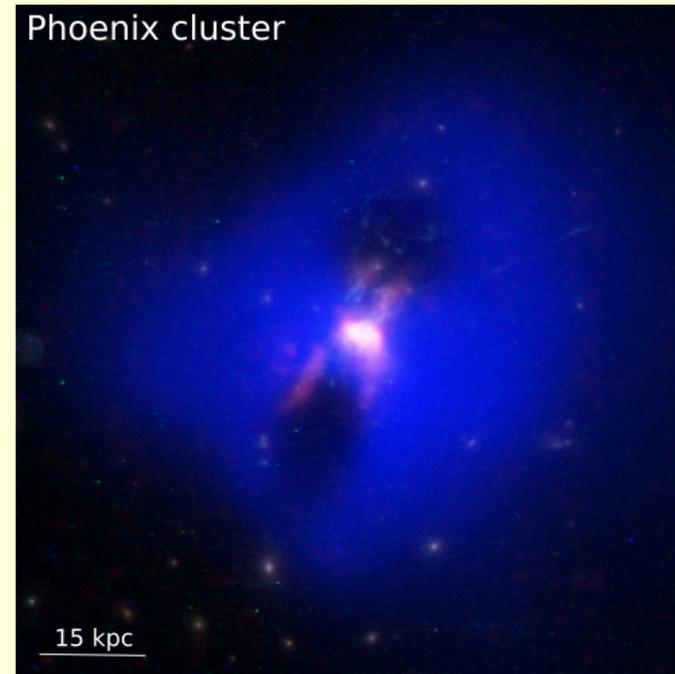
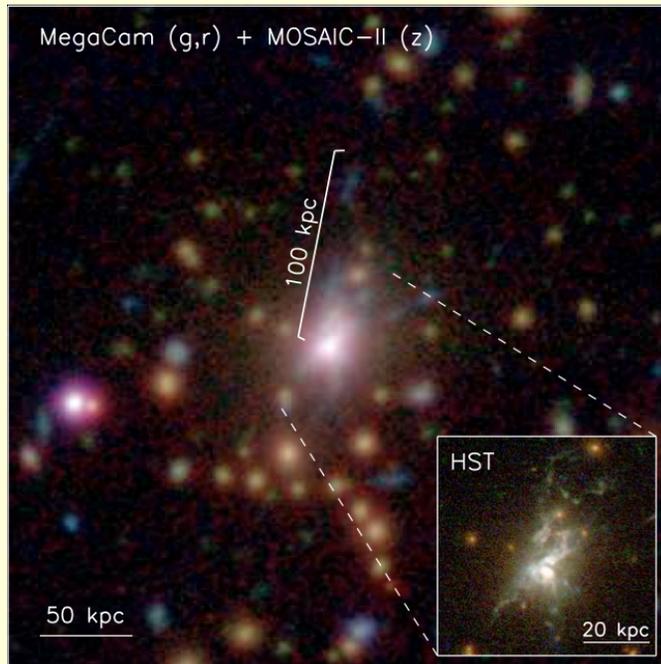


Thermally Unstable Cooling & Feedback Stimulated by Uplift



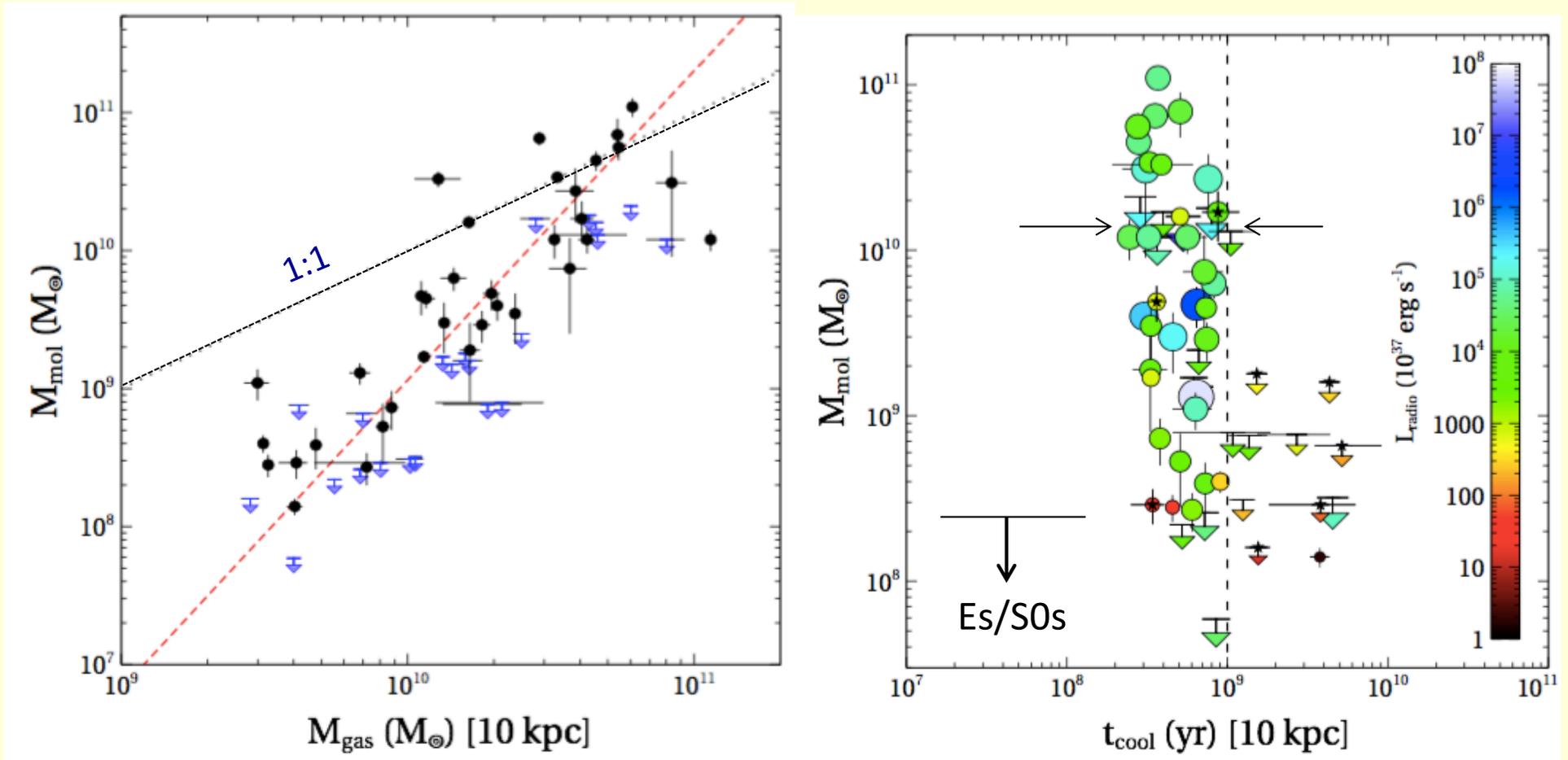
- problems with precipitation models: $t_c/t_{ff} > 10$, role of t_{ff} observationally unclear
- uplift of atmospheric gas stimulates cooling: $t_c/t_l < 1$

Brian McNamara (university of Waterloo)

[Helen Russell \(IOA\)](#), A. Edge, P. Nulsen, A. Fabian, ...

Molecular Gas abundant, cooled from Hot Atmosphere

Pulido + 17, Edge 02



- Cold & hot mass correlated; easily supplied by hot phase
- Molecular gas $>10^9 M_{\odot}$ occurs suddenly when $t_c < 10^9$ yr cooling time/entropy threshold (Rafferty + 08, Cavagnolo+08)

What do the molecular clouds look like?



Russell+14,16,17a,b, McNamara+ 14, David + 14,17, Tremblay+16, Vantghem+17...

PKS0745 Central Galaxy

SFR $\sim 10 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

PKS0745, $z = 0.10$

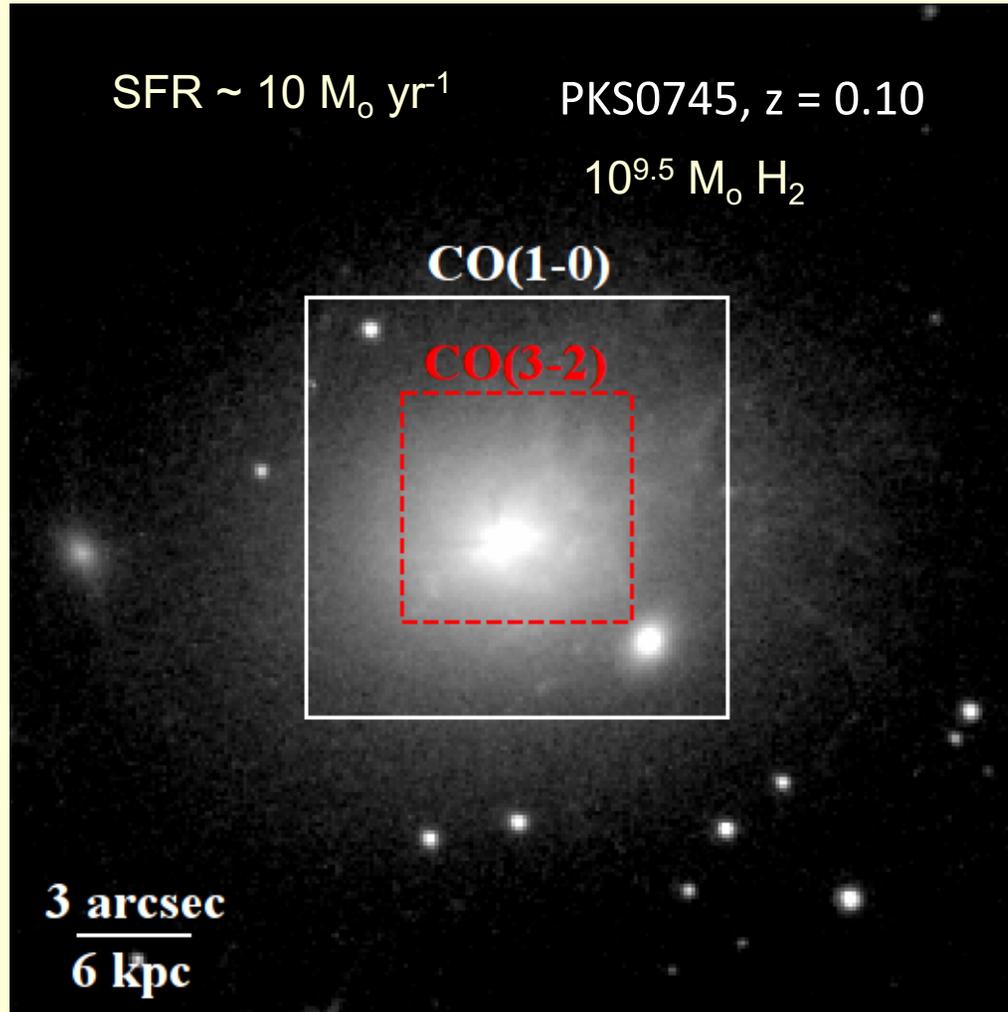
$10^{9.5} M_{\odot} \text{ H}_2$

CO(1-0)

CO(3-2)

A1664, $z = 0.13$

3 arcsec
6 kpc

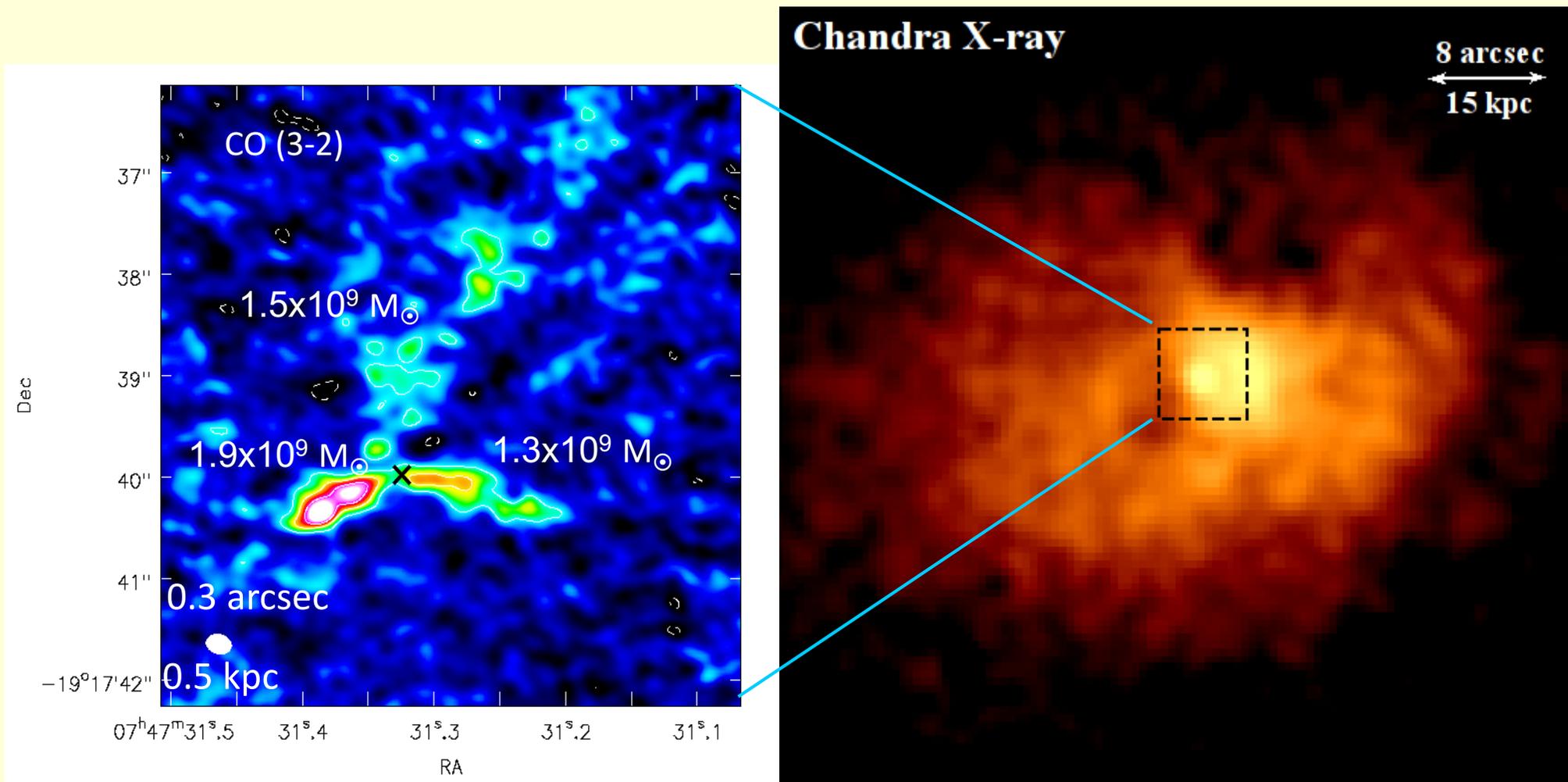


HST data: O'Dea et al. 2010

PKS0745: molecular filaments extend underneath X-ray cavities

- Uplift behind rising cavities?
- Gas falling back?

Russell + 16

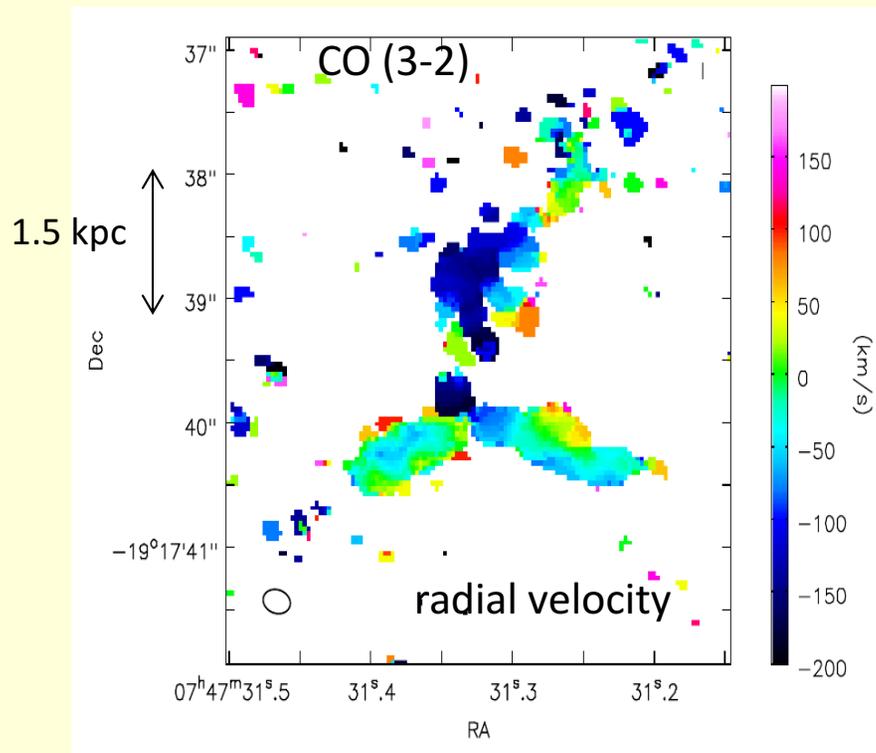


PKS0745: molecular gas in 3-5 kpc filaments, narrow velocity widths

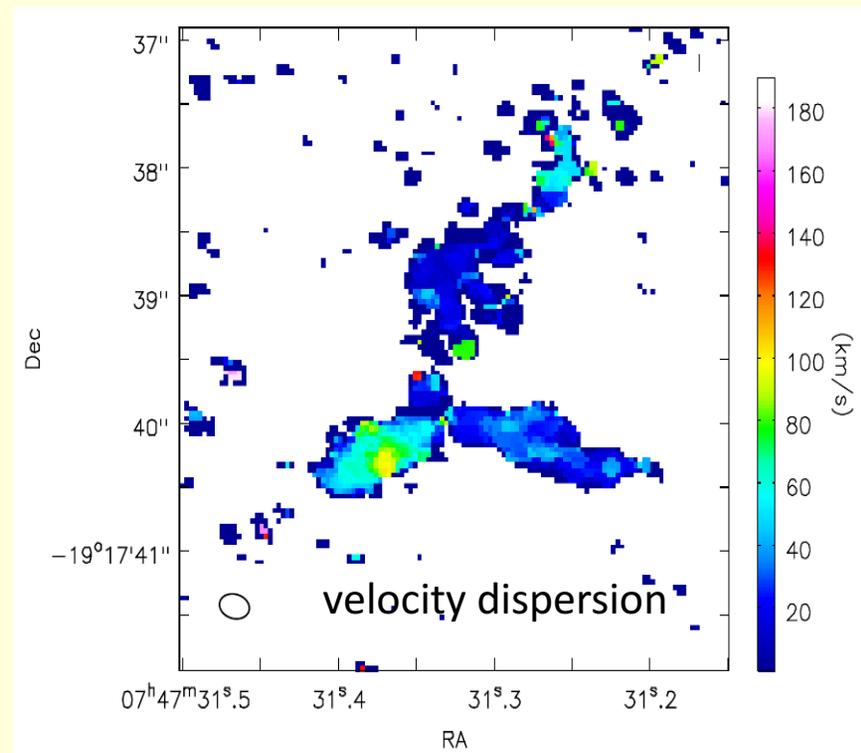
- Modest radial velocities 100 km s^{-1}
- Narrow CO emission lines $\sim 30\text{-}50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- No disk!
- Low turbulence in hot atmosphere

condensed rapidly
pinned to the ICM?
transient condensations?

Russell + 15



beam: 0.3 arcsec, 0.5 kpc



A1835, $z = 0.25$

SFR $\sim 200 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

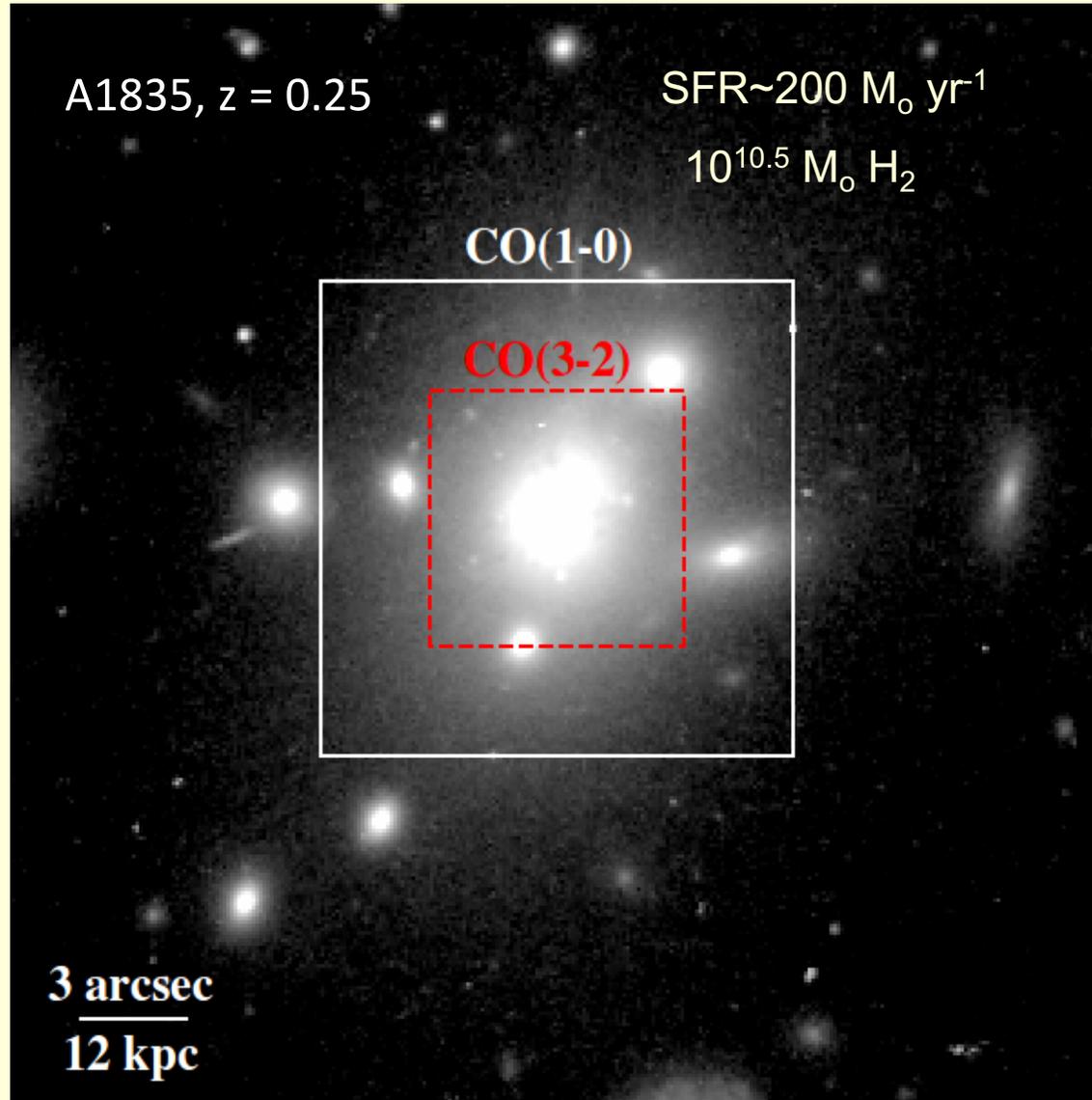
$10^{10.5} M_{\odot} \text{ H}_2$

CO(1-0)

CO(3-2)

A1664, $z = 0.13$

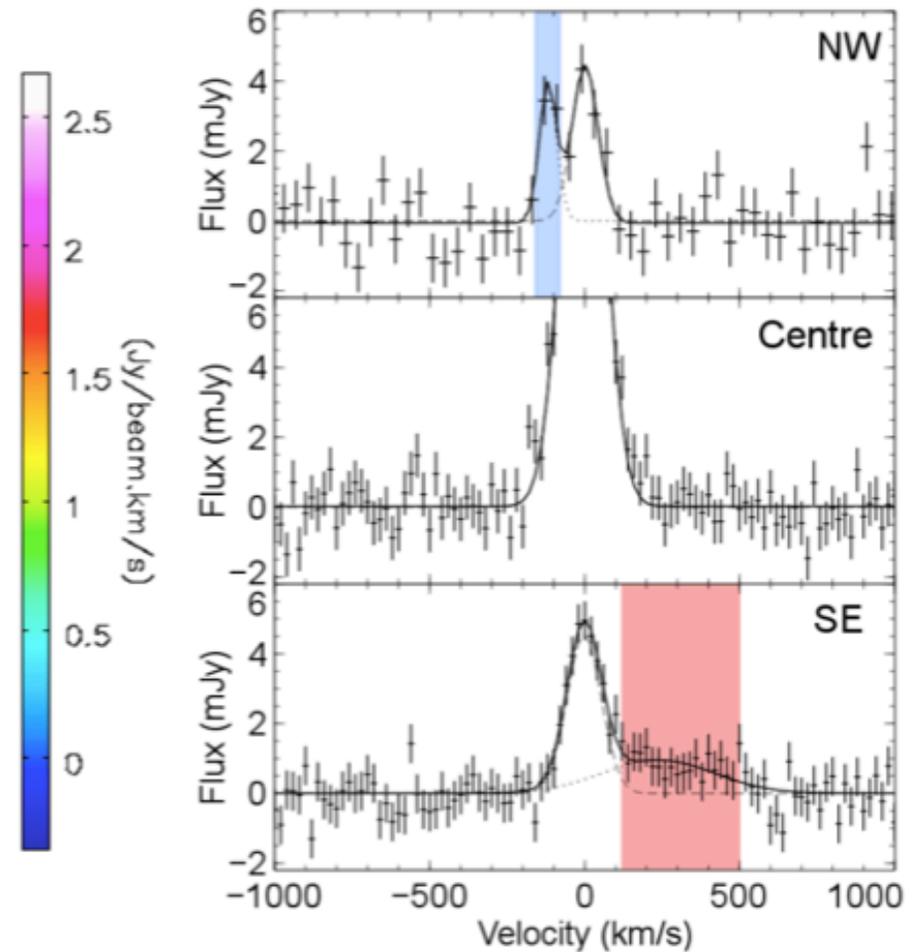
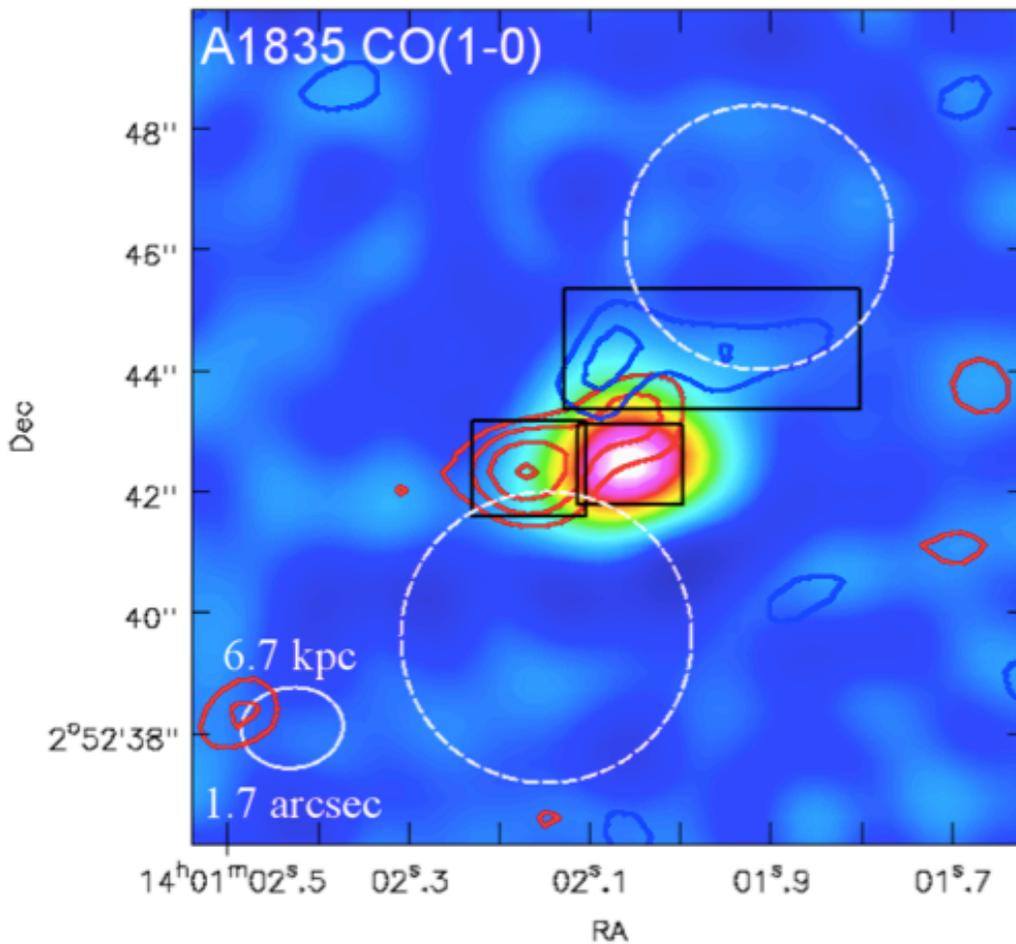
3 arcsec
12 kpc



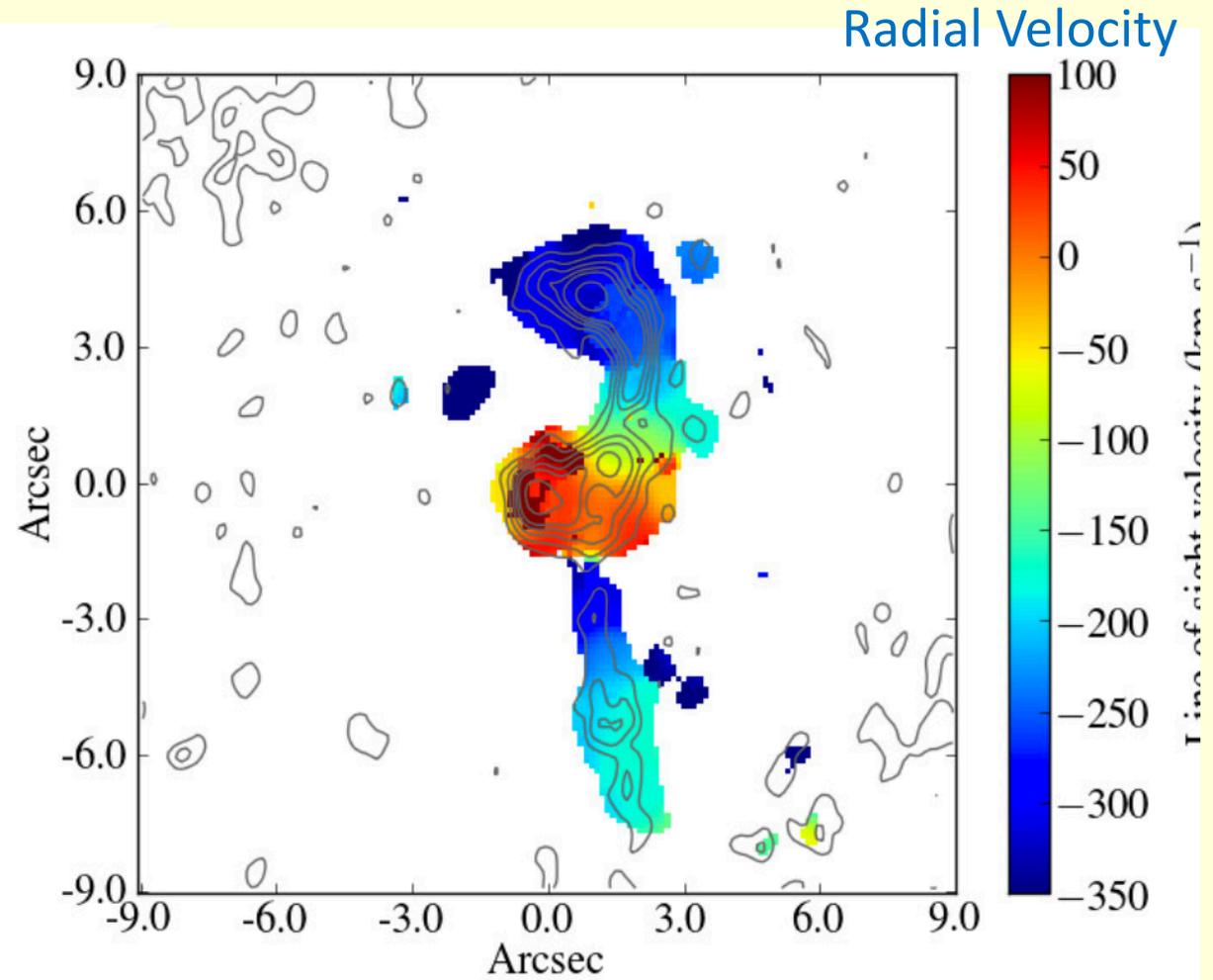
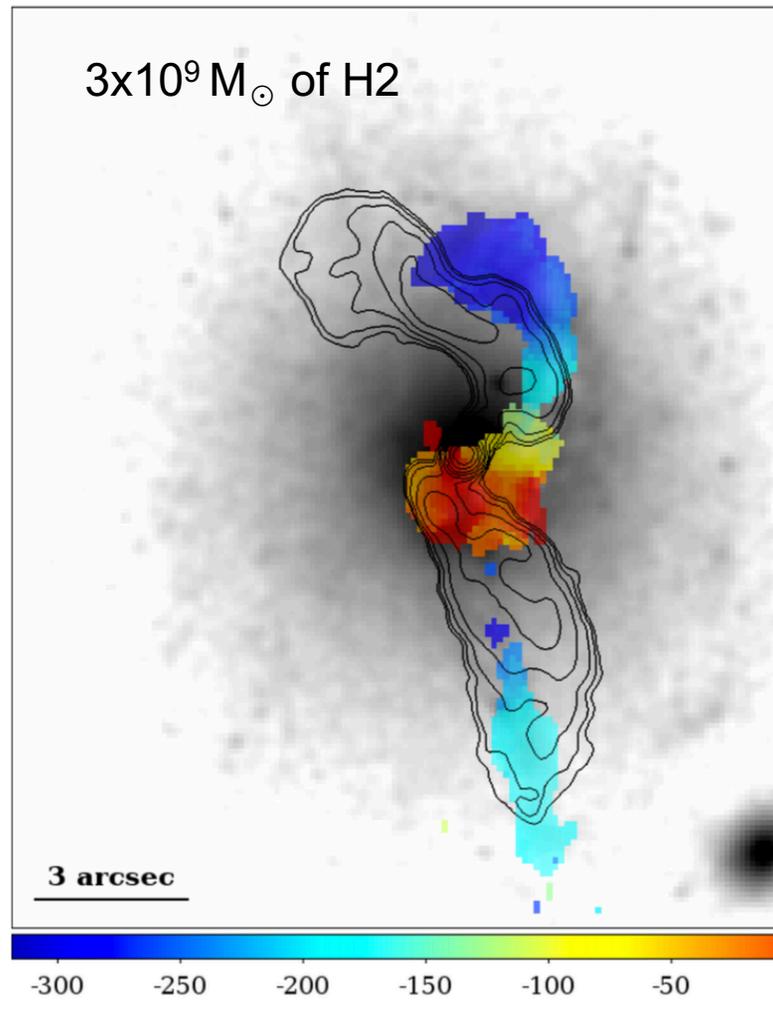
Abell 1835: radio driven outflow or *circulation flow*

- 200 - 480 km s⁻¹ bipolar flow
- Directed underneath X-ray cavities
- $M_{\text{flow}} \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ - $r = 5 - 10$ kpc
- $E_k \sim 10^{58}$ erg < 1% of jet energy

McN+14



Abell 1795 Molecular Gas + Radio Lobes + stars: Uplift?



Russell + 17

Struggles to lift, yet most molecular clouds off nucleus

Precipitation models problematic: role of free-fall time unclear, isentropic cores not observed

Conjecture: “stimulated” feedback

McNamara + 16, Hogan 17a,b

$t_c/t_{ff} \leq 1$ *how can classical criterion for thermal instability be satisfied?*

Lift low entropy gas to higher altitude – stimulated feedback

$t_c/t_l \leq 1$ *infall time at terminal speed* promotes thermally unstable cooling

Conjecture consistent with ALMA and Chandra data:

-- Uplift (circulation) behind bubbles observed in X-rays and molecular gas

Werner + 11, Simionescu +08, Kirkpatrick + 11, 15

-- Slow molecular gas velocities indicate terminal speed governs thermal instability

McN+16, 14, Russell+16

-- Atmospheres with short cooling times without bubbles lack cold gas

e.g. Abell 2029

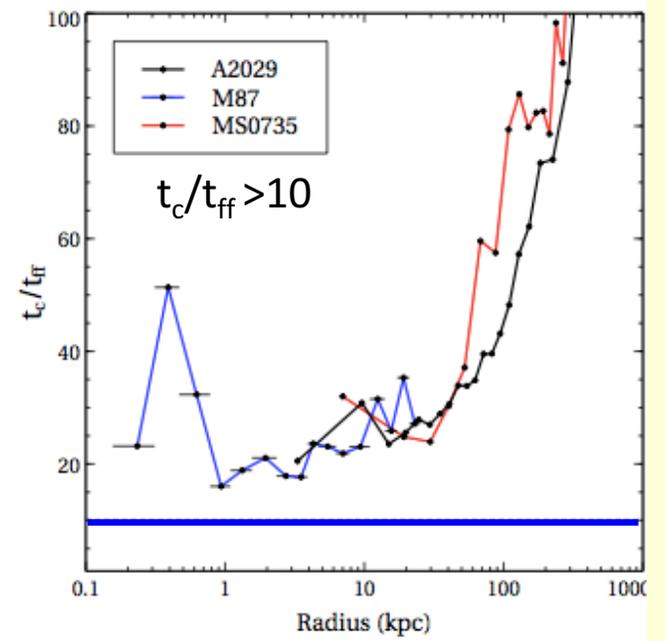
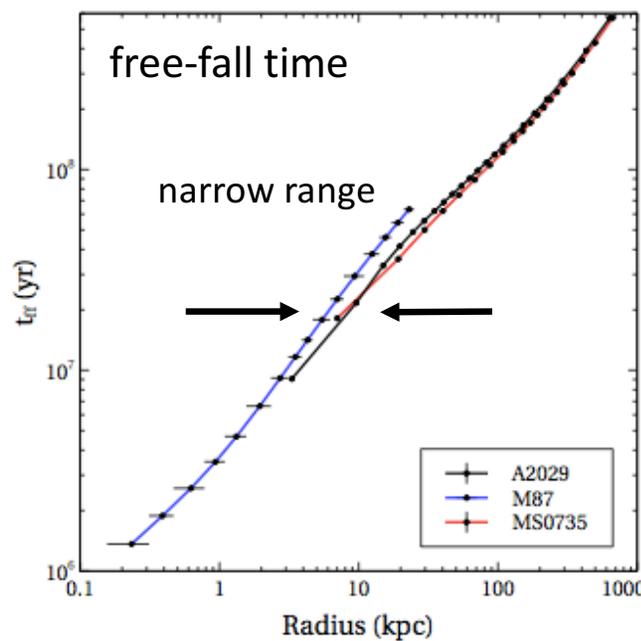
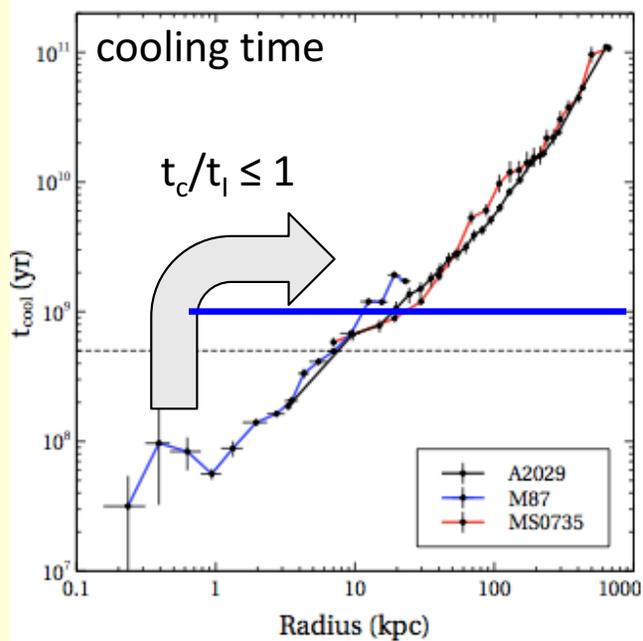
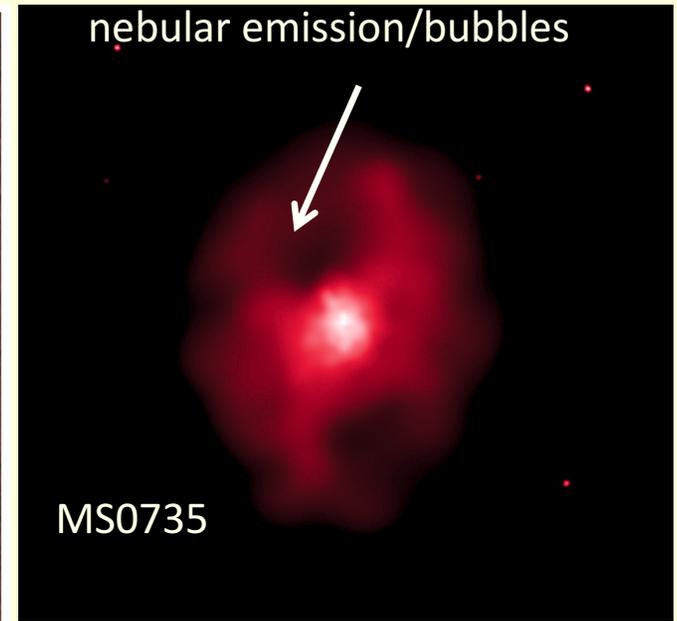
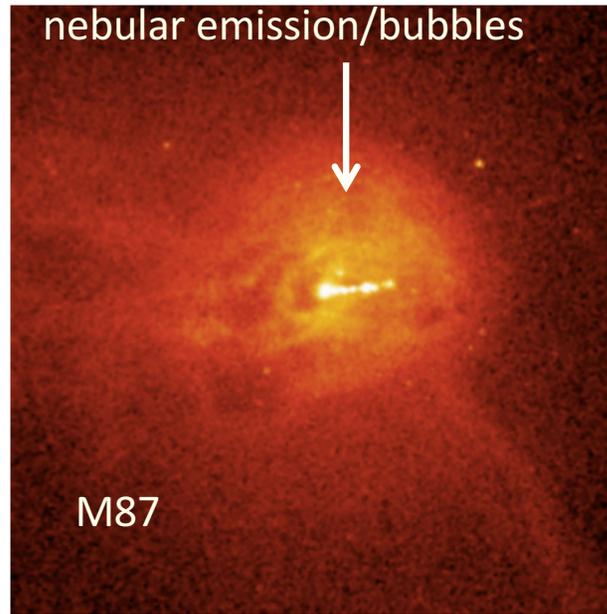
lifting hot gas that cools in bubble wakes is plausible

Revaz 08, McNamara + 14, 16

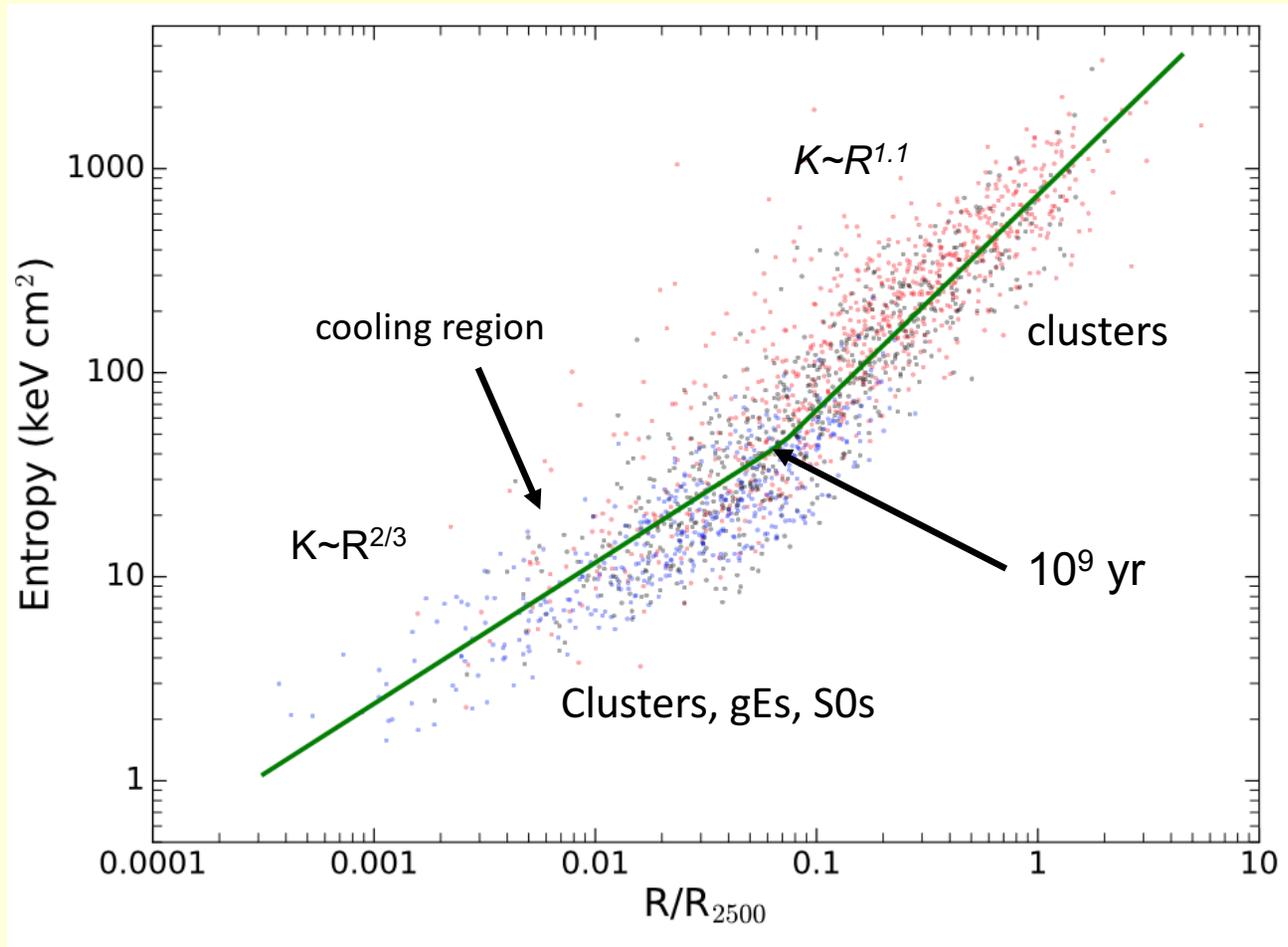
“Stimulated” Feedback: $t_c/t_l < 1$ requires AGN to lift gas

McN + 16

the spoiler



A Universal Entropy Profile for Hot Atmospheres



$$K \sim R^{1.1} \quad R > 0.1 R_{2500}$$

Babyk + 2017, submitted

$$K \sim R^{2/3} \quad R < 0.1 R_{2500}$$

-- Gentle feedback

-- Thermally unstable cooling in $K \sim R^{2/3}$ region

Calibration standard for simulations

Summary

--ALMA & Chandra X-ray images show hot and cold gas lifted behind X-ray cavities

-- Cooling & Feedback stimulated by uplift may solve problems with precipitation model:

- 1) t_c/t_{ff} never falls below 10
- 2) ratio insensitive to free-fall time

Stimulated Feedback:

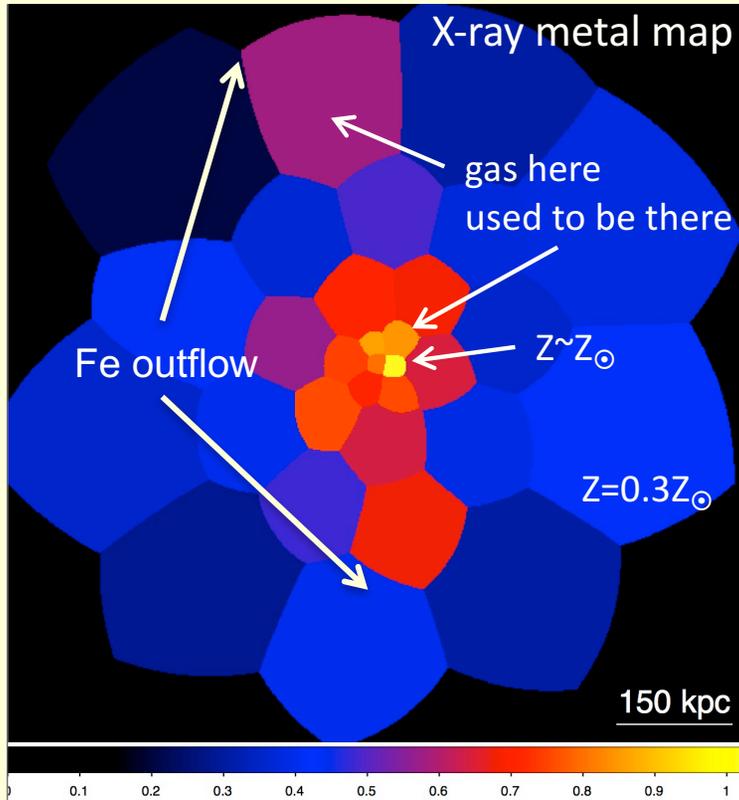
$t_c/t_l < 1$, where t_l is referenced to lifting altitude

t_l bounded by terminal speed and free-fall time

General: any lifting mechanism (merger, sloshing) can stimulate cooling

McNamara+2016, Hogan + 17a,b, Pulido+17

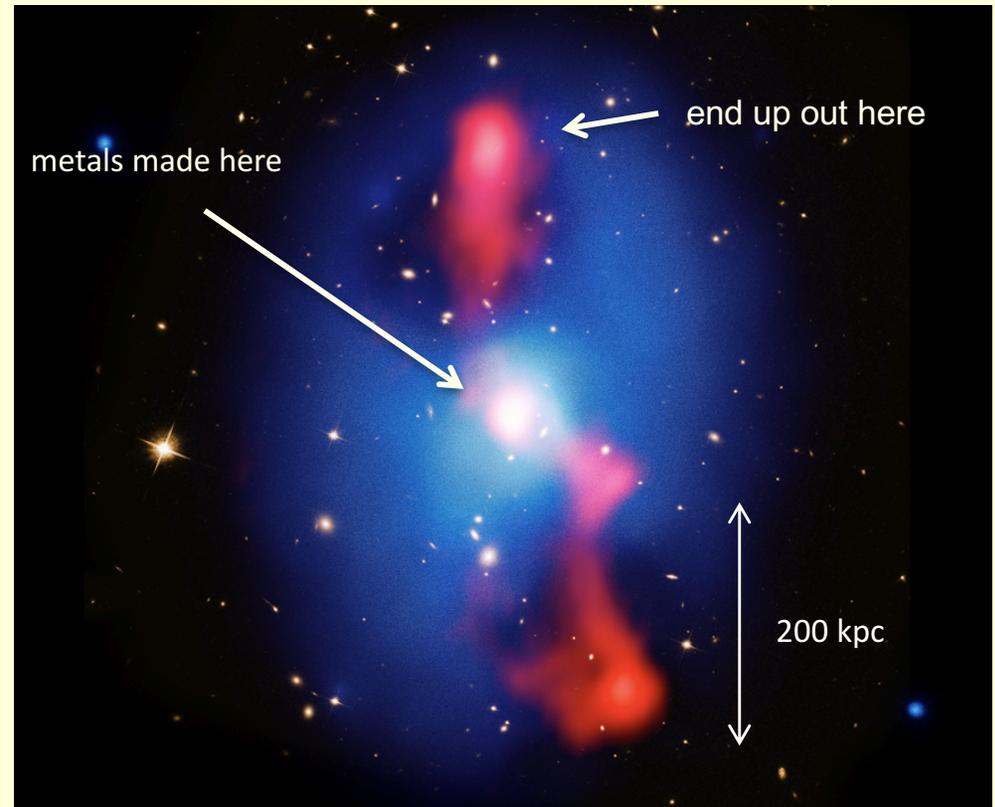
Uplifted Hot Gas traced by metals



$R_{\text{Fe}} \sim 300 \text{ kpc}$

Lifted/displaced mass $\sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

Consistent with Simionescu + 08, Werner +11, Kirkpatrick 09,11,14, Gitti + 11



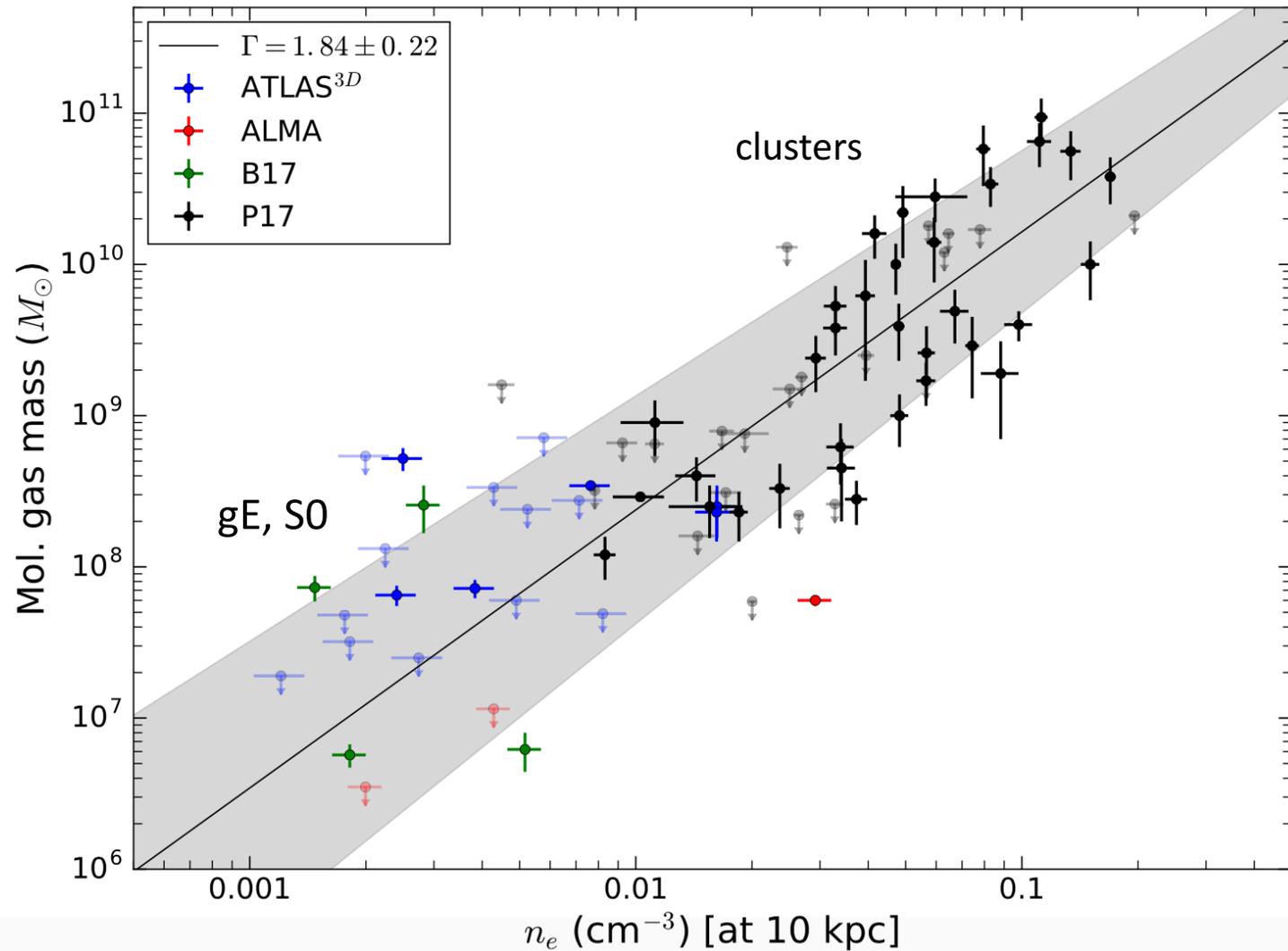
McN+09, 12
Vantyghem + 14

X-ray, VLA, HST

$P_{\text{jet}} \sim 3 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

$E_{\text{jet}} \sim 10^{62} \text{ erg}$

Molecular gas mass correlates with atmospheric density

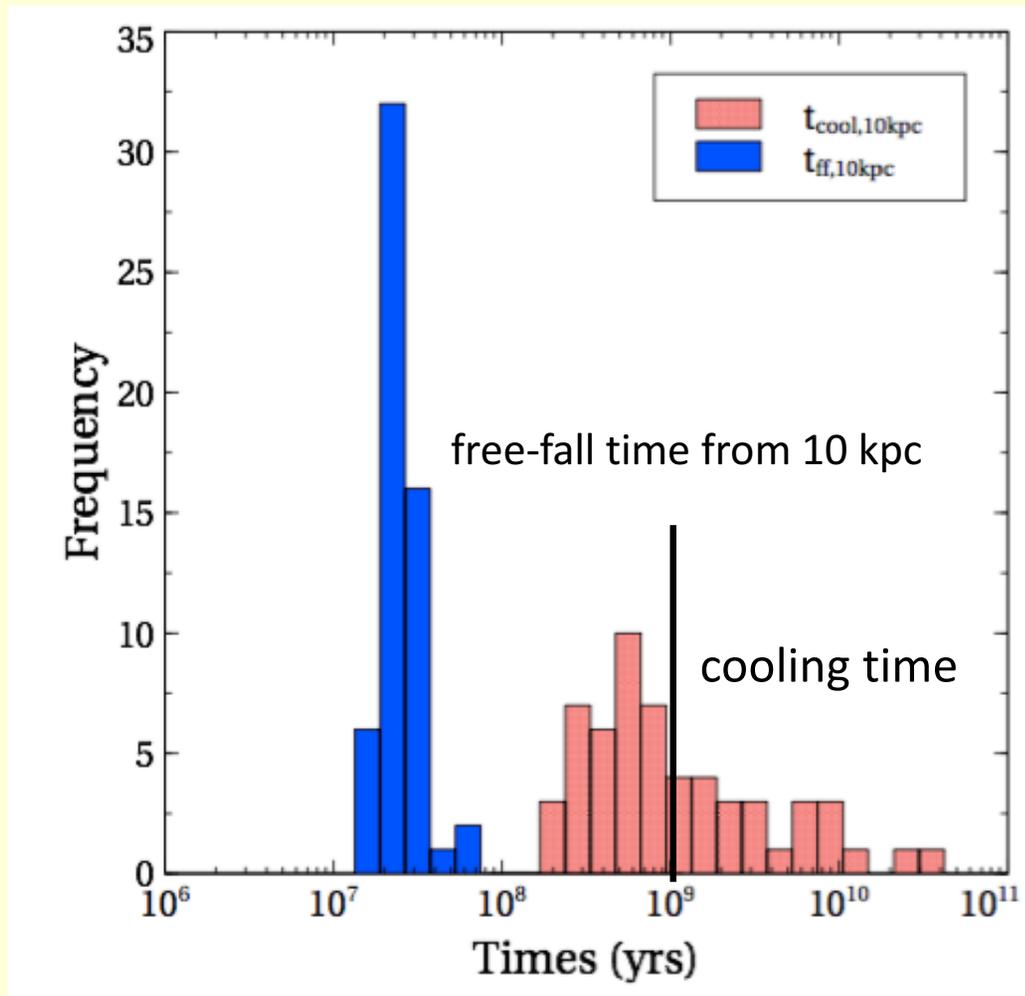


Babyk + in prep

See work by Werner + 14

Pulido + 17

Cooling time drives the ratio



Based on accurate halo mass profiles to within 10 kpc in clusters Hogan +17,a,b
proper accounting for central resolution effects