



Sloshing and X-ray spiral structure breeding record steep spectrum radio mini-halo inside the cluster Abell 795

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Spiral structures and cold fronts in X-rays are frequently found in cool core galaxy clusters. Such clusters are also occasionally found to host diffuse radio emission structures called radio mini-halo at their centre. However, studies on radio mini-halos associated with these X-ray spirals and their physical connections are rare.

Cluster Abell-795 is a known relaxed cool-core cluster [1] with X-ray spiral features and the indication of extended radio radio emission. We analysed 30-ks of *Chandra* X-ray and 249 and 48 min for 325 and 150 MHz GMRT radio data of this cluster [2].

Here, we present the discovery of a radio-mini-halo type extended diffuse radio emission entrained in the X-ray spiral structure in the cluster Abell 795. Though the cool core is a sign of the relaxed nature, our re-analysed 30 ks *Chandra* X-ray data of Abell 795 confirms the presence of an interesting log spiral structure of X-ray deficit region complemented by an X-ray excess counter spiral in the residual map, exposing its dynamical activity. Moreover, the optical spectral analysis shows a differential movement of cold and hot (two-phase) plasma flowing in the spiral structure. Our new analysis of multi-band GMRT data confirms the detection of a ~ 180 kpc ultra-steep spectrum ($\alpha > -2.0$) diffuse radio structure. This is the steepest known radio mini-halo that spans the entire spiral structure, enclosed by two previously reported cold fronts. Furthermore, SDSS-DR13 optical spectra and GALEX's FUV data, show a lower total star formation rate of $2.52 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ with no significant variation in metallicity distribution.

We argued that the two-phase plasma at the core with differential velocity has plausibly caused the spiral formation and has redistributed the secondary electrons from the BCG or the pre-accelerated electrons, which have been (re-)accelerated by the sloshing turbulence to form the observed steep spectrum radio mini-halo structure [2]. This has been supported by a few previous studies indicating spiral formation and sloshing turbulence quenches star formation and facilitates smooth metallicity distribution by mixing the gas in the core.

1. Ubertosi F.*, Gitti M., Torresi E., Brighenti F., Grandi P. "A *Chandra* study of Abell 795 – a sloshing cluster with an FR0 radio galaxy at its centre," *Monthly Notices of Royal Astronomical Society (MNRAS)*, **503**, 3, May 2021, pp. 4627-4645, doi:10.1093/mnras/stab819

2. S K Kadam, Sameer Salunkhe, N D Vagshette, Surajit Paul*, S S Sonkamble, P K Pawar, M K Patil* "Sloshing and spiral structures breeding a putative radio mini-halo in the environment of a cool-core cluster, Abell 795," *Monthly Notices of Royal Astronomical Society (MNRAS)*, **531**, 4, July 2024, pp. 4060–4069, doi:10.1093/mnras/stae1401