Outflows in Clusters

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Mechanical Feedback in Radio AGN





Review:

Tucker, Tananbaum, Fabian 07, Scientific American

Radio-mechanical heating in X-ray atmospheres of galaxies, groups, & clusters

Indications for actual feedback loop: cooling, star formation, AGN

Consequences: quenching of cooling flows, red & dead phenomenon in ellipticals, color dichotomy in ellipticals

Recent developments: 1. Metal-enriched, *large-scale* outflows in clusters 2. AGN heating of clusters atmospheres over cosmic time 3. (Near) Future

Chandra X-ray Observatory

MS0735



Hydra A



Mechanical AGN Feedback Regulates Cooling "radio mode" feedback Radiative cooling balanced by AGN heating thermostatically controlled accretion

 $E_{jet} \approx 2-4 \ pV$ per cavity

McN+00,01, Churazov +01 Birzan+04

==> feedback loop

Key indicators:

Chandra X-ray Observatory Hydra A cooling gas heating cavities 20 kpcMeasure: T, n_e = P_{th}, E_{AGN} = 10⁵⁹ erg

> McN+00 Churazov + 01

-AGN mechanical power matched to cooling rates

Birzan+04, Rafferty+06, Dunn Fabian 06

-Short (<10⁹ yr) cooling times in *all* systems

Voigt & Fabian 04

-Flat inner entropy profiles

Donahue + 06, David + 01

Reviewed by McNamara & Nulsen 07 ARAA, McNamara & Nulsen 12, NJP, arXiv:1204.0006

Upshot of all this:

Classical cooling flow problem is now understood:

observed SFR ≈ classical cooling rate – (heating rate + outflow rate)

Rafferty +06, Best + 06

Radio-Mechanical feedback maintains red & dead ellipticals (Bower +06, Croton 06)

Problems: how does feedback work?, heating microphysics, transport

Hot Outflows on Cluster Scales

Clif Kirkpatrick + 09, 10, 12 in prep

MS0735 Cool, metal-enriched outflow



R_{Fe}~300 kpc



McN+09, 12 500 ks Chandra image VLA, HST P_{jet}~ 3x10⁴⁶ erg s⁻¹ $E_{jet} \simeq 10^{62} \text{ erg}$ Lifted/displaced mass ~ $10^{10} M_{\odot} \sim 200 M_{\odot} yr^{-1}$

See also Simionescu + 08, Kirkpatrick 09,11

Powerful thrust:

Iron enrichment radius scales with Jet power: drives hot gas out of galaxy



 Outflow rates of tens to >100 M_☉yr ⁻¹ – star formation quenched by heating and removal of metal-enriched, cooling X-ray gas out of BCG and into ICM

Fe radius correlates less well with radio synchrotron power



Displaced metals trace AGN mechanical power Radio luminosity not as good a probe of total jet power

Kirkpatrick & McNamara in prep

Outflows Augment the Regulation of Cooling & Star Formation



- Outflow rates several to a few hundred solar masses per year
- A few to a few tens of % of the cooling gas is re-circulated
- Consequence: SMBHs growing by $10^8 10^9 M_{\odot}$

Kirkpatrick & McNamara in prep

Radio AGN Heating of Cluster Atmospheres Over Cosmic Time



C.J. Ma

Problems:

- 1. Hot atmospheres are ≈1 keV per particle "hotter" than expected? aka, "preheating" problem Evrard & Henry (1991), Kaiser (1991)
- 2. Quenching & declining numbers of distant cooling flows (Vikhlinin 07, Samuele + 11)
- 3. Growth of Massive Black Holes in Central Galaxies (Lauer + 06)

Reviewed by McNamara & Nulsen 12, NJP

See Ma + 11, 12

We can't do analysis like this in distant clusters!



McN + 00

So we... sample hundreds of Clusters from ROSAT

NRAO-VLA Sky Survey (NVSS) ROSAT X-ray Imaging



J1221+4918 z = 0.7 Lx = 1.2x10⁴⁵ erg s⁻¹ kT = 6.5 keV

Ma + 11, 12

Host galaxies cannot be identified using NVSS images

X-ray cavities cannot be identified in short X-ray exposures

AGN Heating in Distant Clusters

Sample: 8 serendipitous & all-sky X-ray surveys: 685 ROSAT clusters

Procedure:

C.J. Ma + 2011, and in prep

- Cross Correlate cluster X-ray positions with NRAO VLA Sky Survey radio sources
- $\succ 10^{43} < L_x < 10^{46}$, 0.1 < z < 0.6
- Radio detection threshold > 3 mJy
- Correct for background as function of flux
- > Calculate jet power using *cavity power scaling relation at 1.4 GHz*
- Calculate heating rate per particle

Challenge: sample selection, jet power proxy

Scaling between jet cavity (mechanical) power and radio luminosity



Radio/Mechanical Heating Rate in clusters from z = 0.2-0.6"preheating rate" Constant heating from z=2 (no evolution) $<P_{iet}> = 3x10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ Evolution of radio LF from z=2 1.0 AGN heating (keV/par) R<250 kpc 0.1including powerful radio sources saturated scaling excluding powerful radio sources Ma + 12 arXiv 10 Lx (10⁴⁴erg/s)

- Heating (jet power) rises slowly with X-ray atmospheric luminosity, and redshift

- Heating per gas particle *highest in low-luminosity clusters*
- Continual heating over time significant w/r to Kaiser's "preheating" scenario

Potential Consequences: excess entropy in clusters (Evrard & Henry 91, Voit 05, Kaiser 91), break in L-T? declining numbers of distant cooling flows (Santos 10, Vikhlinin 06, Samuele 11)

SMBHs grow by $10^9 M_{\odot}$ as they heat their atmospheres >> curvature in M-Sigma relation (e.g., Lauer + 06)

The Near Future

Molecular inflow/outflow in central cluster galaxies?
HI and CO outflows observed in HZRGs

see Morganti, Lehnert, Nesvadba

- The abyss between the Bondi sphere and horizon: *emergent properties from sub-mm (ALMA) through X-ray emission*

see Merloni, Heinz and others



- Russell + 2012

Residual cooling: UV emission from star formation in molecular-gas-rich BCGs



Summary

- Outflows suppress star formation, disperse metals throughout LSS
- Continual AGN heating important over more than half the age of universe
- Low-luminosity X-ray halos heated more efficiently
- Continual AGN heating significant at \approx 1 keV per particle
- Molecular outflows/inflows!!

See McNamara & Nulsen 12, NJP & arXiv for recap of this talk