

Observational constraints on outflows from Active Galactic Nuclei



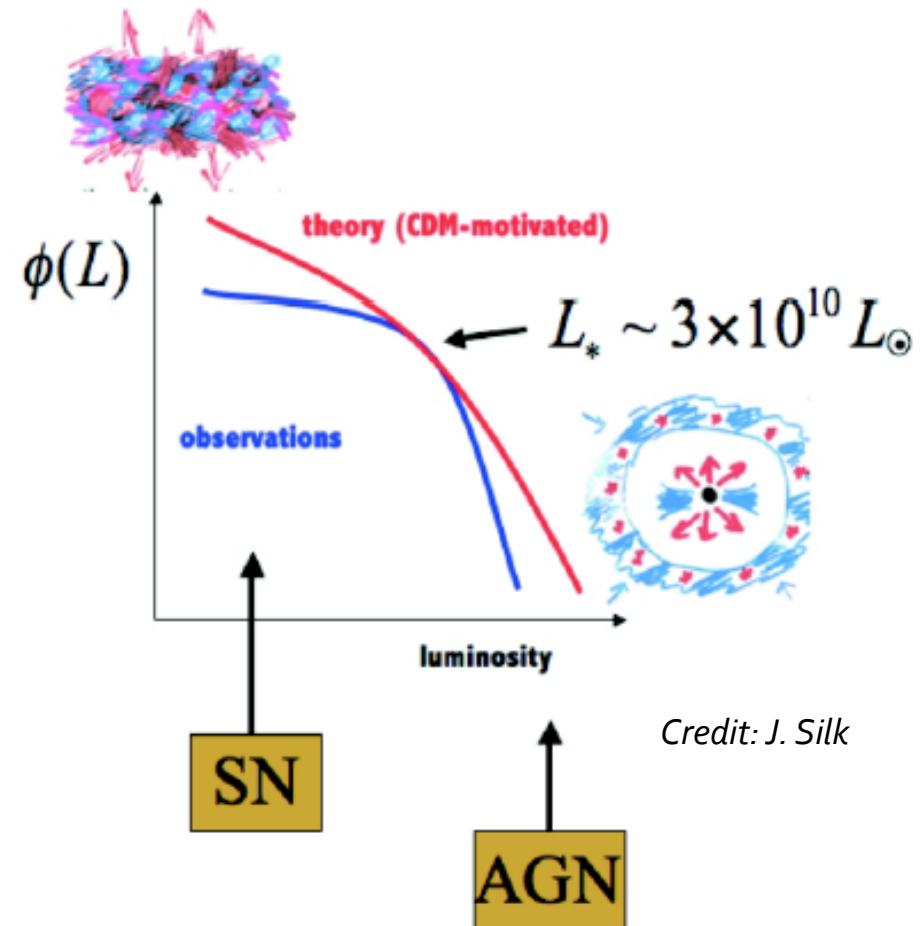
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AGNIFS (AGN Integral Field Spectroscopy) collaboration

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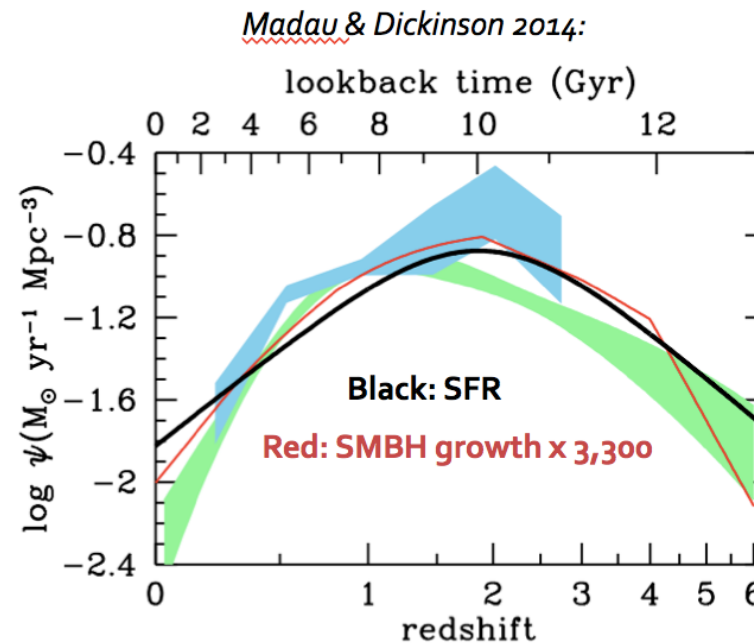
Importance of feedback in AGN

- Cosmological models without feedback do not reproduce galaxy luminosity function
- Low L end: feedback from supernovae
- High L end: feedback from Active Galactic Nuclei (Bower et al. 2012)



Feedback

- More important in the past:



- But geometry constraints are better at $z \sim 0$
- Quasar mode (radiative) and radio mode feedback

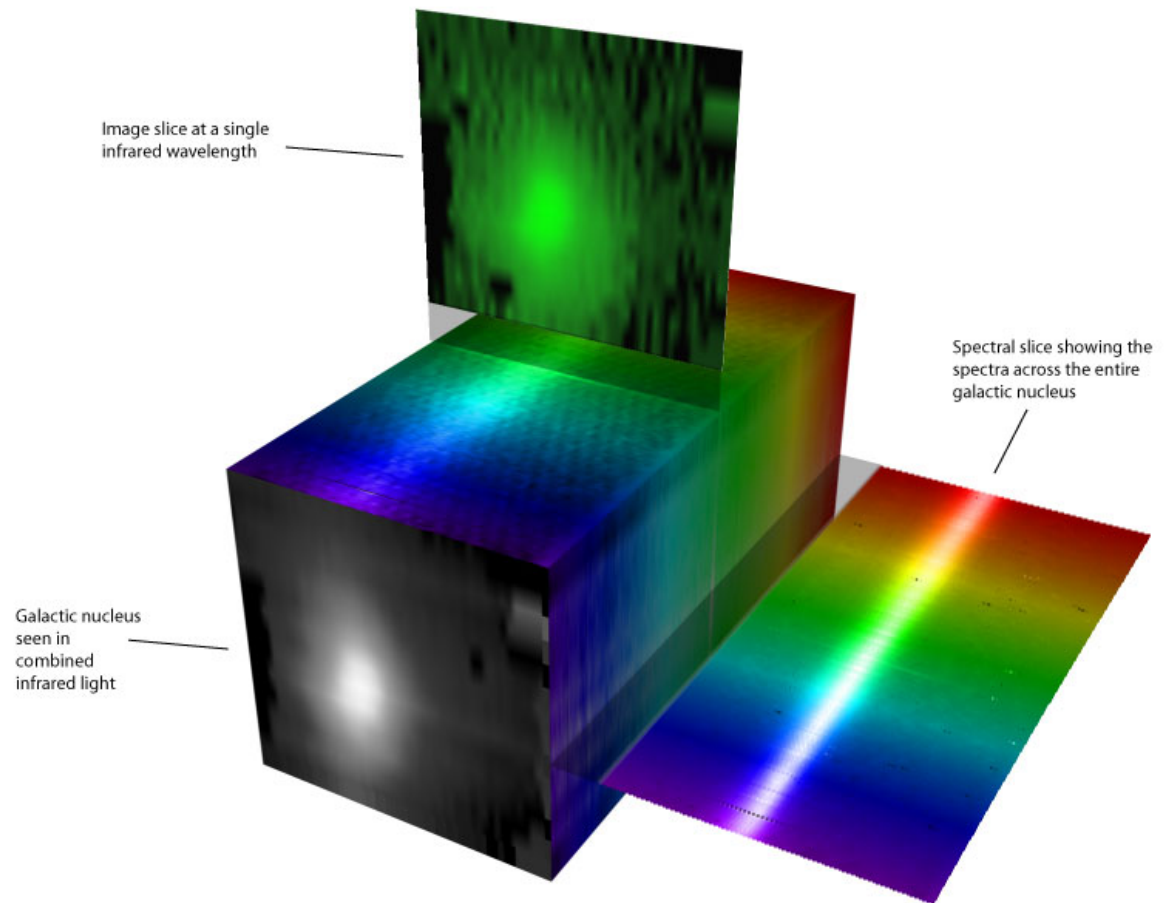
Kinematics: Data cubes (e.g. Gemini IFUs)

Near-IR: NIFS + ALTAIR
(adaptative optics)

- FOV: 3" x 3"
- Sampling: 0.04" x 0.1"
- PSF ~ 0.1"
- R~5500, Z, J, H, K

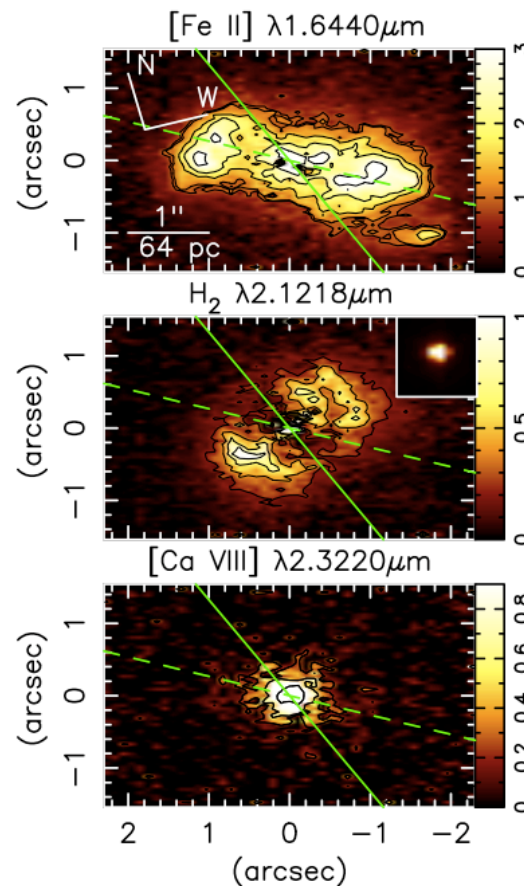
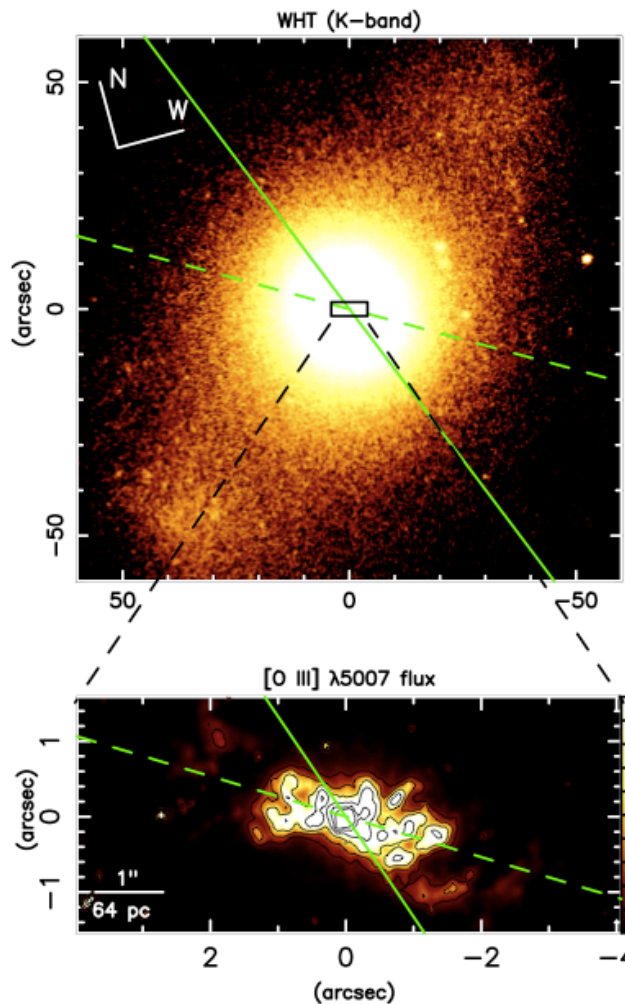
Optical: GMOS IFU

- FOV: 3.5" x 5" or 5" x 7"
- Sampling 0.2"
- PSF ~ 0.6"
- R~2500



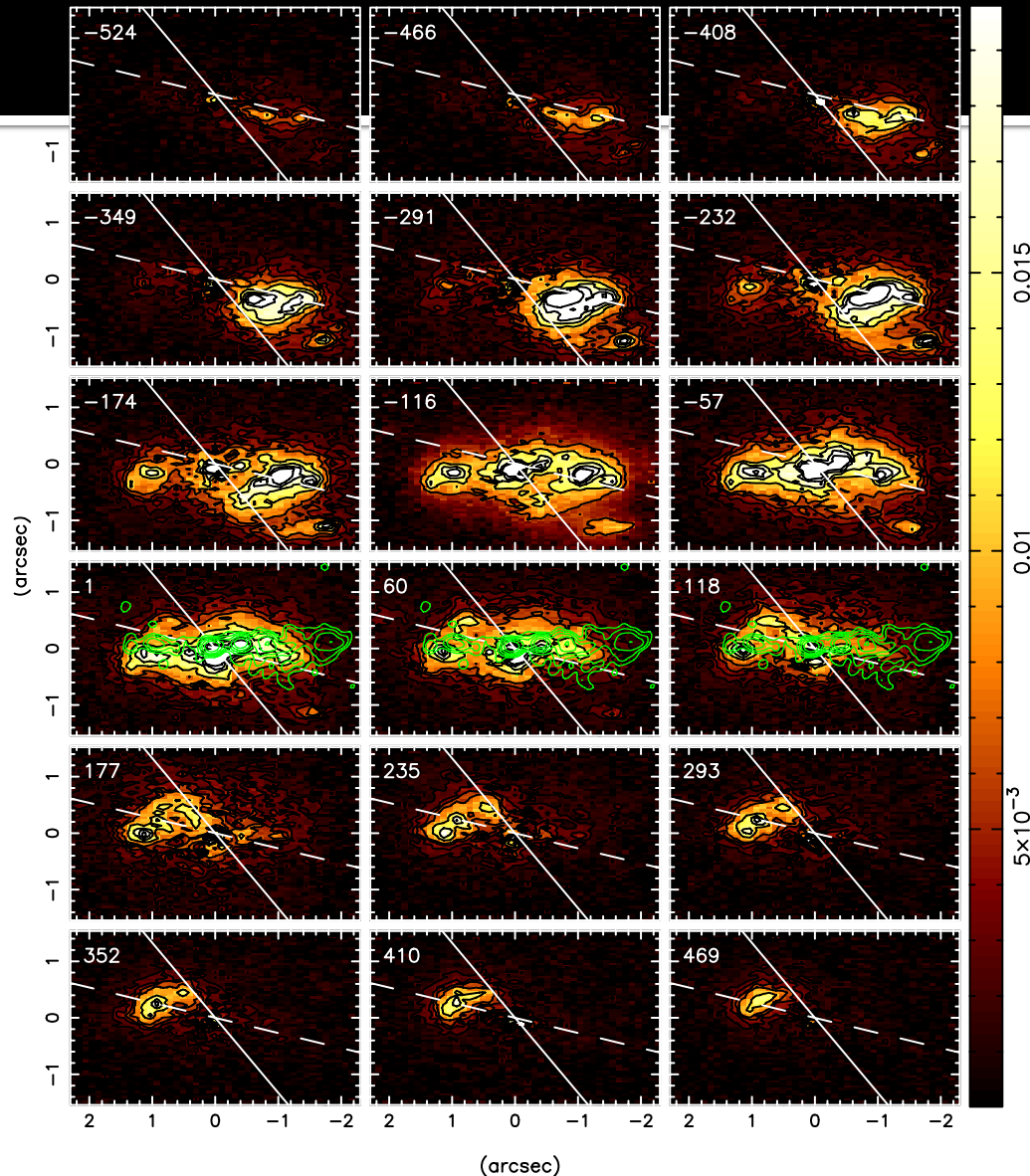
Outflows in NGC4151 ($\log L[\text{OIII}]= 42.2$)

(NIFS, Storchi-Bergmann+09,10)



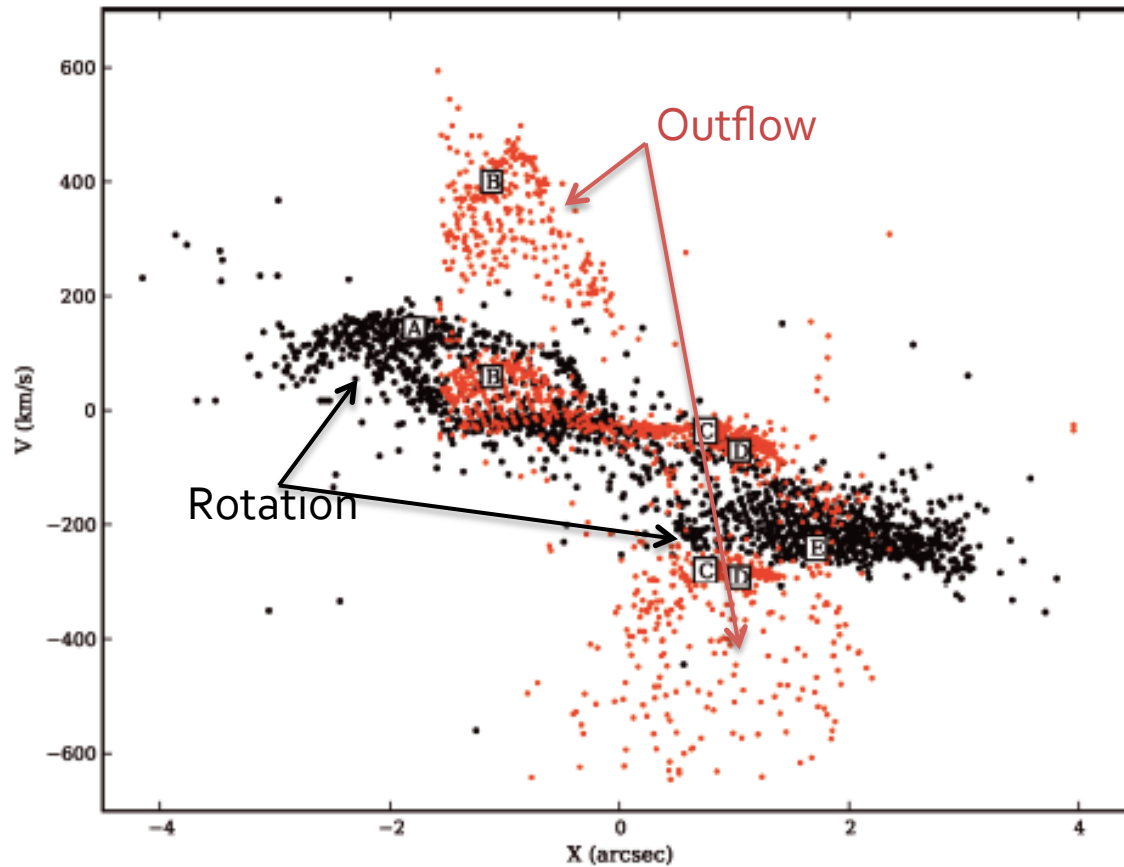
- SABab, Sy 1.5
- 1": 64 pc
- [FeII] : ioniz. cone, ~ 100 pc
- H₂ : along bar; 50 pc, avoids cone
- Coronal lines: barely resolved

NGC4151 [Fe II] channel maps: outflows



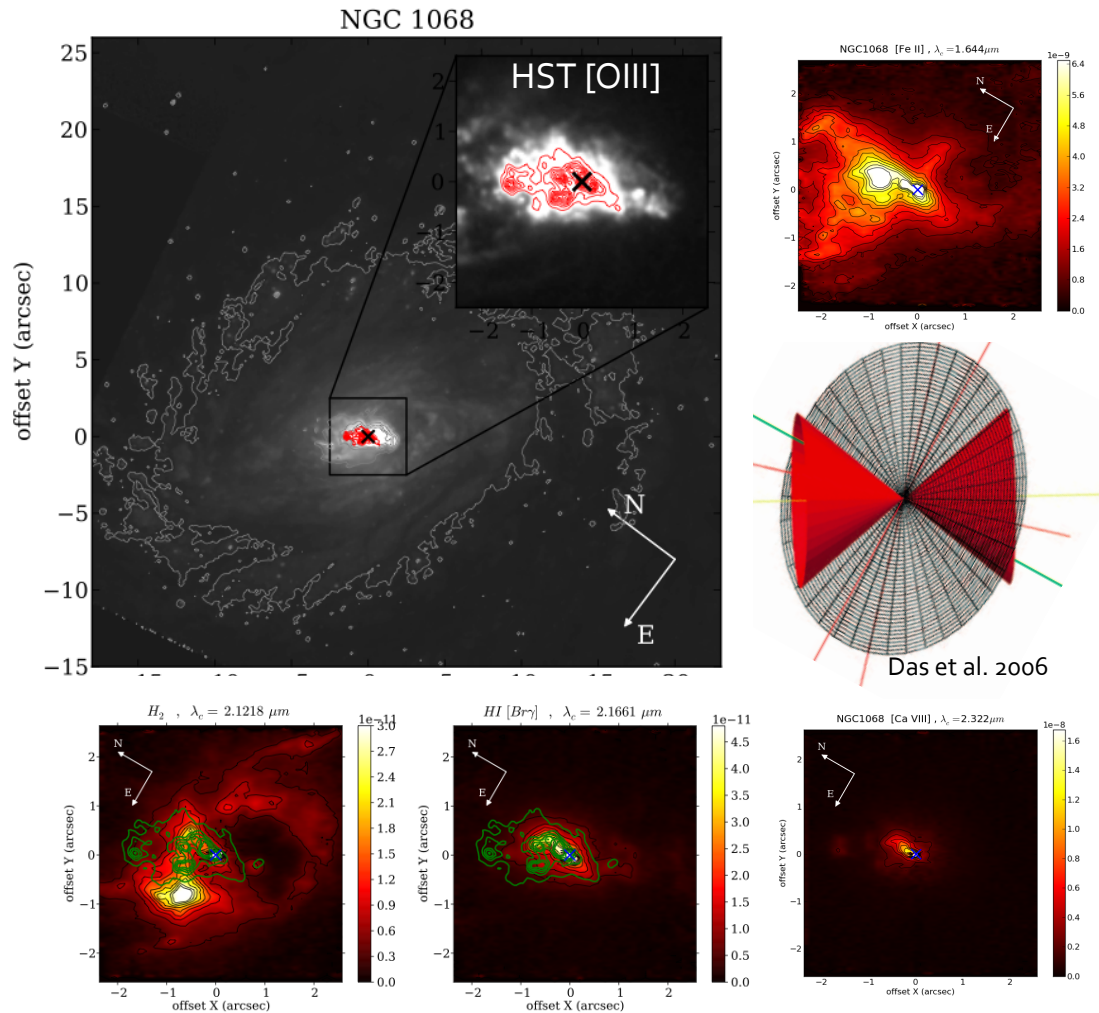
- $-600 \text{ km s}^{-1} < v < +600 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Mass outflow rate $\sim 2 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Kinetic power of outflow:
 $0.3\% L_{\text{bol}}$
- \sim required by models to explain M_{BH} vs. σ relation
- In 10^7 yr : push $10^8 M_{\odot}$ of gas away from galaxy

Outflows in NGC4151



- Outflow restricted to inner 2": 130 pc
- Outwards: rotation
- -> Lower resolution data could be interpreted as the outflow being more extended

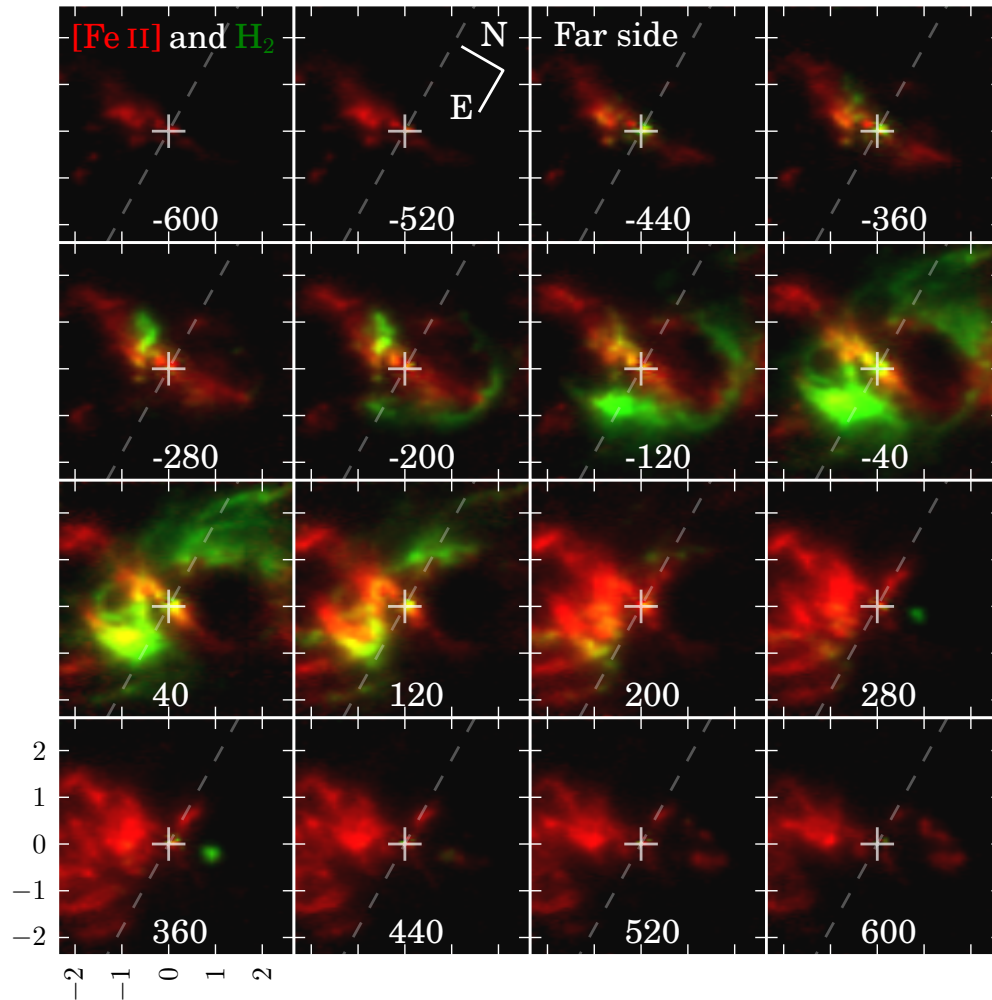
Outflows in NGC 1068 ($\log L[\text{OIII}]= 41.5$) (NIFS, Barbosa +14)



- Sb, Seyfert 2
- 500 pc x 500 pc
- 1" = 64 pc
- [FeII]: bipolar "hourglass"
- H₂: 100 pc (radius) off-centered ring

NGC1068 channel maps: [Fe II] and H₂

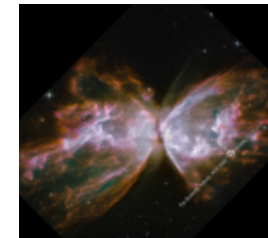
(NIFS, Barbosa +14)



[Fe II]: outflows

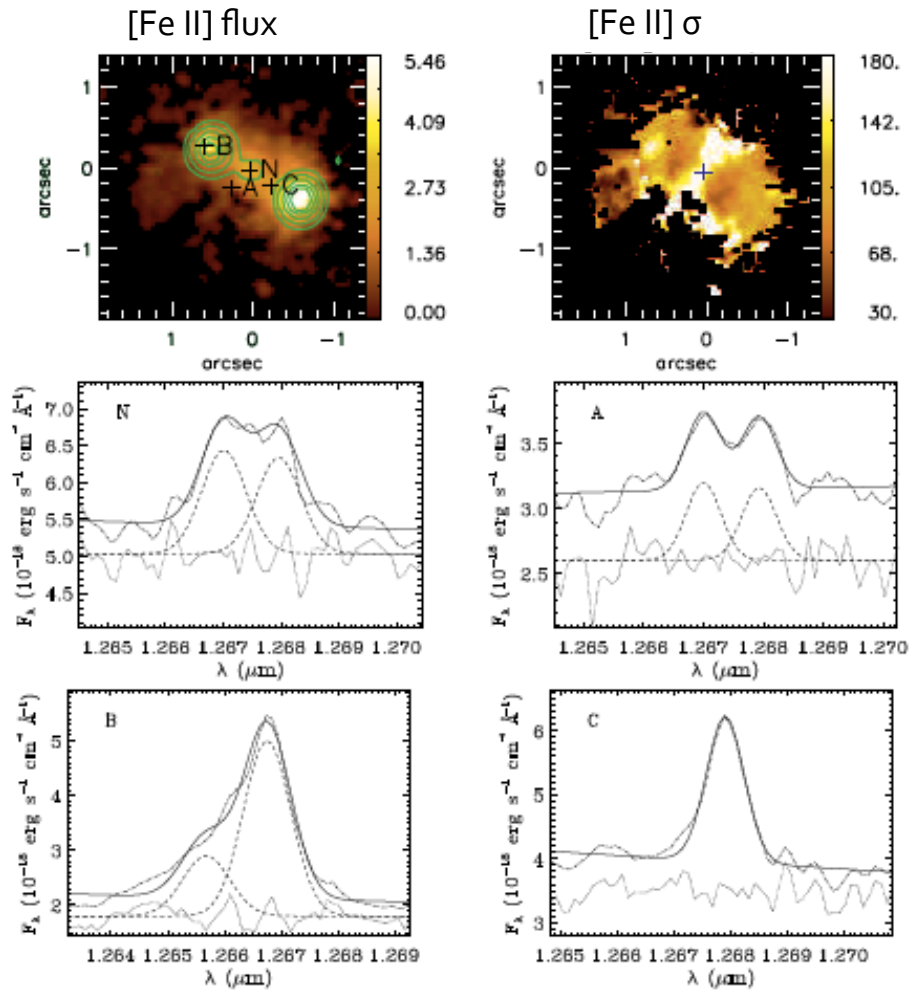
- Velocities up to 800 km/s
- Mass outflow rate: $4 \pm 1 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

Hourglass shape as PN
NGC6302



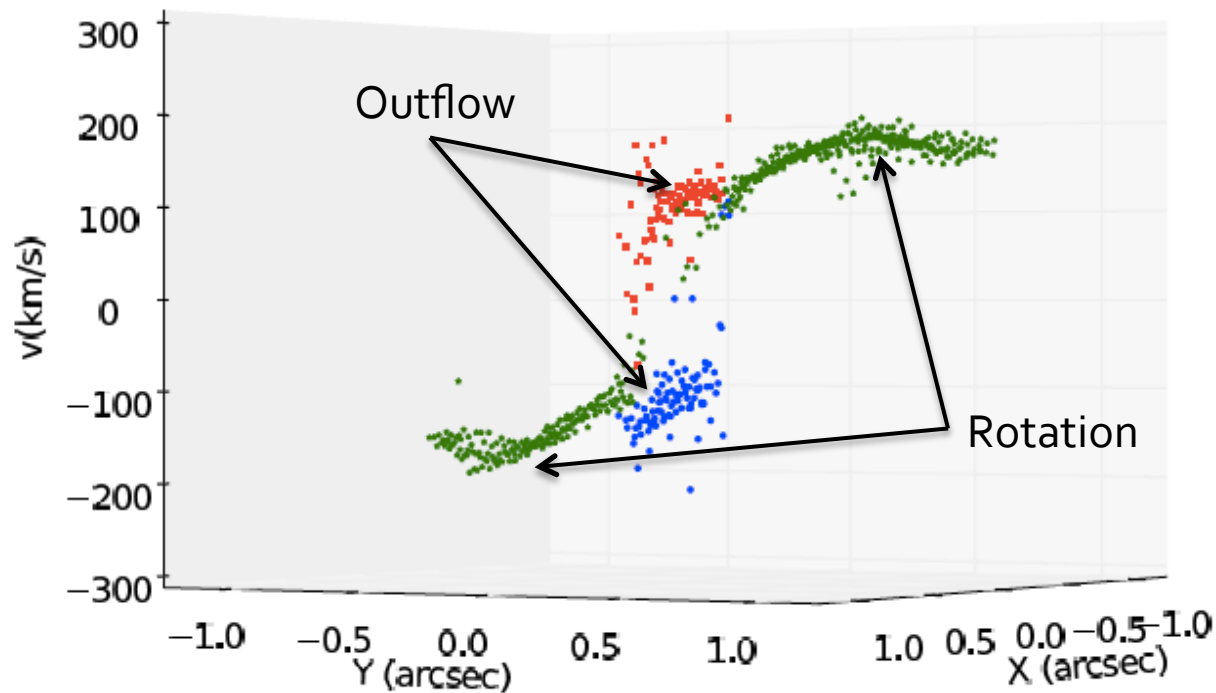
- Power of the outflow: $\sim 0.1\% L_{\text{bol}}$
- Weak effect in the galaxy
- Extent of the outflow: 200 pc

Outflow in NGC 5929 ($\log L[\text{OIII}] = 40.5$) (NIFS, Riffel +13,+15);



- Sab pec, Sy 2, 2 radio blobs
- $1'' = 175$ pc
- High σ perp. ioniz./radio axis: double lines
- \rightarrow equatorial outflow: strip 50 pc x 250 pc

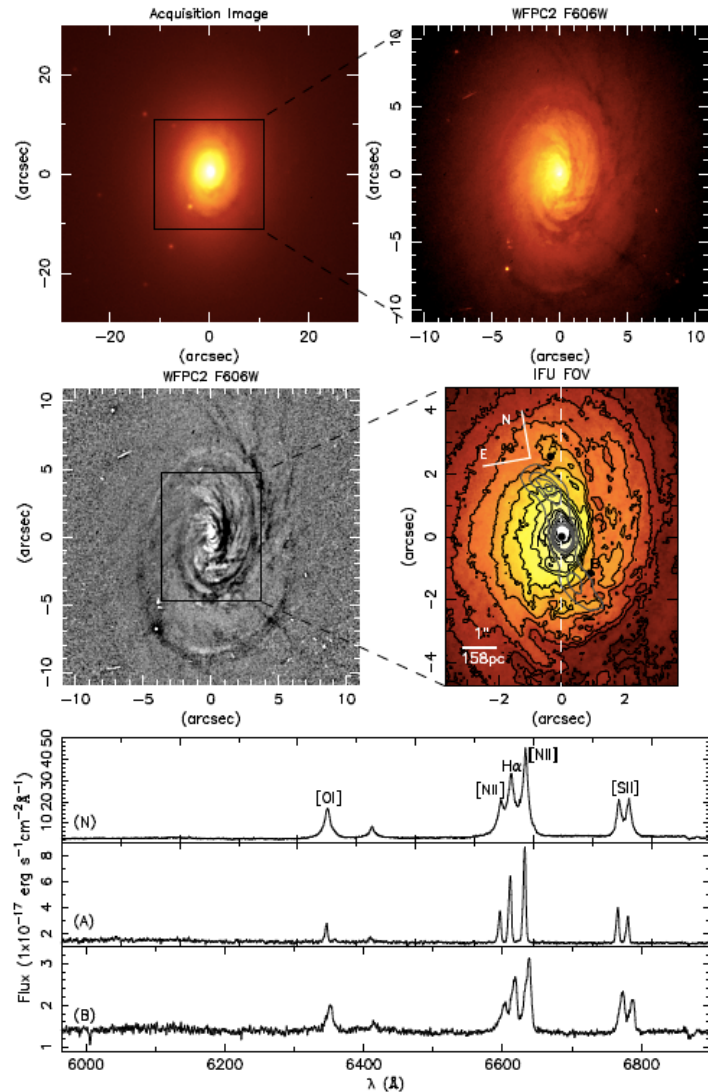
Outflow in NGC5929 ($\log L[\text{OIII}] = 40.5$) (NIFS, Riffel +13,+15)



- Rotation
- Equatorial outflow
- Expansion of torus? (Elitzur+12; Hönic+13)
- Lateral expansion due to radio jet?
- Mass outflow rate:
 - $\sim 0.4 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

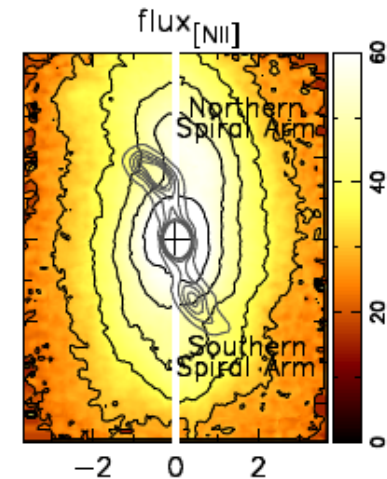
Outflow in NGC2110 ($\log L[\text{OIII}]= 40.6$)

(GMOS-IFU, Schnorr Müller +14)



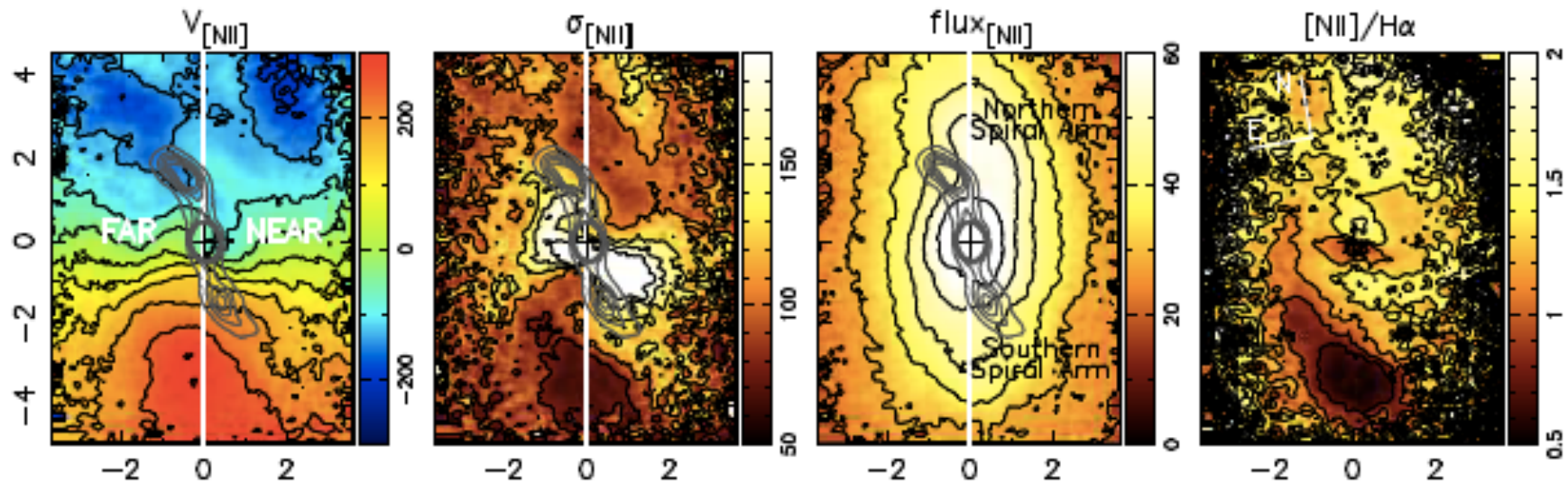
- SO galaxy
- $1'' = 160 \text{ pc}$
- Radio jet extending by $\sim 4''$ ($\sim 600 \text{ pc}$)

Line emission over whole FOV (800 pc)



Outflow in NGC2110 ($\log L[\text{OIII}]= 40.6$)

(GMOS-IFU, Schnorr Müller +14)

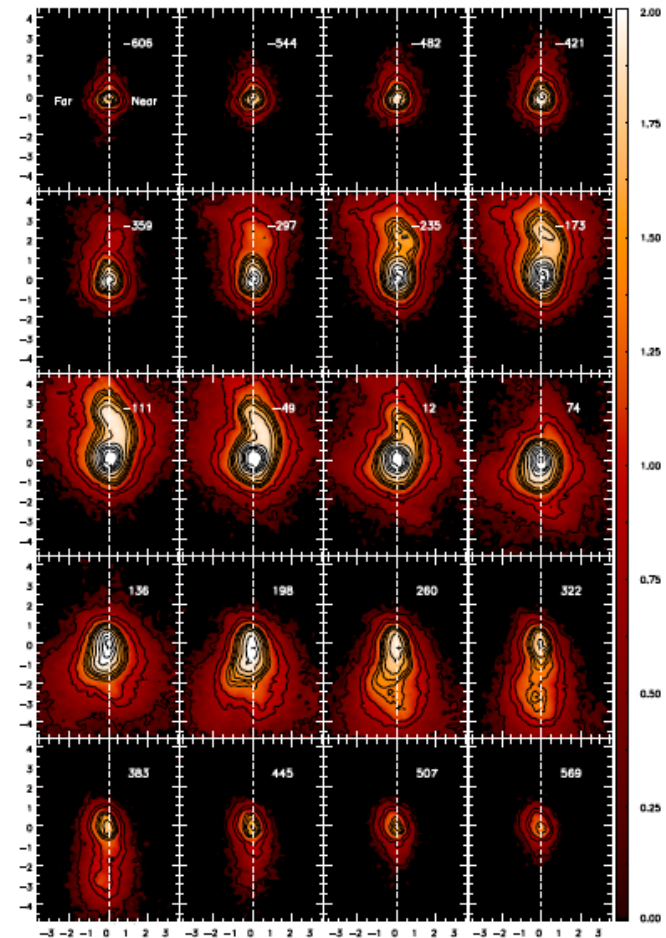


- Velocity field: dominated by rotation, although disturbed
- High σ approx. perpendicular to the ionization axis

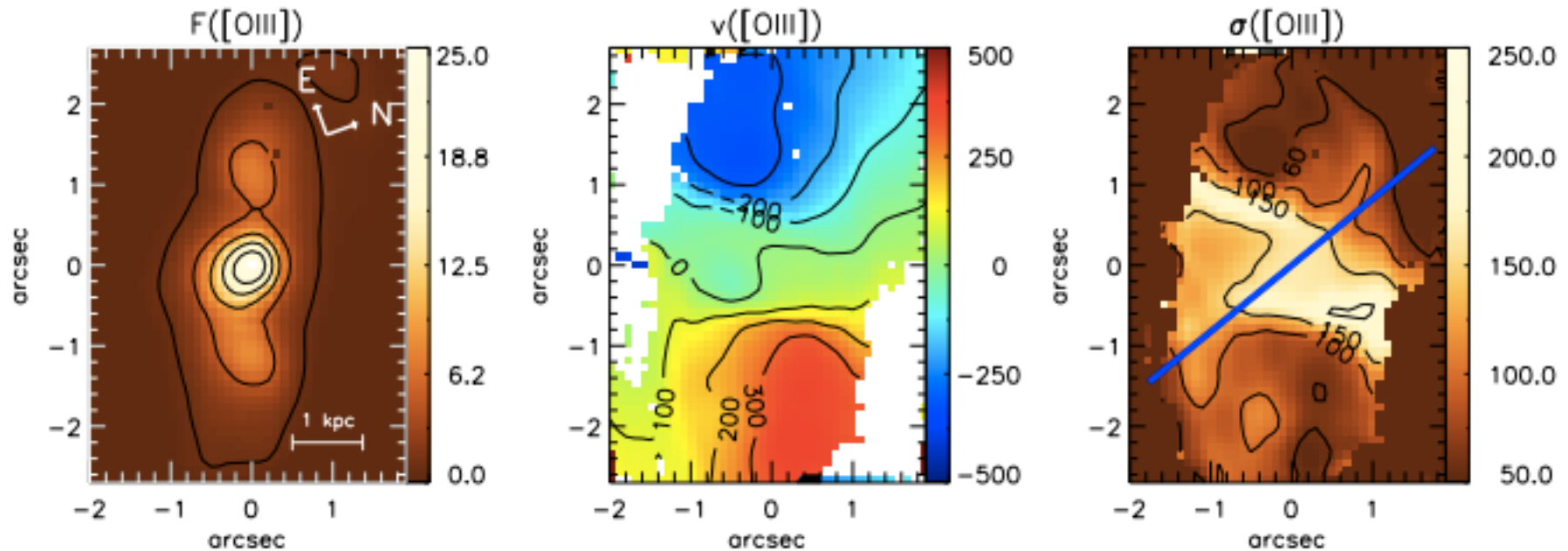
Kinematics: Compact Outflow

Main components:

- Extended emission: gas rotating in the plane out to > 800 pc
- Outflow in inner ~ 200 pc (high σ)
- Mass of ionized gas: $10^8 M_{\odot}$
- Mass outflow rate: $\sim 0.9 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Power of the outflow: $0.3\% L_{\text{Bol}}$

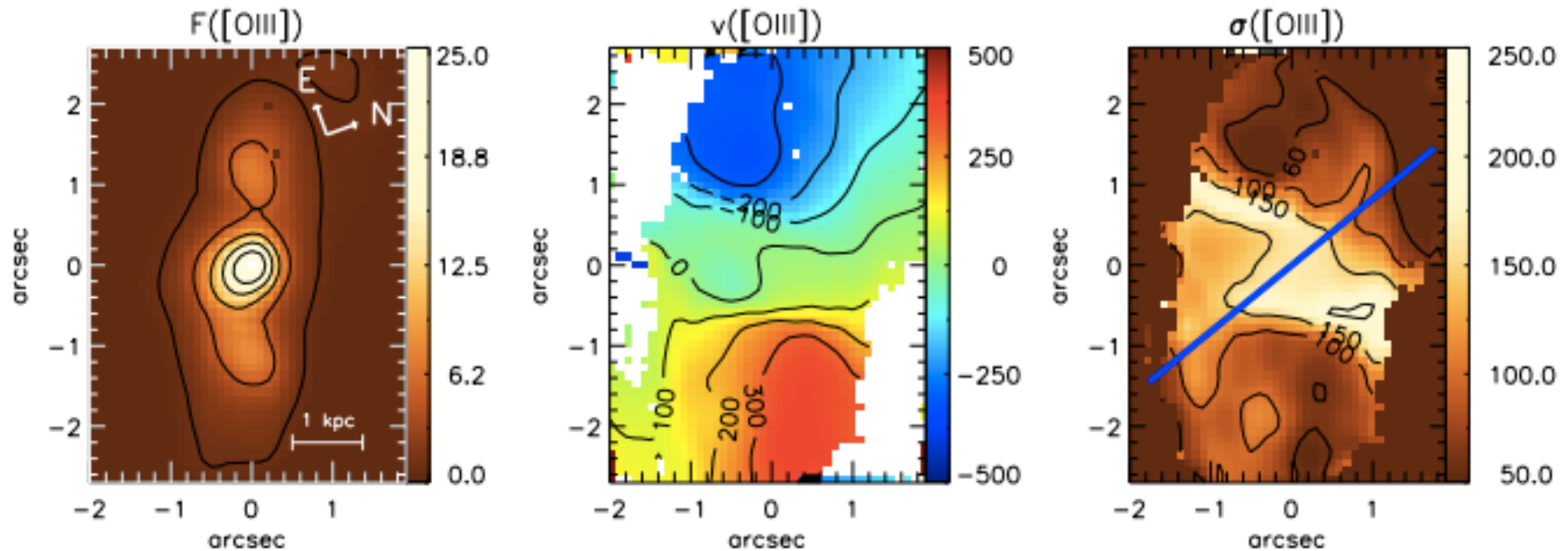


Outflow in radio galaxy 3C33 ($\log L[\text{OIII}]= 42.8$) (GMOS, Couto+17)



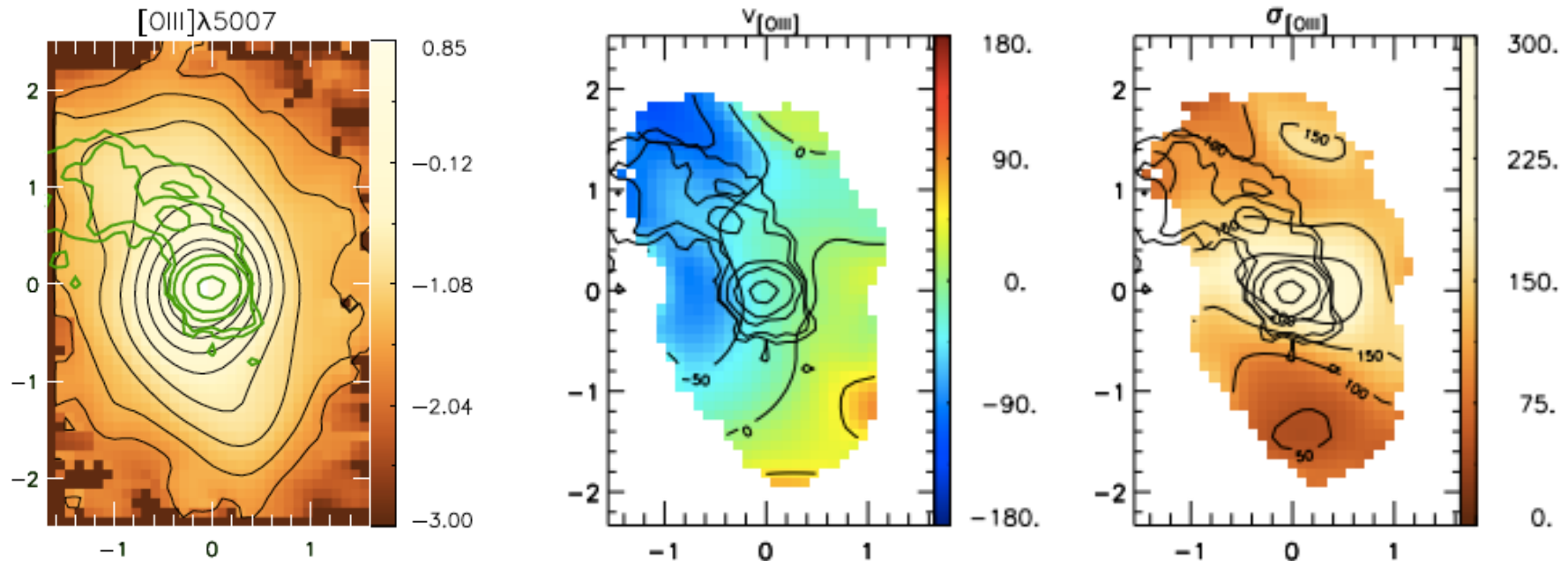
- Dominant kinematics: rotation, distorted in strip \sim perp. to ioniz. axis/radio jet
- Strip show high σ

Outflow in radio galaxy 3C33 ($\log L[\text{OIII}] = 42.8$) (GMOS, Couto+17)



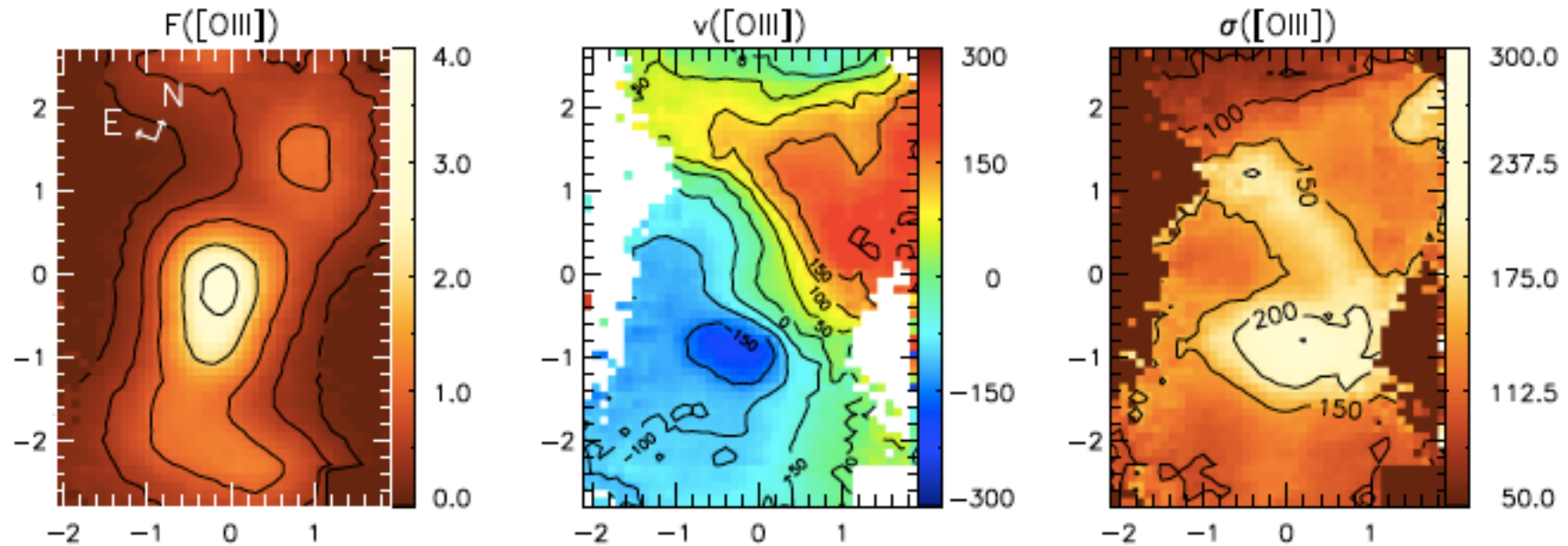
- High σ : lateral expansion by passage of jet?
- Mass outflow rate: $\sim 0.2 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$; outflow power $\sim 0.3\% L_{\text{bol}}$ (jet feedback)
- Effect may be larger in intergalactic medium

Outflow in radio galaxy Arp102B ($\log L[\text{OIII}]= 42$) (GMOS, Couto+13)



- -> Larger σ perp. ioniz. axis/jet
- Mass outflow rate: $\sim 0.3 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$; outflow power $\sim 0.3\% L_{\text{bol}}$ (jet feedback)
- Small effect in the galaxy (maybe large in intergalactic medium)

Outflow in radio galaxy 3C+49.30 (GMOS, Couto, in prep.)

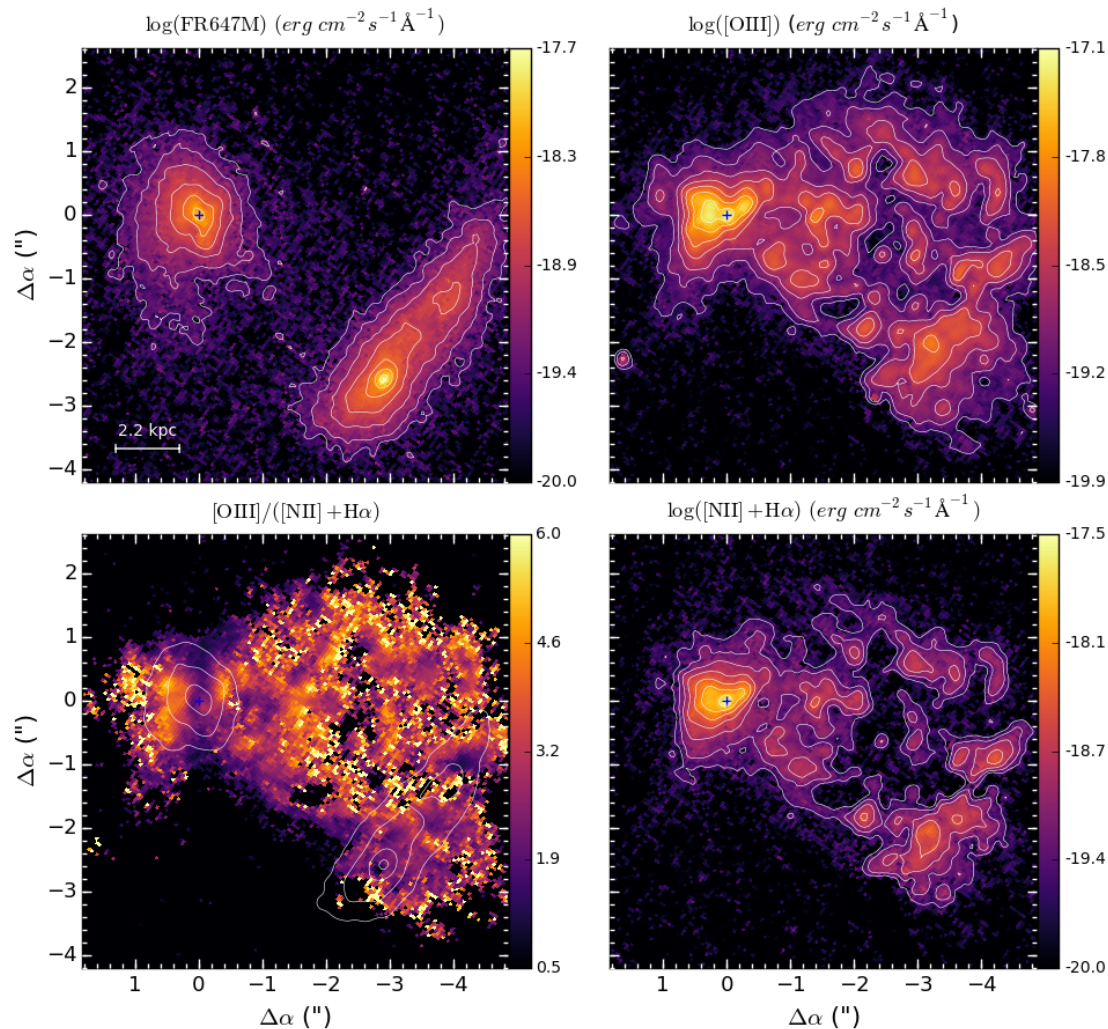


- Strong signature of recent merger, but, again....
- -> Larger σ perp. ioniz. axis/jet: jet feedback?

Quest for more luminous outflows

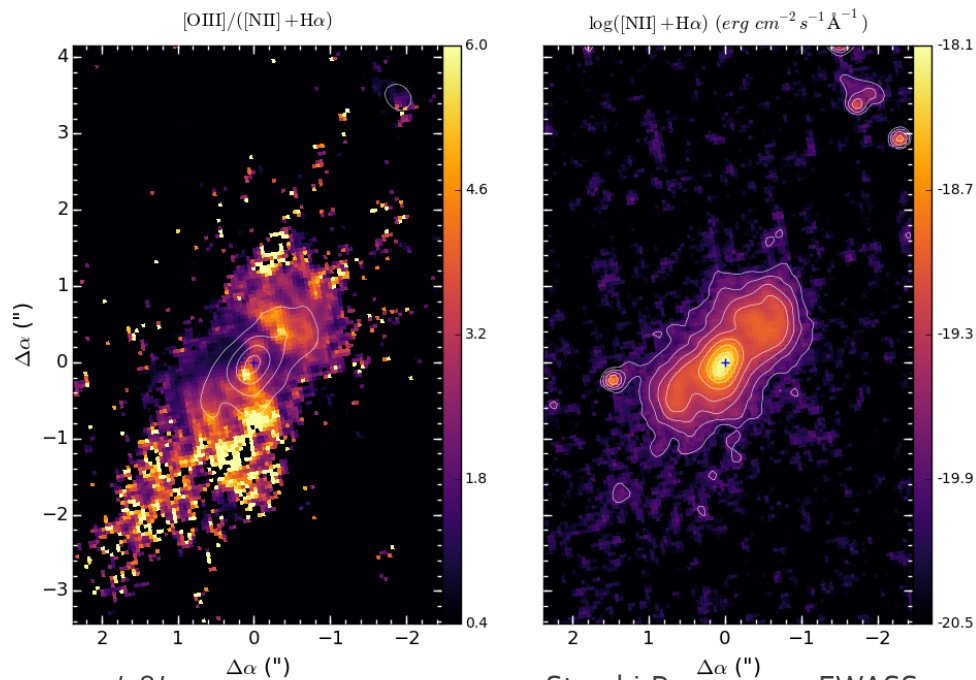
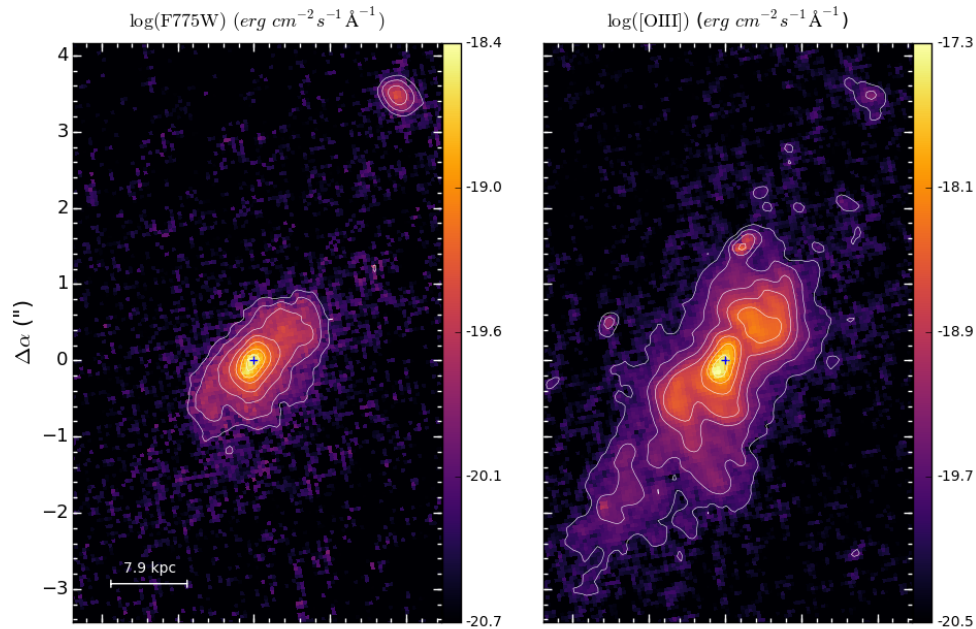
- Sample selection: from SDSS QSOs 2 catalog of Reyes+08, with $\text{Log } L[\text{OIII}] > 42.3$
- Fisher+17: 13 QSOs 2, $z < 0.12$, HST [OIII] images + STIS
- Storchi-Bergmann+17: 9 QSOs 2, $0.1 < z < 0.5$, [OIII] and $\text{H}\alpha + [\text{NII}]$ images
- Scale: better than $500 \text{ pc}/0.1''$

Ionization cones at $0.1 < z < 0.5$ (HST-ACS, Storchi-Bergmann+17)



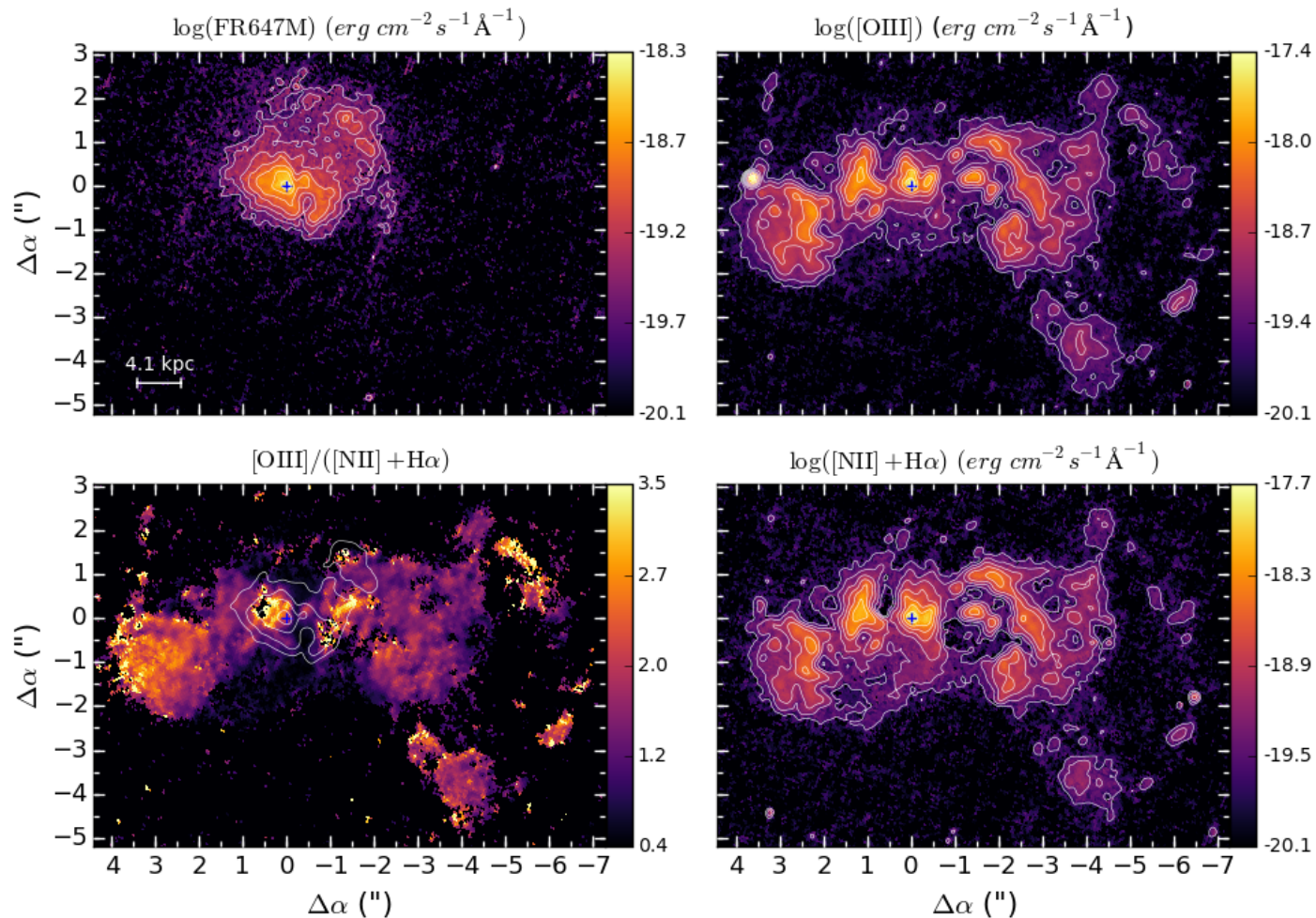
Ionized gas
extent:
 ~ 7 kpc

Ionization cones at $0.1 < z < 0.5$



Ionized gas extent:
19 kpc!

Ionization cones at $0.1 < z < 0.5$ (Storchi-Bergmann+17)

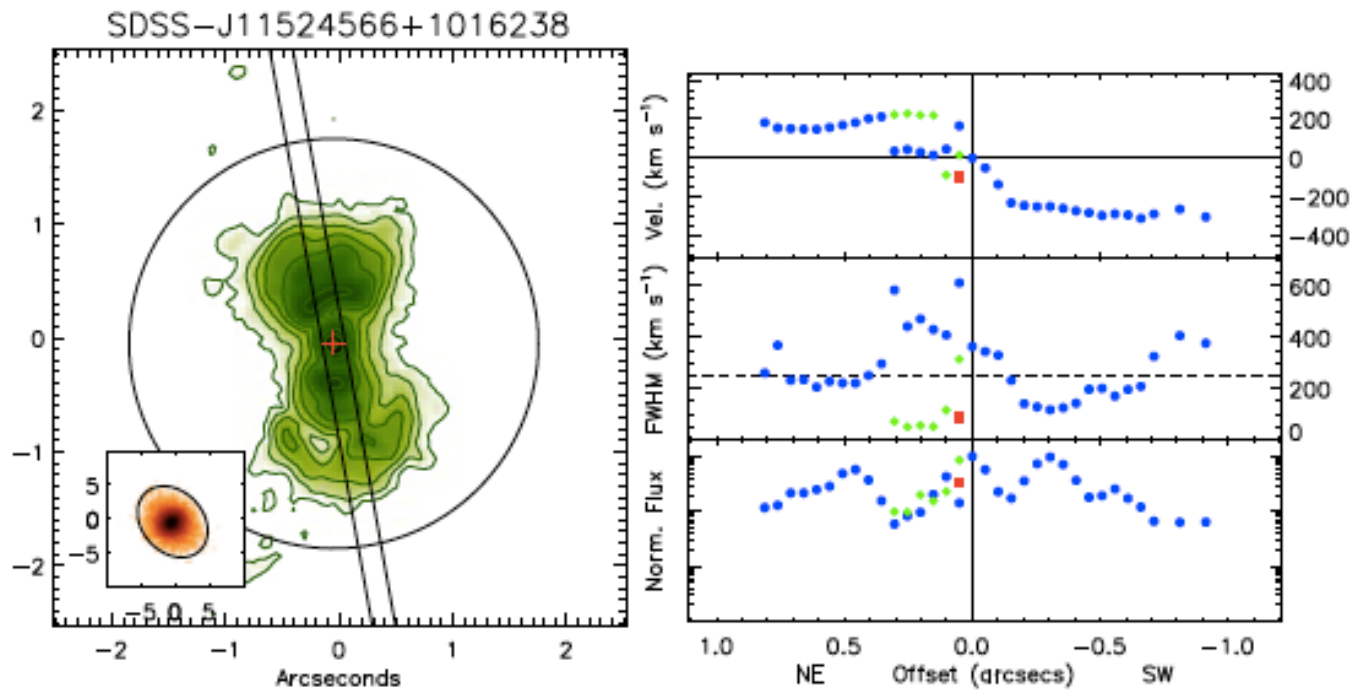


Ionized gas
extent:
22 kpc!

Is this gas outflowing? Fischer+17

- STIS spectra of closer sample along ionization axis
- Preliminary results: outflow kinematics much more compact than [OIII] emission

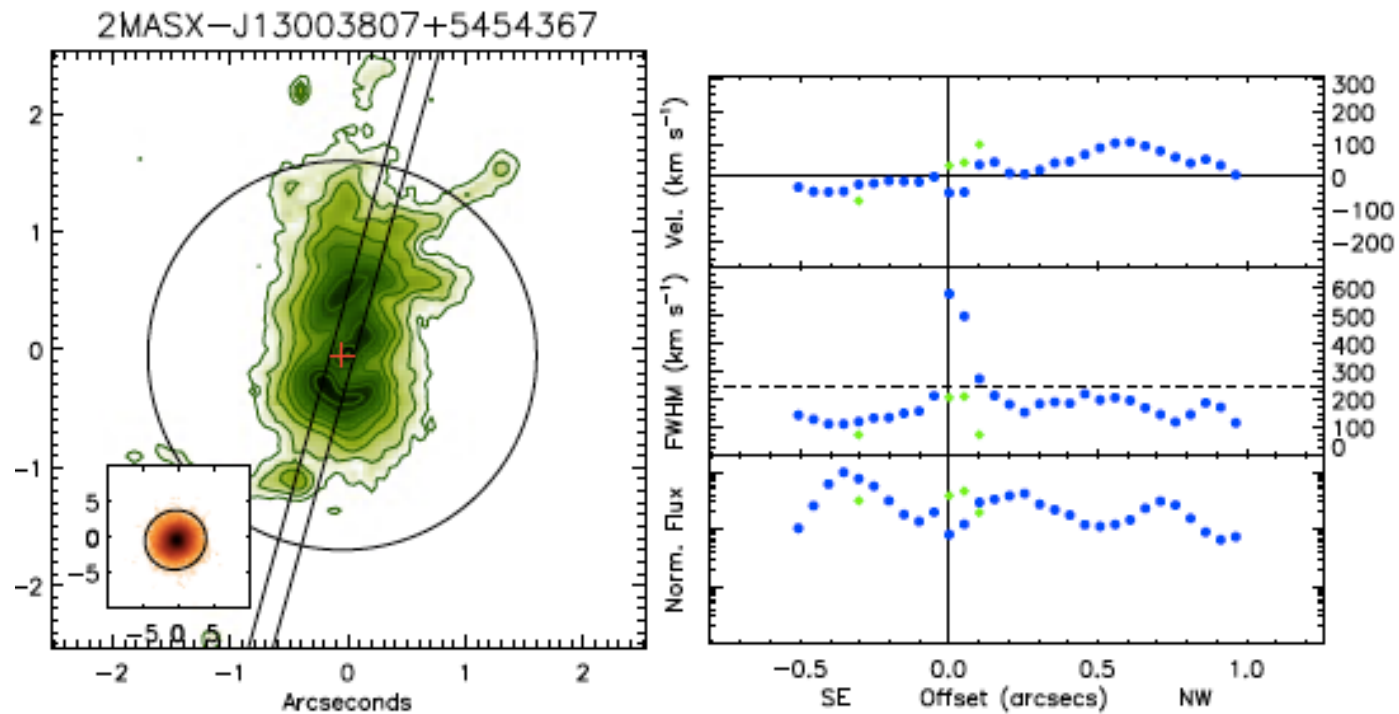
Fischer+17: ACS + STIS



Disturbed (outflow) kinematics within $0.4''$: 520 pc (total [OIII]= 2.1 kpc)

Kinematics dominated by rotation

Fischer+17: ACS + STIS



Disturbed (outflow) kinematics within $0.2''$: 320 pc (total [OIII]= 4 kpc)

Kinematics dominated by (low) rotation

Summary and Conclusions

- So far ~25 Swift-BAT nearest AGN + more luminous QSO 2 sample of 13 (+9 – only imaging so far)
- Dominating gas kinematics: rotation (disturbed by outflows and inflows)
- Outflow velocities: 200 – 800 km s⁻¹
- Mass outflow rates; few tenths to few M_⊙ yr⁻¹
- Extents: 100-500 pc (even though emission extends up to several kpc)
- Geometry:
 - (1) Hollow conical/hourglass (Fisher+13: ~ 1/3 of AGN)
 - (2) Compact or unresolved
 - (3) Equatorial: lateral expansion due to appearance/passage of radio jet?

Summary and Conclusions

- Scenario: most extended emission: gas rotating in the galaxy disk; only inner part is outflowing
- -> overestimation of mass outflow rate if assumed that all gas excited by AGN is outflowing (it has been done!)
- Power of the outflow: $\leq 0.3\% L_{\text{bol}}$ in the near Universe
- Filling factors, gas densities, velocity and geometries are fundamental in the calculation of mass outflow rate and power-> discrepancies of 1-2 orders of magnitude