

Jets in Radio Loud Hot DOGs



Carol Lonsdale, NRAO

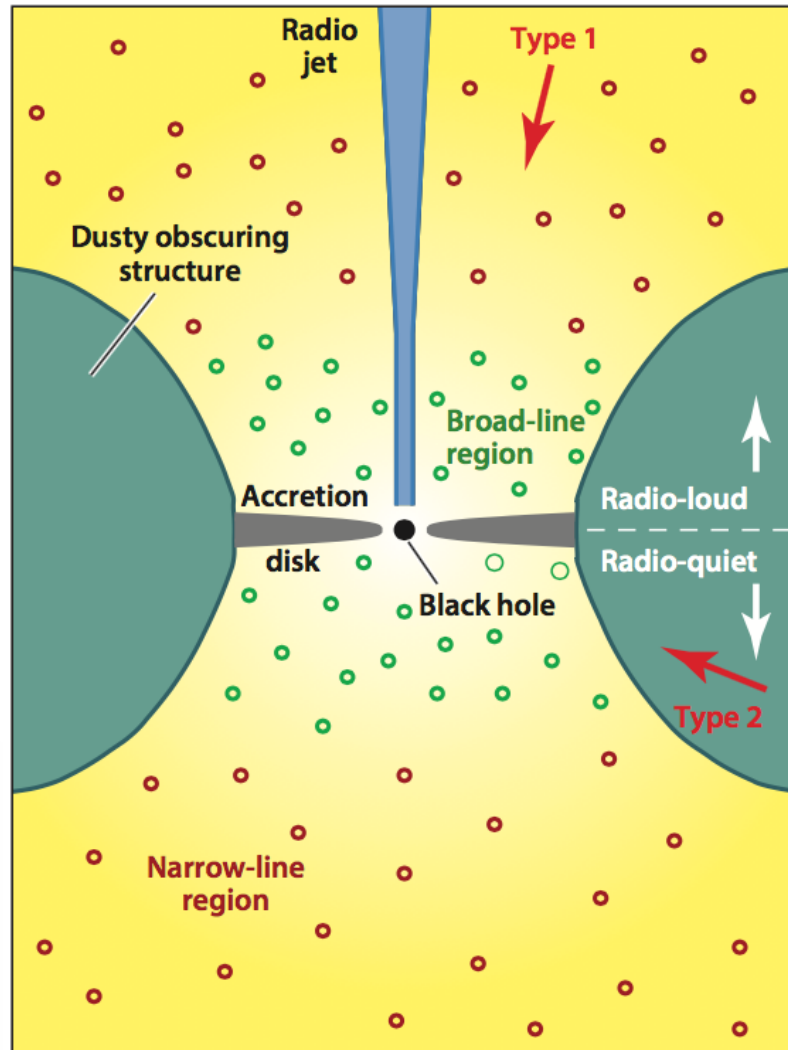
Mark Lacy (NRAO), Amy Kimball (CSIRO), Colin Lonsdale (Haystack), Mark Whittle (UVa), Minjin Kim (KASI), Andrew Blain (leicester), Pallavi Patil (UVa), Adam Trapp (UVa)



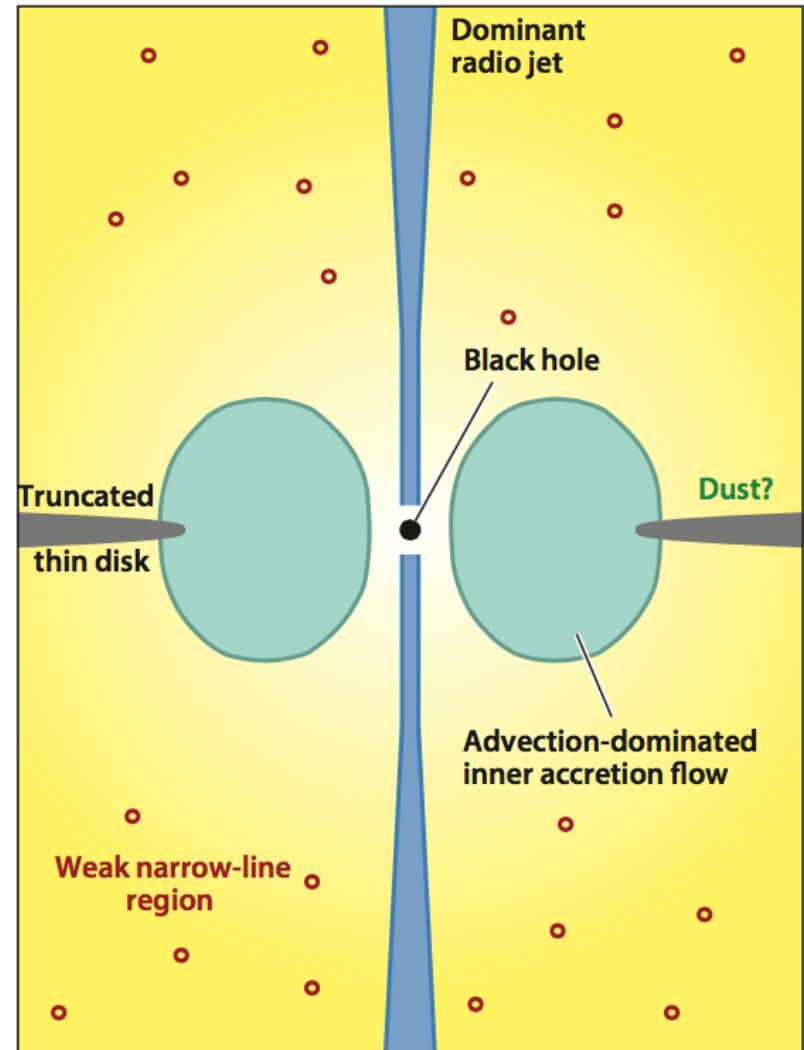
Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array
Expanded Very Large Array
Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope
Very Long Baseline Array



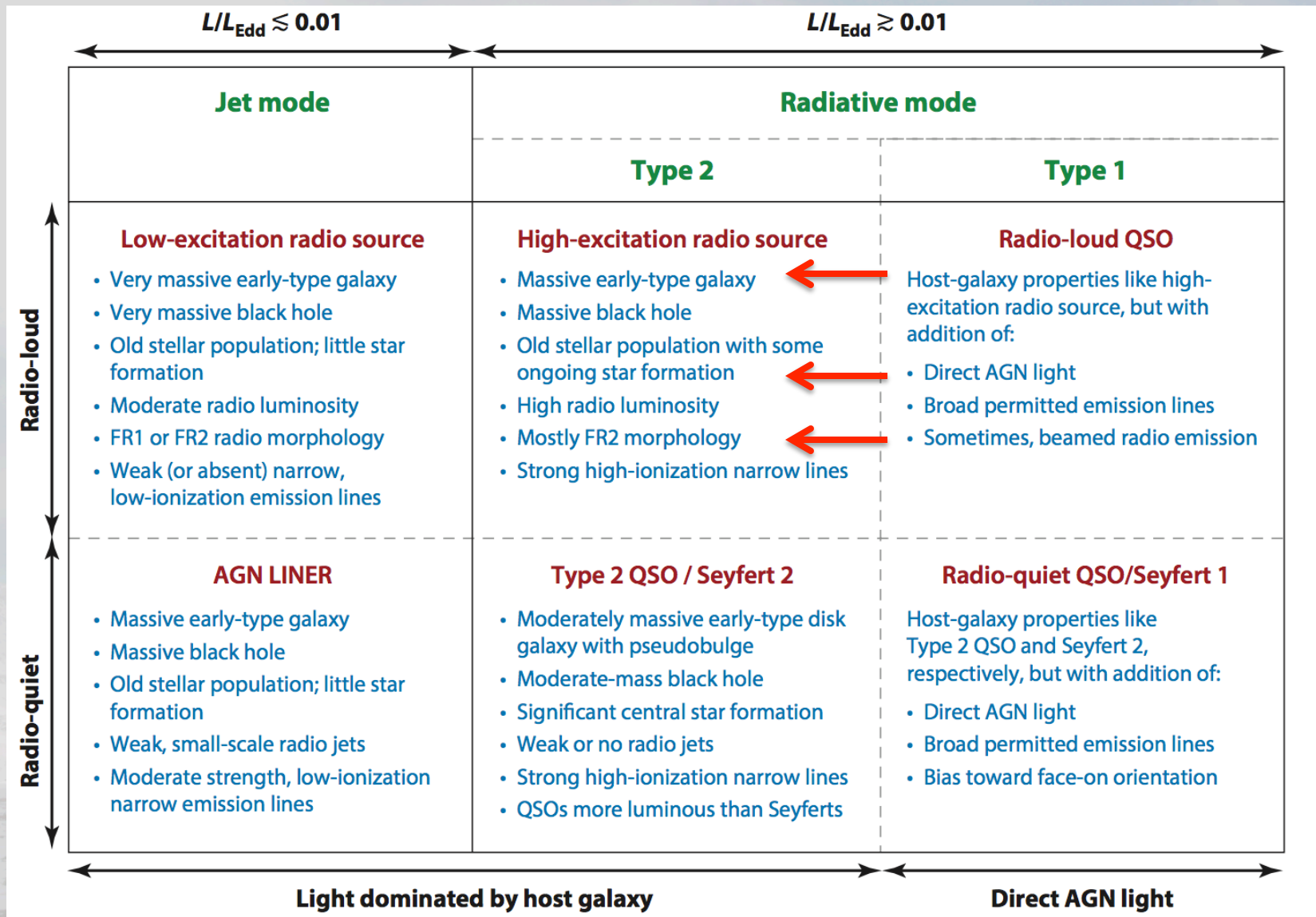
a Radiative-mode AGN



b Jet-mode AGN



Heckman and Best 2014



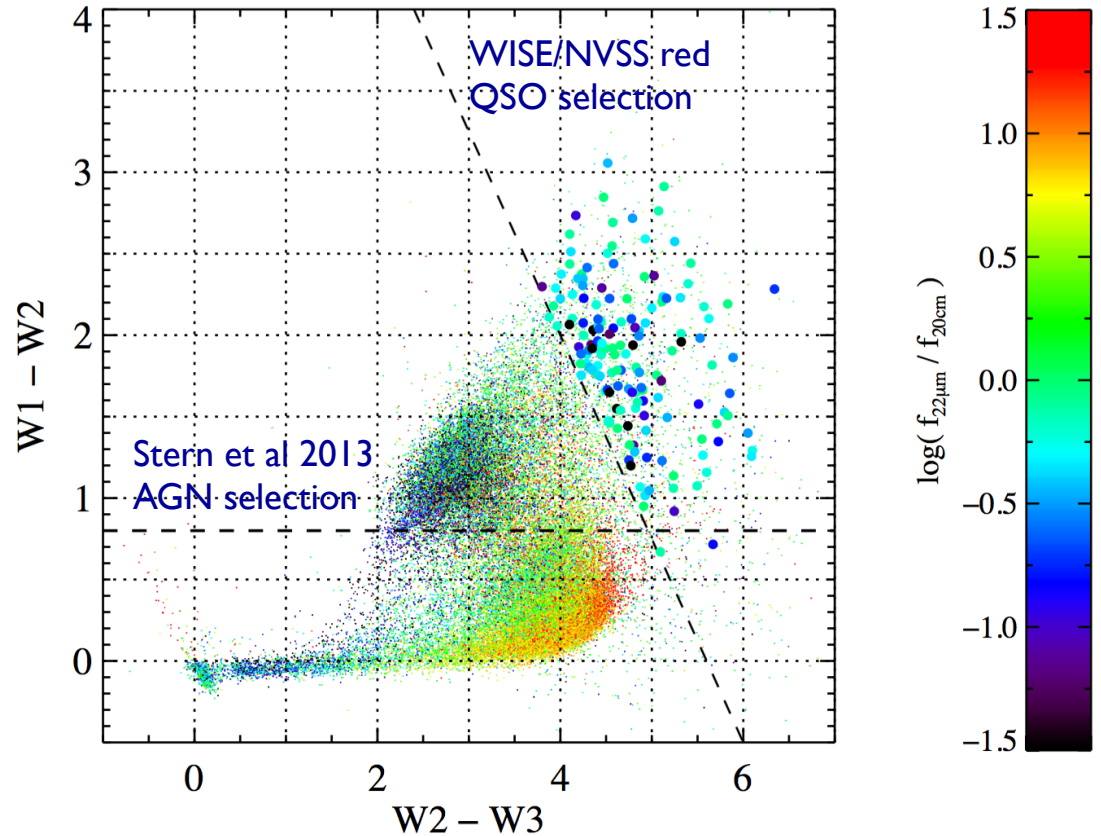


Jets in Hyper-Luminous Obscured Quasars

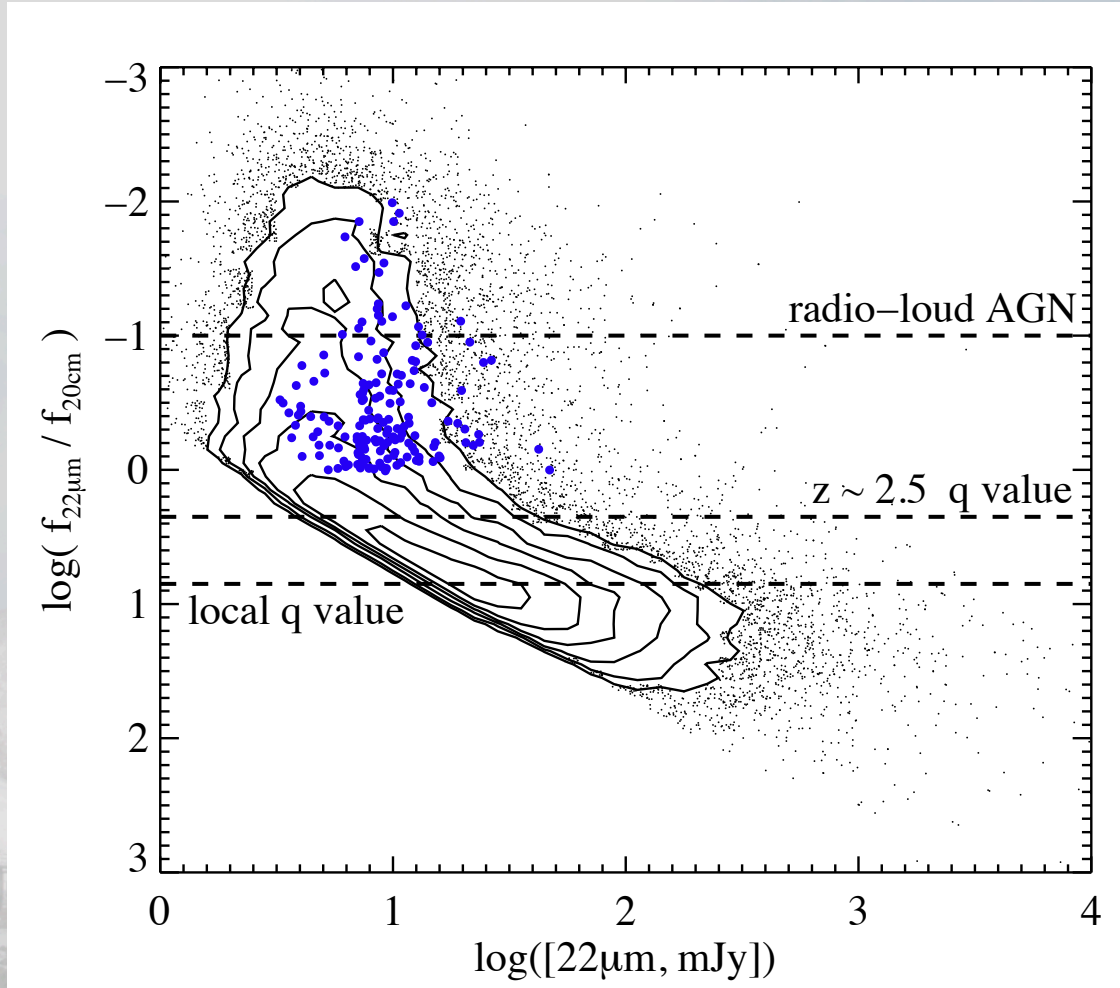
- Cross-match of WISE very red selection with compact NVSS radio sources
- Image with JVLA, VLBA, MERLIN

Lonsdale et al. 2015,
ApJ in press

Kimball & Lonsdale, in prep.
RL AGN in WISE color space



20cm selection: $>5\text{mJy}$; radio-intermediate or RL



The WISE Red Samples compared to Spitzer DOGs

Eisenhardt et al. 2012

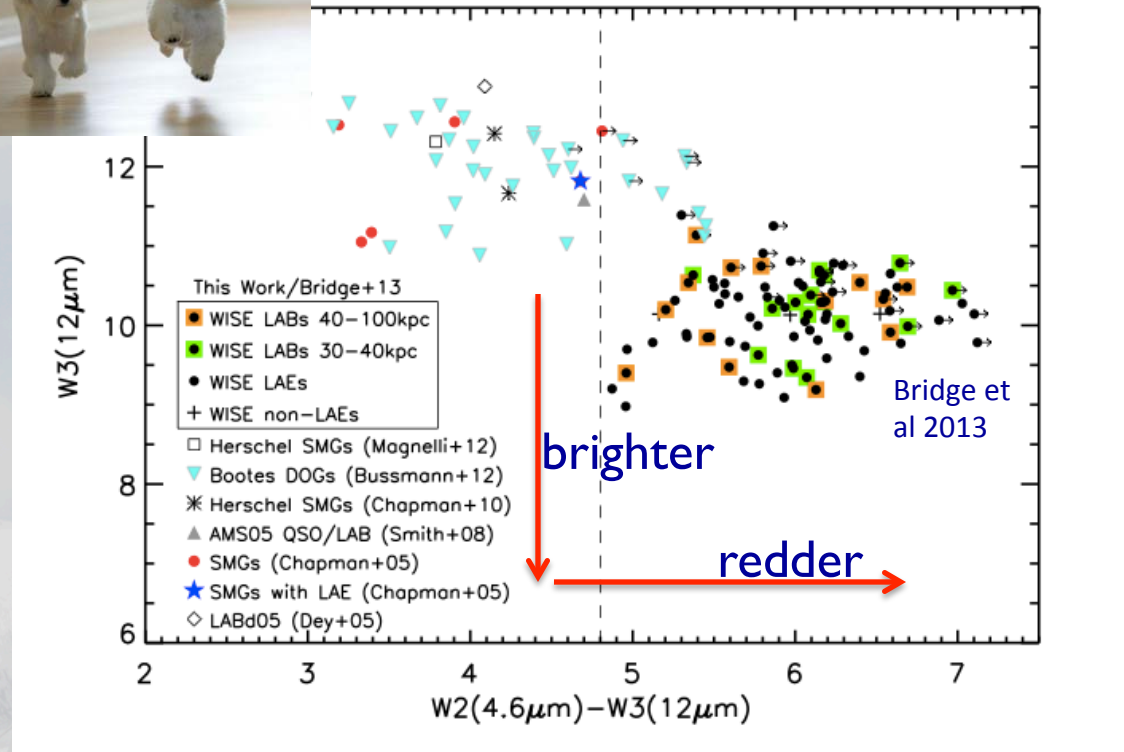
Wu et al. 2103

Bridge et al. 2013

Very similar WISE selection
but RADIO-BLIND

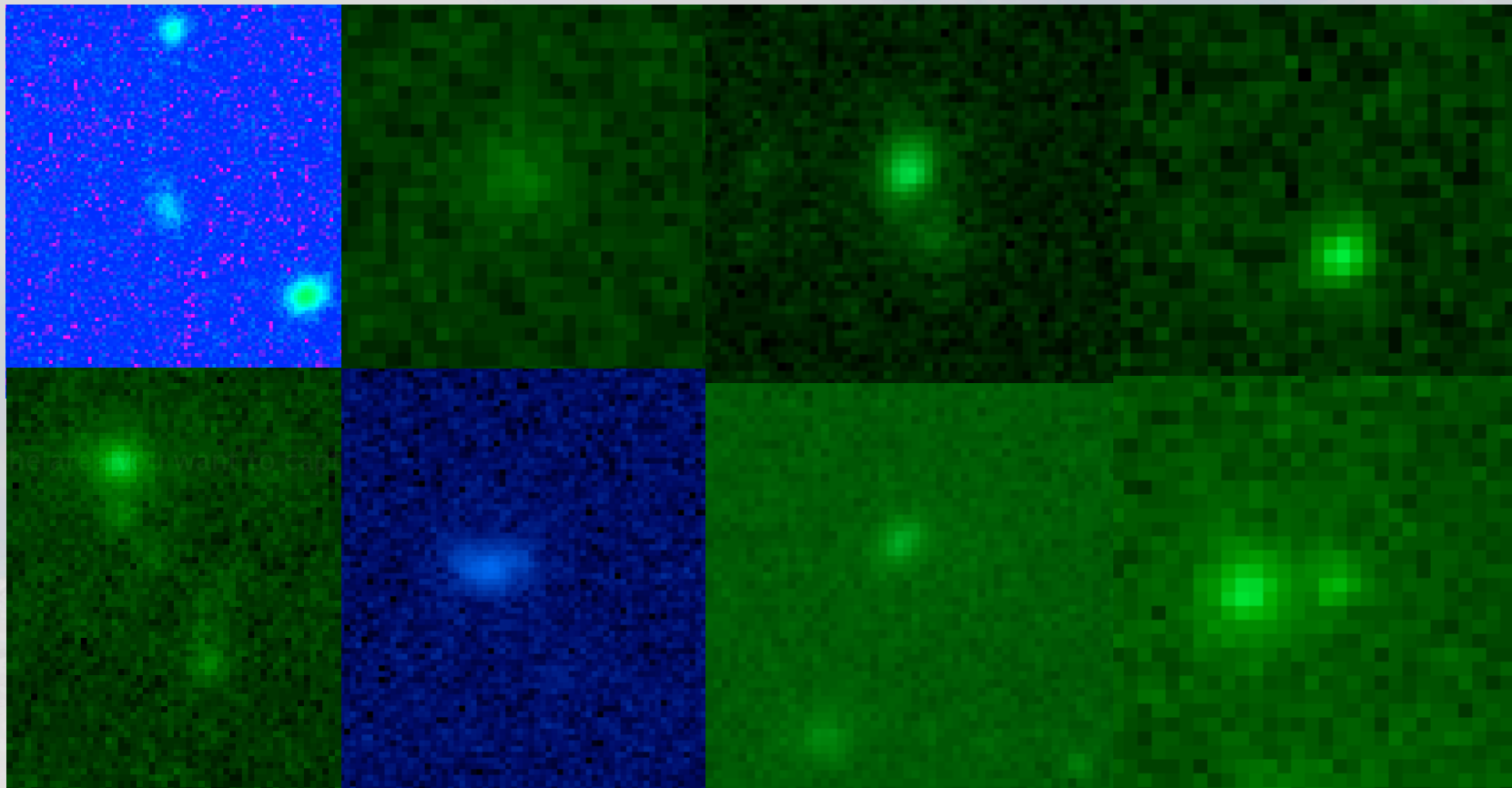
WISE:

- Has all-sky coverage with enough depth to see quasars to $z > 4$
- Finds brighter, redder & rarer samples than Spitzer

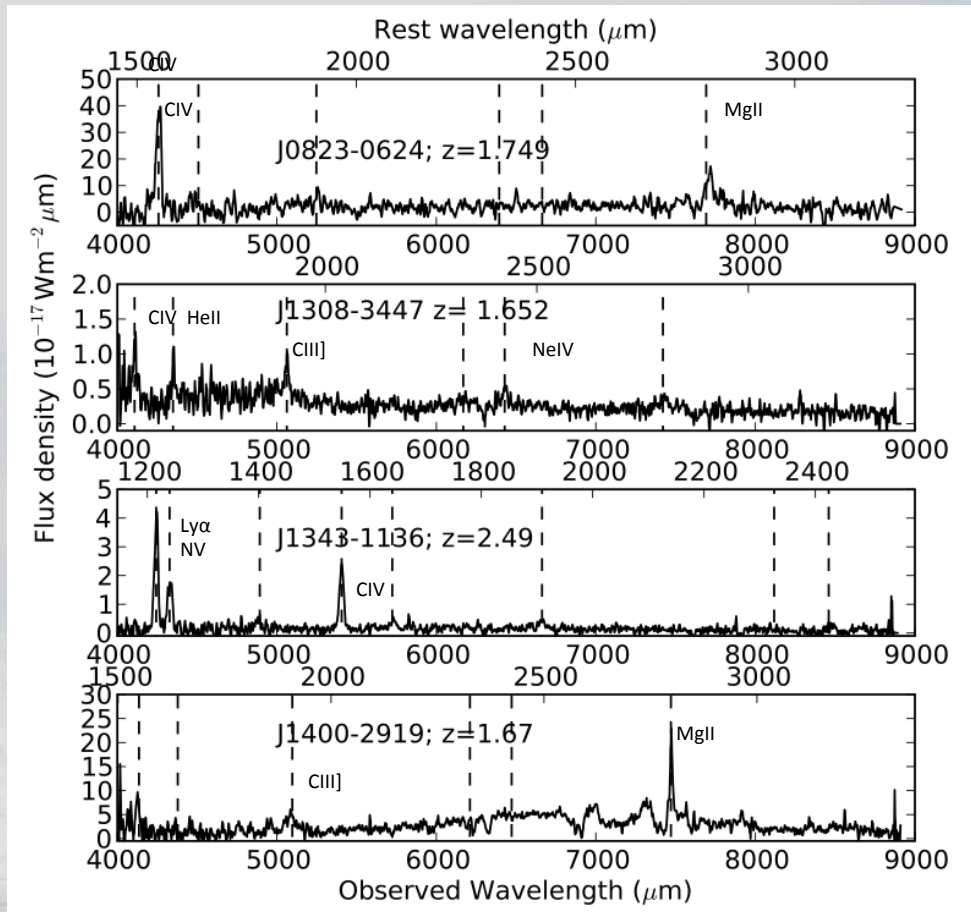


J and Ks Imaging at VLT/ISAAC

Andrew Blain et al. in prep

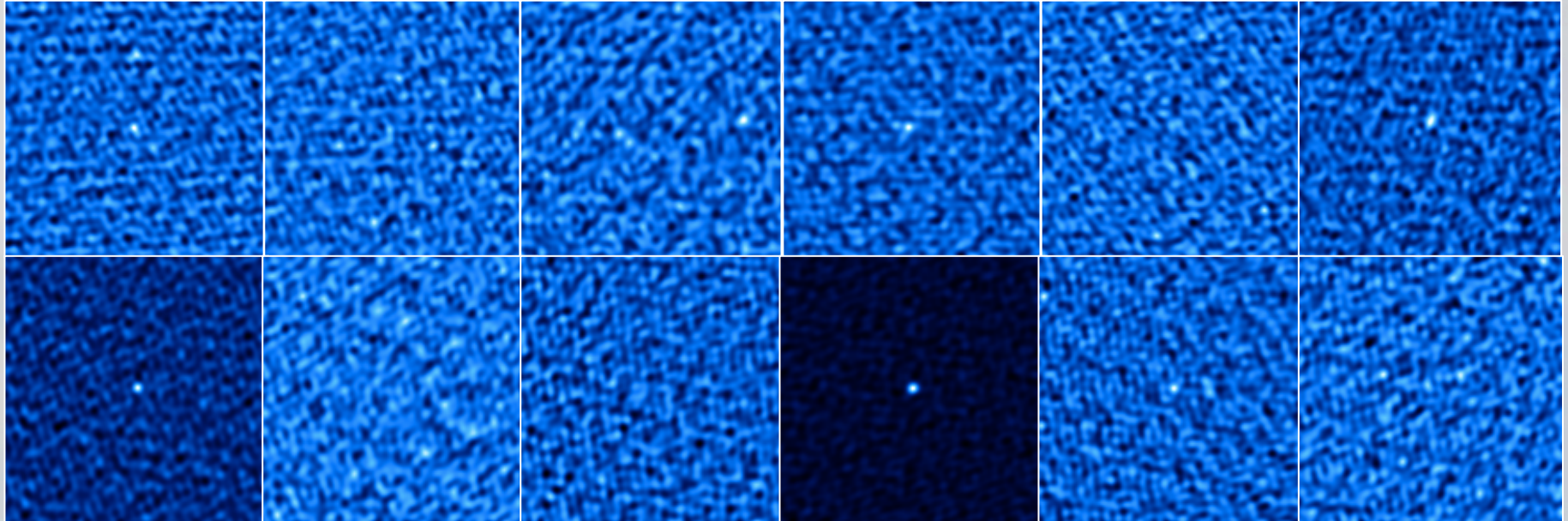


Optical-NIR Spectroscopy, ~60 sources



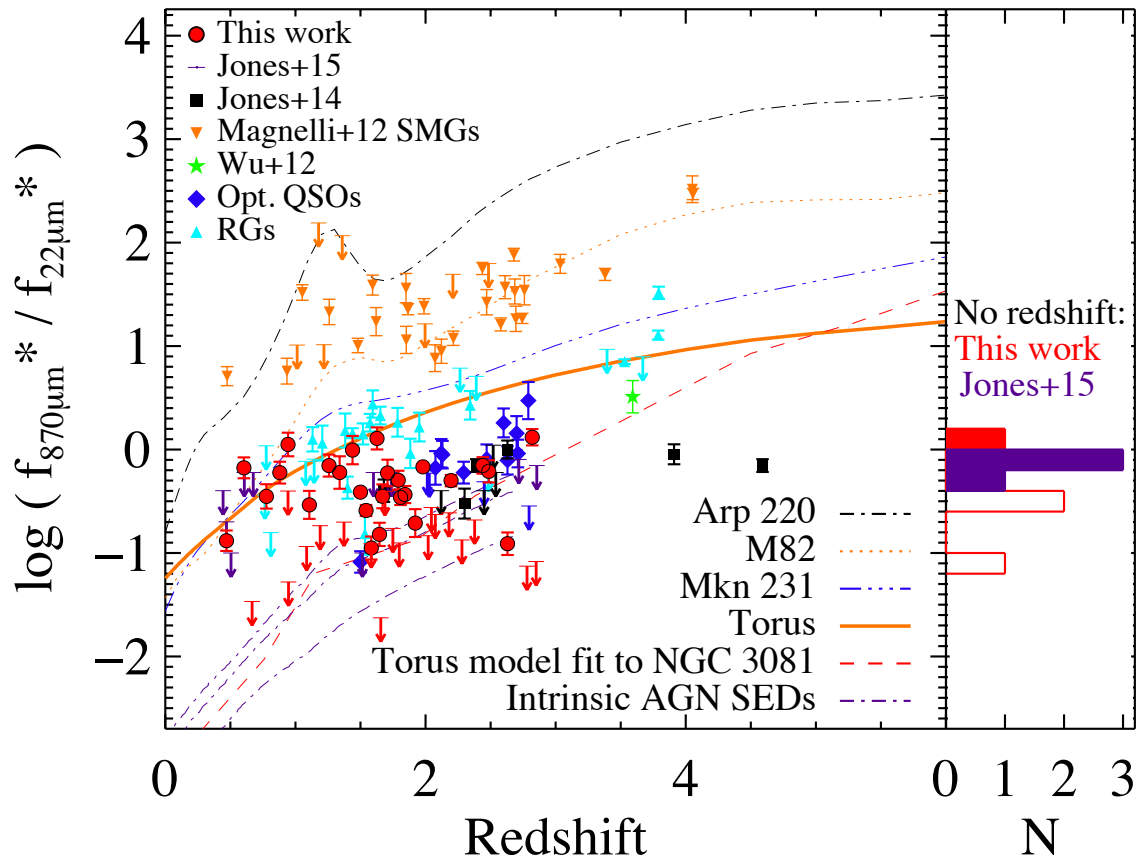
- SOAR 4m, CTIO, Palomar 200 inch, VLT/XShooter: high excitation narrow lines
- Magellan 8m, FIRE NIR: [OIII]: some evidence for shocks & outflows; (Kim et al 2103)
- ULIRG - HyLIRG AGN luminosities

49 observed with Cycle 0 ALMA at 345 GHz to constrain cool dust



- 15-23 antennas
- 90s on source
- 0.3-0.5 mJy rms
- 55% detections

Low 870 / 22 μ m flux ratios: MIR-dominated

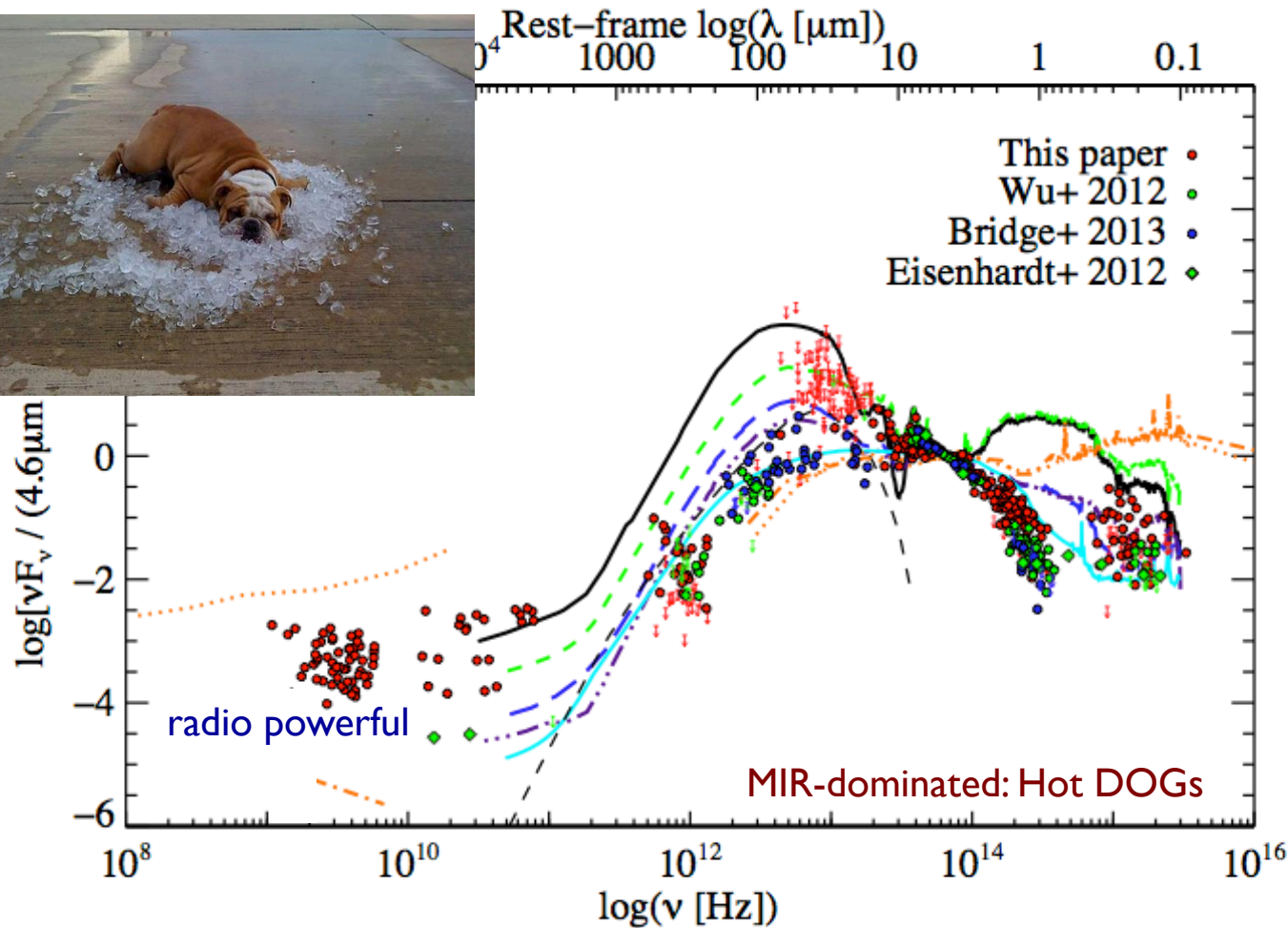


The ALMA sample lies well below starburst-dominated SMGs and most templates

Templates from Polletta et al. (2008)

Torus model: Honig et al. (2006)

Normalized (4.6 μm) Rest-frame SEDs

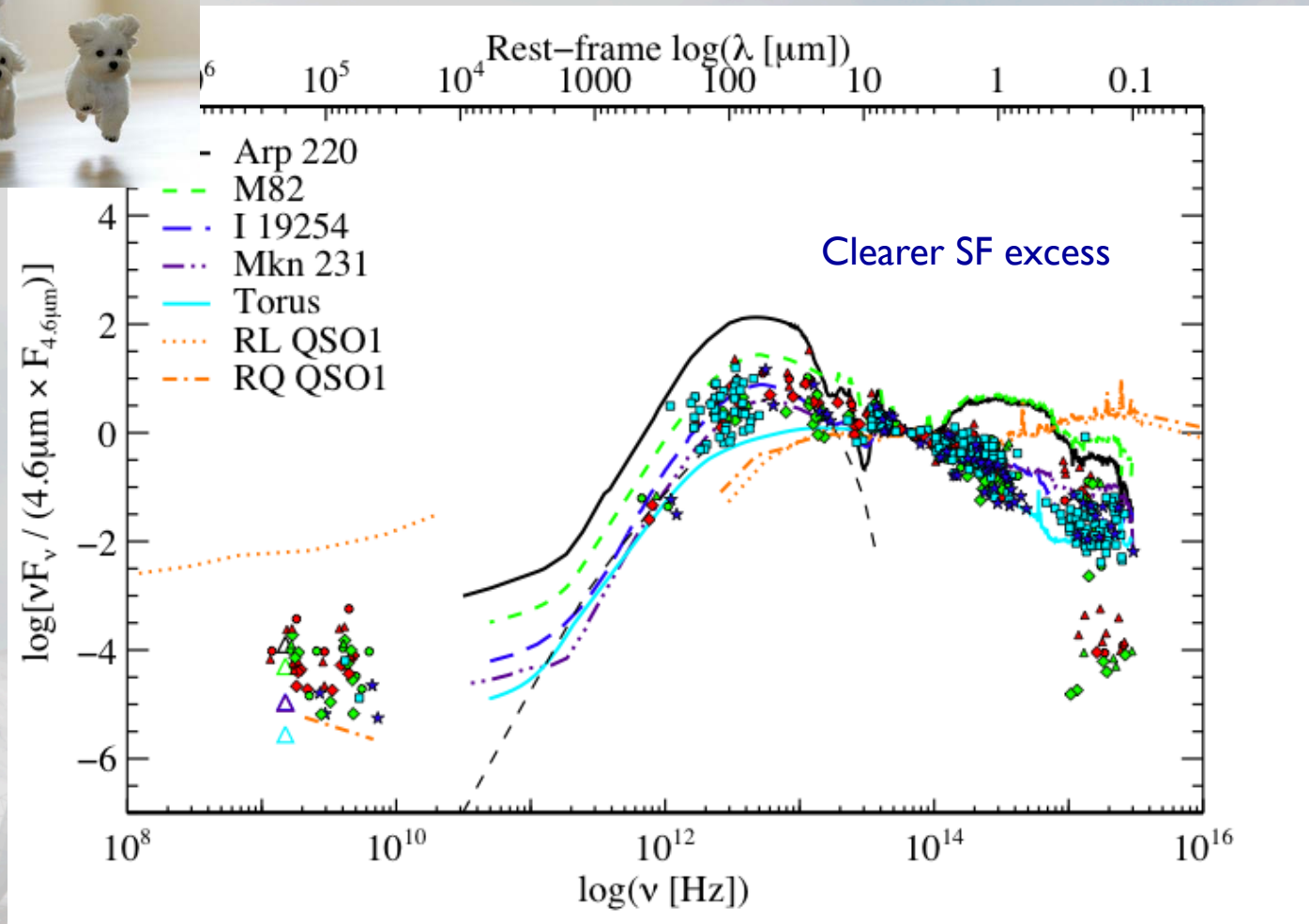


Our Radio-selected sample and the radio-blind WISE samples are similar in MIR SED shape

Herschel & ALMA data: SED shape is AGN-dominated

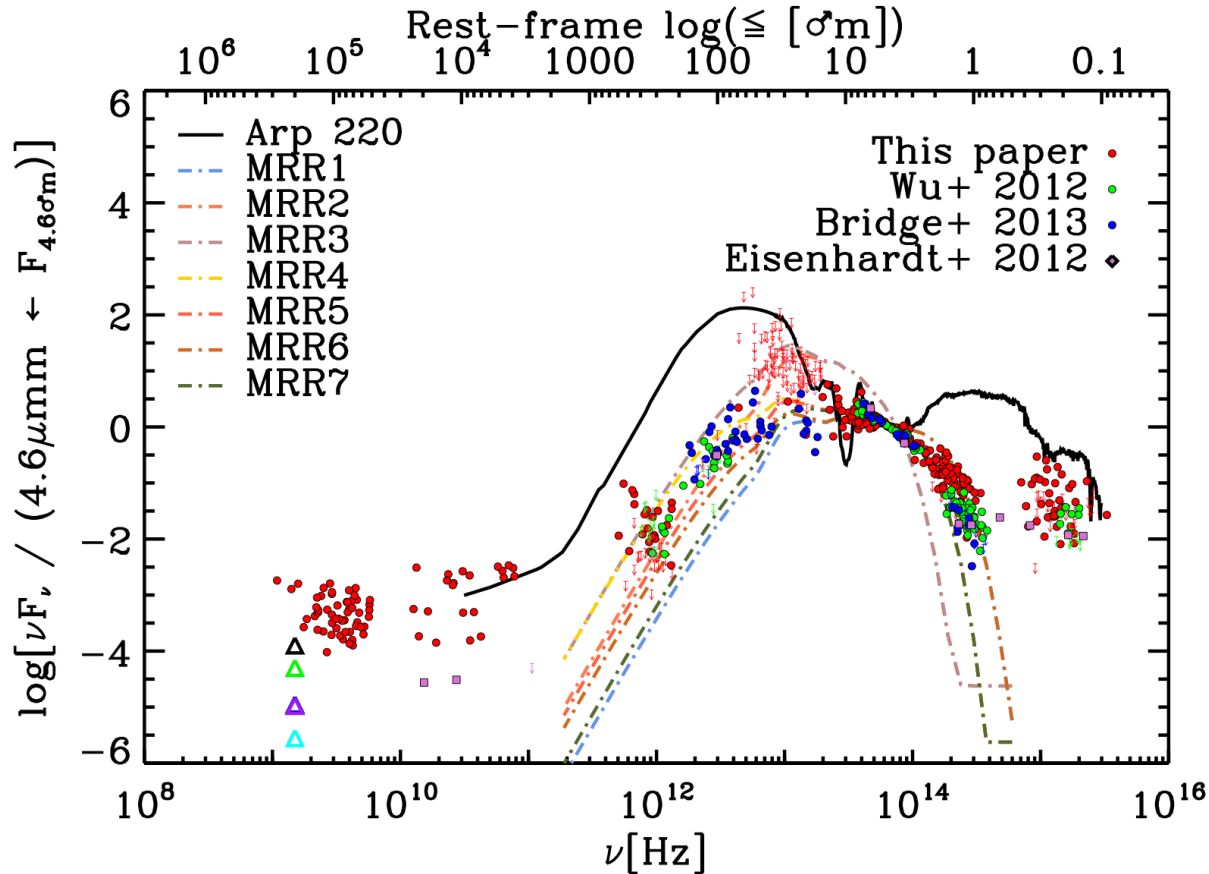
Much redder in MIR than templates

As expected, the Spitzer-selected DOGs are not as red



Torus Models

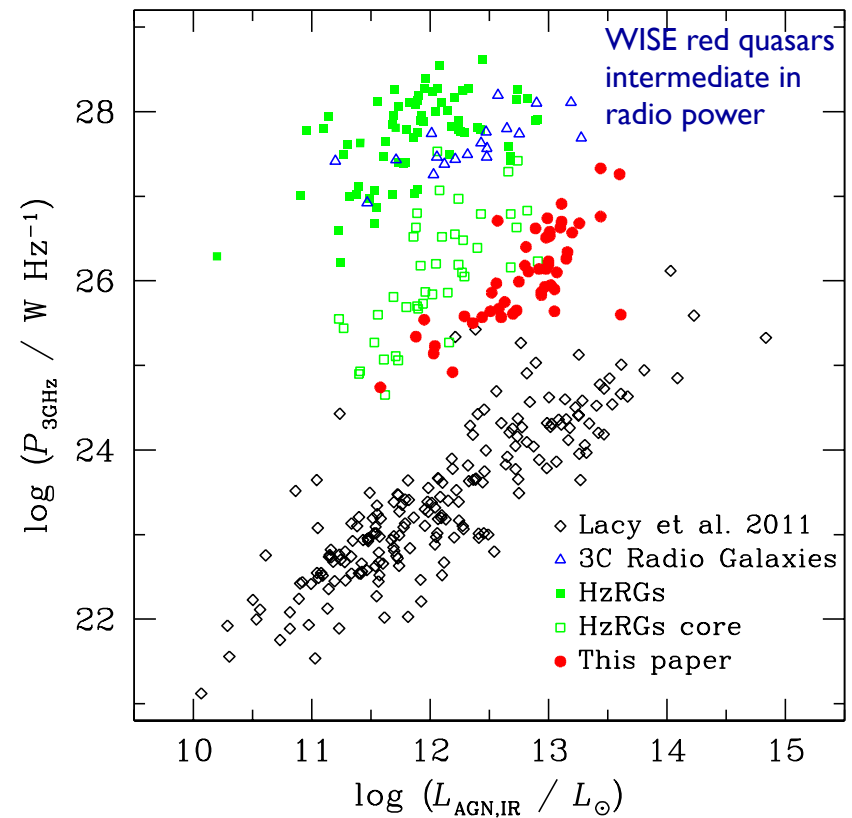
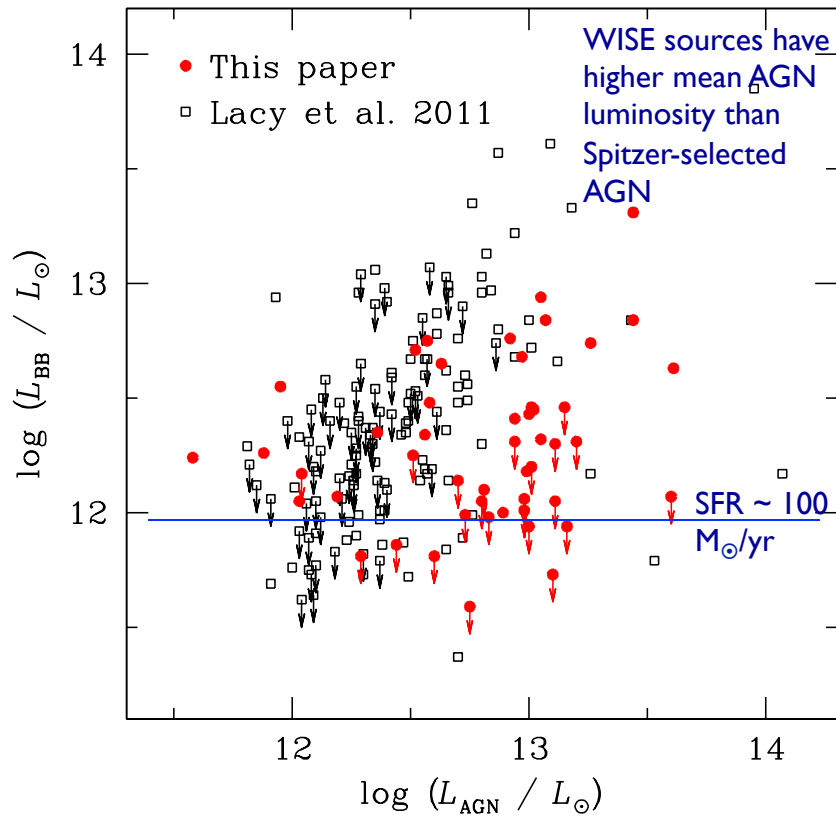
Rowan-Robinson 2000



- $A_v = 50$ mag.
- $n(r) \sim r^{-1}$
- $T_{\text{inner}} = 500-1600\text{K}$
- $T_{\text{outer}} = 50-160\text{K}$

3C RGs, Hz RGs and Spitzer-selected red quasars

Comparable radio power to HzRG cores but with enhanced $L_{\text{AGN-IR}}$



De Brueck et al. 2010

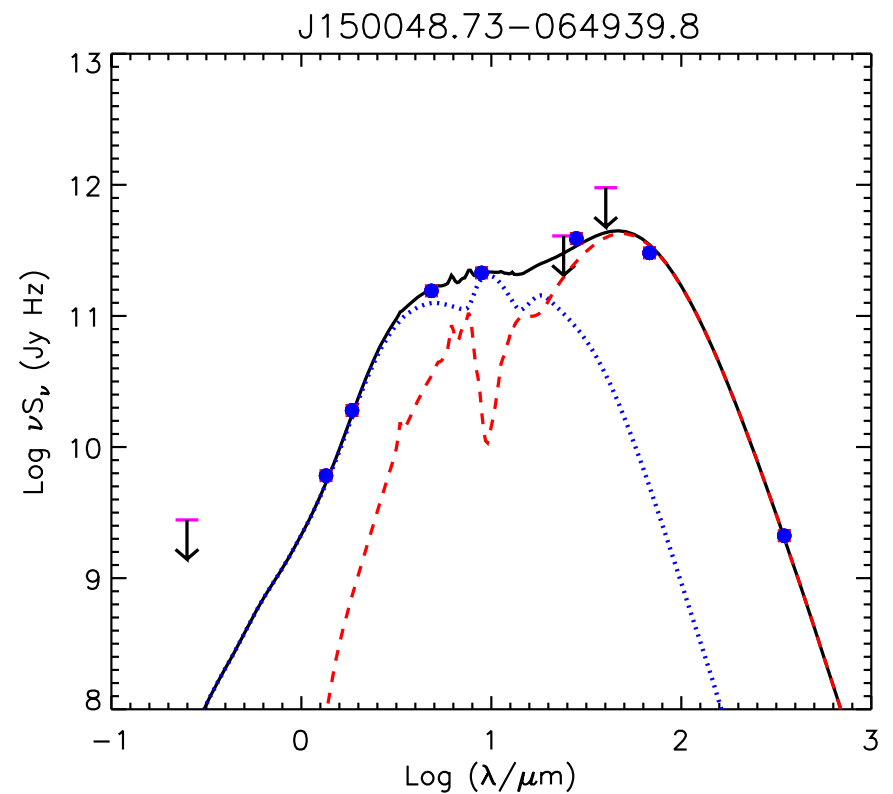
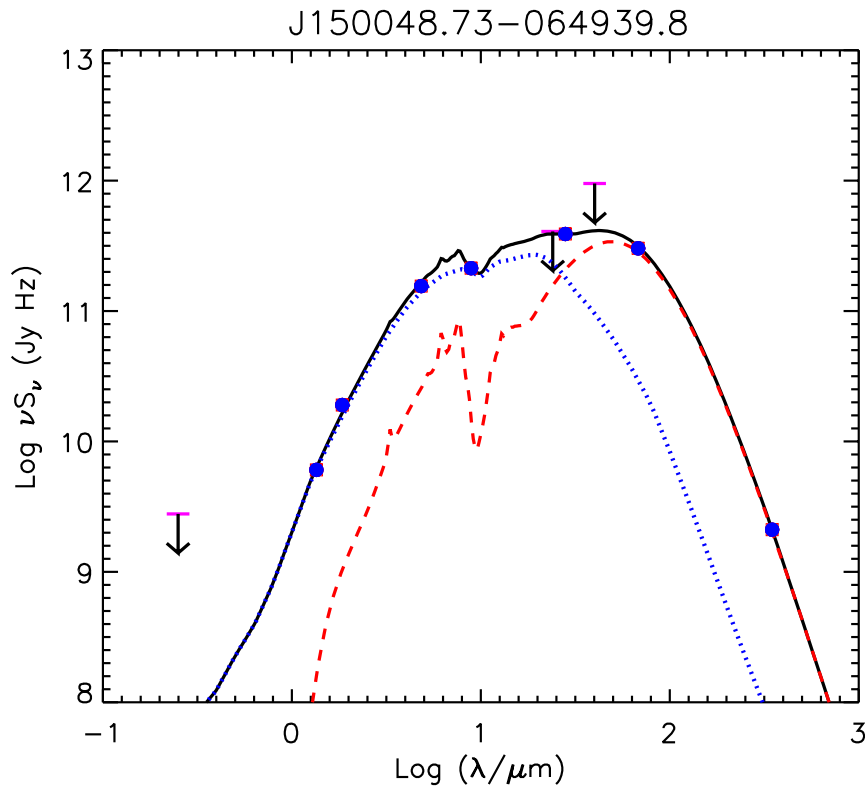
Cleary et al. 2007

Torus + starburst models

Efstathiou et al. 1995+ tapered disk.

Stalevski et al. 2012 clumpy torus

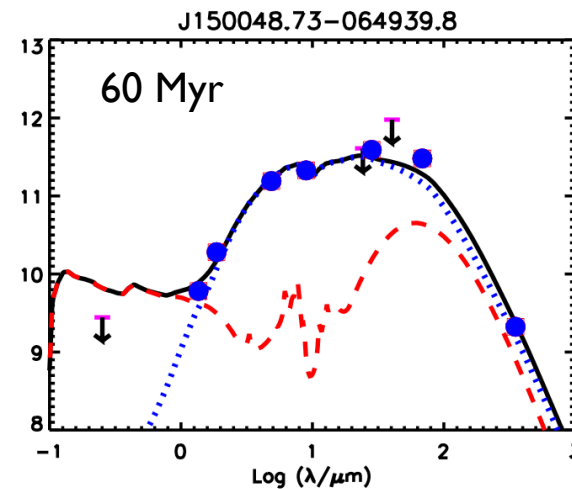
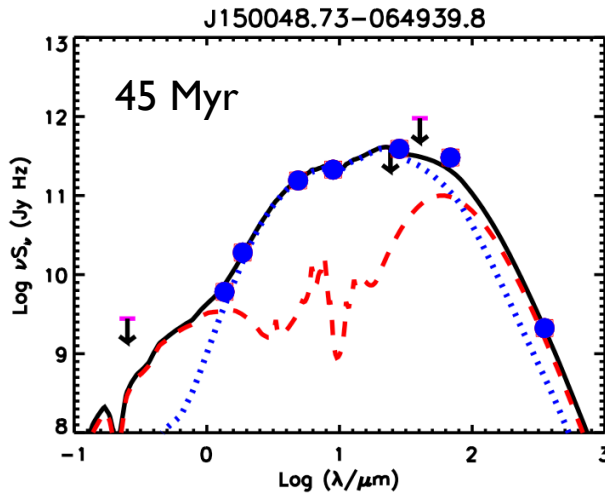
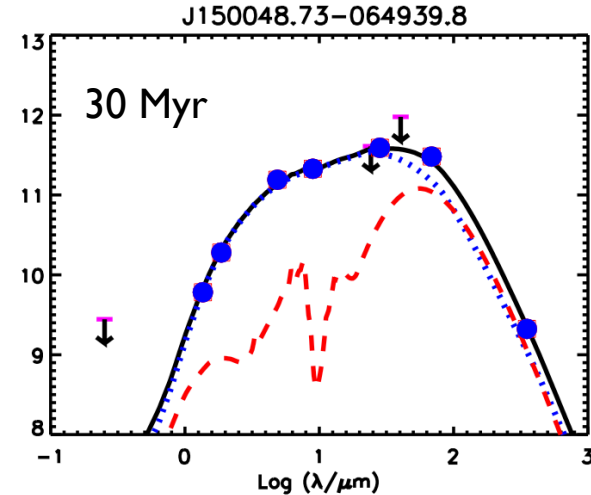
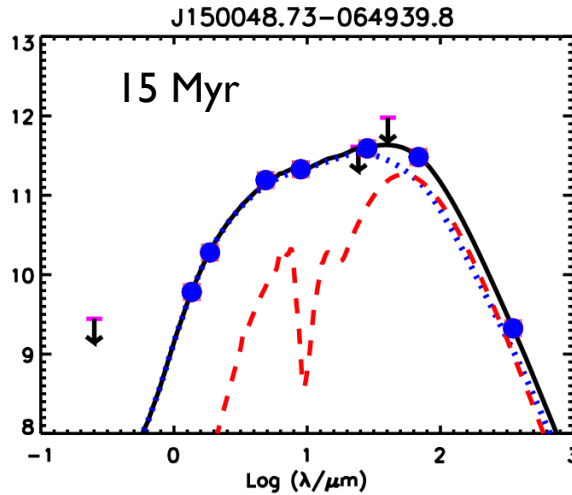
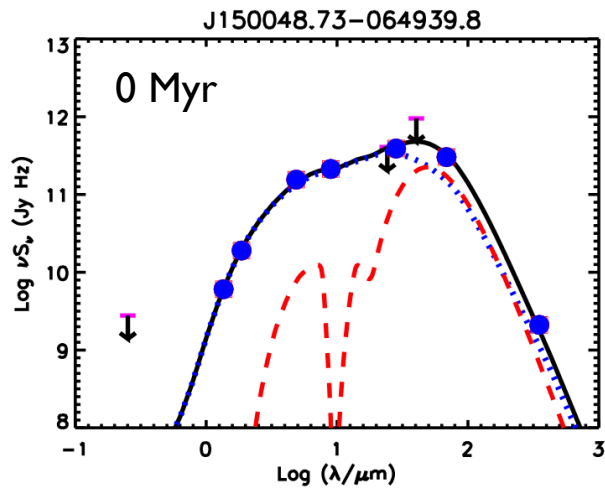
$\sim 3 \times 10^{13} L_{\odot}$; 15 Myr compact starburst



$r_{\text{out}}/r_{\text{in}} = 160$ $\tau_{\text{torus}} 500$

Torus + starburst models A. Efstatiou et al. in prep.

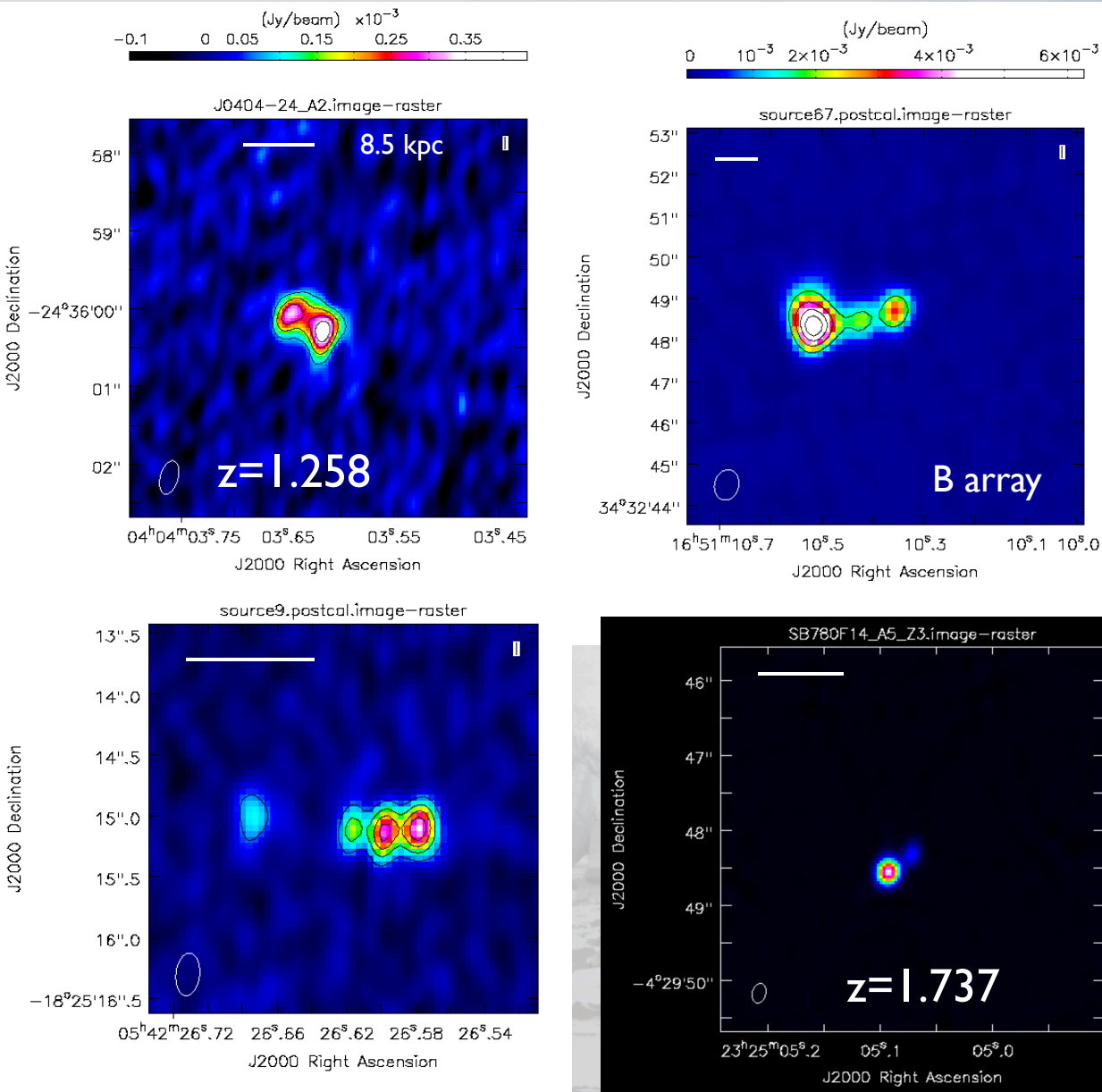
Torus can power all emission if large enough



Fixed starburst age, varying torus parameters

- r^{-1} profile
- $r_{out}/r_{in} < 1280$
- $\tau_{sb} = 100$
- $\tau_{torus} 750$
- Opening angle 45 deg.
- Requires very large size to explain submm

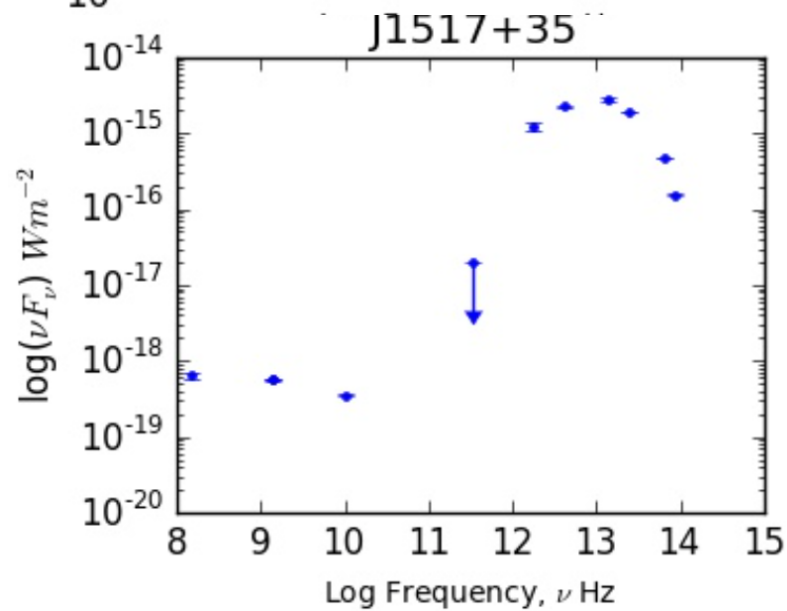
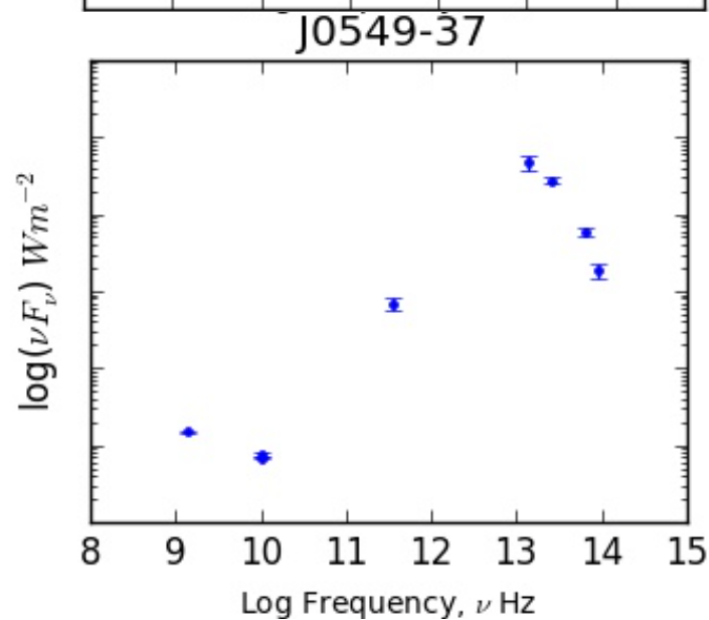
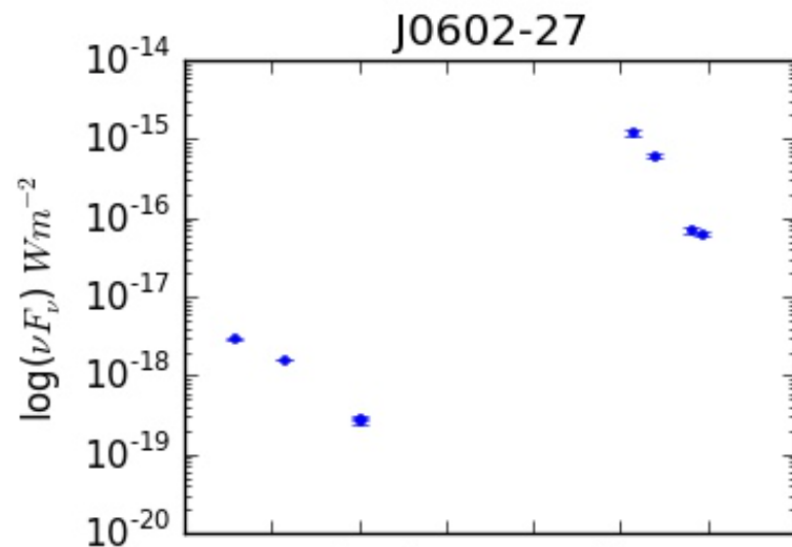
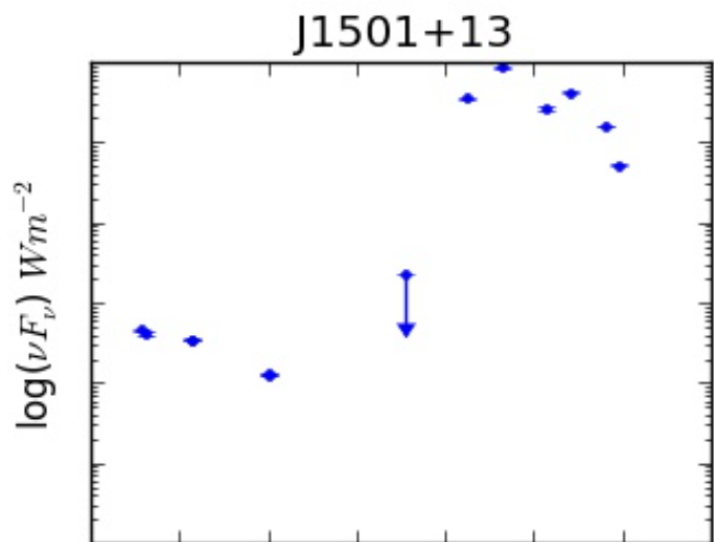
JVLA X-band A and B-array Imaging, 156 QSOs



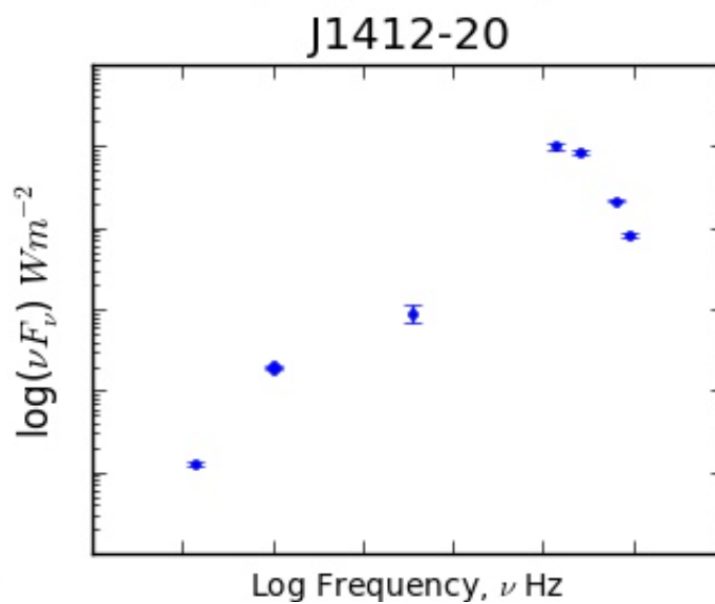
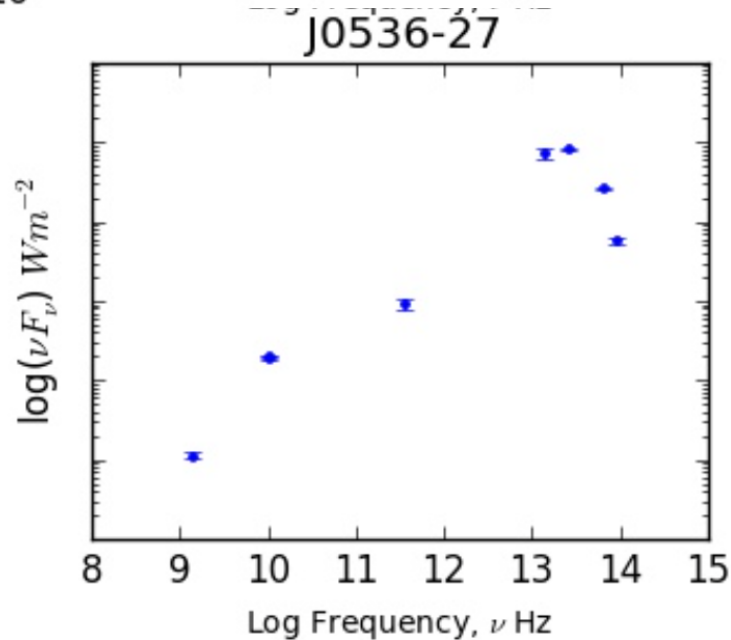
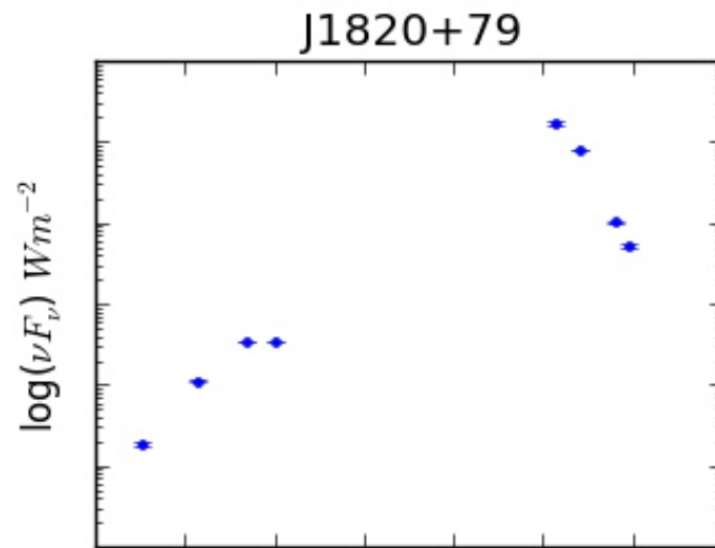
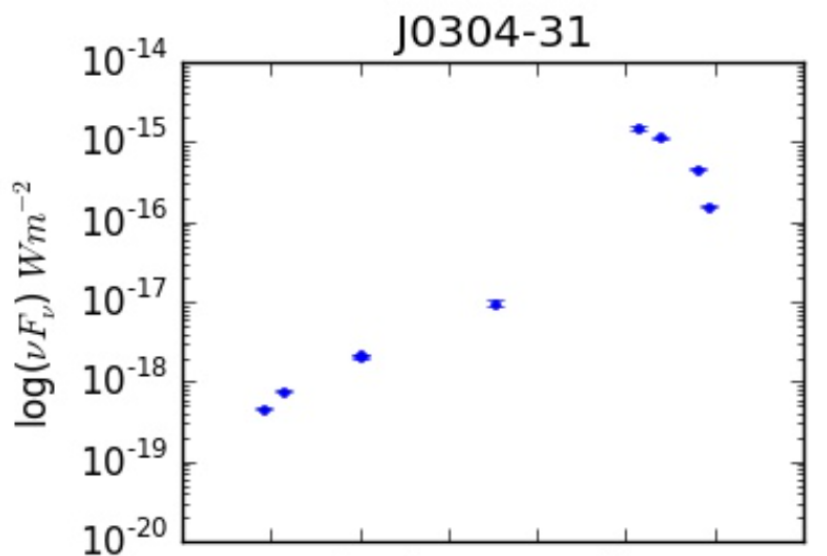
X-band (8-12 GHz) A-array

Majority unresolved on < 1 kpc scales

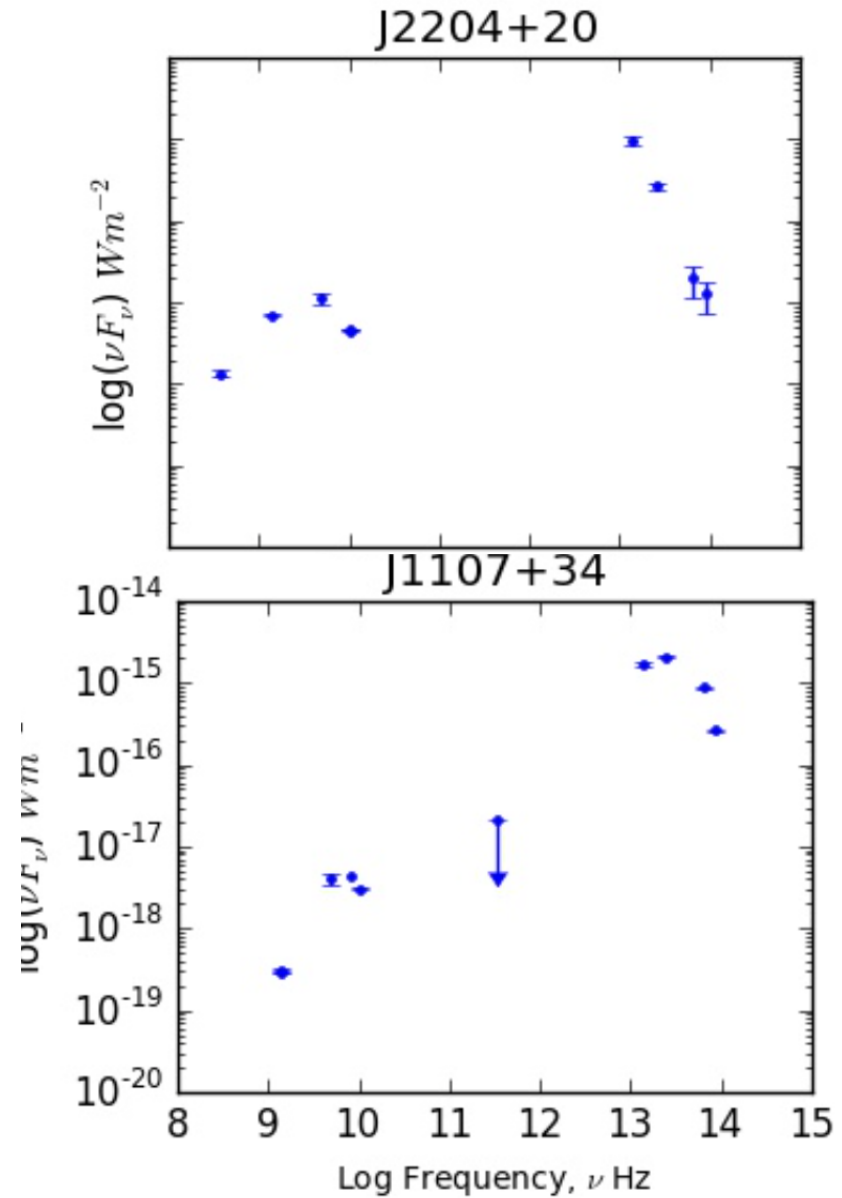
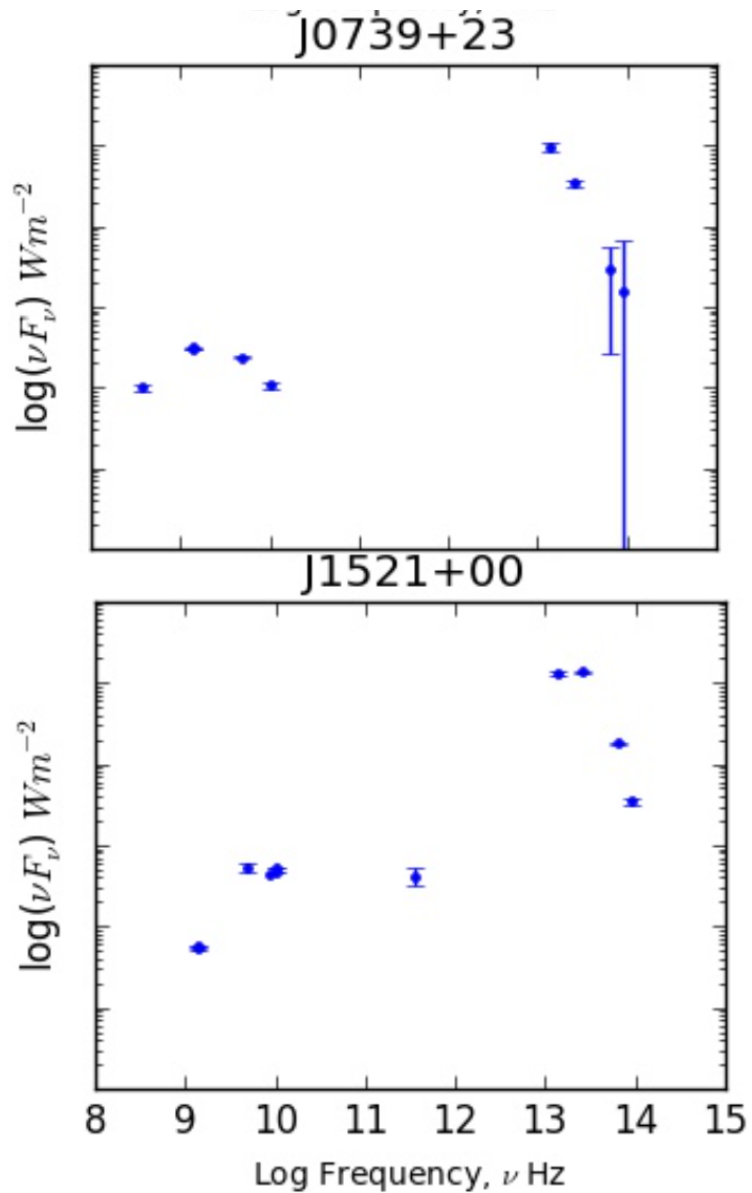
Steep radio SEDs



Flat and inverted radio SEDs



GPS / HFP SEDs ?



VLBA Results

VLBA snapshot imaging of 90 quasars at 5GHz

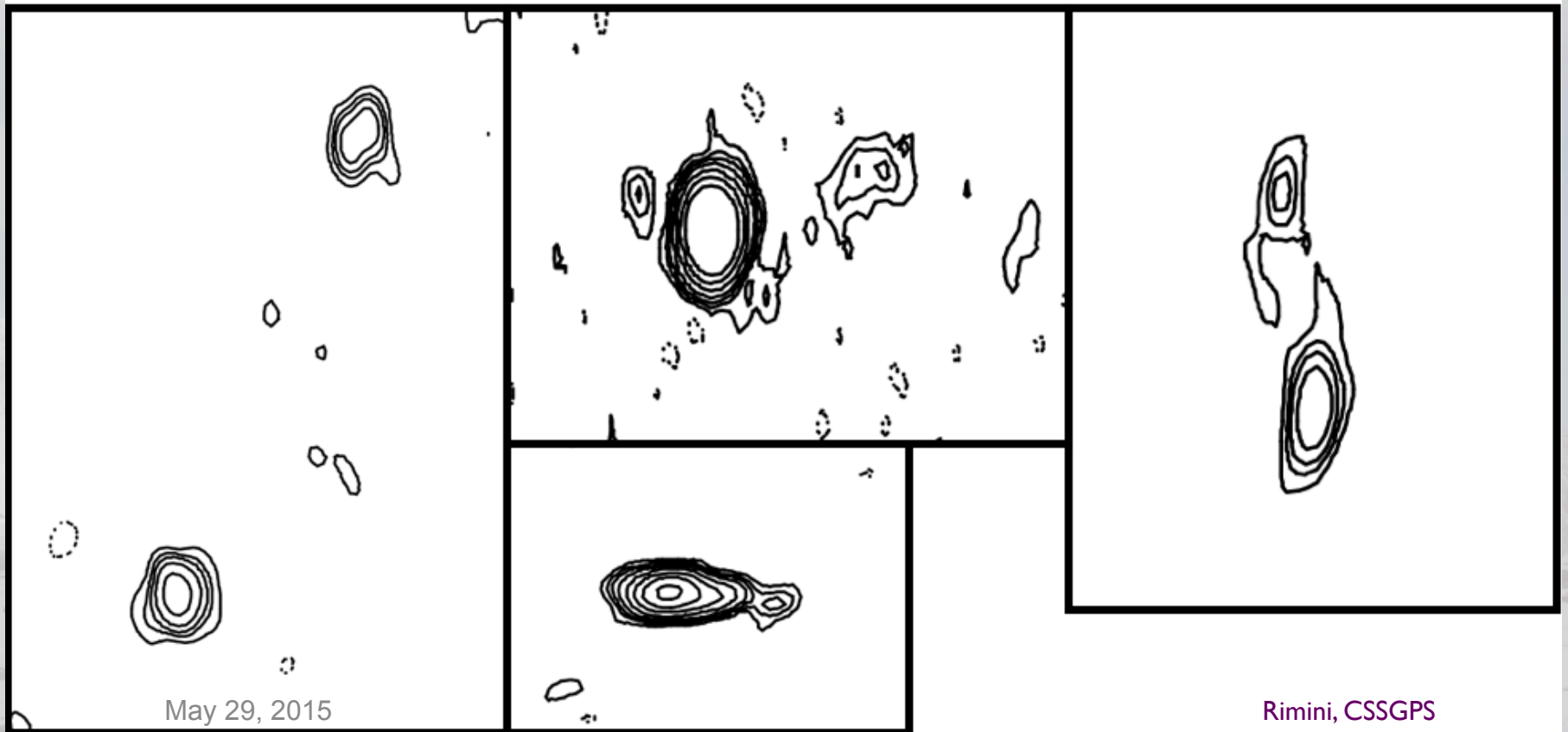
20m per source

$T_b \geq 10^7 \text{ K} \rightarrow \text{AGN-powered}$

beam $\sim 10\text{-}15\text{pc}$

rms $\sim 50\mu\text{Jy}$

structures $\sim 100\text{pc}$

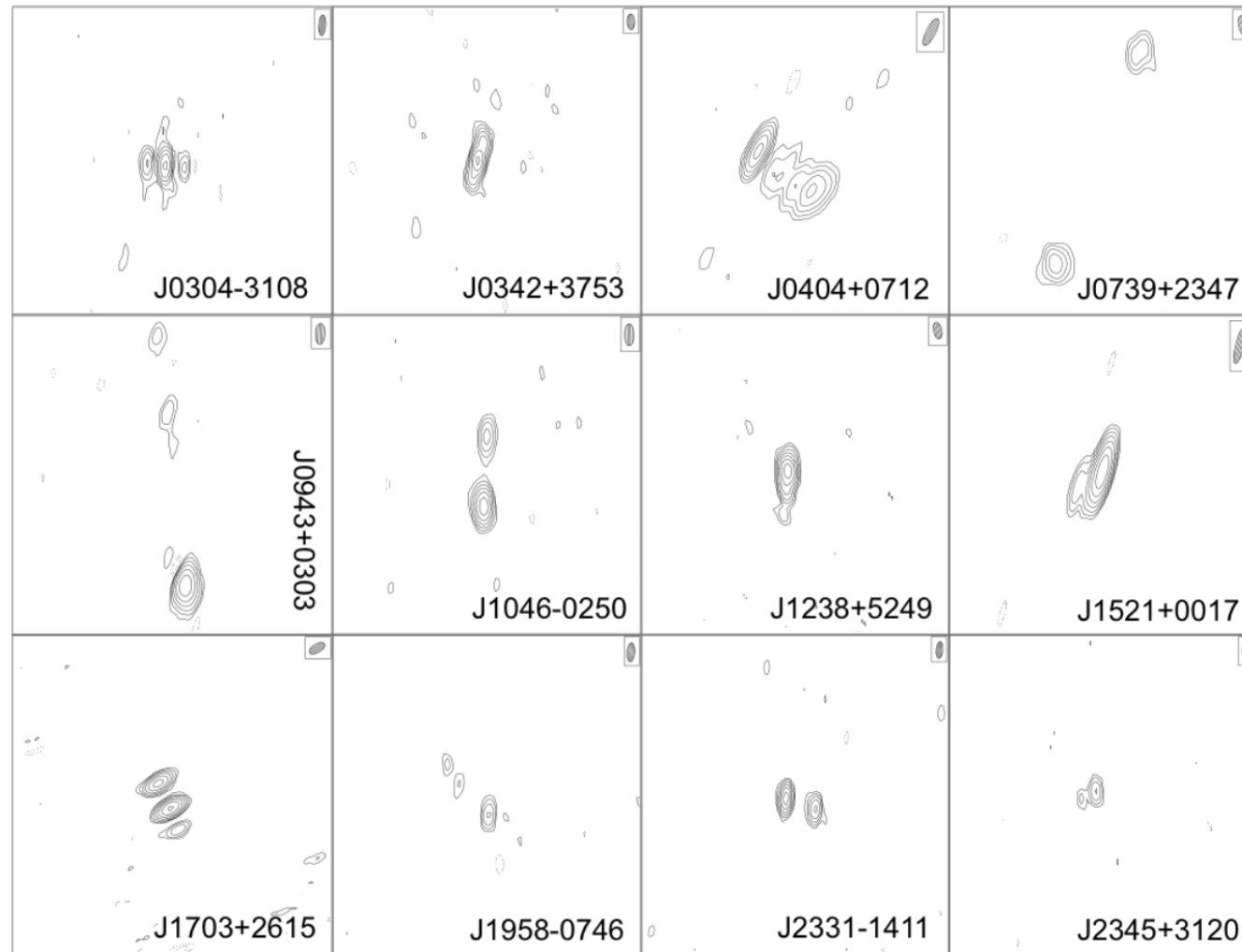


VLBA multi-frequency imaging ongoing

1.4, 4, 8, 15 GHz

~0.5 - 50 mas spatial scales

~5 - 500 pc



50 mas

MERLIN
proposed

1.4 & 5 GHz
350 – 1200
pc spatial
scales

Summary: the sources

- Strongly MIR-dominated
- Redder at $\lambda < 10\mu\text{m}$ than any other known quasar samples
- Luminosities $10^{12.5} - >10^{14} L_{\odot}$ $0.2 < z < 3$
- Similar to Spitzer PL DOGs but redder and more MIR-dominated
- SFRs hard to constrain: SEDs can be fit with warm AGN-heated dust
 - But would require $\sim\text{kpc}$ scale AGN-heating – unlikely

- High radio powers similar to HzRGs cores
- Most are compact in the radio at 10 GHz on $<\sim\text{kpc}$ scales
 - $\sim 10\%$ resolved CSS on <10 kpc scales
 - Most 1.4 – 10 GHz SEDs are steep, from -0.7 to -1.6
 - at least 4 likely GPS but insufficient data
 - significant fraction are flat

- Range of morphologies at 5 GHz (VLBA) on ~ 200 pc scales

Summary: implications and future

- Highly luminous, radiatively efficient (quasar mode) AGN can drive powerful jets at $z \sim 2$
- Jets can reach CSS stage on ~ 10 kpc scales
- Very high obscuration implies very large central ISM columns (densities?)
- Jets probably co-exist with substantial star formation,
 - but could be very young starbursts: $< 10^7$ years
 - SF needs confirmation at other frequencies
- ALMA proposal to map CO in 3 sources
- Ongoing VLSA, VLBA MERLIN imaging of subset
- HST imaging proposed for 10; Chandra for brightest source