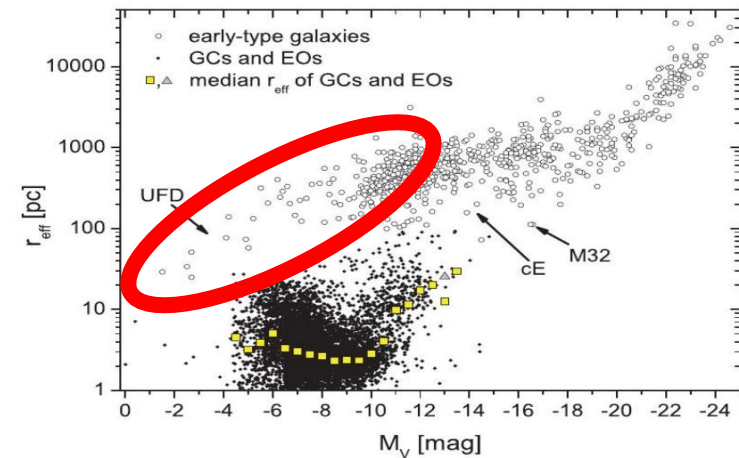


The Dissolving Star Cluster Model

A formation scenario for dSph galaxies



Michael Fellhauer
Universidad de
Concepción, Chile

dSph - different formation scenarios

Interaction Models

Interaction of a dwarf disc galaxy with a major galaxy like the MW or other dwarf galaxy

Isolated Models

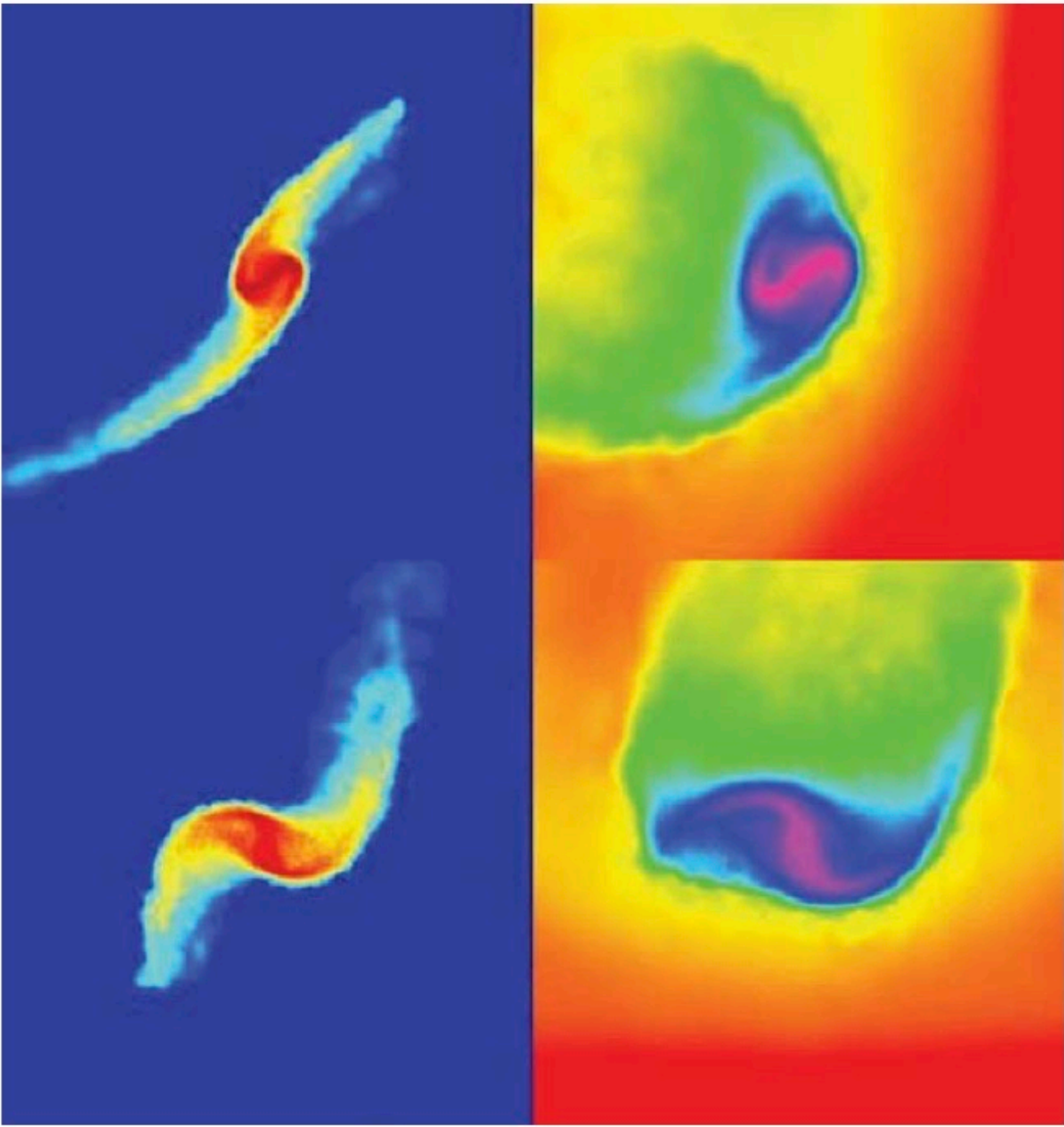
Dissolving Star Cluster Model

No DM models

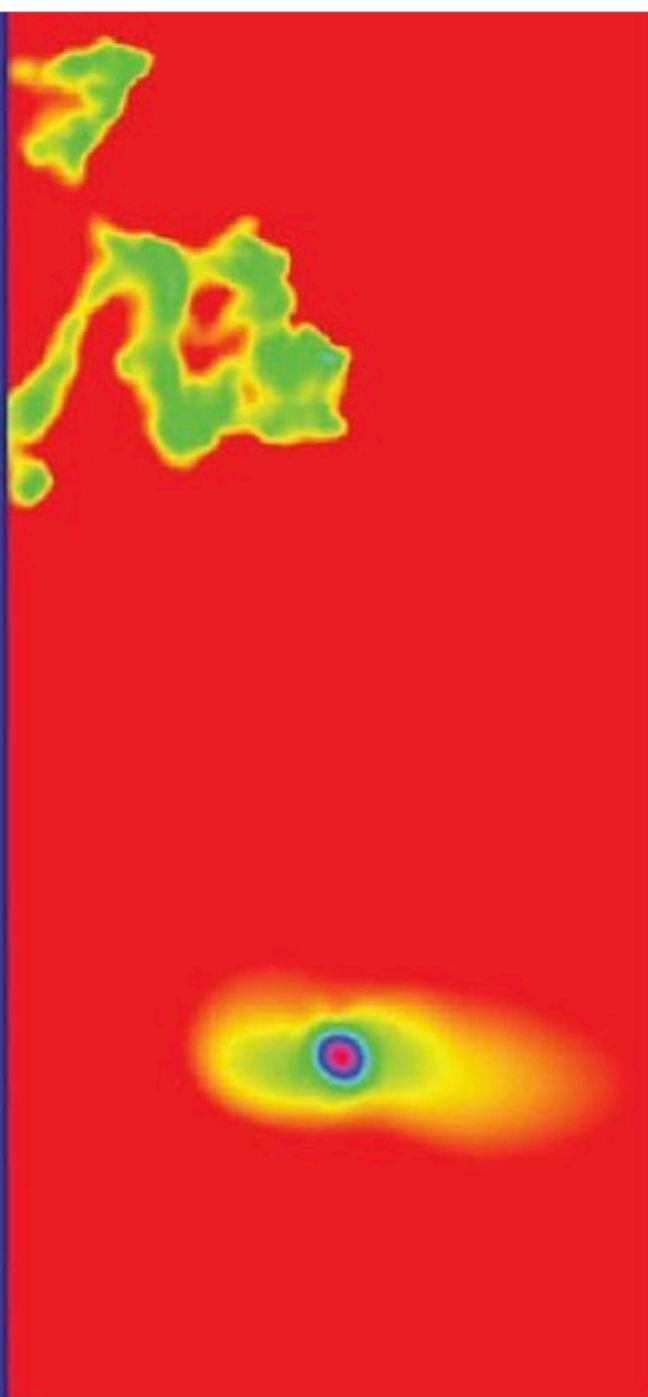
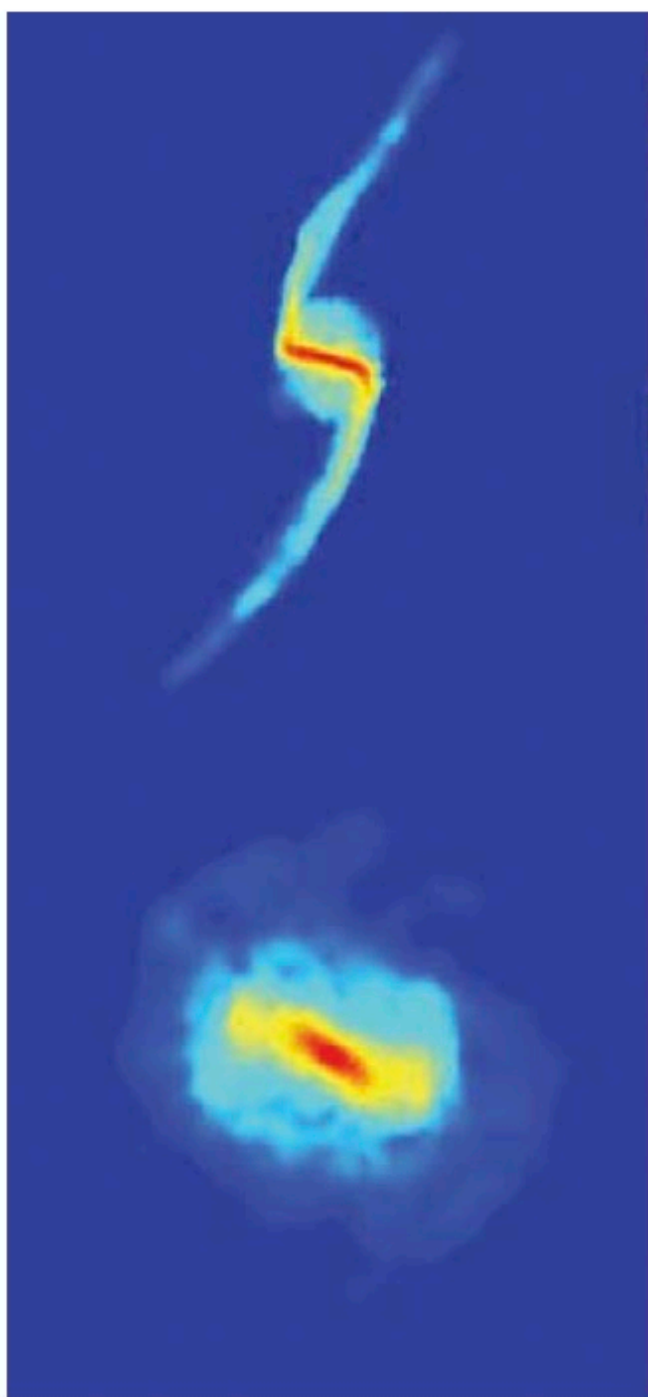
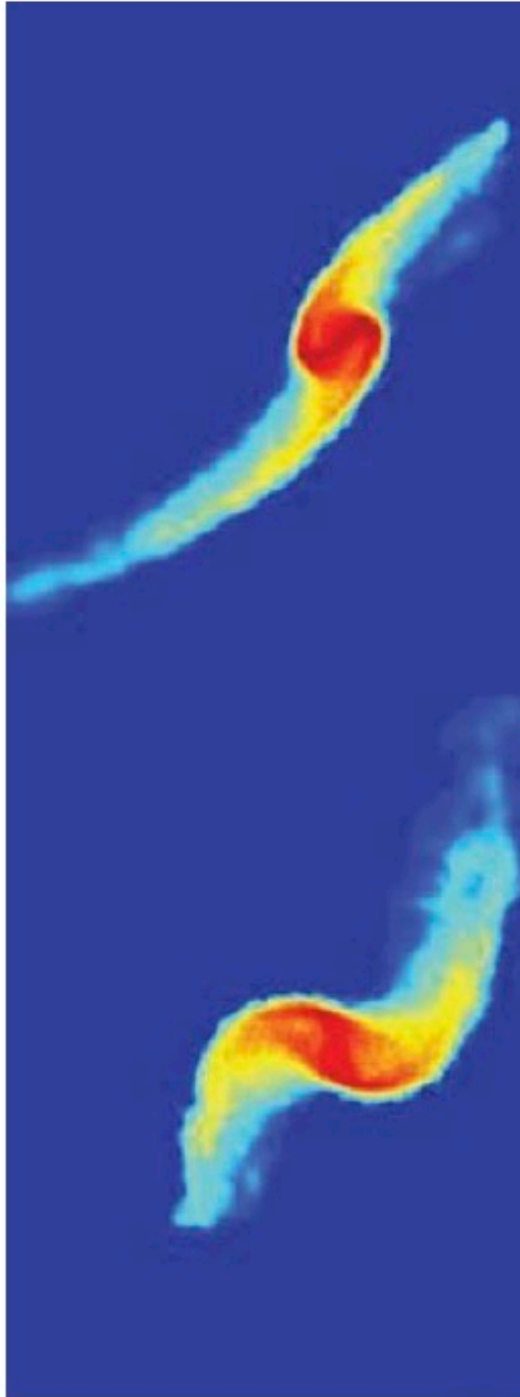
Tidal dwarf galaxy origin (Disc of Satellites) or star cluster in dissolution

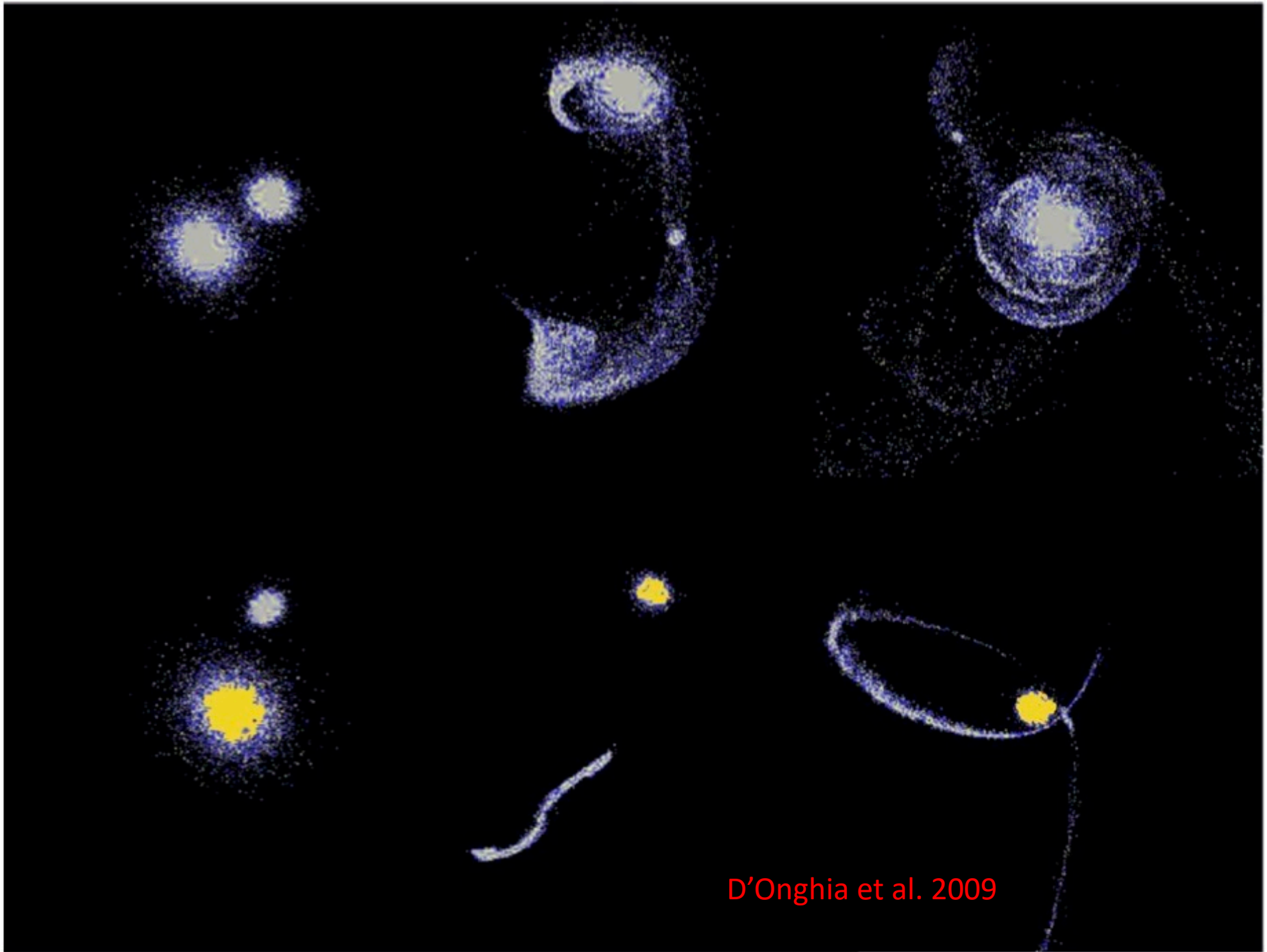
Galaxy Origin

“Star Cluster” origin



Mayer et al.
2001, 2006





D'Onghia et al. 2009

dSph - different formation scenarios

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Dissolving Star Cluster Model

No DM models

Tidal dwarf galaxy origin (Disc of Satellites) or star cluster in dissolution

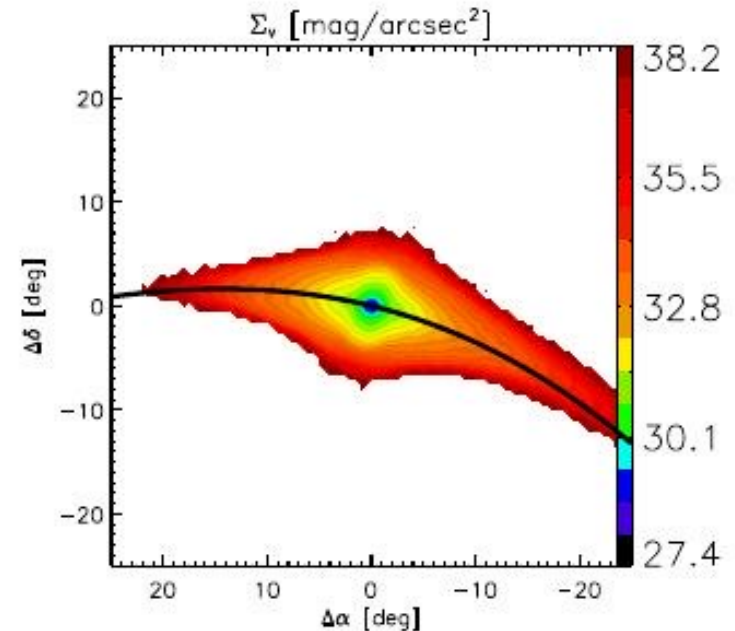
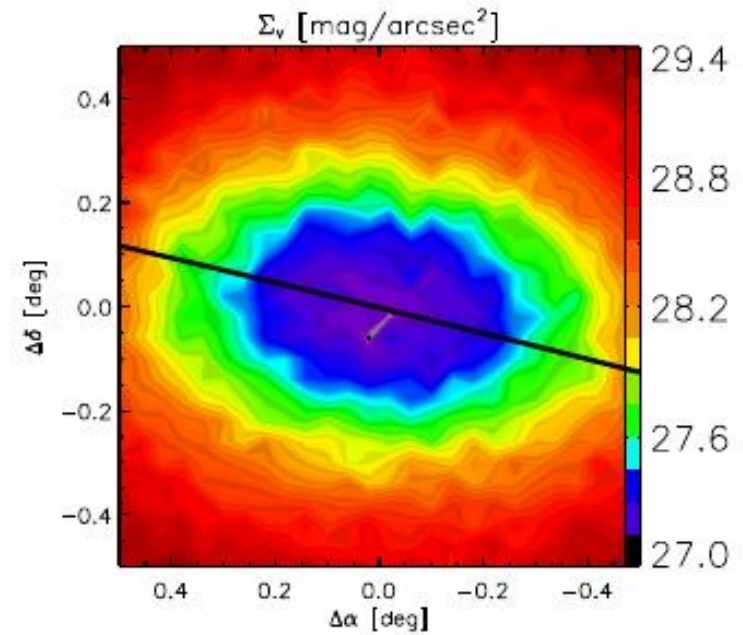
Galaxy Origin

“Star Cluster” origin

We have so far obtained

DM free models for:

- **Bootes** (Fellhauer et al. 2008)
- **Ursa Major II** (Smith et al. 2013)
- **Hercules** (Blaña et al. 2015)
- **Segue 1** (Dominguez et al. 2017)
- **Canes Venatici I** (Matus Carillo et al. 2020)
- **Coma Berenice** (Letelier thesis work)



dSph - different formation scenarios

Interaction Models

Interaction of a dwarf disc galaxy with a major galaxy like the MW or other dwarf galaxy

Isolated Models

Dissolving Star Cluster Model

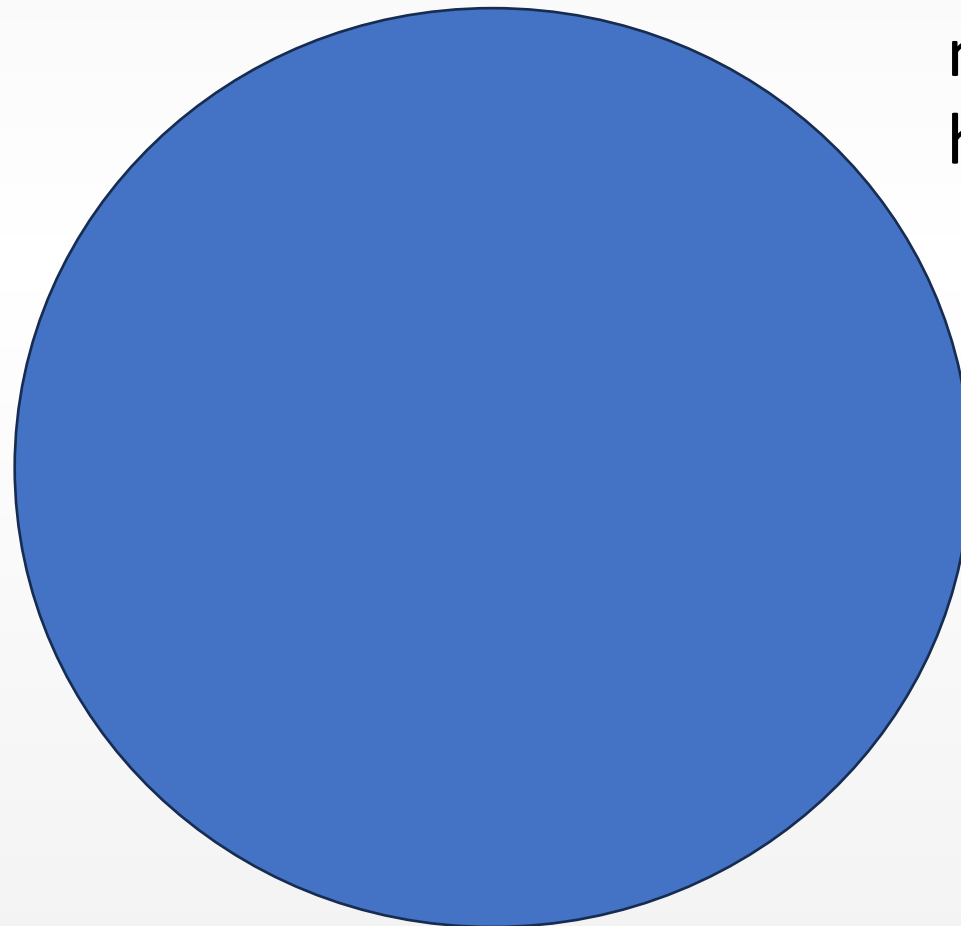
No DM models

Tidal dwarf galaxy origin (Disc of Satellites) or star cluster in dissolution

Galaxy Origin

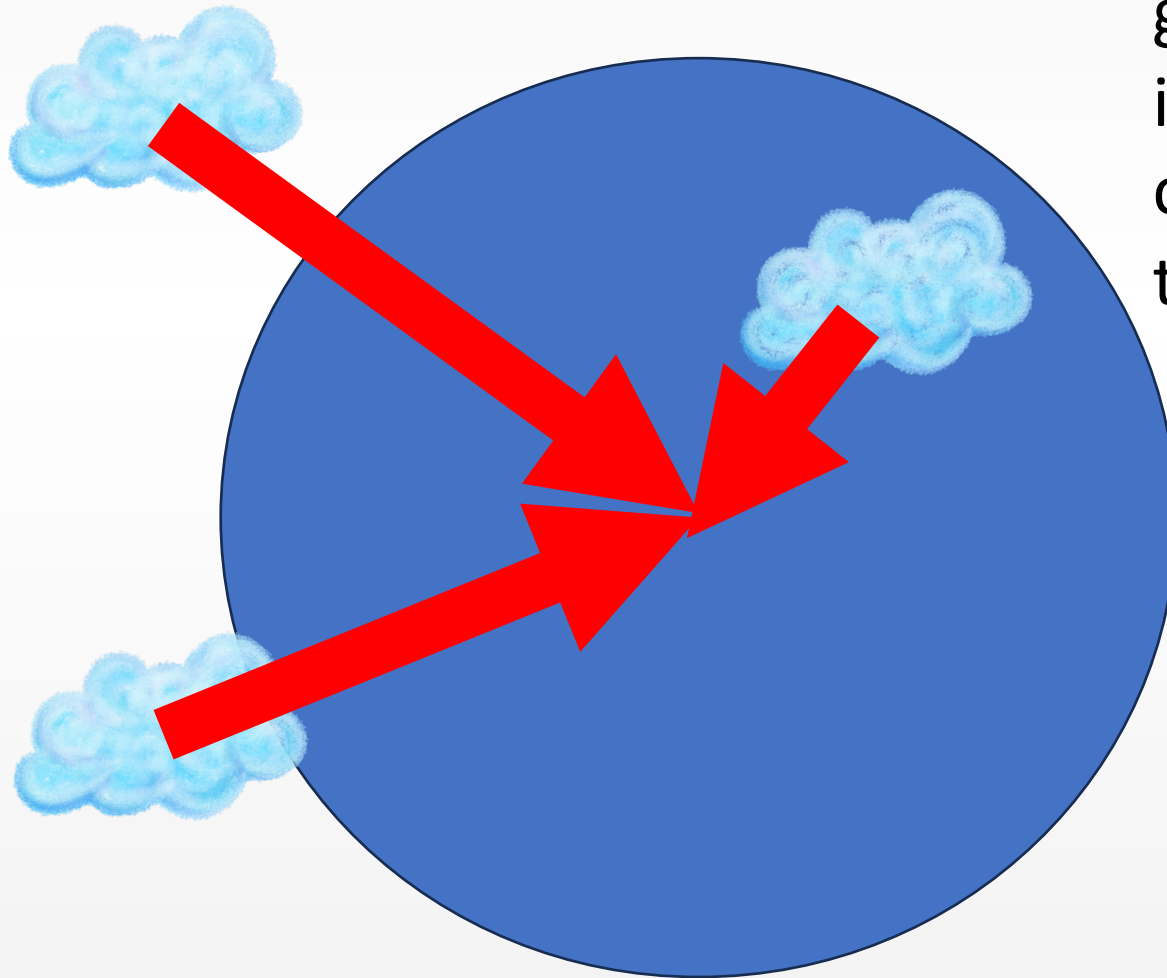
“Star Cluster” origin

Dissolving Star Cluster Model:



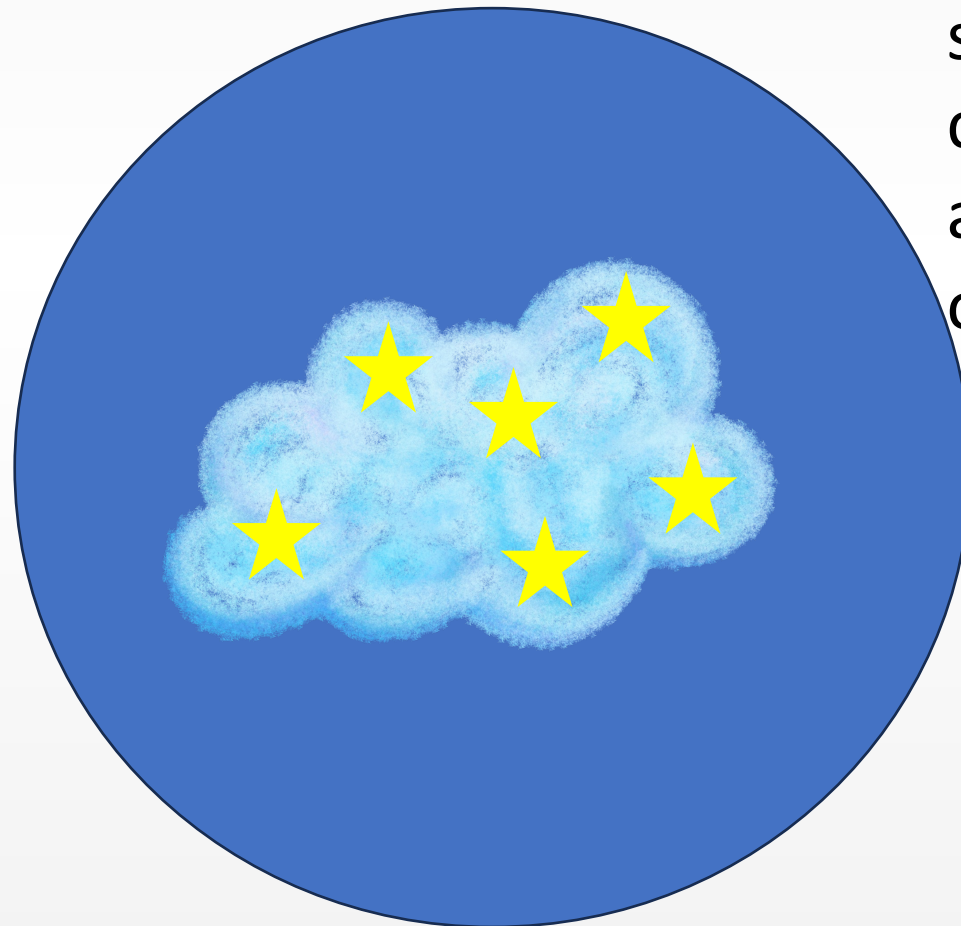
dark
matter
halo

Dissolving Star Cluster Model:



gas falls
into the
centre of
the halo

Dissolving Star Cluster Model:



gas forms
small
clusters and
associations
of stars

Dissolving Star Cluster Model:



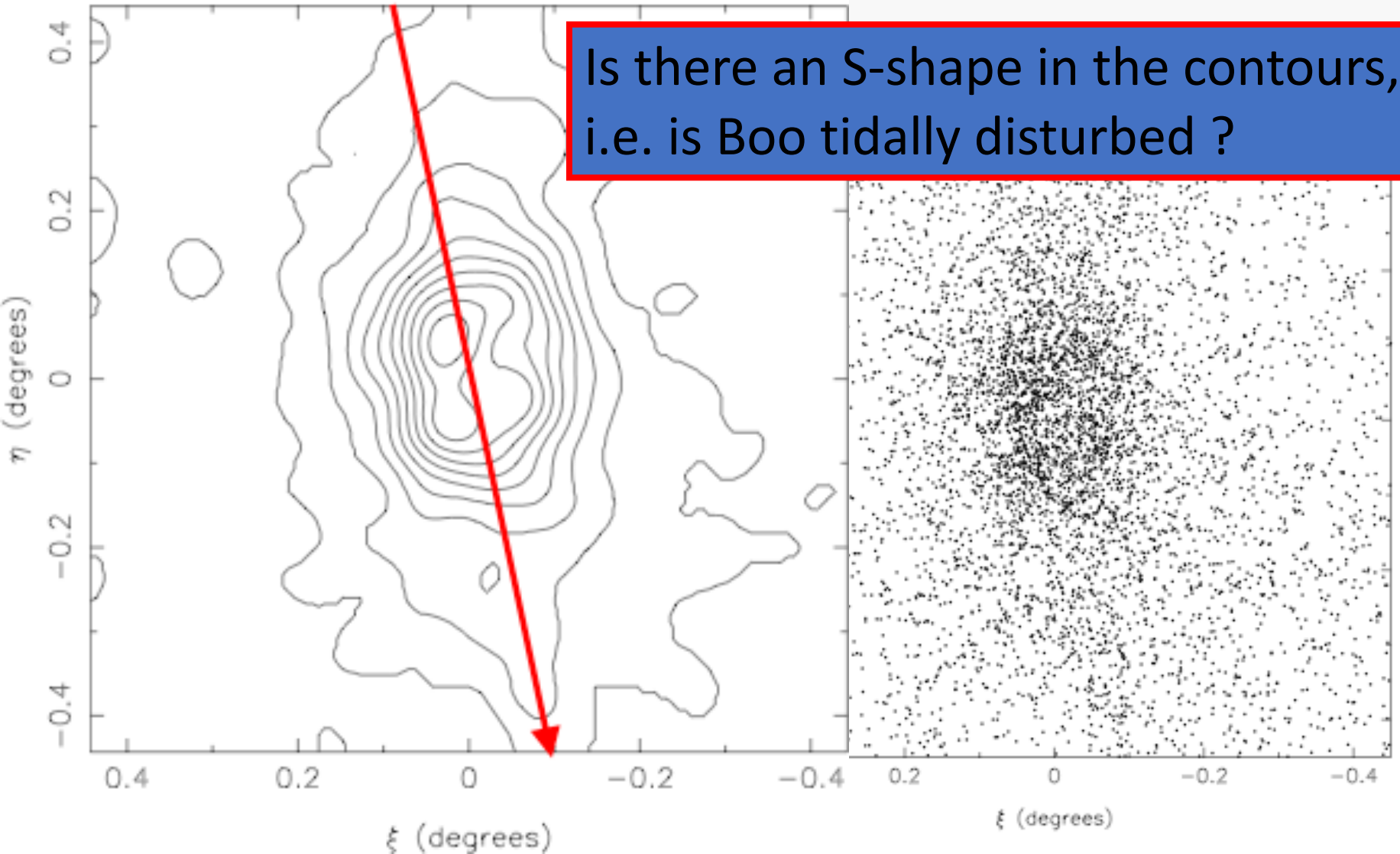
The clusters orbit the central part of the halo and dissolve

Dissolving Star Cluster Model:

forming the
luminous part of
the dSph galaxy

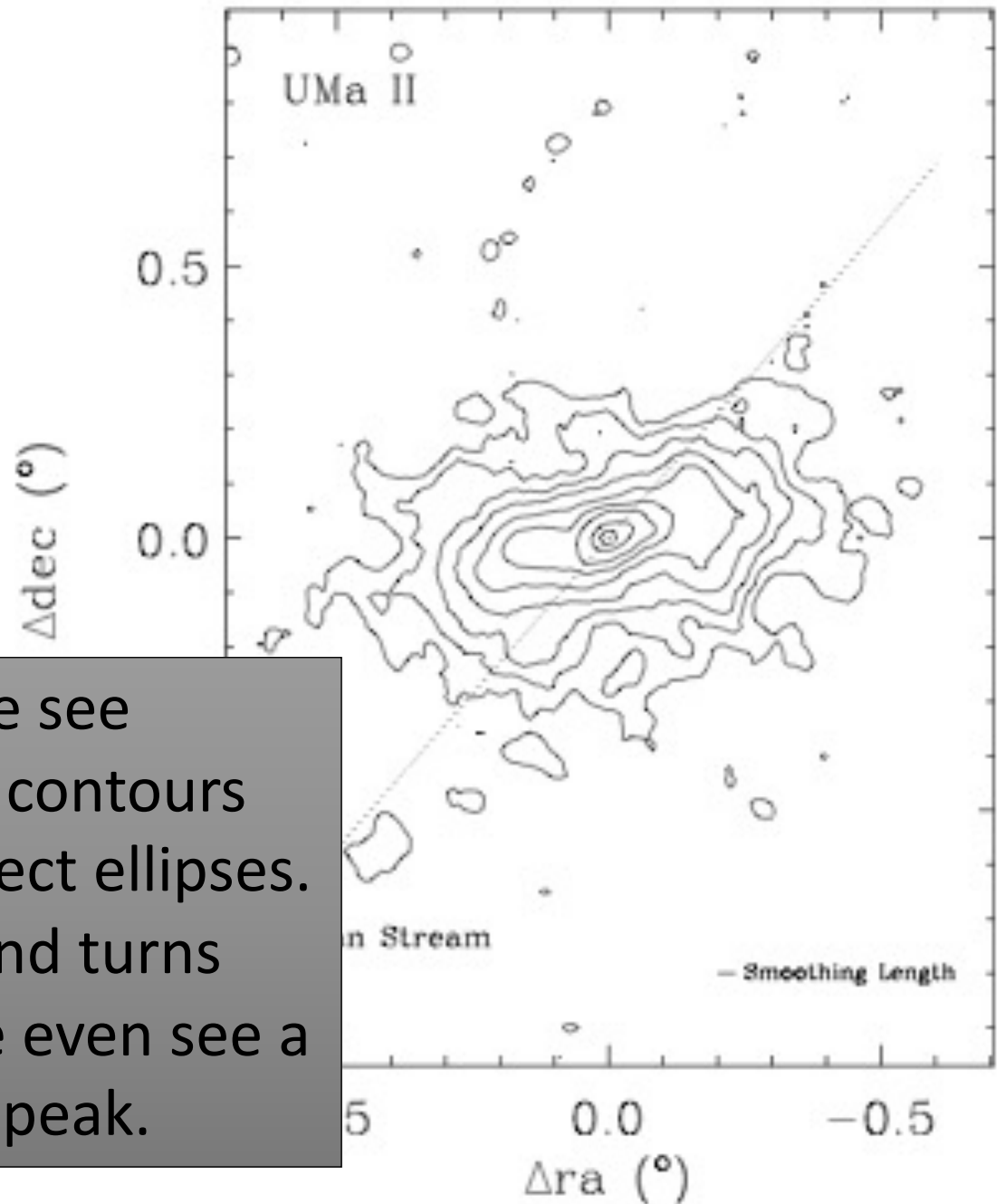


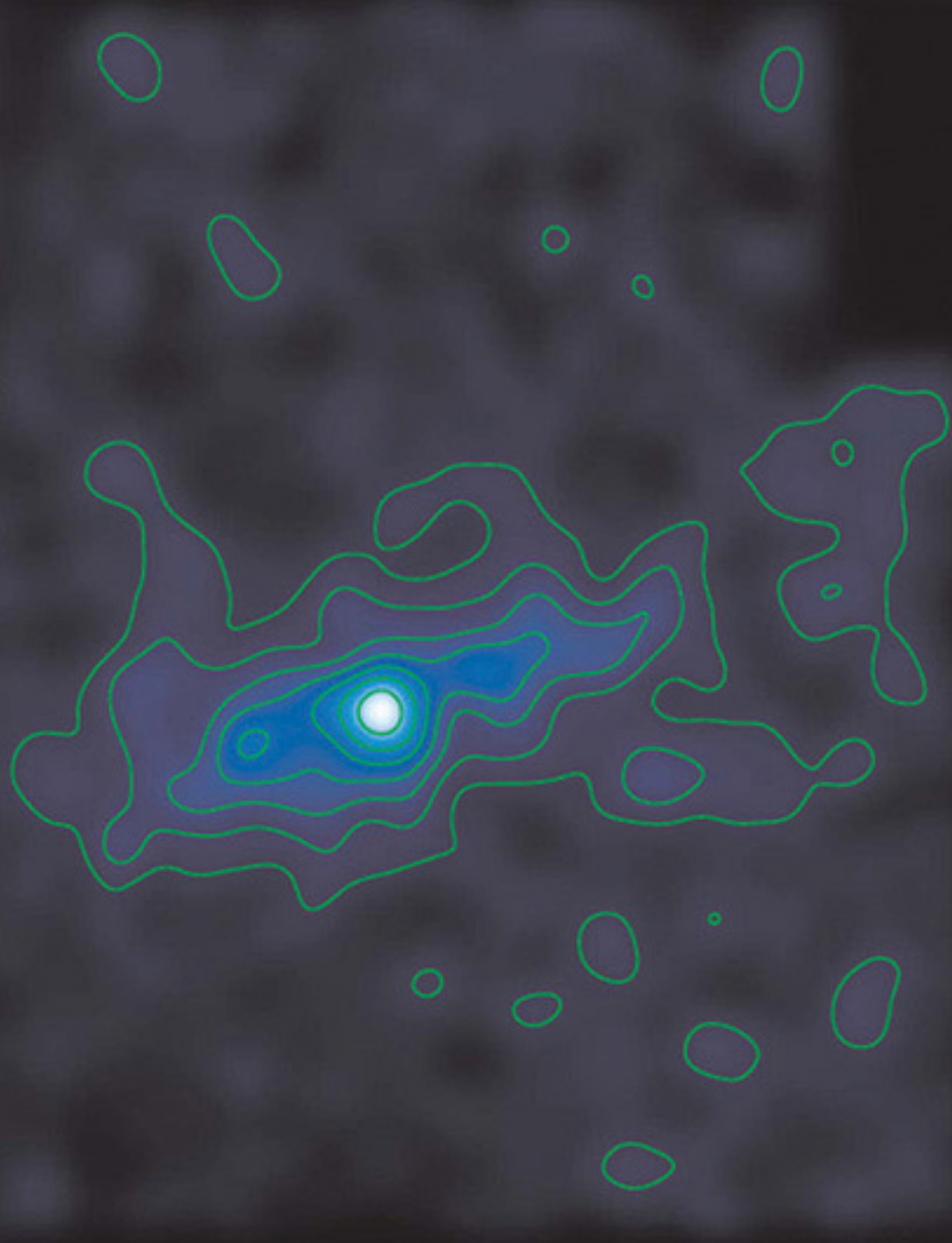
Bootes I



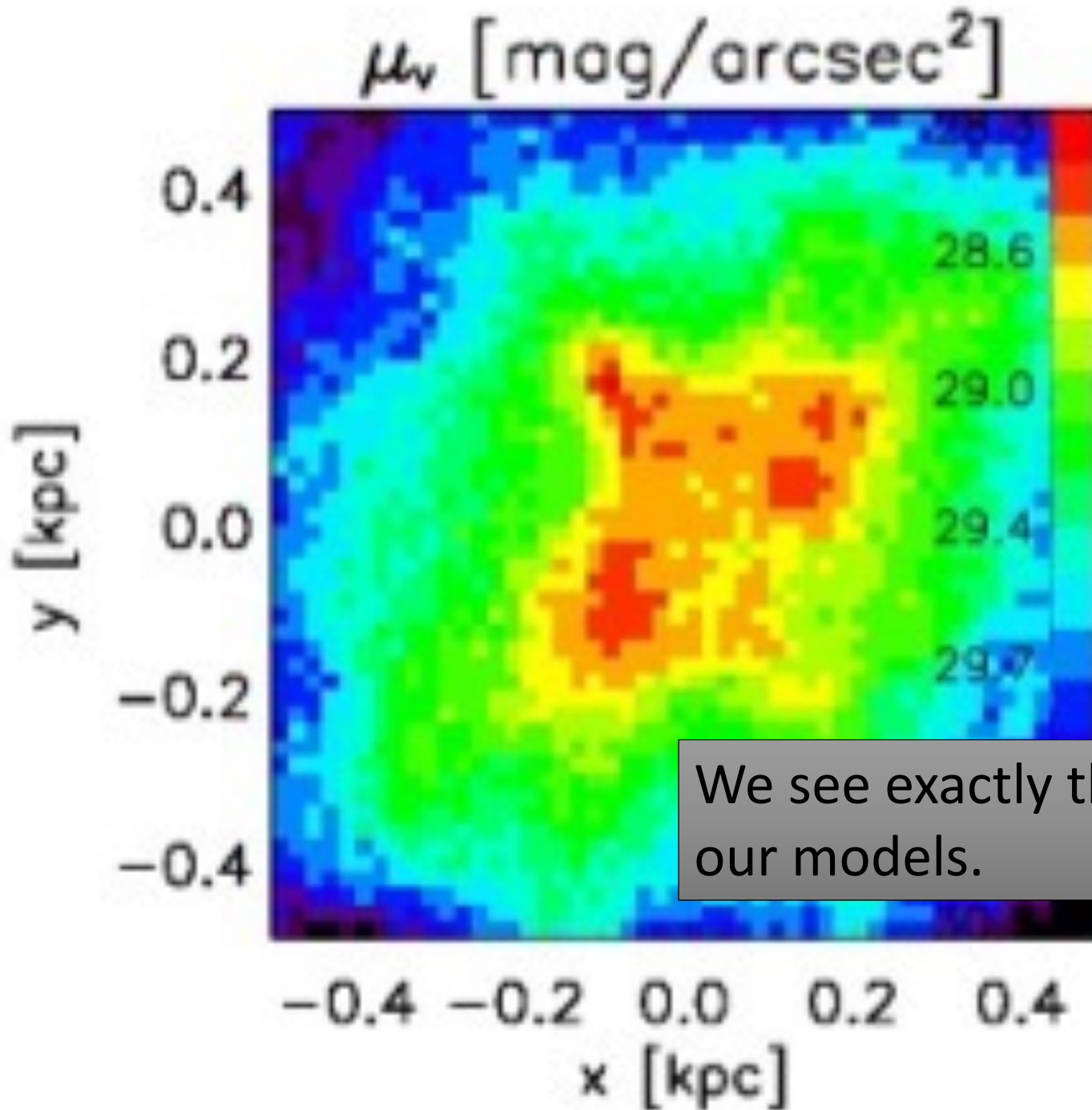
UrsaMajor II

In dSph galaxies we see surface brightness contours which are not perfect ellipses. They have twists and turns and sometimes we even see a secondary density peak.

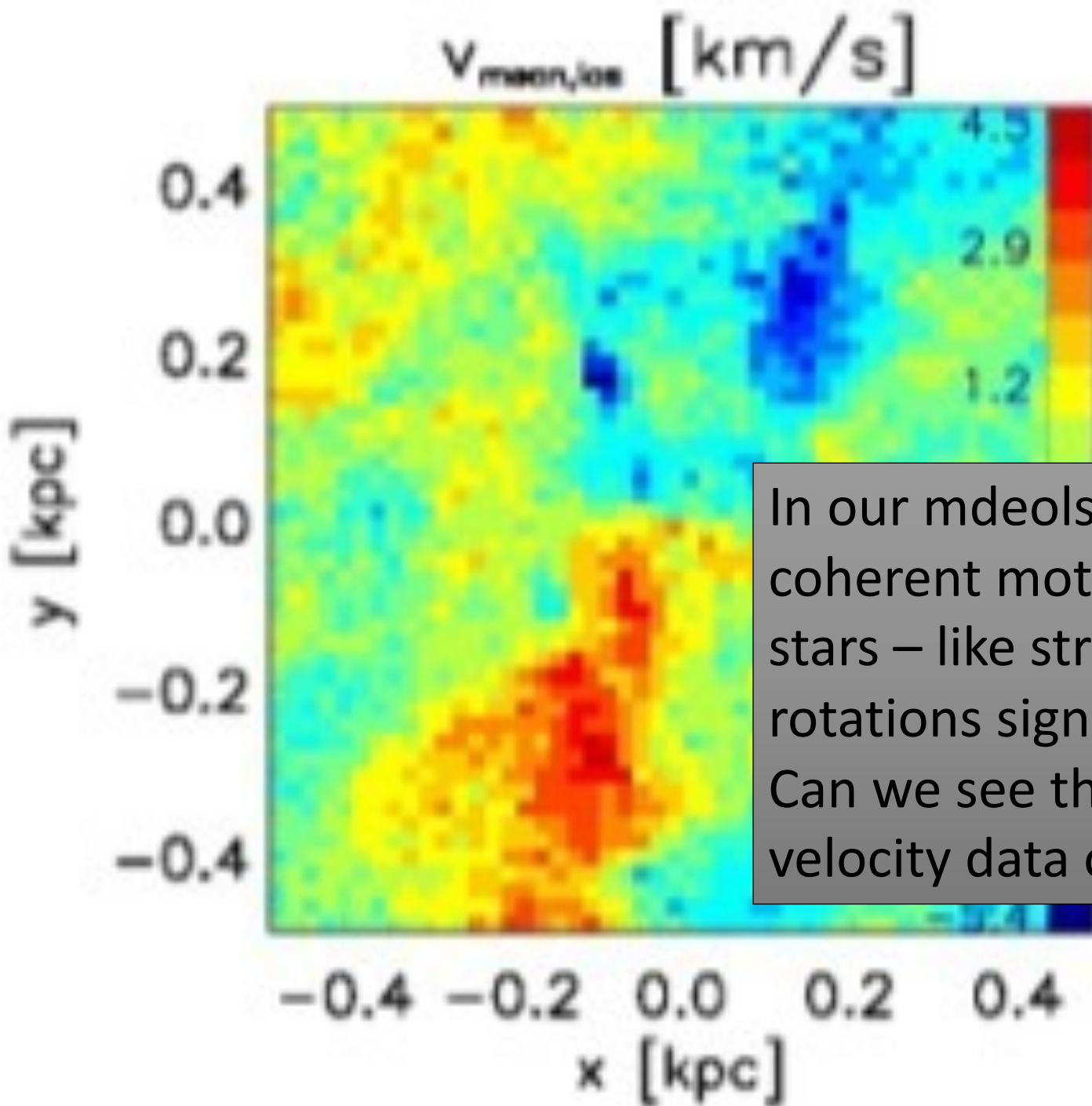




Hercules I



We see exactly the same in our models.

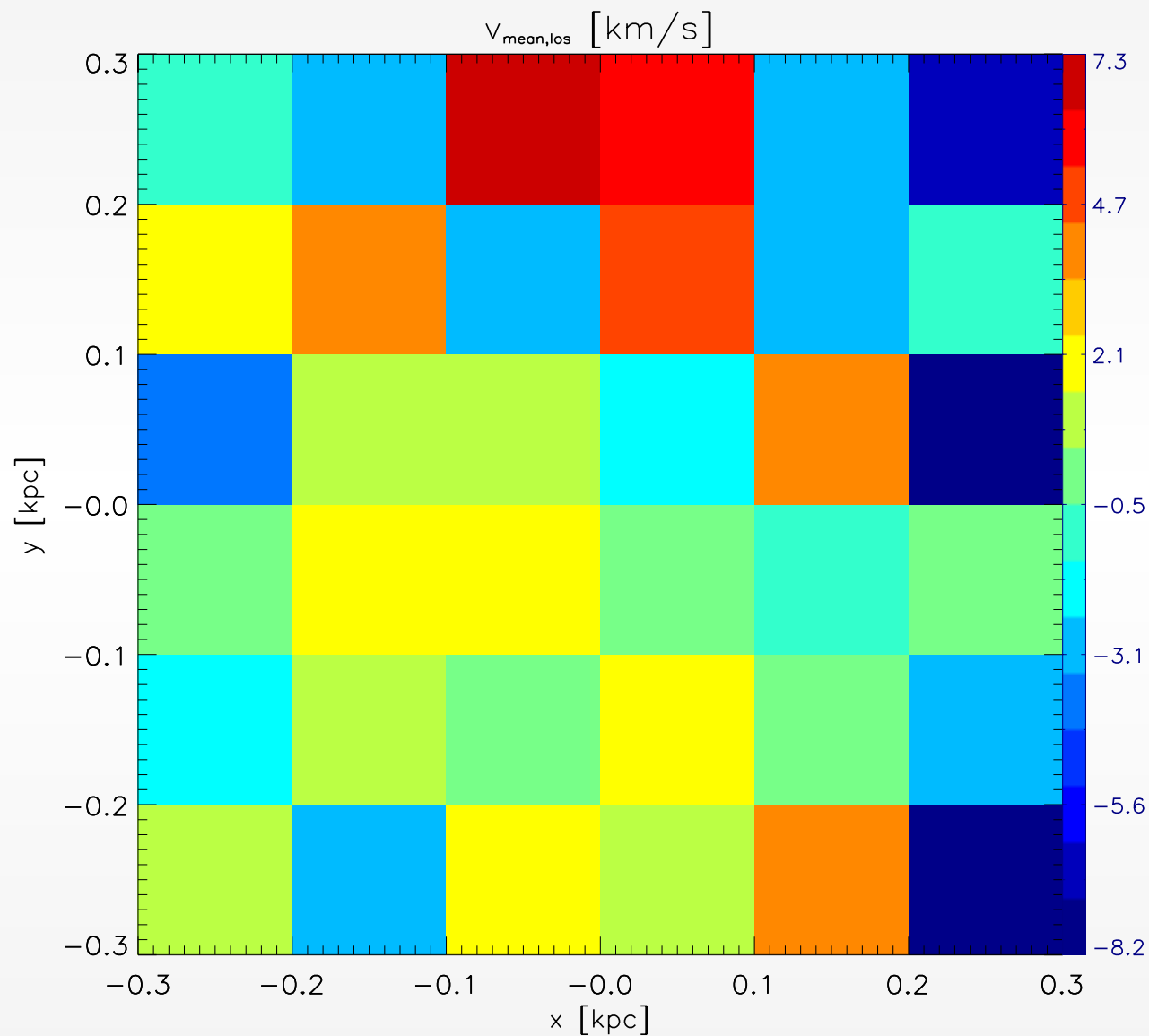


In our models we see signs of coherent motions of many stars – like streams or even rotations signals.

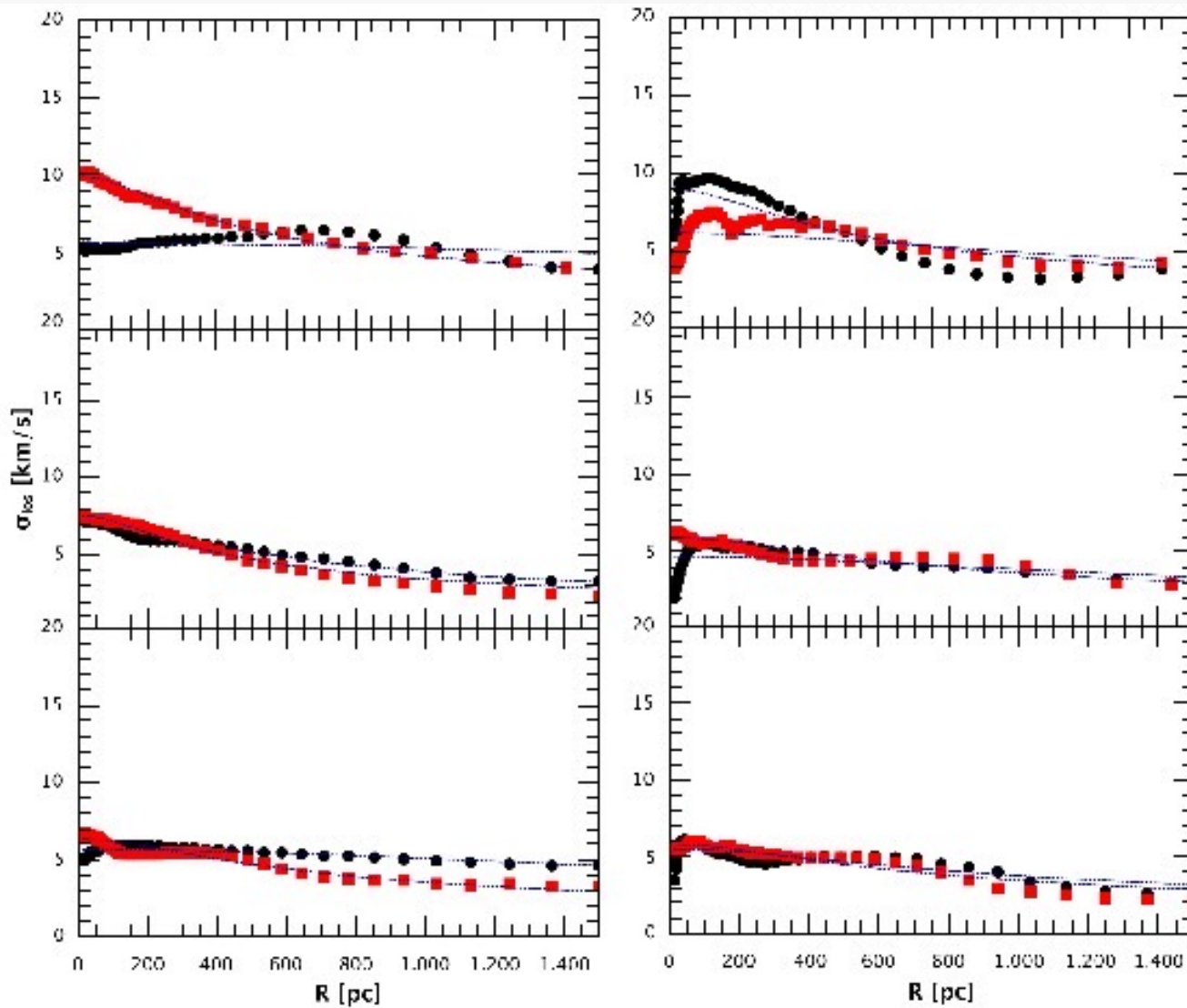
Can we see the same in the velocity data of real dSph?

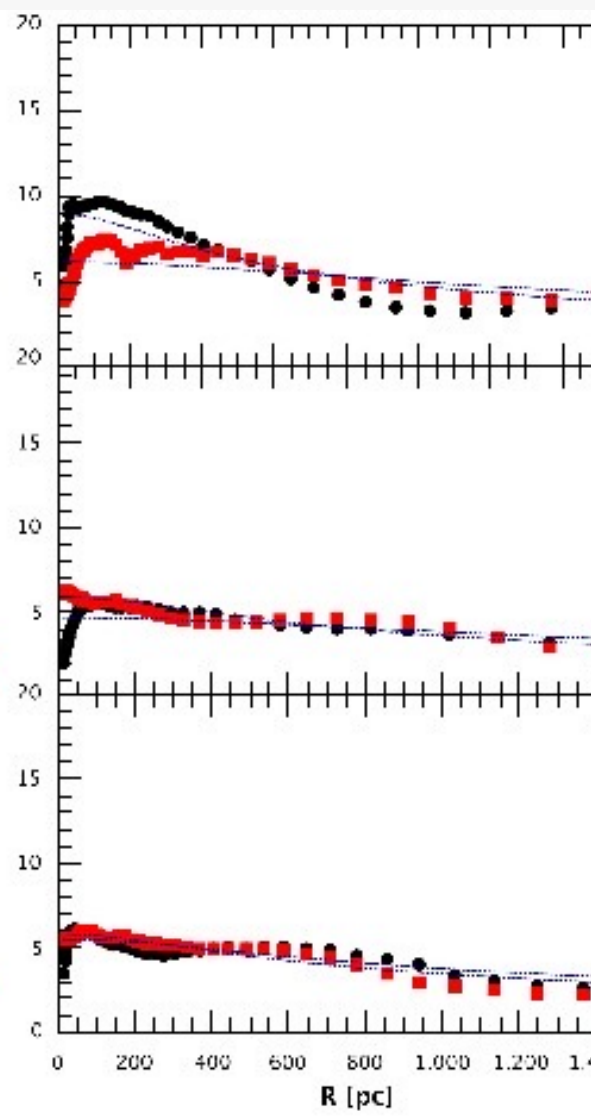
NO?

Fornax

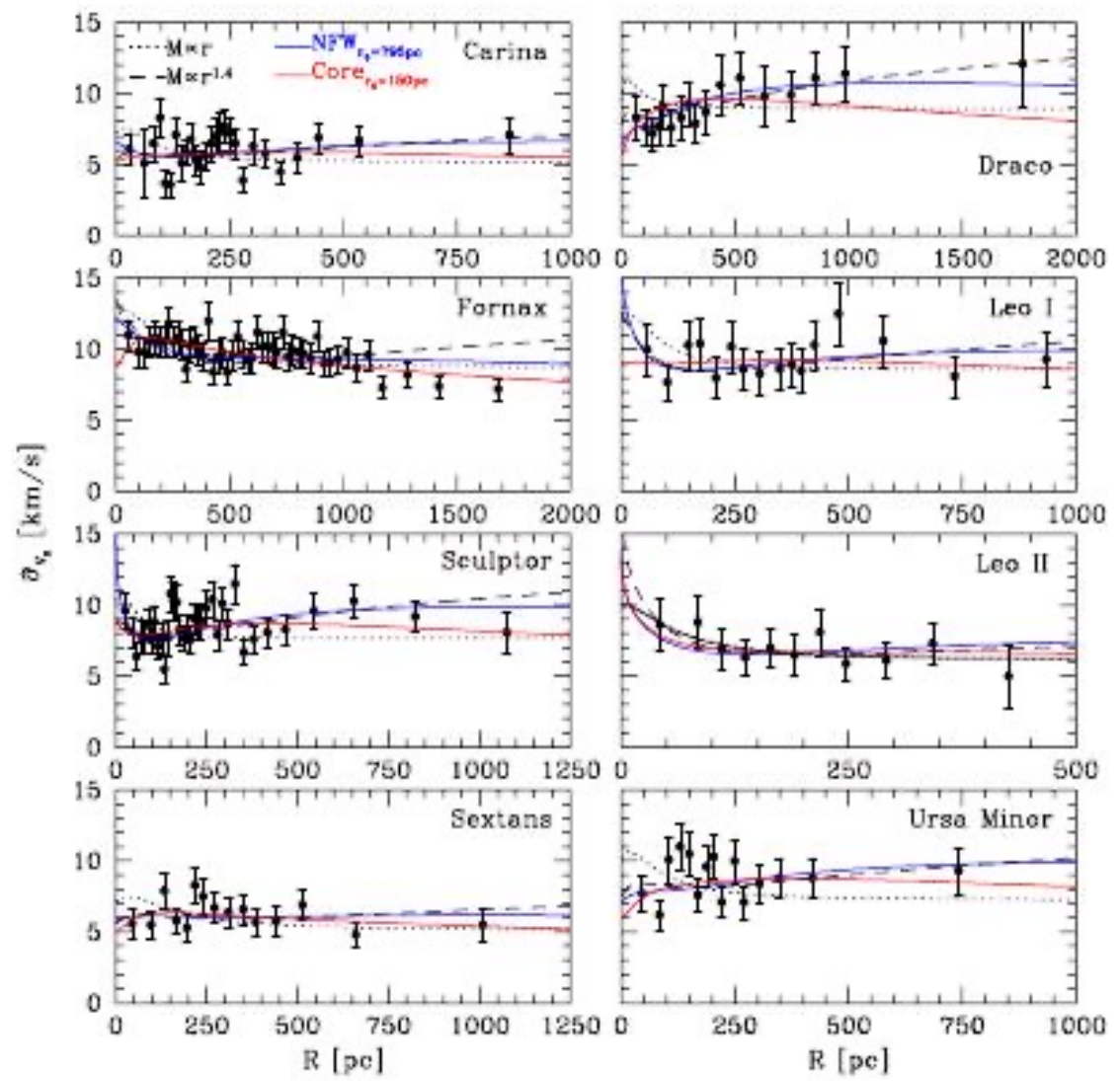


But...





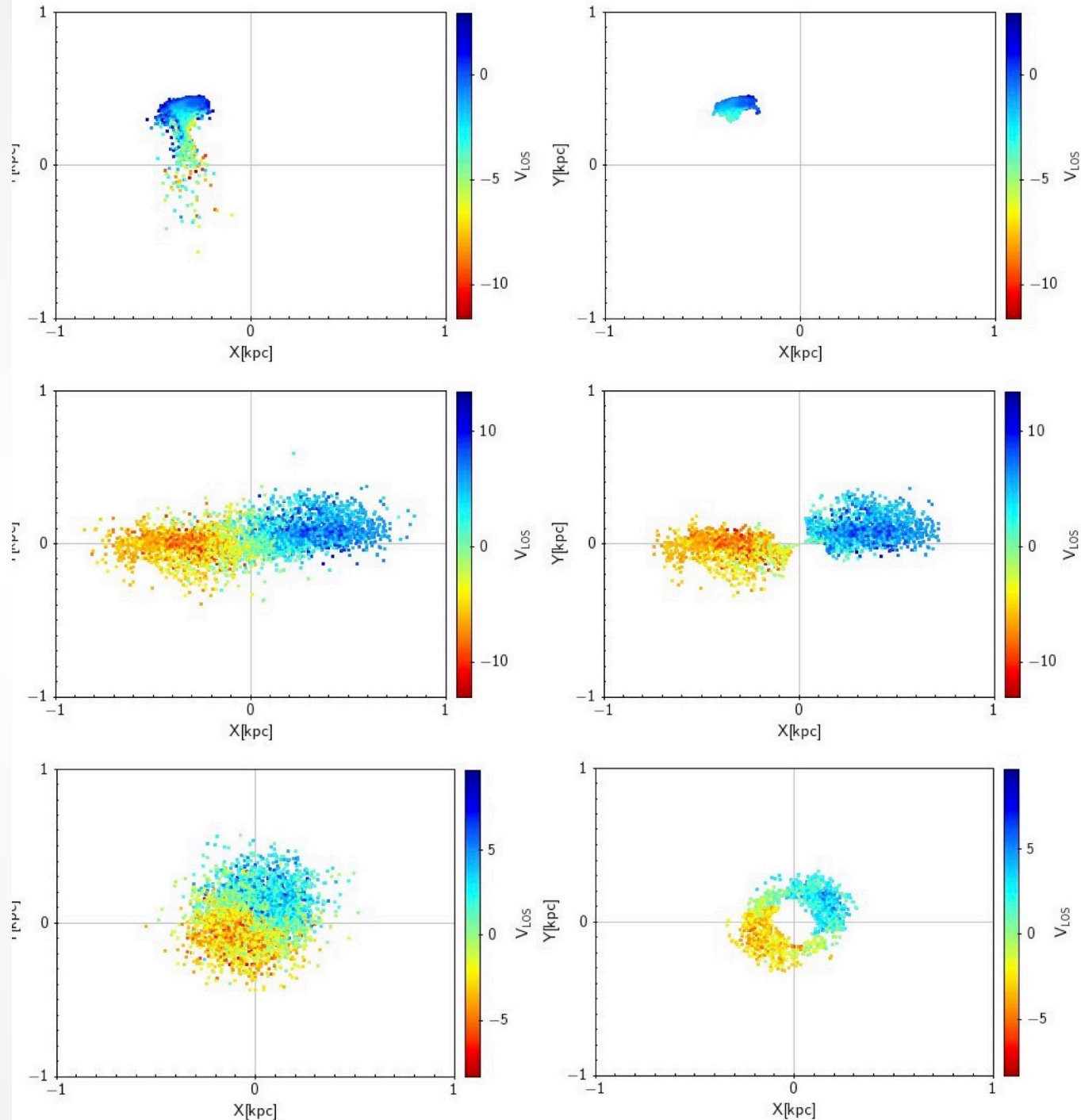
UNIVERSAL MASS PROFILE FOR USPHS

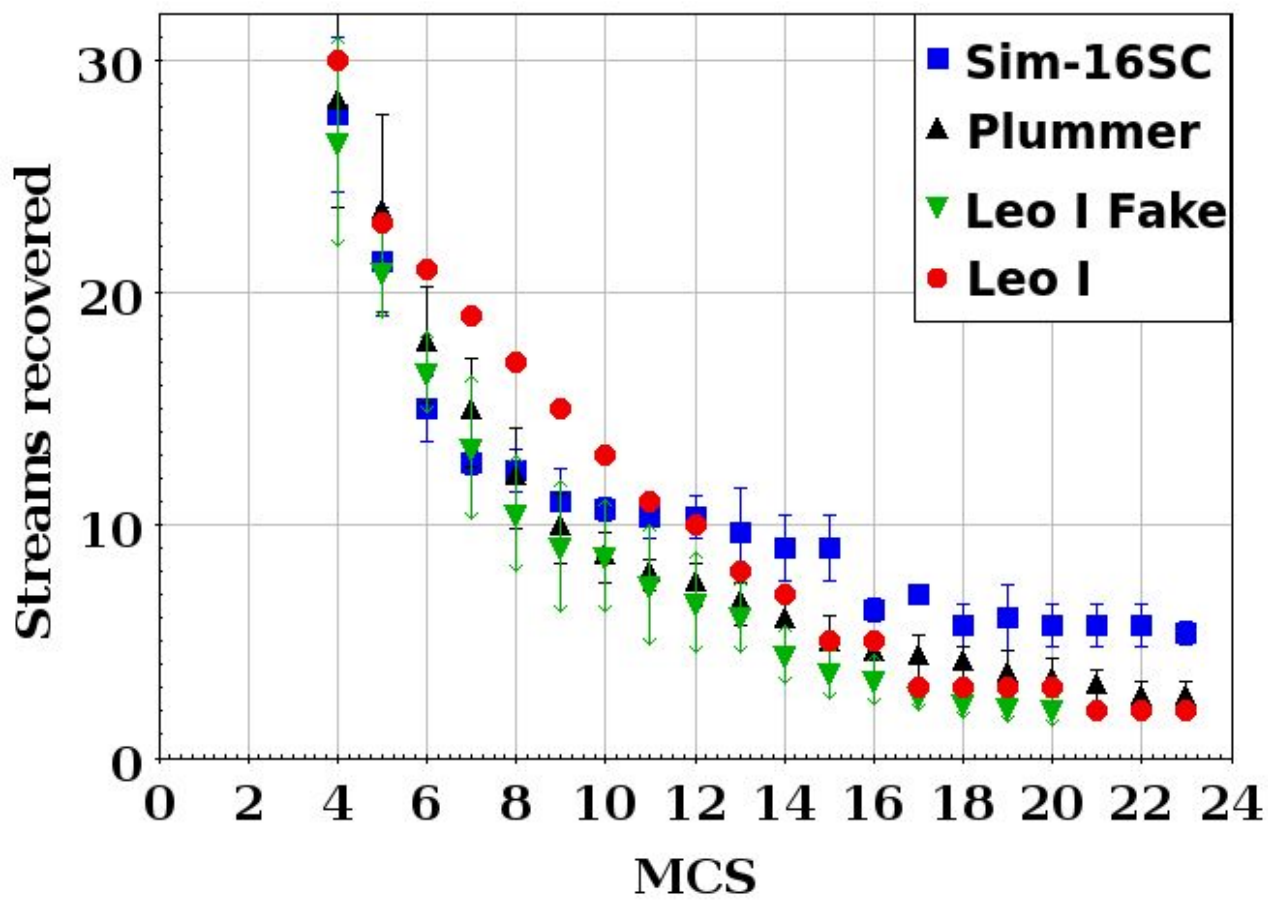
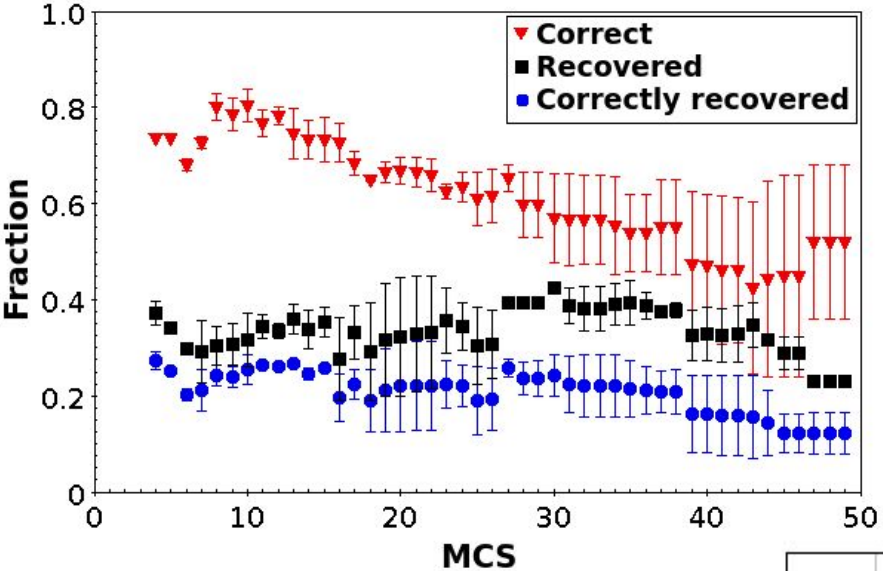


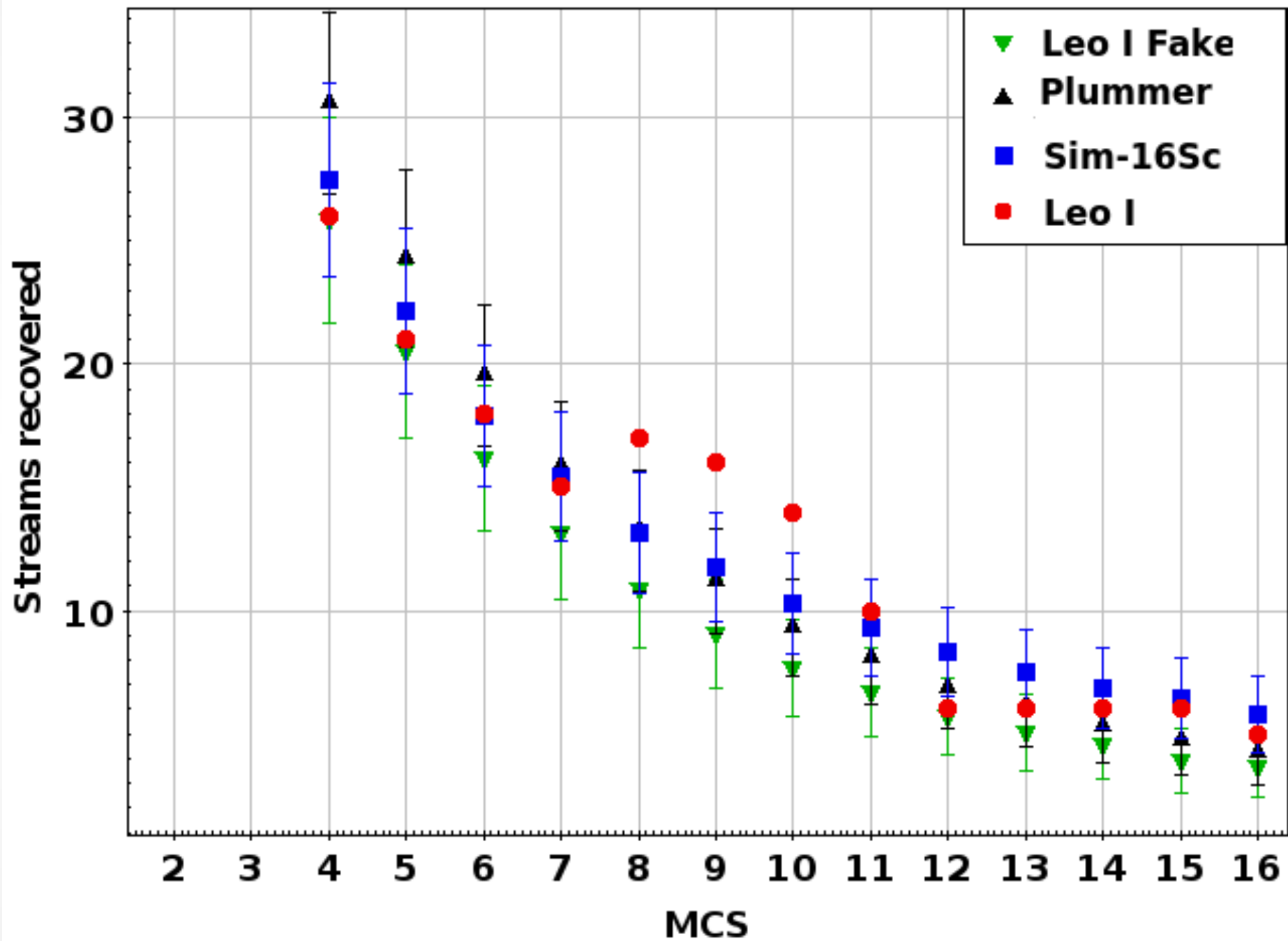
Beacon

We tried to detect chemo-dynamical stream and patterns with our simulations and with real velocity data from Leo I

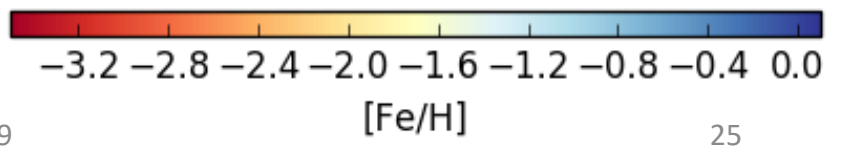
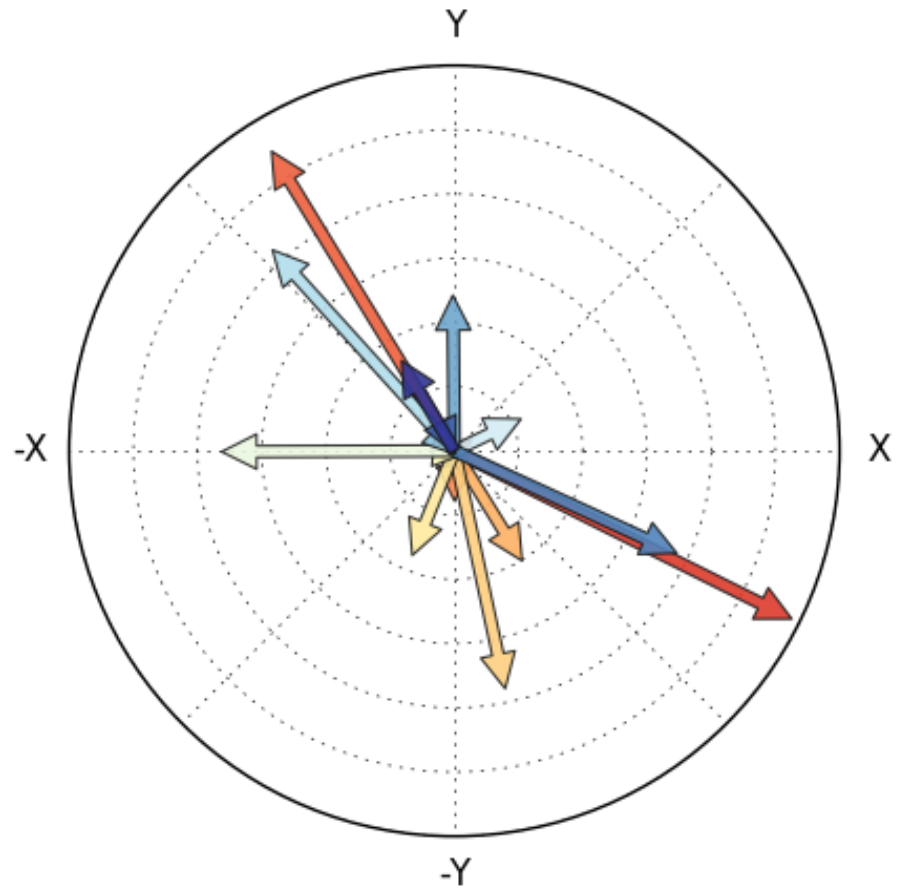
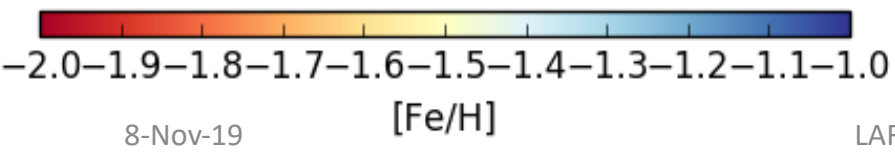
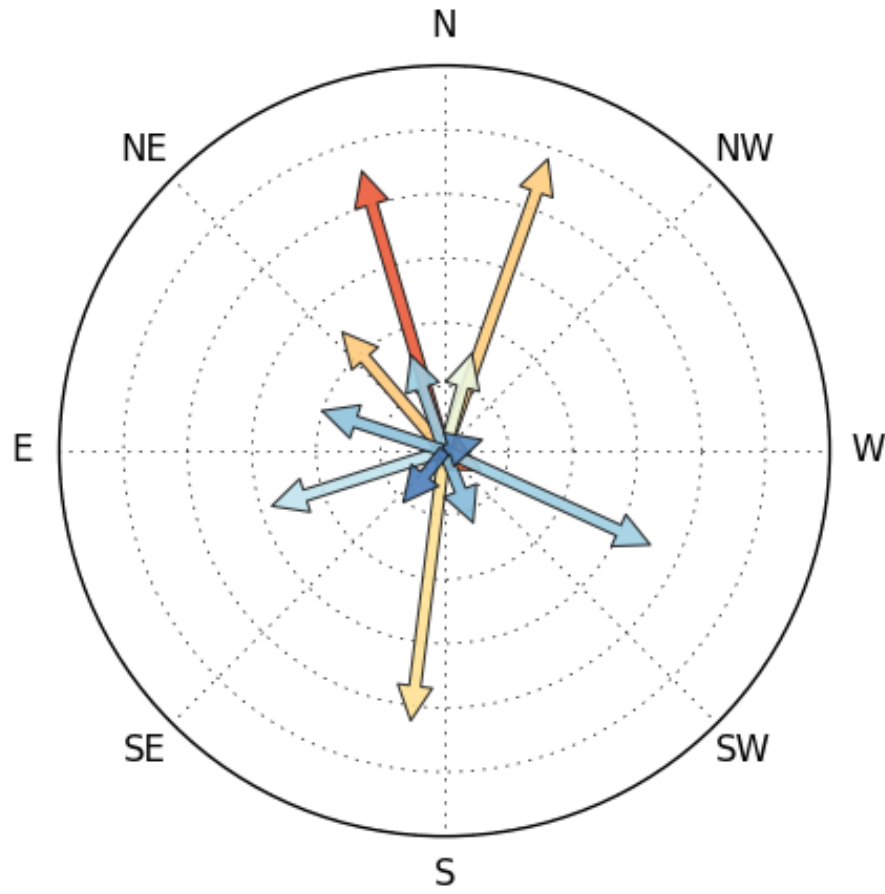
Alarcon Jara et al 2023

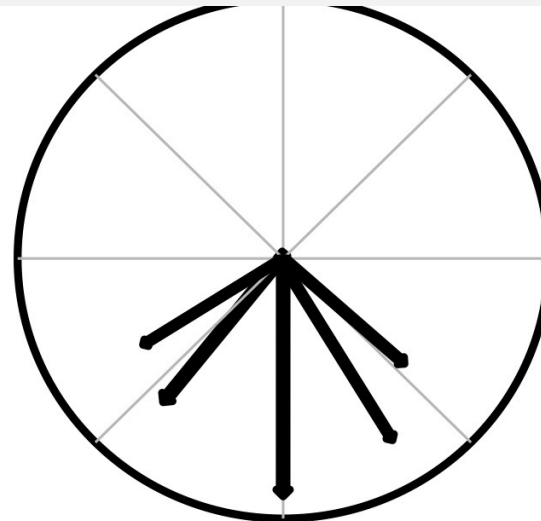




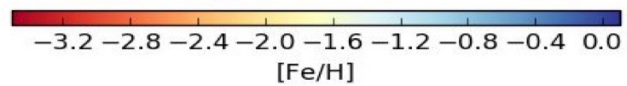
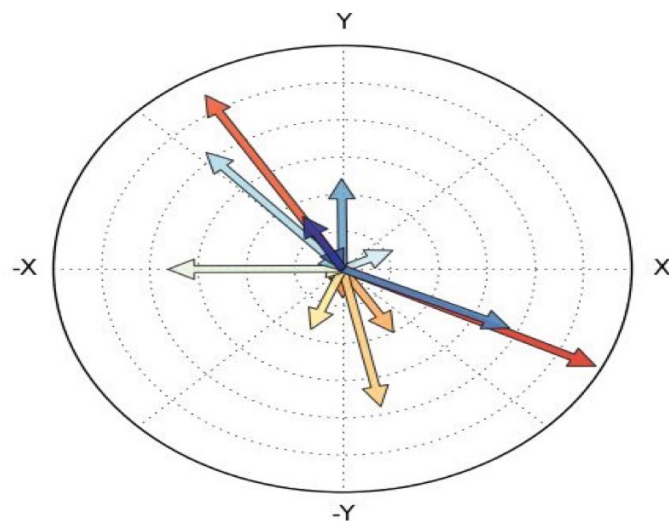


Chemo-Kinematics of Leo 1





Destroyed disc models



Dissolving star cluster model

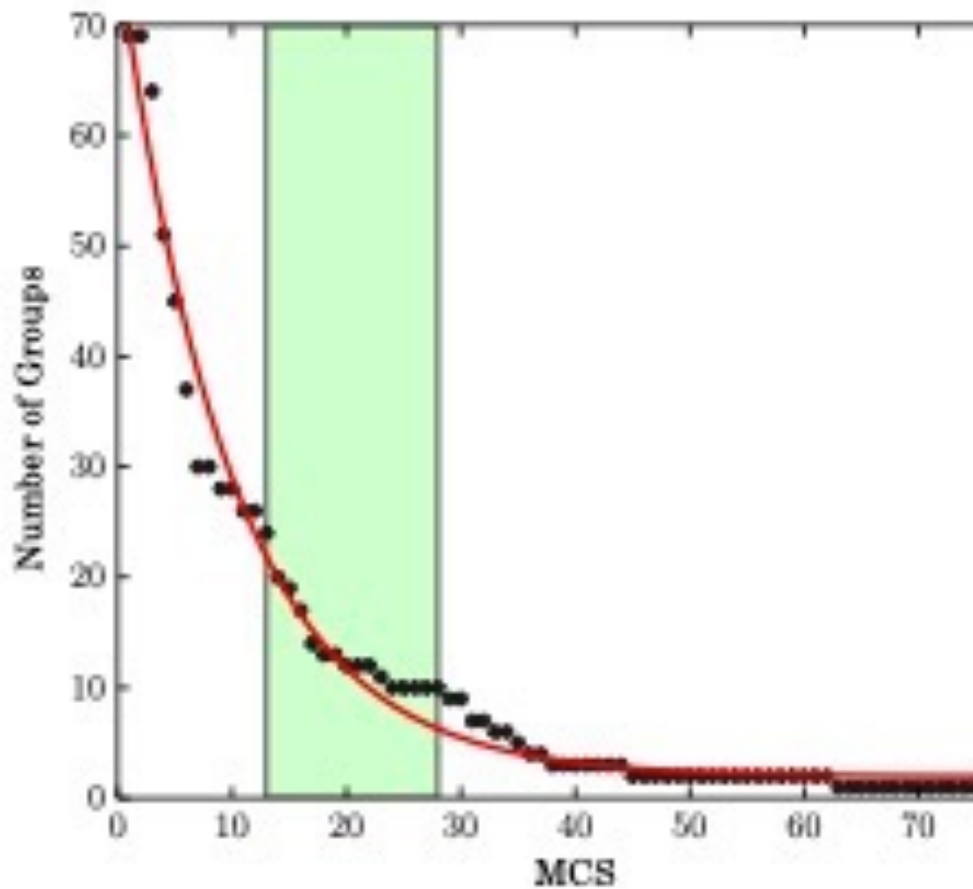
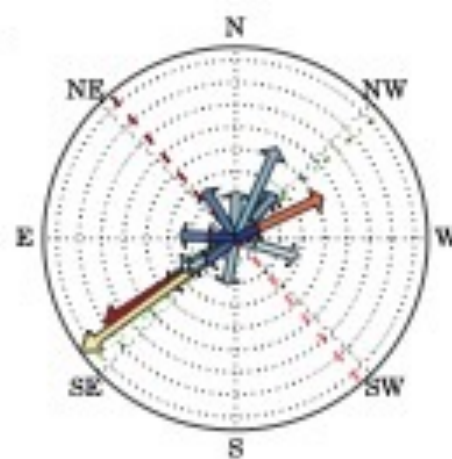
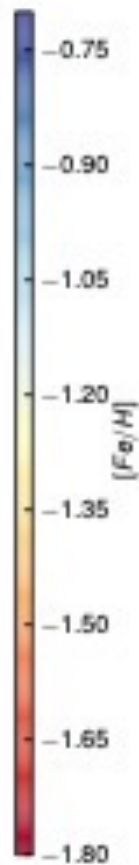
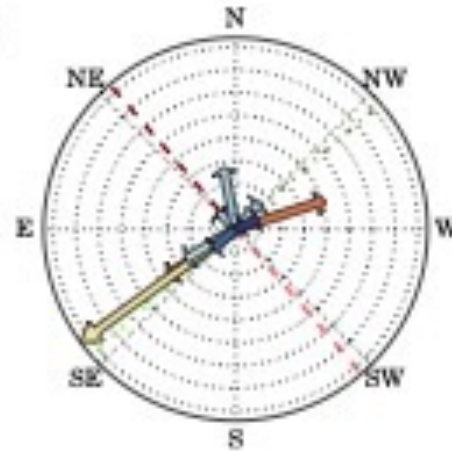


Figure 5. Number of resulting circular streams as a function of minimum cluster size parameter (MCS). The red line shows an exponential function fitted to the points. The area of the preferred values for MCS is marked in green ($13 < \text{MCS} < 28$).

MSC = 13

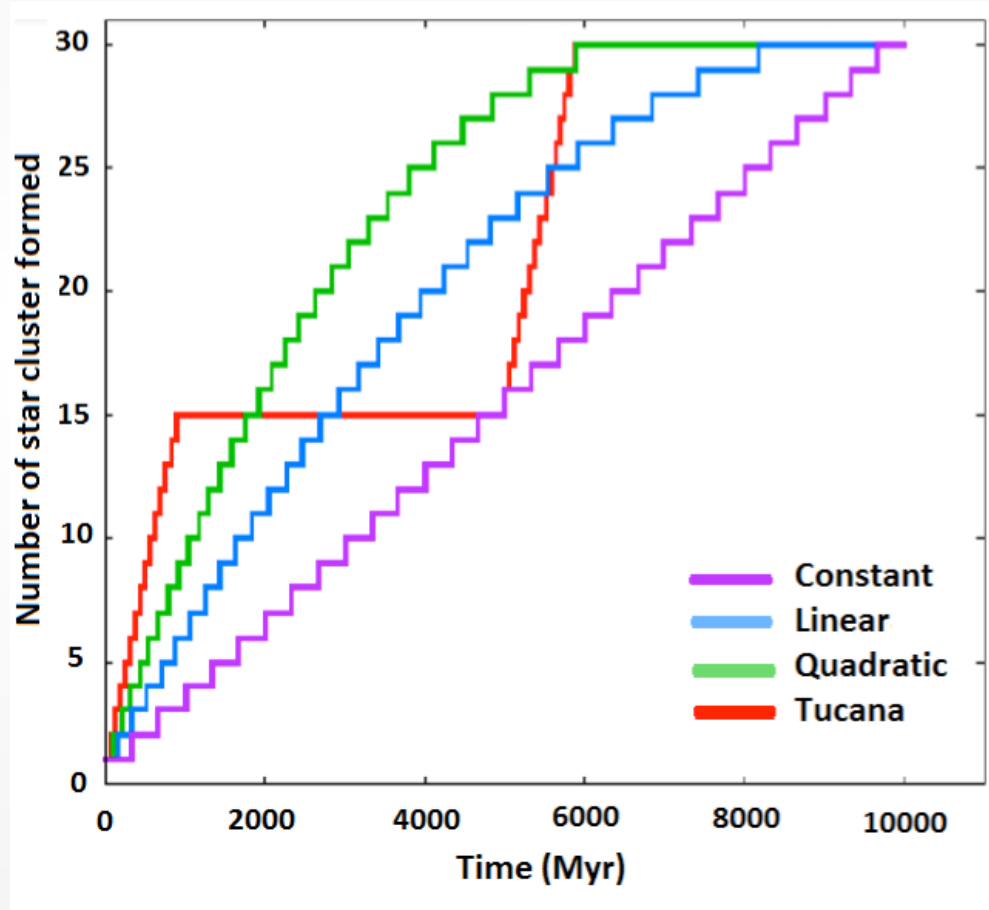


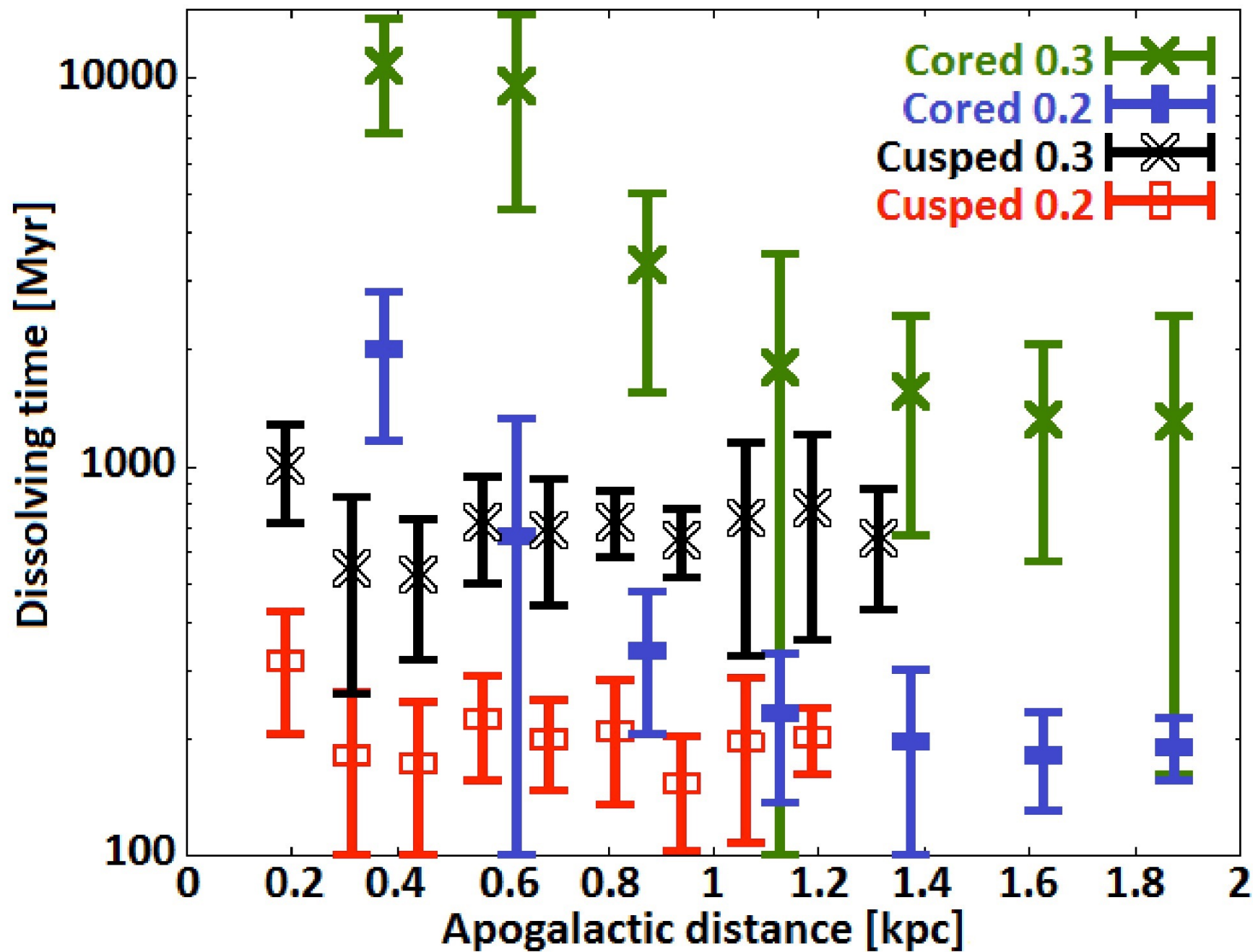
MSC = 28



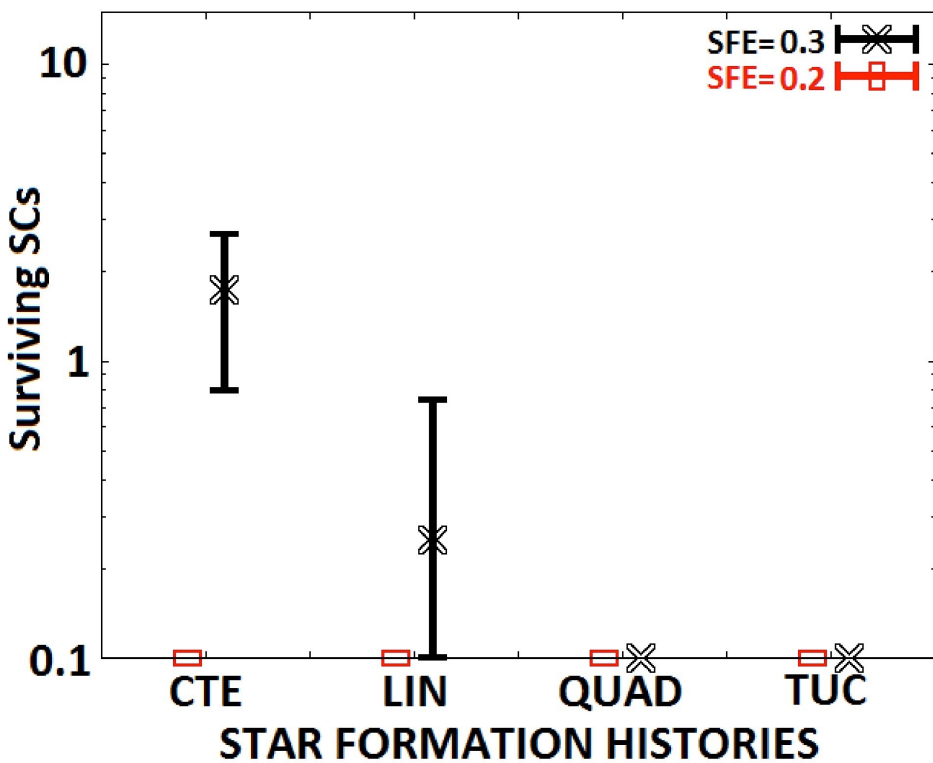
Analysis of Fornax data
del Pino et al. 2017

Star Formation Histories of dSph

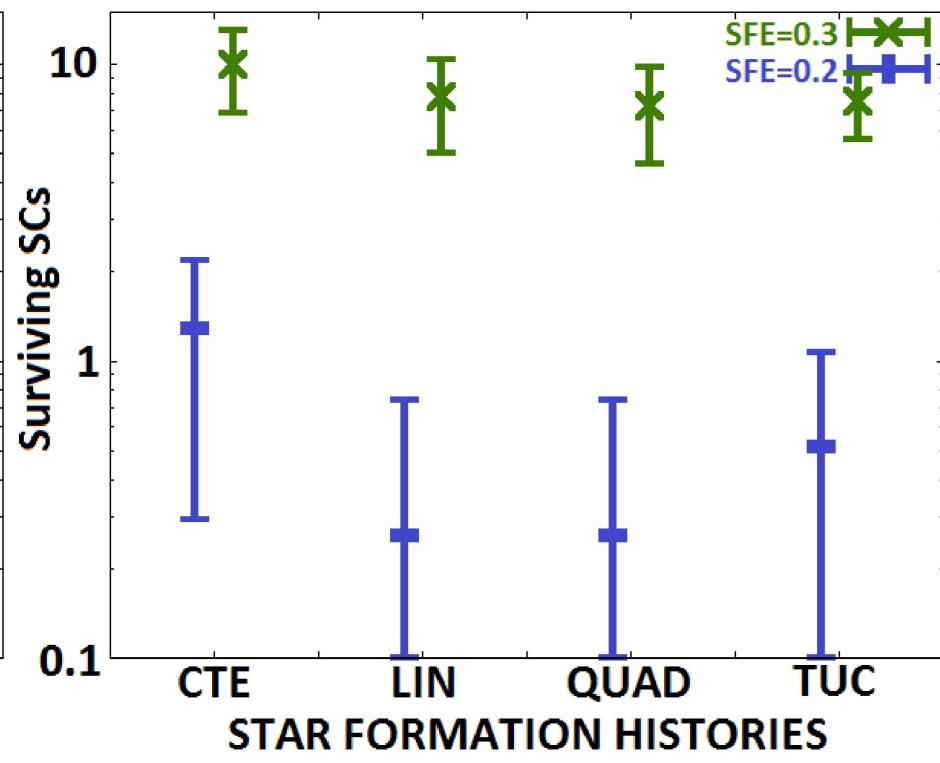


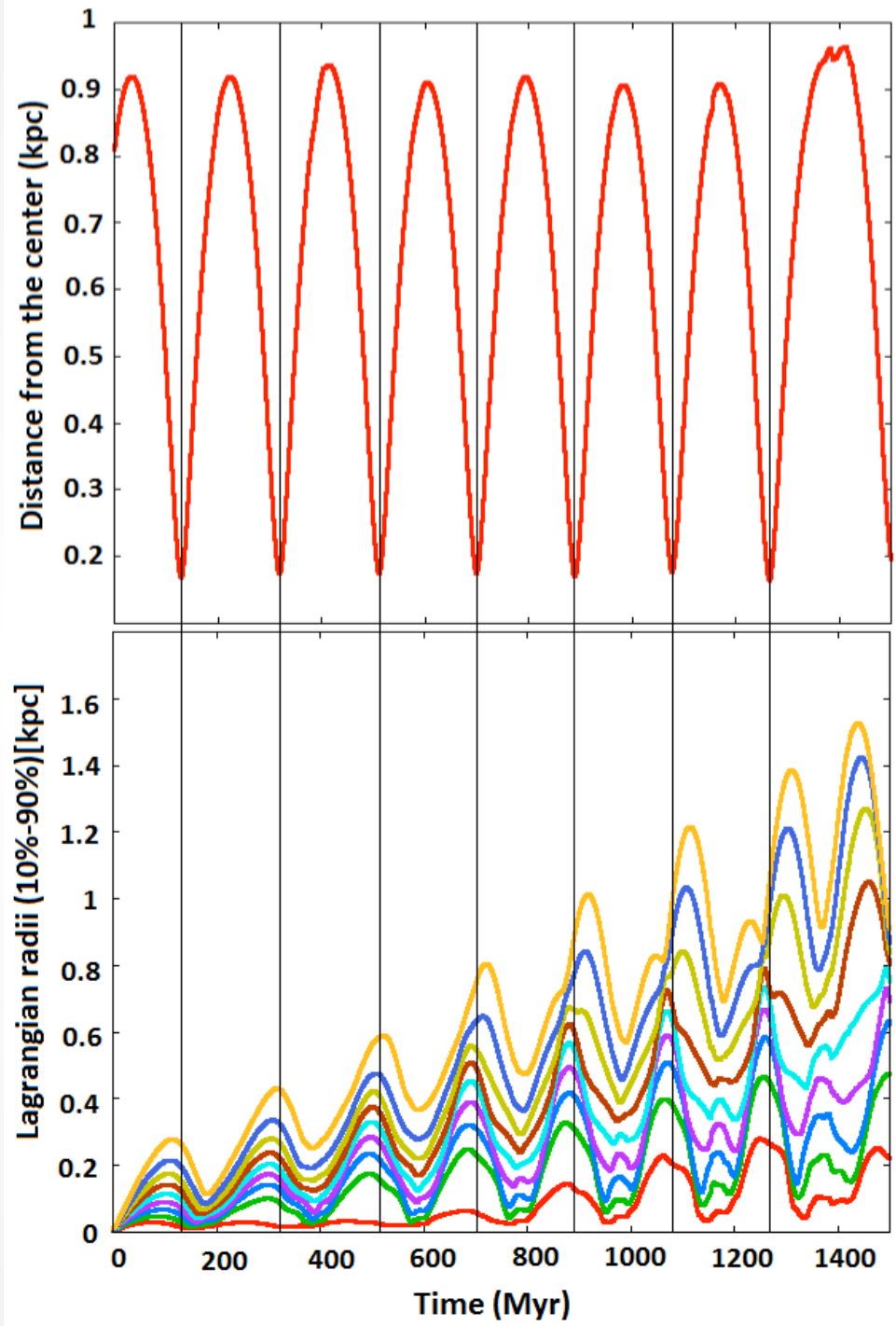


Cusped DM profile (NFW)



Cored DM profile (Plummer)

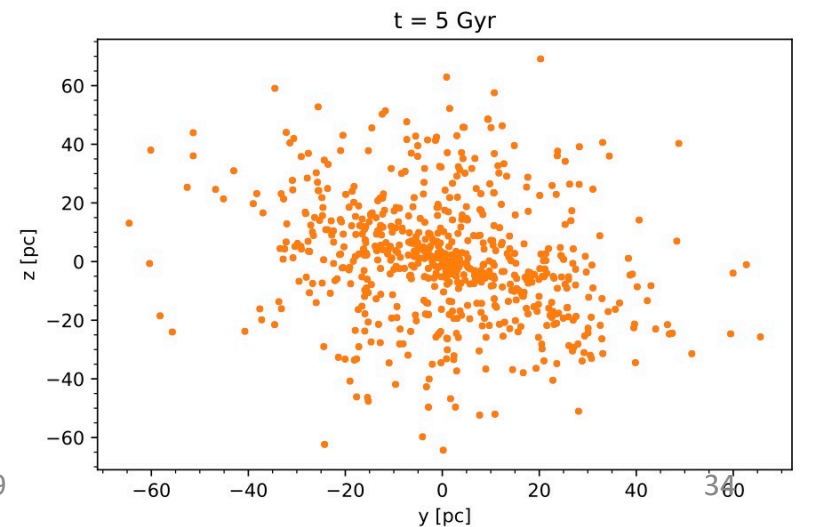
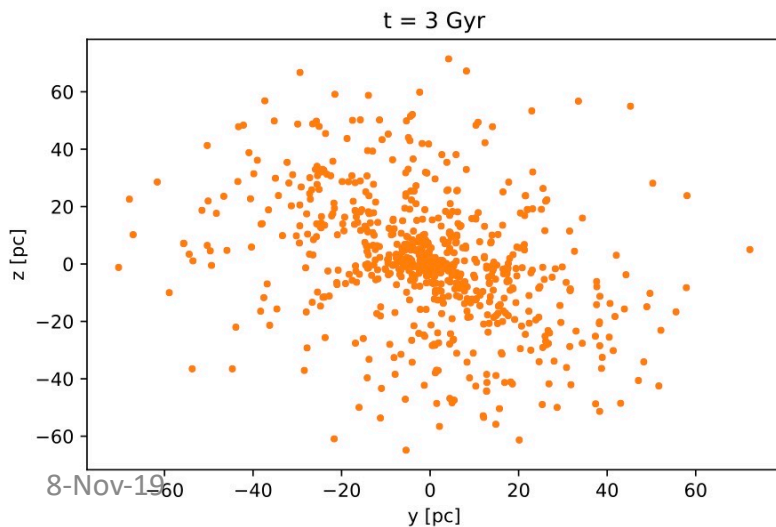
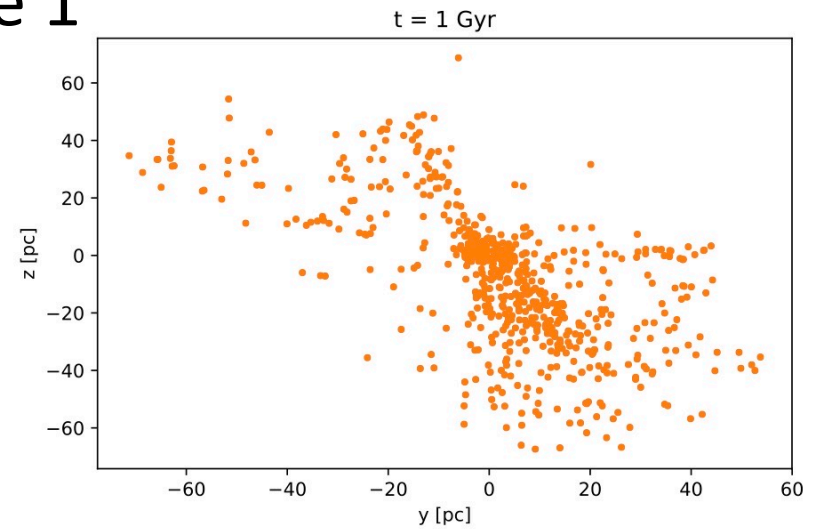
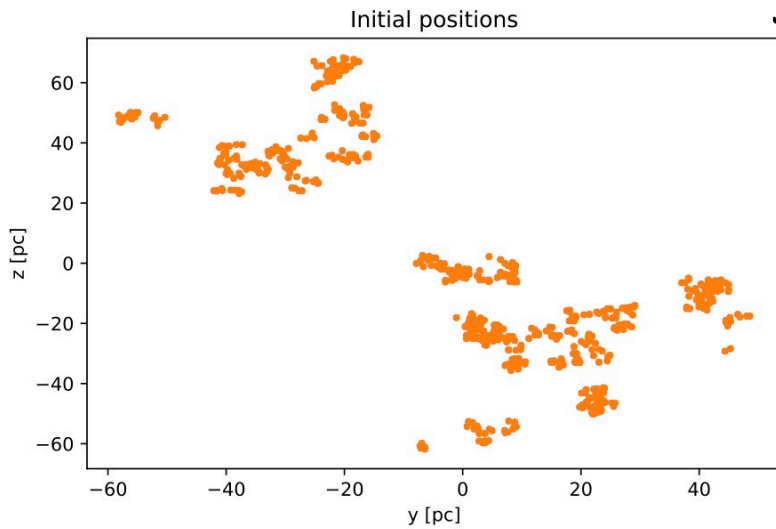


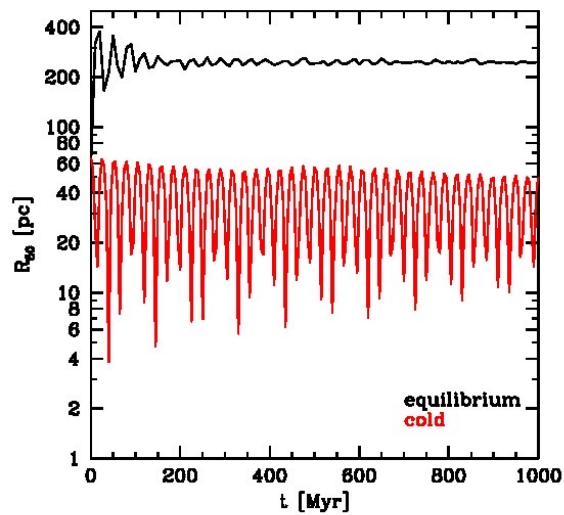
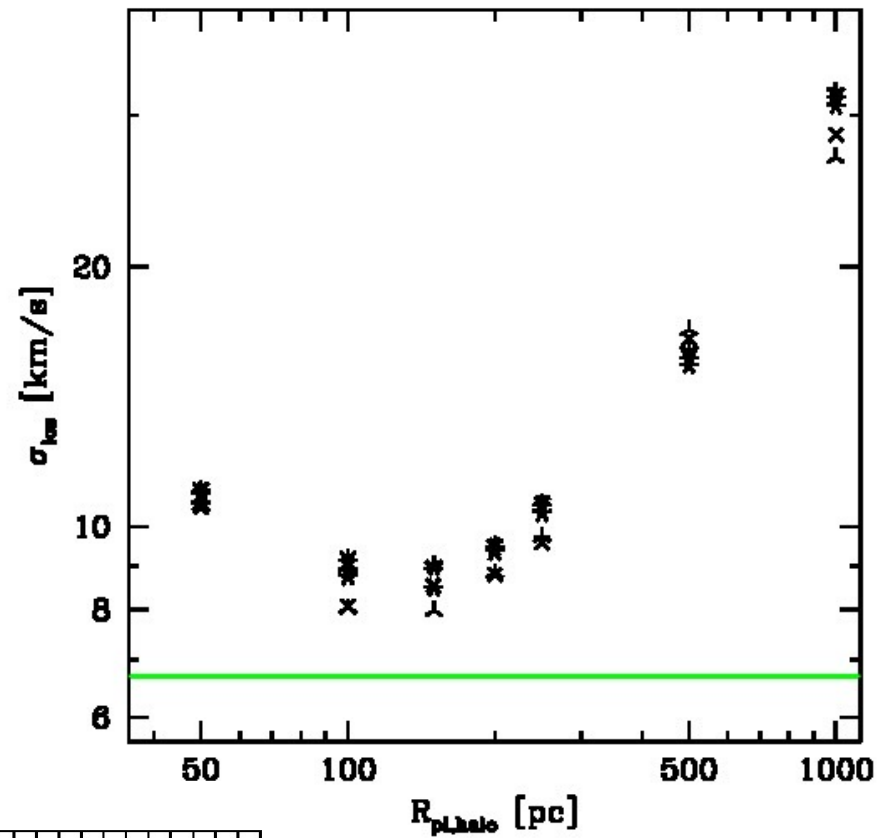
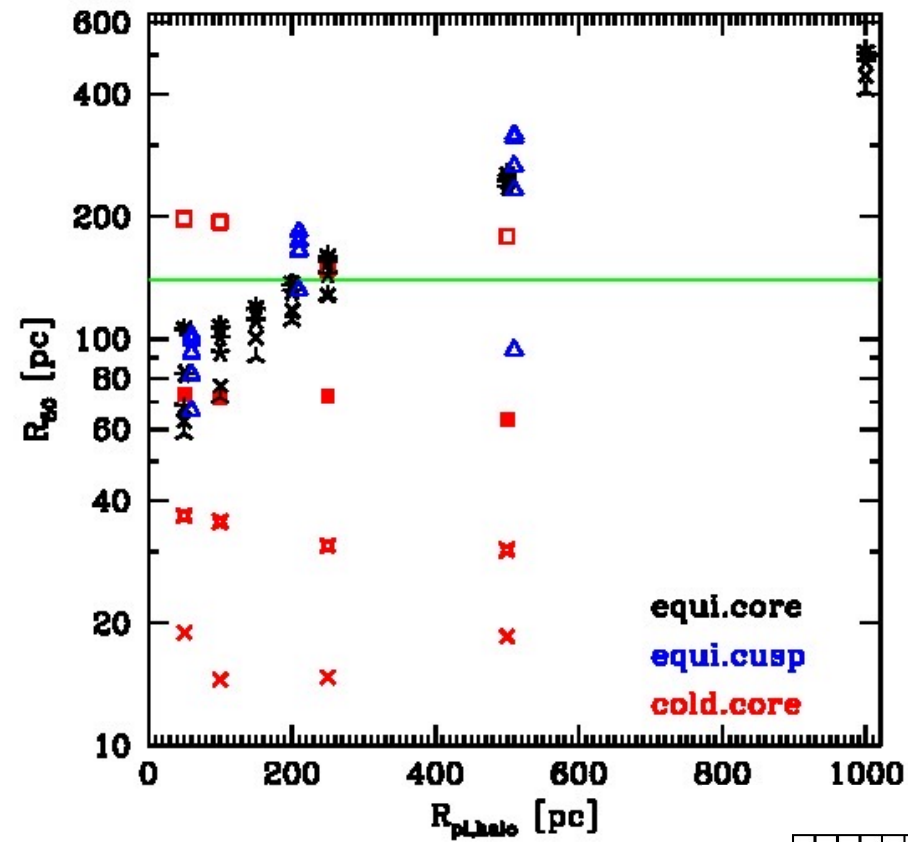


Formation of Ultra-Faint dSph

(Aravena et al.)

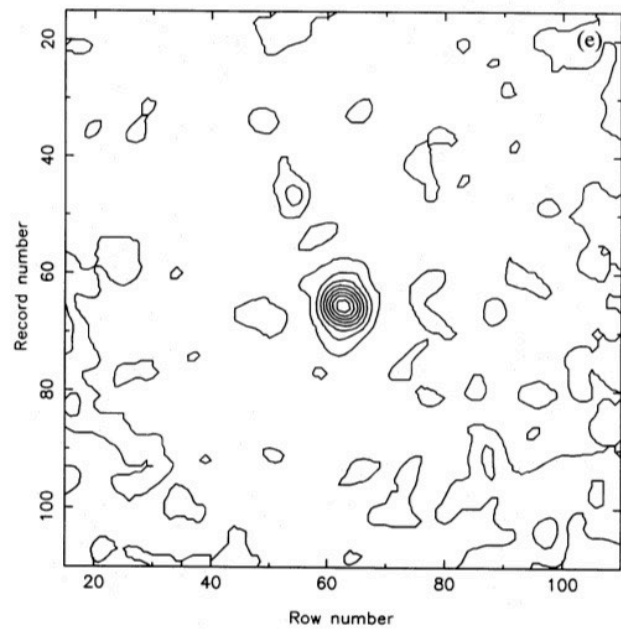
Segue 1



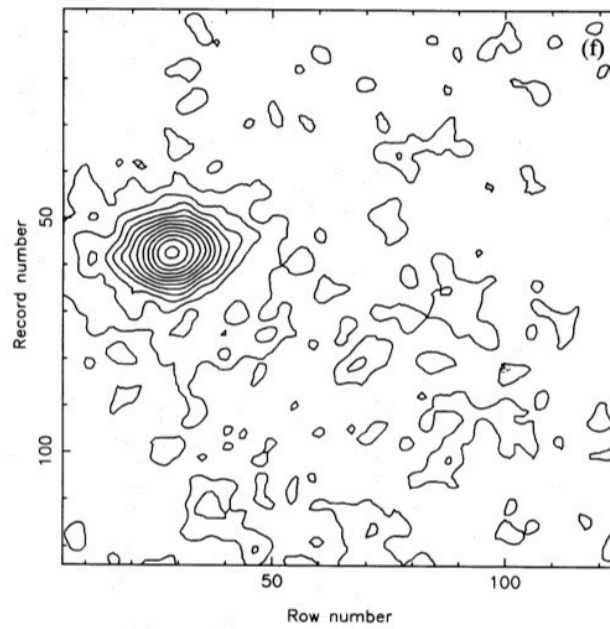


UMa II

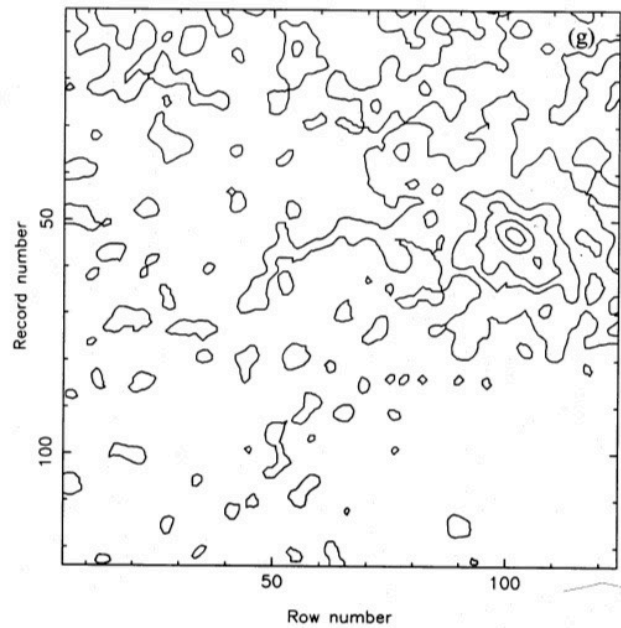
Leo II



Sculptor



Sextans



Ursa Minor

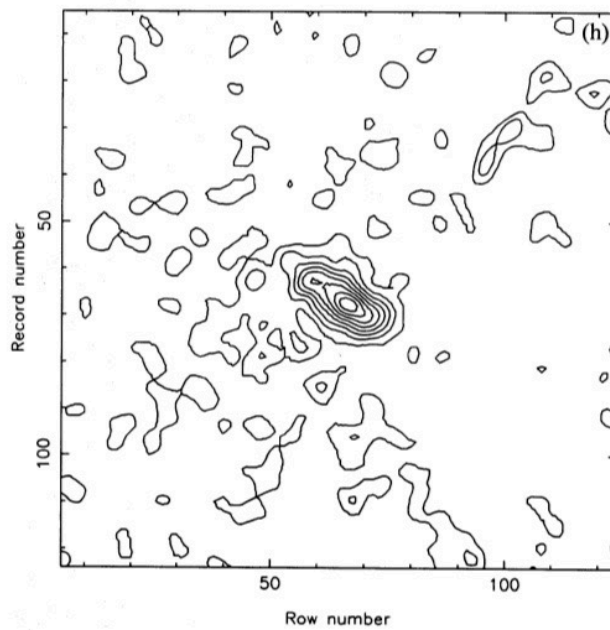
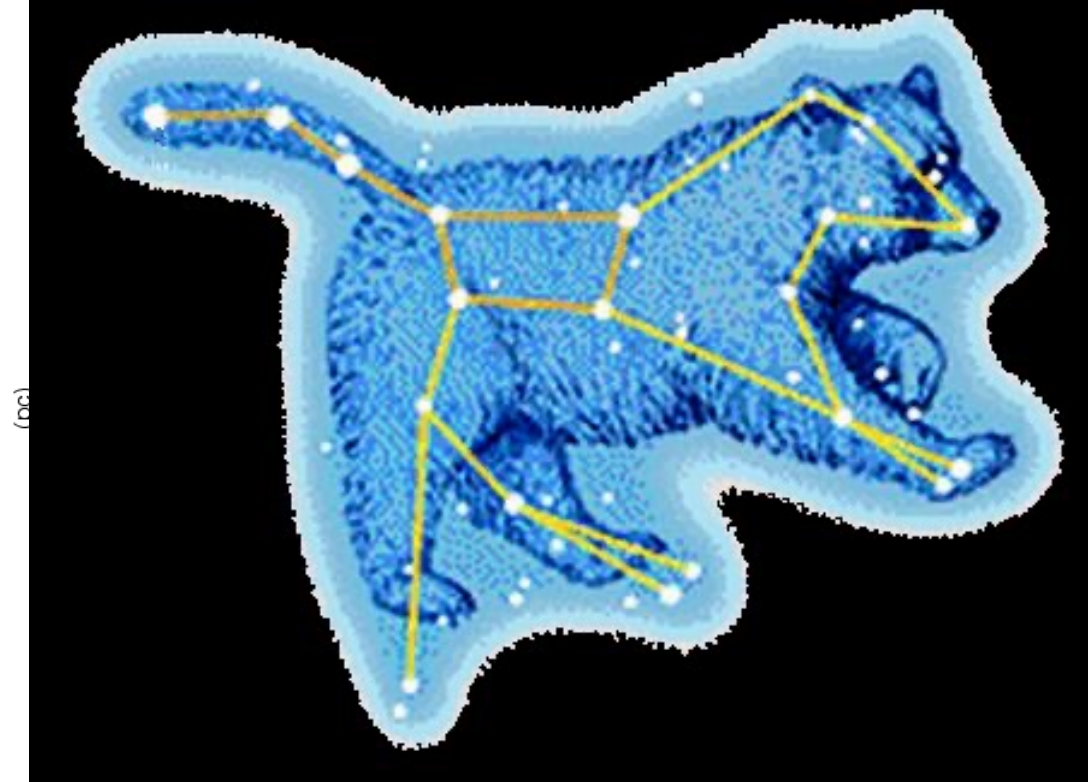
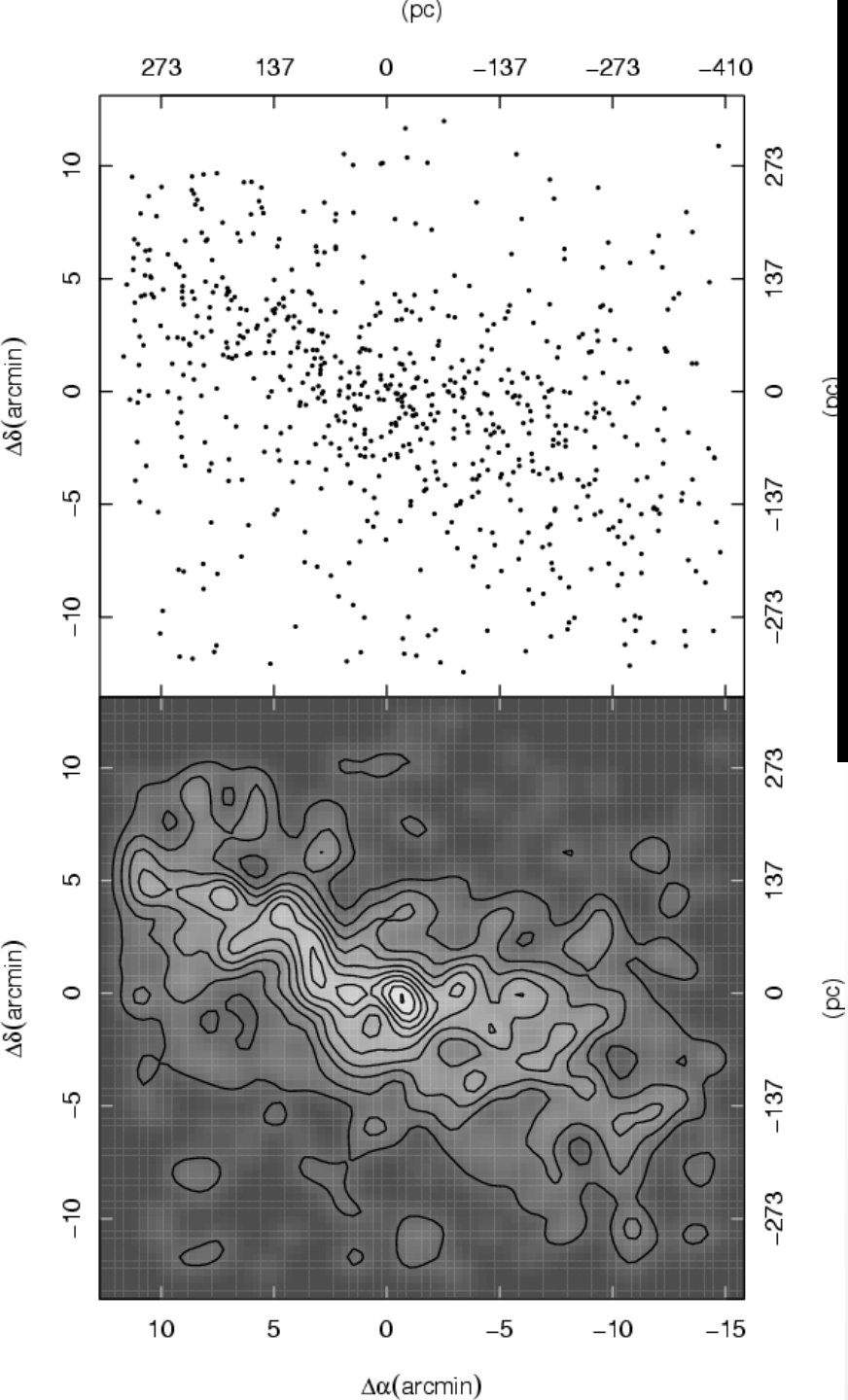


Figure 1 - continued



UrsaMajor I