

# The Resolved Dust and ISM of a $z=7.31$ Rotating Disk

Cosmic Dawn at High Latitudes

Hiddo Algera (Hiroshima U/NAOJ)

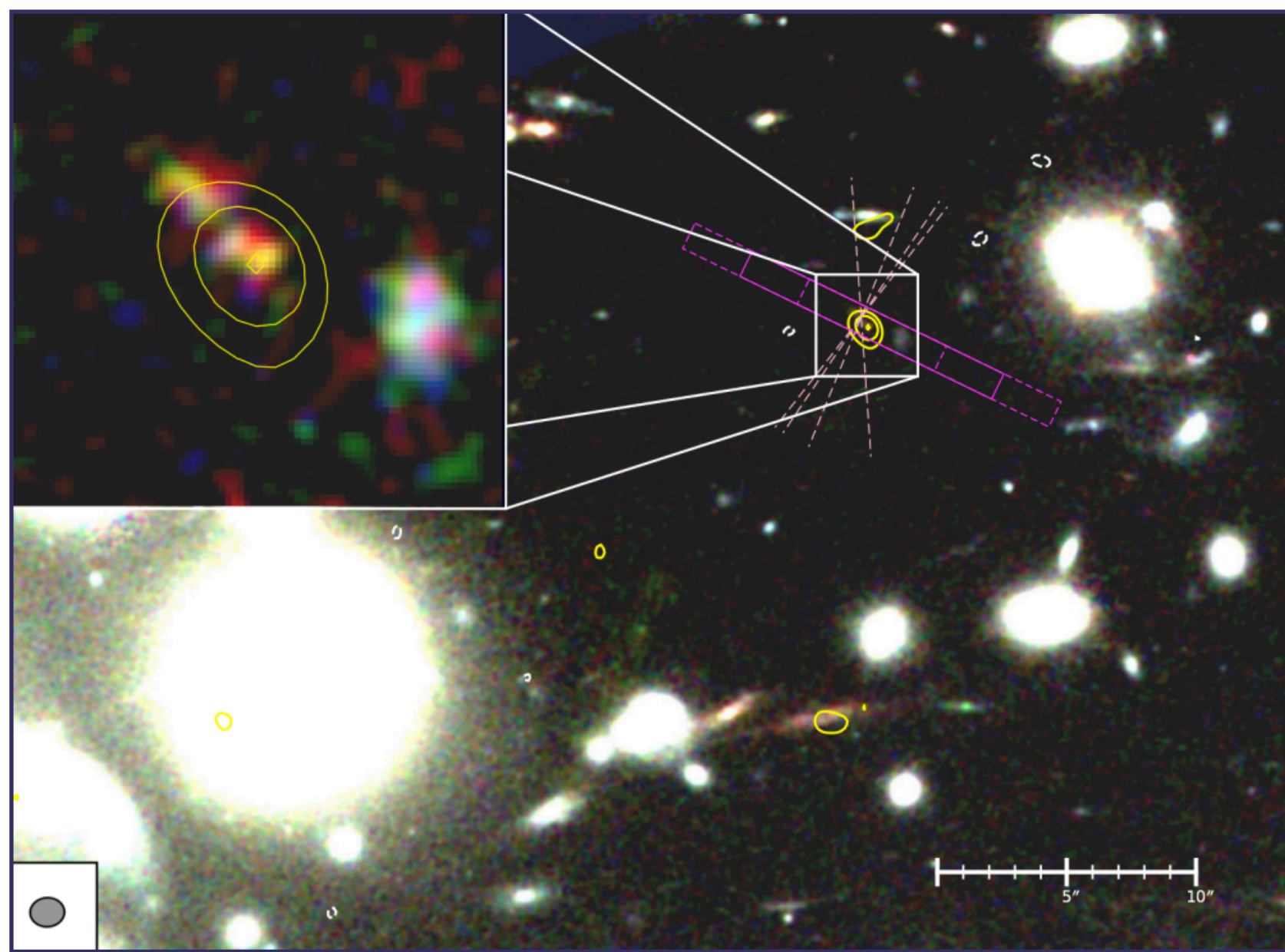
Stockholm, Sweden  
27 June 2024



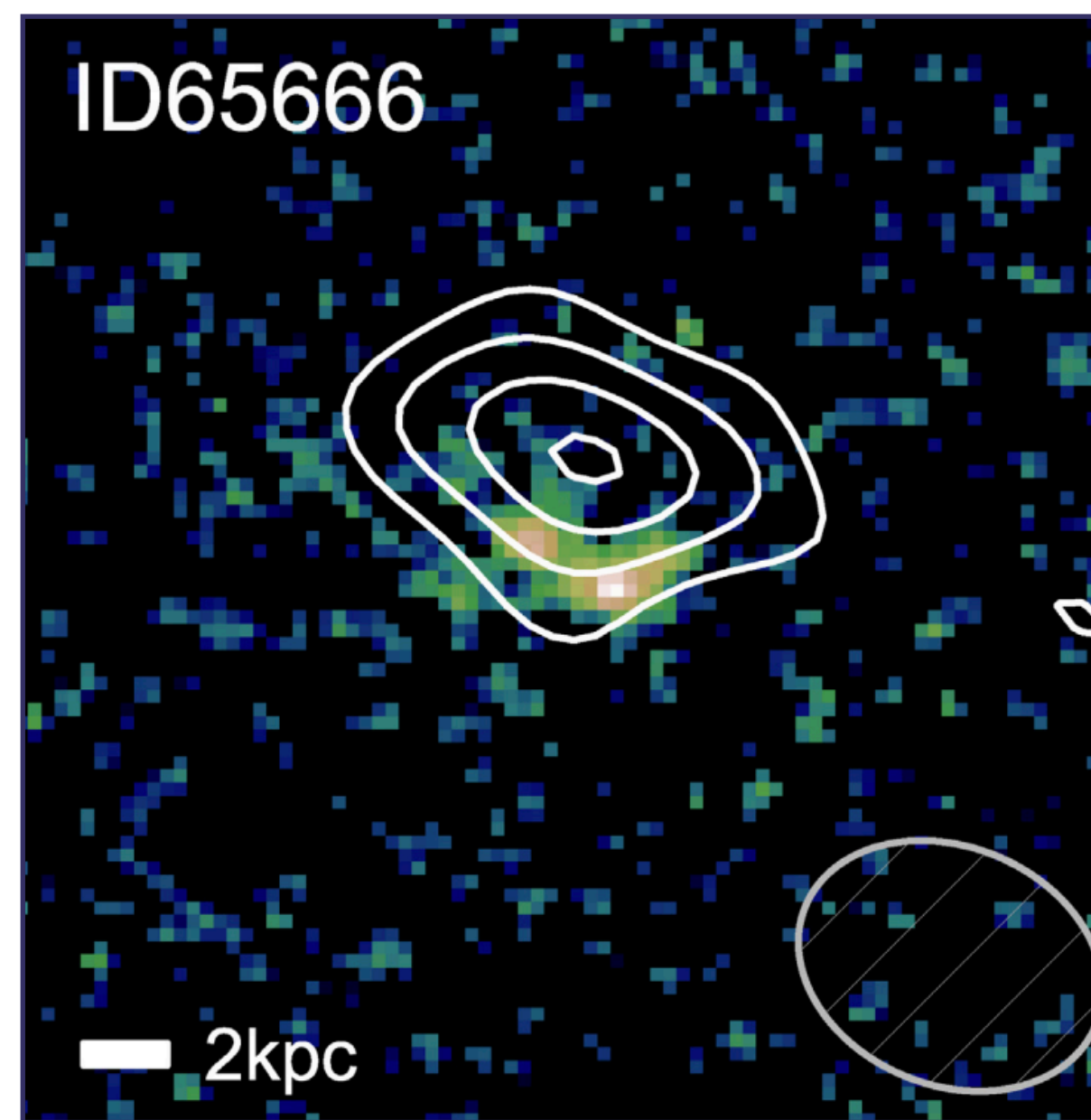
Credit: D. Kordan (ESO)

# Dust in the Epoch of Reionization

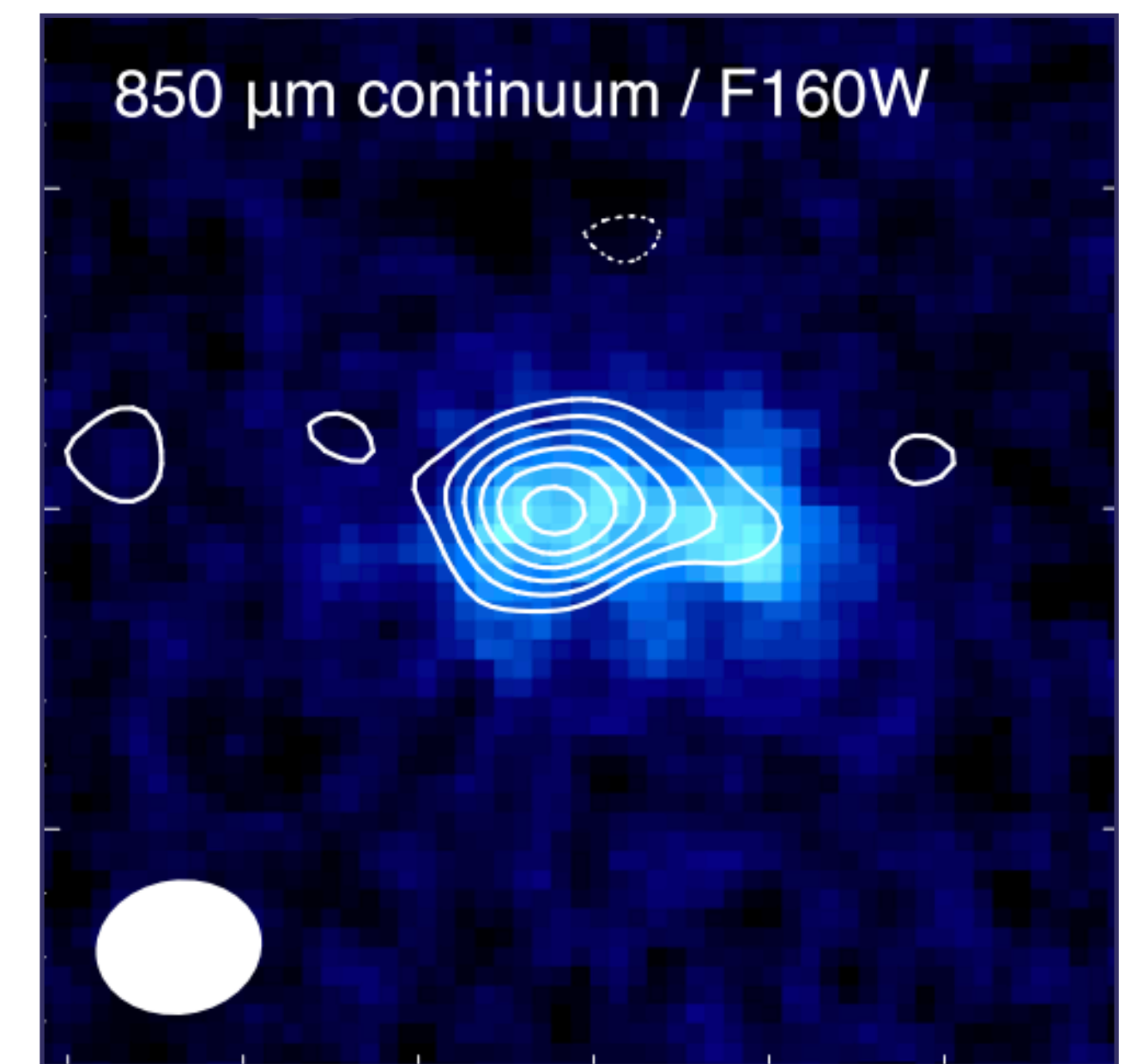
ALMA detections of dust continuum emission in distant galaxies demonstrate dust build-up can proceed rapidly



*Watson et al. (2015)*



*Bowler et al. (2018)*

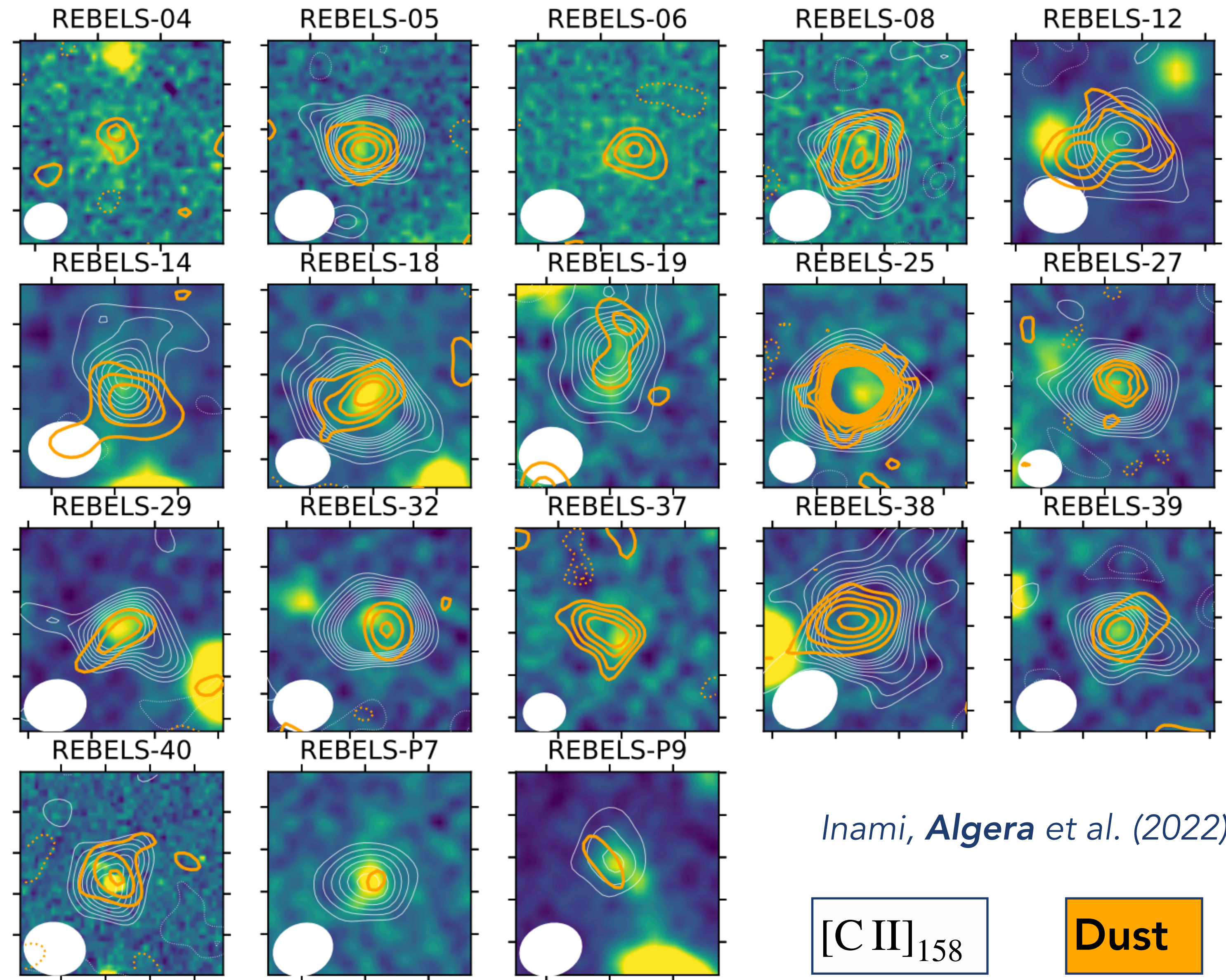


*Tamura et al. (2019)*

# The ALMA REBELS Survey

Cycle 7 ALMA Large Program

- 40 **UV-bright** galaxies at  $z_{\text{phot}} \gtrsim 6.5$  scanned for the  $[\text{C II}]_{158}$  line
- 27 lines detected (68%)
- 16 **dust** detections (40%)

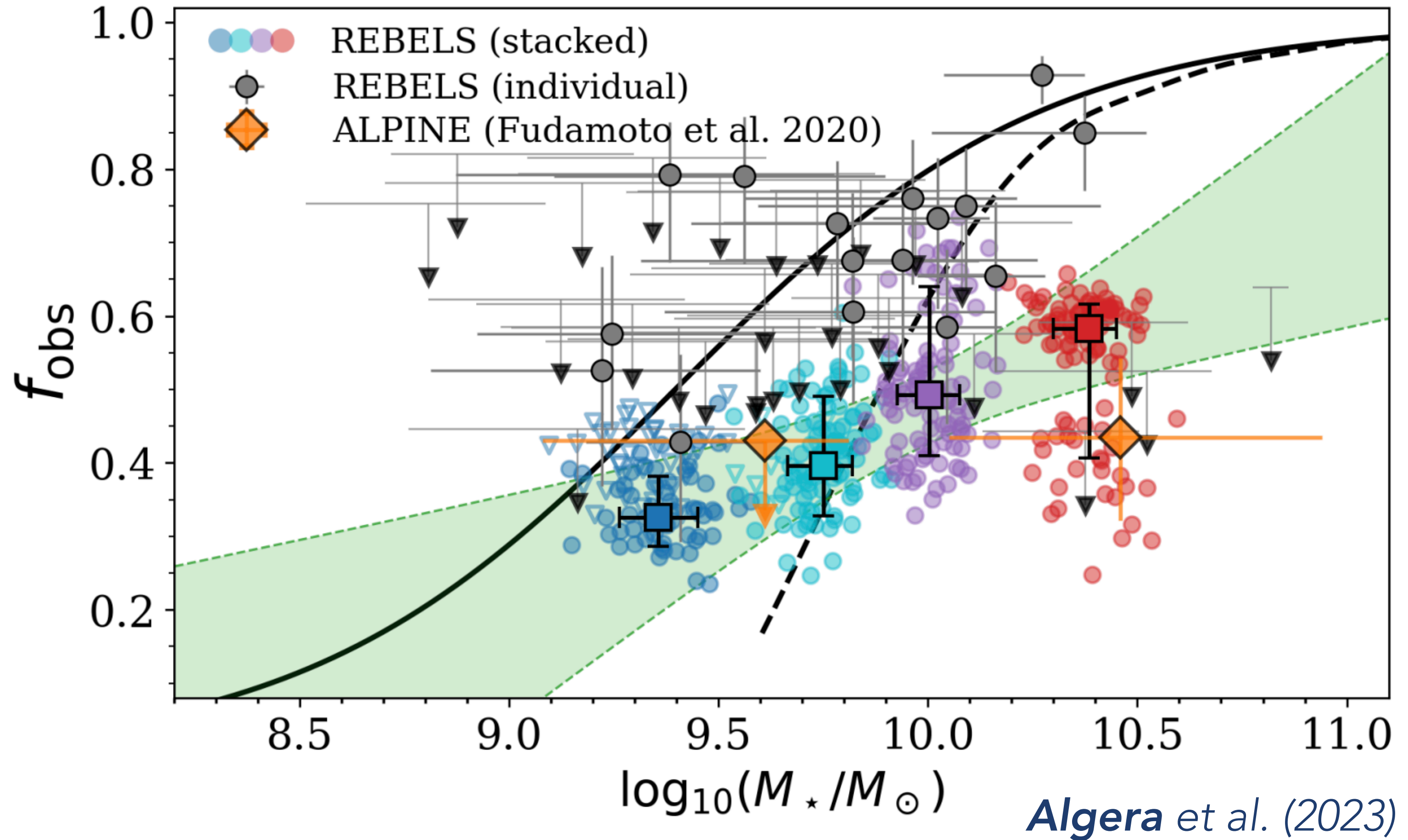


16 REBELS + 2 pilot sources

# Obscured Star Formation at $z \sim 7$

- Massive Lyman-break galaxies show  $f_{\text{obs}} \approx 0.3 - 0.6$

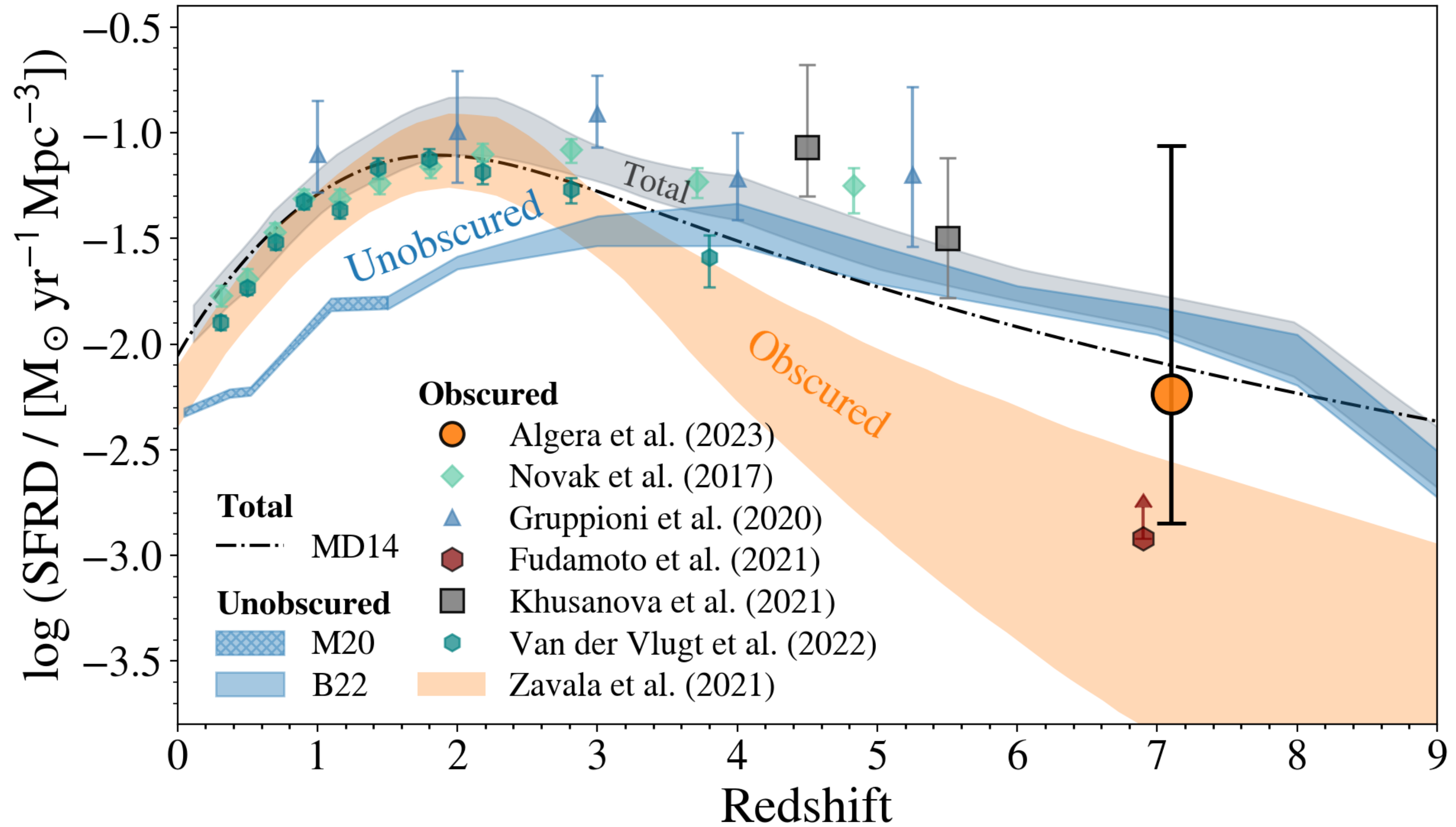
$$f_{\text{obs}} = \frac{\text{Obscured Star Formation}}{\text{Total Star Formation}}$$



See also Fudamoto et al. (2020); Bowler et al. (2023); Mitsuhashi et al. (2023)

# Obscured Star Formation at $z \sim 7$

- Massive Lyman-break galaxies show  $f_{\text{obs}} \approx 0.3 - 0.6$
- Cosmic star formation rate density is  $\sim 30\%$  **obscured**



*Algera et al. (2023)*

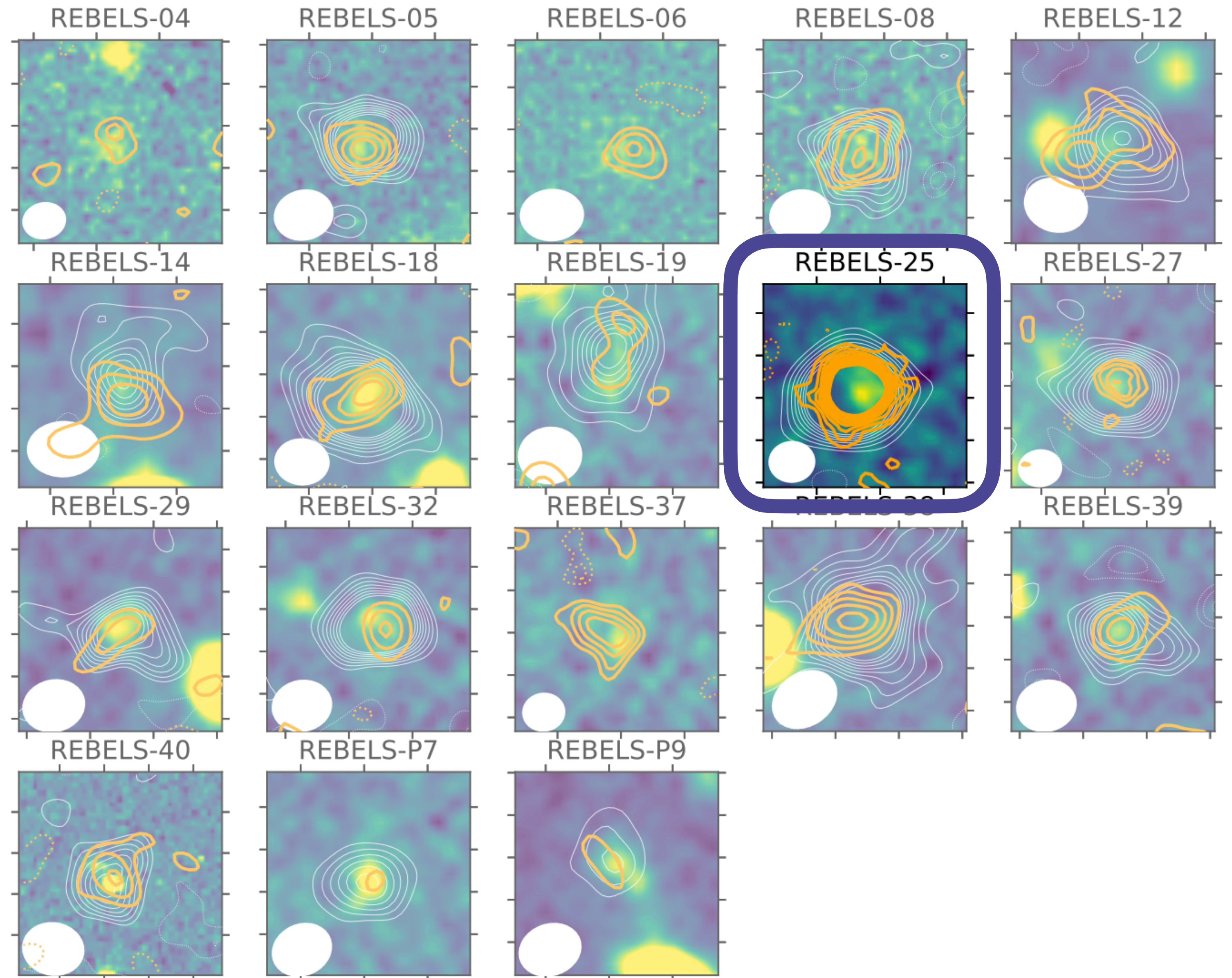
See also Zavala et al. (2021); Barrufet et al. (2023); Fujimoto et al. (2023)

**There appears to be a lot of dust at high redshift**

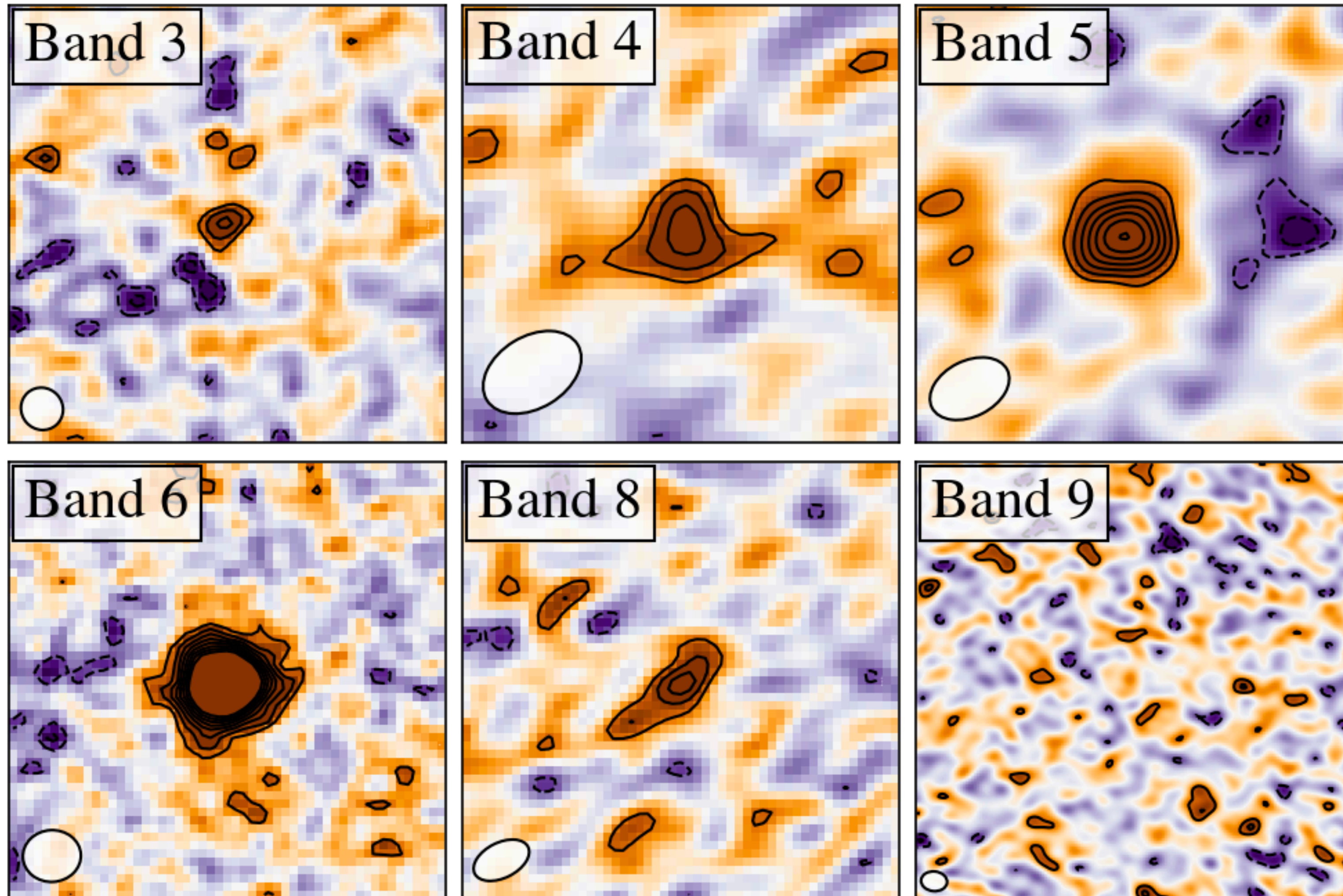
But how does it get there so rapidly?

# REBELS-25 at $z=7.31$

- Brightest Band 6 continuum source in **REBELS**



# Dust Continuum Emission in REBELS-25

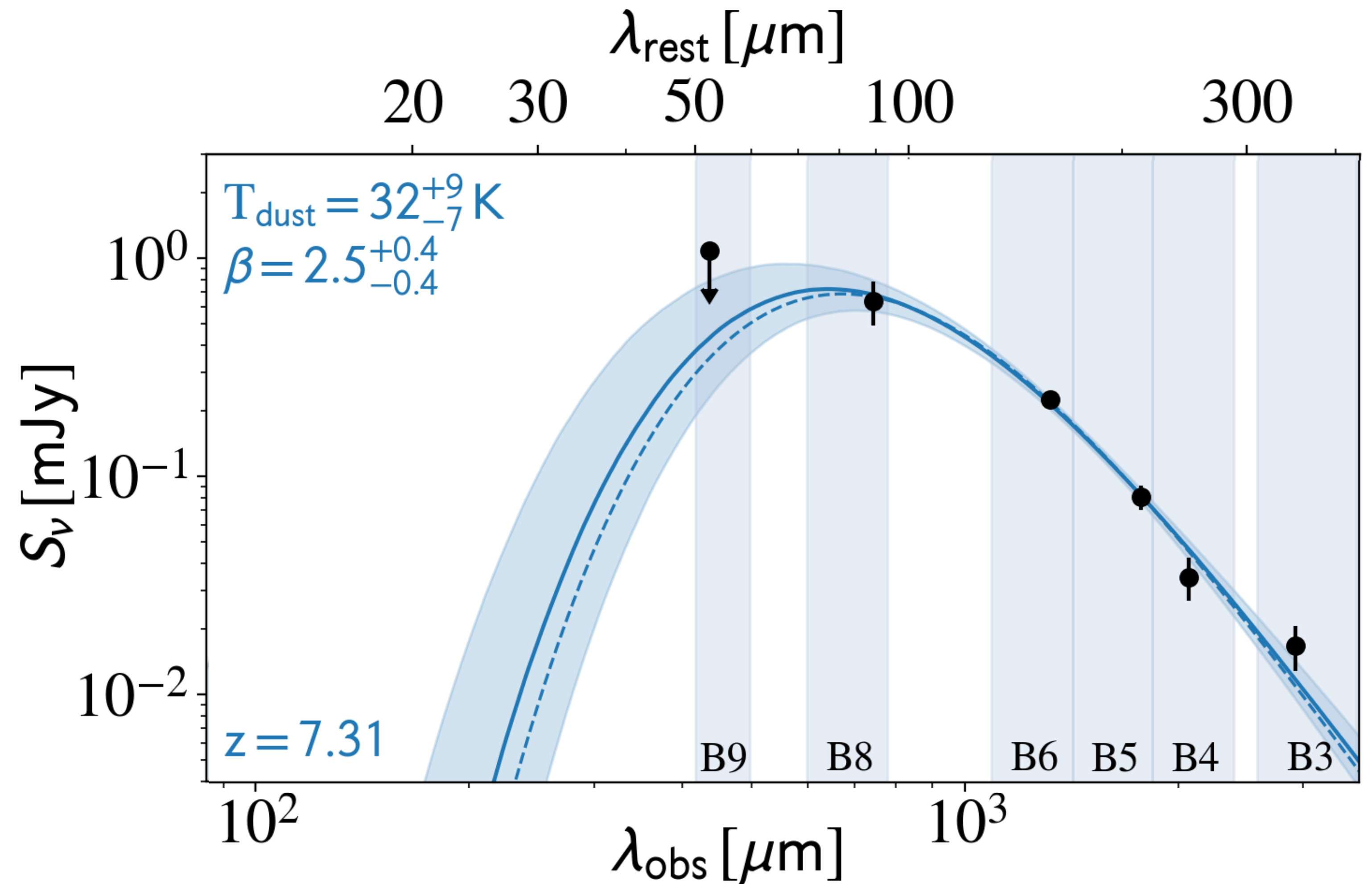


3 mm (B3) - 0.45 mm (B9)



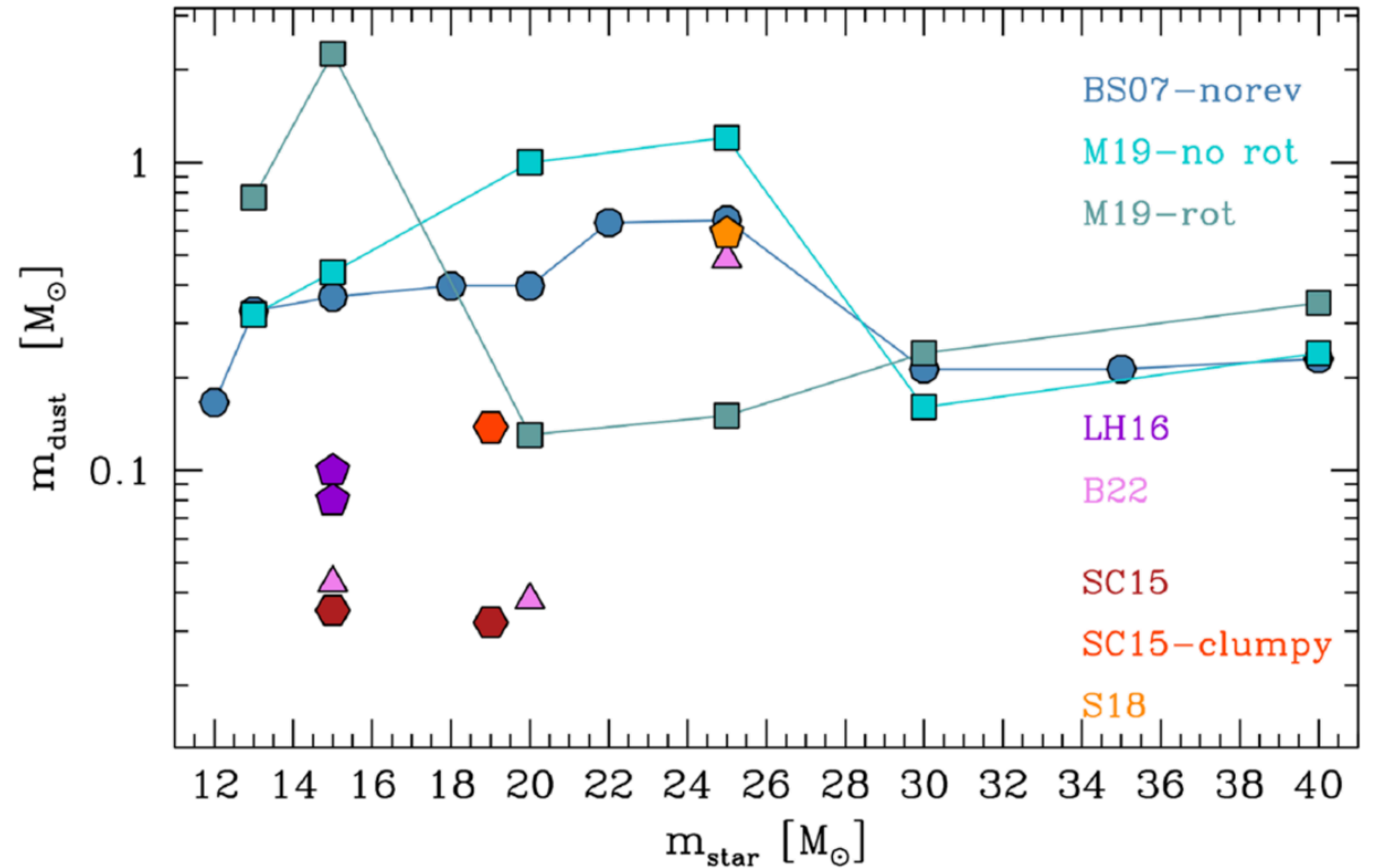
# Dust Continuum Emission in REBELS-25

- Massive reservoir of cold dust,  
 $\log(M_{\text{dust}}/M_{\odot}) = 8.1^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$   
 $\rightarrow M_{\text{dust}}/M_{\star} = 0.8^{+2.0}_{-0.5} \%$



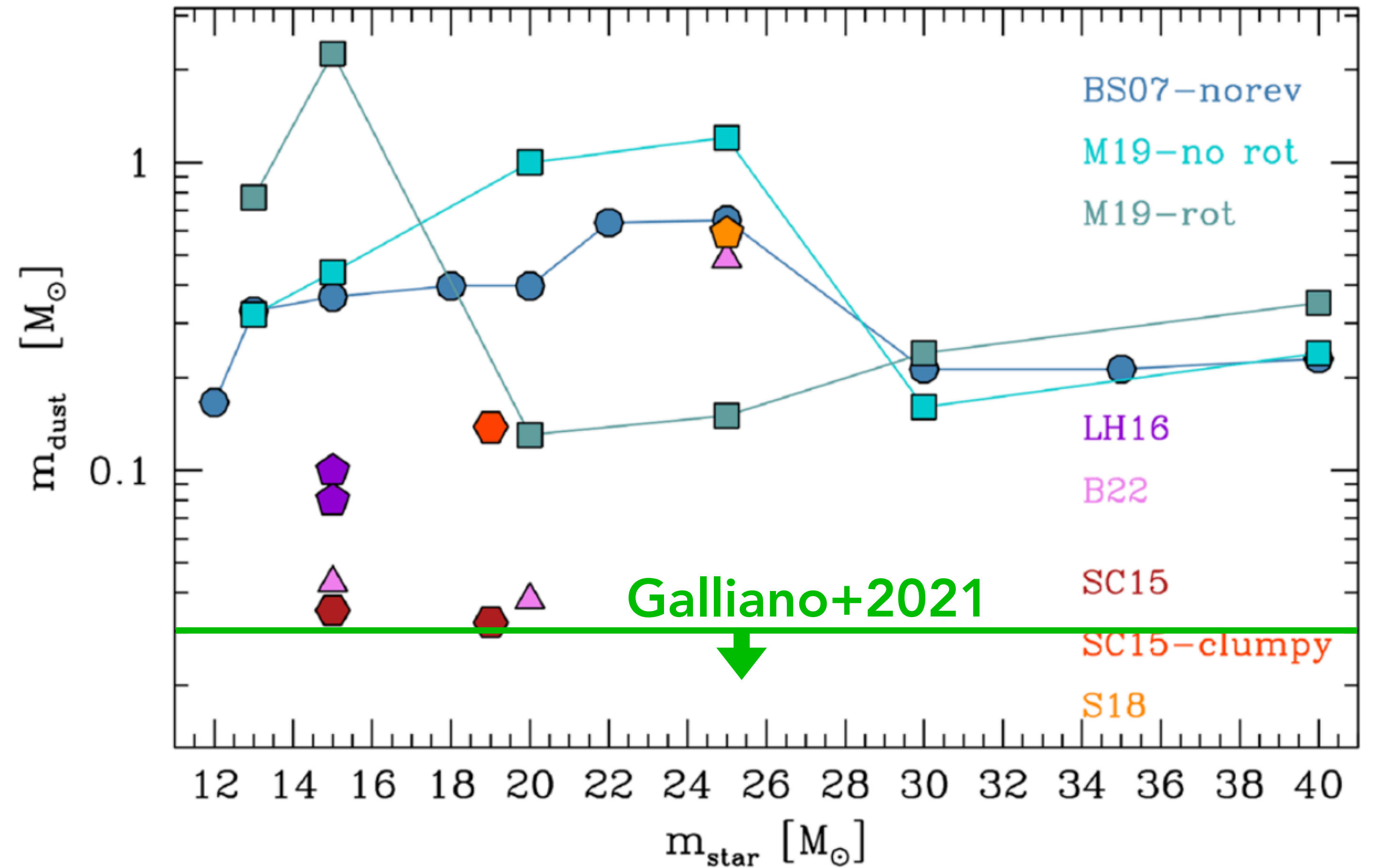
# Supernova dust?

- Dust production rates prior to the **reverse shock** (which destroys ~20 - 100% of dust)



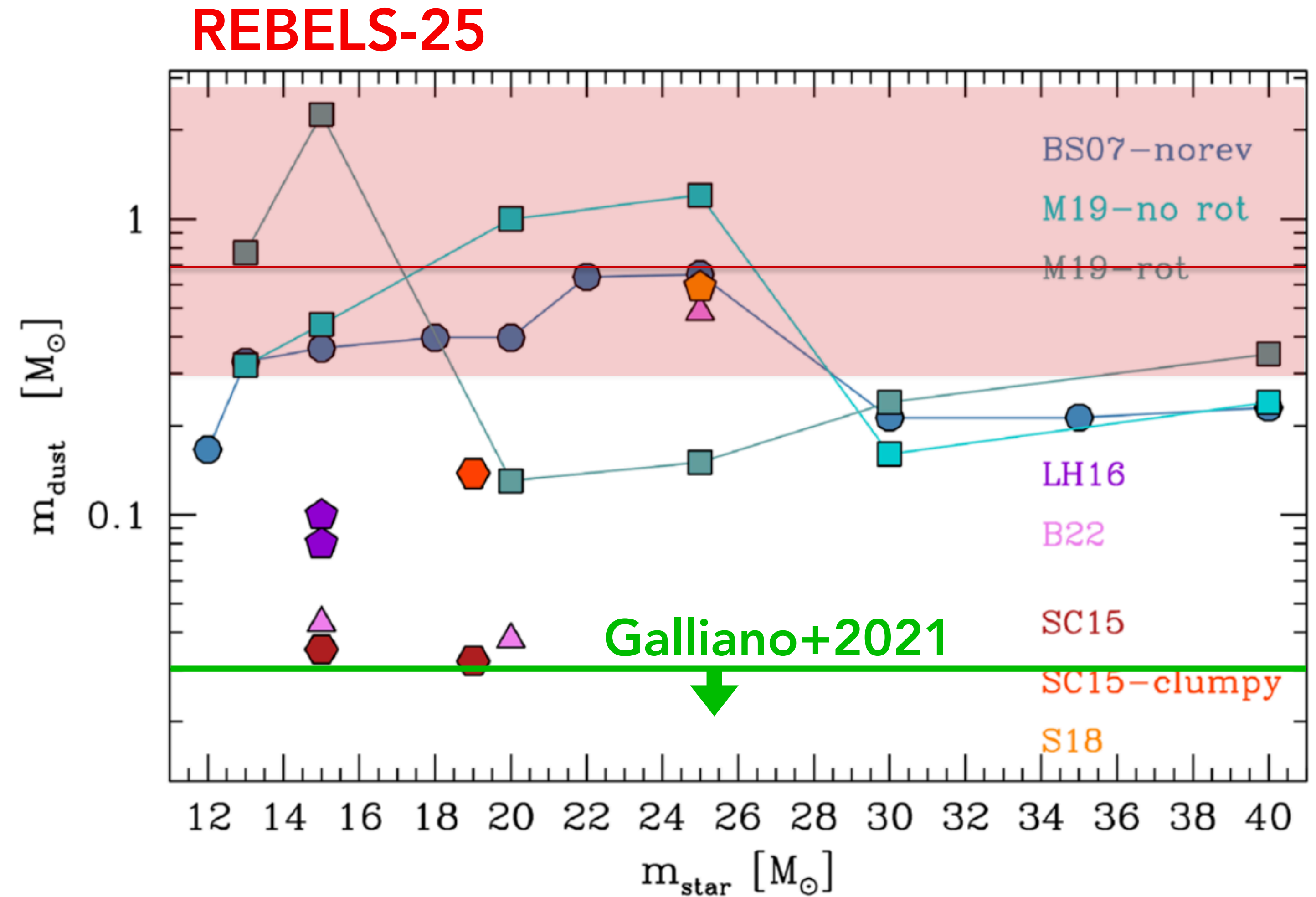
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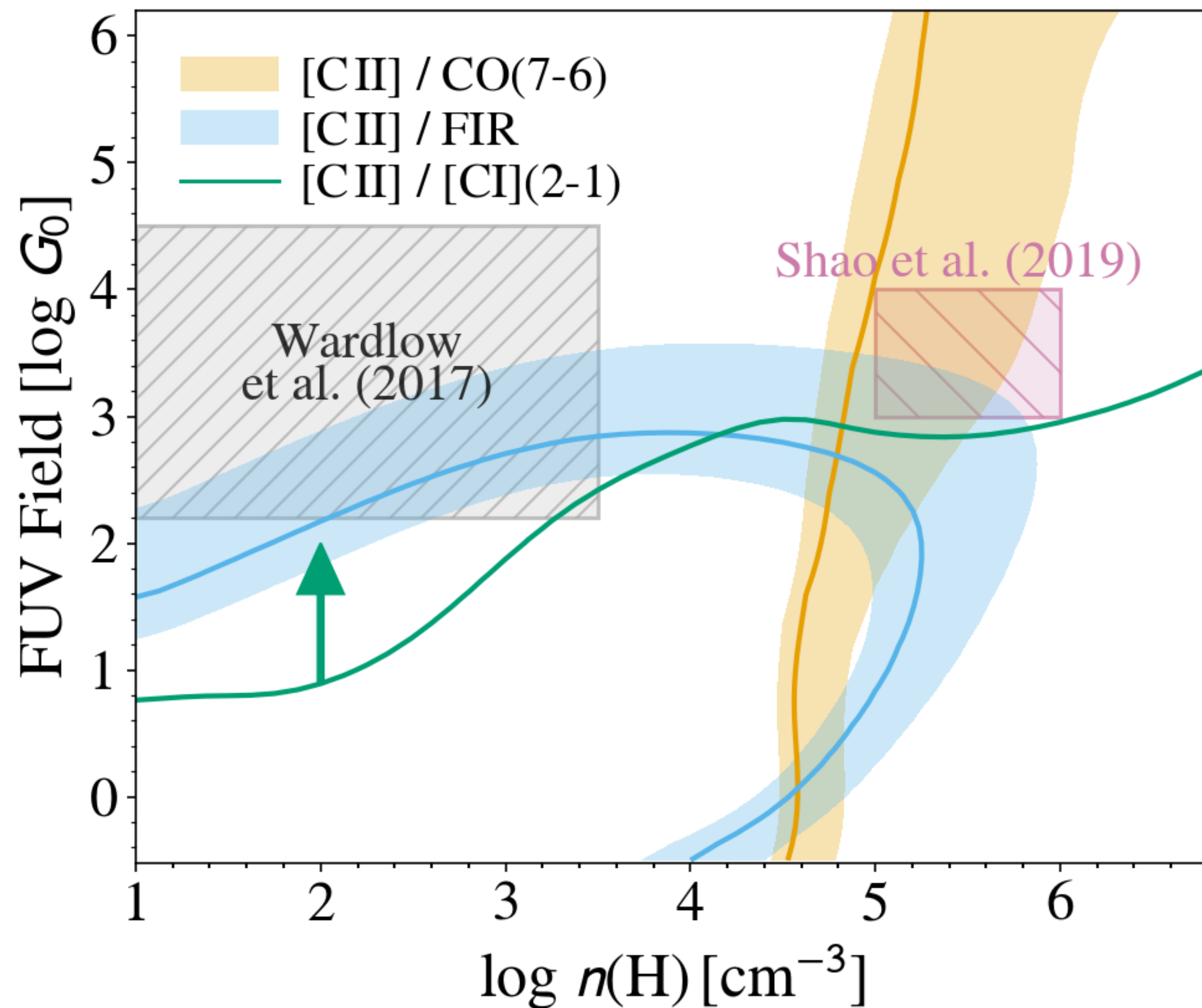
# Supernova dust?

- Dust production rates prior to the **reverse shock** (which destroys ~20 - 100% of dust)
- Require **efficient** supernovae, and little **dust destruction**



**Supernovae may not be sufficient:** evidence for dust growth in the ISM?

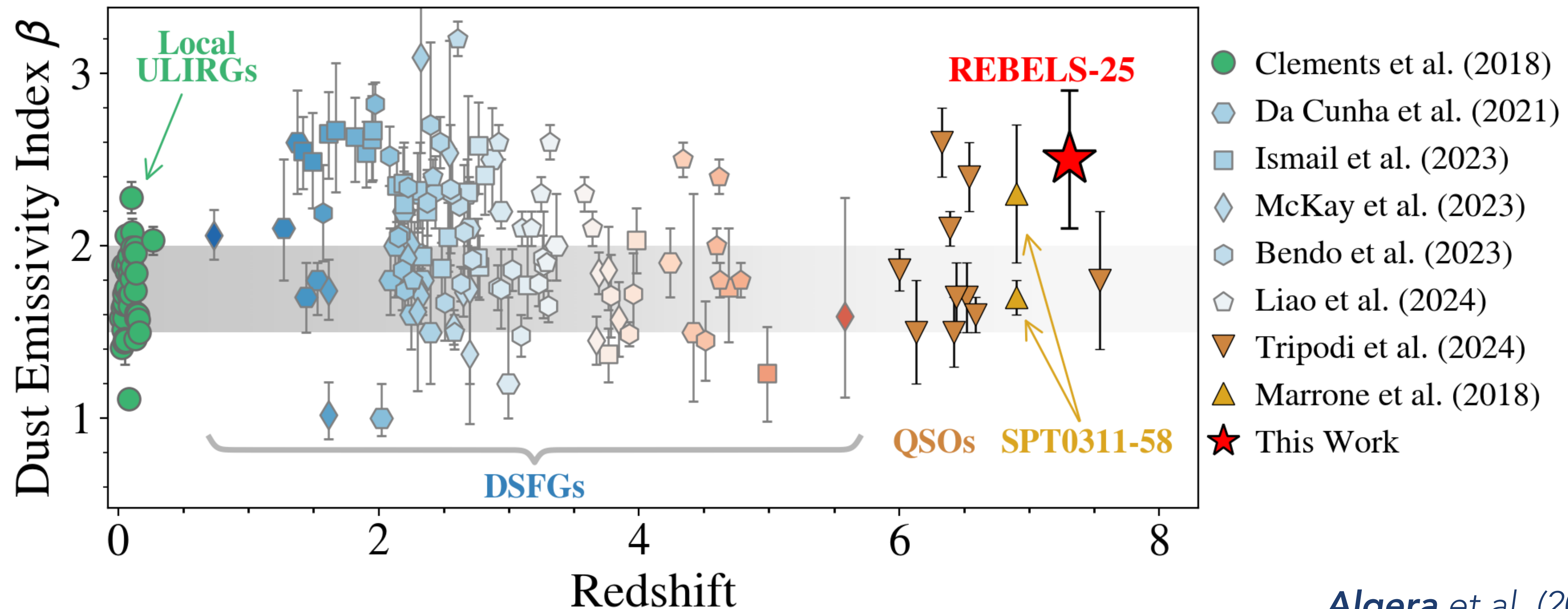
# Dust Growth in the ISM



- Detection of the CO(7-6) line + PDR modeling implies a **dense ISM**

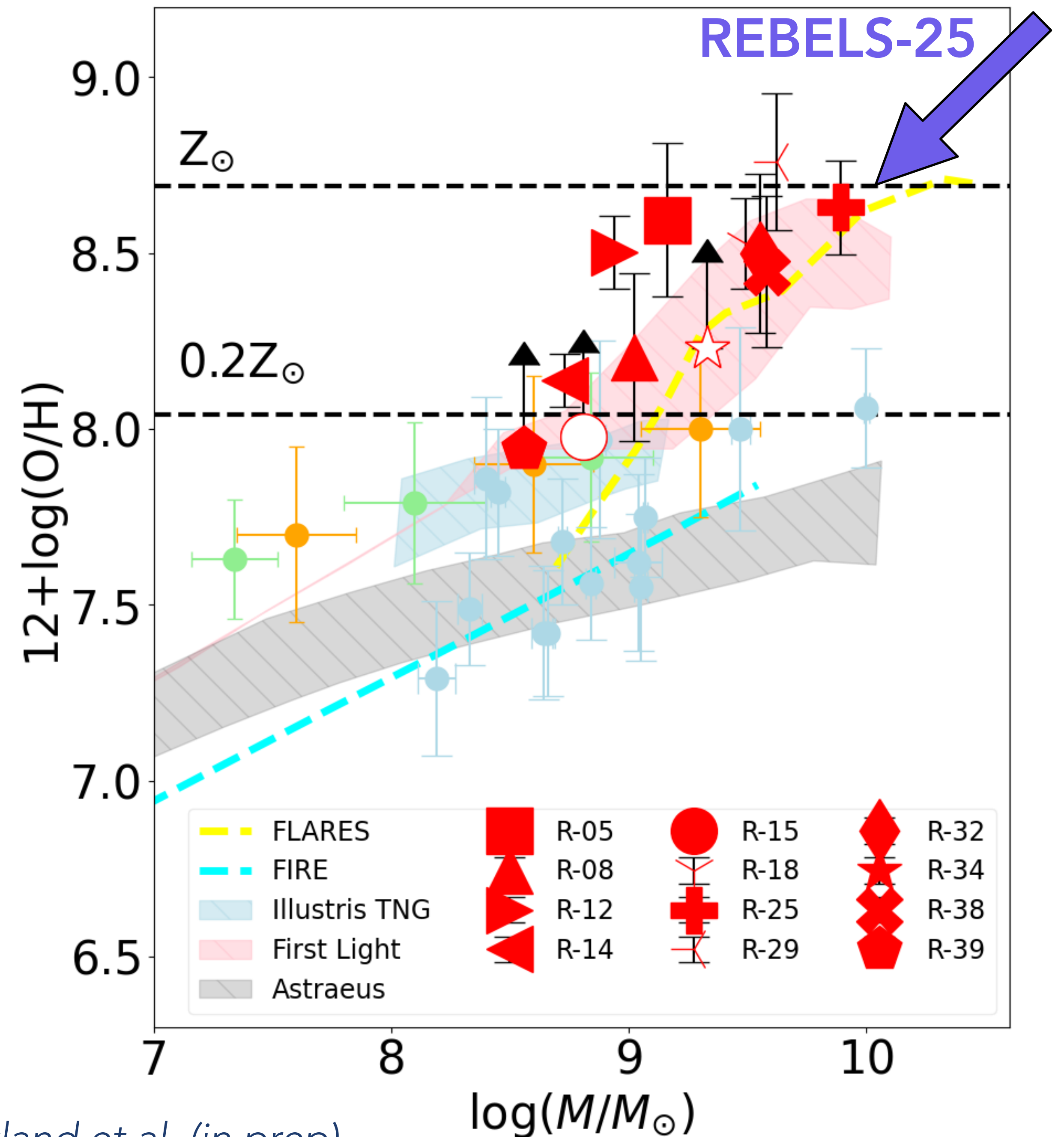
# Dust Growth in the ISM

- A steep **dust emissivity index** ( $\beta_{\text{IR}}$ ) can arise from large, coagulated dust grains



# JWST/NIRSpec IFU Metallicities

- Dust-corrected **R23** where possible; else lower limits from **Ne3O2**
- REBELS galaxies are **enriched**;  $Z \gtrsim 0.2 Z_{\odot}$
- REBELS-25 may be near-**solar** metallicity

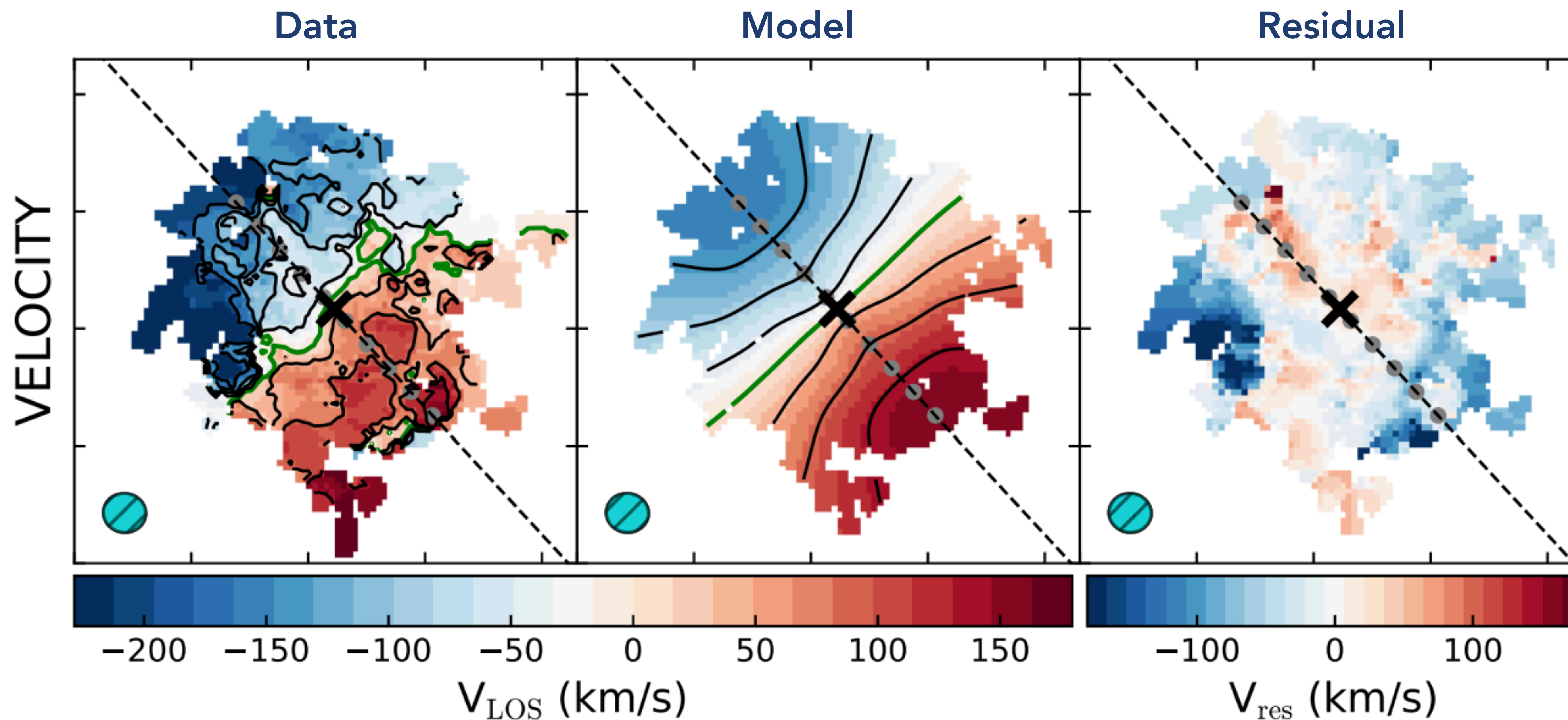




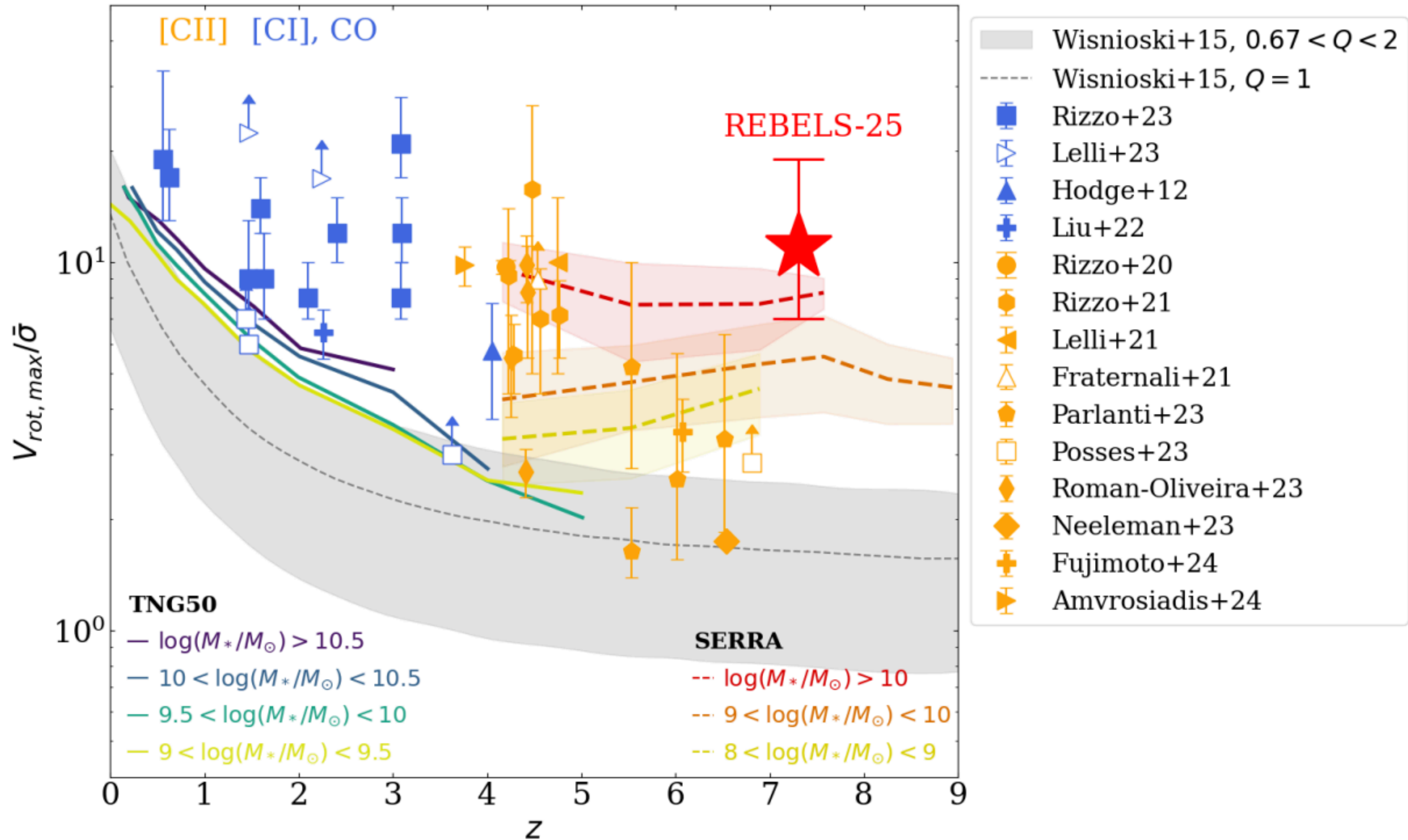
**Onto resolved scales with ALMA + JWST**

# A Resolved View of REBELS-25

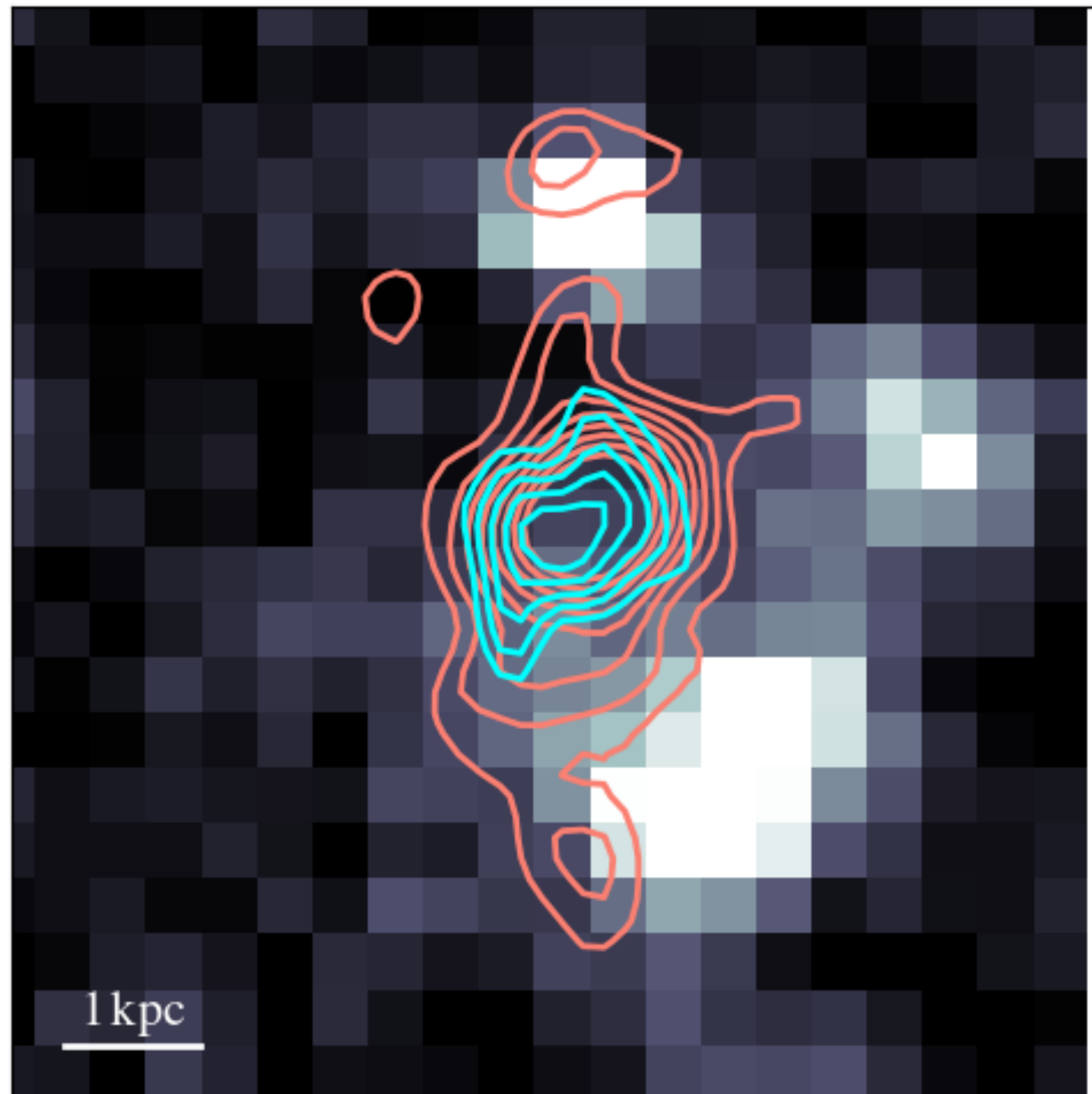
- 700pc [CII]158 map of REBELS-25 reveals a **rotating disk galaxy**



# A Rotating Disk at z=7.31



# Matched resolution ALMA Band 6 + 8 Observations



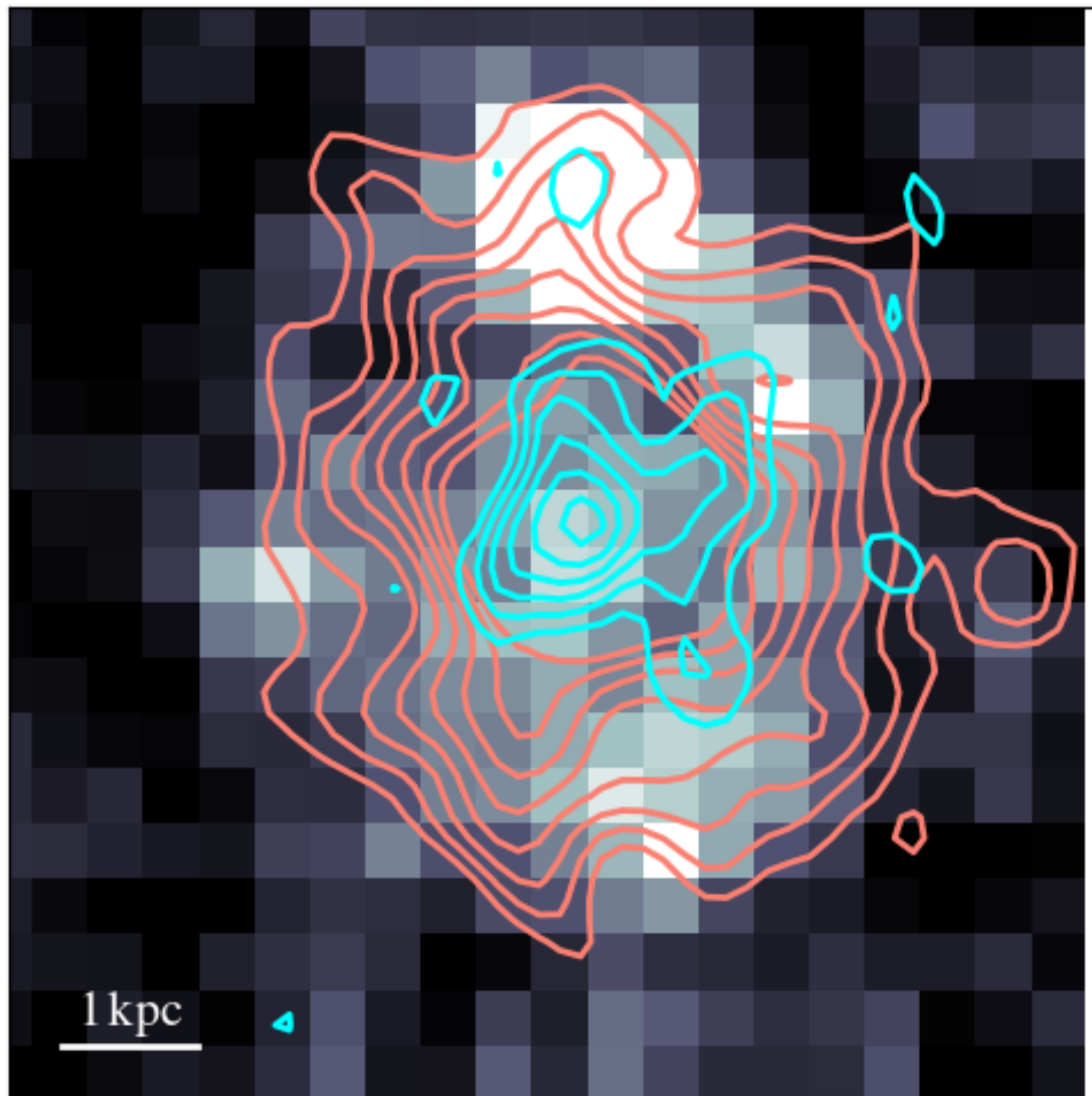
**Pink:** 158  $\mu\text{m}$  continuum (cold dust)

**Cyan:** 88  $\mu\text{m}$  continuum (warm dust)

**Background:** JWST rest-UV emission

- UV clumps miss **~90%** of the star formation in REBELS-25

# Matched resolution ALMA Band 6 + 8 Observations



**Pink:**  $[\text{CII}]_{158}$  (neutral / molecular gas)

**Cyan:**  $[\text{OIII}]_{88}$  (ionized gas)

**Background:** JWST  $[\text{OIII}]_{5007}$

- $[\text{CII}]_{158}$  significantly more **extended** than  $[\text{OIII}]_{88}$
- $[\text{OIII}]_{88}$  and  $[\text{OIII}]_{5007}$  emission peaks are **spatially offset**

# Conclusions

- Dust is an important component of the ISM, even at  $z \gtrsim 7$ 
  - It obscures **~50%** of SF in massive galaxies, and **~30%** of the **SFRD**
- Dust build-up through **grain growth** likely important at high- $z$ 
  - The high dust mass, dense ISM, steep  $\beta_{\text{IR}}$  and high metallicity of **REBELS-25** (indirectly) support this
- Need to be cautious about interpreting **unresolved** ALMA + JWST measurements, as these potentially trace **different regions**