TDCOSMO 2025: Cosmological constraints from strong lensing time delays



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Swiss Cosmo Days, June 5th 2025 https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.03023v1





Time-delay cosmography :



Time-delay cosmography :



Arrival time :

We need 3 ingredients to infer H_0 :

- Time Delays Measurement
- Lens Modelling
- External Convergence

From long-term monitoring

From wide field observation of the lens environment

HE 0435 - 1223 Light Curves 18.5 Magnitude (relative) 0.07 0.02 0.02 0.02 21.0 CTAB $\kappa_{ext} \Phi(\theta_A) - \Phi(\theta_B)$]

 $H_0^{-1} \propto D_{\Delta t}$

From high-resolution images and stellar kinematics

HOLiCOW results:

 H_0 measurements in flat Λ CDM - performed blindly

Wong et al. 2020

6 time-delay lenses



H0LiCOW (average of PL and NFW + stars/constant M/L)



Modeling the lens mass distribution:

Power-law mass model

NFW + Stars (Composite) mass model



Radius from the center of the galaxy

Radius from the center of the galaxy

Constrained with lensing + stellar kinematics

Do the two model families give the same H_0 ?



From TDCOSMO I (Millon et al. 2020)

We observe differences for individual lenses but the combined value does not change.



HOLiCOW results:

TDOCSMO 1 results:

Can we test more general class of model ?

Internal Mass Sheet Degeneracy (MSD) : $\kappa_{\lambda}(\vec{\theta}) = \lambda \kappa_{\rm PL}(\vec{\theta}) + (1 - \lambda) \kappa_{\rm c}(\vec{\theta}).$

$$H_{0\lambda}=\lambda H_0.$$



Classical inference (HOLiCOW XIII, Wong et al. 2020)

Classical Bayesian inference:



Hierarchical Bayesian inference (TDCOSMO IV, Birrer et al. 2020)





Add external SLACS data set :



- 33 have aperture velocity dispersion measurement → constraints on the mass density profile
- 9 systems have spatially resolved kinematics → constraints anisotropies properties

Image credit: A. Bolton, for the SLACS team and NASA/ESA



Conservative mass model assumption constrained with kinematic data

• Adding WGD2038-4008





From TDCOSMO XVI, Wong et al. (2024)

- Adding WGD2038-4008
- Improved methods to infer stellar velocity dispersions (Knabel et al. 2025)



 σ_v can be measured at <1% accuracy if:

- SNR > 15 Å⁻¹
- "Clean" spectral libraries are used
- Marginalization over different spectral libraries

We have adopted the method from TDCOSMO XIX, Knabel et al (2025) for all our systems !

- Adding WGD2038-4008
- Improved methods to infer stellar velocity dispersions (Knabel et al. 2025)
- New spectroscopic data from JWST/Nirspec, KCWI and VLT/MUSE



From TDCOSMO Collaboration et al. (2025)

- Adding WGD2038-4008
- Improved methods to infer stellar velocity dispersions (Knabel et al. 2025)
- New spectroscopic data from JWST/Nirspec, KCWI and VLT/MUSE
- Better selection/improved data for the external lenses from SL2S and SLACS
- Correction for a departure from sphericity in the kinematic modelling (Huang et al. 2025)



TDCOSMO 2025 results in ACDM



From TDCOSMO Collaboration et al. (2025)

ACDM extensions:



From TDCOSMO Collaboration et al. (2025)

TDCOSMO 2025 only: $\Omega_k = -0.021^{+0.328}_{-0.296}$ $H_0 = 74.2^{+4.1}_{-4.6} \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$ TDCOSMO 2025 + Planck:

 $\Omega_k = -0.005^{+0.005}_{-0.006}$ $H_0 = 65.3^{+1.7}_{-1.9} \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$

ACDM extensions:



From TDCOSMO Collaboration et al. (2025)

TDCOSMO 2025 only: $H_0 = 76.5^{+7.3}_{-7.4} \text{ km.s}^{-1} \text{ .Mpc}^{-1}$ $w = -1.16^{+0.49}_{-0.25}$ TDCOSMO 2025 + Planck:

$H_0 = 79.3^{+3.1}_{-4.1} \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$ $w = -1.37^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$

TDCOSMO 2025 +DESI-BAO: $H_0 = 71.8^{+3.0}_{-3.2} \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$ $w = -0.93^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$

ACDM extensions:

TDCOSMO 2025 + DESI-BAO + Pantheon+:

$$H_0 = 72.0^{+3.2}_{-3.2} \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$$
$$w_0 = -0.90^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$$
$$w_a = -0.11^{+0.47}_{-0.49}$$



From TDCOSMO Collaboration et al. (2025)

Hubble Tension:



From TDCOSMO Collaboration et al. (2025)