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## Faint End of 1.3 mm Number Counts Revealed by ALMA

We present the faint end of number counts at $1.3 \mathrm{~mm}(238 \mathrm{GHz})$ obtained with the ALMA. Band 6 observations were carried out targeting 20 star-forming galaxies at $z \sim 1.4$ in the Subaru/XMMNewton Deep Survey field. In the observations, we serendipitously detect faint sources ( $\langle 3.8 \sigma$, $\mathrm{S}(1.3 \mathrm{~mm})=0.15-0.61 \mathrm{mJy}$ ) other than the targeted sources. We create number counts by using these 'sub-mJy sources', which probe the faintest flux range among surveys at millimeter wavelengths. The number counts are consistent with (flux-scaled) number counts at $850 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and 870 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ obtained with gravitational lensing clusters. The ALMA number counts agree well with model predictions, which suggest that these sub-mJy populations are more like 'normal' star-forming galaxies than 'classical' SMGs with intense star-forming activity. In this flux range, $\sim 80 \%$ of the extragalactic background light at 1.3 mm is resolved into individual sources.

