

***Chandra* and *XMM* results on cluster mergers**

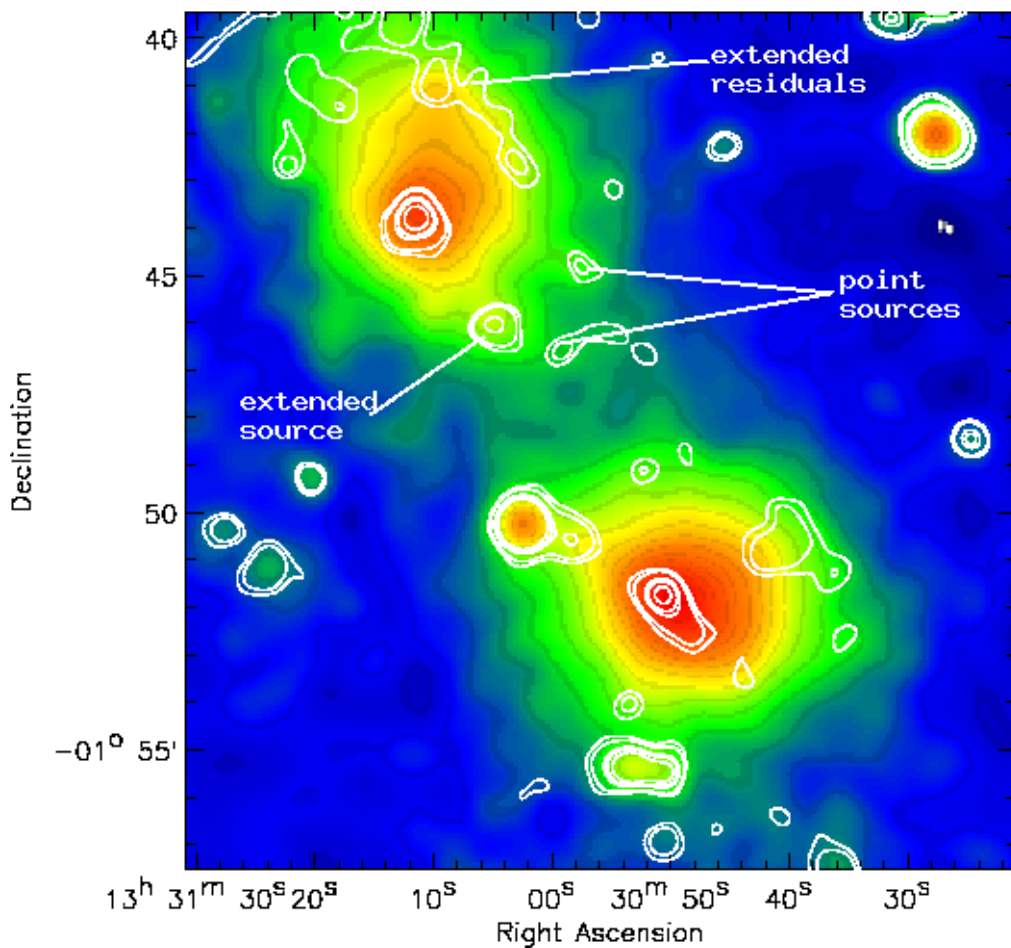
Maxim Markevitch (CfA)

August 2004

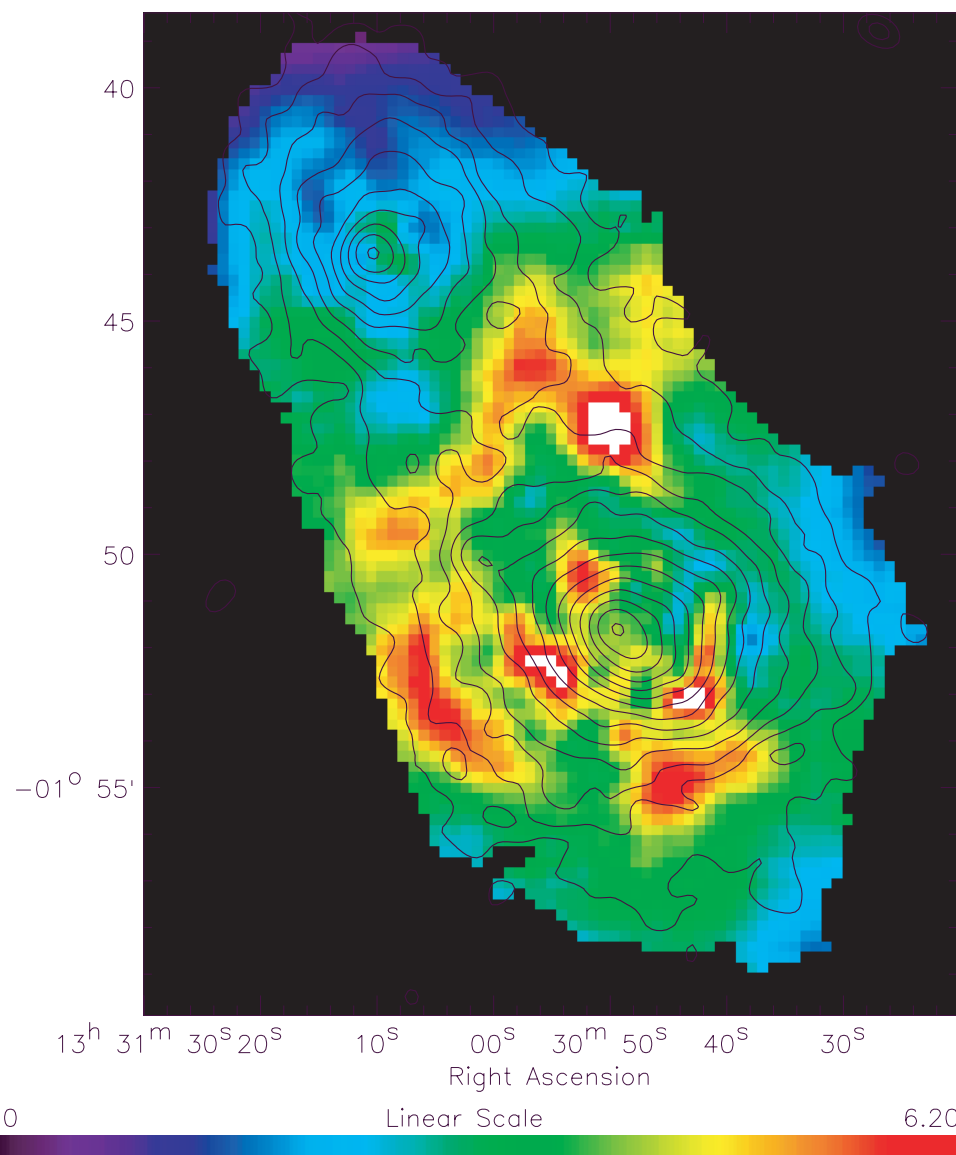
Merger gallery

A1750

XMM image

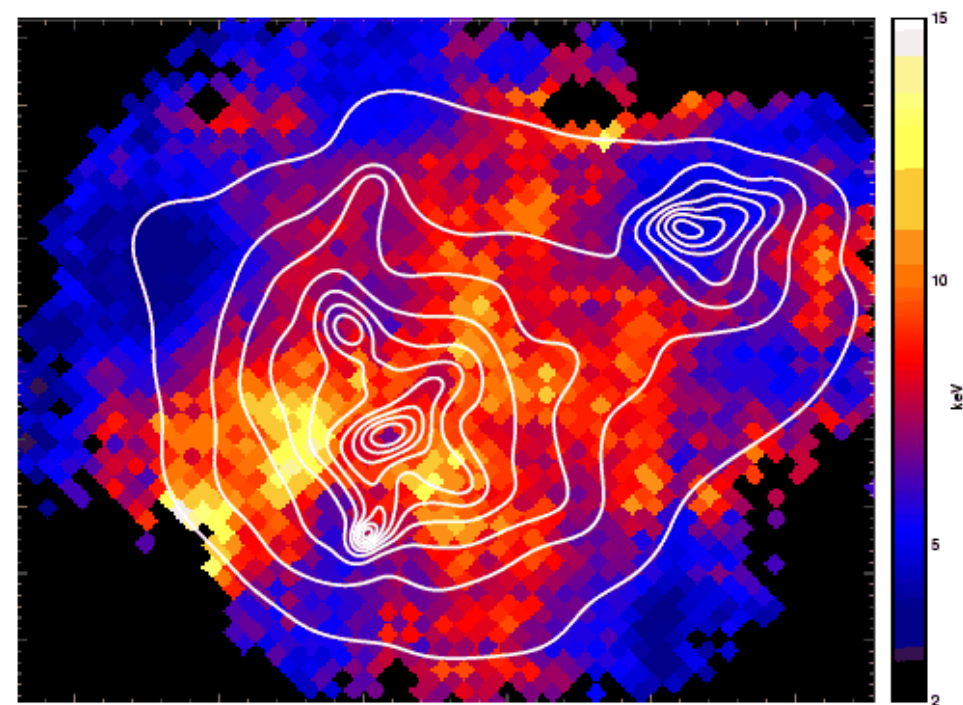
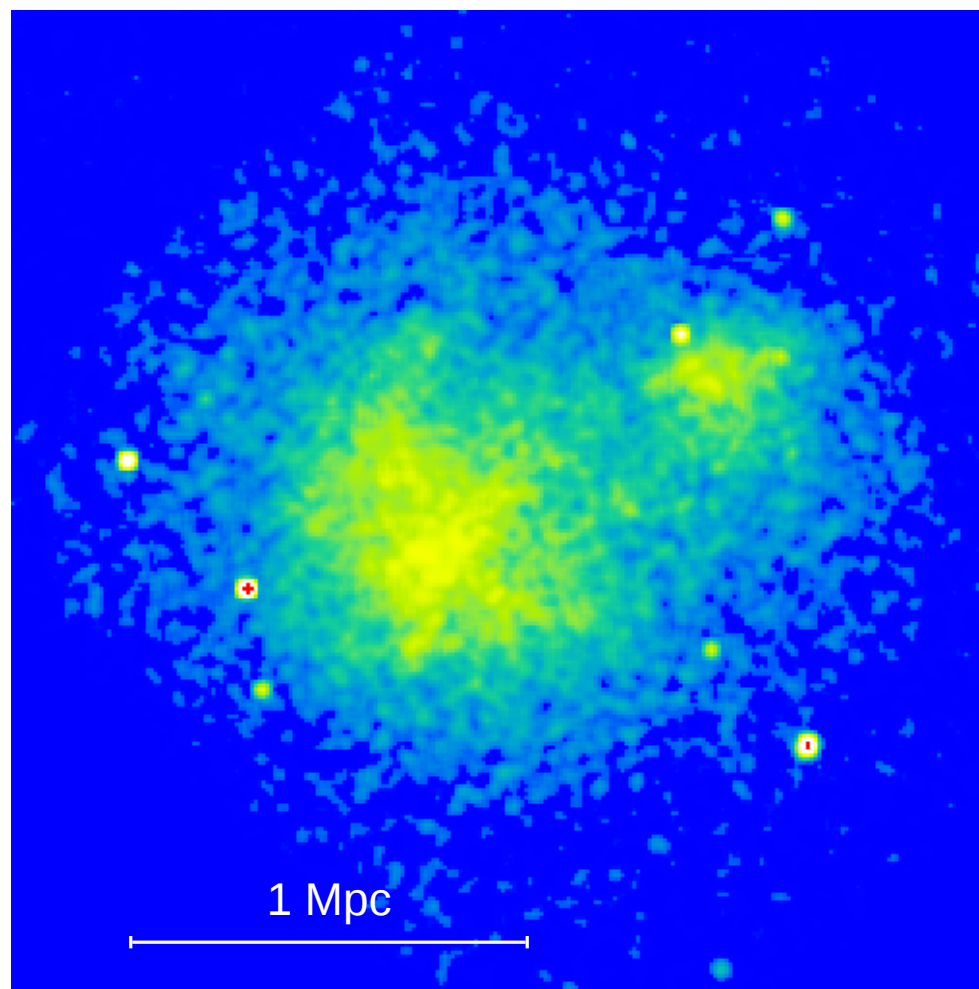


temperature map



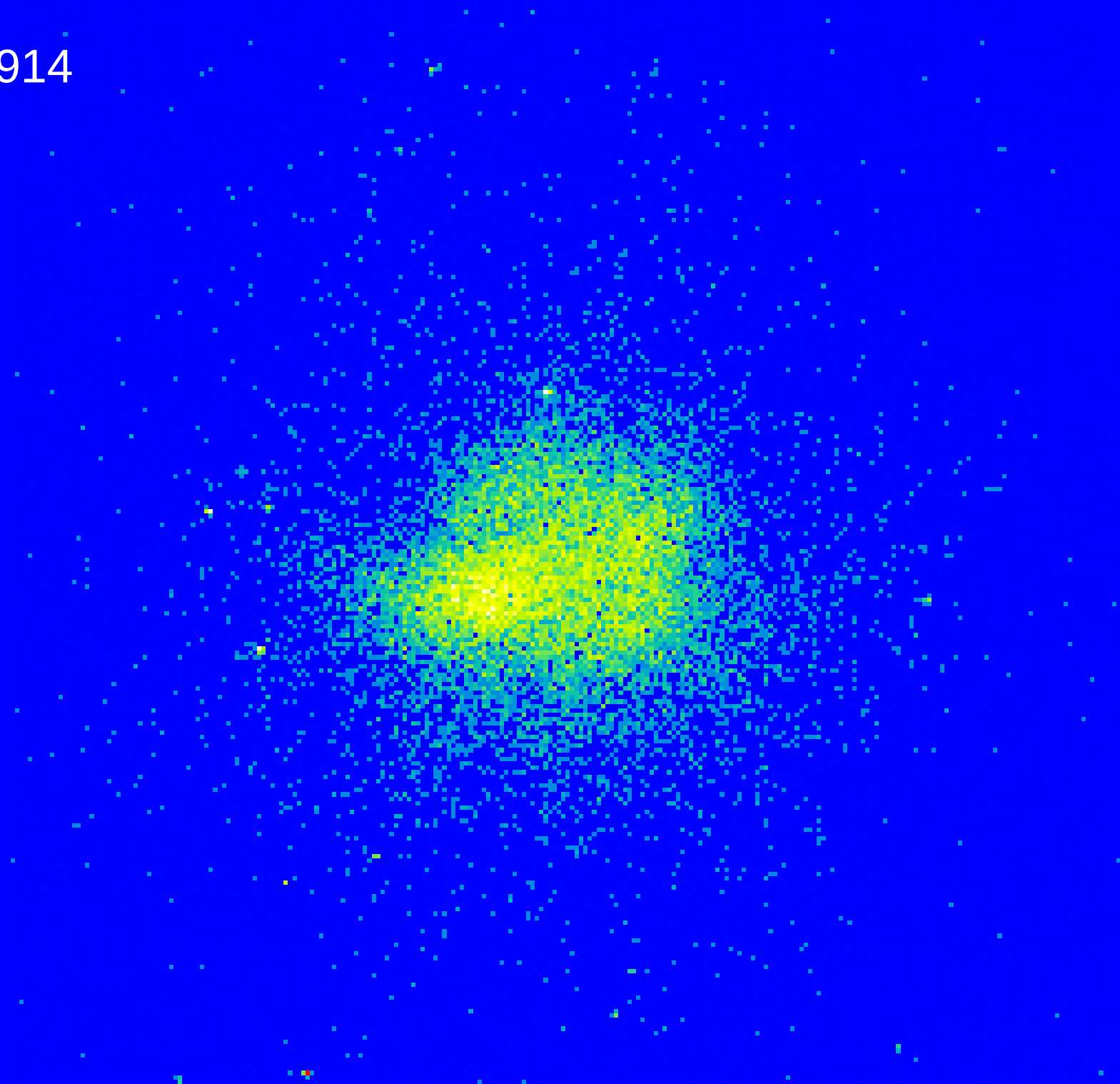
Belsole et al. (2004)

A2744

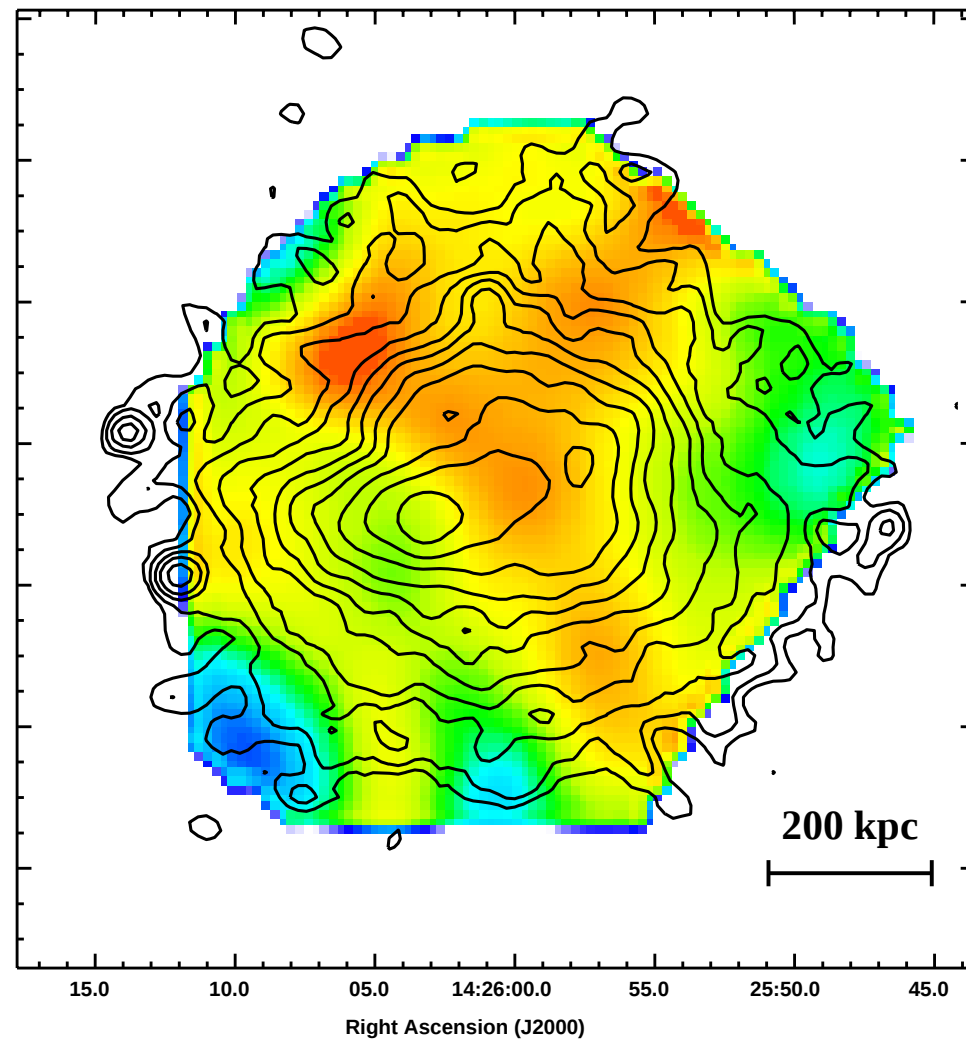
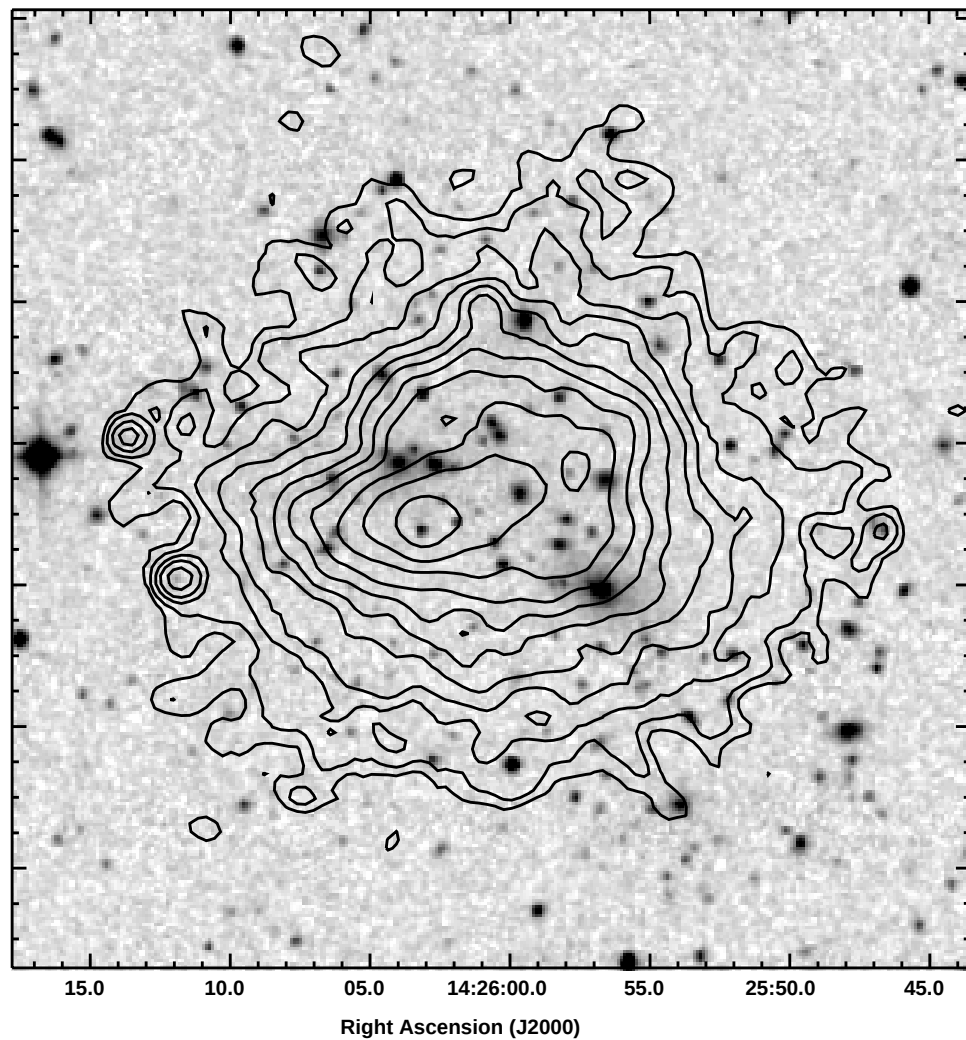
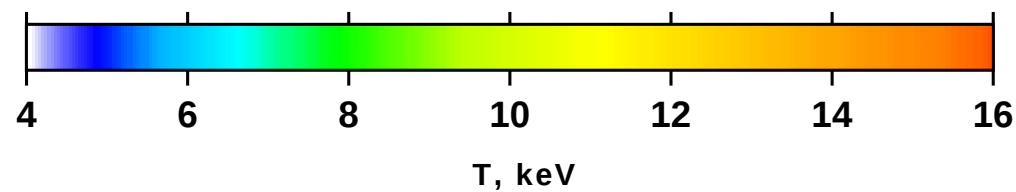


Chandra map (Kempner & David 2004)

A1914

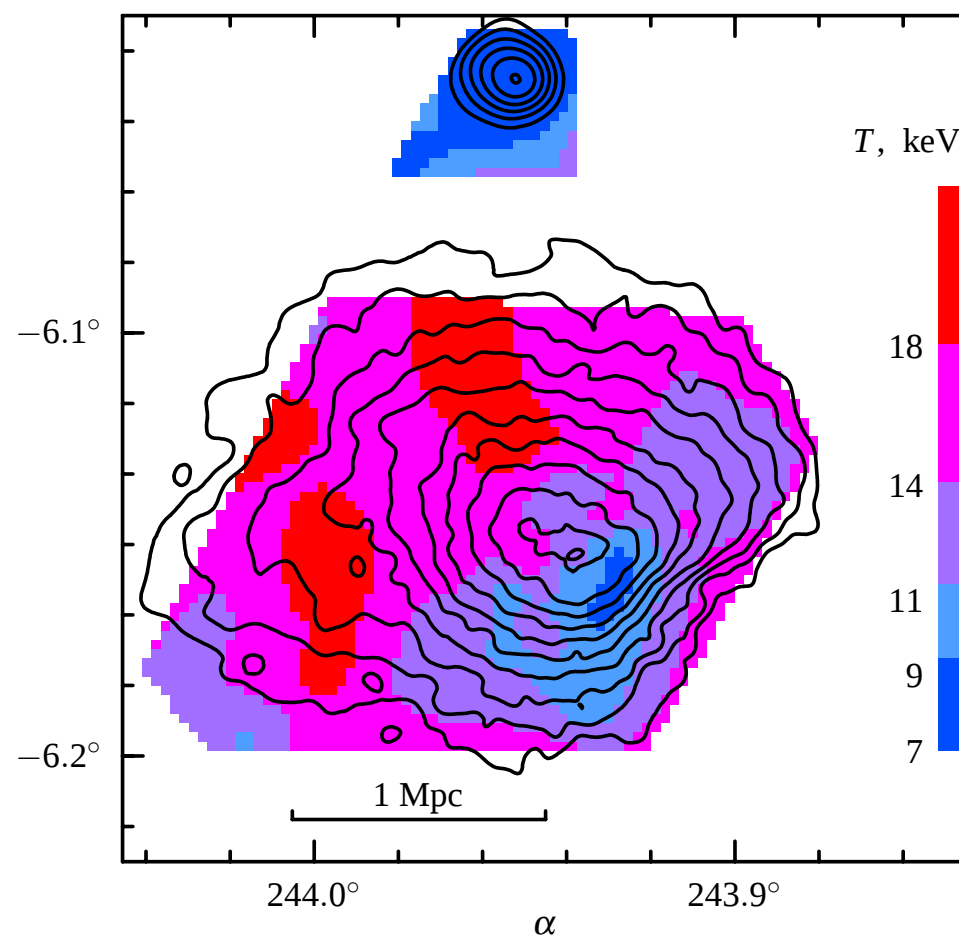
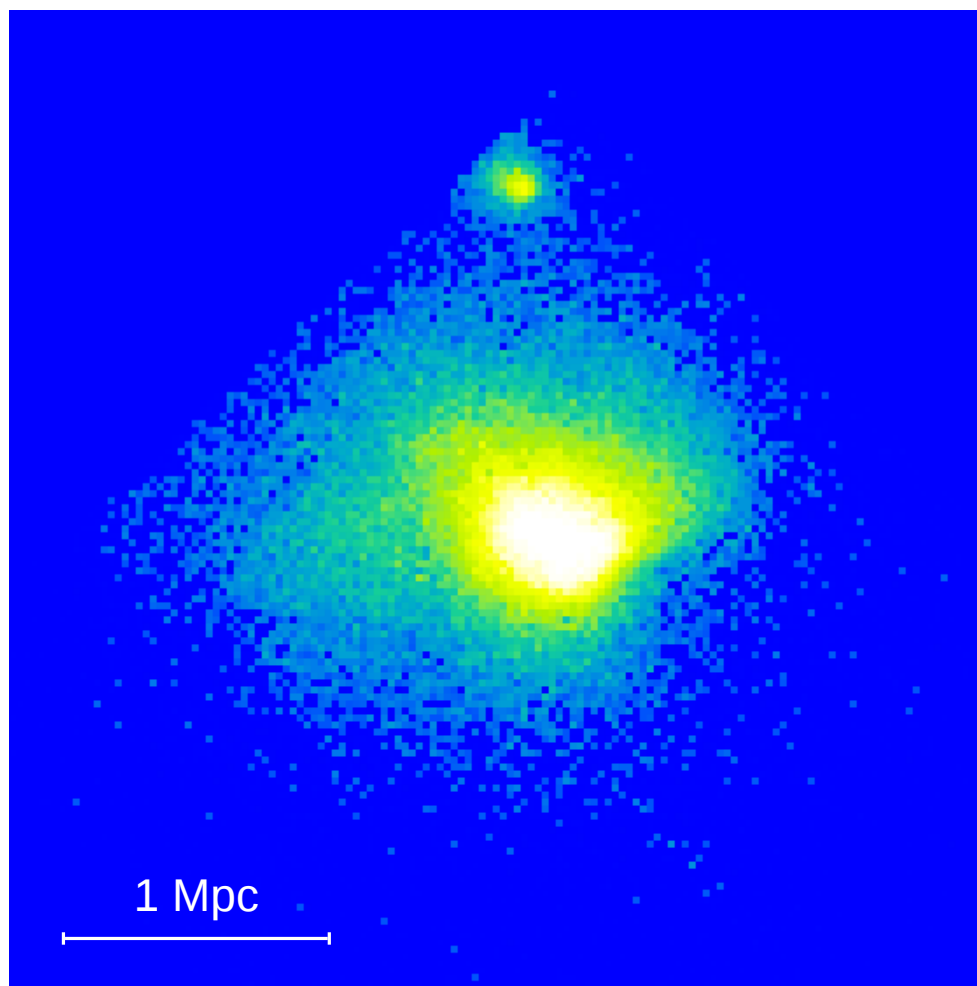


A1914



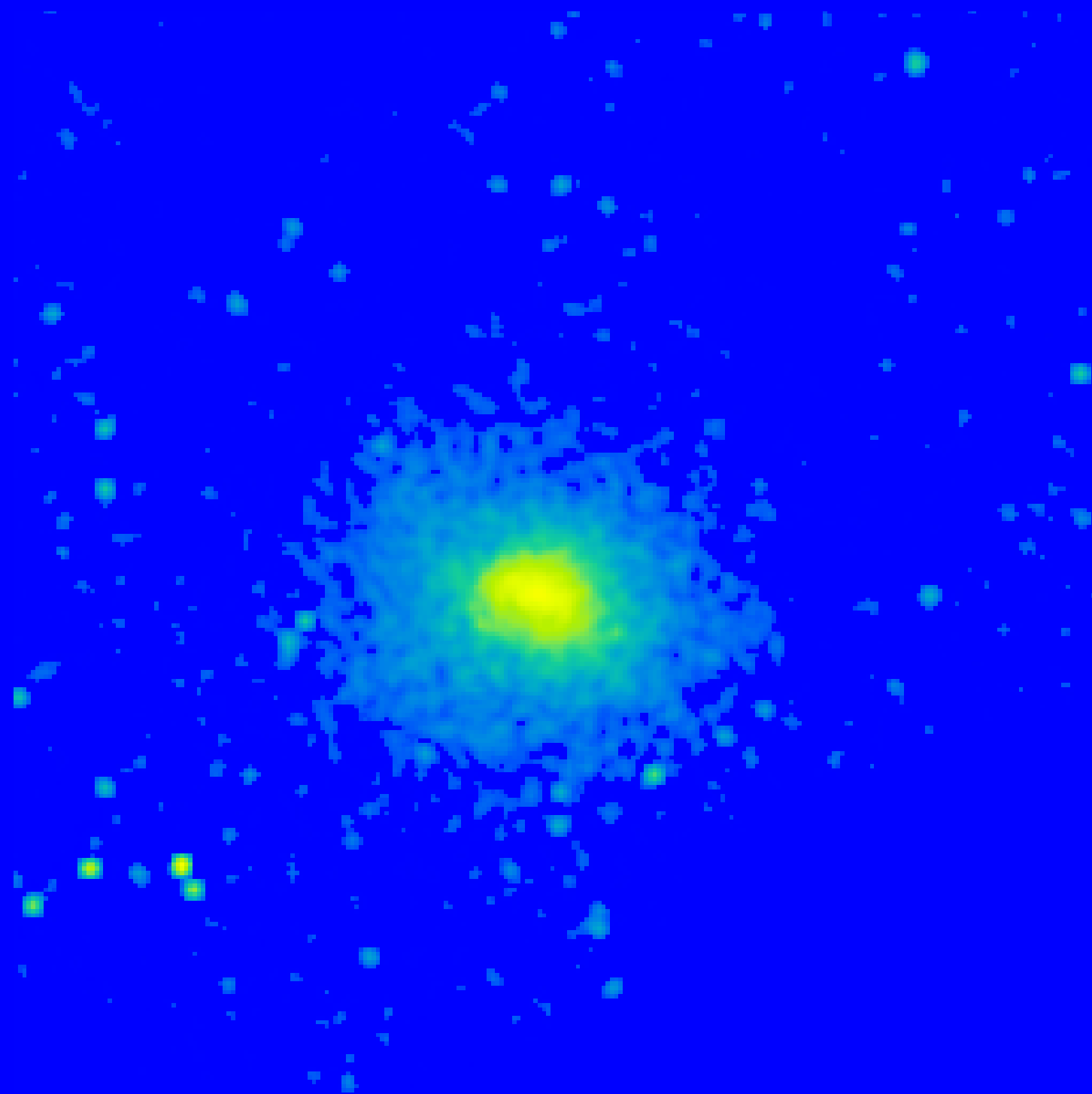
Chandra map (Govoni et al. 2004)

A2163

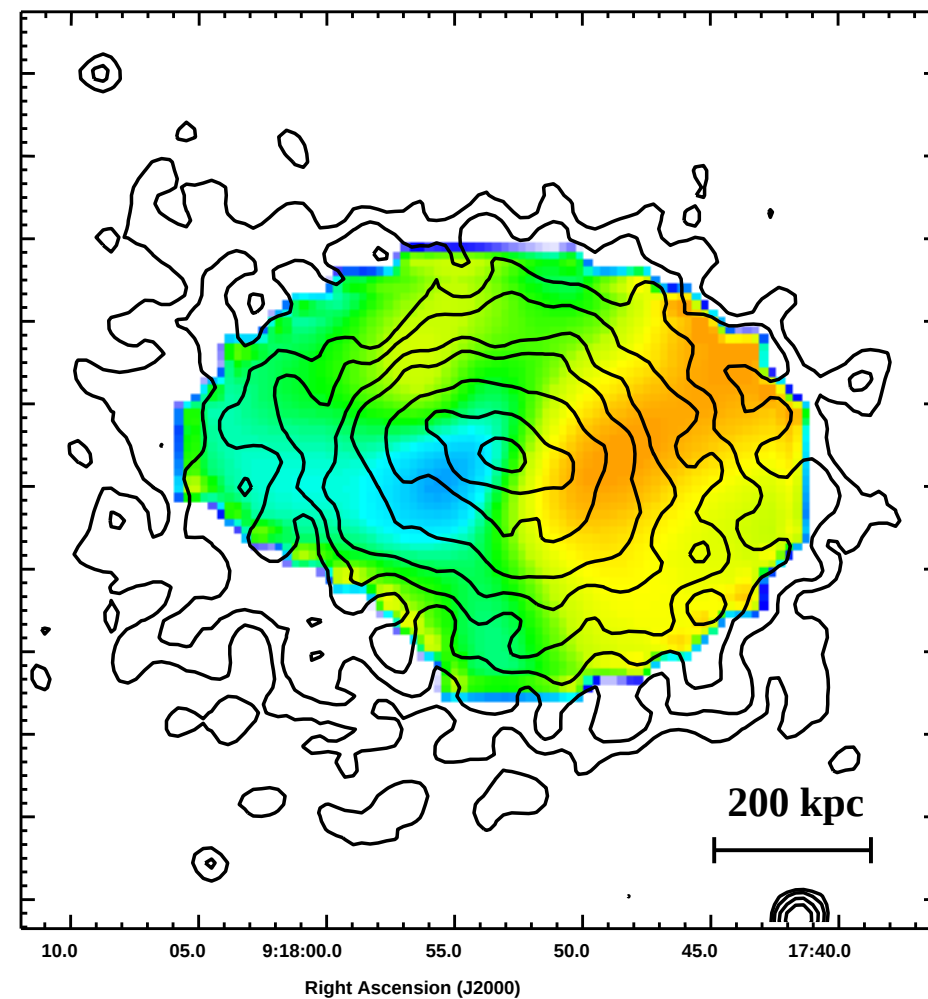
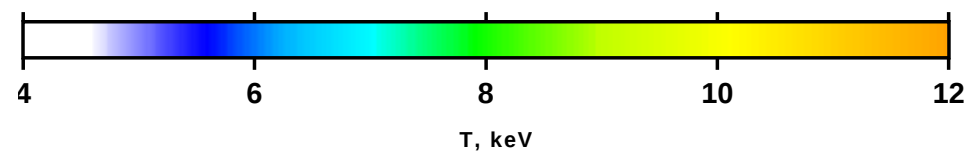
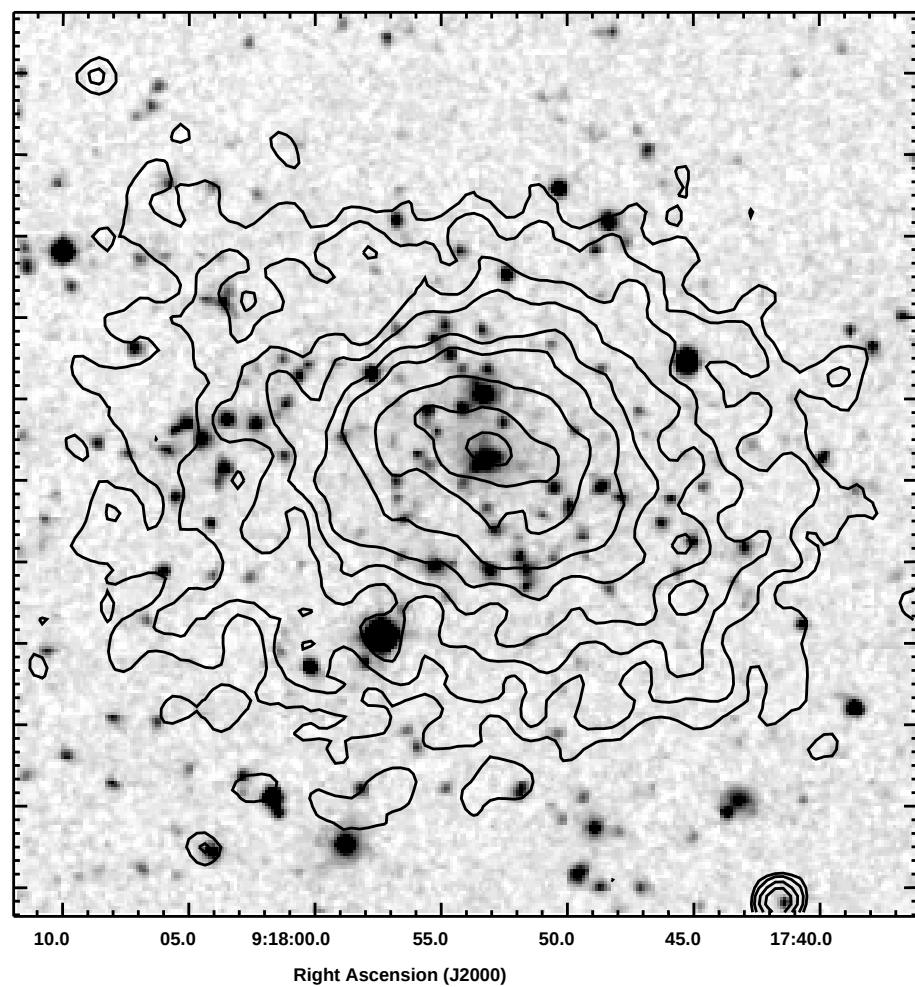


Chandra map (Govoni et al. 2004)

A773

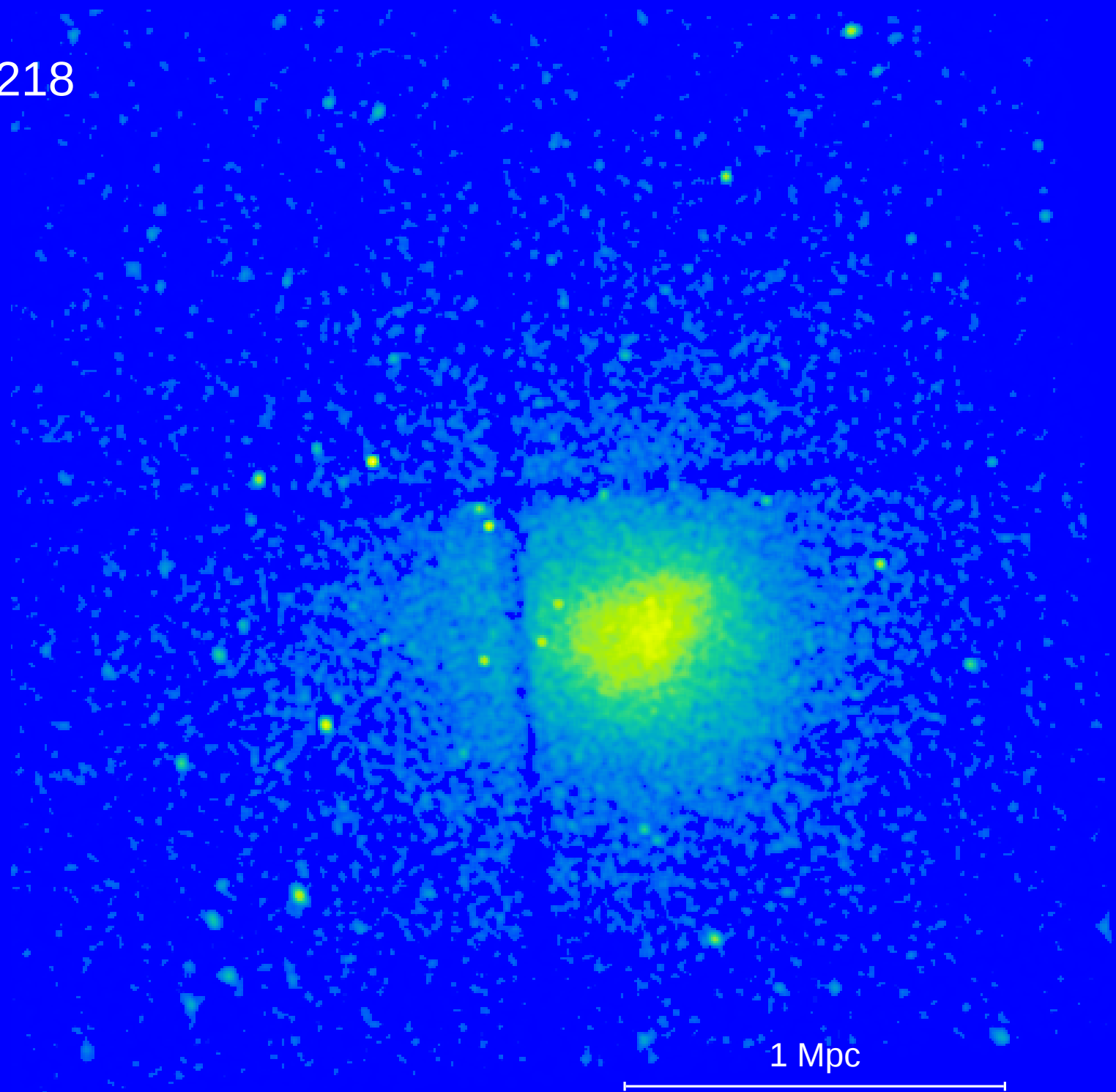


A773

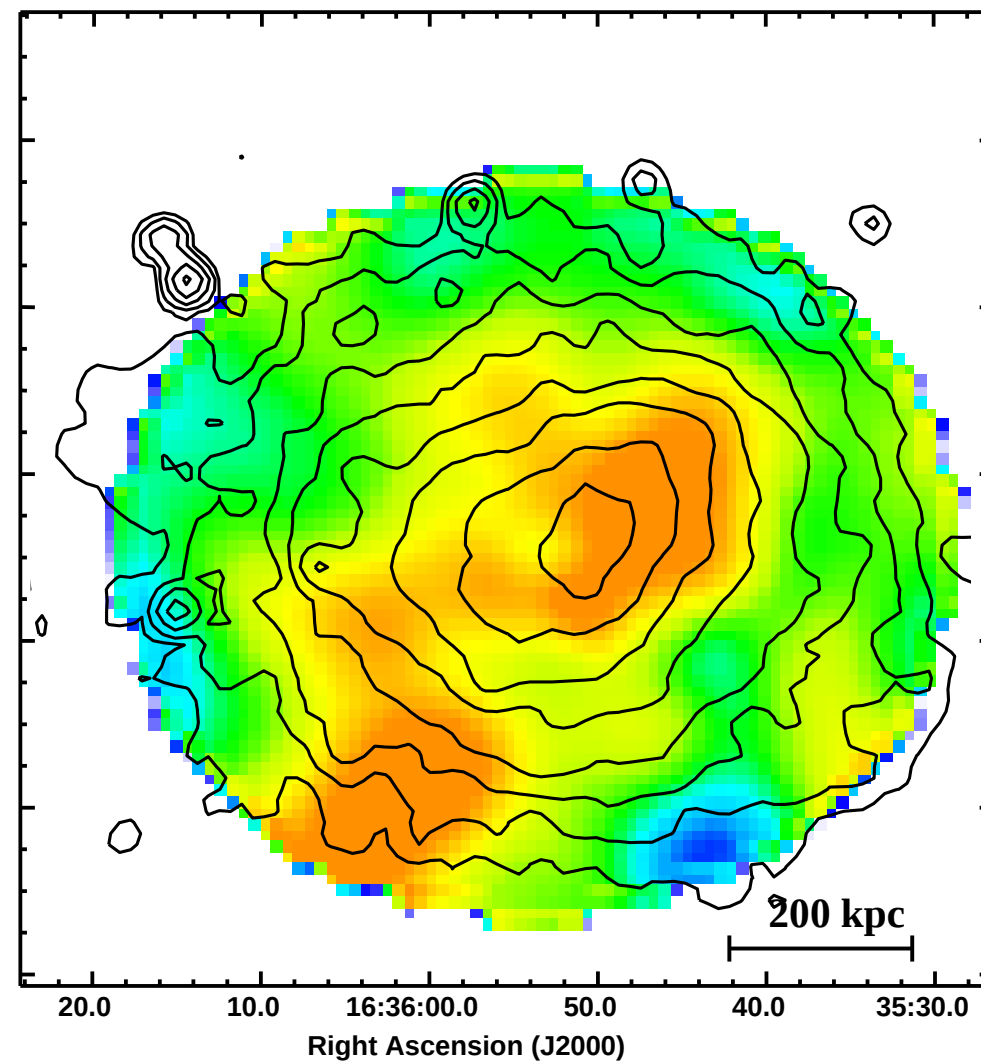
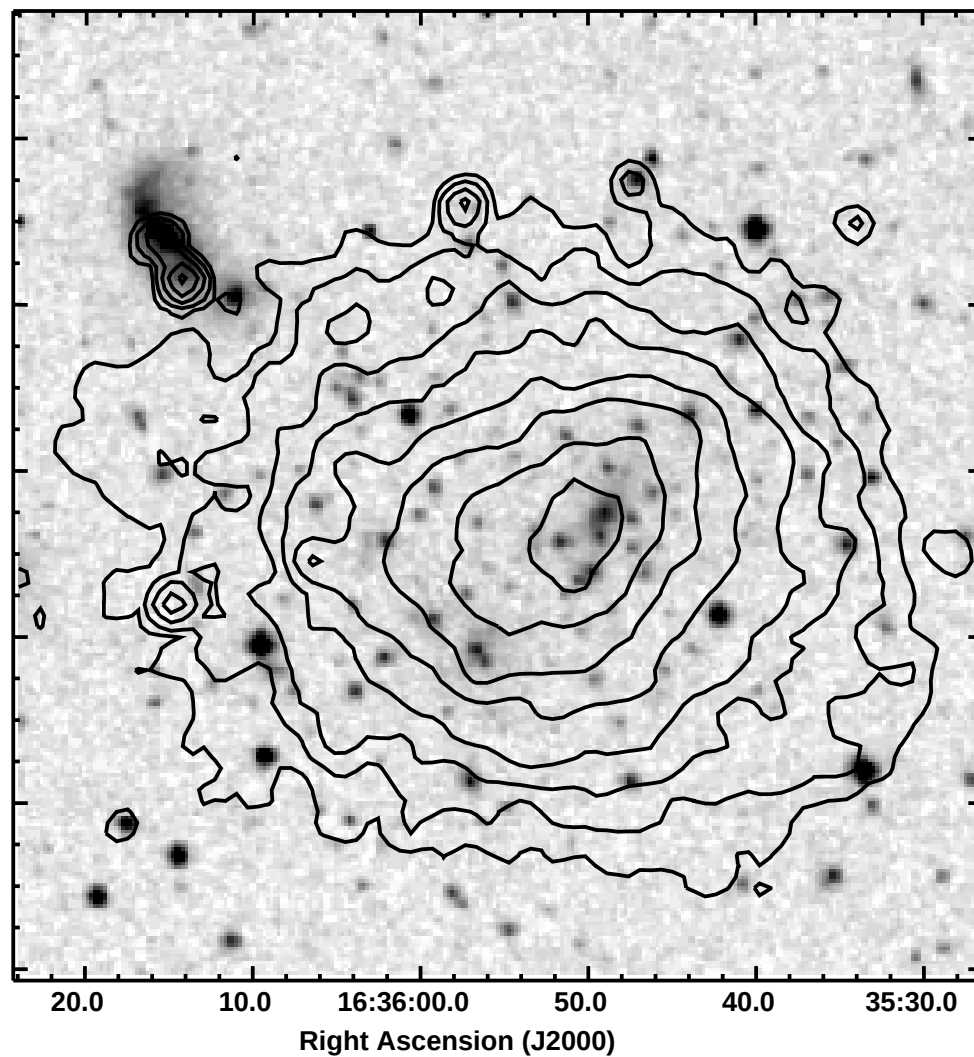
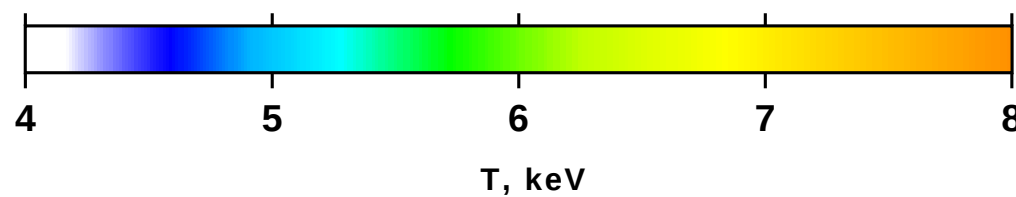


Chandra map (Govoni et al. 2004)

A2218

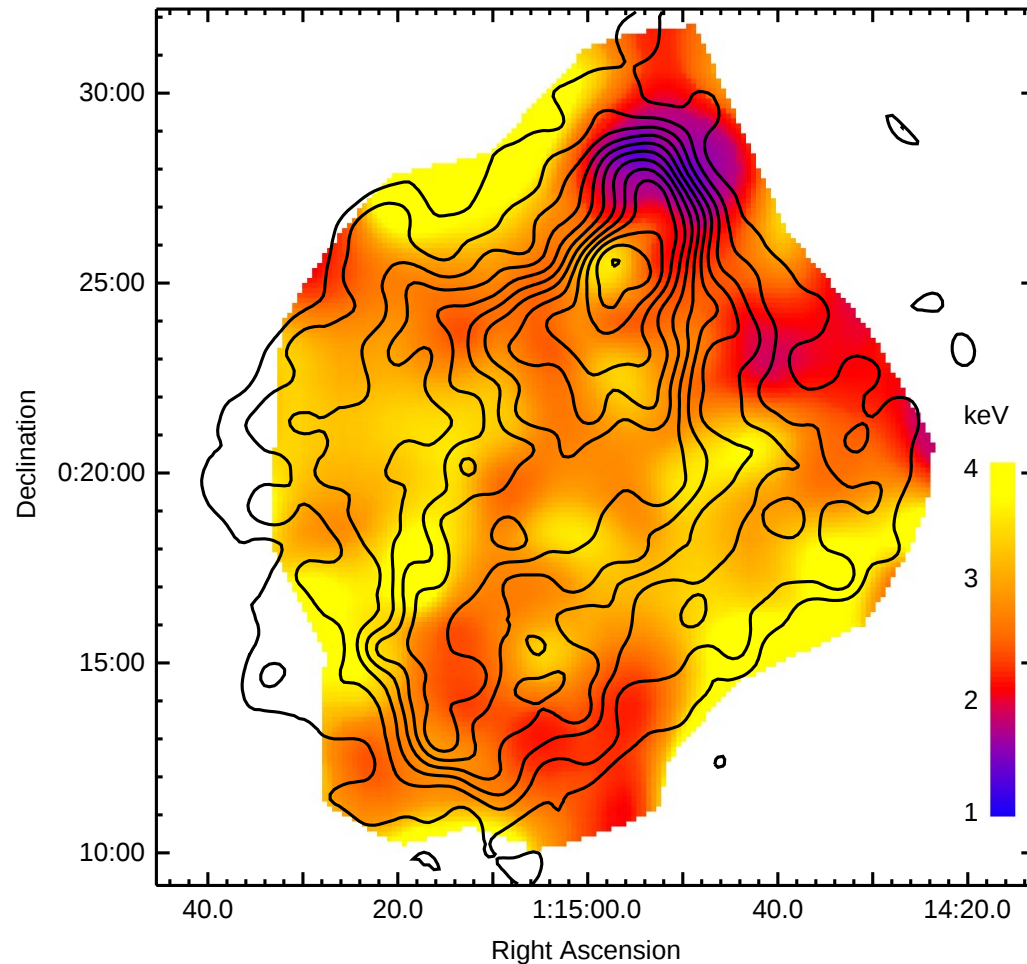
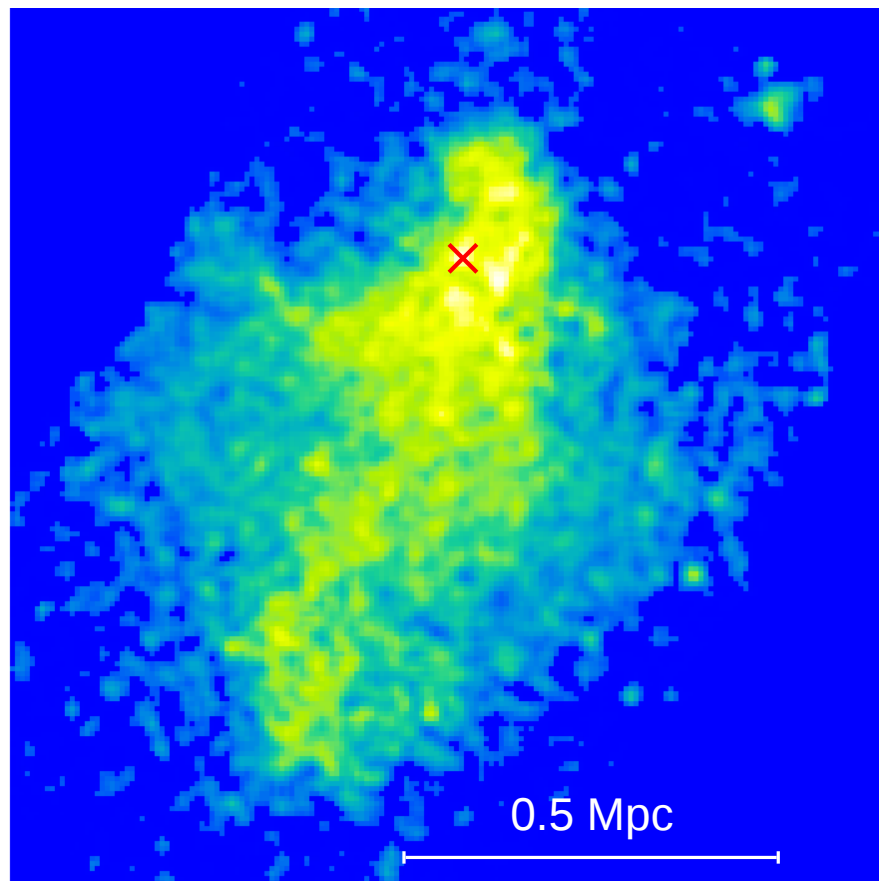


A2218



Chandra map (Govoni et al. 2004)

A168: ram pressure slingshot

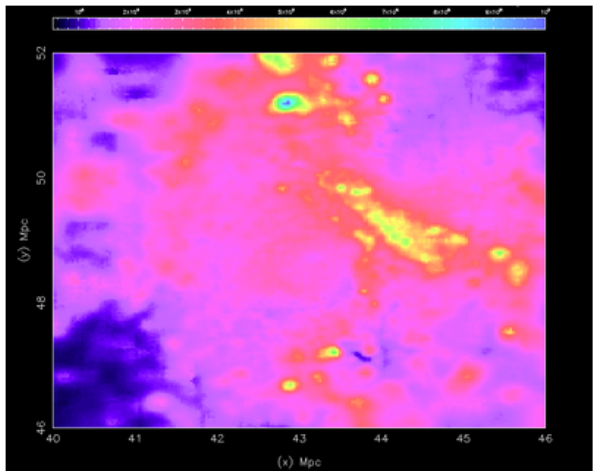


Chandra maps (Hallman & Markevitch 2004)

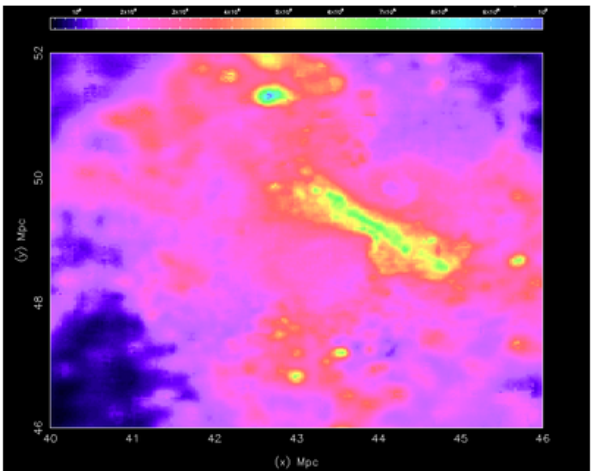
$M \simeq 0$

Mathis et al. (2003)

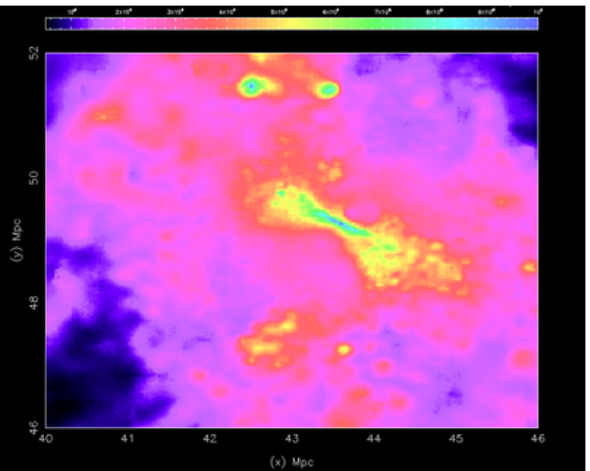
T



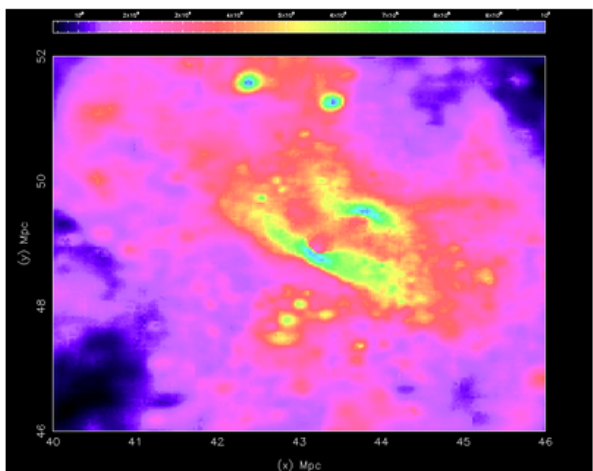
$z=0.26$



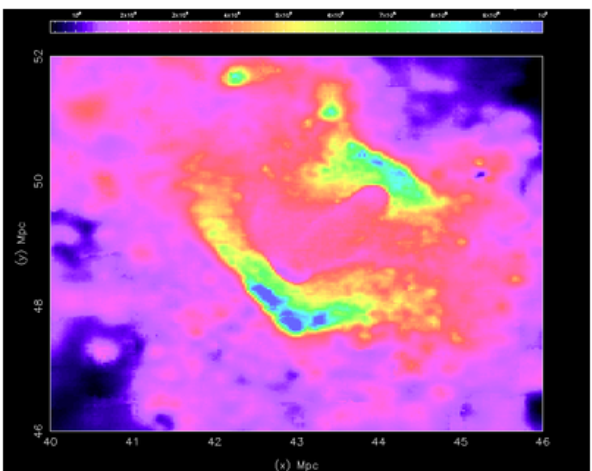
$z=0.24$



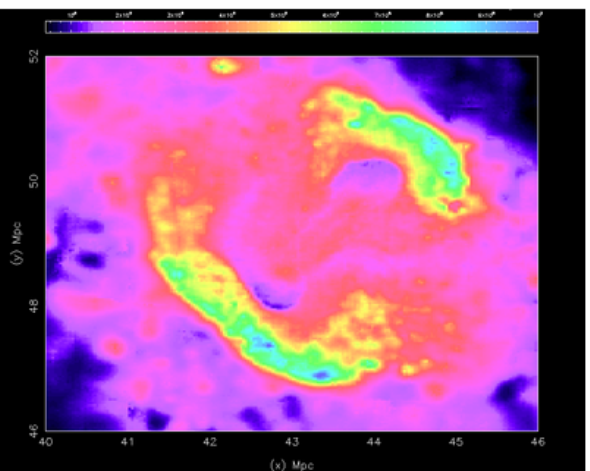
$z=0.22$



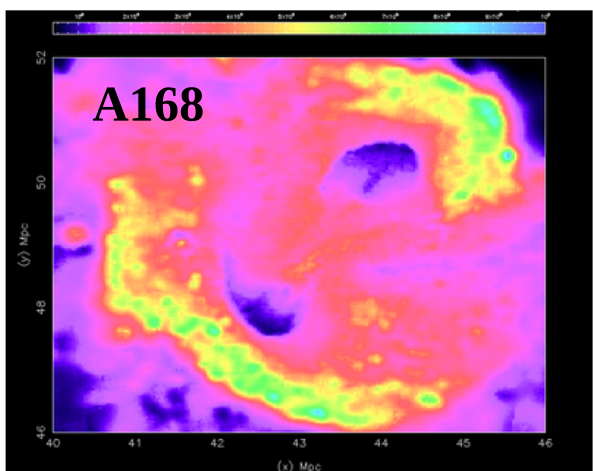
$z=0.20$



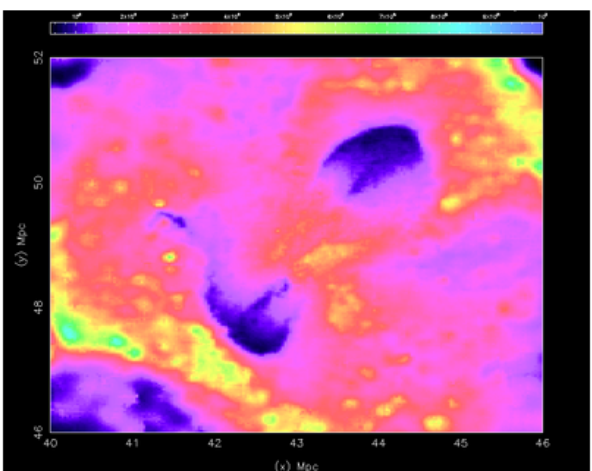
$z=0.18$



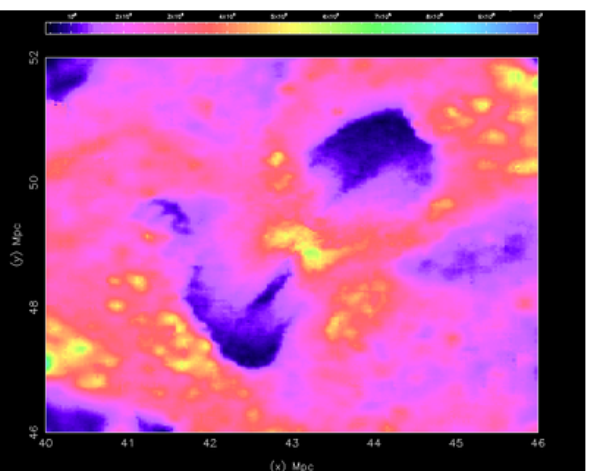
$z=0.16$



$z=0.14$



$z=0.12$



$z=0.10$

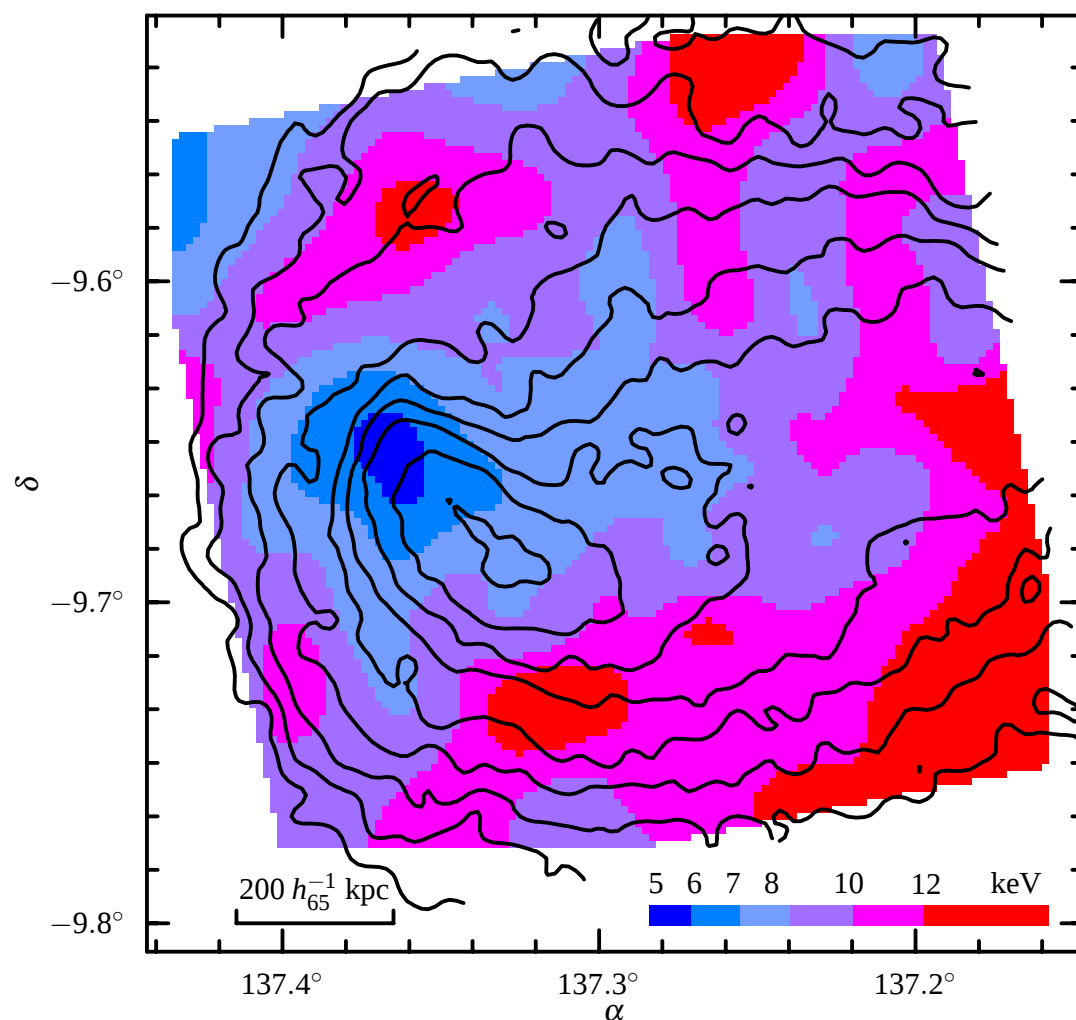
What can we learn about cluster physics?

From cold fronts:

- **Thermal conduction and diffusion across fronts is suppressed (Ettori & Fabian 2000; Vikhlinin et al. 2001)**
- **Stability of cold fronts implies parallel magnetic field layer (Vikhlinin et al. 2001)**

Thermal conduction in the bulk of the gas

A754



Time for T variations to disappear
(for Spitzer κ):

$$t_{\text{cond}} \sim \frac{kn_e l^2}{\kappa} \simeq 1.2 \times 10^7 \text{ yr}$$

Age of the structure:

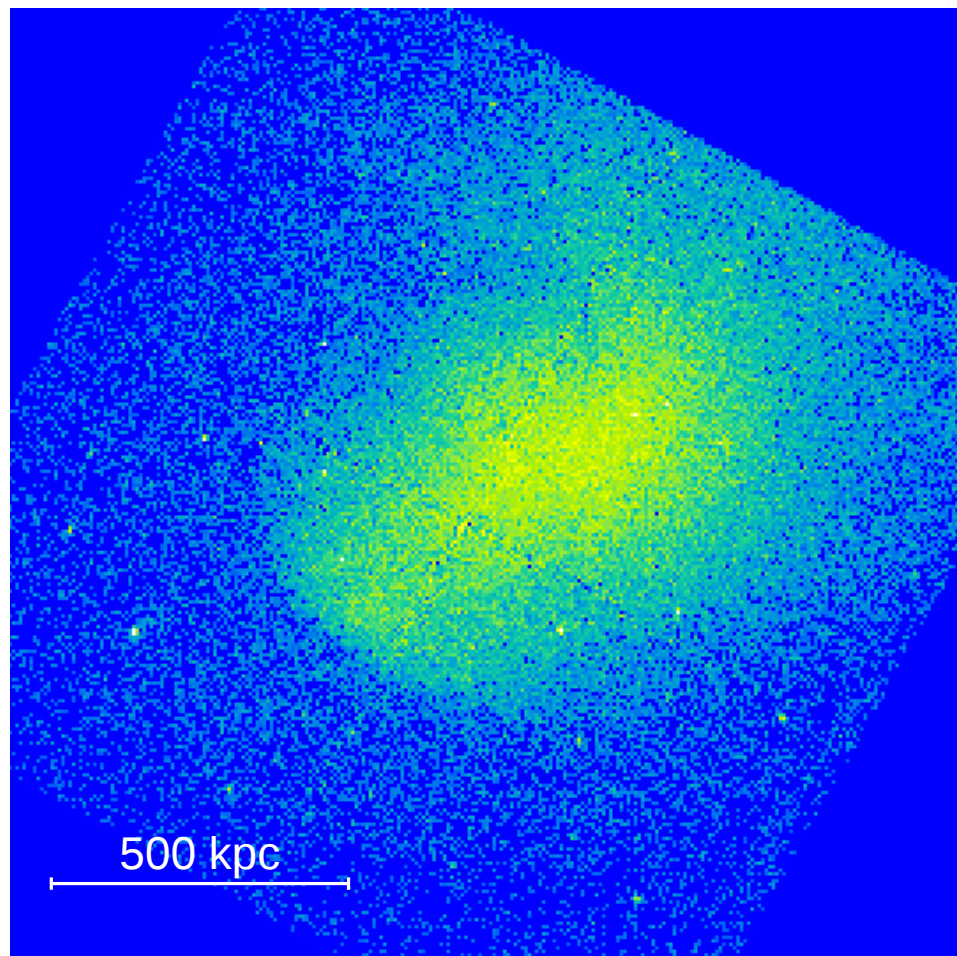
$$t_{\text{age}} \sim \frac{L}{c_s} \sim 5 \times 10^8 \text{ yr}$$

Conduction suppressed by factor

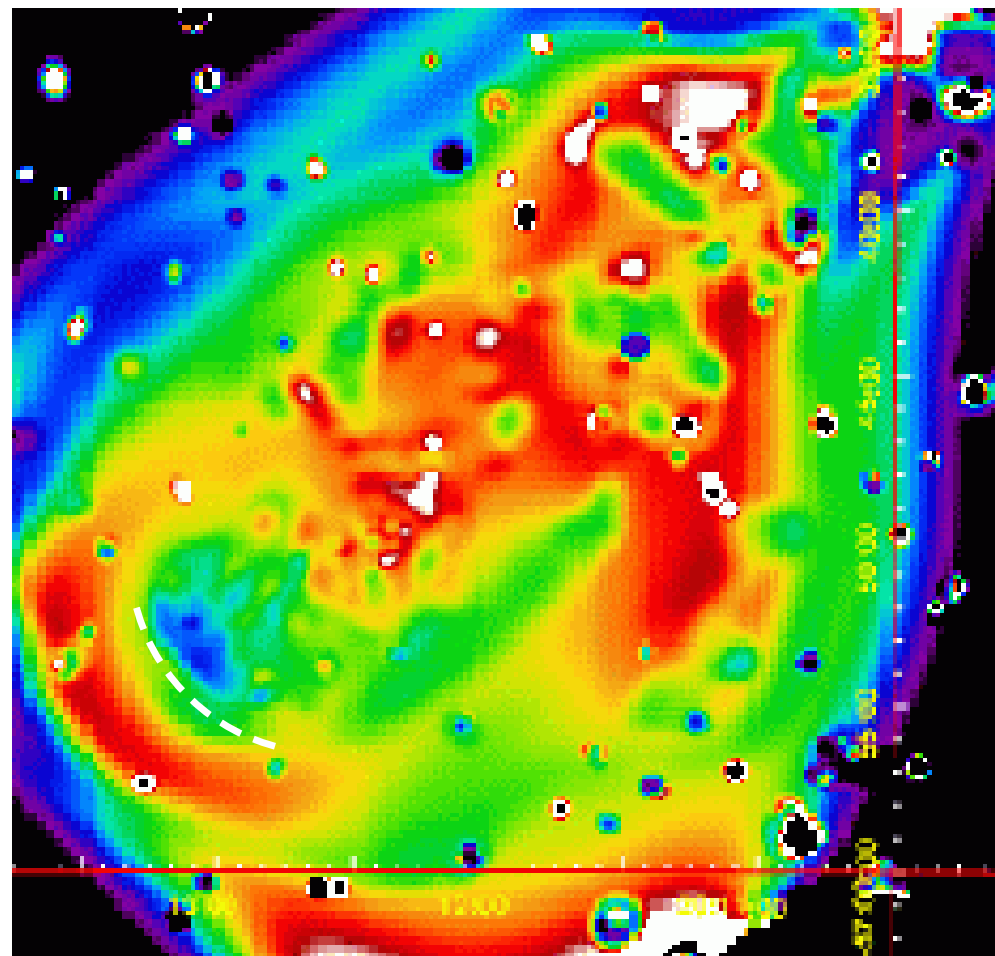
$$\frac{t_{\text{age}}}{t_{\text{cond}}} > 10 h_{65}^{1/2}$$

Chandra map (Markevitch et al. 2003)

A3667, a prototype cold front



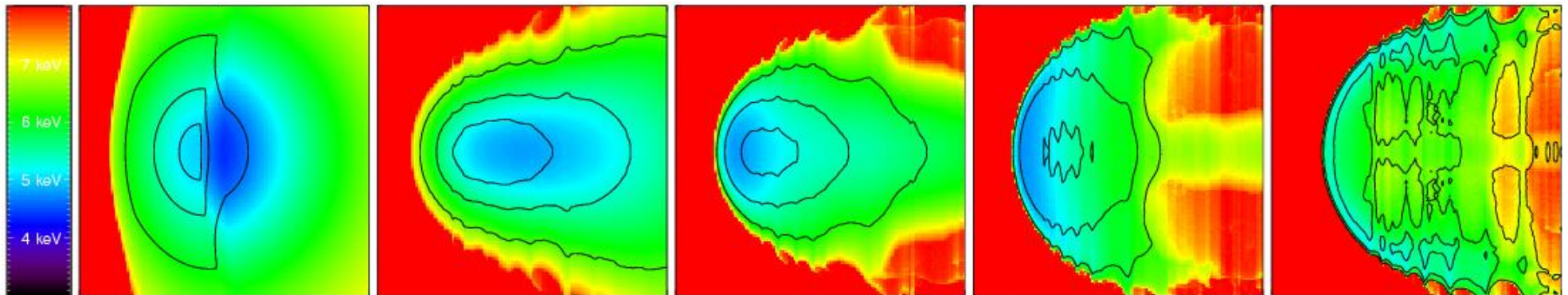
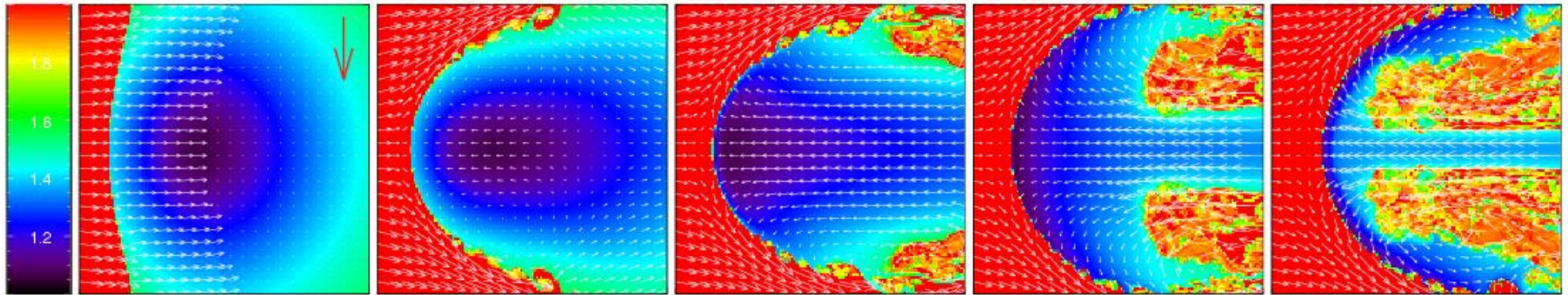
Chandra image: Vikhlinin et al. (2001)



XMM map: Briel, Finoguenov, & Henry (2004)

Cold front simulations

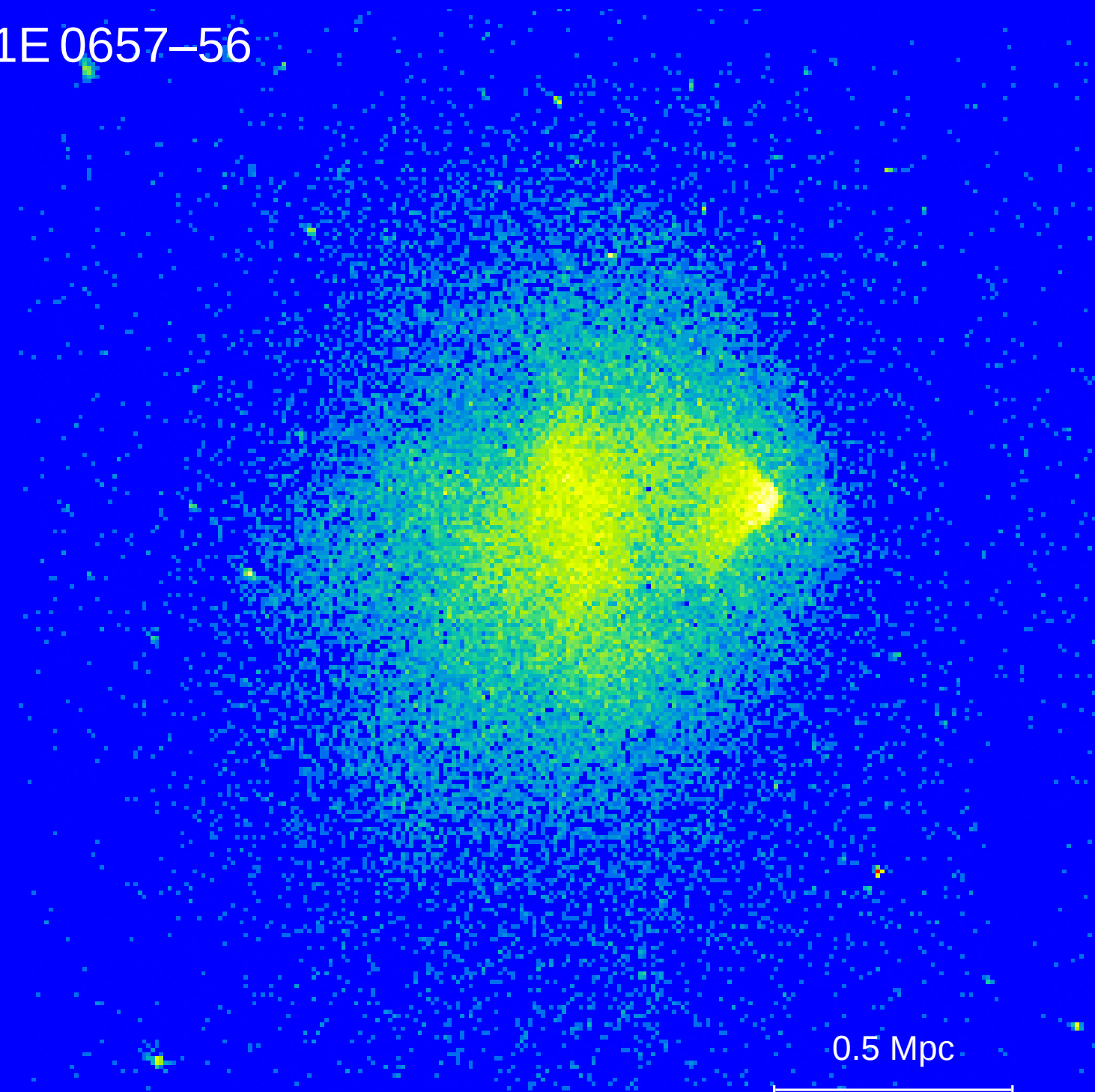
Heinz et al. (2003)



A3667

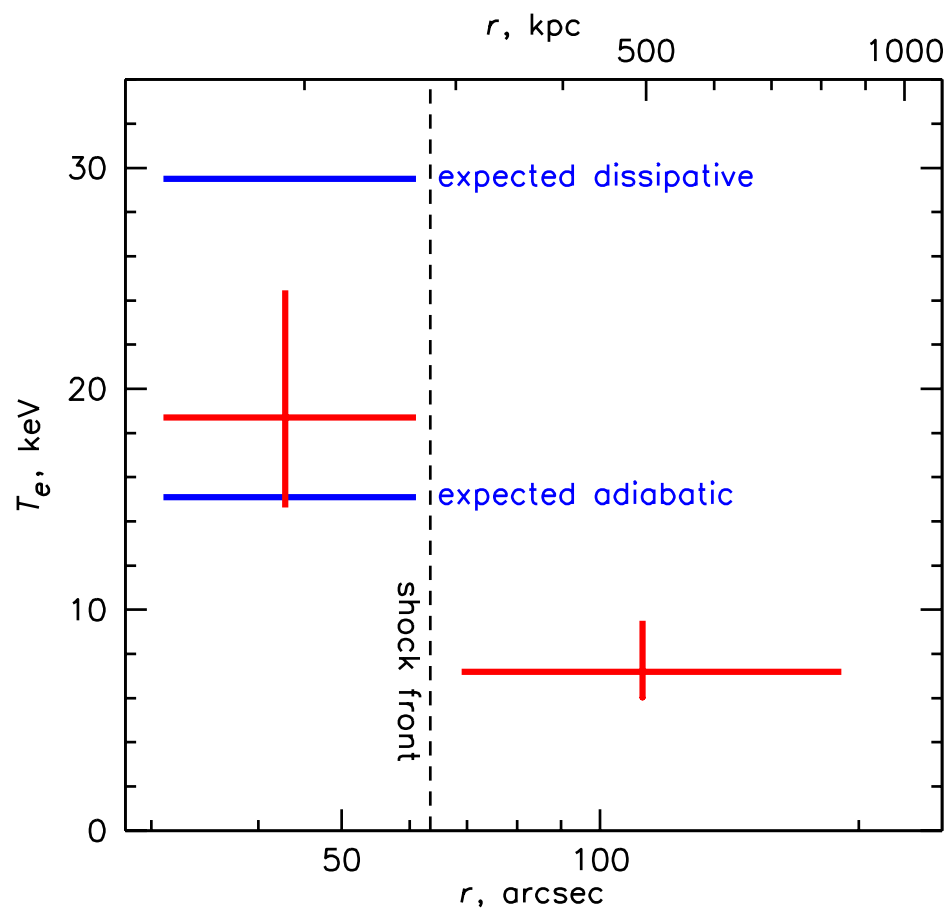
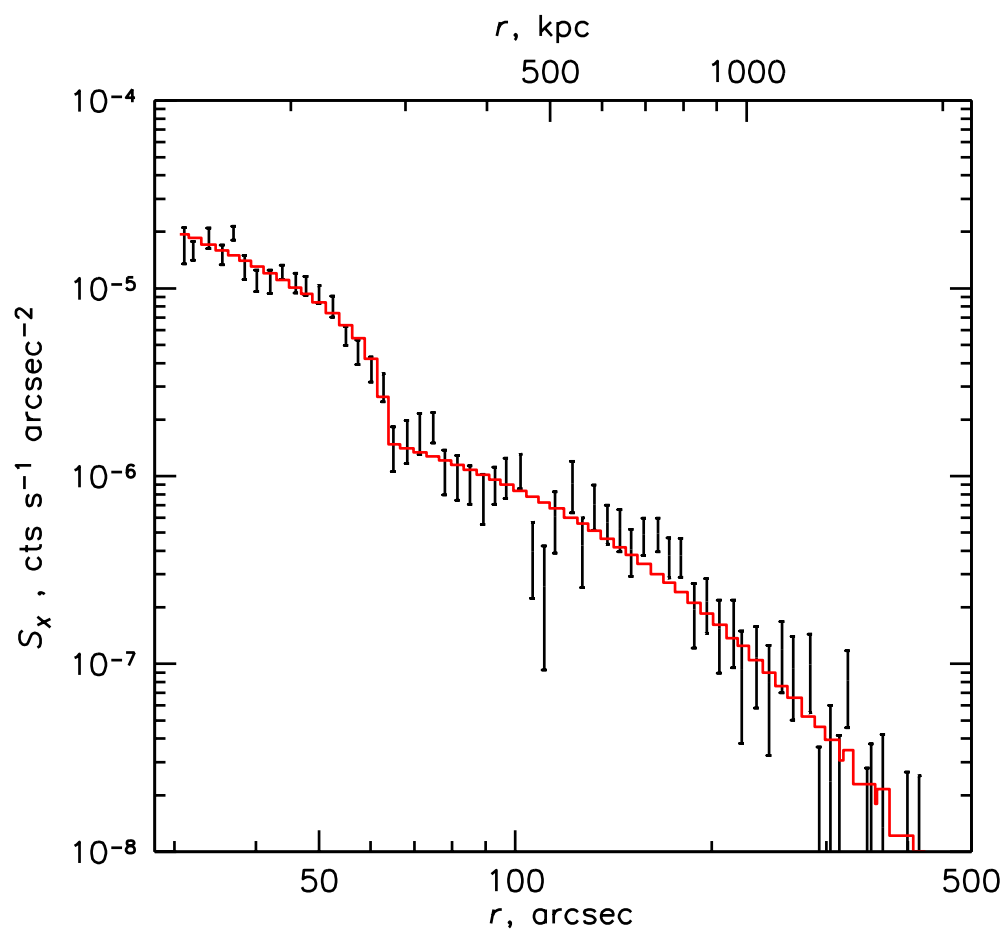
- Can put lower limit on gas viscosity?

1E 0657-56



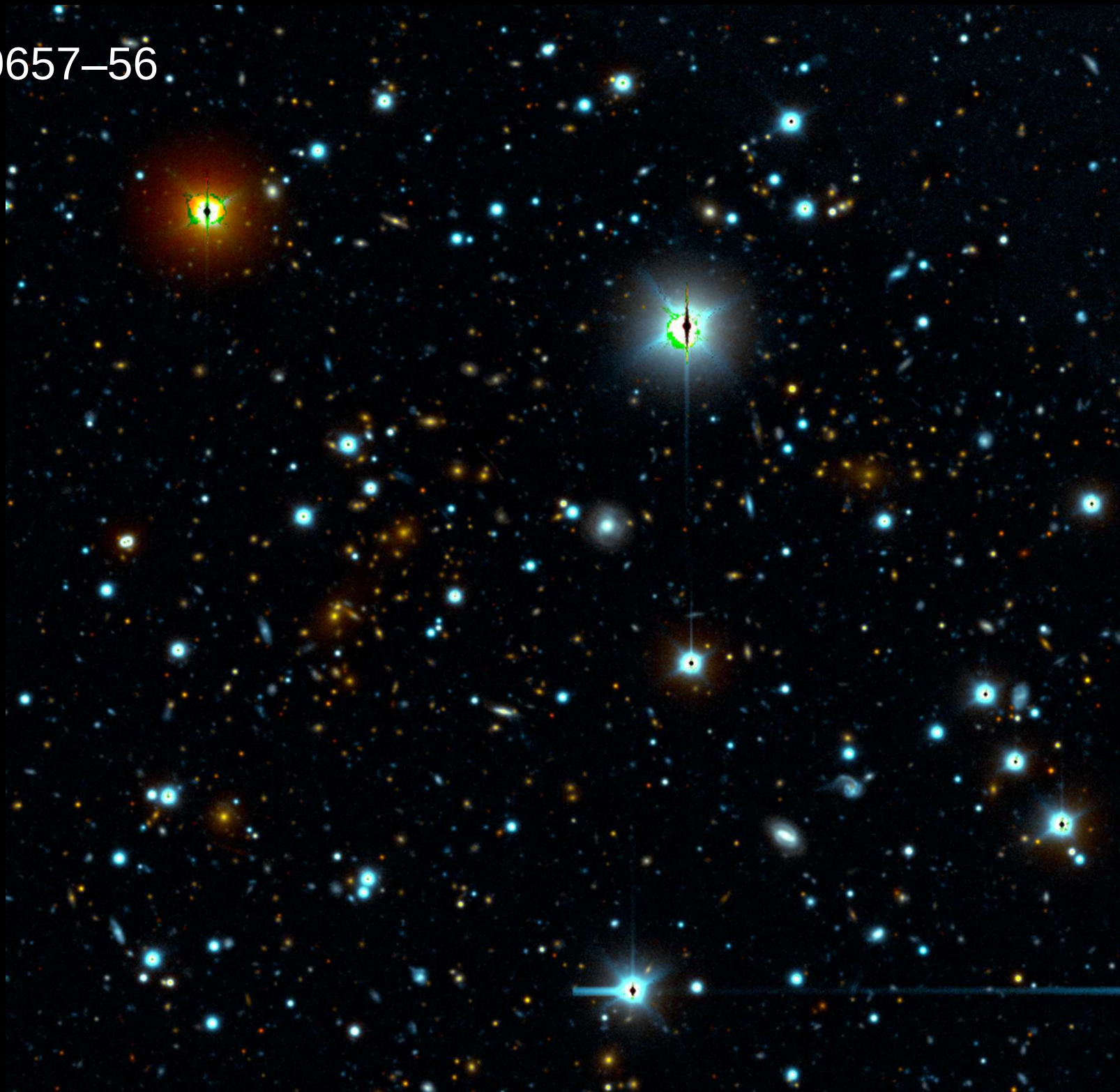
$z=0.3$

1E 0657–56: shock front

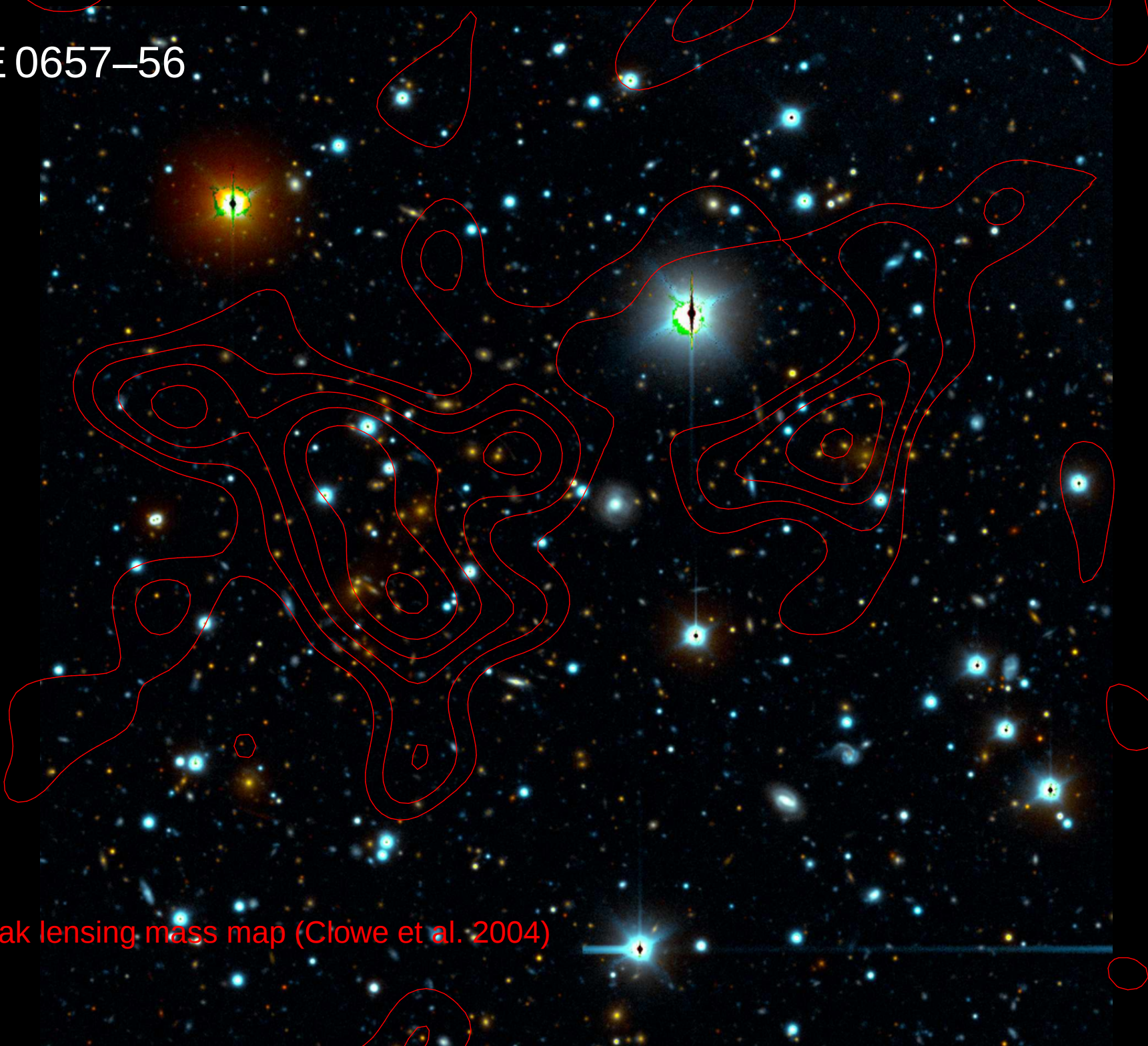


- from density jump, $M = 3.2 \pm 0.7$, or $v = 4500 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

1E 0657-56

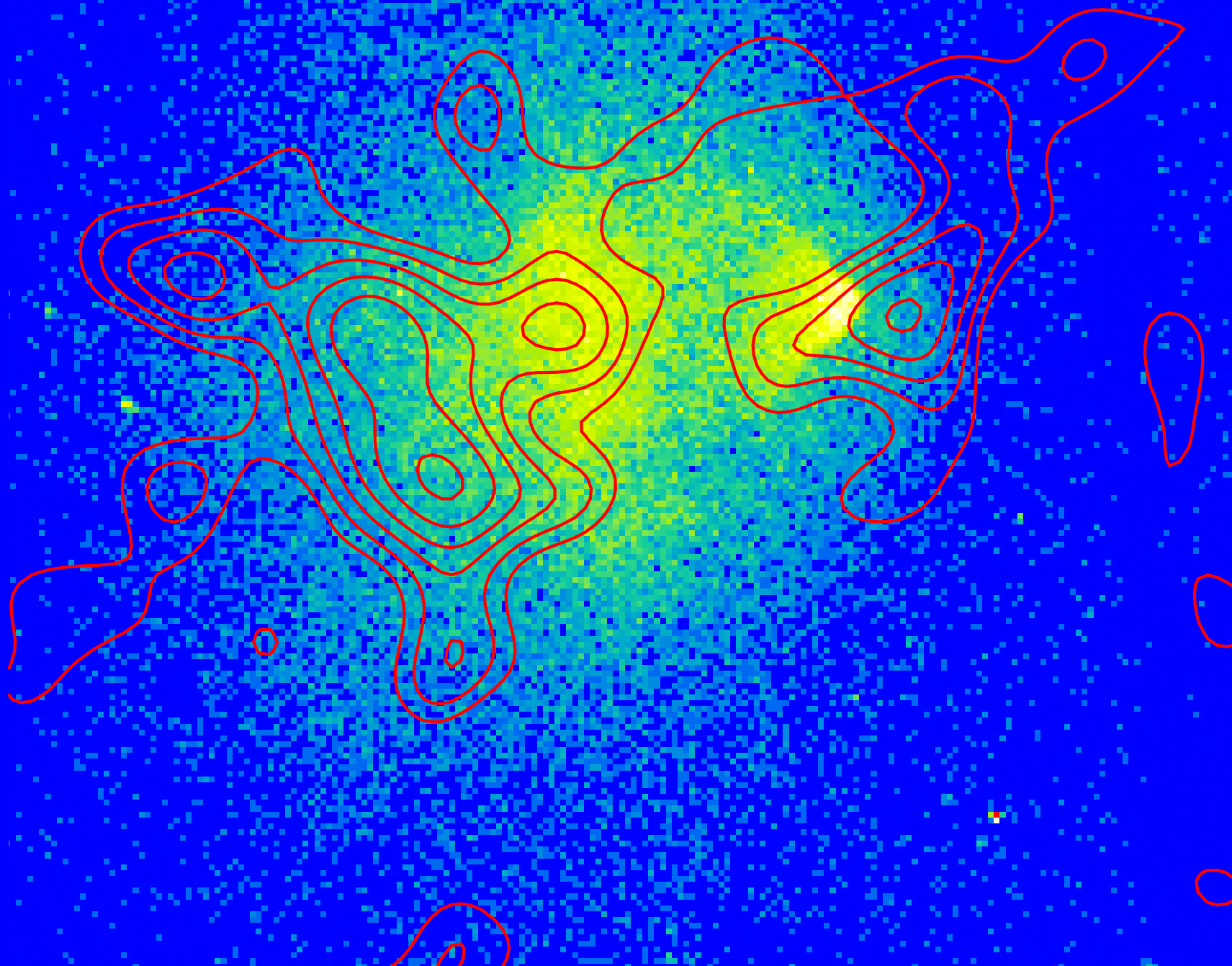


1E 0657-56

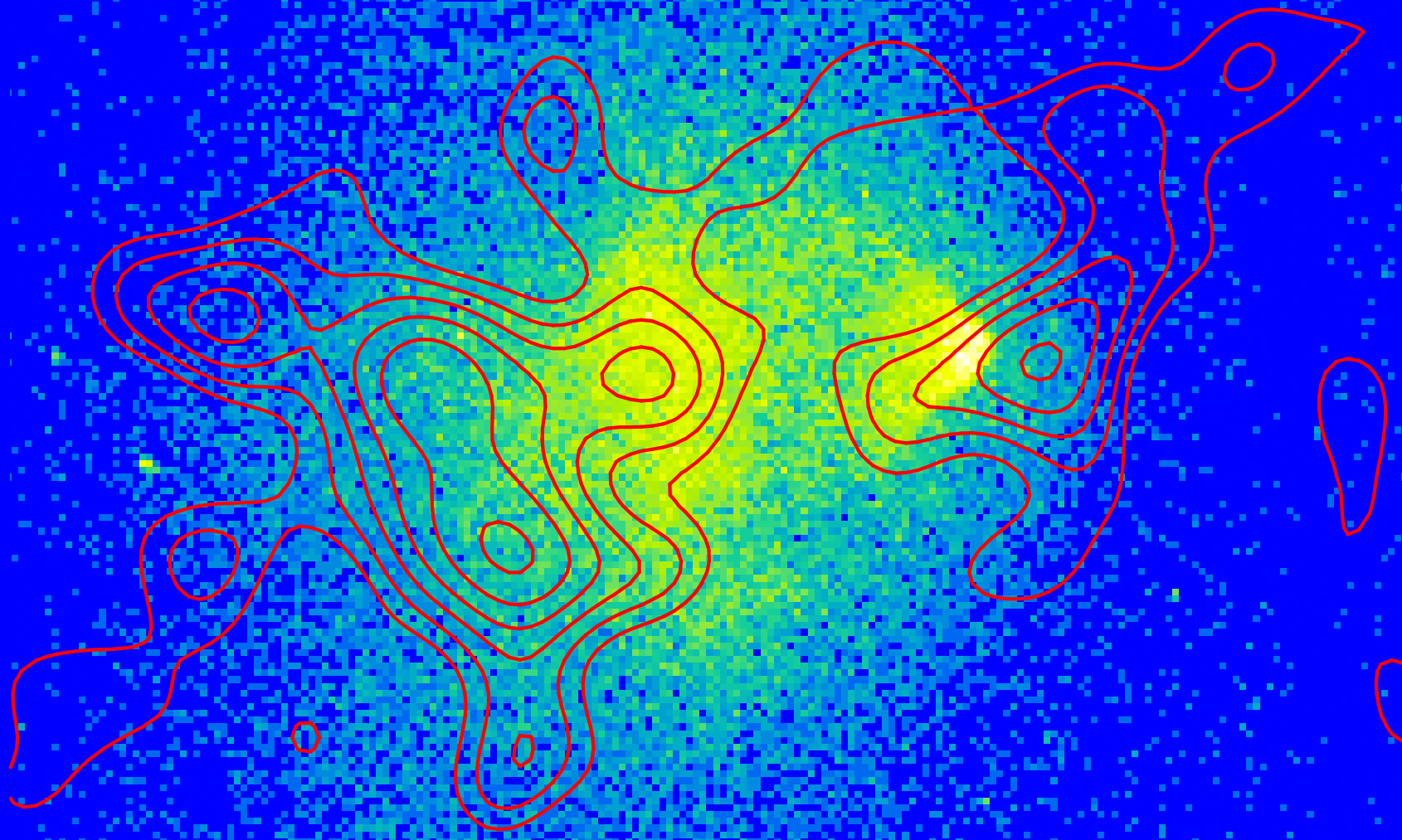


Weak lensing mass map (Clowe et al. 2004)

1E 0657-56



1E 0657–56



Offset between gas and mass peaks → Dark Matter exists! (Clowe et al. 2004)

1E 0657–56: Dark Matter self-interaction cross-section

DM collisional cross-section per unit mass can be constrained from

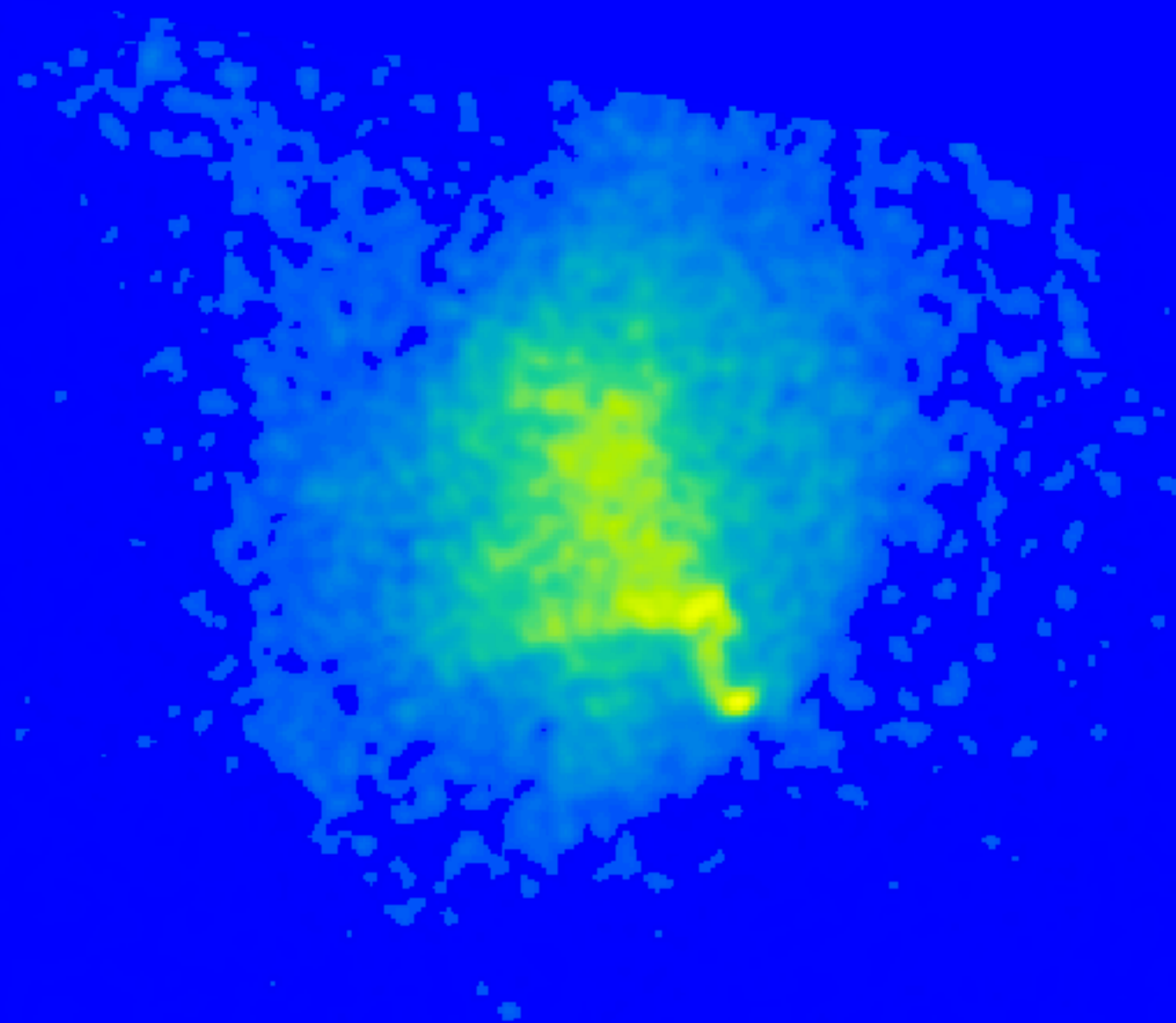
- offset between gas and mass
- no offset (within errors) between mass and galaxies
- large velocity of the subcluster
- consistency of the subcluster's M/L ratio with the universal value

The best (order of magnitude) constraint from these methods is

$$\frac{\sigma}{m} < 1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

(Markevitch et al. 2004)

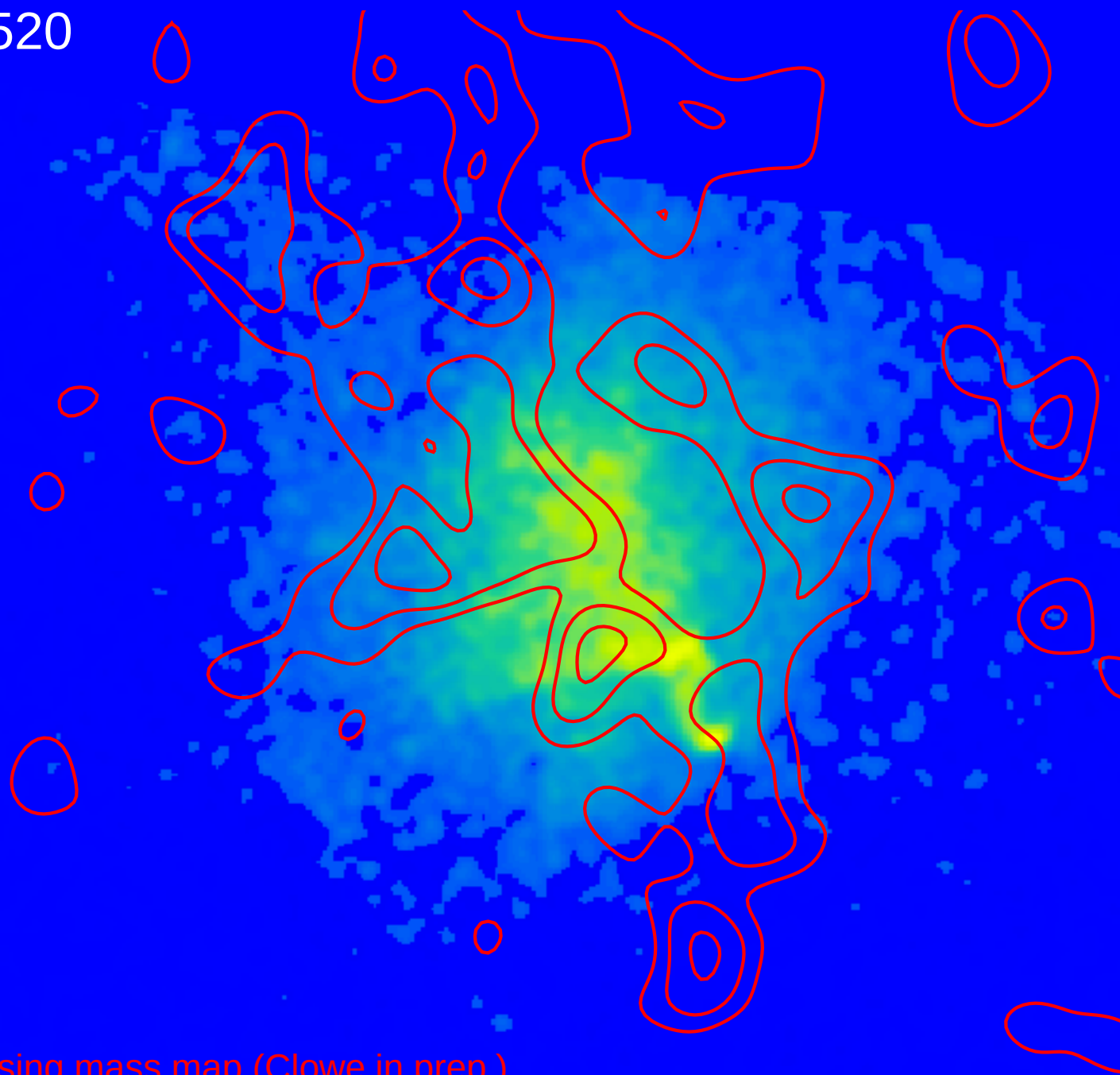
A520



0.5 Mpc



A520

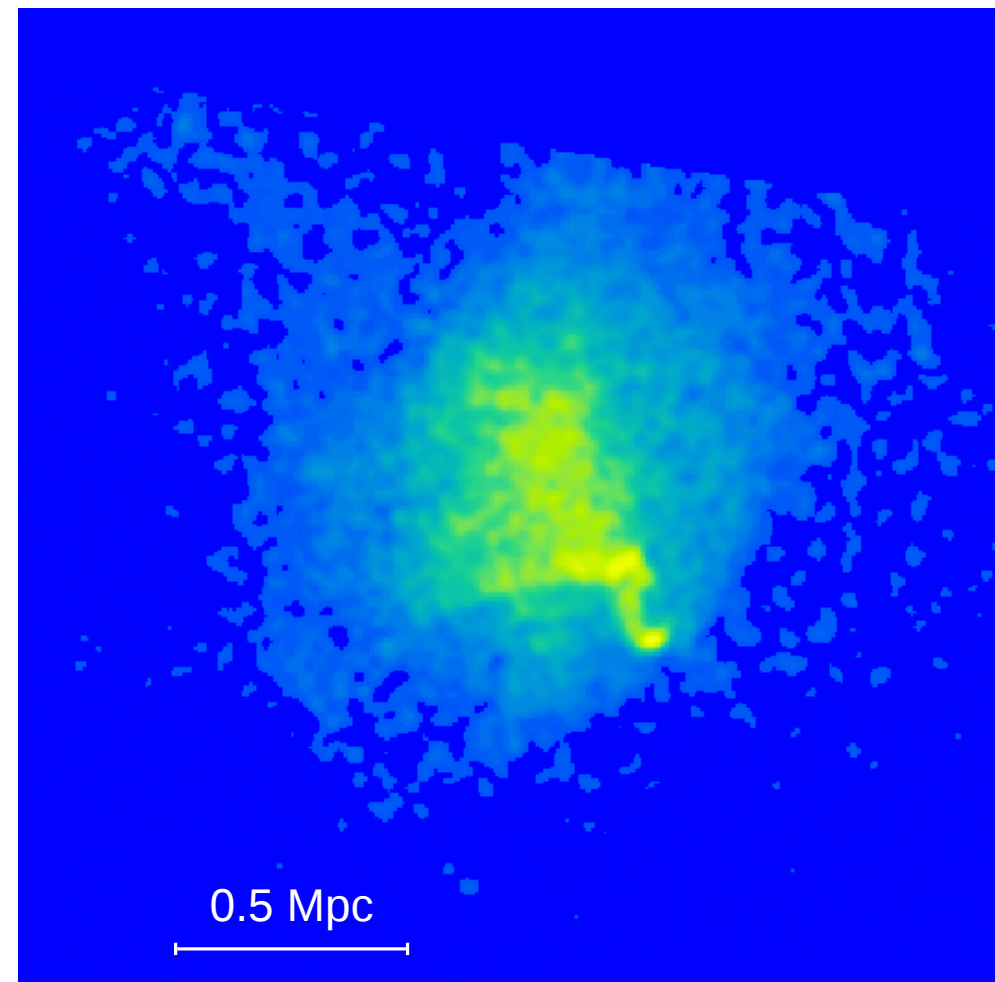
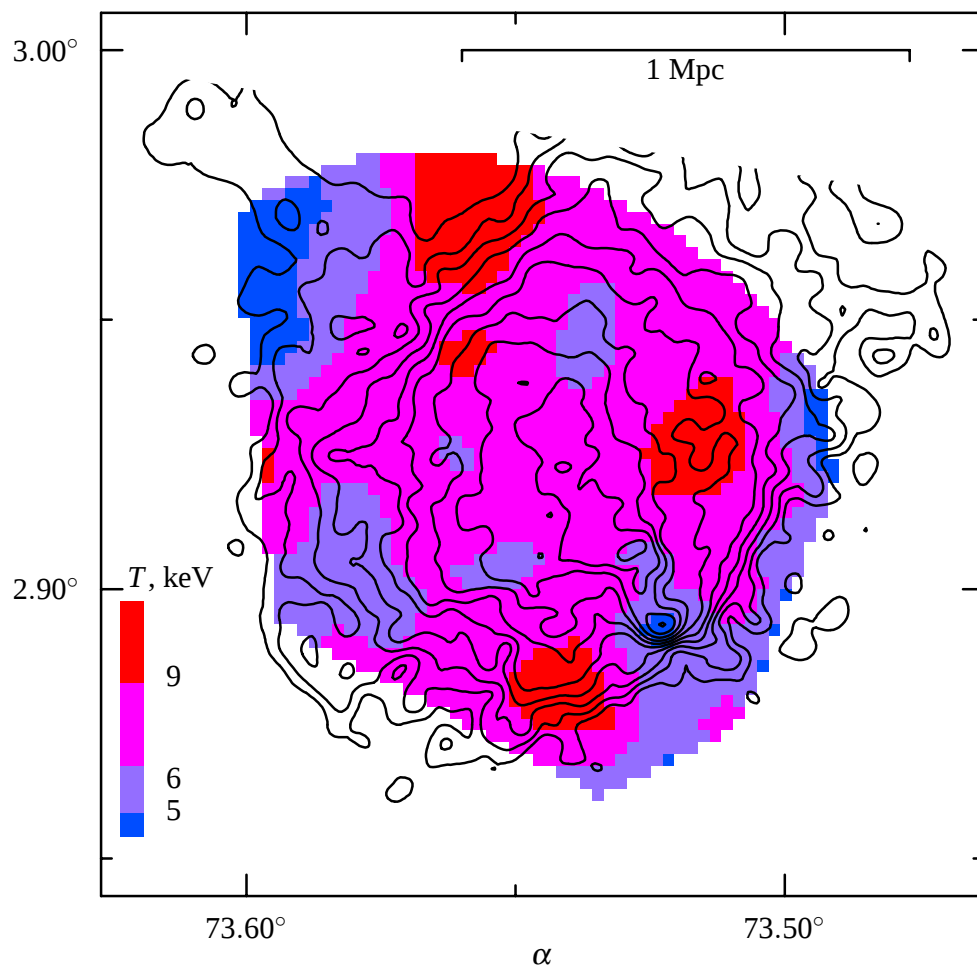


Weak lensing mass map (Clowe in prep.)

0.5 Mpc

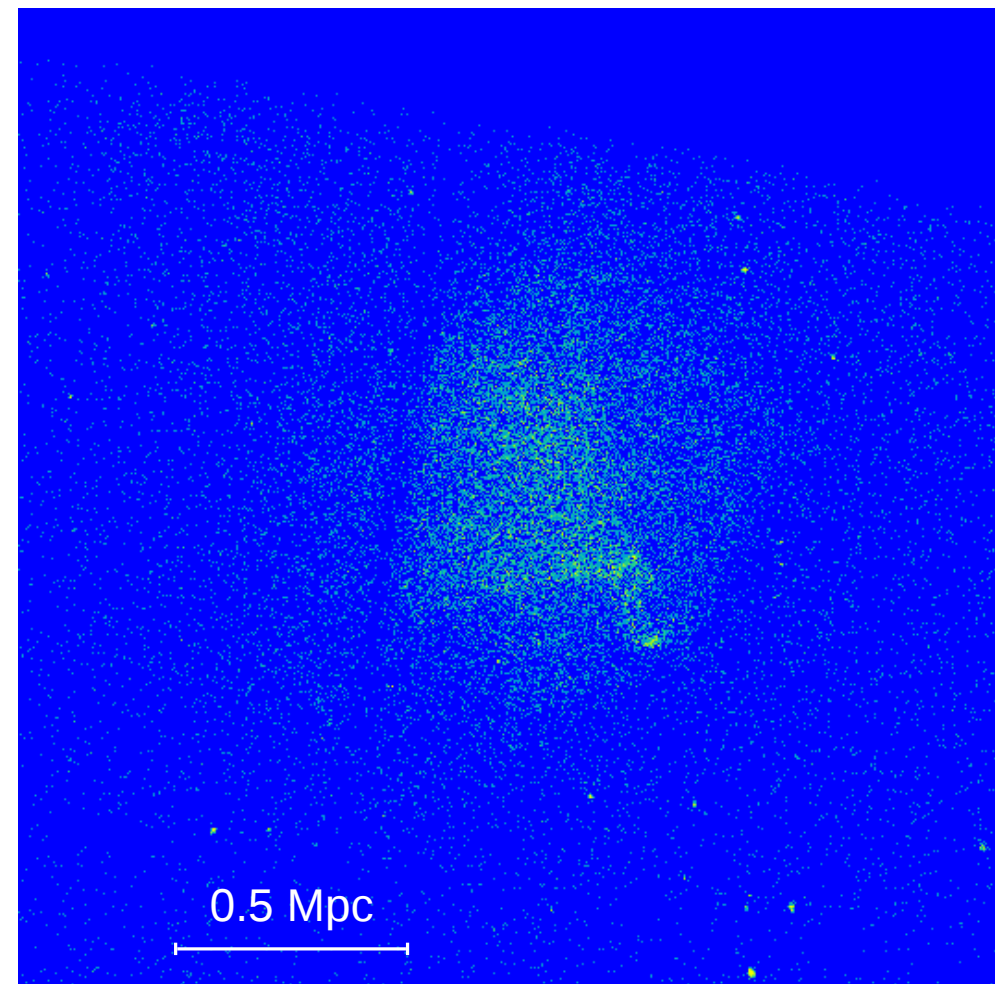
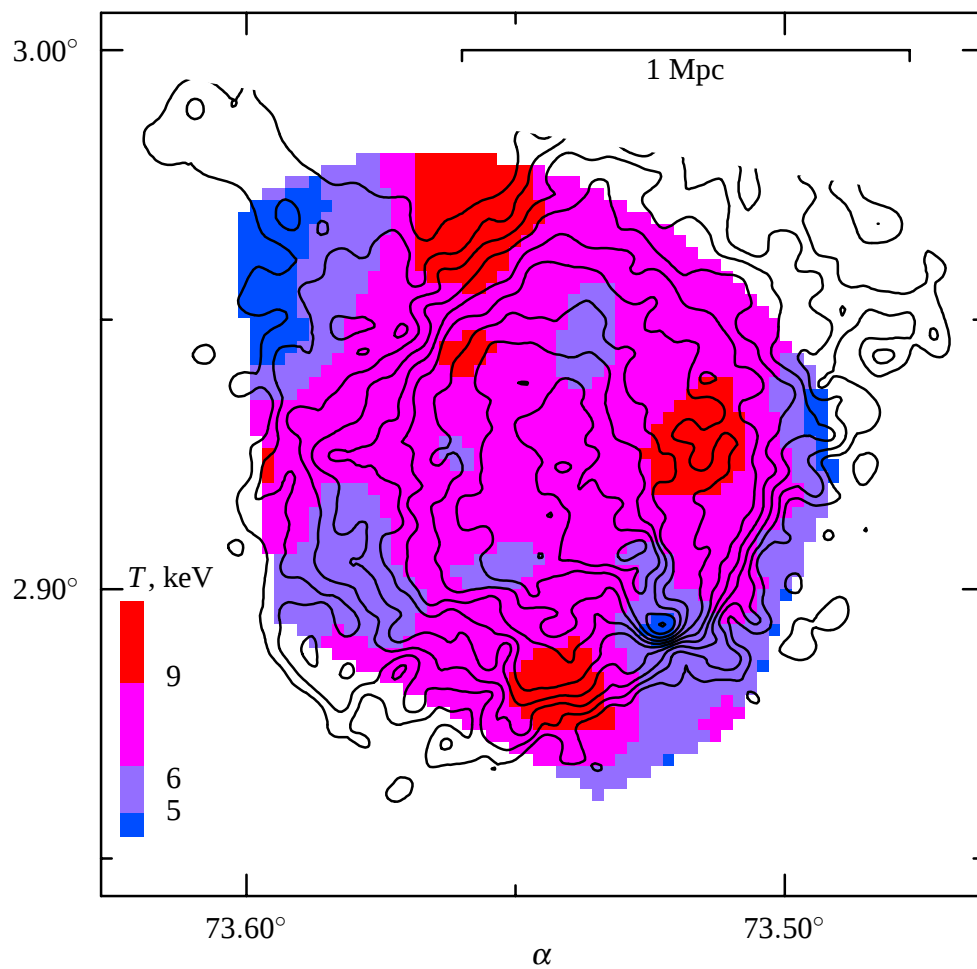


A520



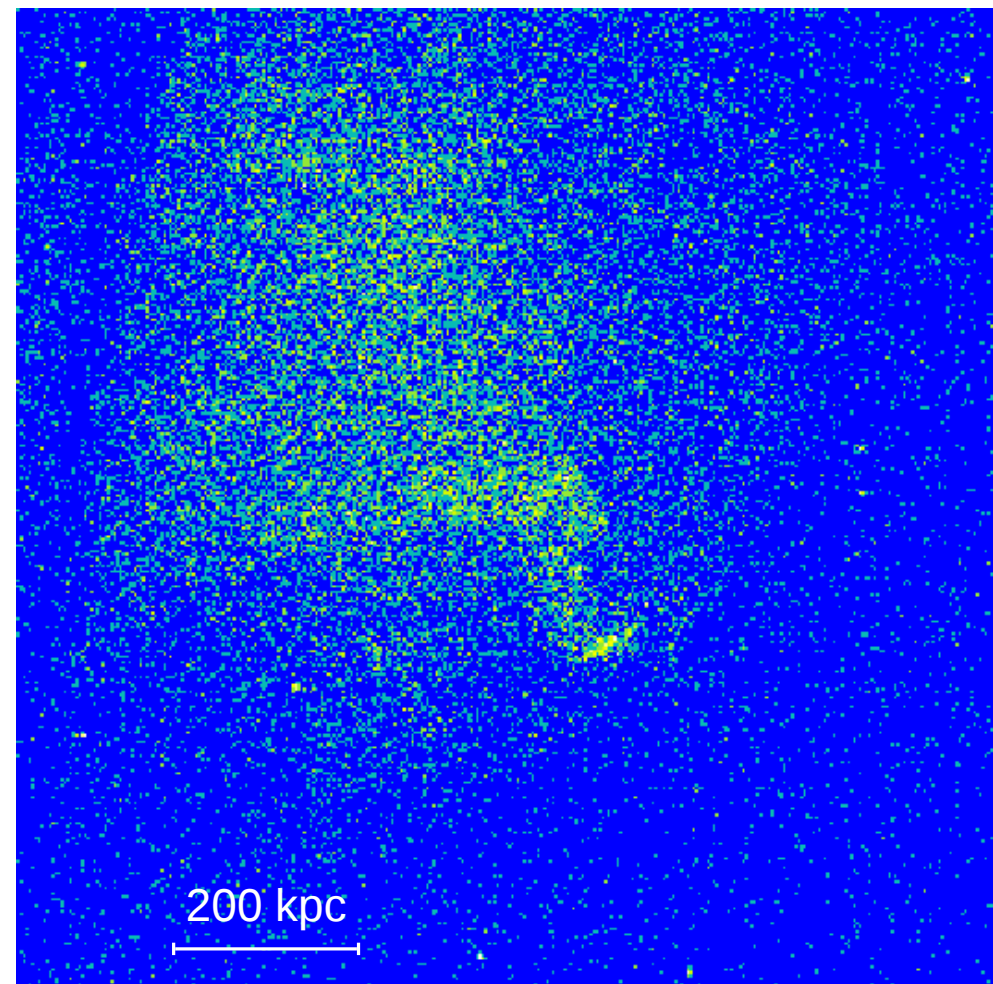
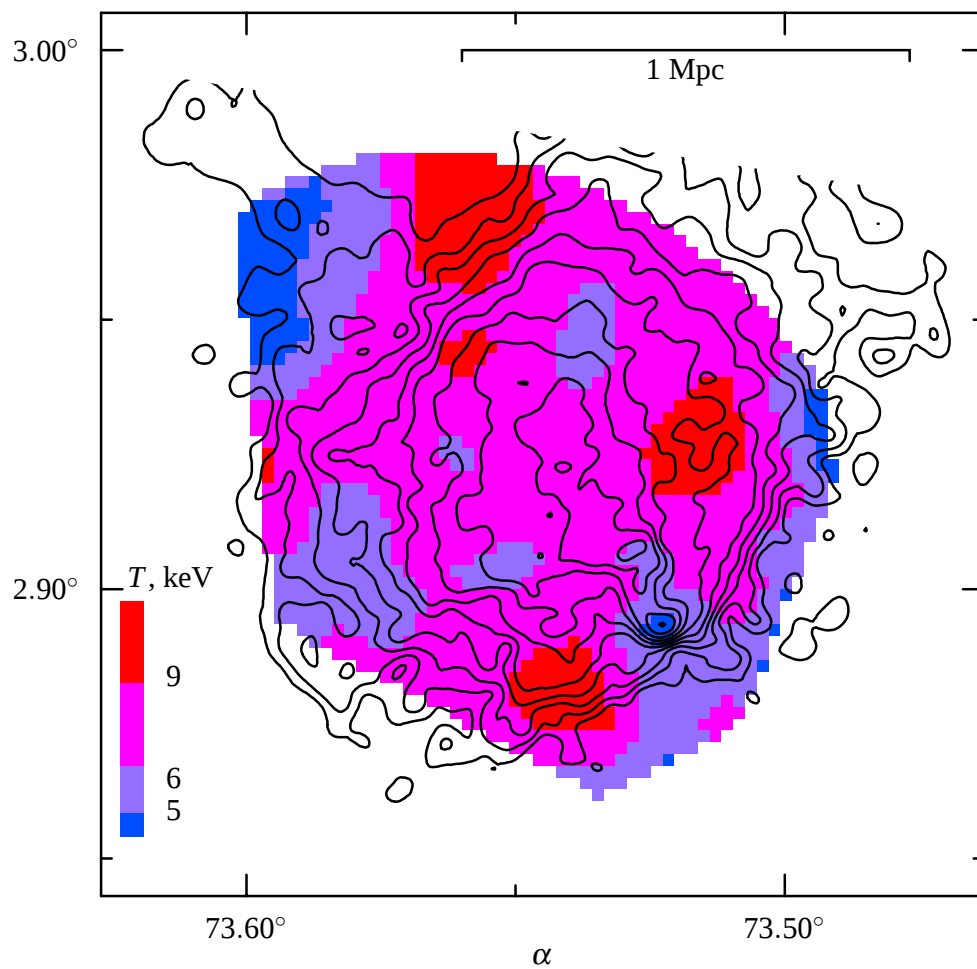
Chandra maps (Markevitch et al. in prep.)

A520



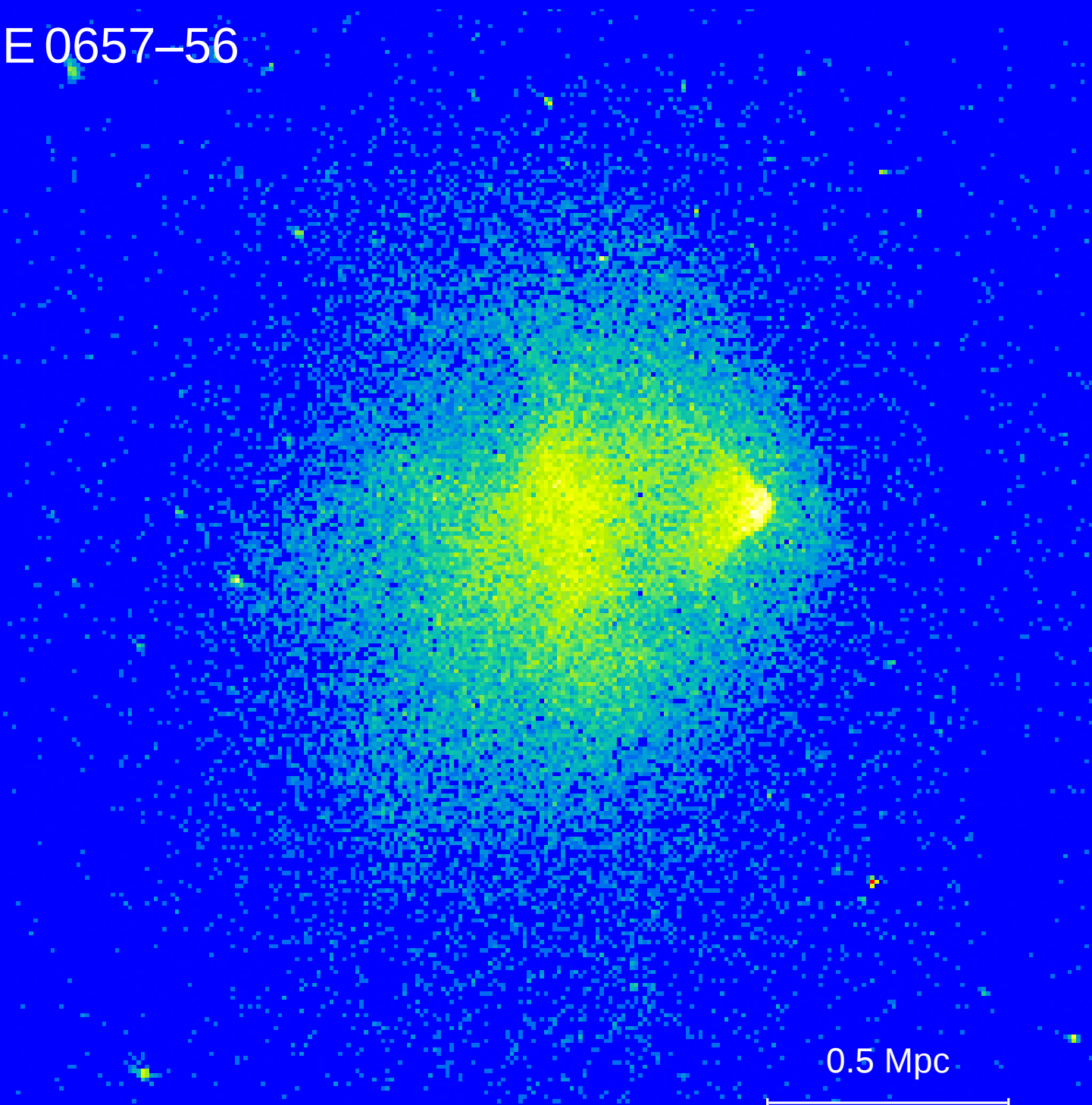
Chandra maps (Markevitch et al. in prep.)

A520



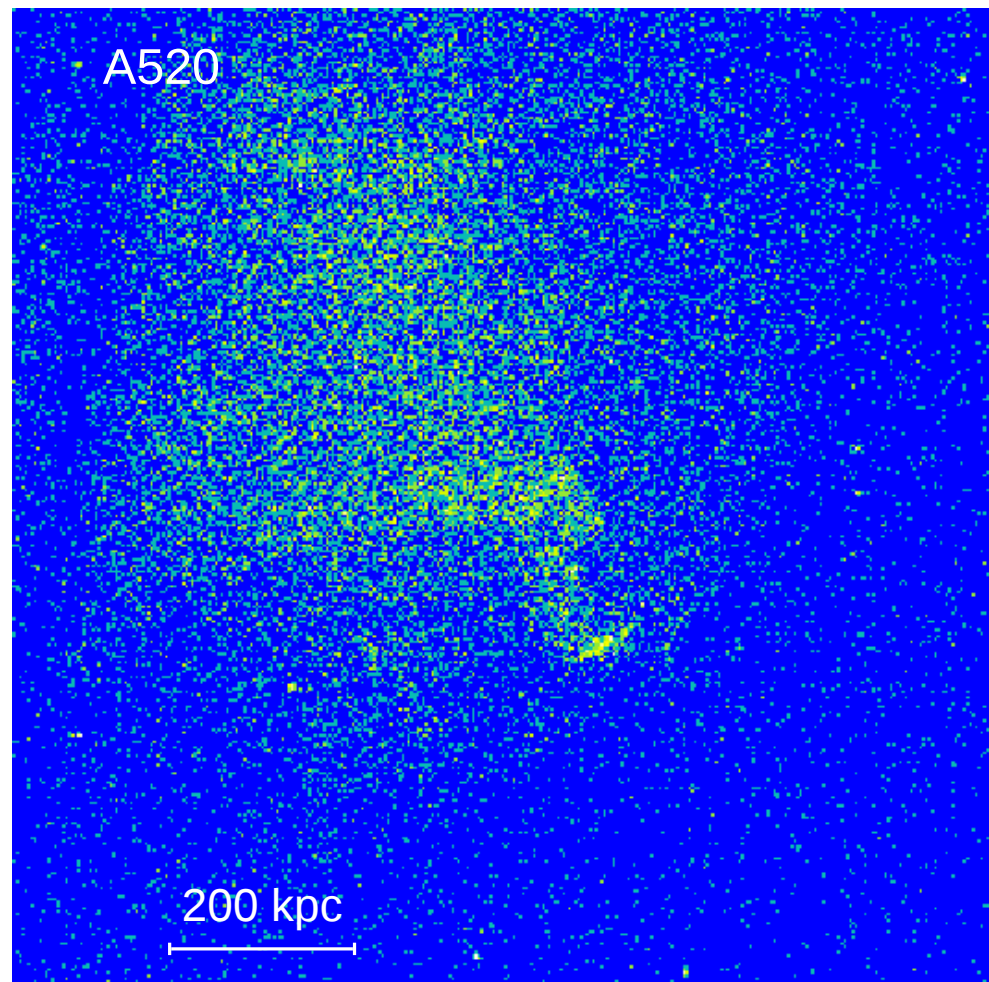
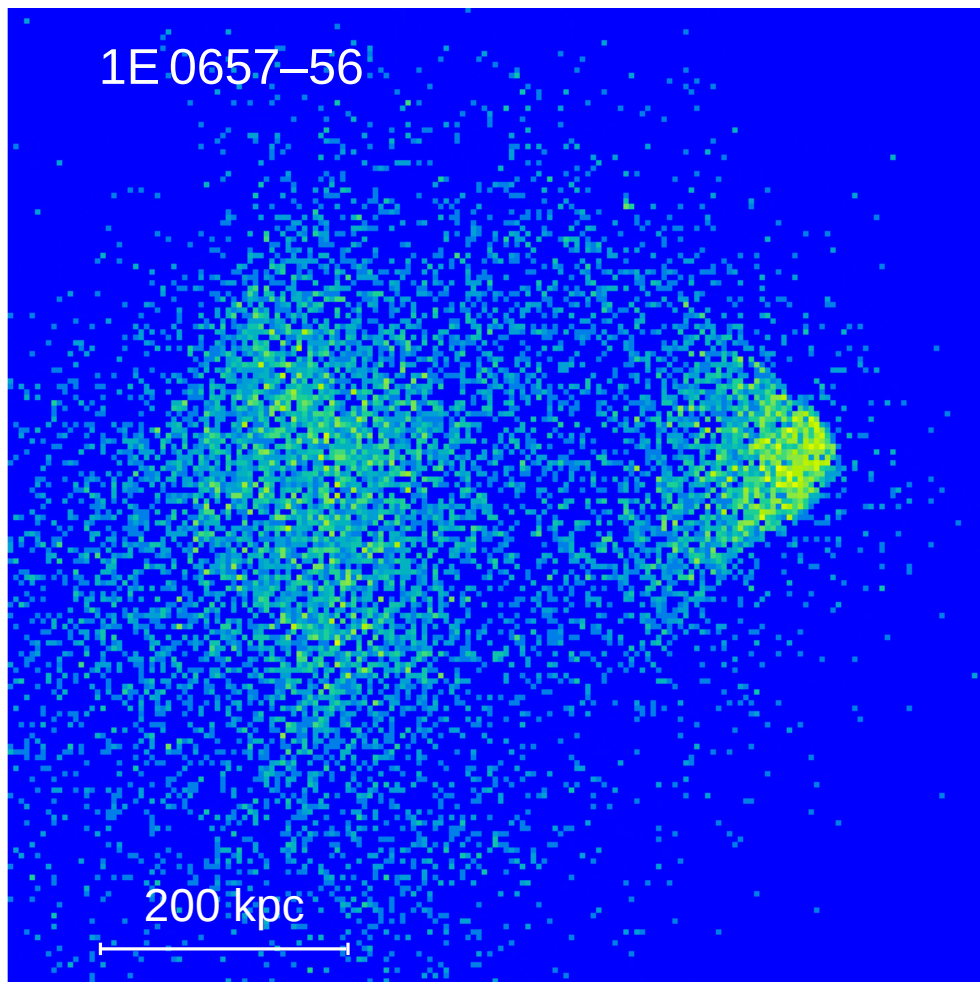
Chandra maps (Markevitch et al. in prep.)

1E 0657-56



$z=0.3$

Destruction of a dense core in a high- M merger



Cluster radio halos

(from X-ray observer's perspective)

Cluster radio halos

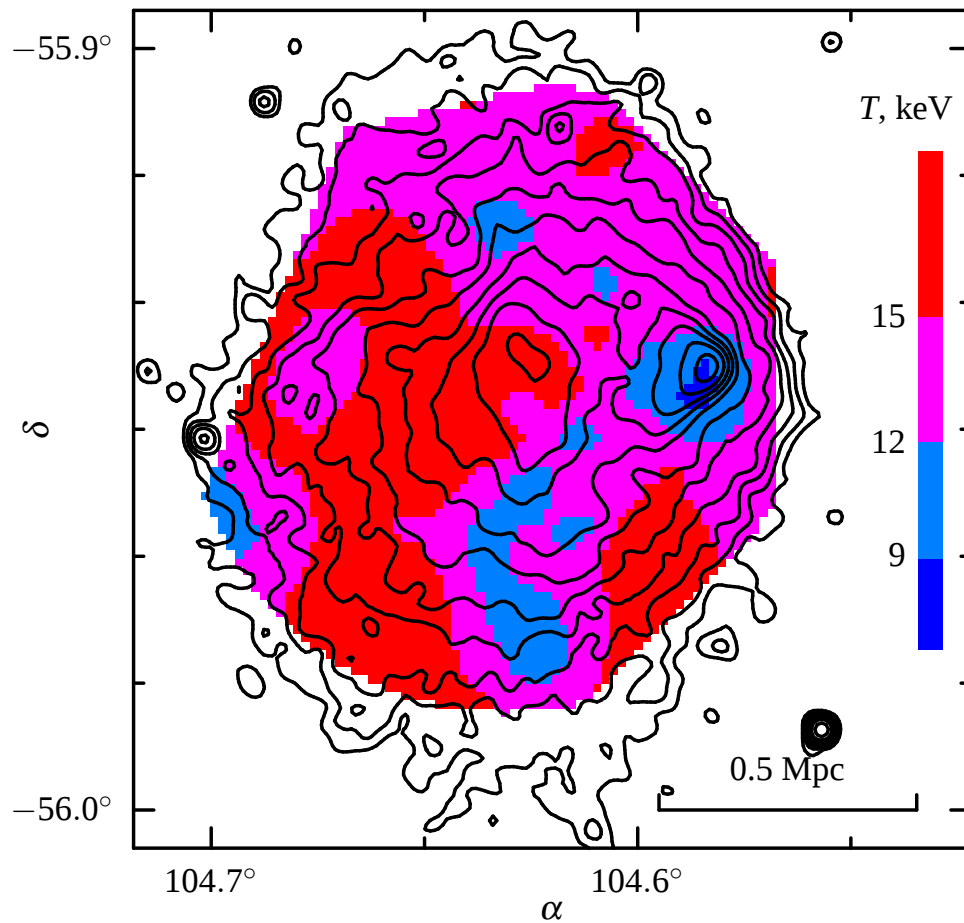
- Synchrotron radiation from $\gamma \sim 10^4$ electrons
- Very short lifetime ($10^7 - 10^8$ yr), yet halos are very extended
- Probably generated by cluster mergers — but how exactly (shocks or turbulence)?

Theoretical arguments against acceleration on shocks with $M < 3 - 5$
(Brunetti 2002; Gabici & Blasi 2003)

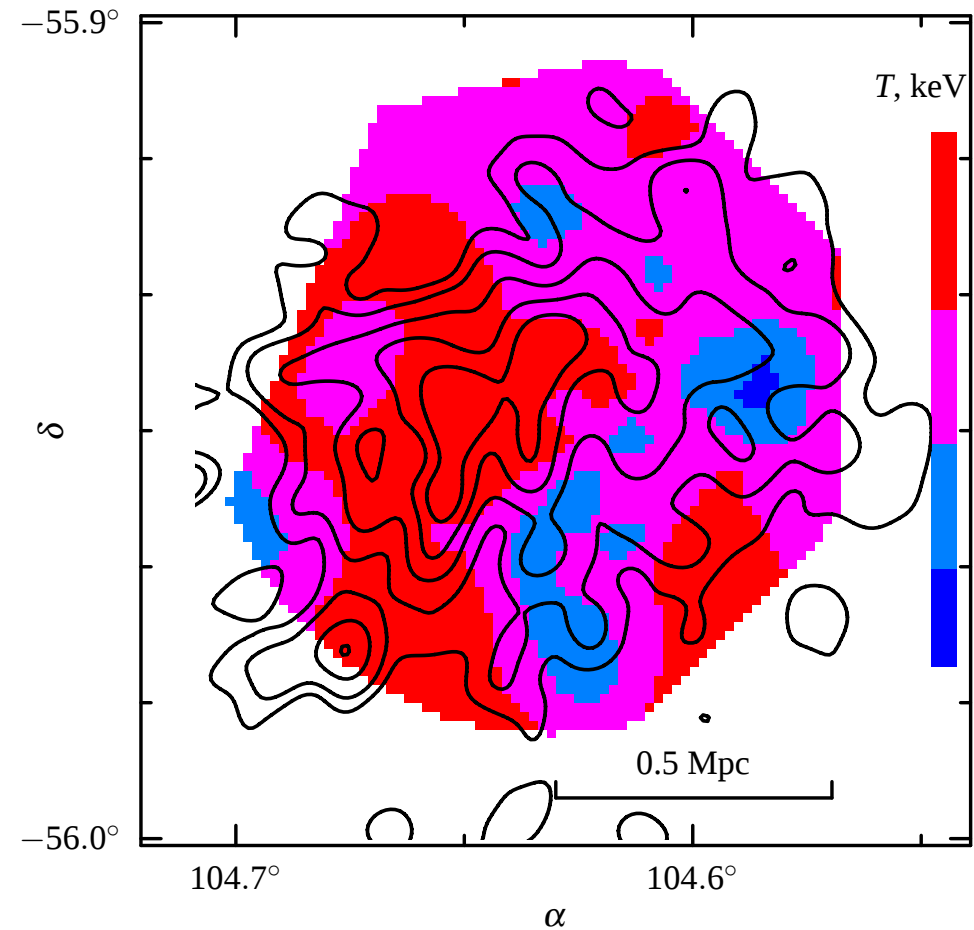
Observations — compare halo brightness with gas temperature maps
(Markevitch & Vikhlinin 2001; Govoni et al. 2004)

1E 0657–56

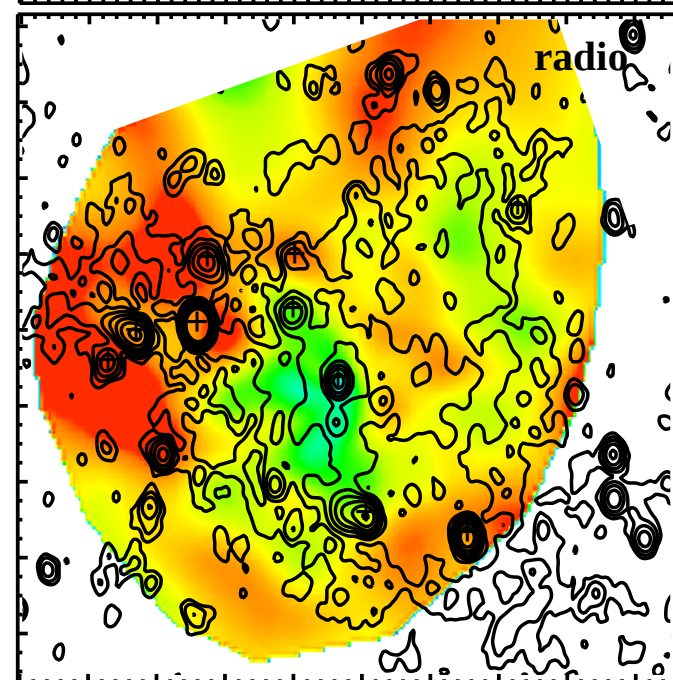
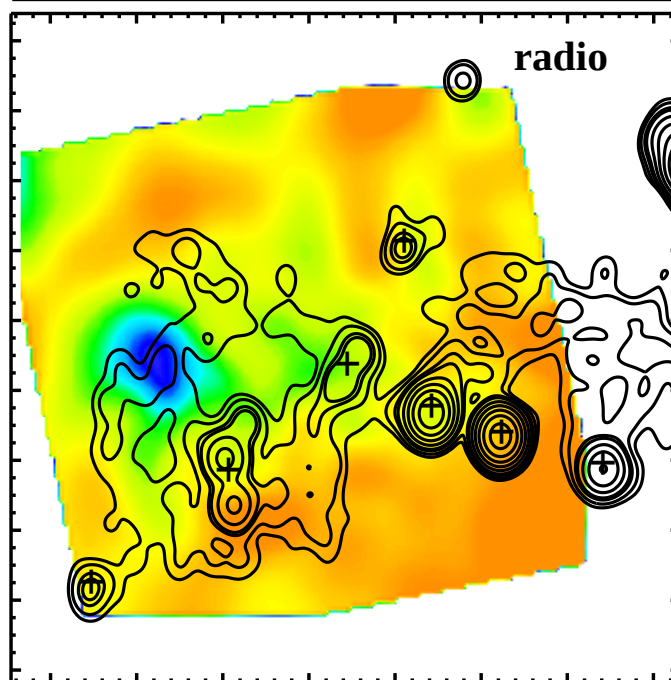
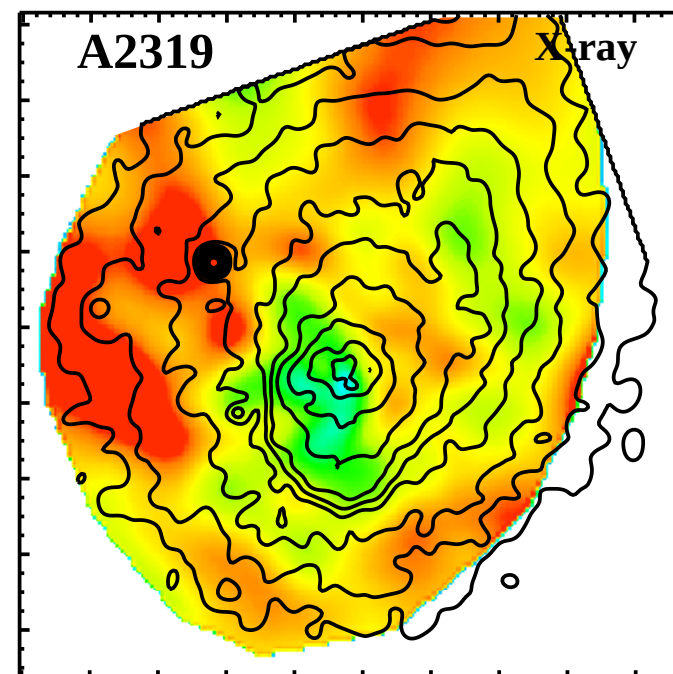
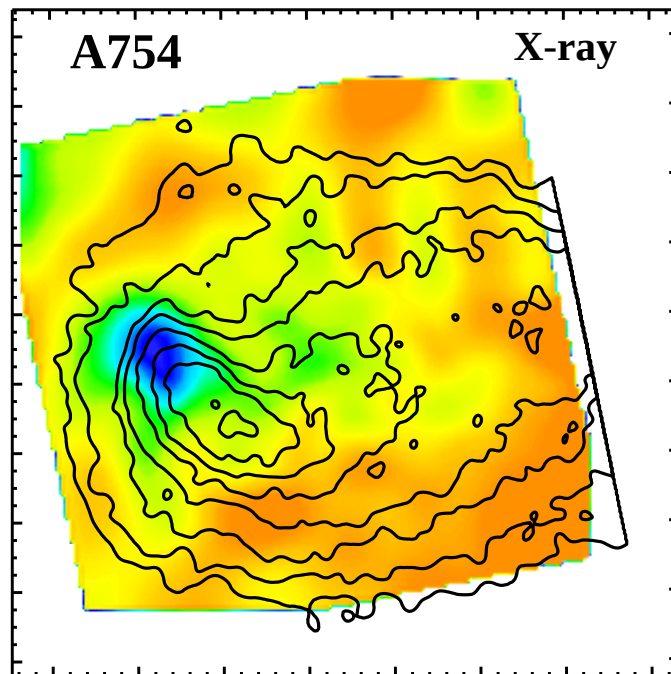
X-ray contours and map (*Chandra*)



radio contours (Liang et al. 2000)

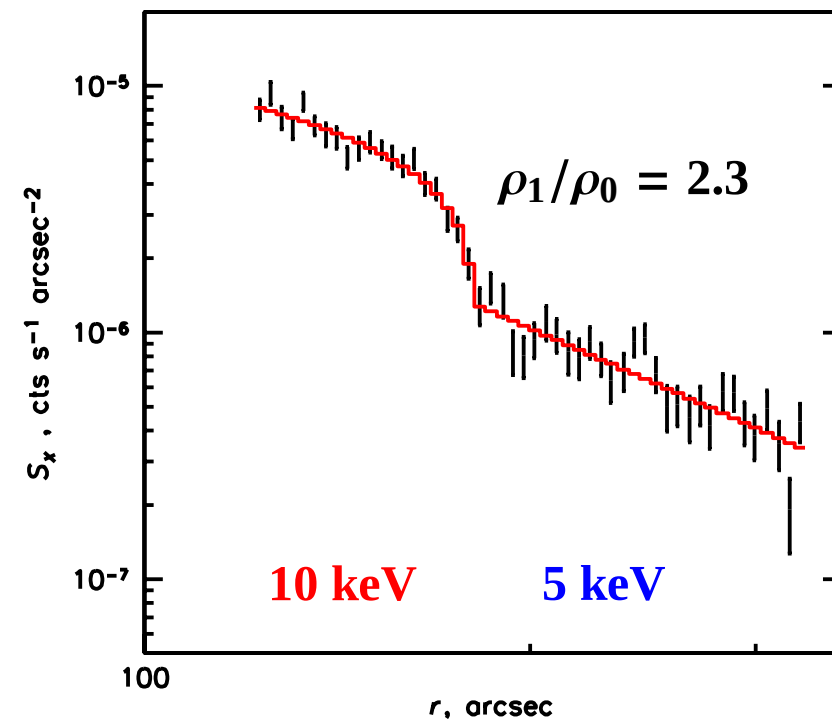
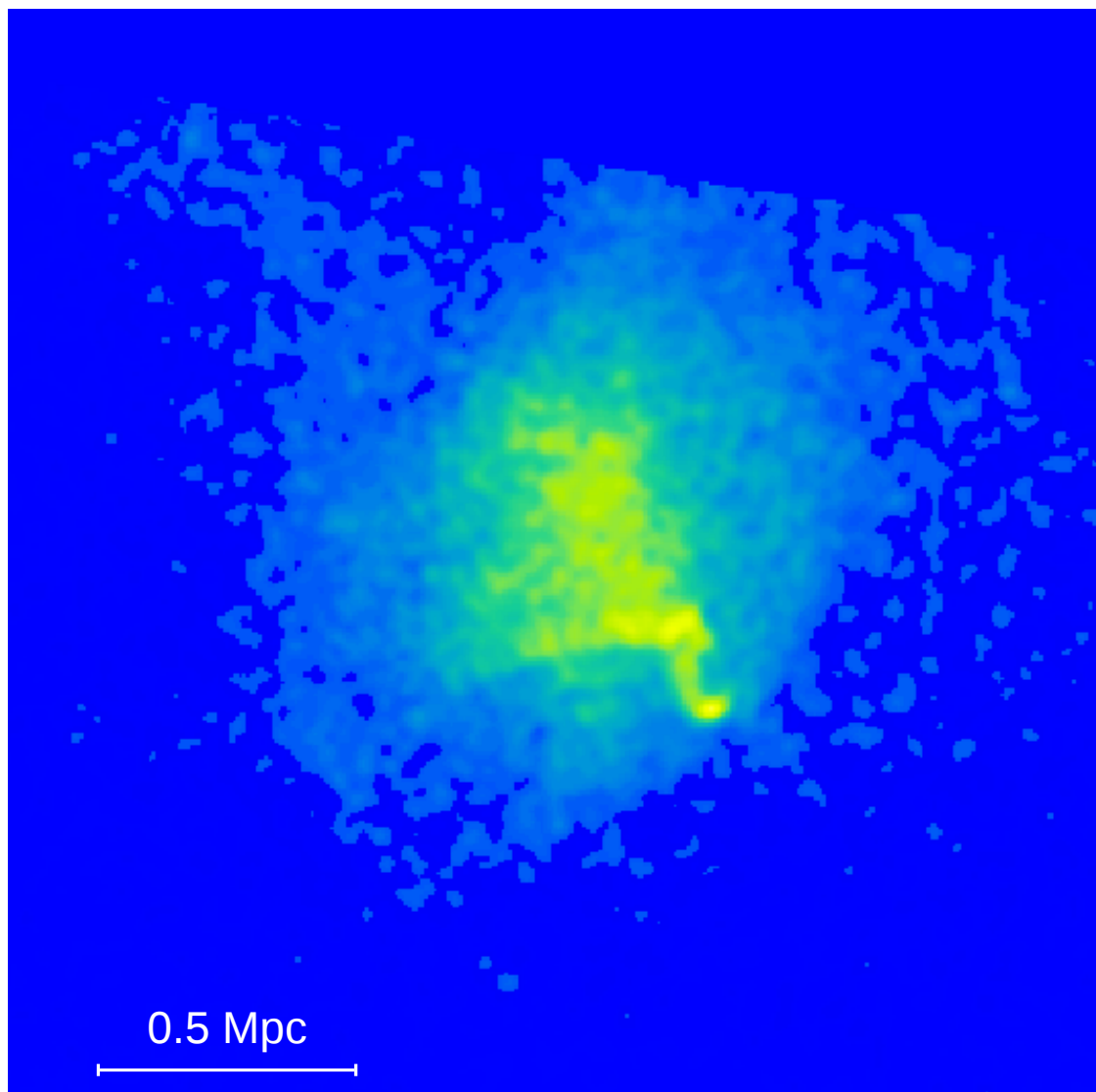


- Radio brightness correlates with gas temperature — shock acceleration?



- Counterexamples — disfavor shock acceleration (Govoni et al. 2004)

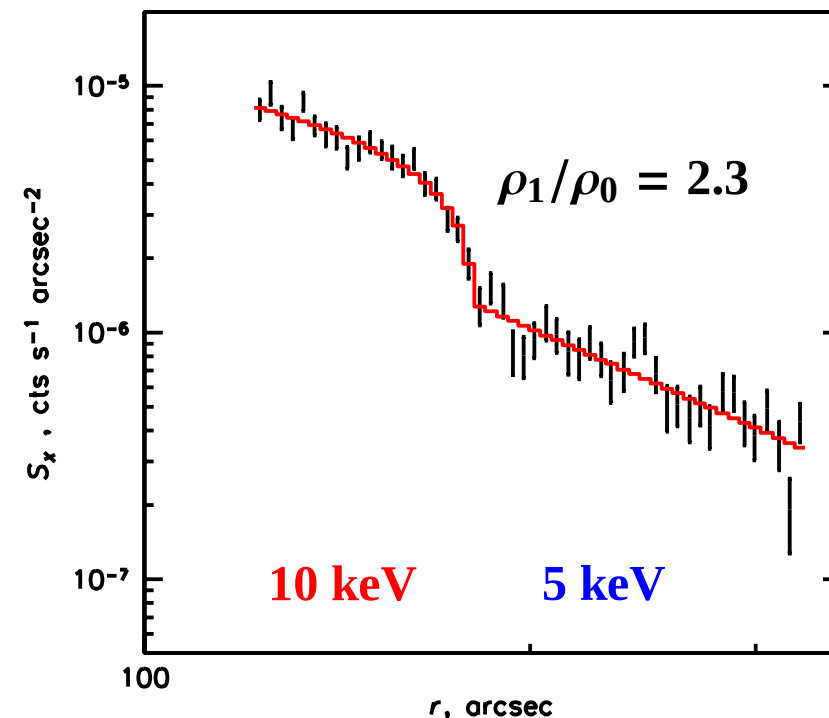
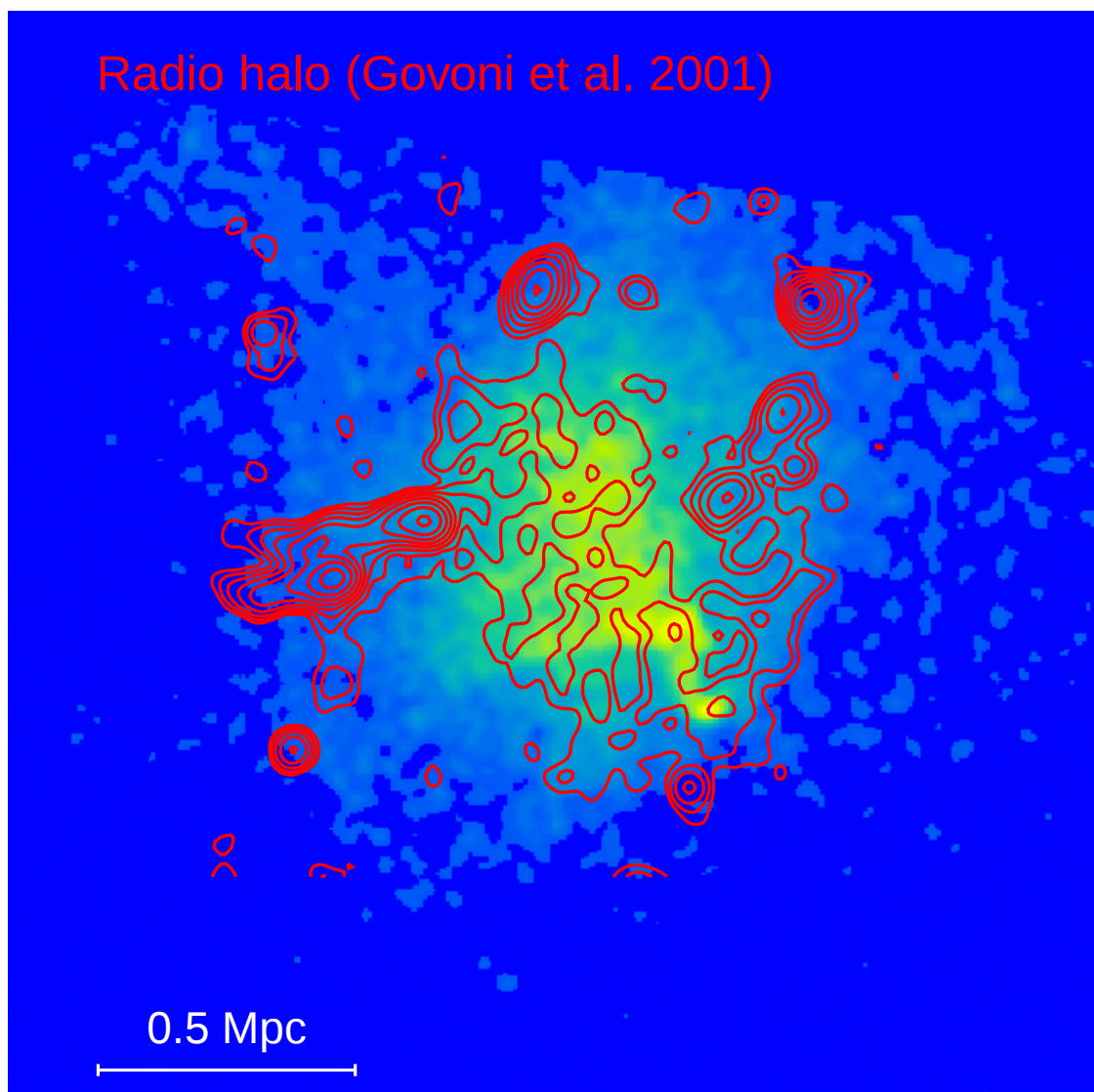
Shock front in A520



$$M = 2.1^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \quad (90\%)$$

Chandra data (Markevitch et al. in prep.)

Shock front in A520



$$M = 2.1^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \quad (90\%)$$

Chandra data (Markevitch et al. in prep.)

Summary

- ***Chandra* and *XMM* temperature maps for many clusters — can study dynamic of individual mergers in great detail**
- **Observe destruction of dense cool cores in mergers at high resolution**
- **Can use shock fronts, cold fronts and T maps as tools to study cluster physics:**
 - **upper limit on thermal conductivity (in bulk of gas, $\kappa < 0.1$ Spitzer at 10 keV)**
 - **structure and strength of magnetic fields (at cold fronts)**
 - **independent limit on DM collisional cross section ($\sigma/m < 1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$)**
 - **... and proof of DM existence!**
 - **coming soon: test of electron-ion equilibration timescale**
- **A520 and 1E 0657–56 are the objects to study acceleration on shocks**

Radial gas temperature profiles

Radial gas temperature profiles

- Necessary for total mass derivation:

$$M_{\text{tot}}(r) \propto -r T_g(r) \left(\frac{d \log T_g}{d \log r} + \frac{d \log \rho_g}{d \log r} \right)$$

- Measurements difficult and contradictory

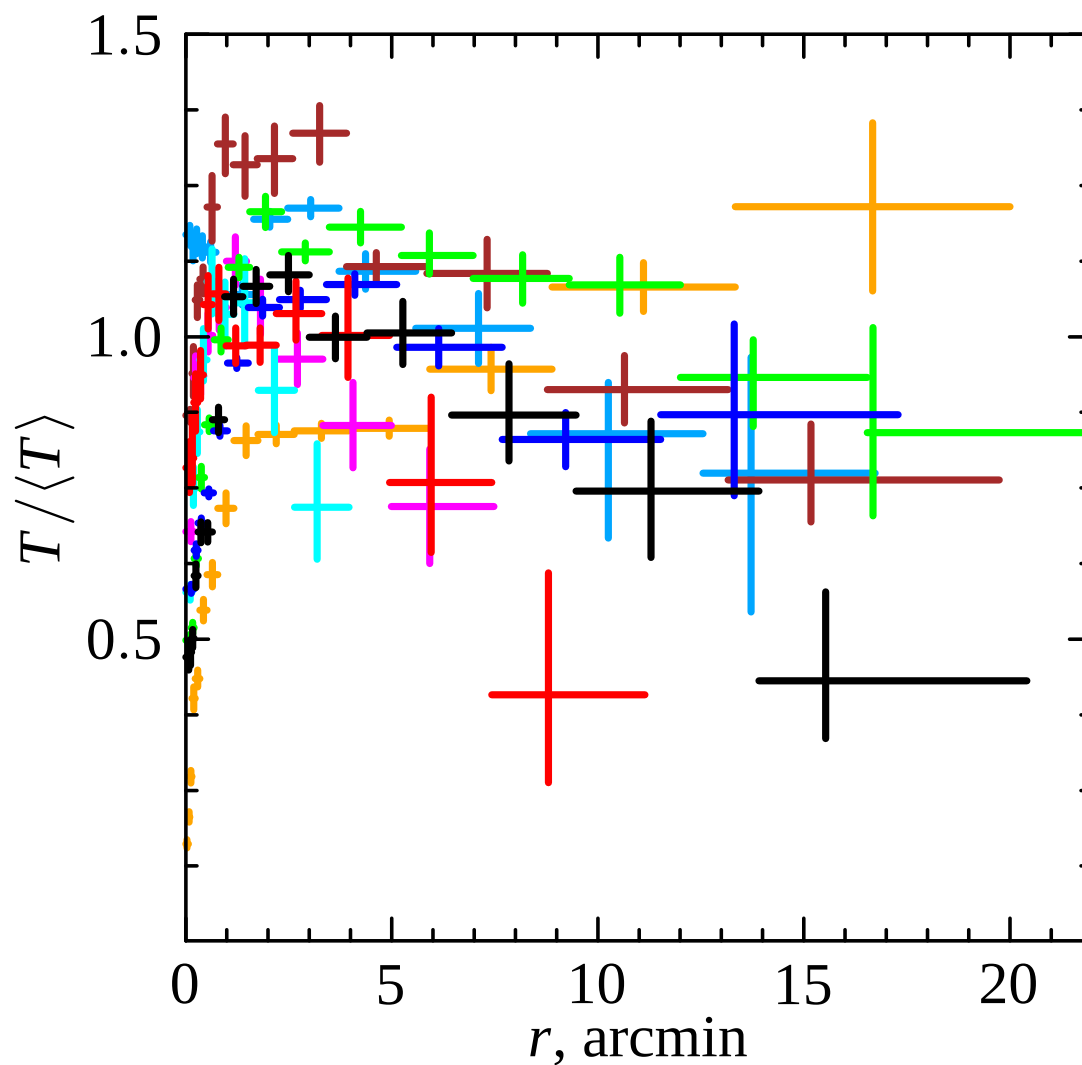
Decline at large r :

- *ASCA* (Markevitch et al. 1996, ...)
- *SAX* (De Grandi & Molendi 2001)

Profiles consistent with isothermal, or vary:

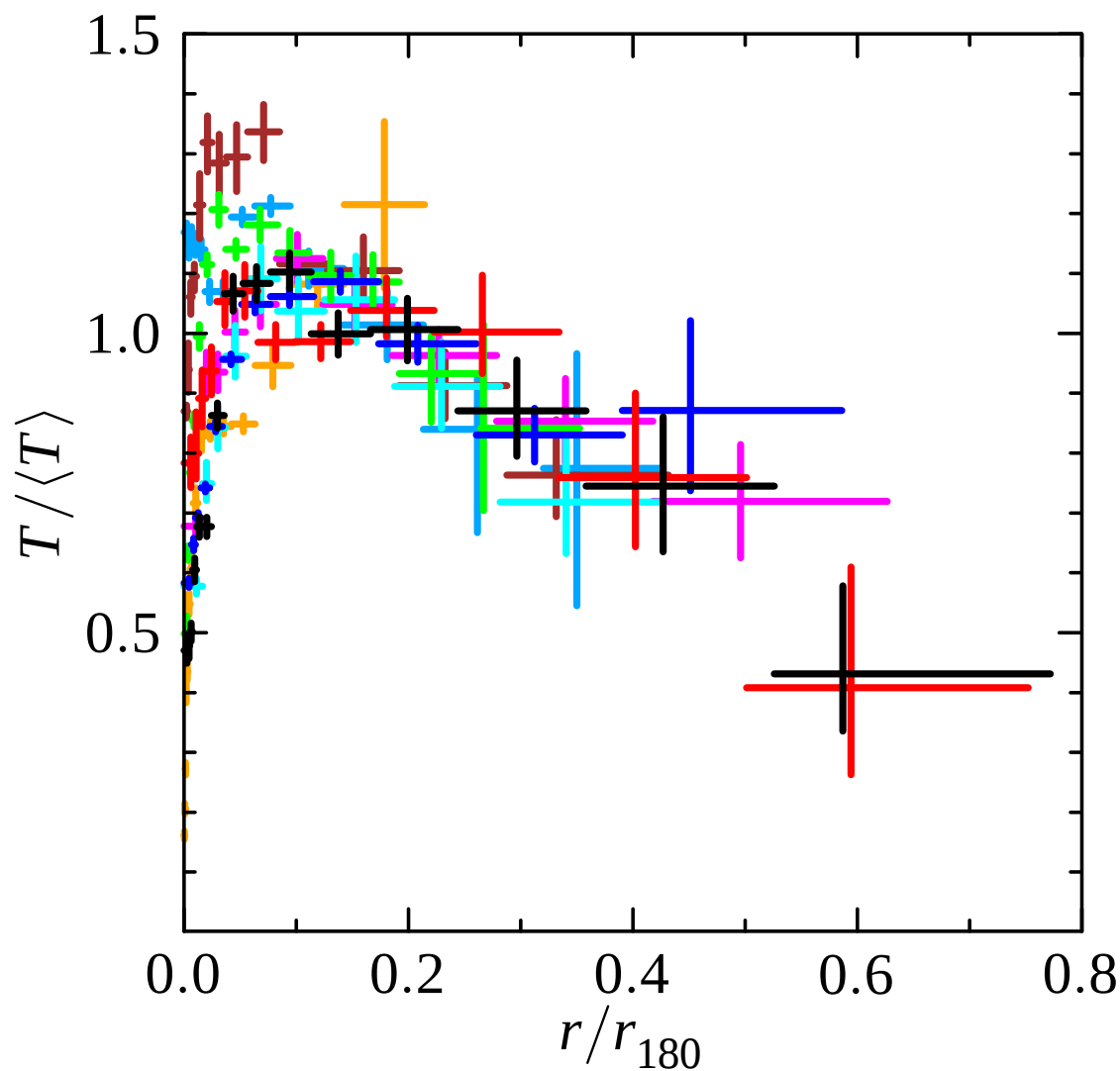
- *ASCA*, different method (White 2000)
- *SAX*, different method (Irwin & Bregman 2000)
- early *XMM* results (Arnaud et al., Pratt et al.)

Temperature profiles from *Chandra*



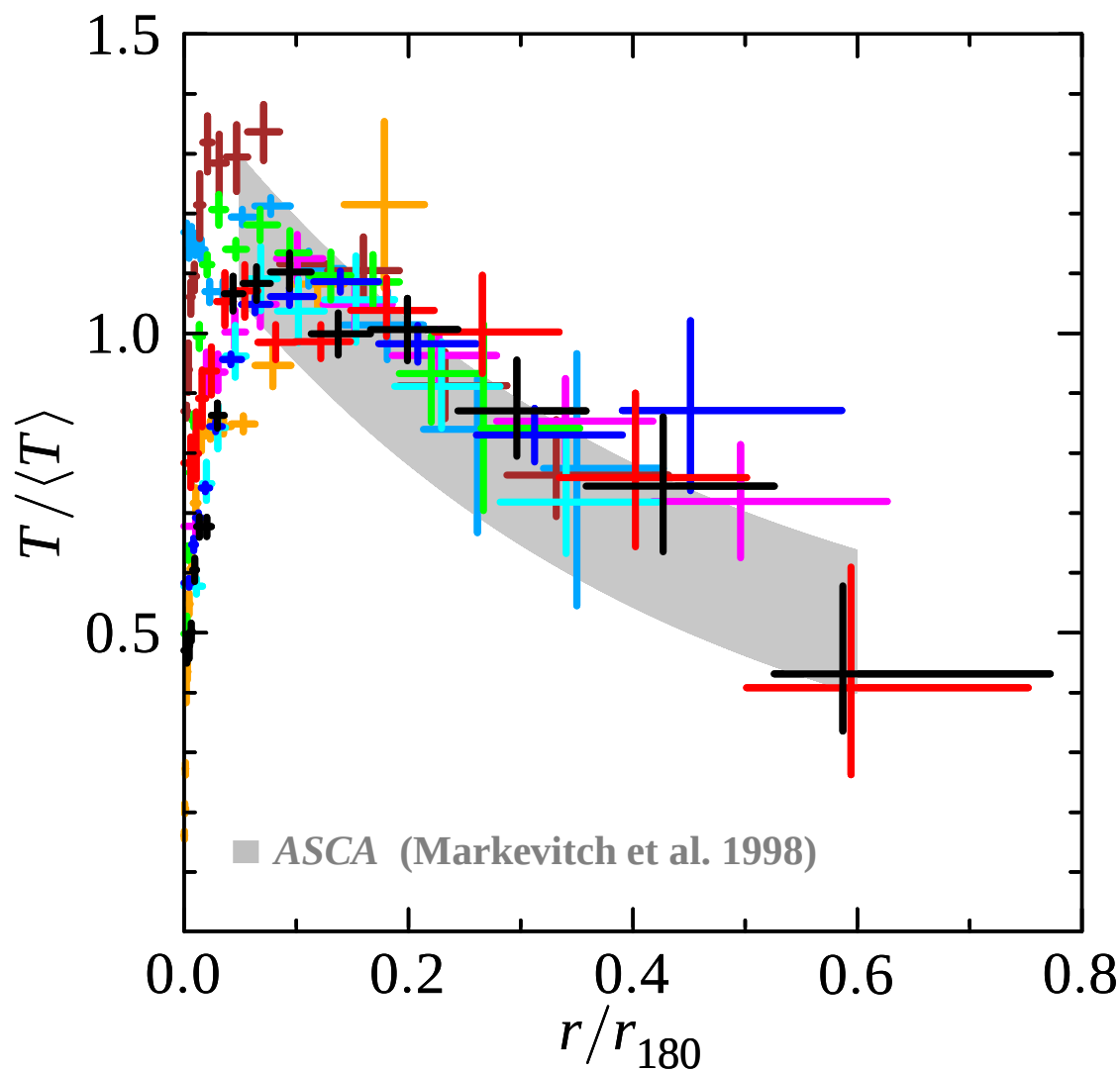
Nine well-observed nearby clusters with $T = 0.8 - 8 \text{ keV}$ (Vikhlinin et al. in prep.)

Temperature profiles from *Chandra*



Nine well-observed nearby clusters with $T = 0.8 - 8$ keV (Vikhlinin et al. in prep.)

Temperature profiles from *Chandra*

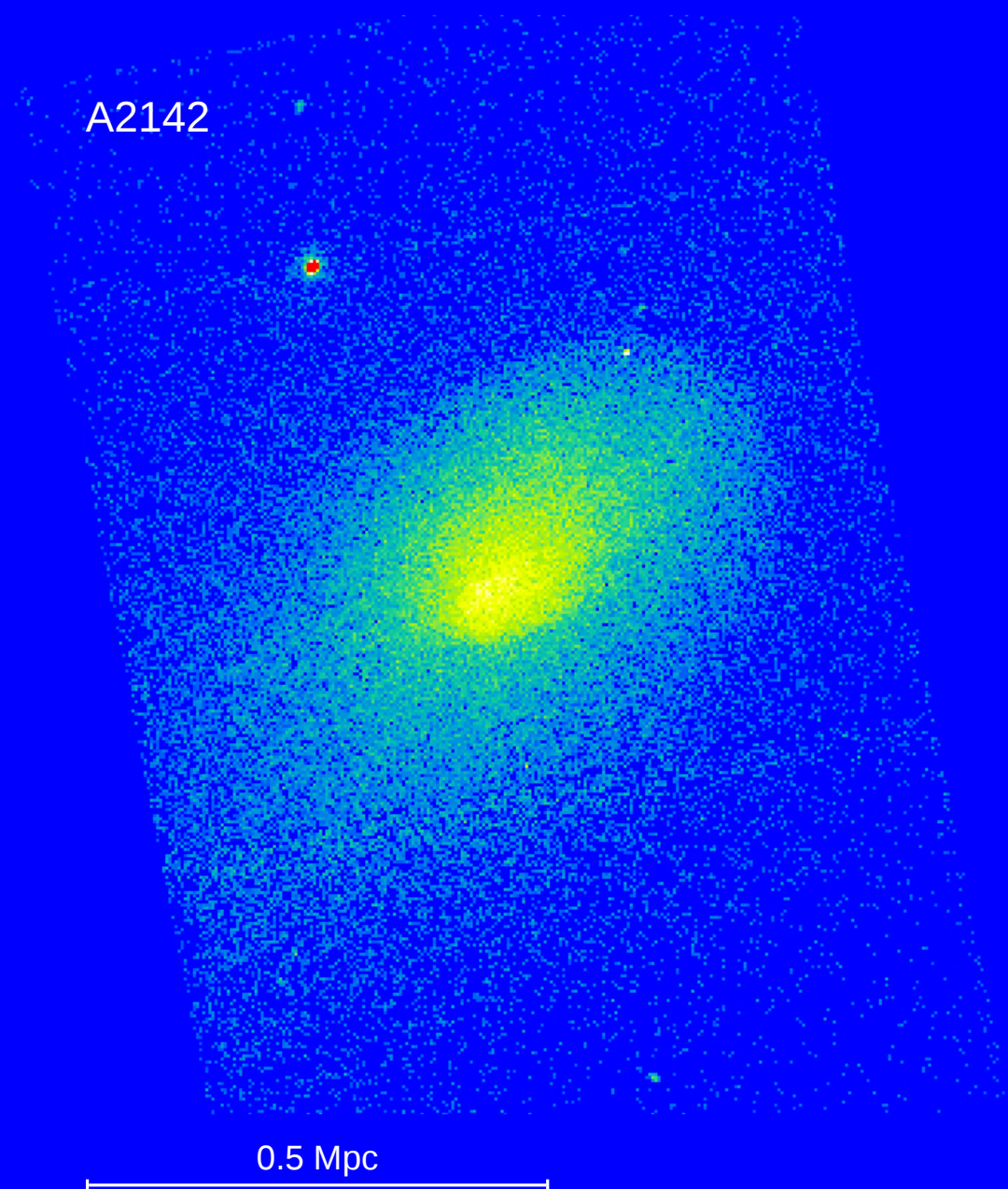


Nine well-observed nearby clusters with $T = 0.8 - 8$ keV (Vikhlinin et al. in prep.)

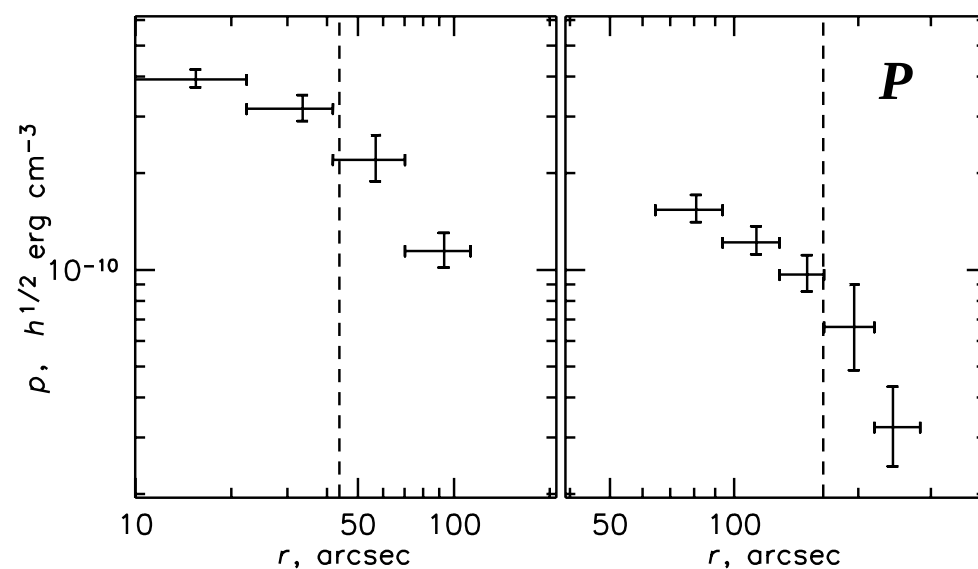
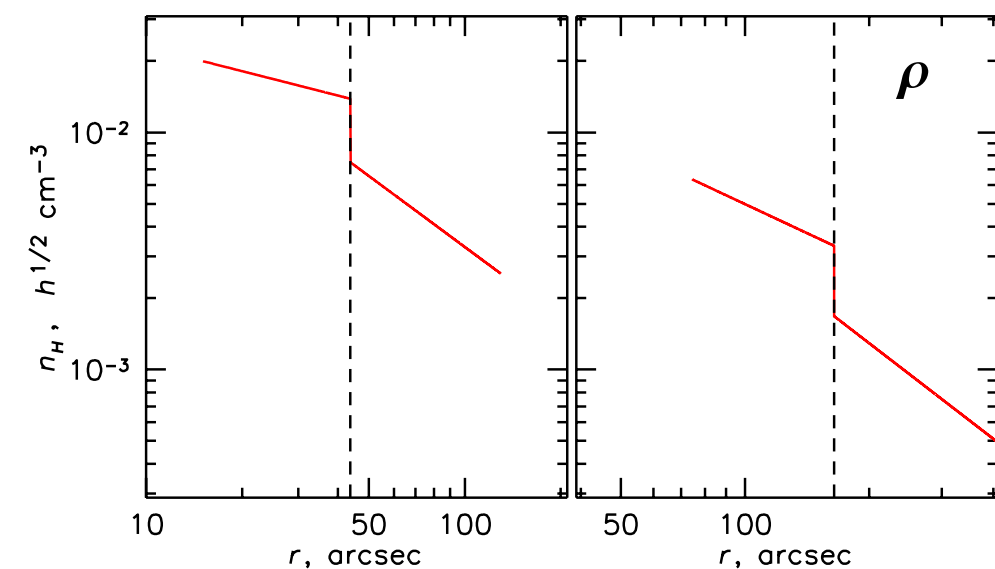
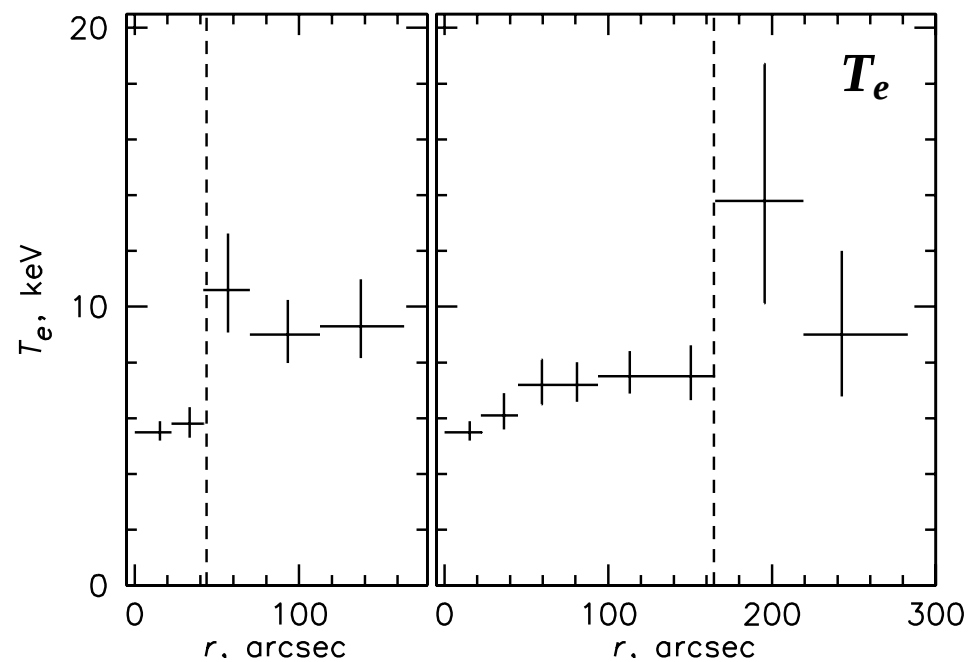
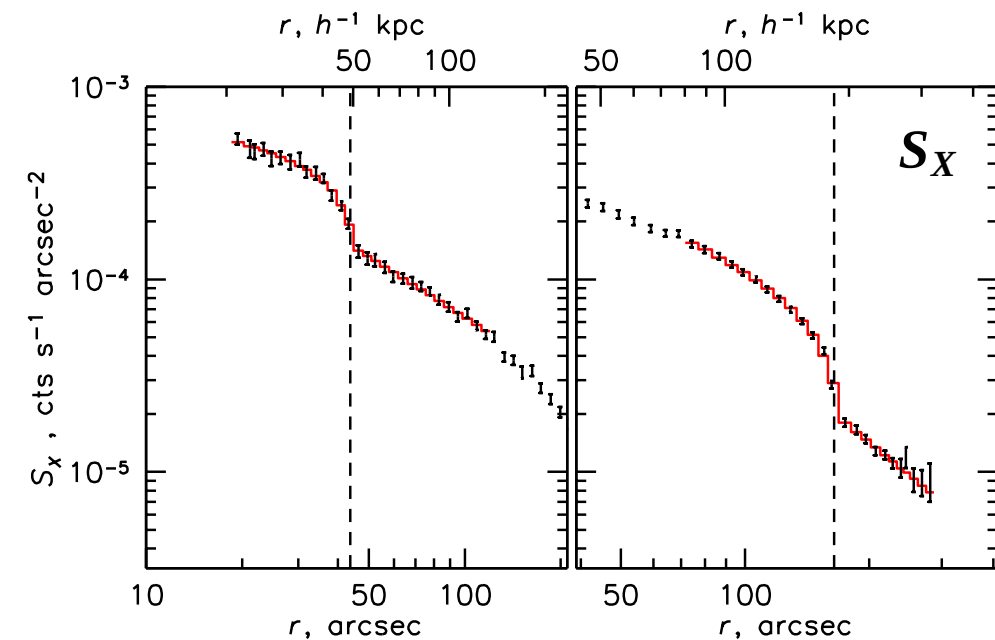
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 - **coming soon: test of electron-ion equilibration timescale**
- **A520 and 1E 0657–56 are the objects to study acceleration on shocks**
- **Radial T profiles decline by $\times 2$ between $0.1 - 0.6 r_{180}$**

Cold fronts



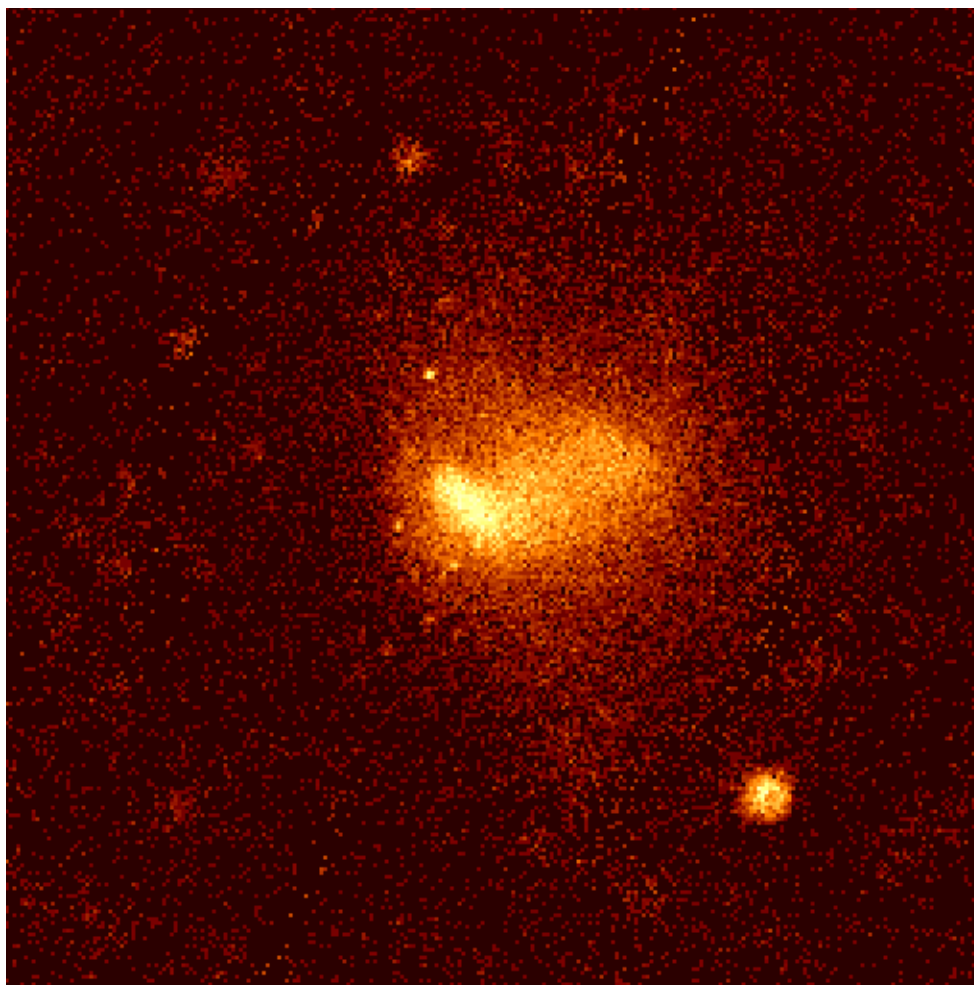
Cold fronts



(Markevitch et al. 2000)

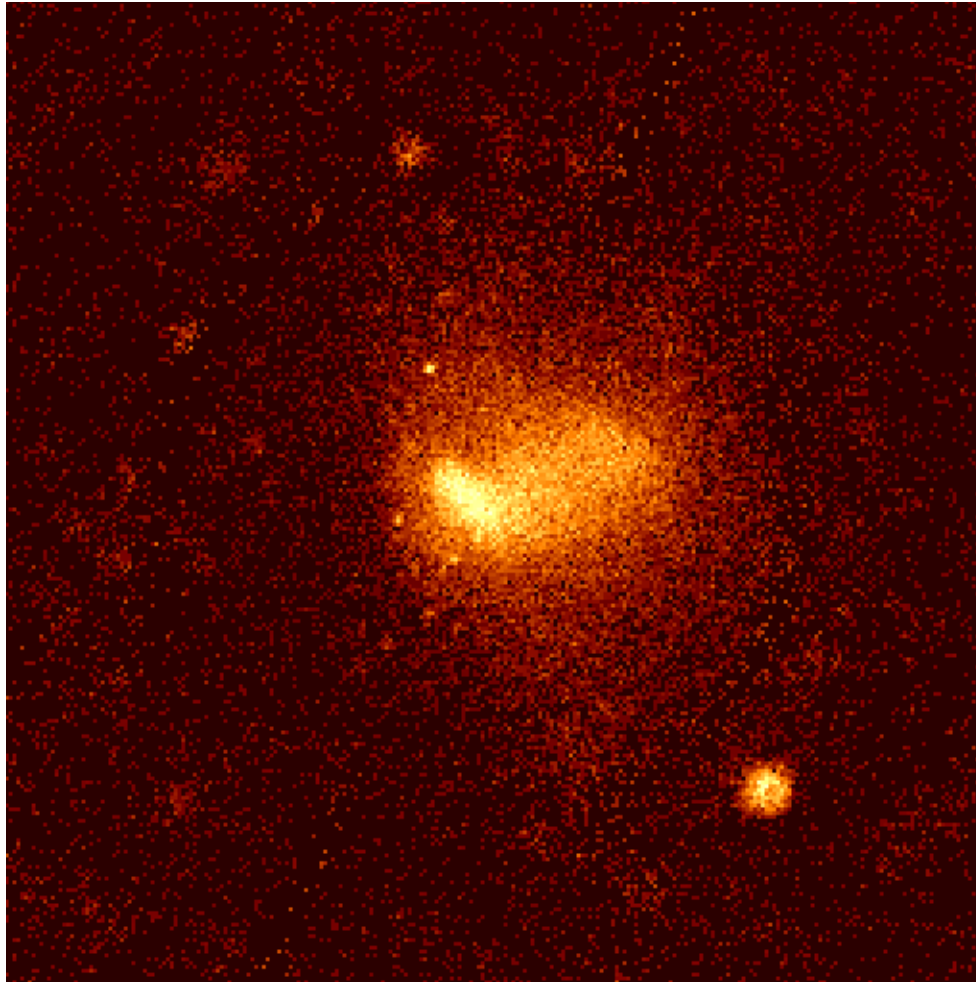
$M \lesssim 1$

A754

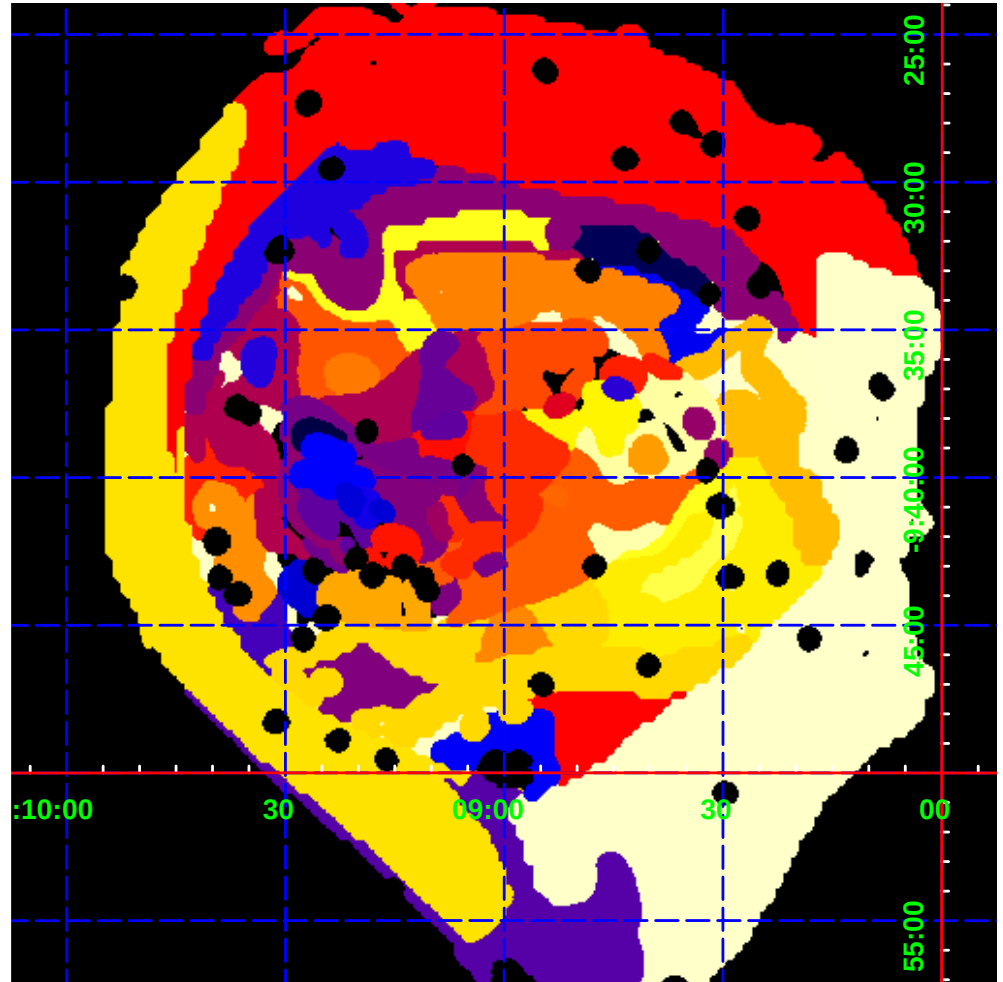


ROSAT PSPC image (Krivonos et al. 2003)

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ROSAT PSPC image (Krivonos et al. 2003)



XMM T map (Henry, Finoguenov, & Briel 2004)

- from density jump, $M \simeq 1.5 - 1.7$