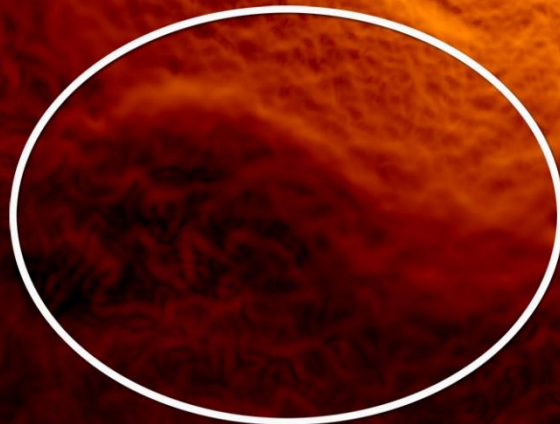


# Is there a giant Kelvin-Helmholtz instability in the sloshing cold front of the Perseus cluster?

Stephen  
Walker  
(NASA/GSFC)

J. Hlavacek-Larrondo  
M. Gendron-Marsolais  
A. C. Fabian  
H. Intema  
J. S. Sanders  
J. T. Bamford

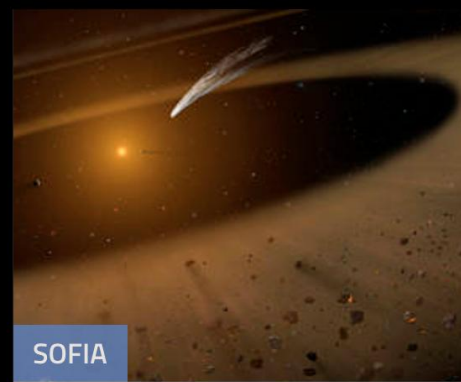


250,000 light-years

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Chandra X-ray

Scientists Find Giant Wave Rolling Through the Perseus Galaxy Cluster



SOFIA

SOFIA Confirms Nearby Planetary System is Similar to Our Own

NASA Events

Friday, May 12: Expedition 51 Spacewalk

Calendar

Launches and Landings



Technology

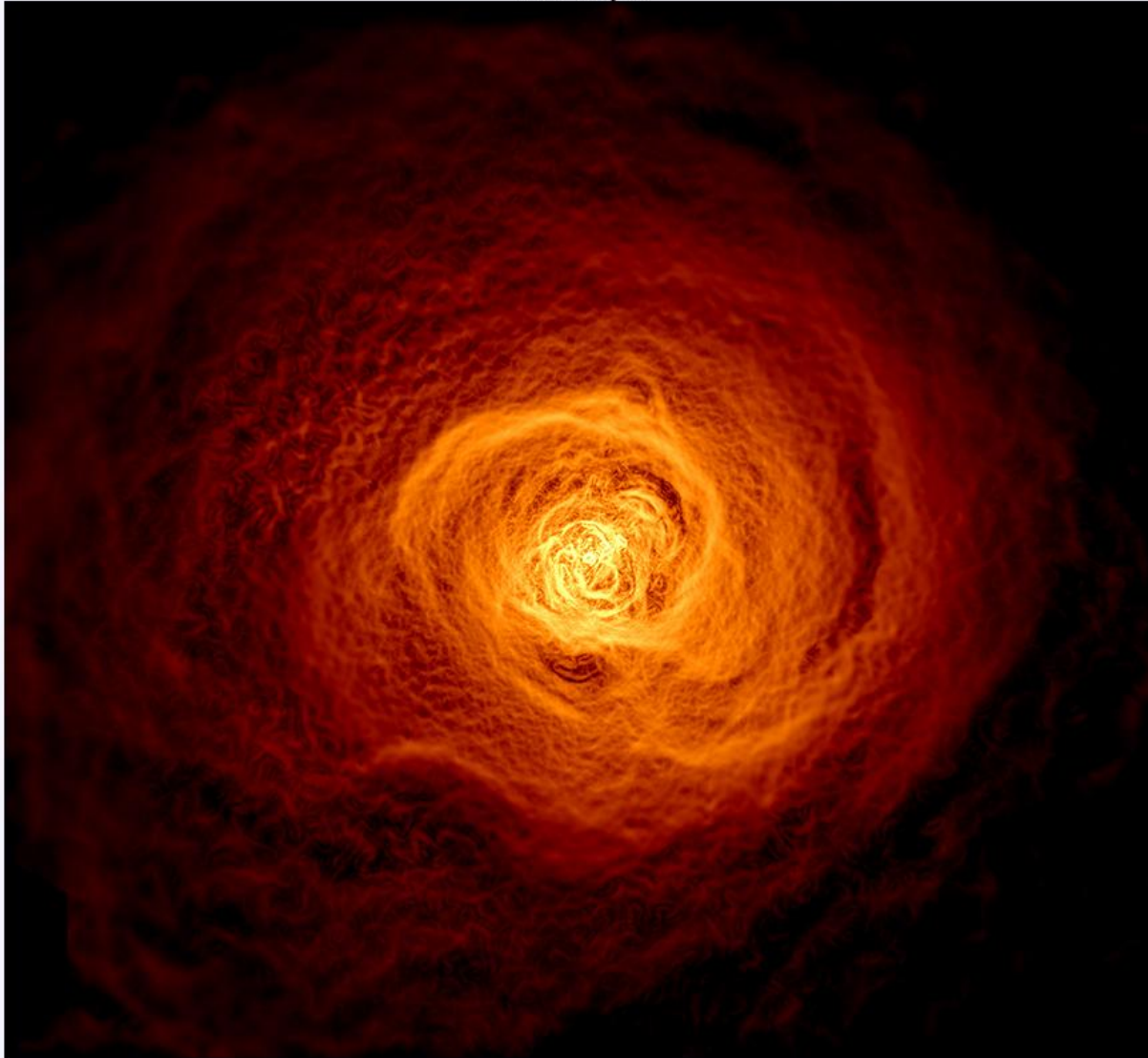
NASA to Measure Greenhouse Gases Over the Mid-Atlantic Region in May

Walker et al. 2017, MNRAS 468, 2506, arXiv:1705.00011

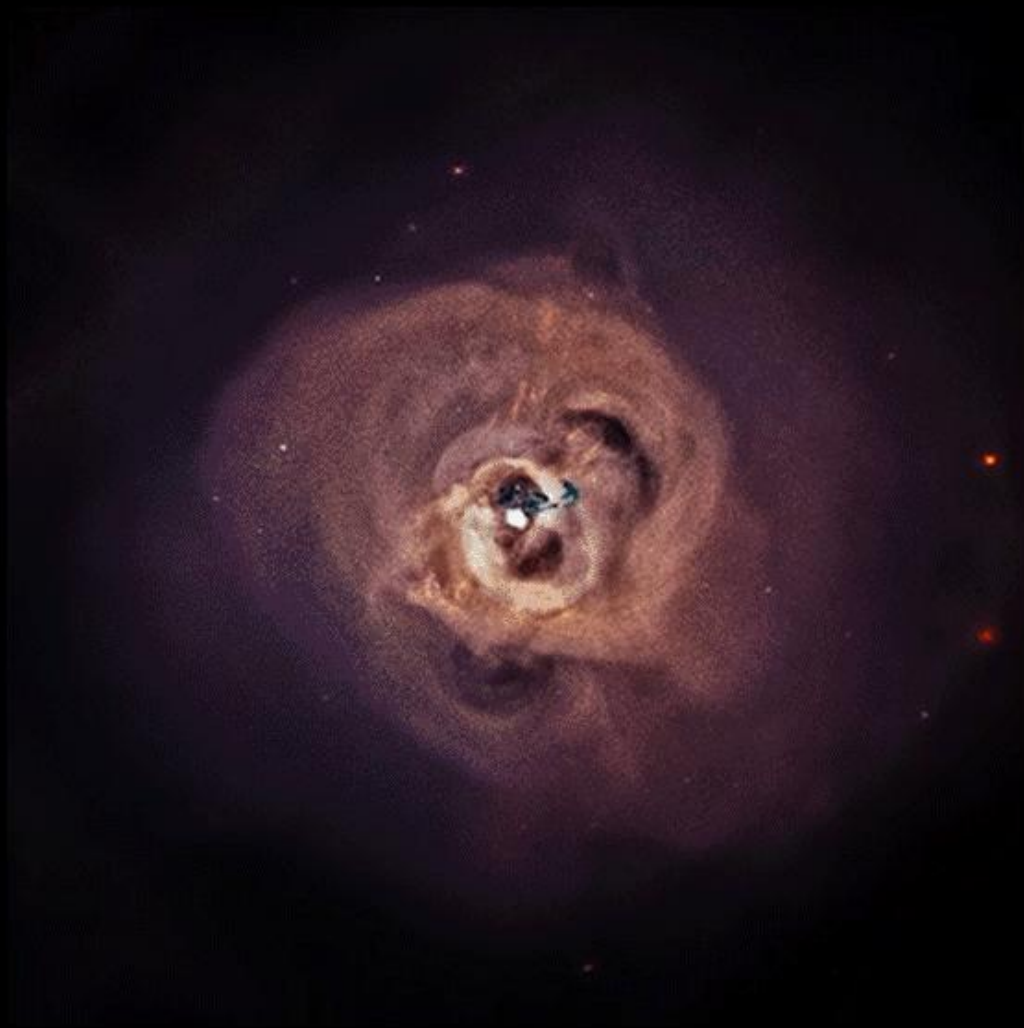
# Astronomy Picture of the Day

[Discover the cosmos!](#) Each day a different image or photograph of our fascinating universe is featured, along with a brief explanation written by a professional astronomer.

2017 May 4



**The Perseus Cluster Waves**  
Image Credit: [NASA](#), [CXC](#), [GSFC](#), [Stephen Walker, et al.](#)



250,000 light-years

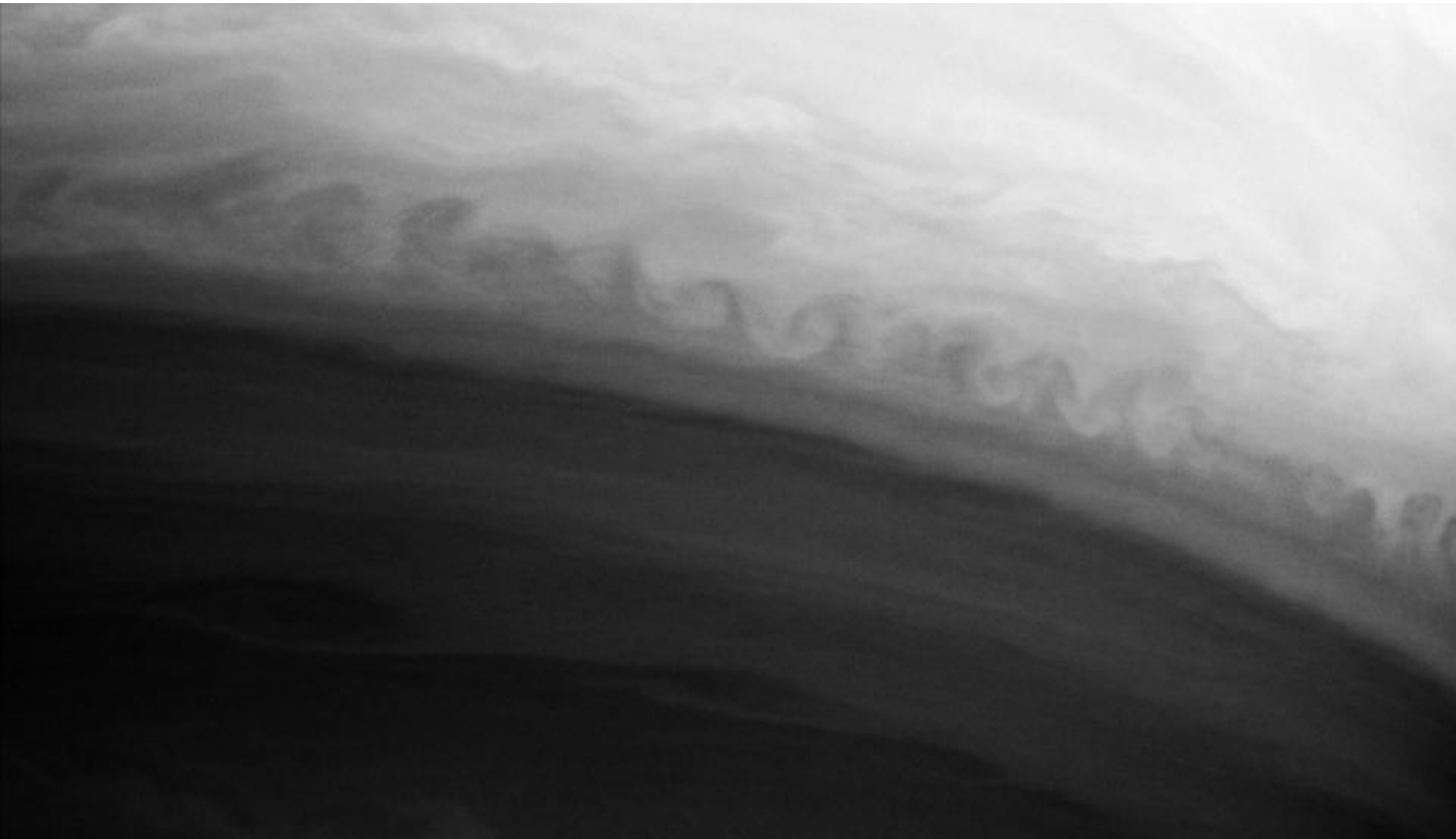


X-ray 'Tsunami' Found in Perseus Galaxy Cluster

Video at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yu1yF1z7Ins>

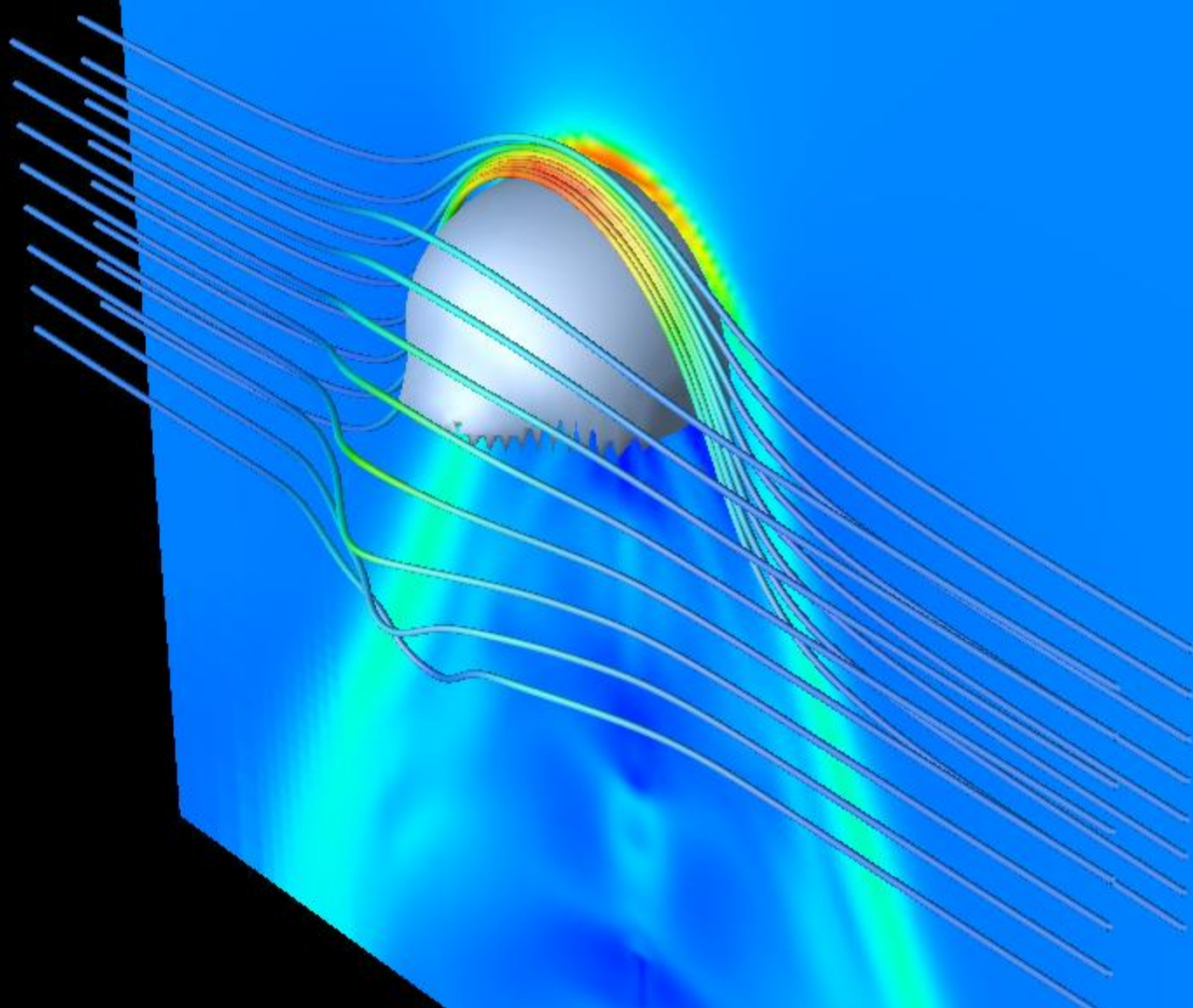






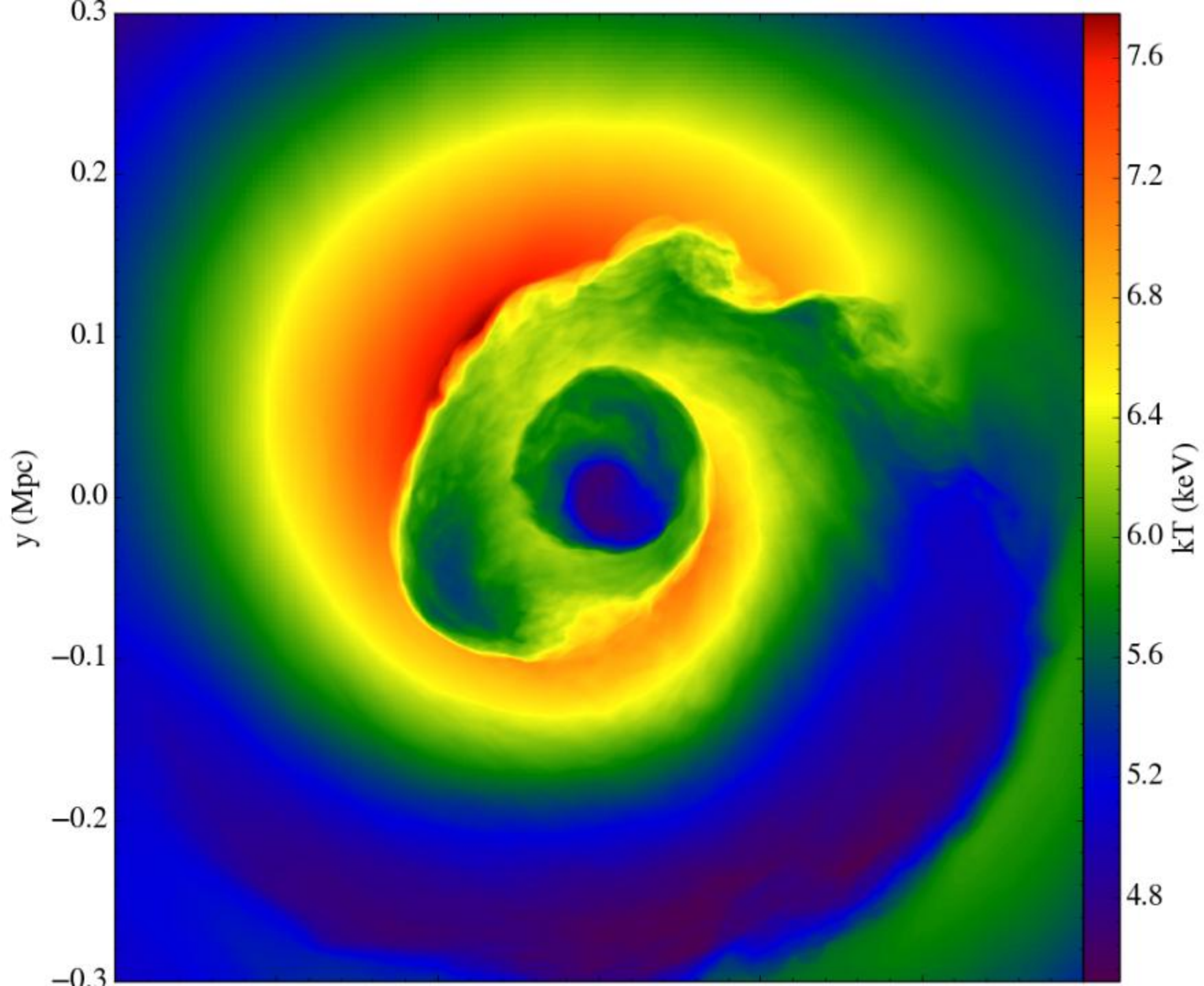


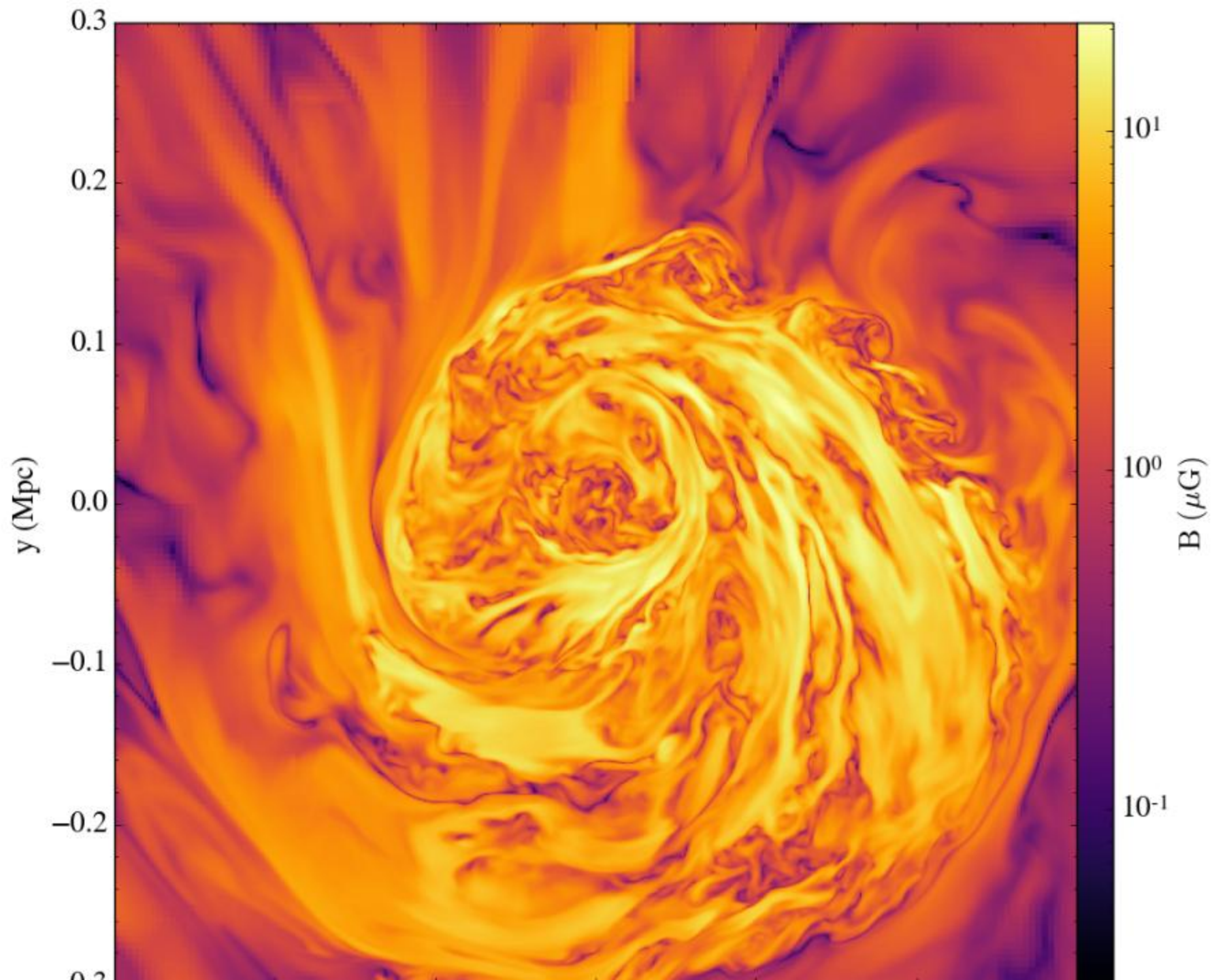
# Dursi and Pfrommer 2008



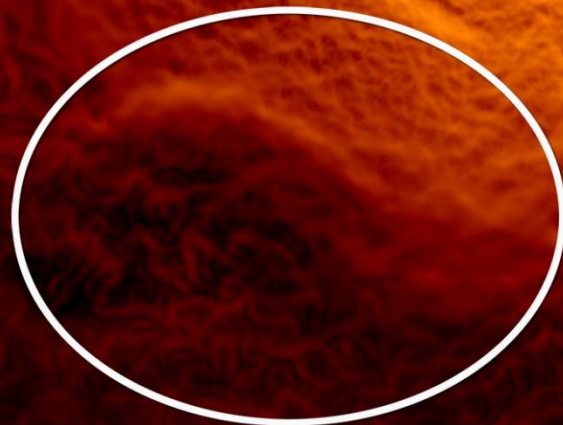
Magnetic Energy Density

0.1  
0.1  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0





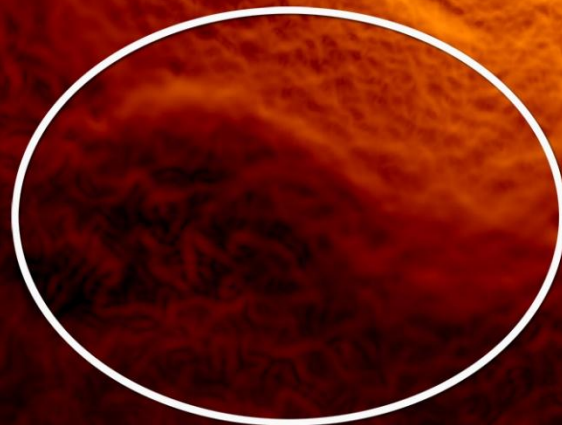
Showing that the bay is not a cavity



250,000 light-years

# Showing that the bay is not a cavity

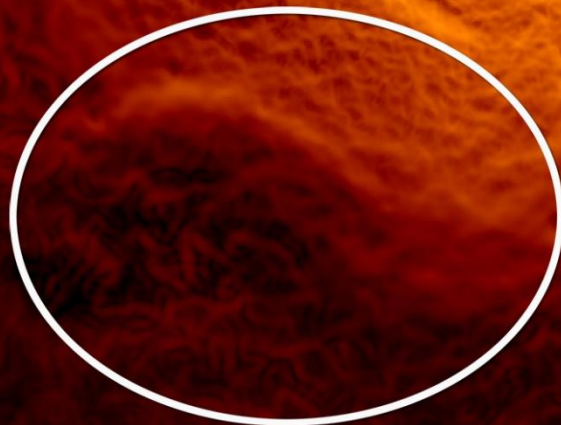
- Only on one side of cluster



250,000 light-years

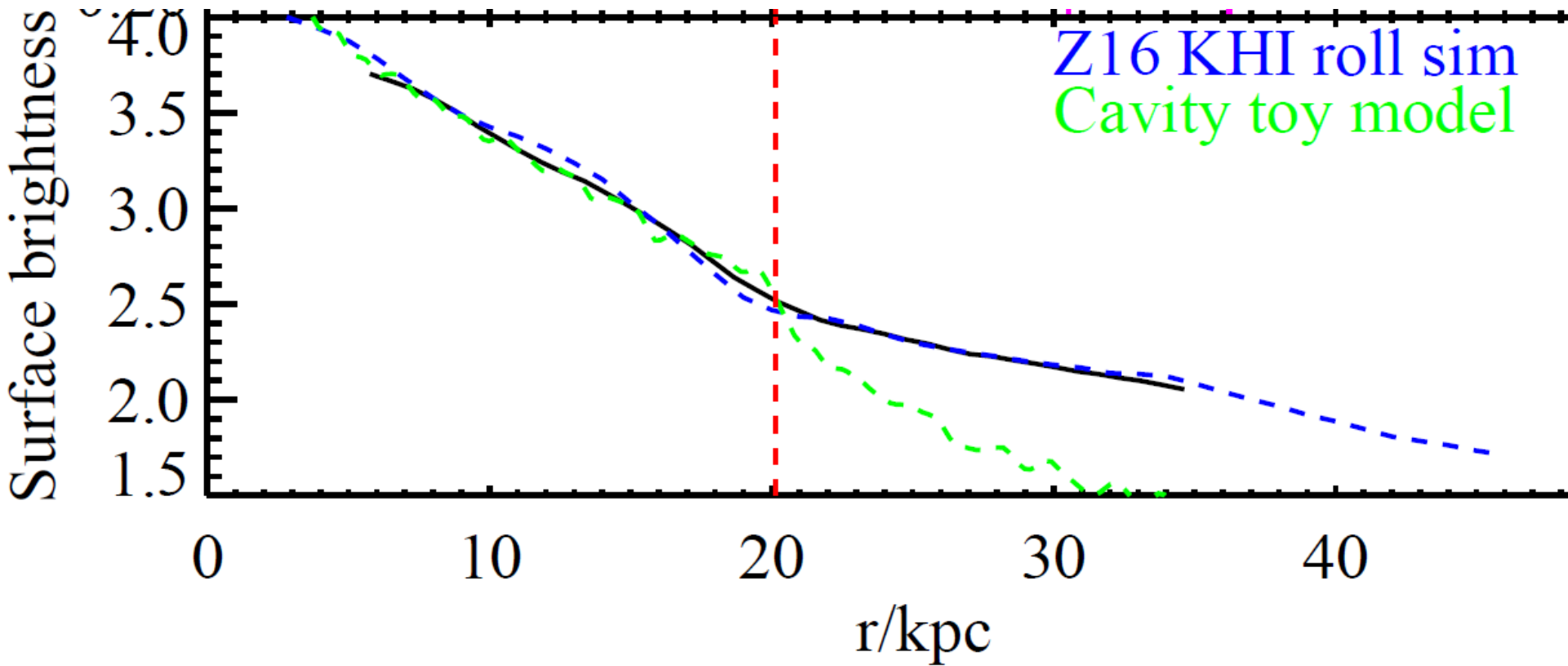
# Showing that the bay is not a cavity

- Only on one side of cluster
- **Look at surface brightness and kT profiles:**

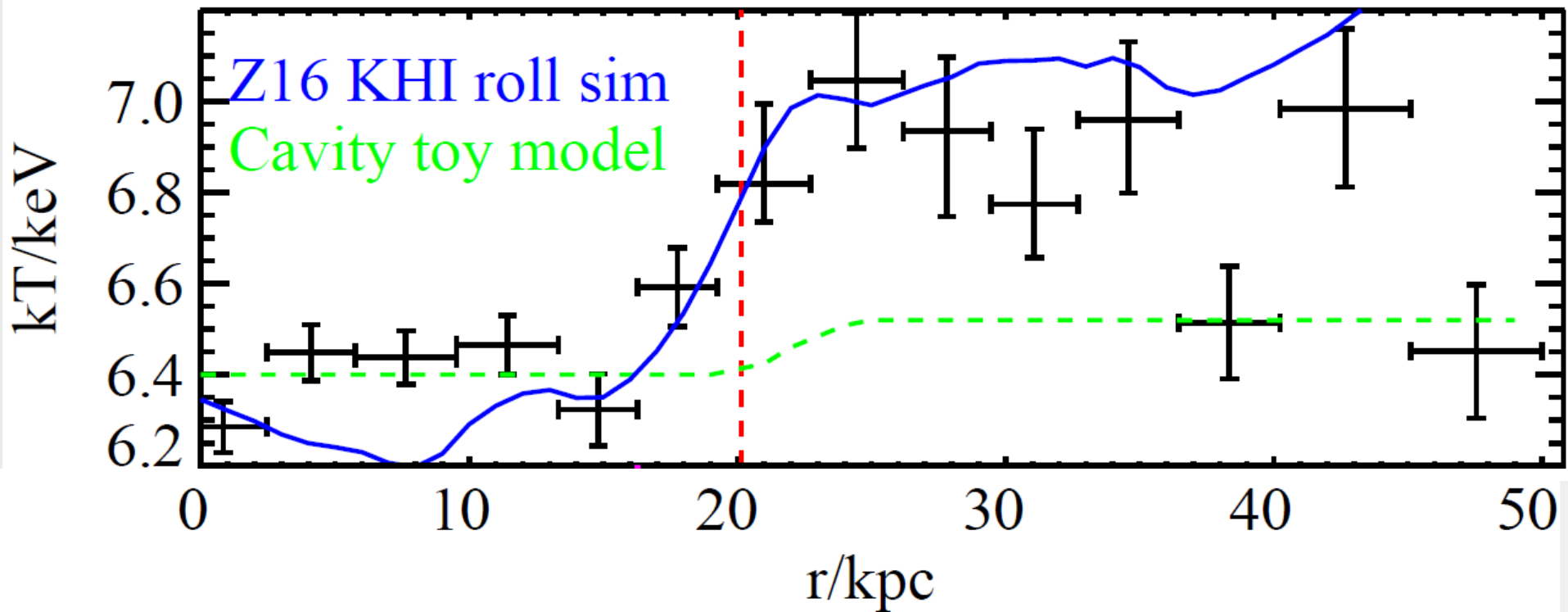


250,000 light-years

# Surface brightness



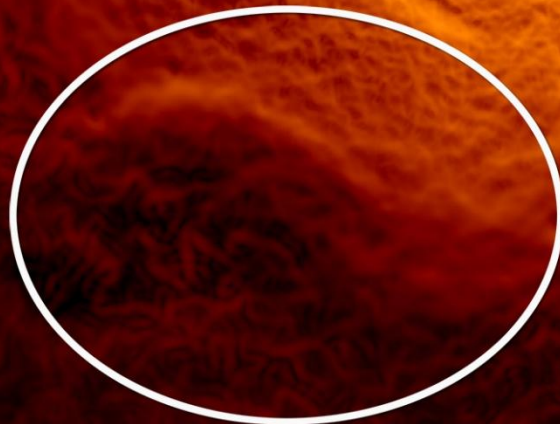
# kT profiles





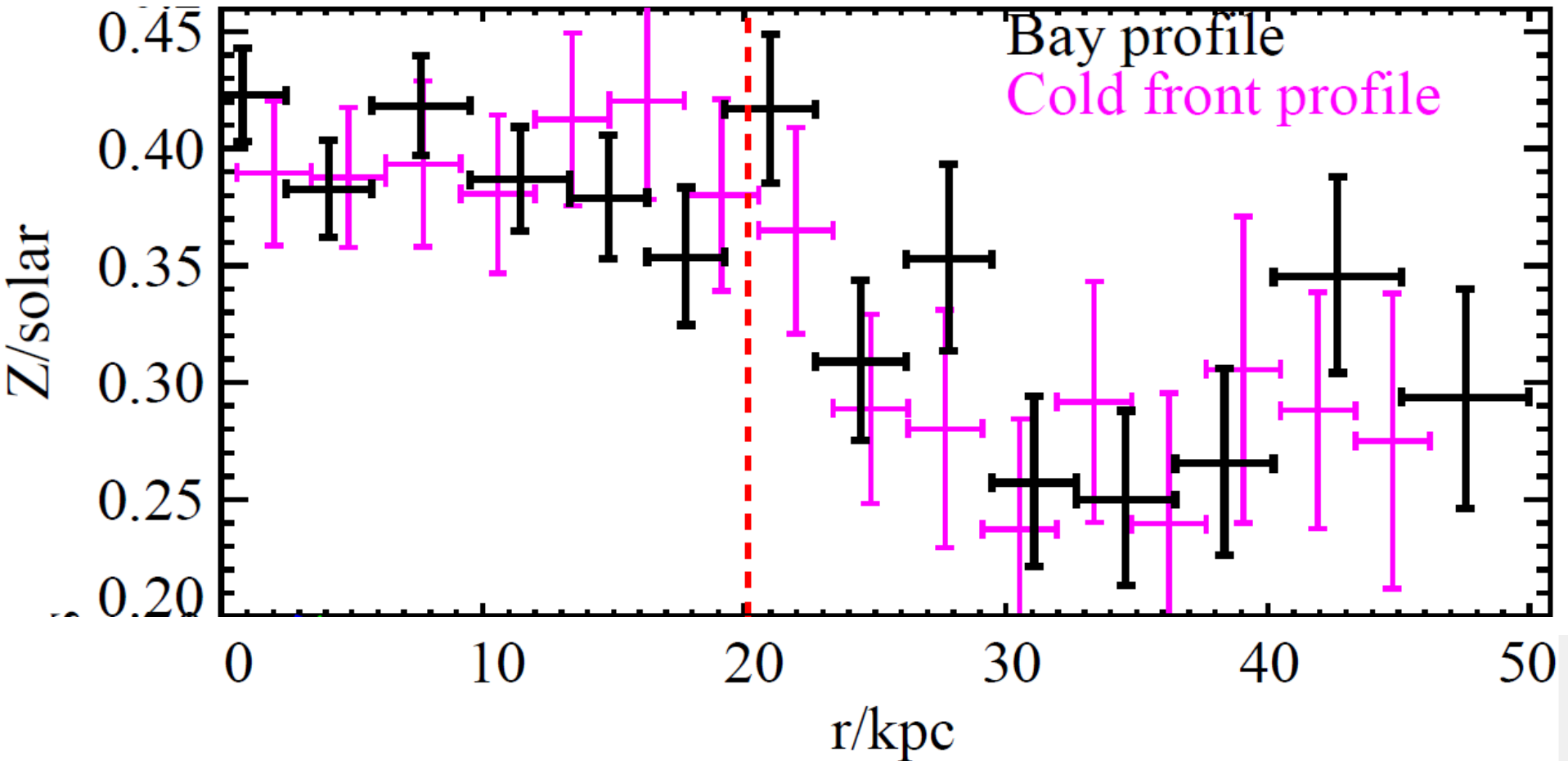
# Showing that the bay is not a cavity

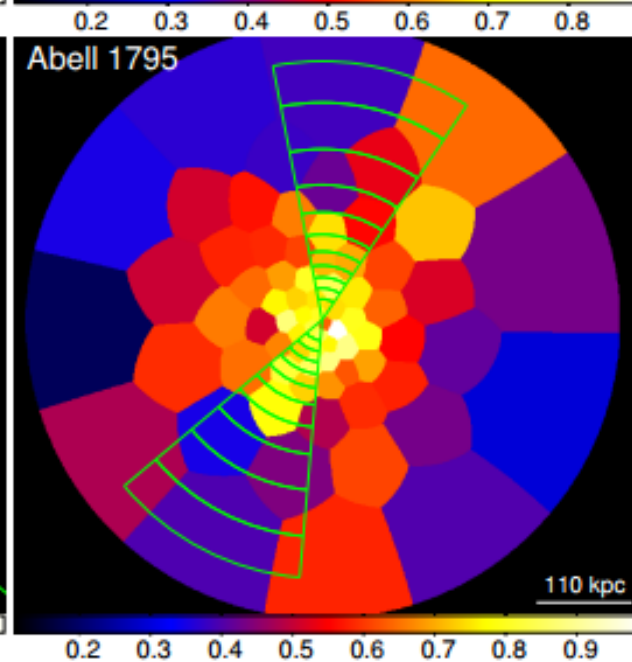
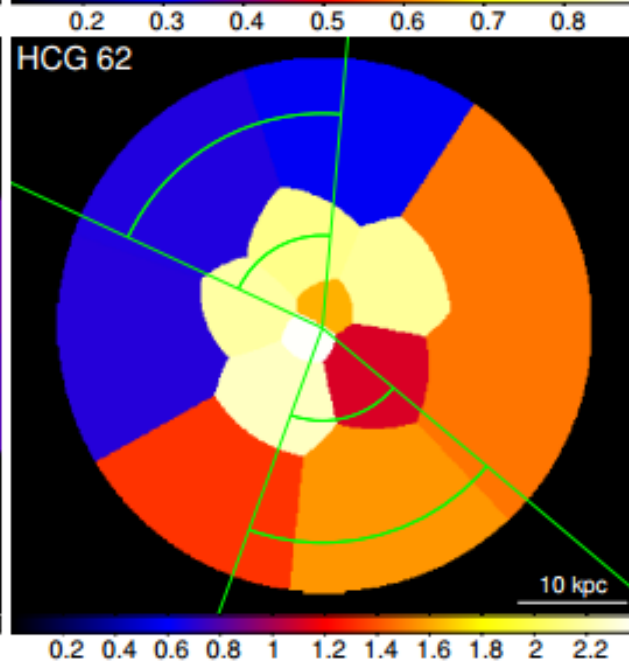
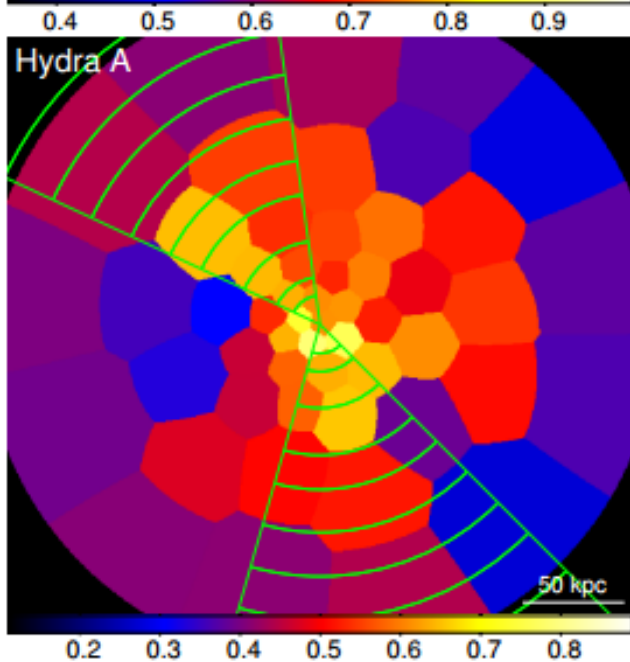
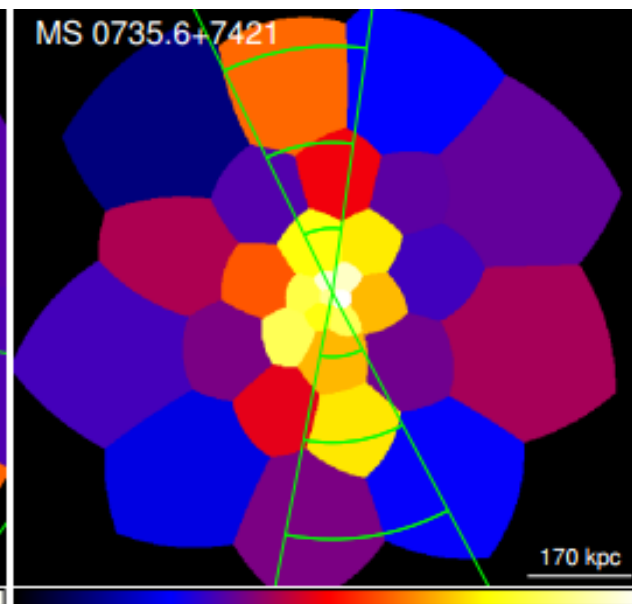
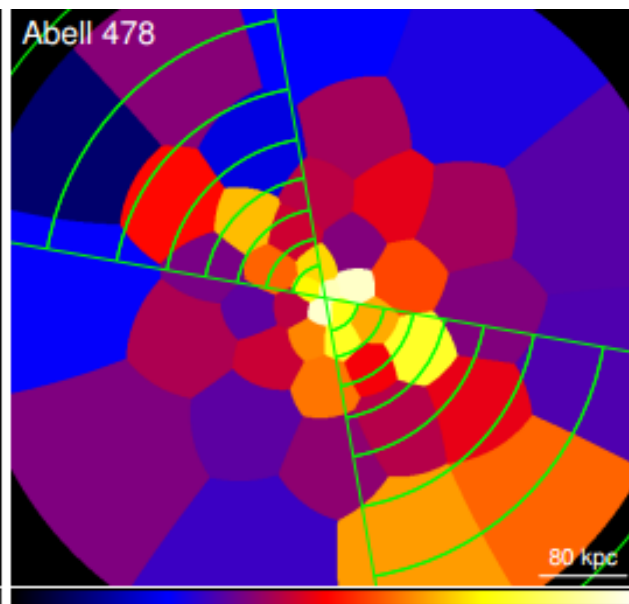
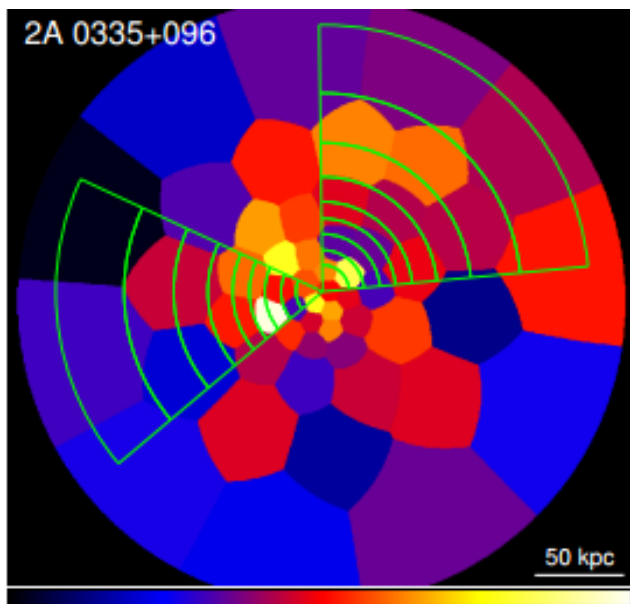
- Only on one side of cluster
- Look at surface brightness and kT profiles
- **Look at metallicity profiles:**



250,000 light-years

# Metallicity profiles

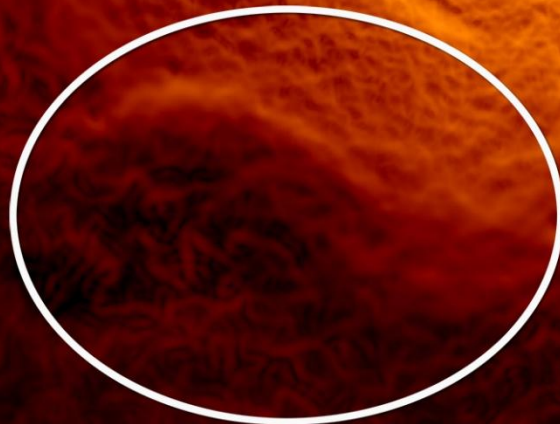




Kirkpatrick et al. 2015

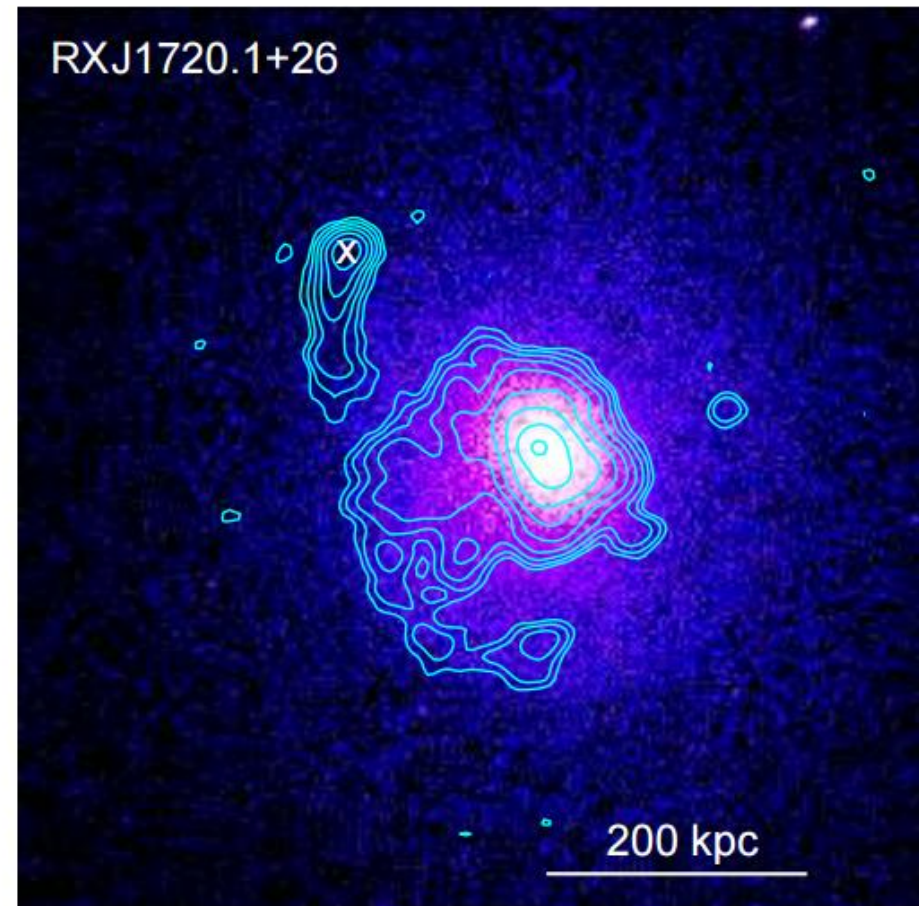
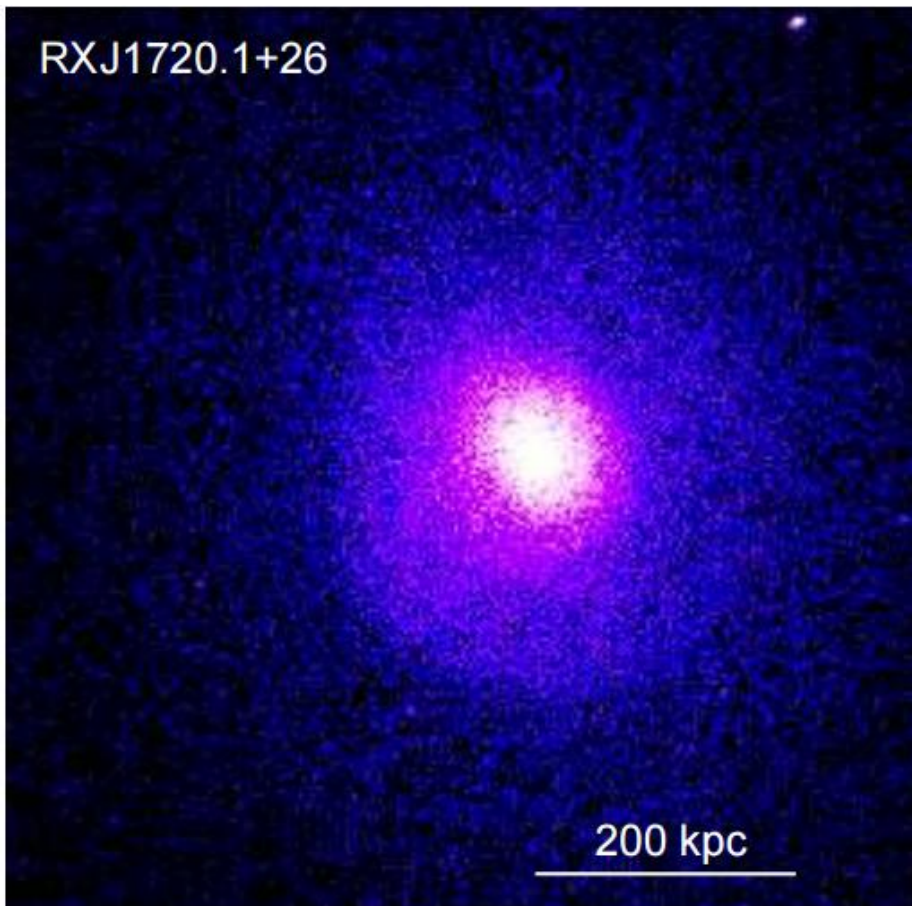
# Showing that the bay is not a cavity

- Only on one side of cluster
- Look at surface brightness and kT profiles
- Look at metallicity profiles
- **Look at radio data**



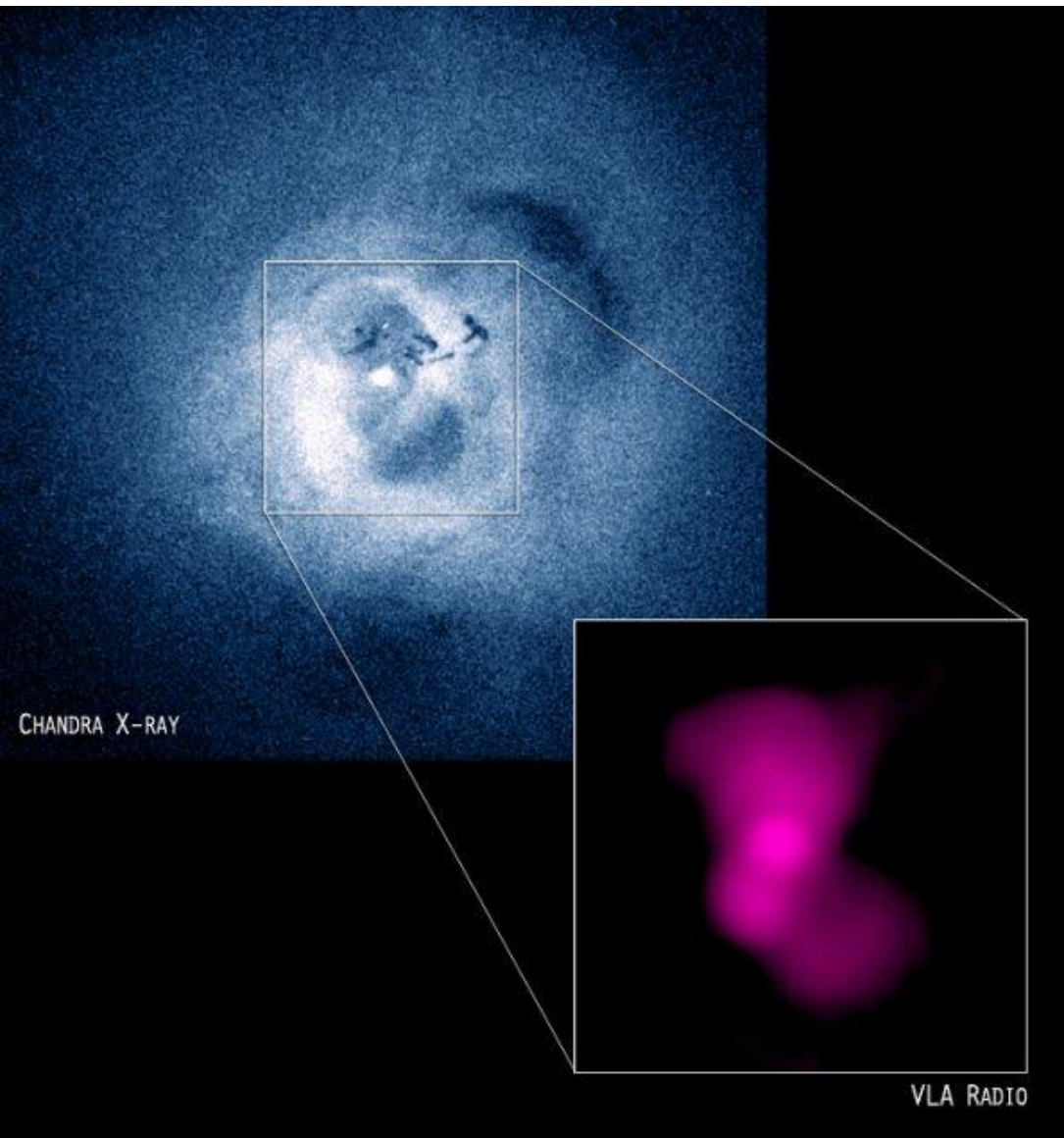
250,000 light-years

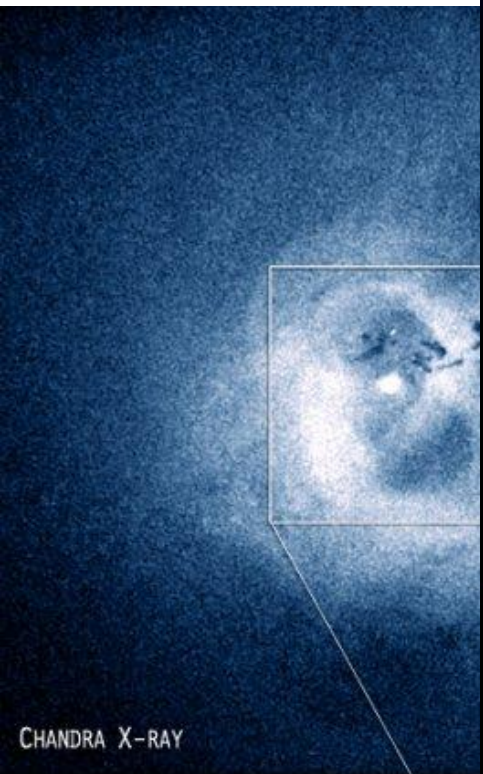
# Radio constrained behind cold front



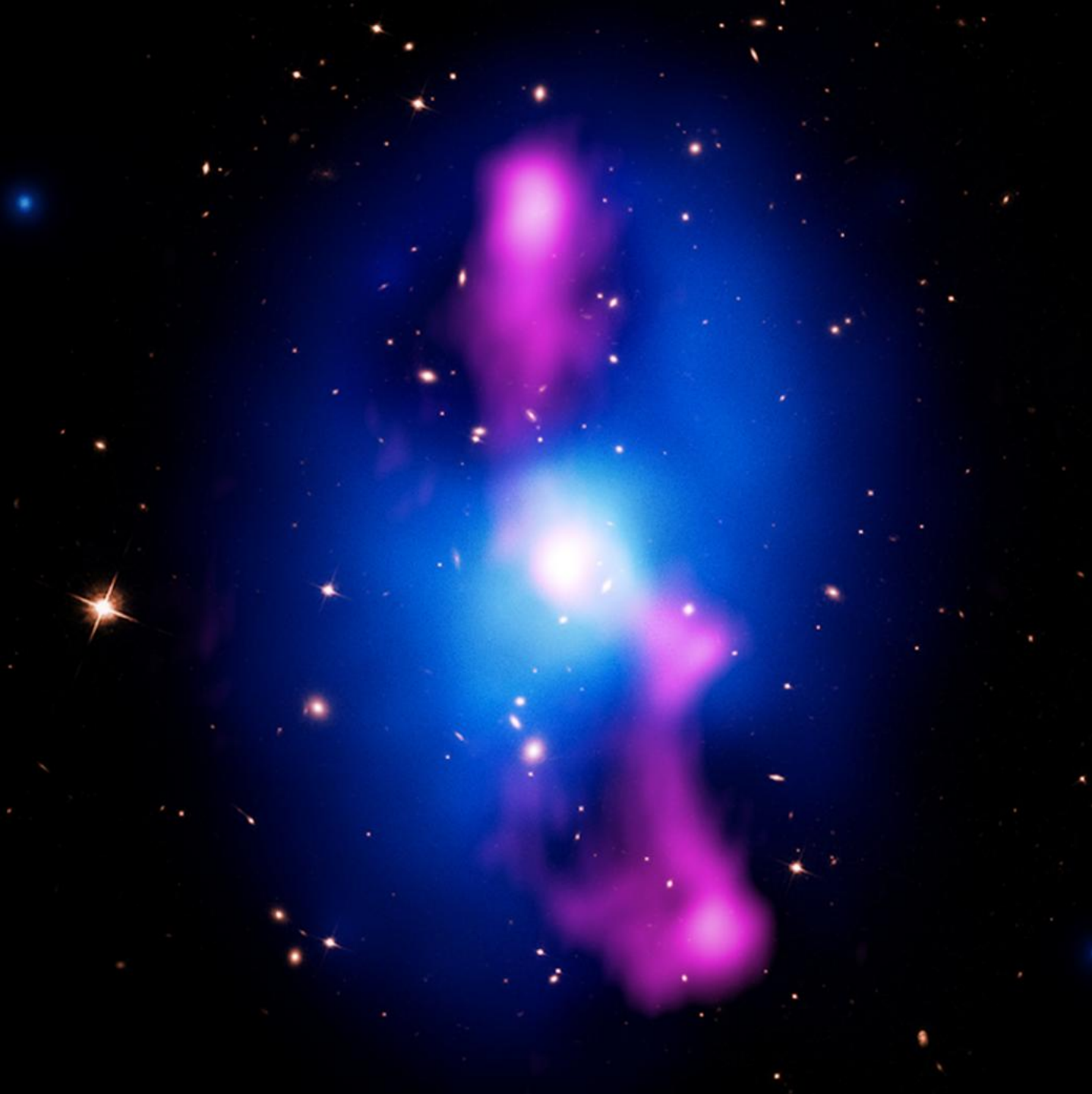
ZuHone et al. 2013

# Radio fills bubbles

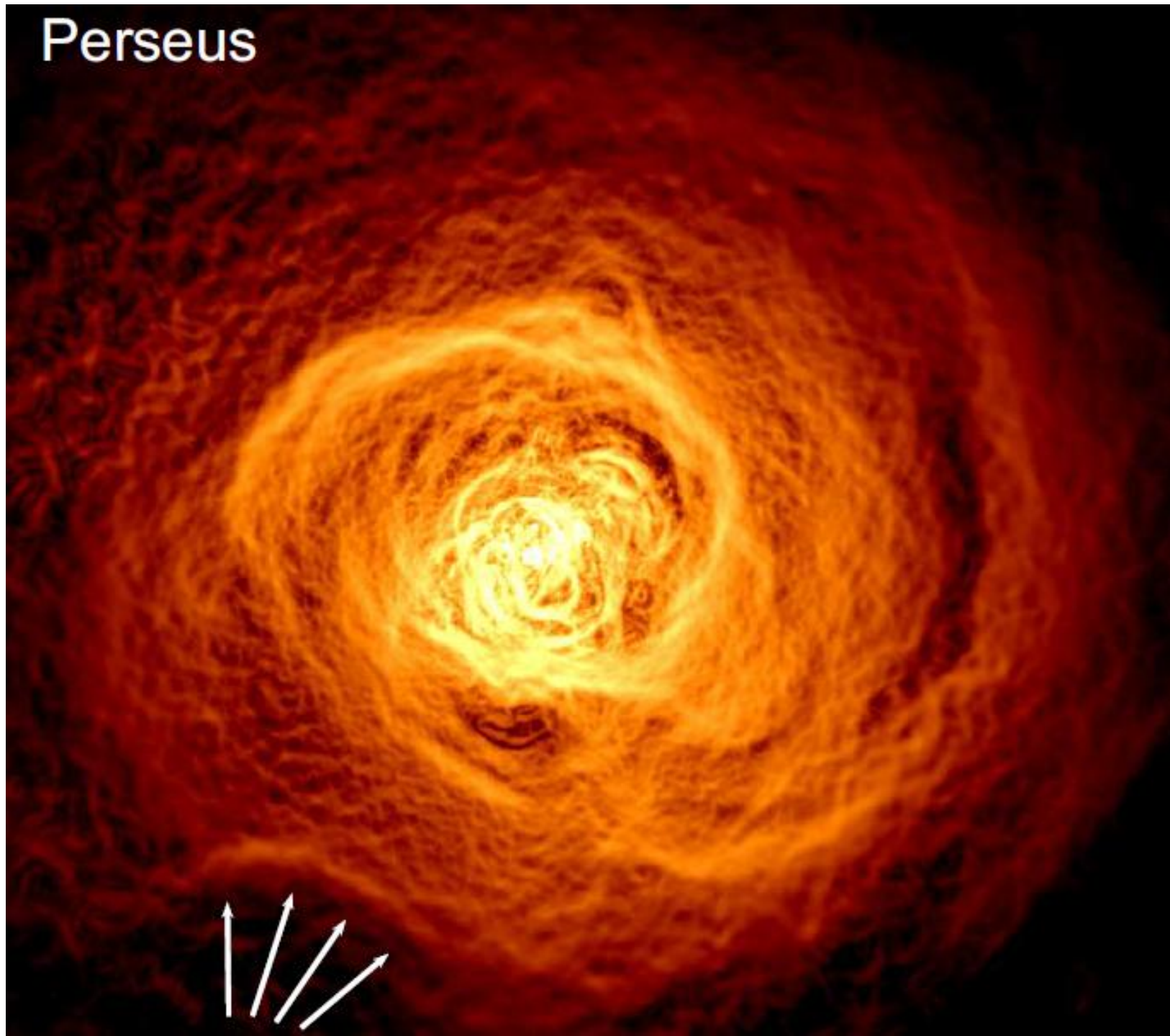




CHANDRA X-RAY

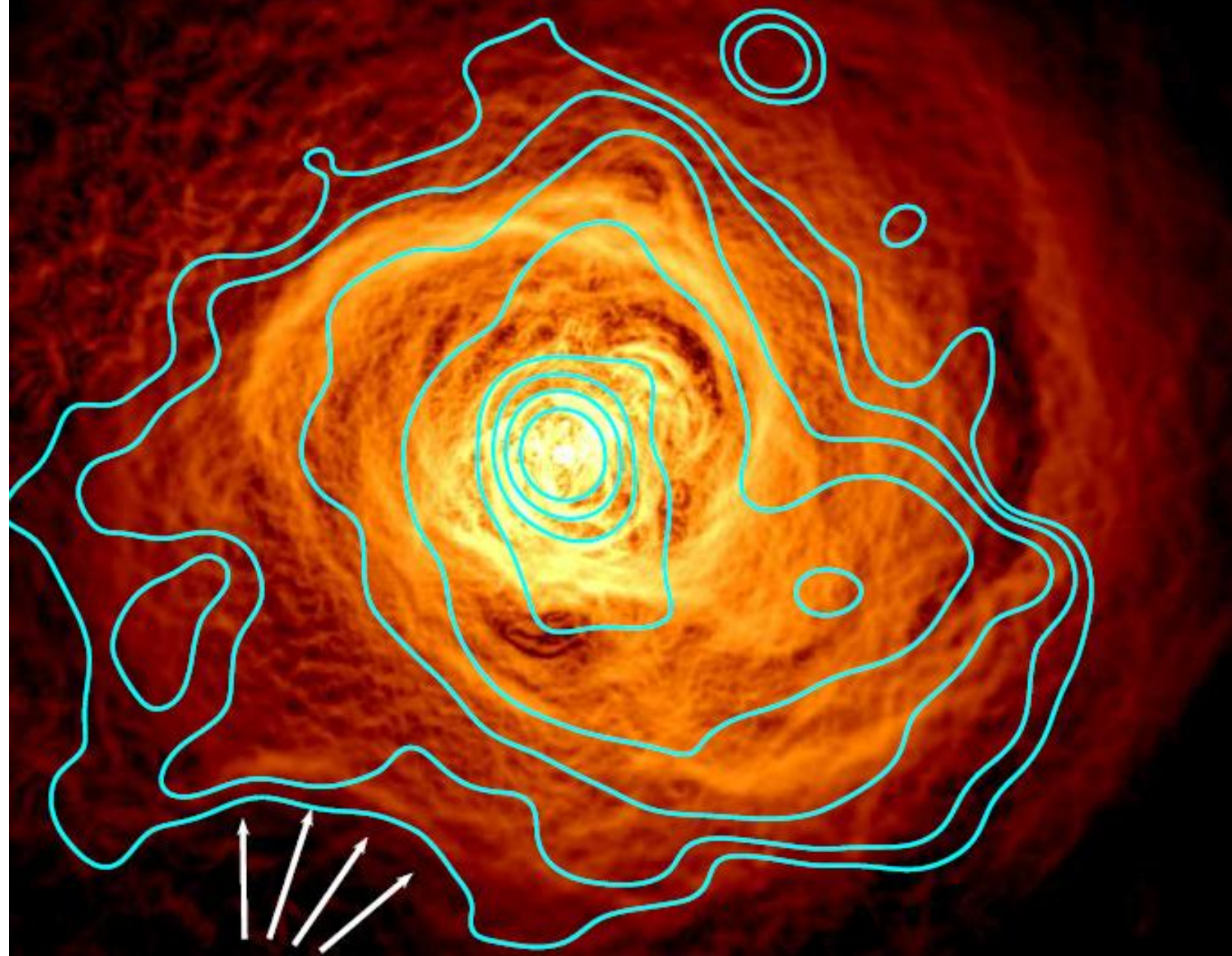


# Perseus

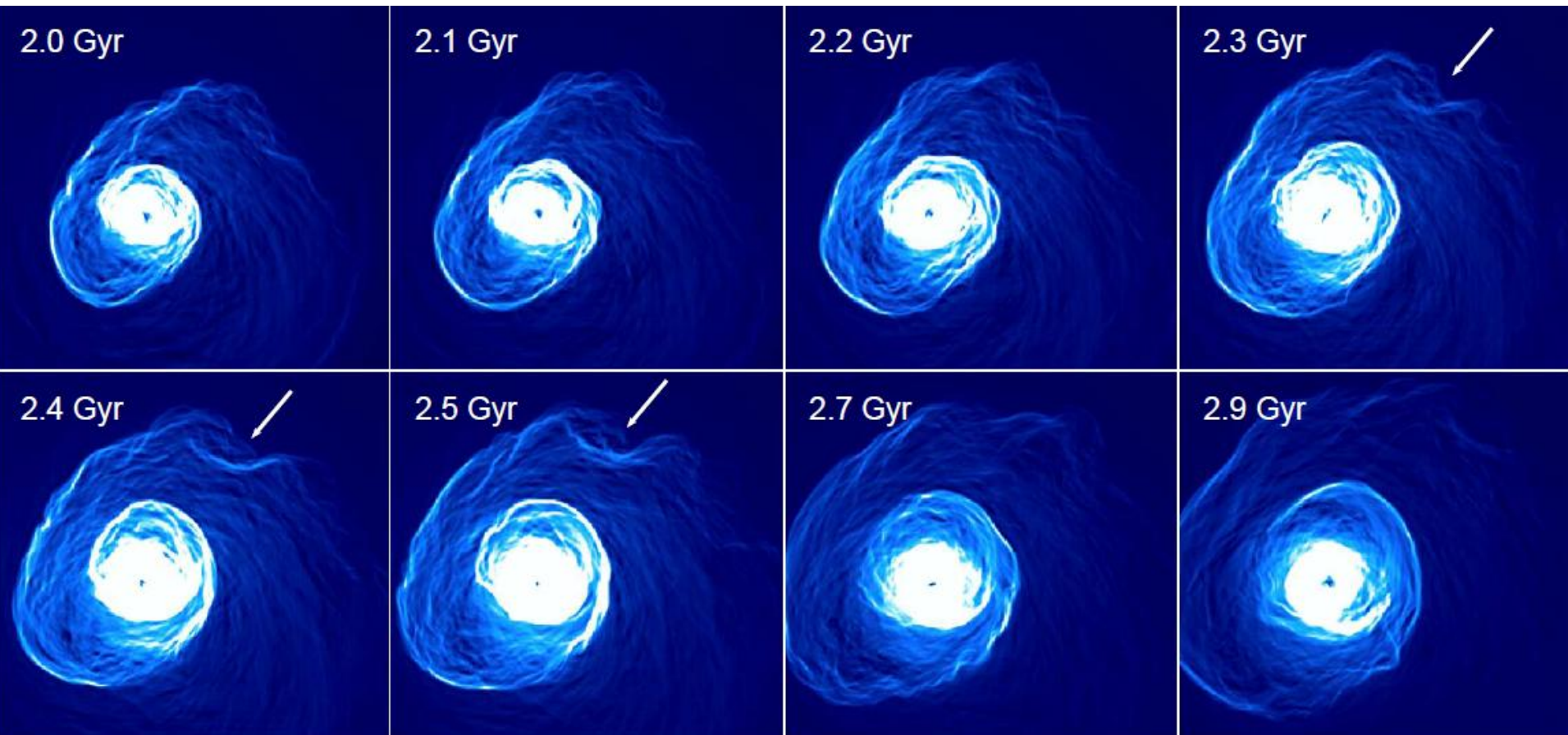




JVLA 230-470MHz

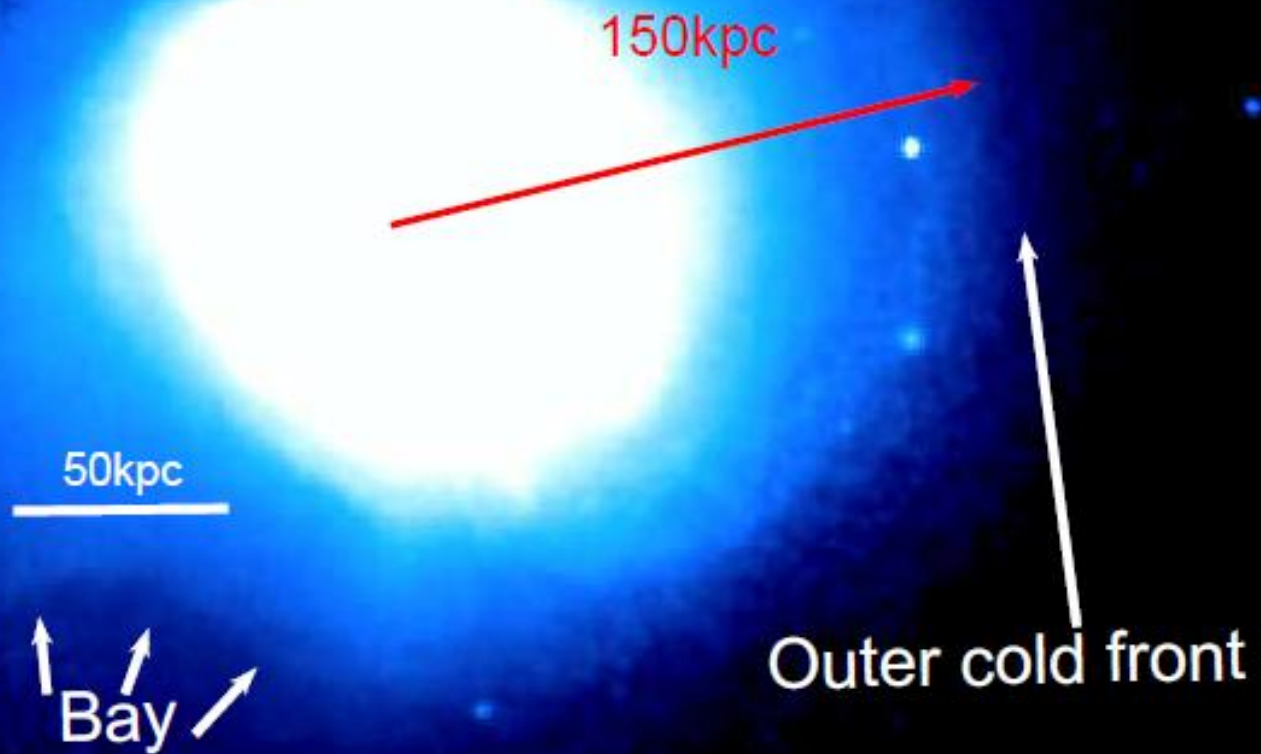


# Comparing to simulations

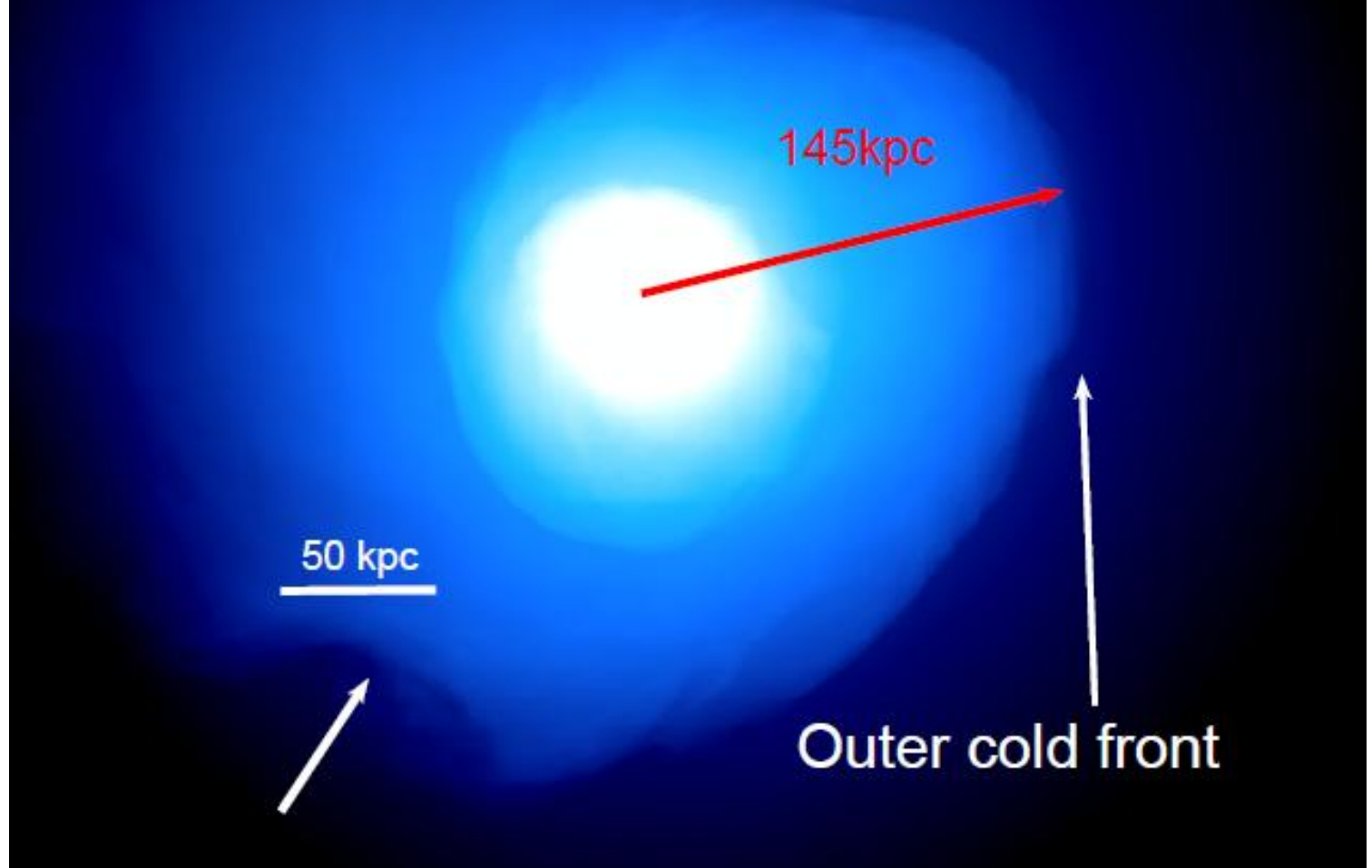


$$\text{beta} = p_{\text{th}} / p_{\text{B}} = 200$$

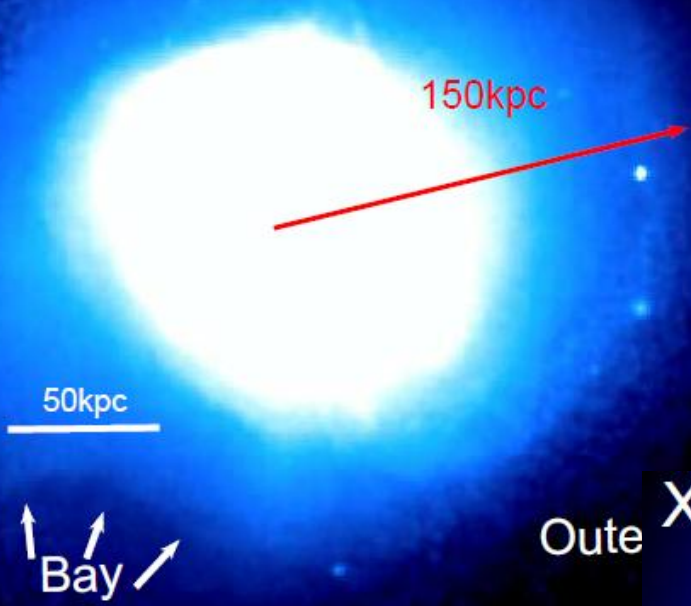
# Perseus, Chandra



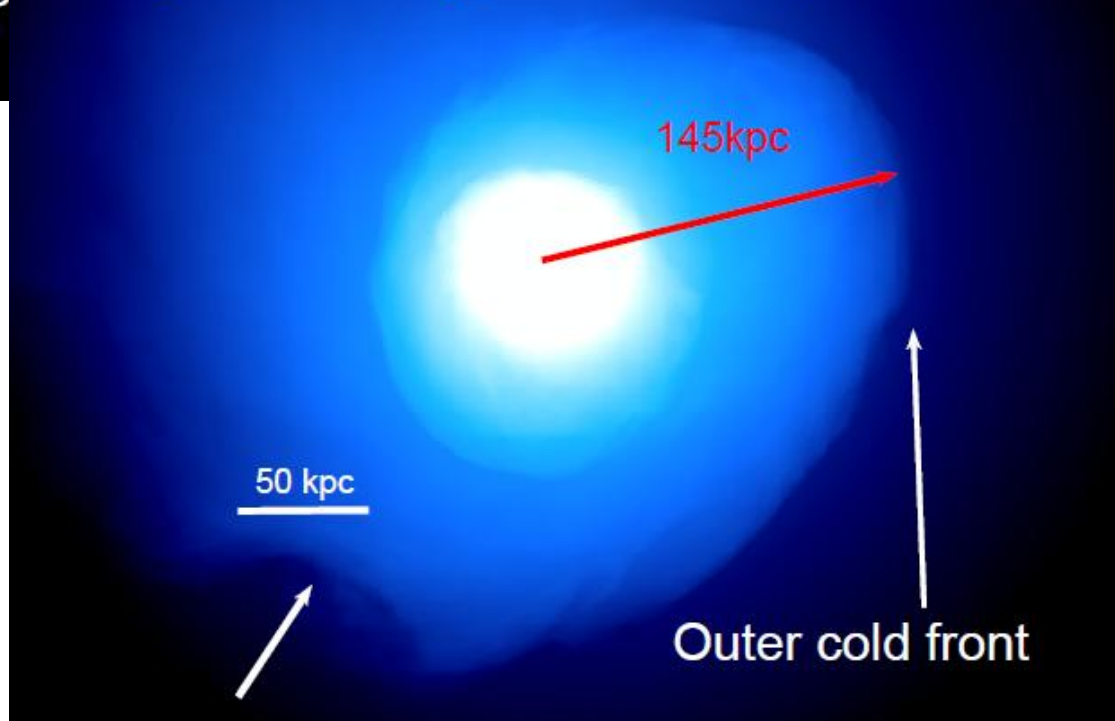
# X-ray emissivity, simulation, $\beta=200$



Perseus, Chandra

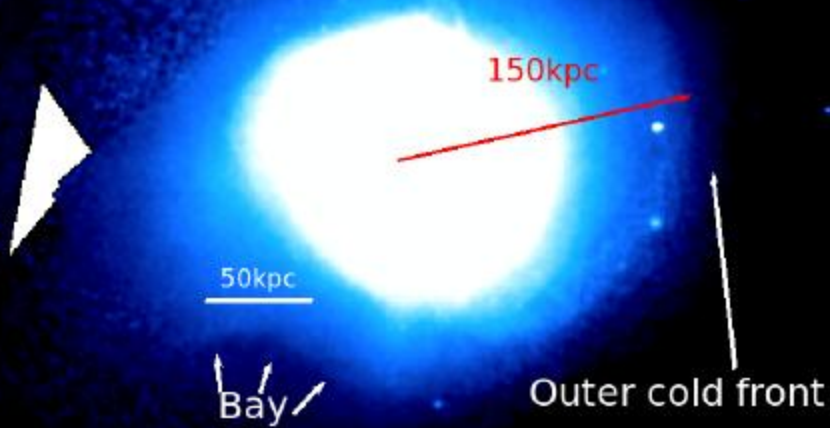


X-ray emissivity, simulation, beta=200



# Different B field strengths don't work

Perseus, Chandra



X-ray emissivity, simulation, beta=1000

50 kpc

This panel shows a simulation of X-ray emissivity for a beta value of 1000. The image displays a bright, irregularly shaped central region. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 50 kpc.

X-ray emissivity, simulation, beta=500

50 kpc

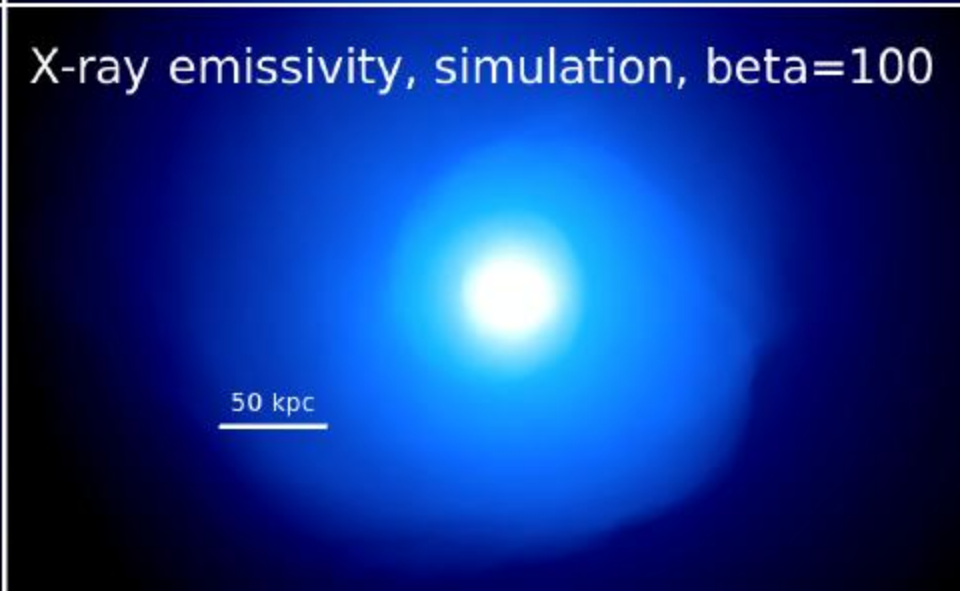
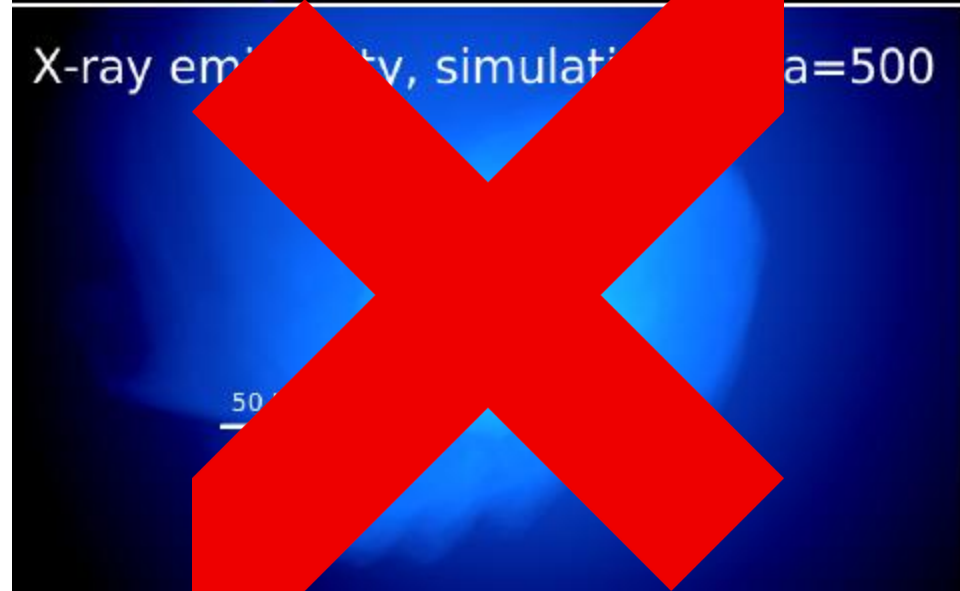
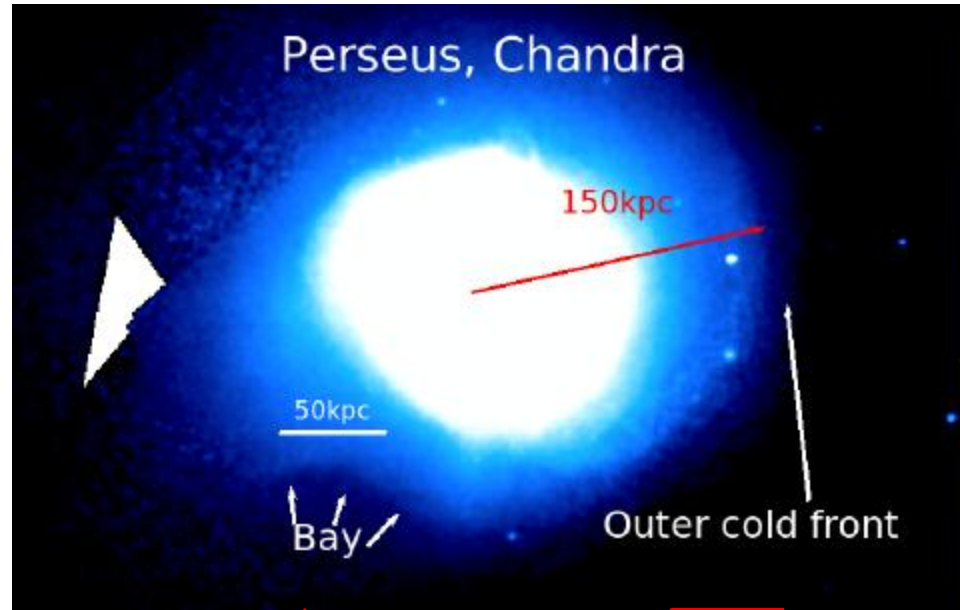
This panel shows a simulation of X-ray emissivity for a beta value of 500. The image displays a bright, irregularly shaped central region. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 50 kpc.

X-ray emissivity, simulation, beta=100

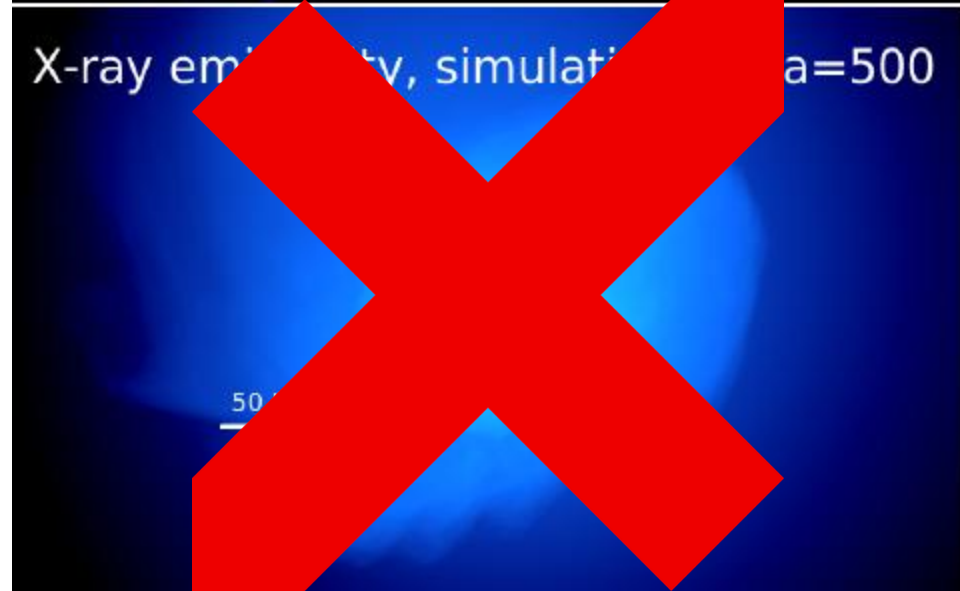
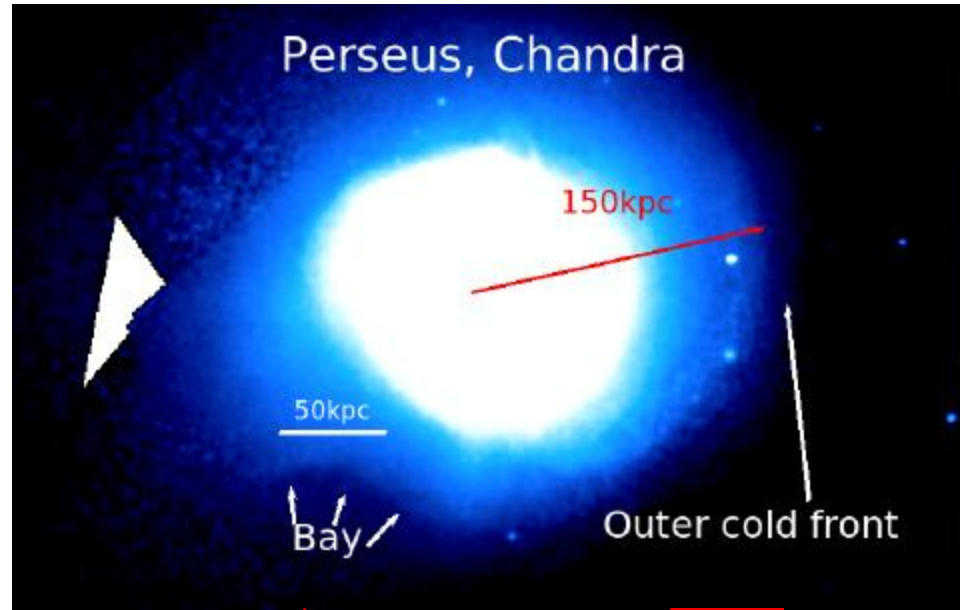
50 kpc

This panel shows a simulation of X-ray emissivity for a beta value of 100. The image displays a bright, irregularly shaped central region. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 50 kpc.

# Different B field strengths don't work

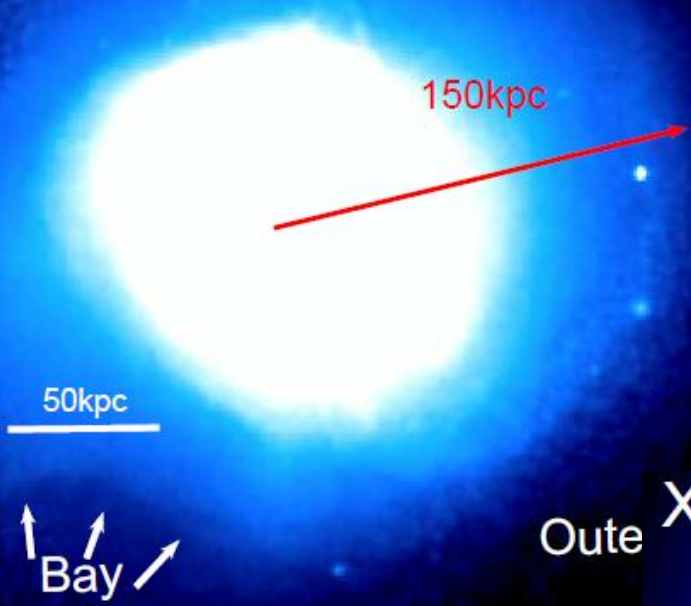


# Different B field strengths don't work

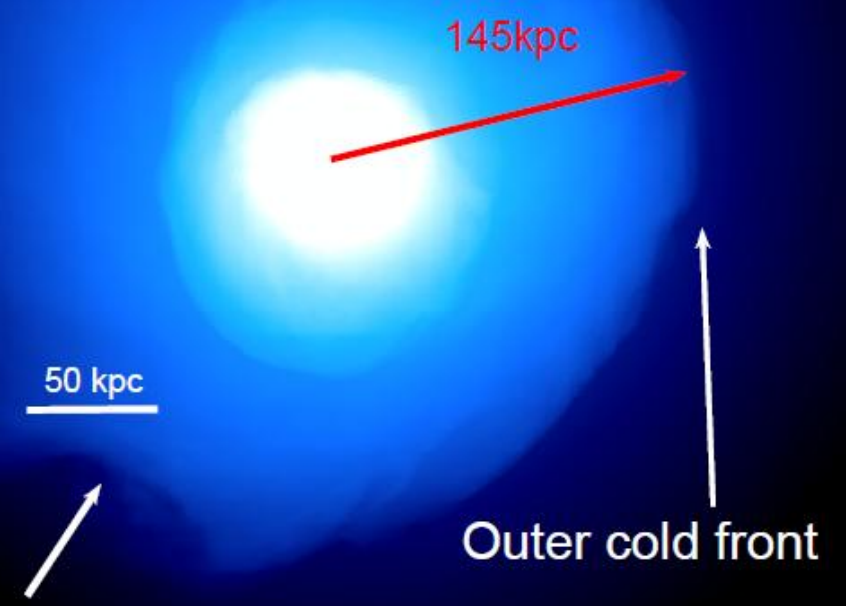




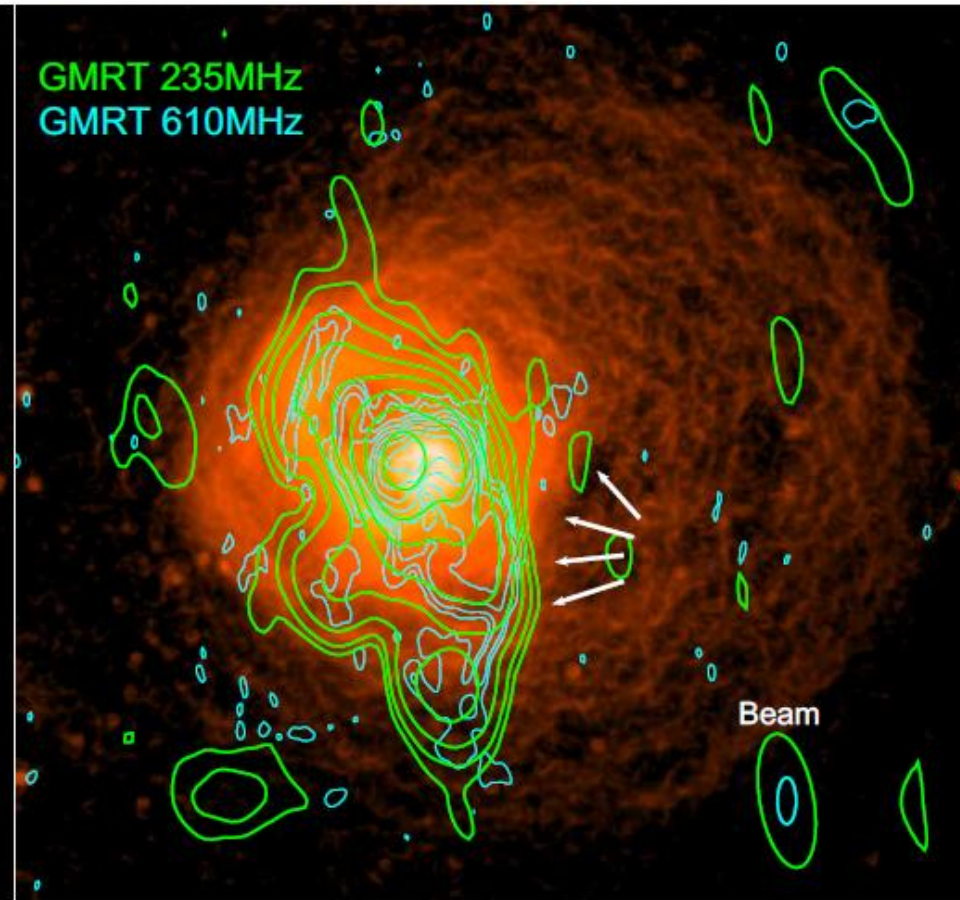
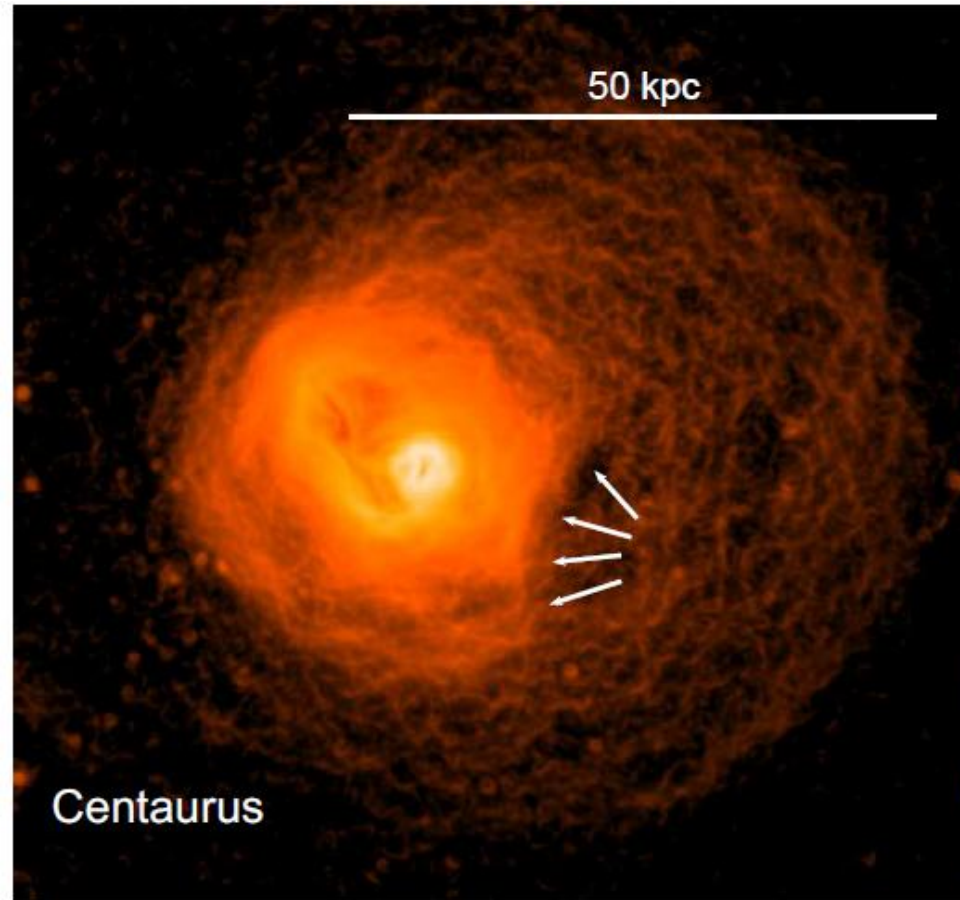
Perseus, Chandra



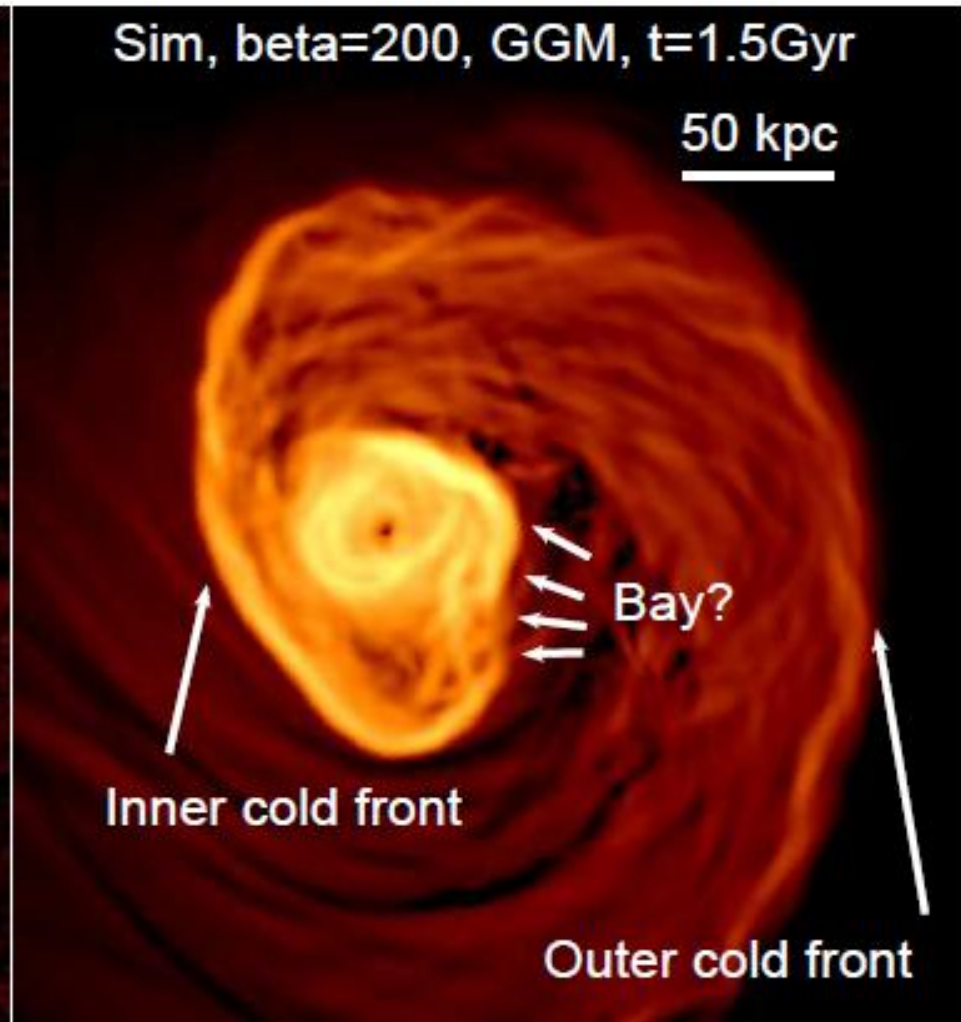
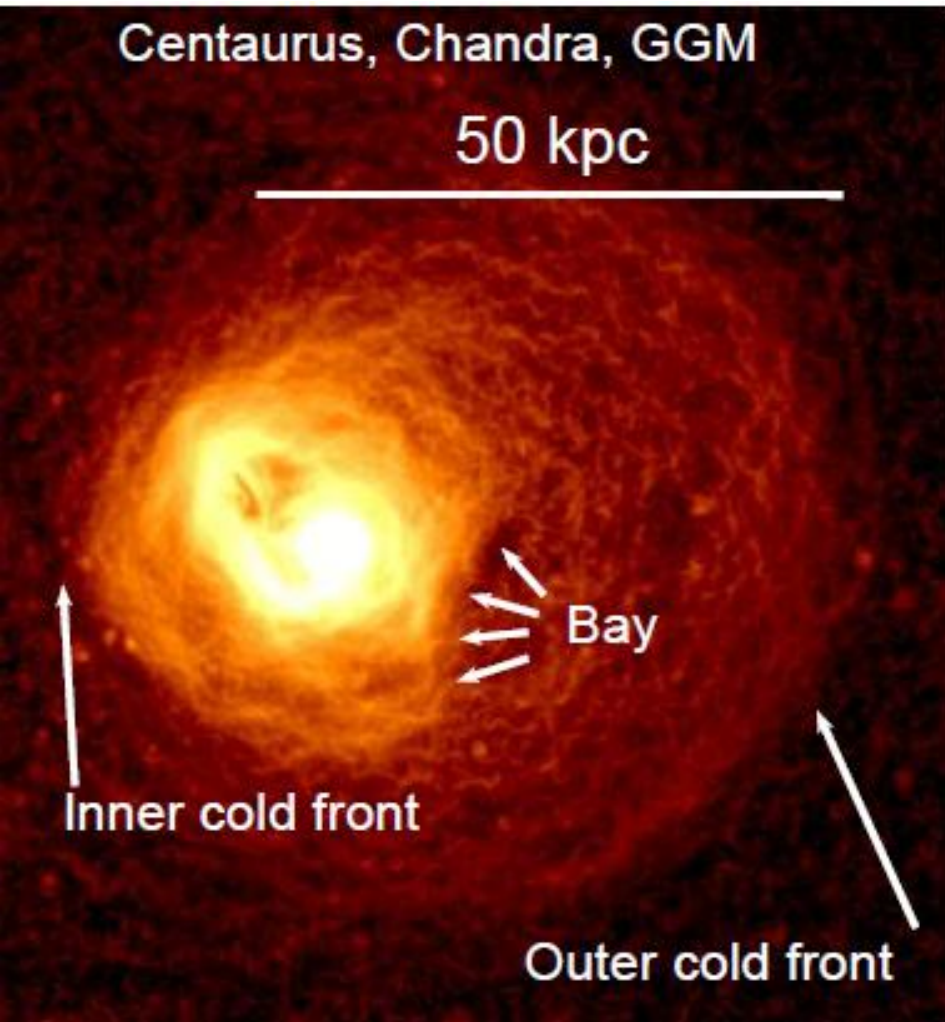
X-ray emissivity, simulation, beta=200



# Centaurus



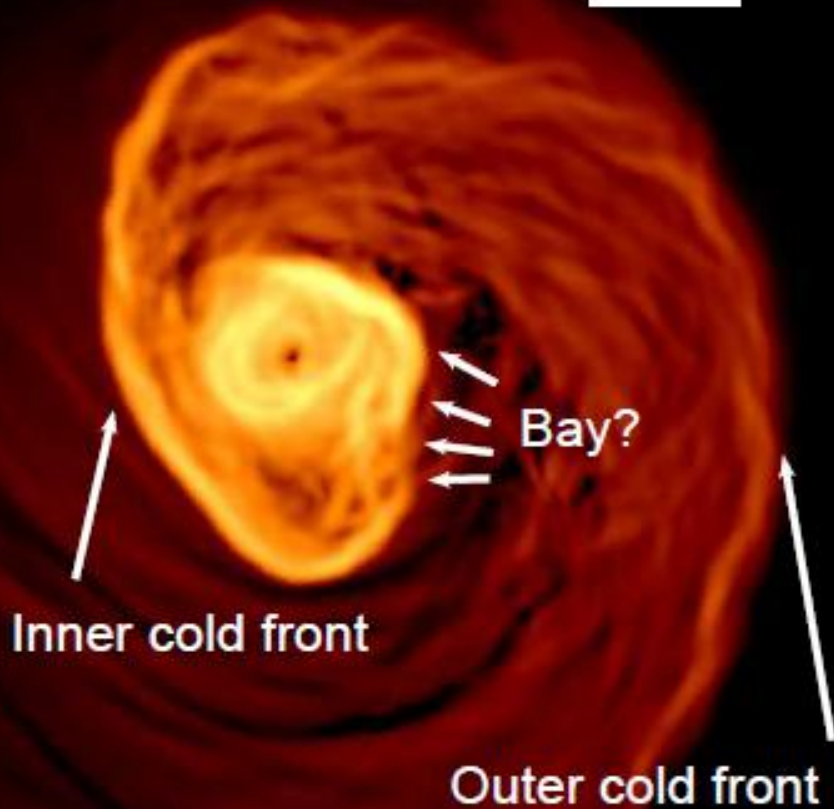
# Centaurus



# Centaurus

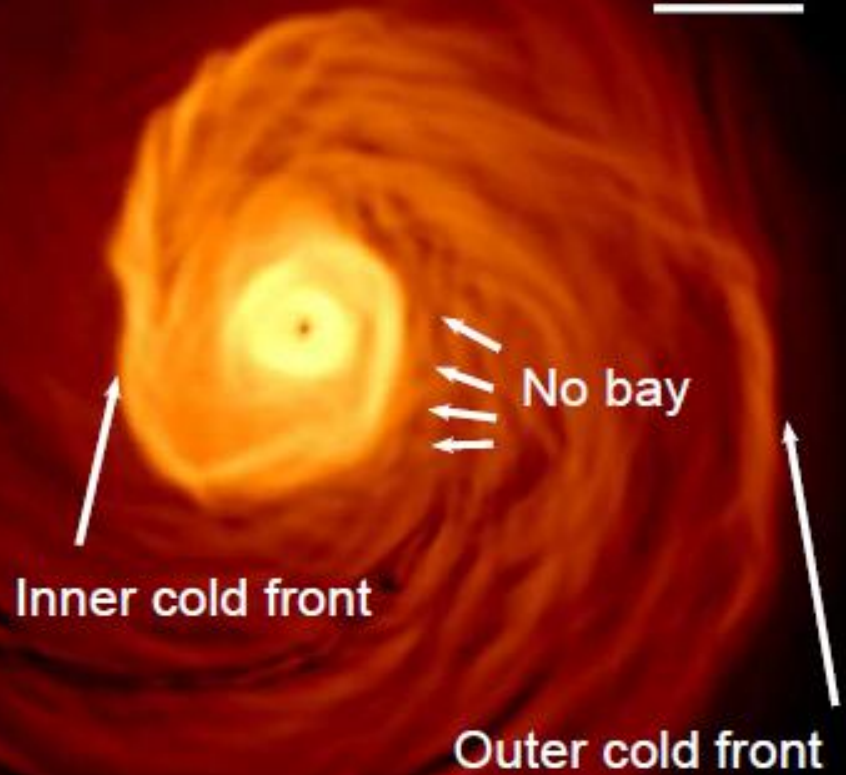
Sim, beta=200, GGM, t=1.5Gyr

50 kpc

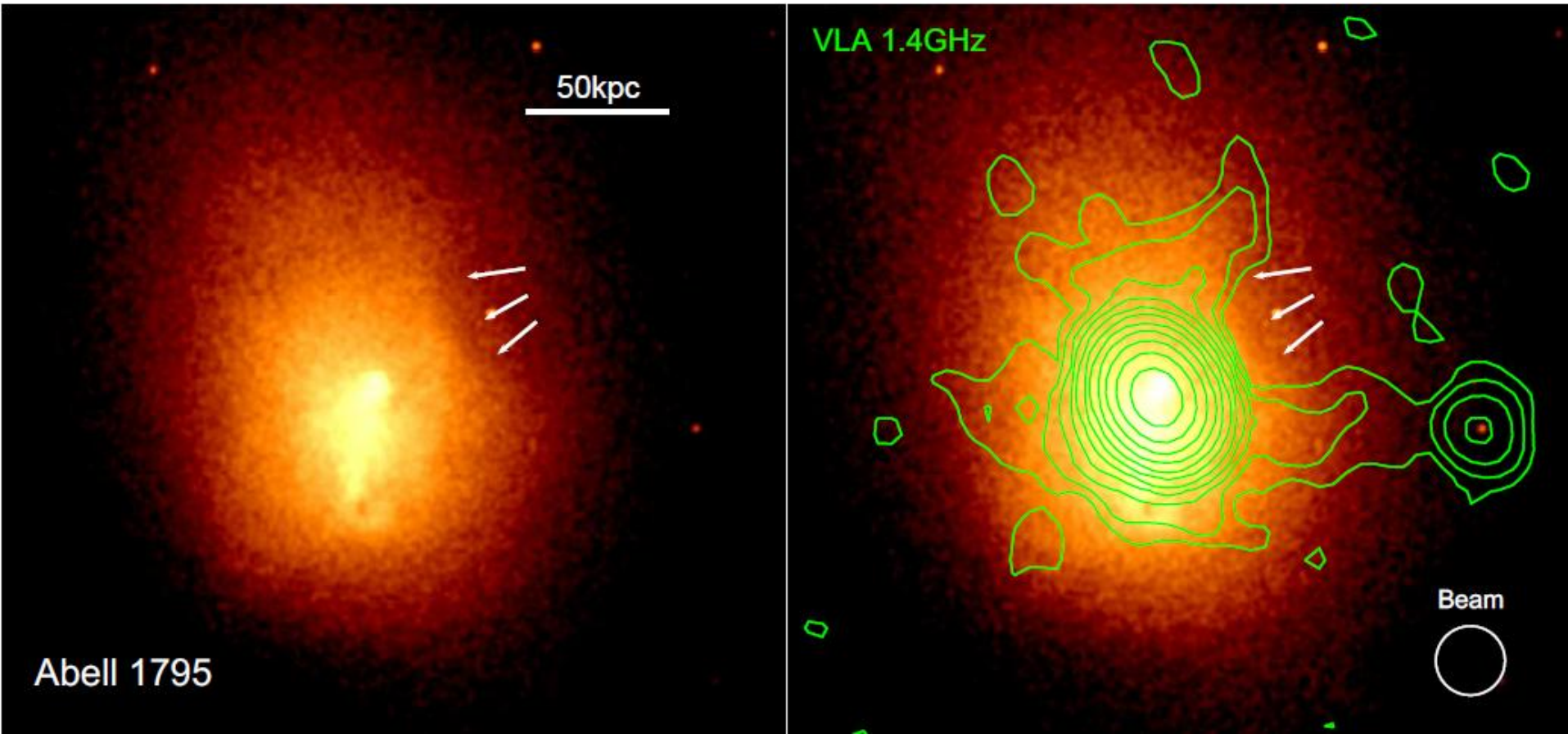


Sim, beta=100, GGM, t=1.5Gyr

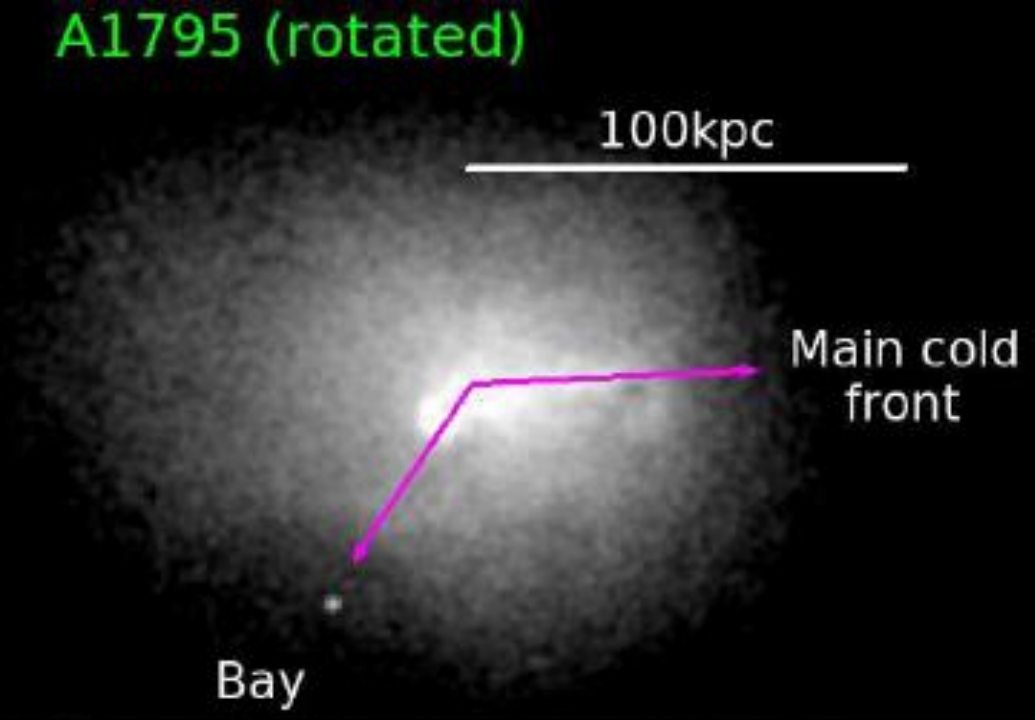
50 kpc



# Abell 1795

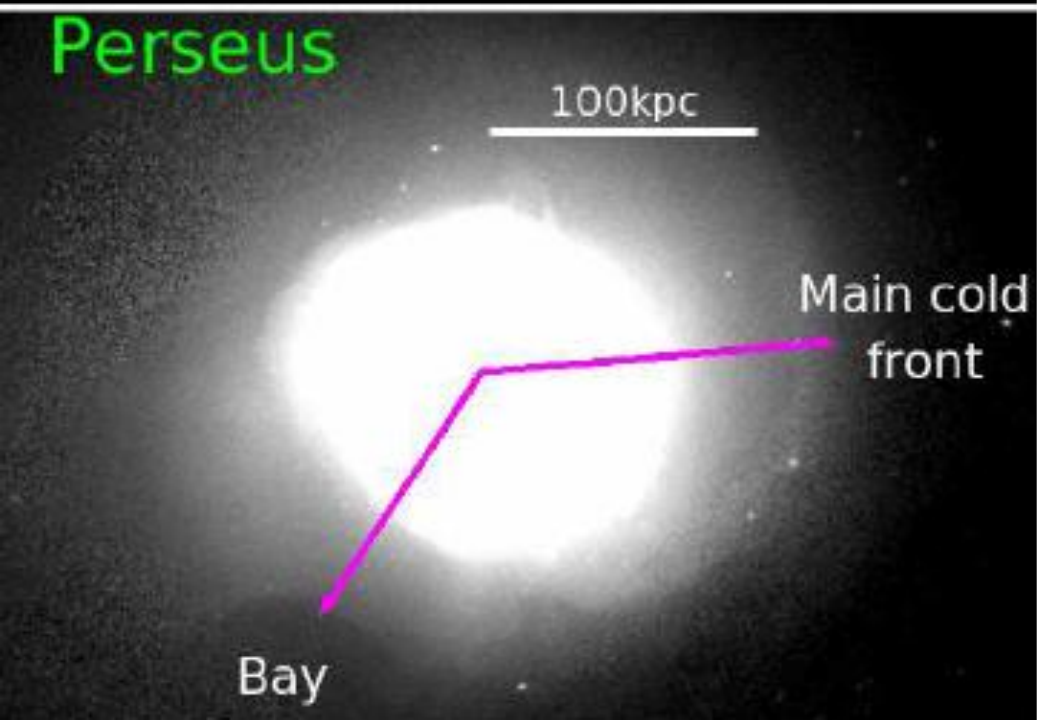


A1795 (rotated)



Abell 1795

Perseus



# Conclusions

- Bay in Perseus is consistent with being an ‘inverted’ cold front
- Radio, X-ray surface brightness, temperature and metal distribution most consistent with this
- Consistent with simulations of gas sloshing
- If true, can provide constraints on ICM physics, B field

# Conclusions

- Different scenarios for cluster microphysics lead to significant differences in large, ( $\sim 50$ kpc) size structures.
- Similar features seen in Centaurus and Abell 1795
- All consistent with the same average magnetic/thermal pressure ratio ( $\beta=200$ )
- Higher magnetic fields strongly disfavoured.



Grazie!

