

# Thermal Supernova Feedback and Multiphase Galactic Outflow

Yuri Oku (Osaka)

Collaborators:

Kentaro Nagamine (Osaka)

Kengo Tomida (Tohoku)

Ikko Shimizu (Shikoku Gakuin)

Ren Yue Cen (Princeton, Osaka)

# Introduction: Supernova Feedback

- Supernova feedback (SN FB) drive outflow and quench star formation.
- SN scale ( $\sim 10$  pc) is unresolved in galaxy simulations (kpc-Mpc scale).
- What do we need to model?



Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/JHU/D.Strickland; Optical: NASA/ESA/STScI/AURA/The Hubble Heritage Team; IR: NASA/IPI-Caltech/Univ. of AZ/C. Engelbracht

# SN Feedback Model: Kinetic & Thermal

- Two forms of feedback: **Kinetic** & **Thermal**

	Kinetic FB	Thermal FB
Physical meaning	SNR gives momentum to ISM	Shock heating by SN ejecta
Roles	Drive <b>turbulence</b> , <b>Expel gas</b> out from galaxy	Produce <b>hot outflow</b> , <b>Transport metals</b> out from galaxy
Difficulty in low reso.	Unresolved cooling length, Unresolved thin shell formation (Due to low <b>spatial resolution</b> )	Unresolved cooling mass (Due to low <b>mass resolution</b> )
Previous works	Kimm & Cen (2014); Rosdahl et al. (2017); Hopkins et al. (2018)	Stinson et al. (2006); Dalla Vecchia & Schaye (2012); Keller et al. (2014)

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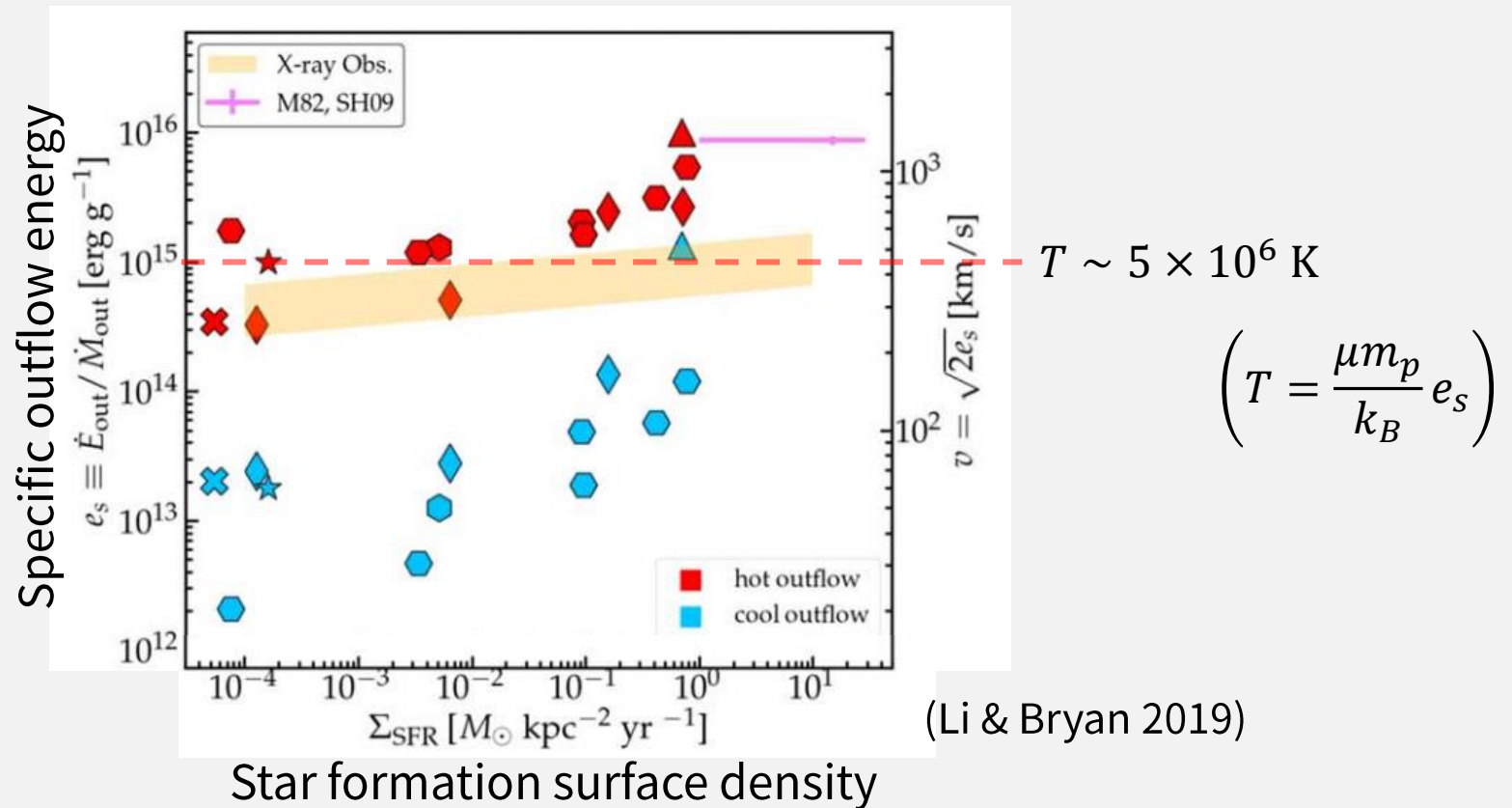
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## Motivation of this work:

- Develop a SN FB model **considering both** { **kinetic FB**  
**thermal FB** ← **Today's topic**
- First, model SN FB based on **pc-scale simulations**.
- Second, implement the results into a galactic-scale simulation.

# Result from small-box simulations

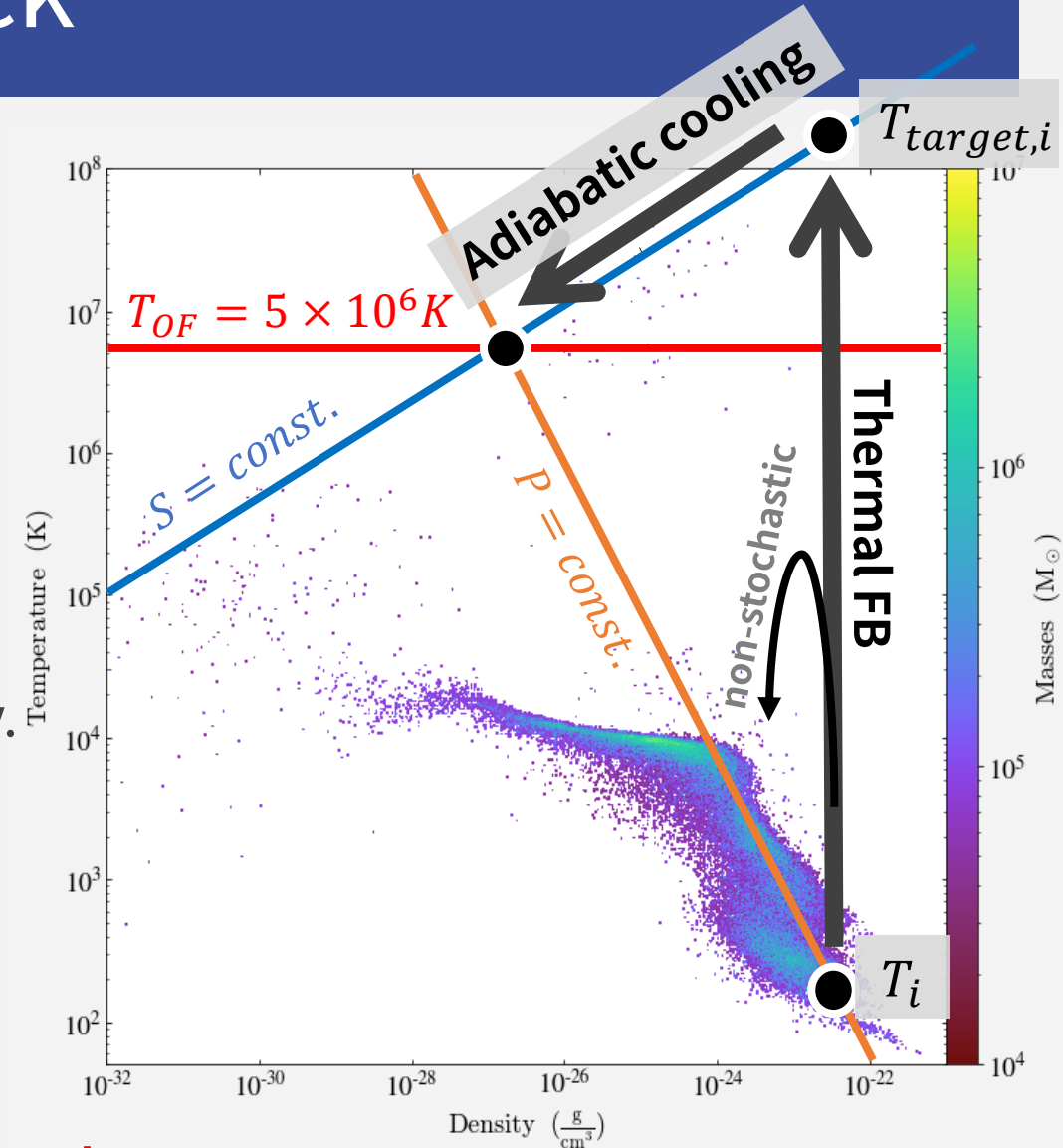
- How to assign thermal energy?
- When **cooling mass** is unresolved, thermal feedback is **ineffective (overcooling problem)**.



High-resolution small-box simulations show **temperature of hot outflow is typically  $5 \times 10^6 \text{ K}$** .

# Stochastic Thermal Feedback

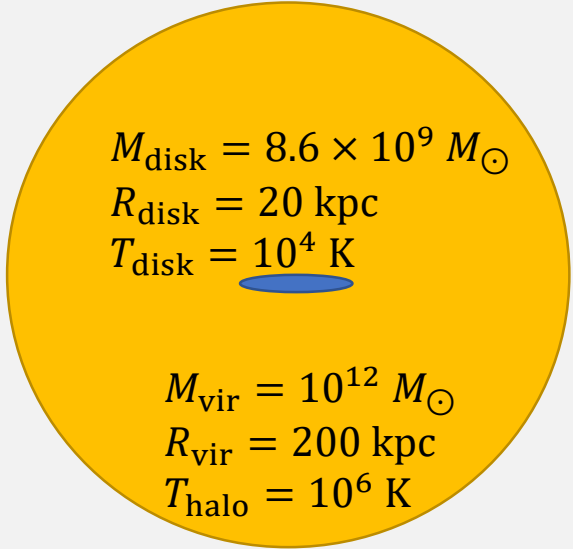
- Updated **stochastic thermal feedback model** (Dalla Vecchia & Schaye 2012).
- Consider an effect of **adiabatic cooling** to reproduce hot outflow with  $T_{OF} \sim 5 \times 10^6 K$ ,
- Assume pressure equilibrium between outflow and ISM, the **target temperature** is  $T_{\text{target},i} = T_{OF}^{5/3} T_i^{-2/3}$ .
- Inject thermal energy  $\Delta E_i = \frac{m_i}{\mu m_p} k_B T_{\text{target},i}$  stochastically.
- Total thermal feedback energy is  $0.7 E_{SN}$ .
- Cooling is always on.**



**Heats gas up to high temperature by stochastic treatment**

# Isolated Galaxy Test: Setup

- Isolated galaxy simulation using GADGET3-Osaka (Shimizu+ 2019).
- Initial condition: AGORA disk (Kim+ 2014) + gas halo (Shin+ 2021)
  - Milky-way-mass disk galaxy
  - $m_{gas} = 8.6 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$ ,  $m_{DM} = 1.3 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$
- Evolved to 1 Gyr.


$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{disk}} &= 8.6 \times 10^9 M_{\odot} \\ R_{\text{disk}} &= 20 \text{ kpc} \\ T_{\text{disk}} &= 10^4 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

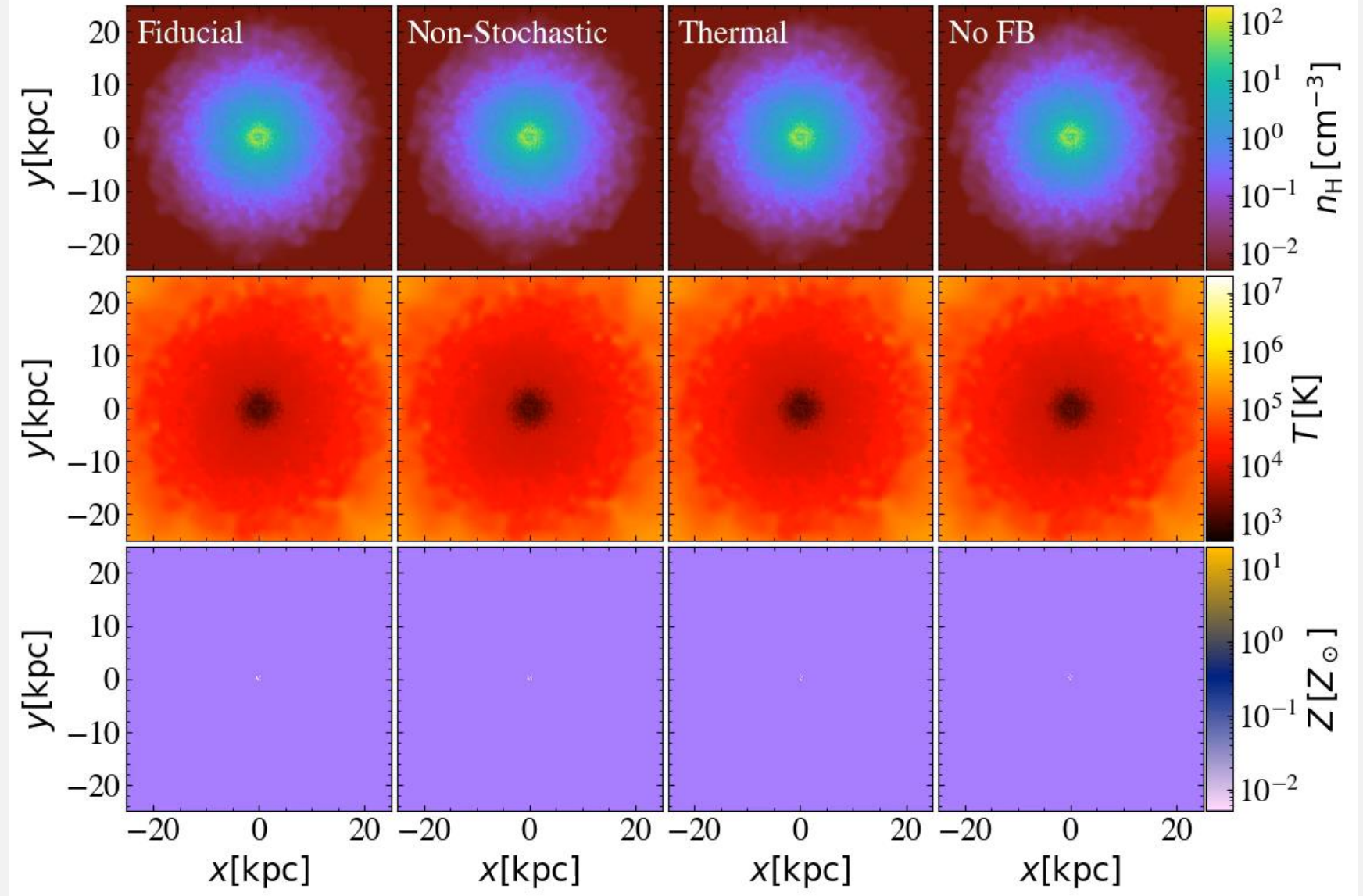
$$\begin{aligned} M_{\text{vir}} &= 10^{12} M_{\odot} \\ R_{\text{vir}} &= 200 \text{ kpc} \\ T_{\text{halo}} &= 10^6 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Name	Description	Purpose
Fiducial	Fiducial (momentum FB + stochastic thermal FB)	
Non-stochastic	Thermal energy is distributed without stochastic treatment	To evaluate the <b>stochastic treatment</b>
Thermal	Only stochastic thermal FB	To evaluate the <b>effect of kinetic FB</b>
No FB	No feedback	Reference



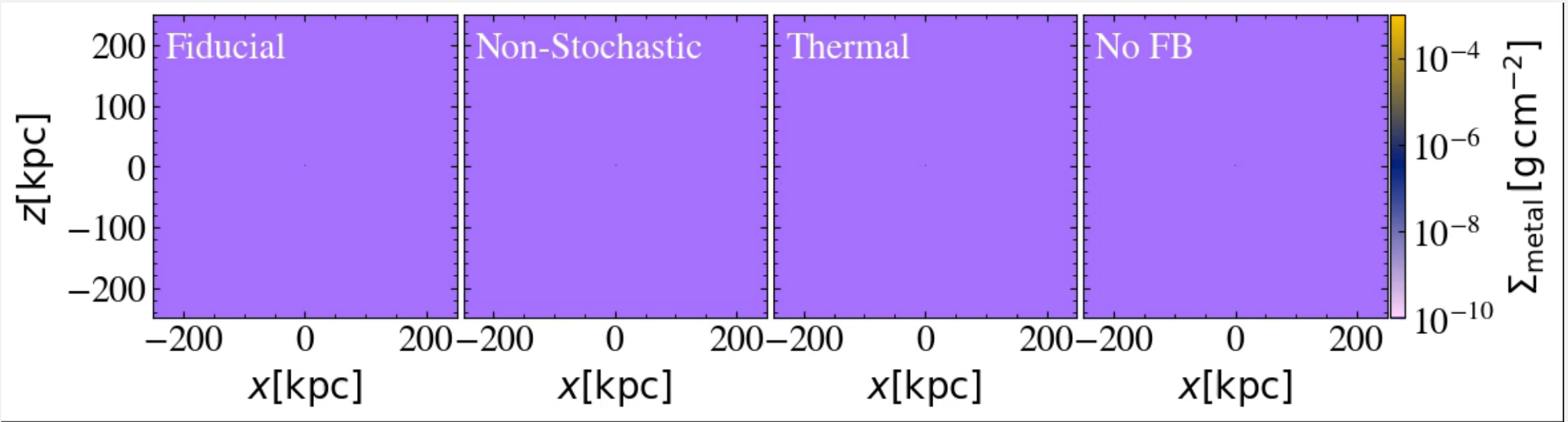
# Isolated Galaxy Test: Face-on Movie

- **Without kinetic FB,** gas can easily **collapse** and the disk becomes **clumpy**. (Thermal & No FB)
- **Hot bubbles** are created by stochastic treatment (Fiducial & Thermal)
- Hot gas in No FB run is due to projection effect.



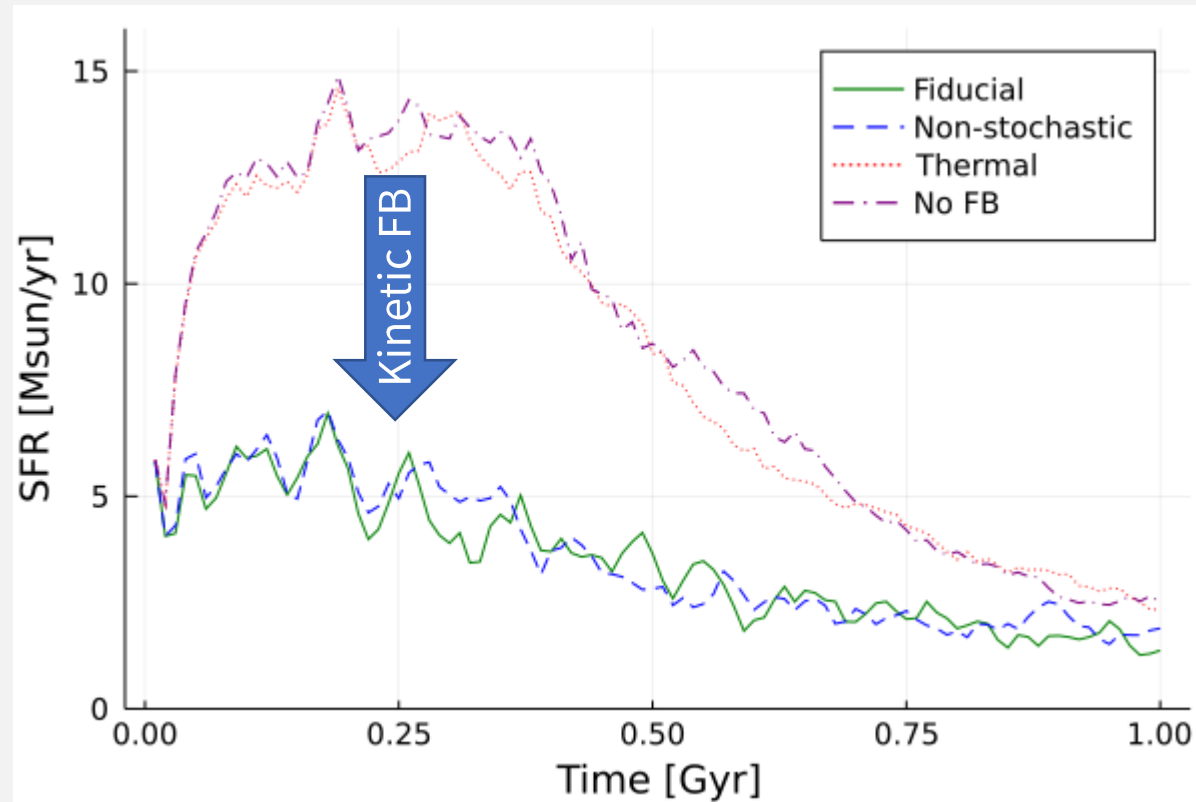


# Isolated Galaxy Test: Edge-on Metal Outflow



- Outflow by stochastic thermal feedback **transports metals up to  $R_{\text{vir}}$  ( $= 200$  kpc)**.
- Gases kicked by kinetic feedback **fall back** to the galaxy.

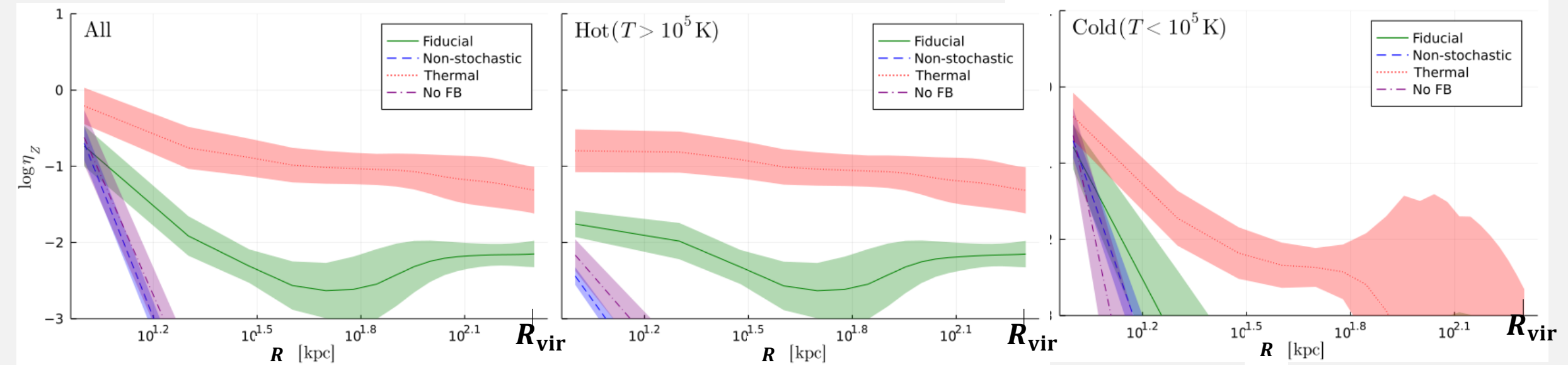
# Isolated Galaxy Test: SFR



- Kinetic FB **suppresses** star formation (Fiducial vs. Thermal vs. No FB).
- Stochastic thermal feedback have **little effect** on star formation (Fiducial vs. Non-stochastic).

# Isolated Galaxy Test: Outflow

Metal loading factor profile averaged over  $t = 0.5 - 1$  Gyr.

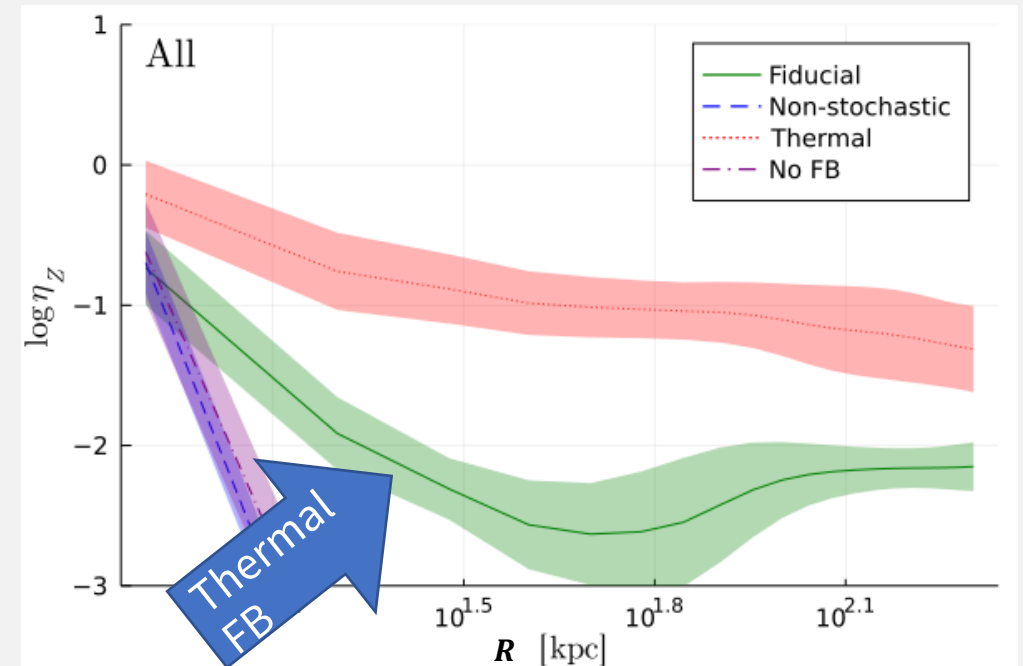
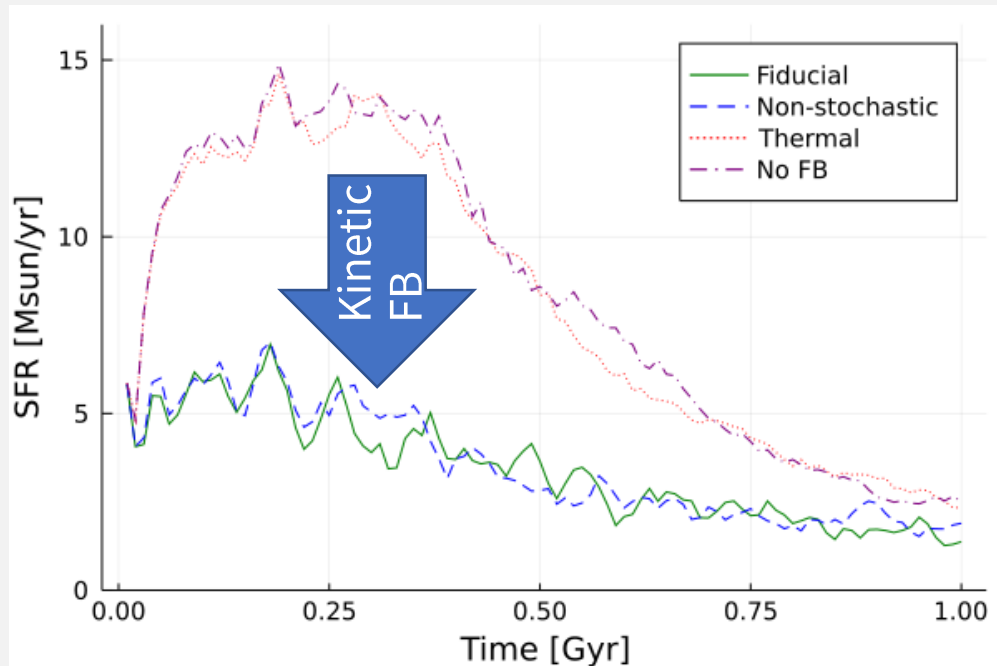


$$\left( \eta_Z = \frac{\dot{M}_{Z,\text{out}}}{\dot{M}_{Z,\text{SN}}} \right)$$

- Stochastic thermal FB produces **hot** ( $T > 10^5$  K) **outflow** reaches  $R_{\text{vir}}$ .
- Metals are transported by **hot outflow**.

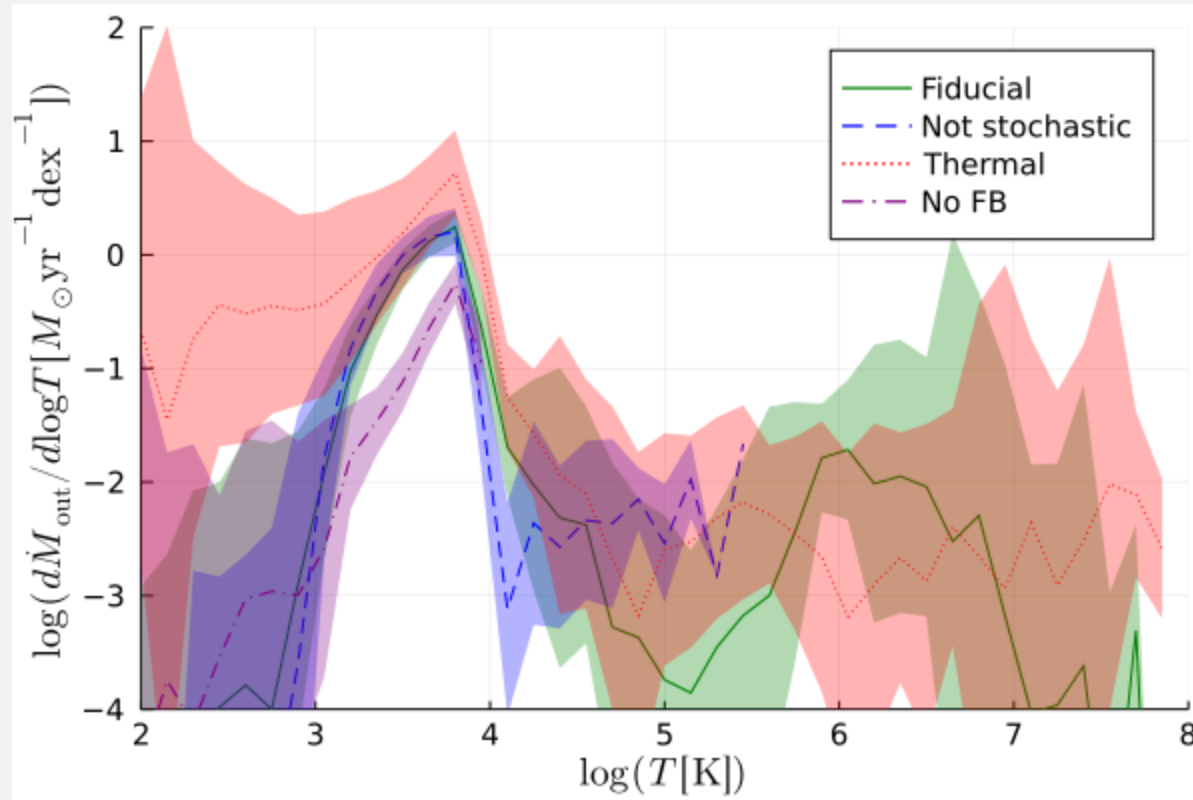
# Summary

- Updated stochastic FB model to reproduce hot ( $T = 5 \times 10^6$  K) outflow.
- From isolated-galaxy test,
- Kinetic FB suppresses star formation.
  - Stochastic thermal FB produce hot outflow and transport metals up to  $R_{\text{vir}}$ .
  - We will use this model in cosmological simulations.



# Appendix

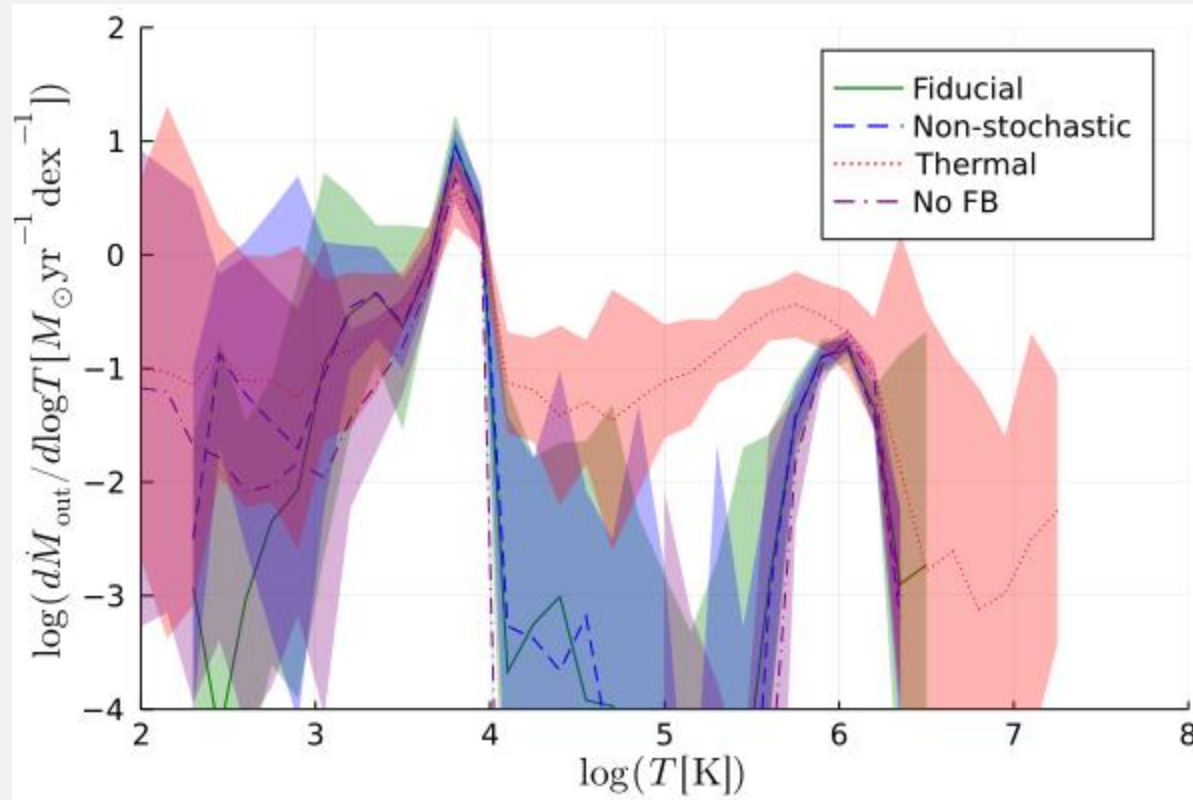
# Outflow Temperature



- Runs **without** hot gas halo
- Hot outflow ( $T = 10^{6-7}$  K) in **fiducial** run

**$T_{OF} \sim 5 \times 10^6 \text{ K}$  is reproduced.**

# Outflow Temperature (with hot gas halo)



- Runs **with** hot gas halo
- Hot outflow ( $T = 10^{6-7}$  K) in all runs.