



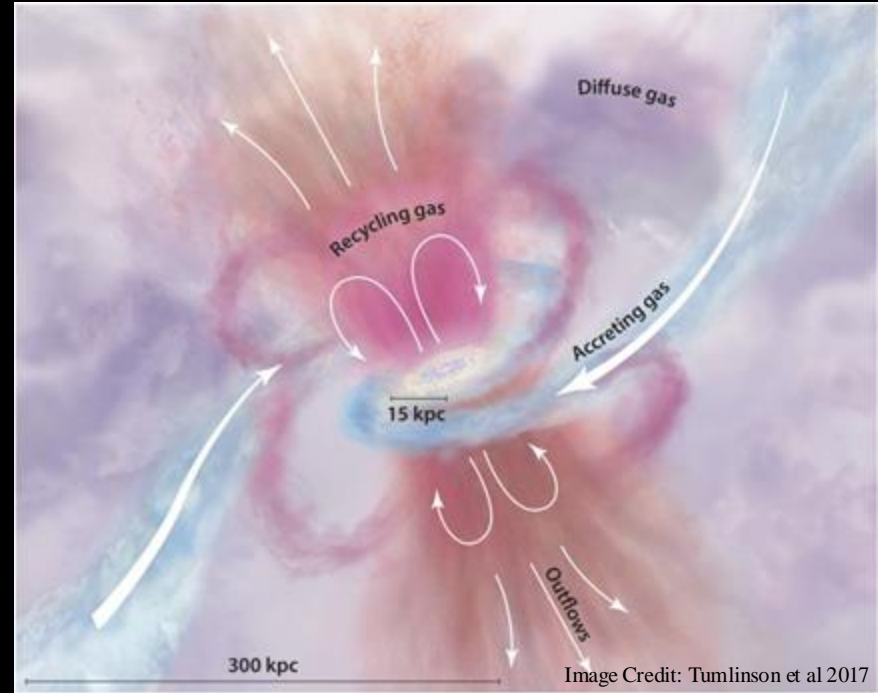
Tracing the Milky Way Circum-Galactic Medium with Optical Spectroscopy

Abra Geiger

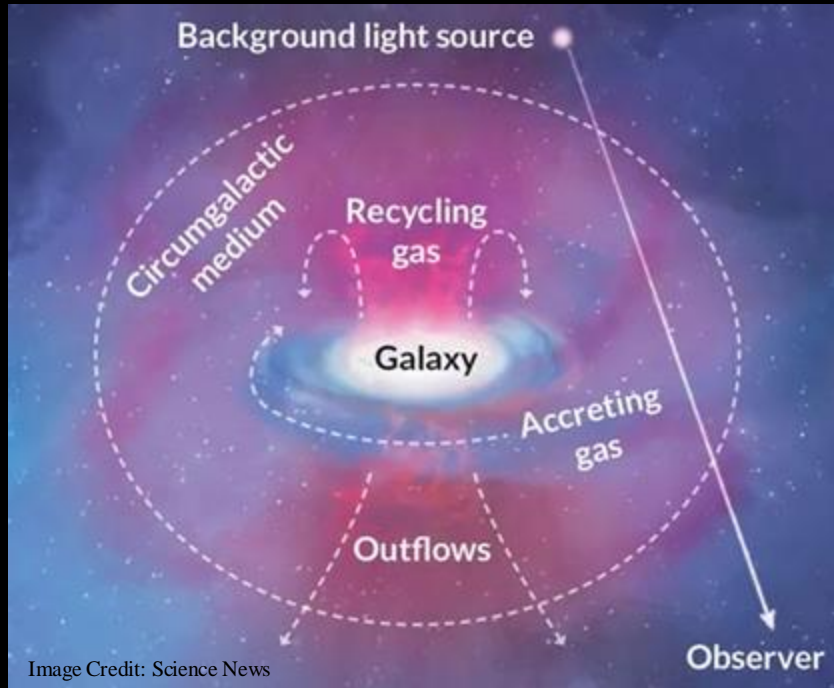
Mentor: Vikram Ravi

The Circum-Galactic Medium (CGM)

- Gaseous halos surrounding galaxies
- Galactic disk \rightarrow CGM \rightarrow intergalactic medium
- Informs theories of galaxy evolution and the fraction of baryonic matter



Studying the CGM



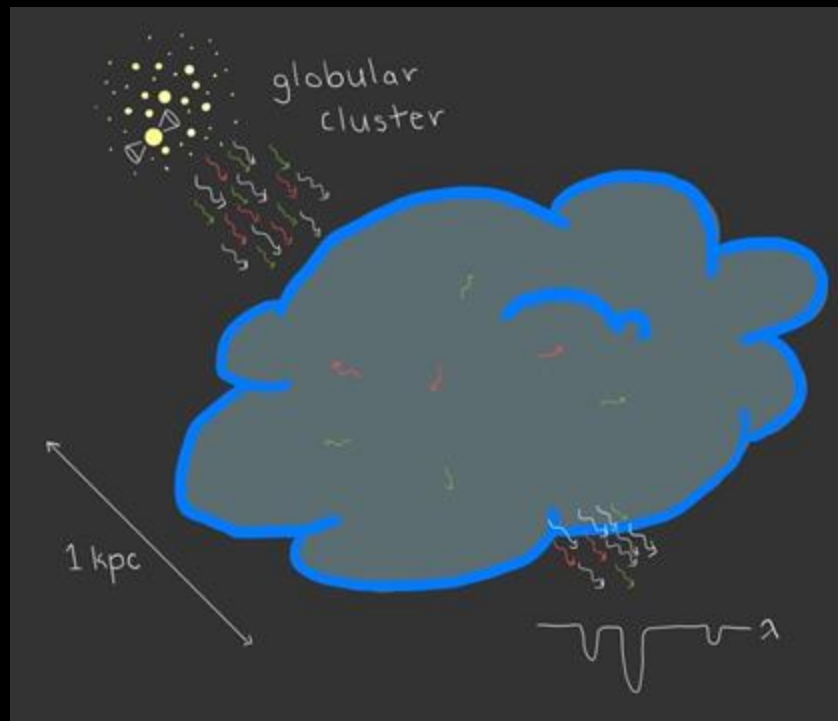
- Absorption against bright background sources, commonly UV
- The Via Project - we focus on the Milky Way CGM in the optical band
- Globular clusters as background sources

$$DM = \int n_e dl$$



Our Approach: Cloudy

Spectral Synthesis Code: photoionization
equilibrium in astronomical media



Cloudy Simulation Parameters

Incident Radiation Field: CMB, CRB, galactic, extragalactic, and globular cluster radiation

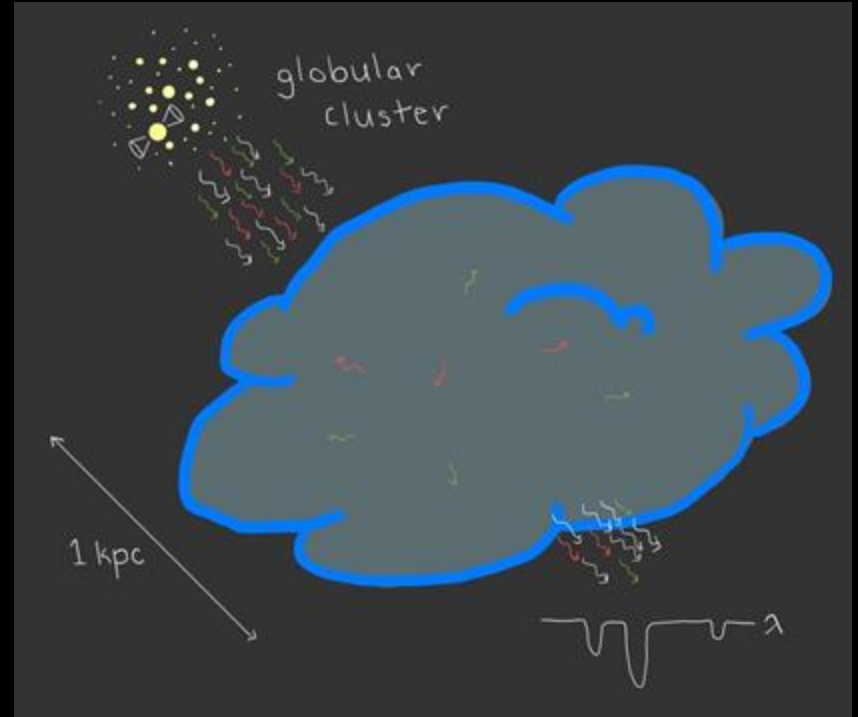
Cloud Composition: 0.1 H cm^{-3} , $Z = 0.1 * Z_{\odot}$, half of ISM grains, Jenkins 2009 depletion model, filling factor of 0.3, 10 km/s isotropic turbulence

Cloud Geometry: 1 kpc deep, covering fraction of 1



Cloudy: Our Analysis

- Clouds varying in temperature, density, depth, metallicity, and grain abundance
- Equivalent width of the more significant optical band absorption lines
- Dispersion measures (DMs)



Cloudy Results: Absorption

Lines of importance: resonance lines

- NaI: $\lambda=5890\text{\AA}$ (D1) and $\lambda=5896\text{\AA}$ (D2)

$$M_{NaI/H} \approx 10^{-44}$$

- CaII: $\lambda=3968\text{\AA}$ (H) and $\lambda=3934\text{\AA}$ (K)

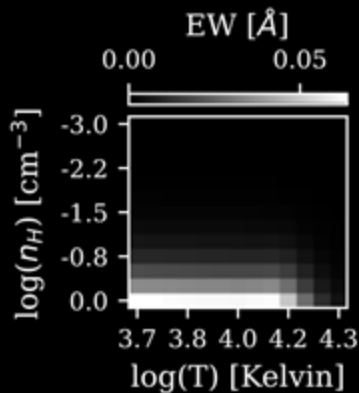
$$M_{CaII/H} \approx 10^{-41}$$

- MgII: $\lambda=2803\text{\AA}$ and $\lambda=2796\text{\AA}$

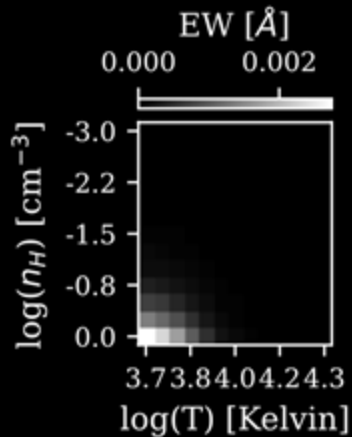
$$M_{MgII/H} \approx 10^{-38}$$



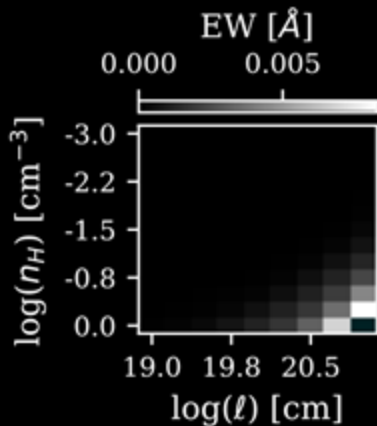
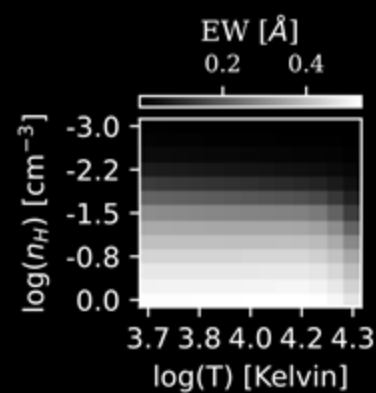
CaII



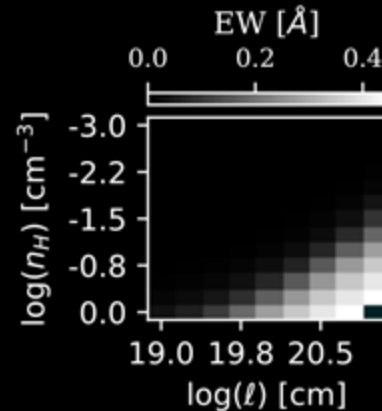
NaI



MgII 2796 \AA

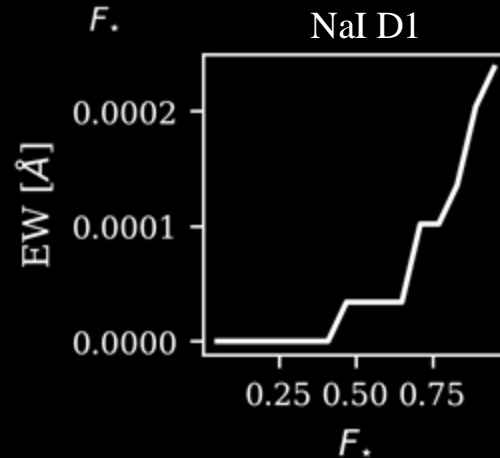
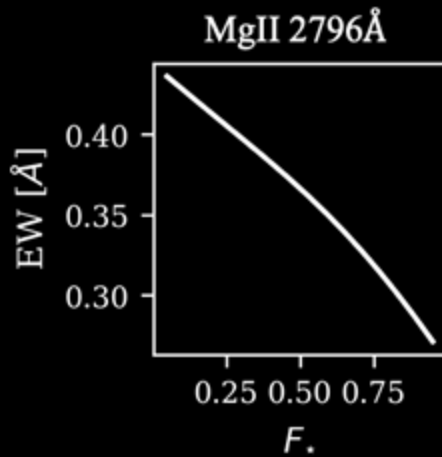
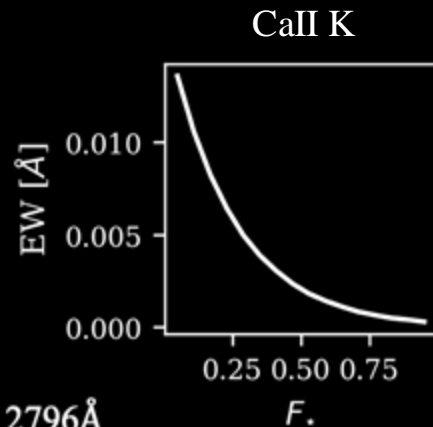


Essentially no
absorption

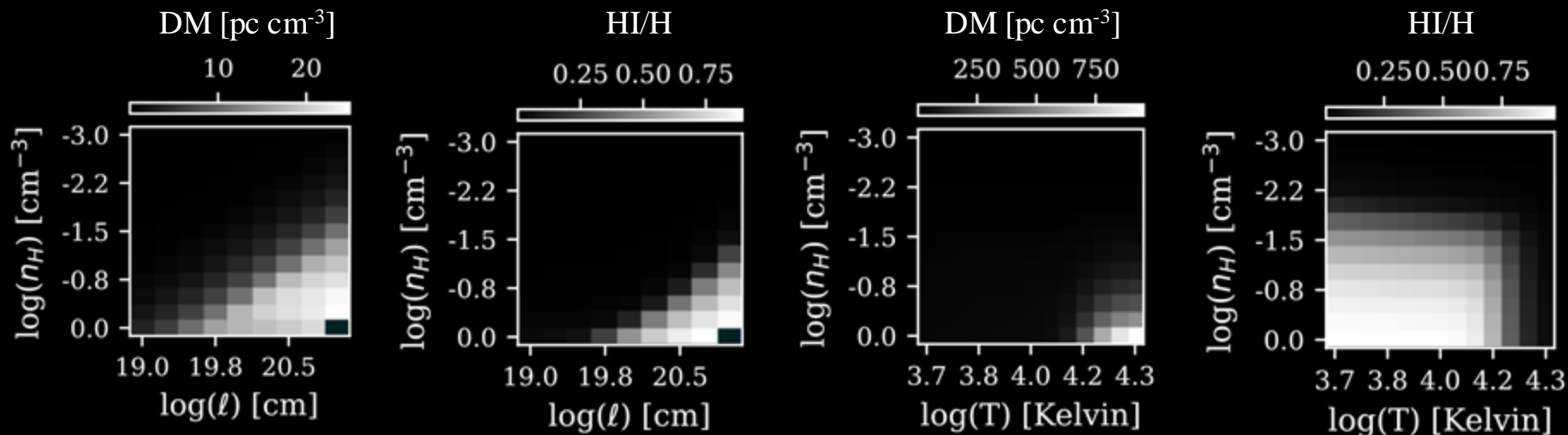


Dust Depletion

- For these lines, depletion of gas-phase metals onto dust grains important
- Jenkins 2009 model, F_*
- Cloudy built in ISM abundances
- Jenkins 2009 aligns better



Dispersion Measure [pc cm^{-3}]



Cloudy Results: Emission

- Dominance of hydrogen, as expected
- Diffuse emission is observationally challenging
- Exciting prospects

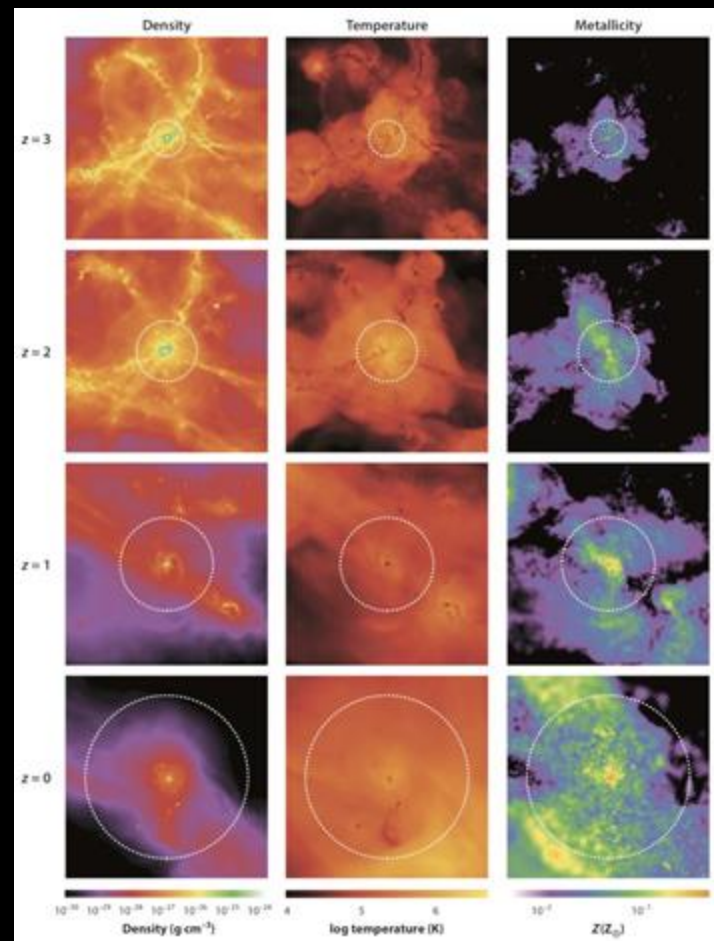
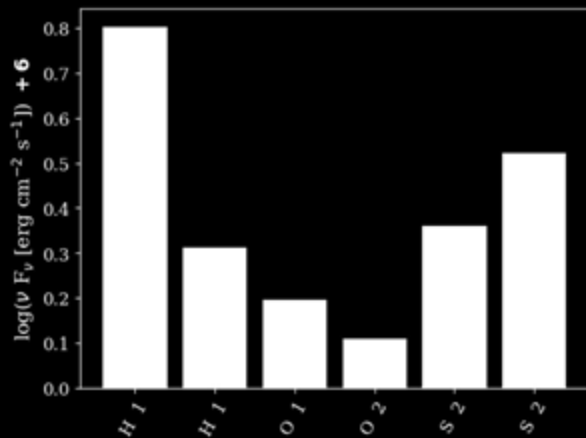


Image Credit: Tumlinson et al 2017



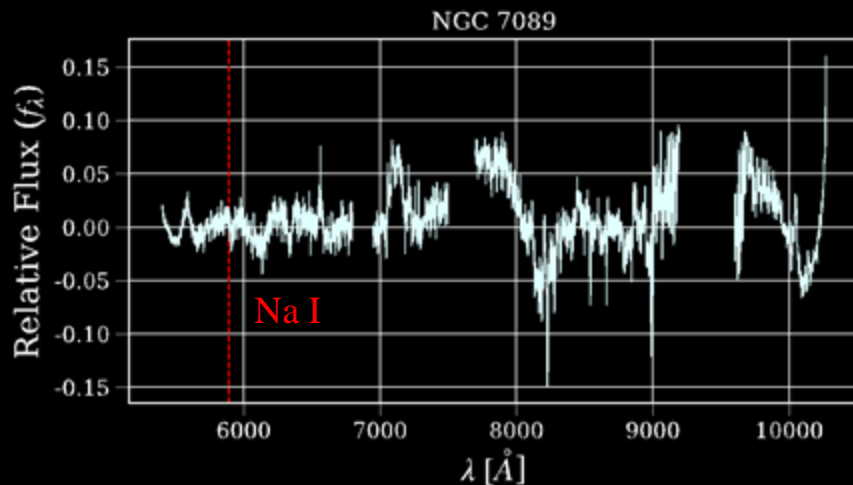
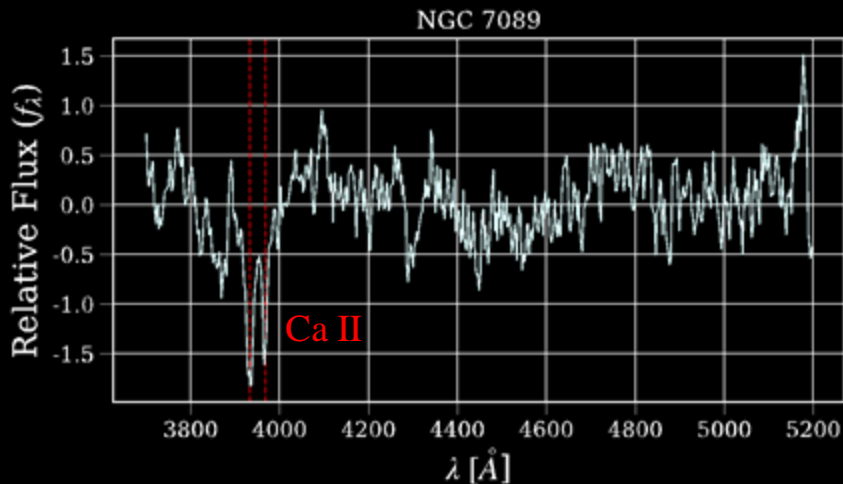
Observations

Keck

- Leavens 3: 62 kpc, no pulsars
- NGC 7089: 11.5 kpc away, 2 pulsars
- M53: 17.9 kpc away, 4 pulsars

Palomar

- NGC 7006: 39 kpc, no pulsars
- Palomar 14: 74 kpc, no pulsars



Conclusions and Future Work

- Simulated DMs $>$ Observed DMs: these clouds are more neutral than modeled
- Dust plays an important role for the elements of concern
- Write up results, forecasting for projects like Via
- Survey of archival SDSS halo star spectra



Thank You!

Questions?

CGM

Studying the
CGM

Cloudy

Our Cloudy
Analysis



Observations

Conclusions



Leave feedback!
(Abra Geiger)

Find our more!

Special thanks to Vikram Ravi, the Deep Synoptic Array team, Jean Somalwar, the SPF office, my fellow SURFers, and many more!