

Magnetic Activity in the Galactic Centre Region

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Arts & Sciences, U.Tokyo

Dec. 22nd, 2017

Suzuki, Fukui, Torii, Machida, & Matsumoto 2015 MNRAS, 454, 3049

Kakiuchi, Suzuki, Fukui, Torii, Machida, & Matsumoto 2017 (arxiv:171204209)

Suzuki & Lazarian 2017 (arxiv:171003930)

Thanks to PC clusters(Ta lab.), Cray XC30 (NAOJ), HITACHI SR16000(Yukawa inst.)

Outline

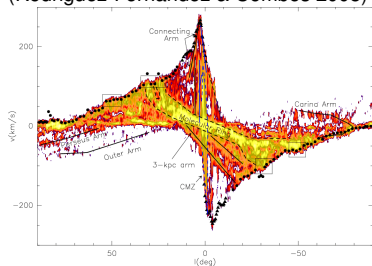
Roles of Magnetic Field in the Galactic Centre
Region (10 pc \sim 1 kpc) on Complex Flows

- Radial Flows
 - Parallelogram in an $l - v$ diagram
- Outflows
 - Relation to the Fermi Bubbles?

Galactic $l-v$ diagram

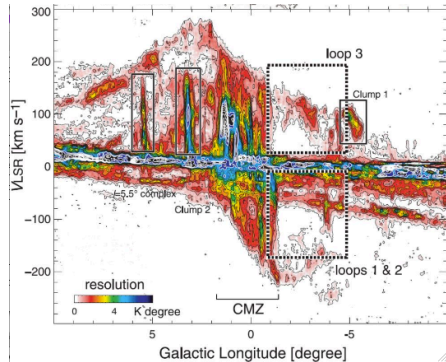
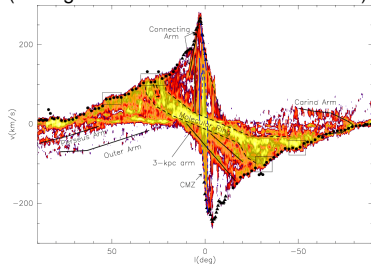
Galactic $l-v$ diagram

CO(J=1-0) Dame+ 2001
(Rodríguez-Fernández & Combes 2008)



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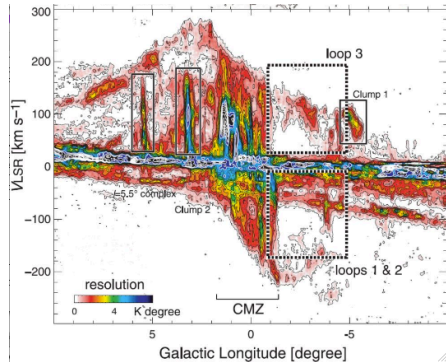
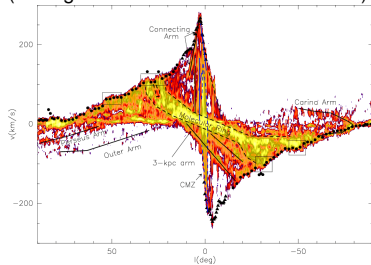


$^{12}\text{CO}(J=1-0)$ by NANTEN

Torii+ 2010

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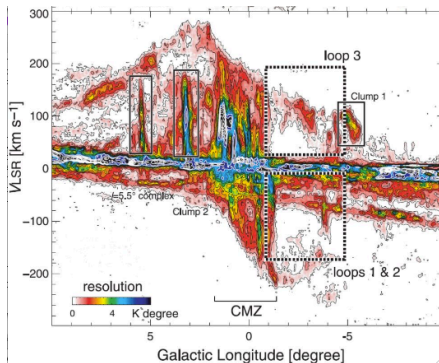
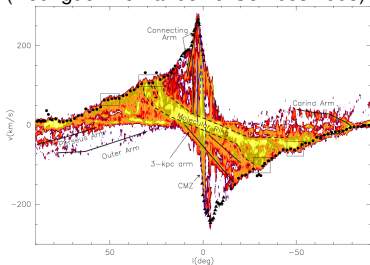
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asymmetric “Parallelogram”
in the $l-v$ diagram

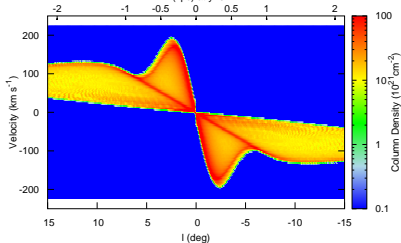
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c.f. Circular motion

Column Density ($|z| < 0.2 \text{ kpc}$, $n > 1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$) at $t=0$ (Myr)
 x (kpc) at $y=0$

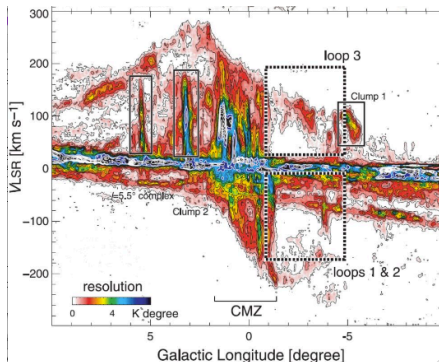
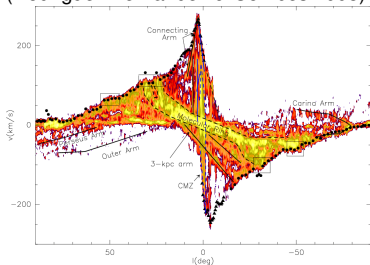


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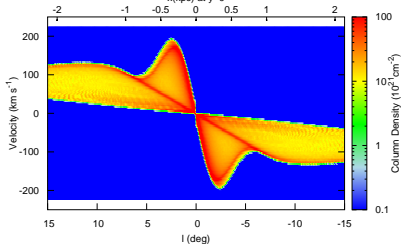
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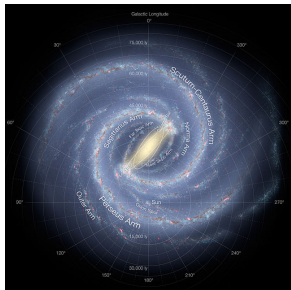


$^{12}\text{CO}(J=1-0)$ by NANTEN
Torii+ 2010

asymmetric “Parallelogram”
in the $l-v$ diagram
 \Rightarrow **Non-circular motion**

Bar \Leftrightarrow Non-circular Motion?

Bar \leftrightarrow Non-circular Motion?

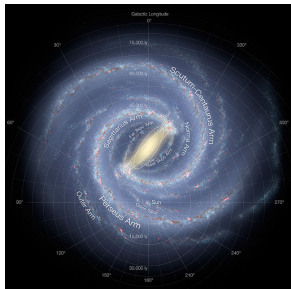


Artistic view (NASA JPL)

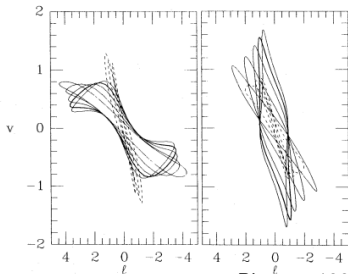
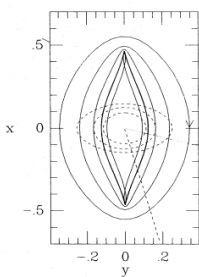
Stellar Bar \leftrightarrow IR obs.

Okuda+ 1977; Hayakawa+ 1981;
Matsumoto+ 1982;
Blitz & Spergel 1991; Churchwell+
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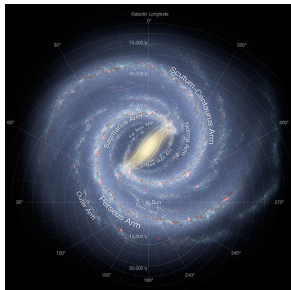


Binney+ 1991

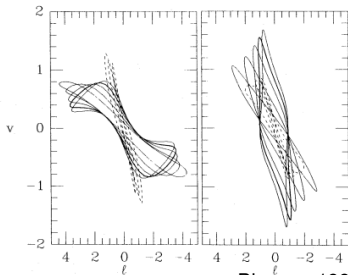
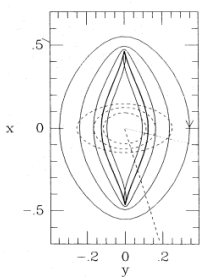
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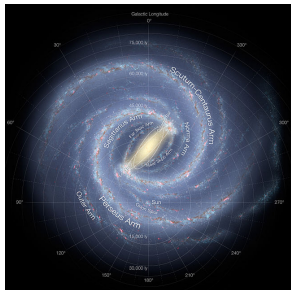
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Observe a bar from an oblique angle

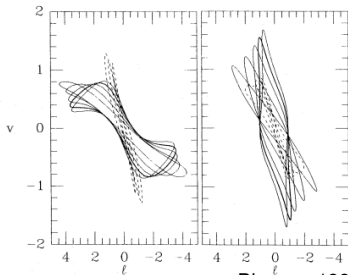
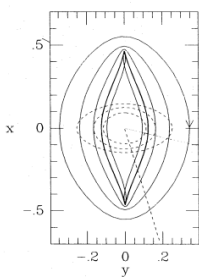
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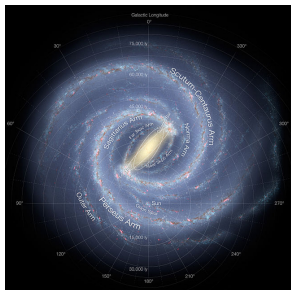
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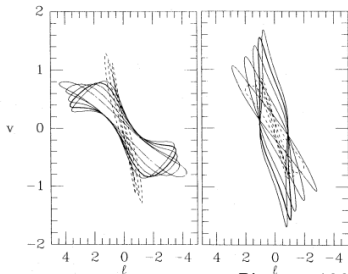
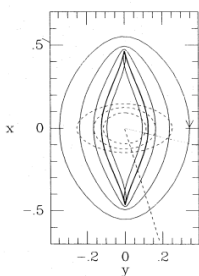
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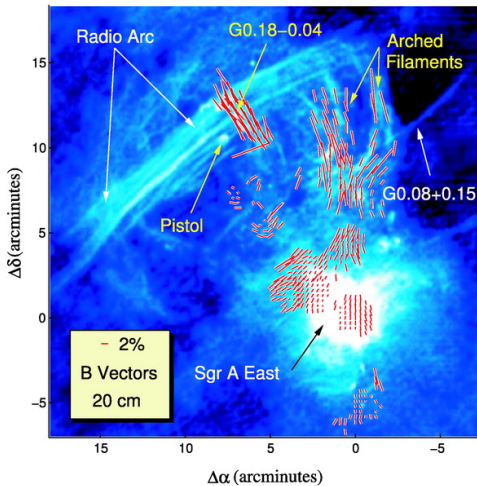
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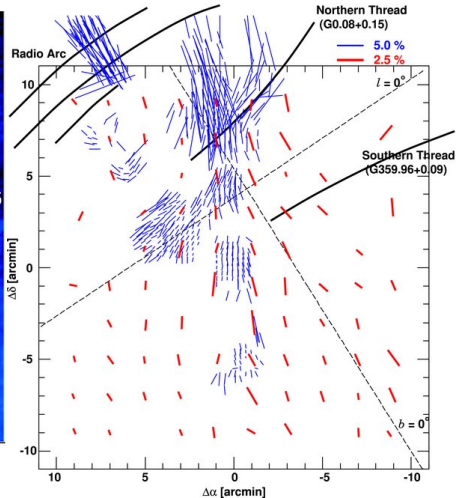
Many works with a bar potential

Koda & Wada 2002; Baba+ 2010; Molinari+ 2011; Shin & Kim
2015

Magnetic Fields



Chuss+ 2003

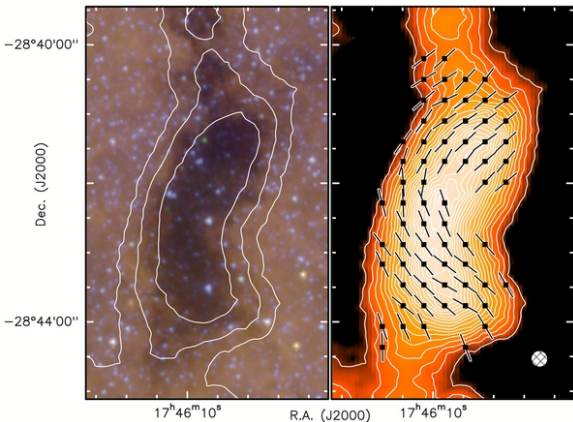


Nishiyama+ 2010

– inferred B fields
from FIR/sub-mm polarization

– from IR pol. by IRSF
Caveat: $A_V \approx 3$ mag.

Magnetic Field –contd.



Pillai+ 2015

$B \sim 5$ mG

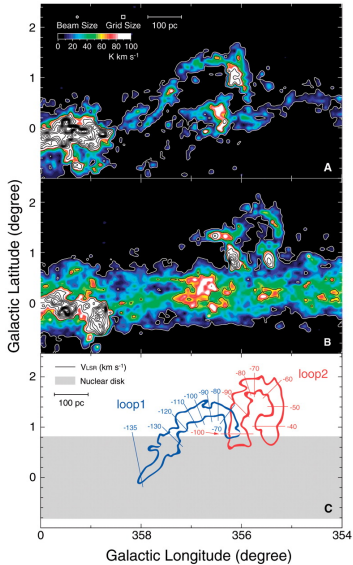
Assuming

$\delta B / \sqrt{\rho} \approx \delta v$

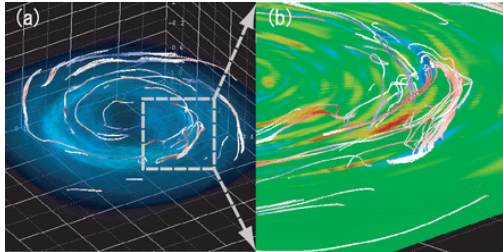
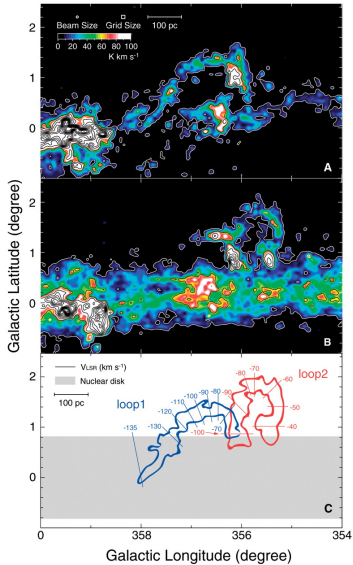
(Chandrasekhar & Fermi method)

Magnetic Loops

Magnetic Loops



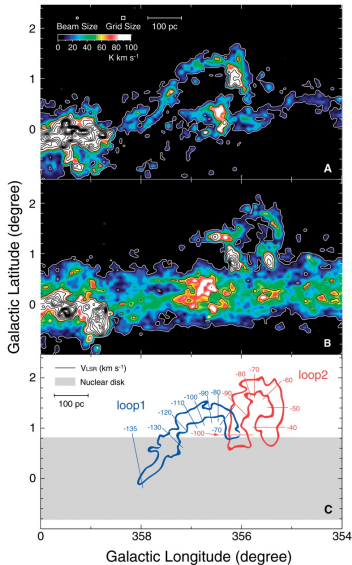
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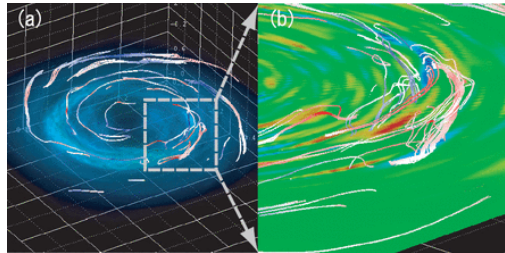
Machida+ 2009

Fukui+ 2006

Magnetic Loops

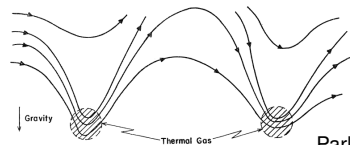


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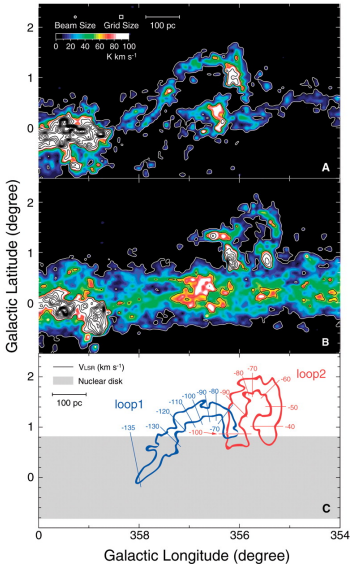
Parker Instability (Mag. Buoyancy)



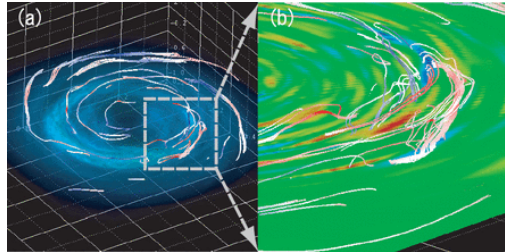
Parker 1966

FIG. 2.—Sketch of the local state of the lines of force of the interstellar magnetic field and interstellar gas-cloud configuration resulting from the intrinsic instability of a large-scale field along the galactic disk or arm when confined by the weight of the gas.

Magnetic Loops

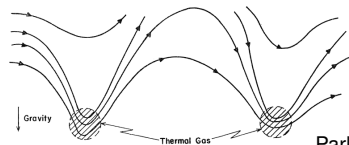


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***B* field ⇒ Dynamics**

Magnetic Field at Galactic Centre

- **$> 50 \mu\text{G}$** Crocker+ 2010
if B is smaller, synchrotron loss is suppressed
 \Rightarrow Overproduce γ -rays by inverse Compton $>$ EGRET(300MeV)
- **Complex structure e.g. filaments \sim mG (?)**
Yusef-Zadeh+ 1984; Tsuboi+ 1986; Chuss+ 2003; Oka+ 2005;
Nishiyama+ 2010;
- **~ 5 mG in an IR dark cloud** Pillai+ 2015
via Chandrasekhar-Fermi method

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Comparison of Pressure

- **Molecular Clouds:**
$$P_g \sim 10^{-10} \text{erg/cm}^3 \left(\frac{n}{10^4 \text{cm}^{-3}} \right) \left(\frac{T}{100\text{K}} \right)$$
- **Turbulence:**
$$P_{\text{turb}} \sim 10^{-9} \text{erg/cm}^3 \left(\frac{n}{10^3 \text{cm}^{-3}} \right) \left(\frac{\delta v}{10 \text{km/s}} \right)^2$$
- **Mag.Field:** $P_B \sim 4 \times 10^{-10} \text{erg/cm}^3 \left(\frac{B}{100 \mu\text{G}} \right)^2$

Aim of This Work

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Magnetic Activity

⇒ Non-Circular & Vertical Flows?
by MHD simulations.

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- **Axisymmetric** potential_(Miyamoto & Nagai 1975)

$$\Phi(R, z) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{-GM_i}{\sqrt{R^2 + (a_i + \sqrt{b_i^2 + z^2})^2}}$$

	$M_i(10^{10} M_\odot)$	$a_i(\text{kpc})$	$b_i(\text{kpc})$
SMBH 1	4.4×10^{-4}	0	0
Bulge 2	2.05	0	0.495
Disk 3	25.47	7.258	0.52

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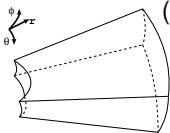
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- Study the gas dynamics under the fixed grav. potential.

MHD Simulation –Setup–



(Suzuki & Inutsuka 2009; 2014 for Protoplanetary Disks)

- Simulation Region (3D Spherical Coordinates):
 $(r, \theta, \phi) = (0.01 - 60 \text{ kpc}, \pm\pi/3, 2\pi)$ (full rot.)
resolved by (384, 128, 256)

- Ideal MHD Equations (Newtonian)

$$\text{Mass consv.: } \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

$$\text{Mom. consv.: } \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla(p + \frac{B^2}{8\pi}) - \frac{(\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{B}}{4\pi\rho} + \nabla\Phi = 0$$

$$\text{Eng. consv.: } \rho \frac{de}{dt} = -p \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \text{ evol.: } \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \text{ with } \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

- Locally Isothermal

- Initial Mag. field: $B_z = 0.71 \mu\text{G} \left(\frac{R}{1 \text{ kpc}}\right)^{-1}$ in $R > 35 \text{ pc}$

Overview

▶ 2kpc-long

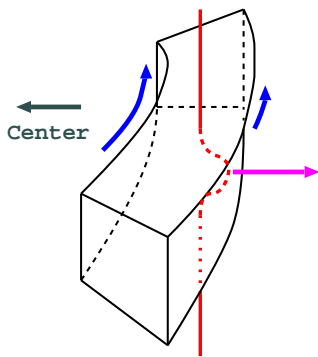
▶ 2kpc-short

▶ 1kpc-long

▶ 1kpc-short

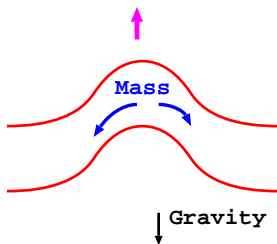
▶ 0.6kpc-short

Amplification of Magnetic Field



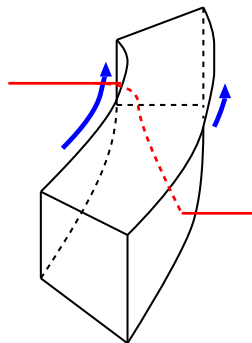
**Magneto-Rotational
Instability**

(Velikhov 1959; Chandrasekhar 1961;
Balbus & Hawley 1991)



**Parker Instability
(Magnetic Buoyancy)**

(Parker 1966)

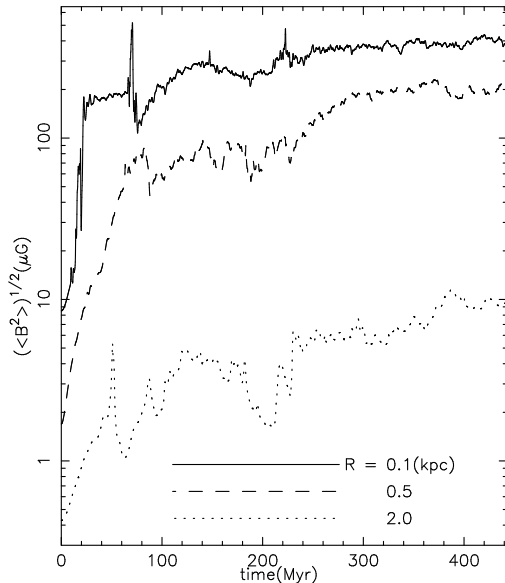


**B_0 Generation
by Differential
Rotation**

► Stratified MRI

► Local MRI

Evolution of B



Average B

- 400-500 μG
at 0.1 kpc
- 200 μG
at 0.5 kpc

ϕ (azimuthal) & z (vertical) averaged

Face-on View (@Galactic Plane)

l-v diagram near GC

(Only $N_{\text{H}} > 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ used to derive Column density)

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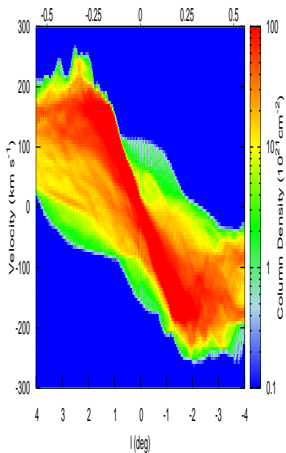
Time-dependent Parallelogram

l-v diagram: Observation – Simulation

$l-v$ diagram: Observation – Simulation

Column Density ($|z| < 0.2 \text{ kpc}$, $n > 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$) at $t = 401.0 \text{ (Myr)}$

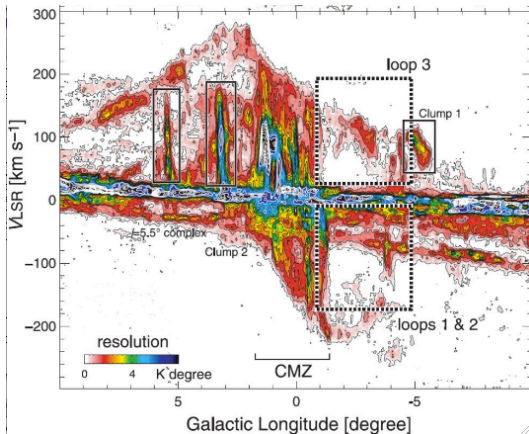
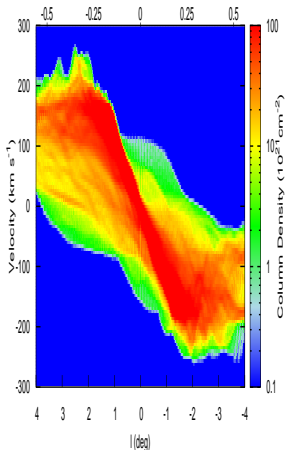
$x \text{ (kpc) at } y=0$



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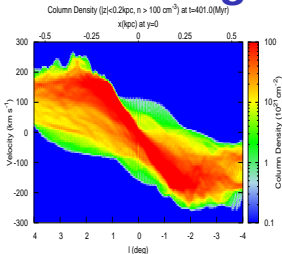


NANTEN Obs. Torii+ 2010

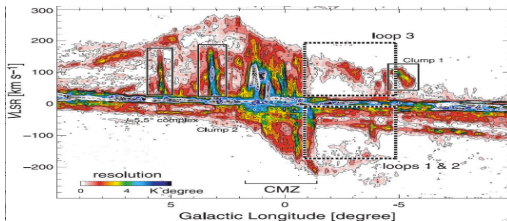
Need $N(\text{H}_2)/I(\text{CO}) (\approx 2.3 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2} (\text{K km s}^{-1})^{-1})$
(Strong+ 1988)

for direct comparison

$l-v$ diagram: B-field vs. Bar Potential

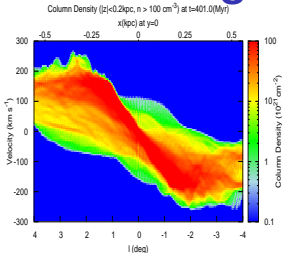


Our Result

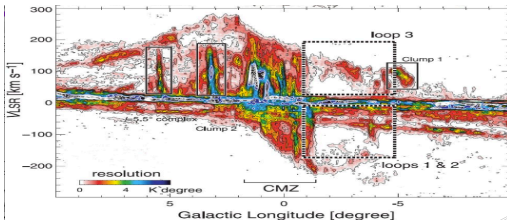


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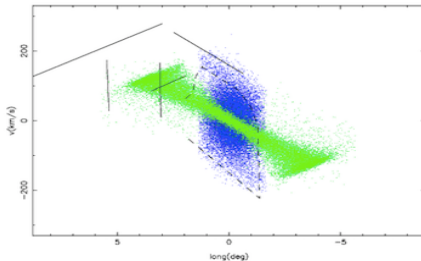
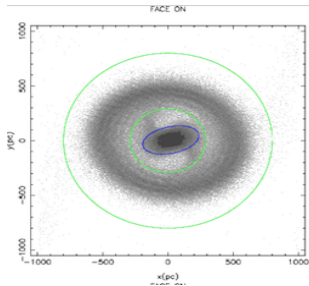
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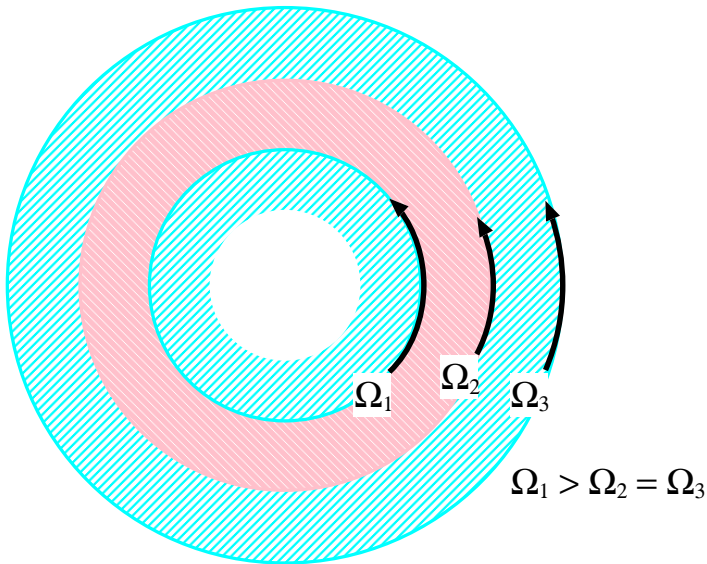


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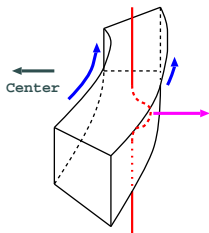
with Bar Potential & Hydro (Rodriguez-Fernandez & Combes 2008)

Excitation of Non-circular Motion



Amplification of Magnetic Field

Amplification of Magnetic Field



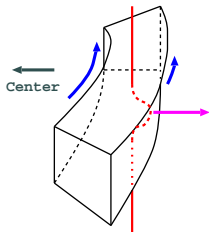
MagnetoRotational
Instability

- Growth Rate of MRI

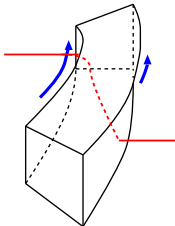
$$\frac{\omega_{\text{MRI,max}}}{\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\partial \ln \Omega}{\partial \ln R} \right|$$

$\omega_{\text{MRI,max}}$ for most unstable mode

Amplification of Magnetic Field



MagnetoRotational
Instability



B_z Generation
by Differential
Rotation

- Growth Rate of MRI

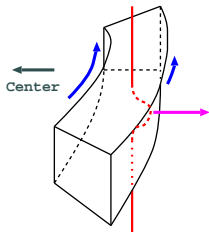
$$\frac{\omega_{\text{MRI,max}}}{\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\partial \ln \Omega}{\partial \ln R} \right|$$

- $\omega_{\text{MRI,max}}$ for most unstable mode
- Winding by Dif. Rot.

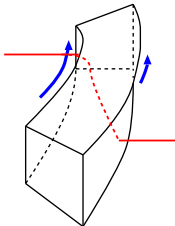
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Omega} \frac{\partial B_\phi}{\partial t} = B_R \frac{\partial \ln \Omega}{\partial \ln R}$$

Amplification of Magnetic Field



MagnetoRotational
Instability



B_z Generation
by Differential
Rotation

- Growth Rate of MRI

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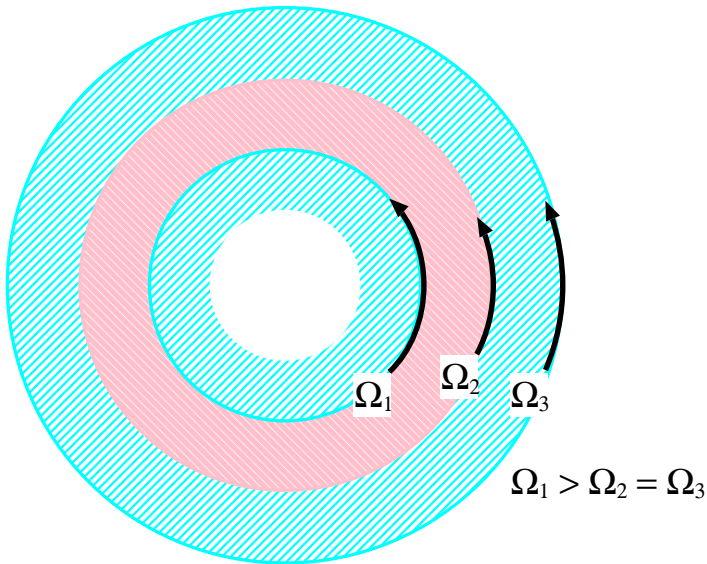
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Strong Dif.Rot. (large $\left| \frac{\partial \ln \Omega}{\partial \ln R} \right|$)

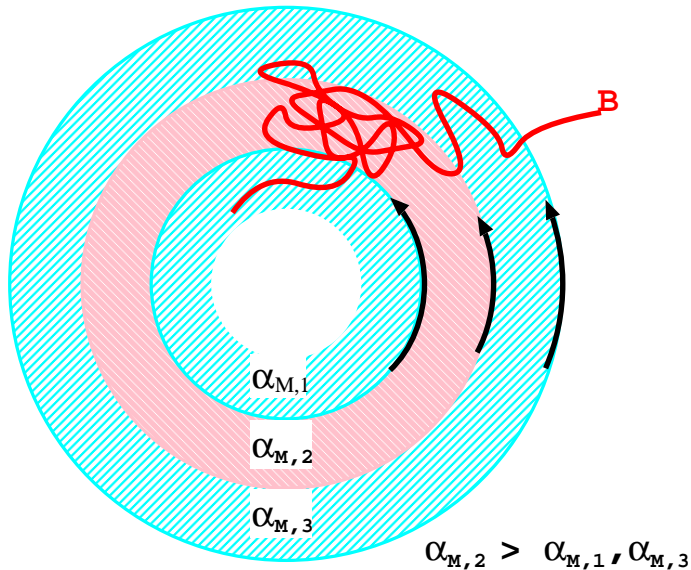
\Rightarrow Fast Amplification of B

- Strong B field
- Efficient Transport of Angular Momentum (large α)

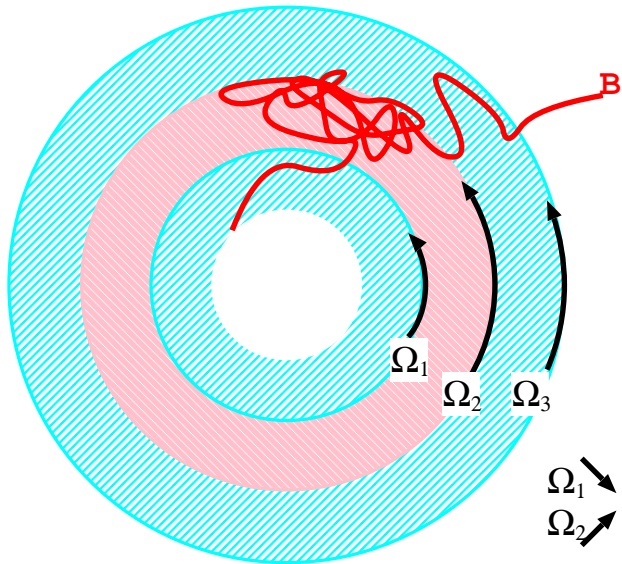
Excitation of Non-circular Motion



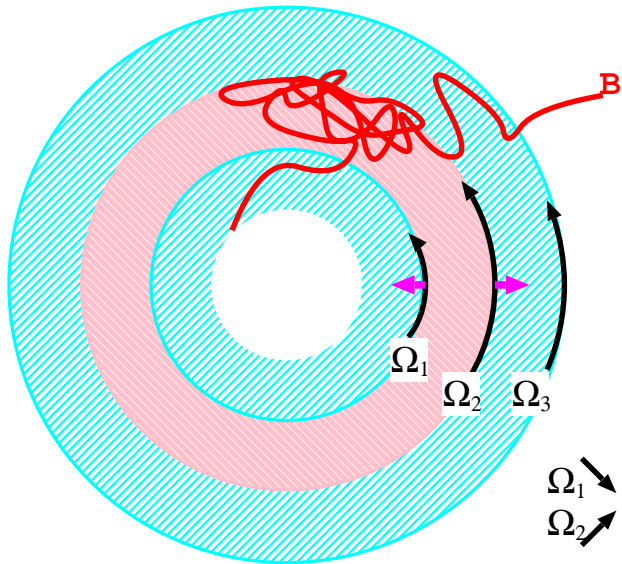
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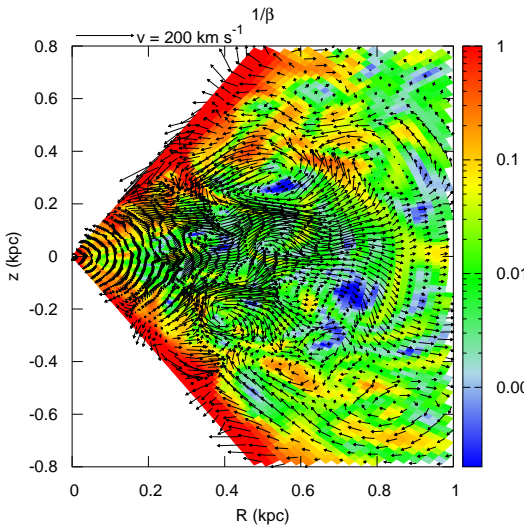
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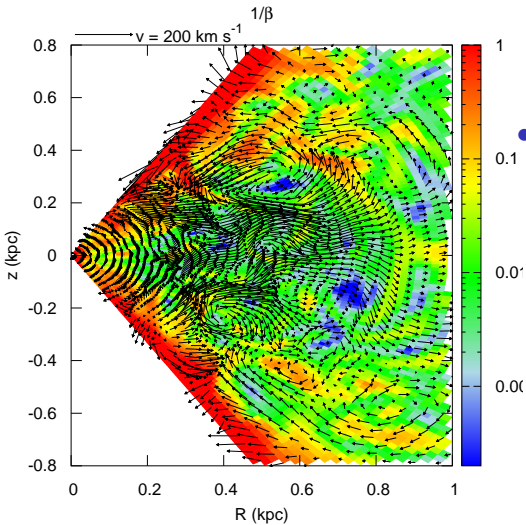
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Outflows

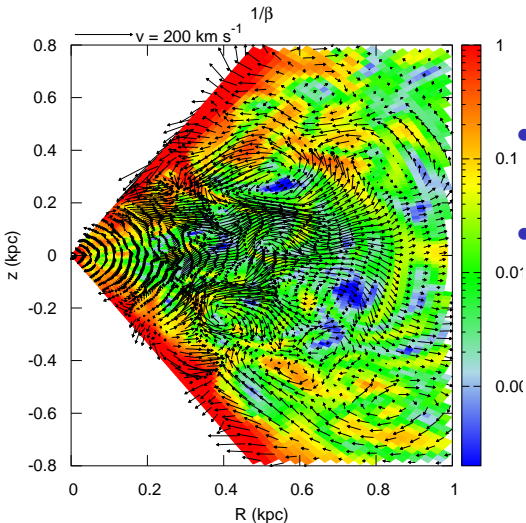


Outflows



- Mass outflow rate:
 $\dot{M} \approx 70 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

Outflows



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- Kinetic Luminosity:

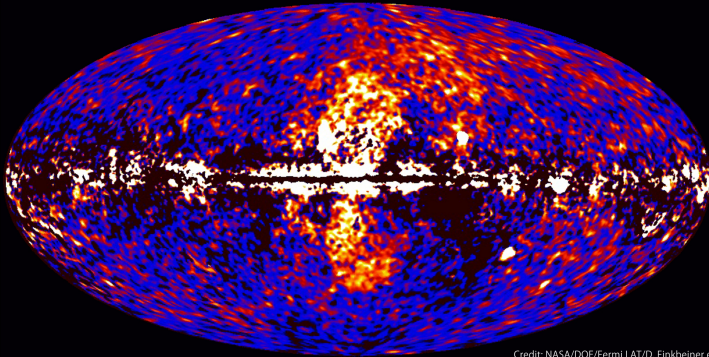
$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{M} v \approx$$

$$10^{41} \left(\frac{v}{50 \text{ km/s}} \right)^2 \text{ erg/s}$$

$$\approx 3 \times 10^{48} \text{ erg/yr}$$

Fermi Bubble

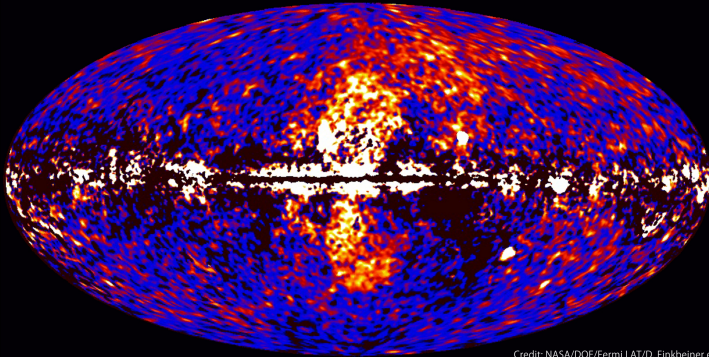
Fermi data reveal giant gamma-ray bubbles



Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/D. Finkbeiner et al.

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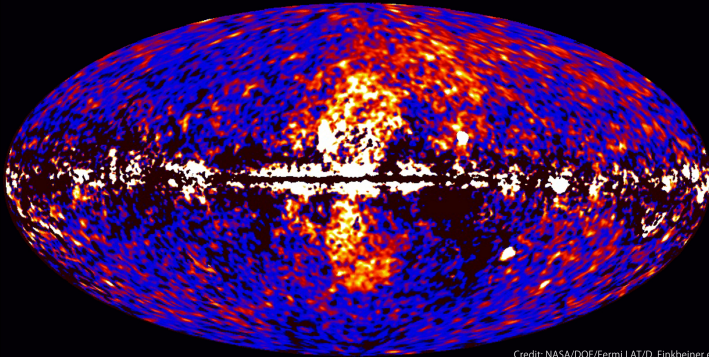


Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/D. Finkbeiner et al.

- Energetics from X-ray obs
 $n \sim 10^{-2} \text{cm}^{-3}$, $kT \sim 2 \text{keV}$, $l \sim 10 \text{kpc}$
 $\Rightarrow E \sim 10^{54-55} \text{erg}$

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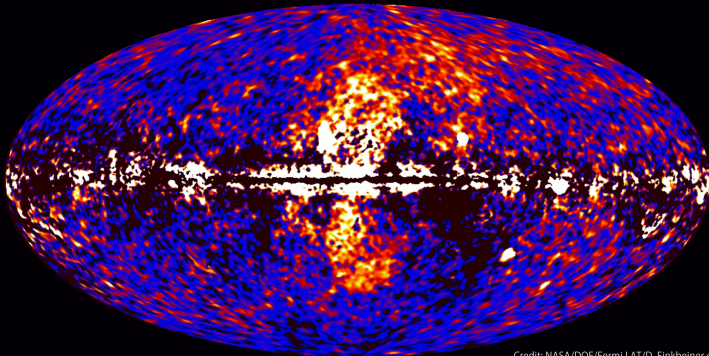


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Magnetic Activity – Fermi Bubble ???

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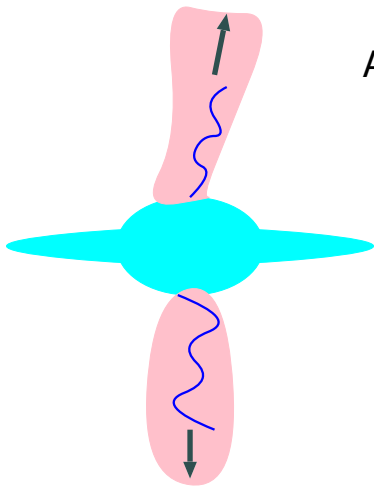
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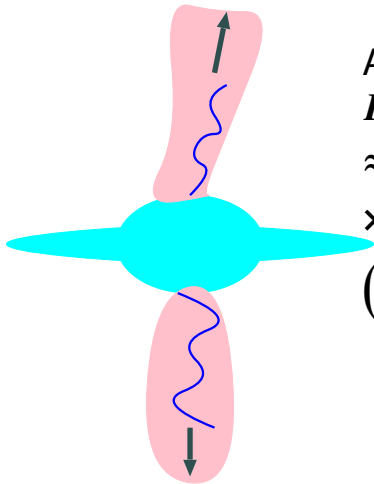
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Alfvén wave emission

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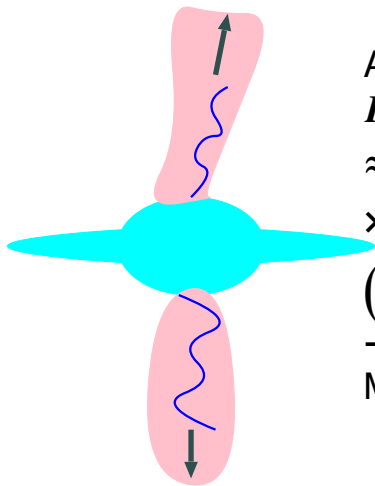
$$L_A \approx 2\pi l^2 \frac{\delta B^2}{8\pi} v_A$$

$$\approx 3 \times 10^{48} \text{ erg/yr}$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\delta B}{10\mu\text{G}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{B}{100\mu\text{G}}\right) \left(\frac{n}{10^{-2}\text{cm}^{-3}}\right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{l}{1\text{kpc}}\right)^2$$

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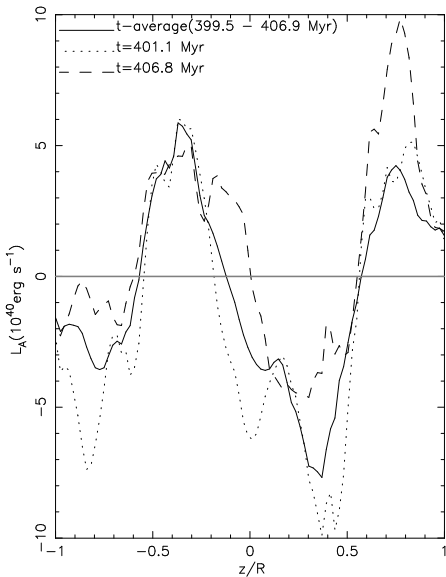
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$$\left(\frac{l}{1\text{kpc}}\right)^2$$

→ dissipation in pre-existing
MHD turbulence

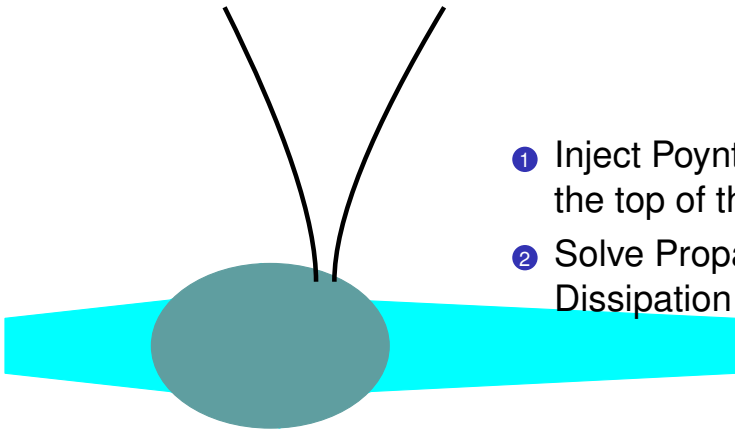
Upward Poynting Flux



$z-L_A$ (“Alfvénic” Luminosity)
inside 1 kpc

$$L_A \sim 10^{40} - 10^{41} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$
$$\sim 10^{48} \text{ erg yr}^{-1}$$

Model



- 1 Inject Poynting flux from the top of the Bulge.
- 2 Solve Propagation & Dissipation

Formulation

Hydro + Poynting Flux

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \frac{\rho}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (A v_z) = 0. \quad (1)$$

$$\rho \frac{d v_z}{dt} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (p_g + p_A) - \rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = 0, \quad (2)$$

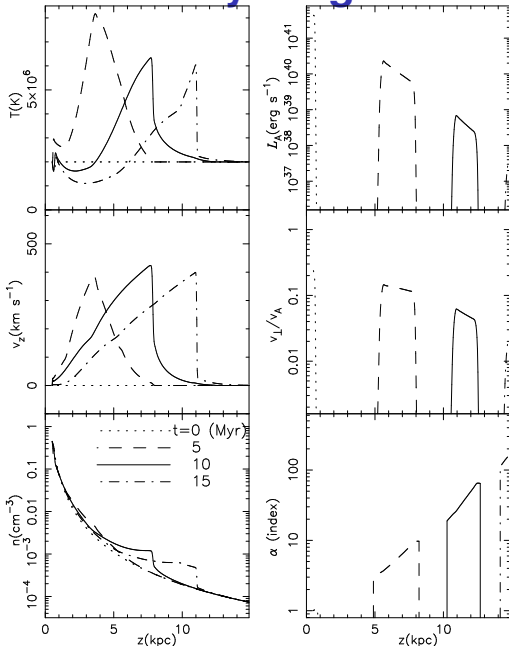
$$\rho \frac{d e_g}{dt} + \frac{p_g}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (A v_z) = H_A \quad (3)$$

$$\rho \frac{d \tilde{e}_A}{dt} + \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[A \rho \tilde{e}_A \left(v_A + \frac{1}{2} v_z \right) \right] - \frac{v_z}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho \tilde{e}_A) = -\gamma_A \rho \tilde{e}_A, \quad (4)$$

where $e_A \equiv \frac{1}{2} v_{\perp}^2 + \frac{B_{\perp}^2}{8\pi} = v_{\perp}^2 = \frac{B_{\perp}^2}{4\pi}$.

Poynting Flux-driven Outflow

Poynting Flux-driven Outflow



at 10 kpc

- $T \approx 6 \times 10^6 \text{K}$
- $v \approx 400 - 500 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- $n \approx (6 - 7) \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

↔ Observation

(Miller & Bregman 2016)

Summary

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Global MHD simulation for Bulge + Disk
under Axisymmetric Grav. Pot.

Magnetic Activity \Rightarrow

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Future Extensions

- Realistic Heating/Cooling
- Detailed trajectories of gas clouds