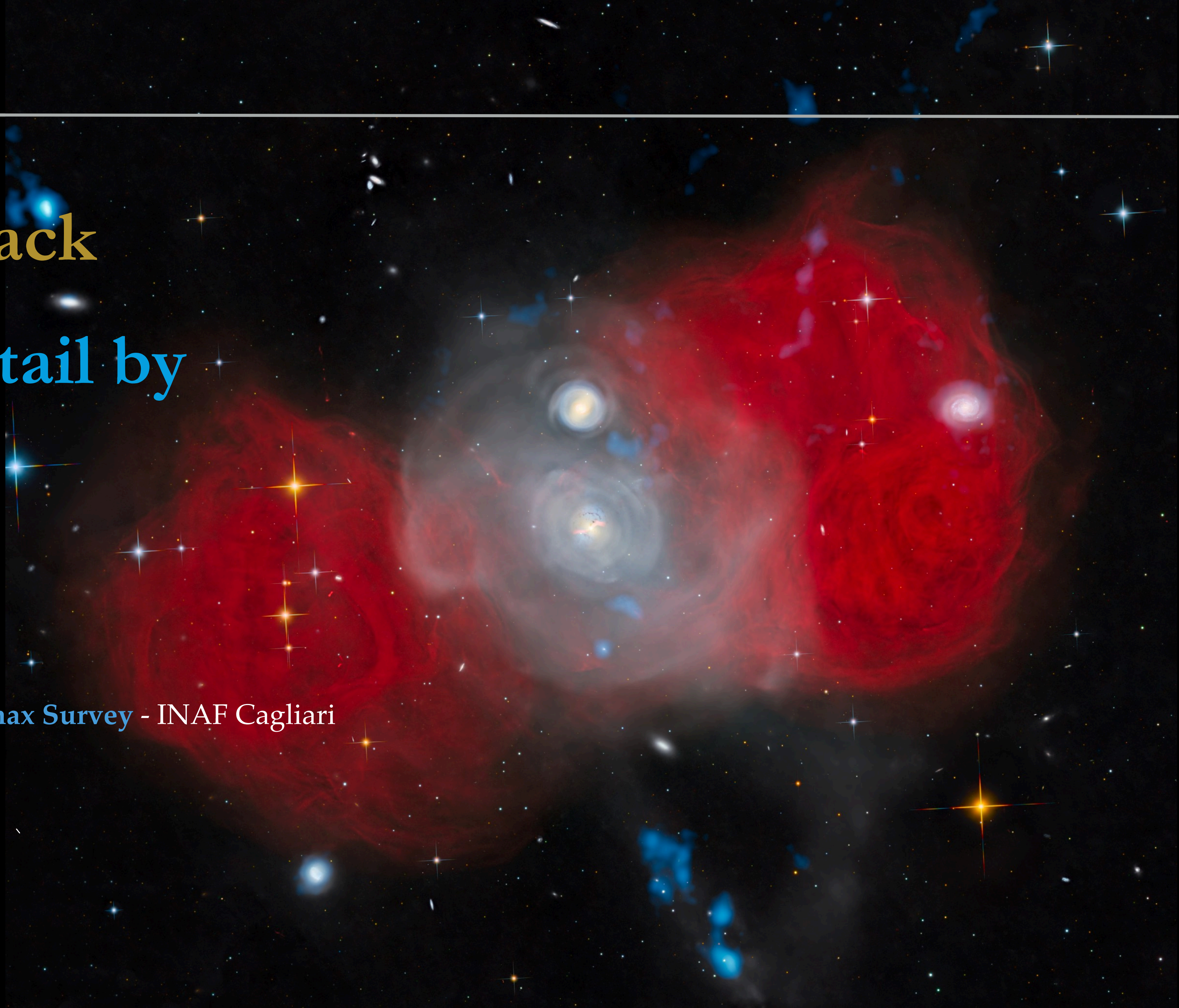


# AGN feeding and feedback processes revealed in detail by MeerKAT and the SKA



Filippo Maccagni - INAF Cagliari

Erwin de Blok - **MHONGOOSE** - ASTRON

Paolo Serra, Matteo Murgia, Francesca Loi - **MeerKAT Fornax Survey** - INAF Cagliari

Isabella Prandoni, Ilaria Ruffa - INAF IRA & Arcetri

Max Gaspari - UNIMORE

Vincenzo Mainieri - ESO

Dipanjan Mukherjee - IUCAA



# From micro to macro - AGN Feeding and Feedback

**AGN feeding & feedback is a MULTI-SCALE phenomenon in SPACE and TIME**

## - SPACE

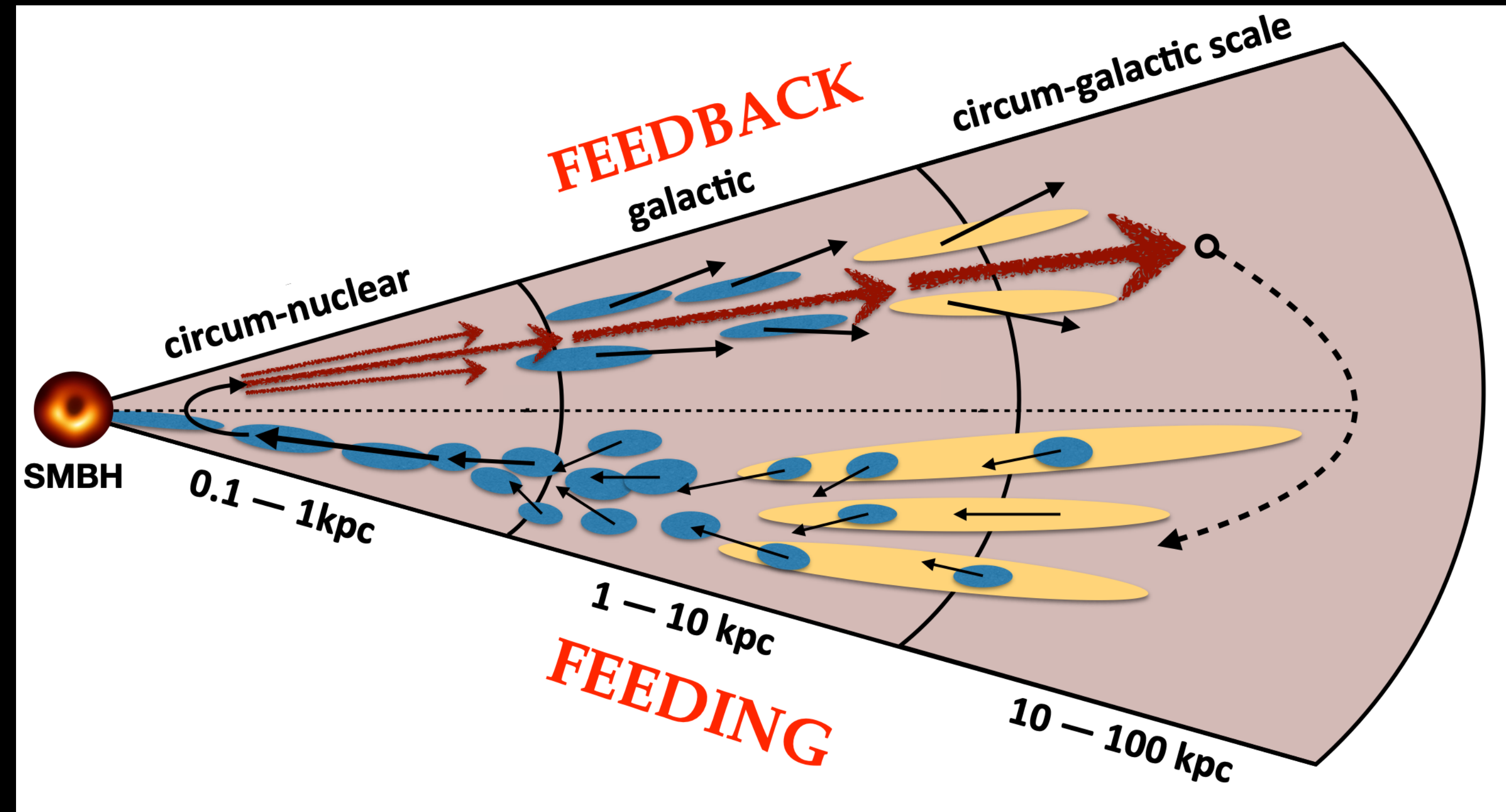
- link between the circum-nuclear scale (pc) to the circum-galactic scale (hundreds of kpc)

## - TIME

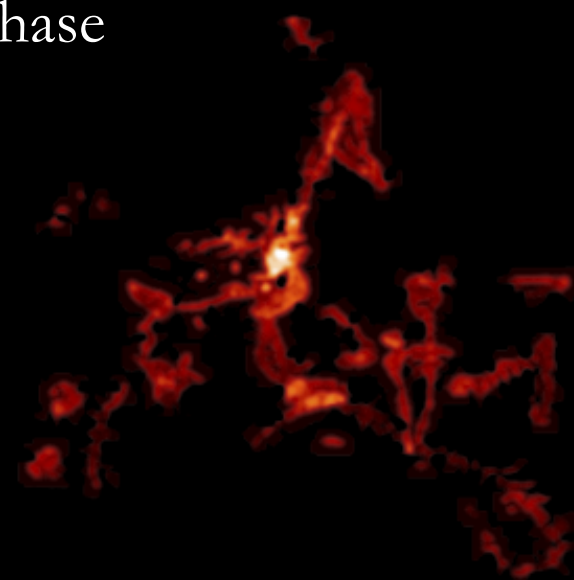
- AGN are rapid & recursive while galaxy evolution is slow and continuous
- radio jets trace the timescales of nuclear activity

## - MULTI-PHASE

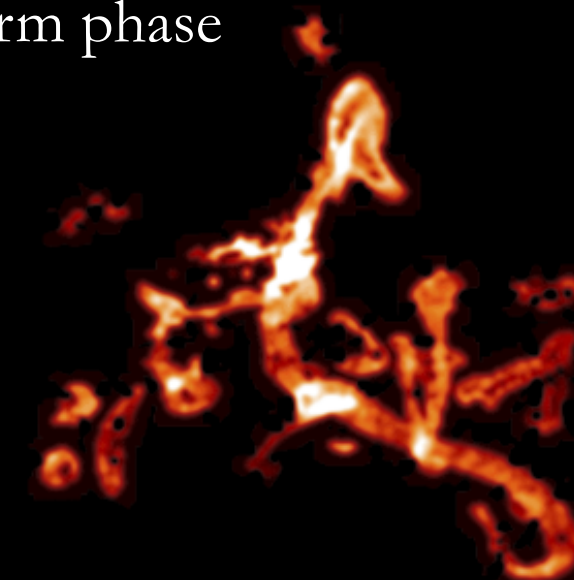
- hot, warm and cold gas co-exist and contribute over all spatial scales



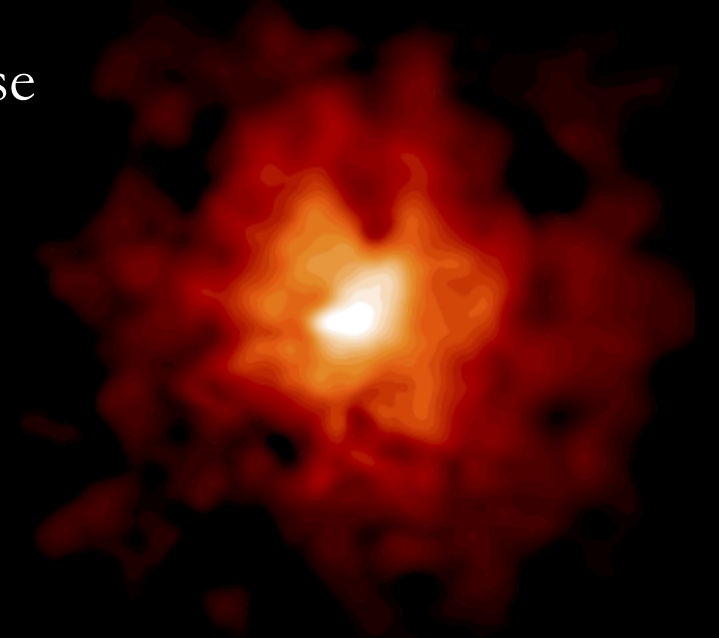
cold phase



warm phase



hot phase





# Neutral Hydrogen in AGN - F&F in the micro and macro

**HI traces AGN Feeding & Feedback BUT** so far limited to:

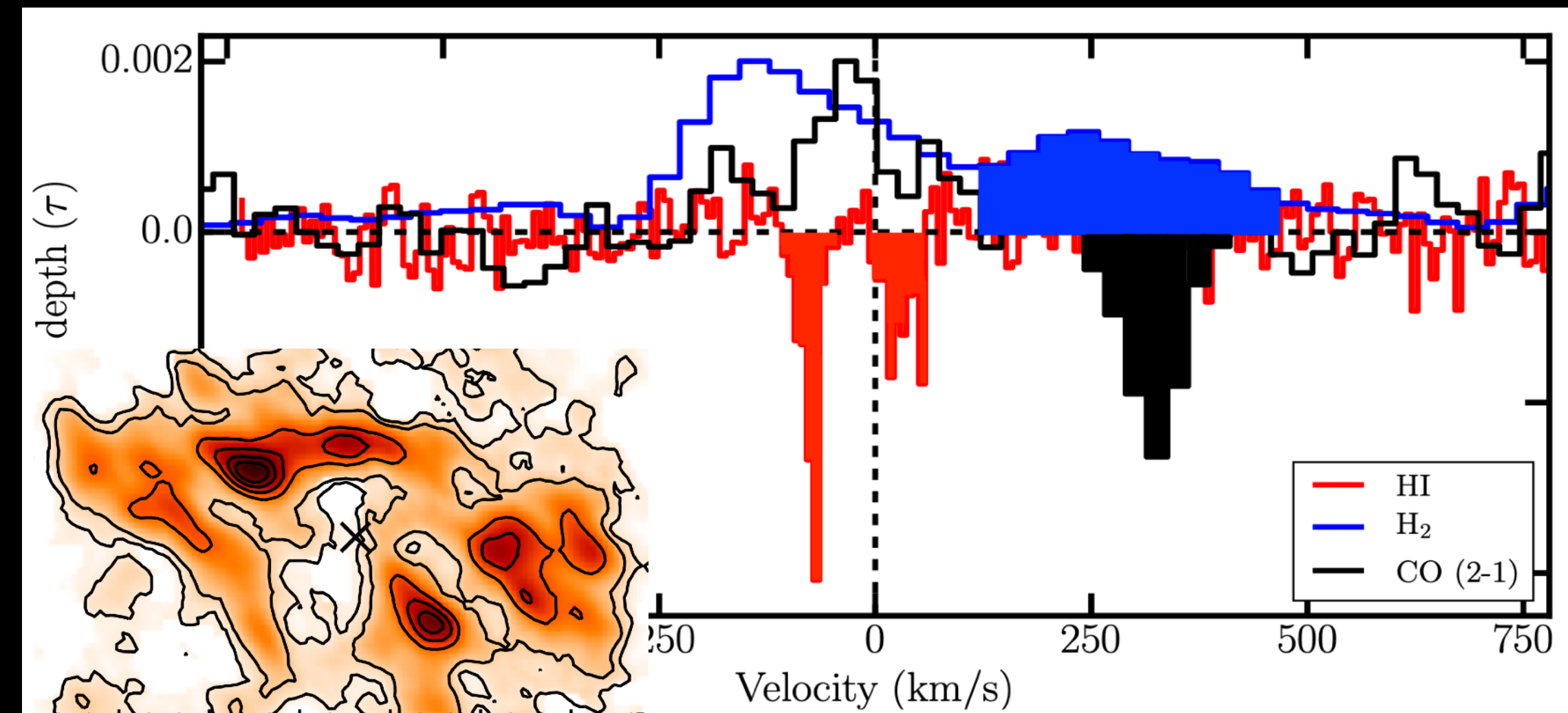
absorption studies (MICRO)

low resolution & sensitivity emission studies (MACRO)

**BECAUSE cold gas in F&F has LOW column density:**  $< 1 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

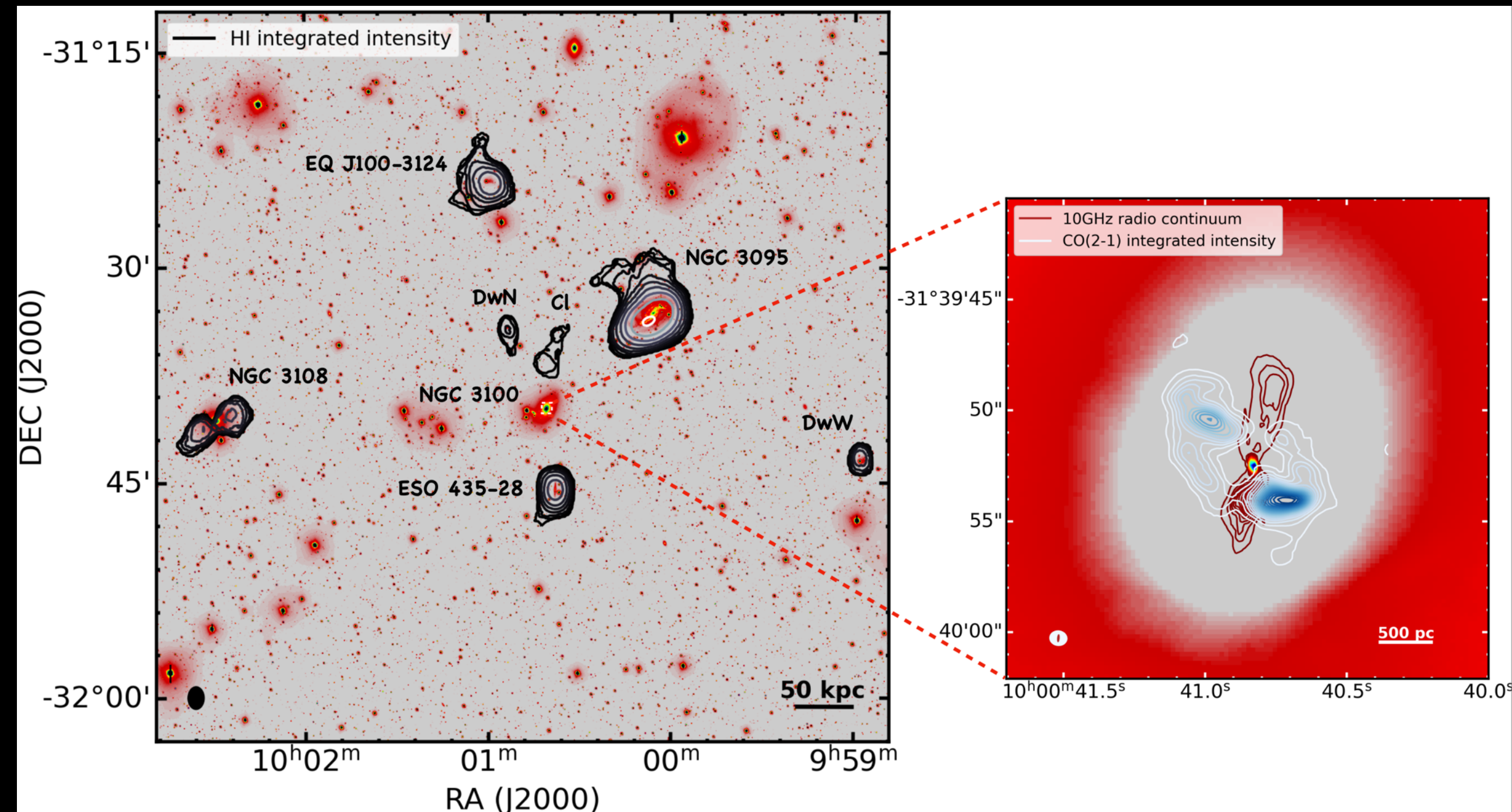
**FEEDING**

HI & CO in-falling clouds from circum-nuclear disk



PKS1718-649, Maccagni+ 14,16,18

HI cloud fuelling circum-nuclear disk from the galaxy halo



NGC3100, Maccagni+ 23



# Neutral Hydrogen in AGN - F&F in the micro and macro

**HI traces AGN Feeding & Feedback BUT** so far limited to:

absorption studies (MICRO)

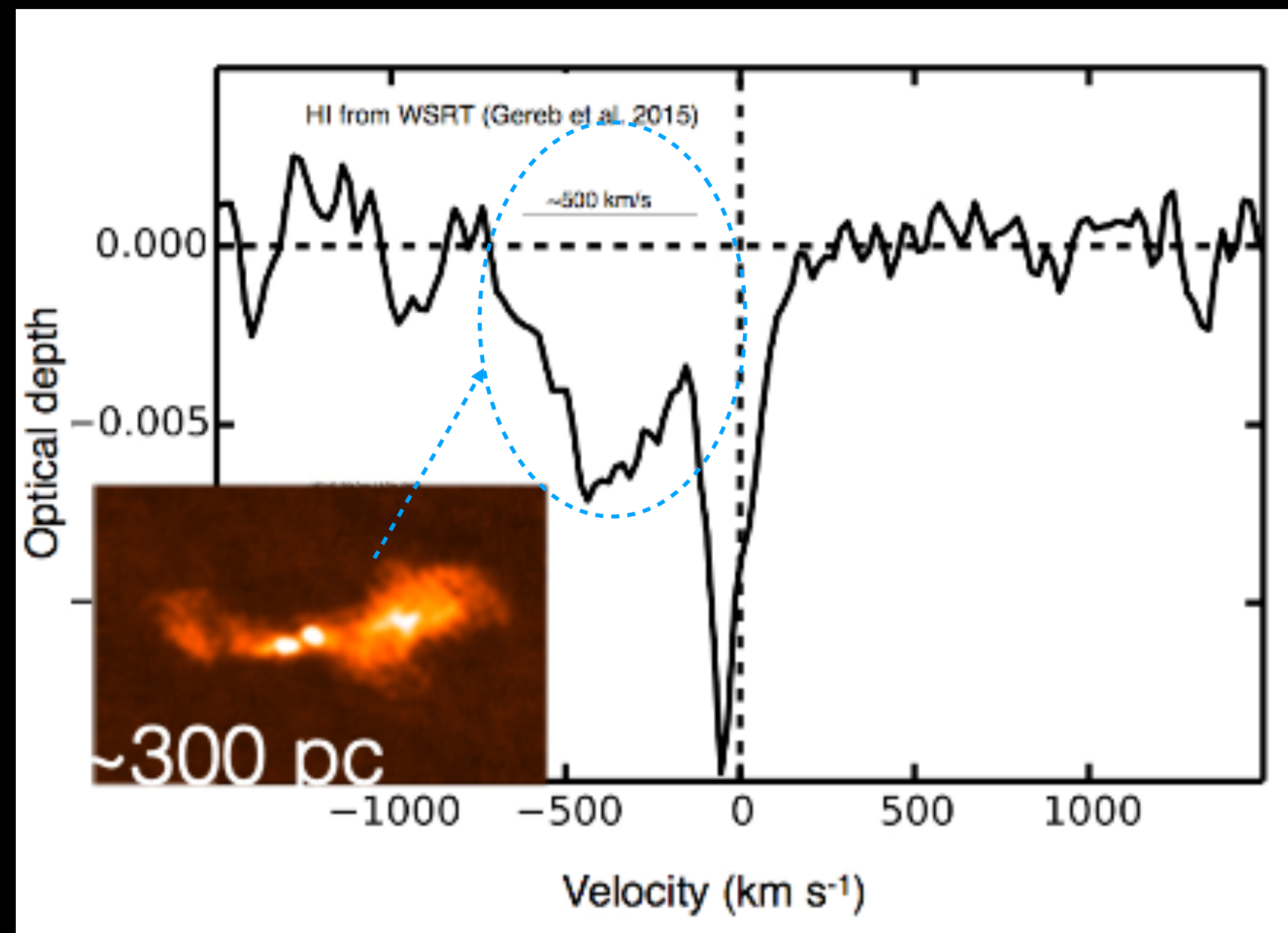
low resolution & sensitivity emission studies (MACRO)

**BECAUSE cold gas in F&F has LOW column density:**  $< 1 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

**FEEDBACK**

Positive feedback on circum-galactic scales

HI outflows on circum-nuclear scales



HI



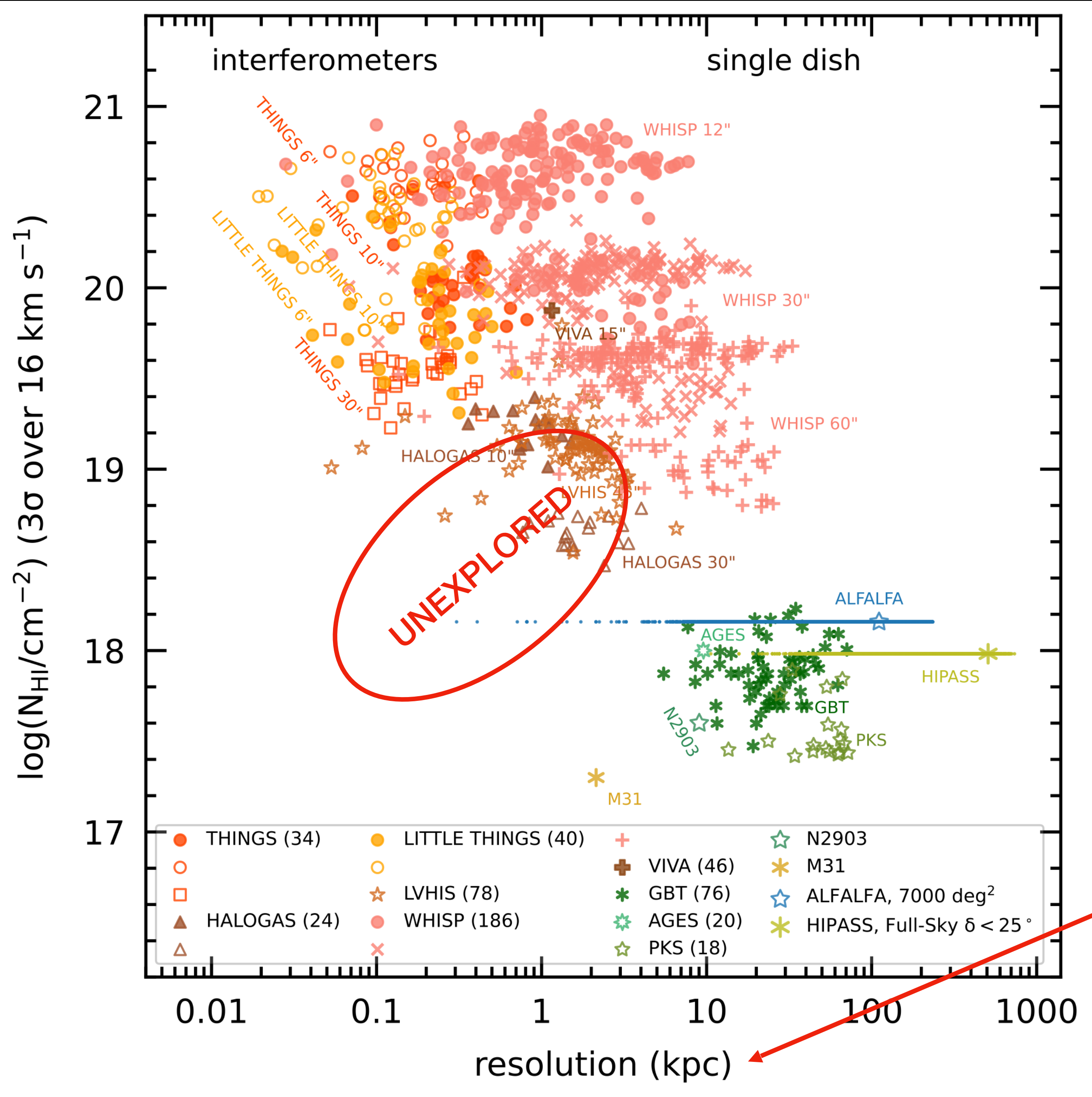
Minkowski object Croft et al. 2006

Centaurus A - Morganti 2011; Santoro+15; Salomé-



# Past HI surveys

column density sensitivity



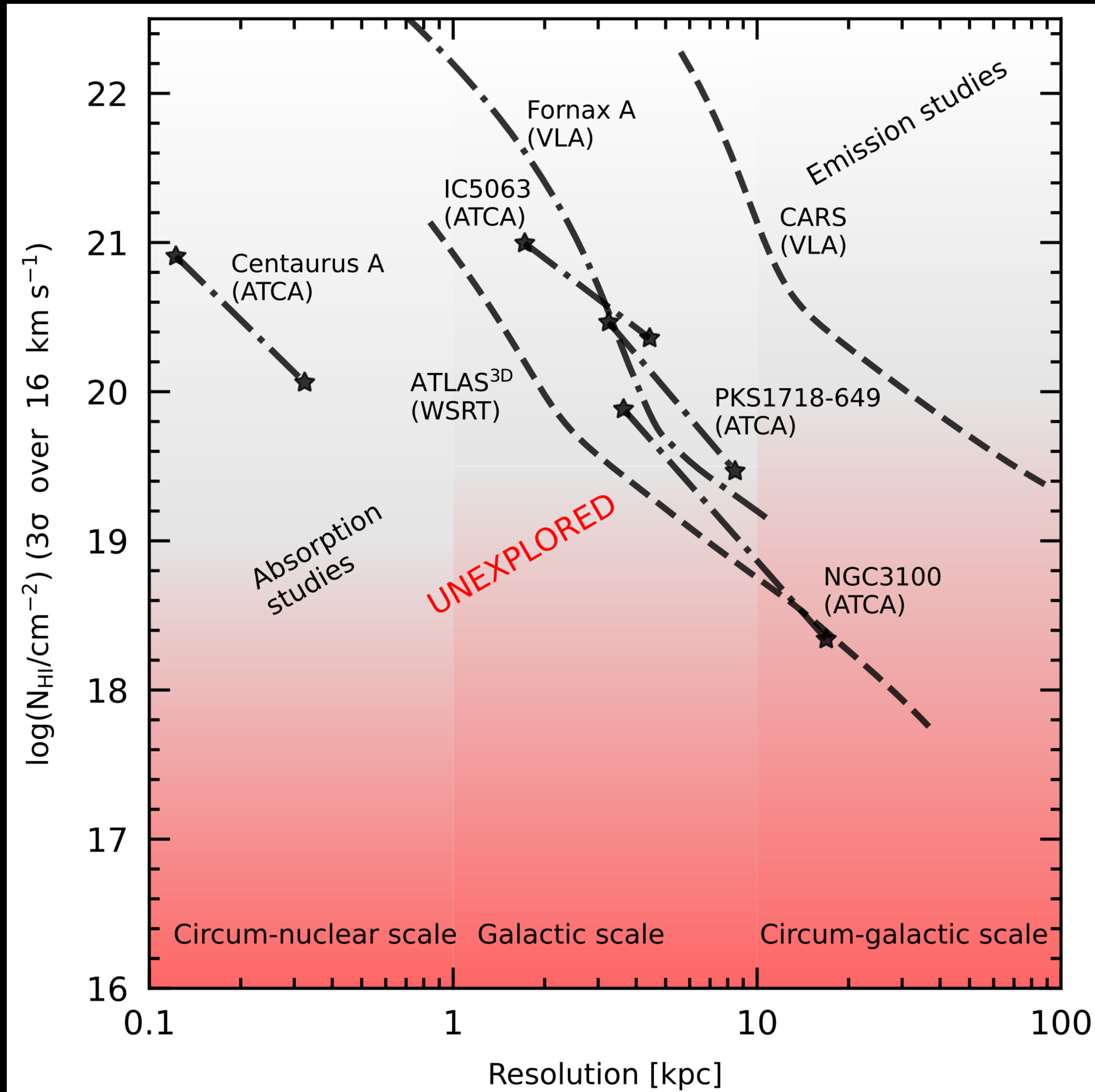
Physical resolution at the distance of the sources



# Past HI studies in AGN

in HI, AGN are  
10 times less  
observed than  
nearby SF  
galaxies

(non-exhaustive list)



nevertheless, 1/3 of  
ETGs has HI...

[Serra et al. 2012]

stacking shows  
low-column  
density HI in ETGs

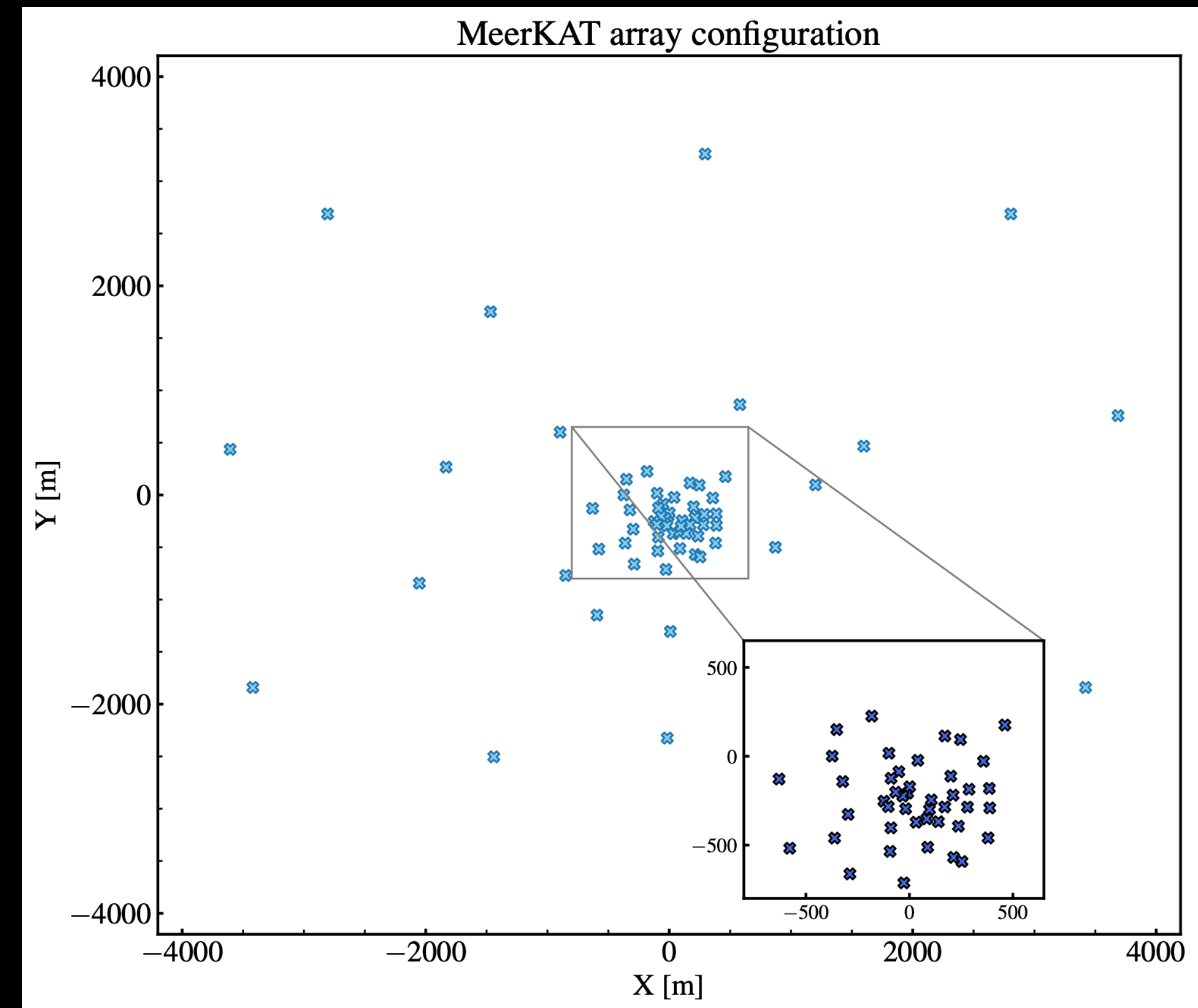
[Maccagni et al. 2017]



# MeerKAT - telescope specs



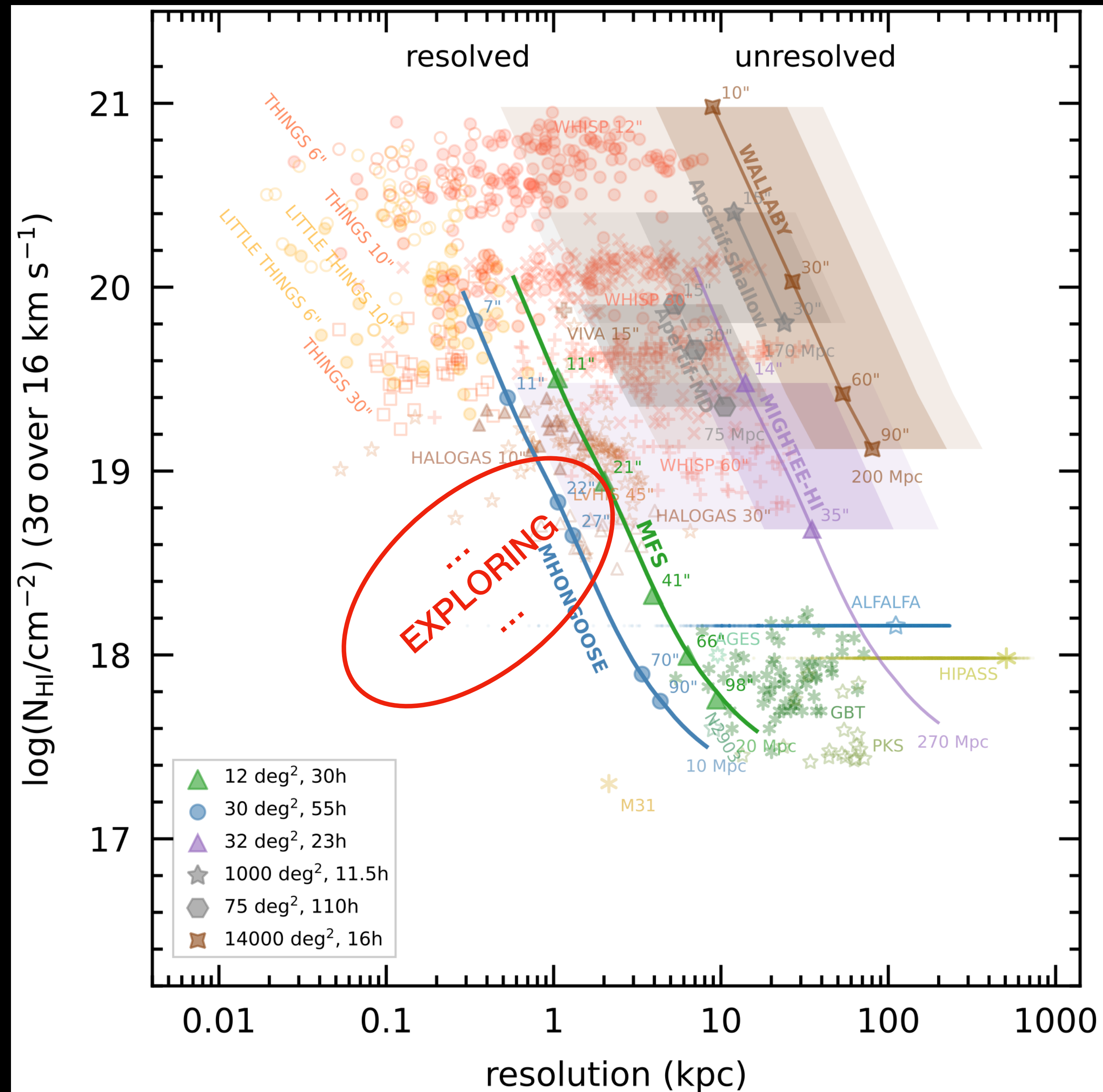
- **core of SKA-MID** located in the Karoo desert, South Africa
- 64 dishes of 13.5m
- $T_{\text{sys}} = 22\text{K}$
- baselines 29m-8km
- **70% of baselines in a 1 km core**





# MeerKAT - great sensitivity and resolution

MeerKAT LSPs of nearby galaxies reach  $N_{\text{HI}} < 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  with **<kilo-parsec** resolution





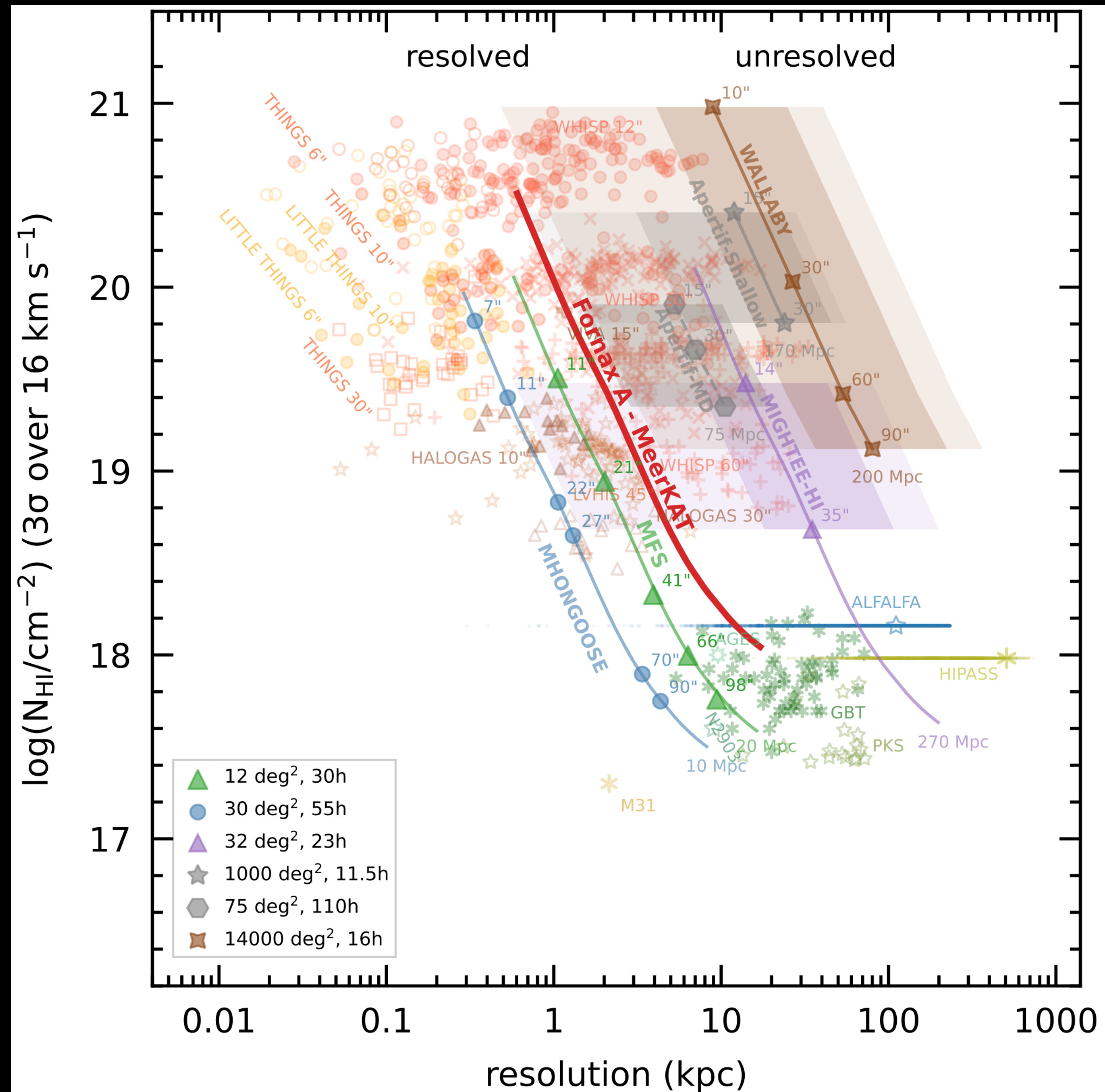
# MeerKAT - great sensitivity and resolution

## Fornax A - MeerKAT

- commissioning

-  $\Delta v = 44$  km/s

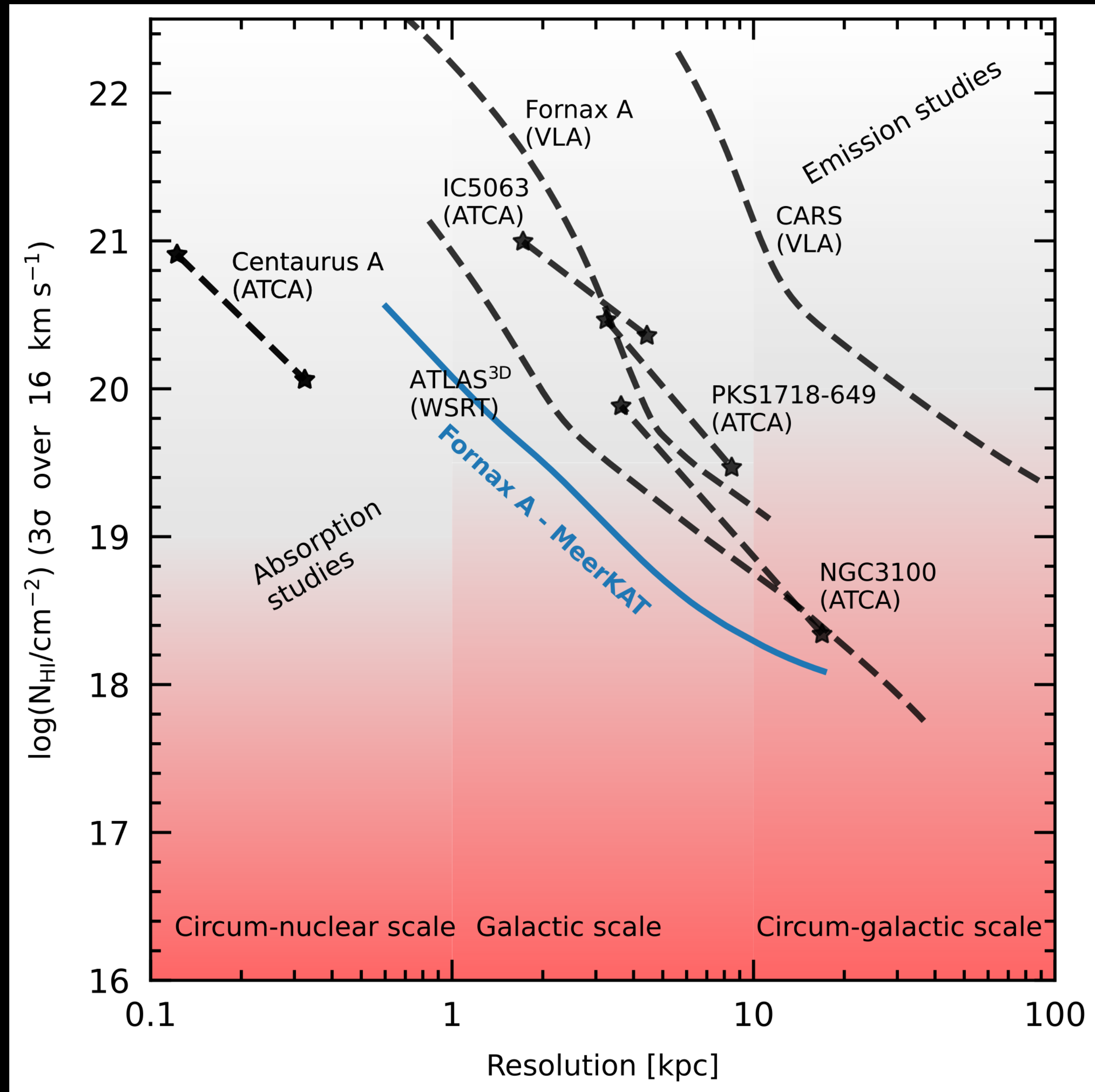
- 10 hrs





# MeerKAT - great sensitivity and resolution

Opening a new  
parameter space of  
observations in AGN





# Fornax A

- How did the radio lobes and inner jets form?
- In which timescales?

## MeerKAT commissioning observations

Serra et al. 2019 : merger history of Fornax A

**Maccagni et al. 2020 : flickering activity of the AGN**

Kleiner et al. 2021 : HI and H $\alpha$  content of group

**Maccagni et al. 2021 : feeding & feedback in Fornax A**

Loi et al. 2022 : HI and H $\alpha$  depolarizing continuum from lobes



150 kpc



# The flickering activity of Fornax A

## - Phase 1 — Lobes

- 24 Myr ago began the last injection of the lobes
- 12 Myr ago AGN switch-off

## - Phase 2 — Jets

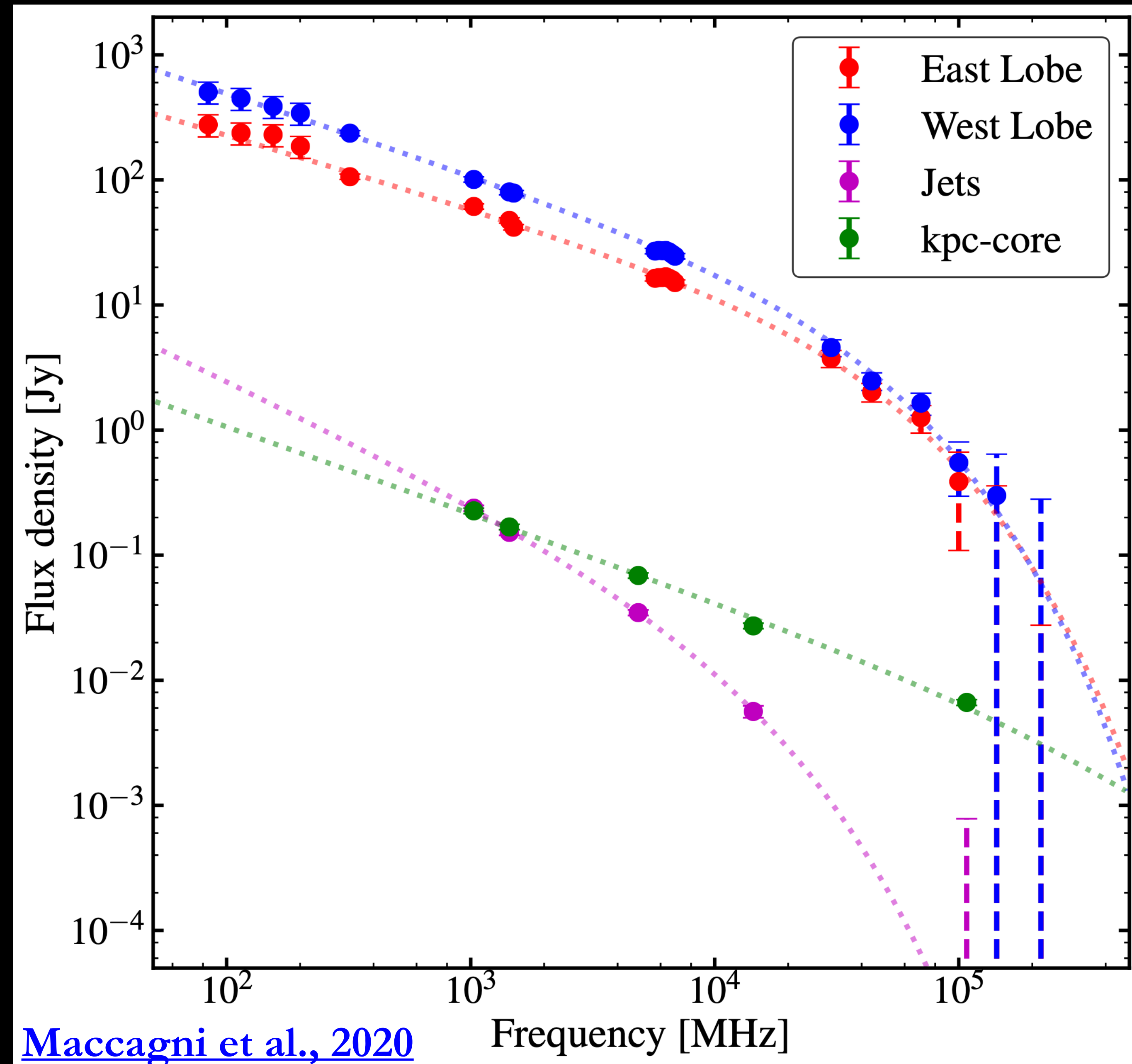
- 3 Myr ago AGN formed the jets
- 1 Myr ago AGN switch-off

## - Phase 3 — Core

- kpc-core may be active ( $< 1$  Myr)

What regulates the fast duty cycle?

**merger 1 Gyr:** did not trigger the latest phases of the AGN but brought turbulent gas and filaments





# The flickering activity of Fornax A

SKA will do this in only a few observations:

**SKA-Low**

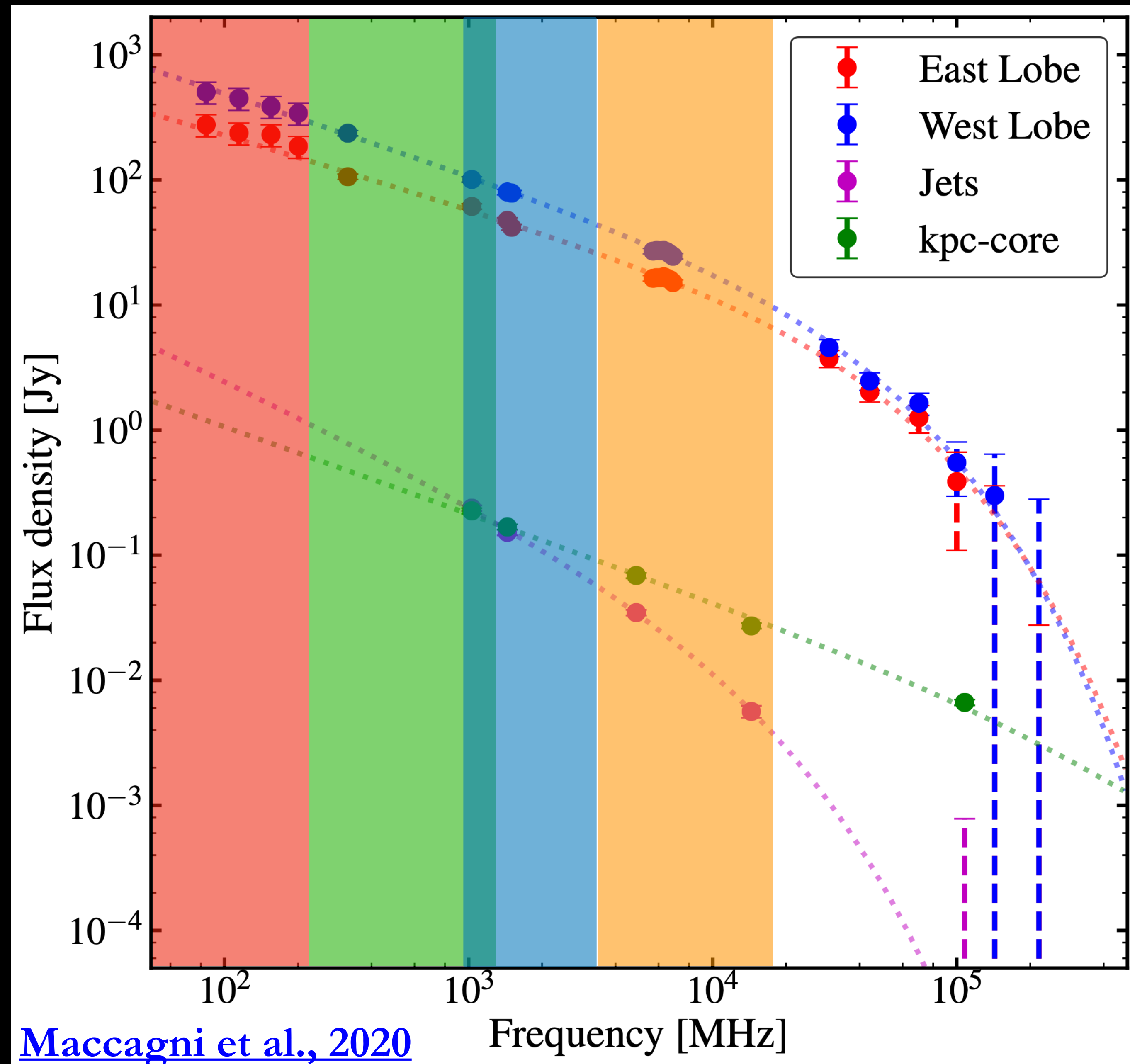
**50-300 MHz broadband observation**

**SKA-Mid**

**Band 1: 0.35 - 1.09 GHz**

**Band 2: 0.95 - 1.76 GHz**

**Band 5,ab: 4.6 - 16.4 GHz**





# Fornax A & HI

- What is fuelling and sustaining the rapid duty cycle of the AGN?
- Is AGN feedback changing the conditions of the ISM and IGM?

## MeerKAT commissioning observations

Serra et al. 2019 : merger history of Fornax A

Maccagni et al. 2020 : flickering activity of the AGN

Kleiner et al. 2021 : HI and H $\alpha$  content of group

Maccagni et al. 2021 : feeding & feedback in Fornax A

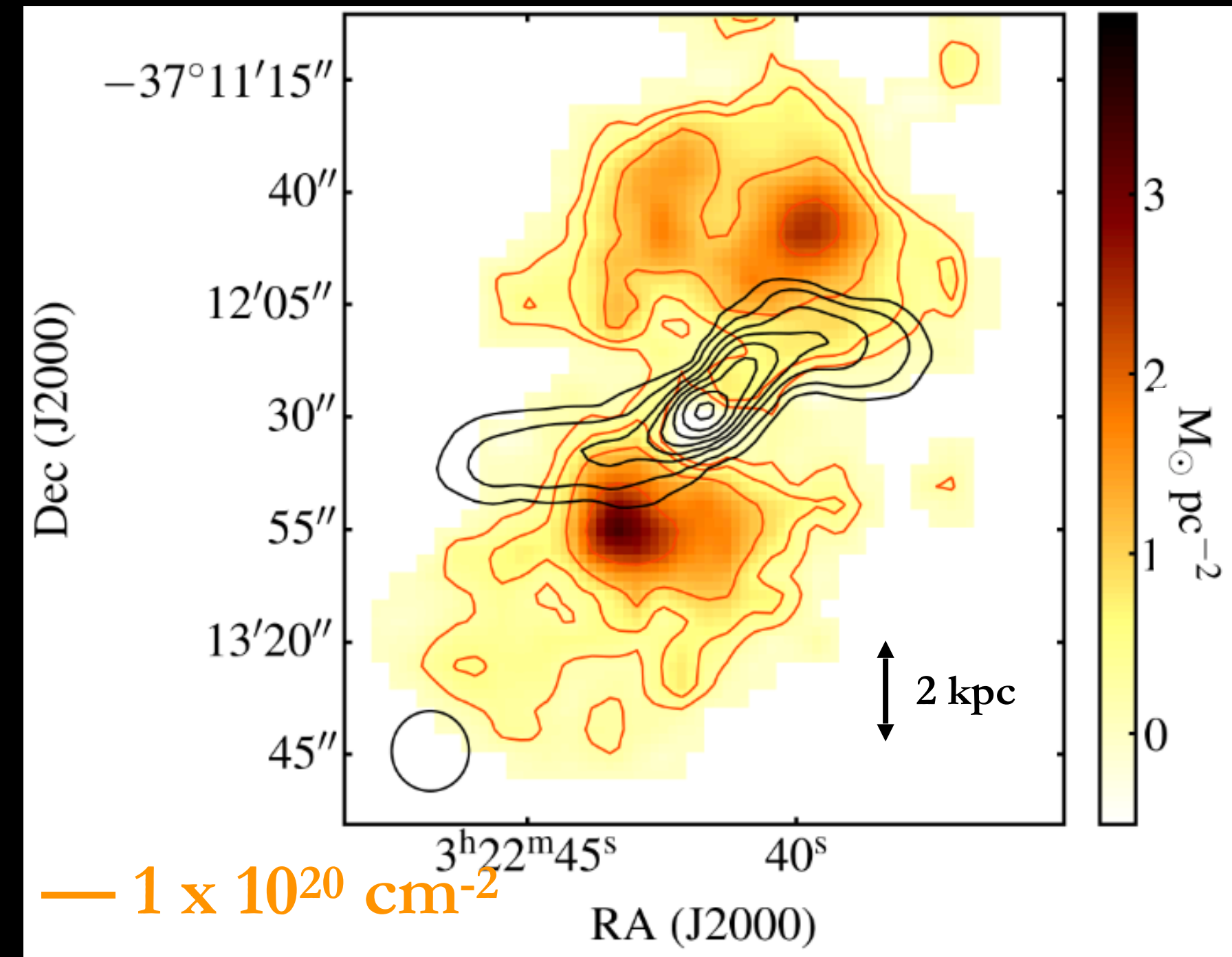
Loi et al. 2022 : HI and H $\alpha$  depolarizing continuum from lobes





# HI distribution in the innermost 8 kpc

## HI Surface Brightness

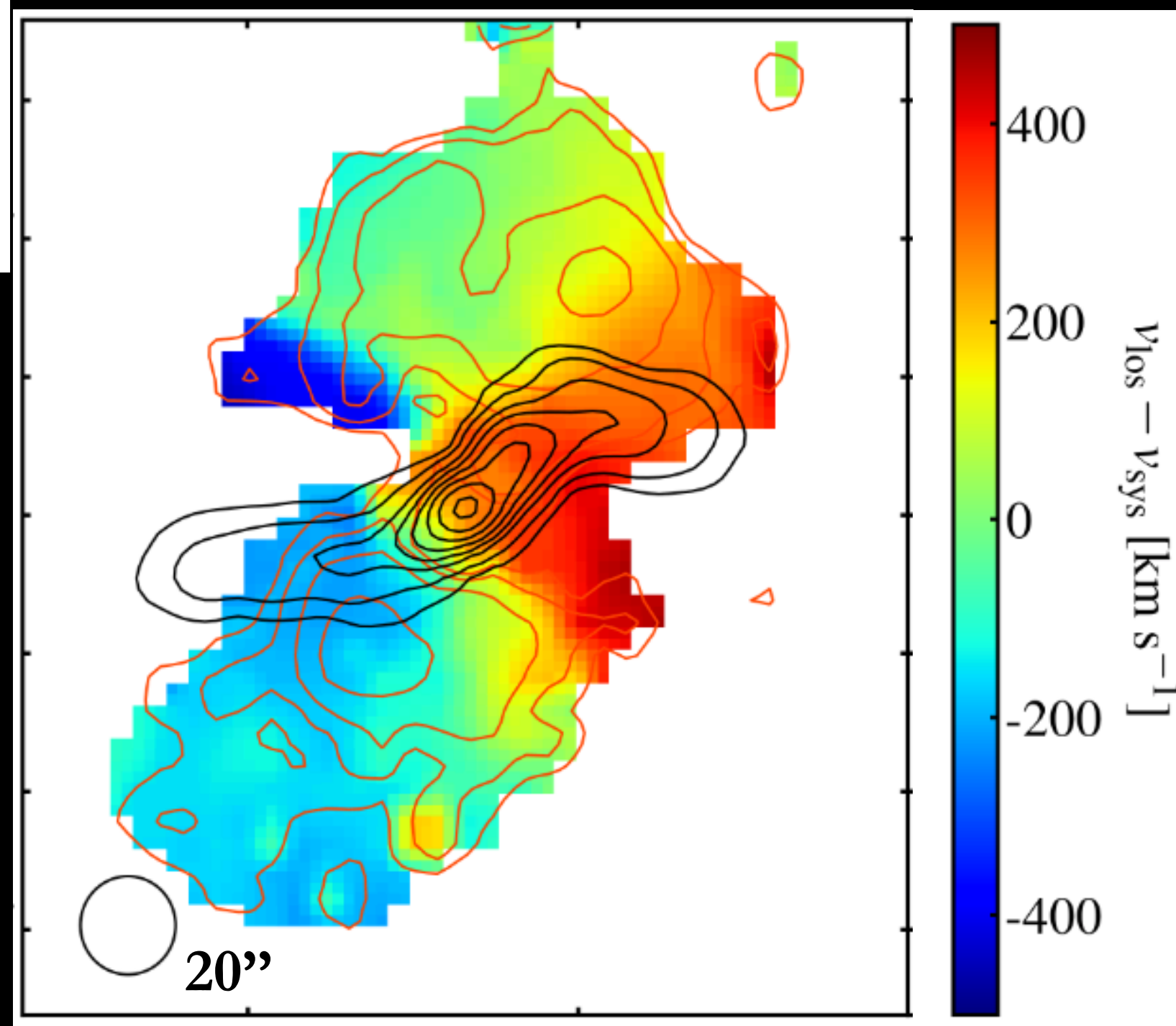


Rotation axis of the gas (NW-SE) perpendicular to the stellar body

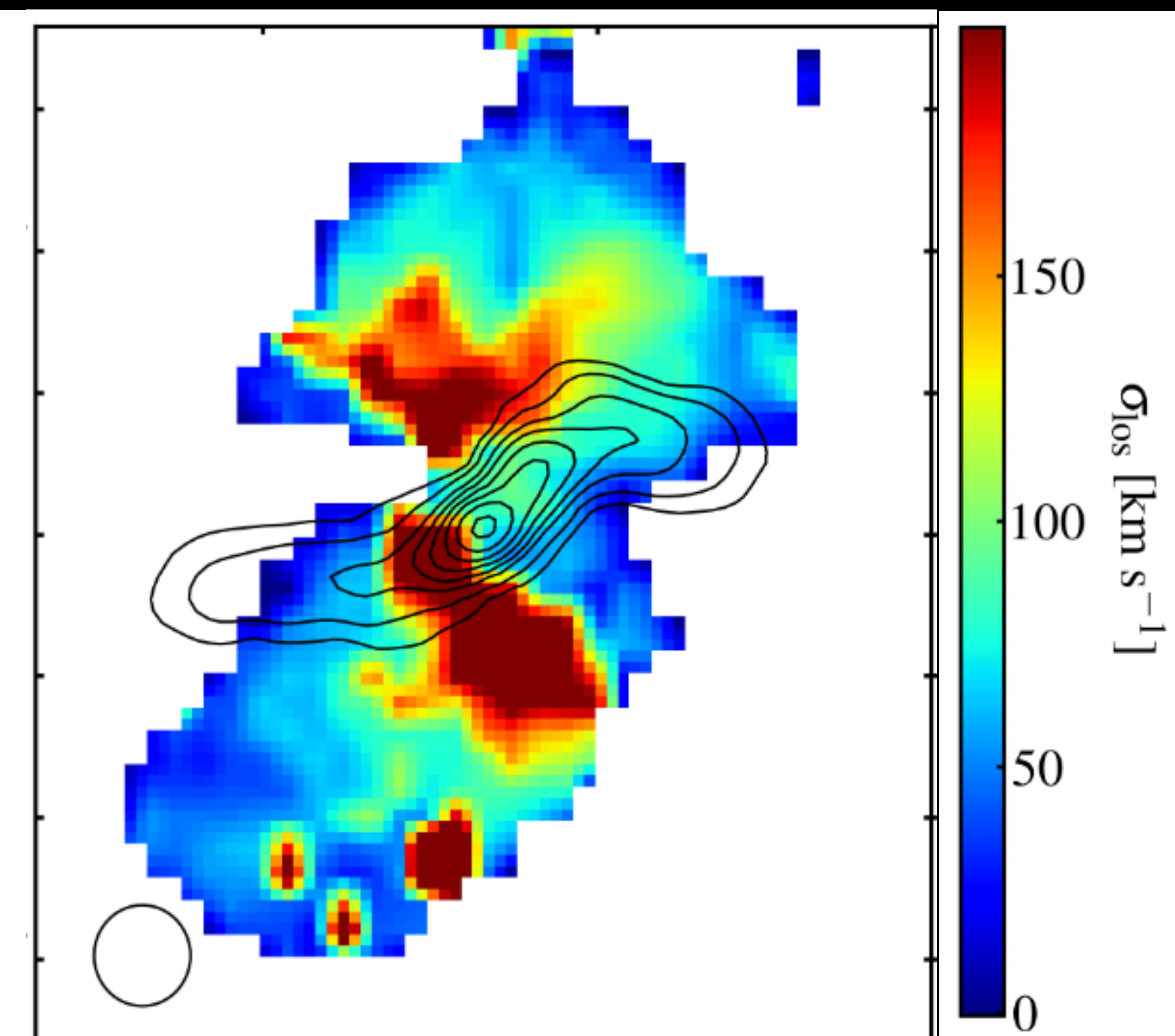
## Several deviations from rotation

- EW stripe & filaments
- Clouds in the wake of the radio jets

## Velocity Field



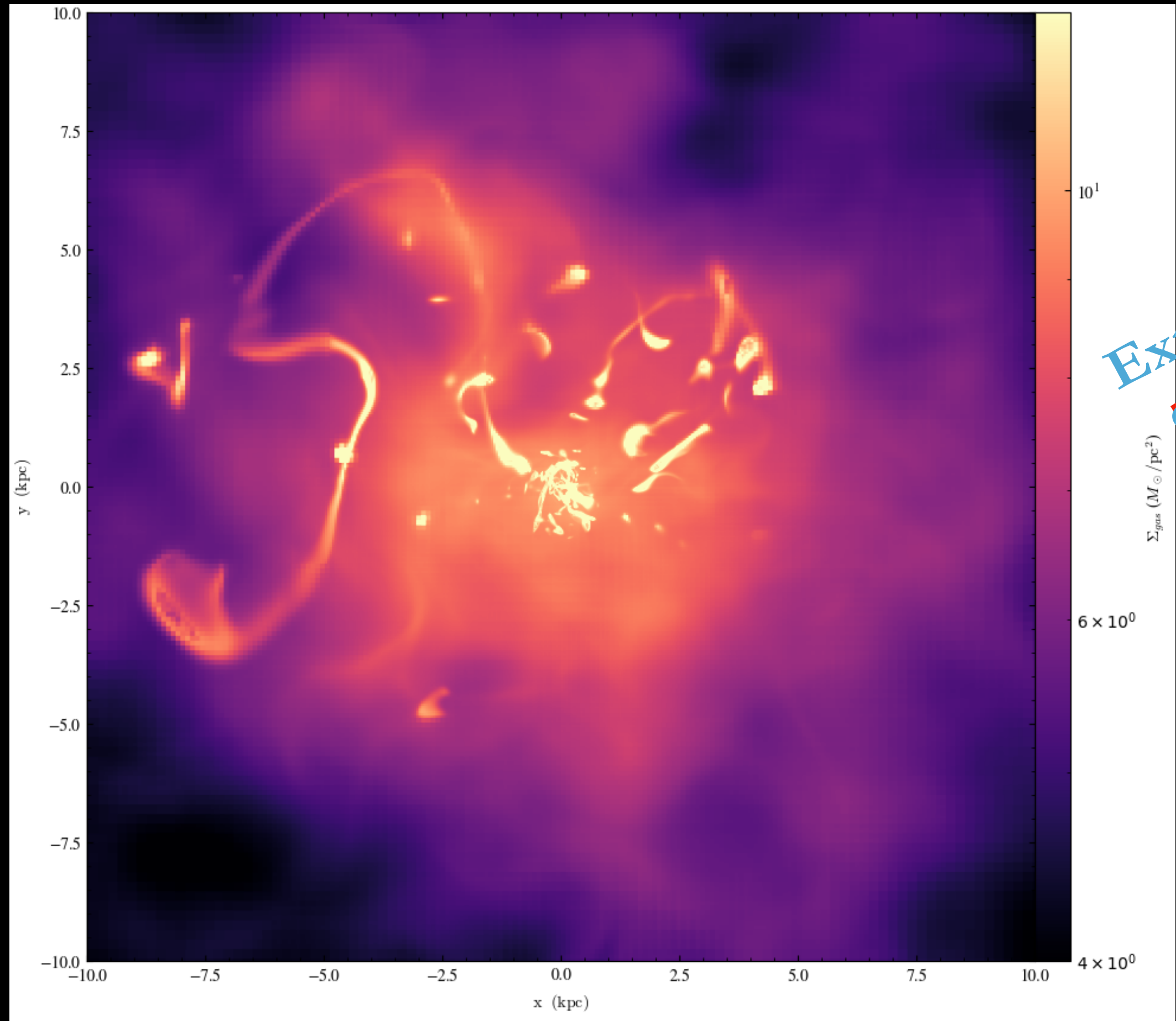
## Velocity width map





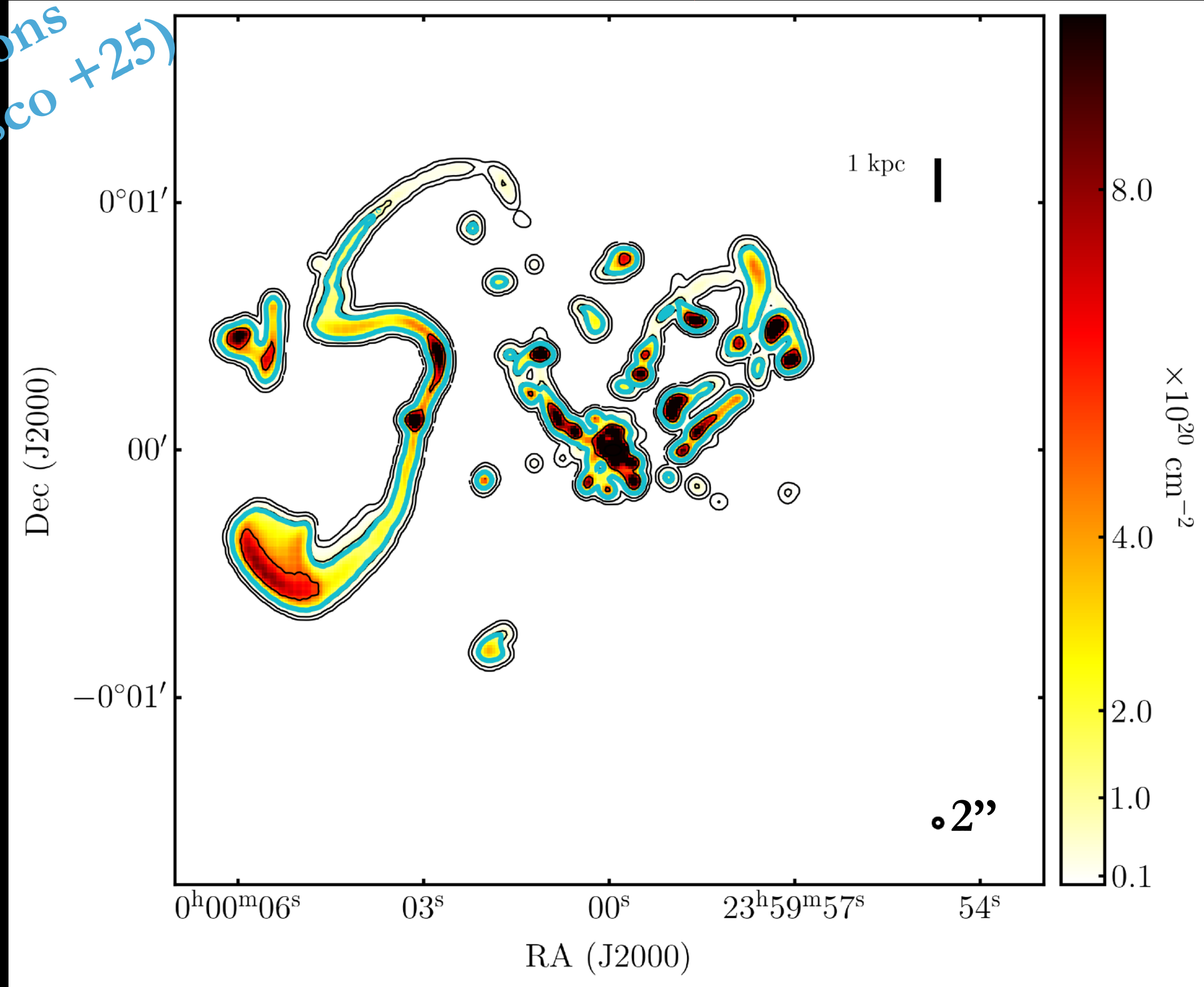
# Chaotic Cold Accretion

**Chaotic Cold Accretion:** turbulence in the hot medium causes condensation into cold gas and consequent rapid & recursive accretion onto the SMBH (see Gaspari + 13,17,18 / King & Nixon 15)



Extracting HI with caveats  
on neutral hydrogen and  
atomic fractions  
(see also Marasco +25)

HI : 100-10<sup>4</sup> K  
6.6 x 10<sup>7</sup> M<sub>⊙</sub>

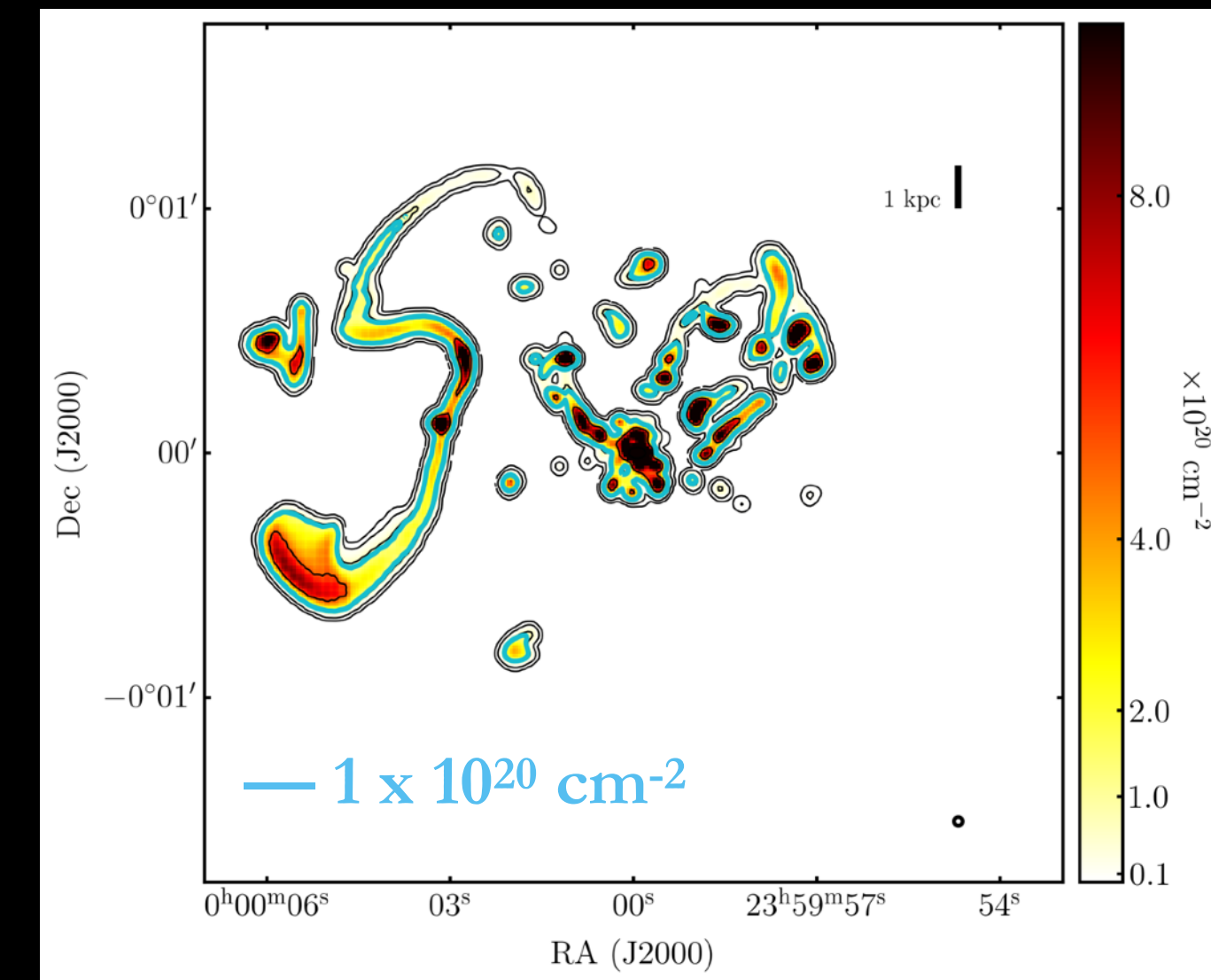


snapshot of multi-phase CCA rain within 8 kpc from the SMBH [Gaspari+17, courtesy of ERC-funded BHW]

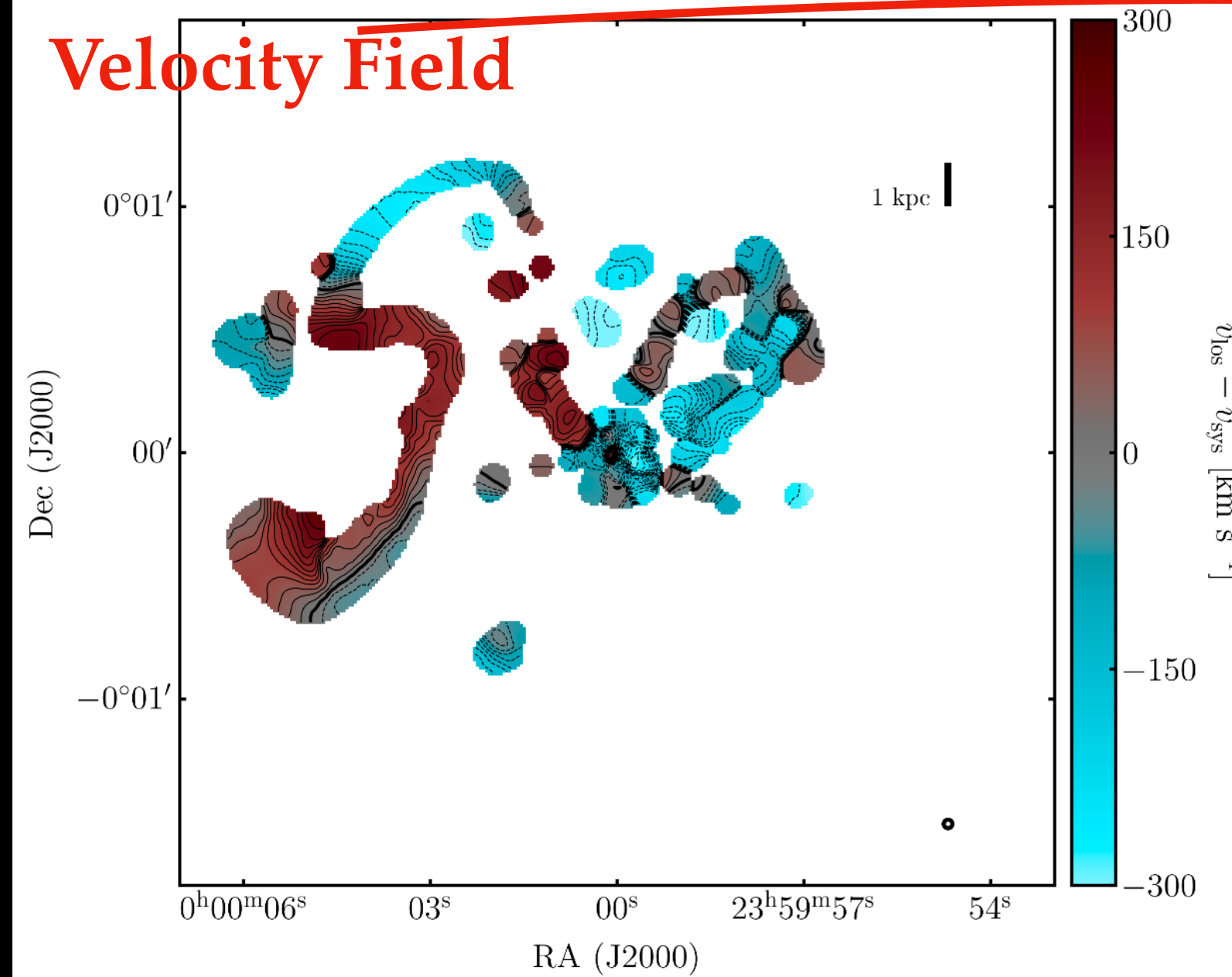


# HI in Chaotic Cold Accretion

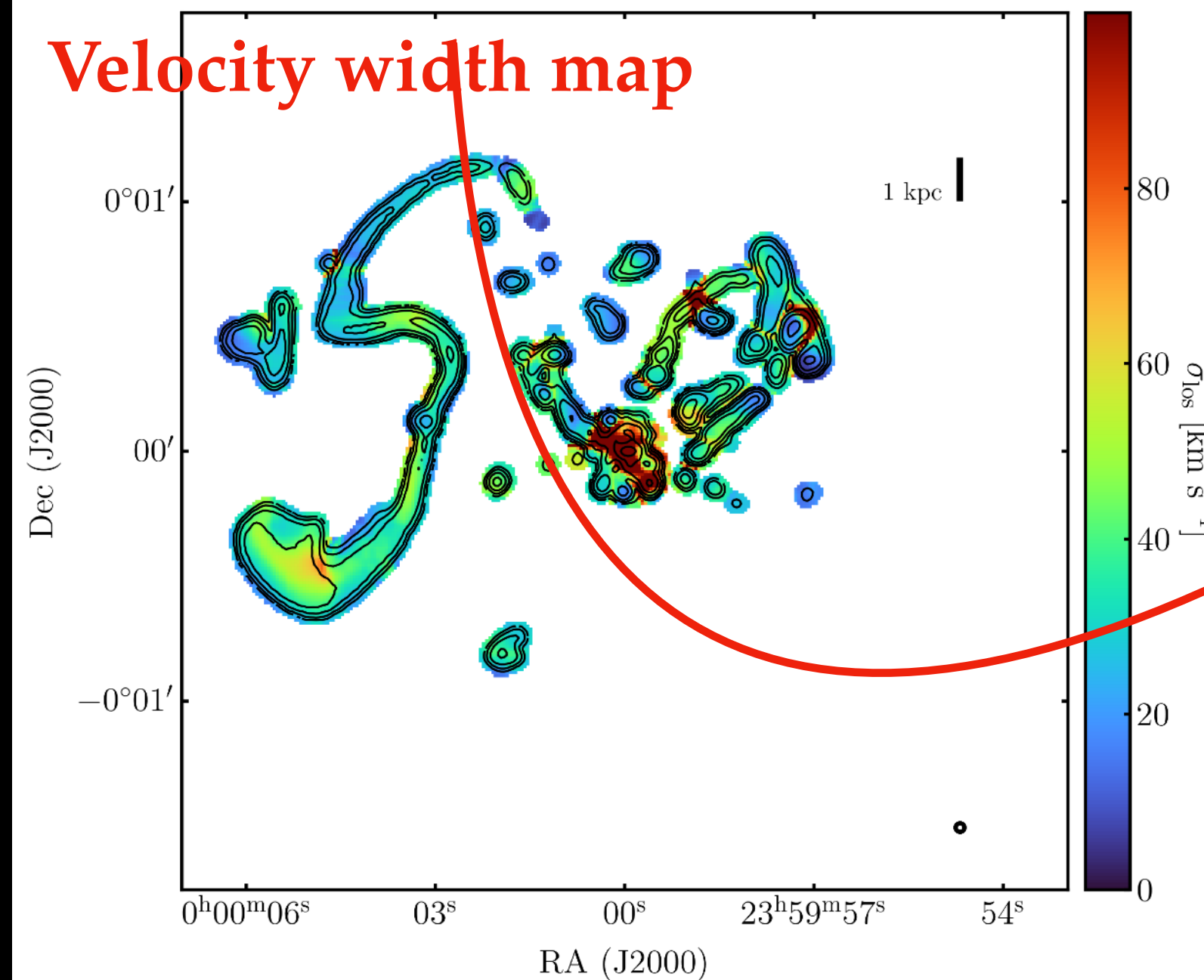
HI column density map



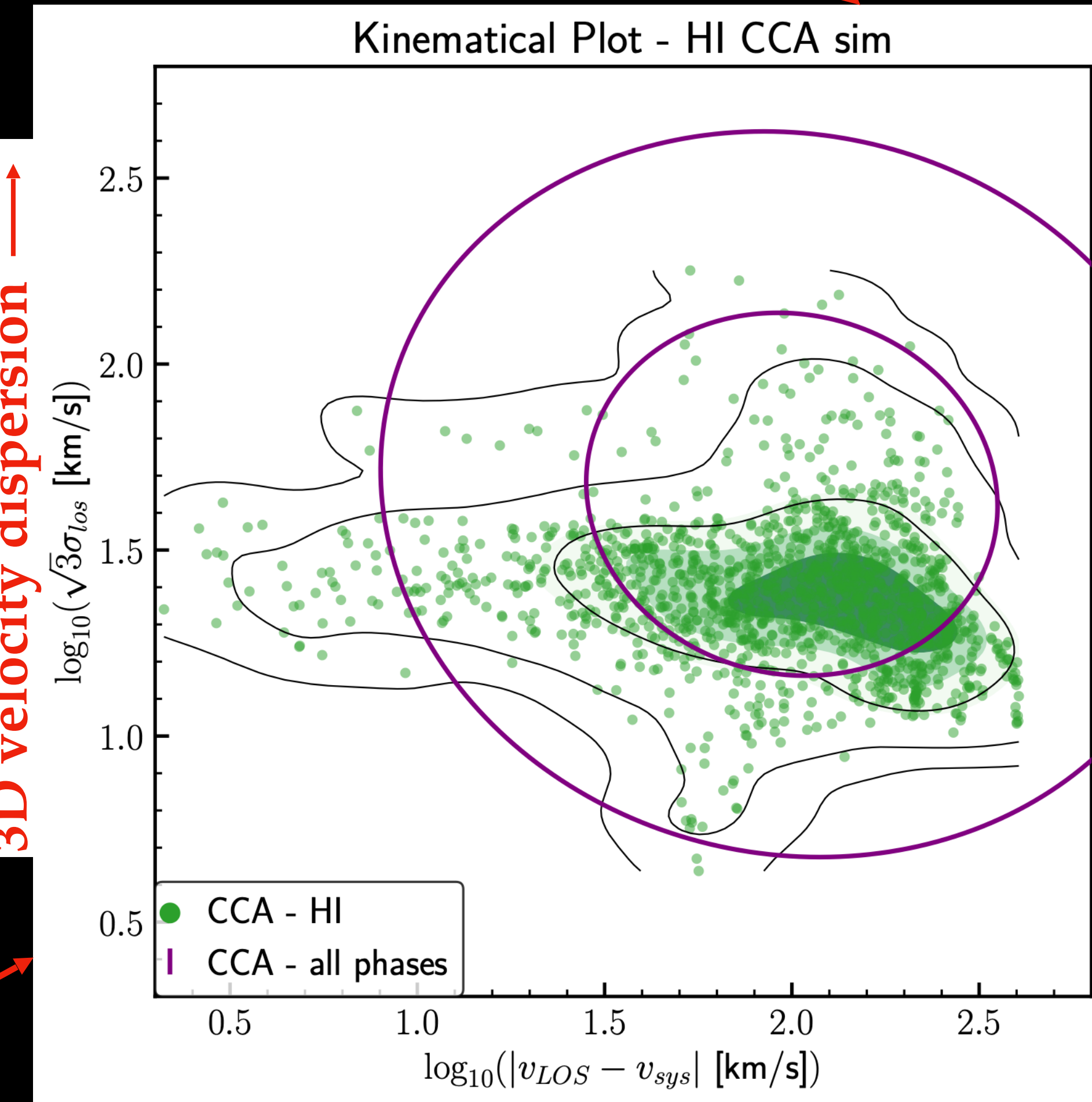
Velocity Field



Velocity width map



Kinematical Plot



3D velocity dispersion  $\uparrow$

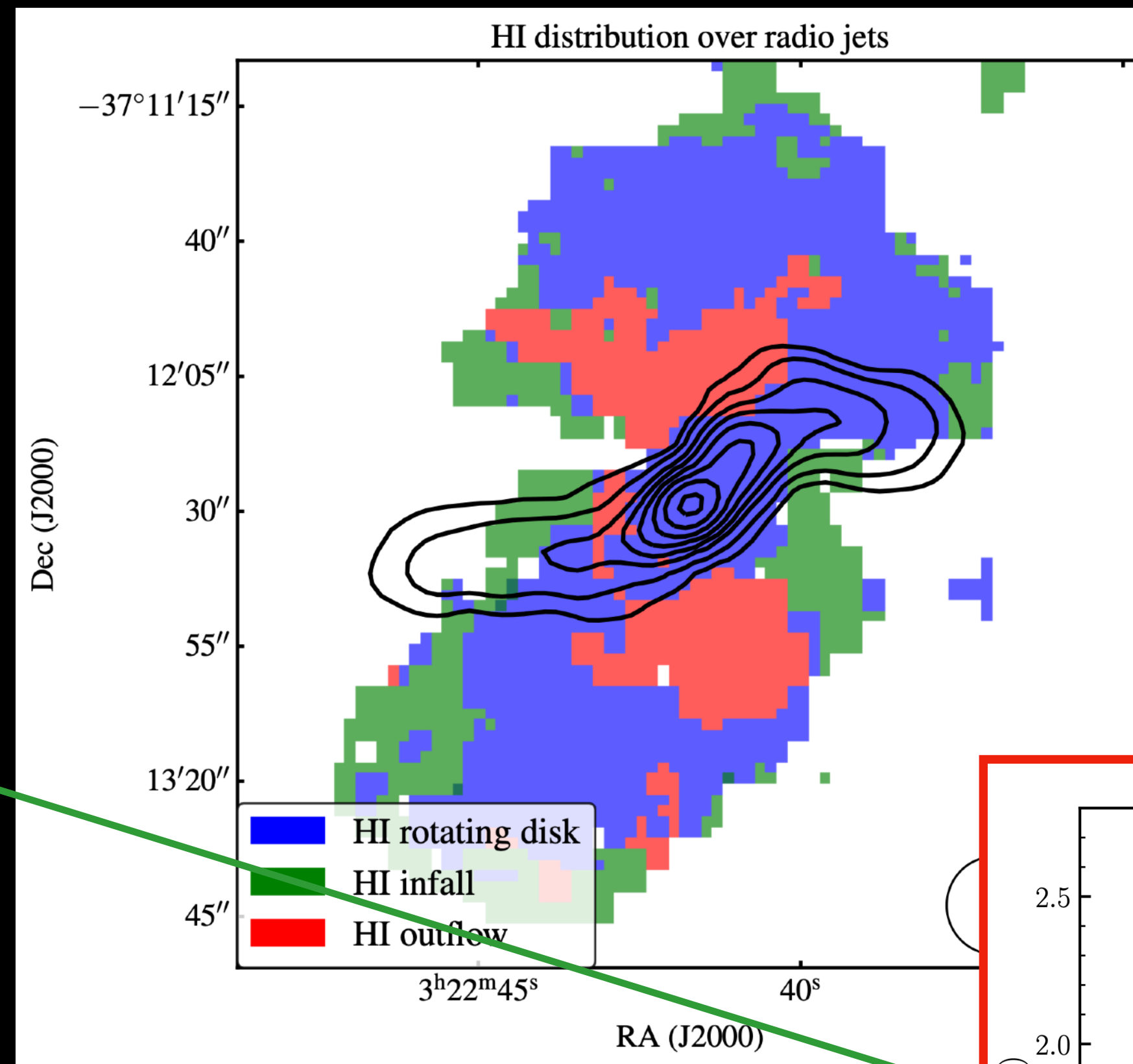
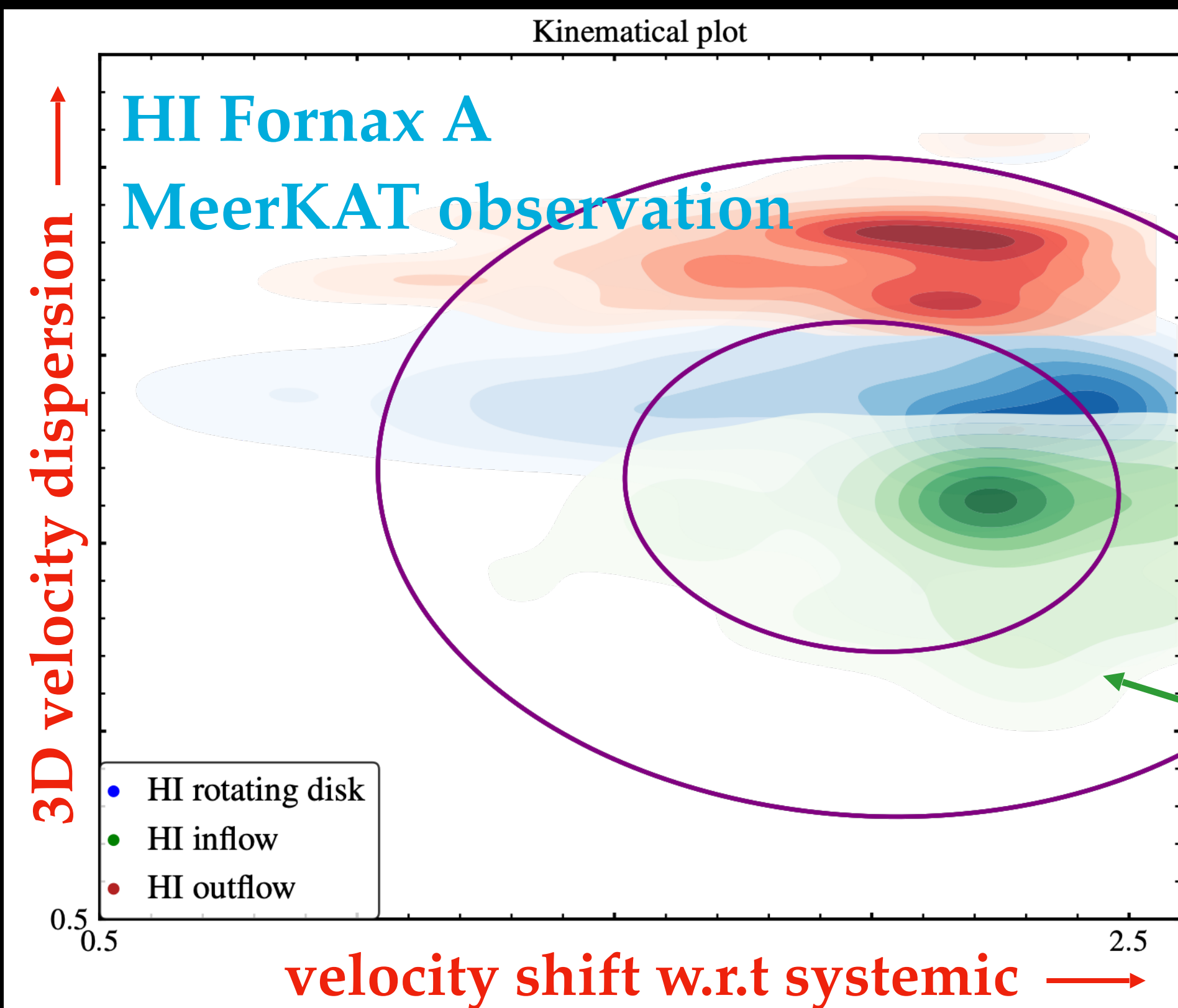
velocity shift w.r.t systemic  $\rightarrow$

Kinematical plot

naturally identifies loci with similar kinematics

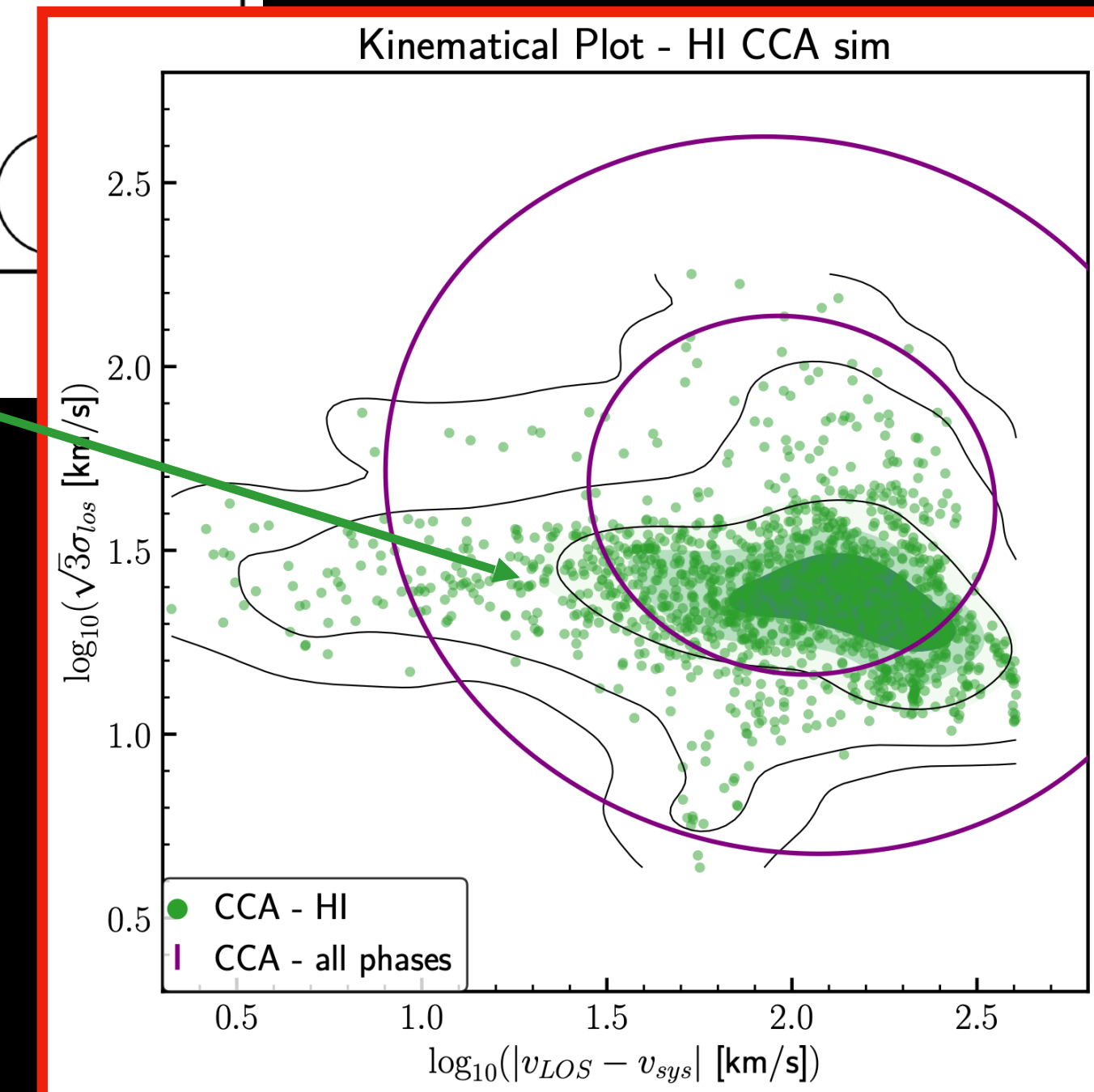


# K-plot: Regions with similar kinematics



!!! CAVEATS !!!

- Low resolution and image quality
- Difficult comparison with simulations



intermediate line-widths: rotating gas (from 3D modelling)

broad line-widths: outflow in the wake of the radio jet

narrow line-widths: EW stripe, kinematics consistent with CCA

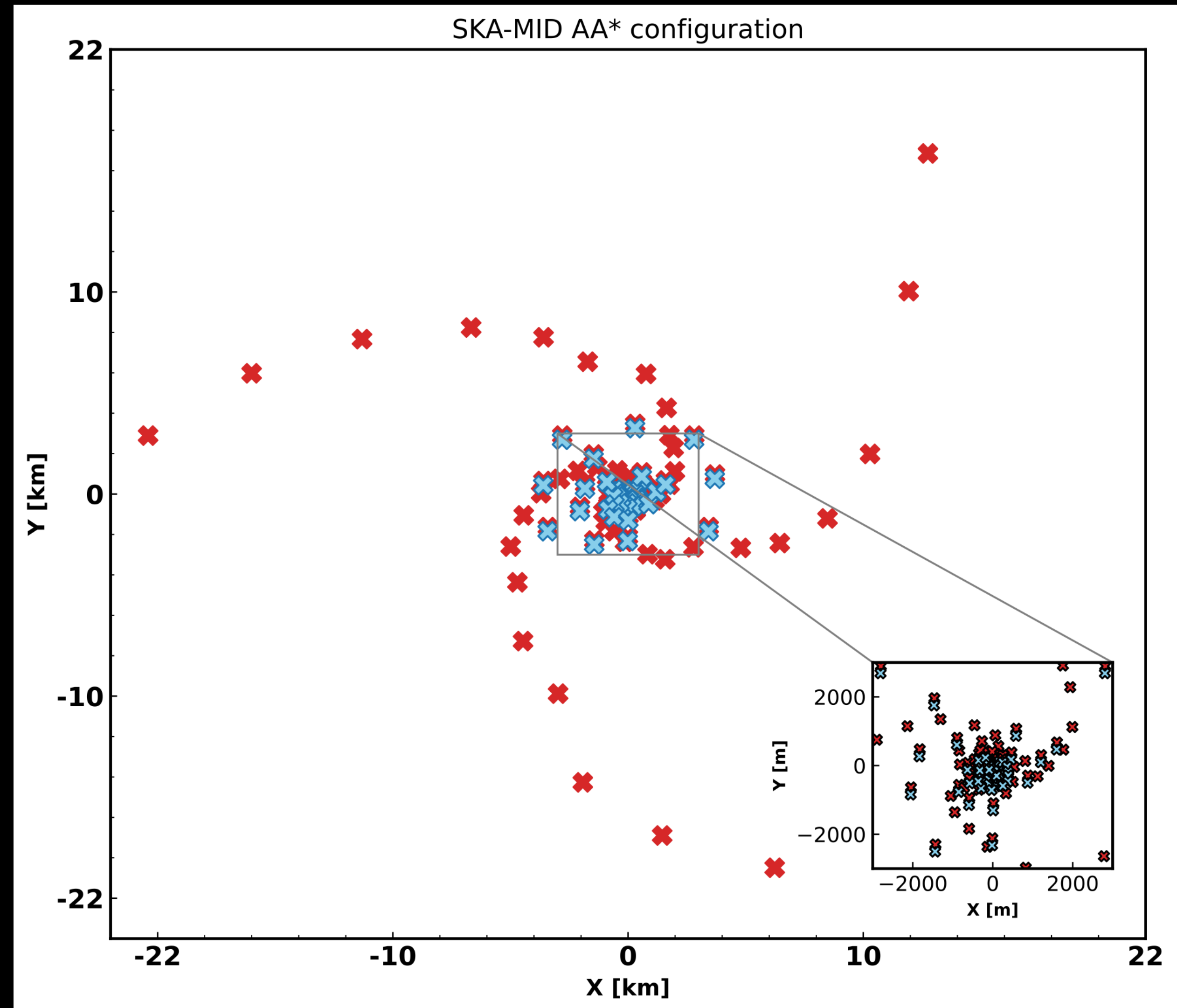
K-plot of ionised gas (MUSE) and CO (ALMA) show the same properties



# SKA-MID AA\* - telescope specs



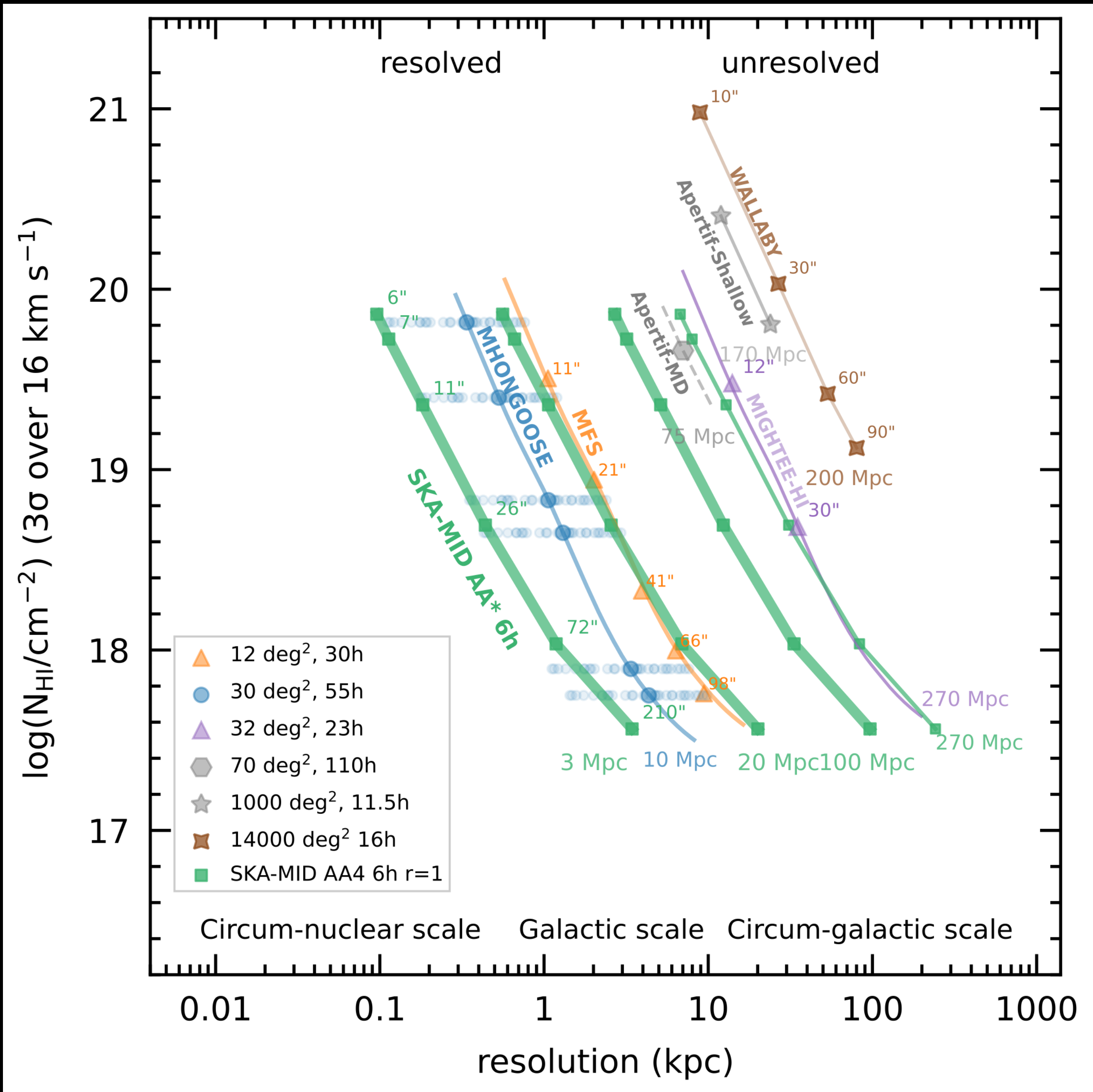
- 64 dishes of 13.5m + 80 dishes of 15m
- baselines 29m-36km





# SKA AA\* - 5 times faster than MeerKAT

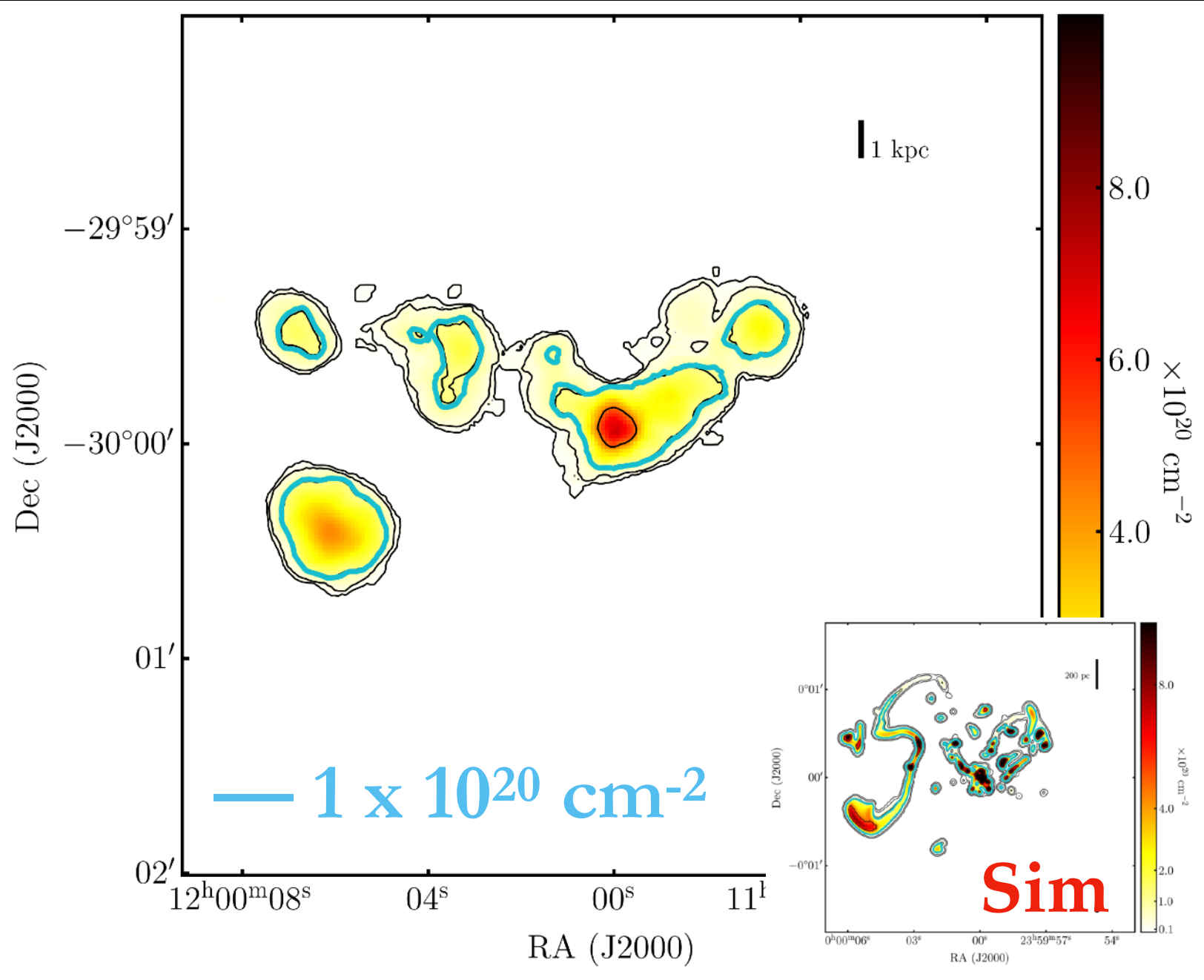
MFS in 6 hours/pointing  
r = 1  
resolution: > 6"



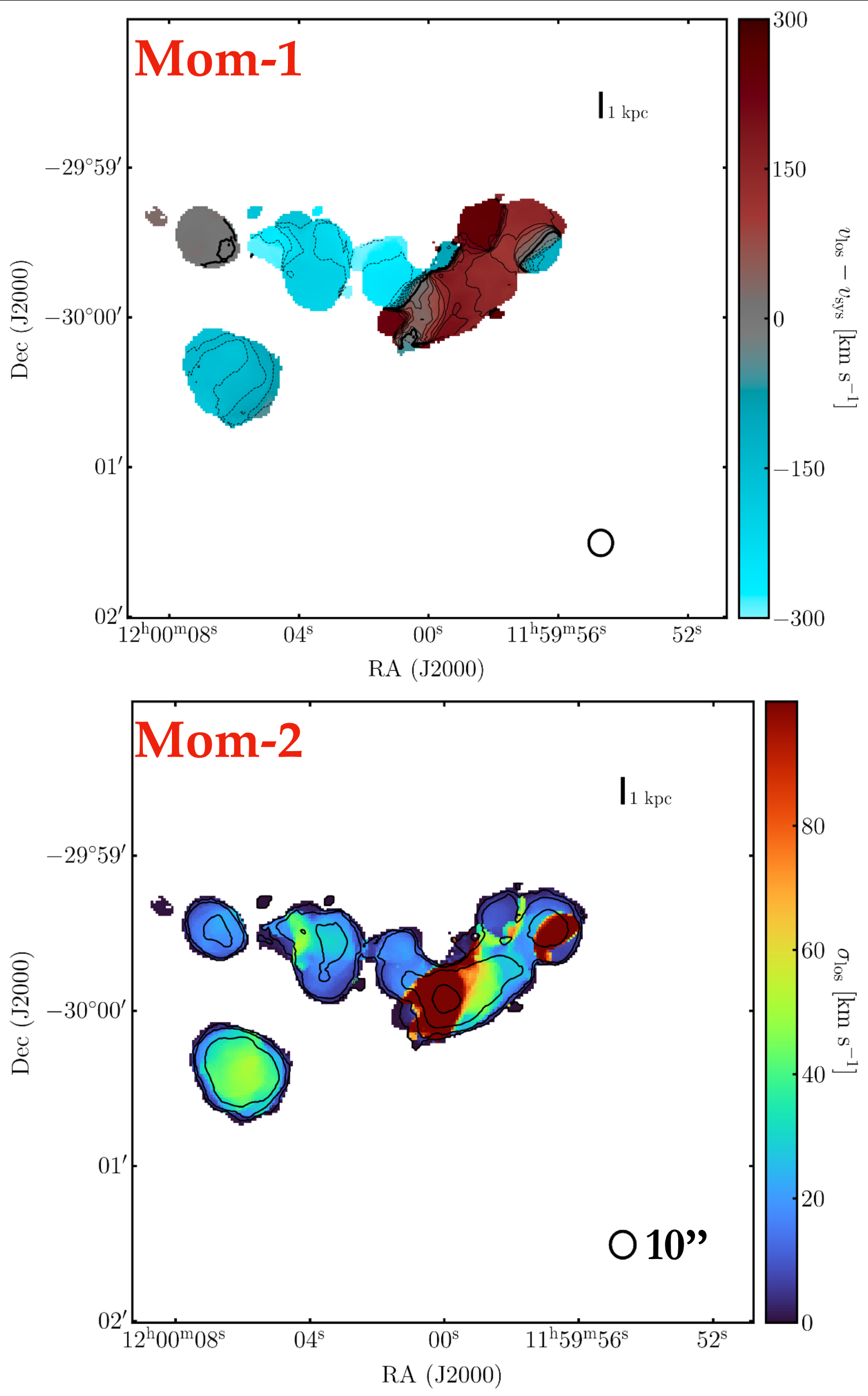


# SKA AA\* - CCA in Fornax A observed in 6 hrs

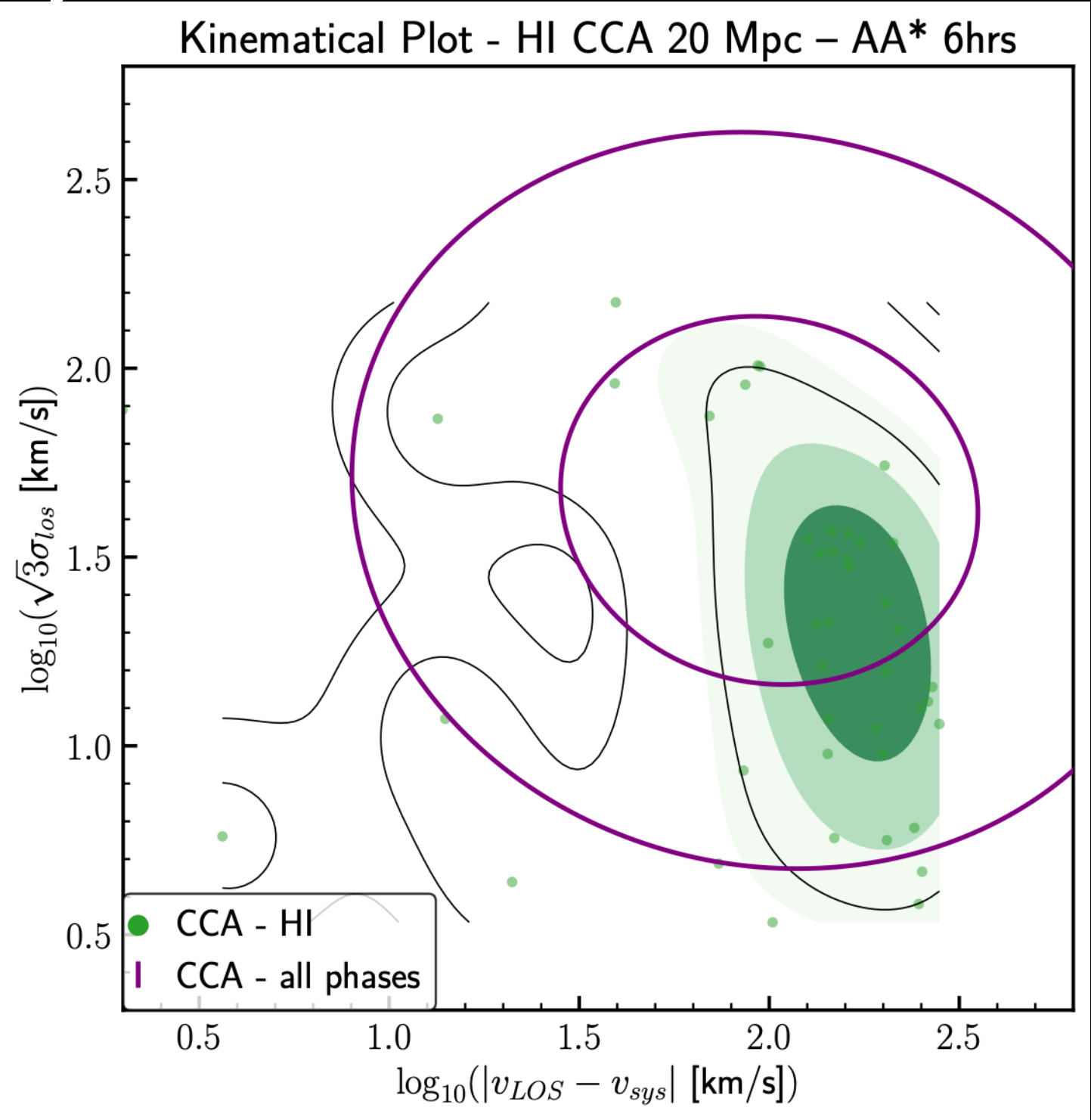
Synthetic SKA-MID AA\*  
observation of neutral hydrogen  
from CCA simulation  
 $M_{\text{HI}} = 6.6 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$  (as in Fornax A)  
 $D = 3.4 \text{ Mpc}$



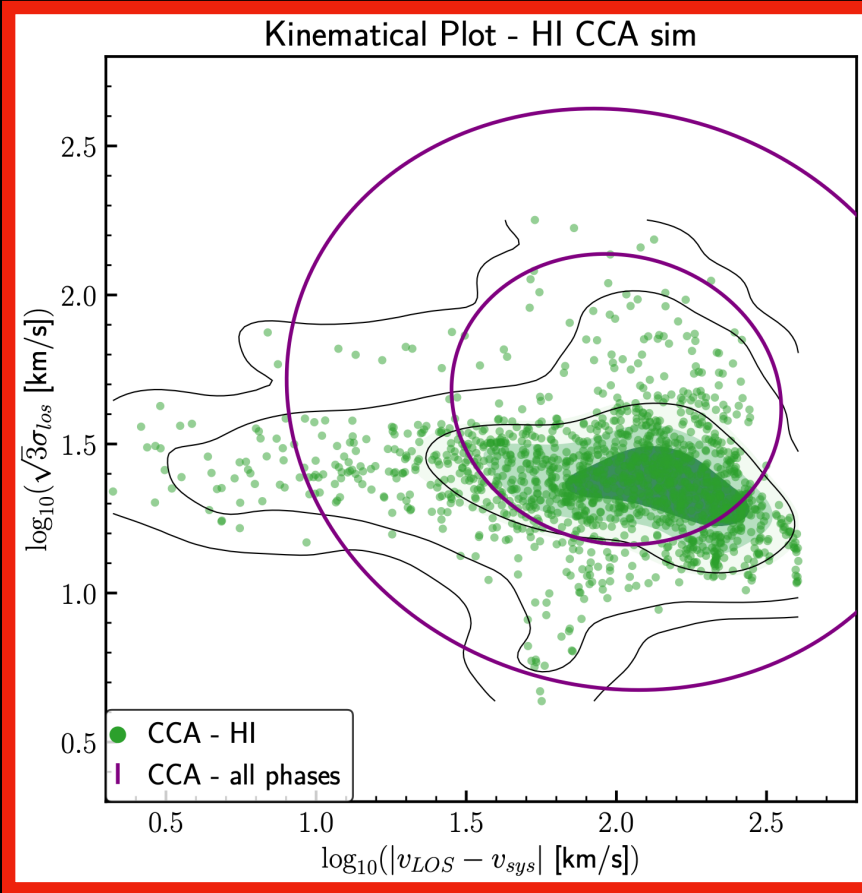
Deconvolution, HI cleaning and  
source finding with same  
pipeline of MFS



## Synthetic Observation



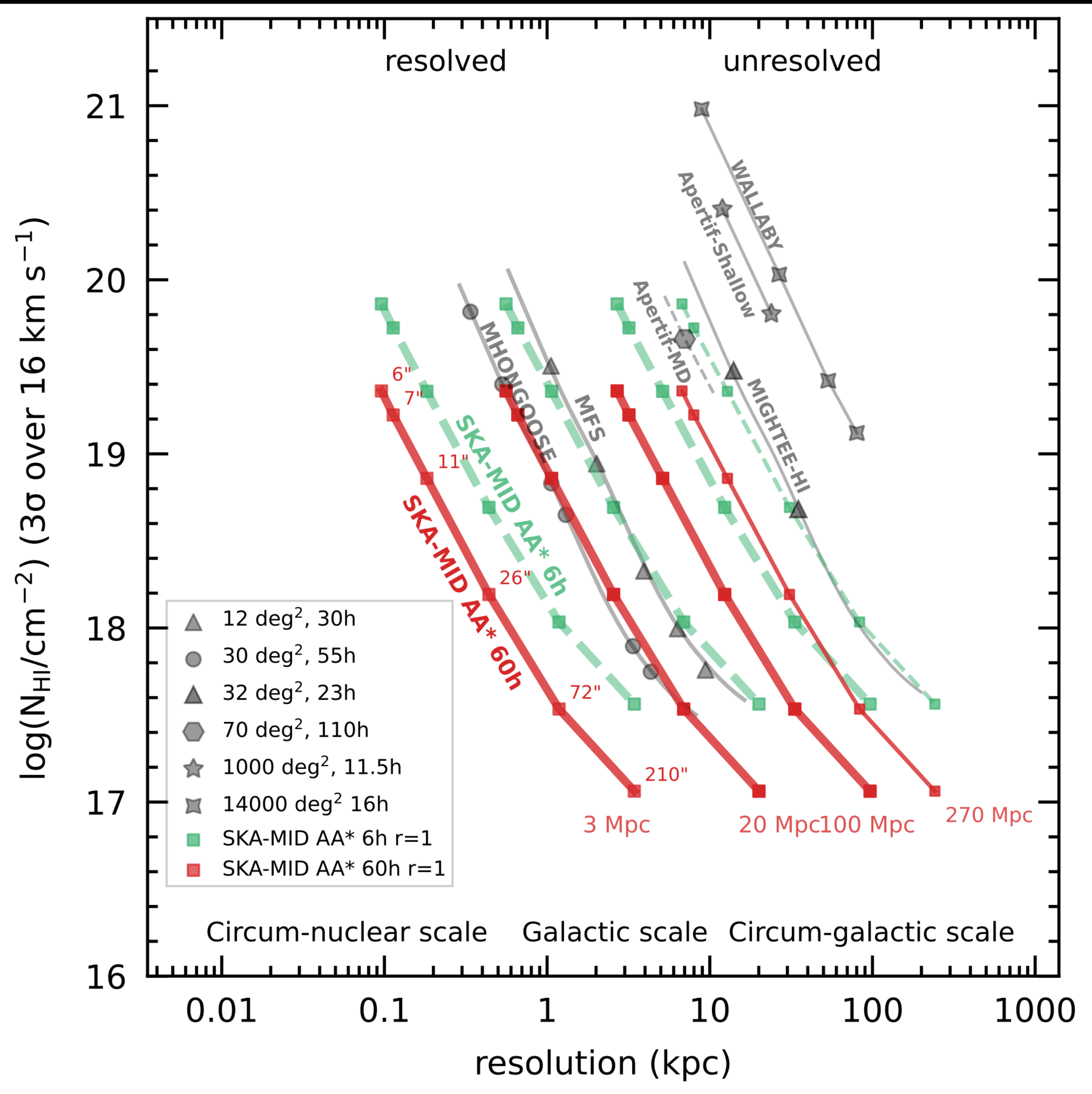
## Simulation





# SKA AA\* Deep - Exploring a new space of AGN F&F

60 hours (r=1):  
HI  $\sim 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
@ kilo-parsec  
resolution



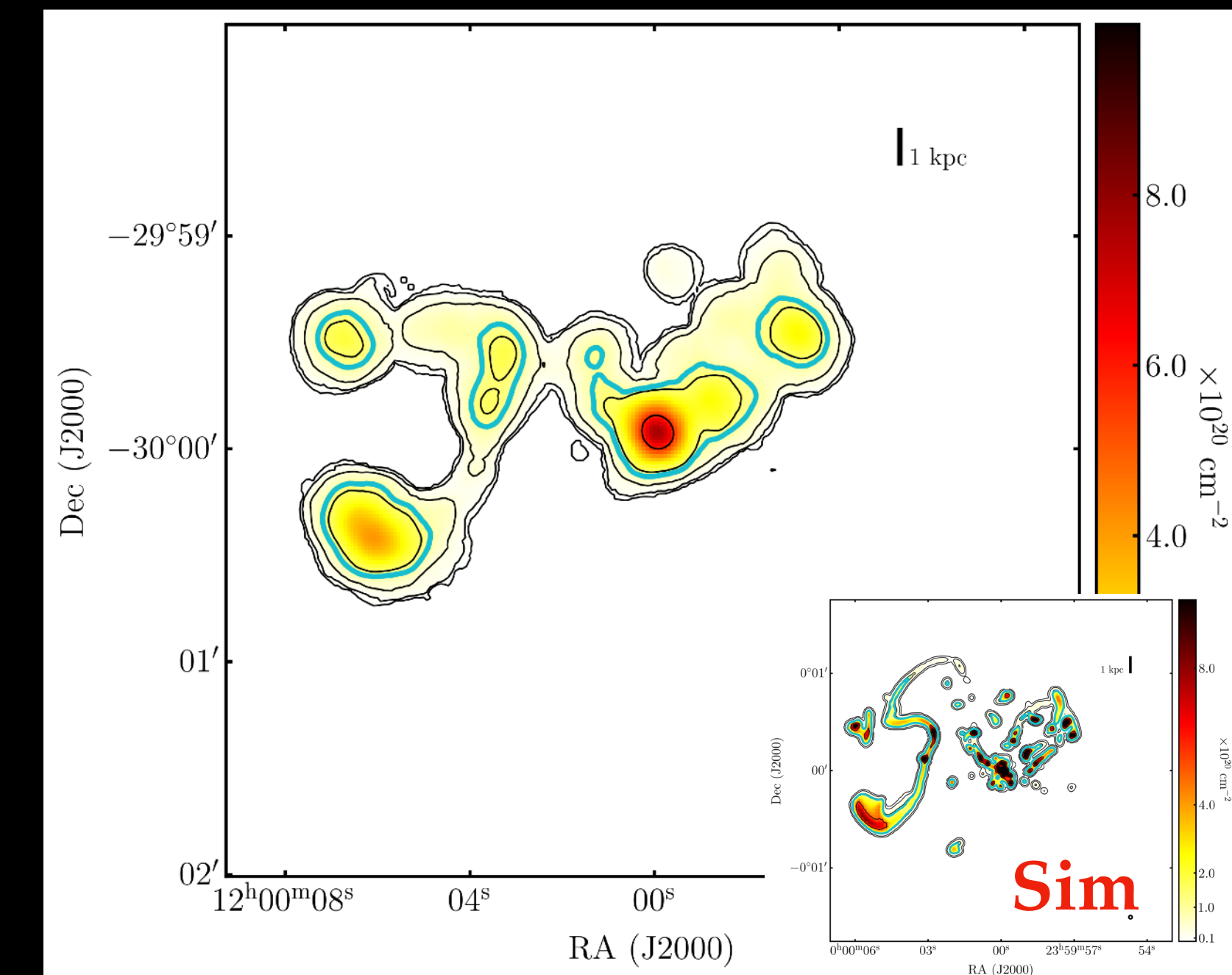


# SKA AA\* - CCA in Fornax A observed in 60 hrs

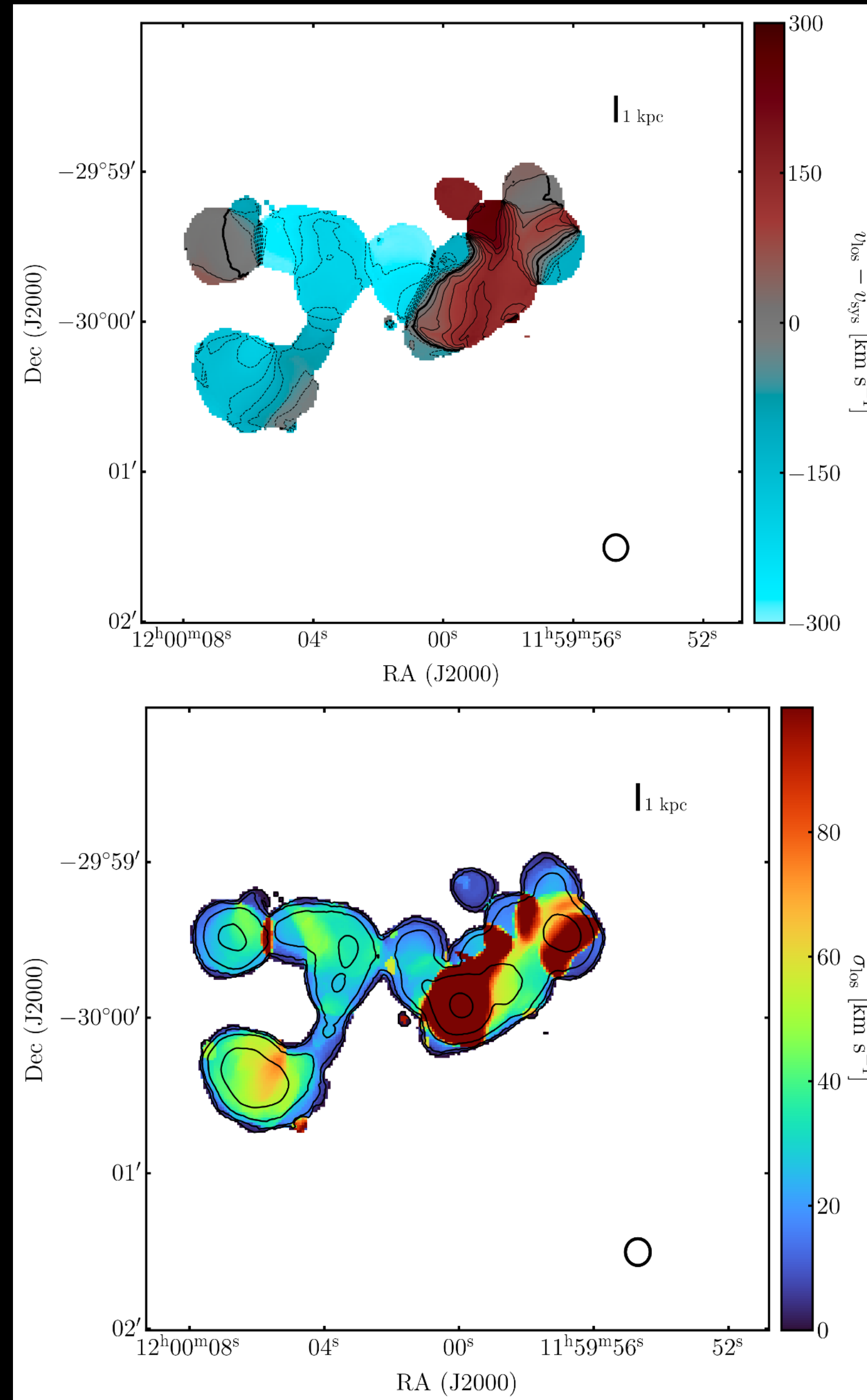
**Synthetic SKA AA\* HI observation**

$M_{\text{HI}} = 6.6 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$  (as in Fornax A)

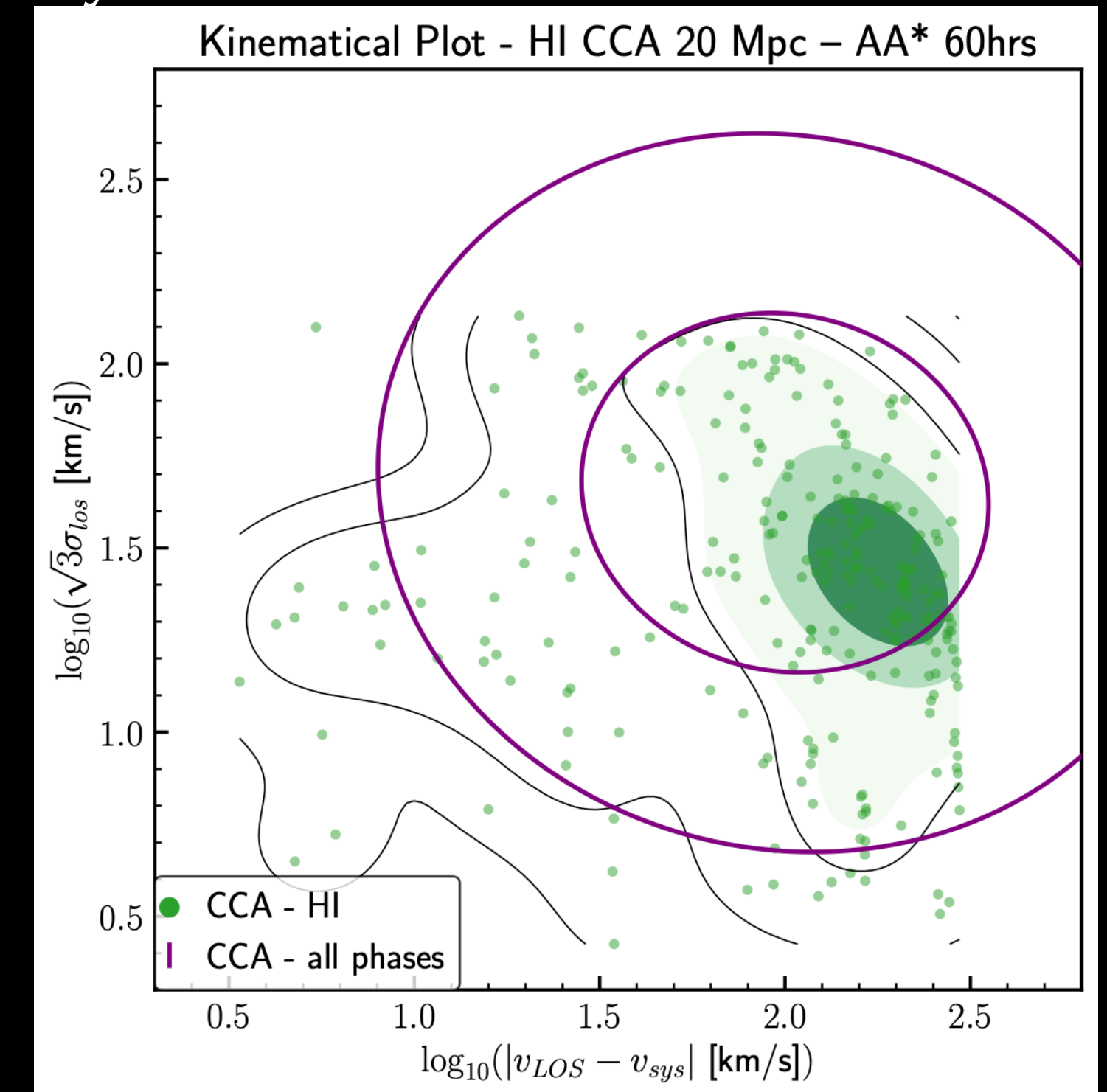
$D = 20 \text{ Mpc}$



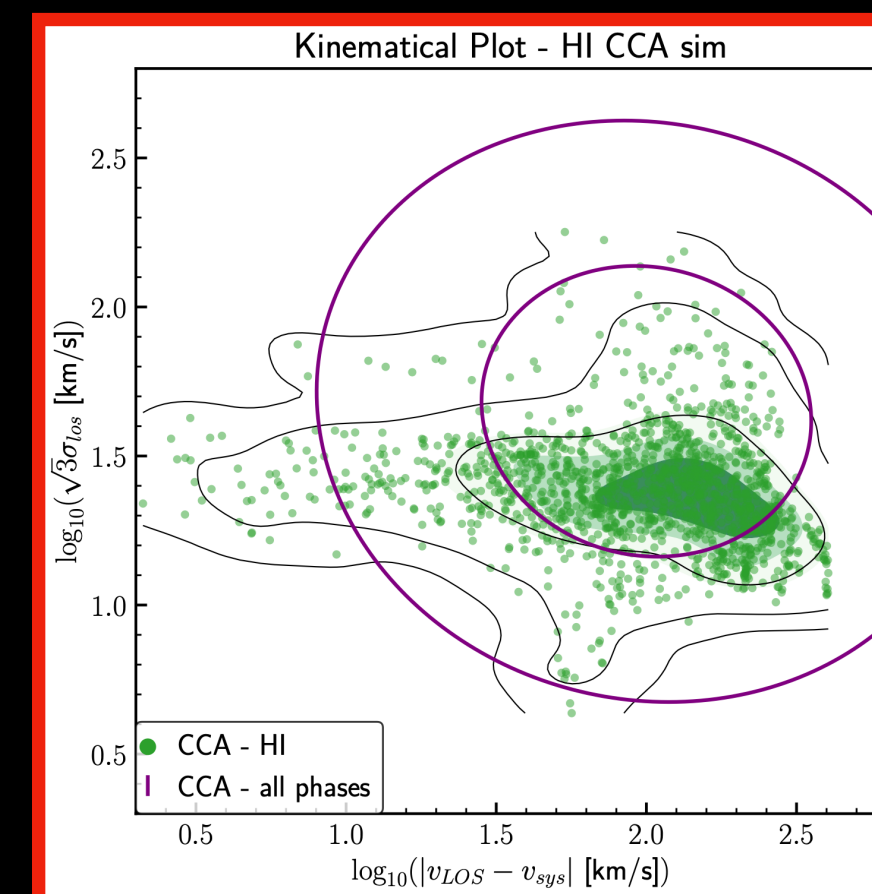
Deconvolution, HI cleaning,  
source finding with same  
pipeline of MFS



Synthetic Observation



Simulation



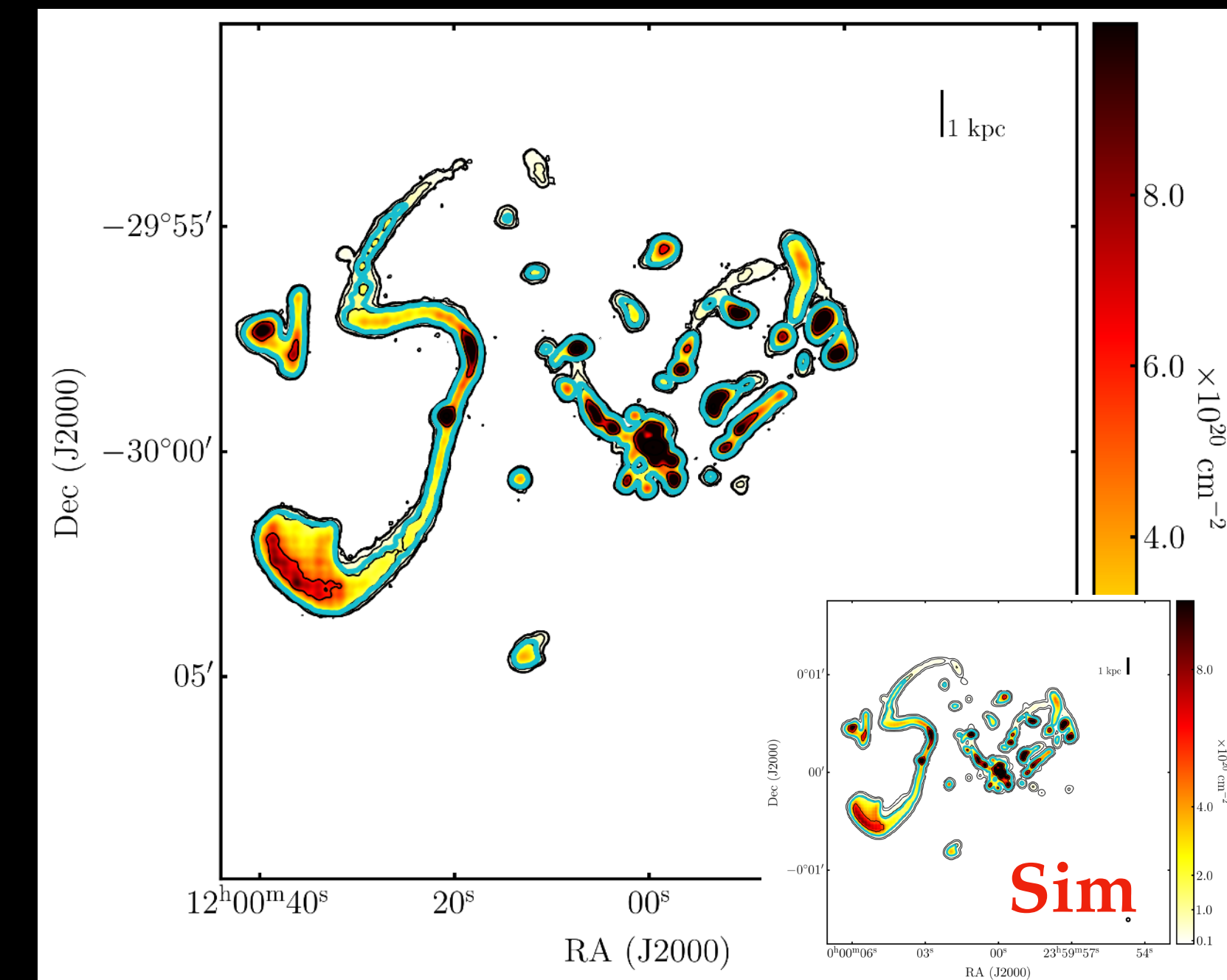


# SKA AA\* - CCA in Centaurus A observed in 60 hrs

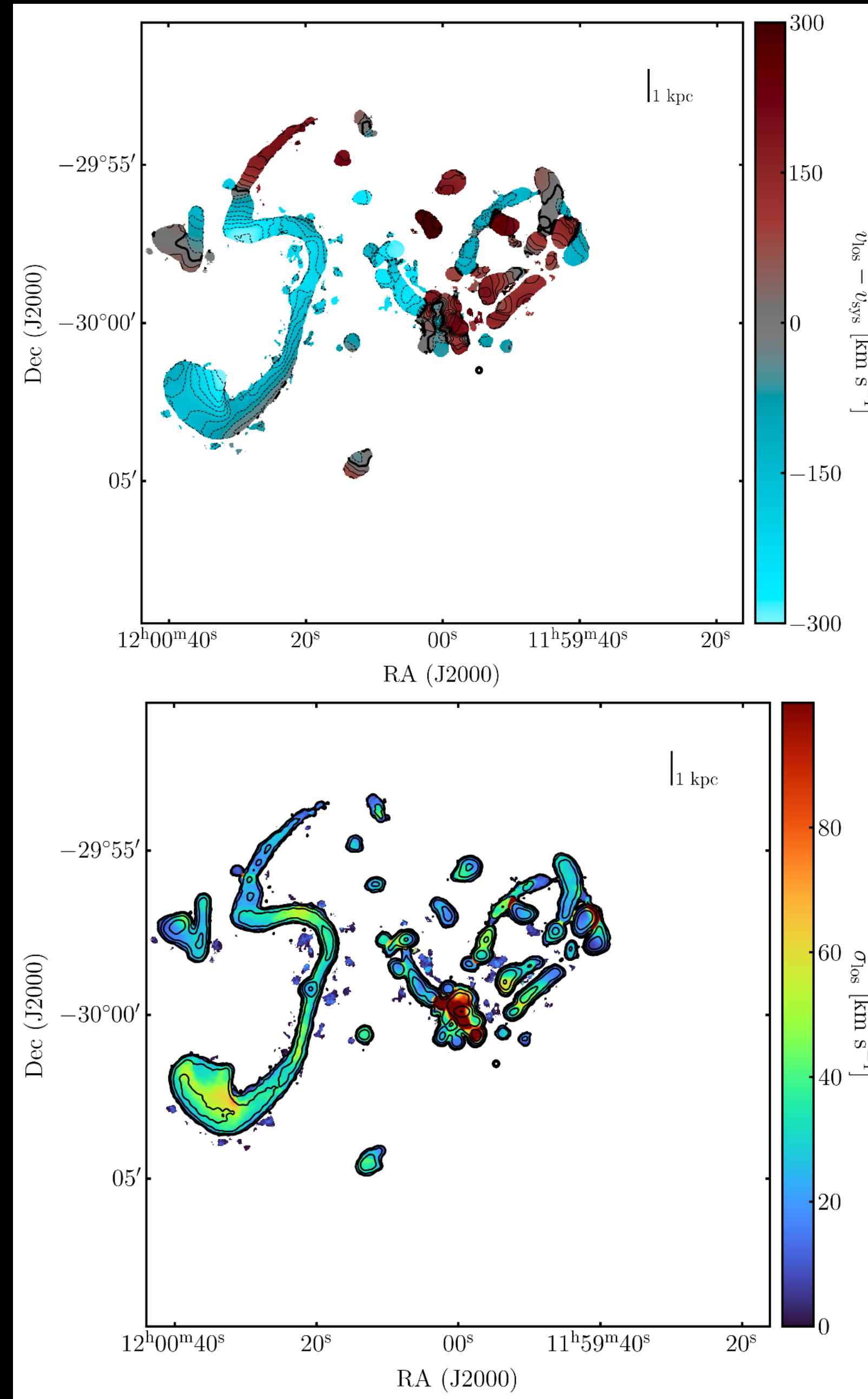
Synthetic SKA AA\* HI observation

$M_{\text{HI}} = 6.6 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$  (as in Fornax A)

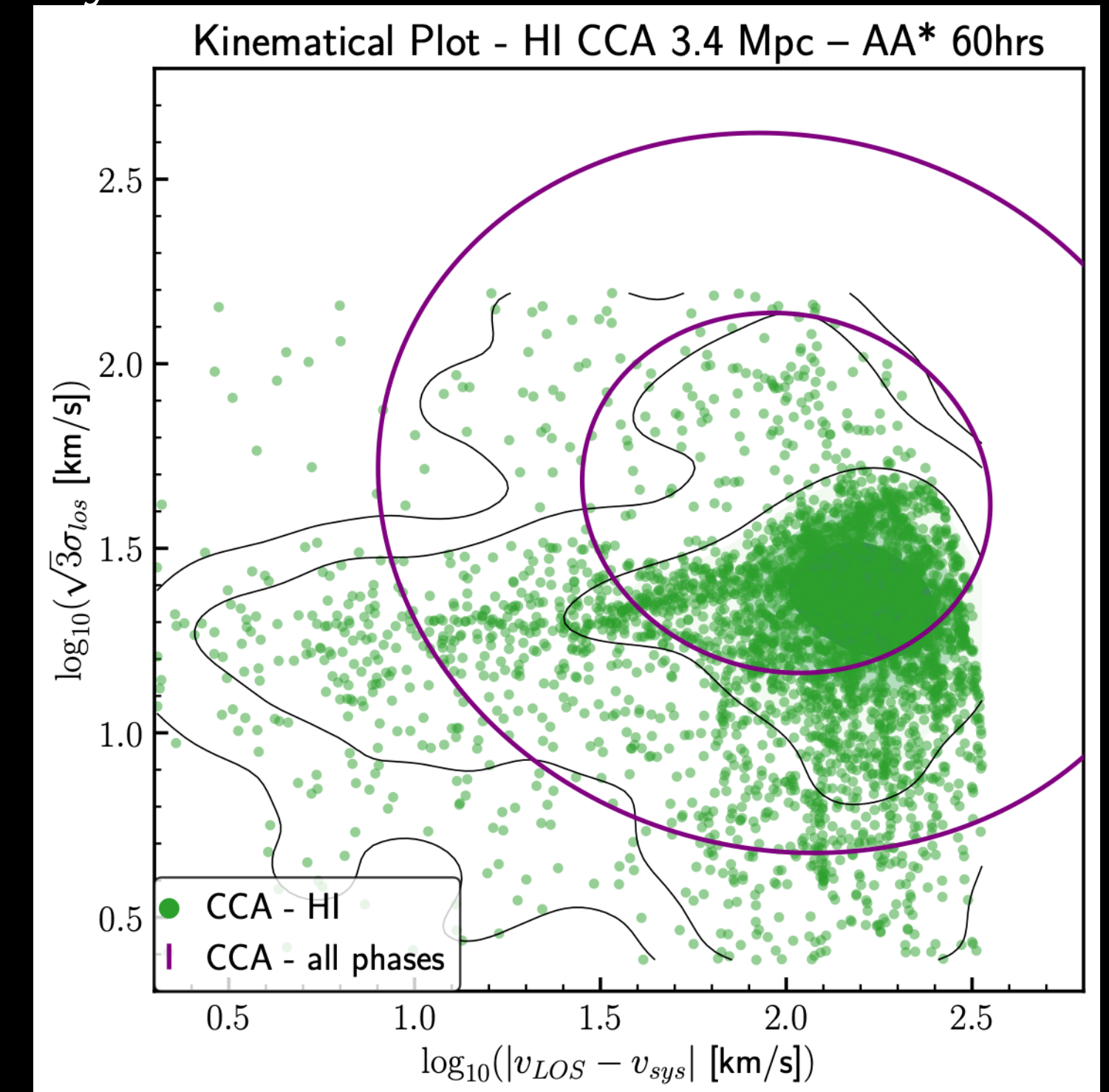
**D = 3.4 Mpc**



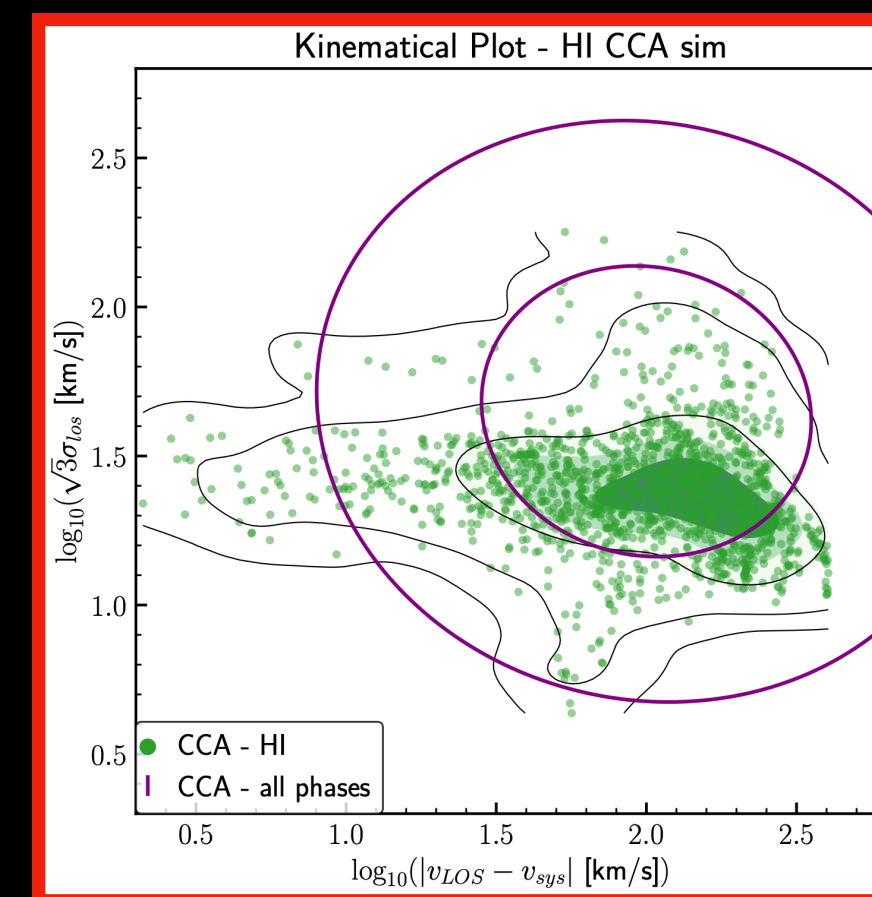
Deconvolution, HI cleaning and  
source finding with same  
pipeline of MFS



Synthetic Observation



Simulation





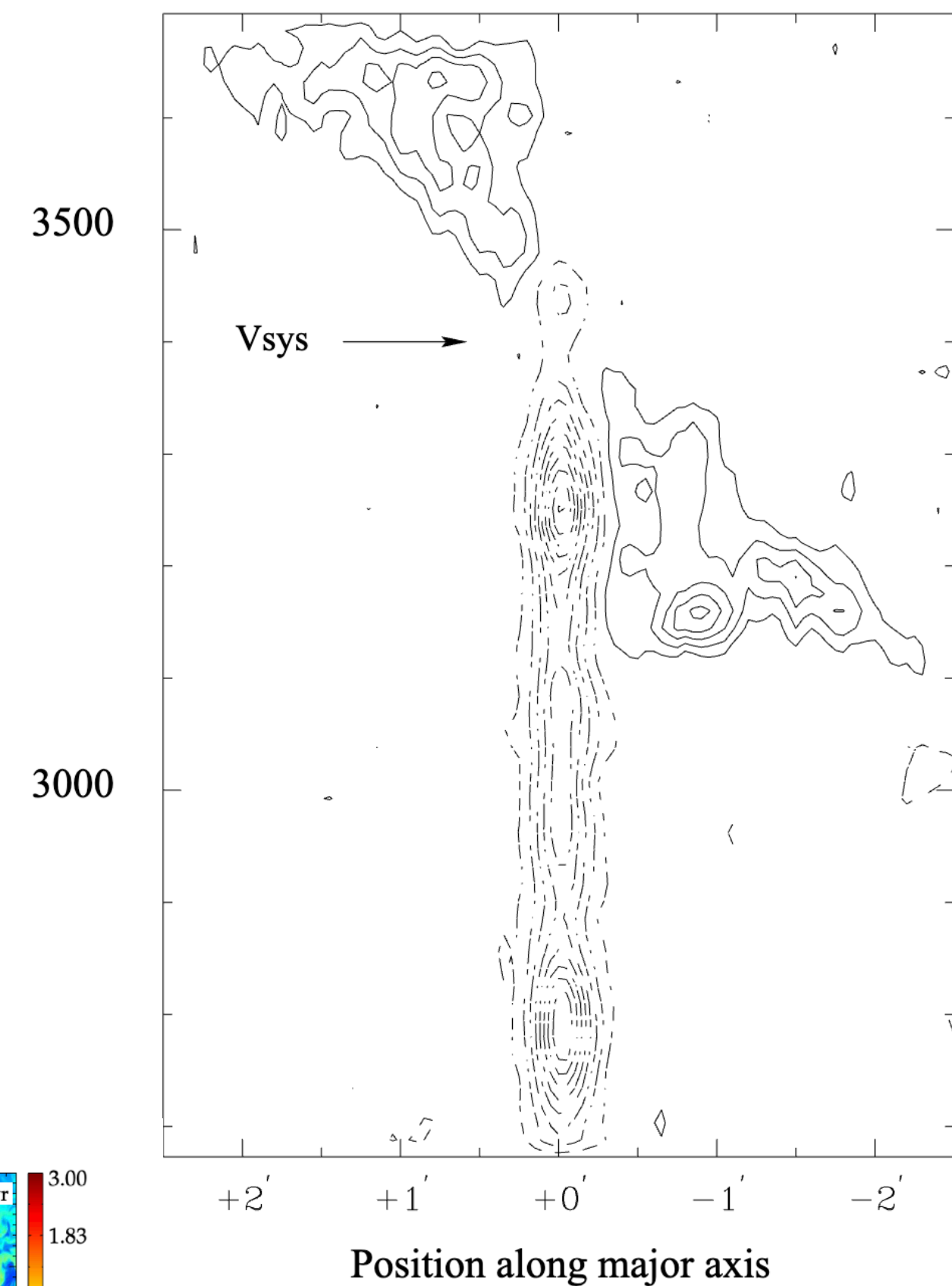
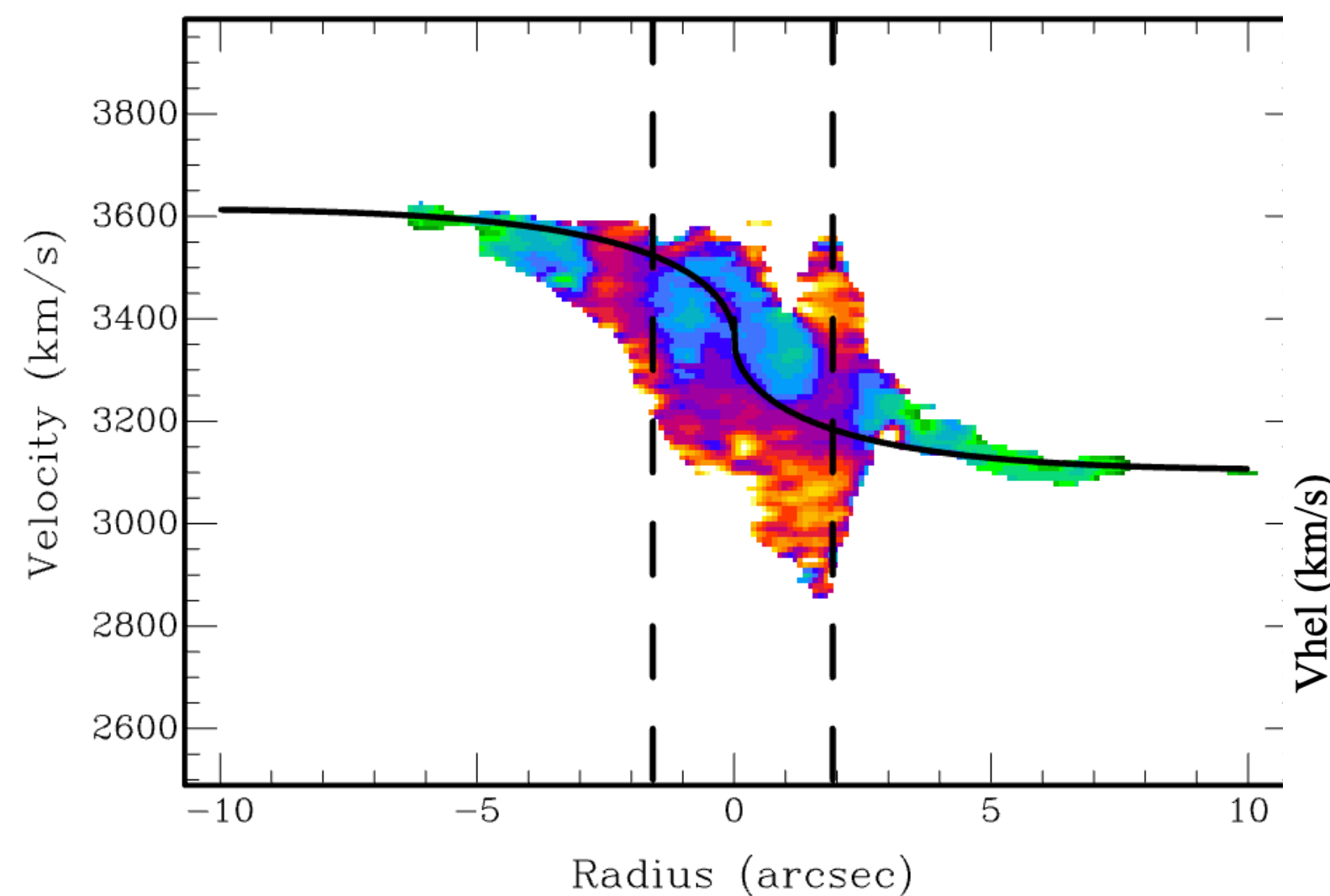
# Radio continuum - jets and lobes at Low and Mid frequencies

IC5063

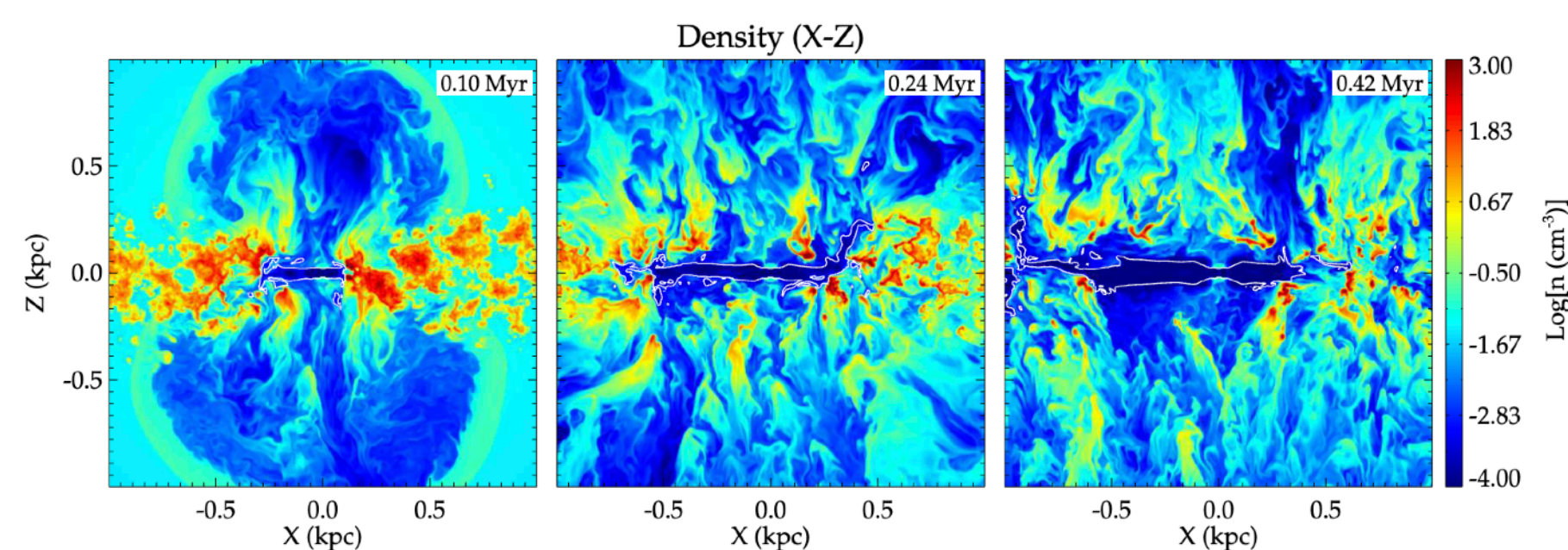
Jets entrain an HI and CO outflow across the disk

CO (3-2)/CO(2-1) - Oosterloo+17

HI - Morganti+98



Simulation - Mukherjee+18

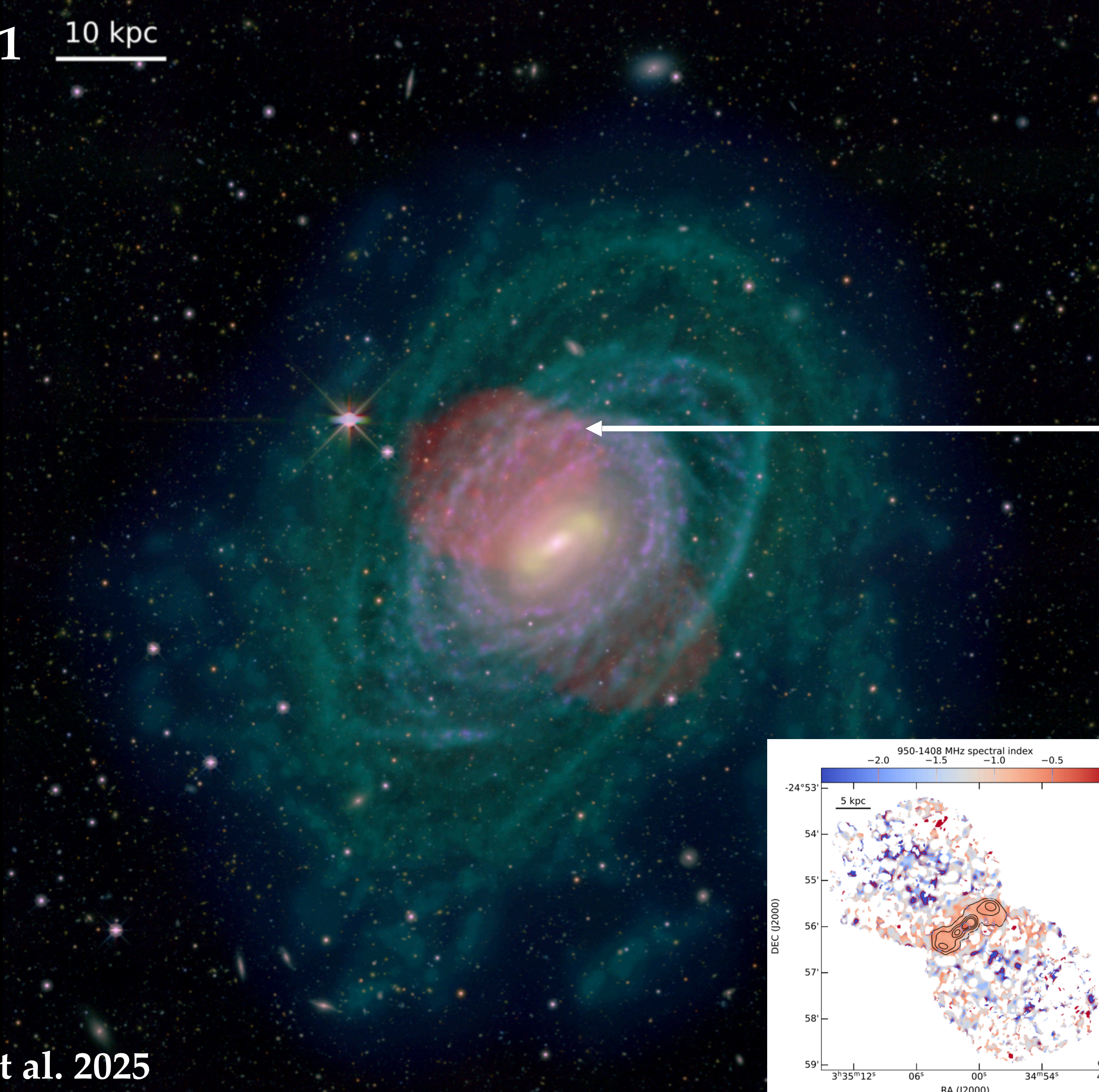


Morganti+98

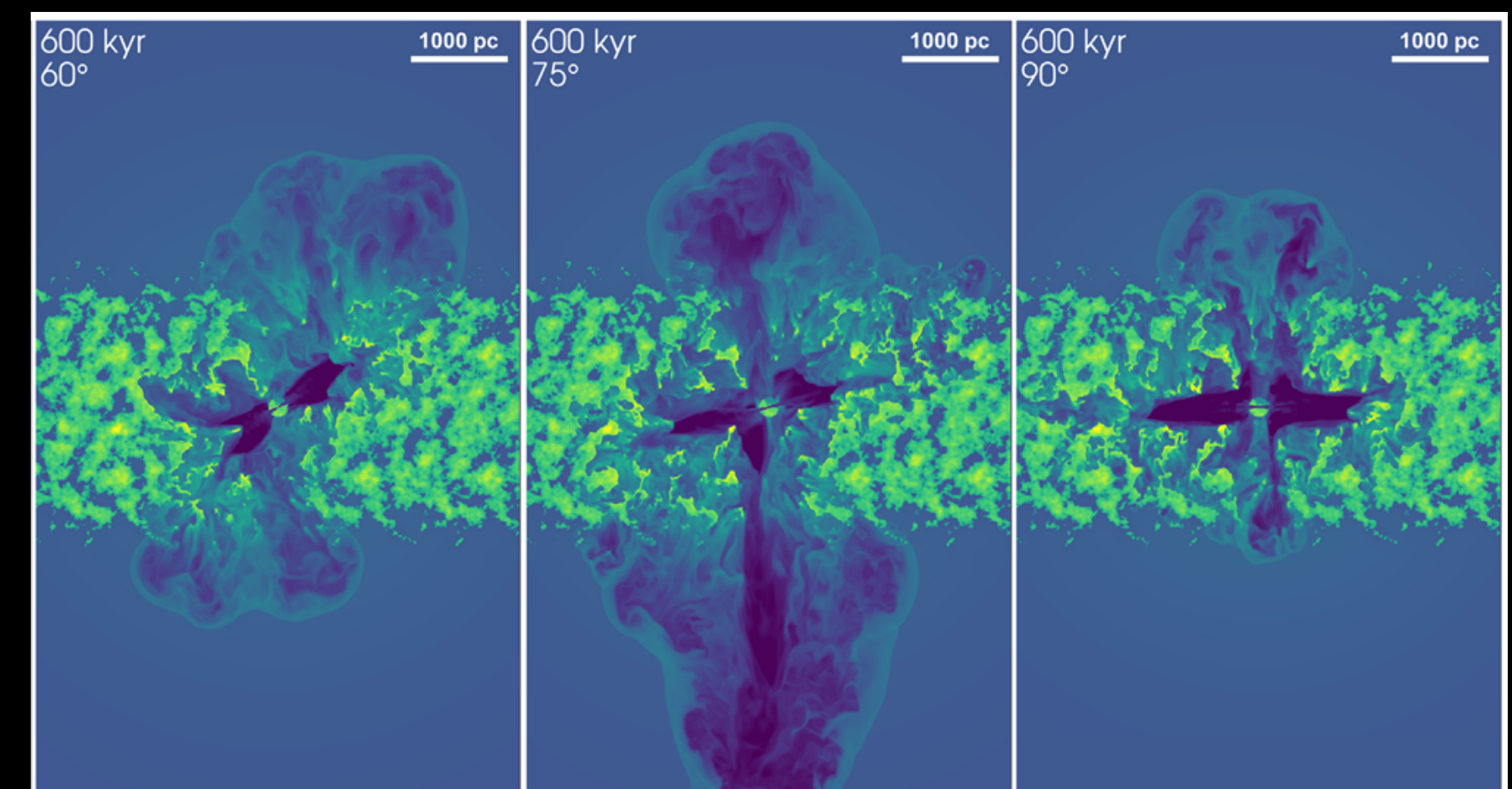


# Radio continuum - impact of low-power jets and lobes

NGC1371 10 kpc



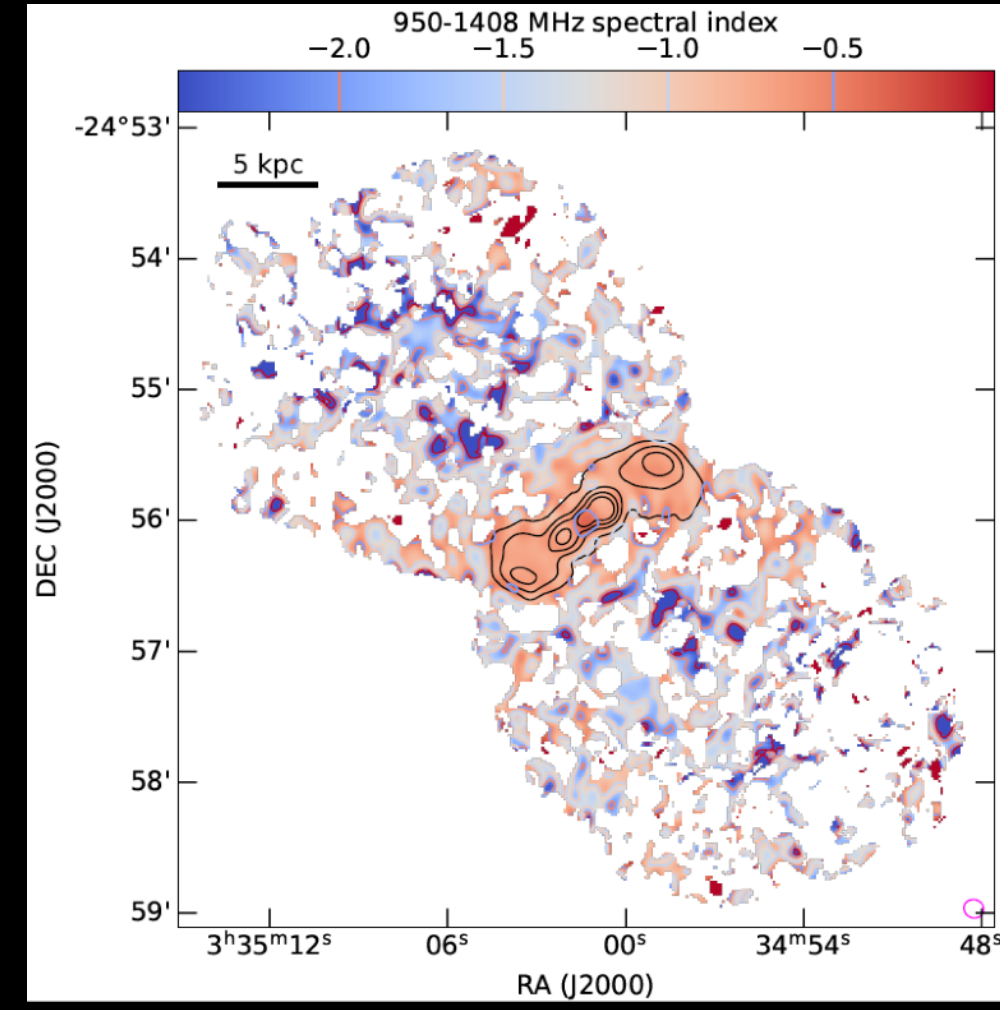
Bubbles results from  
tilted jet-ISM interaction  
Tanner et al. (2022)





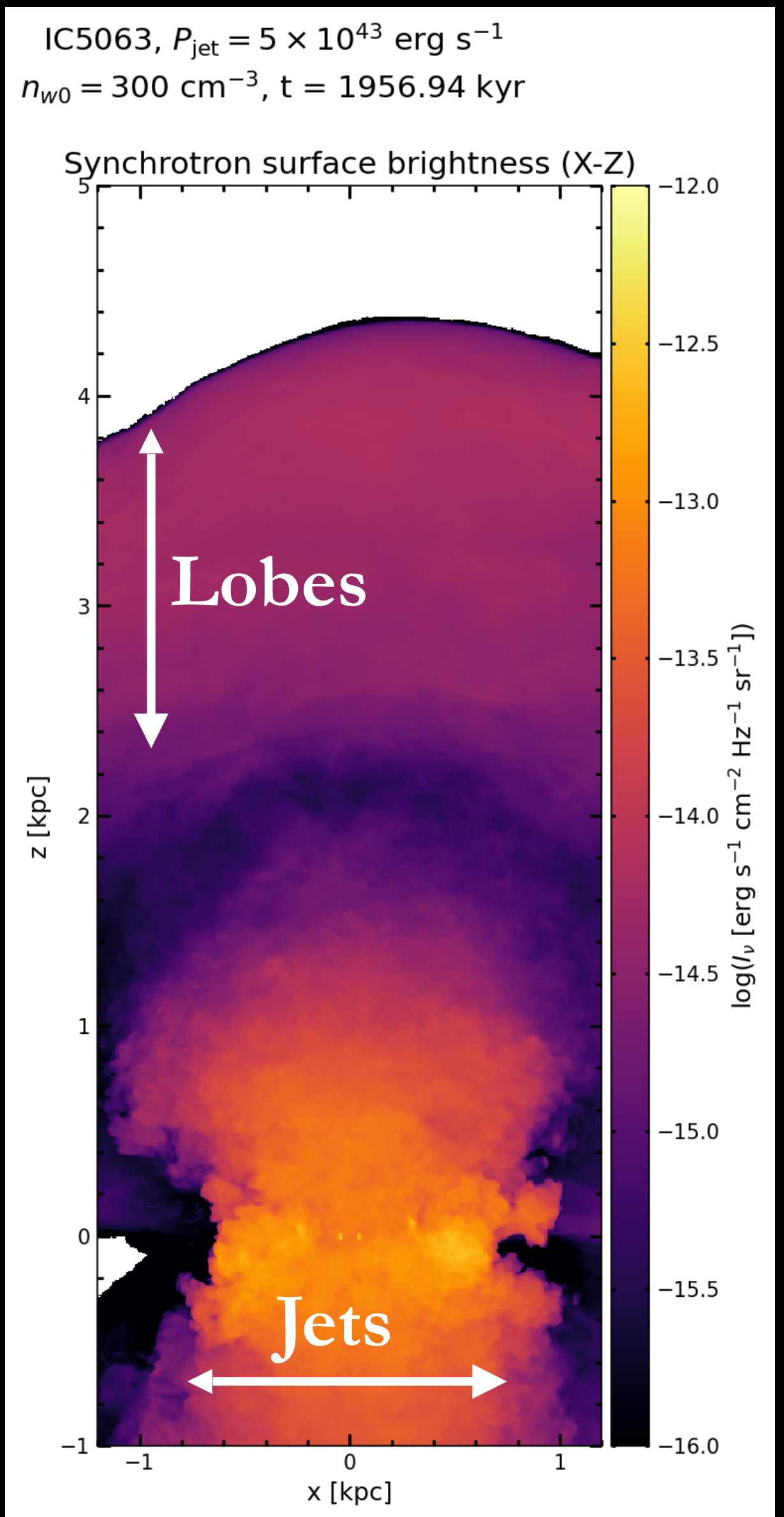
# SKA-MID - Low-power radio jets & bubbles

## Observation

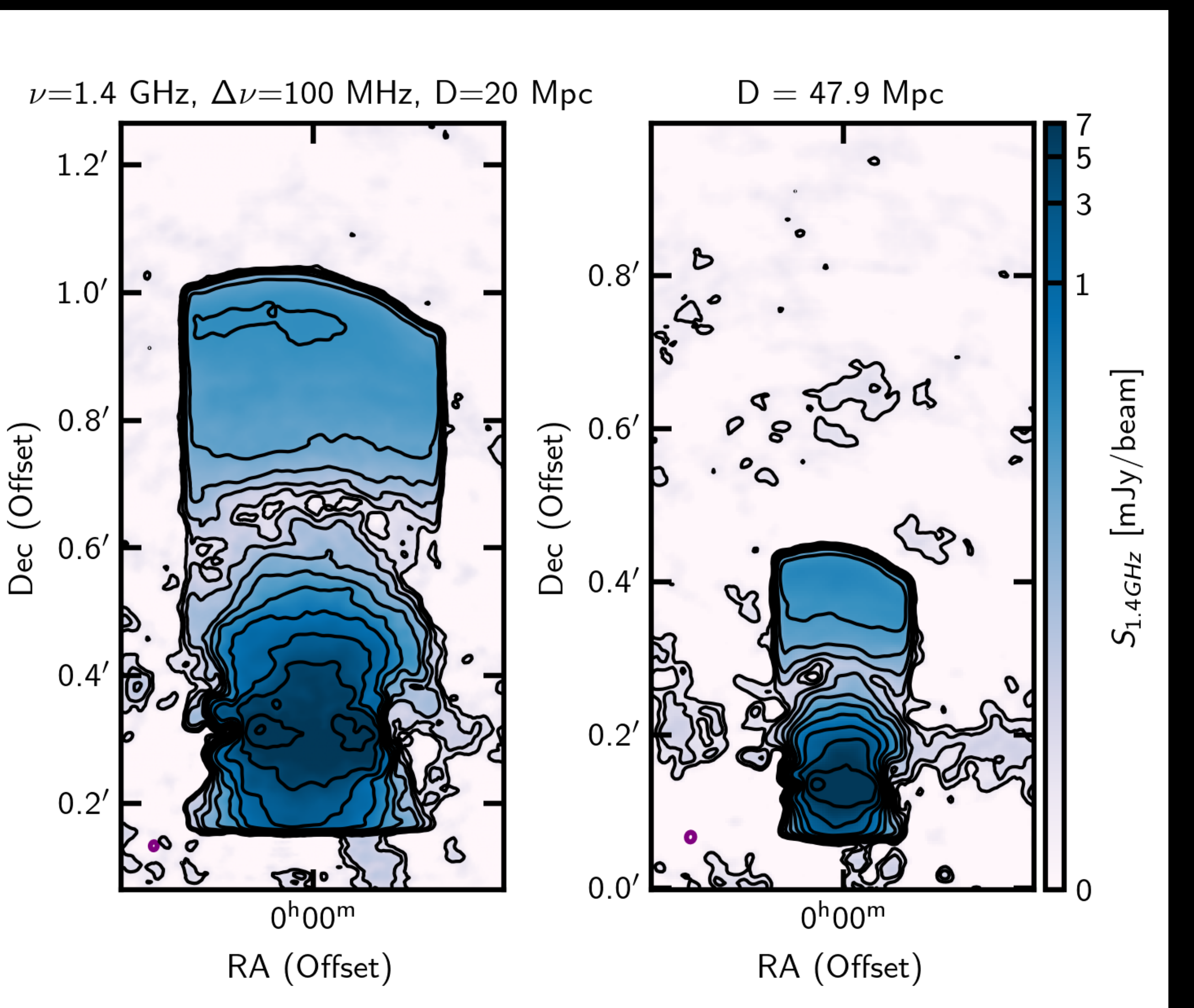


Low-power jets  
and bubbles exist  
in a few LTGs  
[Ledlow+98, Abdo+09,  
Morganti+98, Doi+12,  
Bagchi+14, Sing+15]

## Simulation [Mukherjee+18]



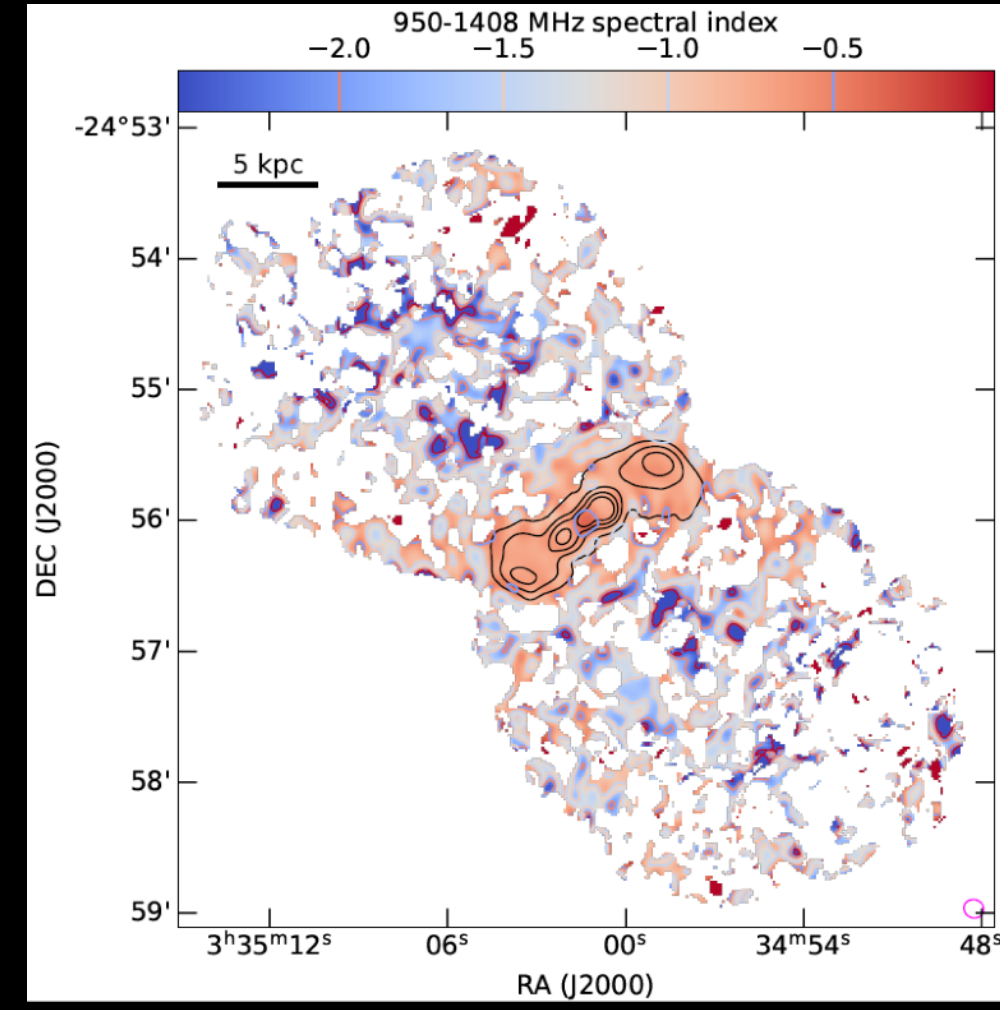
## SKA-MID AA4 6hrs observation





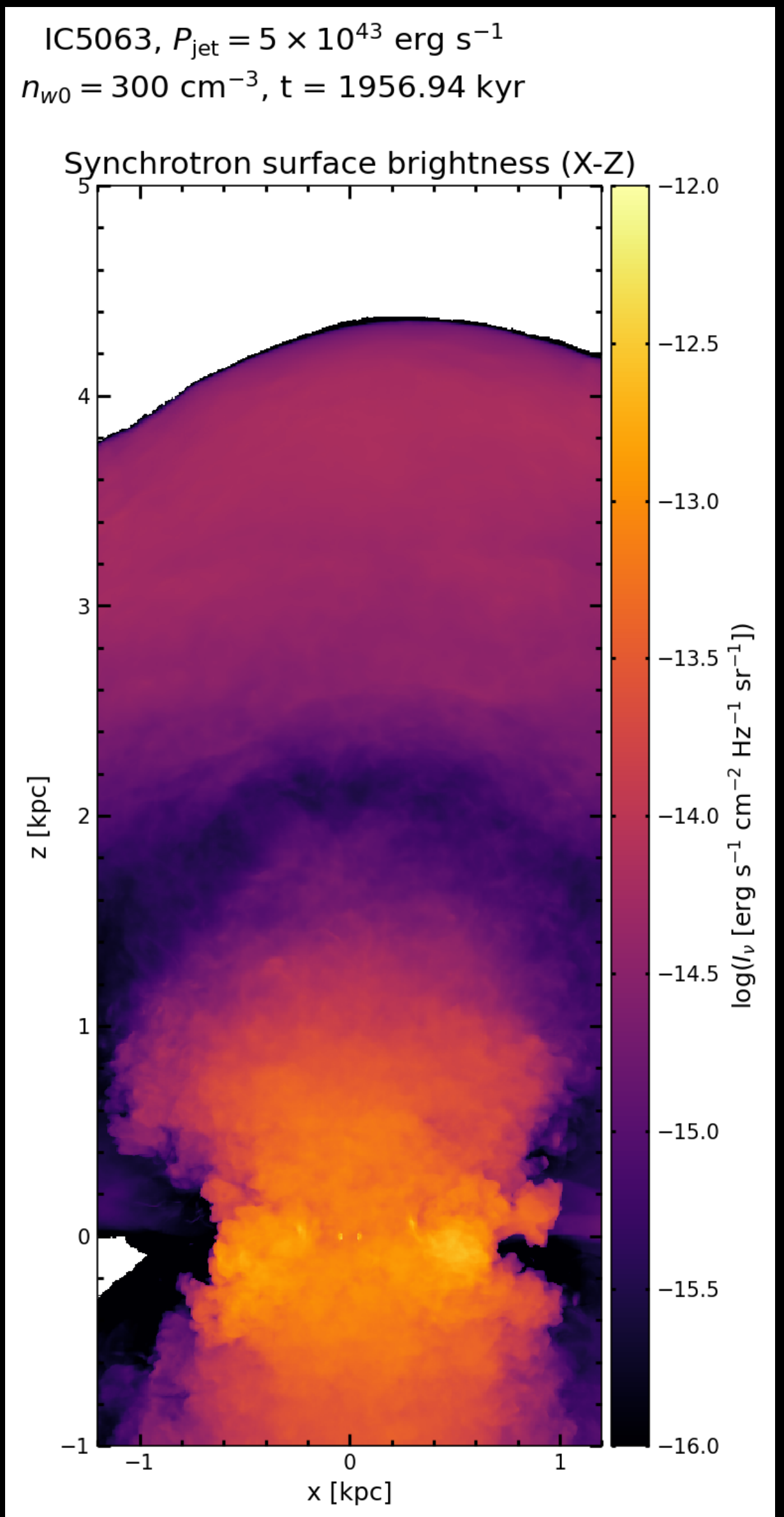
# SKA-MID - Low-power radio jets & bubbles

## Observation

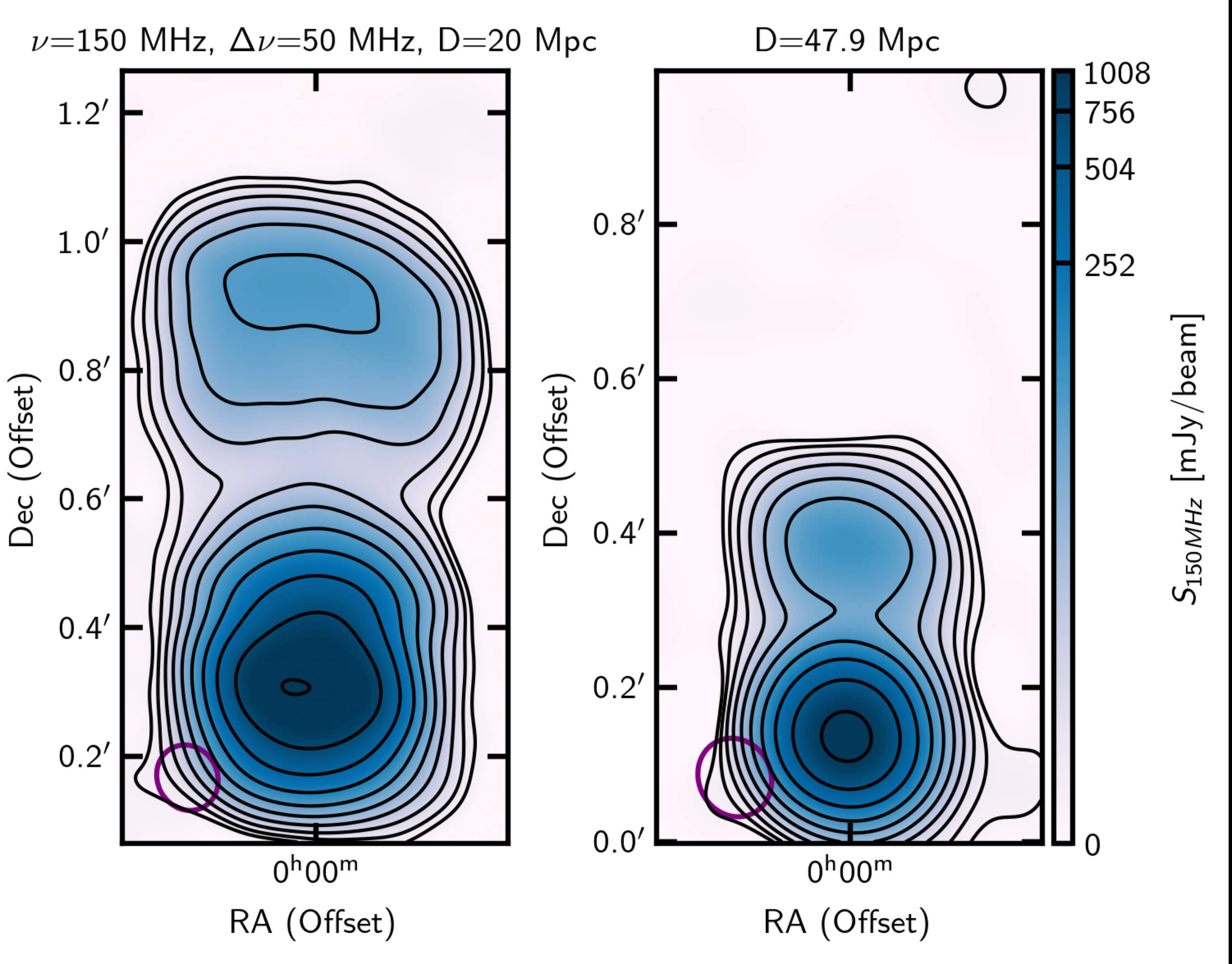


Low-power jets  
and bubbles exist  
in a few LTGs  
[Ledlow+98, Abdo+09,  
Morganti+98, Doi+12,  
Bagchi+14, Sing+15]

## Simulation [Mukherjee+18]



## SKA-Low AA4 6hrs observation





# Conclusions

## - Continuum

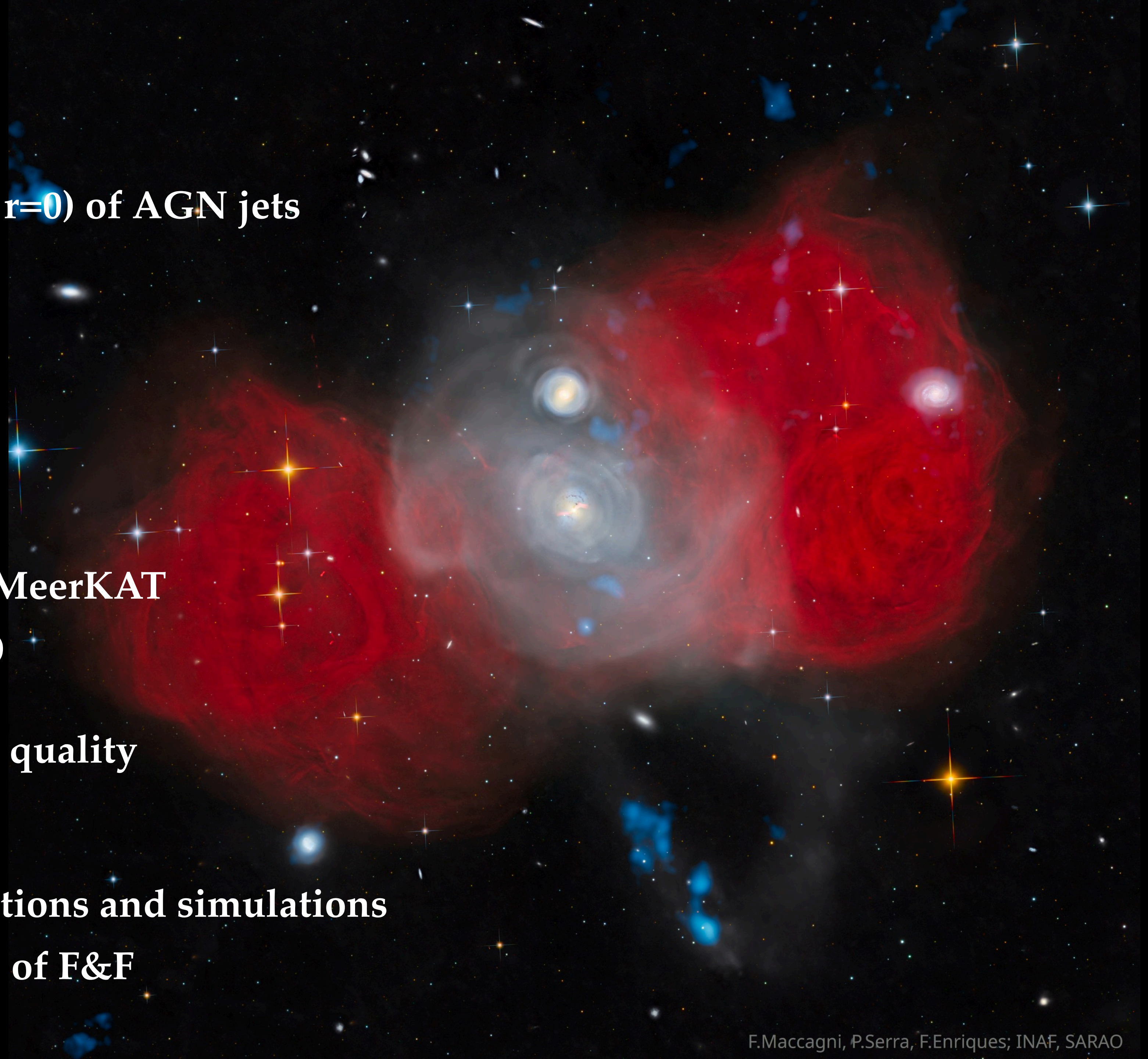
- SKA LOW+MID: detailed view ( $8''$ ,  $r=0$ ) of AGN jets
- Spectral index analysis
  - Timescale of AGN
- Impact of low-power jets on ISM

## - HI

- SKA-MID AA\*: 5 times faster than MeerKAT
- MFS depth in 6 hrs / pointing ( $r=1$ )
- Improved resolution ( $6''$ ) and image quality

## - SKA-MID AA\* Deep (60 hrs)

- Direct comparison between observations and simulations of F&F in nearby AGN with models of F&F





# Conclusions

Chapter in Advancing Astrophysics with the SKA – II



## AGN feeding & feedback over the galactic scales

Filippo M. Maccagni,<sup>1,2</sup> Vincenzo Mainieri,<sup>3</sup> Isabella Prandoni,<sup>4</sup> Massimo Gaspari,<sup>5</sup>  
W.J.G. de Blok,<sup>6,7,8</sup> Ilaria Ruffa,<sup>9</sup> Stanislav S. Shabala,<sup>10</sup> Dipanjan Mukherjee,<sup>11</sup> Mayur  
Shende,<sup>11</sup> Antonino Marasco<sup>12</sup> and Paolo Serra<sup>1</sup>

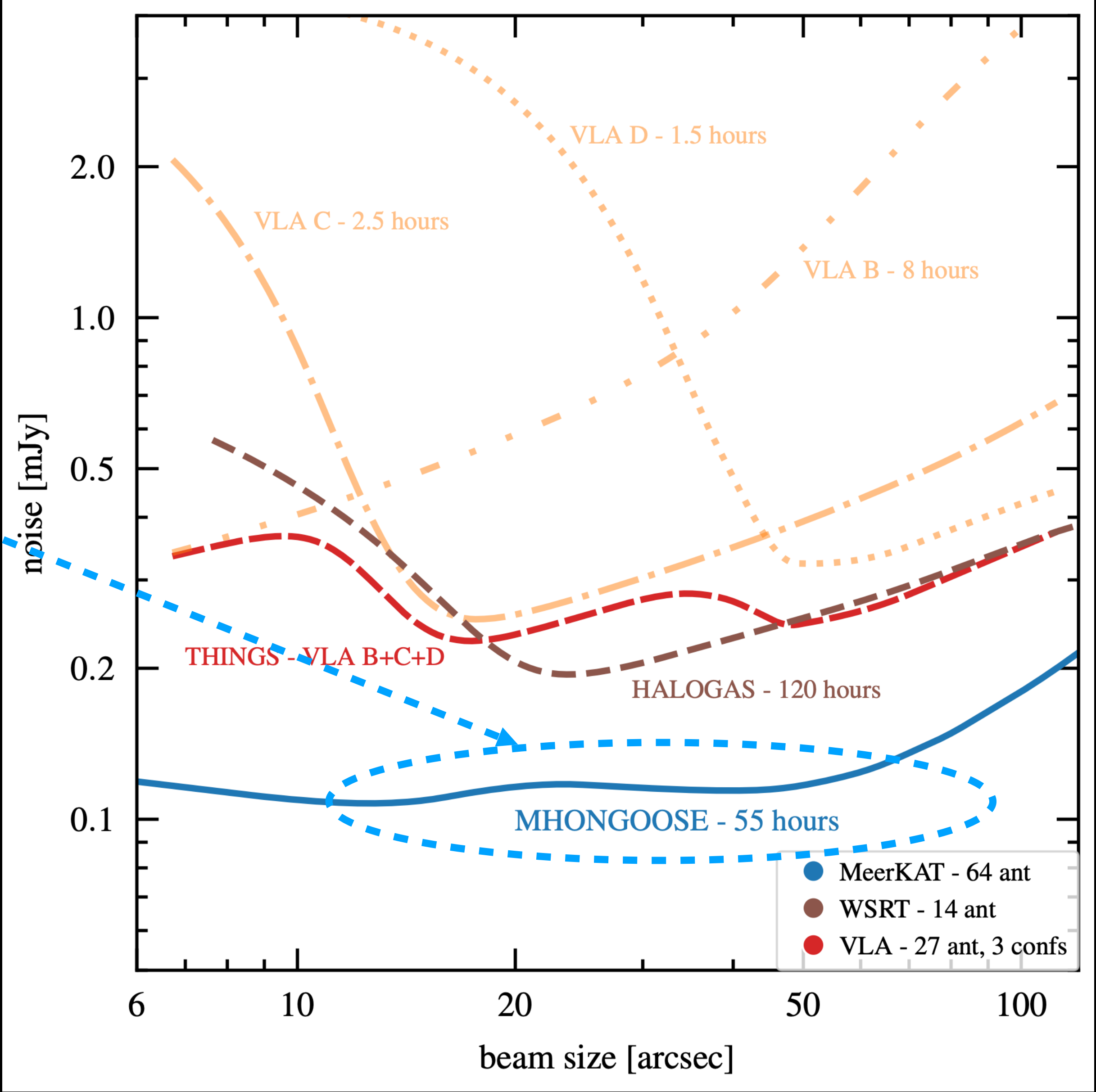
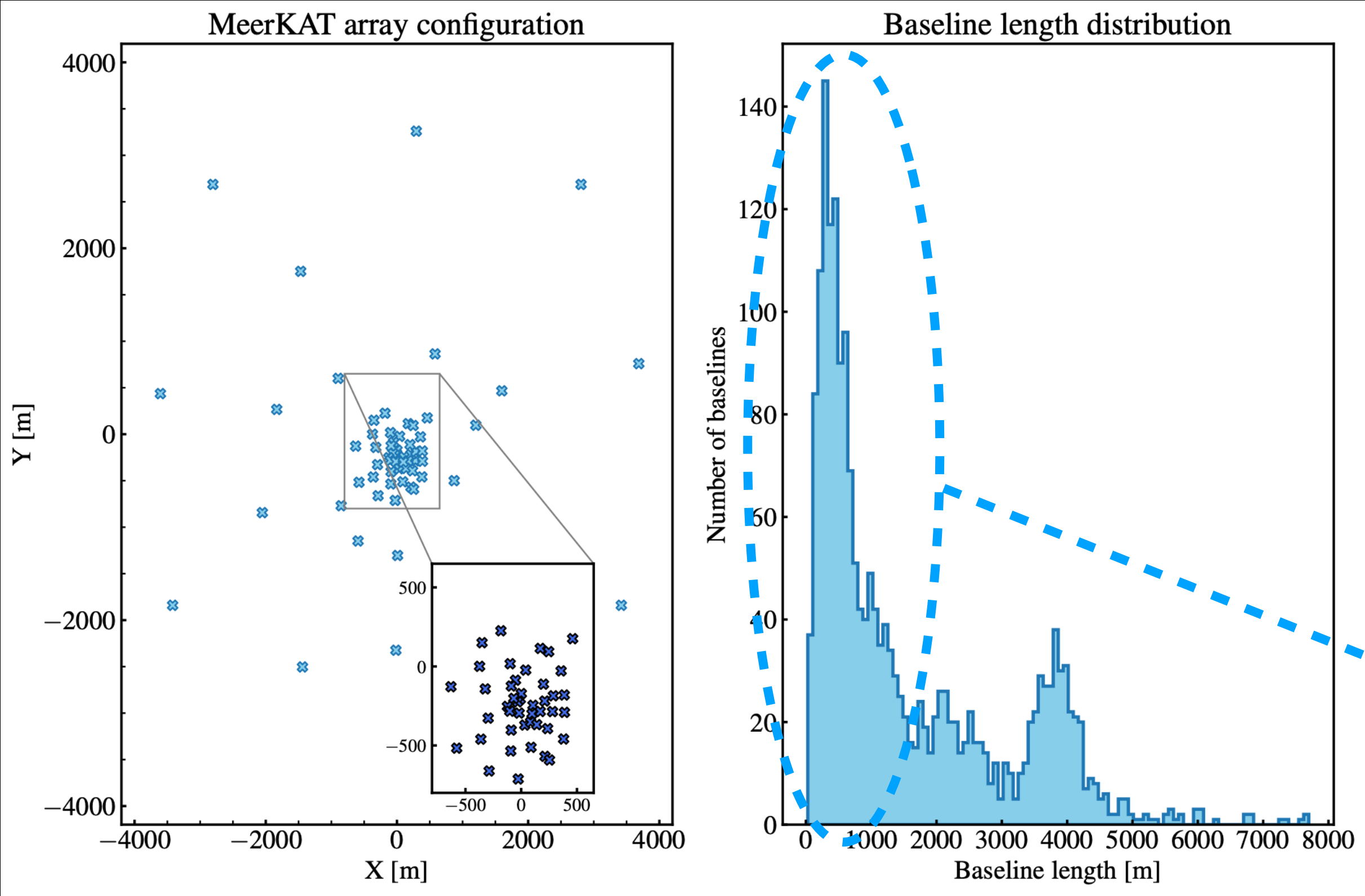








# MeerKAT - a dense core of antennas

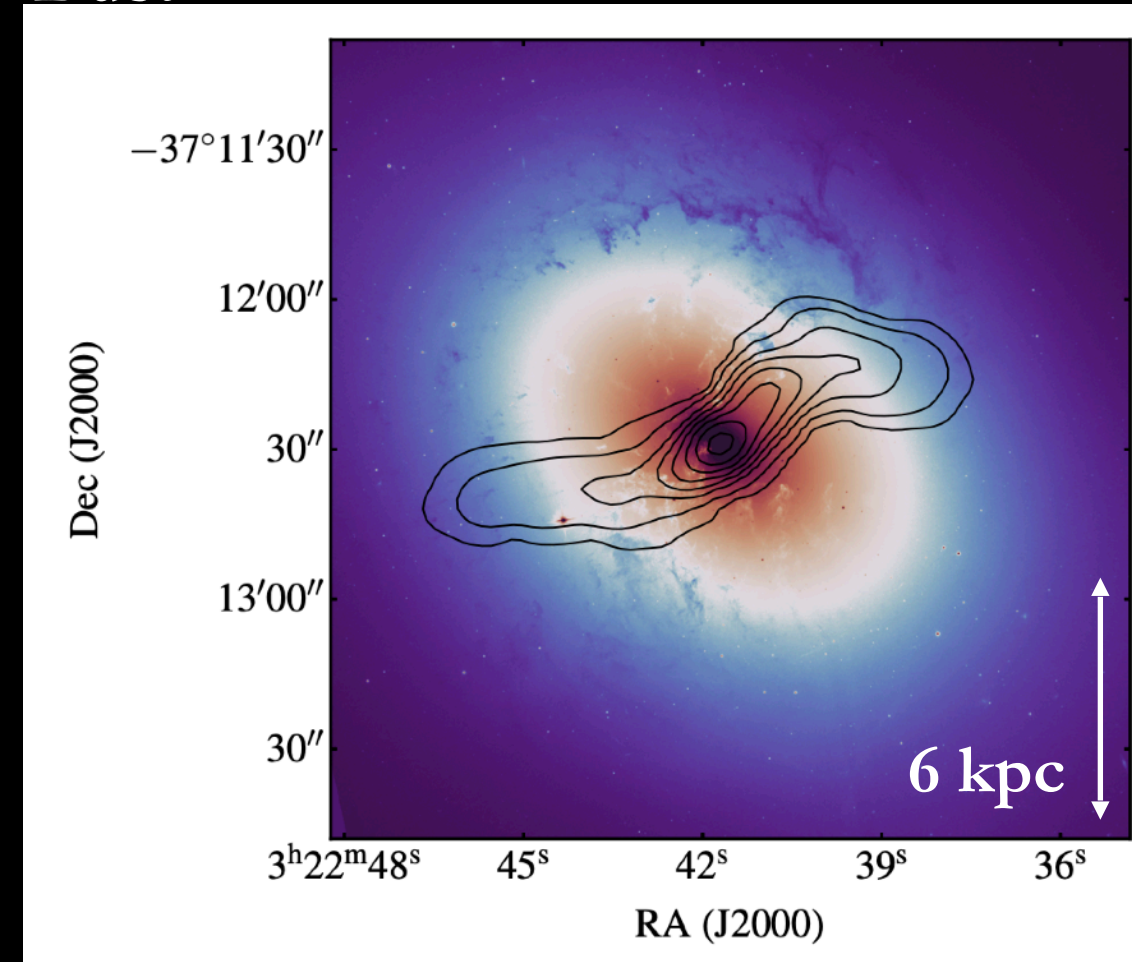


MeerKAT's dense core of antennas guarantees  
constant sensitivity over all scales



# Cold gas distribution and kinematics in the centre

## Dust

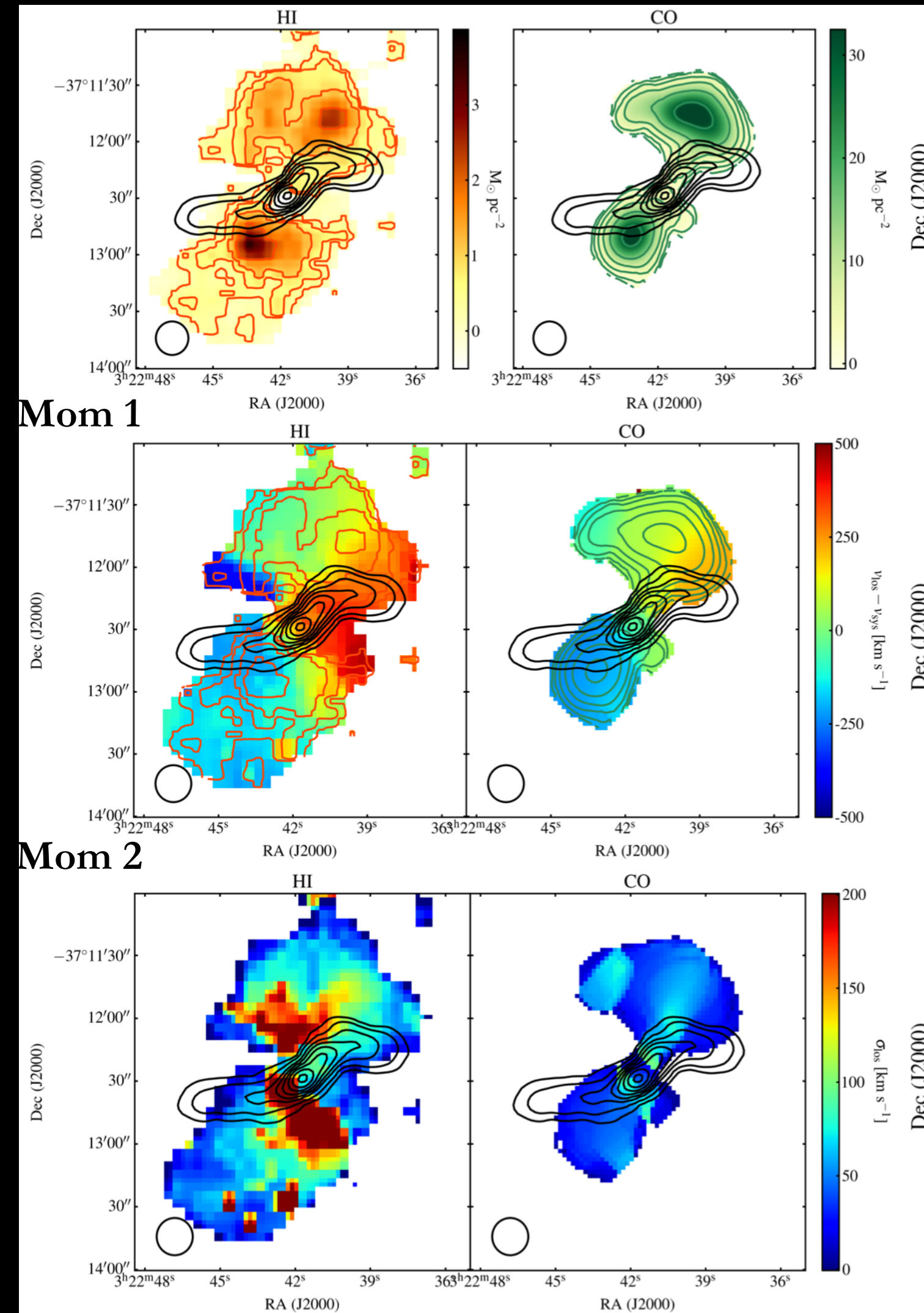


Rotation axis of the gas (NW-SE)  
perpendicular to the stellar body

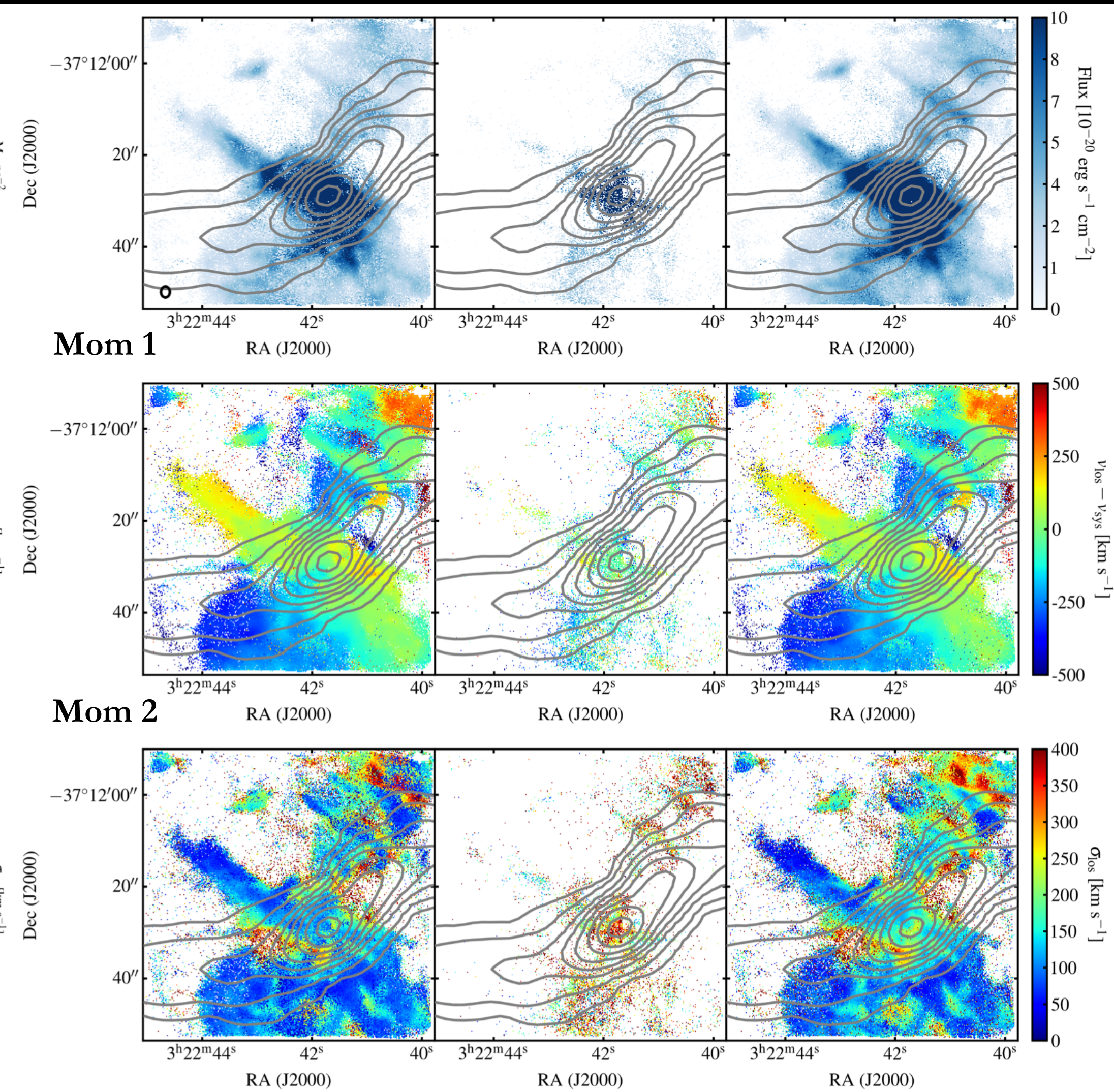
## Several deviations from rotation

- EW stripe & filaments
- Clouds in the wake of the radio jets

## HI, CO (1-0) — 18 kpc fov

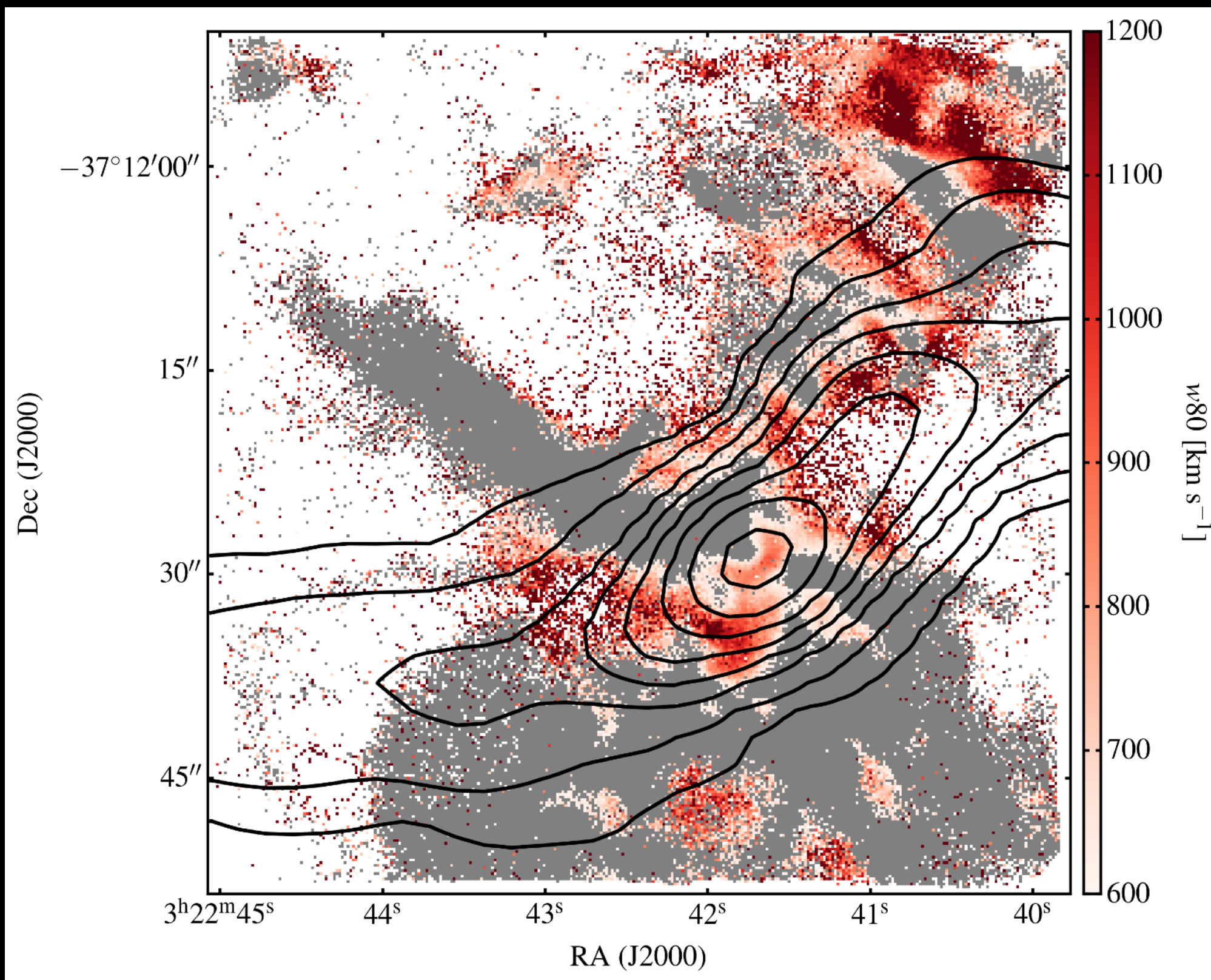


## Ionised gas (MUSE) — 6 kpc fov





# Multi-phase outflow in Fornax A

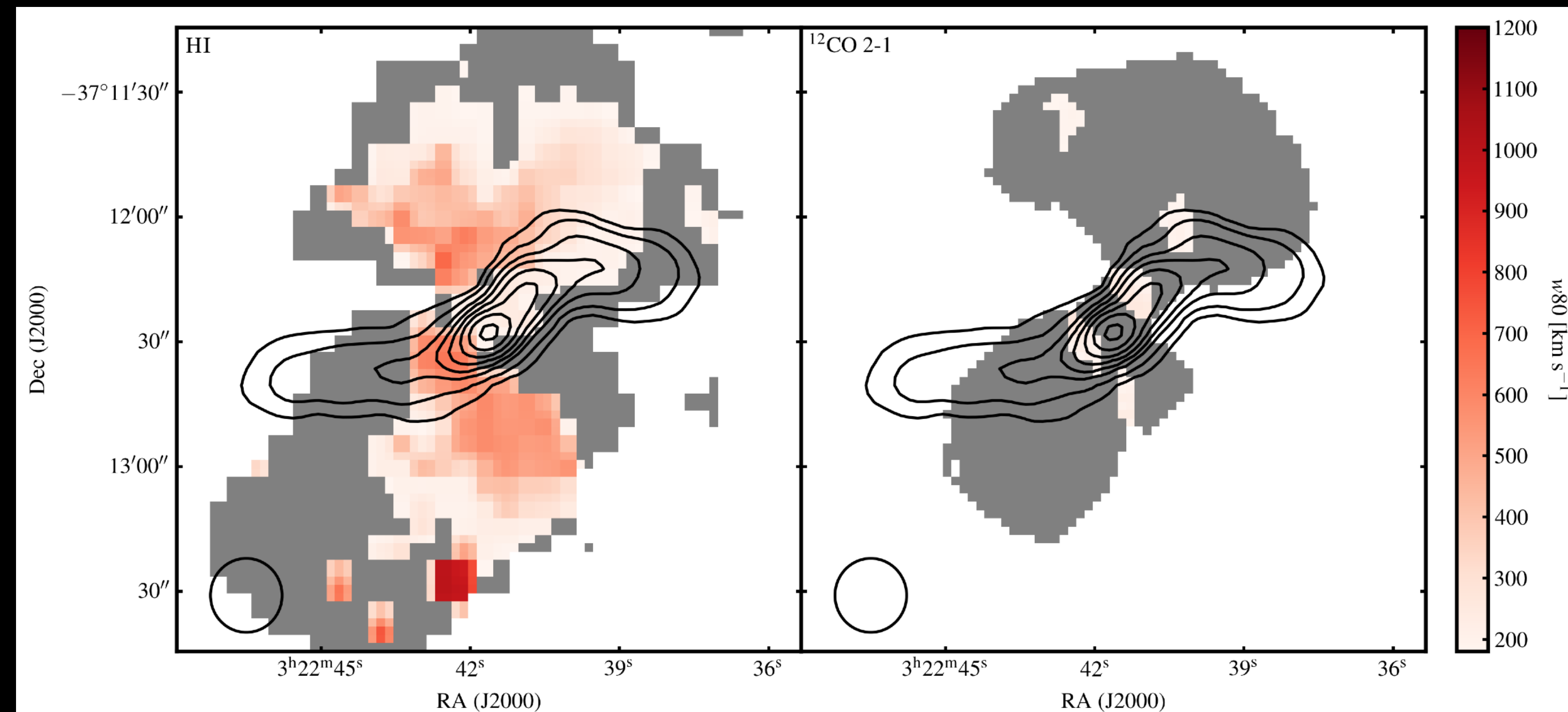


- Ionised gas
  - $w_{80} > 600 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  in the wake of the radio jets
- Cold gas
  - $w_{80} > 600 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  along the jets and in the outer ring

At its outflow velocity ( $2000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ )  
the outer ring would have reached its  
distance from the centre in  $\sim 3 \text{ Myr}$

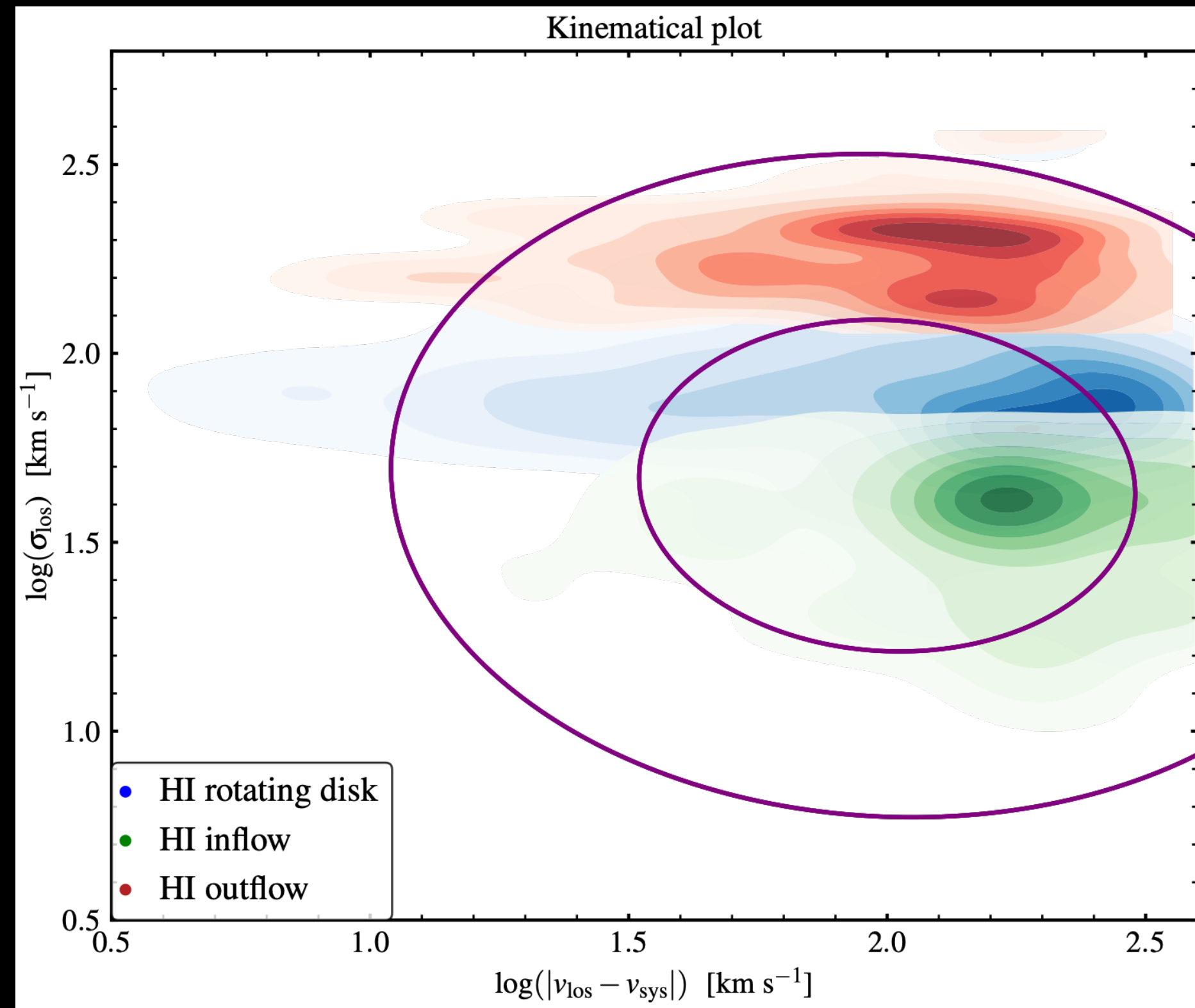
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Age of the radio jets





# Regions with similar kinematics

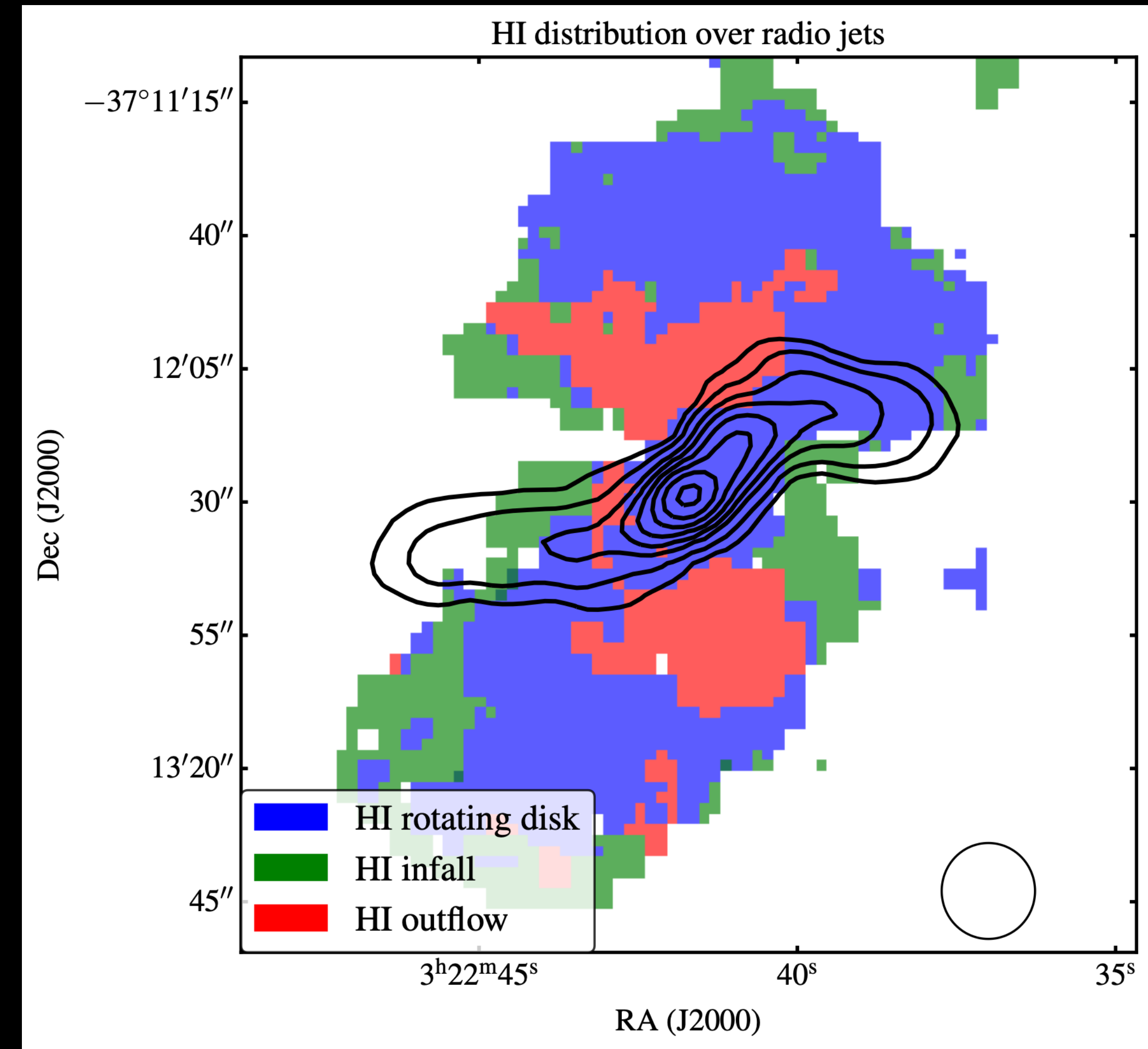


**Kinematical plot** — naturally identifies loci with similar kinematics

**broad line-widths (R6)** -> outflow in the wake of the radio jet

**narrow line-widths** -> EW stripe and filament and stripes

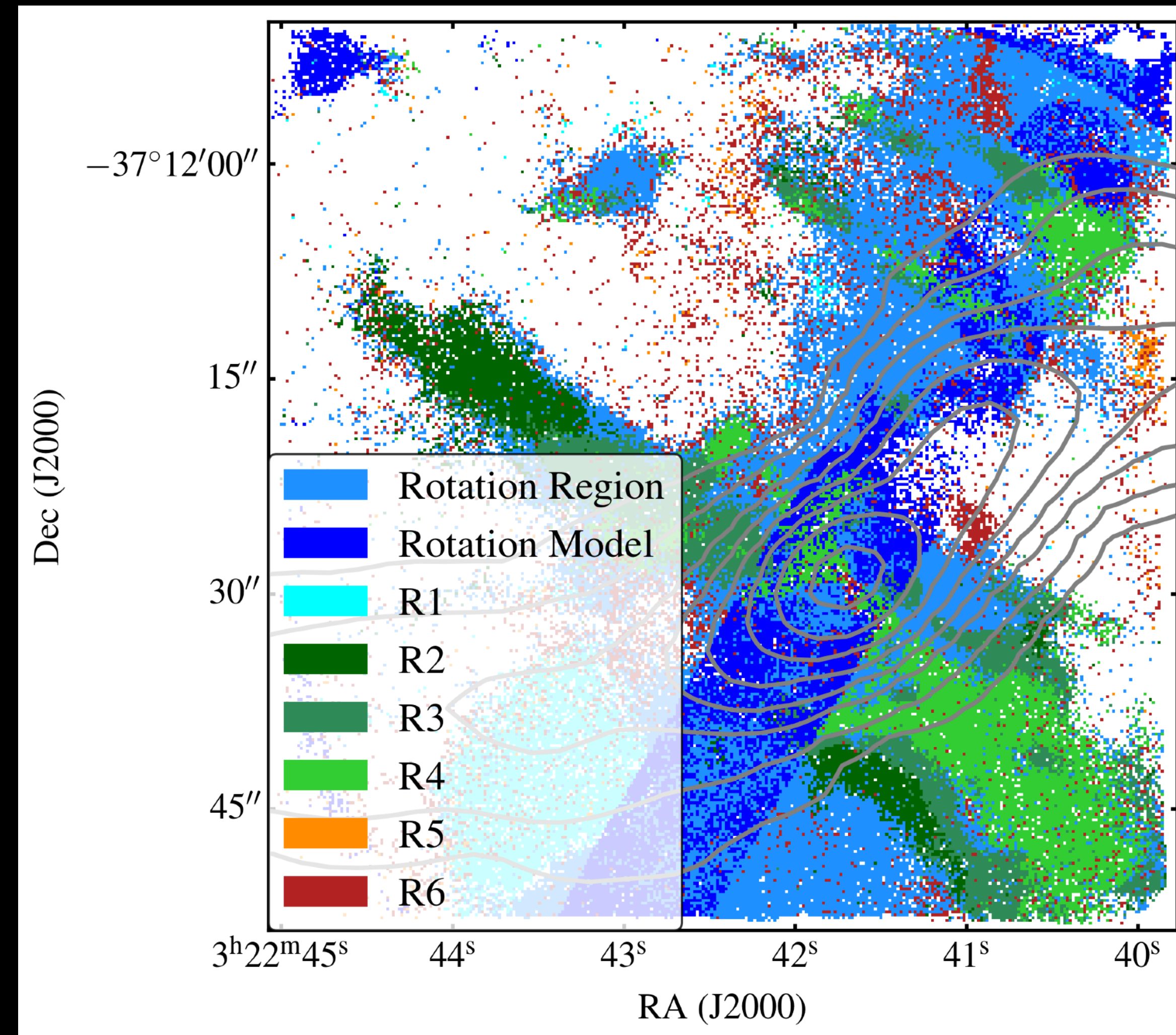
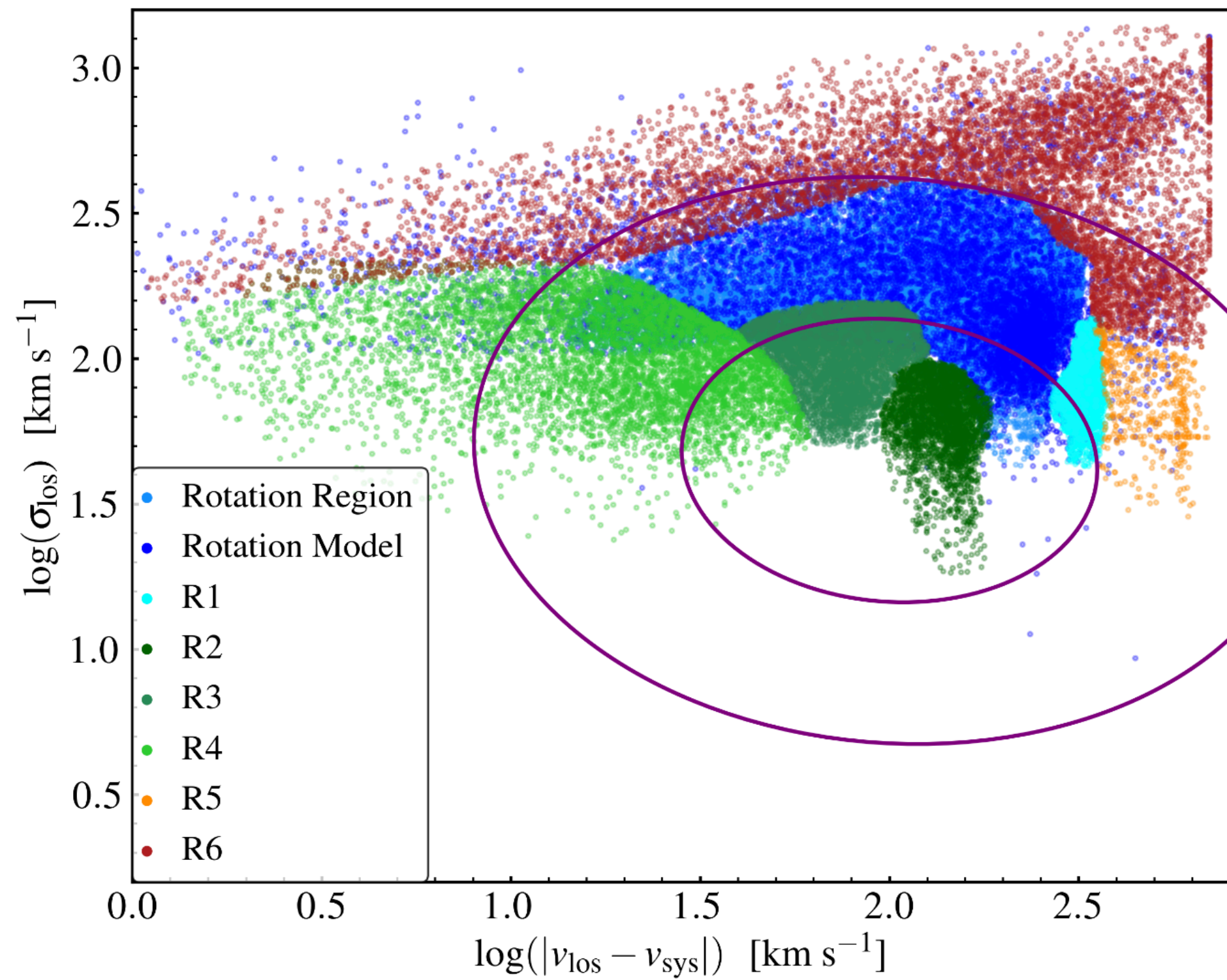
K-plot of ionised gas and CO show the same properties





# Ionised gas shows same kinematical structure

**Kinematical plot** — naturally identifies loci with similar kinematics



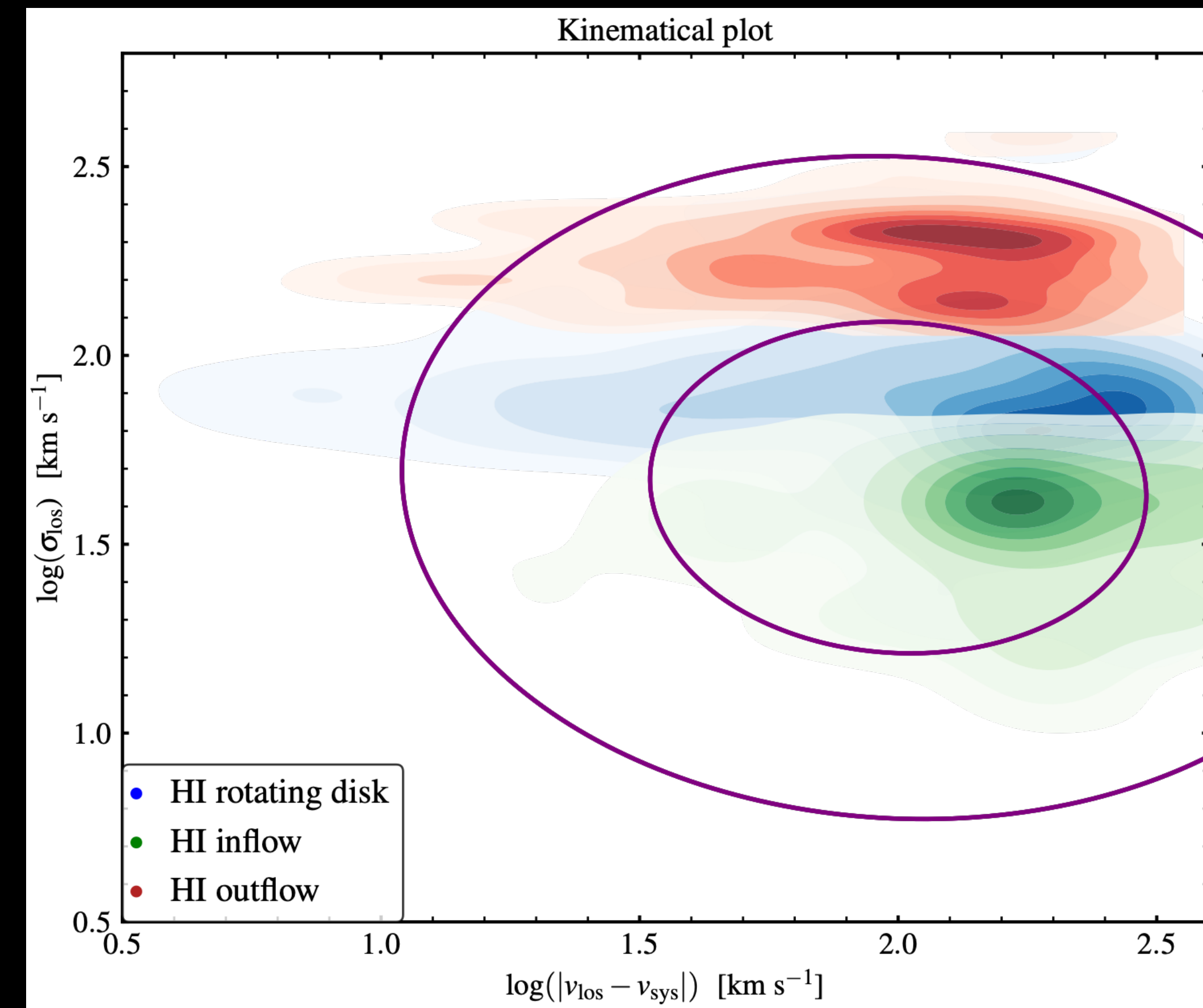
**broad line-widths (R6)** -> outflow in the wake of the radio jet

**narrow line-widths** -> EW stripe and filament and stripes

K-plot of HI and CO show the same properties



# AGN feeding in Fornax A



**C-Ratio** — cooling time / eddy turnover time  
measures the role of turbulence causing condensation of the gas

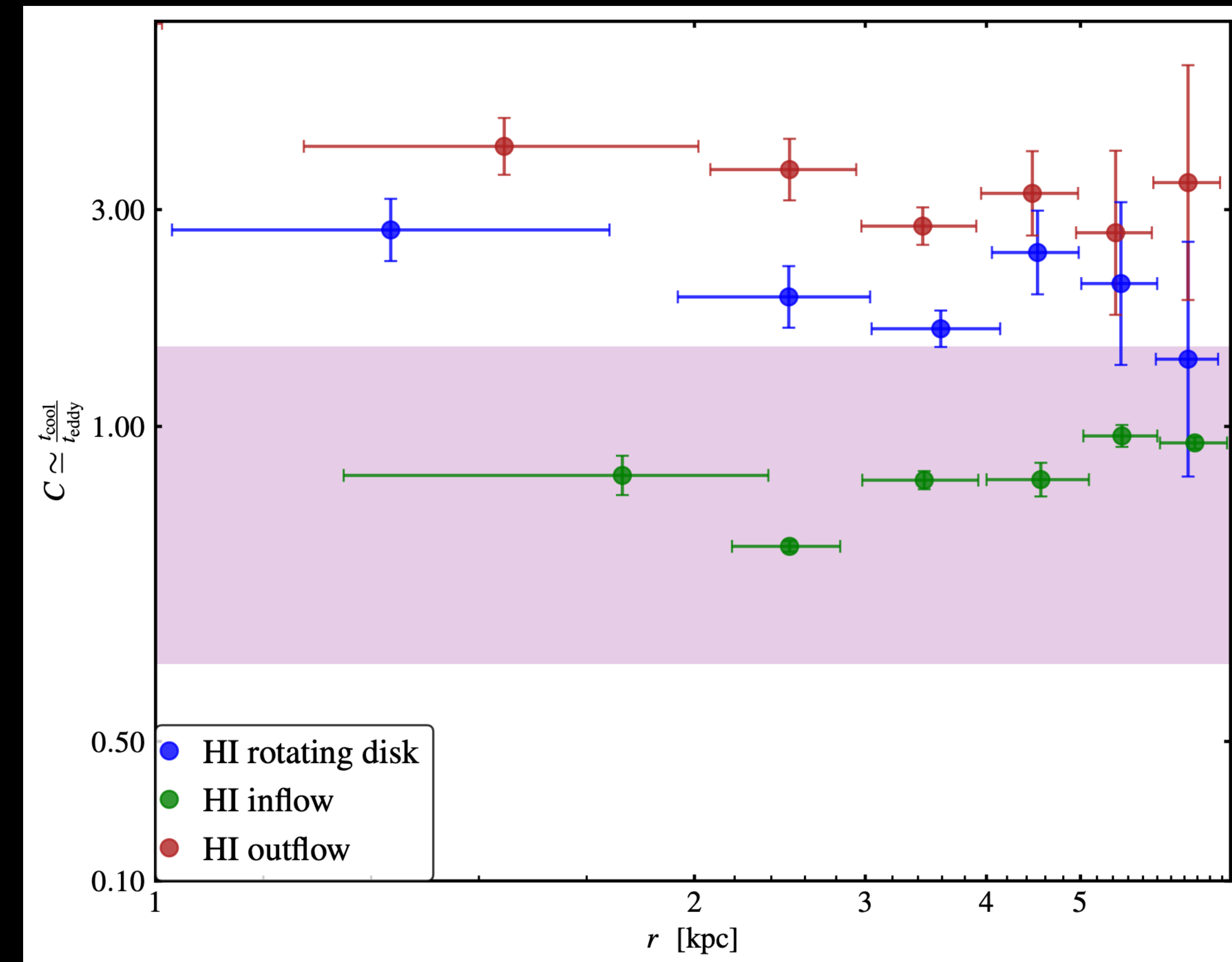
**EW filaments:** turbulence may cause cooling and infall

**Outflow:** very different physical conditions

- Purple ellipsis

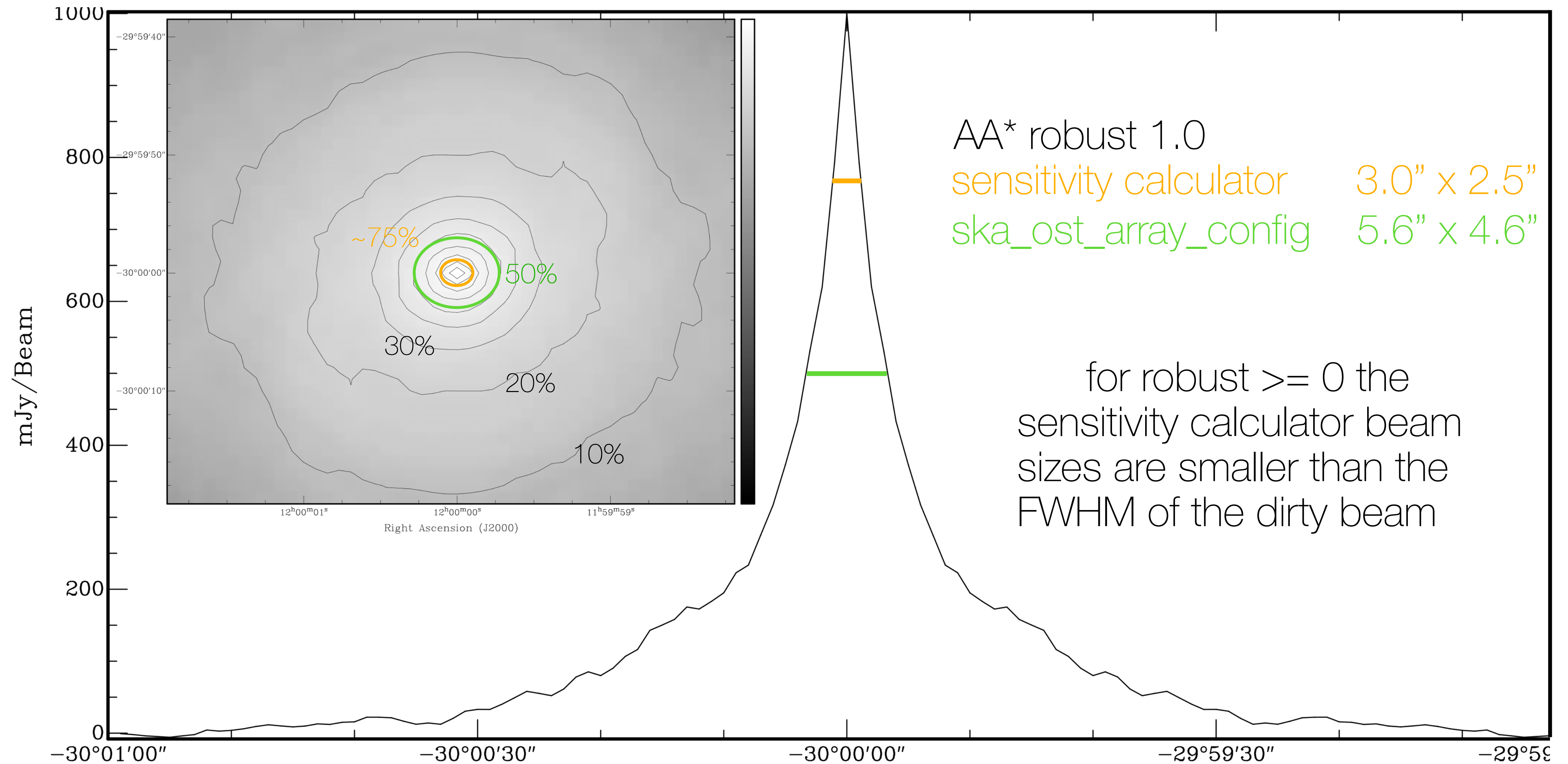
- expectations of **Cold Chaotic Accretion** simulations  
(Gaspari+13,18...) for infalling material

The EW stripe and filaments may be feeding the AGN





# SKA-MID beam sizes





# SKA-MID beam sizes

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- But what is the correct beam size to choose for restoring beam?
- Generally if the beam is approximately Gaussian at  $> 0.5 \times$  peak an unambiguous beam size can be determined
- One option: choose a weighting tapering combination that gives you this (at the desired sensitivity)
- Also an issue with MeerKAT, but more prominent with  $AA^*/AA_4$
- Critical for survey design (a factor 3.4 in beam area in this case)