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Intermediate-Age Globular Clusters (in Merger Remnants)

Paul Goudfrooij
Space Telescope Science Institute

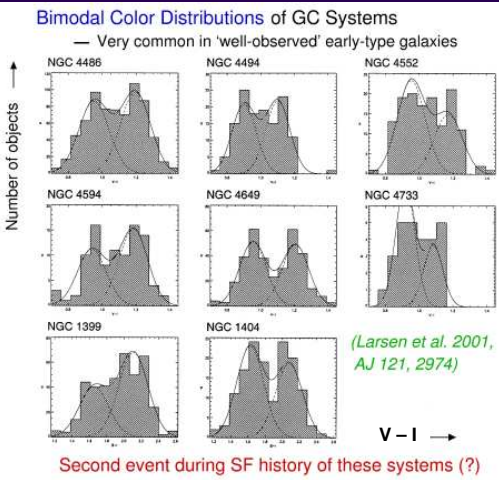
- Why study Intermediate-Age GCs?
- Impact on Early-type Galaxy Formation Scenarios



The Big Picture: How were Red GCs in Giant E/S0's formed?

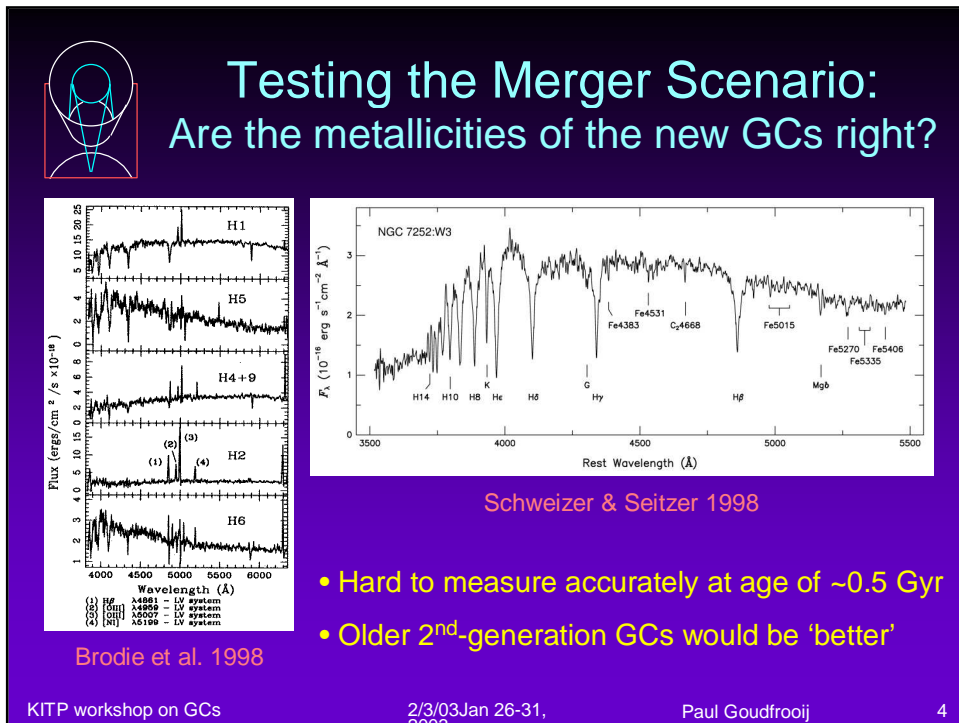
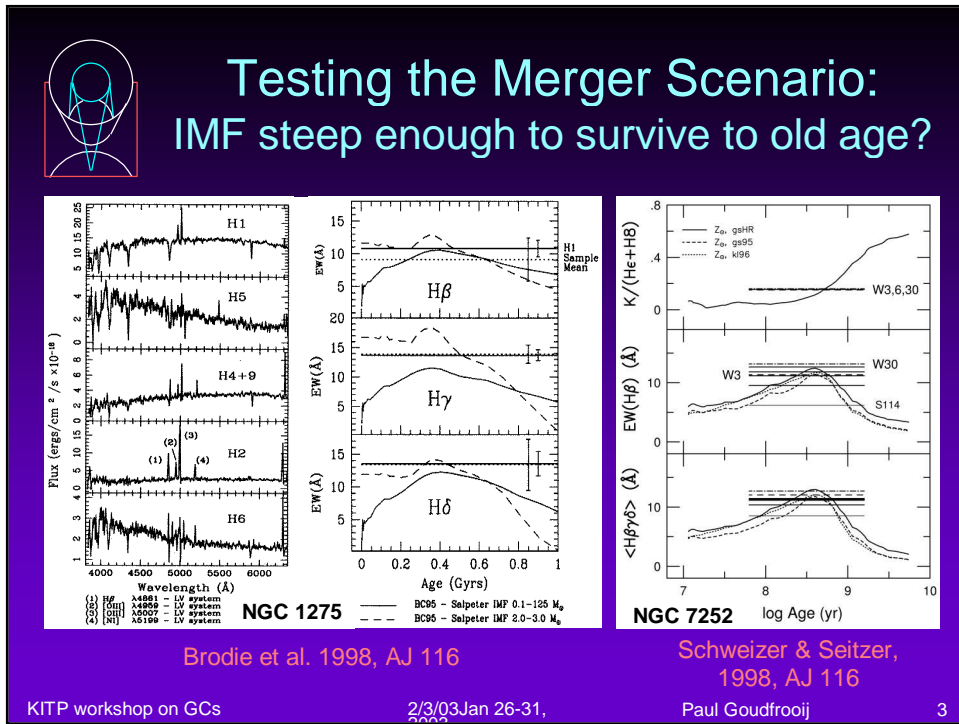
- **During Gas-rich Mergers?**
 - IMF steep enough for GCs to survive to old age?
 - Metallicities OK?
 - GCLF: PL → Gaussian?
 - Yielding high enough S_N ?
- **Multi-phase Collapse?**
- **Accretion of dwarfs?**

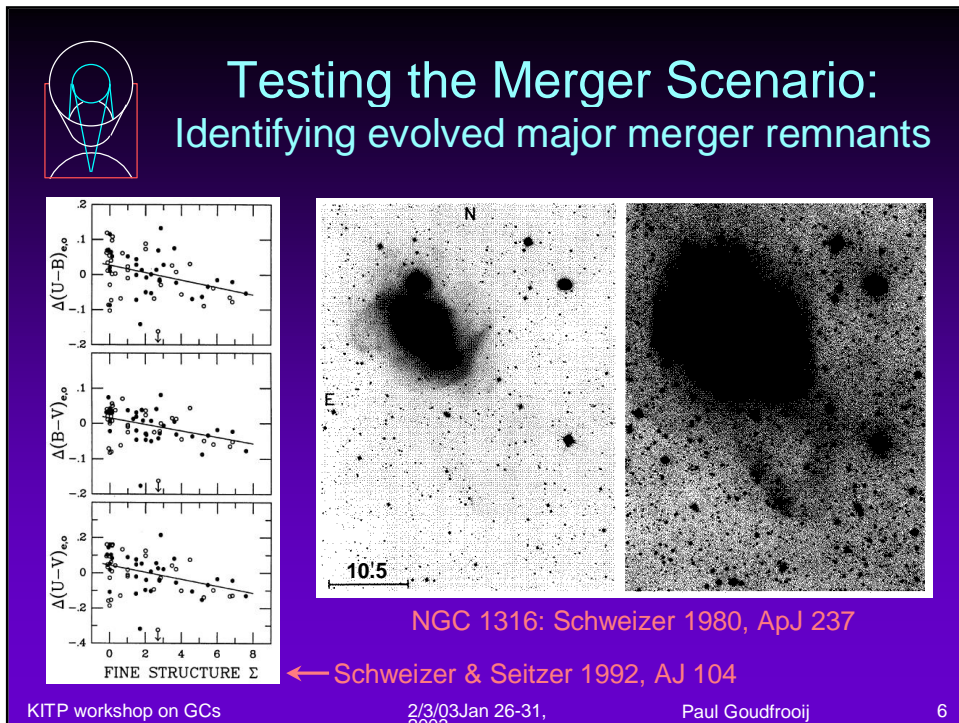
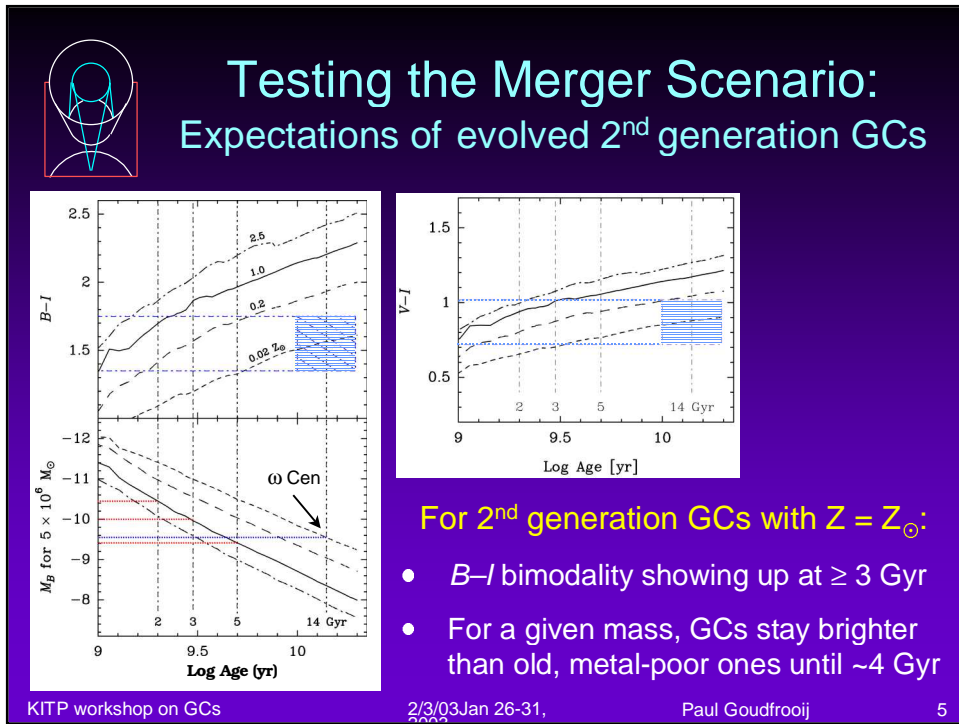
Bimodal Color Distributions of GC Systems
— Very common in 'well-observed' early-type galaxies




Second event during SF history of these systems (?)


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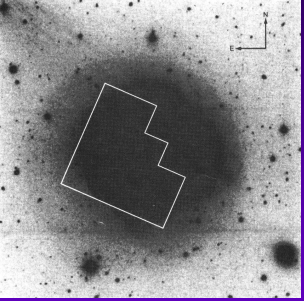




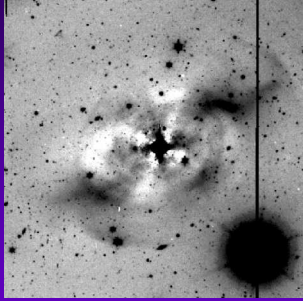
Testing the Merger Scenario: Insights from evolved merger remnants



NGC 1316
(Goudfrooij et al. 2001a,b)




NGC 3610
(Whitmore et al. 1997, 2002)



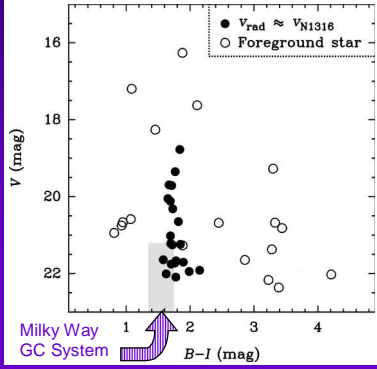
NGC 1700
(Brown et al. 2000)

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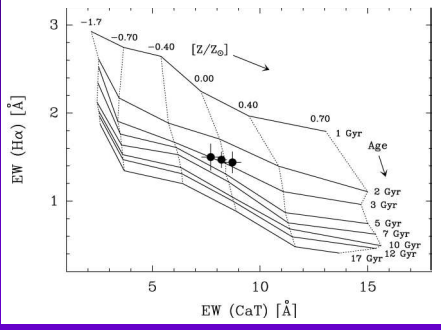
Testing the Merger Scenario: Spectroscopy of Luminous GCs in NGC 1316

NTT Imaging + MOS Spectra
(Goudfrooij et al. 2001, MN 322)

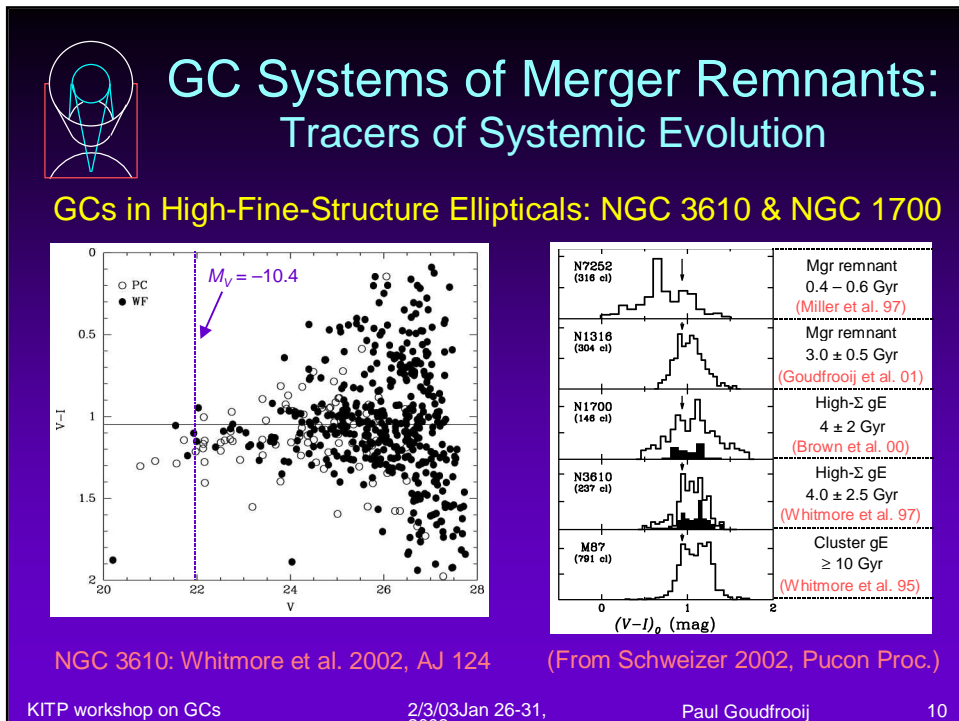
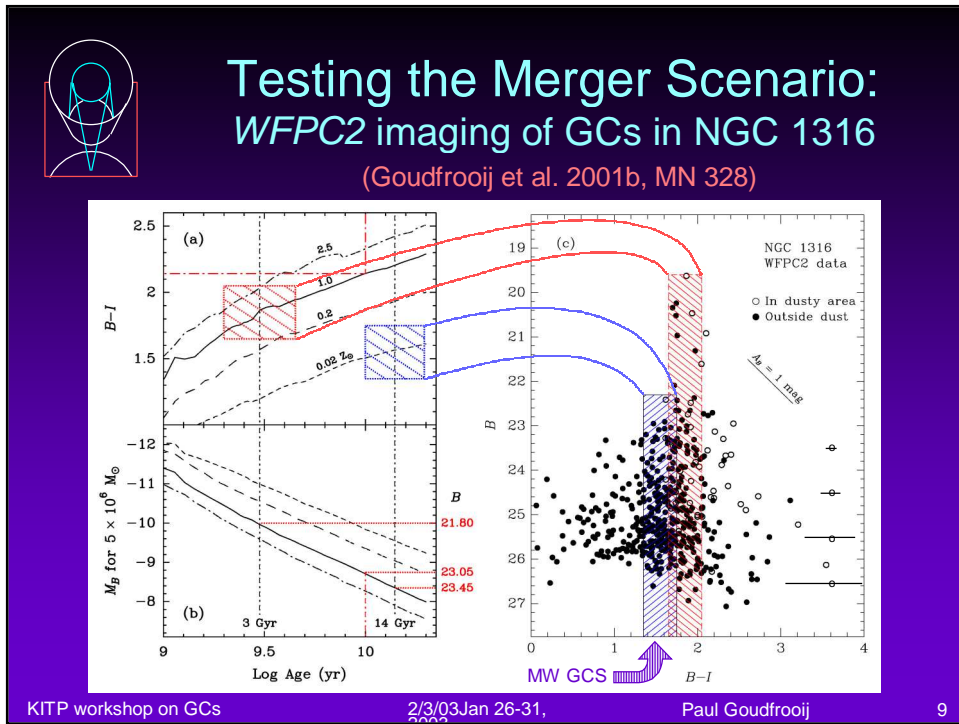


EW (H α) vs. EW (CaT) diagram along with age-Z grid based on measurements on BC2000 model spectra:

- The luminous GCs are ~ 3 Gyr old
- Their $Z = Z_{\odot} \pm 0.15$ dex



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GC Systems of Merger Remnants: Tracers of Systemic Evolution

Luminosity Functions of Blue vs. Red GC Populations

Whitmore et al. 1999, AJ 118 (Antennae)

NGC 1380

Kissler-Patig et al. 1997, A&A 327

Red GCs in WFPC2 field

Blue GCs in WFPC2 field

All GCs in WFPC2 field

Expected Turnover

Goudfrooij et al. 2001, MN 328 (NGC 1316)

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GC Systems of Merger Remnants: Tracers of Systemic Evolution

Luminosity Functions of Blue vs. Red GC Populations

NGC 3610

Whitmore et al. 2002, AJ 124

1.5, 3, 6 Gyr

12 Gyr

Whitmore et al. 2002: Fall & Zhang '01 models + lumin. fading (BC96)


- Destruction rate \approx fading rate near/beyond turnover
- Turnover \sim 1 mag fainter than old, metal-poor GCs

Upcoming:

B, V, I HST/ACS imaging of NGC 1316 & NGC 3610 down to 2 mag beyond anticipated m_{TO}

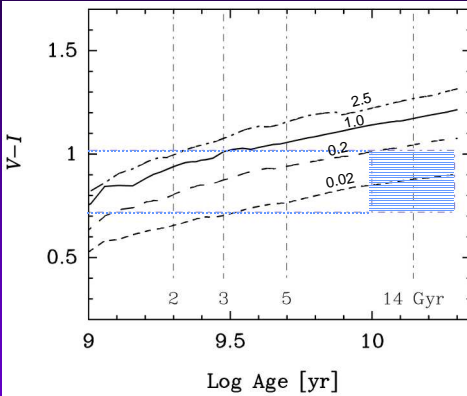
\rightarrow Much better distinction (blue \leftrightarrow red population)

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K-band follow-up of GC Systems with *WFPC2* V & I data

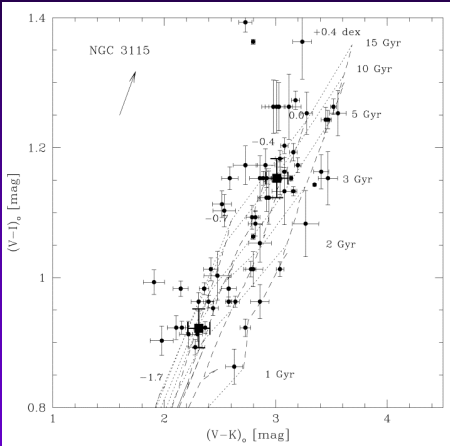
- *V-I* doesn't discriminate very well between old, low-[Fe/H] and intermediate-age, high-[Fe/H] GCs
- *K*-band dominated by giants, whose color is mostly metallicity-dependent → try *V-K*
- VLT+ISAAC: Southern Es & S0s with *WFPC2* *V-I* color distributions
- Combining HST resolution with large color baseline
- Subject of Maren Hempel's thesis (@ESO)



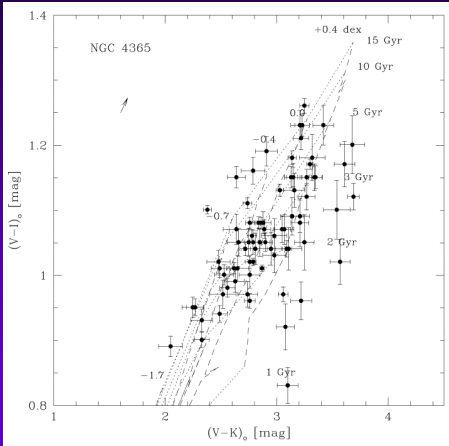
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K-band follow-up of GC Systems with *WFPC2* V & I data



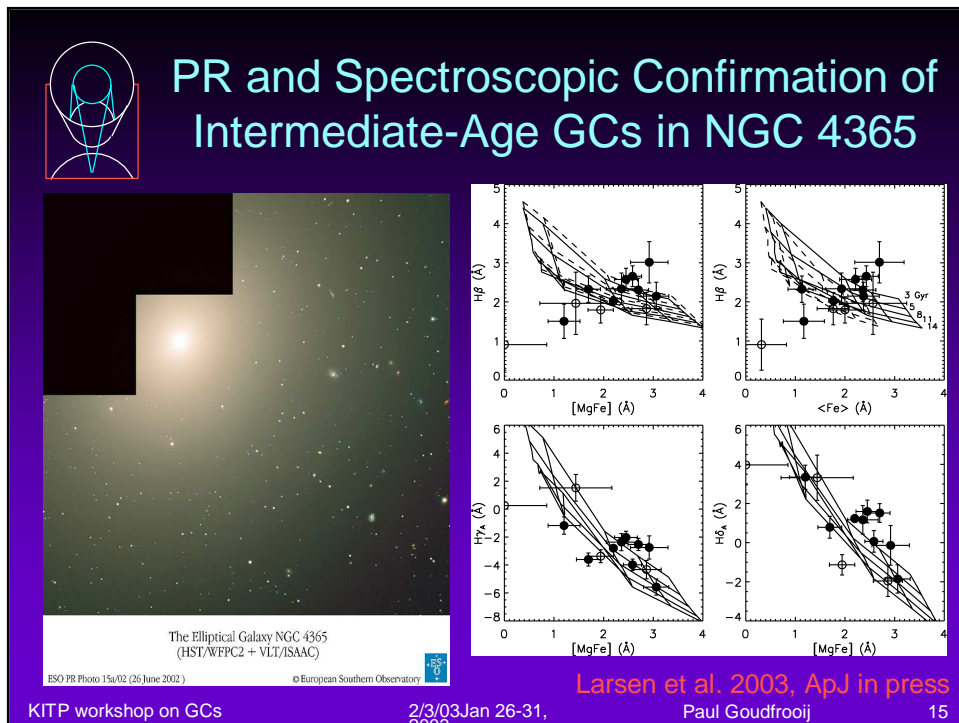
NGC 3115



NGC 4365

Puzia et al. 2002, *A&A*, 391, 453

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- Concluding Remarks and Outlook**
- **Can red GCs have been formed during gas-rich mergers?**
 - IMF steep enough for such GCs to survive to old age?
 - YES, given the 3 Gyr old population of GCs in NGC 1316 + intermediate-age GCs in NGC 4365 & NGC 3610
 - Metallicities OK?
 - YES, NGC 1316 & NGC 4365 w/Spectroscopic measurements; Other studied remnant (NGC 1700) has consistent colors
 - GCLF: Power Law → Gaussian?
 - Models: YES; Deeper photometry needed (and coming) to verify
 - **Caveat:**
 - Need more than 2-3 intermediate-age systems with consistent properties to establish consensus
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GC Systems of Merger Remnants: Specific Frequencies

- Appropriate calculation of S_N for merger remnants requires separate approach for blue and red GCs
 - Blue GCs: As usual: $2 \times (\# \text{ GCs with } m \leq m_{\text{TO}})$
 - Red GCs: Calculate $\tilde{m}_{\text{TO}}(Z) \equiv "m_{\text{TO}}(Z) \text{ at (e.g.) 10 Gyr}"$ and evolve m_{red} ; then do $2 \times \{\# \text{ GCs with } m_{\text{ev'd}} \leq \tilde{m}_{\text{TO}}(Z)\}$
 - OR:** Rely on GC disruption codes (Fall & Zhang/Vesperini)
- Also, galaxy light must be age-faded
 - for a given % of intermediate-age population by mass

Results:	Galaxy	S_N
	NGC 1316	2.1 ... 3.4
	NGC 3610	1.7 ... 2.9
	NGC 1700	1.6 ... 2.8

*Giant E galaxies in the field and poor groups:
 $S_N = 2.6 \pm 0.5$
(Harris 1991)*