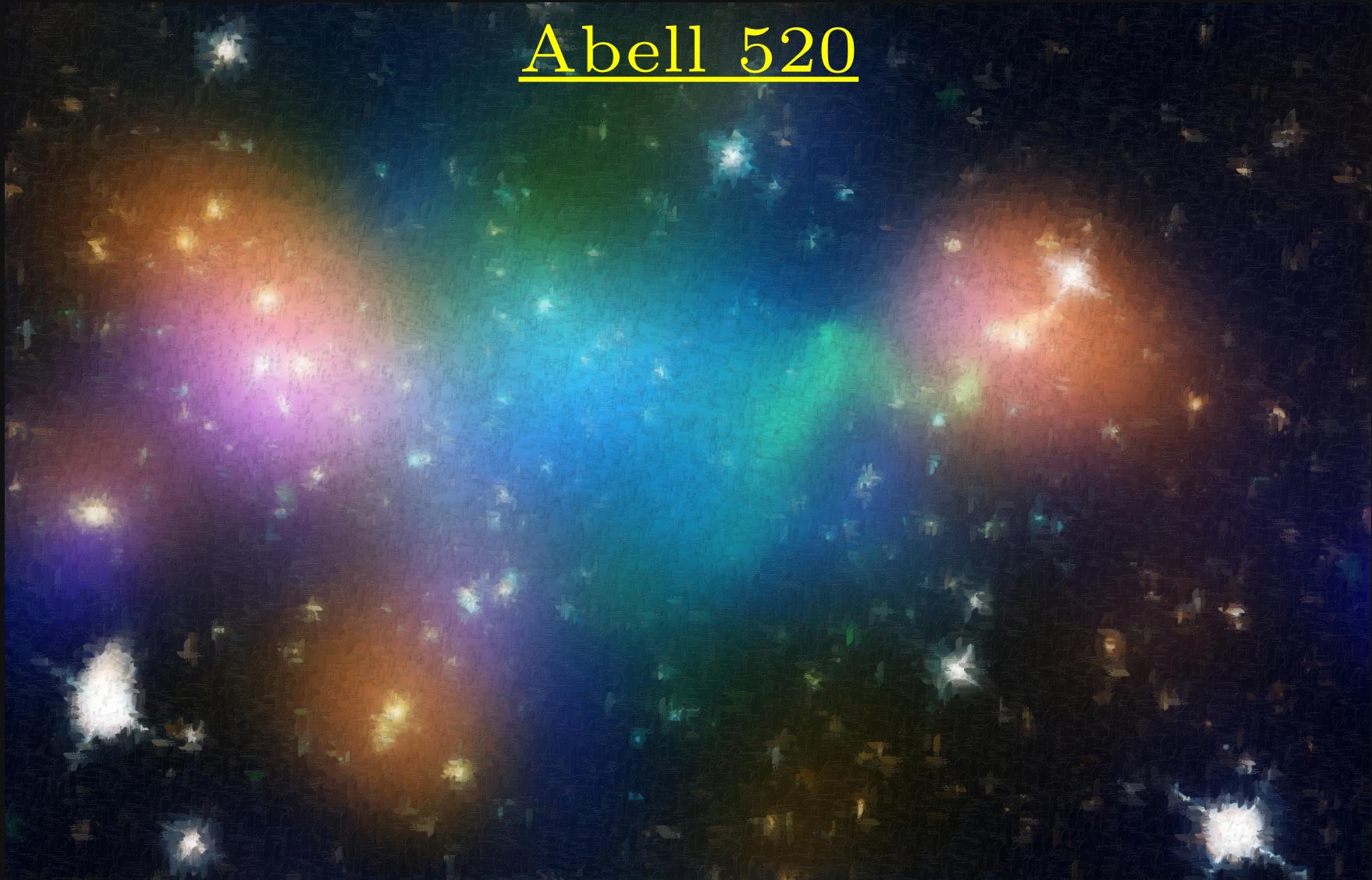




Galaxy populations in the merging cluster

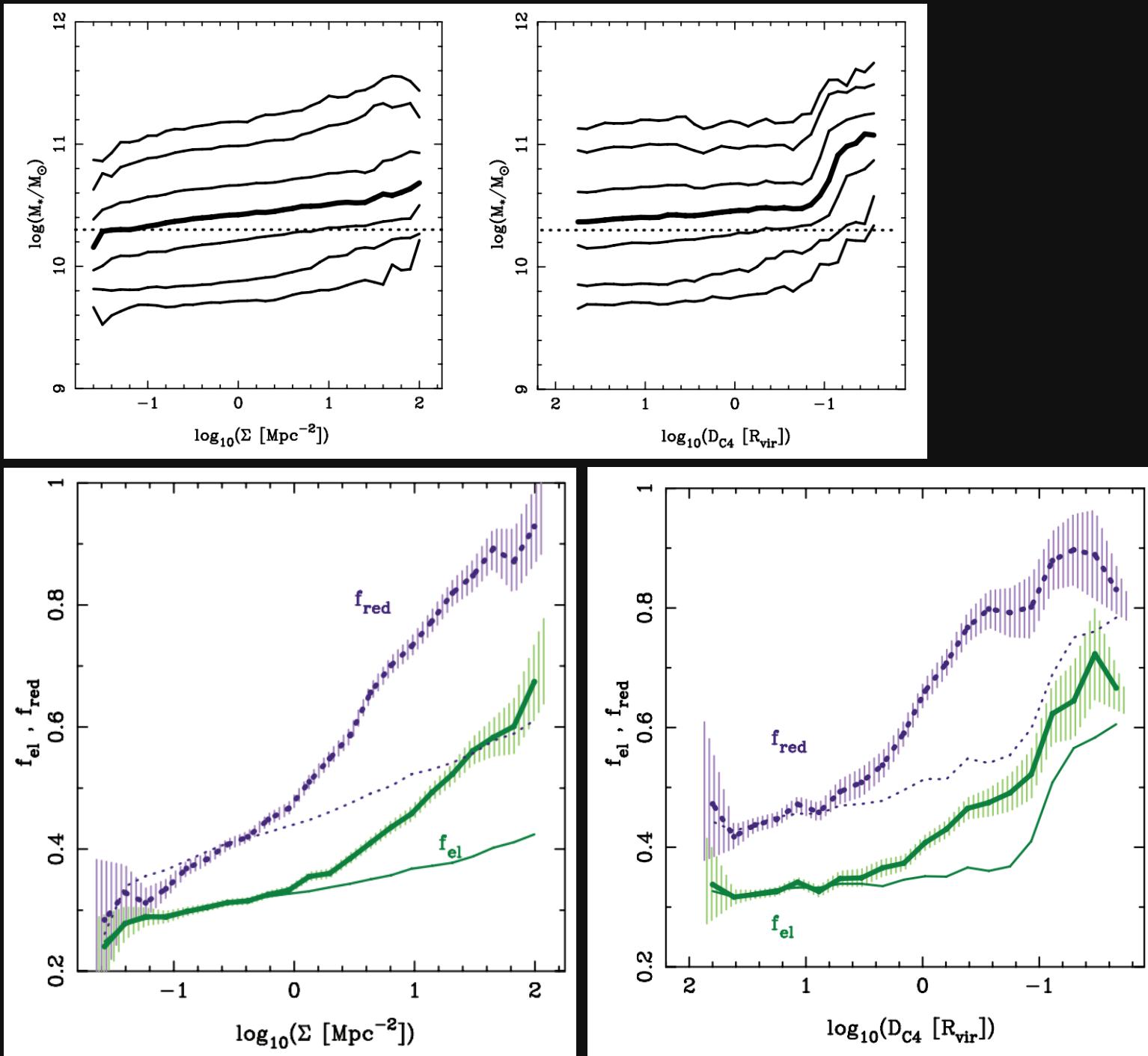
Abell 520

Image credit: Jee and Mahdavi + Van Gogh



Collaboration

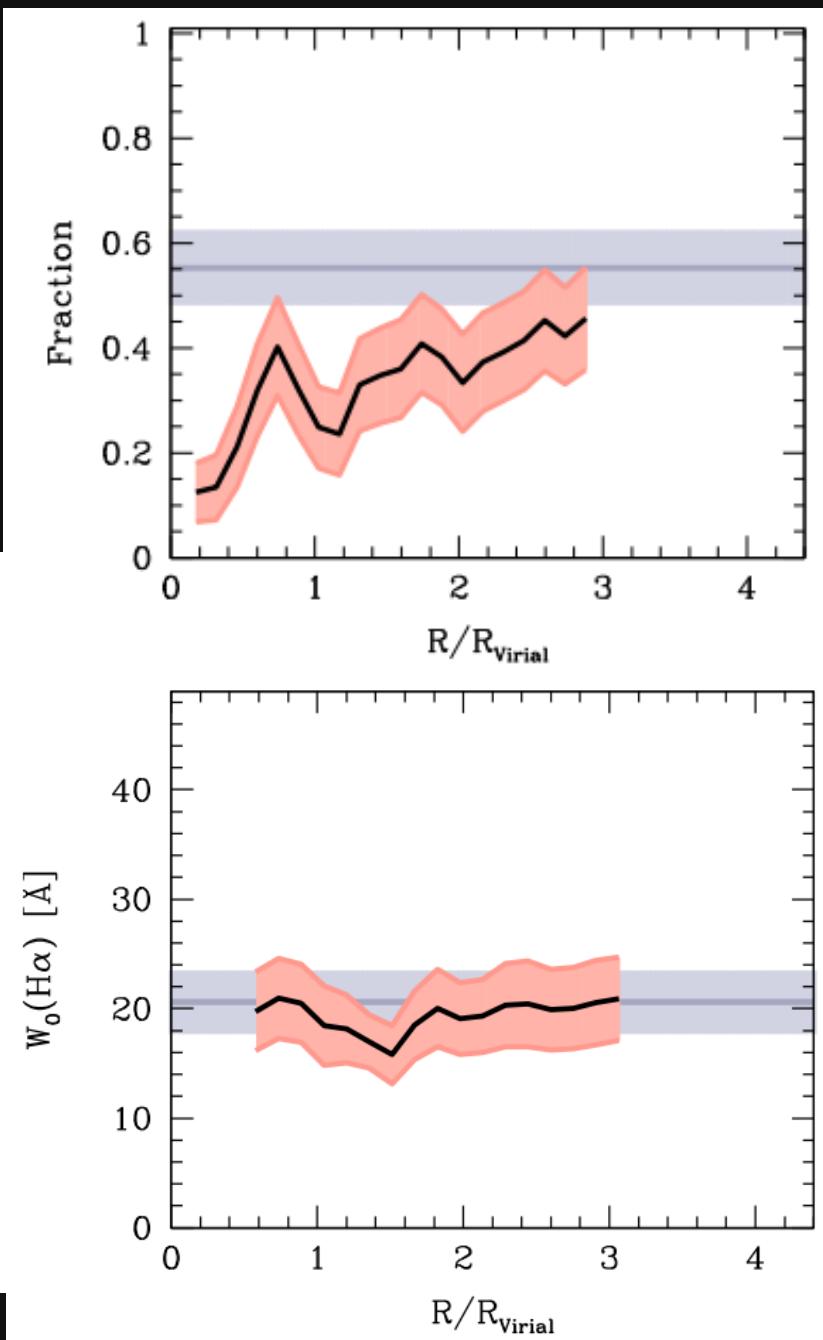
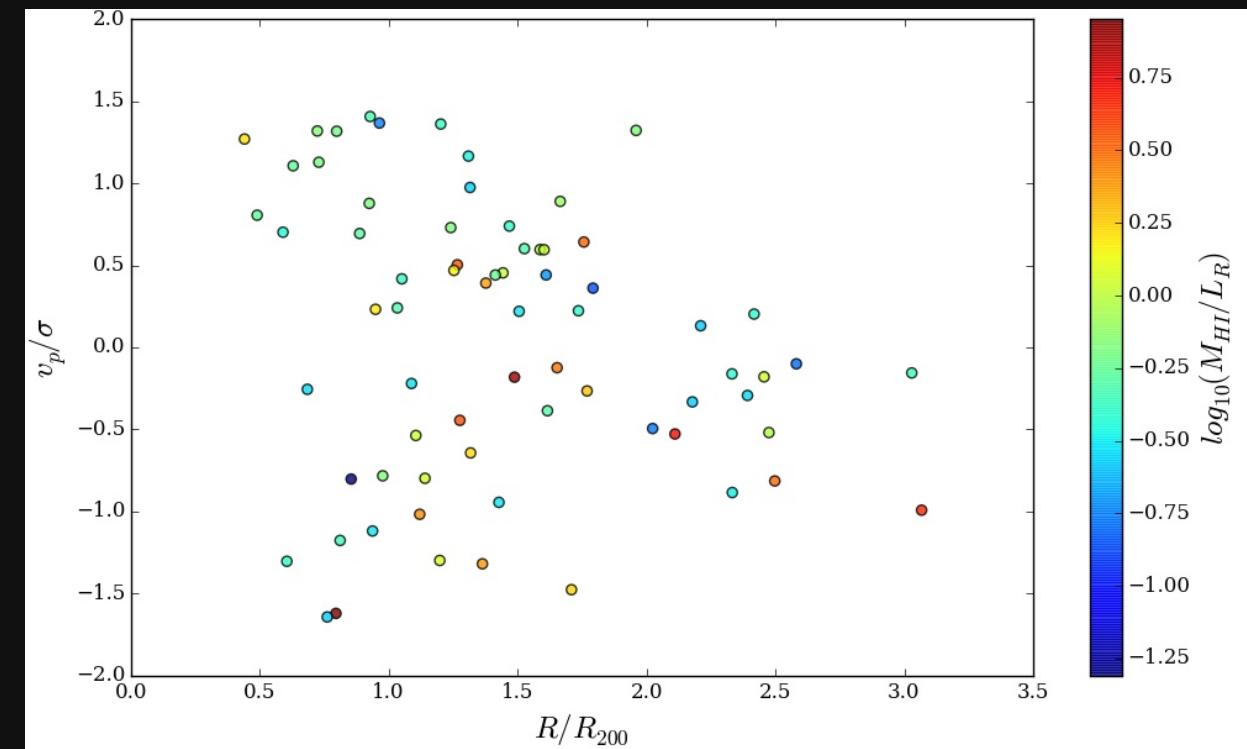
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Miguel Verdugo | - Vienna Observatory, Austria |
| Bodo Ziegler | - Vienna Observatory, Austria |
| Ho Seong Hwang | - KIAS, Korea |
| Changbom Park | - KIAS, Korea |
| Peter Kamphuis | - CSIRO, Australia |
| Alexis Finoguenov | - Helsinki University, Finland |
| Peeter Tenjes | - Tartu Observatory, Estonia |
| Antti Tamm | - Tartu Observatory, Estonia |
-



Environmental effects

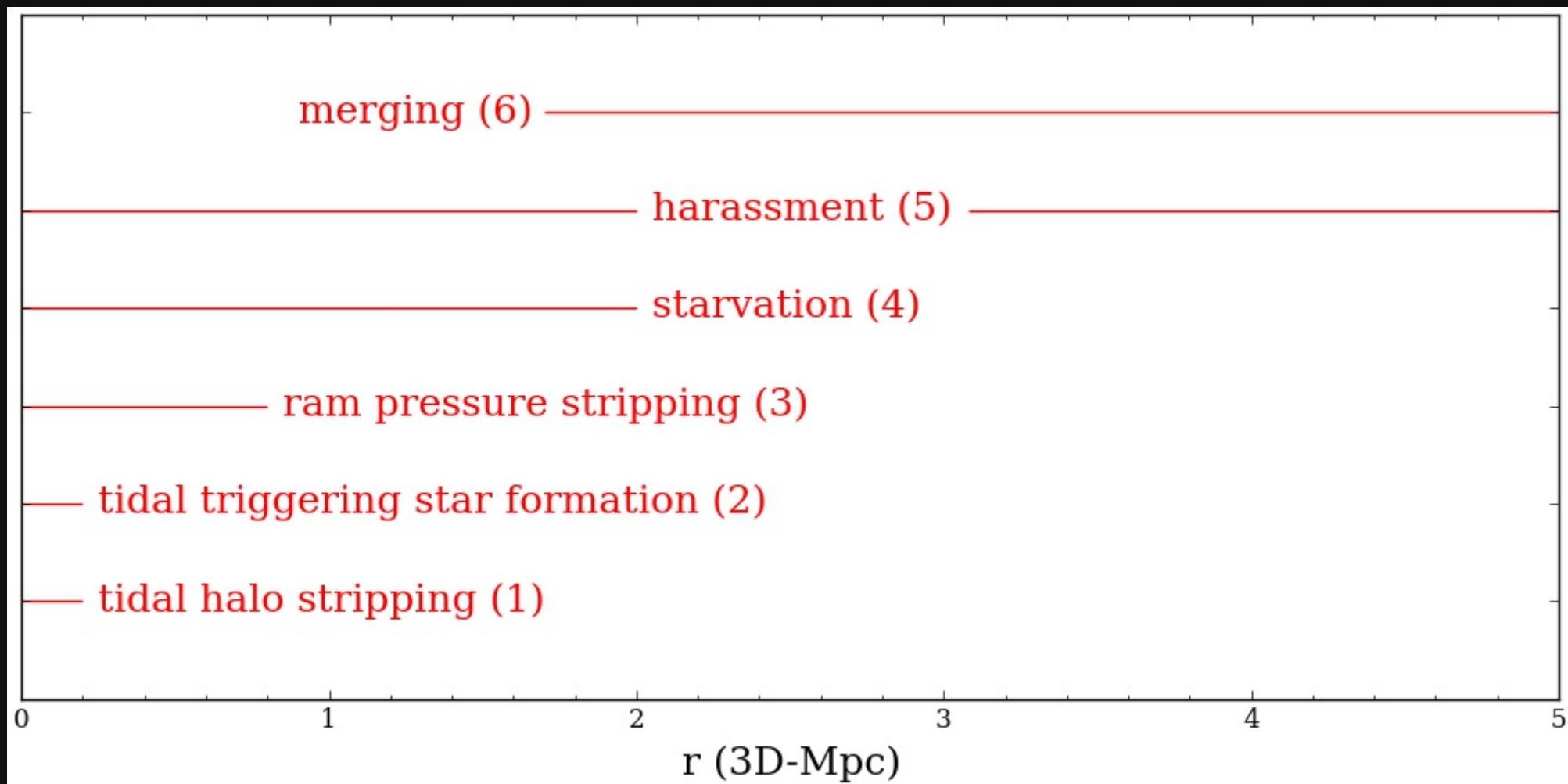
Verdugo, Ziegler and Gerken 2008

A963, Deshev+ 2009



Environmental effects

Treu+2003



Merging clusters do:

Trigger star formation

Ferrari et al. 2005

Miller & Owen 2003

Owen et al. 2005

Hwang & Lee 2009

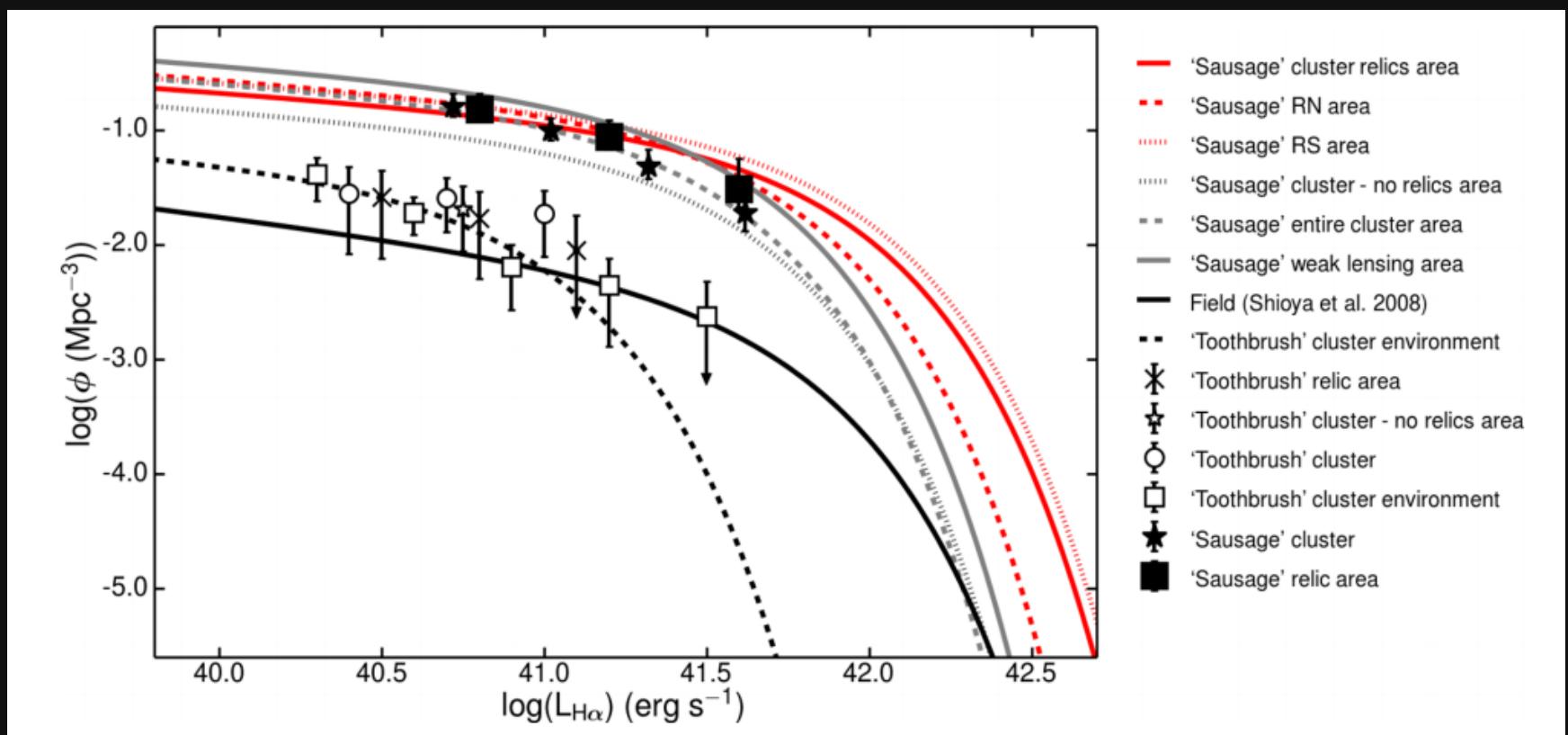
Stroe et al. 2015

Quench star formation

Poggianti et al. 2004

Do nothing

Chung et al. 2010



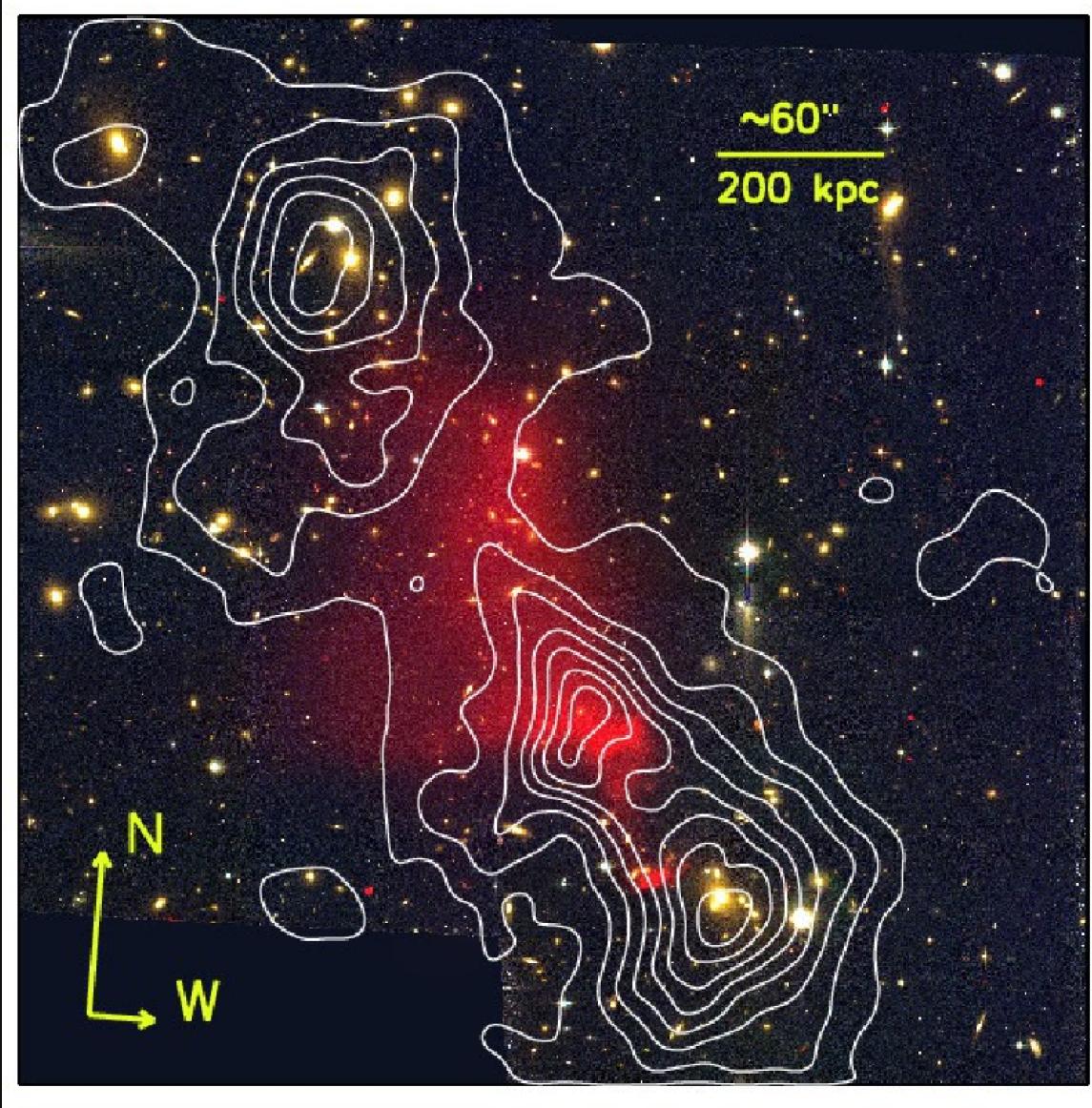
Abell 520 a.k.a. Trainwreck



Bullet
Sausage
Toothbrush
CIZA J2242.8+5301
Musket ball

Jee et al. 2014

Abell 520 a.k.a. Trainwreck

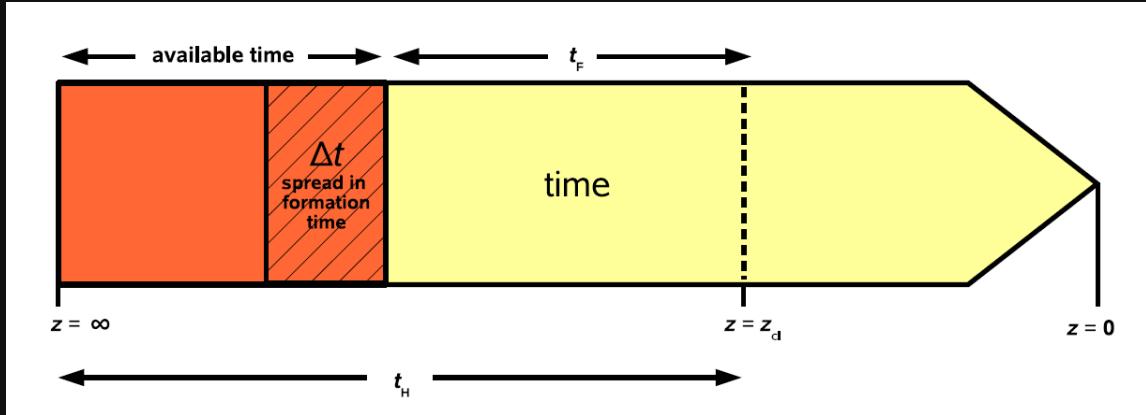


- $z = 0.201$
- $\sigma_v = 1068 \text{ km/s}$
- $R_{200} = 2.43 \text{ Mpc}$
- $M_{200} = 1.29 \times 10^{15} M_\odot$
- Abell richness class = 1
(Abell et al. 1989)
- $L_x(0.1\text{--}2.4 \text{ keV}) = 14.20 \times 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
(Ebeling et al. 1996)
- $T_x = 7.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ keV}$
(Govoni et al. 2004)

Post merger, observed $\sim 1 \text{ Gyr}$ after core passage (Markevitch et al. 2005)

The Scatter-Age test

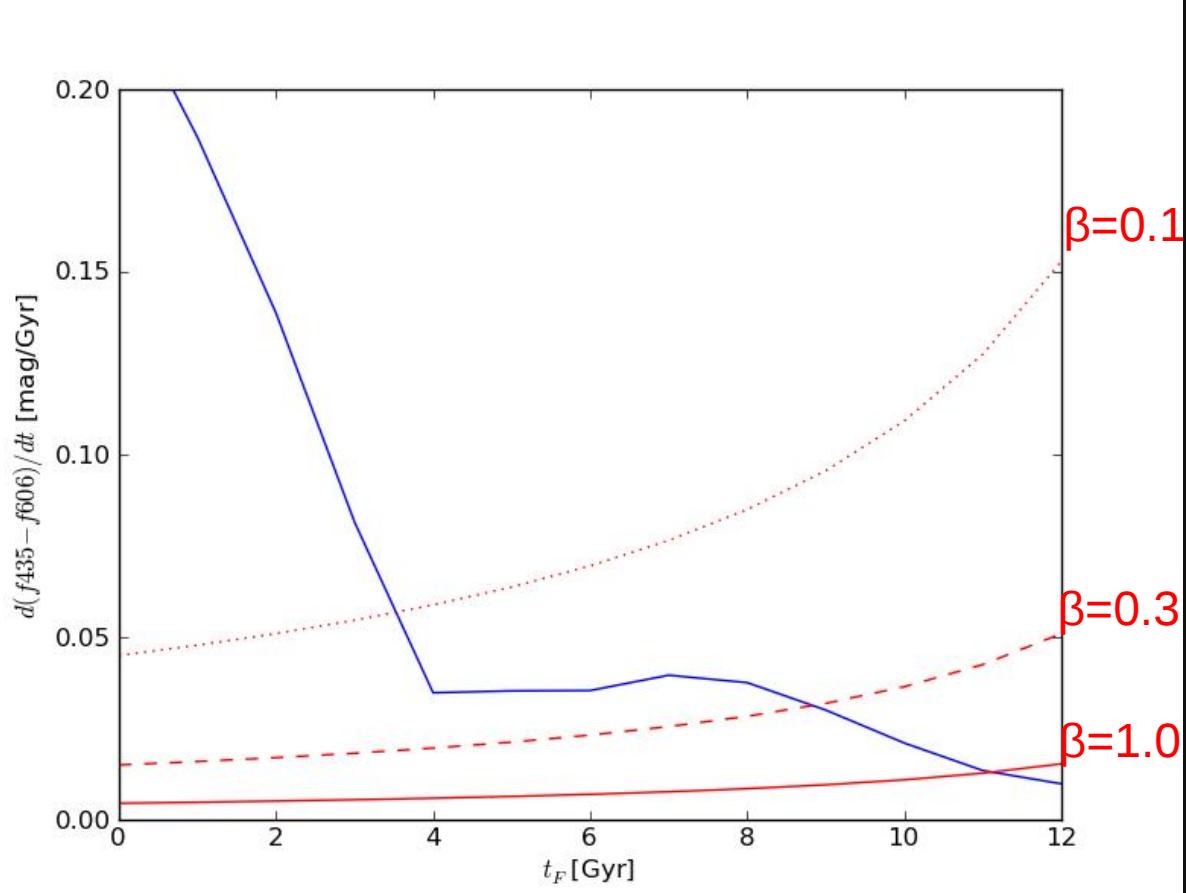
(Bower, Lucey and Ellis 1992)



$$\delta(U-V)_0 = \frac{d(U-V)_0}{dt} (t_H - t_F) \beta \leq \sigma_{\text{int}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\Delta t}{(t_H - t_F)}$$

$$\frac{d(m_{435} - m_{606})}{dt} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{int}}}{(t_H - t_F) \beta}$$



Bruzual and Charlot 2003

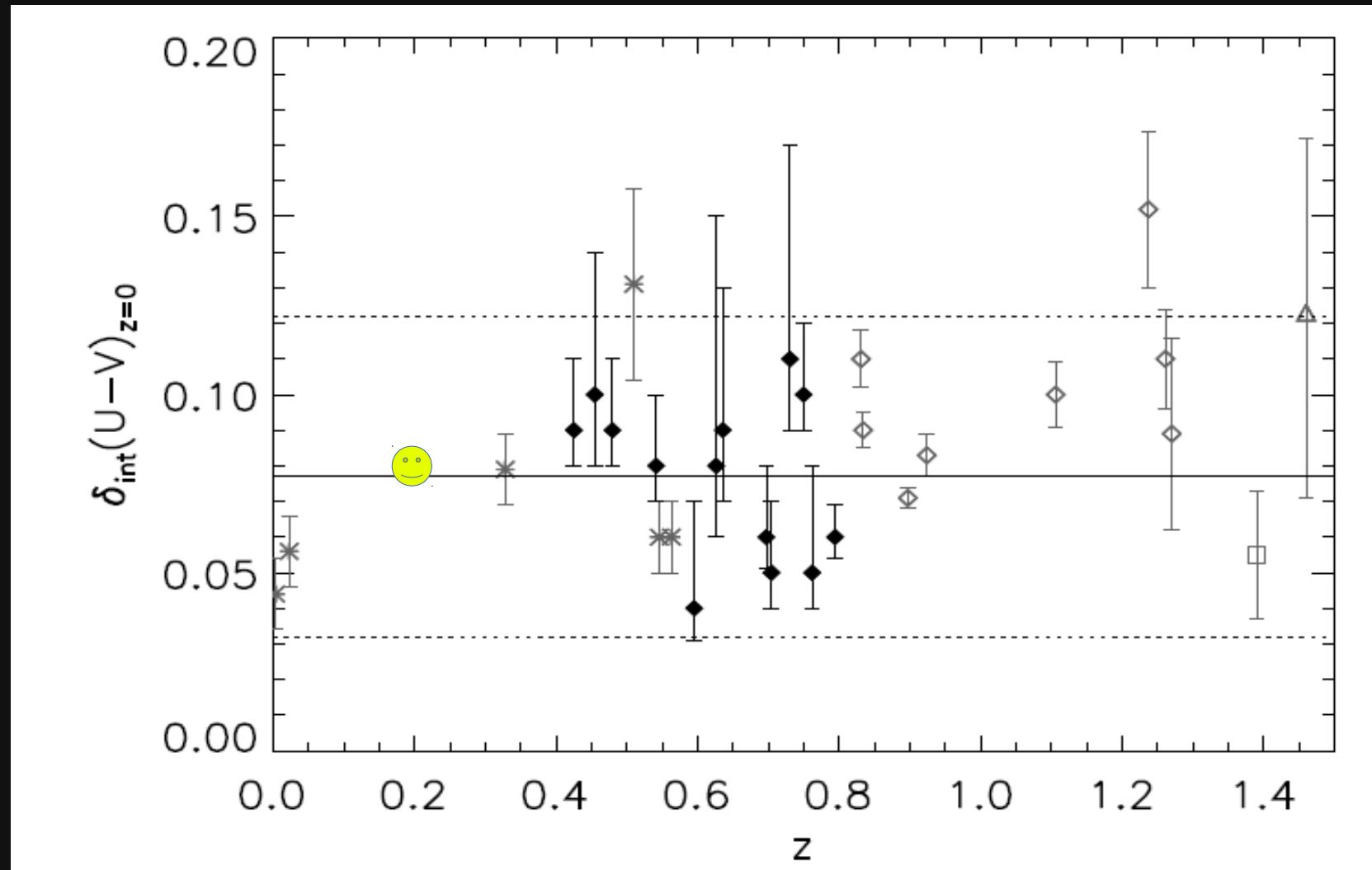
1Gyr SF burst

Z=0.02

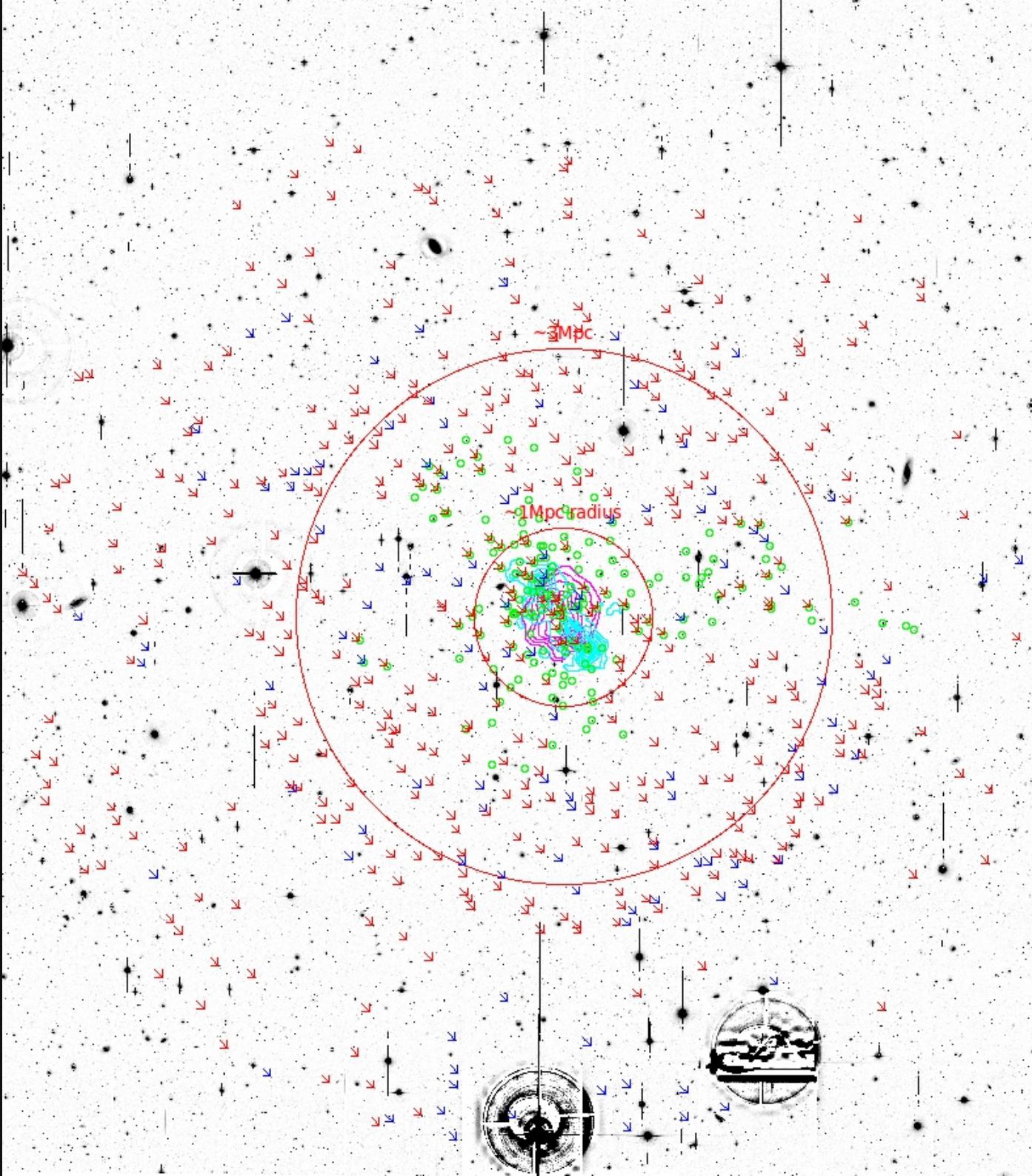
Chabrier, 2003 IMF

Redshift evolution of the color scatter

EDisCS clusters from Jaffe+2011



MMT survey

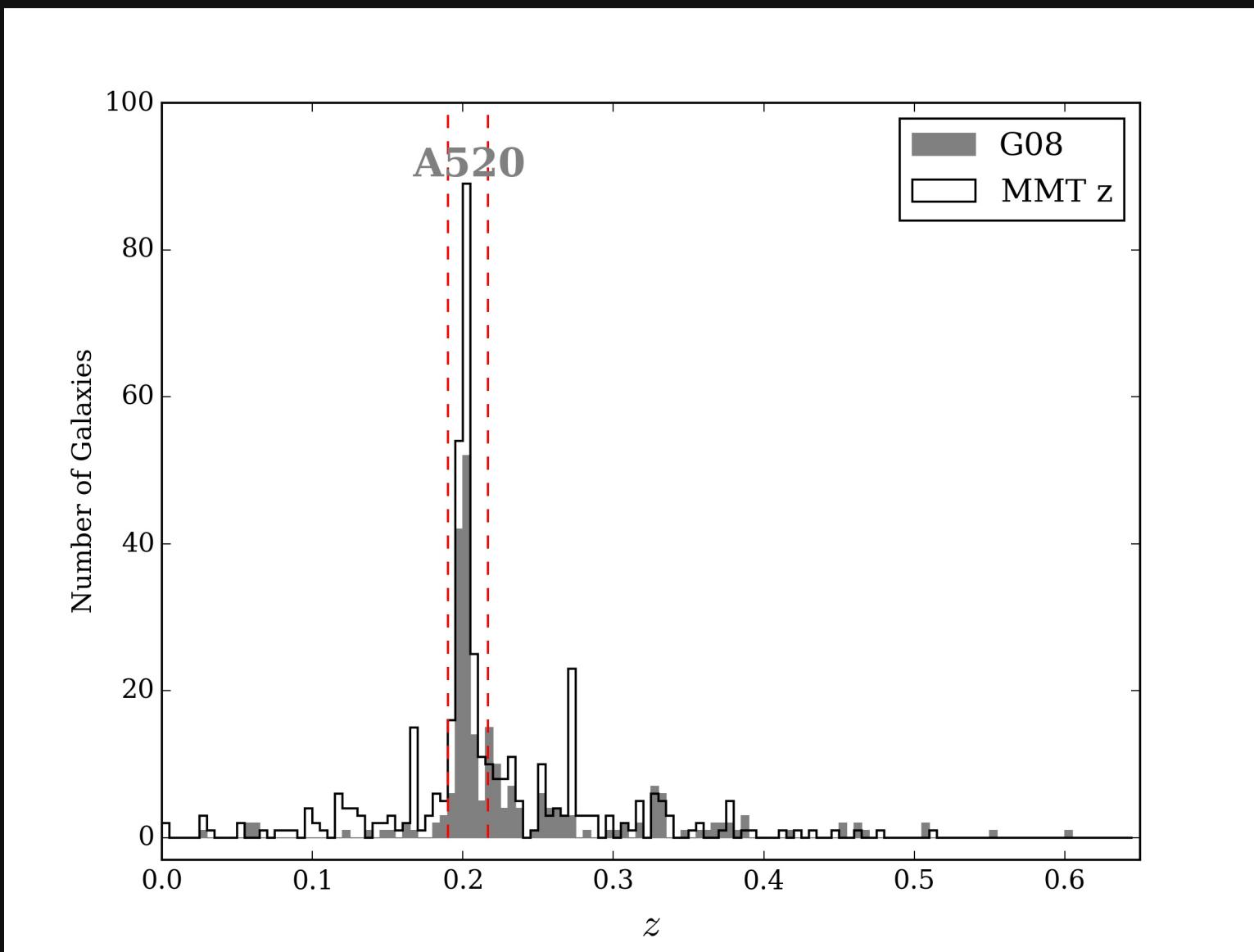


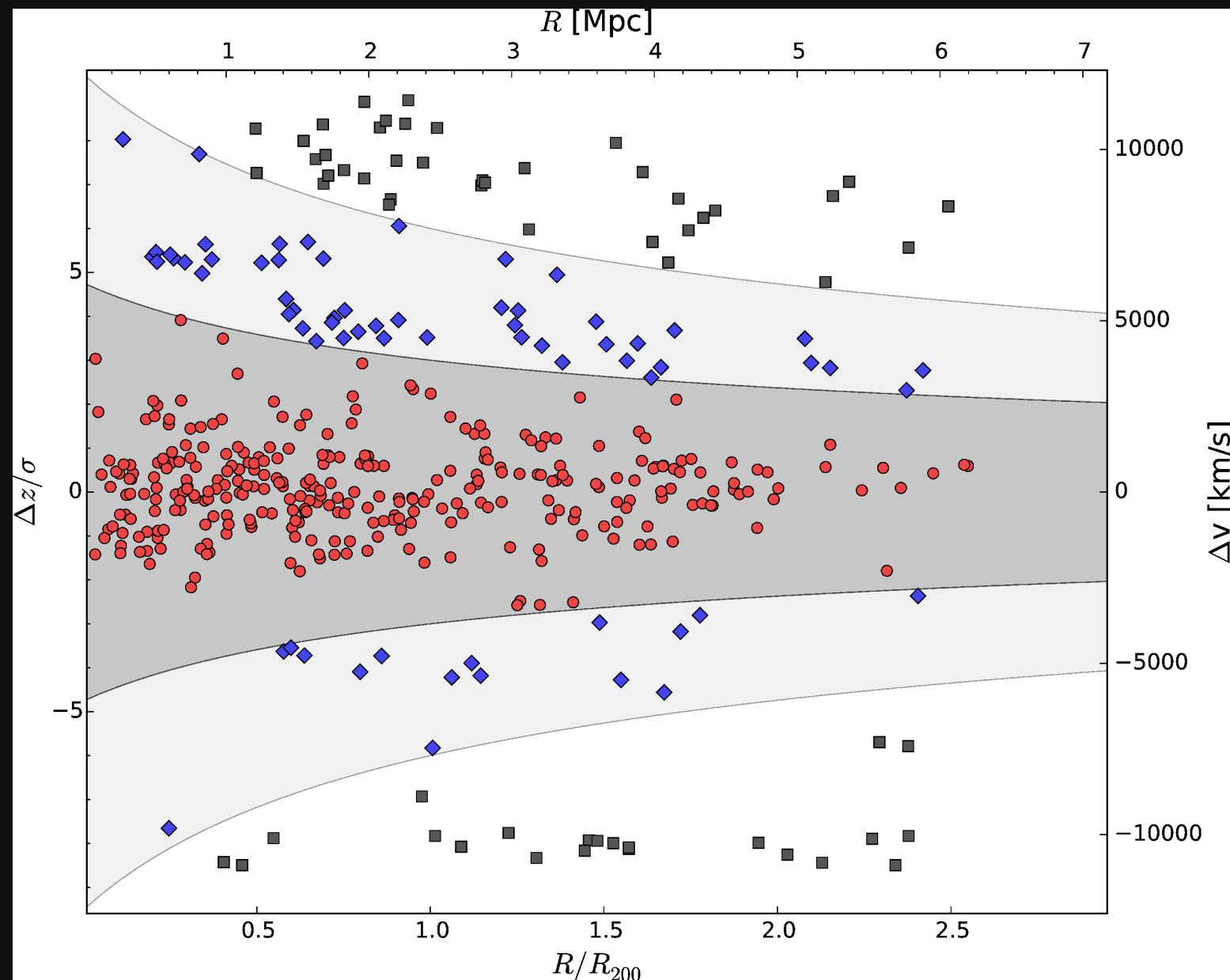
○ 167 known
cluster members
Girardi+ 2008

→ 523 targets
→ 409 redshifts

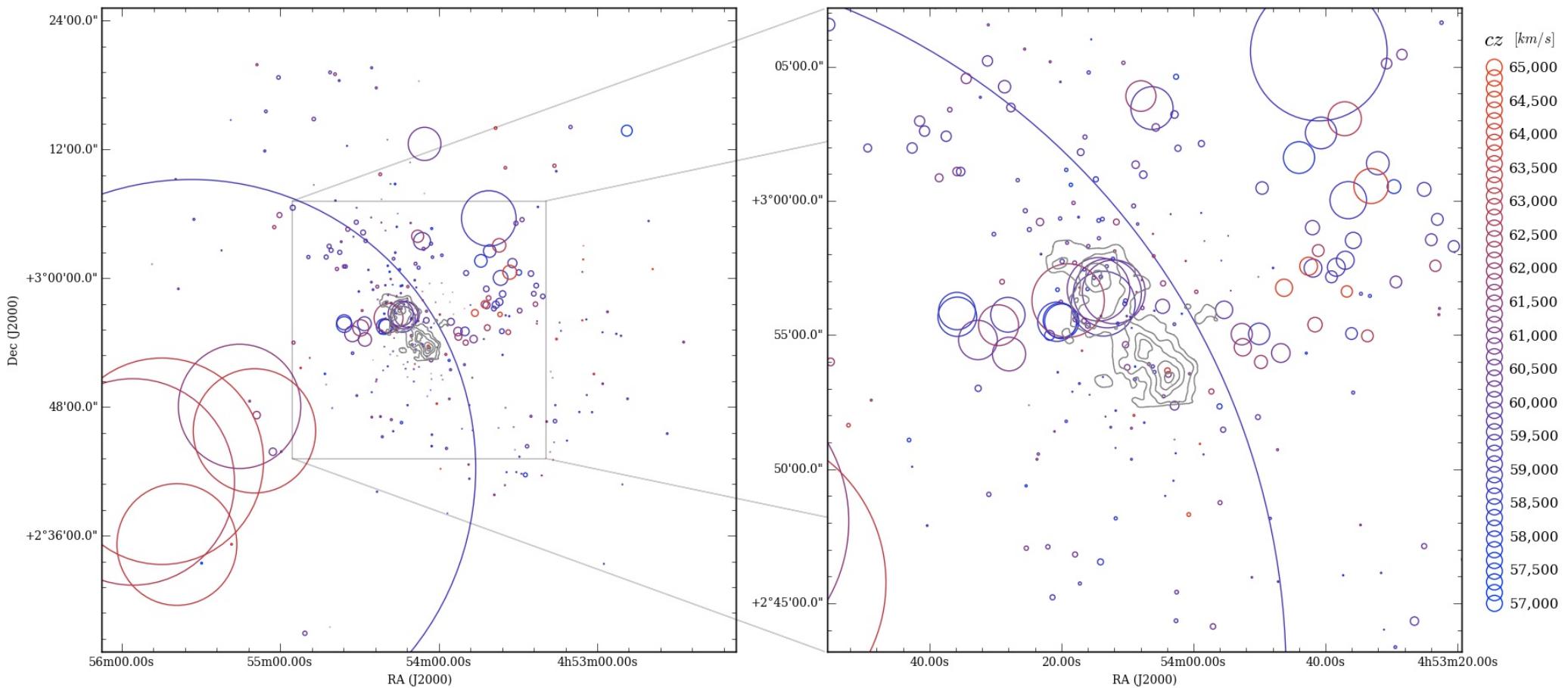
○ Mass
concentration
Jee+ 2014

○ X-ray
Markevitch+ 2005



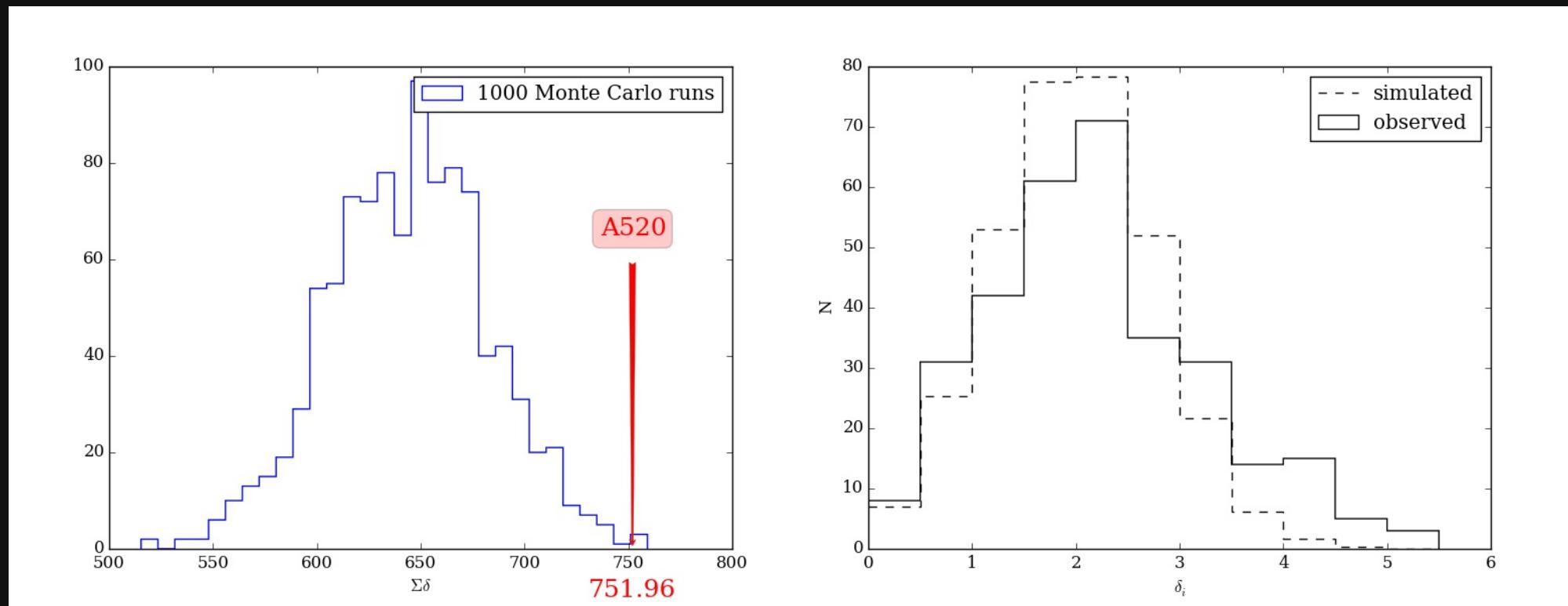


Dressler-Shectman test

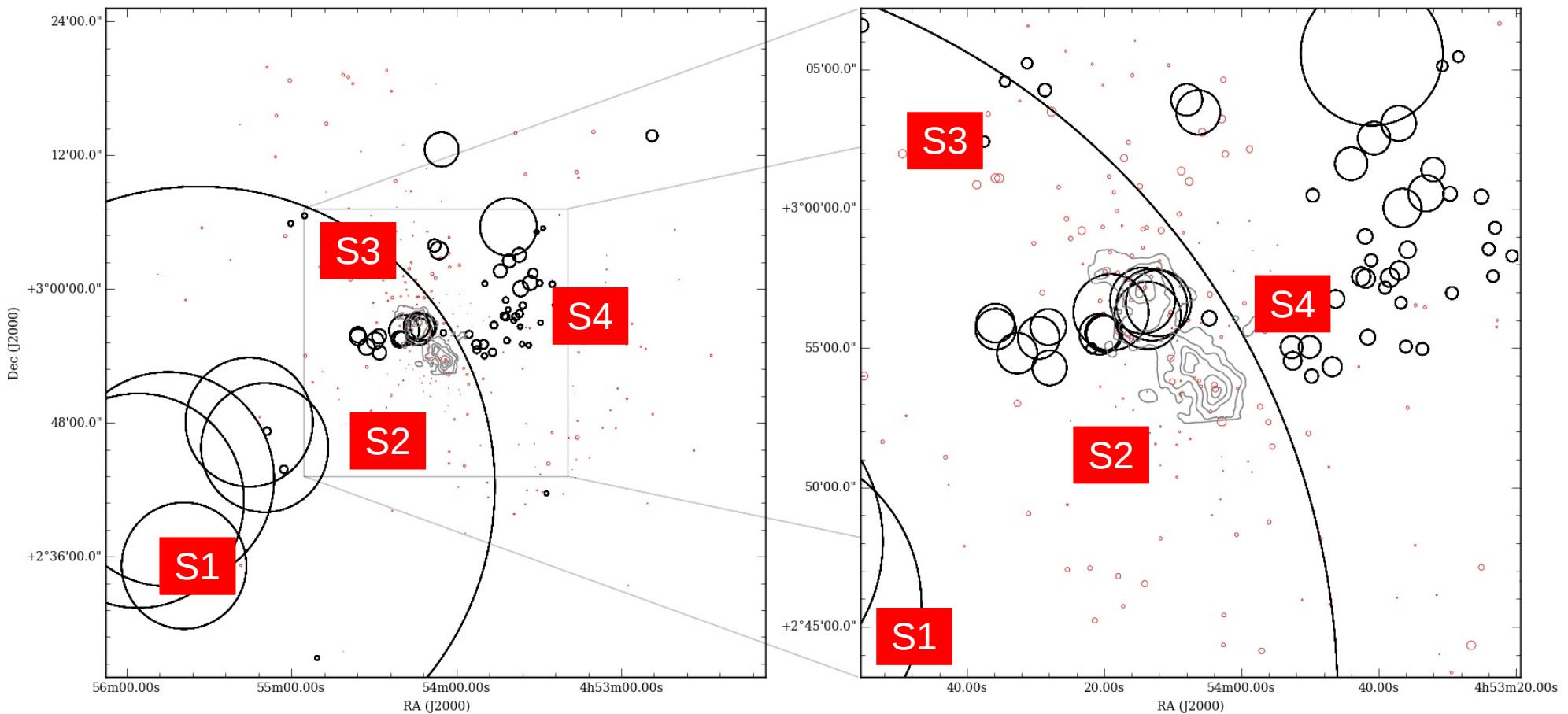


- Circle size is proportional to δ - the probability of the given galaxy to belong to a substructure
- Circle color represents recession velocity (cz)
- Mass concentration from weak lensing (Jee+2014) shown with gray contours

Dressler-Shectman test

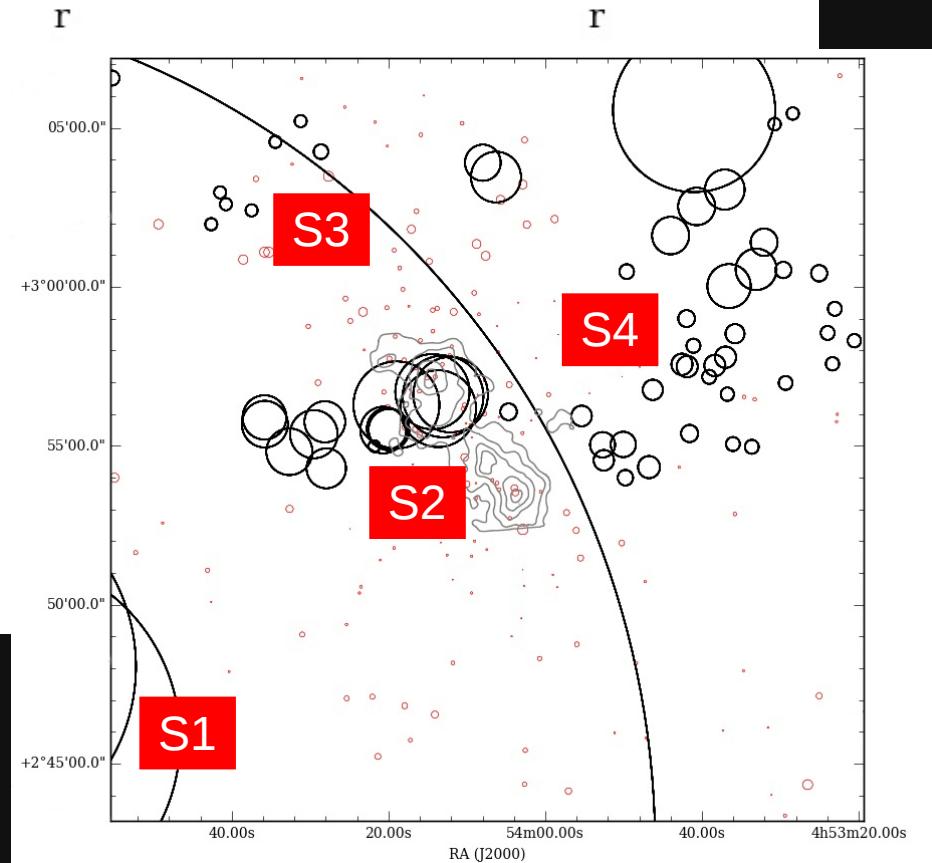
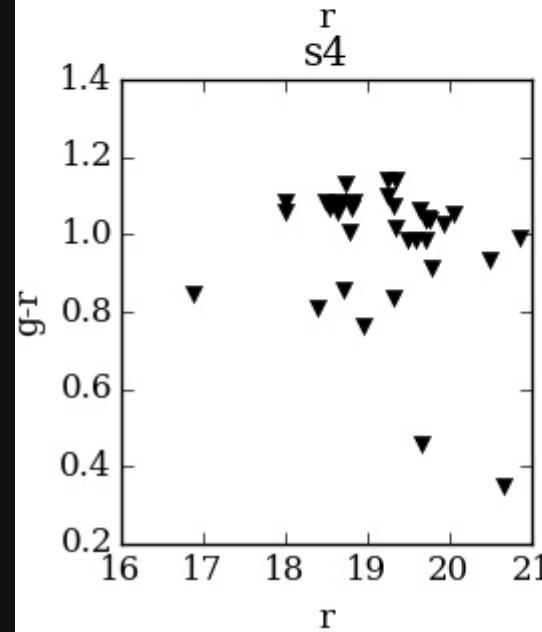
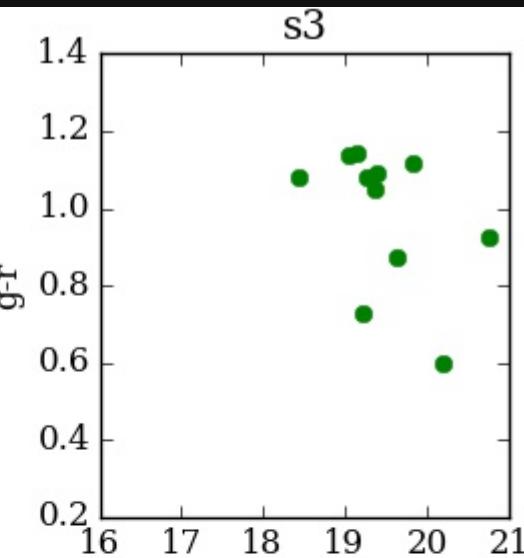
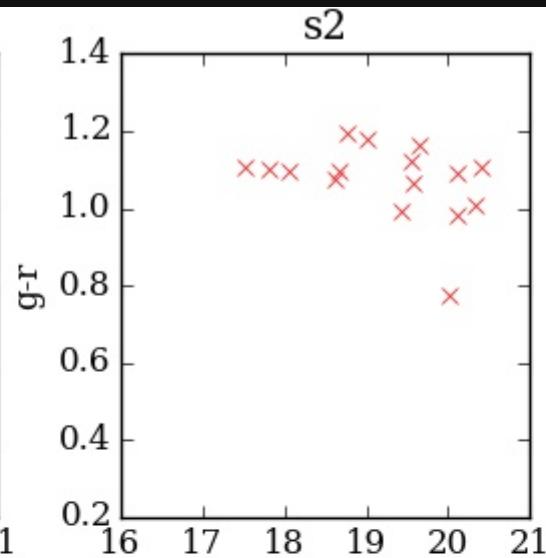
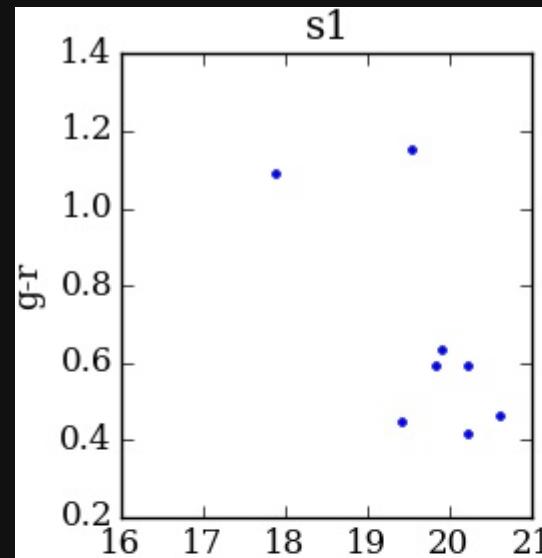


Dressler-Shectman test

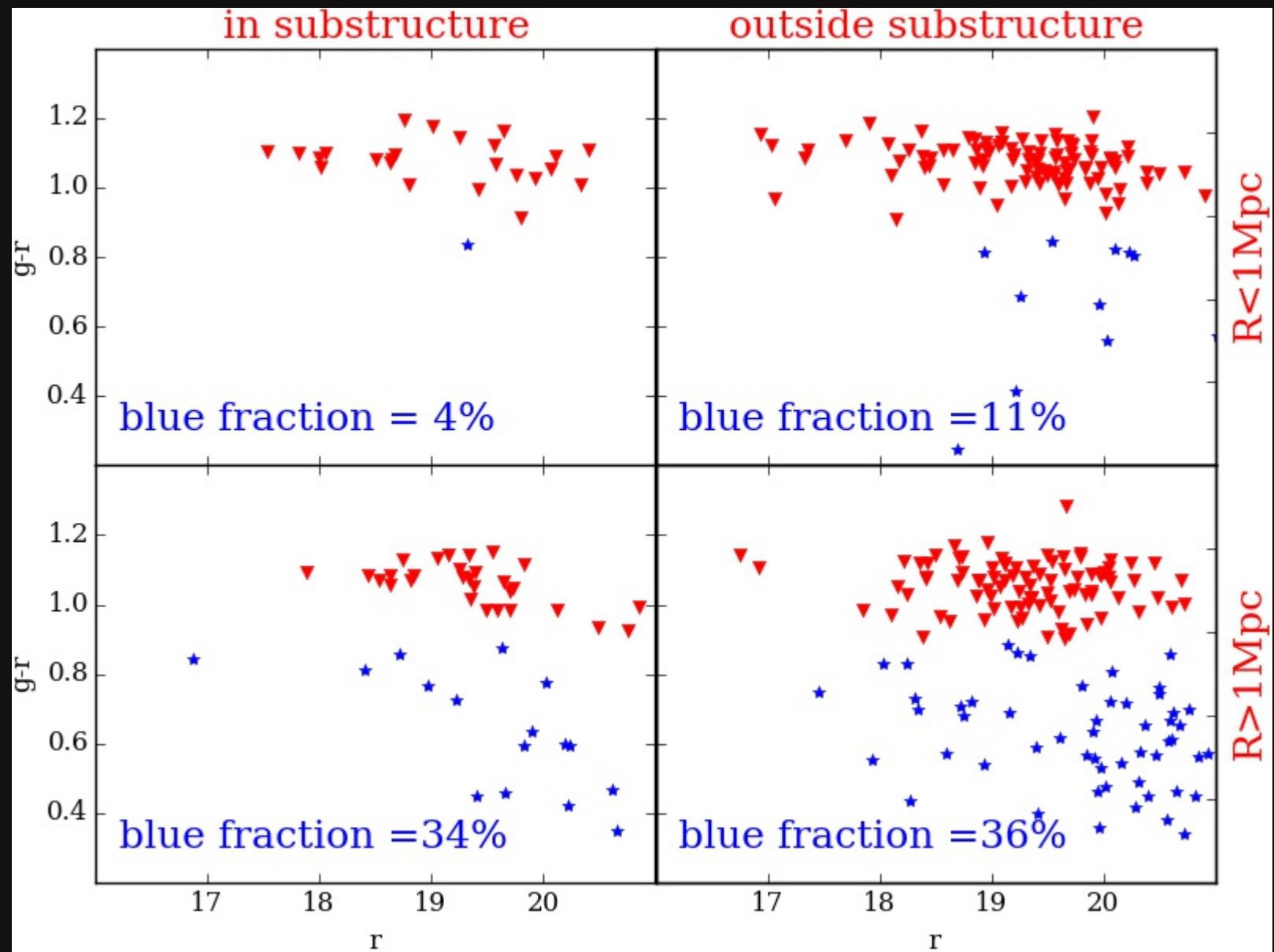


- Substructure threshold determined with Monte Carlo simulations
- Separate substructures numbered S1 through S4

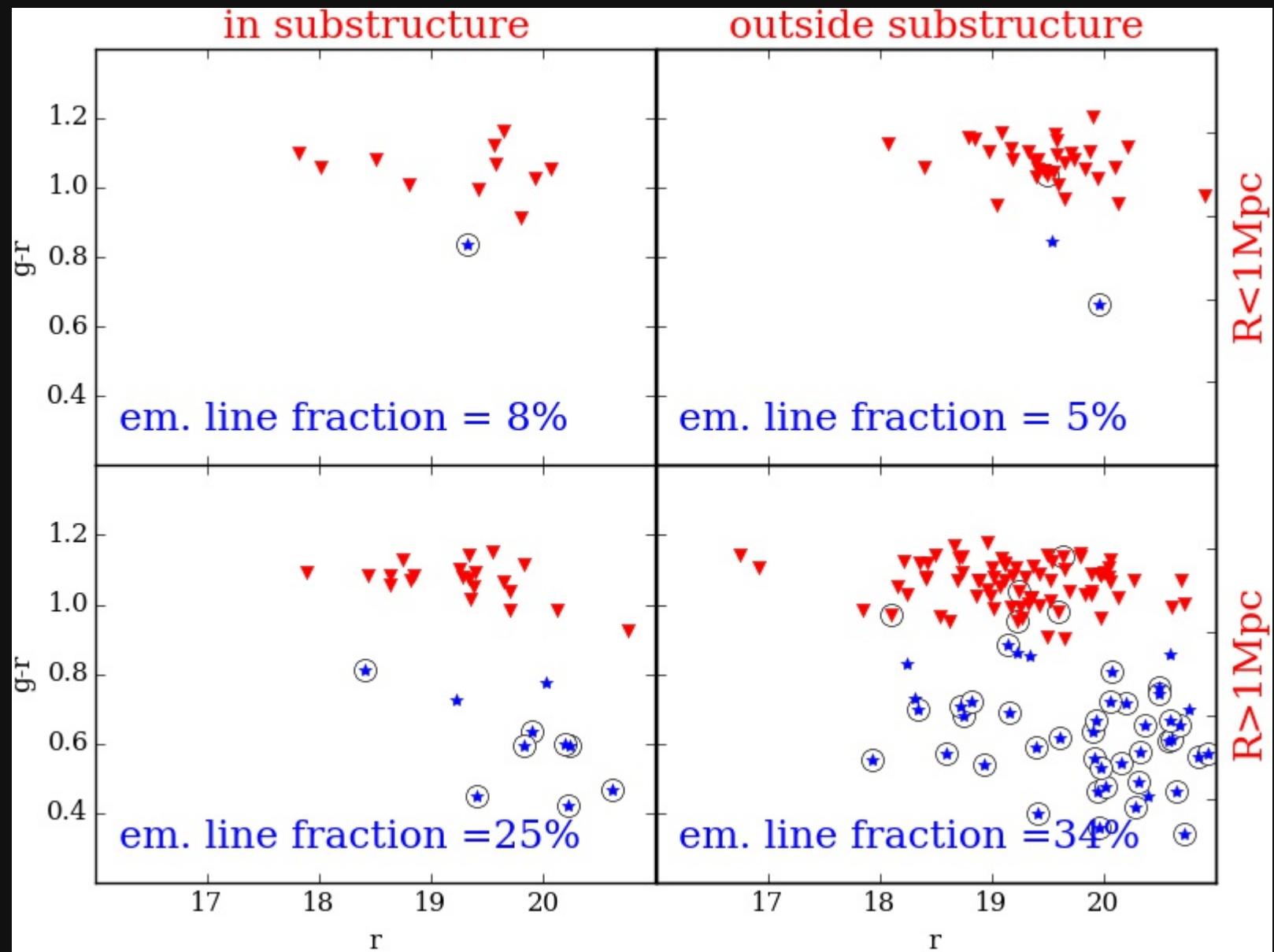
Dressler-Shectman test



Blue fraction in substructures

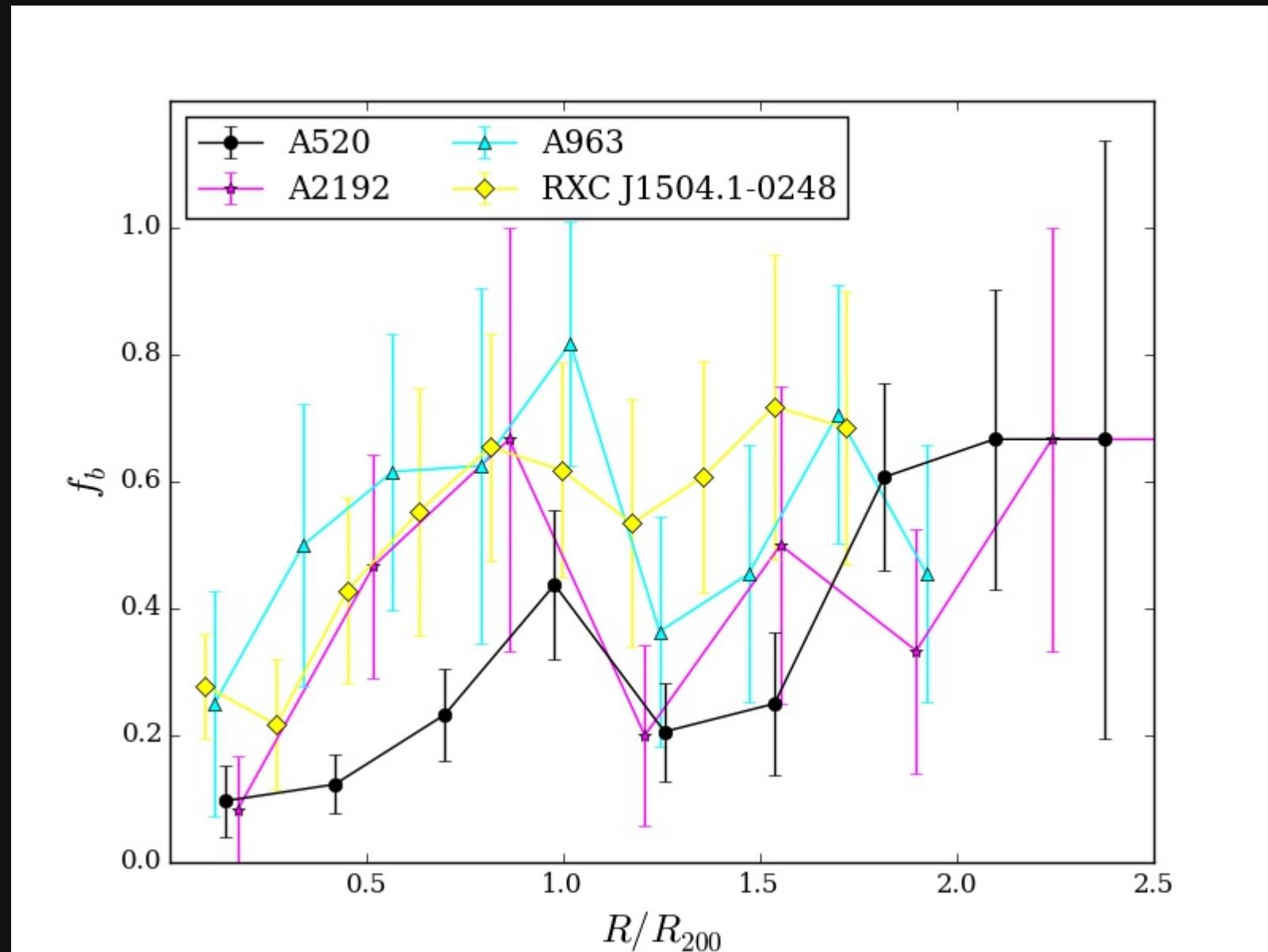


Emission line fraction



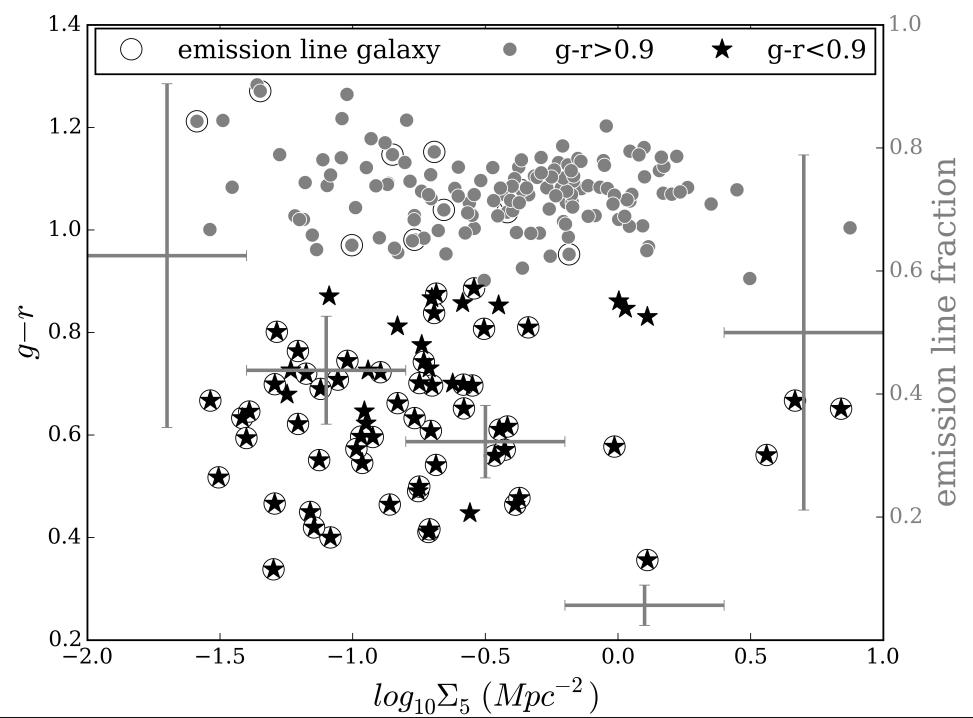
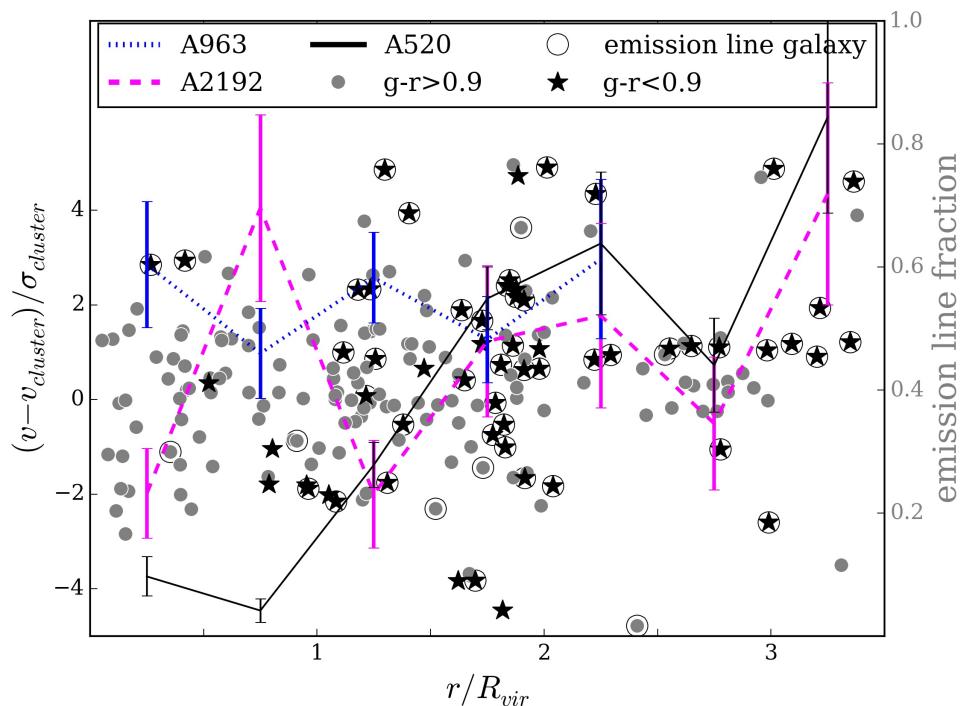
Blue fraction. Comparison with other clusters

A2192 and A963 data from Jaffe+2012; RXJ1504 from Verdugo+2008

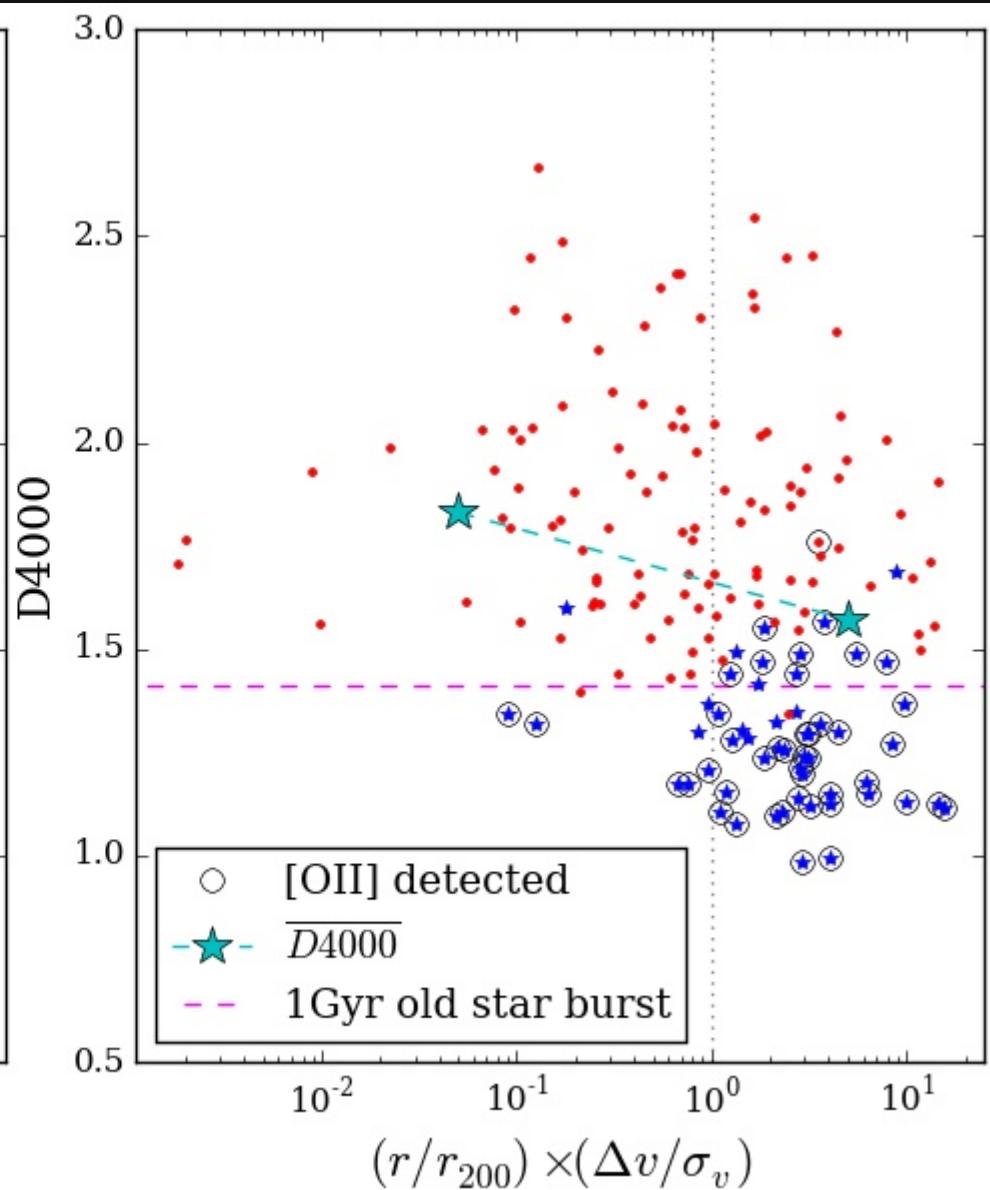
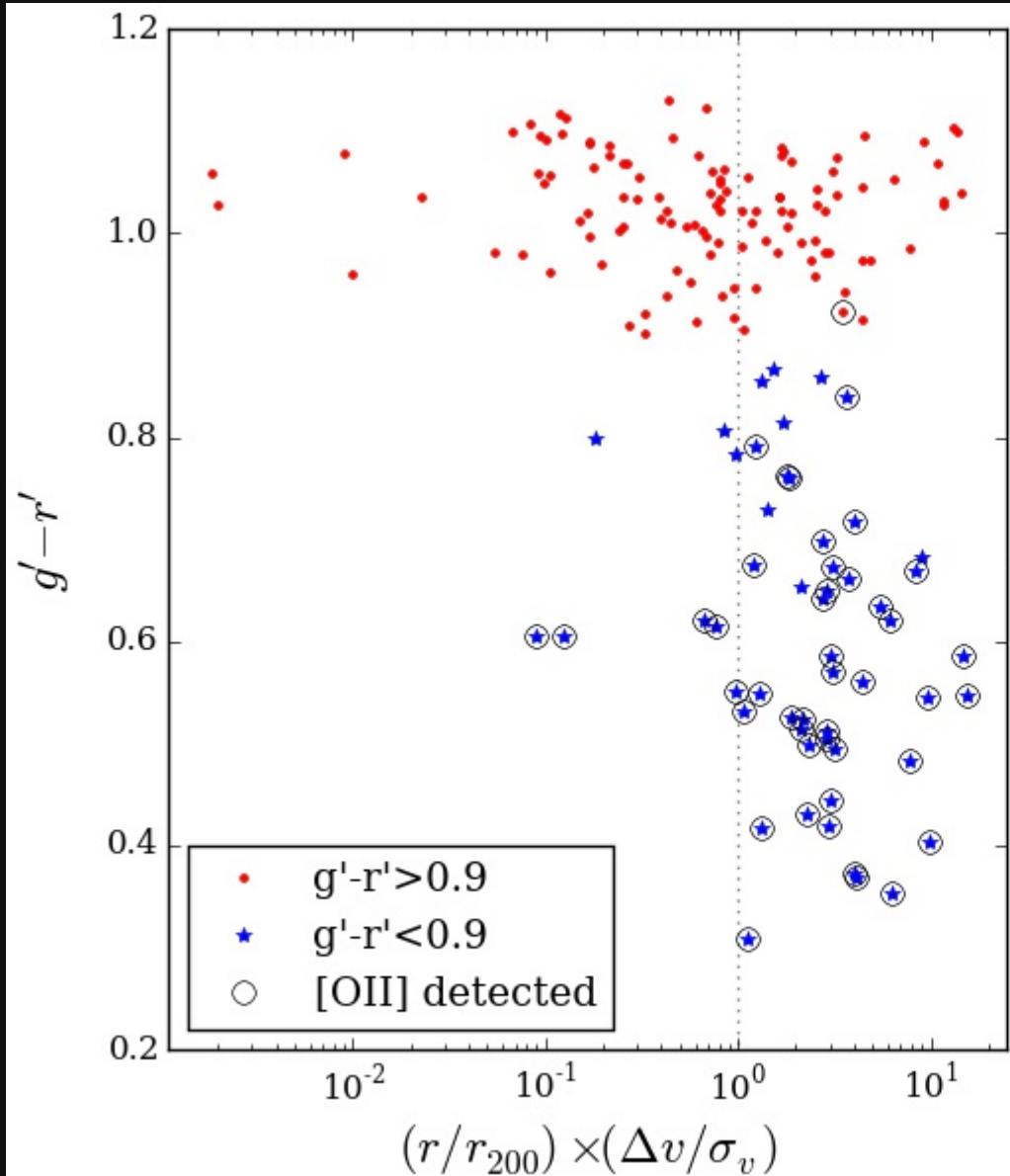


Emission line fraction. Comparison with other clusters

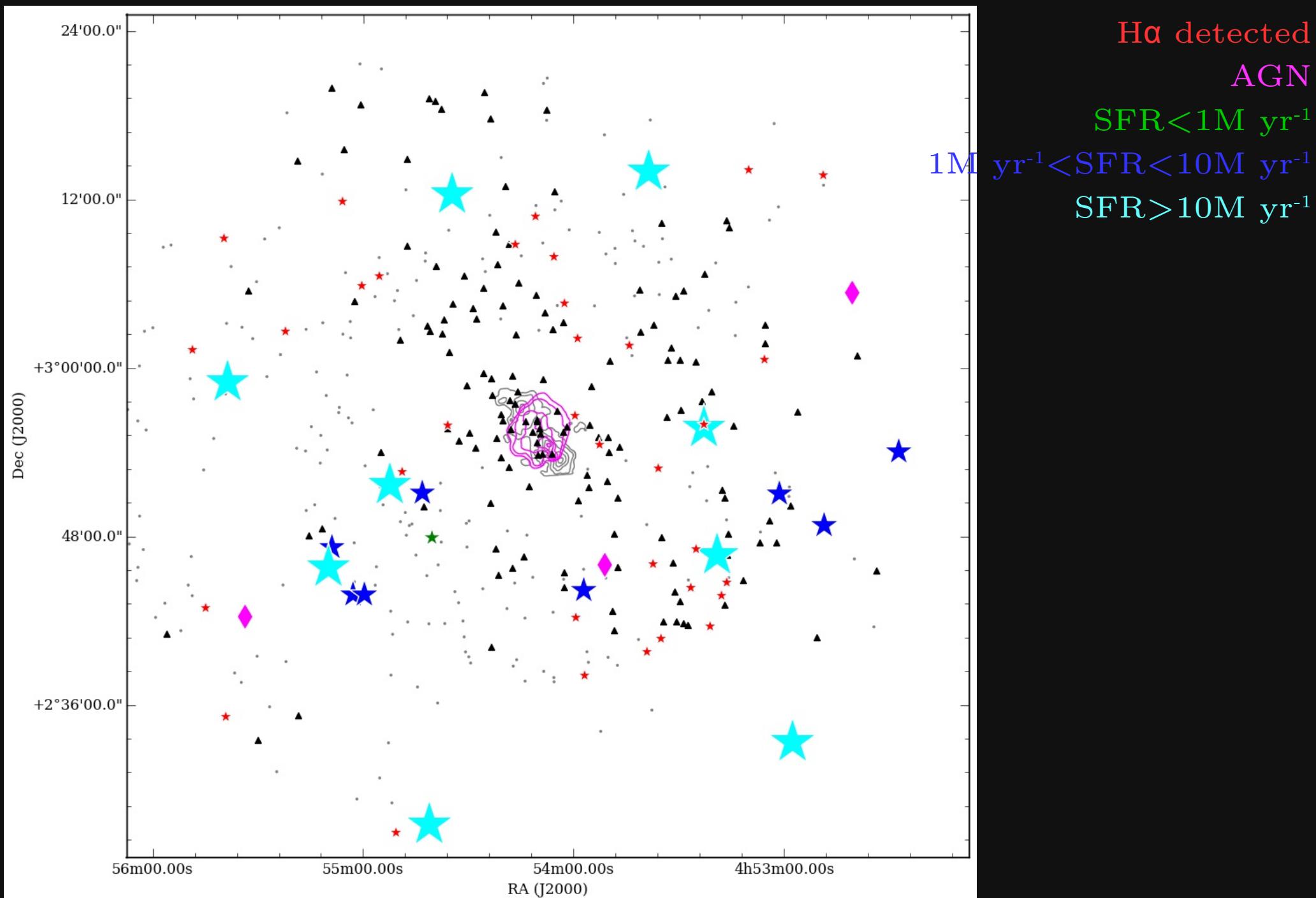
A2192 and A963 data from Jaffe+2012



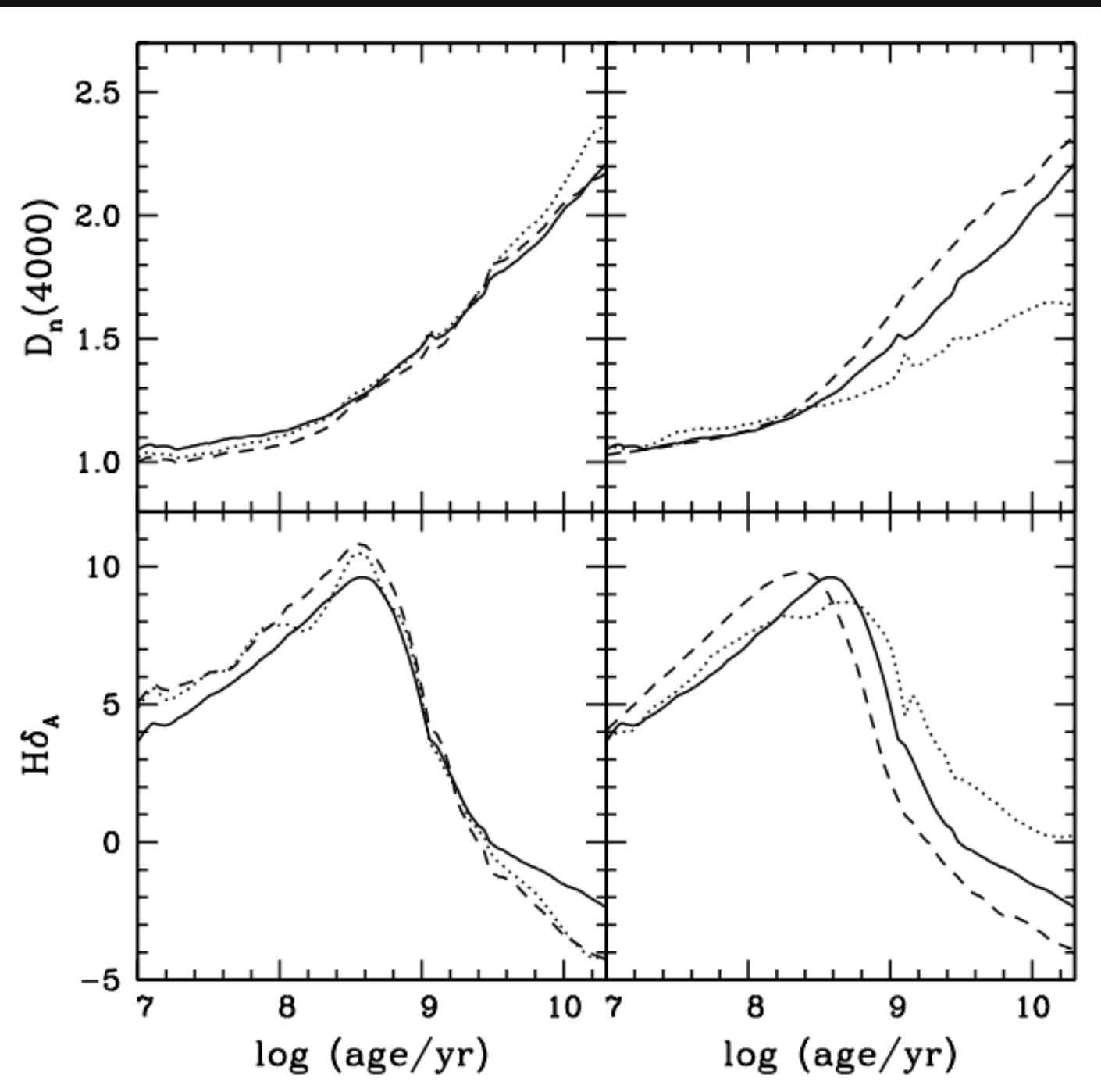
Effects of global environment on stellar populations



Current activity around A520

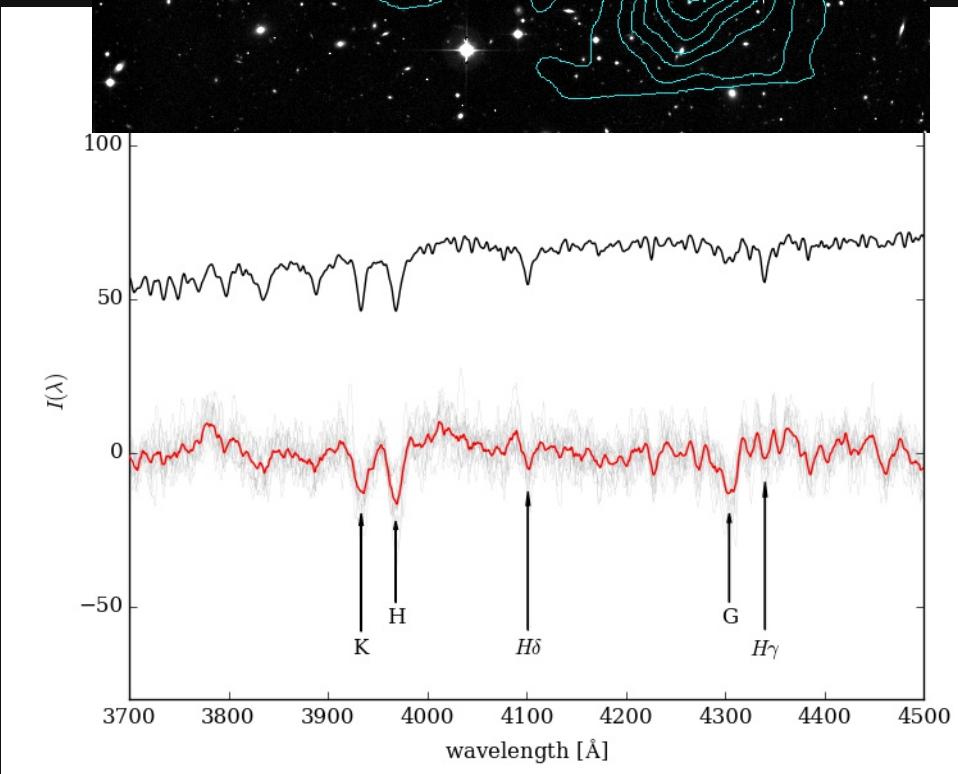
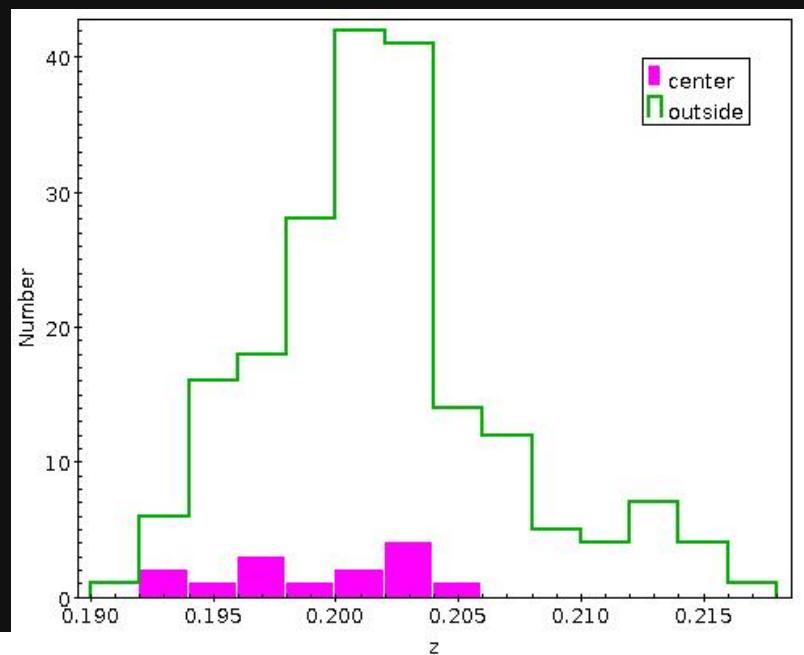


Past activity in A520

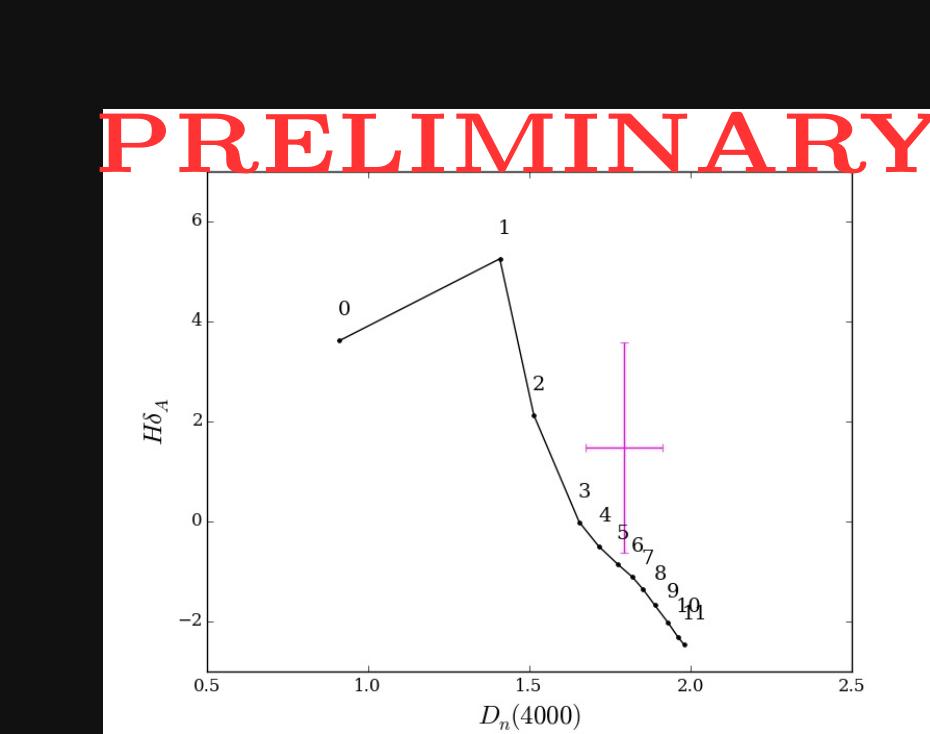


Kauffmann et al. 2003

Past activity in A520



PRELIMINARY



Outlook

- Structural parameters analysis based on multi-band wide field ground based imaging and multi-band HST imaging
- Intra-cluster light analysis based on HST imaging
- IFU spectroscopy of the central part of the merger to derive 2D velocity fields

Thank You!