# Why a cluster deep field?



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INAF – IRA

In collaboration with the LOFAR Galaxy Clusters Working Group and Surveys KSP



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### **Clusters and cluster outskirts**



Deep radio observations can be used to study how *shocks* and *turbulent motions* dissipate kinetic energy into non-thermal components in extreme cluster outskirts, over the *entire* cluster volume

### The Galaxy Cluster Deep Field

#### ASTRONOMY

#### **Science**Advances

#### Magnetic fields and relativistic electrons fill entire galaxy cluster

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#### Abell 2255

(Jaffe+Rudnick79, Feretti+97, Govoni+05,06, Pizzo+08,09,11, Botteon+20,22)

Z	0.0806
Right ascension (h, m, s)	17 12 31
Declination (°, ', ")	+64 05 33
$M_{500}~(10^{14}~{ m M}_{\odot})$	$5.38 \pm 0.06$
$L_{500} (10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1})$	$2.08\pm0.02$
$K_0$ (kev cm <sup>2</sup> )	$529 \pm 28$
$kT_{vir}$ (keV)	$5.8\pm0.2$
$P_{1.4} (10^{23} \text{ W Hz}^{-1})$	$9.0\pm0.5$
Scale (kpc arcsec <sup>-1</sup> )	1.512

LoTSS (Botteon+2020): 8h HBA 120-168 MHz



Deep Field (Botteon+2022): 72h HBA 120-168 MHz 72h LBA 22-70 MHz

Ultra-Deep Field (202..): 336h HBA 120-168 MHz













#### **Implications:**

- $\rightarrow$  distribution of **B** and **CRe**
- $\rightarrow$  *amplification* of **B** in the outskirts
- $\rightarrow$  dissipation of *turbulence* in NT components
- $\rightarrow$  distribution of *shocks* and *turbulence* in the ICM



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Magnetic field in *cluster outskirts* must be **efficiently** amplified (role of *dynamo*)



Dissipation of *turbulent energy flux* into non-thermal components (B+e)

 $F \sim \frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{\sigma_v^3}{\Lambda}$ 

ρ = density σ = turb rms velocity Λ = scale

#### Dissipation of turbulent energy flux into non-thermal components (B+e)





solenoidal

3.0





 $\eta_{\rm B}$ 

 $10^{-1}$ 

 $10^{0}$ 

 $10^{-2}$ 

 $10^{\circ}$ 



$$\eta_{acc}(\eta_B) \sim \frac{L_{syn,bol}}{FV} \left[ 1 + \frac{B_{cmb}^2}{8\pi F \tau_{eddy} \eta_B} \right]$$

To reproduce the *envelope* of radio emission in A2255 it is required that 5-10% of F<sub>turb</sub> is channeled into *NT components* 



LOFAR LBA (49 MHz)



LOFAR LBA (49 MHz)



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# **Overlapping structures**



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The structures with *filamentary* morphology have *flatter* spectra and are polarized at 1.4 GHz

Consistent with the fact that we are observing **relic-like** emission *projected* onto the cluster center

# Follow-up studies

#### Ram pressure stripping

Ignesti+23

7 radio selected *RPS galaxies* (6 within r<sub>500</sub> + 1 close to r<sub>200</sub>)

#### Deep LOFAR HBA+uGMRT band 3 data → flux density and spectral index profiles along the tails







Constraints on the projected *radio plasma velocity* along the tails (100-500 km/s)

# Broad band spectral index analysis



# Broad band spectral index analysis



Spectral index study of the *extended radio galaxies* in the cluster → re-acceleration processes in the tails?





### Long baseline imaging





De Rubeis+ in prep.

Bright and extended AGN can be imaged with LOFAR long baselines



**No preview available**, attend the talk of E. De Rubeis!

What is the origin of the **filaments** in the radio emission and what do they tell us about *AGN/ICM physics*?

#### Other possible projects:

- Imaging LBA data <30 MHz (see Groeneveld talk)
- RM synthesis

• .

### Ultra-deep field & LOFAR2.0

LOFAR 336h HBA observations completed in May 2023

Credit: M. Bondi

- Does the envelope show *boundaries*?
- Can we detect the synchrotron *cosmic web*?
- Wide field imaging with long baselines

#### LOFAR2.0:

- EoI submitted
- Synergy with LUDO (see P. Best talk)
- Observations with LLoCuSS (130 µJy/beam @ 40 MHz)

### Conclusions

- Abell 2255 is the LOFAR Cluster Deep Field
- Giant envelope of emission embedding the known emission
- A number of *filamentary* structures are detected
- Implications on *acceleration mechanisms* on very large scales
- The large dataset triggered *different* follow-ups
- The processing of the 336h LOFAR1.0 (HBA) is ongoing
- Looking forward to LOFAR2.0

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# Extra slides



