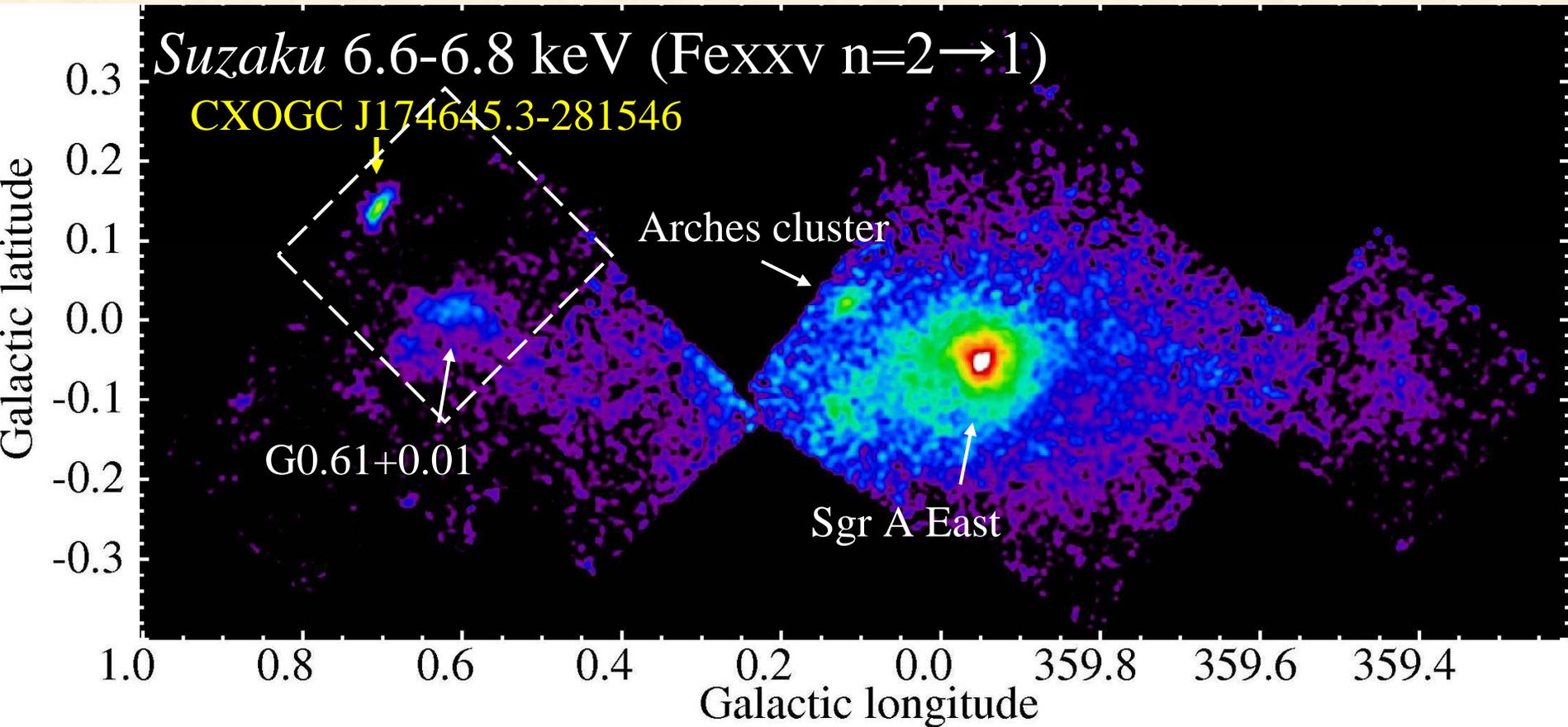


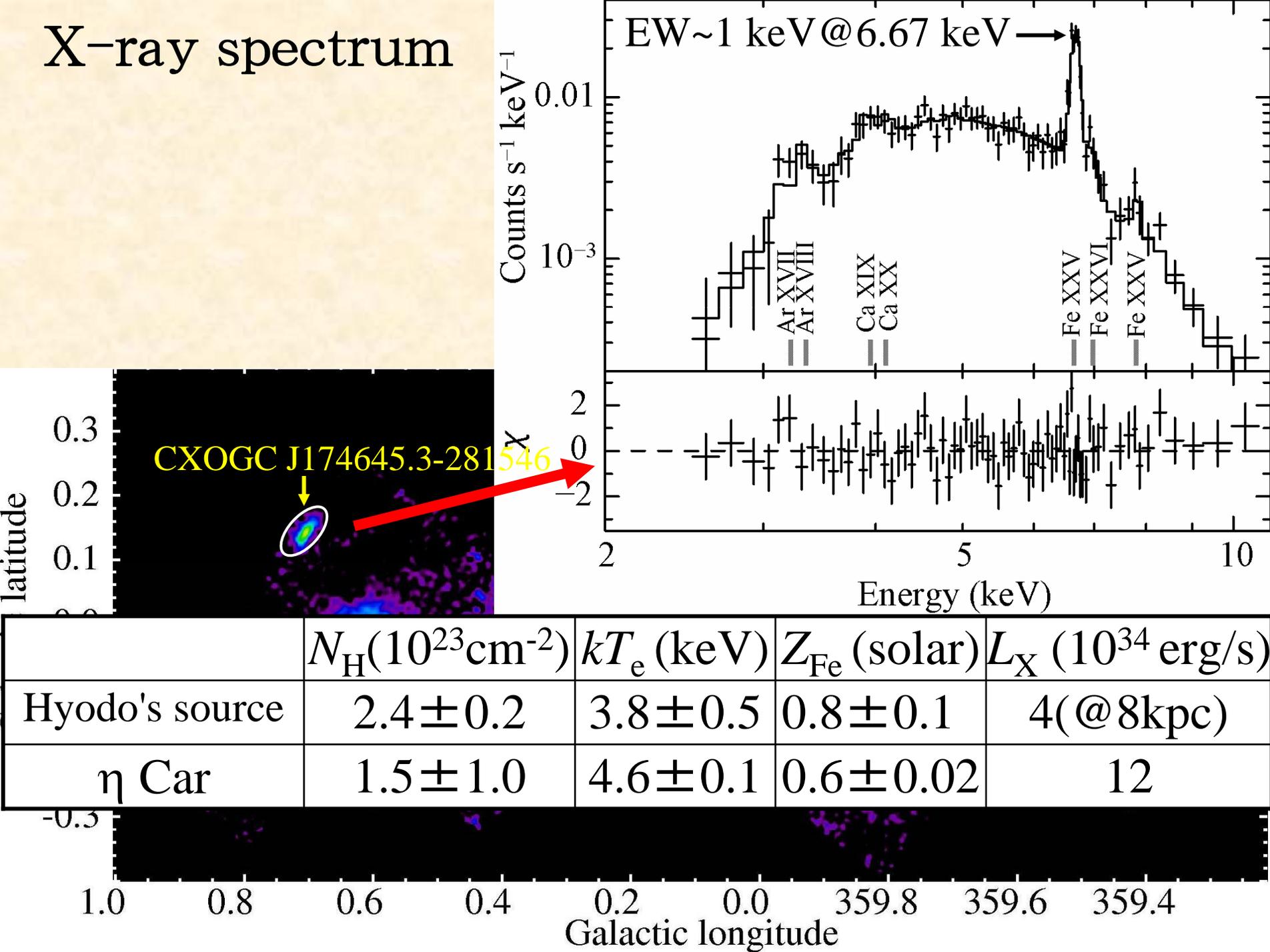
# *Suzaku* X-ray spectroscopy of a peculiar hot star near the Galactic center (#45)

Yoshiaki Hyodo (Kyoto Univ.)

Collaborators: Masahiro Tsujimoto<sup>2</sup>, Katsuji Koyama<sup>1</sup>, Shogo Nishiyama<sup>3</sup>,  
Tetsuya Nagata<sup>1</sup>, Itsuki Sakon<sup>4</sup>, Hiroshi Murakami<sup>5</sup>, and Hironori Matsumoto<sup>1</sup>  
1.Kyoto Univ. 2.Penn. State Univ. 3.NAOJ 4.Tokyo Univ. 5.ISAS/JAXA

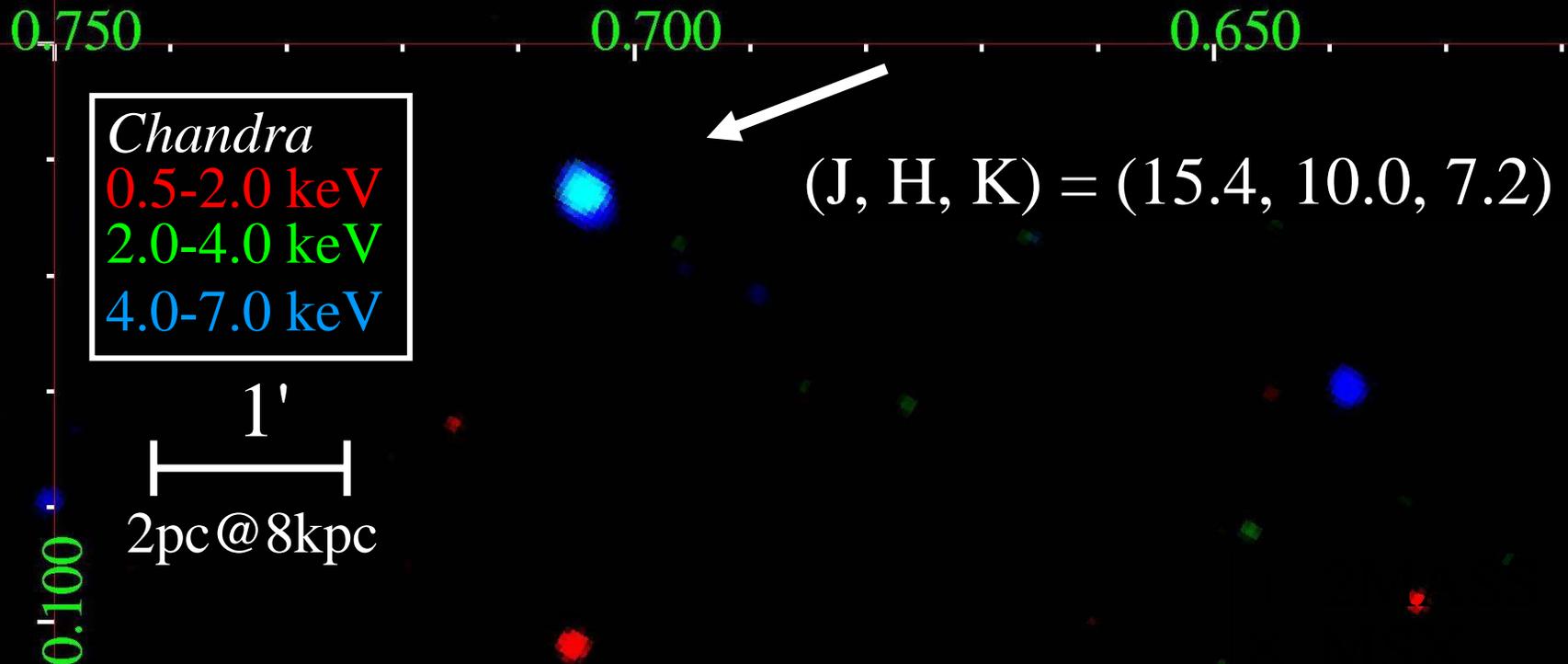


# X-ray spectrum



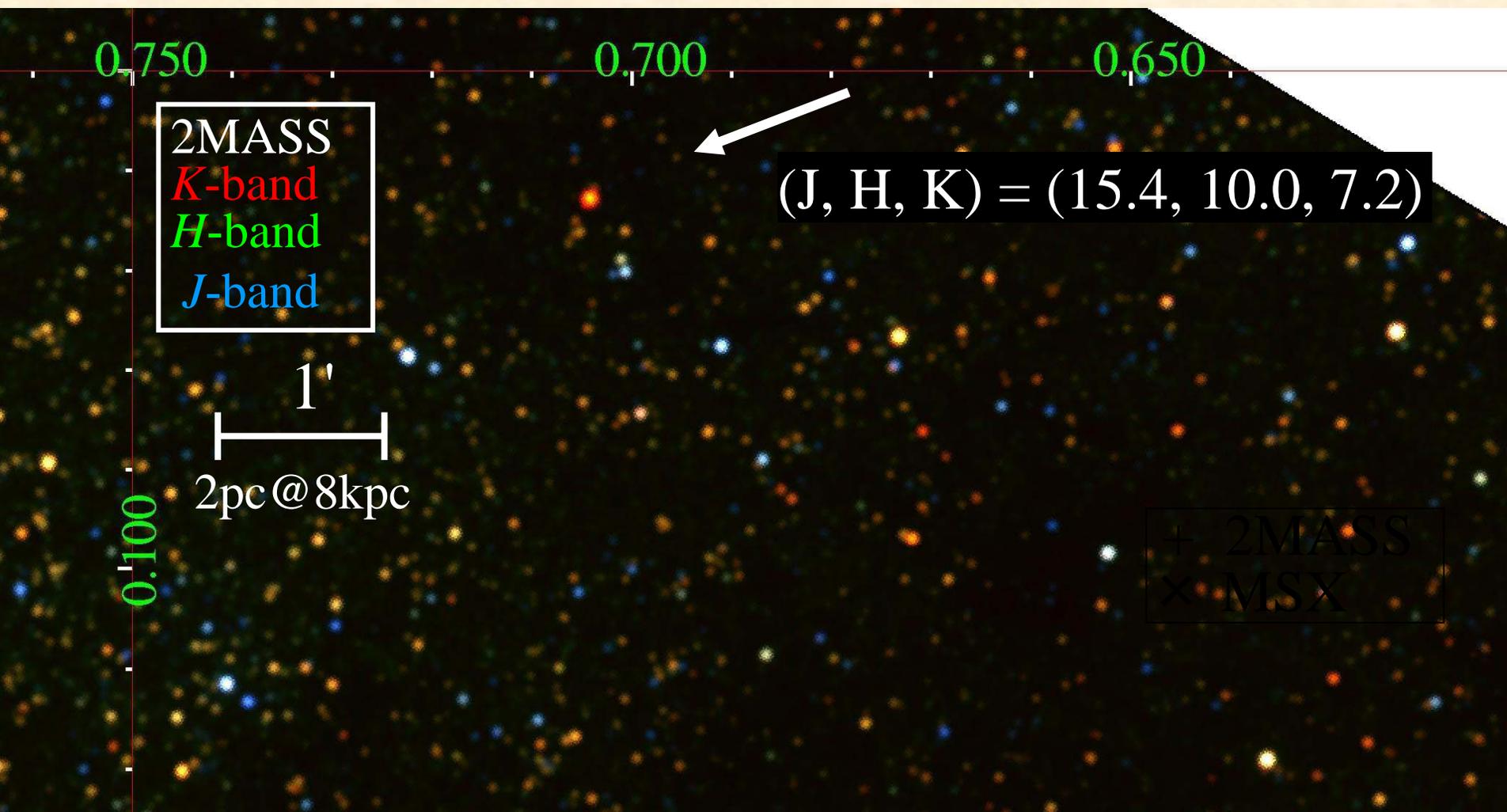
	$N_{\text{H}} (10^{23} \text{cm}^{-2})$	$kT_e$ (keV)	$Z_{\text{Fe}}$ (solar)	$L_{\text{X}} (10^{34} \text{erg/s})$
Hyodo's source	$2.4 \pm 0.2$	$3.8 \pm 0.5$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	4 (@8kpc)
$\eta$ Car	$1.5 \pm 1.0$	$4.6 \pm 0.1$	$0.6 \pm 0.02$	12

# Near- and mid- infrared photometry



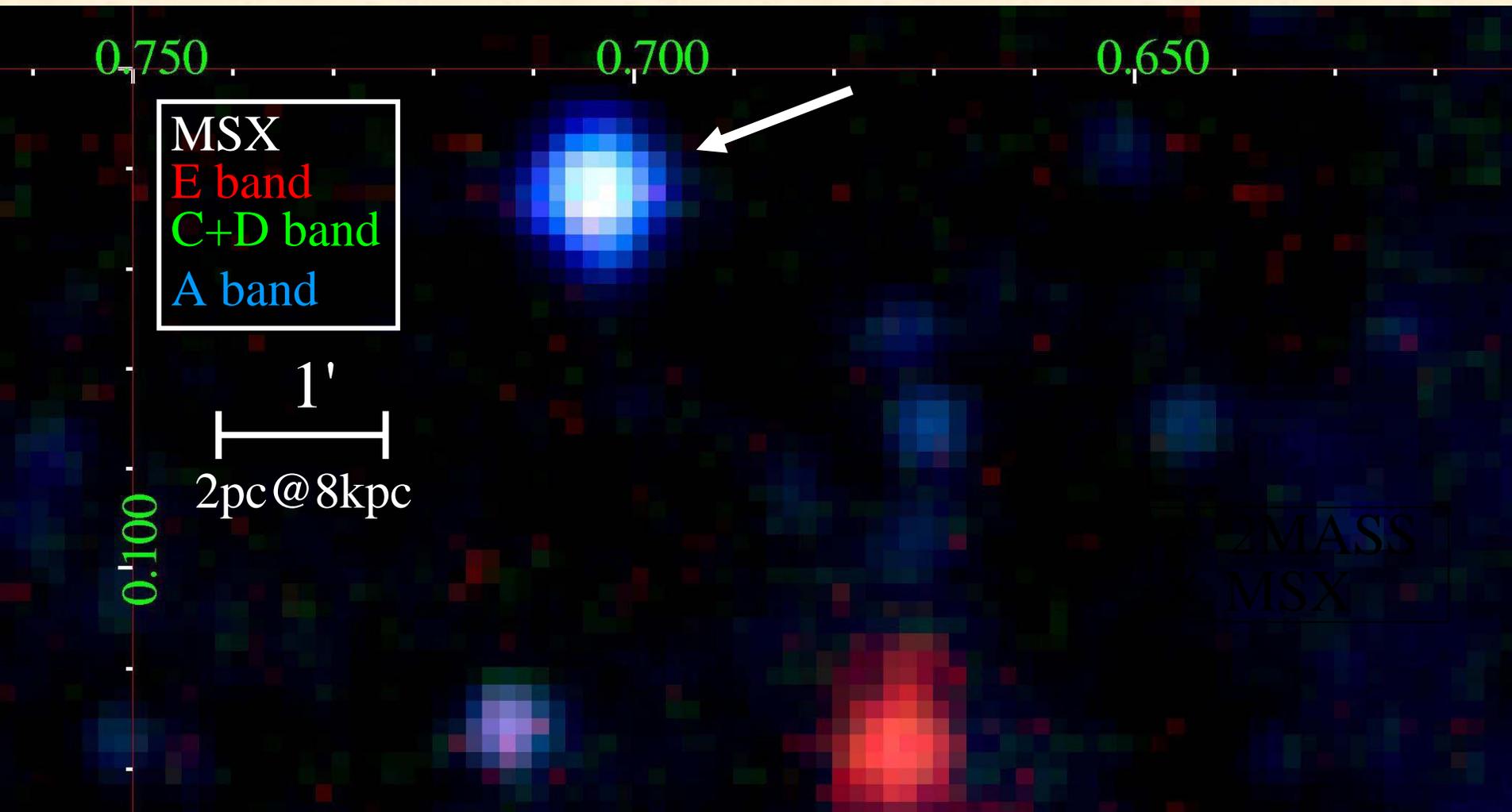
# Near- and mid- infrared photometry

- Counterpart in the near-IR band (2MASS)

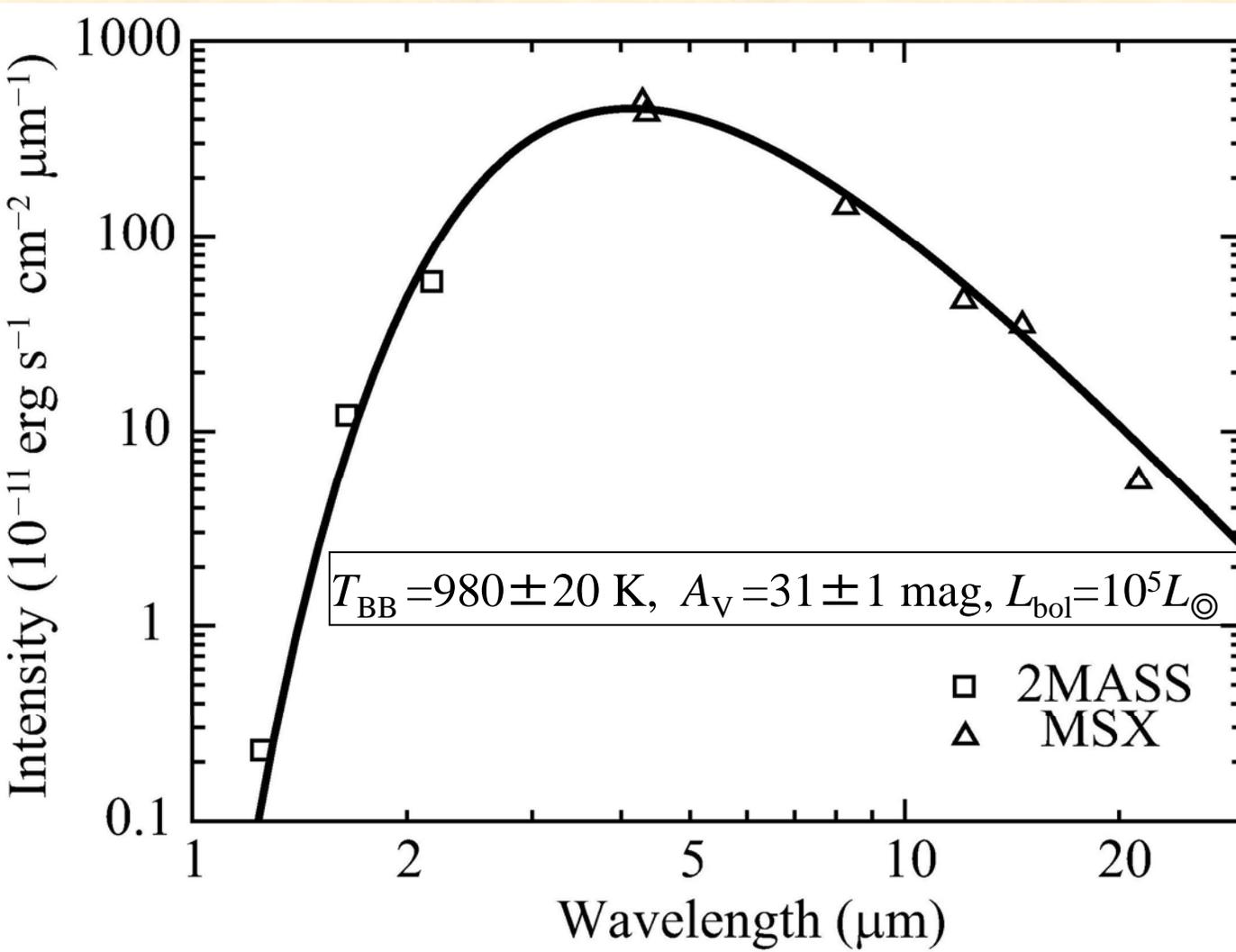


# Near- and mid- infrared photometry

- Counterpart in the near-IR band (2MASS)
- Also very luminous in the mid-IR bands ( $\sim 30$  Jy)

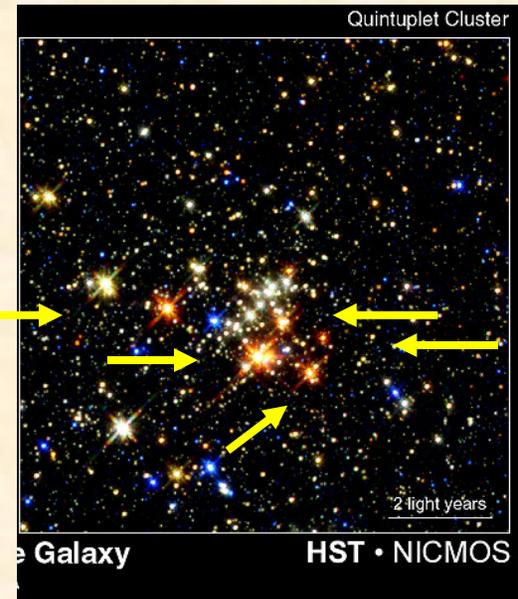
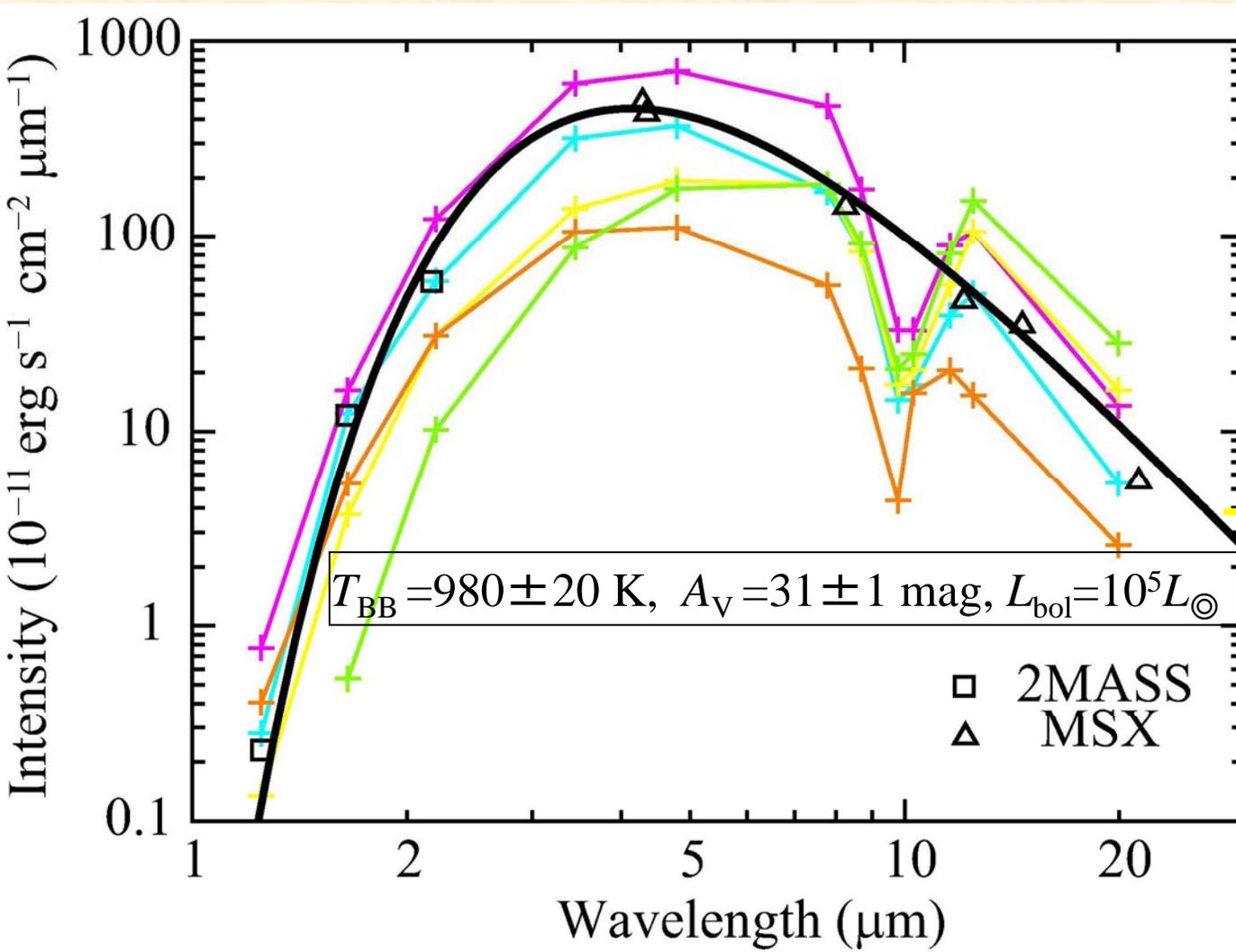


# SED in the IR bands



# SED in the IR bands

The SED is very similar to those of the eponymous Quintuplet cluster members (DWCL).



Figer et al. 1999

# Cartoon of the source system

