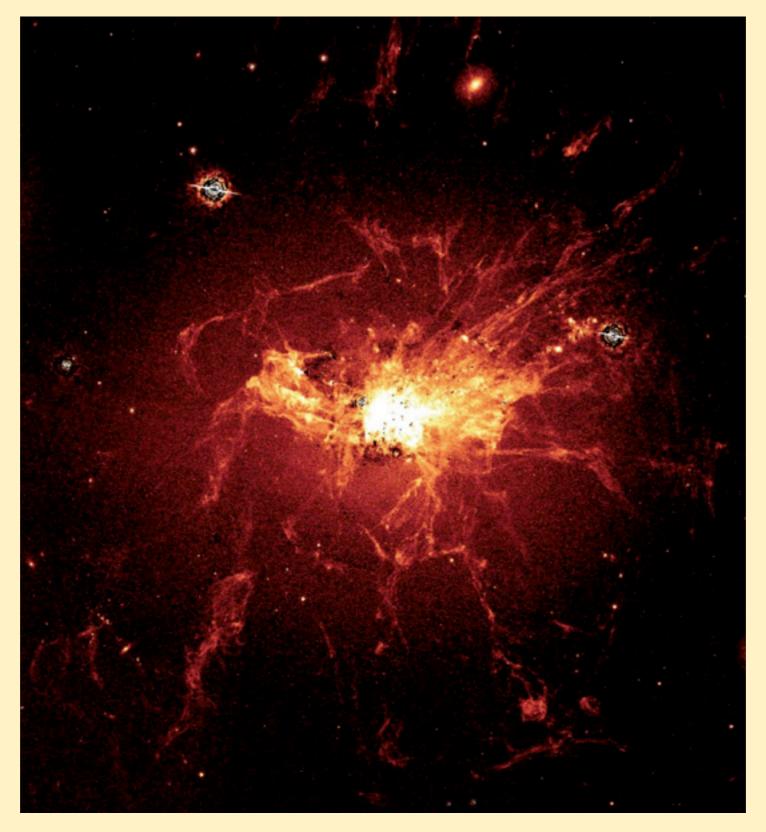
Thermal Instability and Multiphase Structure in the ICM

Ian Parrish UC Berkeley

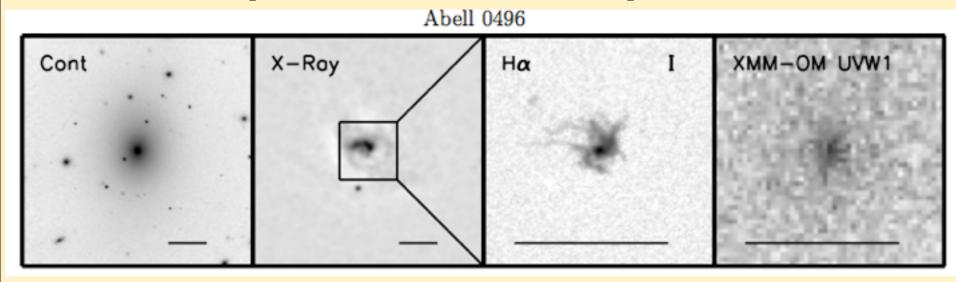
Mike McCourt, Prateek Sharma, Eliot Quataert

KITP Program on Galaxy Clusters
March 3, 2011

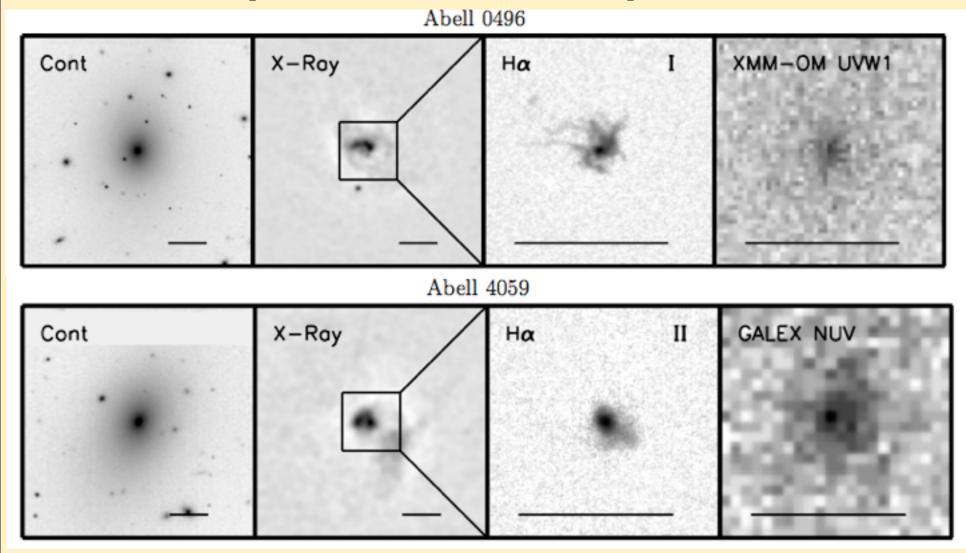
Observations: Filaments in NGC 1275



Hα emission: Fabian, et al Nature (2008)

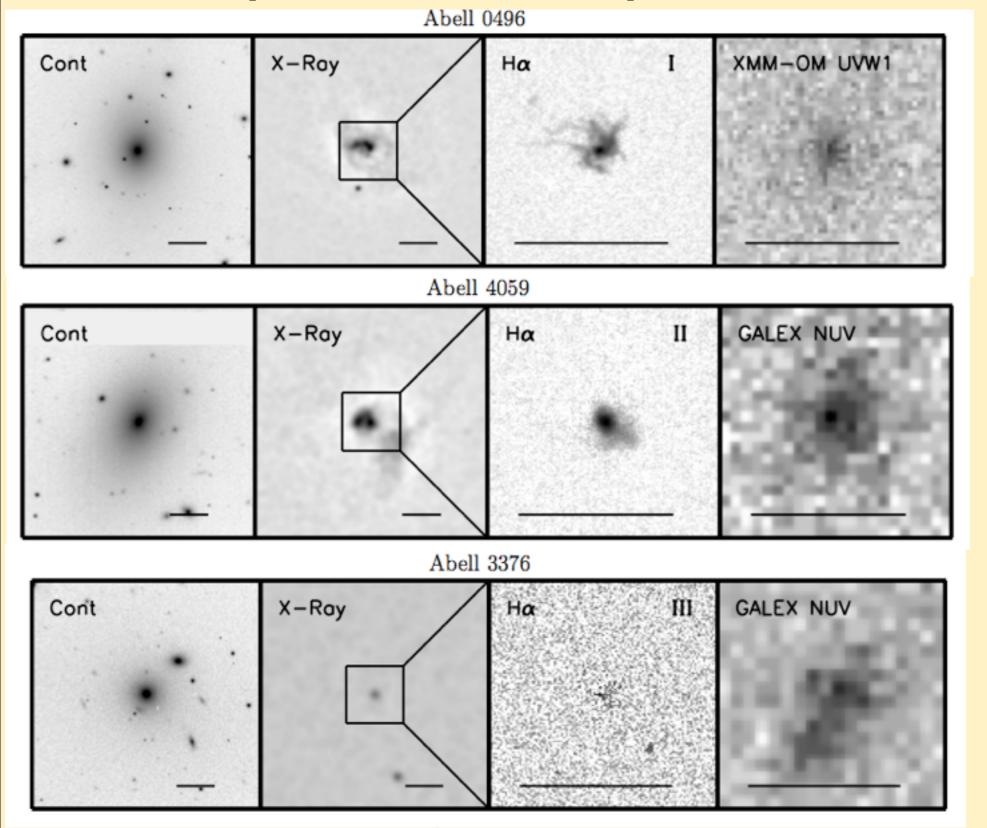


ExtendedFilaments



Extended Filaments

Nuclear
Emission
(not filaments)



Filaments

Extended

Nuclear **Emission** (not filaments)

Νο Ηα

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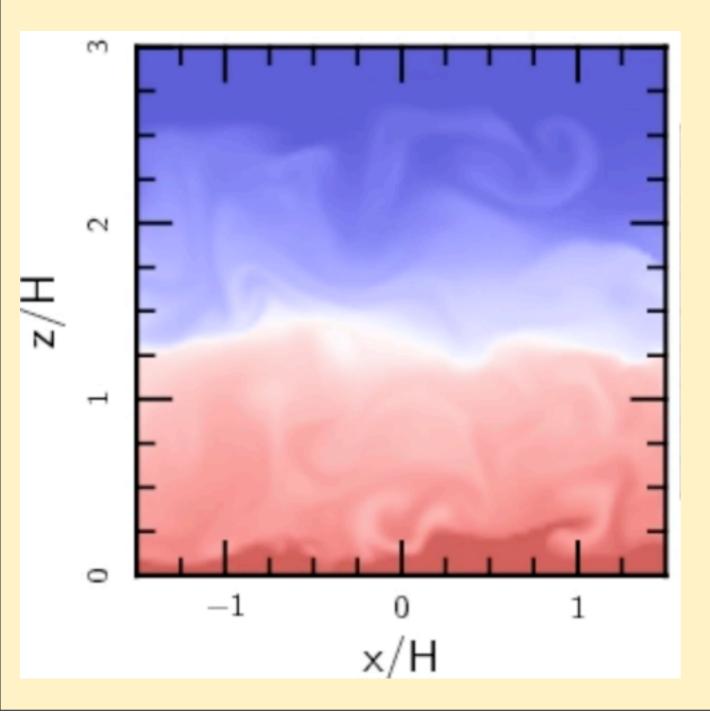
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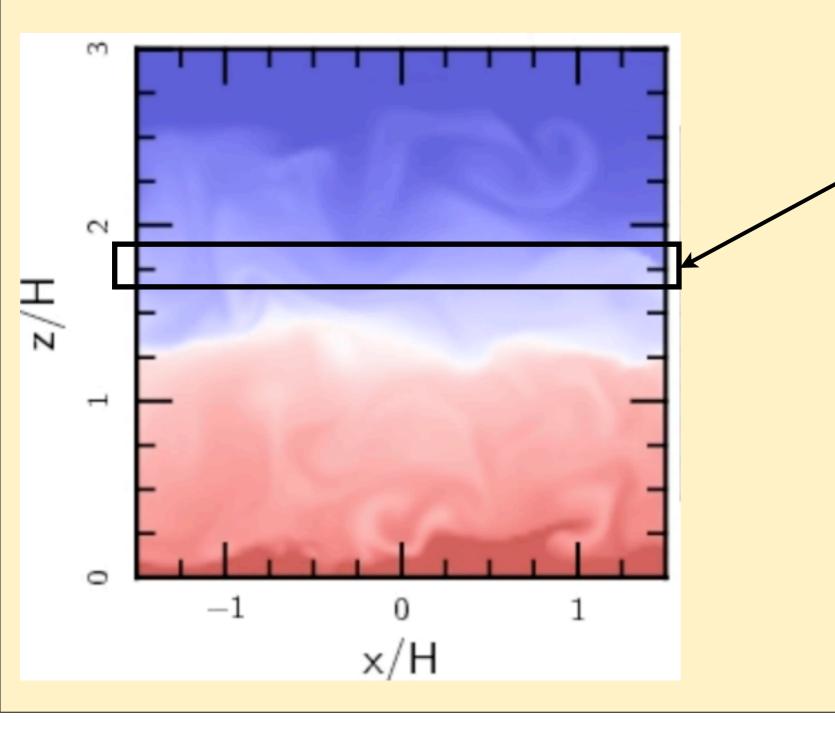
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Crazy Ansatz:

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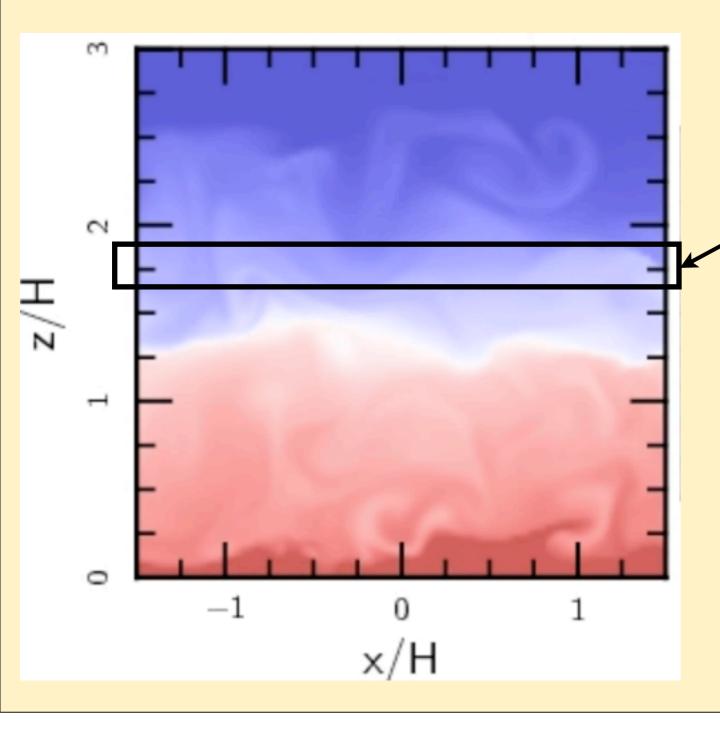


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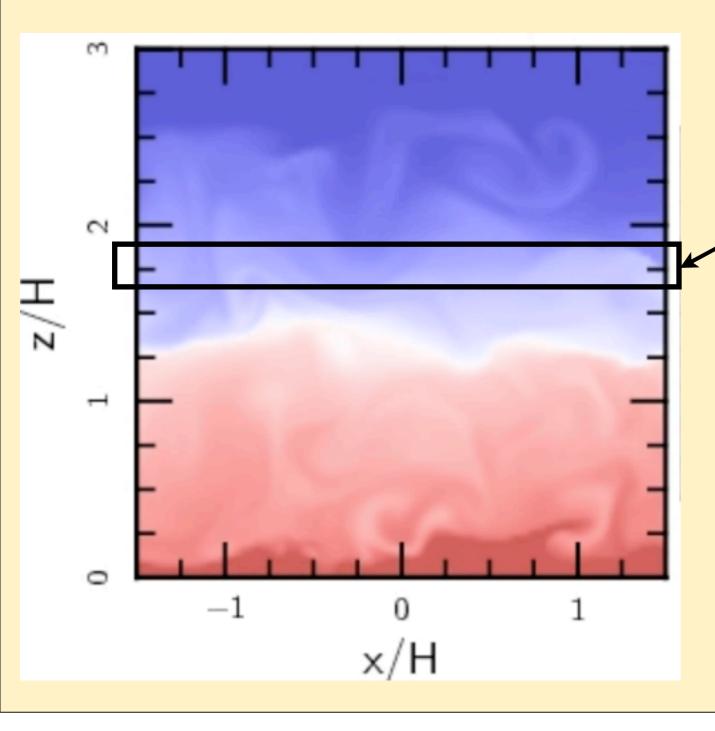
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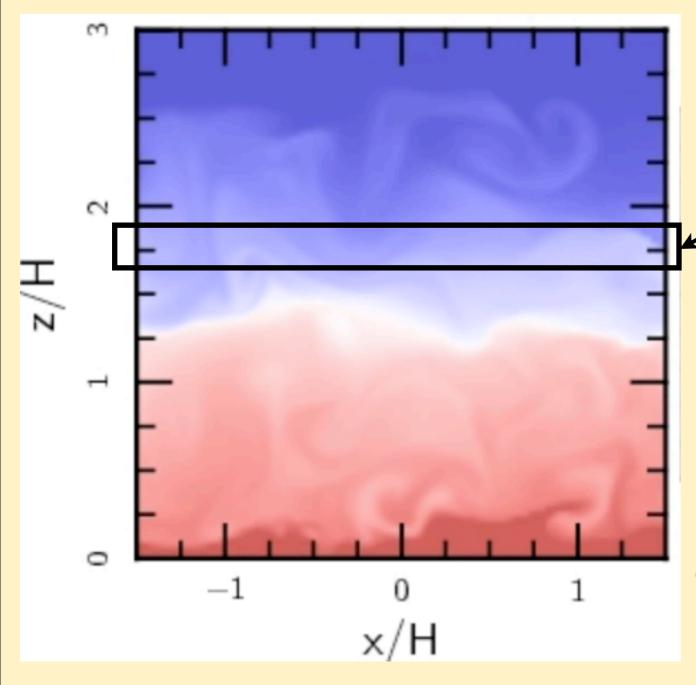
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$$\mathcal{H}(r) = n \frac{\langle \mathcal{L}(r) \rangle}{\langle n \rangle}$$

(Constant per unit mass)

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Globally Thermally Stable

Cooling Time:
$$t_{\rm cool}=\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}\frac{nk_BT}{n^2\Lambda(T)}=\frac{5}{2}\frac{T^{1/2}}{n\Lambda_0}$$
 (Pure Bremsstrahlung)

Free-fall Time:
$$t_{\rm ff} = \left(\frac{2H}{g_0}\right)^{1/2}$$

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Thermal Instability
$$\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\left(2-\frac{\partial\ln\Lambda}{\partial\ln T}-\alpha\right)\frac{\mathcal{L}}{nT}=\left(\frac{3}{2}-\alpha\right)t_{\rm cool}^{-1}$$
 Growth Rate:

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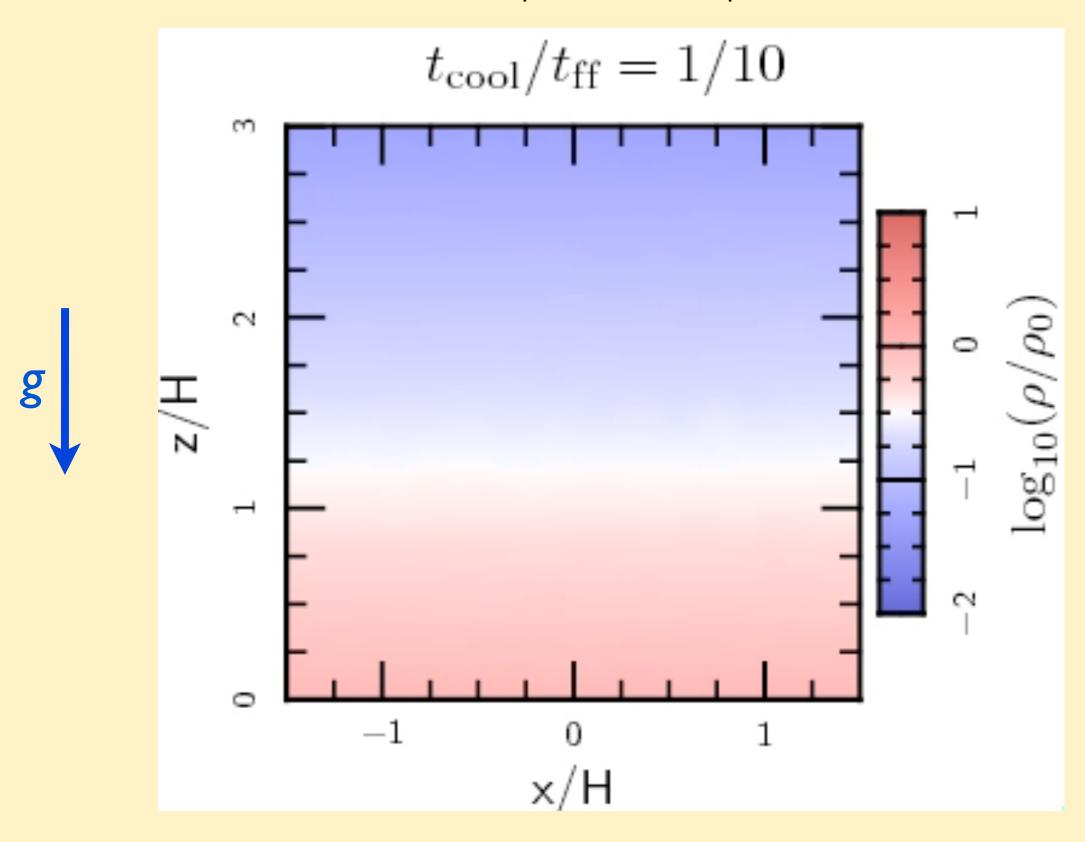
Thermal Instability
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Multiphase Structure when:
$$t_{\rm cool} \ll t_{\rm ff}$$

$$t_{\rm cool}/t_{\rm ff} = 1/10$$



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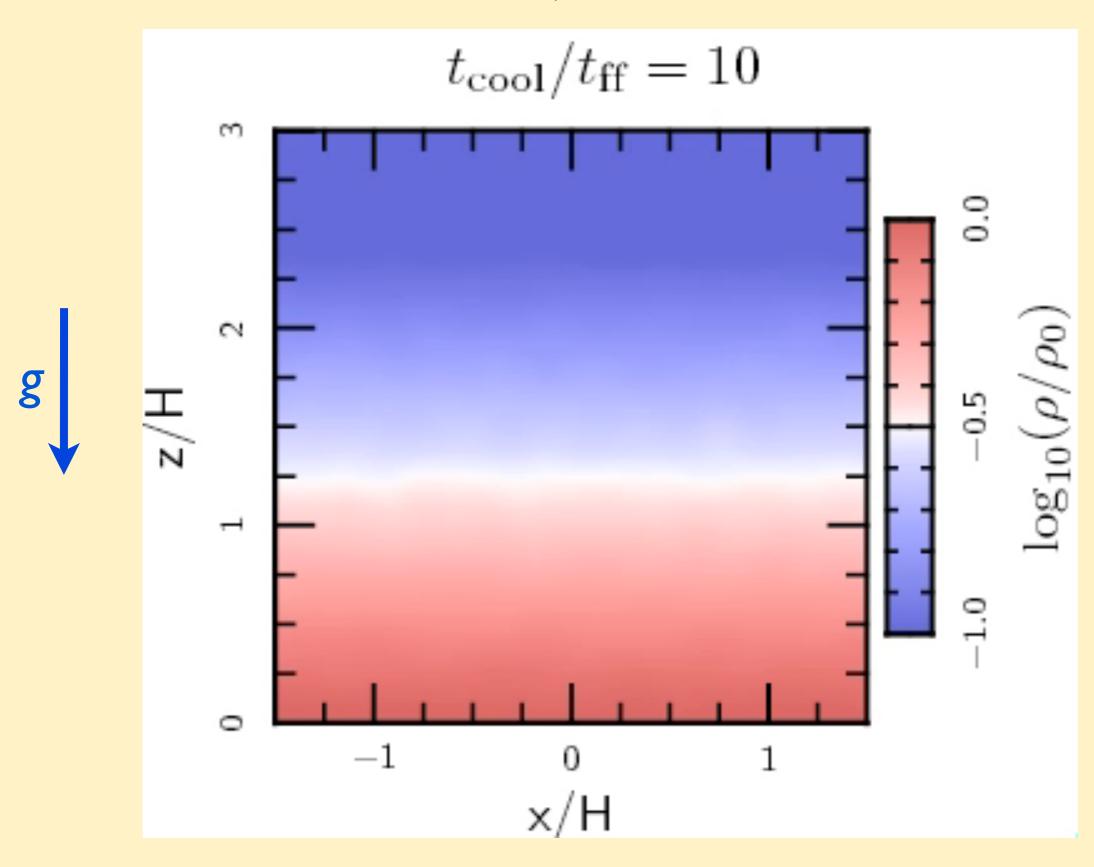


Multiphase Structure

$$t_{\rm cool}/t_{\rm ff} = 10$$

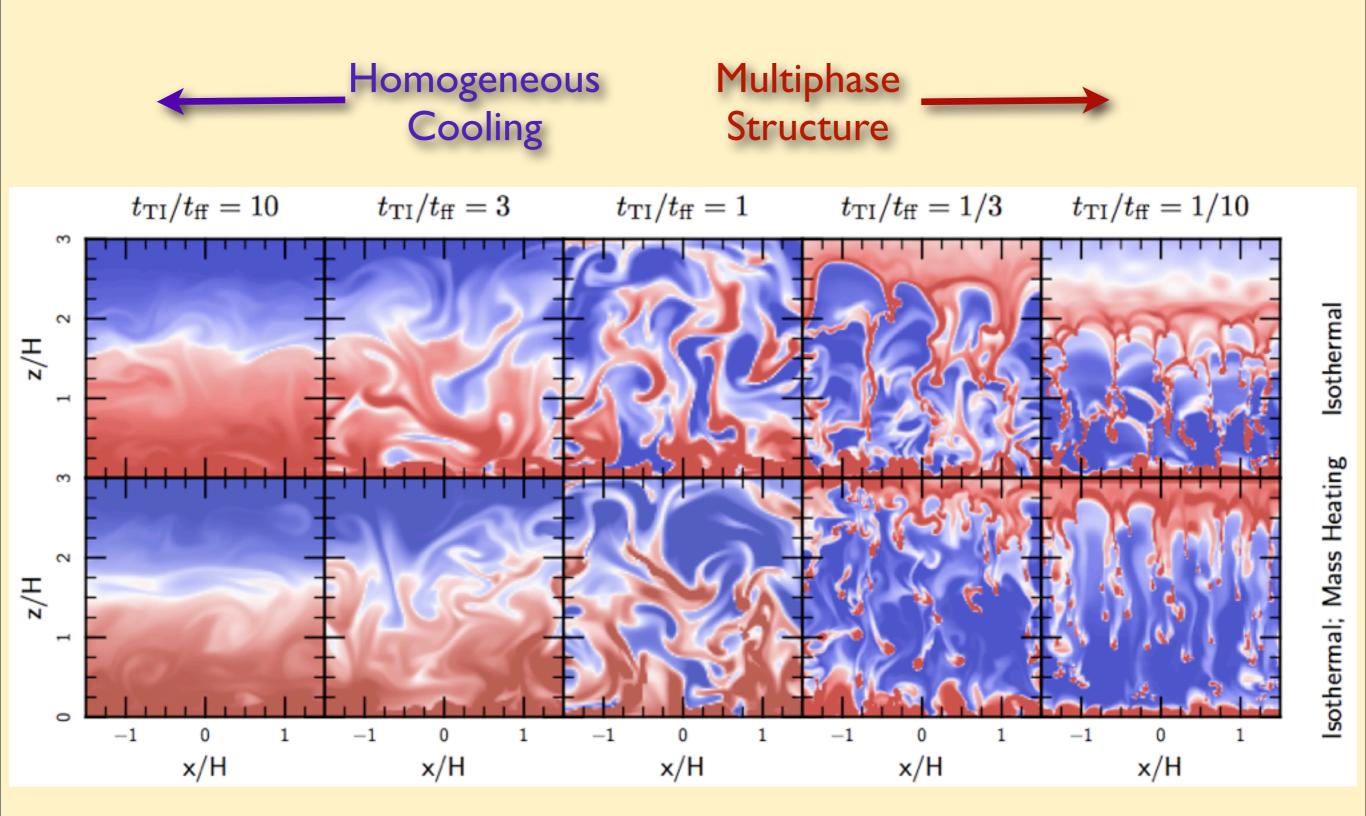


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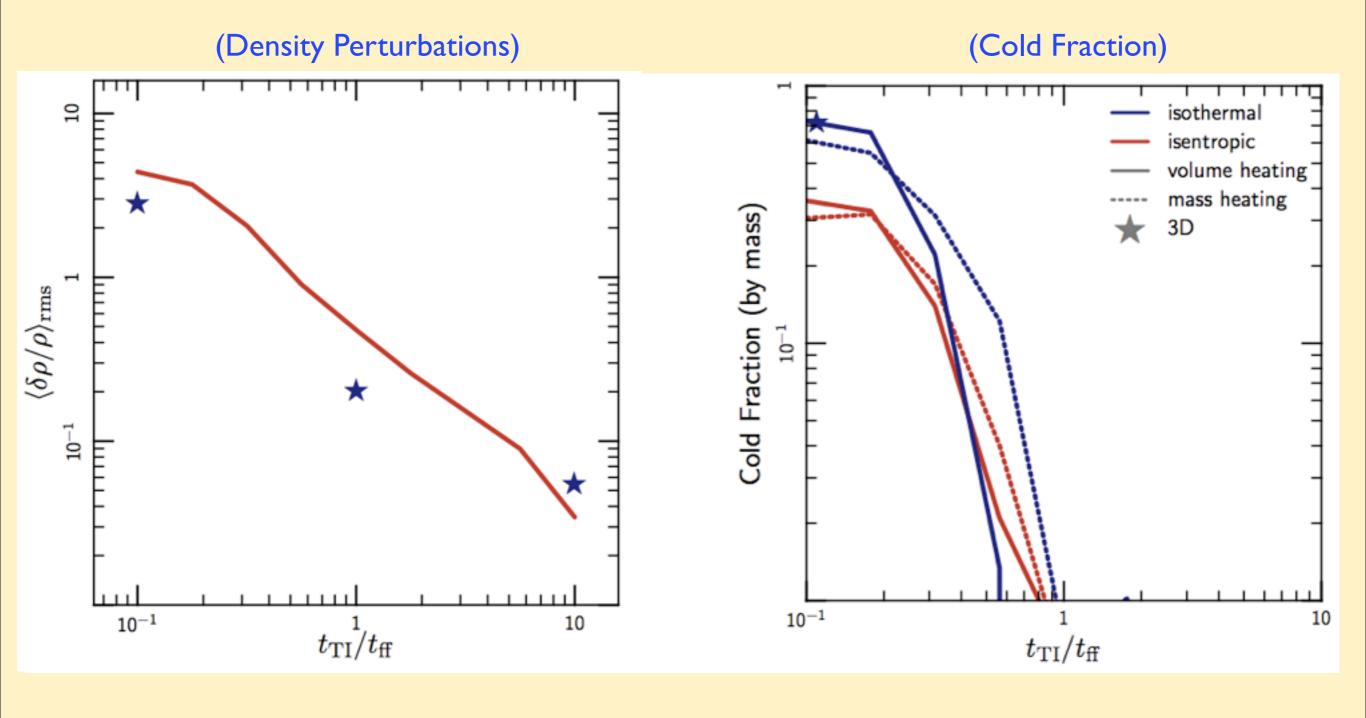


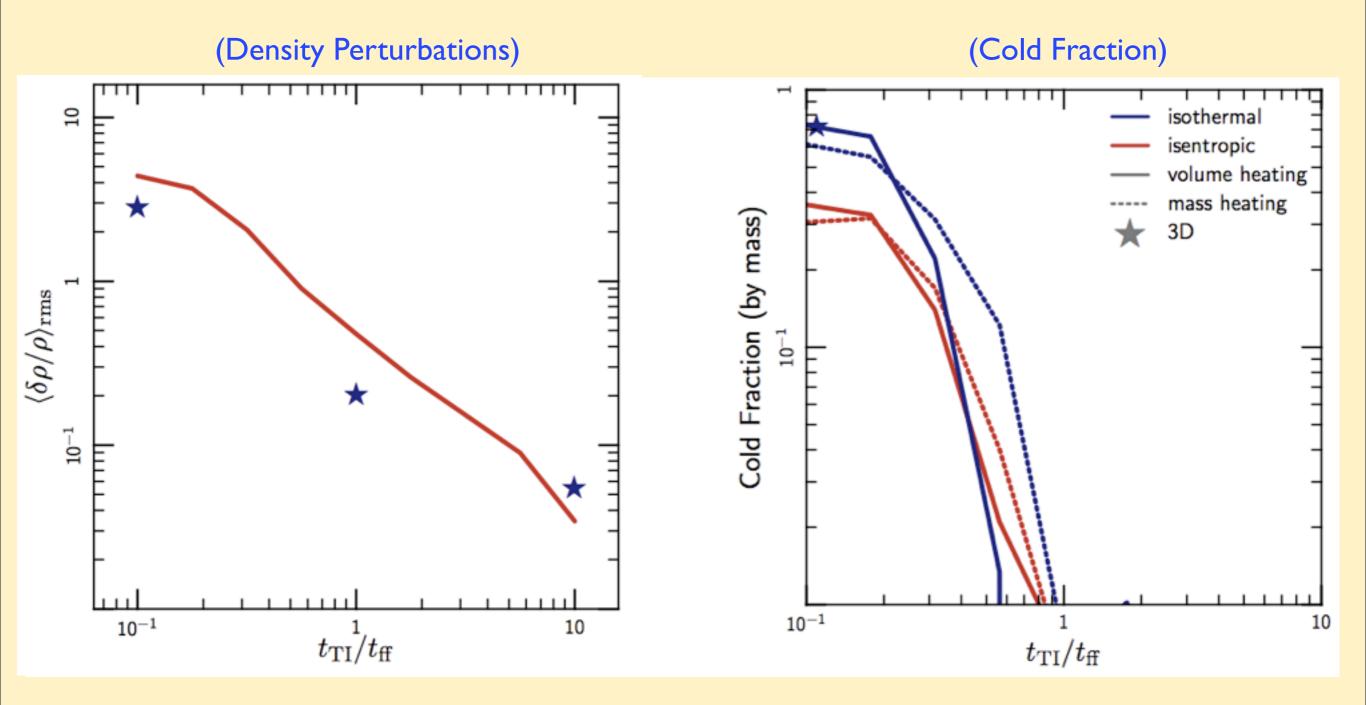
No Multiphase Structure

Multiphase Structure

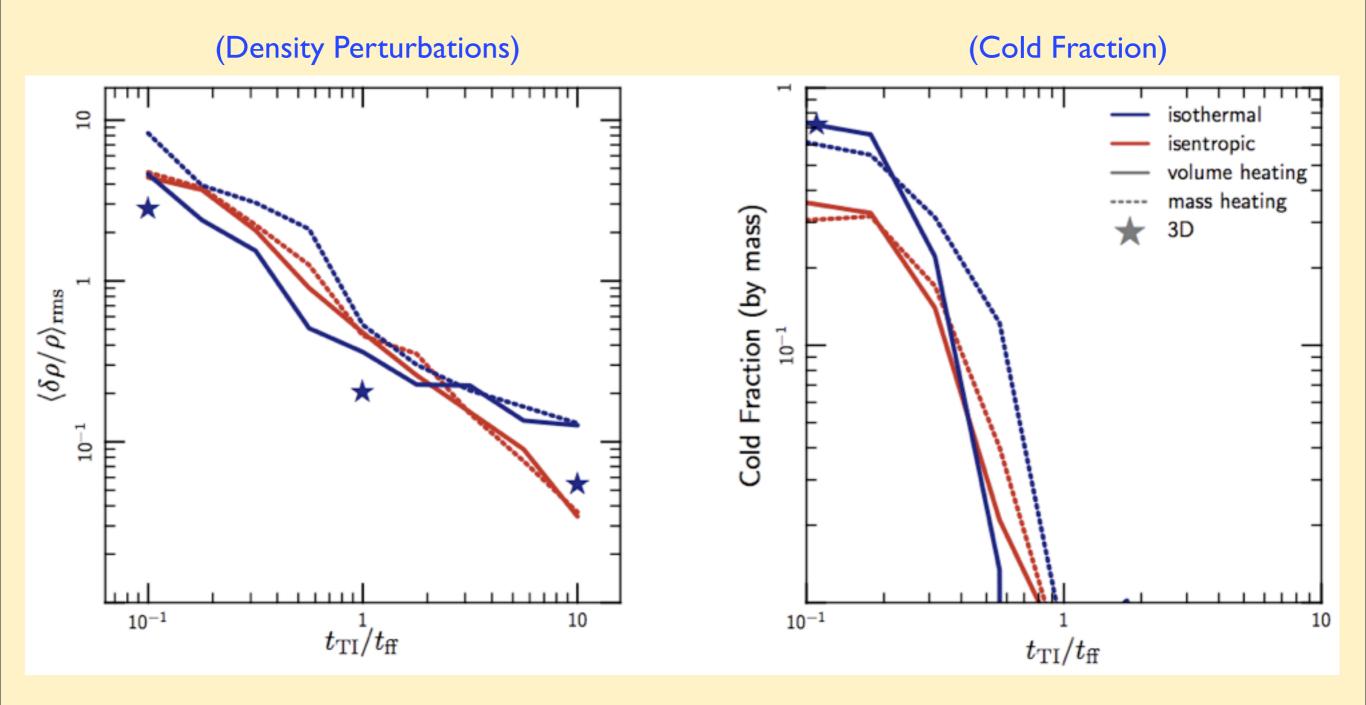


(Density snapshot for volumetric or mass-weighted heating)

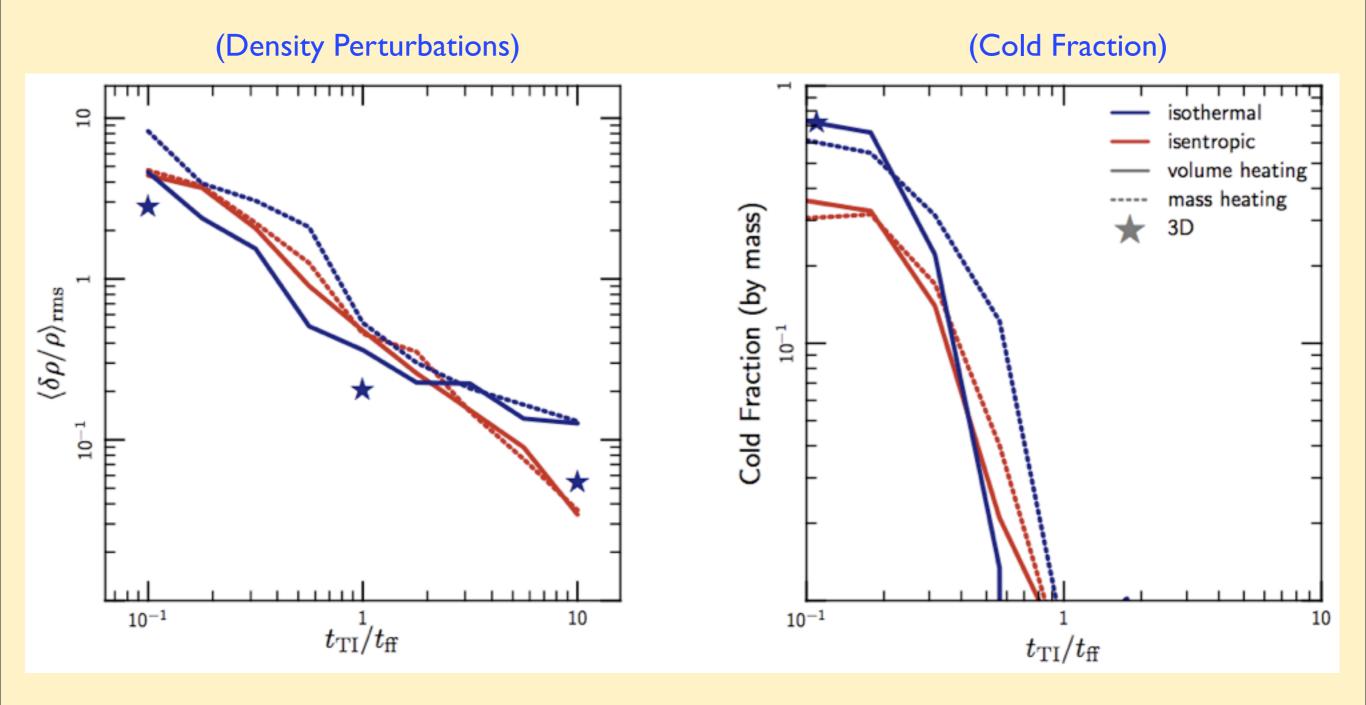




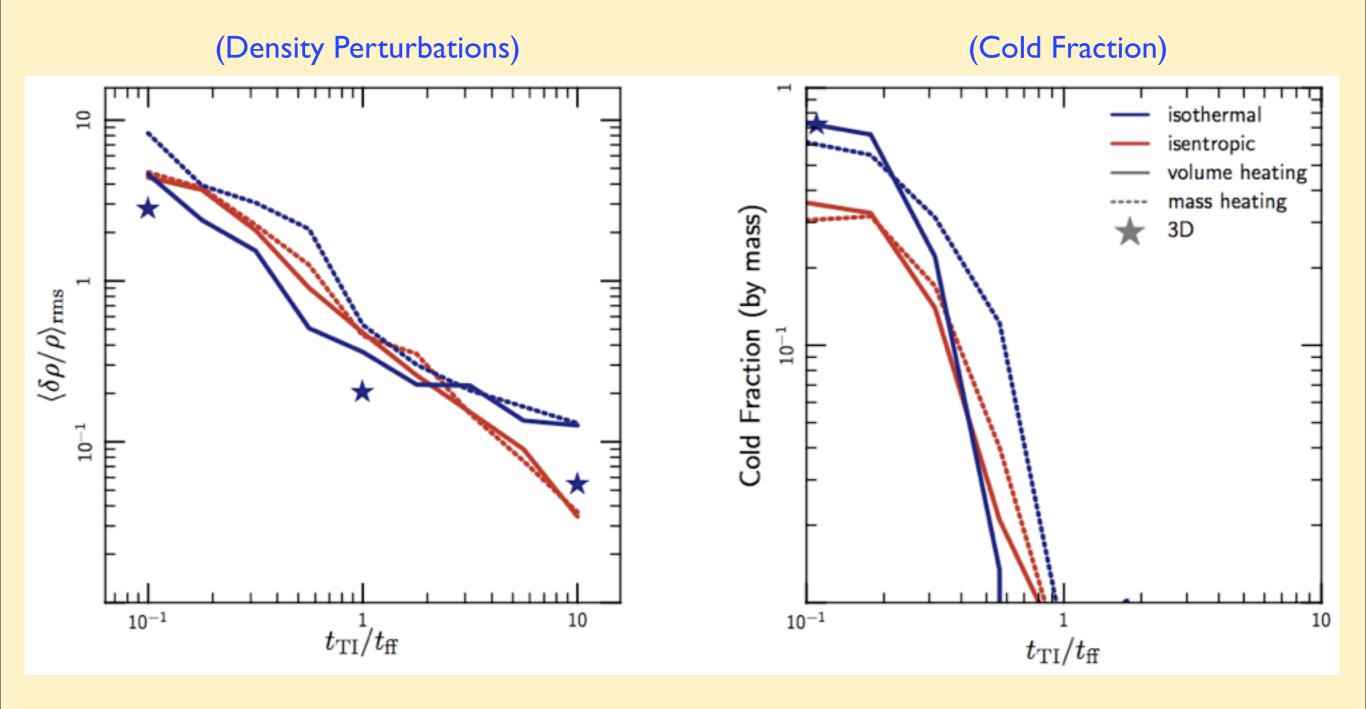
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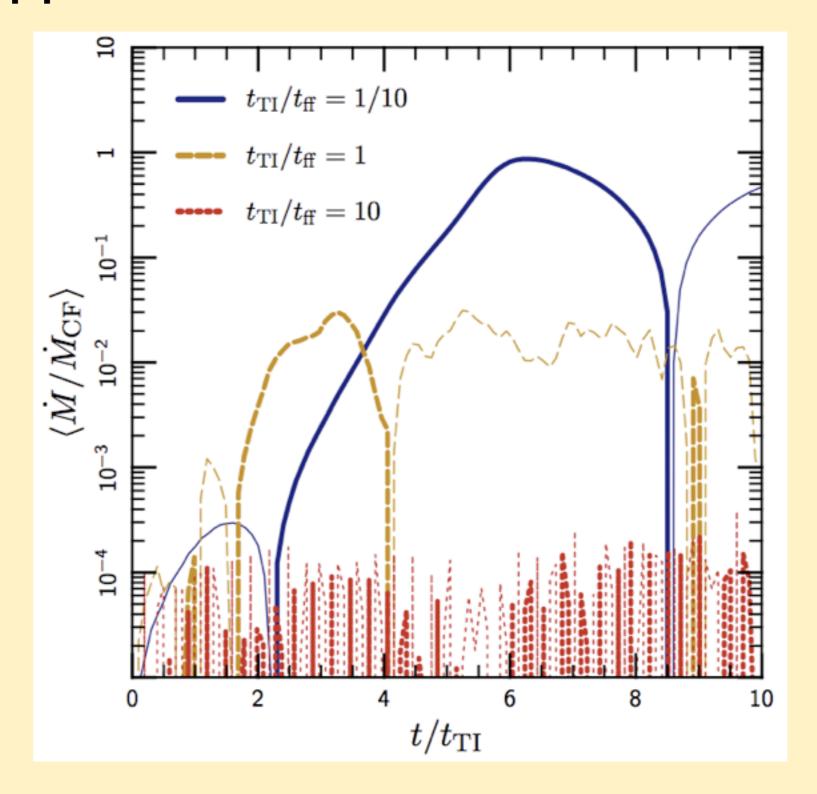


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- •Gas in the cold phase drops precipitously as $t_{TI} \sim t_{ff}$.
- •Waiting longer for weak cooling, does not change results.

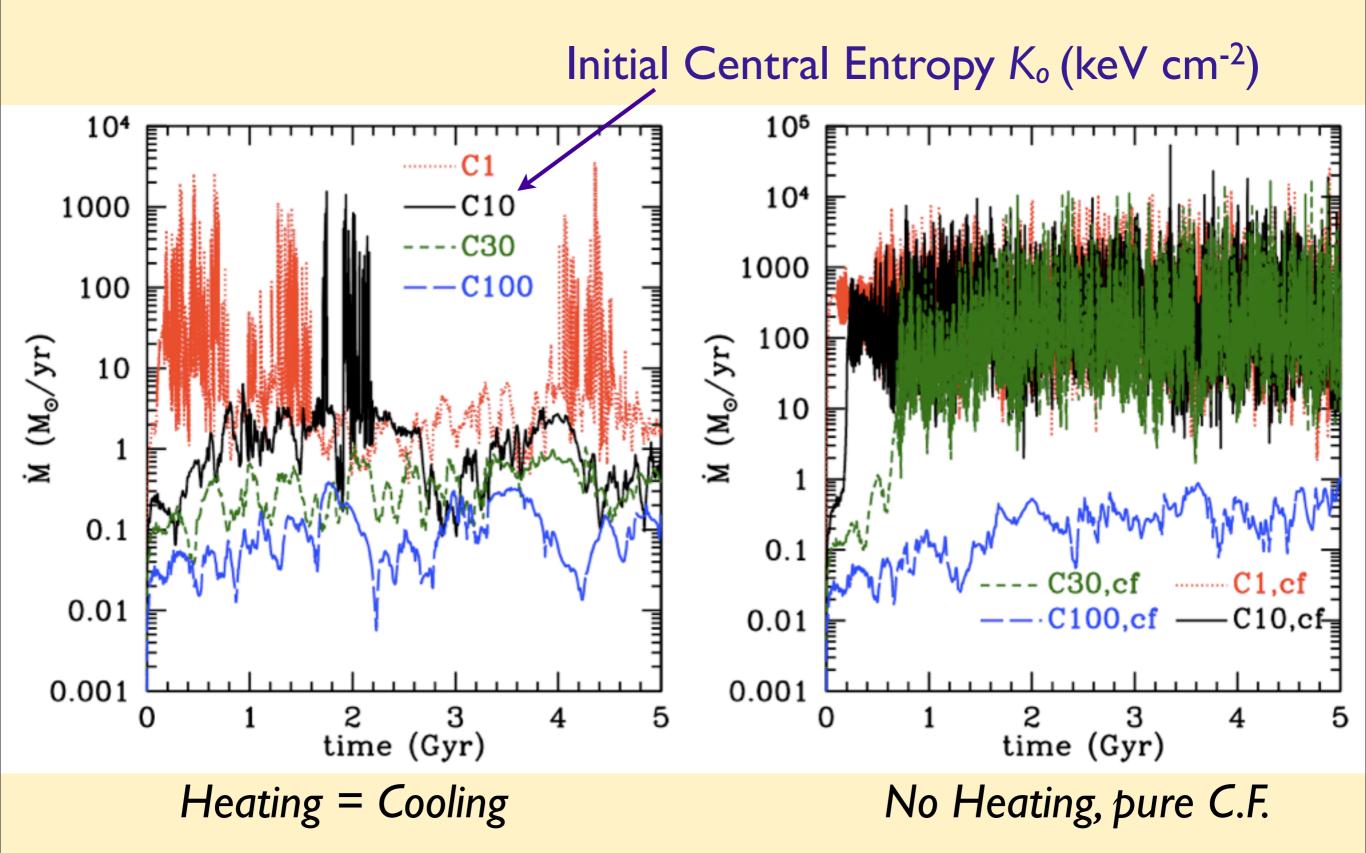
Suppression of Mass Accretion Rate



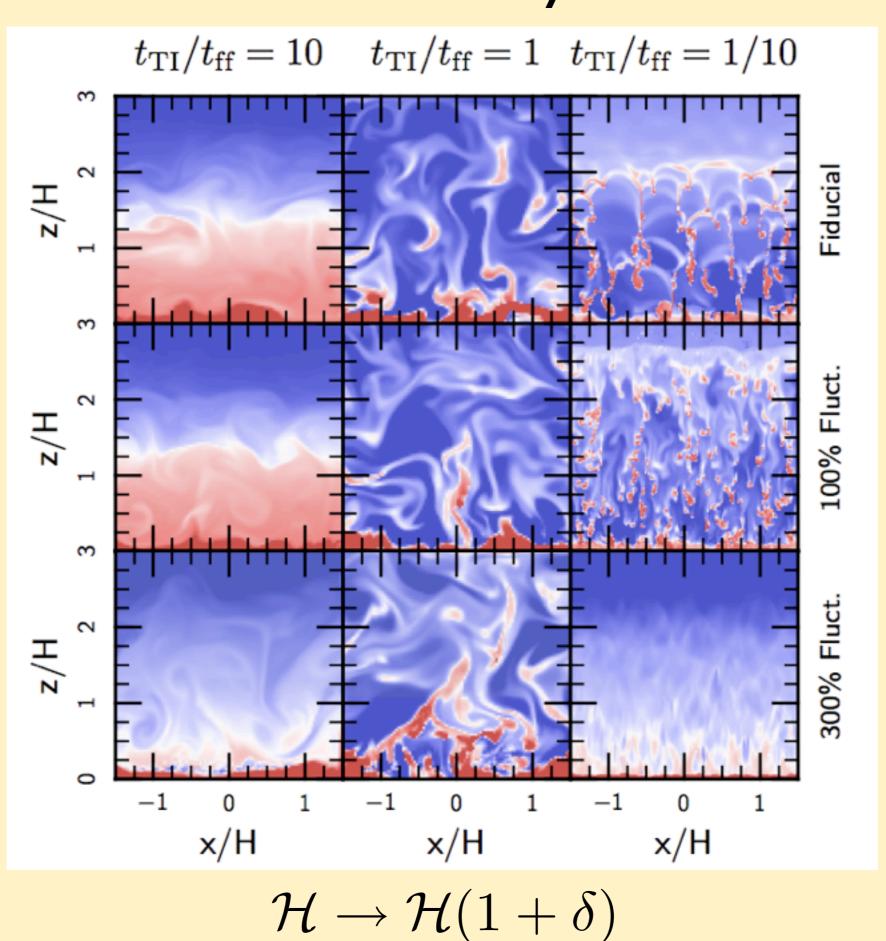
(Thick lines = outflow, Thin lines=inflow)

In real cluster models get 0.01-0.1 suppression as well.

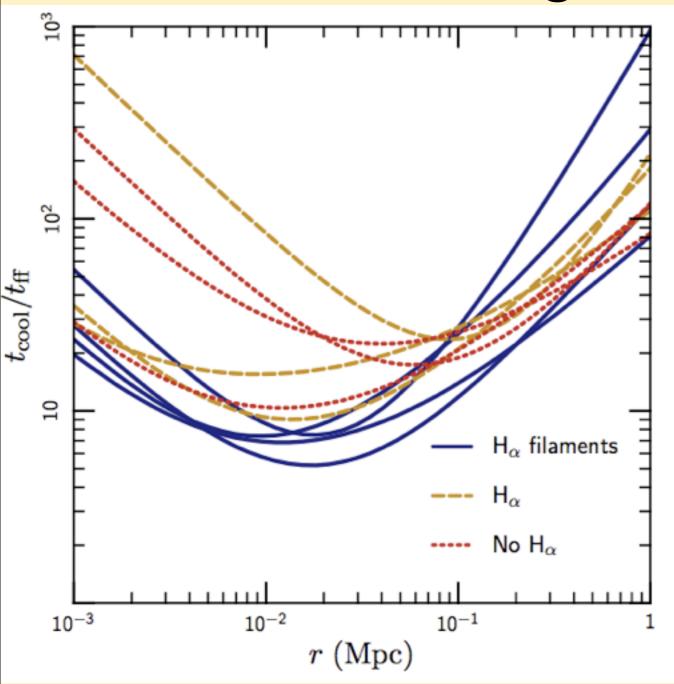
Suppression of Mass Accretion Rate



Not such a crazy Ansatz

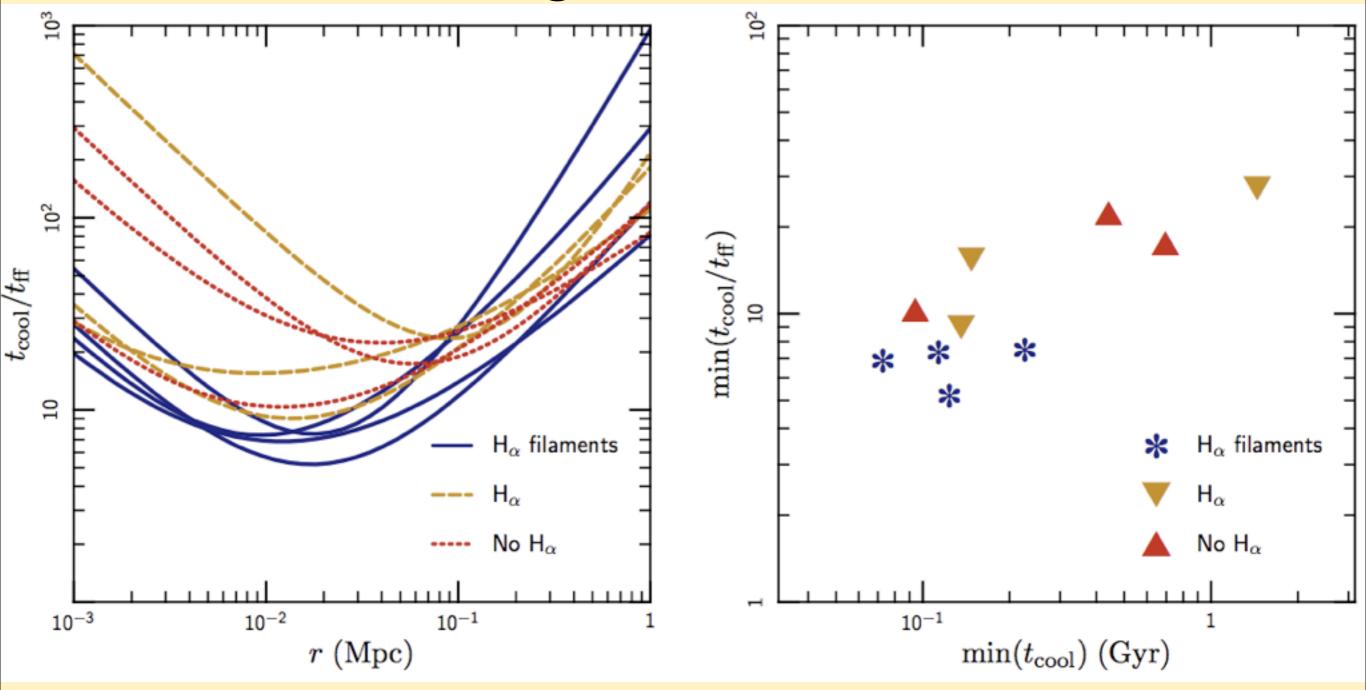


Tantalizing Hints in Real Data



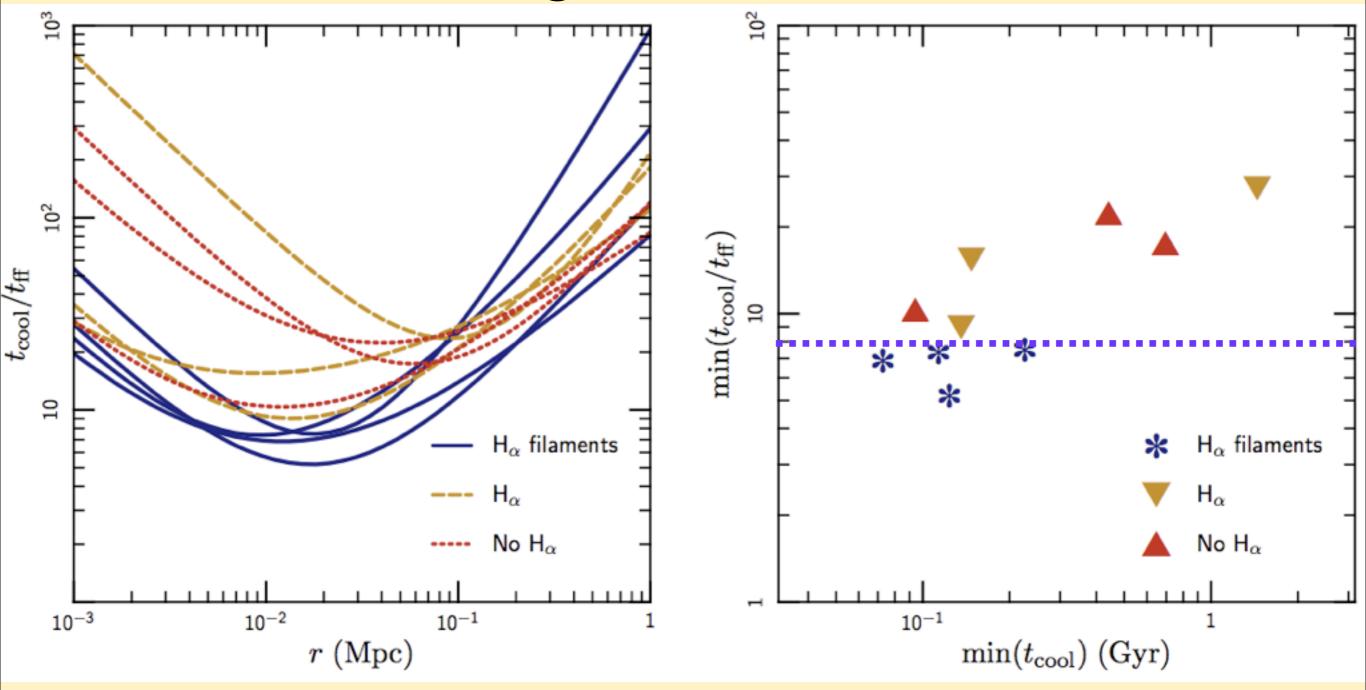
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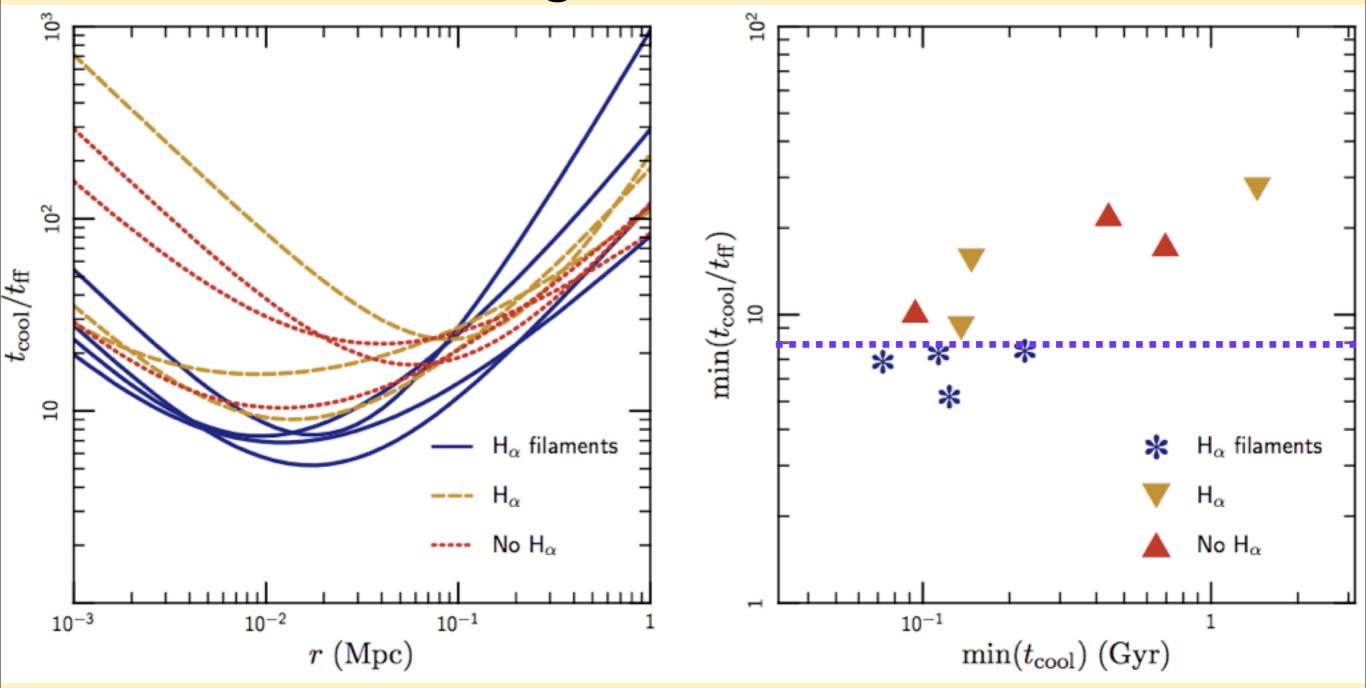
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•Suggests filaments occur below critical value of t_{cool}/t_{crit}~8.

Tantalizing Hints in Real Data



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- •Suggests filaments occur below critical value of t_{cool}/t_{crit}~8.
- •Good agreement with cluster model simulations.

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Summary and Conclusions

- Galaxy clusters are globally thermally stable, and sometimes locally thermally unstable.
- If $t_{Tl} < t_{ff}$, then multiphase structure is formed.
- A reasonable heating model can reduce the mass fluxes to values below the cooling flow value.
- It will be a lot of work figuring out this reasonable and robust heating model.