## A deep XMM observation of M82

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Outline:
collaborators:
A. Comastri (Bologna)

- spatially-dependent abundances
- RGS spectroscopy
- bimodal temperature distribution
special thanks to:
K. Makishima (Tokyo)
- charge-exchange
for all details, see paper:
MNRAS 386 (2008), 1464


## Please meet M82!



## Spatially resolved spectroscopy with EPIC



## Gallery of spectra: centre ( $4 \cdot 10^{5}$ counts)



## Gallery of spectra: S3 ( $5 \cdot 10^{4}$ counts)



## Gallery of spectra: S5 (1.5•10 ${ }^{4}$ counts)



## Abundances depend on height above the galaxy plane



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## Interpretation framework:

SN yields as a function of progenitor's lifetime, from Woosley \& Weaver 95.
most massive stars explode first
their ejecta can be found furthest in the outflow
they have higher yields $\nabla$
abundances in the external outflow are higher
but this is probably too simple to be true

## Where has the oxygen gone?



Differential emission measure (i.e. "the temperature") has a bimodal distribution


## Gallery of spectra: RGS ( $3 \cdot 10^{4}$ counts)

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
2.0 & 1.7 & 1.4
\end{array}
$$

Chamel energy (kev)

Channel wavelength (A)

## Gallery of spectra: RGS ( $3 \cdot 10^{4}$ counts)

## O VII



## Detection of charge-exchange emission



## Detection of charge-exchange emission



Detection of charge-exchange emission (the O VII triplet line ratios)


## Conclusions:

- chemical abundances depend on distance from the galaxy centre
- bimodal temperature distribution
- possible detection of charge-exchange
- RGS spectroscopy confirms results from EPIC
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