

Overview

- The DAFT/FADAS survey
- X-ray studies (mainly in collaboration with G. B. Lima Neto, F. Durret and M. P. Ulmer)
 - L-T relation
 - Looking for substructures
 - Comparison with a hierarchical method
- Objectives

The Team

- Melville P. Ulmer : Survey Coordinator
- Douglas Clowe : US Executive PI
- Christophe Adami : French Executive PI
- **Loïc Guennou** : in charge of observational aspects (optical,X-rays), photometric redshifts, spectroscopic redshift measurements, and cluster studies
- Vincent Le Brun : Database Manager
- Florence Durret : Cluster aspects
- Carlo Schimd : Theoretical expertise
- Raphael Gavazzi : Lensing expertise
- Marceau Limousin : Lensing expertise

et al.

Goals of the Survey

- Constrain Cosmology using weak lensing tomography on rich distant clusters
- Study of the clusters state after their initial formation:
 - ICL
 - Cluster dynamics
 - Substructures

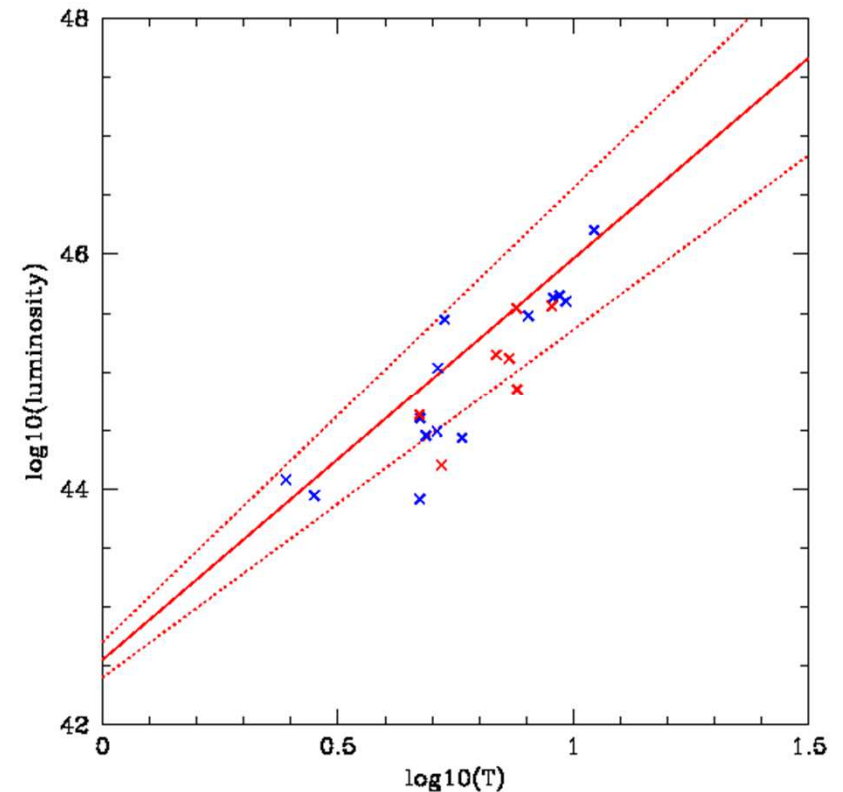
The DAFT/FADA project so far

- 91 galaxy clusters to study (already observed by HST) in the [0,4;0,9] redshift interval
- More than 95% of the observations in optical bands and in NIR/IR are done: ~80 nights on world-wide different 4m and 10m class telescopes (<http://cencos.oamp.fr/DAFT/>)
- ~40 clusters observed in X-rays

Ongoing studies

I) L-T relation

- Relation for $z > 0.6$
- Good agreement between our data and the result of Takey et al. in the same redshift range



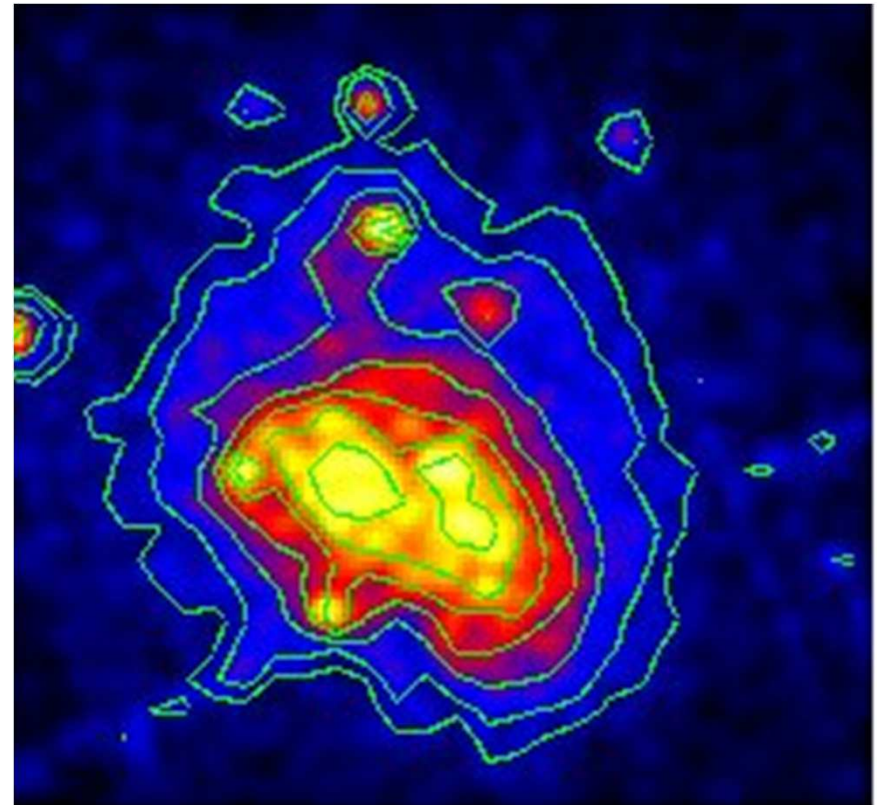
II) Looking for substructures inside the clusters

Guennou, Durret et al., in preparation

- Two methods used:
 - X-ray observations
 - Hierarchical models: Serna-Gerbal (based on galaxy redshift catalogs)
- Will allow a better understanding of the dynamical states and building histories of the clusters

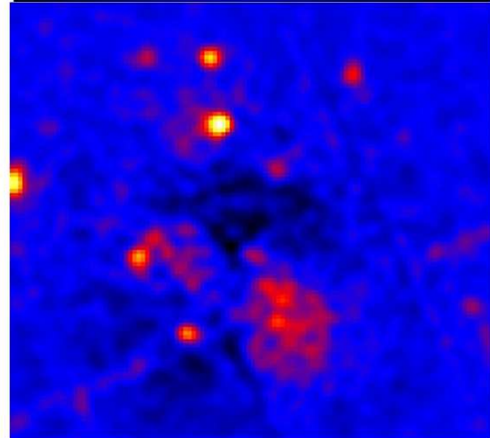
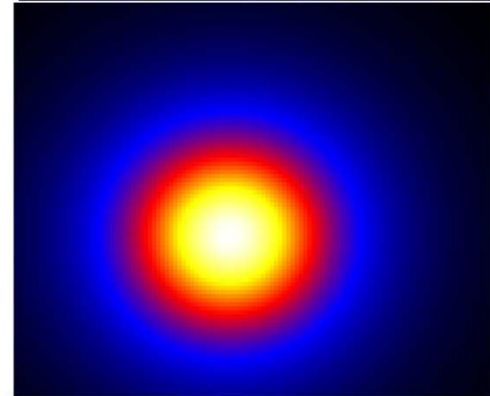
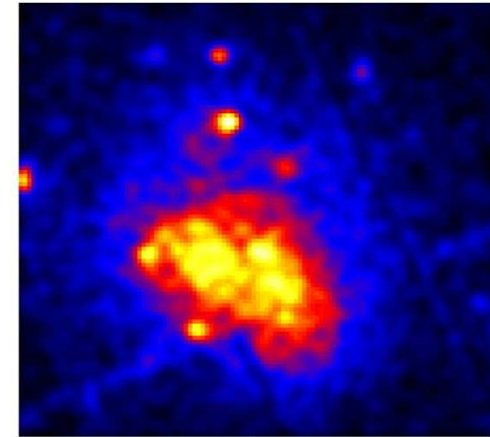
X-ray observations

- XMM-Newton data
- Clusters in a redshift range between $z=0.4$ and $z=0.8$



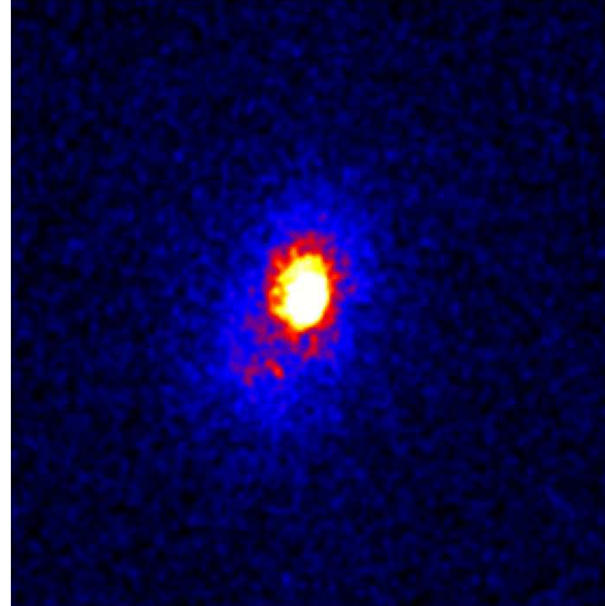
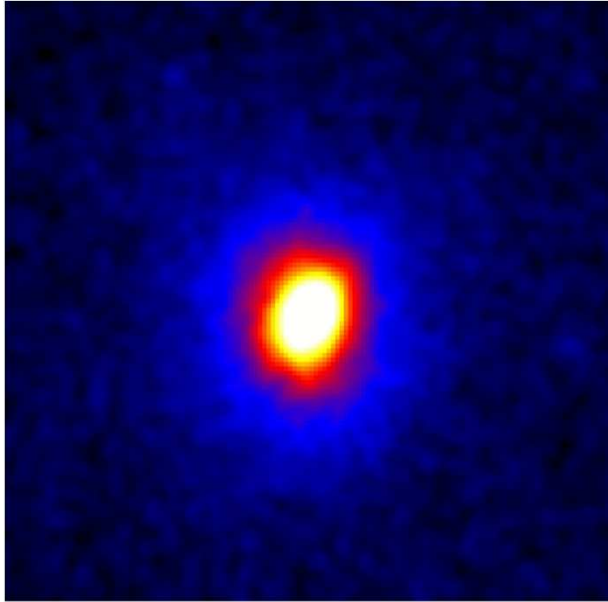
Sherpa

- CIAO package
- Allow to subtract a β -model to put in evidence substructures



Pinpoint point sources

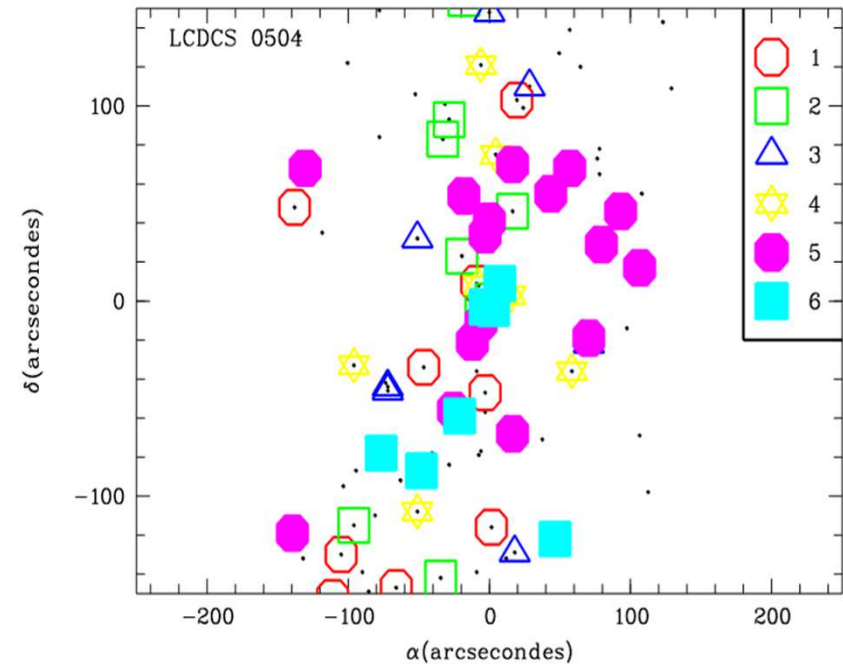
- Chandra data



- Search for AGN via blind spectroscopy (ongoing)

Serna-Gerbal method

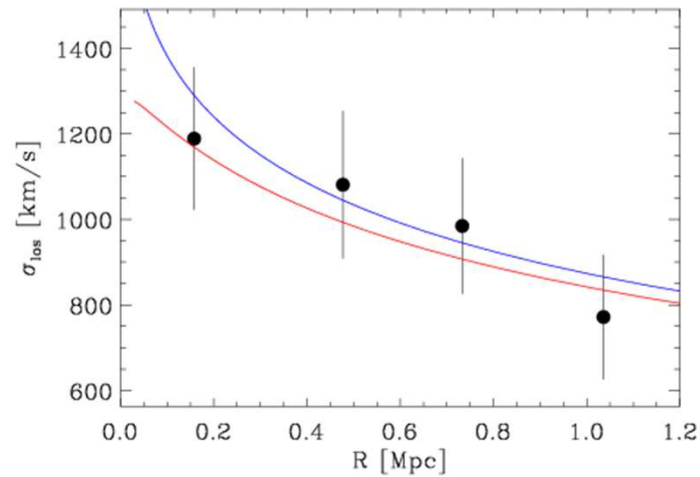
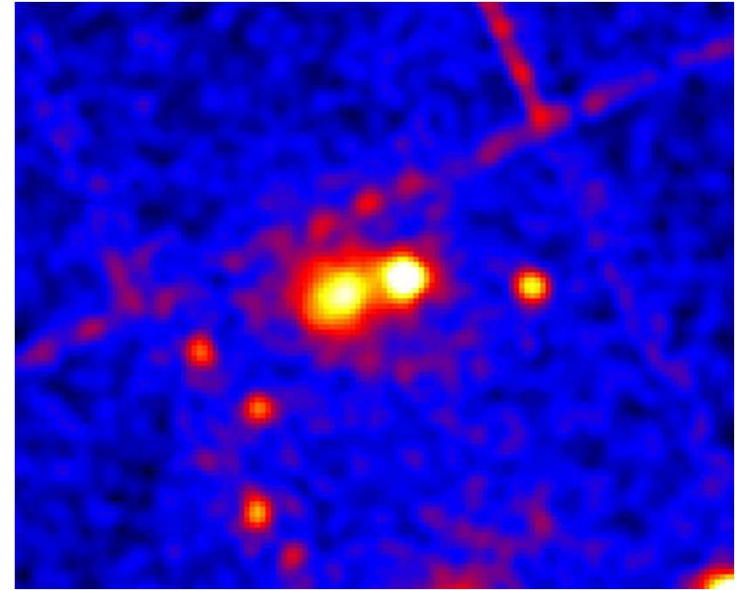
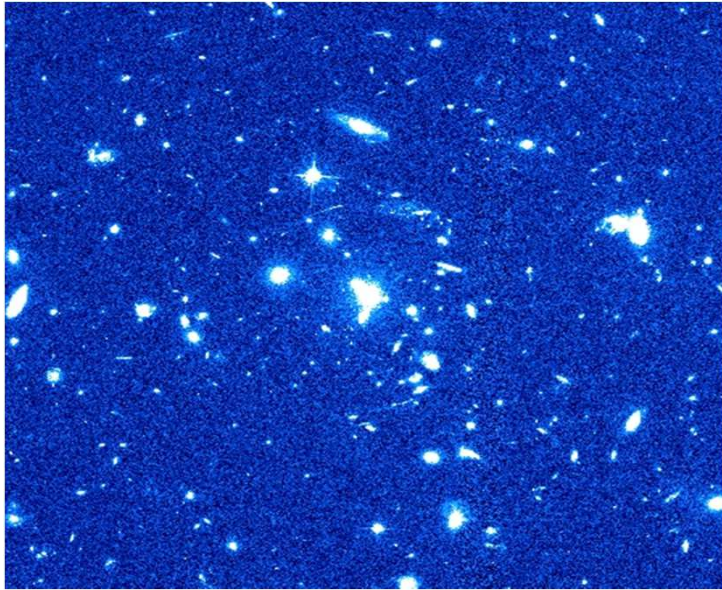
- Hierarchical method
- Based on the relative binding energy between galaxies



III) Dynamical state of the clusters

- Based on the position of galaxies
- Use of the Jeans equation
- Important parameters
 - Cluster center
 - Mass profile
- Obtainable by X-ray and/or weak lensing studies

An example: Cl 1216



Immediate goals

- Compare the location of substructures with both methods
- Apply the same tools used for Cl 1216 to the whole sample (ongoing with A. Biviano)
- Compare X-ray mass (via temperature) to virial mass (via galaxy velocity dispersion and weak lensing)
- Trend with redshift: dynamical state evolution between 0.4 and 0.8