

SPECTRAL LINES MEASUREMENTS IN CLUSTER GALAXIES: HINTS ON THE STAR FORMATION HISTORY

Jacopo Fritz
(Universiteit Gent)

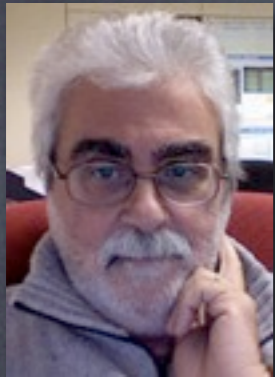
&

the **WINGS** collaboration

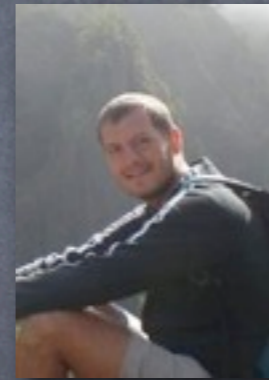


OVERVIEW

People & Institutes



Core Team

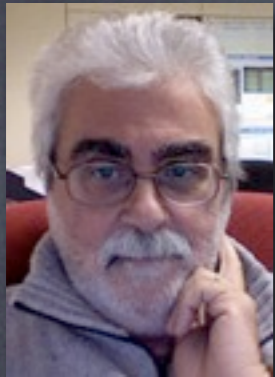


(not so)
young
collaborators



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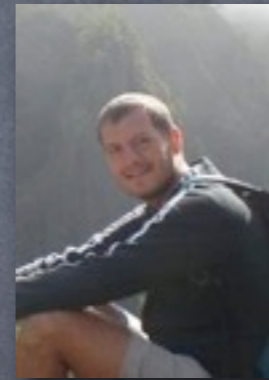
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C.S.I.C. – Granada
Spain



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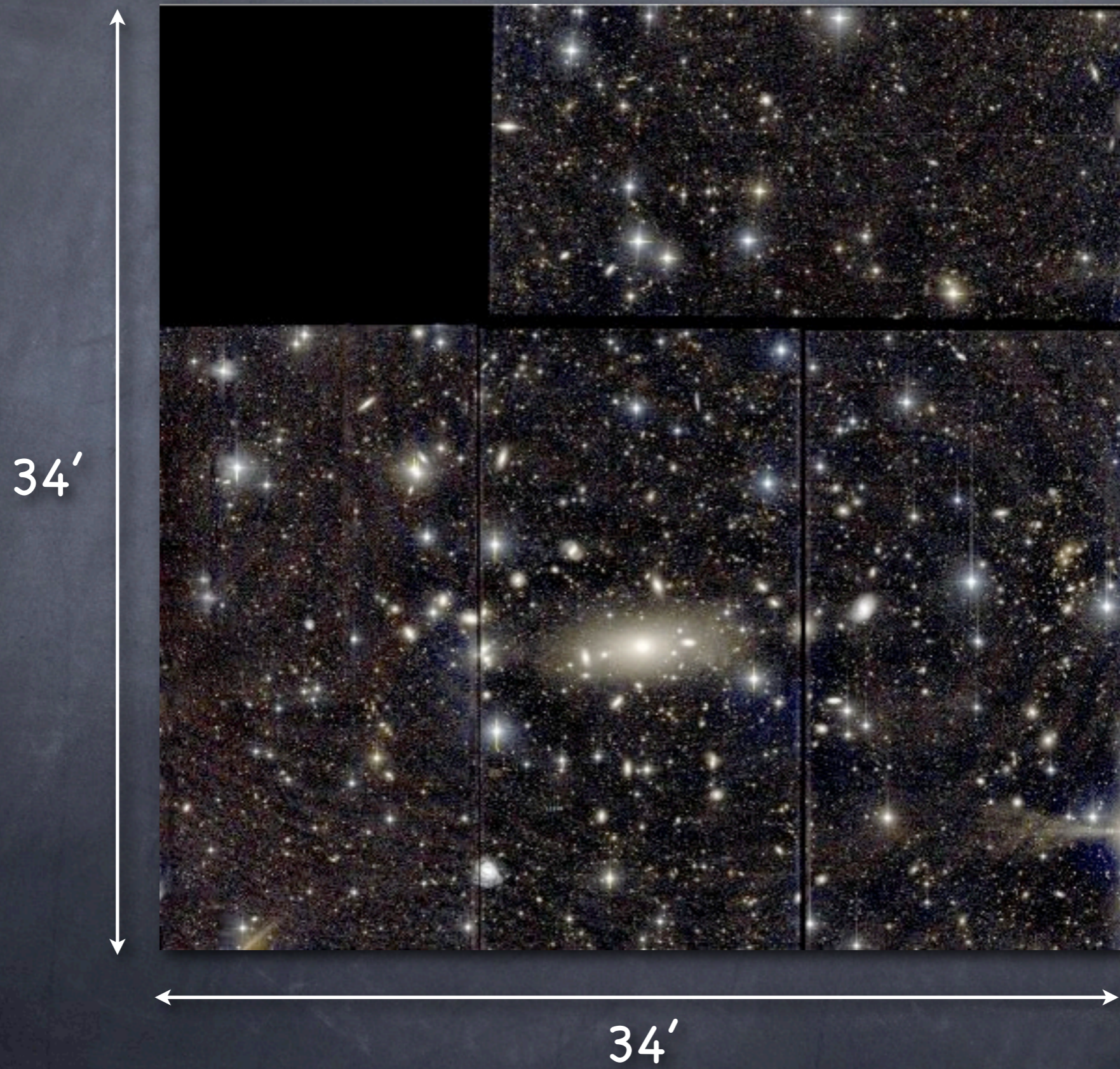


OVERVIEW

Wide-field Imaging of Nearby cluster-Galaxies Survey

- 77 X-ray selected clusters (BCS, Ebeling et al. 1996, 1998, 2000)
- complete in X-ray ($4 \times 10^{43} < L_x < 10^{45}$)
- low redshift ($0.04 < z < 0.07$)
- Optical B & V band imaging
- Wide-Field Cameras @ INT & ESO2.2

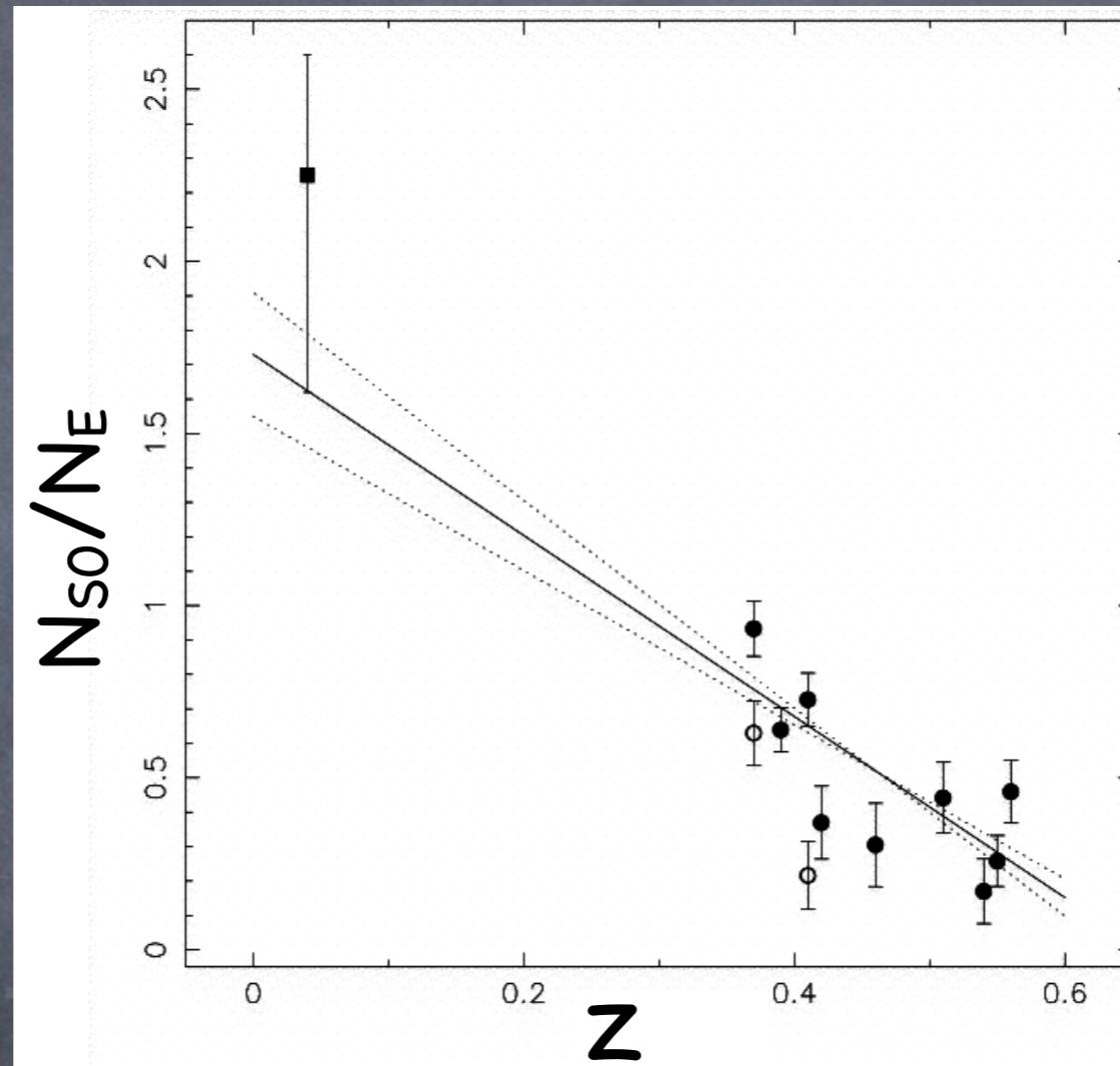
OVERVIEW



Abell 2589
B+V
composite

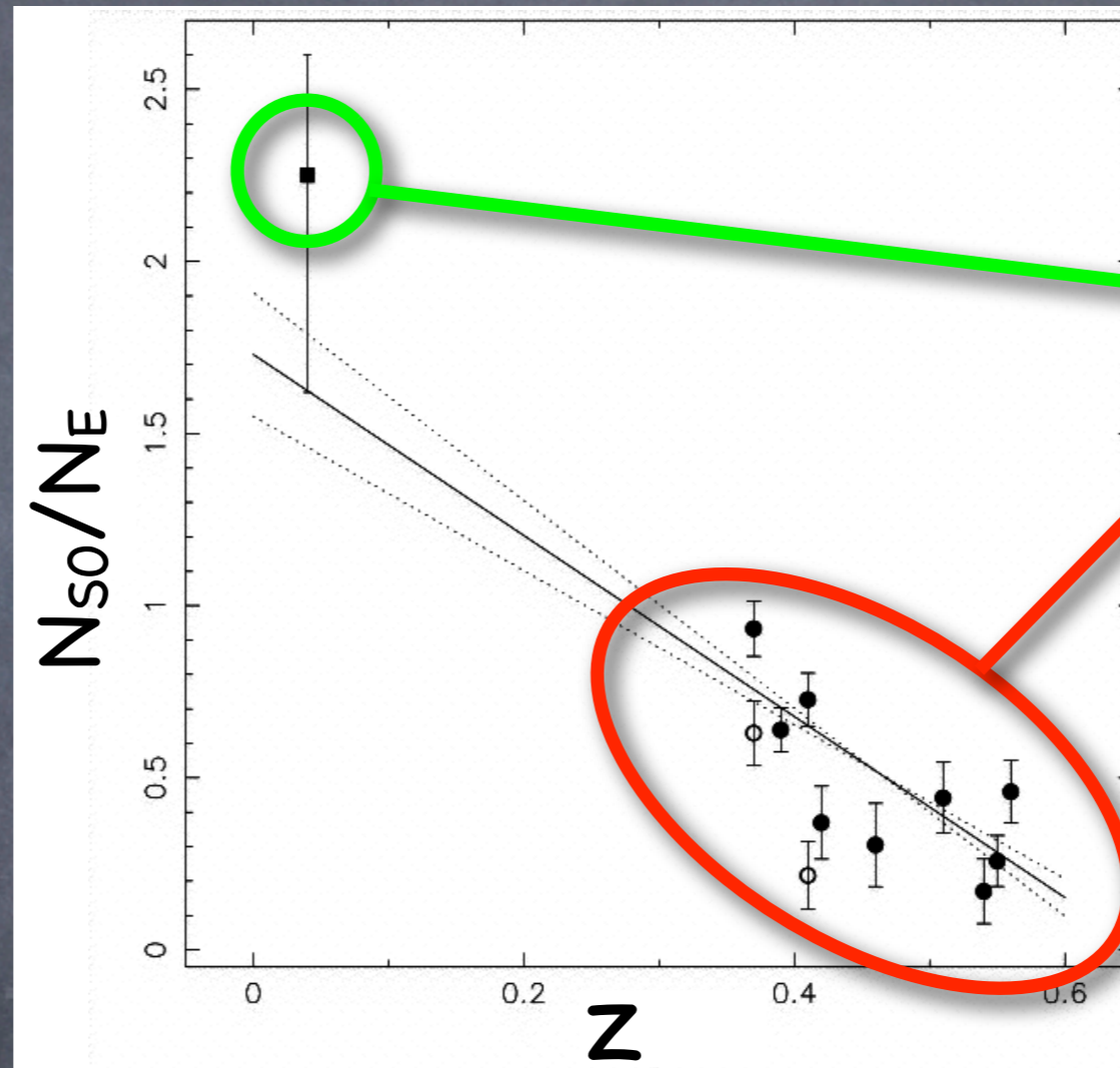
WHY WINGS?

Optimal HST data @ $z \sim 0.5$



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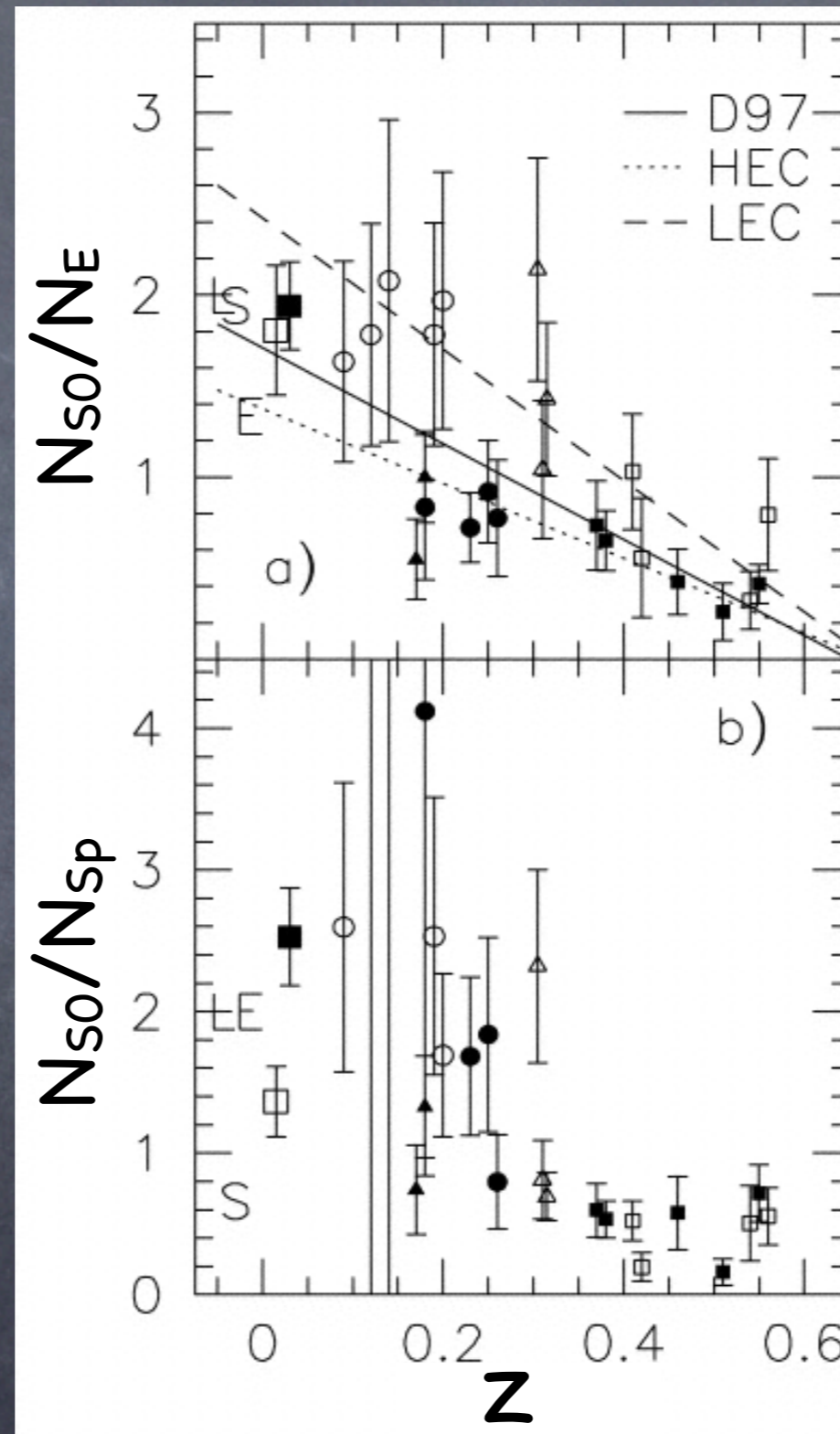


Dressler (1980)

MORPHS (1997)

WHY WINGS?

- Optimal HST data @ $z \sim 0.5$
- Sparse data (Virgo, Coma), non-homogeneous @ $z \sim 0$

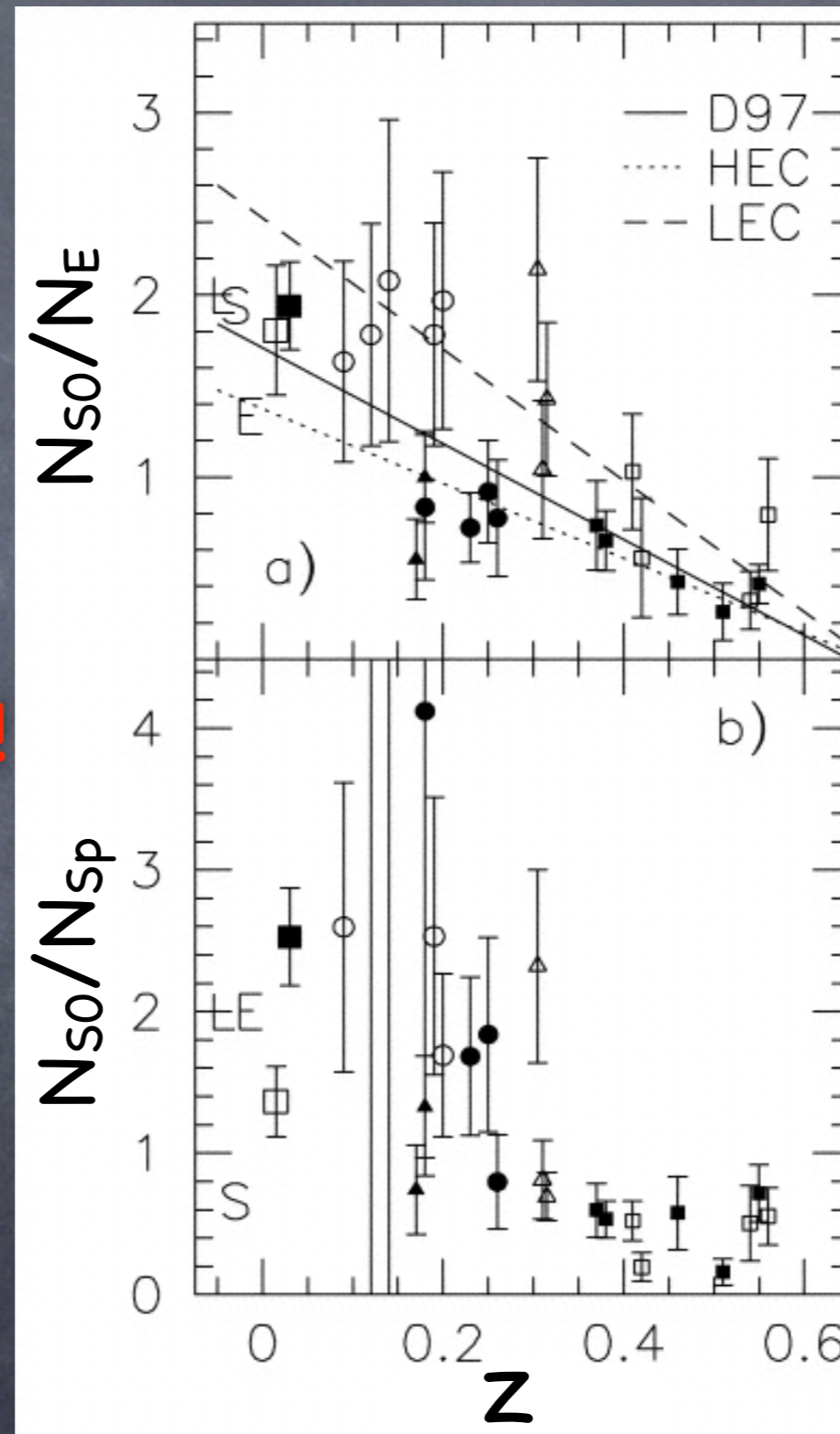


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LACK OF A ZERO-POINT BENCHMARK !!



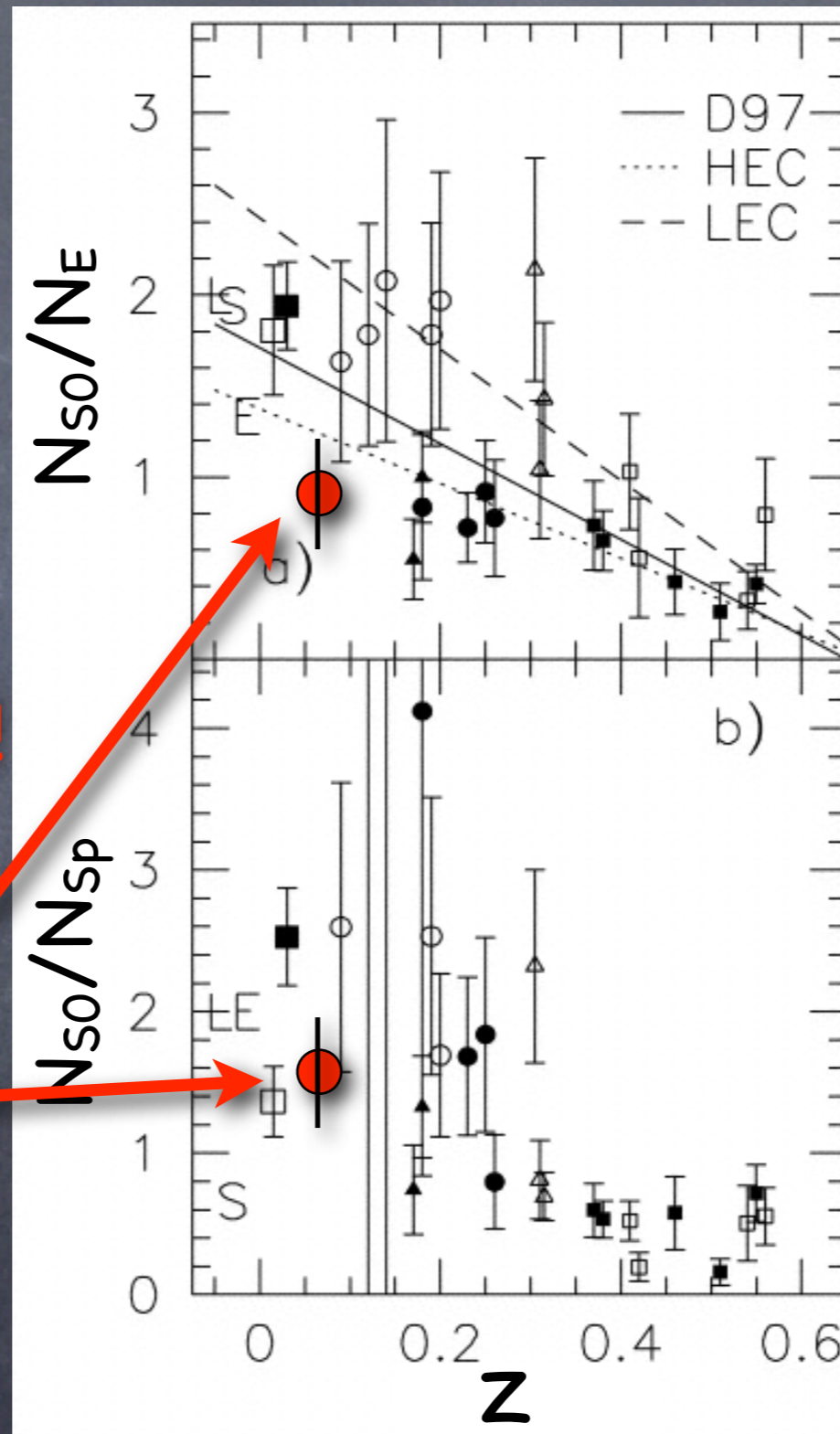
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WINGS



Poggianti et al. 2009

WINGS-SPE

CHARACTERISTICS

- Multi-fiber spectroscopy of 48/77 clusters (@ATT & WHT)
- About 6000 spectra (more than 3600 spectroscopically confirmed members)
- 100–300 spectra per field
- $V_{\text{fiber}} < 21.5$ (~ -15.5); $(B-V)_{5\text{kpc}} < 1.4$
- 9–6 Å resolution
- spectral range: 3700–8000 & 3800–7000 Å

WINGS-SPE

GOALS

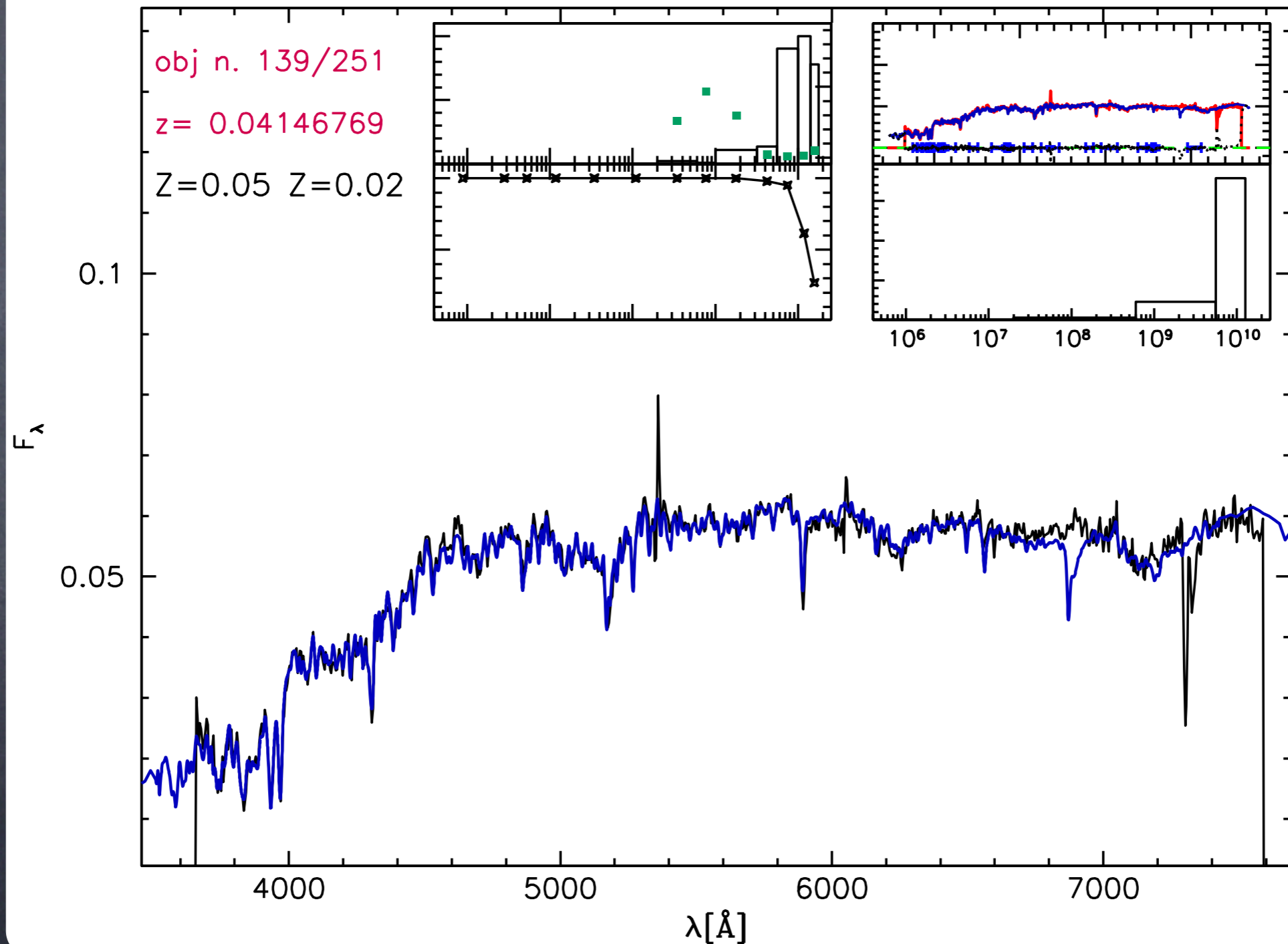
- Derive **Redshifts & Proper Motions** Cava et al. 2009
- Derive **Stellar Masses** Fritz et al. 2007, 2011
- Derive **Star Formation Histories**
- Measure **Spectral Lines** Fritz et al., in prep.
- Derive **Ages and Metallicities** from spectral indices Hansson et al., submitted
- Study **Sub-Structures** Ramella et al. 2007, Cava et al. in prep.

WINGS-SPE

Early Results

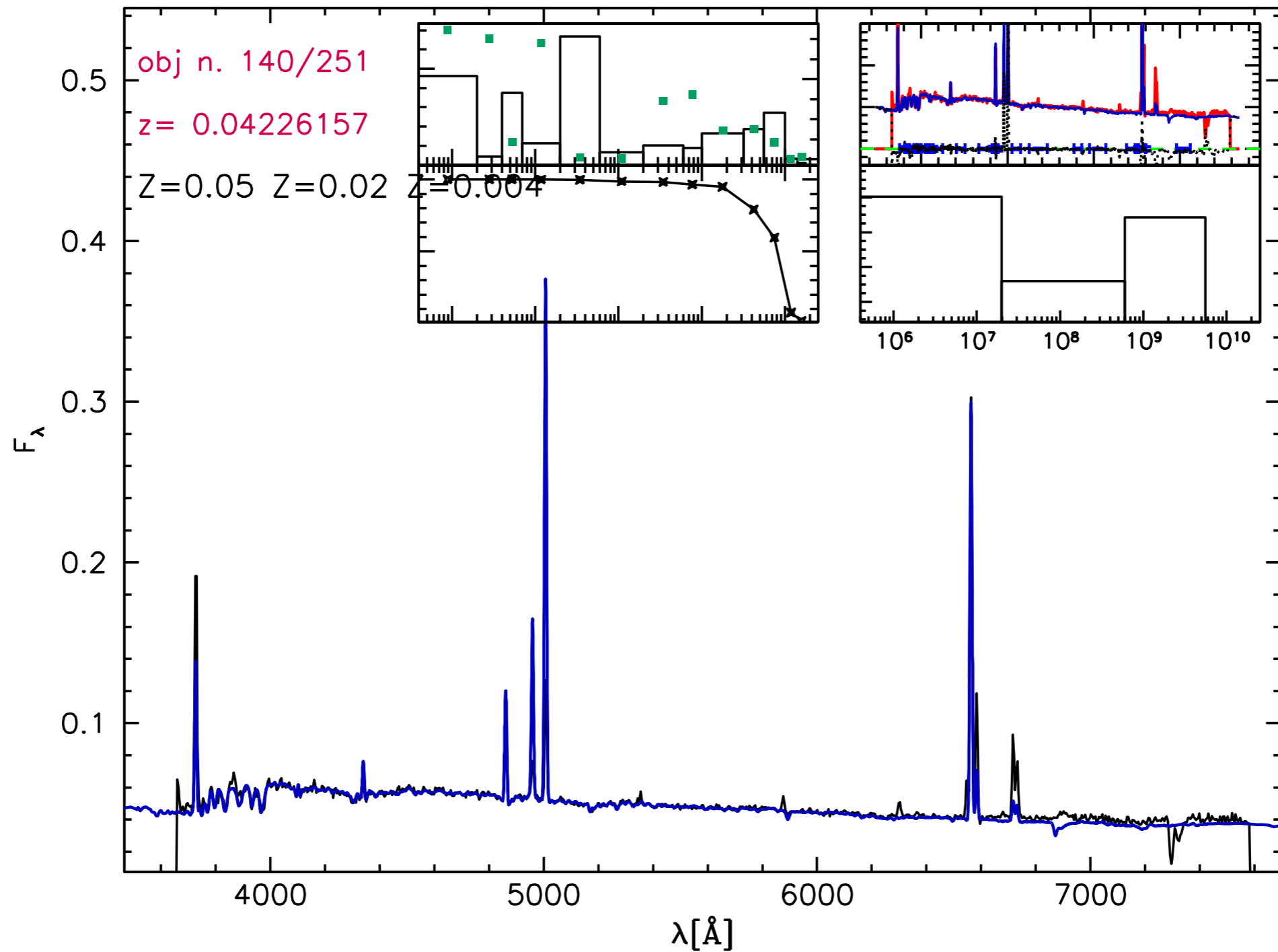
- 6137 redshifts
- Mean accuracy of ~ 45 km/s
- Velocity dispersions
- $\sim 60\%$ of galaxies classified as cluster members
- Number of known members triplicated

Stellar Mass & SFH



(Fritz et al. 2007, 2011)

Stellar Mass & SFH



(Fritz et al. 2007, 2011)

Equivalent Widths Measurements

👁 Which lines ?

Equivalent Widths Measurements

👁 Which lines ?

[OII]	3727	G-CO	4301
H θ	3798	H γ	4341
H η	3835	H β	4861
H ζ	3889	[OIII]	5007
CaK	3934	Mg	5177
CaH	3969	Na	5893
H δ	4101	H α	6563

Equivalent Widths Measurements

🌀 What for?

🌀 SFR estimates

🌀 Extinction

🌀 SSP fitting

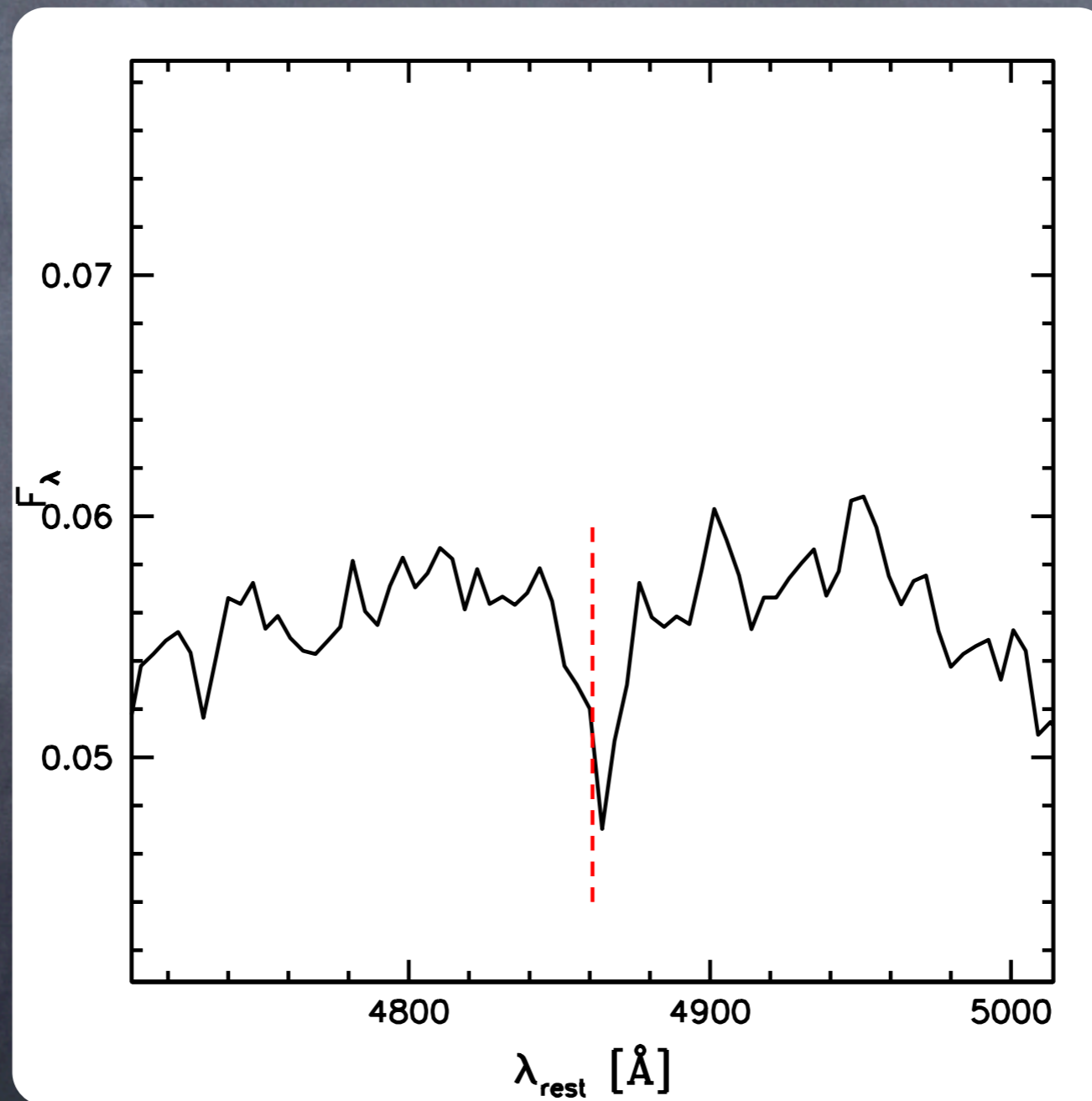
🌀 Stellar populations

Equivalent Widths Measurements

 How?

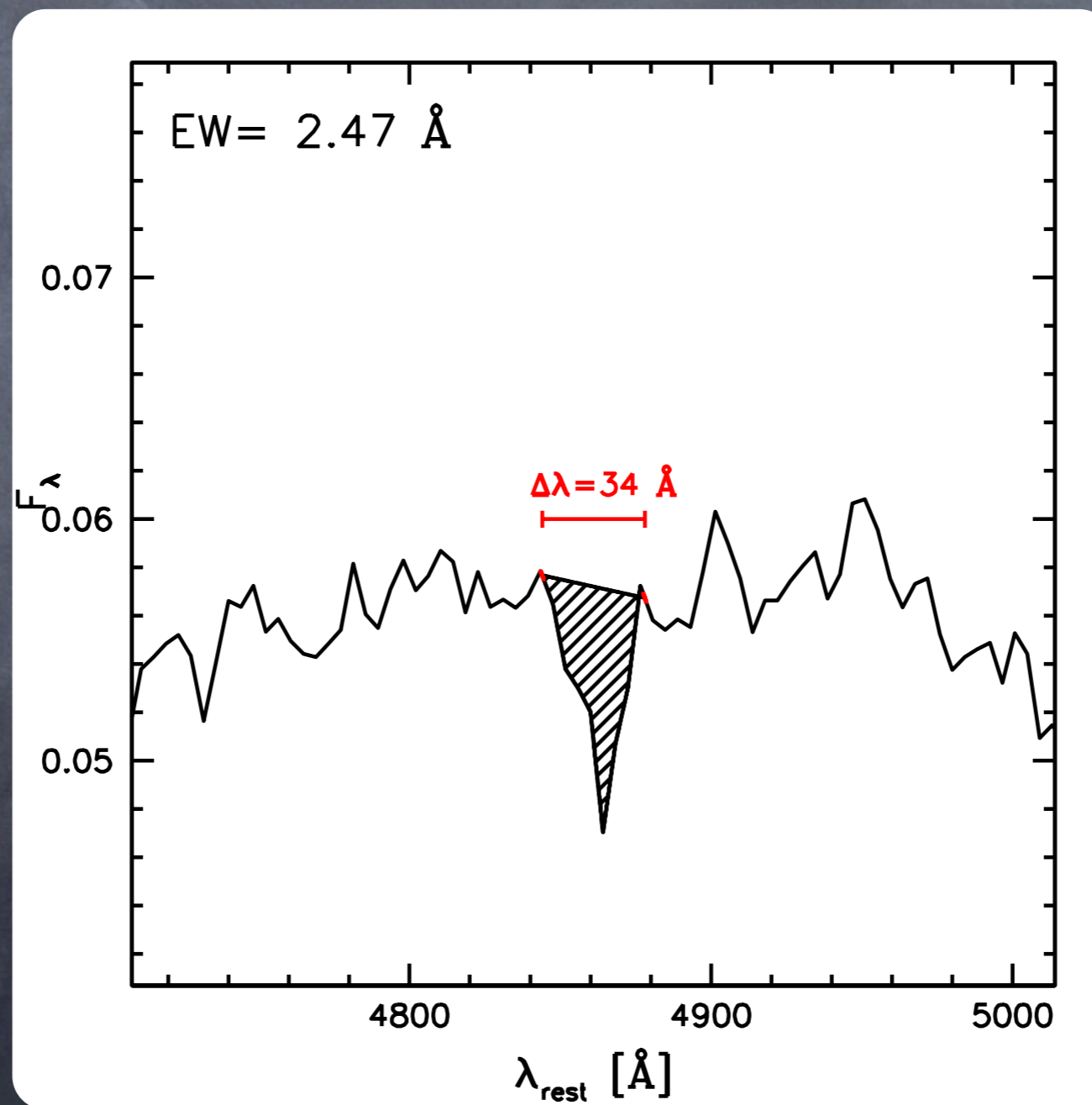
Equivalent Widths Measurements

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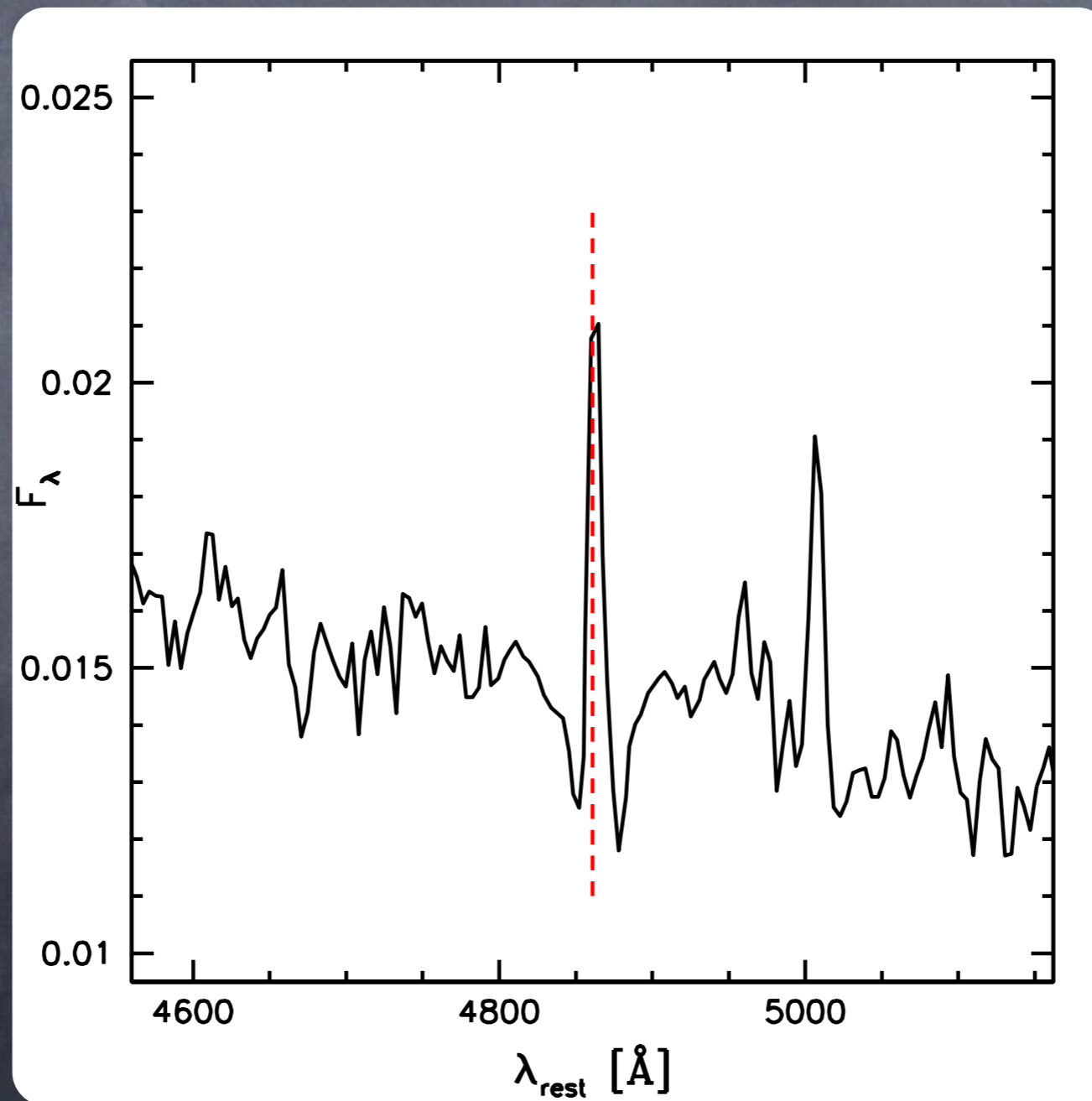
Equivalent Widths Measurements

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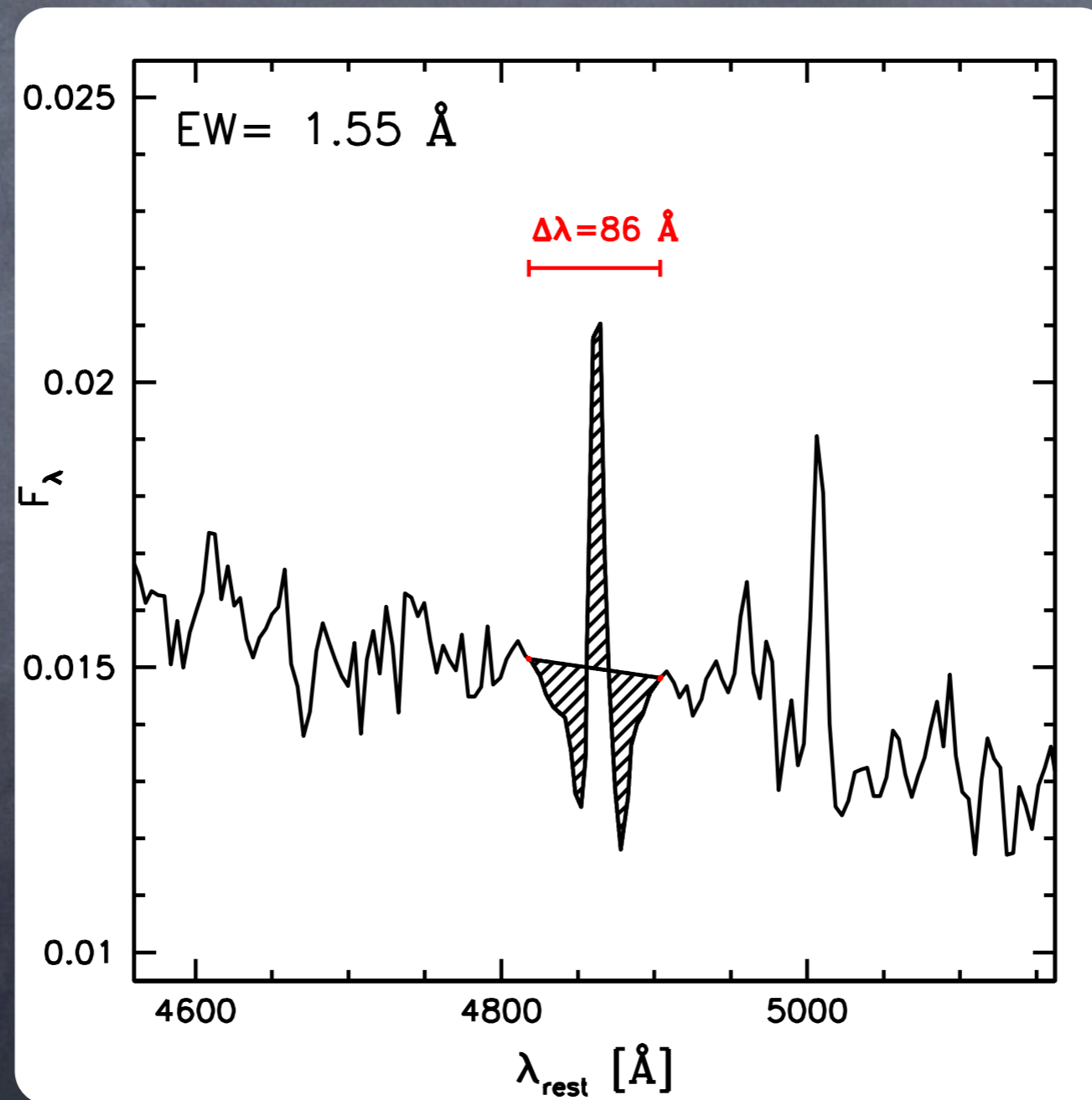
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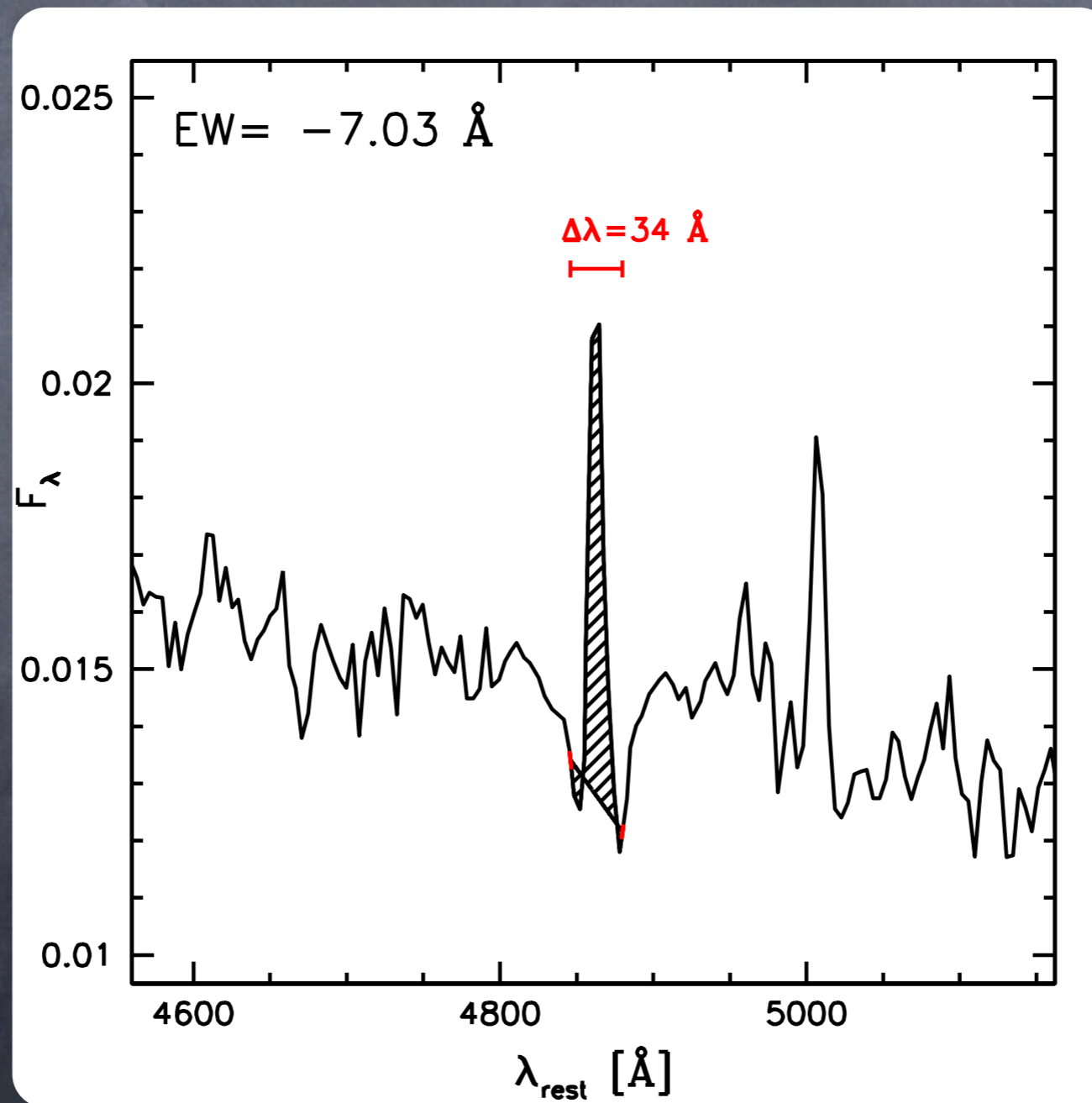
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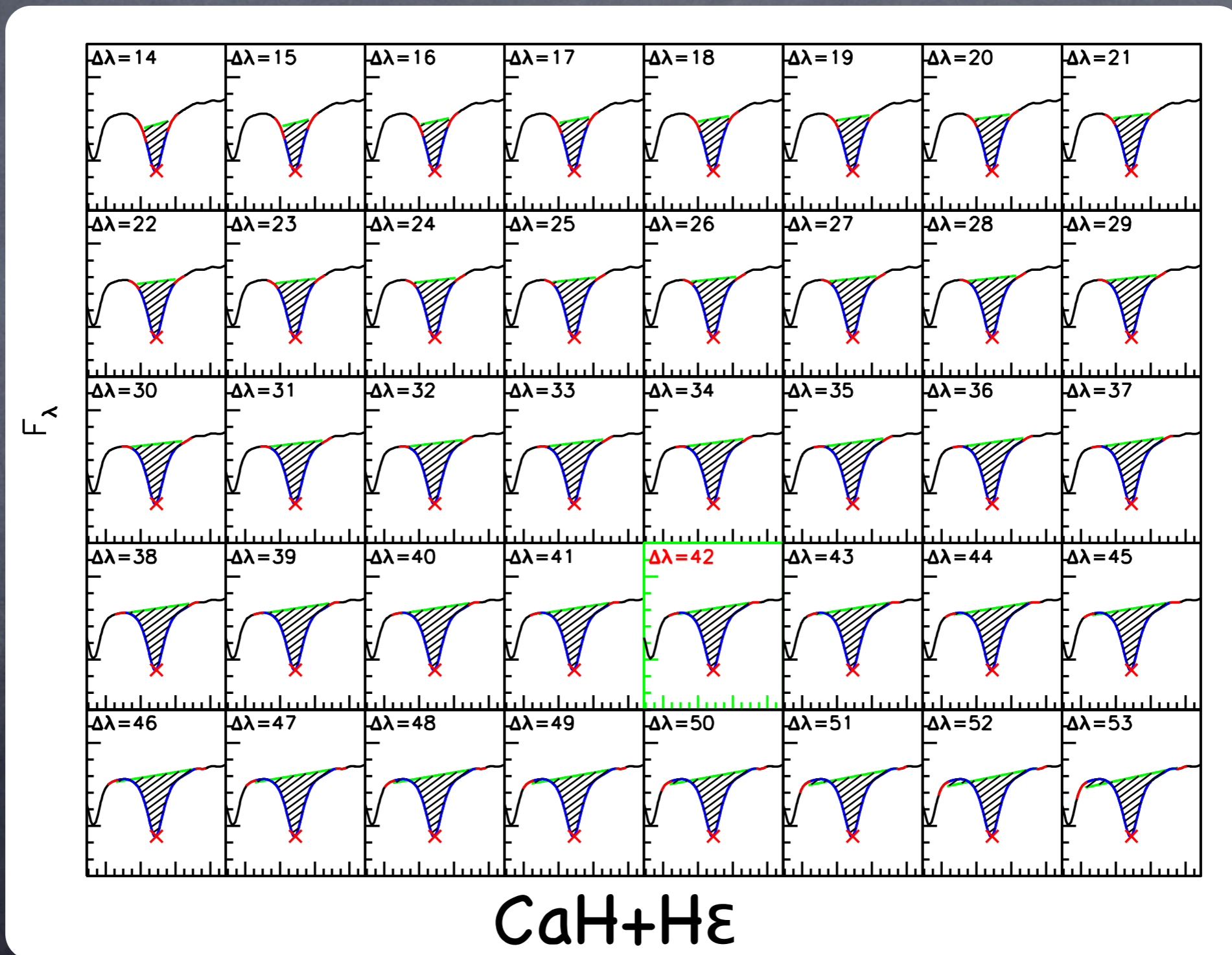


Equivalent Widths Measurements

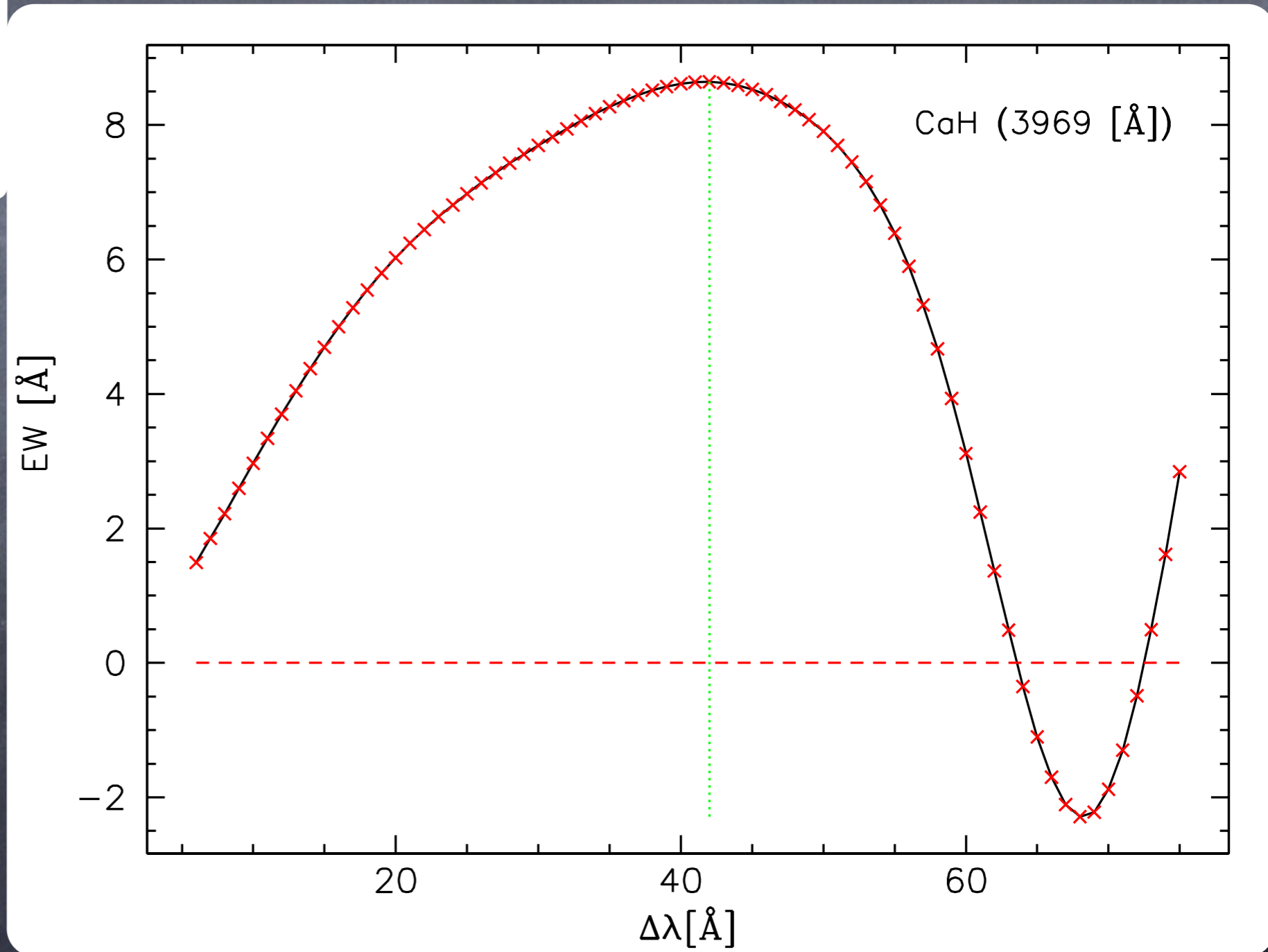
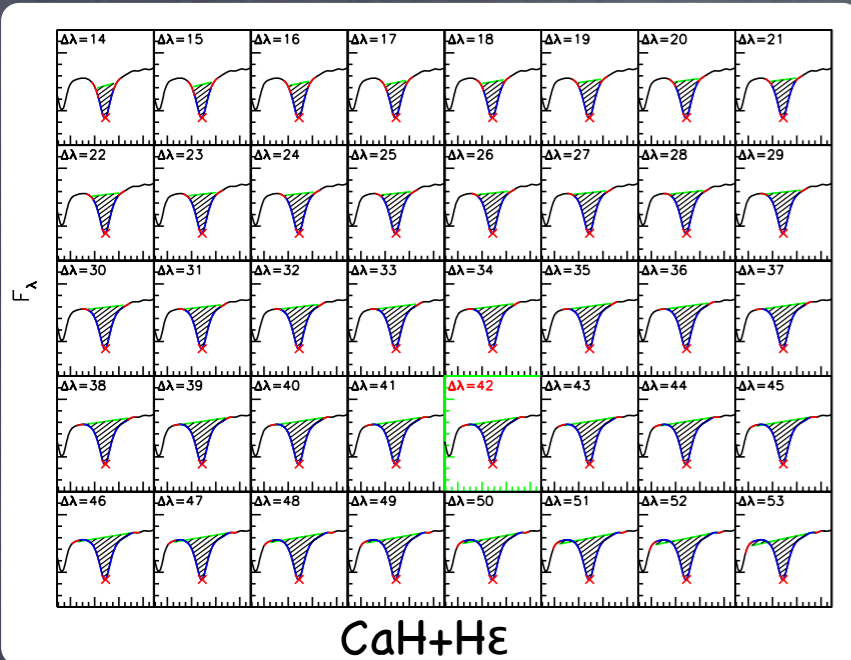
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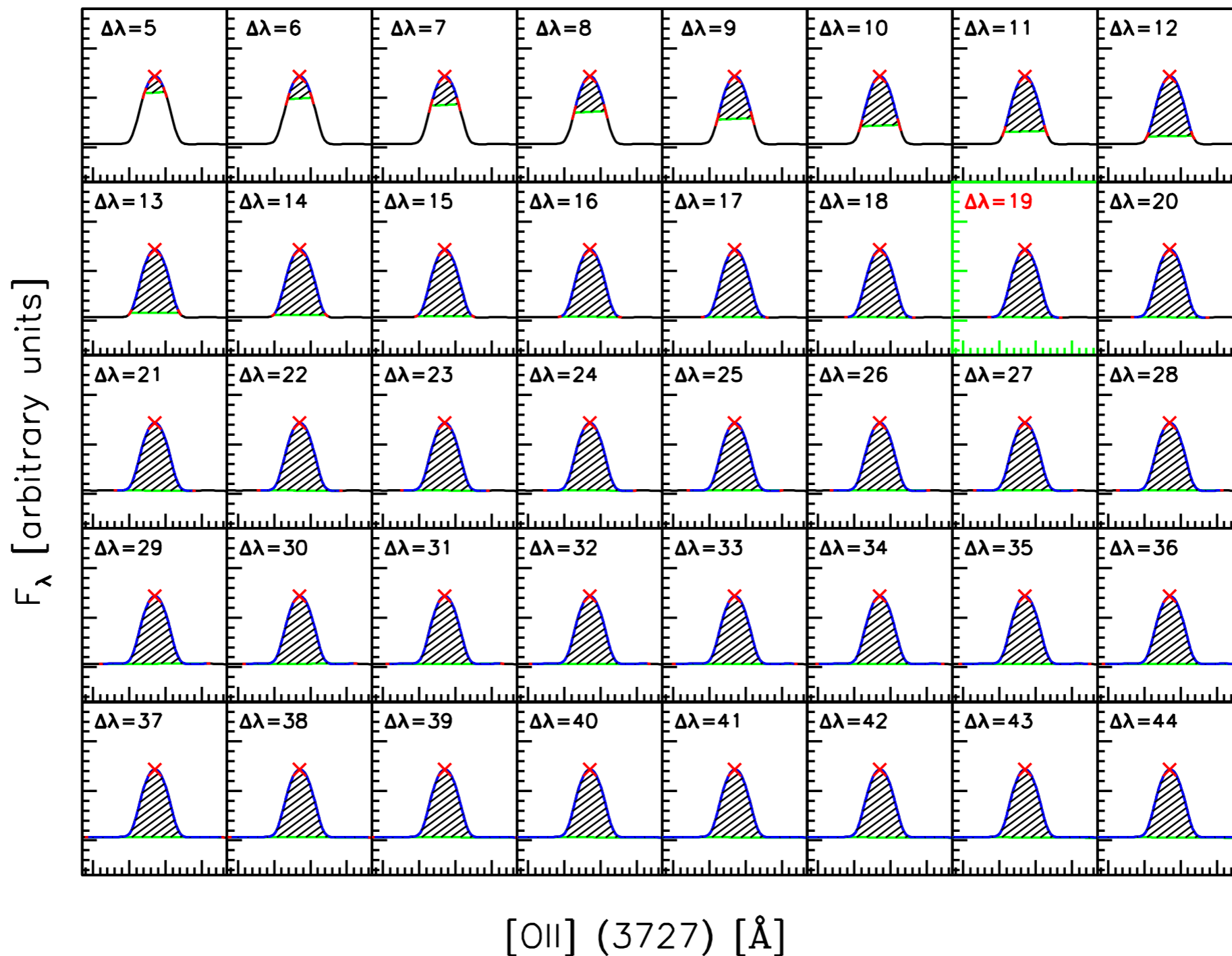
Getting to the optimal value



Getting to the optimal value

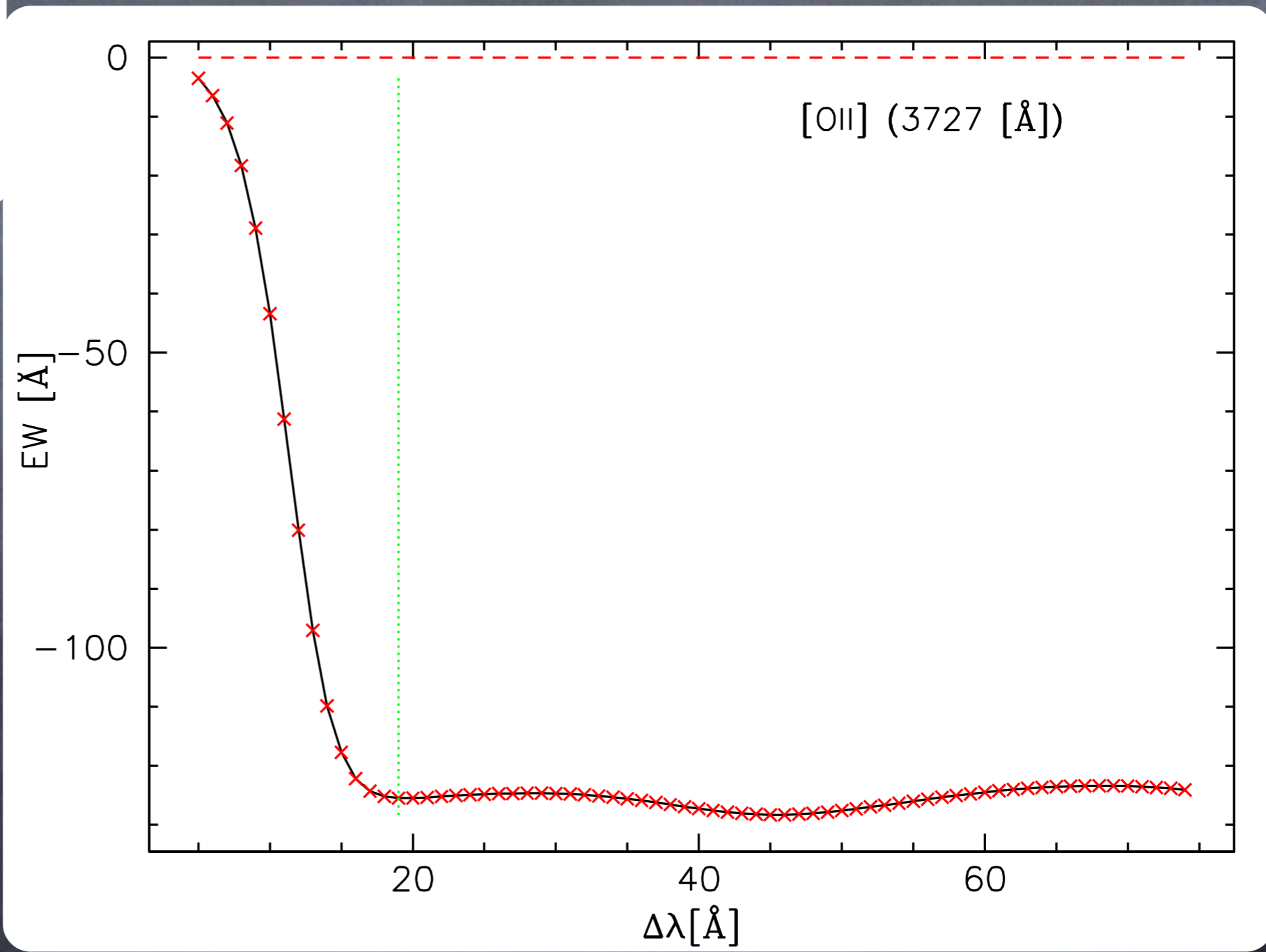
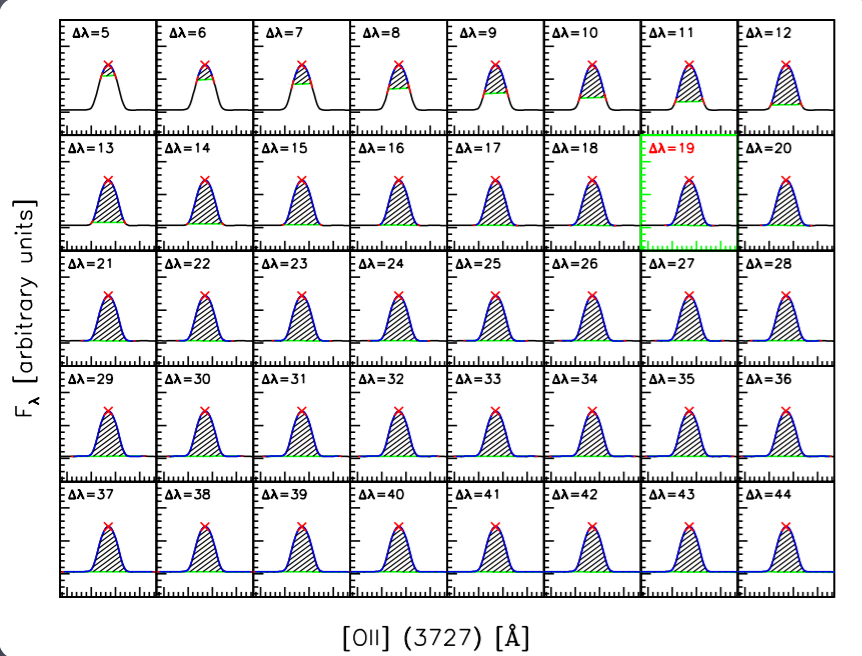


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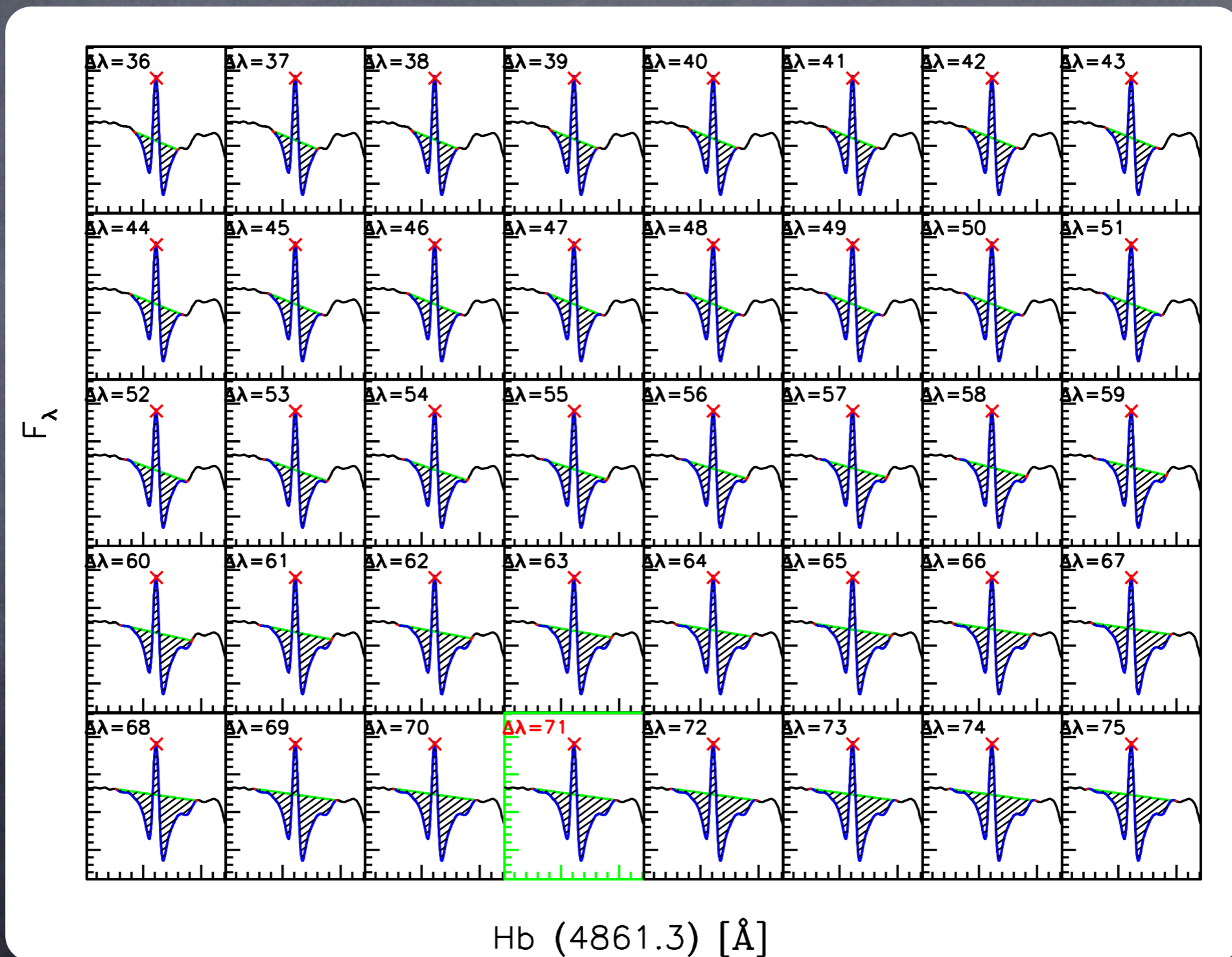


[OII] (3727) [\AA]

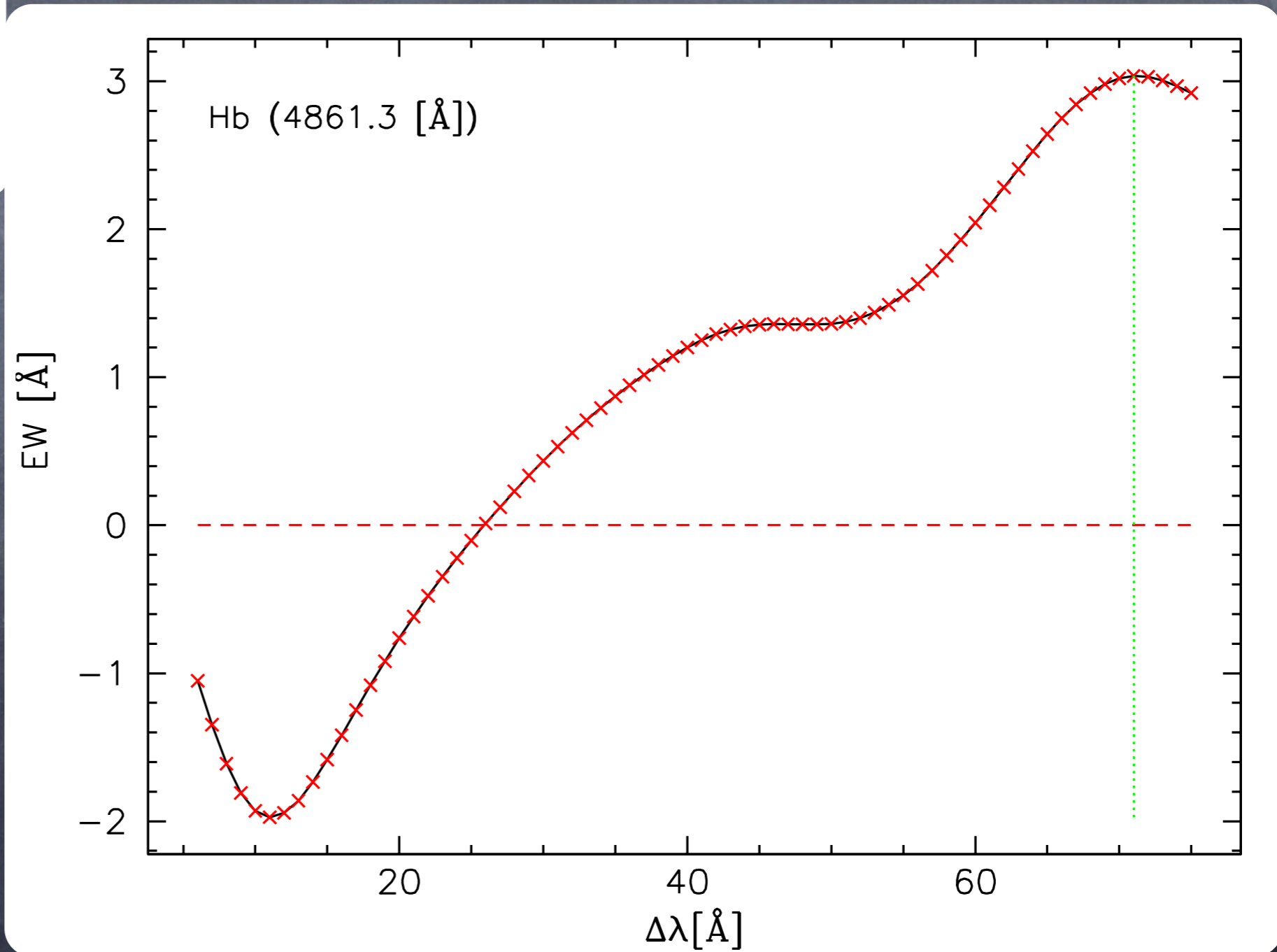
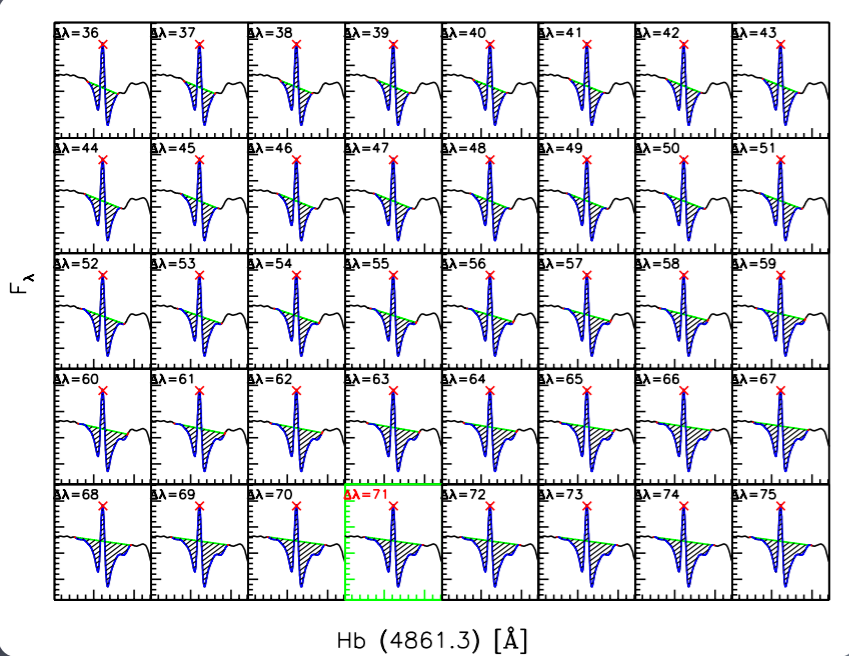
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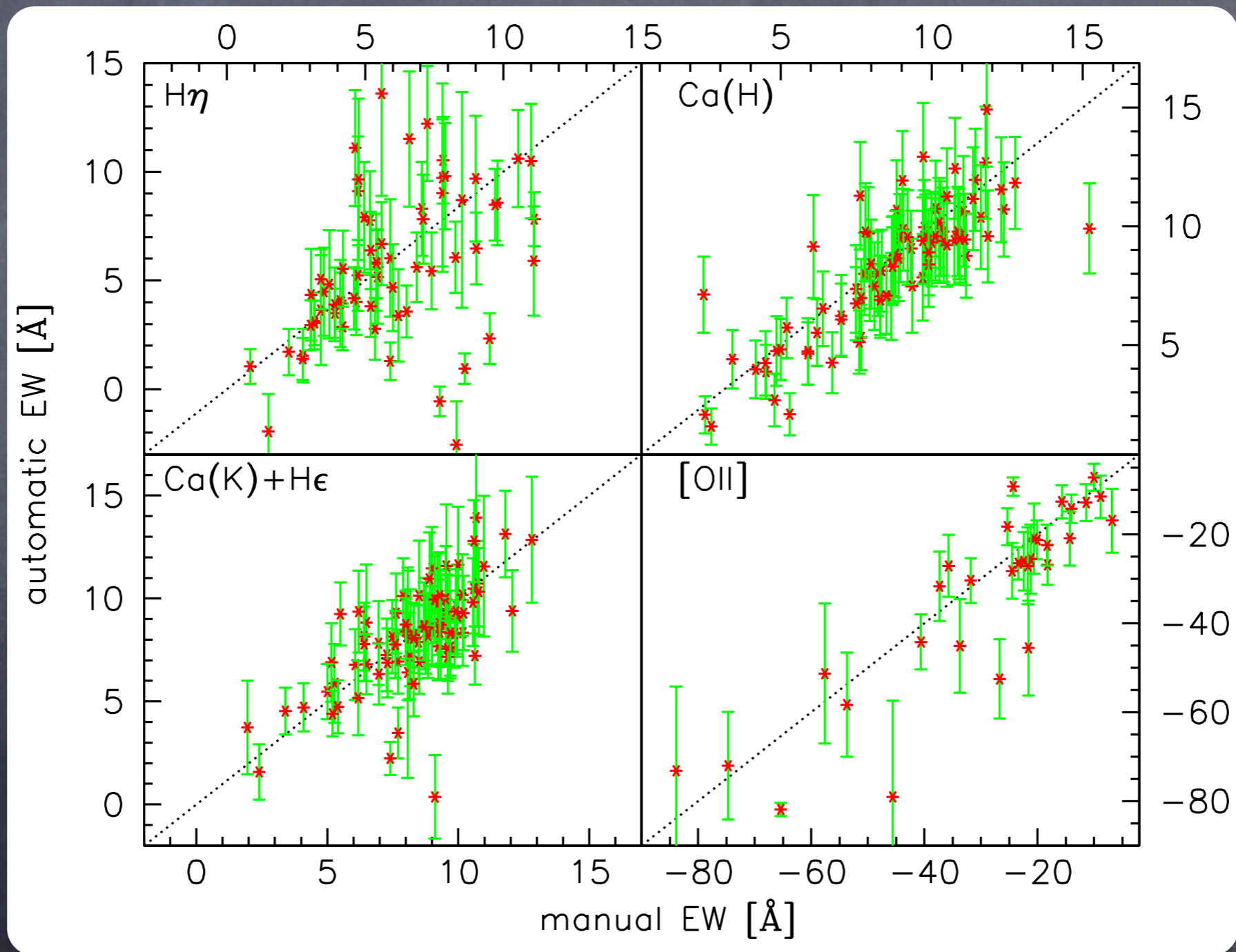
Getting to the optimal value



Getting to the optimal value



Getting to the optimal value



Spectral Classes

(Couch & Sharples, 1987; Dressler et al., 1999)

- e(b) $[OII] \leq -40$ & $H\delta < 4$
- e(c) $-40 < [OII] < 0$ & $H\delta < 4$
- e(a) $[OII] < 0$ & $H\delta \geq 4$
- a+k $[OII] = 0$ & $H\delta \geq 8$
- k+a $[OII] = 0$ & $3 \leq H\delta < 8$
- k $[OII] = 0$ & $3 \leq H\delta < 8$

Spectral Classes

(Couch & Sharples, 1987; Dressler et al., 1999)

Star-Formation
Burst

e(b)

$$[\text{OII}] \leq -40 \quad \& \quad \text{H}\delta < 4$$

Constant
Star-Formation

e(c)

$$-40 < [\text{OII}] < 0 \quad \& \quad \text{H}\delta < 4$$

Emission-Lines+
A-type stars

e(a)

$$[\text{OII}] < 0 \quad \& \quad \text{H}\delta \geq 4$$

A-type stars+
K-type stars

a+k

$$[\text{OII}] = 0 \quad \& \quad \text{H}\delta \geq 8$$

K-type stars+
A-type stars

k+a

$$[\text{OII}] = 0 \quad \& \quad 3 \leq \text{H}\delta < 8$$

Old stars
(K-type)

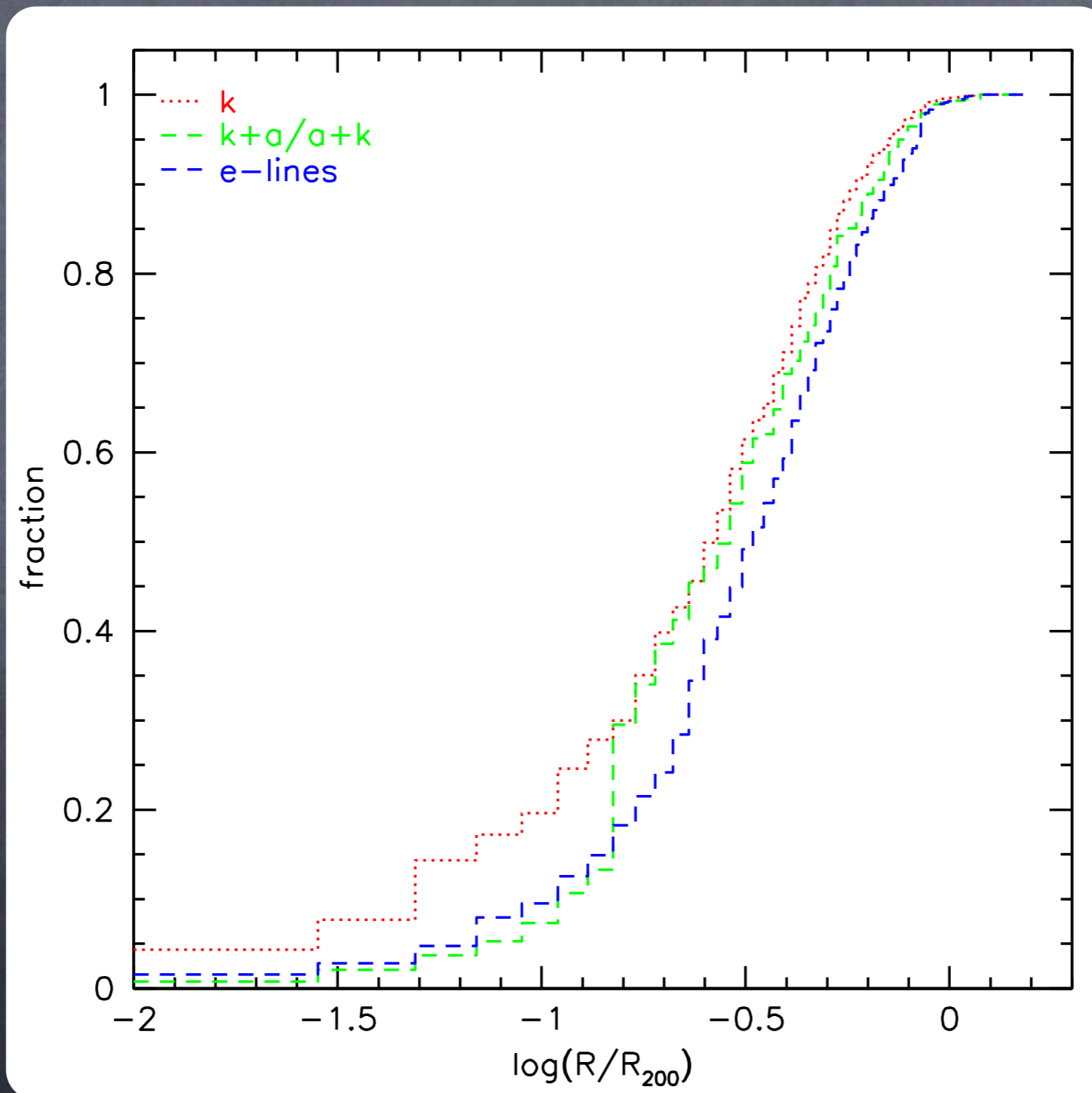
k

$$[\text{OII}] = 0 \quad \& \quad 3 \leq \text{H}\delta < 8$$

The Galaxy Population in Local Clusters

- 40% are “passive” galaxies (**k**-type)
- 28% are **e(c)**
- 8% & 3% of **e(a)** and **e(b)**
- 10% are post-starburst (**a+k** & **k+a**)
- 10% un-classifiable

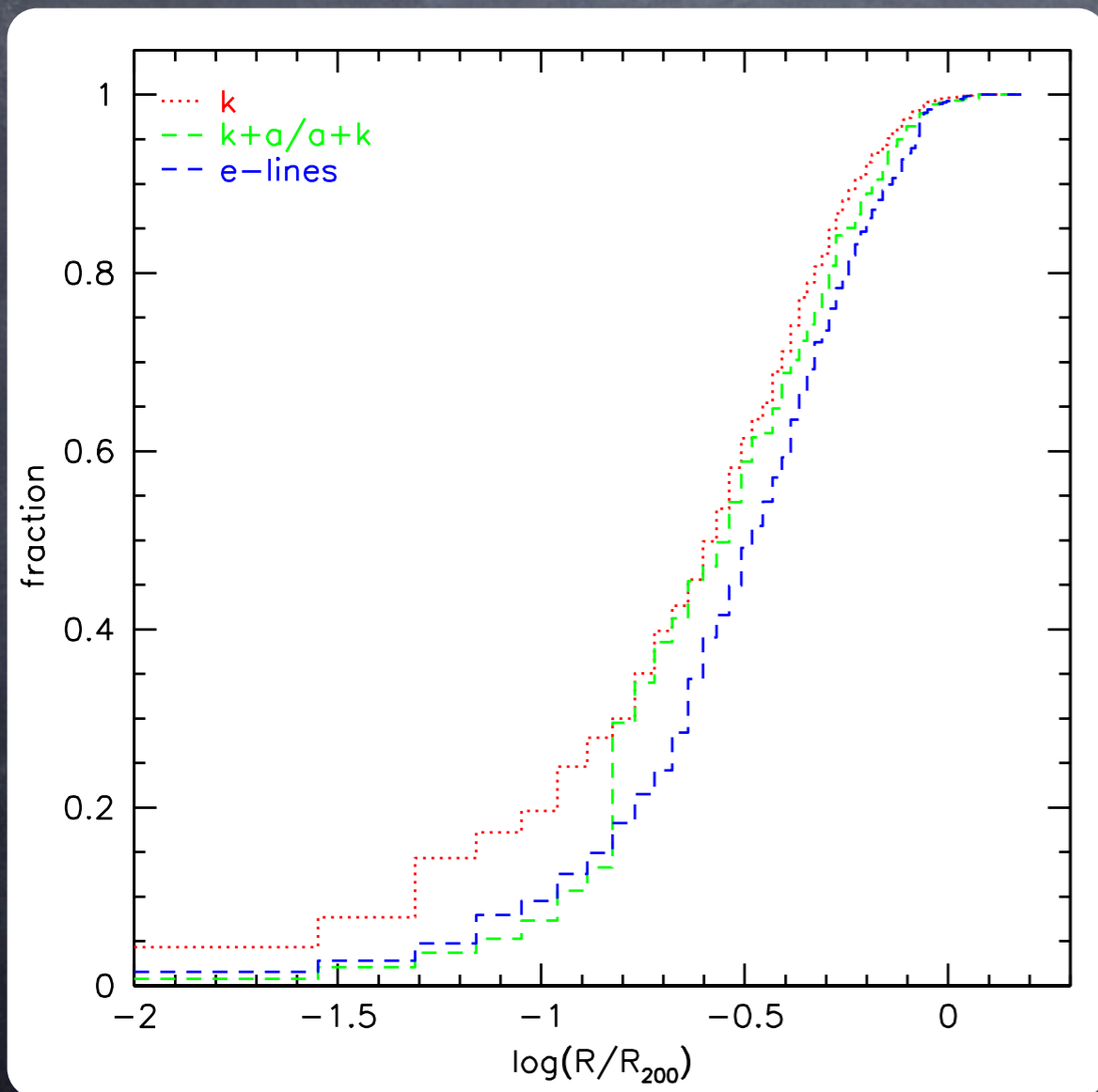
The Galaxy Population in Local Clusters



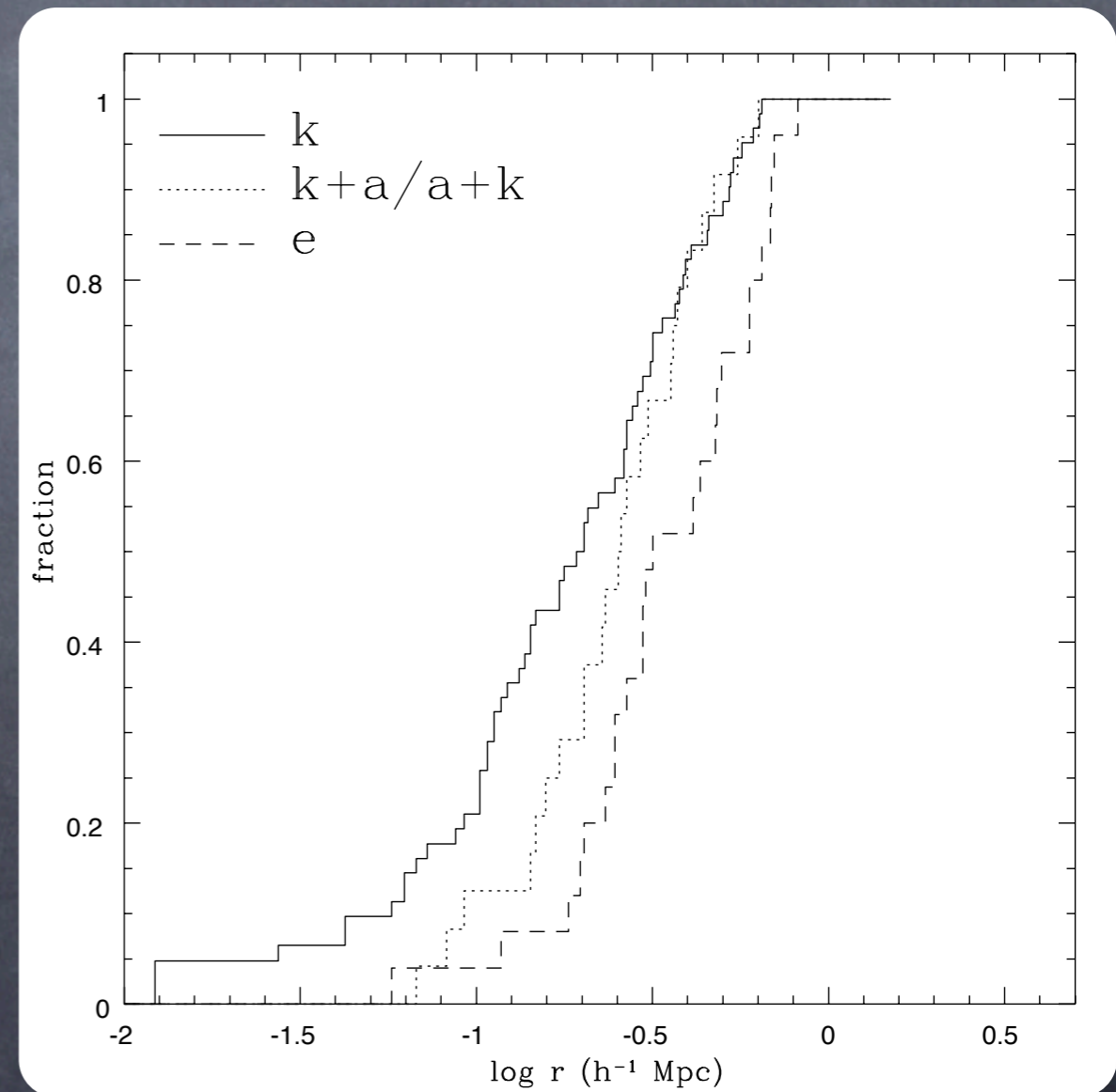
Average
radial
distribution
of spectral types

The Galaxy Population in Local Clusters

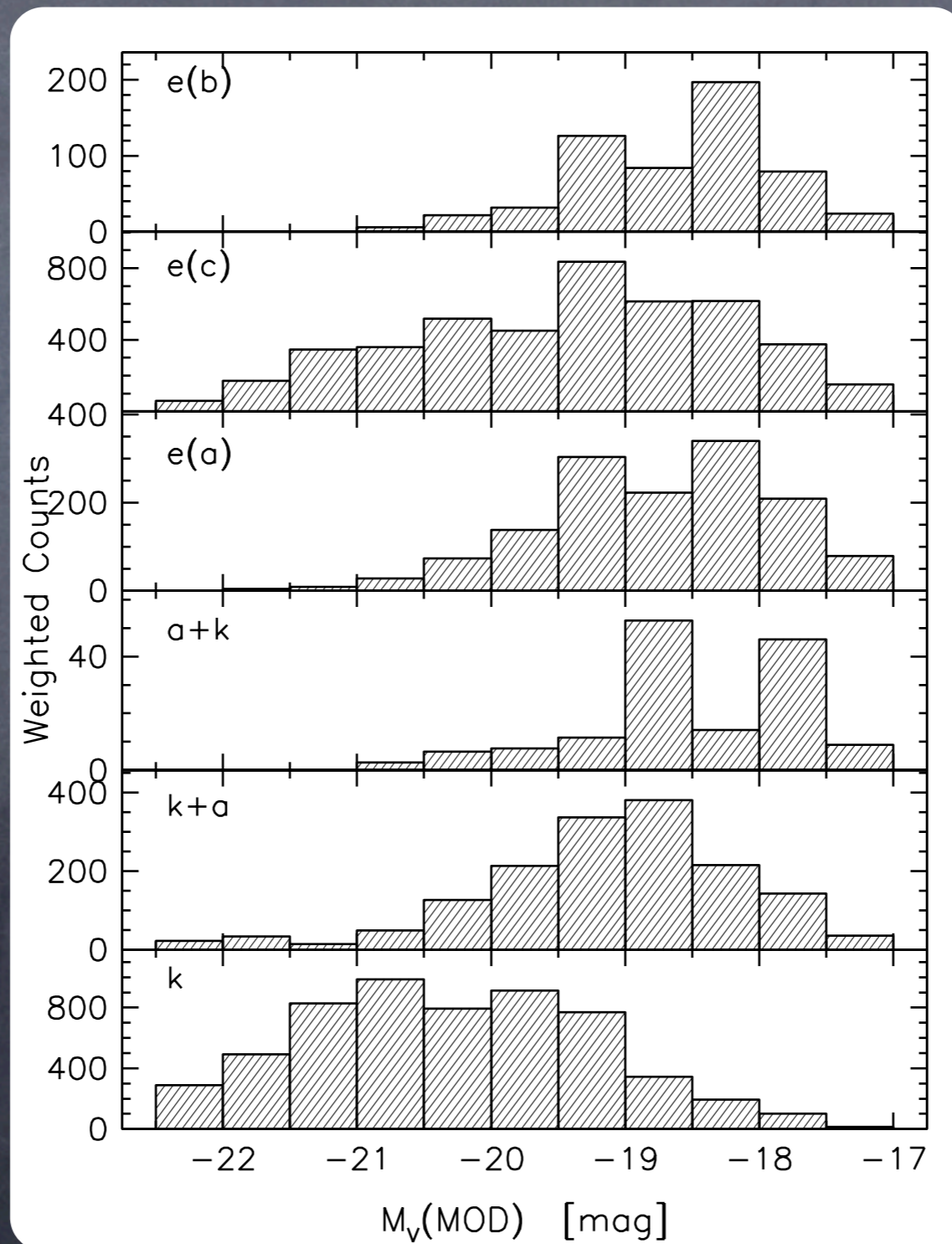
WINGS



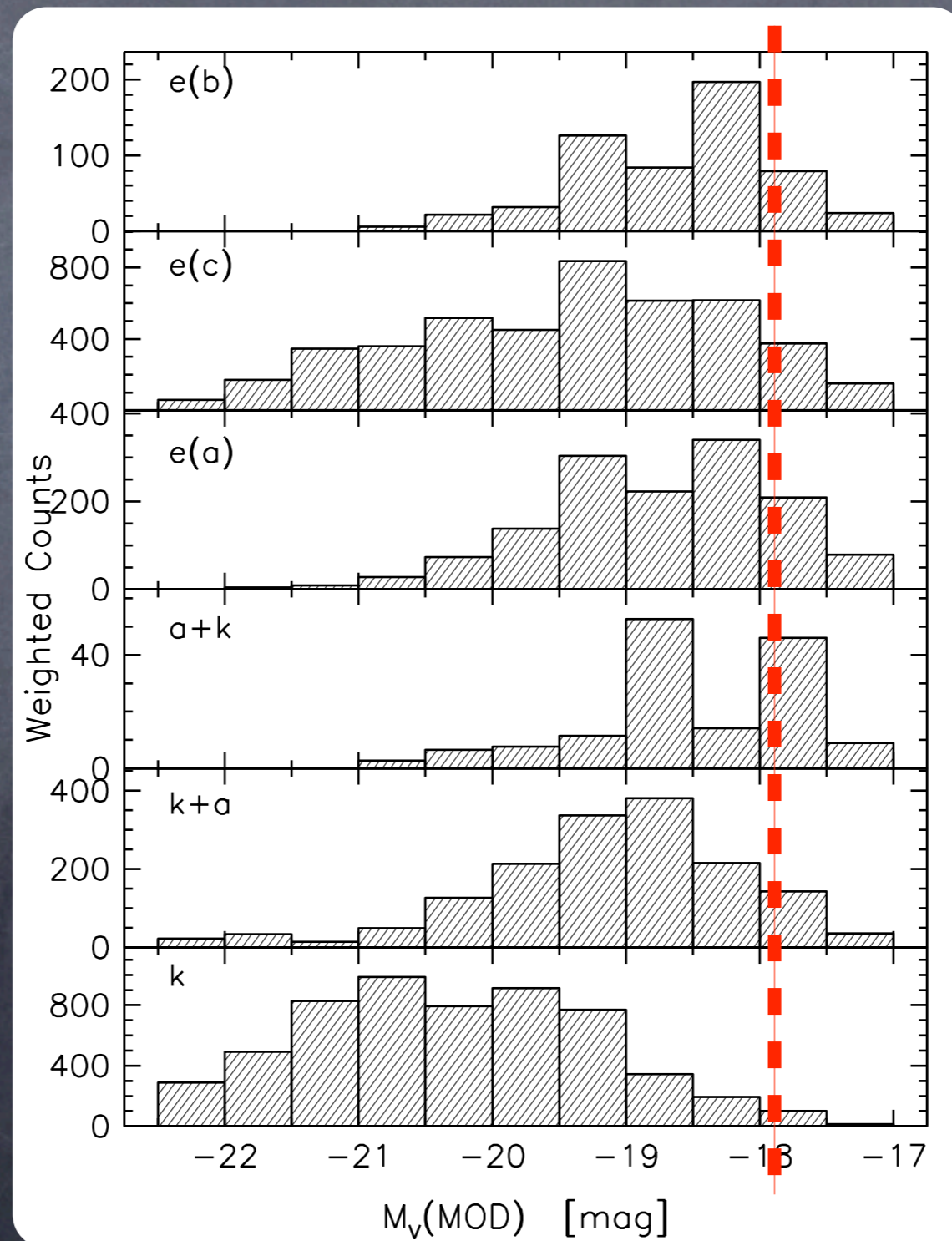
MORPHS
(Dressler et al. 1999)



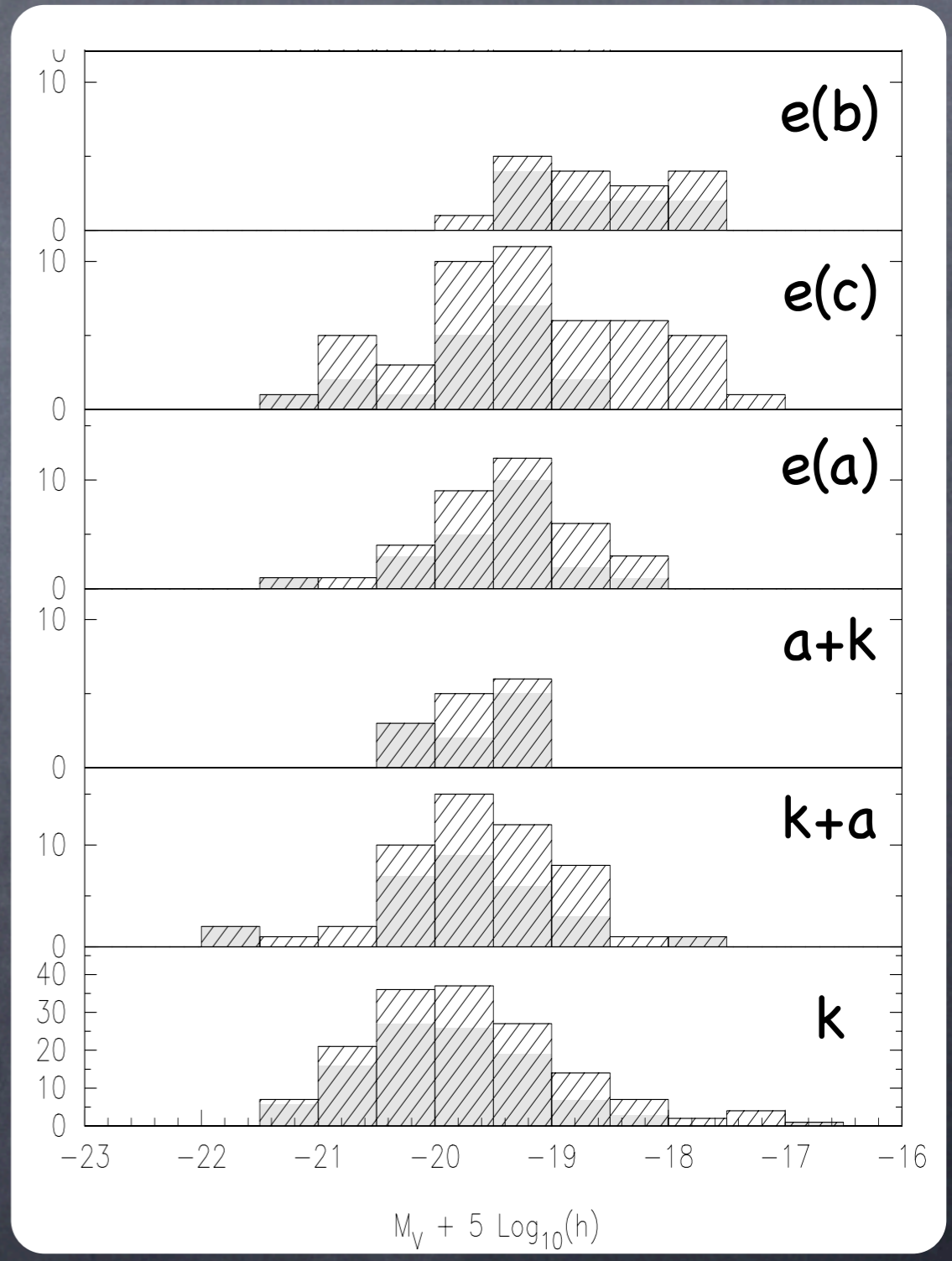
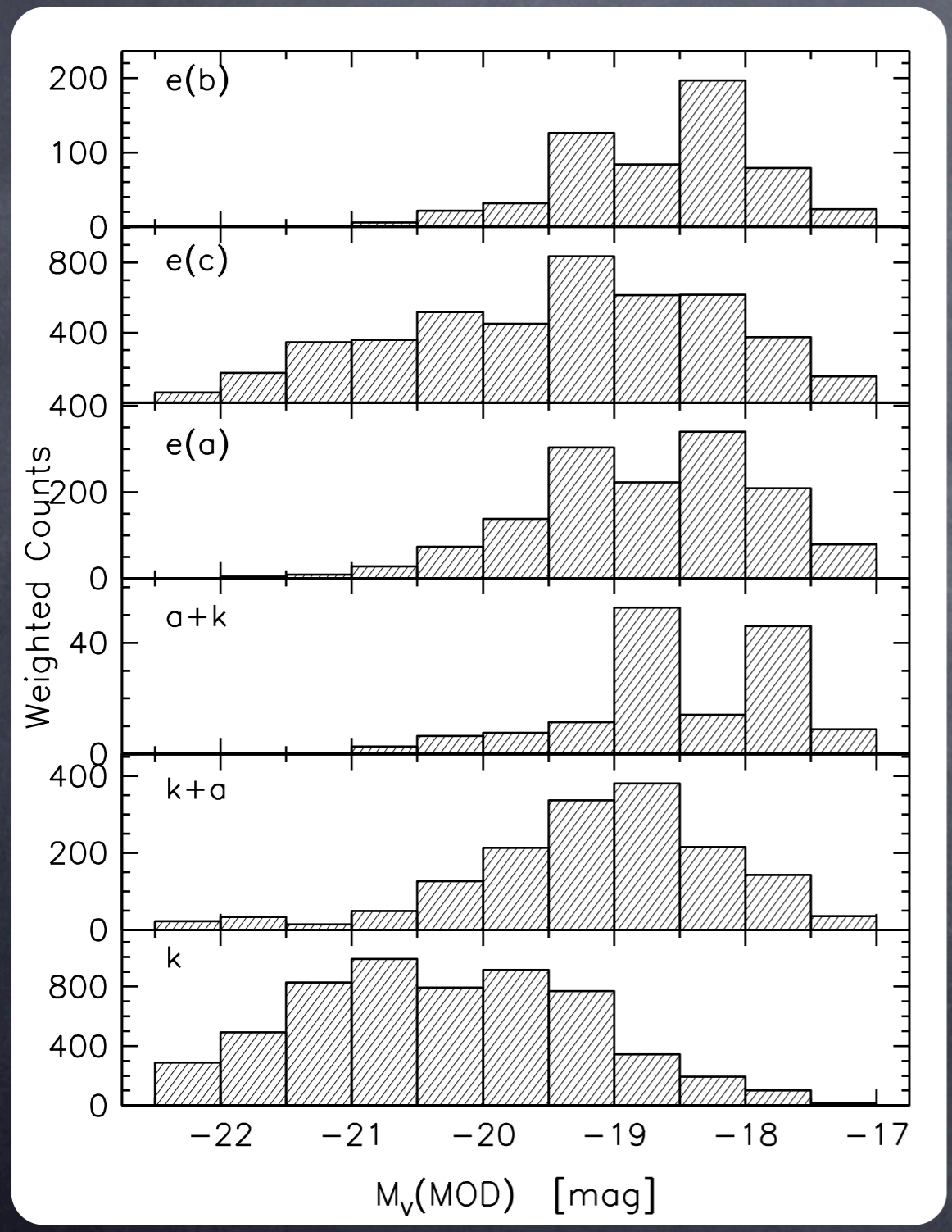
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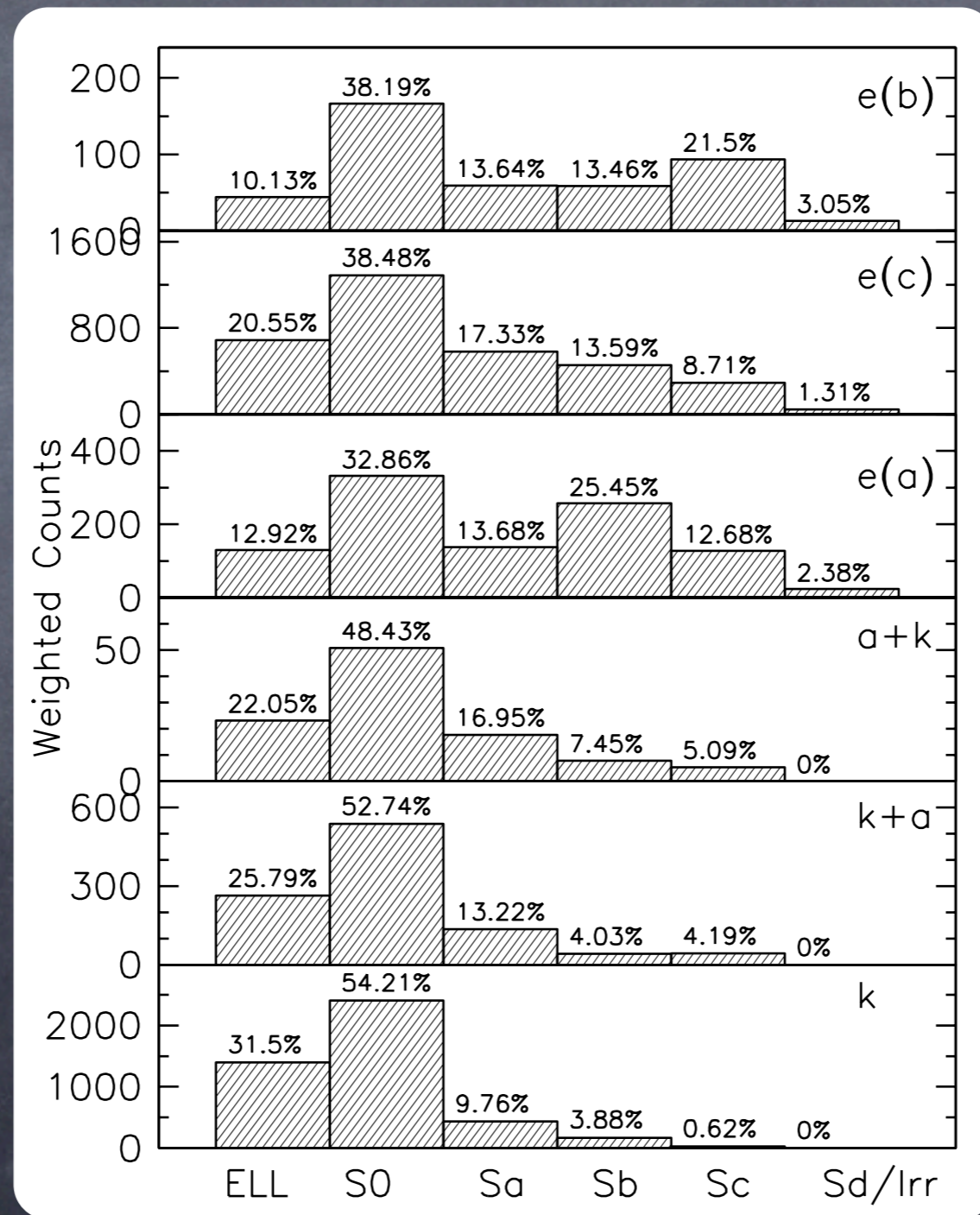
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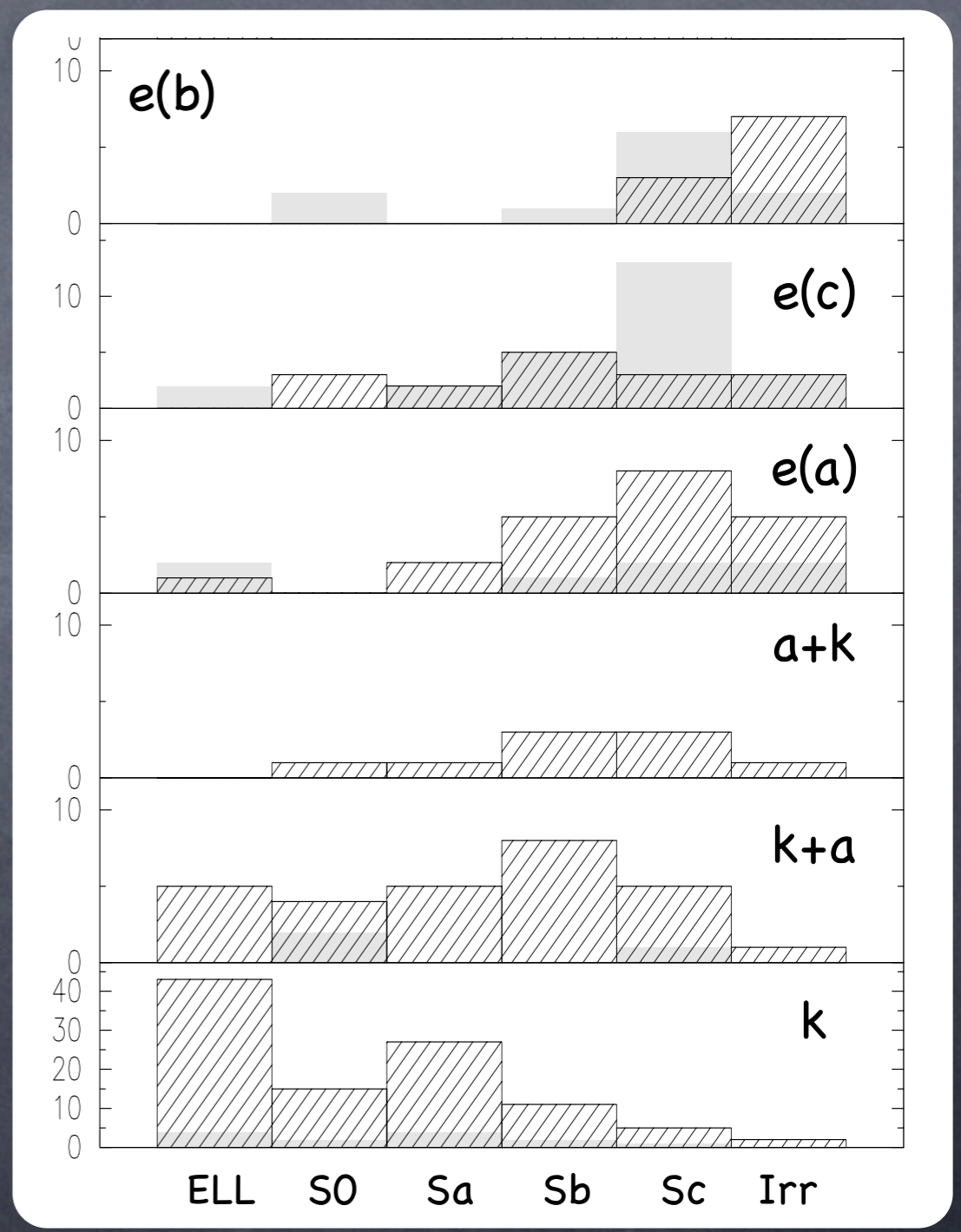
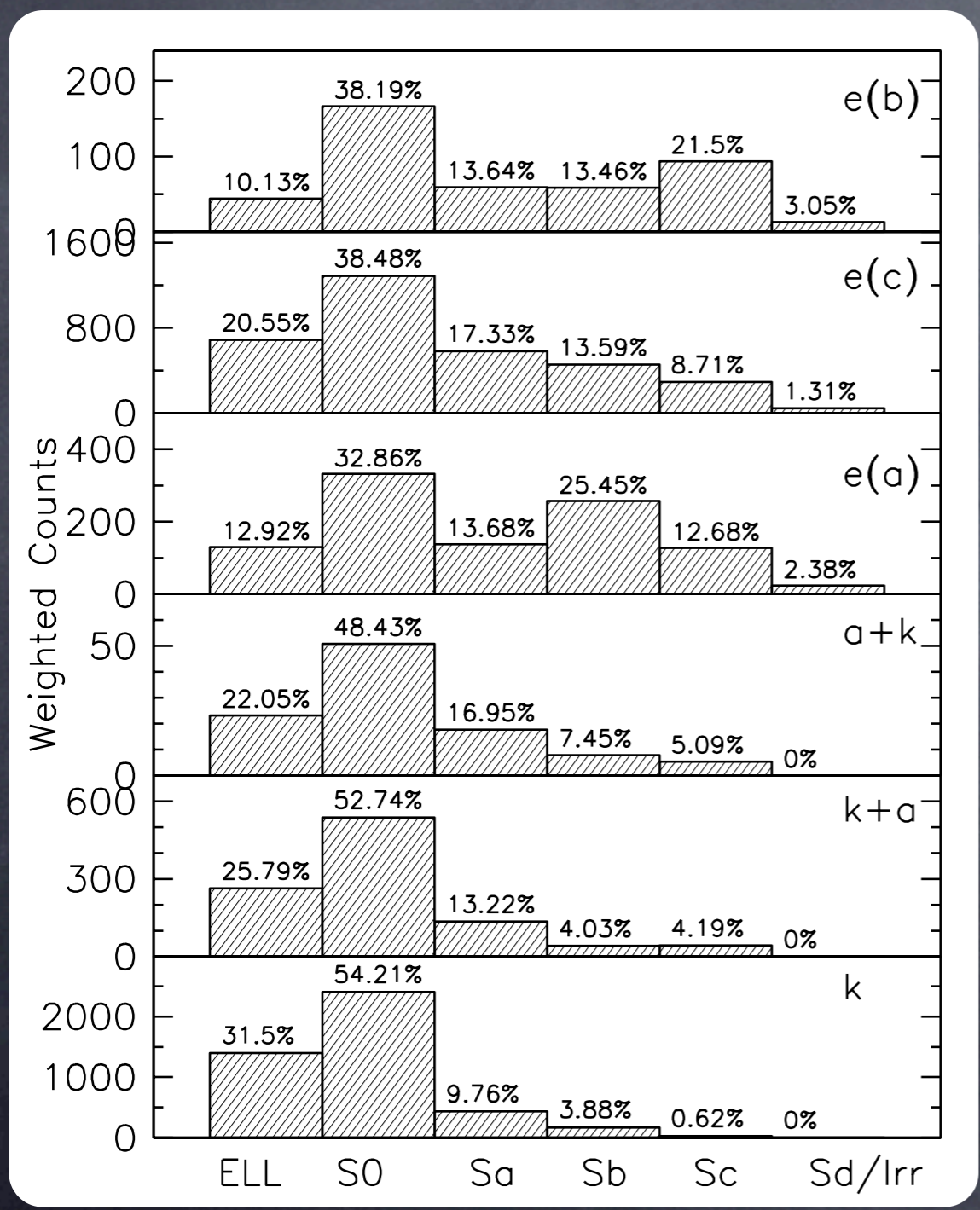
The Galaxy Population in Local Clusters



The Galaxy Population in Local Clusters



The Galaxy Population in Local Clusters



HVALA!

For further information and
to use WINGS data & results
visit:

<http://web.oapd.inaf.it/wings/index.html>