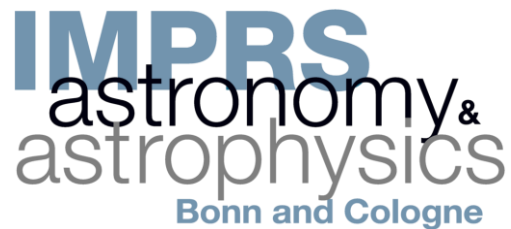
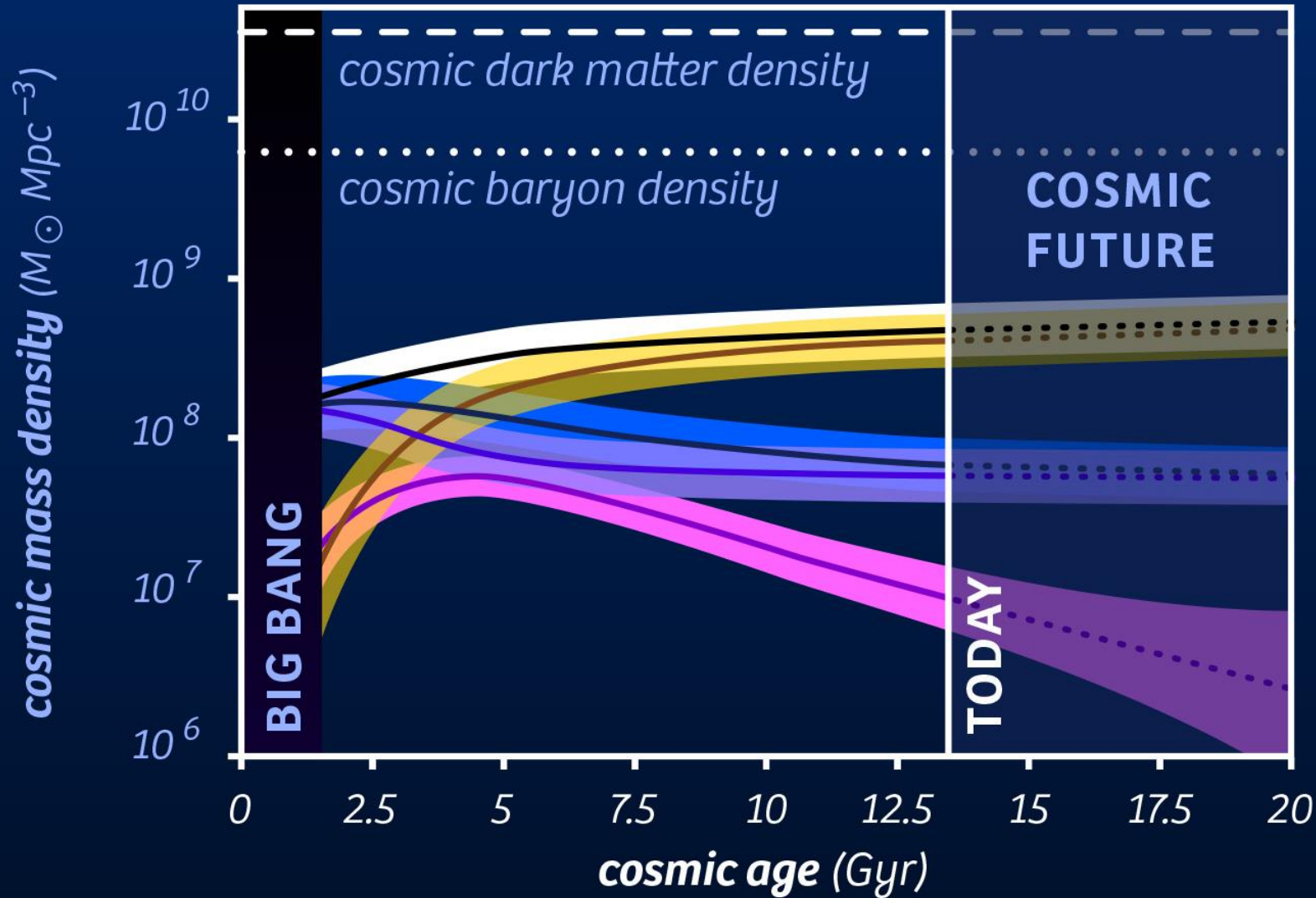


SIMULATING HYDROGEN & CARBON CHEMISTRY IN COSMO SIMS

Prachi Khatri

With: Cristiano Porciani, Emilio Romano-Díaz



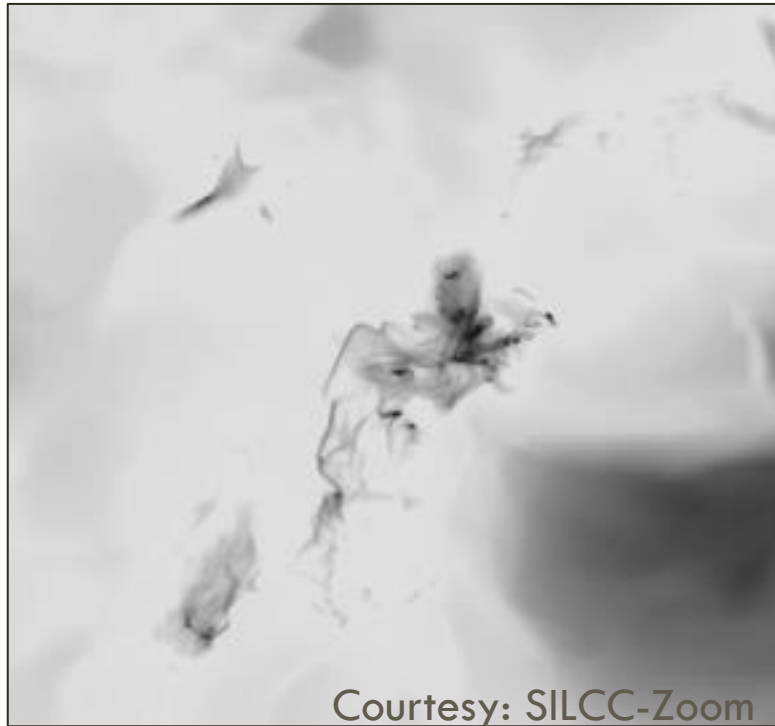


mass components
in galaxies:

- baryons
- stars
- atomic + molecular gas
- atomic gas
- molecular gas

BOTTLENECK FOR CHEMISTRY: THE UNRESOLVED DENSITY STRUCTURE

Real ISM



Simulated ISM



100 pc

The finite resolution of simulations misses the density structure of the ISM, important for modelling chemical abundances and emission.

HYACINTH: HYdrogen And Carbon chemistry in the INTerstellar medium in Hydro simulations

Prachi Khatri¹, Cristiano Porciani^{1,2,3,4}, Emilio Romano-Díaz¹, Daniel Seifried⁵, and Alexander Schäbe⁶

¹ Argelander Institute für Astronomie, Auf dem Hügel 71, D-53121 Bonn, Germany,
e-mail: pkhatri@astro.uni-bonn.de

² SISSA, International School for Advanced Studies, Via Bonomea 265, 34136 Trieste TS, Italy

³ Dipartimento di Fisica - Sezione di Astronomia, Università di Trieste, Via Tiepolo 11, 34131 Trieste, Italy

⁴ IFPU, Institute for Fundamental Physics of the Universe, via Beirut 2, 34151 Trieste, Italy

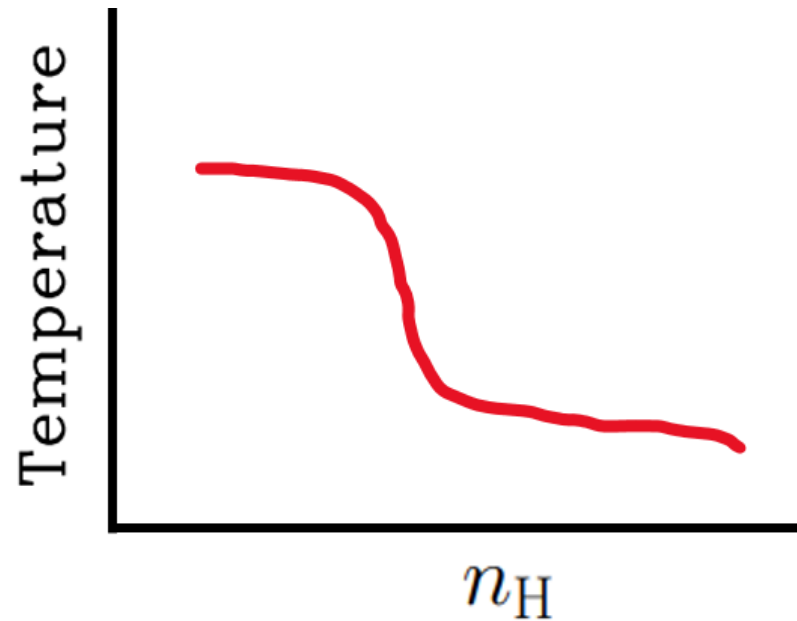
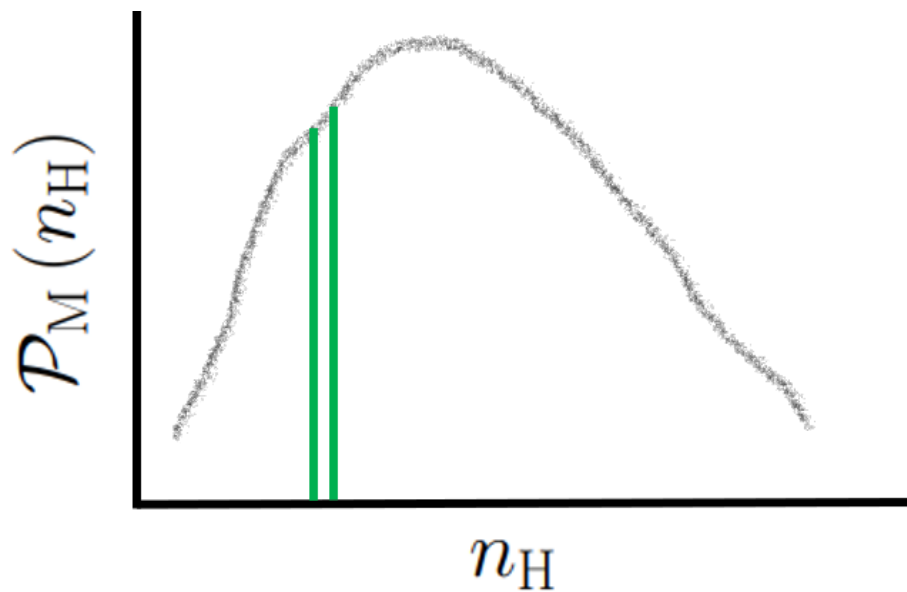
⁵ Universität zu Köln, I. Physikalisches Institut, Zùlpicher Str 77, D-50937 Köln, Germany

⁶ TÜV NORD EnSys GmbH & Co. KG, Am TÜV 1, D-30519 Hannover

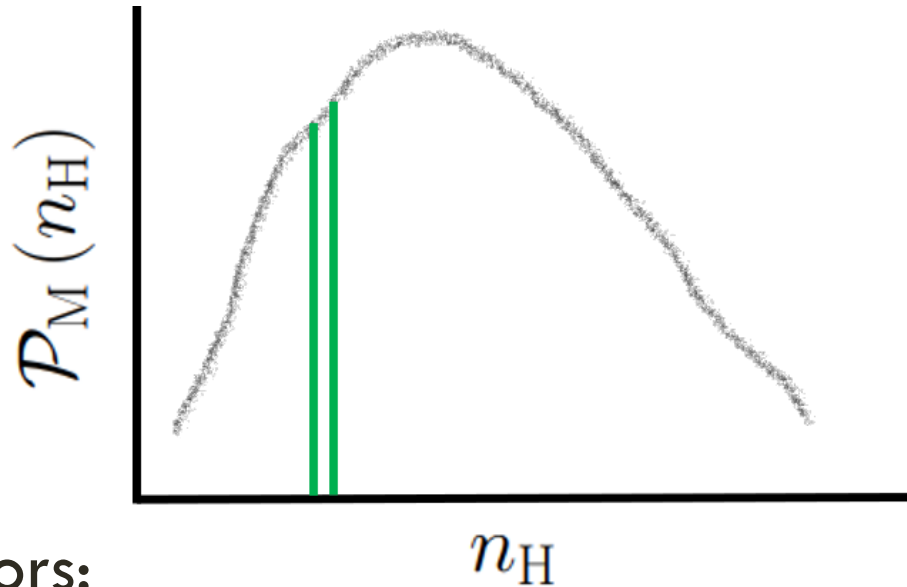


arXiv:2402.11023

THE SUB-GRID INGREDIENTS



THE SUB-GRID INGREDIENTS

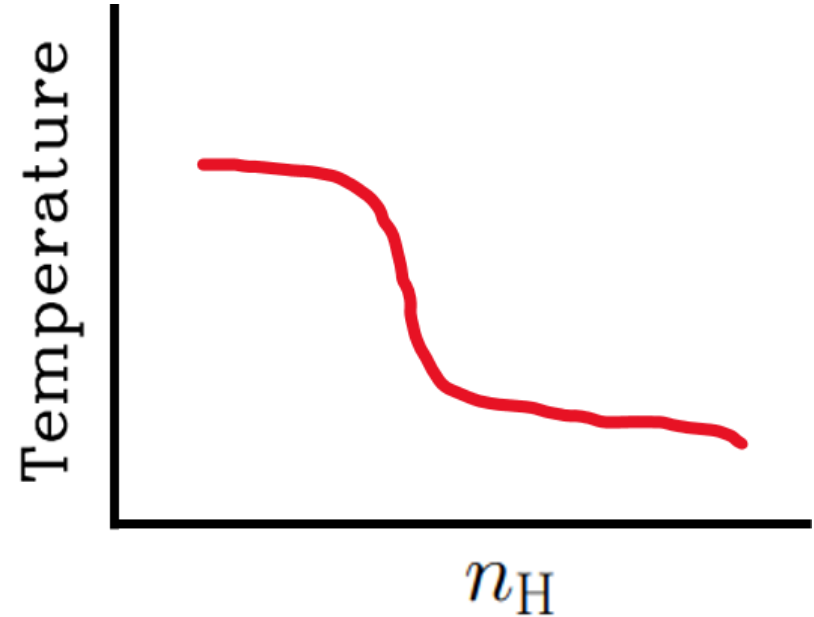


2 flavors:

lognormal – *turbulent regions*

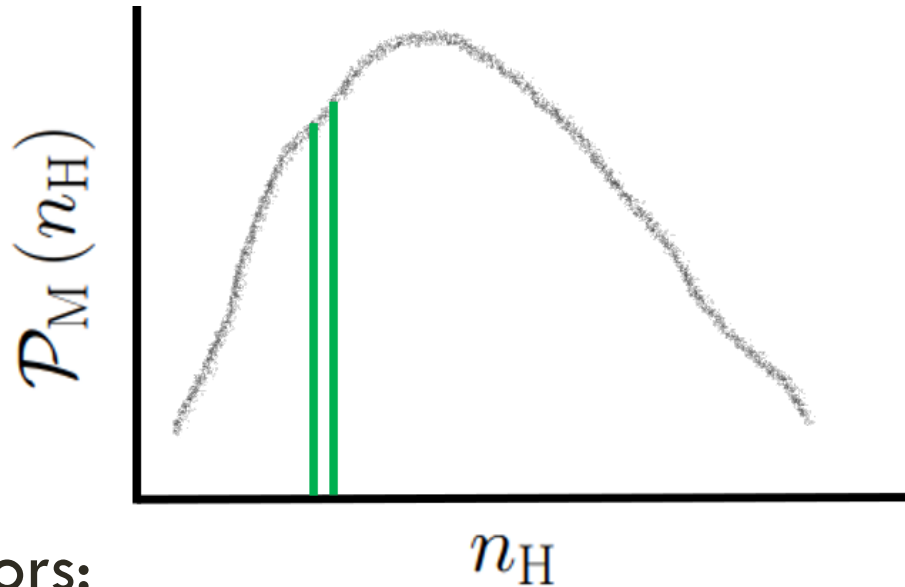
lognormal with a power-law tail – *self-gravitating regions*

(see Kainulainen+09, Kritsuk+11, Federrath+13, Girichidis+14)



Z-dependent (from Hu+21)

THE SUB-GRID INGREDIENTS

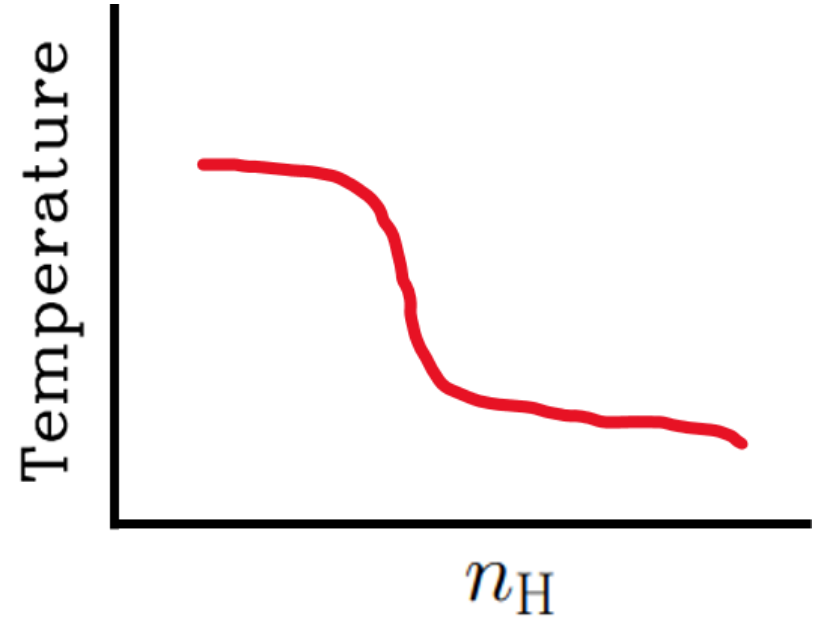


2 flavors:

lognormal – *turbulent regions*

lognormal with a power-law tail – *self-gravitating regions*

(see Kainulainen+09, Kritsuk+11, Federrath+13, Girichidis+14)



Z-dependent (from Hu+21)

CAUTION: *The ISM is much more complex and these are effective models*

THE SIMULATION

RAMSES simulation with non-equilibrium chemistry on-the-fly

Radiative transfer of Lyman-Werner band ($\lambda = 912 - 1110 \text{ \AA}$) photons

Z-dependent dust-to-gas ratio
(Péroux & Howk 20, Popping & Péroux 22)

H₂-based star formation

A $(25 \text{ cMpc})^3$ volume

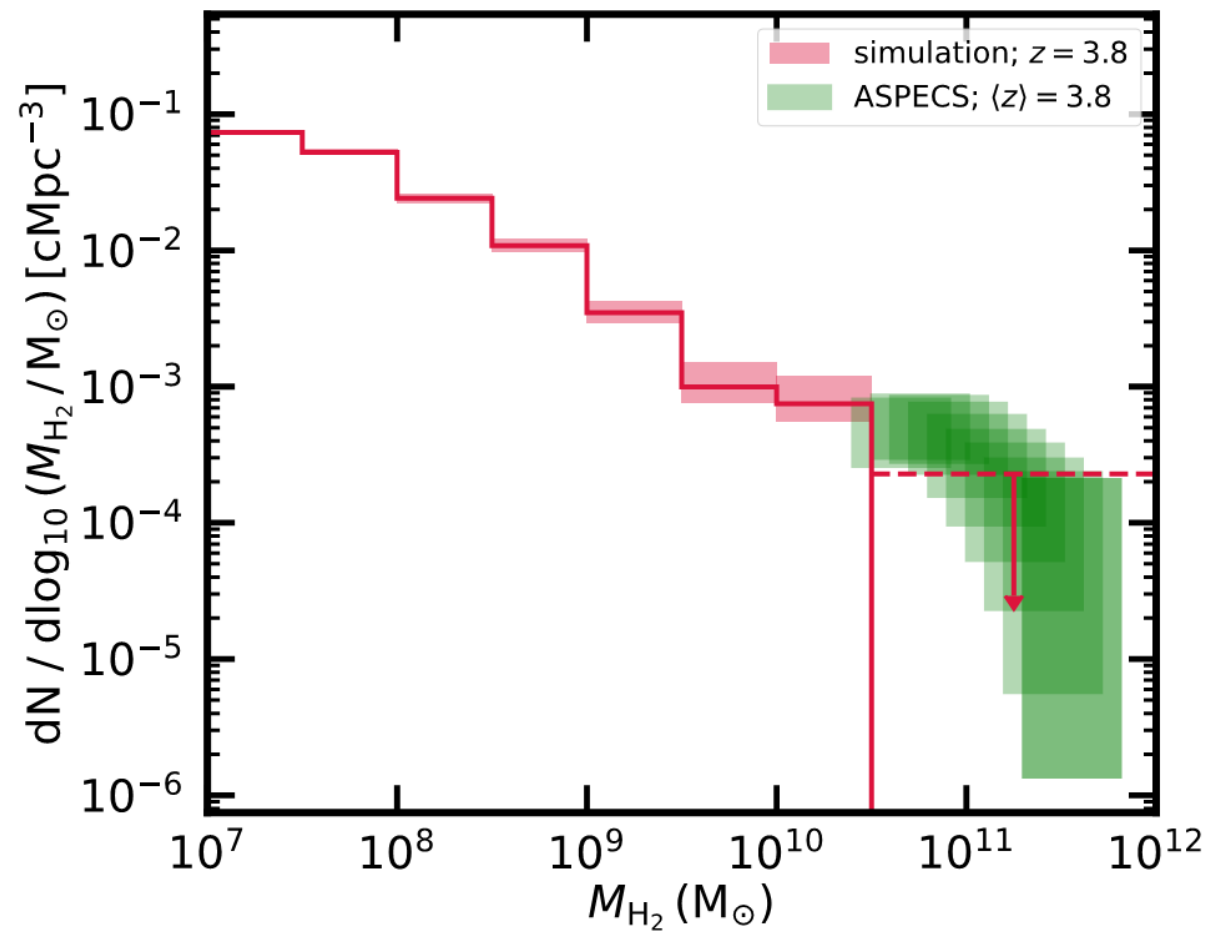
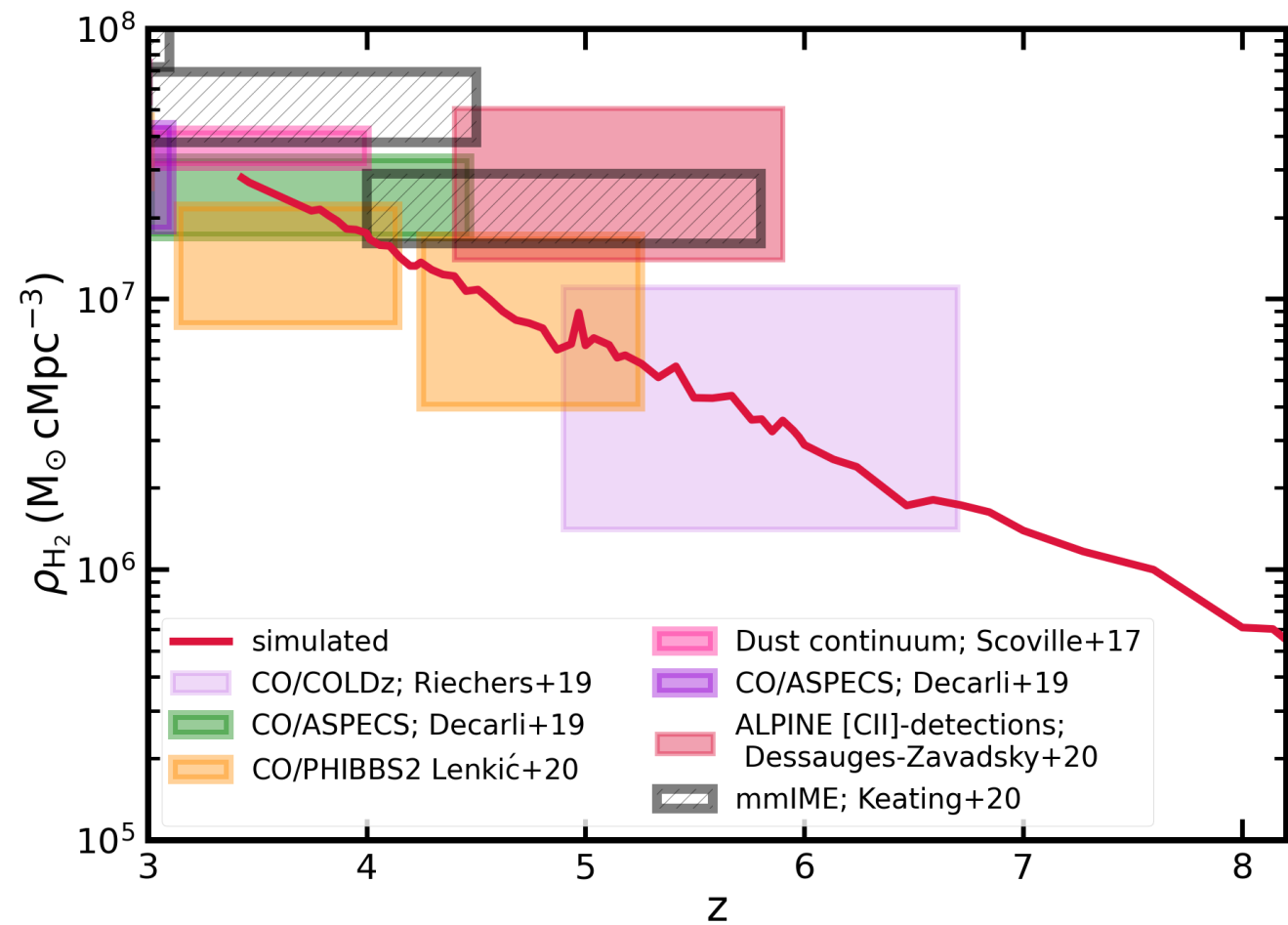
Mass resolution --

DM: $3.37 \times 10^5 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$

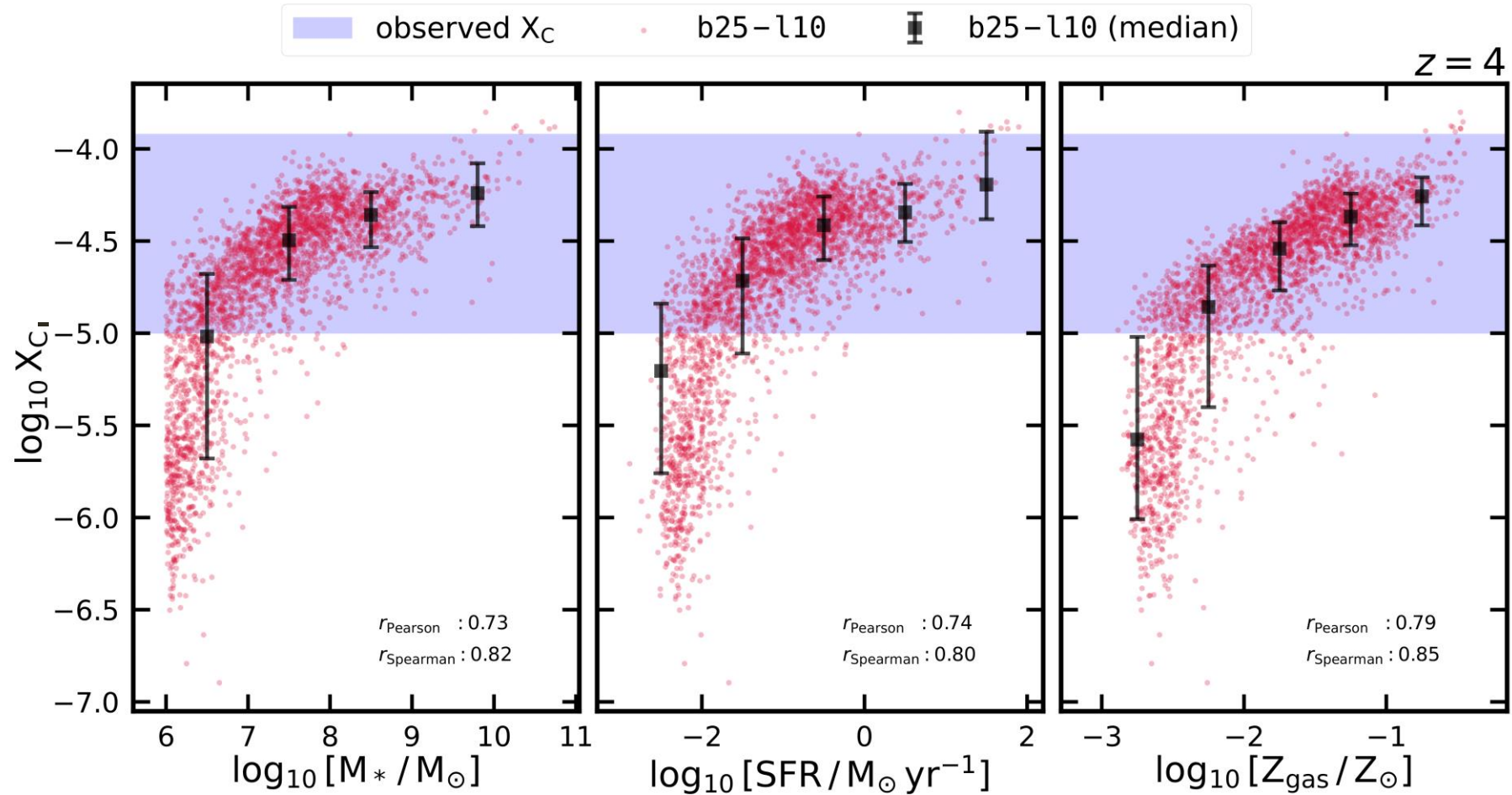
Stars: $7.2 \times 10^3 M_{\odot}$

minimum cell size = 32 pc

EVOLUTION OF THE COSMIC H₂ DENSITY

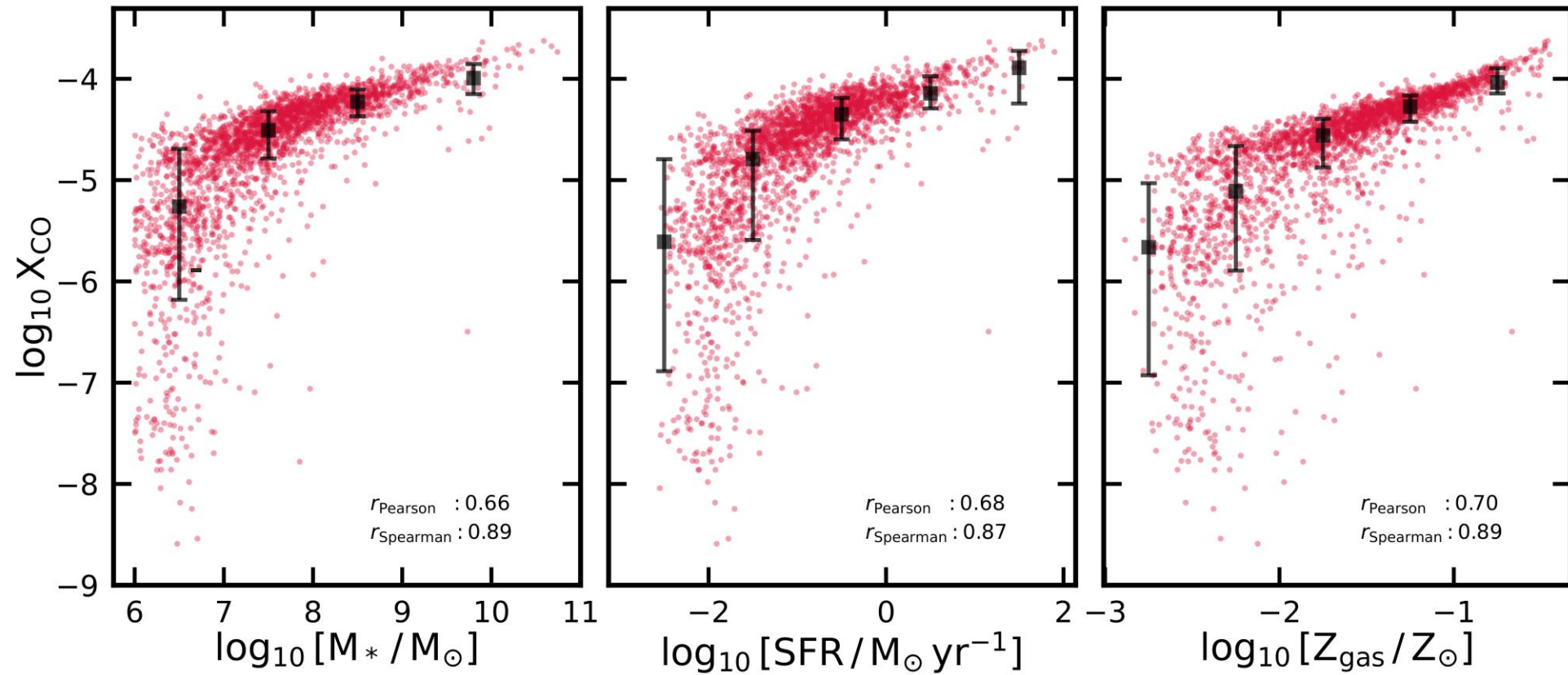


ATOMIC CARBON ABUNDANCE

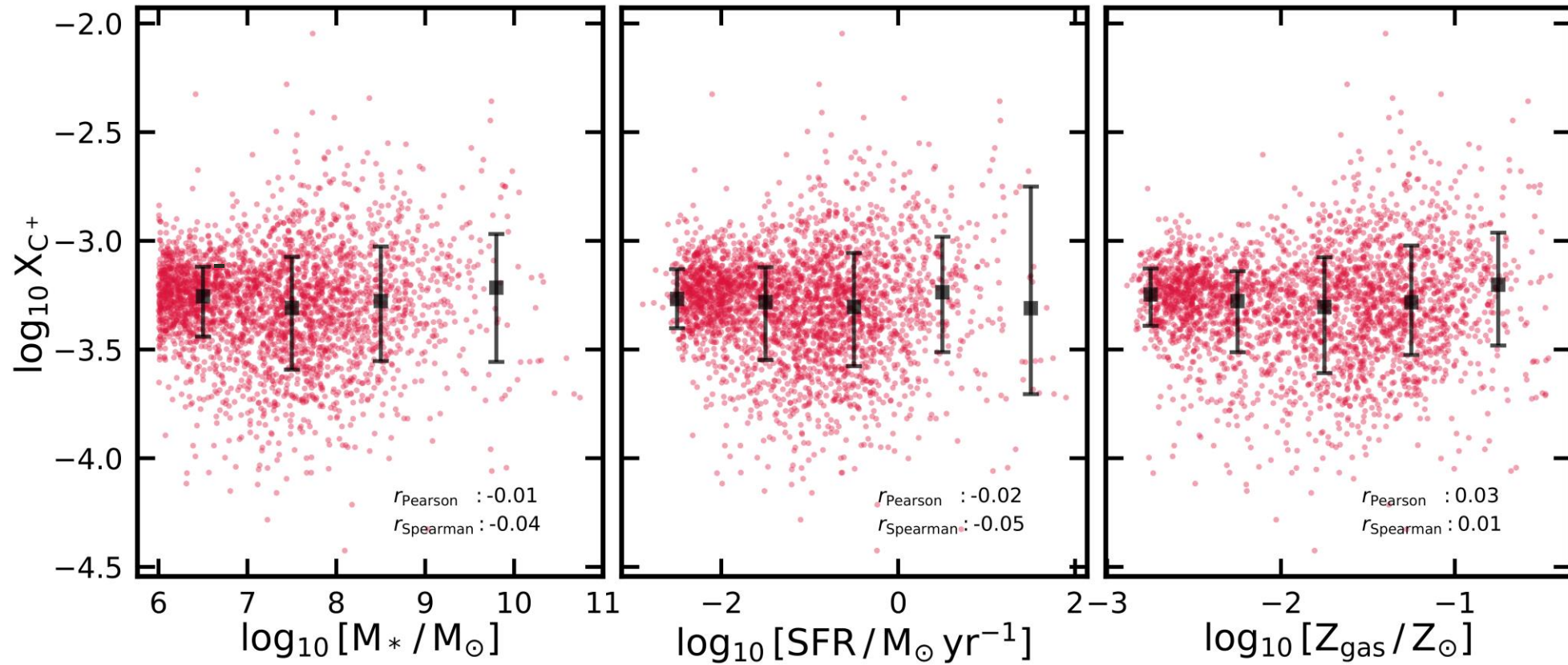


$$X_{C_I} = \frac{M_{C_I}}{6 M_{H_2}}$$

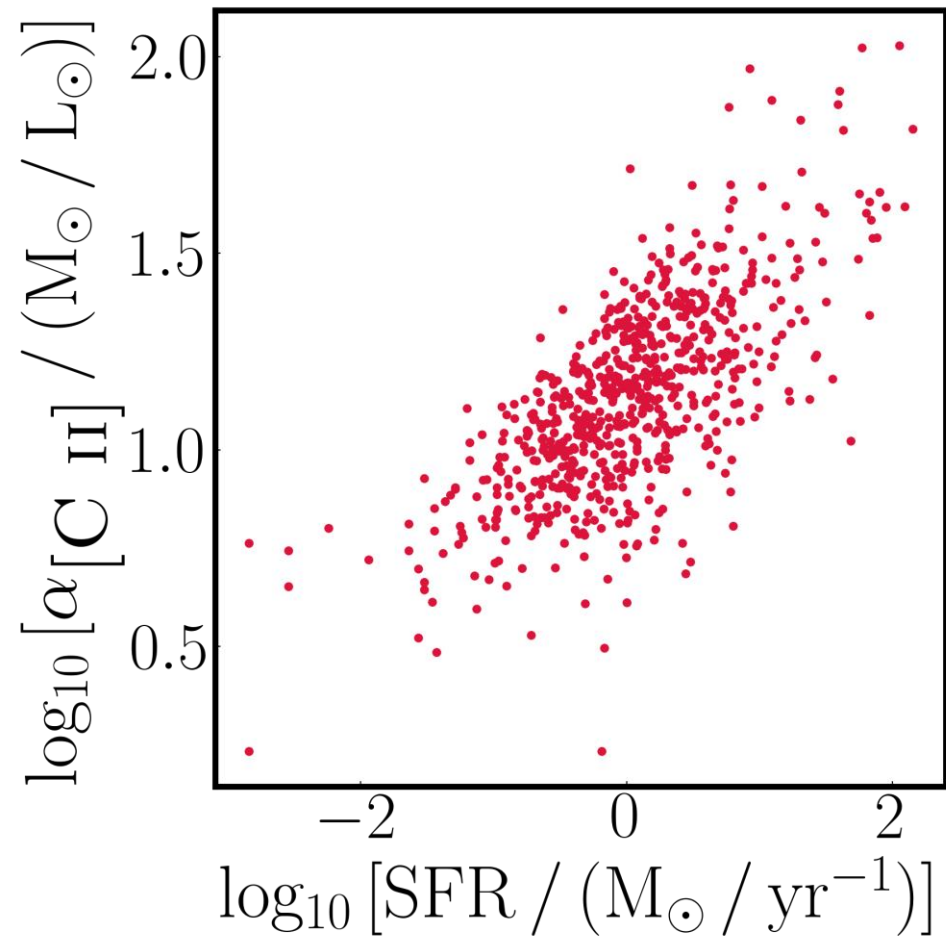
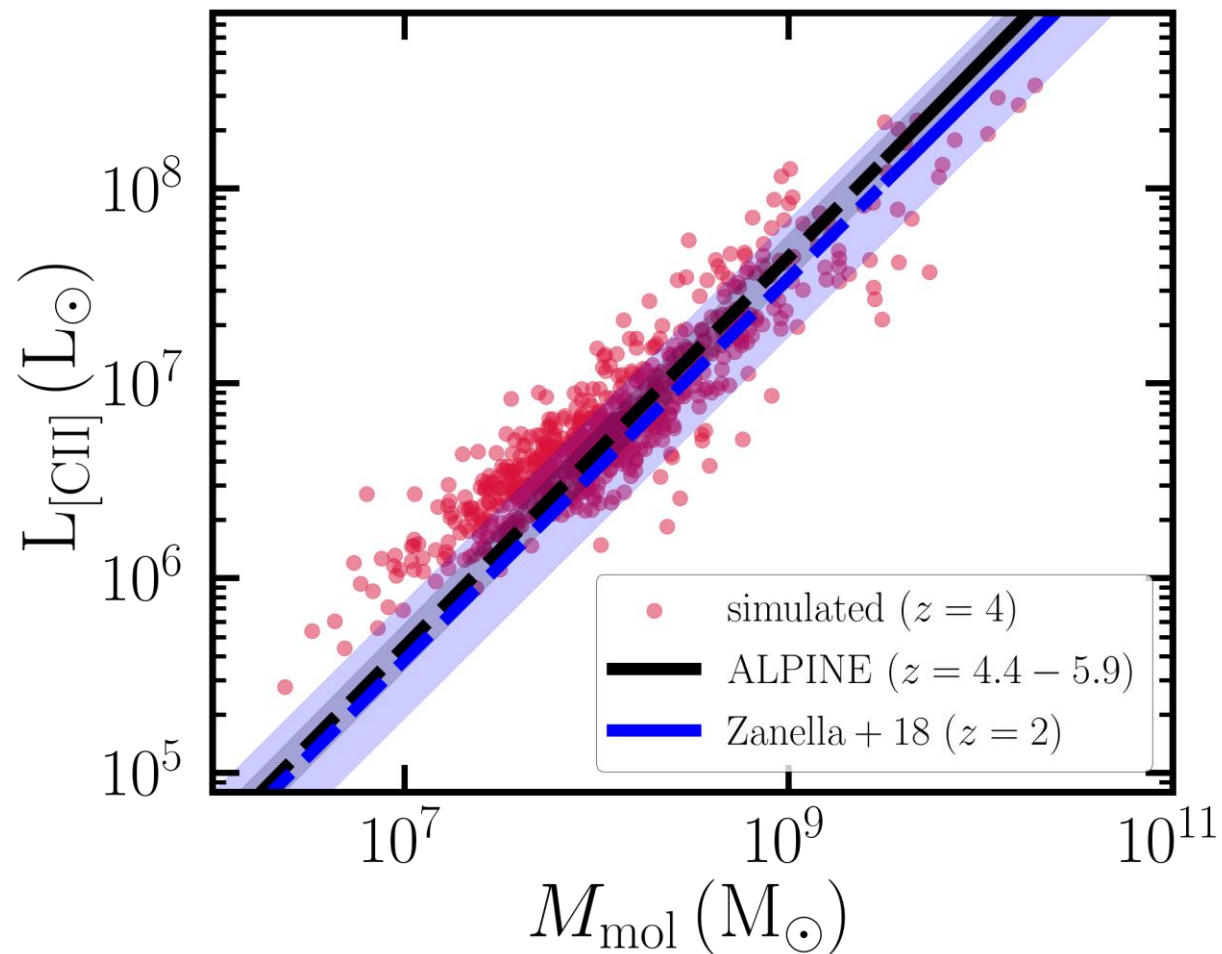
CO ABUNDANCE



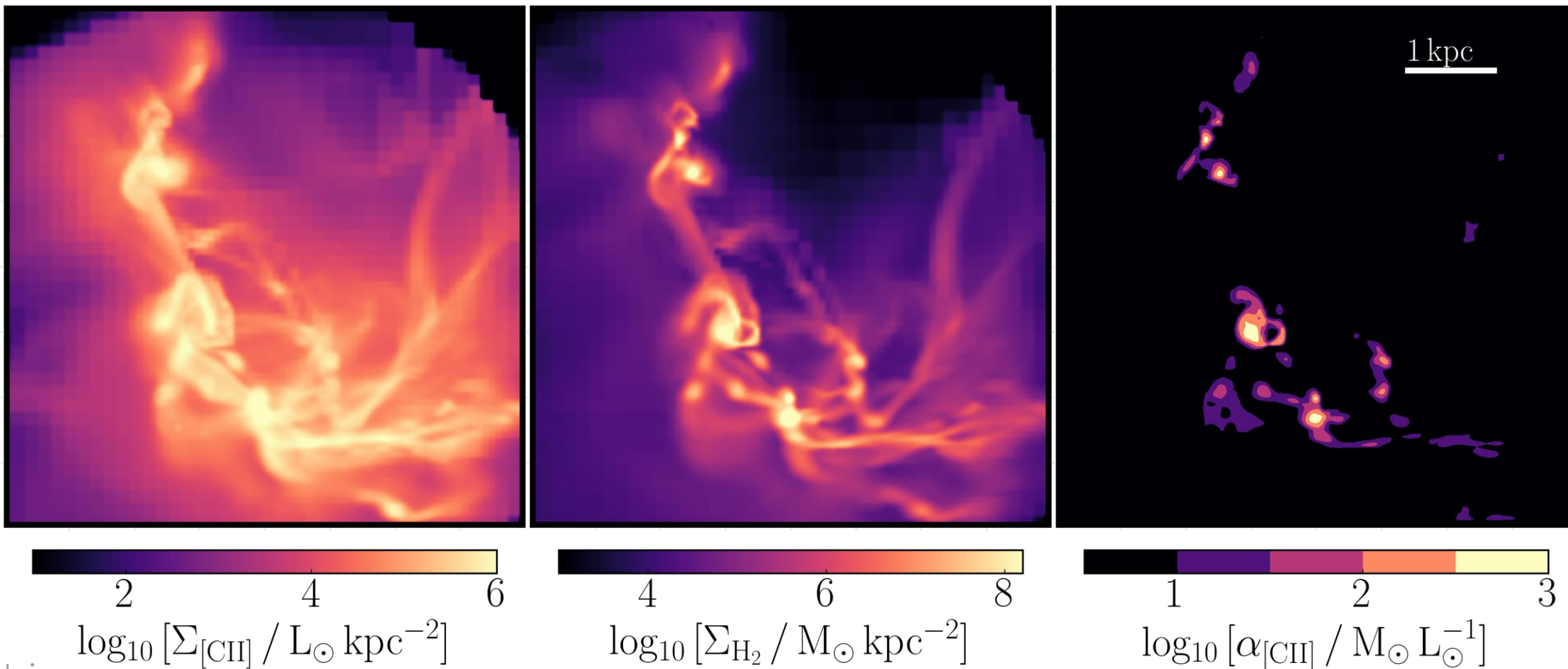
C⁺ ABUNDANCE



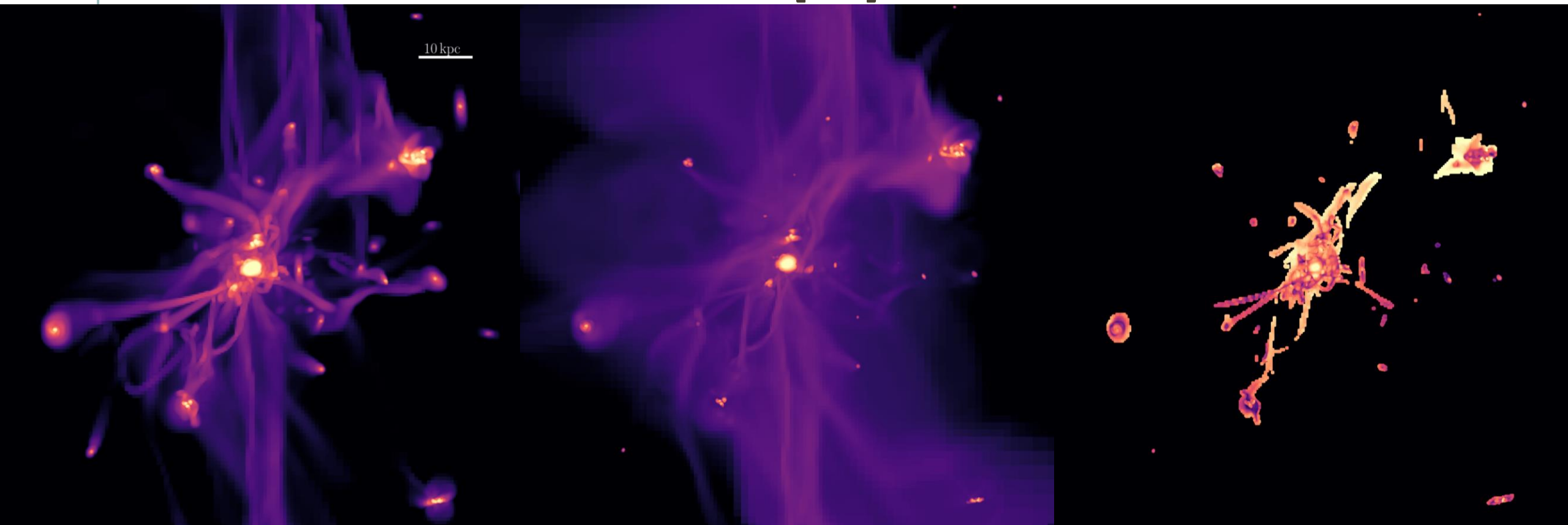
[CII]- M_{mol} RELATION



SPATIAL VARIATION OF $\alpha_{[\text{CII}]}$



SPATIAL VARIATION OF $\alpha_{[\text{CII}]}$



$\log_{10} [\Sigma_{[\text{CII}]} / L_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-2}]$



$\log_{10} [\Sigma_{\text{H}_2} / M_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-2}]$



$\log_{10} [\alpha_{[\text{CII}]} / M_{\odot} L_{\odot}^{-1}]$

CONCLUSIONS

- HYACINTH: A sub-grid model for non-equilibrium hydrogen and carbon chemistry on-the-fly in cosmological simulations
arXiv:2402.11023
- C^+ / H_2 abundance insensitive to galaxy properties
- $\alpha_{[CII]}$ varies across galaxies – with the star formation rate and within galaxies/galaxy groups.