High Energy Phenomena and Magnetic Fields in Clusters of Galaxies

Sugawara, Takizawa, Nakazawa (2009) Nakazawa,,, Takizawa,,,, et al. (2009) Takizawa (2008)

Motokazu Takizawa (Yamagata University) 2013.6.6 SKA Science Workshop in East Asia 2013 @Nagoya University Observational Evidence of Intracluster Magnetic Field (1): Faraday Rotation

Polarized plains of linear polarized radio wave rotate when propagating through the magnetized plasma.

$$\Delta\theta = \frac{2\pi e^3}{m^2 c^2 \omega^2} \int_0^d nB_{\parallel} ds.$$

 Polarized radio sources observations in and behind clusters suggest random magnetic field structures. Faraday rotation measure map of the radio sources in Abell 2255 Color: FRM Contour: radio Govoni et al. 2006



Observational Evidence of Intracluster Magnetic Field (2): Radio Halos / Relics

Non-thermal radio emission from merging clusters of galaxies

synchrotron radio $\gamma \sim 10^4$ electrons + 0.1-10µG B Abell 2319 with Radio Halo Rosat X-ray image (colors) Radio image (contours) Feretti et al. 1997

Bight Ascensic

Hard X-ray will be emitted through Inverse compton with CMB

CIZA J2242.8+5301 with Radio Relic Rosat X-ray image (contours) Radio image (colors) Van Weeren et al. 2010

Intracluster Magnetic Field

- There is random magnetic field in the intracluster space, whose typical strength is ~ µG.
 - Shyncrotron radio halos/relics
 - Faraday rotation measure
- P_B~0.01P_{th} not important?
 - suppression of fluid instabilities
 - suppression of heat conduction
 - Particle acceleration (magnetic turbulence, shock)

Not only field strength, but also field structures are important.

Suzaku Results of Abell 2319

(Sugawara, Takizawa & Nakazawa 2009)





- F_nth(10-40keV) < 3 × 10⁻¹¹ erg/s/cm²
 B>0.3µG
 - $U_{\rm B}/U_{\rm th} > 3 \times 10^{-5}$
- $U_{CRe}^{J}/U_{th}^{J} < 5 \times 10^{-4} (5.7 \times 10^{3} < \gamma < 1.1 \times 10^{4})$



- B>2.2µG
- U_B/U_{th} >0.12, Magnetic fields could have a significant impact on gas dynamics.
- $U_{CRe}/U_{th} < 0.15 \ (5 \times 10^2 < \gamma < 4 \times 10^4)$

Magnetic Field Structures and Mergers

Cluster mergers and resultant moving substructures

bulk flow motions and turbulence in the ICM

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impact on magnetic field structures

- Field structures parallel to the contact discontinuity???
 Ordered magnetic field???
- Investigate mergers of clusters with random magnetic field



 $2\phi_{cr}$

Schematic view of field structure near the cold front Vikhlinin et al. (2001)



Movies (Takizawa 2008)



MHD Simulations Results(1) Takizawa (2008)





1:4

Low temperature region surrounded by the magnetic field (high Faraday Rotation Measure)

Ordered magnetic field structure behind the small subclump

These structures are partly recognized in Faraday rotaion measure maps.

MHD Simulations Results(2) Takizawa (2008)





- Constraint on the magnetic energy density in the intracluster space with Suzaku
 - Radio halo of A2319 (Sugawara, Takizawa, Nakazawa 2009)
 - Radio relic region of A3367 (Nakazawa,, Takizawa,, et al. 2009)
- Magnetic field structure evolution in merging clusters of galaxies using N-body + MHD simulations (Takizawa 2008).
 - Several kinds of characteristic magnetic field structures
 - Low temperature region surrounded by the magnetic field
 - Magnetic field structures perpendicular to the temperature gradients near the contact discontinuity.
 - Ordered magnetic field structures behind moving substructures.
 - Field structures associated with KH eddies
 - If we have Faraday rotaion measure maps that cover cluster entirely, we can get information not only magnetic field structures but also gas motion.

---->observation of CMB polarization (Ohno et al. 2003), How about SKA????