

# Environmental Effects on the LMC SNR Population



You-Hua Chu  
National Sun Yat-sen University  
Academia Sinica (Taiwan)

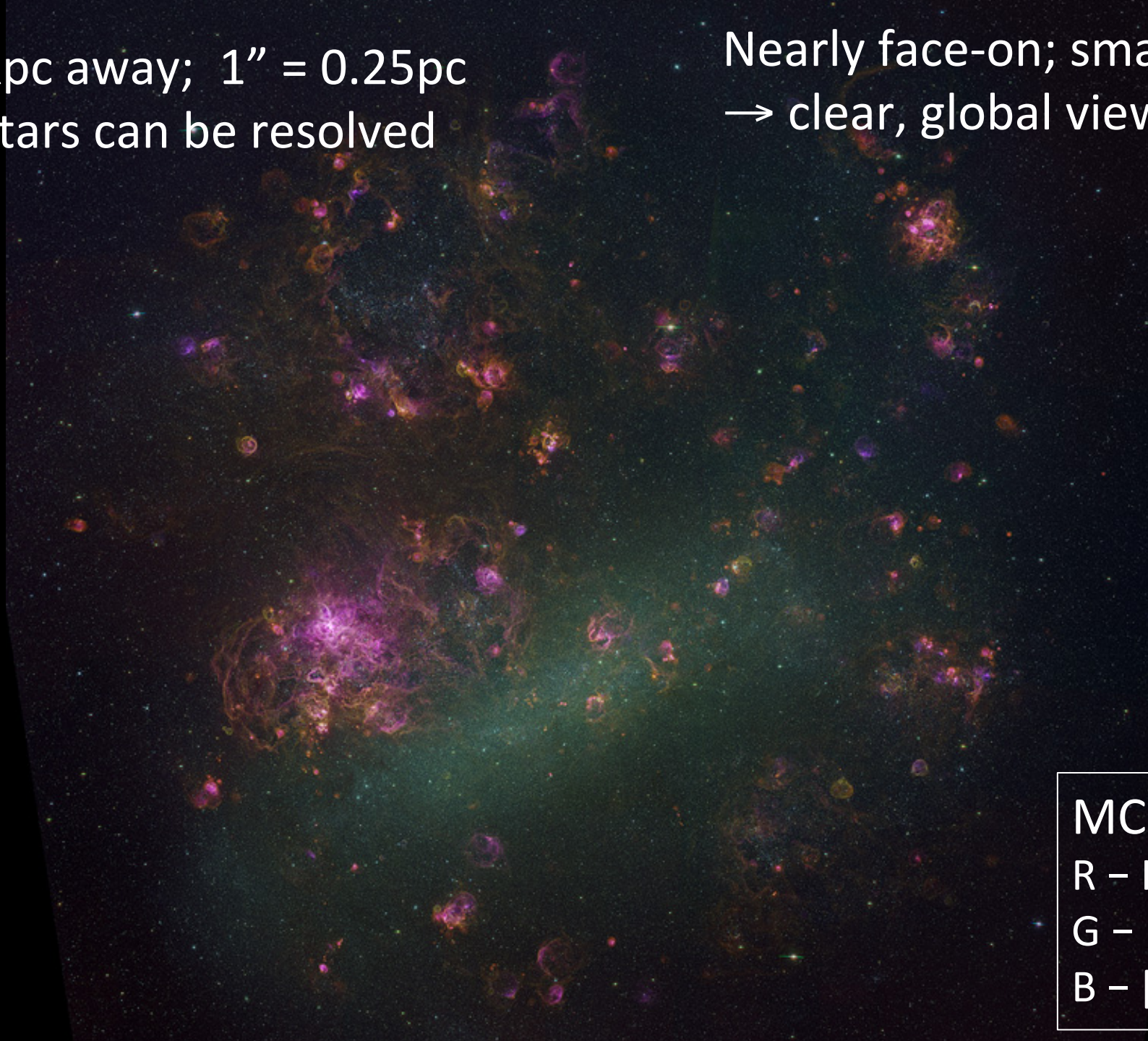
2024 June 10-14, Chania

# Outline

0. LMC is great! DeMCELS is coming!
1. Stellar environments
  - C-C isolated B star progenitor
  - C-C isolated O star progenitor
  - C-C 1<sup>st</sup> O star in OB association
  - C-C N<sup>th</sup> O star in OB association
  - C-C B star in OB association
2. Interstellar environment
3. Circumstellar Environment
4. Galactic Environment

50 kpc away;  $1'' = 0.25\text{pc}$   
→ stars can be resolved

Nearly face-on; small  $A_V$   
→ clear, global view



MCELS  
R – H $\alpha$   
G – [S II]  
B – [O III]

50 kpc away;  $1'' = 0.25\text{pc}$   
→ stars can be resolved

Nearly face-on; small  $A_V$   
→ clear, global view

*LMC is a Land of Milk and Honey  
for SNR Researchers !!!*

*MCELS has served us for > 20 yr !*

MCELS  
R – H $\alpha$   
G – [S II]  
B – [O III]



Copyright:  
Team Ciel Austral

*New!!!*

# DeMCELS

*New!!!*

## Dark Energy Camera MCs Emission-Line Survey

DeMCELS

MCELS

Blanco 4m

Curtis Schmidt 0.6m

~2 deg

1.4 deg

0.27 "/pix

2.3 "/pix

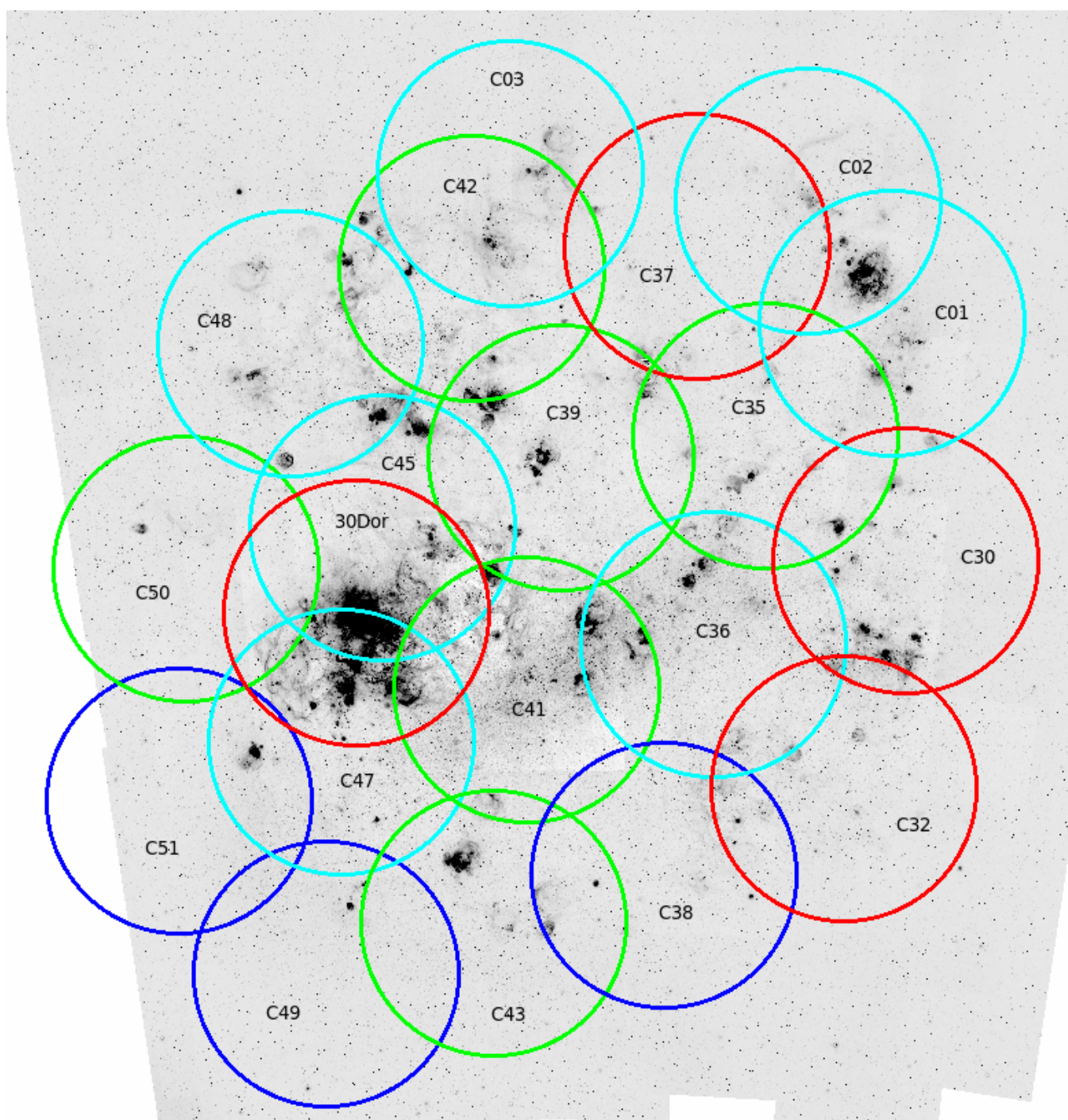
H $\alpha$ , [S II], r'

H $\alpha$ , [O III], [S II], rc, gc

S. Points, T. Puzia

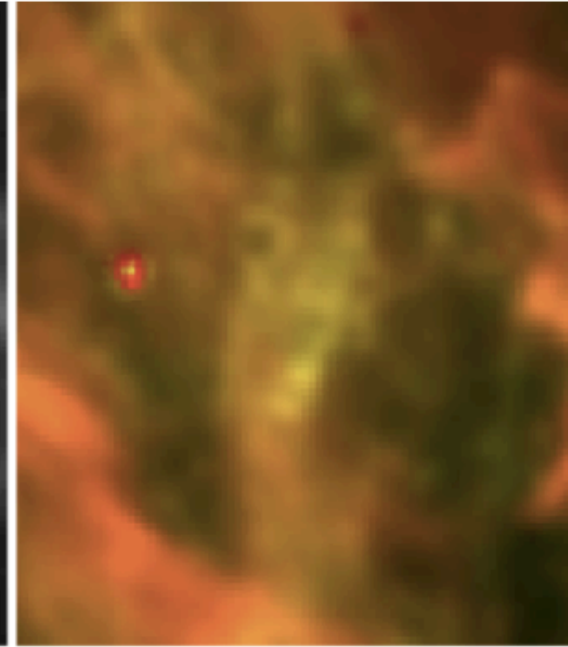
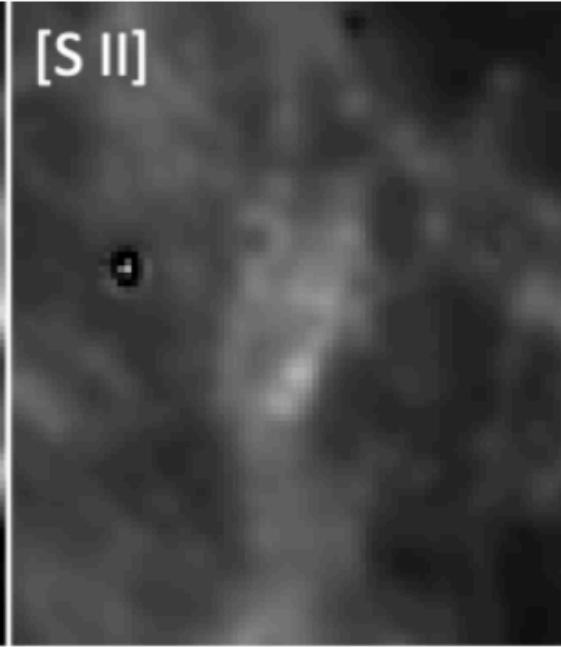
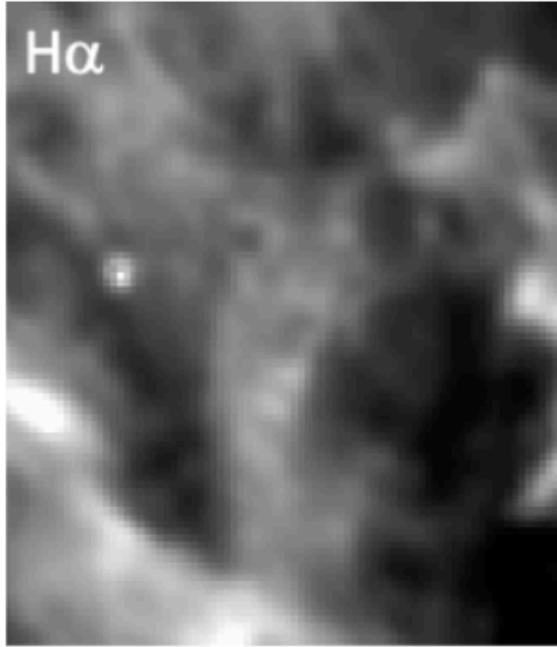
C. Smith

*An emission-line survey with SNRs in mind!*

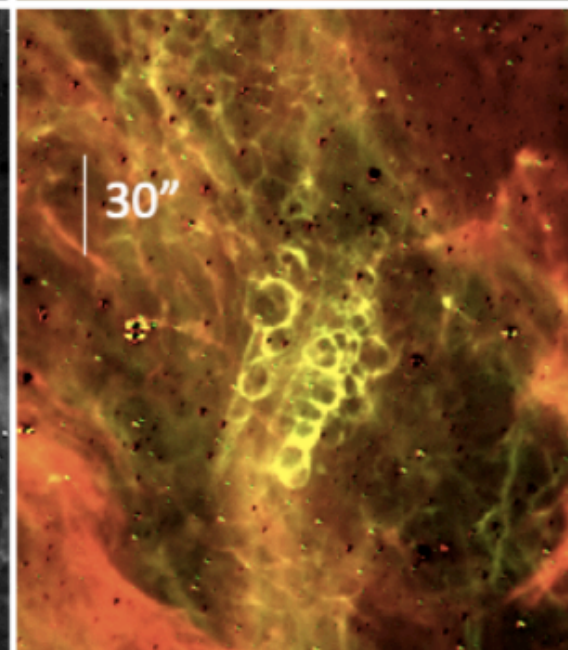
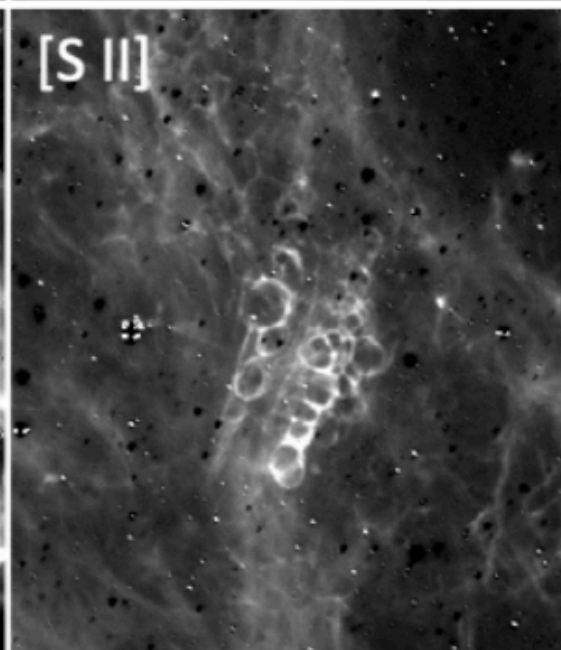
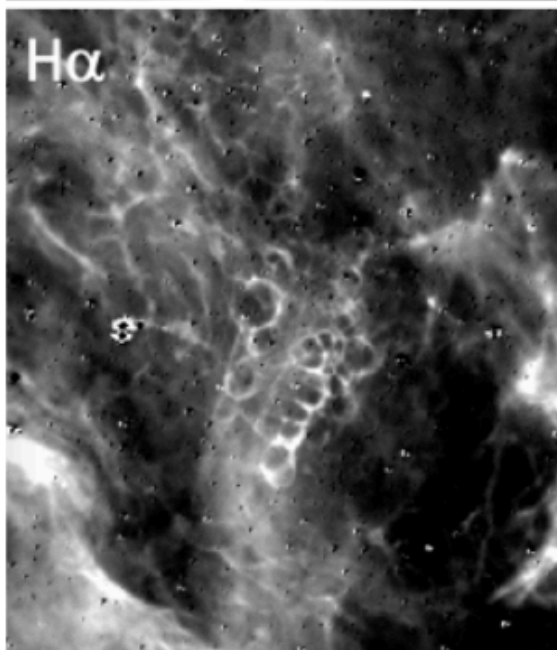


# The Honeycomb SNR

MCELS



DeMCELS





# Stellar Environments of C-C SNRs

- Isolated O
- Isolated B
- 1<sup>st</sup> O star in OB association
- N<sup>th</sup> O star in OB association
- B star in OB association

# Signatures of Classical SNRs

- Bright diffuse X-ray emission

$$L_x > 10^{35} \text{ ergs/s}$$

- Nonthermal radio emission

$$S_\nu \propto \nu^{-\alpha} \quad \alpha \sim 0.5 - 0.8$$

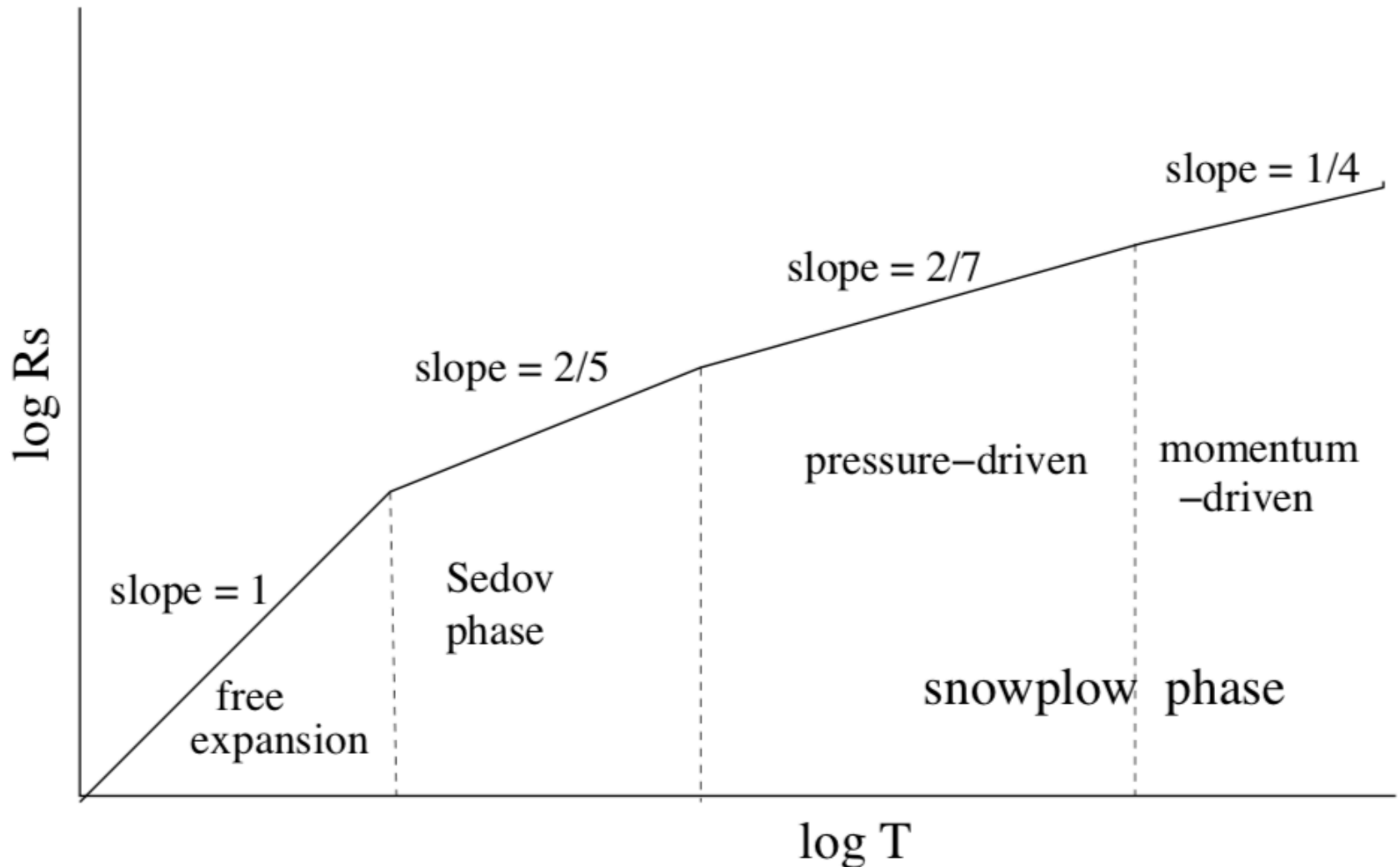
- Enhanced [S II] 6716,6731 emission

$$[\text{S II}]/\text{H}\alpha > 0.45$$

- High-velocity gas (H $\alpha$  line)

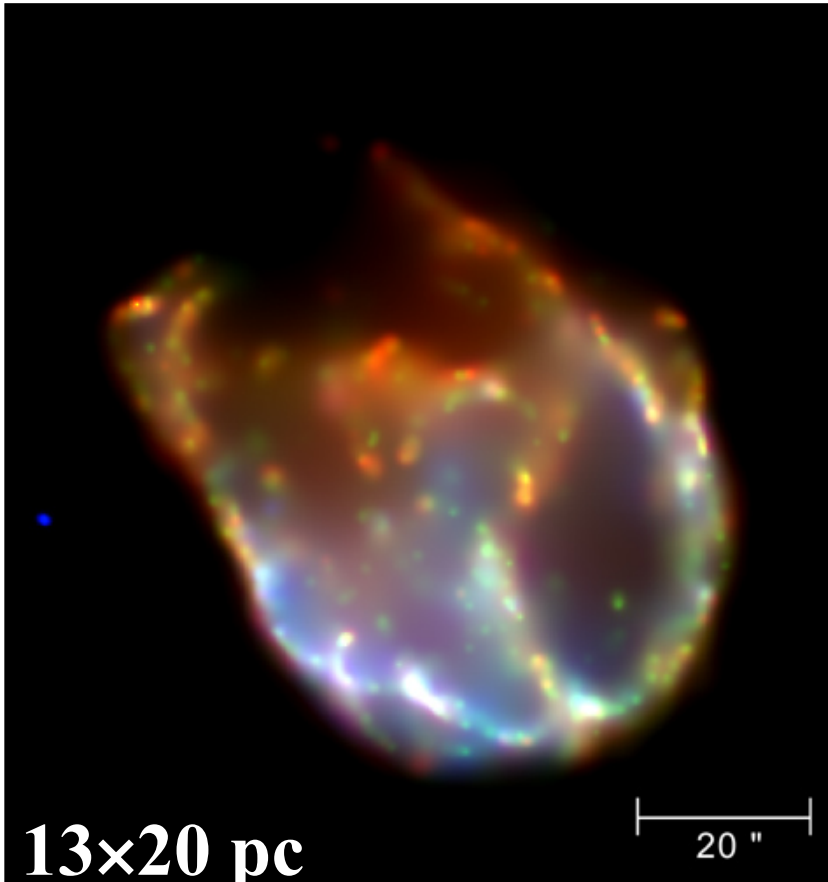
$$\text{ionized gas } \Delta V > 100 \text{ km/s}$$

# Evolution of SNR in a Uniform Medium



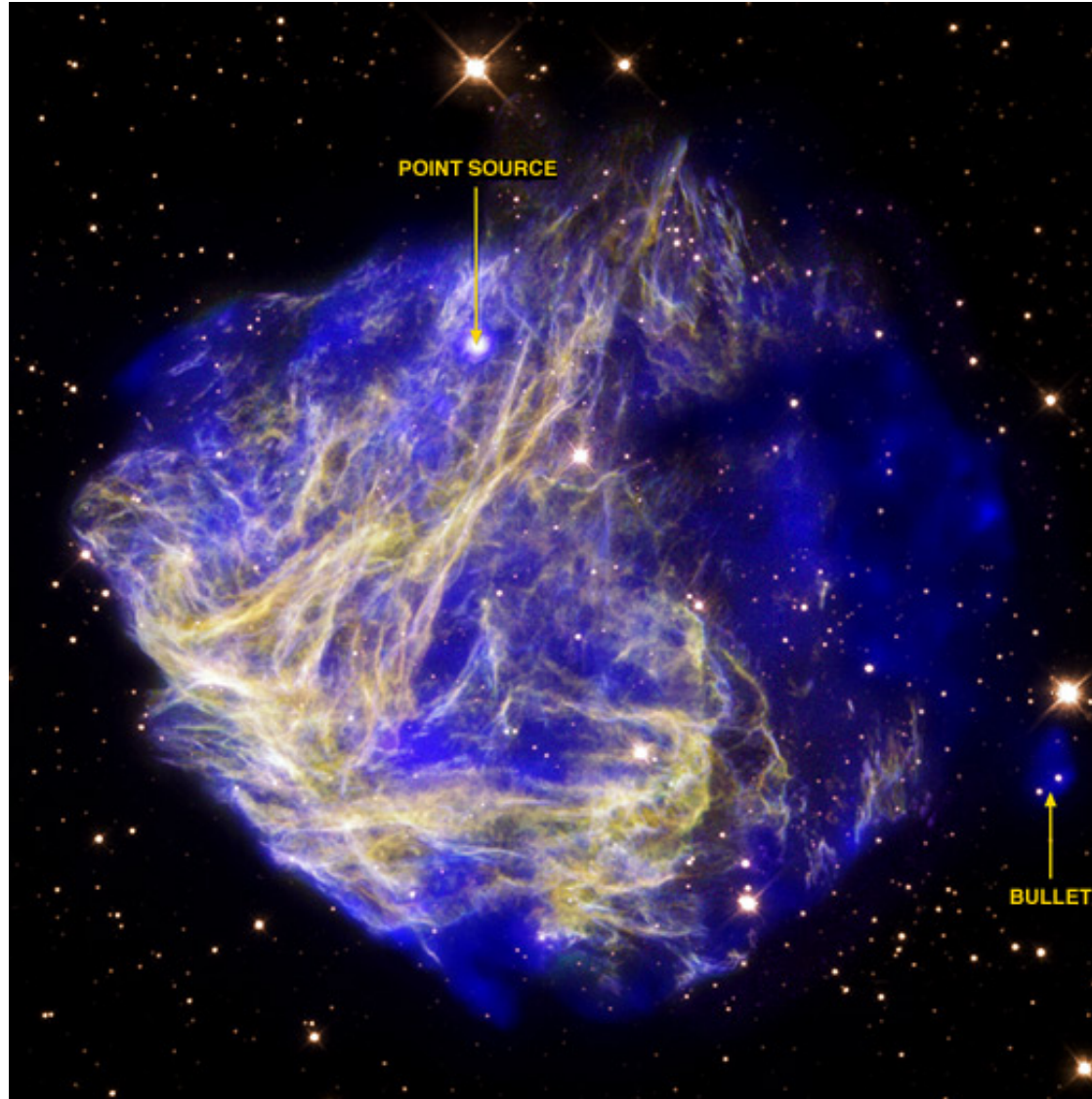
# C-C SNR N132D

The progenitor O star exploded in its bubble cavity.



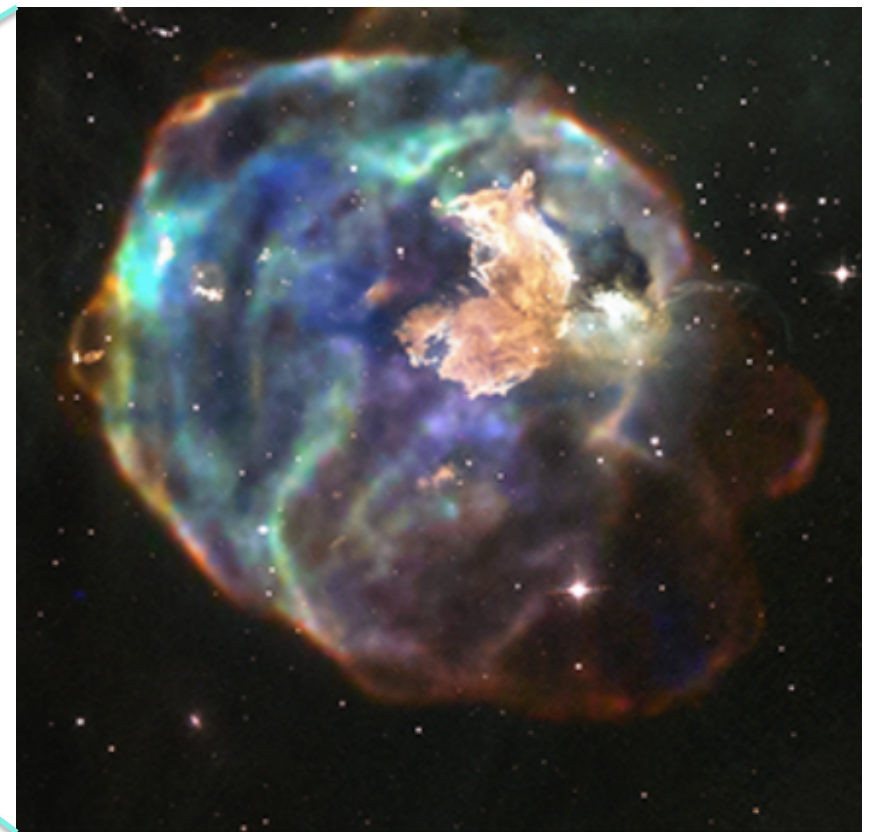
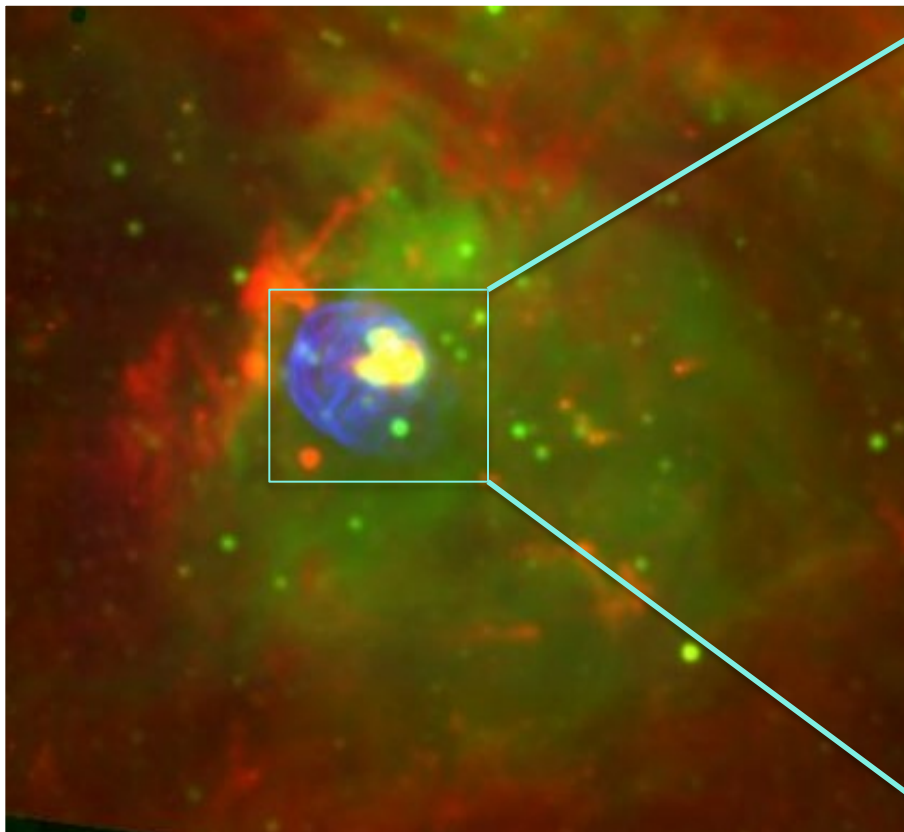
# C-C SNR N49

The progenitor was a B star w/o strong stellar wind .



# C-C SNR N63A

First O star explosion in the OB Association LH83.

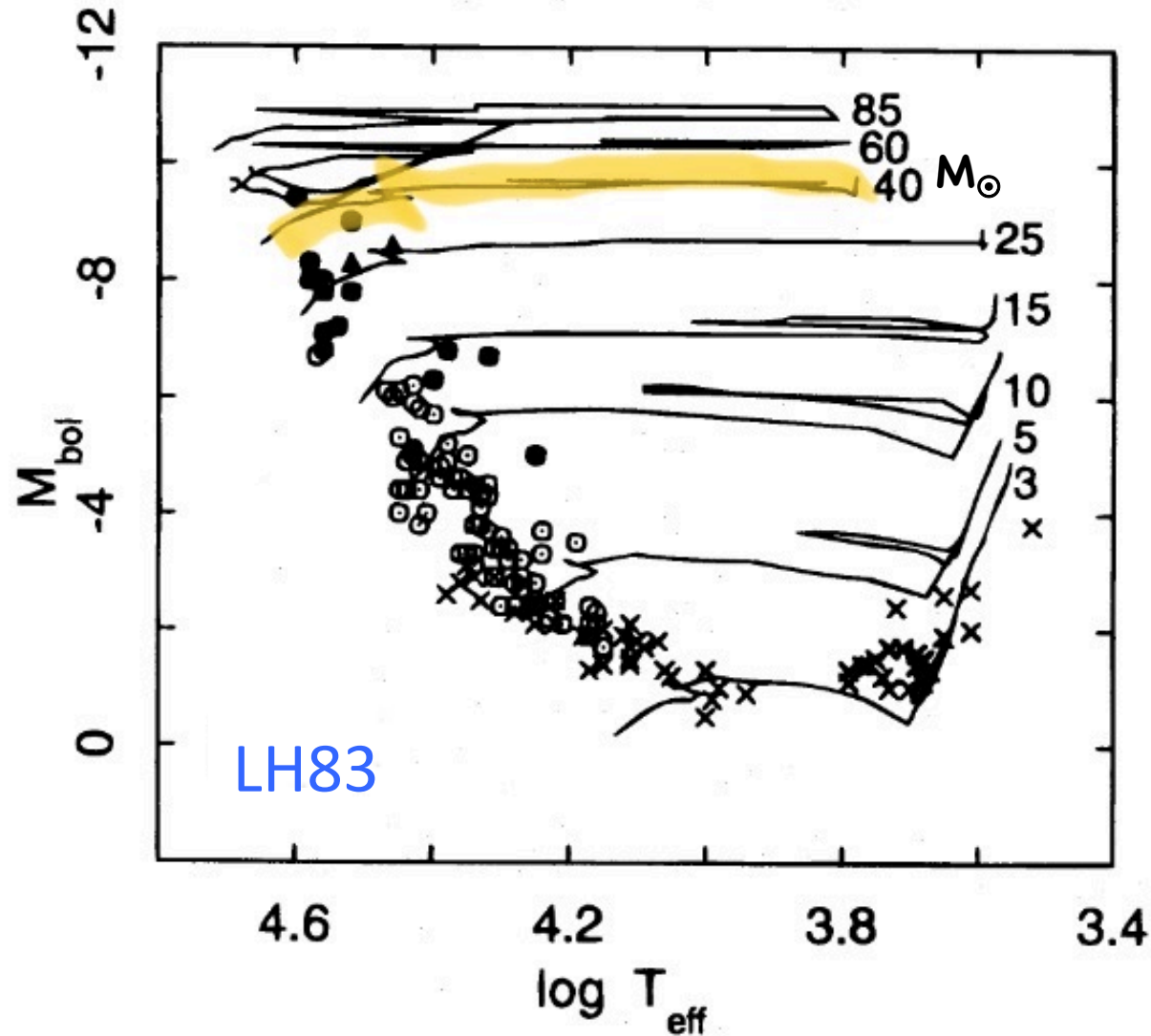


Blue - X-ray    Green - H $\alpha$     Red - 8  $\mu$ m

HST optical + Chandra X-ray

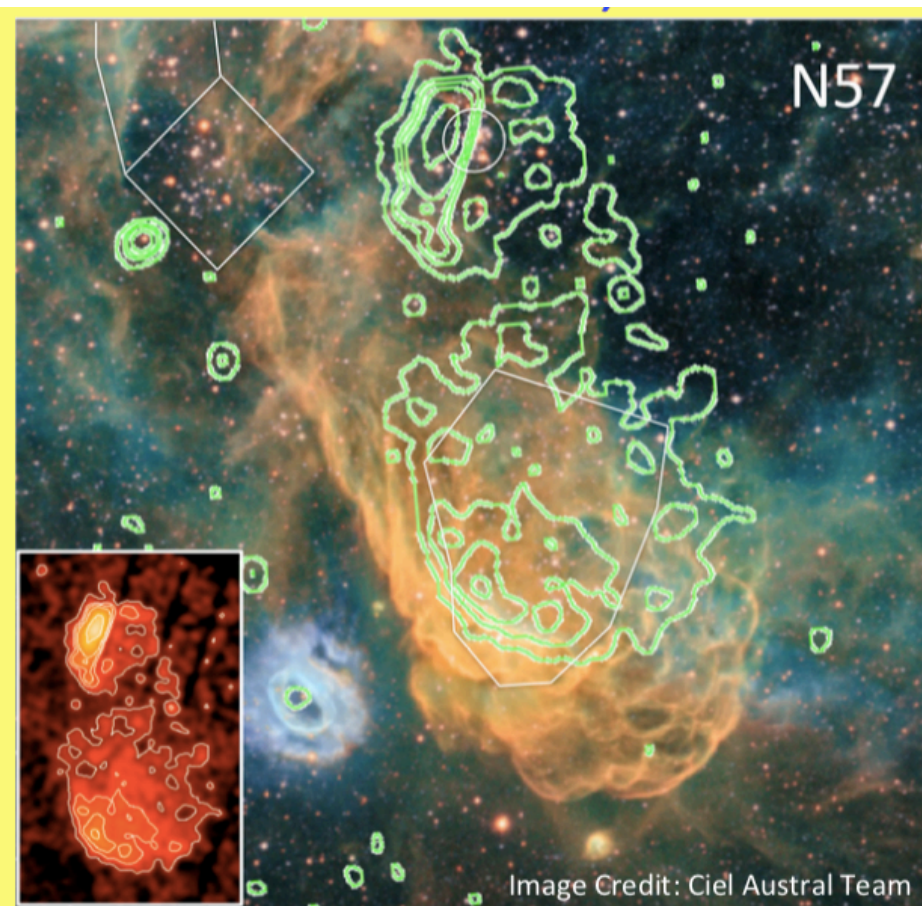
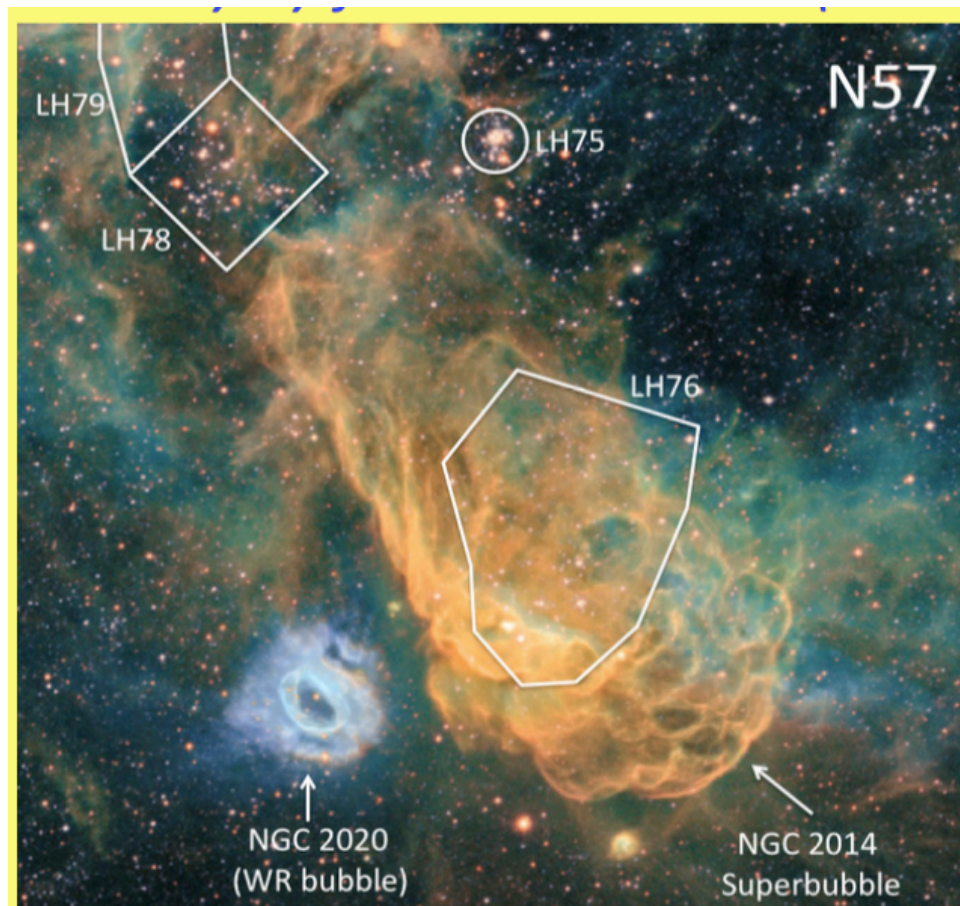
N63A SN progenitor mass  $\geq 30 M_{\odot}$   
(Dufour & van den Bergh 1980)

HRD (Oey 1996)  $\rightarrow$  SN progenitor  $\geq 45 M_{\odot}$



# C-C SNR in Superbubble N57

Superbubble N57 around OB Association LH76.



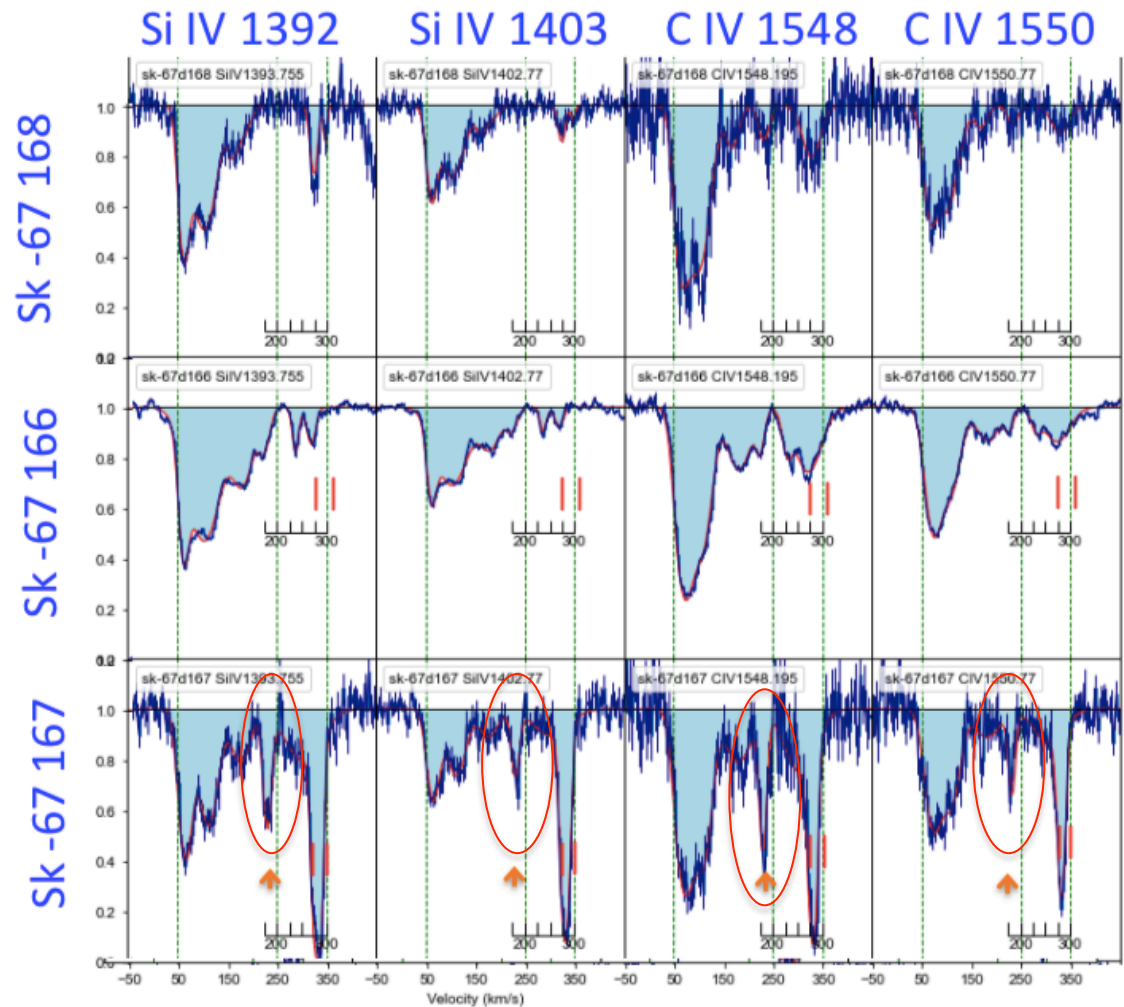
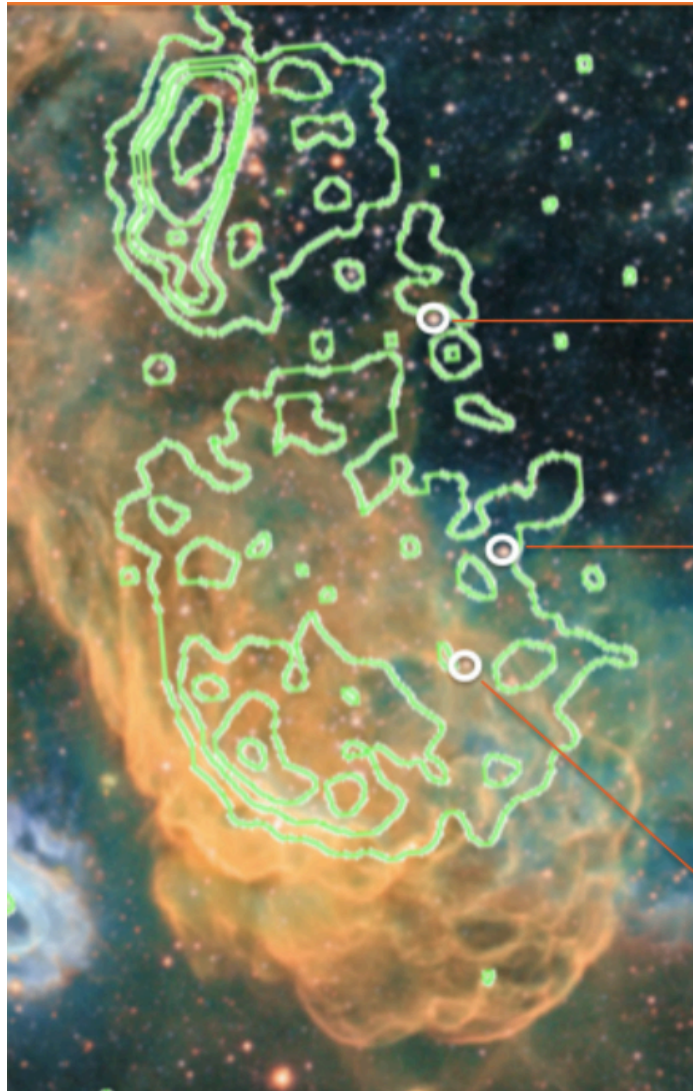
OB associations

XMM detected diffuse X-rays.



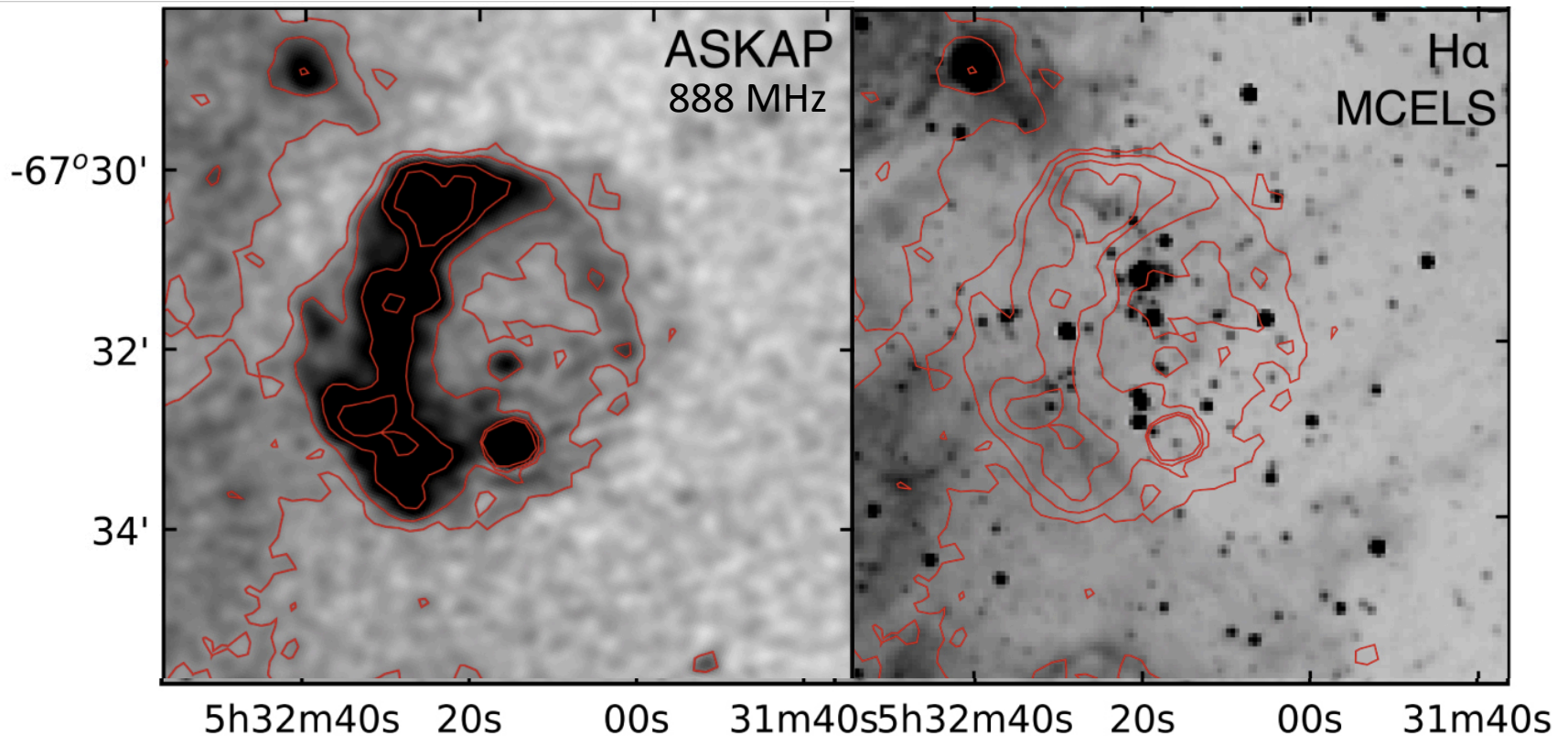


# HST STIS observations of SiIV and CIV detected absorption associated with SNR shocks.



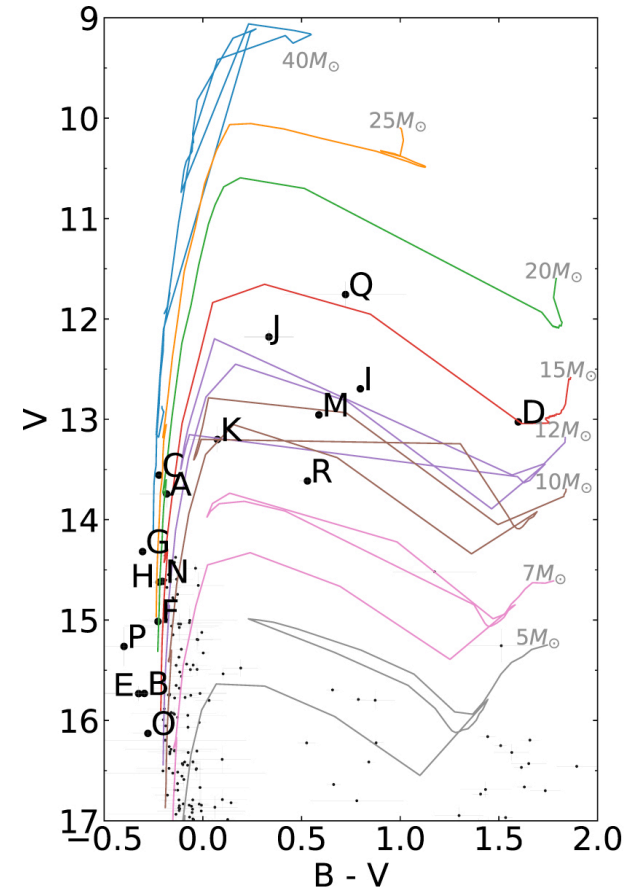
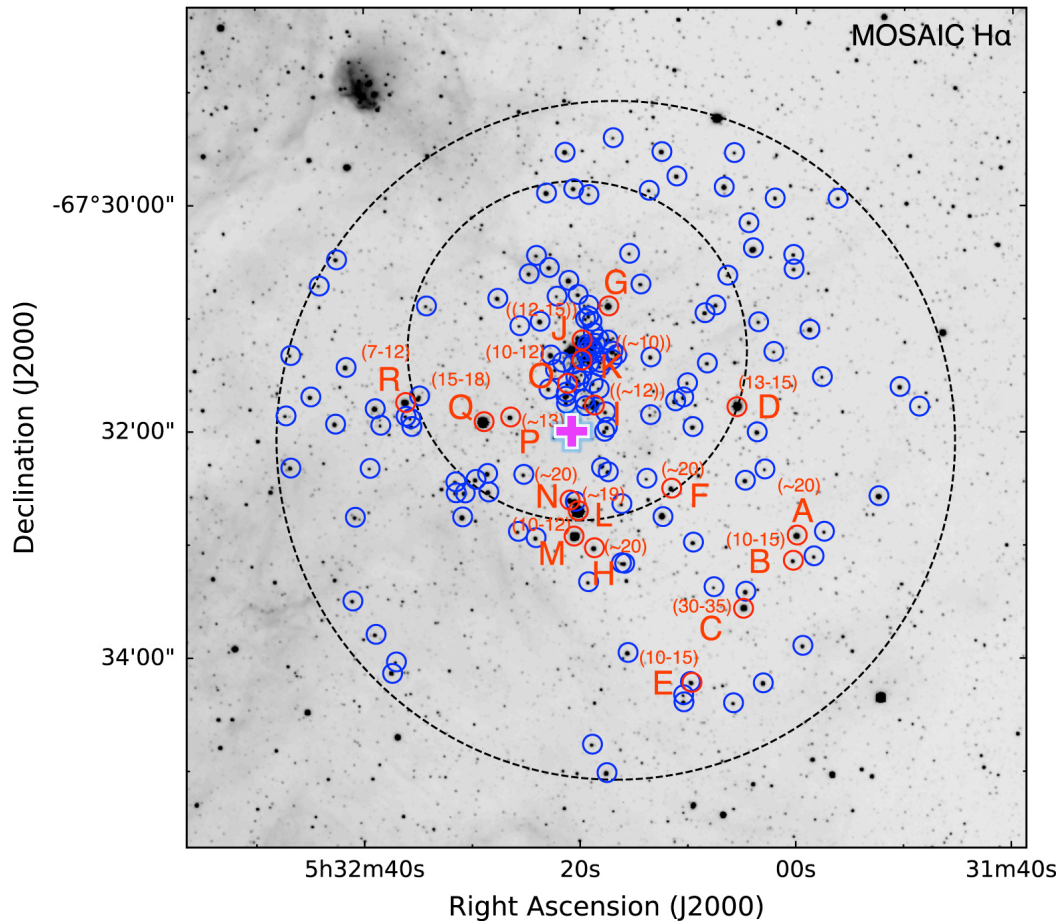
# C-C SNR B0532-67.5

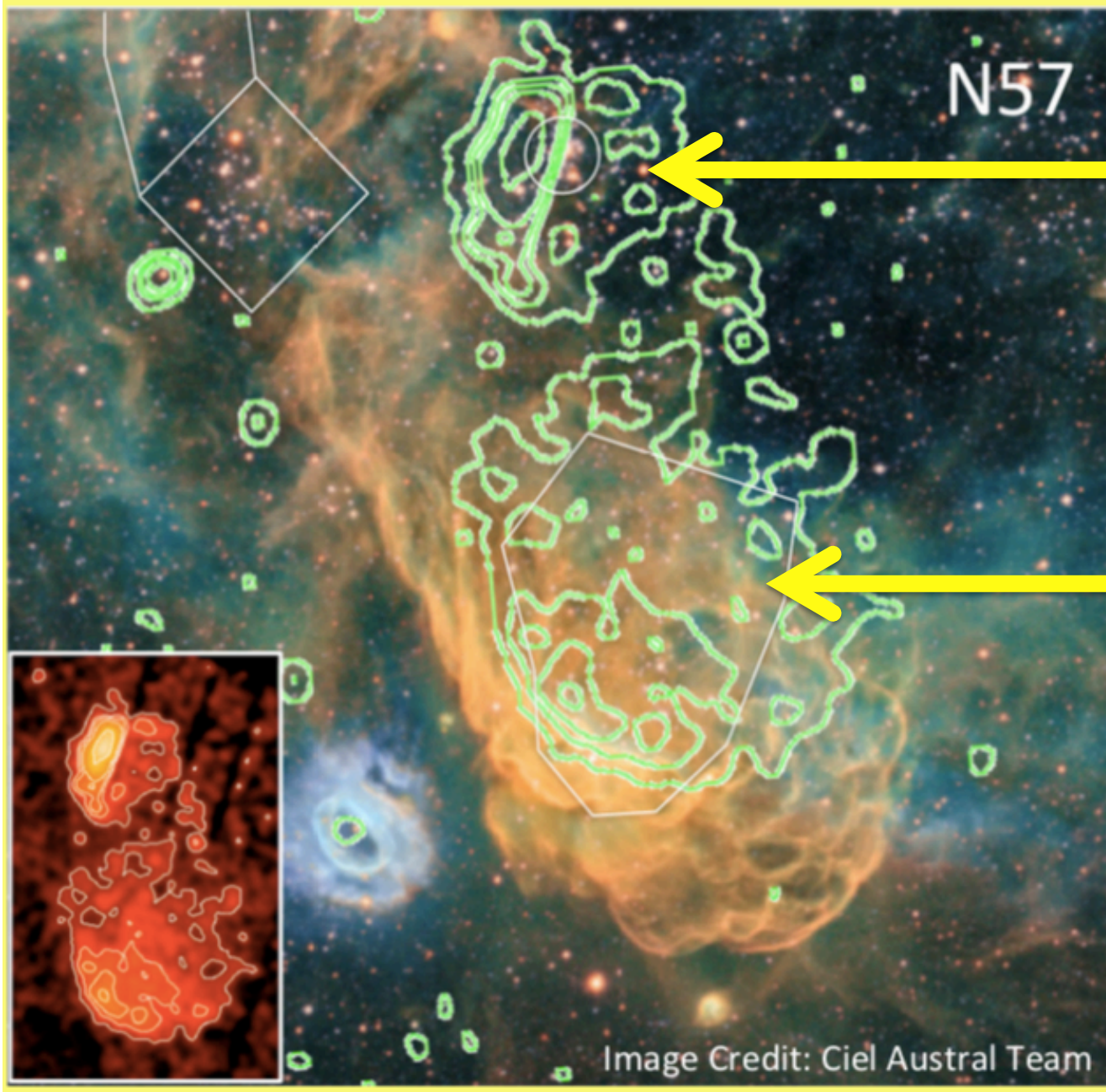
Nonthermal radio and X-ray, but no optical.  
OB Association LH75.



# C-C SNR B0532-67.5

LH75 20-25Myr old, stars  $< 15 M_{\odot}$   
SN progenitor mass  $\approx 15 M_{\odot}$  (B star)





SNR with a  
B progenitor

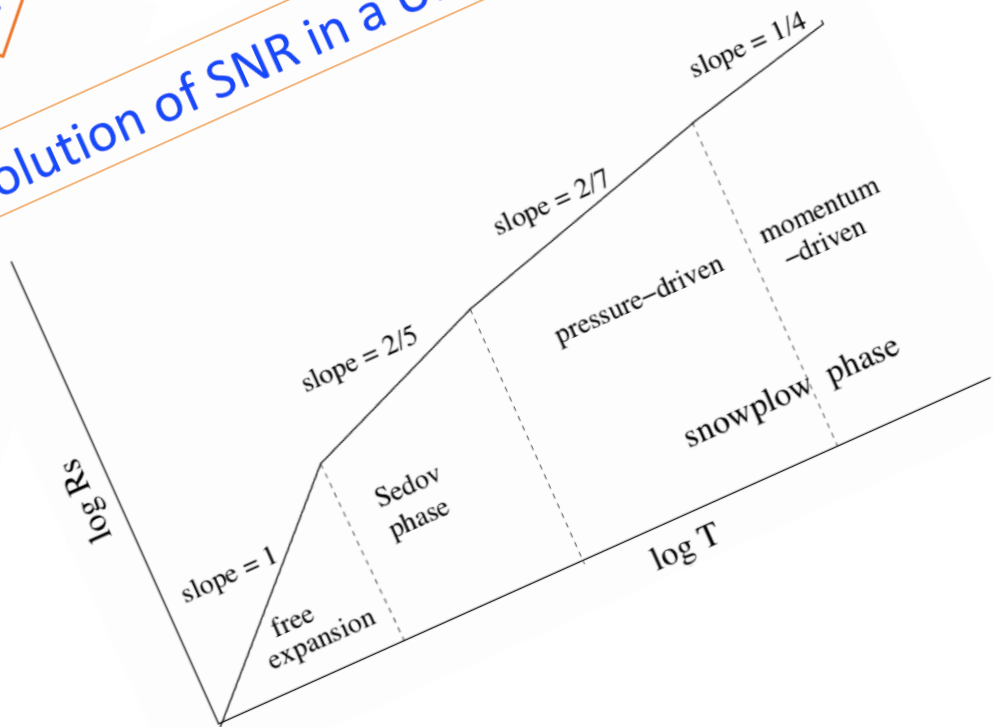
SNR with an  
O progenitor

# Still holding onto the SNR doctrine and dismissing nonclassical SNRs ?

## Signatures of Classical SNRs

- ▶ Bright diffuse X-ray emission  
 $L_x > 10^{35}$  ergs/s
- ▶ Nonthermal radio emission  
 $S_\nu \propto \nu^{-\alpha}$   
 $\alpha \sim 0.5 - 0.8$
- ▶ Enhanced [S II] 6716, 6731 emission  
[S II]/H $\alpha$  > 0.45
- ▶ High-velocity gas (H $\alpha$  line)  
ionized gas  $\Delta V > 100$  km/s

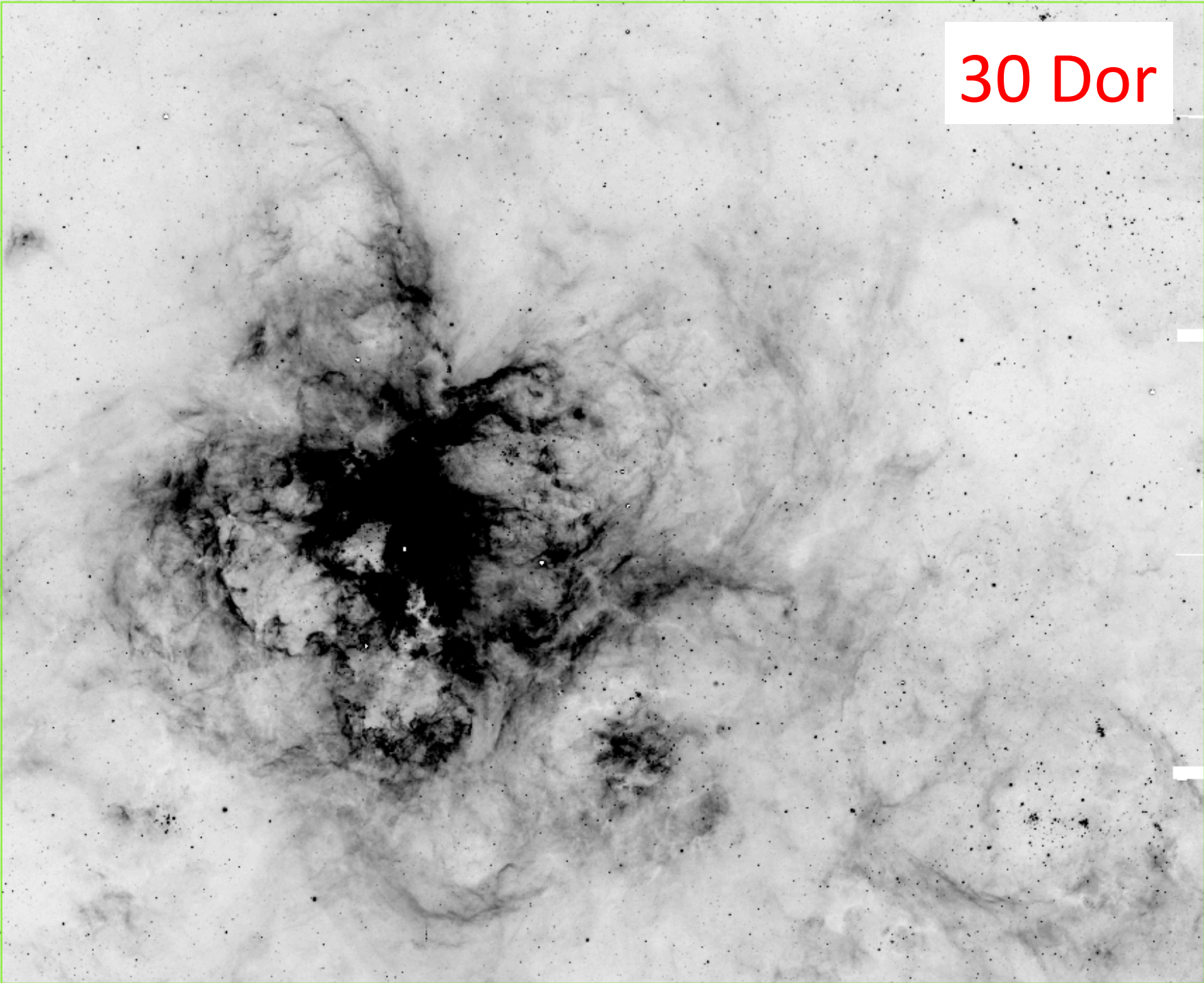
## Evolution of SNR in a Uniform Medium



# Interstellar Environment

- 30 Dor B SNR (Chen, Li, Chu et al. 2023, AJ)
- SNRs in 30 Dor

30 Dor



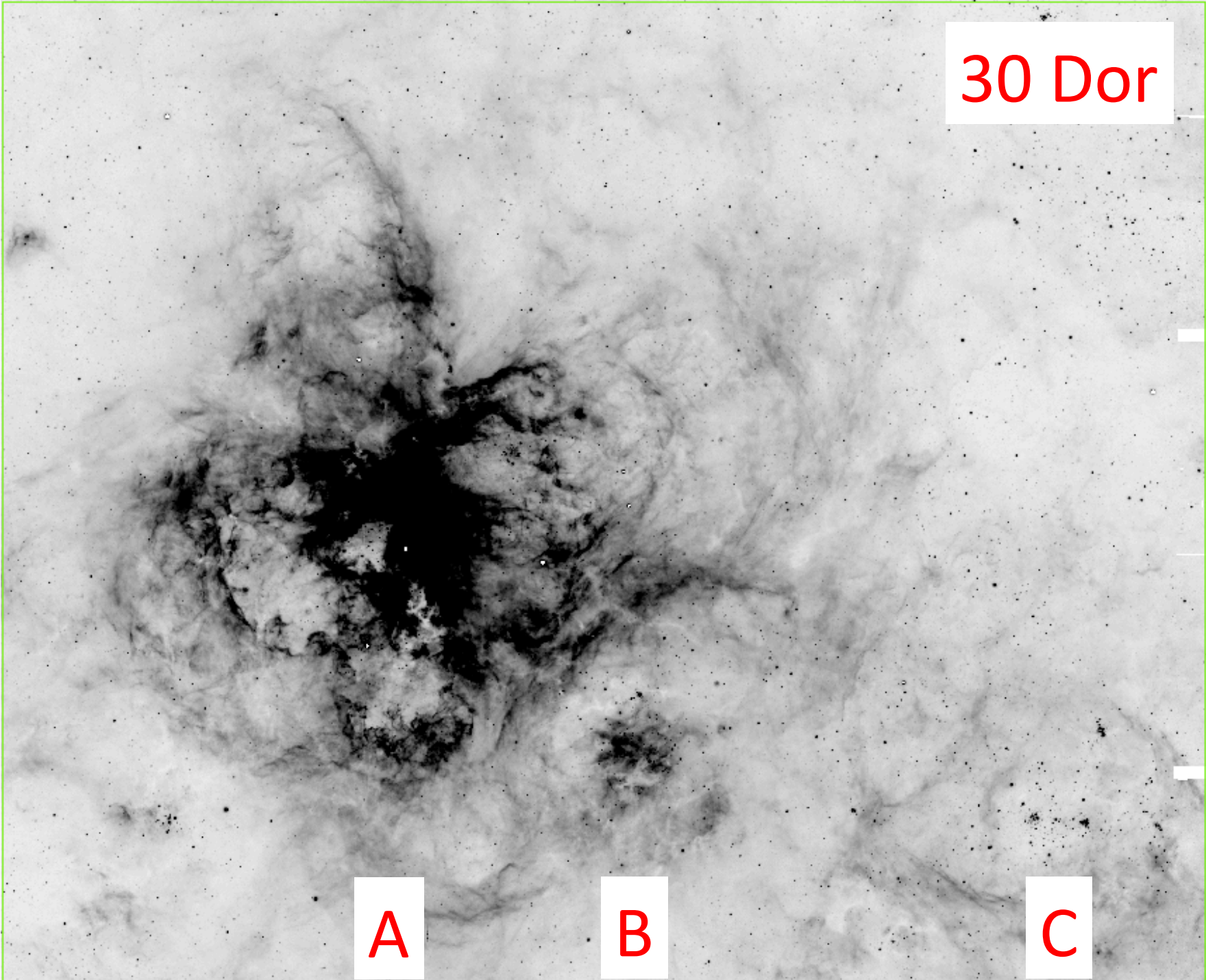


30 Dor

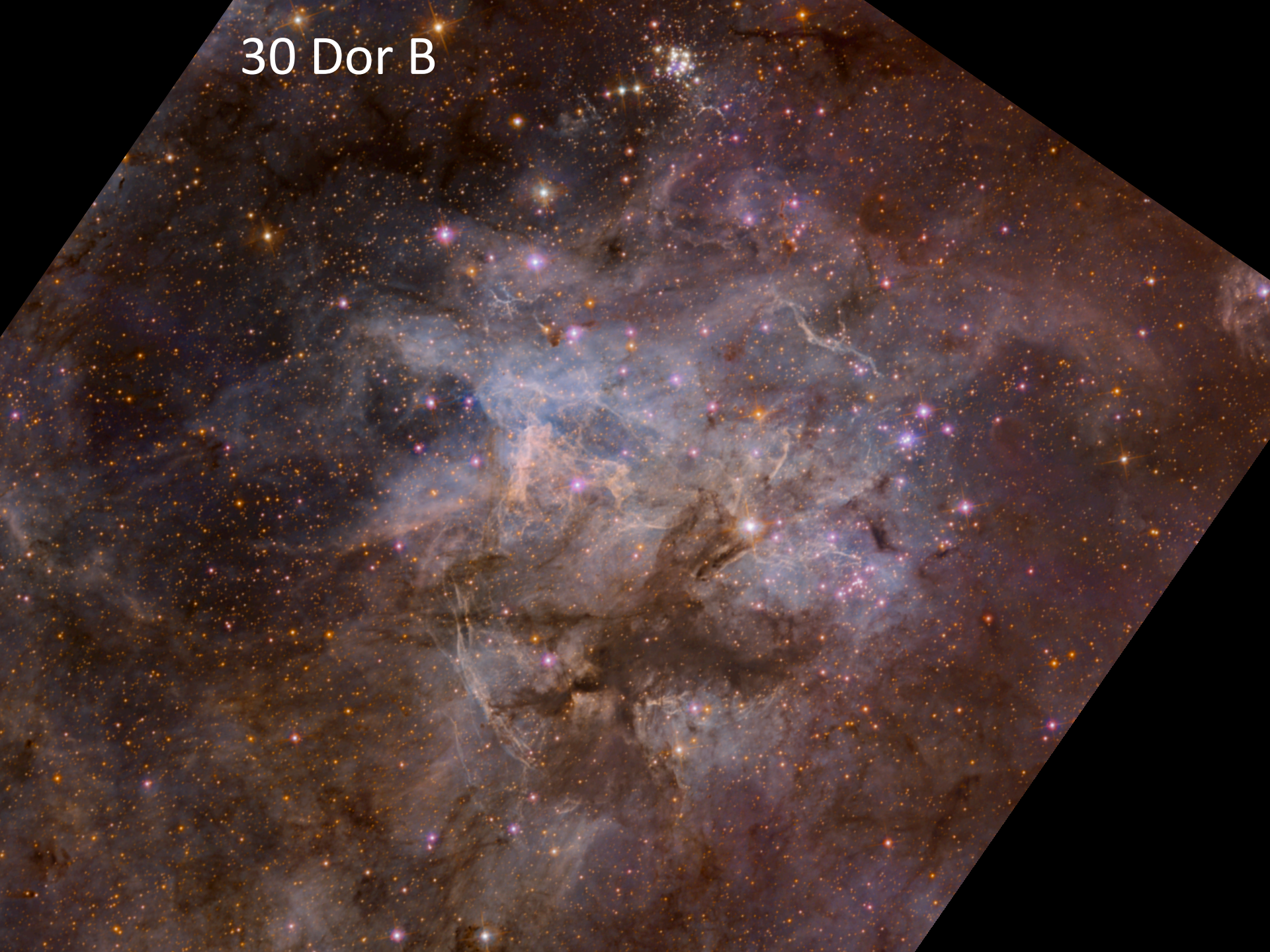
A

B

C

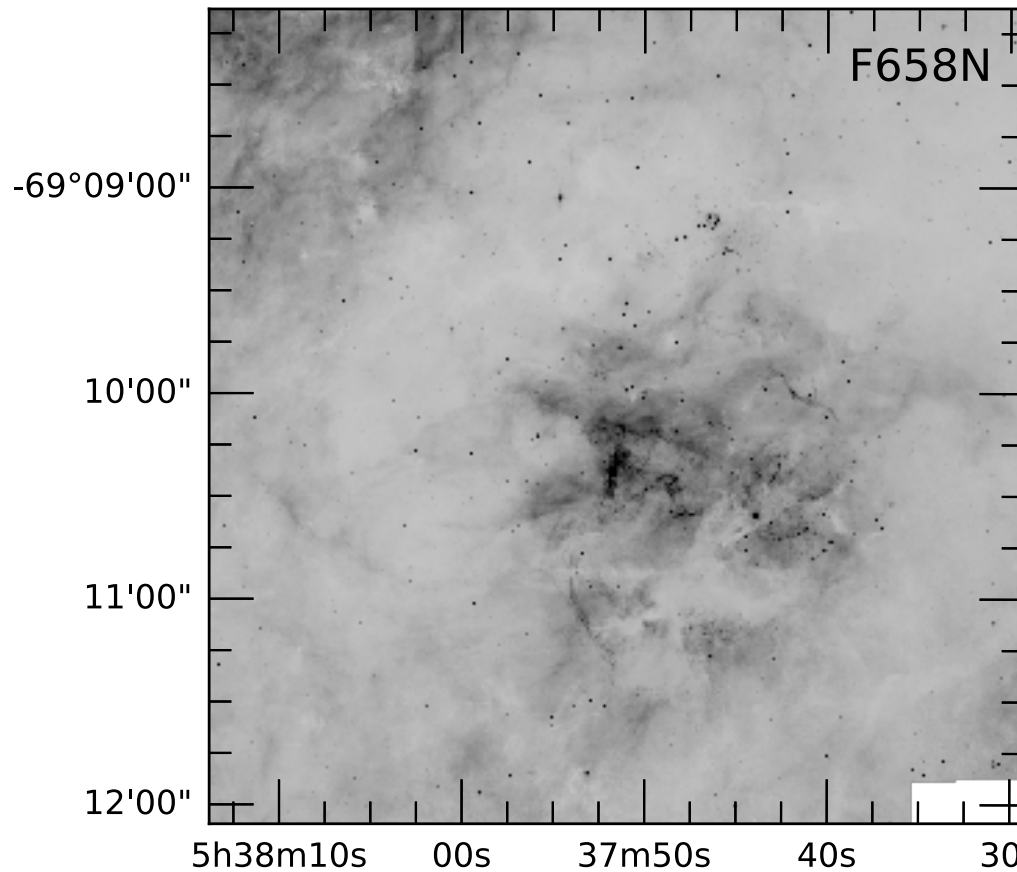


30 Dor B



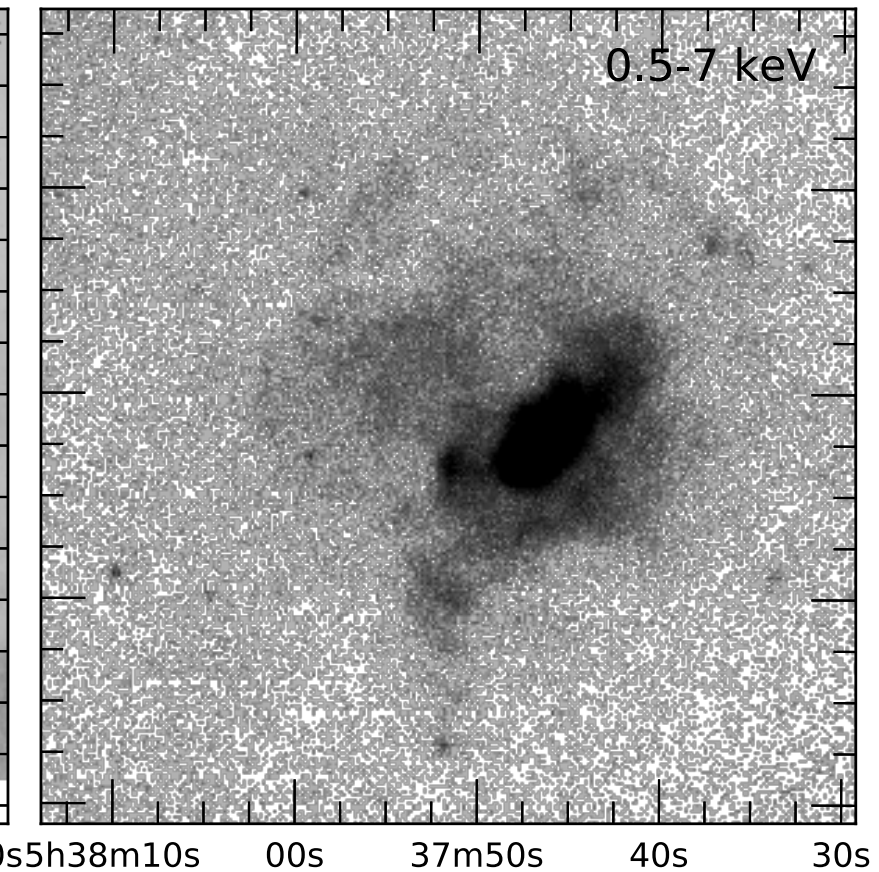
# HST and Chandra View of 30 Dor B

HST H $\alpha$

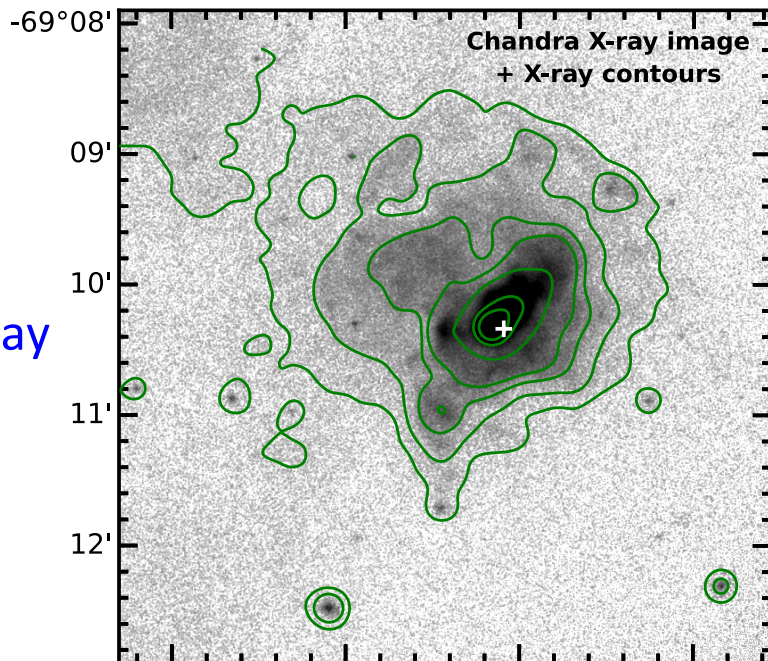


(PI: E. Sabbi)

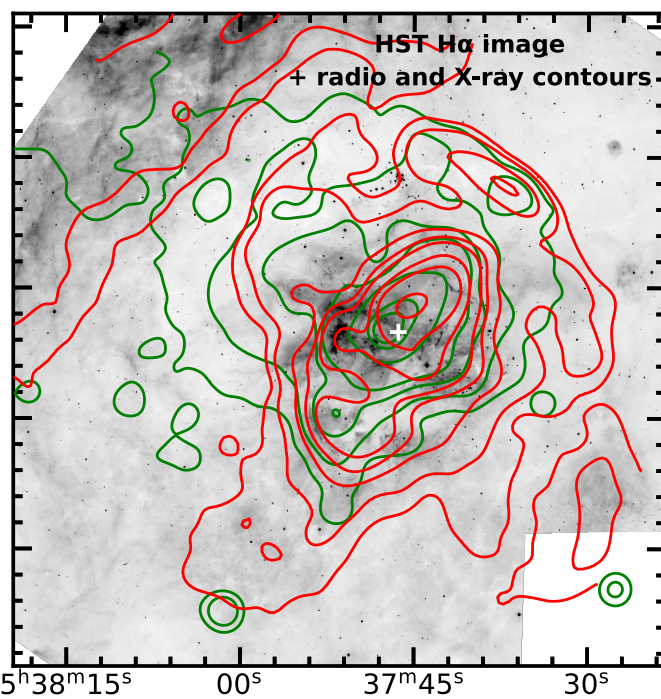
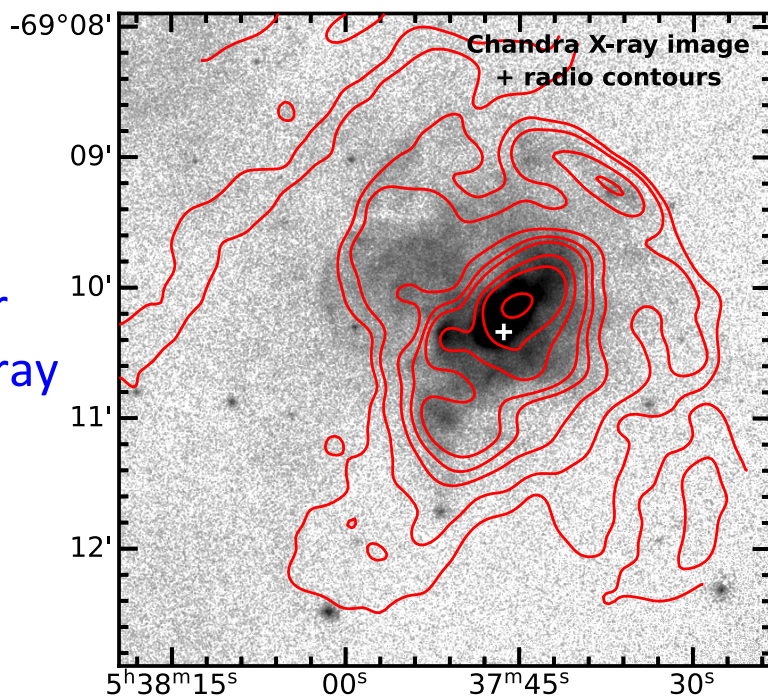
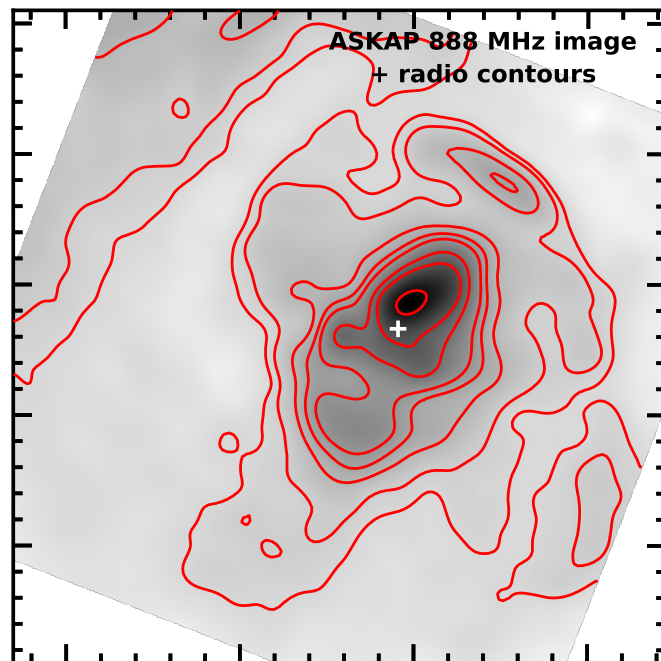
Chandra 0.5-7.0 keV

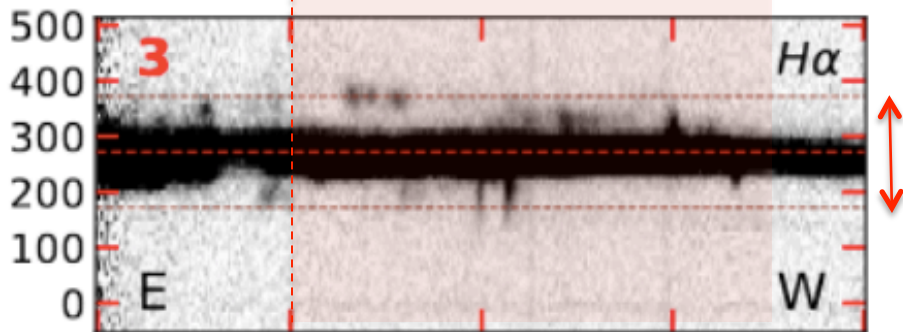
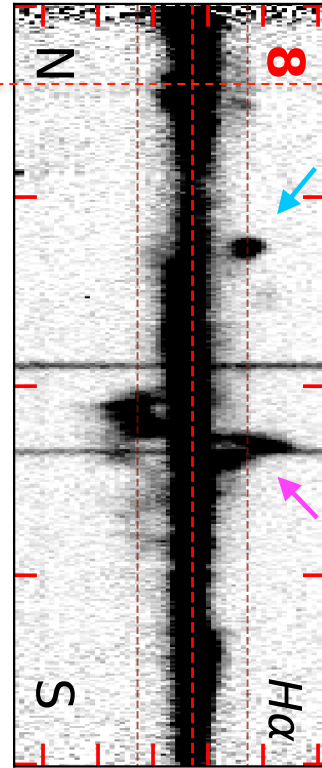
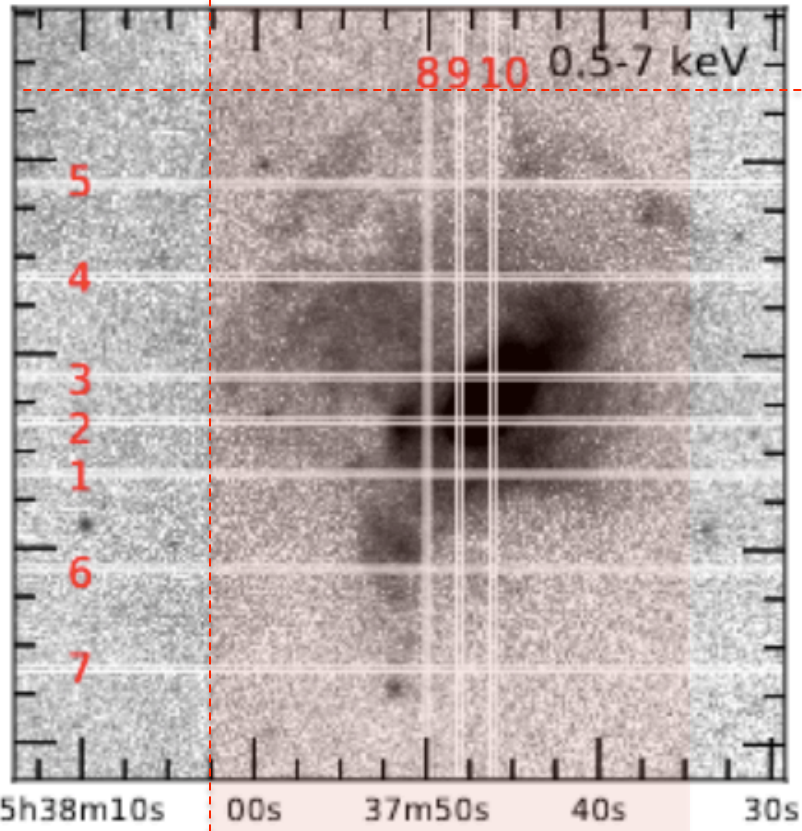


(PI: L. Townsley)

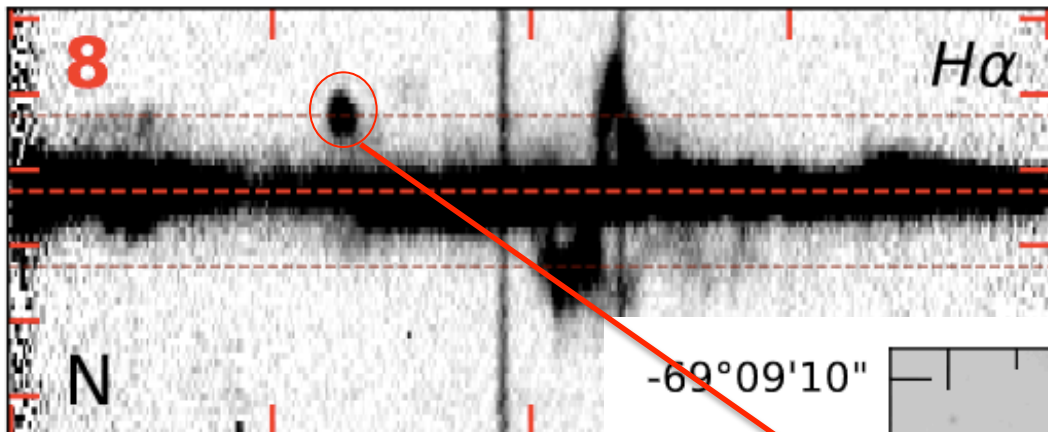


X-ray  
contour  
over X-ray  
image



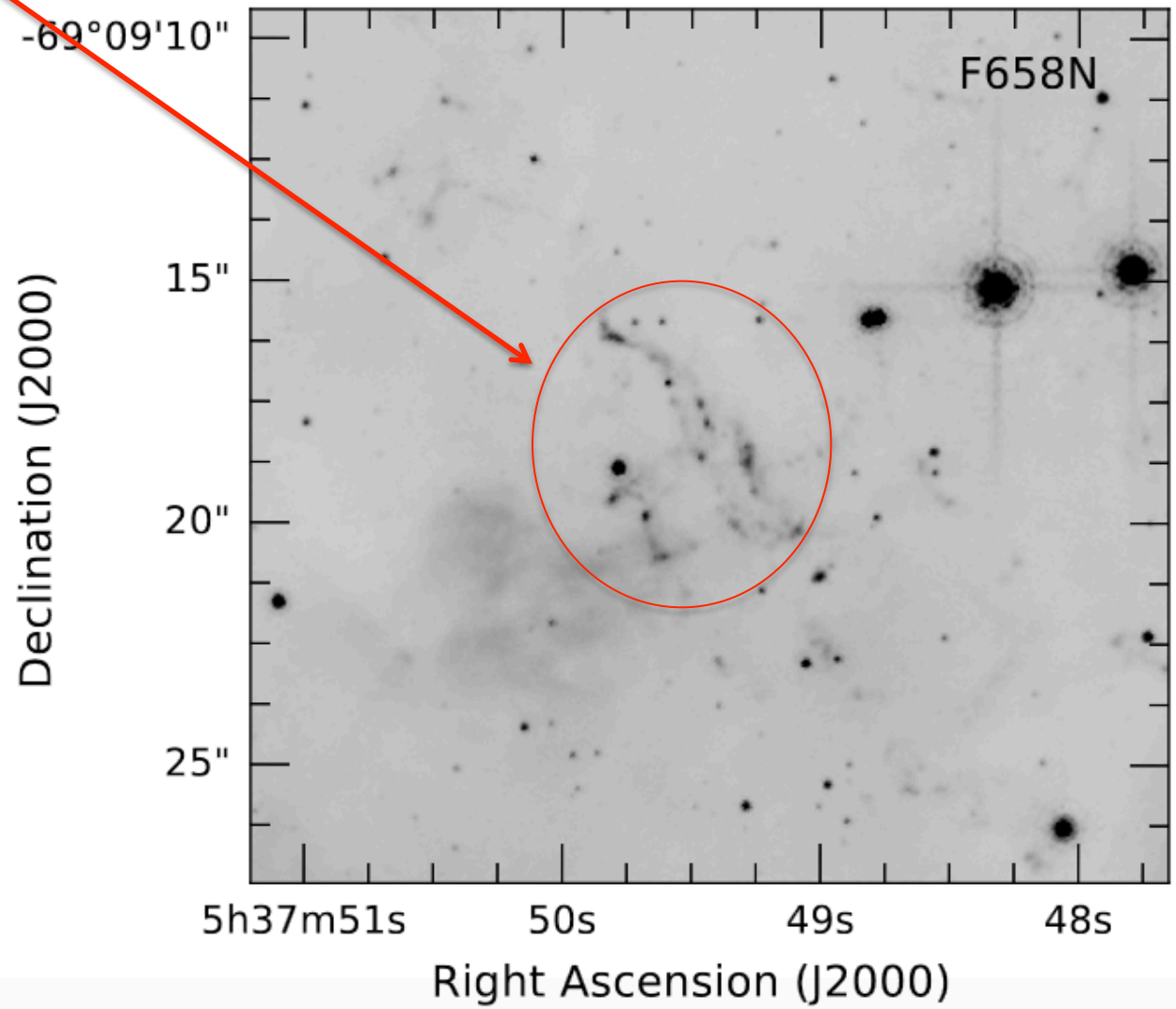


$\pm 100$  km/s



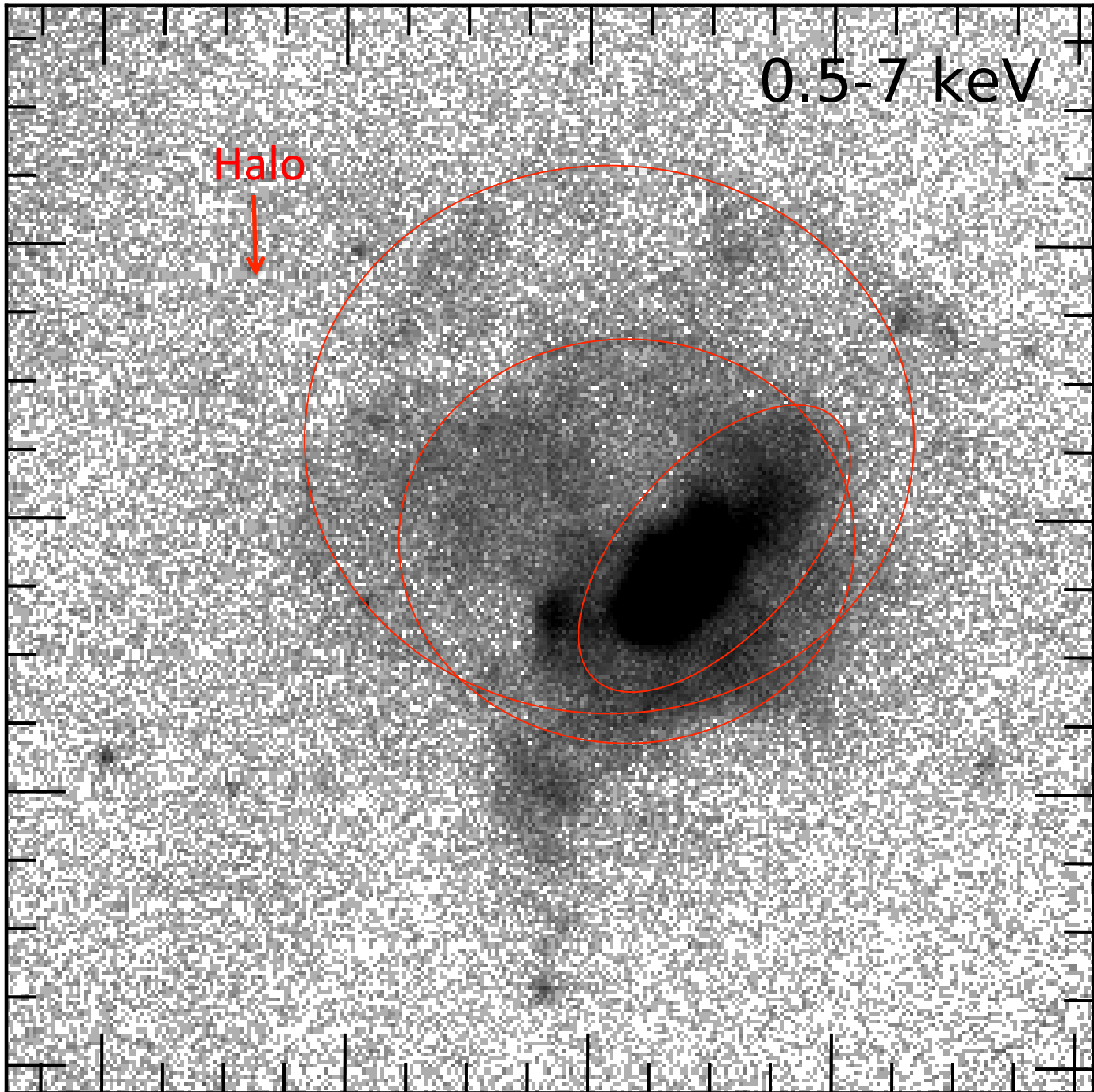
HST image resolves  
The shredded cloudlet

High-velocity  
(shocked)  
cloudlet



0.5-7 keV

Halo

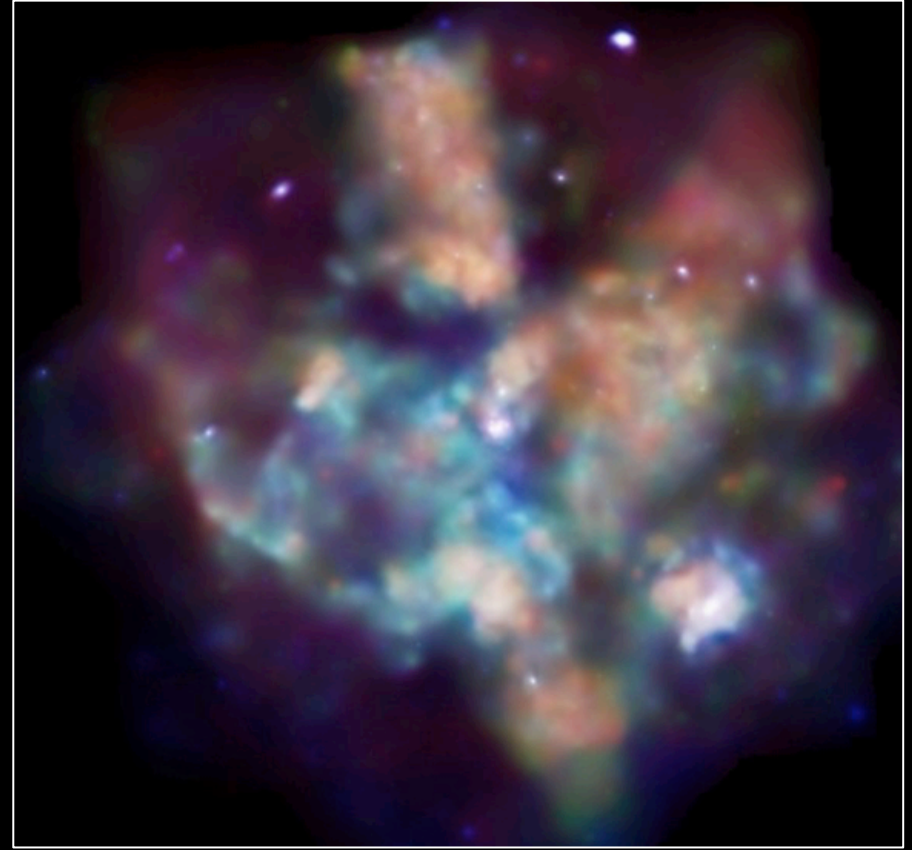
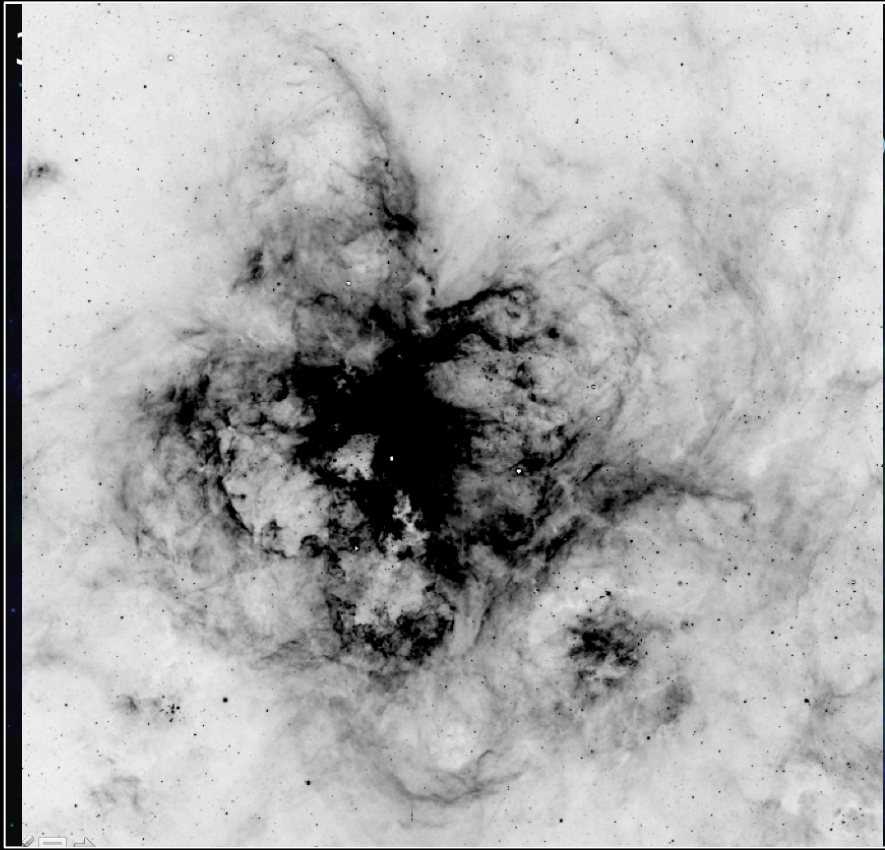


# 30 Dor B

- *In a very complex environment*
- *Requires more than 1 SN.*
- *Complex star formation history precludes constraints on SN progenitor mass.*

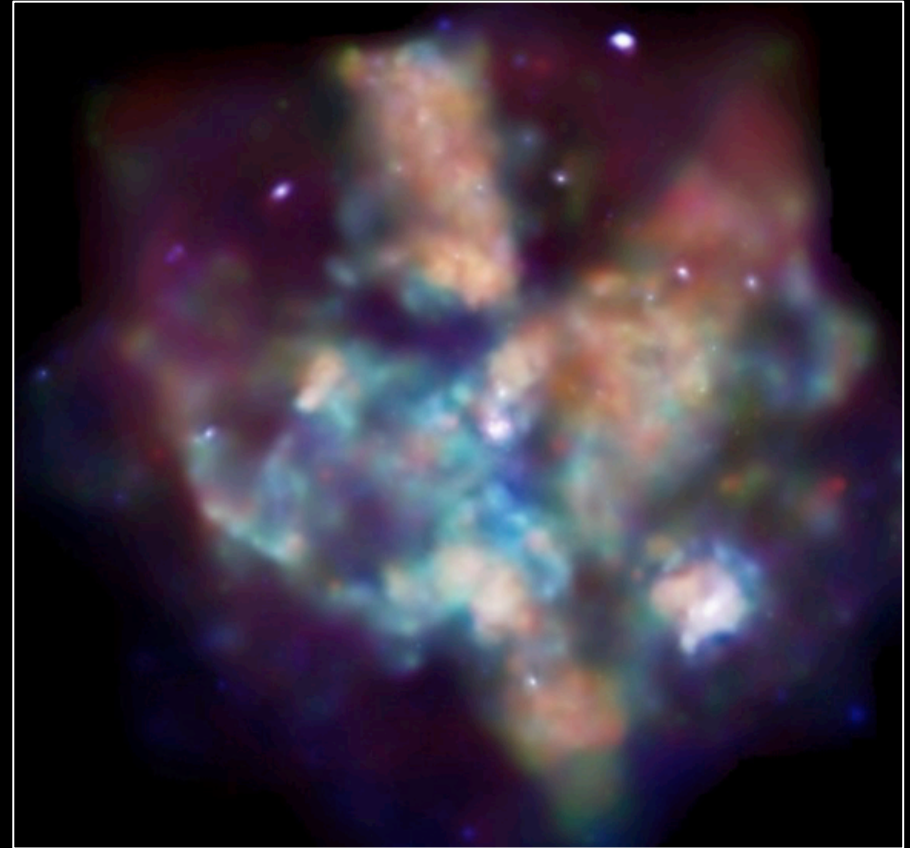
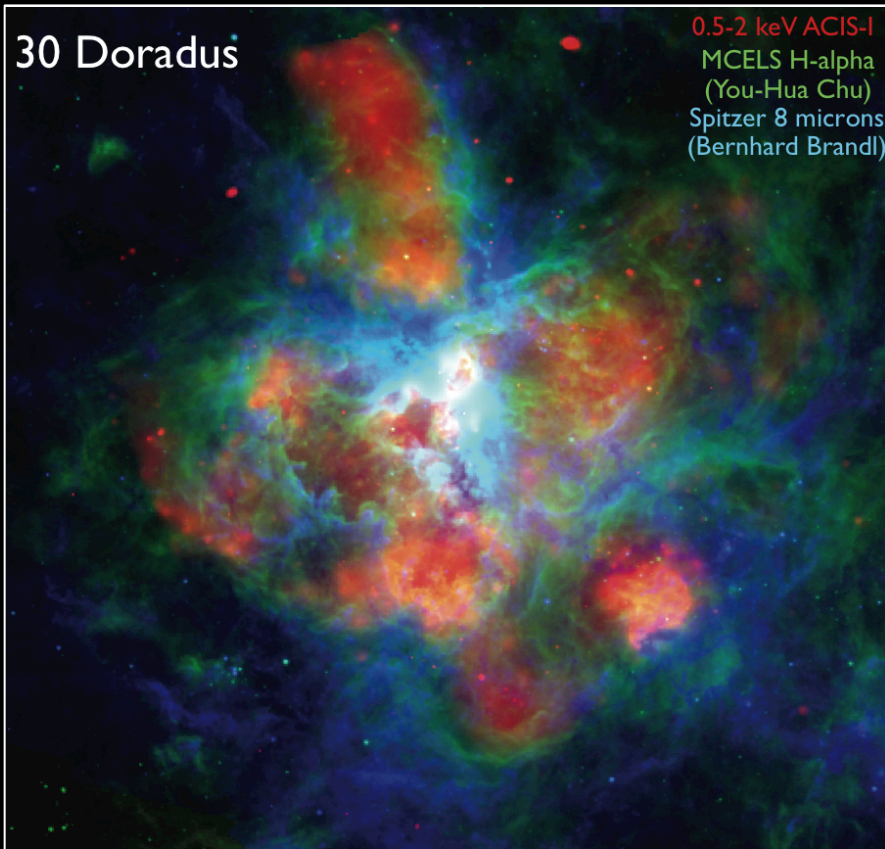


# Chandra X-ray Image of Hot Gas in 30 Dor



Townsley et al. (2006)

# Chandra X-ray Image of Hot Gas in 30 Dor



Townsley et al. (2006)

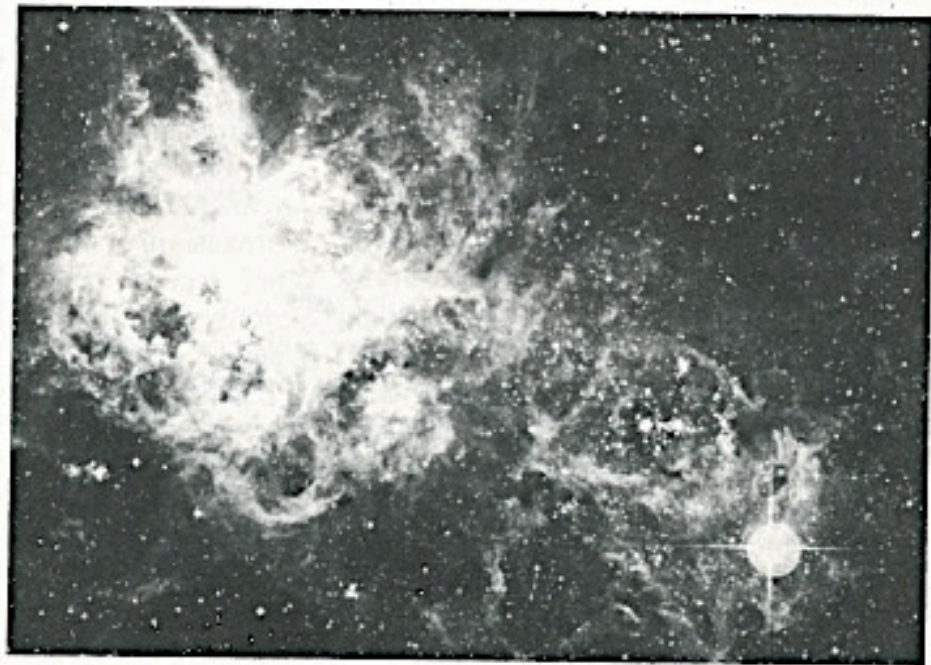
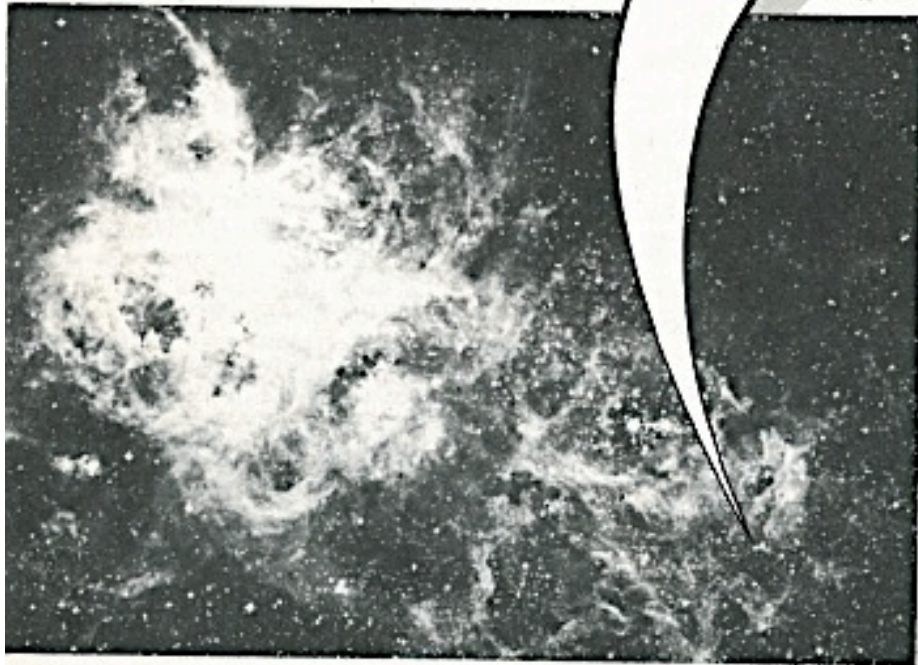
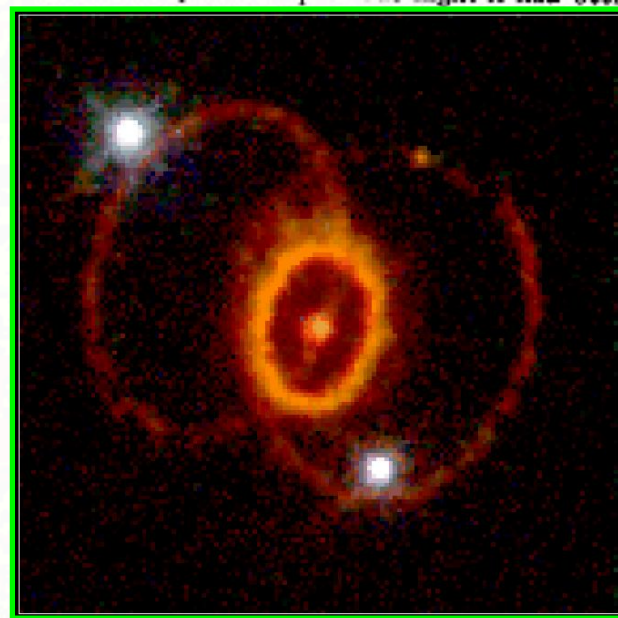
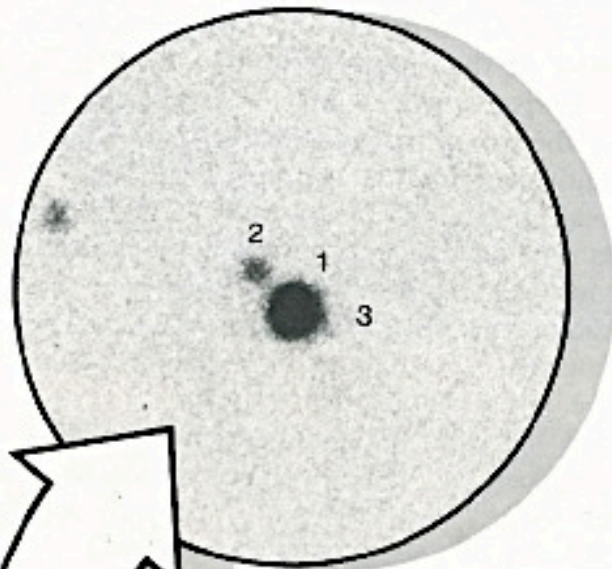
# Circumstellar Environment

CSM in Type Ia SNRs

(Li, Chu, Raymond, et al. 2020, ApJ)

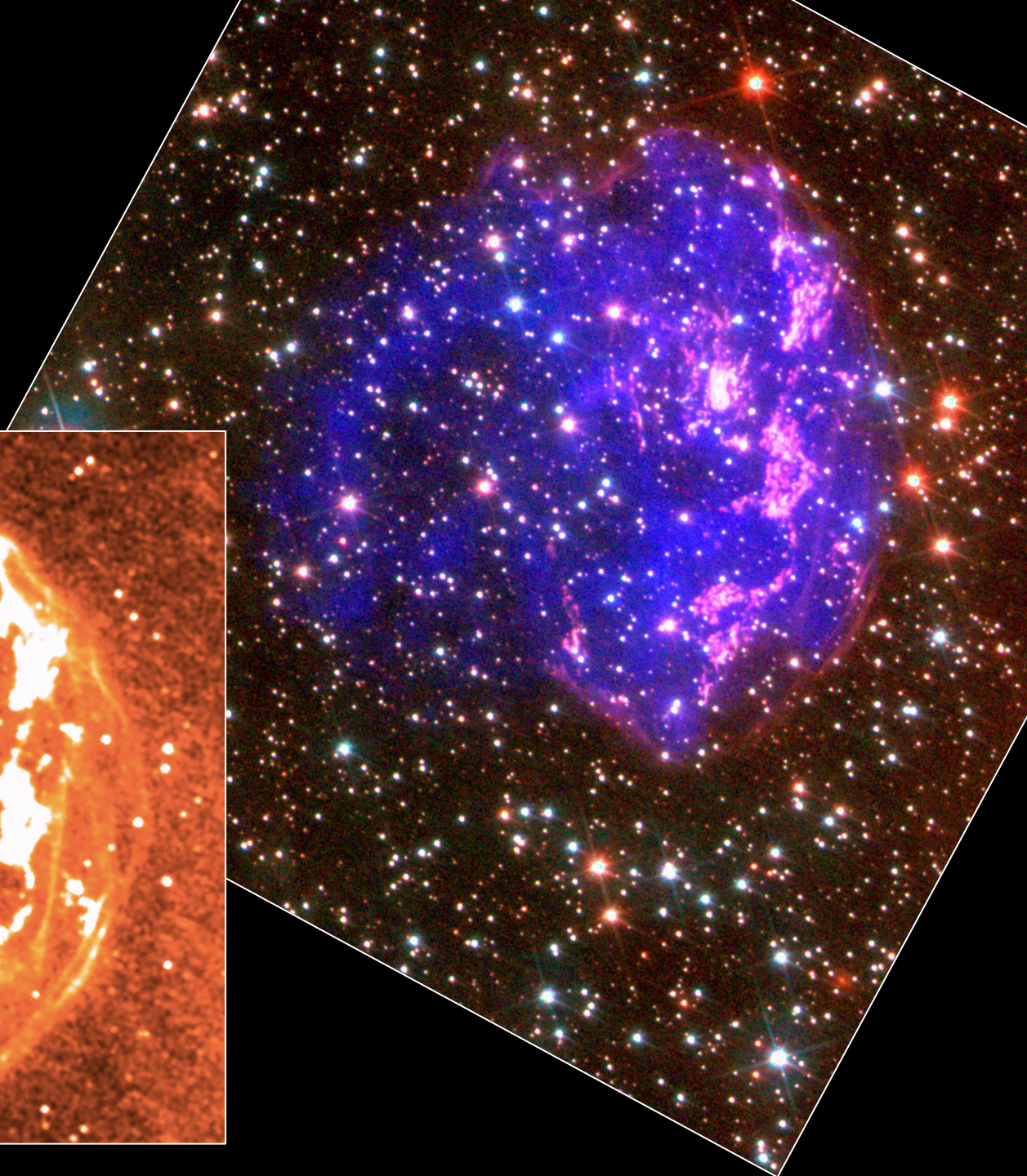
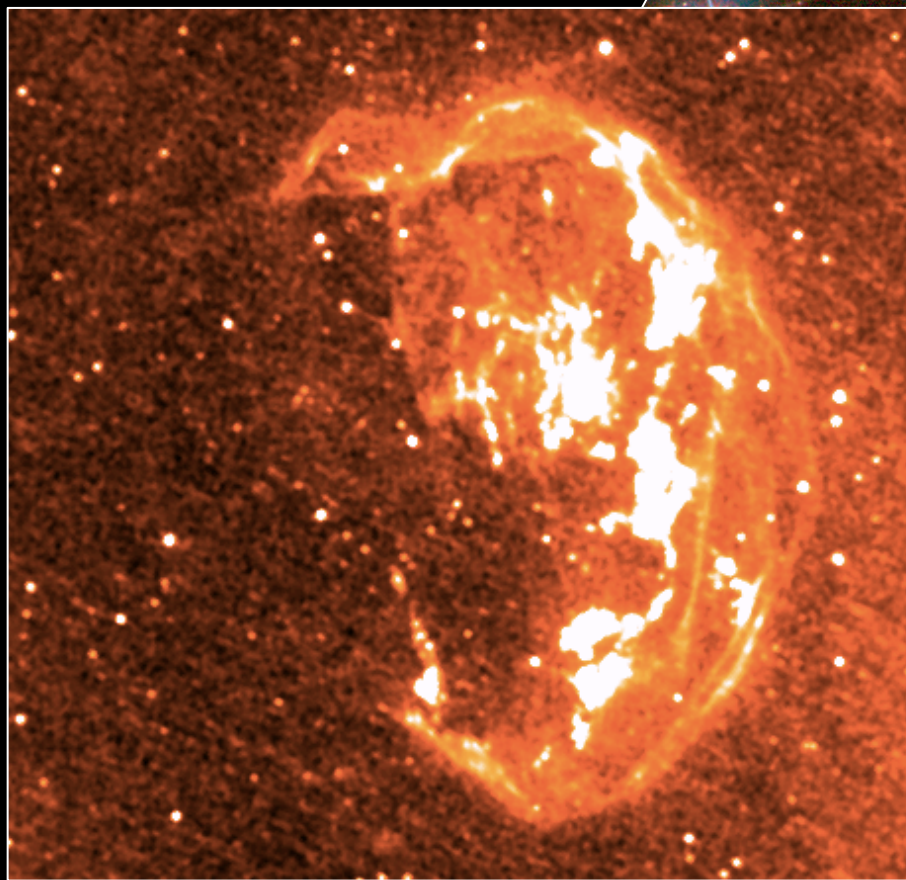
# Progenitor of SN 1987A

Sk -69 202  
B3 I

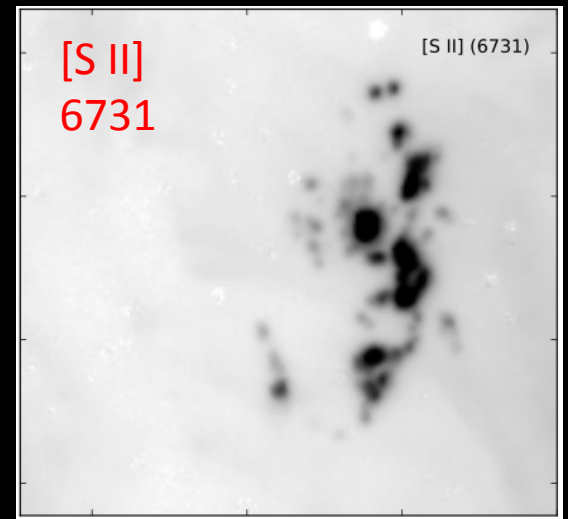
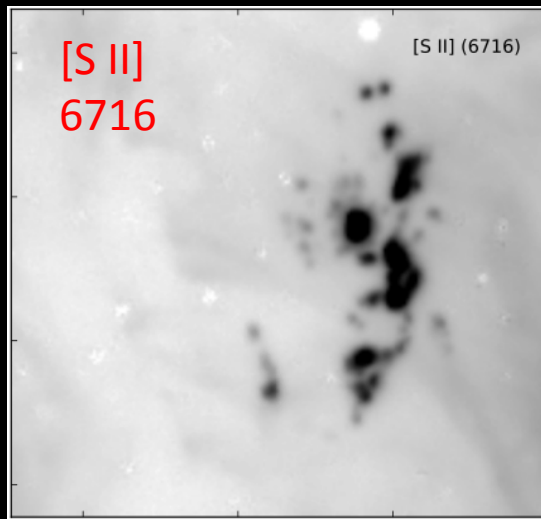
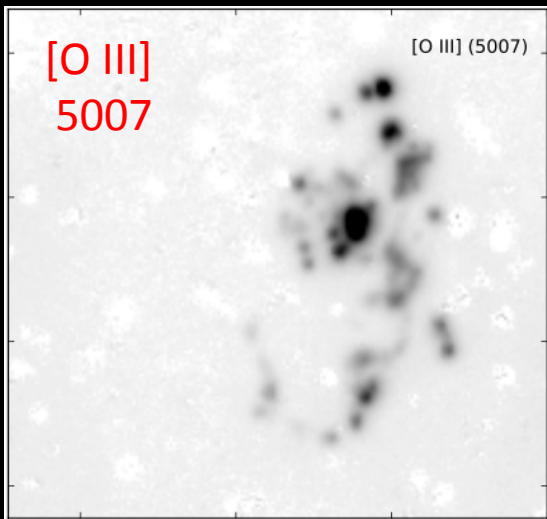
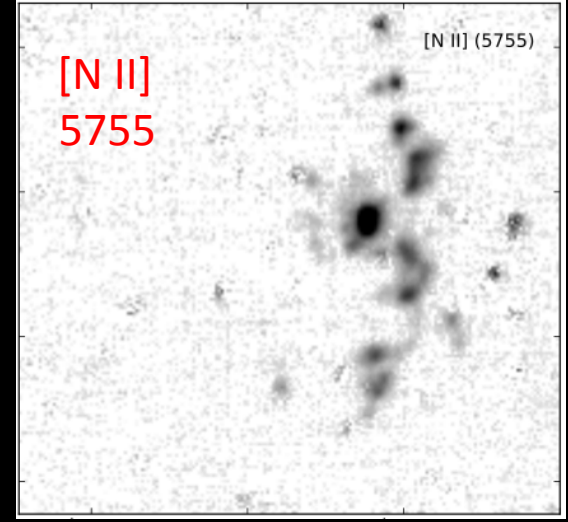
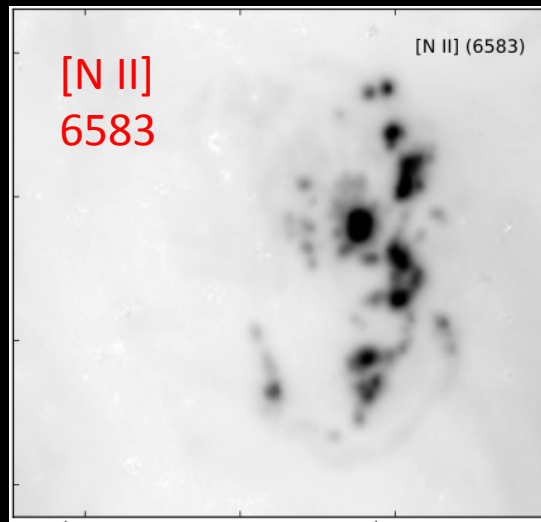
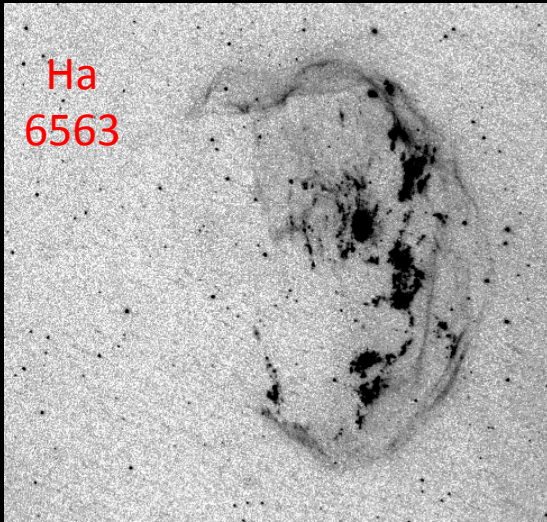


The vicinity of the 30 Doradus nebula before and after Supernova 1987A appeared. The images were made with the UK 1.2-meter Schmidt in Australia. Copyright Royal Observatory, Edinburgh, 1987. The arrow points to a 3-minute exposure of Sanduleak - 69° 202, once a presupernova candidate, and its companions. It was taken in 1983 by You-Hua Chu (University of Illinois) with the 4-meter reflector at Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory. The image of star 3 forms merely a bump on the image of Sanduleak - 69° 202.

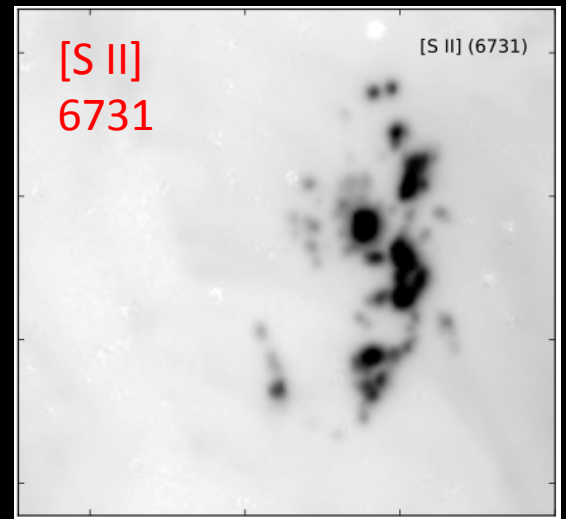
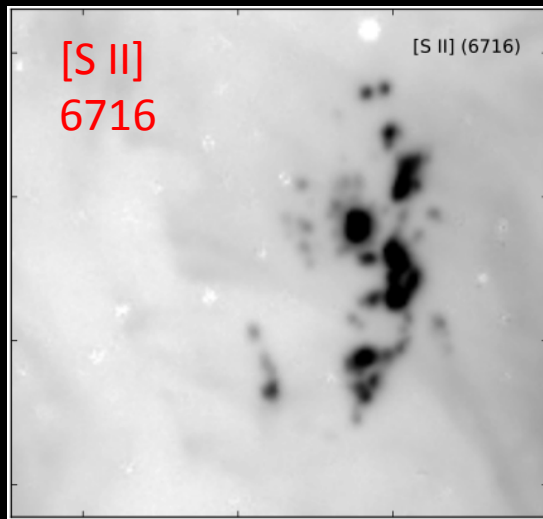
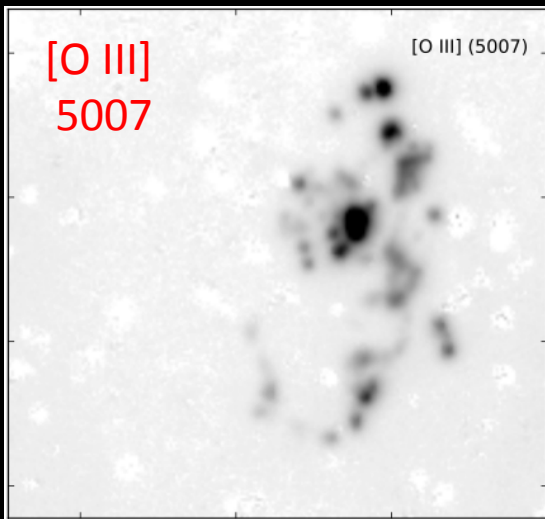
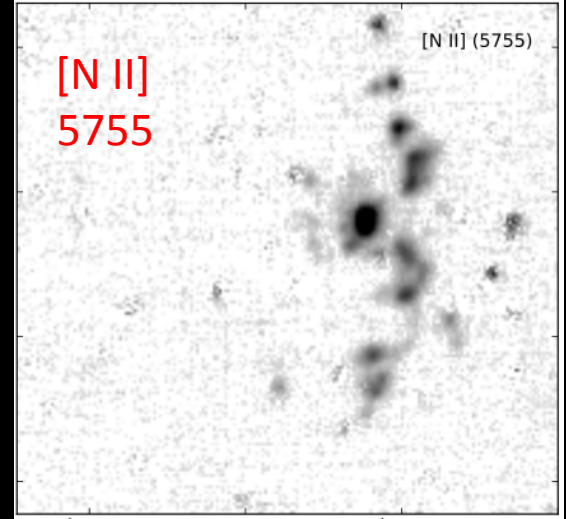
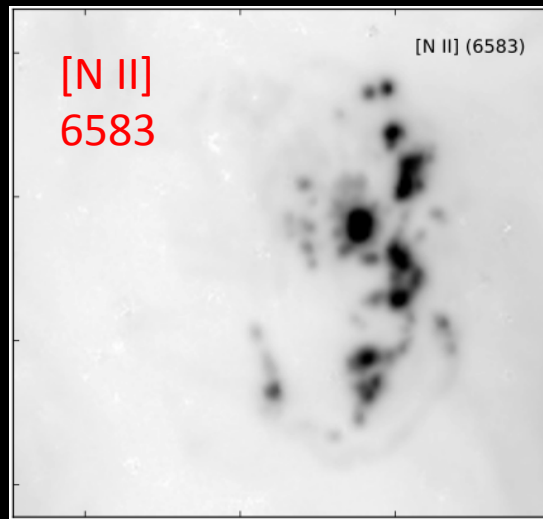
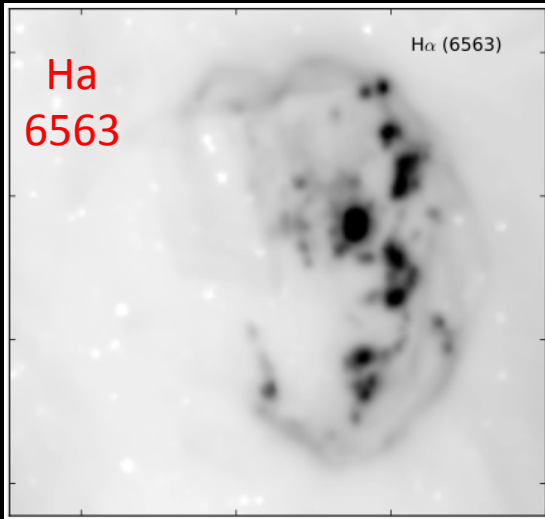
Type Ia SNR  
N103B



# Balmer Shell and CSM Knots of N103B



# Balmer Shell and CSM Knots of N103B



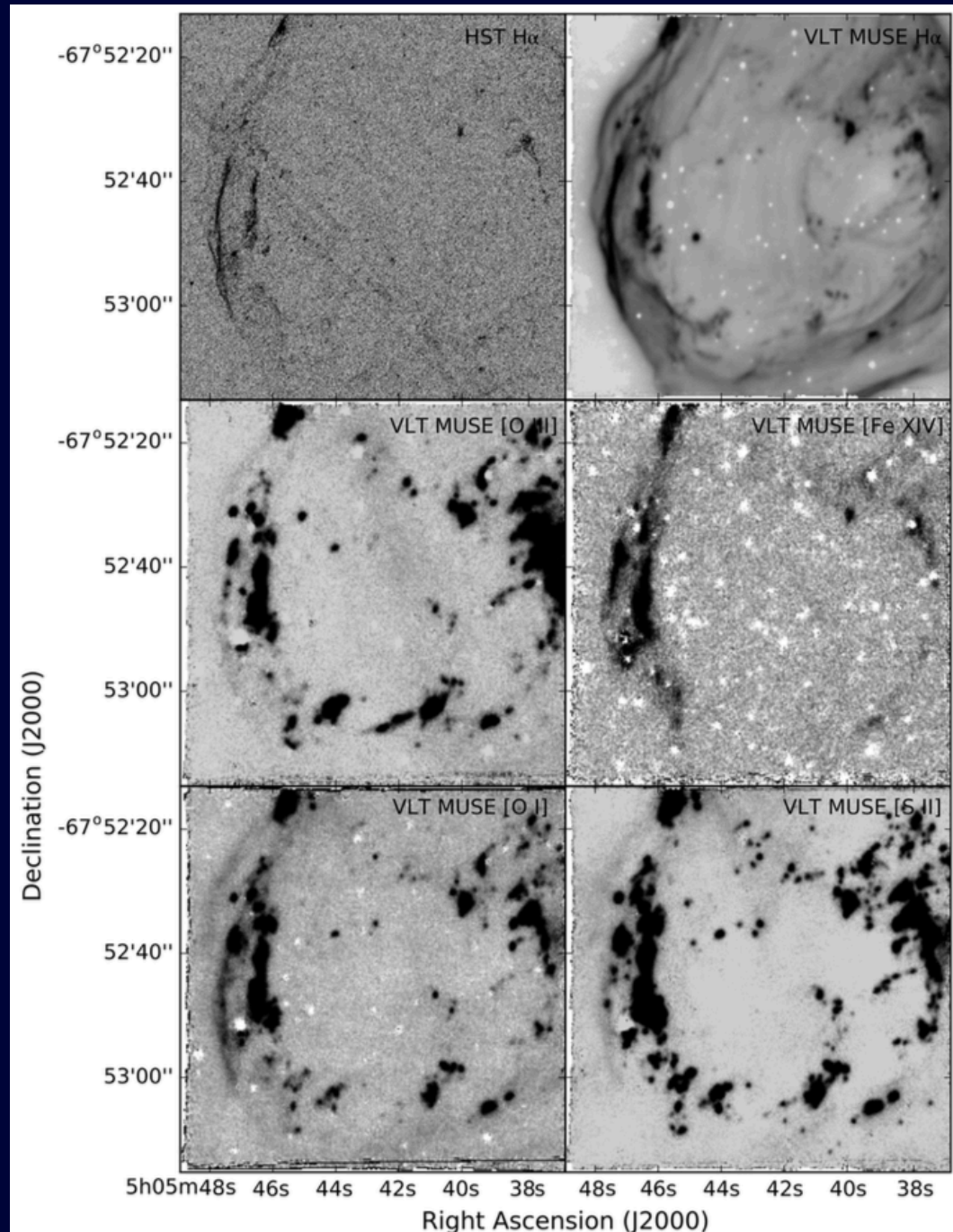
# DEM L71

Forbidden Line  
Emission



Circumstellar  
Medium

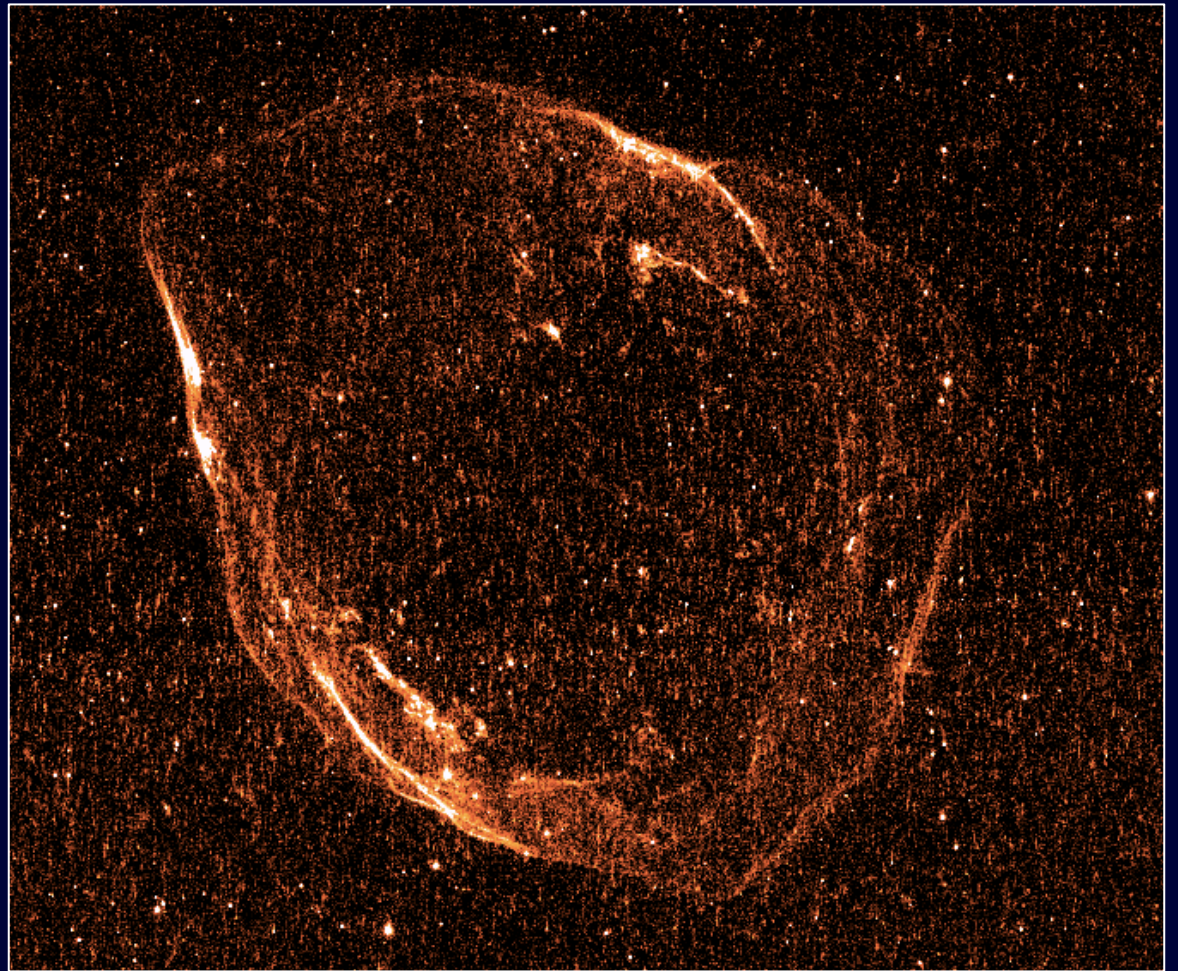
Li et al. 2021, ApJ





# Type Ia SNR DEM L71

Balmer-dominated

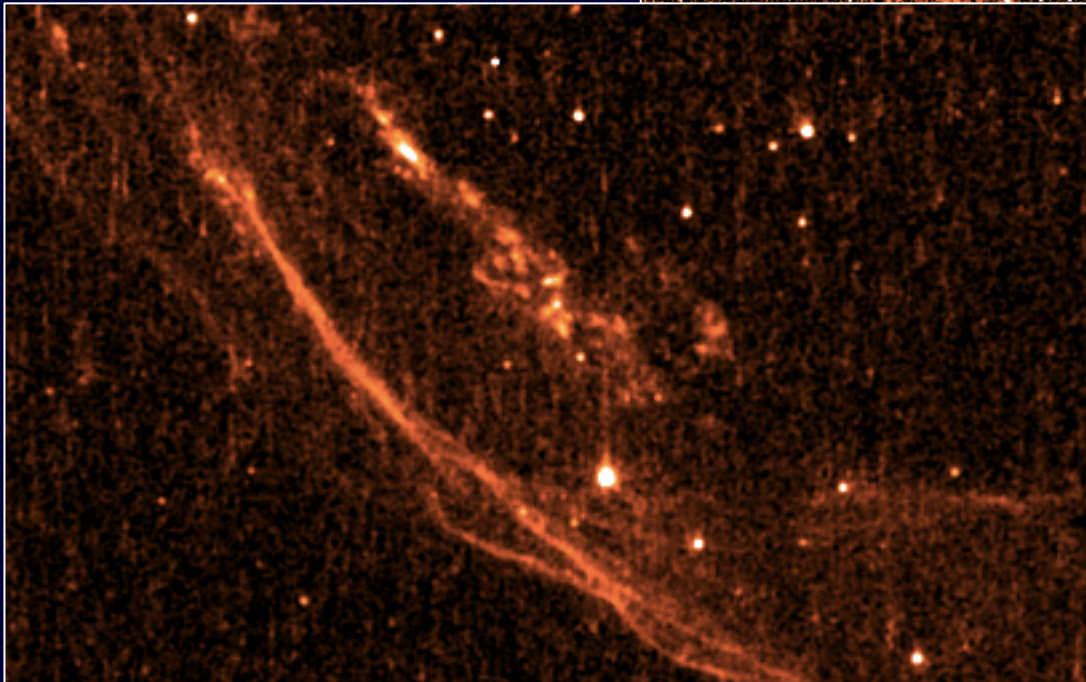
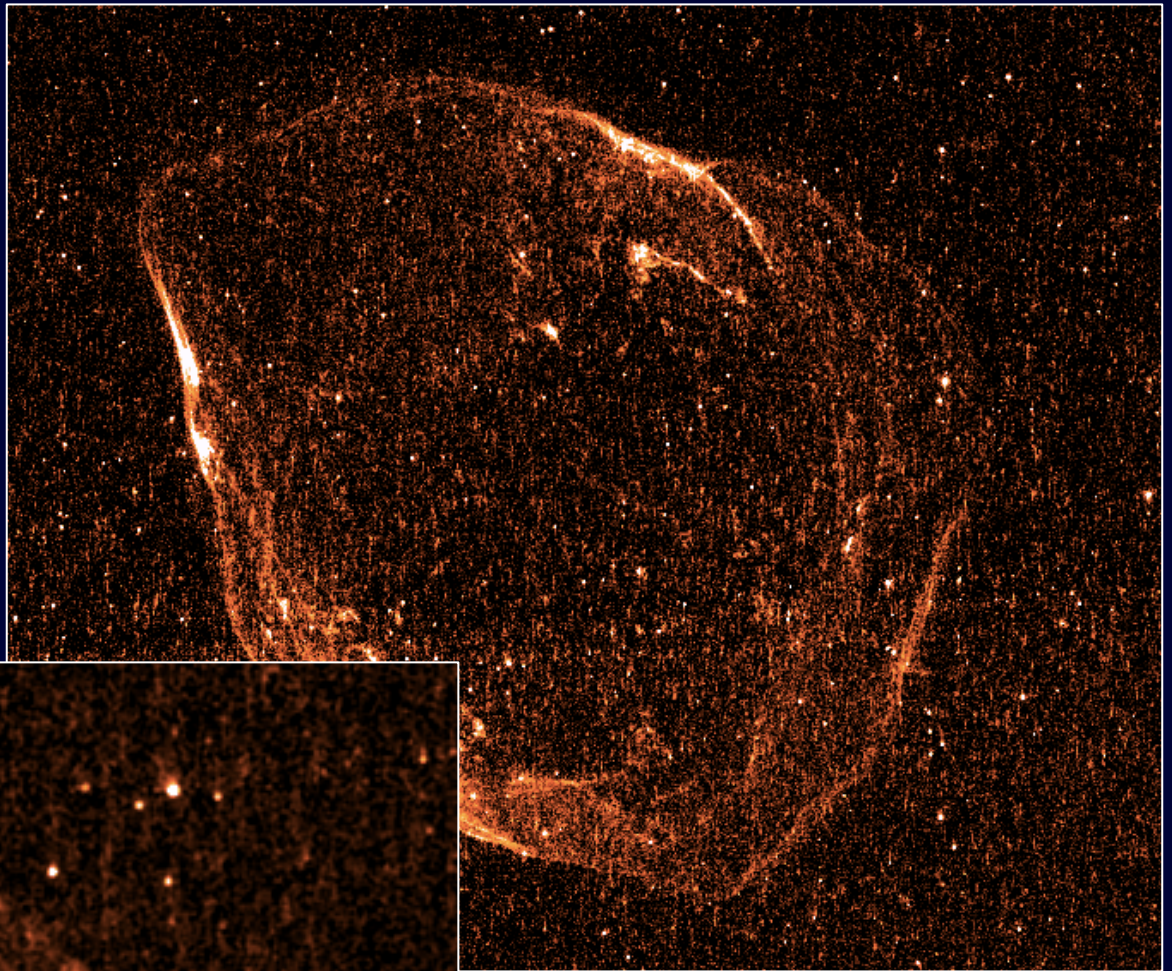


Knots

- forbidden lines
- $n_e \sim 2000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

# Type Ia SNR DEM L71

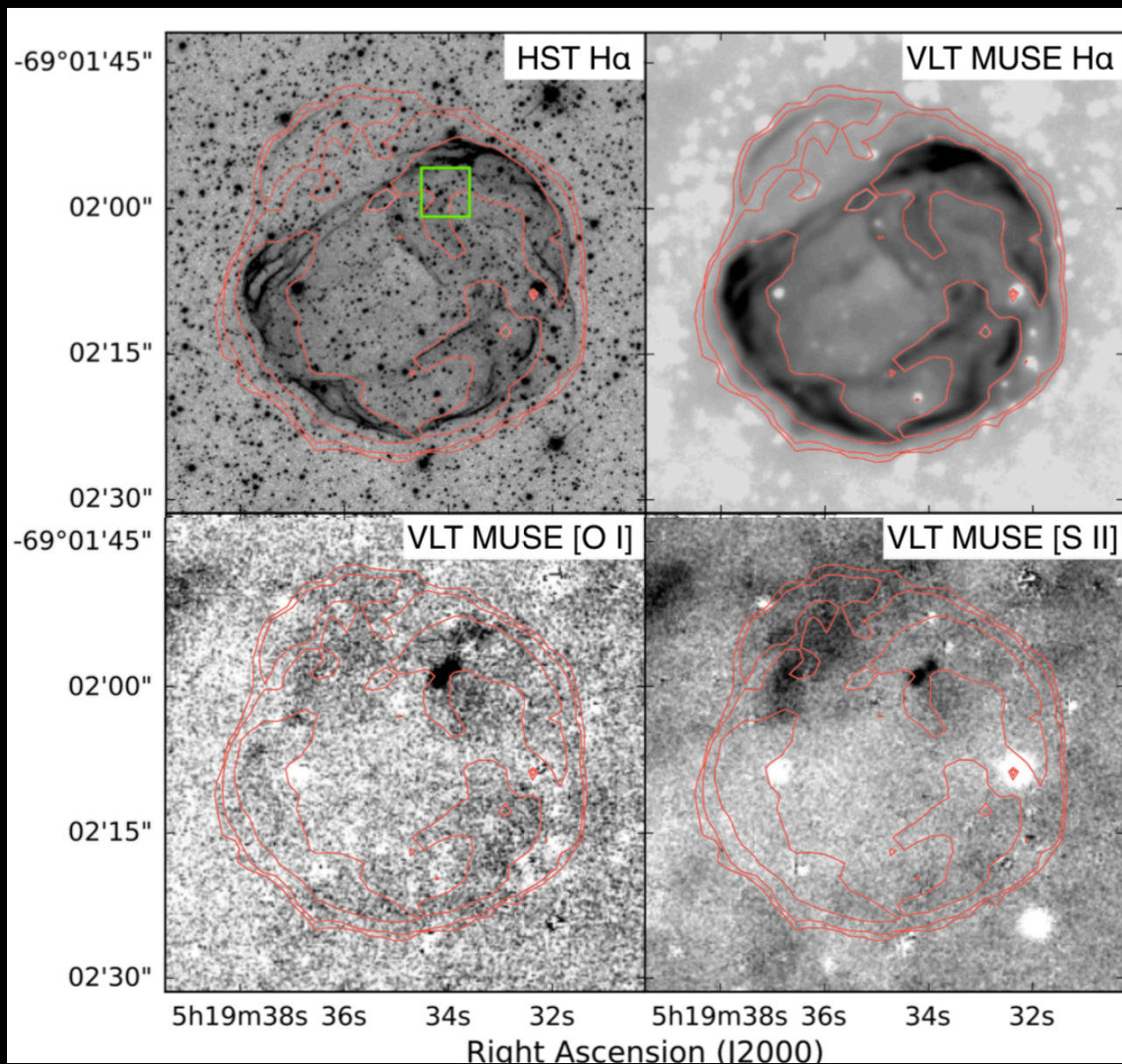
Balmer-dominated



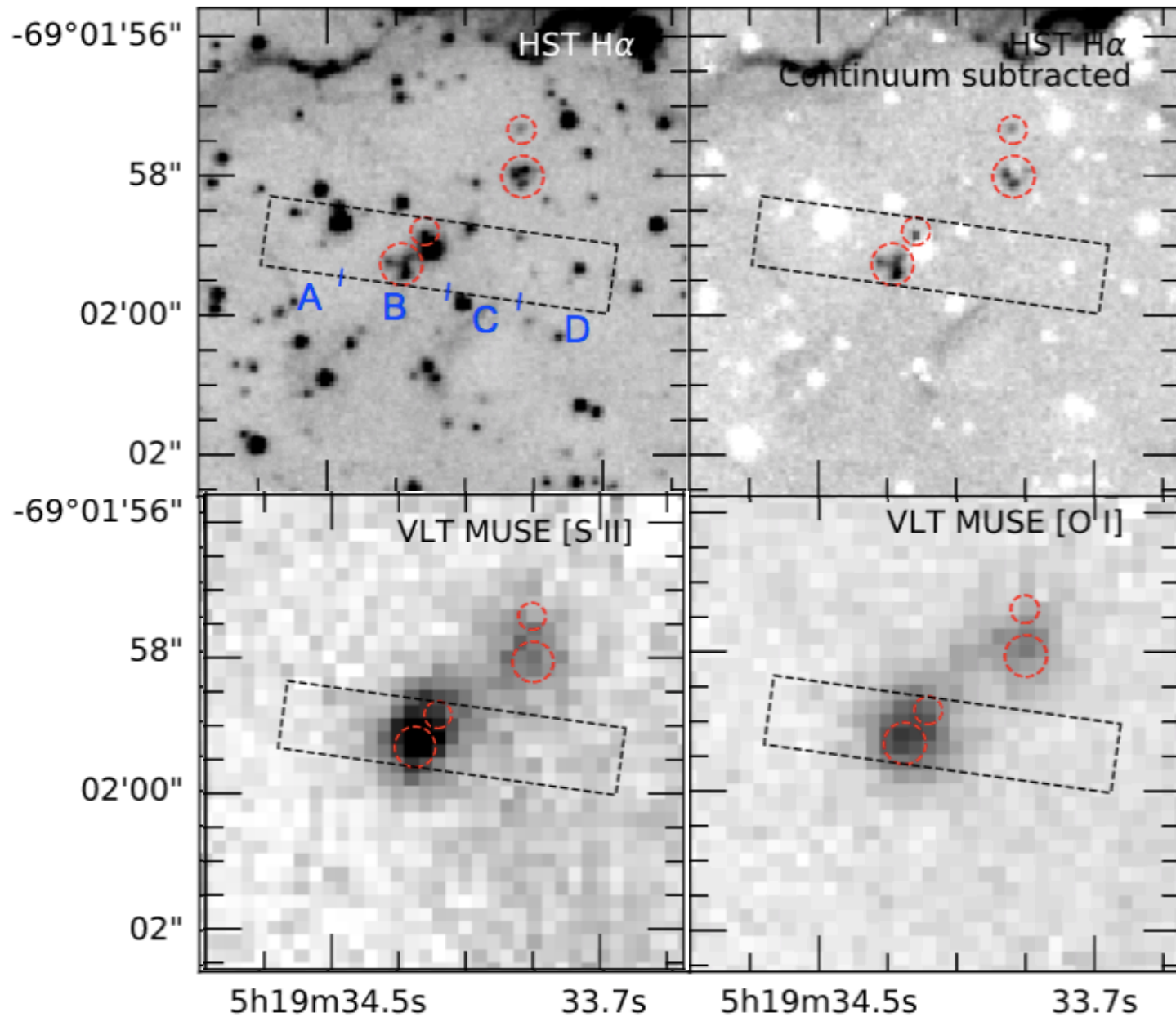
Knots

- forbidden lines
- $n_e \sim 2000 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

# Balmer Shell and CSM Knots of 0109-69.0



# Origin of these nebular knots?

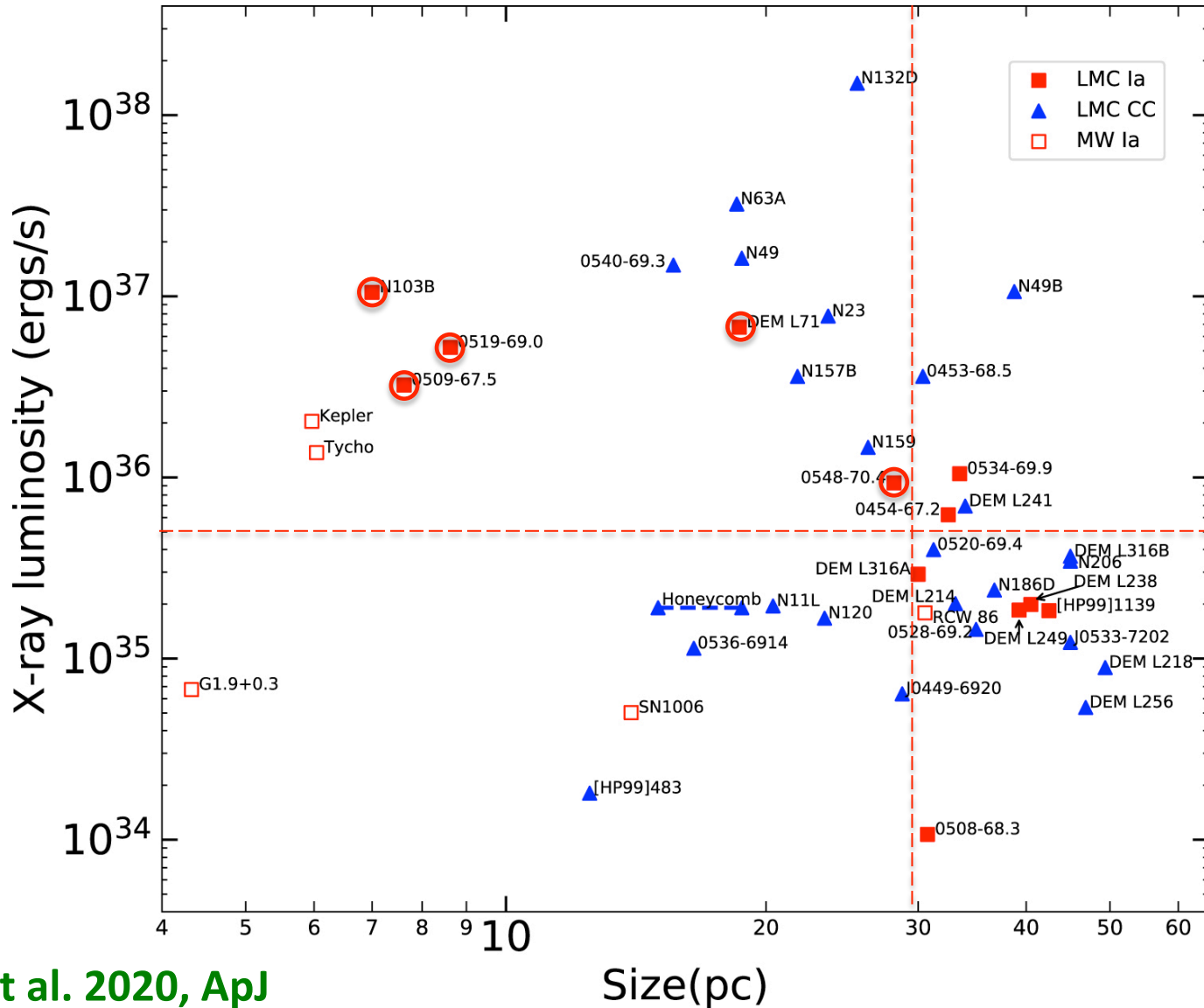


# Galactic Environment

Balmer-dominated Type Ia SNRs  
LMC vs M33

(Lin, Chu, Ou, Li, 2020, ApJ)

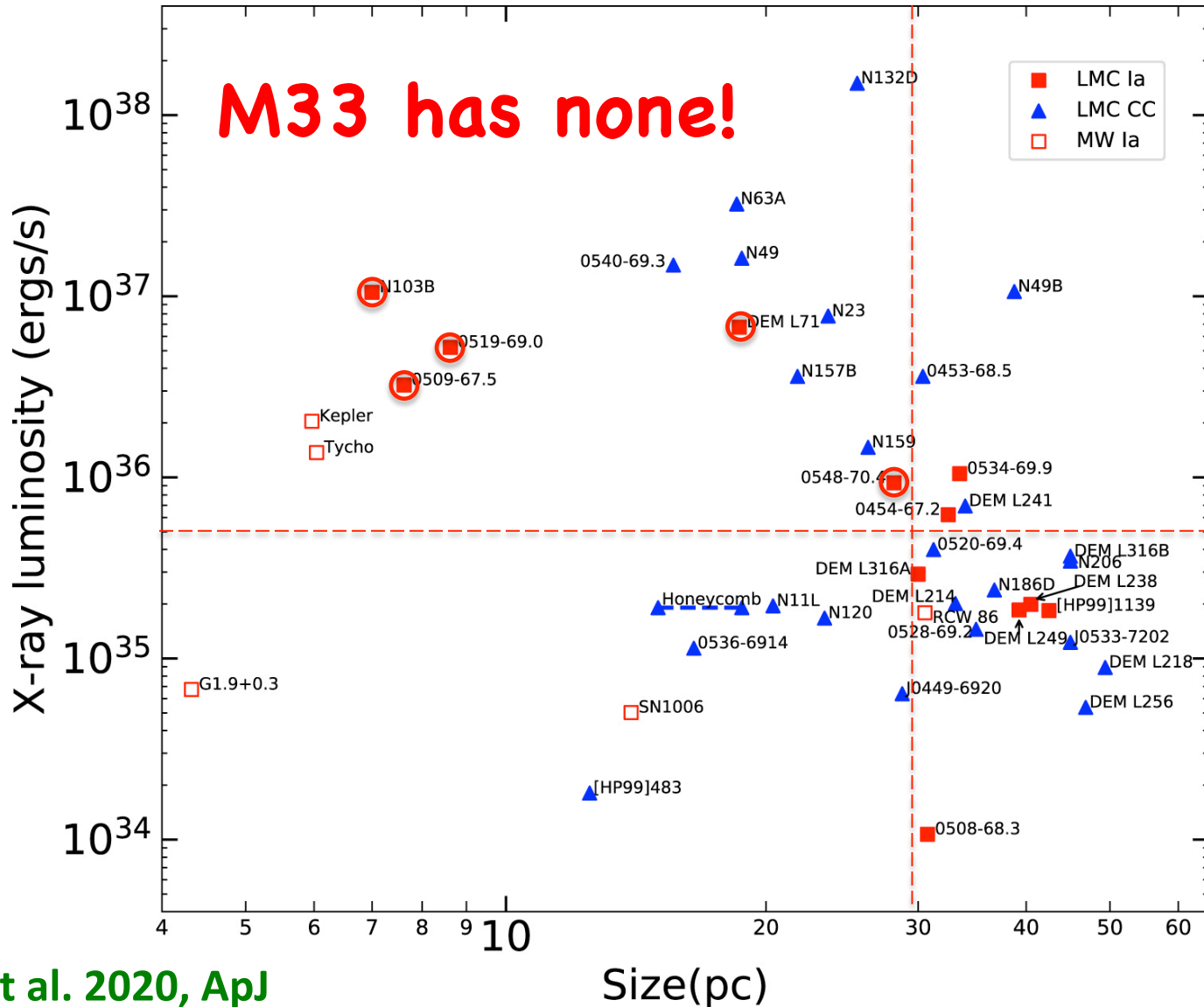
- ◻ Balmer : up to ~30 pc
- X-ray : up to ~45 pc



$5 \times 10^{35}$   
erg/s

⊠ Balmer : up to ~30 pc

■ X-ray : up to ~45 pc



$5 \times 10^{35}$   
erg/s

	MW	LMC	M33
Bright X-ray (Thermal)	2	5	0
Faint X-ray (Nonthermal)	3	0	?

*Small number statistics or real difference?*



*LMC is wonderful for SNR studies!*

*DeMCELS will provide superb  
images of LMC SNRs!*