Microphysics of the intracluster plasma with a microcalorimeter and high angular resolution

Maxim Markevitch (NASA GSFC), Lynn Wilson, Tom Jones, Dongsu Ryu, Gianfranco Brunetti, Peng Oh

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Maxwellian distribution of electron velocities in plasma

Basic assumption of local thermal equilibrium and the resulting Maxwellian distribution:

- ICM transport properties: heat conductivity
- X-ray bremsstrahlung, ionization equilibrium
- Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

. . .

• Cosmic ray acceleration (from thermal pool)

... but what's actually observed?

Electron velocity distribution function in the solar wind



WIND spacecraft (Pierrard 99; Pierrard 10)

• *k* distribution

κ distribution



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T for non-Maxwellian distributions defined as mean kinetic energy

• $\kappa \sim 1.5 - 5$ observed in solar and planetary plasmas

κ distribution

- stationary distribution for collisionless plasmas (Livadiotis 15)
- arises when plasma is rapidly heated, or particles accelerated, or from wave-particle interaction, ...
- anomalous viscosity, resistivity; more efficient particle acceleration; heat flux can change direction!

what if ICM is non-Maxwellian?

X-ray continuum for κ and Maxwellian distributions



using Dzifčáková 15 software

• no exponential cutoff!

X-ray continuum for *κ* and Maxwellian distributions



using Dzifčáková 15 software

• normalization differs by factor ~ 1.25

κ distribution: ionization equilibrium



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κ distribution: ionization equilibrium



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Fe line ratios for κ and Maxwellian distributions



• different T from resonant lines and from continuum

Fe line fluxes for κ and Maxwellian distributions



• peak resonant line fluxes not too different

Anomalous satellite lines



using Dzifčáková 15 software

Anomalous satellite lines



• some DR lines can be mimicked by lower-*T* components, but not all

... but there will be turbulent broadening



Astro-H White Paper, Kitayama 14

Anomalous satellite lines



Anomalous satellite lines



 these DR lines cannot be mimicked by a cooler component and are unaffected by turbulence Can test for non-Maxwellian distribution in clusters using satellite spectral lines.

• Obviously need a calorimeter, but why 1" resolution?



Chandra X-ray image

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ATCA 1.1–3.1 GHz image (Shimwell 14a) Although it may be widespread, most likely to detect non-Maxwellian plasma

- at shock fronts (rapid heating and particle acceleration)
- cold fronts (possible magnetic reconnection)
- radio relics, AGN bubbles (thermal plasma interacting with cosmic rays)

— all of these require 1" resolution