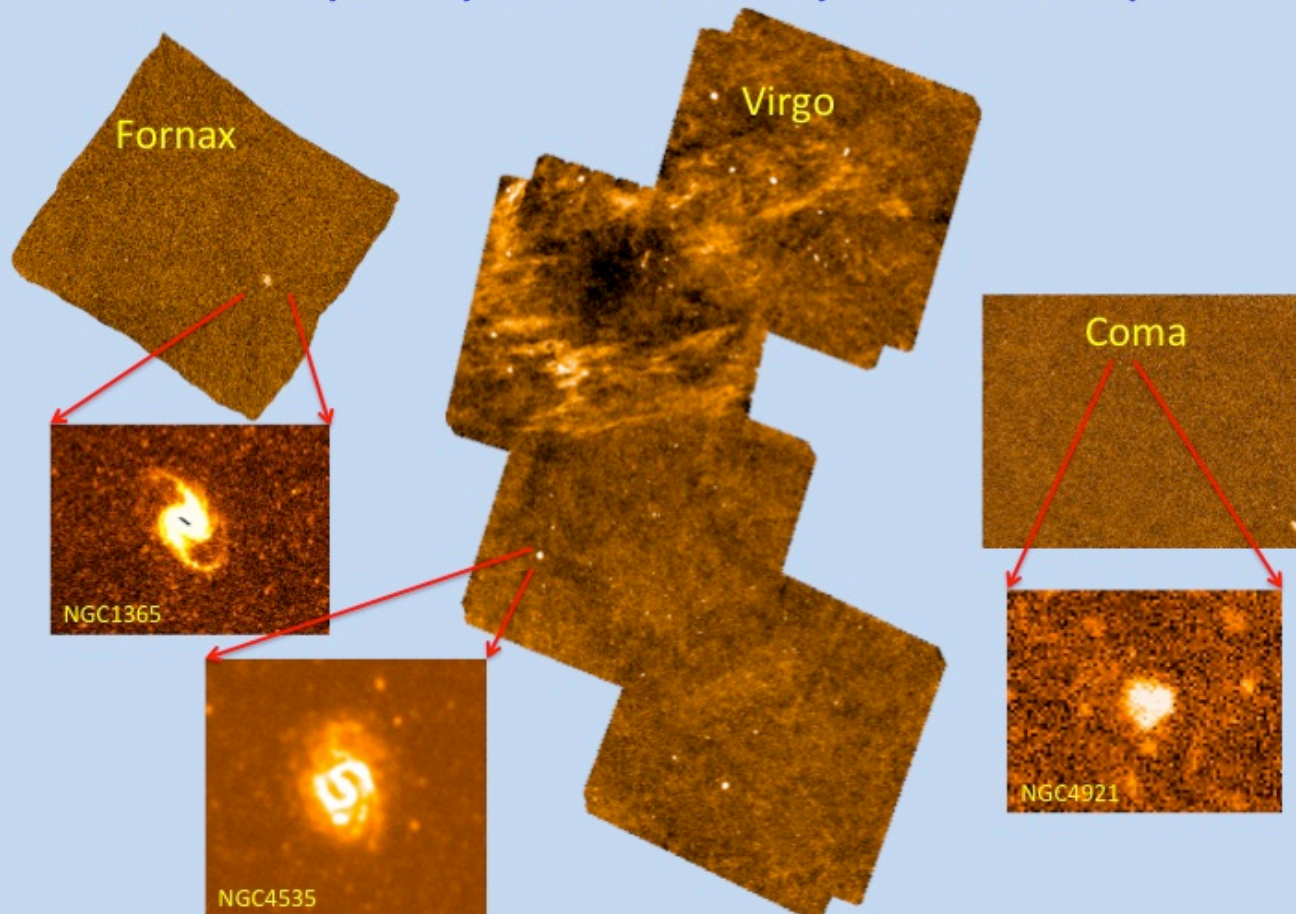


Herschel far-infrared surveys of nearby galaxy clusters

Jon Davies and the HeViCS team

Nearby Galaxy Clusters as seen by Herschel at 250 μ



Scan maps at:

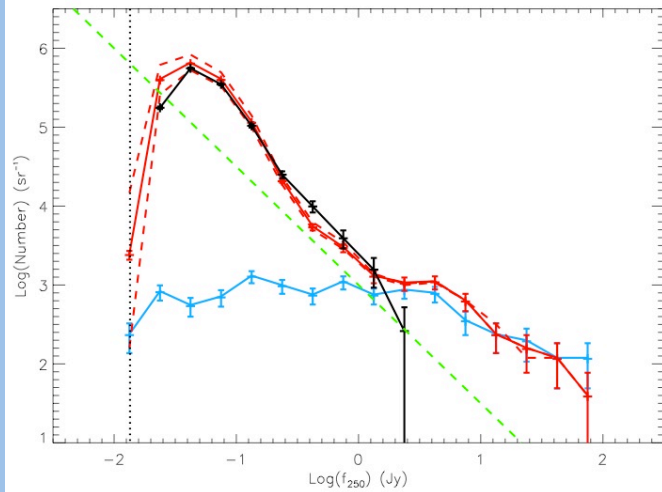
100 μ

160 μ

250 μ

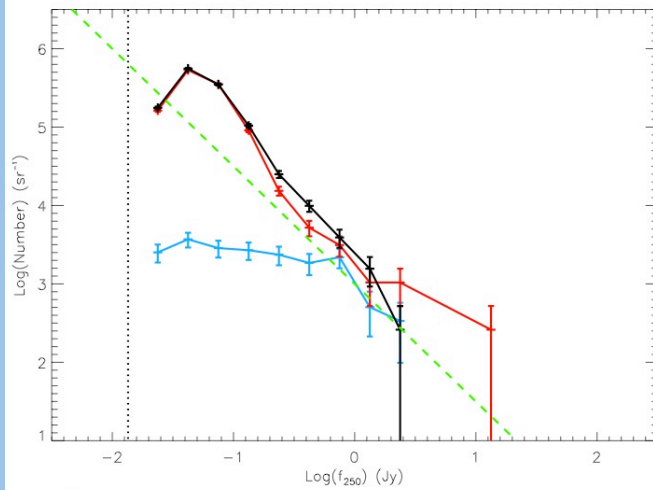
350 μ

500 μ



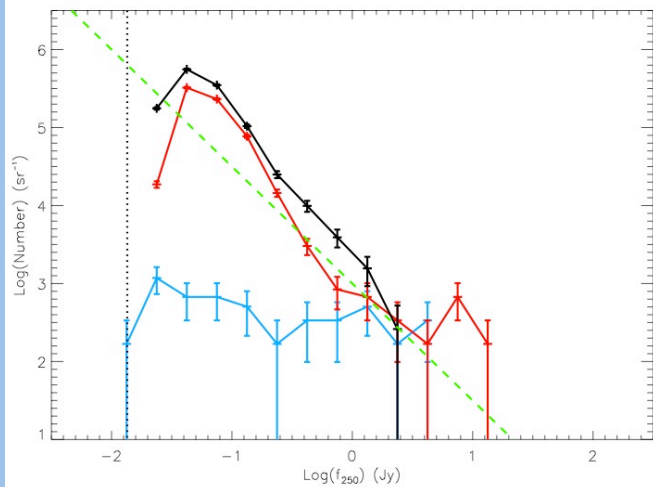
Virgo
251 galaxies
18 Mpc

Galaxy number counts (250 μ)



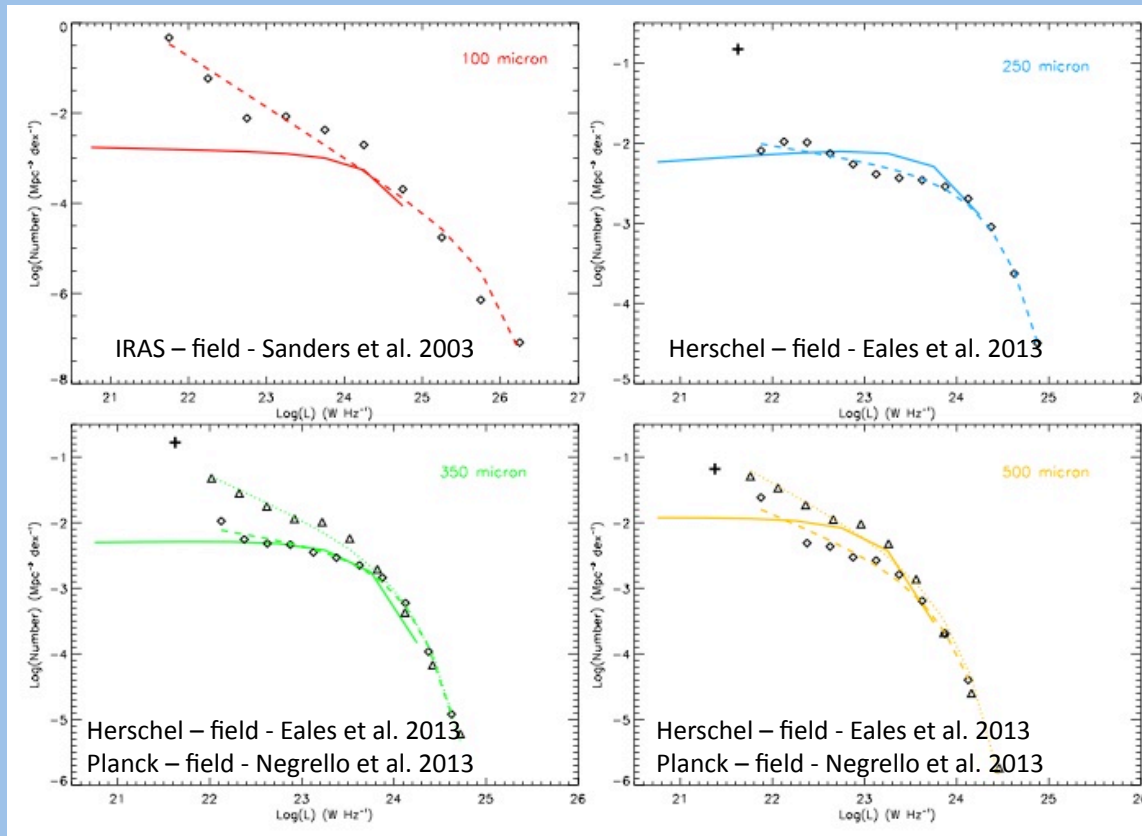
Coma
113 galaxies
96 Mpc

The rest of the talk will be about work
we are doing on the Virgo cluster



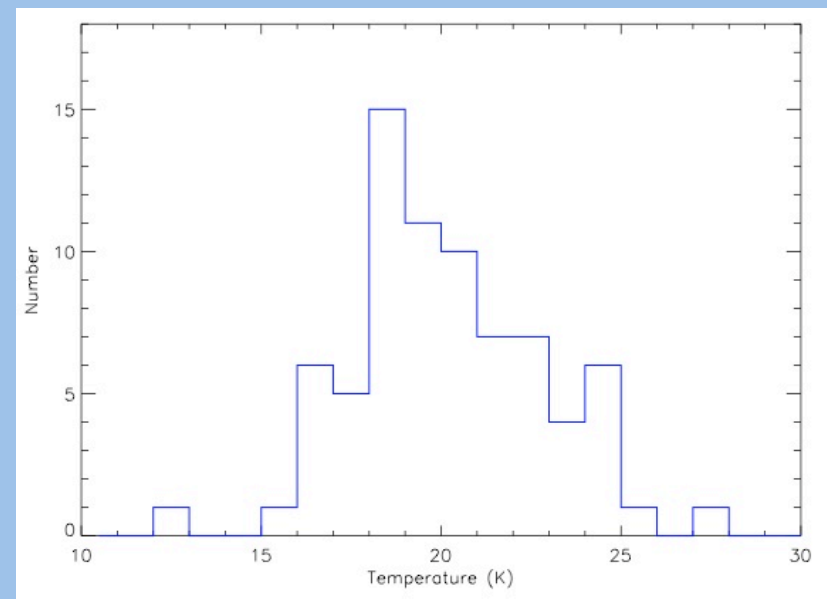
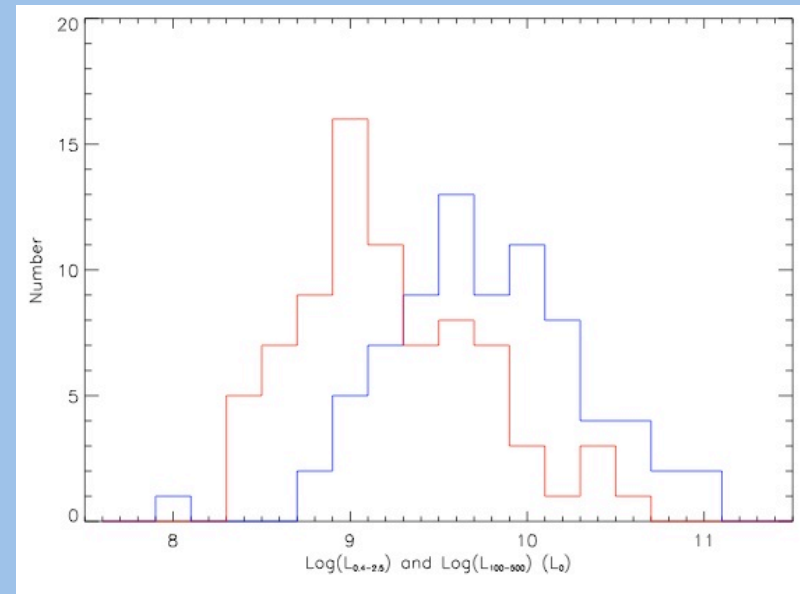
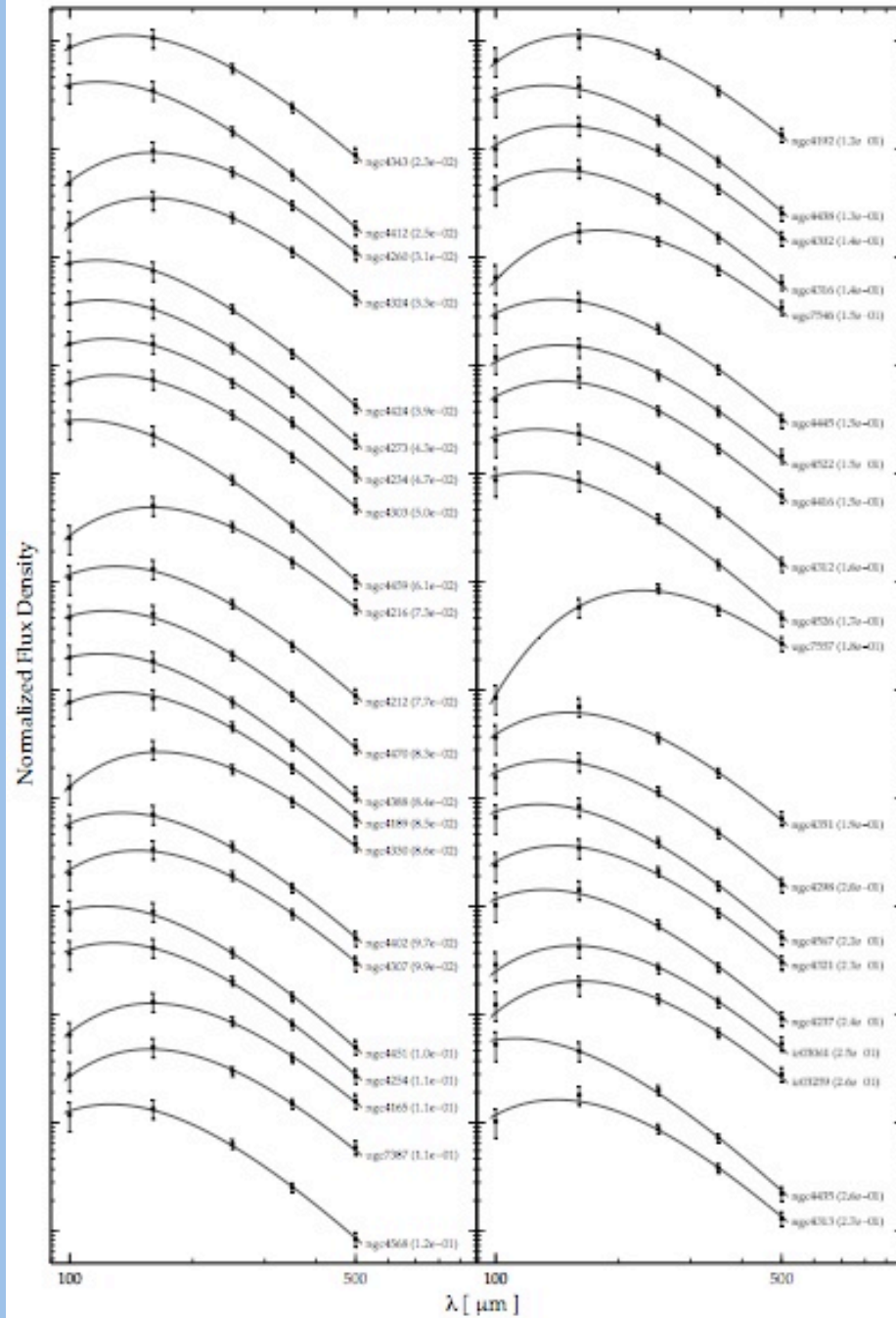
Fornax
30 galaxies
18 Mpc

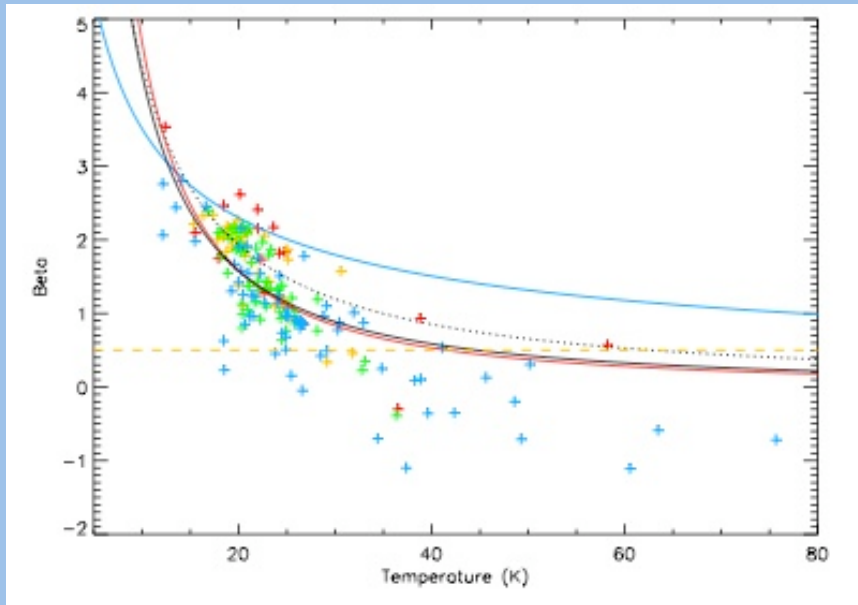
Virgo luminosity functions compared to the field



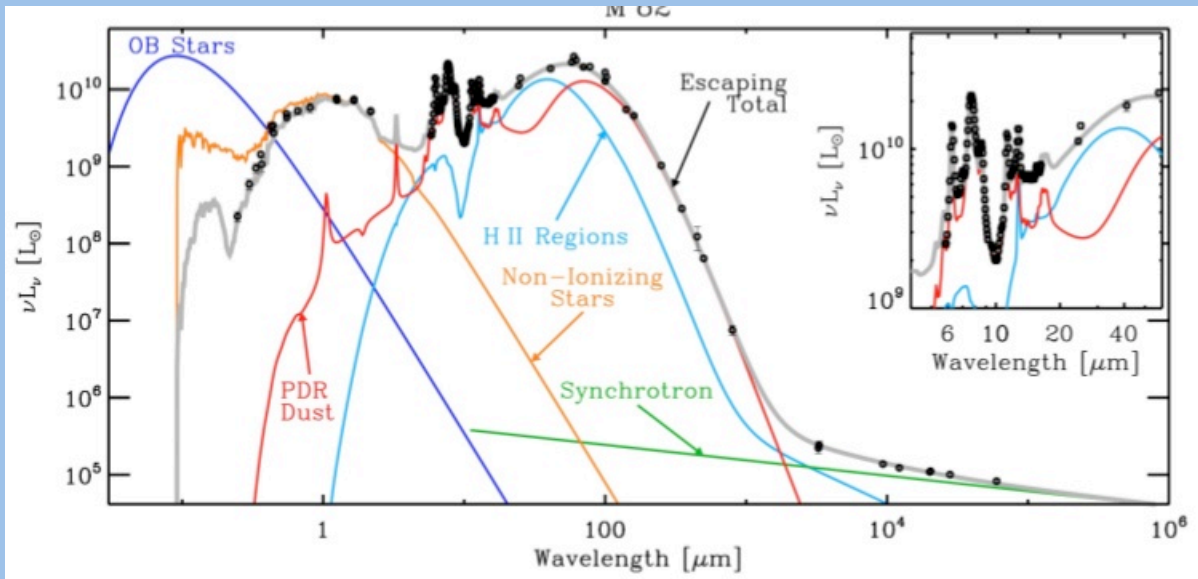
Band (μm)	Instrument	Region	α	L^* ($10^{24} \text{ W Hz}^{-1}$)	ϕ ($\text{Mpc}^{-3} \text{ dex}^{-1}$)	ρ_{FIR} ($10^{23} \text{ W Hz}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$)
100	Herschel	Virgo	-1.0 ± 0.1	2.1 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.1	3.3
160	Herschel	Virgo	-1.0 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 1.0	0.3 ± 0.1	4.5
250	Herschel	Virgo	-0.9 ± 0.1	0.8 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.1	2.2
350	Herschel	Virgo	-1.0 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1	0.5 ± 0.1	1.2
500	Herschel	Virgo	-1.0 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.01	0.5 ± 0.1	0.4
100	IRAS	Field	-2.1 ± 0.1	46 ± 15	0.000012 ± 0.000007	-
250	Herschel	Field	-1.19 ± 0.04	1.6 ± 0.1	0.0017 ± 0.0002	0.03
350	Herschel	Field	-1.22 ± 0.05	0.7 ± 0.1	0.0014 ± 0.0002	0.01
500	Herschel	Field	-1.58 ± 0.12	0.4 ± 0.1	0.0067 ± 0.0003	0.01
350	Planck	Field	-1.65 ± 0.08	0.9 ± 0.1	0.0013 ± 0.0003	0.03
550	Planck	Field	-1.78 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.1	0.0010 ± 0.0003	0.02

Spectral energy distributions





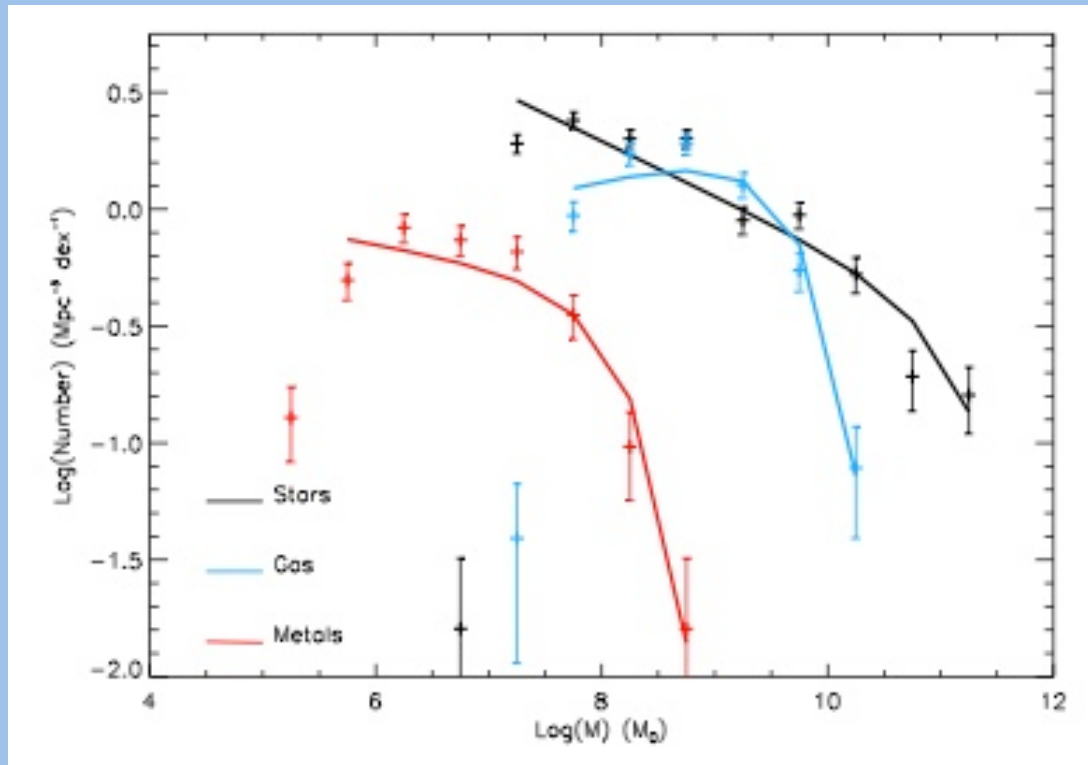
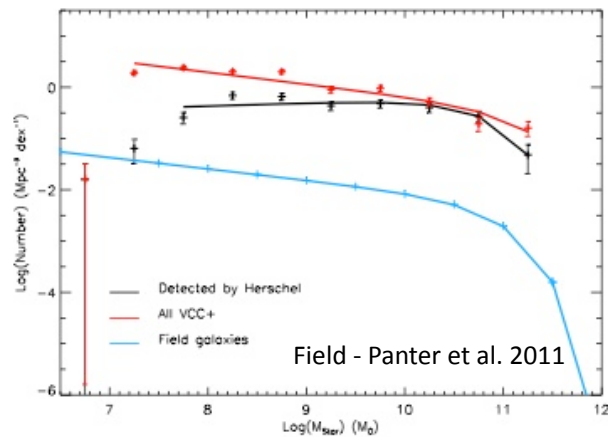
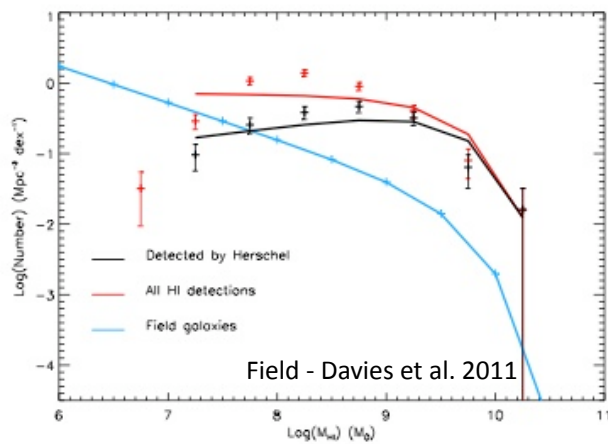
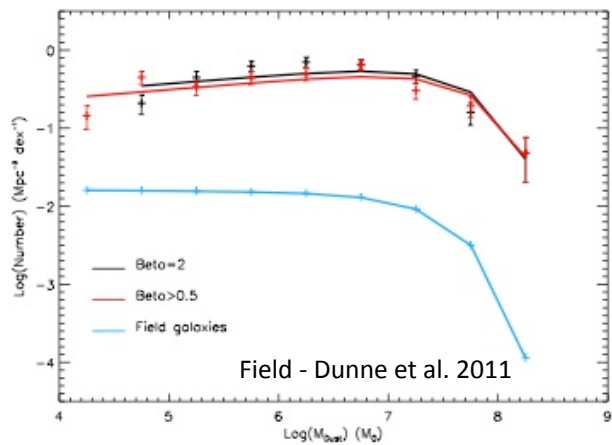
Dust properties?



DustPedia

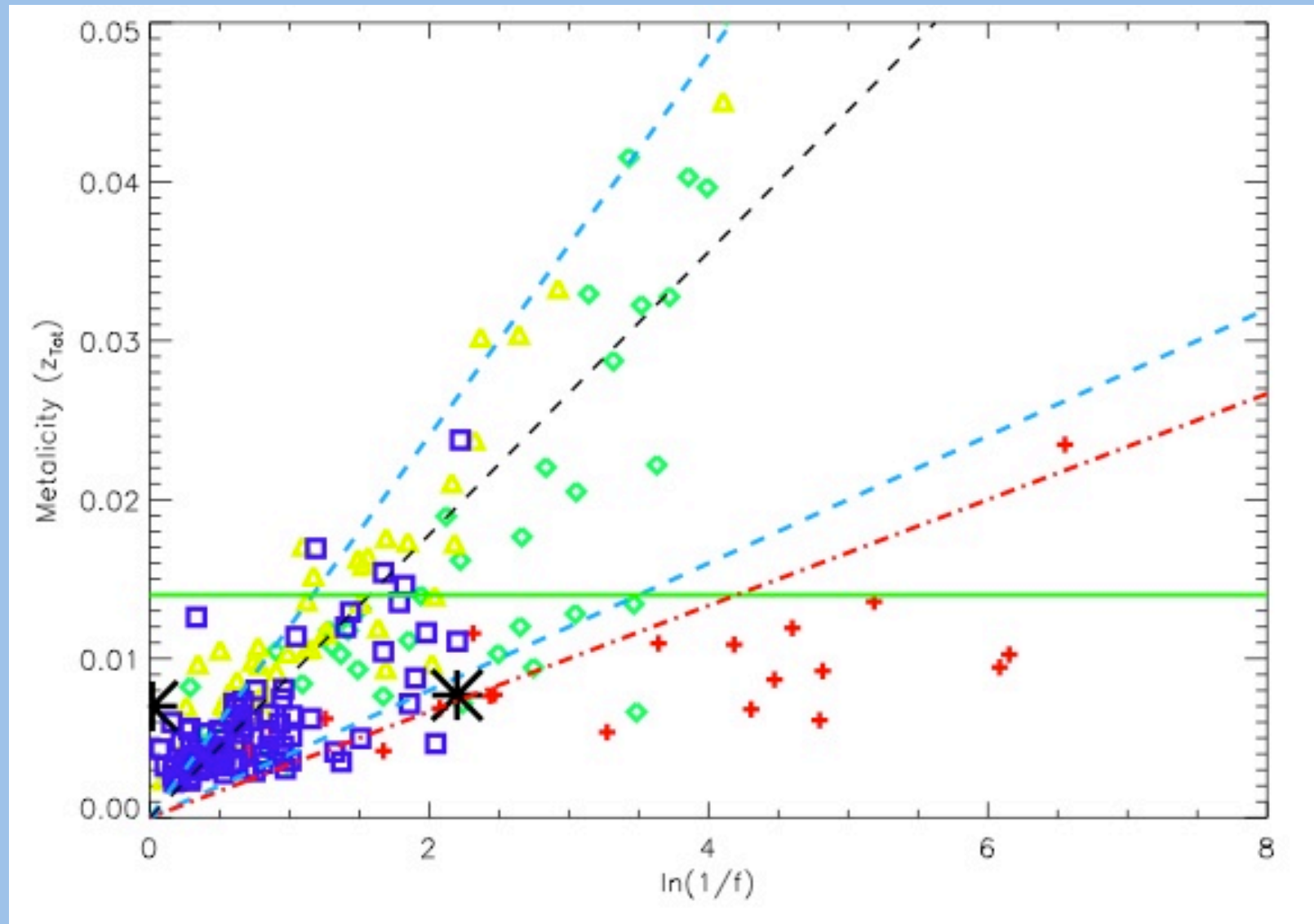
See DustPedia.com

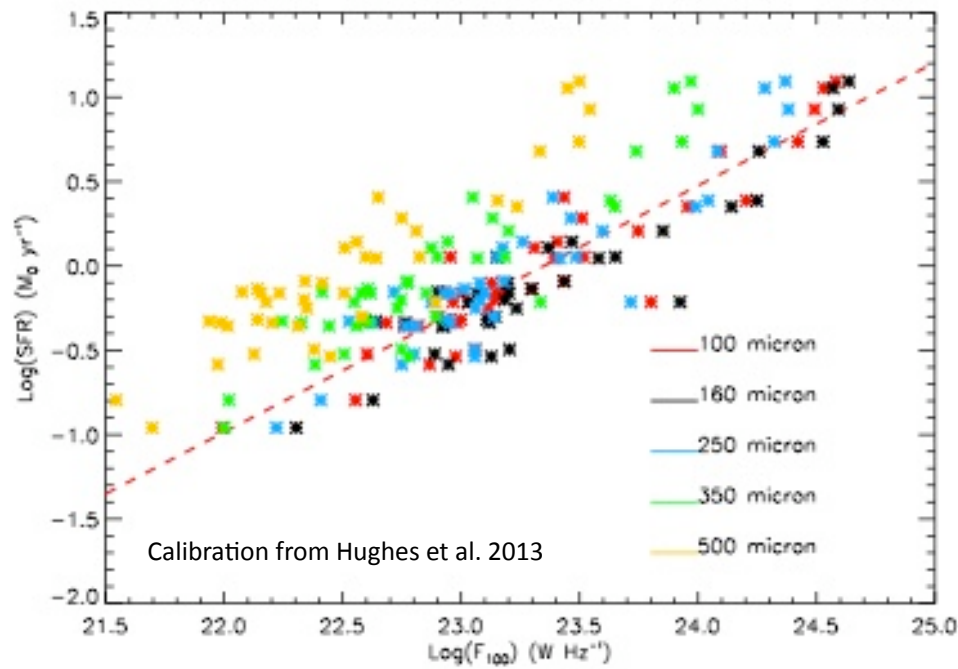
Baryonic mass Functions



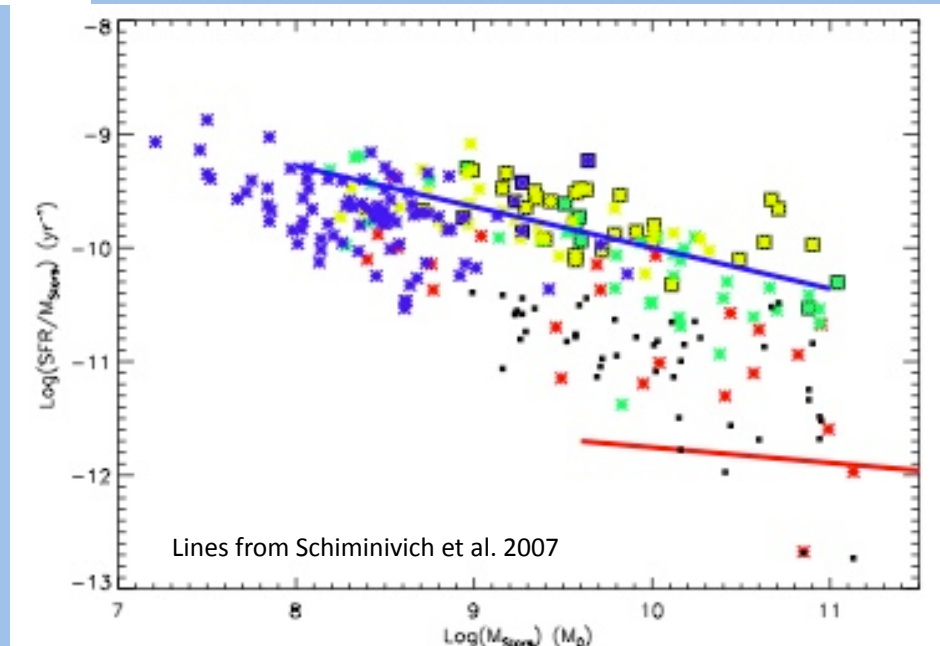
Baryonic Component	α	M^* (M_\odot)	ϕ ($\text{Mpc}^{-3} \text{dex}^{-1}$)	ρ ($M_\odot \text{Mpc}^{-3}$)
Total stars	-1.2 ± 0.1	$1.9 \pm 1.2 \times 10^{11}$	0.3 ± 0.1	3.3×10^{10}
Total gas	-0.9 ± 0.1	$5.0 \pm 0.8 \times 10^9$	1.8 ± 0.3	4.3×10^9
Total metals	-1.1 ± 0.1	$1.7 \pm 0.3 \times 10^8$	0.4 ± 0.1	3.3×10^7

Chemical evolution

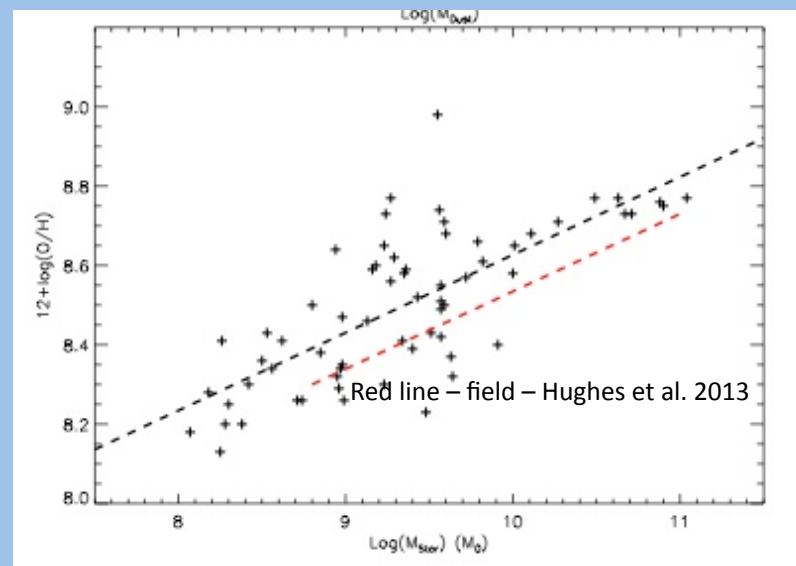
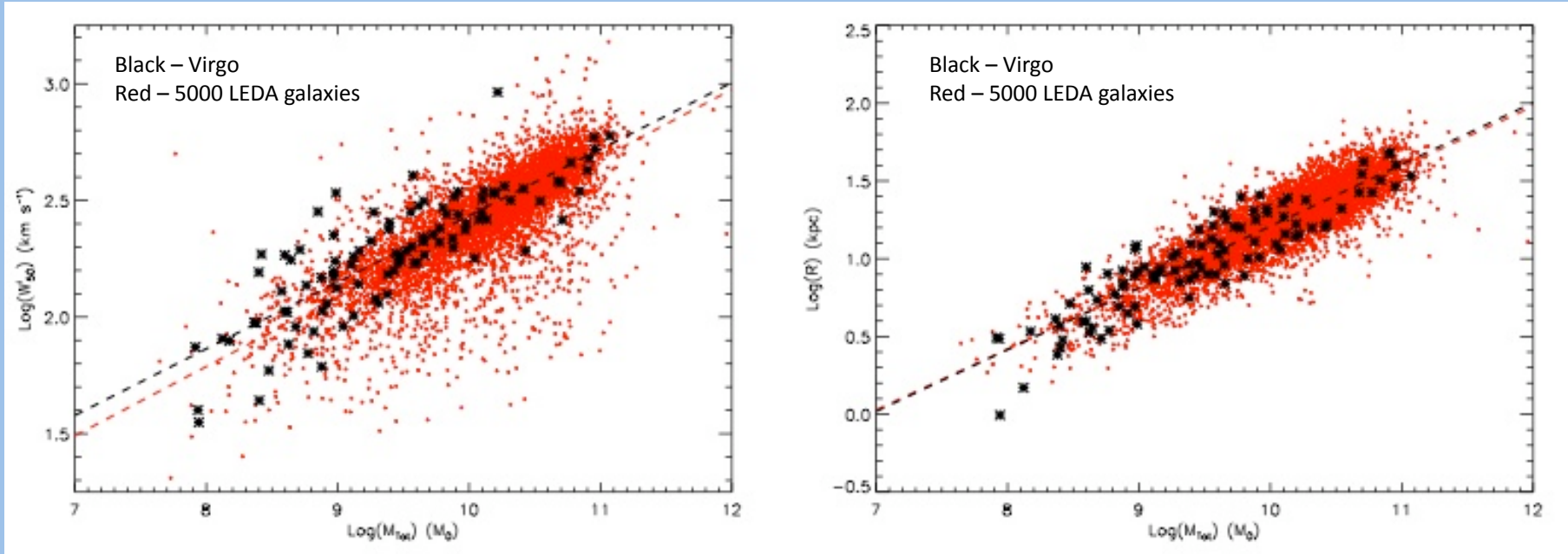




Star formation



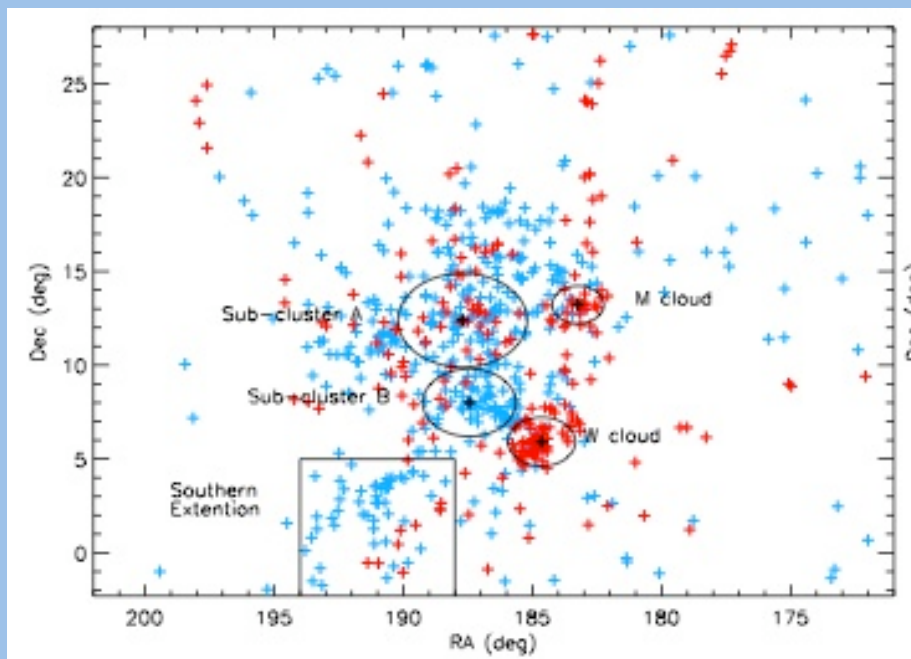
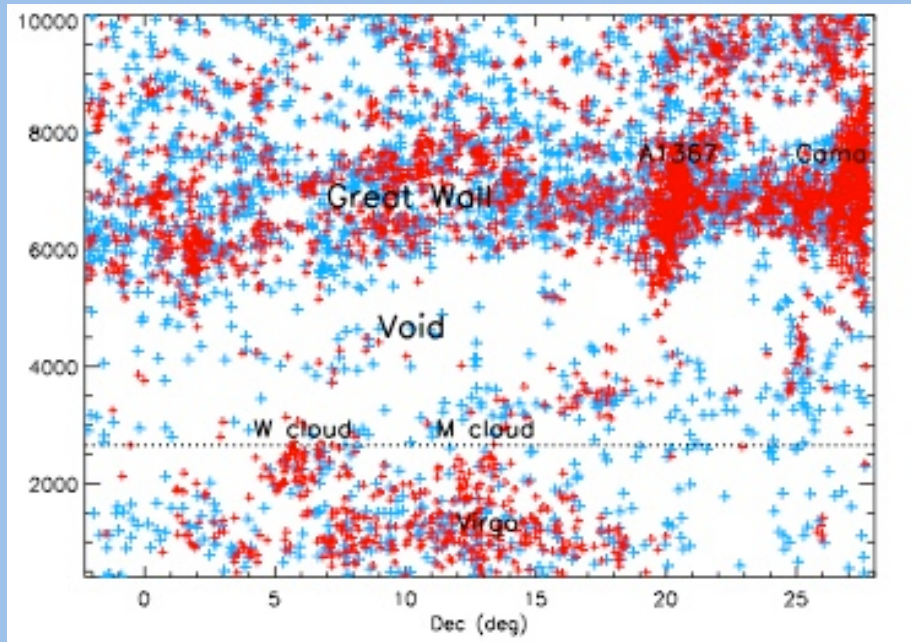
Other scaling relations



The cluster in context

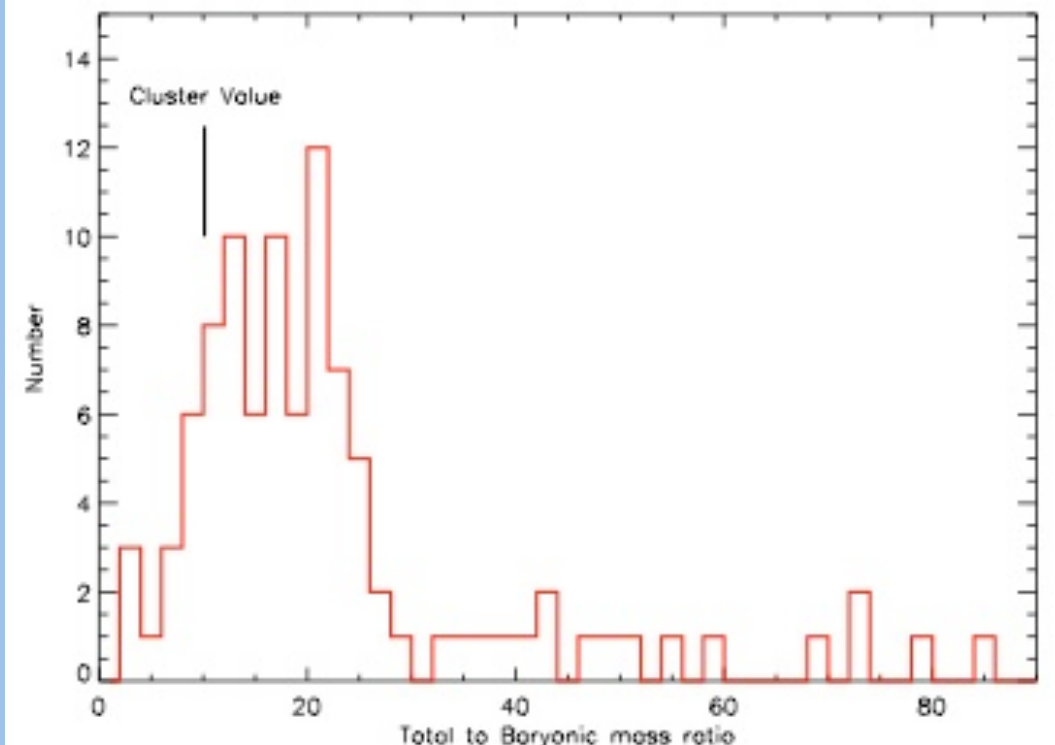
What is there in addition to the galaxies?

1. Stars stripped from galaxies.
2. Stars formed in the intra-cluster medium.
3. Faint dwarf galaxies.
4. Gas stripped from galaxies.
5. The majority of the baryons are in the x-ray gas.



Baryonic Component	ρ ($M_{\odot} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$)
Total cluster stars	4×10^{10}
Total cluster gas	1×10^{12}
Total cluster metals	7×10^9

Dark Matter and Cosmology



Galaxies $\rho_M/\rho_B \approx 19$

Cluster $\rho_M/\rho_B \approx 7$

Universe $\rho_M/\rho_B \approx 6$

About a factor of 10 more dark matter in the cluster than can be accounted for in the galaxies.

Sample	Number in sample	$\langle v \rangle$ (km s ⁻¹)	σ_v (km s ⁻¹)	R_e (Mpc)	$M_{Cluster}$ (10 ¹⁴ M _⊙)	ρ_{Dyn} (10 ¹² M _⊙ Mpc ⁻³)
Stars (VCC+)	546	1465	590	1.9	4.7	7.5
Gas (ALFALFA)	261	1552	616	1.8	4.7	7.5
Dust (Herschel)	146	1475	616	2.2	5.7	9.2
X-ray (Bohringer et al. 1994)	-	-	-	-	4.2	6.7

Summary

1. No evidence for FIR sources not associated with optical sources.
2. Flat luminosity functions compared to the field.
3. Very little can be said about physical dust properties from this data – DustPedia.
4. Can use extensive data on Virgo to get:
 - a) Chemical evolution.
 - b) Star formation rate mass relation.
 - c) Mass metallicity relation.
 - d) Baryonic Tully-Fisher relation.
 - e) Mass radius relation.Gross properties of the cluster galaxies much the same as the field.
5. Difficult to see the link between the galaxies and the x-ray gas.
6. Ratio of dark to baryonic matter in the cluster same as that of the Universe as a whole.