

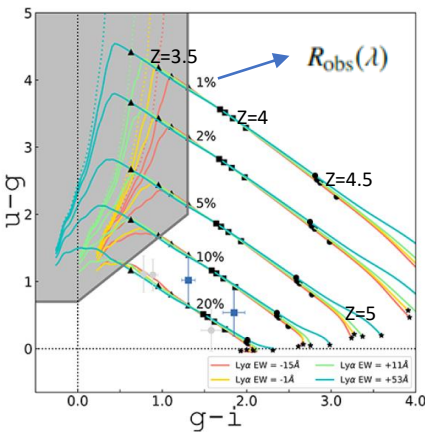
# Outside the Lyman-break box: detecting Lyman continuum emitters

## at $3.5 < z < 5.1$ with CLAUDS

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**ABSTRACT**  
 Identifying non-contaminated sample of high-redshift galaxies with escaping Lyman continuum (LyC) flux is important for understanding the sources and evolution of cosmic reionization. We present CLAUDS *u*-band photometry of the COSMOS field to probe LyC radiation from spectroscopically confirmed galaxies at  $z \geq 3.5$  and outside the standard Lyman-break galaxy colour selection expectations. Complementary to the CLAUDS data, we use Subaru multi-filter photometry, *Hubble Space Telescope* (*HST*) multi-filter imaging, and the spectroscopic surveys D10K, VUDS and 3D-HST. We present a sample of Lyman continuum galaxy (LCG) candidates in the redshift range  $3.5 \lesssim z \lesssim 5.1$ . Here, we introduce 5 LCG candidates, where two are flagged quality 1 and three quality 2. The estimated  $f_{esc}^{abs}$  for quality 1 candidates are in the range  $\sim 5\% - 73\%$  and  $\sim 30\% - 93\%$ . These estimates are based on our derived parameters from individual galaxies as inputs to a range of BPASS models as well as mean intergalactic medium (IGM) and maximal intergalactic and circumgalactic media (IGM+CGM) transmission. We conclude that our search for LCGs is most likely biased to lines of sight with low HI densities or free from Lyman limit systems. Our two best LCG candidates have  $EW(Ly\alpha) \leq 50\text{\AA}$  and we find no correlation or anti-correlation between  $EW(Ly\alpha)$ ,  $f_{esc}^{abs}$ , and  $R_{obs}$ , the ratio of ionizing to non-ionizing observed flux in the measured passbands. Stacking candidates without solid LyC detections ( $S/N < 3$ ) results in an estimated  $f_{esc}^{abs}$  from galaxies not greater than 1%.

### Lyman Continuum Galaxy, $z > 3.42$



Sub-sample	Number of objects	percentage
detection	2	0.5%
detection close pairs	5	1.2%
non-detection	87	21.4%
multiple objects	118	29%
flux contaminated	13	3.2%
negative flux - contaminated	182	44.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Target selection steps:

1. Select candidates ( $z > 3.5$ ) from spectroscopy survey in COSMOS (407, mainly from DEIMOS 10K)
2. Cross-matched to Subaru HSC ( $< 0.5''$ ) (372 success)
3. Check flux detection in the CLAUDS *u*-band (a clean LyC detection) with  $1.2''$  aperture.  $\rightarrow$  22 candidates,  $S/N > 3$
4. Combine with HST image to avoid contamination from surrounding.

### 5. Double check spectra

id	$EW(Ly\alpha)_{rest}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	quality (q)	sub-sample
1	$48 \pm 10$	1	close pairs
326	$\leq 0$	2	close pairs
330	$60 \pm 20$	2	close pairs
368	$25 \pm 5$	1	close pairs
421	$\leq 0$	2	detection

$f_{esc}^{abs}$ : the fraction of the ionizing photons that escape without being absorbed by ISM or circumgalactic medium (CGM) into the IGM

$$1) f_{esc}^{rel} = \frac{(F_{LyC}/F_{1500})_{obs}}{(L_{LyC}/L_{1500})_{int}} \left\{ \frac{\exp(\tau_{IGM}^{LyC})}{\langle 1 - D_b \rangle} \right\} \quad f_{esc}^{abs} = f_{esc}^{rel} \times 10^{-0.4(k_{1500}E(B-V))}$$

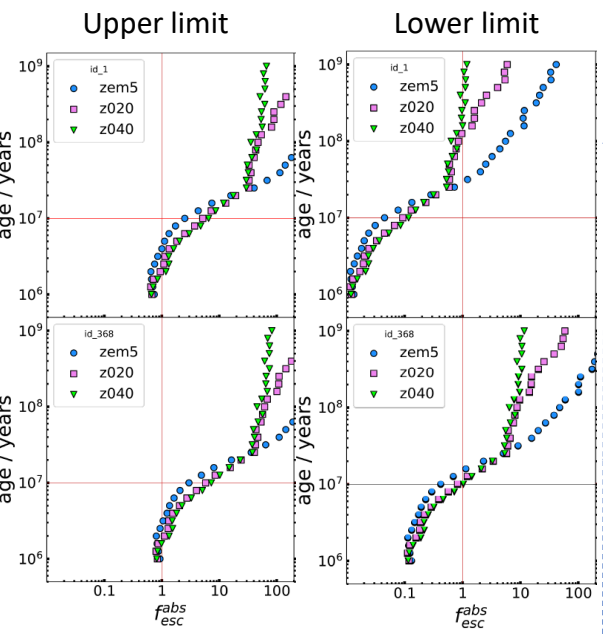
$$2) R_{obs}(\lambda) \equiv \frac{F_{obs}^{LyC}}{F_{obs}^{UV}} \rightarrow (f_{1500}/f_{900})_{obs}$$

id	$z_{spec}$	$\tau_{IGM}^{LyC}$ <sup>1</sup>	$\langle 1 - D_b \rangle^2$	LyC $\lambda_{rest}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ ) <sup>3</sup>	$R_{obs}(\lambda)$	E(B-V) <sup>4</sup>	$f_{esc}^{abs}$
1	4.28	0.006	0.334	568 - 763	$0.11 \pm 0.03$	0.4	$\geq 5 - 73\%$
326	3.57	0.097	0.565	657 - 882	$0.16 \pm 0.04$	0.3	$\geq 4 - 15\%$
330	5.09	0.00016	0.233	493 - 662	$0.15 \pm 0.04$	0	$> 100\%5$
368	3.64	0.08	0.565	647 - 869	$0.12 \pm 0.04$	0.1	$\geq 30 - 93\%$
421	3.60	0.09	0.565	652 - 876	$0.17 \pm 0.04$	0.2	$\geq 8 - 47\%$

<sup>1</sup> Mean IGM transmission estimated from Inoue et al. (2014).

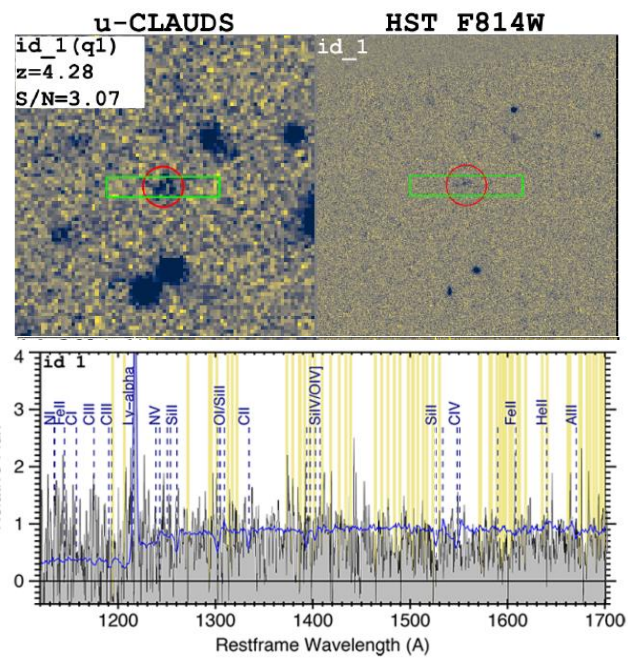
<sup>2</sup> Close approximation to the maximum IGM+CGM transmission (Steidel et al. 2018).

### BPASS model (Stanway & Eldridge 2018):



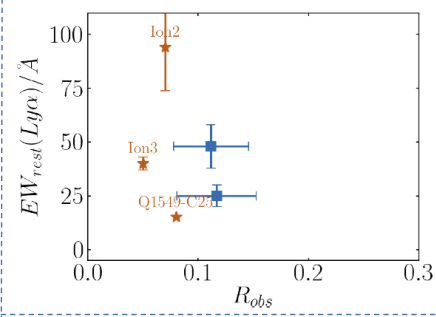
Age of the stellar population also can be interpreted as different  $(L_{LyC}/L_{1500})_{int}$

Bias selection:  
 low HI densities along lines of sight



### Result :

1. Metallicity: small influence on the early evolutionary stage
2. Even with a clean detection of the LyC flux, it is extremely difficult to estimate the amount of LyC photons that are leaking into the IGM. (two unconstrained parameter)



### 4. Color diagram:

$Z > 3.3$  LCGs, ugi diagram is powerful for selection. q1 candidates (id: 1 & 368) are consistent with the prediction on color diagram. ( $R_{obs}(\lambda)$  15%) Similar result in gri diagram.

3. It is not possible to rule out the correlation or anti-correlation between emitted LyC flux and Ly line

5. Non-detection candidates (39) If galaxies at  $z > 6$  have similar case, then galaxies alone are not able to emit enough LyC radiation to reionize the Universe. ( $f_{esc}^{abs} = 0.001 \sim 0.006$ )

