



# The *Fermi* Bubbles – Possible Nearby Laboratory for AGN Jet Activity

H.-Y. Karen Yang  
University of Maryland/JSI

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Yang et al., 2012, ApJ, 761, 185 ([astro-ph//1207.4185](#))

Yang et al., 2013, MNRAS, 436, 2734 ([astro-ph//1307.3551](#))



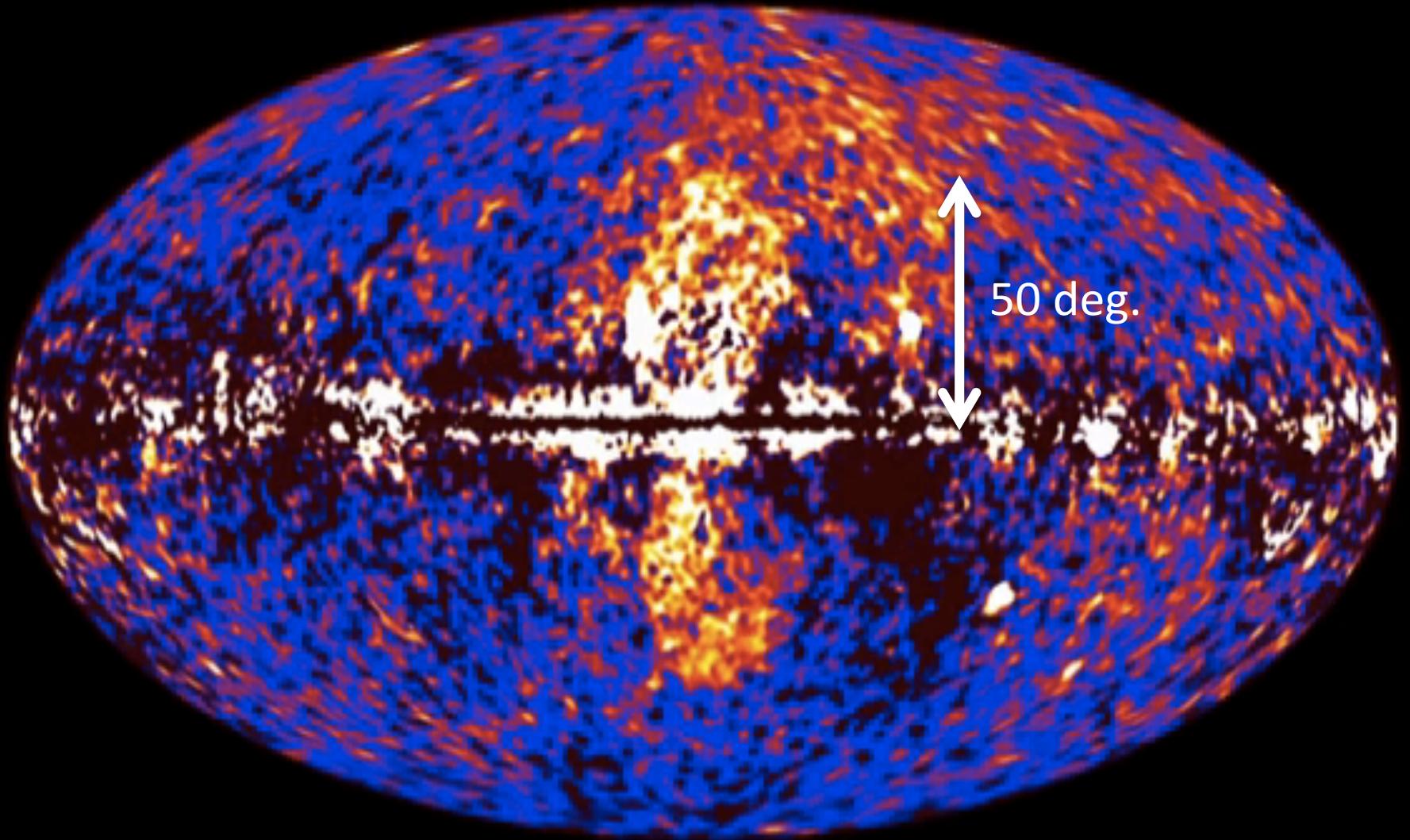
**Mateusz Ruszkowski**

**Ellen Zweibel**

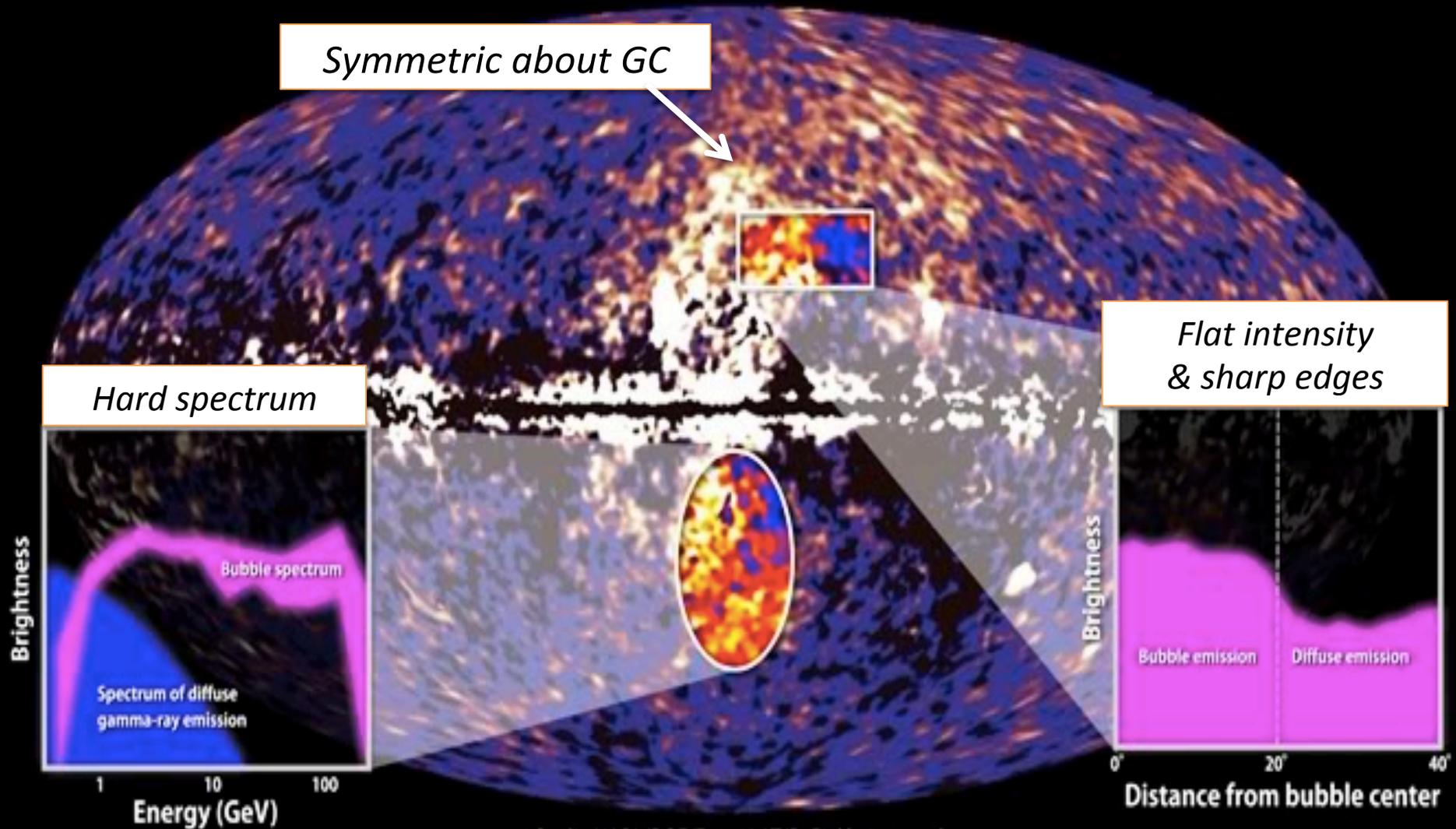


**Paul Ricker**

# Gamma-ray bubbles by *Fermi* (Su 2010)



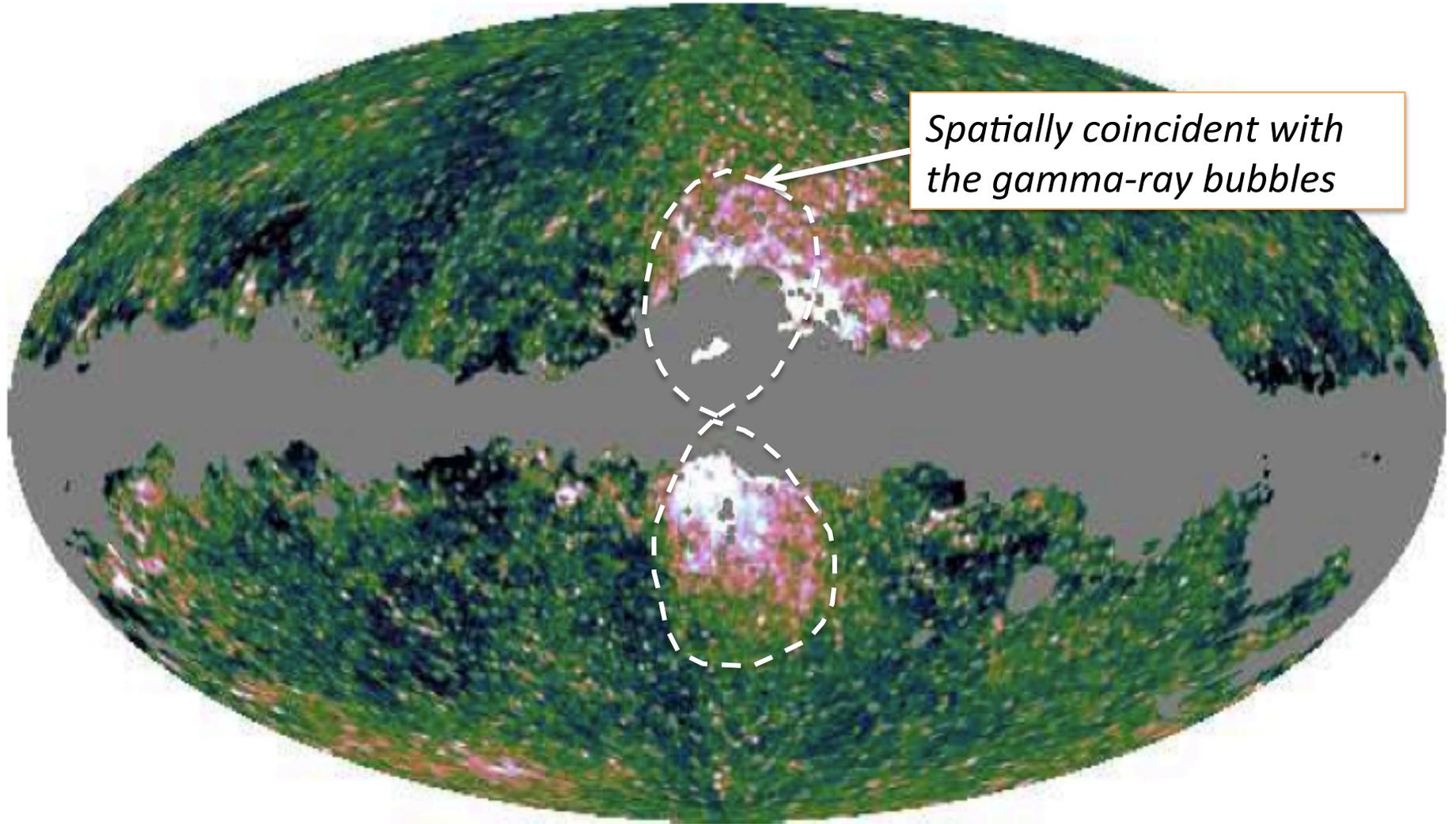
# Gamma-ray bubbles by *Fermi* (Su 2010)



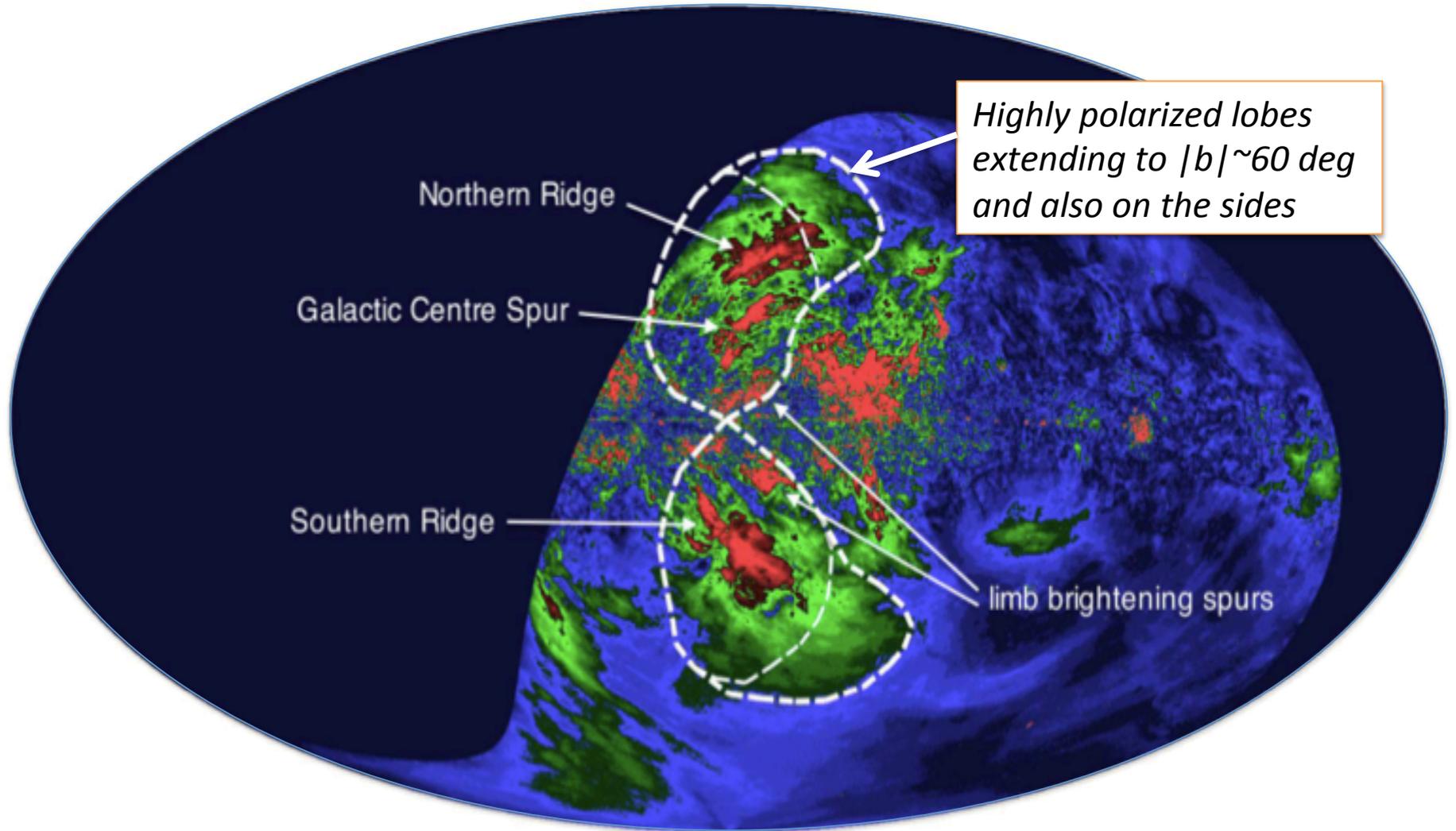
Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/D. Finkbeiner et al.

# Microwave haze by *WMAP* & *Planck*

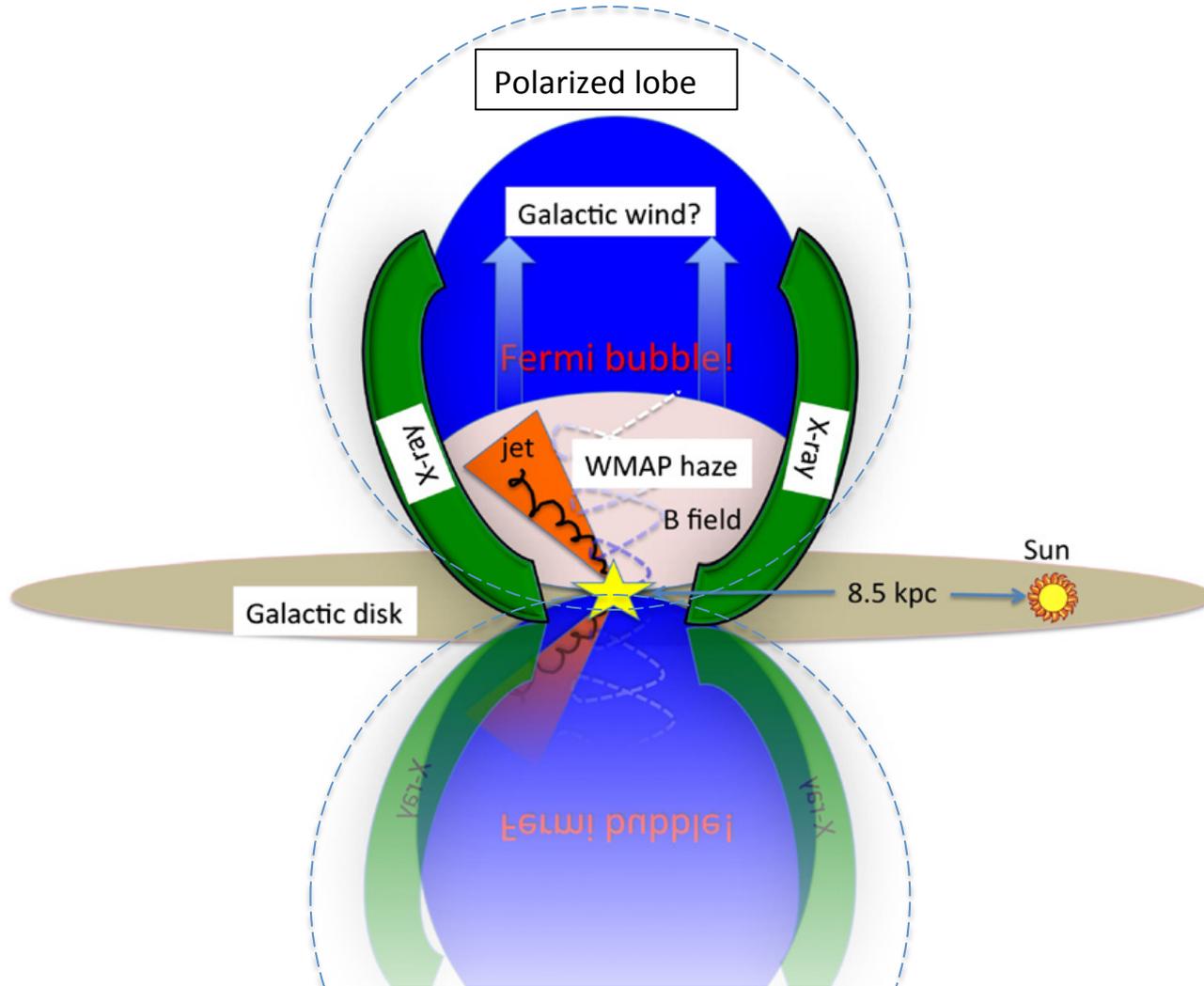
(Finkbeiner 2004, Dobler 2008; Planck Collaboration 2012)



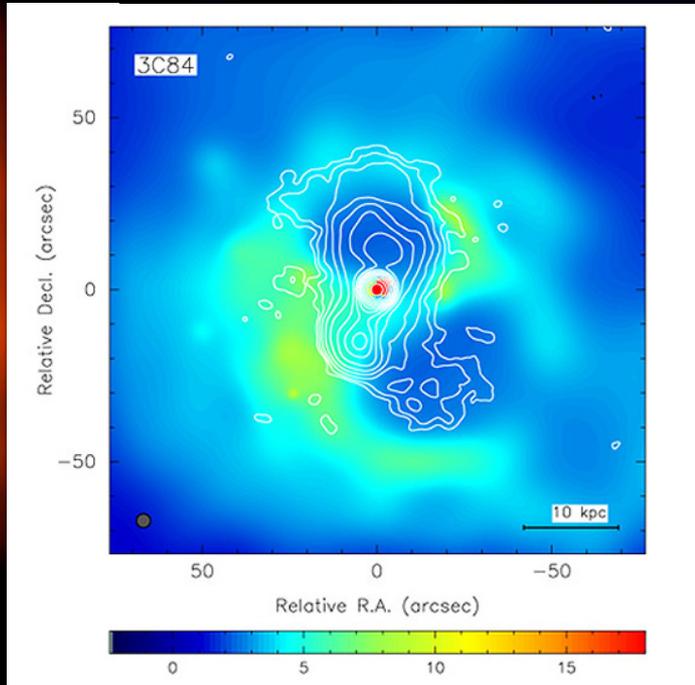
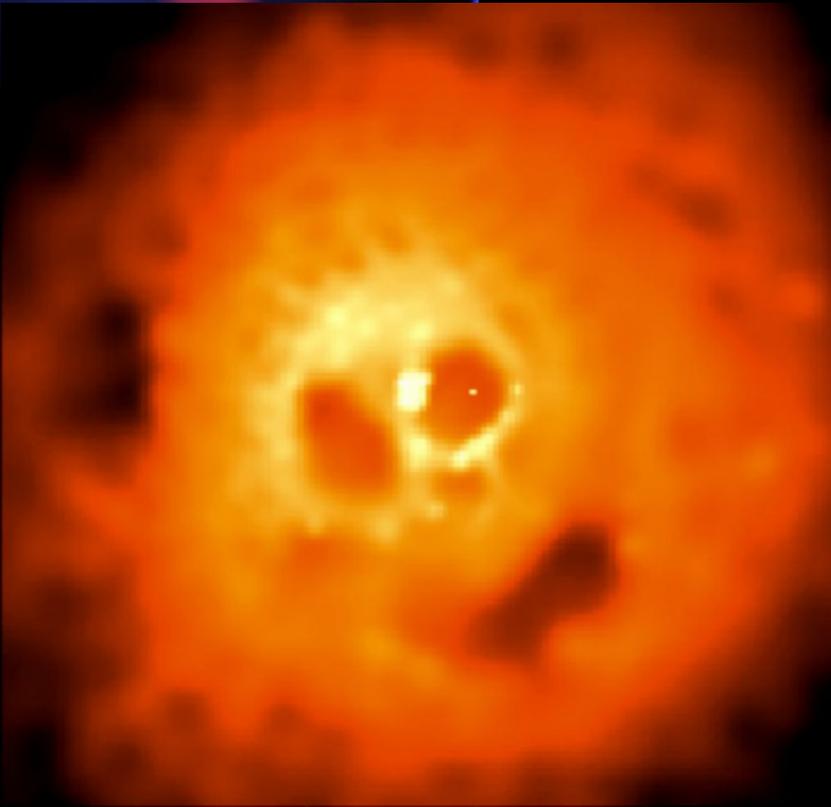
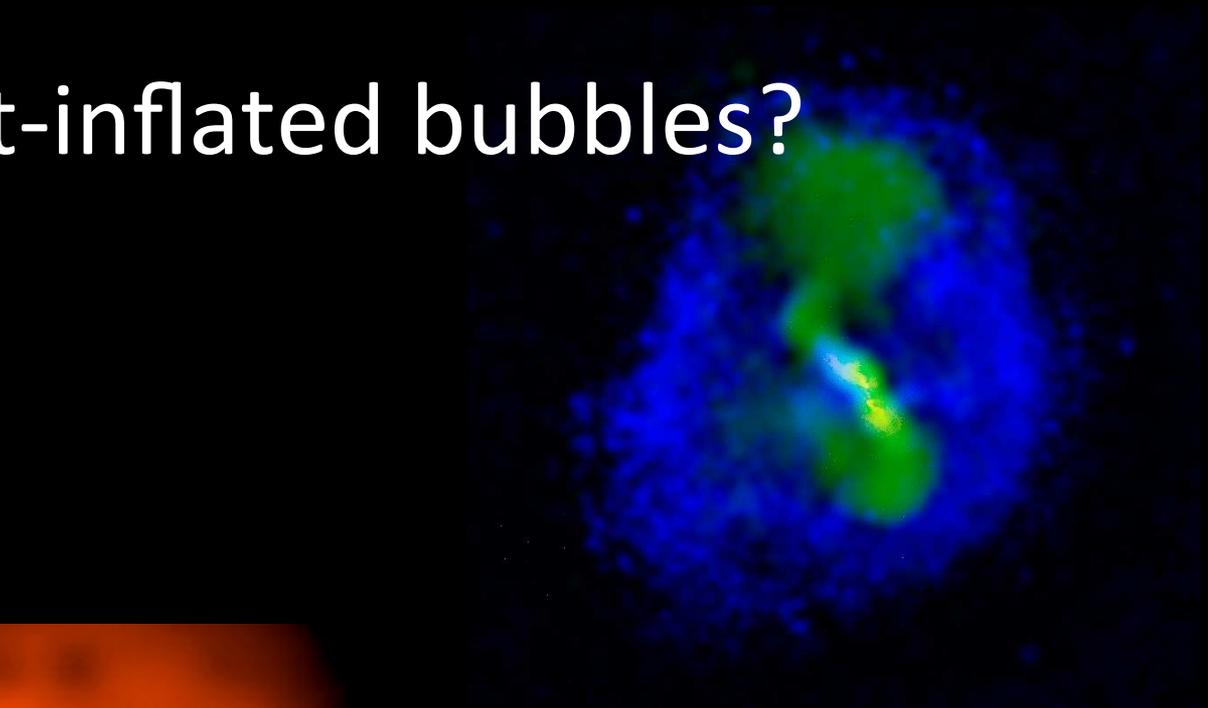
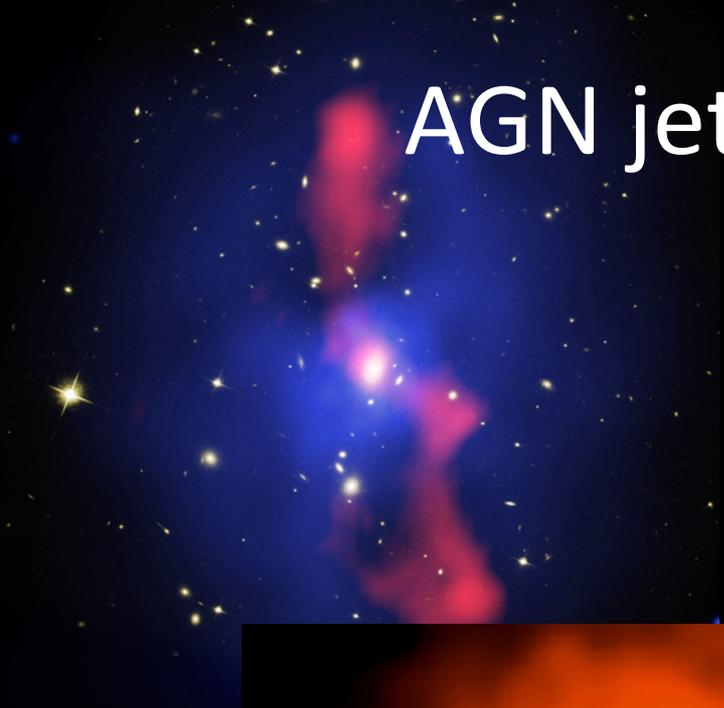
# Polarized lobes at 2.3 GHz by *S-PASS* (Carretti 2013)



# A schematic view

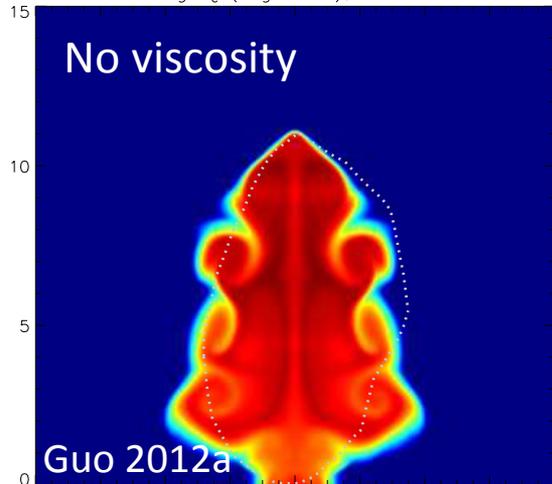


# AGN jet-inflated bubbles?

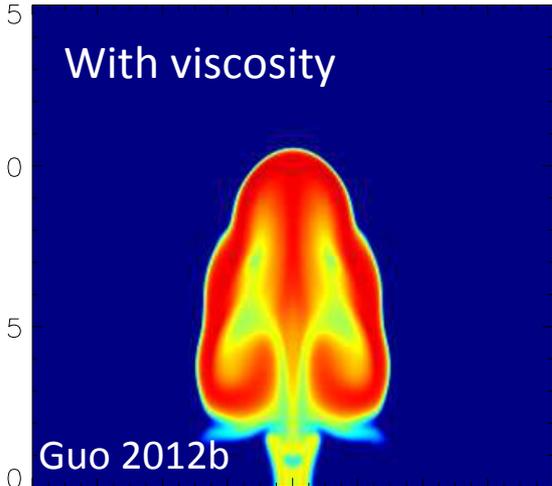


# Forming Fermi bubbles by CR jets

## CR energy density



$V_3, \mu_{\text{visc}} = 3, t = 1.67 \text{ Myr}$



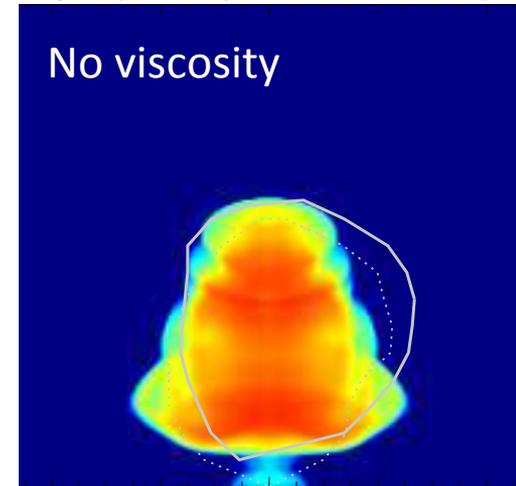
-8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8

- 2D, hydro simulations including *CR pressure*, *advection* and *diffusion*
- Plausible to form bubbles within 2-3 Myr
- Axial ratio reproduced

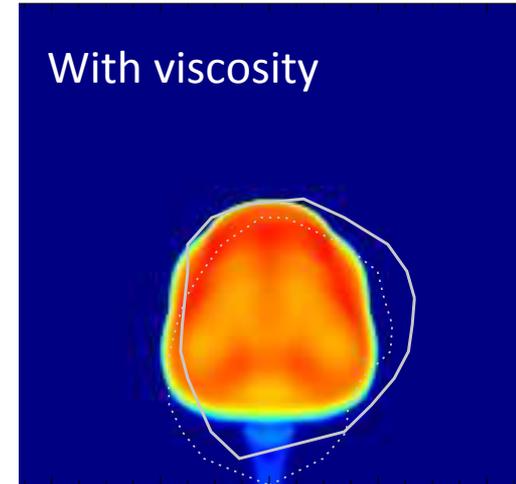
- Large-scale instabilities
- Edge-darkened surface brightness

=> Viscosity may be at work

## Projected CR energy density

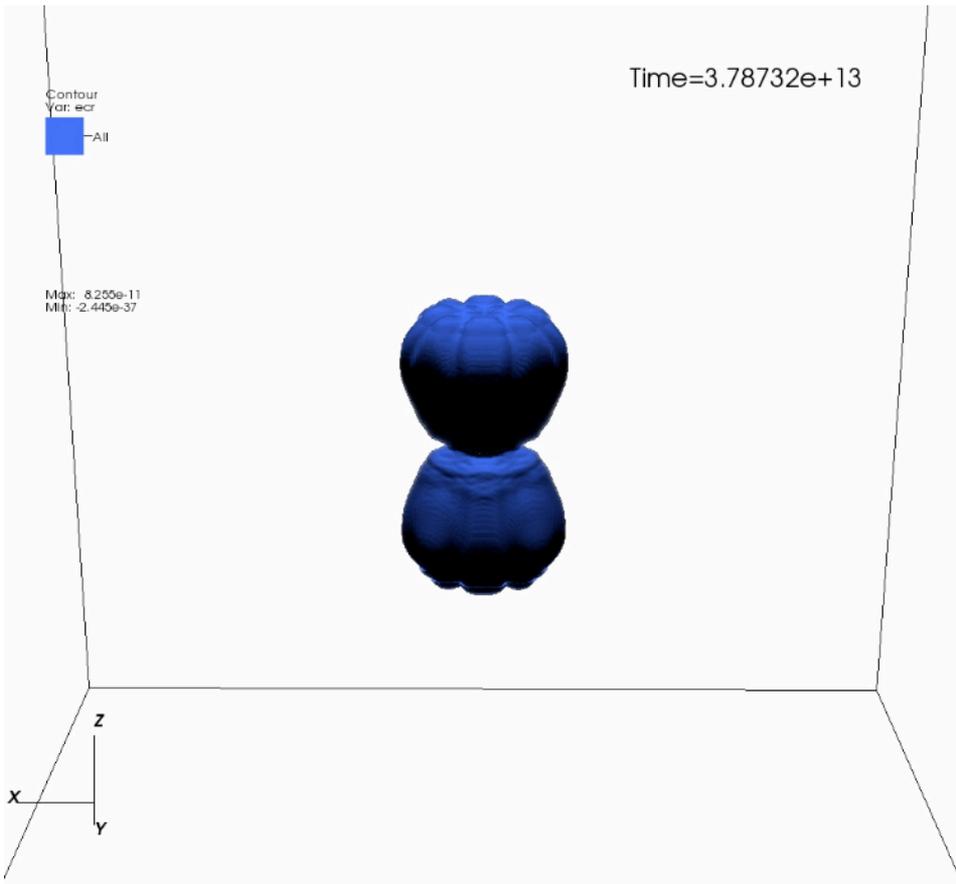


40 20 0 -20 -40  
log(projected  $e_c$ ), run V3,  $t = 1.67 \text{ Myr}$



# Our Simulations

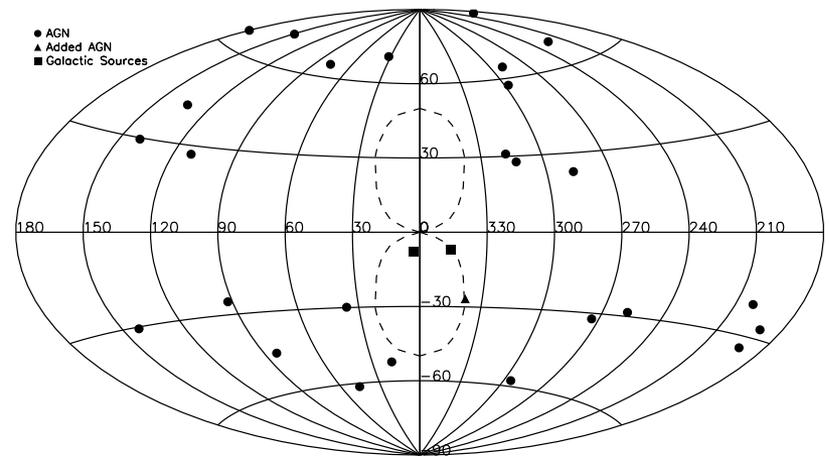
## (1) 3D MHD



## (2) Anisotropic CR diffusion



## (3) Constraints on $n_e$ and $T$ from X-ray absorption lines

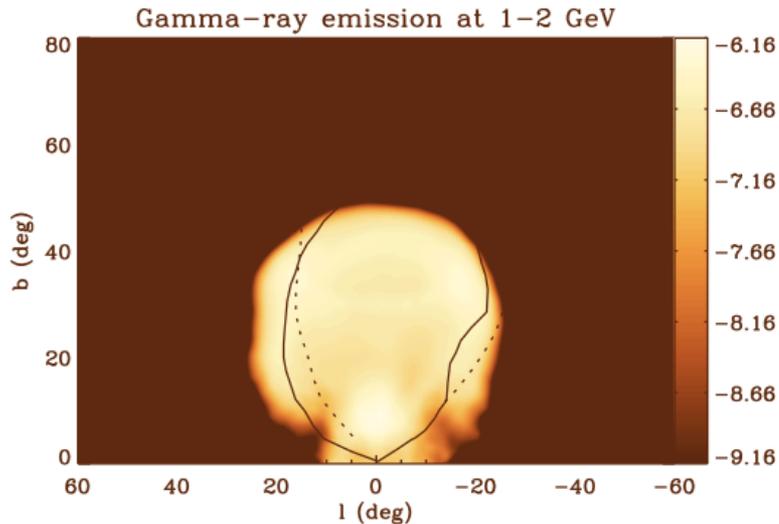
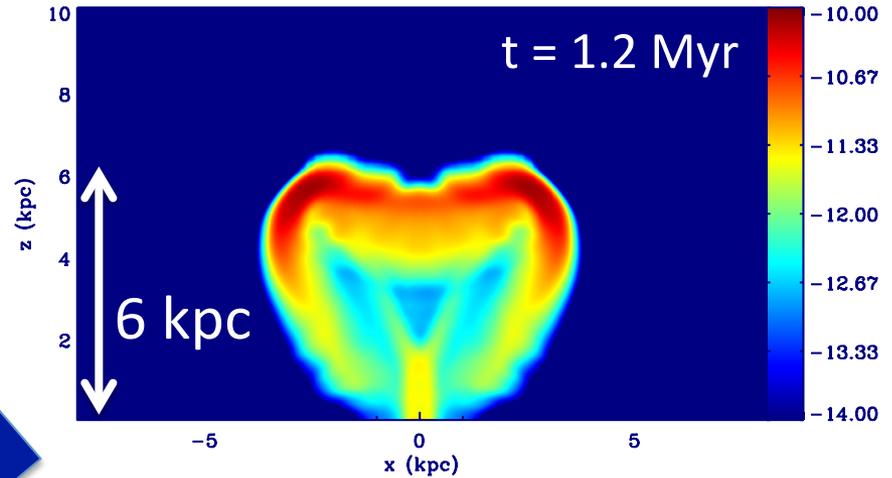


Miller+ 2013

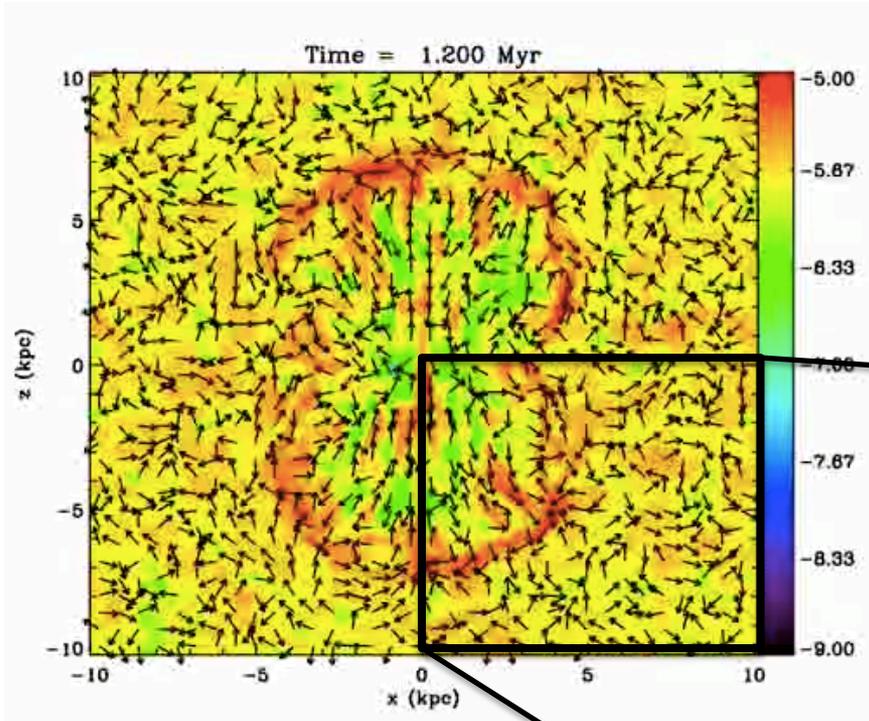
# Intrinsic CR properties (Yang+12)

1. Hard spectrum
2. Smooth surface
3. Flat intensity
4. Sharp edges

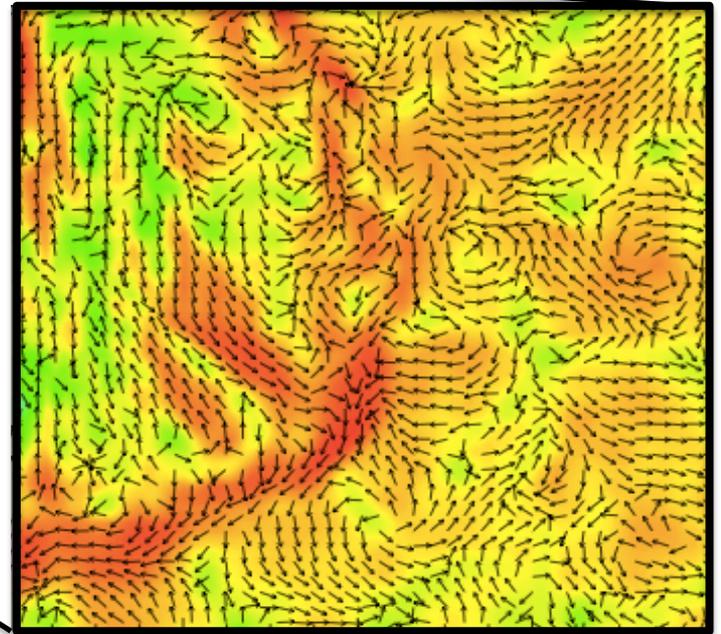
*Slice of CR energy density*



# Magnetic draping

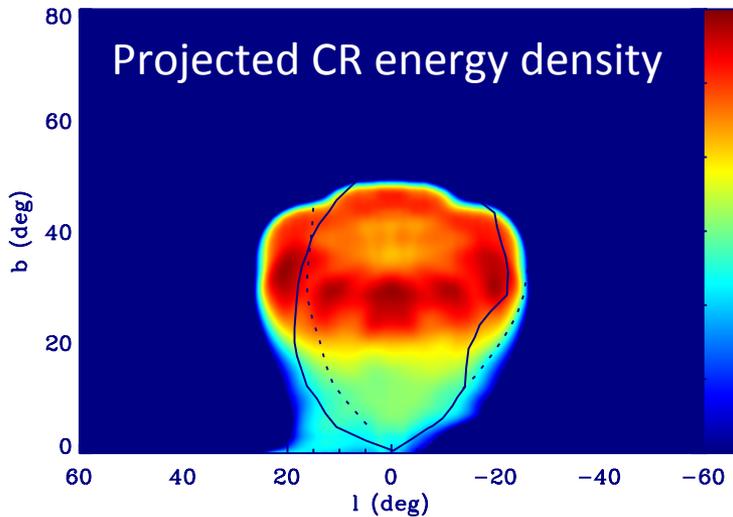


***B fields amplified and aligned with bubble surface***



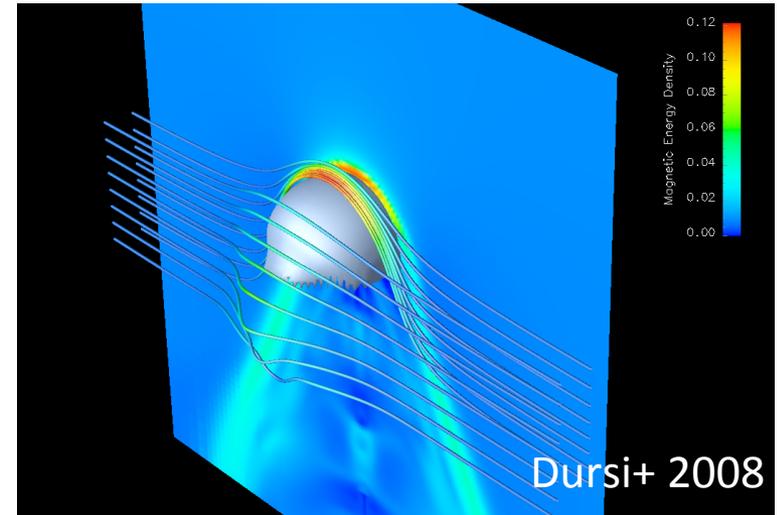
# Intrinsic CR properties (Yang+12)

Sharp edges



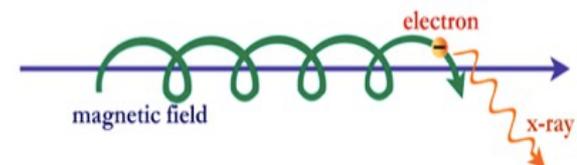
=

*Magnetic draping effect*



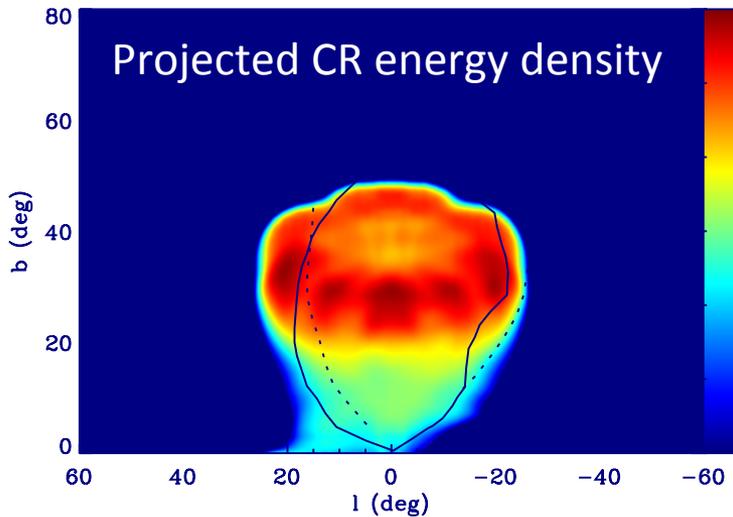
+

*Anisotropic diffusion*

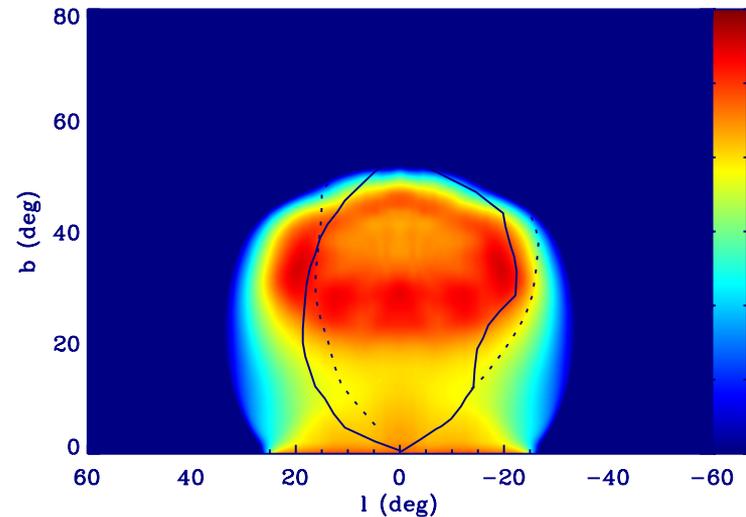


# Intrinsic CR properties (Yang+12)

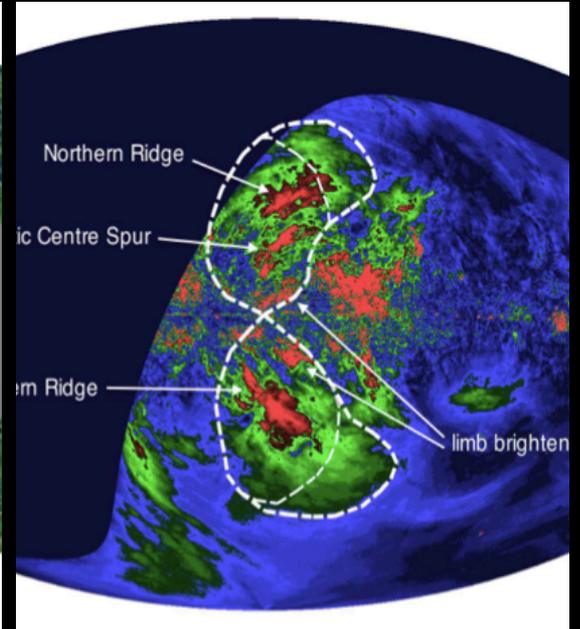
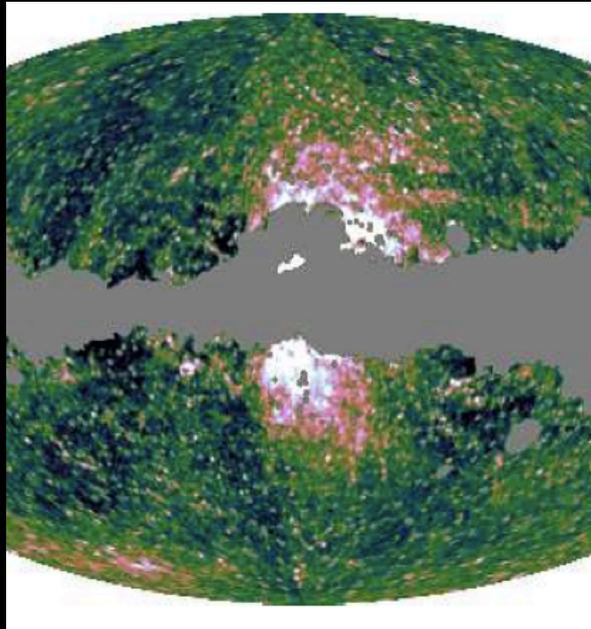
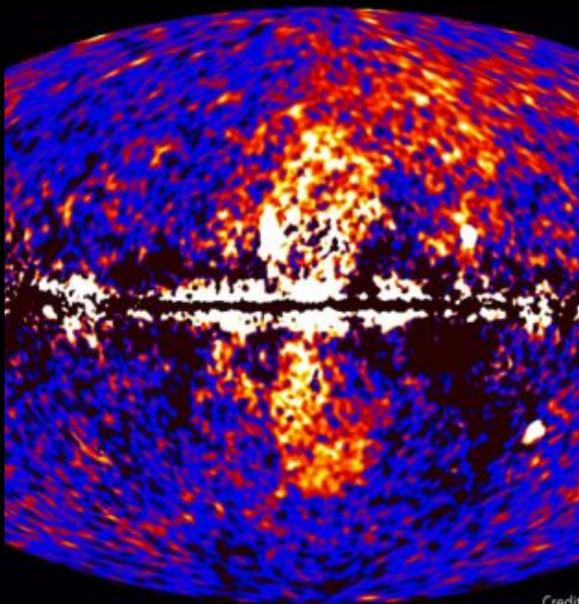
Sharp edges



Edges are much smoother  
*if* diffusion were isotropic

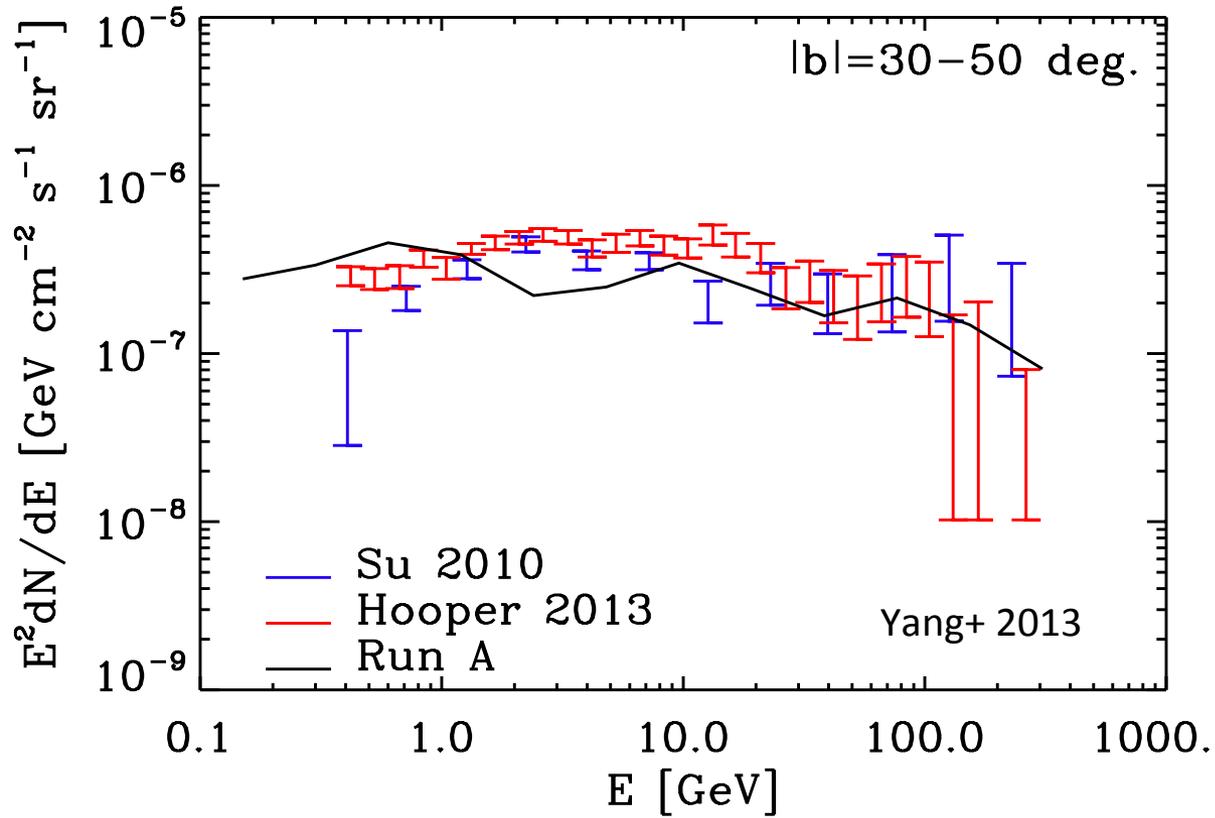


Q: Can we explain the **gamma-ray**, **microwave**, and **polarization** observations by **leptonic** AGN jets? (Yang+13)



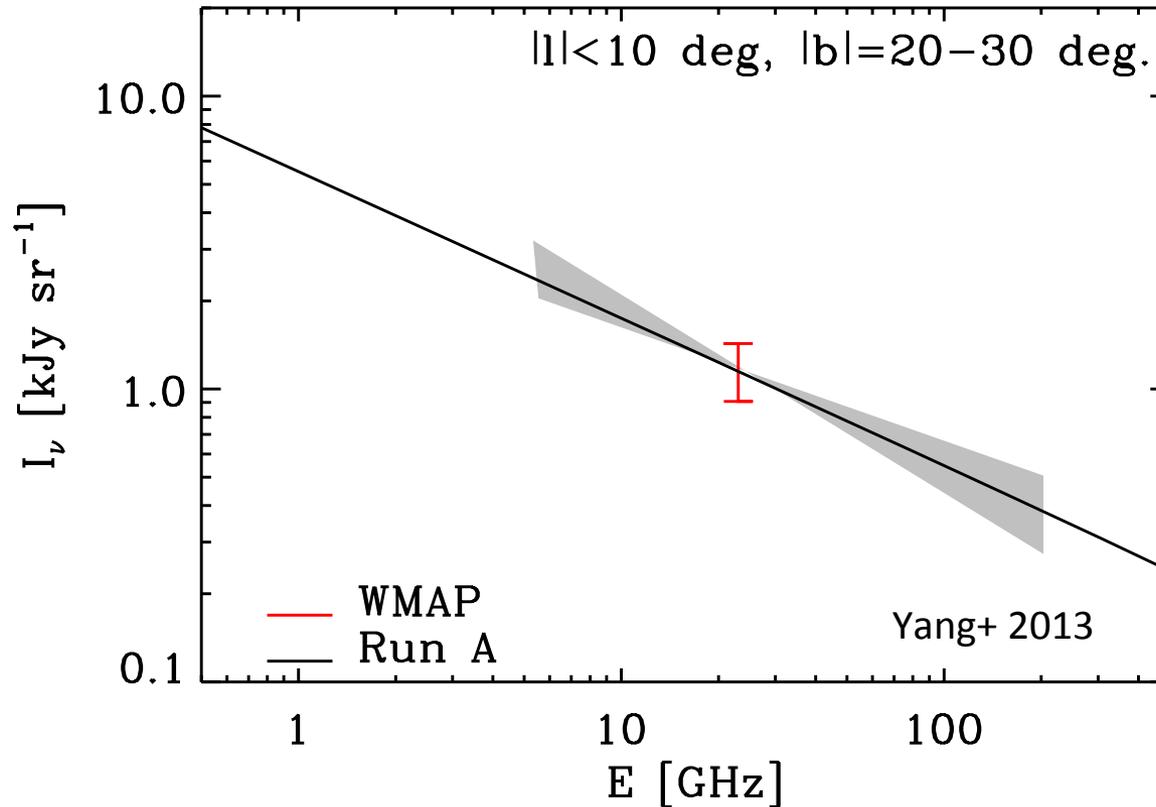
Credit

# Gamma-ray spectrum



**Assuming CRe + GALPROP's ISRF**

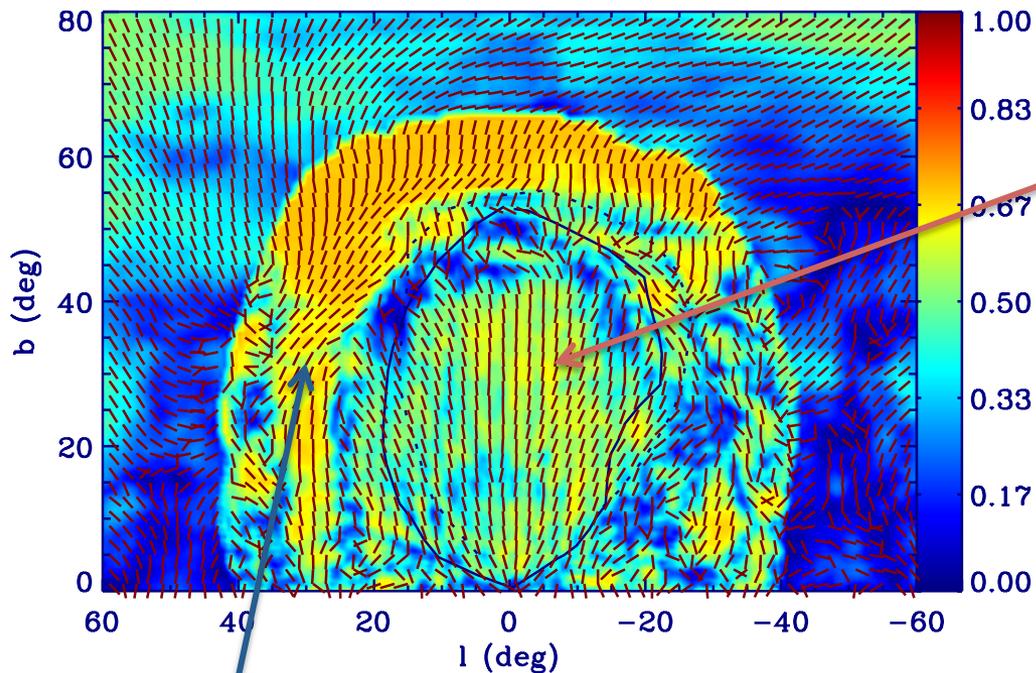
# Microwave spectrum



Assuming  $CRe$  &  $B(\text{bubble}) \sim B(\text{ambient})$ ?

-> **Bubble field is mixed in and amplified by ISM turbulence**

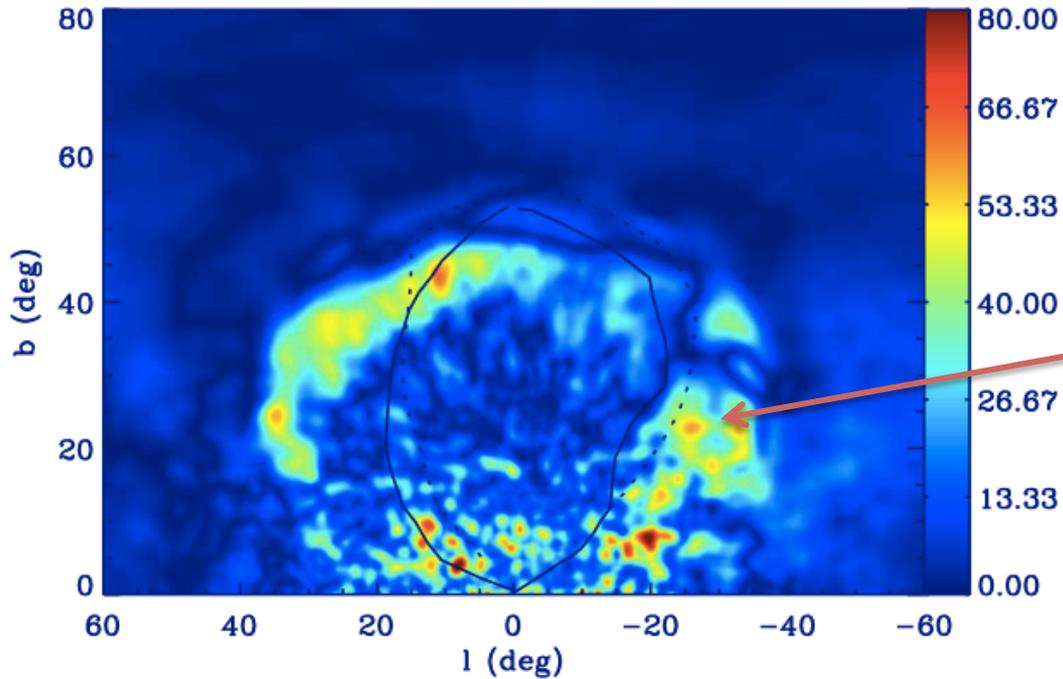
# *Polarization fraction & Sky-projected B fields*



Radial magnetic field lines

- ❖ Ordered fields due to **magnetic draping**
- ❖ Consistent with larger extension of the 2.3 GHz polarized lobes

# Rotation measure



Magnetic draping and shock compression

$$\text{RM} = 812 \int n_e \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \text{ rad m}^{-2}$$

## Summary of the AGN jet scenario

- ✓ Morphology
- ✓ Flat intensity
- ✓ Hard spectrum *due to short formation time*
- ✓ Sharp edges *by draping + anisotropic diffusion*
- ✓ Microwave haze *given turbulence-amplified B*
- ✓ S-PASS polarized lobes
- ✓ Enhanced RM around bubbles *predicted*

## Implication for bubble composition

- ❖ Required CRe only  $\sim 3e-4$  of simulated CRs
- *Bubble pressure dominated by CRp or thermal gas*

# Future Prospects

- ❖ Modeling CR spectrum

-> Spatially uniform hard spectrum with high-E cutoff ?!

***FLASH now equipped with CR adv. diff.  
streaming. spectral evolution!***

