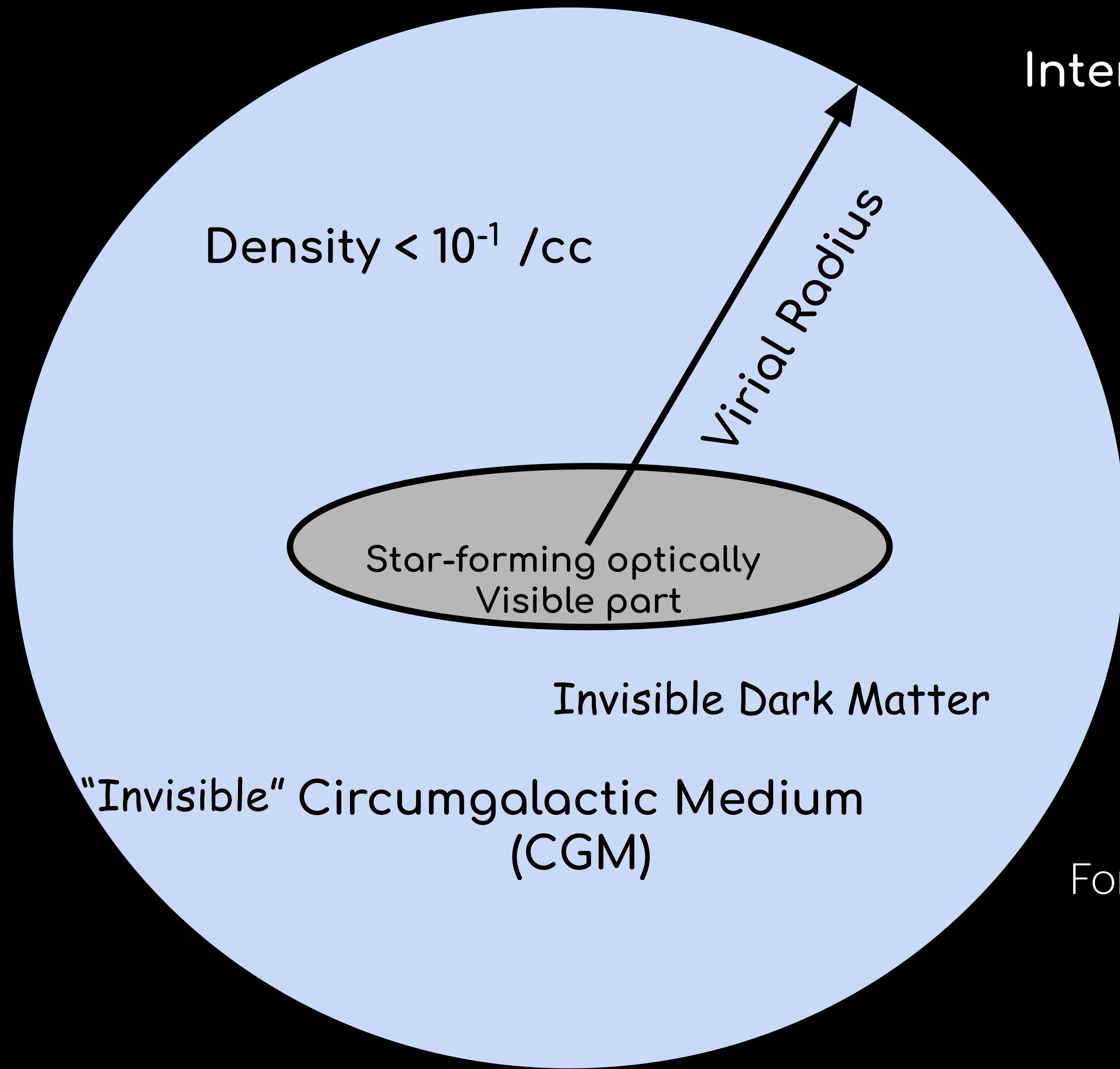


Unveiling the Complex Temperature Structure of the CGM

Manami Roy

CCAPP Fellow, The Ohio State University

Kung-Yi Su, Smita Mathur, Jonathan Stern, Stephanie Tonnesen, Drummond Fielding



Density $< 10^{-1}$ /cc

Virial Radius

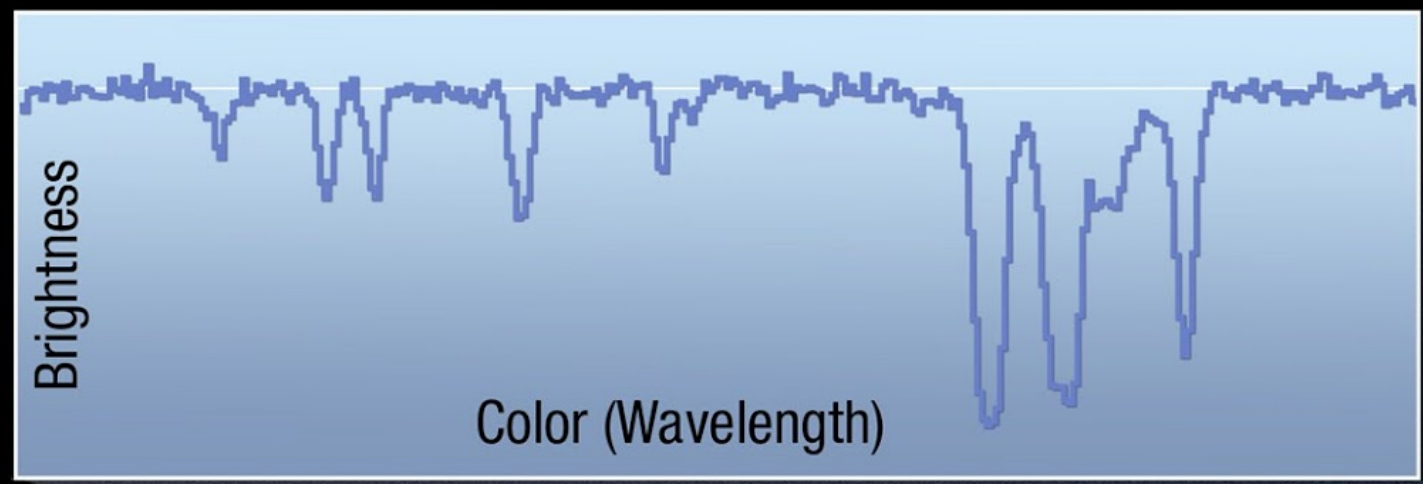
Star-forming optically
Visible part

Invisible Dark Matter

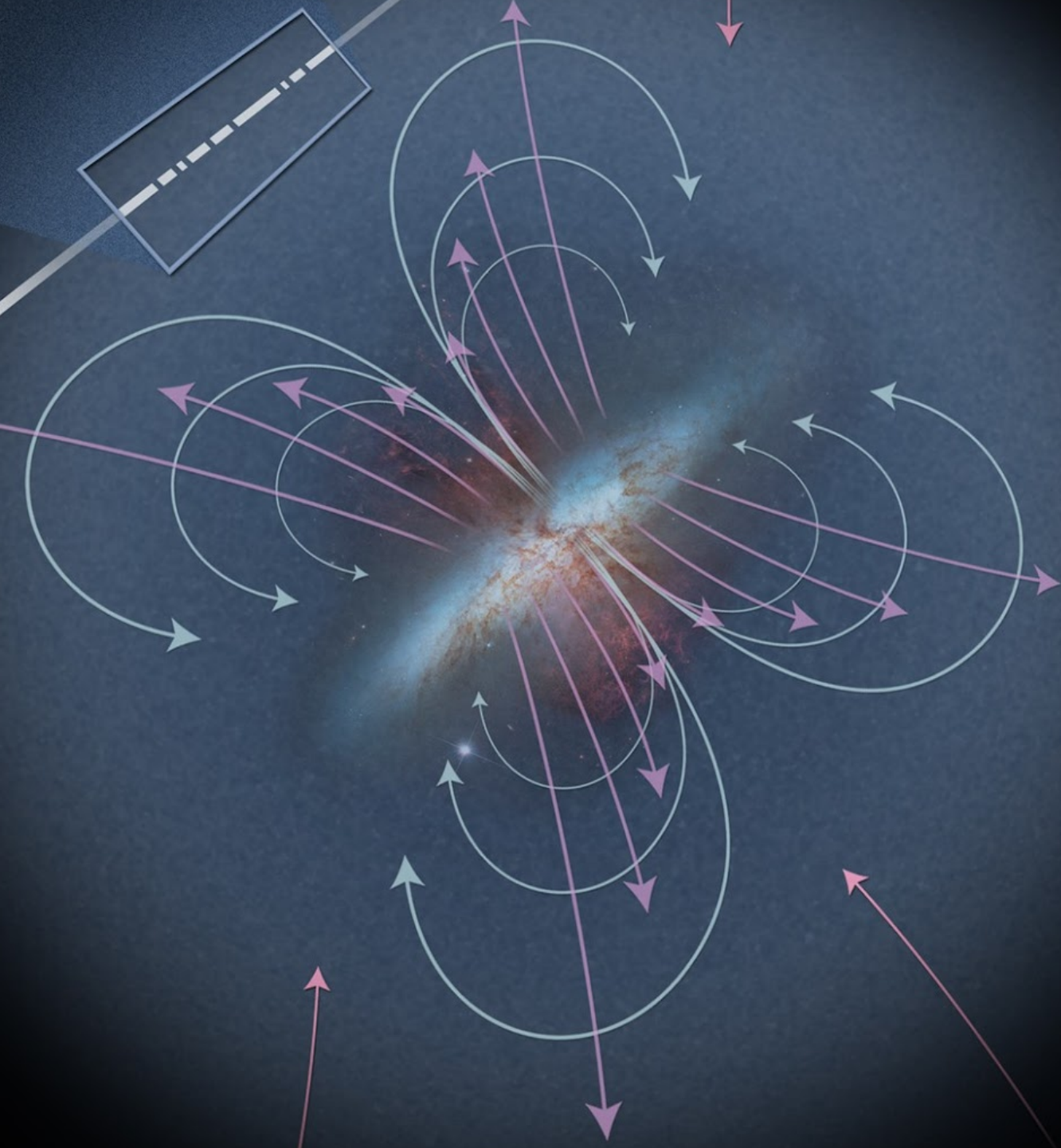
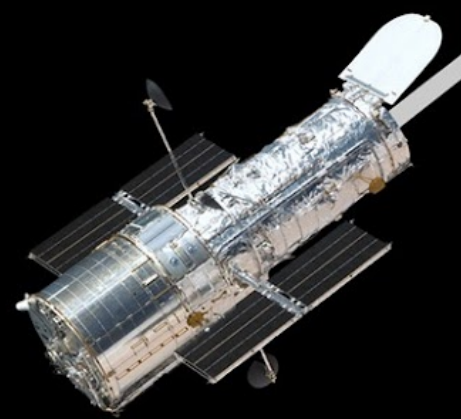
"Invisible" Circumgalactic Medium
(CGM)

Intergalactic Medium
(IGM)

For Milky Way ~ 200 Kpc

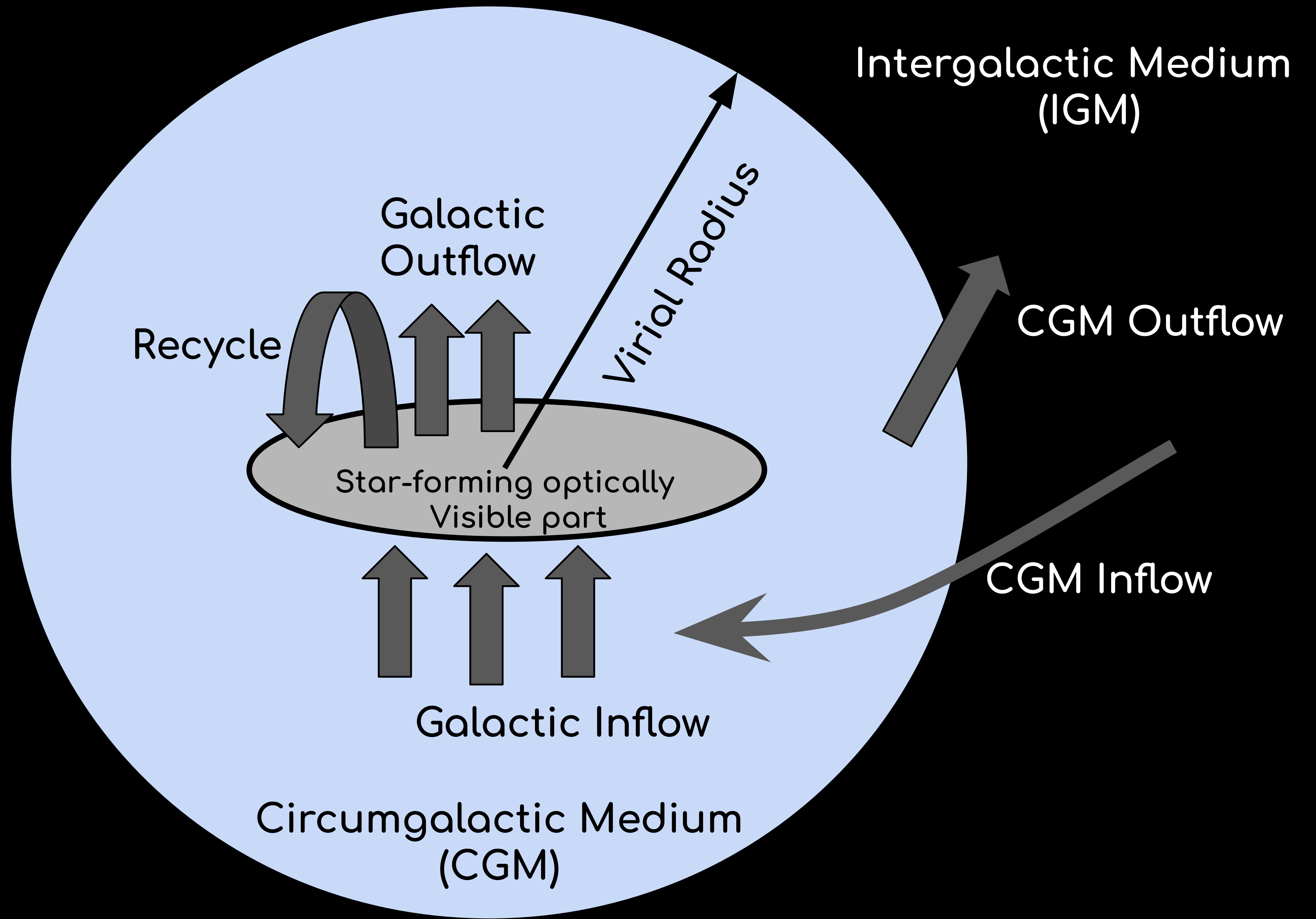


Quasar

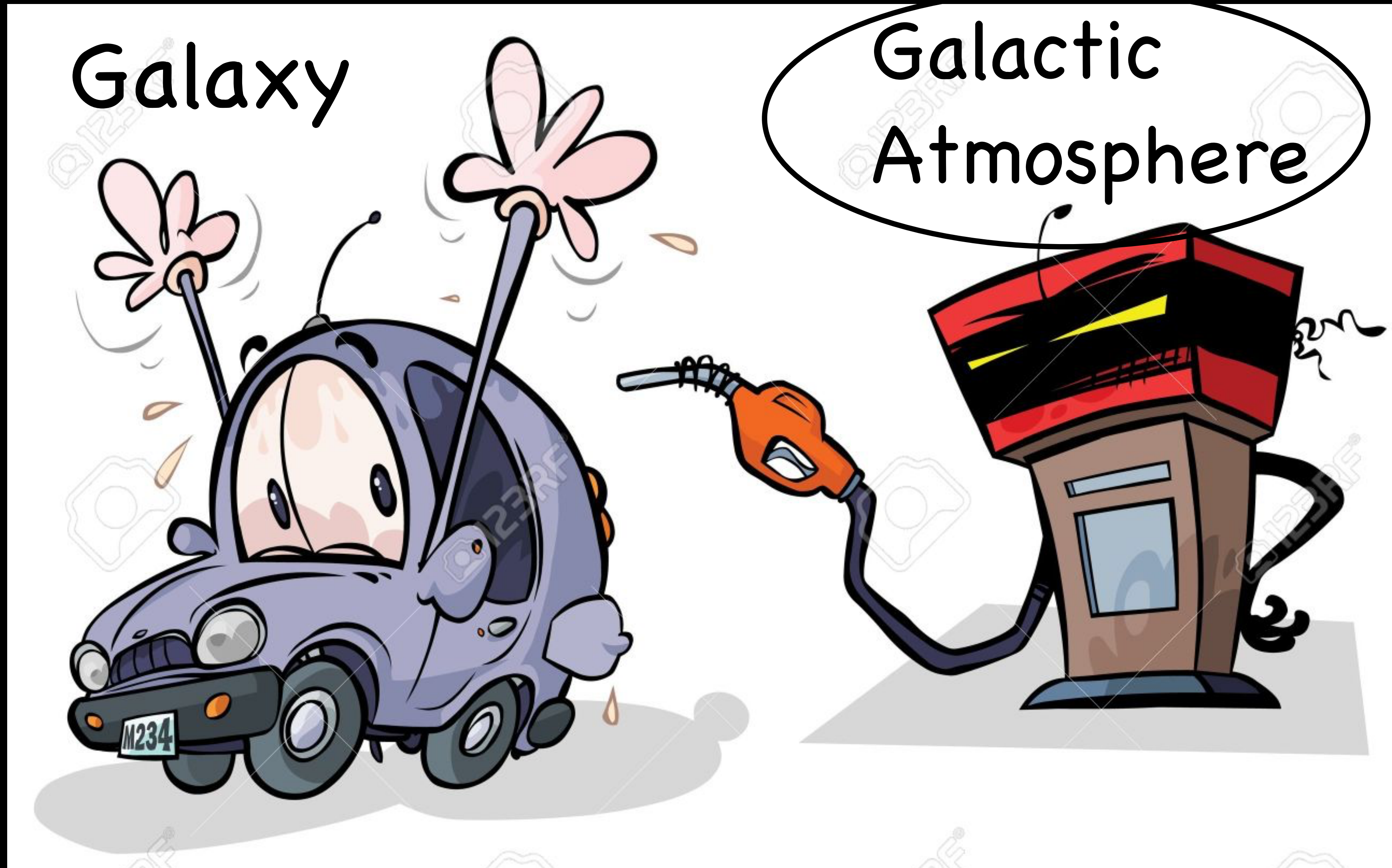


Hubble Space Telescope

Credit : NASA; ESA; A. Feild, STScI



Where Does Galaxy get Star-formation Fuel??



Intergalactic Medium
(IGM)

Density $< 10^{-1}$ /cc

Temperature

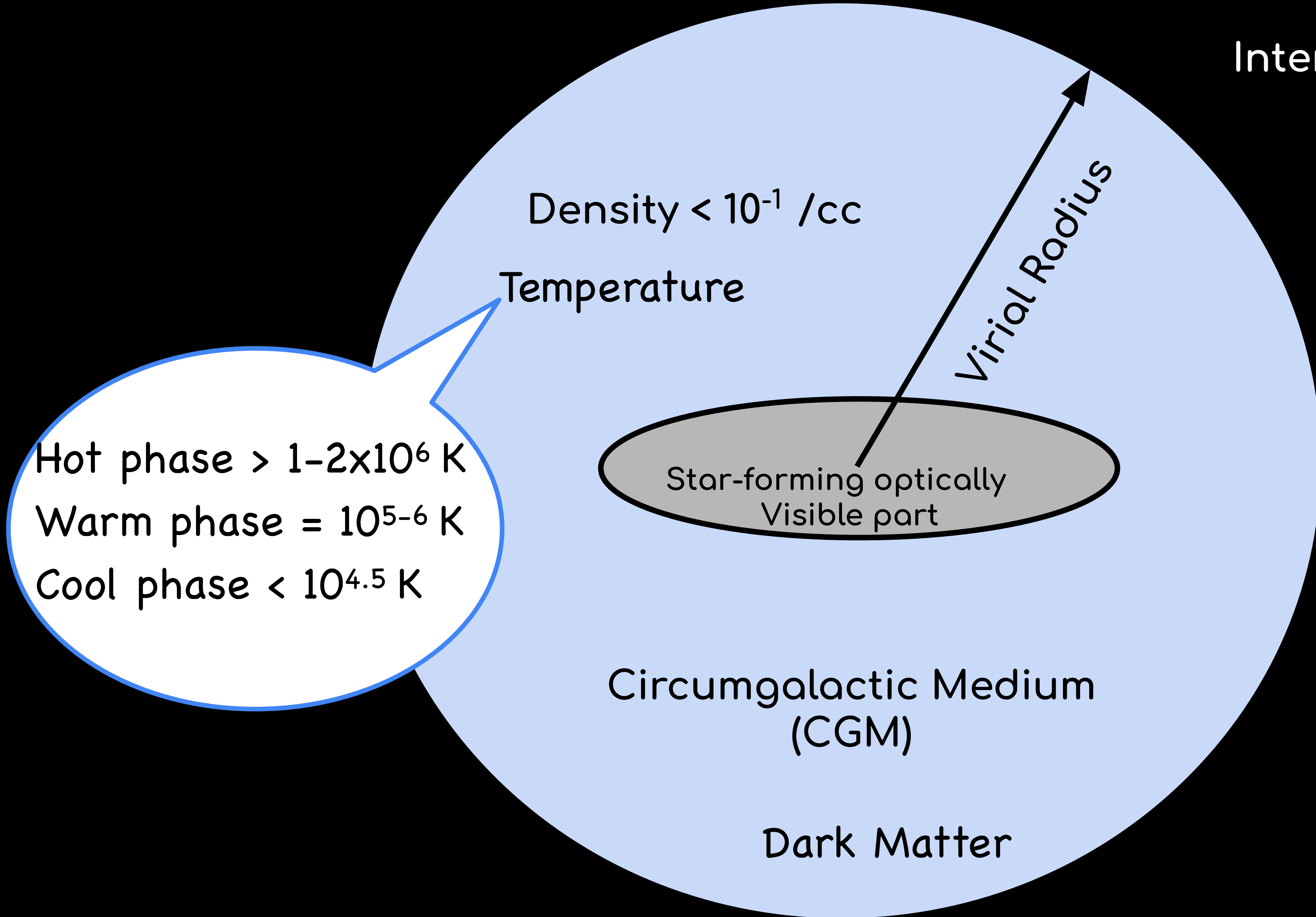
Virial Radius

Star-forming optically
Visible part

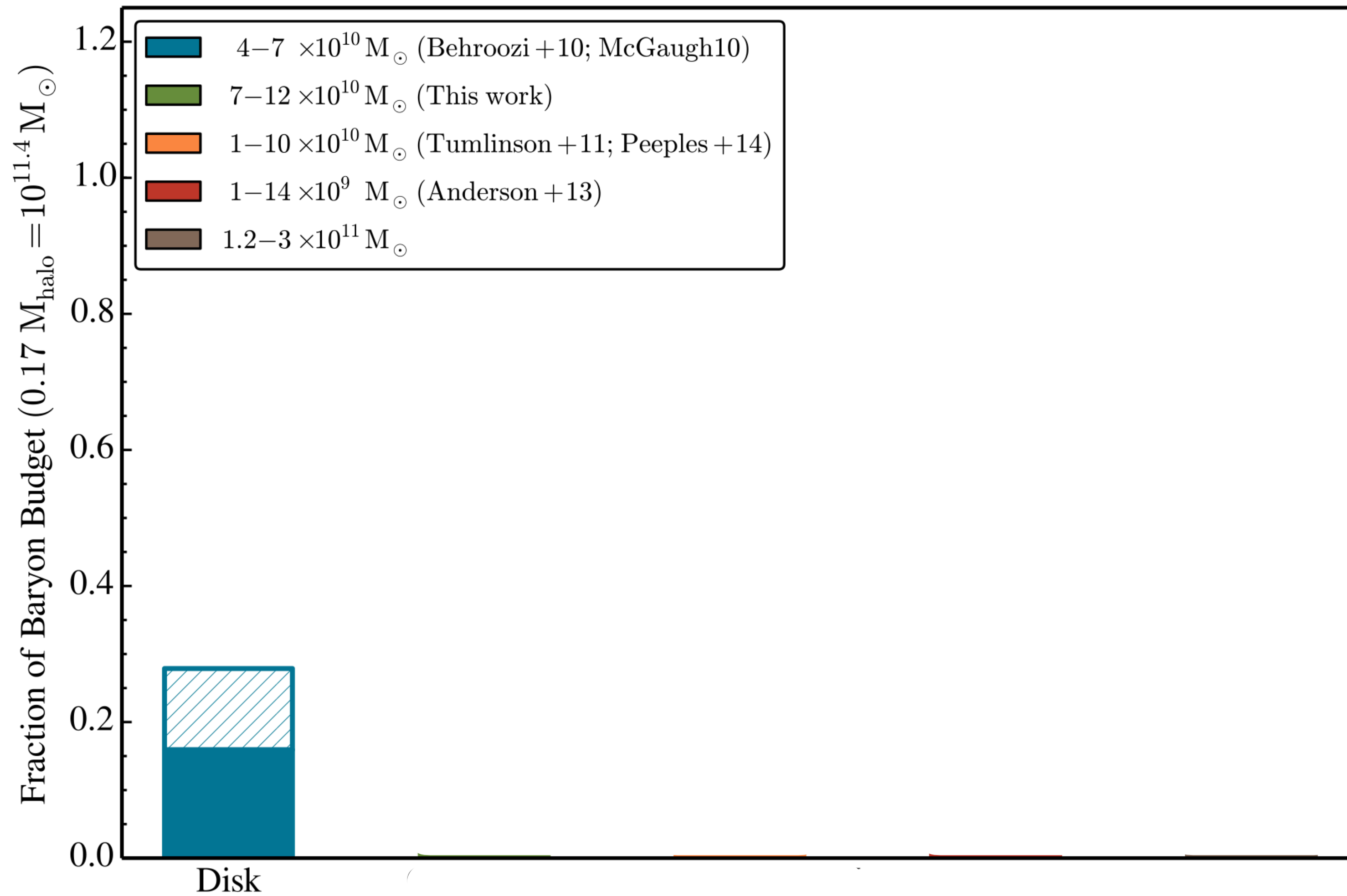
Circumgalactic Medium
(CGM)

Dark Matter

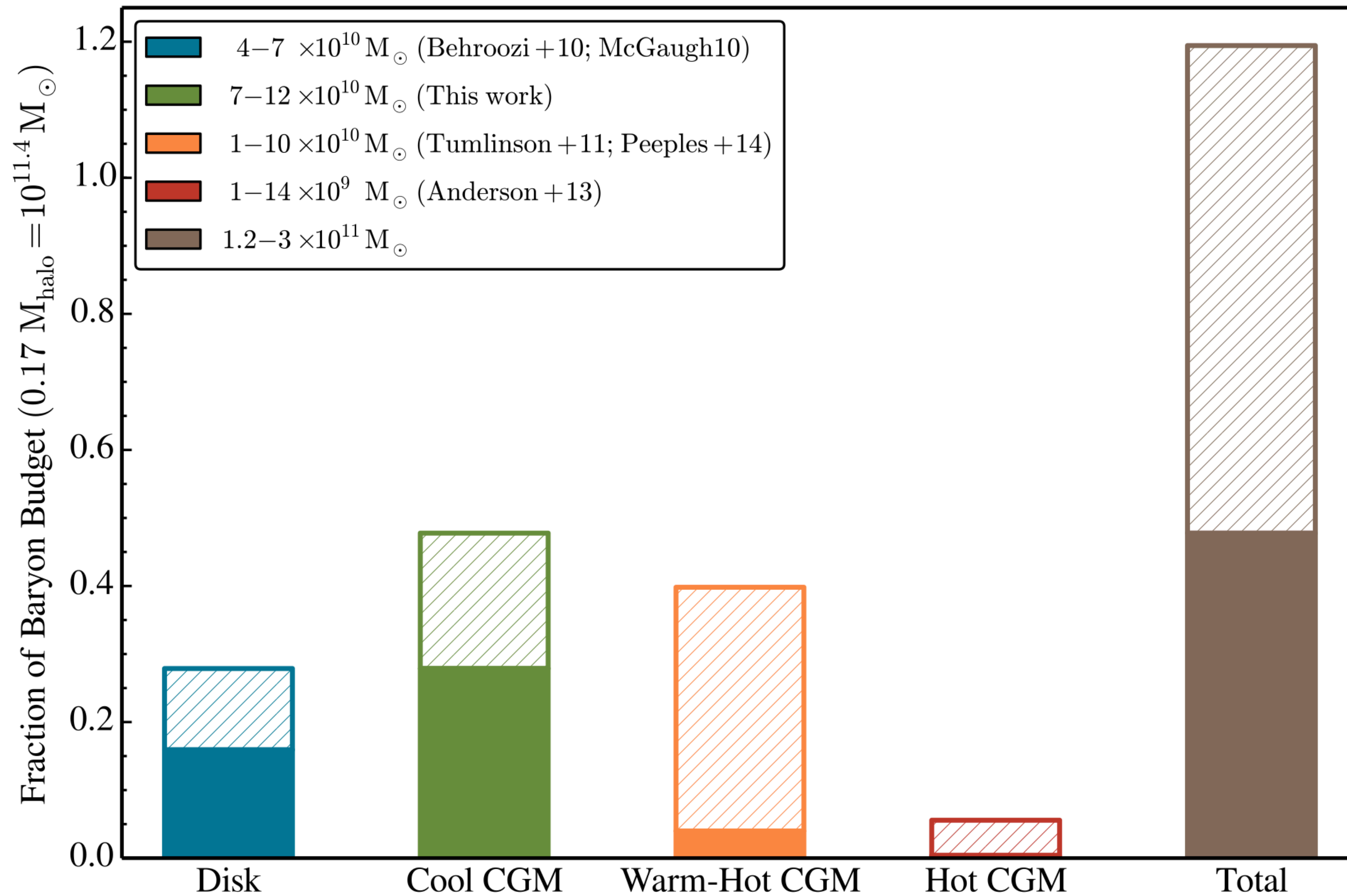
Hot phase $> 1-2 \times 10^6$ K
Warm phase $= 10^{5-6}$ K
Cool phase $< 10^{4.5}$ K



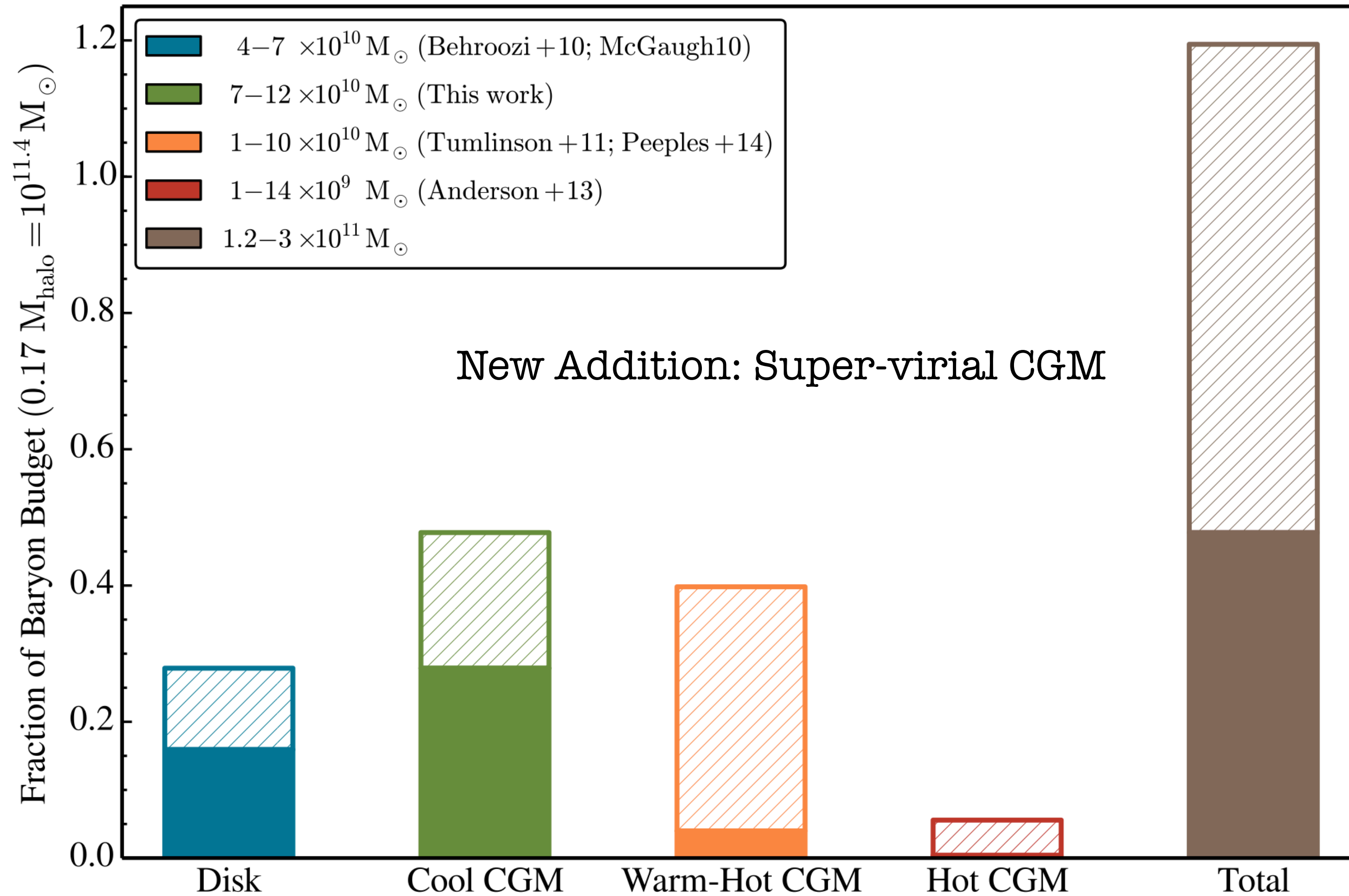
$$M_{\text{halo}} = 10^{12.2} M_{\odot}$$



$$M_{\text{halo}} = 10^{12.2} M_{\odot}$$



$$M_{\text{halo}} = 10^{12.2} M_{\odot}$$

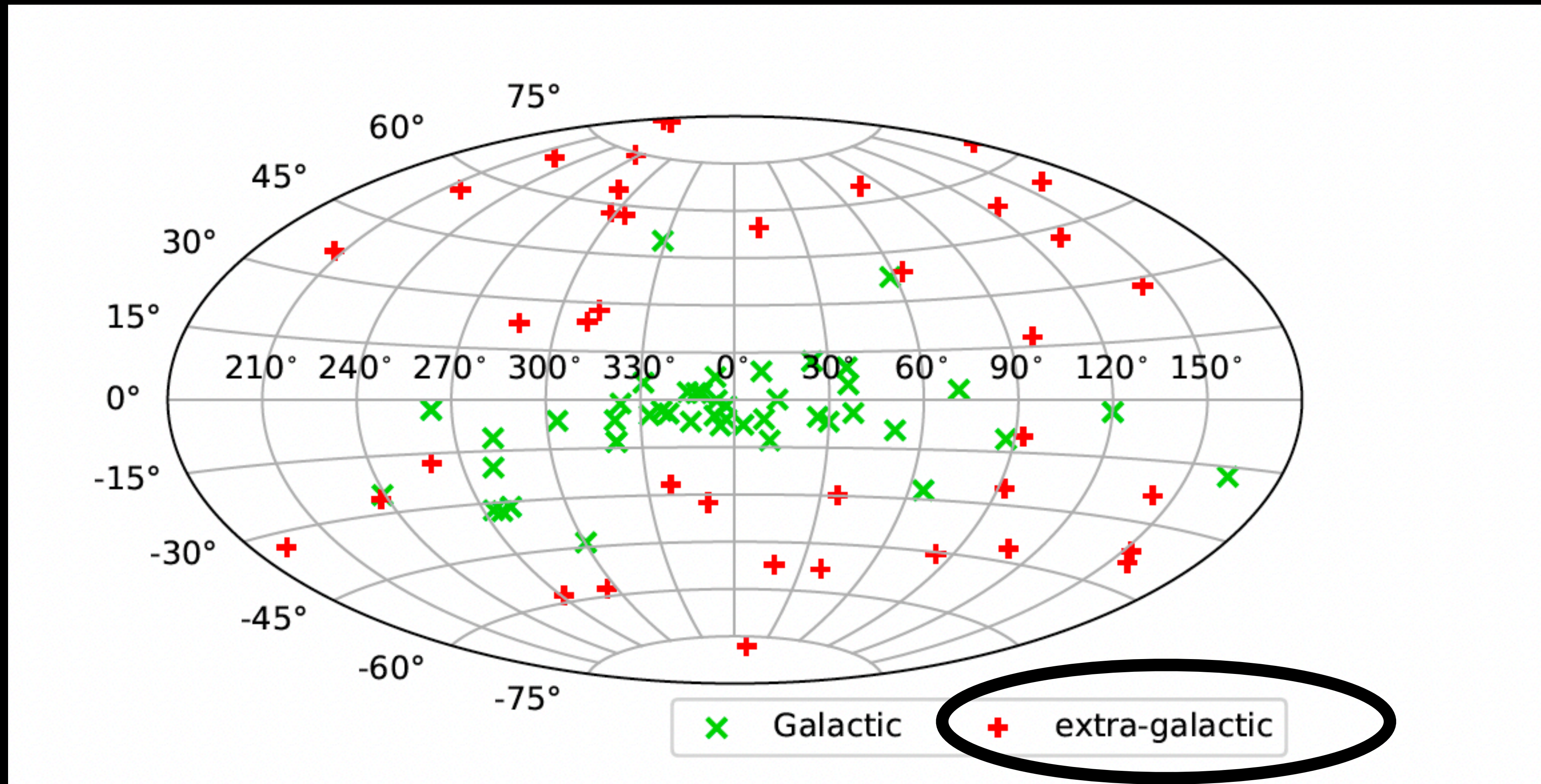


Where is Super-Virial hot
phase?

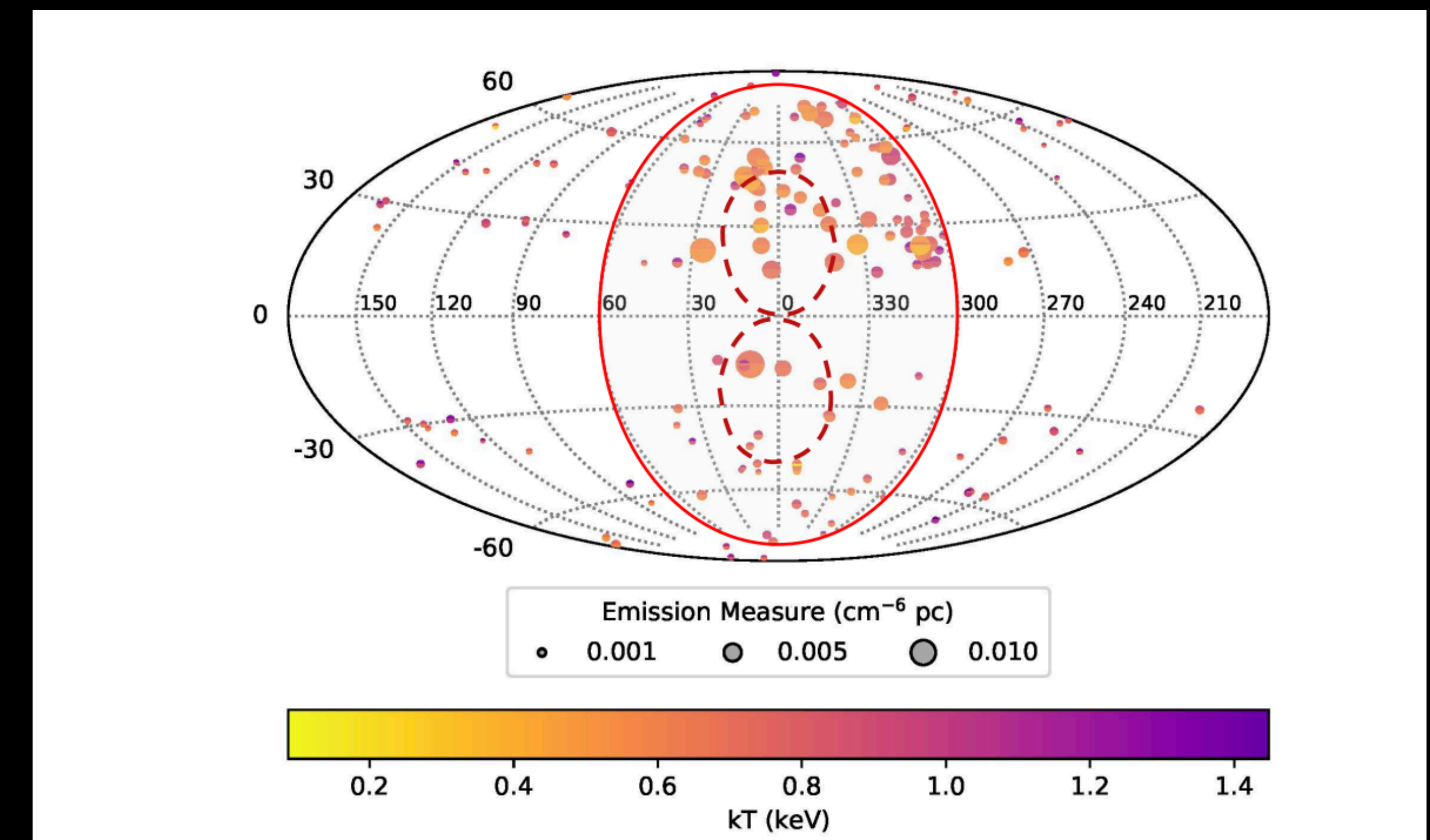
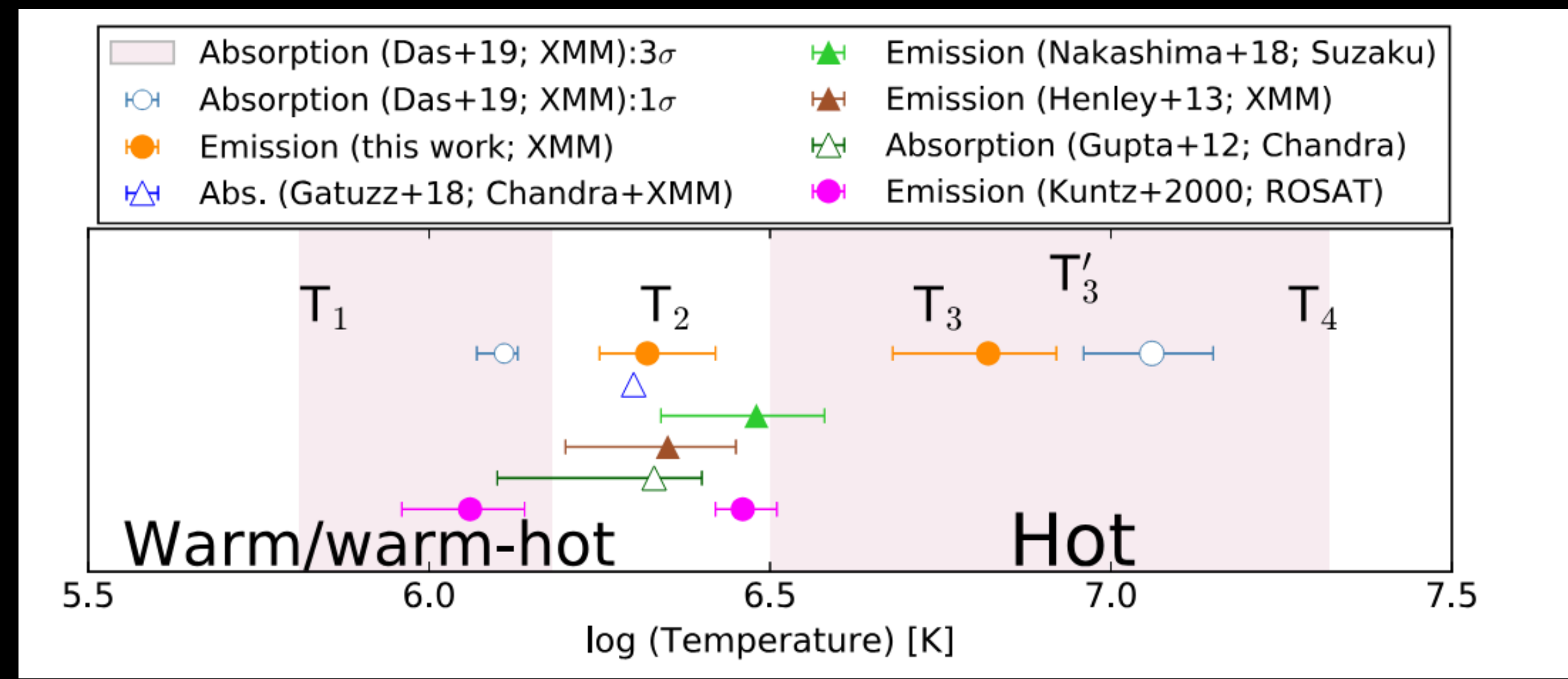
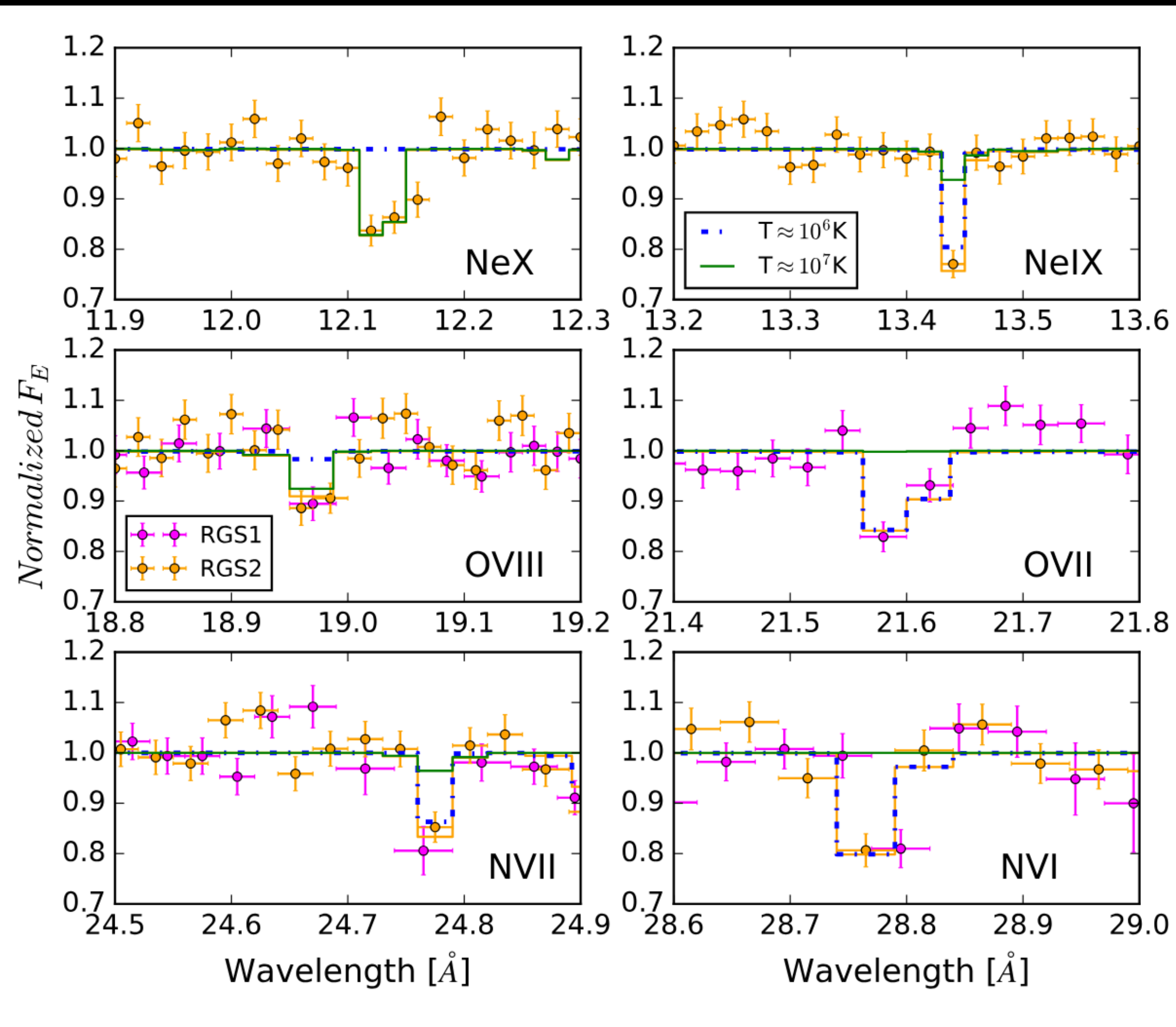
Virial Temperature $\sim 2 \times 10^6$ K

Super Virial Temperature $> 6 \times 10^6$ K

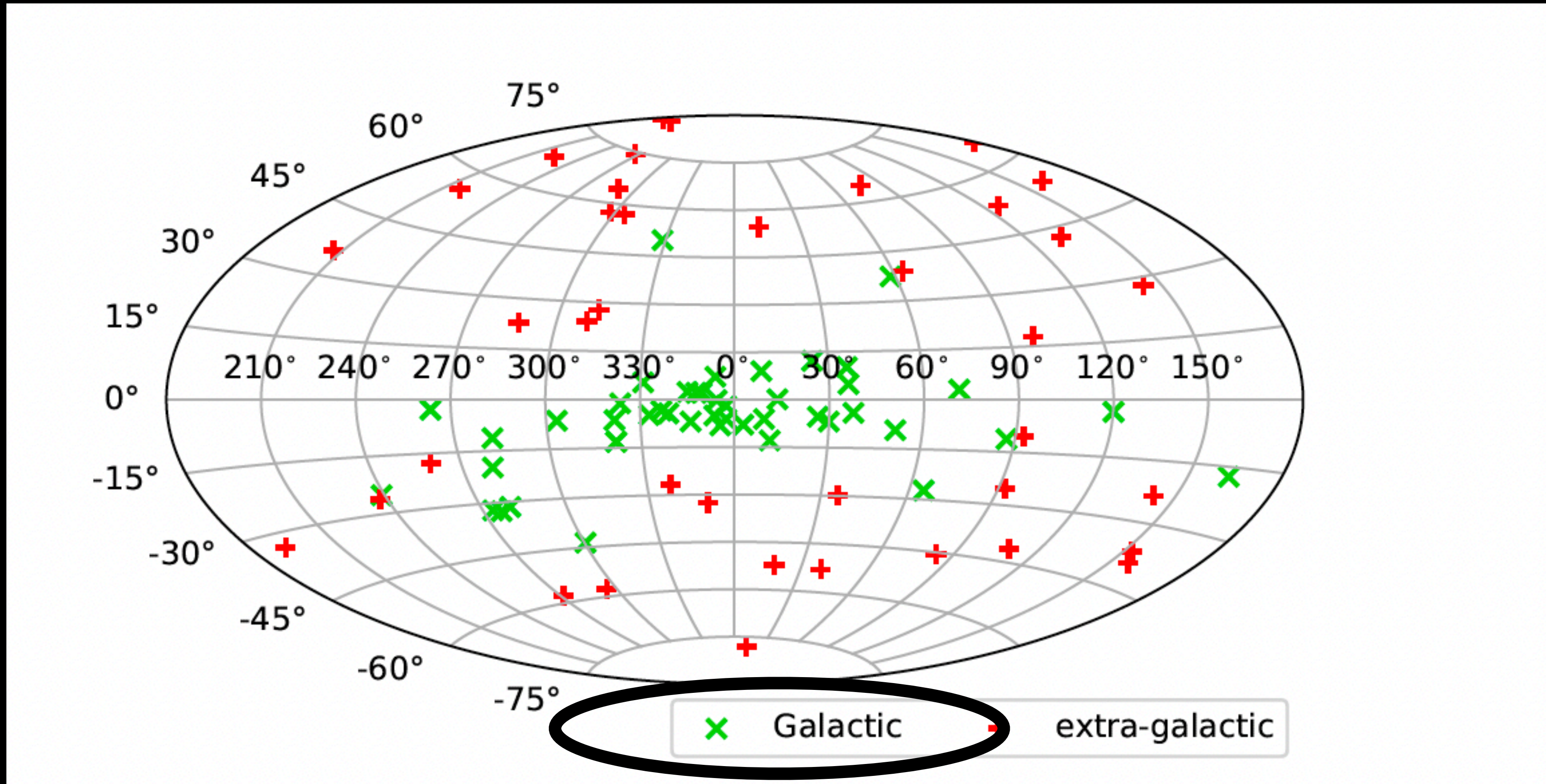
Our Galactic and Extra-galactic Sources :



Recently Discovered Super Virial Gas Phase



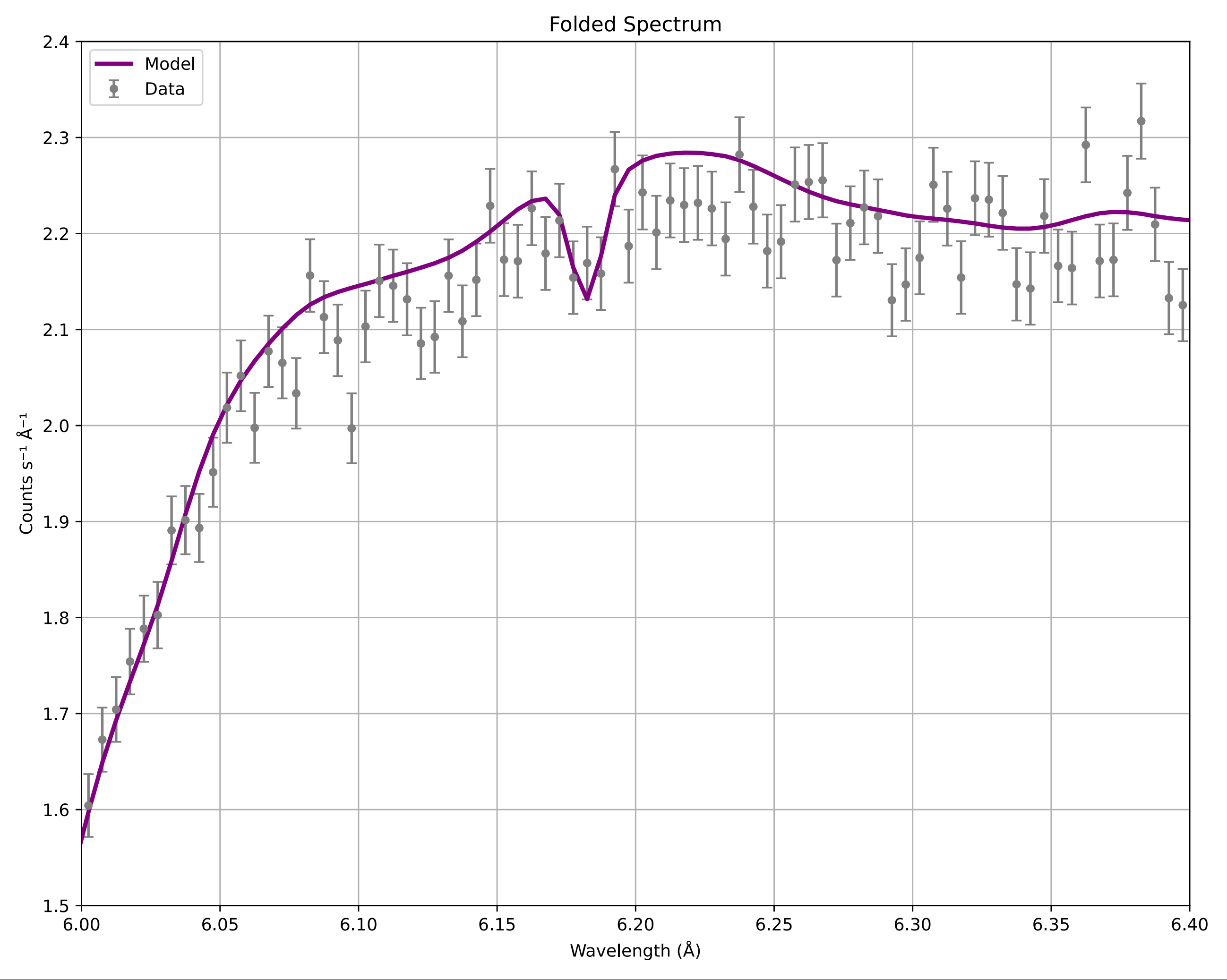
Our Galactic and Extra-galactic Sources :



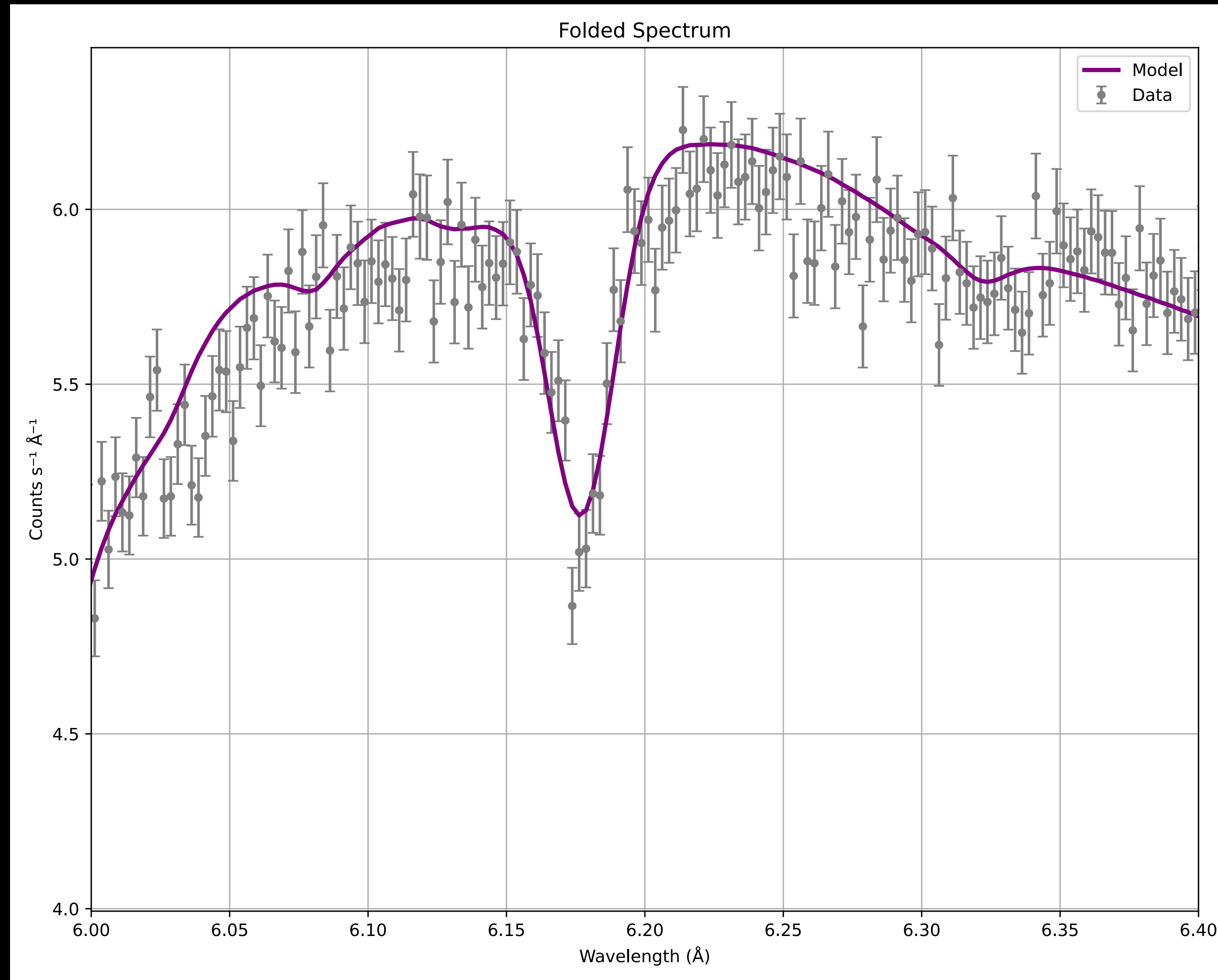
28 XRBs from Chandra Archive

Ref: Roy+ in Prep

Narrow line SiXIV : 4U1636-53



Broad line SiXIV : Cygnus X1



Best-fit parameter value : **pow+agauss**

Table 2: Best-fit parameter value

Source	Exp. Mode	Grating	Equivalent Width (mA)*		
			Ne X (12.132 A)	Si XIV (6.181 A)	S XVI (4.728 A)
4U1636-53	CC	HEG	-2.11	-0.63	-0.32
		MEG	-1.26	-0.28	-0.19
	TE	HEG	-1.92	-0.06	-0.4
		MEG	-0.44	-1.04 ^{+0.2} _{-0.2}	-0.33 ^{+0.28} _{-0.28}
EXO0748-676	TE	HEG	-5.17 ^{+4.14} _{-4.14}	-5.11 ^{+0.7} _{-0.7}	-3.19 ^{+0.95} _{-0.95}
		MEG	-4.34	-6.43 ^{+0.68} _{-0.68}	-1.52 ^{+1.0} _{-1.0}
PSRB0833-45	CC	HEG	-4.55	-4.28 ^{+2.68} _{-2.68}	-3.89
		MEG	-5.15	-4.46	-7.75
SAXJ1808.4-3658	CC	HEG	-2.21 ^{+2.21} _{-2.21}	-0.35	-3.01
		MEG	-1.7	-0.2	-2.59
SwiftJ1753.5-0127	CC	HEG	-0.46	0.83 ^{+0.63} _{-0.63}	-1.99 ^{+1.16} _{-1.16}
		MEG	-0.97	-0.15	-1.92
SwiftJ1910.2-0546	CC	HEG	-0.66	-0.11	-0.29
		MEG	-0.52 ^{+0.41} _{-0.41}	-0.43 ^{+0.24} _{-0.24}	-0.62
4U1728-16 (GX9+9)	TE	HEG	-0.74	-0.17	-0.26 ^{+0.23} _{-0.23}
		MEG	-0.51 ^{+0.46} _{-0.46}	-0.73 ^{+0.18} _{-0.18}	-0.42
V*V821Ara (GX 339-4)	CC	HEG	-0.56 ^{+0.31} _{-0.31}	-0.02	-0.17
		MEG	-0.2	-0.01	-0.03
	TE	HEG	-1.46	-0.27	-0.14
		MEG	-0.34	-0.84 ^{+0.23} _{-0.23}	-0.22
GS1826-238	TE	HEG	-7.94	-0.5	-0.83
		MEG	-1.54	-0.59 ^{+0.55} _{-0.55}	-1.34
4U2129+12	TE	HEG	-2.09	-0.24	-0.63
		MEG	-0.65	-0.15	-0.70
4U1543-624	TE	HEG	-3.43	-1.73	-2.02
		MEG	-0.96	-0.33	-0.5
XTEJ1650-500	CC	HEG	-0.03 (c)	-0.16 ^{+0.15} _{-0.15}	-0.06
		MEG	0.22	-0.13 ^{+0.12} _{-0.12}	-0.17
XTEJ1650-500	TE	HEG	NE	NE	NE
		MEG	NE	NE	NE
		MEG	NE	NE	NE
4U 1254-69	TE	HEG	-3.85	-1.23	-2.17 ^{+1.11} _{-1.11}
		MEG	-1.63	-1.1 ^{+0.58} _{-0.58}	-0.77
4U 1957+11	CC	HEG	-6.29	-0.6	-0.79
		MEG	-2.08	-0.96 ^{+0.81} _{-0.81}	-0.54
	TE	HEG	-1.13	-0.74	-0.76 ^{+0.51} _{-0.51}
		MEG	-0.26	-0.69	-0.66
4U 0614+091	TE	HEG	-0.43	-0.36	-0.51
		MEG	-0.13	-0.58 ^{+0.23} _{-0.23} (2)	-0.16

Source	Exp. Mode	Grating	Equivalent Width (mA)*		
			Ne X (12.132 A)	Si XIV (6.181 A)	S XVI (4.728 A)
4U 1705-44	CC	HEG	-35.05	-0.62	-0.36
		MEG	-13.44 ^{+10.24} _{-11.54}	-0.21	-0.40
	TE	HEG	-18.6	-0.11	-0.1
		MEG	-2.17	-0.1	-0.39 ^{+0.28} _{-0.28}
4U 1728-34	CC	HEG	-3.8	-0.37	-0.31
		MEG	-1.96	-0.25 ^{+0.21} _{-0.21}	-0.66 ^{+0.23} _{-0.23}
	TE	HEG	-736.24	-0.74	-0.36
		MEG	-131.7	-0.43	-0.69
4U 1735-44	CC	HEG	-2.05	-0.07	-0.48 ^{+0.43} _{-0.43}
		MEG	-0.89 ^{+0.81} _{-0.81}	-0.31	-0.68
	TE	HEG	-2.11	-0.31	-0.13
		MEG	-1.06 ^{+1.05} _{-1.05}	-0.59 ^{+0.44} _{-0.44}	-0.87 ^{+0.61} _{-0.61}
4U 1820-30	CC	HEG	1.09 ^{+0.41} _{-0.41}	-0.05	-0.36
		MEG	-0.07	-0.14	-0.4
	TE	HEG	-1.41 ^{+1.11} _{-1.11}	-0.42	-0.57
		MEG	-0.33	-1.61 ^{+0.42} _{-0.42}	-0.39
4U 1626-67	TE	HEG	-0.21 (-2.01)	-0.46	-0.65
		MEG	-0.06 (-0.91 ^{+0.87} _{-0.87})	-0.34	-0.22
Serpens X-1	CC	HEG	-1.13	-0.02	-0.03
		MEG	-0.28	-0.01	-0.07
	TE	HEG	1.18	-0.05	-0.07
		MEG	-0.29	-0.18 ^{+0.16} _{-0.16}	-0.06
Cygnus X-1	CC	HEG	-2.52 ^{+0.2} _{-0.19} **	-4.59 ^{+0.15} _{-0.13} **	-2.69 ^{+0.24} _{-0.23} **
		MEG	-1.74 ^{+0.36} _{-0.22} **	-6.07 ^{+0.12} _{-0.12} **	-2.85 ^{+0.34} _{-0.21} **
	TE	HEG	-0.31 (em)	-5.47 ^{+0.19} _{-0.46} **	-3.19 ^{+0.34} _{-0.34} **
		MEG	-1.07	-4.63 ^{+0.25} _{-0.25} **	-2.21 ^{+0.25} _{-0.29} **
GX 349+2	CC	HEG	-1.27	-0.14 (em)	-0.18 (em)
		MEG	-0.79	-0.13(em)	-0.11
	TE	HEG	-1.2	-0.17(em)	-0.22 ^{+0.2} _{-0.2}
		MEG	-0.98	-0.6	-0.15
GX 340+00	CC	HEG	-18.74	-0.89	-0.49
		MEG	-11.27	-0.32	-0.12
	TE	HEG	-1806	-0.26	-0.32 (em)
		MEG	-640	-0.09 (em)	-0.21
GX 5-1	CC	HEG	-13.75	-0.12	-0.42 ^{+0.2} _{-0.2}
		MEG	-11.22	-0.23	-0.37
	TE	HEG	-358.16	-0.19	-0.10
		MEG	-89.94	-0.15	-0.25 ^{+0.13} _{-0.13}
GX 3+1	CC	HEG	-24.2	-0.19	-0.57
		MEG	-12.97 ^{+8.38} _{-9.33}	-1.15	-0.33
	TE	HEG	-1134.6	-0.13(em)	-0.17
		MEG	-3.91	-0.25	-0.11
GX 13+1	CC	HEG	-19.15	-6.38 ^{+0.75} _{-0.75} **	-2.8 ^{+0.5} _{-0.38} (dis)
		MEG	-19.14	-5.47 ^{+0.58} _{-0.44} **	-2.99 ^{+0.41} _{-0.41} (dis)
	TE	HEG	-2968.09	-7.15 ^{+0.3} _{-0.27} **	-4.75 ^{+0.27} _{-0.26} **
		MEG	-11.98 ^{+10.47} _{-8.52}	-7.01 ^{+0.17} _{-0.21} **	-4.52 ^{+0.28} _{-0.12} **

25
detections
Out of 112
Observations

Most of them likely intrinsic to XRB source; not from ISM

This Gas is either Extraplanar or
extended CGM

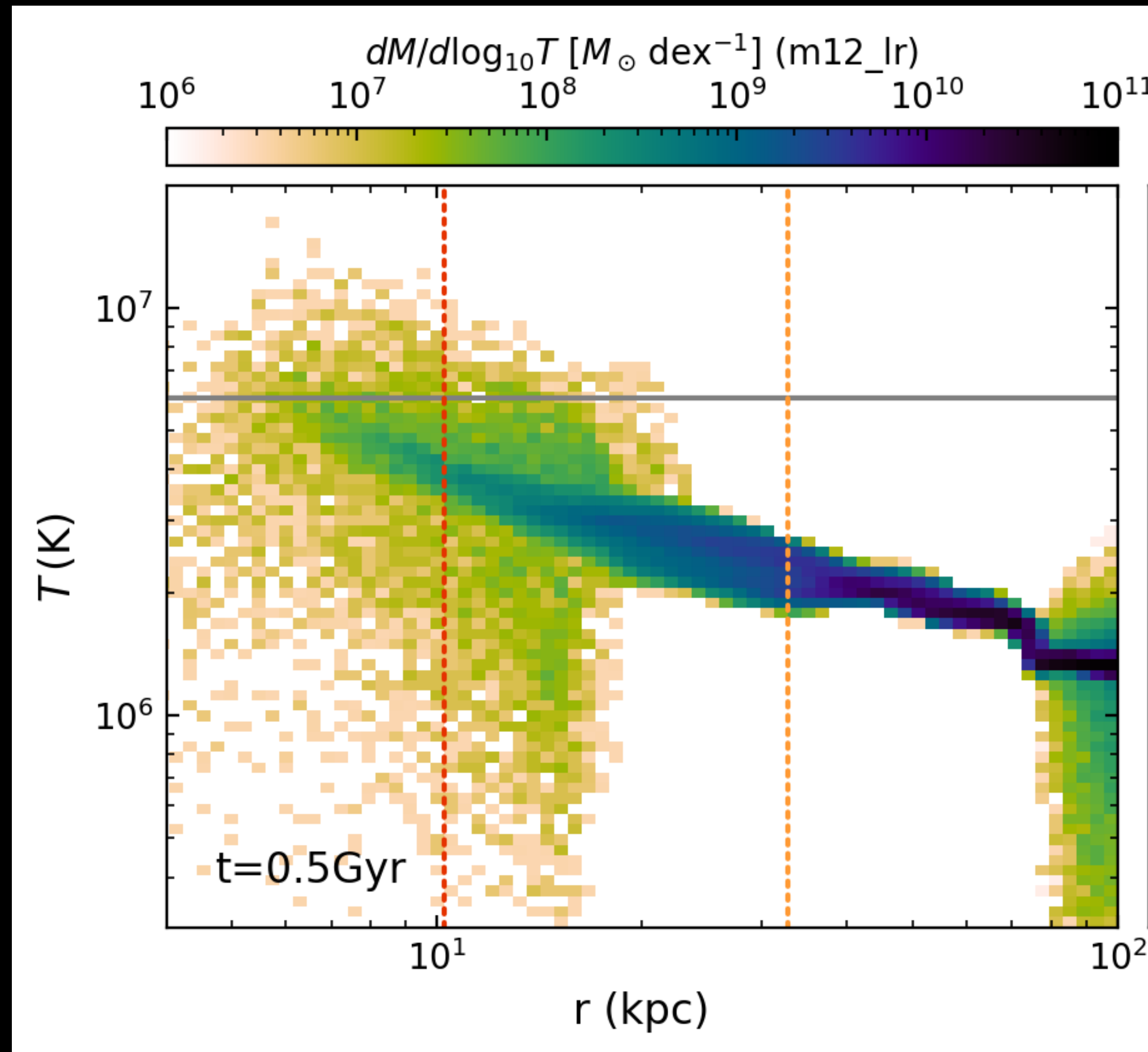
Where is the hot gas?

Extraplanar or extended CGM?

Simulations can give us insight

Super Virial Gas are within 20kpc, extra planer.

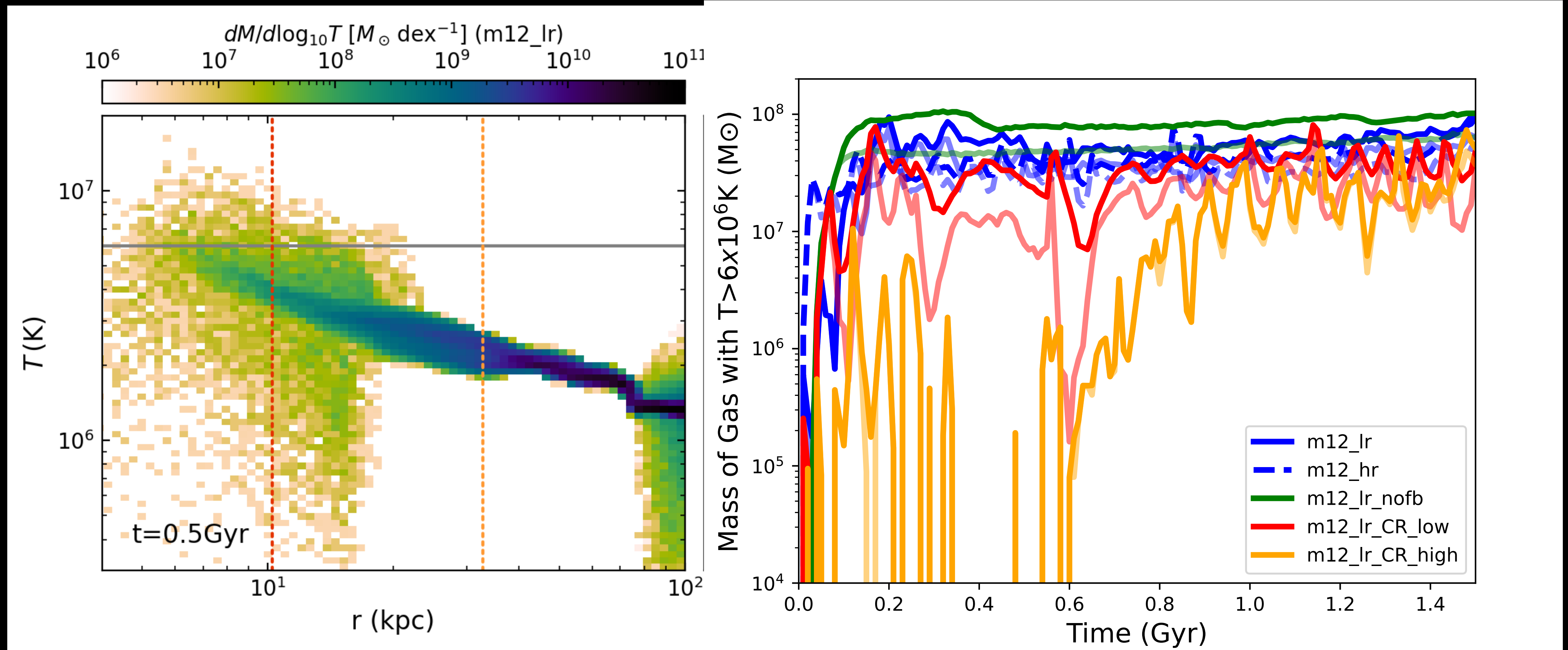
GIZMO (FIRE2)



Ref: Roy+ in Prep

Super Virial Gas are within 20kpc, extra planer.

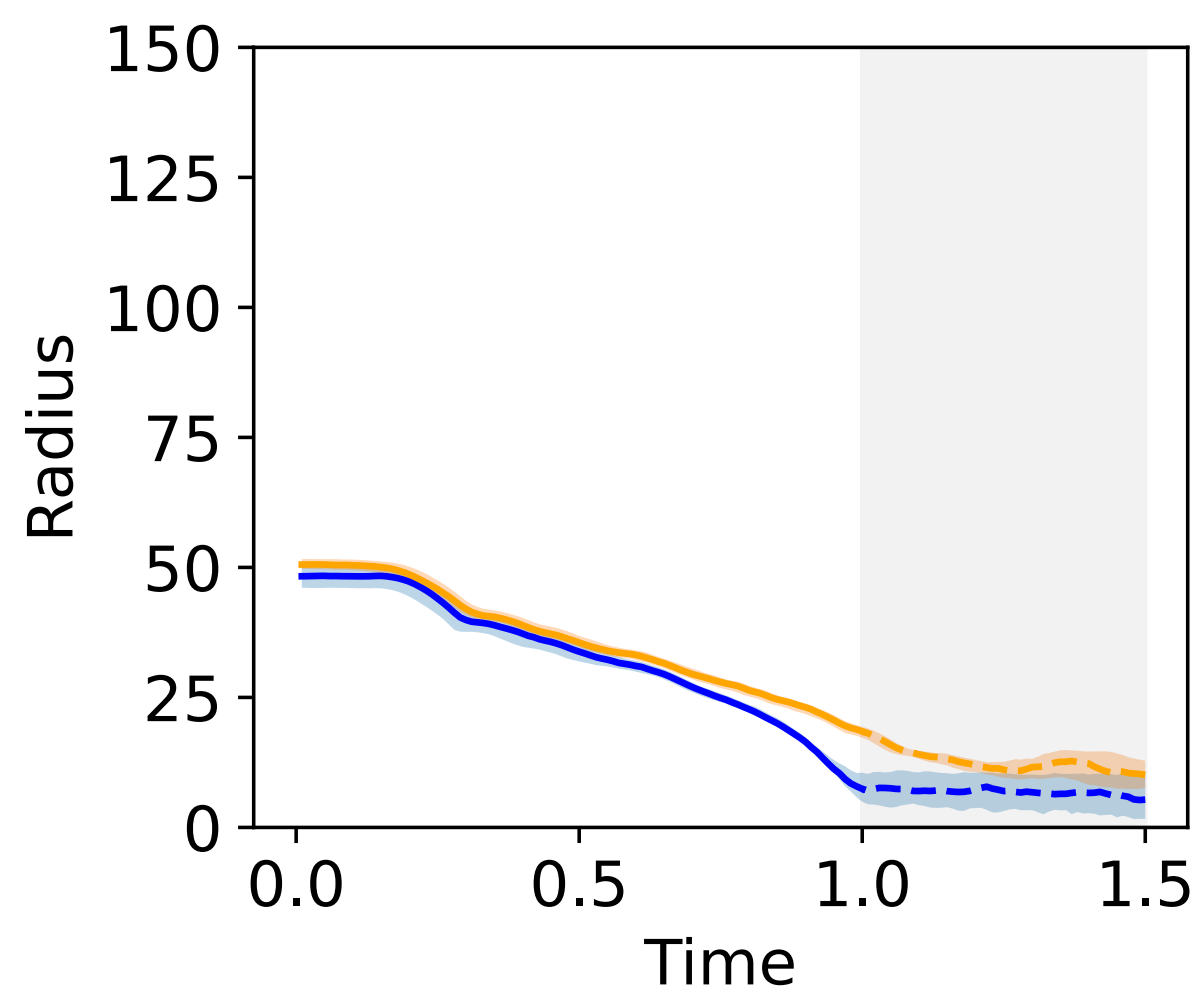
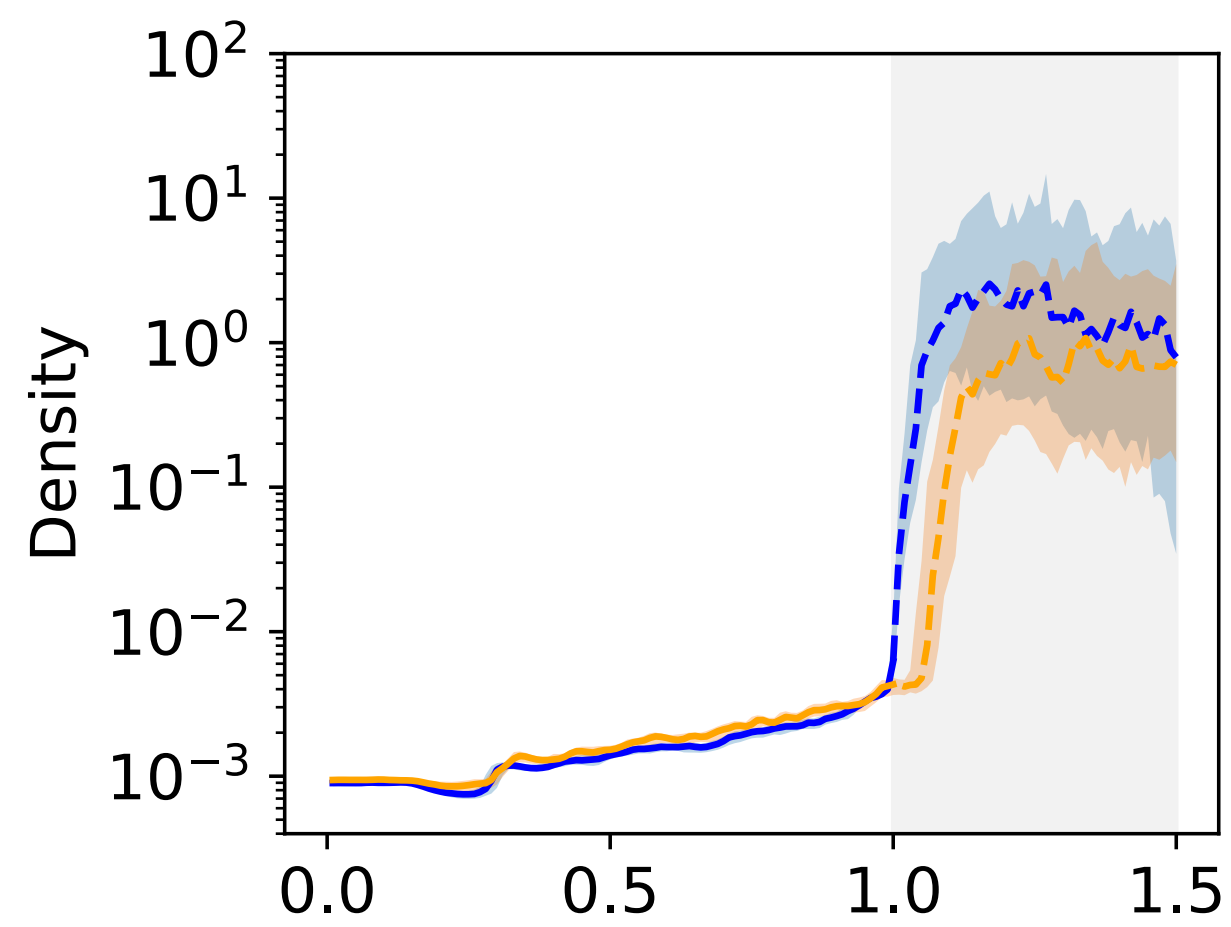
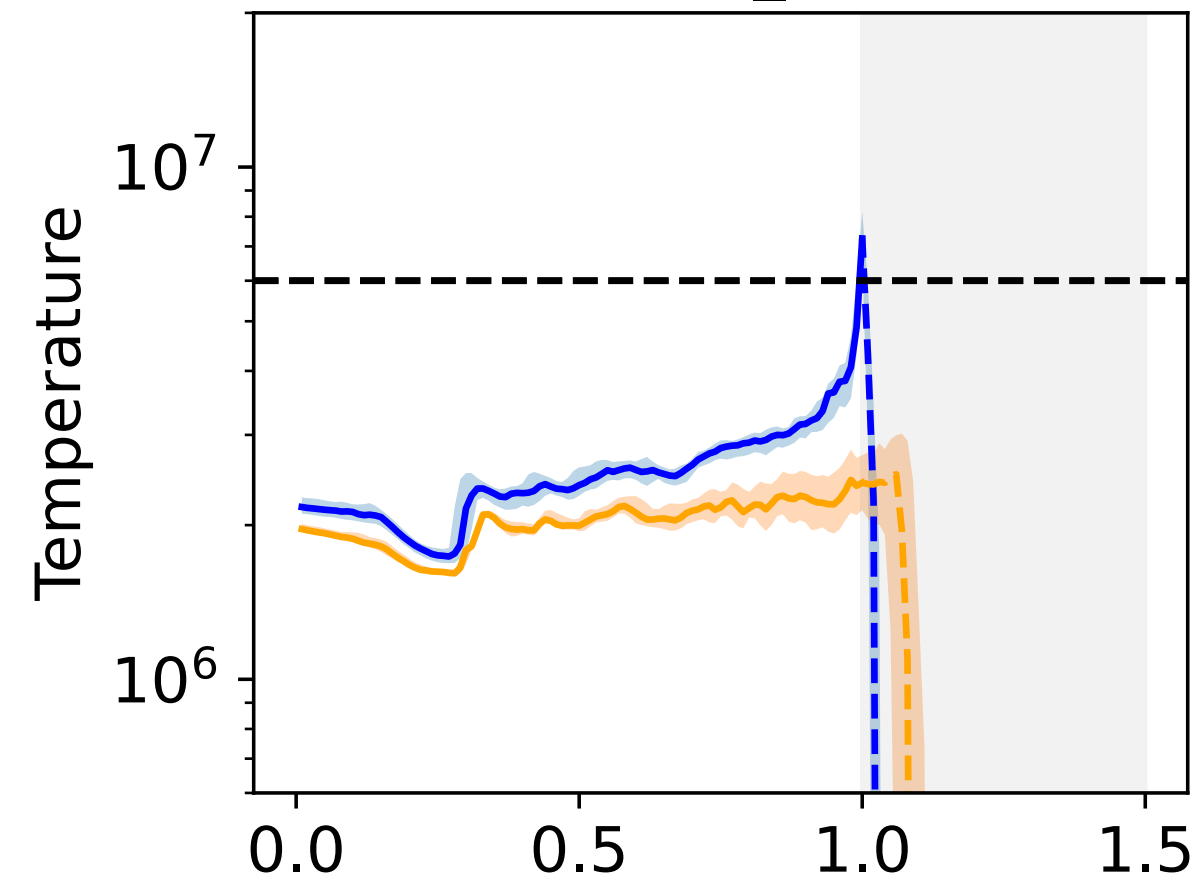
GIZMO (FIRE2)



Ref: Roy+ in Prep

Even W/O feedback Super virial
Phase is there.....

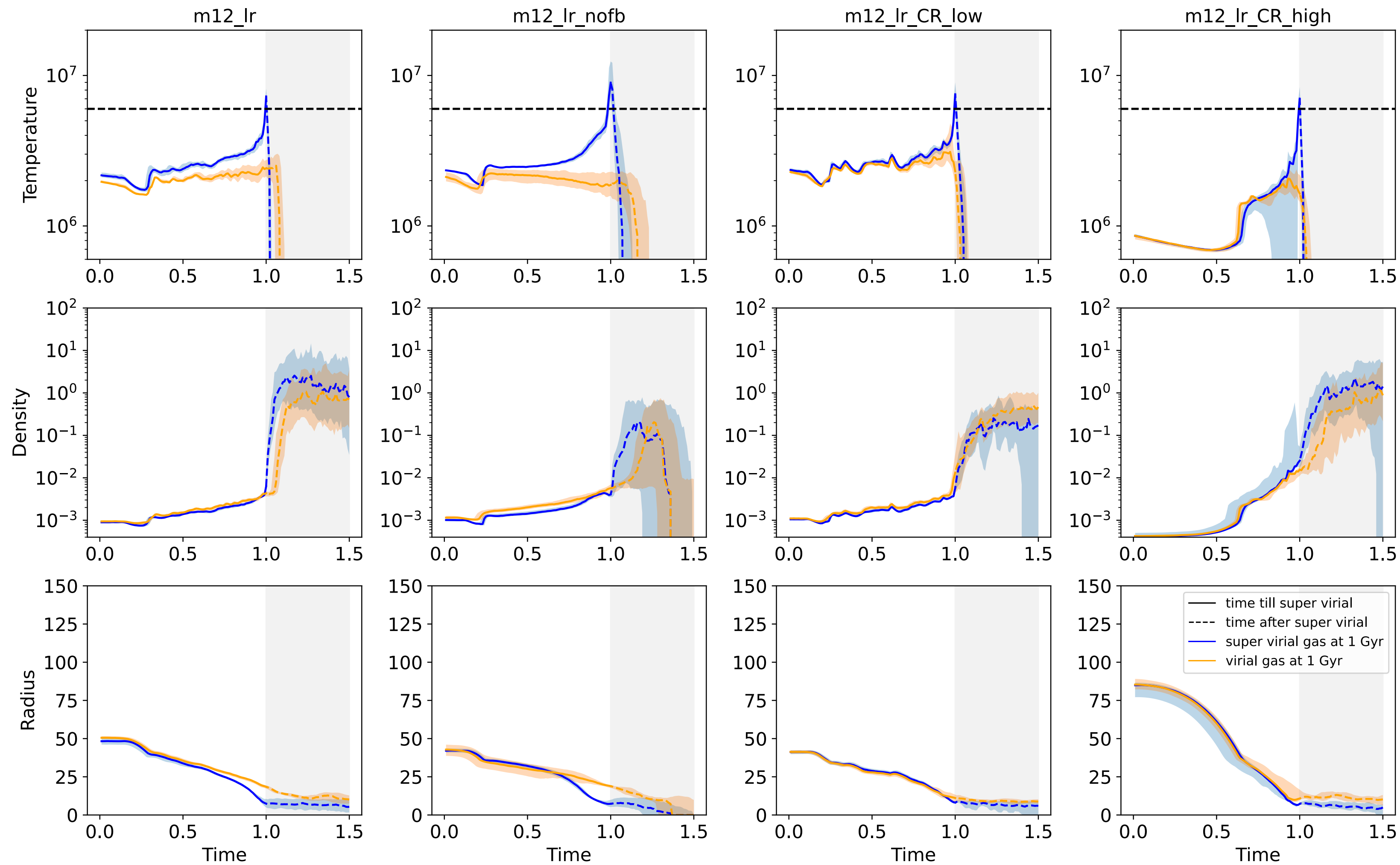
How is Super-Virial hot phase formed?



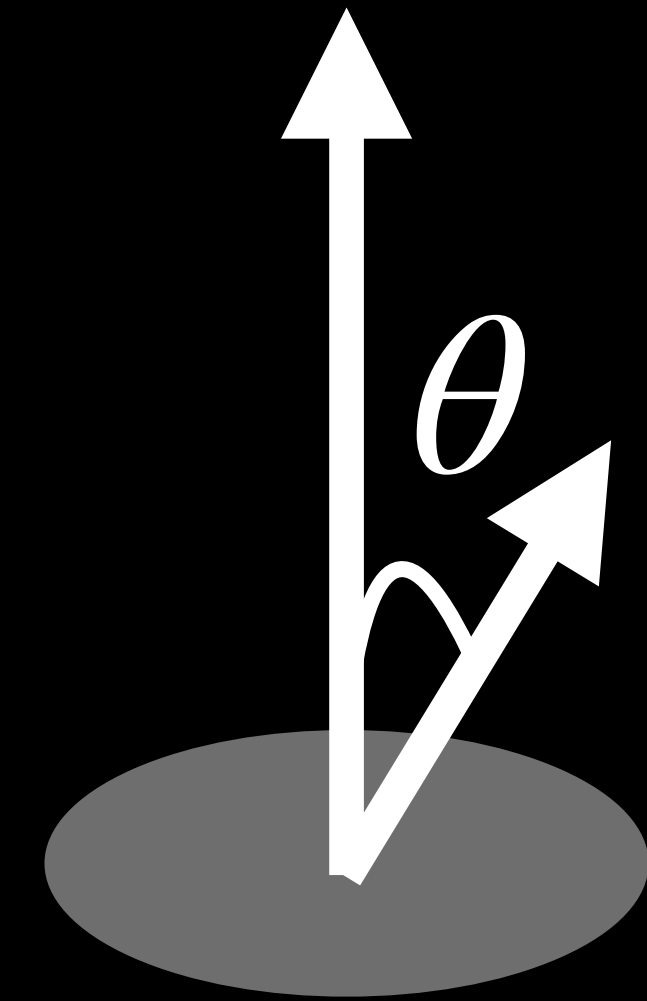
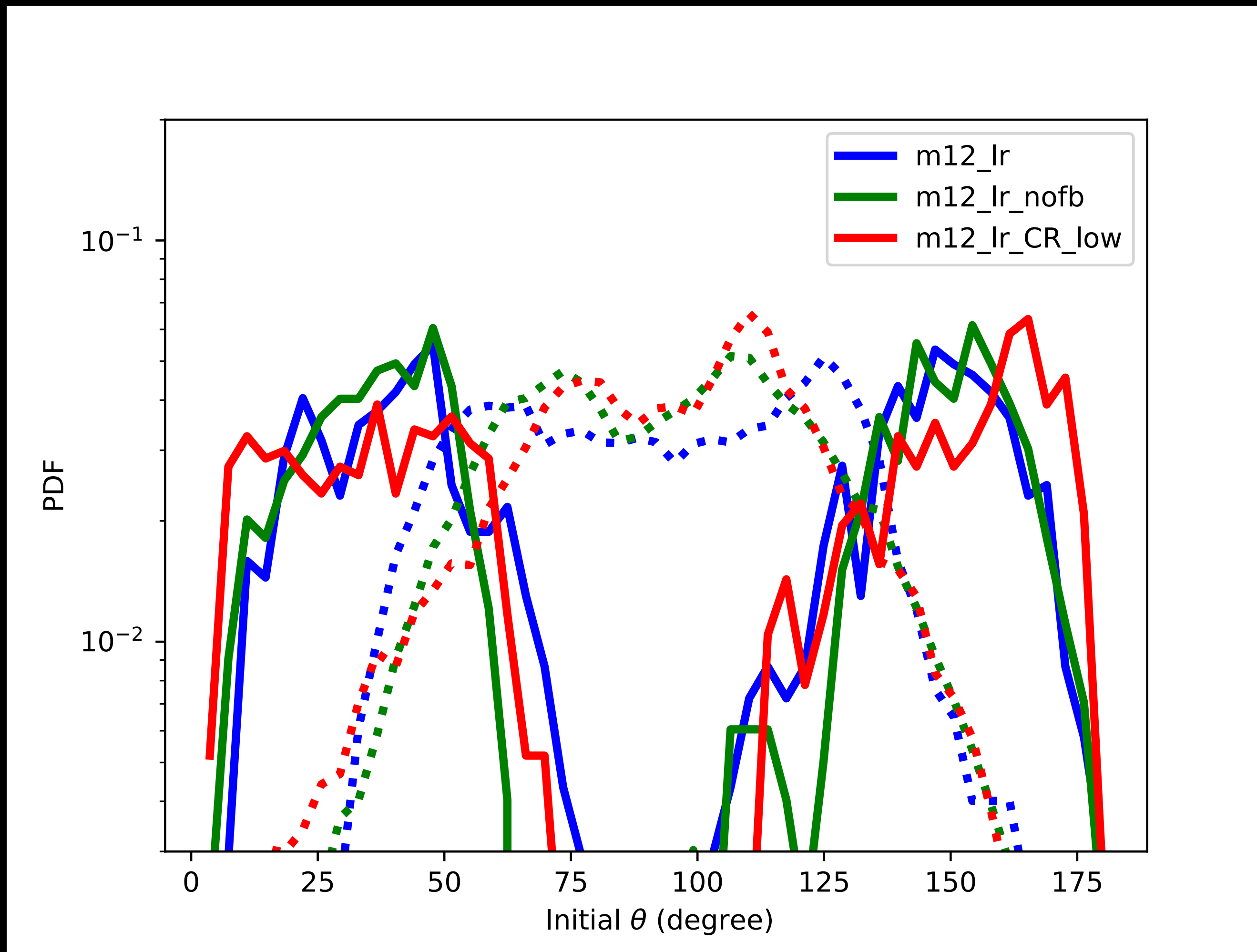
Infalling Gas Heated up
Compressed before
Joining the disc

Ref: Roy+ in Prep

Set 1: Host Particles, $T_{ini} \sim 2 \times 10^6 K$

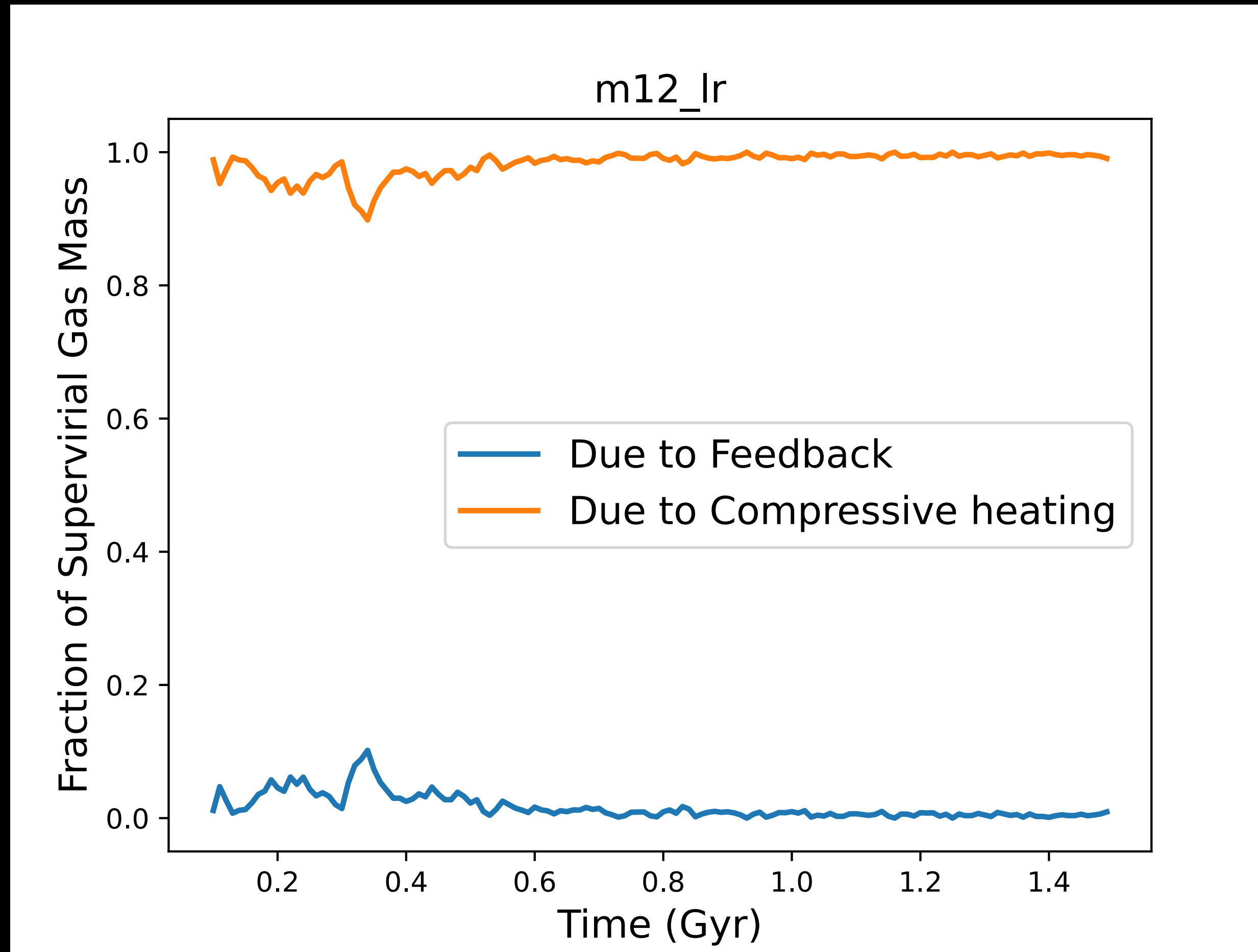


Infalling Gas Heated up
Compressed before
Joining the disc



1. Infalling gas closer to the rotation axis heats up more
2. Gives rise to super virial gas

Ref: Roy+ in Prep



1% of Super-virial gas is coming from stellar feedback

Take Home Points

1. Super Virial gas is in extraplanar disc (both from observations and simulation).
2. It is coming from infalling virial gas near the rotation axis.
3. Stellar Feedback contributes $\sim 1\%$ of this gas.

Thank You Furry Much!!!

