



17717 - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

Cycle: 32, Proposal Category: GO

(UV Initiative)

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

INVESTIGATORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Institution</i>
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VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
01	(1) NGC4517	WFC3/UVIS	2	14-Jan-2025 11:00:46.0	yes
02	(2) NGC4565	WFC3/UVIS	2	14-Jan-2025 11:00:46.0	yes
03	(3) NGC3044	WFC3/UVIS	2	14-Jan-2025 11:00:47.0	yes
04	(4) NGC4217	WFC3/UVIS	2	14-Jan-2025 11:00:47.0	yes
05	(5) NGC2683	WFC3/UVIS	2	14-Jan-2025 11:00:47.0	yes
06	(2) NGC4565	WFC3/UVIS	1	14-Jan-2025 11:00:48.0	yes

11 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

Dusty outflows from star-forming regions trace the circulation of mass and metals between galaxy disks and their gaseous environments. As much as half of the dust in the local universe may be found outside of galaxy disks, but we do not know what physical mechanisms dominate the dust transport. The morphology of the extraplanar dust is a key indicator of dust transport by ejective feedback through galactic chimneys (clumpy/filamentary) or by radiation pressure (smooth). However, the dust morphology is unknown at distances of more than a kiloparsec from the

disks of normal, star-forming galaxies. At these distances, UV light scattered by dust grains provides a powerful tool for detecting the dust, but these reflection nebulae are unresolved by GALEX and Swift observations. We propose to resolve these nebulae using HST/WFC3 F225W imaging of six nearby, normal $\sim L^*$ galaxies (five new observations, one archival). These observations will determine whether ejective feedback or radiation pressure dominates the dust transport out of galaxy disks with and without active chimney-mode feedback, as seen in H-alpha images. This pilot program will also enable efficient and precise measurements of the metal mass found in the expelled dust in a future program. These objectives are essential for understanding the physical processes that regulate star formation by coupling the mass and metal reservoirs of the interstellar and circumgalactic media.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

Scientific goals: This program will study ejective and radiative stellar feedback in star-forming disk galaxies by measuring the morphology of extraplanar dust detected via scattered UV light. If ejective feedback dominates the dust transport out of galaxy disks, then the extraplanar dust morphology is expected to be clumpy. In contrast, if radiative feedback is important, then the morphology will be smoother. Our observing strategy is therefore designed to detect scattered light from dust on scales as small as $l = 100$ pc at the disk-halo interfaces of five nearby ($D = 10 - 20$ Mpc), edge-on disk galaxies. These observations will also inform the best strategy for obtaining accurate measurements of the total extraplanar dust mass in future observing programs.

Observing strategy: We use WFC3-UVIS and the F225W filter to image extraplanar dust via scattered near-UV light in high SNR images. Our exposure times are chosen to detect extraplanar dust in regions of size $l = 100$ pc ($1'' - 2''$, or $25 - 50$ pixels) at $z = 3$ kpc with $\text{SNR} = 3$, if the dust is smooth. The choice of $z = 3$ kpc is based on the typical extent of extraplanar reflection nebulae, and we use GALEX/NUV images to determine the typical NUV surface brightnesses of the sample galaxies at these distances from the disk. If the dust is clumpy instead of smooth, we will achieve a higher SNR in the clumps, and we will enlarge the aperture as needed to achieve significant detections of any residual, diffuse emission. The exposure time requirements result in two orbits allocated to each of the five galaxies for a total of ten orbits.

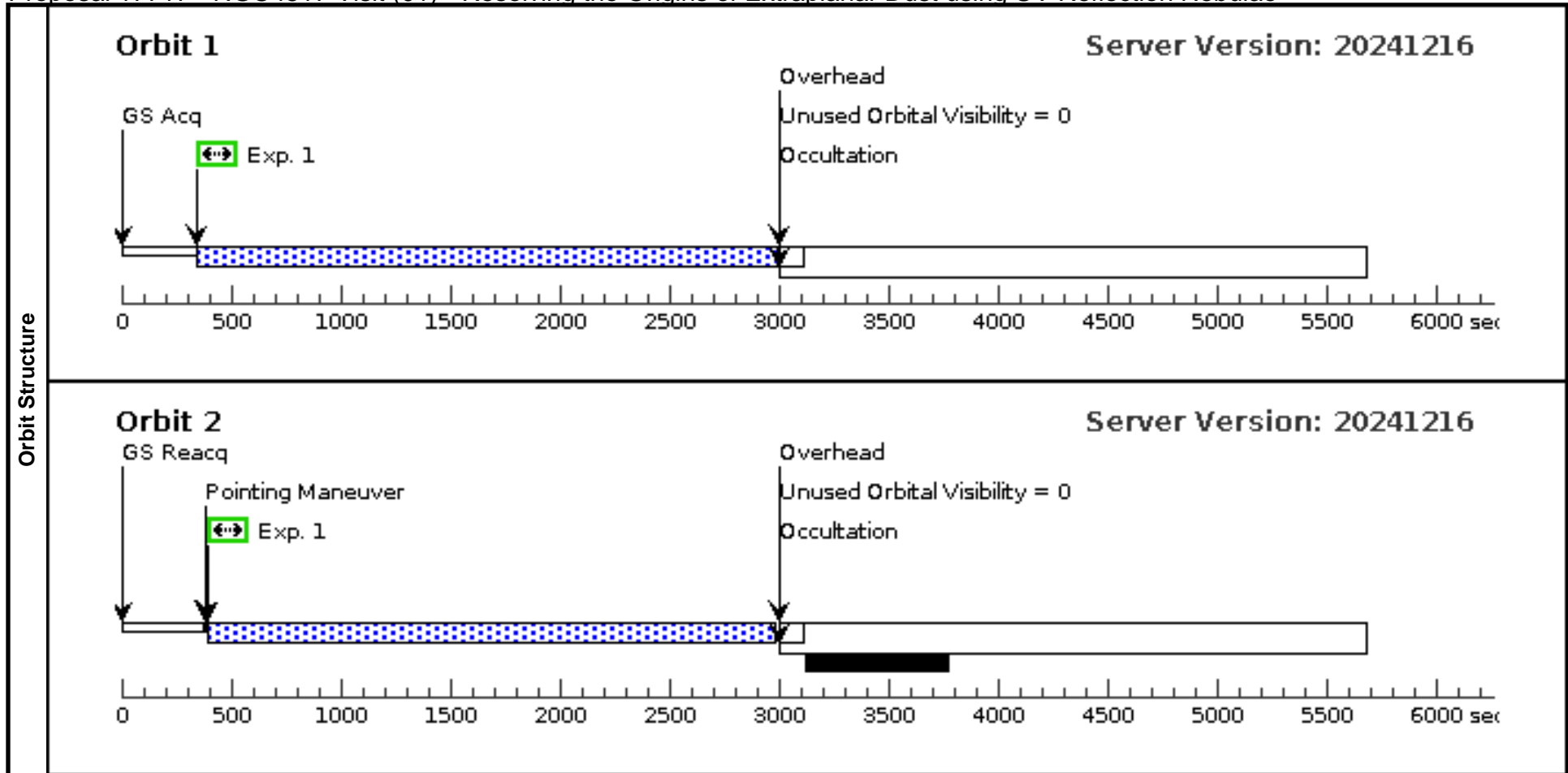
We center the WFC3-UVIS pointings on the galaxy centers, where the NUV halos tend to be brightest, to optimize the SNR. The WFC3-UVIS FOV spans $8 - 18$ kpc at the distances of the sample galaxies, allowing the extraplanar NUV surface brightness profile to be measured within at least twice the characteristic scale height of the NUV nebulae (typically a few kiloparsecs). We use the two-point WFC3-UVIS-GAP-LINE pattern to fill in the chip gap and remove cosmic rays and detector artifacts. As the scales that we aim to resolve ($\sim 1''$) are larger than the PSF, we do not dither further to resample the PSF. We employ a post-flash of 9 or 10 e⁻ to mitigate CTE effects in the faint regions of the images. We thus obtain two full-orbit

Proposal 17717 (STScI Edit Number: 0, Created: Tuesday, January 14, 2025, 11:00:48AM Eastern Standard Time) - Overview
exposures for each galaxy, which optimizes the SNR of faint extraplanar structures.

Proposal 17717 - NGC4517 Visit (01) - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

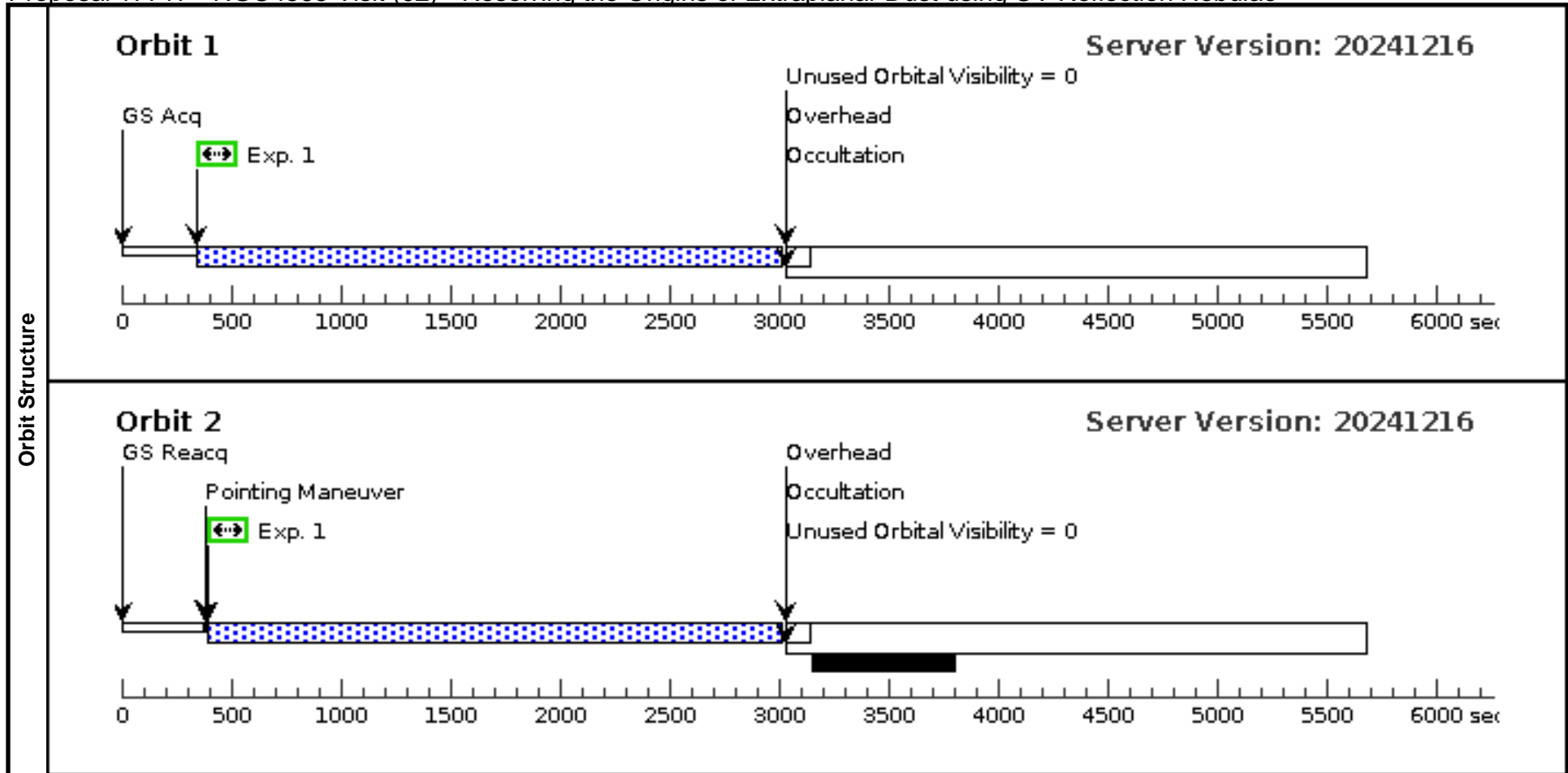
Tue Jan 14 16:00:48 GMT 2025

Visit	Proposal 17717, NGC4517 Visit (01), implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: ORIENT 10D TO 275 D <i>Comments: A bright star within the FOV (RA = 188.20335d, dec = 0.12584d; V ~ 10.9 mag) may produce figure-8 ghosts in quadrant A if it falls on quadrant D. We restrict the ORIENT to ensure that the star does not fall on quadrant D.</i>										
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern				Secondary Pattern			Exposures	
(1)		Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-GAP-LINE Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Purpose=MOSAIC Pattern Orientation=85.759 Number Of Points=2 Angle Between Sides= Point Spacing=2.414 Center Pattern=true Line Spacing=							(1)		
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes		Miscellaneous		
	(1)	NGC4517	RA: 12 32 45.5904 (188.1899600d) Dec: +00 06 54.11 (.11503d) Equinox: J2000		Epoch of Position: 2000 Redshift: 0.003756		V=10.4 SURF-NUV-AB = 25.3 mag/sqarc		Reference Frame: NED		
<i>Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the NED database.</i> Category=GALAXY Description=[SPIRAL]											
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]		Orbit
	1	NGC4517-C EN (WFC3UVI S.im.1933608)	(1) NGC4517	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS-FIX	F225W	FLASH=10		Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in NGC4517 Visit (01) (1)	2500 Secs (5211 Secs)		
									[=>2617.0 Secs (Pattern 1)]		[1]
									[=>2594.0 Secs (Pattern 2)]		[2]



Proposal 17717 - NGC4565 Visit (02) - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

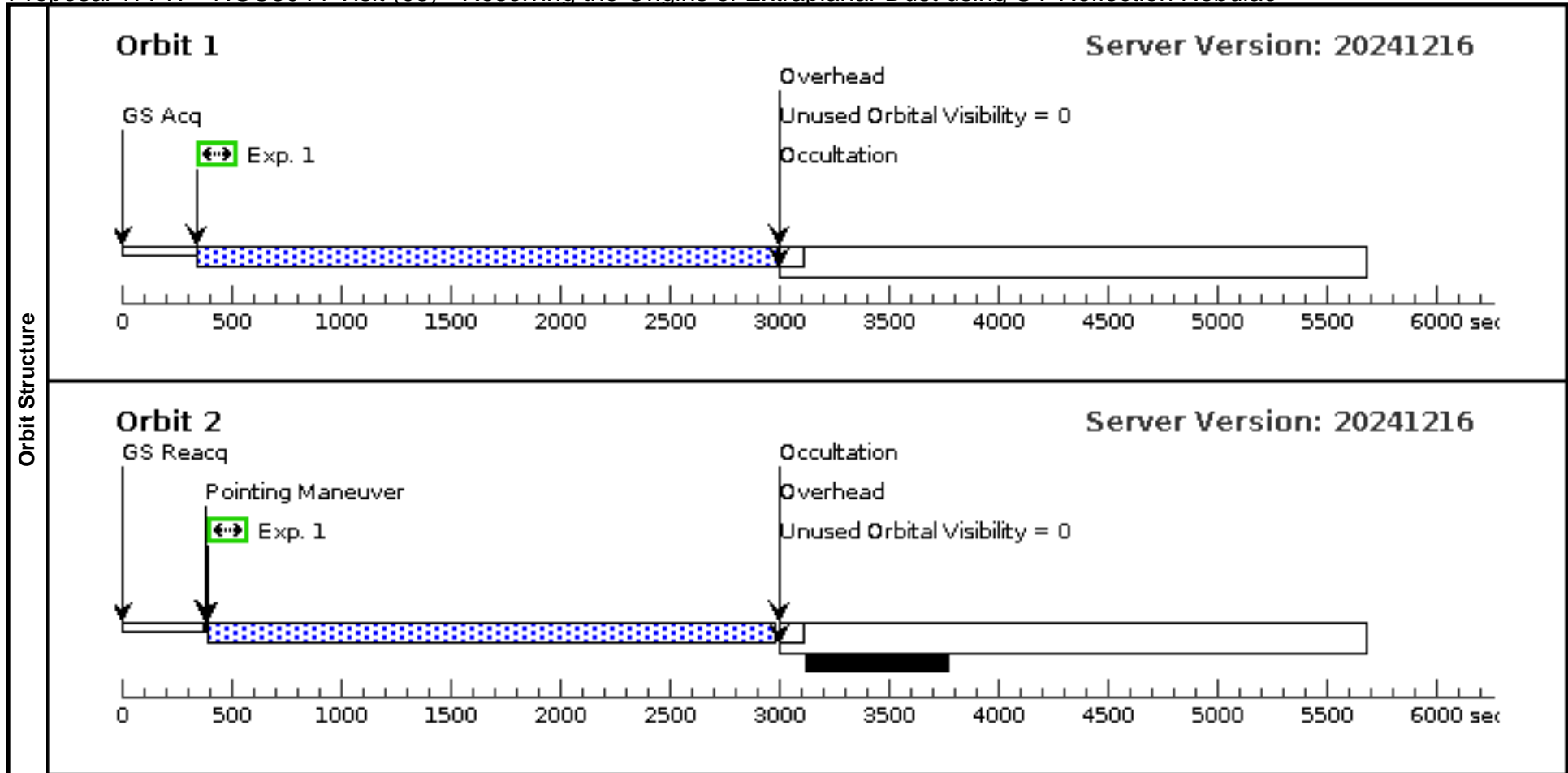
Visit	Proposal 17717, NGC4565 Visit (02), failed Tue Jan 14 16:00:48 GMT 2025 Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: (none)										
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern				Secondary Pattern			Exposures	
(1)		Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-GAP-LINE Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Purpose=MOSAIC Pattern Orientation=85.759 Number Of Points=2 Angle Between Sides= Point Spacing=2.414 Center Pattern=true Line Spacing=							(1)		
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes	Miscellaneous			
	(2)	NGC4565	RA: 12 36 20.8040 (189.0866833d) Dec: +25 59 14.61 (25.98739d) Equinox: J2000		Epoch of Position: 2015.5 Redshift: 0.004276		V=9.6 SURF-NUV-AB = 25.5 mag/sq rc	Reference Frame: SIMBAD			
Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the SIMBAD database. Category=GALAXY Description=[SPIRAL]											
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]		Orbit
	1	NGC4565-C	(2) NGC4565	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS-FIX	F225W	FLASH=9		Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 i	2620 Secs (5265 Secs)		
		EN						n NGC4565 Visit (0	[=>2644.0 Secs (Pattern 1)]		[1]
		(WFC3UVI						2) (1)	[=>2621.0 Secs (Pattern 2)]		[2]
	S.im.193362										
	7)										



Proposal 17717 - NGC3044 Visit (03) - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

Tue Jan 14 16:00:48 GMT 2025

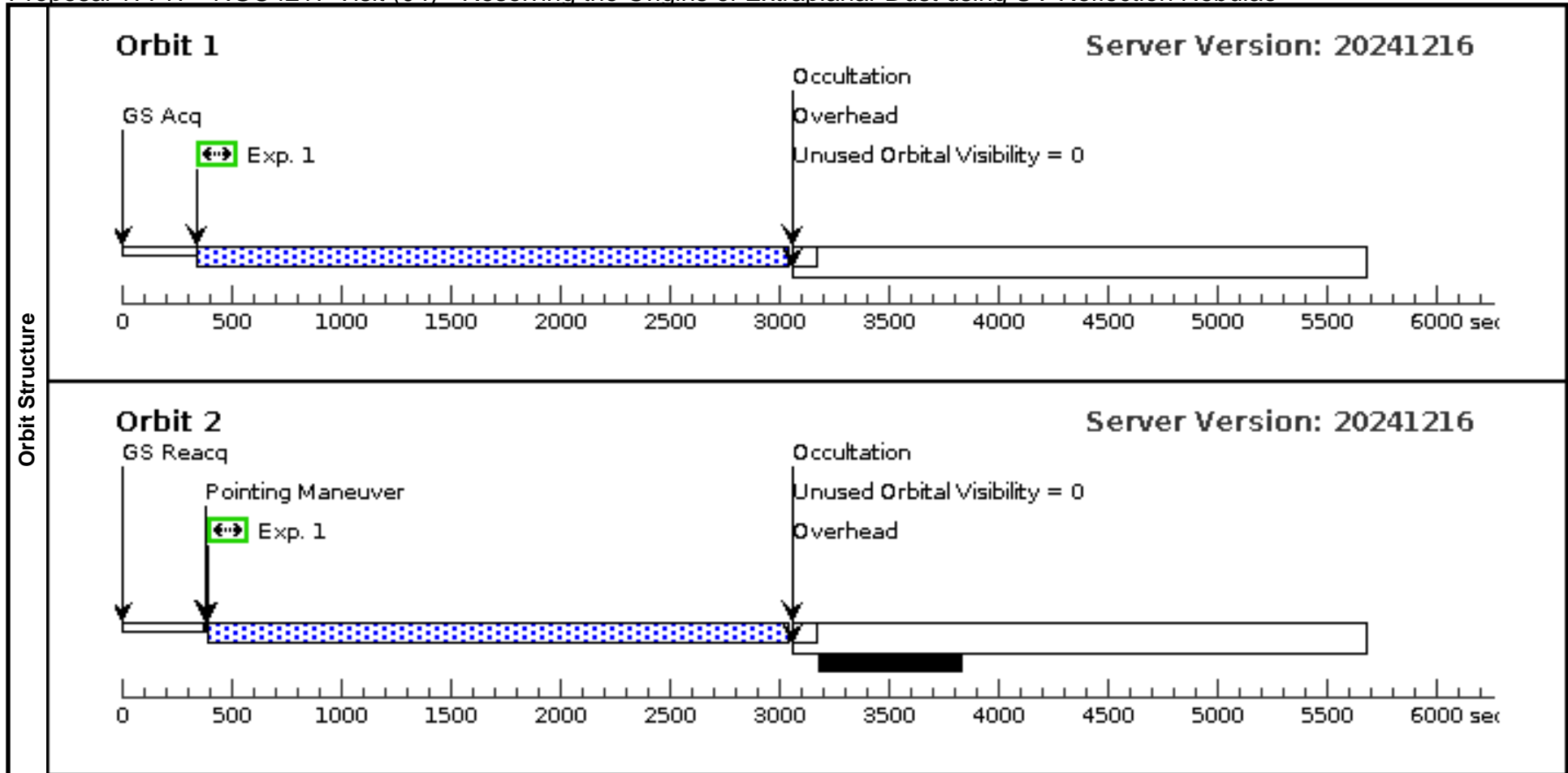
Visit	Proposal 17717, NGC3044 Visit (03), implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: (none)									
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern				Secondary Pattern			
(1)		Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-GAP-LINE Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Purpose=MOSAIC Pattern Orientation=85.759 Number Of Points=2 Angle Between Sides= Point Spacing=2.414 Center Pattern=true Line Spacing=								(1)
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes		Miscellaneous	
	(3)	NGC3044	RA: 09 53 40.8840 (148.4203500d) Dec: +01 34 46.74 (1.57965d) Equinox: J2000		Epoch of Position: 2015.5 Redshift: 0.0043		V=11.9 mu_NUV_AB = 24.5 mag/sqarc		Reference Frame: SIMBAD	
Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the SIMBAD database. Category=GALAXY Description=[SPIRAL]										
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	NGC3044-C	(3) NGC3044	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS-FIX	F225W	FLASH=10		Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in NGC3044 Visit (03) (1)	2590 Secs (5211 Secs)	
		EN (WFC3UVI S.im.1933640)							[=>2617.0 Secs (Pattern 1)]	[1]
								[=>2594.0 Secs (Pattern 2)]	[2]	



Proposal 17717 - NGC4217 Visit (04) - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

Tue Jan 14 16:00:48 GMT 2025

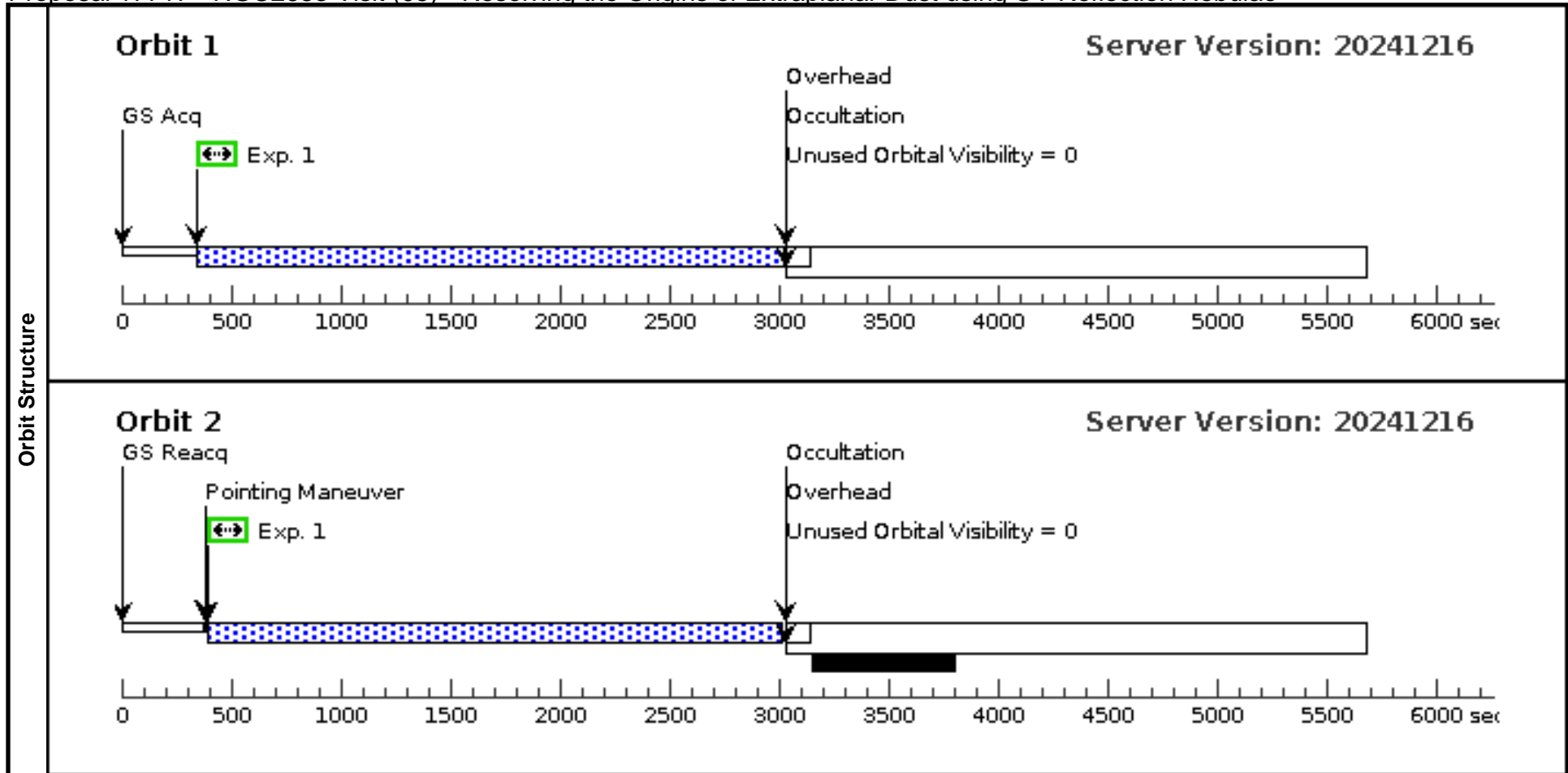
Visit	Proposal 17717, NGC4217 Visit (04), implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: ORIENT 30D TO 275 D; ORIENT 310D TO 350 D <i>Comments: A very bright star just outside of the FOV (RA = 183.97958d, dec = 47.12711d; V ~ 9 mag) may cause a dragon's breath artifact for certain ORIENTs. Based on the examples of this artifact provided in the WFC3-UVIS handbook for 9th magnitude stars, we exclude ORIENTs where the bright star falls < 30" from the edge of the FOV. Please include two ranges of ORIENTs as permissible: MinORIENT = 30 degrees, MaxORIENT = 275 degrees and MinORIENT = 310 degrees, MaxORIENT = 350 degrees.</i>									
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern				Secondary Pattern			Exposures
(1)		Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-GAP-LINE		Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG					(1)	
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes		Miscellaneous	
	(4)	NGC4217	RA: 12 15 50.9000 (183.9620833d) Dec: +47 05 30.44 (47.09179d) Equinox: J2000		Epoch of Position: 2015.5 Redshift: 0.003429		V=11.2 mu_NUV_AB = 25.6 mag/sqarc		Reference Frame: SIMBAD	
Exposures	<i>Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the SIMBAD database.</i> Category=GALAXY Description=[SPIRAL]									
	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	
1	NGC4217-C EN (WFC3UVI S.im.193365 2)	(4) NGC4217	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS-FIX	F225W	FLASH=9		Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in NGC4217 Visit (04) (1)	2650 Secs (5325 Secs)		
								[=>2674.0 Secs (Pattern 1)]		[1]
								[=>2651.0 Secs (Pattern 2)]		[2]



Proposal 17717 - NGC2683 Visit (05) - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

Tue Jan 14 16:00:48 GMT 2025

Visit	Proposal 17717, NGC2683 Visit (05), implementation Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: (none)										
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern			Secondary Pattern			Exposures		
		(1)	Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-GAP-LINE Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Purpose=MOSAIC Pattern Orientation=85.759 Number Of Points=2 Angle Between Sides= Point Spacing=2.414 Center Pattern=true Line Spacing=						(1)		
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes		Miscellaneous		
	(5)	NGC2683	RA: 08 52 41.3065 (133.1721104d) Dec: +33 25 18.60 (33.42183d) Equinox: J2000		Epoch of Position: 2000 Redshift: 0.001371		V=9.79 mu_NUV_AB = 25.3 mag/sqarc		Reference Frame: SIMBAD		
	<i>Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the SIMBAD database.</i> Category=GALAXY Description=[SPIRAL]										
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]		Orbit
	1	NGC2683-C EN (WFC3UVI S.im.193366 6)	(5) NGC2683	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS-FIX	F225W	FLASH=9		Pattern 1, Exps 1-1 in NGC2683 Visit (05) (1)	2600 Secs (5269 Secs)		
									[=>2646.0 Secs (Pattern 1)]		[1]
									[=>2623.0 Secs (Pattern 2)]		[2]



Proposal 17717 - Repeat of NGC4565, Orbit 2 (06) - Resolving the Origins of Extraplanar Dust using UV Reflection Nebulae

Tue Jan 14 16:00:48 GMT 2025

Visit	Proposal 17717, Repeat of NGC4565, Orbit 2 (06)				
	Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: (none) <i>Comments: This is a repeat of the second orbit of Visit 02, which had degraded data quality due to a guide star reacquisition failure. We do not attempt to reproduce the orient angle from Visit 02 in order to maximize the schedulability.</i>				

Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous
	(2)	NGC4565	RA: 12 36 20.8040 (189.0866833d) Dec: +25 59 14.61 (25.98739d) Equinox: J2000	Epoch of Position: 2015.5 Redshift: 0.004276	V=9.6 SURF-NUV-AB = 25.5 mag/sqarc	Reference Frame: SIMBAD
<i>Comments: This object was generated by the targetselector and retrieved from the SIMBAD database.</i> Category=GALAXY Description=[SPIRAL]						

Exposures	#	Label	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	NGC4565-C EN	(2) NGC4565 EN	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS-FIX	F225W	FLASH=9.0				2620 Secs (2644 Secs) [=>2644.0 Secs]

