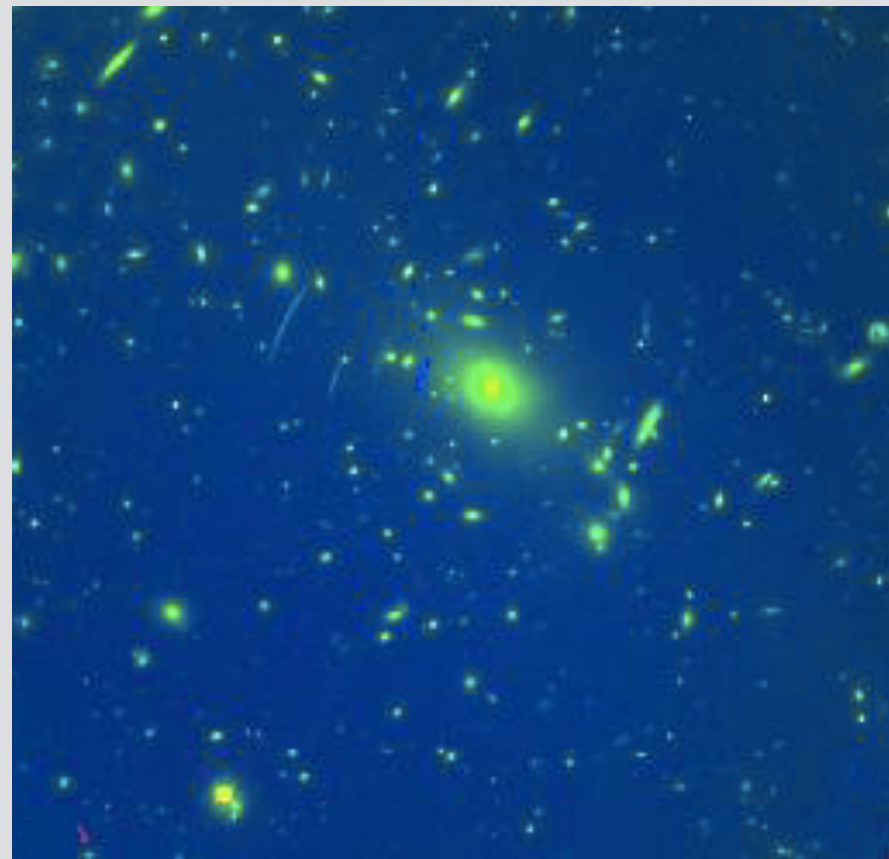


# CLASH-VLT: Enhancement of (O/H) in $z \sim 0.35$ RXJ 2248-4431 cluster galaxies

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Based on master thesis  
Supervisors: **Bodo Ziegler; Christian Maier**  
Paper accepted for publication in A&A (22/11/2019)  
**arXiv:1909.07988**

# Outline & motivation

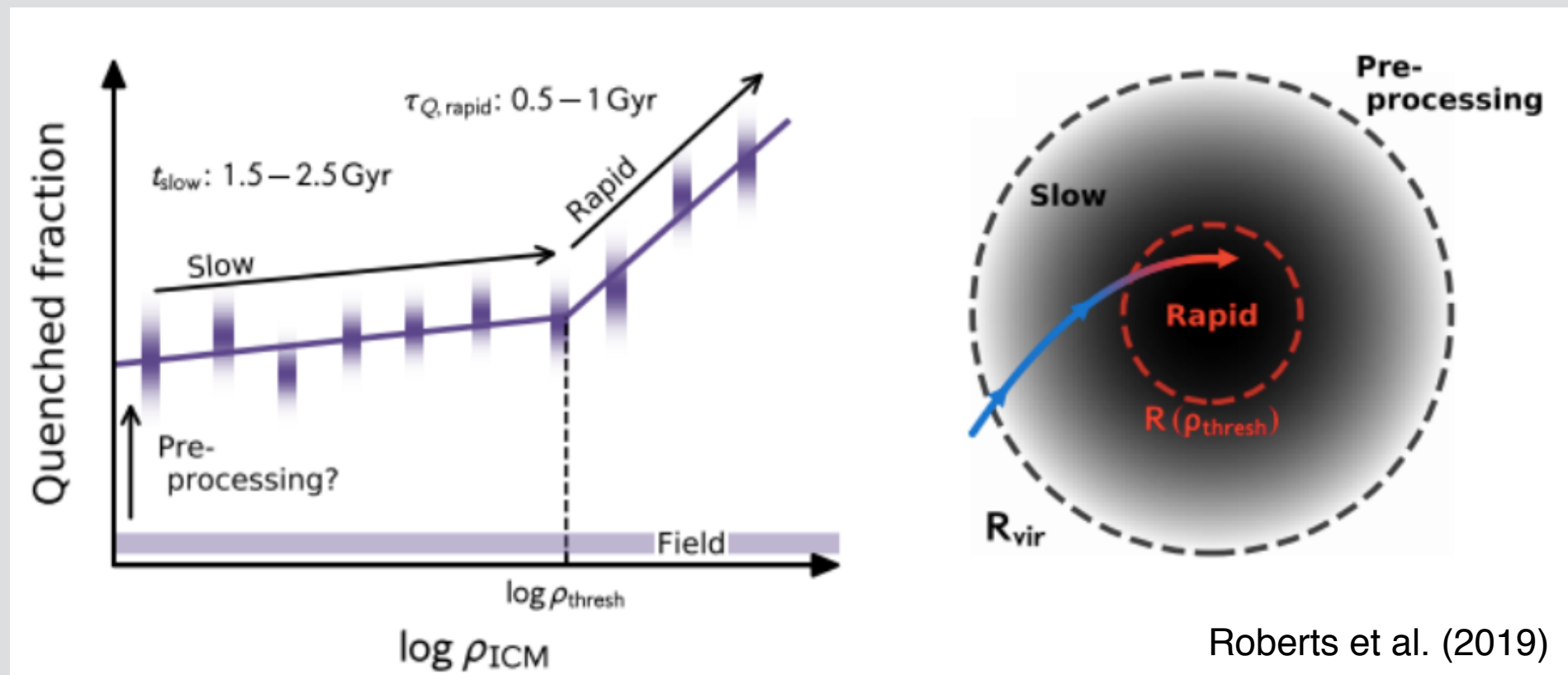
Spectroscopic study CLASH RXJ2248-4431 ( $z=0.35$ ) cluster +field galaxies

1. Specific Star Formation Rate-Mass relation (sSFR-M)

2. Mass-Metallicity relation (MZR)

3. Fundamental metallicity relation (FMR)

→ **strangulation**



*Maier et al. (2019a), Roberts et al. (2019)*: Galaxies fly towards the center of the cluster:  
I. at  $R_{200}$ : **slow quenching** initiated (ram pressure stripping of halo gas i.e. strangulation)  
II. above an ICM threshold: **rapid quenching** (ram pressure stripping of cold disk gas)

Data-set:



**CLASH-VLT VIMOS spectra:** → 947 galaxy spectra - field+ RXJ2248-4431 cluster

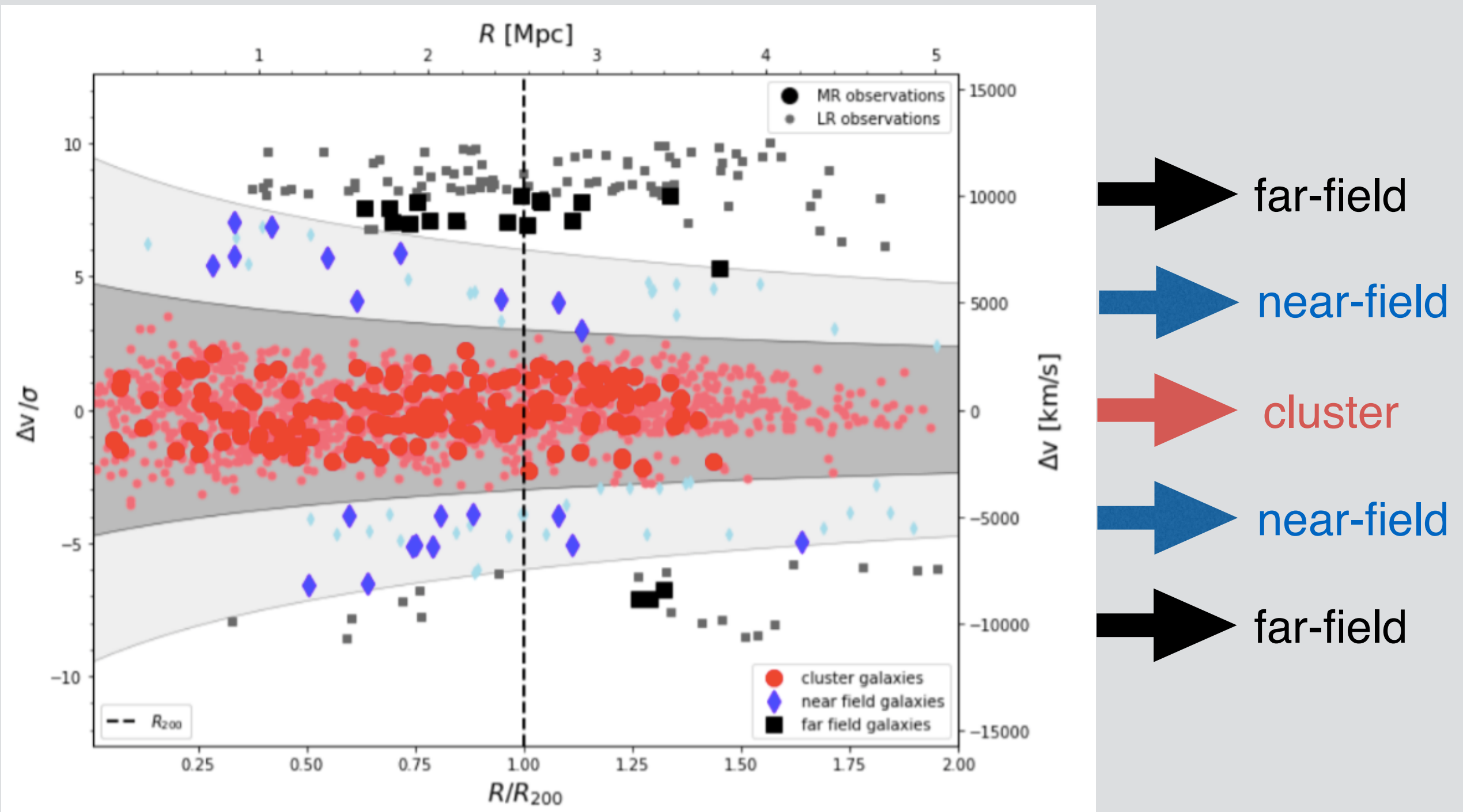
**WFI photometry:** → UBVRIz for 636 galaxies - field+ RXJ2248-4431 cluster

→ ***Final sample: 121 cluster members ( $0.33 < z < 0.36$ ); 37 CLASH field galaxies ( $0.3 < z < 0.4$ ); 93 zCOSMOS field galaxies ( $0.3 < z < 0.4$ )***

★ For metallicity study: matched local comparison sub-sample of SDSS emission line galaxies ( $0.04 < z < 0.08$ ) (Maier et al. 2016)

# Phase Space diagram:

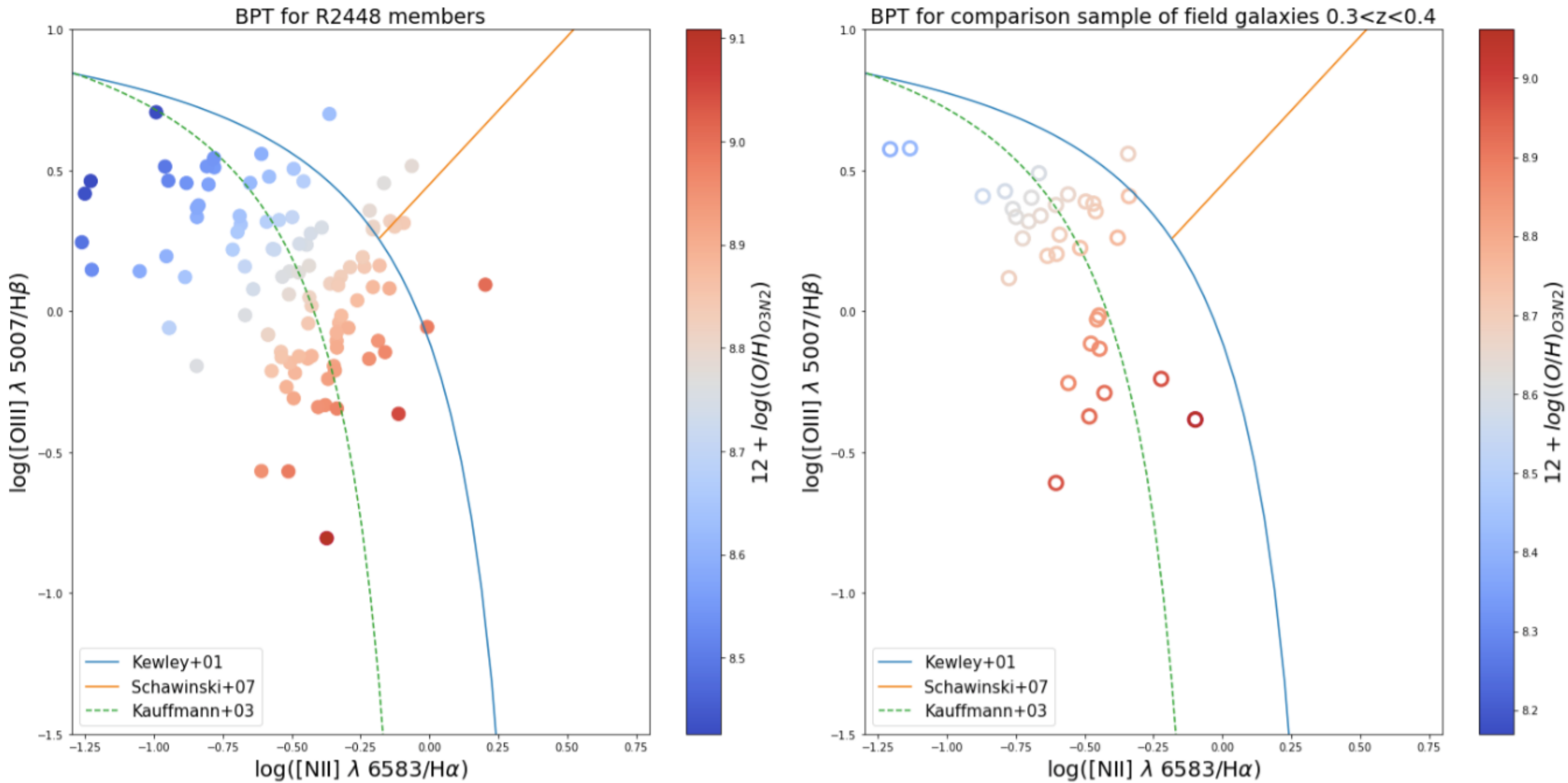
Cluster-centric radius vs. line-of-sight velocity relative to cluster redshift



→ Mass model: Carlberg et al. (1997)

→  $z = 0.345$ ;  $R_{200} = 2.57$  Mpc;  $M_{200} = 1.7 \cdot 10^{15} M_{\odot}$

# Star formation or AGNs?



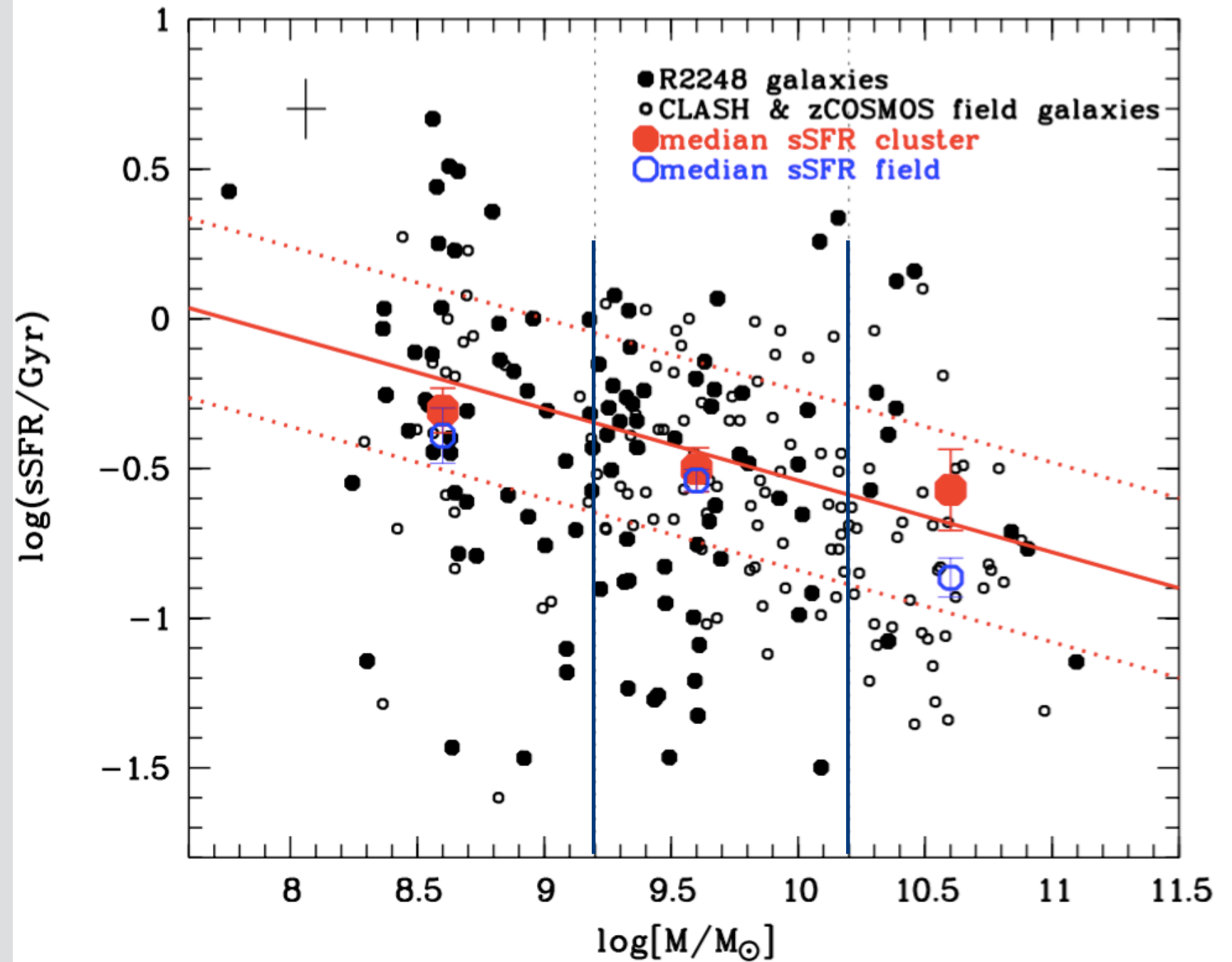
- ➔ BPT Baldwin, Phillips and Terlevich et al. (1981)
- ➔ Seyfert II & LINERs **excluded** from the sample



# Results: specific SFR-Mass relation

## SFR from H $\alpha$ :

- ➔ Kennicutt (1998) conversion
- ➔ H $\alpha$ /H $\beta$  extinction correction (Brocklehurst et al. 1971)
- ➔ H $\beta$  absorption correction (Kobulnicky et al. 1999)
- ➔ aperture correction (Maier et al. 2009)



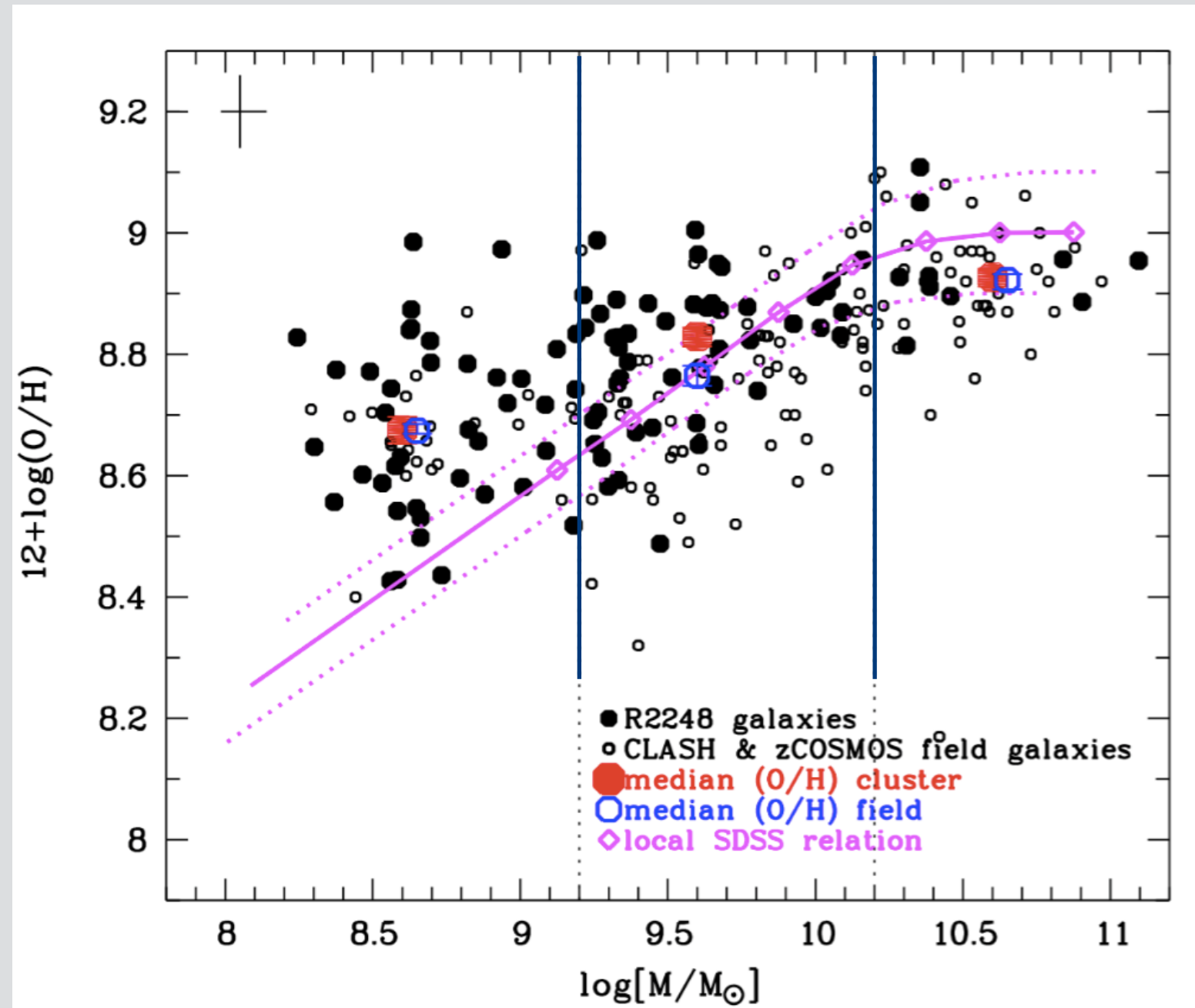
➔ Mass complete bin:  $9.2 < \log M/M_{\odot} < 10.2$

- ➔ cluster & field - “Main Sequence” SF galaxies (between red dotted lines)
- ➔ specific SFR-Mass: independent of environment

# Results: Mass-Metallicity Relation

(O/H):

- O3N2 calibration Kewley et al. 2013
- SDSS local relation: SDSS catalogue, (O/H) consistently through O3N2, extrapolation to lower masses



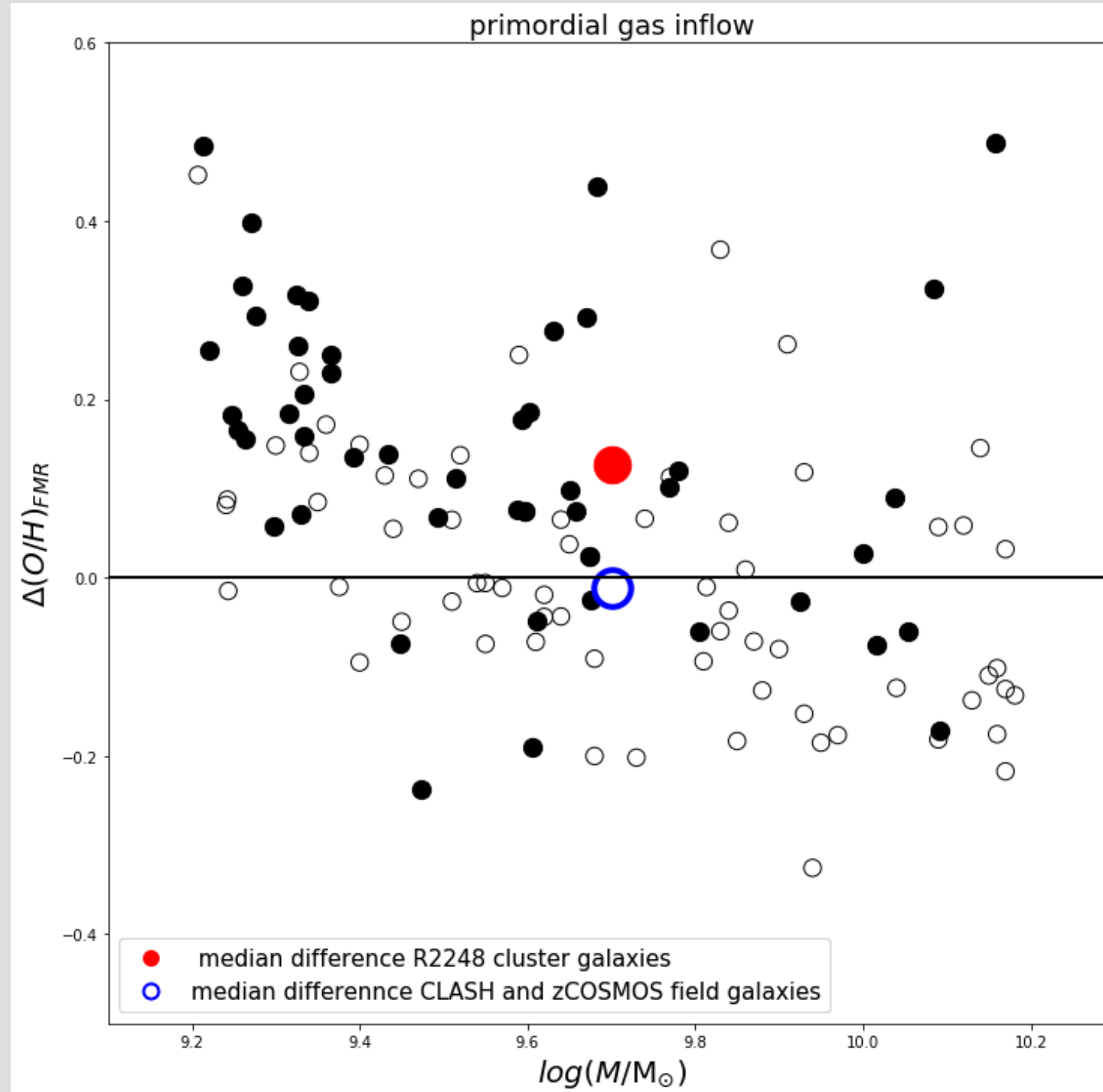
→ Mass complete bin:  $9.2 < \log M/M_{\odot} < 10.2$

→ cluster galaxies in the mass complete bin - more enhanced metallicities than field galaxies: by 0.065 dex with  $\sim 1.8\sigma$  significance

# Results: Environmental effects - FMR (Lilly et al. (2013))

$$Z_{eq} = Z_0 + y \cdot (1 - R) \cdot \frac{SFR}{\Phi}$$

$Z_{eq}$  : equilibrium value for metallicity  
 $Z_0$  : metallicity of the infalling gas  
 $y$  : yield (mass of metals returned to ISM per unit mass locked up into long lived stars)  
 $R$  : fraction of metals returned to the ISM  
 $\Phi$  : gas inflow rate



➔ Mass complete bin:  $9.2 < \log M/M_{\odot} < 10.2$

- ➔ Suppressed  $\Phi$  or enhanced  $Z_0$  can enhance metallicities!
- ➔ model of primordial gas inflow  $Z_0/y = 0$

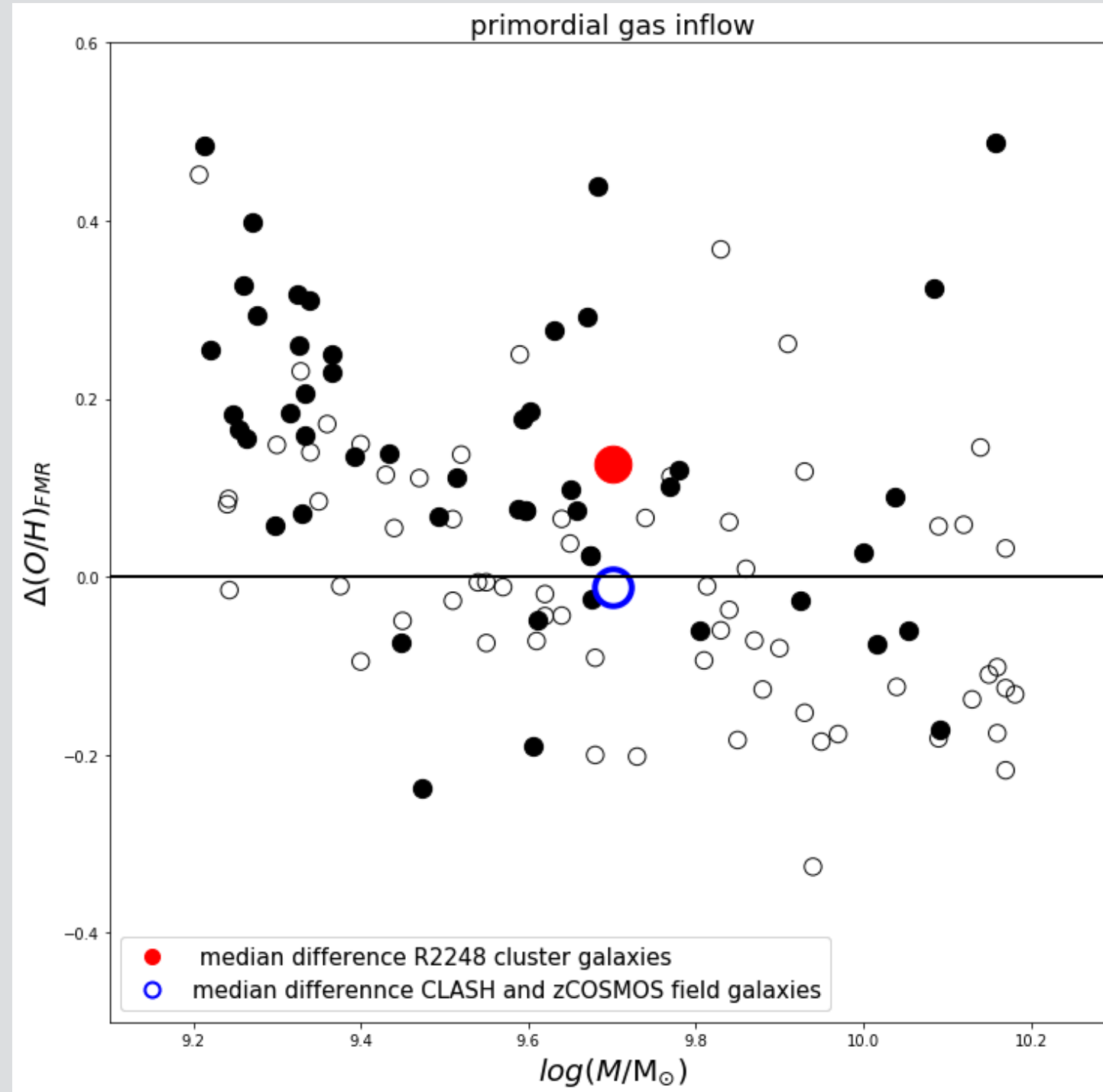


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- (O/H)s of **cluster** galaxies deviate strongly from the FMR model predictions (by ~ 0.12 dex)
- (O/H)s of **field** galaxies in good agreement to FMR model predictions
- explanation: strangulation
- see this also in, e.g., Peng & Maiolino et al. (2014), Maier et al. (2016), Maier, Ziegler et al. 2019a



# Discussion: Environmental effects

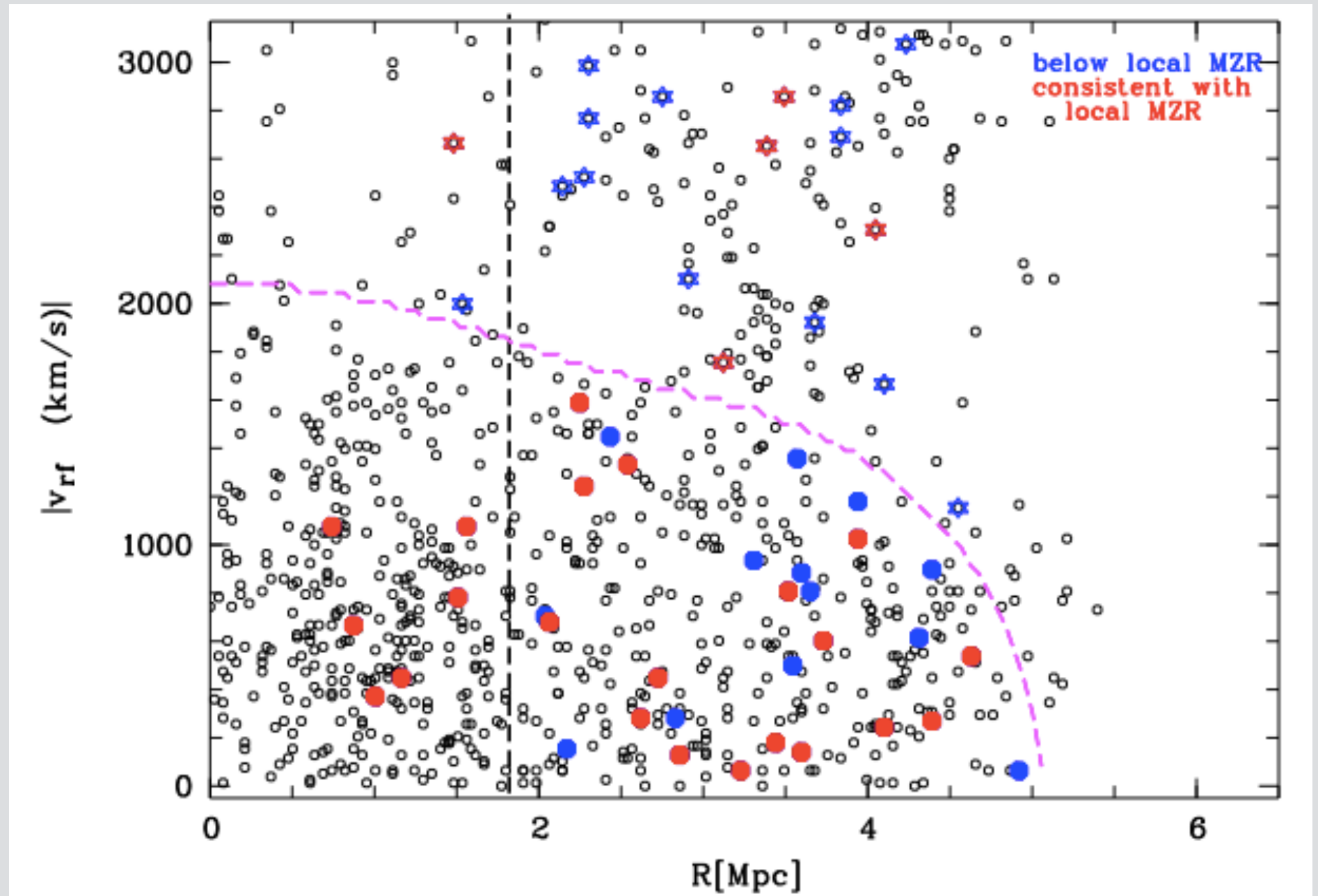
**Strangulation** is a slow star formation quenching process (Peng et al. 2015, Maier et al. 2016, 2019b, Maier, Ziegler et al. 2019a)

- supply of pristine gas is halted
- SF continues using the cold gas available in the disk
- the quenched galaxies accumulate metals produced by massive stars
- ➔ O/H increases
  
- Ram pressure stripping when  $P_{\text{RAM}} > P_{\text{restoring}}$  (Gott and Gunn et al. 1972)
- $P_{\text{RAM}}$  at  $R_{200}$  too low to strip cold gas, but sufficient to strip hot gas (Bahé et al. 2013)
- after gas inflow is cut off, O/H can increase  $\sim 0.2$  dex on time scales of  $\sim 1$  Gyr (Maier et al. 2006)

Do we see this in other clusters?

# CLASH-VLT: MACS J0416.1-2403 $z = 0.39$ (Maier et al. 2016)

Phase -space:

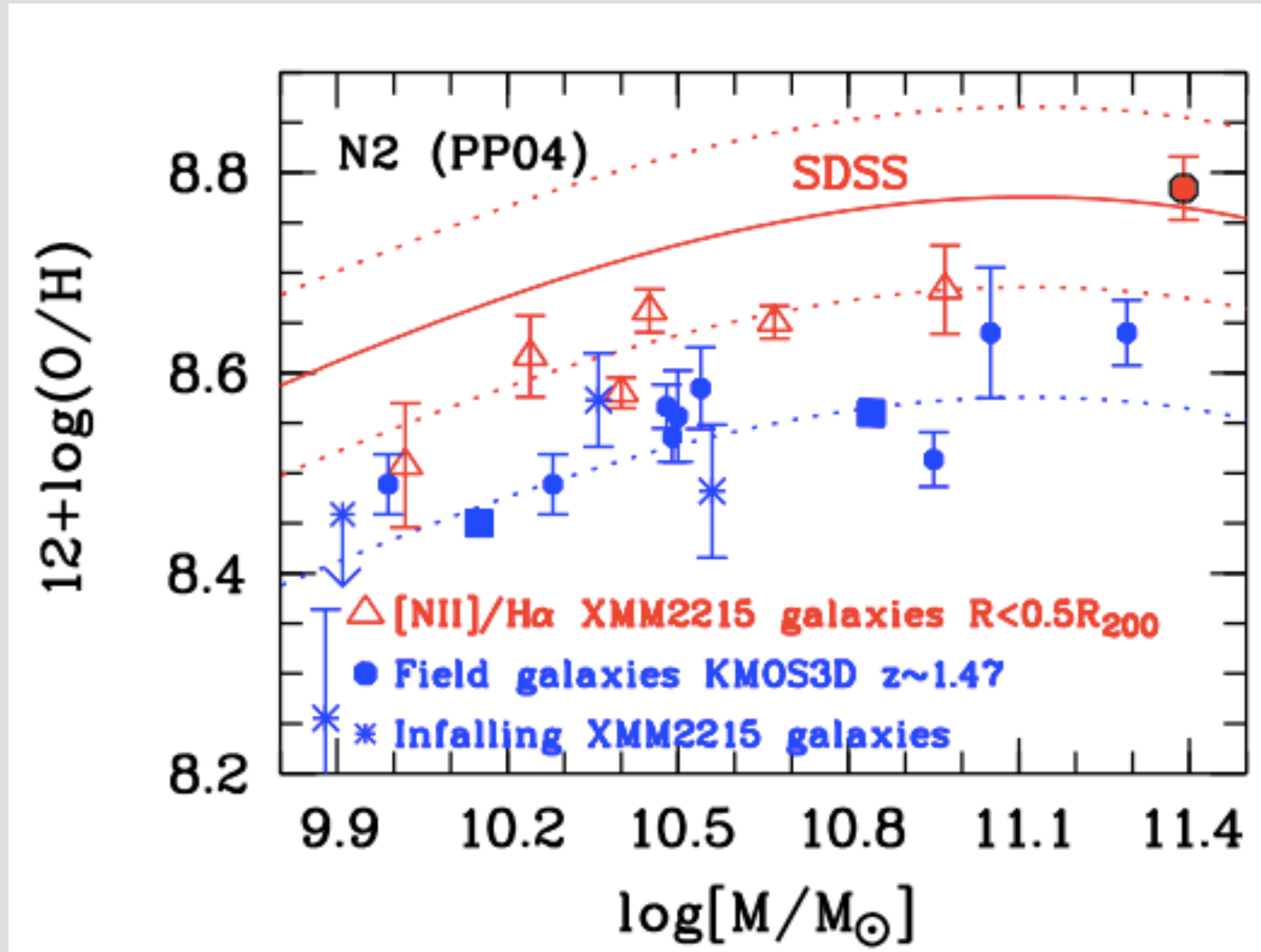


→ Mass complete bin:  $9.2 < \log M/M_{\odot} < 10.2$

→ accreted galaxies have higher O/H than infalling galaxies in a high mass CLASH cluster

# XMMXCS J2215.9-1738 $z \sim 1.5$ (Maier et al. 2019b)

MZR:



- ➔ galaxies found in higher density environments have higher metallicities than their counterparts residing at lower densities
- ➔ we see this effect in a high mass cluster even at high redshifts  $z \sim 1.5$

# Conclusion

1. sSFR-M: cluster & field are **“Main sequence” SF galaxies**
  2. MZR: in mass complete bin - **more enhanced (O/H)s of cluster galaxies than field galaxies**
  3. FMR: in mass complete bin - **cluster galaxies deviate strongly from FMR expectations, while field galaxies are in good agreement**
- ➔ **STRANGULATION**

**Thank you for your attention!**

**Ciocan, Maier, Ziegler & Verdugo  
2019, arXiv:1909.07988**



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- image sources: :<https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/ap160722.html>; :[https://www.google.at/search?q=CLASHVLT&client=opera&hs=thf&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwj3kv-slfjXAhVQbVAKHSV3BaQQ\\_AUICigB&biw=1152&bih=666#imgrc=-8yhW3n-EkUwLM](https://www.google.at/search?q=CLASHVLT&client=opera&hs=thf&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwj3kv-slfjXAhVQbVAKHSV3BaQQ_AUICigB&biw=1152&bih=666#imgrc=-8yhW3n-EkUwLM); <http://www.eso.org/public/about-eso/travel/lasilla/>, <http://www.eso.org/sci/facilities/lasilla/instruments/wfi.html>

# Extra: Measurements - Spectroscopy

Emission line fluxes: **[OII] 3727 Å; H $\beta$  4861 Å; [OIII] 5007Å; H $\alpha$  6563 Å; [NII] 6584 Å**

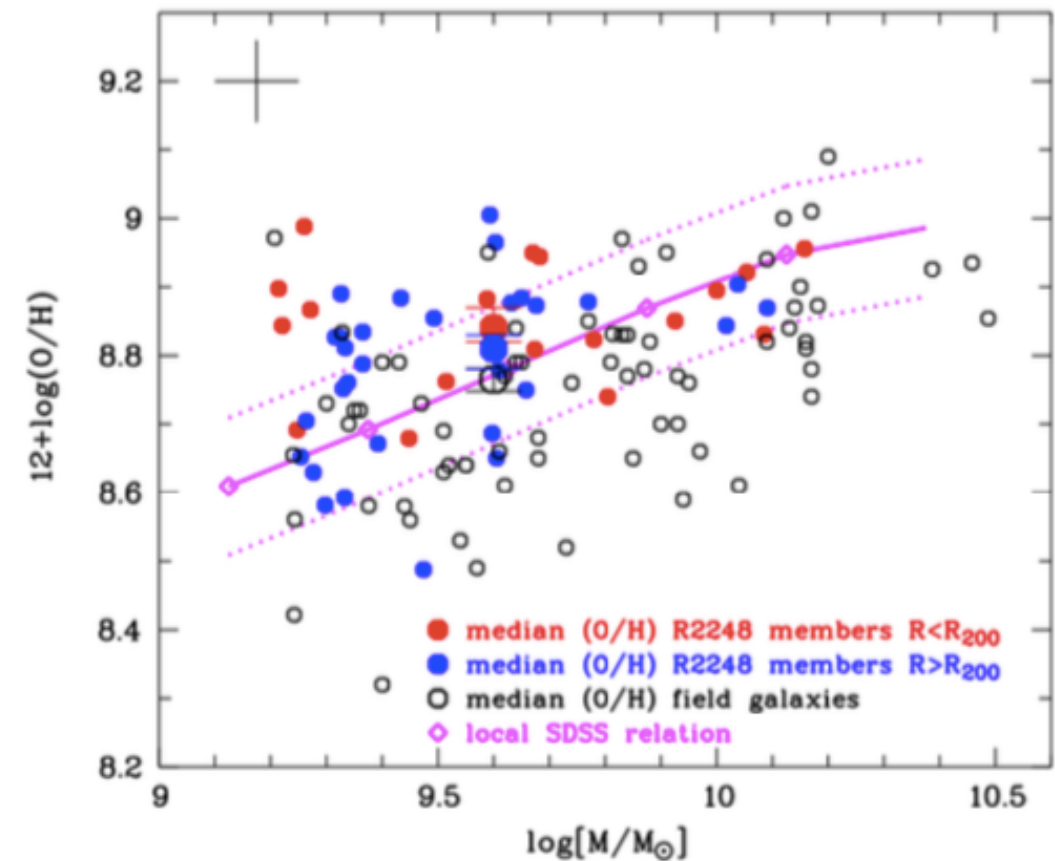
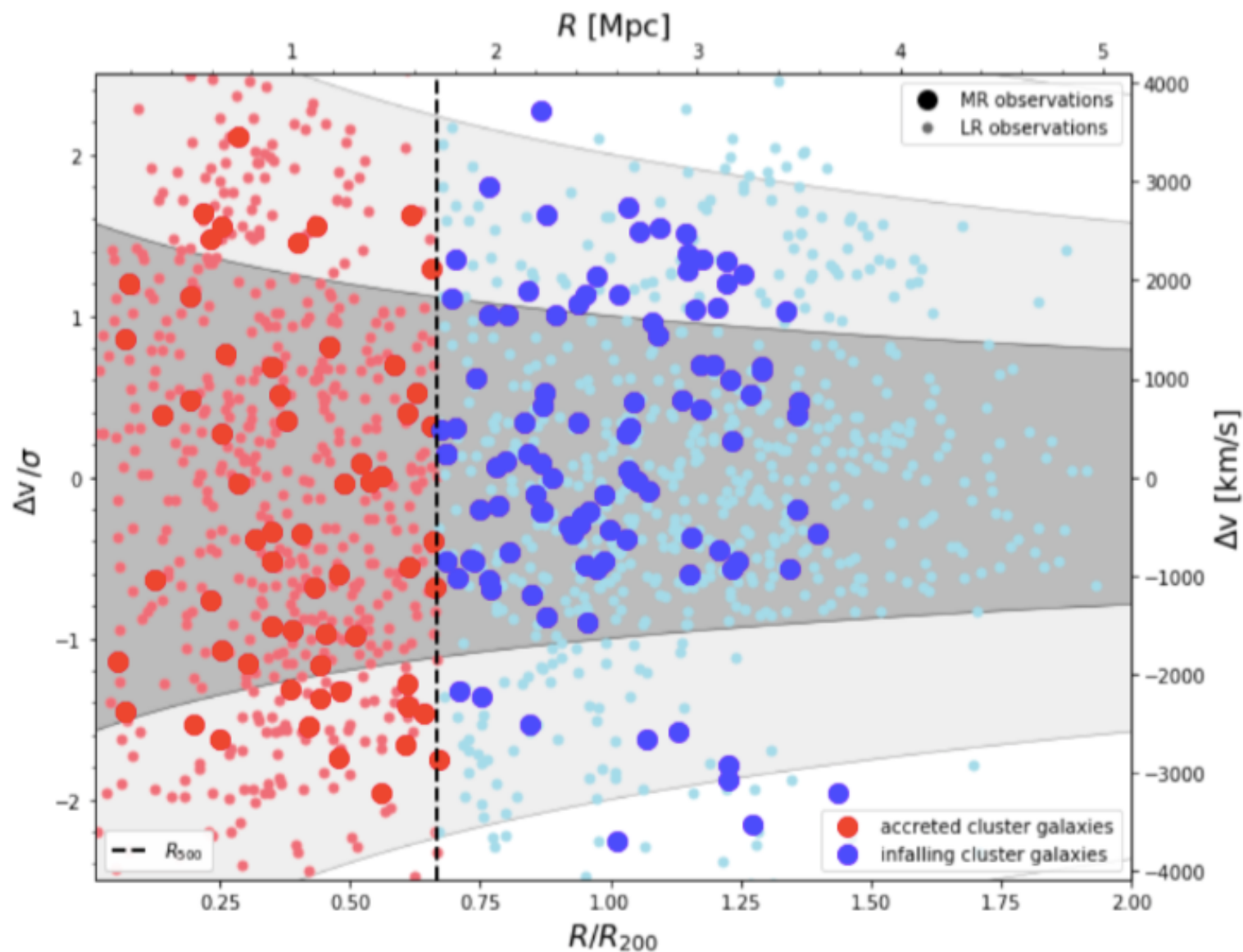
- ➔ **VIPGI** - VIMOS Interactive Pipeline and Graphical Interface
- ➔ **splot in IRAF** - interactive facility to display and analyse spectra
- ➔ population spectral synthesis code **FADO** (Gomez & Papaderos et al. (2017))

## Measurements: Photometry

Stellar Masses:

- ➔ Code LePhare of Arnouts and Ilbert et al. (2011)

# Extra Results: Environmental effects



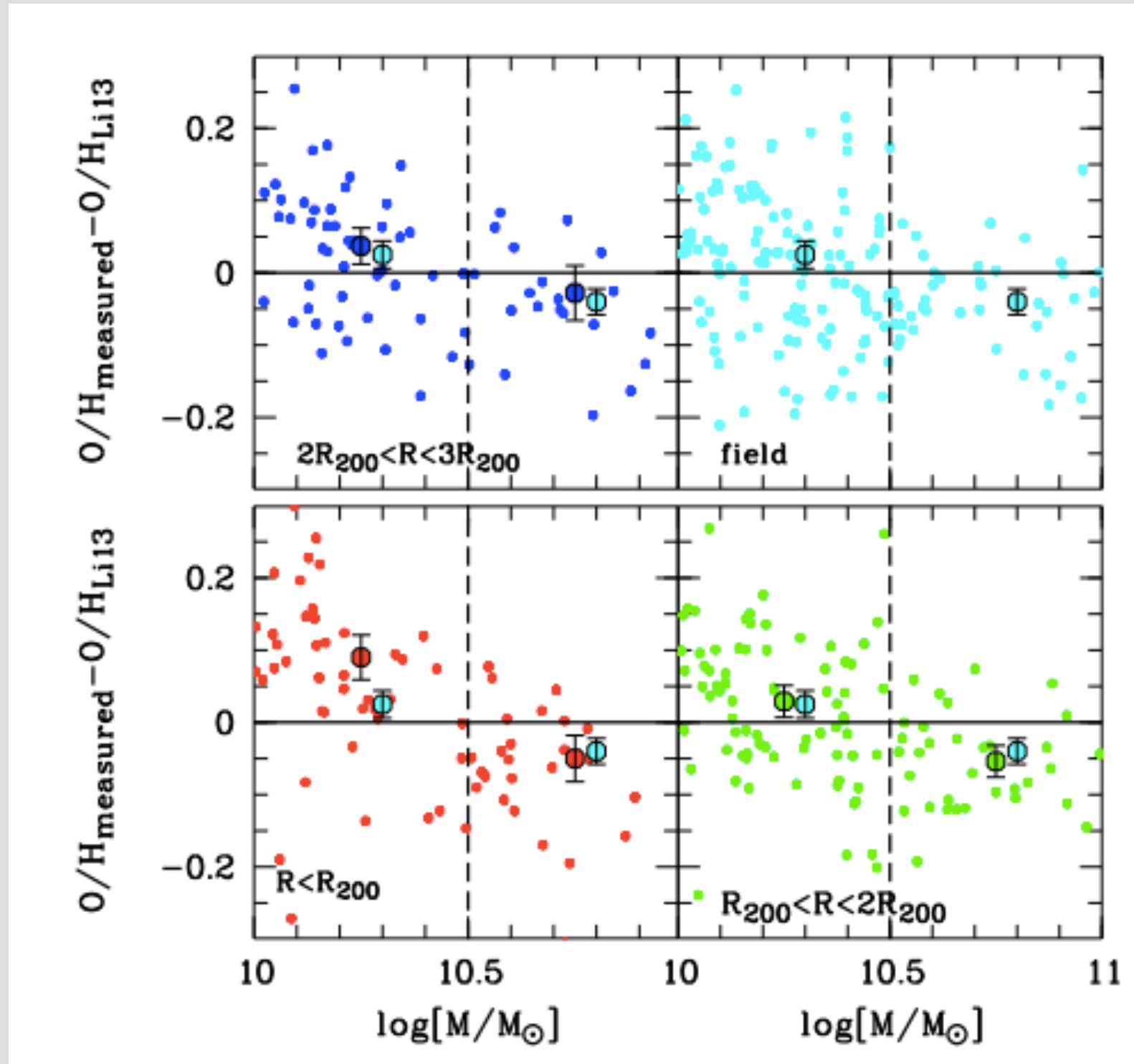
O/H:

→ “accreted” and “infalling” galaxies - comparable O/Hs

→ O/Hs of  $R < R_{500}$  galaxies higher than field  $\sim 1.9\sigma$  significance

# Extra:LoCuSS: 7 clusters $0.15 < z < 0.26$ (Maier et al. 2019a)

FMR:



➔ lower M galaxies residing in high density environments deviate most strongly from FMR