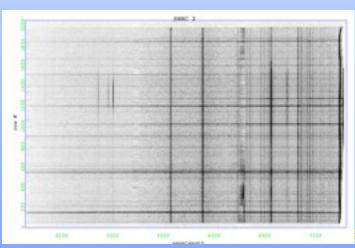


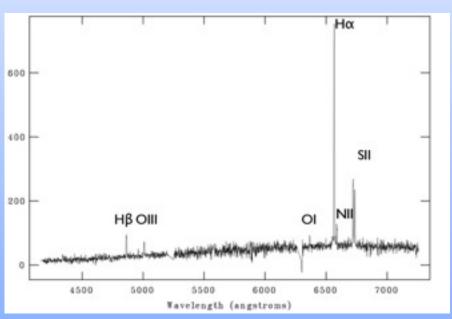


SALT Followup Spectroscopy of SMC SNRs

Use RSS Long Slit spectroscopy (407 -714nm; R ~ 1000) to obtain spectra:

- To confirm SNR properties
- 2. Use line diagnostics to obtain physical parameters
- 3. Identify candidates for more intensive followup (Fabry-Perot imaging)
- 8 candidates selected from both from the XMM survey and ATCA (radio) candidates
- 2 "control" objects (i.e. know SNRs)
- All observations were typically 1000-1300 s
- look for:
 - [SII]/H-alpha > 0.4
 - [O I](λ 6300 + λ 6364) and [O II](λ 3727)
 - [O III](λ 4959 + λ 5007)/[O III](λ 4363)





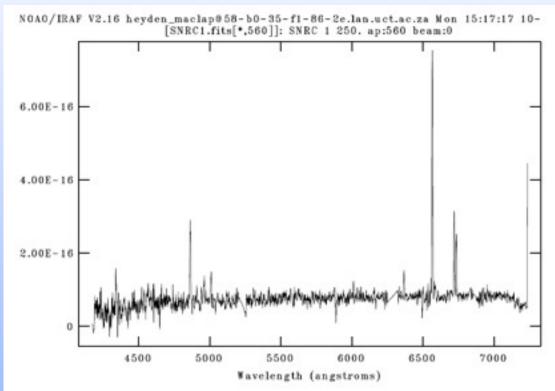
Known SNR reference: IKT 2

eing SNRs (others look more like HII or PNe)



SALT Followup Spectroscopy of SNRs

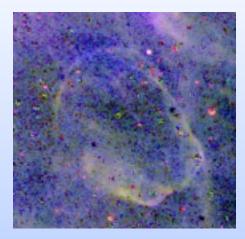
Example of SNR confirmation: SNRC1 = XMMUJ005630.2-7208



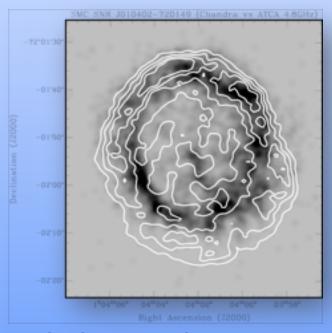
Next step: Fabry-Perot imaging spectroscopy

Morphologies & spatially resolved line ratio of the SNRs in $H\alpha$, SII, OIII

Compare to X-ray/radio morphologies



MC Em Line Survey (MCELS)

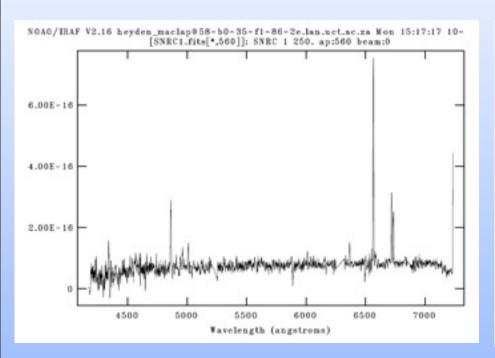


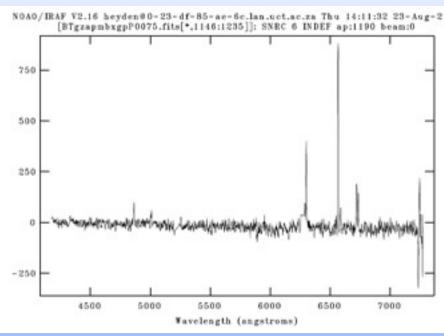
SMC 13cm ATCA (Filipovic)



SALT Followup Spectroscopy of SNRs

RSS LS spectra: likely SNRs



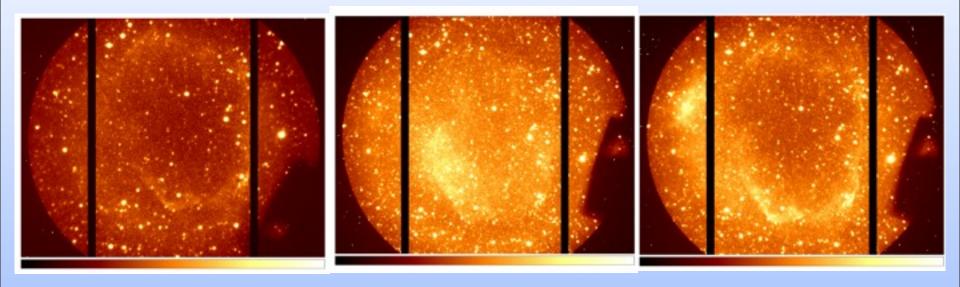


- 1. SNRC 1 = XMMUJ005630.2-720812
- 2. SNRC 6 = ACTA candidate



SALT Fabry-Perot Observations 2013-1

Buckley (SALT), Van der Heyden (UCT), Hughes (RU), Hovey (RU), Filipovic (U. Wester Sydney)

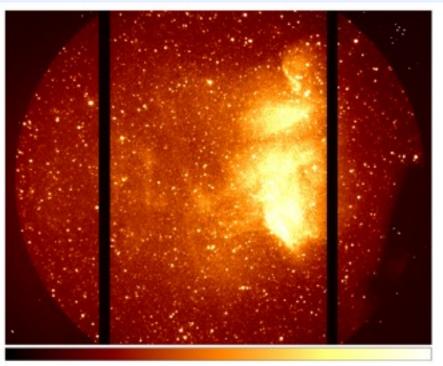


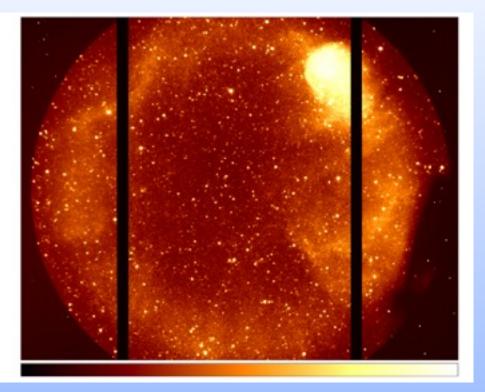
SMC C1 (XMMUJ005630.2-7208)

Low Resolution observations of SNR candidates Selected from positive RSS L-S Scans of H-alpha, SII, H-beta/OII (5 – 7 x 100 – 150s)



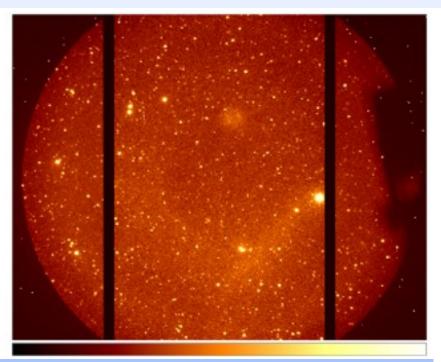
SMC C2

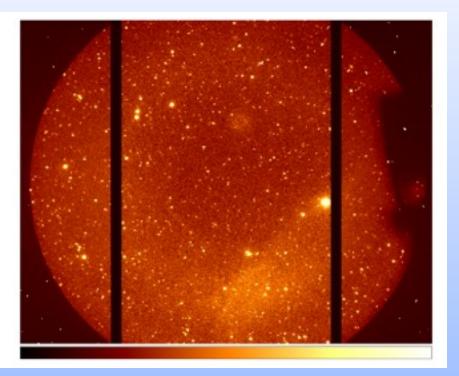






SMC C6







XMMUJ0057

