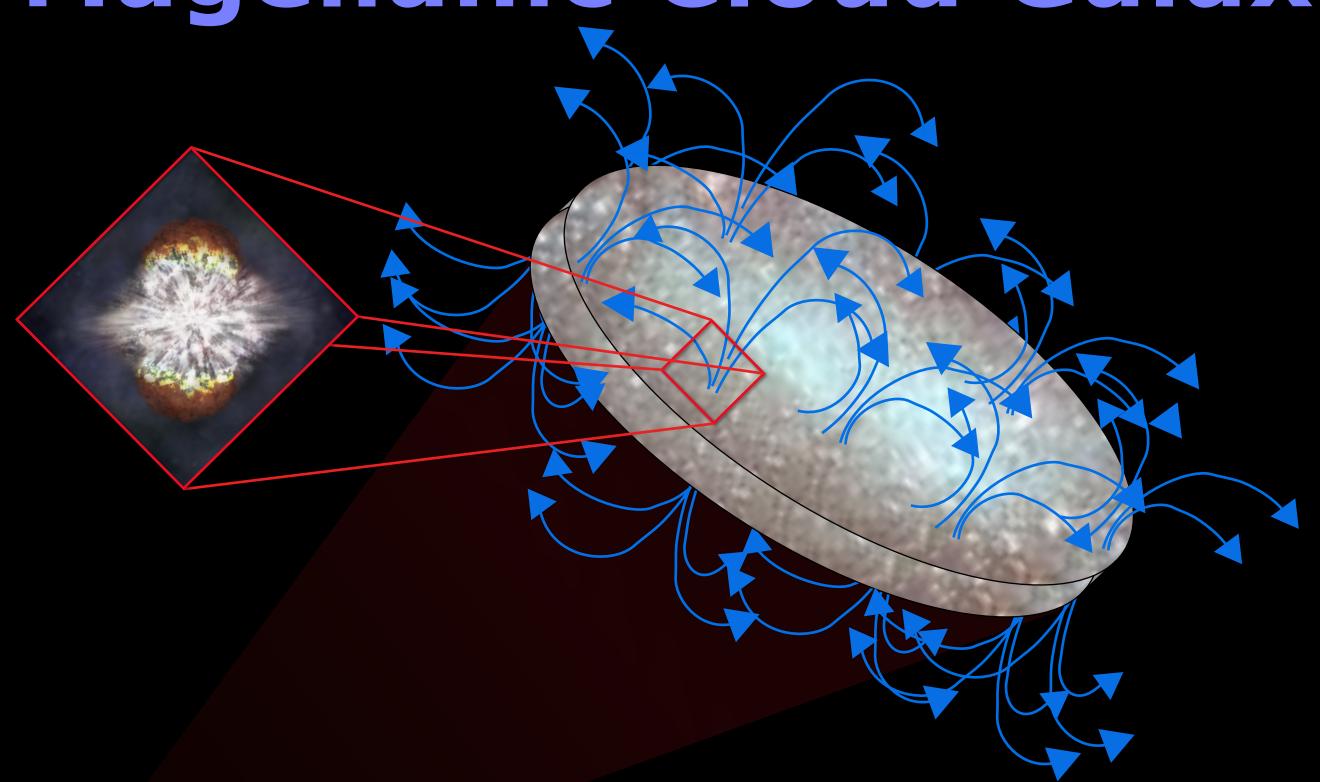
The Supernovae-Driven Winds of the Large Magellanic Cloud Galaxy



AAS Talk: 427.01 Thurs at 10 am

Image credit (modified):

Supernove: NASA/CXC/M. Weiss

LMC: Eckhard Slawik



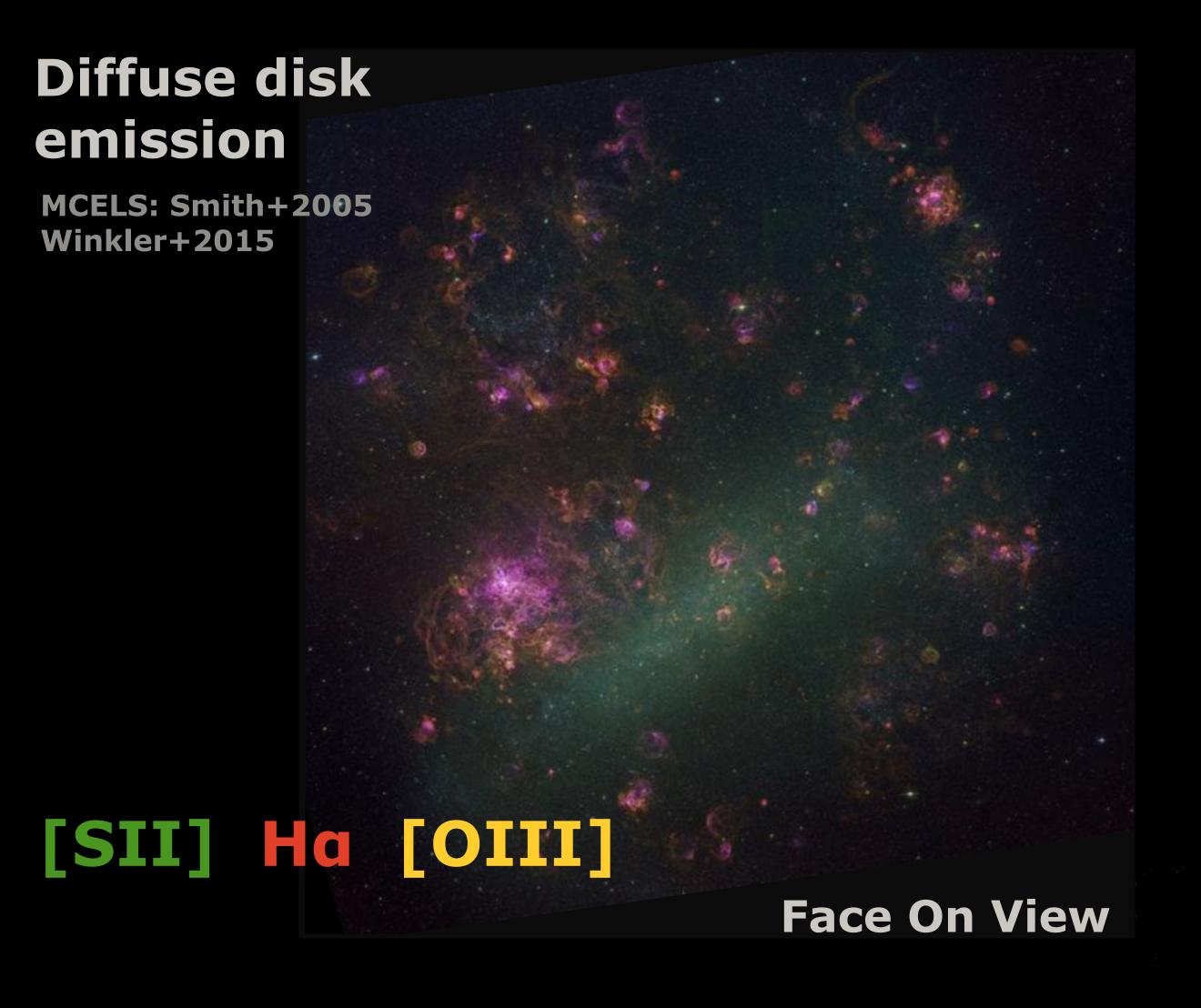
Dr. Kat Barger

Associate Professor

Texas Christian University

k.barger@tcu.edu • 608-358-9936

Supernovae are driving a wide spread wind

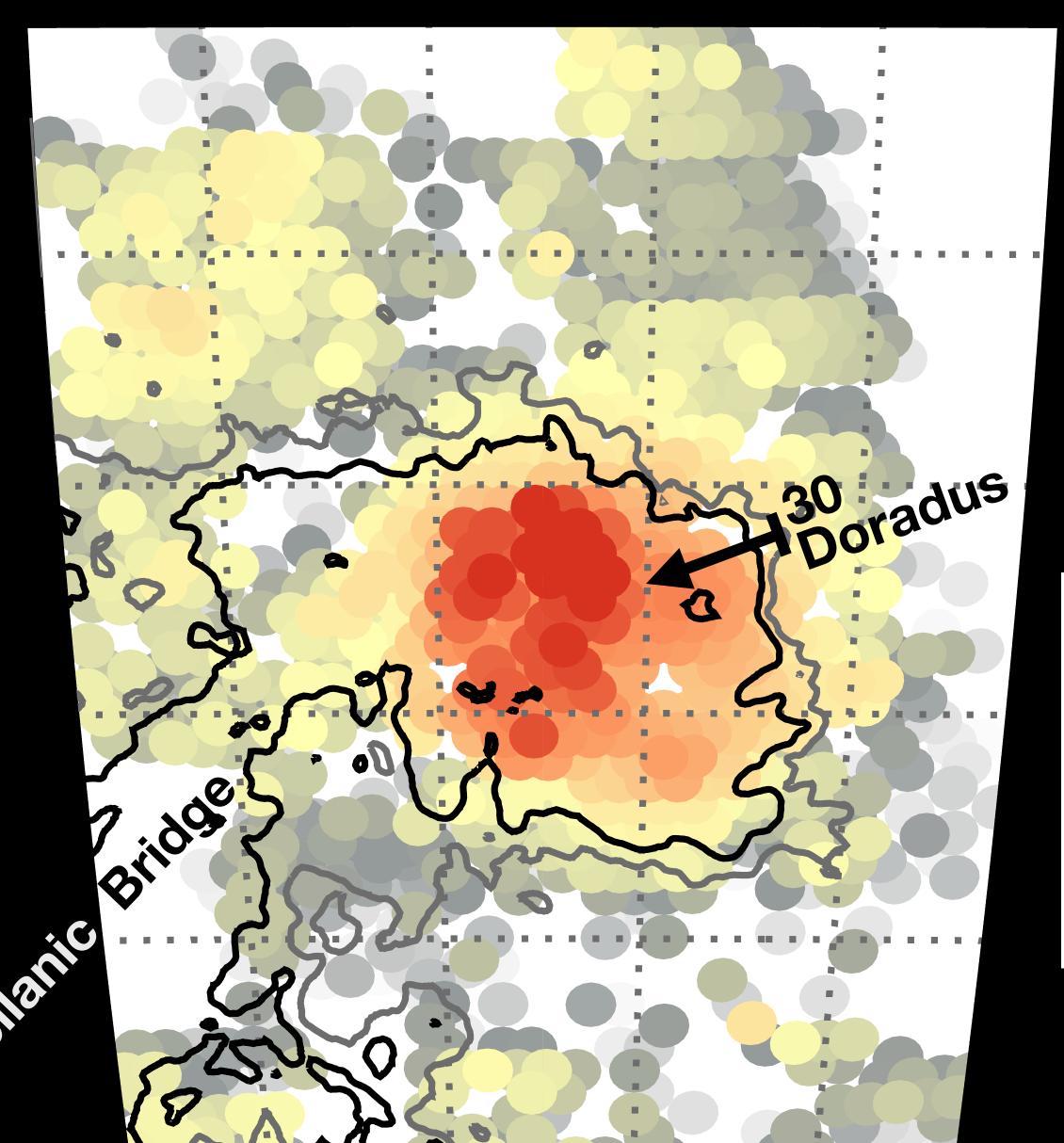


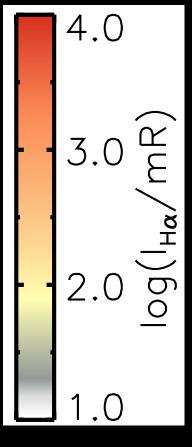
Simulations with Supernovae Explosions

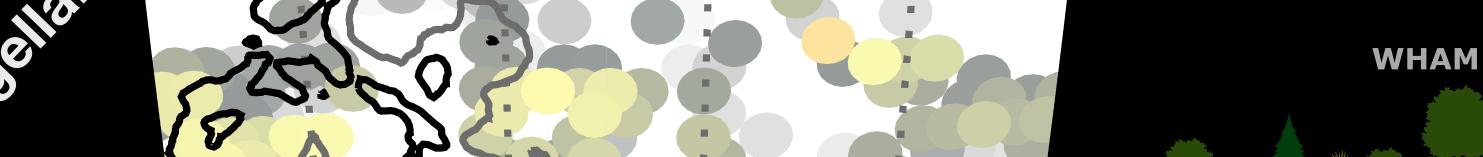
Fielding+2017

Side View

Slowest -75 km/s

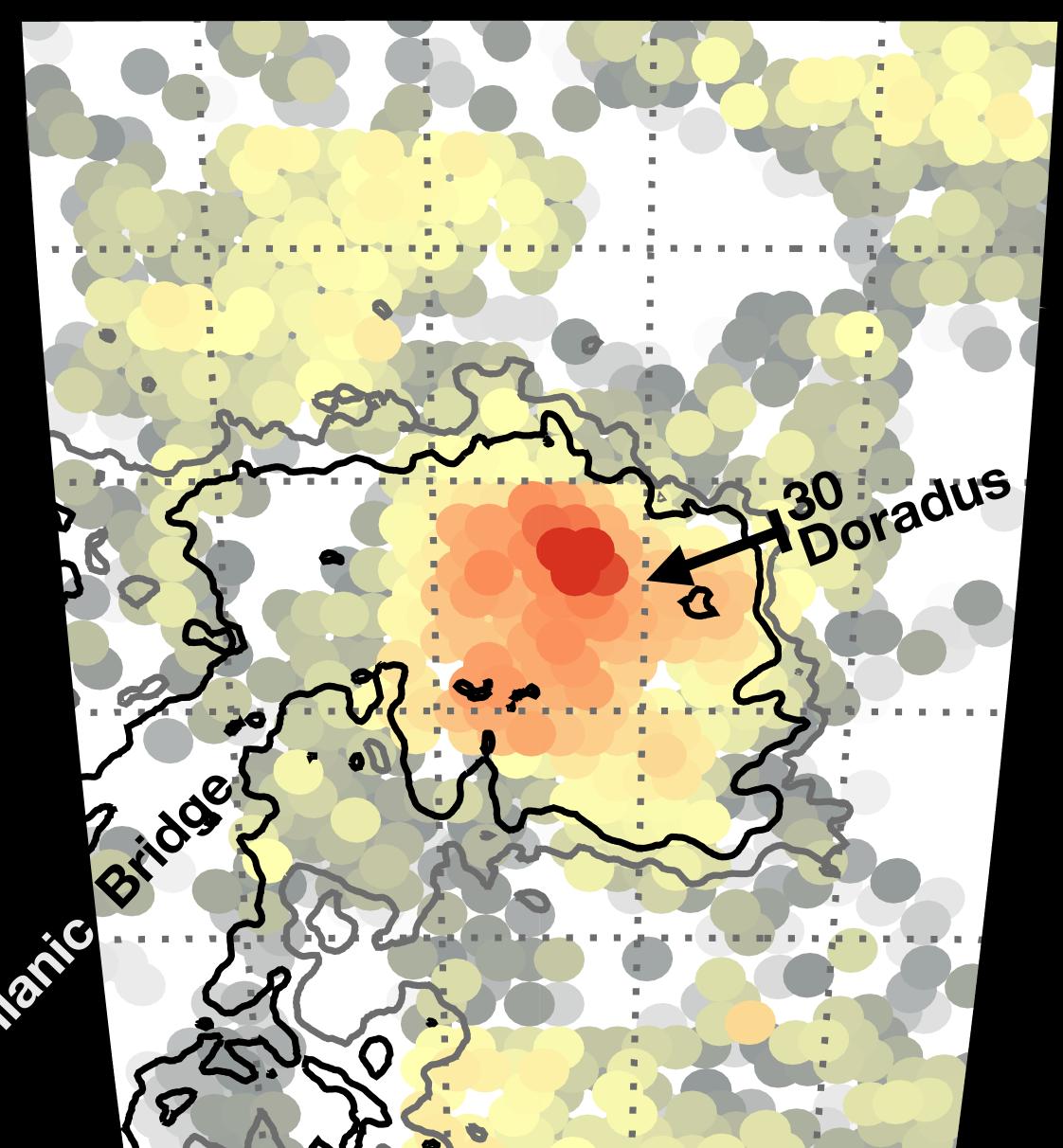


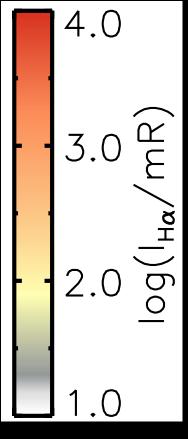




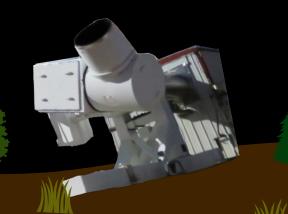
Ciampa + Barger + 2021

Slow -100 km/s

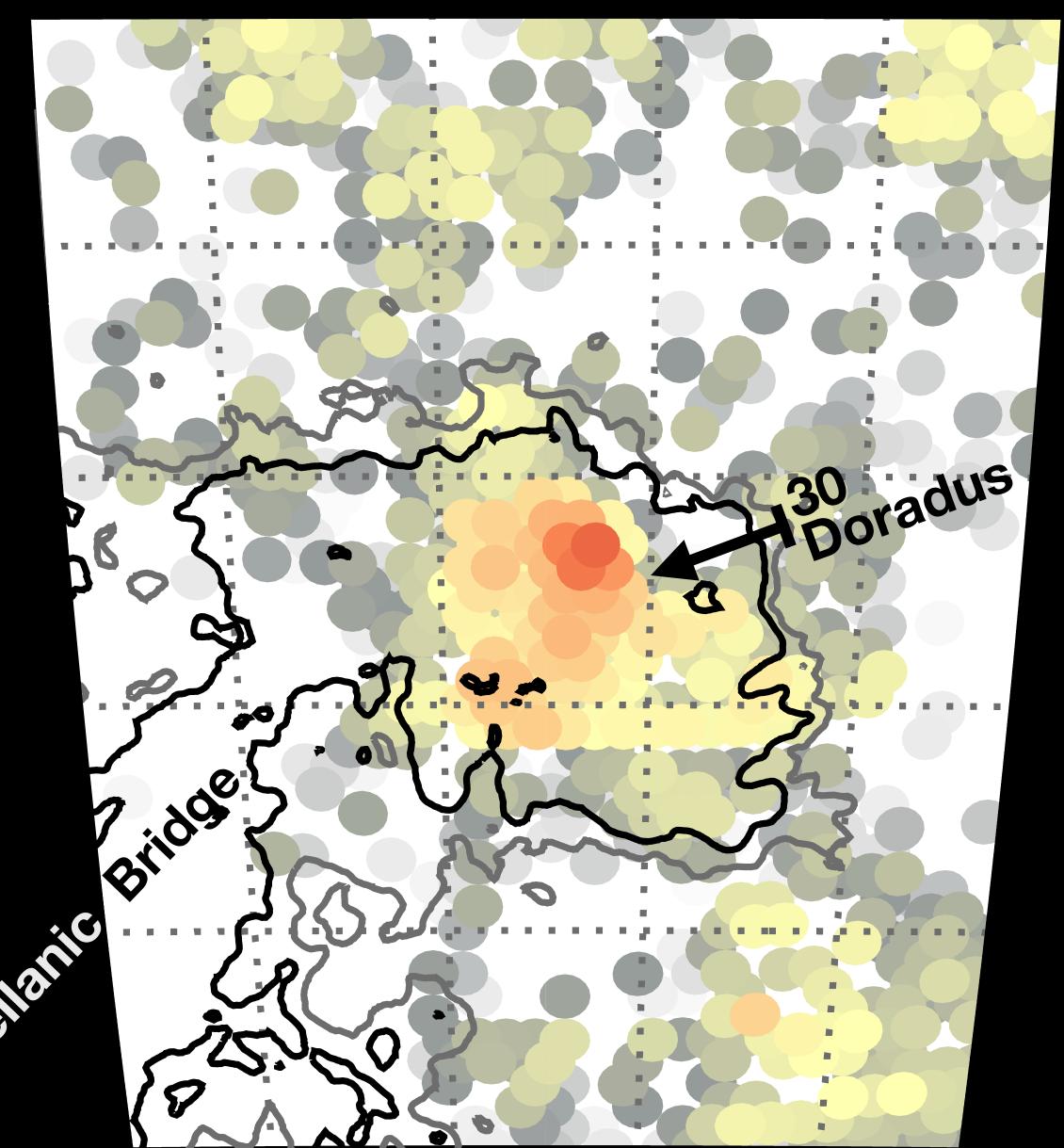


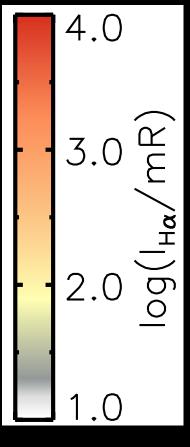




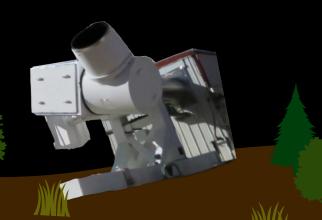


Faster
-130 km/s

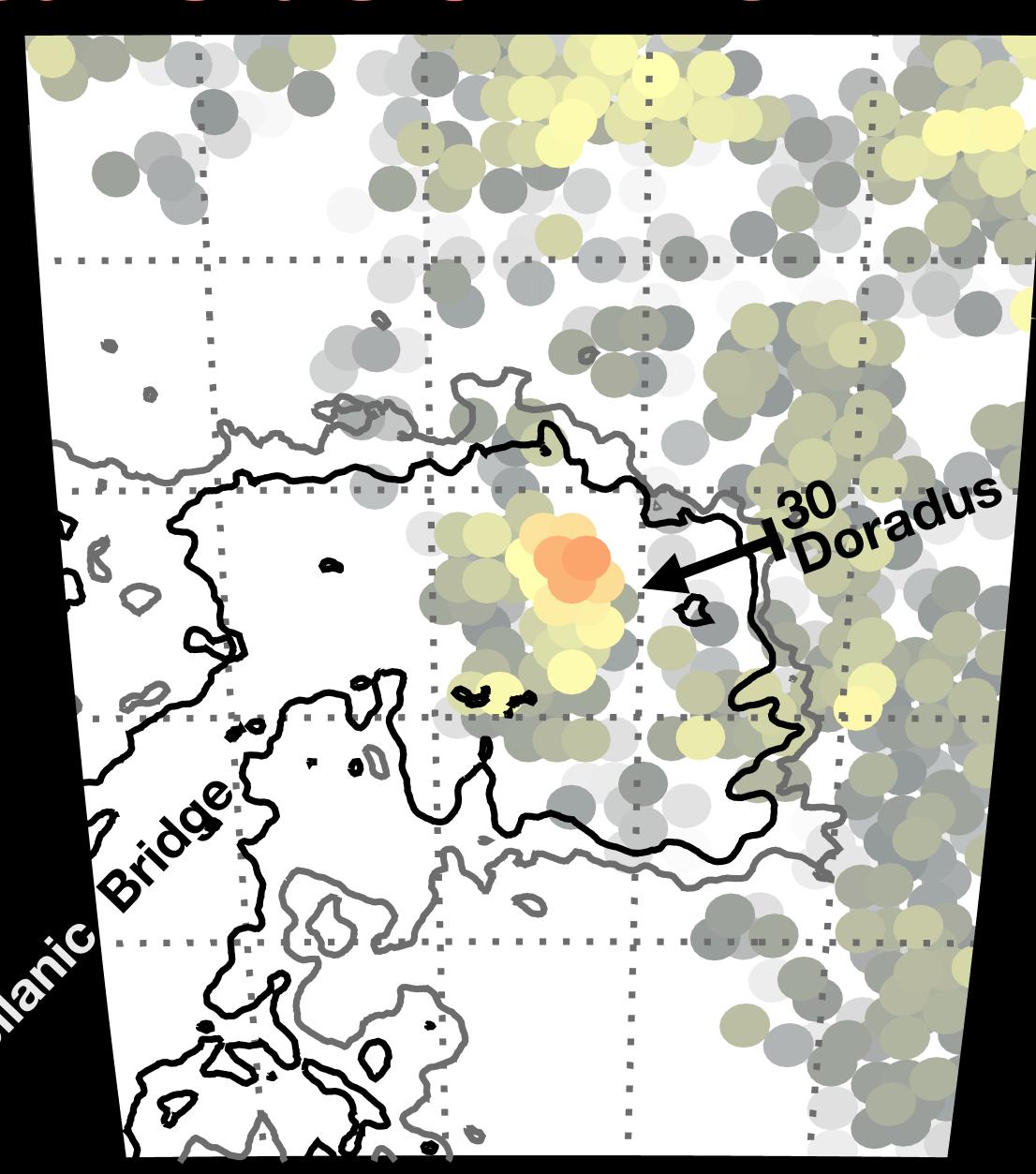




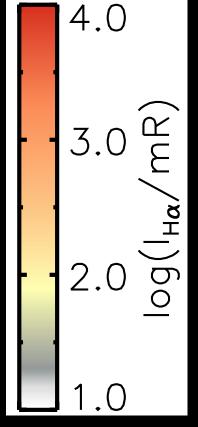




Fastest
-160 km/s



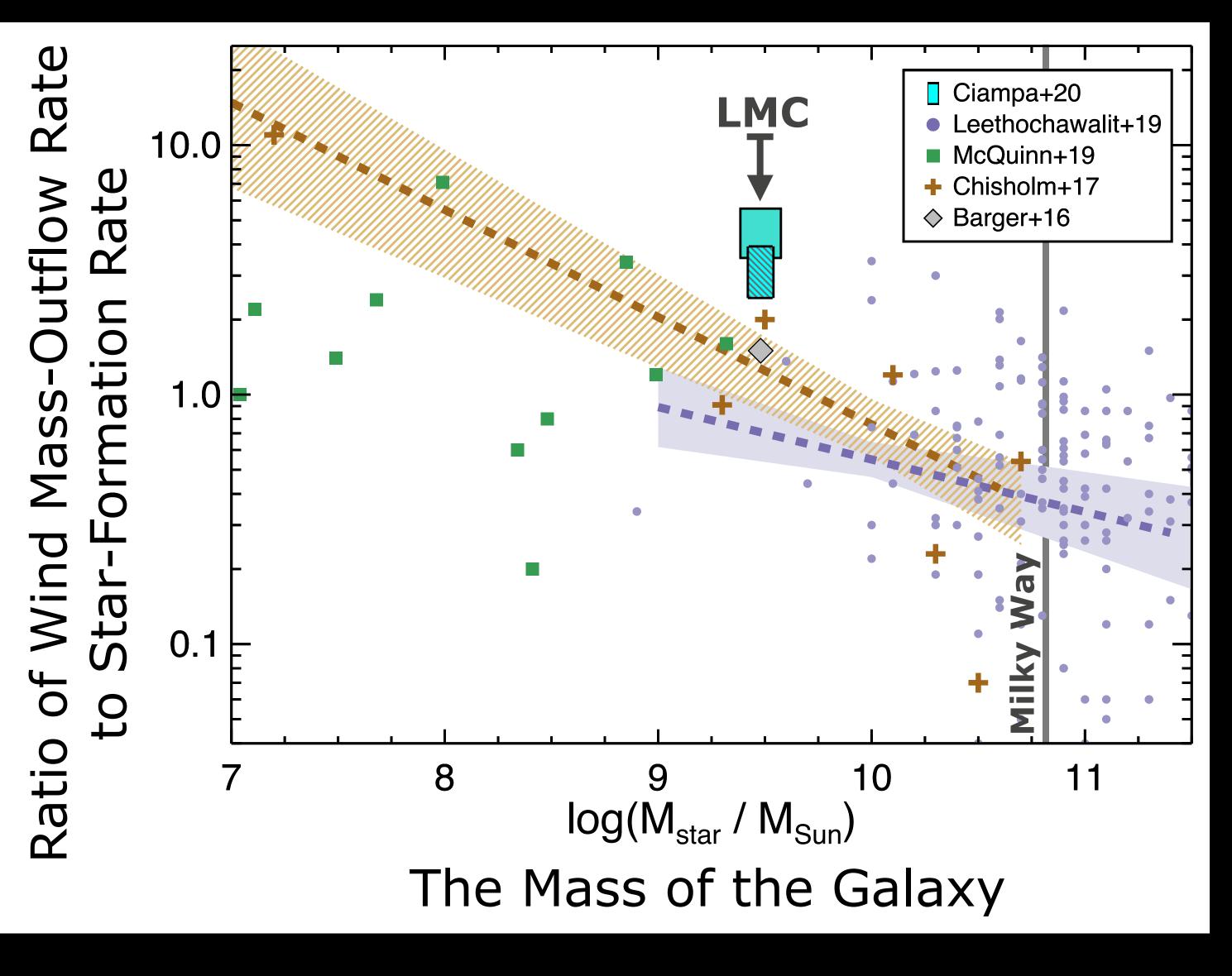
85x10⁶ Msun of gas is being ejected at a rate of 1.4 M_{sun}/yr





Ciampa + Barger + 2021

Mass-Loading Factor



This galaxy is losing 4.5x more gas through the wind than through forming new stars and planets!

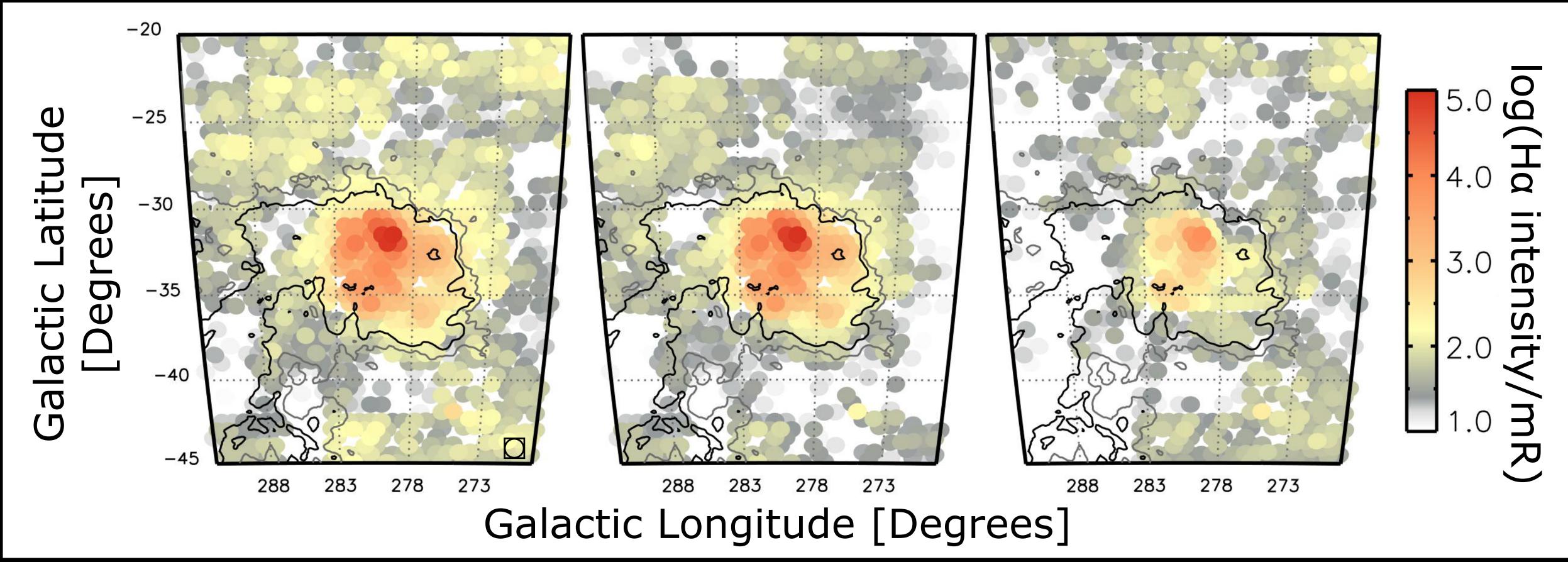
This ratio is much larger than for other galaxies of the same mass.

But our observations are 10x more sensitive & the wind is fully mapped.

All nearside of wind

Slowest part of wind

Fastest part of wind



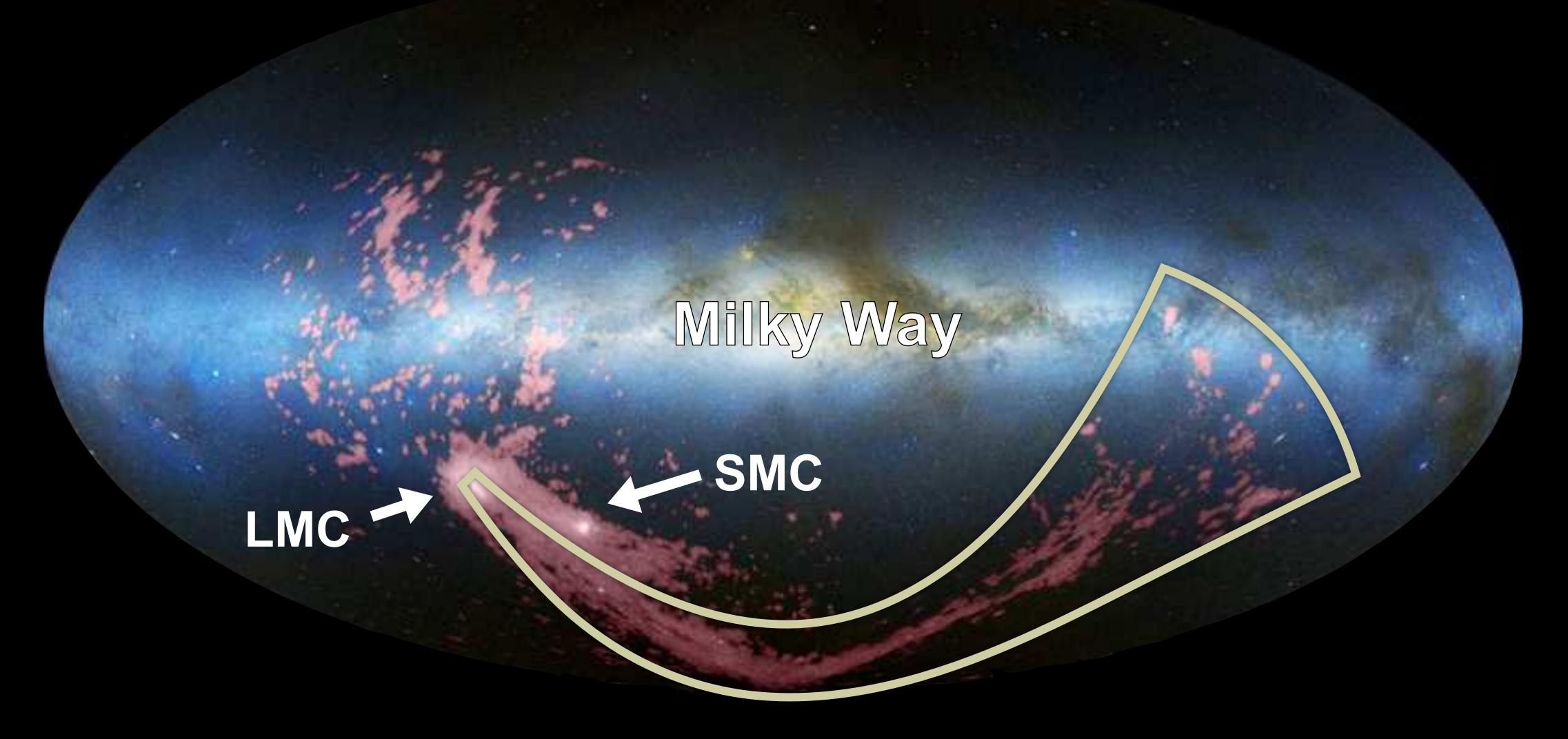
Ciampa + Barger + 2021

Will likely fall back to the LMC

Will likely escape and could be captured by the Milky way

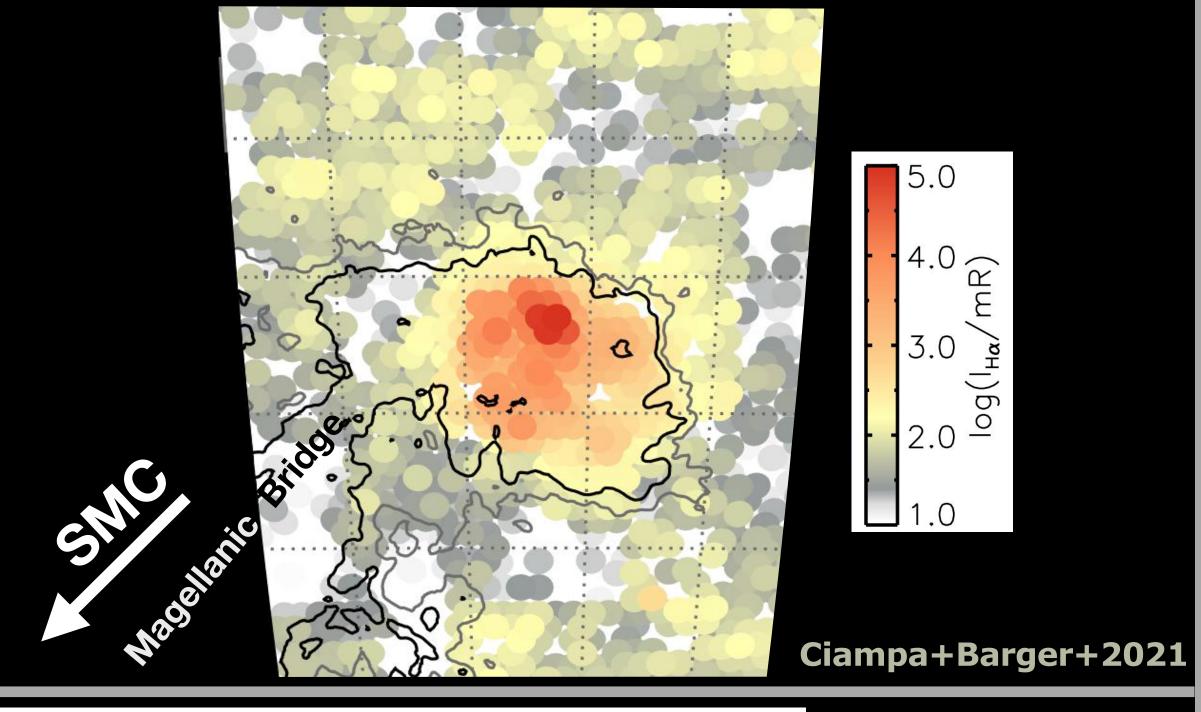
Kat Barger • TCU

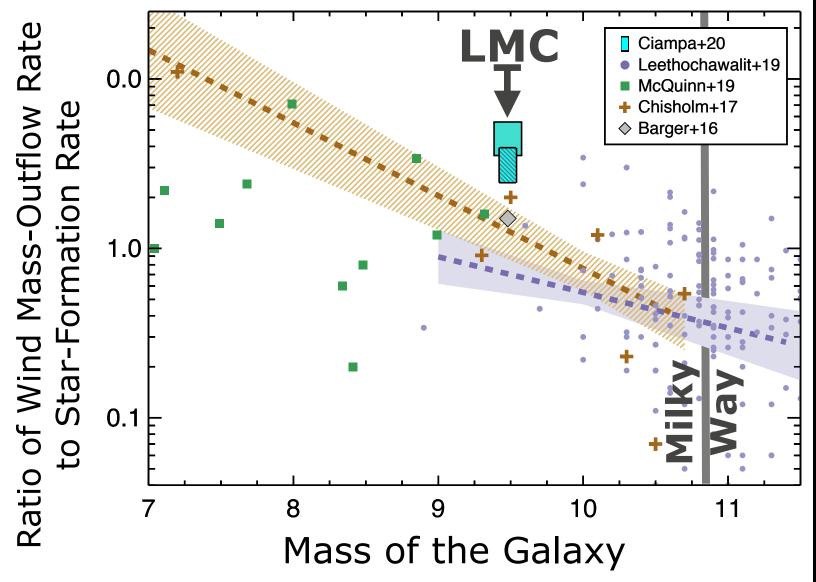
Is the LMC's outflow feeding the trailing tidal stream?



How much of this gas will be captured by our galaxy? And, how many new stars and planets will it form as a result?

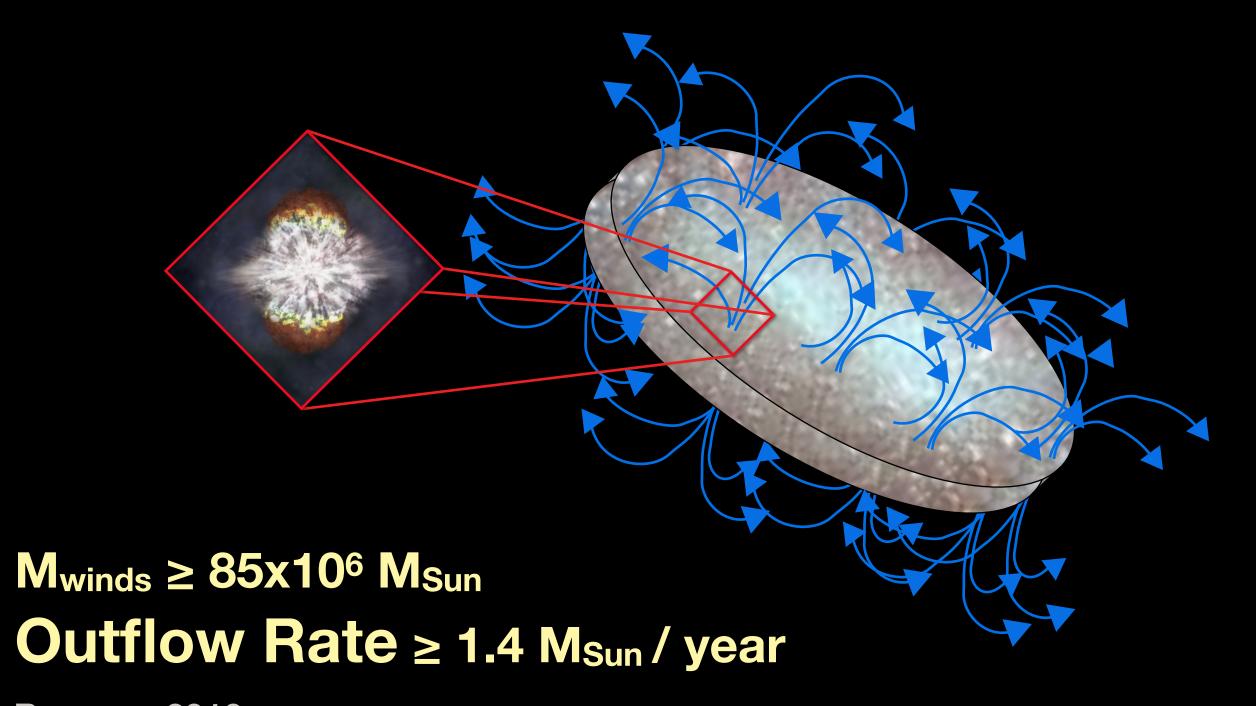
Near side of wind in Ha emission





Loosing
4.5x more
gas in wind
than gas
that it is
converting
into stars
and
planets!

Stellar activity is driving a scale galactic wind out of the Large Magellanic Cloud galaxy



Barger + 2016 Ciampa + Barger+ 2021

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