

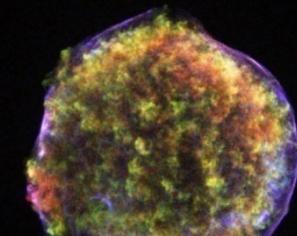
A Brief Review of Suzaku Results on Supernova Remnants ~Thermal Emission from SN Ejecta~

Satoru KATSUDA (GSFC / Osaka U. Japan)

Young SNRs:

=> Detection of Ar, Ca, Cr, Mn,
and Fe K-shell lines from Ejecta:

Tycho's SNR



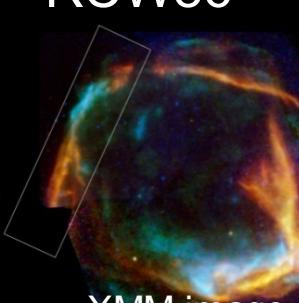
Chandra image
(Credit: CXC)

SN1006



Chandra image
(Credit: NASA)

RCW86

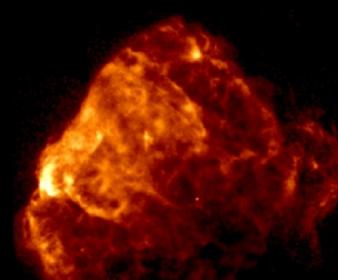


XMM image
(Vink+ 2006)

Evolved SNRs:

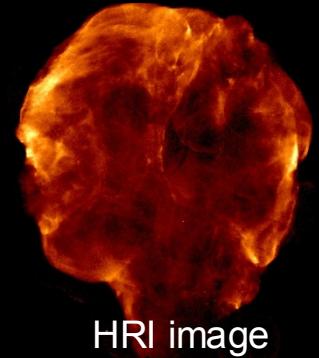
=> Detailed Spatial
Structure of Ejecta:

Puppis A

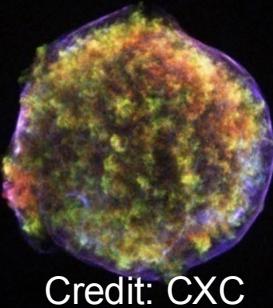


HRI image

Cygnus Loop



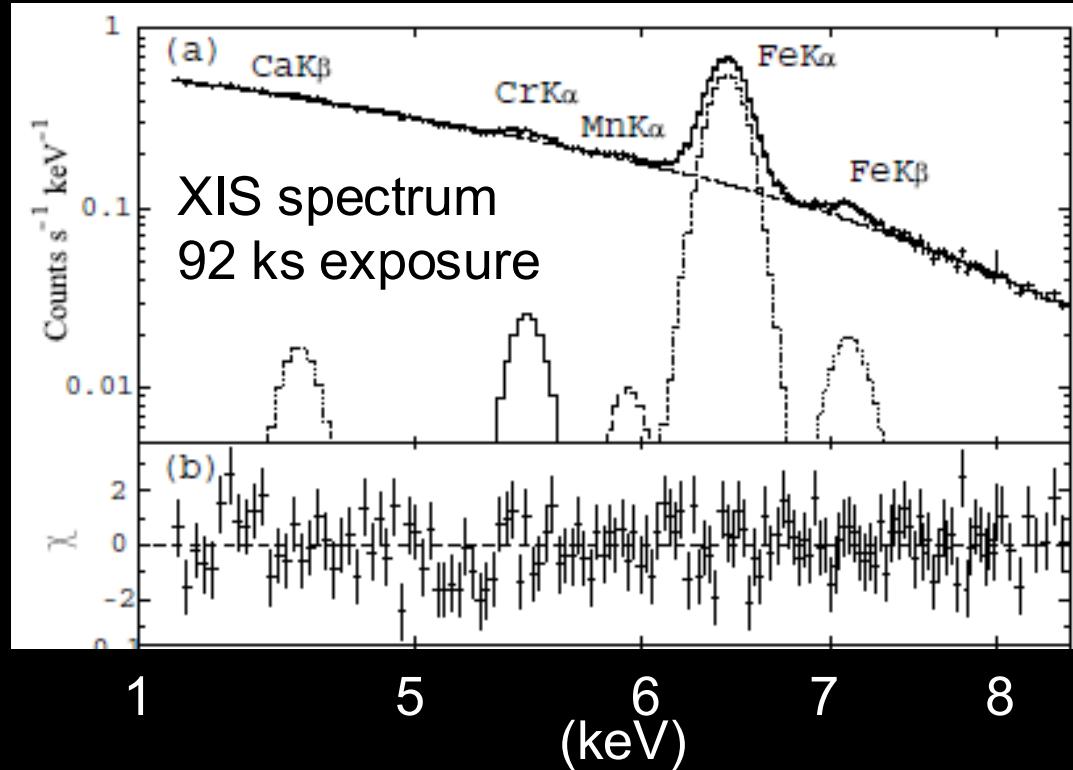
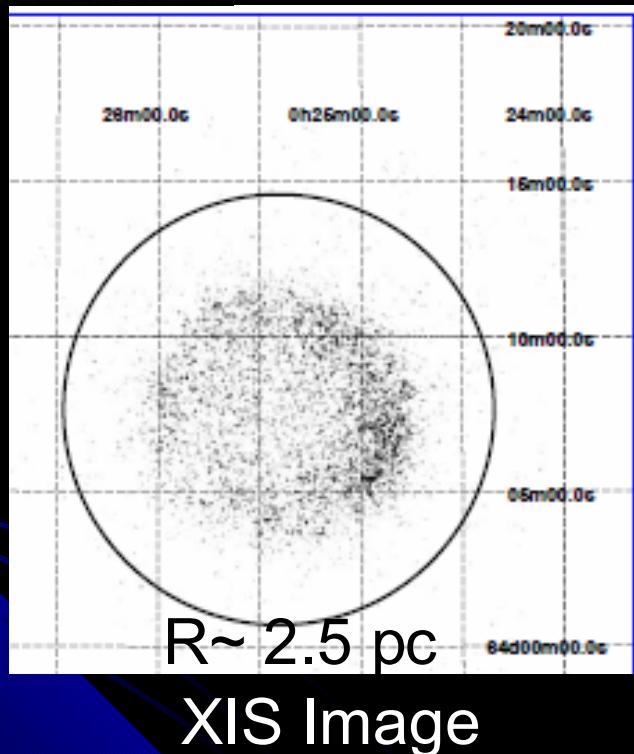
HRI image

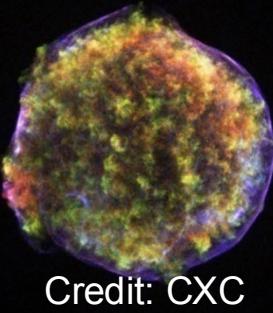


Credit: CXC

Tycho's SNR: ~430 yrs old

Tamagawa+ 2009, PASJ in press
Furuzawa+ submitted to ApJ

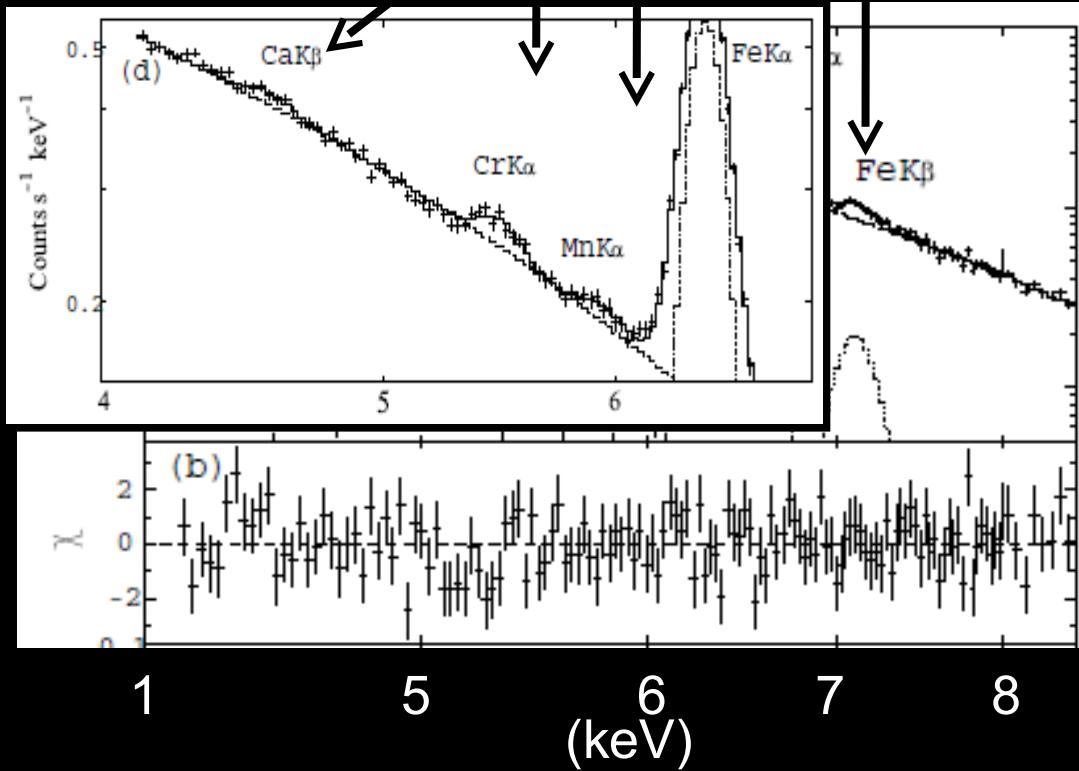
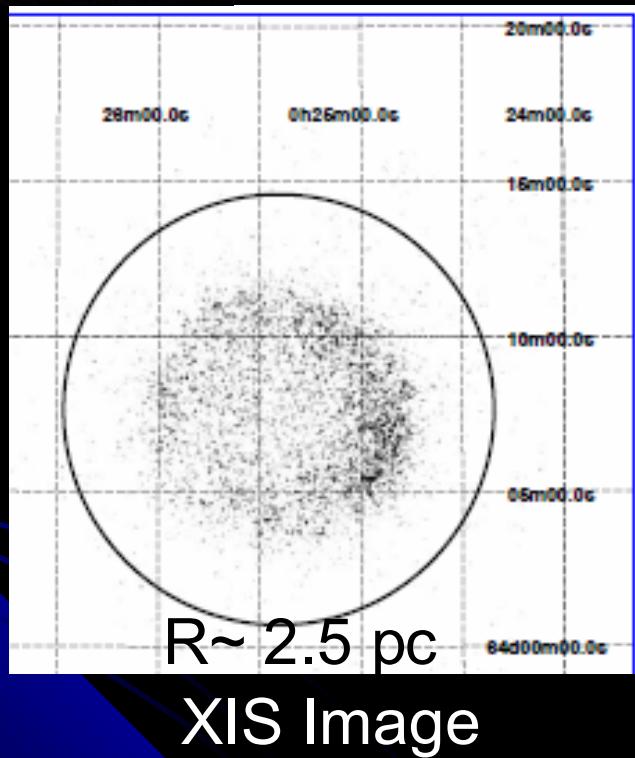


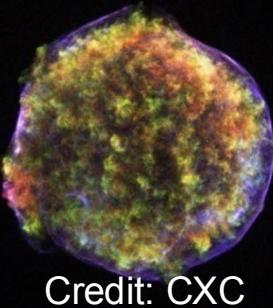


Tycho's SNR: ~430 yrs old

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First detection



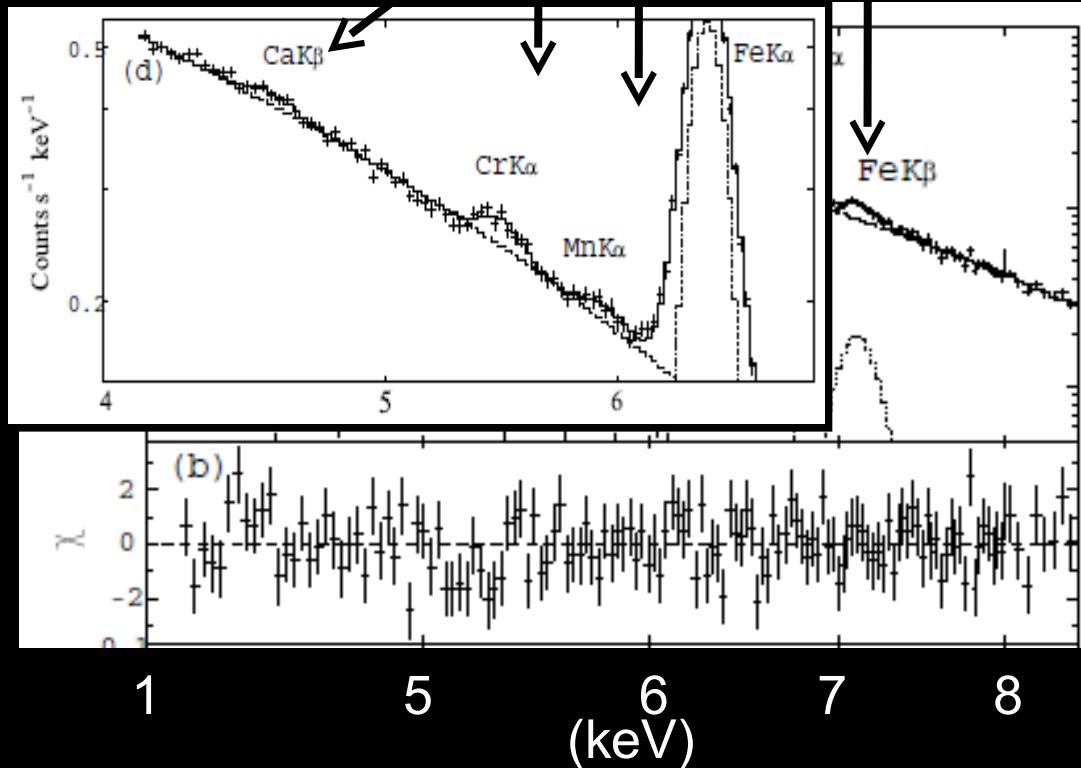
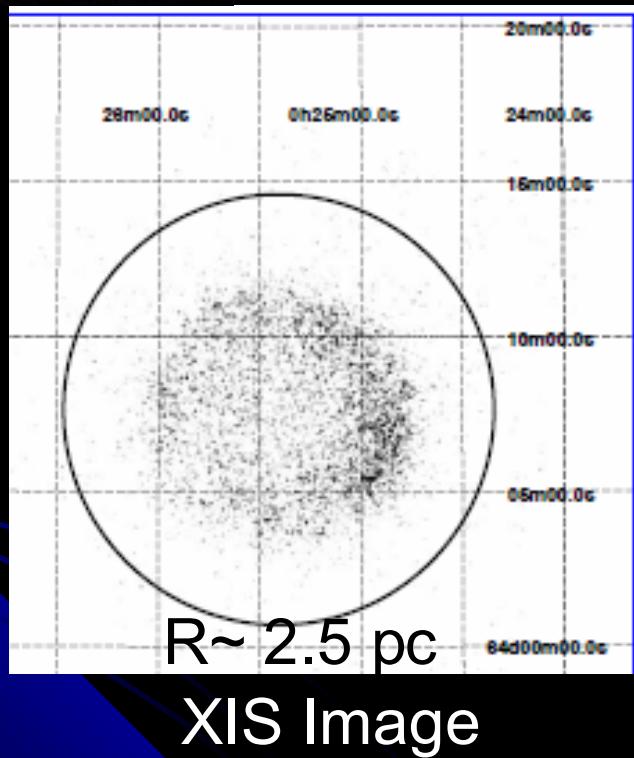


Credit: CXC

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First detection

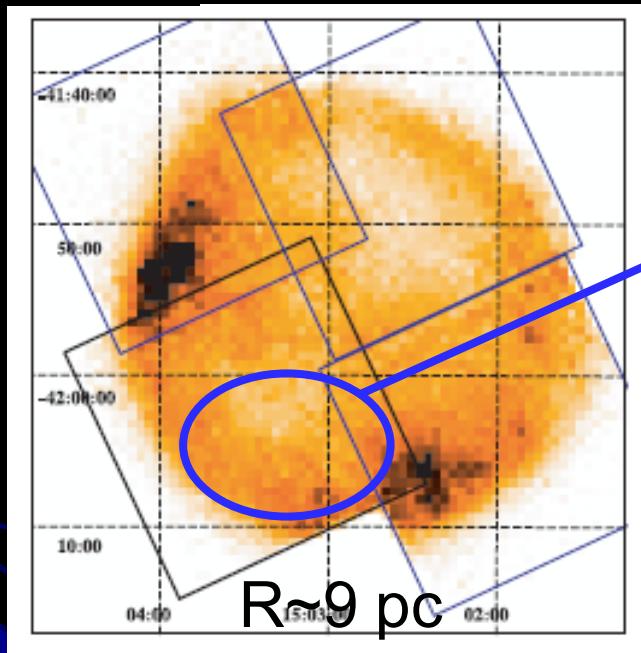


The first detection of lines at 4.56 keV => He-like Ca K β
5.48 keV => Ne-like Cr K α
5.95 keV => Ne-like Mn K α
7.11 keV => Ne-like Fe K β

SN1006: ~1,000 yrs old

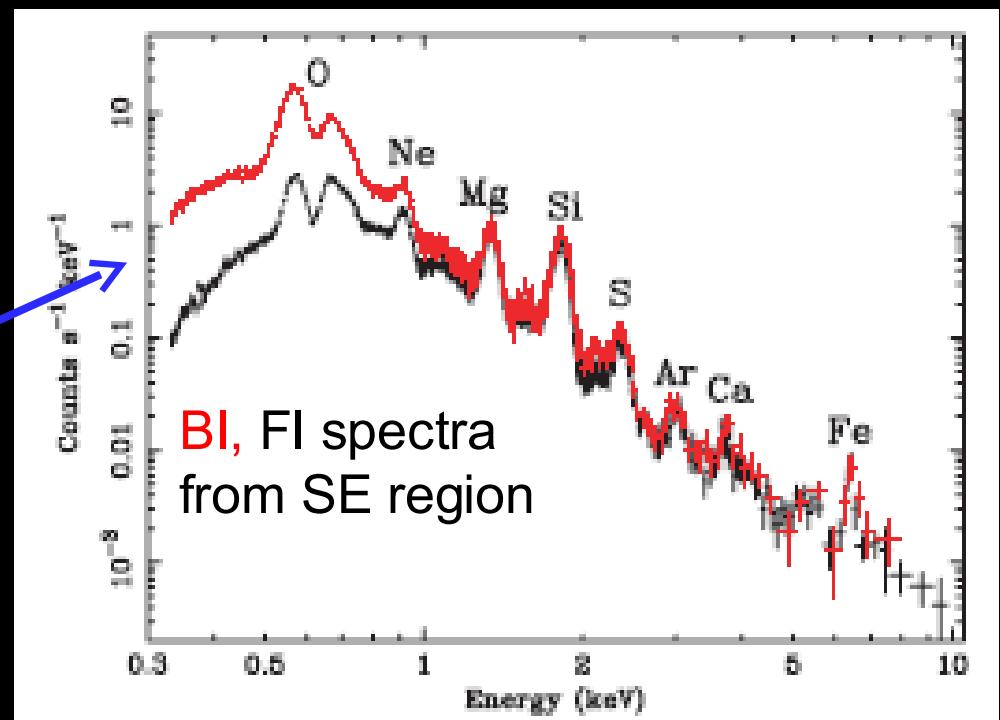


Credit: NASA



XIS image

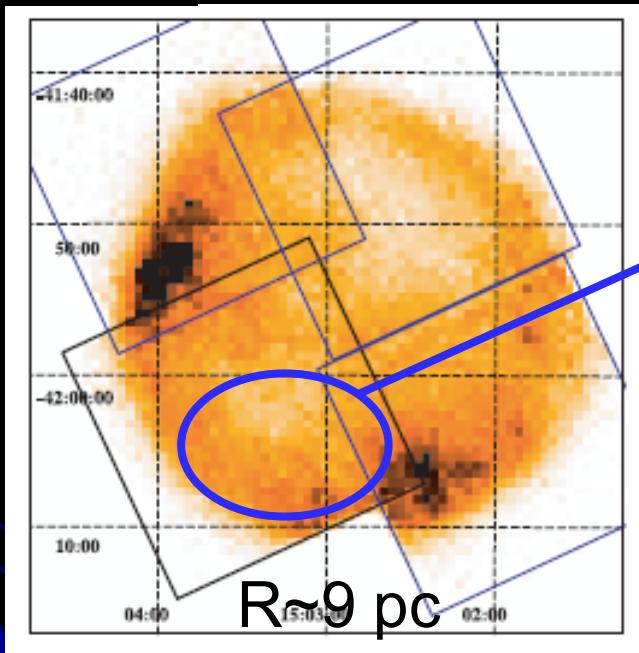
Yamaguchi+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S141



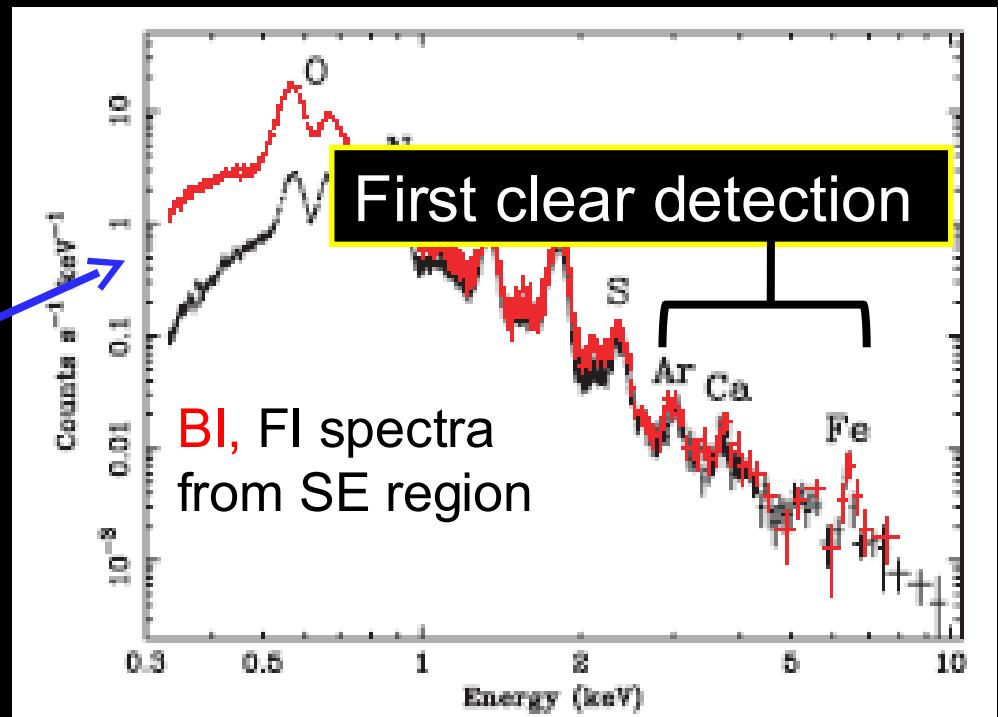
SN1006: ~1,000 yrs old

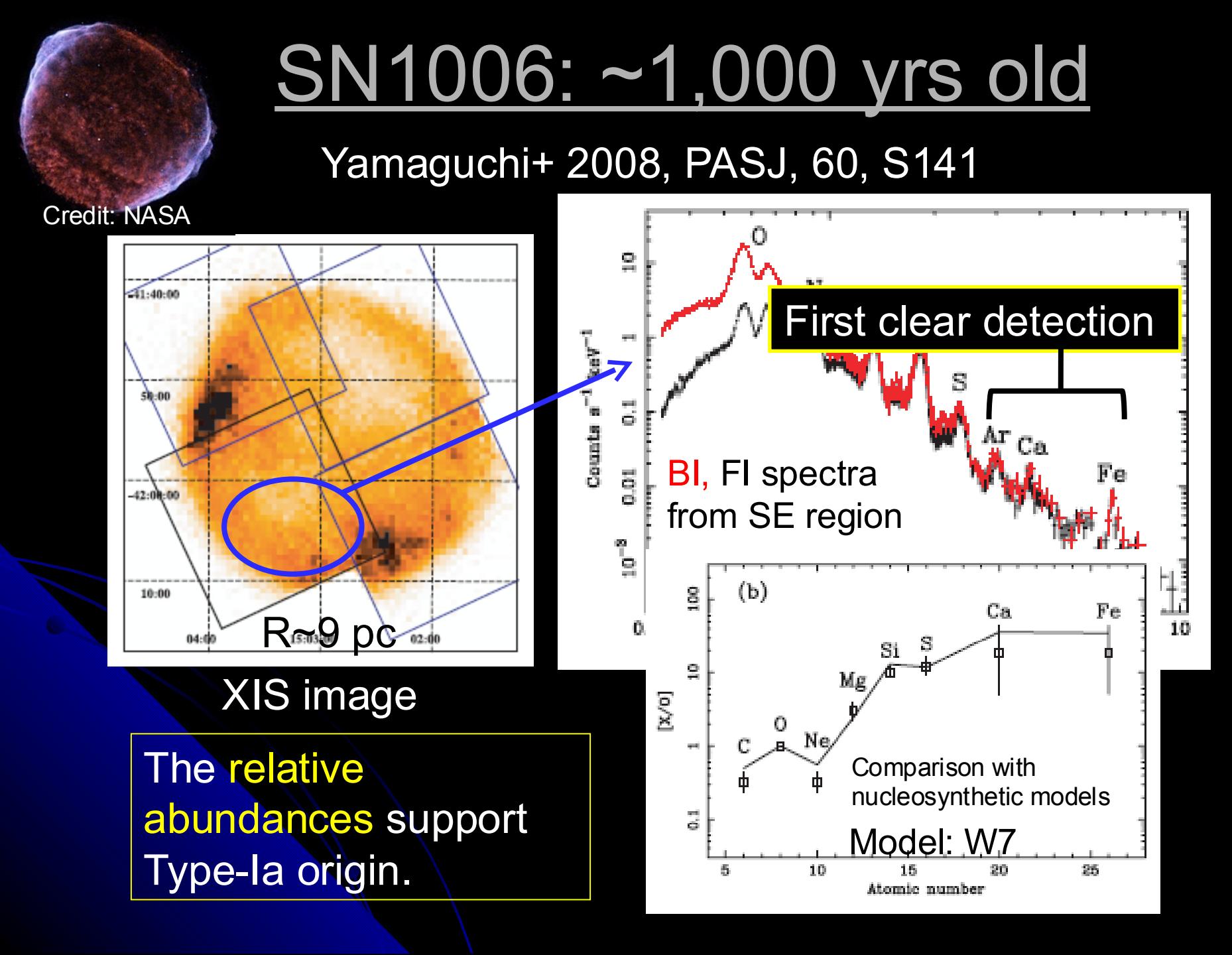


Credit: NASA

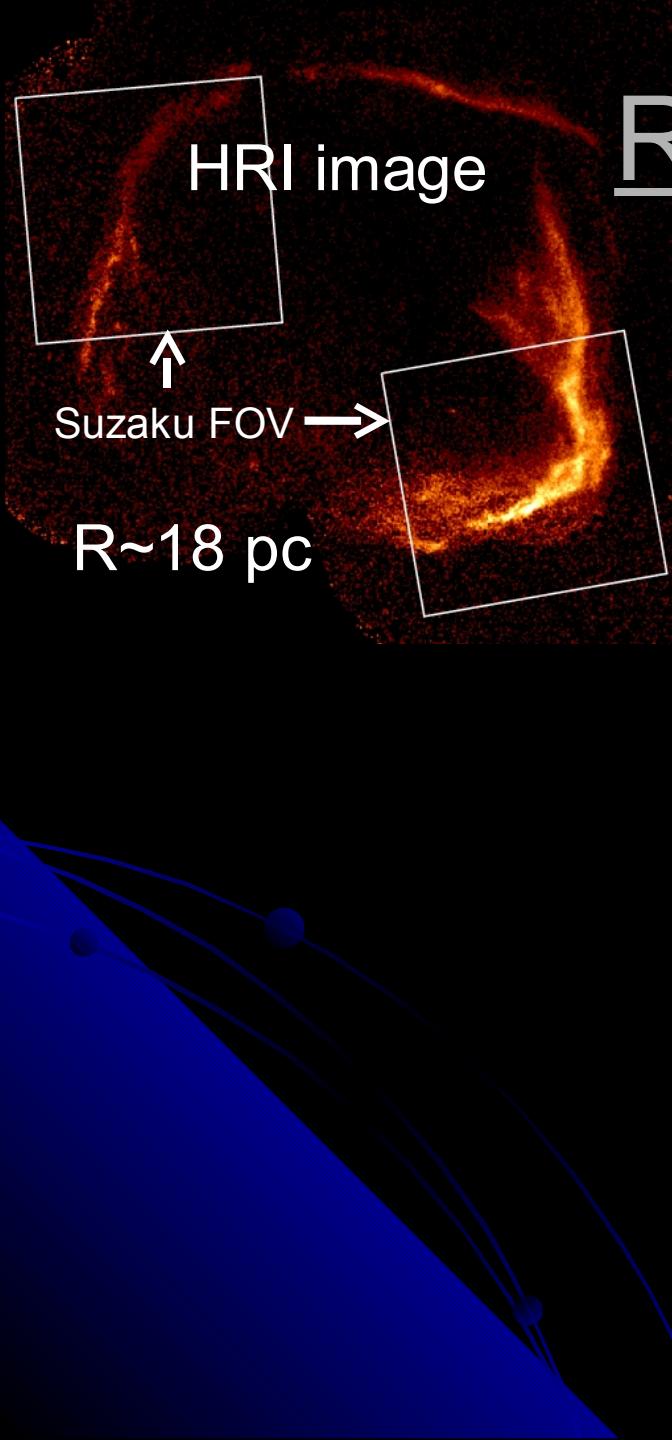


Yamaguchi+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S141





RCW 86: ~2,000 yrs old



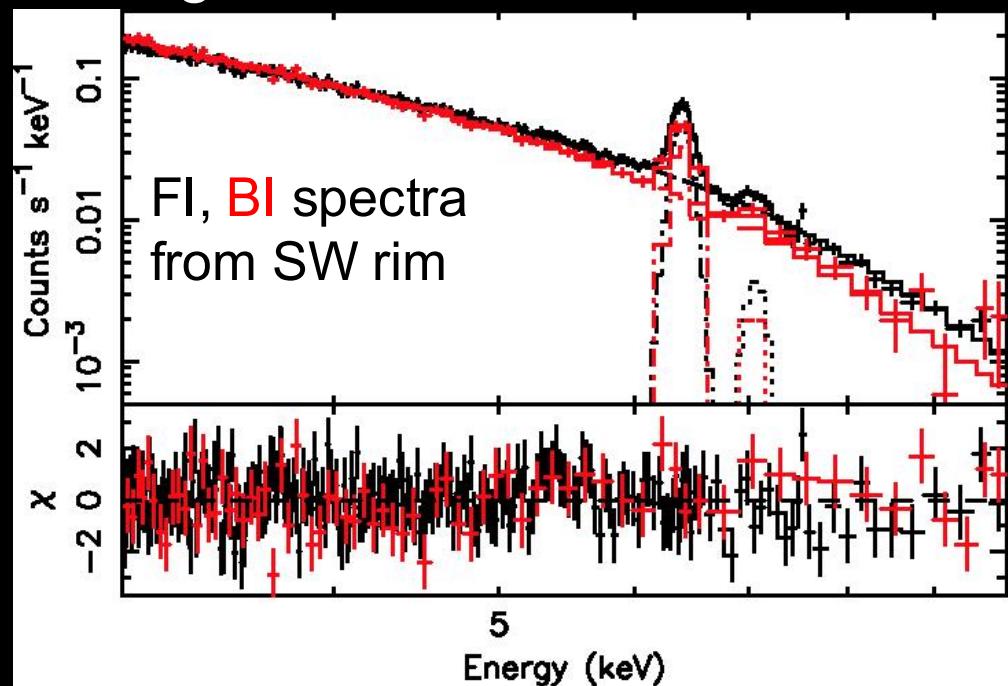
HRI image

Suzaku FOV →

R~18 pc

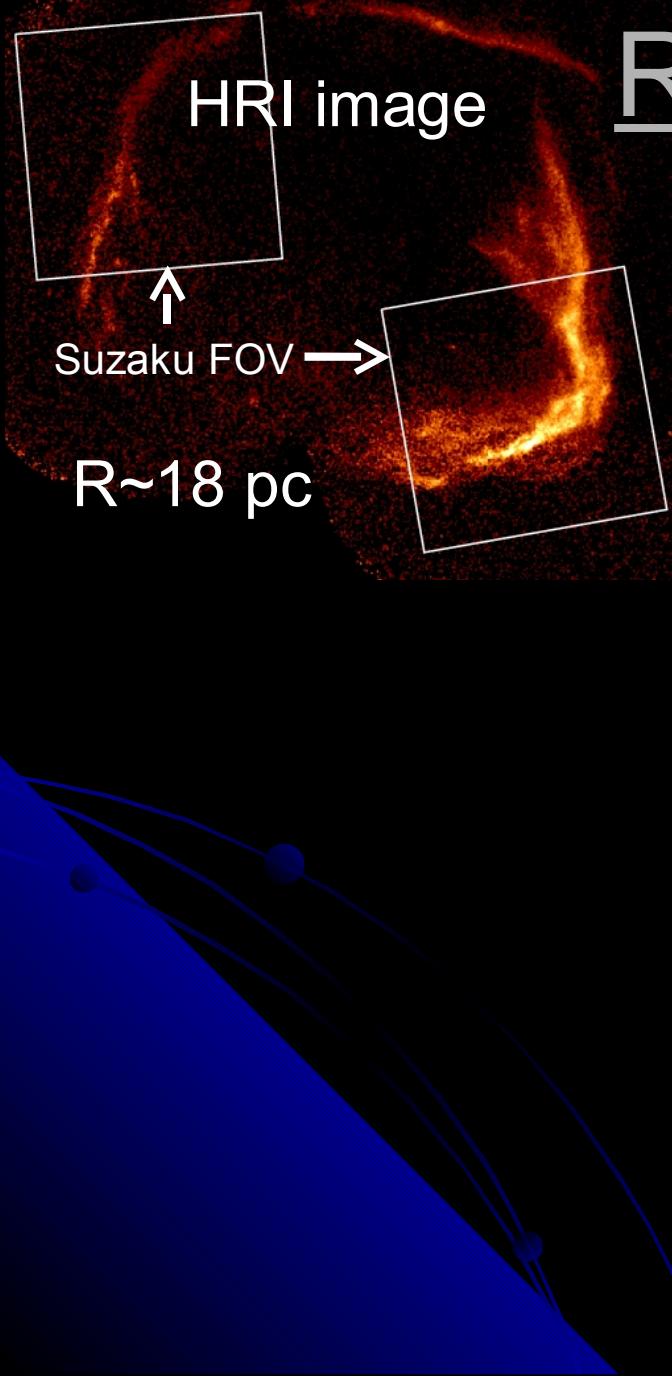
Ueno+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S171

Yamaguchi+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S123

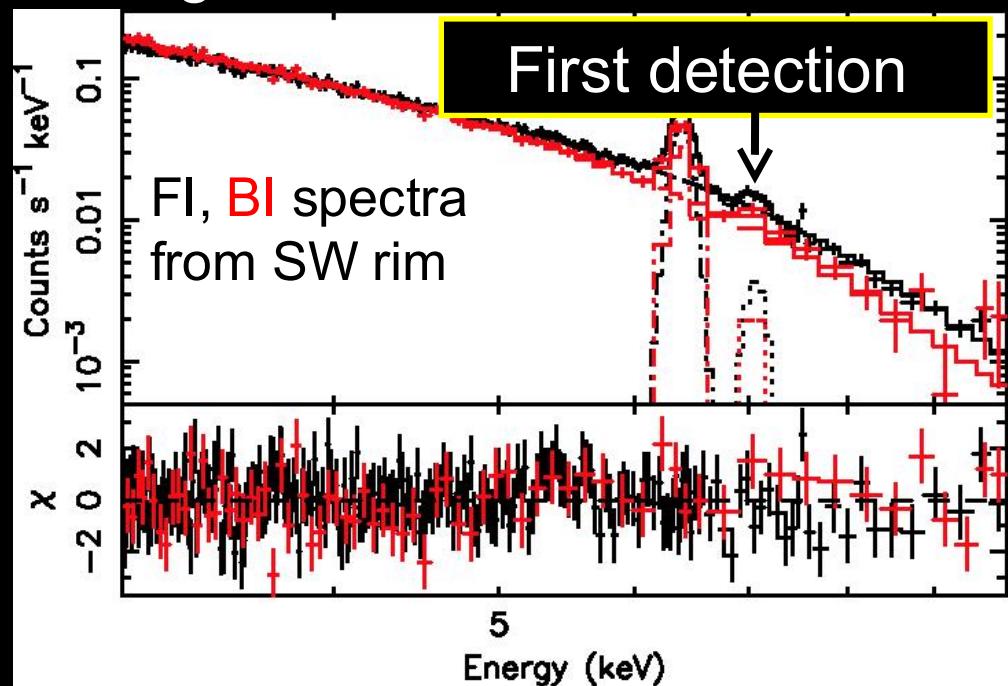


FI, BI spectra
from SW rim

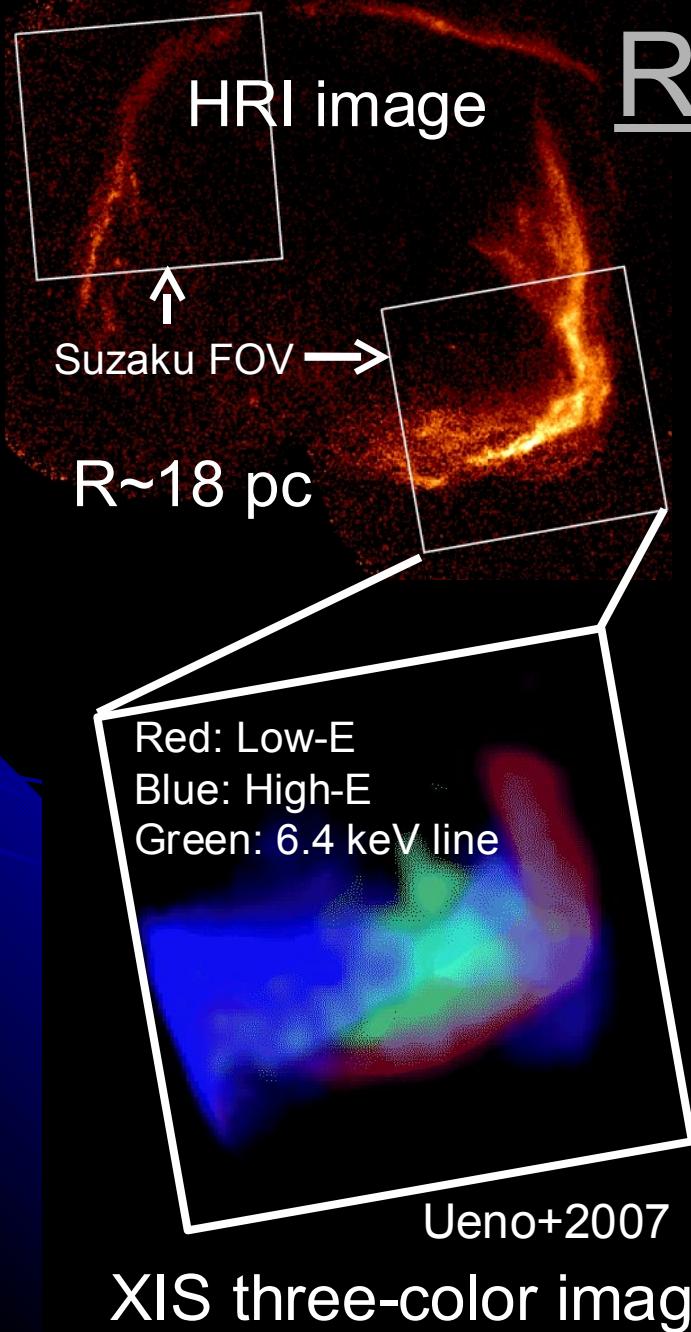
RCW 86: ~2,000 yrs old



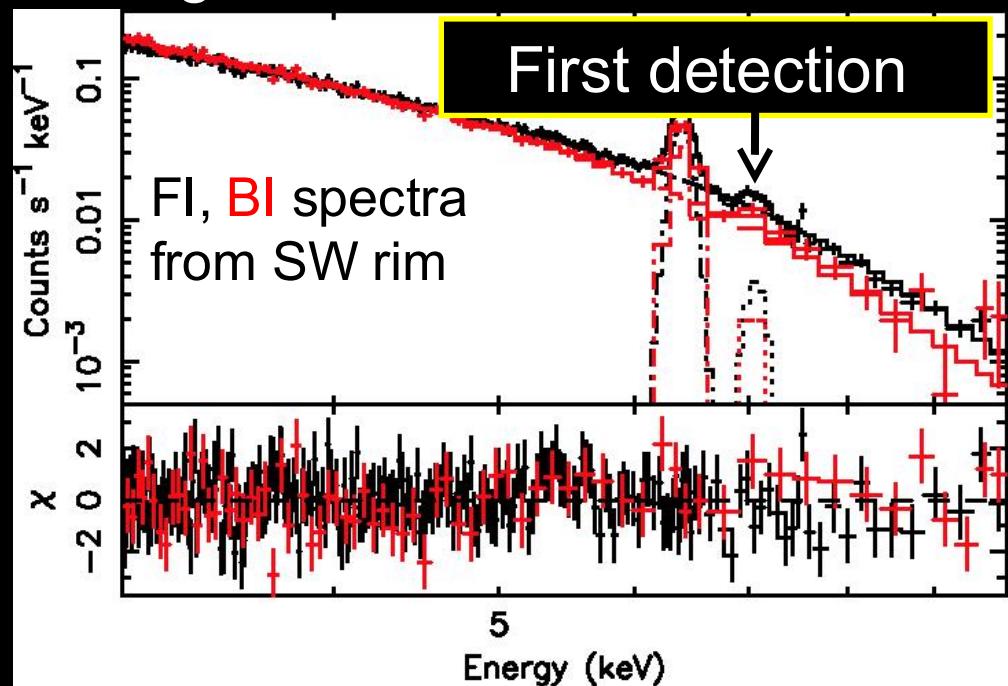
Ueno+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S171
Yamaguchi+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S123



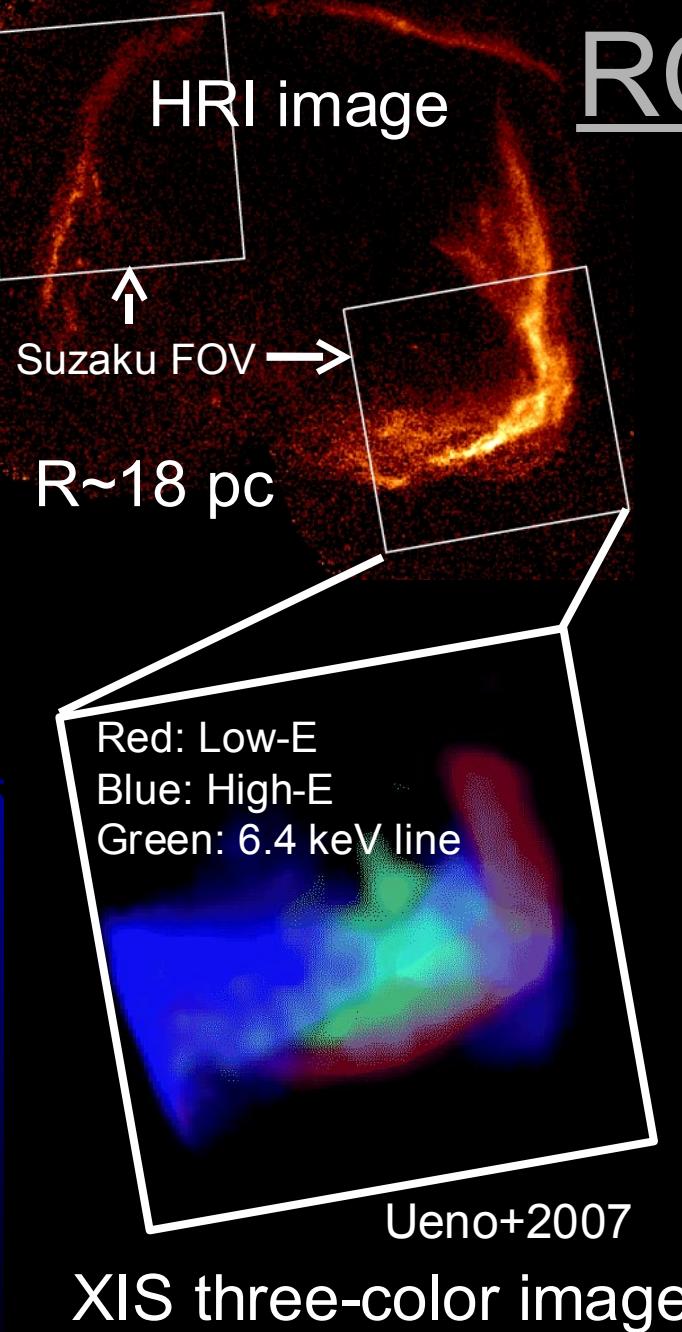
RCW 86: ~2,000 yrs old



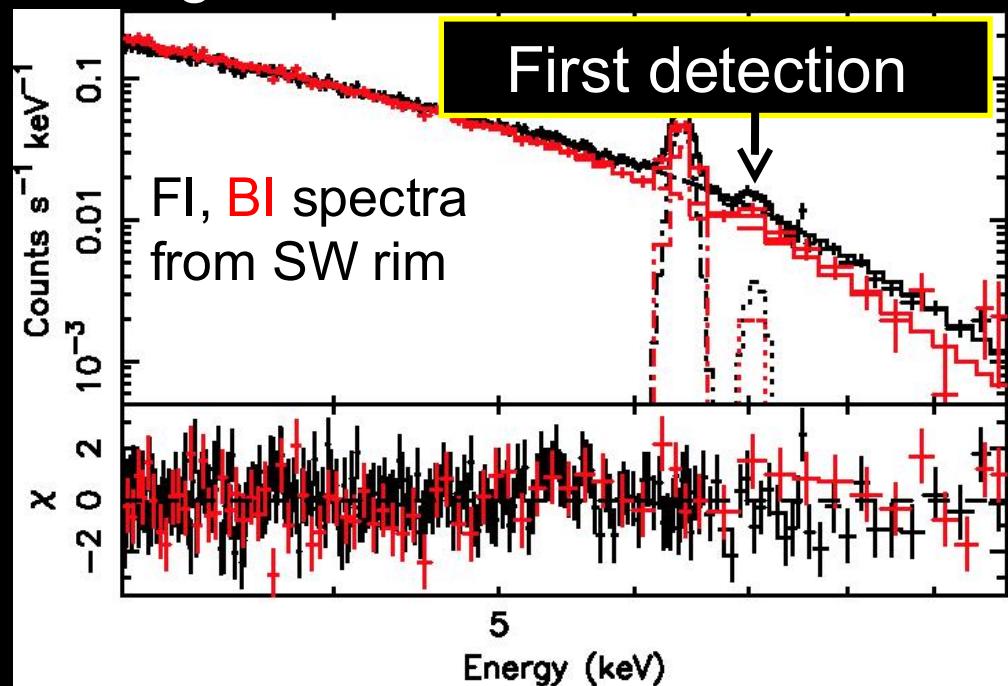
Ueno+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S171
Yamaguchi+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S123



RCW 86: ~2,000 yrs old



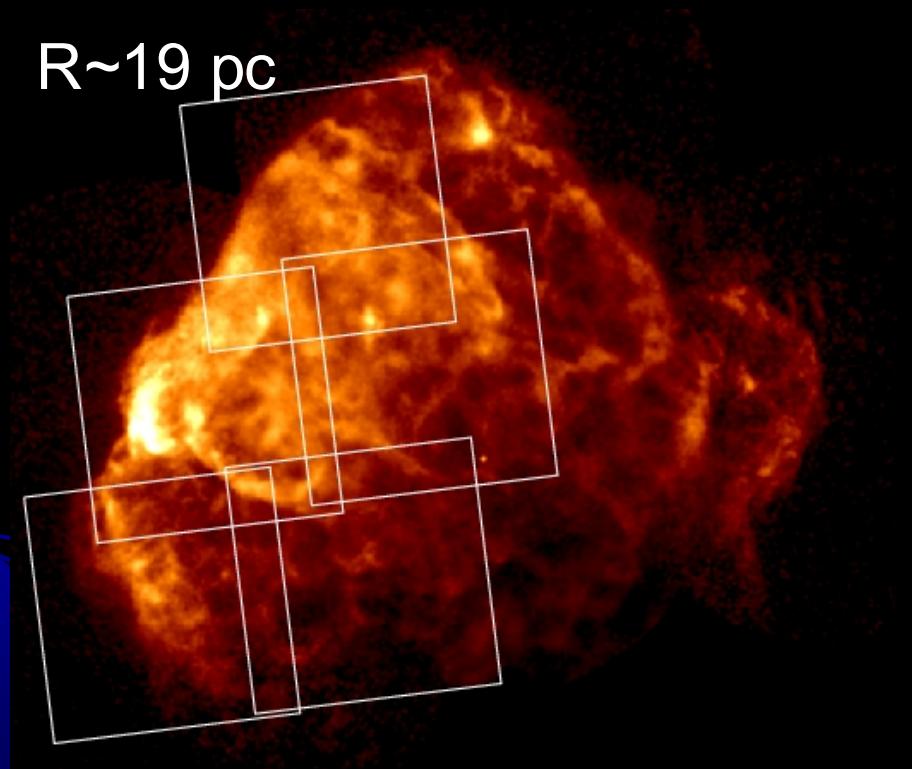
Ueno+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S171
Yamaguchi+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S123



Distinct distributions of low-E, high-E, Fe K.
Fe-K line originates from the ejecta heated by a reverse shock.

Puppis A SNR: ~4,000 yrs old

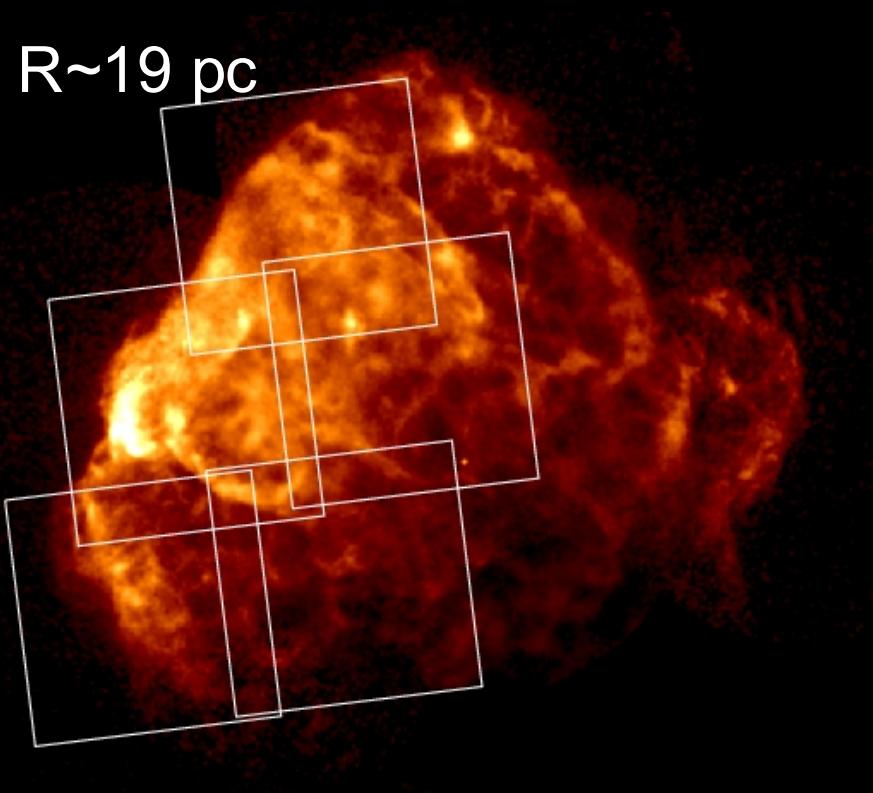
Hwang, Petre, & Flanagan 2008, ApJ, 676, 378



HRI image

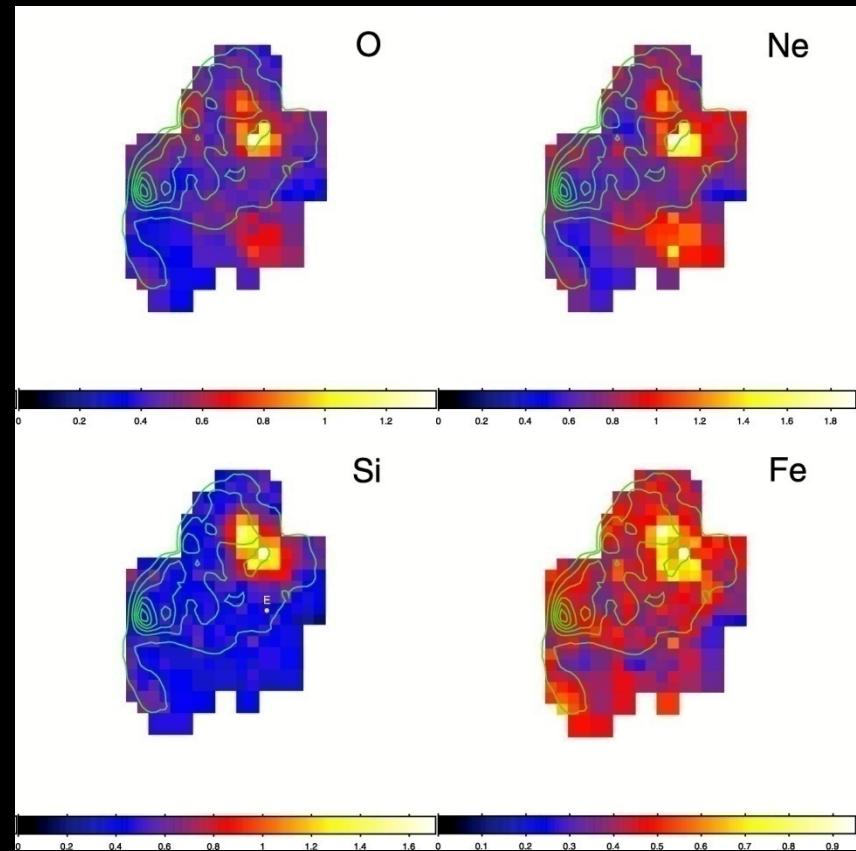
Puppis A SNR: \sim 4,000 yrs old

Hwang, Petre, & Flanagan 2008, ApJ, 676, 378



HRI image

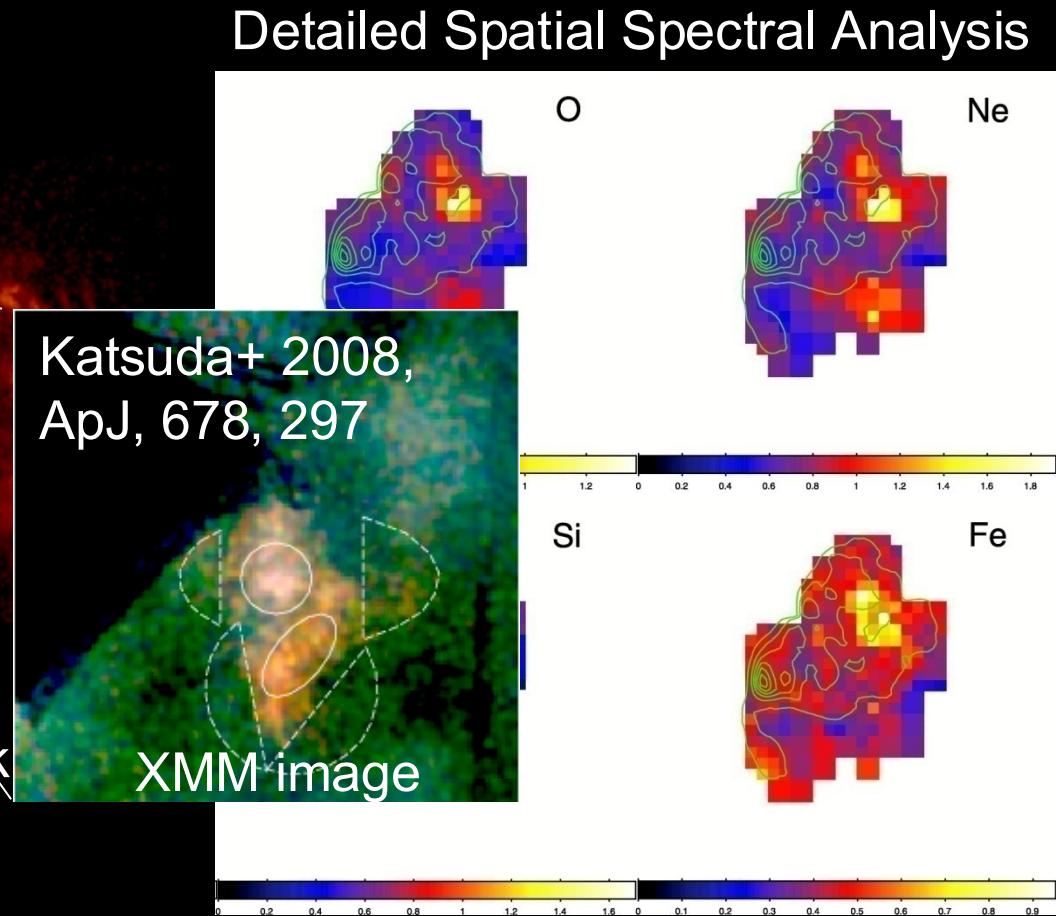
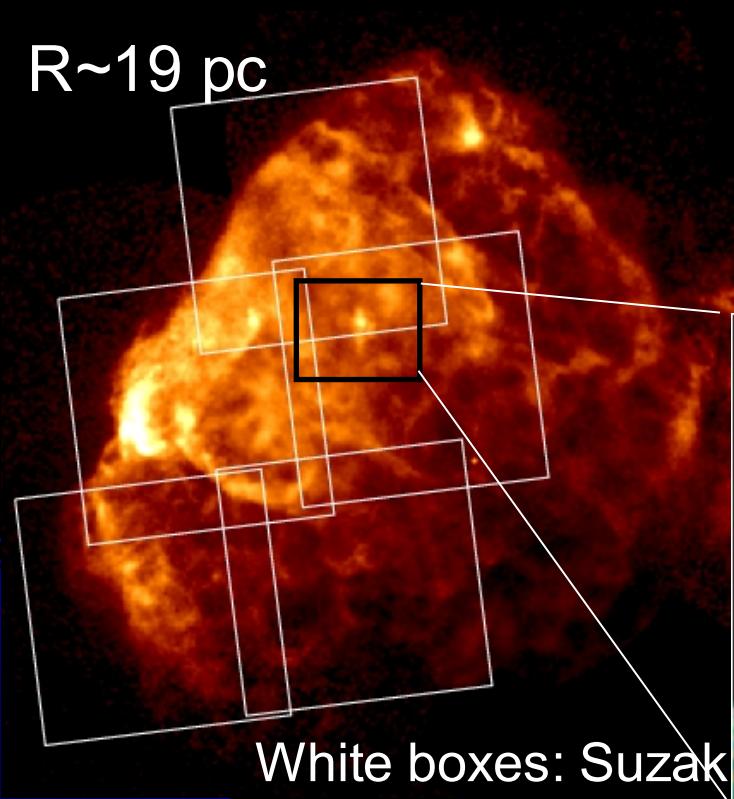
Detailed Spatial Spectral Analysis



Abundance maps

Puppis A SNR: \sim 4,000 yrs old

Hwang, Petre, & Flanagan 2008, ApJ, 676, 378

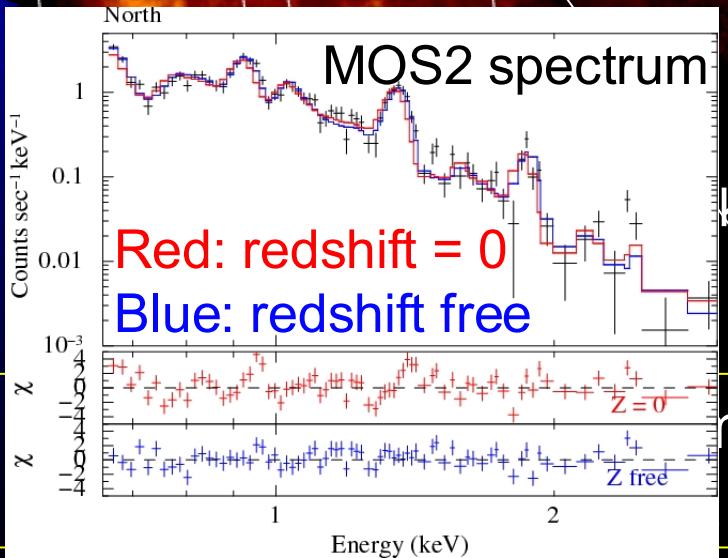
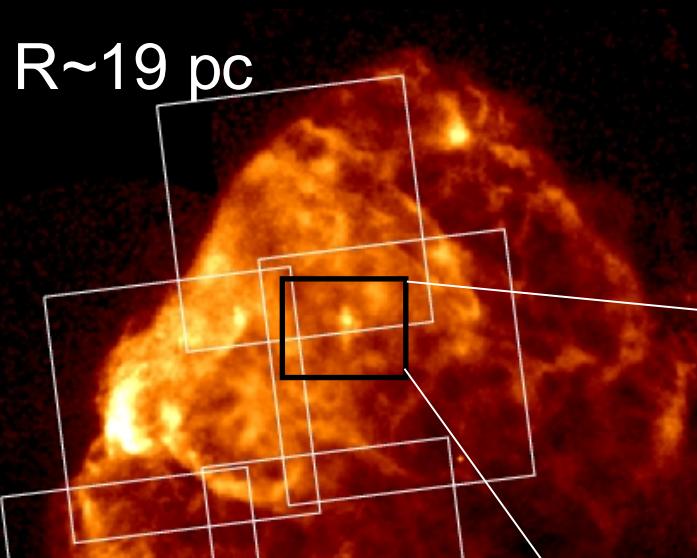


Local enhancements of metal abundances are found at NE region.

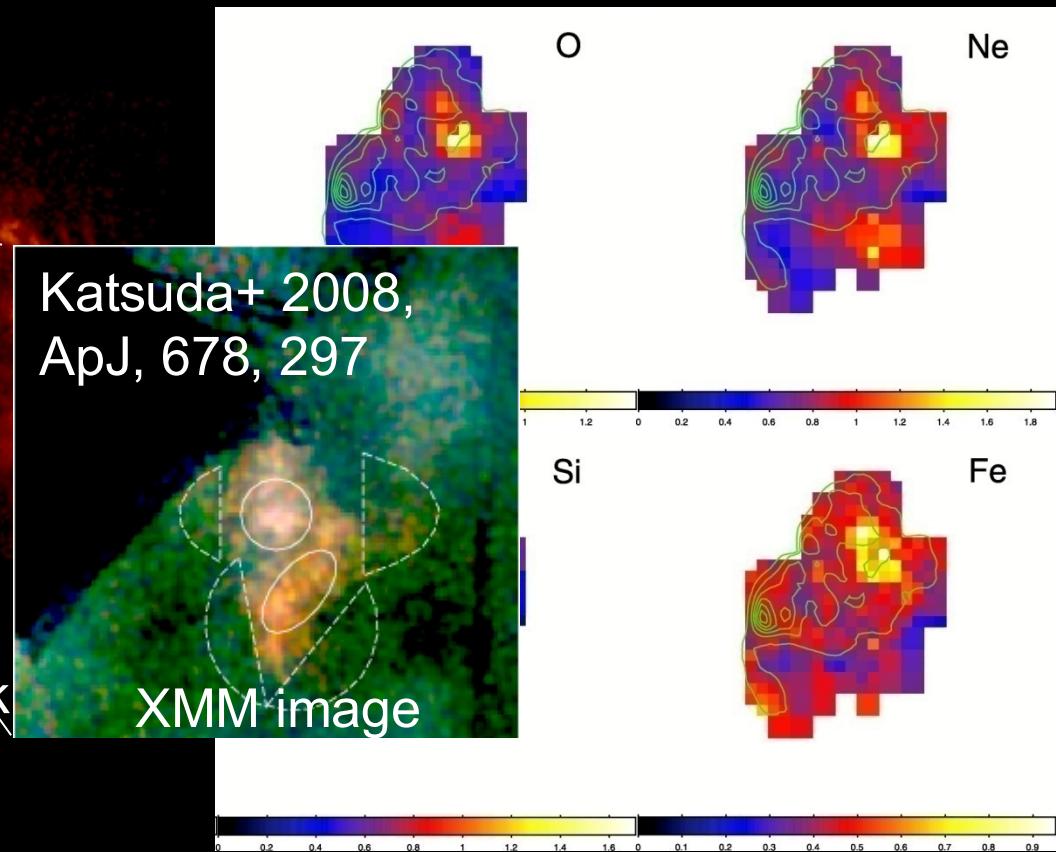
Abundance maps

Puppis A SNR: \sim 4,000 yrs old

Hwang, Petre, & Flanagan 2008, ApJ, 676, 378



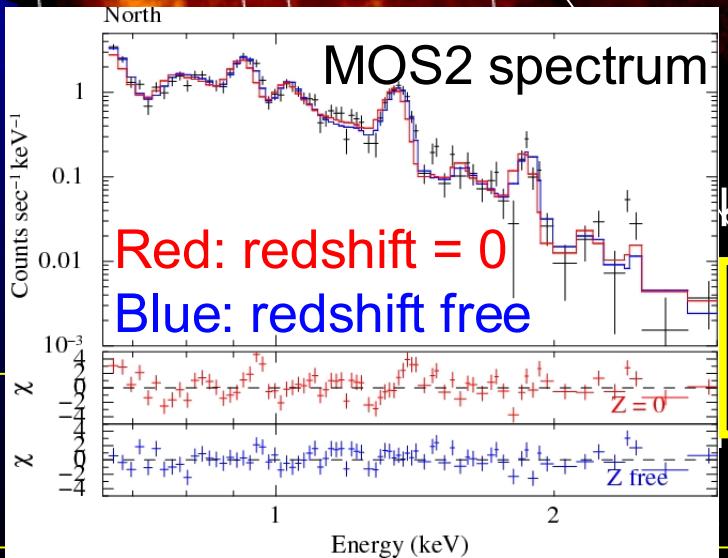
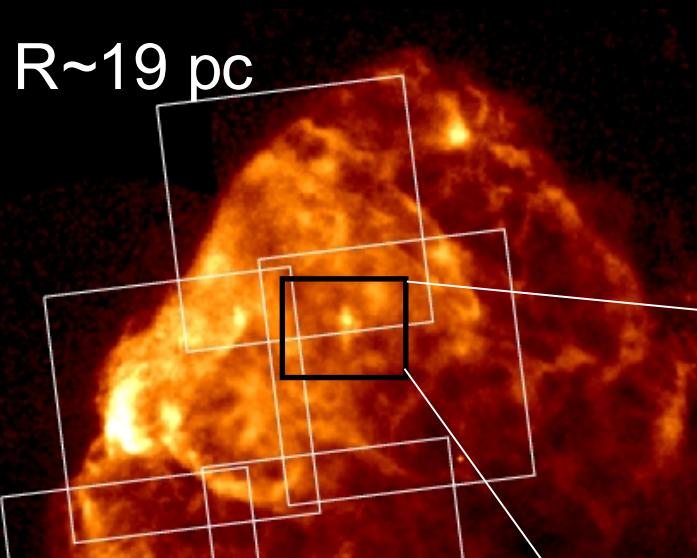
Detailed Spatial Spectral Analysis



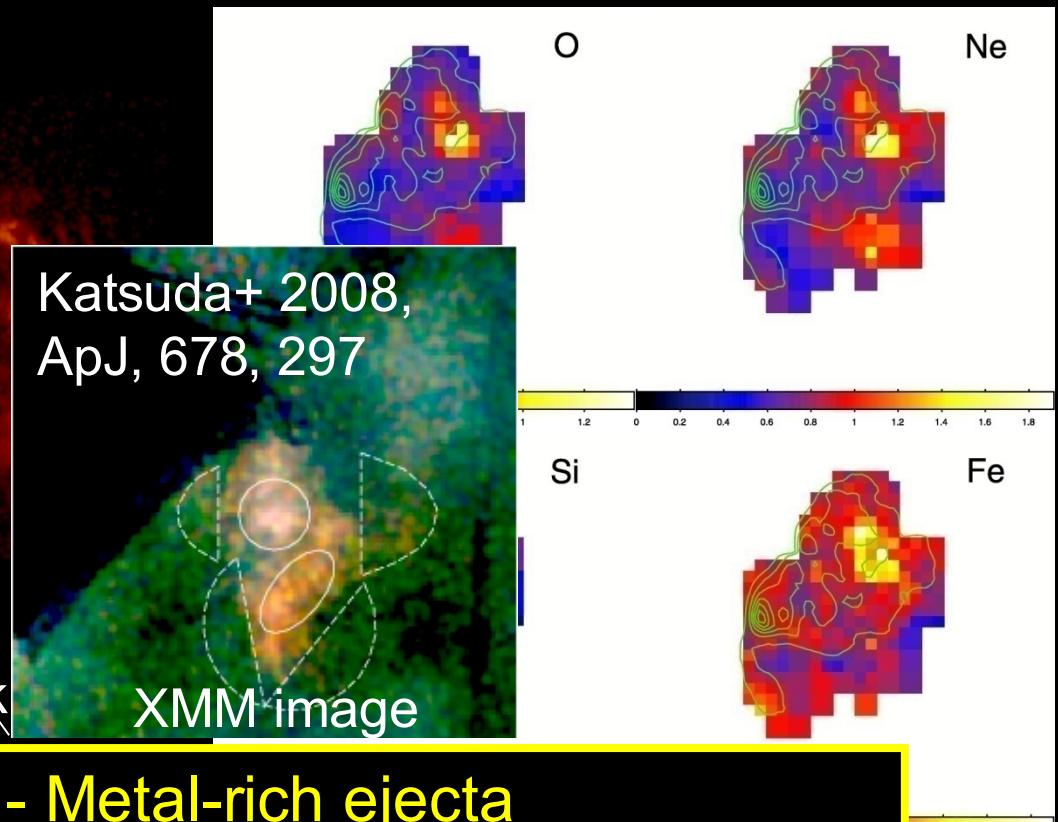
Abundance maps

Puppis A SNR: \sim 4,000 yrs old

Hwang, Petre, & Flanagan 2008, ApJ, 676, 378



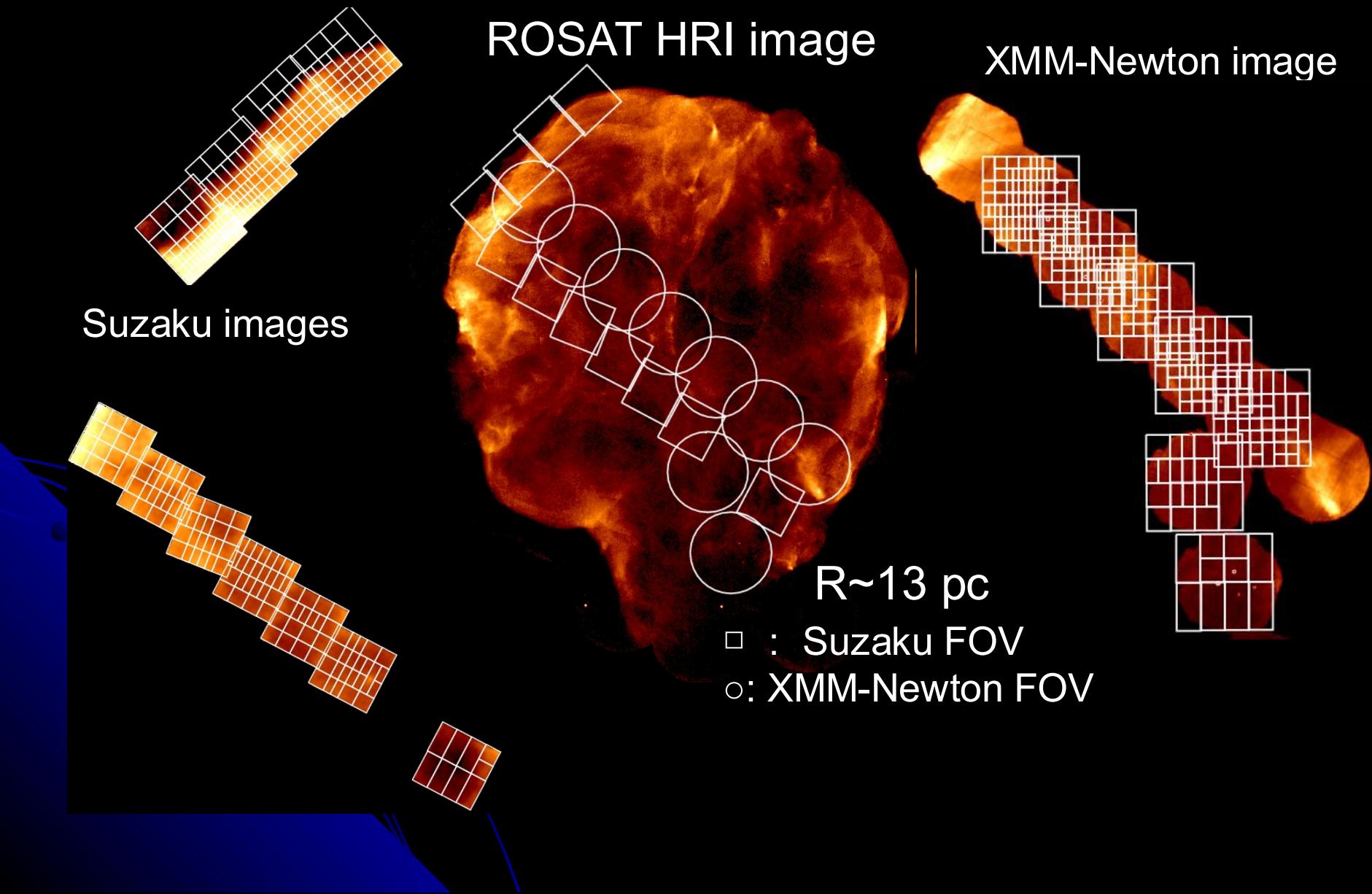
Detailed Spatial Spectral Analysis



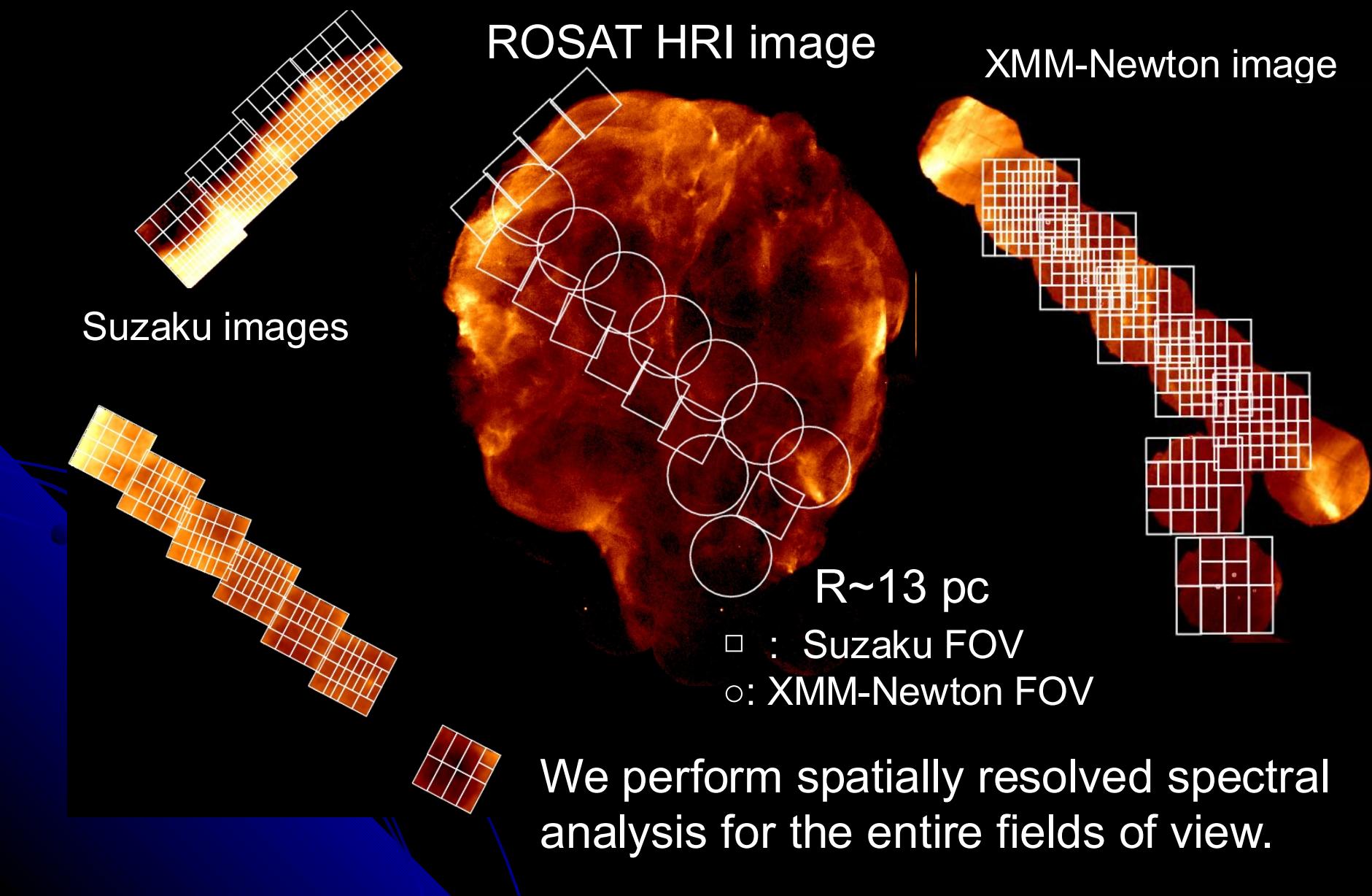
- Metal-rich ejecta
- Fast moving (\sim 3000 km/sec)

NE region.

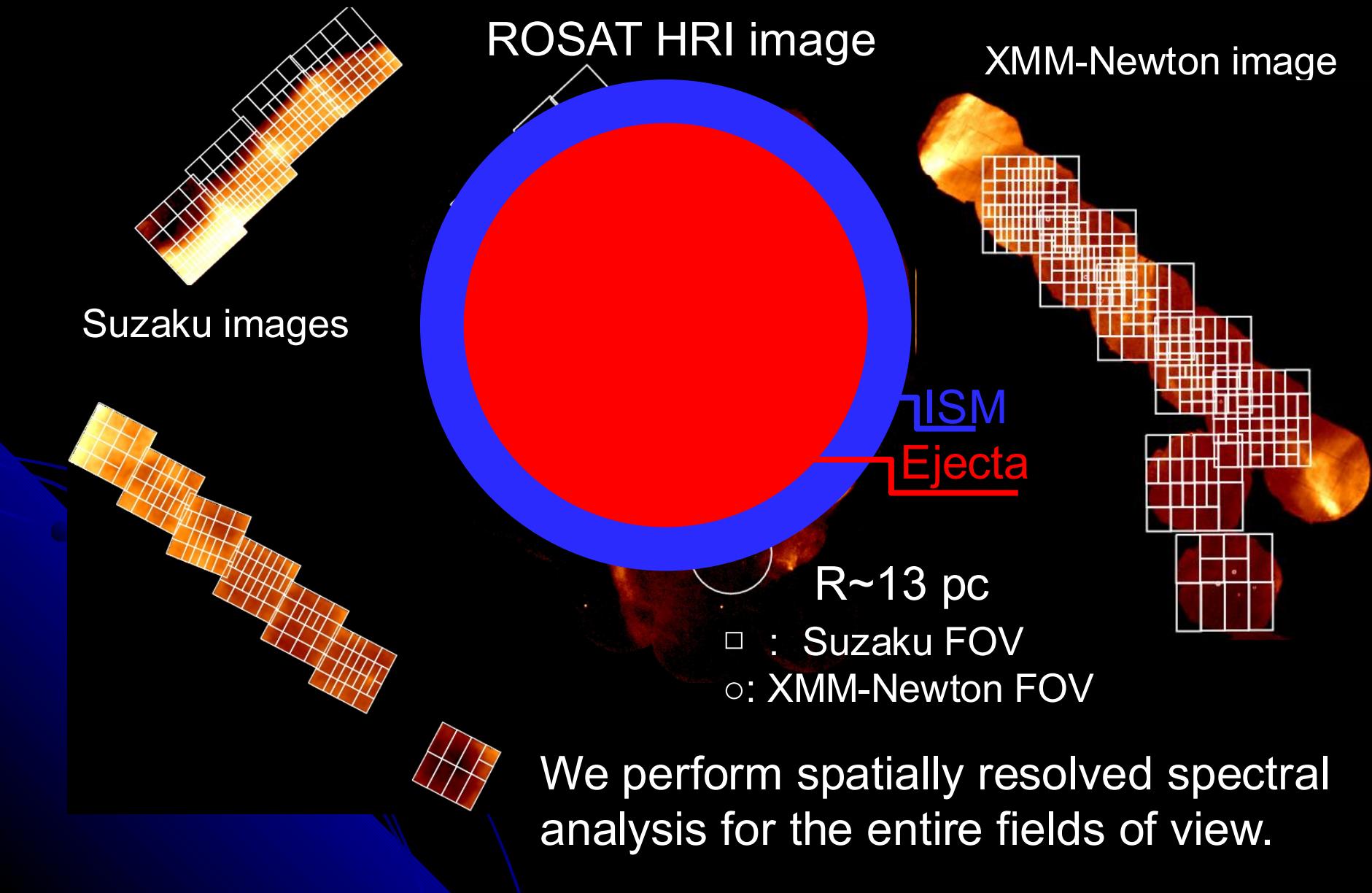
Cygnus Loop: ~10,000 yrs old



Cygnus Loop: \sim 10,000 yrs old



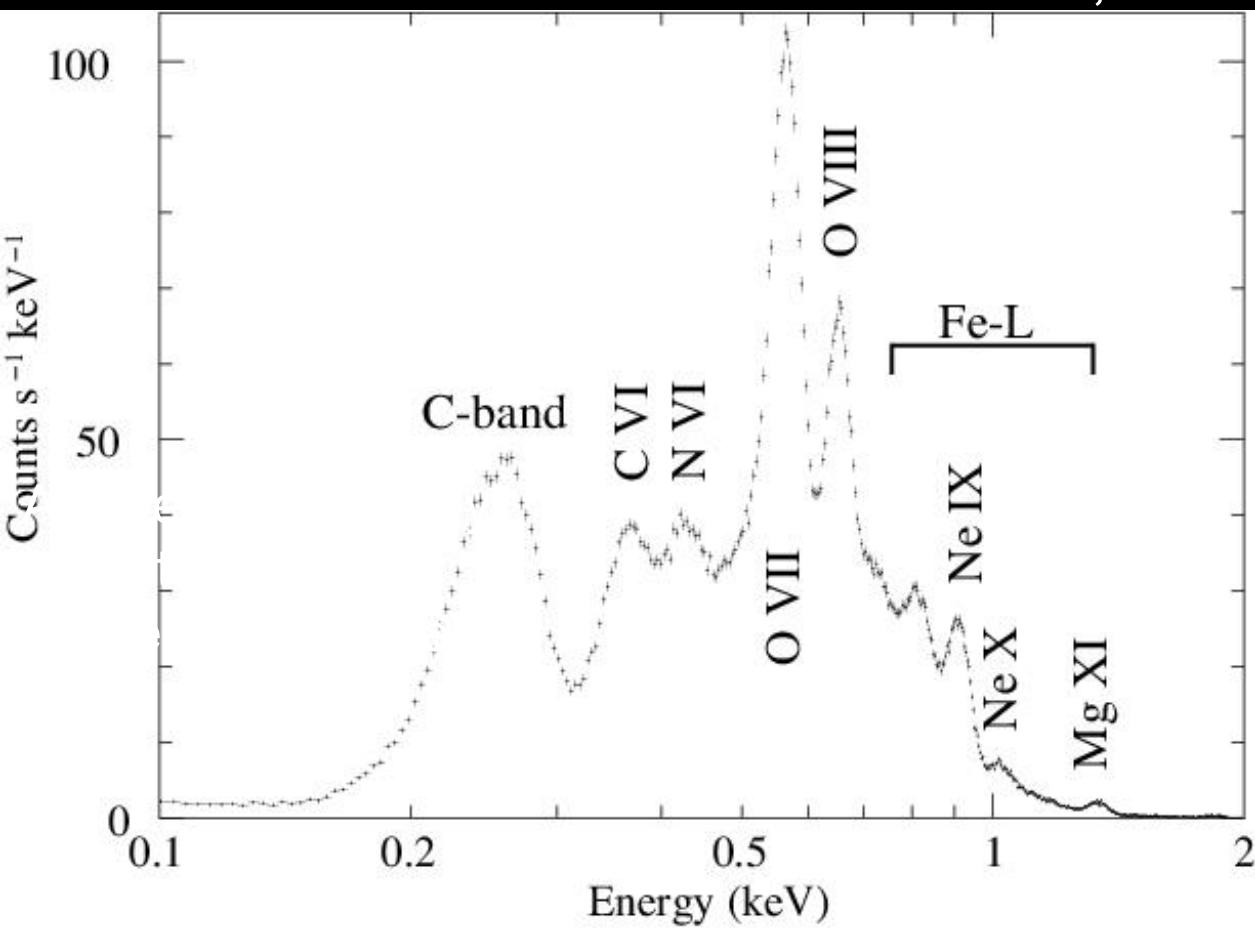
Cygnus Loop: \sim 10,000 yrs old



Northeast Rim (ISM shell): Abundance Inhomogeneity

Miyata+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S163

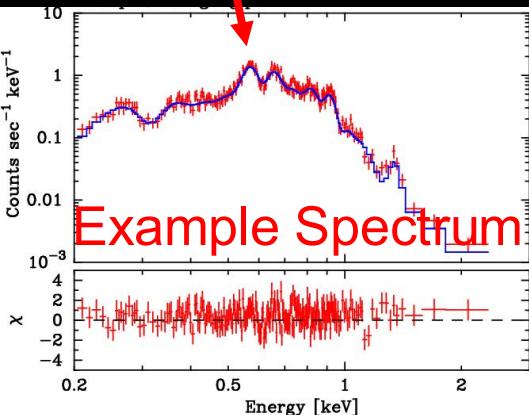
Katsuda+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S115



Northeast Rim (ISM shell): Abundance Inhomogeneity

Miyata+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S163

Katsuda+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S115



Example Spectrum

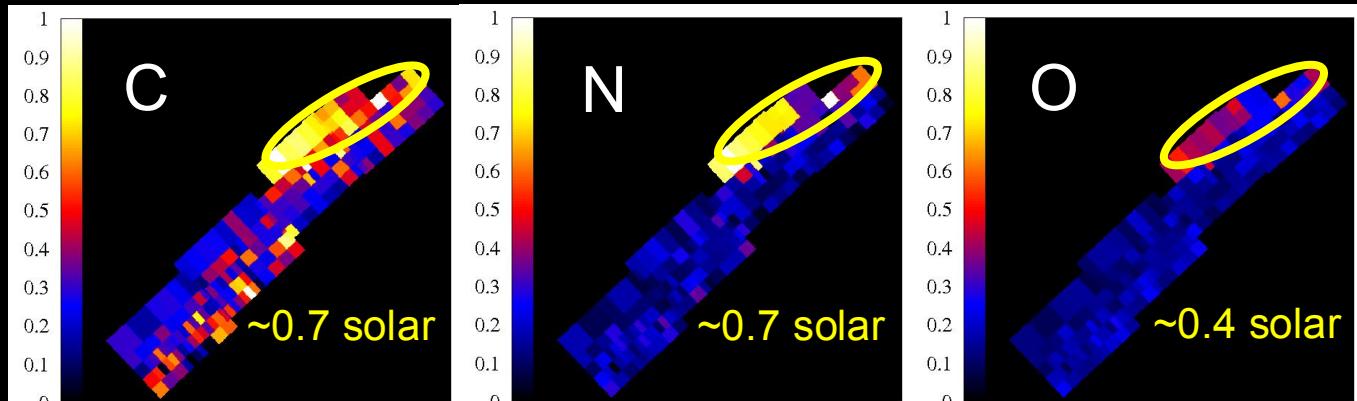
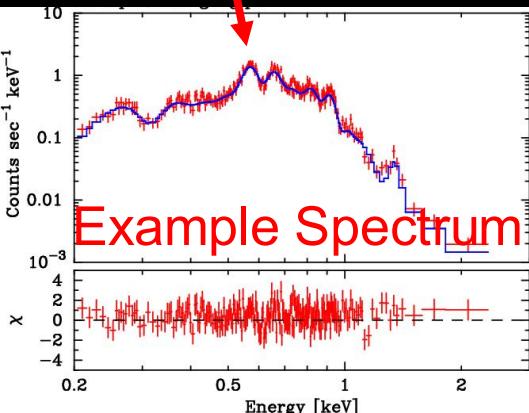
All spectra are fairly well fitted with a single VNEI model.

Northeast Rim (ISM shell): Abundance Inhomogeneity

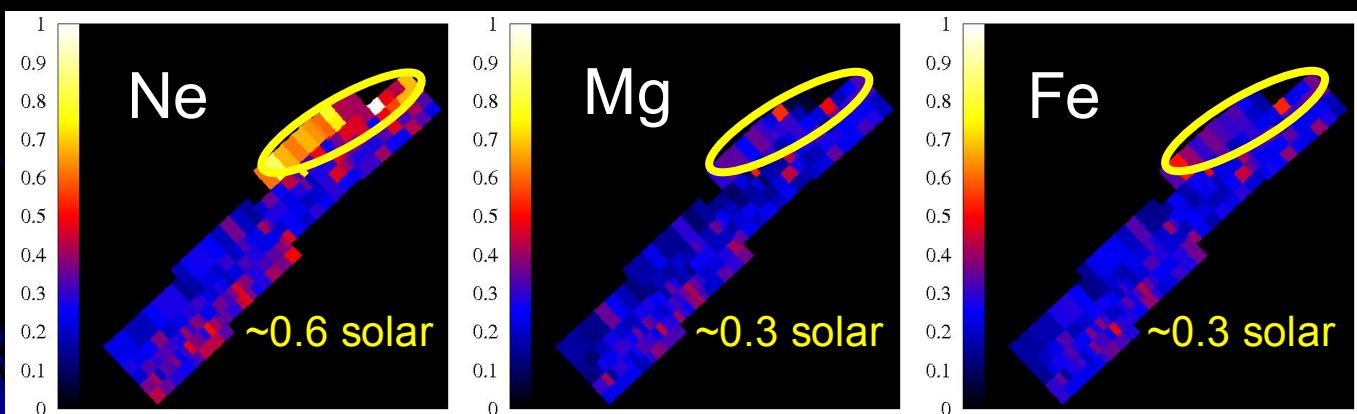
Miyata+ 2007, PASJ, 59, S163

Katsuda+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S115

-- Abundance maps --



All spectra are fairly well fitted with a single VNEI model.

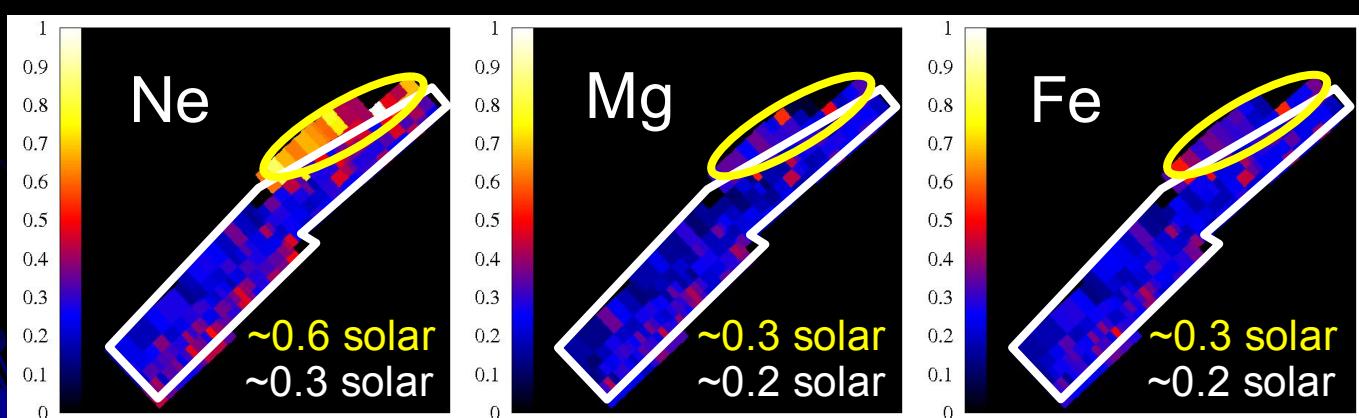
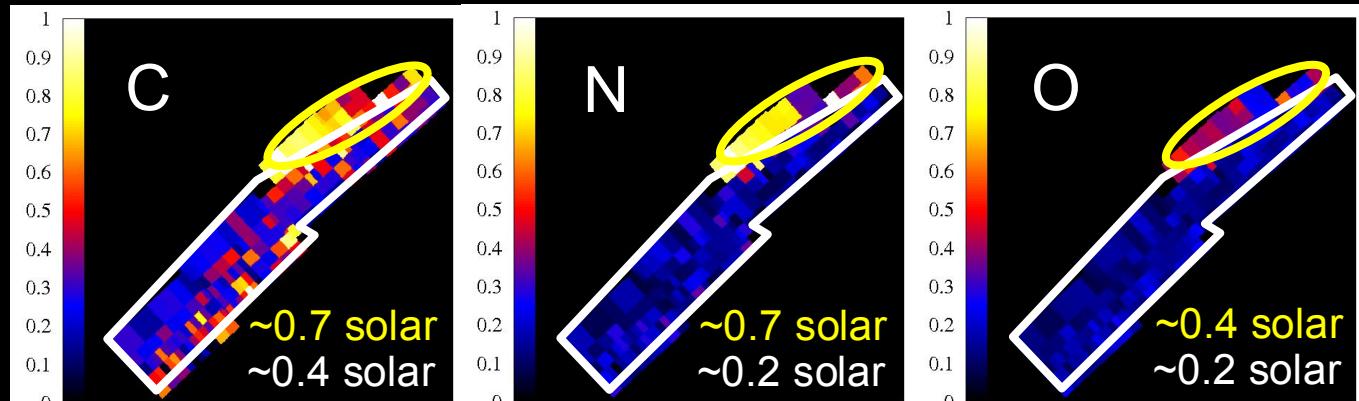
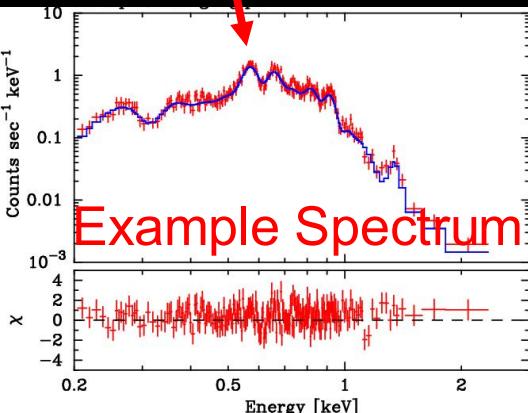


Northeast Rim (ISM shell): Abundance Inhomogeneity

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-- Abundance maps --



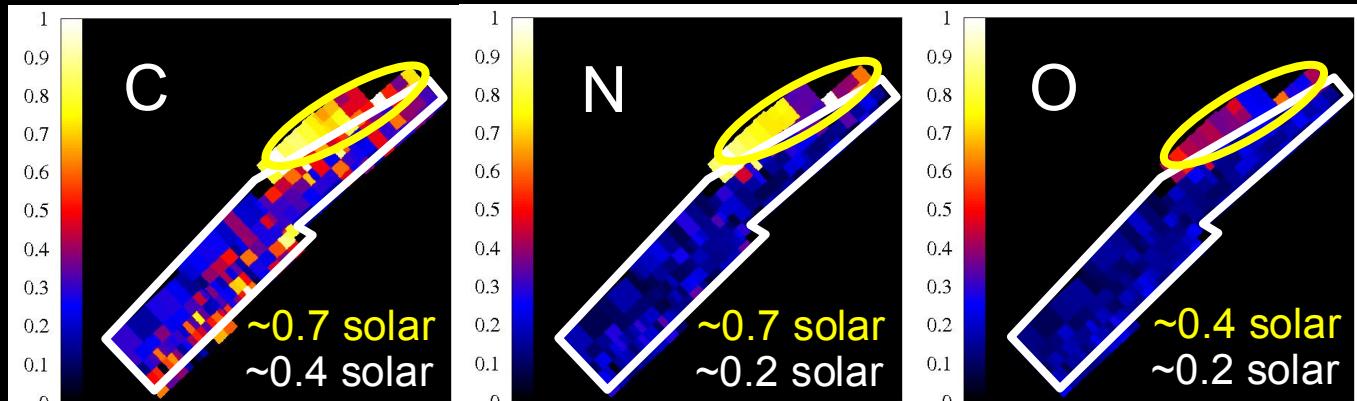
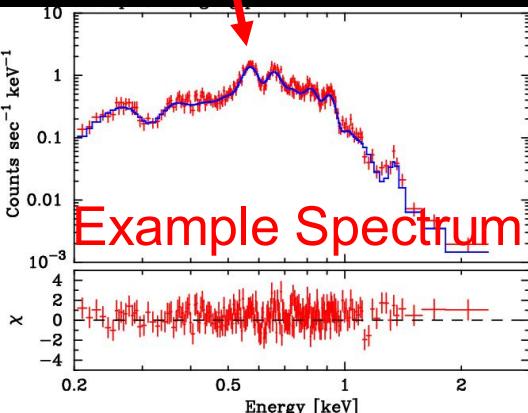
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Northeast Rim (ISM shell): Abundance Inhomogeneity

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-- Abundance maps --



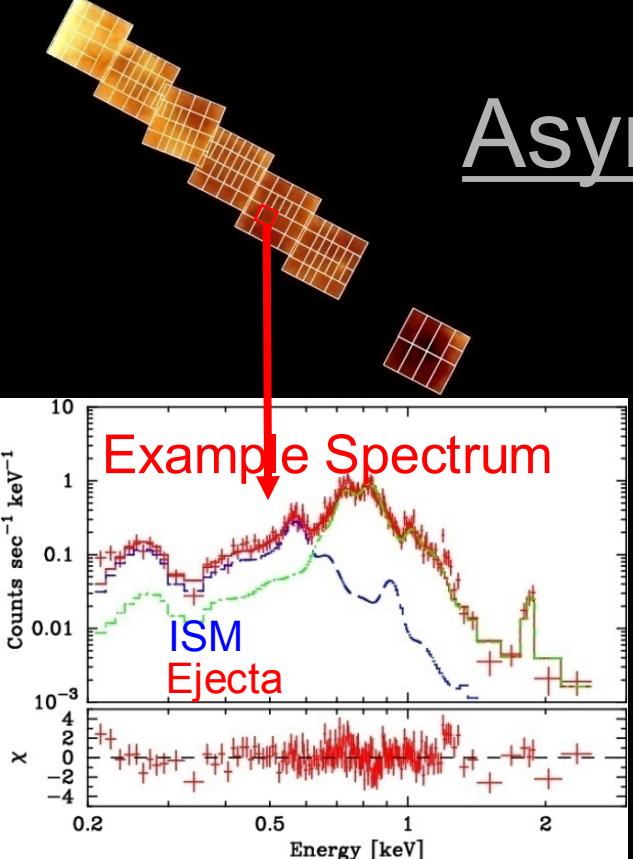
All spectra are fairly well fitted with a single VNEI model.

RCW86 & Vela SNR also show such depleted ISM abundances.
=>Is the depleted ISM abundance (~ 0.2 solar) a common feature in several Galactic SNRs?

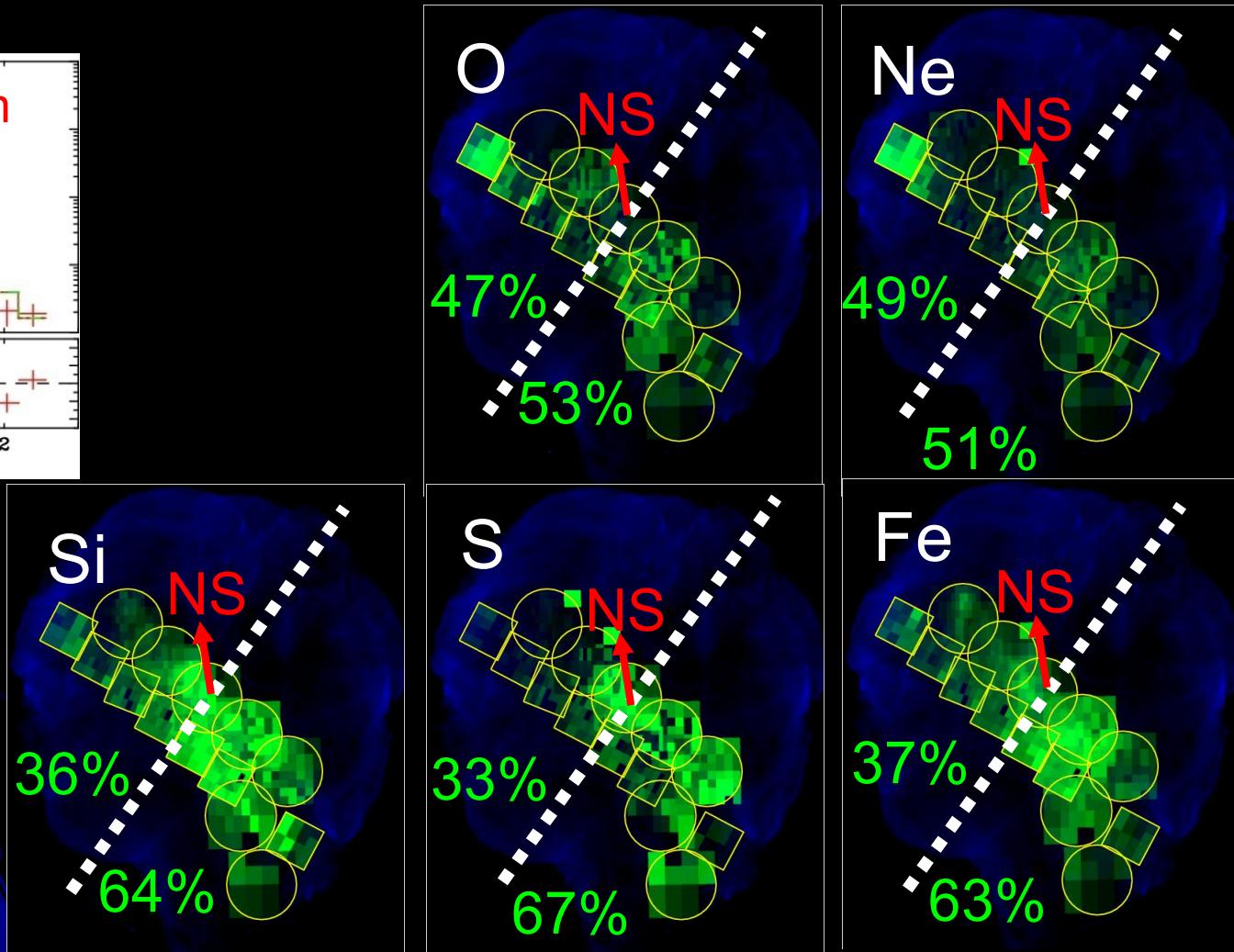
Inner Region (Ejecta): Asymmetric Ejecta Distributions

Katsuda+ 2008, PASJ, 60, S107

-- EM maps of ejecta --



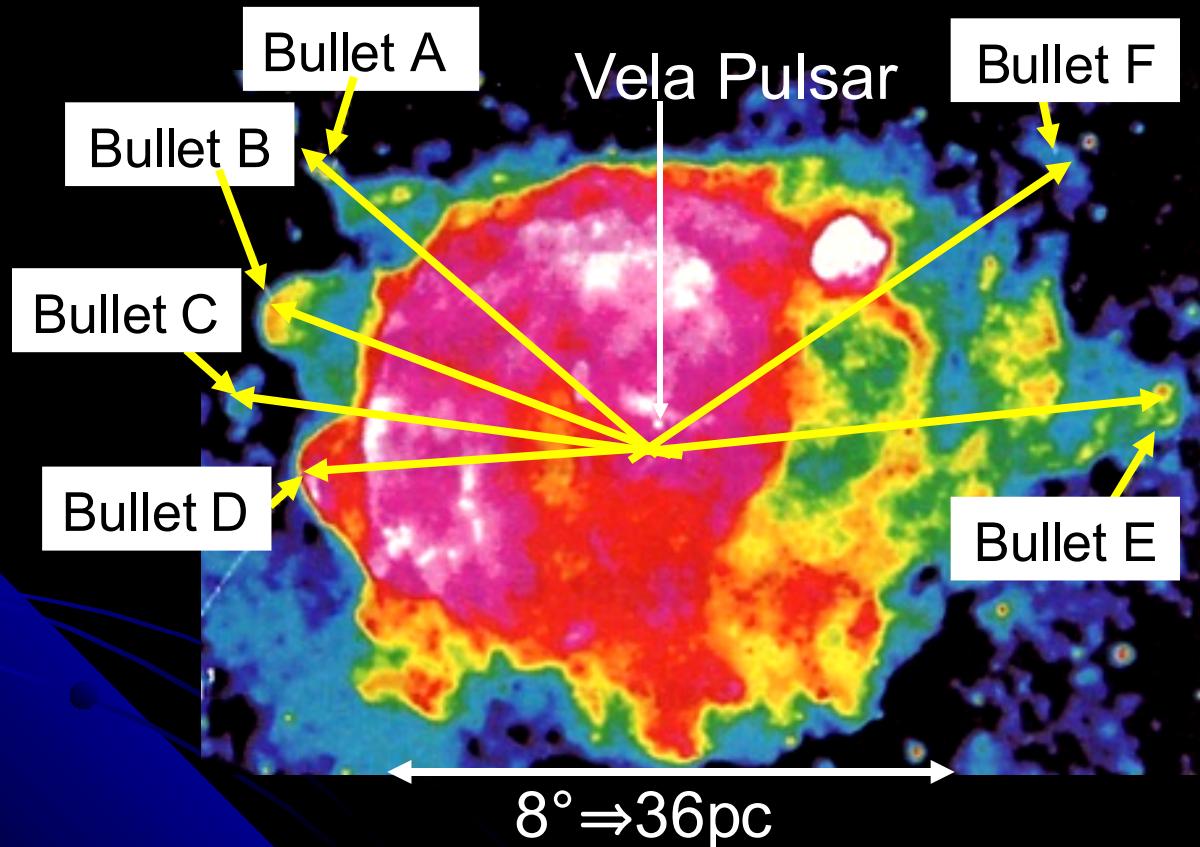
All spectra are fairly well fitted with a two-component (ISM and ejecta) NEI model.



Summary

- Suzaku, for the first time, detected K-lines from Ar, Cr, Mn, and Fe for young SNRs.
 - Line detections of such elements are essential for studies of SN nucleosynthesis, SN type diagnostics, and SNR evolution.
- Suzaku revealed detailed ejecta distributions in evolved SNRs.
 - Ejecta distribution is a key to study SN explosion mechanisms. Evolved, hence large, SNRs are suitable for this purpose.

Bullets around the Vela SNR



ROSAT all-sky survey image (Aschenbach et al.
1995)

- The Vela SNR

Distance: ~ 250 pc

Age: $\sim 10,000$ yrs

SN Type: Core-collapse

- Vela Bullets

Boomerang-shaped X-ray
emission outside the general
boundary of the Vela SNR

The center line of each
boomerang structures can
be traced back toward the
center of the SNR.

=> They are considered to
be originated from explosion
fragments of the SN event.

XMM-Newton Observations of the shrapnels A and D

