

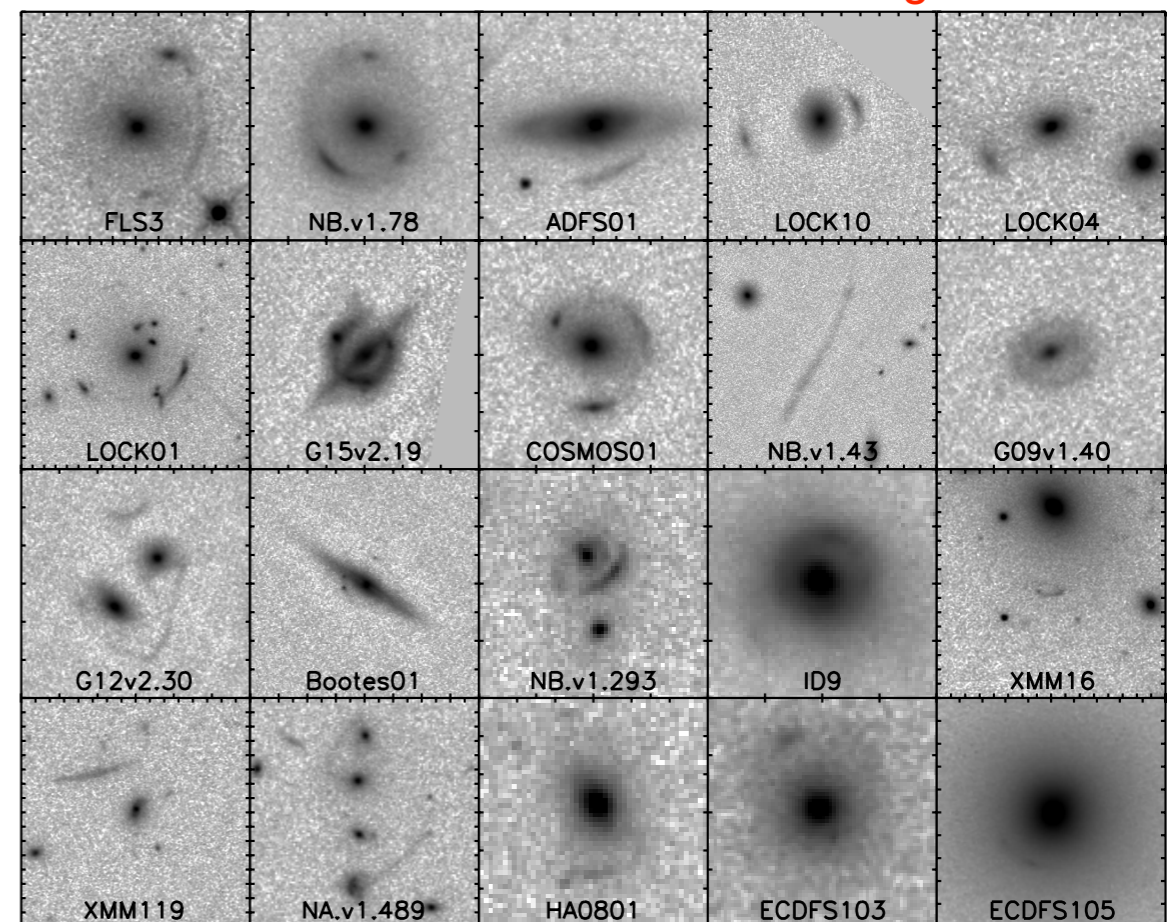
Strong lensing at sub-mm wavelengths: results from Herschel follow up programs

Julie Wardlow

Calanog et al. 2014



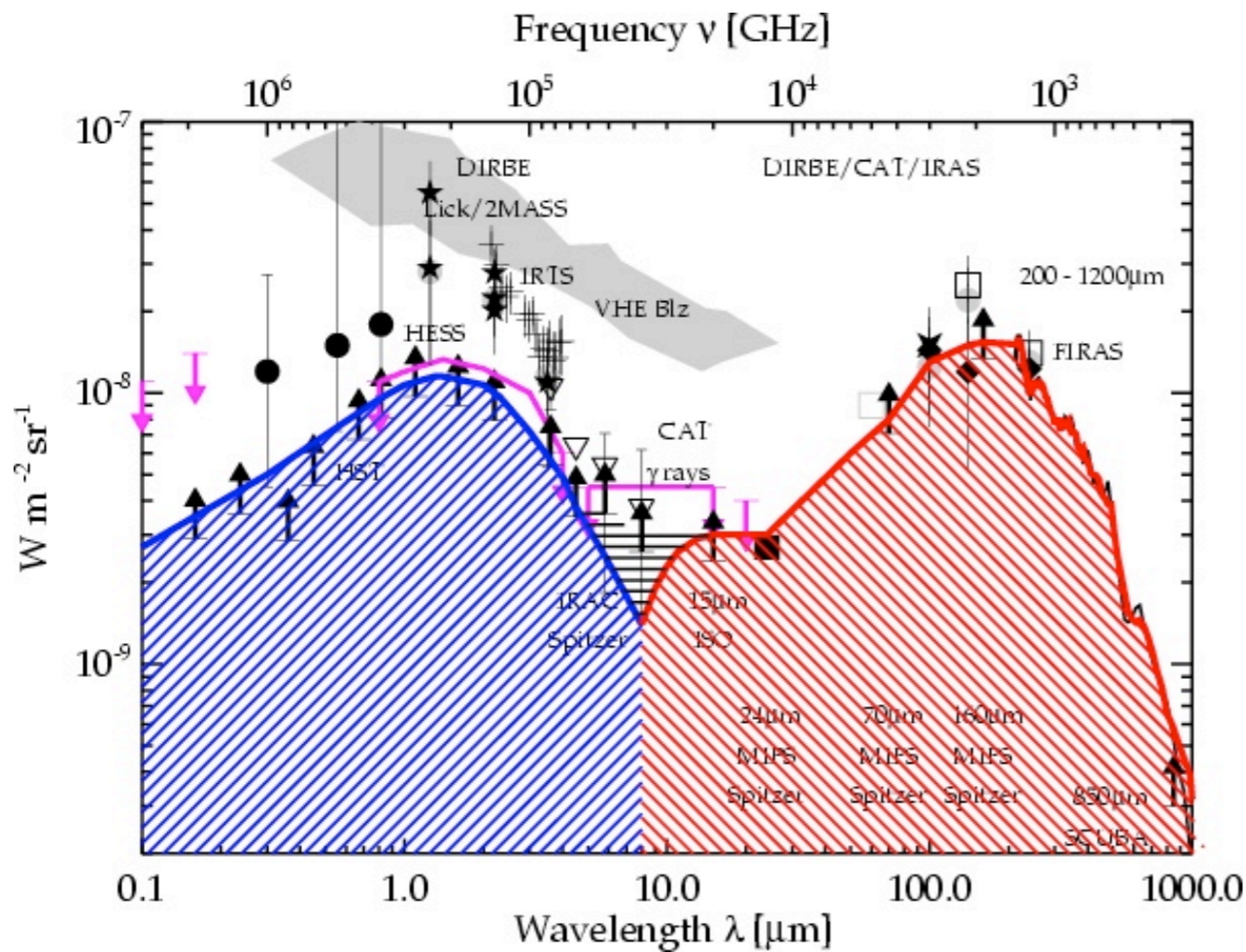
Herschel/SPIRE: 250, 350, 500 μ m



Why survey the far-IR?

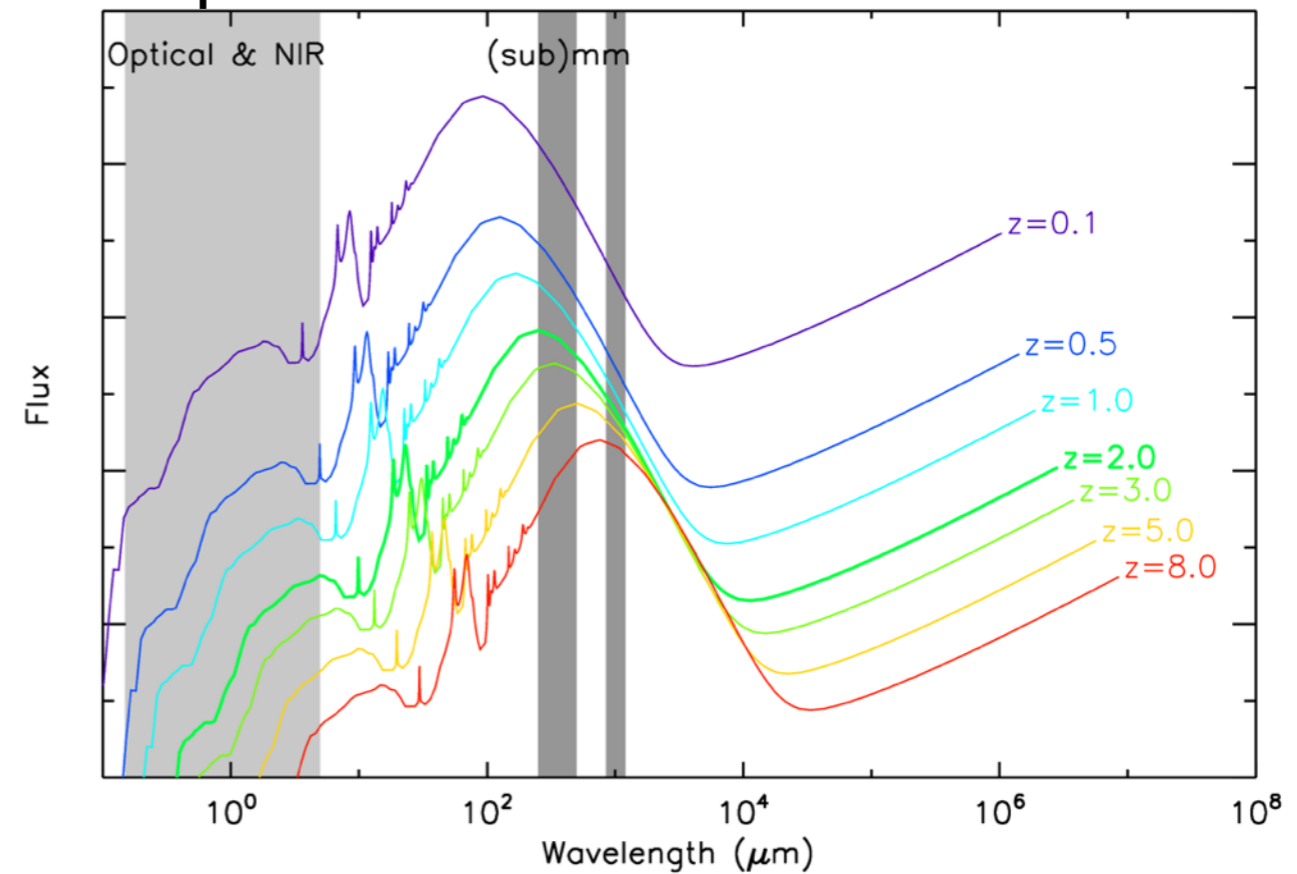
~50% of stellar photons are reprocessed by dust

“Negative” K-correction = efficient high-z selection

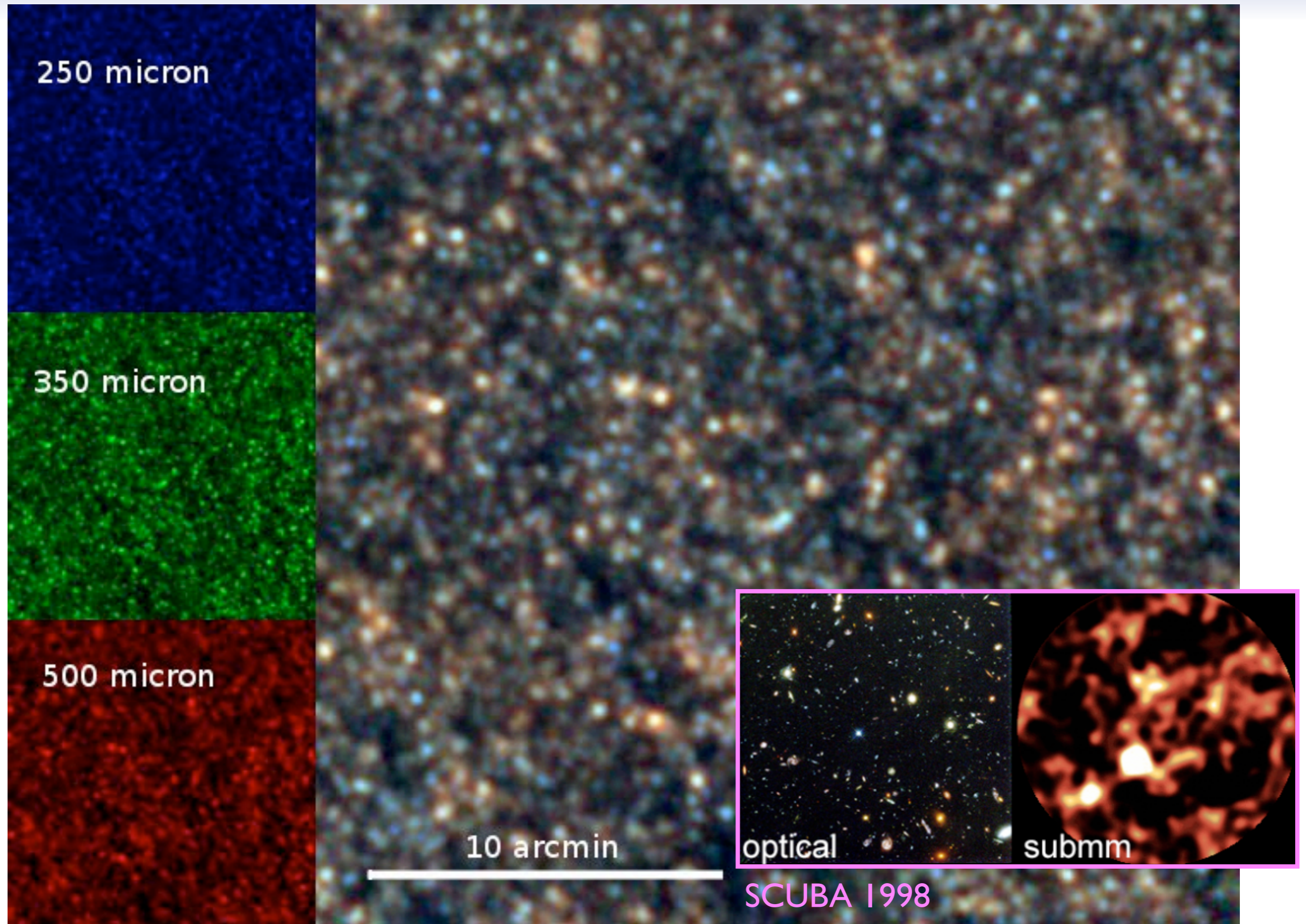


Dole et al. 2006

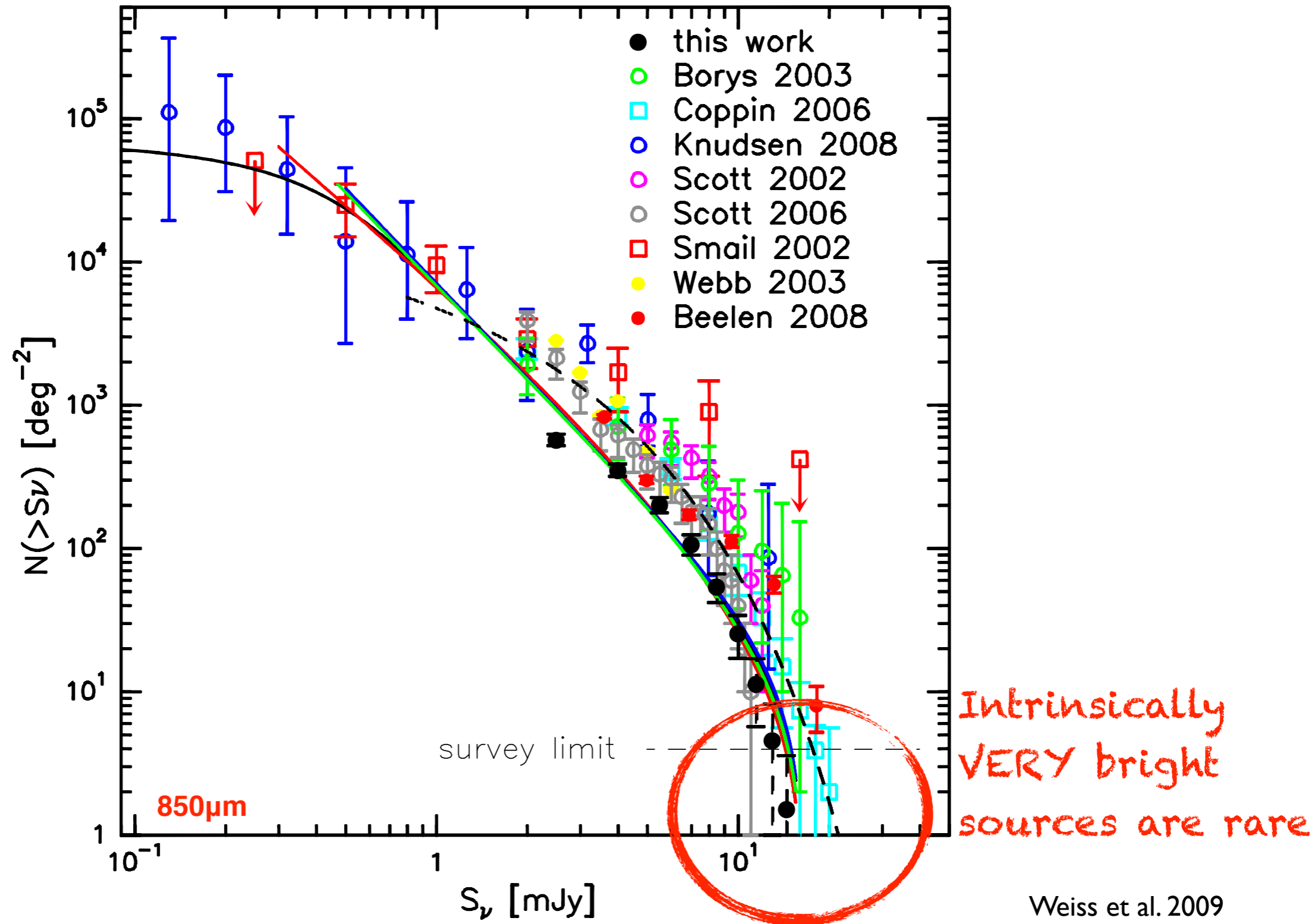
Arp 220 redshifted:



HerMES data: GOODS-N



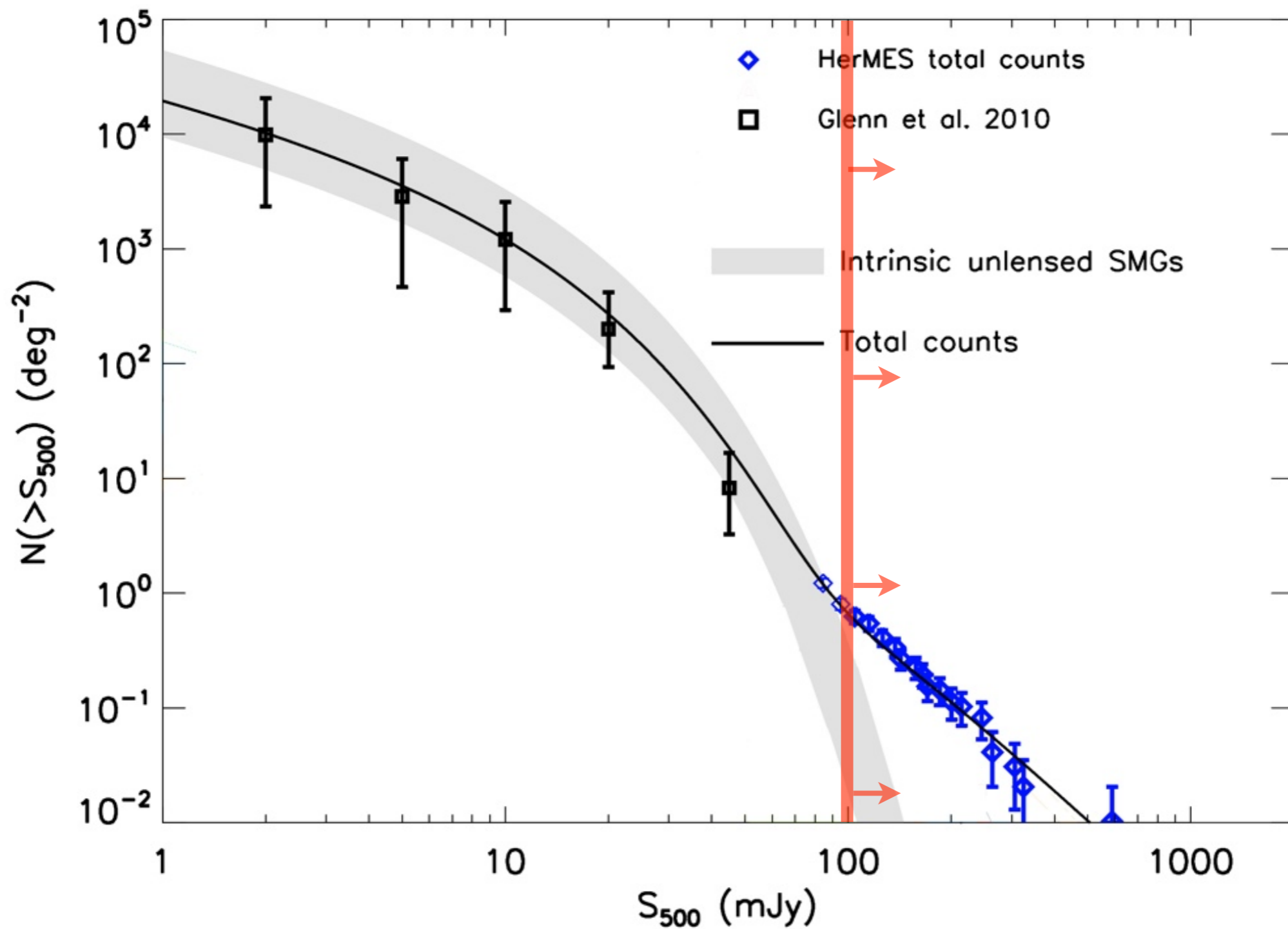
Lensed galaxies are readily identifiable in the far-IR



Weiss et al. 2009

See also Blain et al. 1996

HerMES lens selection (1): $S_{500} > 100 \text{ mJy}$

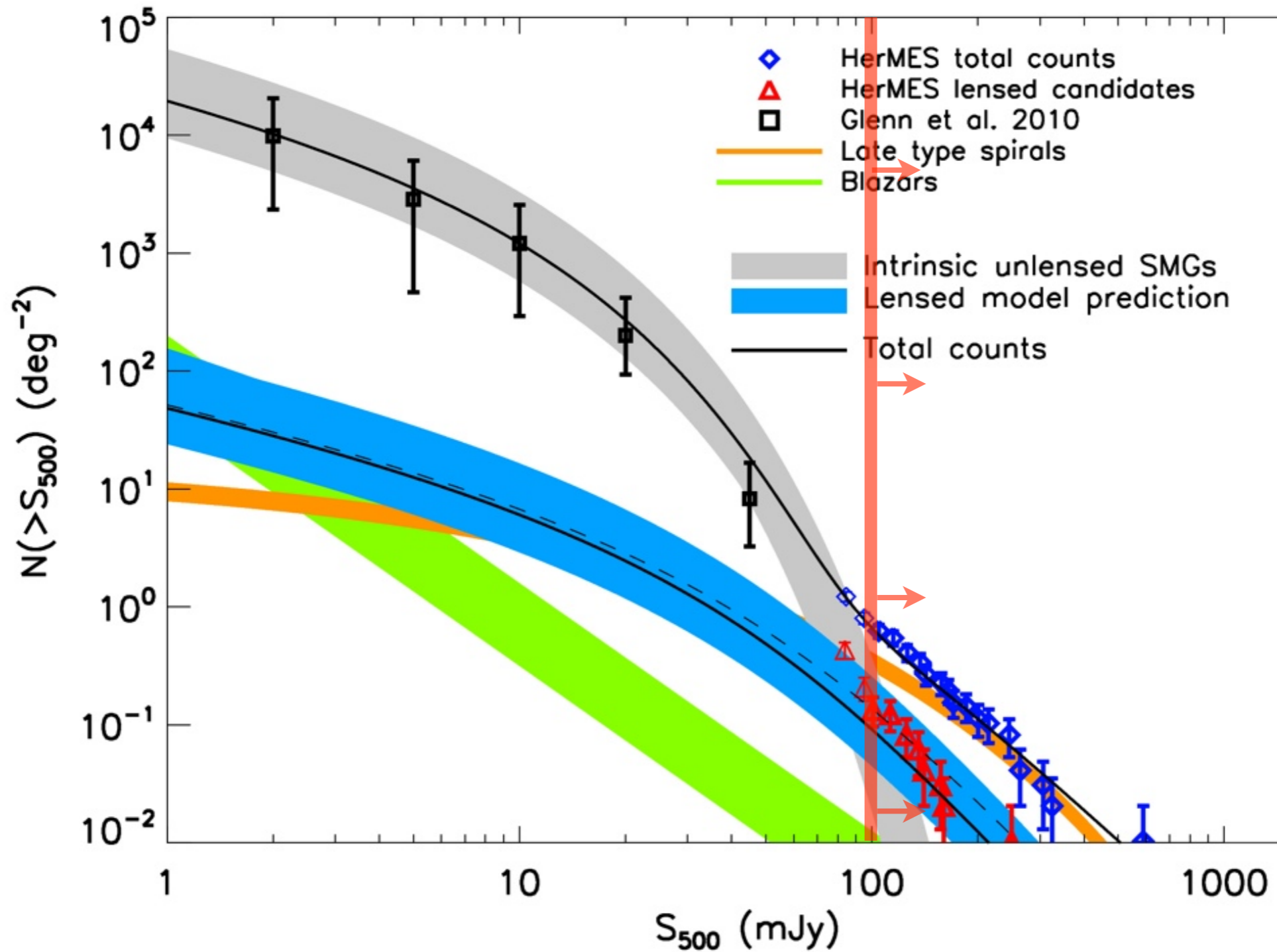


Candidates: $\sim 0.15 \text{ deg}^{-2}$

Wardlow et al. 2013

HerMES lens selection (2)

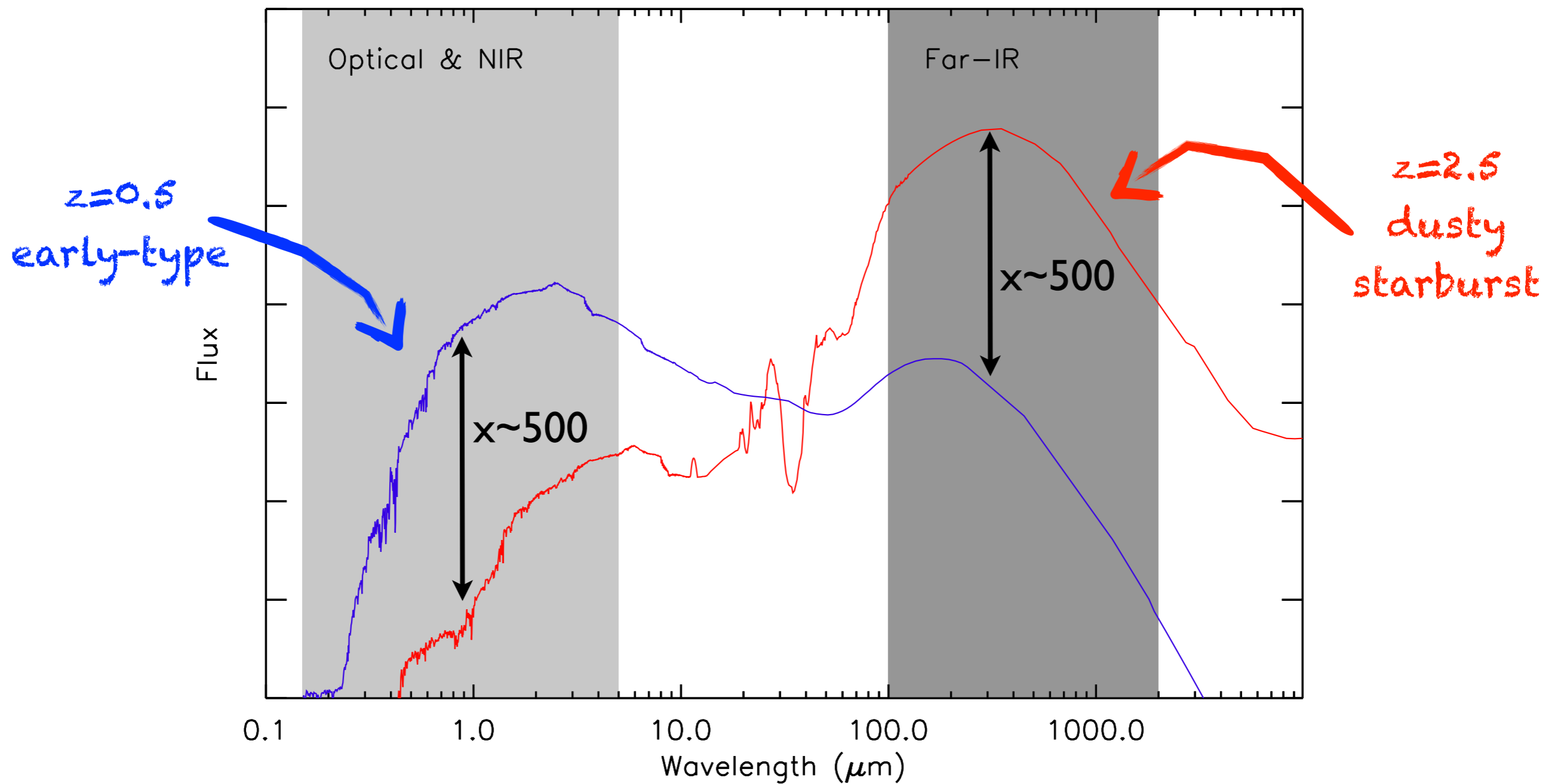
$S_{500} > 100 \text{ mJy}$ & no blazars or local spirals \rightarrow



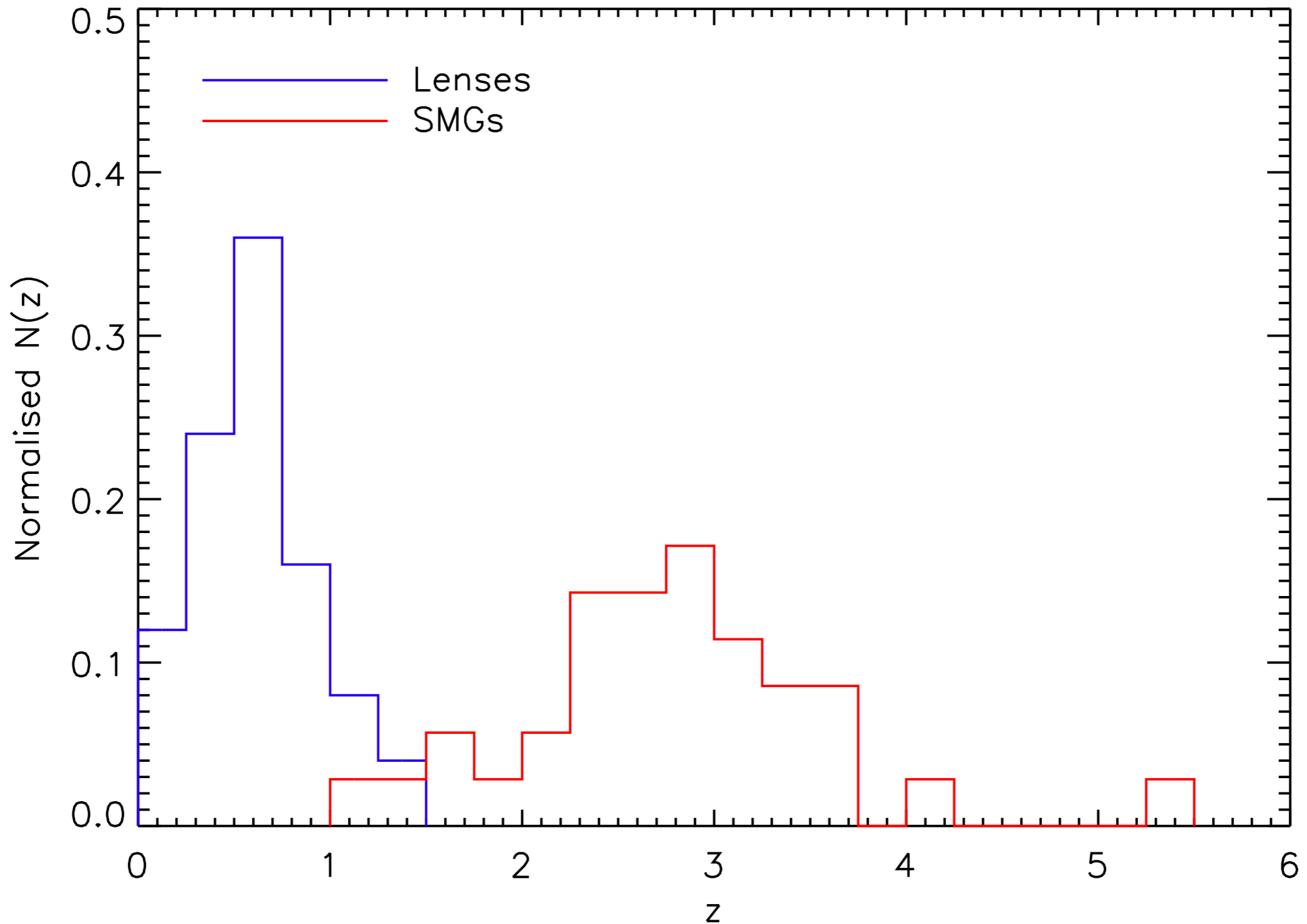
Candidates: $\sim 0.15 \text{ deg}^{-2}$

Wardlow et al. 2013
See also Negrello et al. 2010

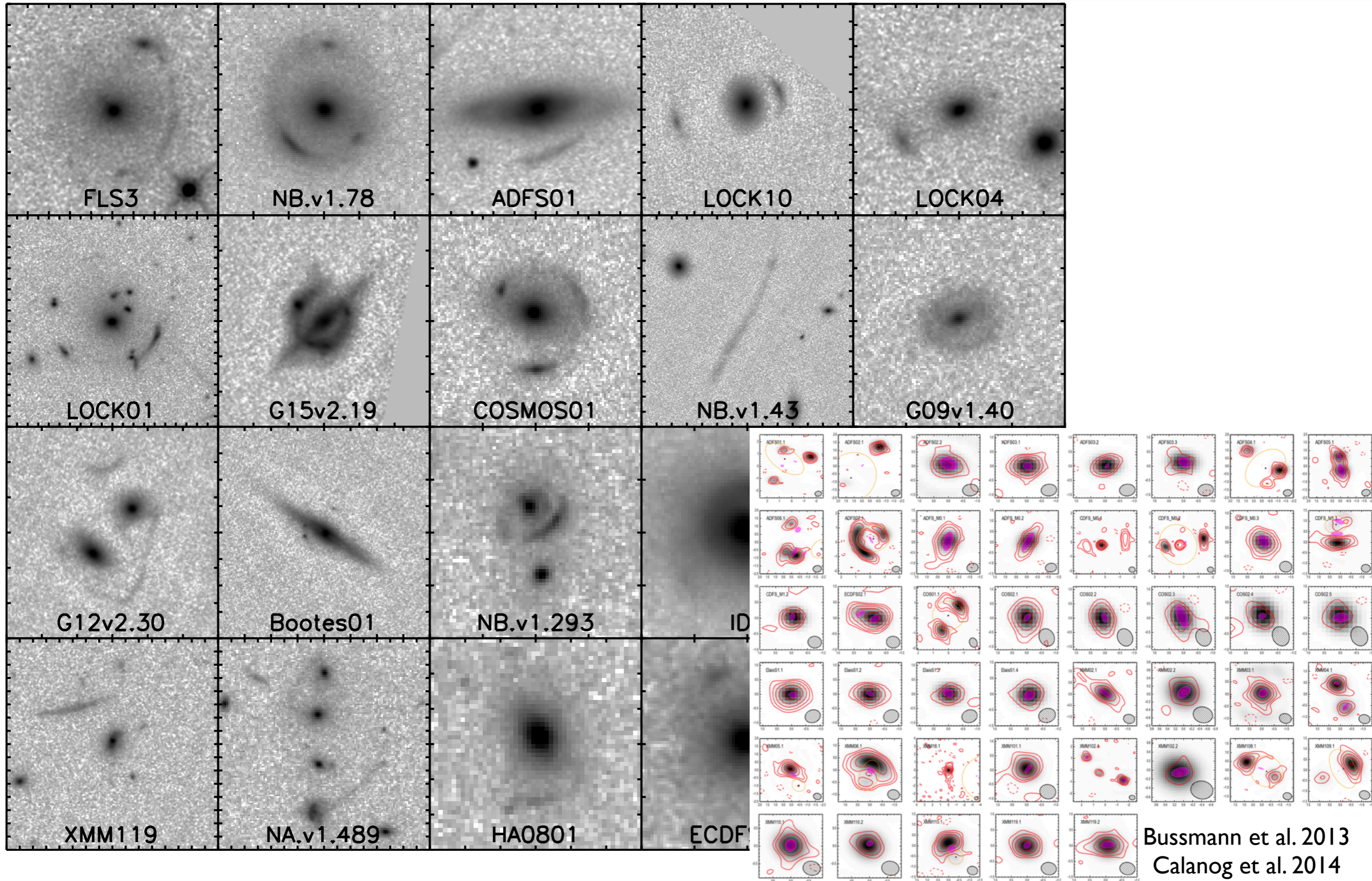
At many λ lensed SMGs easily separated from lenses



$N(z)$: typically $z=2-4$ SMGs lensed by $z<1.5$ galaxies

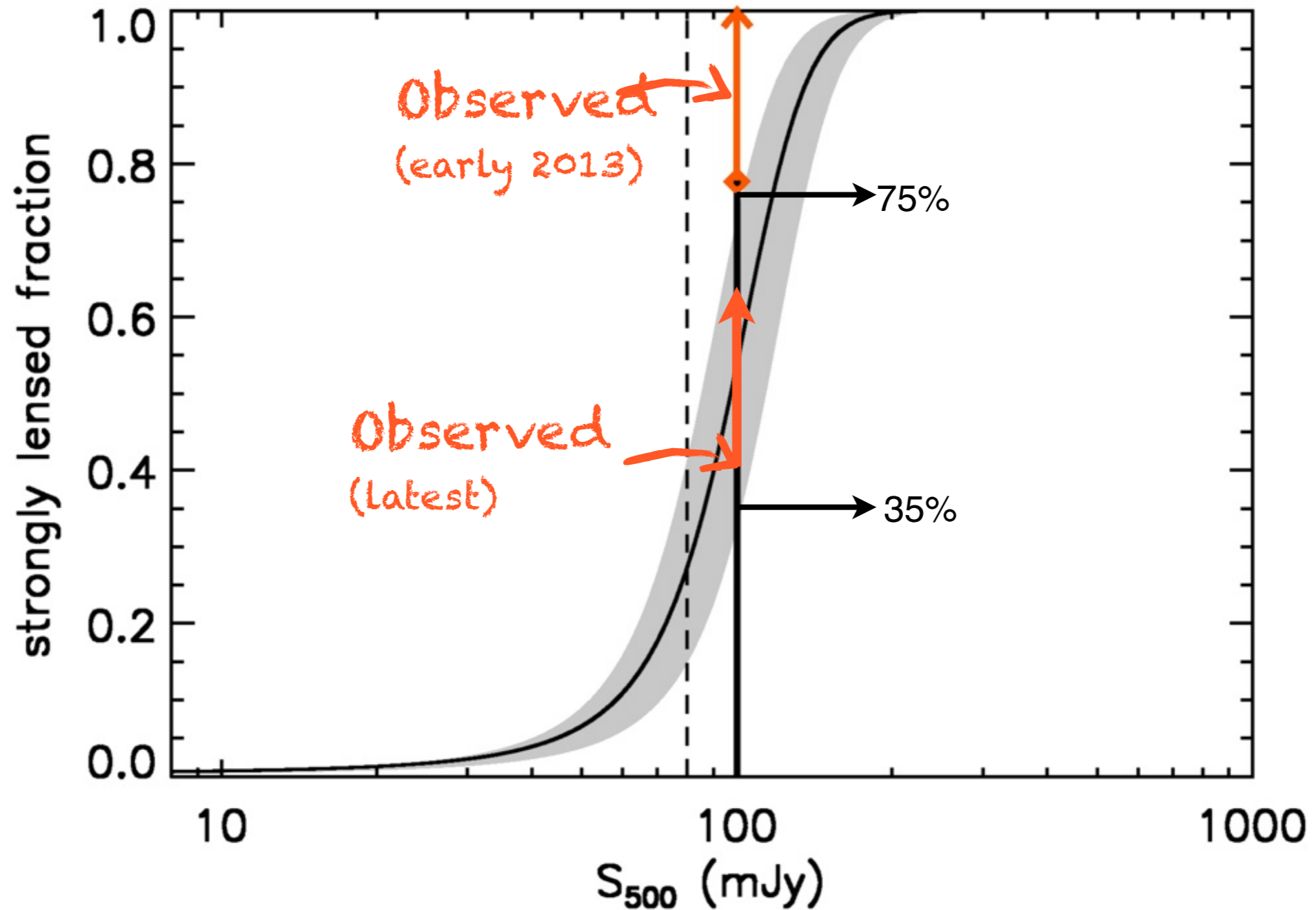


A sample of Herschel lens systems



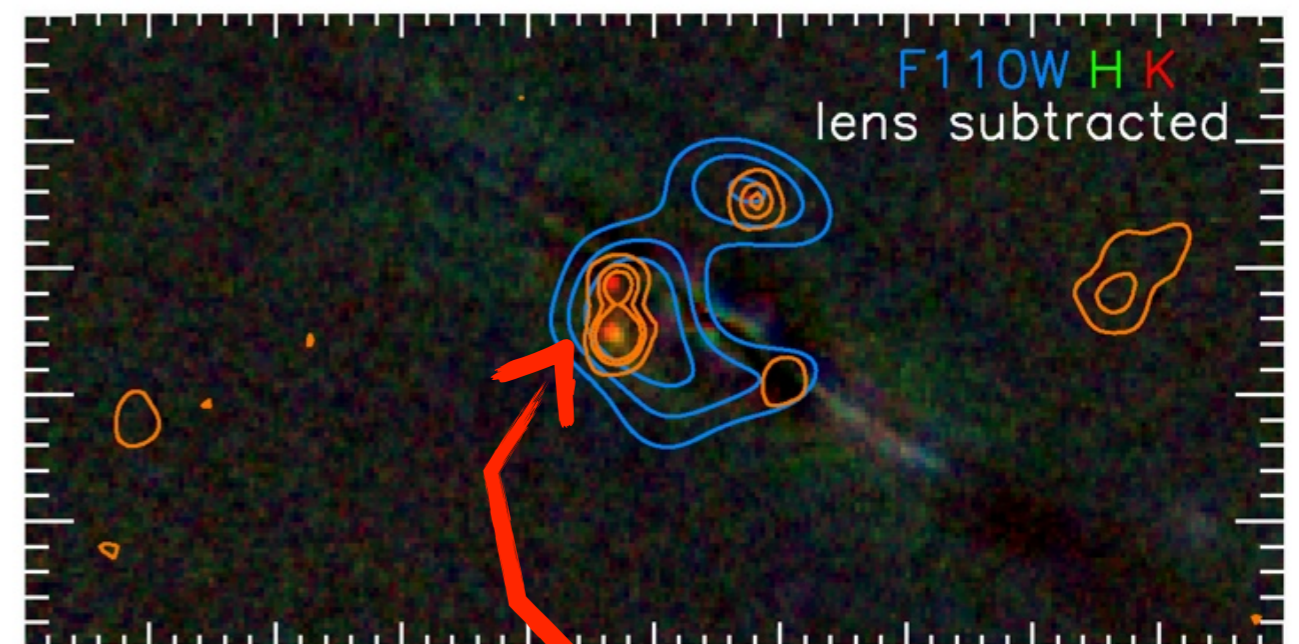
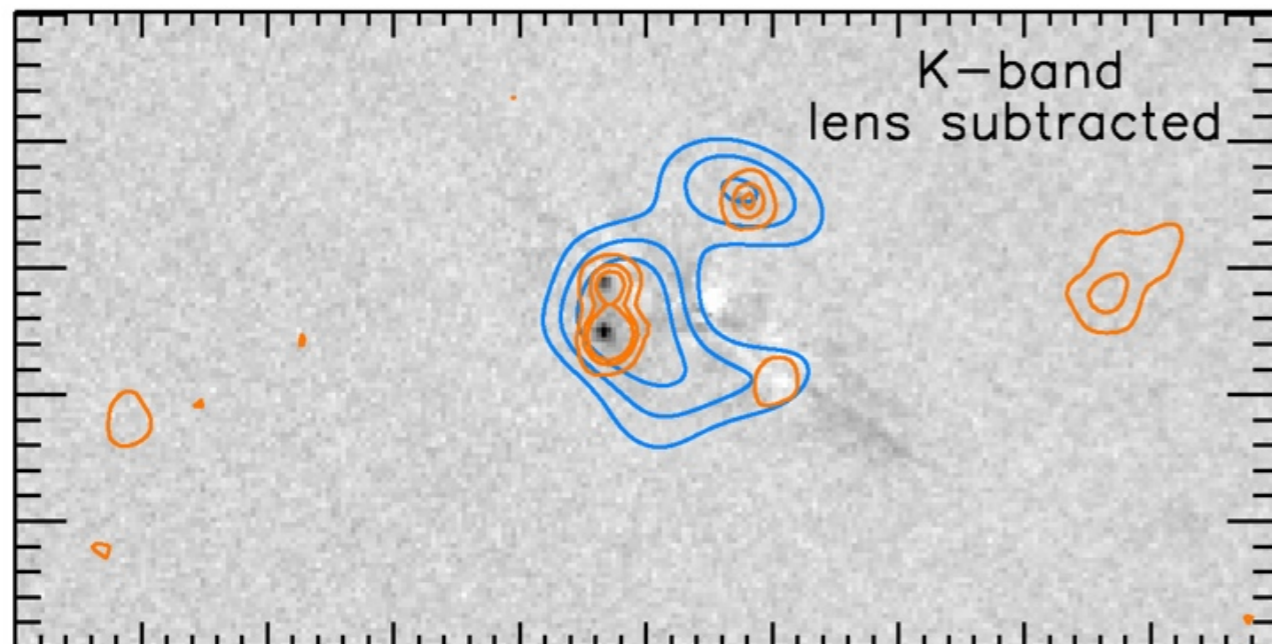
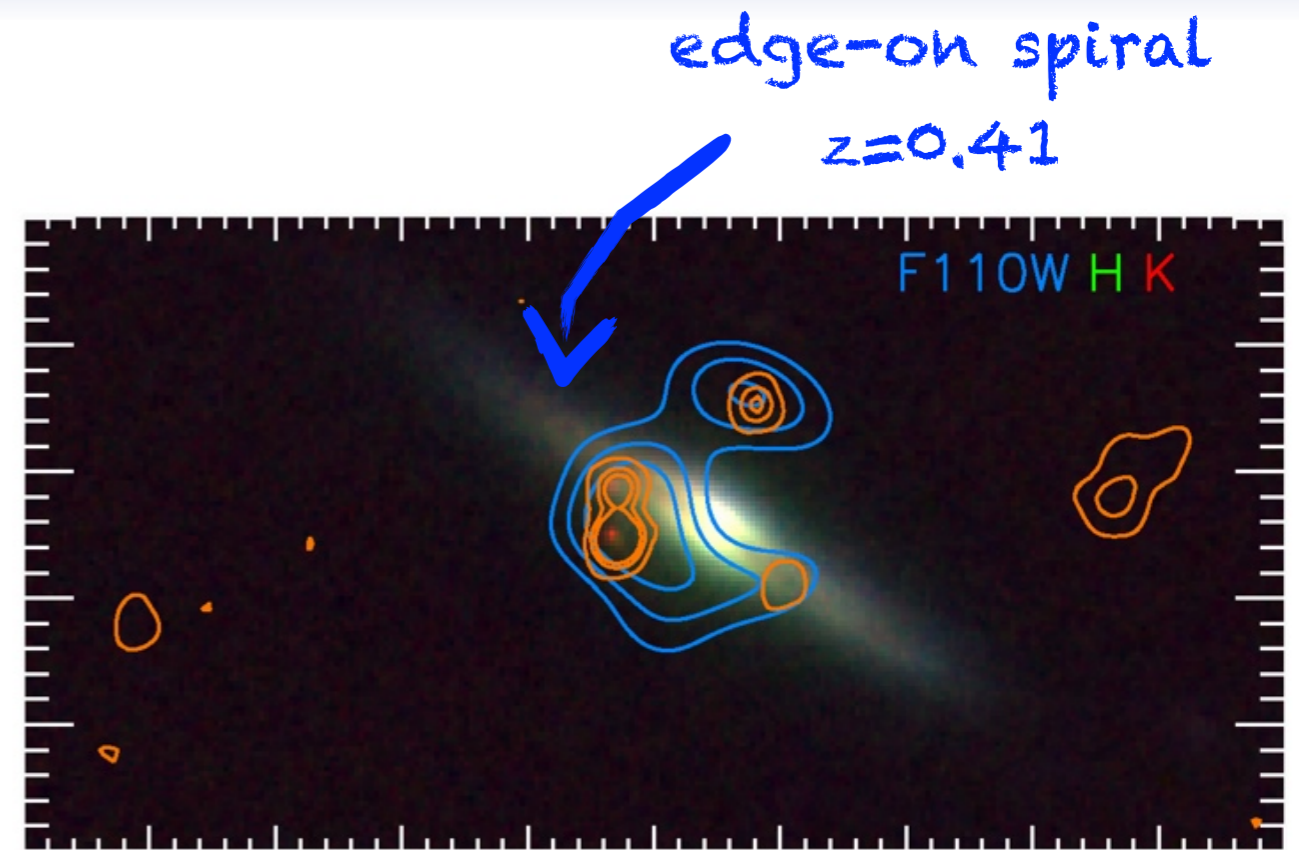
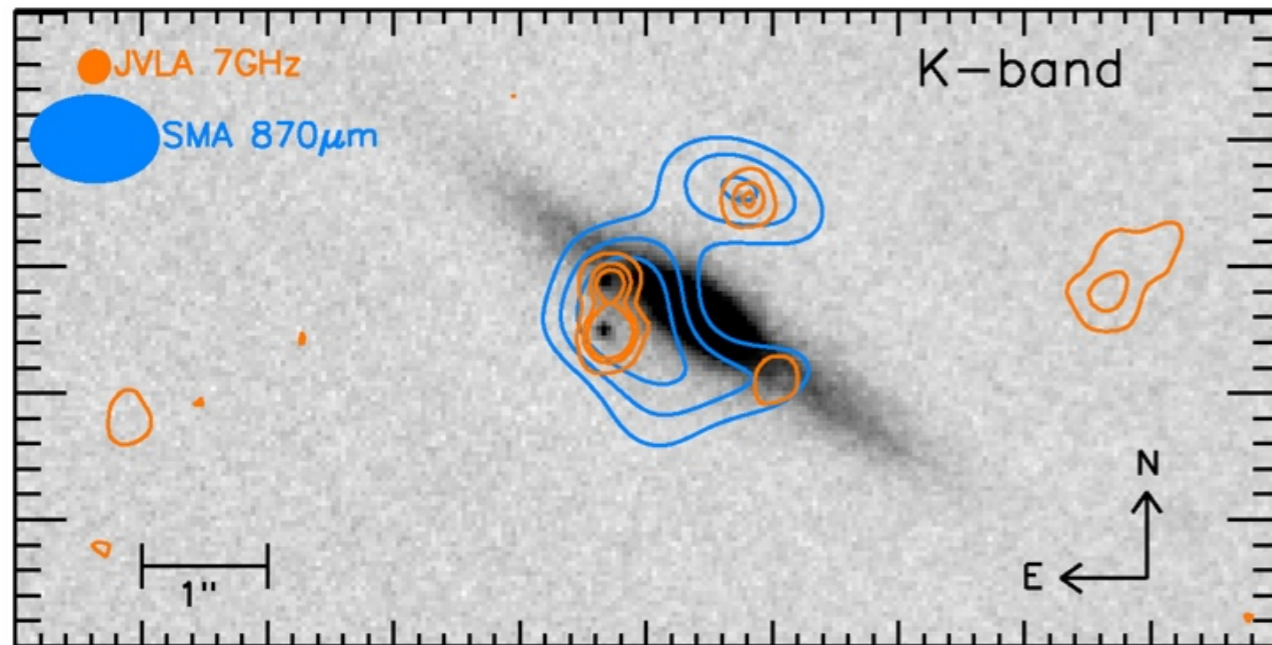
Lens candidates have ~35–75% fidelity

Blazars & spirals removed



Wardlow et al. 2013

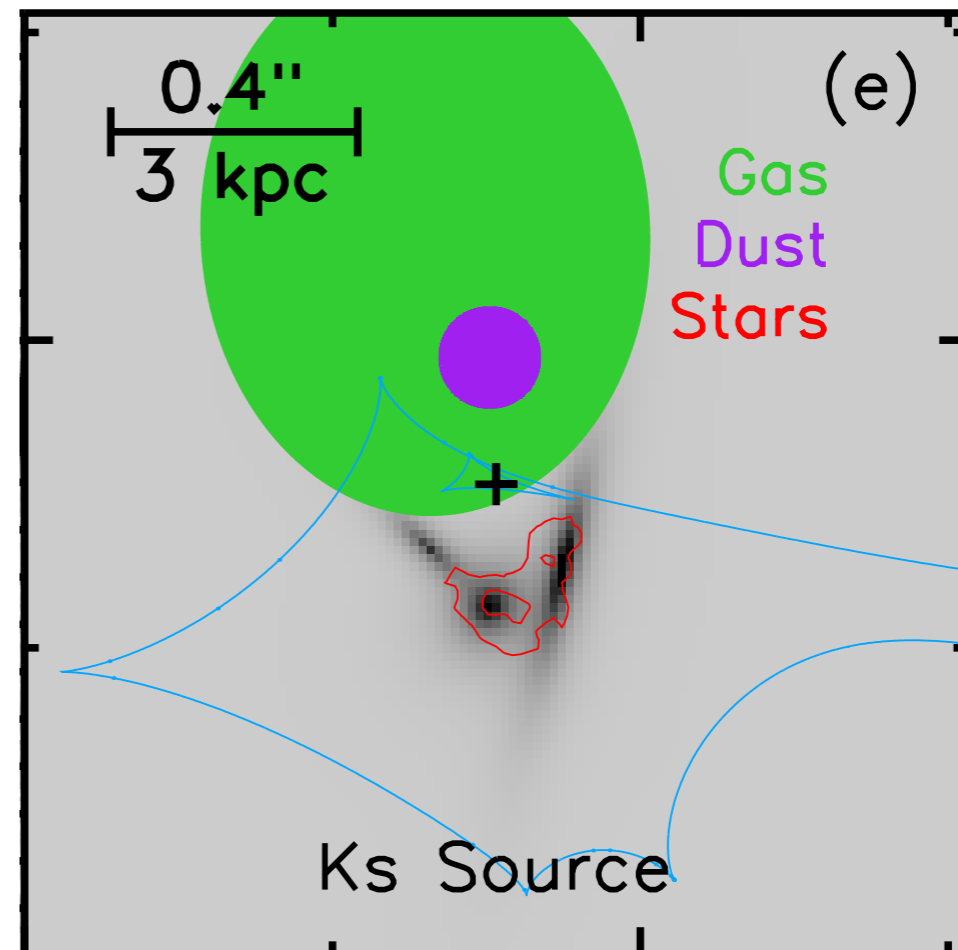
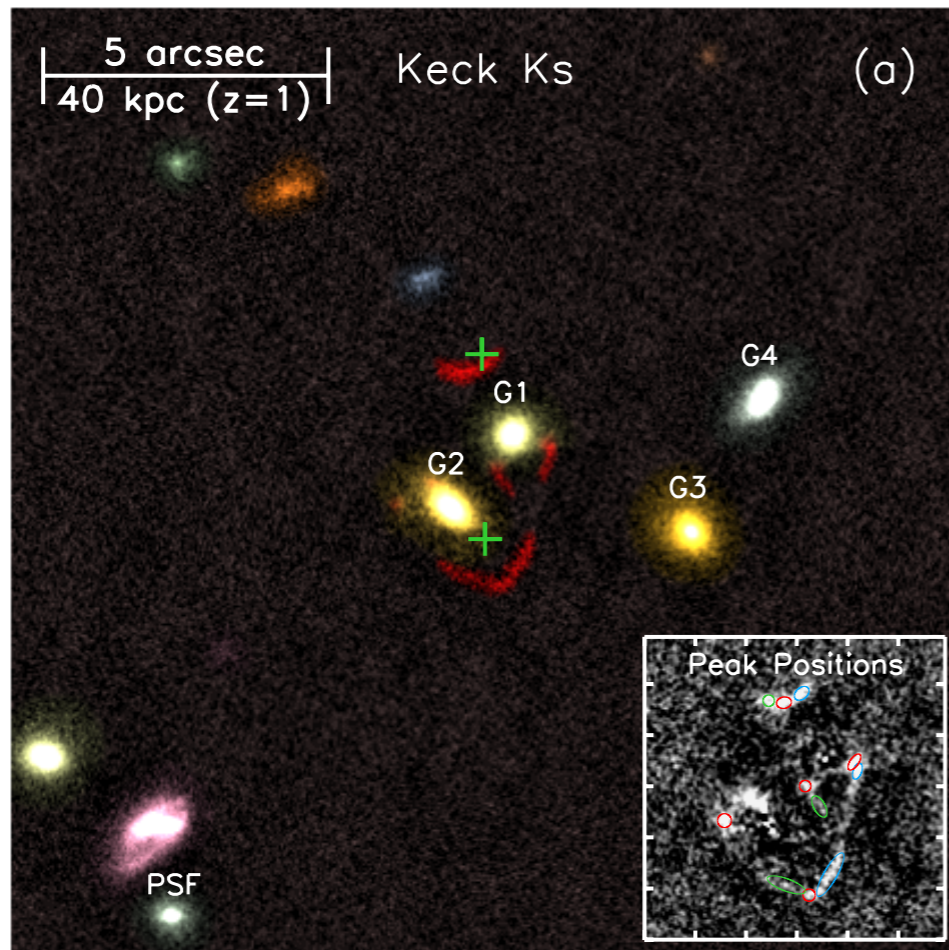
HBoötes02: a radio-loud AGN in a lensed SMG



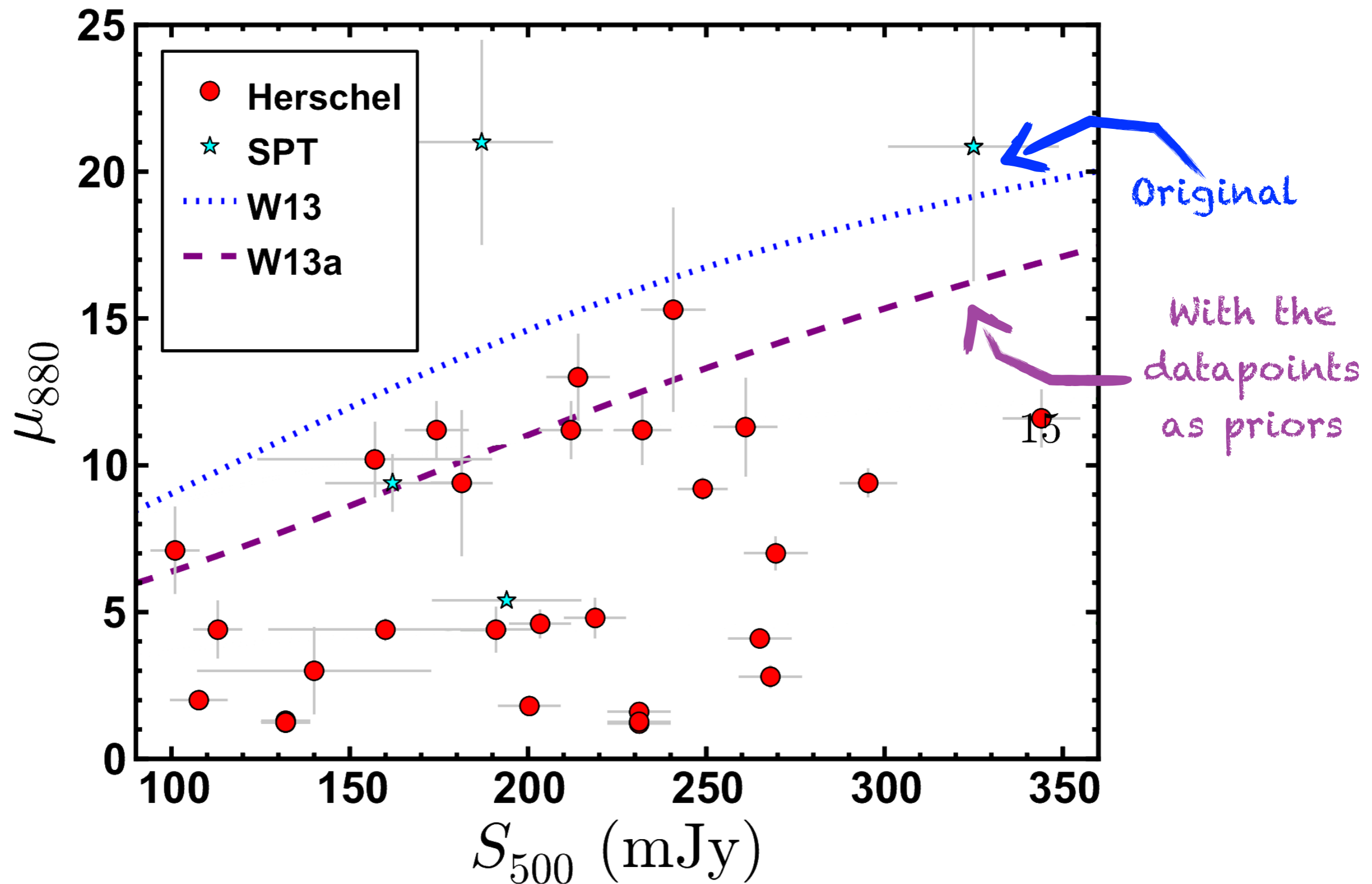
lensed SMG
 $z=2.80$

Lensed: HATLAS12-00 @ $z=3.3$

Observed

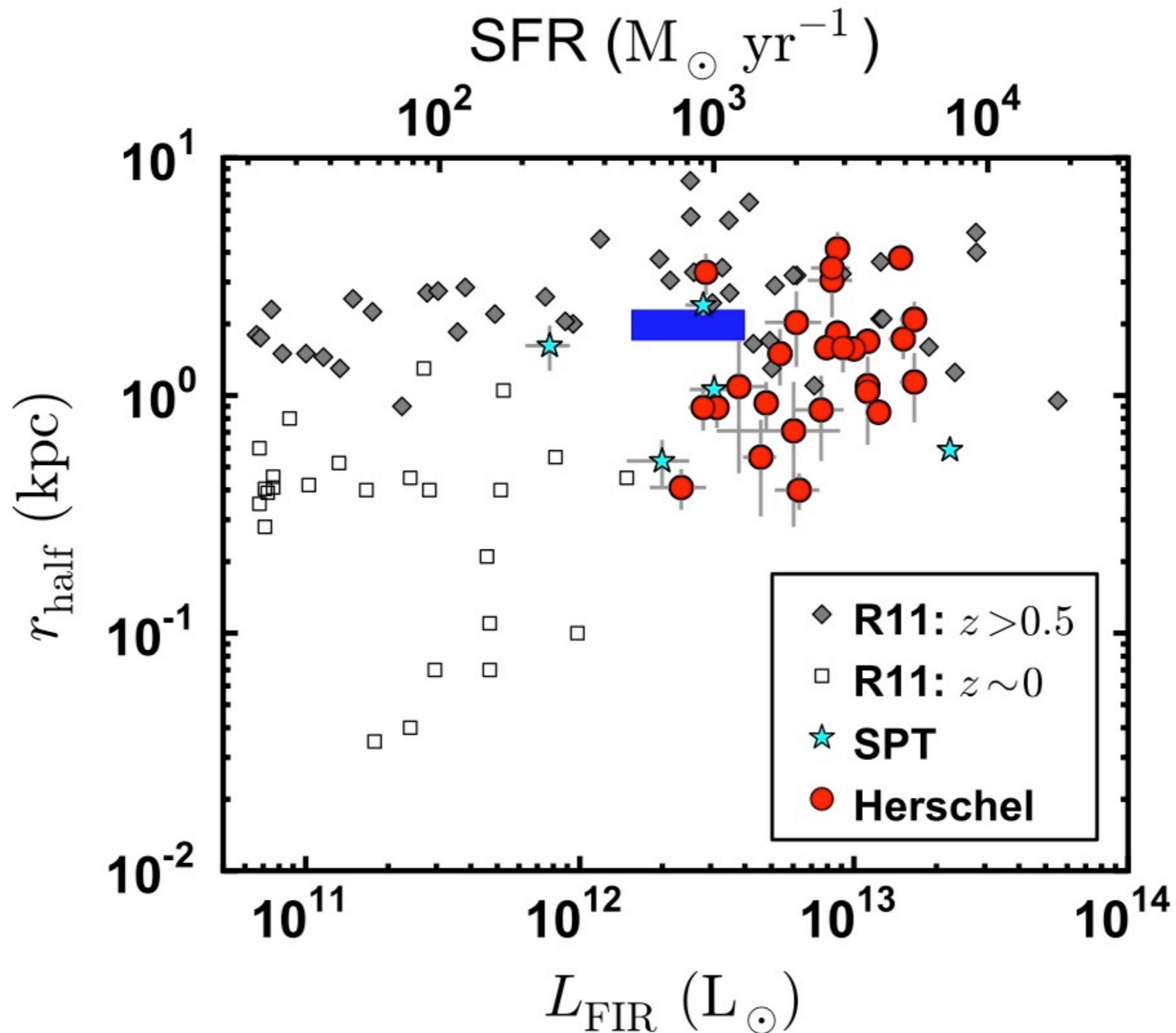


FIR magnification factors are ~a few

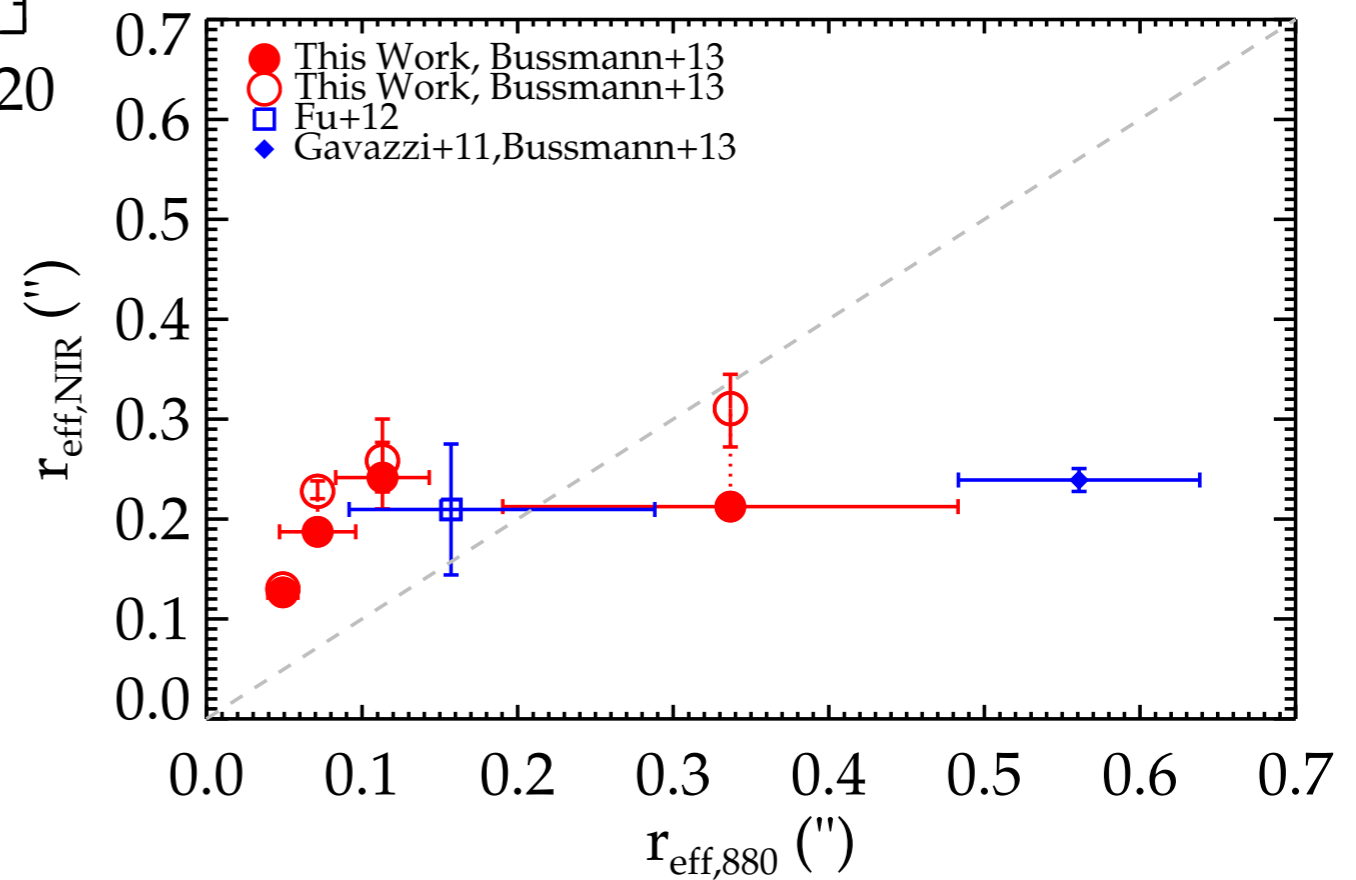
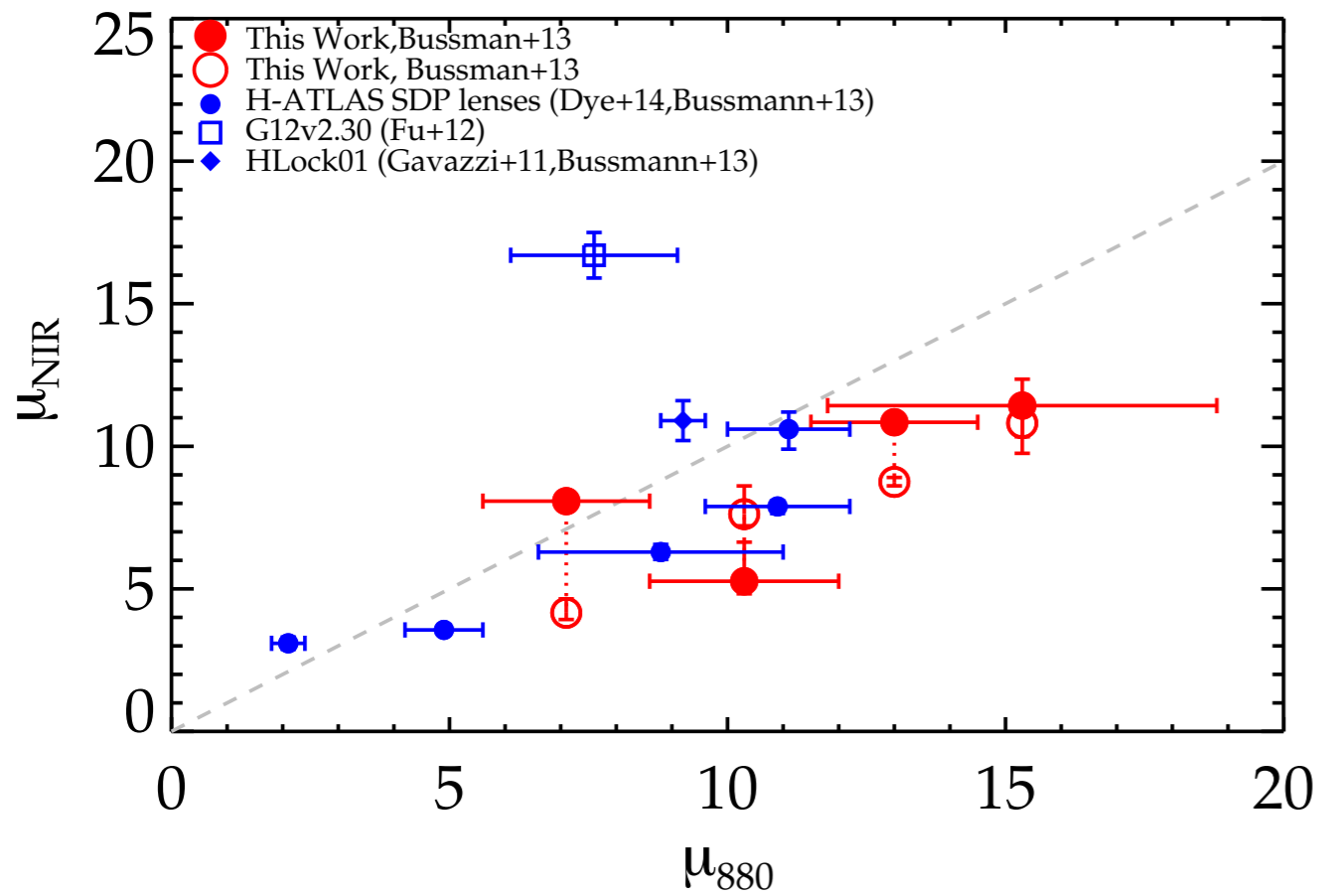


Adapted from Bussmann et al. 2013

Dust regions in lensed SMGs are $\sim 0.5\text{--}3$ kpc radius



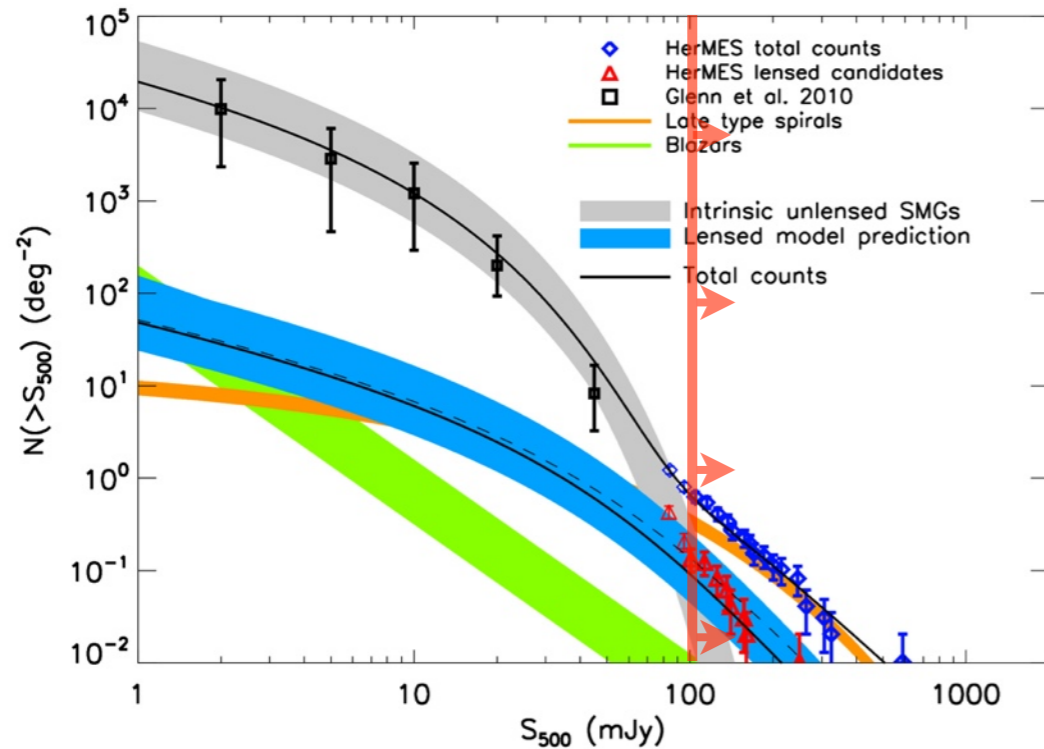
The submm emission is typically more magnified & smaller than the NIR



Calanog et al. 2014

Summary

Wide-area, submm surveys can efficiently identify strongly lensed high-redshift galaxies by simply selecting the brightest sources.



Herschel selected galaxy-galaxy lenses are proving useful in probing obscured star-formation.

