

Type Ia Supernovae in Globular Clusters

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with

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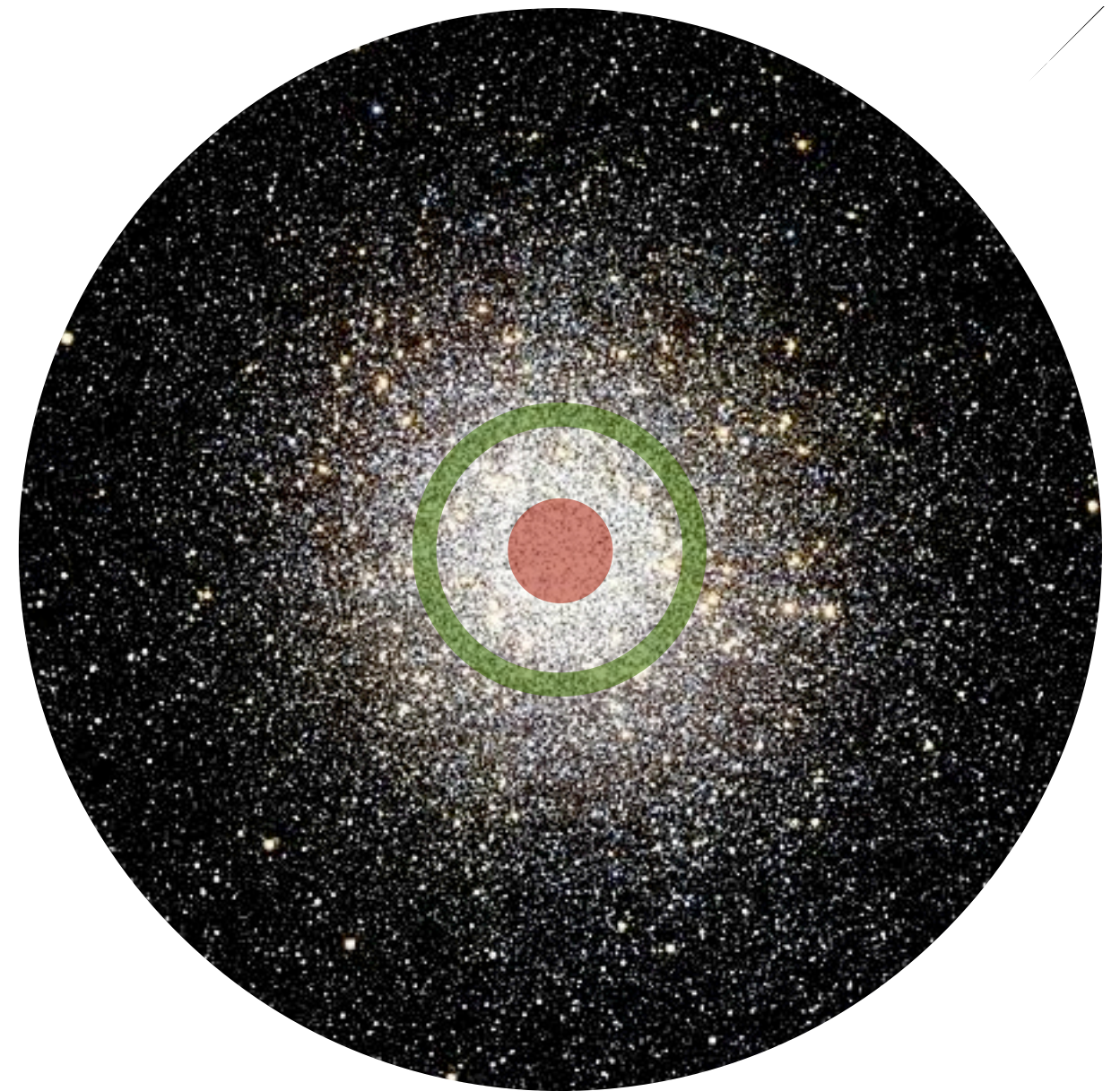
What We Don't Know **Might** Hurt Us

- Yes, Ias are **exploding WDs**.
- Yes, they're in **binaries**.
- But **what channels** lead to Ias?
- Do **Ia characteristics** depend on **Z**? On **age**?
- There is **diversity**. What causes this?
- Does any of this affect the **cosmological results**?

We need better constraints on Ia environments.

What is a Globular?

- Bound collection of $>10^5$ stars.
- Relics of galaxy formation.
- Typically old (10 Gyr).
- Typically subsolar Z .
- Internal ages and Z s constant.
- $10^4 - 10^6$ stars pc^{-3} in center.

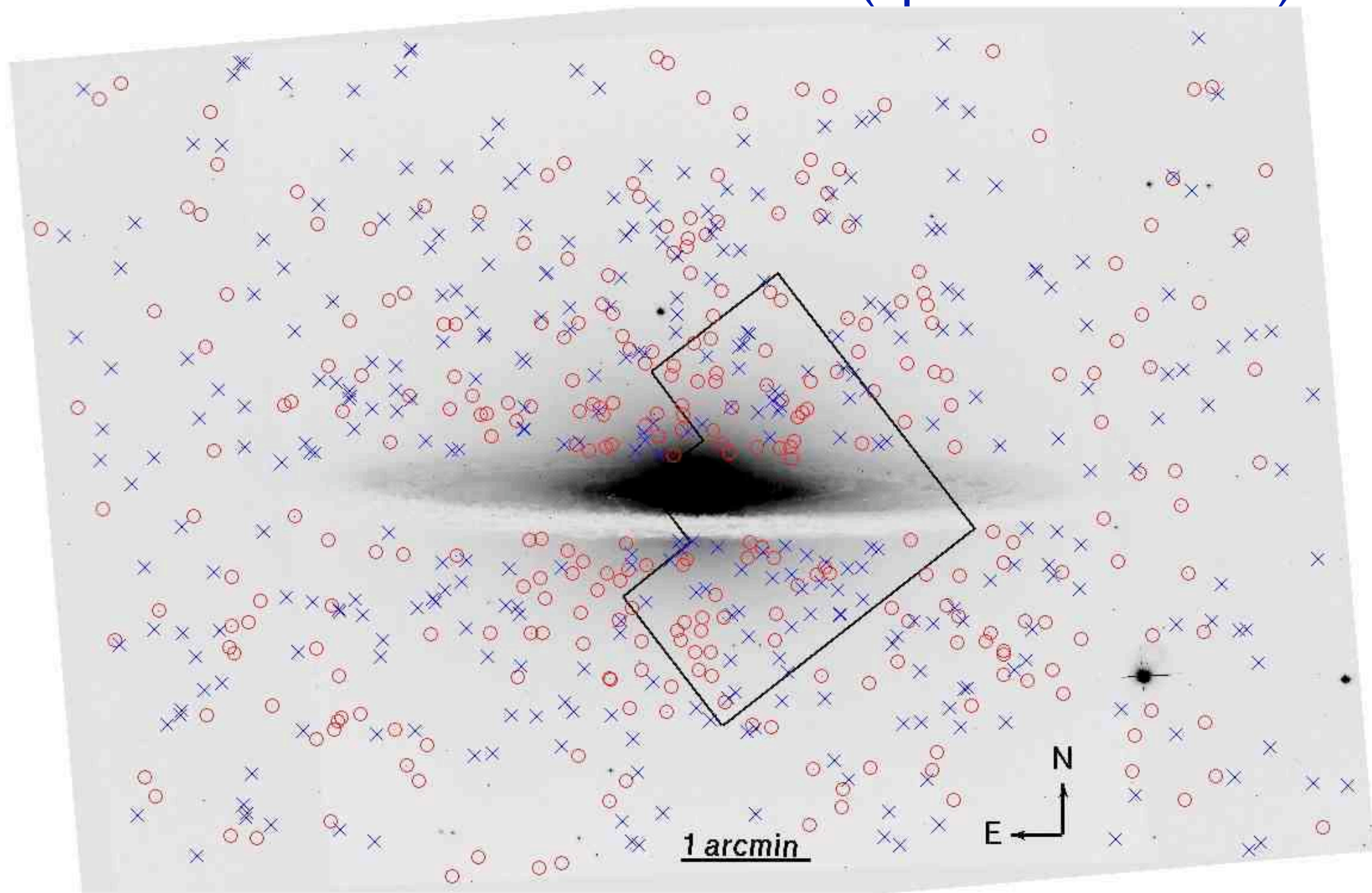


L, Age, and Z measurable!

~ 3 pc

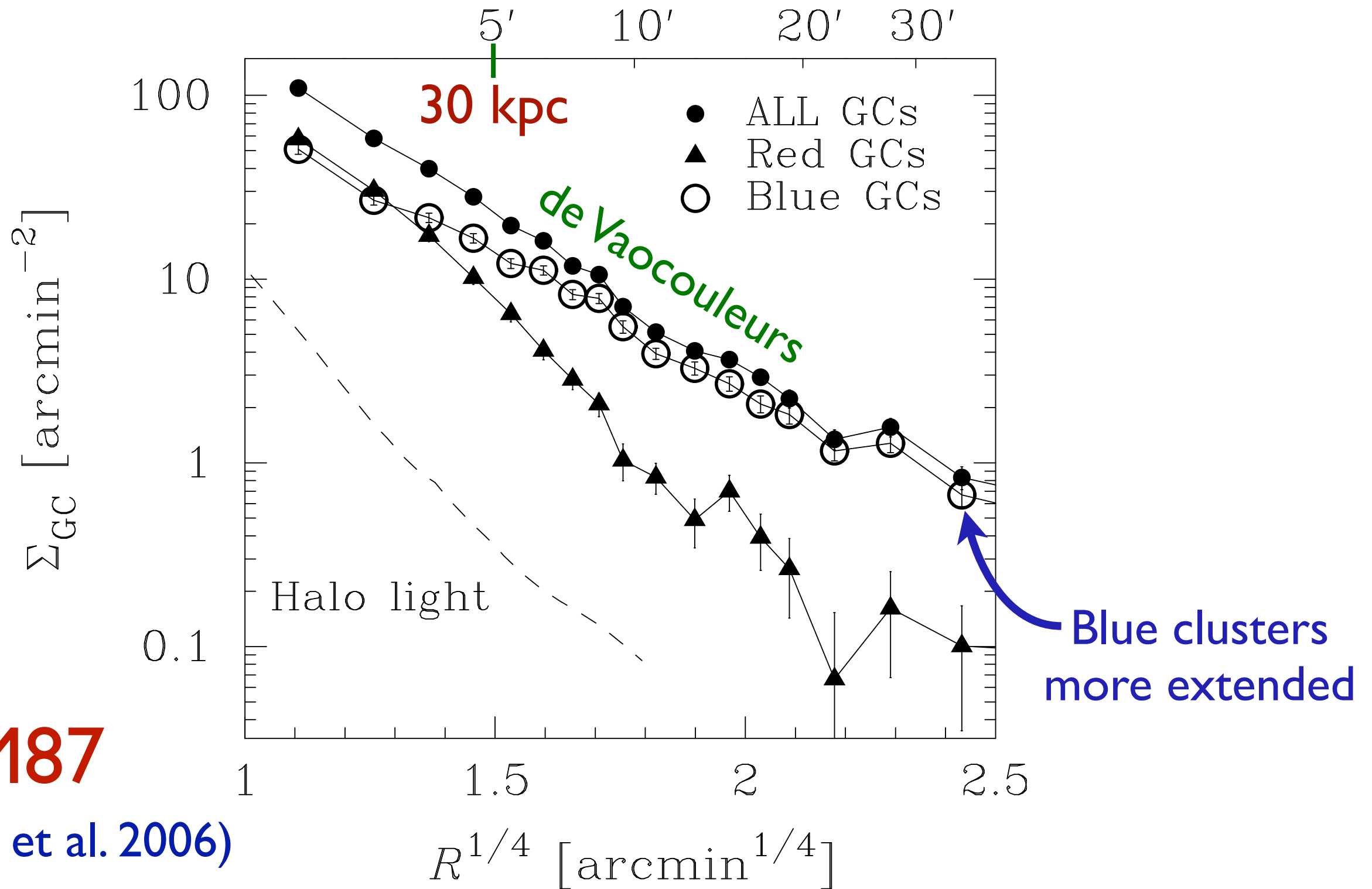
Globulars in Spirals

(Spitler et al. 2006)

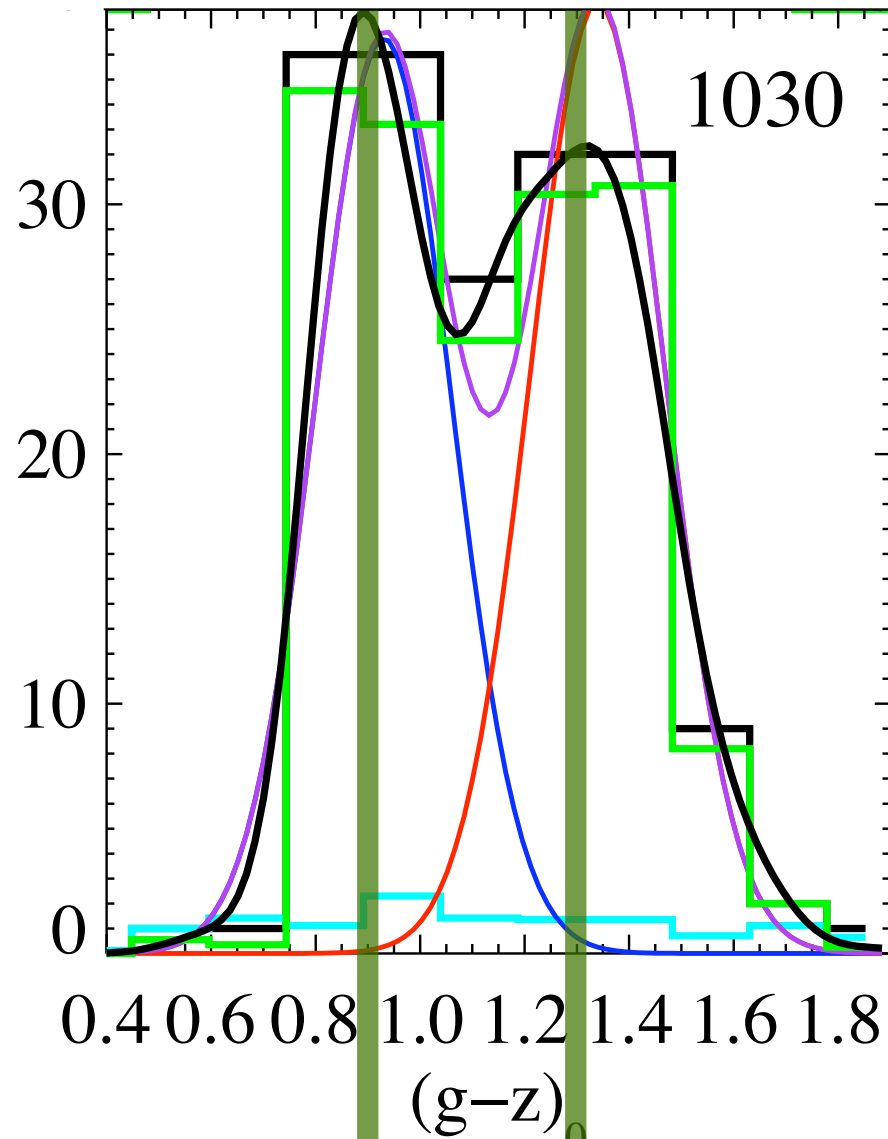


M104 (Sombrero)

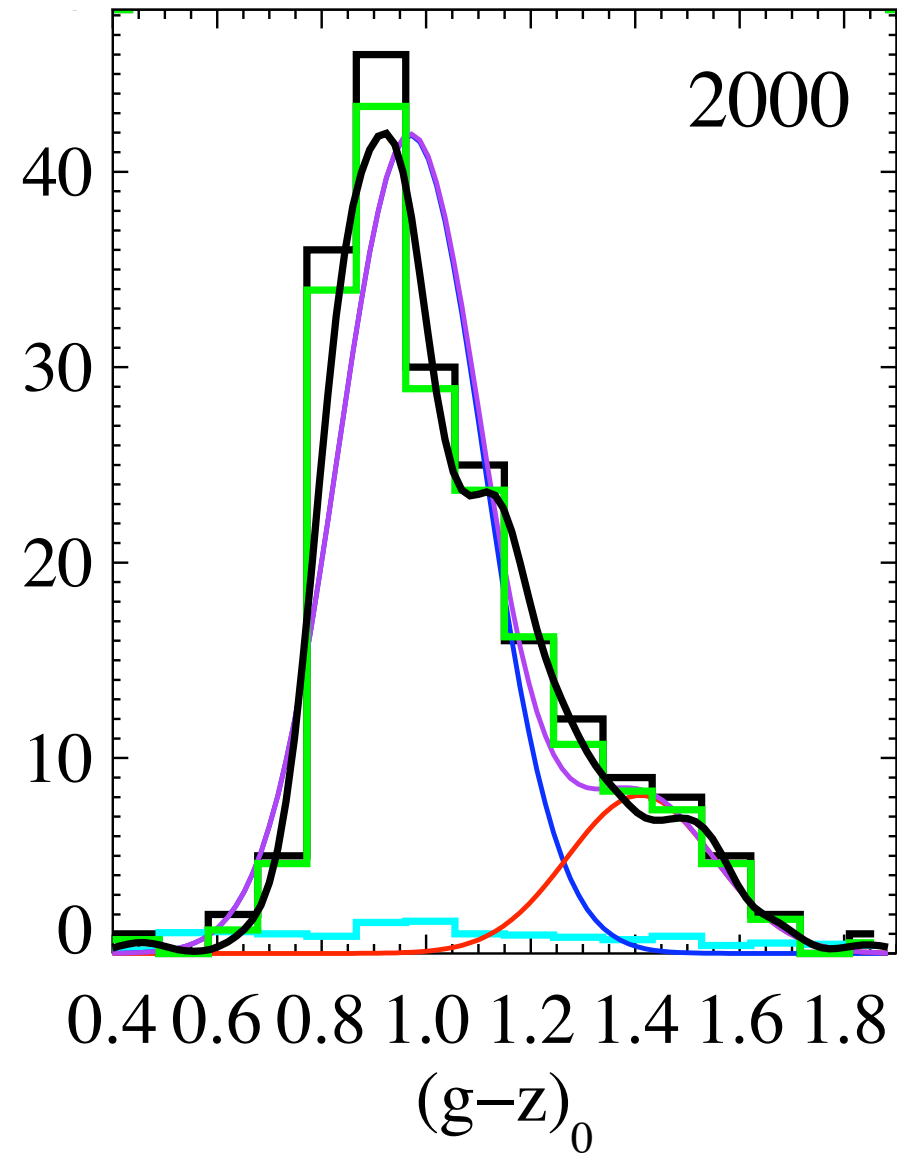
Globulars in Ellipticals



Metallicities



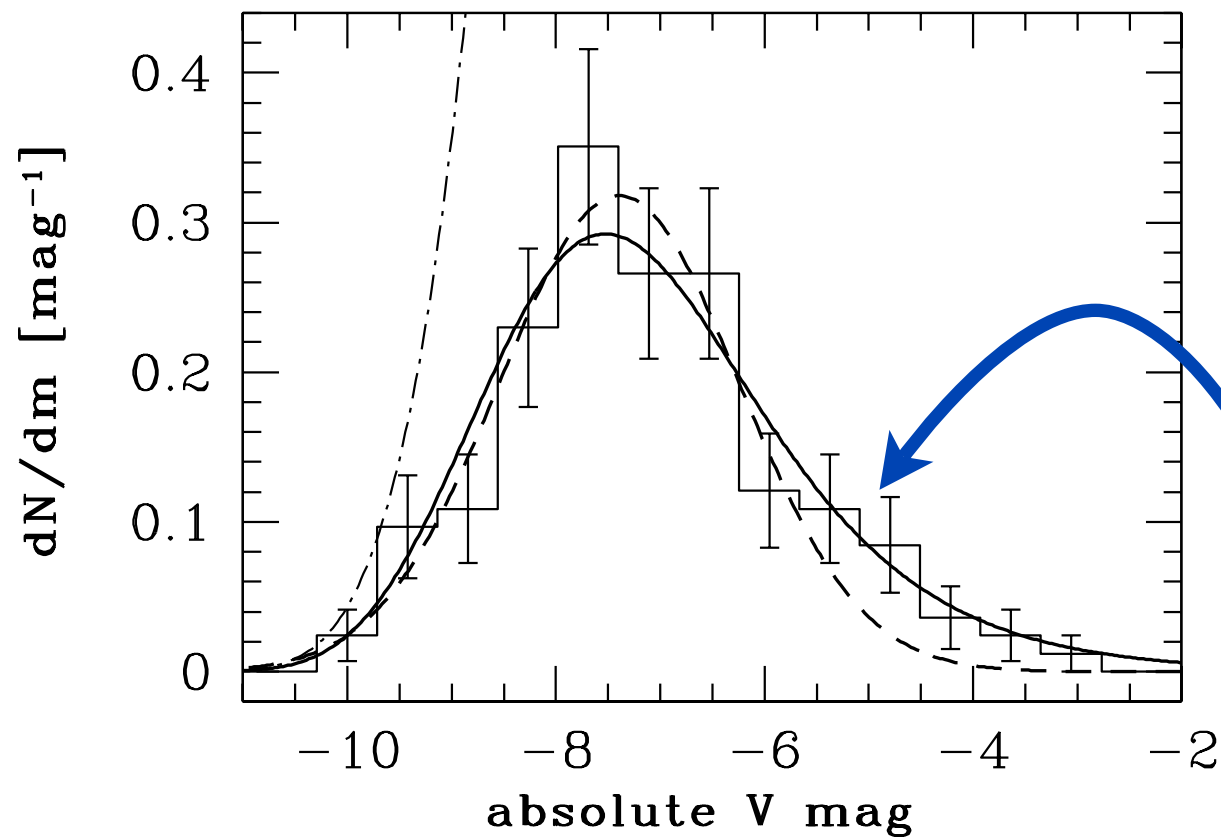
[Fe/H] = -1.5 -0.5



(Peng et al. 2006)

Luminosity Function

Milky Way

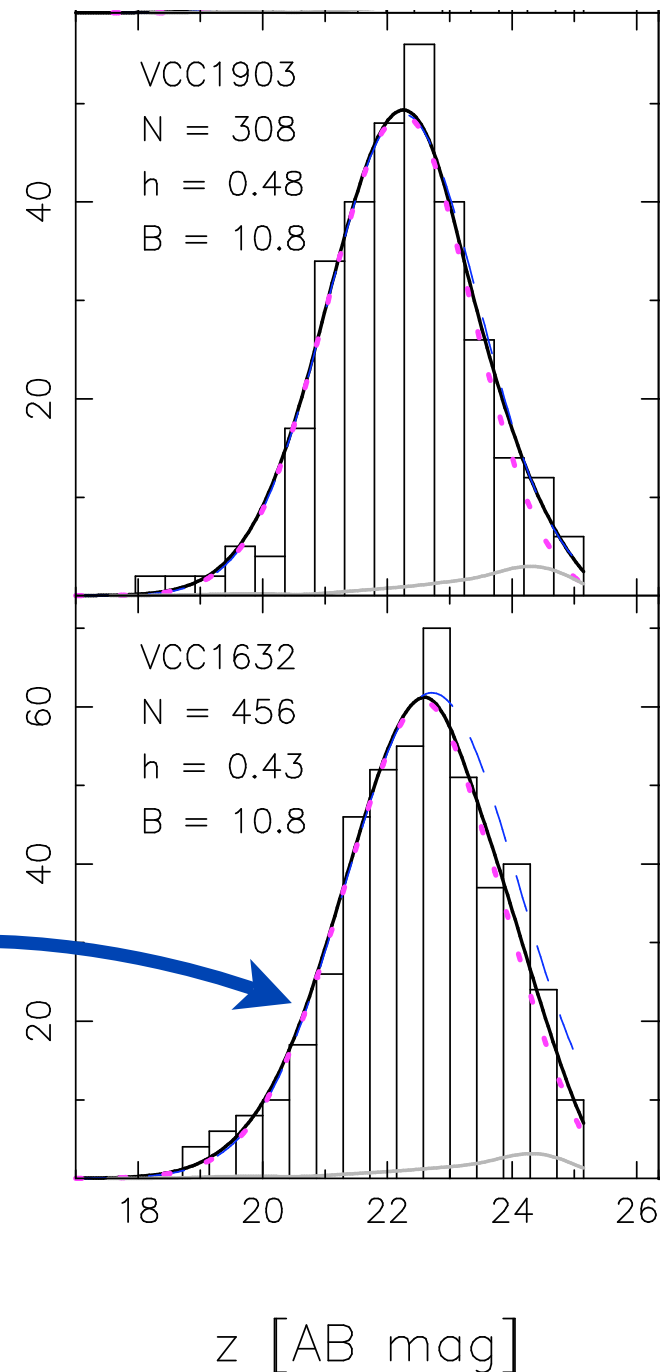


$$\langle M_V \rangle = -7.5$$

$$\sigma = 1-1.5$$

Roughly
Gaussian

Virgo



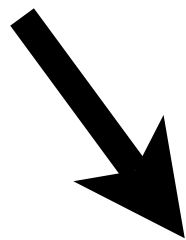
(Jordan et al. 2007)

Numbers

Specific Frequency: $S_N = N_{GC} 10^{0.4(\mathcal{M}_V + 15)}$

Spirals

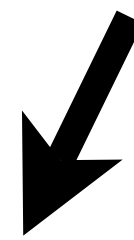
$S_N \sim 1-2$



~ 200 GCs
in the MW

Ellipticals

$S_N \sim 2-5$



$\sim 10^4$ GCs
in M87!

Mass Fraction

$$\text{GC Mass Fraction: } F_{\text{GC}} = M_{\text{GC}} / M_{\text{gal}}$$

$$F_{\text{GC}} \sim 10^{-3} S_{\text{N}} \frac{m_5}{\gamma_{\text{V,gal}}}$$

$$\left(\gamma_{\text{V}} = \frac{\text{Stellar Mass } [M_{\odot}]}{\text{Stellar Light } [L_{\odot,\text{V}}]} \right)$$

$$\left(m_5 = \frac{M_{\text{GC}}}{N_{\text{GC}} 10^5 M_{\odot}} \right)$$

A small fraction of las...

Rate

Low-z Ia rate: $\sim 10^{-4.5} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$

$$\sim 100 \left(\frac{D}{100 \text{ Mpc}} \right)^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

Reach of
GC studies

$\sim 3\text{-}10\%$ associated with mass component?

(Scannapieco & Bildsten 2005)

GC Ia rate $\lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ within 100 Mpc?

Dynamical enhancement?

- **Dynamical interactions** may enhance the rate.
- NS binaries, blue stragglers, etc., are **overabundant/mass** in GCs by factor of **100**.
- **Why not 1as?** (Shara & Hurley 2002; Ivanova et al. 2006)
- Enhancement of **x10** may not be asking much.

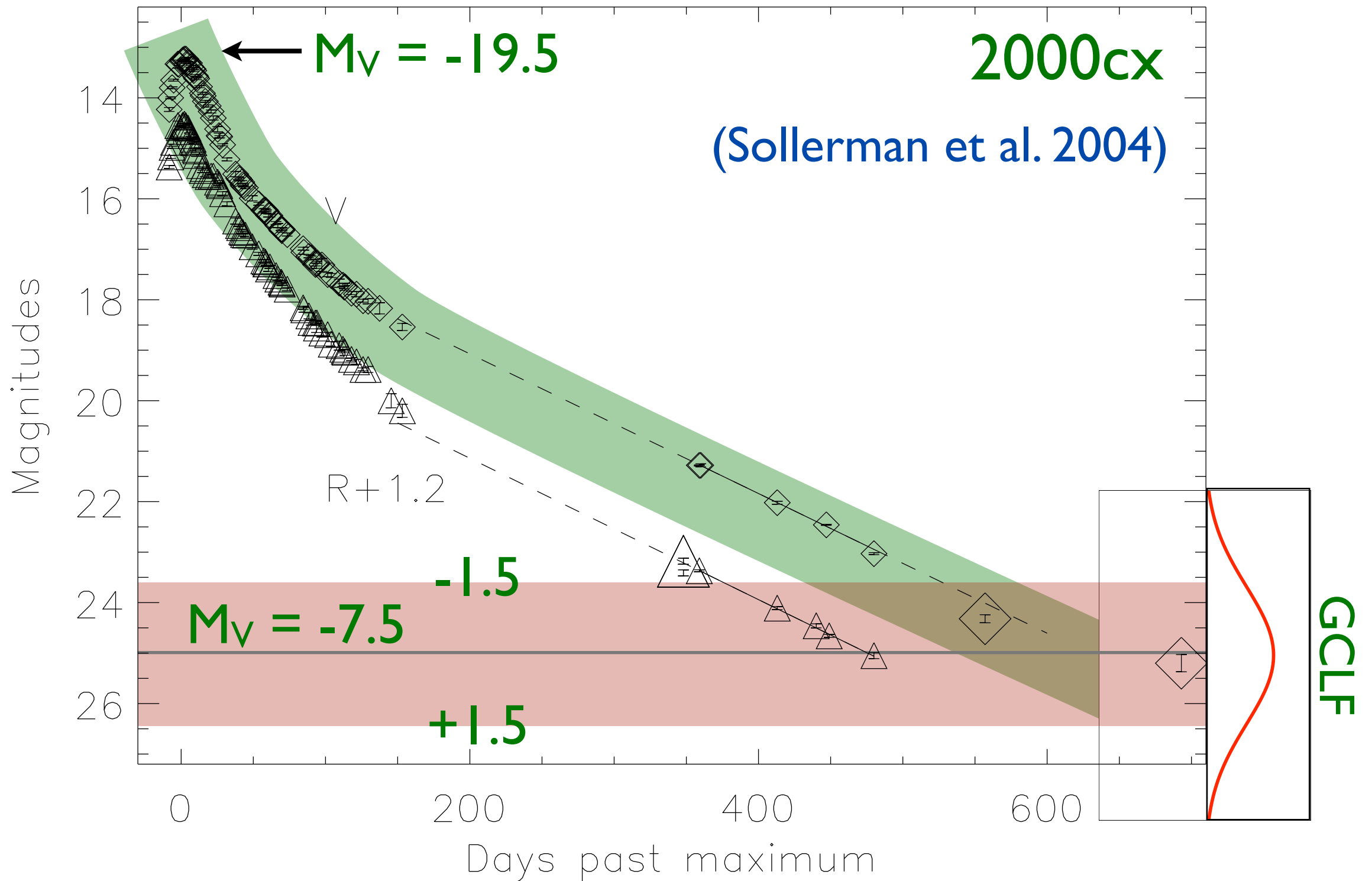
A few GC1as per decade within 100 Mpc?

How do we find them?

- First, **check the archive** (some interesting cases).
- Use **archival images** (if they exist).
- Late-time **followup** (**> 1 yr**).
- Especially target Ias with **large offsets**.

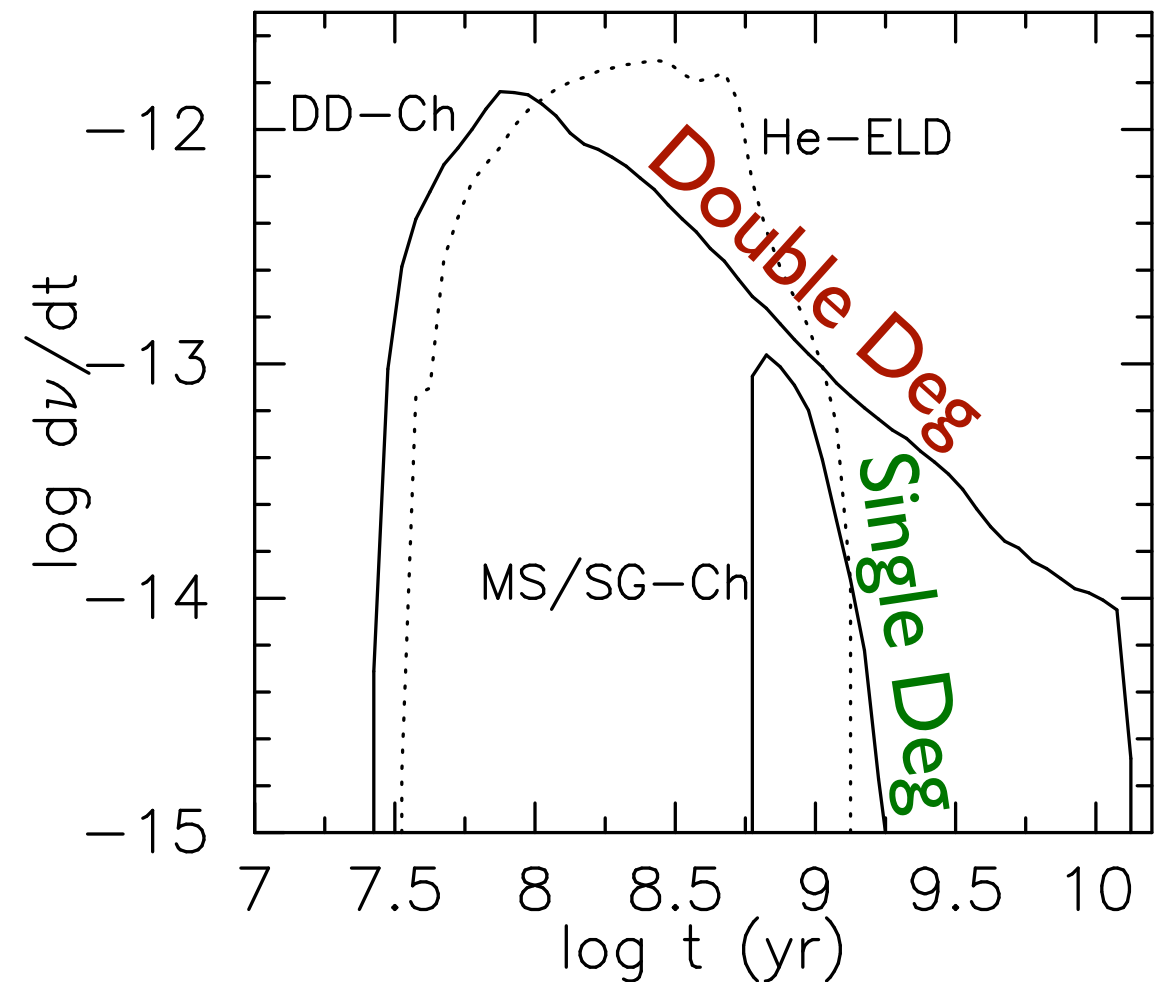
We should (and probably can) do this for every Ia within 100 Mpc.

Late-Time Light Curve



What do we learn?

- Are GCla **different**? **Peak L?**
Lightcurve?
- Constrain Ia **progenitors?**
- Affected by **low Z?**
- Do Ias really occur in **old** stellar systems? (**addresses 'frosting' issue**)
- **GCla rate** interesting for Ia **progenitor models** and **cluster dynamics**.



(Yungelson 2005)