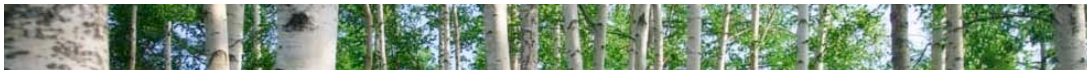


XMM and Chandra observations of Nearby Poor Clusters



Tae Furusho (ISAS/JAXA)

with Takaya Ohashi, Akira Hayakawa (TMU),
and Noriko Yamasaki (ISAS/JAXA)

Topics

Poor clusters : $kT \sim 3$ keV, relatively little cool components

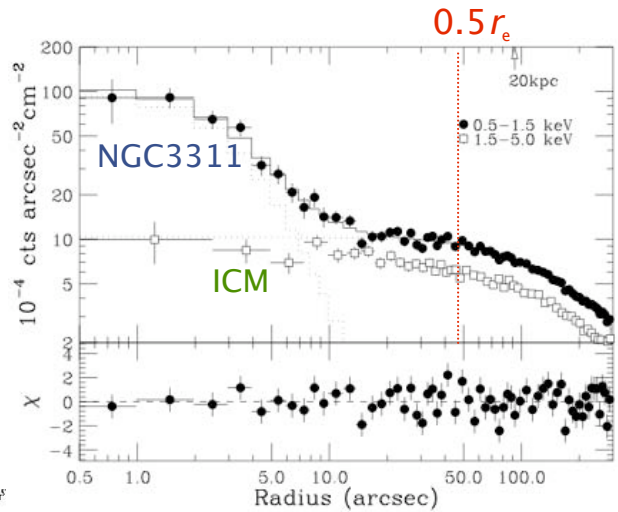
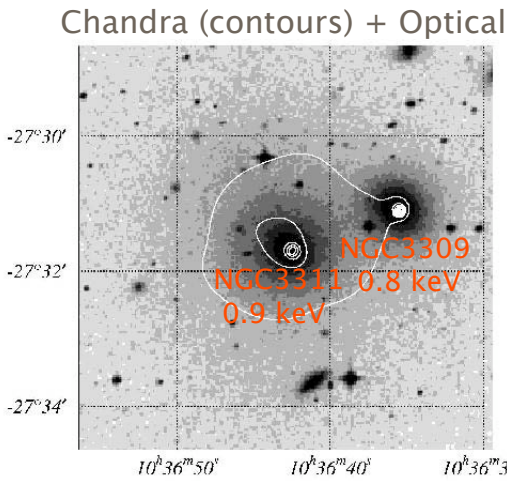
cluster	redshift	kT (keV)	data	
<u>A1060</u>	0.011	3.2	Chandra	} Our data
<u>AWM7</u>	0.017	3.6	Chandra, XMM	
MKW4	0.020	2.6	XMM	} Published
AWM4	0.032	2.4	XMM	
2A0335	0.035	3.8	Chandra	

- ◆ Substructure and blobs in the center
- ◆ Temperature distribution
- ◆ Abundance distribution

A1060 : Central structure

Yamasaki, Ohashi, & Furusho (2002)

Very compact X-ray emission from the 2 ellipticals $< 0.5 r_e$.
The brightness profile of the core is represented by a 2β -model, not by NFW model.

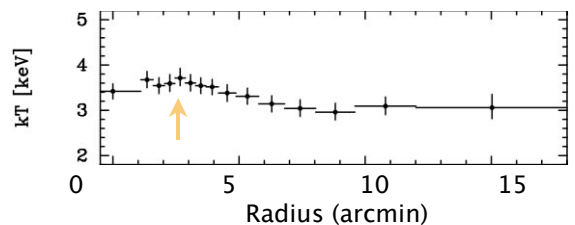
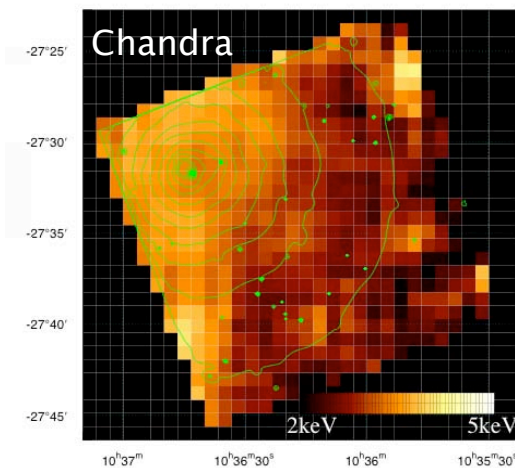


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A1060 : Temperature distribution

Hayakawa et al. (2004, will be submitted soon)

$kT=3.4$ keV even in the central 20 kpc (excl. the ellipticals)
Almost isothermal with $kT \sim 3$ keV with a slight gradient in the core from $r=2.5'$ to the center.



Temperature map from hardness ratio

$t_{cool} \sim 7$ Gyr: close to Hubble time of 13 Gyr \rightarrow cooling is not a major process.

Energy input from galaxies: $\sim 3e58$ erg in 1 Gyr, by SNe may account for the offset of temperature peak.

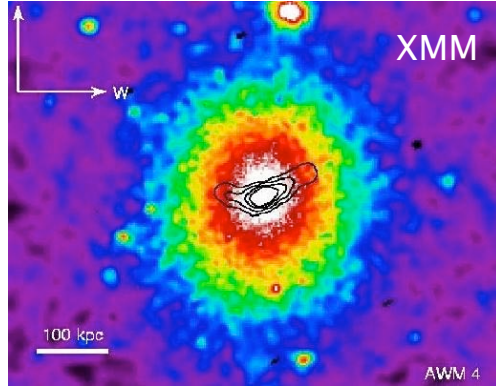
. XMM observation is scheduled in this month

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Comparison : isothermality of AWM 4

O'Sullivan & Vrtilek (2003)

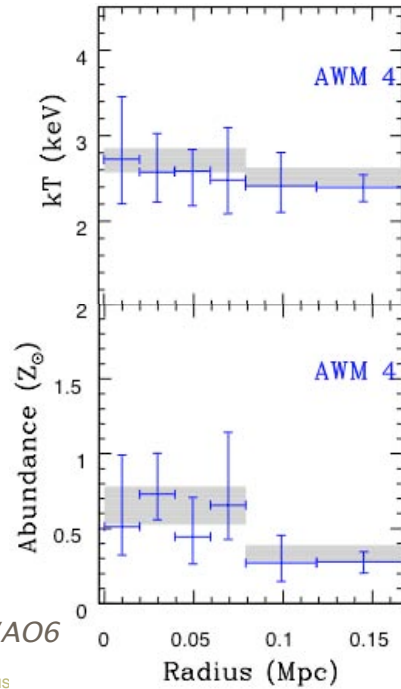
Very similar to A1060: isothermal, no cooling at the center, no strong metallicity concentration.



- The cD hosts an active nucleus.
- $t_{cool} \sim 2$ Gyr: shorter than A1060
- AGN heating of the cD is likely in maintaining the isothermality.

. . Our team proposed this target for CXO/AO6

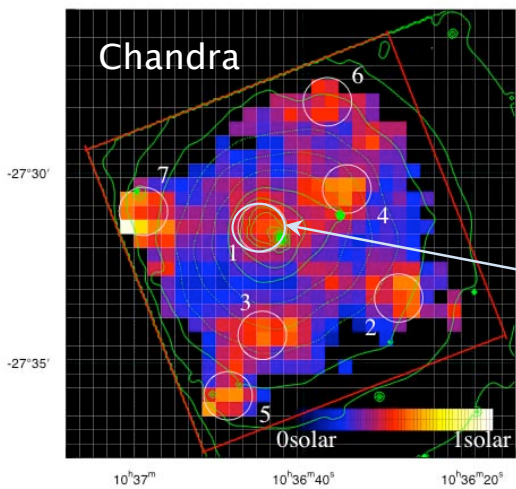
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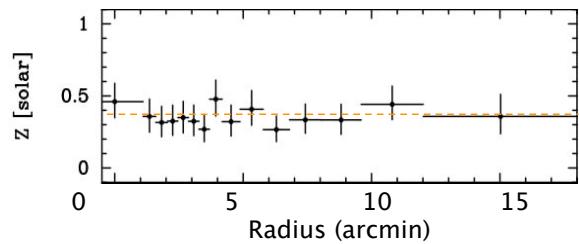
A1060 : Abundance distribution

Hayakawa et al. (2004, will be submitted)

Almost uniform at $Z=0.3-0.4$ solar + several metal-rich blobs



Abundance map
From hardness ratio



0.74 solar (1.5 solar after correcting for projection effect) with an excess emission extending in $r \sim 13$ kpc:

Fe mass = $3e6$ solar mass, which is 0.2% of the hot ISM in NGC3311. Possibly this is a part of the halo stripped off from the elliptical galaxy. It has not been disturbed by AGN activity or cooling flow.

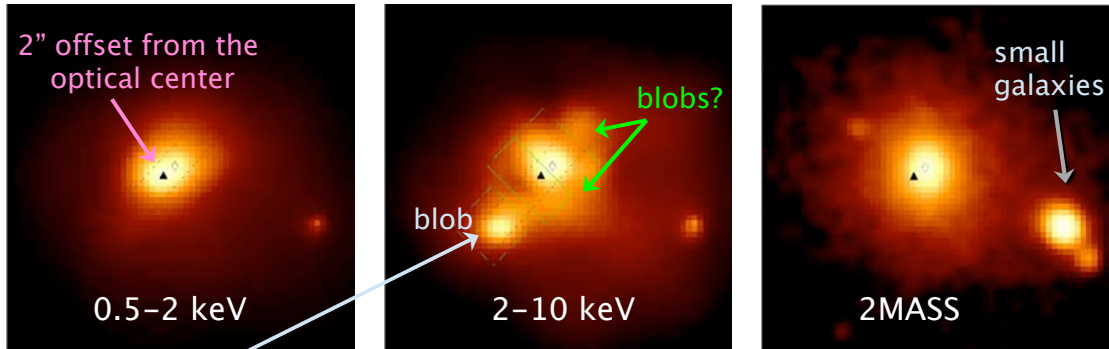
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AWM7 : Blobs at the center

Furusho, Yamasaki, & Ohashi (2003)

The soft-band peak is offset from the cluster center by $2''$ (1 kpc). Several possible blobs are seen in the hard band.

Chandra images of $1'$ sq. (30 kpc)



The brightest blob: $kT > 3$ keV, $r > 2$ kpc, $L_x \sim 1e40$ erg/s, metal-poor (0.3 solar). There is no optical counterpart, nor radio emission. $t_{\text{cross}} = 9$ Myr. A large twist in the position angle reported w/ the optical band.

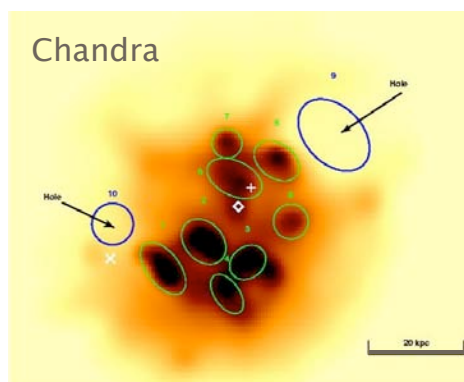
Transient phenomenon such as a very recent (< 10 Myr) galaxy merger or a turbulence?

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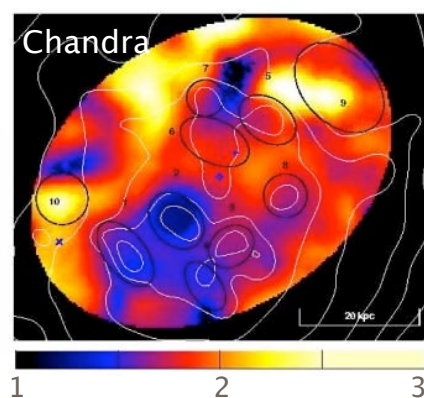
Comparison : Blobs of 2A0335+096

Mazzotta, Edge, & Markevitch (2003)

Similarity with AWM7: a number of X-ray blobs with no optical counterparts



X-ray image



Temperature map

- The cD galaxy hosts an active nucleus.
- Blobs: $kT = 1 \sim 2$ keV = surrounding ICM, $r = 4 \sim 9$ kpc, $L_x \sim 1e41$ erg/s.
- Shreds of a cooling core disturbed by AGN bubbling, and in pressure equilibrium with the non-thermal pressure to maintain the blob-shape.

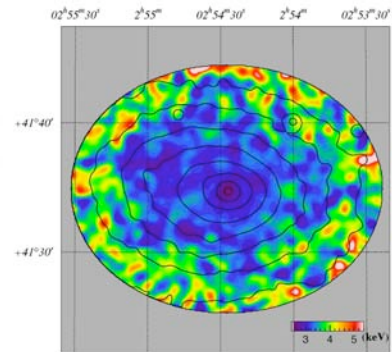
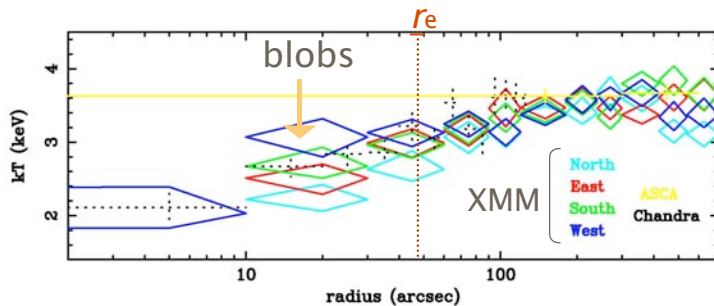
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AWM7 : Temperature profile

New analysis

Annularly divided spectra are fitted well with single temperature models

Smooth decline to the center, symmetric profile



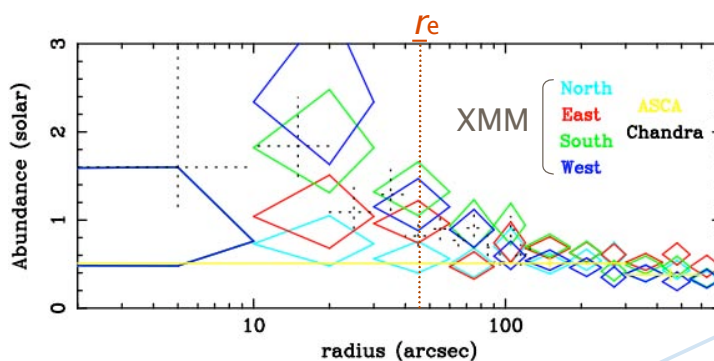
XMM hardness map

- Same feature is observed in many other rich clusters.
- The central temperature is a little higher than other clusters.
- Gas motion related with a galaxy merger may be the heat source

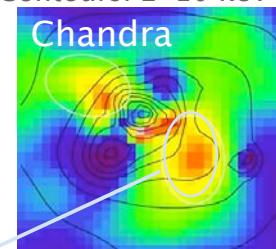
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AWM7 : Offset peak and metal-rich blobs

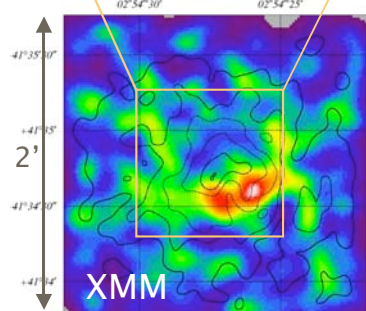
Strong gradient from 0.4 to ~1.5 solar ! (Centaurus, MKW4)
Offset peak in the abundance profile and metal-rich blobs



Color: 6-7 keV
Contours: 2-10 keV



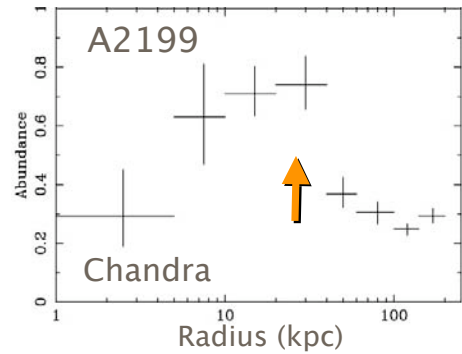
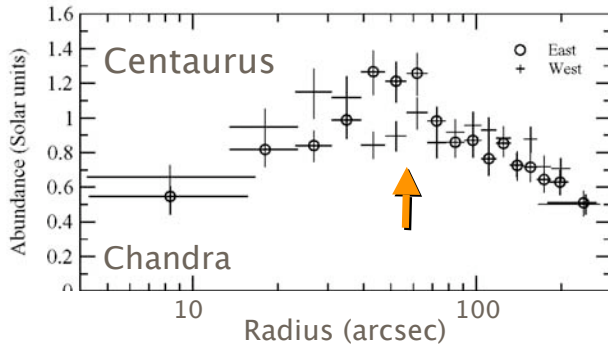
~1.6 solar, extent $r \sim 5$ kpc, sitting next to the cD, Fe mass = $2e4$ solar mass
Very similar to the metal-rich blob of A1060, but not accompanied by a clear excess emission.
MKW4 also shows similar metal-rich blobs (by Chandra: Fukazawa et al. 2004, submitted)



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Comparison: offset peaks of Cen and A2199

AWM7 :	10 kpc	Furusho, Yamasaki, & Ohashi (2002)
Centaurus :	15 kpc	Sanders and Fabian (2002)
A2199 :	30 kpc	Johnstone et al. (2002)
Perseus :	60 kpc	Schmidt, Fabian & Sanders (2002)

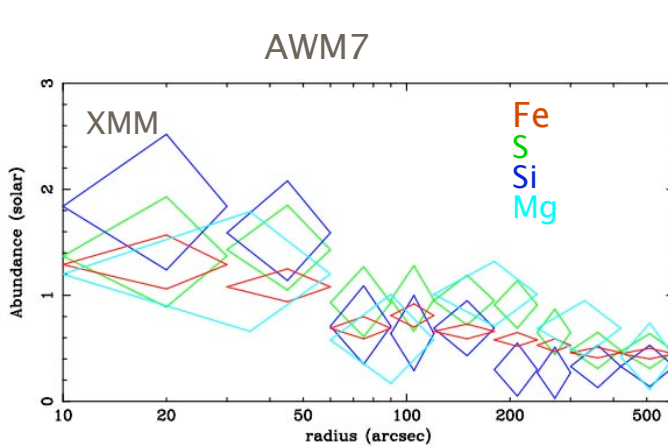


Richer systems show larger peak radii : cooling evolution with small-scale inhomogeneity in metal distributions? (Morris & Fabian, 2003)
Or, related to past AGN activities?

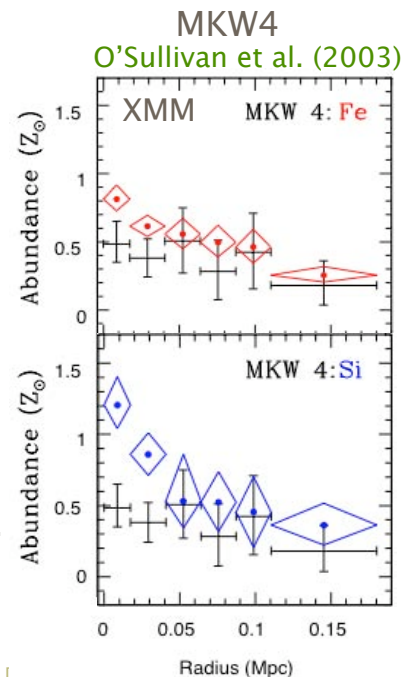
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AWM7 : Mg, Si, S, and Fe profiles

Abundance profiles of S, Si, and Fe show strong gradients. Si is the highest at the center, lowest in the outskirts.



M87 also shows similar abundance gradients. SNIa production of Si higher than Fe?



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Summary : Blobs at the cluster center

Observed properties

A1060	AWM7	AWM7	2A0335
metal-rich	metal-rich	metal-poor	---
~3 keV	~3 keV	> 3 keV	1-2 keV
R=13 kpc	5 kpc	2 kpc	4-9 kpc
no AGN	no AGN	no AGN	with AGN

Origin of the blobs

1. Blob size <10 kpc, gas mass \ll galaxy mass, some blobs show high metal abundance: likely to have origin in central elliptical galaxies.
2. The life time of blobs estimated to be ~10Myr, very short. They are just created indeed, or, non-thermal pressure keeps the structure.
3. If these are a part of gas stripped from galaxies or gas bubbling from AGN, how blob-like shapes are formed?
4. The hard blob in AWM7 shows very high temperature, which requires some heating: a galaxy merger, or, past AGN activity?

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Summary : Other characteristics

Isothermality into the very center

A1060 with no AGN, AWM4 with AGN

Cooling has not started yet, or, strong heating by central AGN activity

Simple decline of temperature to the center

AWM7, MKW4, 2A0335, and many other rich clusters

Still require heat sources to keep $kT > 1$ keV

By past or current AGN activity or mergers.

High Si abundance at the center

AWM7, MKW4, and M87

Strong enrichment of Si by SNIa?

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Perseus cluster mapping with XMM

2 offset observations performed in Feb 2004 for 15 and 25 ks

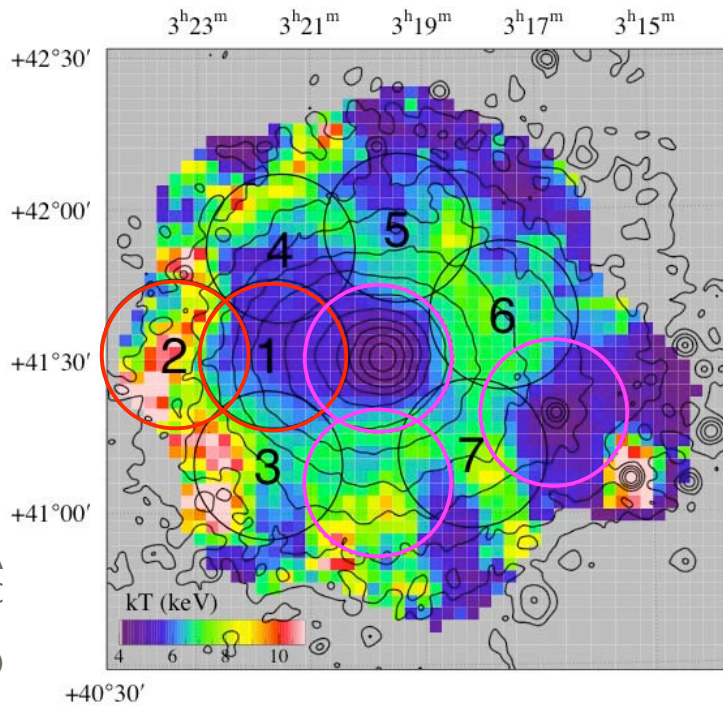


Archived
New (AO3)

Color: kT by ASCA
Contours: SB of PSPC

Furusho et al. (2001)

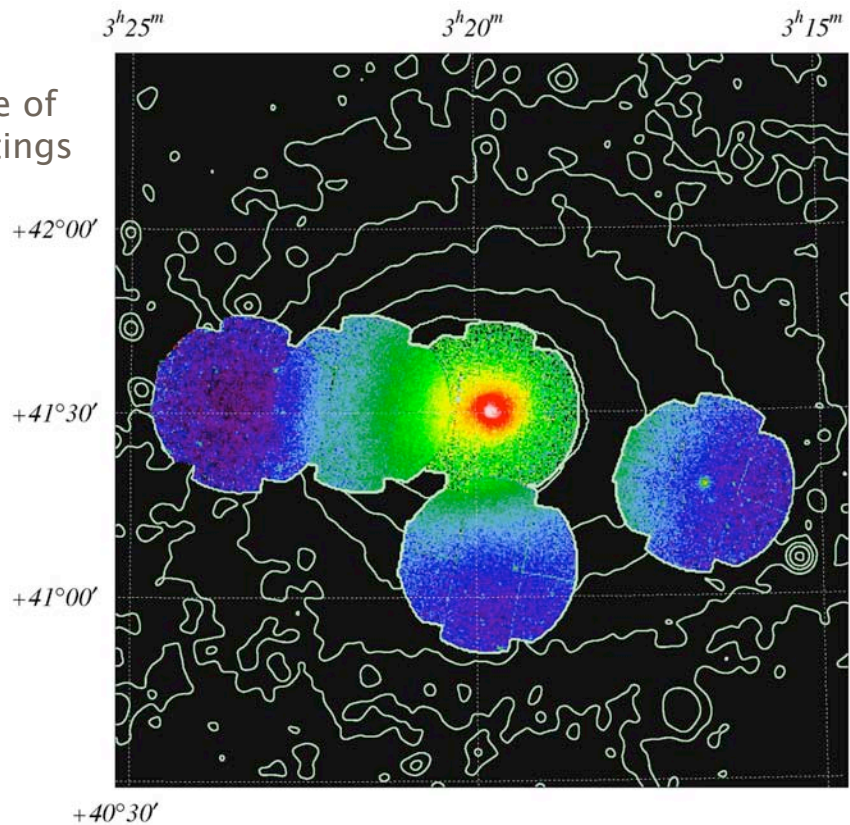
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Perseus cluster mapping with XMM



XMM image of
the 5 pointings



Japanese-Gerr