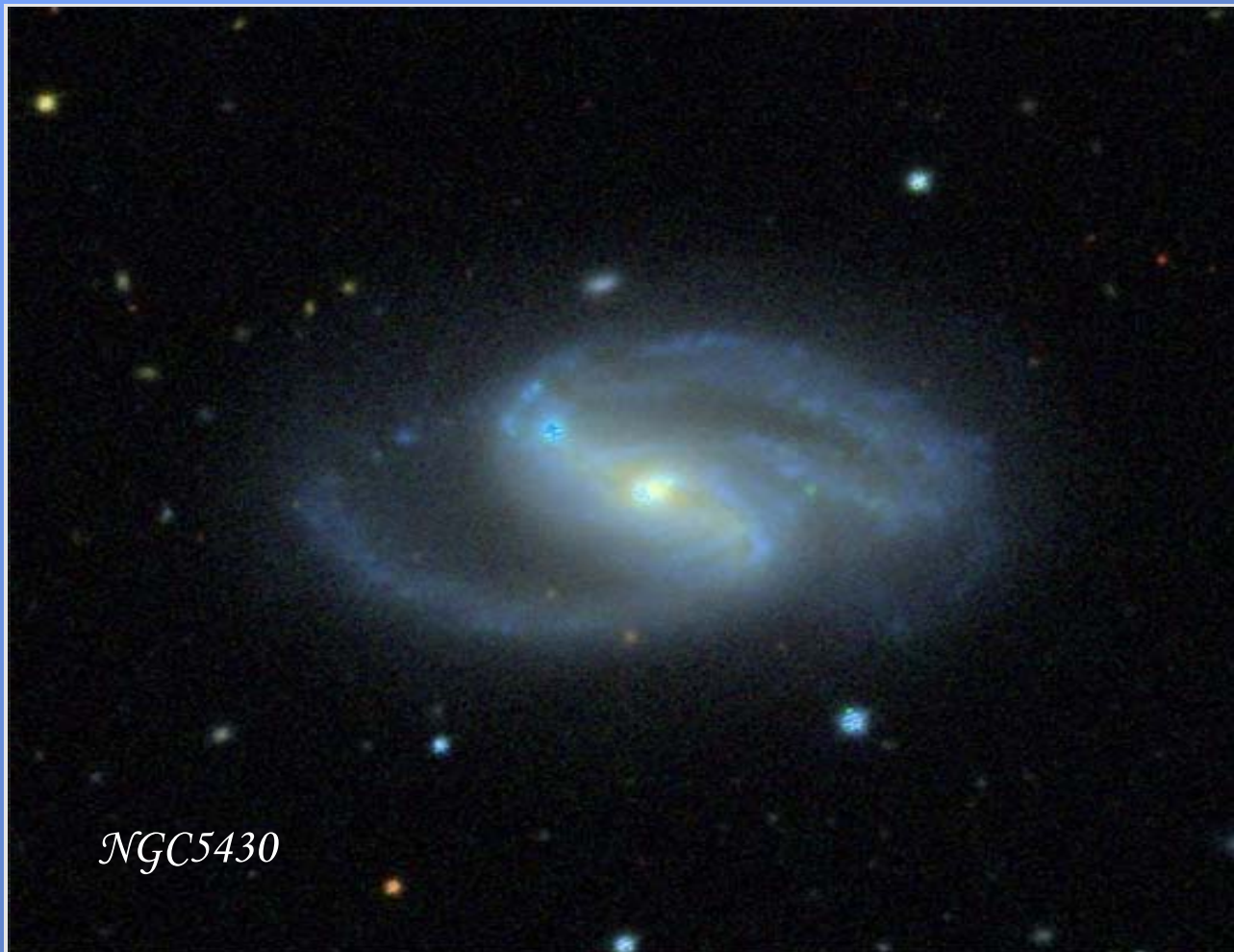


# SplOMM , OASIS & Star-forming Galaxies



Carmelle Robert



*Canada*



*Centre de recherche  
en astrophysique  
du Québec*

# Spectromètre Imageur de l' Observatoire du Mont Mégantic

Imaging Fourier Transform  
Spectrometer

Laurent Drissen

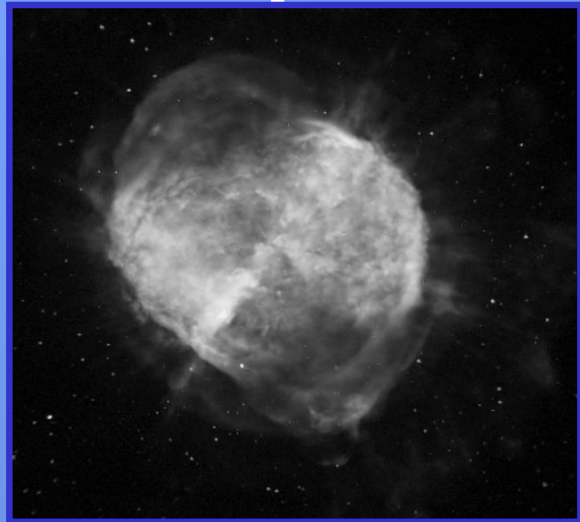
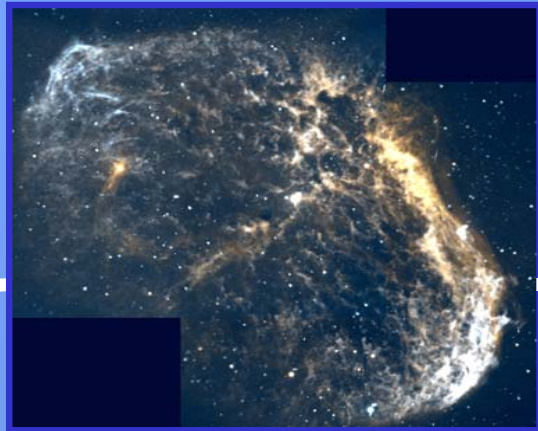
Frédéric Grandmont

Anne-Pier Bernier

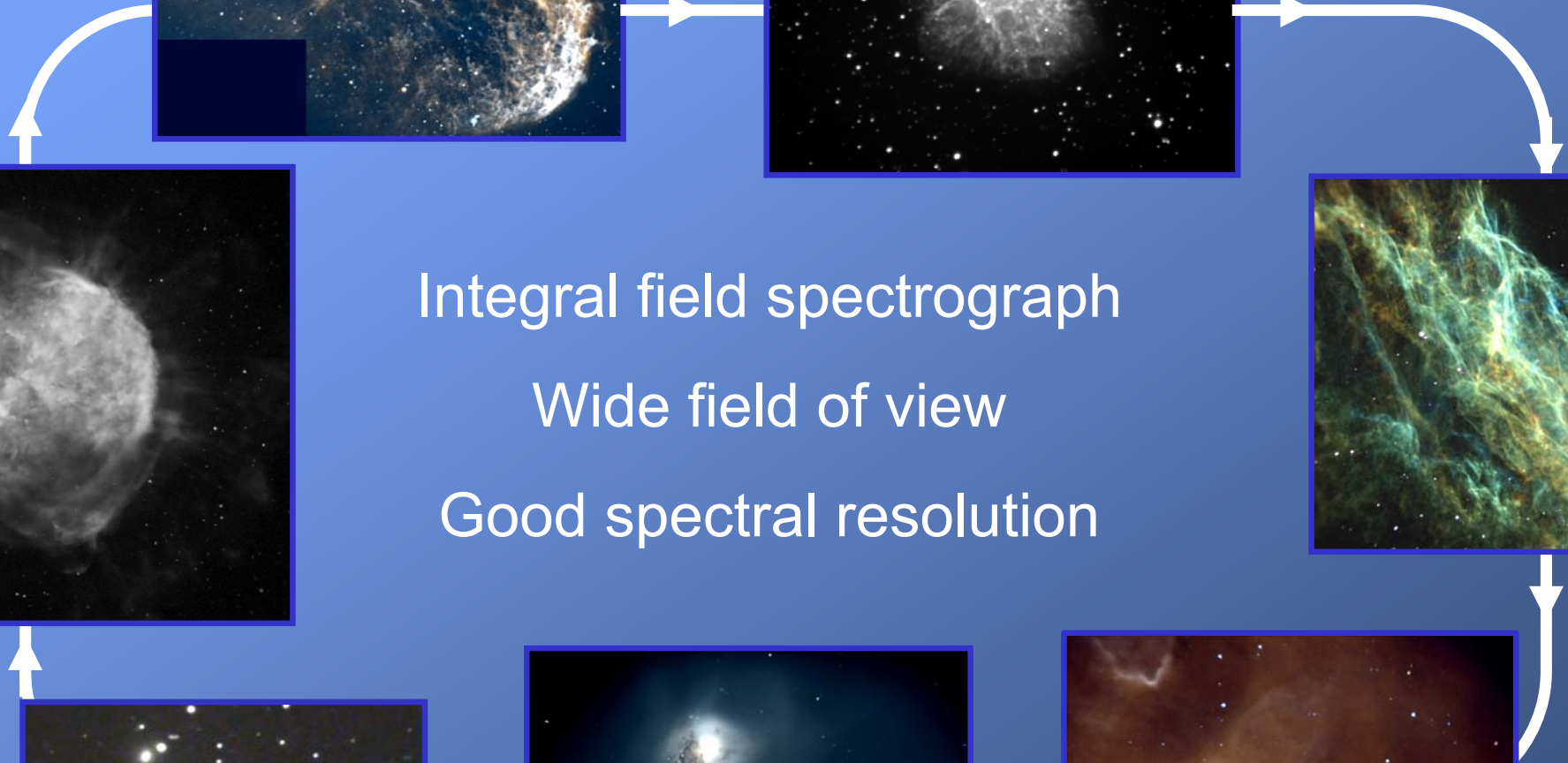
Maxime Charlebois

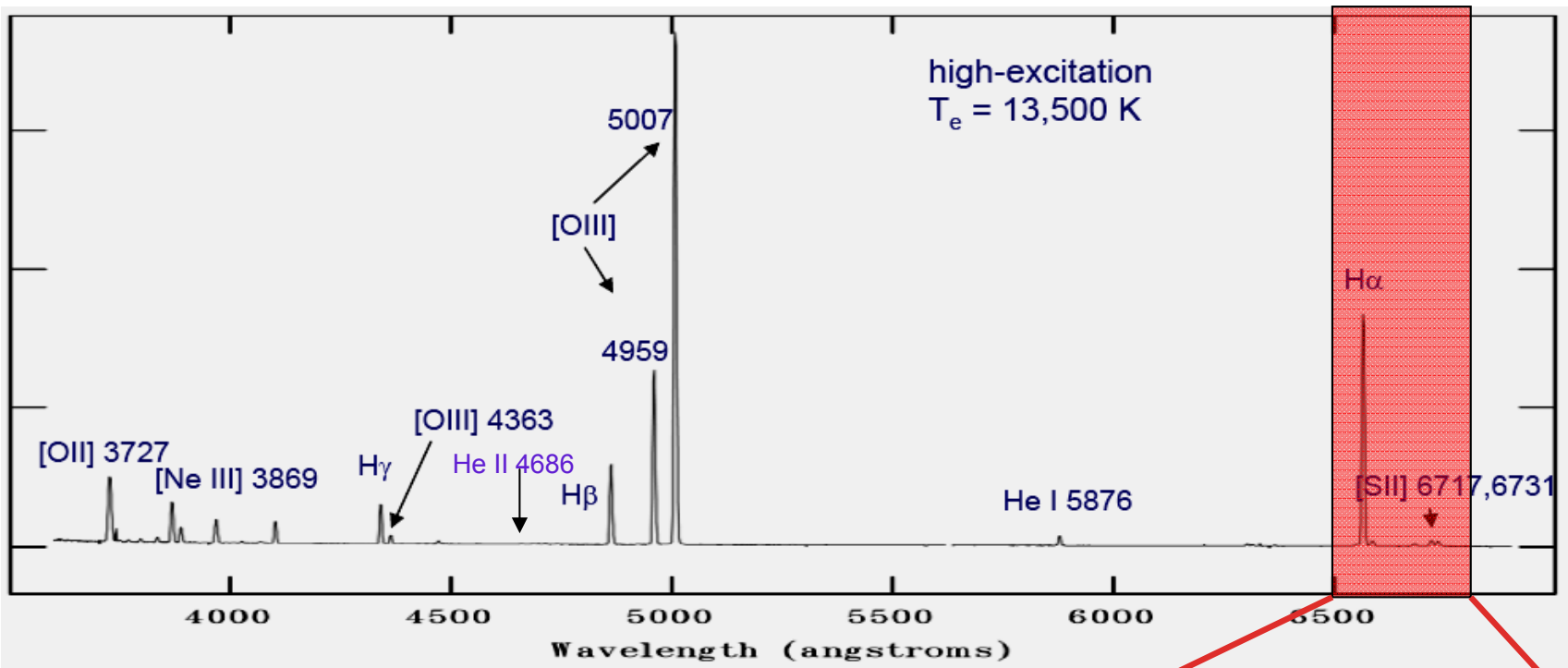
The ABB logo consists of the letters 'ABB' in a bold, red, sans-serif font.

*OMM 1.6m telescope*

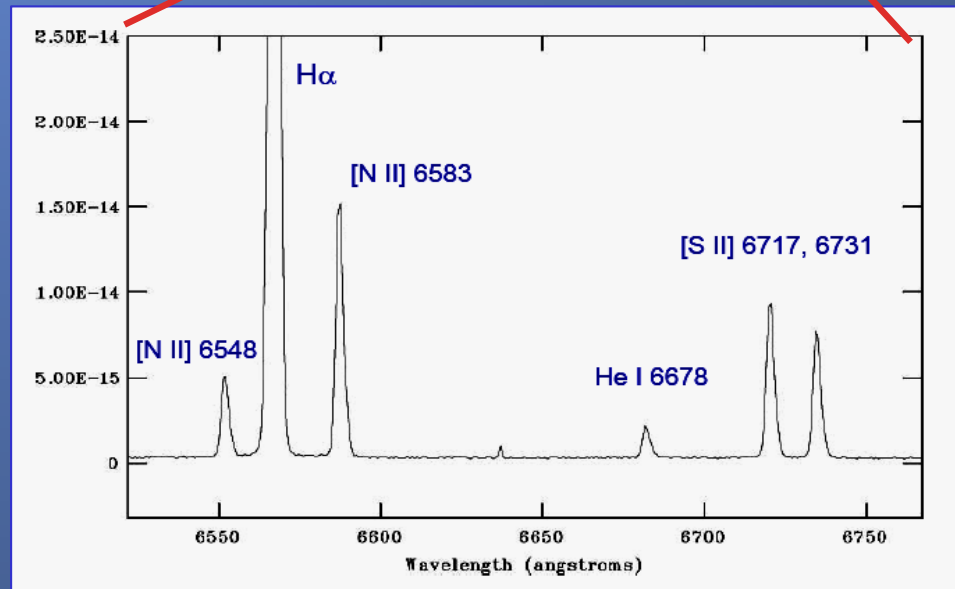


Integral field spectrograph  
Wide field of view  
Good spectral resolution





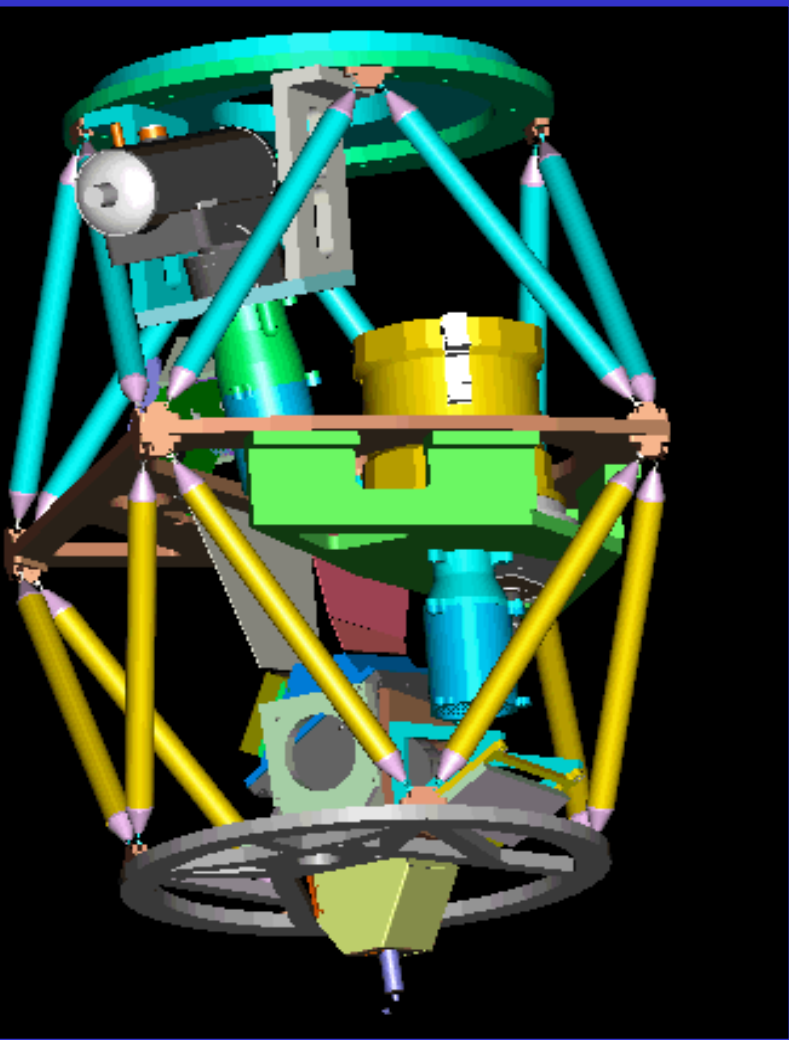
We want to separate the  
 [SII] doublet at 6717 & 6731 Å  
 →  $R \sim 1200$



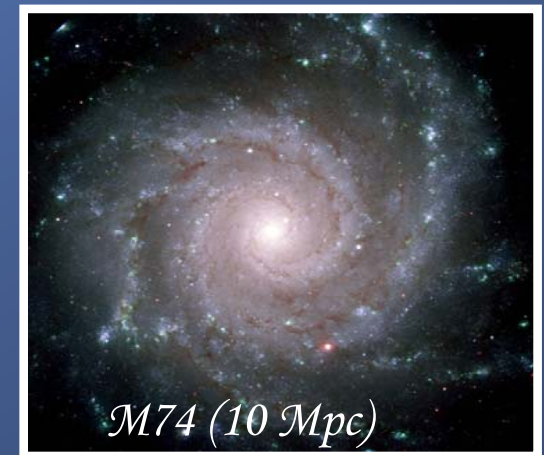
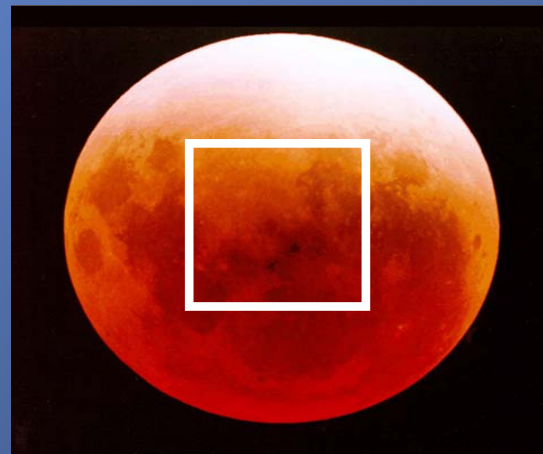
# *SpIOMM*: Michelson interferometer

= extract the information from the light beam by making it interfere with itself

Field of view: 12'  
Detector: 1340 x 1300 EEV CCD  
Spatial resolution: 0.55"/pixel (seeing limited)  
Wavelength range: 350 - 900 nm  
Spectral resolution:  $\lambda / \Delta \lambda =$  up to 25 000

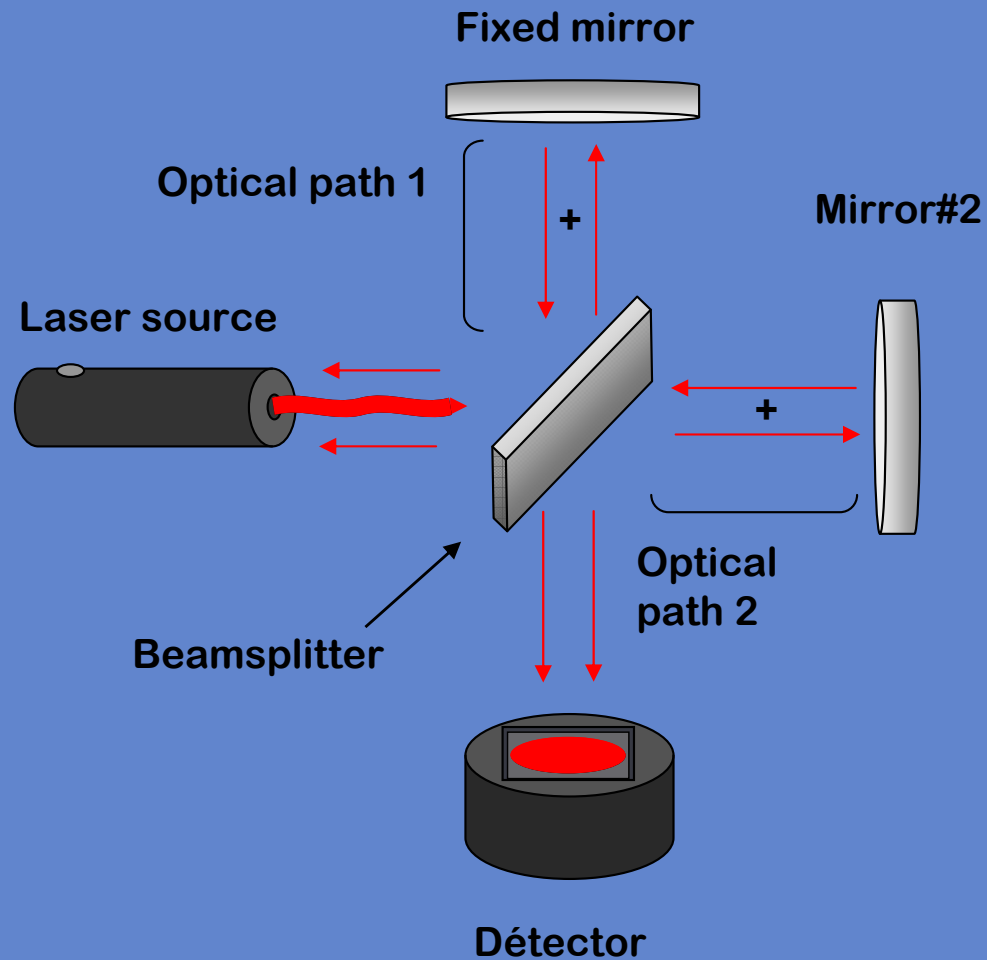


1.33 m long  
110 kg



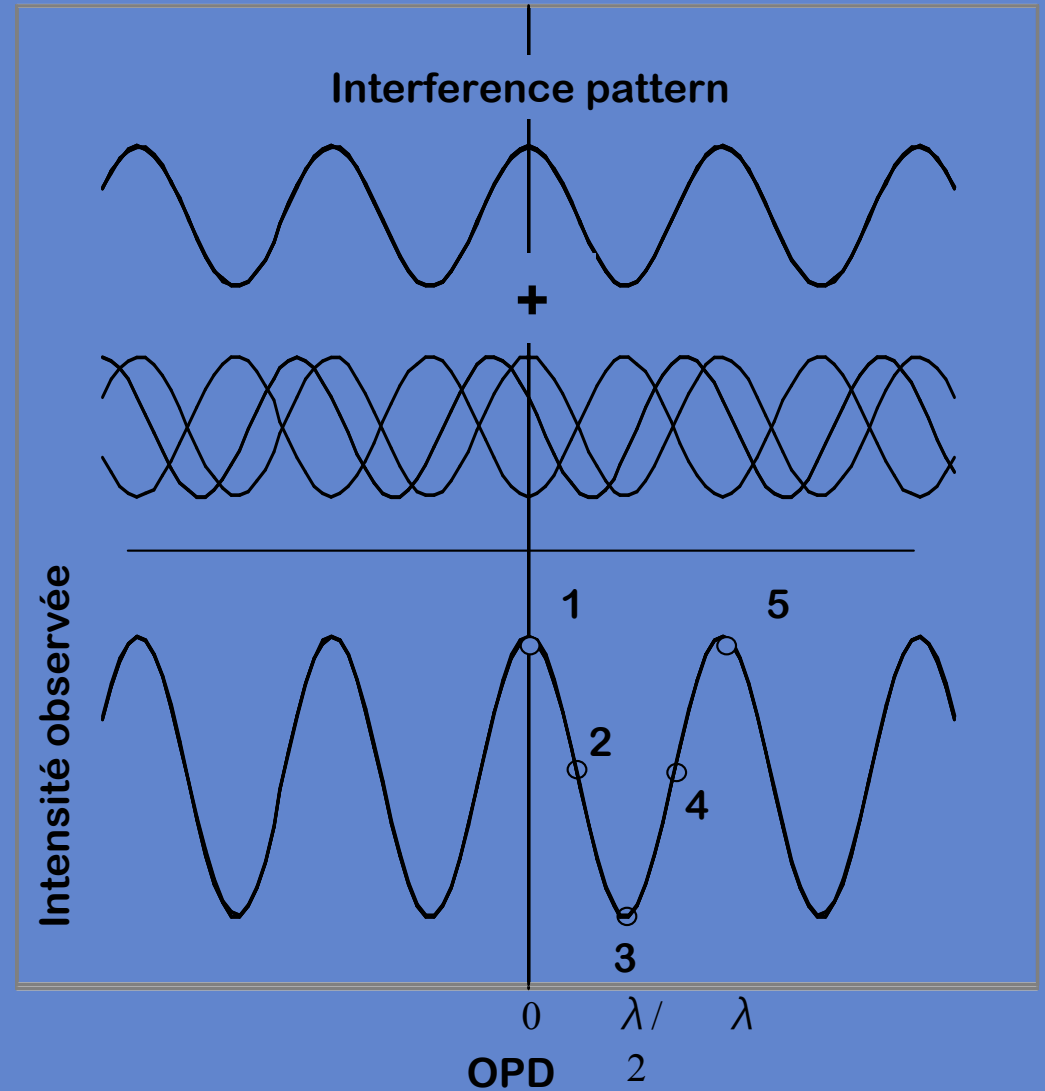
*M74 (10 Mpc)*

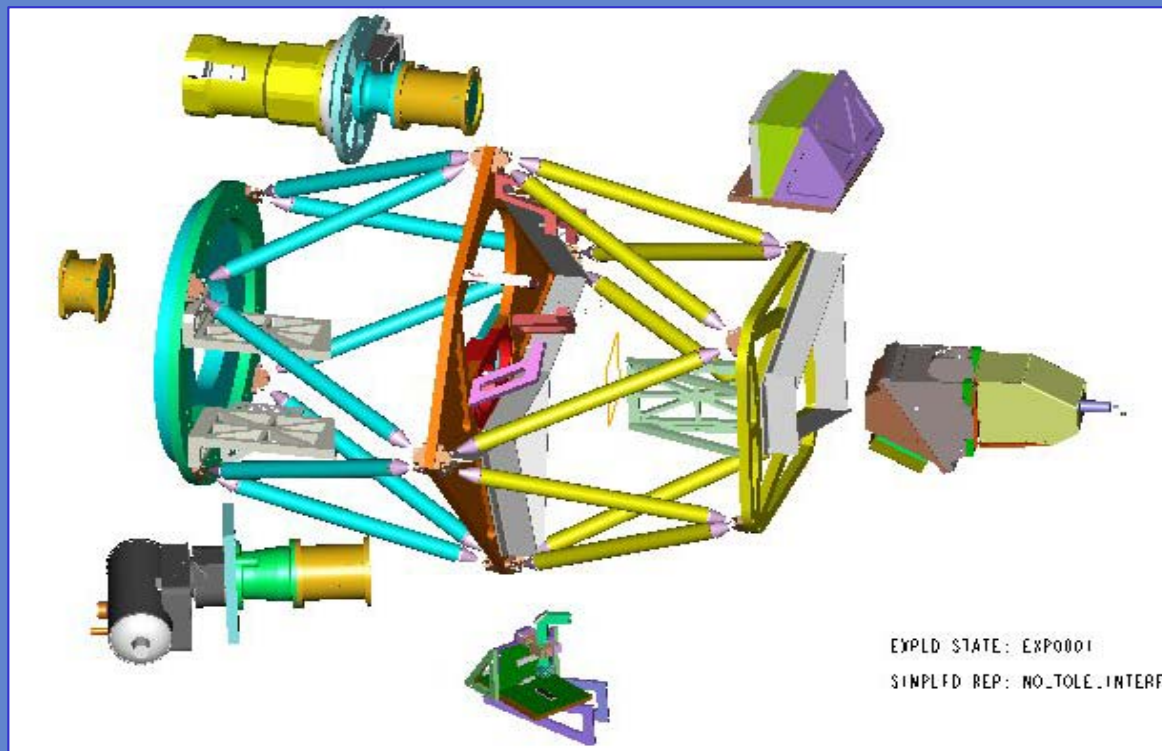
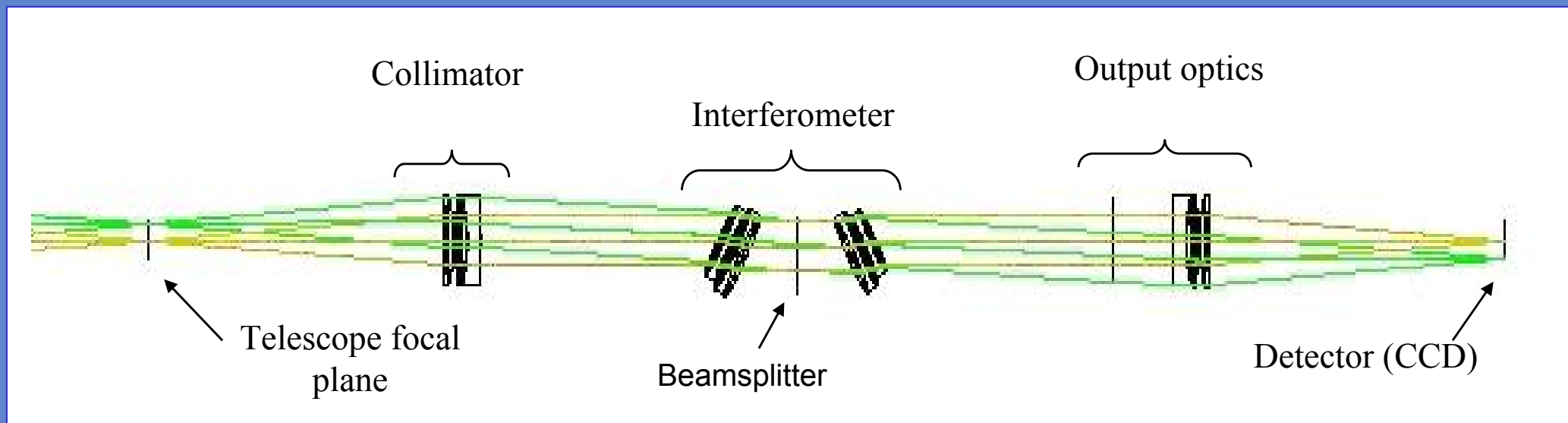
# Michelson interferometer



$$OPD = l \lambda$$

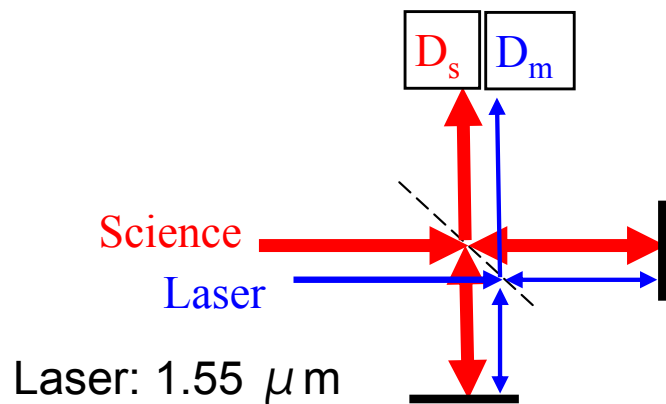
Optical path 2 – Optical path 1





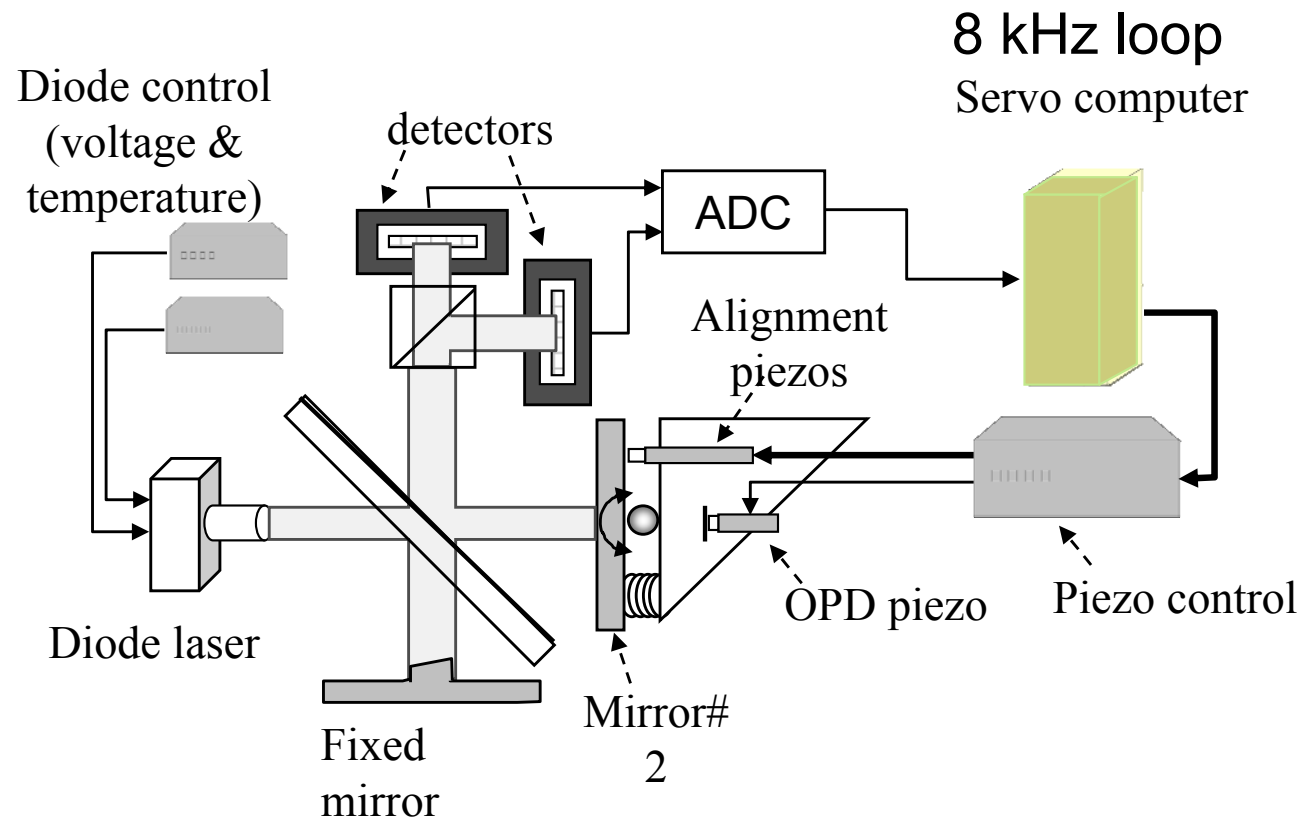
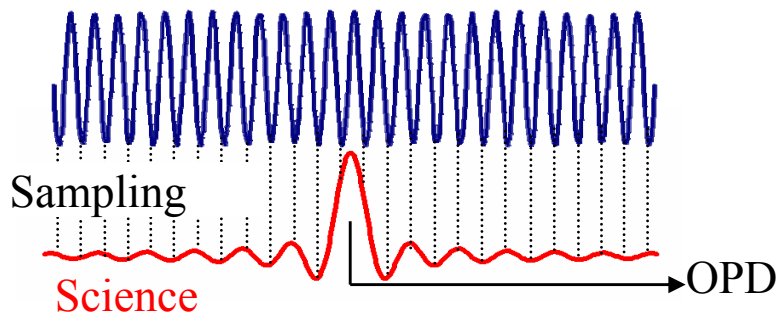
Efficiency : 65%

- mirror alignment (few nm)
- metrology (modulation efficiency  $\approx 80\%$  i.e. like grating's efficiency)
- optical parts (beamsplitter + 1 mirror + camera)



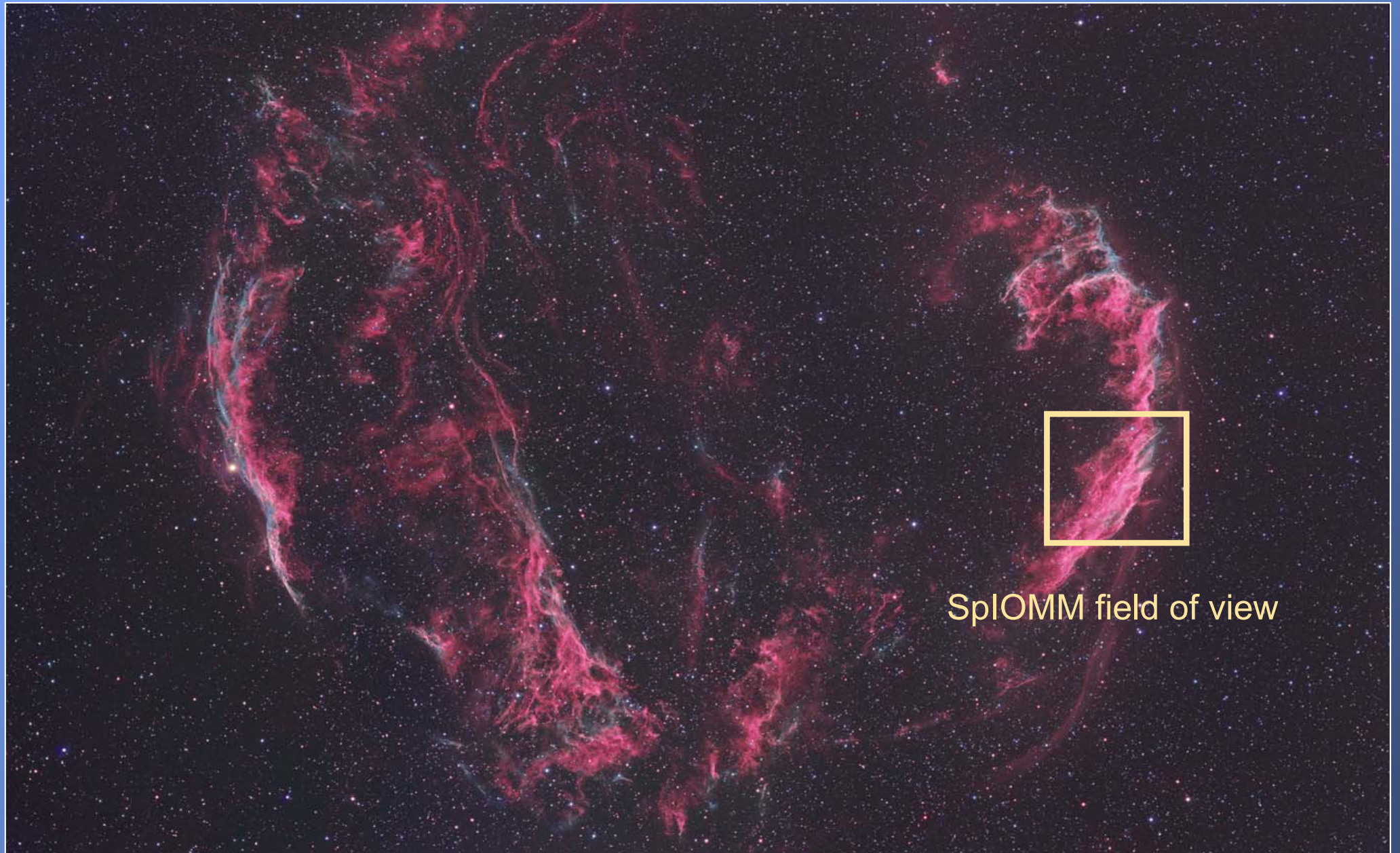
### Interferogram

#### Metrology (laser)

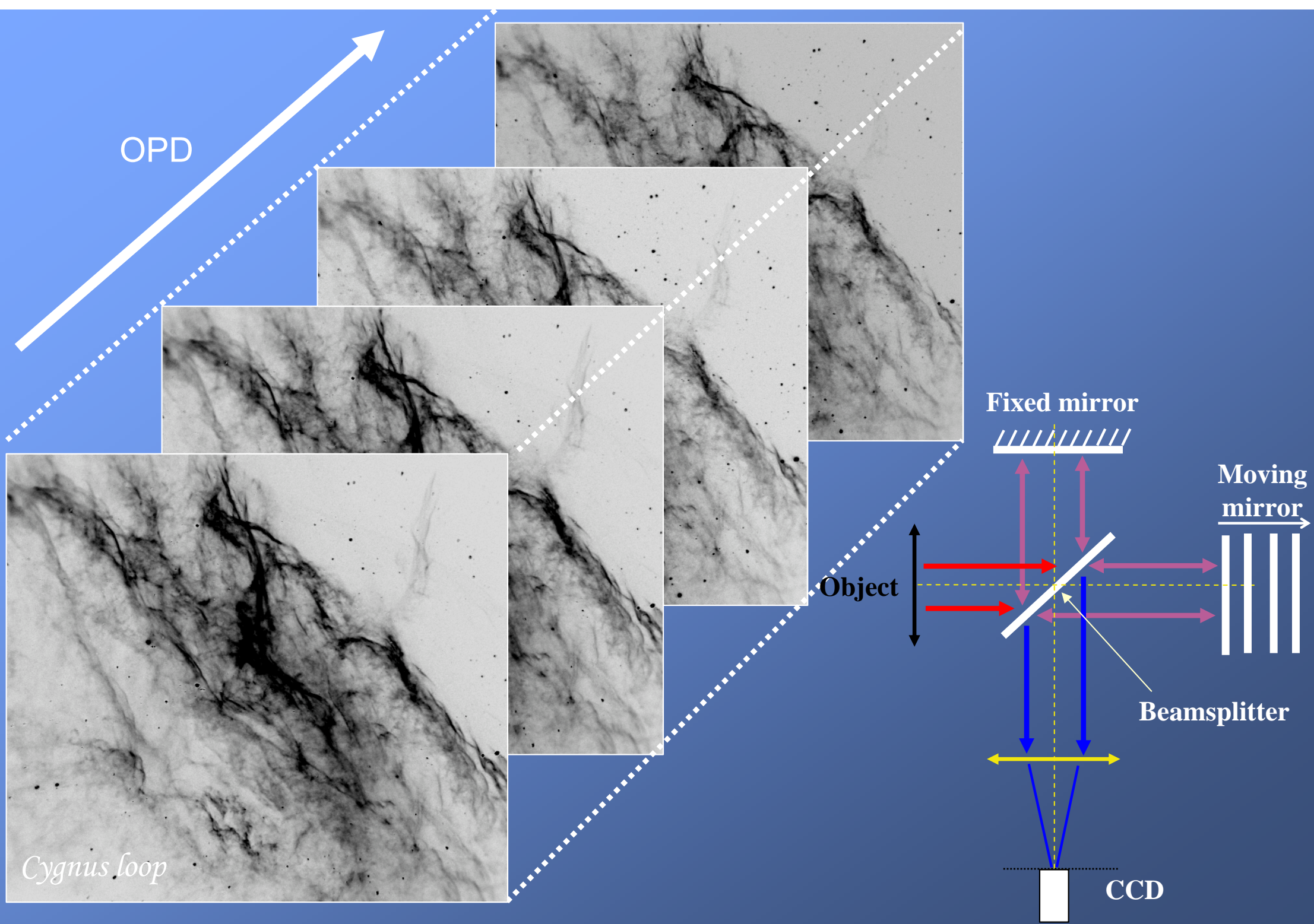




*Cygnus loop - Old supernova remnant*



SpIOMM field of view

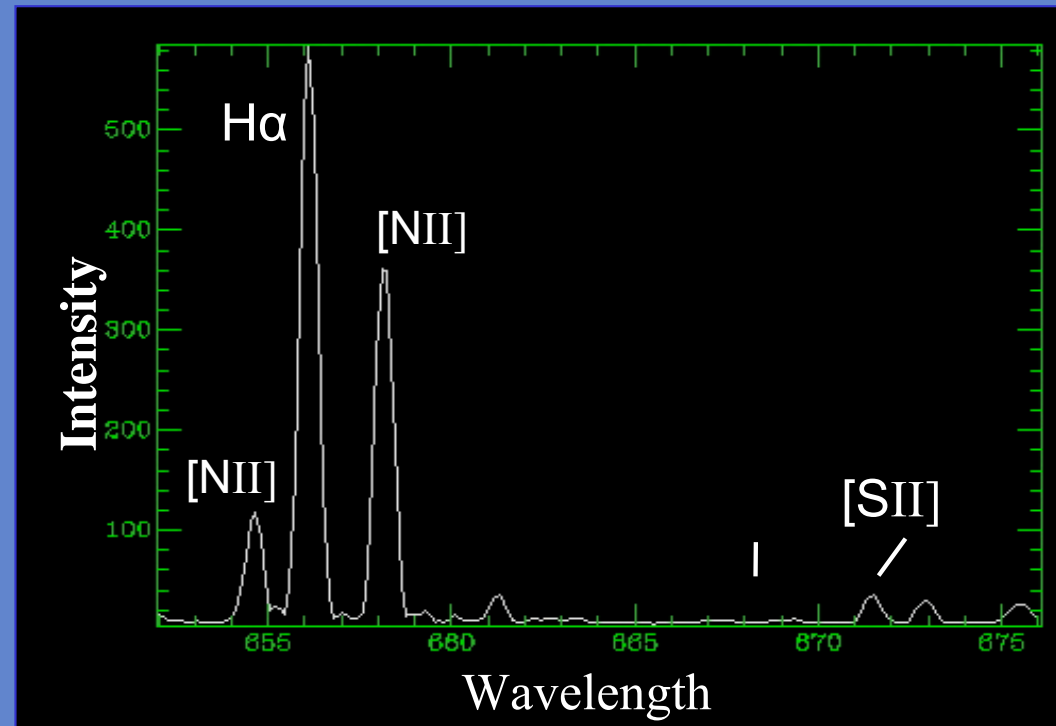
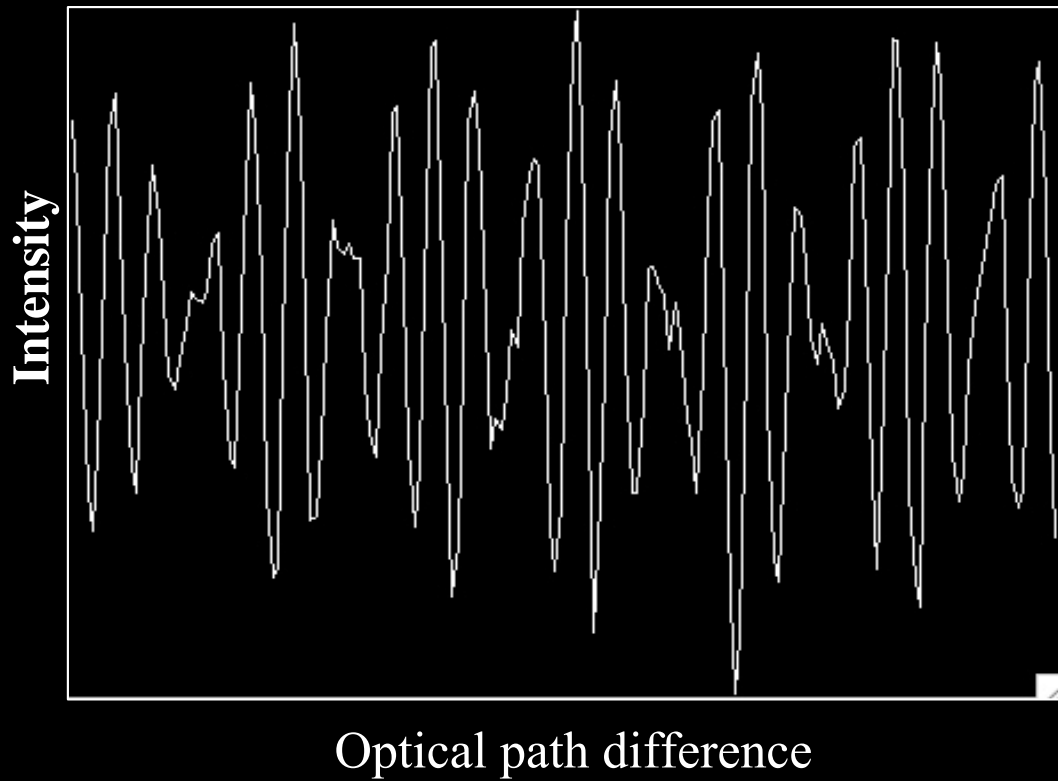


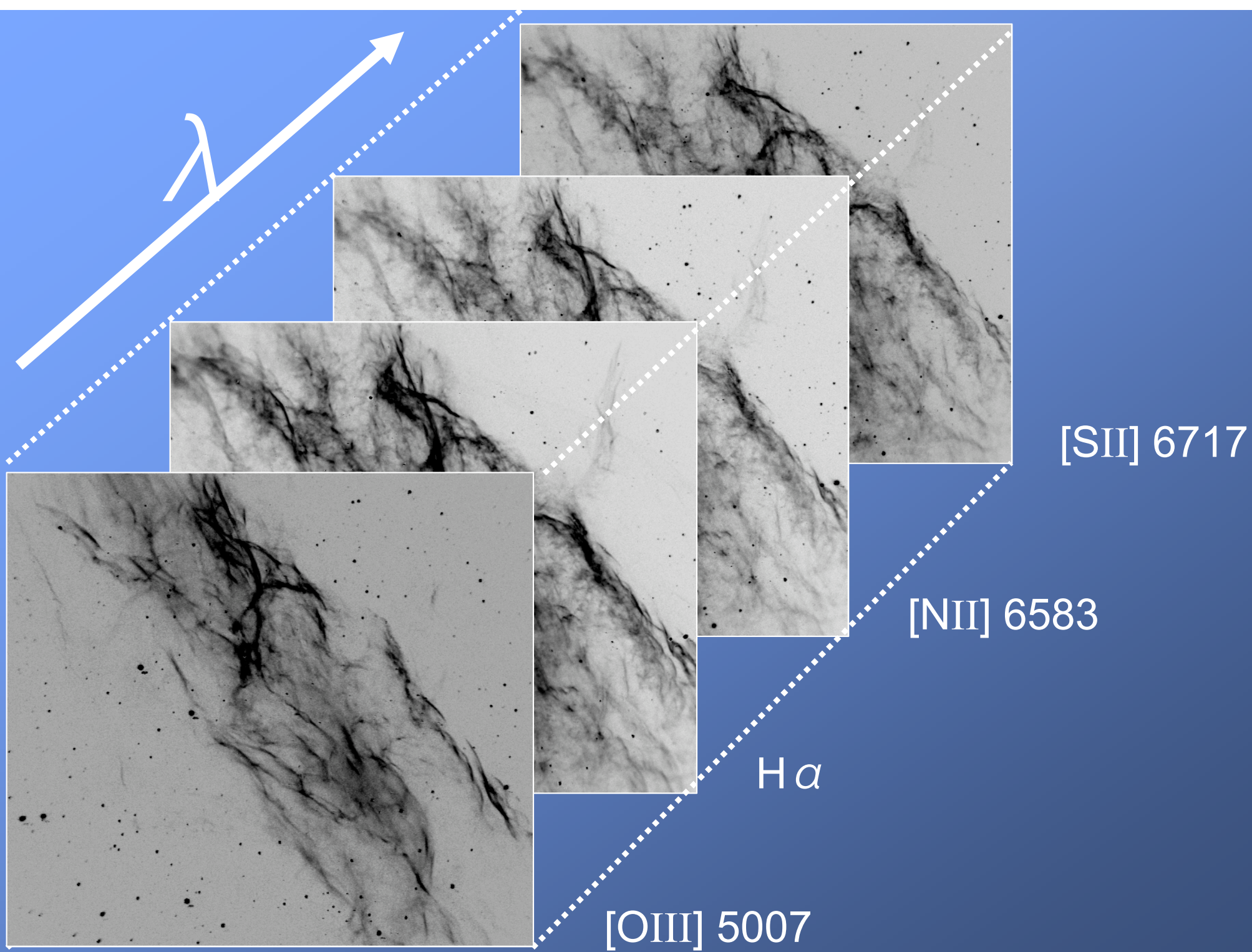
# Data reduction (pixel by pixel)

Bias, flat, image alignment,  
sky background subtraction.  
cosmis rays...

Fourier transform

$$F(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx$$





A standard data cube :

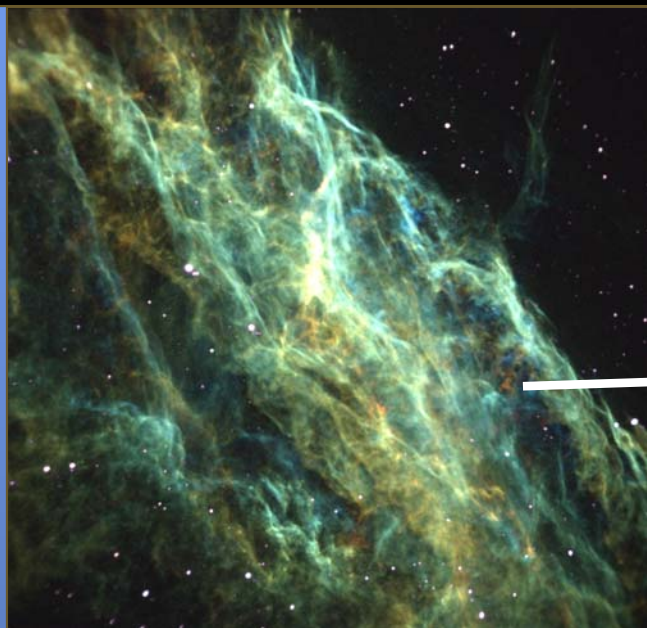
12' x 12'

1.6 million spectra

350-900 nm

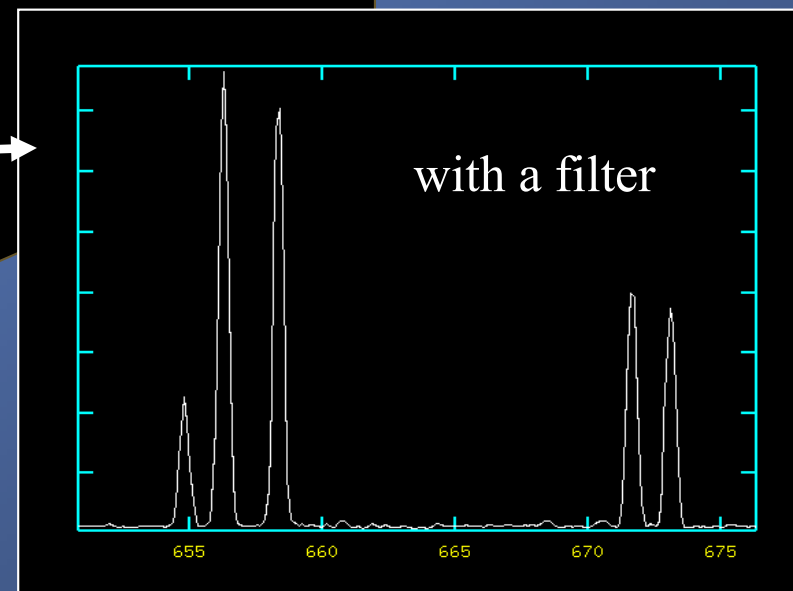
R ~ 2000

Dec (1300 pixels)



RA (1300 pixels)

Wavelength  
(~ 350 pixels)

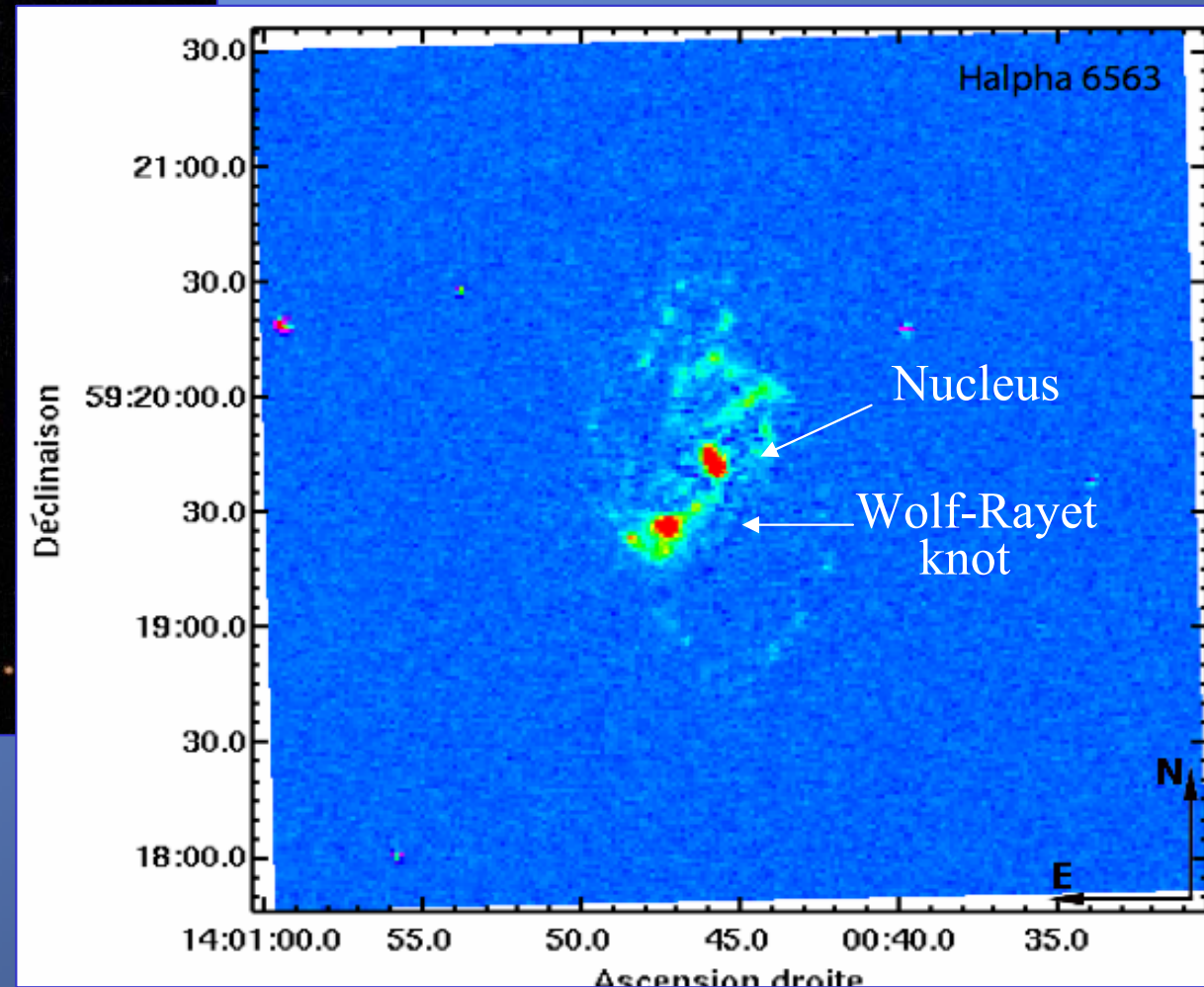
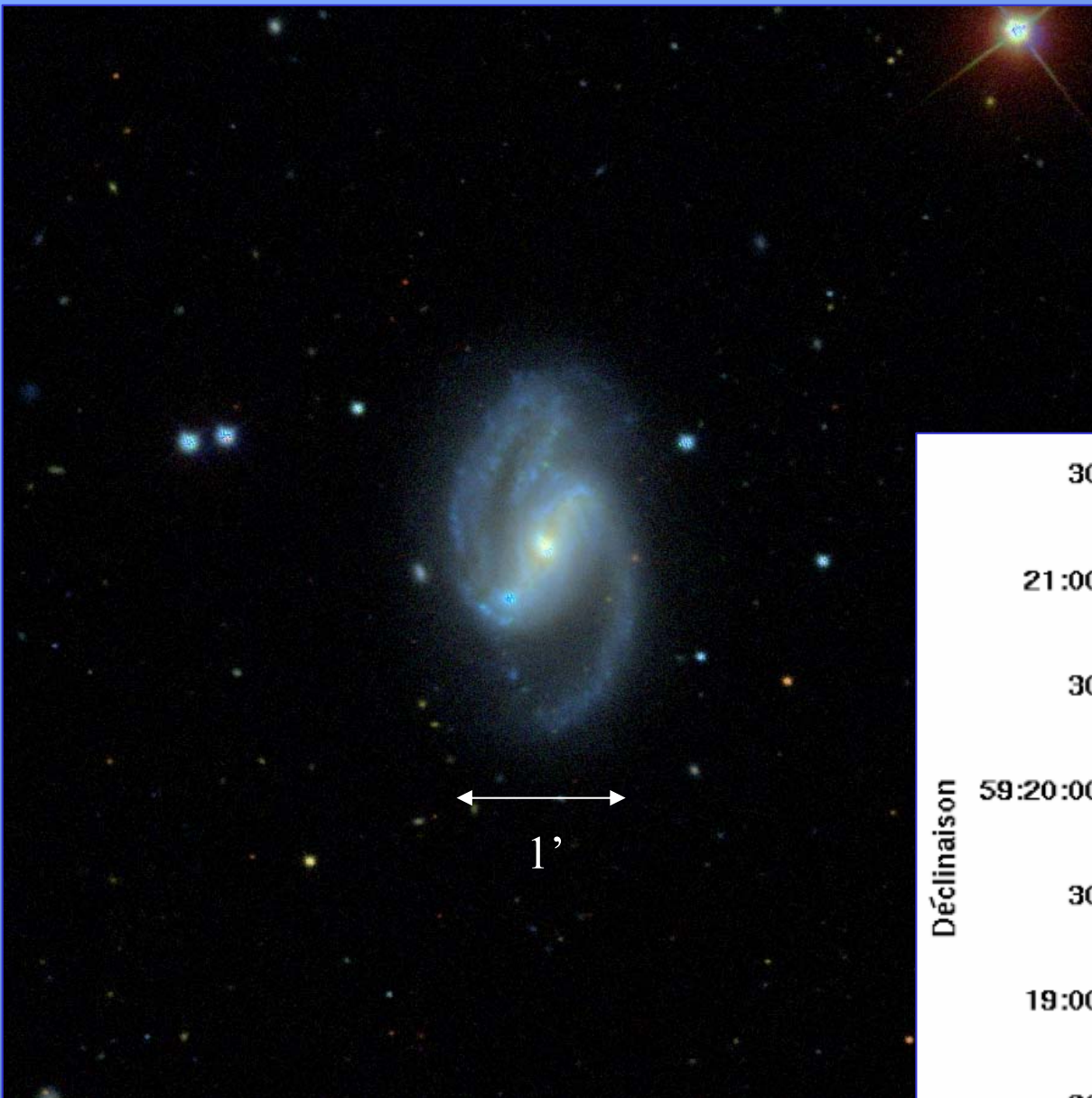


One test object for SpIOMM:

NGC 5430 at 42 Mpc

SB(s)b - Starburst 13 mag

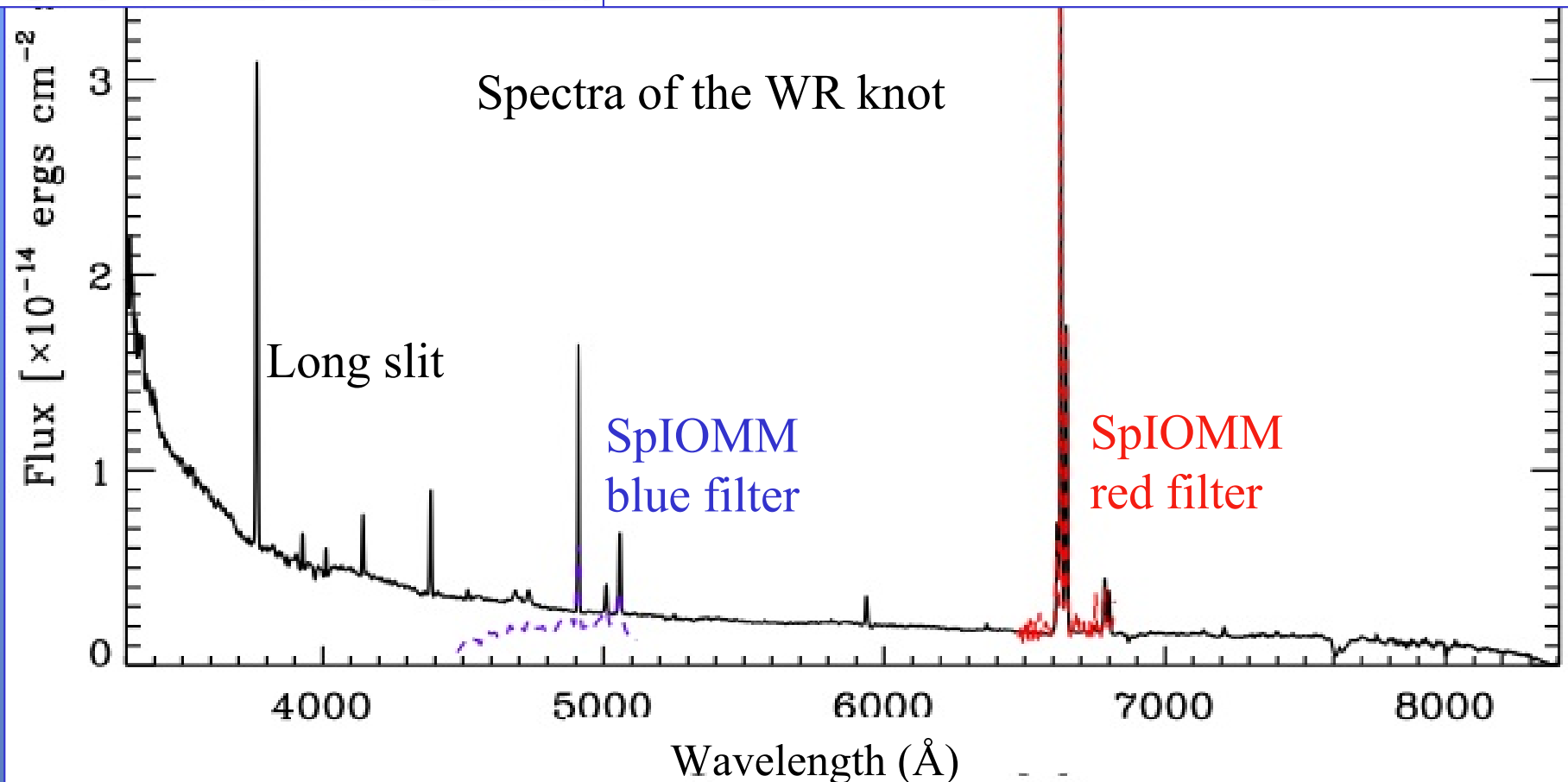
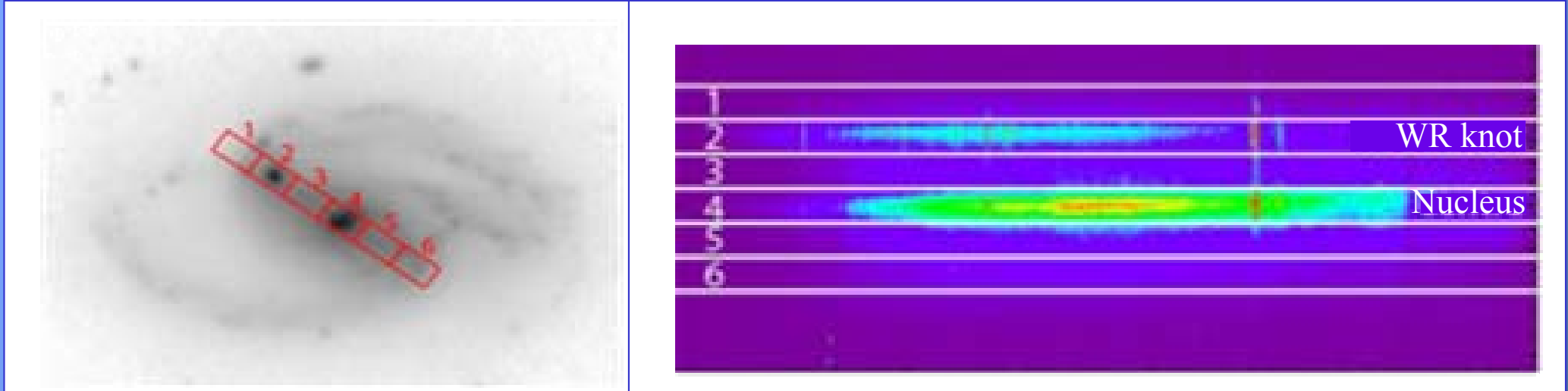
2 datacubes - 2h each



*Élaine Brière*

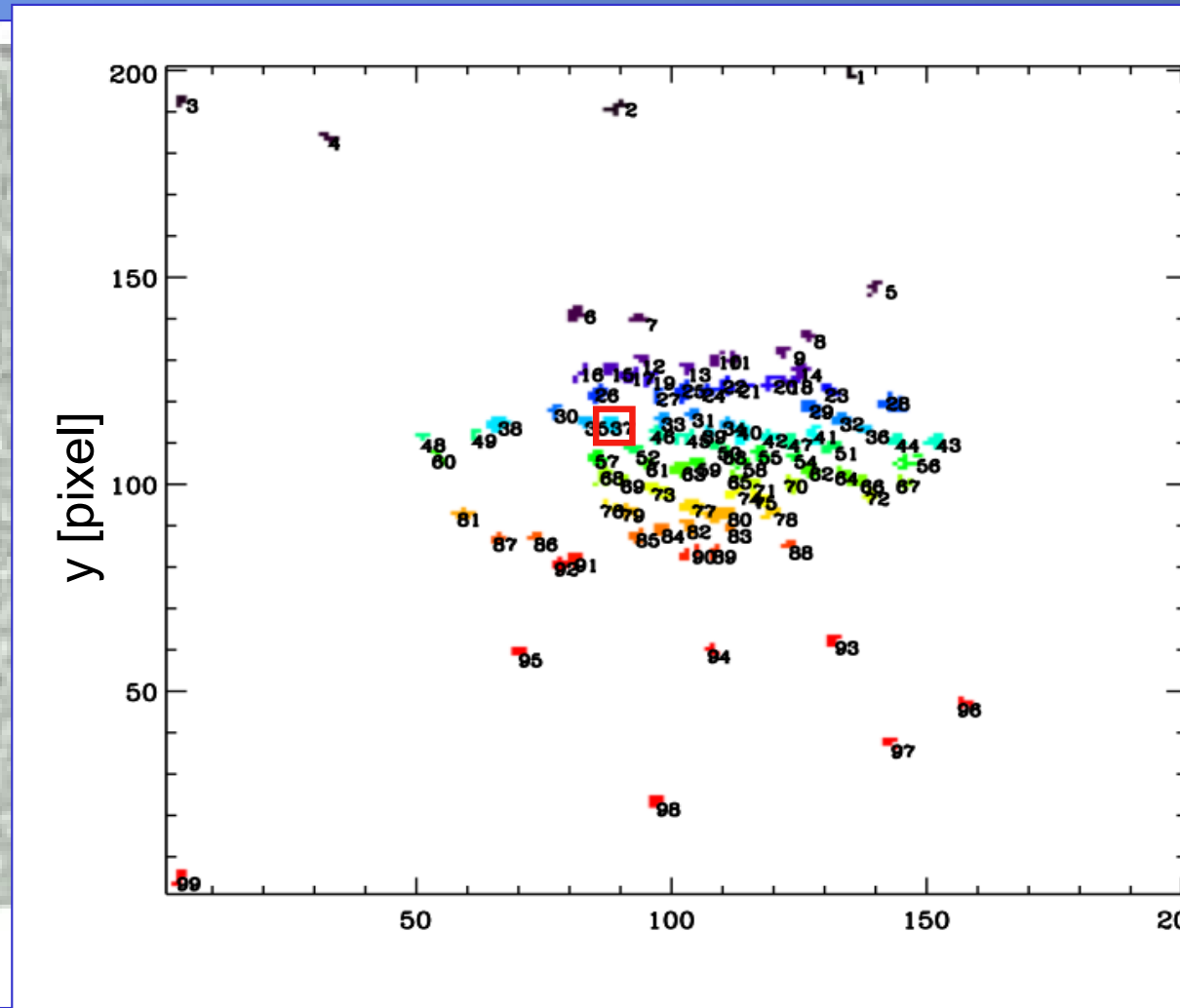
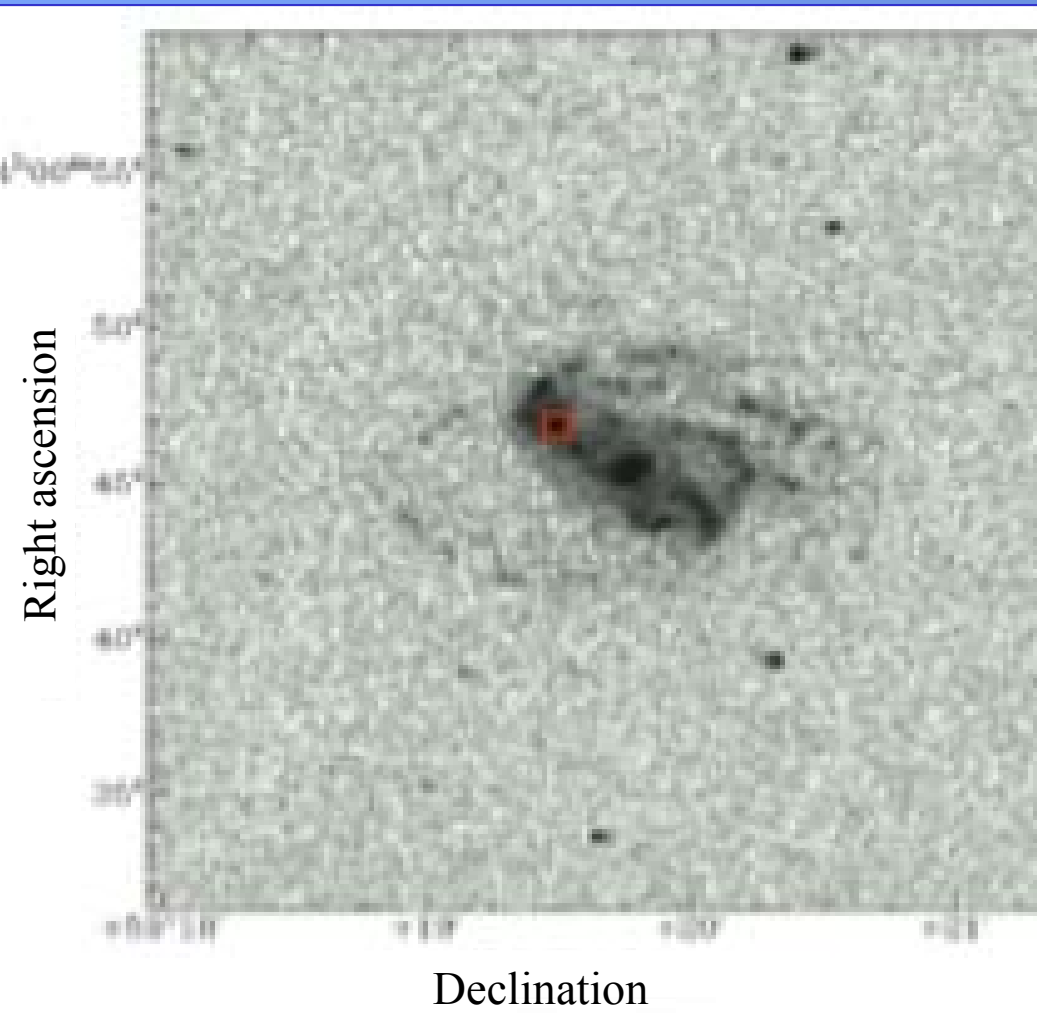
*M.Sc. Thesis (U. Laval)*

# Long slit spectroscopy along the galaxy bar for comparison :



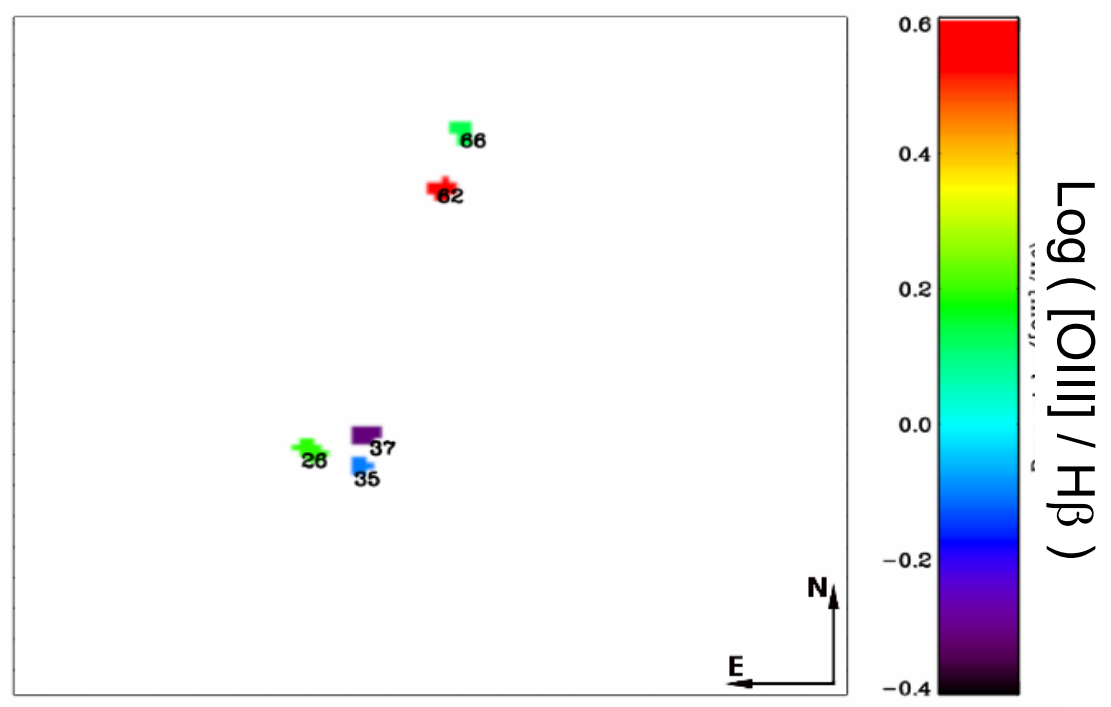
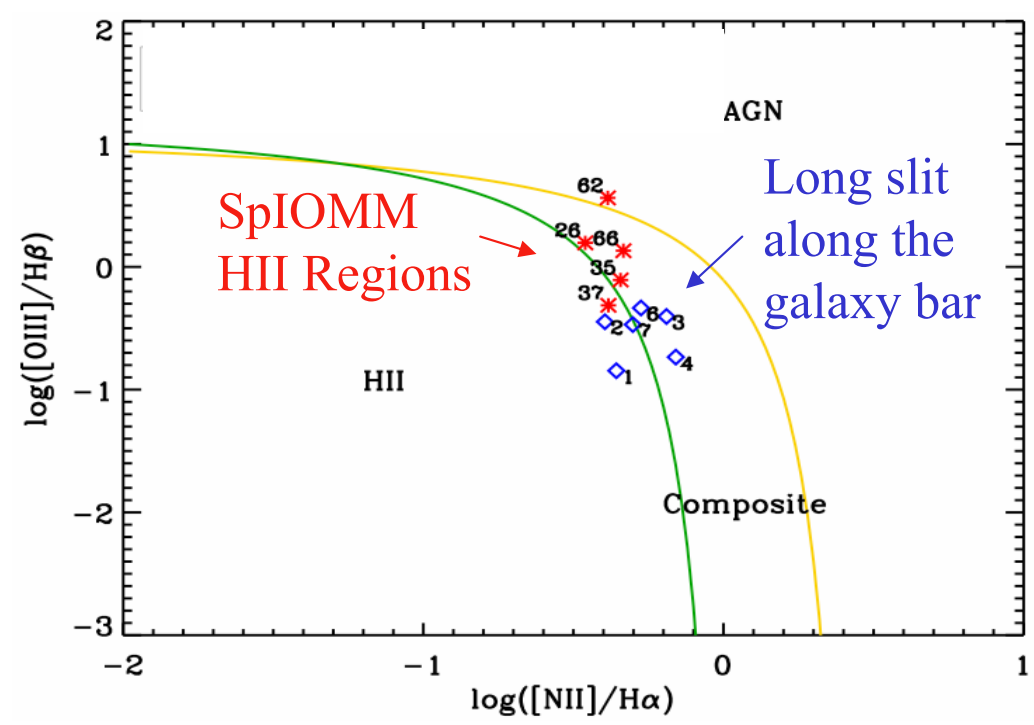
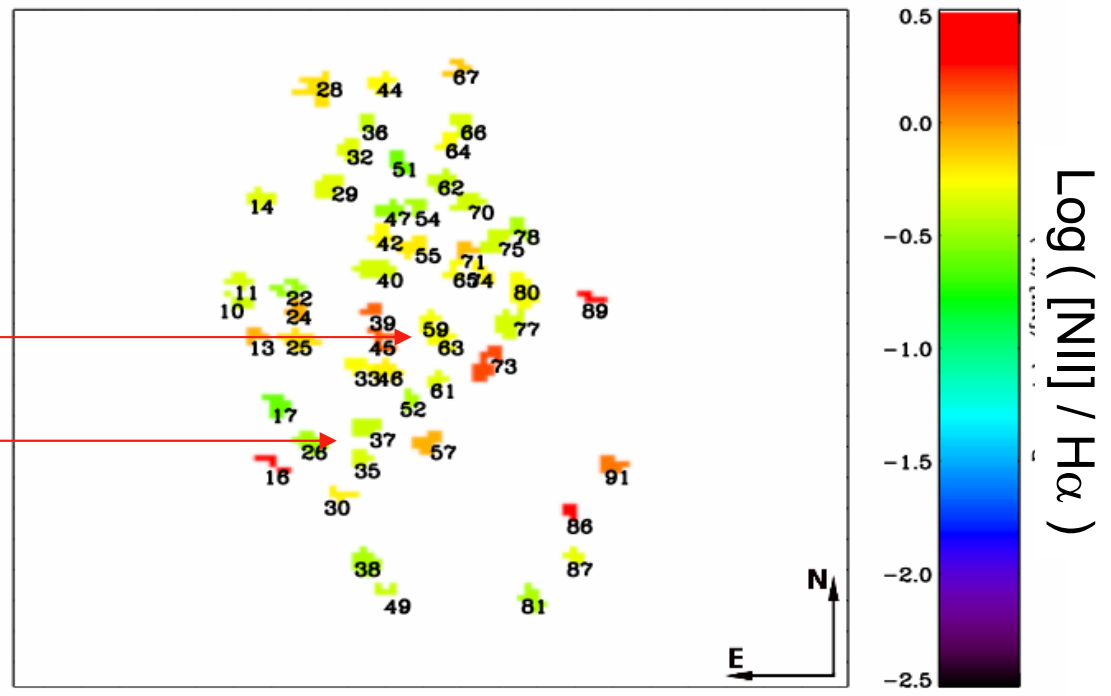
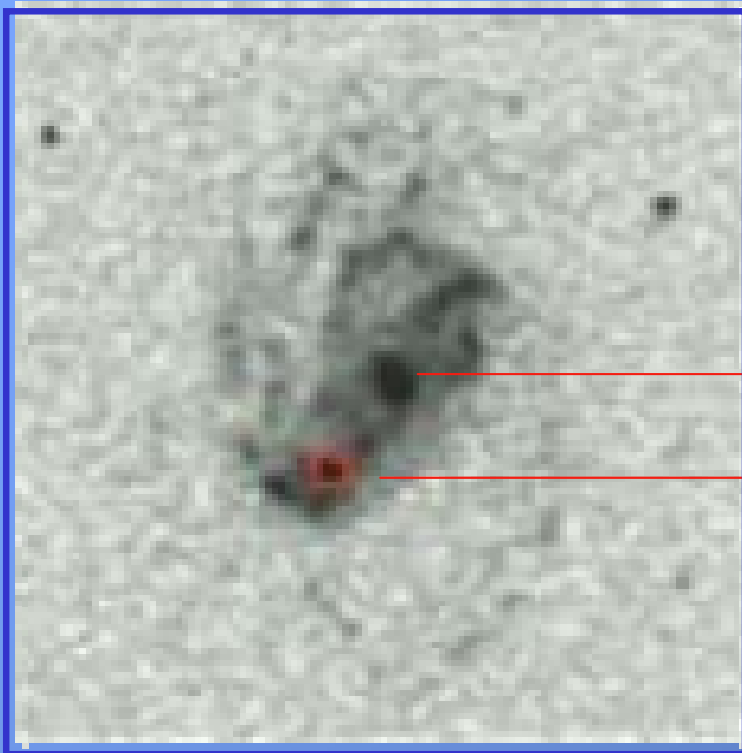
# HII Region identification

- Using the program HIIphot (NASA)
- to get size, nb, properties... versus radius, galaxy type





Emission  
line  
ratios  
= chocs  
in the  
bar  
& arms



# Gas metallicity

- using Kewley & Dopita (2002) :

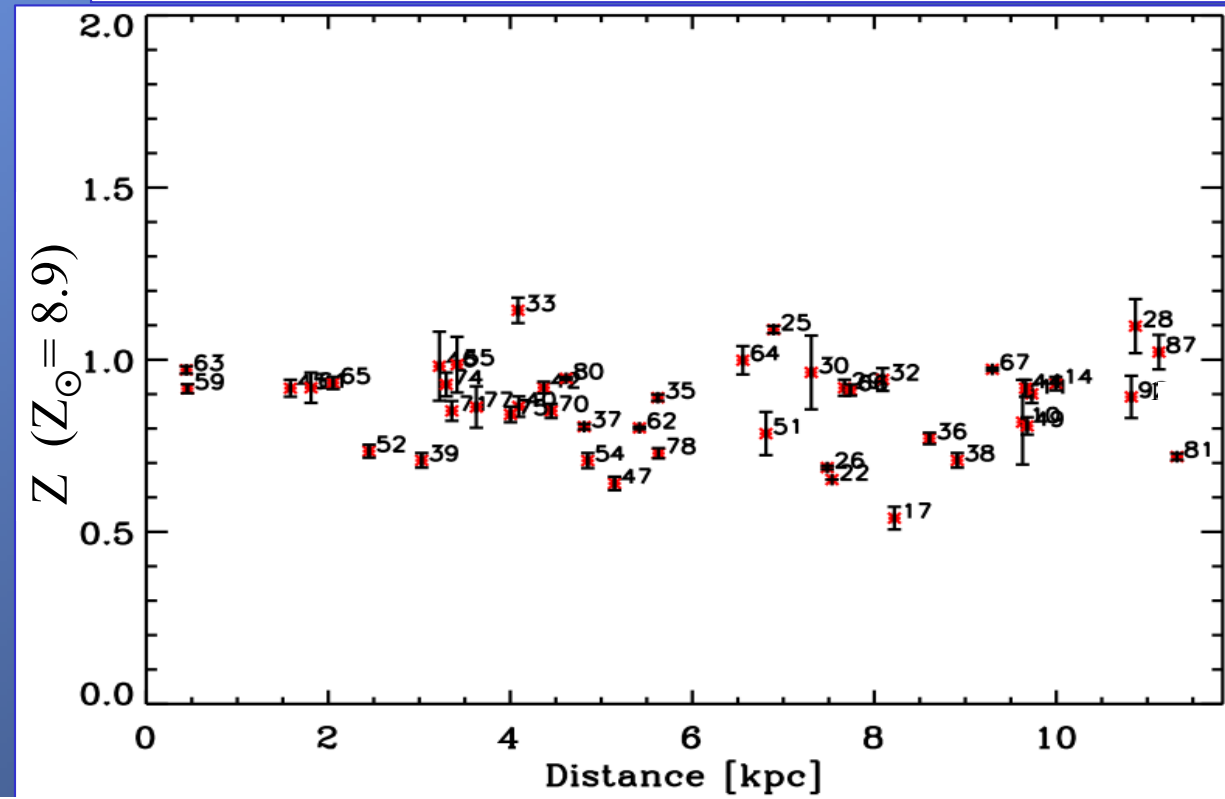
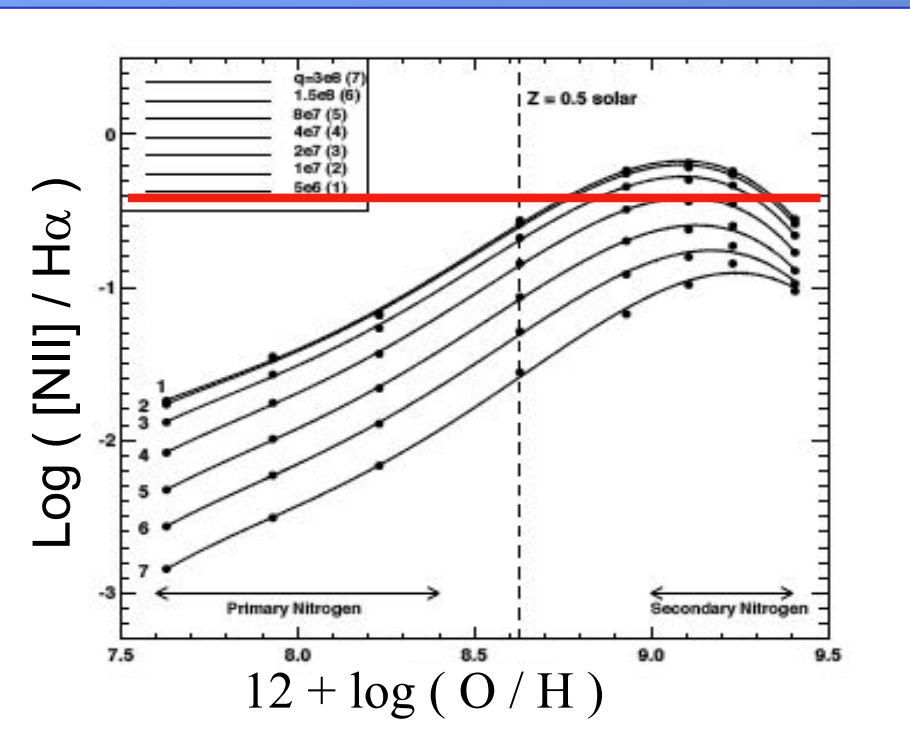
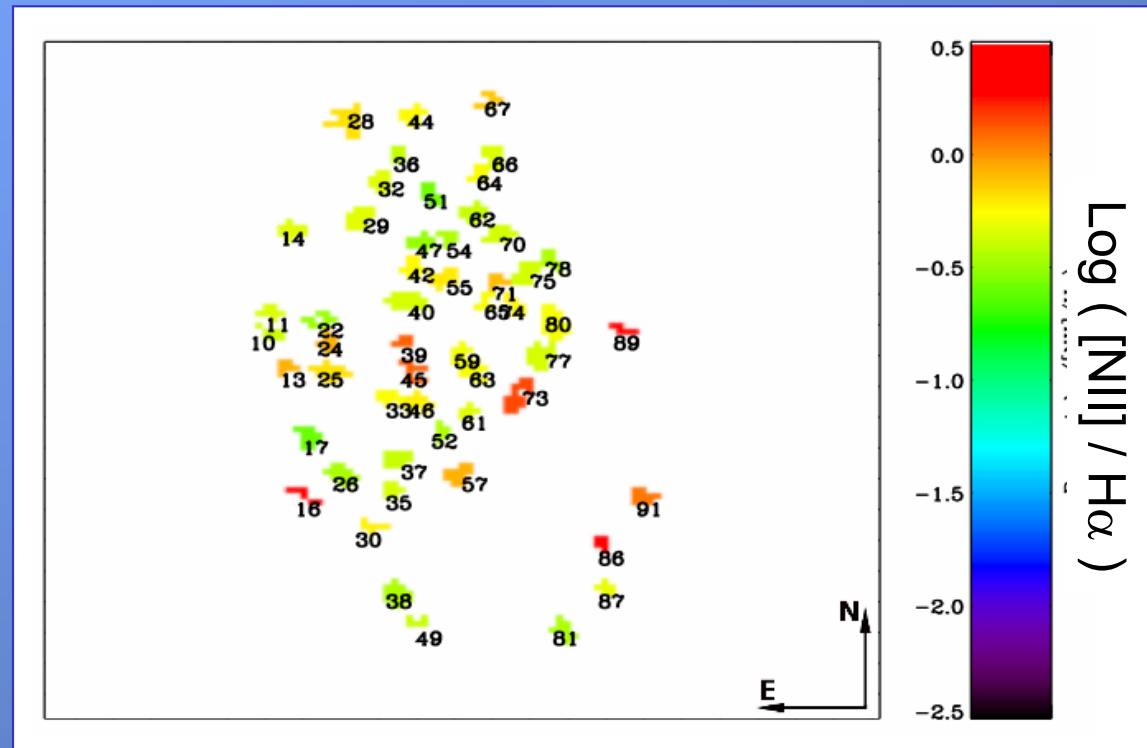
$\text{NII} / \text{H}\alpha$  vs

- metallicity  $12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H})$

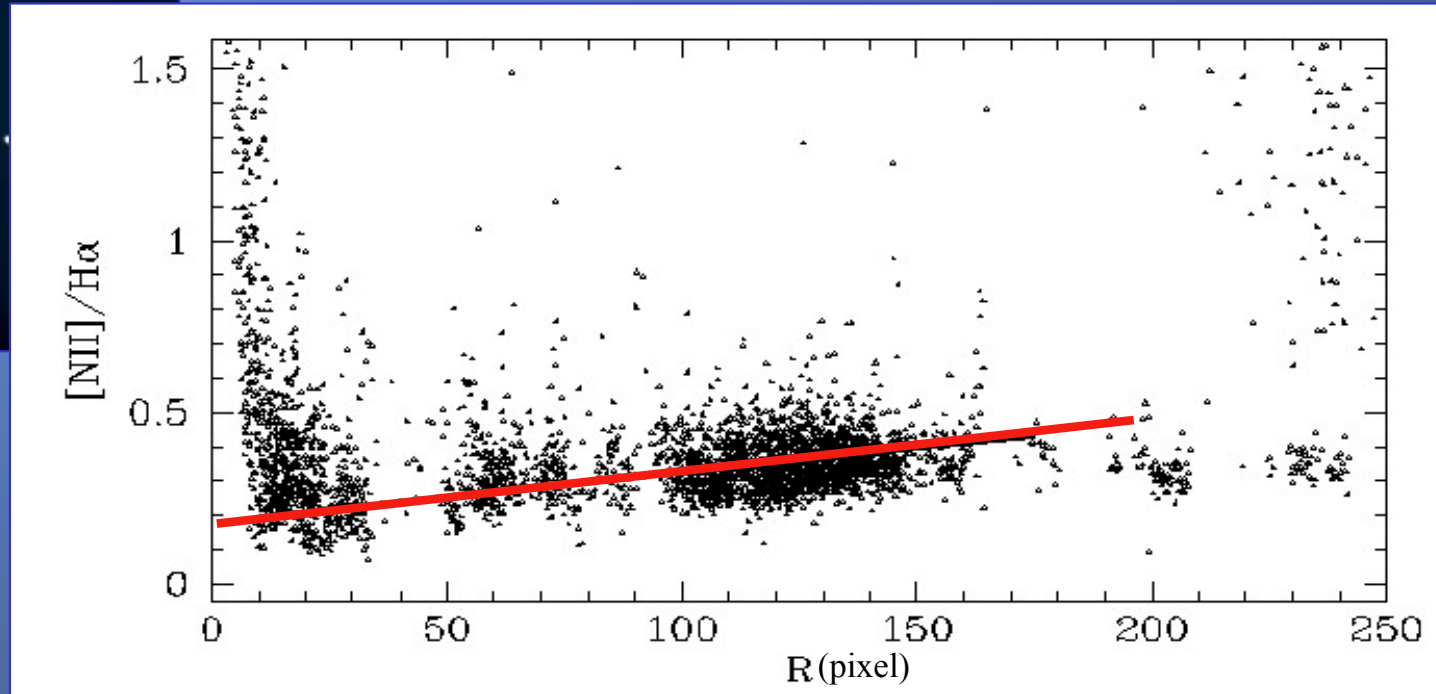
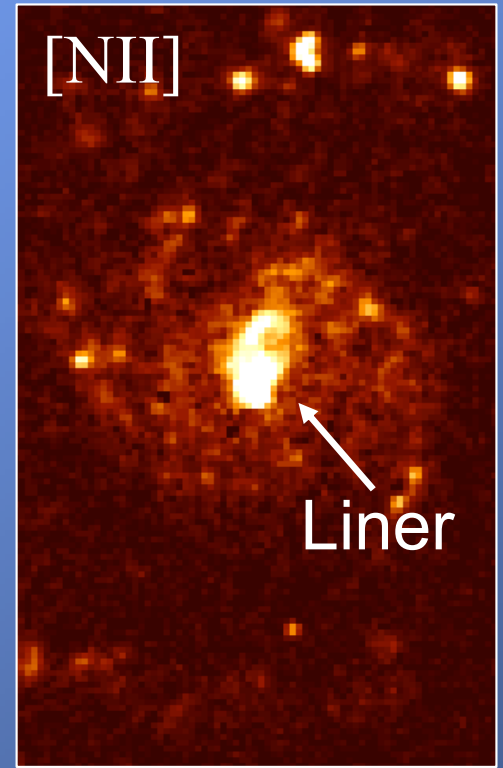
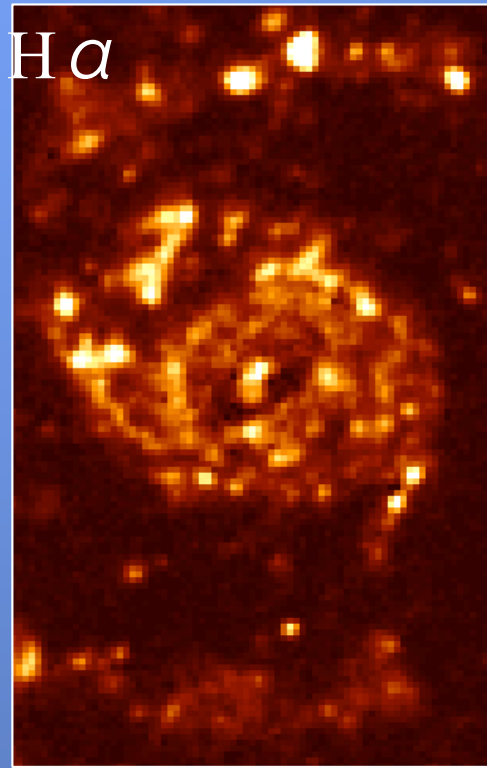
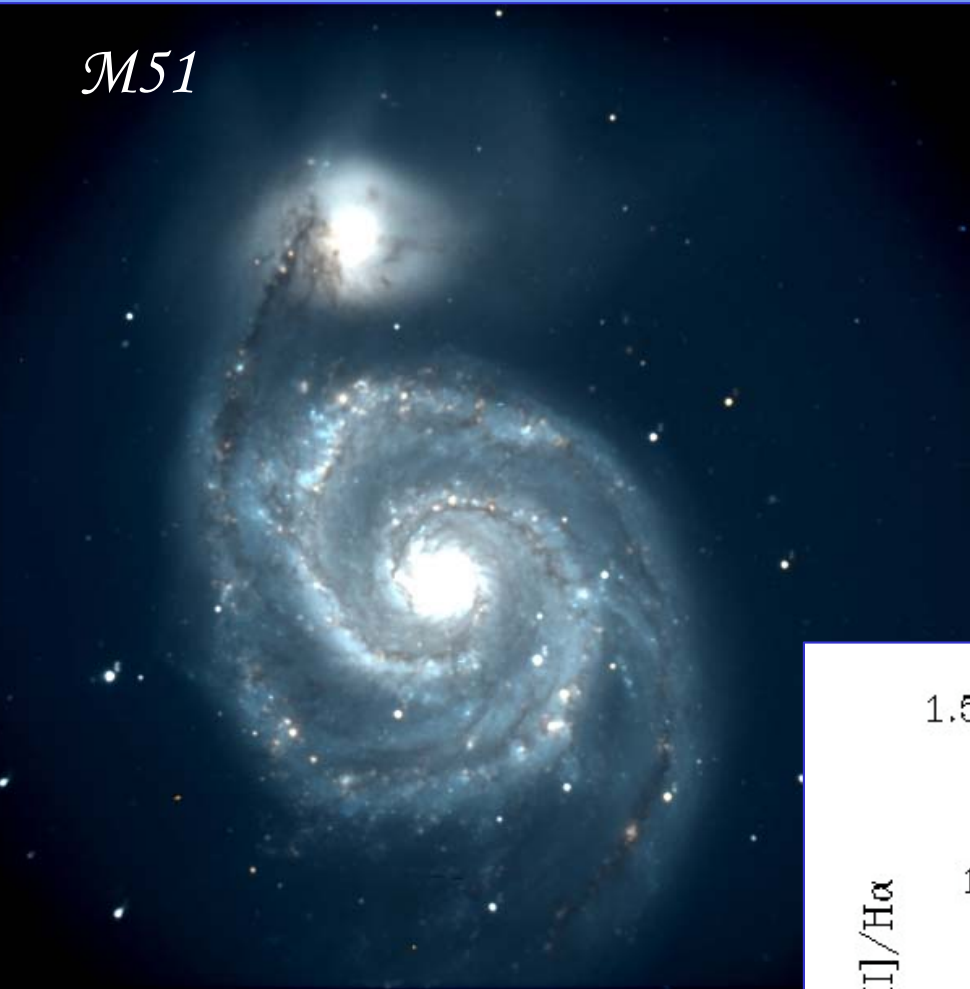
- ionization parameter  $q = S_{\text{ip}} / n_{\text{H}}$

- Near  $Z_{\odot}$  for most HII regions ?

No gradient in a barred S



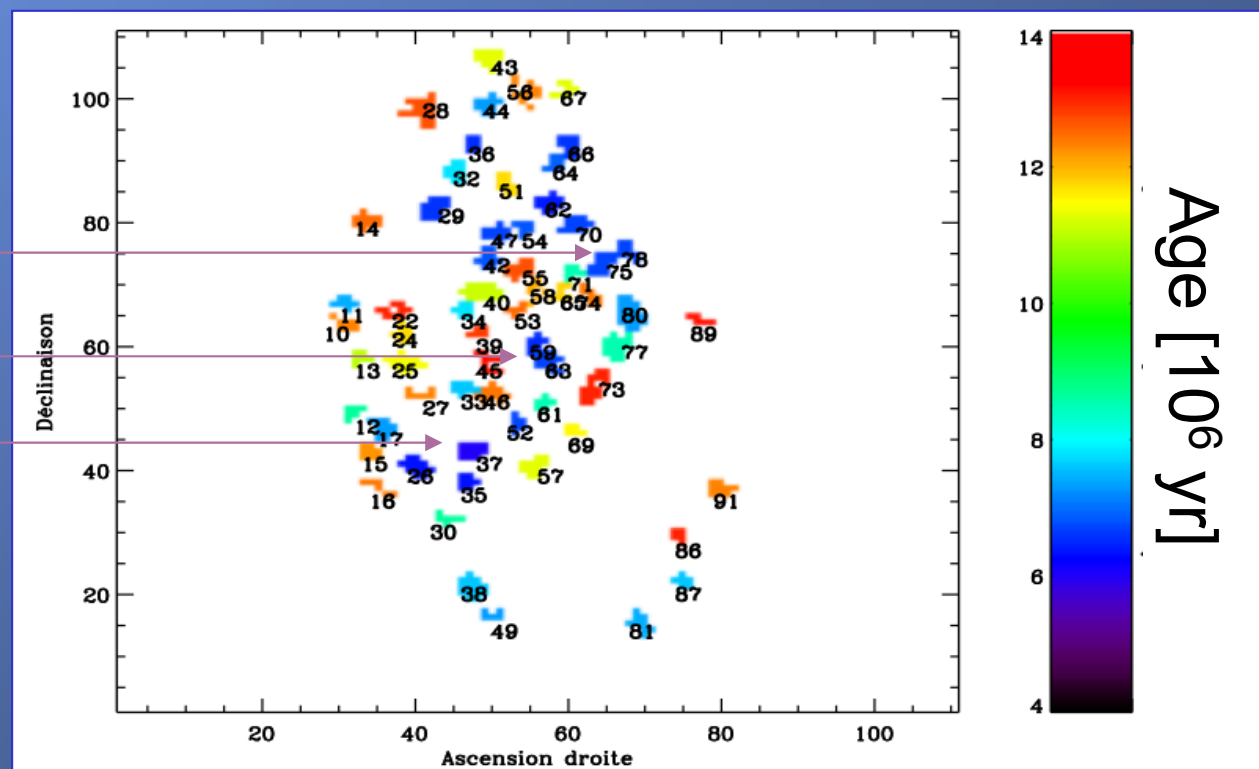
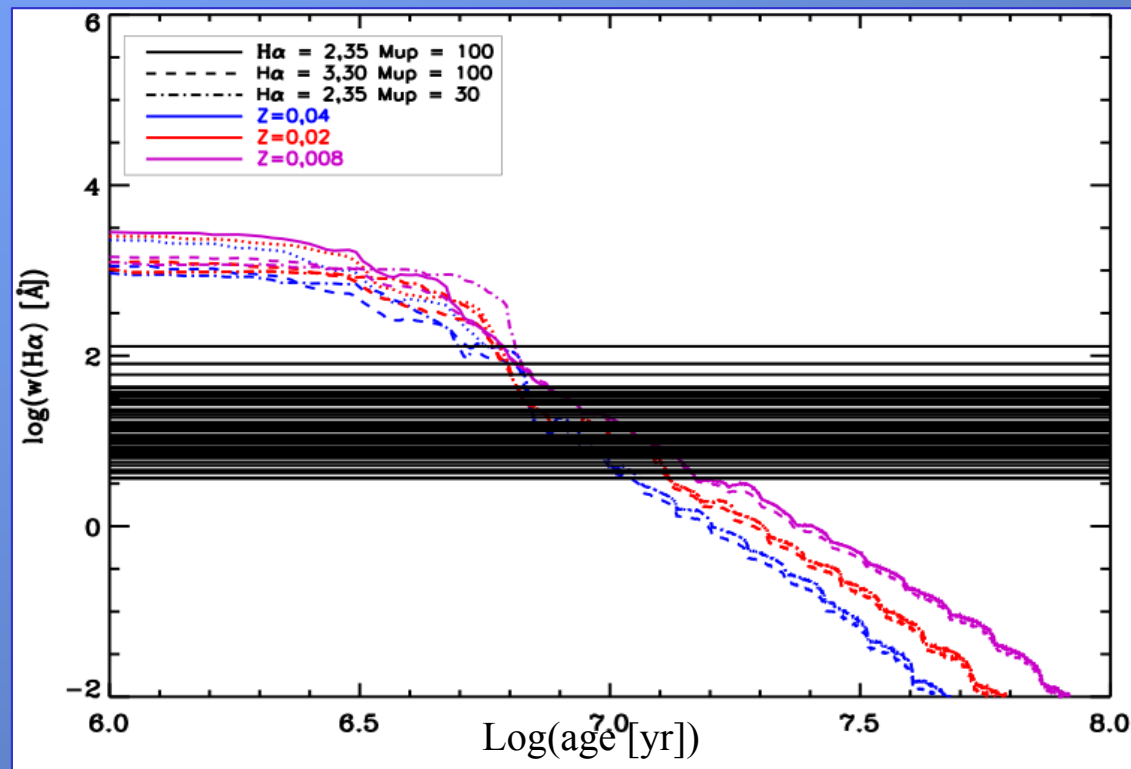
M51



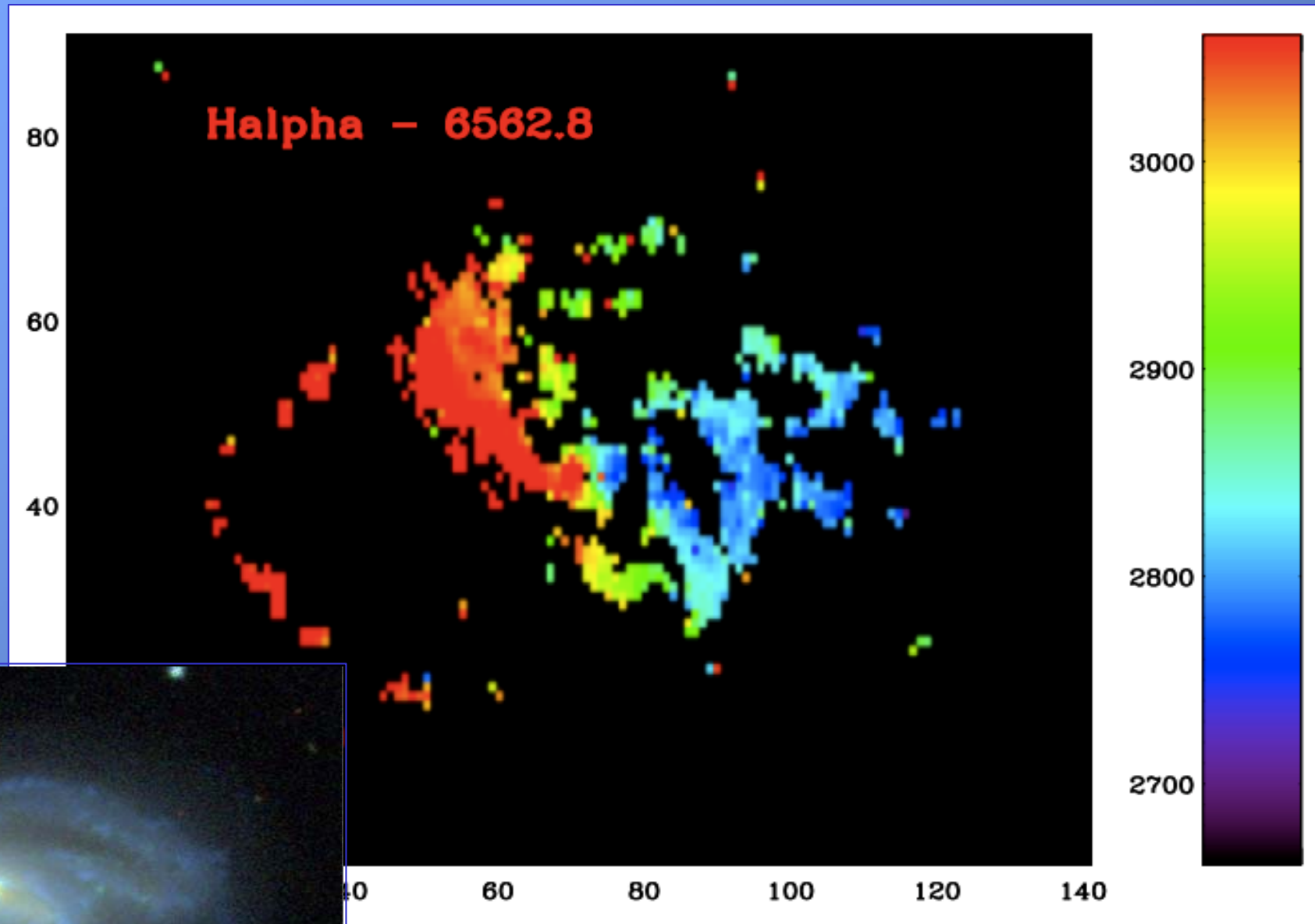
Anne-Pier Bernier  
Ph. D. Thesis (U. Laval)

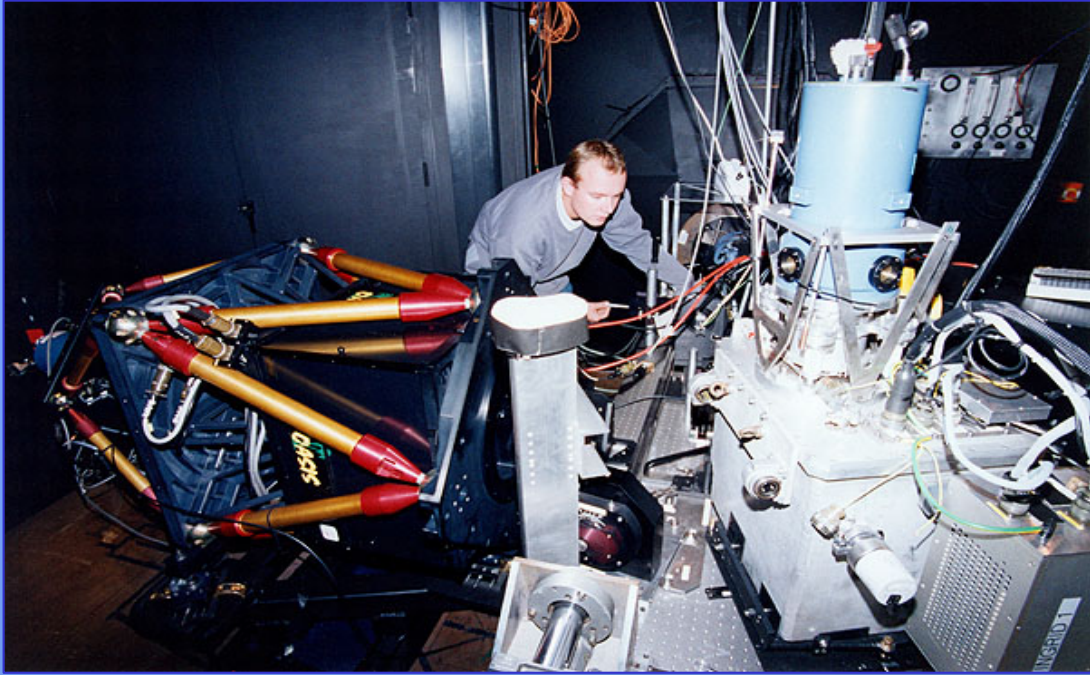
# Age of the HII Region stellar populations

- Using Starburst99, based on the equivalent width of the emission lines  $H\alpha$  and  $H\beta$
- from 6 to 14 Myr  
youngest = WR knot  
central region  
near 3rd arm



Velocity





# Optically Adaptive System for Imaging Spectroscopy

By R. Bacon for the CFHT in 1997  
... now at the WHT

~1100 lenslets in a rectangular array  
light is dispersed by a prism and imaged on CCD

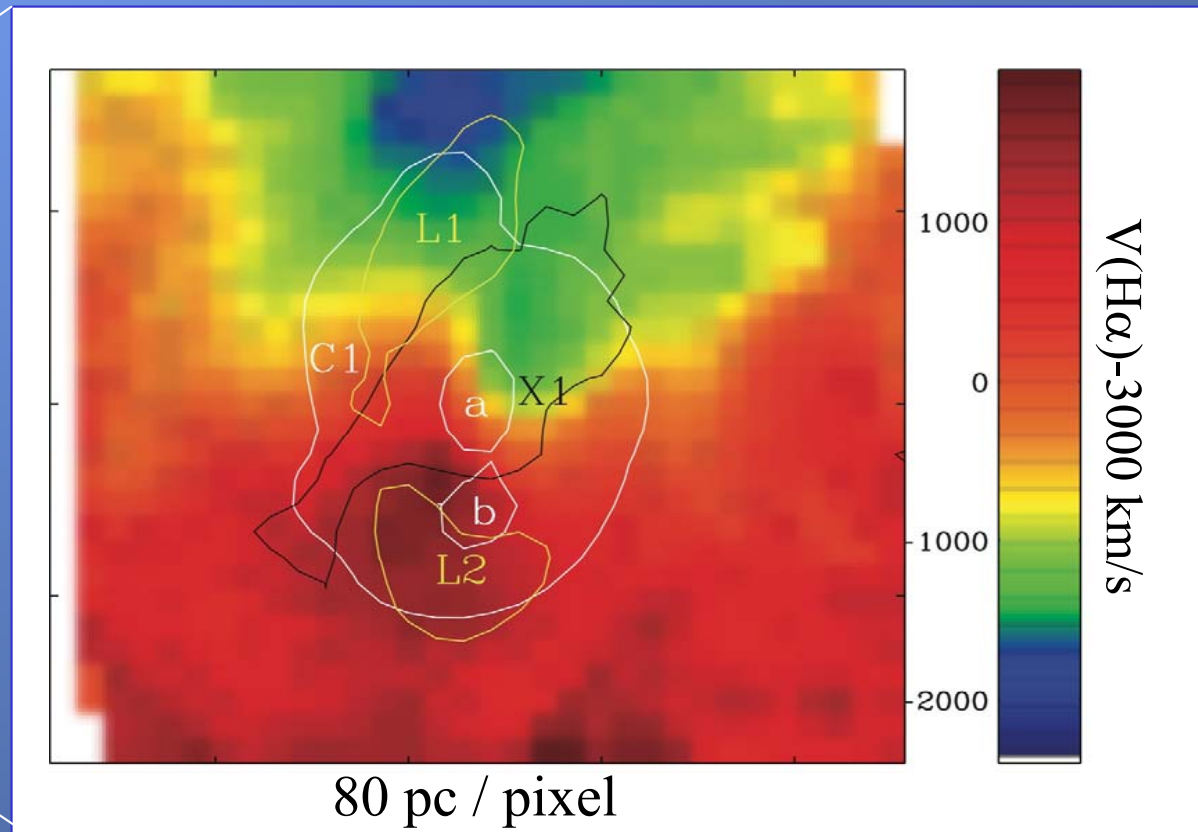
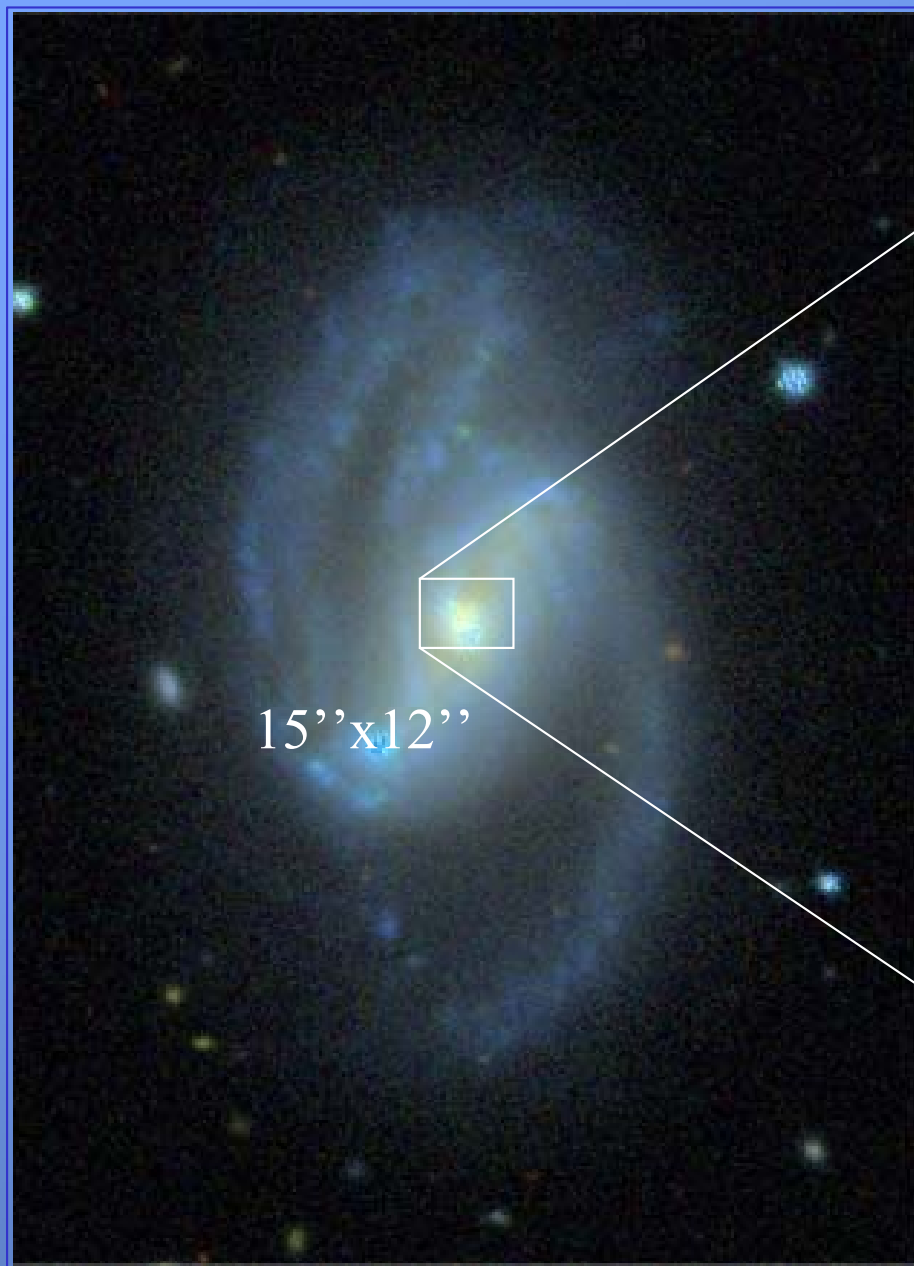
Field of view : 2.7'' to 10.3'' (3 possibilities)

Spatial resolution : 0.09''/lenslet to 0.26''/lenslet

Wavelength coverage : 4200 to 10300 Å (many configurations)

Spectral resolution : 0.8 to 35 Å/pixel

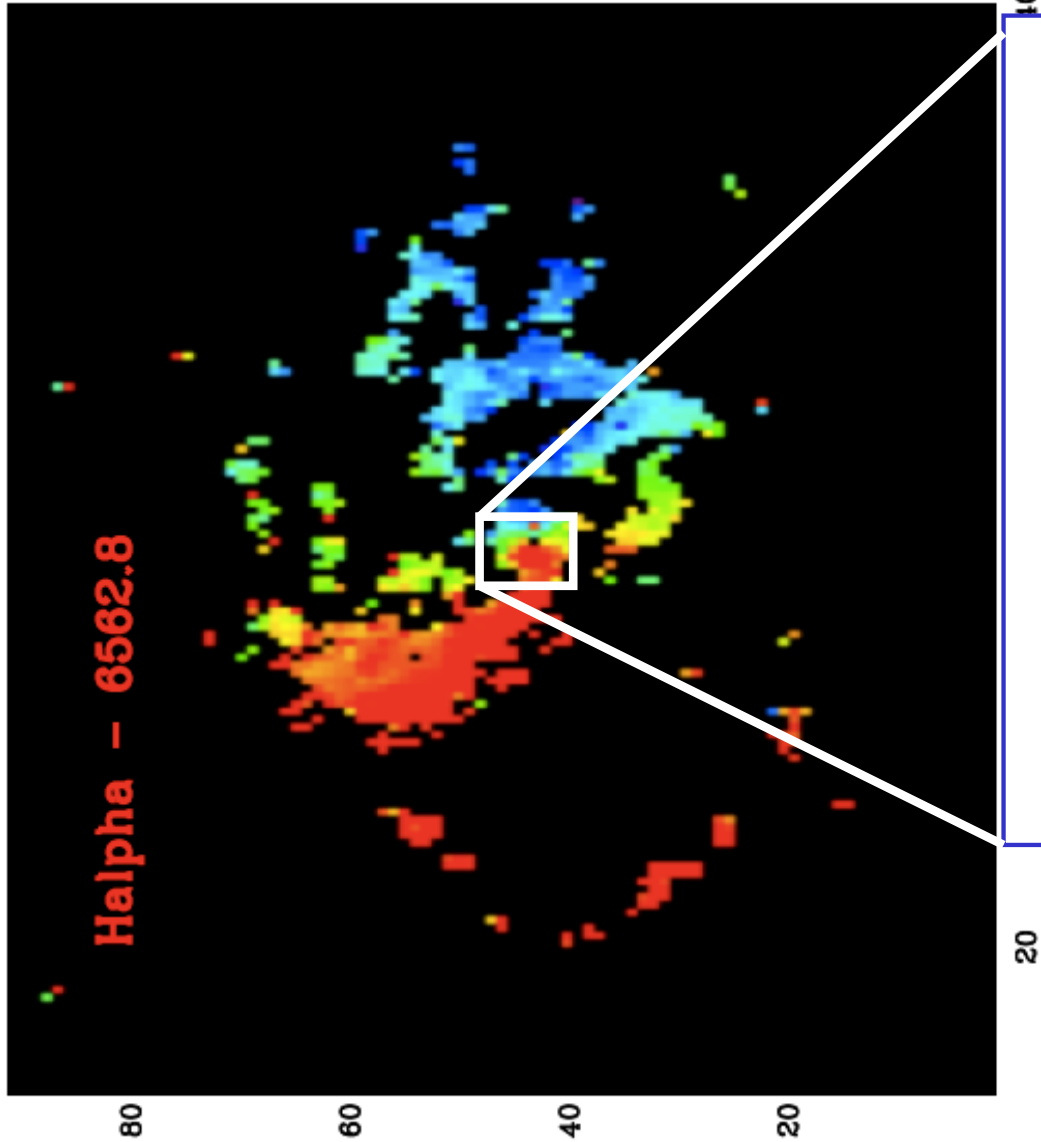
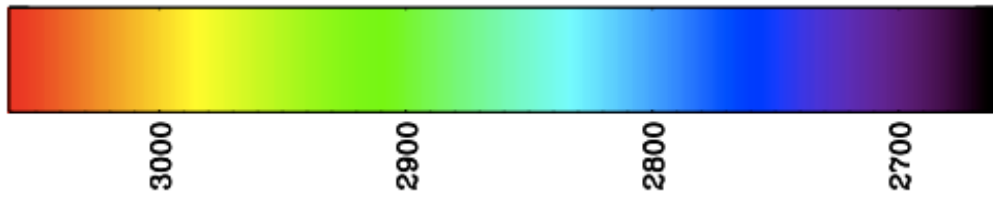
# NGC5430 : with OASIS at the CFHT



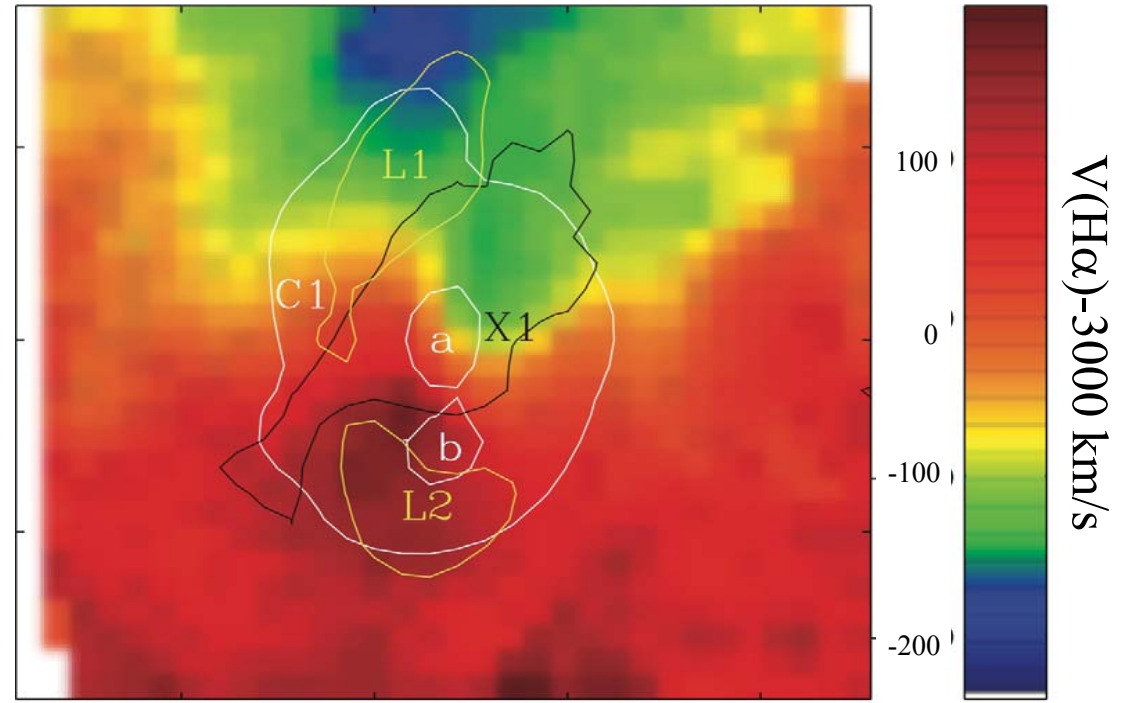
*Simon Cantin*

*Pd. D. Thesis (U. Laval)*

SpIOMM

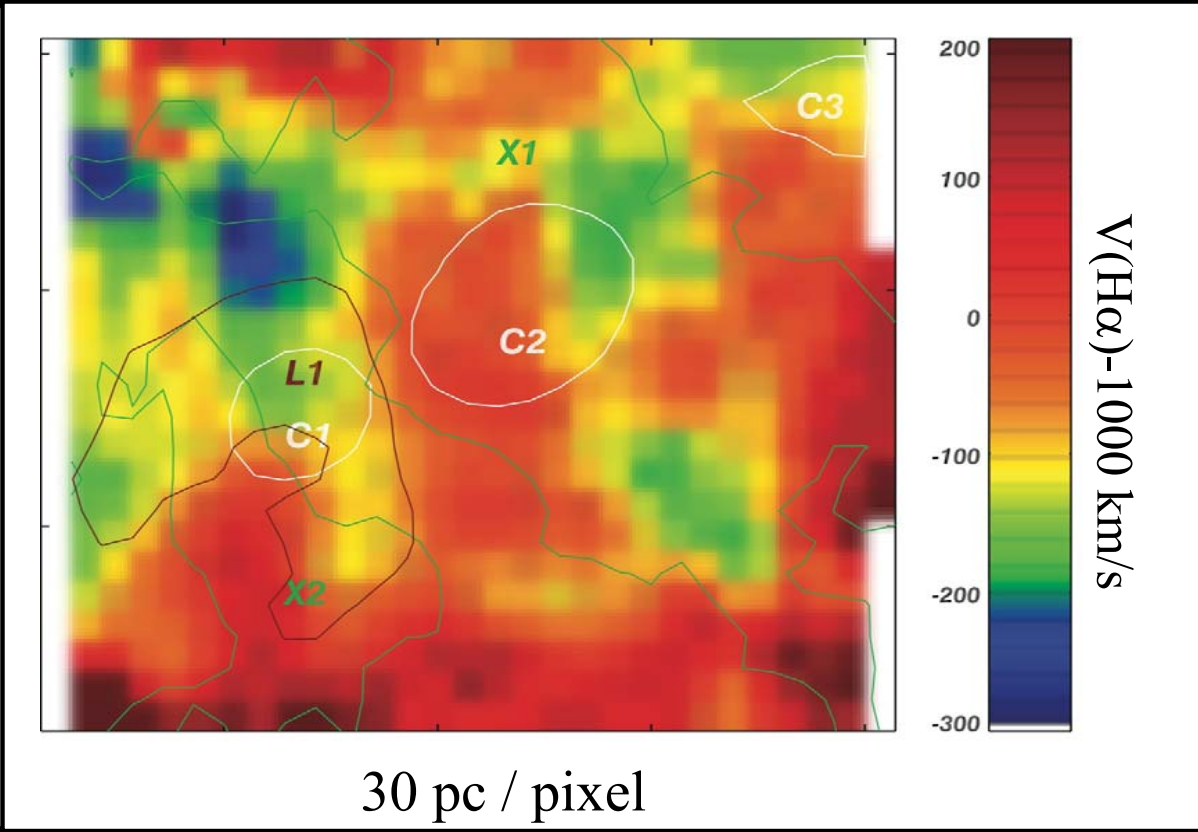
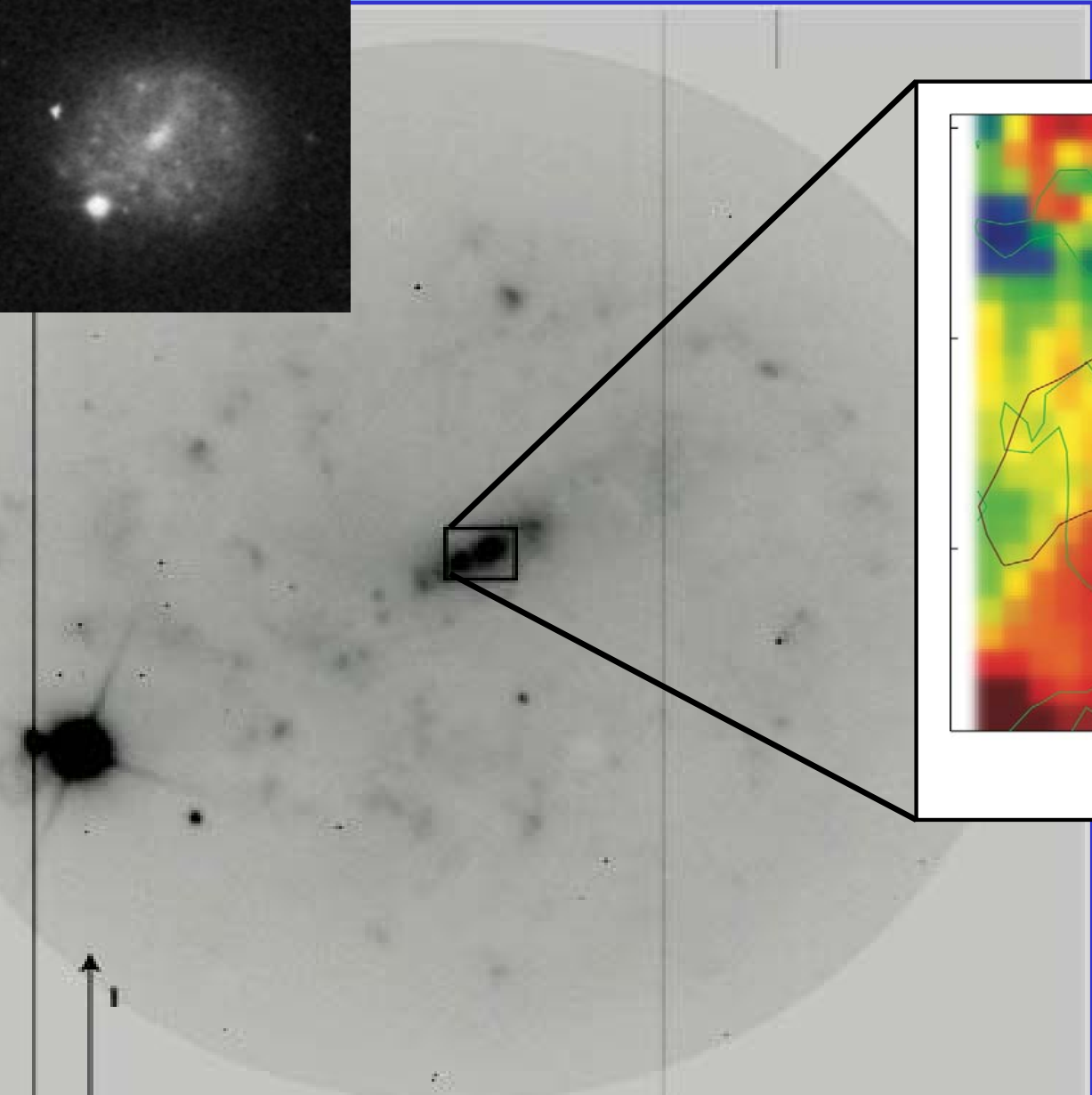
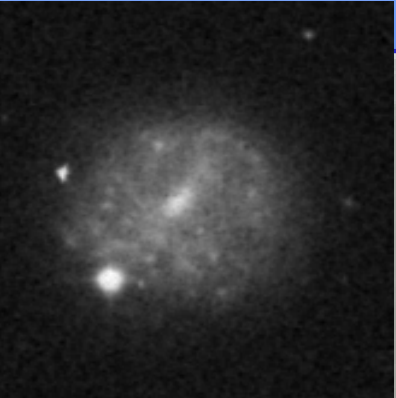


OASIS



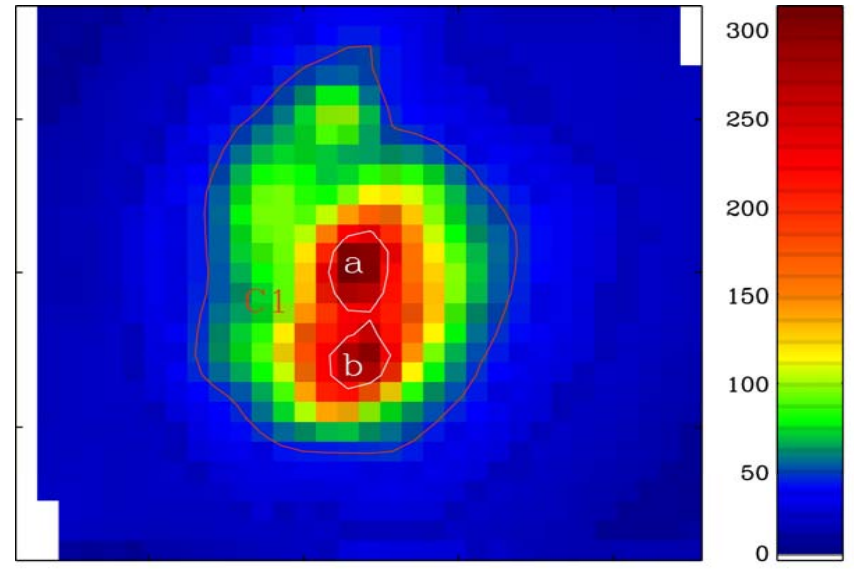


NGC4900 - SB(rs)c HII at 13Mpc

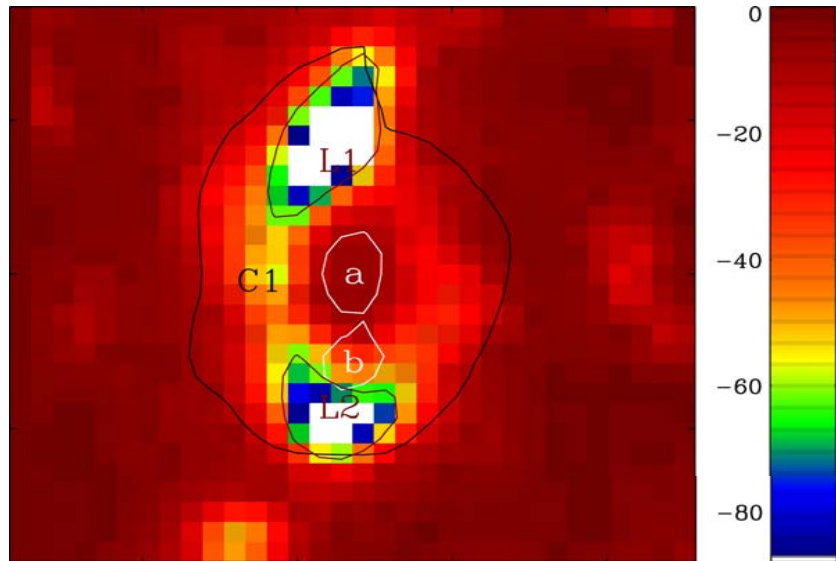


NGC5430

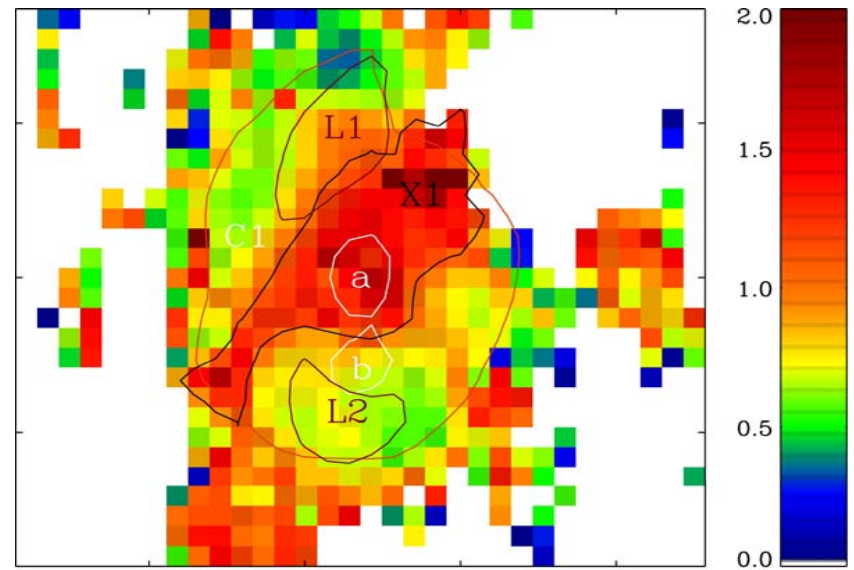
Red Continuum Flux



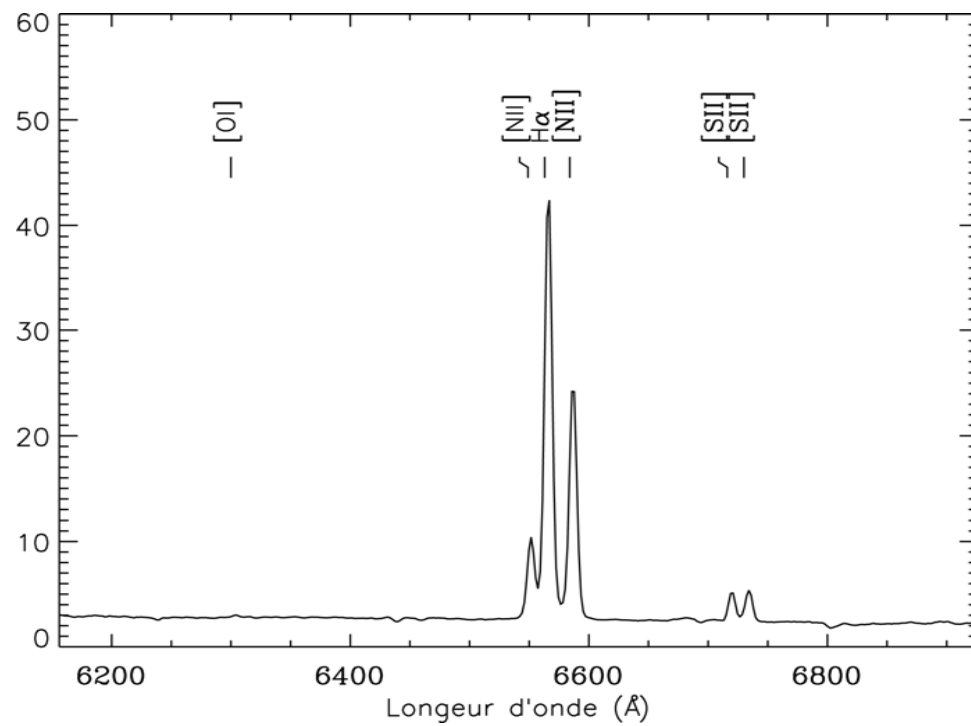
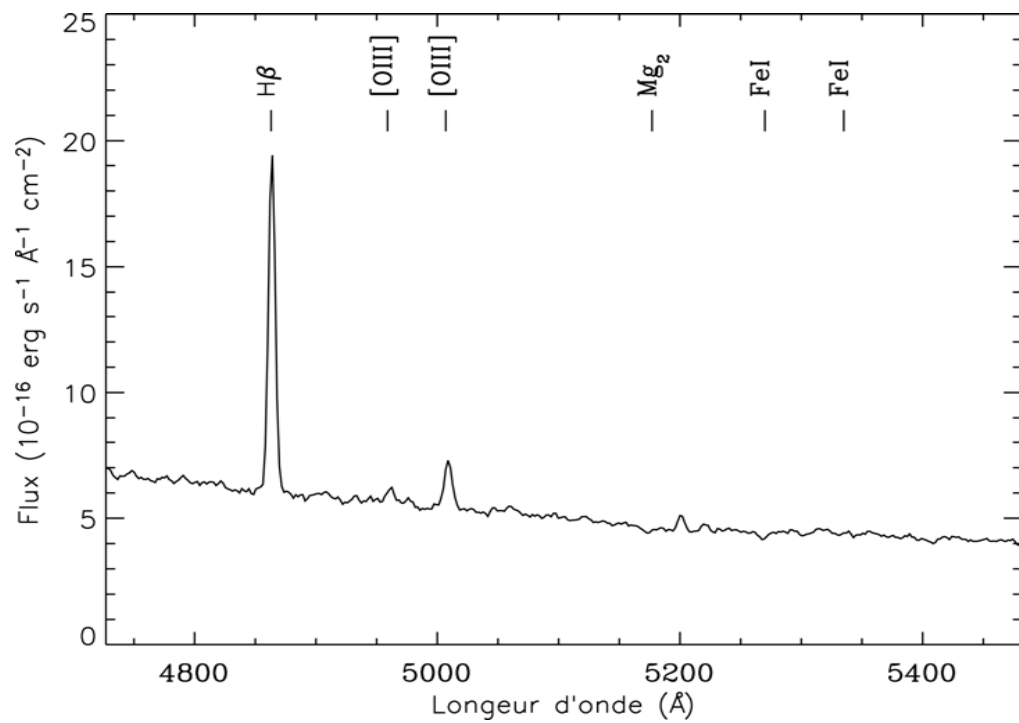
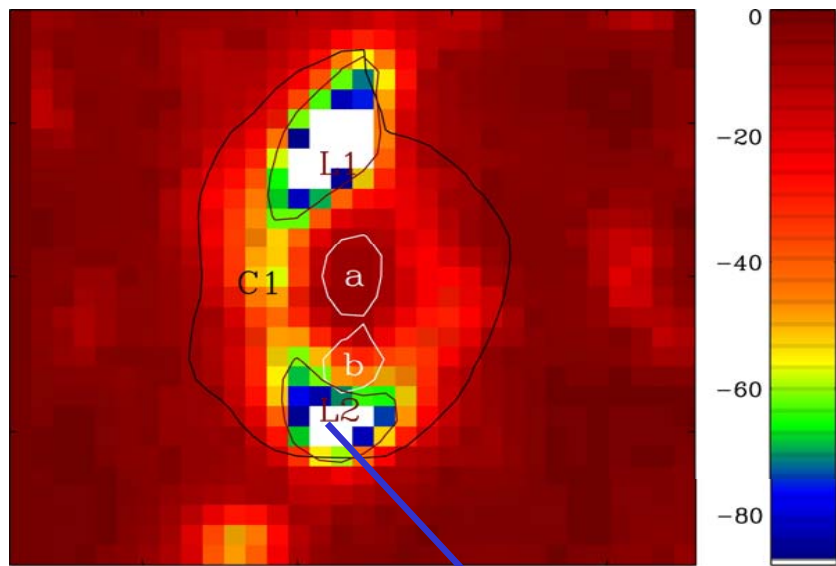
EQW(H $\alpha$ )



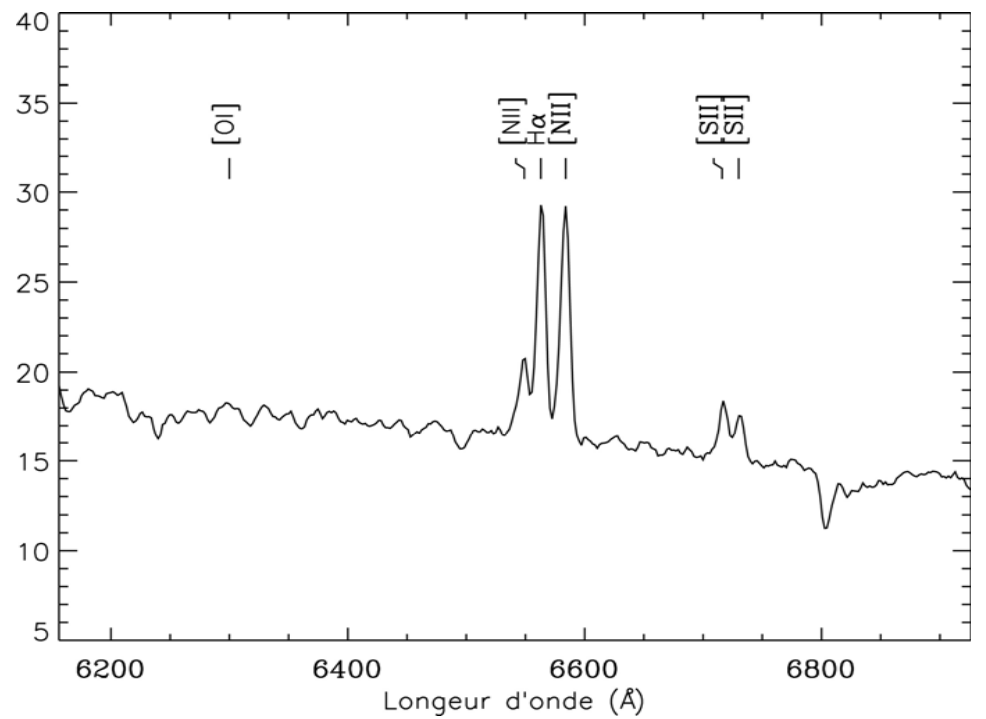
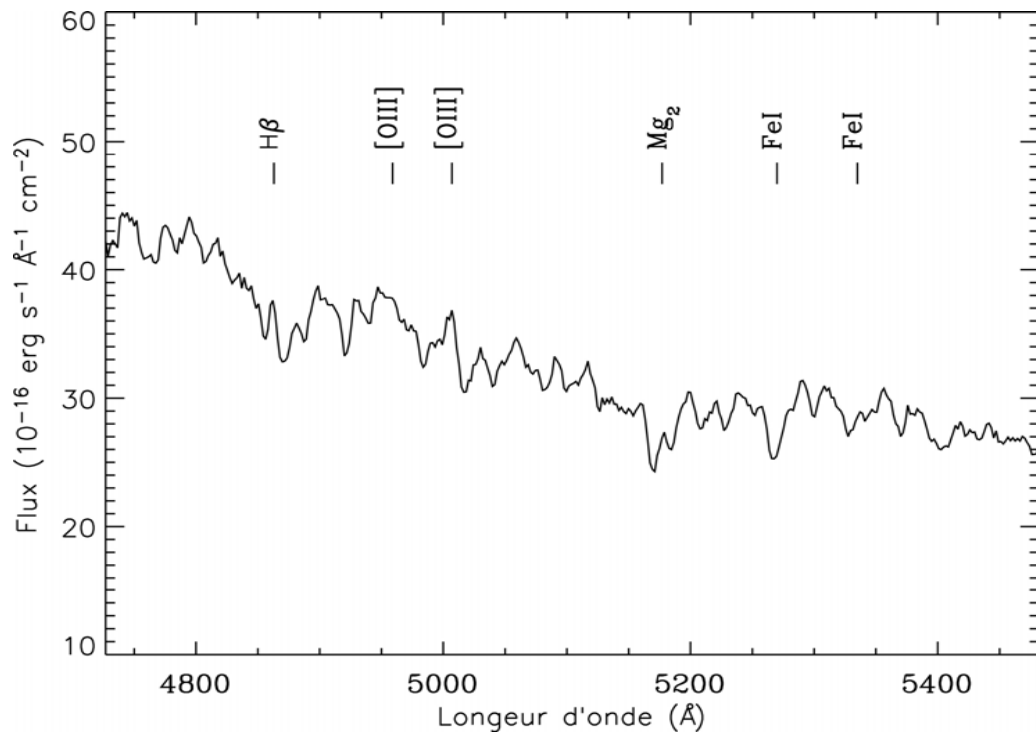
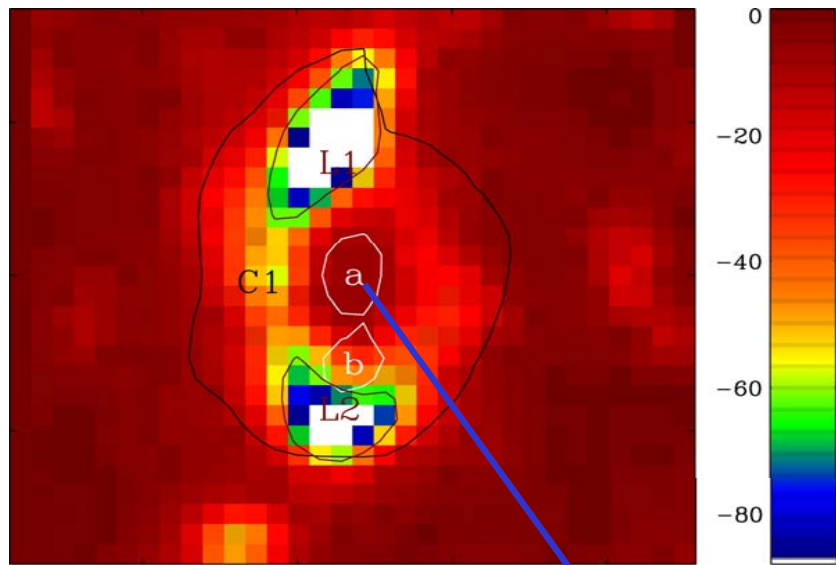
E(B-V)



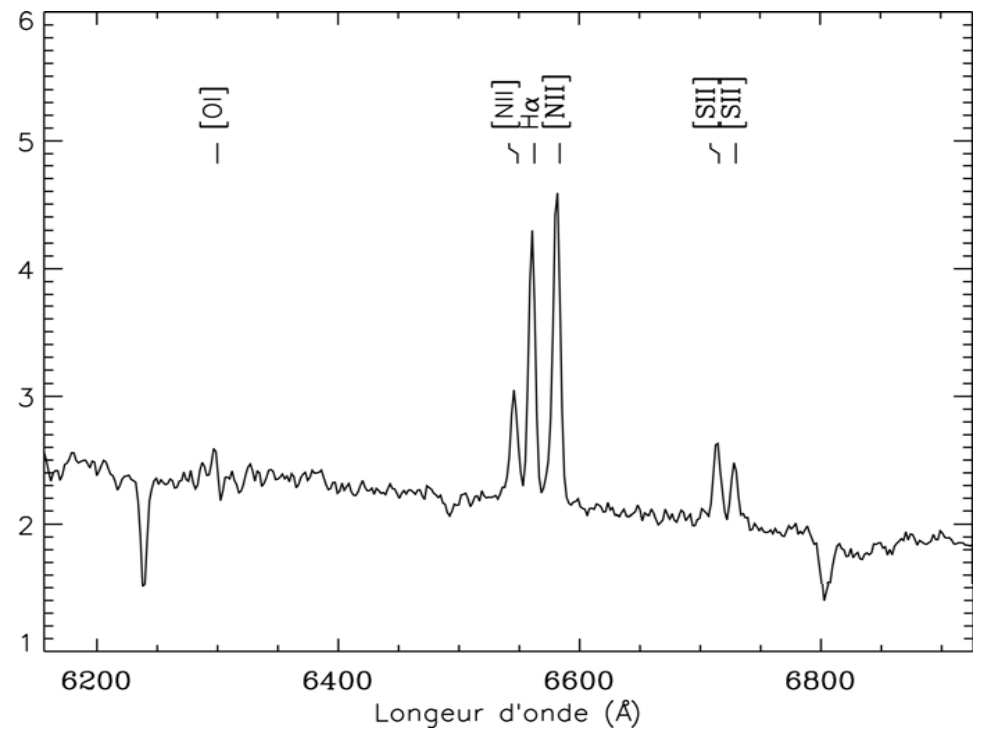
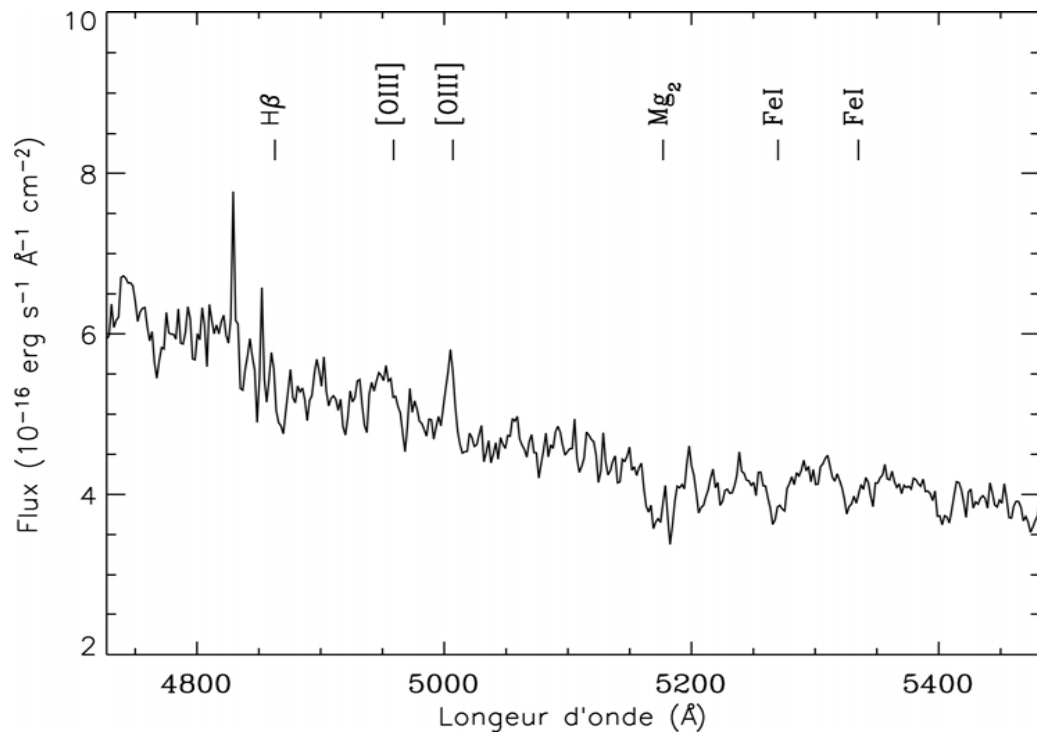
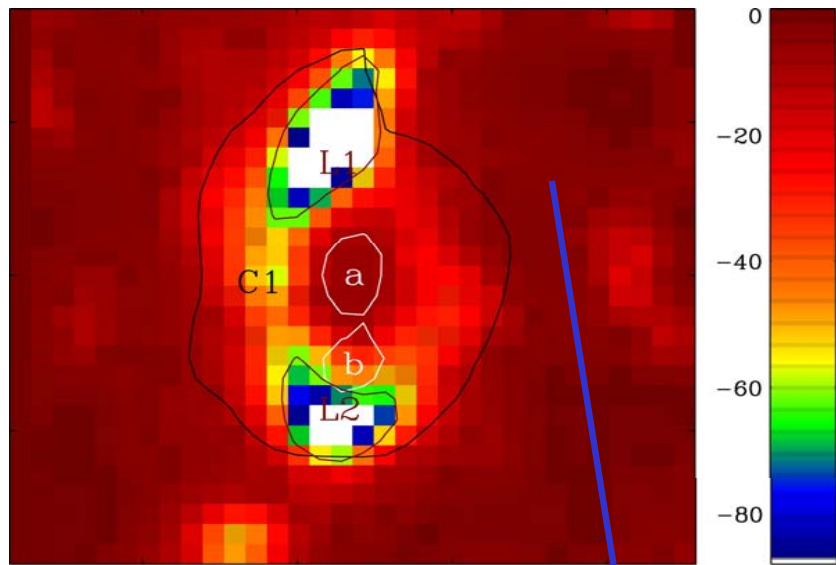
# EQW(H $\alpha$ )



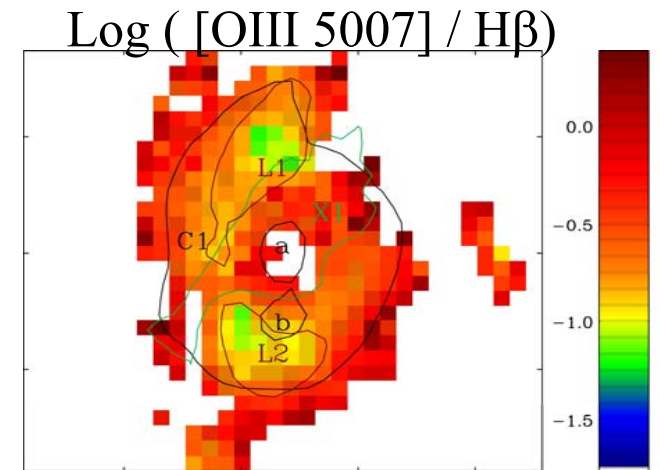
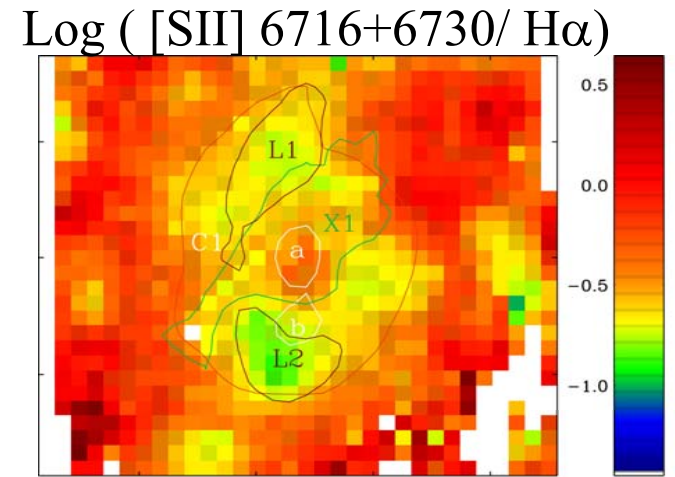
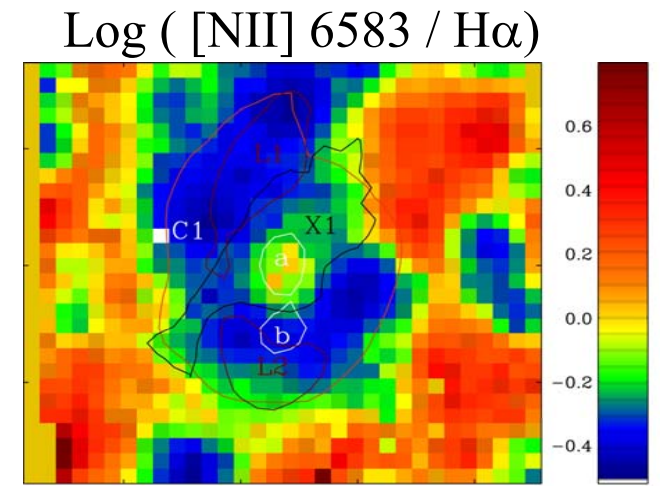
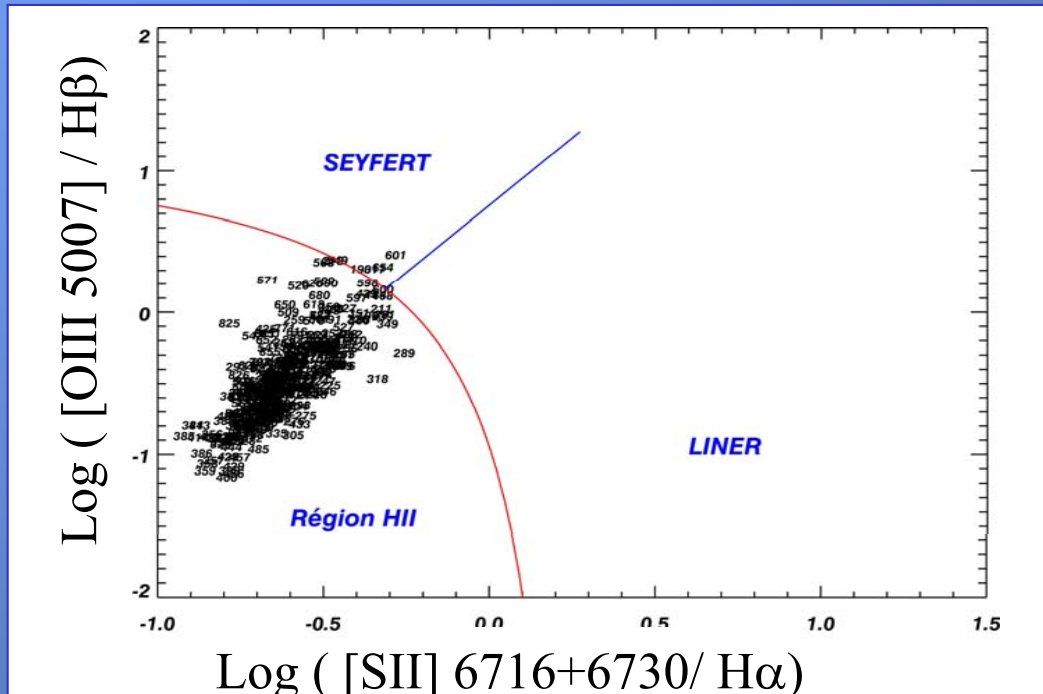
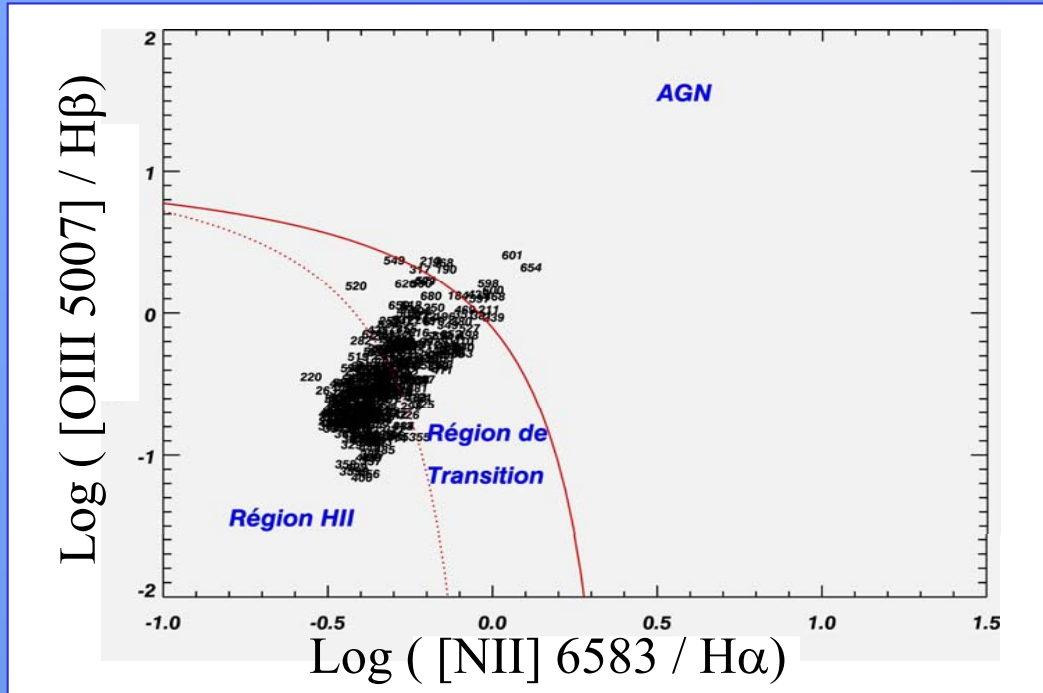
# EQW(H $\alpha$ )



# EQW(H $\alpha$ )

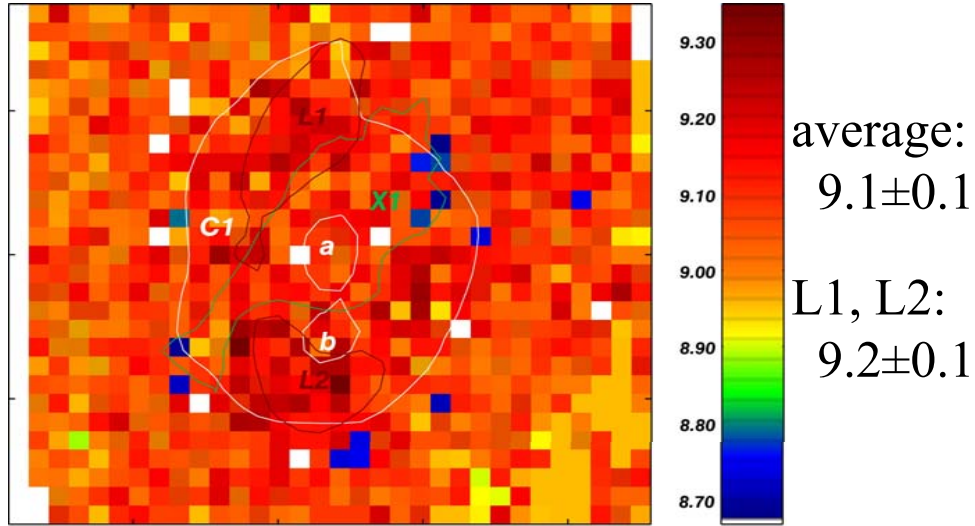


# Weak nuclear activity & chocs

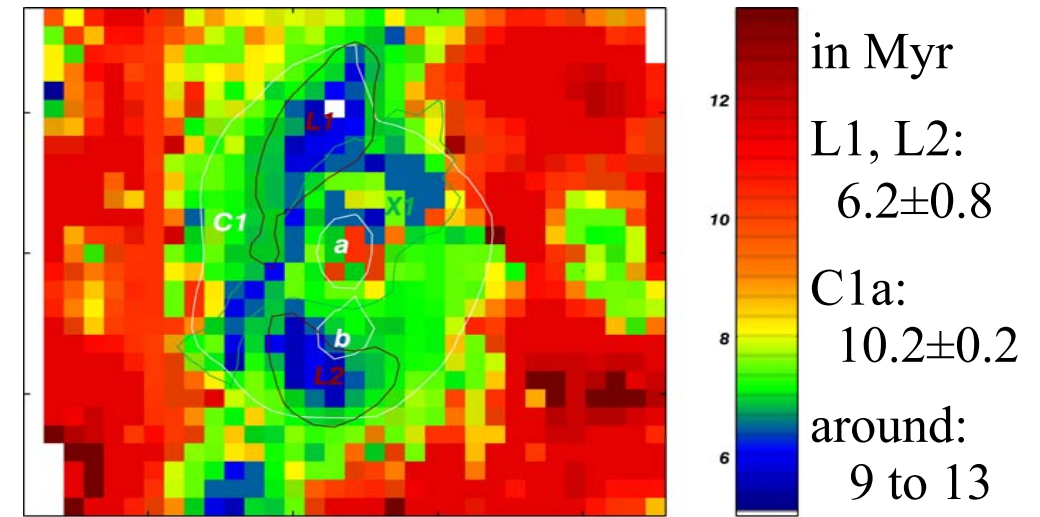


# Stellar populations : iterative process for young pop + older pop...

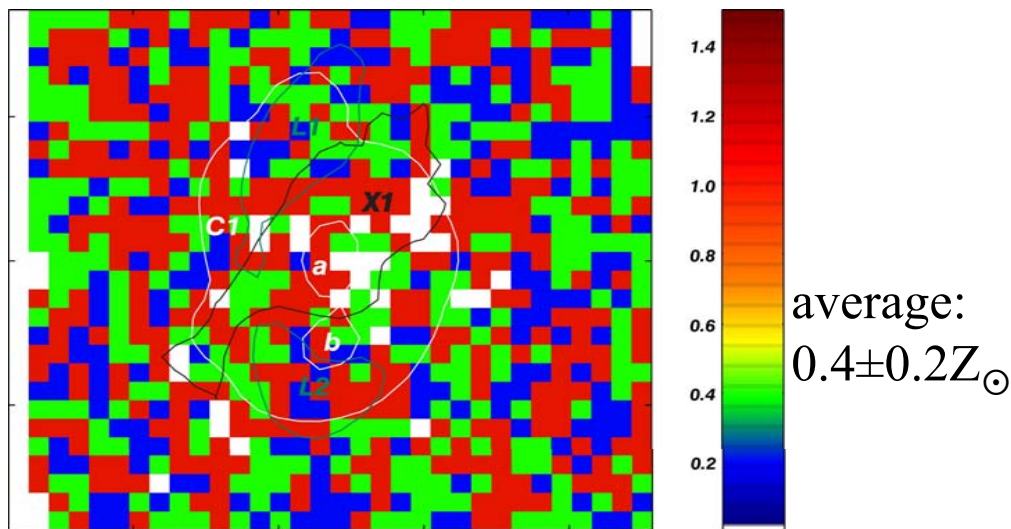
Gas emission lines:  $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})$



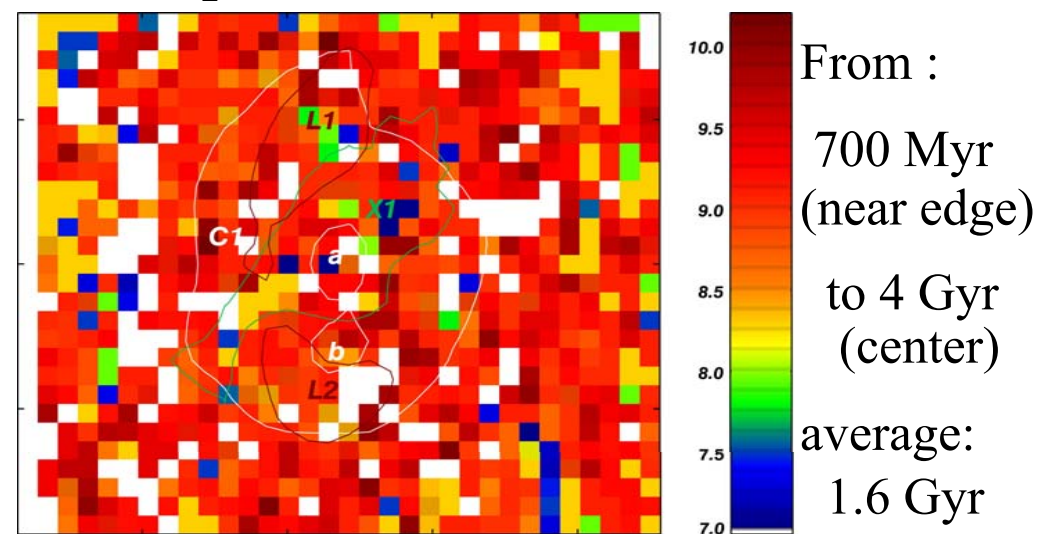
H $\alpha$  & H $\beta$  emis. : young pop. age.



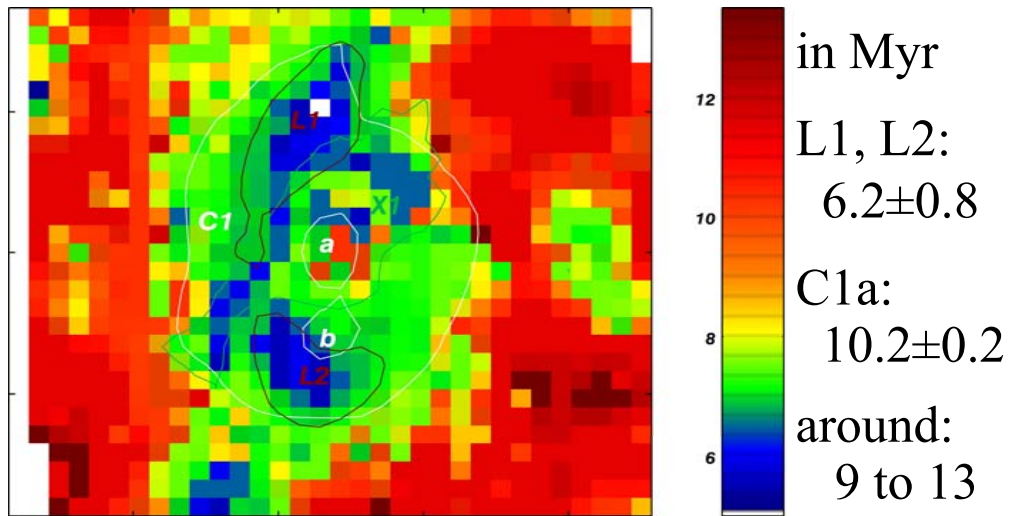
H $\beta$ , Mg $_2$  & FeI abs. lines:  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$



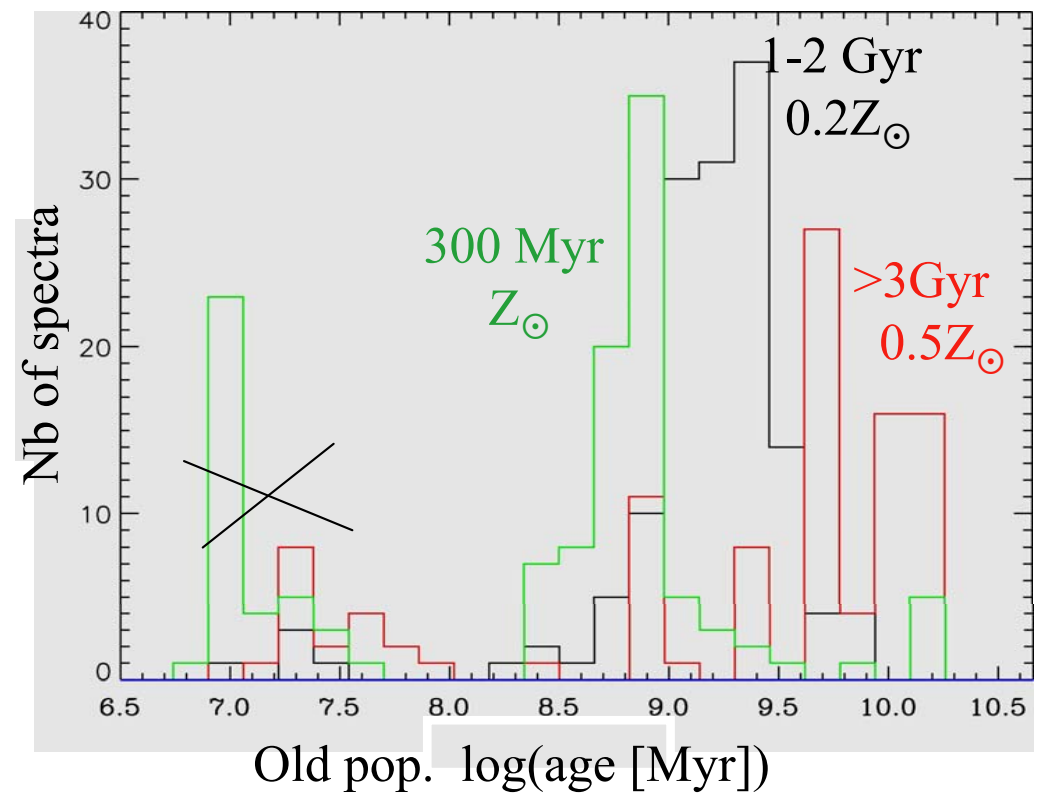
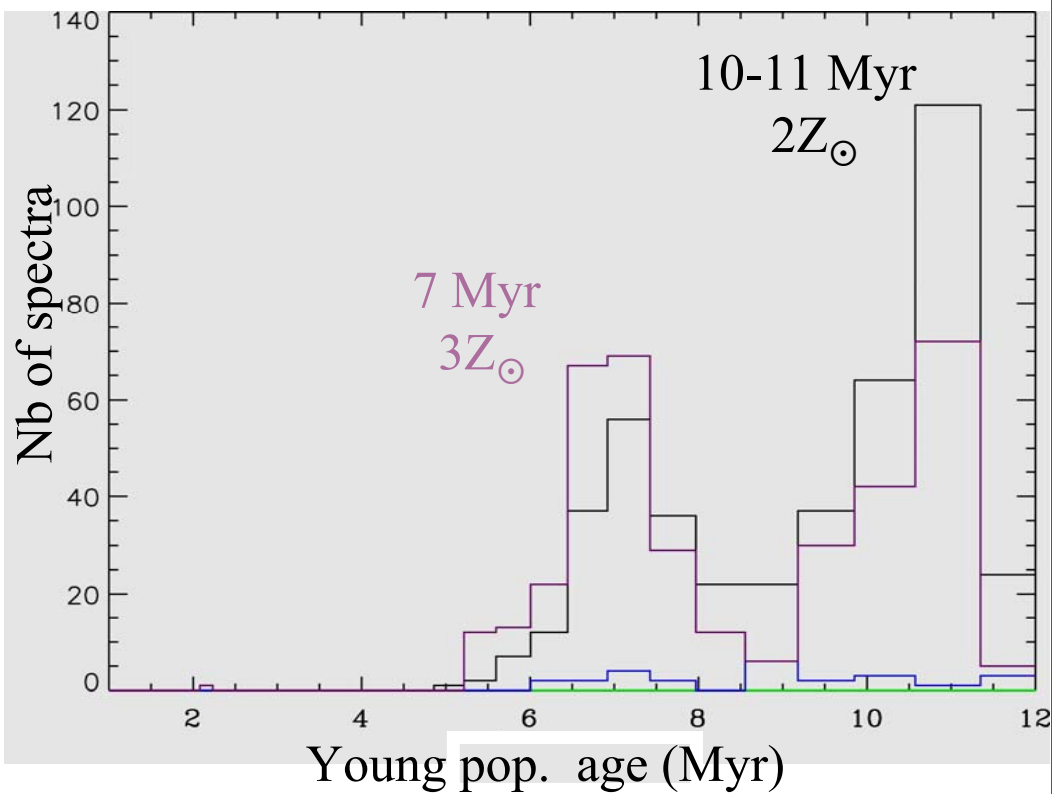
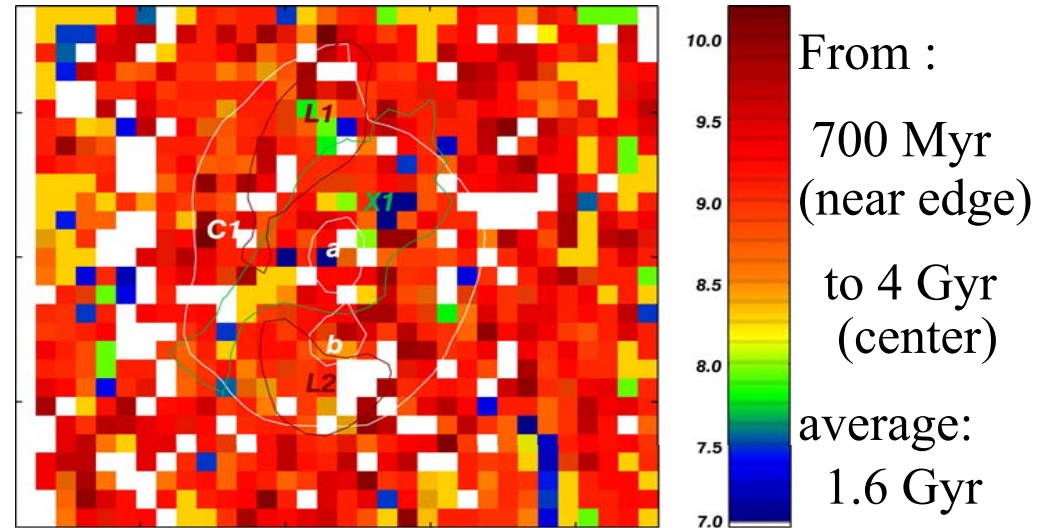
H $\beta$ , Mg $_2$  & FeI abs. lines : old pop.age



H $\alpha$  & H $\beta$  emis. : young pop. age.

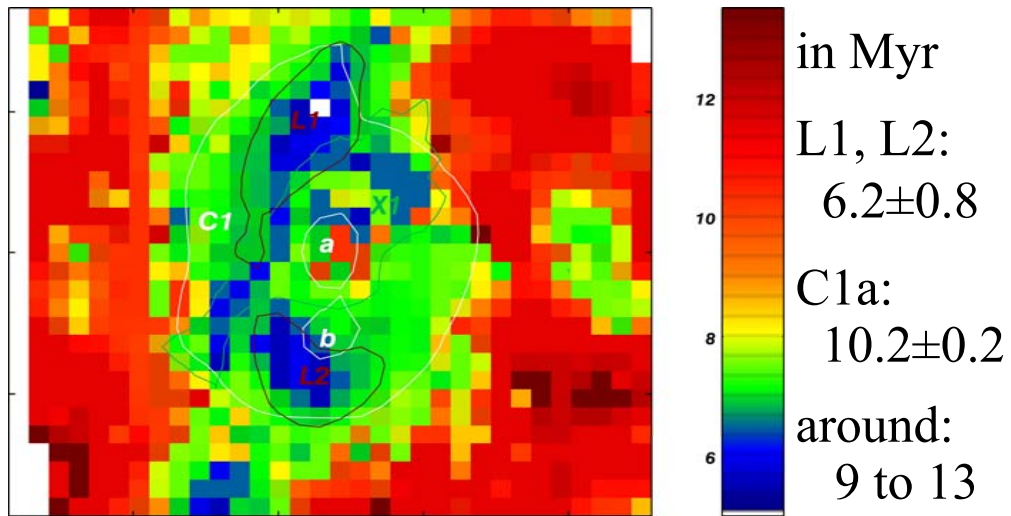


H $\beta$ , Mg $_2$  & FeI abs. lines : old pop. age

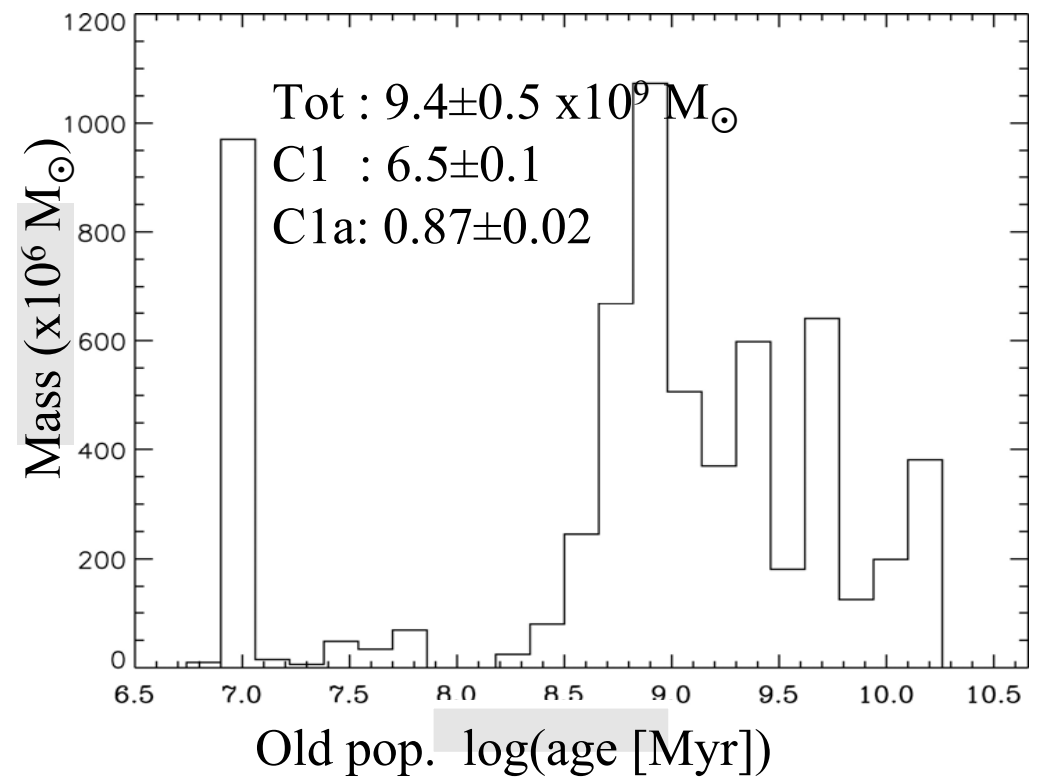
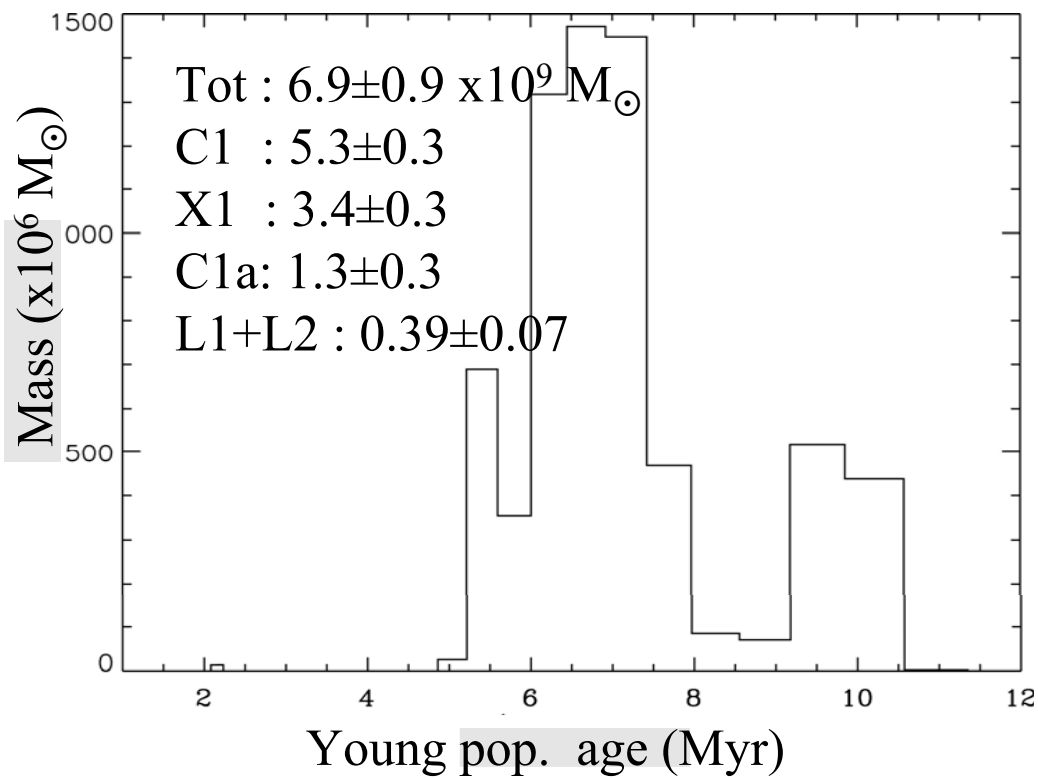
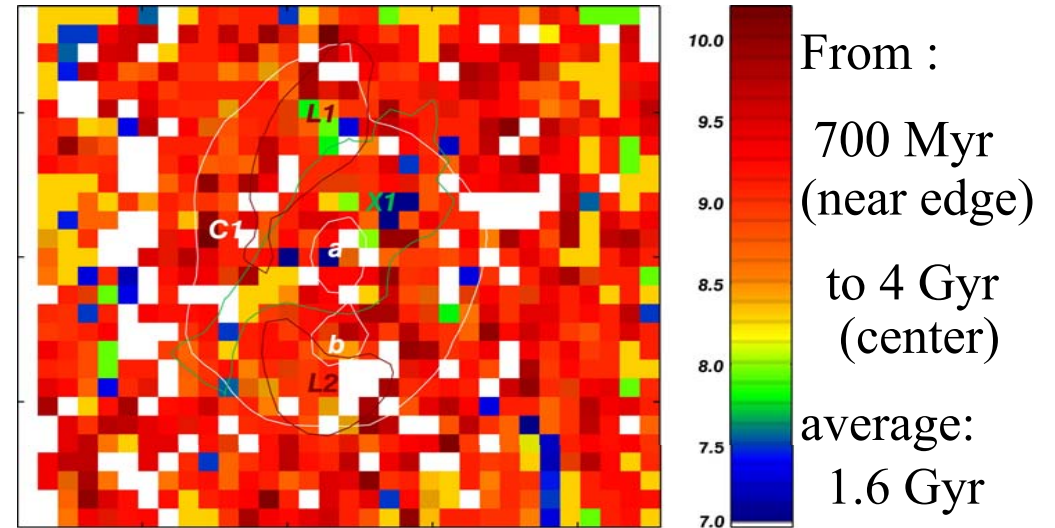




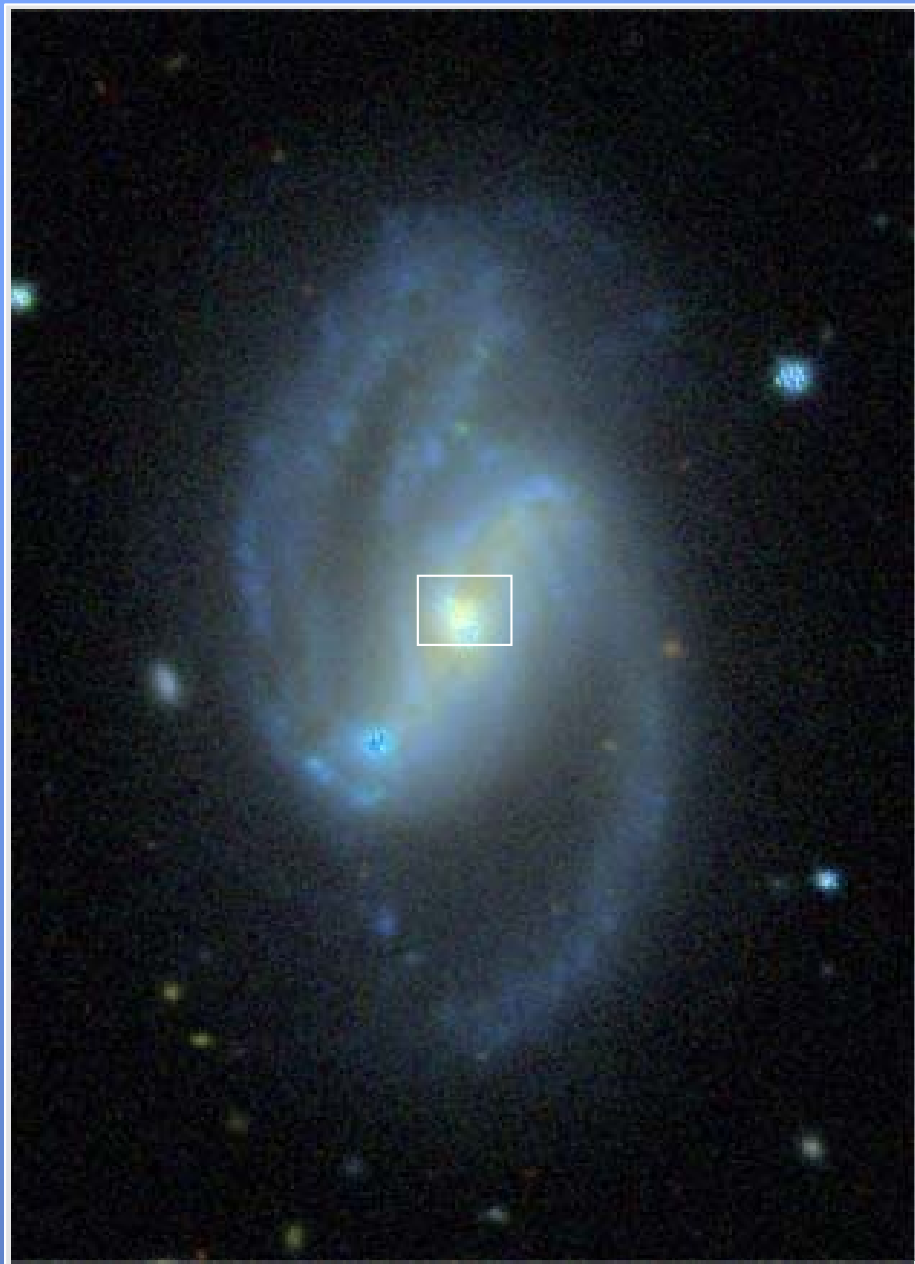
H $\alpha$  & H $\beta$  emis. : young pop. age.



H $\beta$ , Mg $_2$  & FeI abs. lines : old pop. age



# NGC5430 with OASIS & SpIOMM



- Nuclear ring or  
2 tight nuclear spirals extending into the bar  
with young populations of 6-7 Myr,  $2 Z_{\odot}$   
TFS =  $3.51 \pm 0.2 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$   
dusty nuclear bar
  - Weak nuclear activity & chocs
  - Central region = underlying superposition of  
old bursts which took place  
300 Myr to 10 Gyr ago  
(max amplitude  $\sim 1\text{Gyr}$ )  
with variable low  $Z$
  - Galaxy bar is a mixing agent  
other HIIR at 6 Myr ...
- $\Rightarrow$  Secular evolution building up a pseudobulge  
(Kormendy & Kennicutt 2004)
- slow & older phases used the internal gas  
and new gas (environment)
  - recent phase indicates a clear role  
by the galaxy bar to bring gas  
into the central region

## *SpIOMM*

- Imaging Fourier Transform Spectro.  
'True' Integral field spectrometer  
= a spectrum for every pixel
- Wide field 12'x12'  
10 000 times Gemini GMOS/IFU  
100 times VLT/MUSE
- High spatial resolution (seeing limited)
- Broad spectral range in the visible  
+ filters
- $R = 1 - 25\,000$

To do: Replace beamsplitter  
+ Second CCD

Next: SITELLE for the CFHT

## *OASIS*

- Lenslet array with a grism  
= need to work out the instrument  
optical path
- Small field 10''
- High spatial resolution +NAOMI
- Many wavelength configurations  
in the visible
- $R = 200 - 4000$

To do: blue CCD

Next... important to have dedicated  
projects (like SAURON)