

# Fire burn, and cauldron bubble: Regulating the plasma in galaxy cluster cores

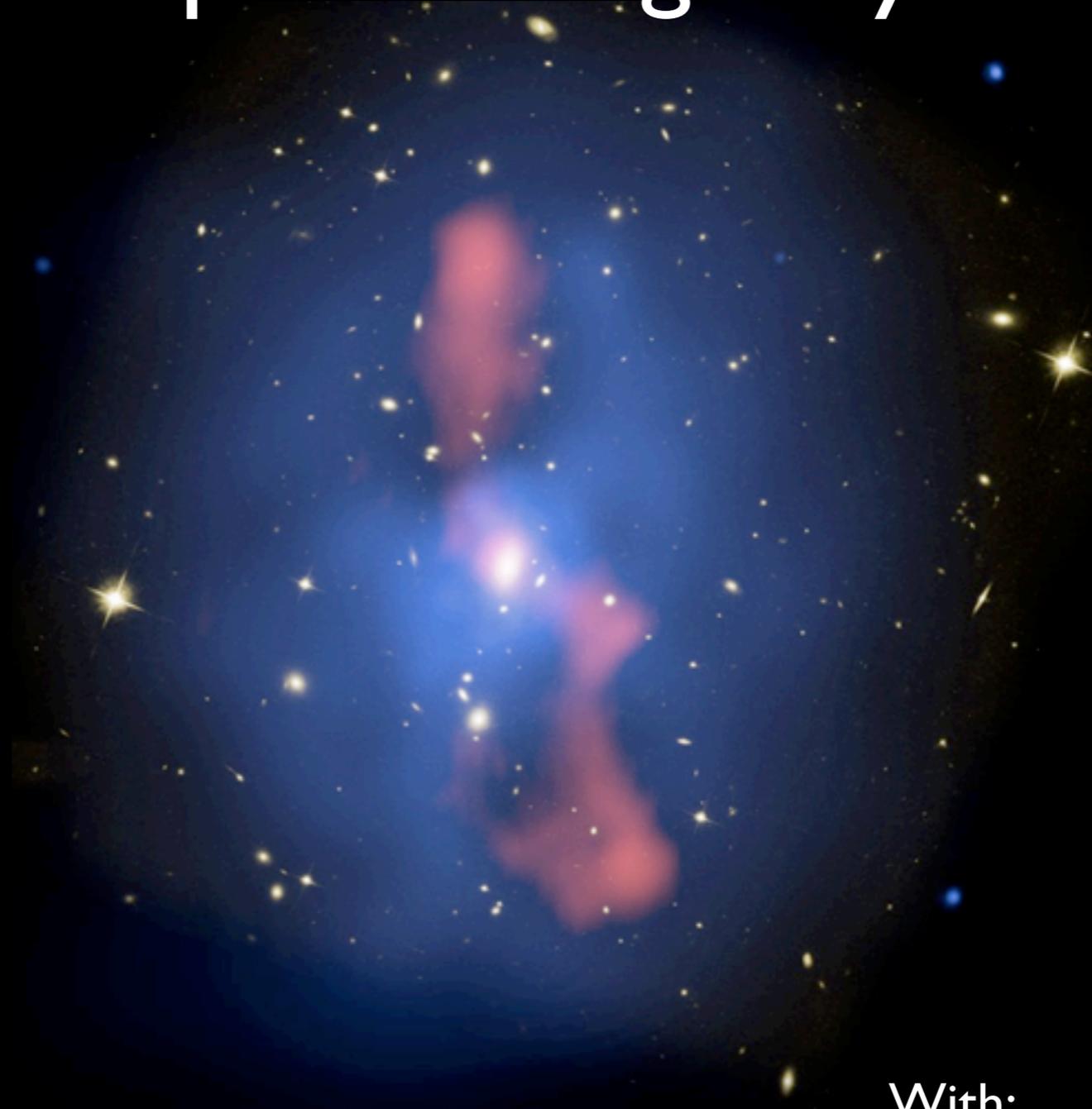


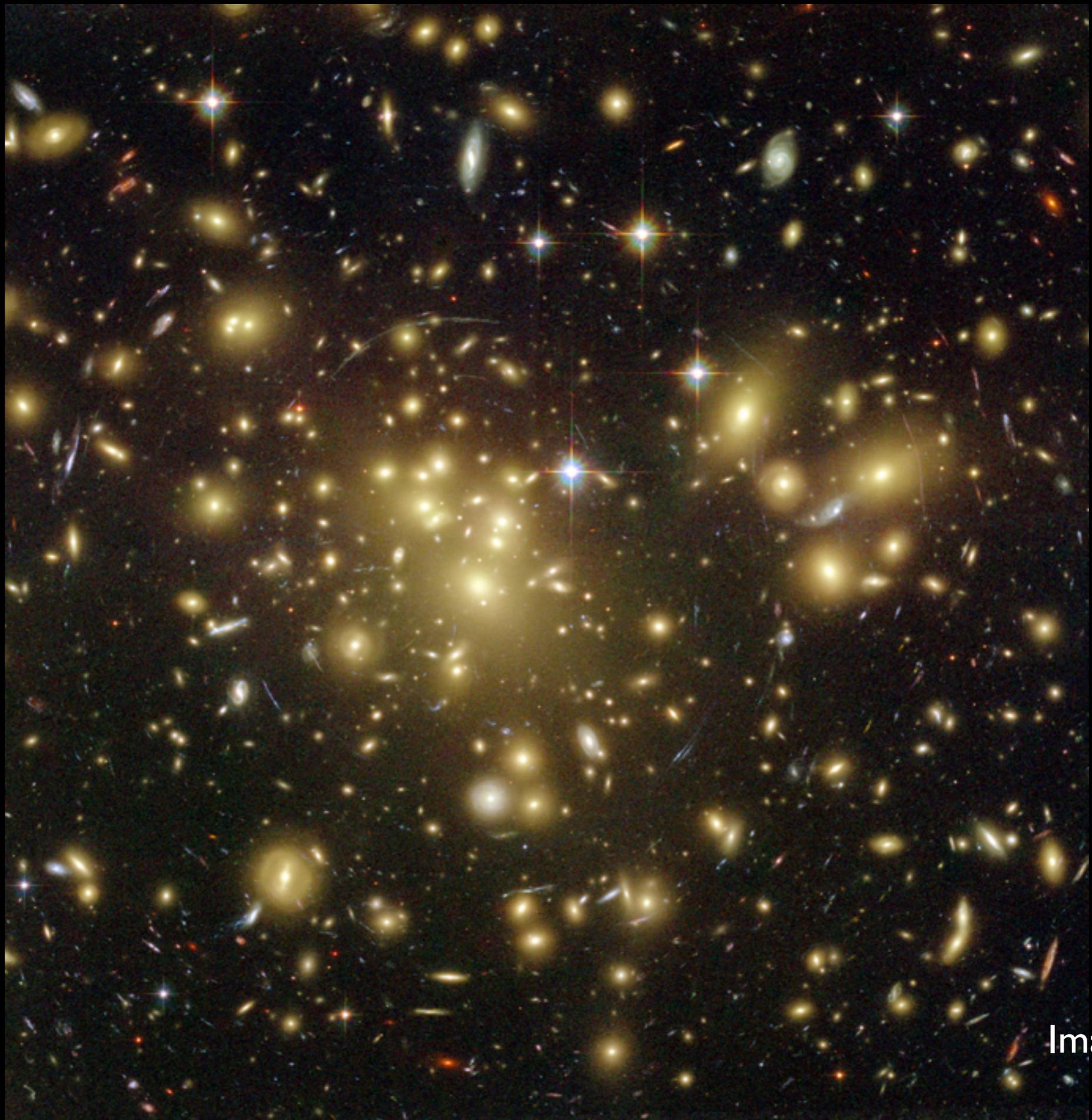
Image c/o  
NASA, ESA, and  
B. McNamara

Brian O'Shea  
Michigan State University

With:

Greg Meece, Mark Voit (MSU)  
Britton Smith (U. Edinburgh)  
Sam Skillman (Stanford/KIPAC)

[ many thanks to Christoph  
for providing an introduction ]

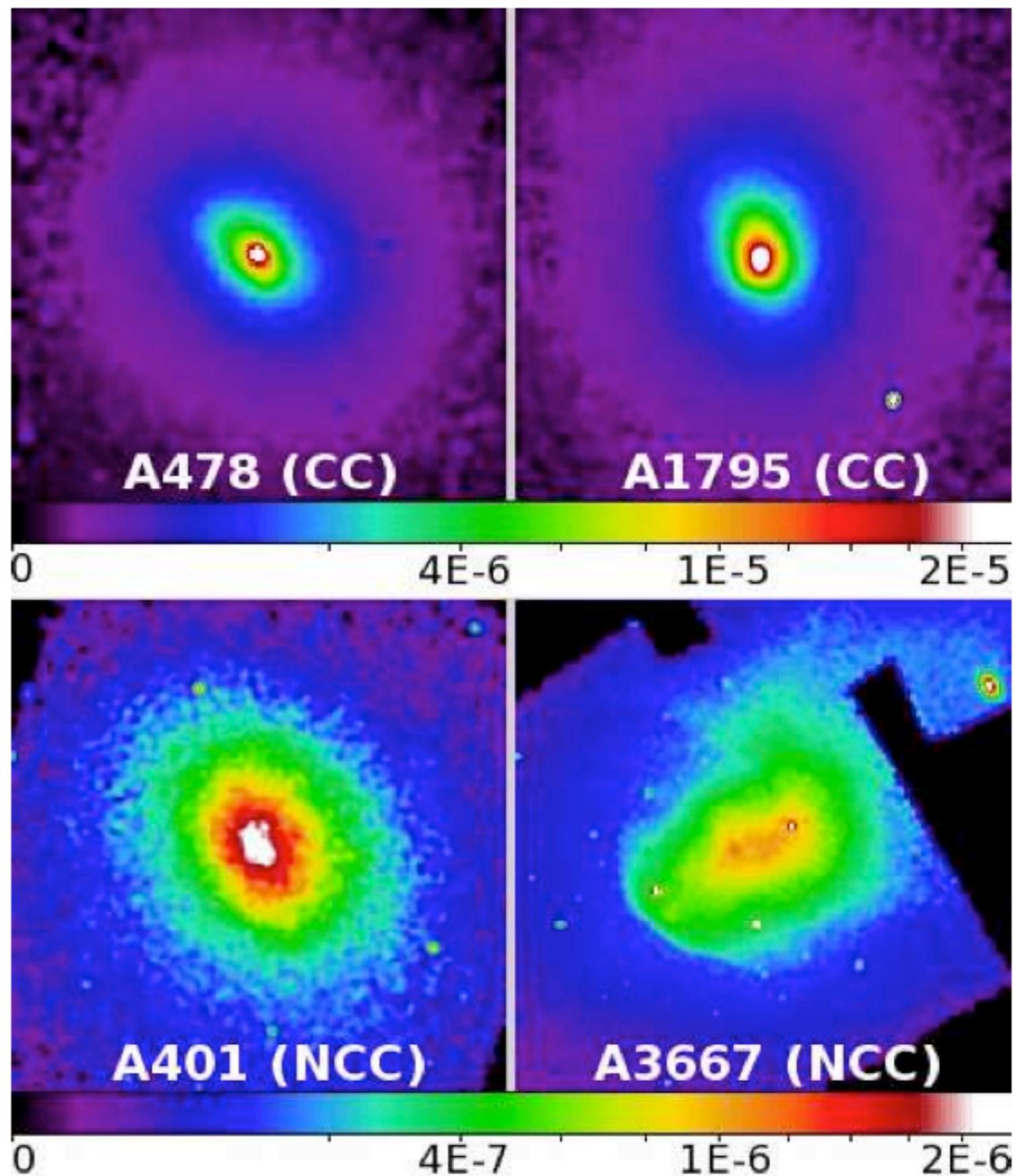


Abell 1689  
Image c/o NASA  
(HST)



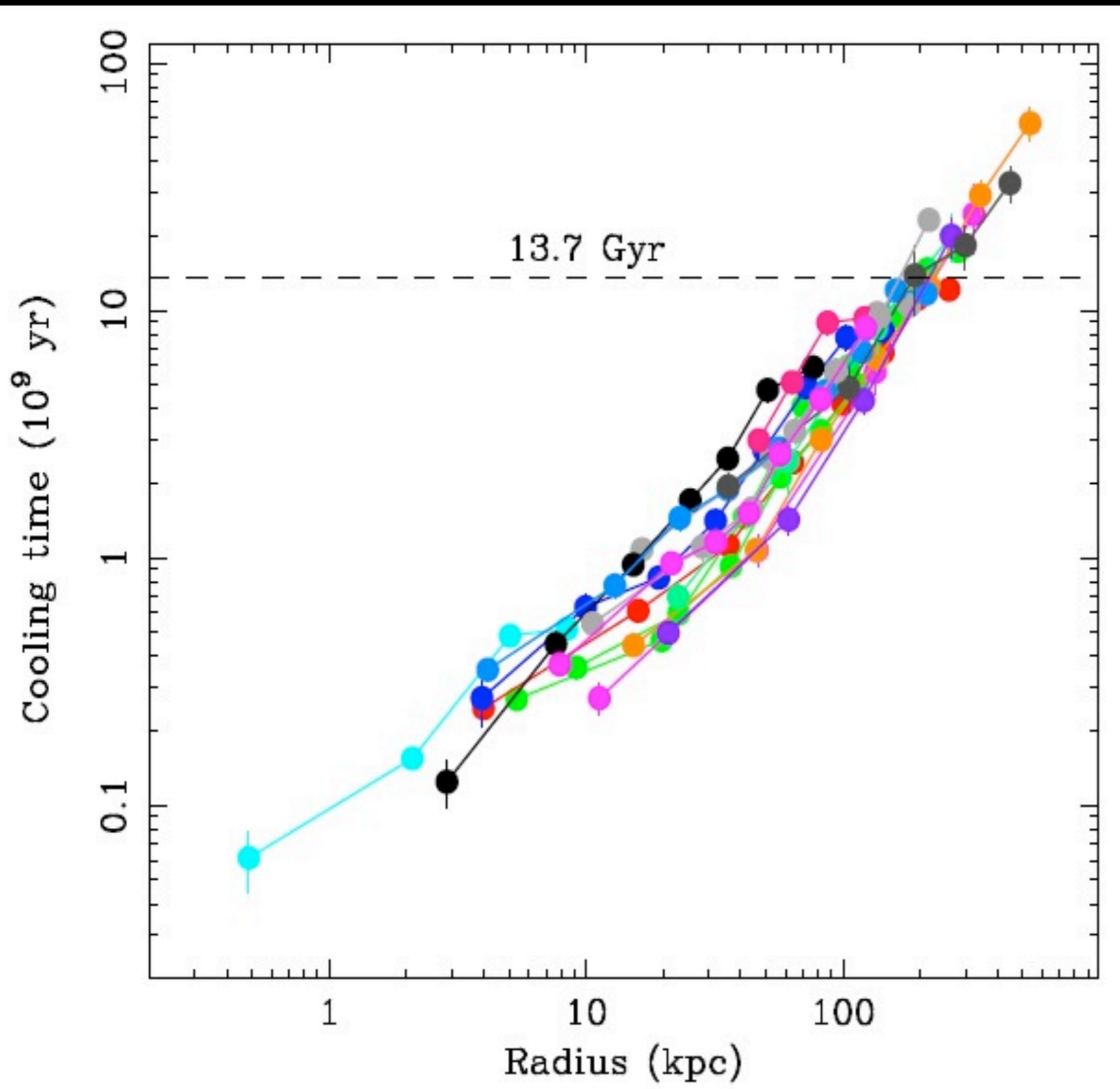
Abell 1689  
Image c/o NASA  
(HST + Chandra)

Cool core vs.  
non-cool-core  
clusters



From Henning et al. 2009, *ApJ*, 697, 1597

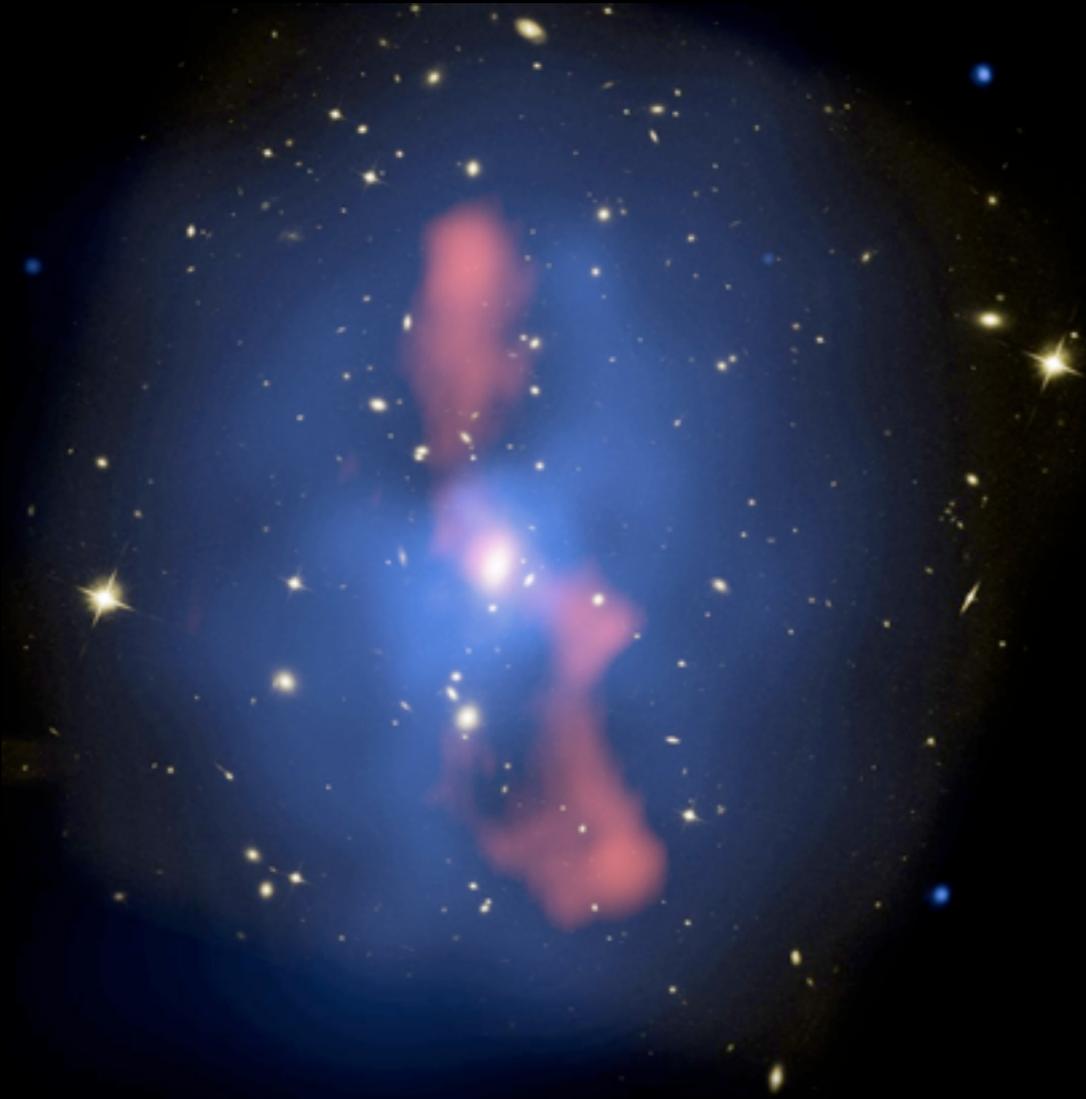
# The cool core problem



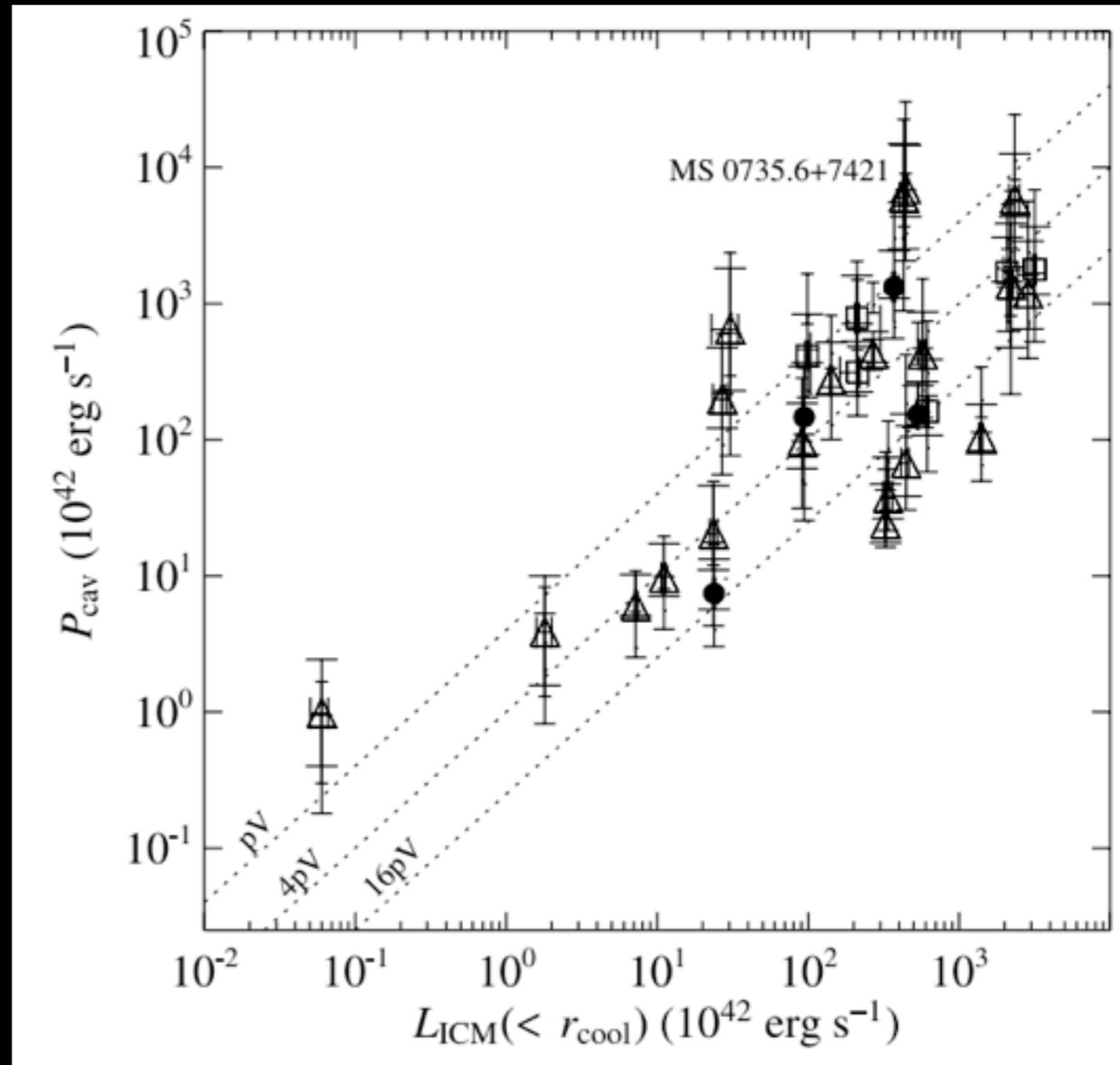
Peterson & Fabian  
2006

# How to heat the cluster core?

- Merger shocks/turbulence/sound waves
- Cold clump accretion
- Supernova feedback
- Cosmic rays
- Thermal conduction
- AGN feedback (of various sorts)
- (probably many more ideas)

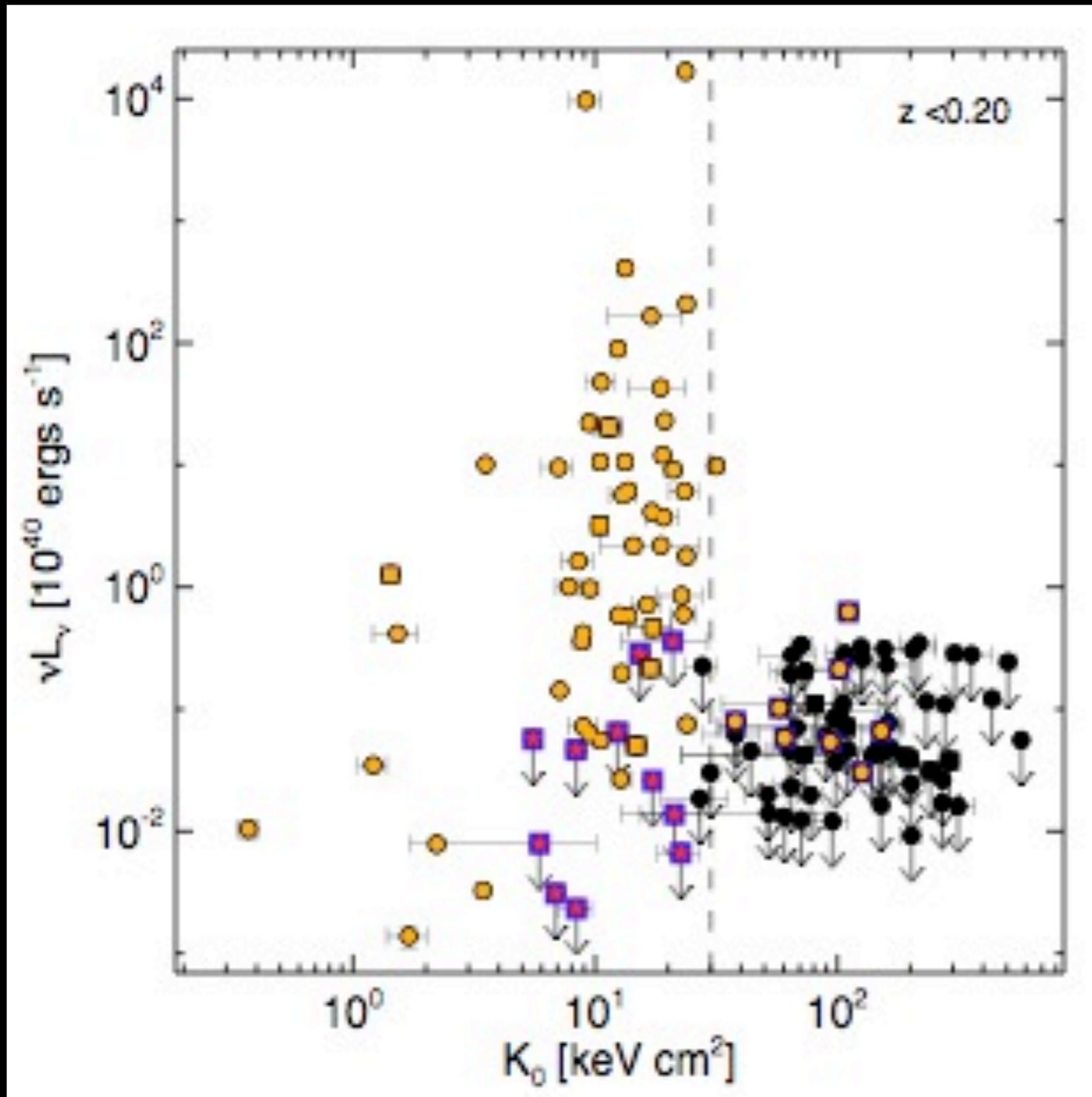


McNamara+



Rafferty+ 2006

# Important clue: Cluster entropy and AGN activity



Central AGN is a  
radio source if  
 $K_0 < 30 \text{ keV cm}^2$

Cavagnolo+ 2008

note:

$$K = k_b T n_e^{-2/3}$$

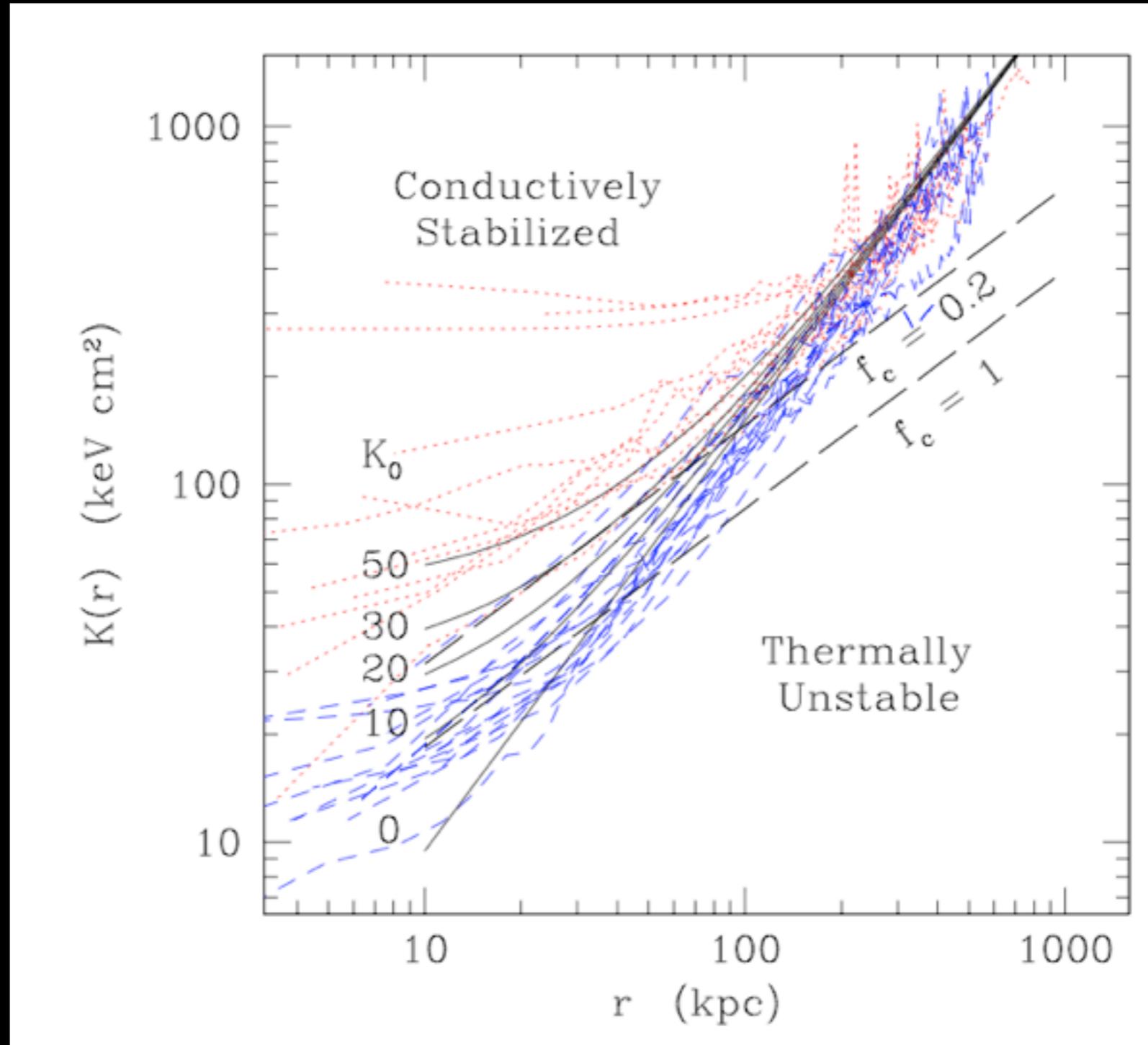
What could generate and regulate the  
(possibly stable) multiphase medium  
that feeds the AGN?

# Thermal conduction

**with** Britton Smith (Edinburgh), Mark Voit, David Ventimiglia (MSU), Sam Skillman (Stanford/KIPAC)

Smith et al. 2013, *ApJ*, 778, 152

# Conduction may be important in regulating cluster cores



Voit et al. 2008,  
ApJL, 681, L5

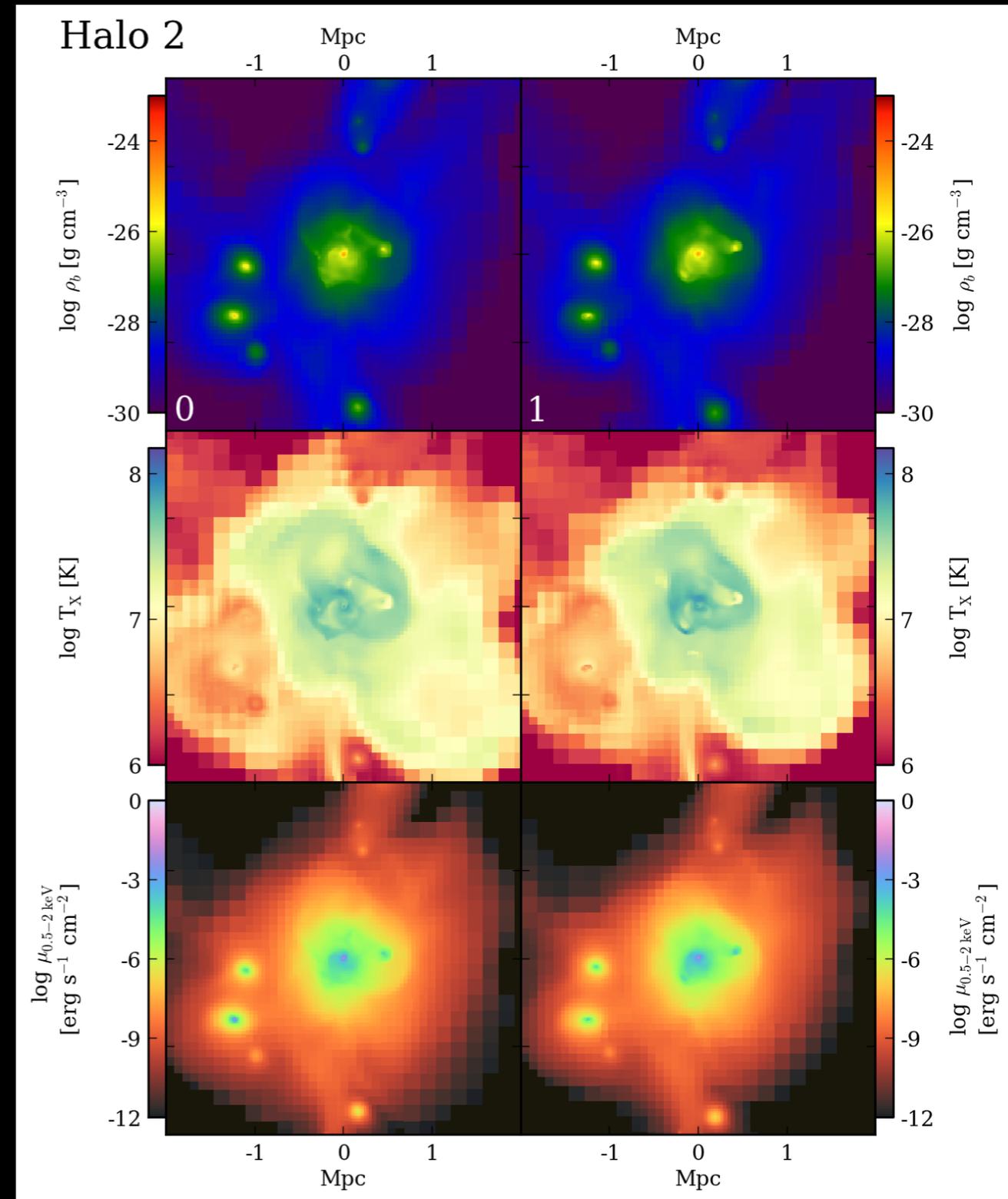
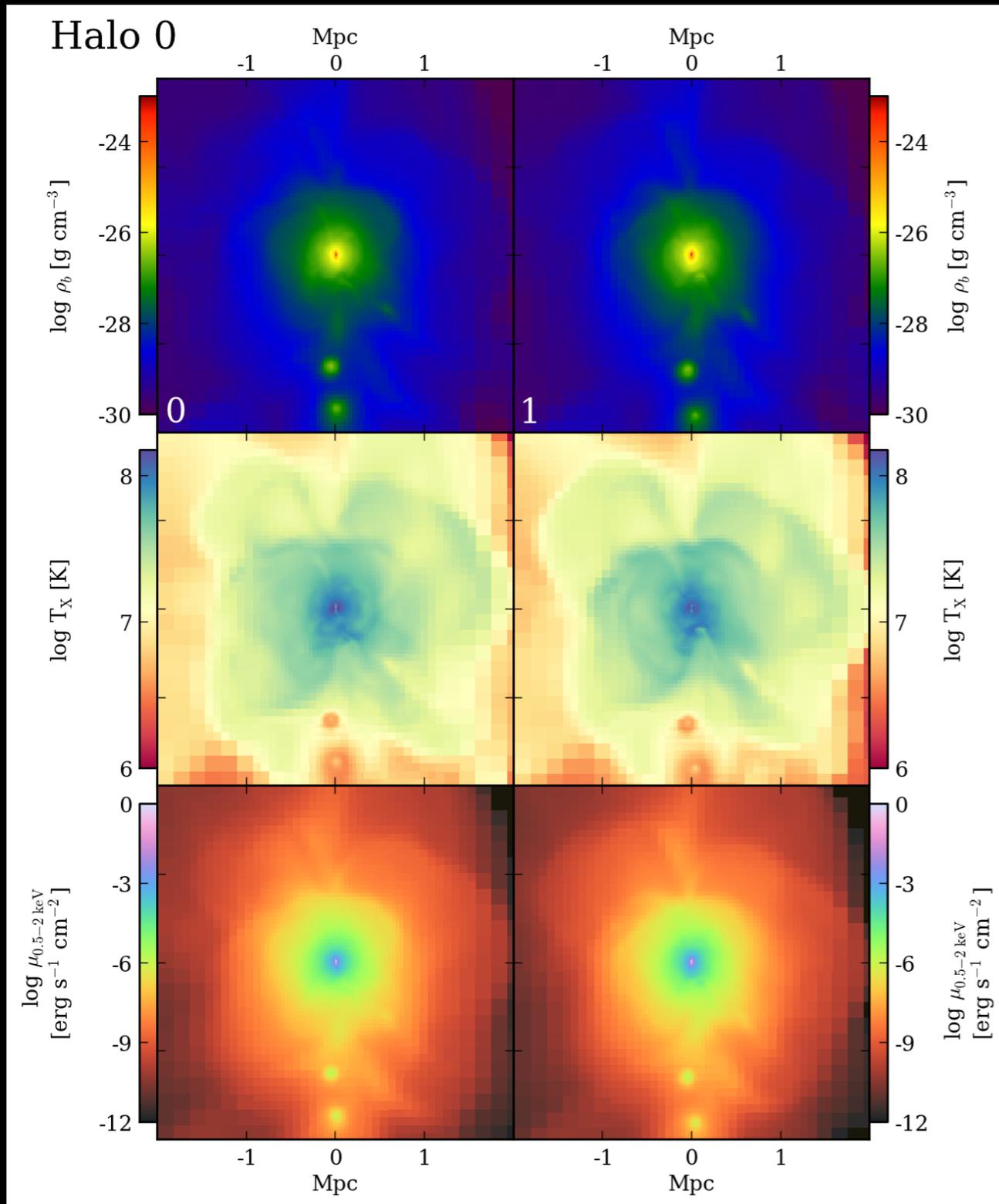
$$\lambda_F \equiv \left[ \frac{T \kappa(T)}{n^2 \Lambda(T)} \right]^{1/2} = 4 \text{ kpc} \left[ \frac{K}{10 \text{ keV cm}^2} \right]^{3/2} f_c^{1/2}$$

# A study of conduction in the ICM

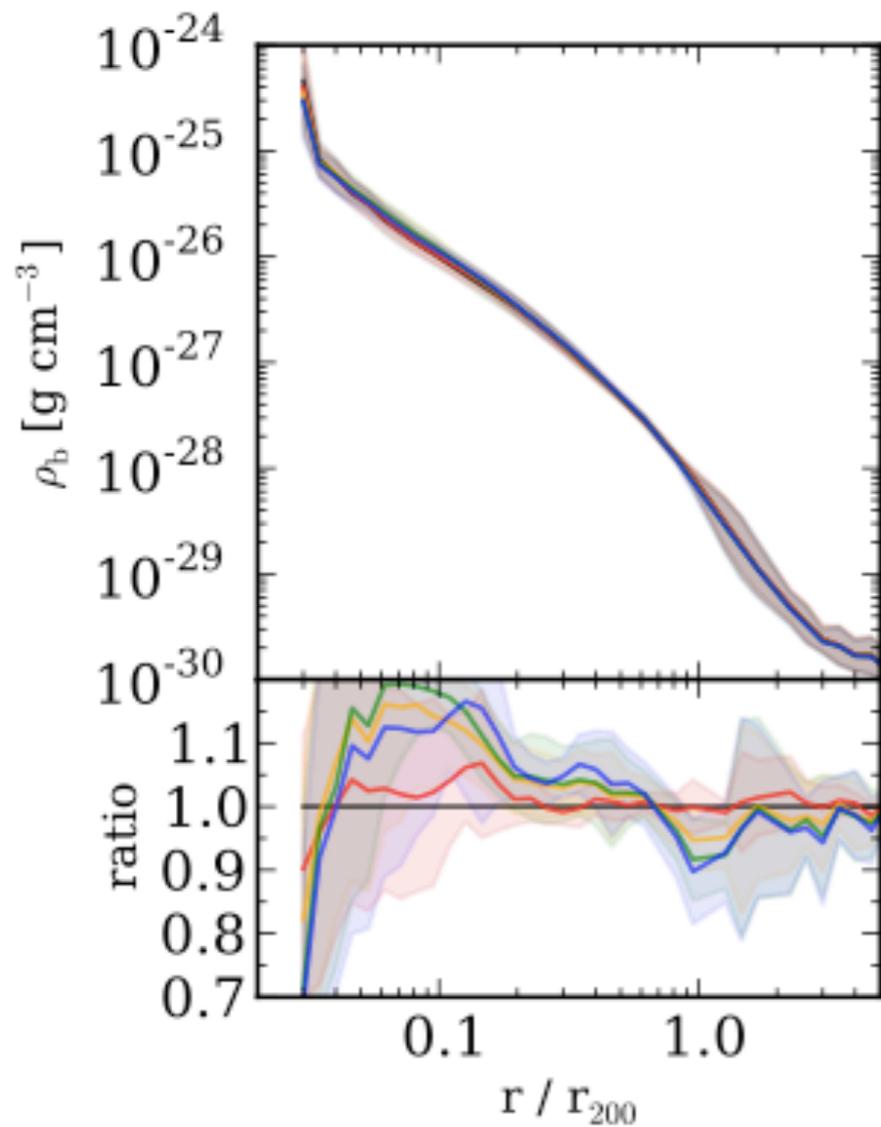
- AMR simulations of cluster formation
- N-body + hydro, primordial+metal cooling, star formation and thermal feedback (no AGN yet!)
- **Isotropic** conduction with  $f_{sp} = 0, 0.01, 0.1, 0.33, 1$
- 10 individual clusters run, identical except for  $f_{sp}$ .

Smith, BW O et al. 2013

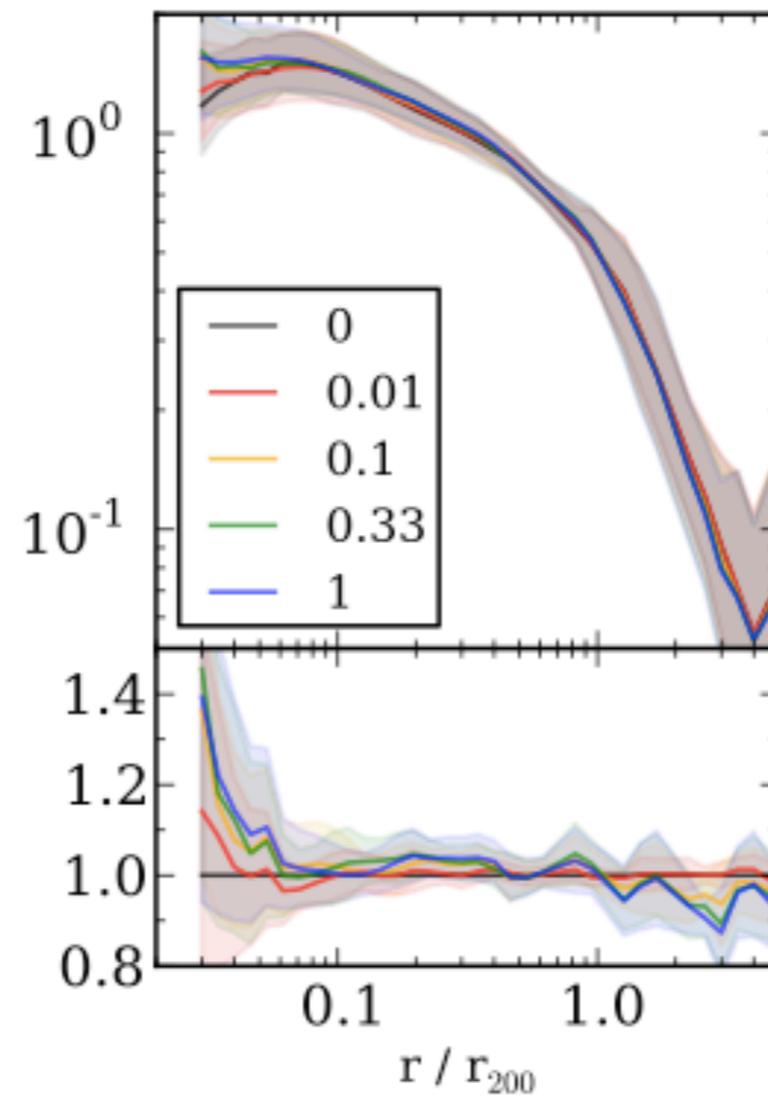
# Are conduction effects observable?



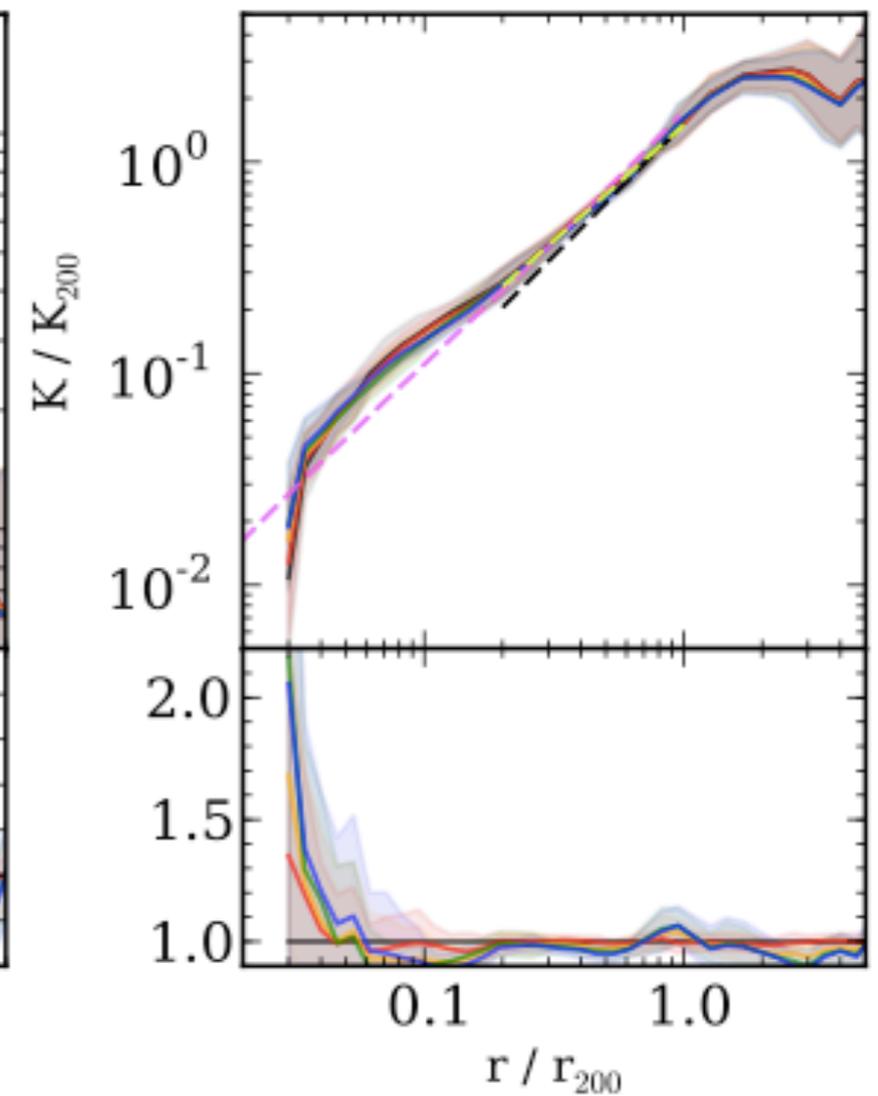
# Radial profiles



Density

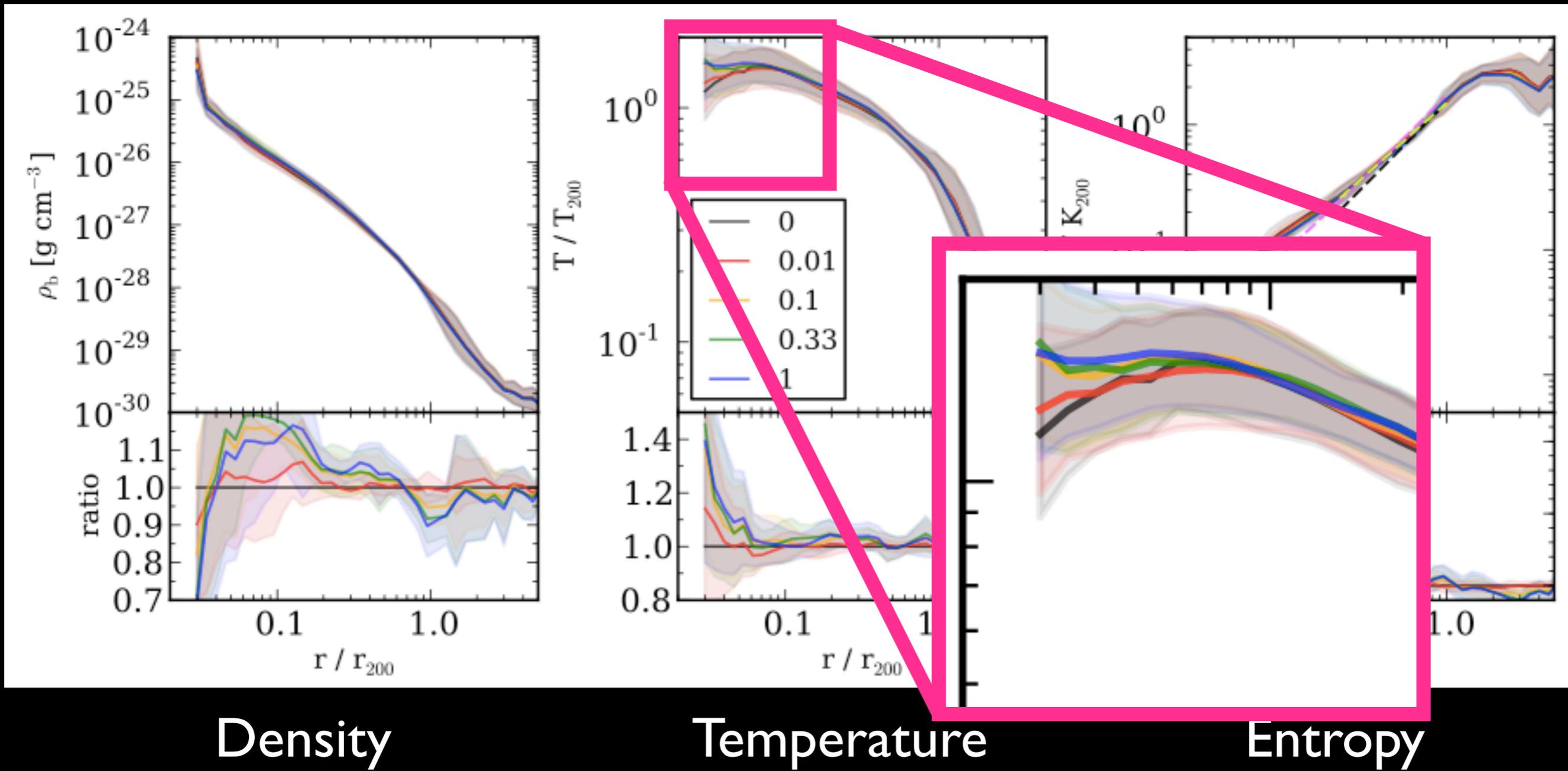


Temperature



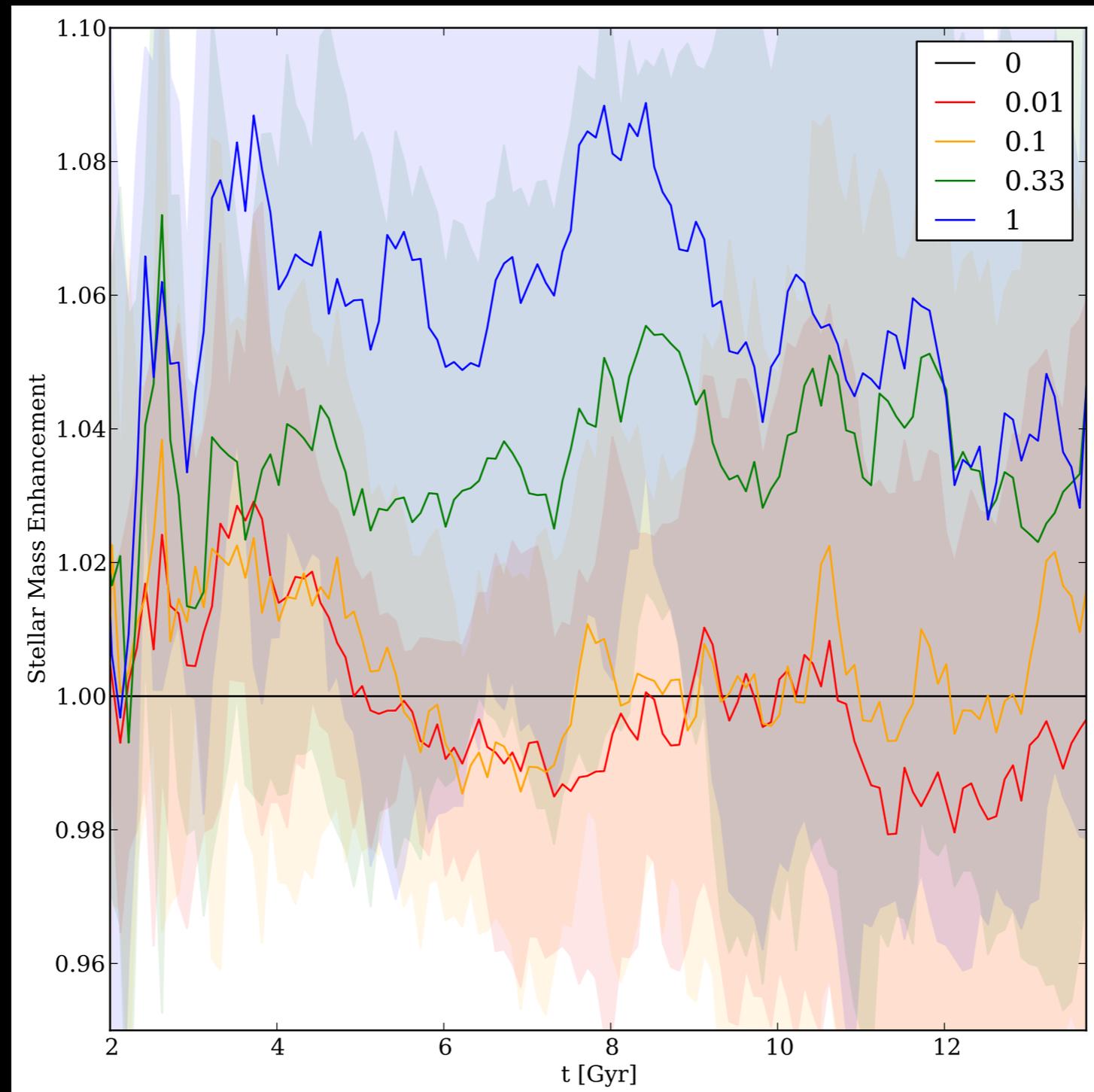
Entropy

# Radial profiles



# Does conduction affect gas condensation?

Normalized SFR



Time

# Conduction...

- increases  $T_{\text{core}}$  by 20-30% and makes cores *slightly* puffier
- Slightly enhances star formation in BCG - maybe also slightly enhances AGN feedback?
- Different/more powerful feedback mechanisms (AGN?) required to remove core gas and suppress star formation

# Exploring thermal instability in cluster cores

(exploring the **A**nanything **G**oes **N**ow hypothesis)

Meece, O'Shea & Voit 2014, **in prep.**

# Hypothesis:

Gas in **global thermal balance** can form a multiphase intracluster medium if the ratio of cooling time to free-fall time is small enough.

(McCourt et al. 2012; Sharma et al. 2012)

How robust is this to **feedback mechanism**  
and **plasma structure**?

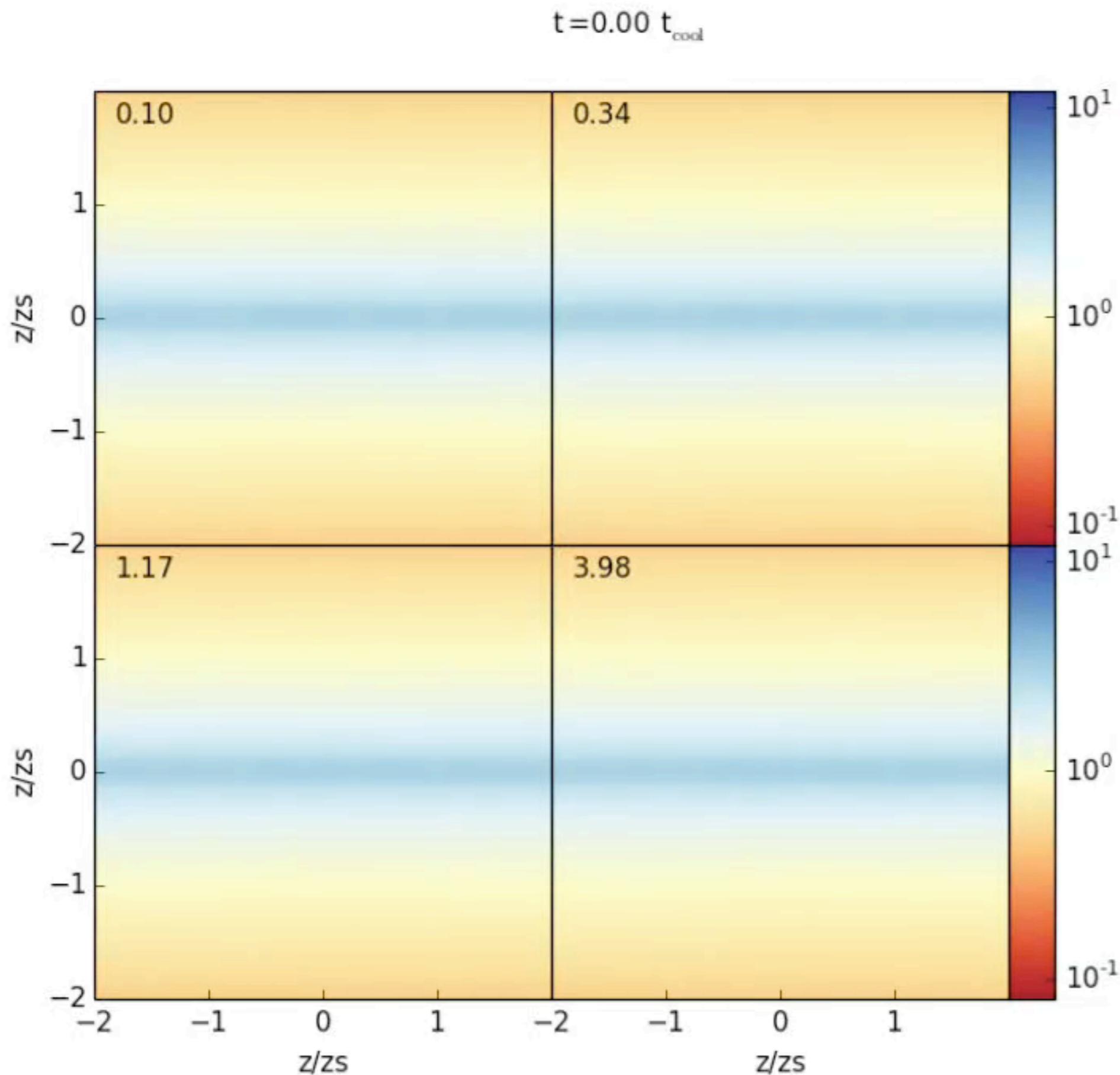
# Simulations

- 2D cartesian/cylindrical and 3D spherical, fixed gravitational potential
- Control density, temperature structure of gas
- Heating balances cooling at every height/radius: input energy in various ways.
- Ratio of cooling time to dynamical time set at  $l$  scale height (unless constant everywhere)

Meece, O'Shea & Voit 2014, in prep.

$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 0.1$$

$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 1.17$$



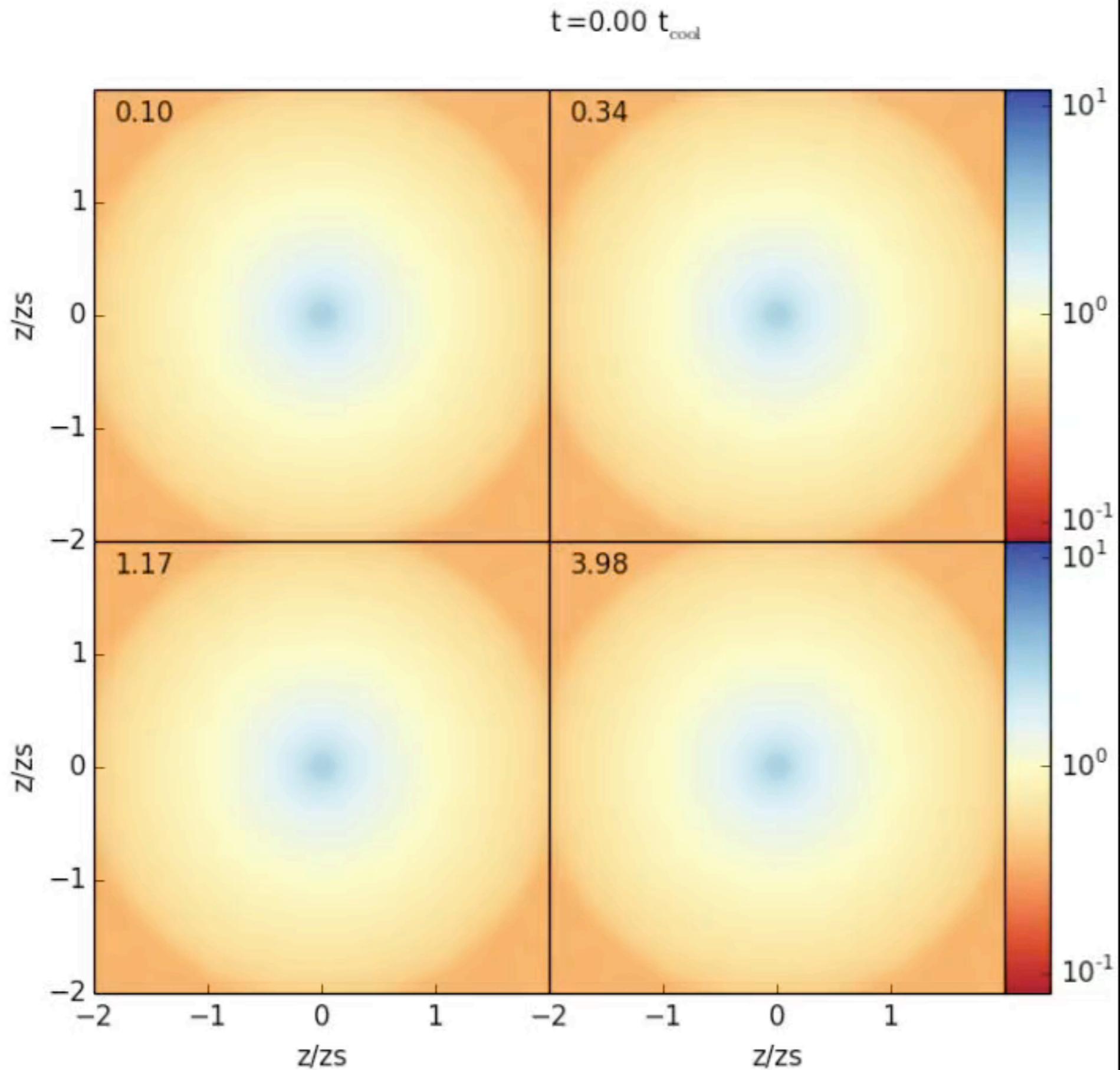
$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 0.34$$

Colorbar:  
density

$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 3.98$$

$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 0.1$$

$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 1.17$$



$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 0.34$$

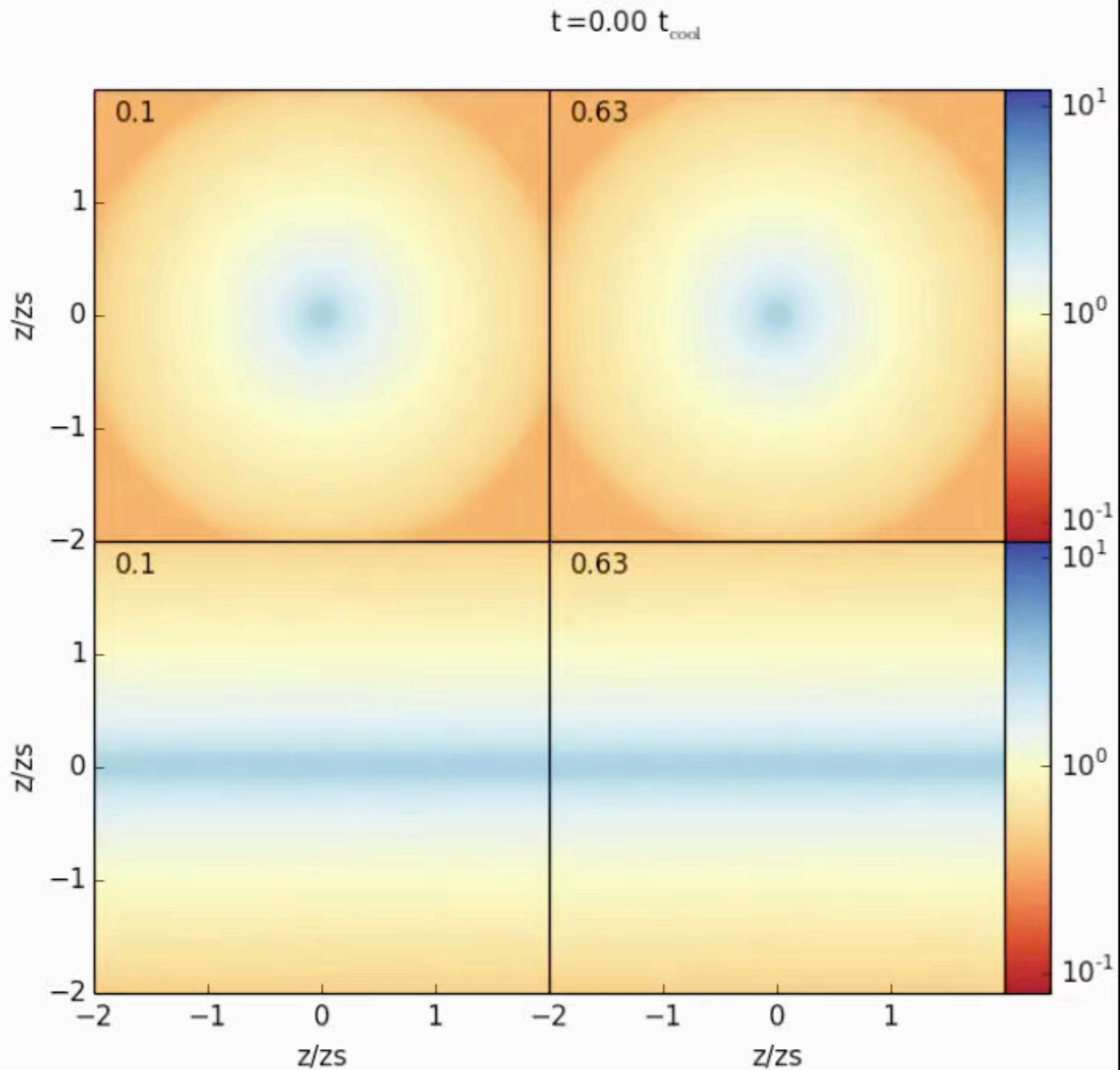
Colorbar:  
density

$$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}} = 3.98$$

$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}}$   
= 0.1

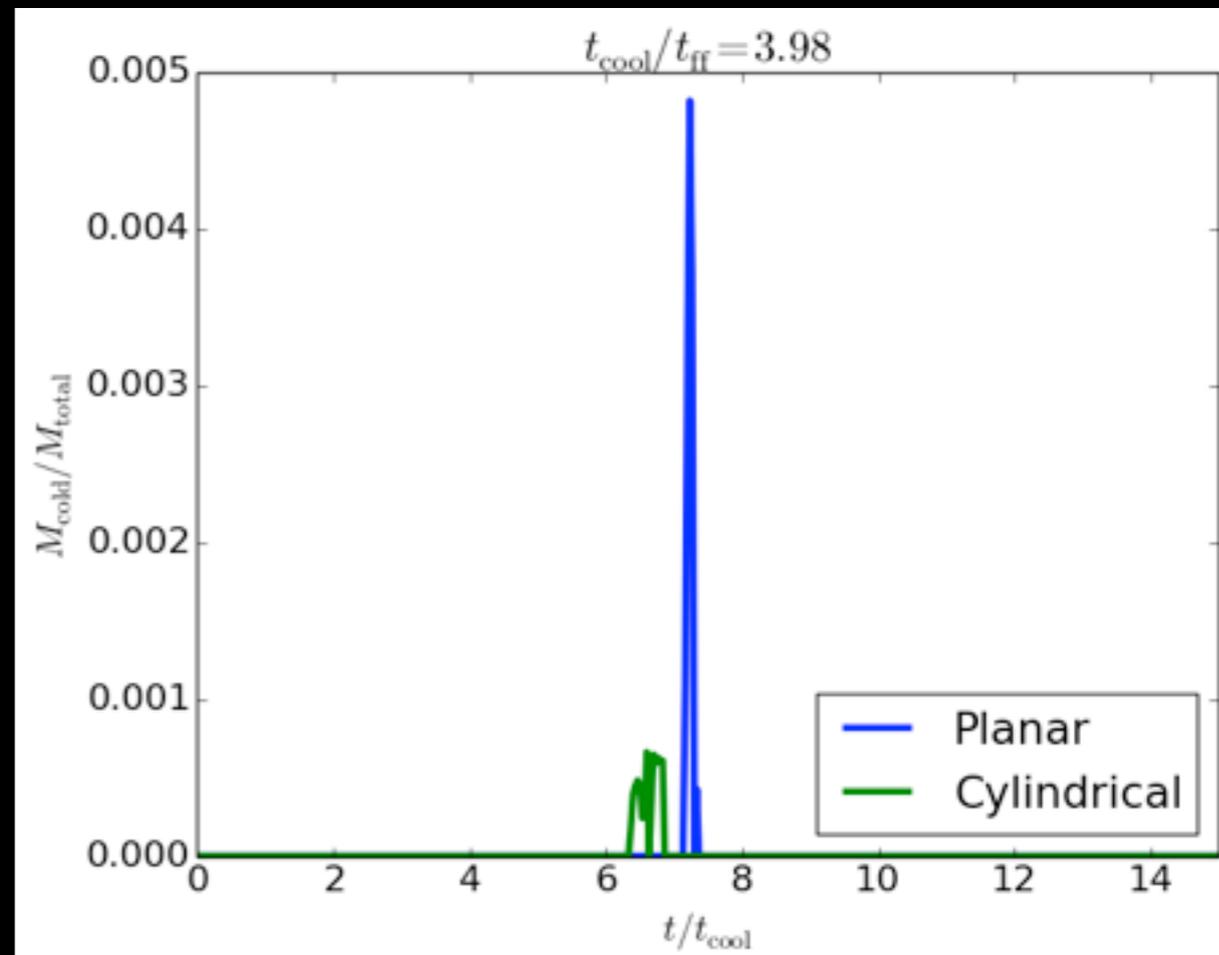
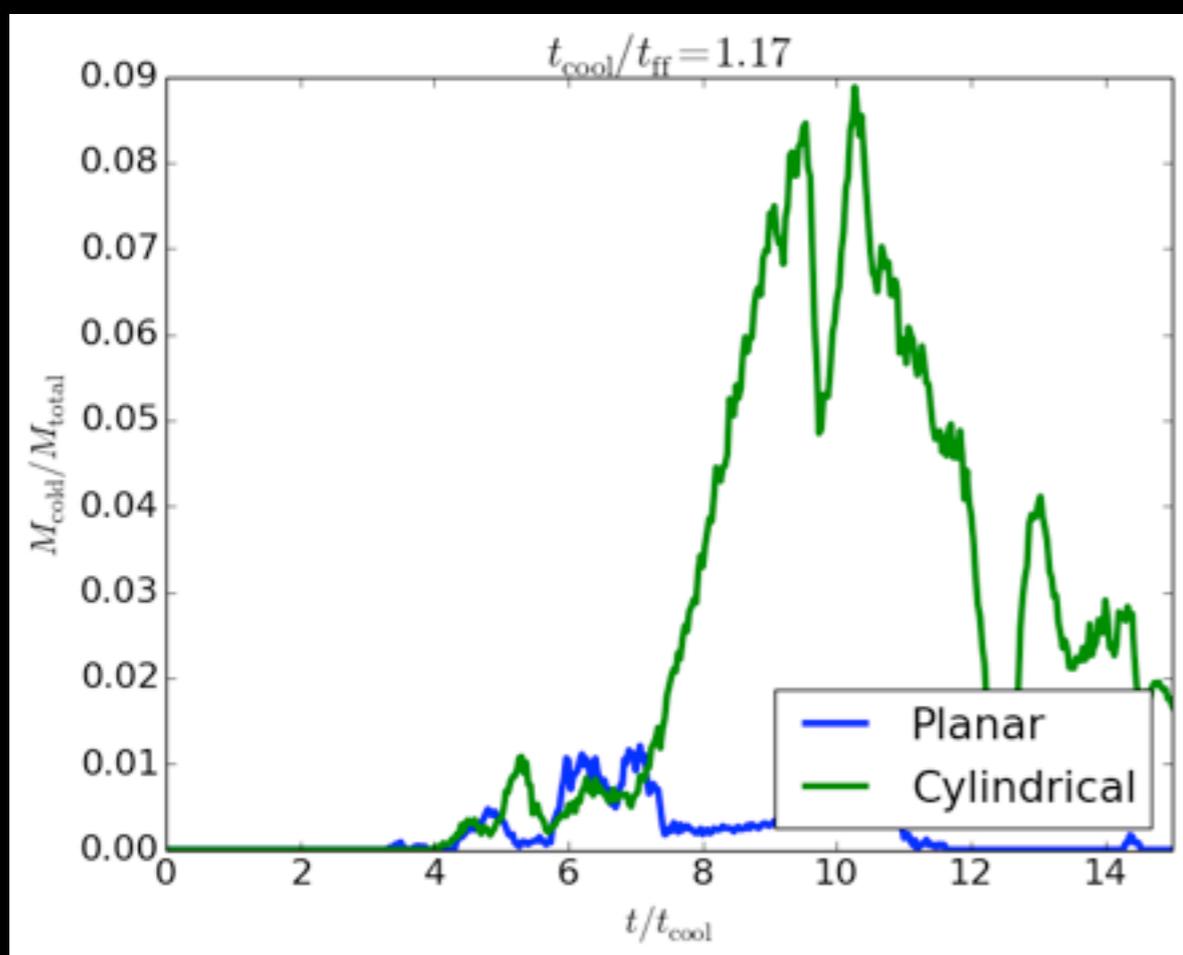
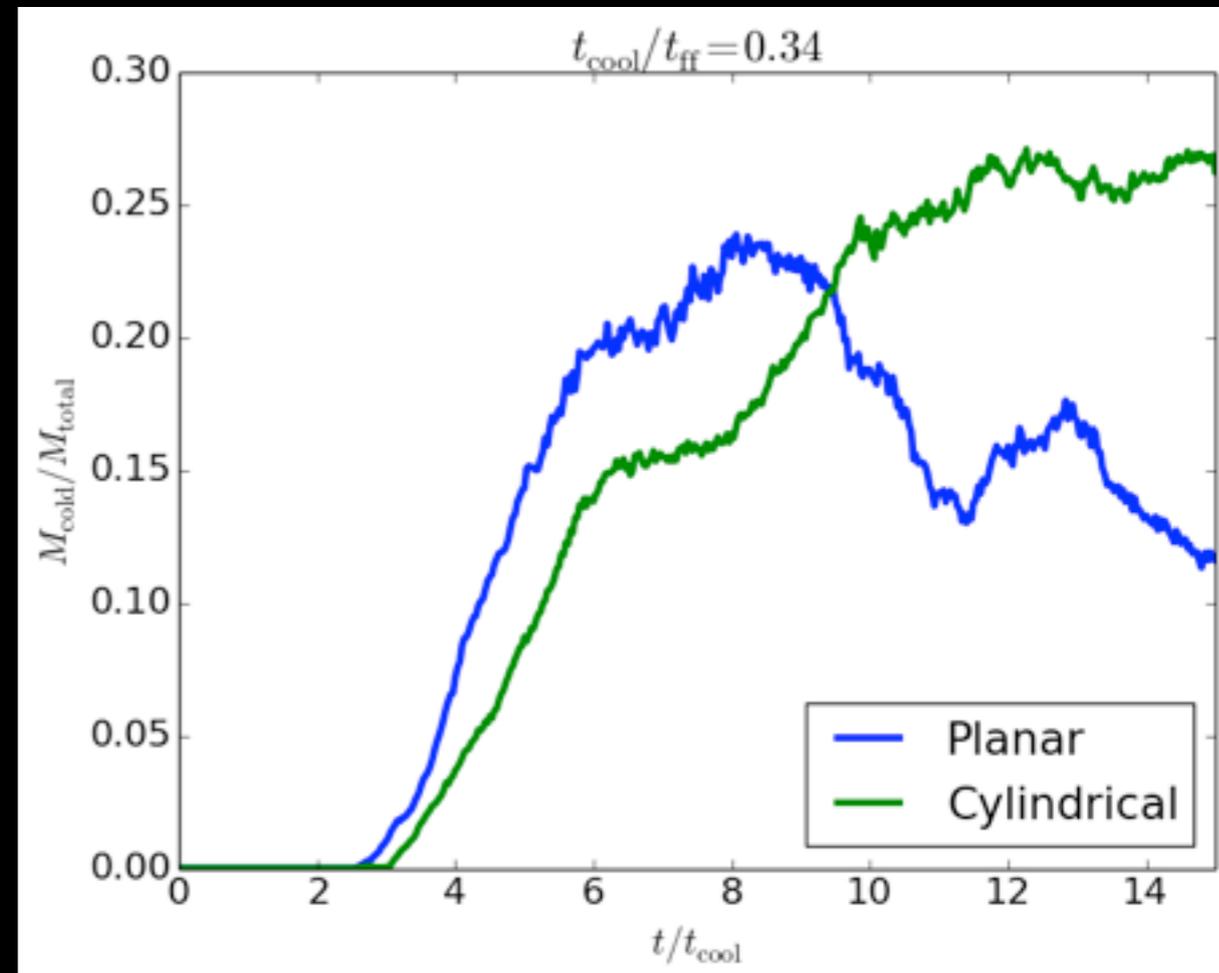
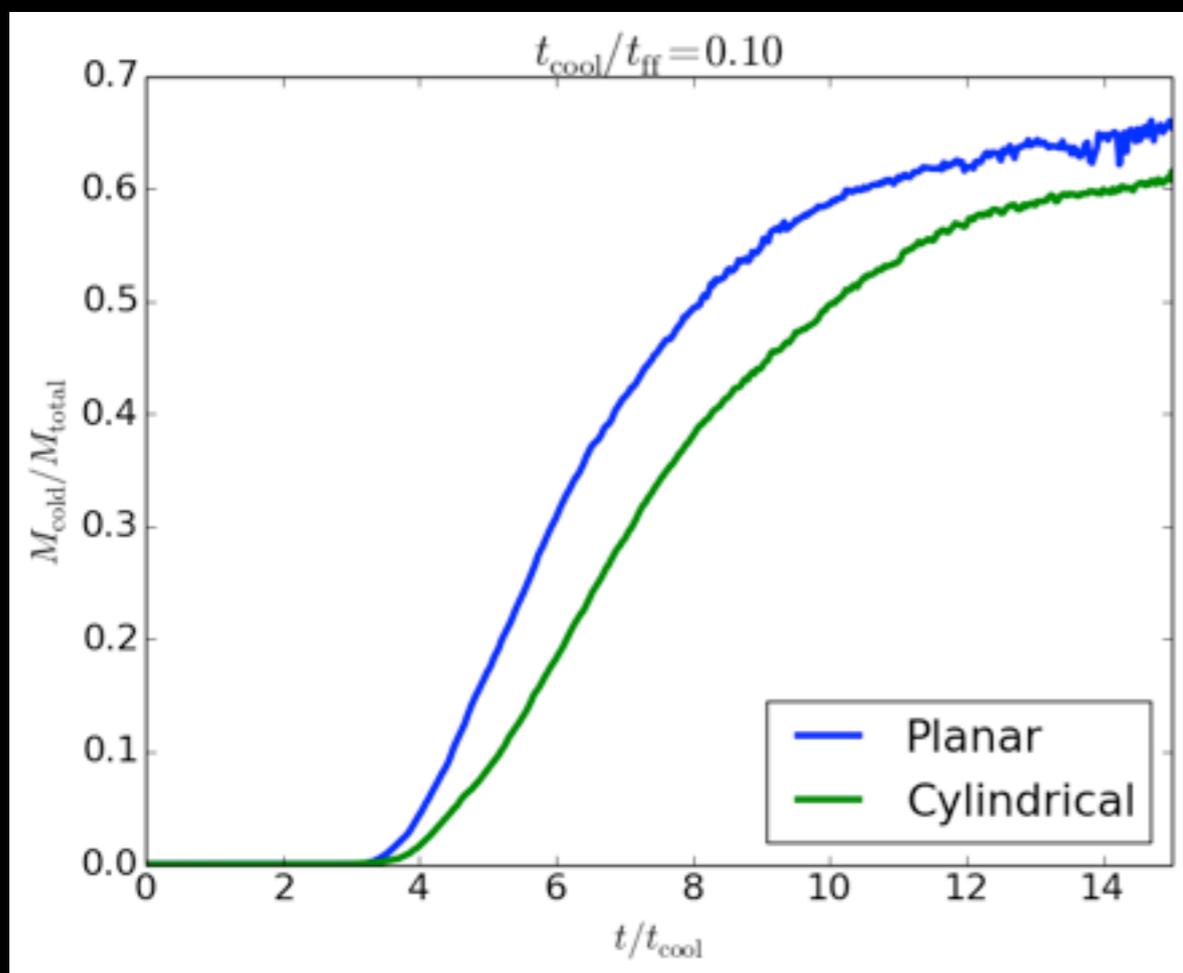
Cylinder

Planar



$\tau_{\text{cool}}/\tau_{\text{ff}}$   
= 0.63

Colorbar:  
density



# Creation of a multiphase medium...

- Can create a multiphase medium even in the presence of global thermal equilibrium in many circumstances
- Depends primarily on the local ratio of cooling and free-fall times ( $t_{\text{cool}} < t_{\text{ff}}$ )
- Rate of cold gas creation is only somewhat affected by geometrical effects
- Rate of accretion does seem to depend significantly on how energy feedback occurs

# Main points

- Thermal conduction may be able to *enhance* cooling of gas in some circumstances, but globally does not affect the structure of the cluster.
- Multiphase medium formation/gas accretion/AGN feeding is not a particularly robust problem as we have characterized it. **Maybe this is a good thing. Anything Does Not Go!**