

How Supernovae-driven Hot Outflows Regulate Circum-galactic Medium?

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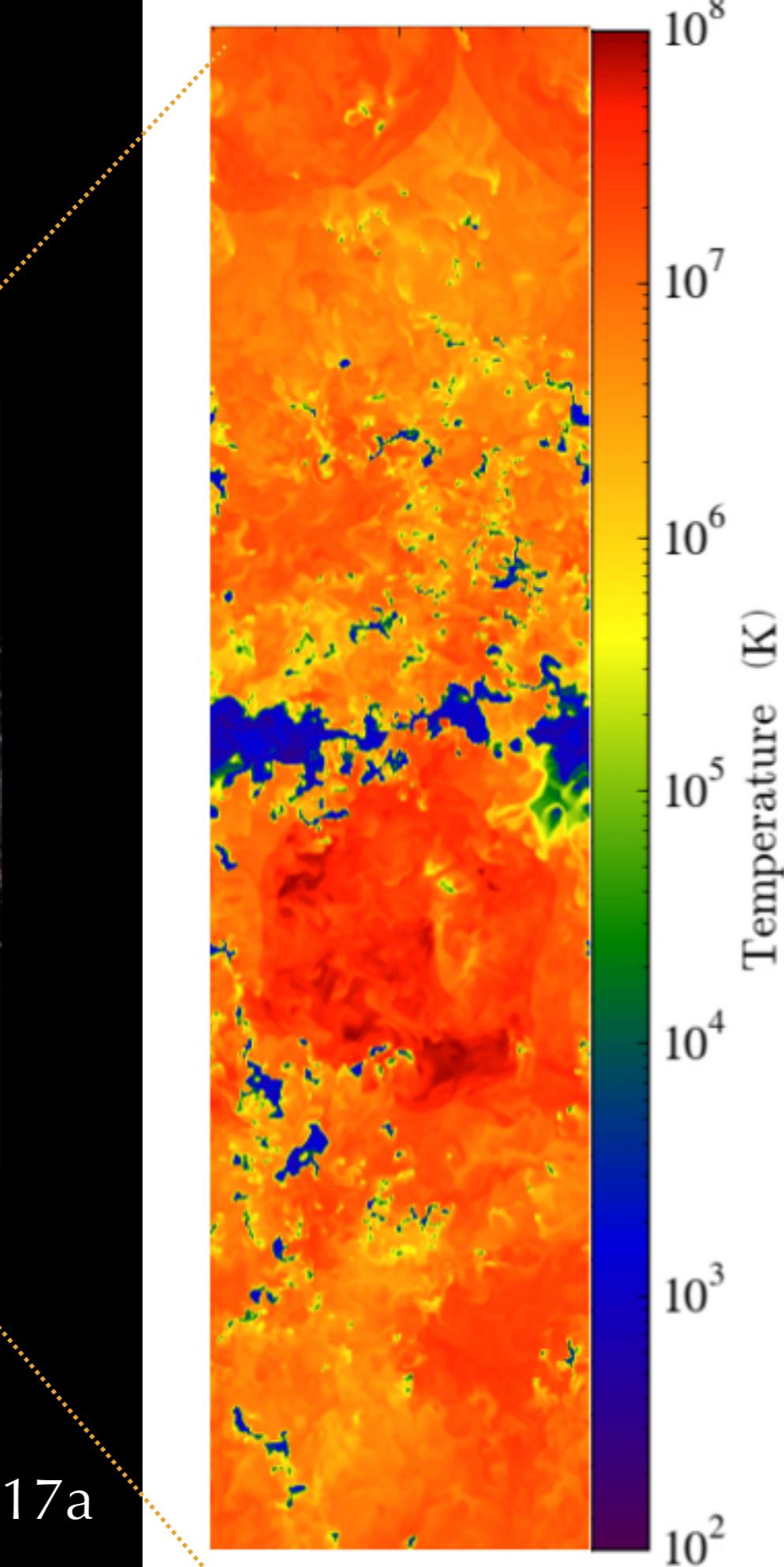
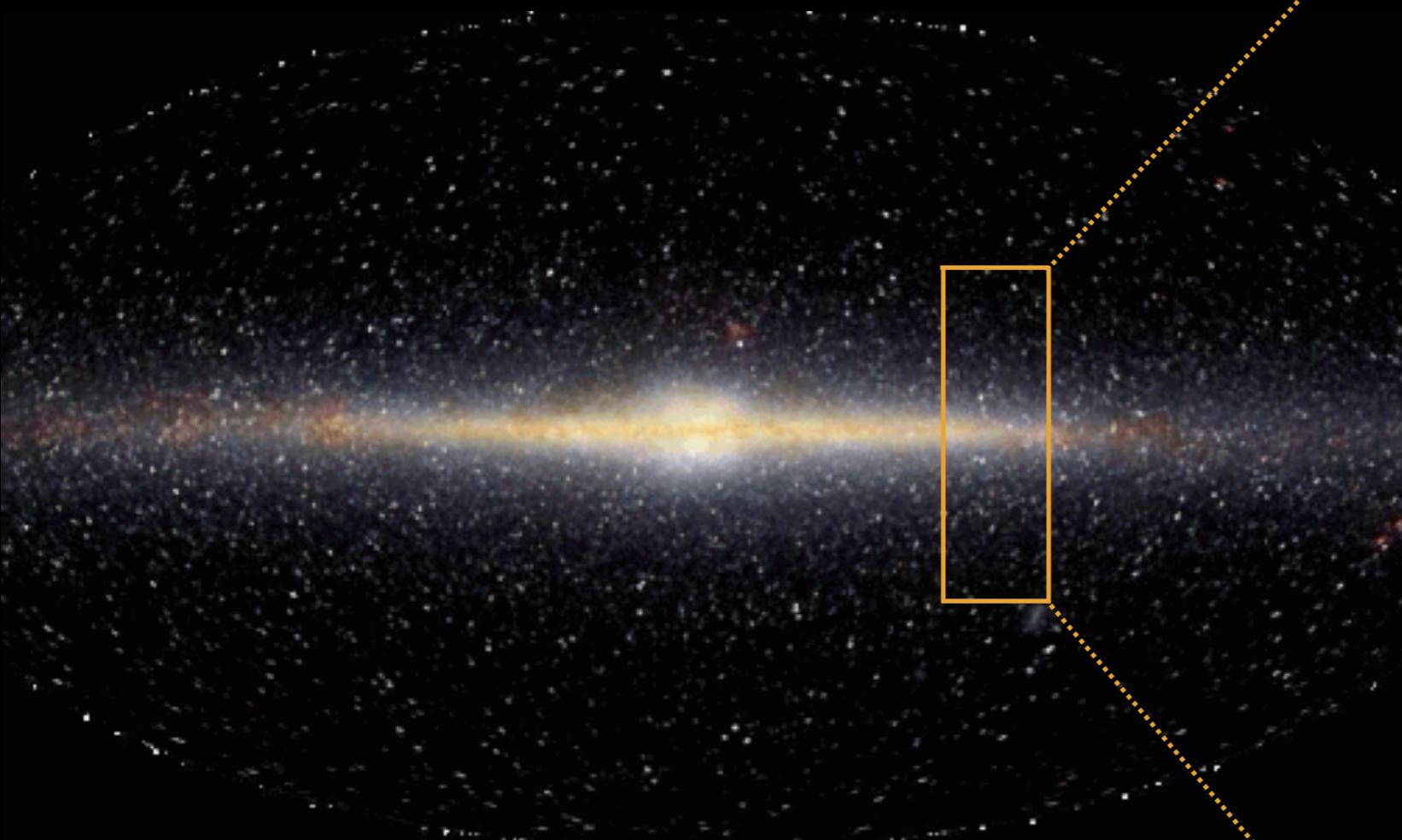
— CGM: galactic outflows interact with cosmic inflows

But most current feedback models rely on parameter-tuning
e.g. mass/energy/metal fluxes of outflows

Our approach:

- *First, study SNe FB using high-resolution sims, and quantify parameters (Li+15, 17a,b)*
- *Then, use the results as sub-grid models in large-scale sims, and study its impact in galaxy formation (Li+ in prep)*

High-resolution simulations: A kpc-patch of galaxy disk



- Stratified medium, explode SNe near mid-plane
- (sub-)pc resolution, resolving multiphase ISM
- SNe self-consistently regulate ISM and launch outflows

Li+17a

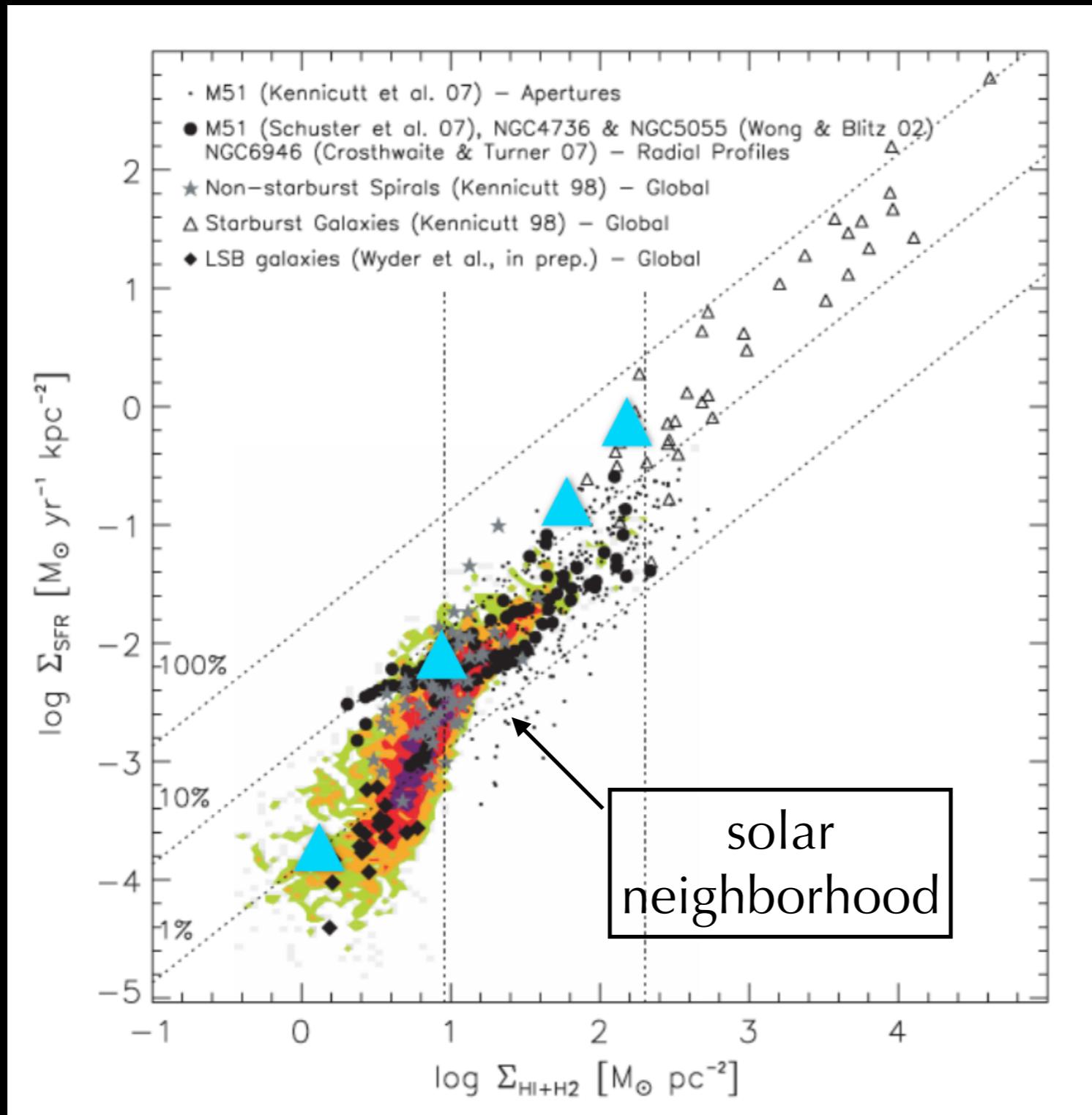
Quantify SN-driven outflows —

- Mass loading $\eta_m \equiv \dot{M}_{\text{outflow}} / \dot{M}_{\text{SFR}}$
- Energy loading $\eta_E \equiv \dot{E}_{\text{outflow}} / \dot{E}_{\text{SN}}$
- Metal loading $\eta_{\text{metal}} \equiv \dot{M}_{\text{metal,out}} / \dot{M}_{\text{metal, SN}}$

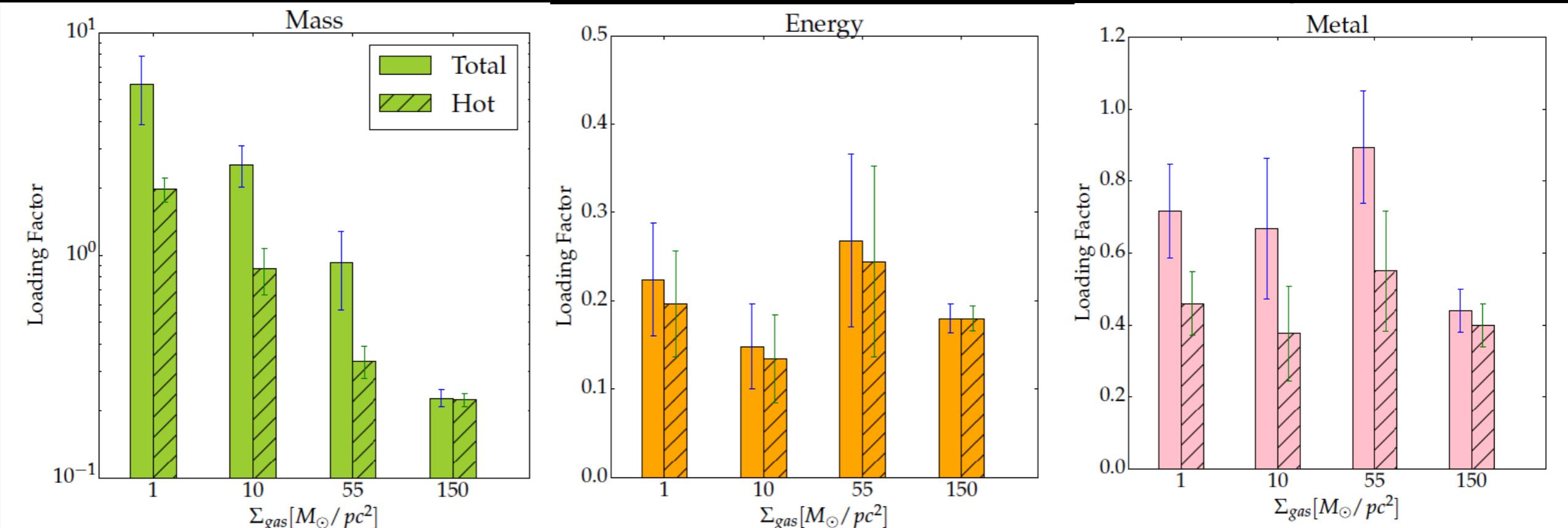
Loading factors measured at 1-2.5 kpc above the disk

input (Σ_{gas} , Σ_{SFR}) along Kennicutt relation

$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = 150 \text{ Msun} * \Sigma_{\text{SN}}$$



Bigiel+08



$$\eta_{m,h} \propto \Sigma_{SFR}^{-0.44}$$

$$\eta_{E,h} \sim 0.25 \pm 0.1$$

$$\eta_{metal,h} \sim 0.5 \pm 0.1$$

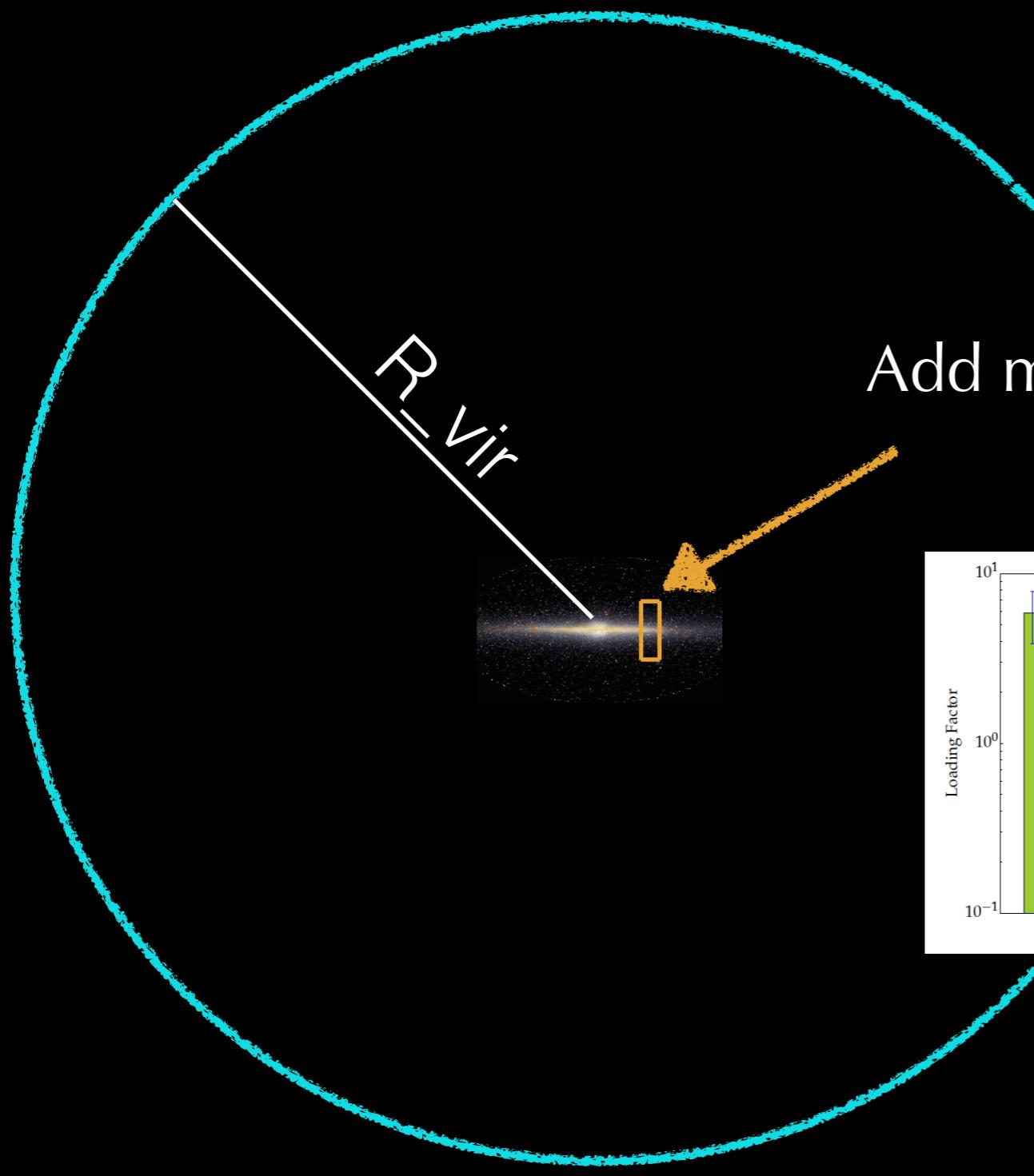
- hot gas carries most energy flux

- hot gas carries most metal flux
- Metallicity: hot gas > ISM mean

Hot: $T \sim 10^{6-7} K$;
the only phase that can
travel far

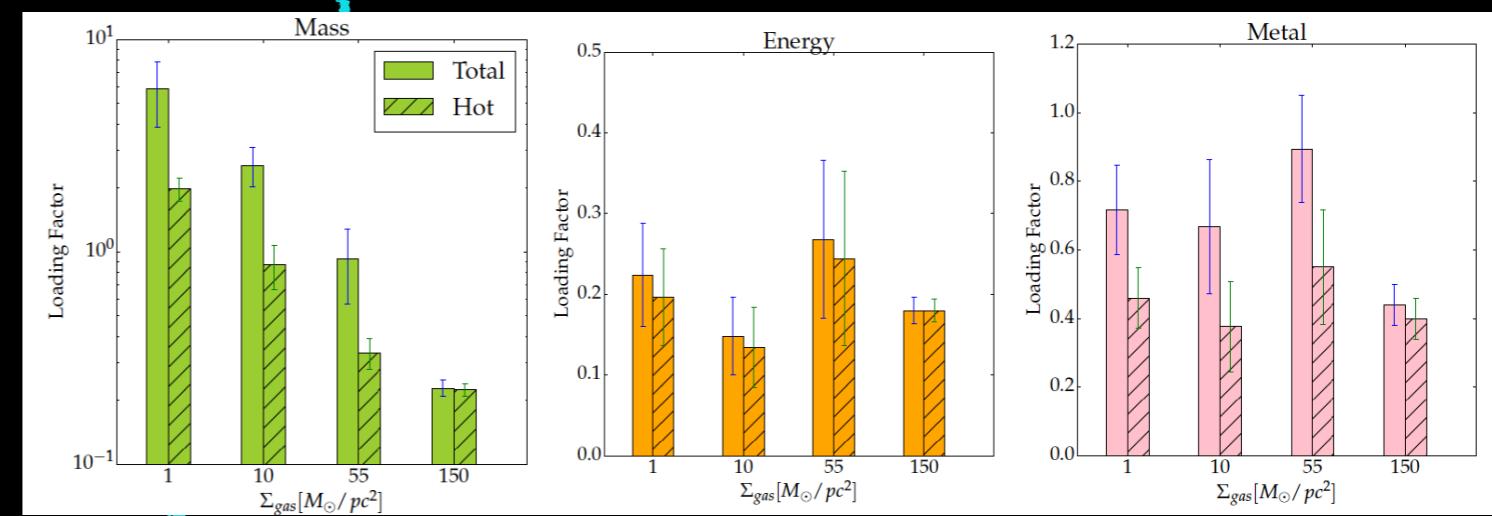
Li+17a

Galaxy-scale simulation



Larger box,
coarser resolution (0.5kpc)

Add mass/energy/metals fluxes according to
results of small-box simulations



Add only hot outflows

Hot gas around MW-like galaxies: What are observed?

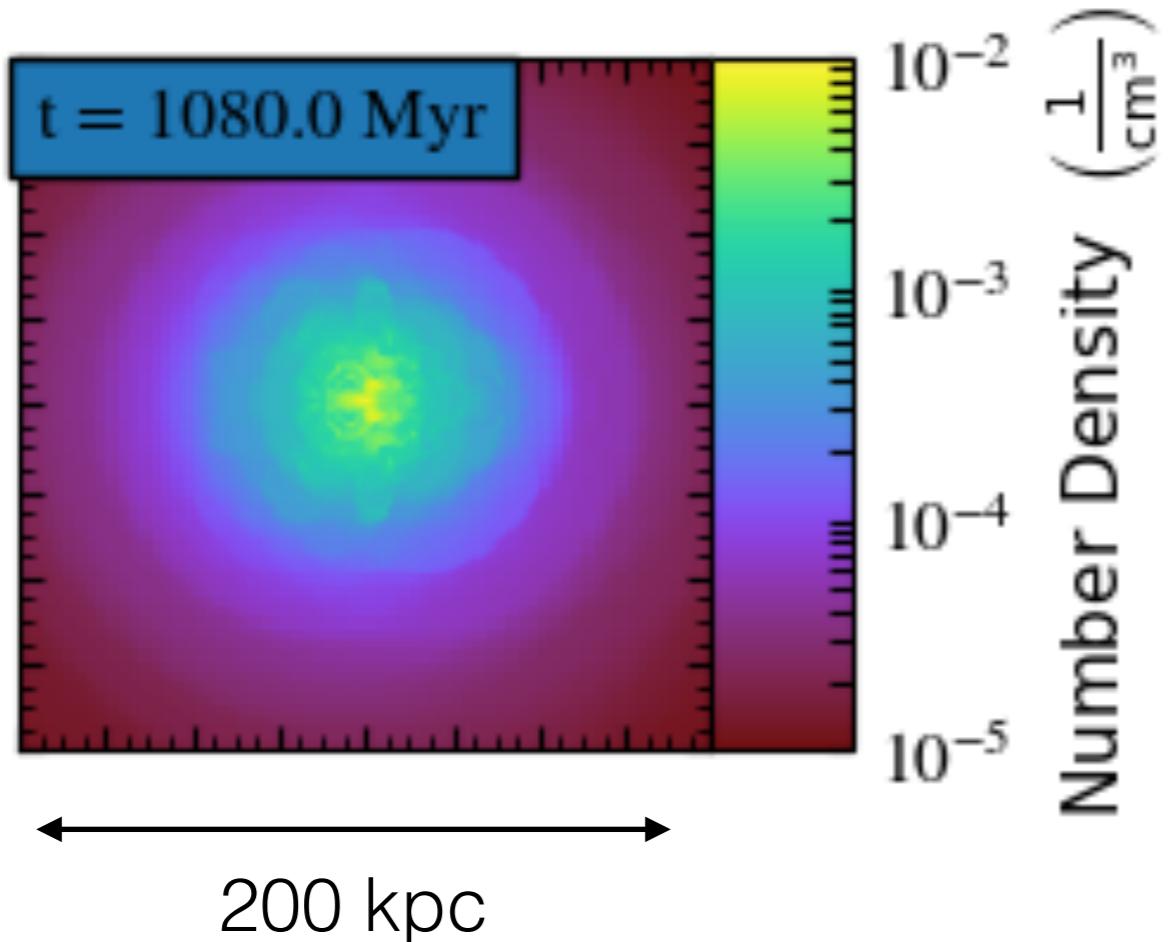
- Metals exist far away from MW-like galaxy: $>\sim 150$ kpc (e.g. Tumlinson+11)
- Galaxy corona X-ray emission: a few percent of SN energy (e.g. Anderson+10, Mineo+12, Li & Wang13)
- MW: $n(R\sim 50 \text{ kpc}) \sim 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (ram pressure stripping of LMC (Gatto+13, Salem+15))
- MW: $N_{\text{O}} (\text{OVII} + \text{OVIII}) \sim 3e(16+\text{-}0.5) \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (Gupta+12, Fang+15)

- Using a physically-based outflow model, together with observational clues, what can we learn about the elusive WHIM around galaxies?

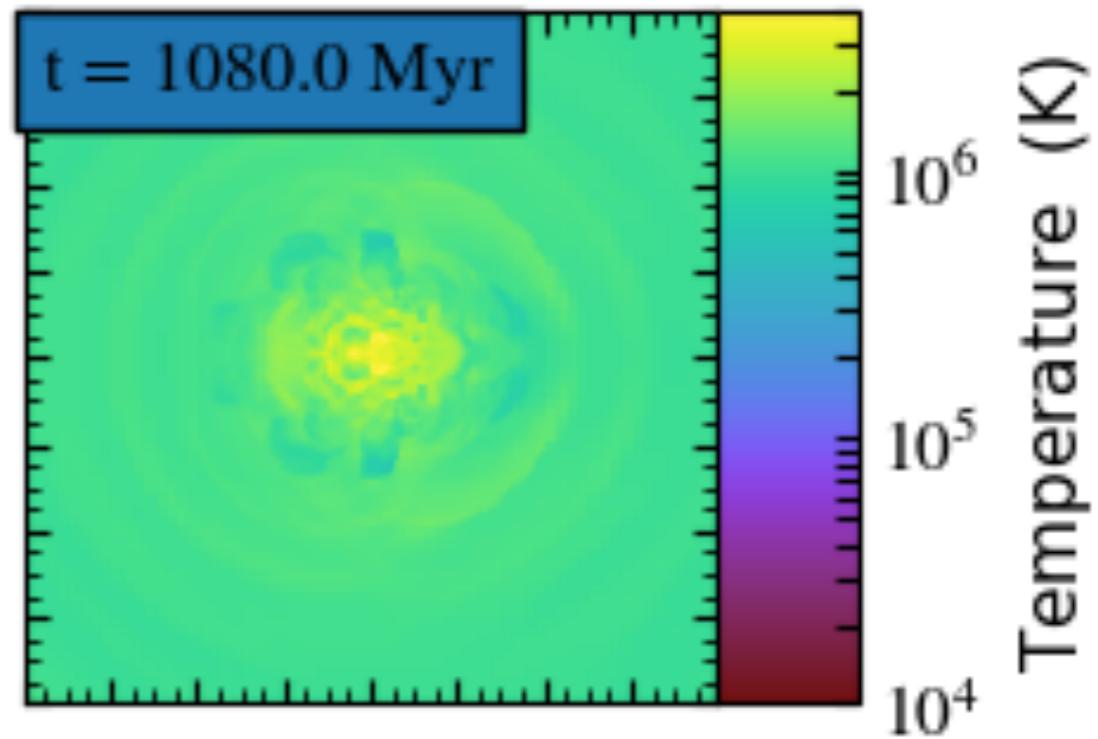
fiducial model:

- MW-like setup at $z=0$, isolated, box size: 800 kpc
Gravitational potential: DM (Burkert) + stellar disk + bulge
SFR : 1 Msun/yr
- Outflows added by hand, at 2-3 kpc above mid-plane
 $\eta_m = 1.0$; $\eta_E = 0.3$; $\eta_{\text{metal}} = 0.5$
- initial halo gas
 $n_0 = 1 \text{e-}5/\text{cc}$ [mean density of halo], $T_0 = 10^6 \text{ K}$, no gaseous disk
- Enzo: Eulerian hydro code, same as small-box sims
- Resolution: 0.5kpc (inner 50 kpc of box); 1kpc (50- 100kpc); 2kpc (100-200 kpc), etc.

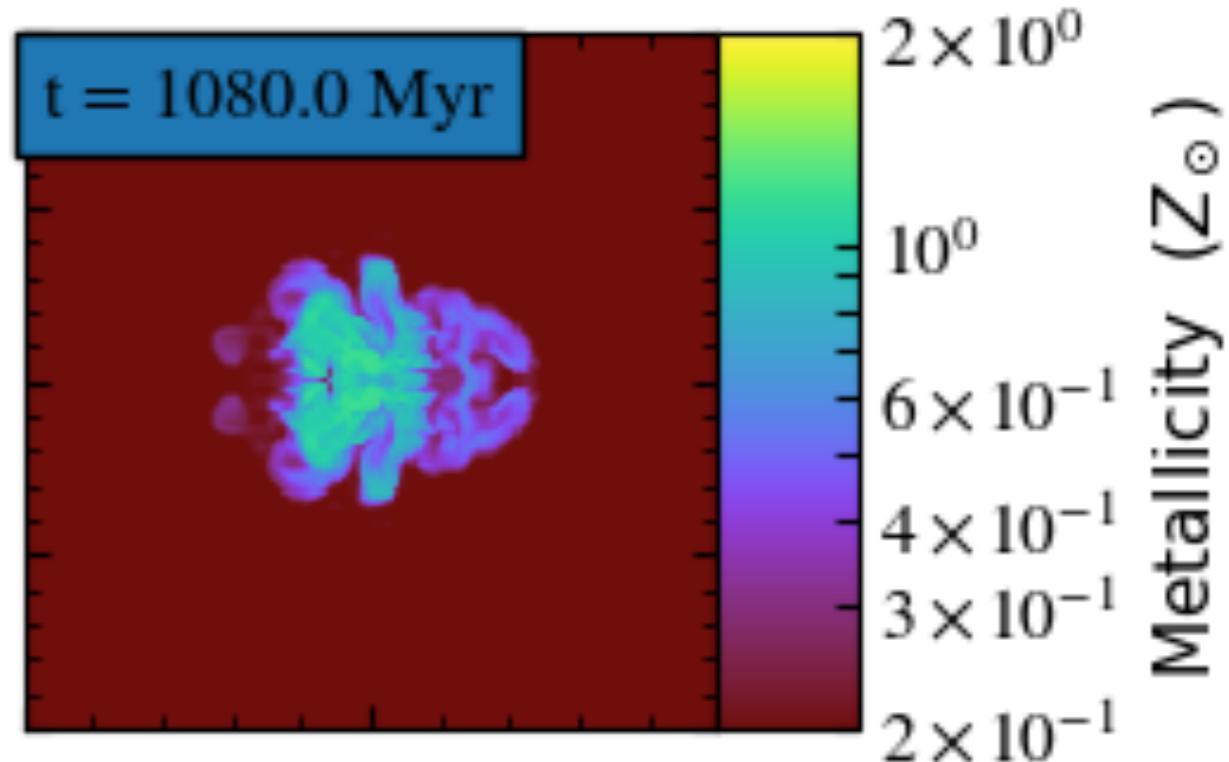
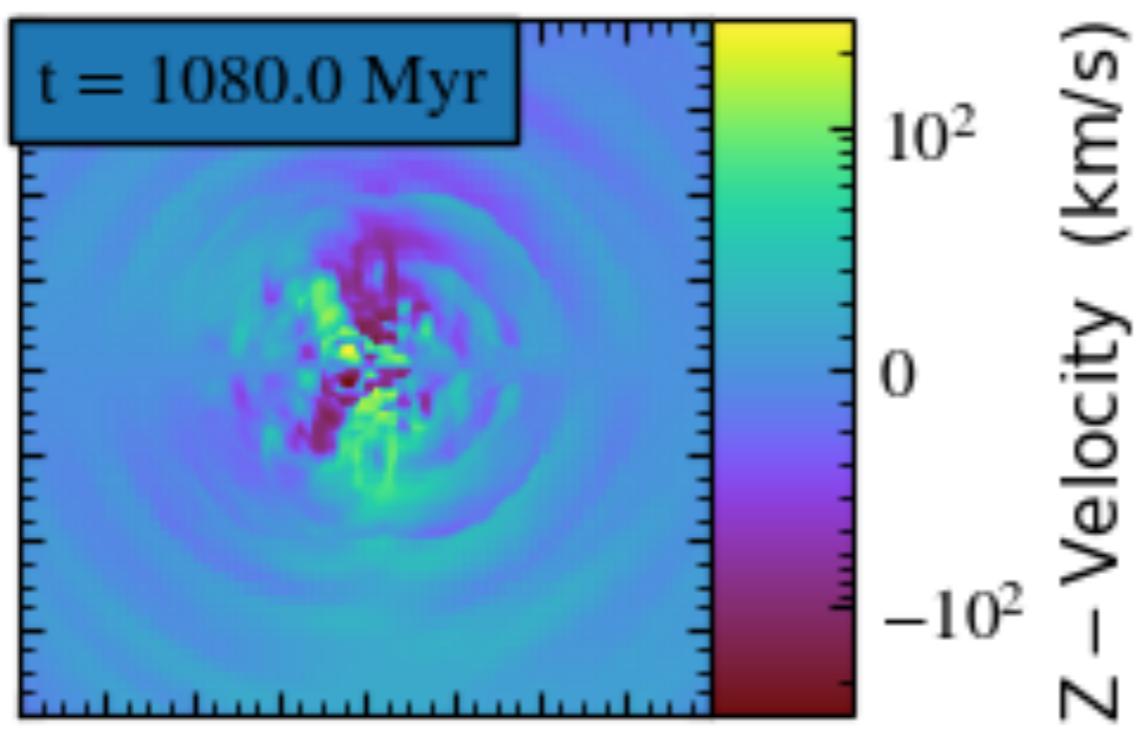
Free parameters: n_0



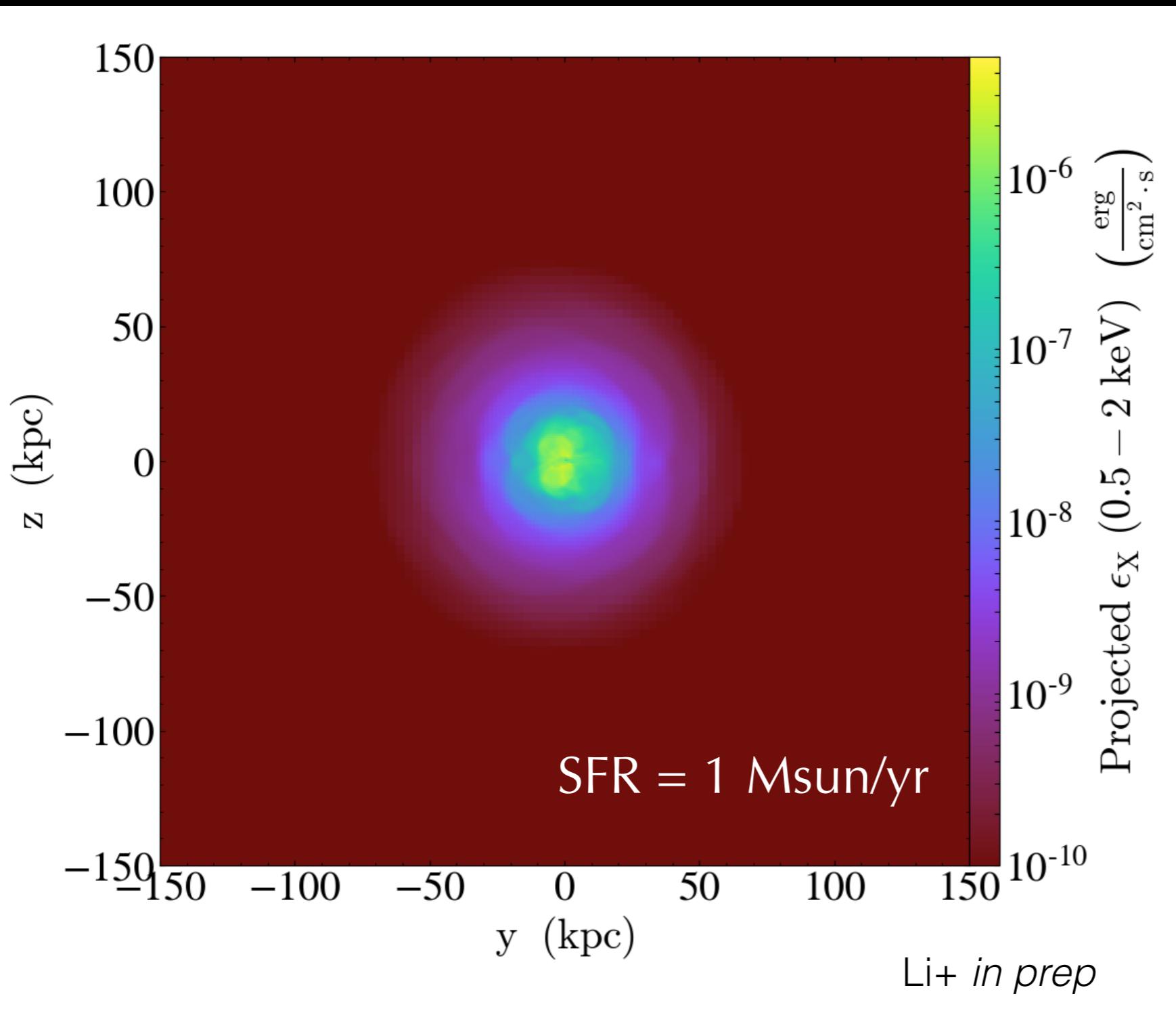
200 kpc



Fountain flow,
Metal goes to $\sim 30\text{-}40\text{kpc}$



X-ray emission map

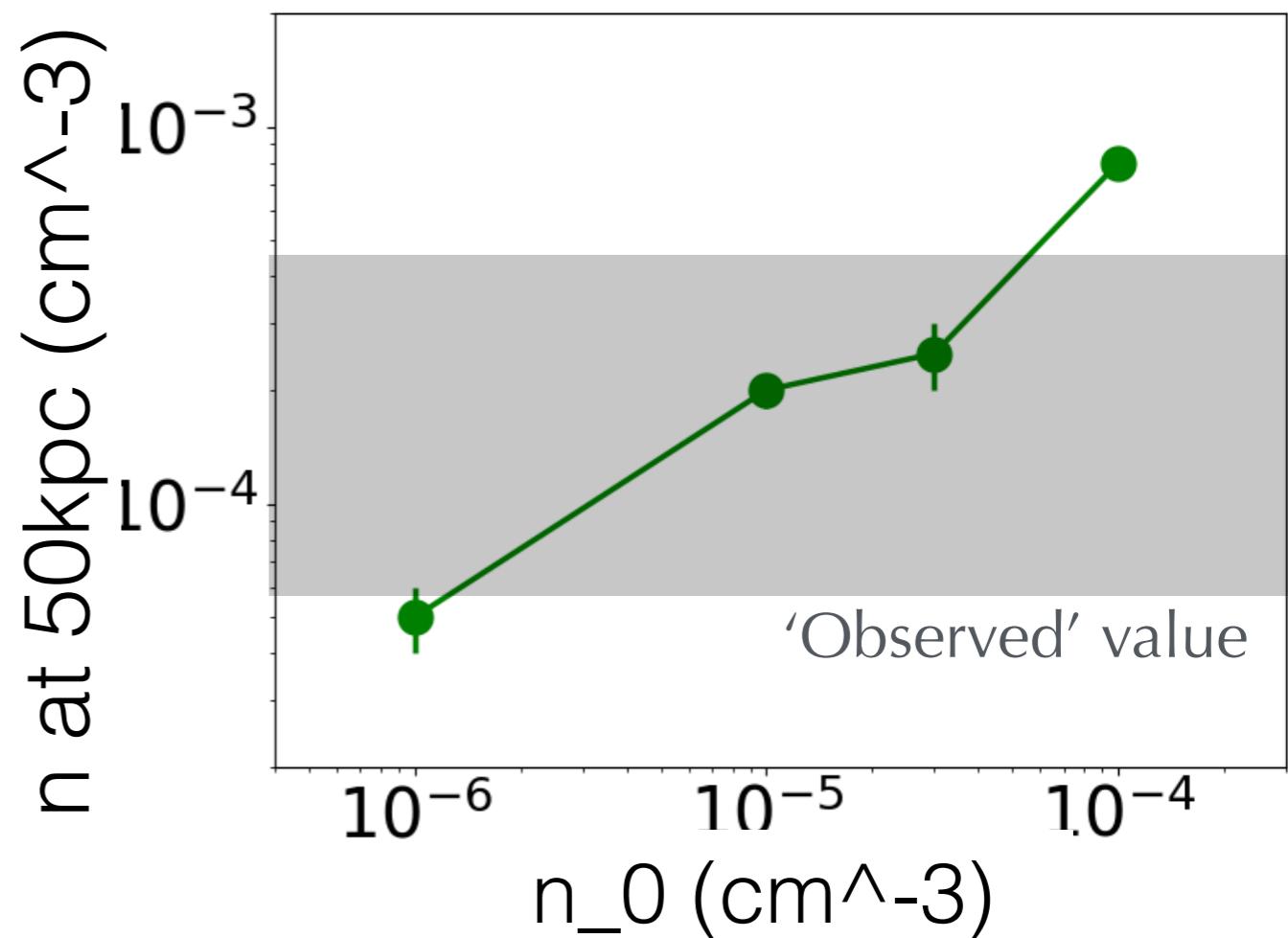
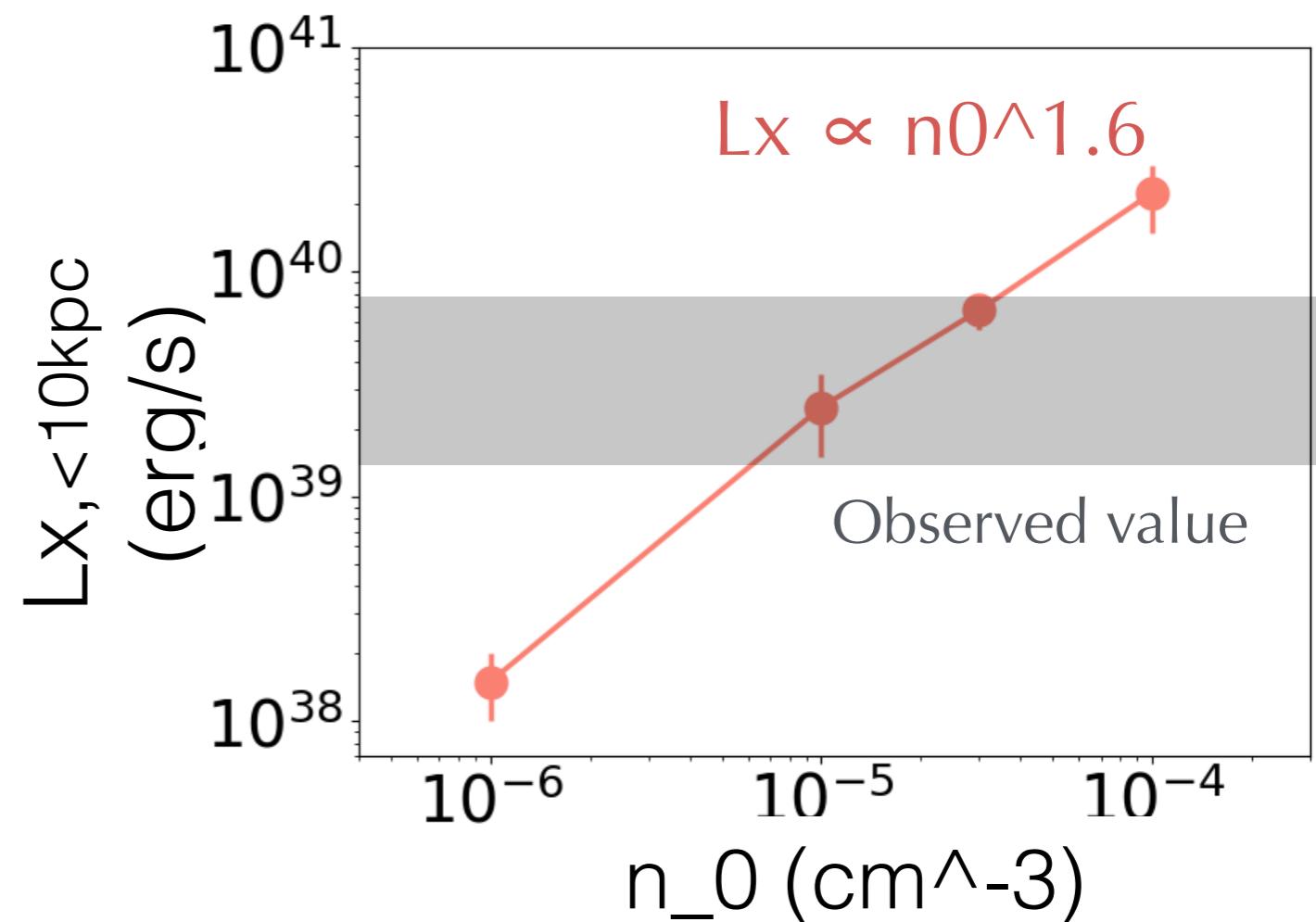


- most bright at $R < 20 \text{ kpc}$
- **total L_x:** 2-8% SN energy

How do results depend on model
parameters?

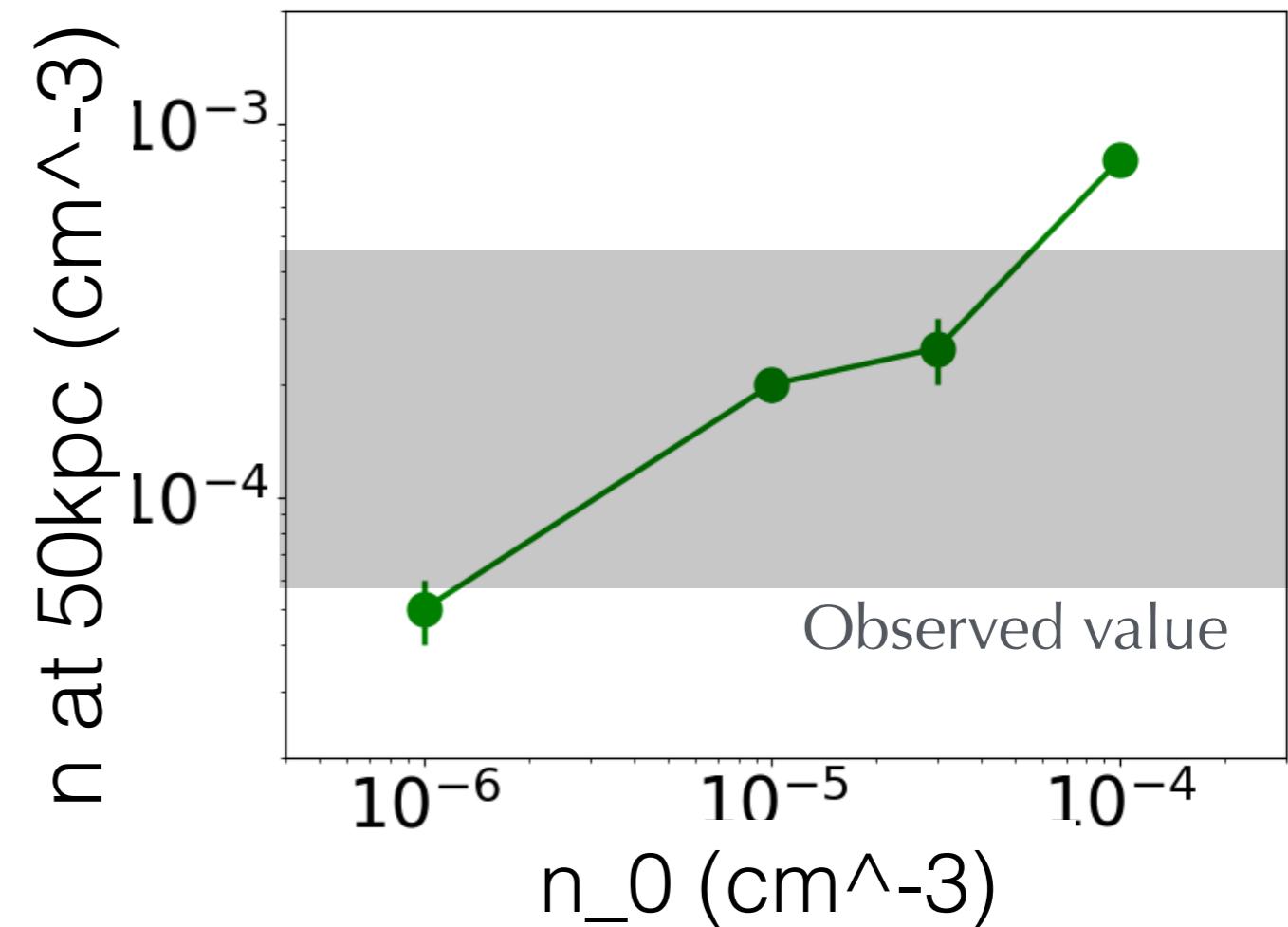
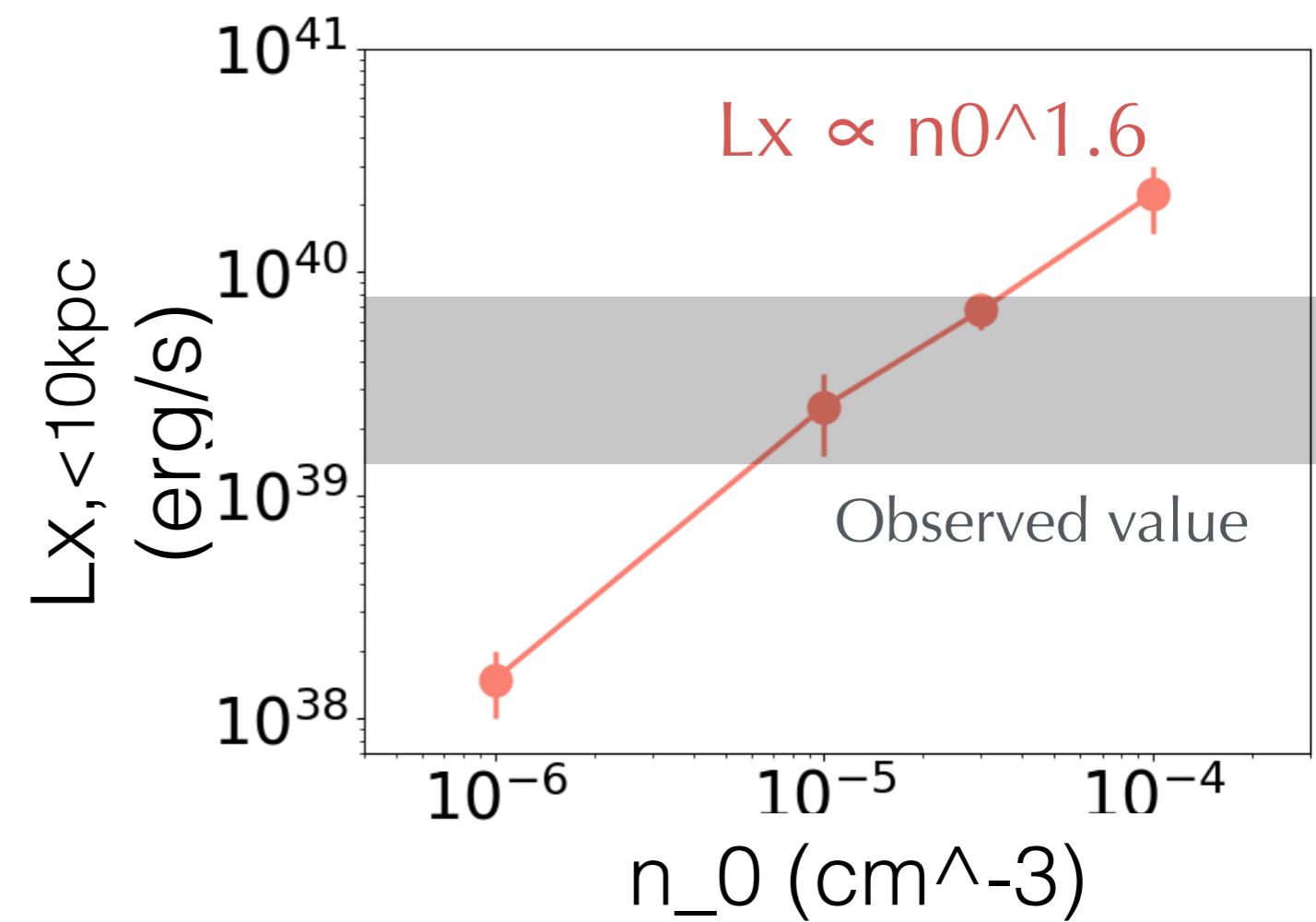
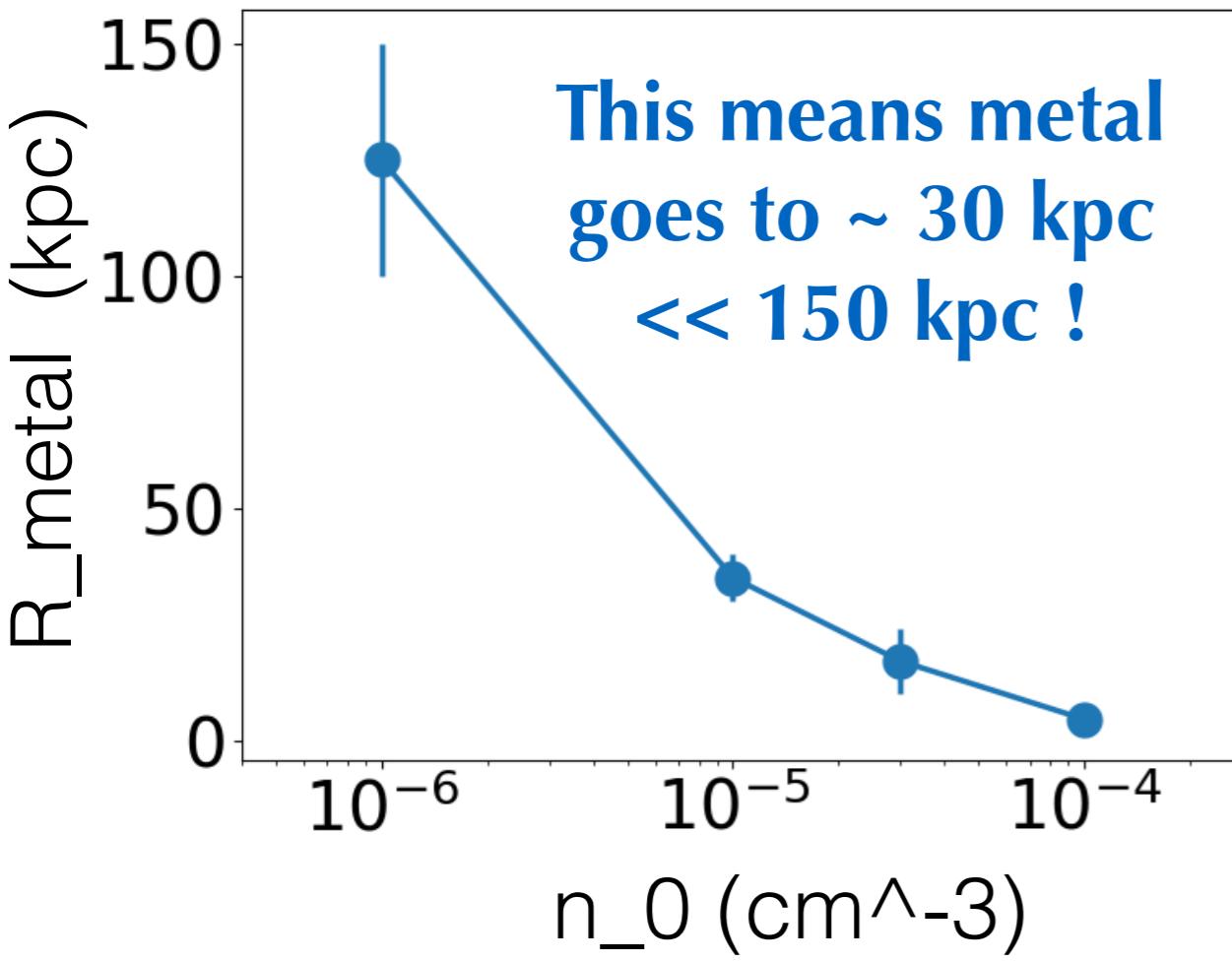
1. Changing n_0 :

- L_X & $n(50\text{kpc})$ favor
 $n_0 \sim 1-3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



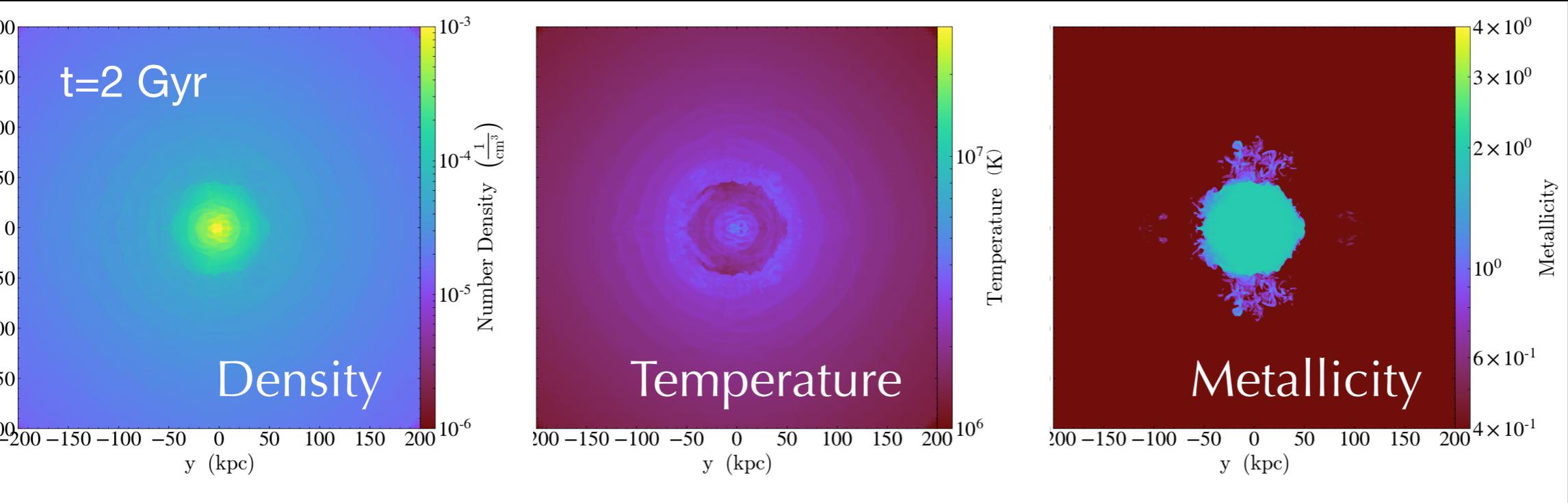
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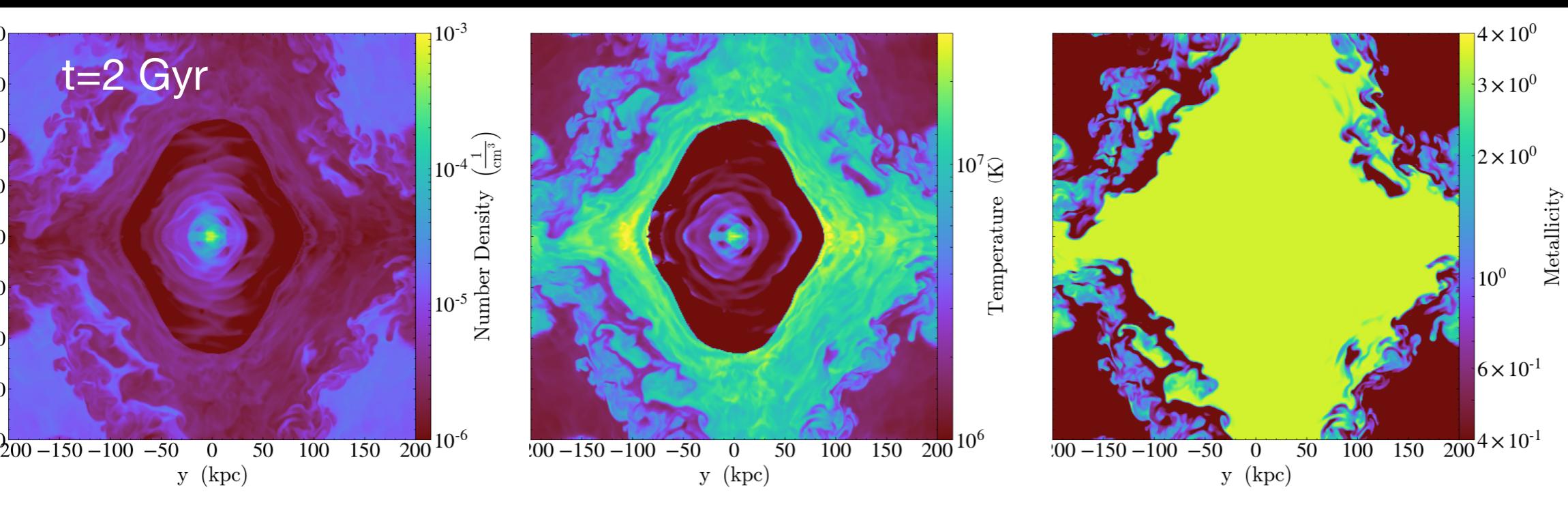
2. Changing SFR (keeping $n_0 = 1\text{e-}5/\text{cc}$):

SFR = 1 Msun/yr, $\eta_m = 1$, $\eta_E = 0.3$, $\eta_{\text{metal}} = 0.5$ (fiducial)



Fountain

SFR = 10 Msun/yr, $\eta_m = 0.2$, $\eta_E = 0.3$, $\eta_{\text{metal}} = 0.5$ (2x mass flux, 10x energy flux)



Breakout!

Li+ in prep

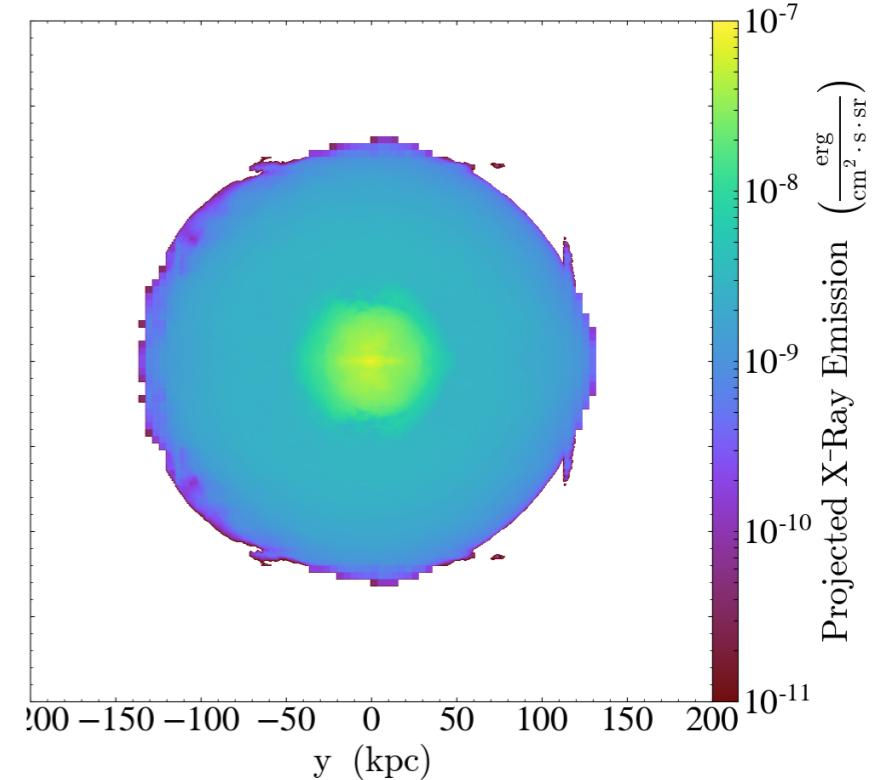
X-ray emission map:

($n_0 = 10^{-5} / \text{cc}$)

(fiducial)

SFR = 1 Msun/yr

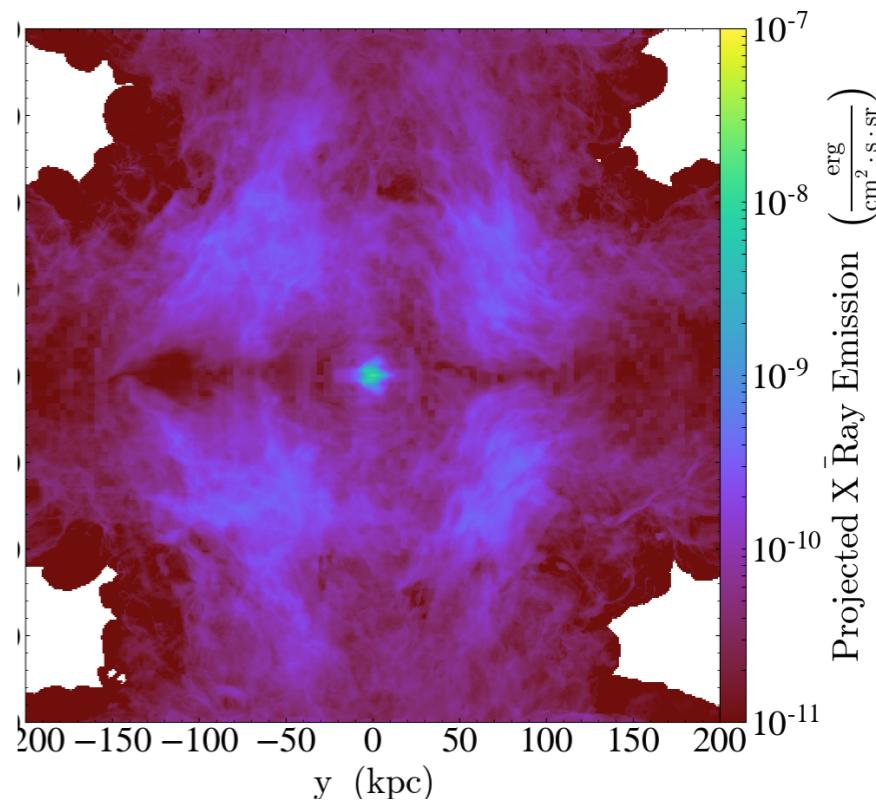
$L_x = 2e39 \text{ erg/s}$



Breakout leads to
significantly reduced L_x
— inconsistent w/ obs

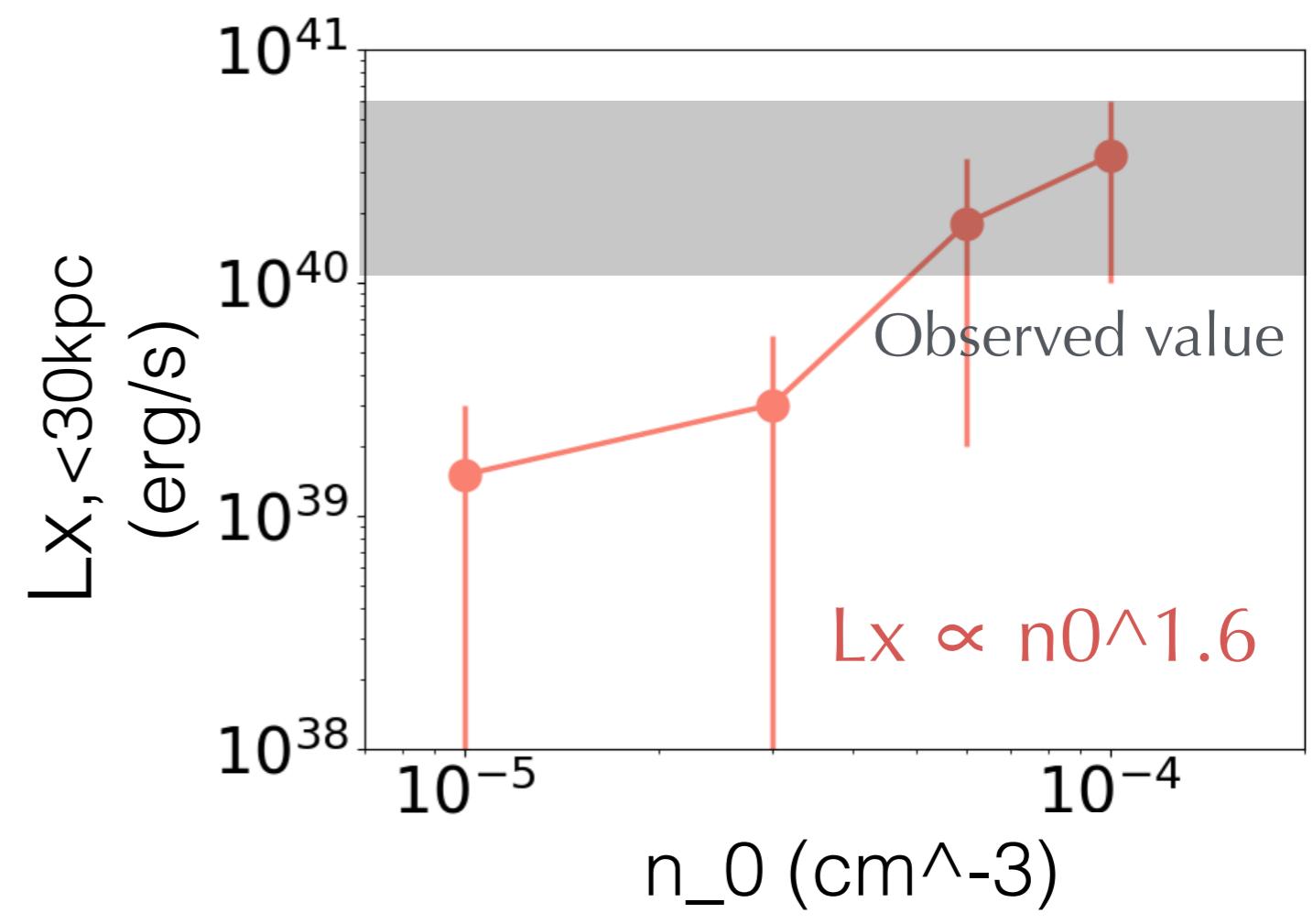
SFR = 10 Msun/yr

$L_x = 5e38 \text{ erg/s}$



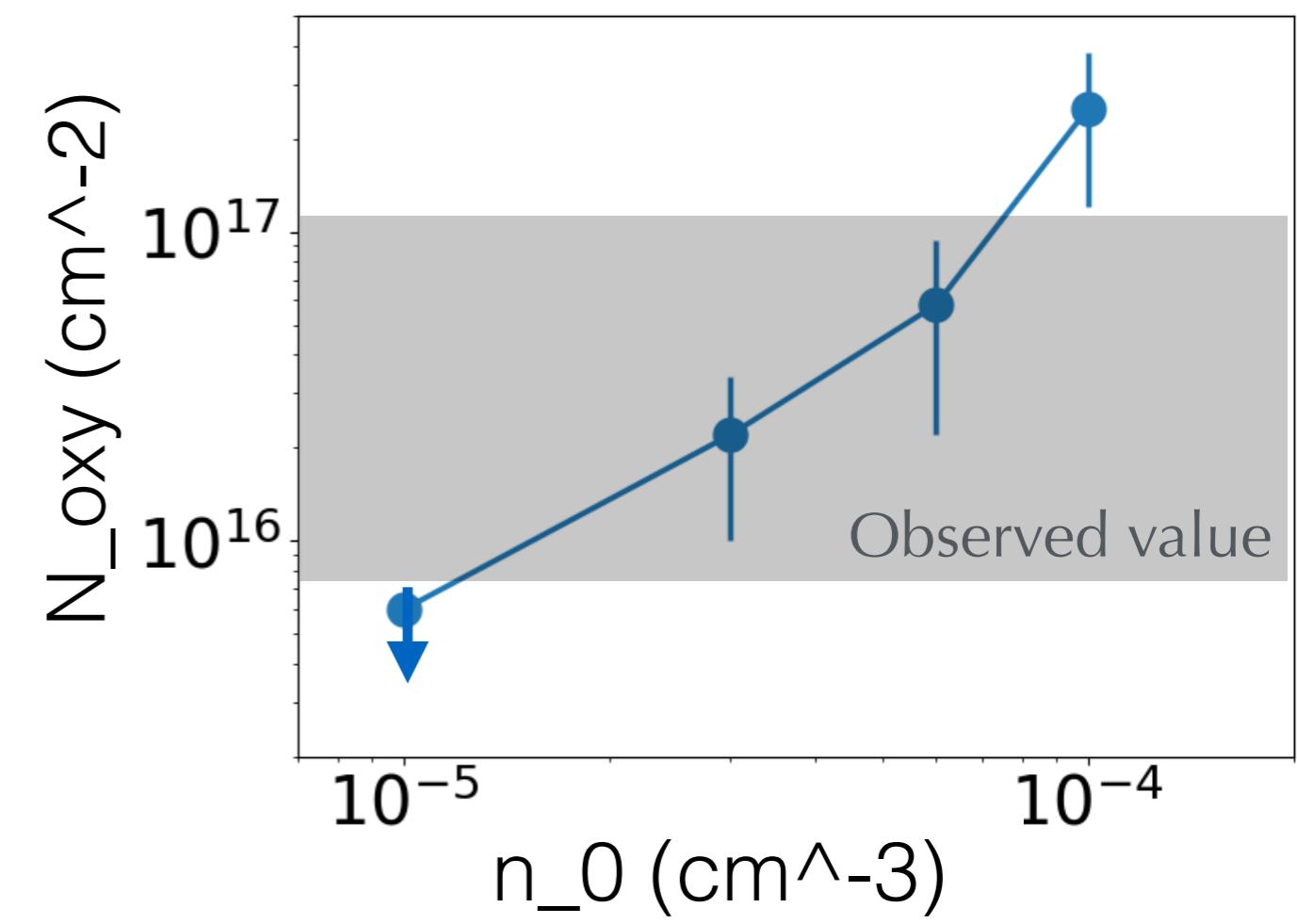
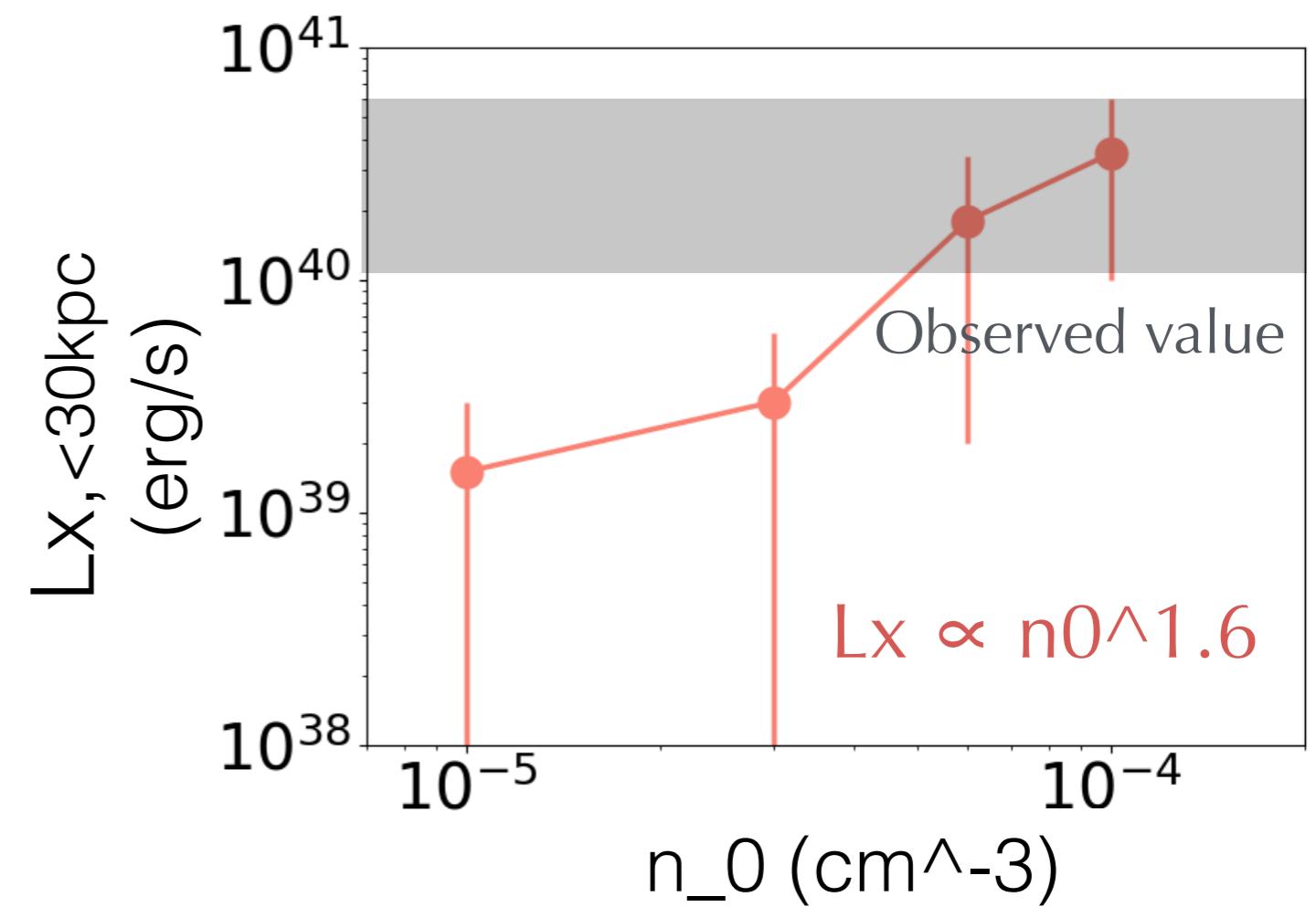
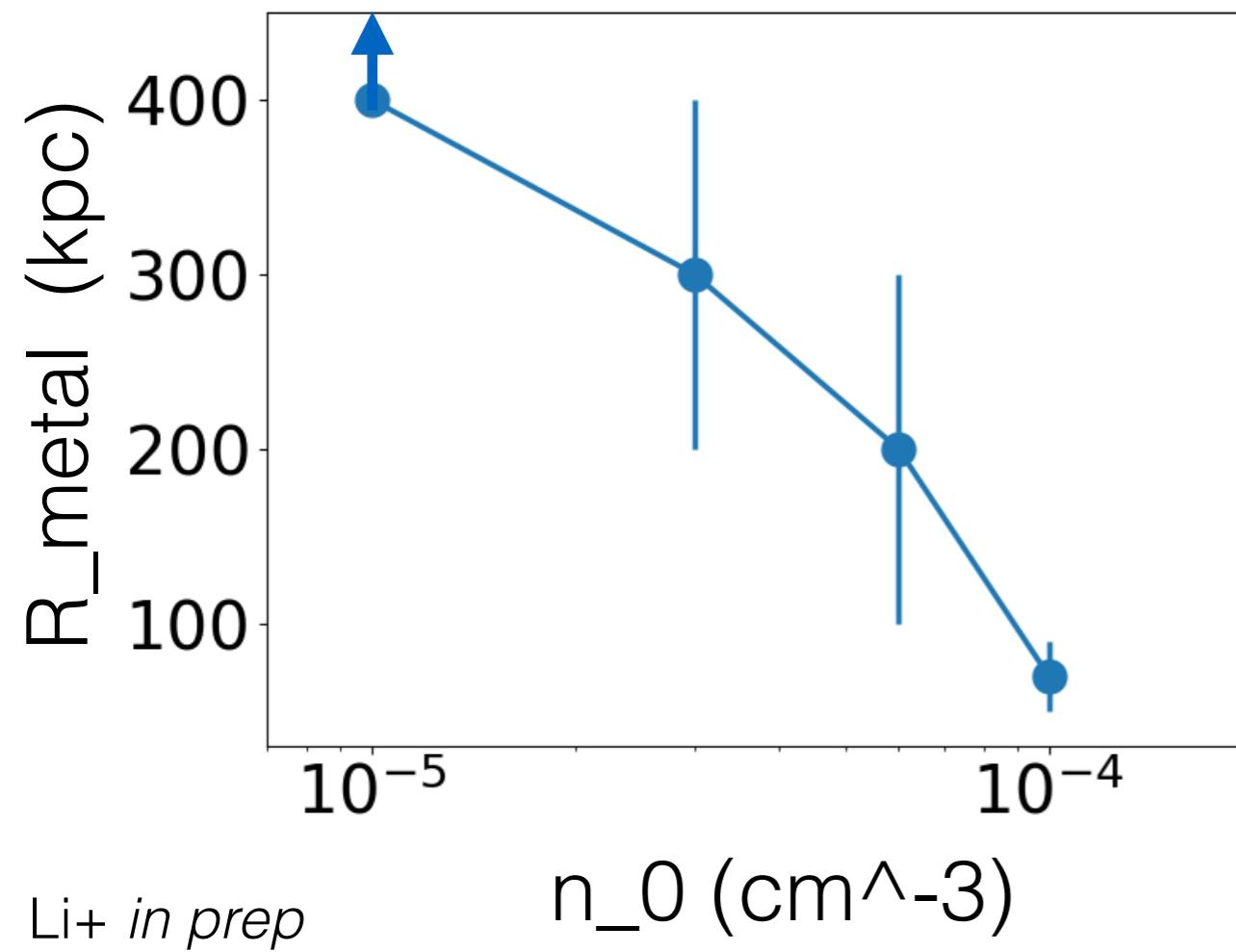
Li+ in prep

For SFR = 10 Msun/yr



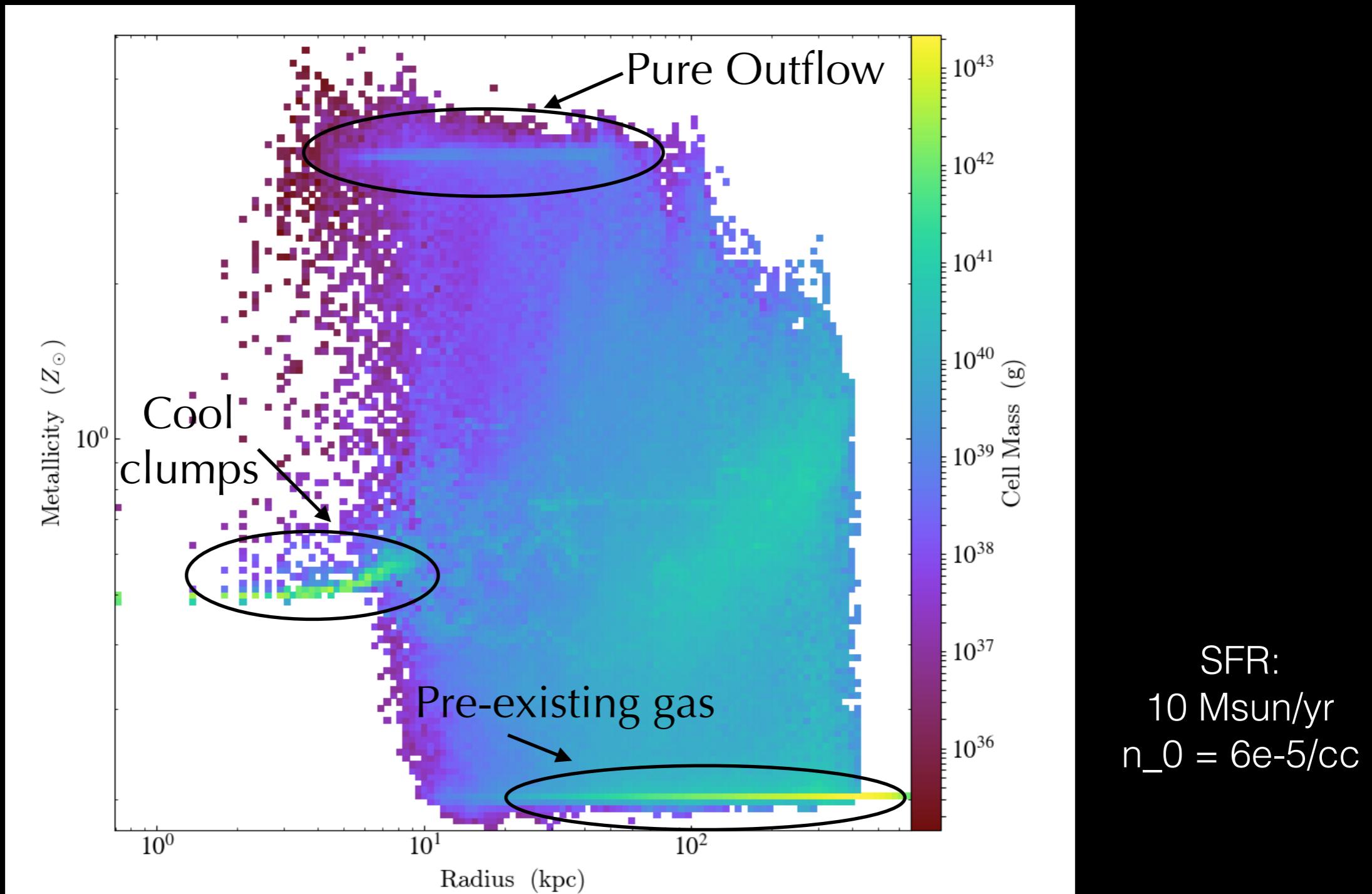
For SFR = 10 Msun/yr

- L_x & N_{oxy} (O VII+VIII) favor
 $n_0 \sim (5-8) \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



Halo gas: broad distribution of metallicity

- as a result of (incomplete) mixing of outflows and pre-existing gas



Summary

- Small-box simulations:
 - Hot outflows carry most energy and metals
 - $\eta_m = 0.8(\Sigma_{SFR}/0.008 \text{ Msun/kpc}^2/\text{yr})^{-0.44}$, $\eta_E \sim 0.3$, $\eta_{\text{metal}} \sim 0.5$
- From $n(50\text{kpc})$ and L_x , $n_0 \sim 1-3\text{e-}5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ is favored for current MW
- $M_{\text{CGM}} (T > 1\text{e}5, R < 200\text{kpc}) \sim 2-4\text{e}10 \text{ Msun}$
- For MW halo, SNe-driven hot outflows
 - Eject $\sim 1\text{e}10 \text{ Msun}$ hot gas over Hubble time \rightarrow not much mass
 - eject $\sim 50\%$ of metals ever produced \rightarrow lots of metals
- Can reach $> 150 \text{ kpc}$ (when $SFR \sim 10 \text{ Msun/yr}$), and explain $N_{\text{oxy,hot}}$
- The observed $L_x \propto SFR$ implies $n_0 \propto SFR^{0.5}$