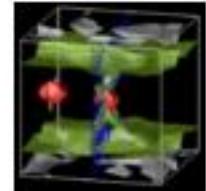


JEANS



PARKER



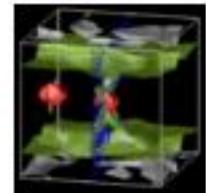
JEANS-PARKER INSTABILITY IN THE GALAXY

S. S. HONG, S. M. LEE, AND J. S. KIM

ASTRONOMY PROGRAM, SEES
SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



JEANS-PARKER INSTABILITY

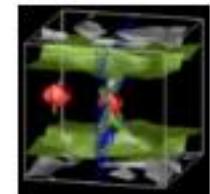


dynamical behaviors of the **magnetized** isothermal gas disk under the influences of

- externally given gravity of stellar origin [J. S. Kim 1998]
- self gravity of the ISM itself [S. M. Lee 1999, 2001]
- **both** the external and self gravities

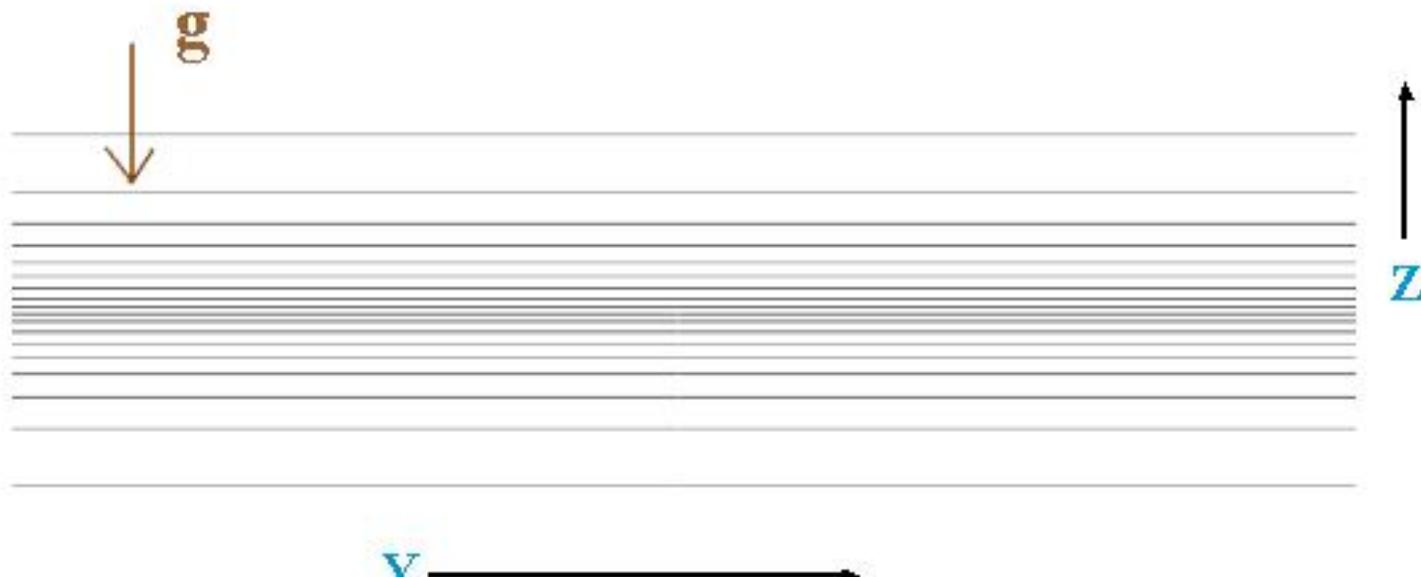


large-scale structures in the galactic environs
[GMCs, HI super-clouds]



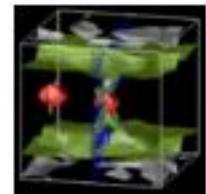
Initial Magnetic Fields

externally given uniform gravity of the stellar origin

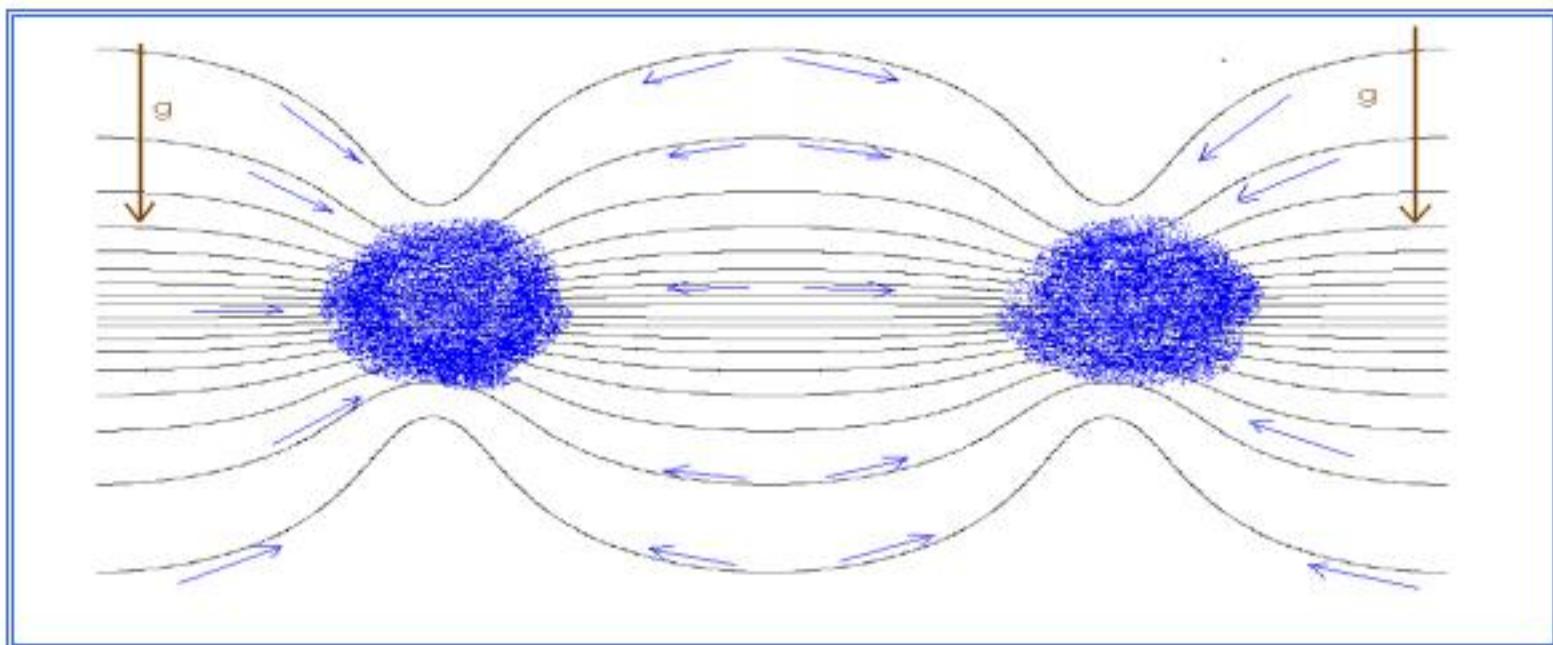




CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY



Undular Mode

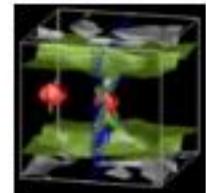


magnetic Rayleigh-Taylor instability

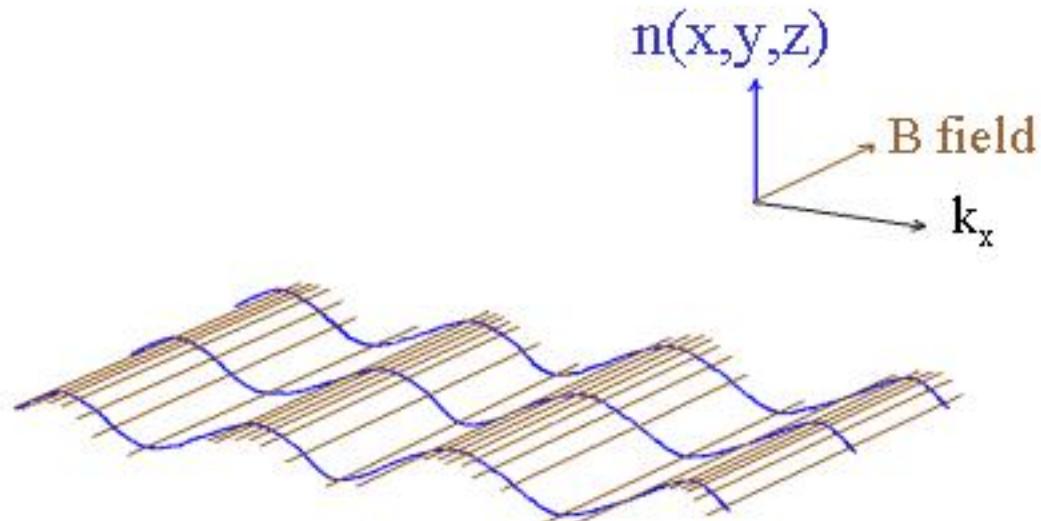
possible condensations in the magnetic valley



CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY



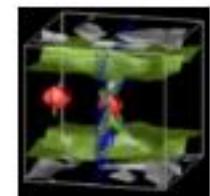
Interchange Mode



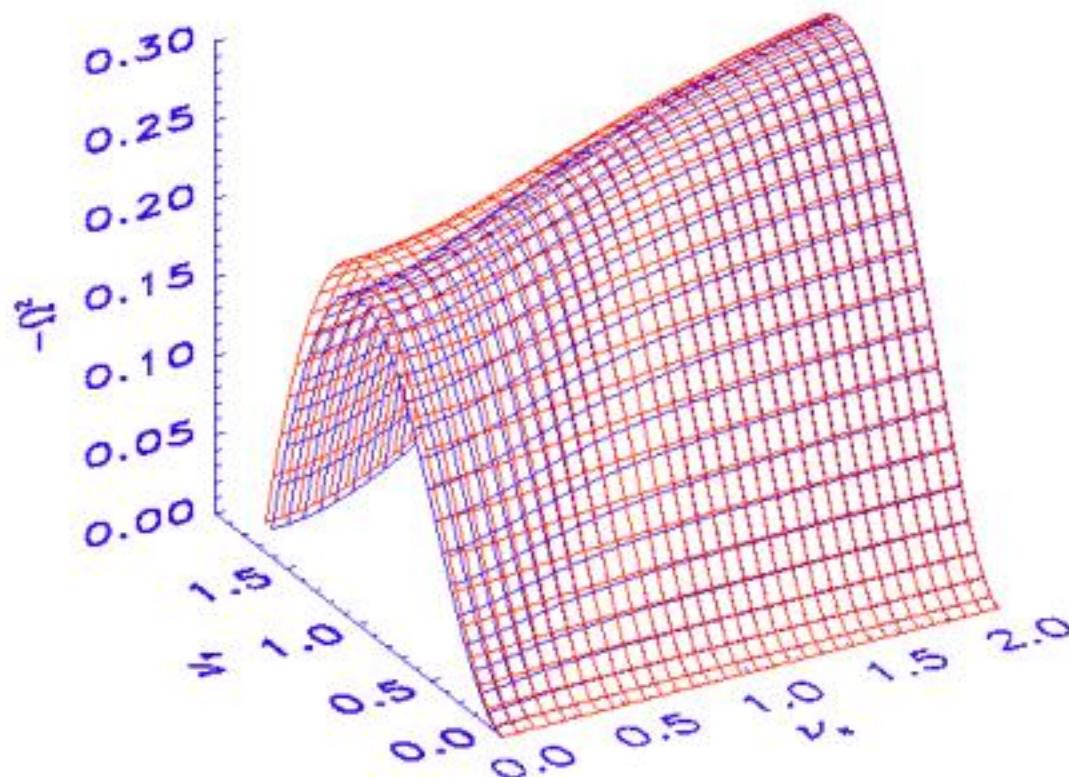
Convection would shred the ISM into chaotic sheets before the undular mode collects matter in the valleys.



CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY

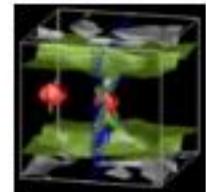


Dispersion Relations for the Mirror and Glide Symmetries

 $\alpha = 1.0$
 $\gamma = 1.0$
 $\zeta_a = 5.0$




CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY



Column Density Maps from 3-D MHD Simulation

- $N(x,y; t) = \int n(x,y,z; t) dz / \int n(x,y,z; 0) dz$: face-on disk
- $N(y,z; t) = \int n(x,y,z; t) dx / \int n(x,y,z; 0) dx$: radial column

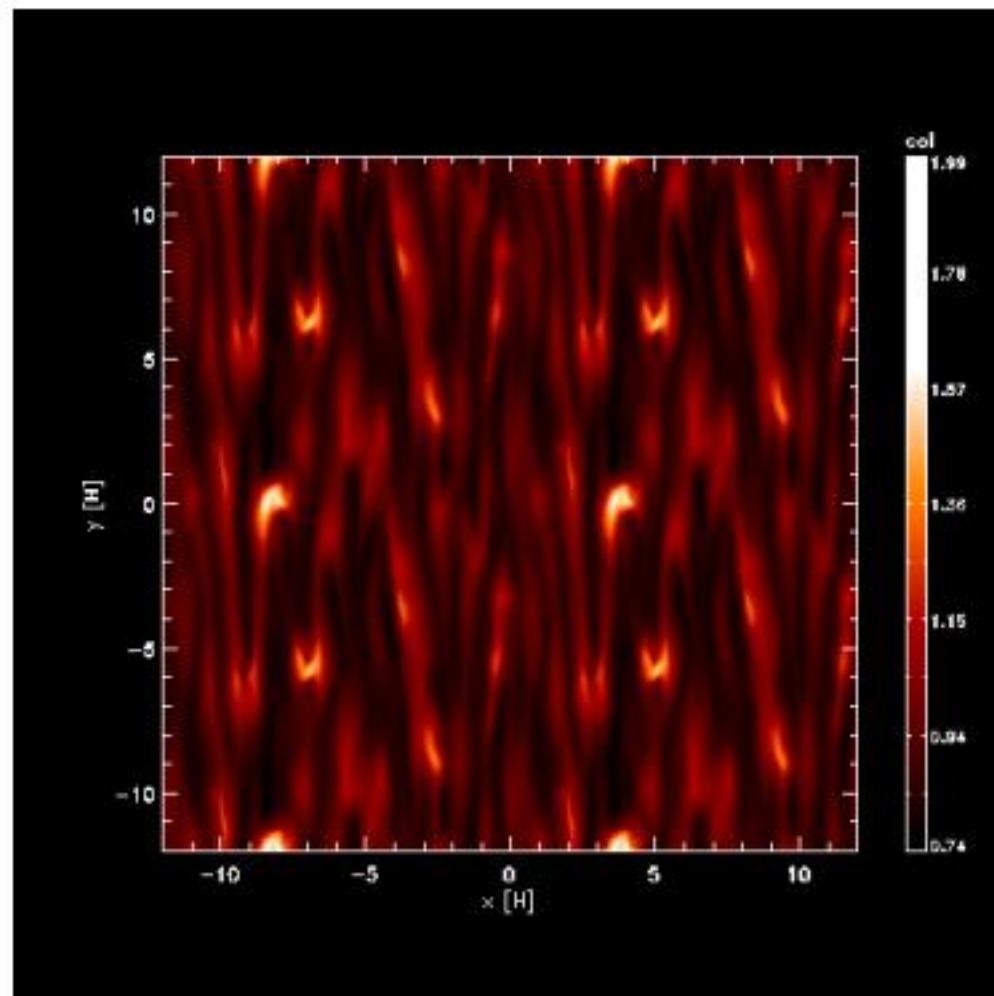
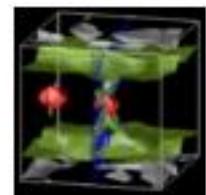
→ degree of density enhancement

JEANS



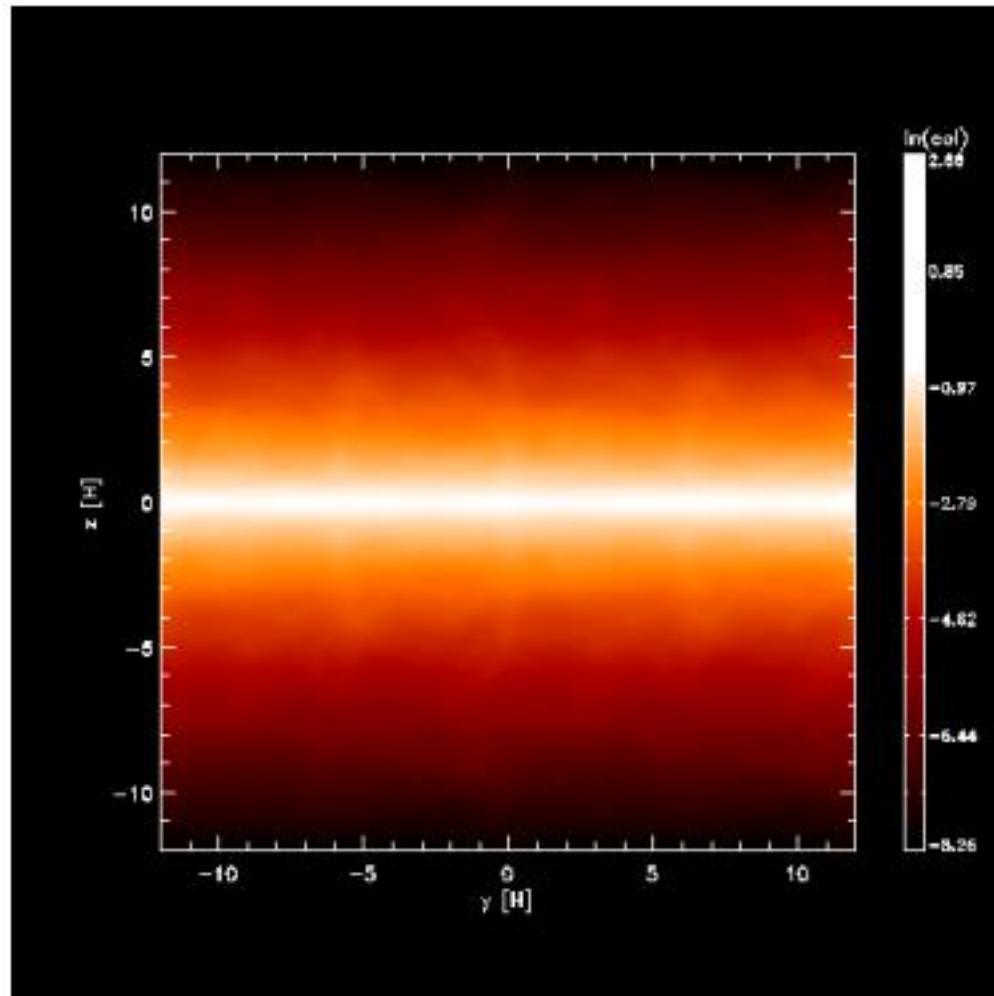
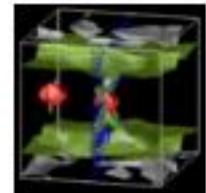
PARKER

CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY



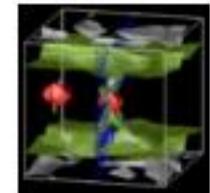


CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY





CLASSICAL PARKER INSTABILITY

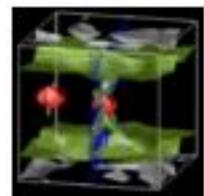


- The scales involved with the undular mode can be compatible with the inter-spacing of the galactic GMCs.
- The interchange mode may not completely wash out the features of the undular mode, but the final outcomes are shredded thin sheets rather than dense clumps.
- Furthermore, the resulting degree of density enhancement is insufficient to render interstellar clouds of the GMC type.

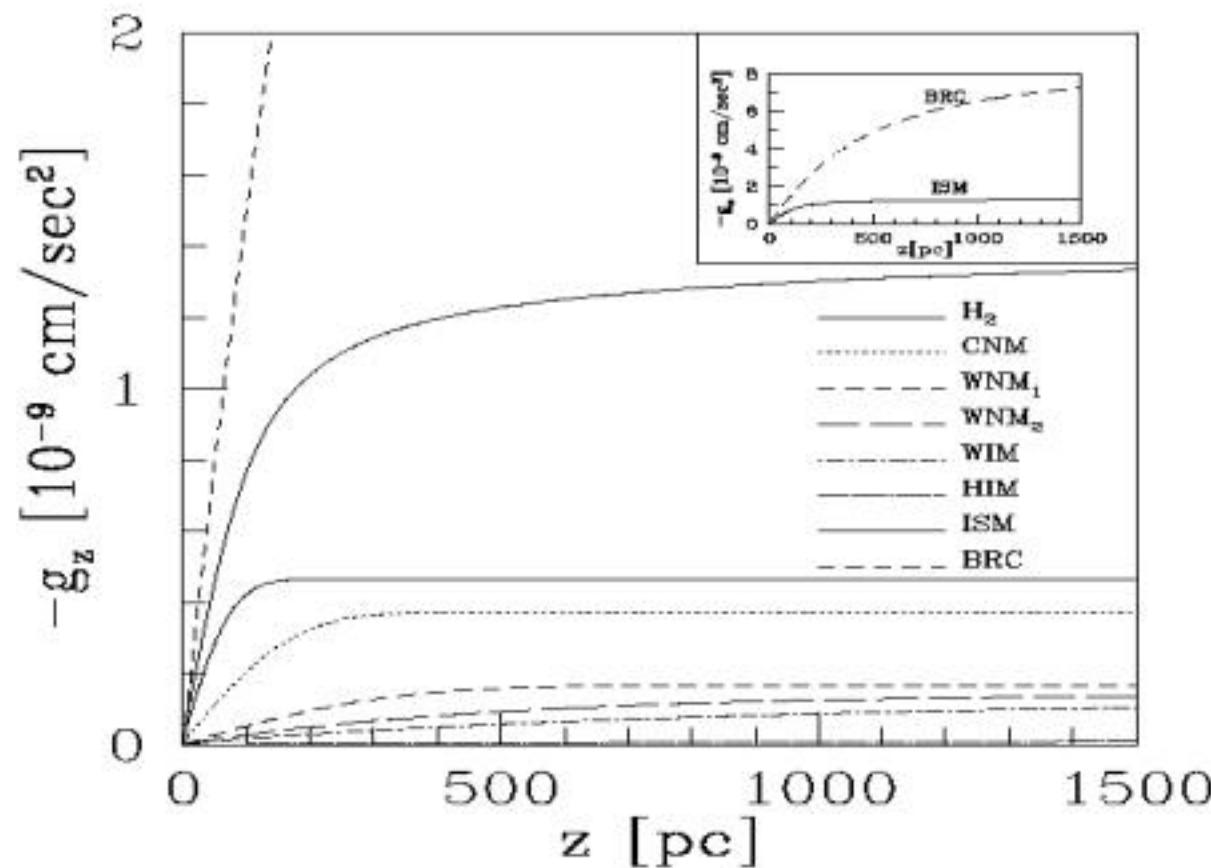
The classical Parker instability alone can not be a viable mechanism for forming the GMC scale structures in the Galaxy.



PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

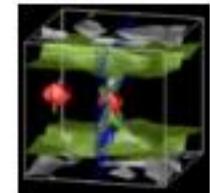
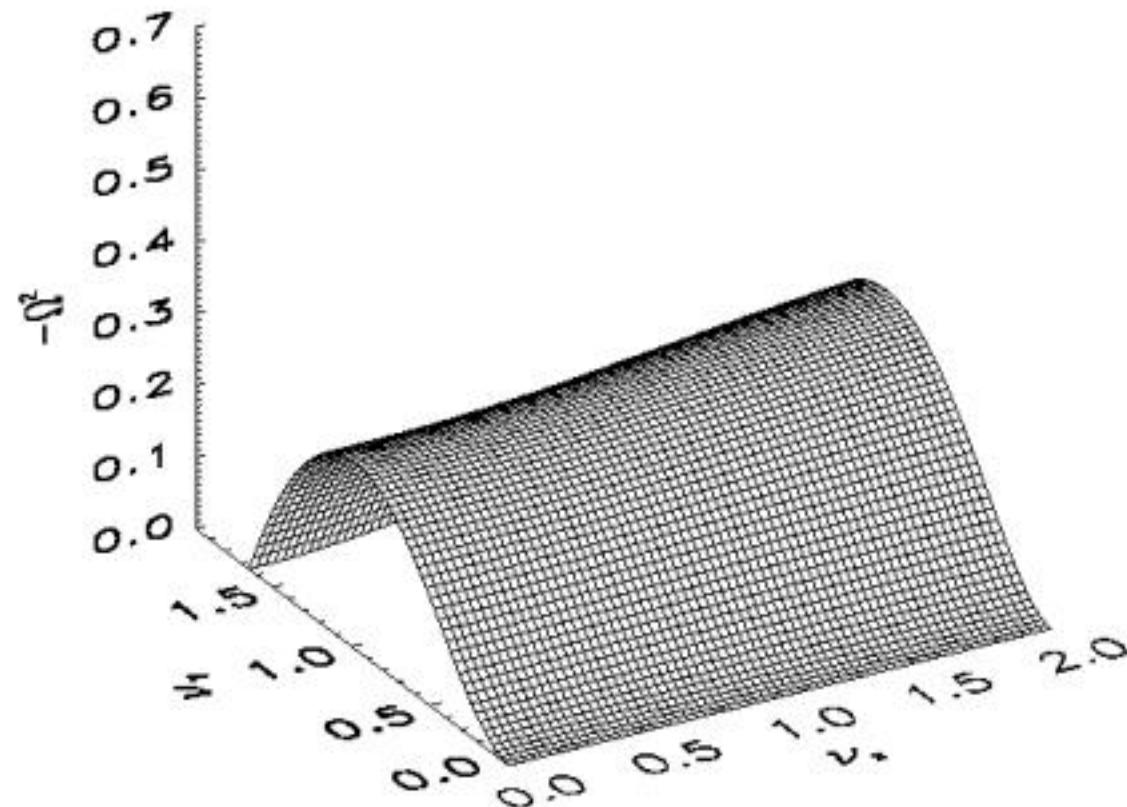


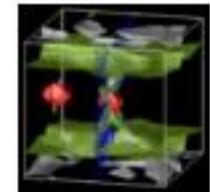
Self vs External Gravity



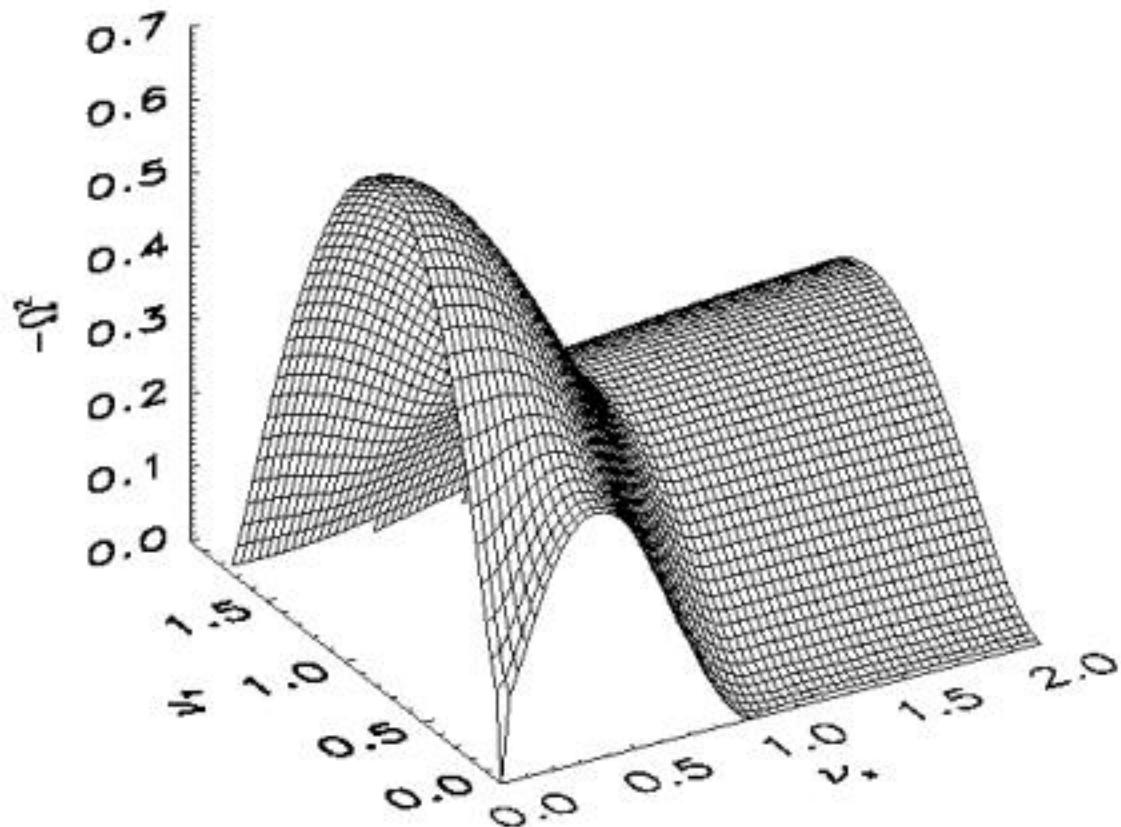


PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

Dispersion Relation for **Glide** Symmetry

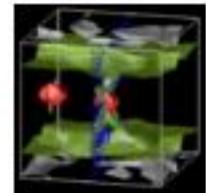
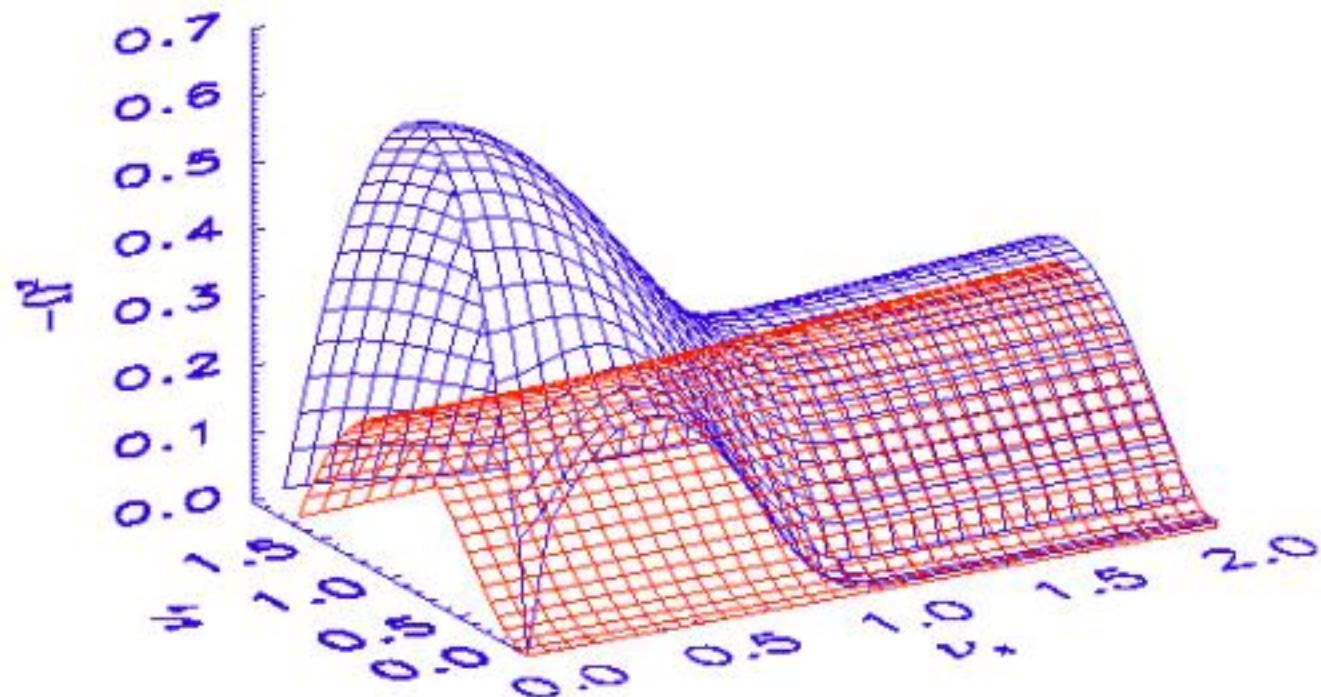


Dispersion Relation for Mirror Symmetry



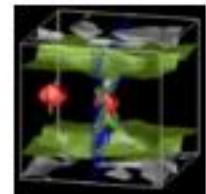


PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

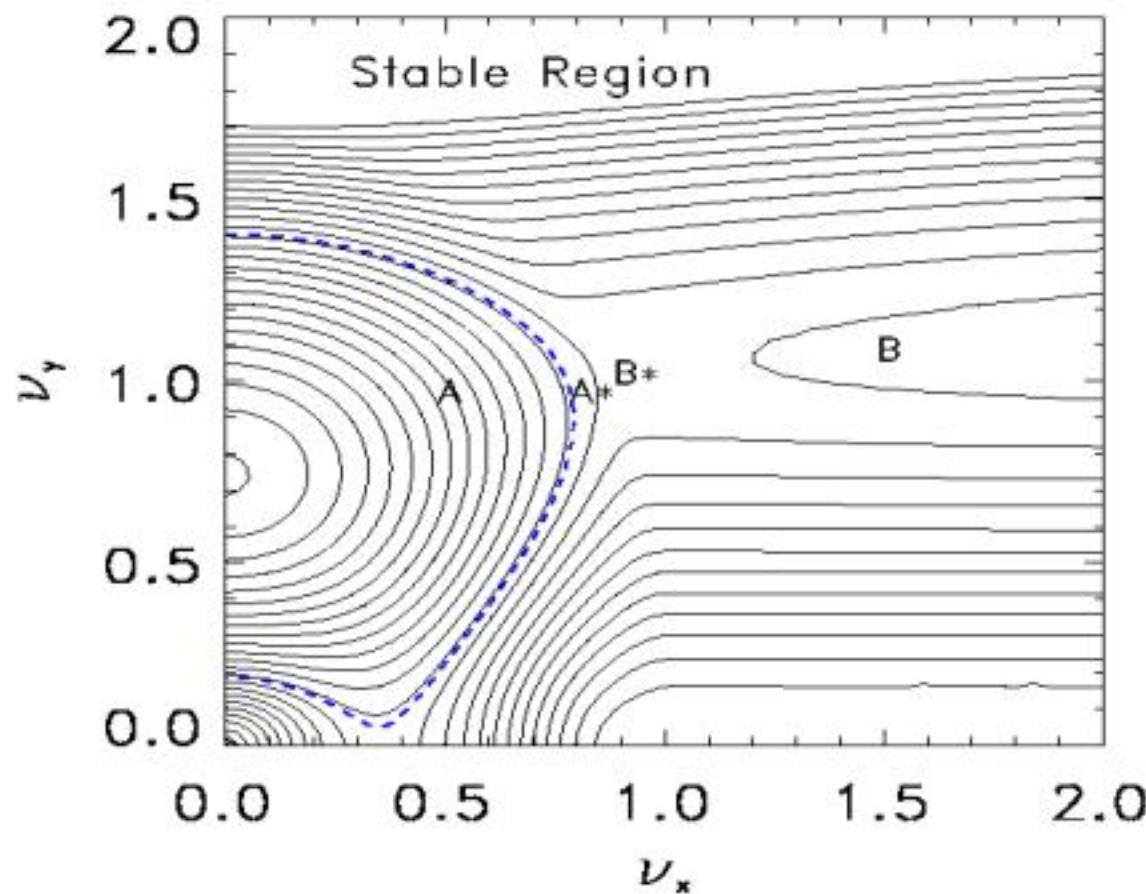
Dispersion Relations for Mirror and **Glide** Symmetries



PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

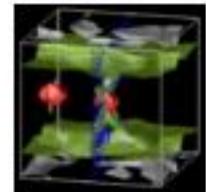


Equal Growth Rate Contours for Mirror Symmetry

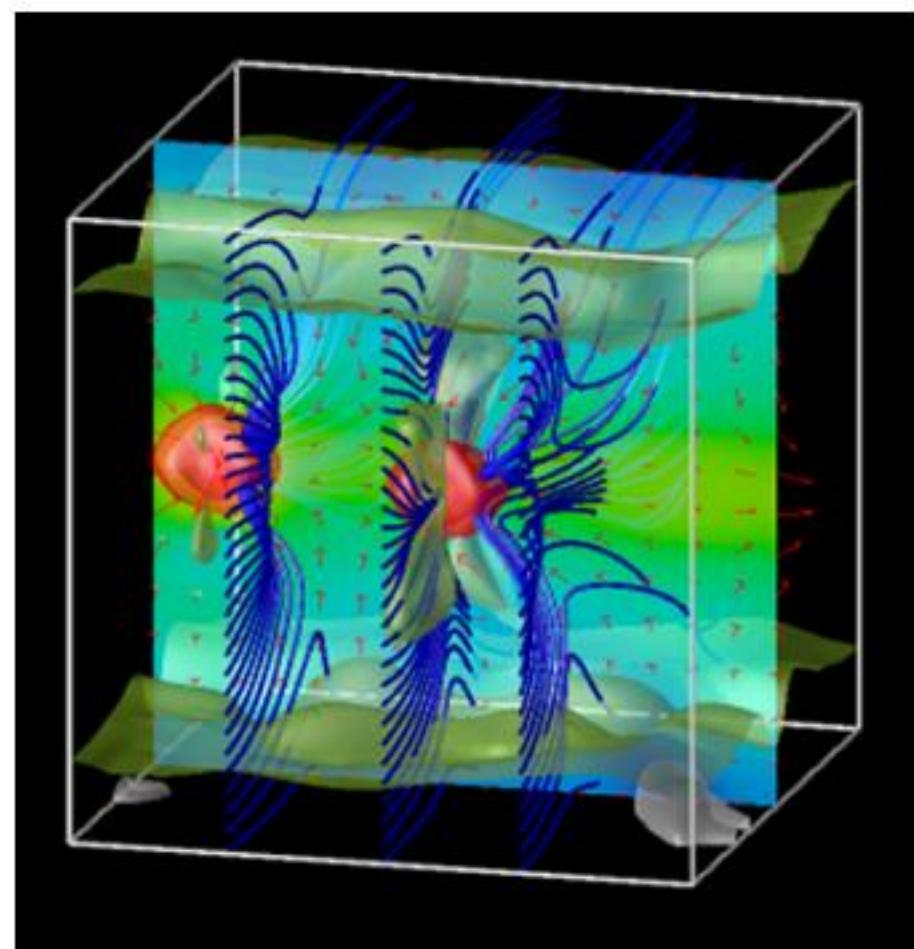




PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

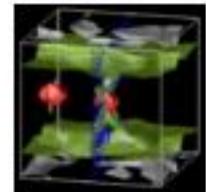


Formation of Dense Condensation from Model A



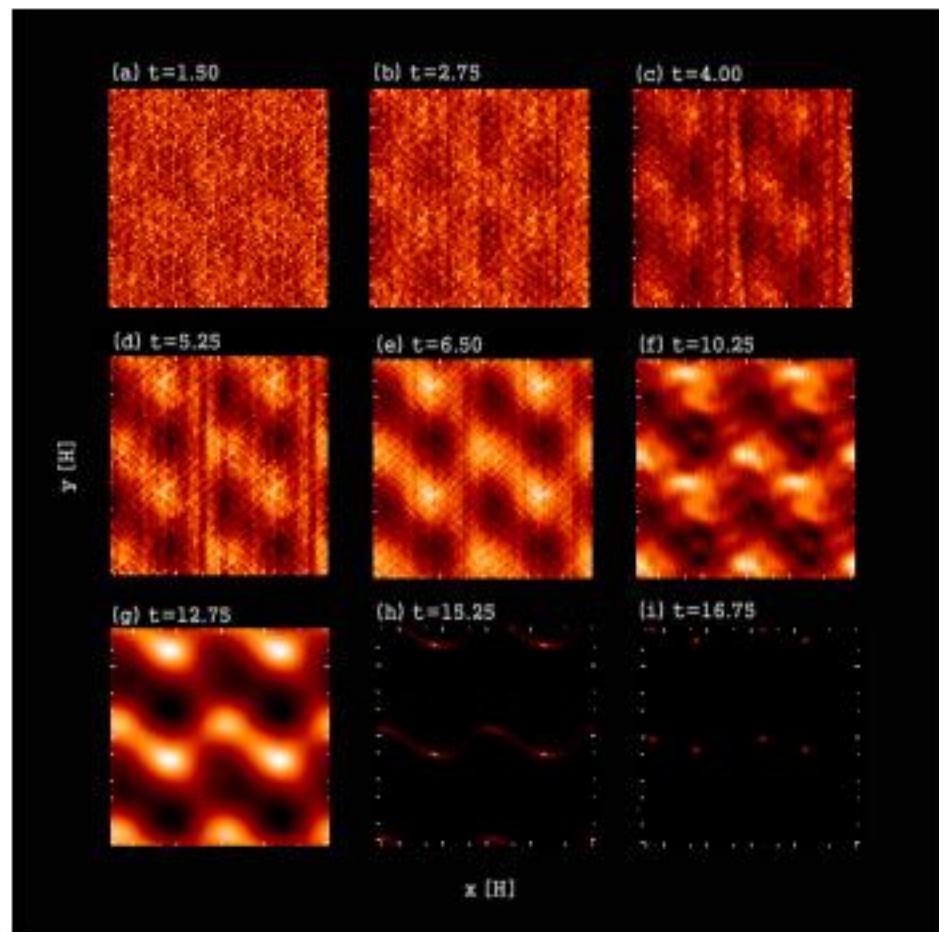


PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY



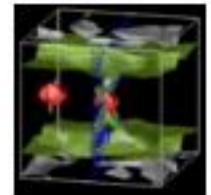
Column Density Maps $N(x,y; t)$ for Model A

- interchange mode
- undular mode
- gravitational collapse

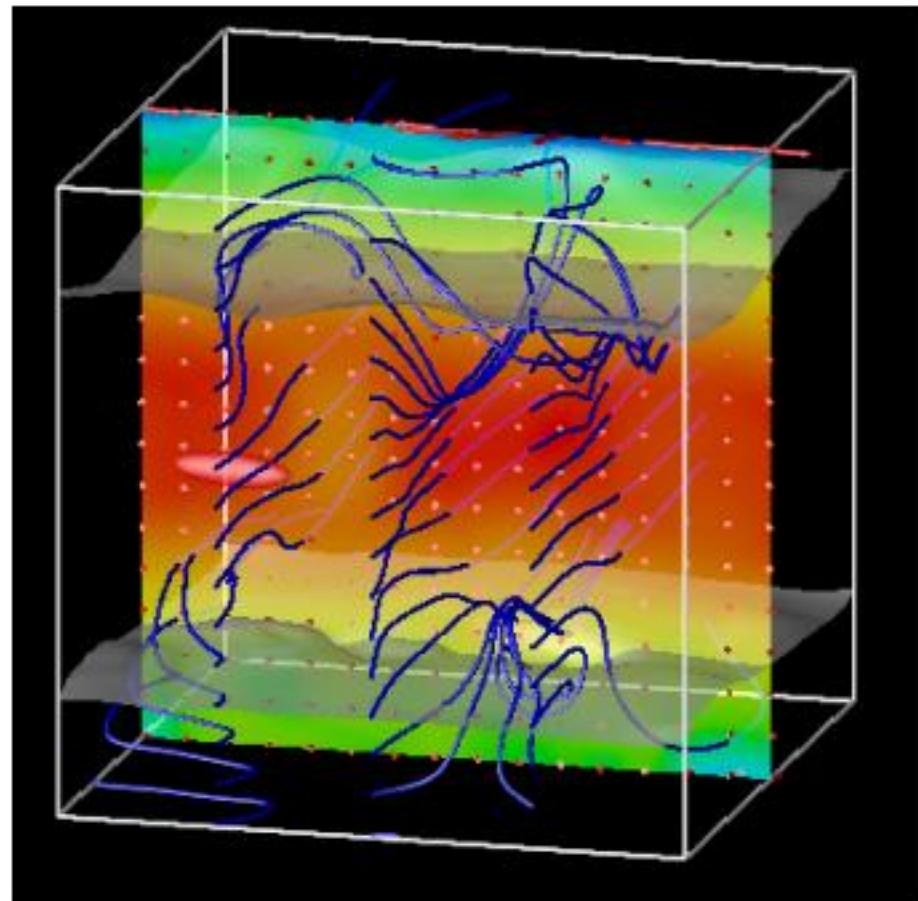




PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

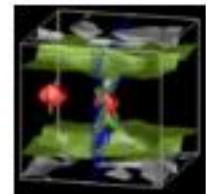
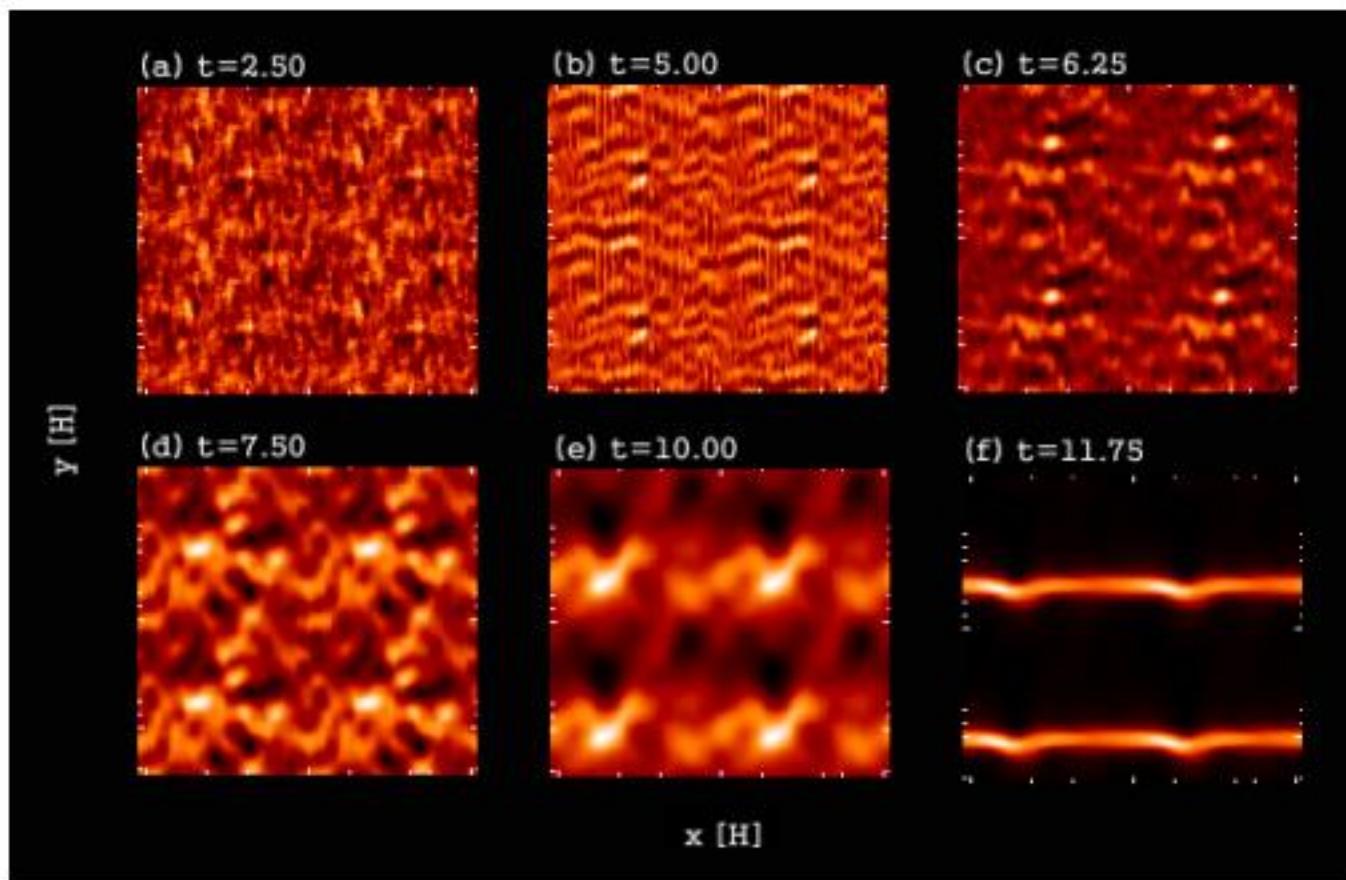


Formation of Dense Condensation from Model B



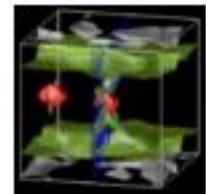


PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

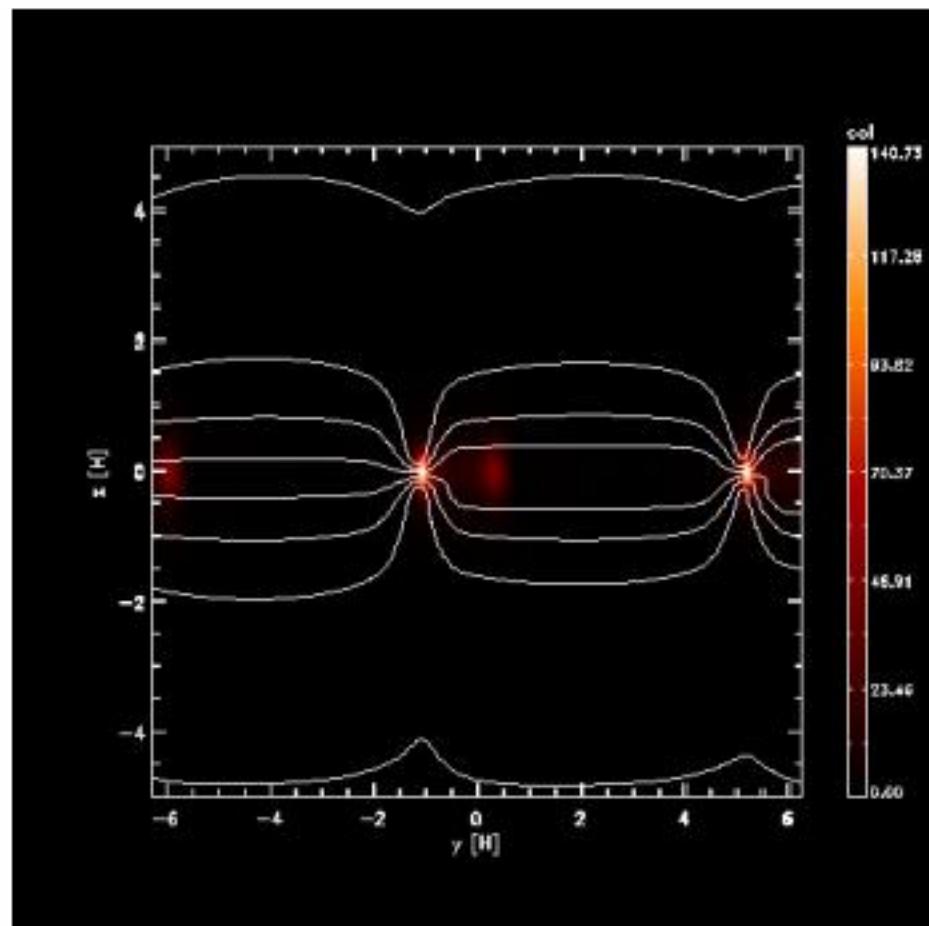
Column Density Maps $N(x,y; t)$ for Model B



PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY

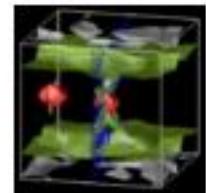
Column Density Map $N(y, z; t)$ for Model A

magnetic field



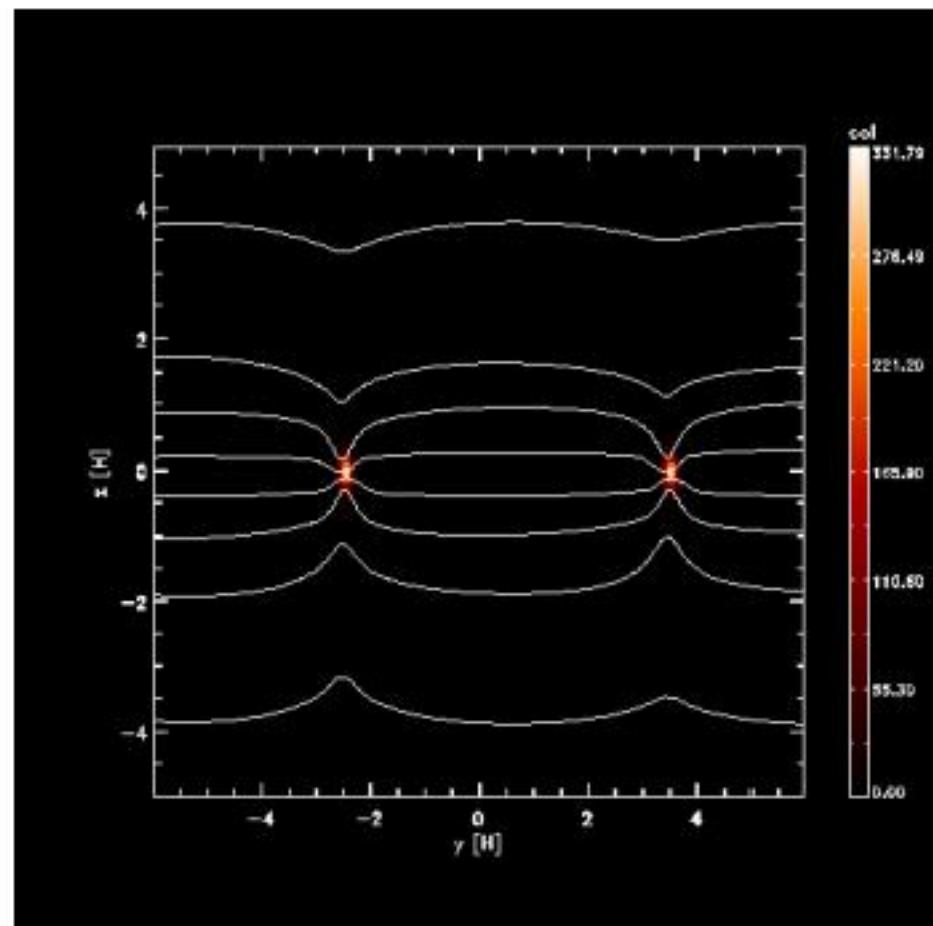


PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY



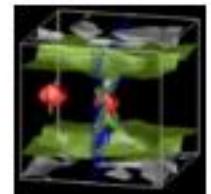
Column Density Map $N(y, z; t)$ for Model B*

magnetic field



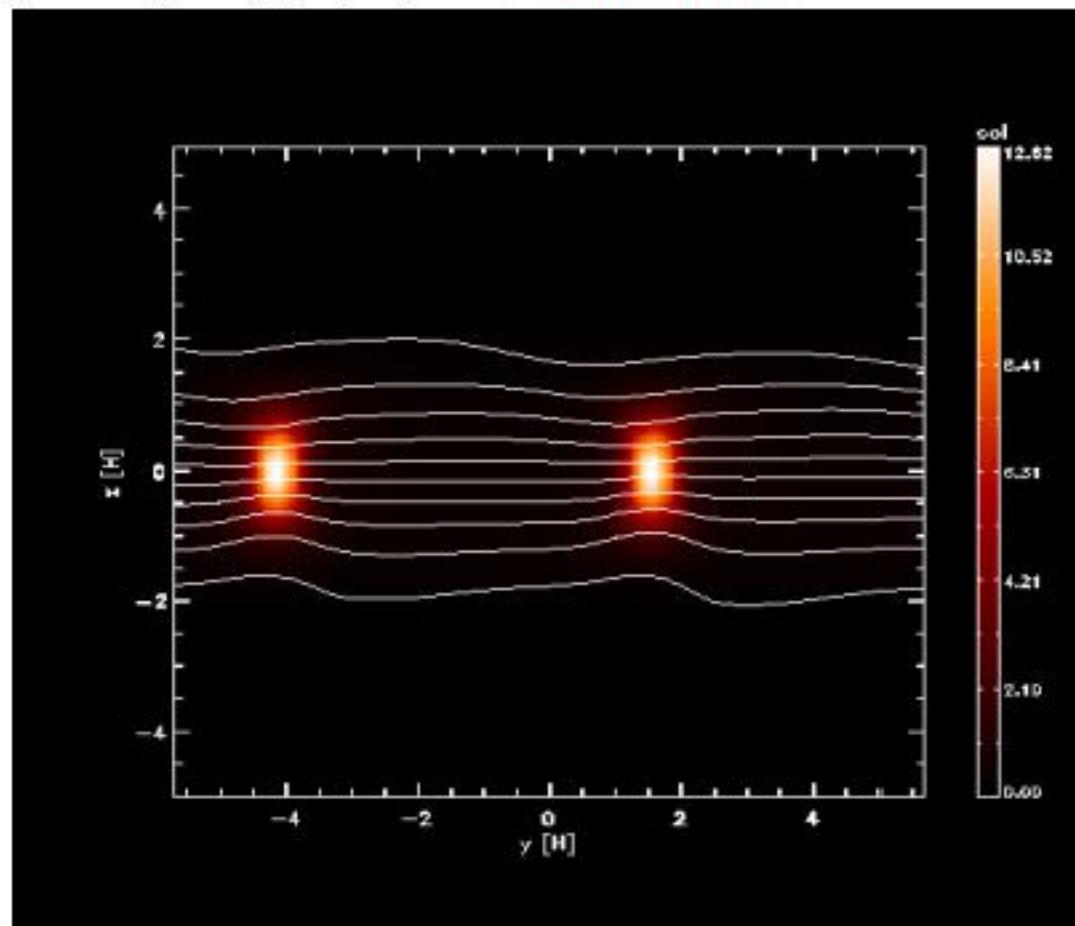


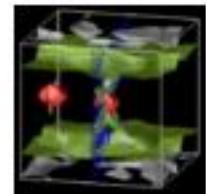
PARKER UNDER SELF GRAVITY



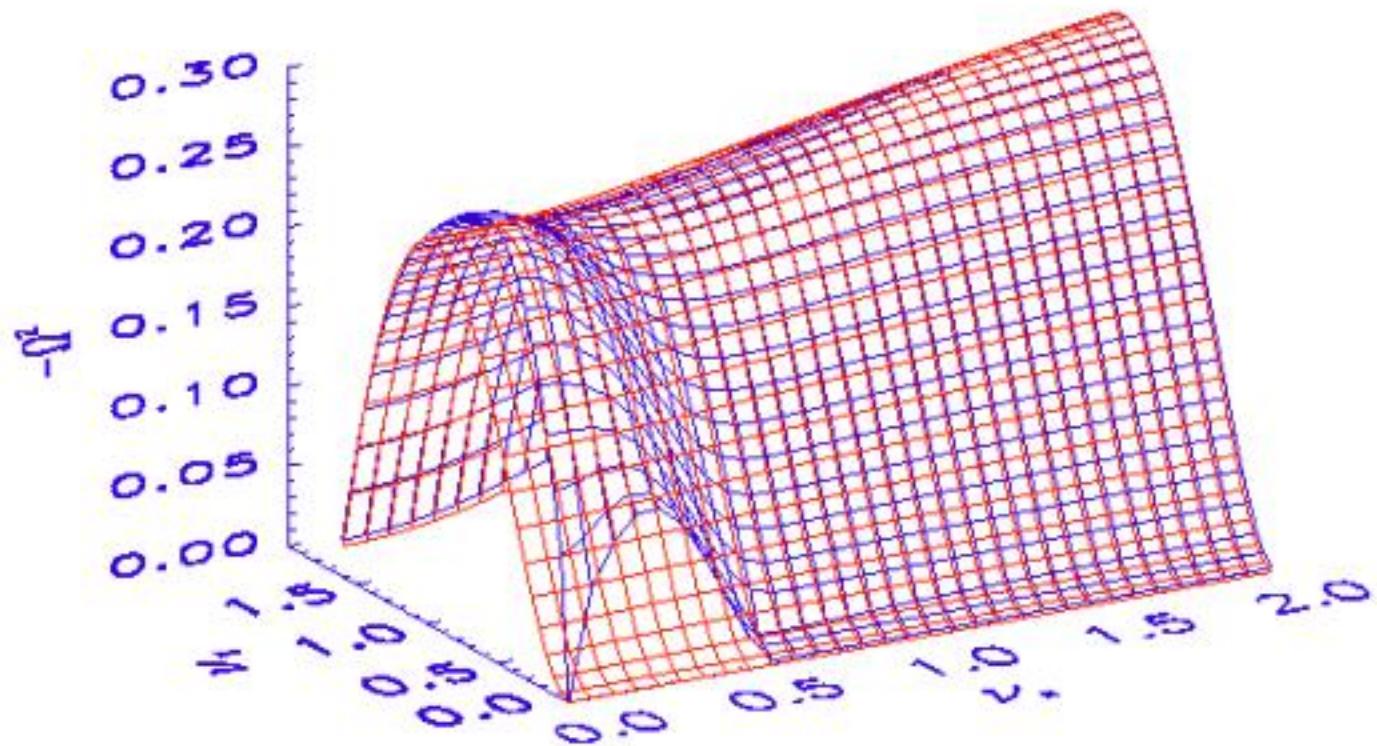
Column Density Map $N(y,z; t)$ for Model B

magnetic
field



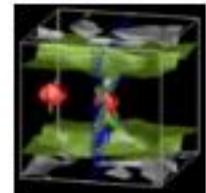


Dispersion Relation for Mirror and Glide Symmetries





JEANS-PARKER INSTABILITY



CONVECTION:

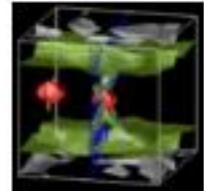
- Under the Galactic ISM conditions the convection triggered by the interchange mode is completely suppressed down by the **Jeans-Parker** instability.

DYNAMICAL EVOLUTION:

- In the first stage of the evolution the external gravity drives the interchange mode, which is active in high altitude region, and then triggers the **undular mode**, which collects matter into the magnetic valley.
- When enough matter gets accumulated in the valley, the **Jeans instability** takes over the system from the Parker and forms dense **condensations** in the galactic mid-plane.



JEANS-PARKER INSTABILITY



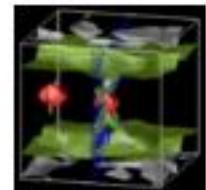
- Final product of the Jeans-Parker evolution has an ellipsoidal shape whose long axis is perpendicular to the initial magnetic fields [thick disk].

CONCLUSION:

The Jeans-Parker instability is a viable formation mechanism for such large-scale structures as the GMCs and HI super-clouds in galaxies.



JEANS-PARKER INSTABILITY



KEY REFERENCES:

a) linear stability analysis

Hong, S. S. and Kim, J. 1997, "Linear Stability Analysis of the Parker Instability under Non-Uniform Gravities" in Physical Processes in the Interstellar Medium, (Seoul : Min Eum), pp 263-331[in Korean]

Kim, J. and Hong, S. S. 1998, Ap. J., 507, 254

Lee, S. M. and Hong, S. S. 1999, Proc. of the 4th EAMA, p 293

b) numerical code

Kim, J., Ryu, D., Jones, T. W., and Hong, S. S. 1999, Ap. J., 514, 506

c) 3-D MHD simulations

Kim, J., Hong, S. S., and Ryu, D. 1997, Ap. J., 485, 228

Kim, J., Hong, S. S., Ryu, D., and Jones, T. W. 1998, Ap. J., 506, L139