

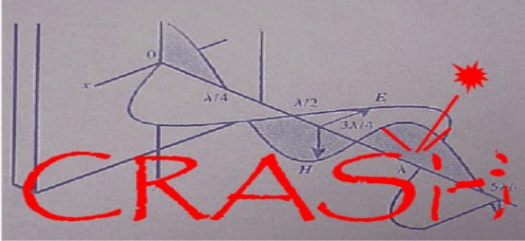
Cosmological radiative transfer through metals with CRASH

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- CRASH software overview
- Current status
- MetalCRASH
- Some test with metals/ A first application
-

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C.R.A.S.H.

Cosmological **RA**diative transfer **S**cheme for **H**ydrodynamics

- **Models the 3D** RT in a cosmological context
- Implements **detailed** description of the **H,He** microphysics .

Advantages

- **Flexible:** describes realistic configurations
- **Accurate:** reproduces detailed radiative transfer effects
- **Additional physics** already implemented (LyAlpha, XRays)

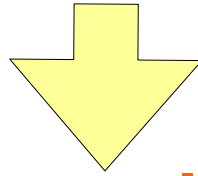
Drawbacks

- **Problematic coupling with the gas dynamics** (reionisation still in post-processing)
- **Monte Carlo slow convergence / Performance inefficient implementation**

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The metal enrichment scenario

- Metal ions are observed in the spectra of QSOs
- Statistical detection of OVI in low density regions

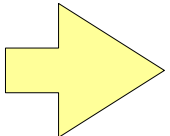


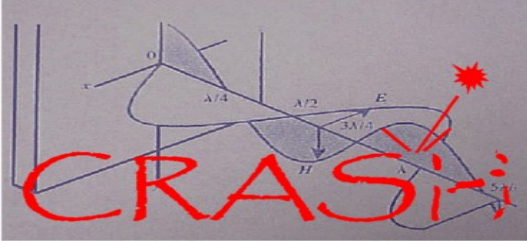
**IGM is metal polluted
we detect only few ions**

- **Why metals are present in the IGM and not just in galaxies?**
- Galactic winds / Mixing
- Pollution topology / Pollution redshift (z -) evolution
- Metal atoms highly ionized: Why? What radiation field at various z ?

Ionisation model is needed: photo/coll ionisation, chem. env.

If photo, assumptions needed: radiation field Intensity and Shape





Photoionisation codes

CRASH vs. CLOUDY

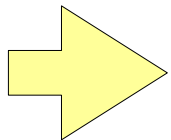
Maselli et al., 2003 / Ferland, G. 1999, Hazy I Guide

- **Cosmological RT codes (CRASH): Full RT**

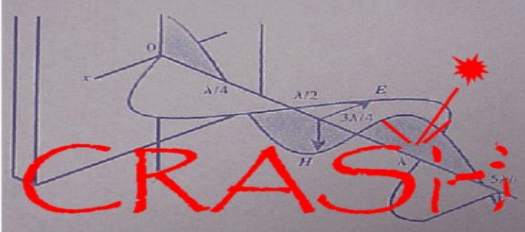
- 1) Photoionization model is limited to H, He micro-physics.**
- 2) The number of sources is unlimited...** if you can wait .. months!!
- 3) Arbitrary density fields**

- **Photoionization codes (Cloudy):** Escape Probability/ On the spot

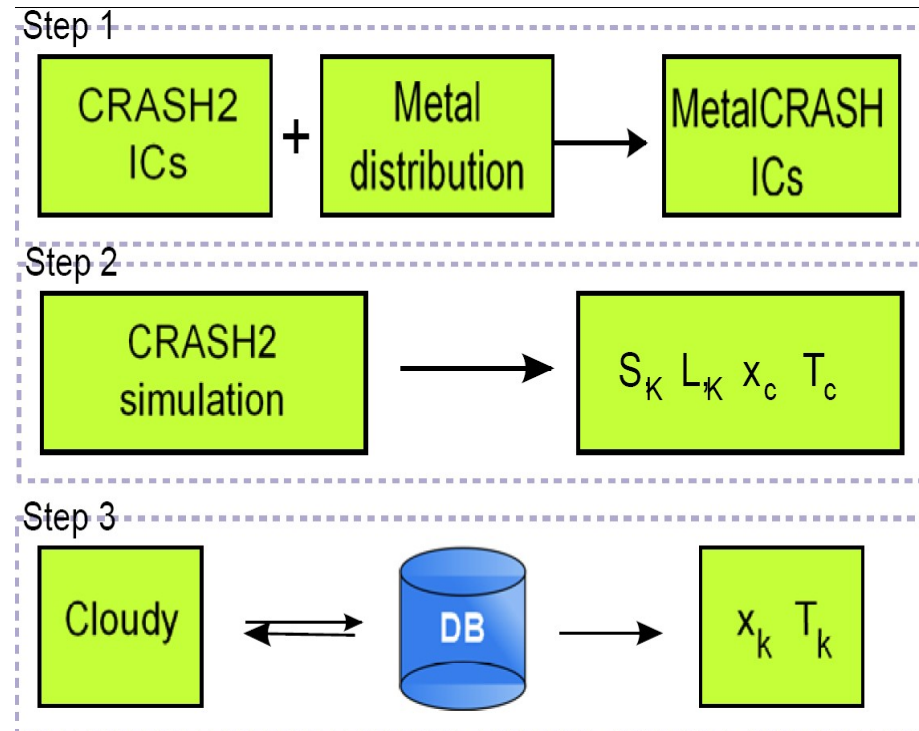
- 1) Complex Chemistry: all the metals of the solar composition.** Includes a **self consistent treatment of the ions.**
- 2) Limited to a 1D illumination + Background.**
- 3) Very fast** ~50 secs for a single simplified run with H, He, C, O, Si and 1 source.



Extend the CRASH RT model to calculate **metal ionization fractions**
by using Cloudy



MetalCRASH pipeline



IDEA: Integrate CRASH and Cloudy in a single, flexible pipeline.

STEP1. Extend CRASH ICs with metal distribution in space.

STEP2. Extract spectra per cell with a CRASH simulation

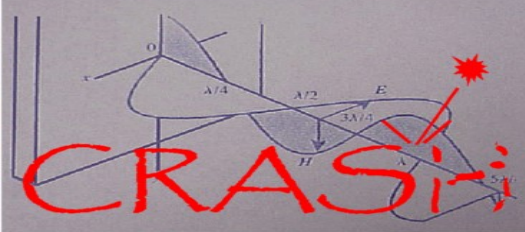
STEP3. Use a large DB of pre-calculated cases with Cloudy or integrate it with new spectra to derive metal ions.

PROBLEMS: 1. CRASH / Cloudy convergence for H,He ion. fractions.

2. Computationally intensive 10^5 computations per single redshift → we need a parallel asynchronous pipeline.

3. What is the sensitivity of the method? Can we see fluctuations due to the medium and the

sources as with CRASH?



MetalCRASH TEST 1: single HII region

SETUP:

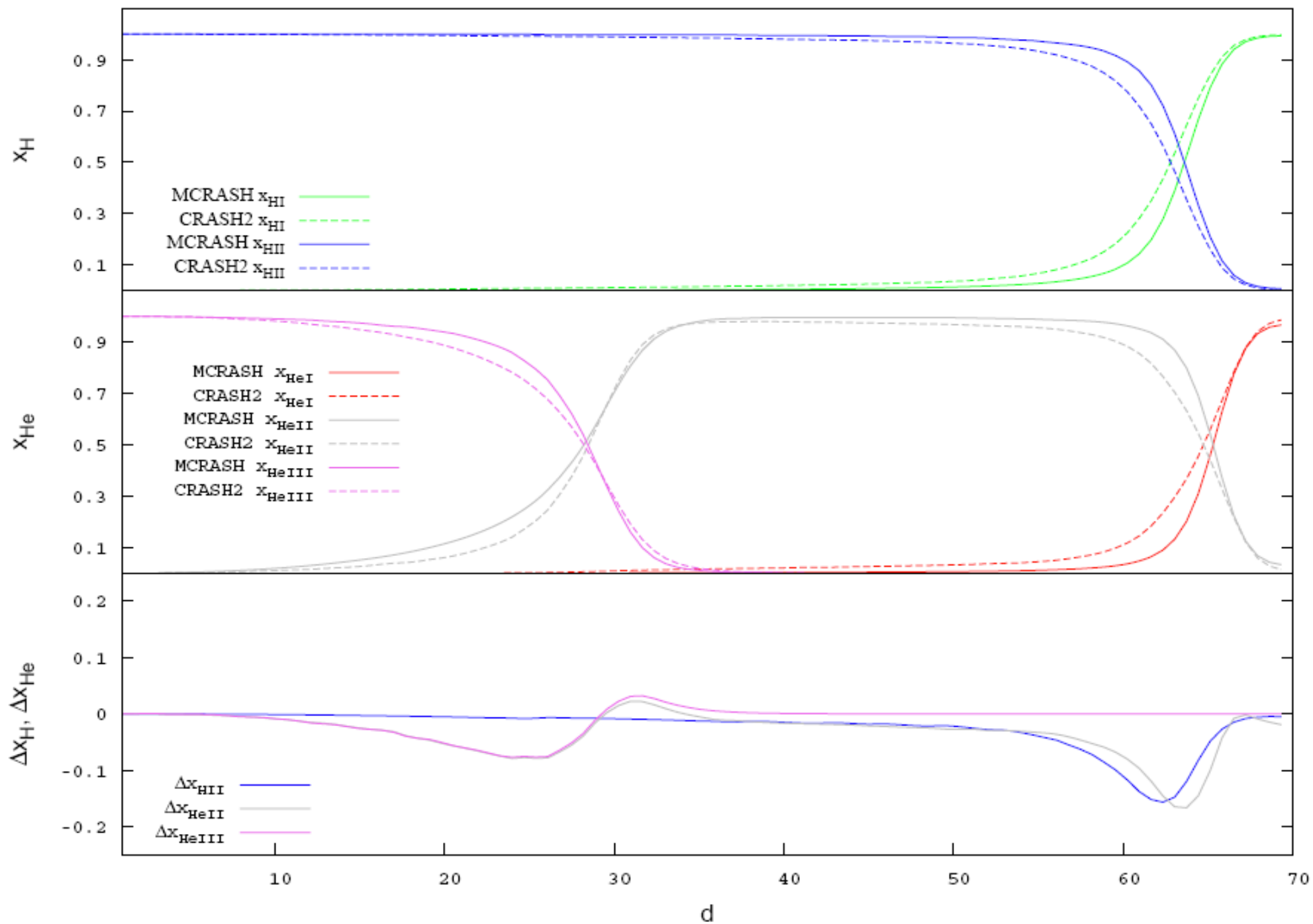
First Run: single point source with assigned Luminosity L [phot/sec] embedded in a uniform medium. Box: 6.6 Kpc, grid: 128^3

Second Run: First Run + metal pollution with $Z \sim 10^{-2} Z_{\text{sol}}$.

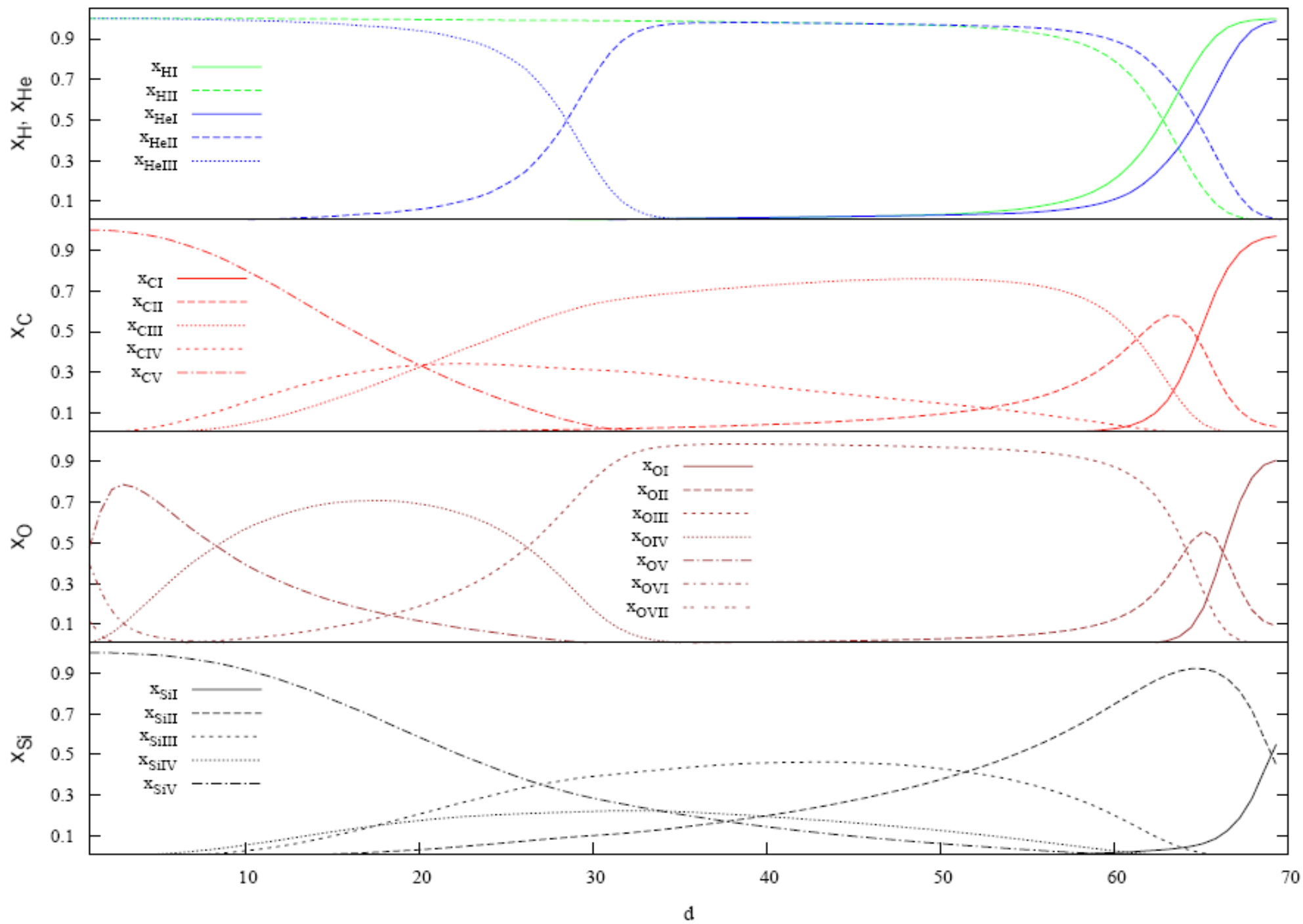
We expect:

- 1) To test the convergence between CRASH and MetalCRASH in $x\text{HII}$, $x\text{HeII}$, $x\text{HeIII}$, T .
- 2) To derive the C, O, Si ionization states
- 3) To follow the time evolution of the metals.
- 4)
- 5) To study the gas cooling function and derive the metal cooling effects

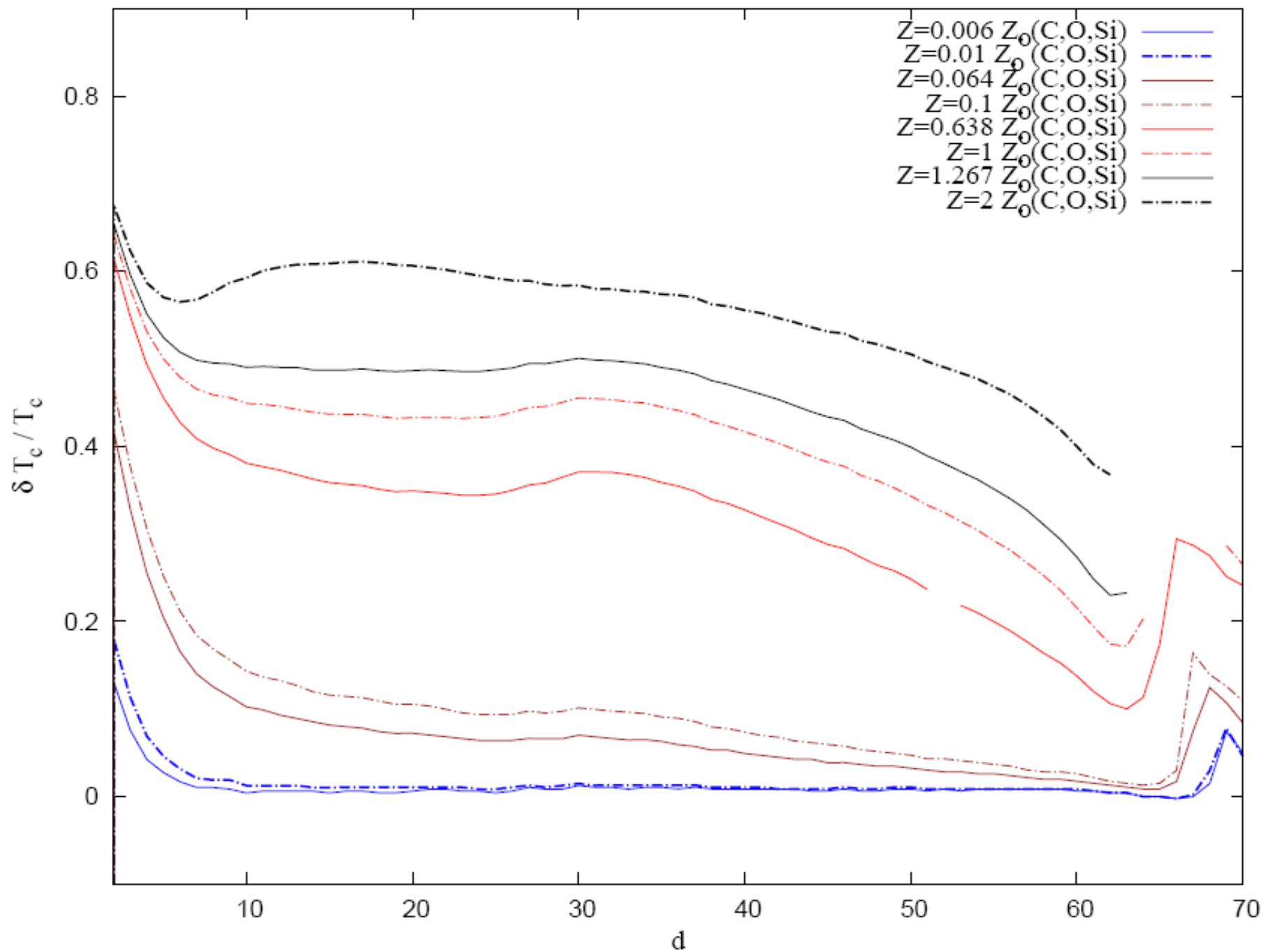
MetalCRASH TEST 1: x_H , x_{He} convergence – no metals



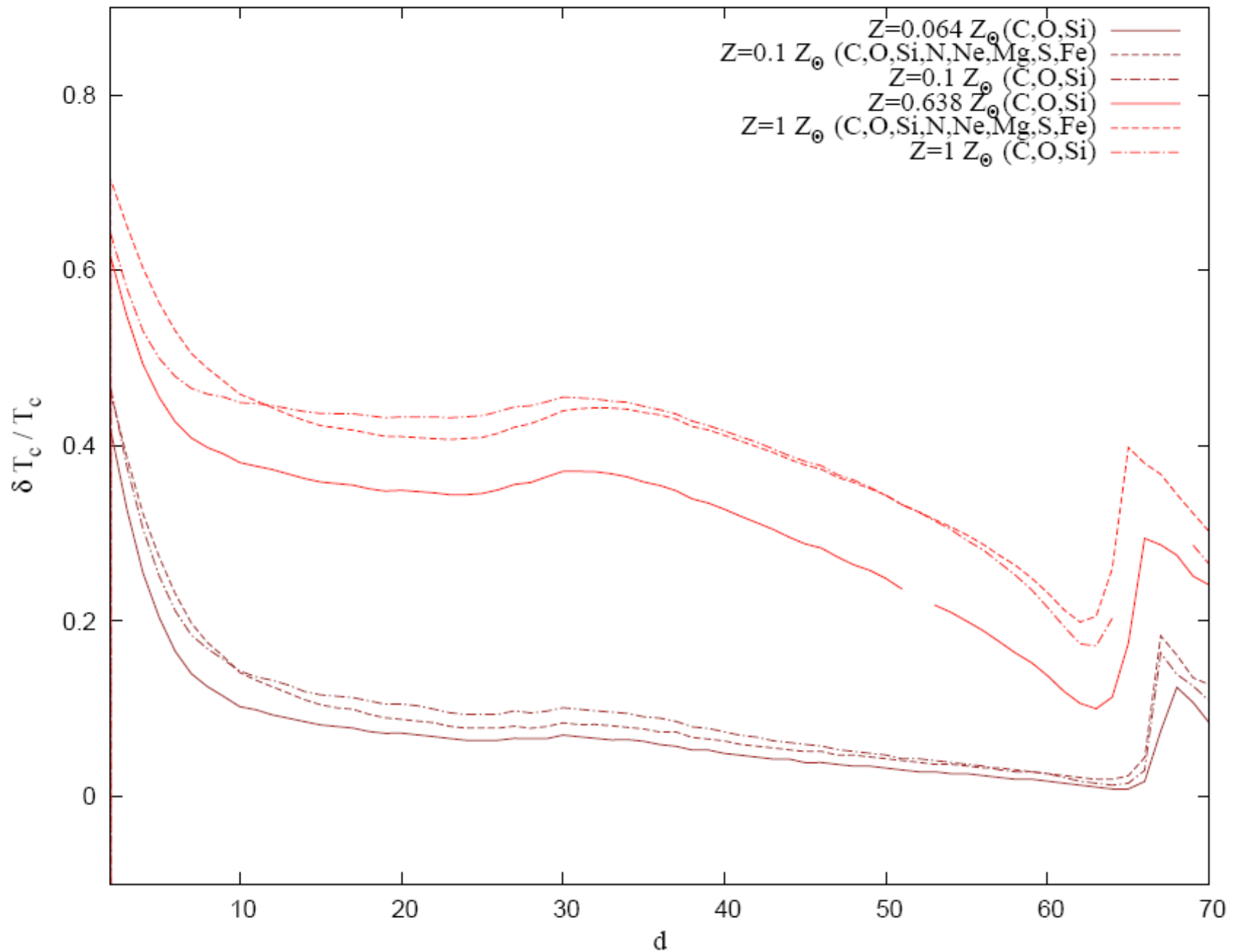
MetalCRASH TEST 1: H.He.C.O.Si - ions



MetalCRASH TEST 1: metal cooling vs Z



MetalCRASH TEST 1: metal cooling vs chem. env.



MetalCRASH TEST 1: single HII region

Conclusions:

- 1) Good agreement in a single bubble configuration. 20% errors in reproducing the fronts of the Helium but the micro-physical treatment is different betw. codes: many transitions vs. single transition
- 2) Temperature problems around the source. Cloudy assumptions not correct
- 3) Regular metal ion evolution, in agreement with the spectra/ temporal evolution and with the temporal expansion of the HII fronts.
- 4)
- 5) Metal cooling and temperature correction needed if $Z > 0.1 Z_{\text{sol}}$
- 6)
- 7) Chemical environment impacts if $Z > 1 Z_{\text{sol}}$. C,O,Si is a good approx.



MetalCRASH TEST 2: HII region overlap – 2 sources

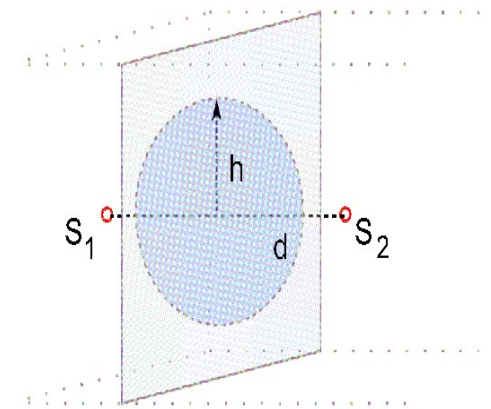
SETUP:

First Run: 2 point sources with assigned Luminosity L [phot/sec] embedded in a uniform medium with, $n_{\text{gas}} = 1$ [cm^{-3}]. Box: 6.6 Kpc, grid: 128^3

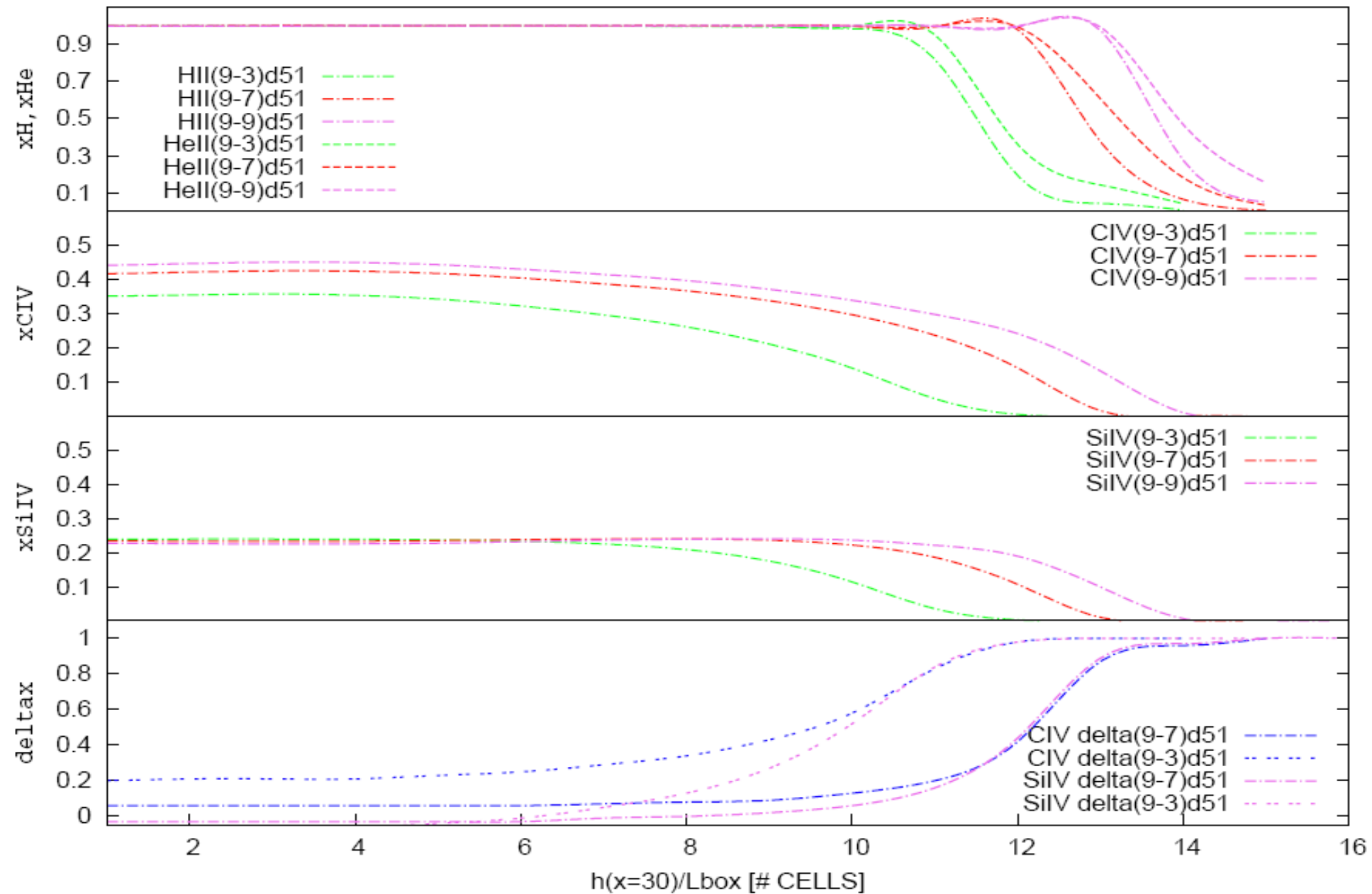
Second Run: First Run + metal pollution with $Z \sim 10^{-2} Z_{\text{sol}} + \text{variation}$
in source properties, L , BB spectrum temperature.

We expect:

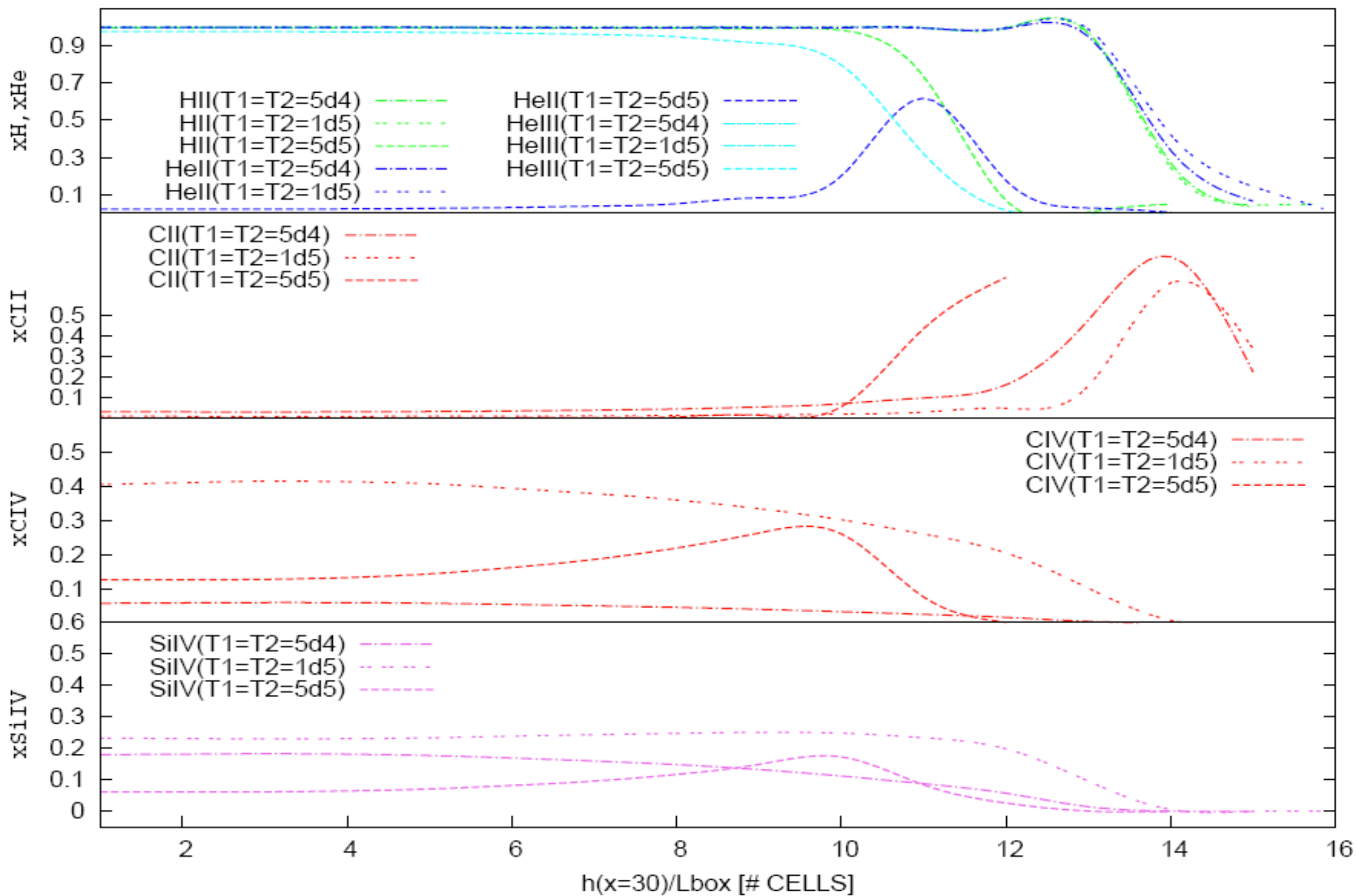
- 1) To test the front evolution when L_1, L_2 change.
- 2) To derive The C, O, Si ionization states and see if metals provide more info.
- 3) To trace the fluctuations induced by source type variations.

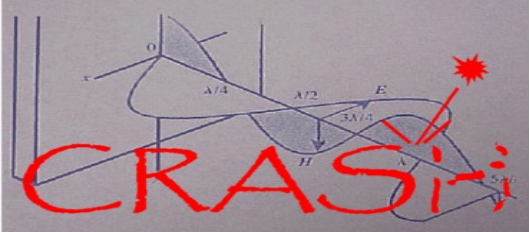


MetalCRASH TEST 2: Fluctuations by L_2



MetalCRASH TEST 2: Fluctuations by BBT_2





Metal CRASH TEST 3: Small cosmological Box

SETUP:

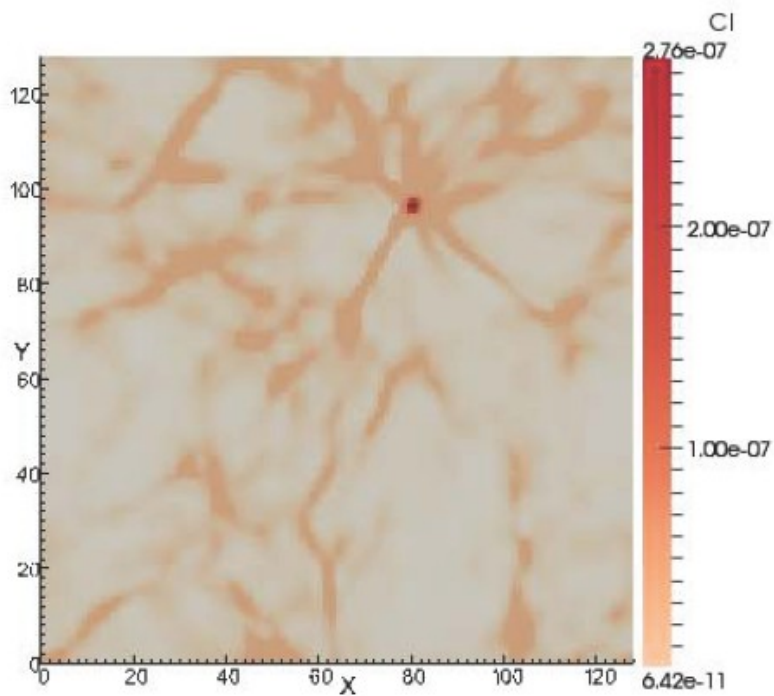
First Run: 16 point sources with various luminosities L [phot/sec] embedded in a cosmic web. Box: $0.5h^{-1}$ Mpc, grid: 128^3

Second Run: First Run + artificial metal pollution $Z = \Delta \ 0.01 Z_{\odot}$

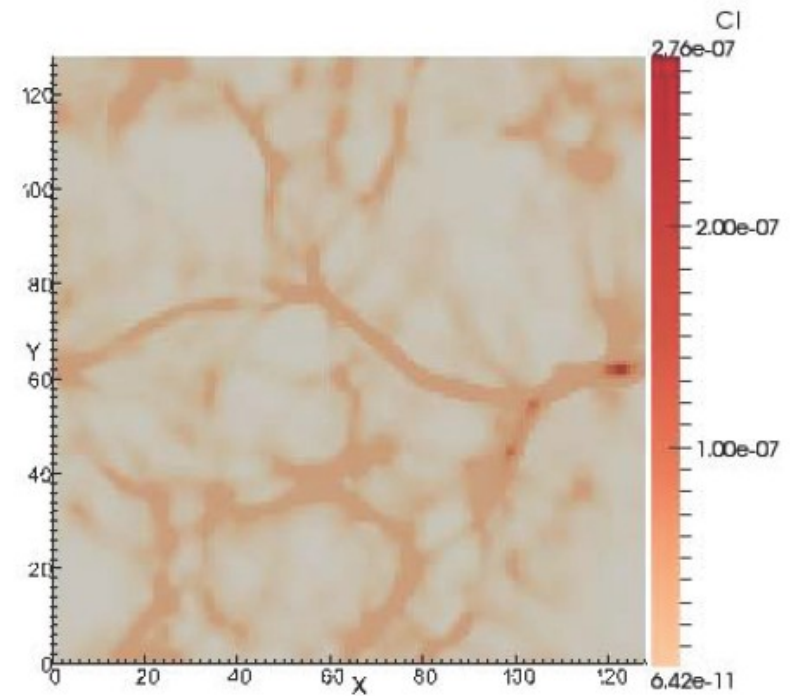
We want:

- 1) To show how to apply the pipeline in a full case .
- 2) To derive The C, O, Si ionization states and compare the distribution in space of metal ions.
- 3) Discuss some limit of the pipe

MetalCRASH TEST 3: Metal Maps (ICs)



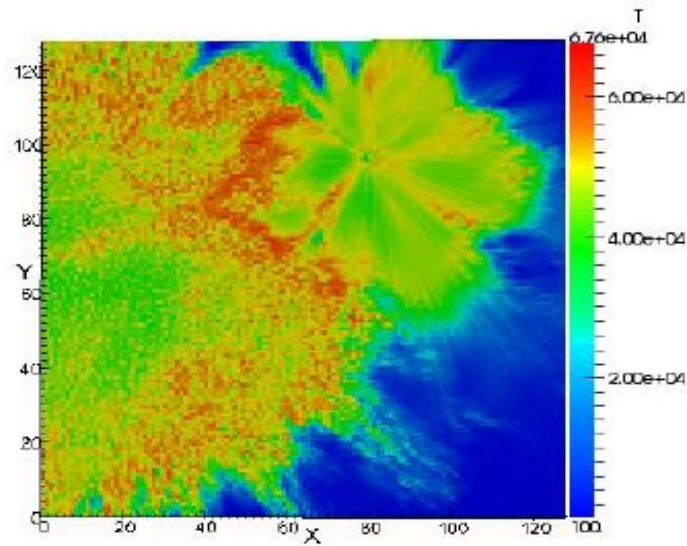
Slice @ Z=114



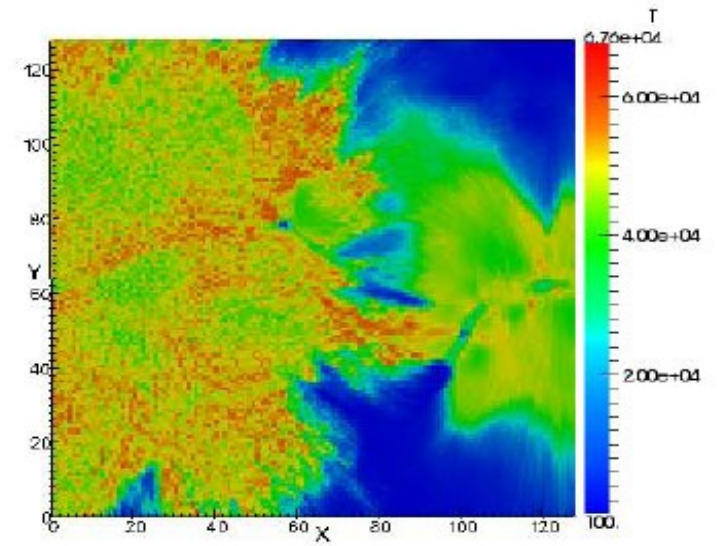
Slice @ Z=61

- 1) C,O,Si are created as separate maps. They provide the global distro of neutral metals.
- 2) A mask is created intersecting the maps. The mask is used to track radiation in the cube.
- 3) Enriched regions $\sim 5\%$. Computational principle respected. 0.012% supersolar, T correction not needed in large part of the domain.

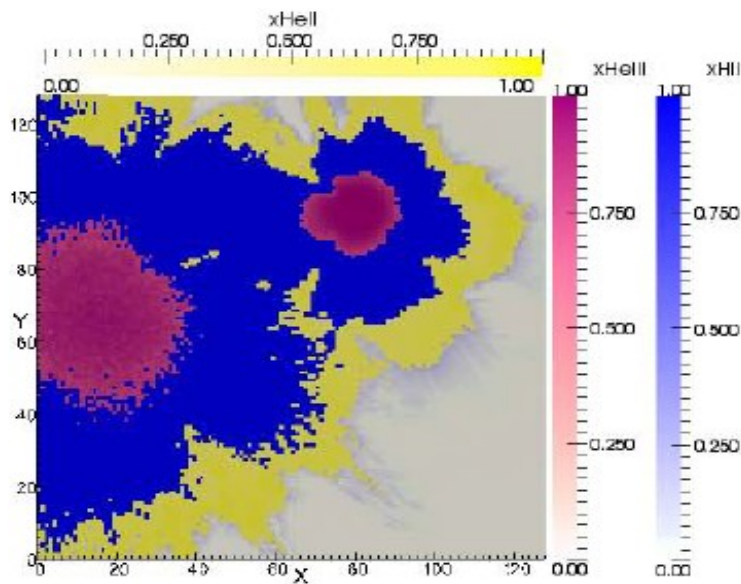
MetalCRASH TEST 3: standard CRASH results: H,He,T



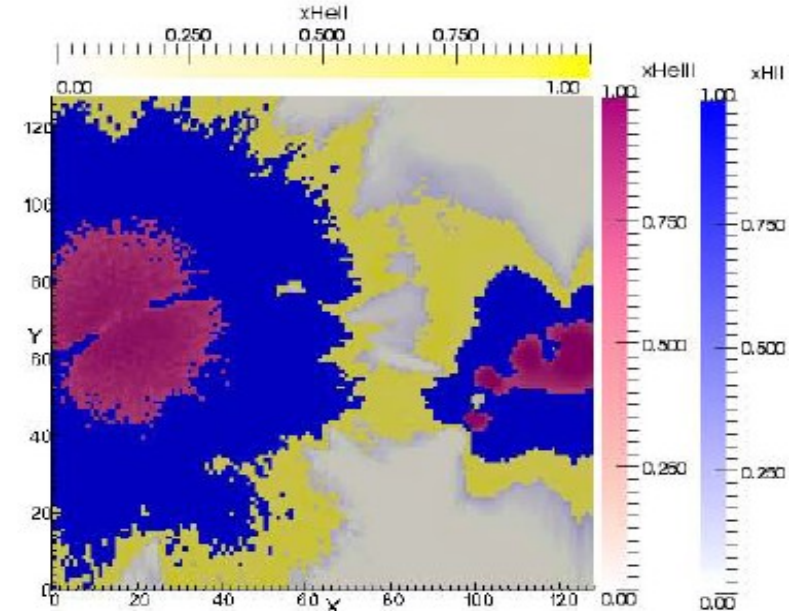
T (Slice @ Z = 114)



T (Slice @ Z=61)

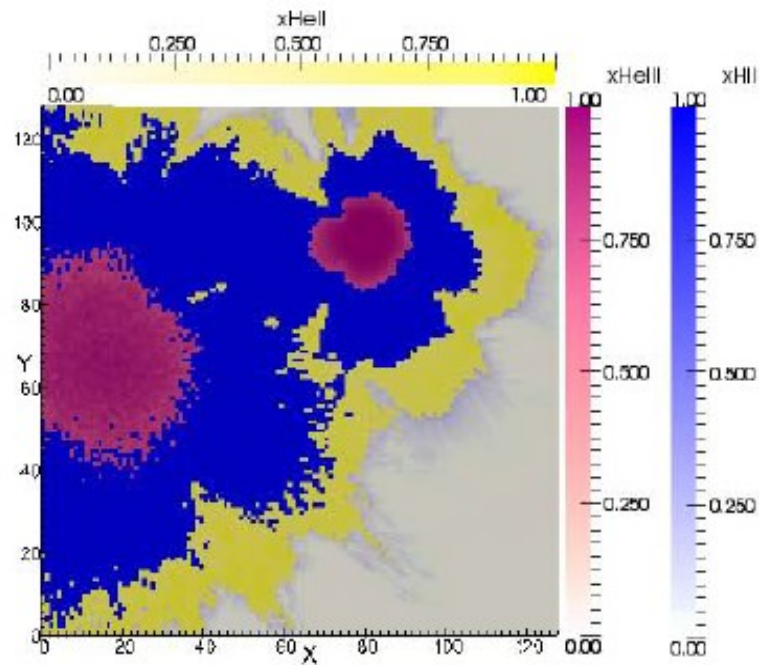


H,He ions (Slice @ Z=114)

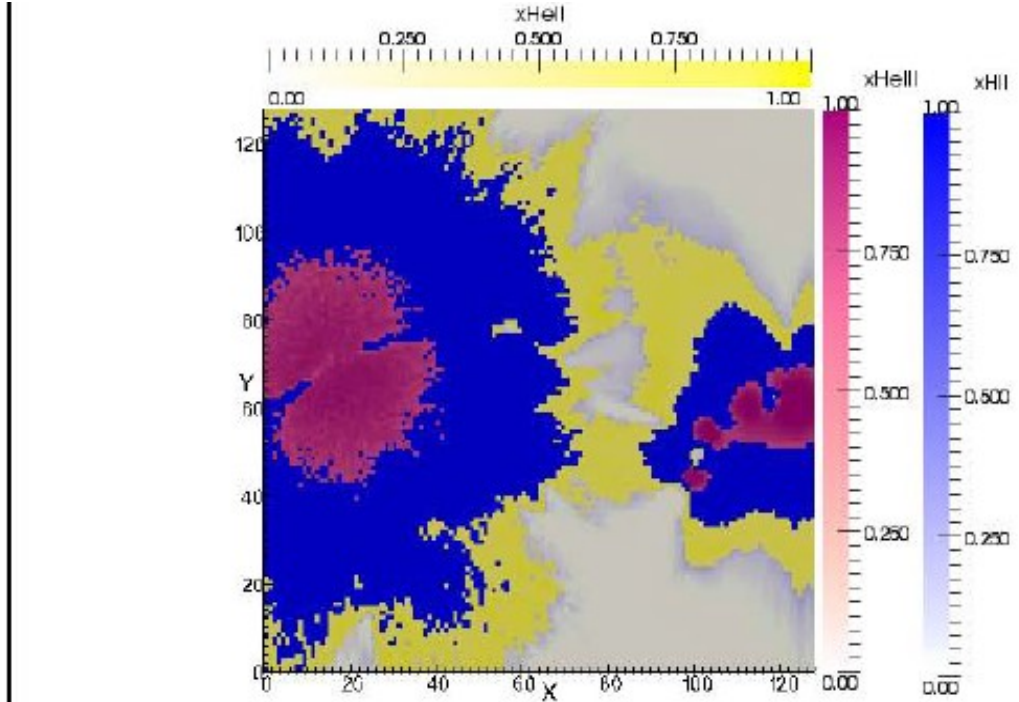


H,He ions (Slice @ Z=61)

MetalCRASH TEST 3: bubble topology, H,He,T



H,He ions (Slice @ Z=114)

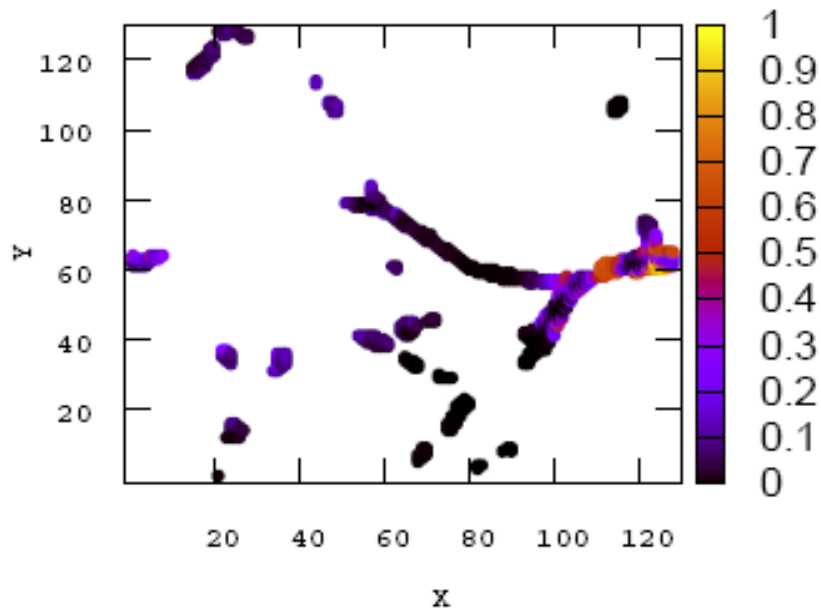


H,He ions (Slice @ Z=61)

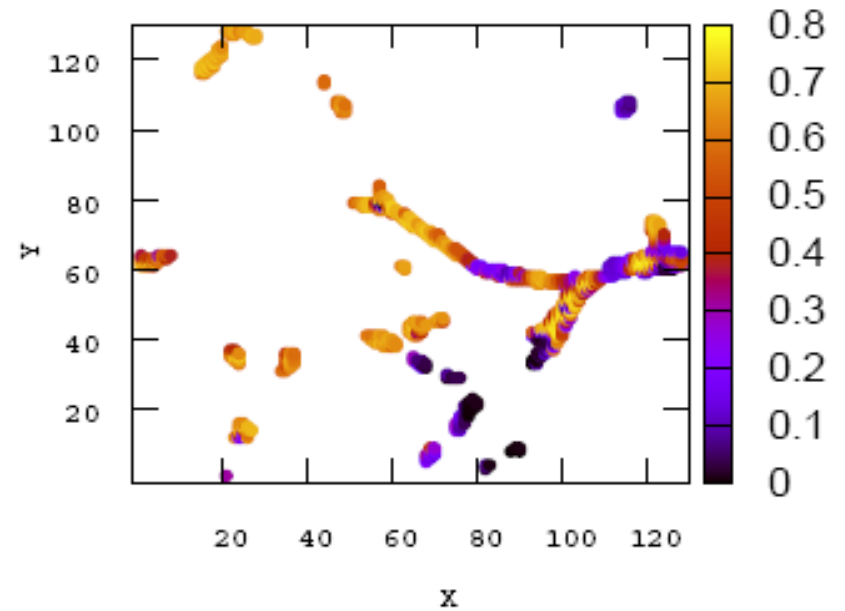
- 1) HeIII traces the deep bubble overlap/regions around sources
- 2) HII traces the bubble extent
- 3) HeIII embeds any HII region

MetalCRASH TEST 3: Ions spatial distribution

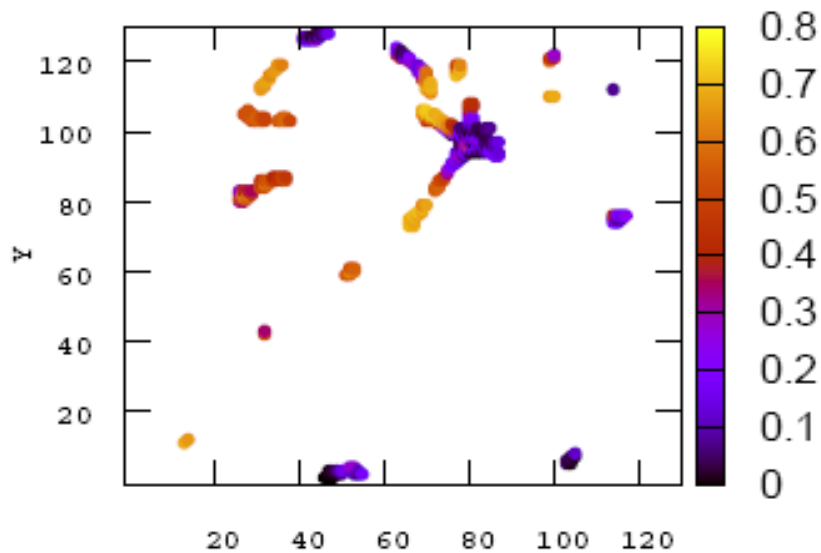
xCV (Slice @ 61)



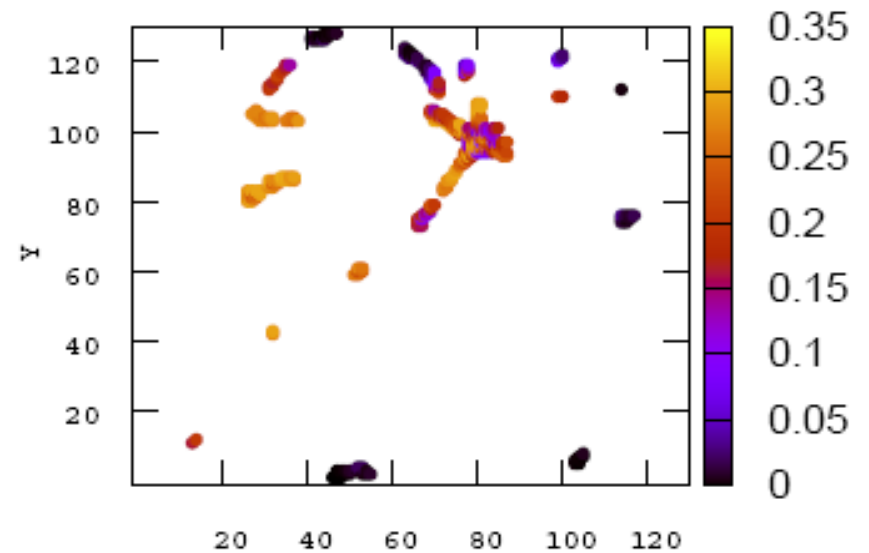
xCIII (Slice @ 61)



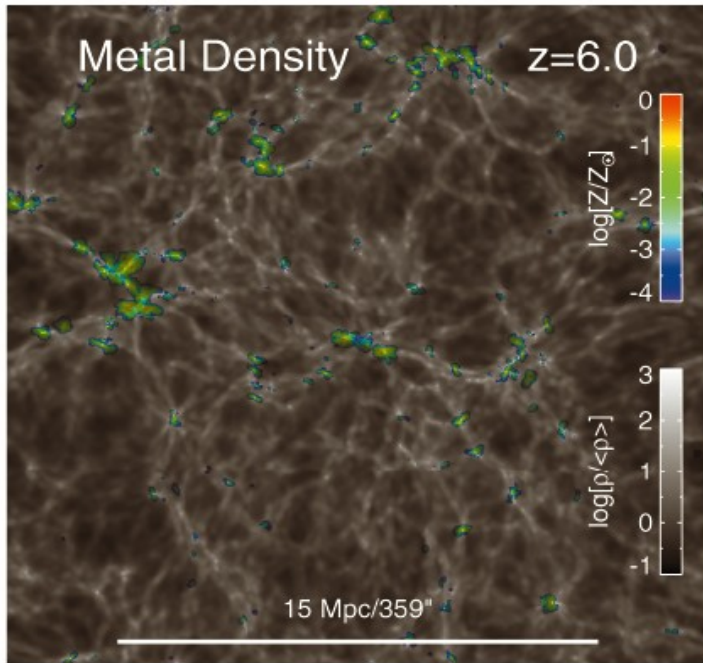
xCV (Slice @ 114)



xCIII (Slice @ 114)



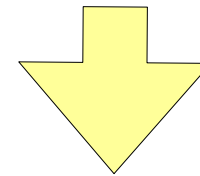
UVB constrained by metal lines



Grey: Gas density distribution
Colored: Metal density distribution

Oppenheimer, et al., MNRAS 396, 729-758 (2009):

- **Metal enrichment** in cosmological simulations tracing C, O, Si abundances
- 3 different UVB models imposed on the density field **in post-processing**
- **Metal ionization fractions** calculated with **CLOUDY** (Ferland et al.) as function of density and temperature



Comparison between synthetic and observed spectral lines

1. Is this approach self-consistent ?
2. Are the effects of RT negligible?