

# THE HERACLES AND THINGS VIEW OF STAR FORMATION

## What We Learn From A kpc-Scale View of the ISM



Adam Leroy (NRAO) on behalf of the HERACLES and THINGS teams.

# HERACLES & THINGS: kpc-Scale People



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# Our view of the ISM: HERACLES & THINGS



- IRAM 30m Large Program to map CO J = 2→1 line
- Instrument: HERA receiver array operating at 230 GHz
- 48 galaxies: dwarfs to starbursts and massive spirals
- Very wide-field ( $\sim r_{25}$ ) and sensitive ( $\sigma \sim 1\text{-}2 M_{\text{sun}} \text{pc}^{-2}$ )
- First maps Leroy et al. (2009) ~ 10 papers so far
- Public at [www.nrao.edu/~aleroy/HERACLES](http://www.nrao.edu/~aleroy/HERACLES)

## H2-HI Transition?



- VLA HI maps of 34 galaxies: Sa - Irr
- Resolution  $\sim 6\text{-}10''$  (100-500 pc) by  $5 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Sensitivity  $\sim 5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  per channel map
- Walter et al. (2008), AJ Special Issue (2008)
- Public at [www.mpia.de/THINGS](http://www.mpia.de/THINGS)

# What We Learn From A kpc-Scale View of the ISM

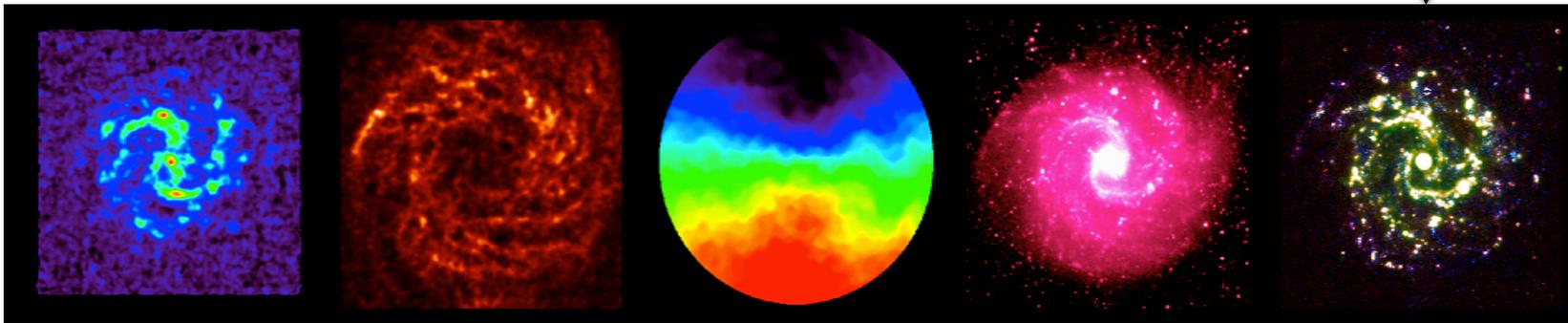
- **Stars form from molecular gas in nearby disks.**  
SFR TRACERS CORRELATE ~LINEARLY WITH CO EVEN WHERE MOST GAS IS HI.  
THE “STAR FORMATION THRESHOLD” COINCIDES WITH/IS AN HI-TO-H<sub>2</sub> TRANSITION
- **To first order, SFR/H<sub>2</sub> is fixed in big, normal disks.**  
CO AND SFR TRACERS CORRELATE CLOSELY AND ROUGHLY LINEARLY.
- **Second variations of SFR/CO are clearly visible:**
  - Low mass, low metallicity galaxies show depressed CO.  
MOST SENSIBLE EXPLANATION ARE  $X_{\text{CO}}$  VARIATIONS.
  - Starbursts in galaxy centers appear more efficient.
- **H<sub>2</sub>-HI ratio depends systematically on local conditions.**
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MOST SENSIBLE EXPLANATION ARE  $X_{\text{CO}}$  VARIATIONS.
  - Starbursts in galaxy centers appear more efficient.

# A Multiwavelength View of SF in Disks

**Molecular Gas**  
Peak CO intensity  
From HERACLES

**Kinematics**  
Here from HI line  
Also from CO

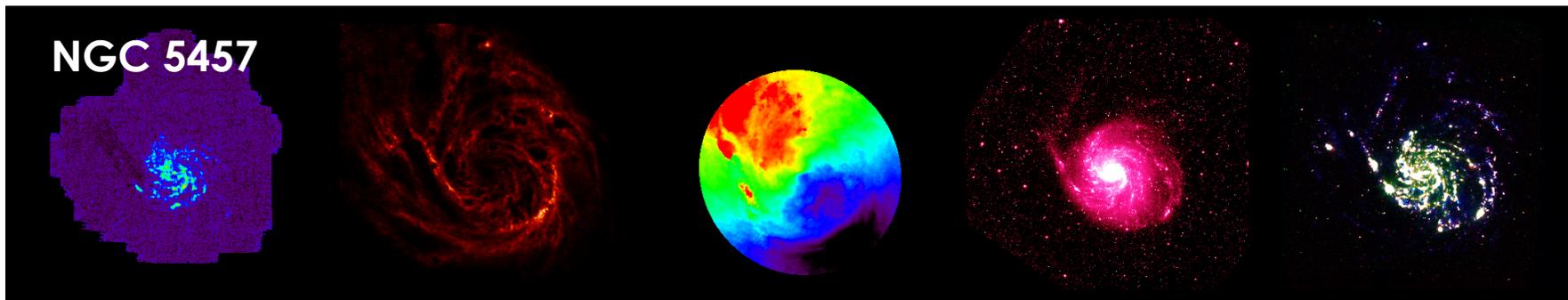
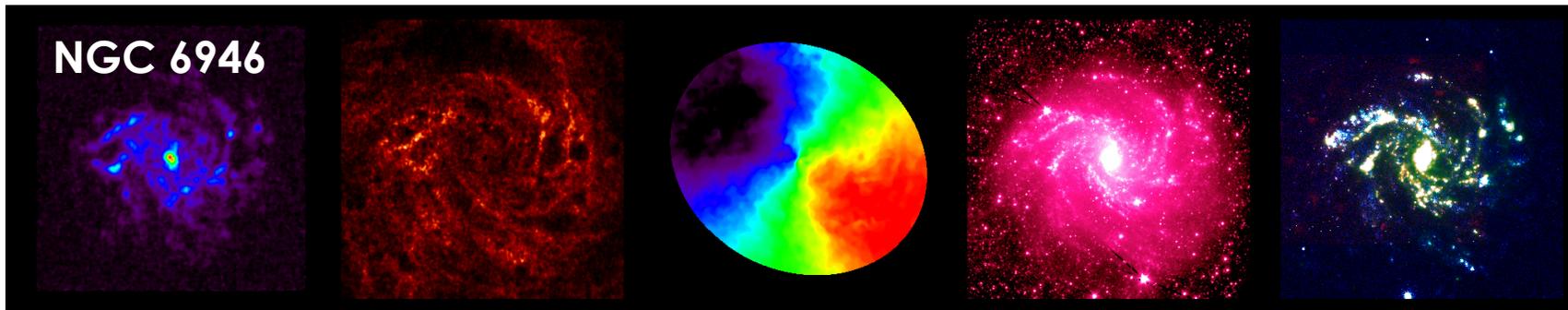
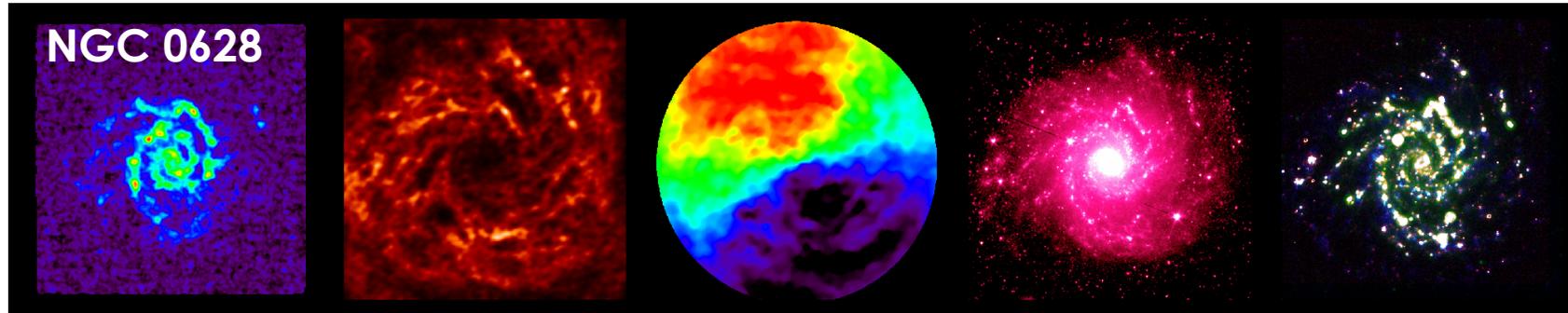
**Recent Star Formation**  
Composite of **FUV** (GALEX),  
**mid-IR** (SINGS/LVL),  
and **H $\alpha$**  (SINGS/LVL)



**Atomic Gas**  
VLA 21cm data THINGS +  
new & archival

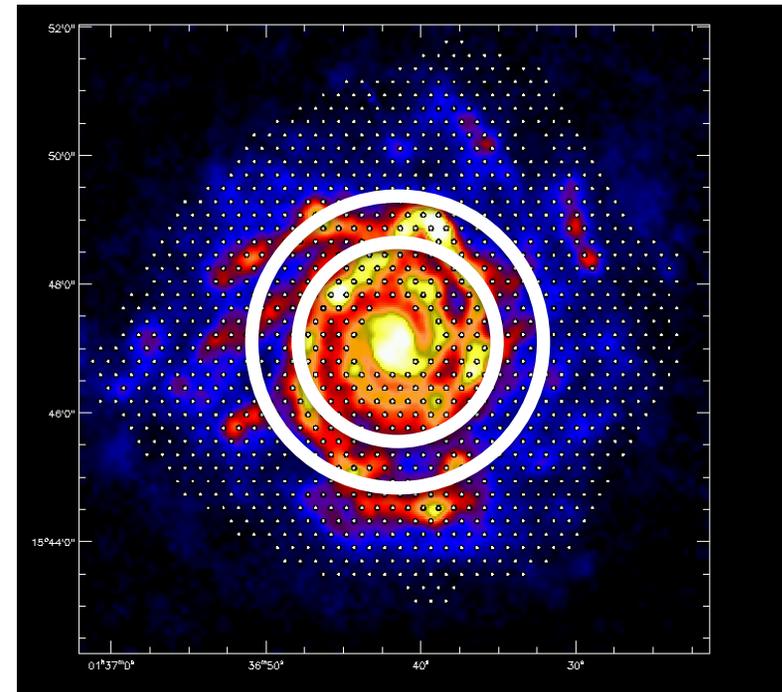
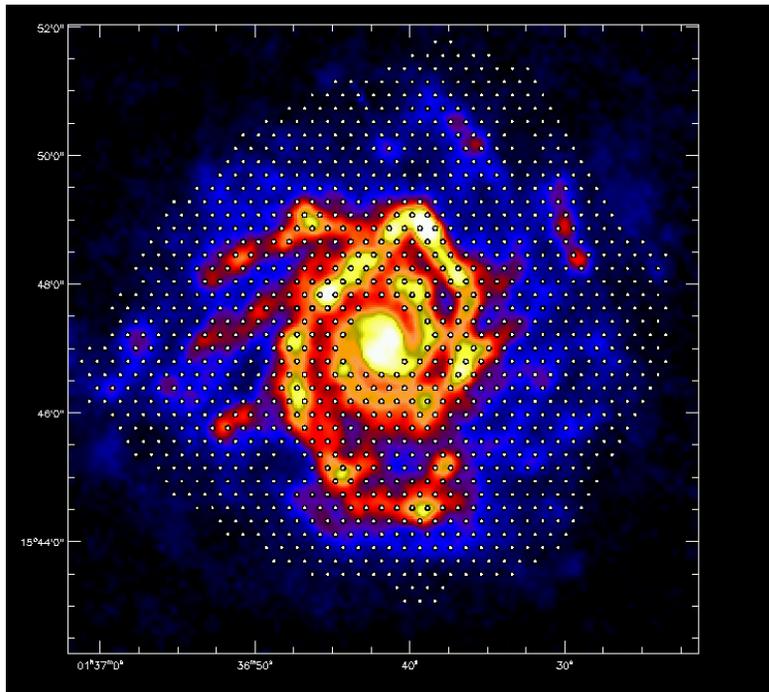
**Old Stars**  
Near infrared intensity  
From SINGS and LVL

# A Multiwavelength View of SF in Disks



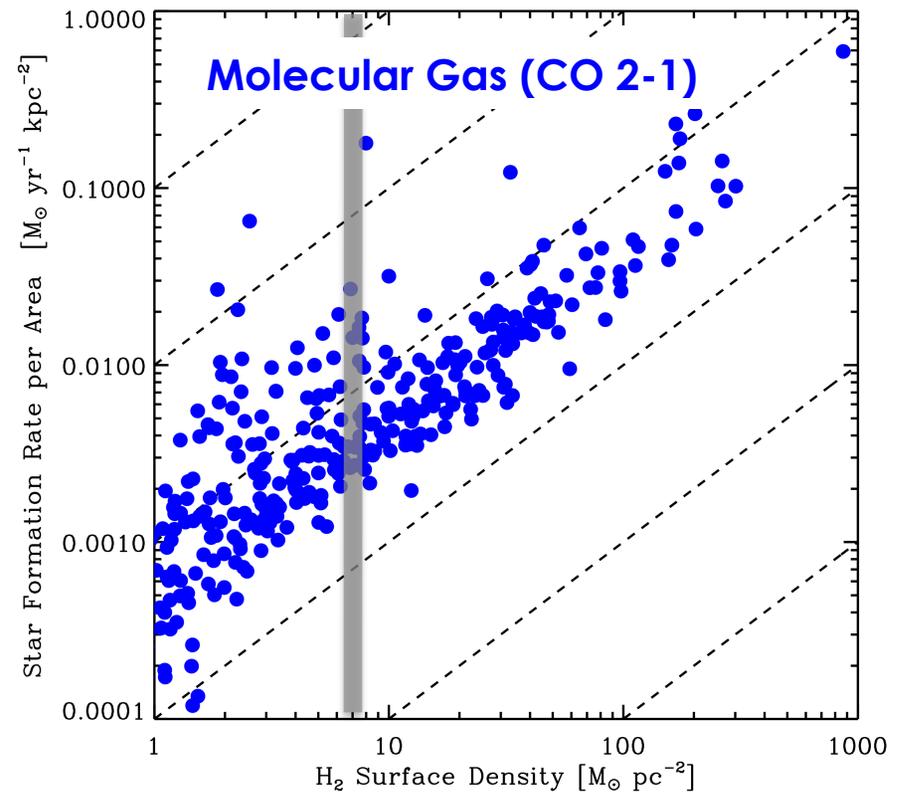
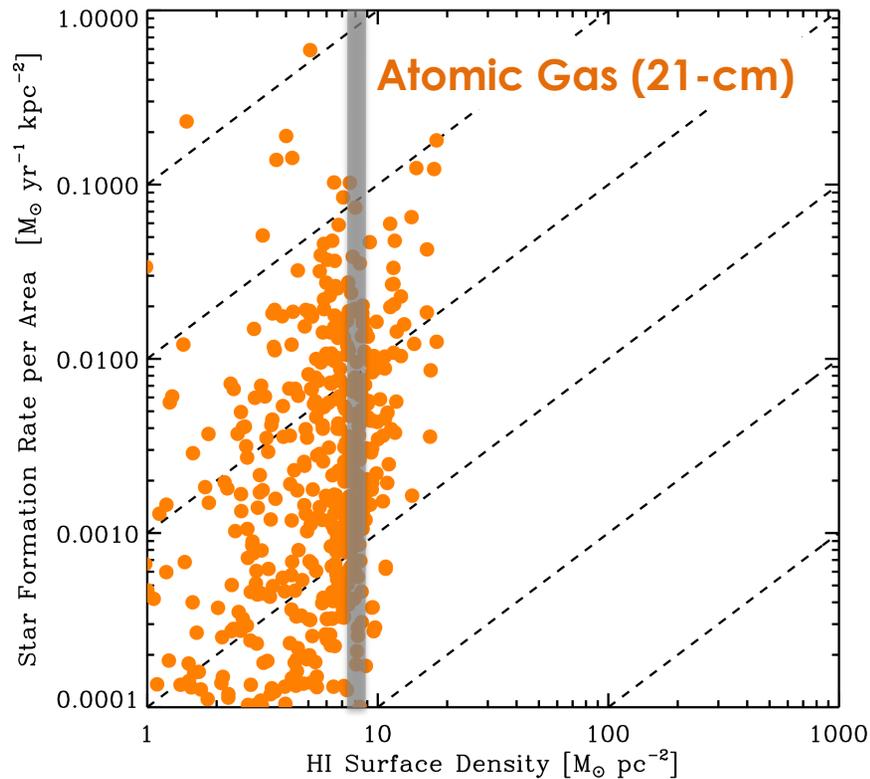
# A Multiwavelength View of SF in Disks

- Convolve all targets to “1 kpc distance.”
- Sample CO, HI, IR, Opt., UV on a 500 pc-spaced hexagonal grid.
- For sensitivity, “spectral stacking” to obtain deep profiles (Schruba+ ‘11).



# Stars Form From Molecular Gas

- Star formation and different gas types for stacked profiles:



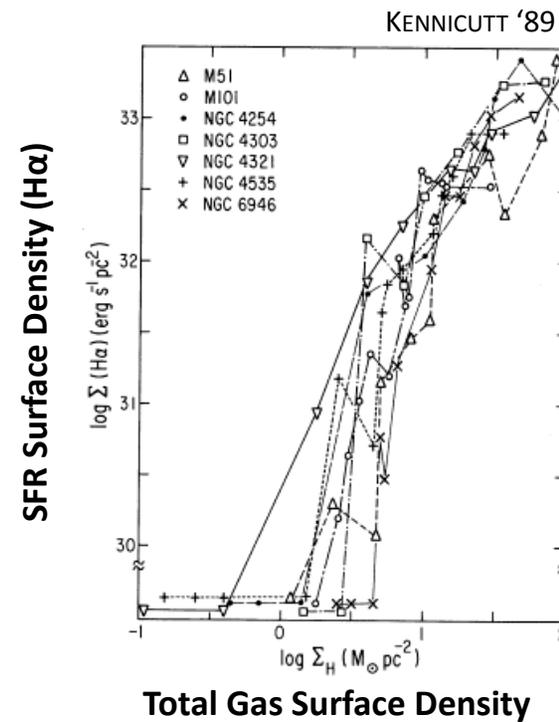
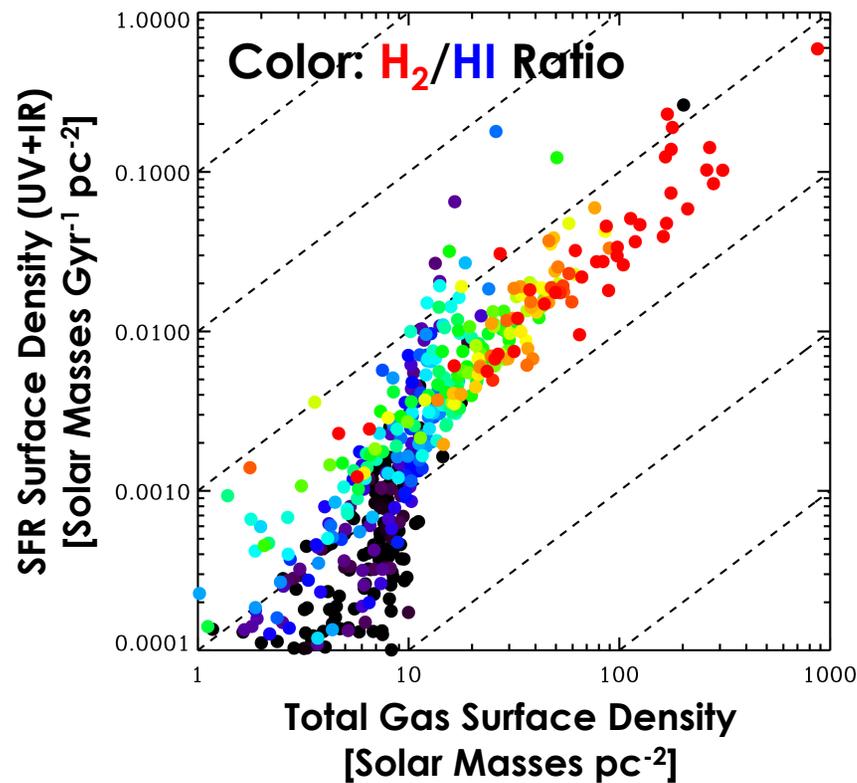
## Each Point:

Azimuthal average (ring) in one galaxy, 30 galaxies combined

SCHRUBA+ '11, BIGIEL+ '08

# H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI Balance and the Star Formation “Threshold”

- Total gas behavior consistent with previous “thresholds:”



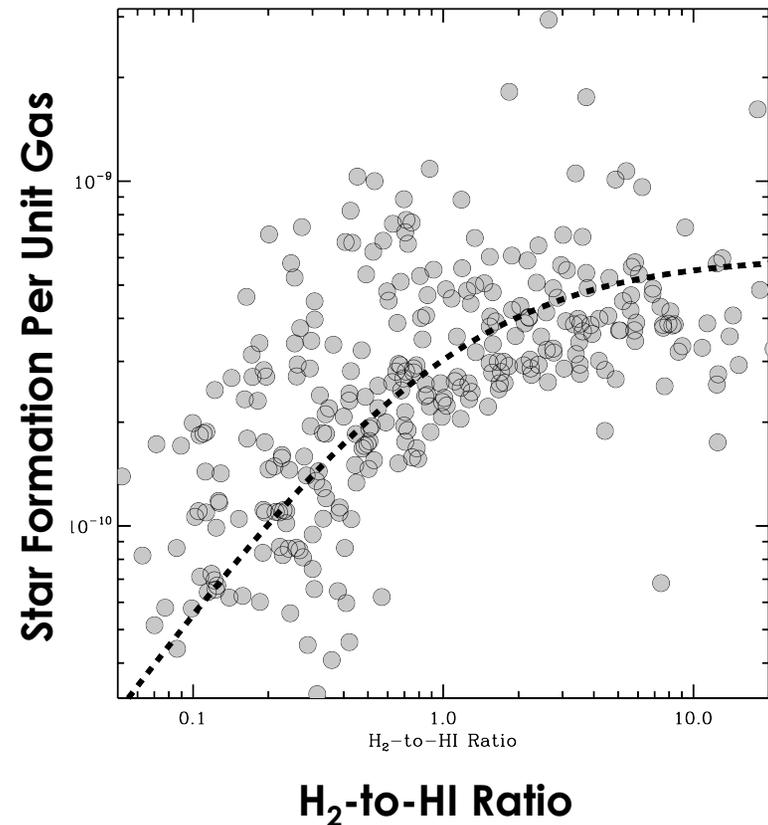
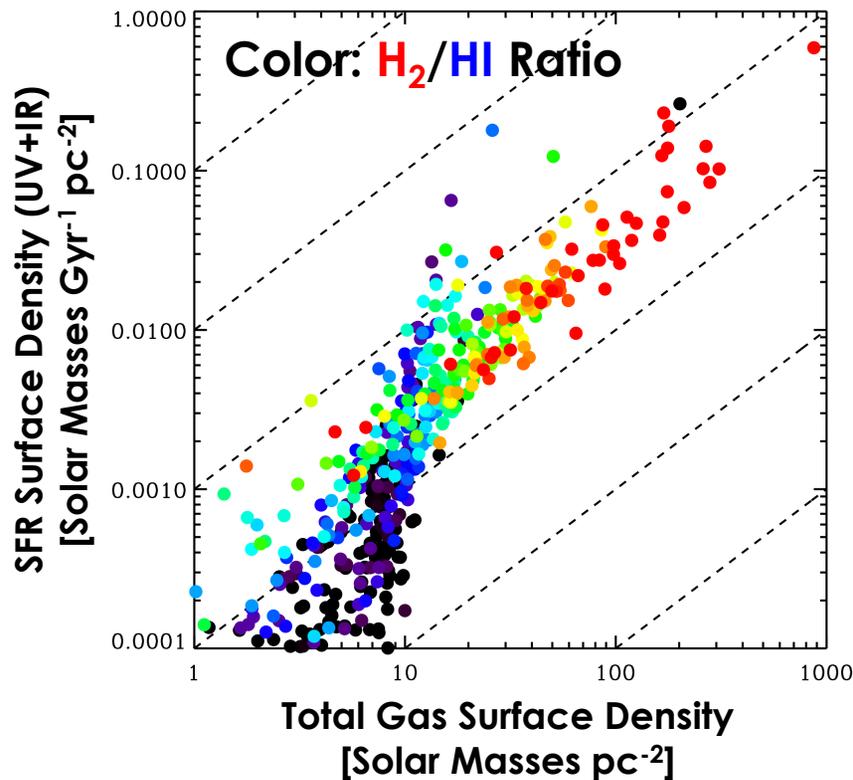
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SCHRUBA+ '11

# H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI Balance and the Star Formation “Threshold”

- “Threshold” a product of changing molecular gas fraction:



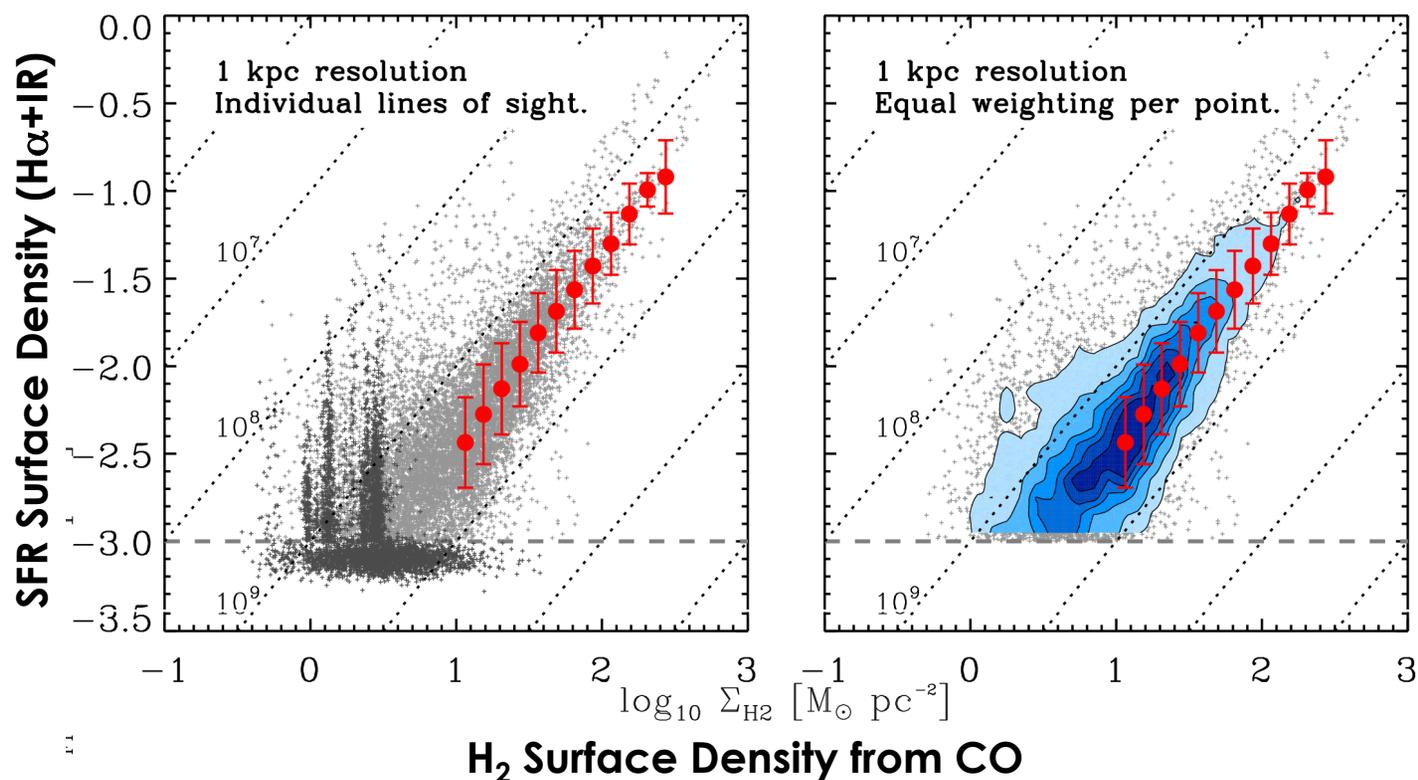
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**THE “STAR FORMATION THRESHOLD” COINCIDES WITH/IS AN HI-TO-H<sub>2</sub> TRANSITION**

# SFR-per-H<sub>2</sub> in Disks: Fixed to First Order

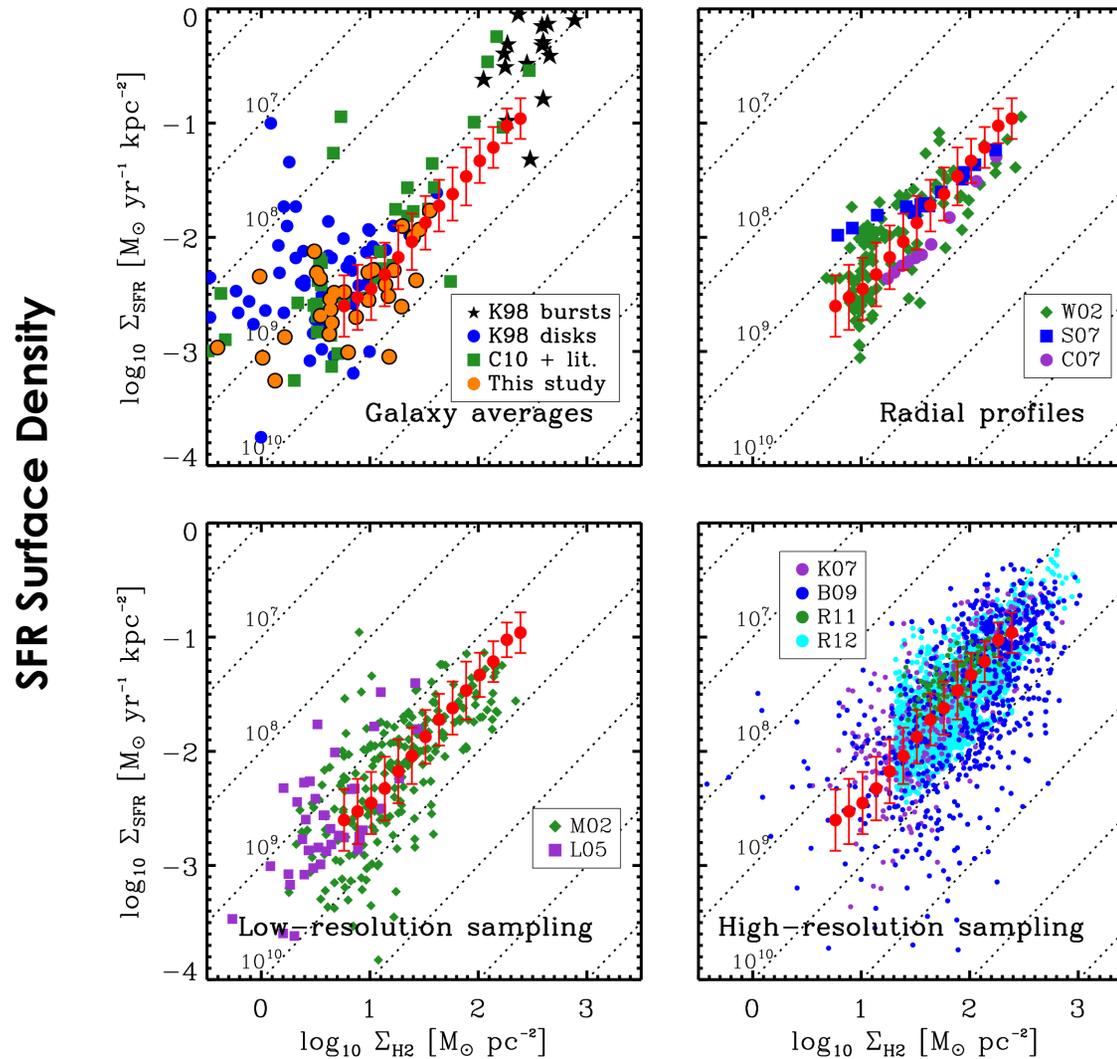


## Each Point:

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 30 galaxies combined

BIGIEL+ '11, LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Comparison to Literature Measurements



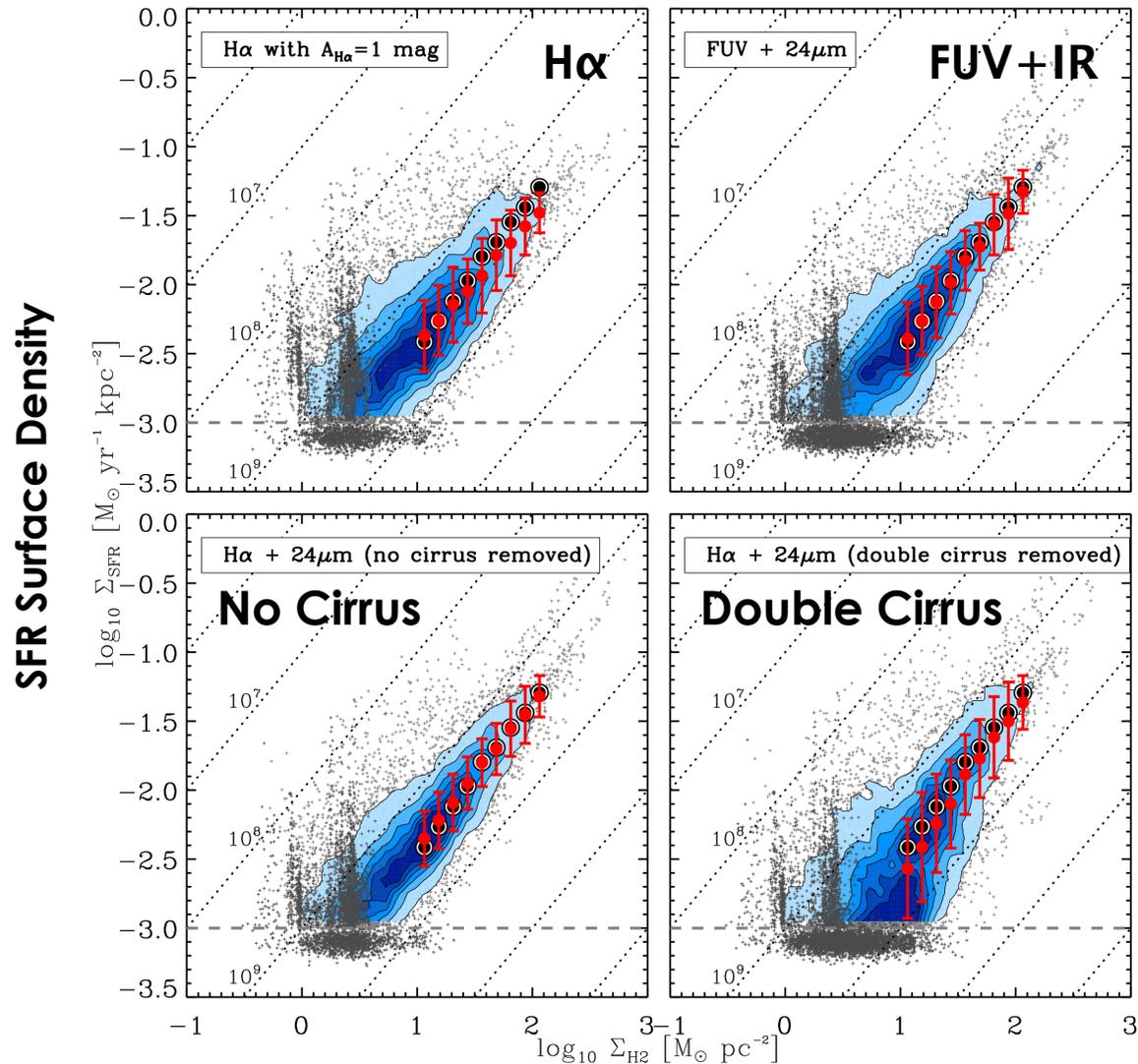
**Each Point:**

One literature measurement

**H<sub>2</sub> Surface Density from CO**

LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Varying SFR Approach



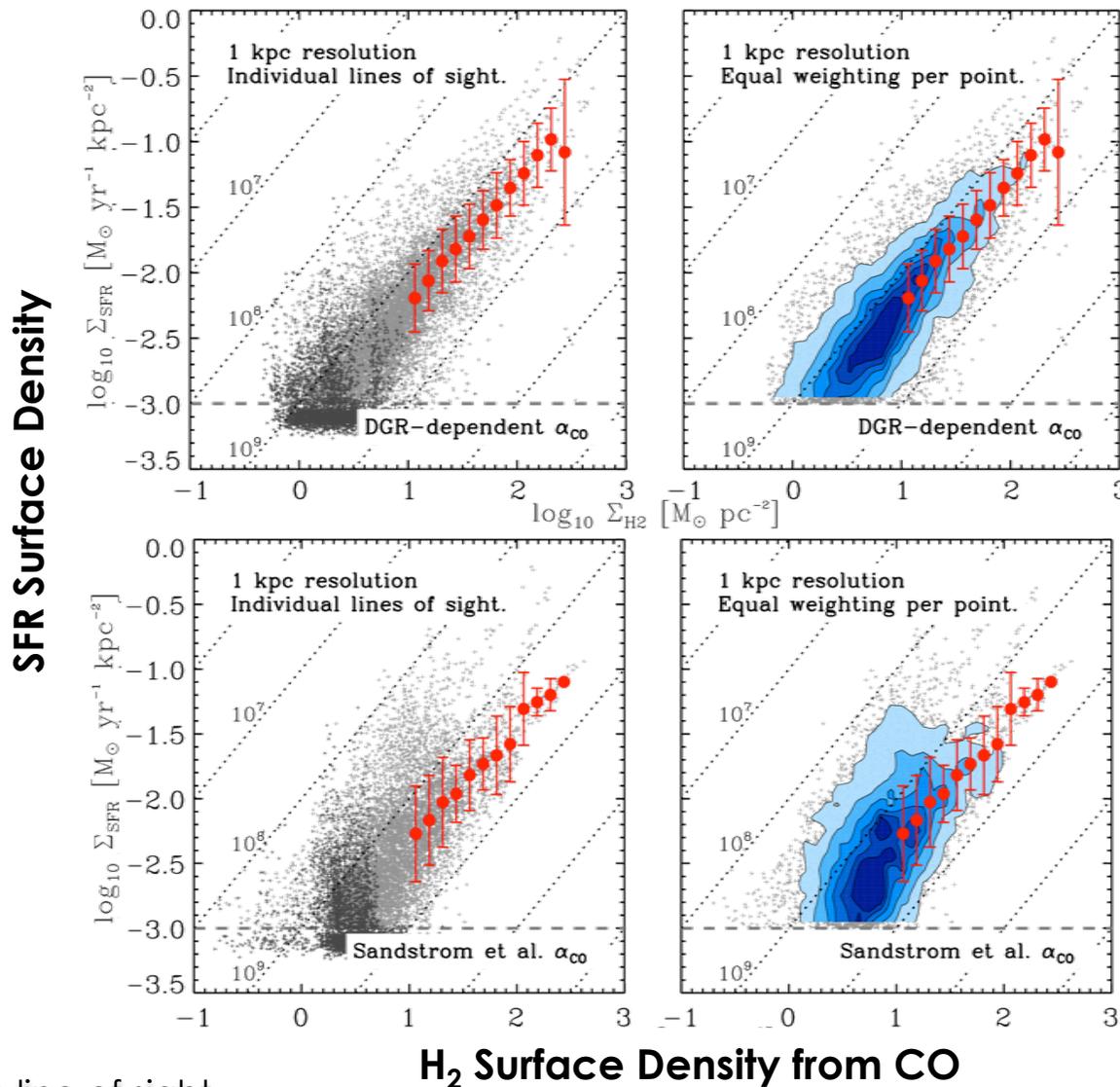
**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 30 galaxies combined

**$\text{H}_2$  Surface Density from CO**

LEROY+ '12, LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Varying Conversion Factor



Wolfire+ '10

Sandstrom+  
in prep.

**Each Point:**

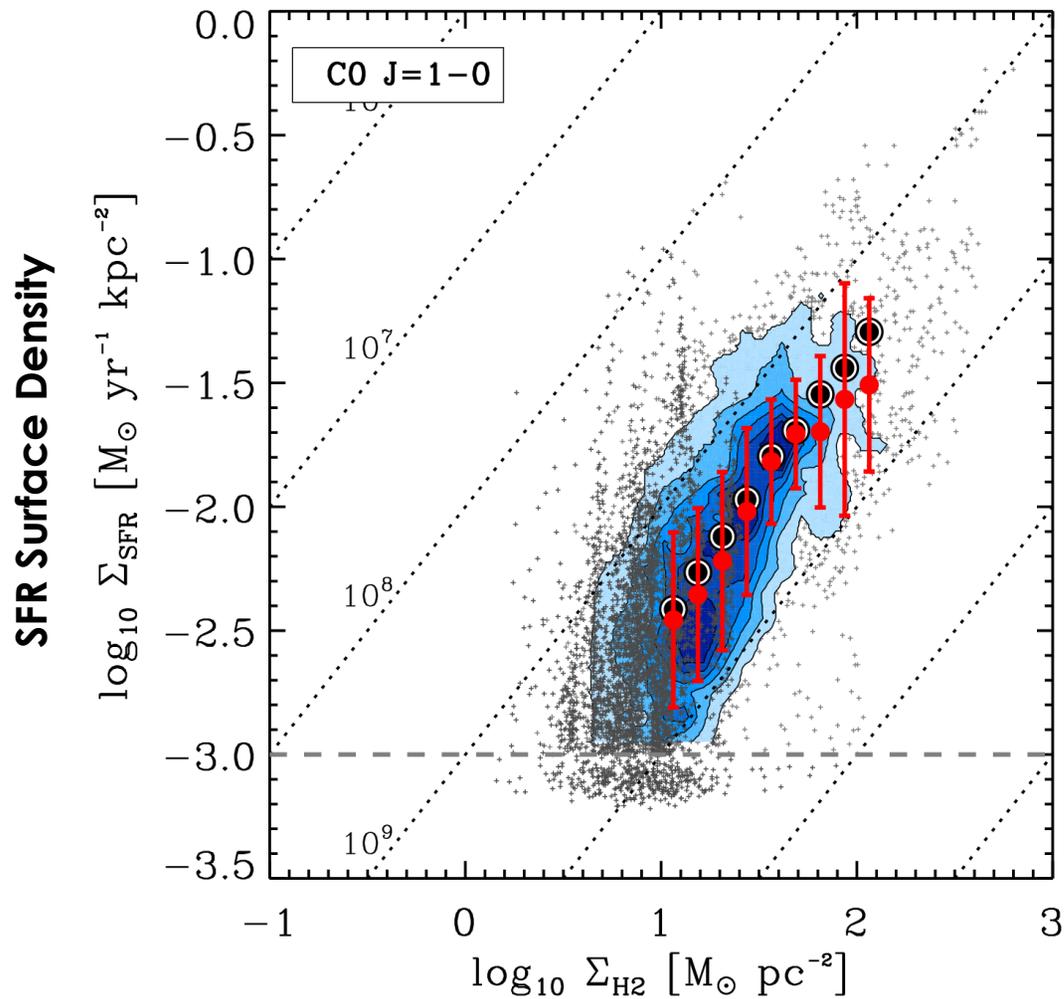
1 kpc resolution line of sight

30 (top)/22 (bottom) galaxies combined

**H<sub>2</sub> Surface Density from CO**

SANDSTROM+ IN PREP., LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Swapping CO Tracer



## Each Point:

1 kpc resolution line of sight

15 galaxies with BIMA/NRO – repeats allowed

## H<sub>2</sub> Surface Density from CO

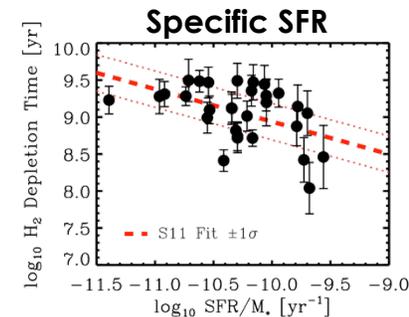
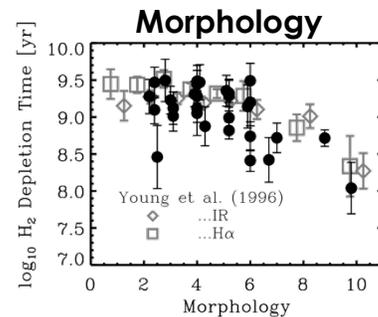
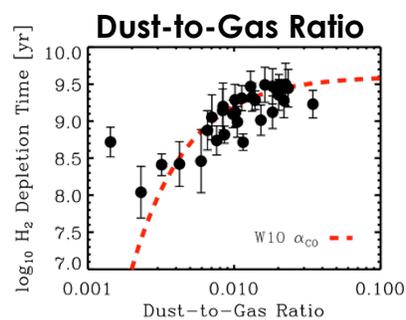
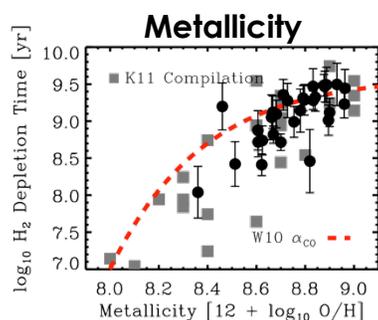
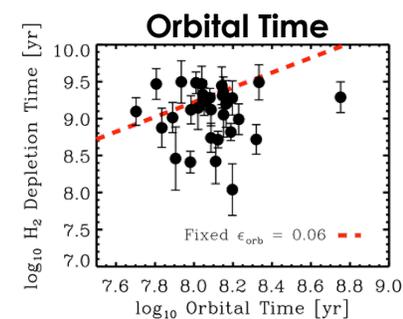
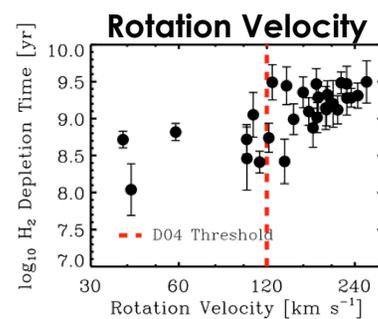
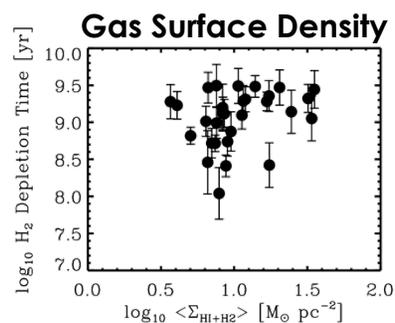
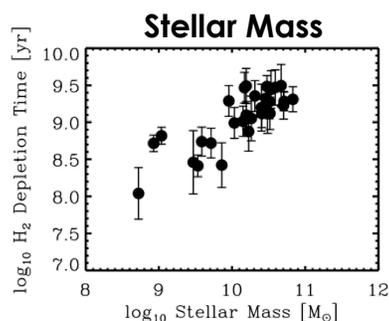
LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# What We Learn From A kpc-Scale View of the ISM

- Stars form from molecular gas in nearby disks.  
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- **To first order, SFR/H<sub>2</sub> is fixed in big, normal disks.**  
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# But SFR/CO Varies With Mass and Metallicity

CO Divided by SFR - Each Point 1 Galaxy

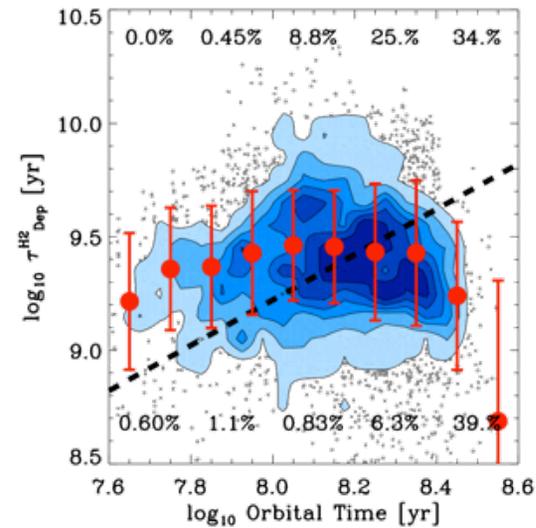
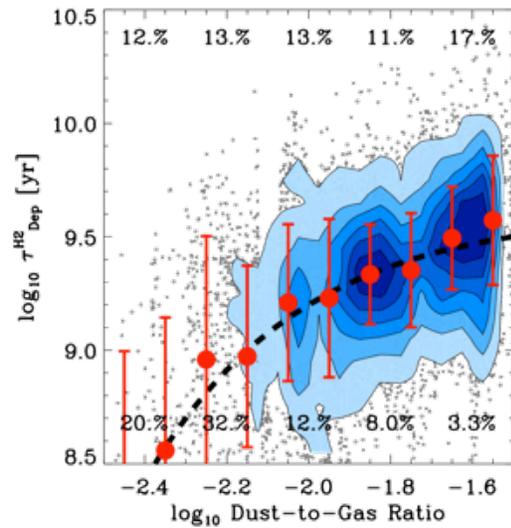
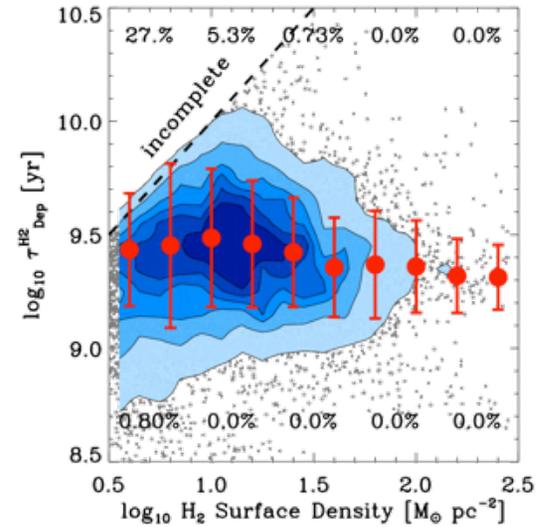
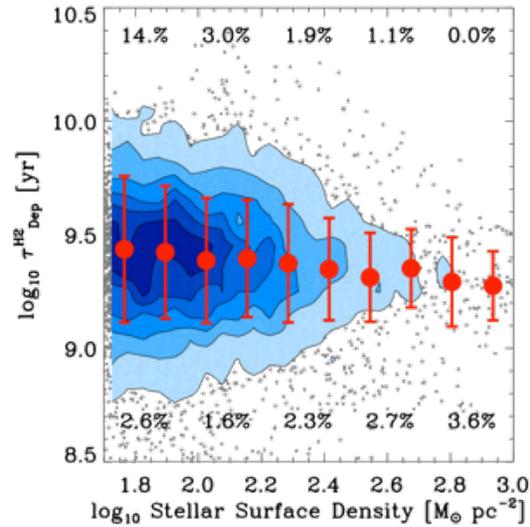


**Each Point:**  
Whole-galaxy average

LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Trend With Dust-to-Gas Visible Locally

CO Divided by SFR [Gyr]  
Each Point 1 kpc



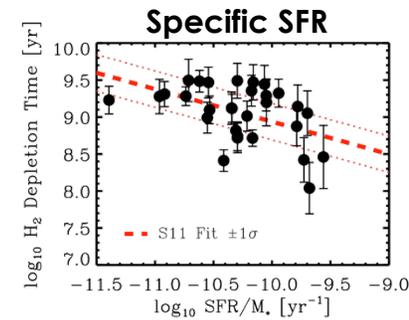
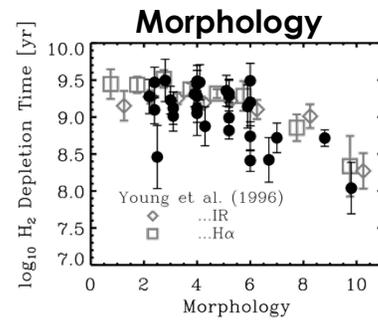
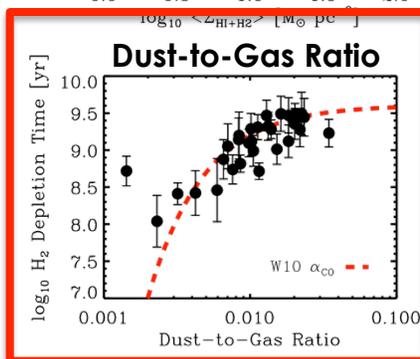
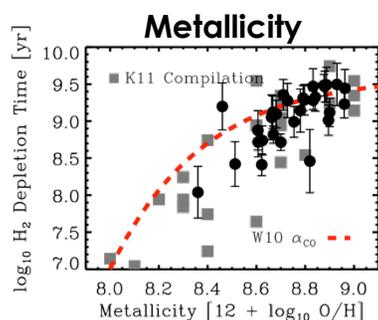
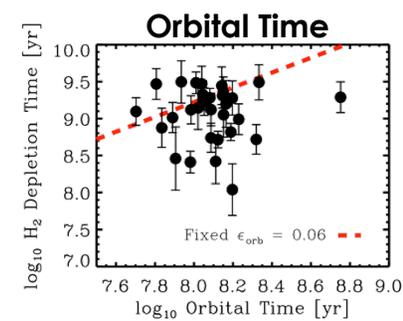
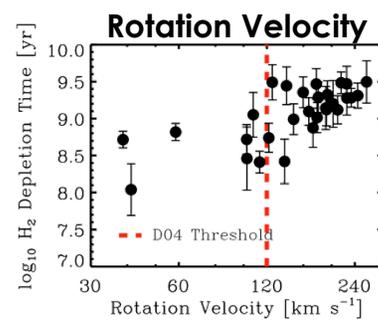
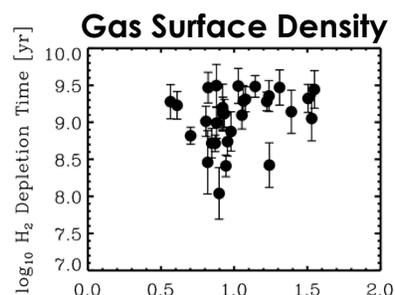
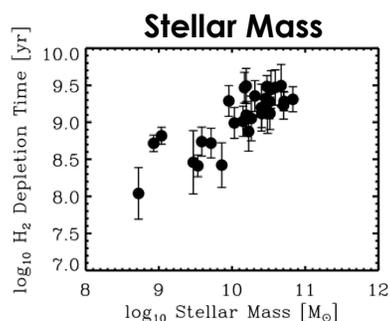
**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 30 galaxies combined

LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# But SFR/CO Varies With Mass and Metallicity

CO Divided by SFR - Each Point 1 Galaxy

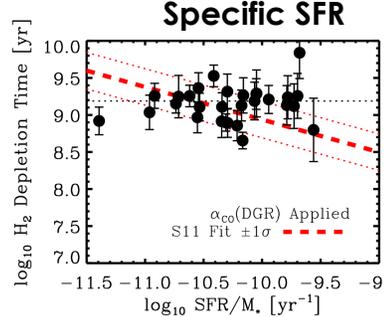
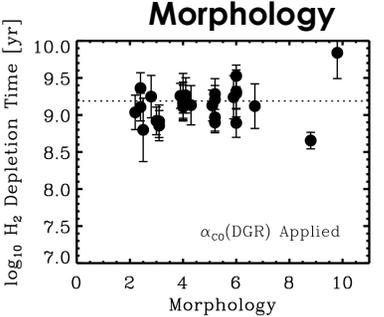
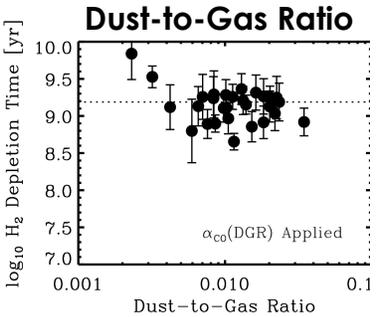
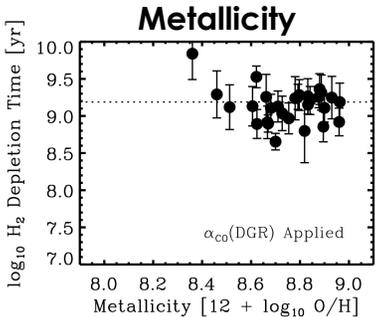
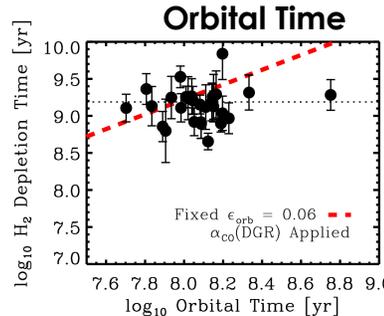
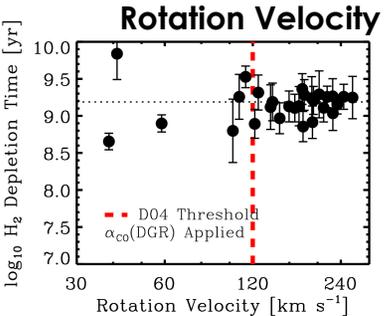
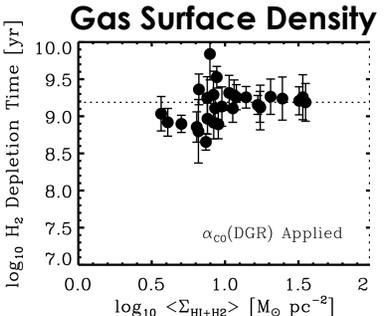
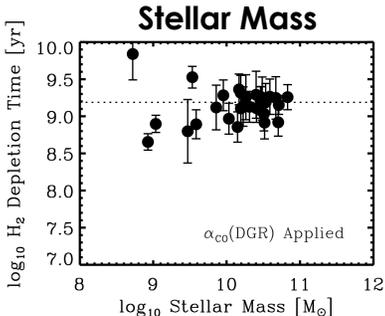


**Each Point:**  
Whole-galaxy average

LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Conversion Factor Variations?

CO Divided by SFR - Each Point 1 Galaxy



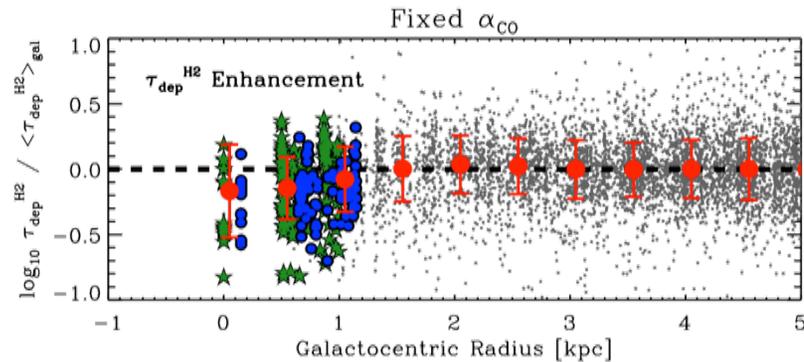
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# What We Learn From A kpc-Scale View of the ISM

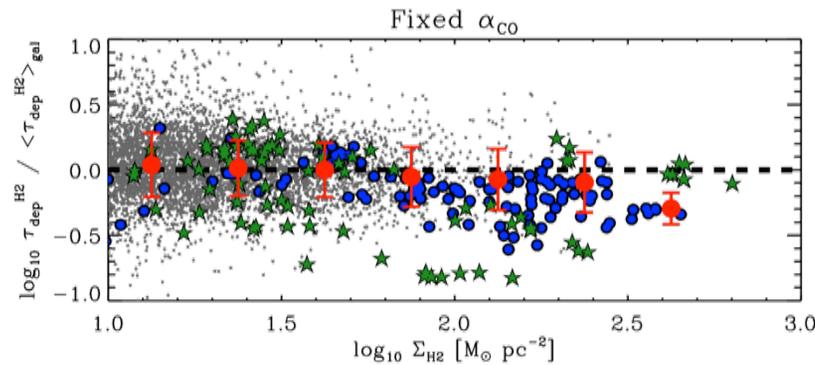
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**MOST SENSIBLE EXPLANATION ARE X<sub>CO</sub> VARIATIONS.**

# Efficient Star Formation at Galaxy Centers

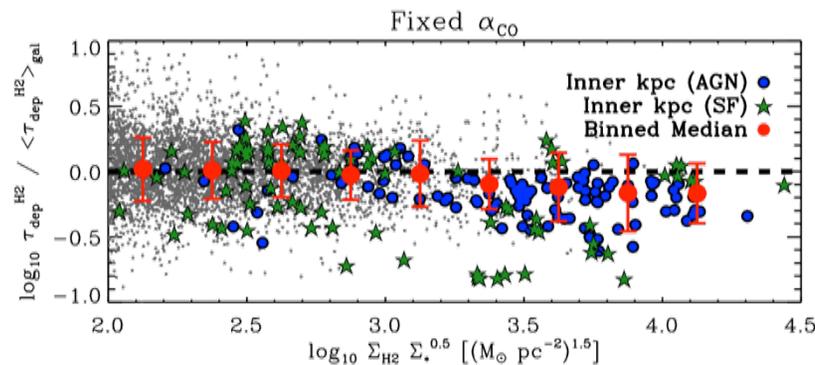
Log  $H_2$ /SFR Normalized to Galaxy Average



Radius



Gas Surface Density



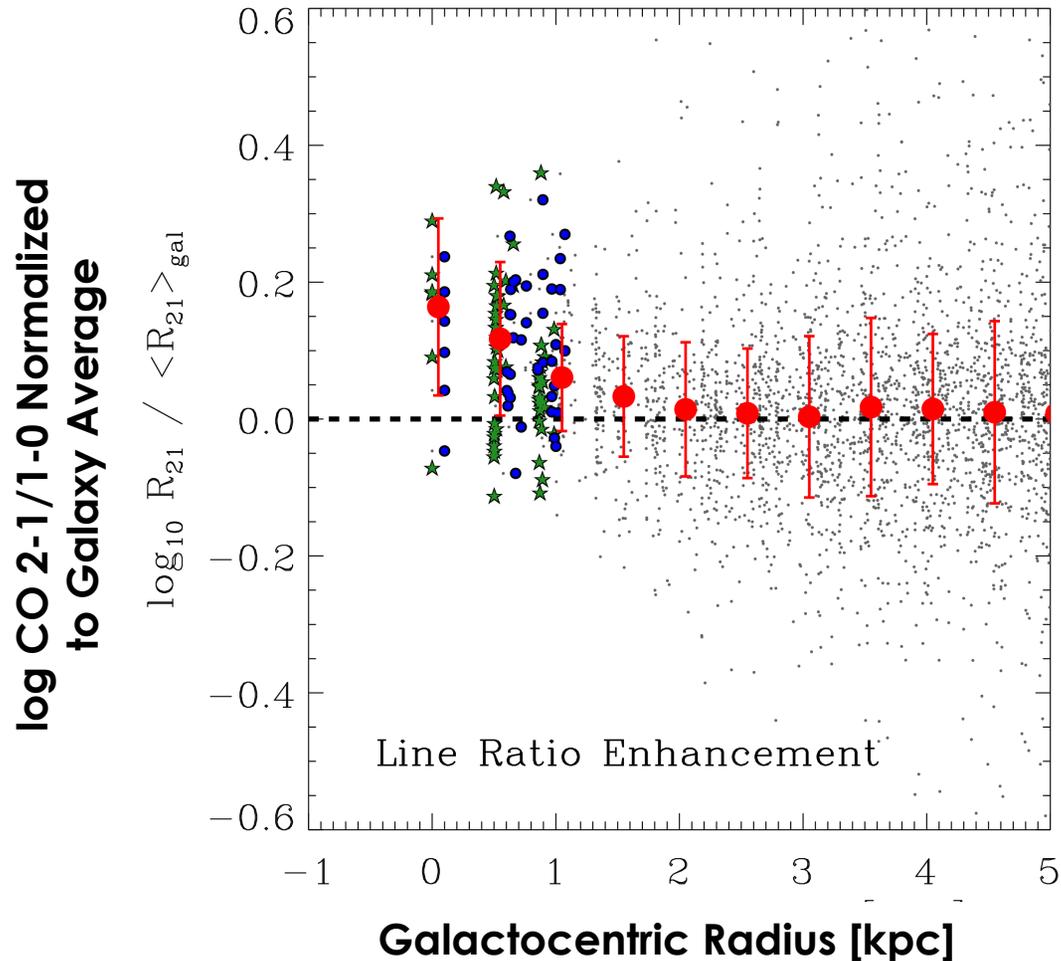
~ ISM Pressure

Each Point:

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 30 galaxies combined

LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Excited Gas at Galaxy Centers



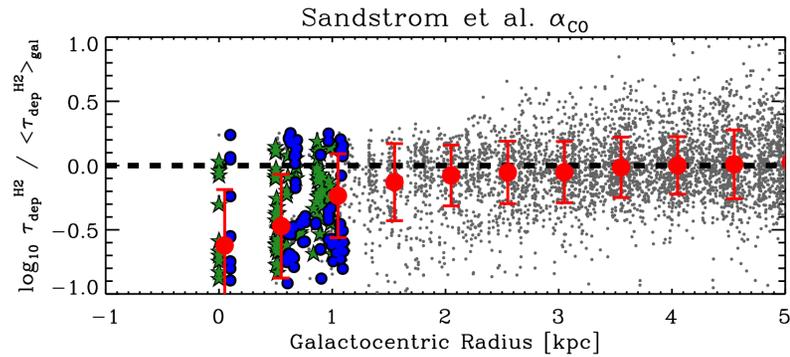
**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy  
15 galaxies combined

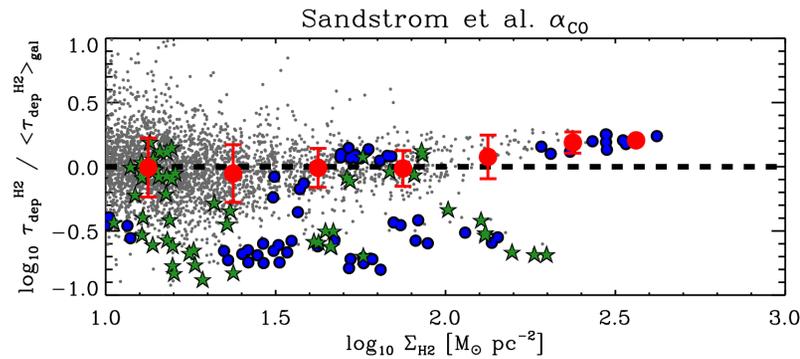
LEROY+ '09, LEROY+ SUBMITTED

# Efficient Star Formation NOT Conversion Factor

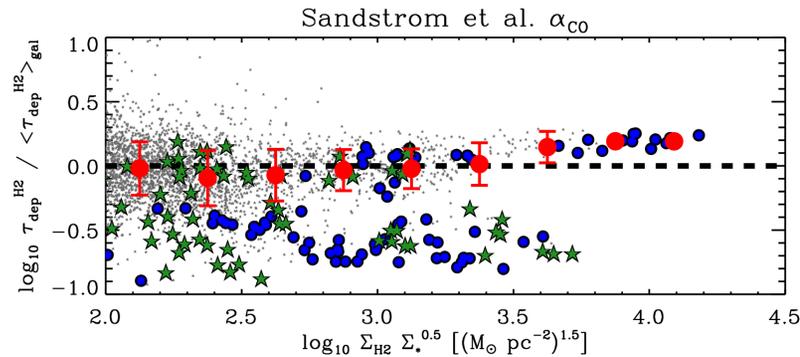
Log  $H_2$ /SFR Normalized to  
Galaxy Average



Radius



Gas Surface Density



~ ISM Pressure

## Each Point:

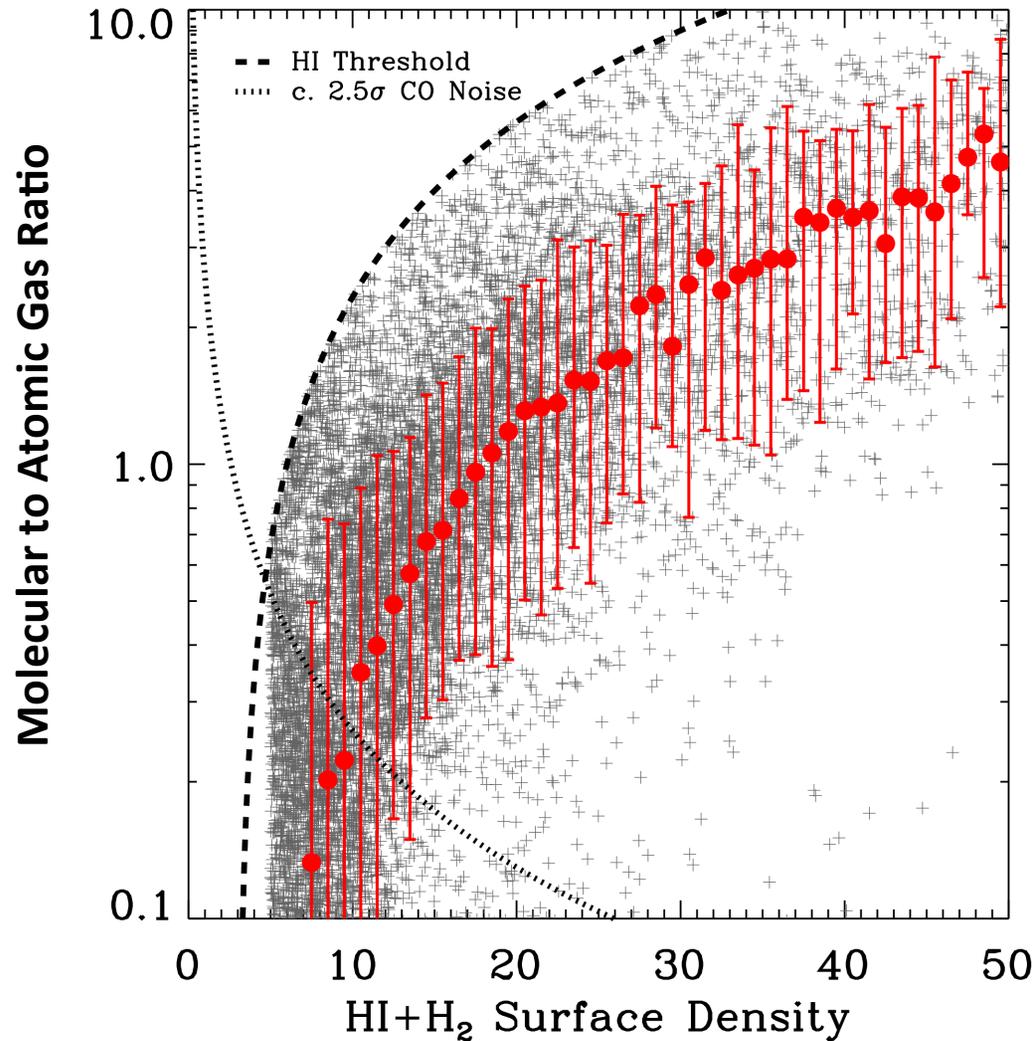
- 1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy
- 22 galaxies combined

LEROY+ SUBMITTED, SANDSTROM+ IN PREP.

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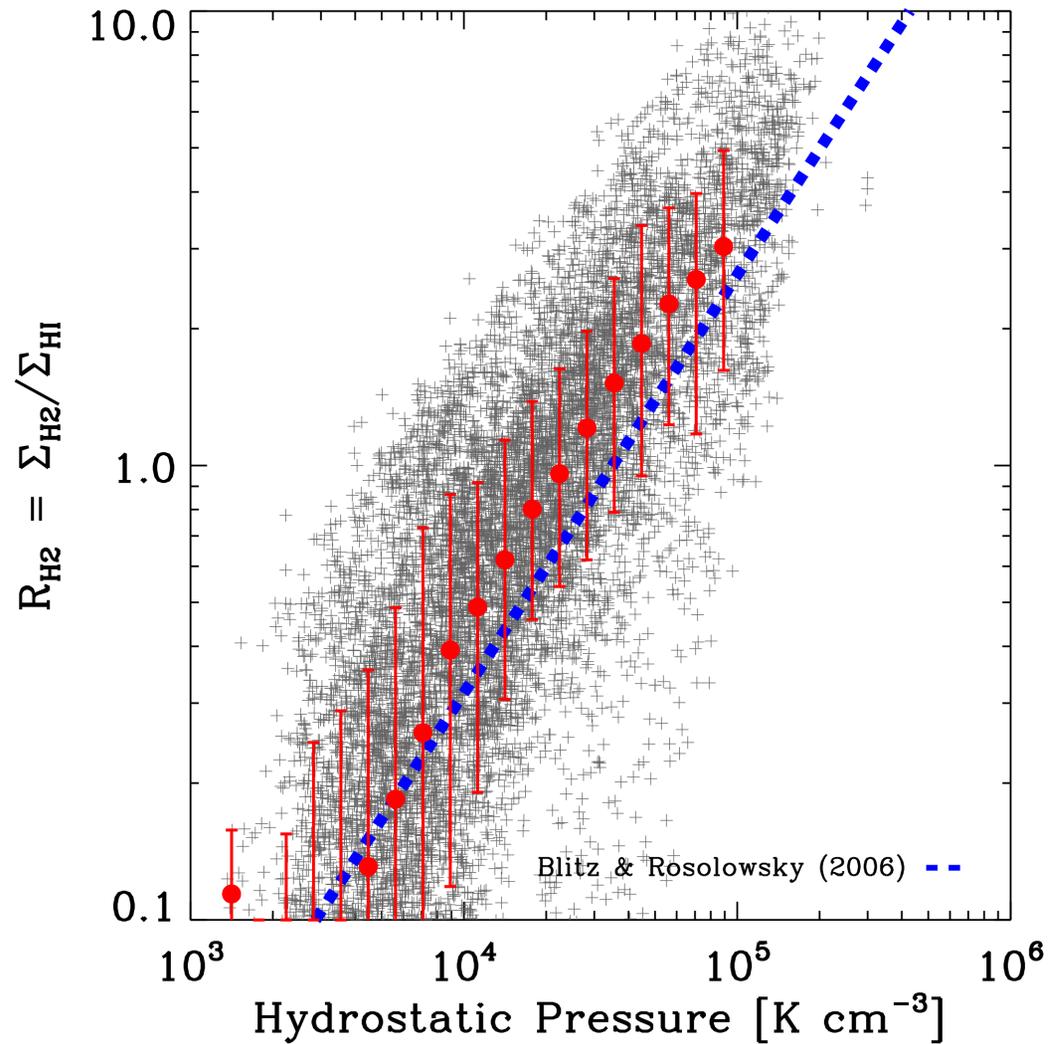


**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 22 galaxies combined

LEROY+ IN PREP.

# H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI and Pressure

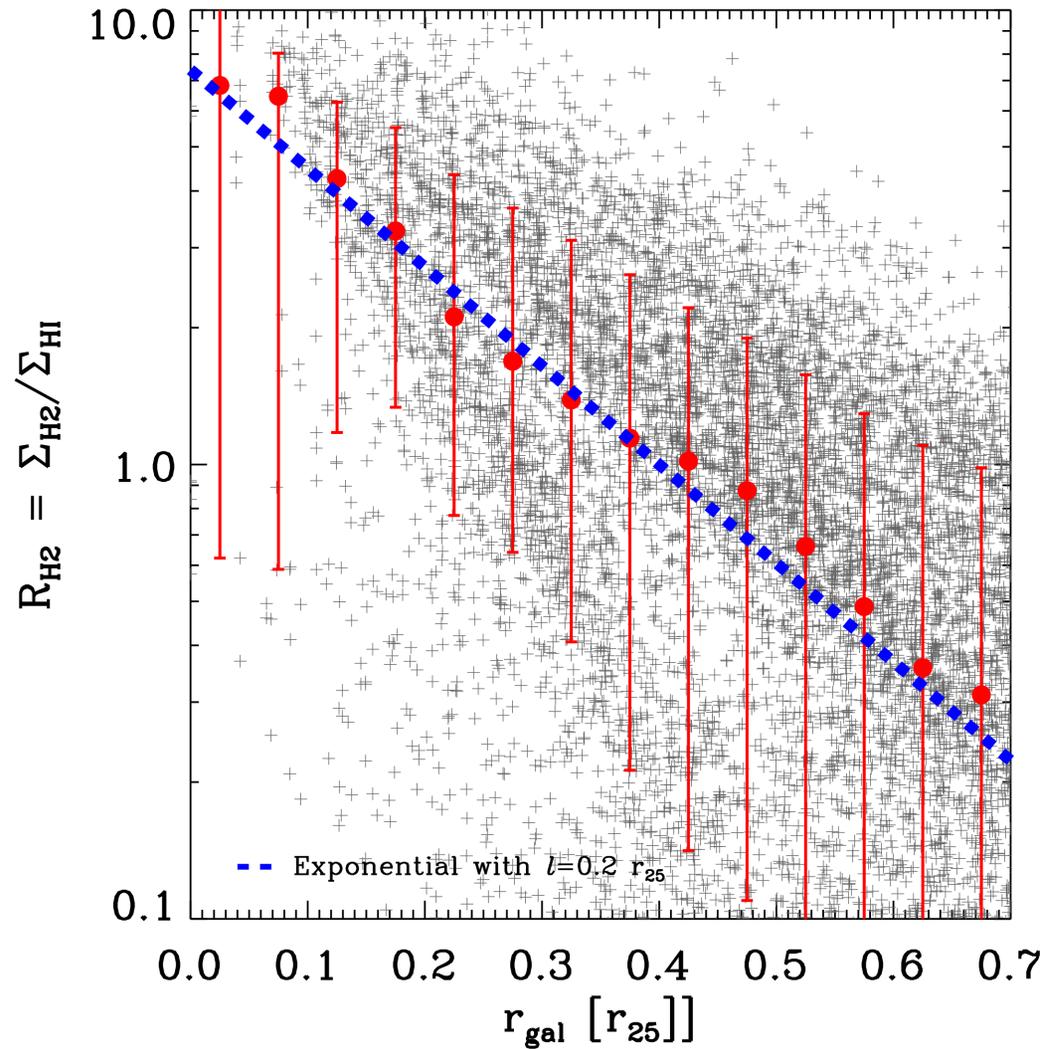


## Each Point:

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 22 galaxies combined

LEROY+ IN PREP.

# H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI and Radius



## Each Point:

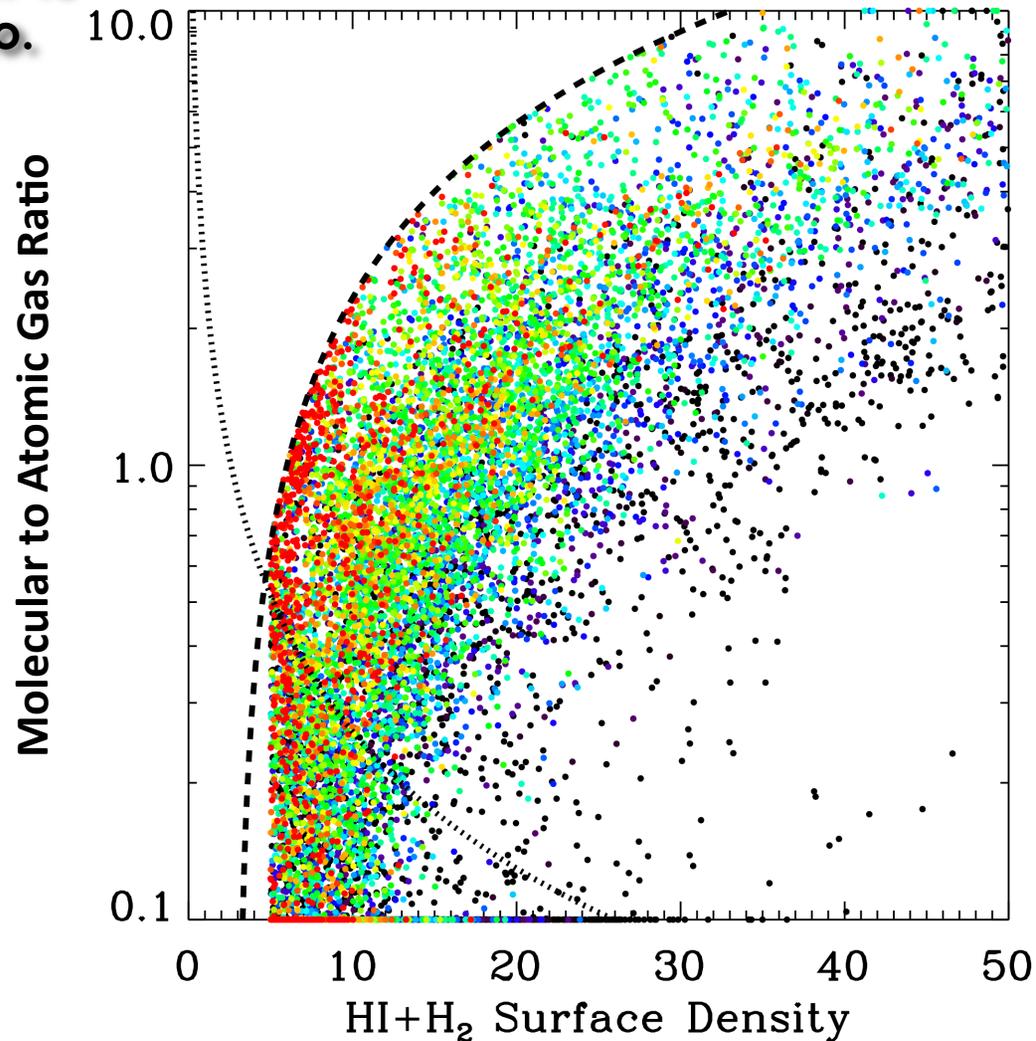
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  - Starbursts in galaxy centers appear more efficient.
- **H<sub>2</sub>-HI ratio depends systematically on local conditions.**
  - **First order variations with either total gas column or pressure.**

# Whence the Scatter in H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI?

Color shows dust-to-gas mass ratio.

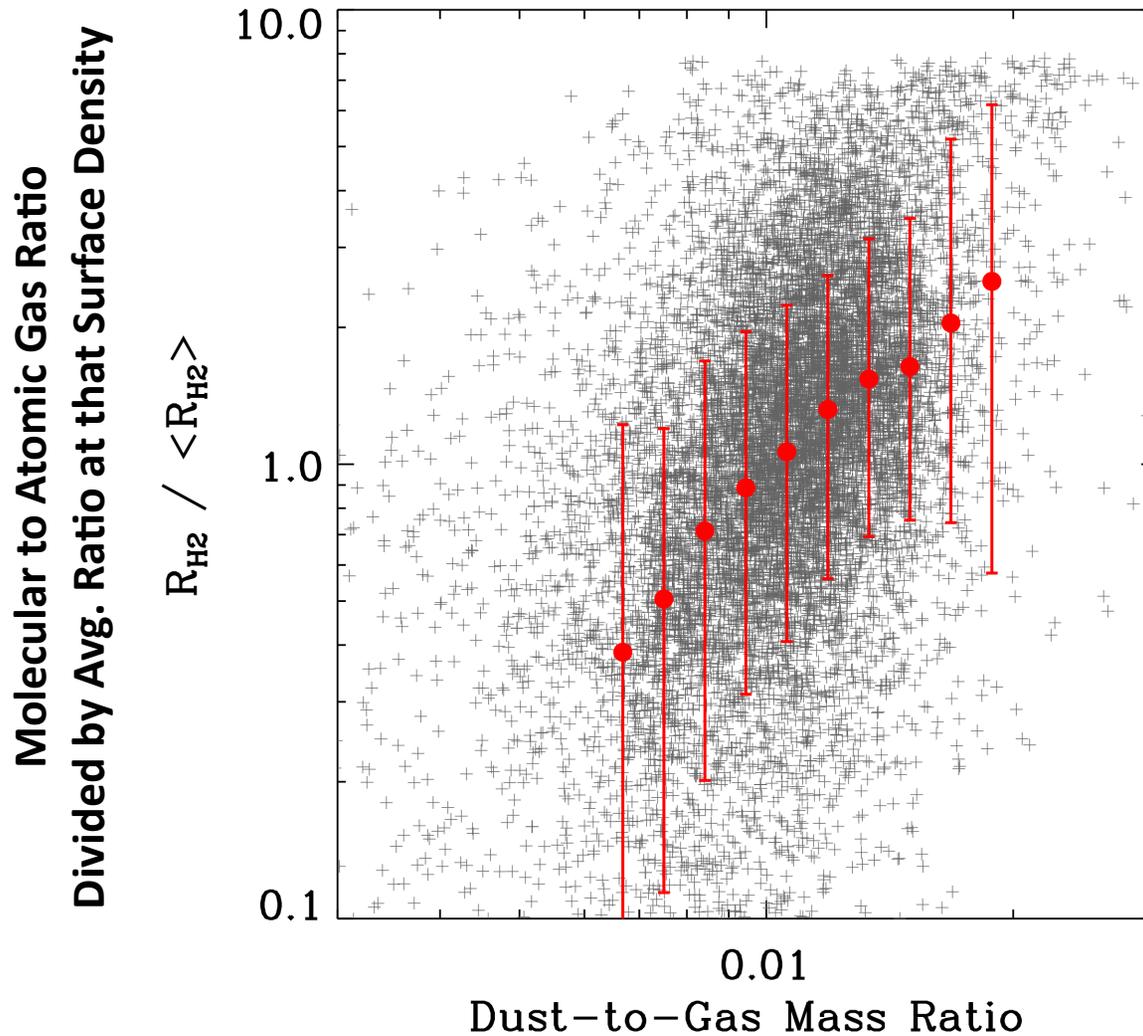


**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 22 galaxies combined

LEROY+ IN PREP.

# Residual H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI vs. Dust-to-Gas Mass Ratio

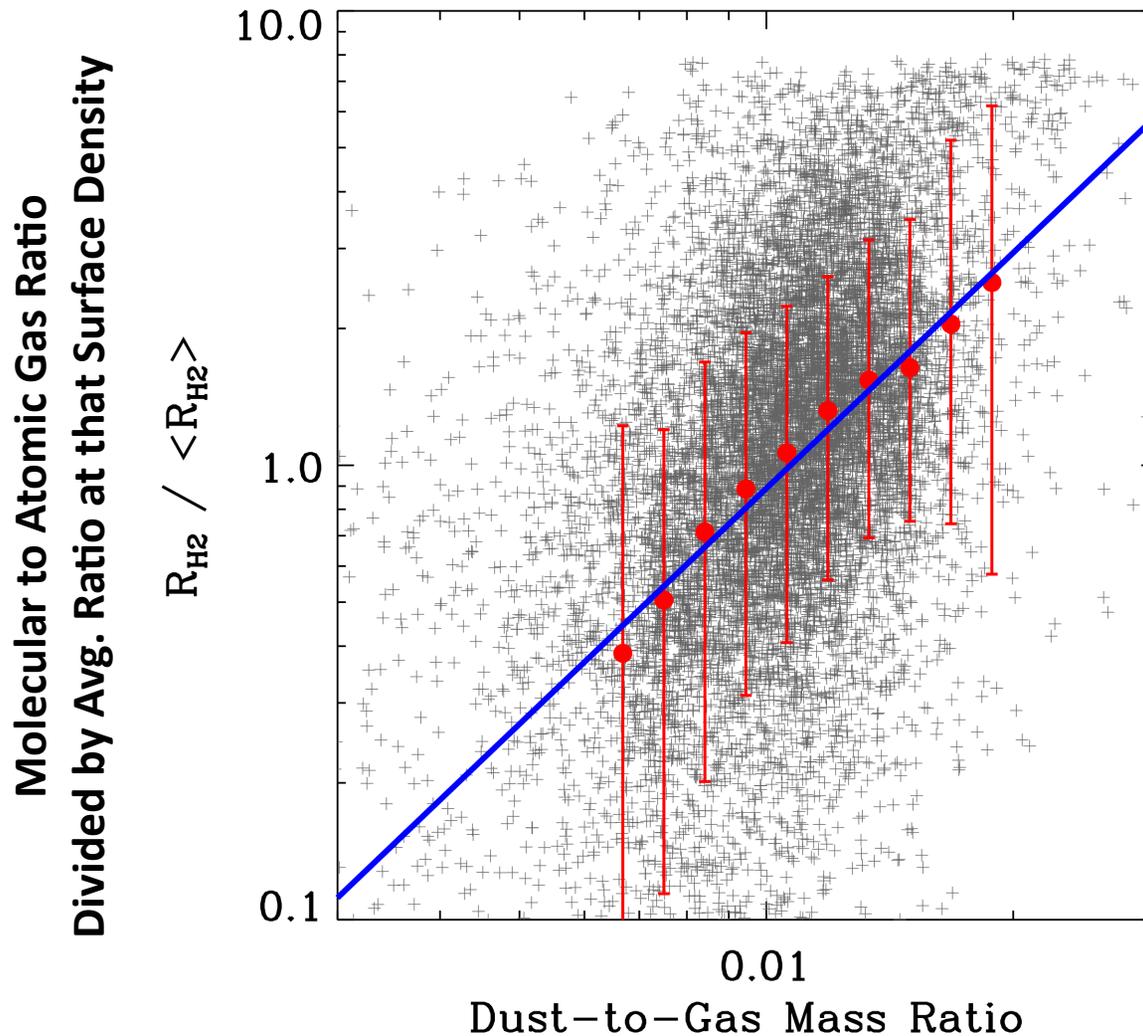


**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 22 galaxies combined

LEROY+ IN PREP.

# Residual H<sub>2</sub>-to-HI vs. Dust-to-Gas Mass Ratio



**Each Point:**

1 kpc resolution line of sight in a galaxy, 22 galaxies combined

LEROY+ IN PREP.

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  - First order variations with either total gas column or pressure.
  - **Second order variations with dust-to-gas ratio.**