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Anatomy of an ionized bubble at z=6.6: Which galaxies reionized the Universe?

Matthee, Jorryt; Naidu, Rohan; Conroy, Charlie; Hutter, Anne; Oesch, Pascal; Pezzulli, Gabriele; Sobral, David; Tacchella, Sandro

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1933 - Anatomy of an ionized bubble at z=6.6: Which galaxies reionized the

Universe?

Cycle: 1, Proposal Category: GO

INVESTIGATORS

Name	Institution	E-Mail
Dr. Jorryt Matthee (PI) (ESA Member)	ETH Zurich	matthee@strw.leidenuniv.nl
Rohan Naidu (CoI) (CoPI) (US Admin CoI)	Harvard University	rohan.naidu@cfa.harvard.edu
Dr. Sandro Tacchella (CoI)	Smithsonian Institution Astrophysical Observatory	sandro.tacchella@cfa.harvard.edu
Prof. Charlie Conroy (CoI)	Harvard University	cconroy@cfa.harvard.edu
Prof. Pascal Oesch (CoI) (ESA Member)	University of Geneva-Department of Astronomy	pascal.oesch@unige.ch
Dr. Anne Hutter (CoI) (ESA Member)	Kapteyn Astronomical Institute	a.k.hutter@rug.nl
Dr. David Sobral (CoI) (ESA Member)	Lancaster University	d.sobral@lancaster.ac.uk
Dr. Gabriele Pezzulli (CoI) (ESA Member)	Kapteyn Astronomical Institute	pezzulli@astro.rug.nl

OBSERVATIONS

	<u> </u>							
Folder Observation	on Label	Observing Template	Science Target					
NIRCam LW WFS	SS and SW imaging		-					
1	COLA1	NIRCam Wide Field Slitless Spectroscopy	(1) COLA1					

ABSTRACT

Identifying the sources that drove cosmic reionization is a key goal of observational cosmology. Photons from these sources carved out ionized bubbles in the neutral intergalactic medium, and these bubbles gradually coalesced, resulting in a fully ionized Universe.

The luminous z=6.6 'COLA1' galaxy lies in the epoch of reionization and shows a remarkable, double-peaked Lyman-alpha (Lya) line, the only one confirmed by multiple teams with high SNR and resolution. The detection of Lya flux bluewards of the systemic velocity means COLA1 resides in

JWST Proposal 1933 (Created: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at 4:05:21 PM Eastern Standard Time) - Overview an ionized bubble. The exact velocity at which the blue Lya light is cut-off constrains the bubble size. This bubble provides a unique fortuitous, controlled environment -- since the bubble size is constrained, so is the total ionizing flux required to power it. Did COLA1 produce this ionizing flux all by itself? Or is it surrounded by large numbers of bright galaxies? Is a significant contribution from the faintest galaxies necessary?

We propose to blindly identify emission-line galaxies within the ionized bubble and to obtain sensitive spectroscopy of COLA1 itself with slitless grism spectroscopy in the NIRCam F356W filter. The bubble size is well matched to the effective field of view for H-beta and the [OIII] doublet at z=6.6. We will obtain spectroscopic redshifts for all objects brighter than 0.1 L* (SFR>2 Msun/yr) and directly measure their ionizing photon production rate. We will then assess how much contribution from unseen galaxies is required. Through our detailed accounting of ionizing photons we will address the central question to reionization studies: was it bright or faint galaxies that reionized the universe?

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

This program uses wide field slitless spectroscopy in the R-grism with NIRCam in the F356W filter in the LW module targeting 'COLA1' a strong emission-line galaxy at z=6.6 in an ionized bubble. We will measure Hg, Hb and [OIII]4960,5008 for this galaxy. We will search blindly for line-emitters around COLA1, particularly through the [OIII]4960,5008 doublet which has a relative line-ratio of 1:3 and fixed intrinsic line separation facilitating the source identification in slitless grism data. These measurements will be used to measure the ionizing emissivity of bright galaxies in the ionized bubble around COLA1 and allow us to assess whether a contribution from faint, unseen galaxies is required. We expect to be spectroscopically complete for all emission-line galaxies with luminosity > 0.1L* at z=6.6. Simultaneously we will image in the SW module with the F115W and F200W filters that will allow the characterization of the UV continuum in the identified galaxies.

The program uses a four-visit overlapping mosaic with 70% row overlap and 46% column overlap and -1.2 column shift. Visits need to be performed with the same PA, but there are no restrictions on the specific PA. There are no bright sources in the mosaic regardless of the PA. COLA1 is placed in the center of the effective field of view for redshifted [OIII] at z=6.6. Therefore it lies in an optimal location on the SW detectors. In the LW, we will only use the grism R. The central part (including COLA1 and the majority of the ionized bubble) will be covered by four visits: twice by module A and twice by module B, yielding reversed grism spectra. Another central strip will have reversed spectra as it will be covered by one visit in both modules. The outer parts of the mosaic are covered by 1 or 2 visits from a single module (hence a single dispersion direction) and are less important for our science case. The continuum spectra are not important for our goal and the spectral resolution of the grism will make it possible to associate the detection of the [OIII]4960,5008 emission line pair to a detection on the direct images. In each visit we also take direct images in F356W and two out of field exposures that cover the region outside the spectroscopic field of view. Considering the compromise between data rate and not suffering from cosmic ray impact, we use MEDIUM8 readout patterns with 7 Groups/Int for the grism exposures (3 during F115W and 4 during F200W in

JWST Proposal 1933 (Created: Tuesday, March 30, 2021 at 4:05:21 PM Eastern Standard Time) - Overview

SW) and DEEP8 with 3 Groups/Int for the direct image and out-of field exposures. Per visit the total exposure is 3607s in F115W and 4895s in F200W, and 8502s in the LW grism image. The F200W data will be deeper than the F115W data to optimise the legacy value of these data.

As COSMOS is a legacy field, we propose to waive the proprietary time on the SW imaging data (F115W and F200W) of our program.

Proposal 1933 - Targets - Anatomy of an ionized bubble at z=6.6: Which galaxies reionized the Universe?

[<u>"</u>	# Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Miscellaneous			
gets	(1) COLA1	RA: 10 02 35.3800 (150.6474167d)	Epoch of Position: 2015.5				
ا ا		Dec: +02 12 13.96 (2.20388d)					
I≝		Equinox: J2000					
	Category=Galaxy Description=[Emission line galaxies, High-redshift galaxies]						
	Extended=NO	nes, nign-reasniji galaxiesj					

Dua	I 400	Observ	-ti 4 A		. :	م عدماطط، ماطط،	C. Misiak	analassiaa mais	: 4	l lesis company		
Observation	Proposal 1933 Diagnostic Sta	, Observation 1: (COLA1		1 IONIZEA DI	ubble at z=6	.6: VVNICN	galaxies rei	onized the	<u>Universe?</u>	Tue Mar 30 21	:05:21 GMT 2021
Diagnostics	(Visit 1:1) War (Visit 1:2) War (Visit 1:3) War	1)) Warning (Form ning (Form): Over ning (Form): Over ning (Form): Over ning (Form): Over	heads are provision heads are provision heads are provision	nal until the Visit I nal until the Visit I nal until the Visit I	Planner has been ru Planner has been ru Planner has been ru	ın. ın.	from multiple so	urces that can't be c	orrected. Users sh	ould address this	ssue in their propo	sal text.
Fixed Targets	Comments: Redshift 6.591 Category=Galaxy Description=[Emission line galaxies, High-redshift galaxies]											
Template	Module ALL	Subarray Grism (Long Wavelength) FULL GRISMR										
Mosaic	Rows 2	2	olumns	Row Ov 70.0	verlap %	Column Over 46.0		Row shift 0.0	-1.2	nn shift	Tile Order DEFAULT	
Dithers	1			Primary Dithe		Primary Dithers 3		rs	Subpixel Positions 4-Point		ons	
age	#	Short Filter	Long Filter	Readout Pattern	Groups/Int	Integrations/Ex	Total Integrations	Total Exposure Time	ETC Wkbk.Calc ID	Grism (Long Wavelength)	Exposure Type	Total Dithers
Direct Image	1	F200W	F356W	DEEP8	3	1	1	515.365	39119	GRISMR	Direct Image	1
ents	#	Short Filter	Long Filter	Readout Pattern	Groups/Int	Integrations/Ex p	Total Integrations	Total Exposure Time	ETC Wkbk.Calc ID	Grism (Long Wavelength)	Exposure Type	Total Dithers
leme	1	F115W	F356W	MEDIUM8	3	1	12	3607.555	39119	GRISMR	Grism (Long Wavelength)	12
al E	2	F200W	F356W	MEDIUM8	4	1	12	4895.967	39119	GRISMR	Grism (Long Wavelength)	12
Spectral Elemen	3	F200W	F356W	DEEP8	3	1	2	1030.73	39119		Out of Field	2

	roposal 1933 - Observation 1 - Anatomy of an ionized bubble at z=6.6: Which galaxies reionized the Universe?
Requirements	Group Visits within 53.0 Days Visits Same PA Offset 4.0 arcsec, -3.5 arcsec
Special	