

INSIGHTS FROM QED SIMULATIONS

Outflow properties and Metal Transport

Thinkshop: 13-18 July

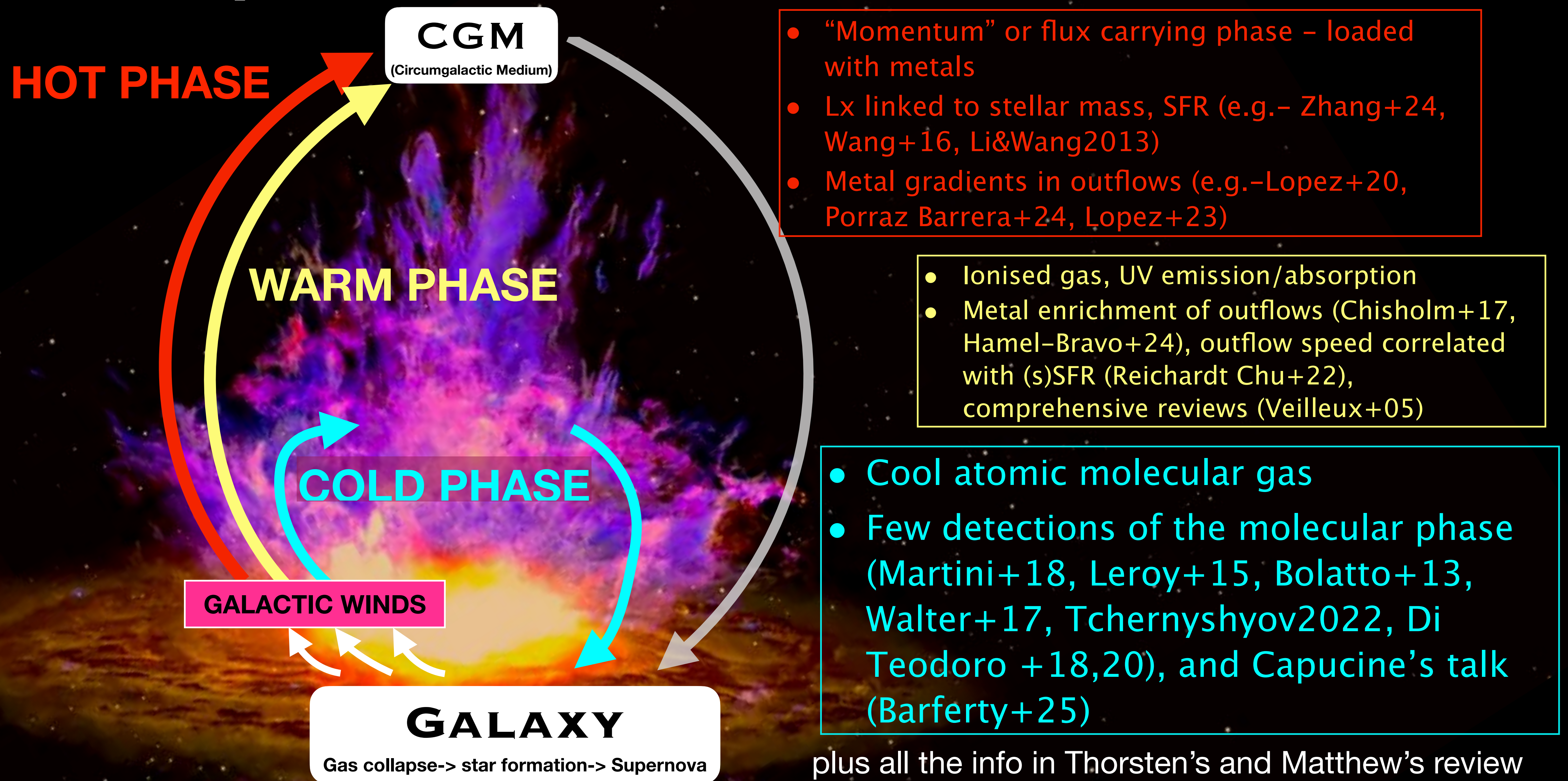
Aditi Vijayan

with Mark Krumholz, Ben Wibking

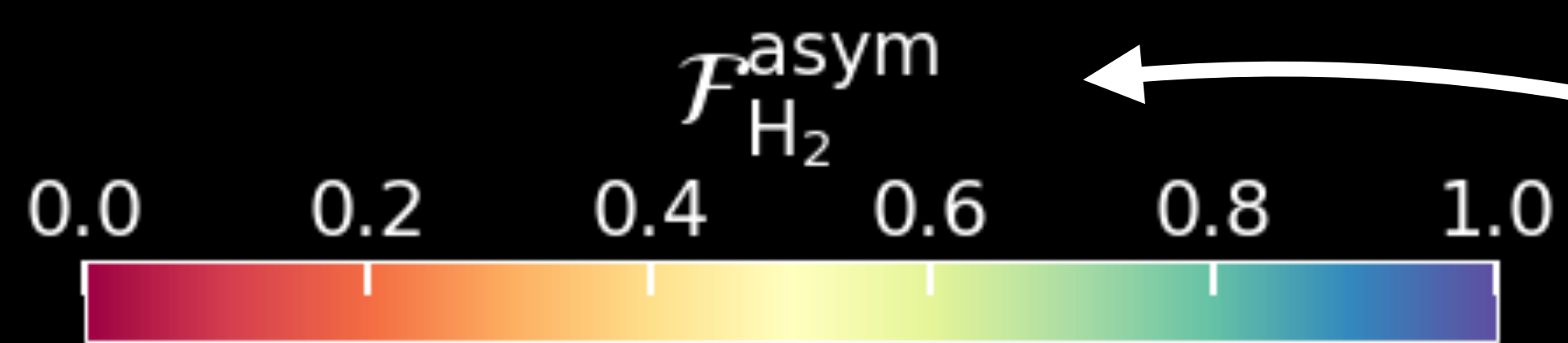


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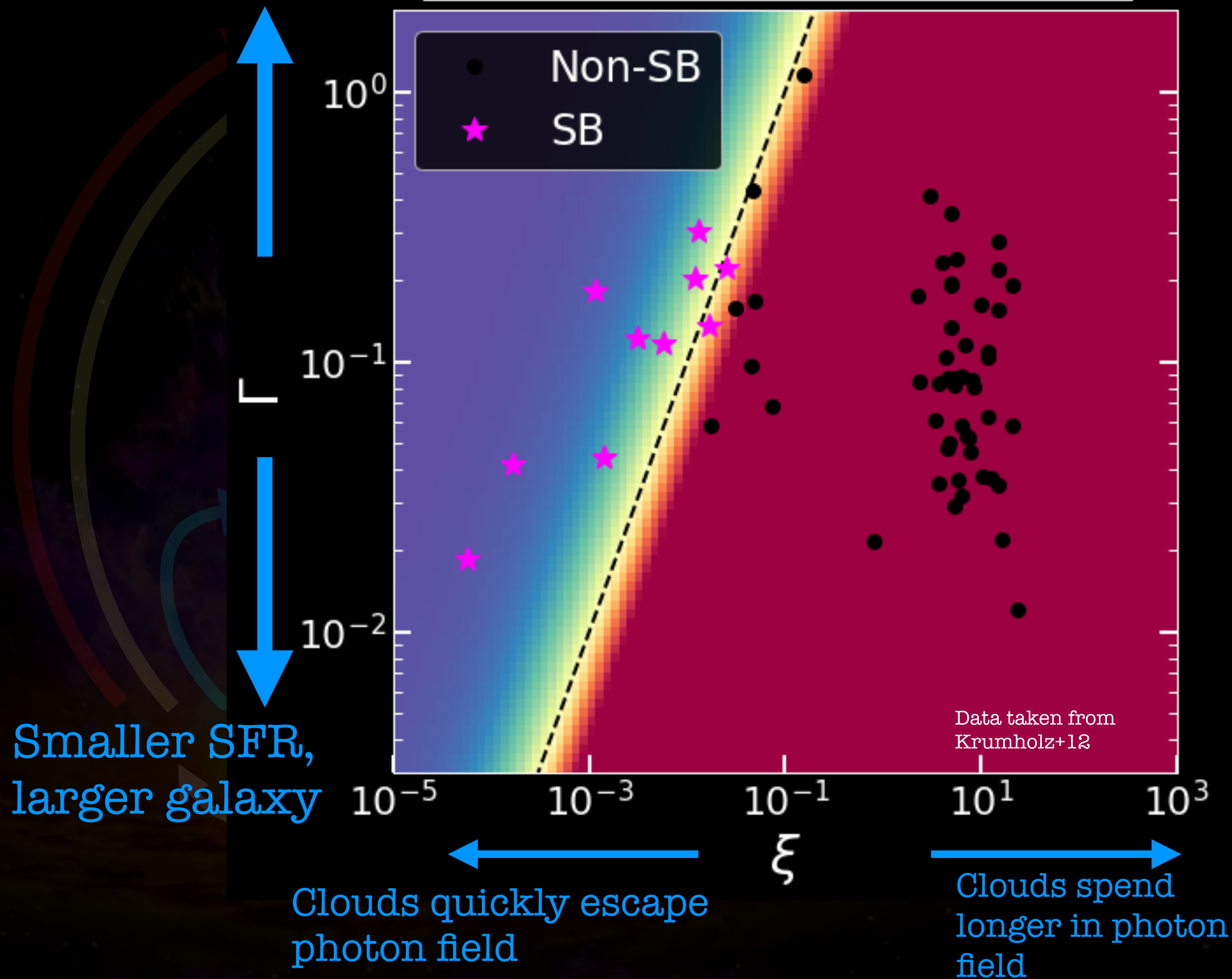
Multiphase Galactic Winds/Outflows



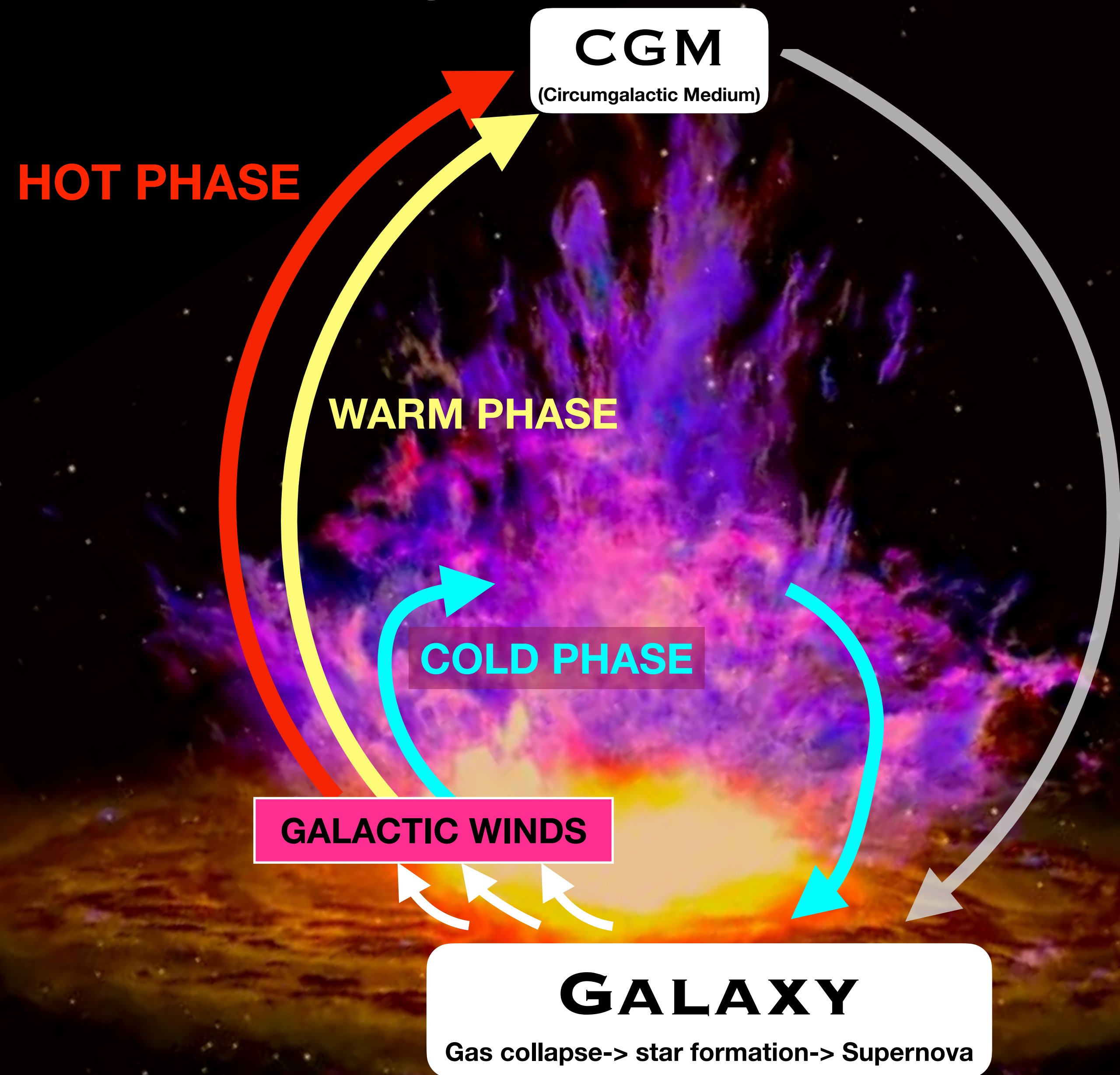
Larger SFR,
smaller galaxy



Fractional Flux of
molecular gas



Loading factors of outflows



$$\eta =$$

Outflow rate
Injection Rate

$$\eta_M$$

Stellar mass–halo mass
relation, cosmic star formation
history (Lilly+2013, Dekel&Mandelkar2014)

$$\eta_E$$

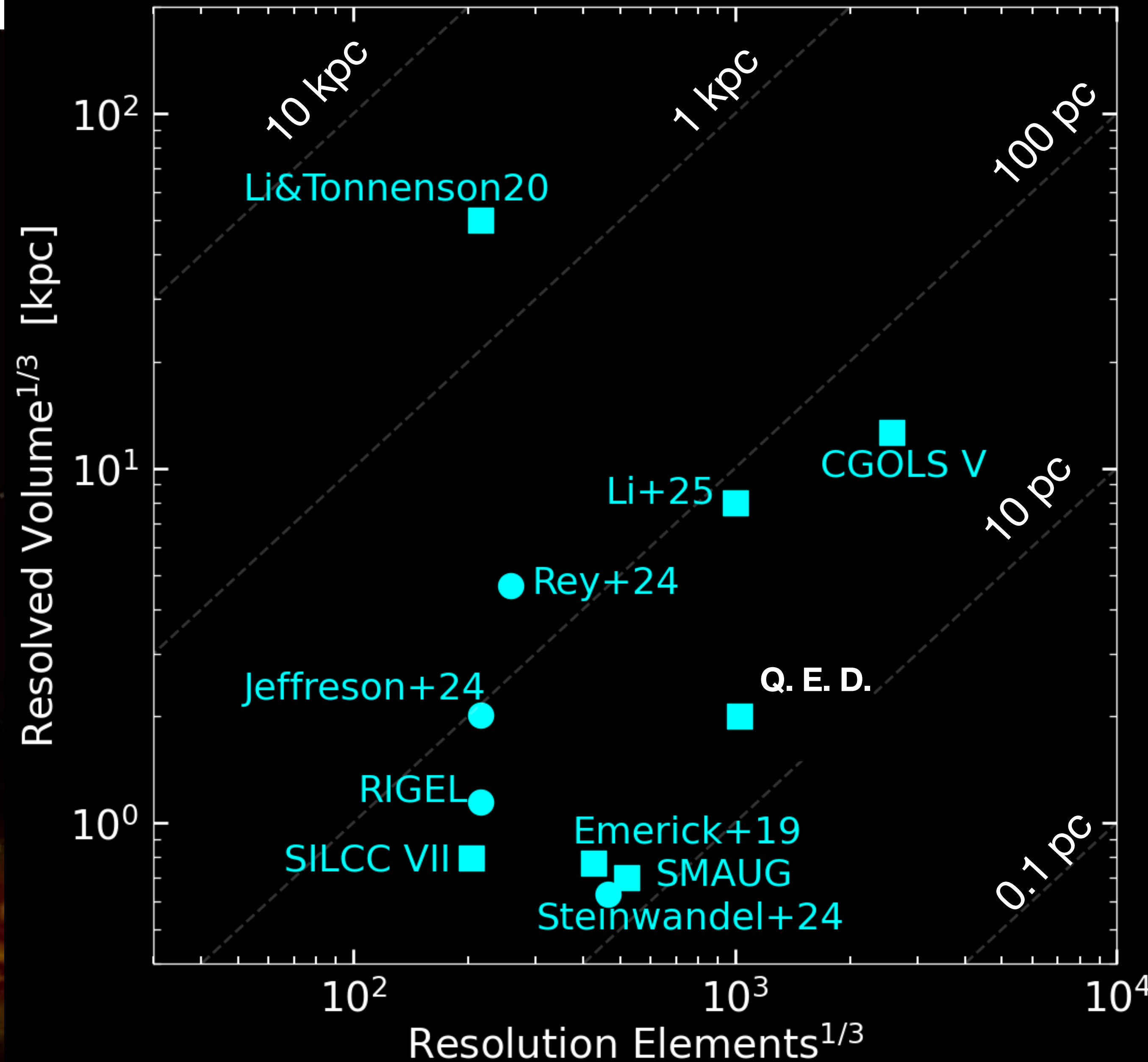
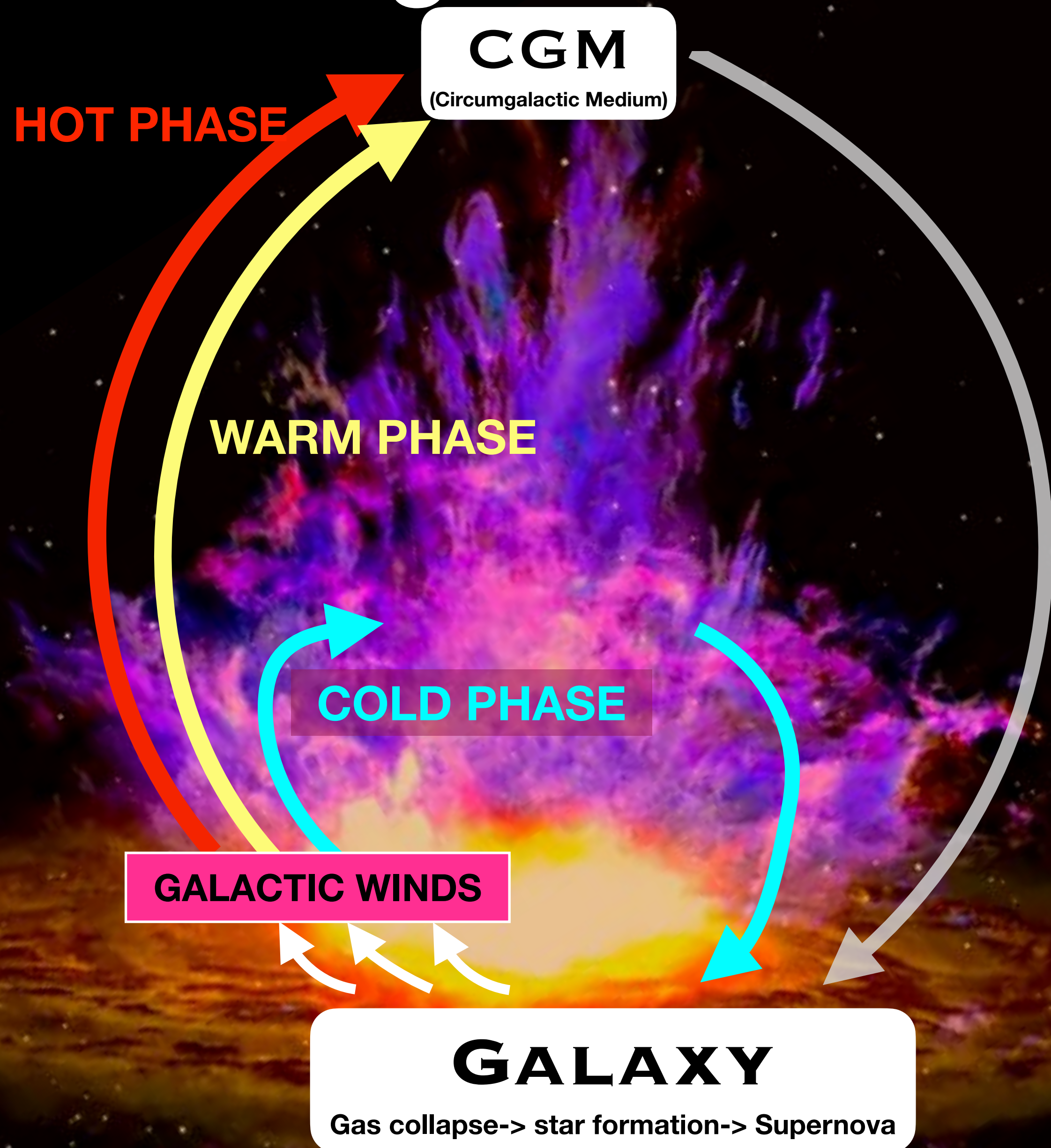
Energy balance of the CGM
(Suresh+2015, Li&Tonneson2020)

$$\eta_Z, \phi$$

MMR and metal gradient in
galaxies (Peeples&Shankar2011, Forbes+2019,
Sharda+2021a,b)

SILCC, TIGRESS/SMAUG, CGOLS, Rey+24,
Steinwandel+24...

Loading factors of outflows



Q. E. D. Suite of simulations



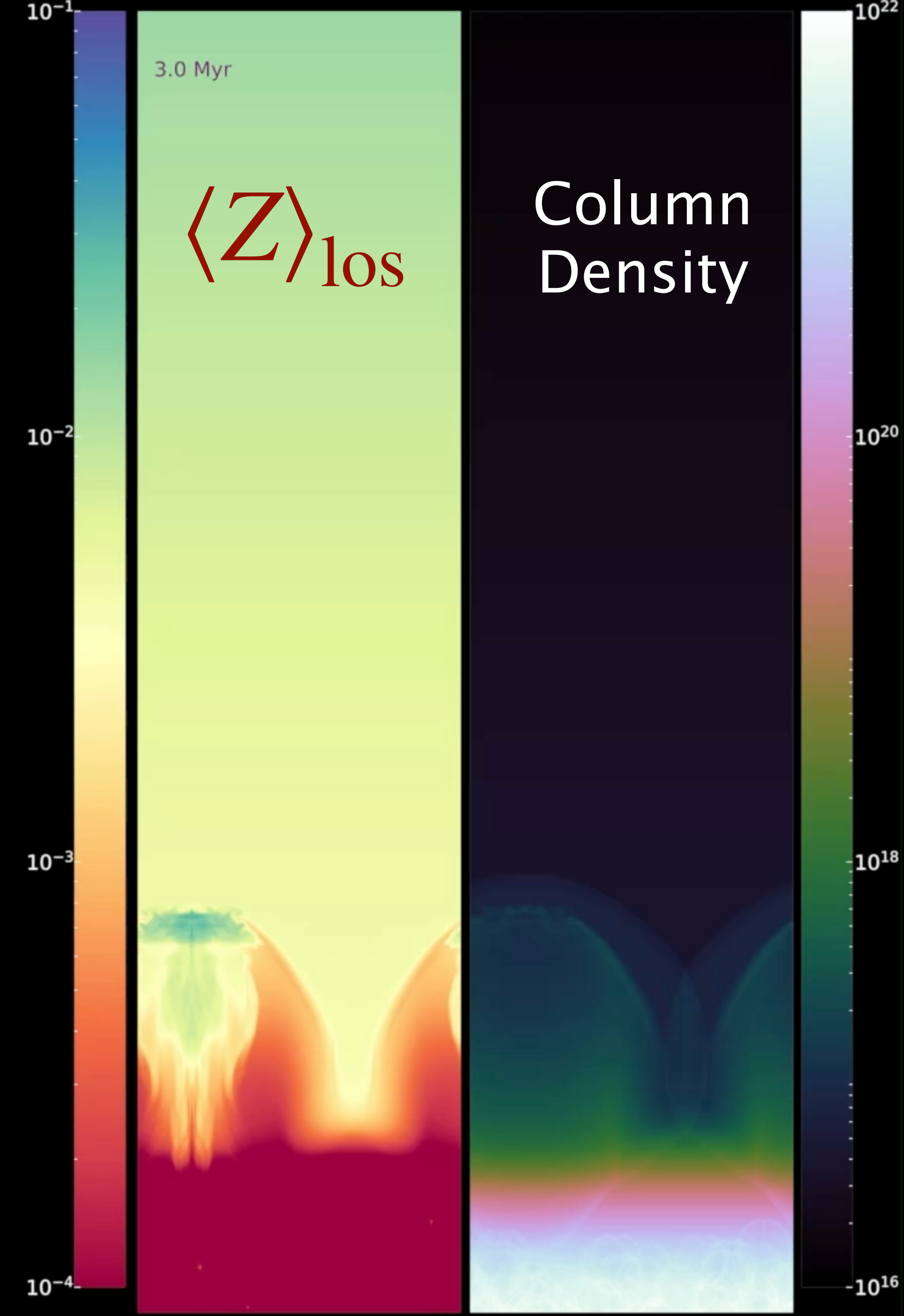
- GPU-accelerated code QUOKKA
- 10 tall-box HD simulations
- Uniform resolution, 2 pc
- Milky Way mass galaxy
- Three different environments:
 1. Solar neighbourhood (Σ_{gas})
 2. Inner galaxy ($\sim 4 \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$)
 3. Outer galaxy ($\sim 0.2 \Sigma_{\text{gas}}$)



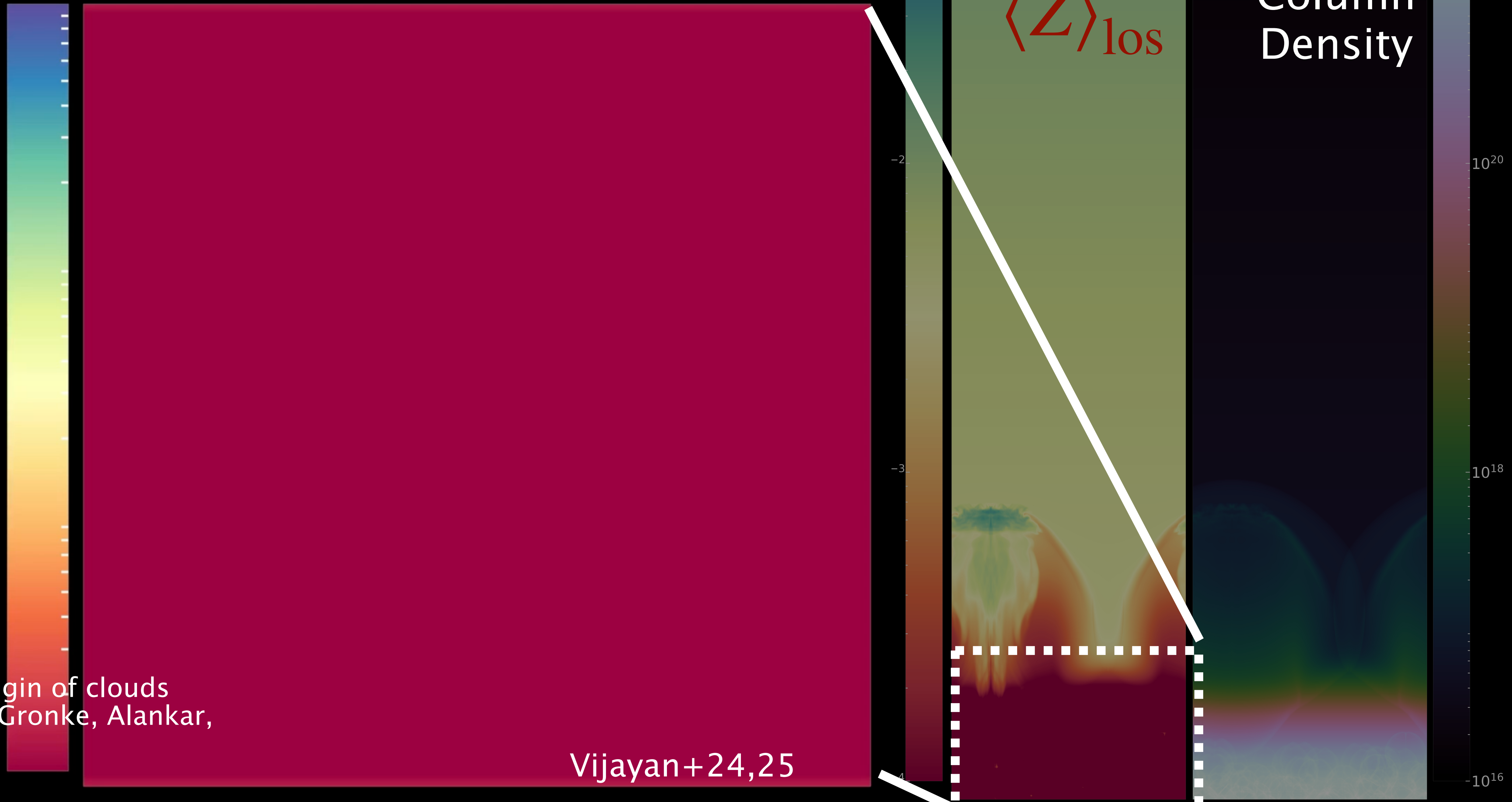
Q. E. D. Suite of simulations

1. Initially smooth density/temperature profiles.
2. $\Sigma_{\text{gas}} = 50, 13, 2.5 \text{ M}_{\odot}\text{pc}^{-2}$
3. $[x, y, z] = [1, 1, 8] \text{ kpc}$
4. Radiative Heating & Cooling through Grackle.
5. SN FB $\Rightarrow 10^{51}$ erg of thermal energy.

Vijayan+24,25



Q. E. D. Suite of simulations



Possible origin of clouds
studied by Gronke, Alankar,
Ritali

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Insight 1: Loading factors respond to environment

Steady

Outflows

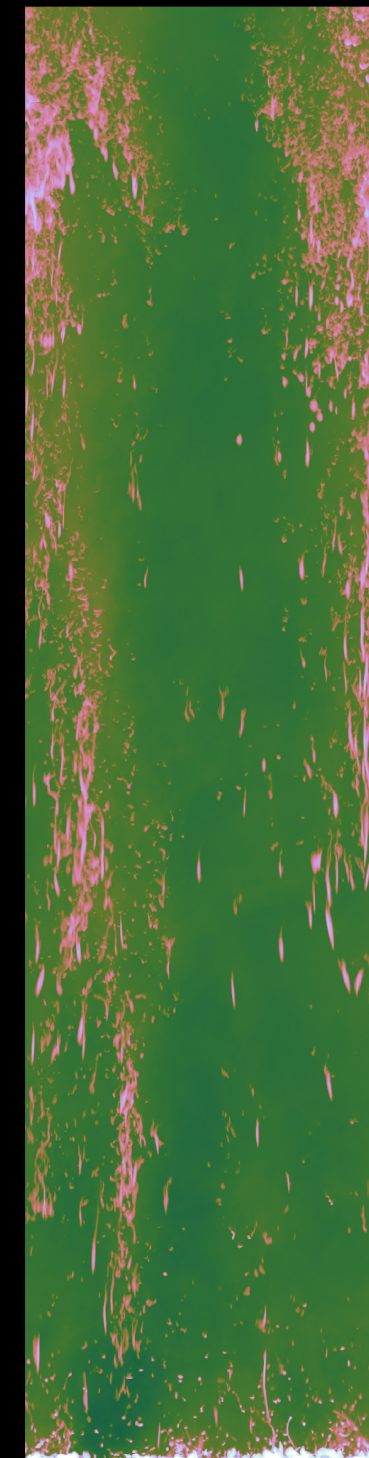
HOT

- High SFR
- $\eta_M < 1$, not multiphase
- High metal loading
- Eg – Inner galaxy



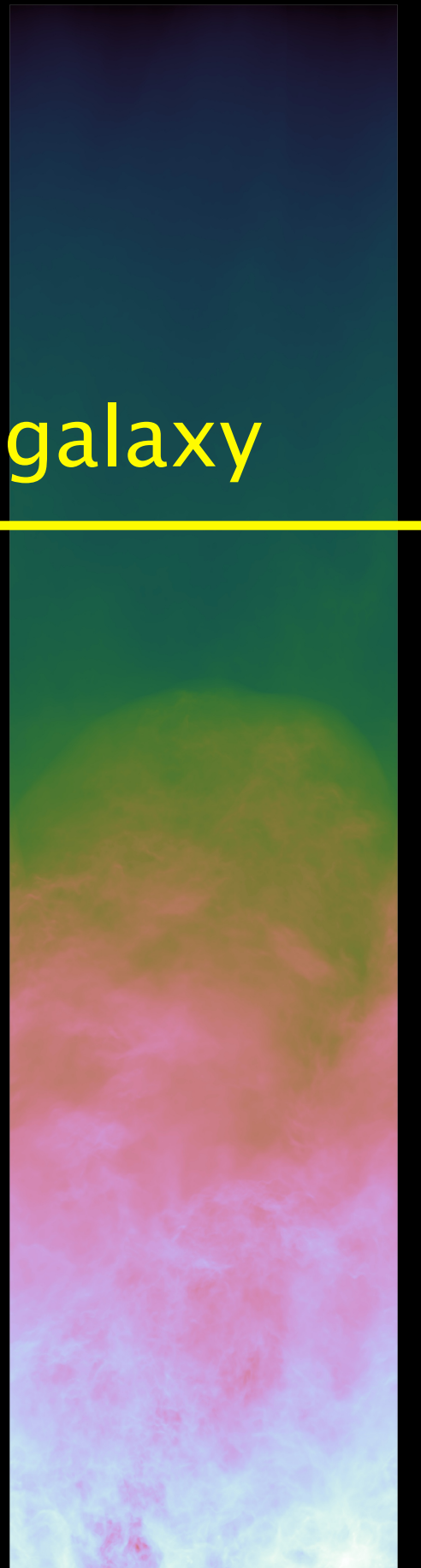
MULTIPHASE

- $\eta_M \sim 1$
- High metal loading
- Eg – solar neighbourhood



BURSTY

- Low SFR, low gas cooling
- $\eta_M < 1$
- $\eta_Z, \phi \approx 0$
- Eg – outer galaxy

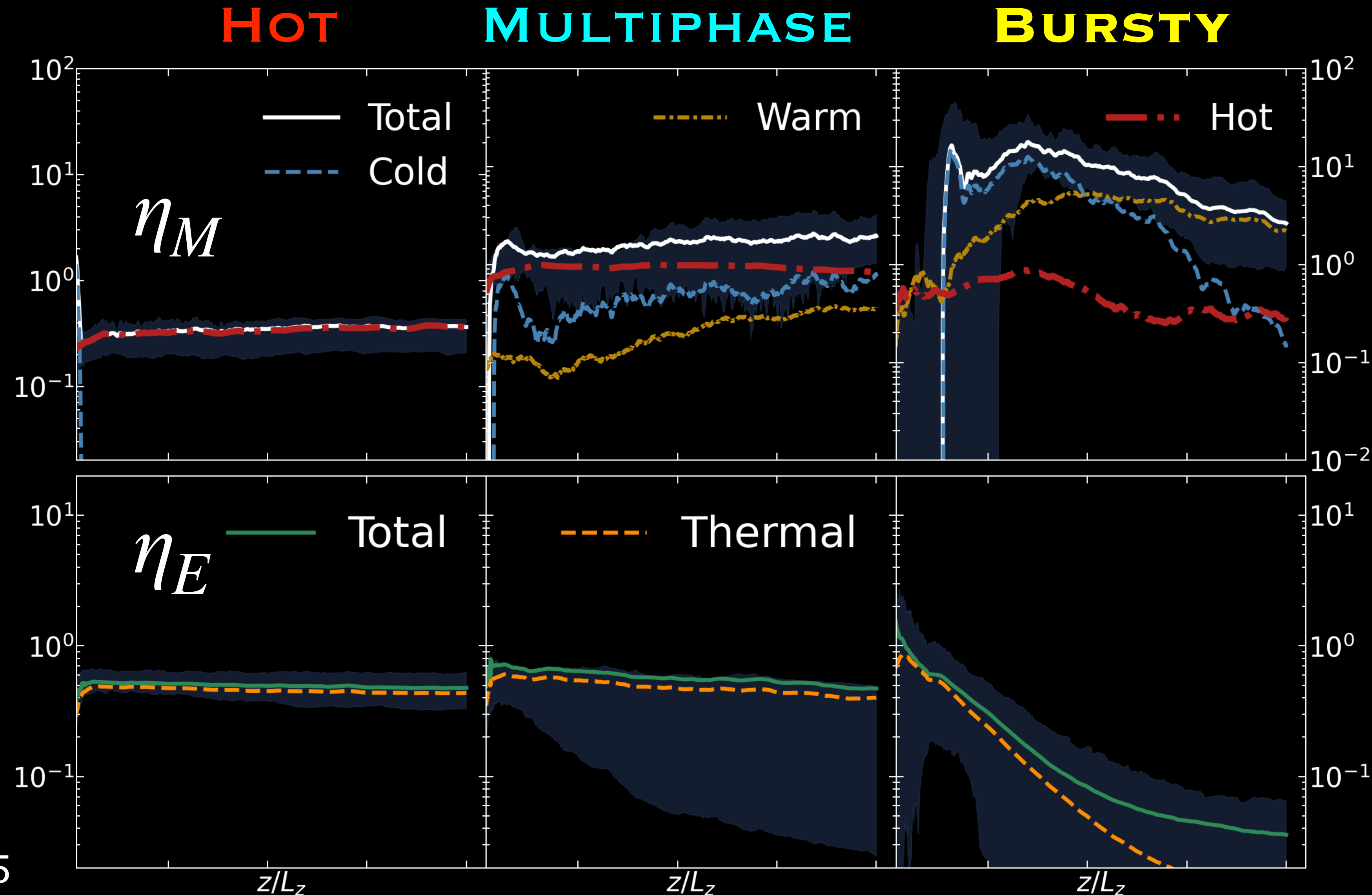


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Insight 1: Loading factors respond to environment

- Different phase contribute differently
- Hot winds are hot, bursty winds are warm
- Hot/multiphase winds are thermal energy dominated

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Insight 2: Ratio of h_{gas} to h_{SN} drives the variety

HOT

■ $h_{\text{gas}} < h_{\text{SN}}$

SN go off in low density regions

MULTIPHASE

★ $h_{\text{gas}} \sim h_{\text{SN}}$

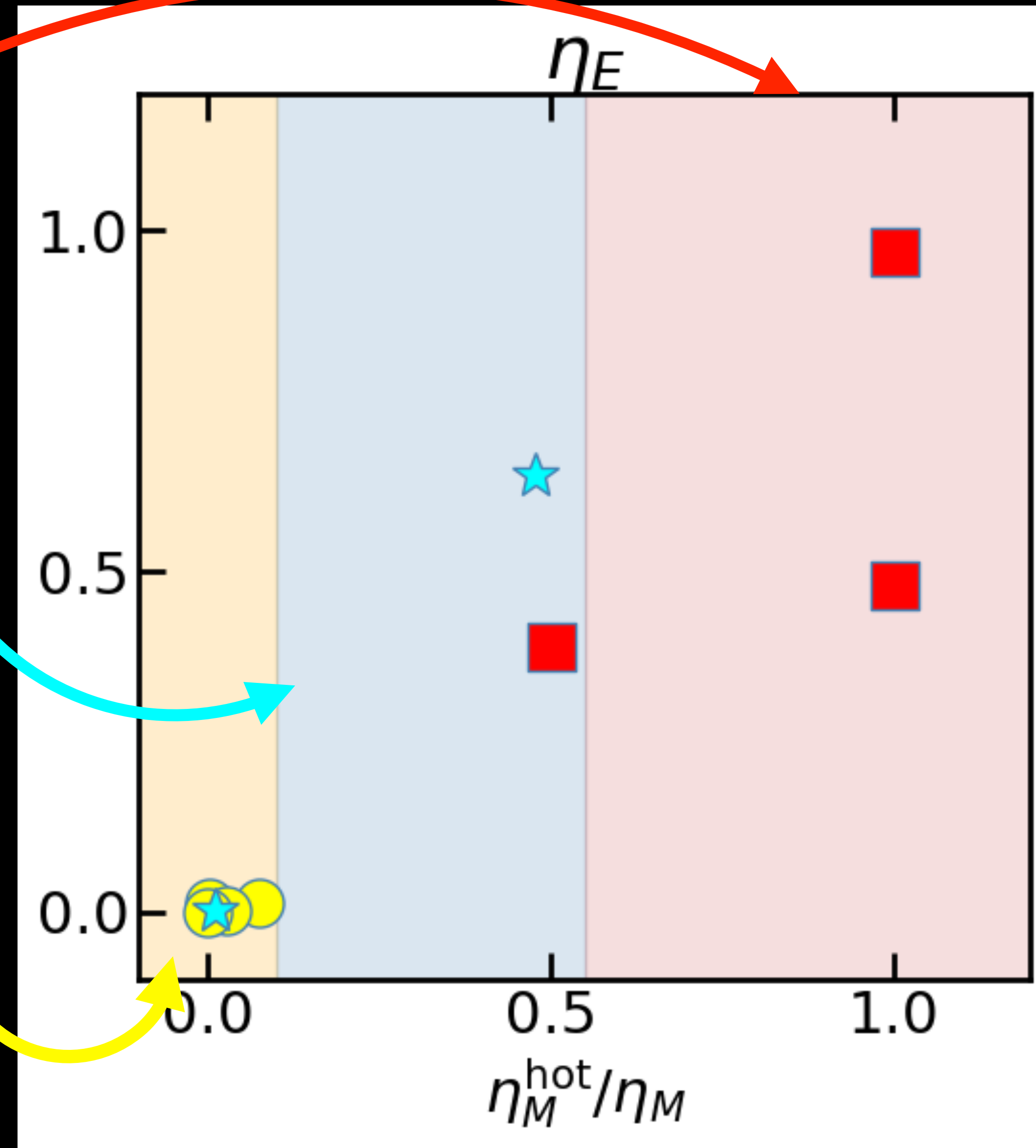
Outflows entrain ISM

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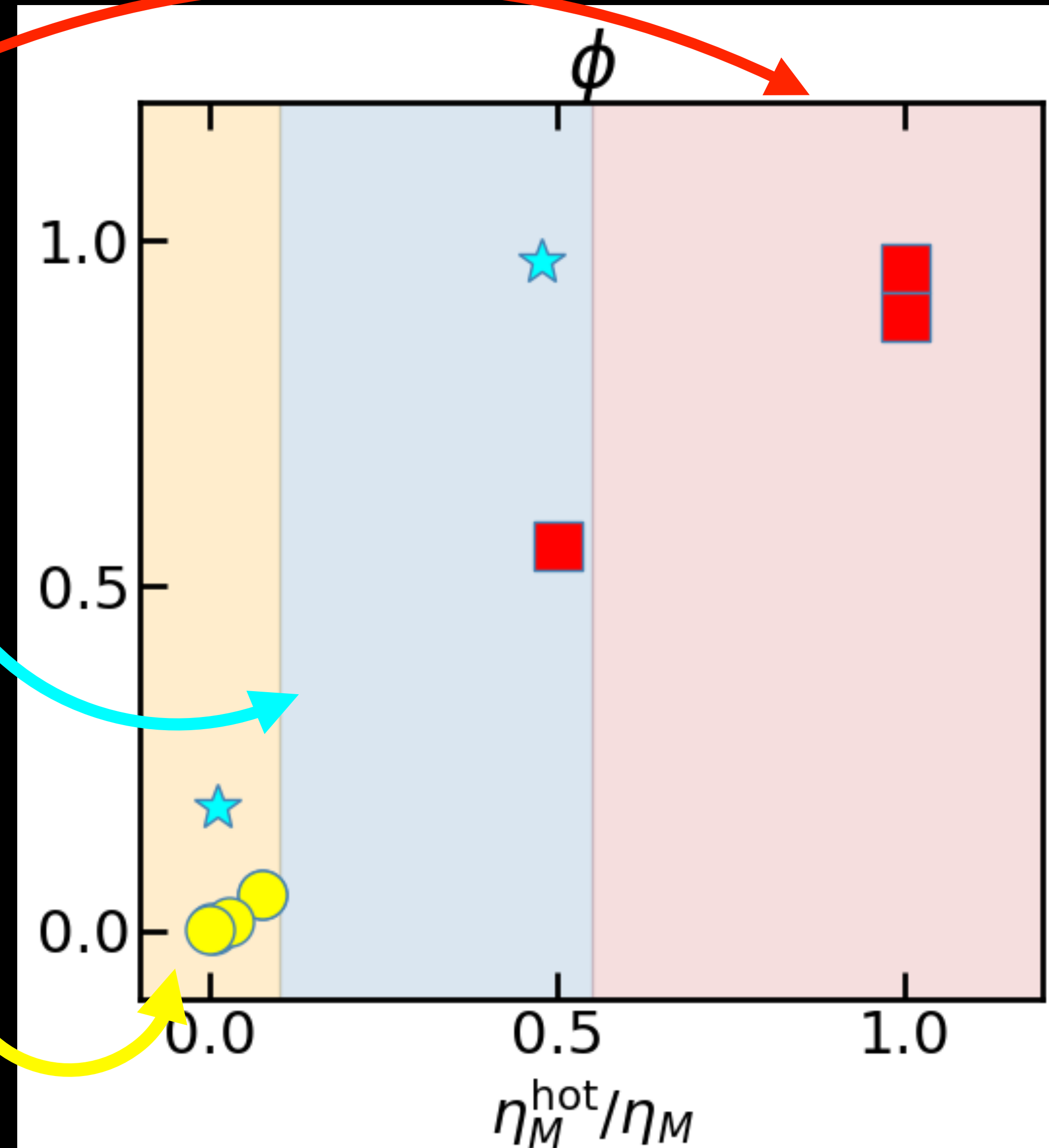
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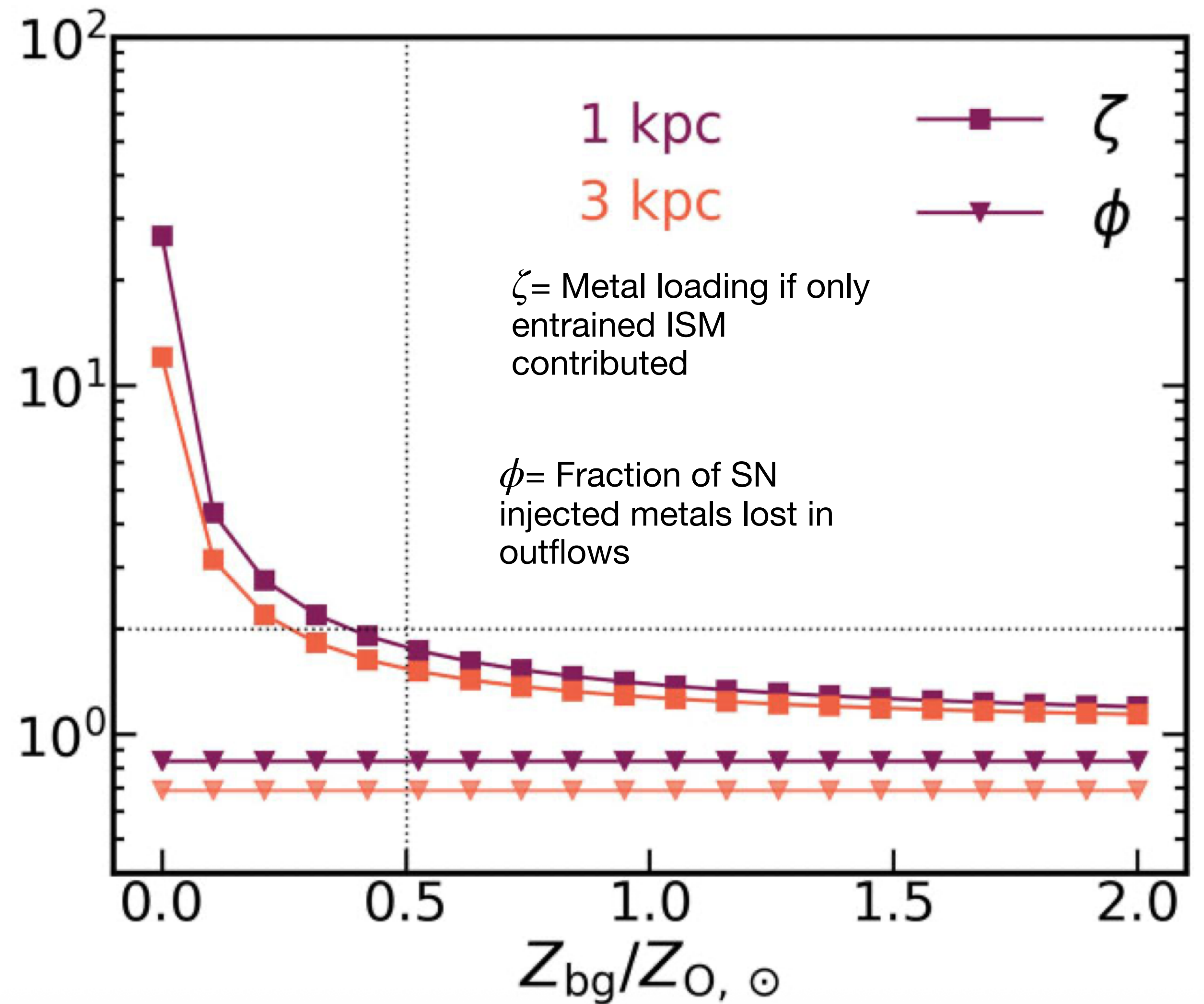
Insight 3: Metal loading varies with Z_{bg}

★ $\zeta > 1$ means that outflowing gas more metals than expected from purely entrained ISM.

★ Entrained metals contribute more if $Z_{\text{bg}} \gtrsim 0.2 Z_{\odot}$

★ $\phi \simeq 0.8$ means most SN injected metals are lost to outflows

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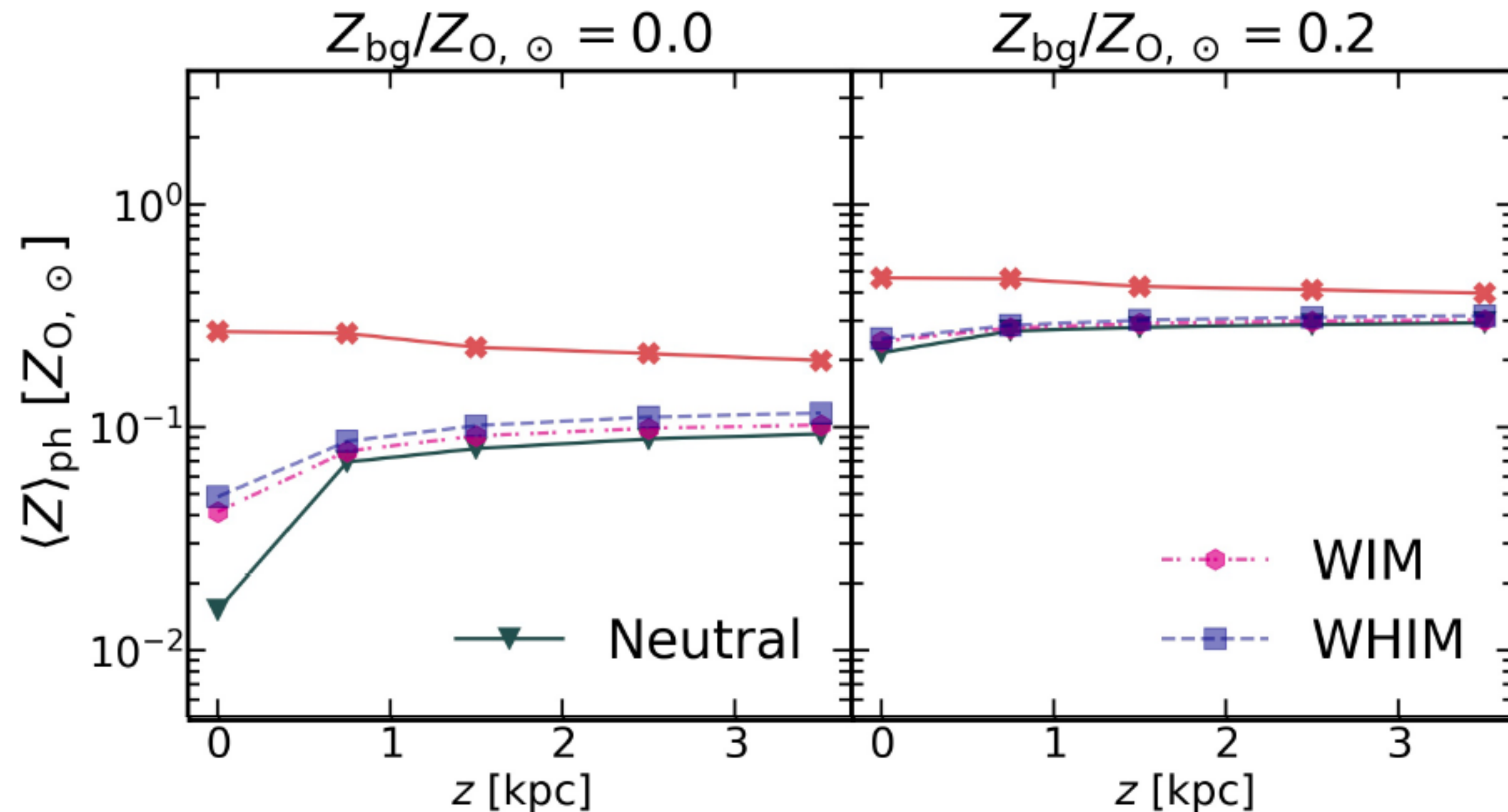


Insight 3: Metal loading varies with Z_{bg}

- ★ Different phases are loaded differently with metals.
- ★ Hot phase more metal enriched.
- ★ Loses metals to warmer phases during its trajectory.
- ★ Warm phase less enriched (eg in Ramona's talk)

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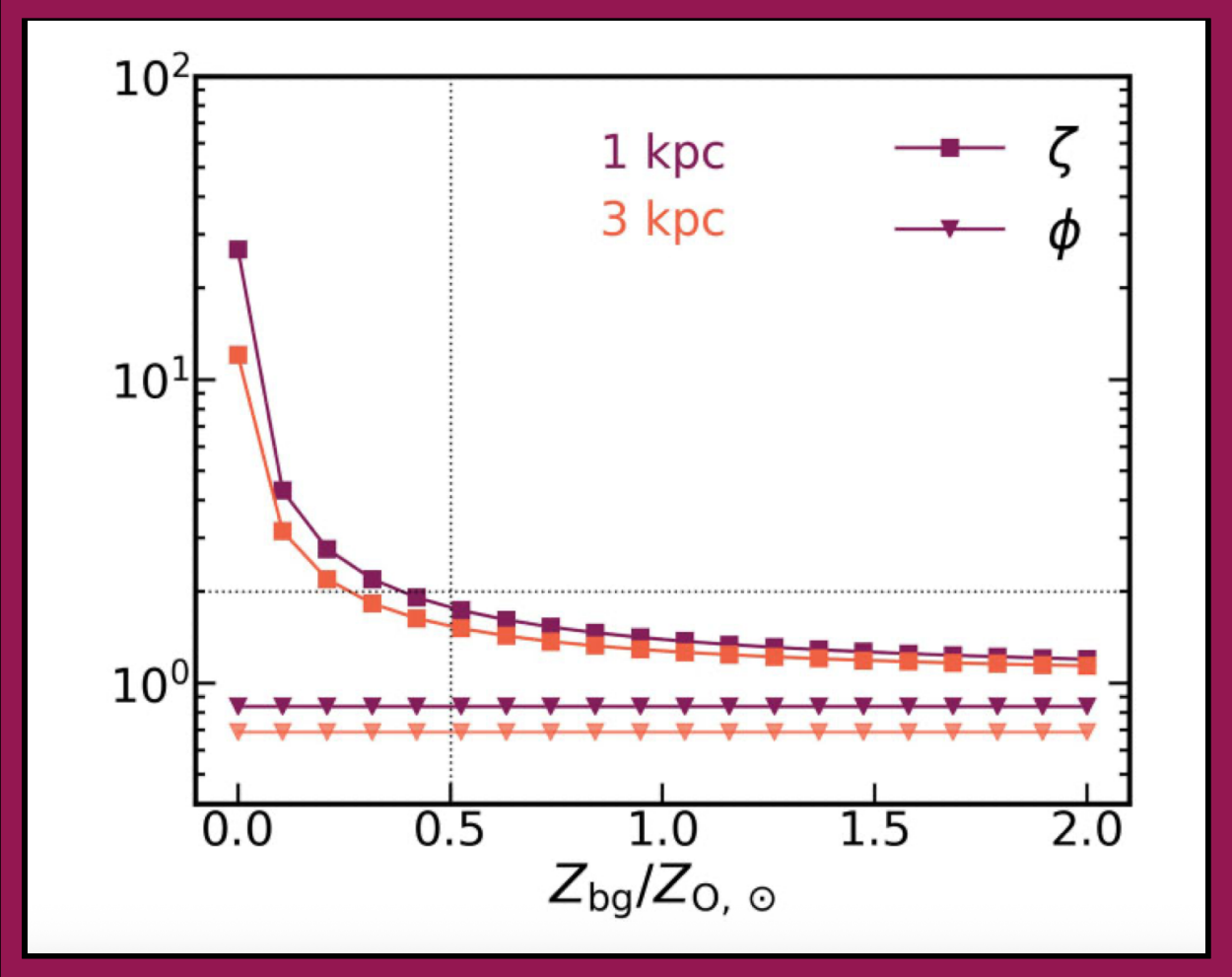
Metallicity in 1 kpc thick Sections vs Distance from Midplane



Quokka (–based QED simulations) say(s) what!



Insight 3:
Metal loading
varies with Z_{bg}



Insight 1: Variety
of Outflows

Insight 2: Ratio of h_{gas} to h_{SN}
drives the variety

