

A high-resolution view of the baryon cycle in local SF galaxies

Phangs



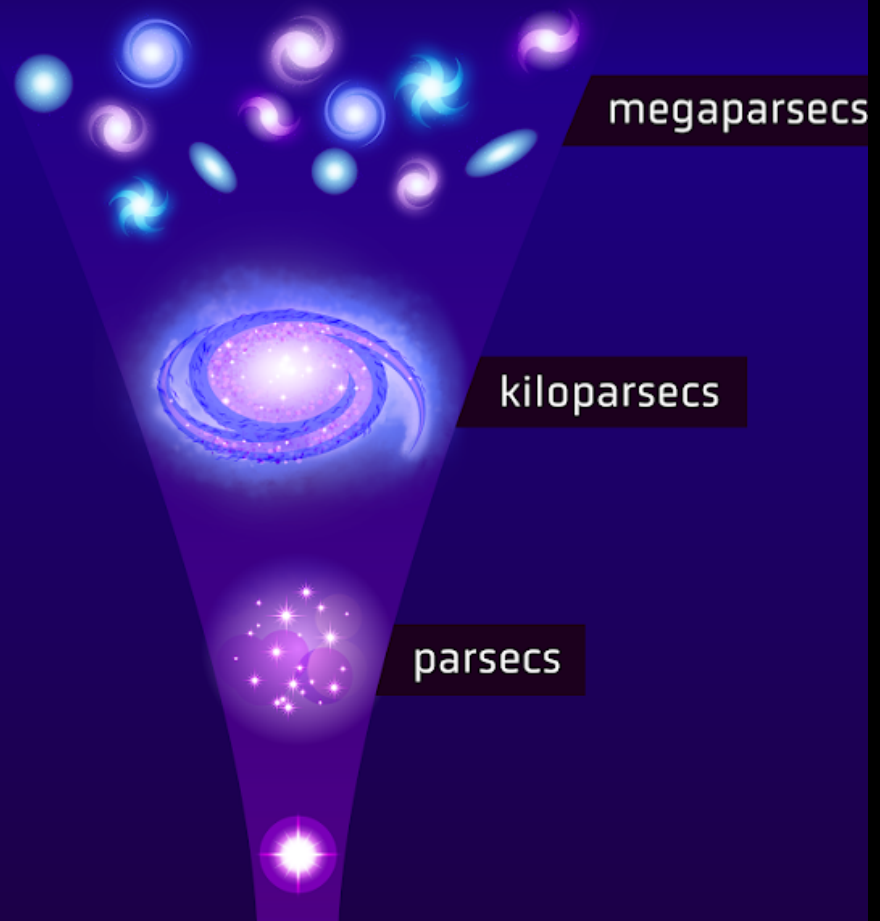
Eric Emsellem

With big thanks to:

PHANGS Team, incl. Eva Schinnerer, Adam Leroy, Janice Lee, Pierrick Verwilghen

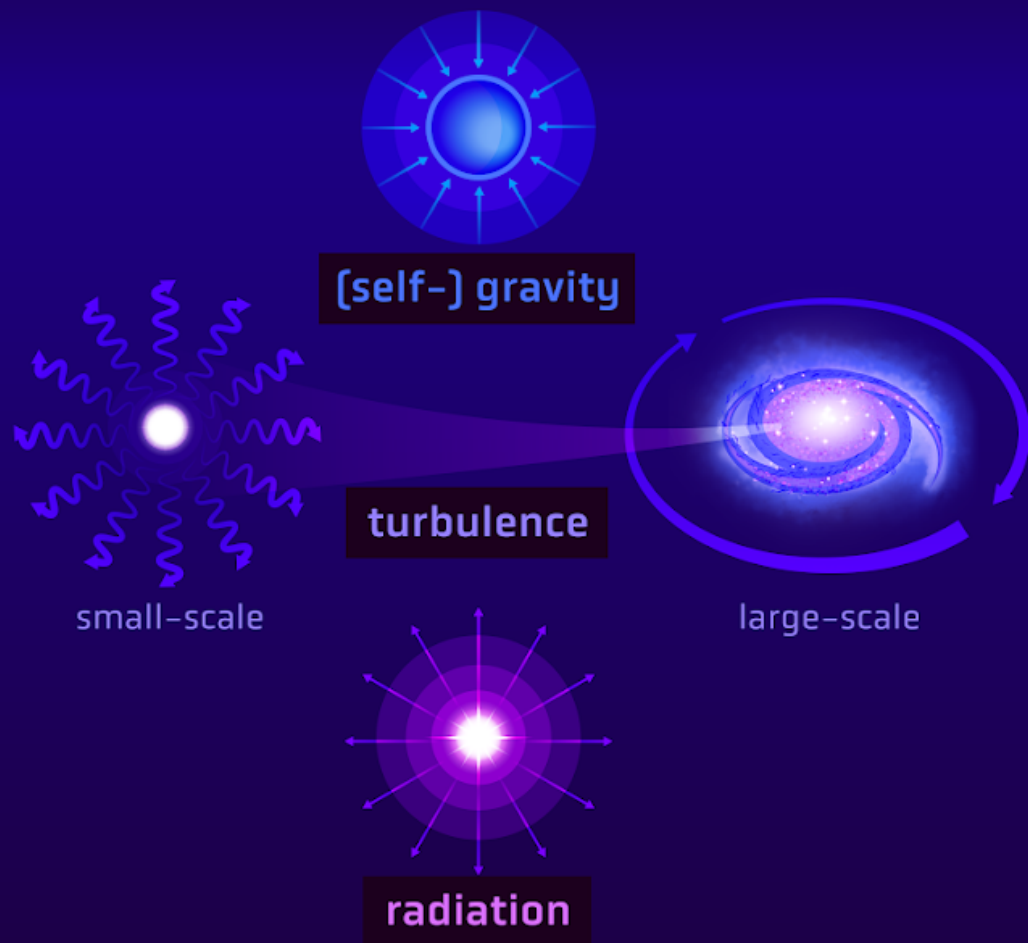
STAR FORMATION

SCALES

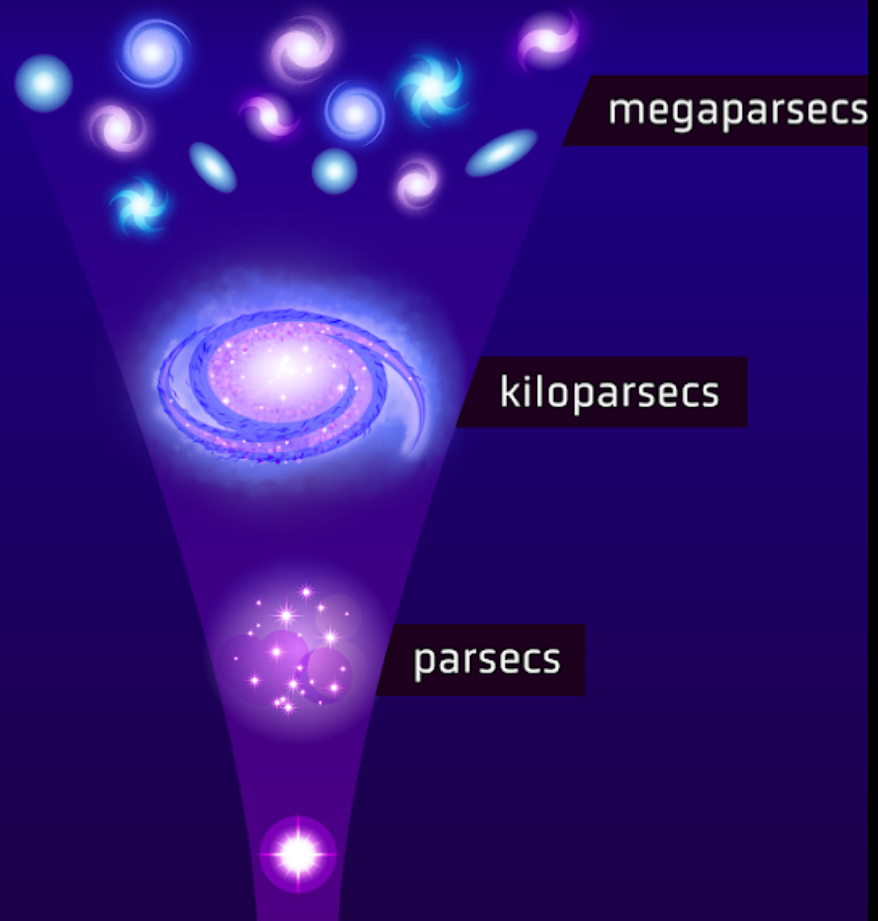


STAR FORMATION

PHYSICAL PROCESSES

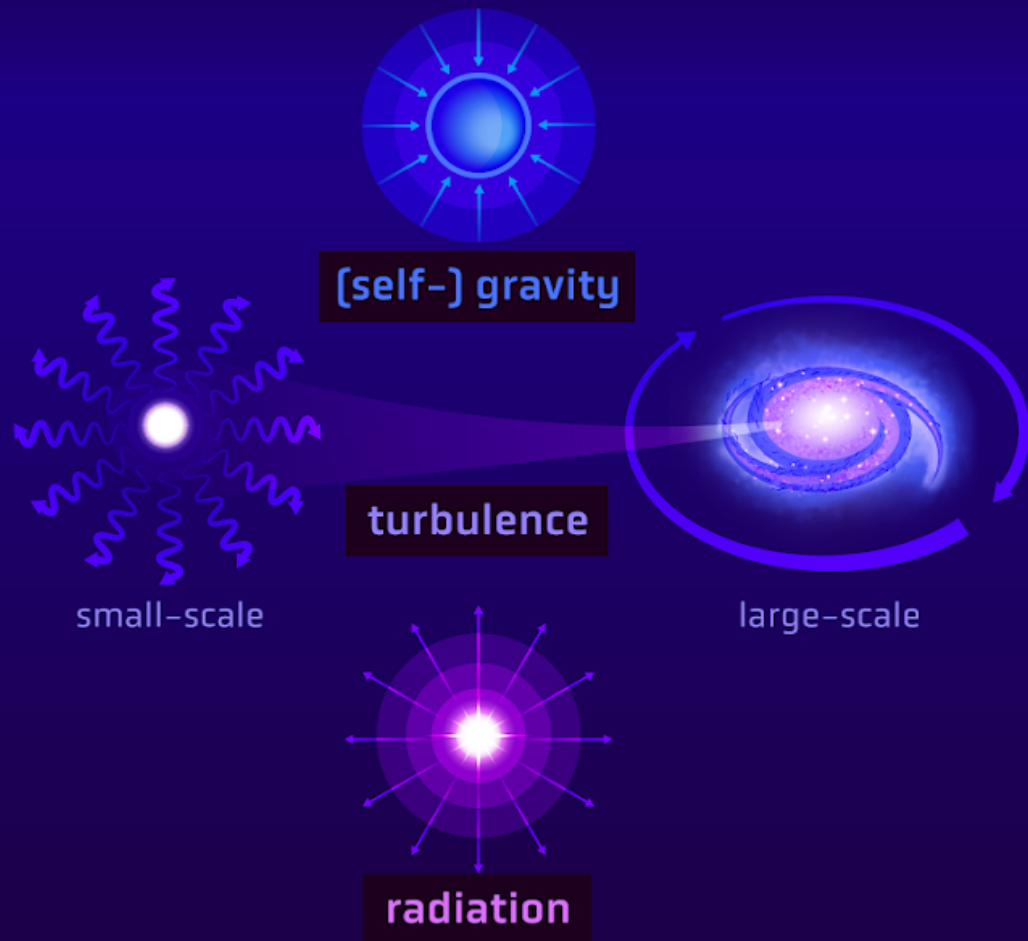


SCALES

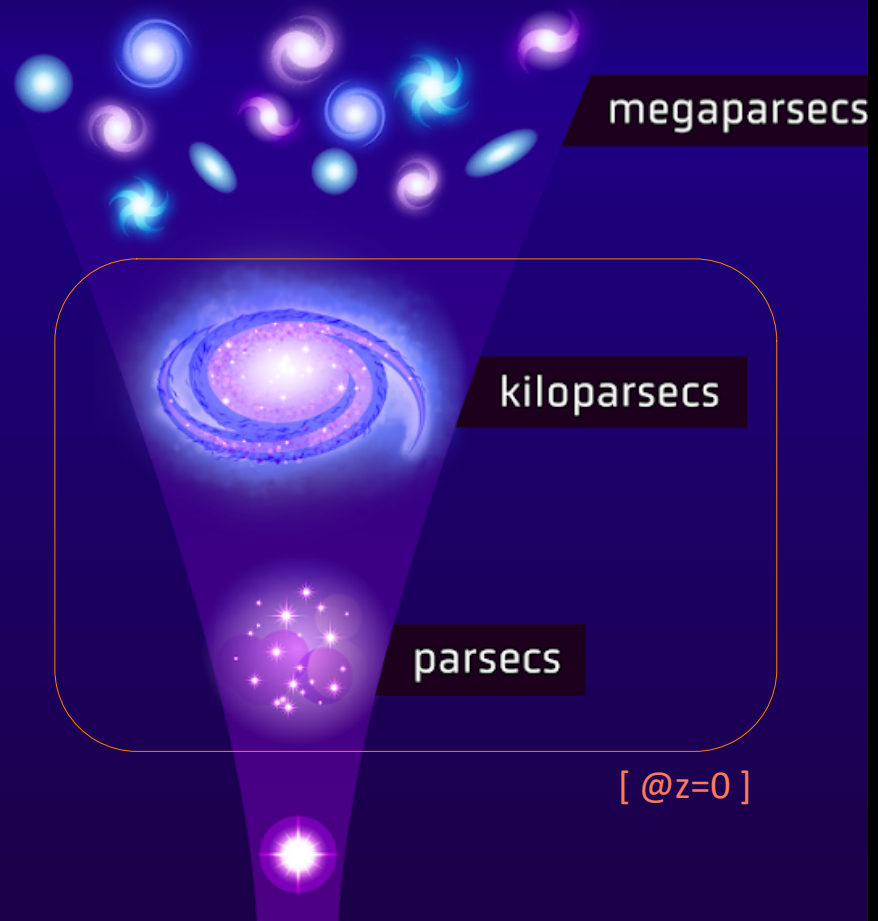


STAR FORMATION

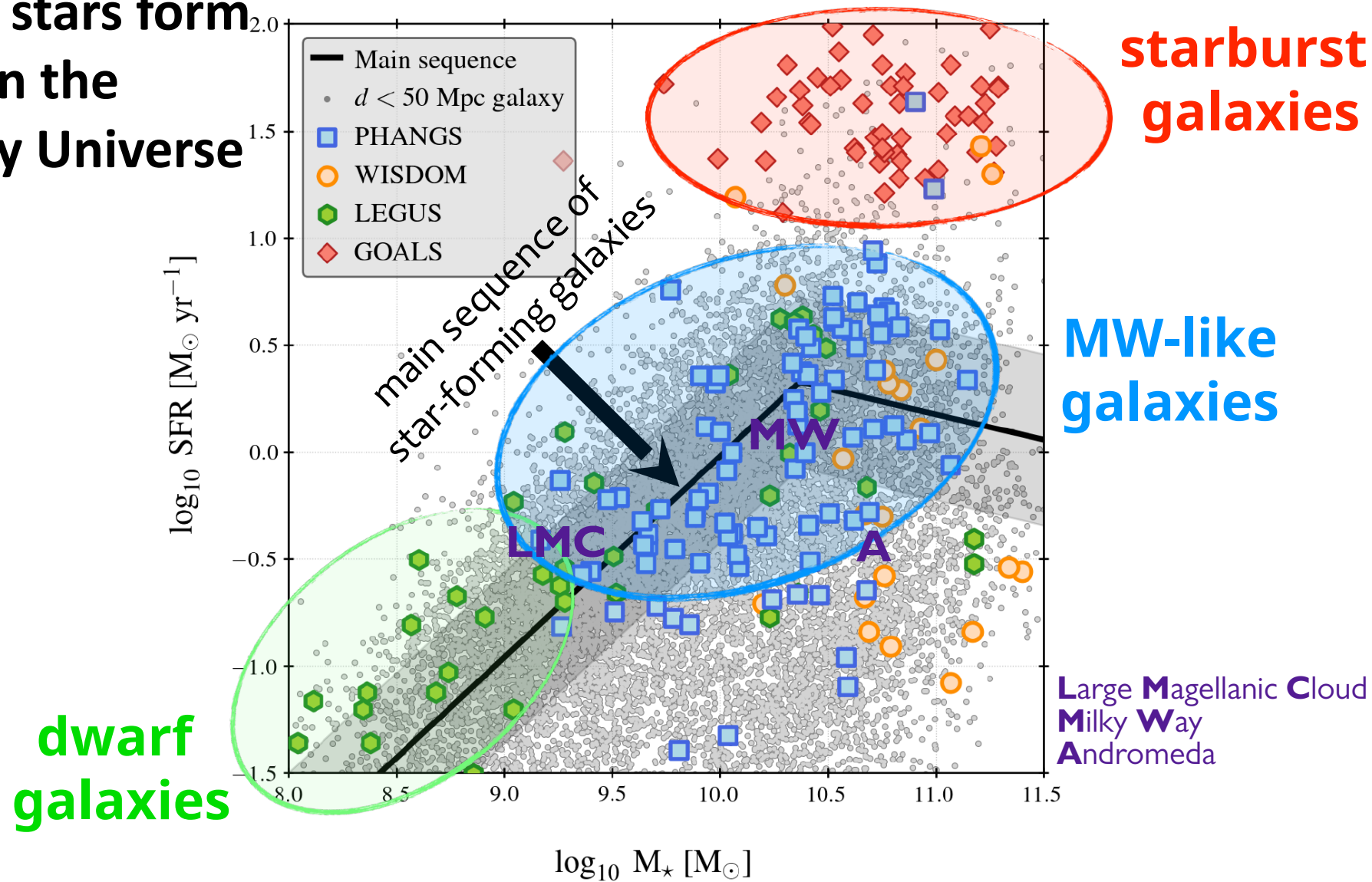
PHYSICAL PROCESSES



SCALES

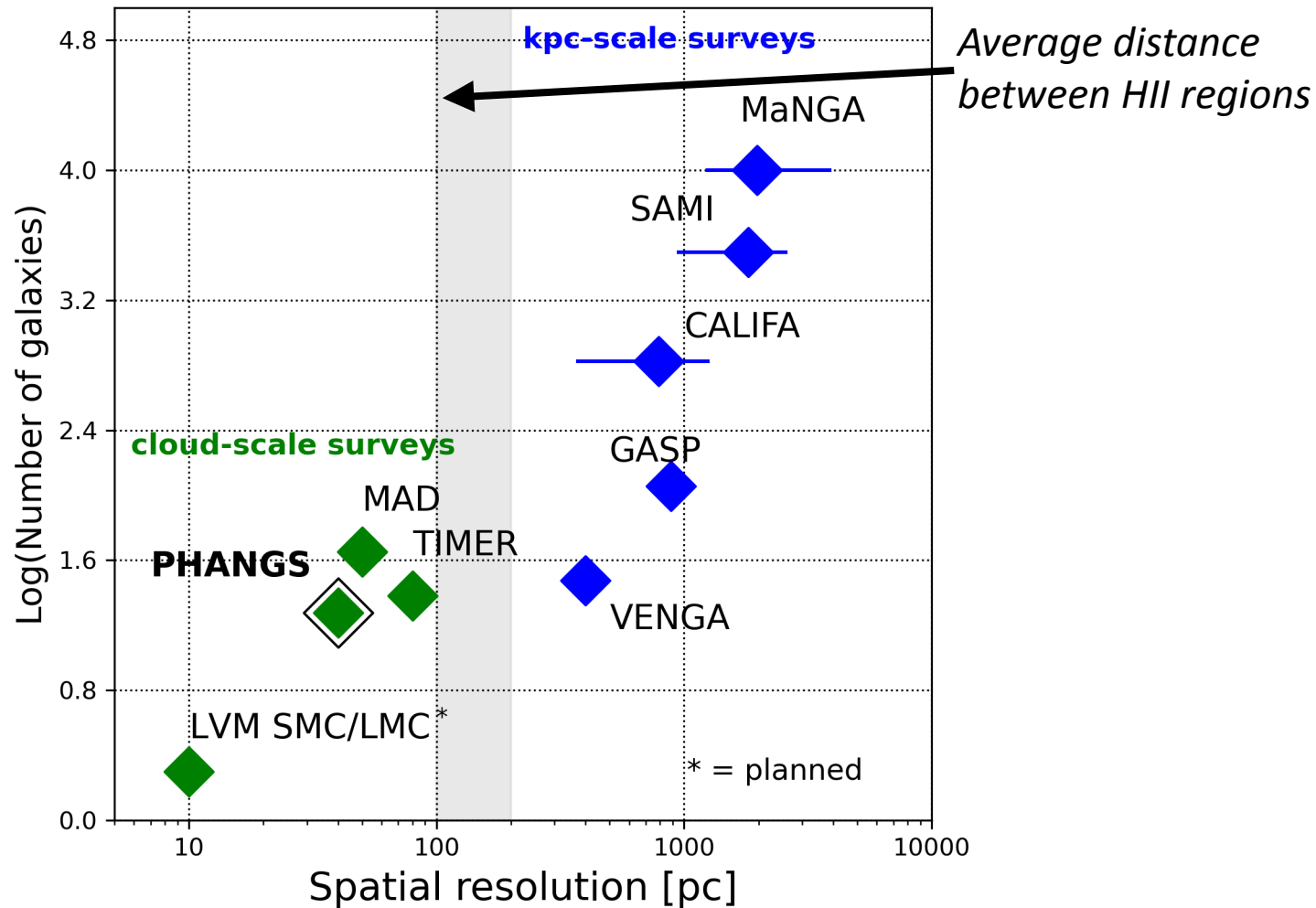


Where stars form in the nearby Universe



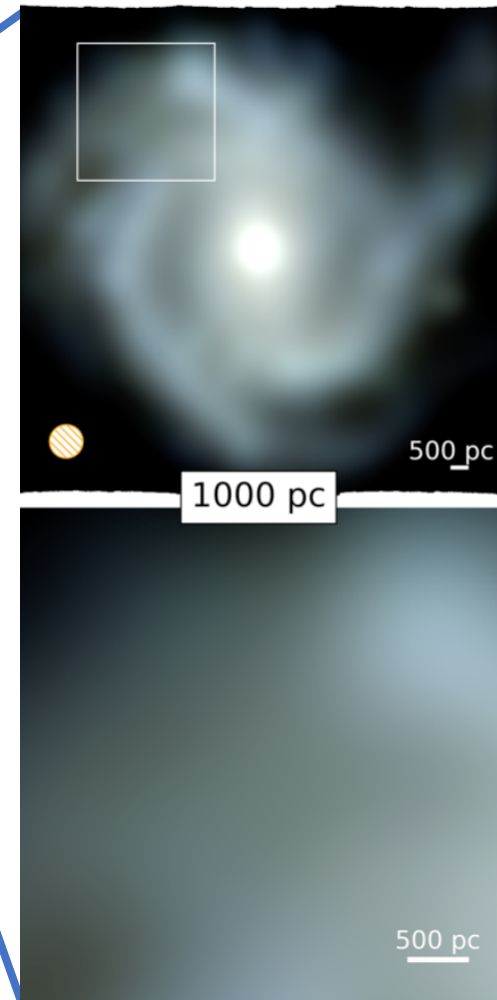
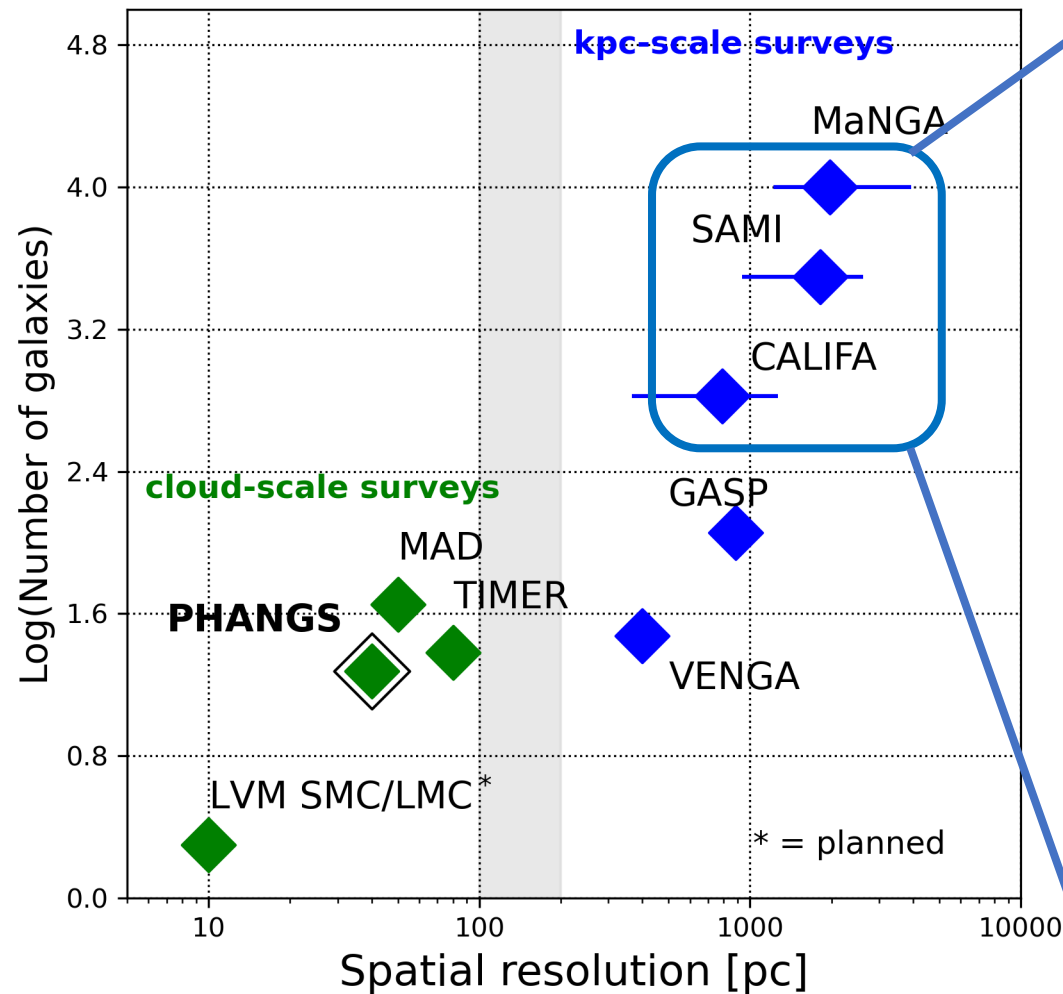
The golden era of IFU surveys

Emsellem et al., 2022



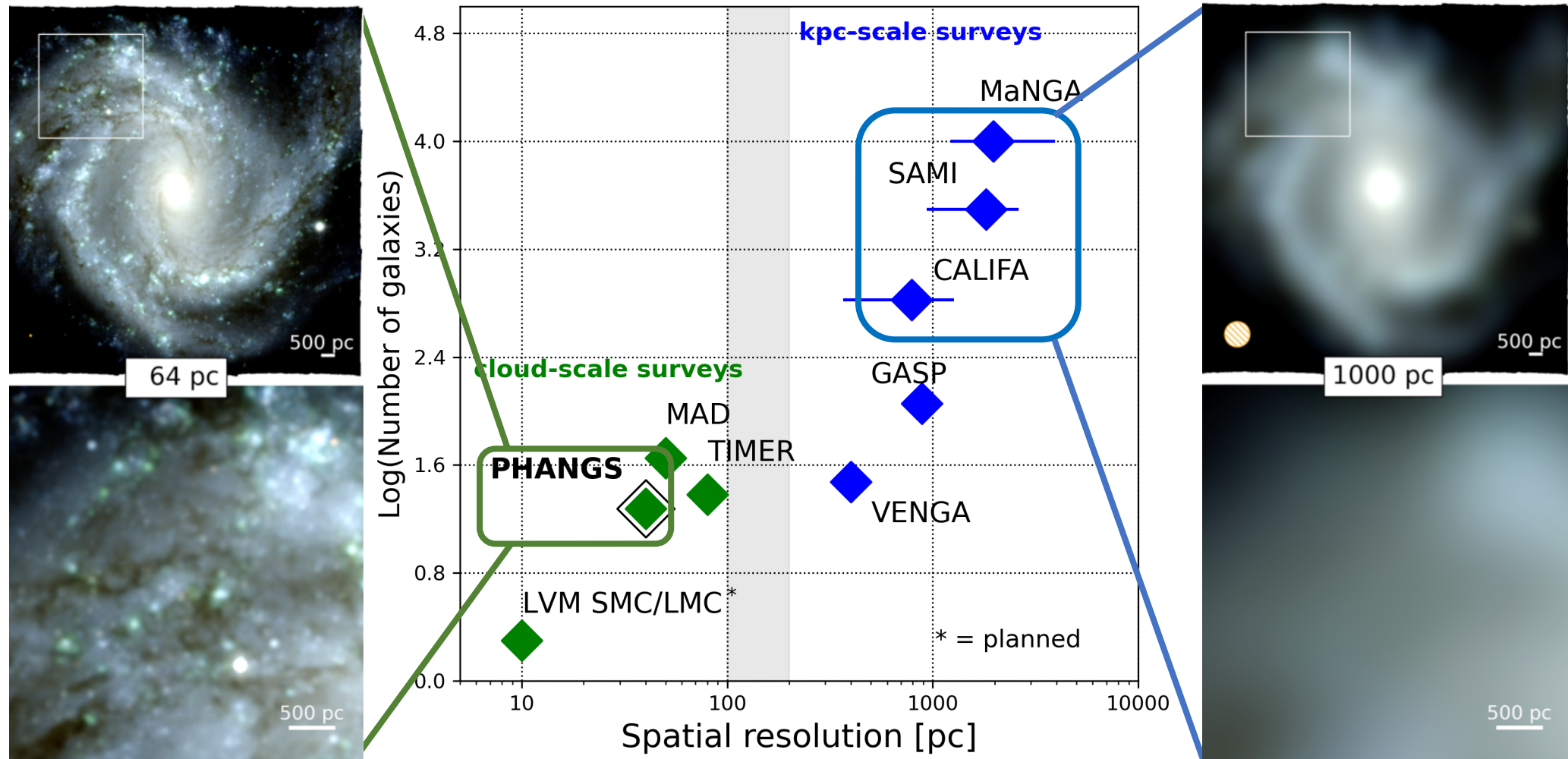
The golden era of IFU surveys

Emsellem et al., 2022

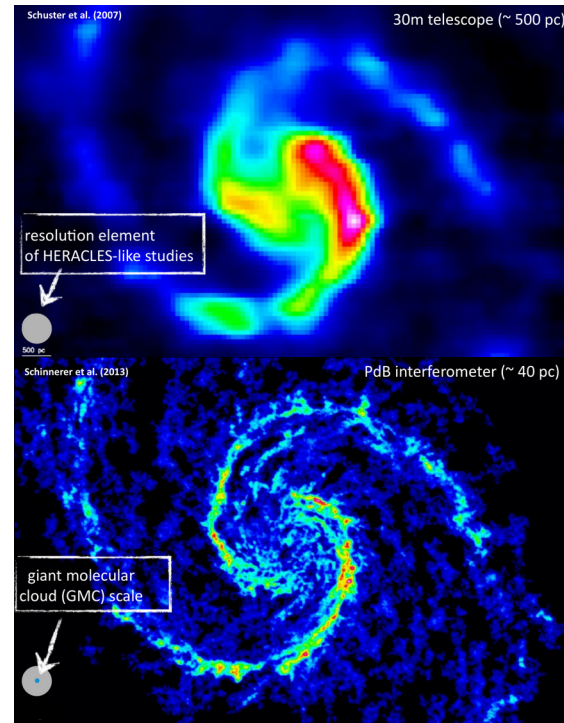
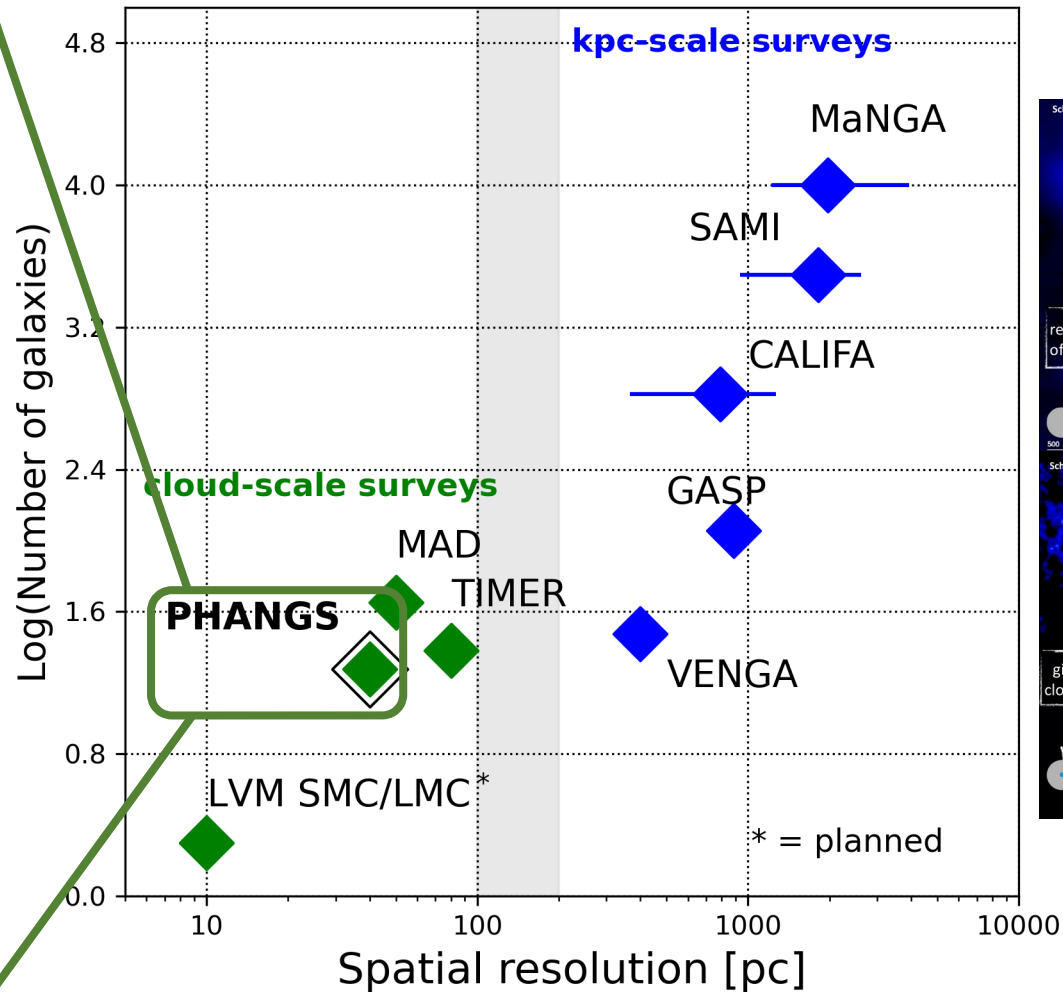
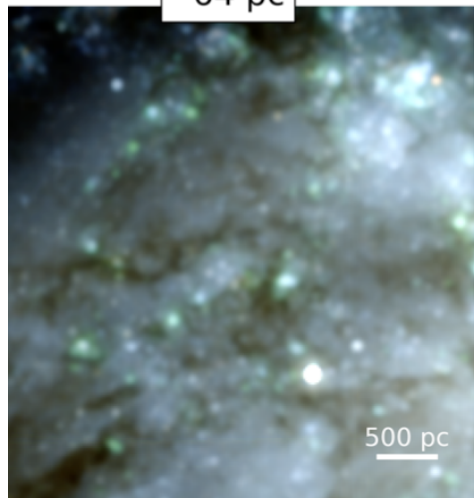
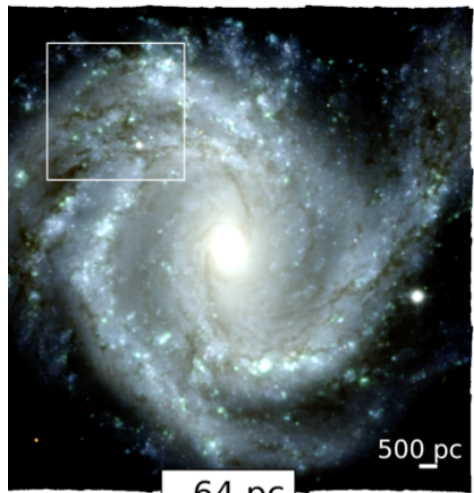


A revolution

Emsellem et al., 2022



A revolution



Disentangling the tracers

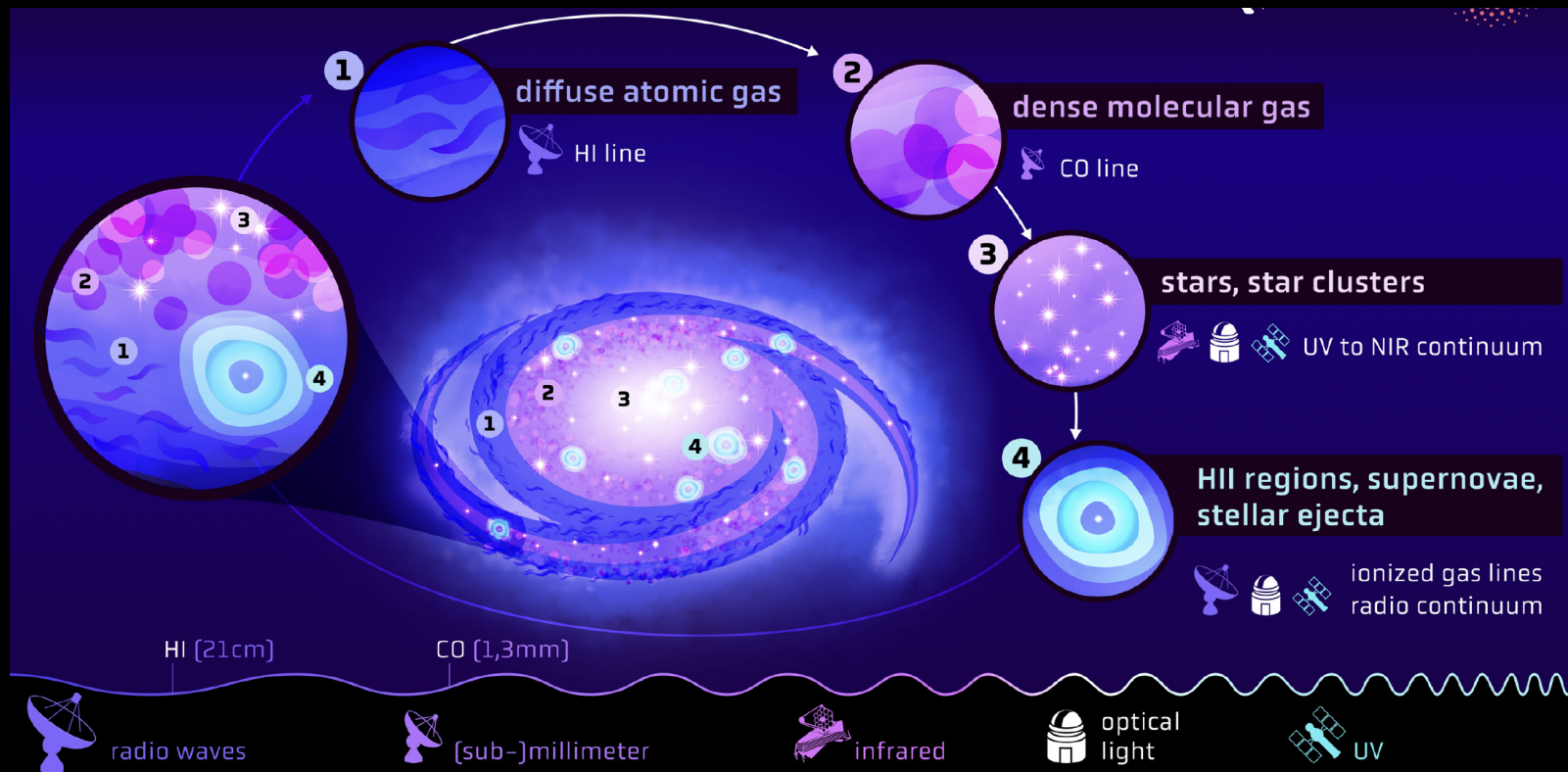


Image credits: Elizabeth Watkins & Ivana Beslic



How do stars form from gas... in a galactic context?

*The challenge:
stars, gas, & dust
must be studied
together from
stellar (<pc) to
galactic (>kpc)
scales*



*What are the factors
that control
population growth?*

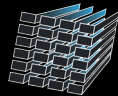
Where, when, and how do stars form?
How efficient is star formation? Is it the same everywhere?
How long does it take or can it proceed?
What shuts off star formation?



molecular gas
probing
~100,000 clouds
Leroy et al. (2021a)

90+ galaxies
Pis Schinnerer; Blanc; Leroy;
Faesi; Chevance

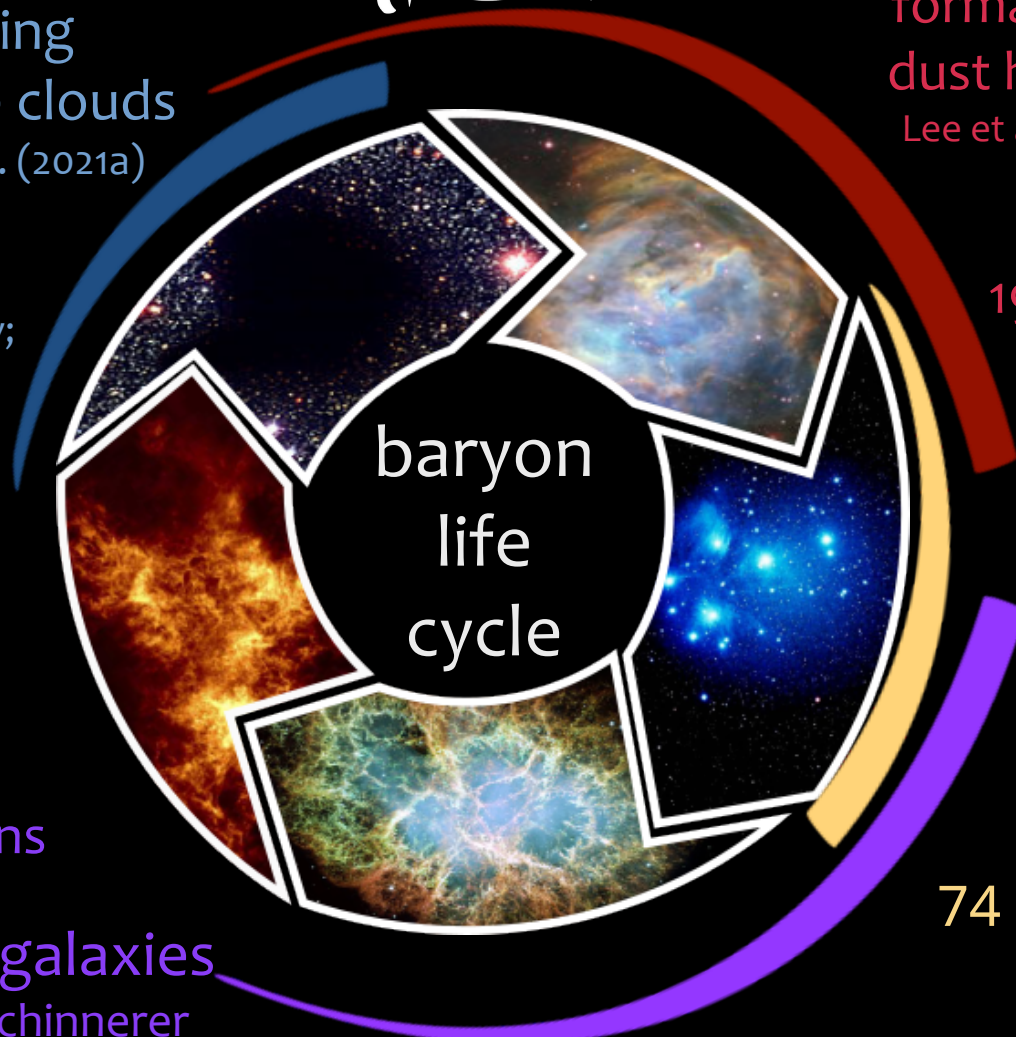
stellar feedback
probed by
~25,000 nebulae
+ stellar populations
Emsellem et al. (2022)



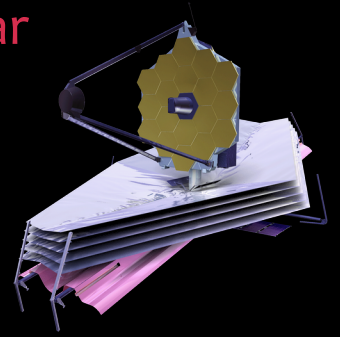
MUSE
multi unit spectroscopic explorer

19+ galaxies
PI Schinnerer

Phangs

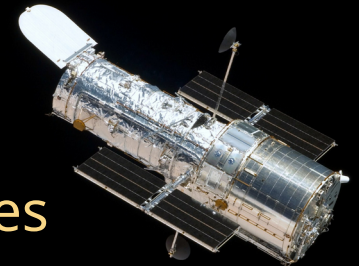


embedded star
formation &
dust heating
Lee et al. (2023)



19 + 55 galaxies
PI Lee + PI Leroy

~80,000
stellar clusters
Lee et al. (2022)



74 galaxies
PI Lee

Physics at High Angular resolution in Nearby Galaxies

Eric Emsellem*
Adam Leroy*
(team project scientist)
Erik Rosolowsky
(team manager)
Eva Schinnerer
(team lead)

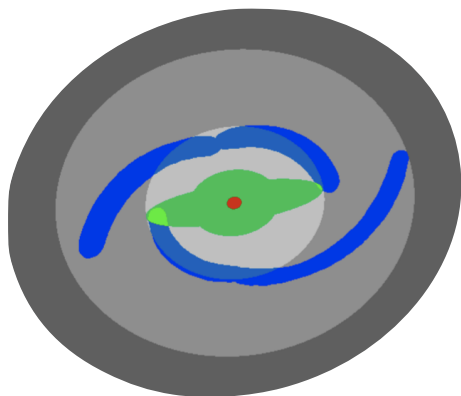


*working group leads

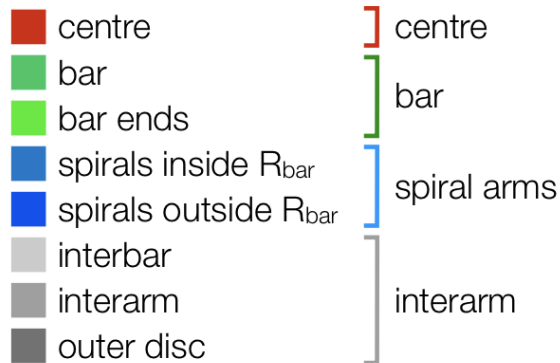
Gagandeep Anand, Ashley Barnes, Dalya Baron, Zein Bazzi, Francesco Belfiore*, Frank Bigiel, Guillermo Blanc, Ivana Bešlić, Alberto Bolatto, Mederic Bouquien*, Mathilde Brazzini, Jacob den Brok*, Yixian Cao, Rupali Chandar, Jeremy Chastenet, Melanie Chevance, I-Da Chiang, Ryan Chown, Dario Colombo, Enrico Congiu*, Danny Dale, Sinan Deger, Nelida Diaz Fernandez, Oleg Egorov, Cosima Eibensteiner*, Chris Faesi*, Francesca Frakoudi, Ina Galić, Simon Glover, Oleg Gnedin, Brent Groves*, Stephen Hannon, Hamid Hassani, Hao He, Kiana Henny, Jonathan Henshaw, Annie Hughes, Remy Indebetouw, Maria Jimenez-Donaire, Hwihyun Kim, Jaeyeon Kim, Ralf Klessen, Eric Koch, Hannah Koziol, Kathryn Kreckel, Sushma Kurapati, Kirsten Larson, Janice Lee*, Jing Li, Fu-Heng Liang, Daizhong Liu, Laura Lopez, Daniel Maschmann, Smita Mathur, Ness Mayker Chen, Rebecca McClain, Sharon Meidt*, Jose Eduardo Mendez-Delgado, Eric Murphy, Lukas Neumann, Justus Neumann, Elias Oakes, Hsi-An Pan*, Debosmita Pathak, Jerome Pety*, D.J. Pisano*, Miguel Querejeta*, Lise Ramambason, Alessandro Razza, Stefan Reissl, Ryan Rickards Vaught, Jimena Rodriguez, Andrea Romanelli, Marina Riuz-Garcia, Toshiki Saito, Patricia Sanchez-Blazquez, Karin Sandstrom*, Somit Sarbahiary, Fabian Scheuermann, Rowan Smith, Mattia Sormani, Sophia Stuber, Jiayi Sun*, Jessica Sutter, Eltha Teng, David Thilker*, Mallory Thorp, Qiushi Tian, Robin Tress, Antonio Usero*, Pierrick Verwhilgen, Elizabeth Watkins, Tony Weinbeck, Brad Whitmore, Thomas Williams*, Aida Wofford*

Extragalactic cloud-scale observations

Give access to (possible) variations with galactic environment



Querejeta et al. (2021)



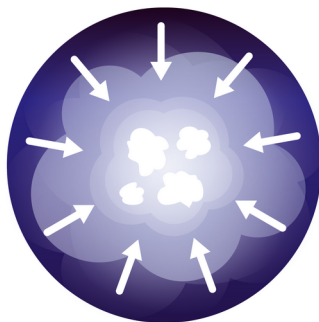
- ◆ galactocentric radius
- ◆ (molecular) gas surface density
- ◆ stellar mass surface density
- ◆ SFR surface density
- ◆ dynamical equilibrium pressure
- ◆ ...

Time evolution of cloud & star formation via statistics

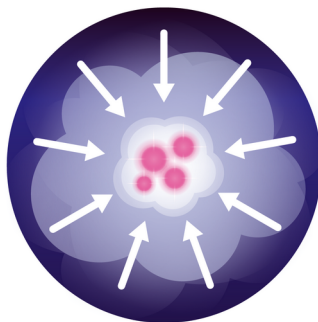
Schinnerer & Leroy (2024)



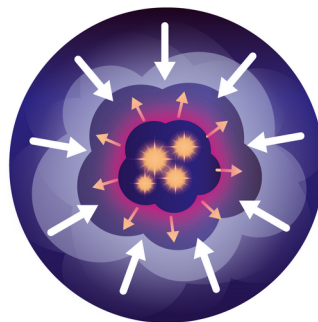
molecular cloud



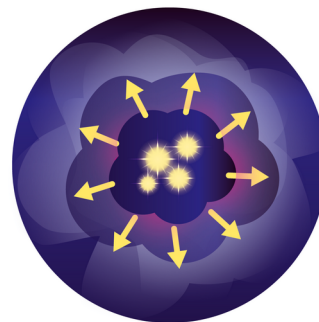
dense gas formation



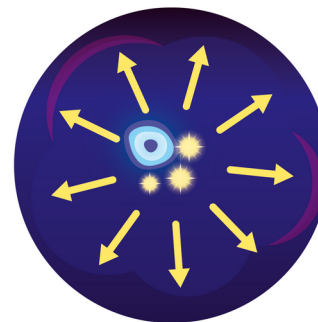
onset of star formation



pre-supernovae stellar feedback

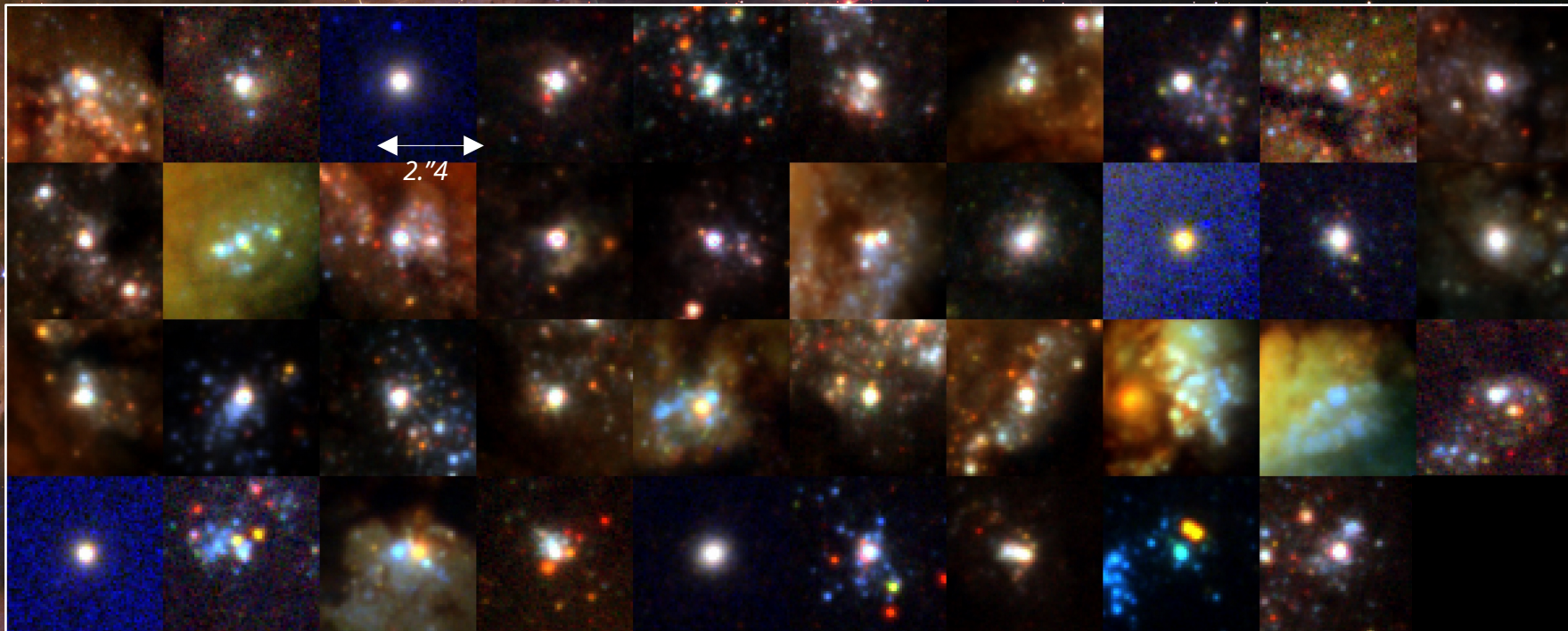


cloud disruption



cloud dispersal & supernova explosions

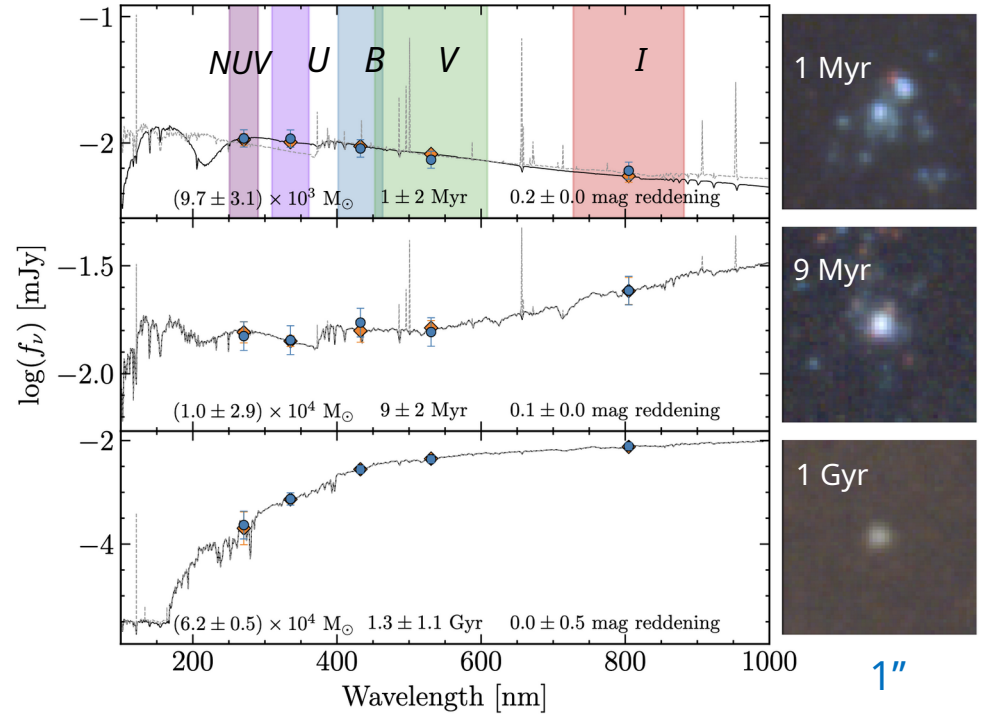
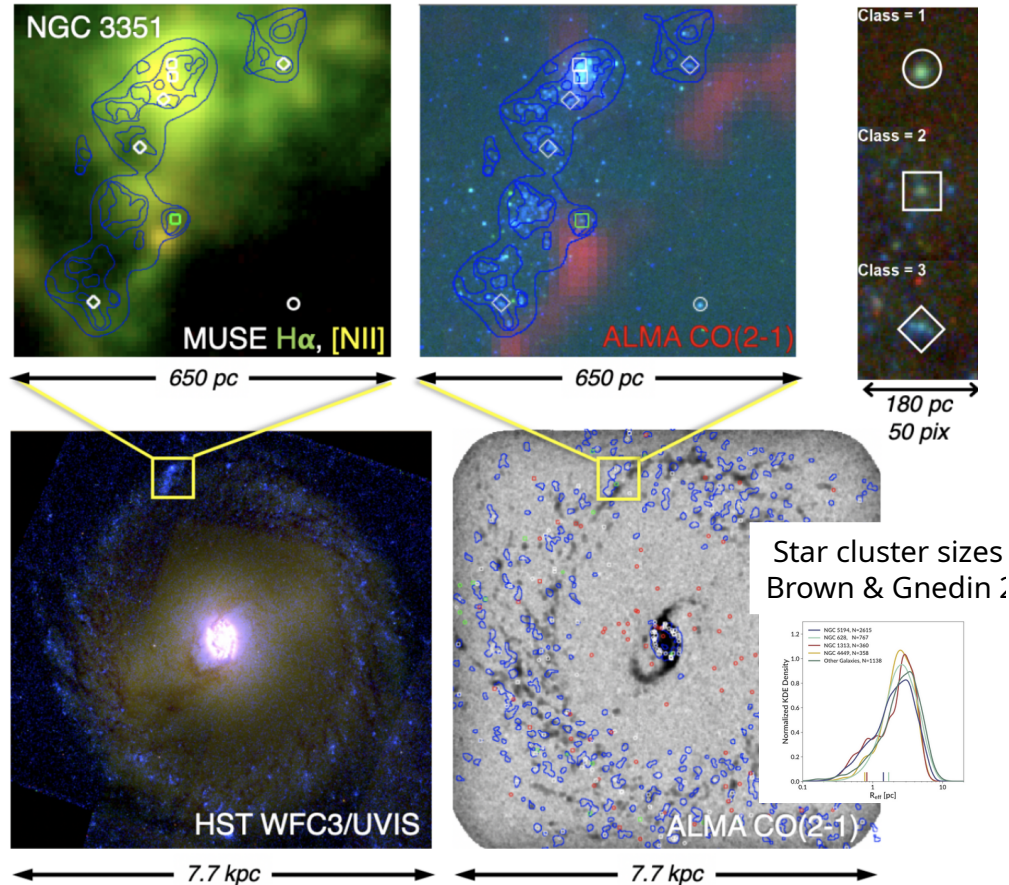
Hubble imaging of star clusters in PHANGS galaxies (5-23 Mpc)



*Brightest star cluster in each of the 38 PHANGS galaxies.
Postage stamps span 50-270 pc.
Are these preferentially formed in certain environments (e.g., Ali&Dobbs+23)?*

Hubble census of star cluster and stellar associations

Lee+22



Boquien 2019, Thilker+ sub

A reference sample: stellar, cluster, galaxy evolution

~15,000 Human classified clusters across 38 galaxies

3 principal features observed

Young cluster locus (YCL)

Middle-aged plume (MAP)

Old globular cluster clump (OGC)

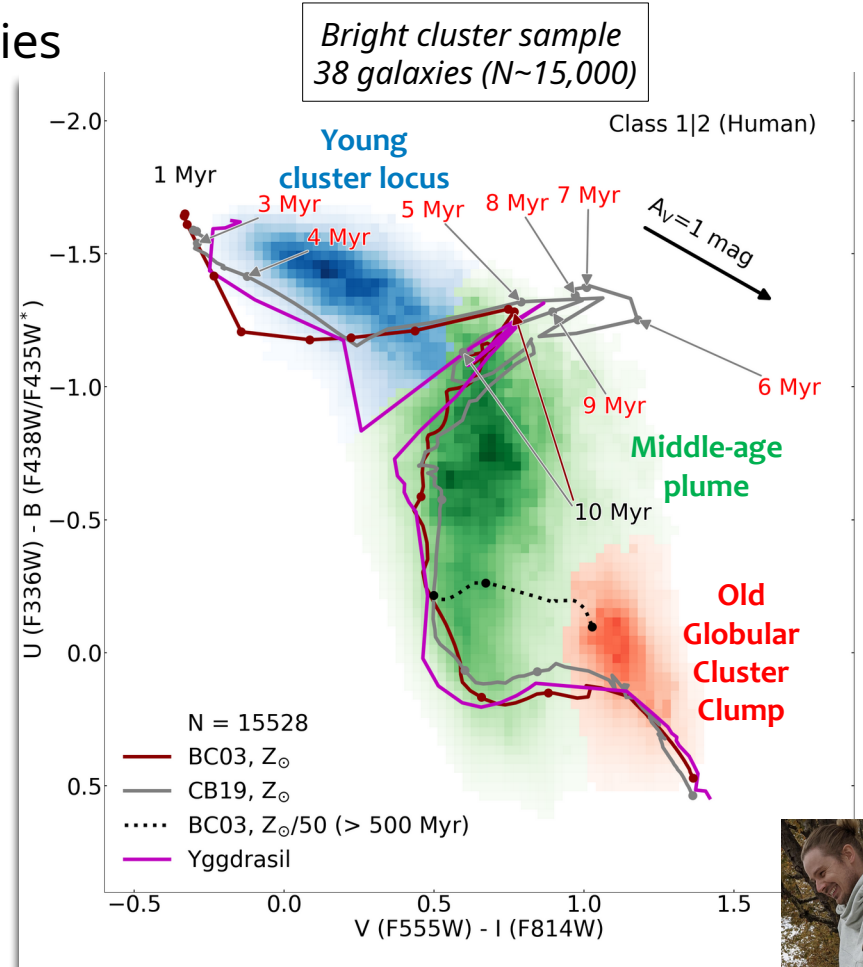
*Slope of the **YCL** consistent with reddening vector*

***MAP** left edge remarkable consistent with Z_{sun} SSP*

***OGC** = distinct clump, consistent metal-poor nature*

Provides a key test of SSP models

Ages, M^ , $E(B-V)$ SED fits - CIGALE
(Boquien+19; Thilker+ submitted)*



Daniel Maschmann, JCL+24

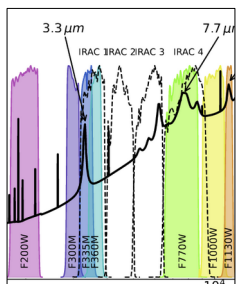


Dust embedded star clusters (in NGC 7496)

MJ Rodriguez,
Lee,
Whitmore+23



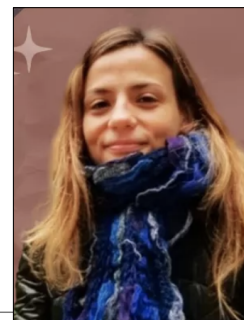
MIRI + HST
Image Credit: NASA / ESA / CSA / Judy Schmidt



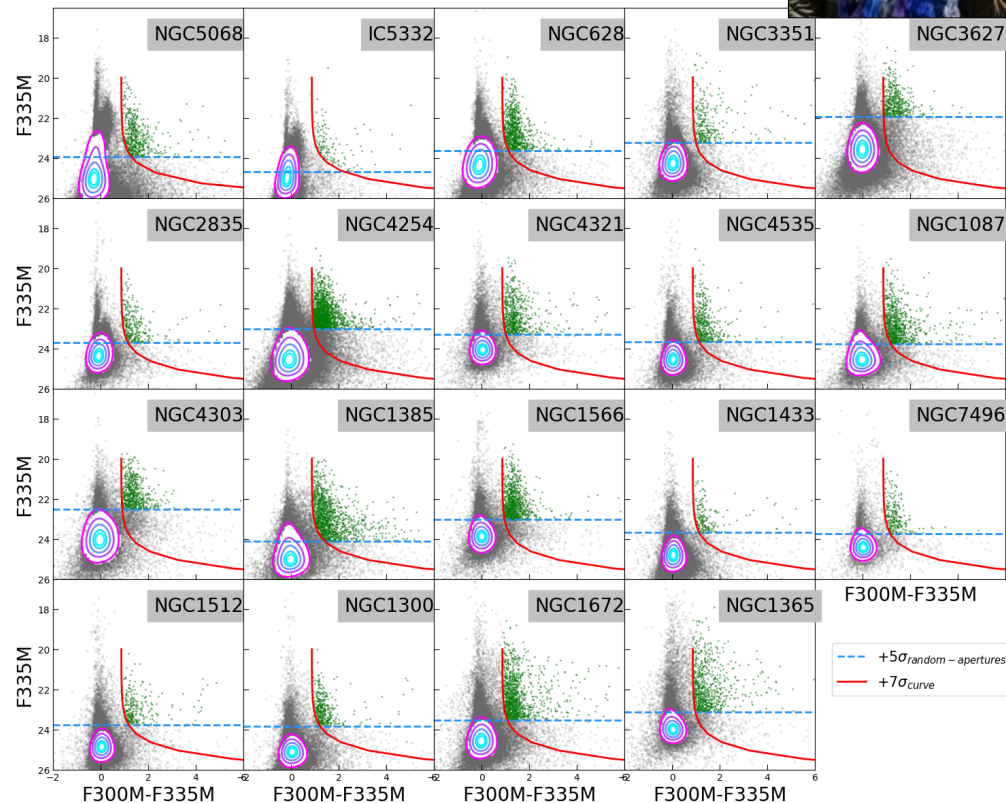
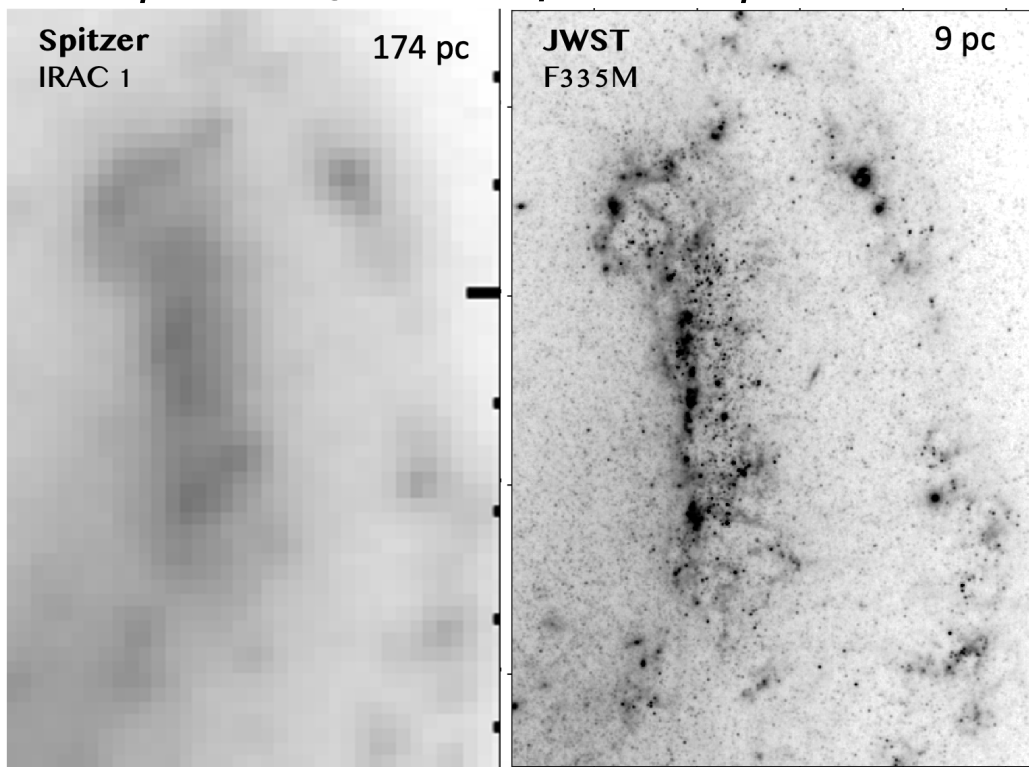
PAH compact sources across 19 galaxies (preliminary)

*High resolution tracer
of embedded clusters & SF*

MJ Rodriguez,
Lee,
Whitmore+23



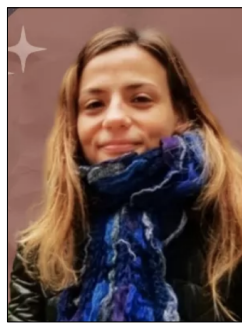
Spitzer & JWST 3.3 μm Comparison



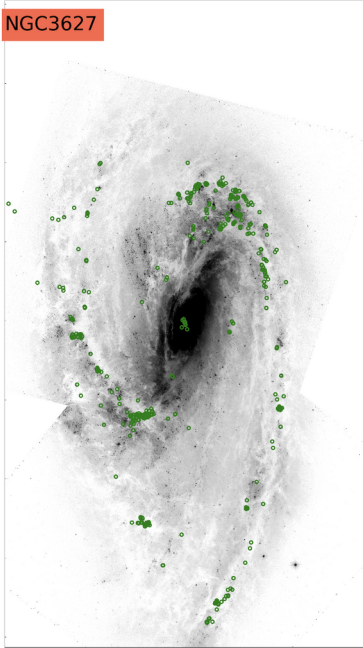
Color-mag selection across 19 galaxies

PAH compact sources across 19 galaxies (preliminary)

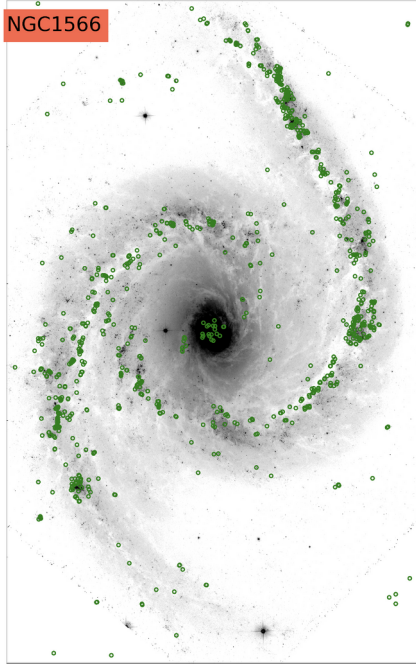
MJ Rodriguez,
Lee,
Indebetouw
In prep



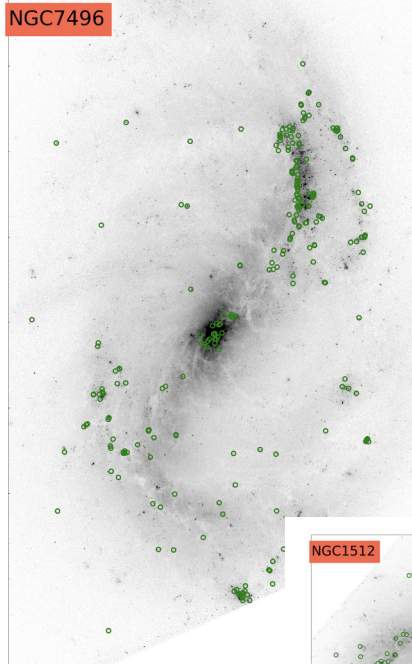
NGC3627



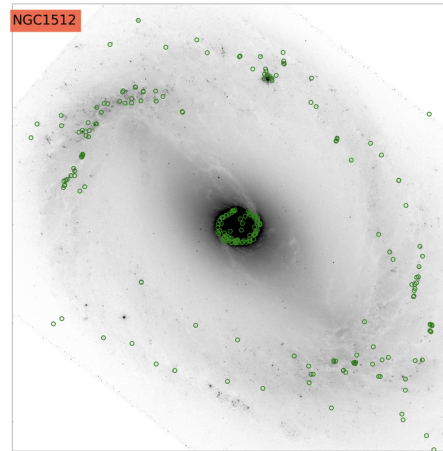
NGC1566



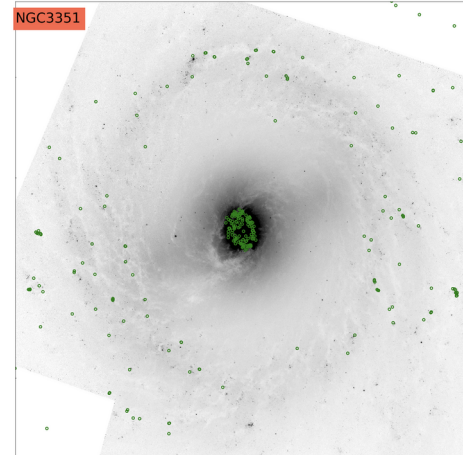
NGC7496



NGC1512



NGC3351



- ➔ Primarily located in dust lanes
along spiral arms & rings
- ➔ Avoid bars

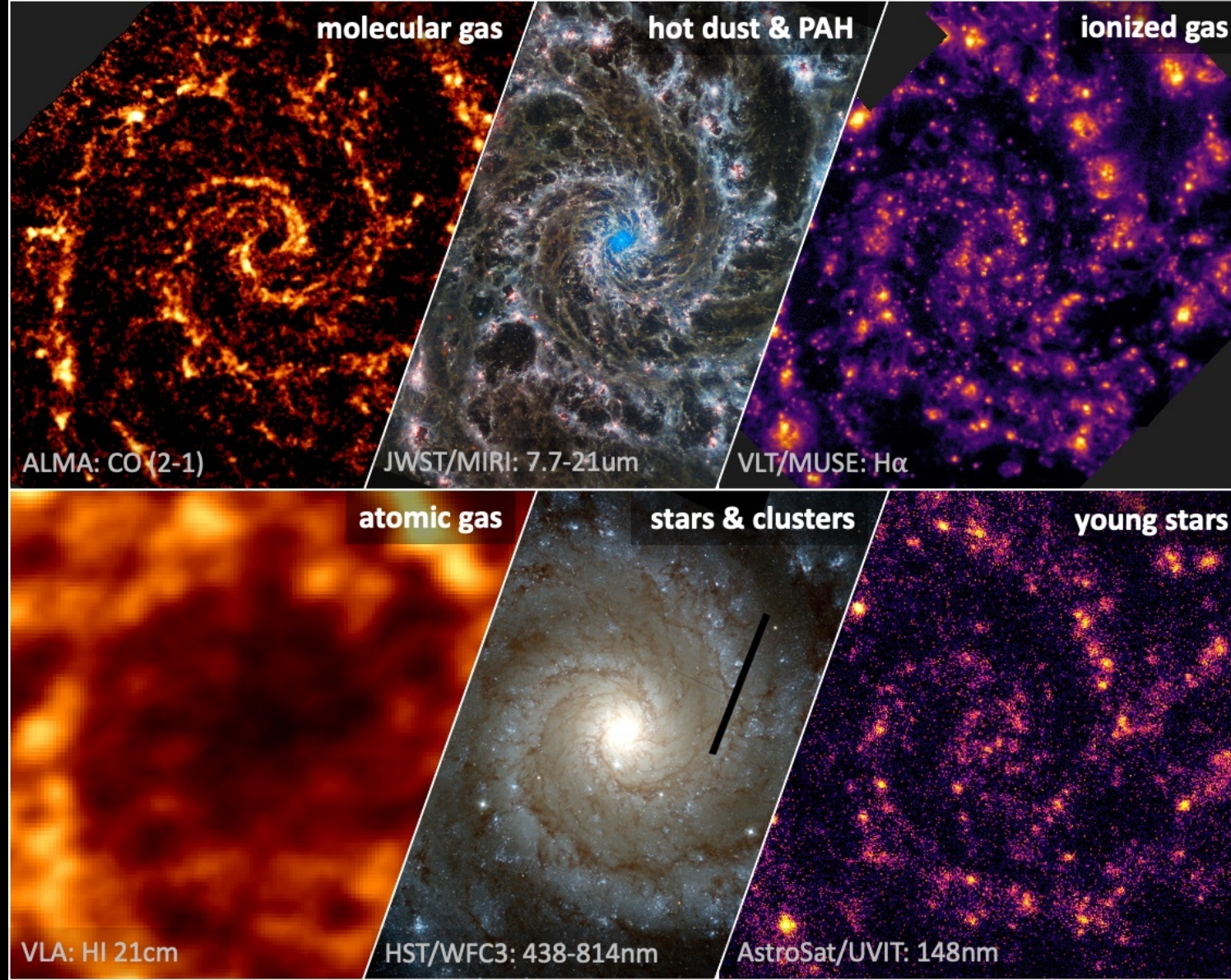
CO density map in PHANGS Galaxies



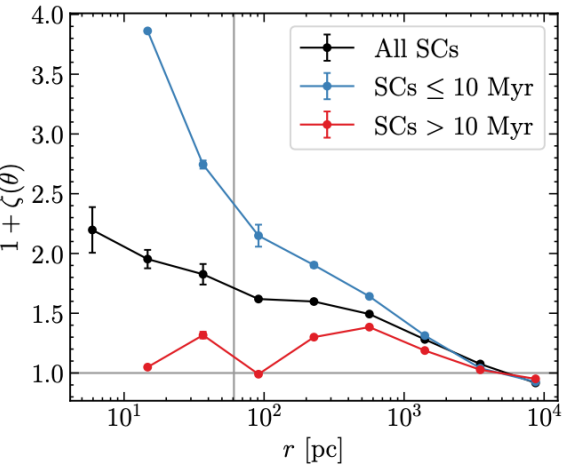
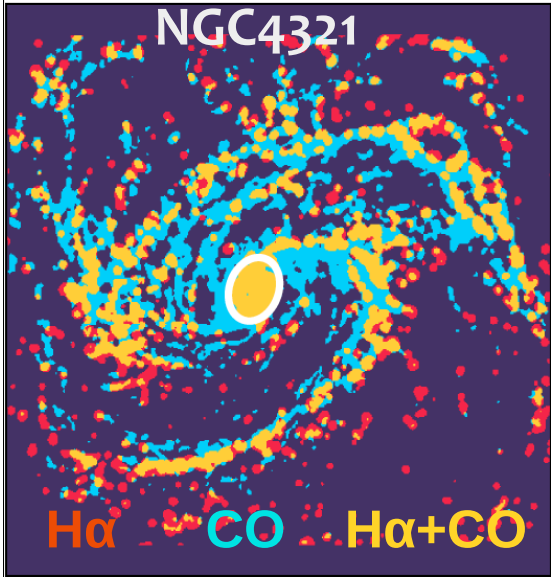
The Zoology

Credit: PHANGS/Stuber

Spirals...



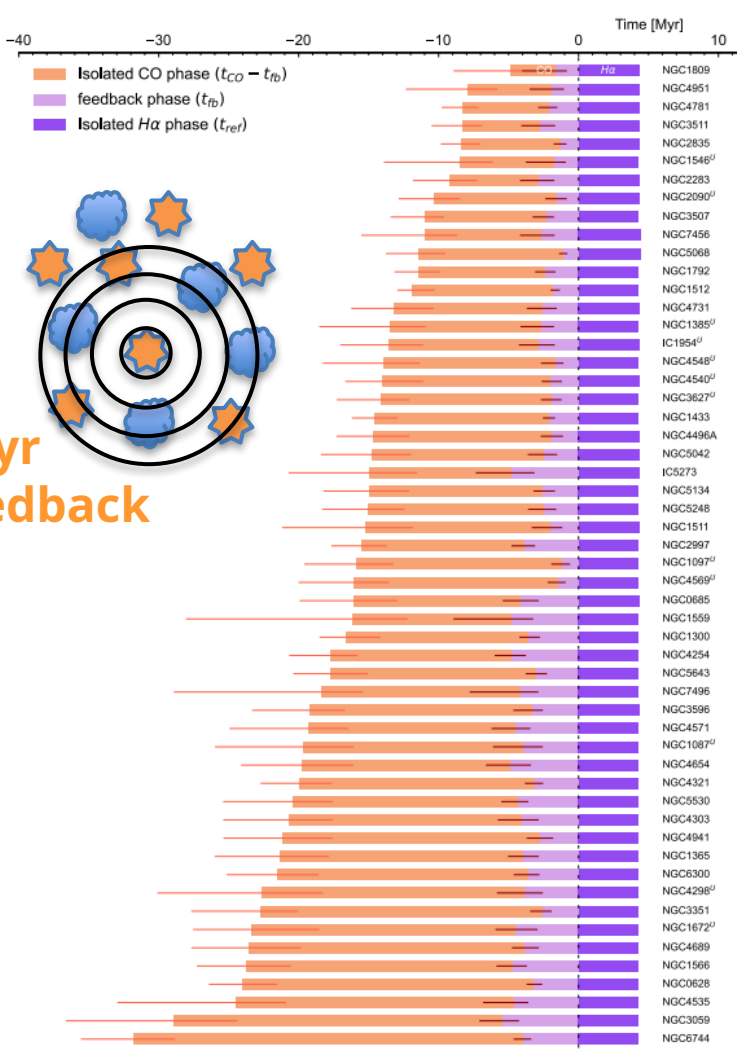
Credit: Jiayi Sun



Turner, Dale et al. (2022)

Molecular clouds : ~10 Myr
disrupted by pre-SN feedback

Feedback phase: ~ 3Myr



Kim et al. (2021, 2022, 2023)
Chevance et al. (2020)

Dedicated simulations

Emsellem et al. 1994, 2013/2015

Input 

Parametric (1-3D) & profiles / images

Modules

Projection/deprojection

Gravitational Potential, epicycles, etc

Fully generalised Jeans Eqs

IC for N-body

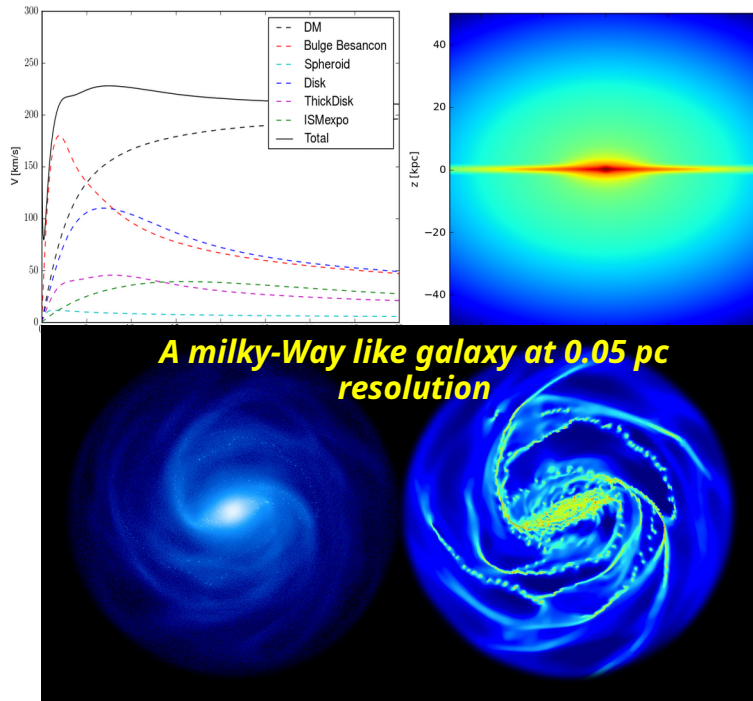
Particle-based model (varying masses)

Dark matter + stars + gas $\Rightarrow$ Gadget, RAM

Mocks

Stellar libraries $\Rightarrow$ 3D cubes

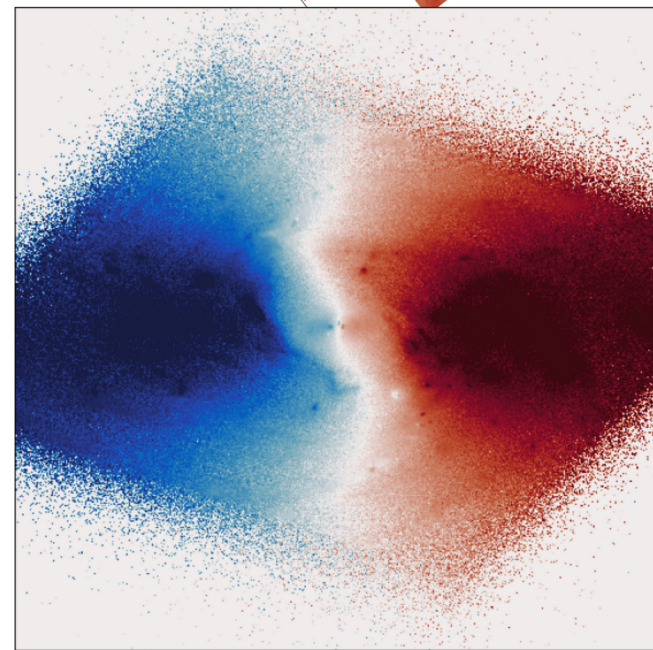
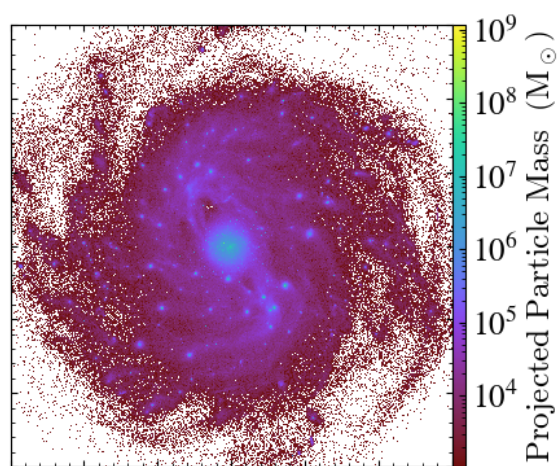
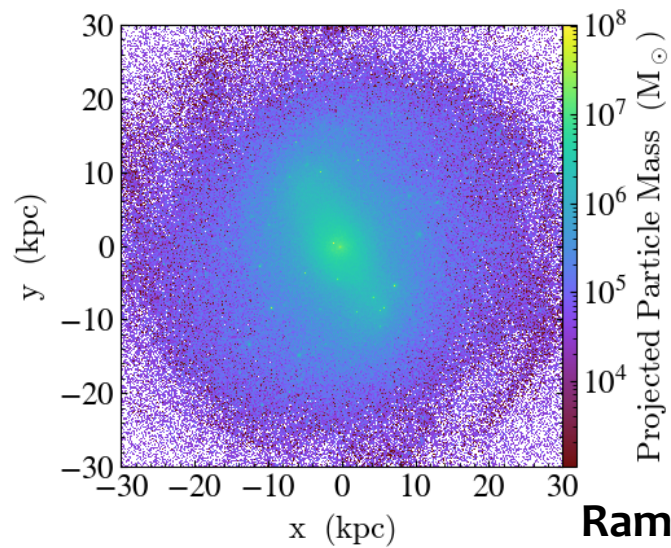
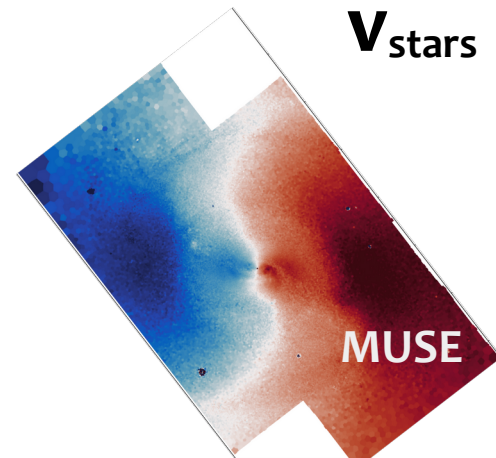
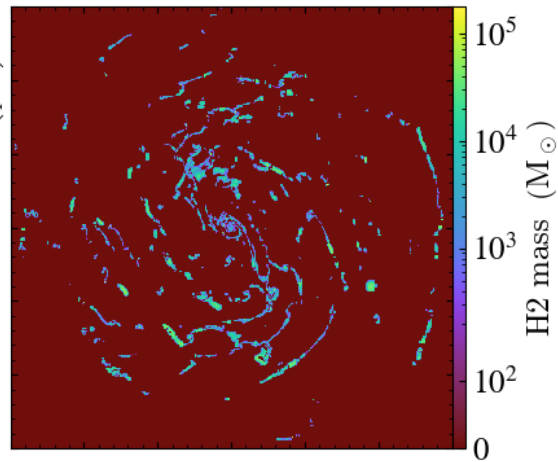
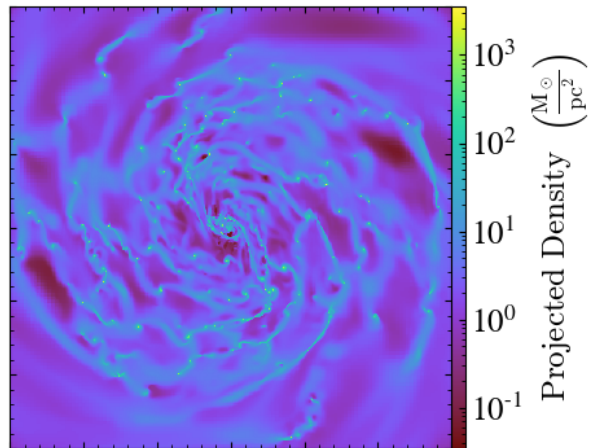
RT to come



A milky-Way like galaxy at 0.05 pc resolution



NGC 1365



Ramses hydro-dynamical simulation (Emsellem+ in prep)

Central Starburst in NGC1365

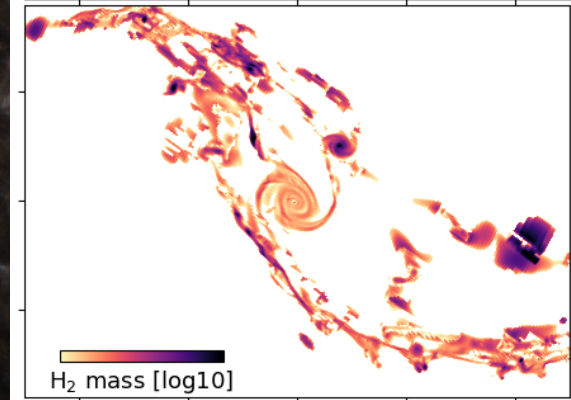
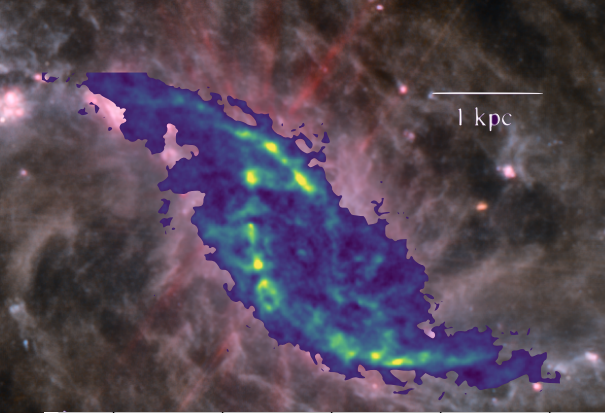
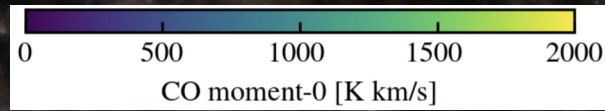
& Bars



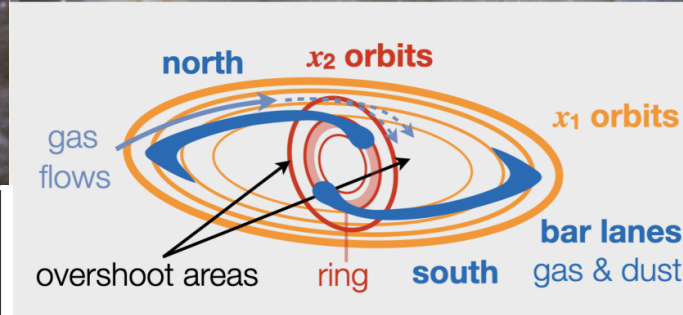
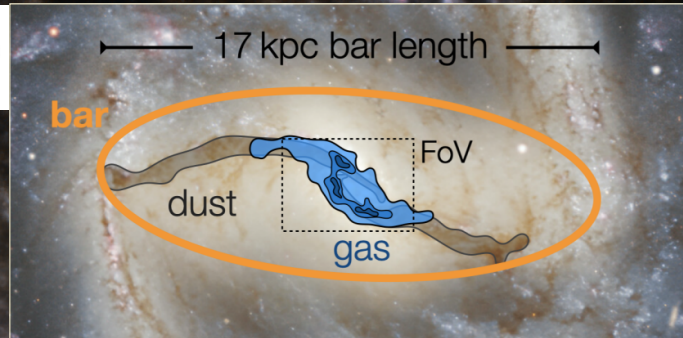
Credit: NASA/ESA, CSA; PHANGS, J. Schmidt (Lee et al. 2023)

21 μ m-11.3 μ m-7.7 μ m-10 μ m

Central Starburst in NGC1365



Hydro-dynamical simulation



Schinnerer et al. (2023)

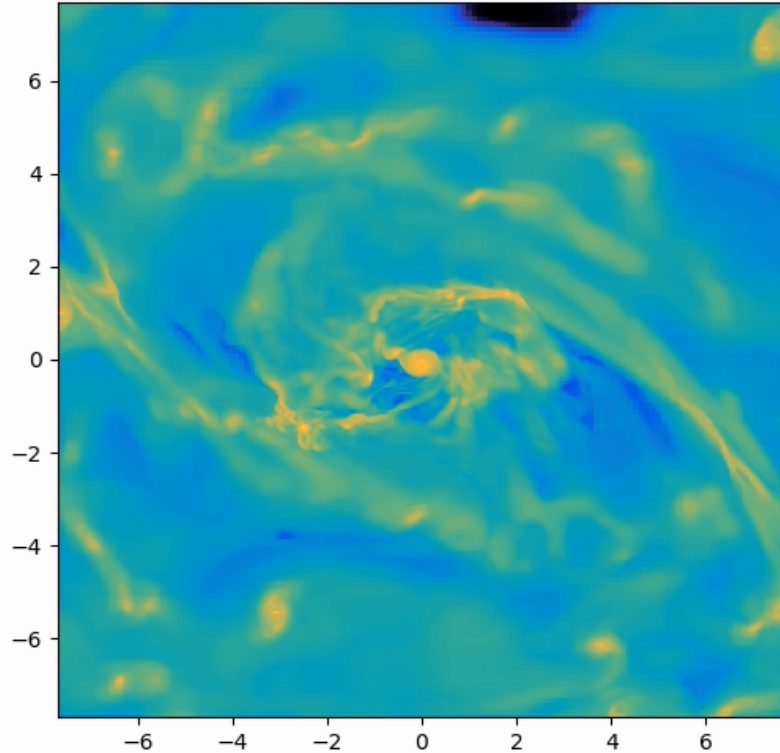
21 μ m-11.3 μ m-7.7 μ m-10 μ m

Time evolution

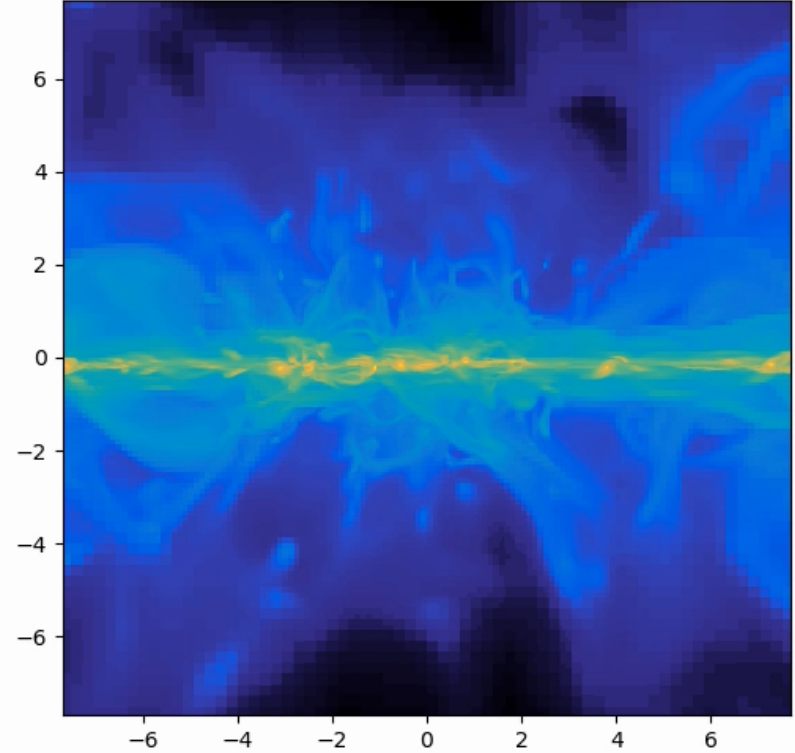
Emsellem in prep.

Time varying / Star formation regimes

Frame 0001 -- t= 7473.51 Myr



Frame 0001 -- t= 7473.51 Myr

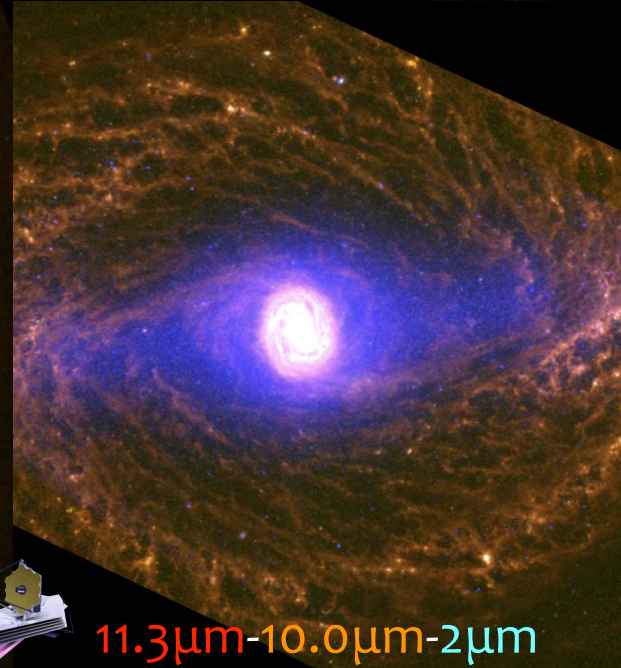


Credit: NASA/ESA, CSA; PHANGS

©Jessica Sutter

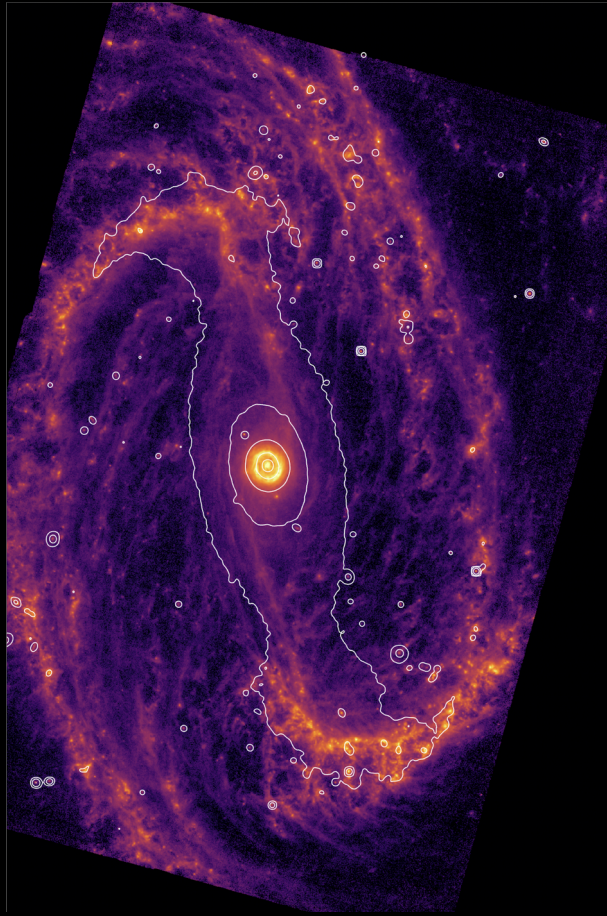


Orbital skeleton

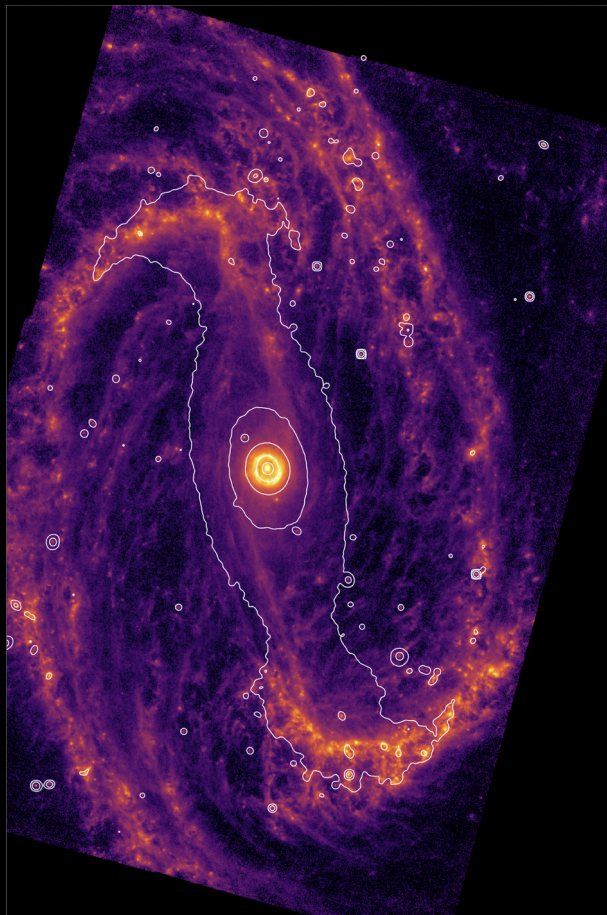


11.3 μ m-10.0 μ m-2 μ m

The orbital skeleton

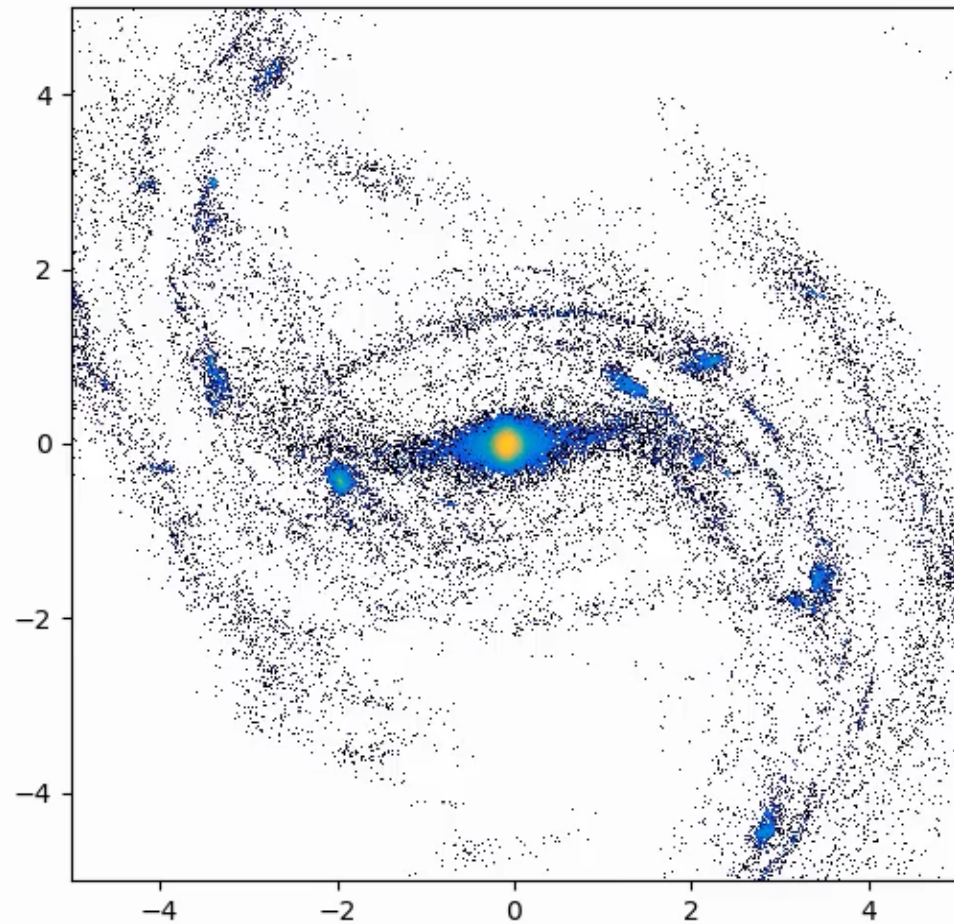


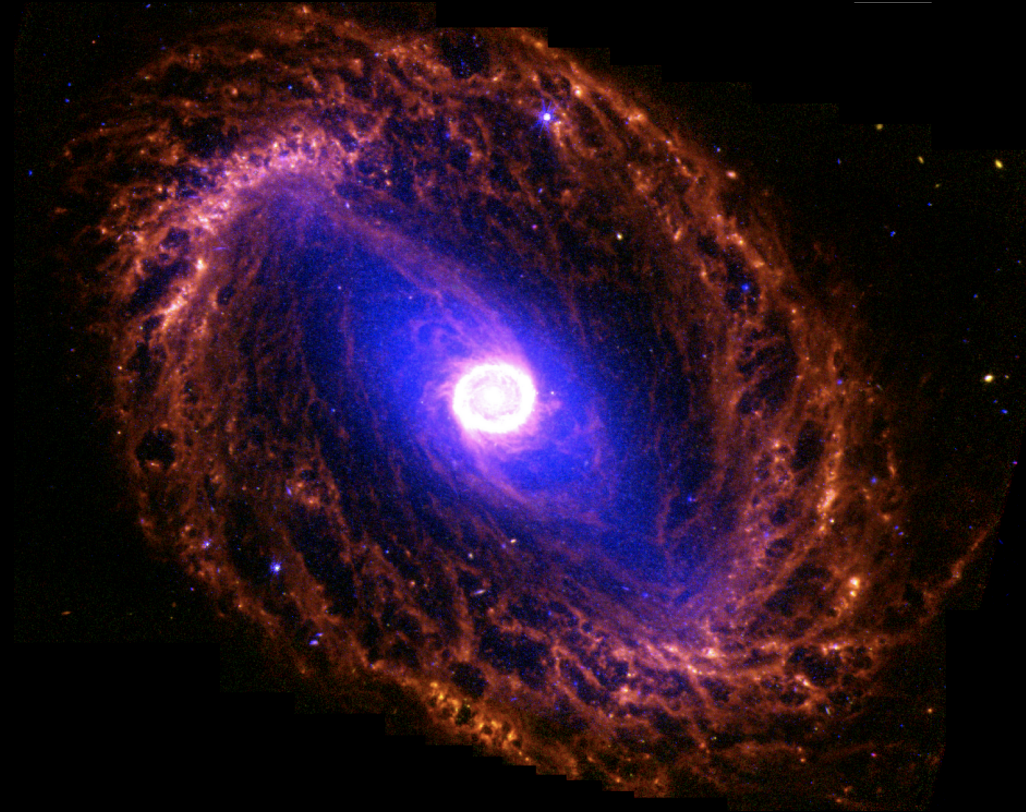
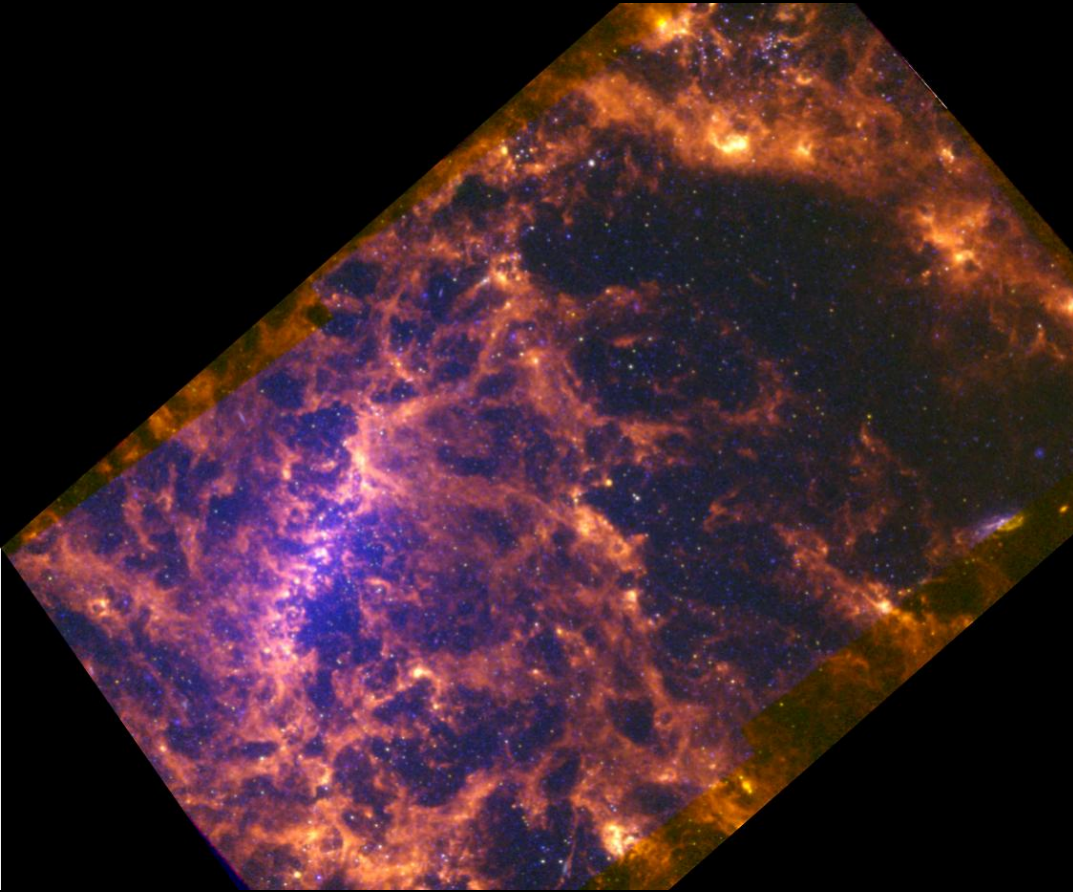
The orbital skeleton



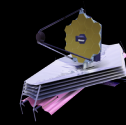
Emsellem in prep.

Frame 0001 -- $t = 1004.64$ Myr





Orbital skeleton



11.3 μ m-10.0 μ m-2 μ m

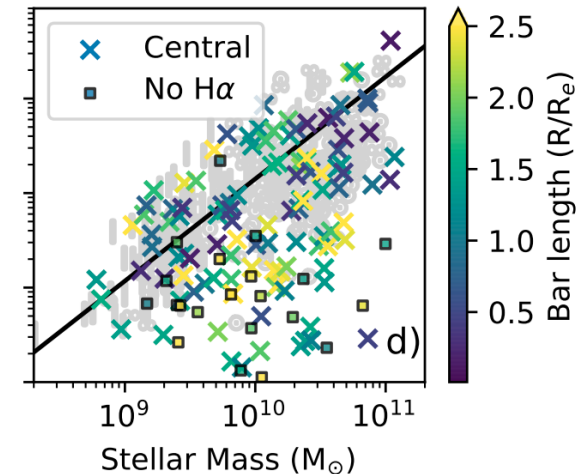
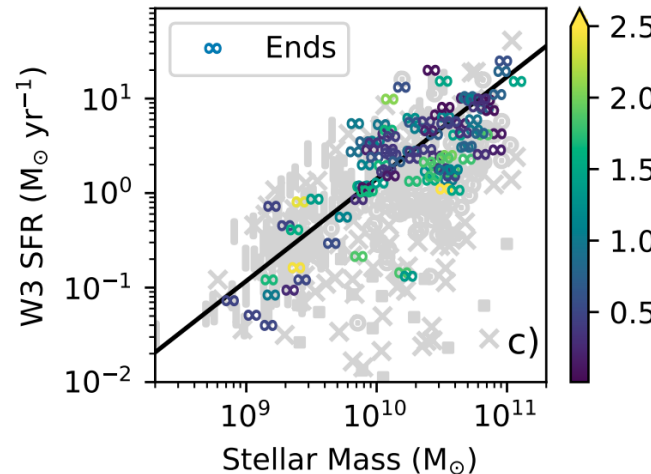
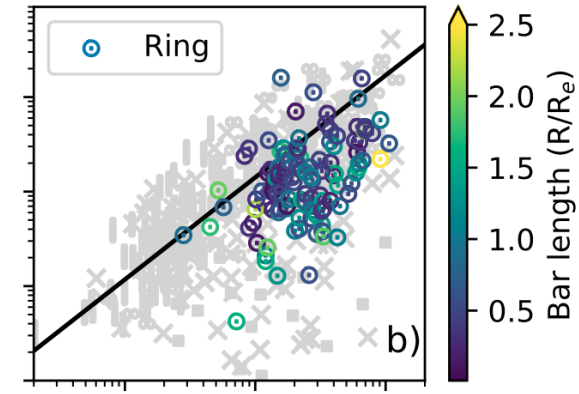
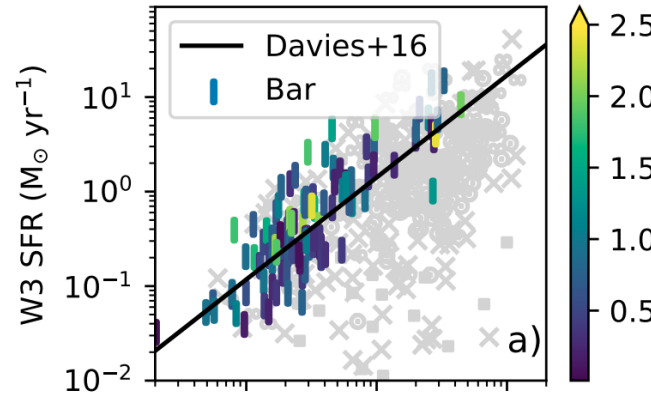
Where do stars form / Why ?

Fraser-McKelvie et al. 2020

Dependence of SF on
stellar mass

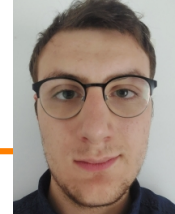
⇒ lower-mass = bar

⇒ higher mass = rings



Generic Simulations of isolated discs

Verwilghen+ 2024



Time evolution $\Rightarrow$ hydro-dynamical simulations

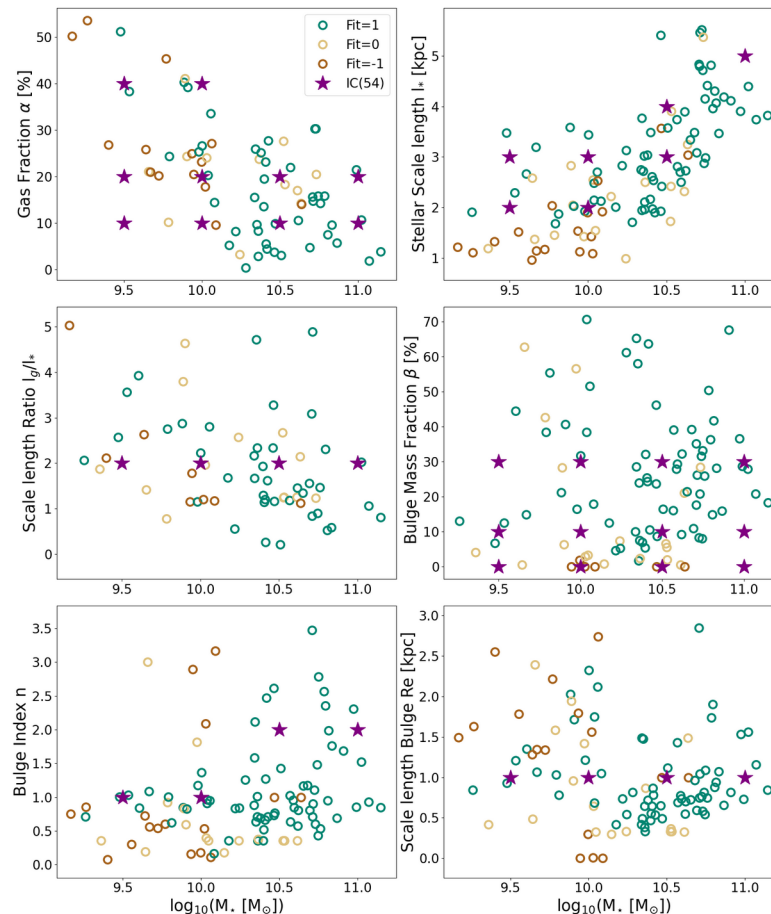
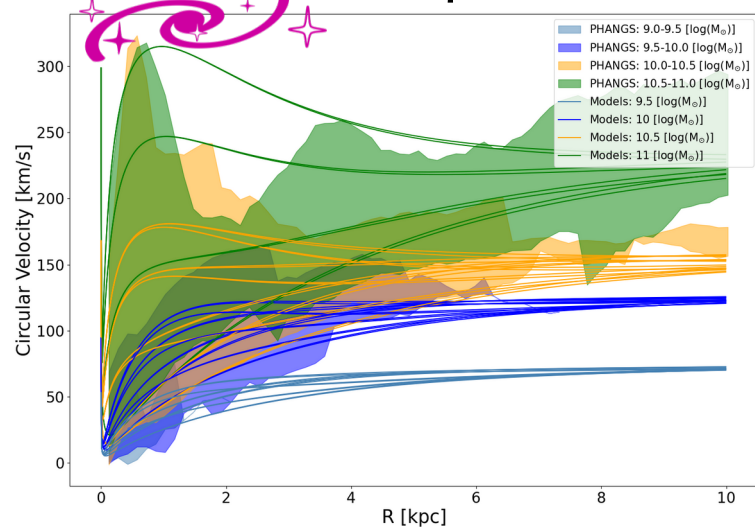
MGE ICs + **AMR RAMSES** (Teyssier 2002)

$\Rightarrow$ Gas, Stars, Dark Matter

$\Rightarrow$ Star formation, feedback (winds, SN, ...)

$\Rightarrow$ ~ 12 pc cells, 3Gyr evolution

$\Rightarrow$ **Grid of 54 models spanning**
the *Phangs* sample



Bar Dynamical coupling

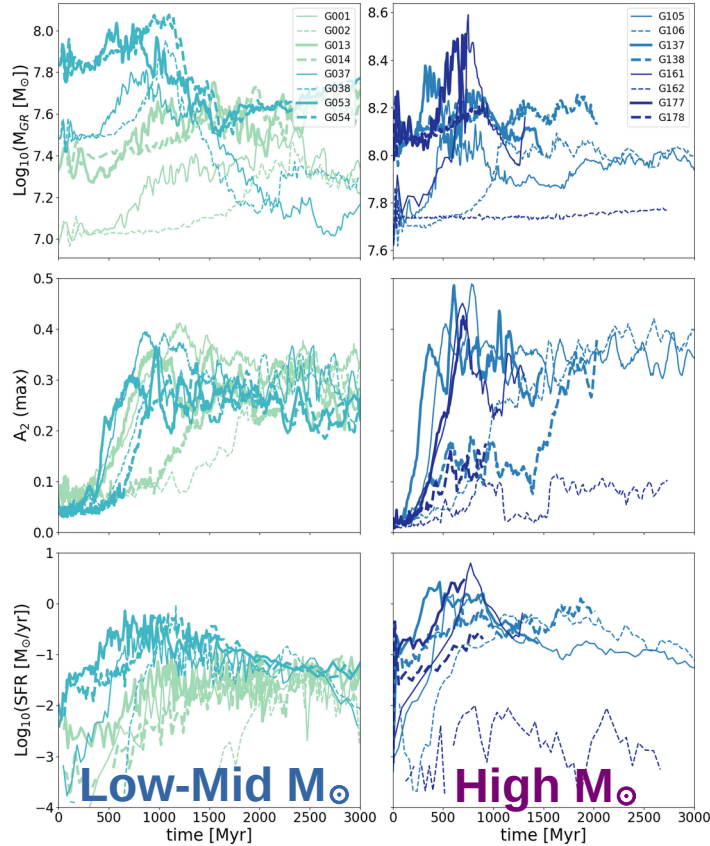
Verwilghen+ 2024



Phangs

⇒ Low vs High mass systems → different **depletion times** ?

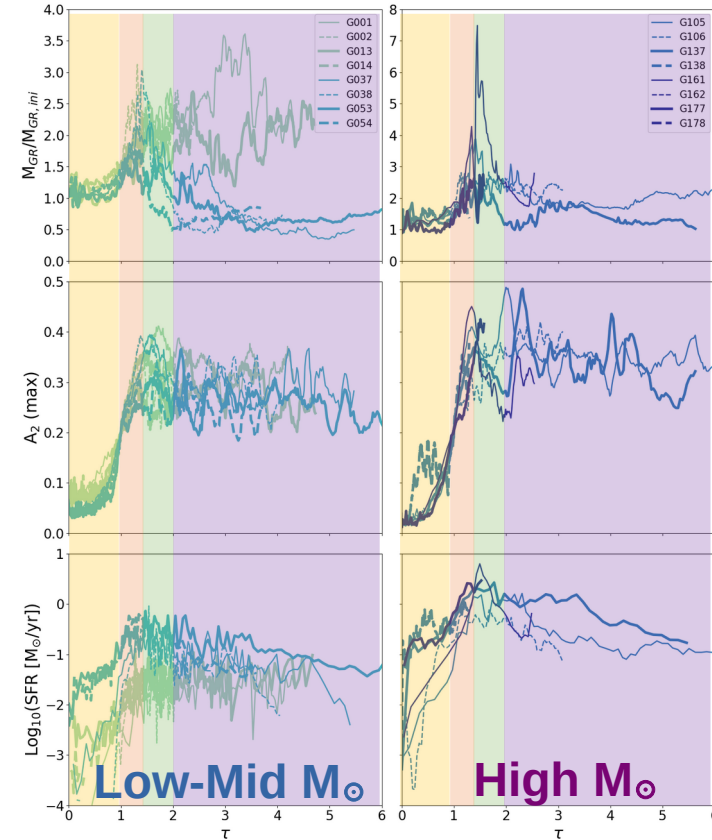
⇒ **Phases** : formation, burst, depletion → central concentration



M_{gas}

Bar
strength

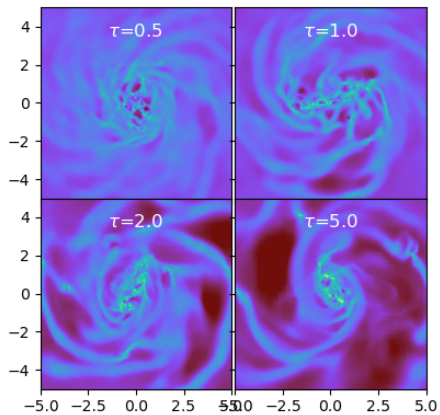
SFR



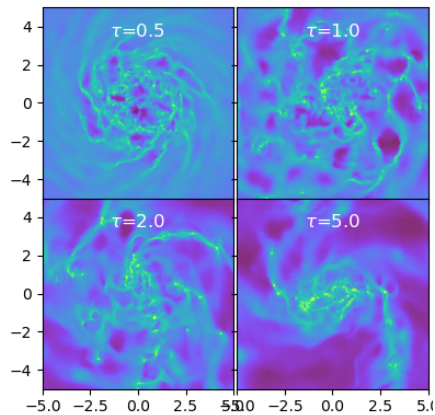
Verwilghen+ 2024, in prep.



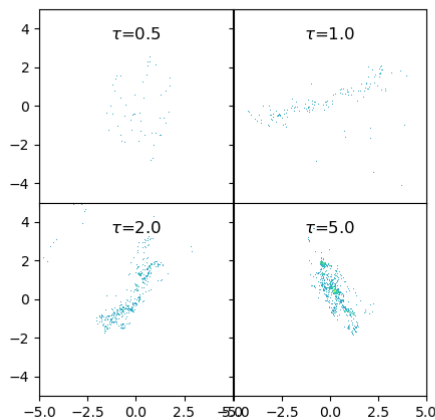
G013M95F20B0



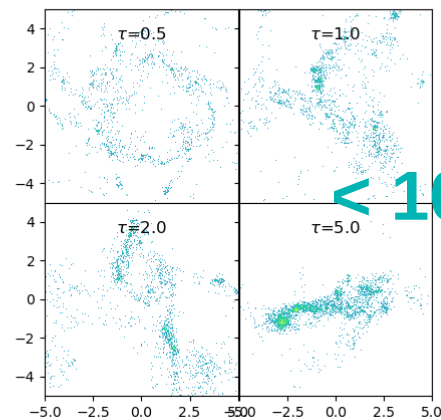
G025M95F40B0



G013M95F20B0

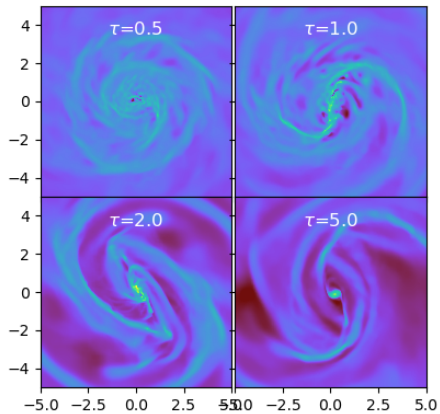


G025M95F40B0

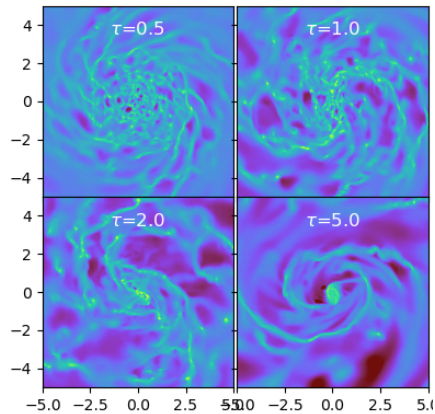


$< 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

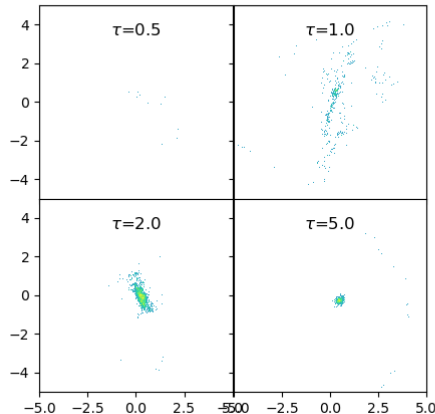
G037M100F10B0



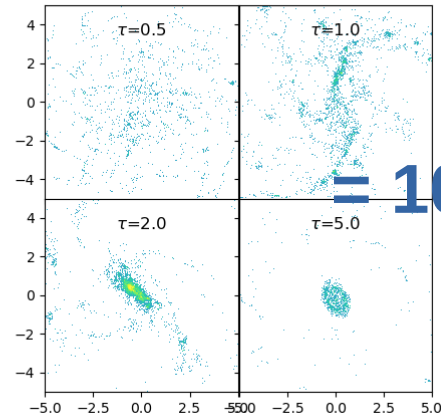
G053M100F20B0



G037M100F10B0



G053M100F20B0

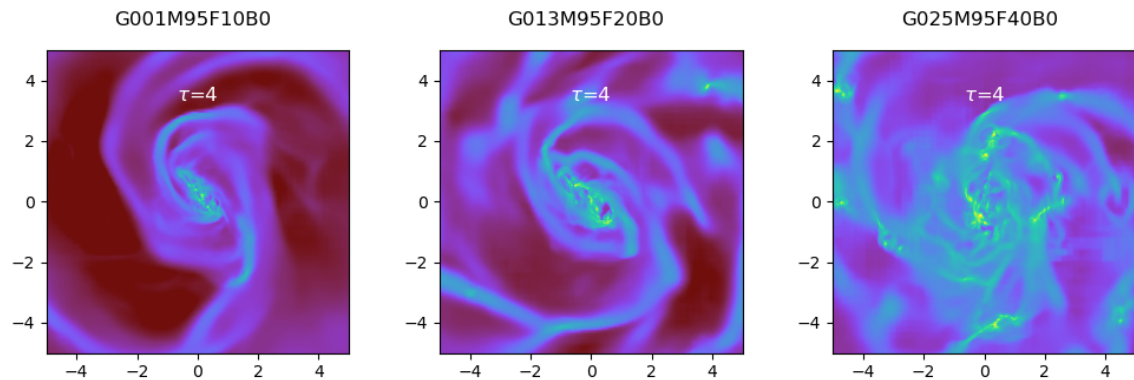


$= 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

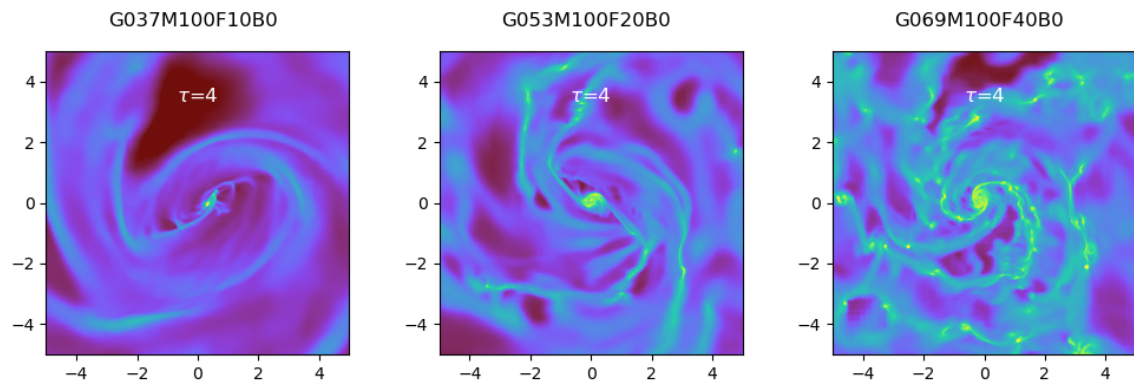


Verwilghen+ 2024, in prep.

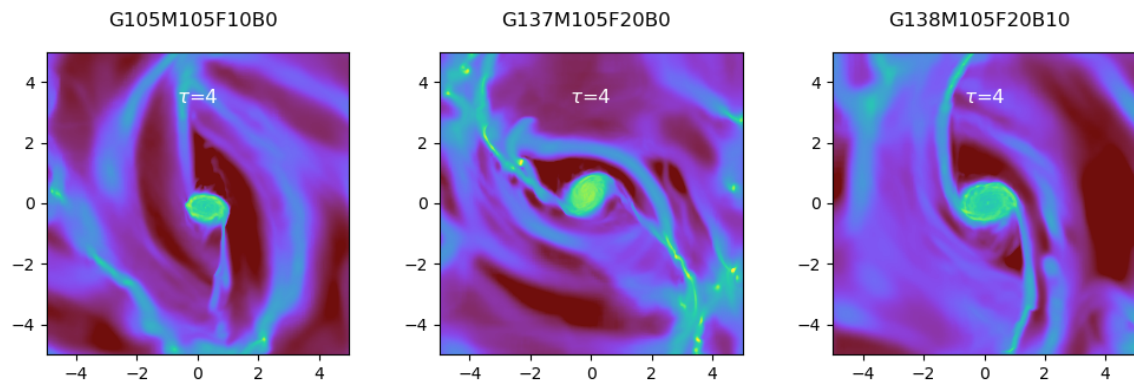
Low $M_{\odot}$



Mid $M_{\odot}$

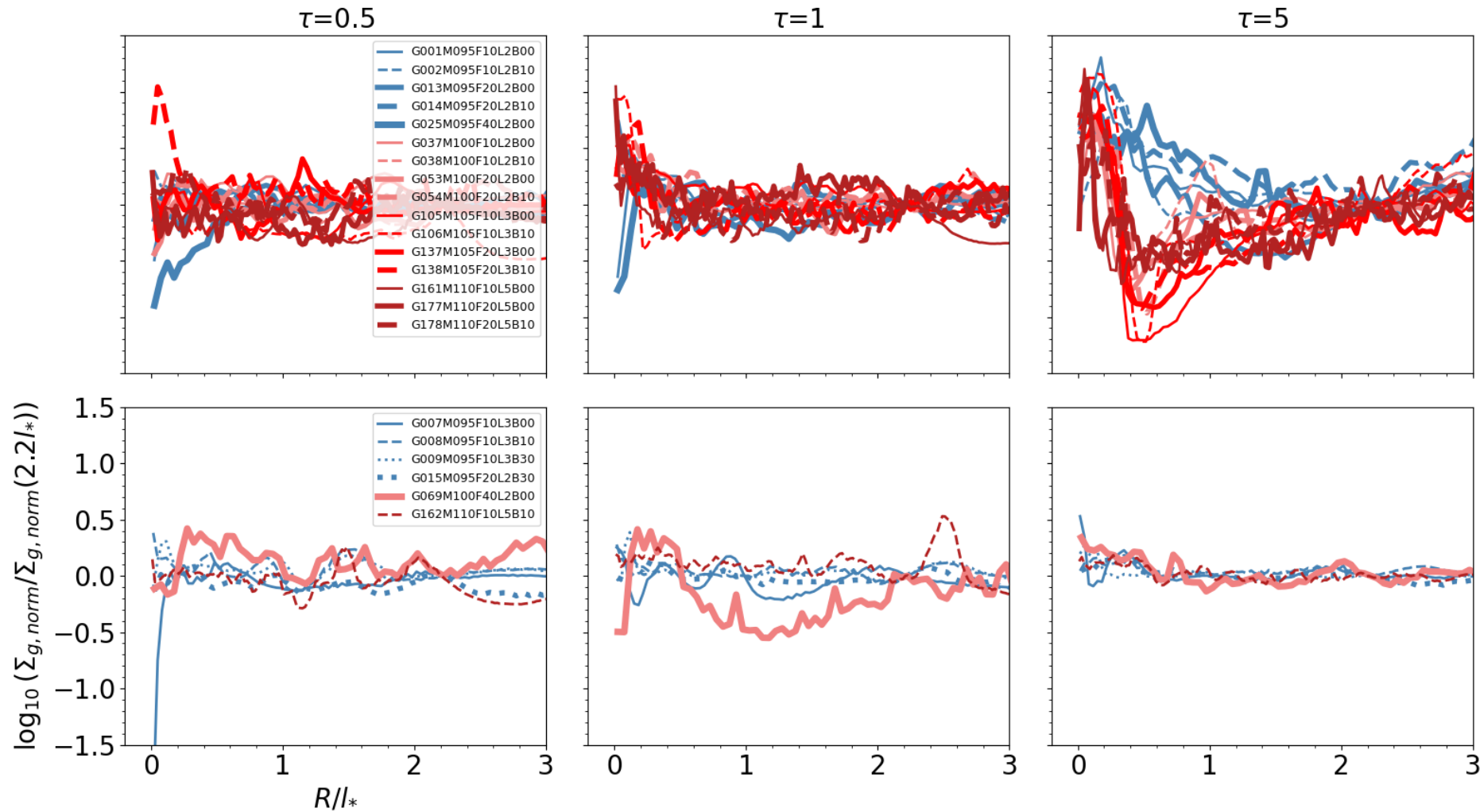
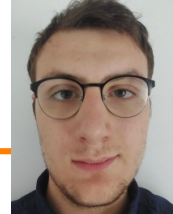


High $M_{\odot}$



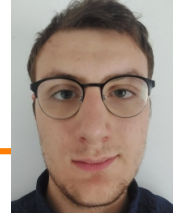
Bar-driven evolution

Verwilghen+ 2024, in prep.

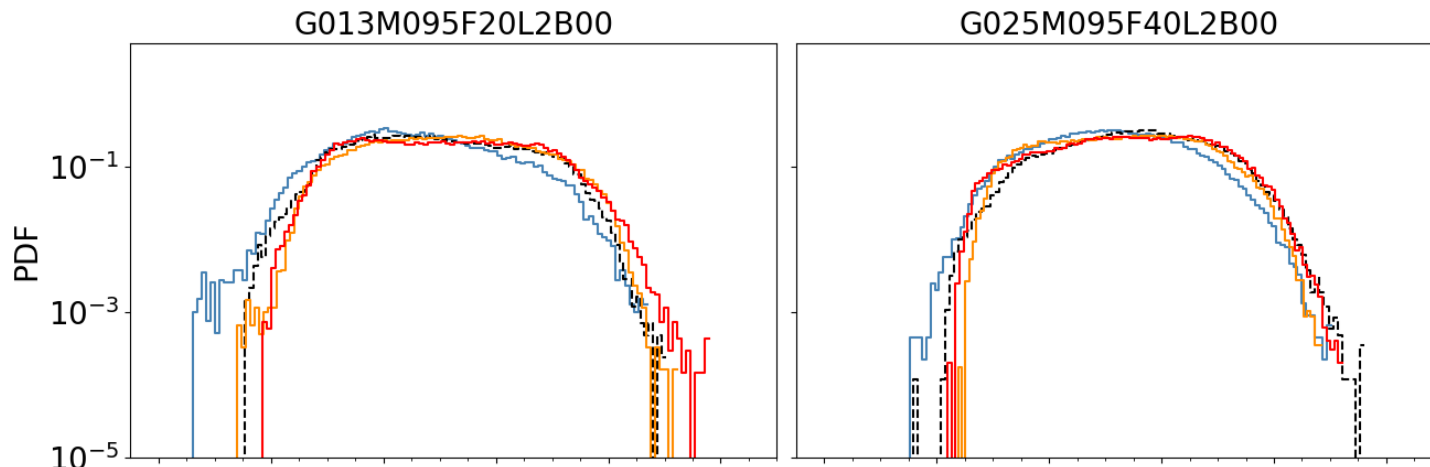


PDF (gas)

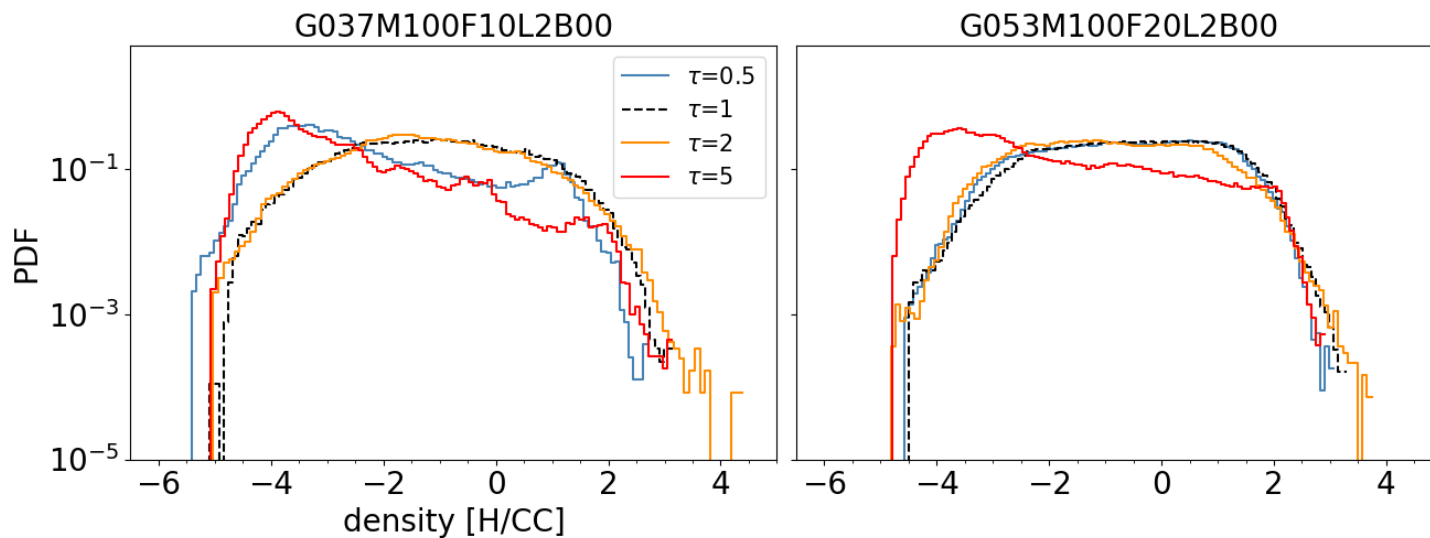
Verwilghen+ 2024, in prep.



$< 10^{10} M_{\odot}$



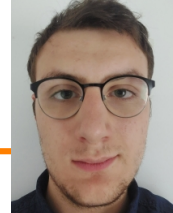
$= 10^{10} M_{\odot}$



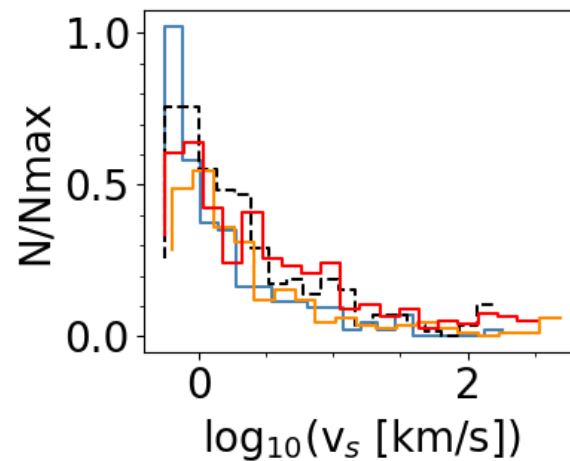
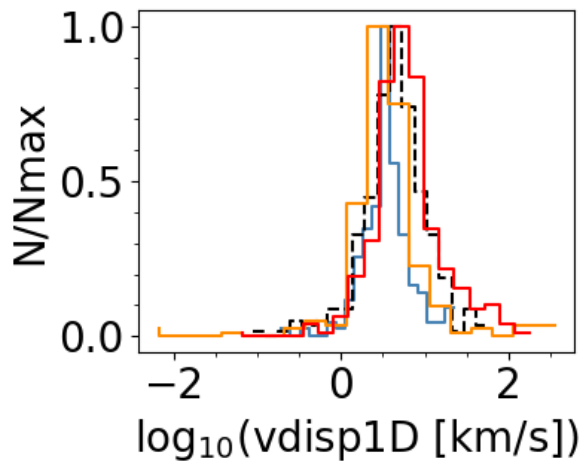
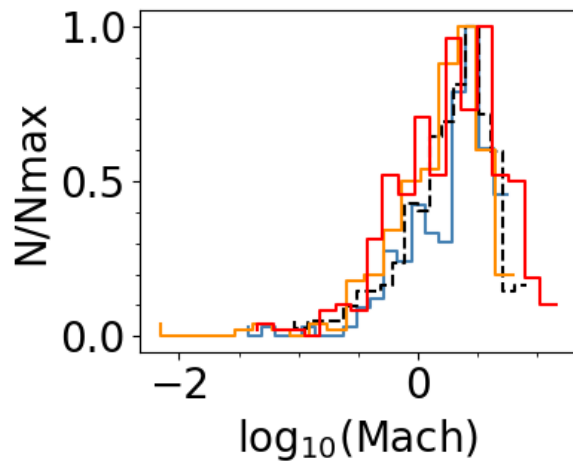
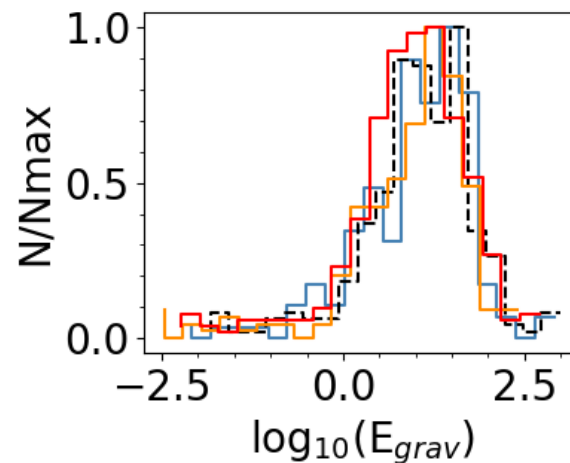
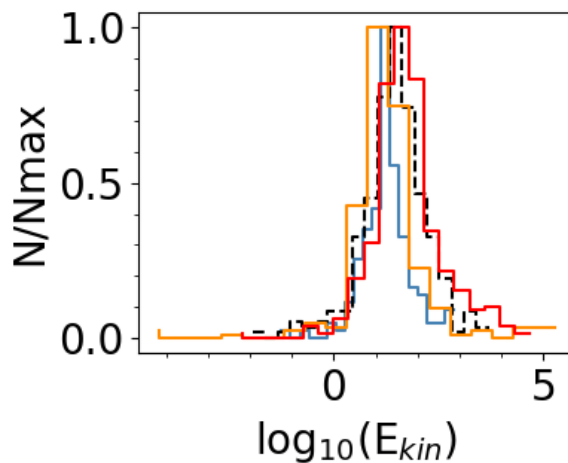
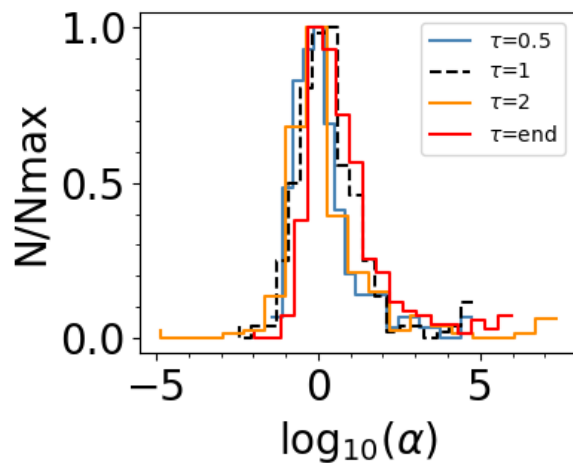
Evolution

$< 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

Verwilghen+ 2024, in prep.



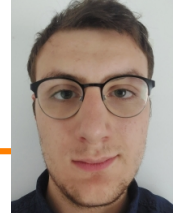
G025M95F40B0



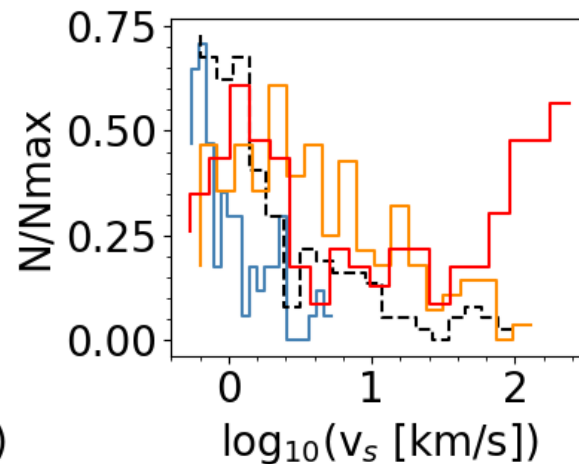
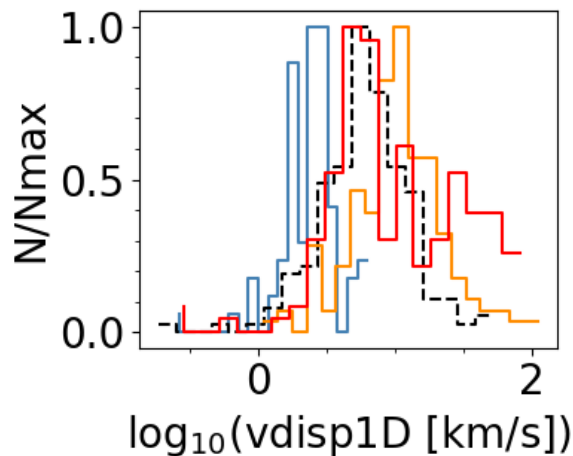
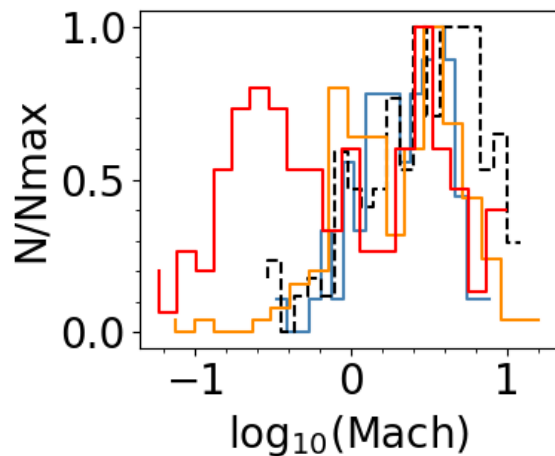
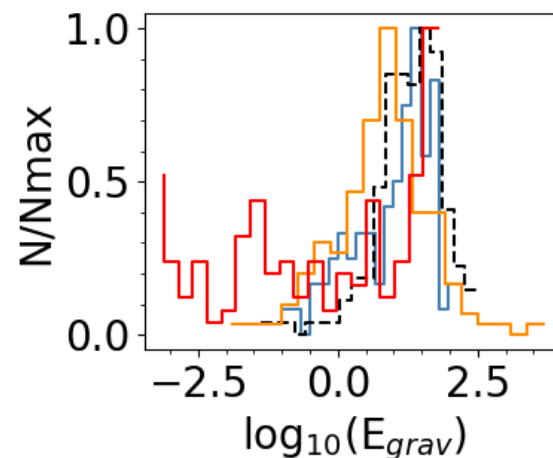
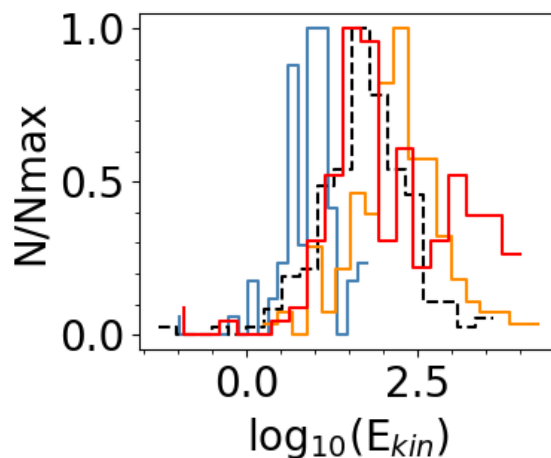
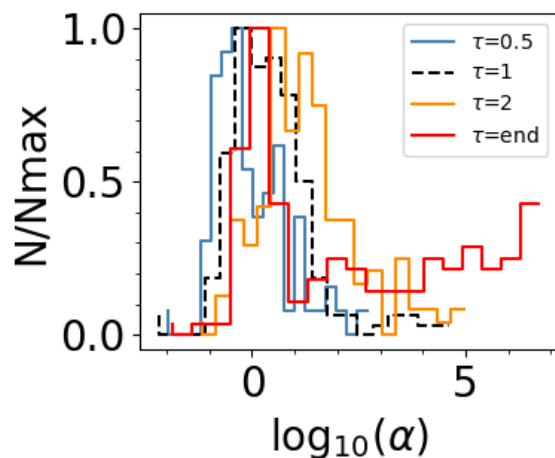
Evolution

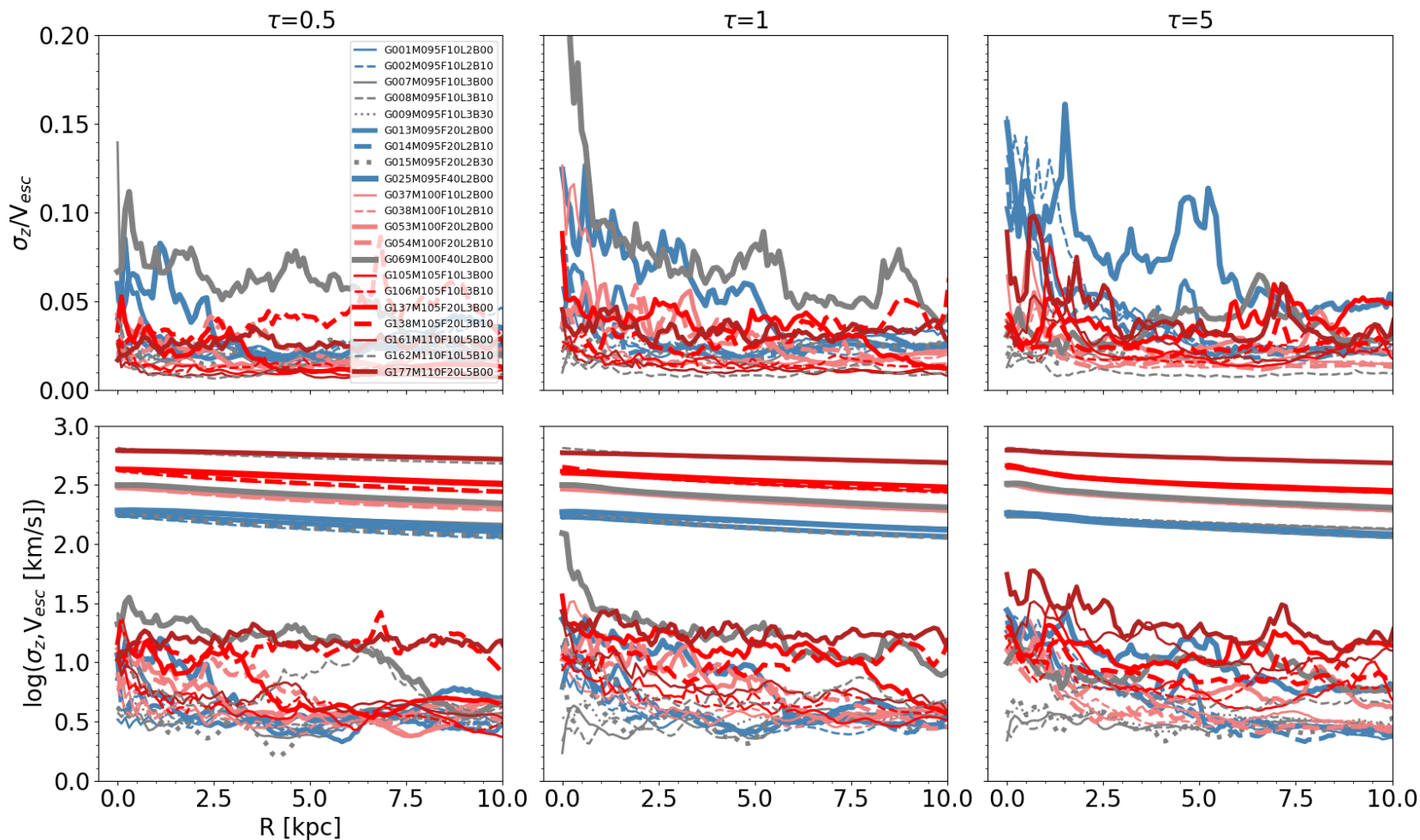
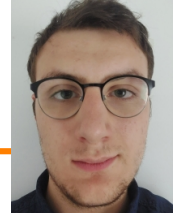
$= 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

Verwilghen+ 2024, in prep.

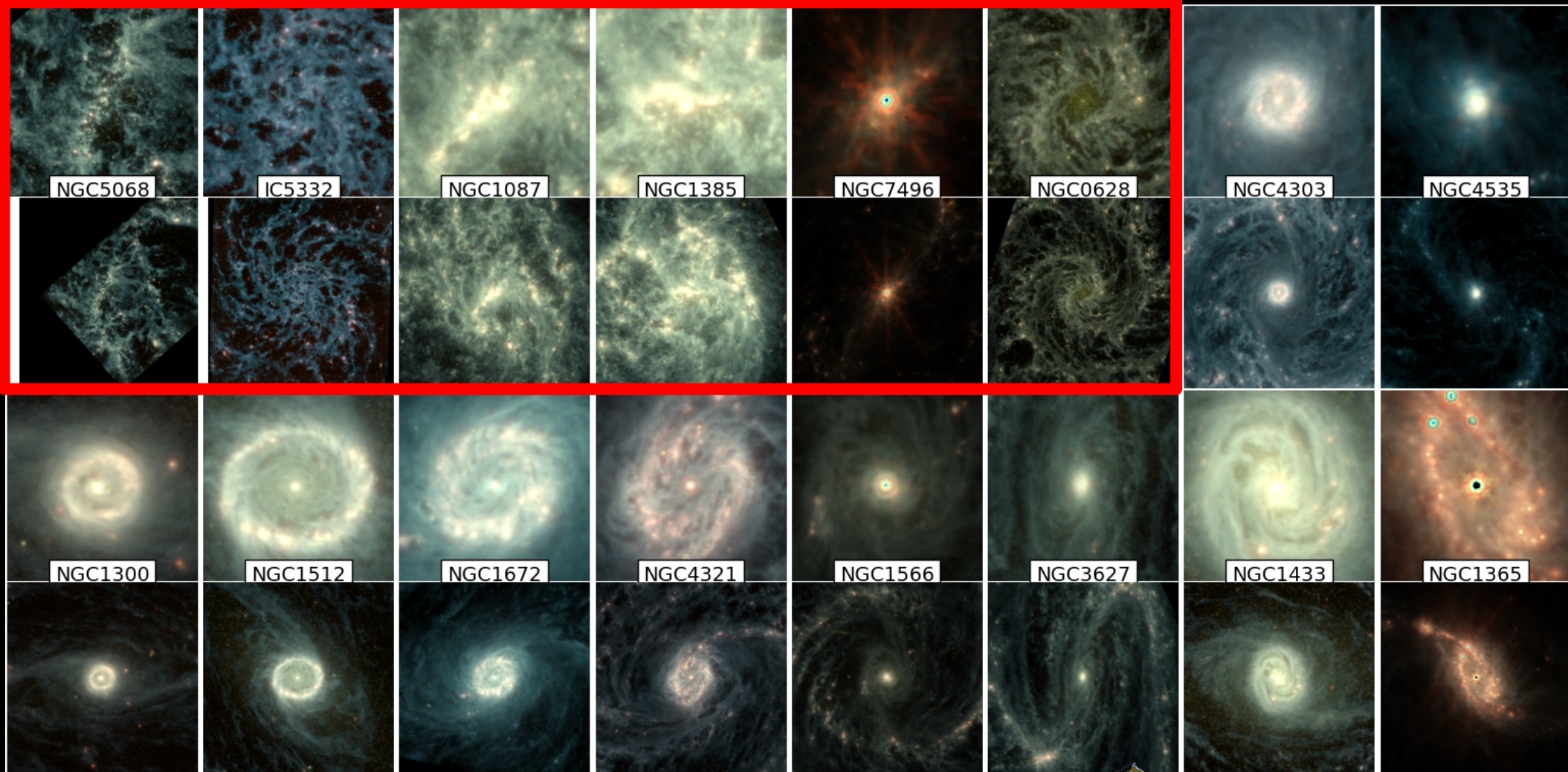


G037M100F10B0

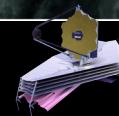




Lower mass systems



Credit: NASA/ESA,CSA; PHANGS / Emsellem



21 μ m-10.0 μ m-3 μ m

Take home messages

Large-scale potential / dynamical structures

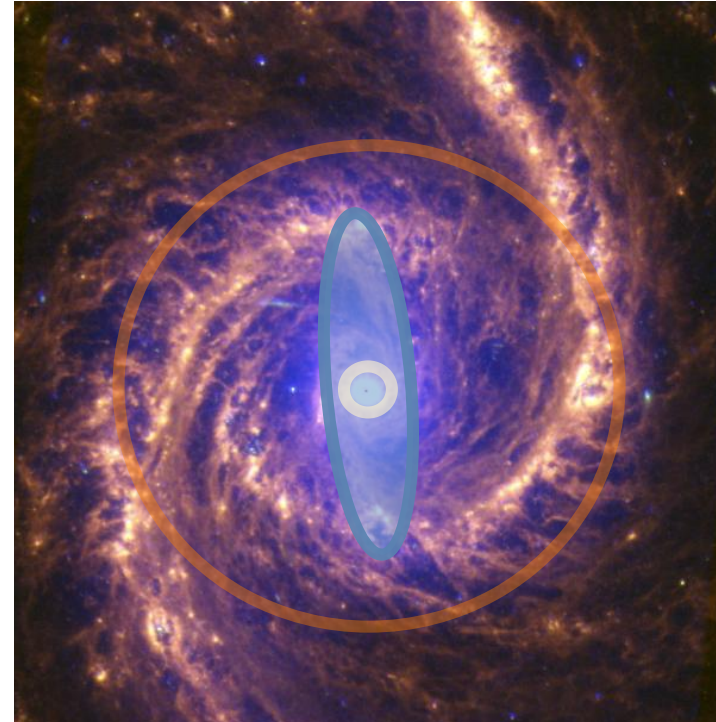
- Constrain the orbital skeleton & drive the organisation of the ISM
 - even from **weak** perturbations (in stars)
 - Have multiple pattern speeds + are time-varying

Local (dynamical) conditions

- triggering or inhibiting SF : collisions, shear
- ⇒ defines a complex, rapidly varying regional set of timescales and regimes

Low versus High mass galaxy ⇒ regime change ?

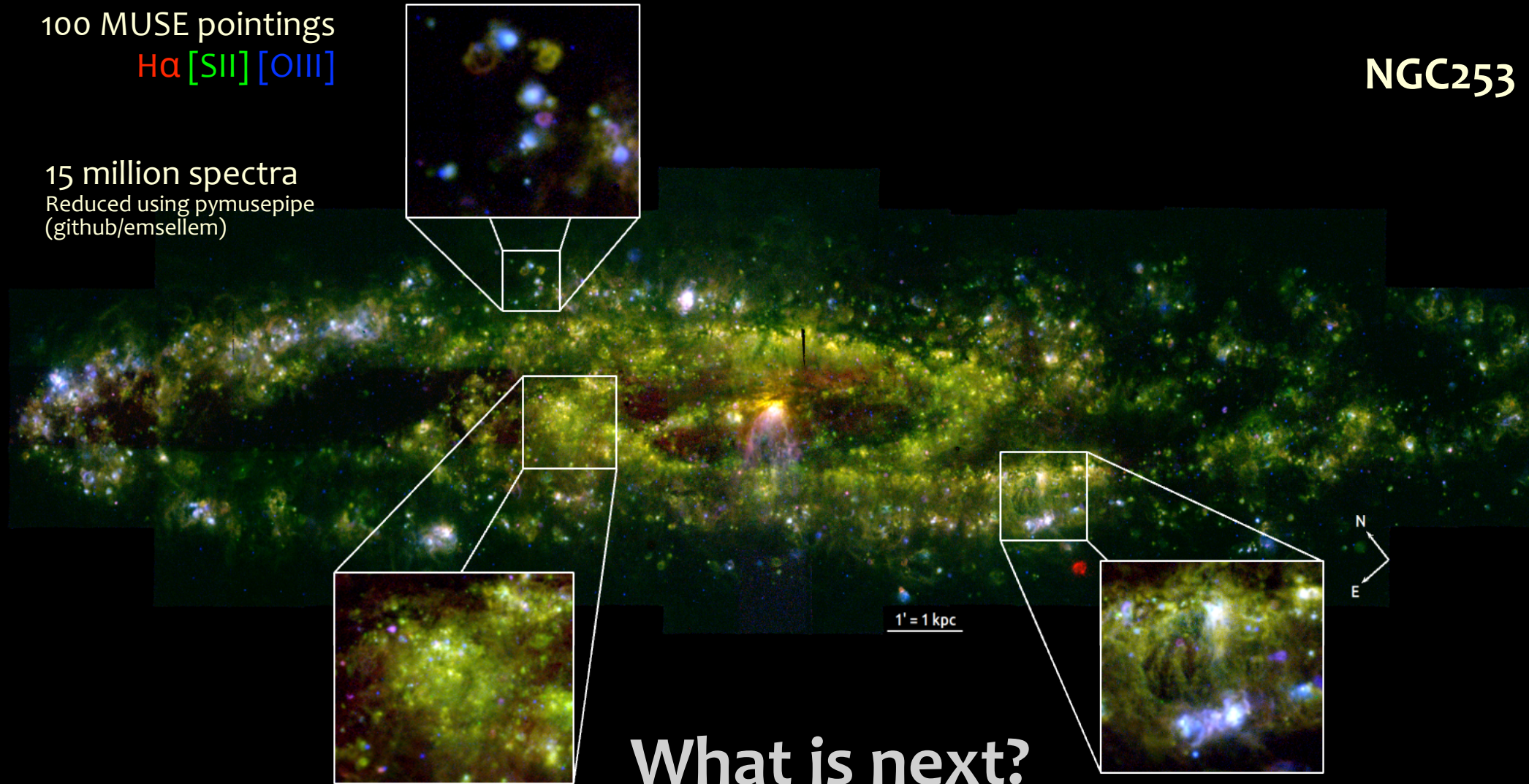
- Self-gravity, gas fraction vs feedback
- Mass loading factor (see Hayward & Hopkins 2017)



100 MUSE pointings
H α [SII] [OIII]

NGC253

15 million spectra
Reduced using pymusepipe
(github/emsellem)



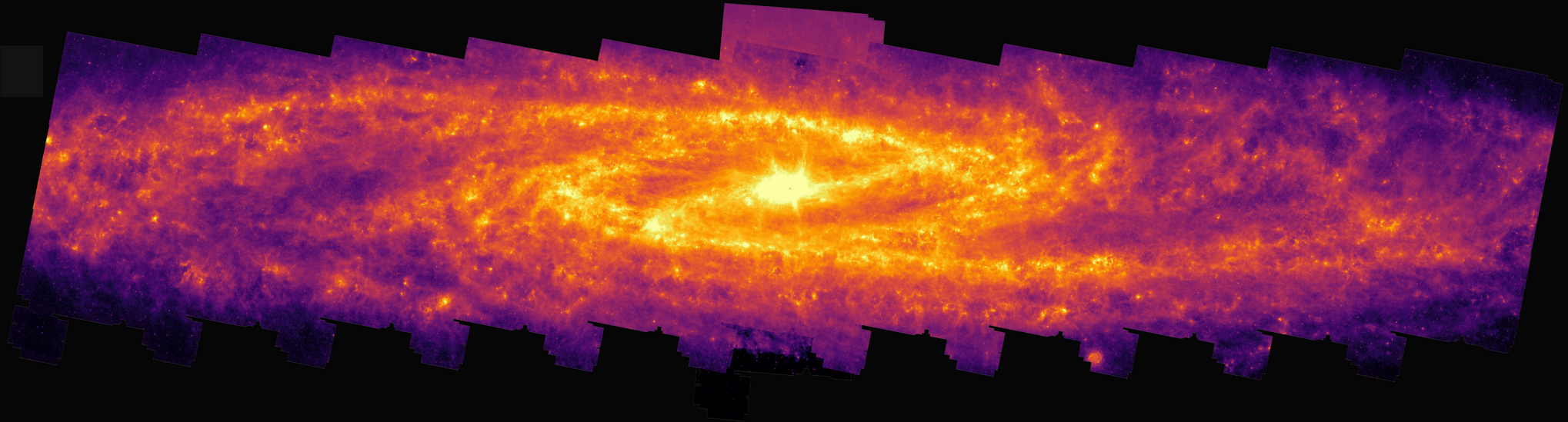
What is next?

Courtesy: Enrico Congiu

Full galaxy JWST 7.7 micron PAH mosaic

Erik Rosolowsky

NGC253



What is next?

A Legacy “Baryon life cycle”^[in galaxies] community effort

To understand star formation : *Where / How it proceeds*

⇒ Need for a community-wide effort to conduct

- A high spatial resolution (10-100pc)
- Multi- λ « **using all eyes** » on the sky

⇒ **Survey of the local galaxy population**

⇒ **To connect with** resolved physics (e.g., Milky-Way) & unresolved high(-er) z surveys

⇒ **To improve theory**
⇒ **To guide simulations**

SKA : 1 arcsec atomic + radio-continuum imaging (synchrotron/thermal)

ESO instrumentation

e.g., Euclid, Roman will give imaging in optical/NIR
(other facilities, WST ?)

⇒ ***Can we, as a community, deliver the missing link ?***