Globular Clusters and Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries in M87

Daniel-Jens Kusterer, Amelia Bayo, Sinan Alis, Genoveva Micheva Tutor: Andrés Jordán

ESO NEON Summer School

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Motivation
 - Globular Clusters
 - Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries
 - Instrument introduction
- 2 Data Analysis
 - HST Data
 - Chandra Data
- 3 Results and Conclusions
 - Discussion
 - Results

Motivation Globular Clusters Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries Instrument introduction

Motivation



- In Milky Way globular clusters form LMXBs efficiently
 - Small sample!
 - \rightarrow Look at M87
- M87 richest globular cluster system in local universe
- ightarrow Increased GC sample of ~ 14000
- Study properties of GCs hosting LMXBs

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Globular Clusters



- Spherical collection of stars orbiting a galaxy
 - Small and dense
 - Dust and gas free
 - Diameter independent of mass

Old systems, mainly population II stars

 Luminosity Function used as standard candle

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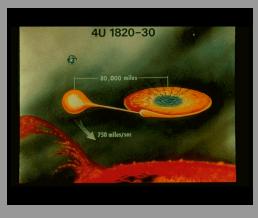
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Motivation Globular Clusters Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries Instrument introduction

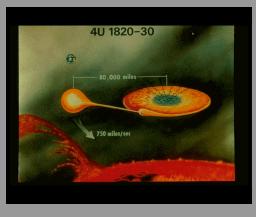
Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries



- Binary Systems
 - Neutron star or blackhole primary
 - Late-type secondary $M \lesssim 2.0 M_{\odot}$
- Mass overflow (Roche lobe filling)
- $L \sim 10^{35} 10^{39}$ erg/s
- Older than 10⁹yr
- Possible formation
 - Direct formation
 - ludal capture
 - Binary exchange processes

Motivation Globular Clusters Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries Instrument introduction

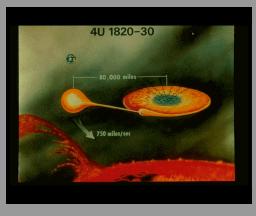
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Motivation Globular Clusters Low-Mass X-Ray Binaries Instrument introduction

Optical and X-Ray data



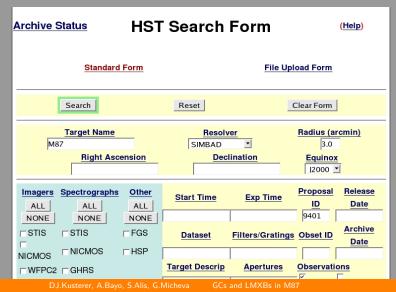
ACS Wide Field Camera 202"×202" FoV 2×560s + 90s F850LP ($\simeq z$ band) 2×375s F475W ($\simeq g$ band)



ACIS Imaging mode 8'×8' FoV (S3) 105 ks exposure time

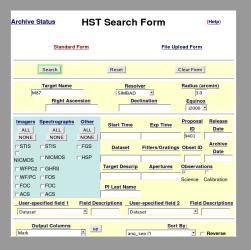


Obtaining optical data



HST Data Chandra Dat

Obtaining optical data

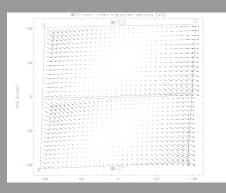


 Obtain data from http://archive.stsci.edu/hst

Program ID: GO-9401

• Program PI: Patrick Côté





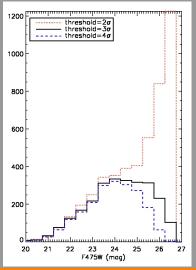
- Software: PyRAF
- Necessity of drizzling with multidrizzle (calibration files)
 - corrects for built-in geometric distortion (off-axis location of instrument)
 - restores information lost due to undersampling
 - combines dithered images
 - filters cosmic rays





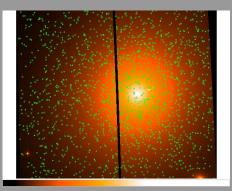
- Software: SExtractor
- Source extracting in both bands
 - DETECT_MINAREA 5
 - DETECT_THRESH 3
 - PHOT_APERTURES 4 8 10 16
 - SATUR_LEVEL 65000
 - MAG_ZEROPOINT 26.068 (F475W, AB)
 - MAG_ZEROPOINT 24.862 (F850LP, AB)
 - PIXEL_SCALE 0.049
 - SEEING_FWHM 0.098
 - BACK_SIZE 32





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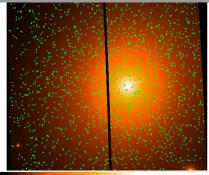
- 2608 sources (F475W)
- 2372 sources (F850LP)
- 1911 sources (cross-matched) with TOPCAT

HST Data Chandra Data

Processing optical data

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Match Criteria-				
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Max Error: 0.1			arcsec	•
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Dec column:	DEC	•	degrees 🖣	-
Table 2				
Table: 2: F85	01.0			
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RA column:		•	degrees 🔻	_
Dec column:	DEC	•	degrees 🖣	
Output Rows-				
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	GO Stop			
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- 2608 sources (F475W)
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DJ.Kusterer, A.Bayo, S.Alis, G.Micheva

GCs and LMXBs in M87



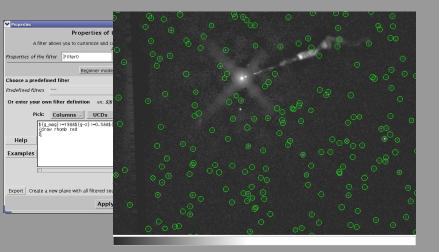
Filtering optical data

▼ Properties _ □ X
Properties of the filter "Filter0"
A filter allows you to customize and constrain the display of catalogue planes in Aladin
Properties of the filter Filter0
Beginner mode Advanced mode
Choose a predefined filter
Predefined filters
Or enter your own filter definition ex: \$\Brag}<10 \draw red square}
Pick: Columns > UCDs > Actions > Maths Units >
\$(g_mag)>=1988\$(g-z)>=0.588\$(g-z)<=1.988\$(elong)>=088\$(elong)<=2 (draw rhomb red] Help
Examples
Save filter Load filter
Export Create a new plane with all filtered sources
Apply Close

- Aladin filter applied to cross-matched catalog
 - \circ 0.5 \leq g-z \leq 1.9
 - $m_z > 19$
 - $m_g > 19$
 - 0 < elongation < 2



Filtering optical data



HST Data Chandra Data

Analyzing optical data

Calculate distance

$$m_z - M_z = 5 \log d - 5 + A_z$$

- E(B V) = 0.022 (taken from NED database)
- $A_z = 1.485 \times E(B V)$ (from Jordán et al., 2004)

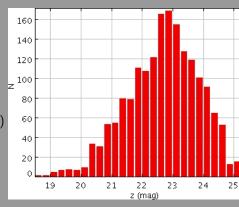
$$\circ~m_{\it peak}\simeq 22.8$$
 (for the z band)

$$(M_{peak}/L_{peak})_z \sim 1.5 \times (M_{\odot}/L_{\odot})_z$$

(from PÉGASE models)

$$M_{peak}-M_{\odot}=2.5\log(L_{\odot}/L_{peak})$$

Where m, M, A_z are apparent and absolute magnitudes and extinction, resp.

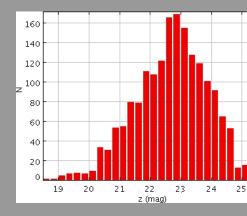




Analyzing optical data

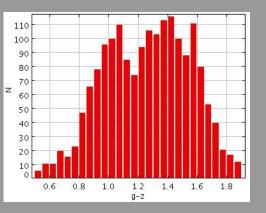
Calculate distance

16.1 Mpc





Analyzing optical data

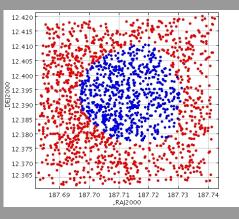


- Two distinct populations
 - g z < 1.2
 - g z > 1.2

Two different mean metallicities



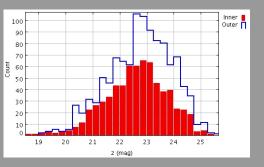
Analyzing optical data



- Comparison between inner and outer part of the population
 - Define two regions
 - No significant shift of the peaks
 - BUT: More metal-rich in inner part



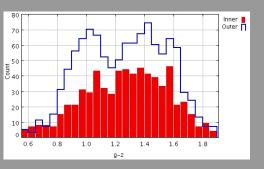
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Analyzing optical data



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HST Data Chandra Data

Obtaining X-ray data

Chandra		Obse	ervation Search			200
X-ray Cent	ter New Search			Re	trieval List Help	Chandra Data Archive
Search						Rese
Target Name Name Resolver	M87 SIMBAD/NED 💌	Resolve Name	RA/Long/ 12 30 49.42 Coordinate System Equator	Dec/Lat/h +12 23 28.04 Radius 10	arcmin	
Observation ID	2707	Sequence Number		Proposal Number	03400562	
Proposal Title Start Date		PI Name Public Release Date		<u>Observer Name</u> Exposure Time (ks)		
Archived Observed Partially Observed Scheduled Unobserved	Science Category	Solar System Stars and WD WD Binaries and CV BH and NS Binaries SN, SNR and Isolated NS		<u>le</u>	int Observatories R	one A ST OAO XTE pitzer V
ACIS-I ACIS-S HRC-I HRC-S	Grating	None A LETG HETG V	Type CAL GO GTO DDT V	Observing Cyr	A00 A01 A01 A02 A03 A04 V	
Customize Output:						
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Display	Format HTML V Row Limit 50	•				
Coordinate System	Equatorial J2000 💌 Equinox 2000	Format Sexagesimal (hh/dd mm ss.ss) 💌			
		For online suppo	ort please contact the <u>CXC He</u>	Ipdesk.		

J.Kusterer, A.Bayo, S.Alis, G.Micheva GCs and LMXBs in M87



Obtaining X-ray data

Chandra		Obse	ervation Search		
X-ray Cent	er New Search			Retrie	Chandra Data Archive
Search					Reset
Target Name	M87	Resolve Name		manual and a second sec	arcmin
Name Resolver	SIMBAD/NED 💌		Coordinate System Equatori	al J2000 💌 Equinox 2000	
Observation ID	2707	Sequence Number		Proposal Number	03400562
Proposal Title		PLName		Observer Name	
Start Date		Public Release Date		Exposure Time (ks)	
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HRC-S ¥		HETG 💌	GTO DDT v		A03 A04 v
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Coordinate System	Equatorial J2000 💌 Equitox 2000	Format Sexagesimal (hh/dd mm ss.ss) 💌		
3		For online suppo	ort please contact the <u>CXC Help</u>	stesk.	

• Obtain data from

http://cda.harvard.edu/chaser/dispatchOcat.do

- Obs ID: 2707
- Program PI: Patrick Côté

HST Data Chandra Data

Processing X-ray data

❤ fv:	✓ fv: Summary of acisf02707N001_evt2.fits.gz in /scratch/data/m87/xm87/2707/primary/											
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	2	GTI	Binary	2 cols X 11 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select	1		
	3	GTI	Binary	2 cols X 3 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select	1		
	4	GTI	Binary	2 cols X 1 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	Ali	Select	1		
	5	GTI	Binary	2 cols X 3 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	Ali	Select	1		
	6	GTI	Binary	2 cols X 4 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select	ī		
☐ 7 GTI		Binary	2 cols X 2 rows	Header	Hist	Plot	All	Select				
ļ												

- One event per photon
- Photon energy, position & time of arrival stored
- $\rightarrow\,$ Possibility of obtaining spectra and images

DJ.Kusterer, A.Bayo, S.Alis, G.Micheva GCs and LMXBs in M8



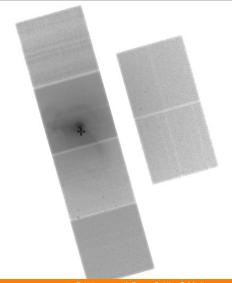
Processing X-ray data

✓ fv: Binary Table of acisf02707N001_evt2.fits.gz[1] in /scratch/data/m87/xm87/2707/primary/												_ ×		
File	Edit	Tools												Help
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	3	1.423799869622E+08	2	3	3	882	280	3341	3204	3.308089£+03	3.111021E+03	5.242524E+03	3.607390E+03	-
	4	1.423799869622E+08	2	0	3	51	388	3449	4035	3.414205E+03	2.282513E+03	6.011675E+03	3.933110E+03	-
	5	1.4237998696222+08	2	3	3	887	431	3492	3199	3.459158E+03	3.116515E+03	5.196474E+03	3.751373E+03	-
	6	1.423799869622E+08	2	1	3	400	542	3603	3686	3.568831E+03	2.630400E+03	5.634971E+03	3.988138E+03	-
	7	1.423799869622E+08	2	3	3	799	623	3684	3287	3.650570E+03	3.028932E+03	5.229164E+03	3.959317E+03	
	8	1.423799869622E+08	2	1	3	327	727	3788	3759	3.752404E+03	2.558263E+03	5.654902E+03	4.184366E+03	
	9	1.423799869622E+08	2	1	3	377	952	4013	3709	3.977418E+03	2.607432E+03	5.546846E+03	4.387768E+03	
	10	1.423799870032E+08	7	3	3	881	10	4798	1712	4.761073E+03	4.602163E+03	3.414655E+03	4.604163E+03	-
	11	1.423799870032E+08	7	2	3	671	12	4588	1714	4.551036E+03	4.600621E+03	3.472810E+03	4.402331E+03	-
	12	1.423799870032E+08	7	0	3	74	18	3991	1720	3.955225E+03	4.595276E+03	3.638712E+03	3.830059E+03	
	13	1.423799870032E+08	7	2	3	686	22	4603	1724	4.566297E+03	4.590324E+03	3.478607E+03	4.419804E+03	
	14	1.423799870032E+08	7	0	3	85	28	4002	1730	3.966067E+03	4.585139E+03	3.645548E+03	3.843234E+03	
	15	1.423799870032E+08	7	2	3	665	44	4582	1746	4.545069£+03	4.568715£+03	3.505142E+03	4.405194E+03	
	16	1.423799870032E+08	7	0	3	248	47	4165	1749	4.128573£+03	4.566060£+03	3.620073E+03	4.004861E+03	
	17	1.423799870032E+08	7	0	3	24	52	3941	1754	3.905077£+03	4.561281E+03	3.684976E+03	3.790943E+03	
	18	1.423799870032E+08	7	0	3	118	55	4035	1757	3.998686 E +03	4.557890£+03	3.662985E+03	3.881995E+03	
	19	1.423799870032E+08	7	0	3	206	61	4123	1763	4.087201E+03	4.551770E+03	3.644996E+03	3.968879E+03	
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- One event per photon
- Photon energy, position & time of arrival stored
- $\rightarrow\,$ Possibility of obtaining spectra and images



Processing X-ray data



6 ACIS chips

- Using Software CIAO to:
 - Cut to S3
 - Restrict the image to HST FoV
 - Construct the background light curve (S1) No background flares

HST Data Chandra Data

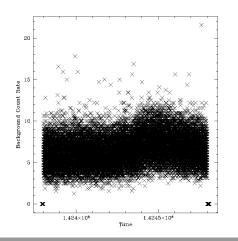
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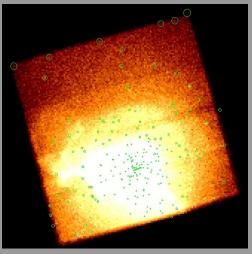
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Processing X-ray data



 celldetect source extraction algorithm (alt. wavdetect)

 Manual removal of problematic regions

HST Data Chandra Data

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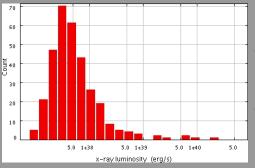


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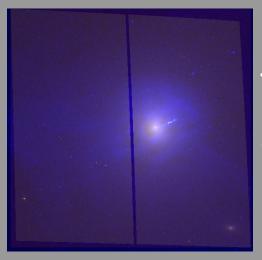
Analyzing X-ray data



- LF shape compatible with LMXB population, peak artificial
- Higher luminosities suggest possible BH presence

Discussion Results

Cross-matching optical & X-rays

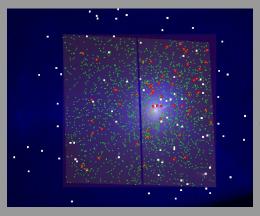


RGB image (ds9)

- Red: F850LP (\simeq Sloan z)
- Green: F475W (\simeq Sloan g)
- Blue: X-ray
- Cross-matching the catalogue Green: Optical catalogue White: X-ray catalogue Red: Cross-matched

Discussion Results

Cross-matching optical & X-rays

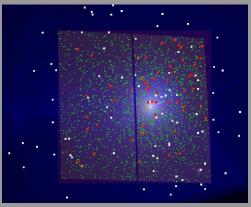


RGB image (ds9) Red: F850LP (cs Sloan z) Green: F475W (cs Sloan g)

- Cross-matching the catalogues
 - Green: Optical catalogue
 - White: X-ray catalogue
 - Red: Cross-matched

Discussior Results

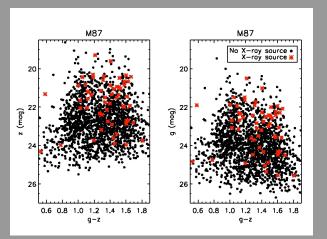
Cross-matching optical & X-rays



- Cross-match performed with TOPCAT
- Using RA & DEC for matching (0.1" threshold)
 - 1769 optical sources
 - 179 X-ray sources
 - 57 cross-matches

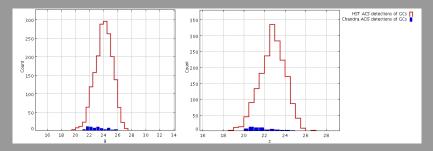
Discussion Results

Properties of optical counterparts



- Redder in color
- Brighter in g & z mag
- $\sim \sim 2$ times more frequent in the red peak

Properties of optical counterparts



- Different behaviour of two populations
 - GCs containing LMXBs are brighter
- Higher density favours LMXB formation

Discussion Results

THANK YOU!

DJ.Kusterer, A.Bayo, S.Alis, G.Micheva GCs and LMXBs in M87