

“Asymmetric Expansion of the Fe ejecta
in Kepler’s Supernova Remnant”

TK et al. 2018

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arXiv: 1807.04029

Doppler velocity measurement of Fe ejecta in Kepler’s SNR

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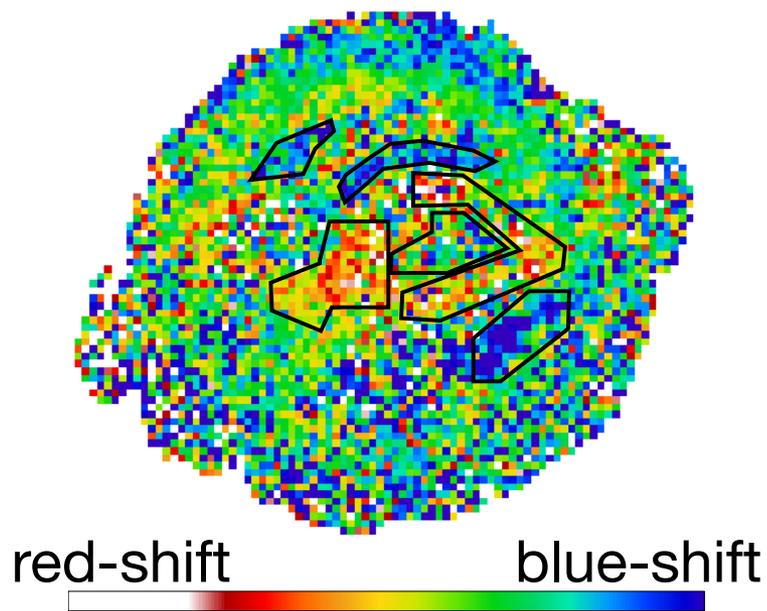
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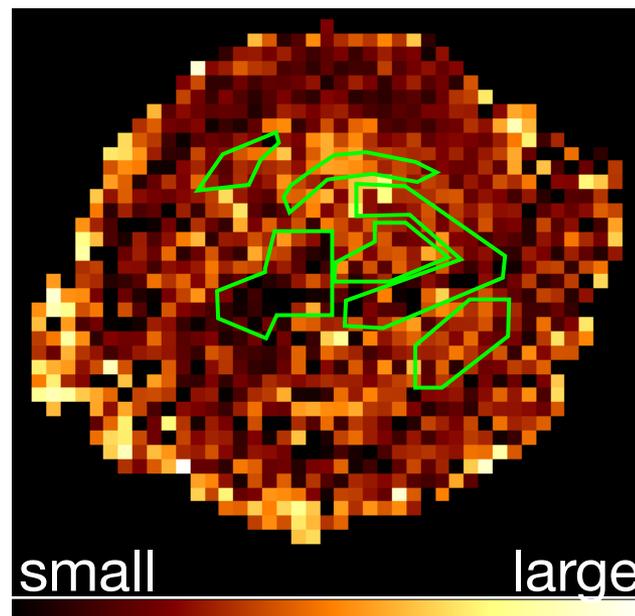
Today's Goal

1. Doppler Maps of Fe Ejecta in Kepler's SNR

Doppler Velocity



Doppler Broadening



(TK et al. 2018)

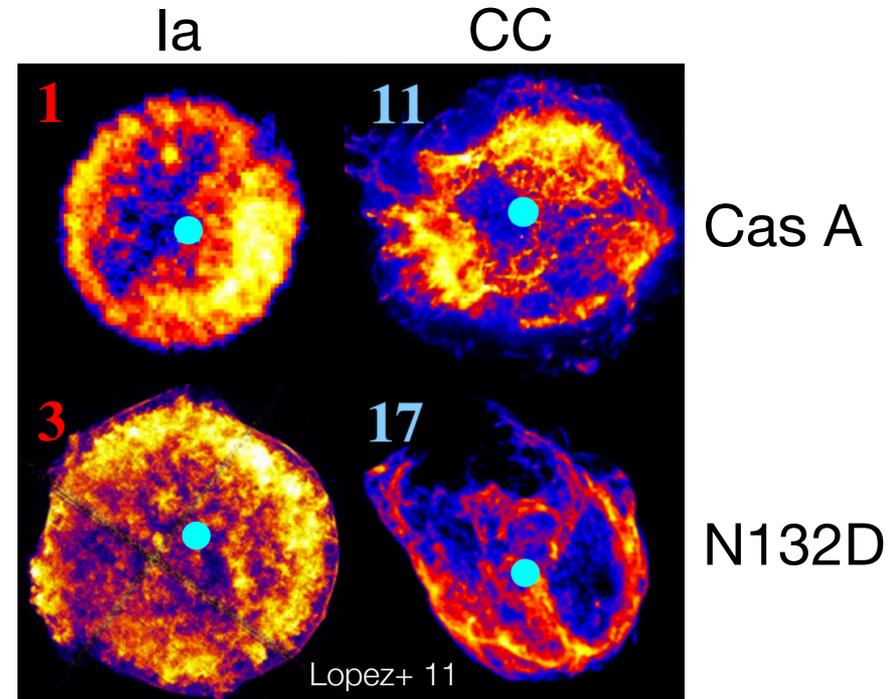
2. Comparison to Tycho's SNR

Introduction

0509-67.5

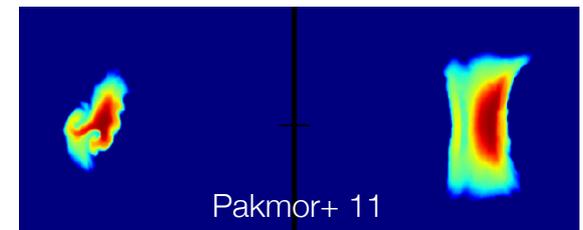
Type Ia is more symmetric than CC (Lopez+ 11).
⇔ No diversity in Ia SNRs?
ex.) SD or DD
detonation or deflagration

Tycho



- One of the crucial clues: **the symmetry of ejecta kinematics**
⇒ Studying the expansion structure of heated ejecta in SNRs directly by K-shell emission lines in the **X-ray** band (cf. Williams' talk)
- **Fe** ejecta is the best probe ! (not mixed with ISM)

ex.) Fe ejecta asymmetry
in violent merger model →



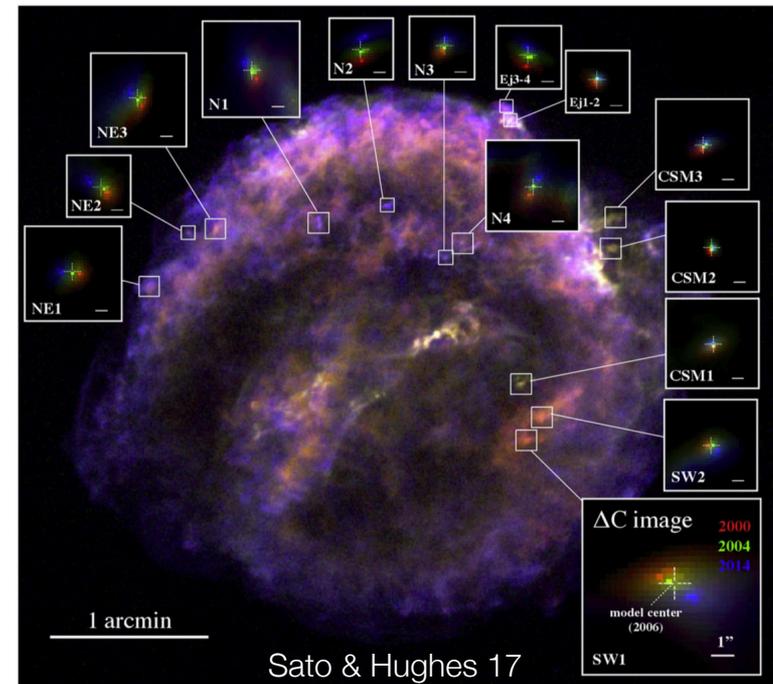
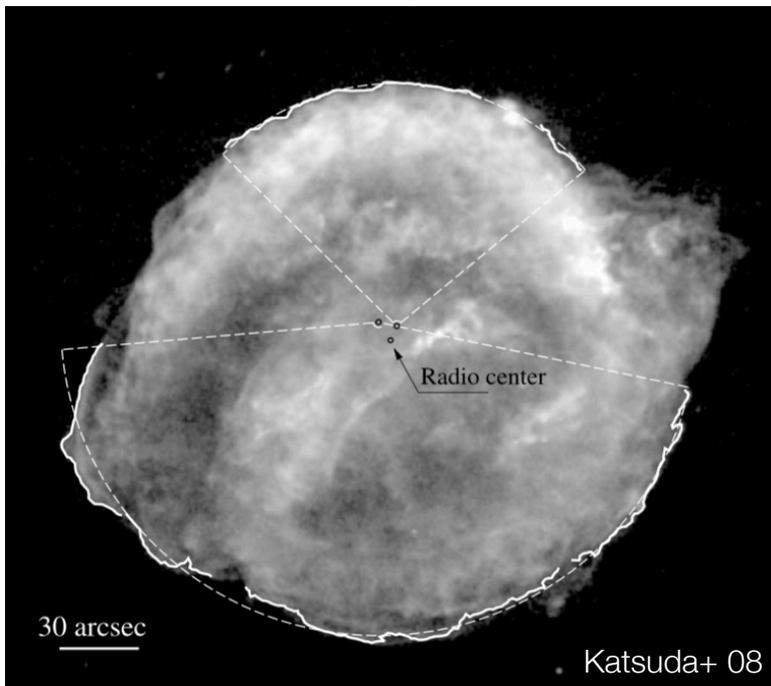
Kepler's SNR (SN1604)

- **Young Ia SNR with Bright & Strong Fe emission lines**

(Park+ 13; Katsuda+15)

⇒ Suitable for probing the ejecta motion

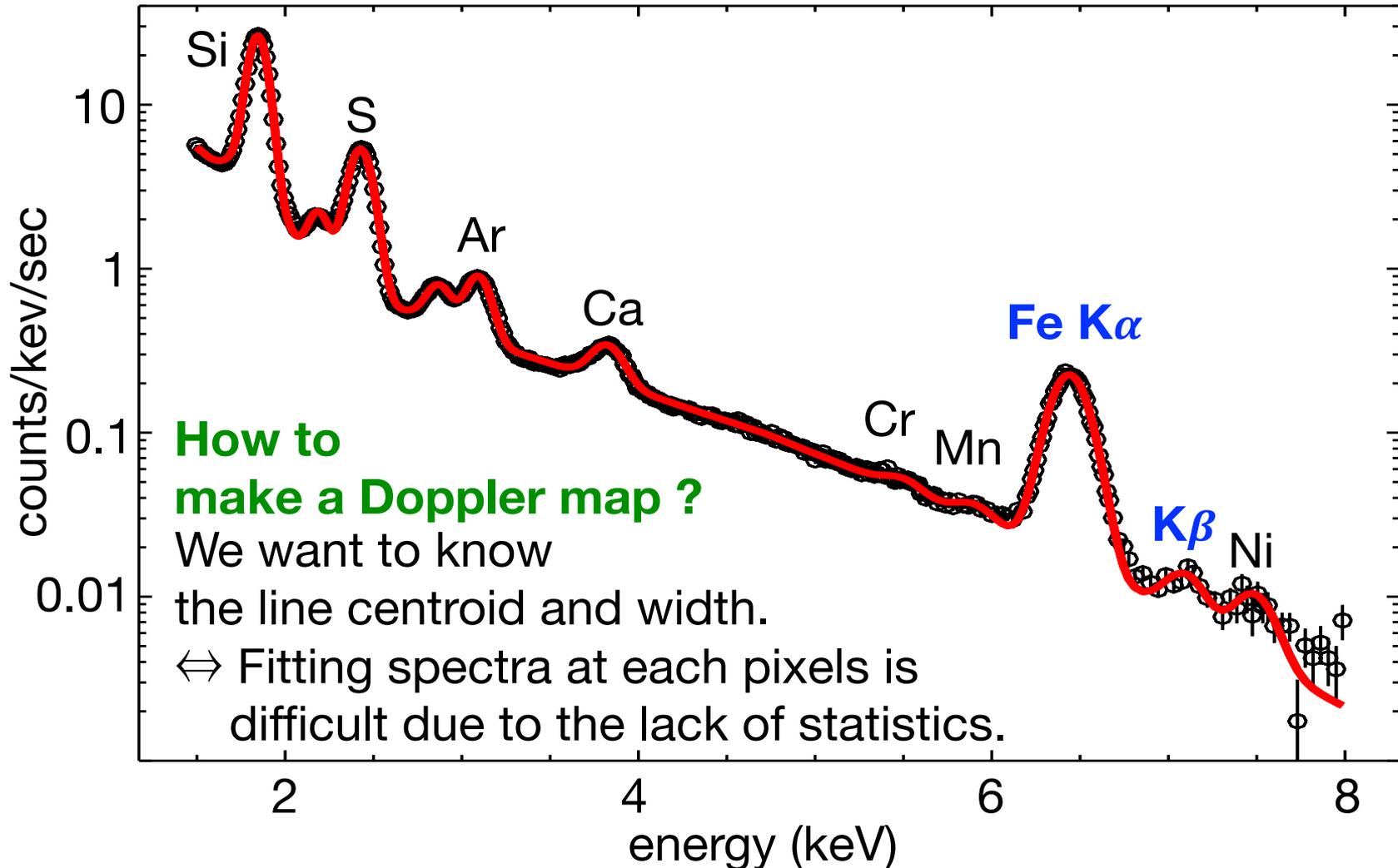
Proper motion of forward shock Si kinematics of several knots



- Our goal: the whole expansion structure
⇒ Measuring **Doppler (line-of-sight) velocity** is important.

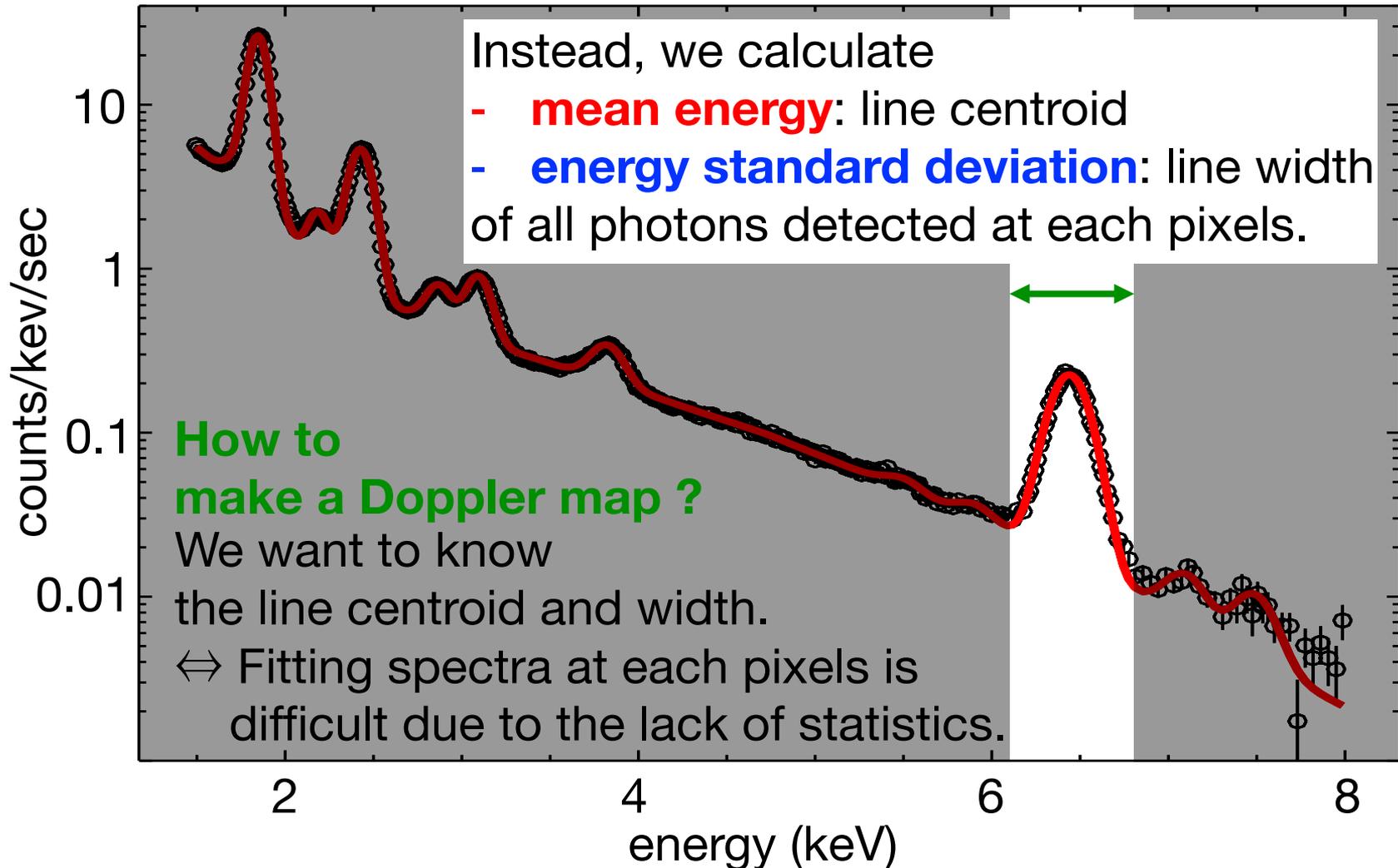
Doppler Measurement

X-ray Spectrum in the whole of Kepler's SNR by *Chandra*



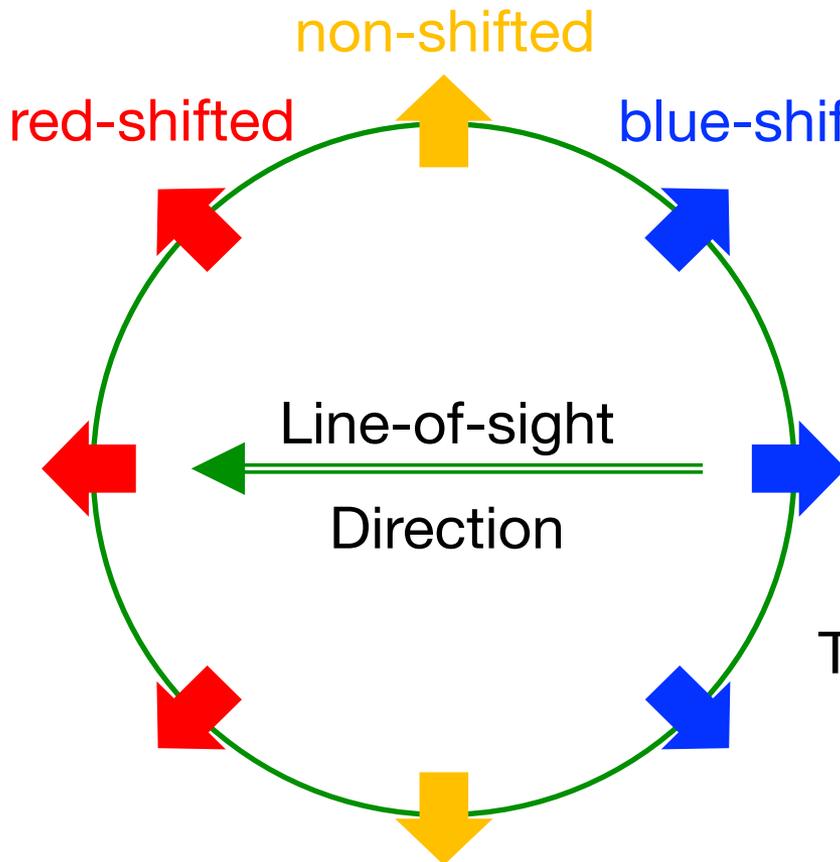
Doppler Measurement

X-ray Spectrum in the whole of Kepler's SNR by *Chandra*

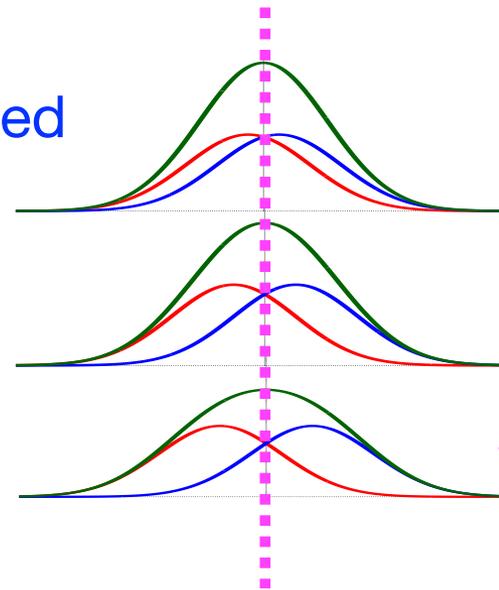


Doppler Broadening

If the SNR expands spherically ...



observed emission line



The line width would **get wider** to the center.

The line centroid would **keep uniform**.

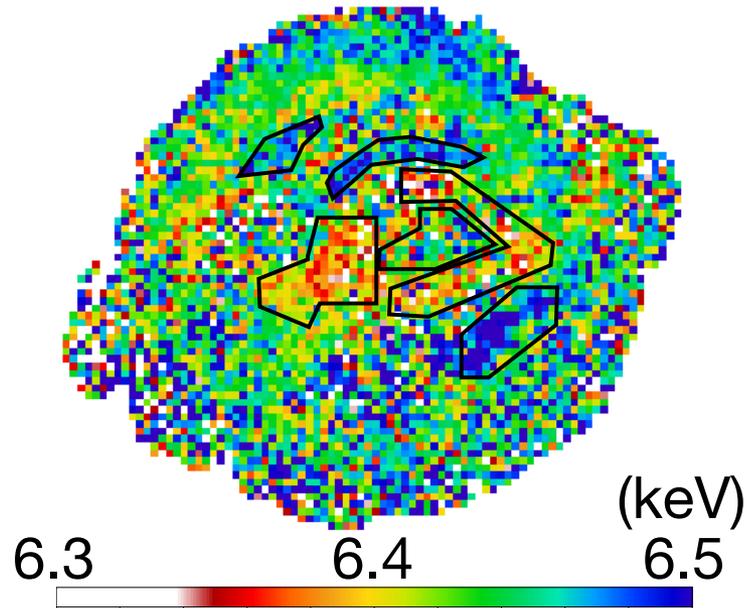
How about Kepler ...?

Results of Kepler

Fe $K\alpha$ Doppler Mapping

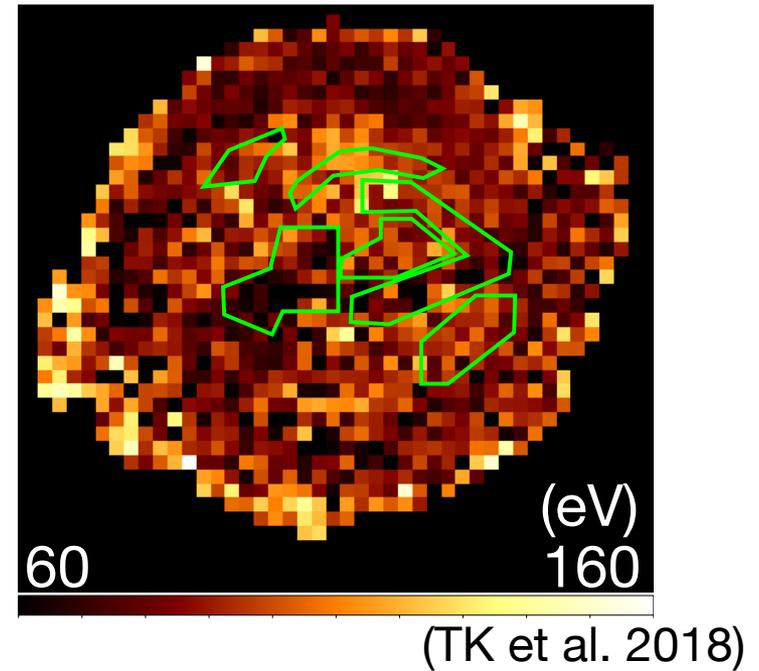
Mean Energy

Probe of line centroid



Energy Standard Deviation

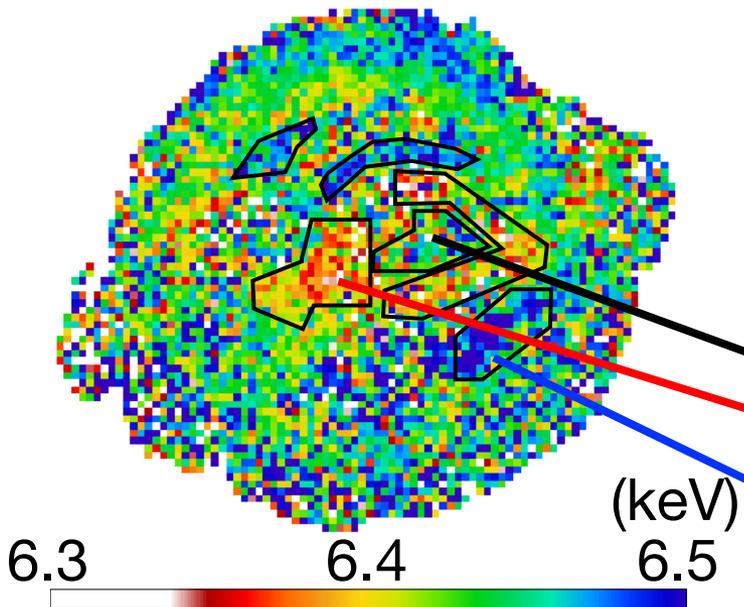
Probe of line width



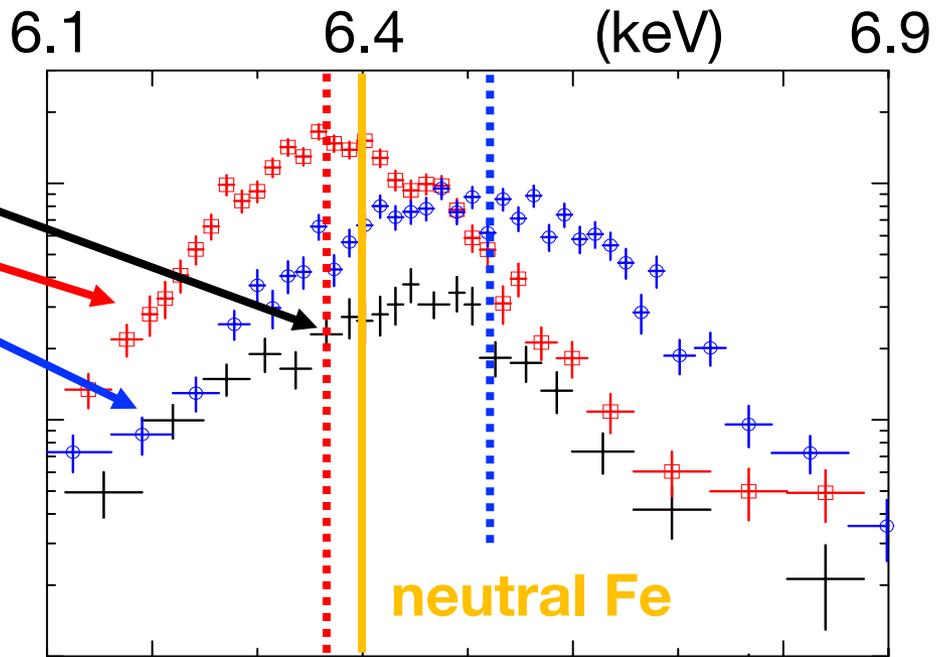
Fe K α Doppler Mapping

Mean Energy

Probe of line centroid



Mean Energy trend is real !

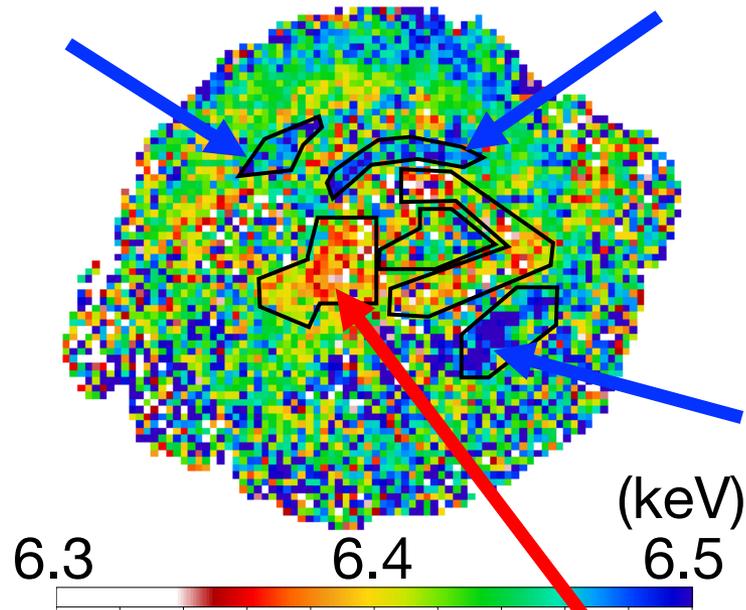


← Lower than 6.4 keV ! (TK et al. 2018)

Fe K α Doppler Mapping

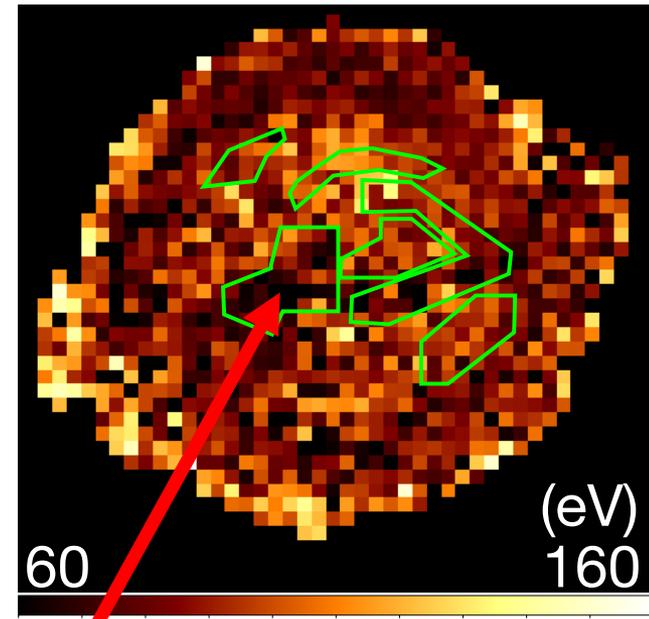
Mean Energy

Probe of line centroid



Energy Standard Deviation

Probe of line width



(TK et al. 2018)

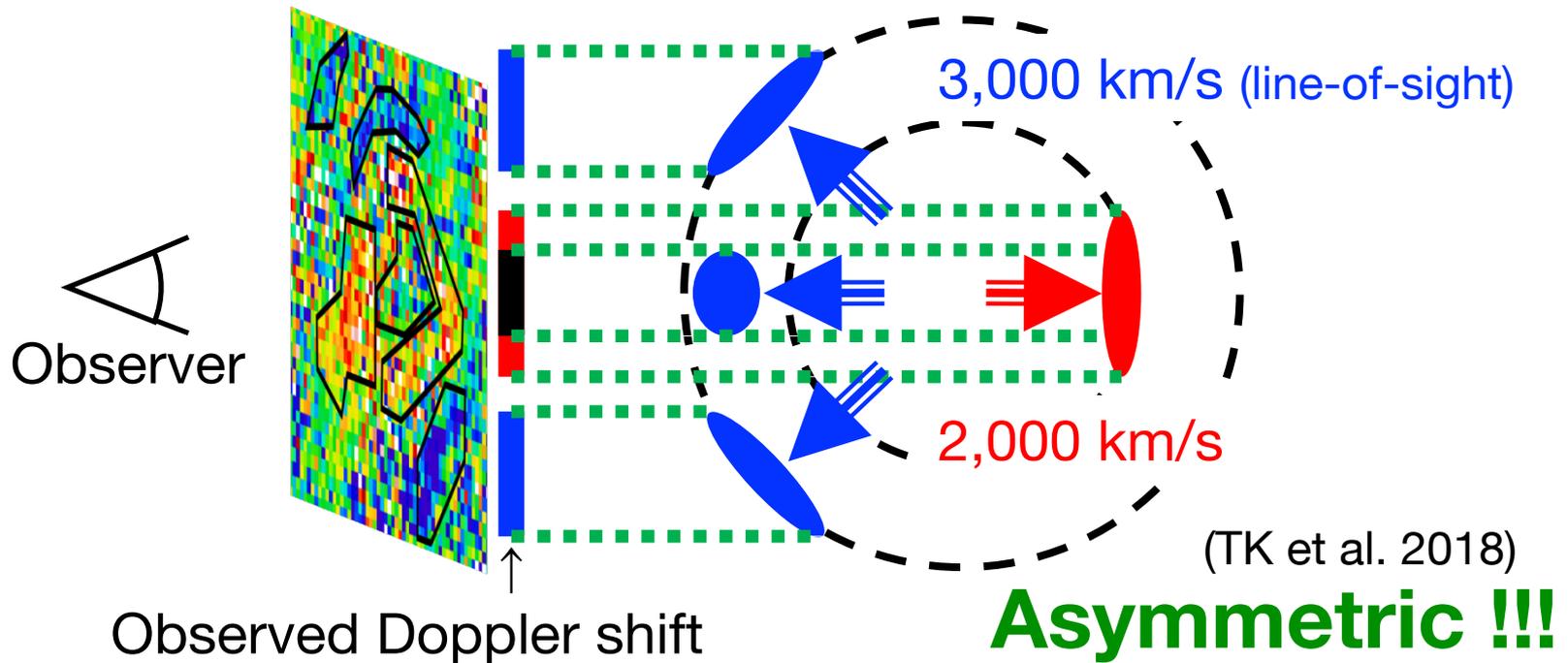
Low line centroid & **Narrow** line width
⇒ Ejecta are only moving away from us.

First Detection of the Red-Shifted Component !!!
Also find some Blue-Shifted Components !

Fe Expansion Structure

We estimate the ionization state by using Fe $K\beta$ line, and calculate $K\alpha$ centroid at the static system.

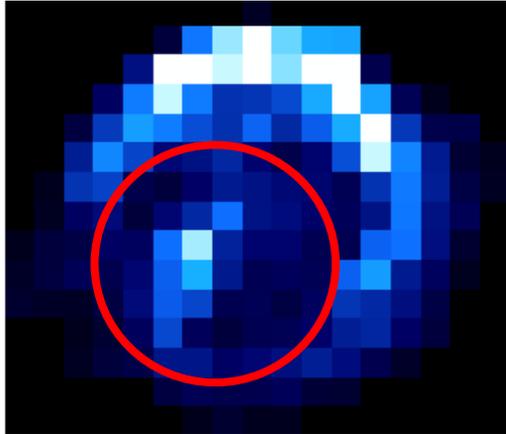
⇒ The energy shift tells us the line-of-sight velocity.



Comparison to Tycho

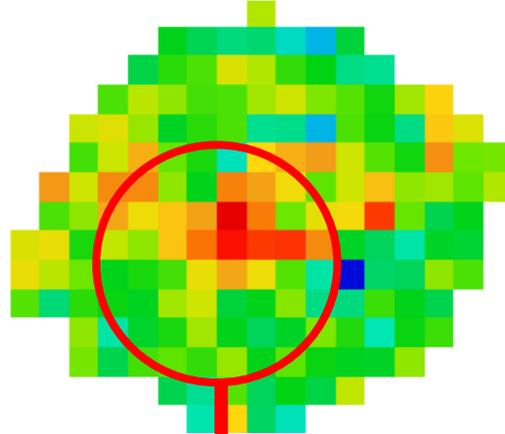
Fe Maps

counts

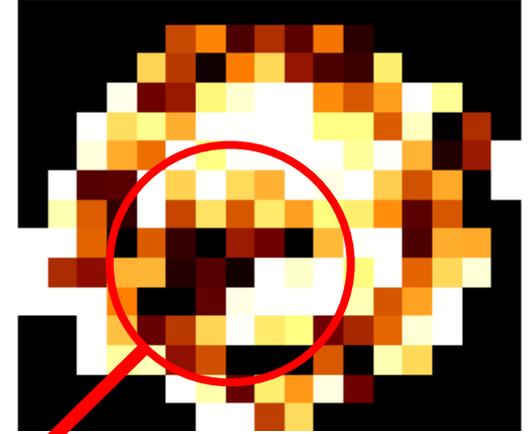


Kepler

Mean Energy



Standard Deviation



low Mean Energy & narrow Standard Deviation
⇒ **red-shifted !**

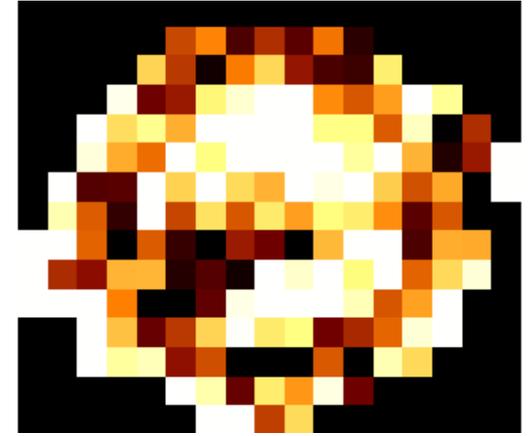
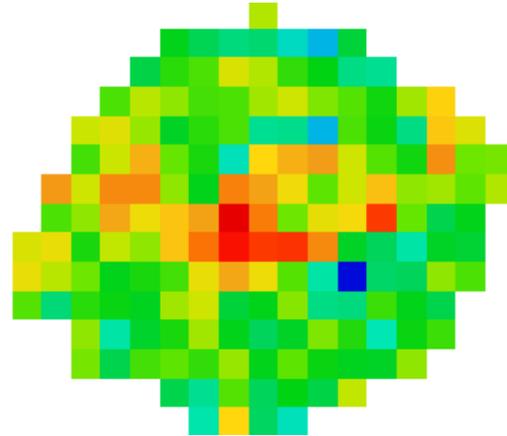
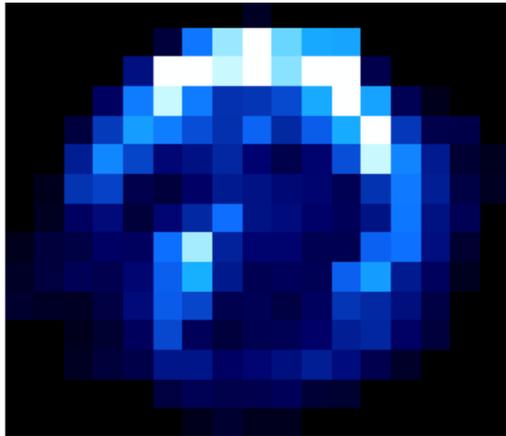
Fe Maps

counts

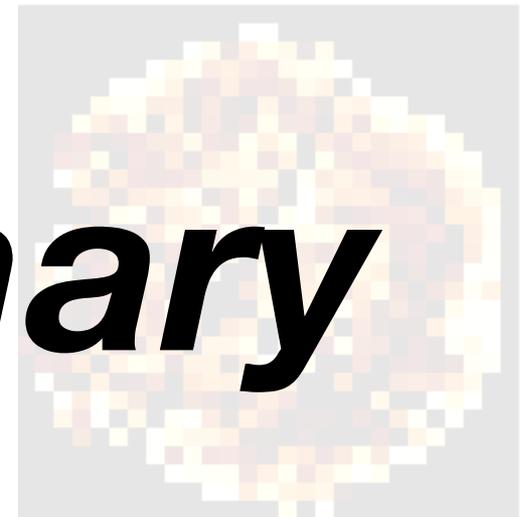
Mean Energy

Standard Deviation

Kepler



Tycho



Preliminary

↑
CCD gap

Fe Maps

Symmetric Expansion !

(c.f., Williams+ 17)

Different explosion mechanism from Kepler ?

symmetric emission

(e.g., Lopez+ 11)

uniform

(c.f., Si: Sato & Hughes 17)

spherical broadening

(e.g., Hayato+ 10; Williams+ 17)

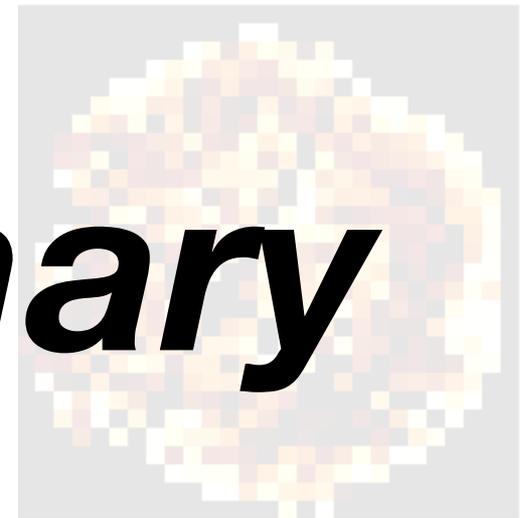
Tycho



counts



Mean Energy



Standard Deviation

Preliminary

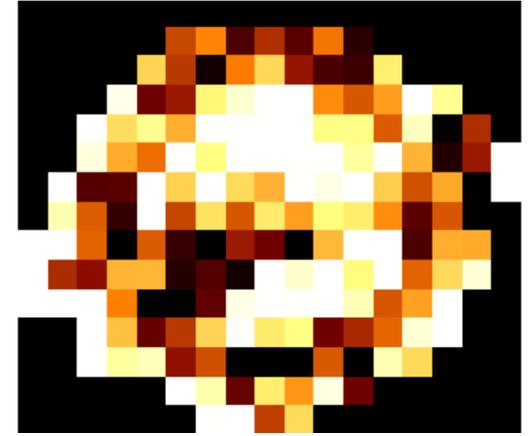
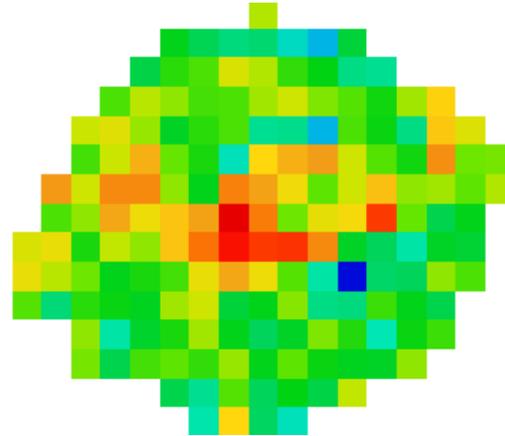
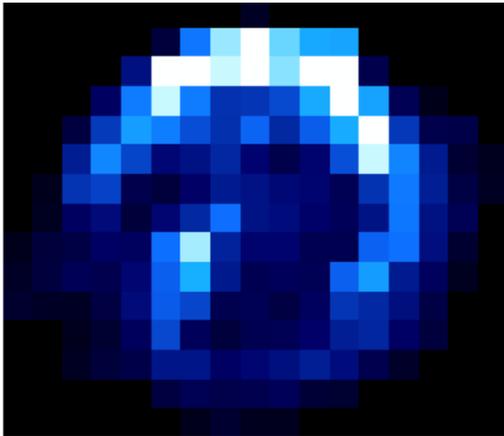
Fe Maps

counts

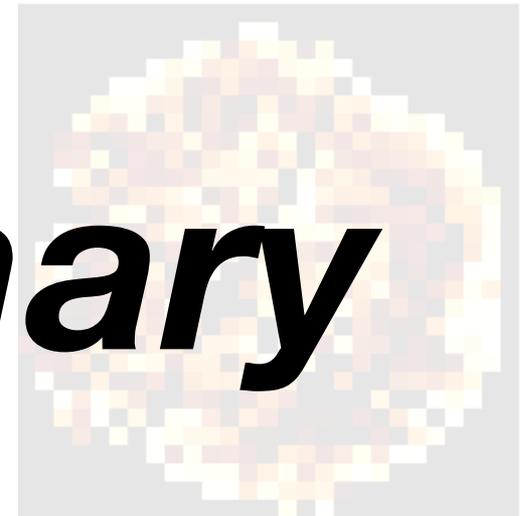
Mean Energy

Standard Deviation

Kepler



Tycho



Preliminary

Si Maps for better statistics

counts

Mean Energy

Standard Deviation

Kepler

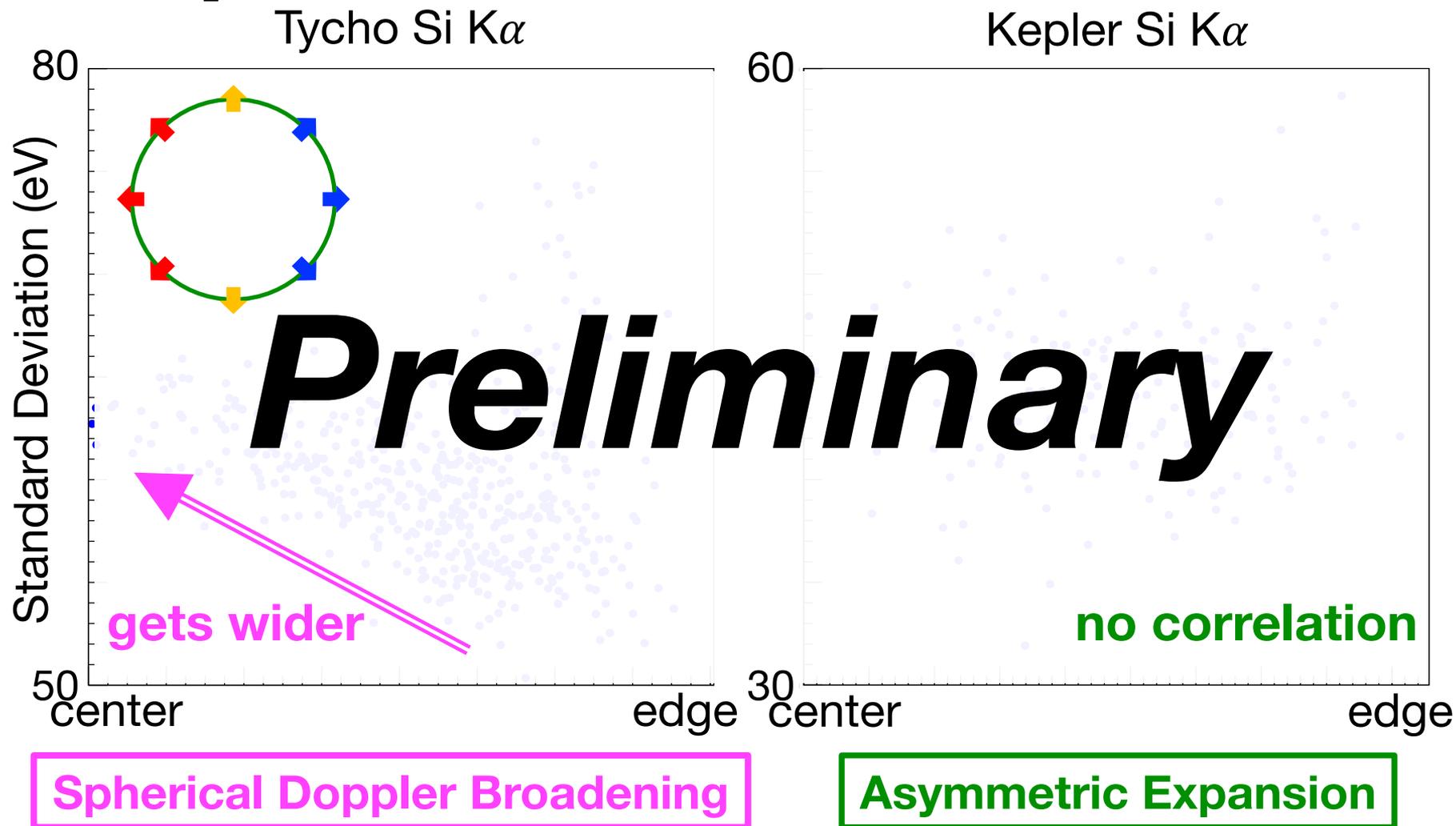
Preliminary

Same trends
as Fe

Tycho

Preliminary

Si expansion structure



See also S9.2 Millard's Poster with HETG analysis

Different Explosion Mechanism ?

**Spherical
(Tycho-like)**

double detonation (D^6)
(e.g., Fink+ 10; Shen+ 18)

**Asymmetric
(Kepler-like)**

delayed detonation
(e.g., Maeda+ 10; Seitenzahl+ 13)

deflagration
(e.g., Kromer+ 13)

violent merger
(e.g., Pakmor+ 11)

not confirmed ...

Collaborate with us !
We need helps from SN researchers for further understandings.

Conclusion

In this talk

- The ejecta kinematics of SNR is one of the crucial clues to understand the explosion mechanism of SN.
- We measured Doppler velocity of Fe ejecta using the mean value and standard deviation of photon energy.
- We found **the asymmetric expansion structure of Fe ejecta in the line-of-sight direction** in Kepler's SNR.
- On the other hand, ↑(TK et al. 2018)
Tycho's SNR is **very symmetric unlike Kepler.**
- Their explosion mechanism might be different.

Future Works

- Systematic analysis with other SNRs.
- Similar analysis with Si, S, Ar etc... lines.

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