

# Molecular Hydrogen at high-z: Physical conditions in protogalaxies

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- Probing the chemical history, dust depletion and in situ-star formation

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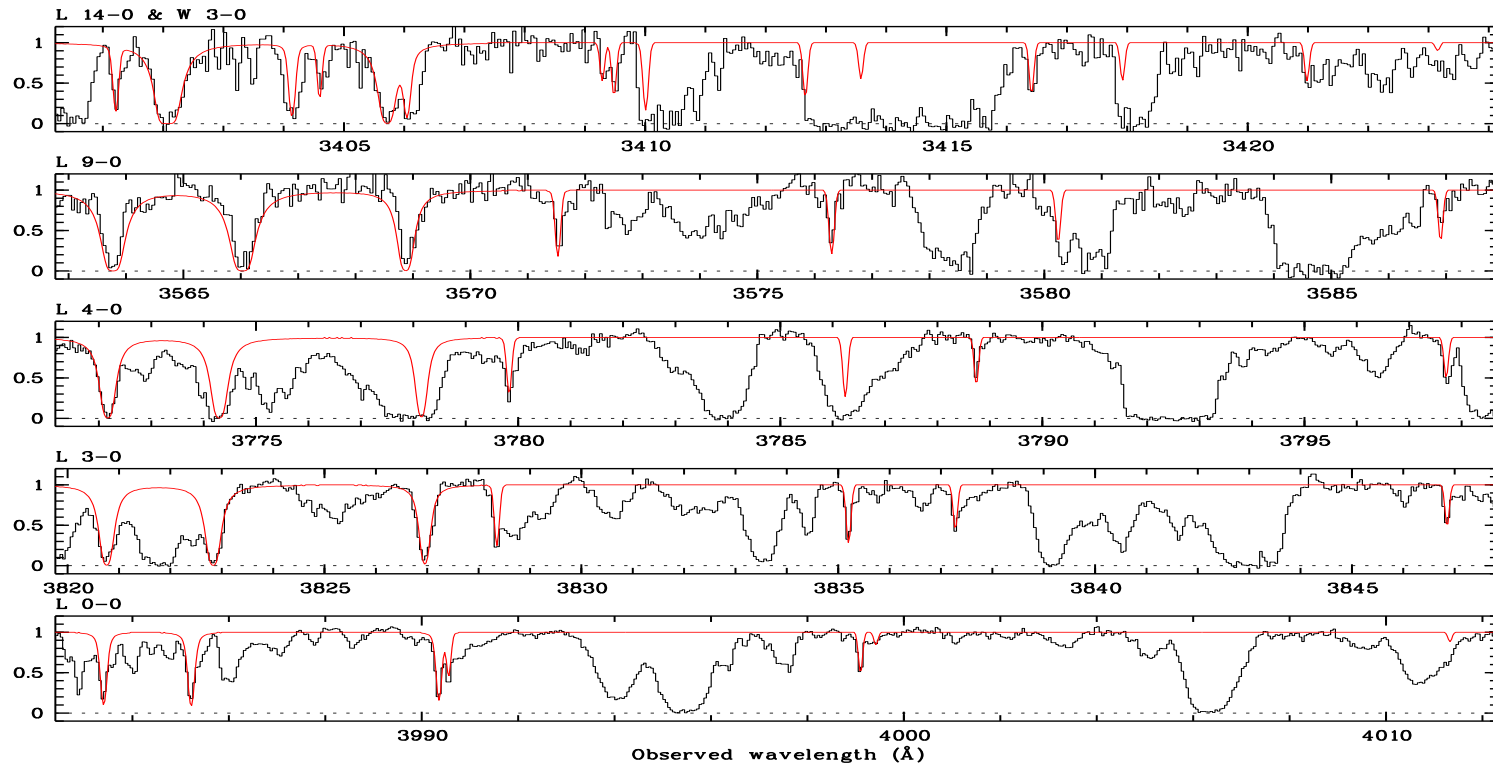
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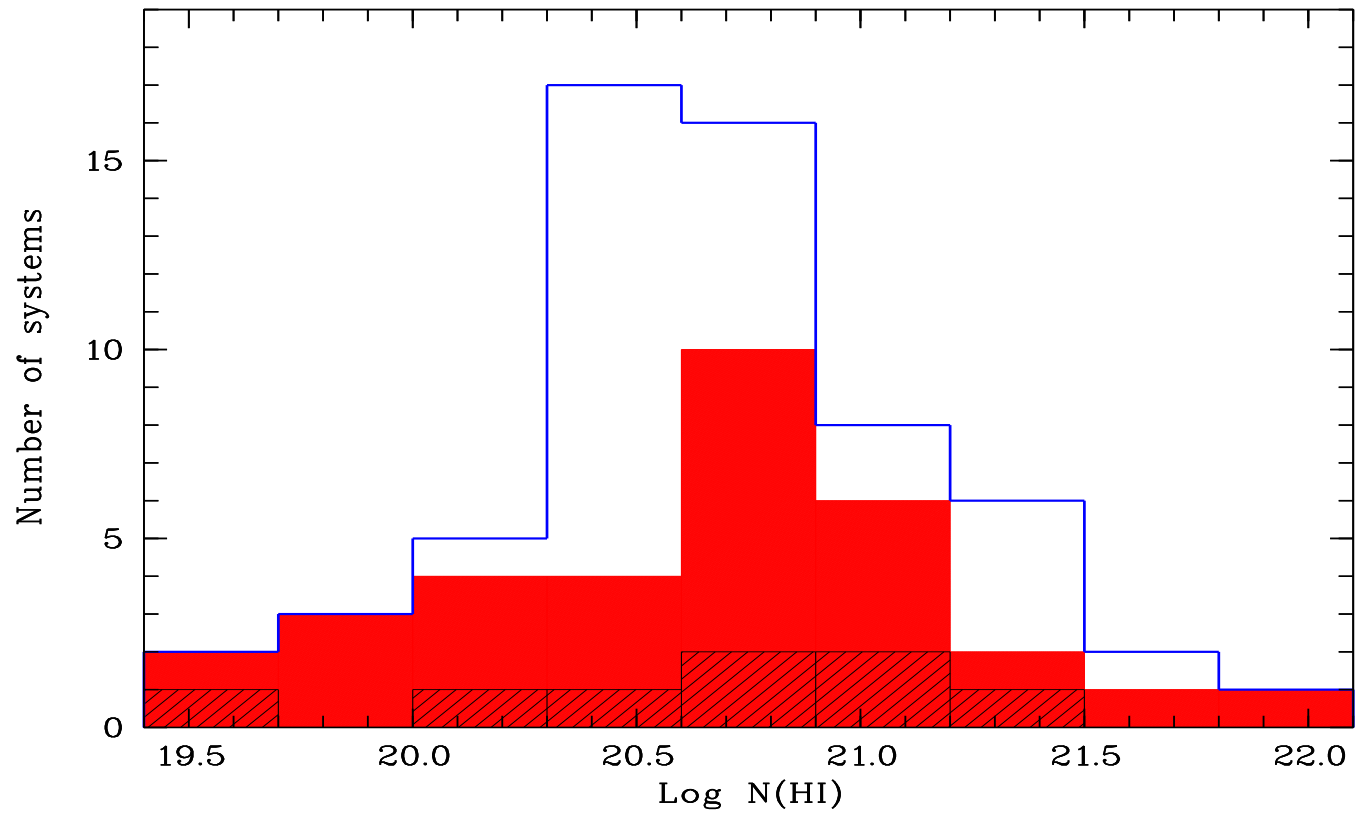
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- 30% of DLAs show C II\* absorption without showing H<sub>2</sub> and C I absorption.
- 50% of DLAs do not show absorption due to atomic fine-structure lines or H<sub>2</sub>.

# RESULTS OF UVES SURVEY OF H<sub>2</sub> IN DLAs

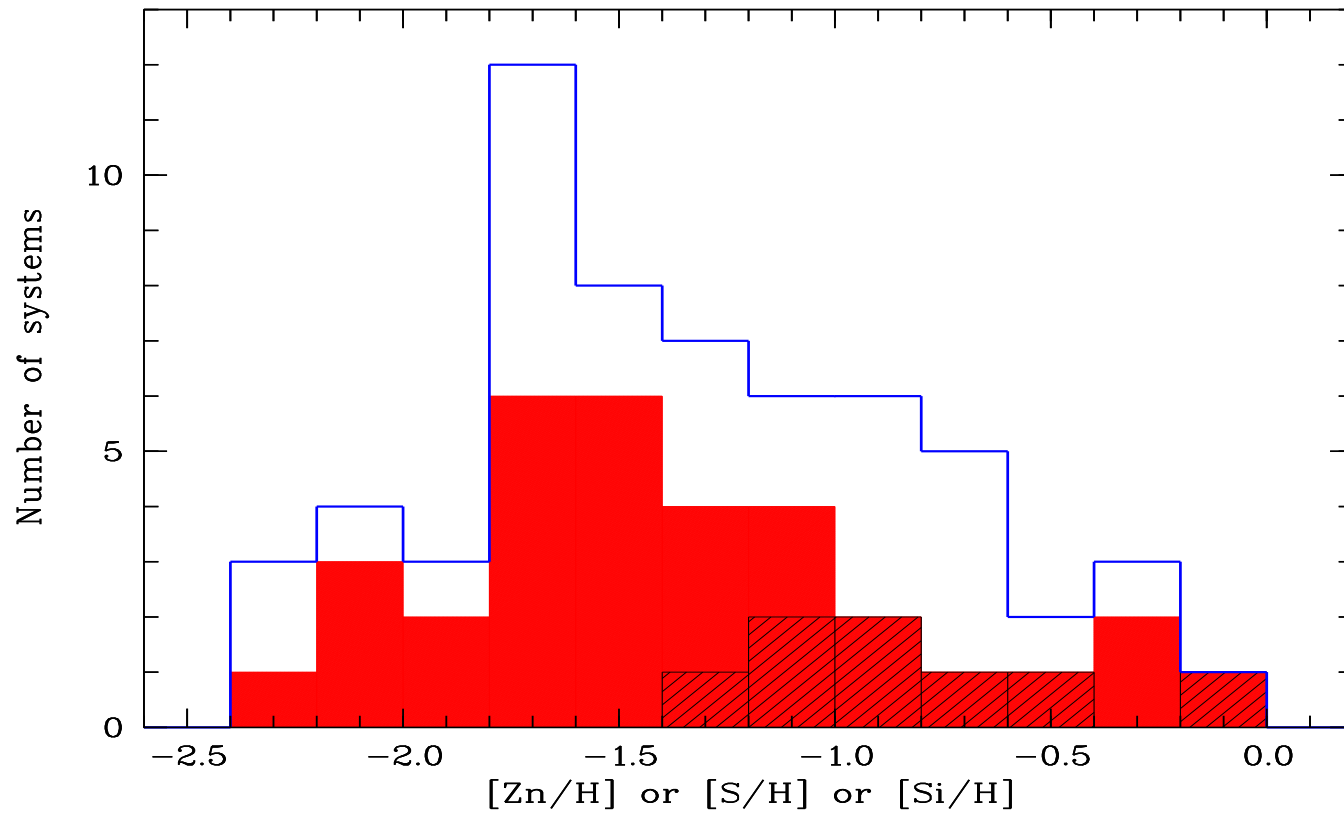
$z_{\text{abs}} = 2.5947$  DLA toward Q 0405–443.



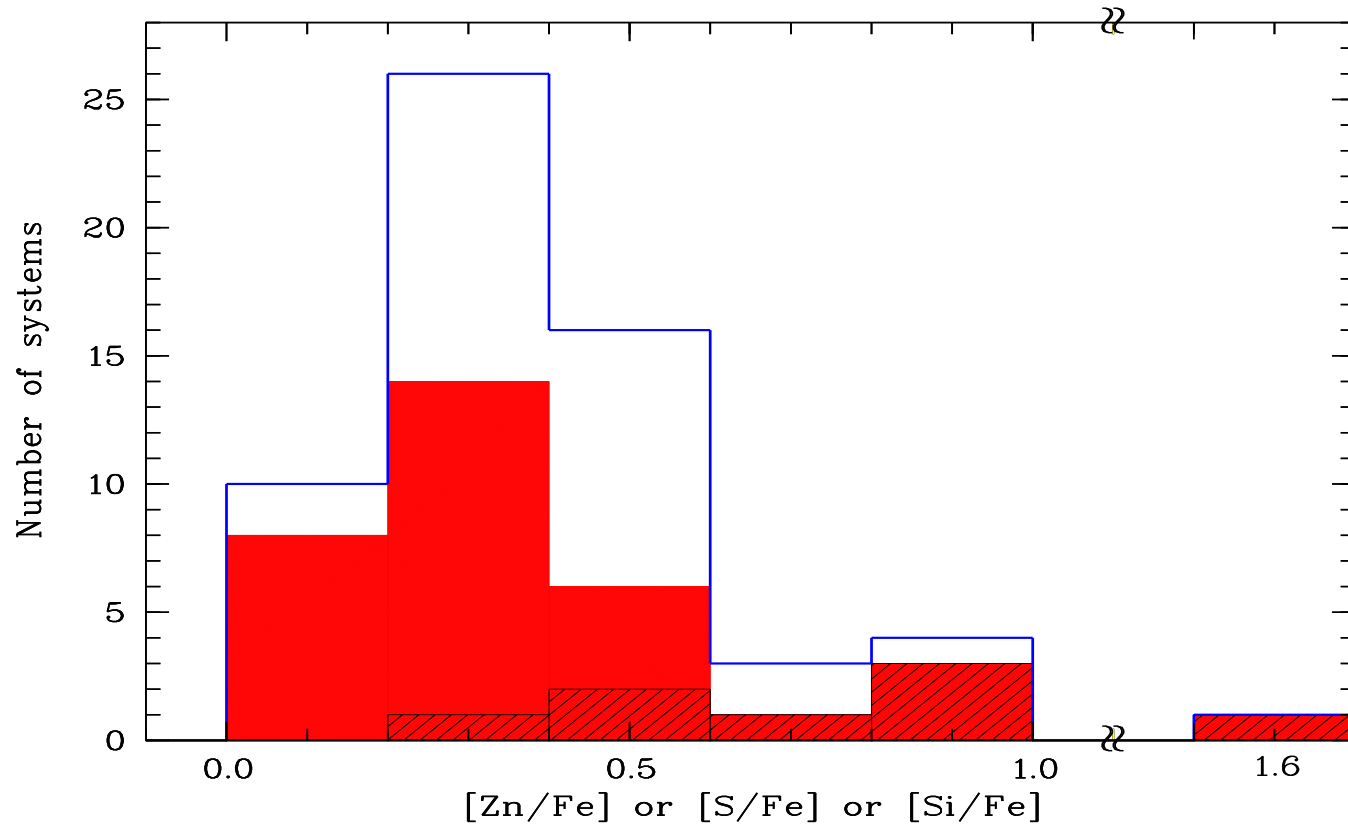
## H<sub>2</sub> detection is independent of N(H I)



## H<sub>2</sub> is frequently detected in high Z systems:

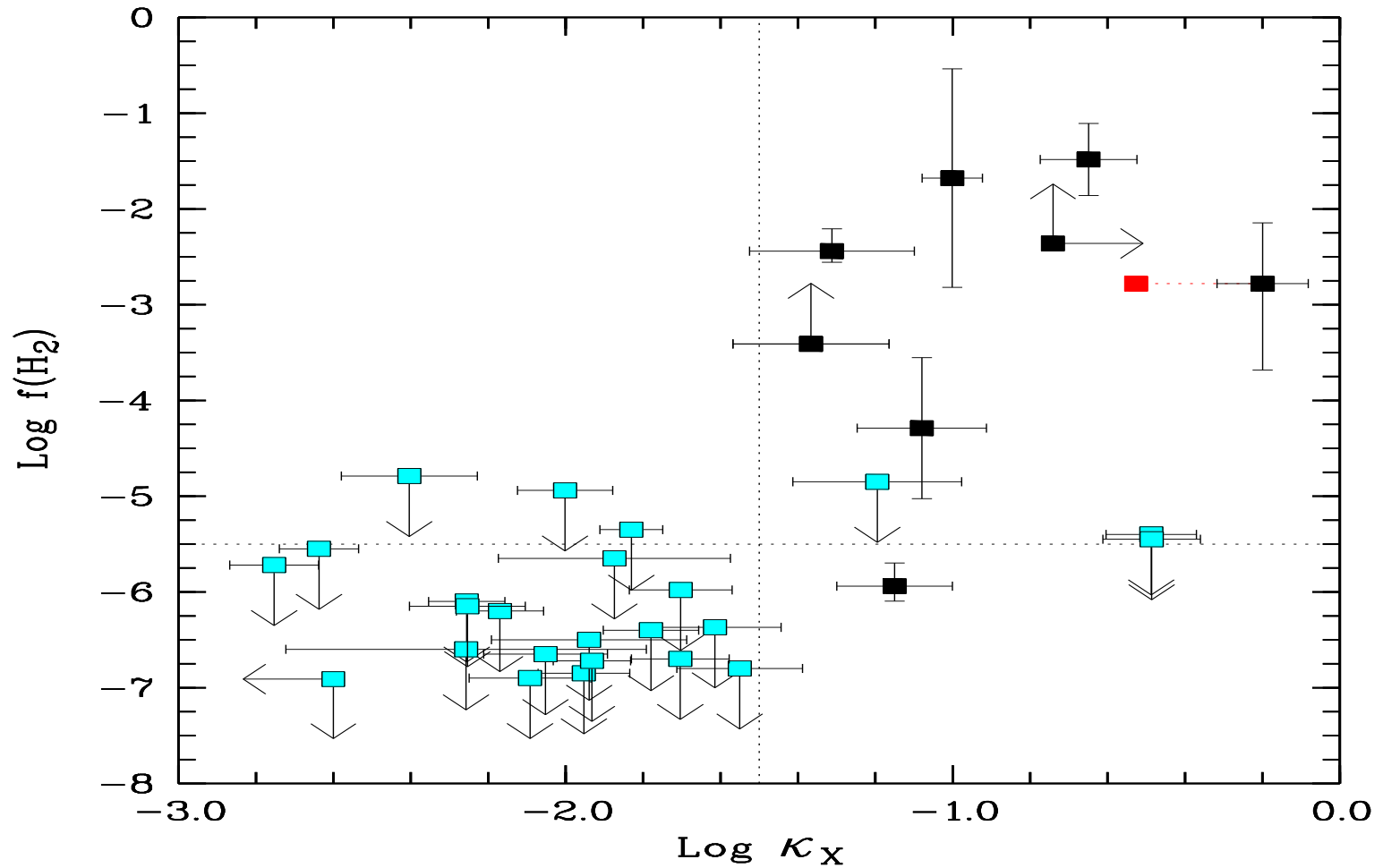


## H<sub>2</sub> is detected in DLAs with higher depletion:

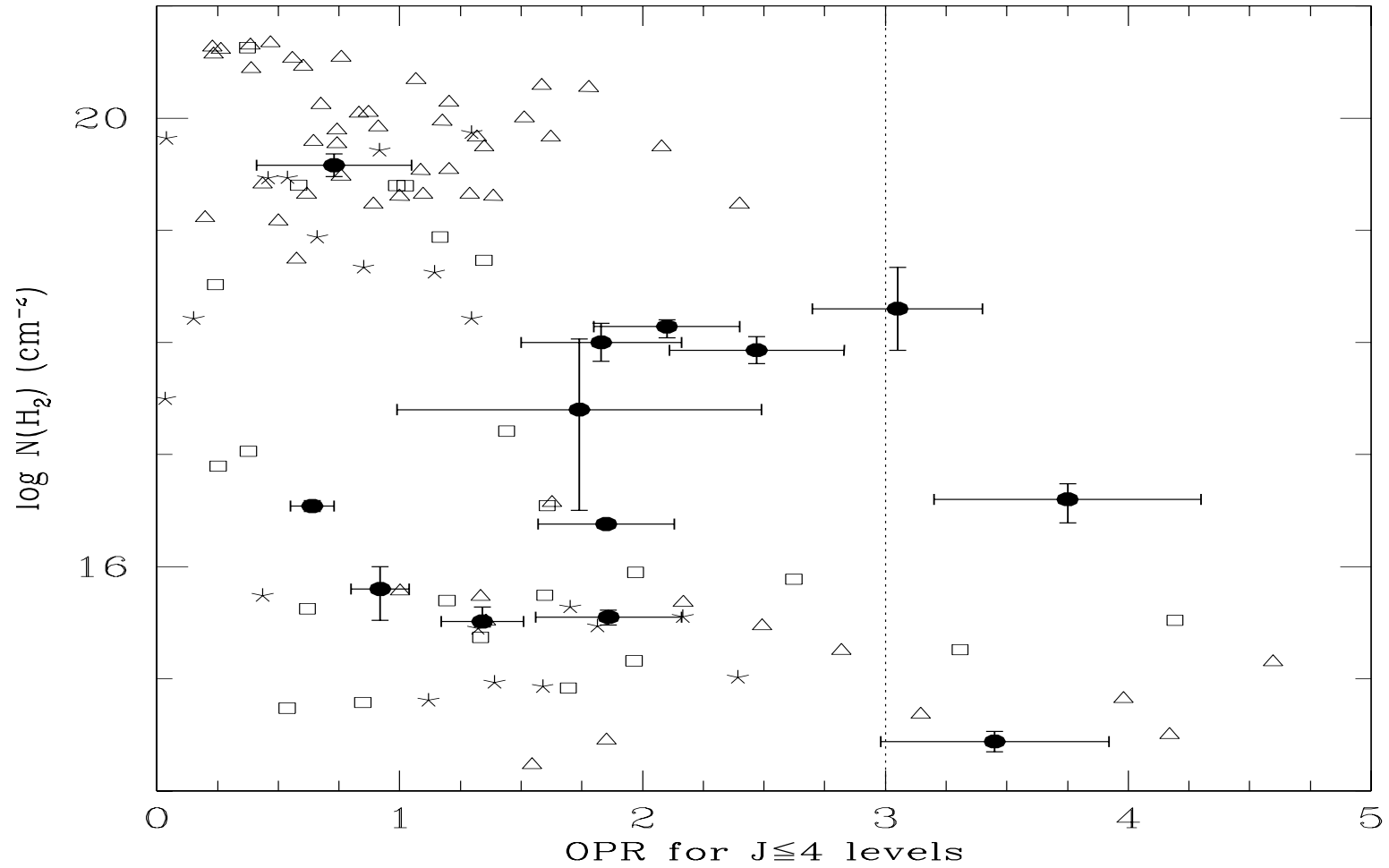




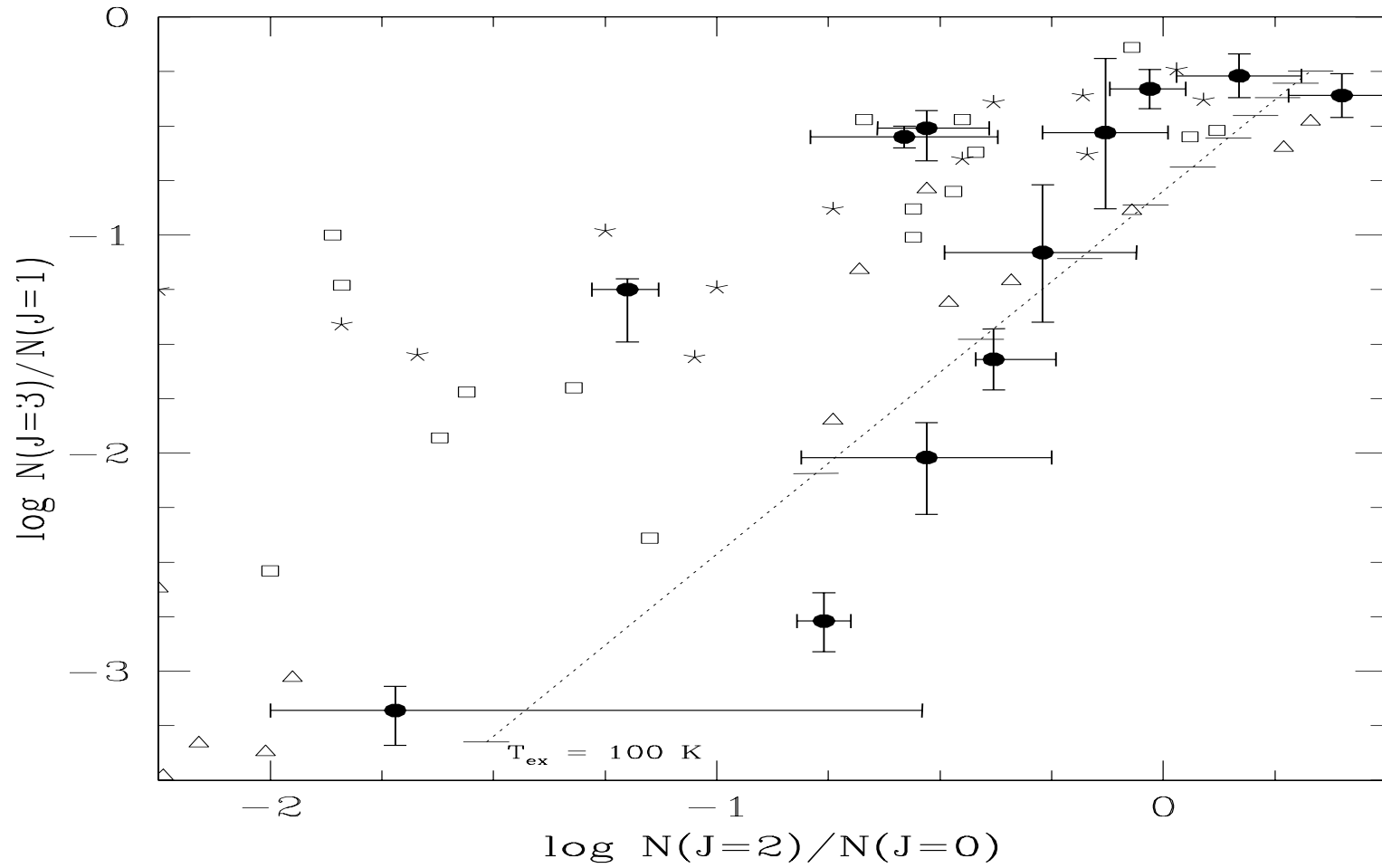
## fraction of $H_2$ vs. dust content:



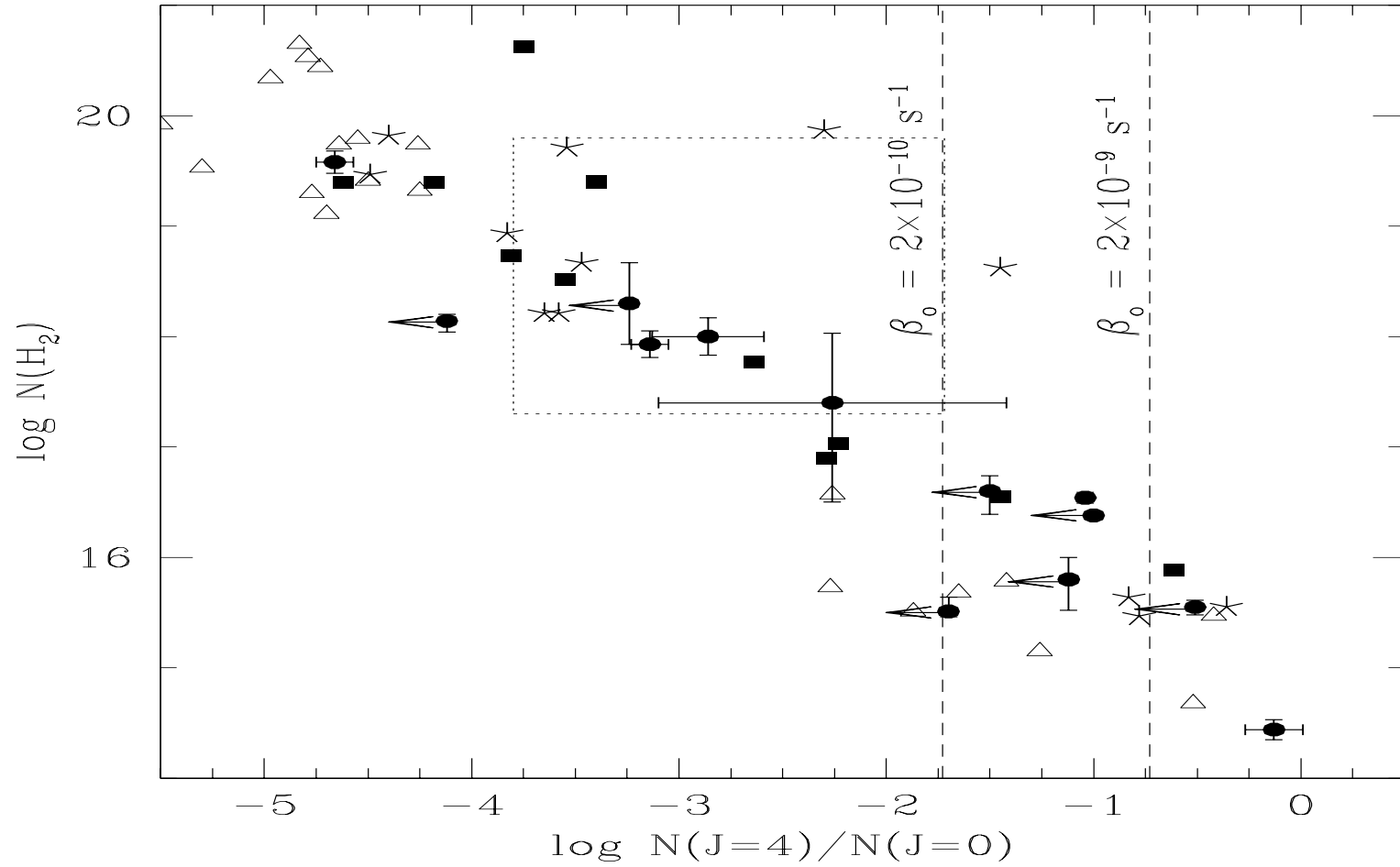
# Kinetic temperature of the gas : $153 \pm 78$ K



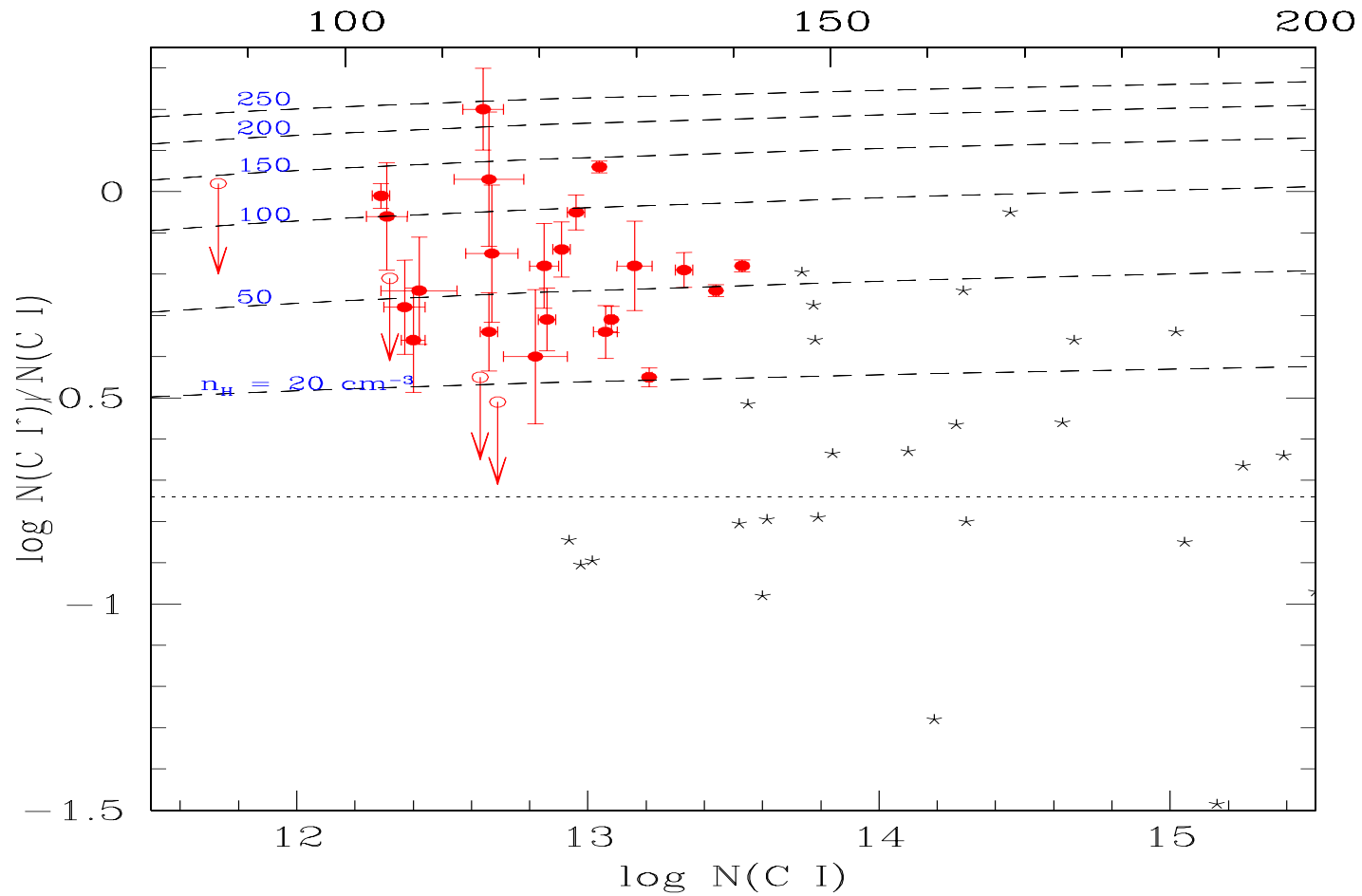
# Rotational Excitation of H<sub>2</sub>: Radiation field



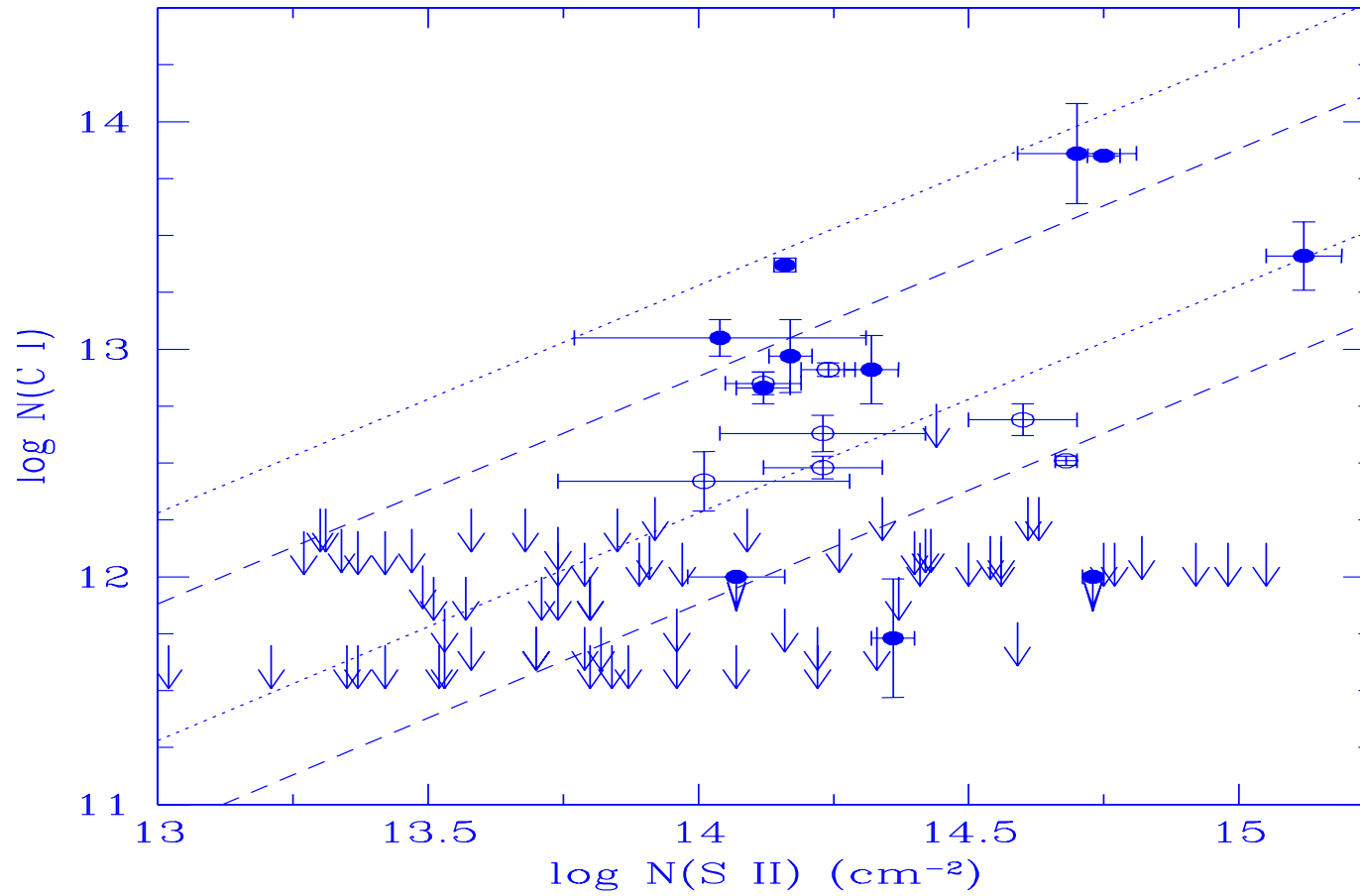
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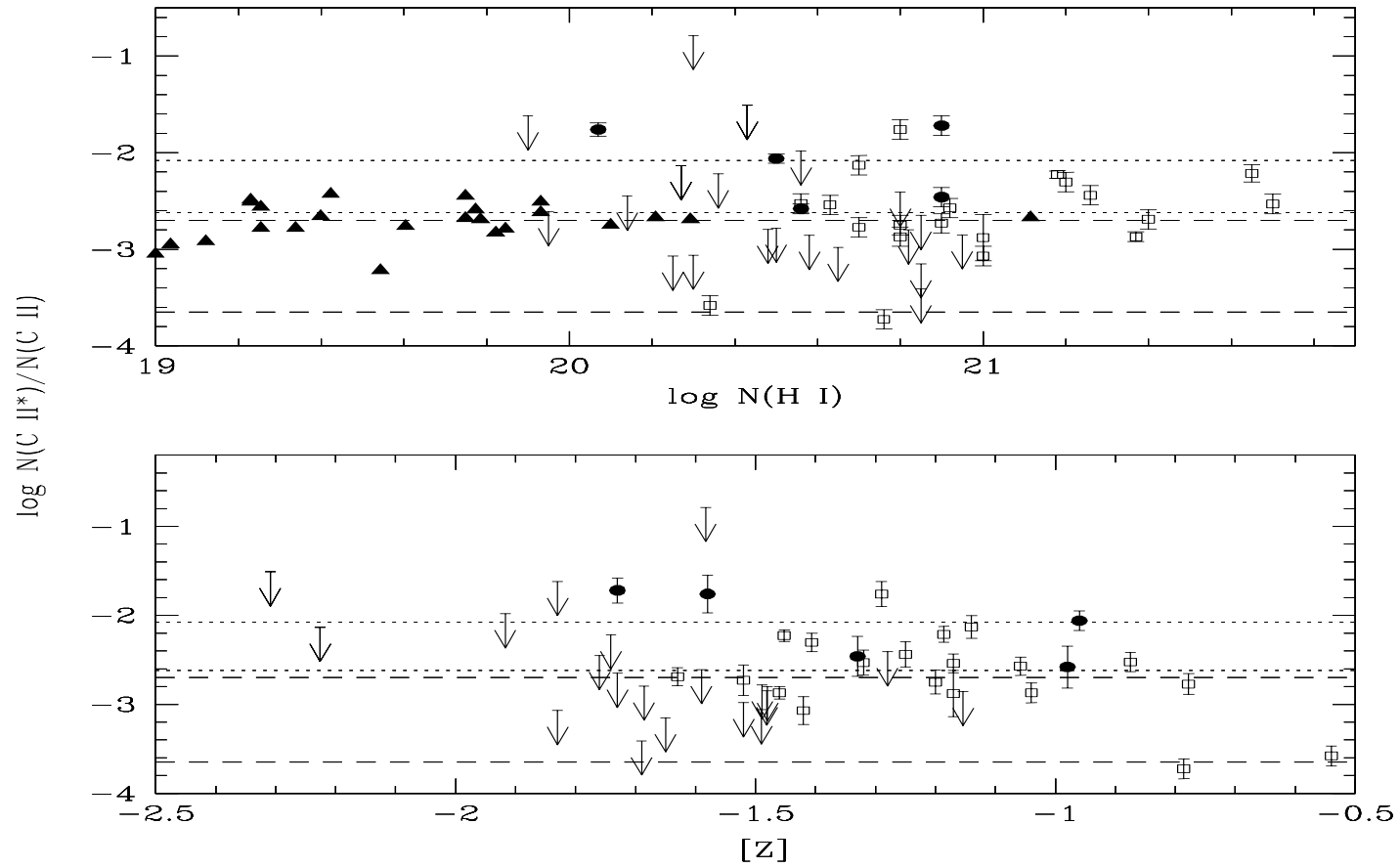
# Fine-structure excitation of C I: Pressure/density



# Carbon ionization:



# C II\* excitation:



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Table 1: Systems without H<sub>2</sub> detection

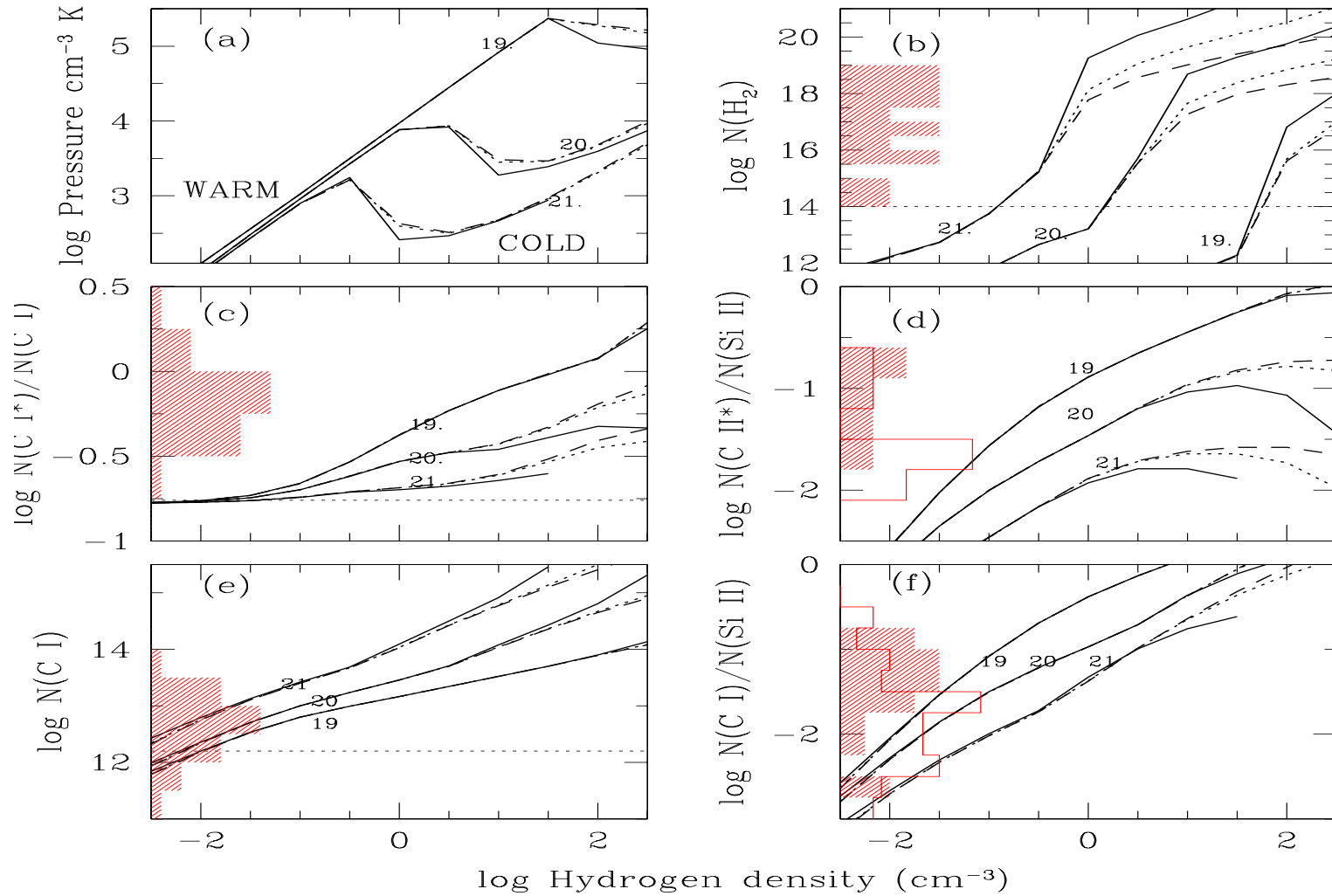
QSO	$z_{abs}$	log x(Al III)	$n_H$ (cm <sup>-3</sup> )			
			CNM <sup>1</sup>	WMN <sup>2</sup>	Ionized <sup>3</sup>	Max <sup>4</sup>
0058 – 292	<b>2.671</b>	....	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>&lt;3</b>
0112 – 306	<b>2.423</b>	–1.46	<b>24.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>&lt;15</b>
0135 – 273	<b>2.800</b>	–1.86	<b>60.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>&lt;5</b>
0405 – 445	<b>2.550</b>	–1.58	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>&lt;4</b>
0841 + 129	<b>2.374</b>	–1.16	<b>11.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>&lt;22</b>
1157 + 014	<b>1.943</b>	–1.68	<b>16.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>&lt;3</b>
1223 + 178	<b>2.465</b>	–1.35	<b>9.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>&lt;2</b>

<sup>1</sup>  $T = 100$  K and  $n_e/n_H = 0.001$ ; <sup>2</sup>  $T = 8000$  K and  $n_e/n_H = 0.01$

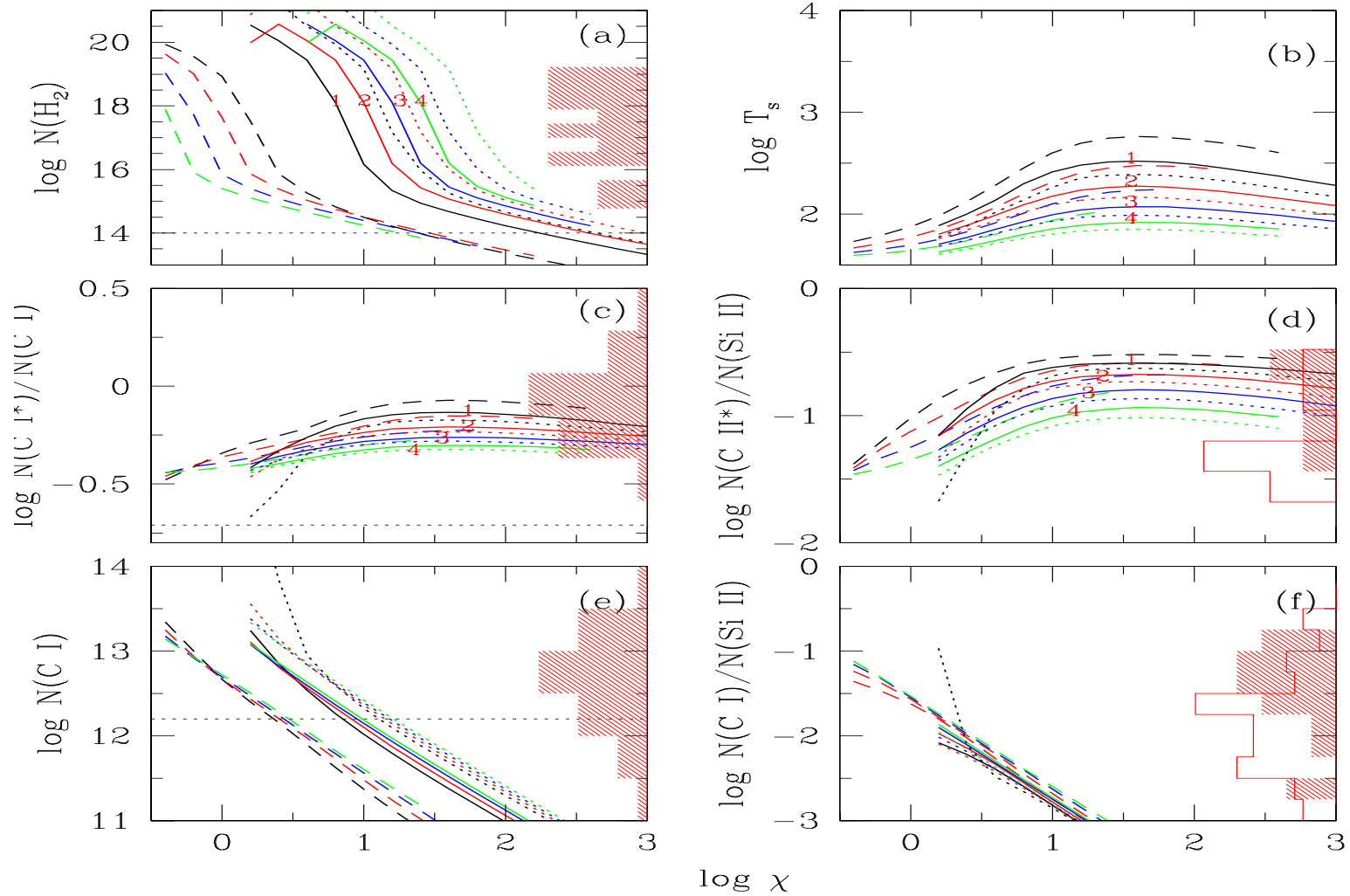
<sup>3</sup>  $T = 10^4$  K and  $n_e/n_H = 0.1$ ; <sup>4</sup> from H<sub>2</sub> equilibrium formation



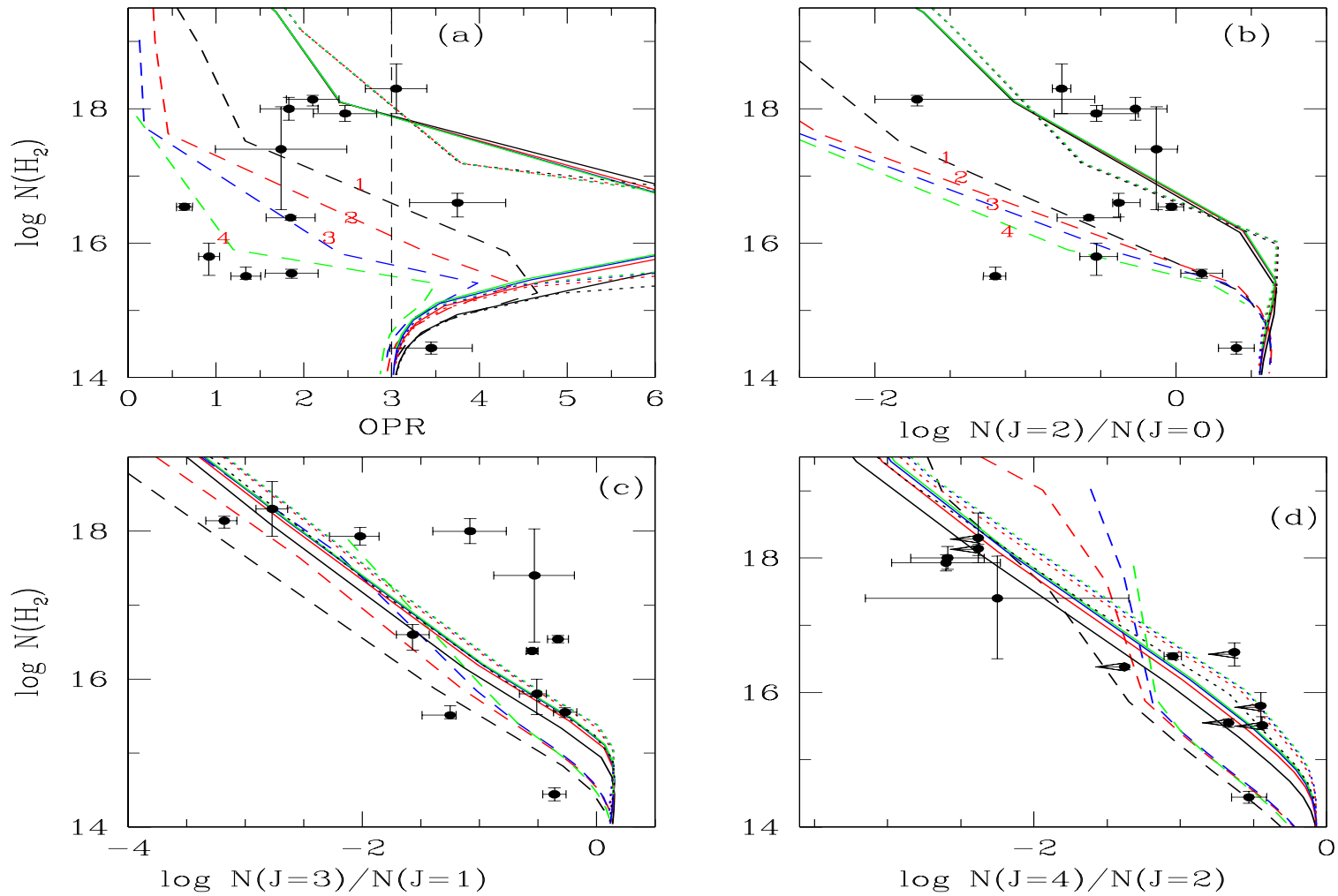
# PDR modeling of DLAs: HM spectrum



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- 20% of the DLAs show gas with  $75 \leq T(\text{K}) \leq 230$ ,  $20 \leq n_H \leq 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and radiation field in excess of mean local ISM UV field.

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- If 20% of general DLA population has this SFR then DLAs will contribute half the SFR measured from LBGs.

## References:

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