

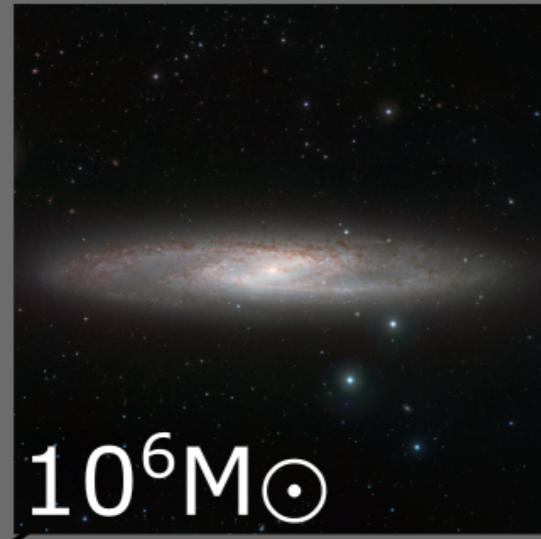
The Formation history of the Nuclear Star Cluster and of the Nuclear Stellar Disc

Rainer Schödel - IAA(CSIC)
CPB 2022, Brno, I Jun 2022



1. Galactic nuclei

Bulge mass

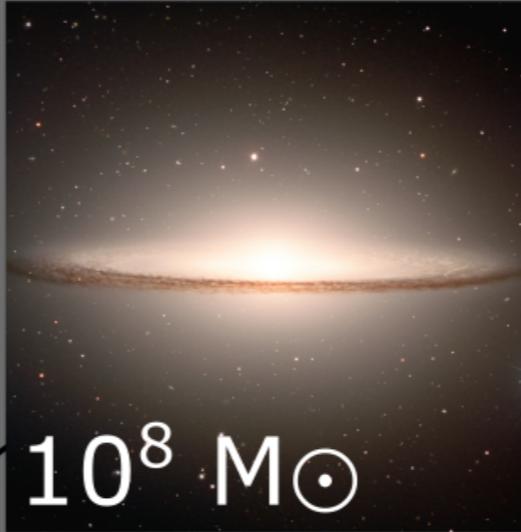


$10^6 M_\odot$

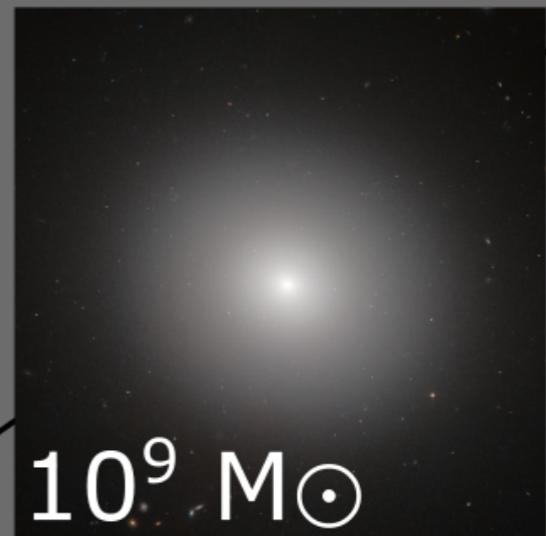
Black hole mass



$10^7 M_\odot$



$10^8 M_\odot$

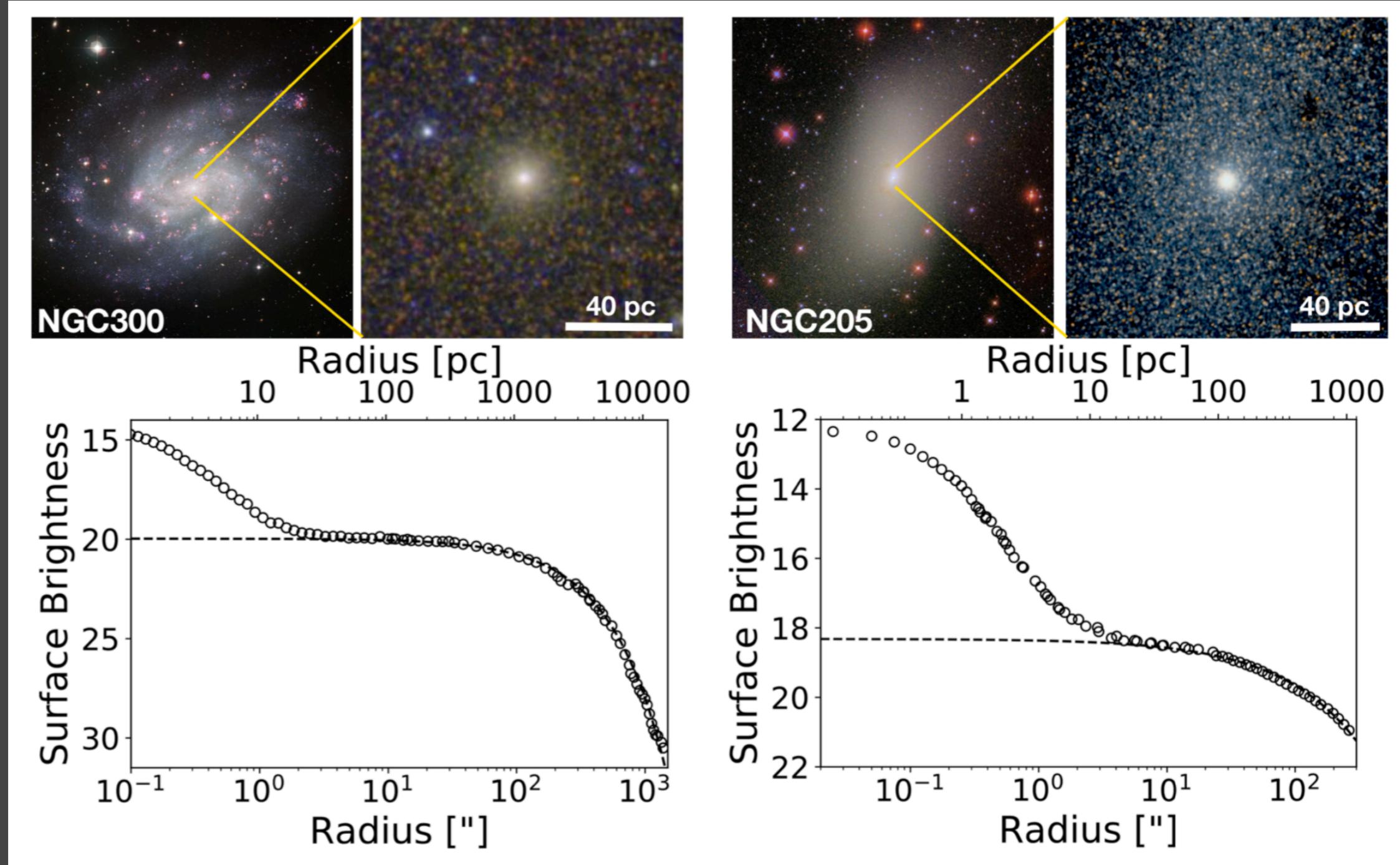


$10^9 M_\odot$

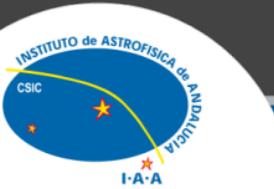
Gültekin et al. (2009), Haering & Rix (2004), Tremaine et al. (2002),
Ferrarese & Merritt (2000), Magorrian et al. (1998) ...

Nuclear star clusters

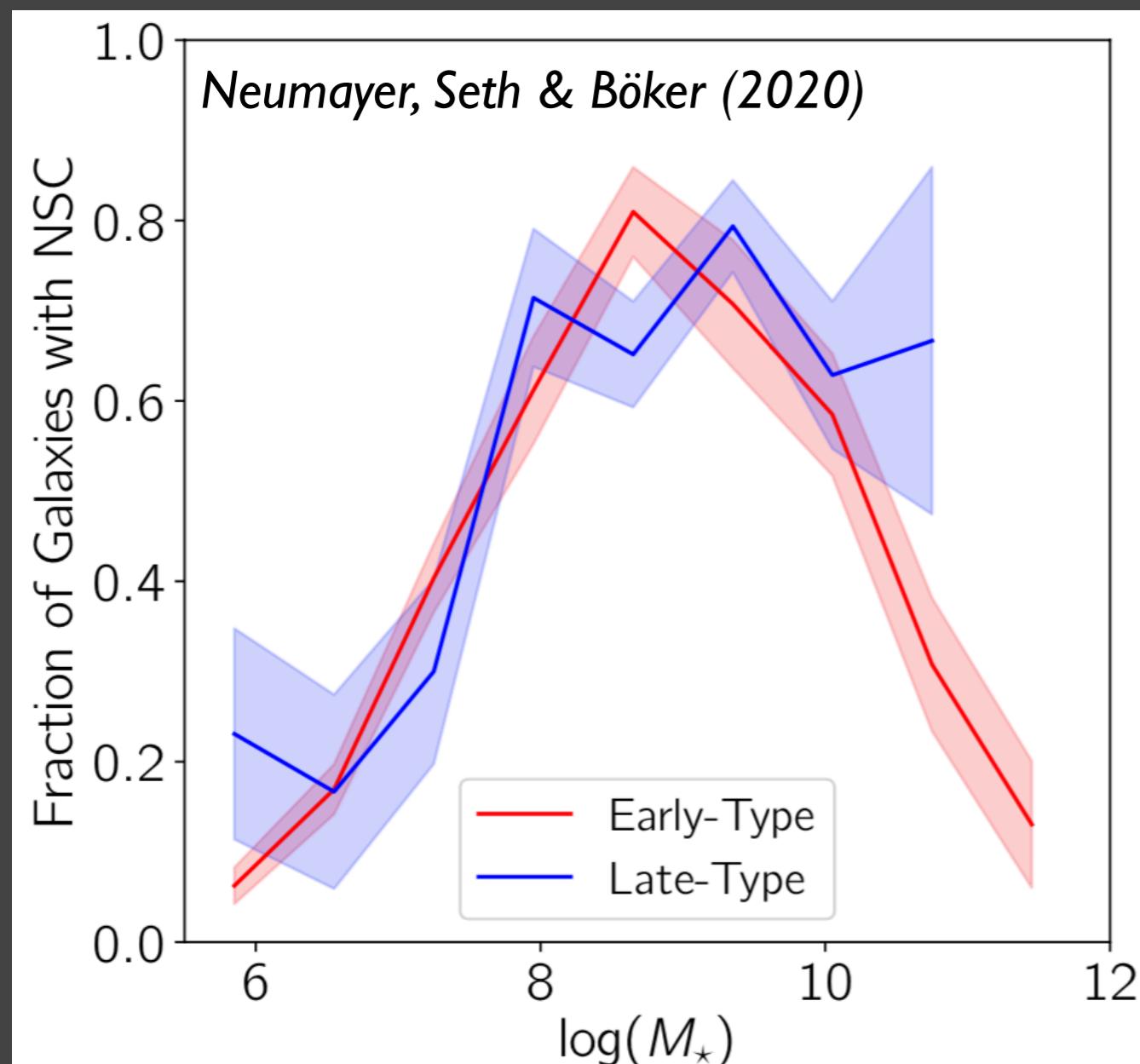
Figure: Neumayer, Seth & Böker (2020)



Reviews by T. Böker (2008), Neumayer (2017),
Neumayer, Seth & Böker (2020)



Nuclear star clusters



- More frequent than SMBHs
- $R_{\text{eff}} = 2-5$ pc
- Mass $10^6 - 10^7 M_{\odot}$
- Complex populations
- Coexistence with SMBHs
- Scaling relationships with host galaxies

T. Böker (2008), Neumayer (2017), Neumayer, Seth & Böker (2020)

NSCs: Why are they interesting?

I) Galaxy evolution

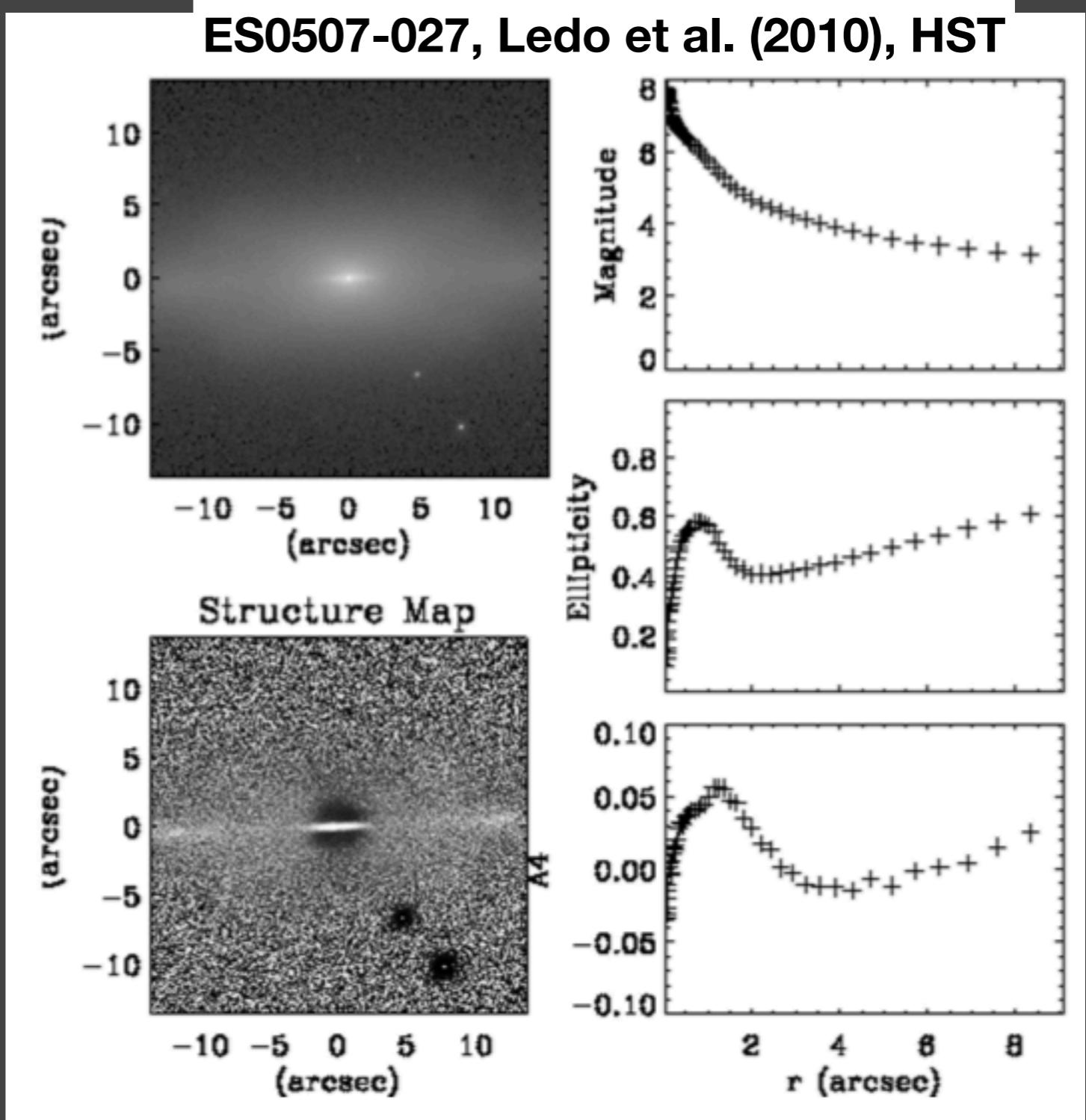
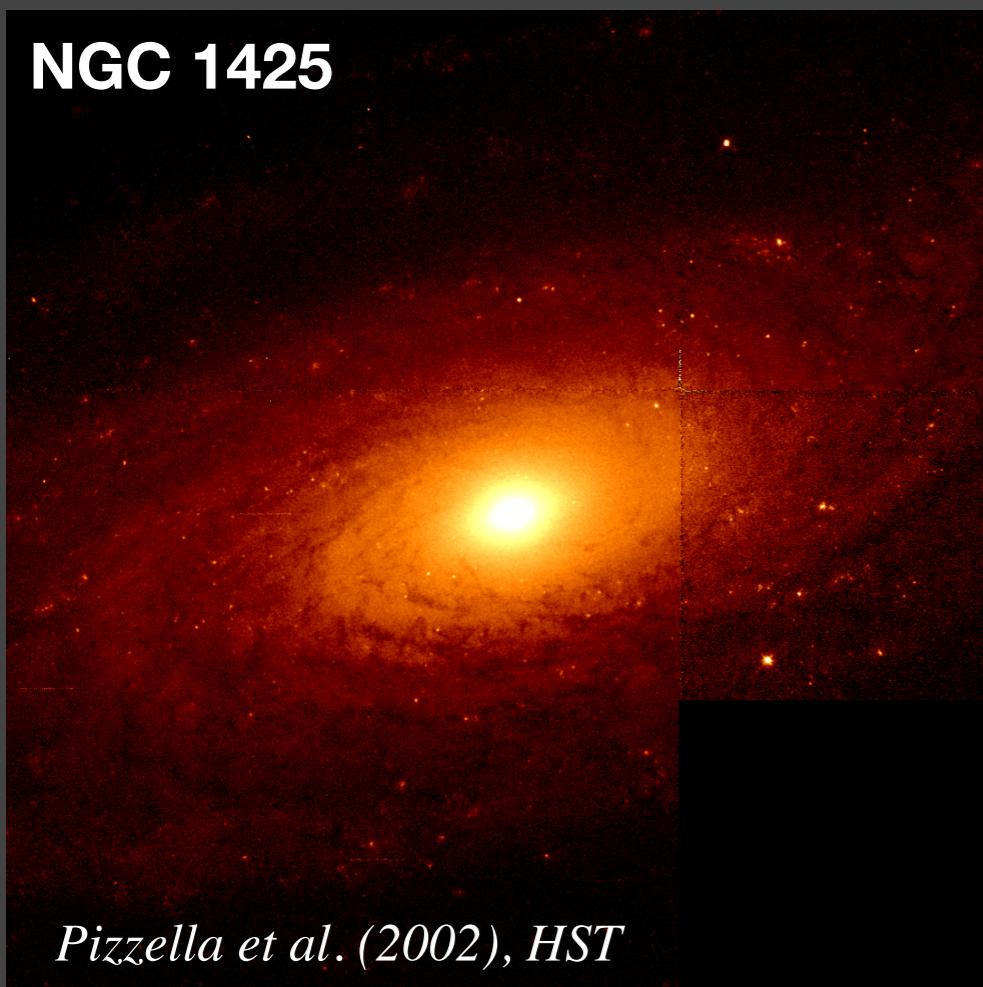
- They are everywhere.
- Scaling relationships: connected to galaxy evolution
- Formation sites of MBH seeds?

2) Astrophysics of extreme environments

3) Source regions of gravitational waves



Nuclear stellar discs



NSDs: Why are they interesting?

I) Tracers of galactic history:

- Common in barred spirals (*Gadotti et al. 2020*)
- Destroyed by major mergers, created by gas inflow

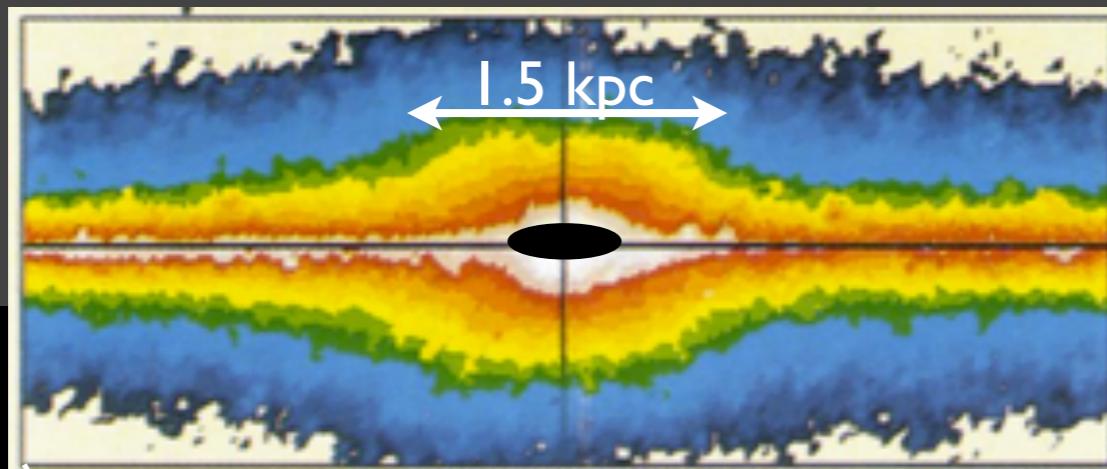
2) Astrophysics of extreme environments

- Habitats of NSCs and large numbers of SBHs?
- Habitats of very massive star clusters
- Extreme environments: Universality of IMF, outflows

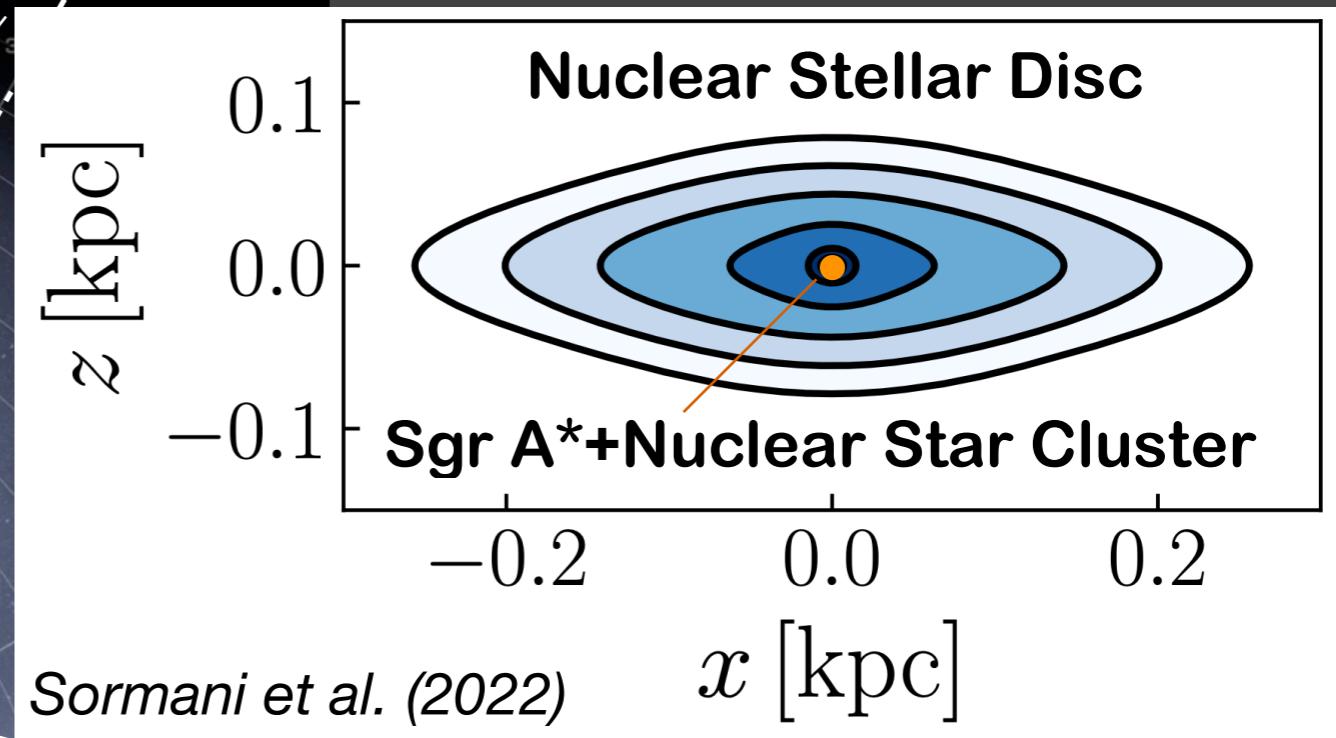
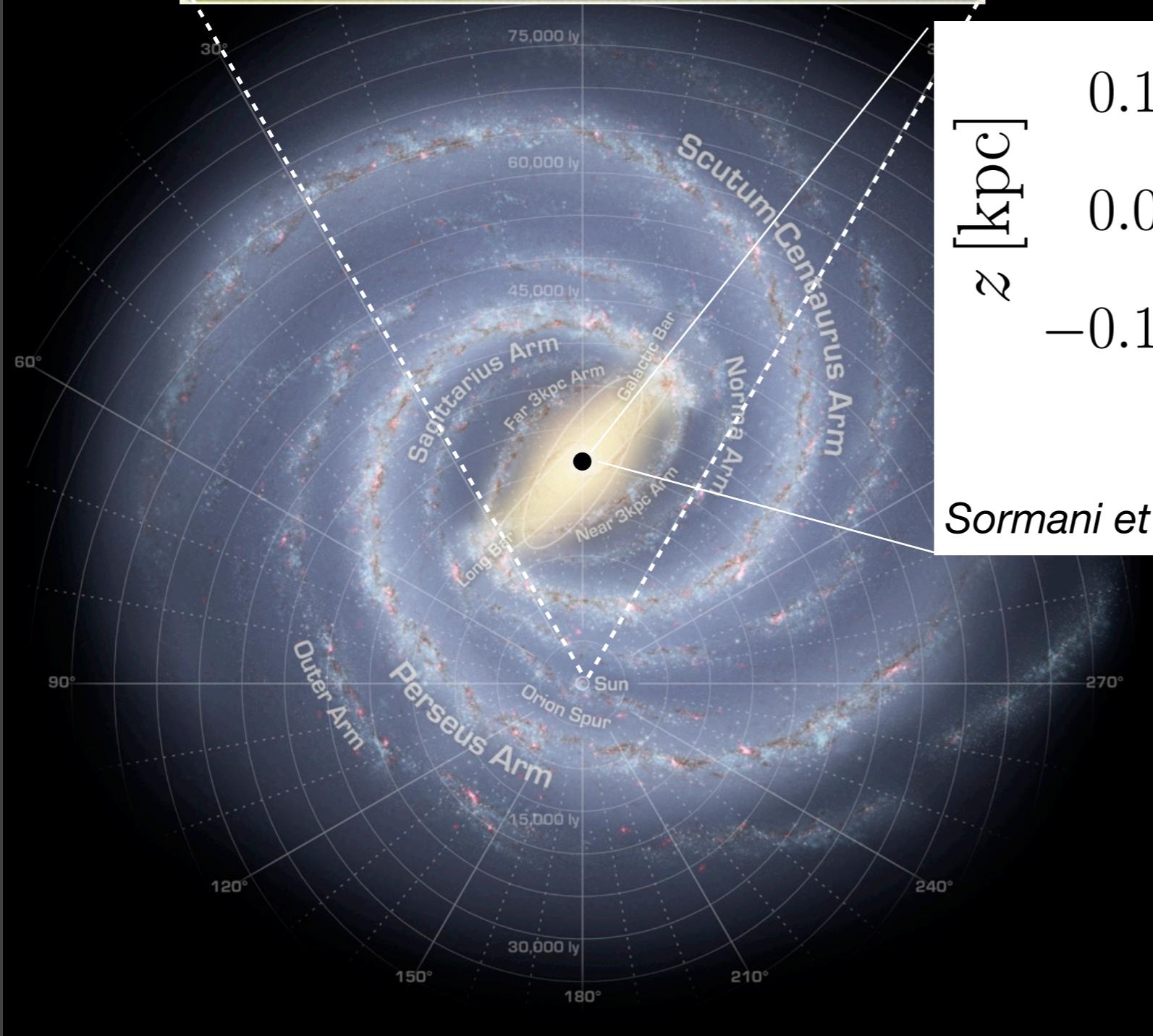


2. Overview of the Galactic Centre





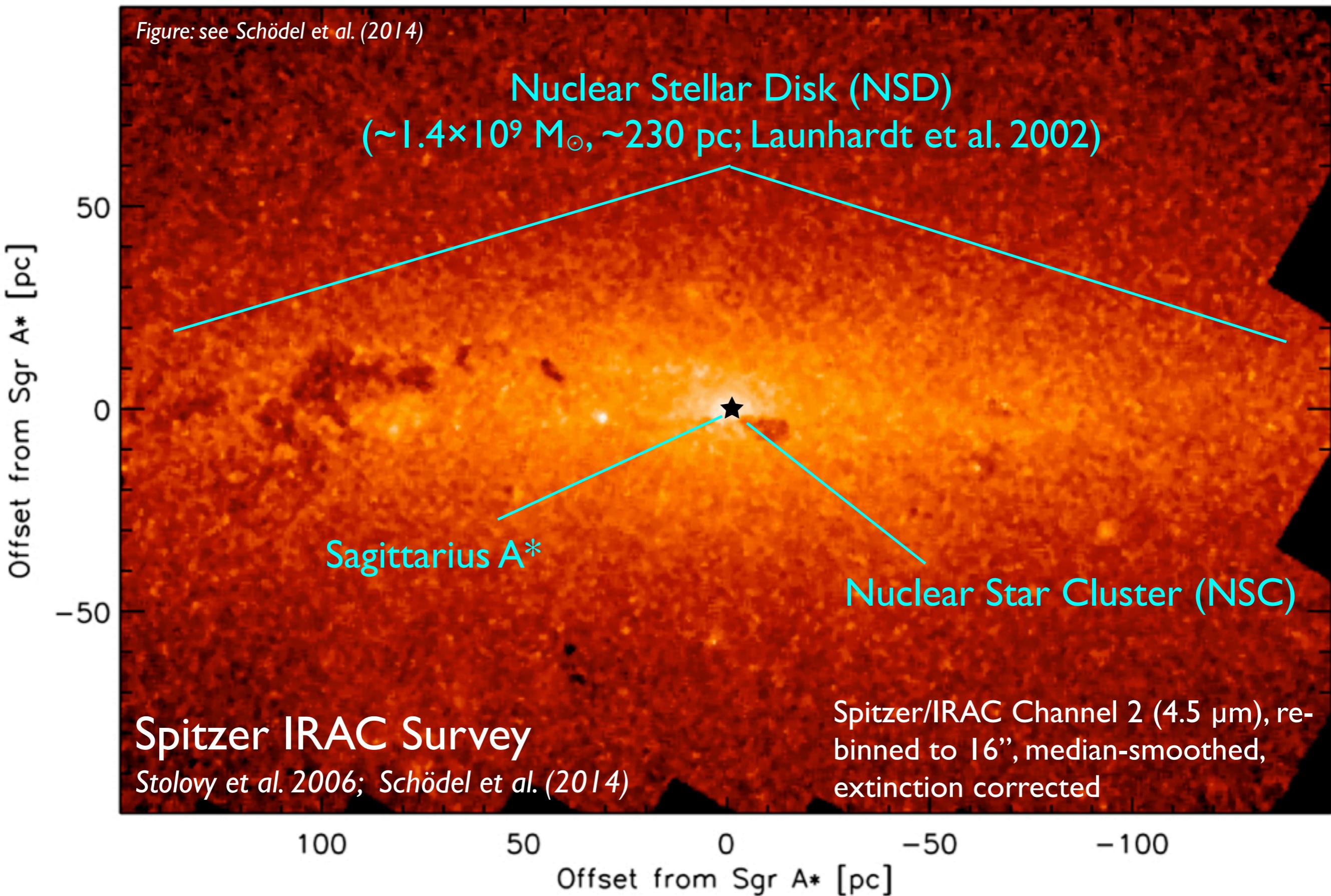
$4.9 \mu\text{m}$ COBE/DIRBE
(Weiland et al., 1994)

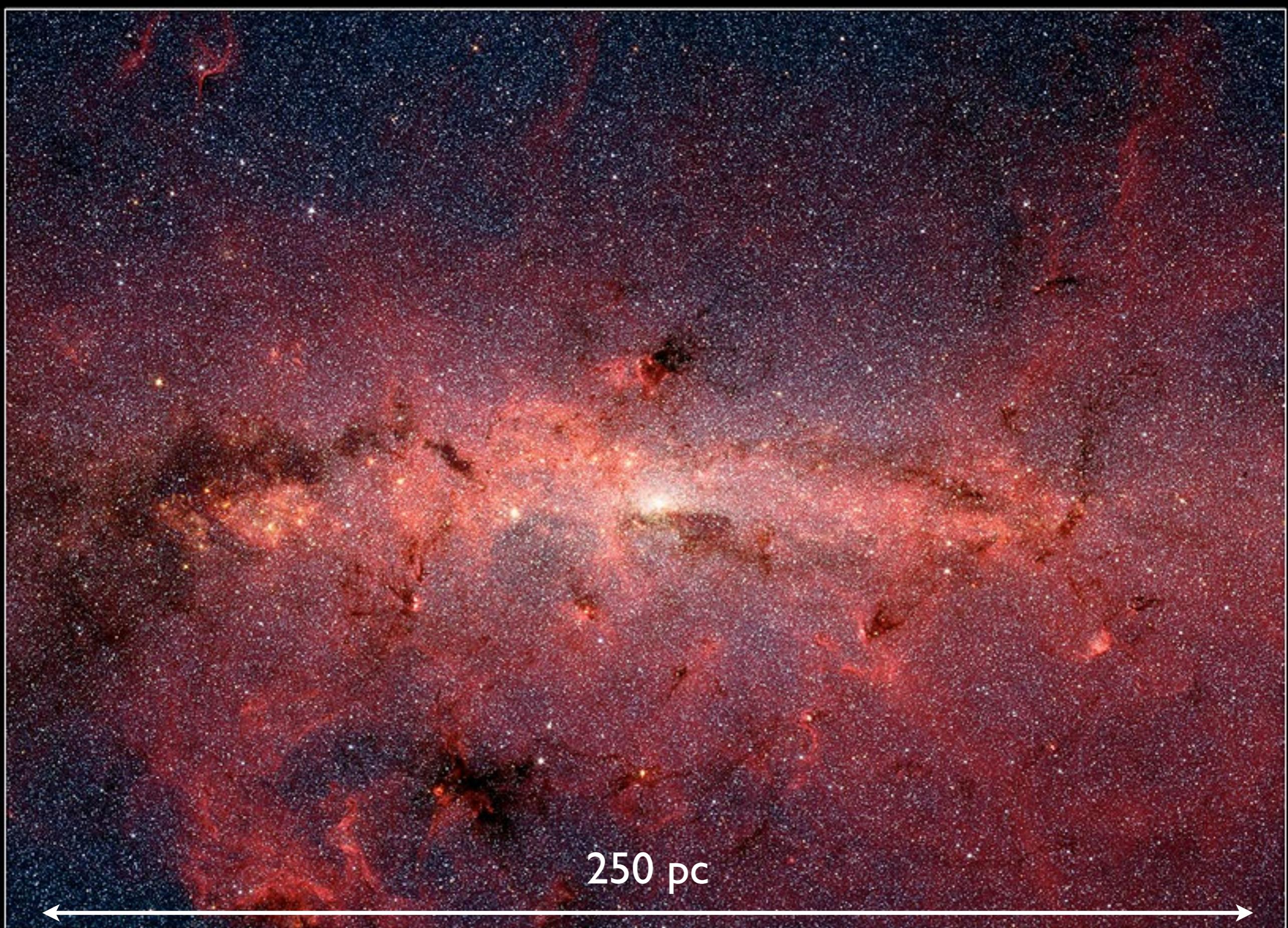


Churchwell et al. (2009, PASP): The Spitzer/GLIMPSE Surveys: A New View of the Milky Way

Overview of the GC

Figure: see Schödel et al. (2014)





The Center of the Milky Way Galaxy

NASA / JPL-Caltech / S. Stolovy (Spitzer Science Center/Caltech)

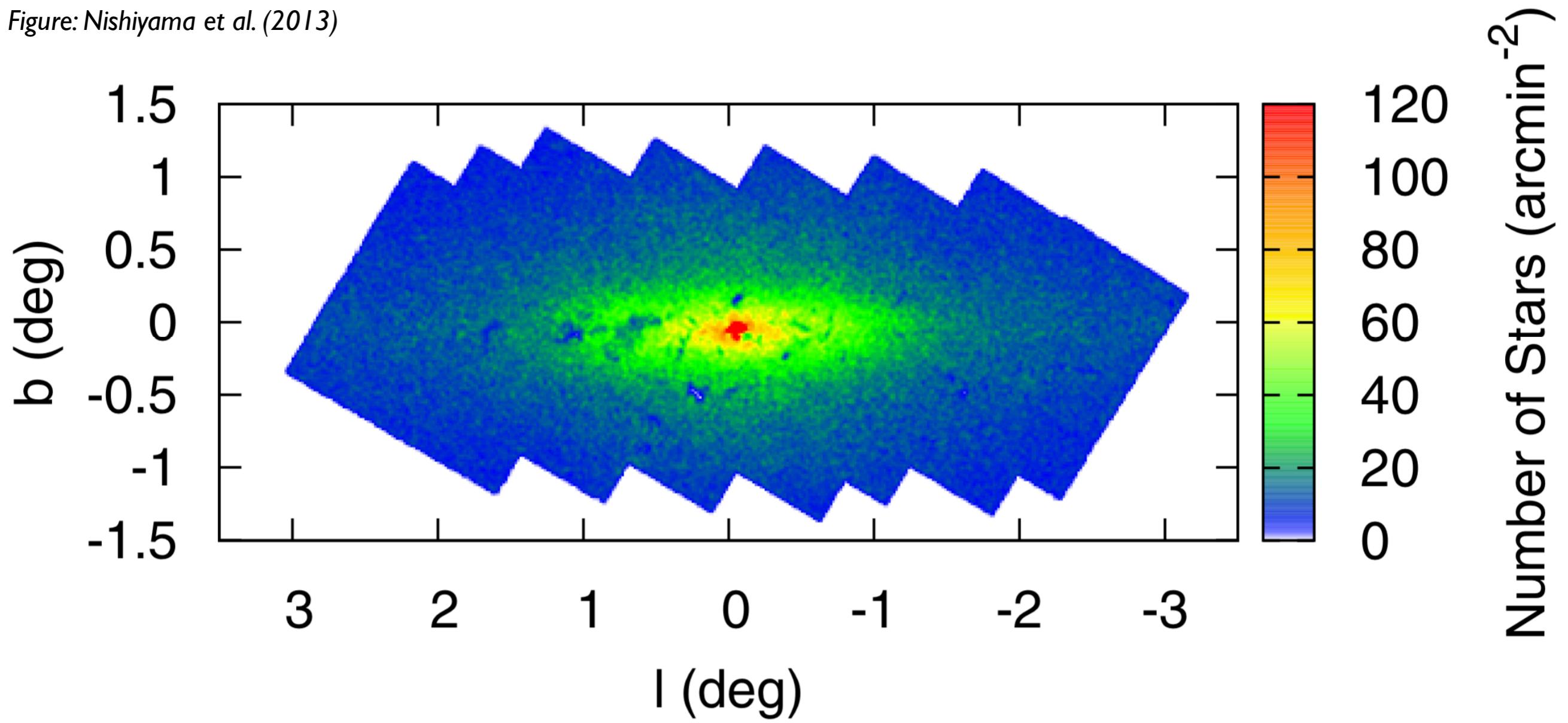
Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC

ssc2006-02a

2. Nuclear Stellar Disc

Morphology

Figure: Nishiyama et al. (2013)

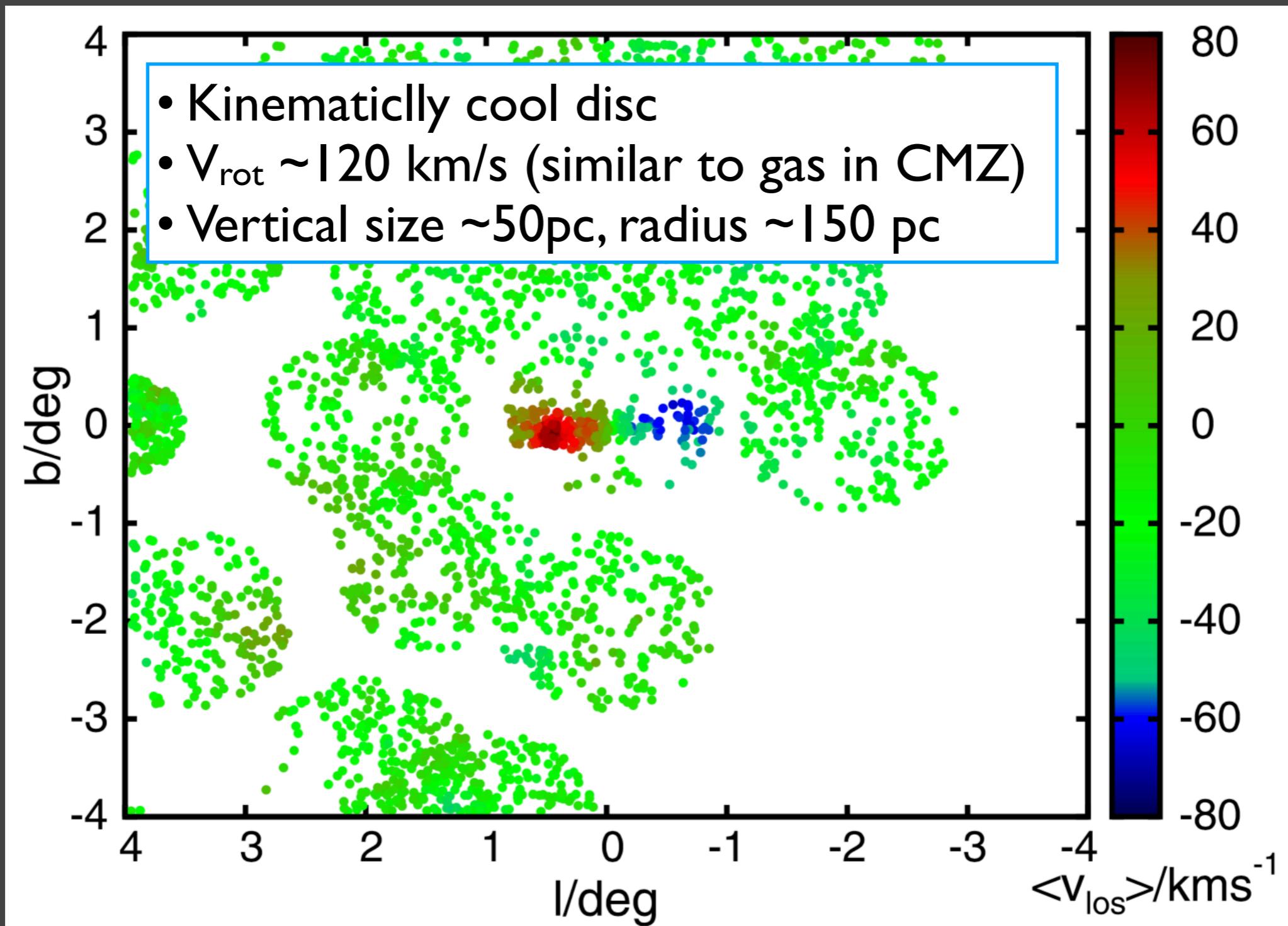


- Half light radius ~ 150 pc
- Mass $\sim 1 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$
- Strongly flattened along GP

Launhardt et al. (2002); Nishiyama et al. 2013; Schödel, et al. 2014; Gallego-Cano et al. (2020)

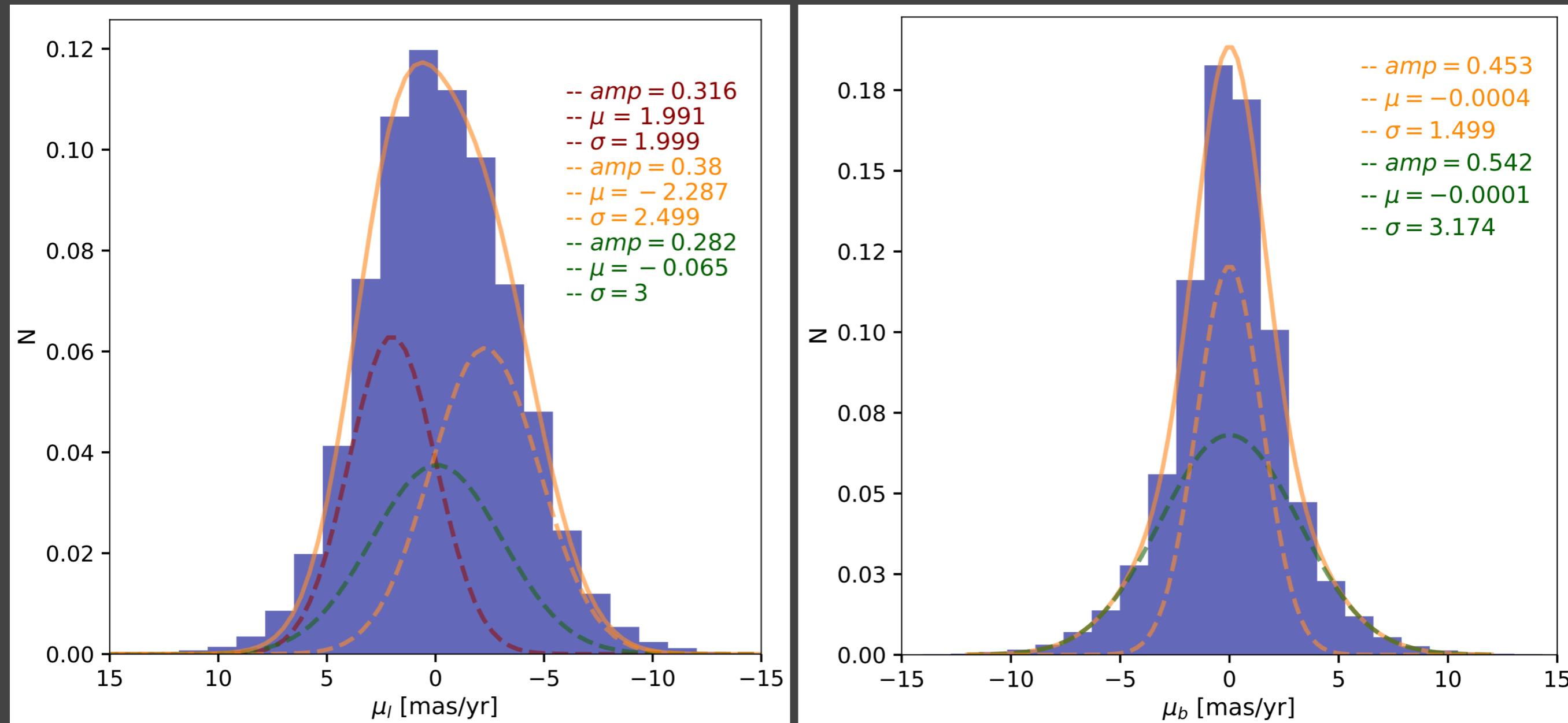


Kinematics



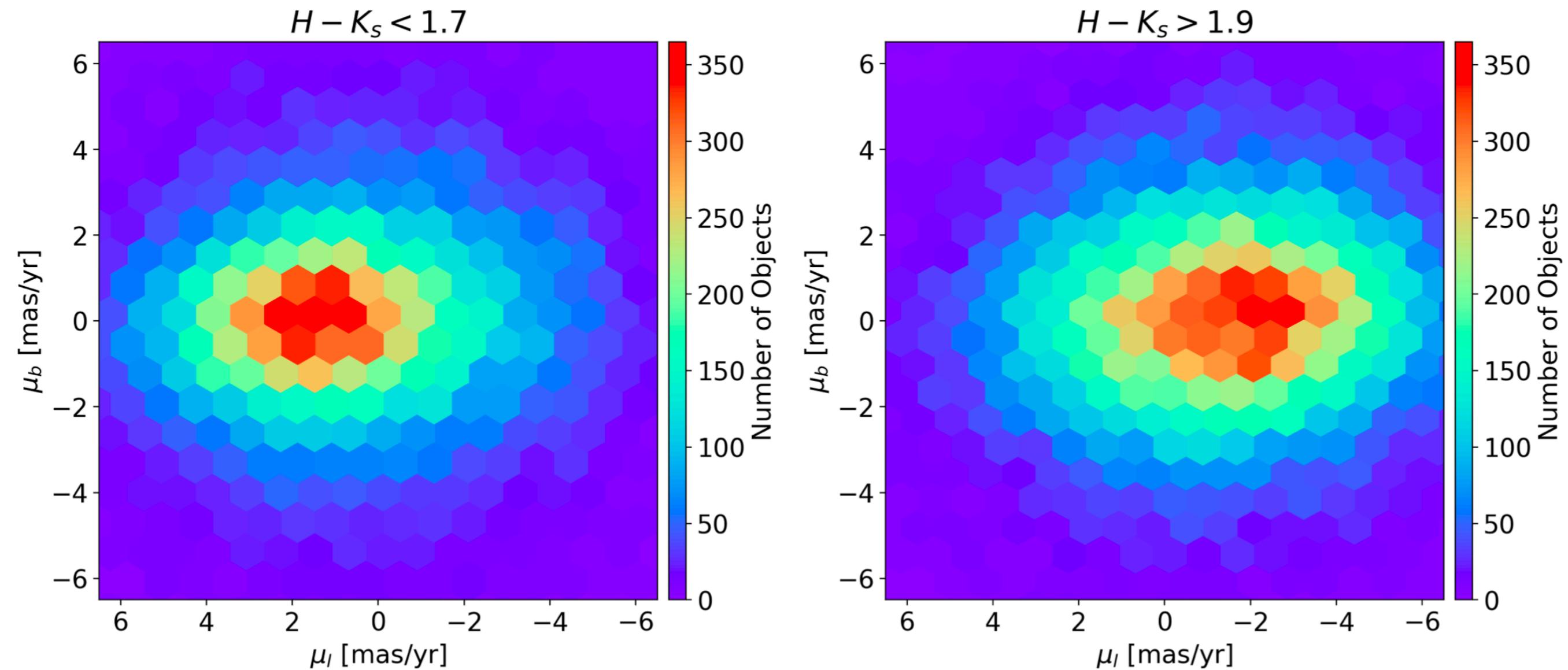
Schönrich, Aumer & Sale (2015)

Kinematics



Shahzamanian et al. (2022)

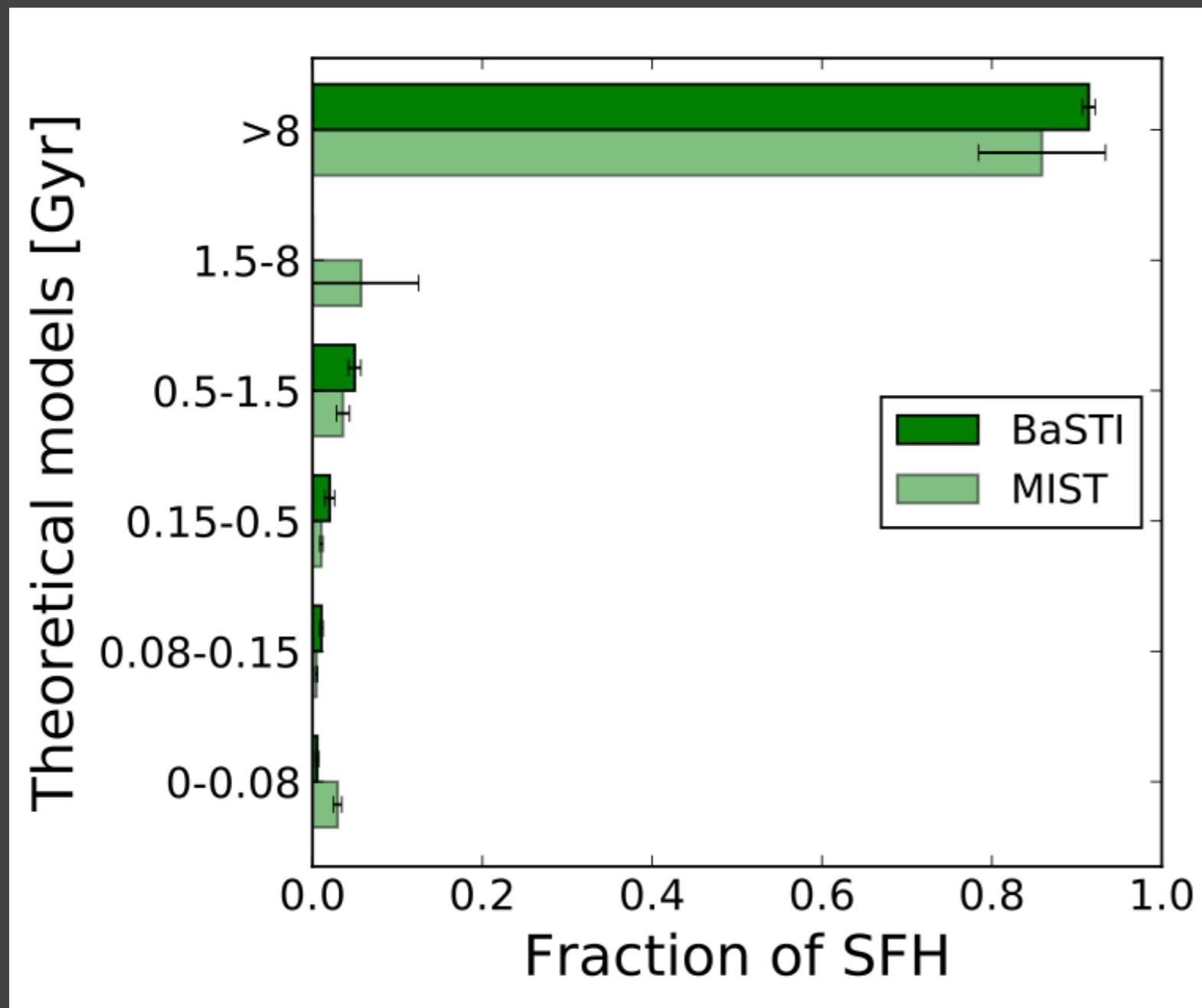
Kinematics



Proper motions show eastwards rotation on front,
westwards on back side. (Shahzamanian et al. 2021)



Formation History



- 1) **Not compatible with quasi-continuous SFH**
(Morris & Serabyn 1996, Figer et al. 2004).
- 2) Different from SFH of NSC.
- 3) Starburst event ~1 Gyr ago.

Nogueras-Lara et al. (2019, *Nature Astronomy*)

The Milky Way 1 Gyr ago?



M82 (NASA/JPL-Caltech/STScI/CXC/UofA/ESA/AURA/JHU)



Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía, IAA-CSIC



3. Nuclear Star Cluster

Morphology

Spitzer/IRAC, 4.5 μ m,
extinction-corrected

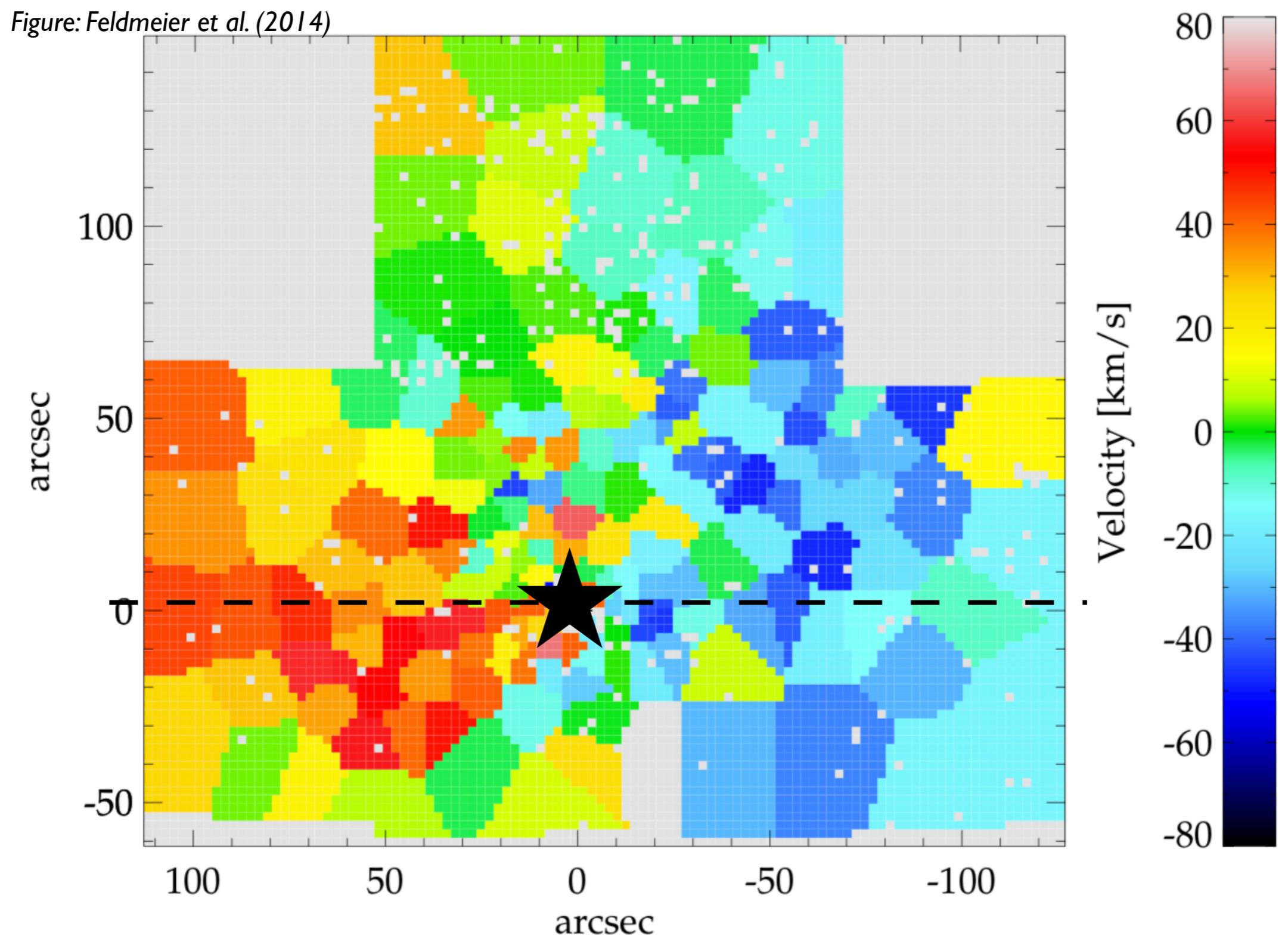
Figure: Schödel et al. (2014)

40 pc

- Centred on Sgr A*
- Flattened along Galactic Plane
- Half light radius = 4.2 ± 0.4 pc
- Mass $2.5 \pm 0.4 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$

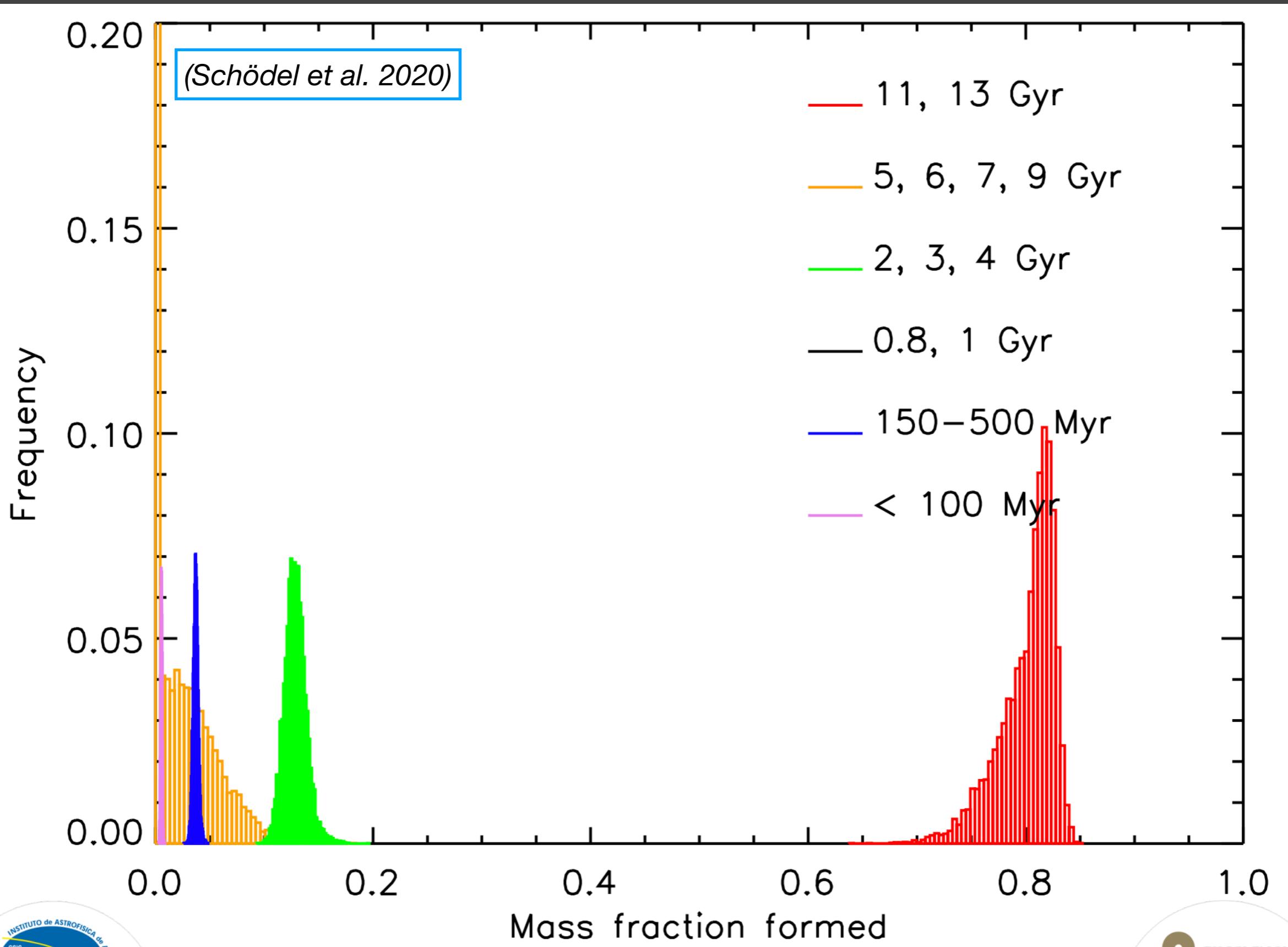
Schödel, et al. 2014; Feldmeier et al. 2014; Fritz et al. 2016; Gallego-Cano et al. (2019)

Kinematics

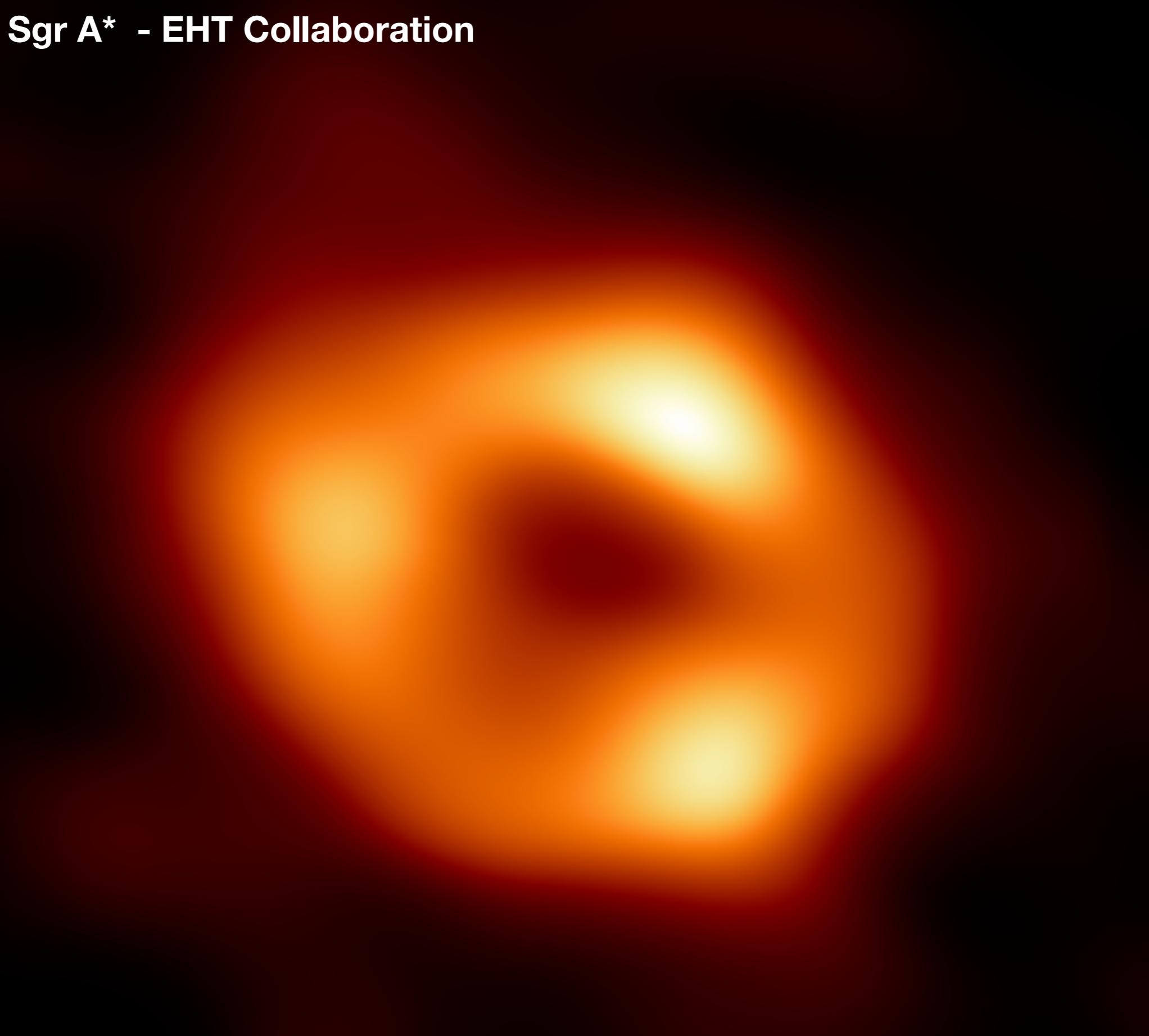


Trippe et al. (2008); Schödel, et al. (2009); Feldmeier et al. (2014)

The NSC is old and metal rich

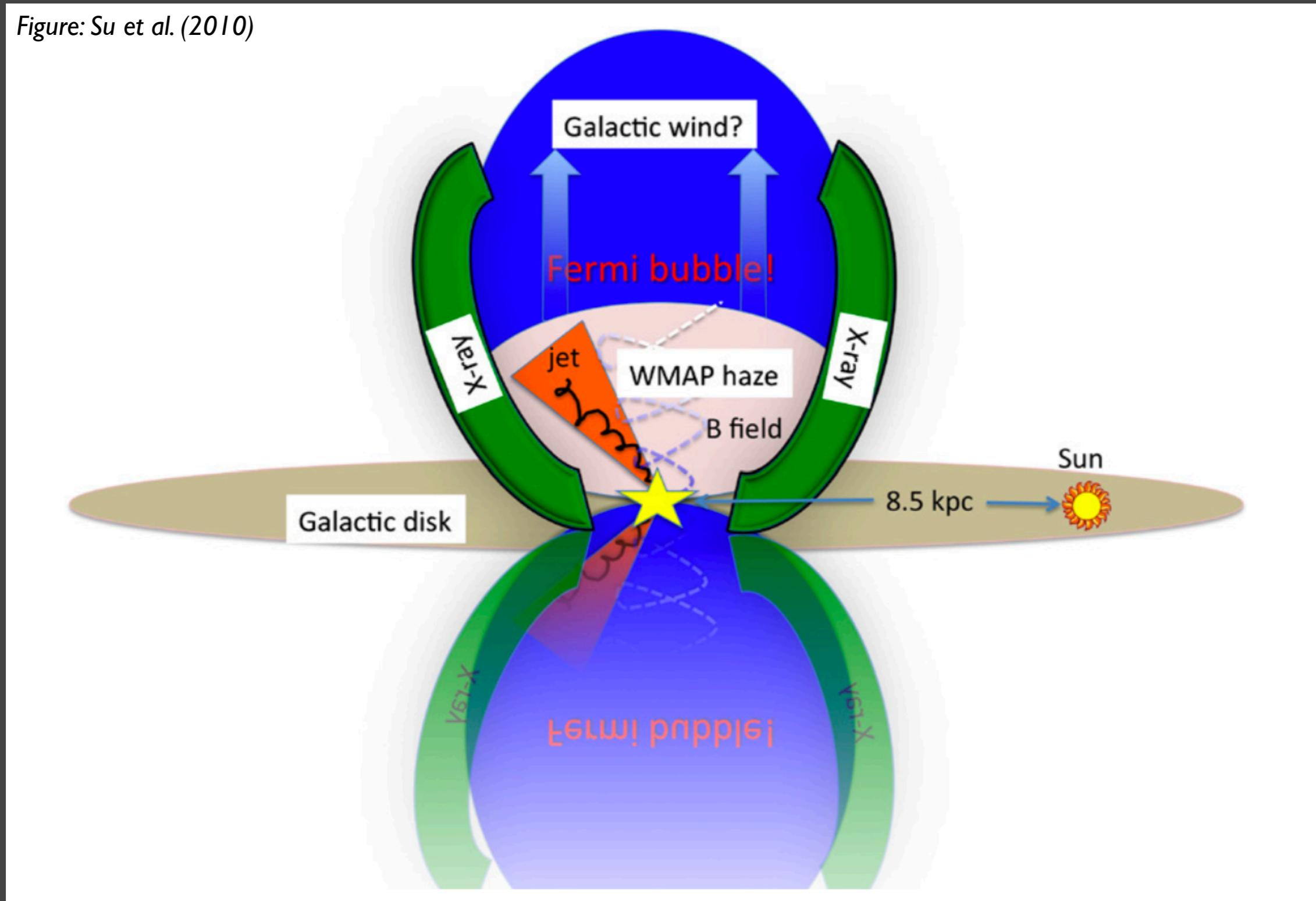


4. The Sgr A* (dis)connection



There are strong outflows from the GC

Figure: Su et al. (2010)



Su et al. (2010), Heywood et al. (2019), Ponti et al. (2019), Yang et al. (2022)



Rotation axis of Sgr A*

1. Not aligned with Milky Way disc (thickness few 100 pc)
2. Not aligned with NSD (thickness few 10 pc)
3. Not aligned with NSC (thickness few 1 pc)
4. Axis does not point toward Fermi Bubbles
5. NSC and NSD at least 8-10 Gyr old
6. MW Bar transports $\sim 1 M_\odot/\text{yr}$ of gas to GC

- Molecular clouds 6-7 orders of magnitude larger than Sgr A*
- Did Sgr A* acquire its mass before the NSD/NSC?
- Did Sgr A* form inside the NSC (runaway collisions)?
- Star formation dominates the energetics of GC (Crocker 2012)



Thank you!



Galactic Center Workshop 2023

24 - 28 April 2023, Granada, Spain

