Type Ia and II supernovae contributions to the metal enrichment in the intra-cluster medium observed with *Suzaku*



ApJ Letter, vol. 667, L41, 2007 PASJ, vol. 59, 299, 2007 PASJ, in press, astro-ph/070.4342,

Kosuke Sato¹,

K. Tokoi², K. Matsusihta¹, Y. Ishisaki², N. Y. Yamasaki³, M. Ishida³, and T. Ohashi²

¹ Tokyo Univ. of Science, ² Tokyo Metropolitan Univ., ³ ISAS/JAXA

Introduction – past X-ray observations –

" ASCA " \Rightarrow Dupke & White (2000), Baumgartner et al. (2005) " XMM " \Rightarrow de Plaa et al. (2006, 2007), Werner et al. (2006)



Suzaku

Low & stable background level
Higher sensitivity below ~1 keV



Determination of O & Mg synthesized in SNe II

Selected clusters and groups

Nearby and Bright objects in early Suzaku observations
Moderate low temperature (*kT*<4 keV) for O measurement

Obs.	redshift	r₁₈₀ (Mpc)	date	
A1060	0.0114	1.53	22/Nov./2005	
AWM7	0.0172	1.65	5/Aug./2006	
HCG62	0.0145	1.08	23/Jan./2006	
NGC507	0.0165	1.08	28/Jul./2006	

Sampling ranging: Groups (~1.5 keV) ~ Clusters (~4 keV) Not including in de Plaa et al. (2007)

Measurements of the metal abundances and distributions to $\sim 0.3 r_{180}$

Analysis methods : See in Sato et al. (2007a, 2007b) & Tokoi et al. (2007, A23)

X-ray Images with Suzaku

Smoothed with σ = 16"gaussian, Exposure time corrected
Cosmic X-ray Background, Non X-ray Background subtracted



(<mark>200</mark> kpc)

1^h23^m

01^h23^m30^t

1"24



O & Mg measurements with Suzaku



Metal distributions



 ➢ From O to Fe radial profiles (solar: Anders & Grevesse 1989)
➢ Comparison the metals to Fe ratio Si, S / Fe : fairly flat ~1 - 2
O, Mg / Fe : increase with radius?
⇒ Difference from SNe Ia or II ?



Numbers of Type Ia and II supernovae

How each metal is synthesized with SN Ia & II ? \Rightarrow Estimation of the numbers of SN Ia & II (N_{Ia} , N_{II})

Fit the amount of metals with nucleosynthesis model

SNe nucleosynthesis model SNe Ia : W7 model (Nomoto et al. 1984) WDD1 or 2 model (Iwamoto et al. 1999) SNe II : 10 – 50 M_{\odot} (Salpeter Initial Mass Function) $\psi(M) \propto M^{-2.35}$ Progenitor Metallicity Z = 0.02(Nomoto et al. 2006)

Fitting results



 χ^2 / d.o.f. = 15.9 / 3

 $N_{\rm H} / N_{\rm la}$ = 4.0 ± 1.2

✓ Fits are not acceptable.
✓ ~75% of Fe,
~40% of Si and S
from SNe Ia

Numbers and Ratio of SNe Ia & II



➢ Numbers of SNe Ia & II ∝ the gas mass
➢ SNe II/Ia Ratio: ~3.5 (W7 and WDD2), ~2.5 (WDD1)

Cf. Clusters (*XMM*; de Plaa et al. 2007): ~3.5
Our Galaxy (Tsujimoto et al. 1995): ~6.7
LMC & SMC (Tsujimoto et al. 1995): 3.3 – 5

Comparison of Numbers of SNe II

 Number of SNe II expected from Star Formation Rate of Hubble Deep Field (Madau et al. 1998)
Numbers of SNe II expected from the metal mass observed with Suzaku

Normalized by K-band (2MASS) luminosities



Mass-to-Light Ratio: MLR

Metals are synthesized in stars (galaxies): Compare $M_{\text{metal}, < R}$ (in units of M_{\odot}) with B-band luminosity $L_{\text{B}, < R}$ (in units of L_{\odot})



Also use K-band luminosity because of the comparison of galaxy type

$$MLR = \frac{M_{metal, < R}}{L_{B \text{ or } K, < R}} \left(\frac{M_{\odot}}{L_{\odot}}\right)$$

First time

Temperature (keV) ∝ size of system

Oxygen Mass-to-Light Ratio: OMLR Magnesium Mass-to-Light Ratio: MMLR Iron Mass-to-Light Ratio: IMLR

MLR (B-band vs. K-band) Sato et al. in preparation



Summary

Conducted spatially resolved spectral analysis of clusters & groups with Suzaku \succ Measurements of the metals (O to Fe) to ~0.3 r_{180} >Assuming nucleosynthesis models, we determined the numbers of SNe II in the past using the metal masses of O, Mg, Si, S, and Fe SNe II / la number ratio: ~3.5 (W7 and WDD2) The Numbers from X-ray observations are consistent with the number from SFR in HDF Measurements of OMLR & MMLR for the first time >MLRs with K-band are close between clusters & groups