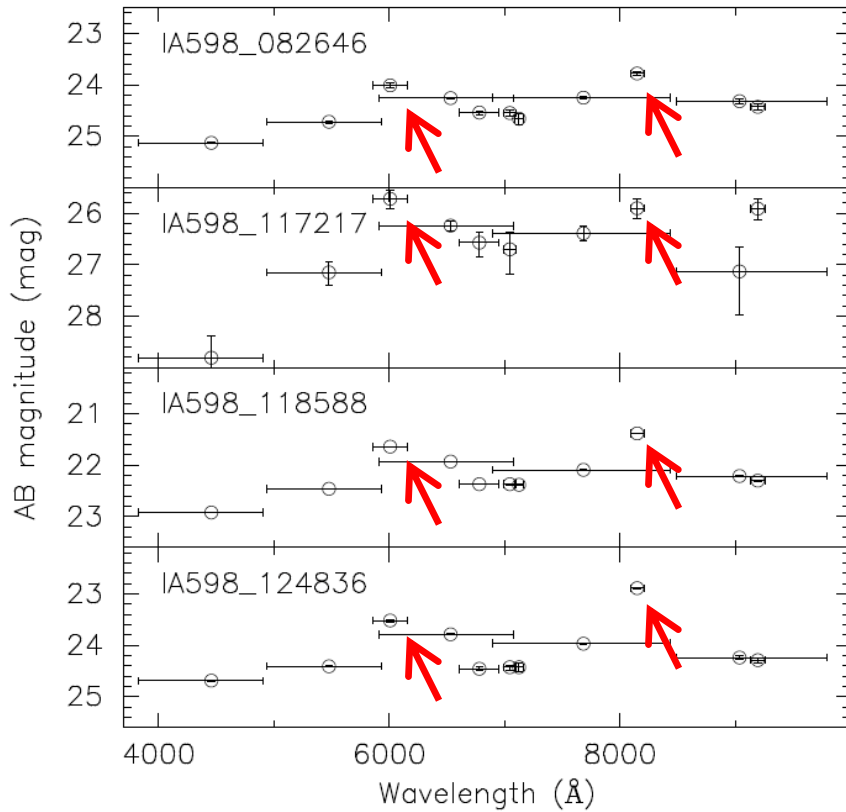
- for $z=4.0$
- ~ using IA598 & NB816
- ~ Cont - IA598 > 0.3 mag
- ~ $EW_{\text{obs}} > 114\text{\AA}$
- ~ 113 guys show IA excess
- ~ 4 guys show NB excess



- for $z=4.6$
- ~ using IA679 & NB921
- ~ Cont - IA679 > 0.3 mag
- ~ $EW_{\text{obs}} > 143\text{\AA}$
- ~ 234 guys show IA excess
- ~ 6 guys show NB excess

Results: Discovery of "Dual Emitters" !?

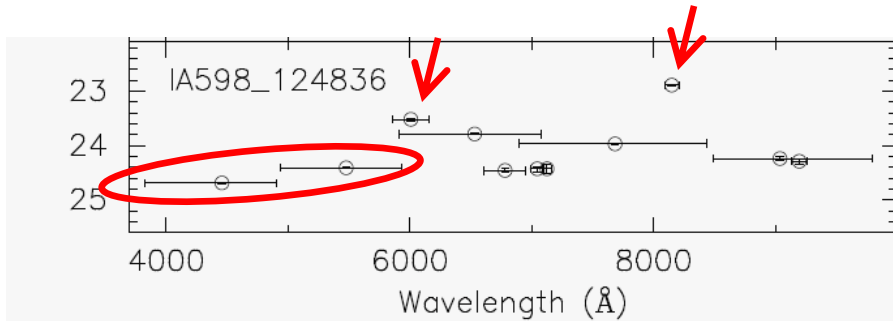
Nagao et al. (2008)



4 IA598-NB816 dual emitters
6 IA679-NB921 dual emitters

... candidates for PopIII !?

Results: No "Ly α -HeII Dual Emitters" Found...



All of IA-NB dual emitters show "blue" B-V colors ($B-V < 1.0$)

Galaxies at $z > 4$ should show "red" B-V colors ($B-V > 1.5$)

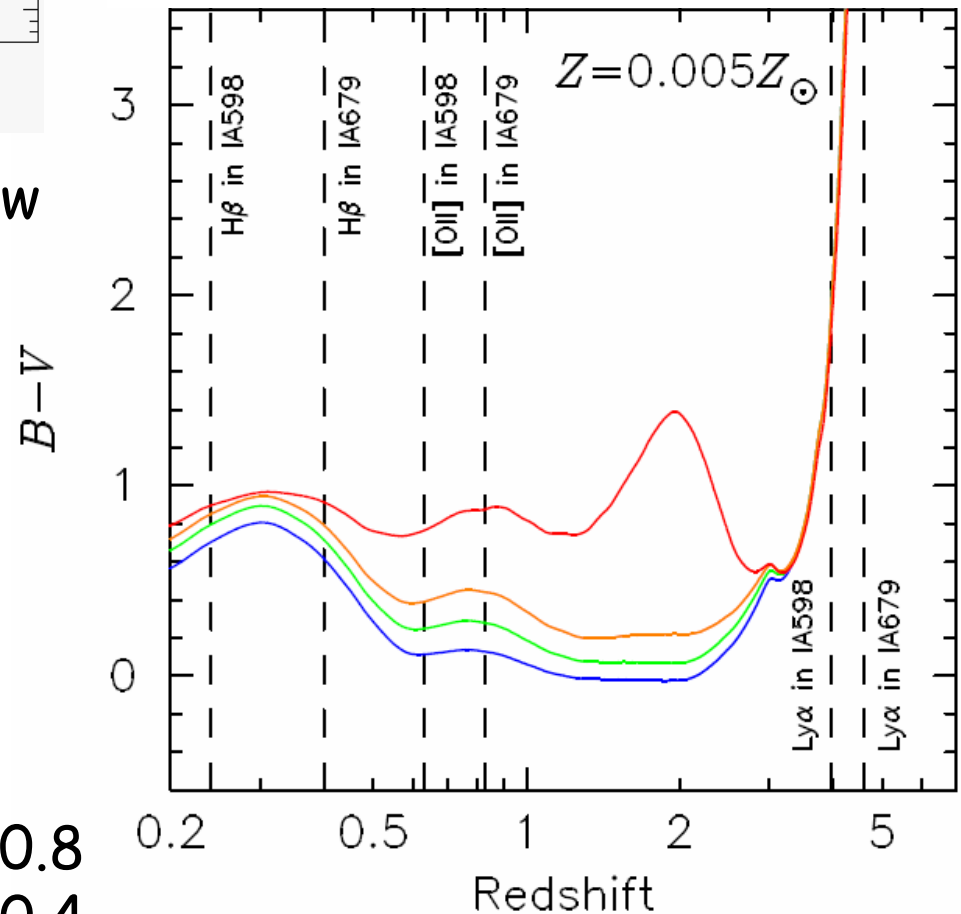
IA-NB dual emitters :
consistent to

[OII] & [OIII] at $z=0.6$ or $z=0.8$

H β & H α + [NII] at $z=0.2$ or $z=0.4$

→ No "Ly α -HeII dual emitters" found...

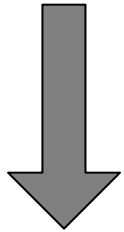
Models: Bruzual & Charlot (2003)



Upper Limit on the PopIII SFR Density (SFRD)

- Our survey sensitivity on SFR_{PopIII}

$$L(\text{HeII}) = f_{1640} \times SFR_{\text{PopIII}}$$



~ f_{1640} : depends on model parameters, e.g., IMF

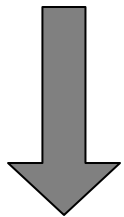
~ adopting f_{1640} reported by Schaerer (2003)

[assuming Salpeter IMF with $50 < M_{\text{PopIII}}/M_{\text{sun}} < 500$]

$$[SFR_{\text{PopIII}}]_{\text{lim}} \sim 2 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$$

- Upper limit on the PopIII SFR density ($SFRD_{\text{PopIII}}$)

$$V_{\text{survey}} = 4.03 \times 10^5 \text{ Mpc}^3 \quad (3.93 < z < 4.01 \ \& \ 4.57 < z < 4.65)$$



~ no galaxies with $SFR_{\text{PopIII}} > 2 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$ were found

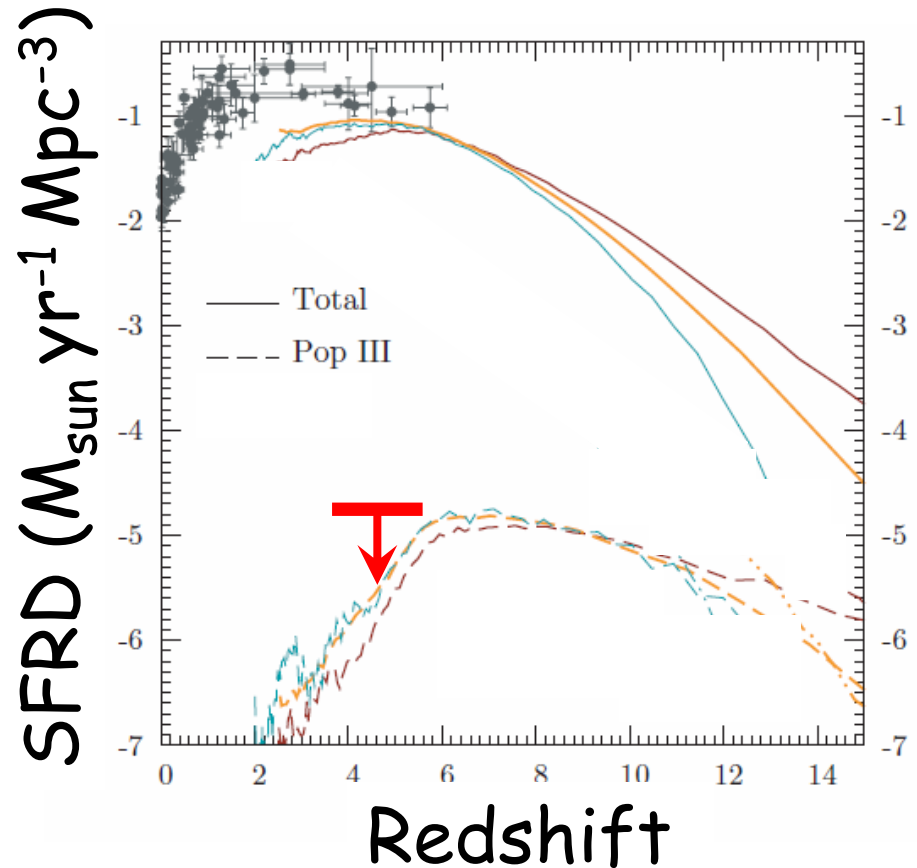
~ assuming no PopIII formation with low SFR_{PopIII}

~ $[SFRD_{\text{PopIII}}]_{\text{lim}} = [SFR_{\text{PopIII}}]_{\text{lim}} / V_{\text{survey}}$

$$SFRD_{\text{PopIII}} < 5 \times 10^{-6} M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}/\text{Mpc}^3$$

SFRD(PopIII): Comparison with a Theoretical Work

- Expected PopIII fraction is lower at lower redshift
- Expected $SFRD_{\text{PopIII}}$ shows a “peak” at rather low- z (~ 6)
- Our upper limit on $SFRD_{\text{PopIII}}$ is higher than model prediction, but not so discrepant !!
- Further observational limits will give interesting constraints on PopIII theoretical works !!



SFRD model:
Tornatore et al. (2007)

Observational limit:
Nagao et al. (2008)

Summary

- Our new survey for "Ly α -HeII dual emitters"
 - ~ a new strategy to search for PopIII in high- z galaxies
 - ~ selecting PopIII candidates by combining NB filters

- No candidates found
 - ~ [OII]-[OIII] dual emitters are detected
 - ~ sensitivity: $[SFR_{\text{PopIII}}]_{\text{lim}} = 2 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$
 - ~ $[SFRD_{\text{PopIII}}]_{\text{lim}} = 5 \times 10^{-6} M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}/\text{Mpc}^3$
 - ~ very close to theoretical predictions

- Our future plan
 - ~ "Hyper S-Cam" : FOV = 1.5 deg²
(Subaru next-generation camera [2011-(?)])
 - ~ x10 deeper limits on $SFRD_{\text{PopIII}}$
at $4 < z < 5 \rightarrow$ constraints on models