

Galactic Halo or Local Group Intergalactic Medium?

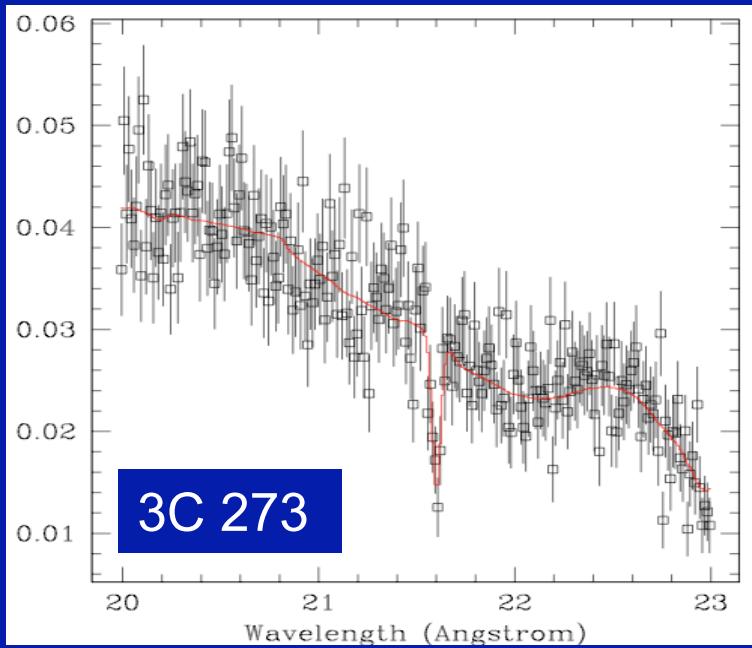
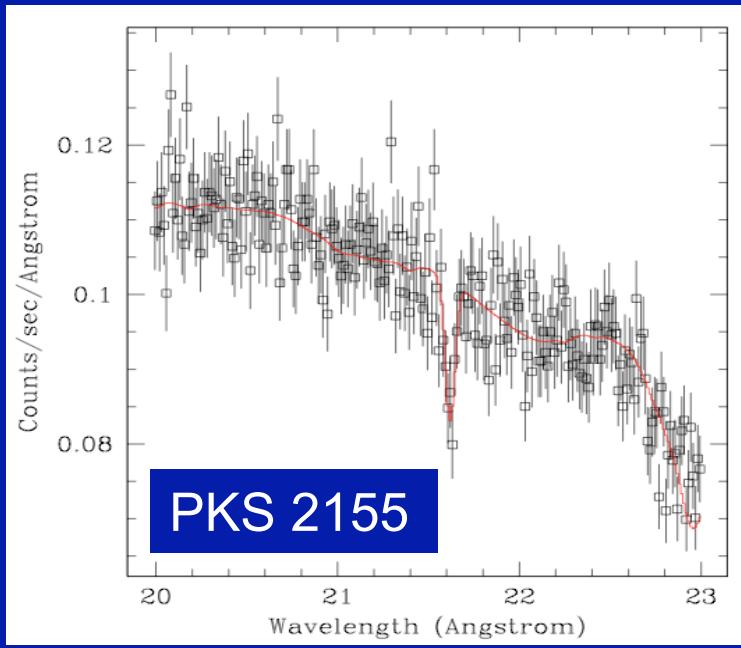
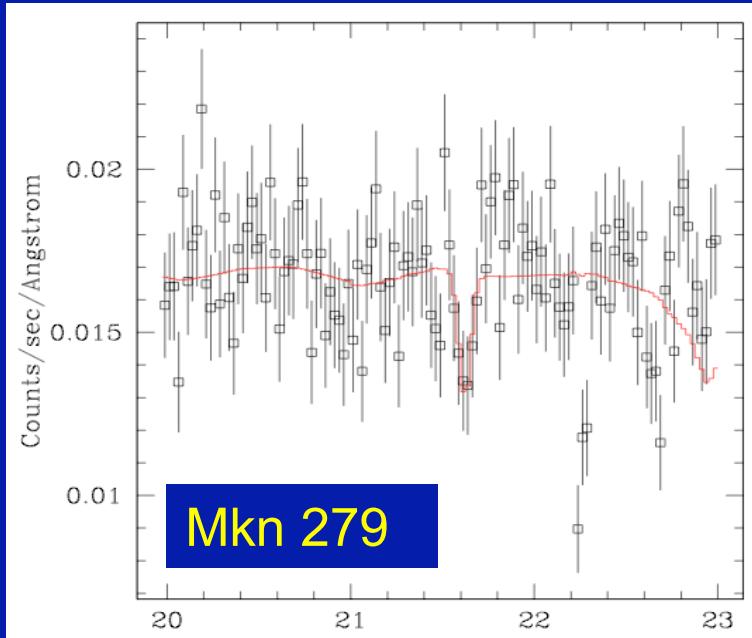
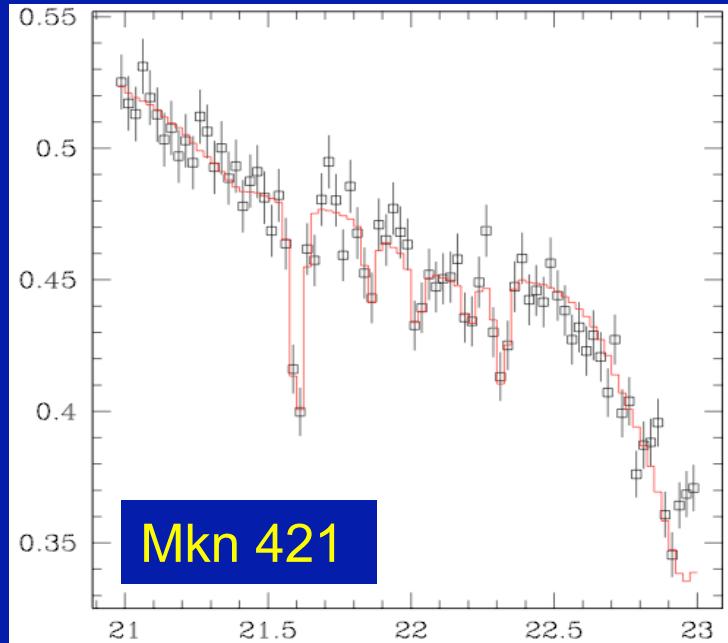
A tale of two sightlines



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$z = 0$ X-ray Absorption

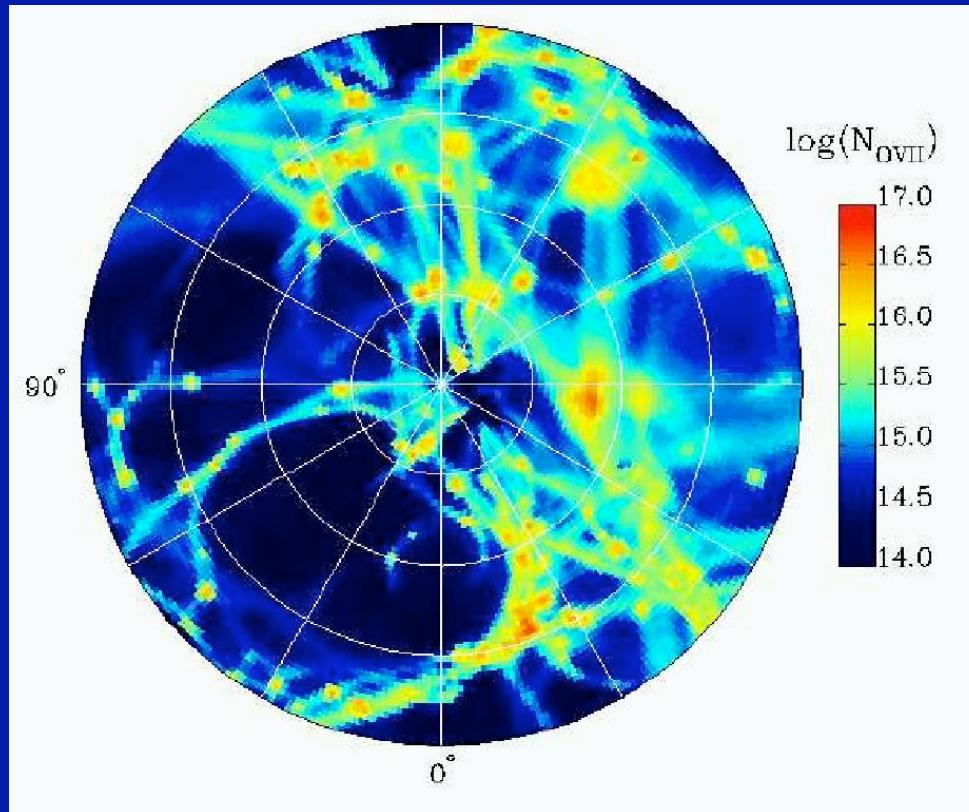
- In several high S/N Chandra spectra:
 - Mkn 421 (Williams et al. 2005)
 - Mkn 279 (Williams et al, in prep)
 - PKS 2155-304 (Nicastro et al. 2002)
 - 3C 273 (Fang et al. 2003)
 - Other sightlines with lower significance
(McKernan et al 2004)
- Always OVII, sometimes other species
- Chandra-LETG resolution 700 km/s, so all lines are unresolved



Origin

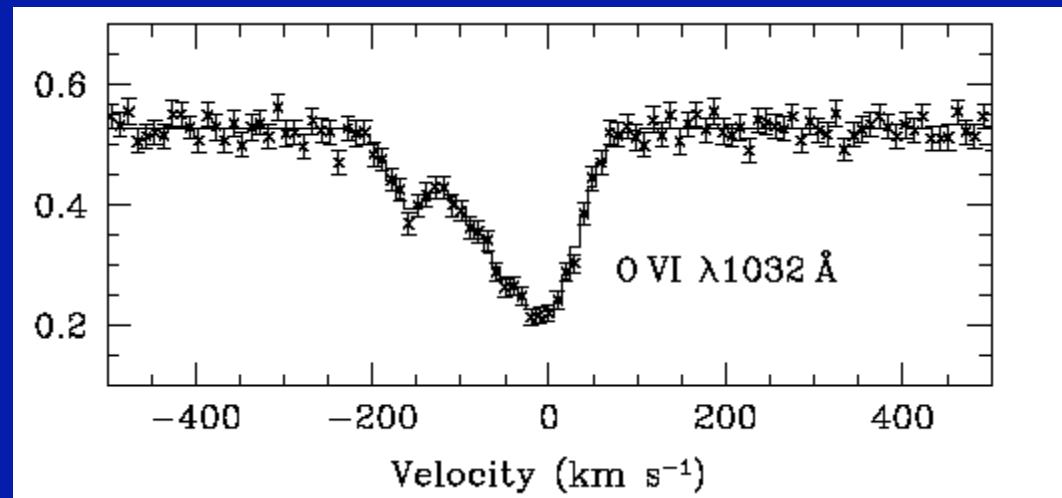
- Hot Galactic Halo/Corona...
 - From galaxy formation / feedback processes
 - Some OVII seen within 50 kpc (Wang et al. 2005)
- ... or Local Warm-Hot IGM?
 - Predicted by simulations (Kravtsov et al. 2002)
 - Upper limit on OVII emission implies very low density (Rasmussen et al. 2003)

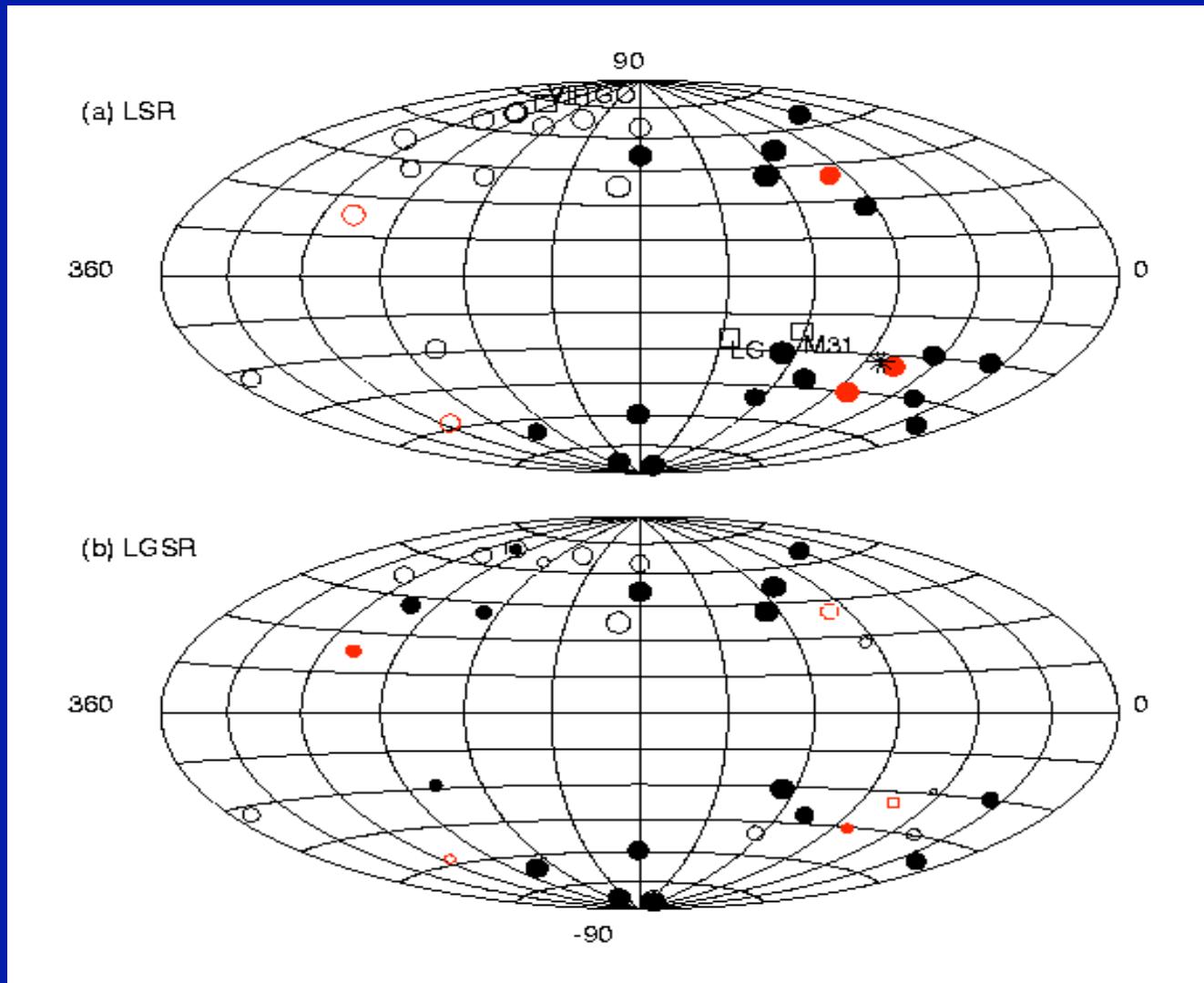
Constrained Simulations of the Local Supercluster Region



Kravtsov, Klypin & Hoffman 2002

What is relation between OVI and OVII absorbers?



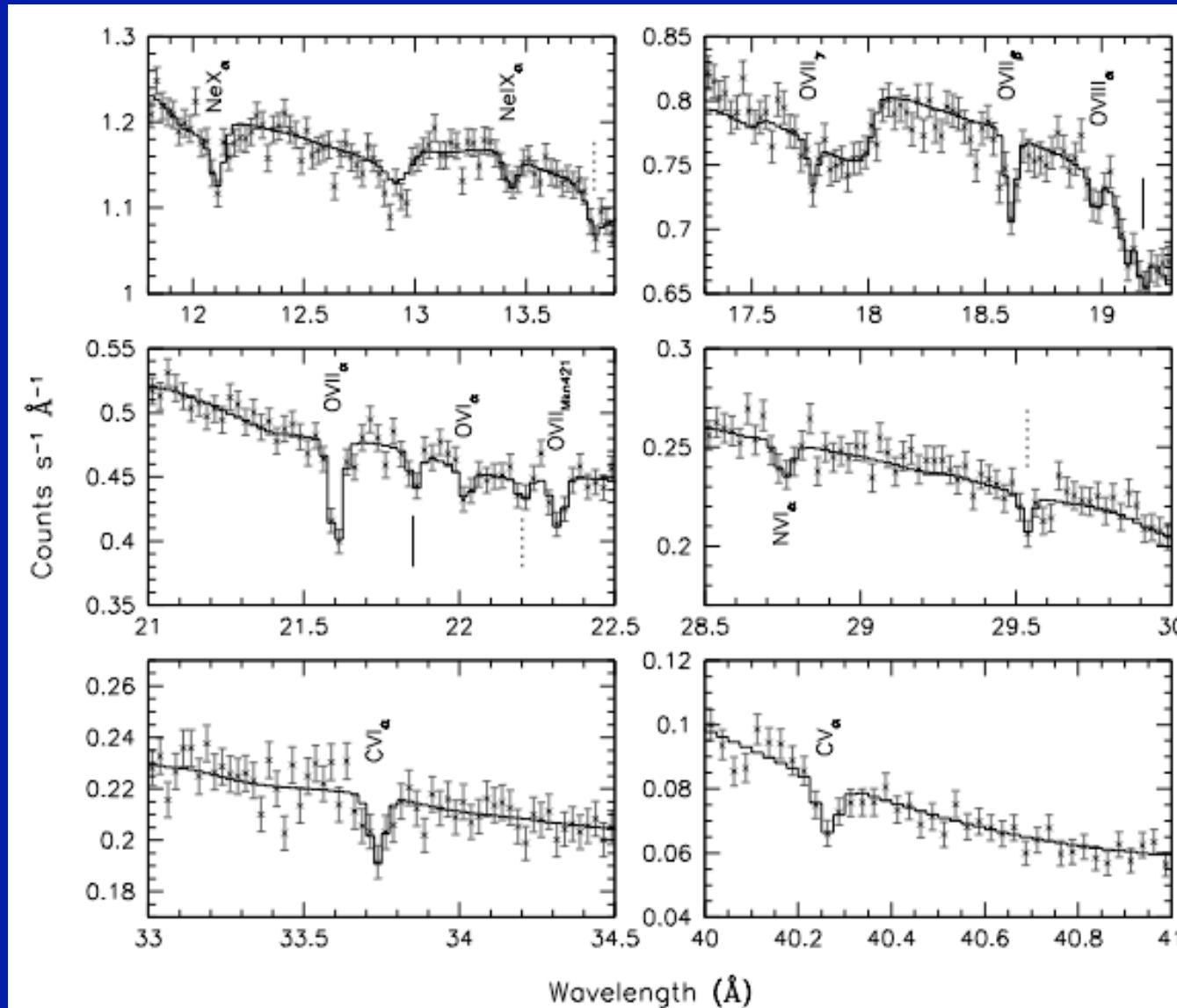


Nicastro et al 2003

Why is this important?

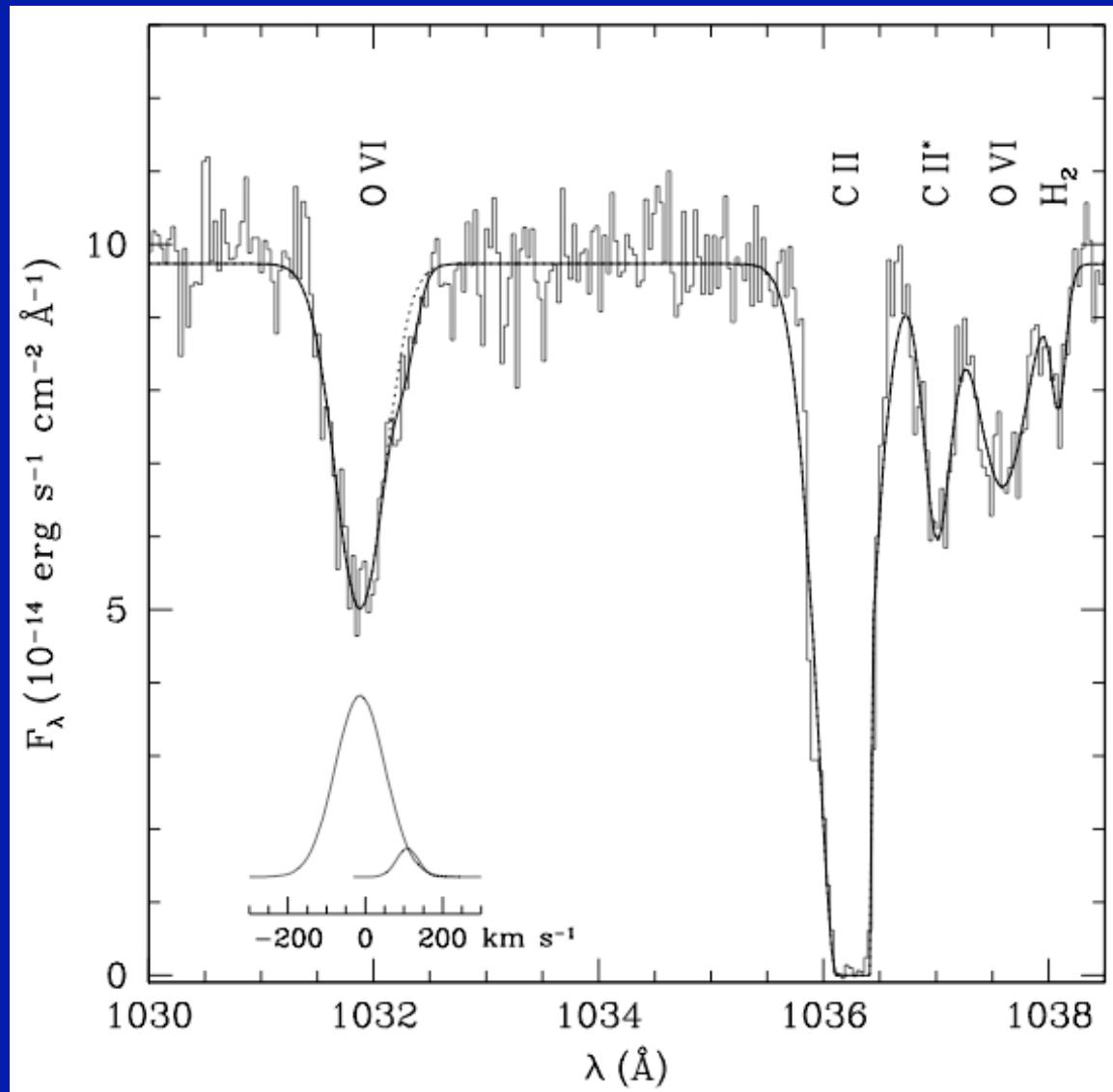
- Mass.
 - if from large scale structure, the implied baryonic mass can be huge.
 - may account for all the missing Local Group baryons.
- Tests of models of galaxy formation and LSS

Mkn 421: Chandra HRC+ACIS/LETG, 200 ks



Williams et al. (2005; astro-ph/0504558)

Mkn 421: FUSE LiF1A, 85 ksec

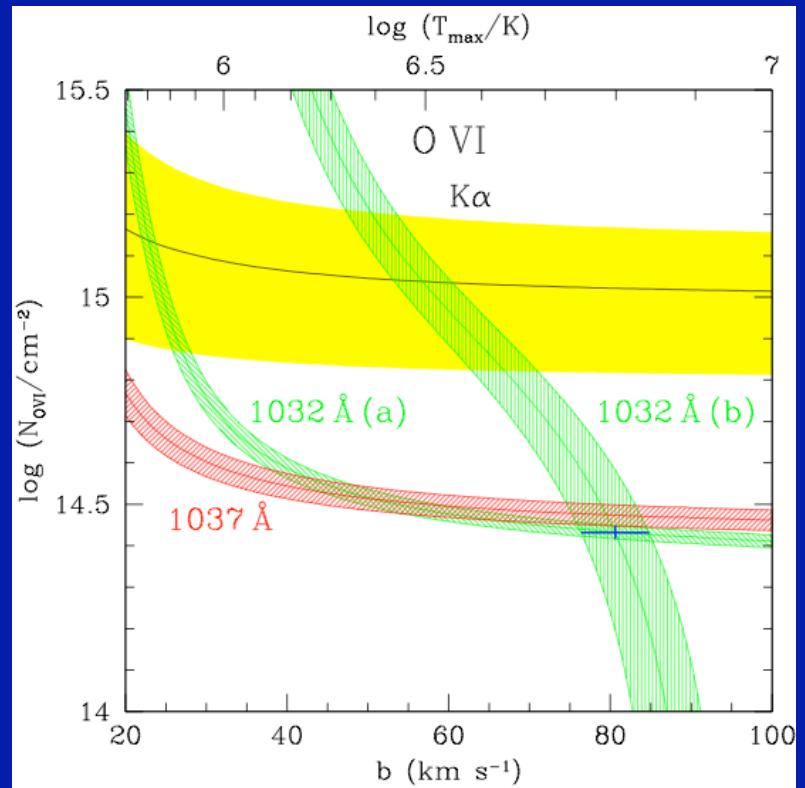
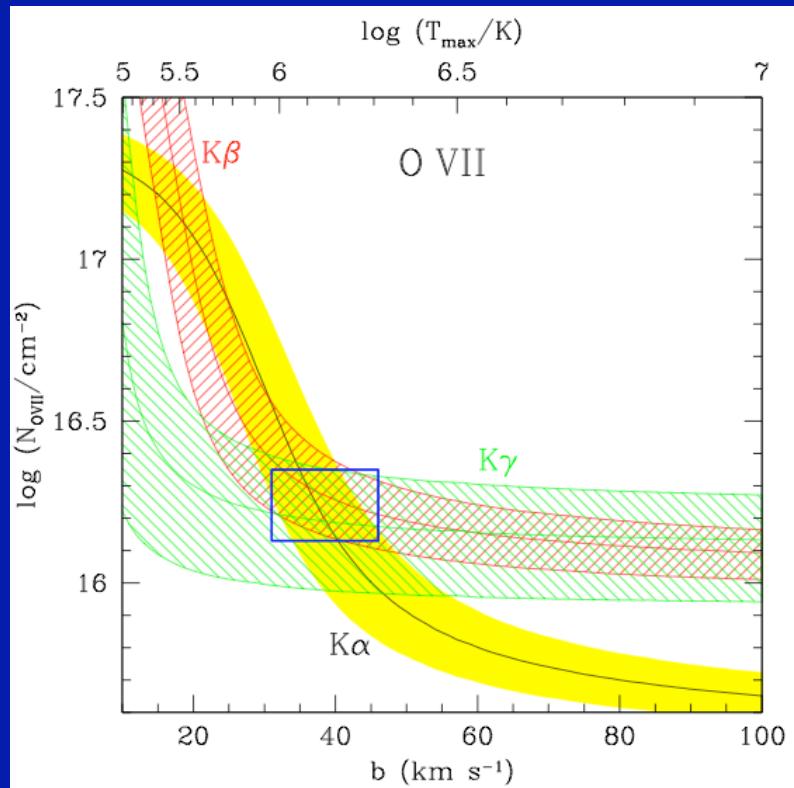


Williams et al. (2005; astro-ph/0504558)

What can we derive?

- Same ion, multiple transitions
 - Doppler parameter, consistency check
- Same element, different ions
 - N/N_j constrains $T, U (n)$
- Transitions from different elements
 - Constrain $T, U, A_X/A_Y$ (assuming one or more)

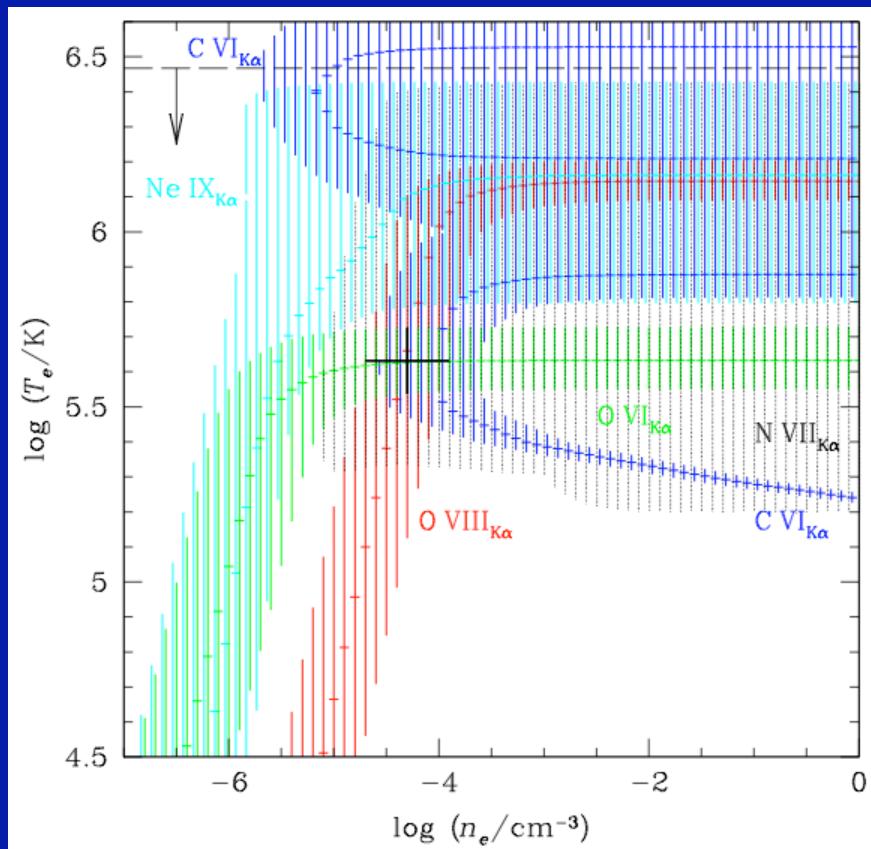
Mkn 421: Constraining b



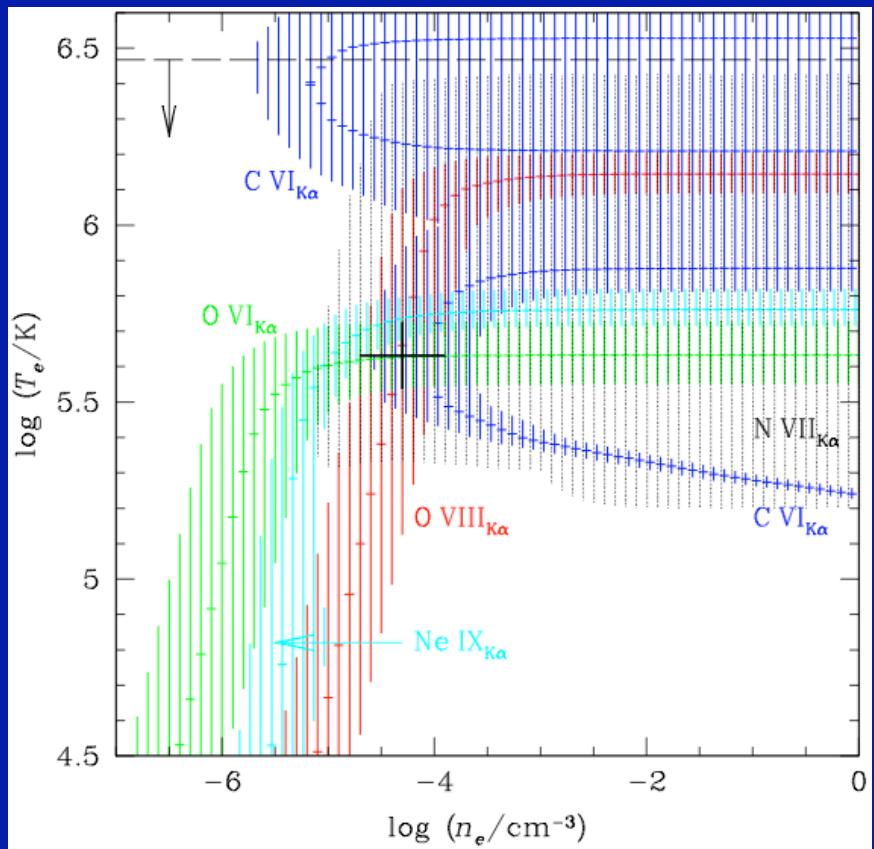
Williams et al. (2005; astro-ph/0504558)

Temperature-density constraints

[Ne/O] = 0

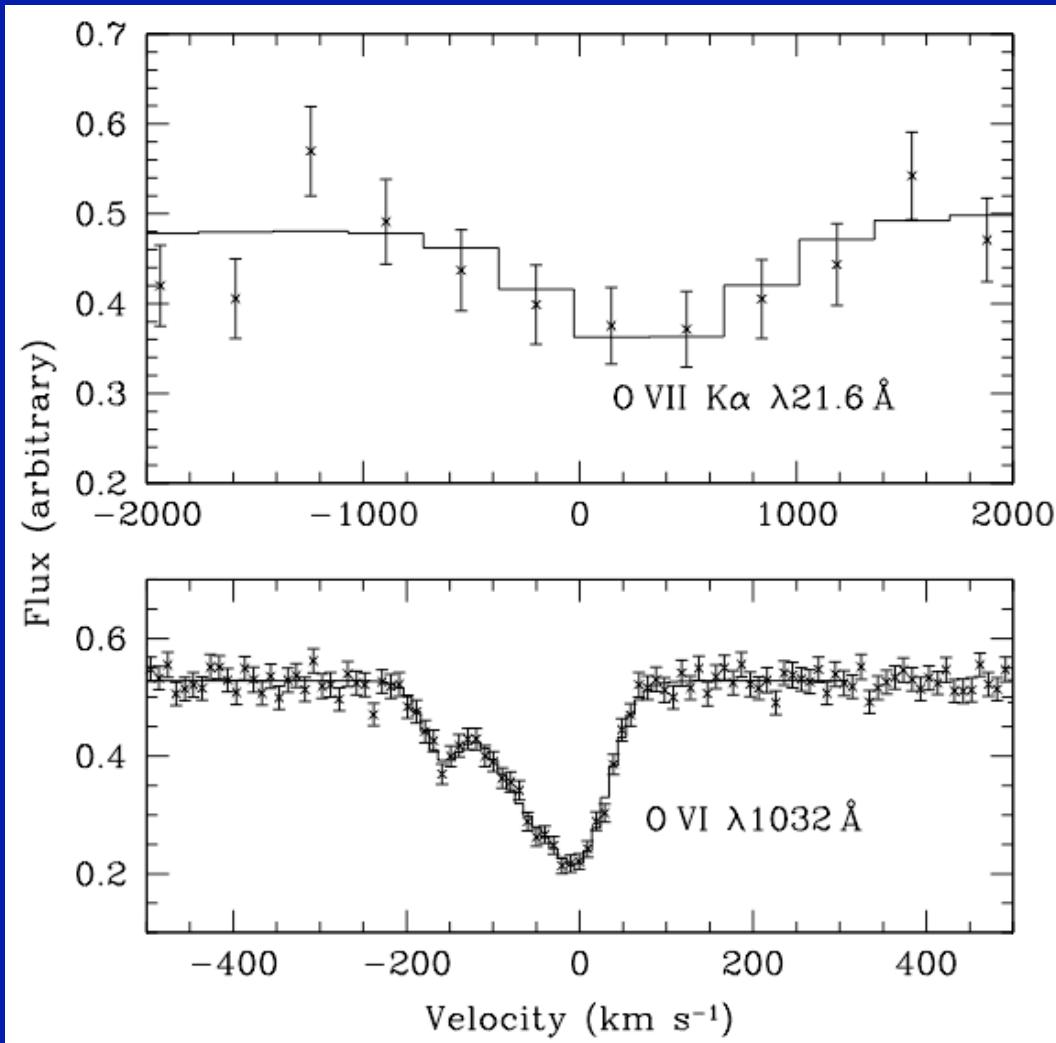


[Ne/O] = 1



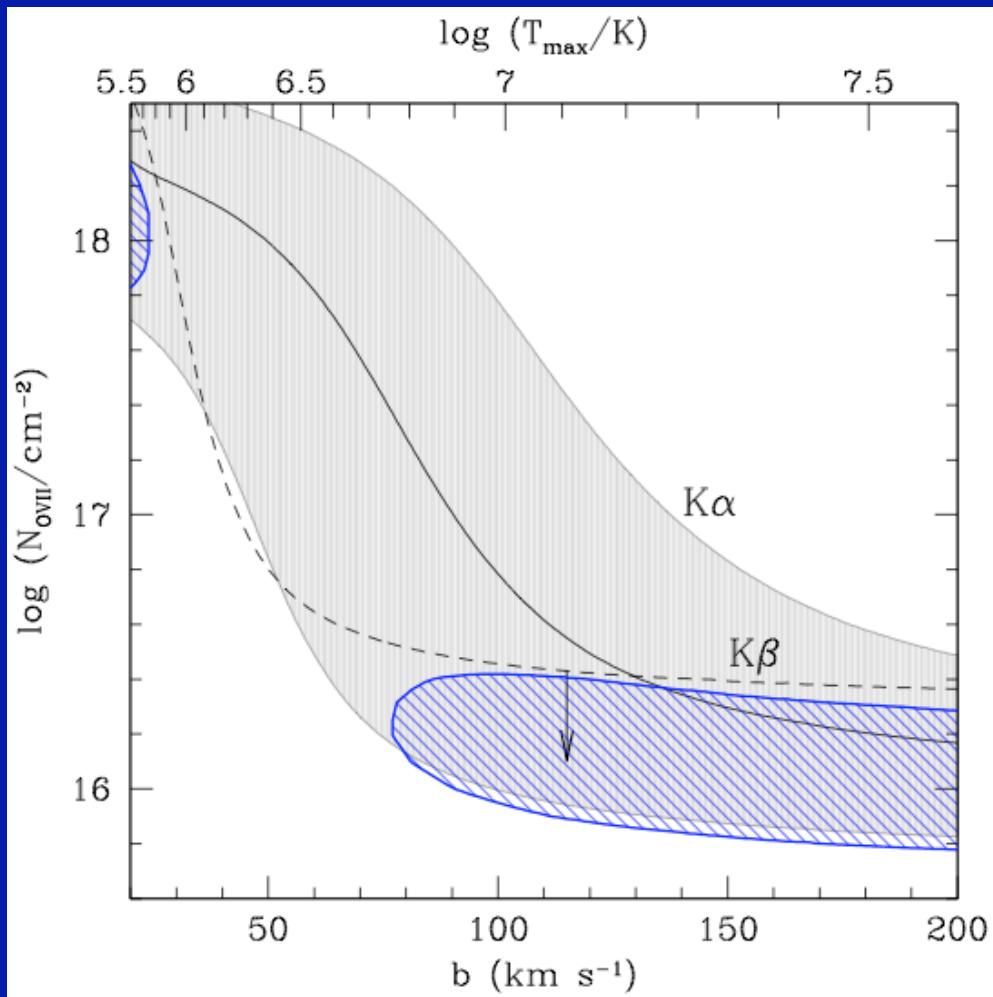
Williams et al. (2005; astro-ph/0504558)

Mkn 279



Low-velocity OVI
Two components
 $b=40 + b=60 \text{ km/s}$
High-velocity OVI
 $b=30 \text{ km/s}$

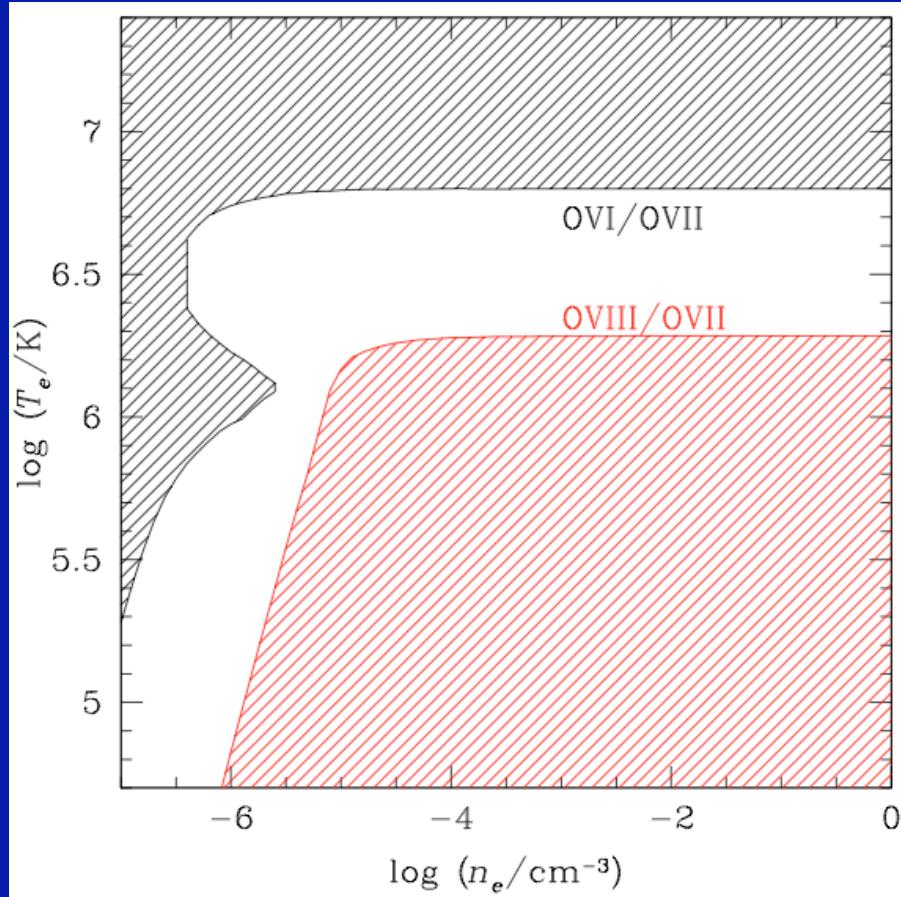
Mkn 279: Constraining b



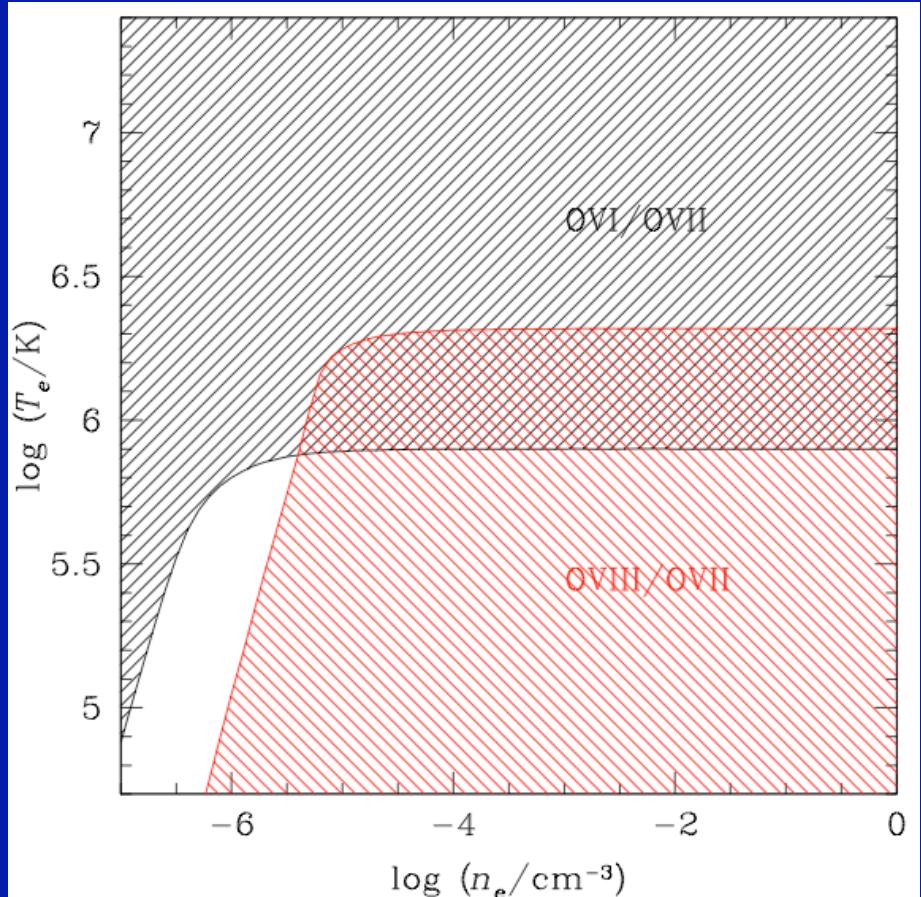
$b > 77 \text{ km/s}$
(95% conf.)

Temperature—density constraints

$b=100 \text{ km/s}$



$b=200 \text{ km/s}$



Williams et al., 2005, in preparation

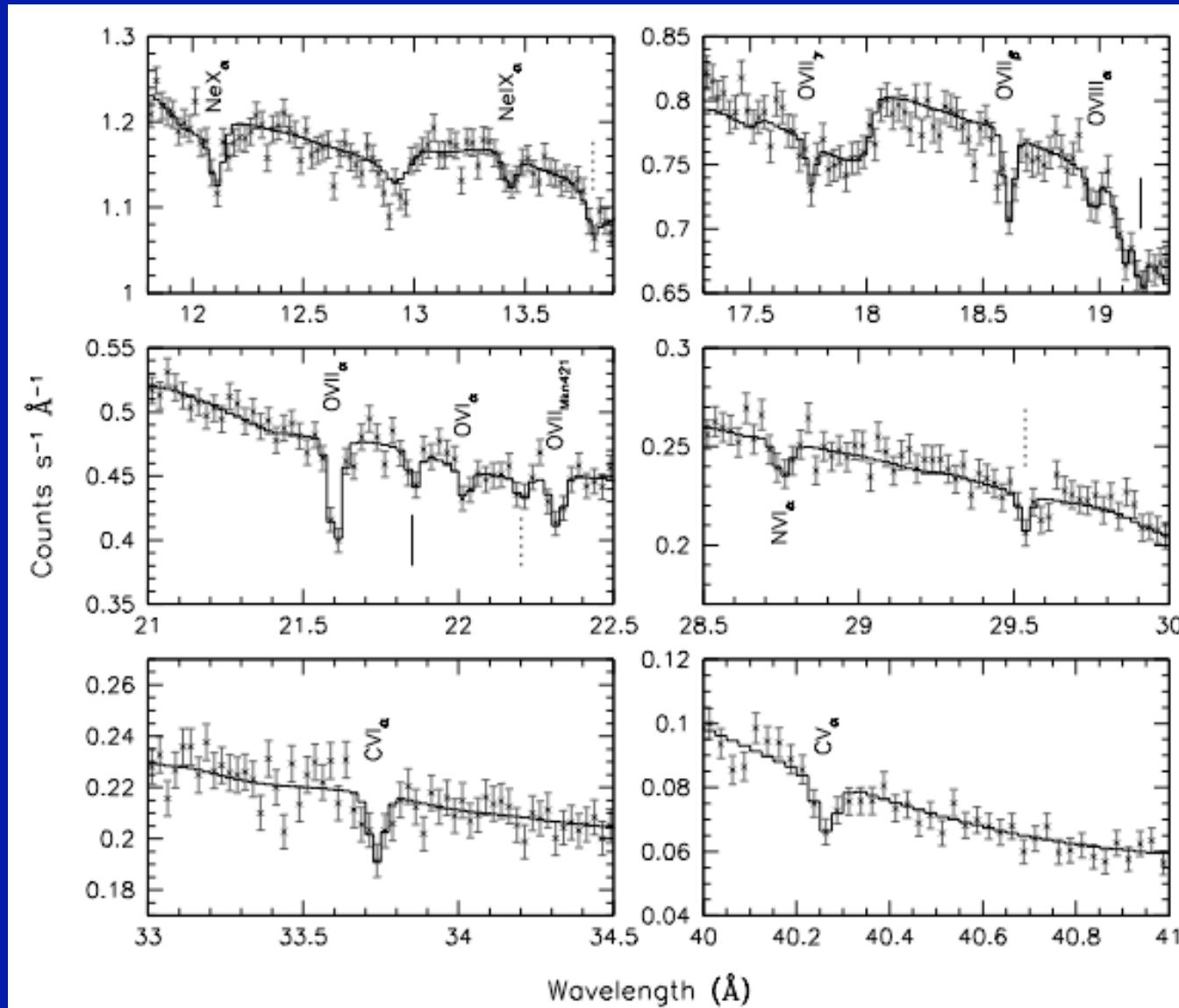
X-ray Absorber Properties

| (all 2σ limits) | Mkn 421 | Mkn 279 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| $\text{Log}(N_{\text{O VII}})$ | 16.23 ± 0.21 | 16.03 ± 0.25 |
| b | 24-55 km/s | >77 km/s |
| $\text{Log}(T)$ | 6.1-6.2 (coll) 5.5-5.7 (photo) | < 6.3 > 5.7 |
| $\text{Log}(n_e)$ | > -4.7 < -3.9 (maybe) | > -5.5 |

Summary

- OVII toward both sightlines is not associated with any single OVI component
- Extragalactic origin cannot be ruled out
- Difference in b values means variety of phenomena?
- Better data crucial!

Mkn 421: Chandra HRC+ACIS/LETG, 200 ks



Williams et al. (2005; astro-ph/0504558)