

ATHENA solution for the cooling flow problem in clusters of galaxies



Ciro Pinto

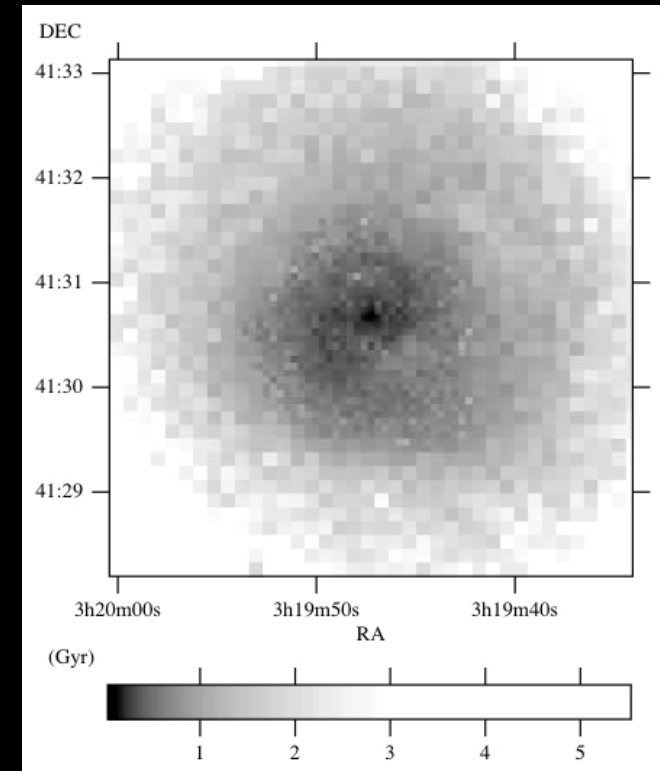
Cooling flows in clusters core

Cooling time shorter than Hubble time

→ mass deposition towards core

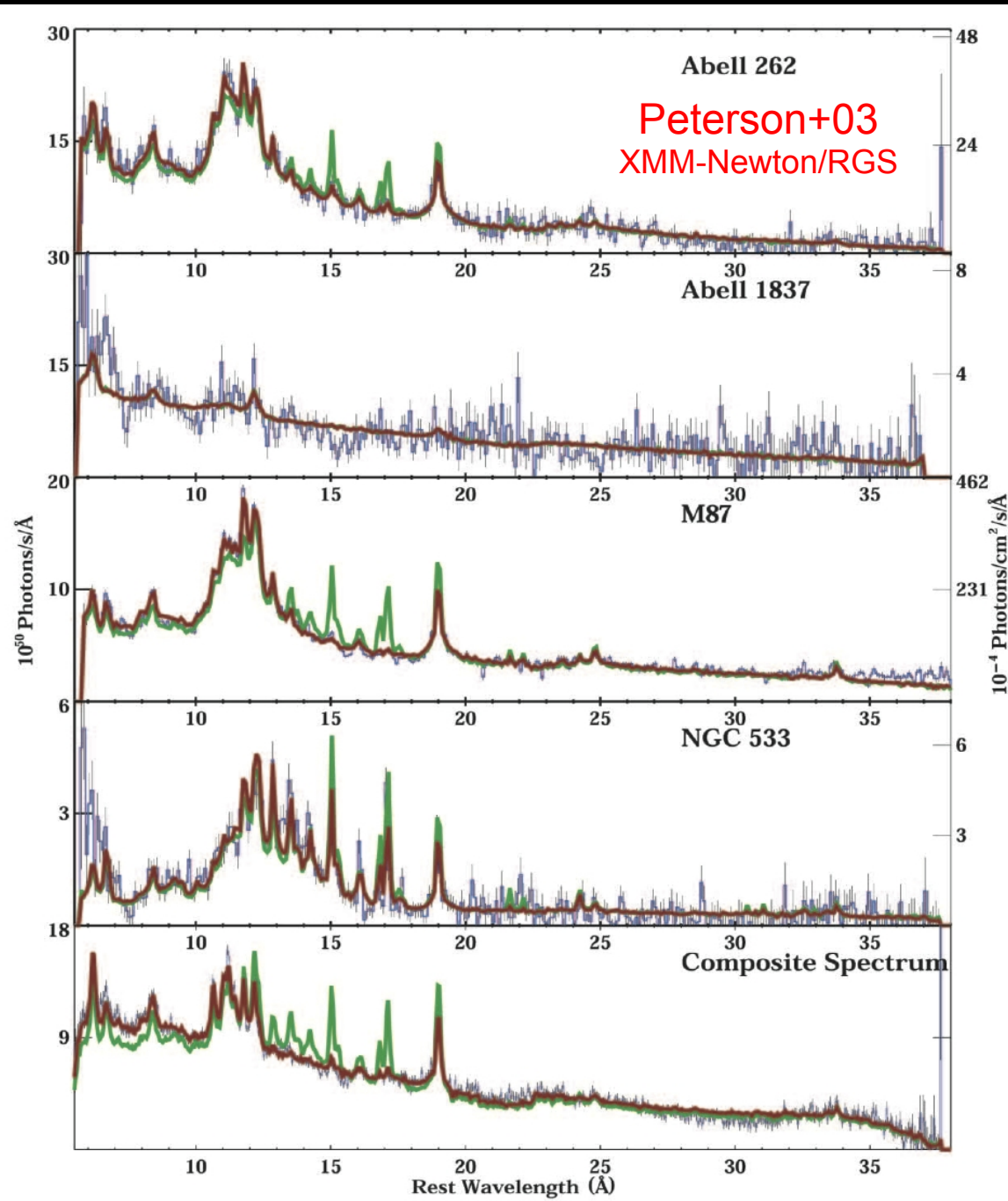
$100\text{--}1000\ M_{\text{sun}}\ \text{yr}^{-1}$ for clusters

$0.1\text{--}1\ M_{\text{sun}}\ \text{yr}^{-1}$ for ellipticals & groups



Fabian'02 – Perseus
Cooling time

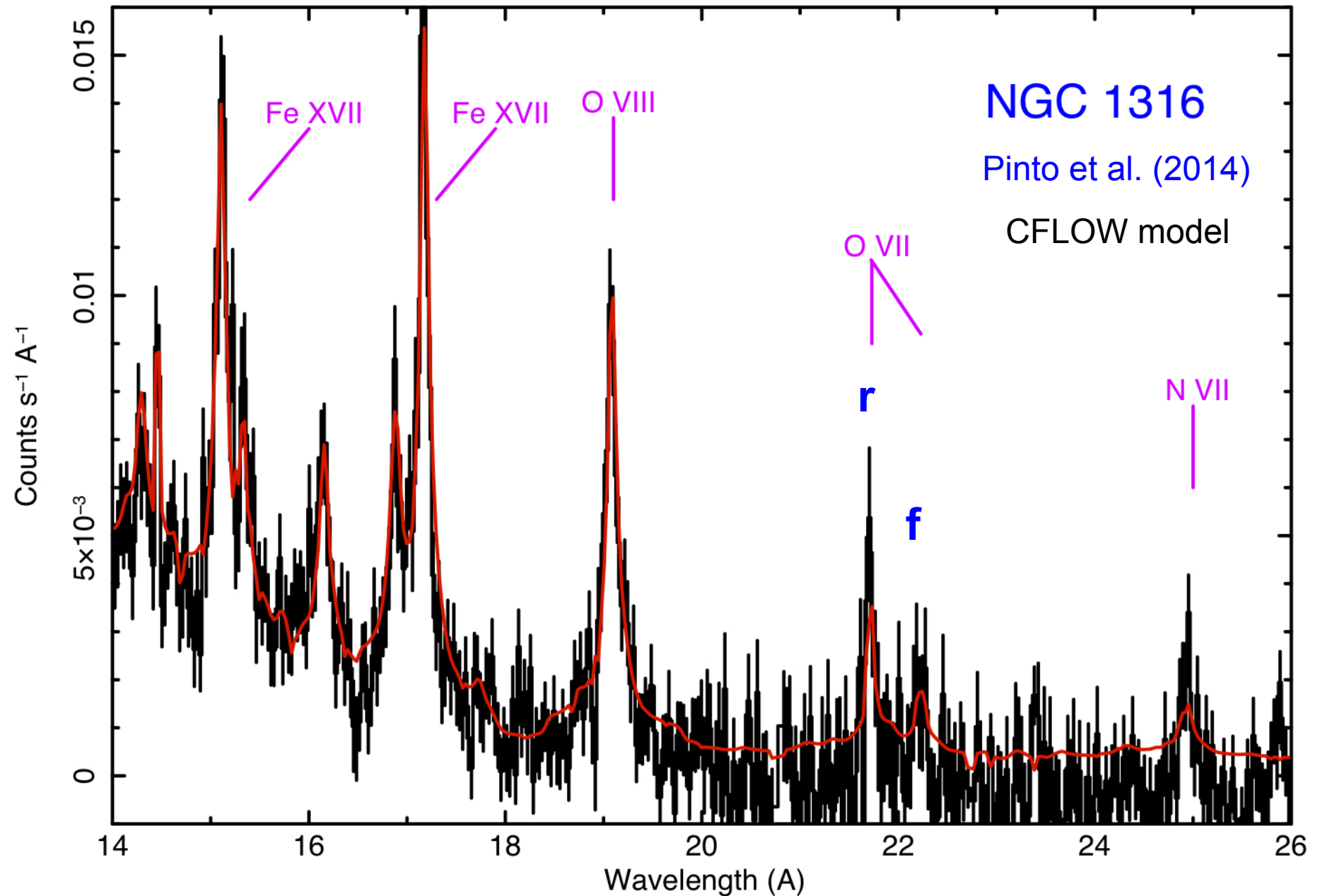
Clusters: lack of cool (< 0.4 keV) gas



Fe XVII weak,
O VII missing

- Heating ?
- Absorption ?

Ellipticals / groups: O VII cooling gas



AGN feedback may offset cooling

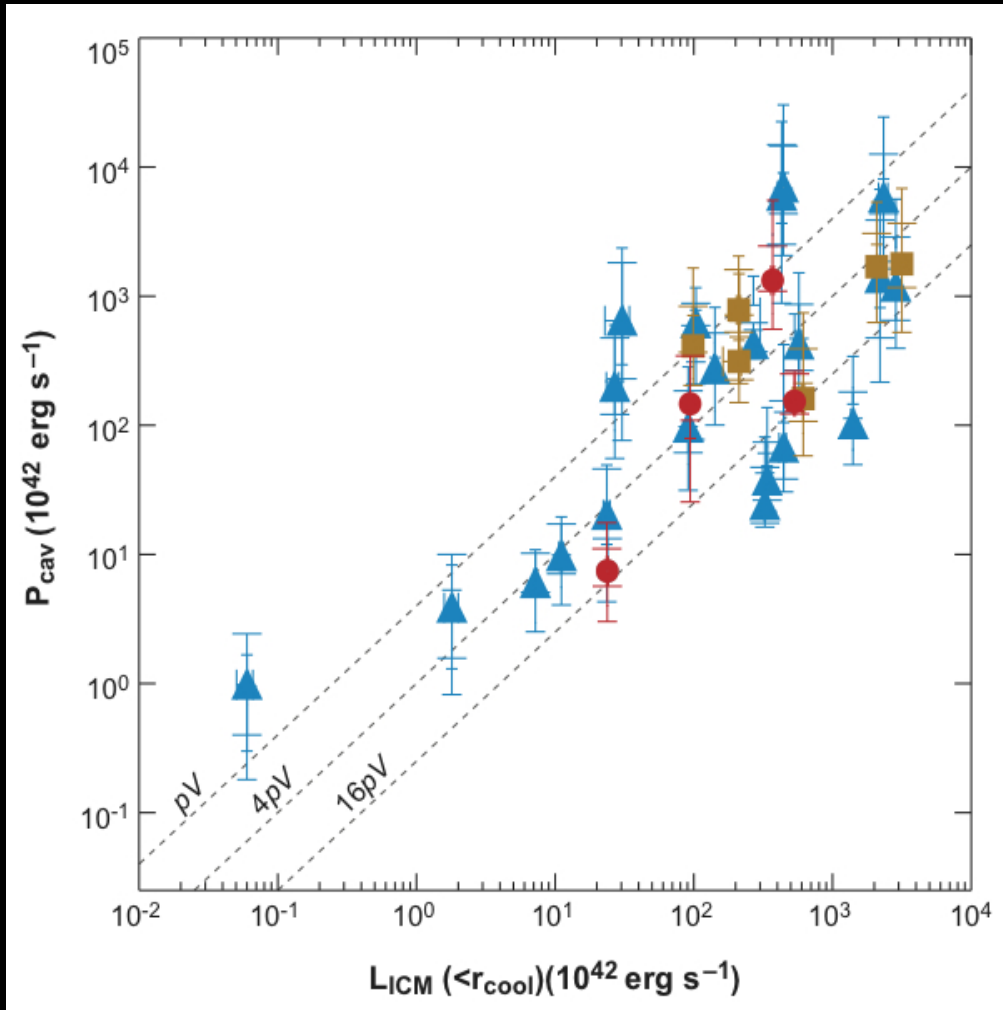


MS 0735.6+7421

Hubble (optical) +
Chandra (X-ray) +
VLA (radio)

McNamara et al. (2005)

AGN feedback may offset cooling



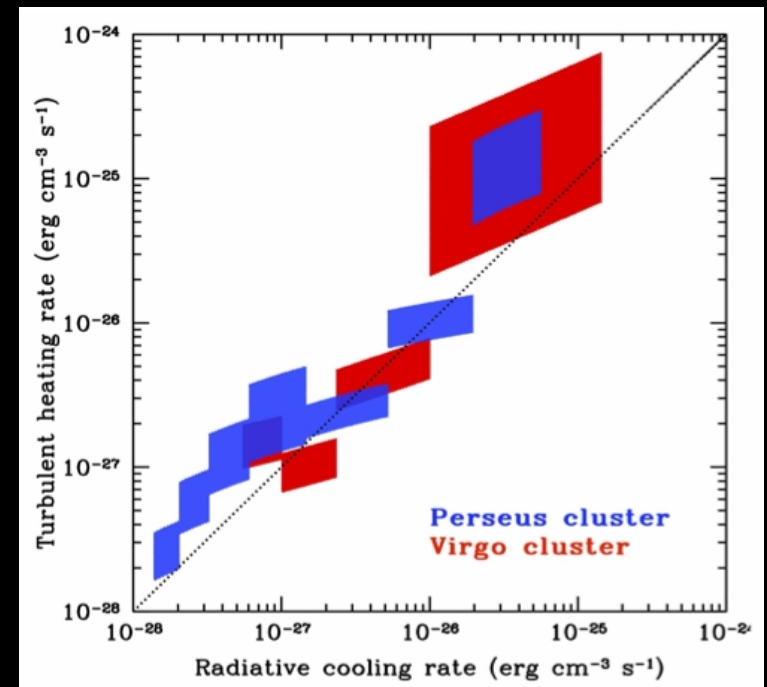
Rafferty+06: Cavity power VS ICM clusters

Energy needed to create a cavity =
internal (thermal) energy + work to inflate

$$H = E + pV$$

Dissipation of Turbulence

Heating VS Cooling - Zhuravleva+14



How to measure turbulence?

1. Line widths

Upper limits in most cases
(instrumental limits – statistics)

Sanders+13
Pinto+15

2. Resonant scattering

Accurate lower limits
(atomic data – high Mach numbers issues)

Sanders+08
Werner+09
de Plaa+12

3. Surface brightness fluctuations

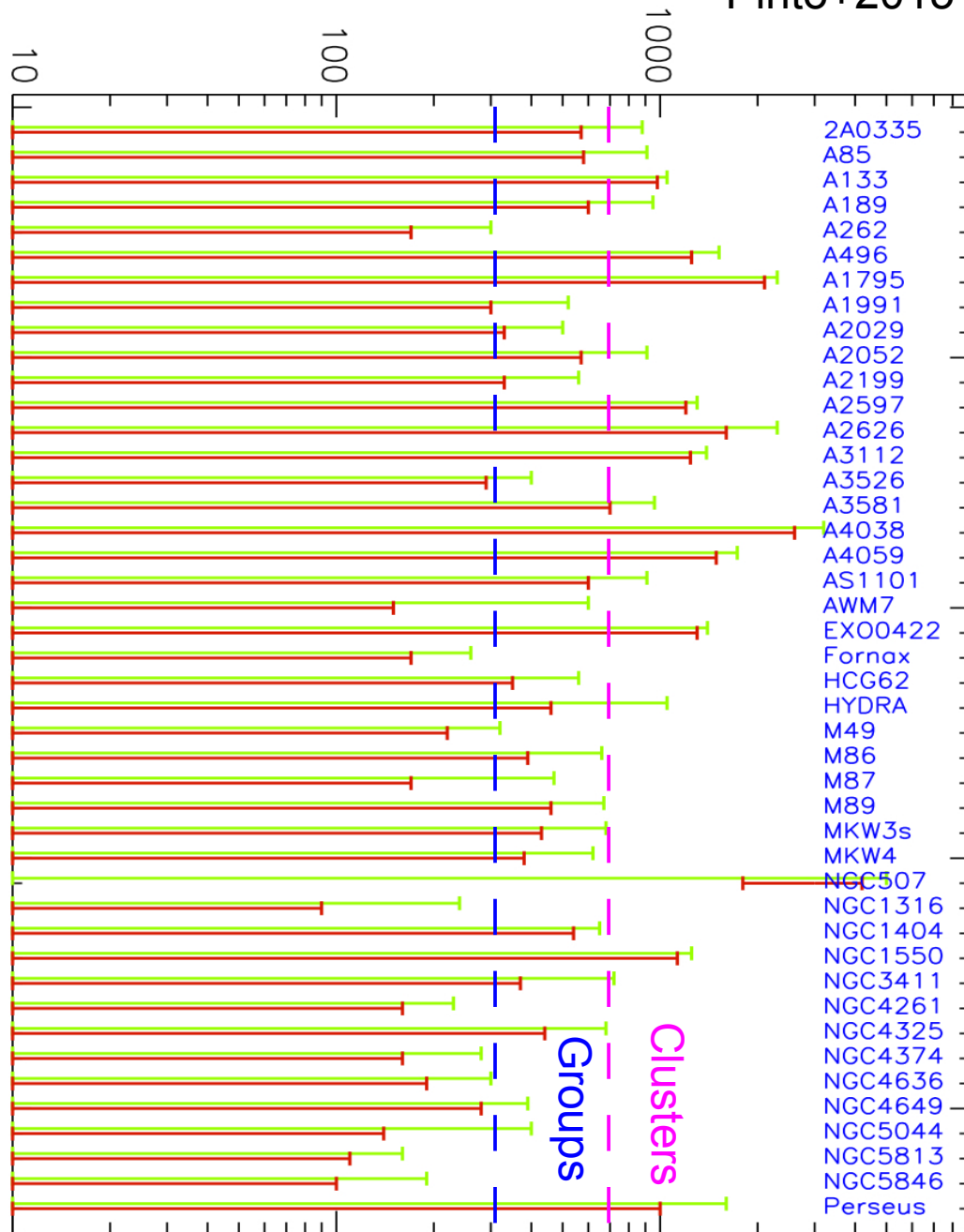
(Substructures, theoretical models, stat.)

Sanders+12
Zhuravleva+14
Walker+15

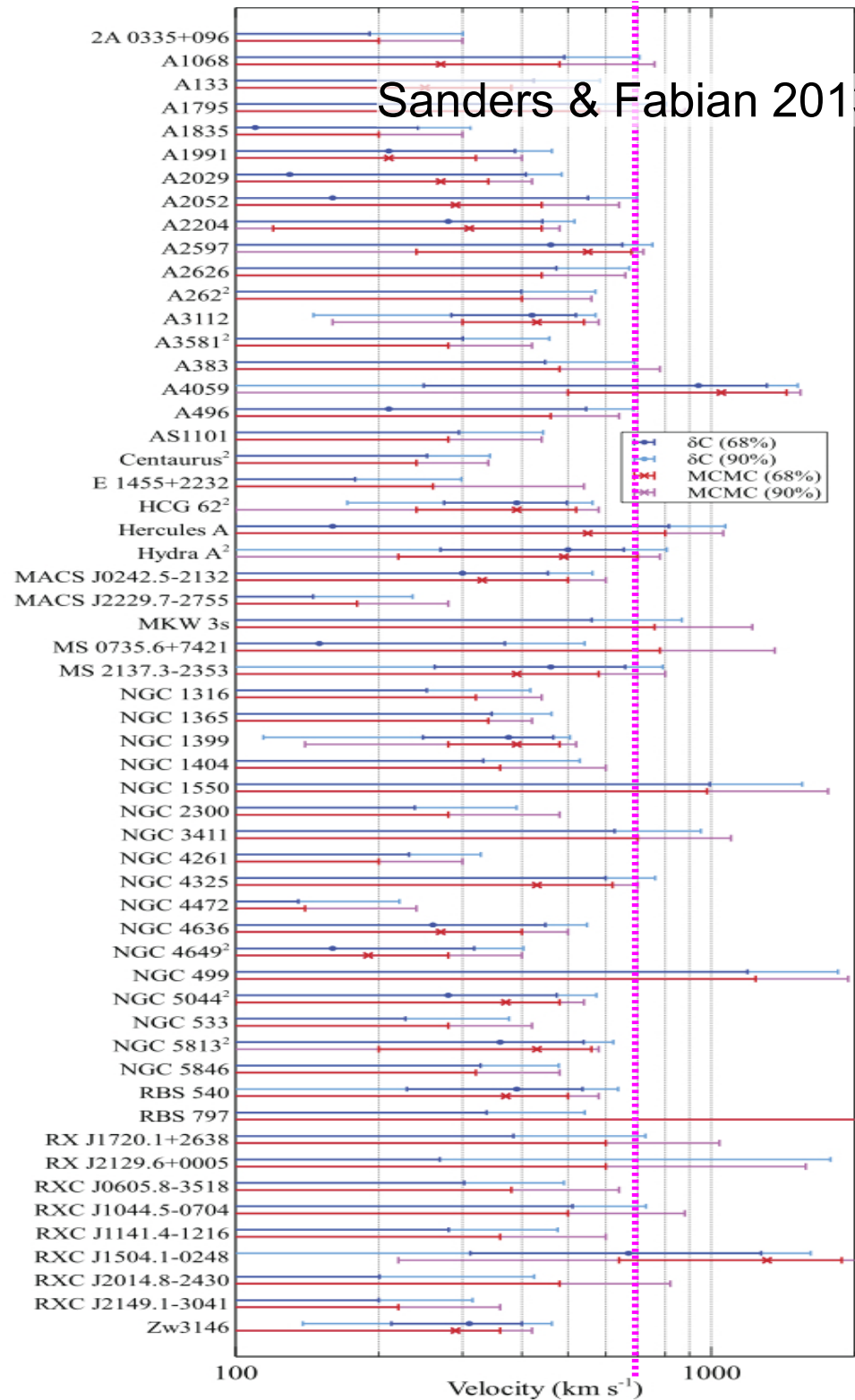
Line widths

Velocity (km/s)

Pinto+2015



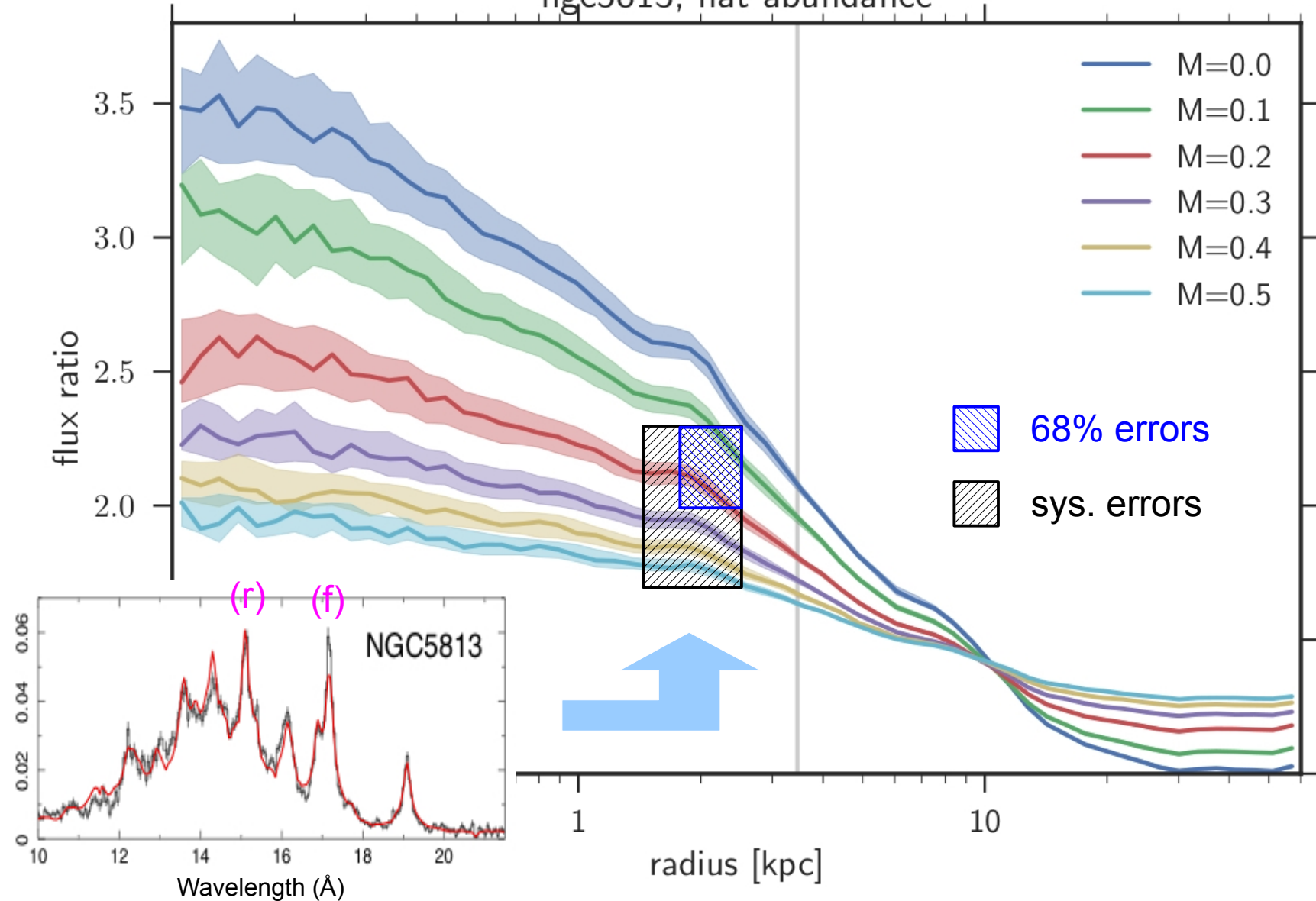
Sanders & Fabian 2013



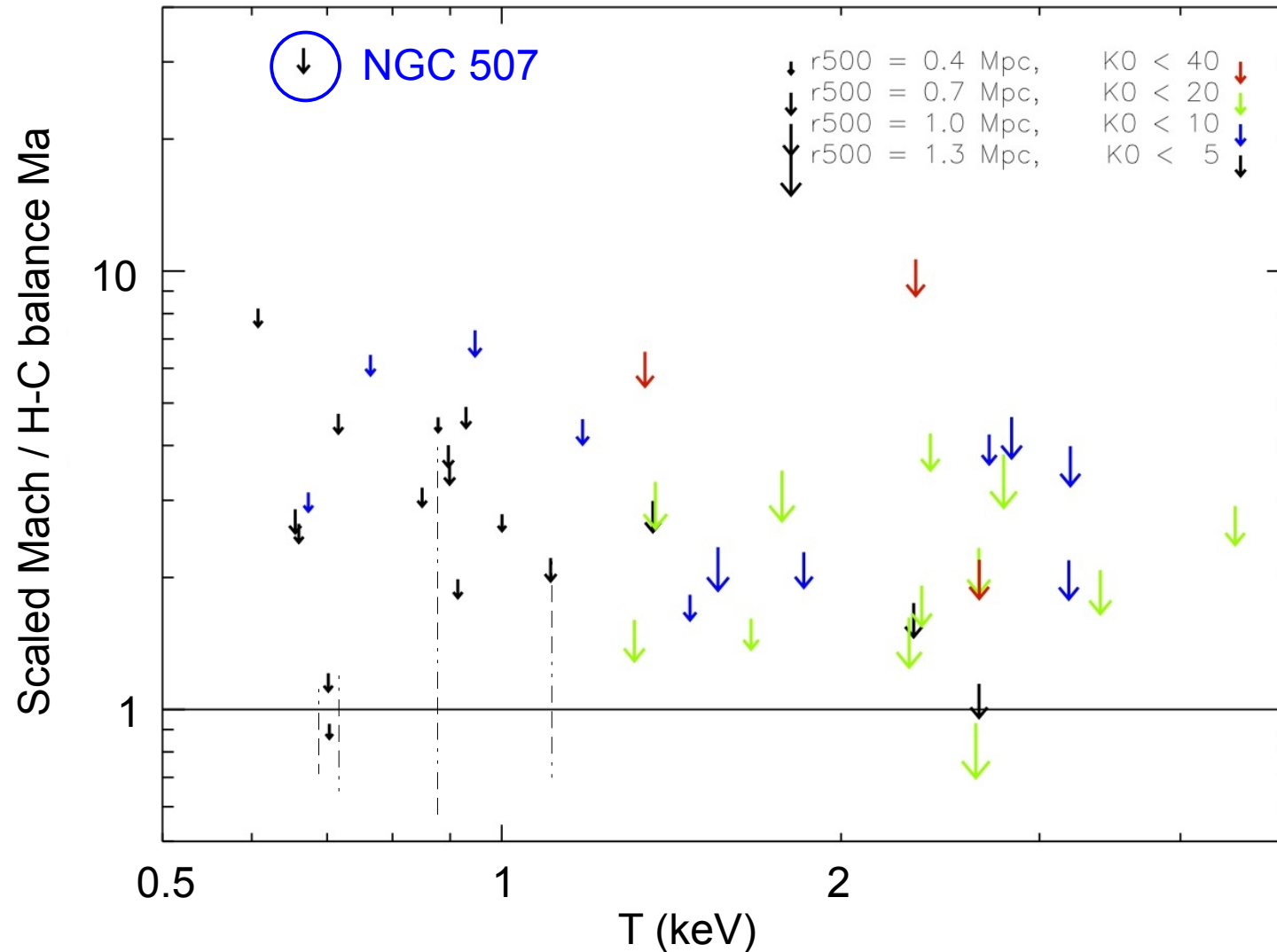
Resonant scattering

Fe XVII (f/r) simulations by Anna Ogorzalek & Irina Zhuravleva

ngc5813, flat abundance



Upper limits / Mach numbers required to balance cooling

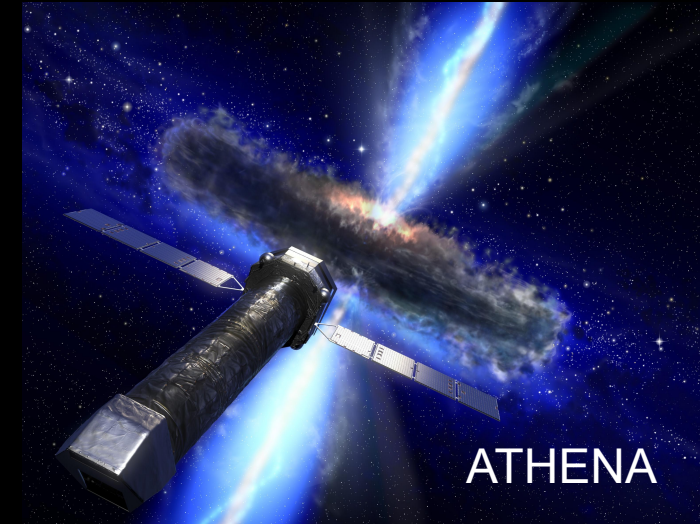


Pinto+2015

Future

An illustration of the ASTRO-H satellite in space. The satellite has a yellow main body, two large blue solar panel wings, and a long boom with a circular instrument at the end. It is set against a background of a starry sky with some nebulae.

ASTRO-H

An illustration of the ATHENA satellite in space. The satellite has a long, cylindrical body with a complex instrument at the end and two solar panel wings. It is shown against a background of a starry sky with a bright, glowing nebula.

ATHENA

ASTRO-H / SXS

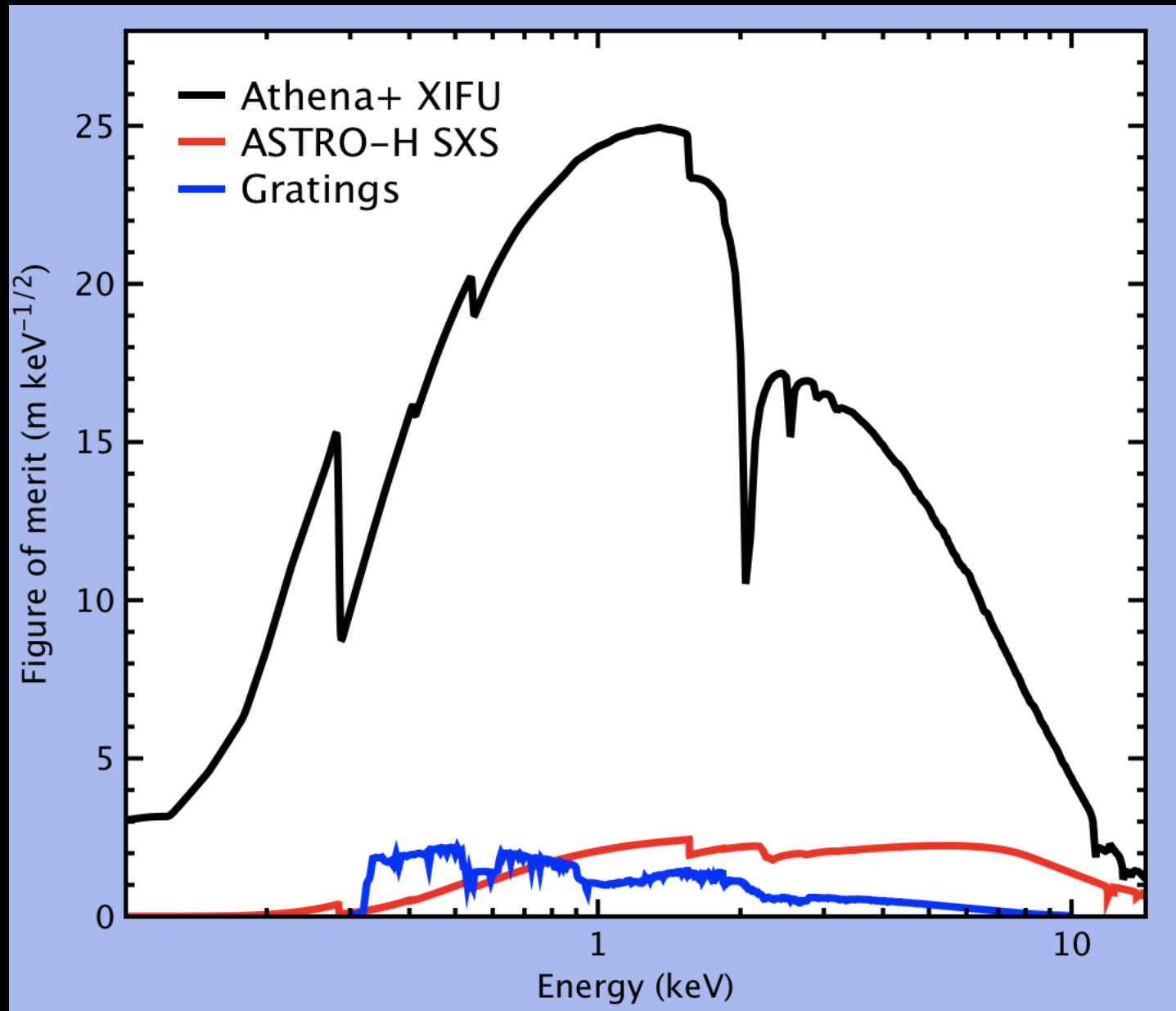
Spatially-resolved ($\sim 1'$, $\sim 5\text{eV}$)
direct velocity measurements

ATHENA / X-IFU

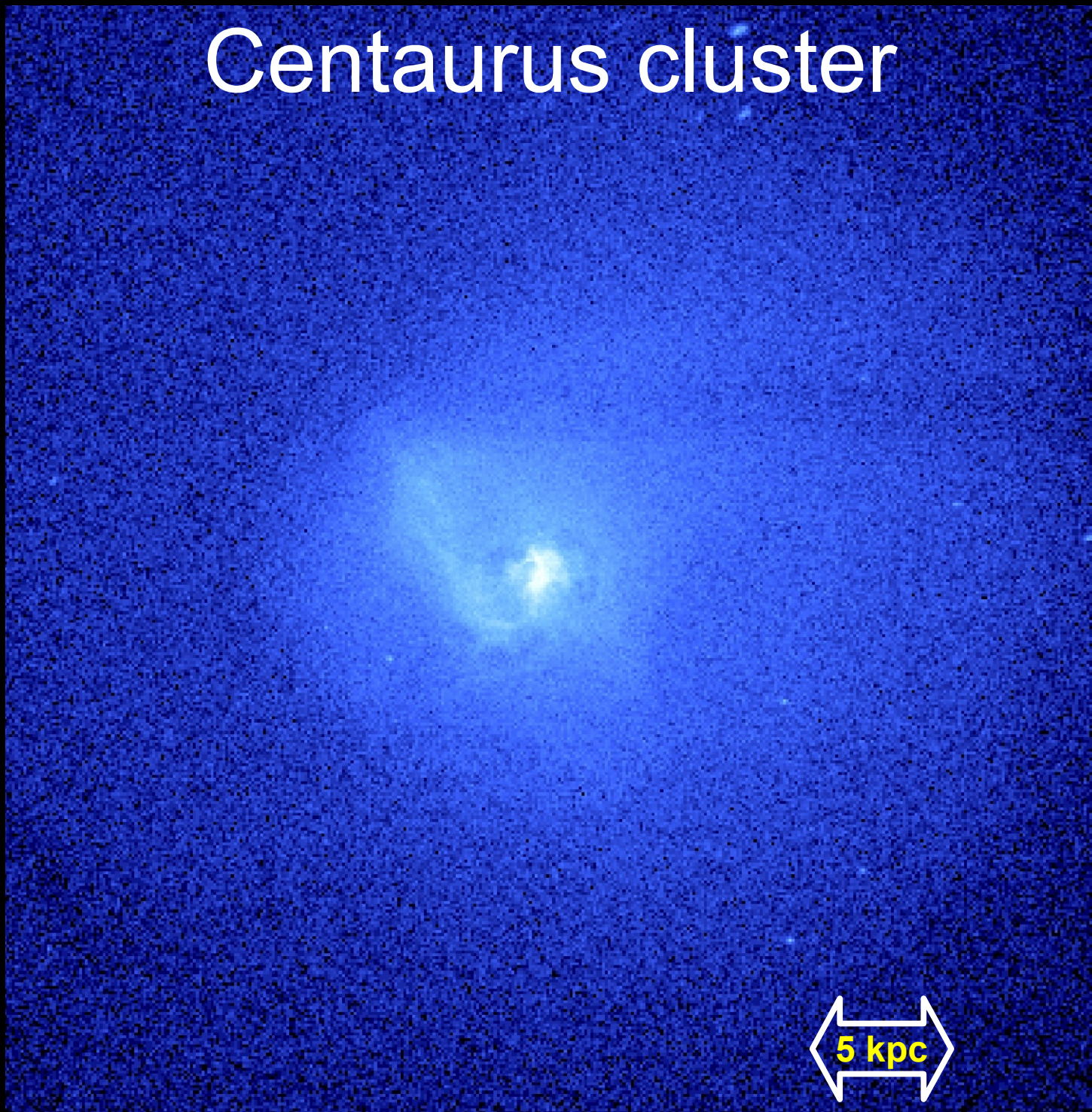
Spatially-resolved ($\sim 5''$, $\sim 2.5\text{eV}$)
direct velocity measurements

ATHENA (2028+)

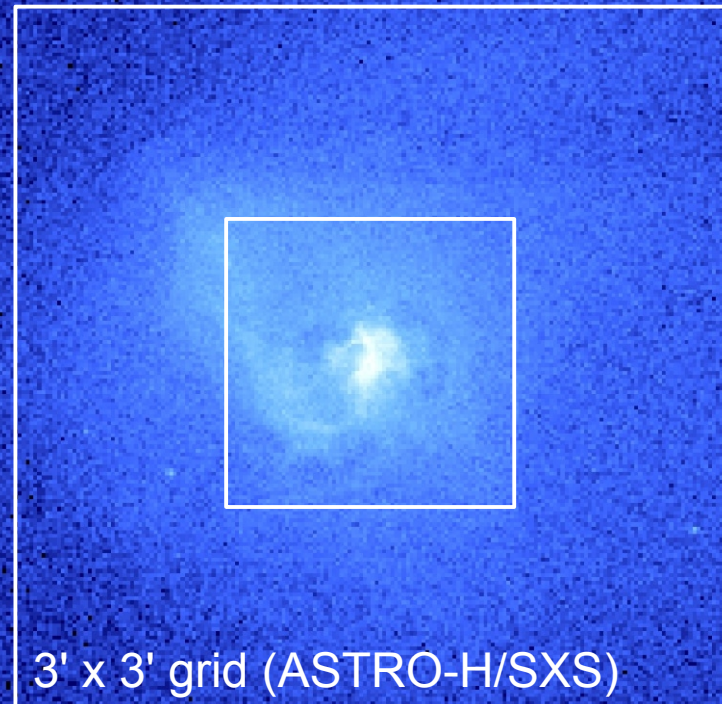
high spatial resolution & high spectral resolution



Centaurus cluster



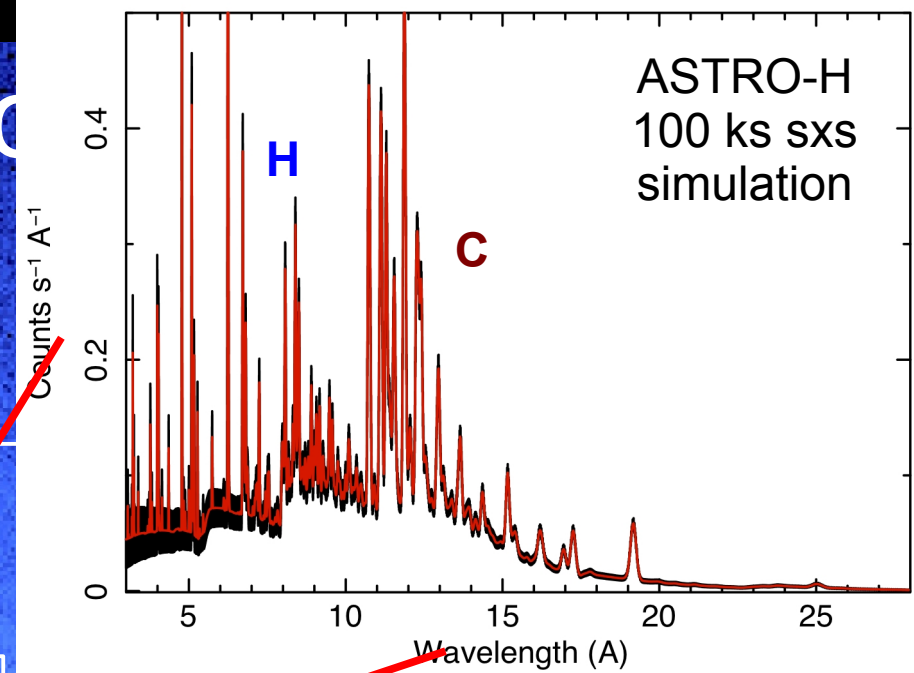
Centaurus cluster



5' x 5' grid (ATHENA/X-IFU)



Centaurus c

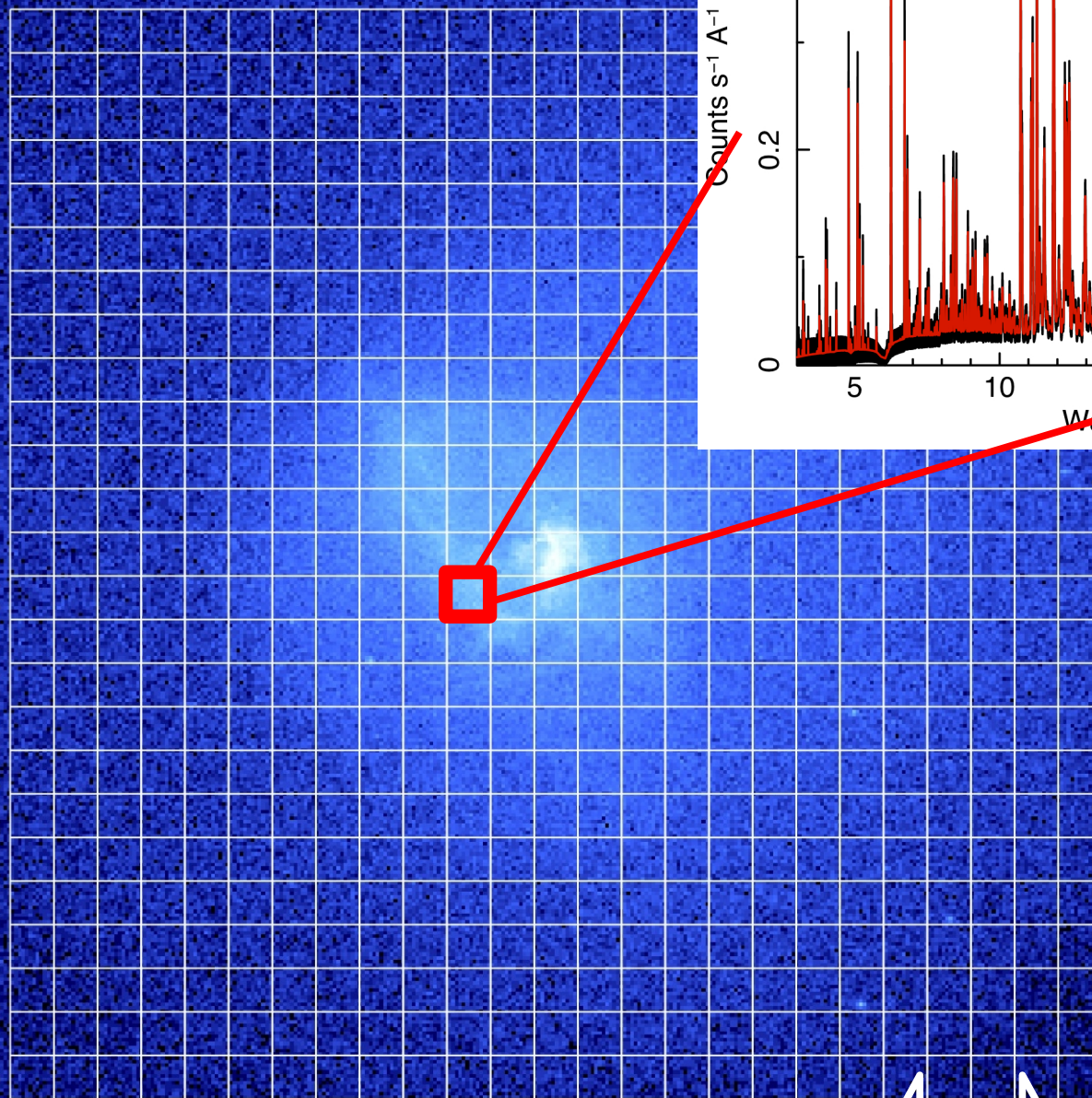


3' x 3' grid (ASTRO-H/SXS)

5' x 5' grid (ATHENA/X-IFU)

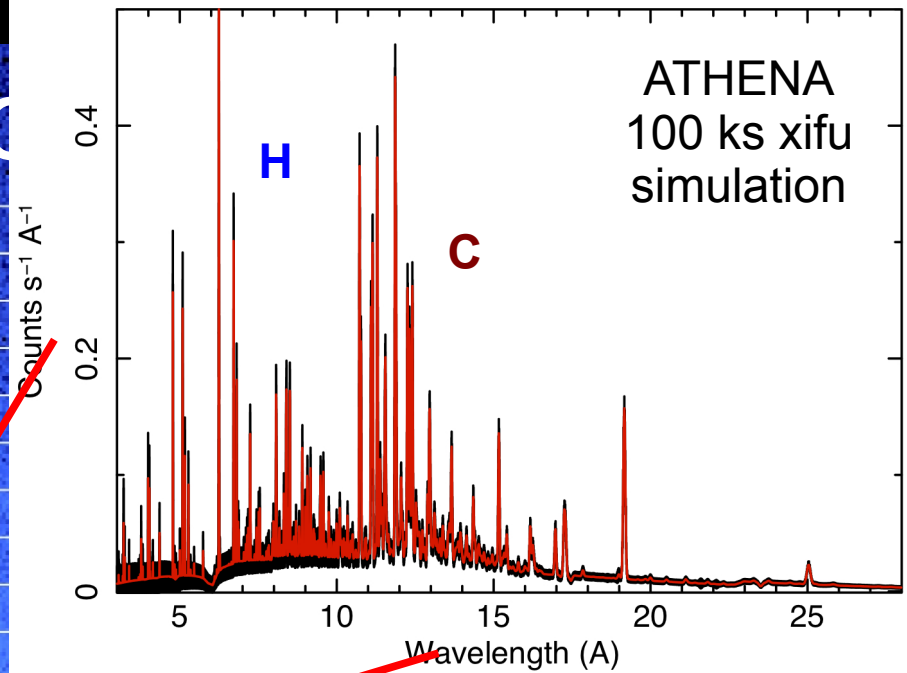


Centaurus



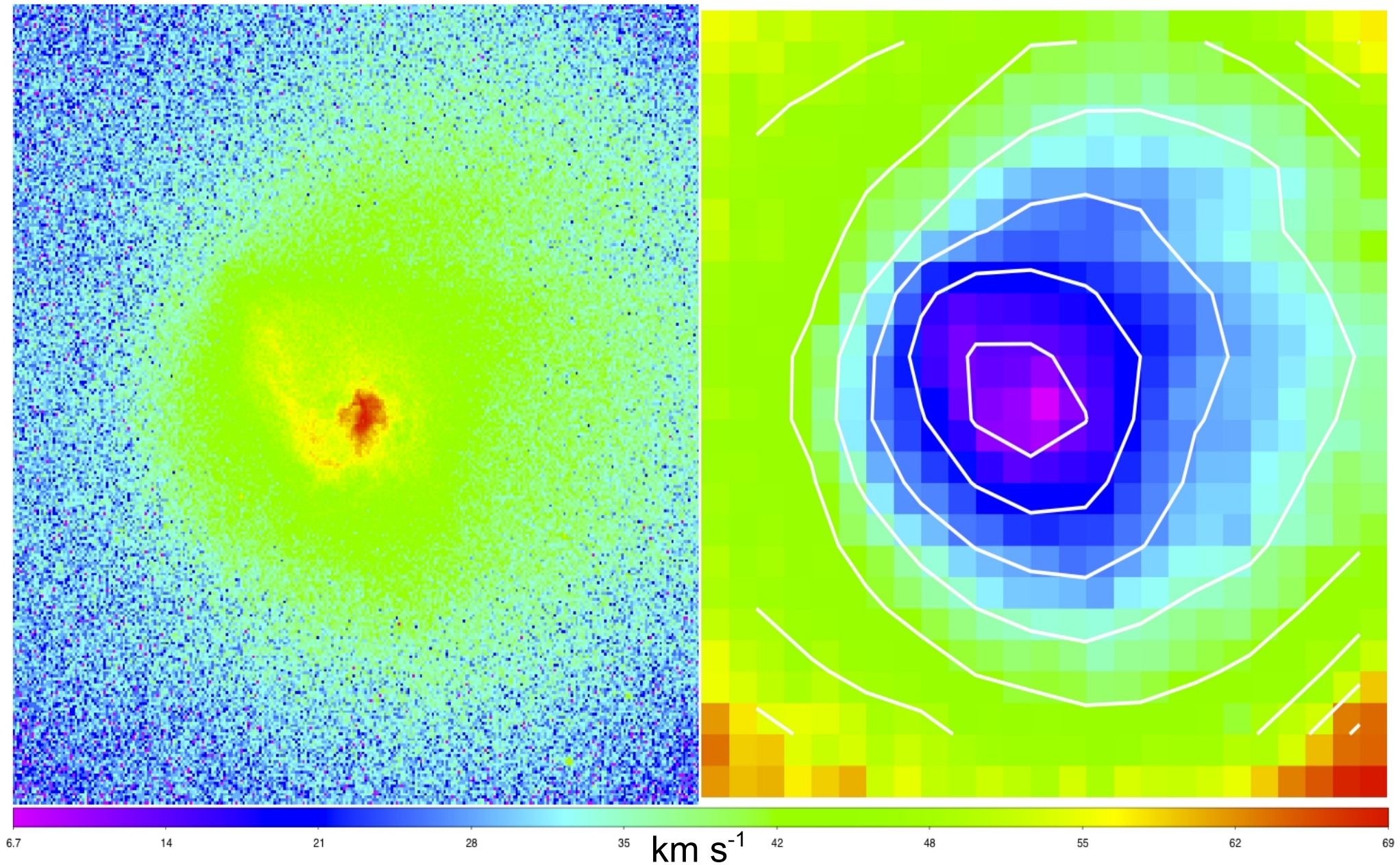
5' x 5' grid

5 kpc



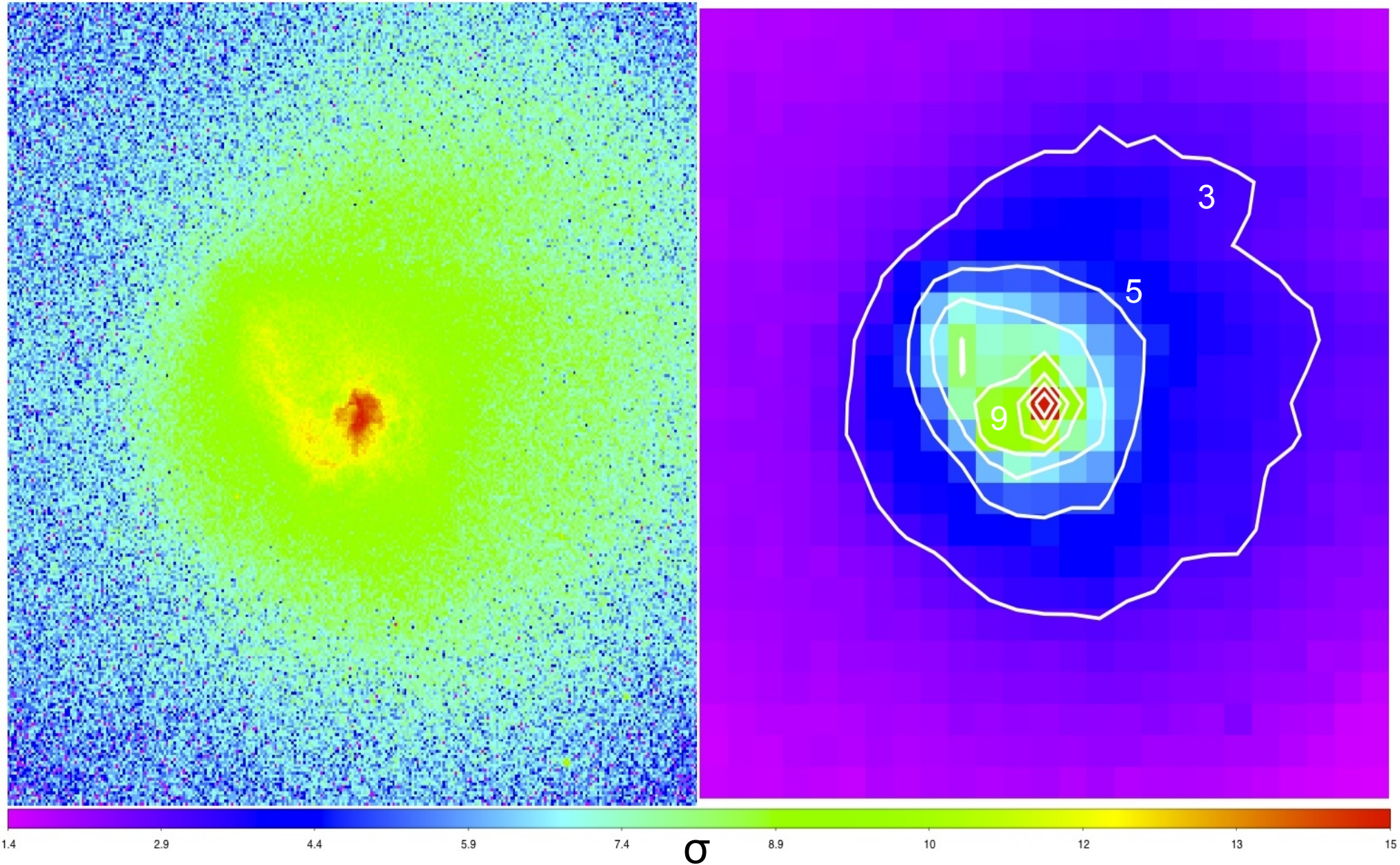
Centaurus cluster (100 ks XIFU)

Stat. uncertainty on velocity widths

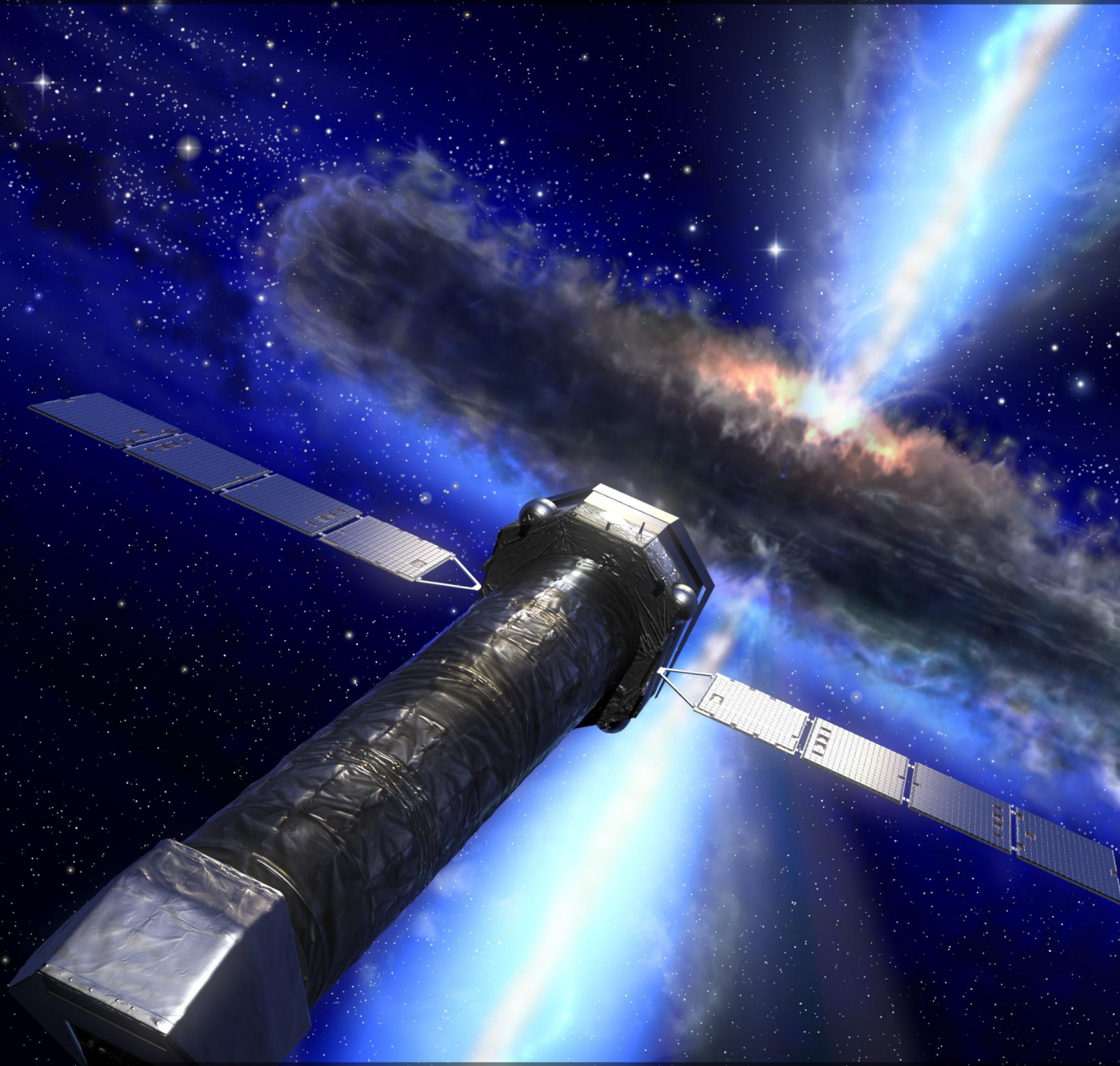


Centaurus cluster (100 ks XIFU)

Velocity broadening detection



ATHENA is really THE New Frontier of X-ray Astronomy



...and it's such a pleasure to be part of it, thanks!