

ON THE ORIGIN
OF THE HIGH-VELOCITY FEATURES
IN THE HALO OF THE MILKY WAY

Antonino Marasco

Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, Groningen

in collaboration with

Filippo Fraternali

Federico Marinacci

Lucia Armillotta

James Binney

IGM@50, 11 June 2015, Abbazia di Spineto, Italy

Multiphase high-velocity features in the MW

Lehner et al 2012

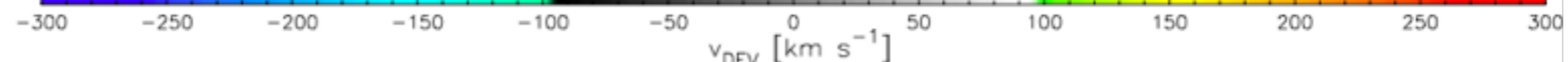
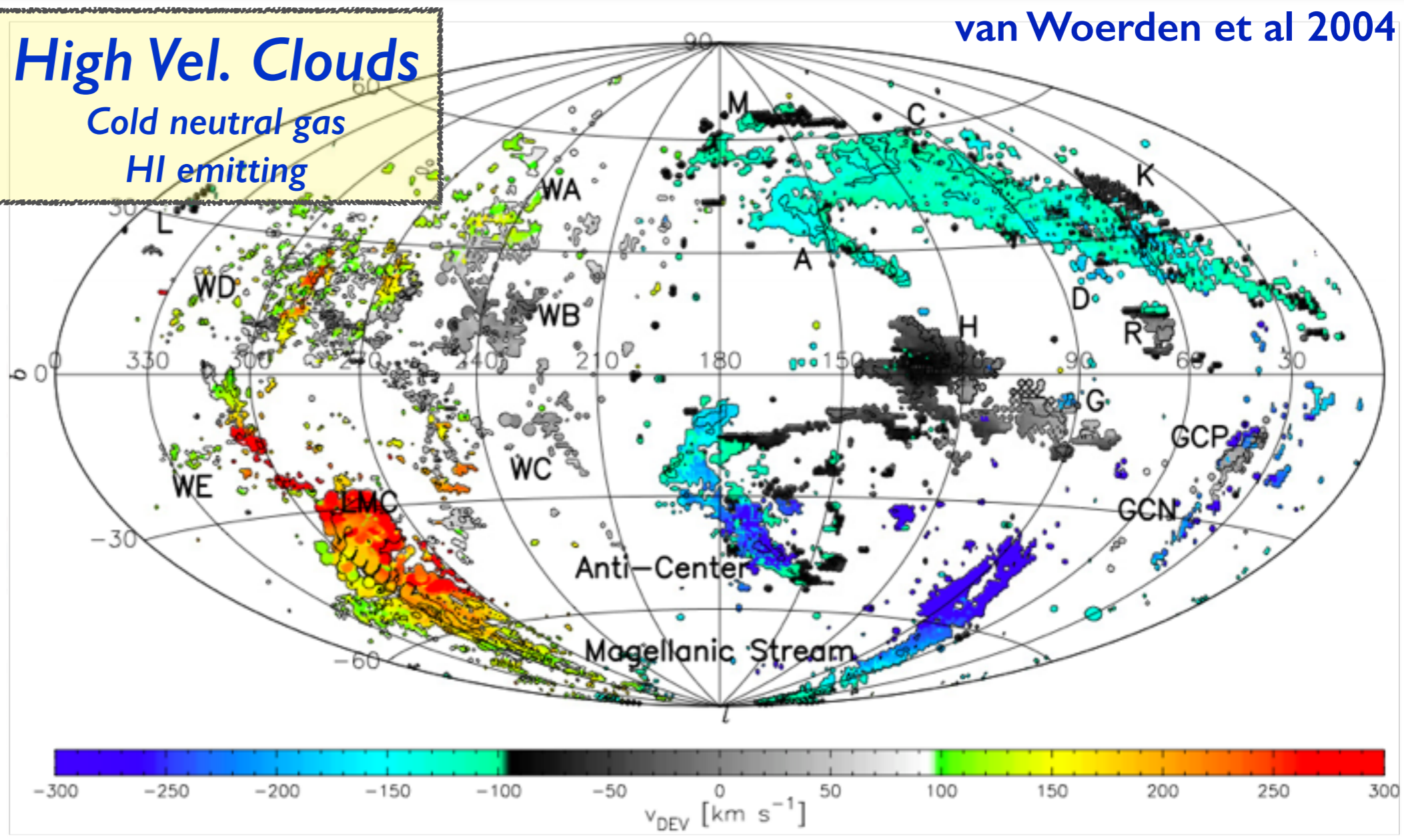
Sembach+03, Savage+03

van Woerden et al 2004

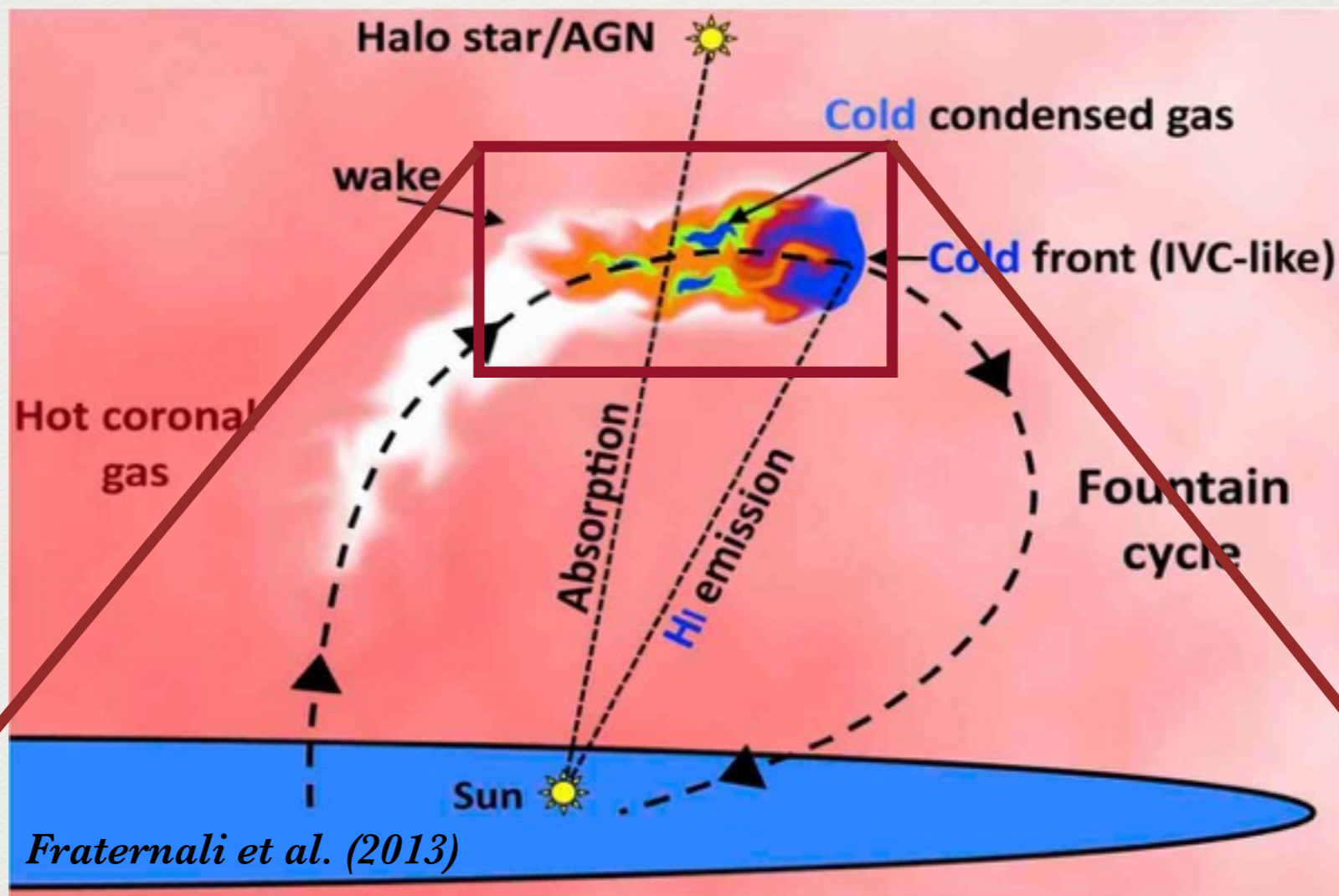
High Vel. Clouds
 Cold neutral gas
 HI emitting

warm c
 UV abso
 CIV, Si
 $4.3 < l_e$
 Highly
 Many a

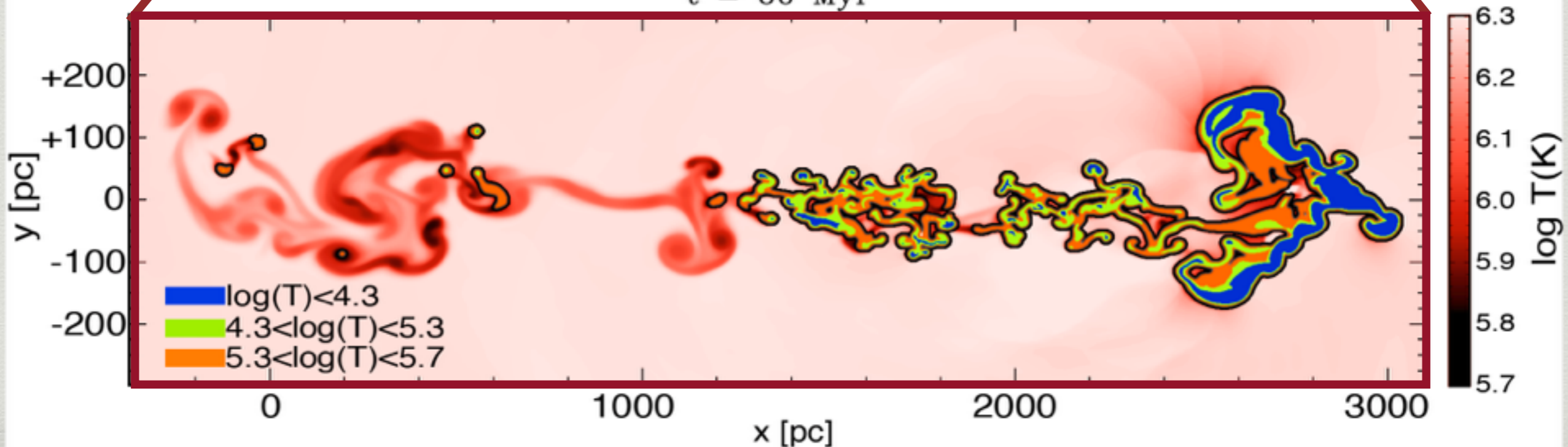
hot c
 OVI ab
 $5.3 <$
 High



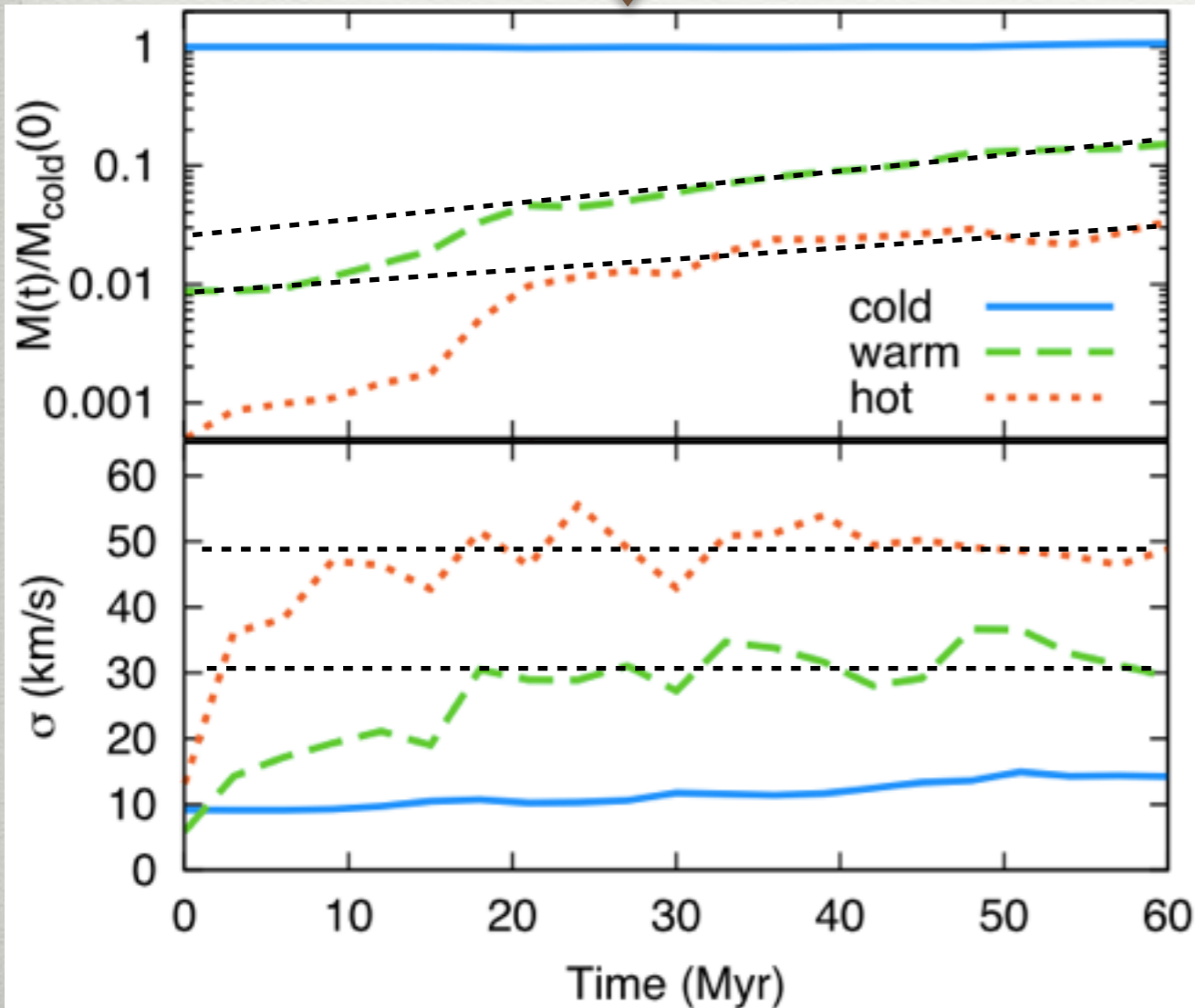
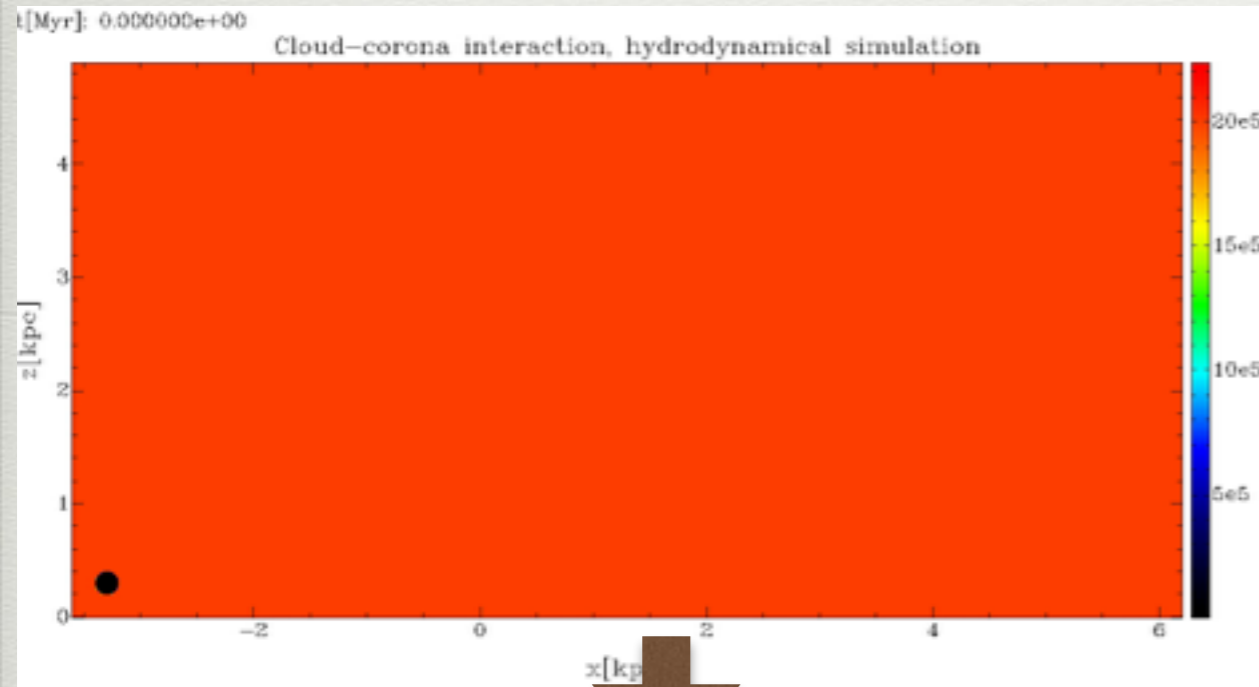
Our framework



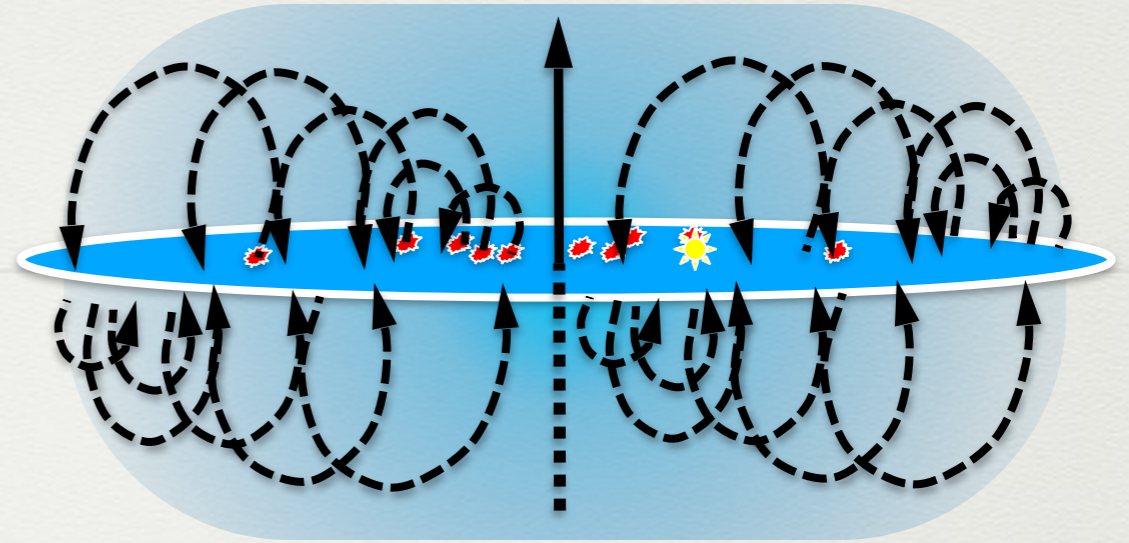
$t = 60 \text{ Myr}$



hydrodynamical simulation

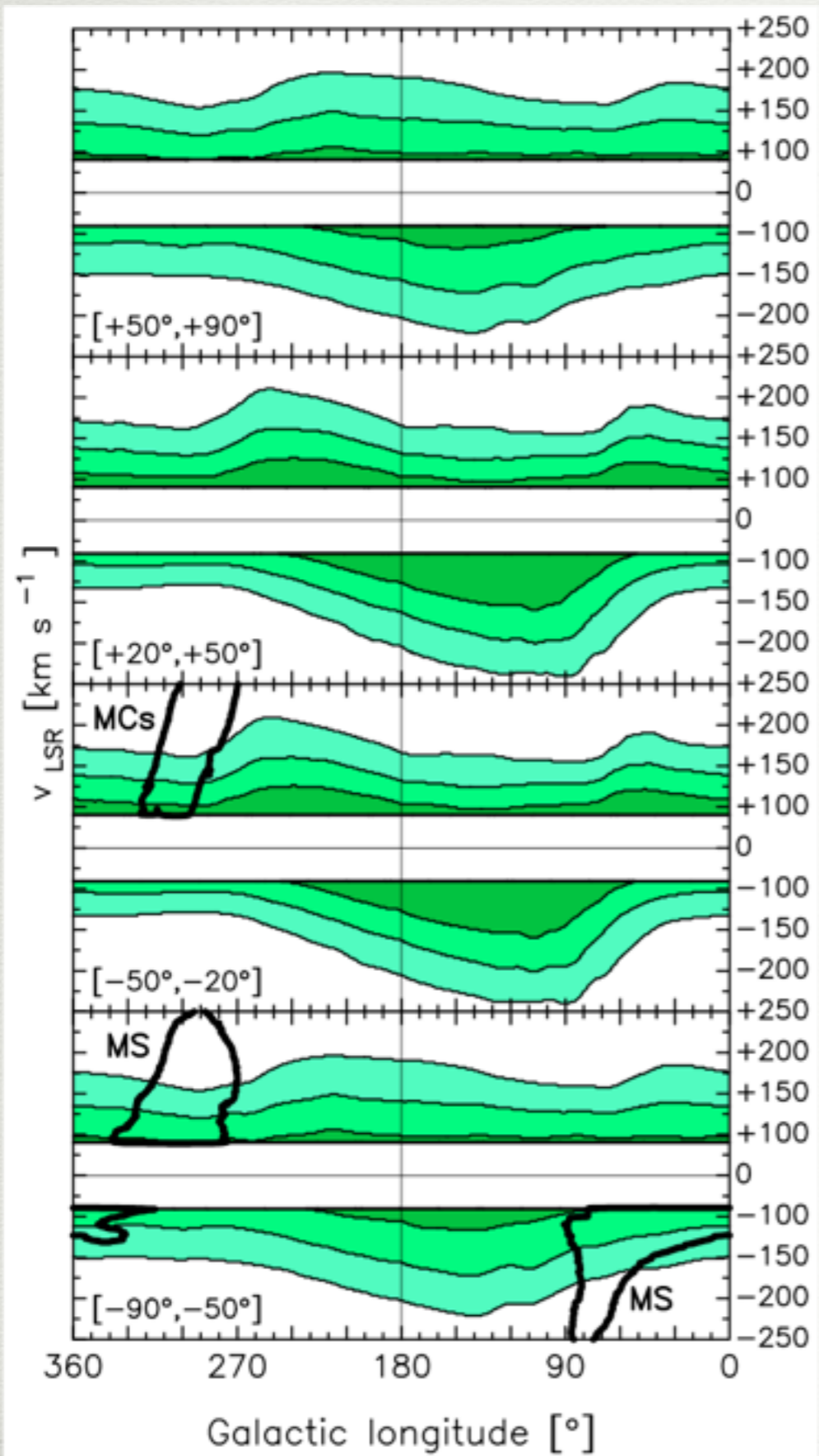


dynamical model of cold gas



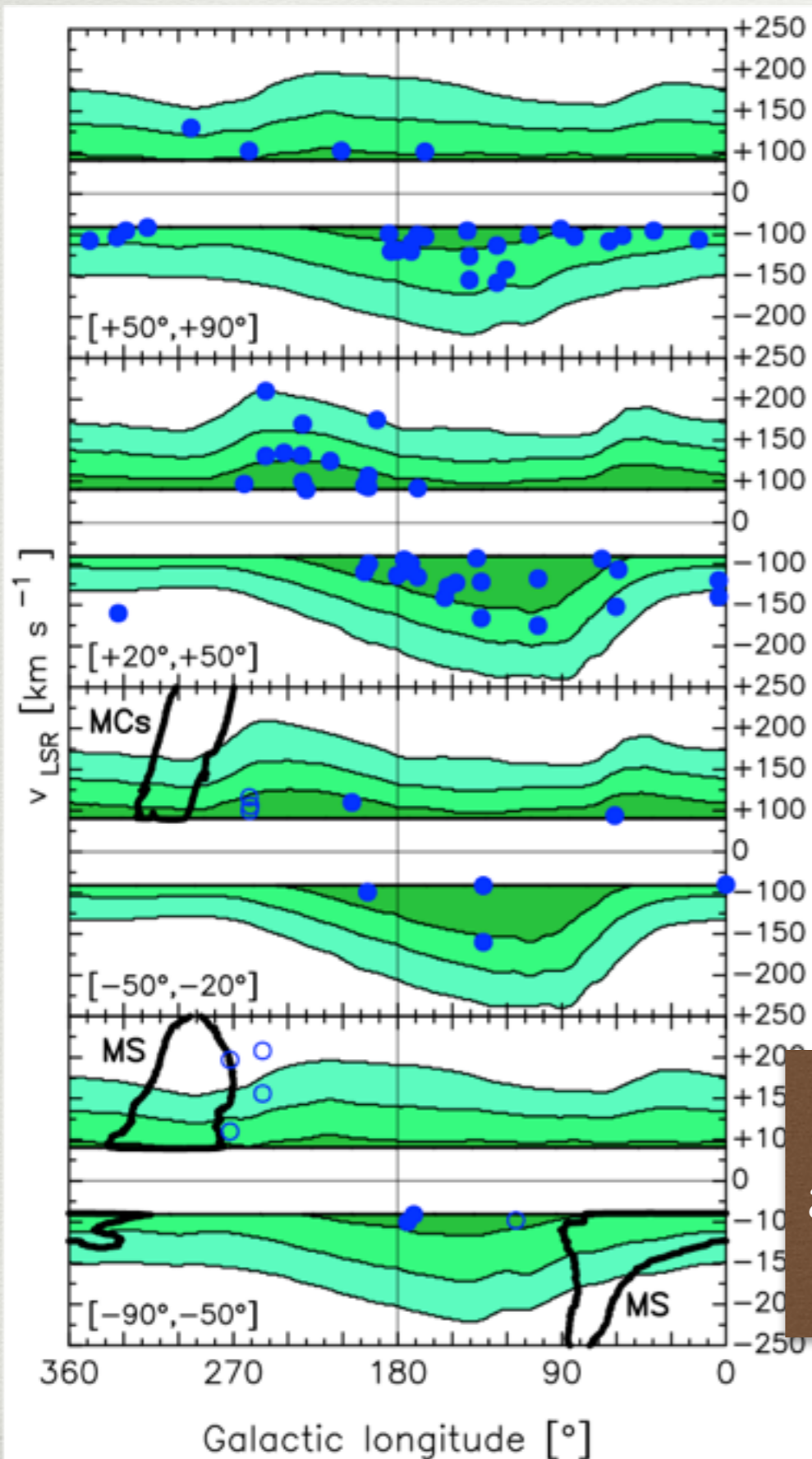
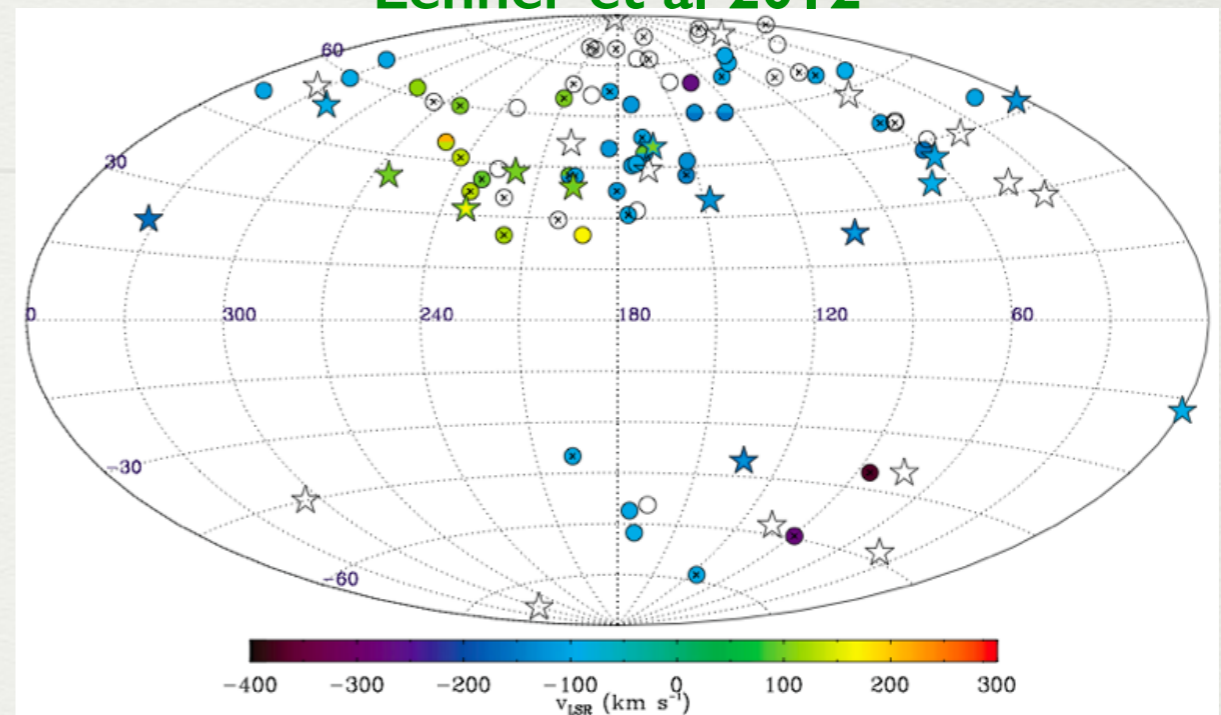
dynamical model
of warm-hot gas
NO FREE PARAMETERS

Application to the **warm** gas



Application to the **warm** gas

Lehner et al 2012



KS test: $\sim 95\%$ in agreement

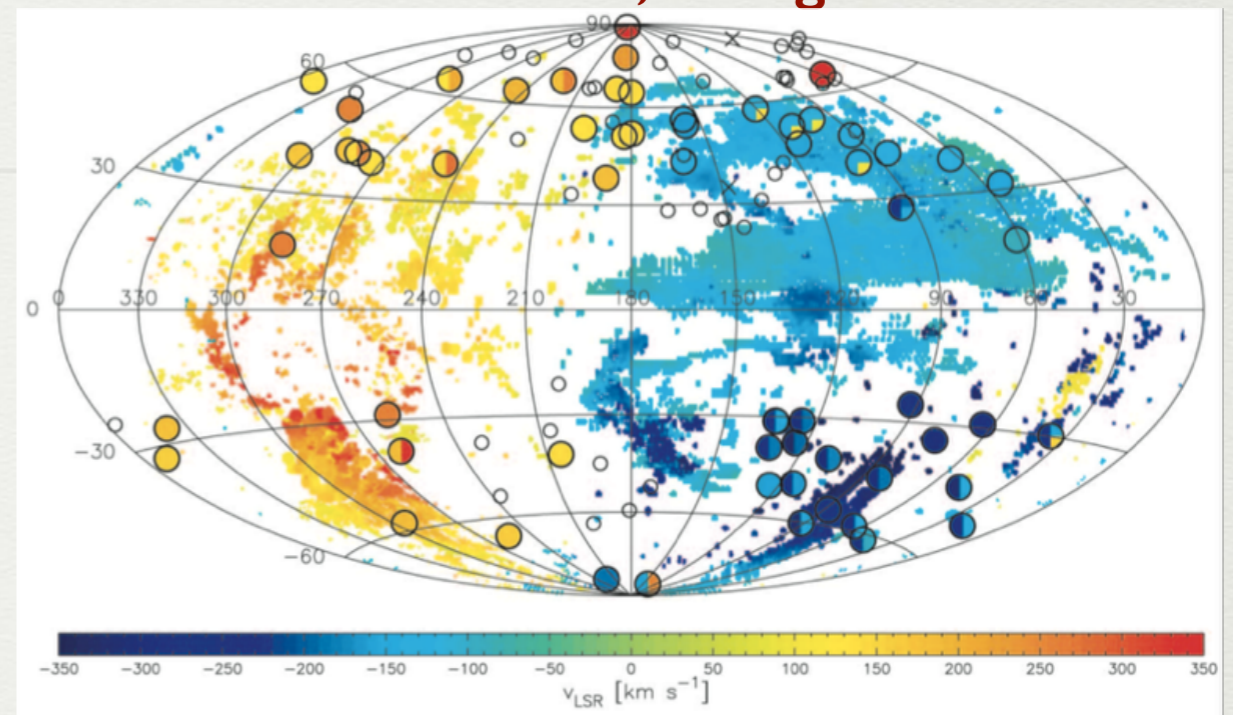
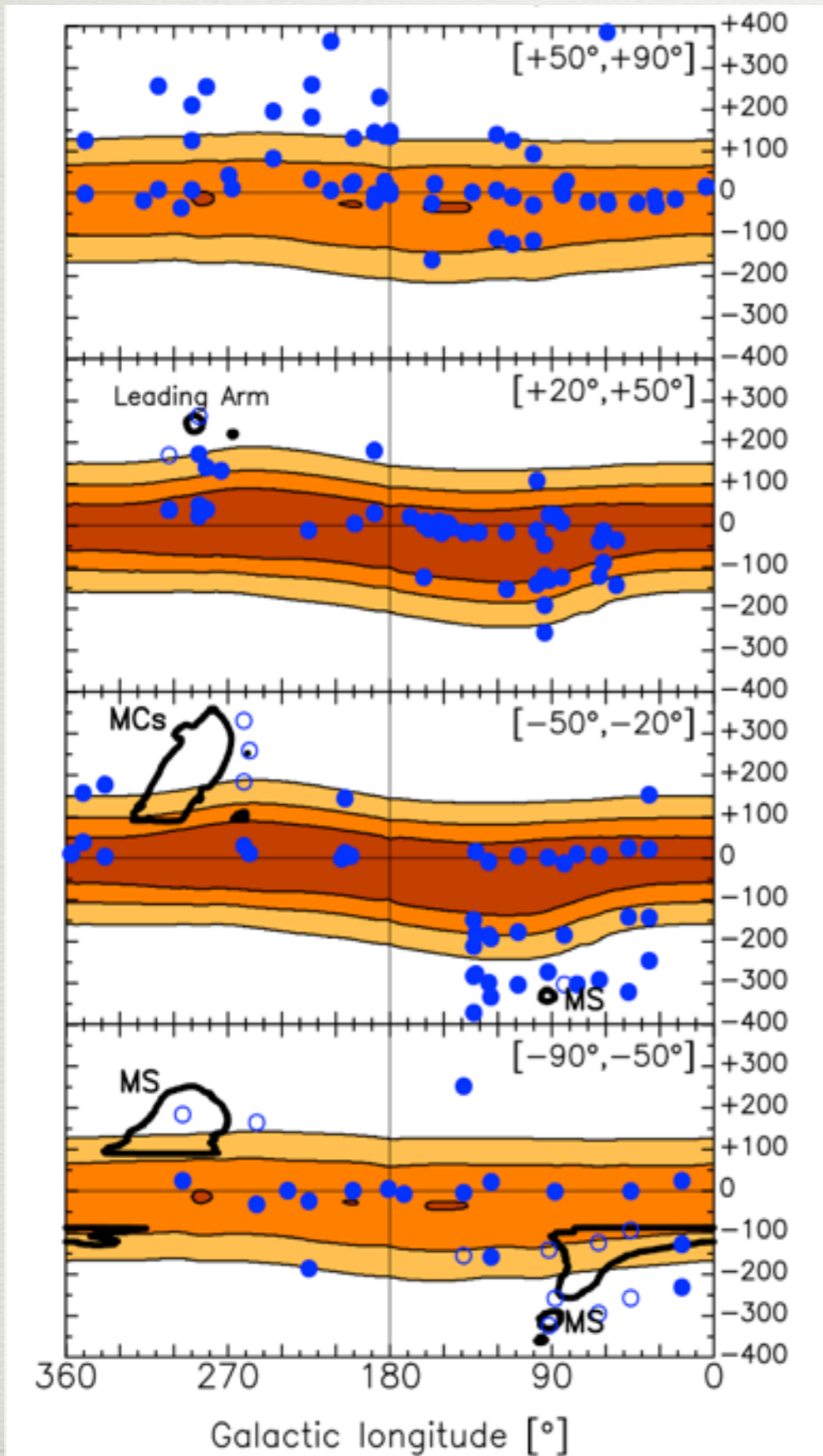
$$\langle \log N_{\text{SiIII}} \rangle = 13.44 \pm 0.36 \text{ (predicted)}$$

$$13.42 \pm 0.21 \text{ (Shull+09)}$$

Most warm absorptions in the MW are produced at the disc-corona interface by the Galactic fountain

Application to the **hot** gas

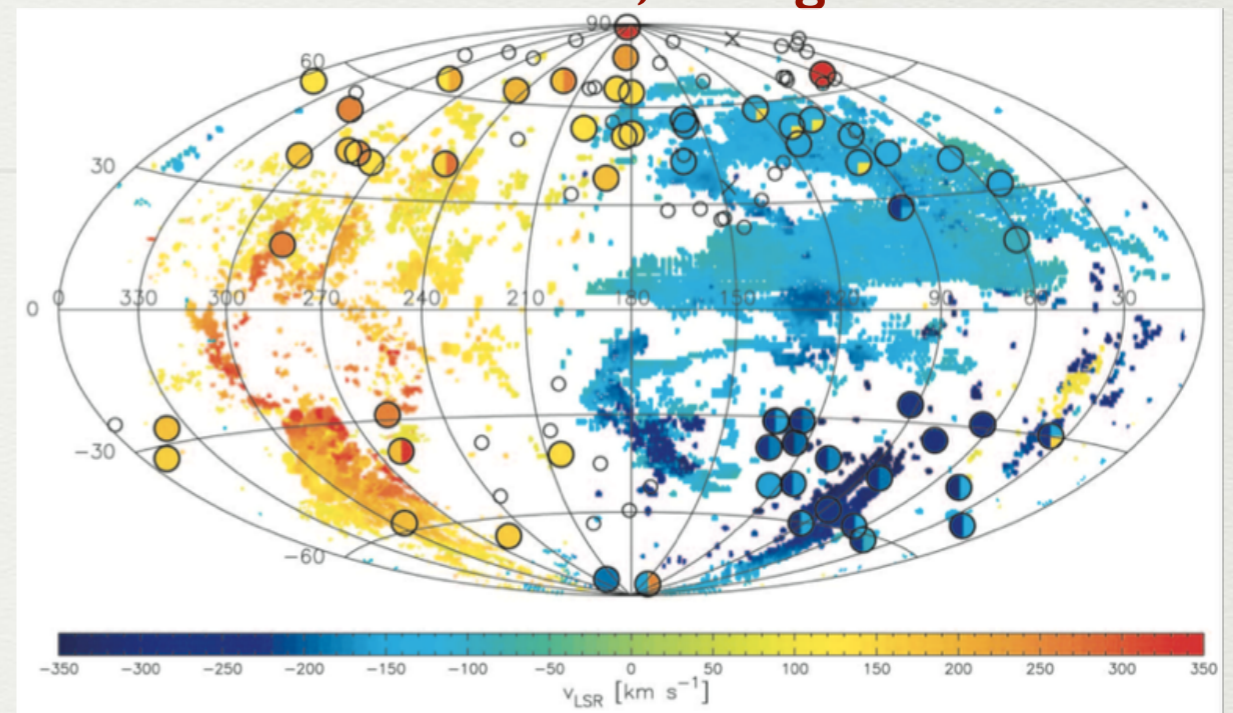
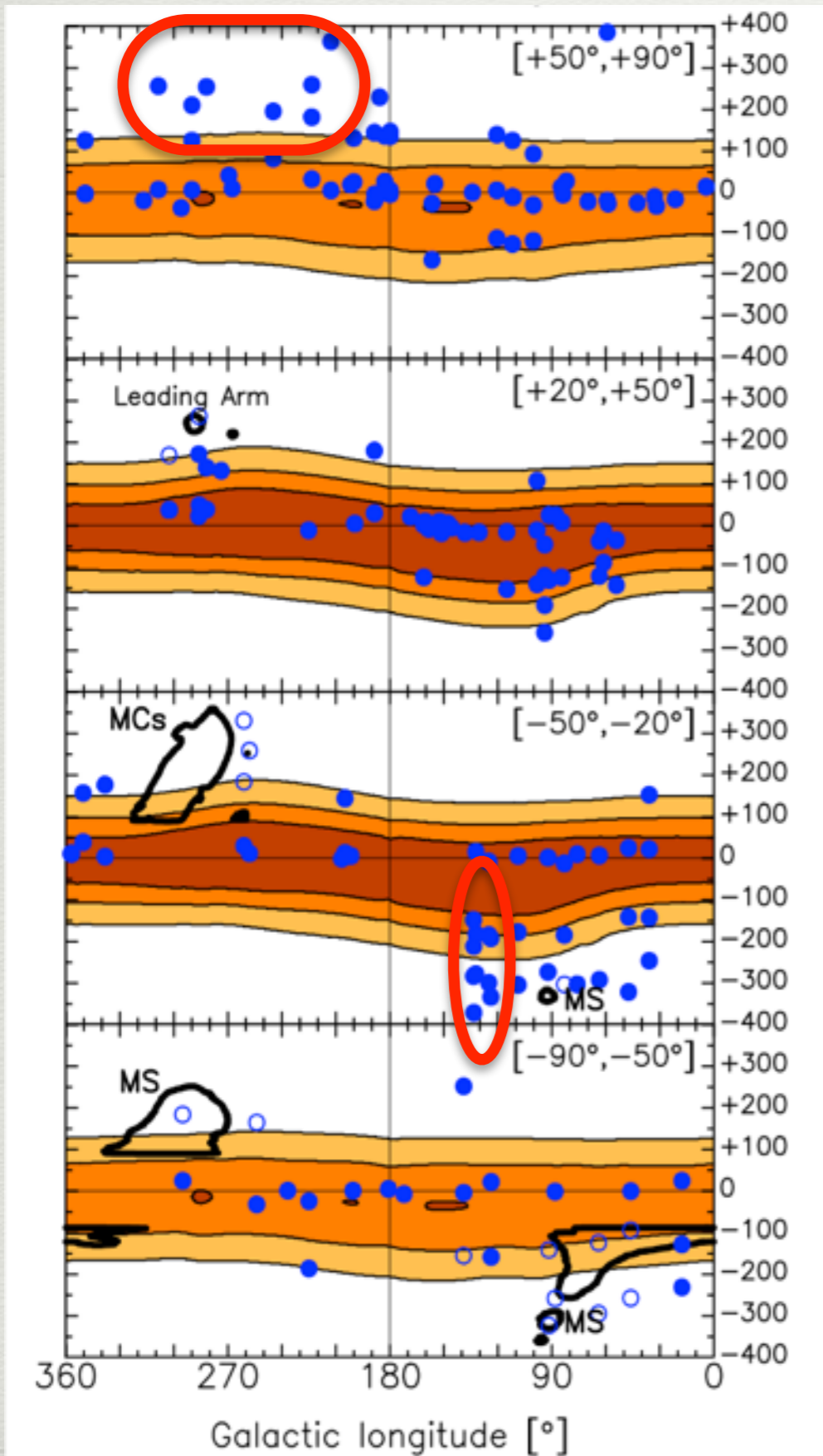
Sembach et al 2003, Savage et al 2003



KS test: $\sim 55\%$ in agreement

Application to the **hot** gas

Sembach et al 2003, Savage et al 2003



KS test: $\sim 70\%$ in agreement
(after removing features related to external galaxies)

A fraction of O VI features
lies above 3-4 kpc from the disc

Application to the **HVC Complex C**

Powerful galactic fountain

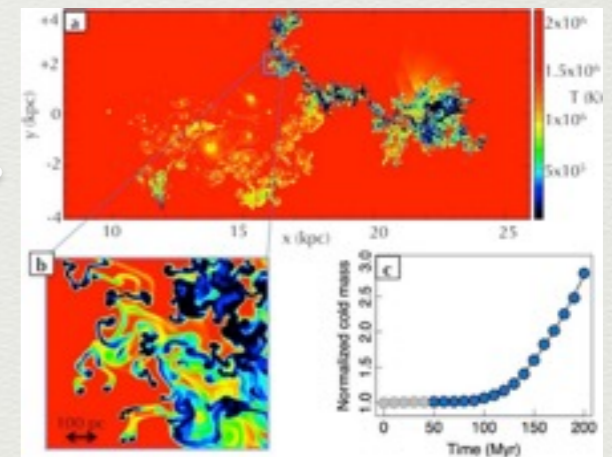
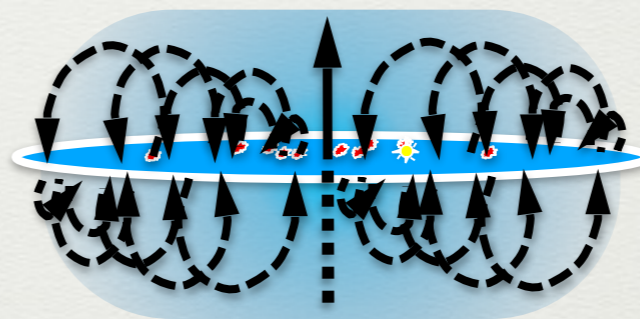
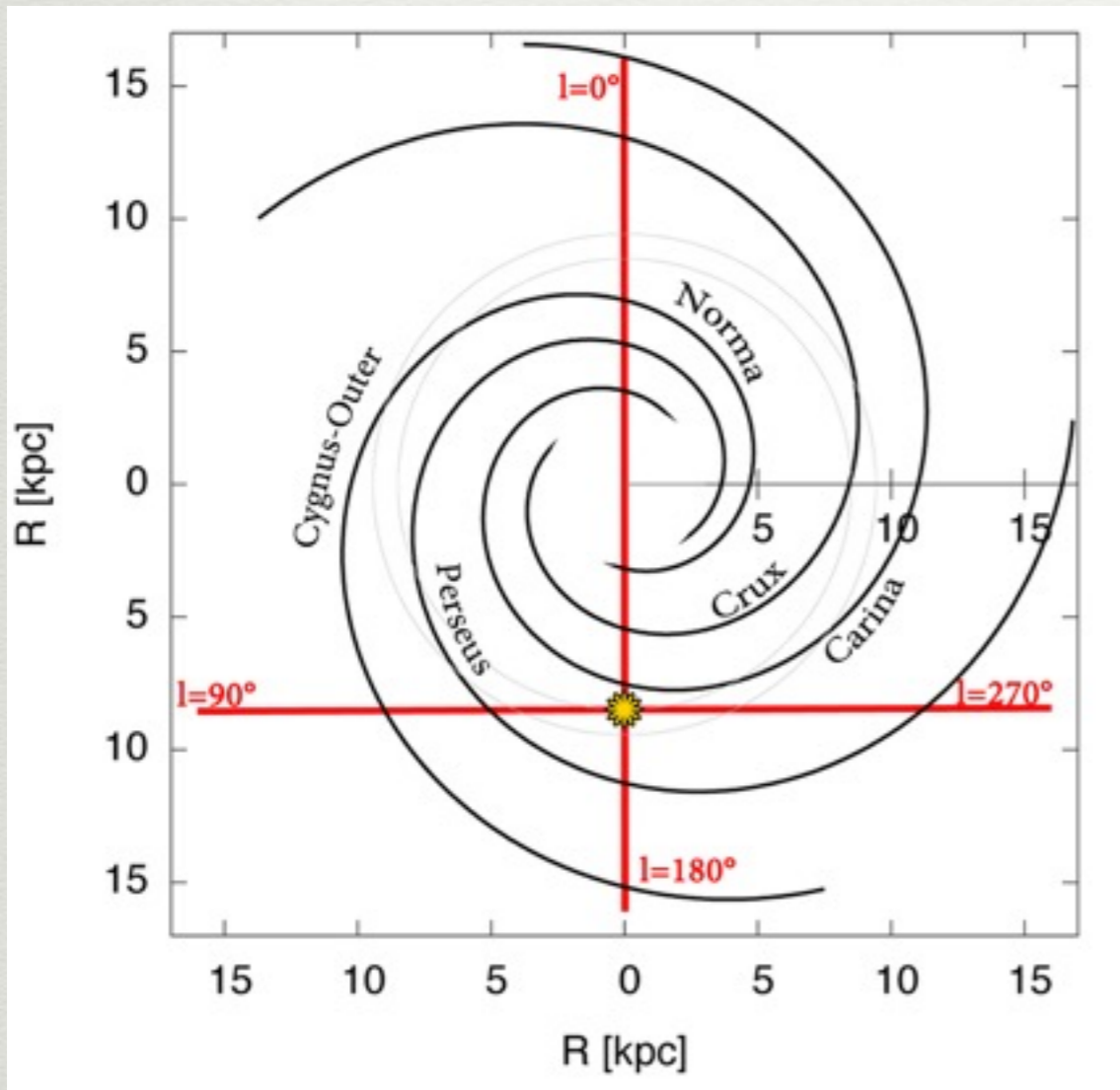
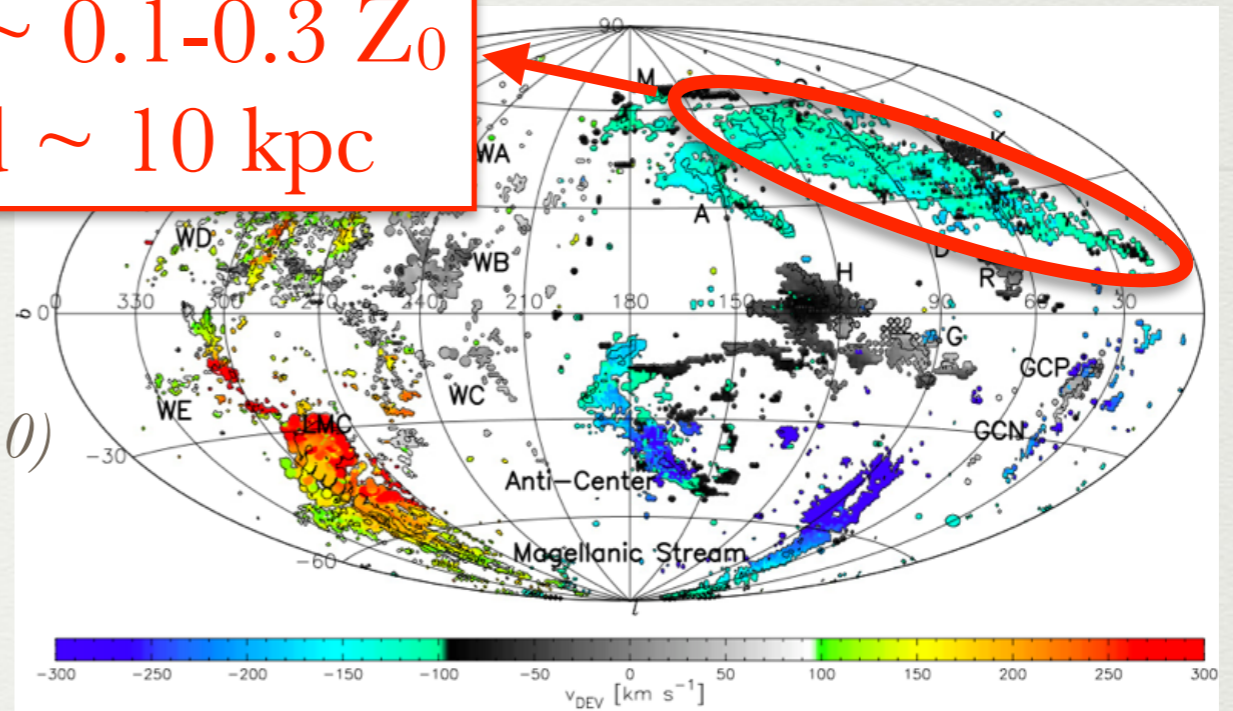


Extended coronal gas condensation

New ingredients:

- Spiral arm model (*Steiman-Cameron et al. 2010*)
- Pattern speed: 25 km/s (*Gerhard 2011*)

$Z \sim 0.1-0.3 Z_0$
 $d \sim 10$ kpc



Free parameters:

- ejection velocity
- location
- size
- look-back time
- duration
- condensation rate

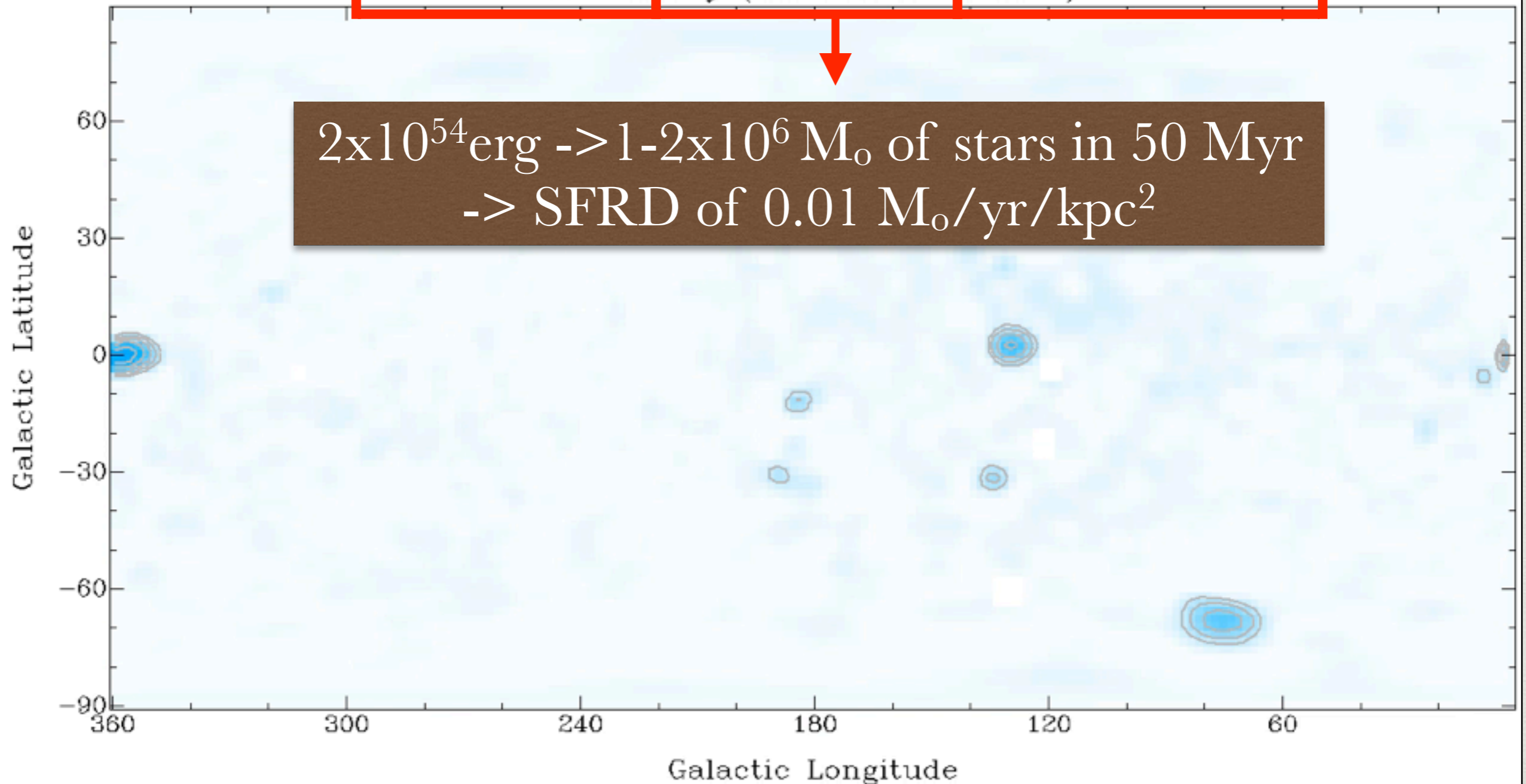
Best-fit to HI data
via MCMC

Best-fit model to Complex C

	v_0 (km s^{-1})	R_0 (kpc)	δ_{arm} (kpc)	t_0 (Myr)	Δ_t (Myr)	t_{delay} (Myr)	M_{HI} (seed) ($10^6 M_{\odot}$)	M_{HI} (final) ($10^6 M_{\odot}$)
Best-fit	211	9.5	2.9	150	53	46	3.4	6.8
MCMC 2 - σ level	203 - 216	9.4 - 9.6	2.6 - 3.7	145 - 152	49 - 56	43 - 52	3.0 - 3.8	6.2 - 7.5

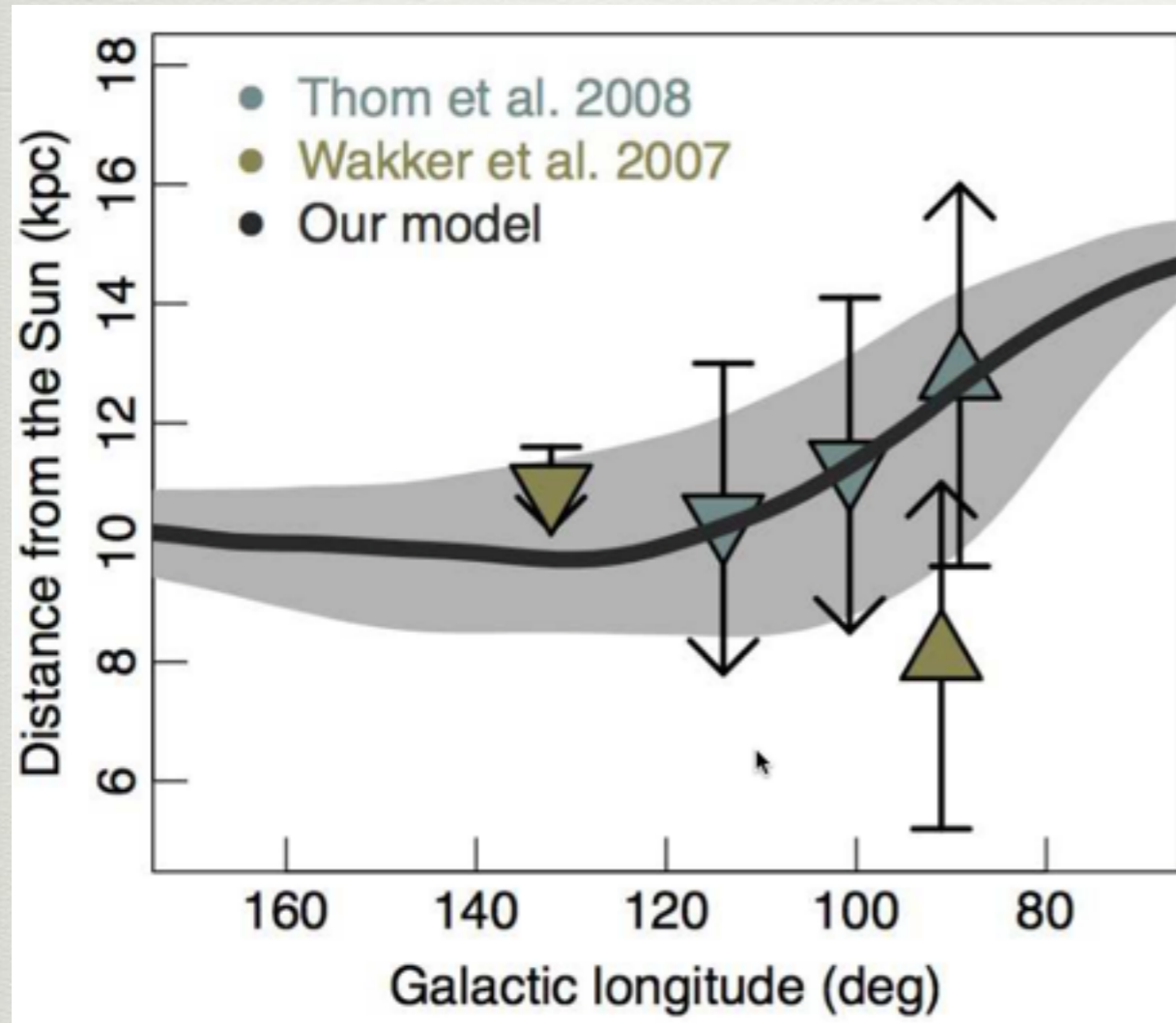
Velocity: -219.51 km/s

LAB Survey (Kalberla et al. 2005)



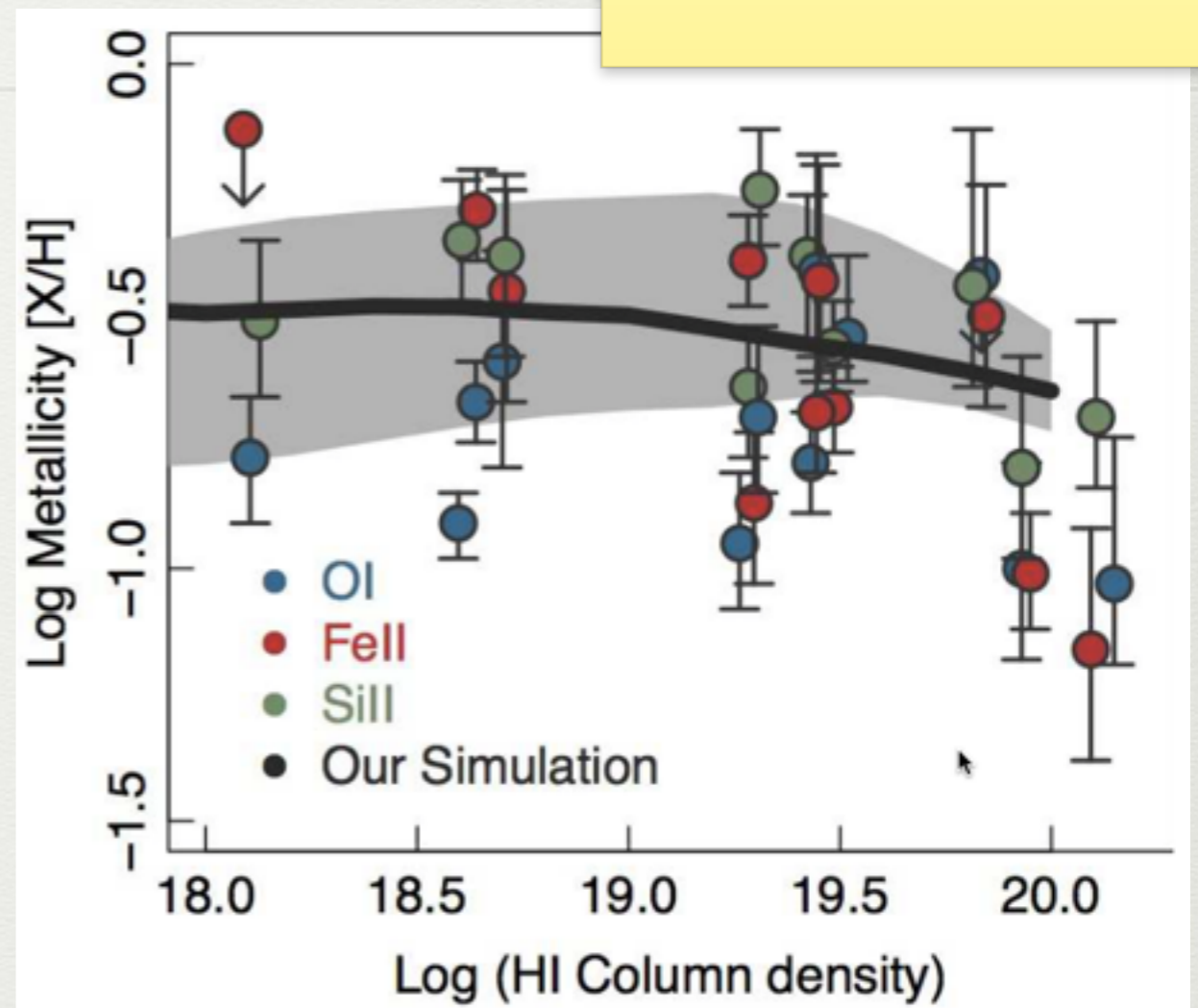
Predictions

Distance



from the dynamical model

Met



from the hydrodynamical simulation
for $Z_{\text{cloud}}=0.8 Z_{\text{o}}$; $Z_{\text{corona}}=0.1 Z_{\text{o}}$

The 2 most important constrains. We are not using them in the fit!

Conclusions

Fountain cloud - corona interactions
can explain many observables
of the multiphase gaseous halo of the Milky Way

- intermediate-velocity extraplanar HI
(see Filippo Fraternali's talk)
- the vast majority of warm absorbers
- at least half of the hot absorbers
- metal-poor HVC complex C

...and provides low Z gas accretion at a rate similar to SFR