# The future of reionization



IoA

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# Probing the Epoch of Reionization



- > CMB
- Lyman-alpha absorption
- Lyman-alpha emitters/high redshift galaxies
- > 21cm emission/absorption





## Homing in on the reionization history



Robertson et al. 2013, Ellis 2014

Chornock et al. 2014



But how early does it start, how late does it finish?





# CMB





### The (still preliminary) Planck 2014 results for $\tau$



constraints from CMB have become very weak.
joint constraint with BAO appears to come down





# Lyman- $\alpha$ (and OI) absorption





Searching for a Gunn-Peterson trough in QSO absorption spectra

$$\tau_{GP} \approx 10^5 \left( \frac{n_{HI}}{n_H} \right)$$





Fan et al., Becker et al.





#### Red damping wings in QSO/GRB spectra with E-ELT



Maiolino, Haehnelt et al.

 should break degeneracy with N<sub>HI</sub> in host galaxy
 proposed M4 mission THESEUS aims to detect 100 GRBs with z>6





#### Harvesting the OI forest E-ELT



> OI good tracer of HI at z>6 when Lya is highly saturated



![](_page_10_Picture_4.jpeg)

ESO 2020, 21 February 2015

# High-redshift QSOs from VHS/DES

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

- DES has officially started to take (optical) data 31 August 2014 and will complement the IR data from VISTA
- > New z>7 QSOs will hopefully be rolling in soon.

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)

Lyman-α emission High-redshift galaxies

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

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Choudhury, Puchwein, Haehnelt& Bolton 2015

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

- The rapid decline of Lyα emission at at z>6 is reproduced for by a modest decline of the volume-weighted ionized fraction perhaps aided by an evolution of the intrinsic red offset
- ➢ Reionization appears to finish somewhat later than predicted by HM2012
- Should be possible to probe bubble size and topology of reionization with Hyper Suprime Cam

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

- > JWST will reach about four magnitudes deeper and reach to z=20
- characterisation of physical properties with help of good spectra
- $\succ$  hopefully/possible escape fractions from Ha vs Lya

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_5.jpeg)

# 21cm

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

# 21 cm emission

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

# The rms and Cross-rms

![](_page_18_Figure_4.jpeg)

LOFAR (and PAPER) appear to be proceeding well
SKA is gaining momentum

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_7.jpeg)

# Summary

- evidence is building for a rather late reionization from
  - rapide demise of Lya emitters
  - QSO absorption spectra/near zones
  - ionizing emissivity
  - reduction of Thomson optical depth (CMB)
- lots of new data expected
  5 years: LOFAR, VISTA/DES and follow up
  10 years: JWST and follow up
  15 Years: E-ELT, SKA

![](_page_19_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_8.jpeg)