

[CII] outflows in $z = 6$ QSOs are there: investigating AGN feedback and host galaxy properties in luminous high-redshift QSOs

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KICC R. Maiolino, S. Carniani

INAF OAR E. Piconcelli, F. Duras



High-luminosity QSOs: hunt for powerful outflows



In this talk:

Luminous + Hyper-luminous QSOs
($L_{\text{Bol}} > 10^{46}$ erg/s)

Theory: “strength” of an outflow increases as $L_{\text{Bol}}^{0.5}$
(e.g. Menci+08, Faucher-Giguère+12, Zubovas & King+12)

Observations: Large-scale outflow momentum rate is $\sim 20\text{-}50 \times L_{\text{Bol}}$
(e.g. Ciccone+14, Feruglio+15)



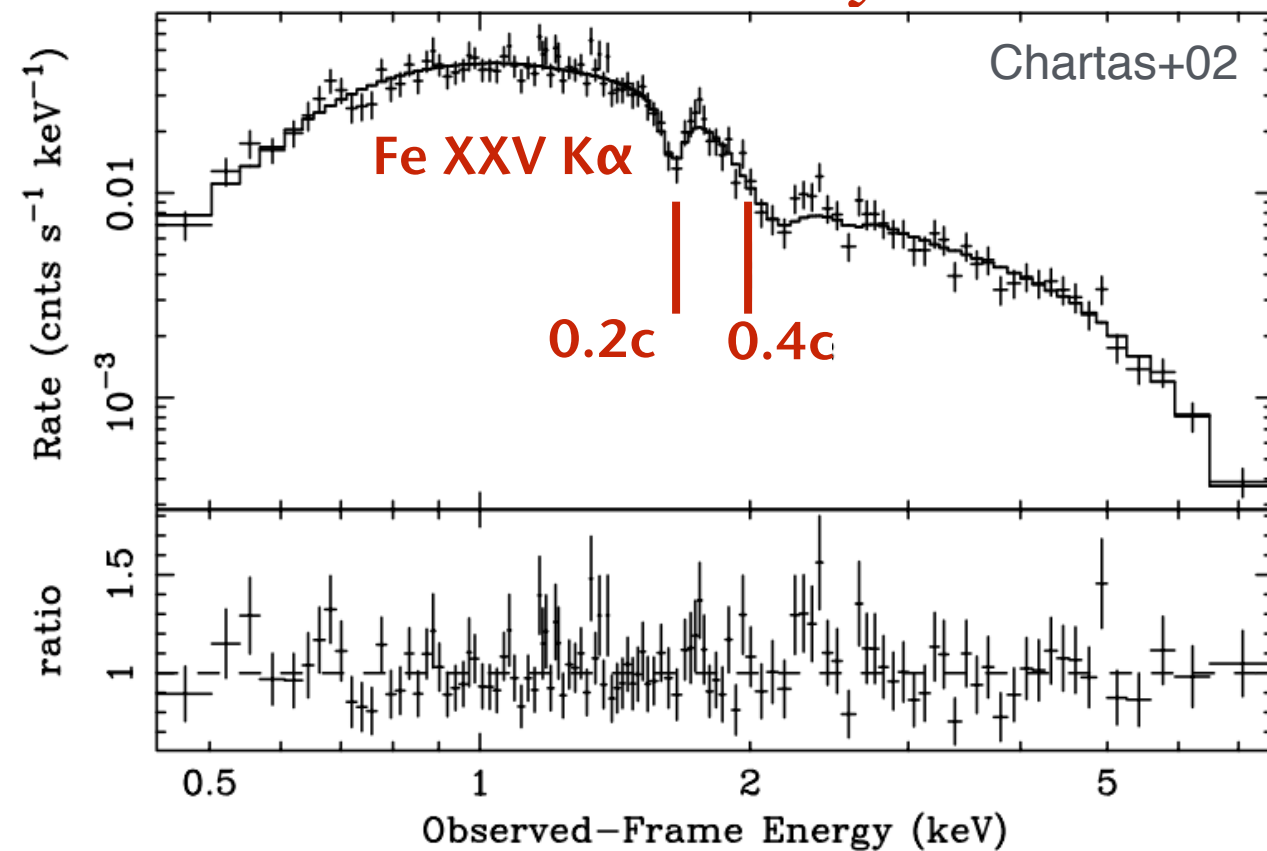
The most luminous QSOs are primary targets to hunt for powerful AGN-driven outflows

ALMA [CII] 158 μm observations { Cold outflows in $z > 4.5$ QSOs
Early SMBH and host galaxy assembly

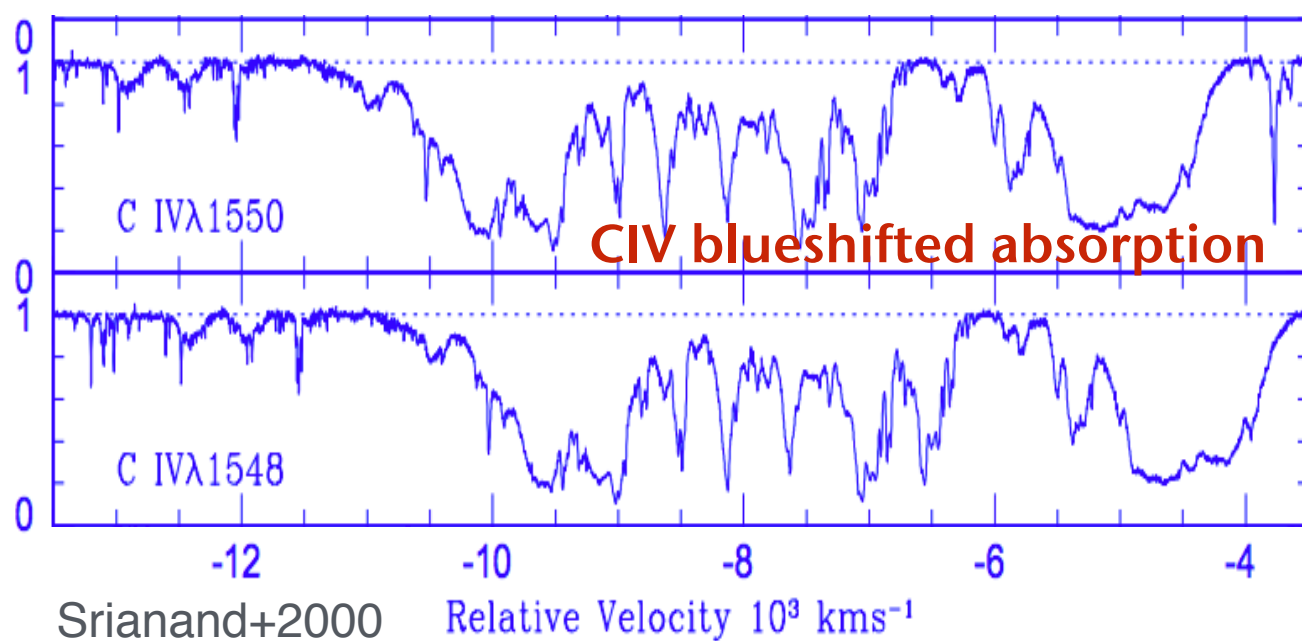
Multiphase outflows in APM08279

Hyper-luminous ($L_{\text{Bol}} \sim 10^{48}$ erg/s) lensed QSO at $z = 3.91$

UFO in X-rays



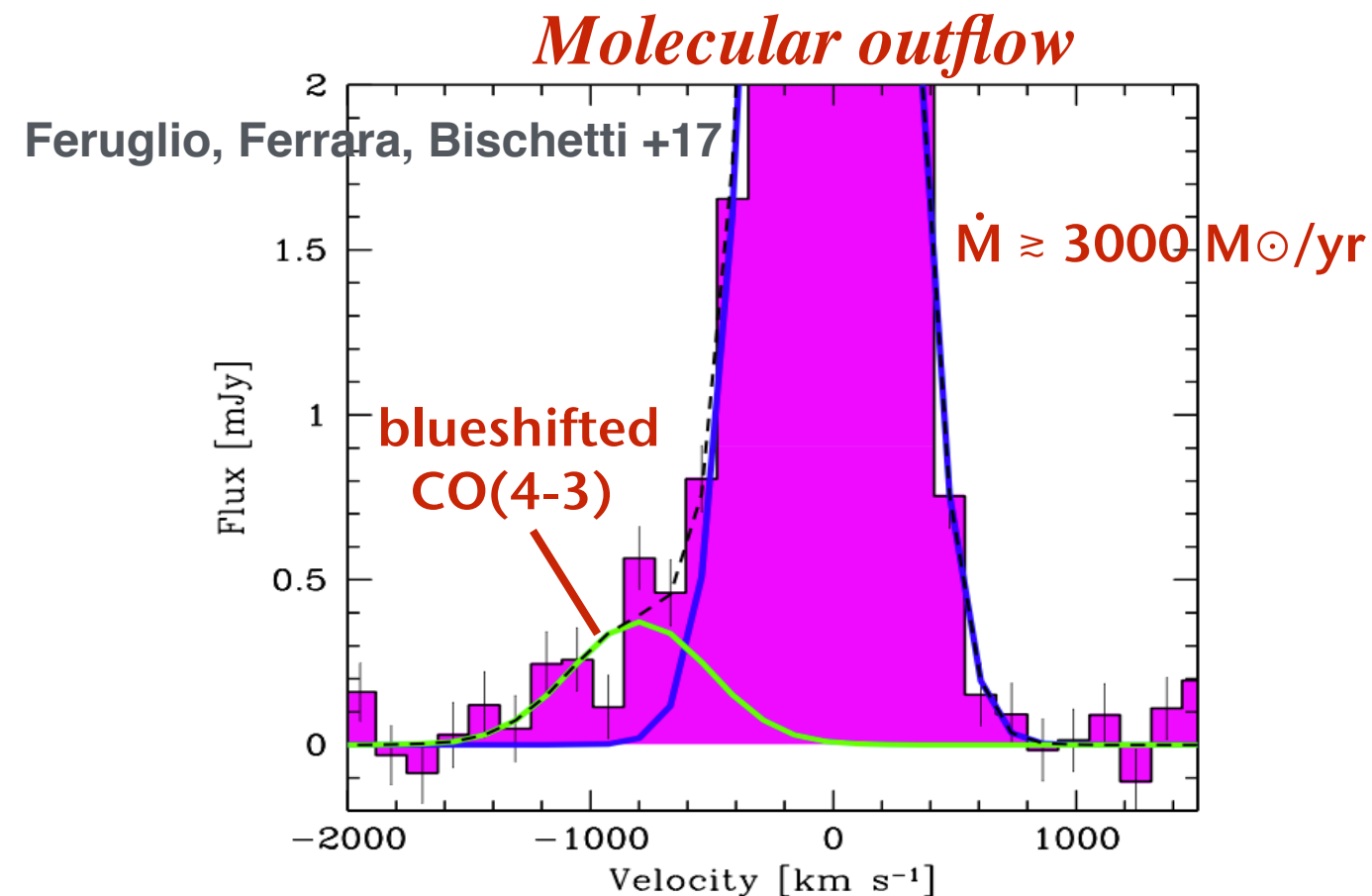
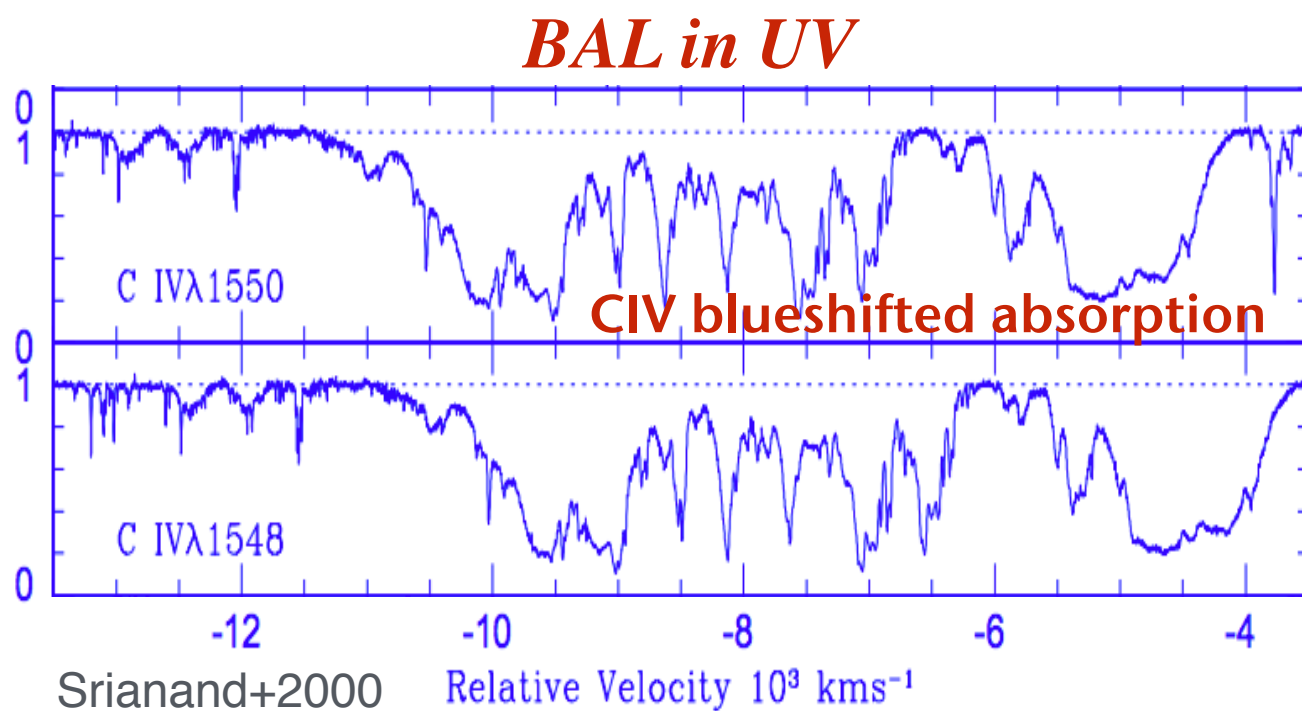
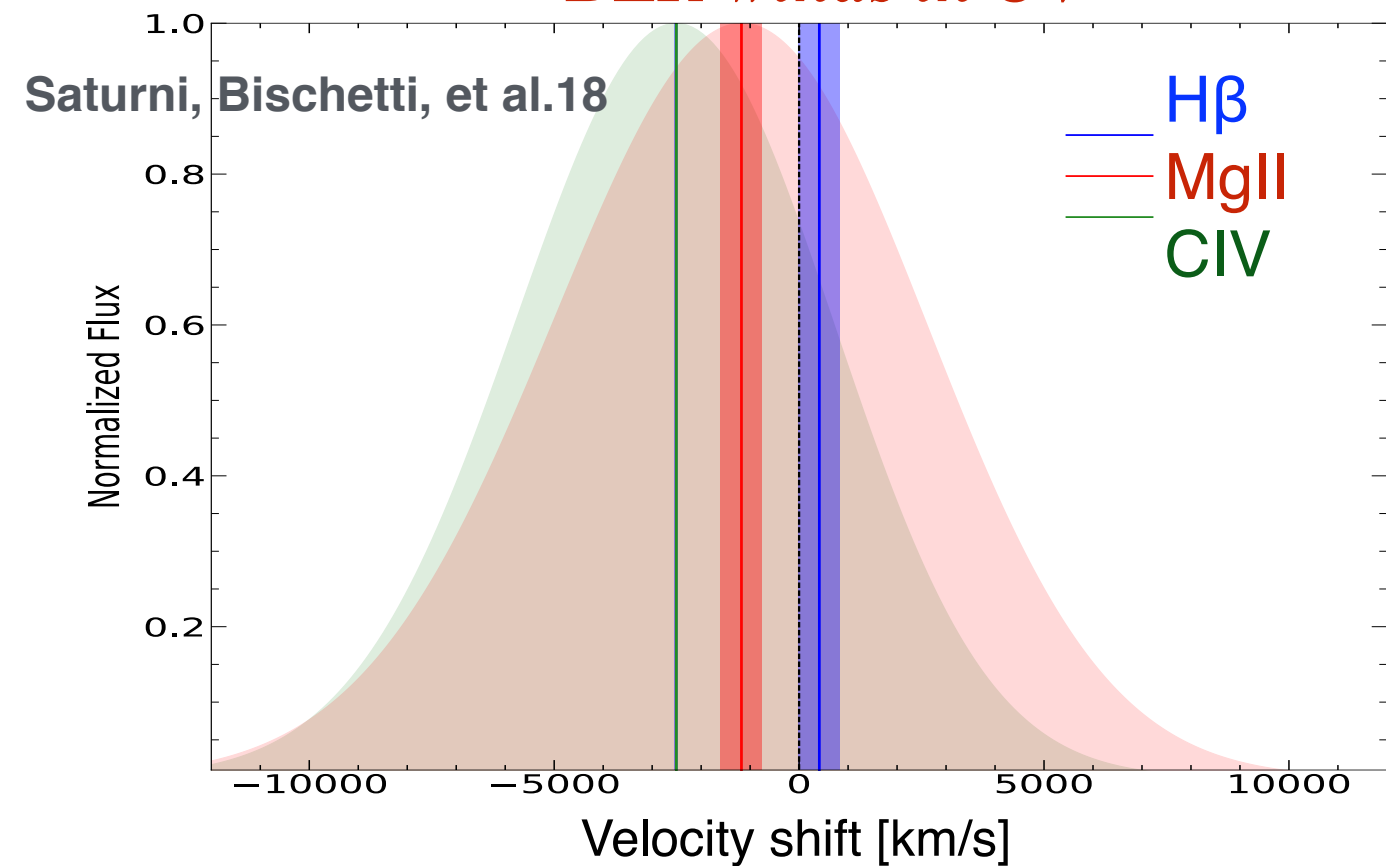
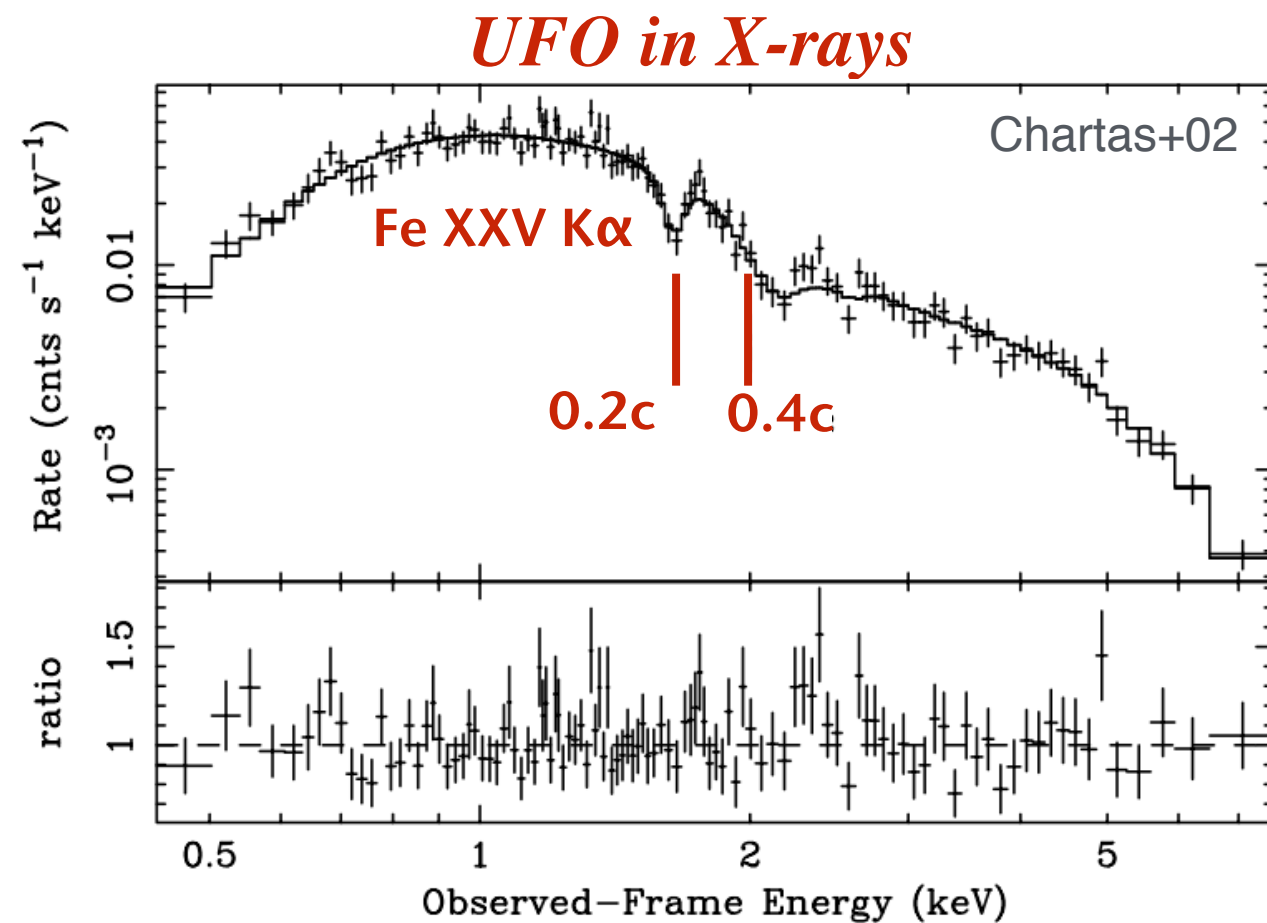
BAL in UV



Multiphase outflows in APM08279

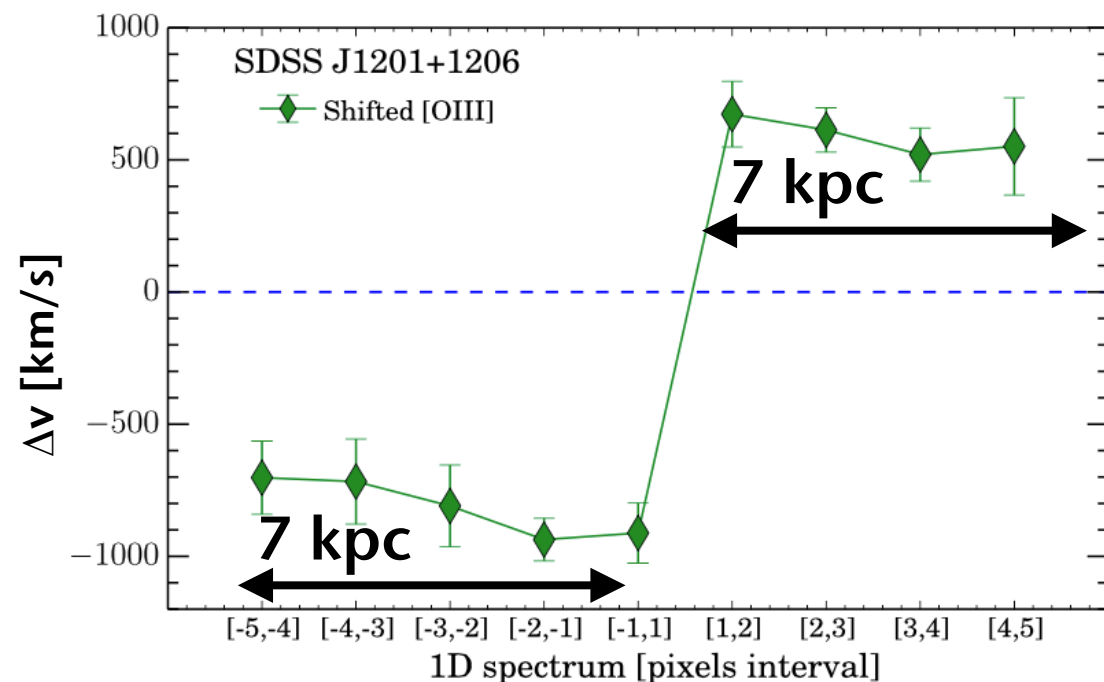
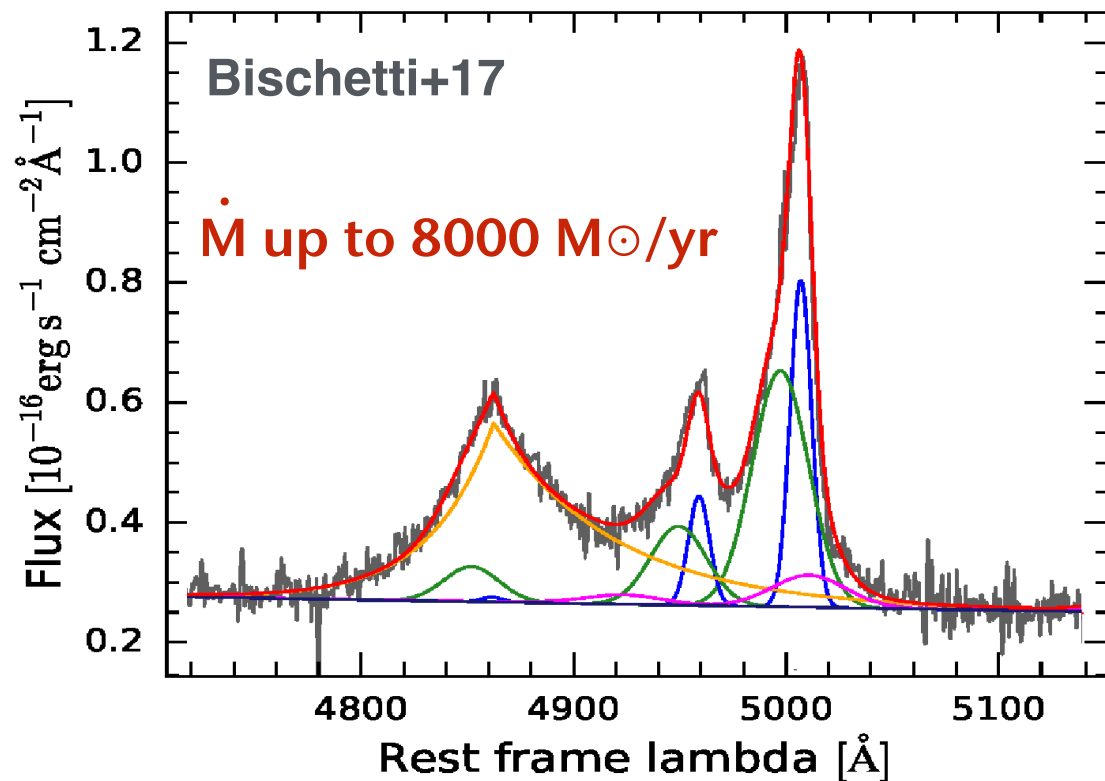
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BLR winds in UV

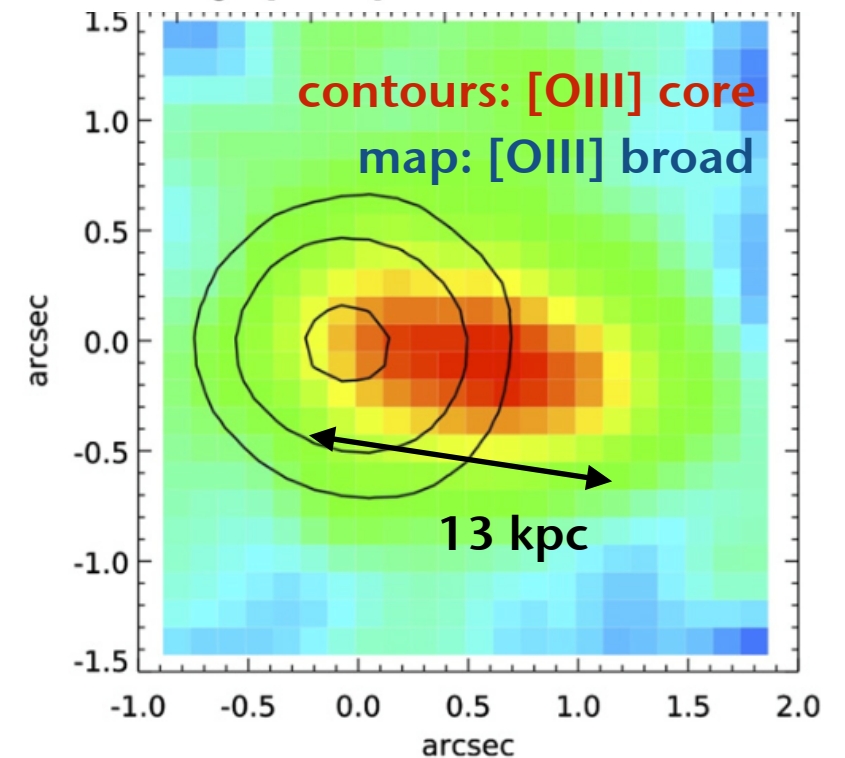
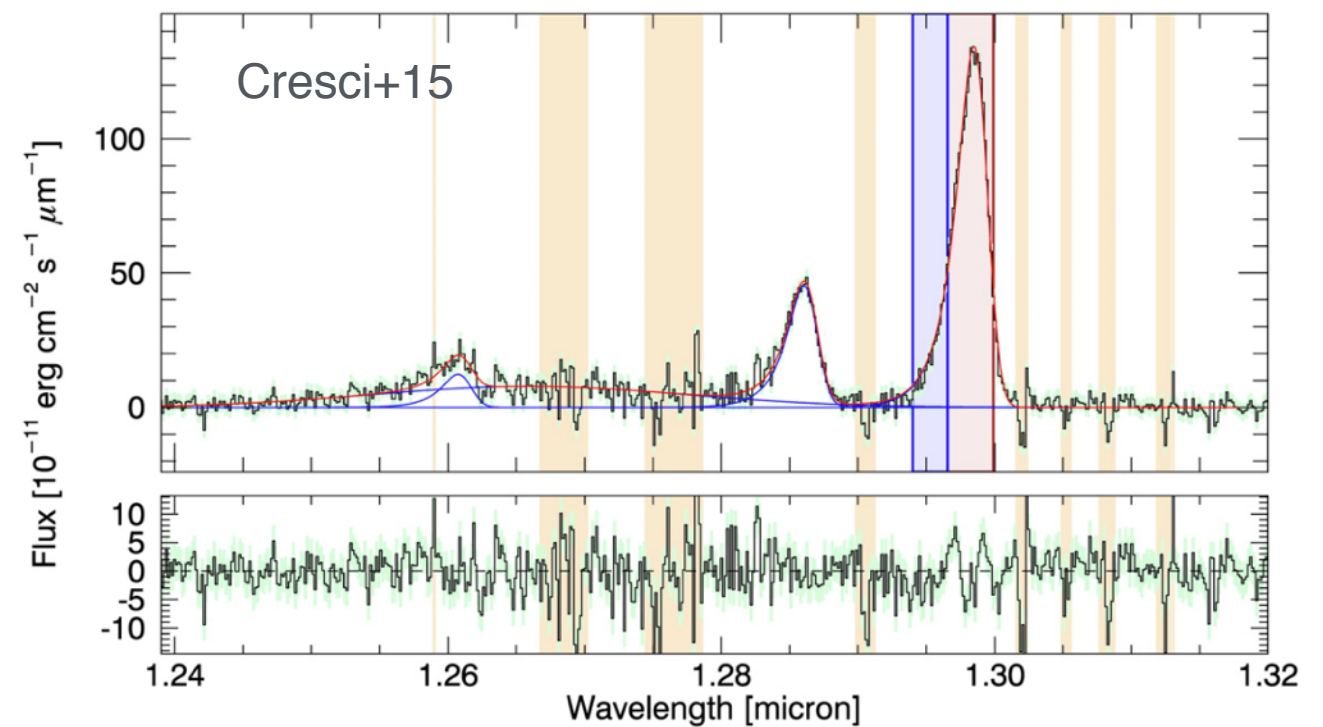


Ubiquitous presence of galaxy-wide [OIII] outflows

WISE-SDSS selected hyper-luminous (WISSH) QSOs



COSMOS QSO XID2028 at $z = 1.59$

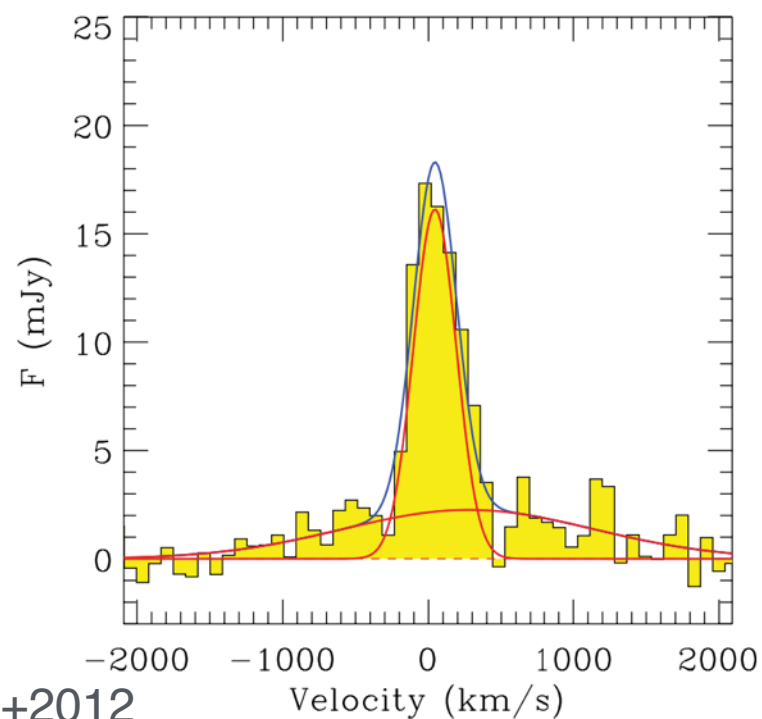


see talks by G. Vietri, A. Travascio,
F. Duras

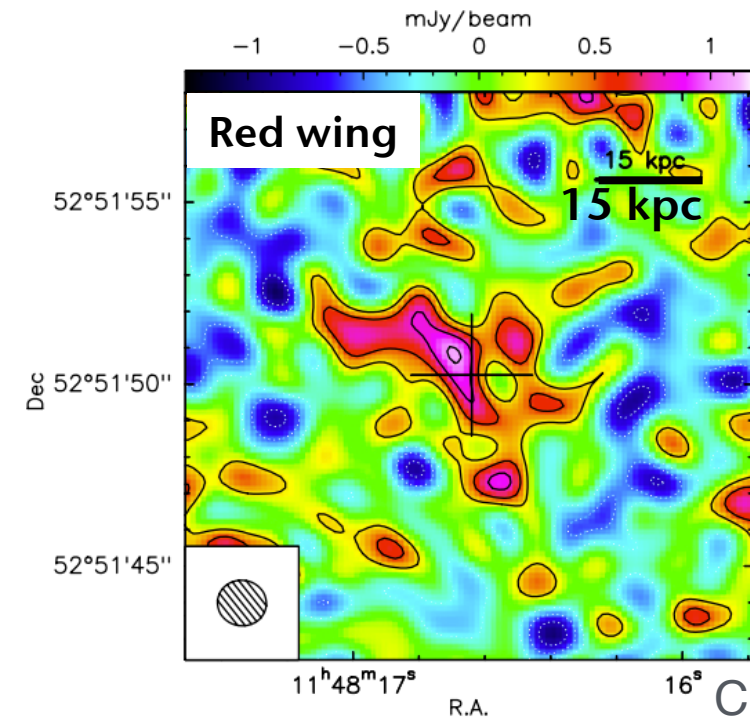
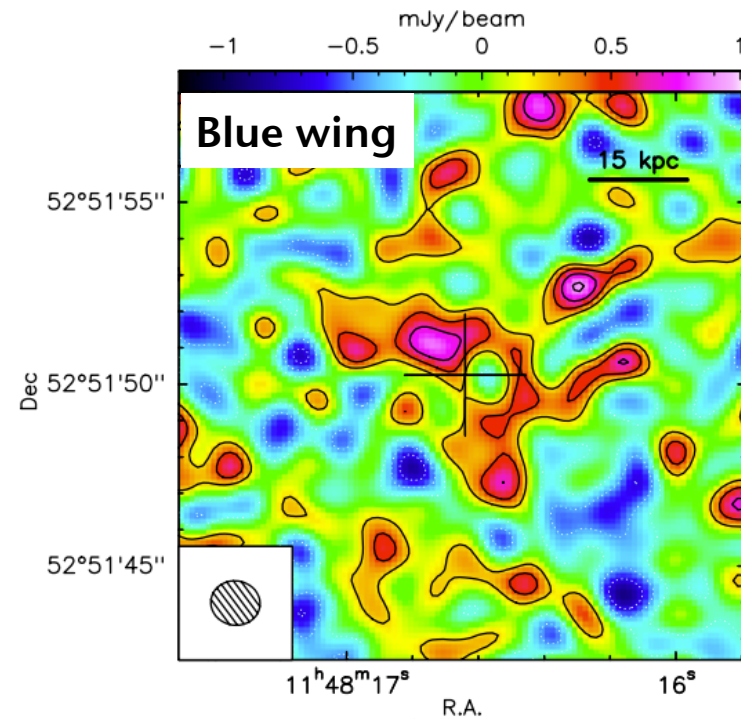


QSO-driven outflows (un)detected in the early-Universe

Massive [CII] outflow detected in J1148+5251 at $z = 6.4$ on kpc scale ($L_{\text{Bol}} \sim 2 \times 10^{47}$ erg/s)



Maiolino+2012

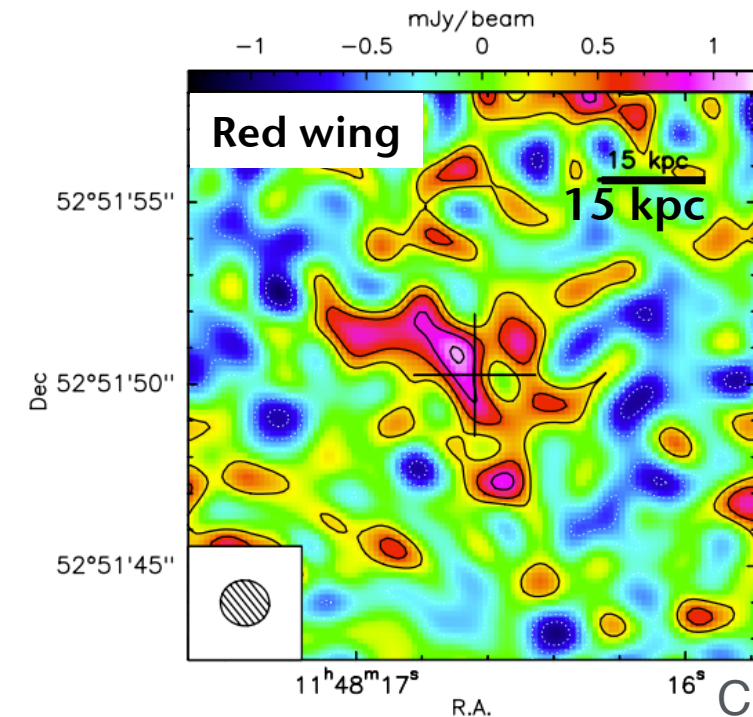
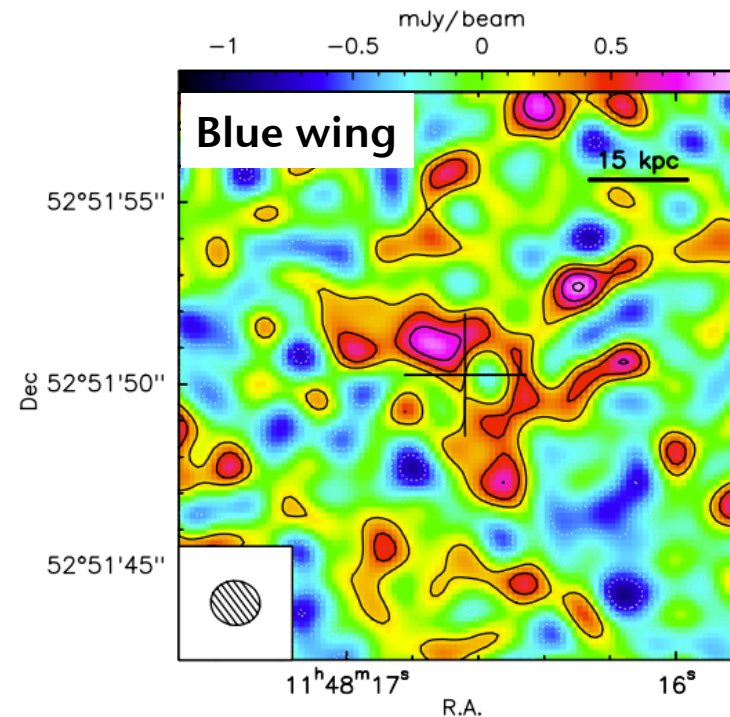
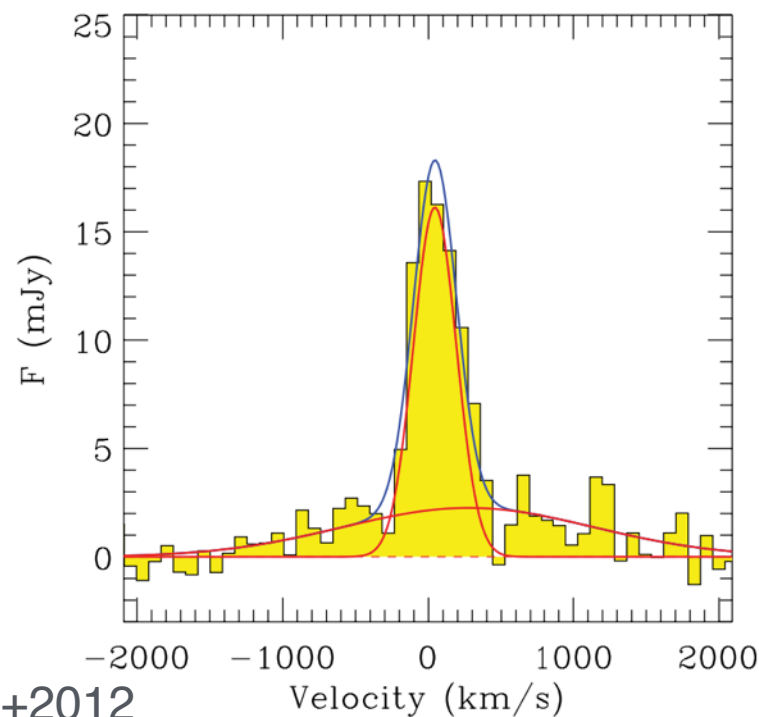


Cicone+2015

But....only clear detection of broad wings despite tens of QSOs targeted in [CII]!

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Stacking analysis:

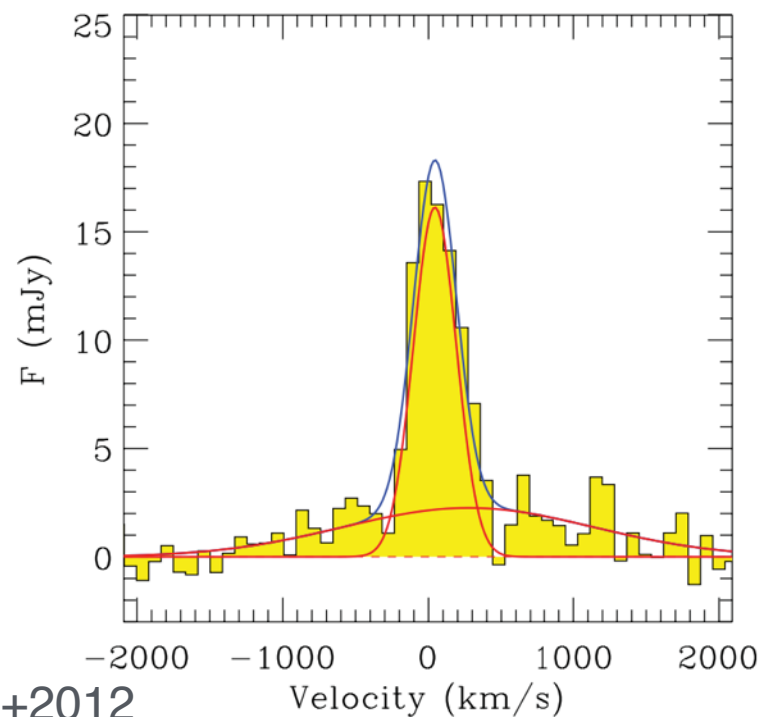
Investigate the presence of faint, broad [CII] wings

SAMPLE: 48 high -redshift QSOs observed with ALMA

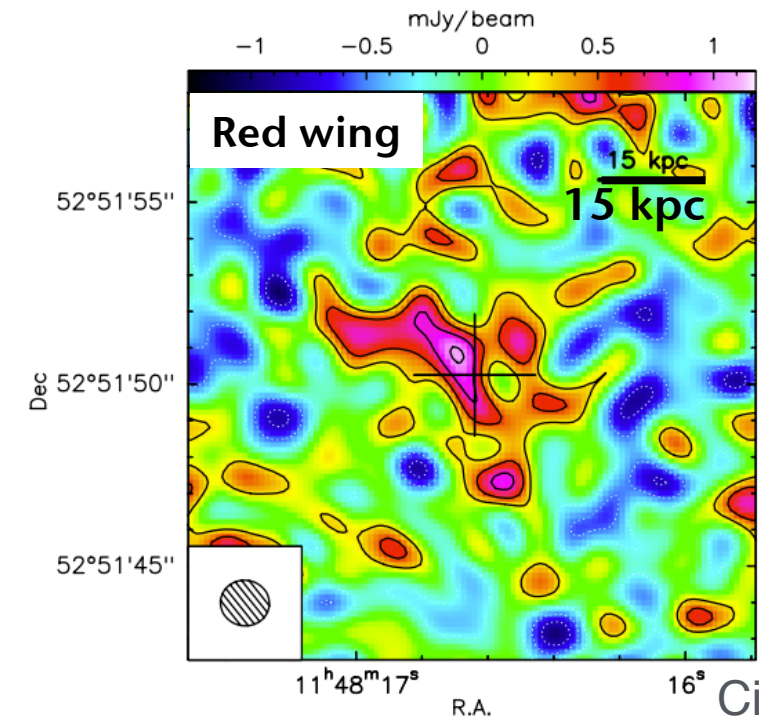
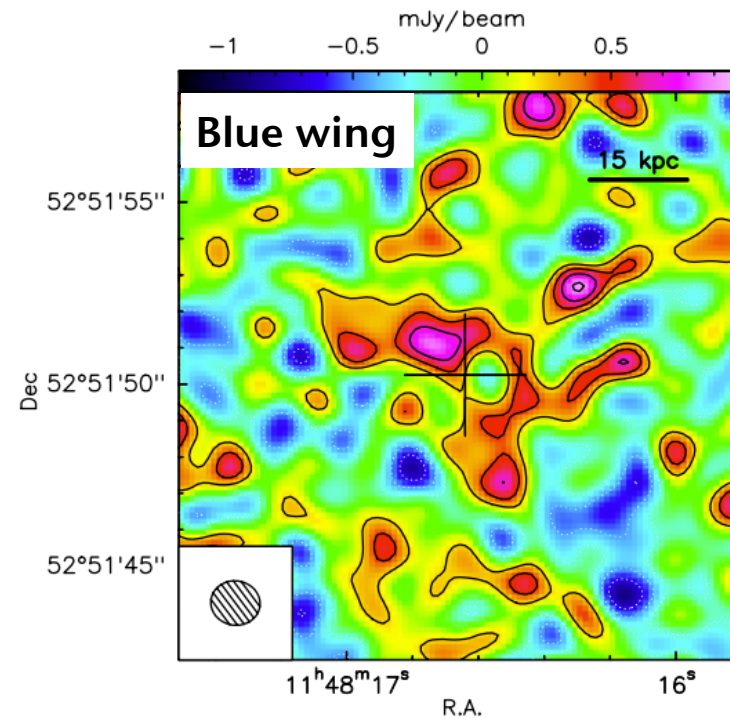
- [CII] 158 μm ALMA detection at $\geq 5\sigma$ significance
- $45.9 < \text{Log}(L_{\text{Bol}} / \text{erg s}^{-1}) < 47.7$
- $4.6 < z < 7.1$

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Discussion about new tentative detections in individual $z \sim 6$ QSOs

see talk by Stefano Carniani

Cold outflows in the early Universe are there

Variance-weighted stack analysis

$$W'_k = \sum_{\text{source } j=1}^n w_{j,k} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma_{j,k}^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_k'^2}$$

$I'_k = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (i_{j,k} \cdot w_{j,k})}{W'_k}$

channel

48 QSOs = 34h on source

>10x improved sensitivity
than J1148+5251

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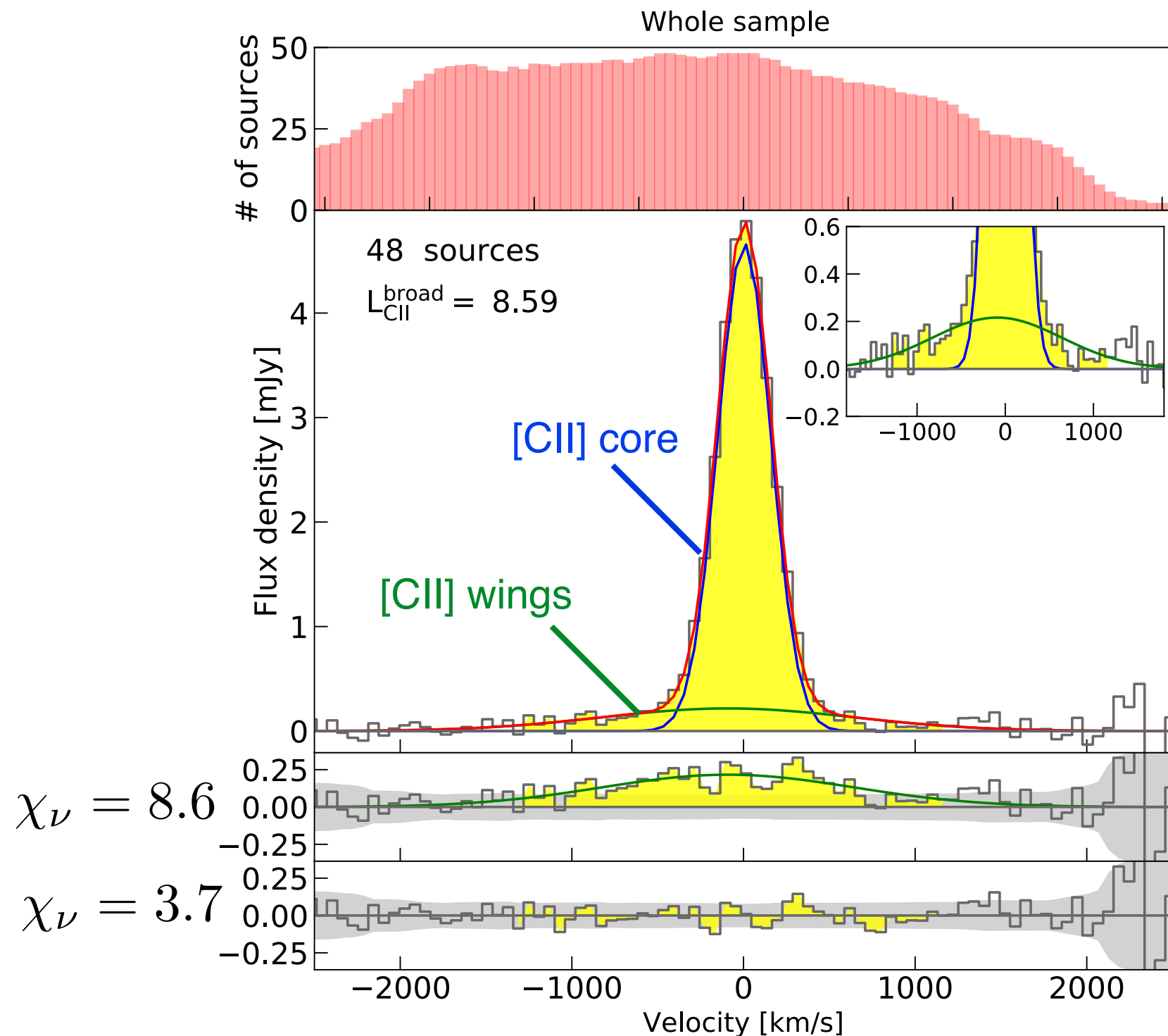
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Wings : peak ~ 1: 20

$\text{FWHM}_{\text{broad}} \sim 1700 \text{ km/s}$

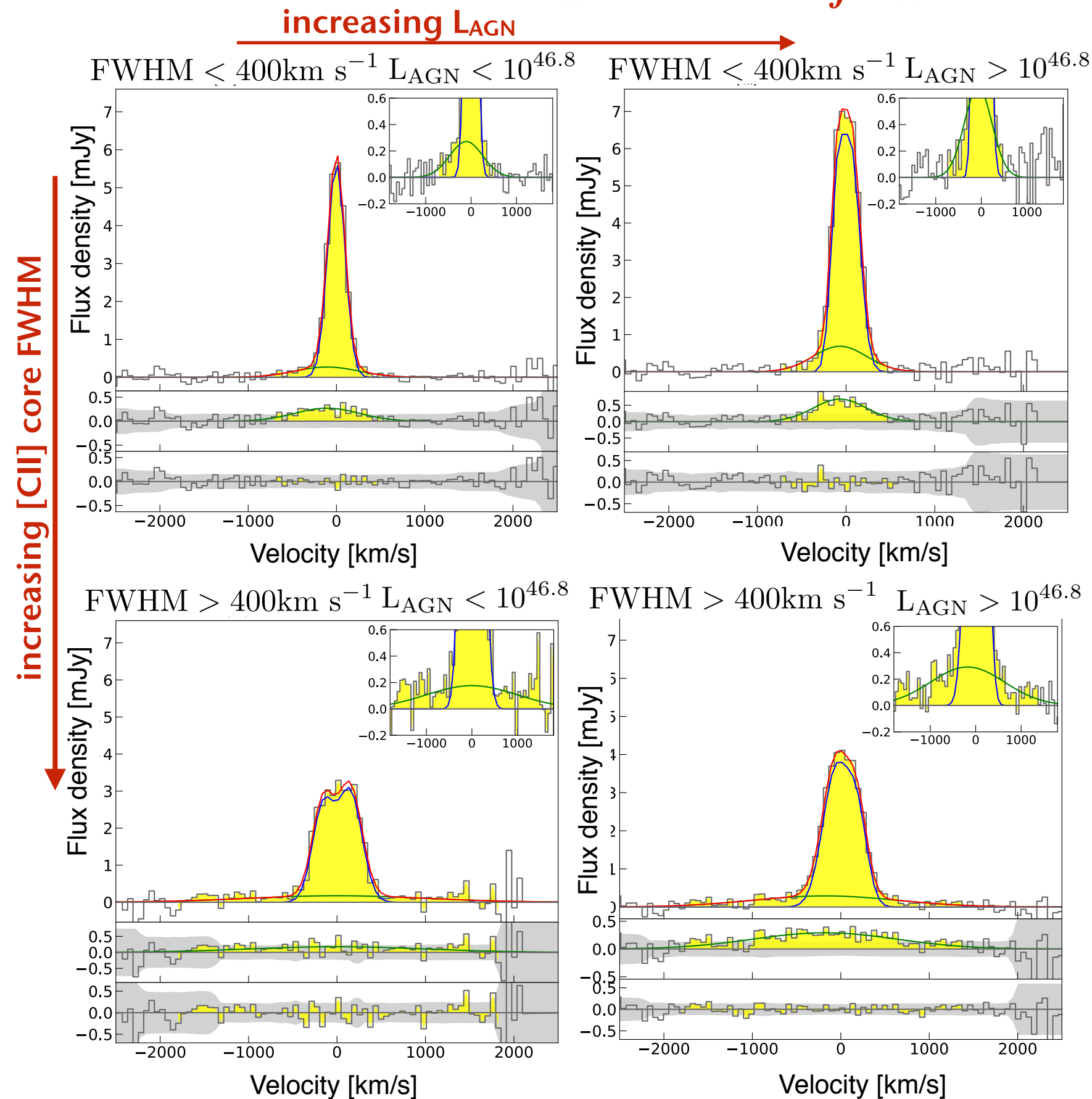
$\Delta v_{\text{broad}} \sim -100 \text{ km/s}$

Optically thick [CII]?



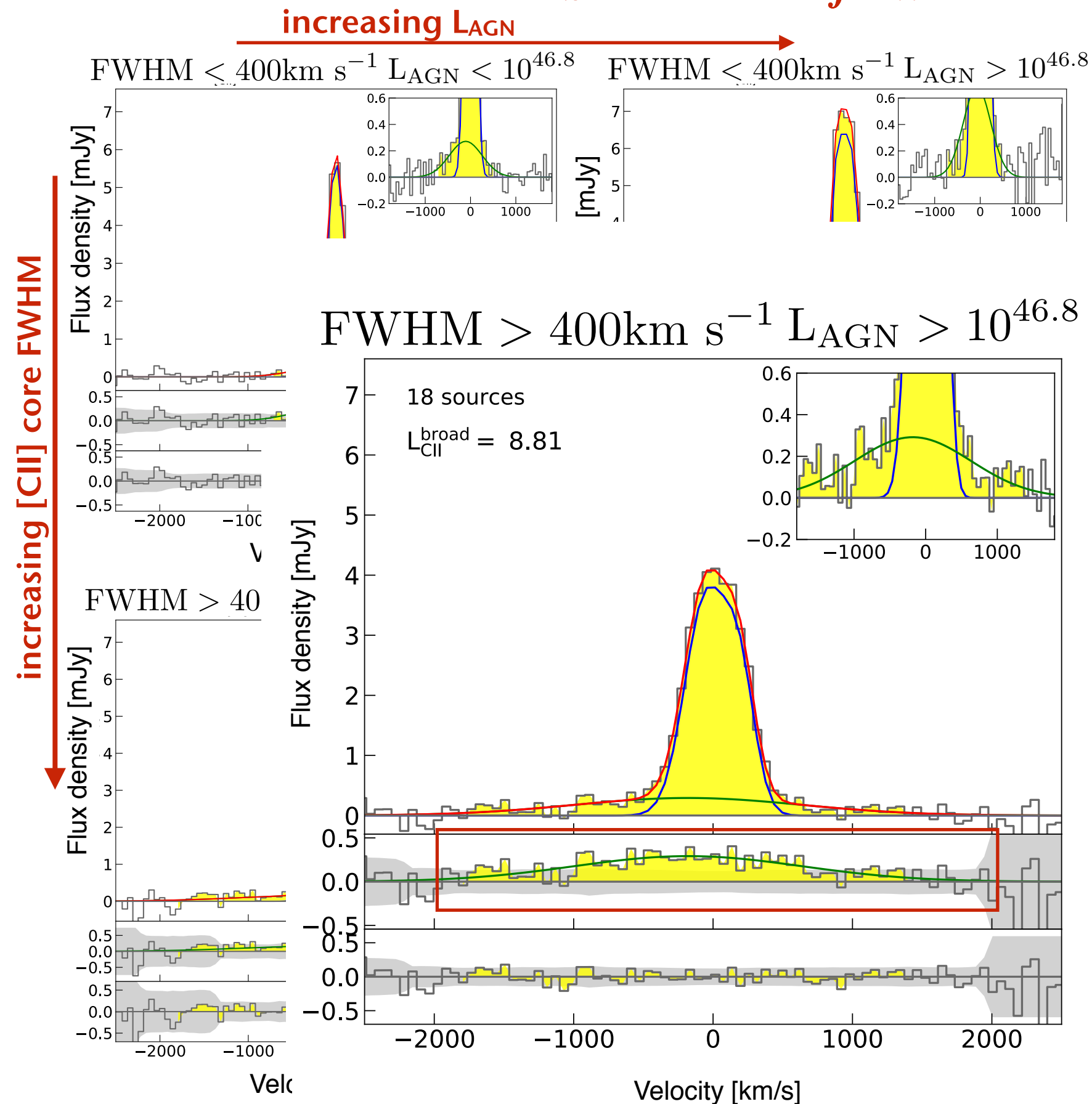
AGN-driven [CII] outflows in high-z QSOs

Stack in bins of FWHM and L_{AGN} :



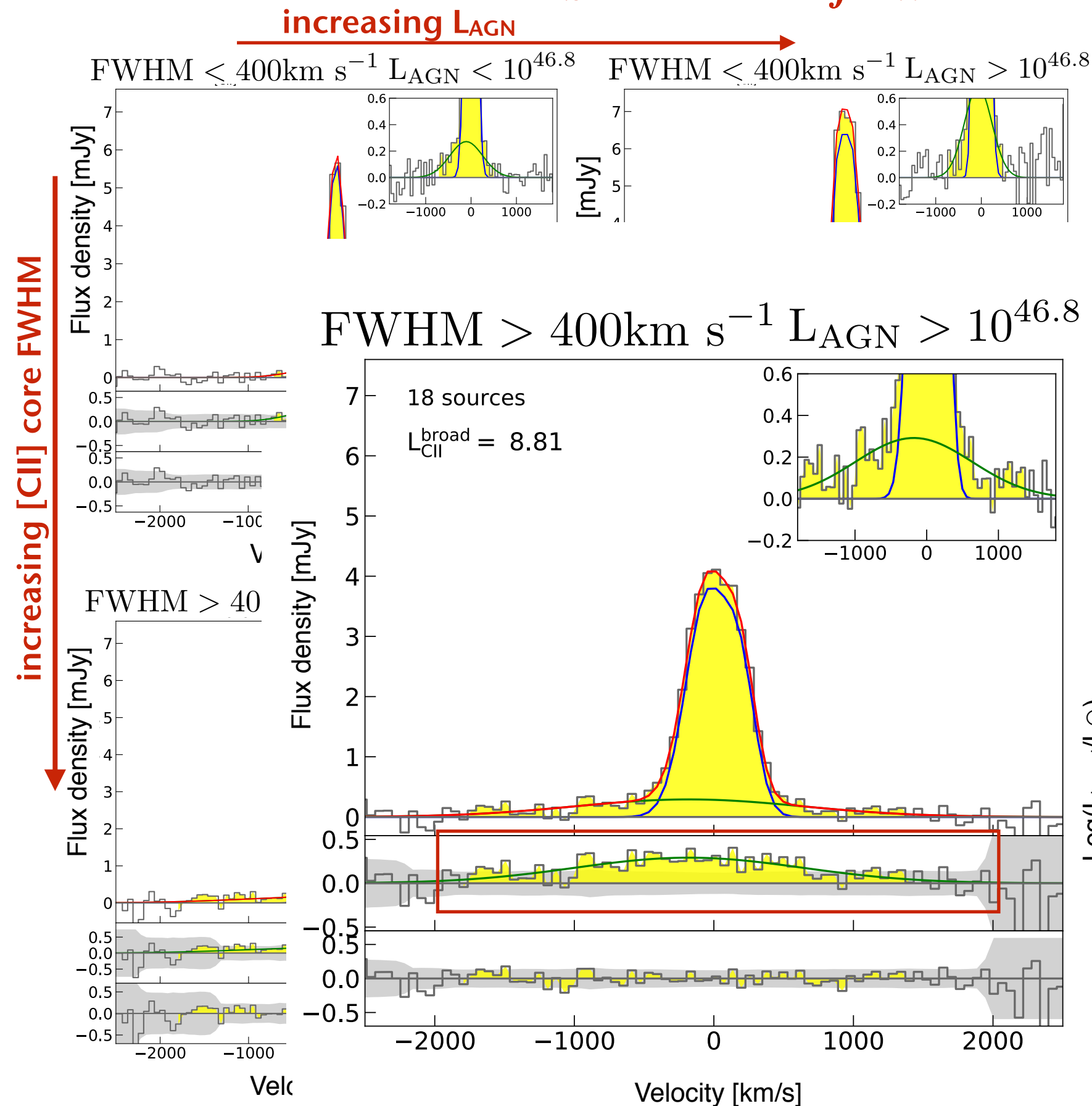
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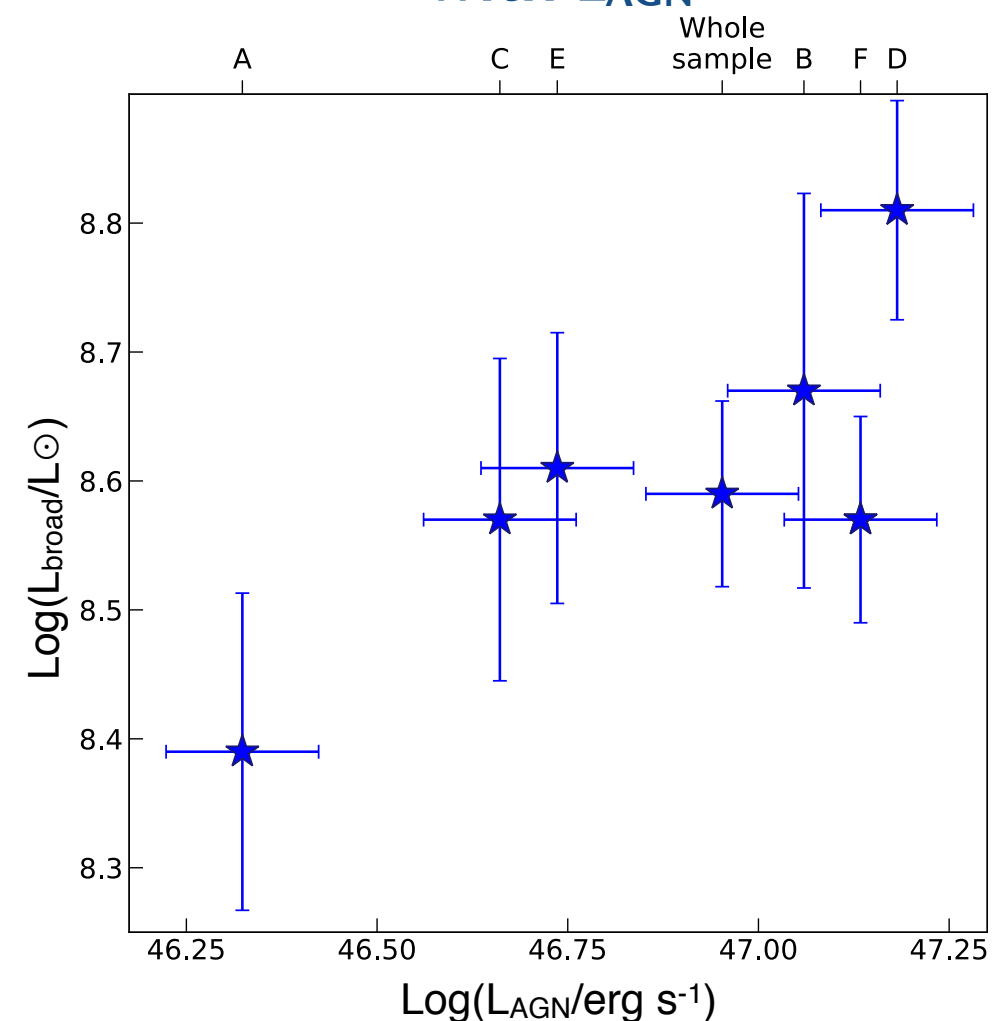


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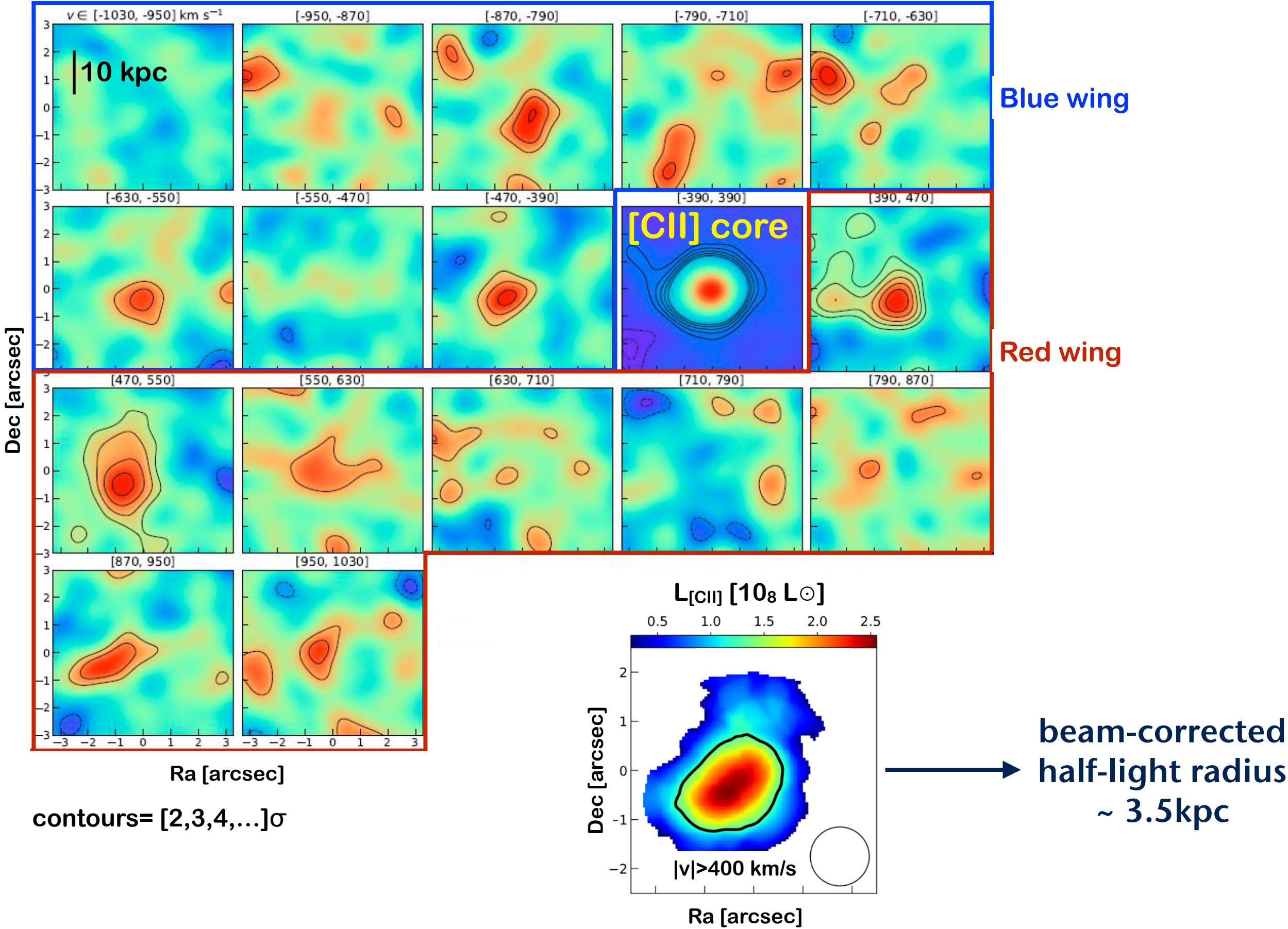


The luminosity of the [CII] broad wings correlates with L_{AGN}



Energetics of [CII] outflows in high-z QSOs

Stacked ALMA cube




Energetics of [CII] outflows in high-z QSOs

$$L_{\text{broad}} + M_{\text{outf}}/M_{\odot} = 0.77 \left(\frac{0.7 L_{\text{[CII]}}}{L_{\odot}} \right) \left(\frac{1.4 \times 10^{-4}}{X_{\text{C}^+}} \right) \times \frac{1 + 2e^{-91K/T} + n_{\text{crit}}/n}{2e^{-91K/T}}$$

Hailey-Dunsheath+2000

half light radius
~ 3.5 kpc
(we might be losing
a significant
fraction of extended flux)

$$+ v_{\text{out}} = |\Delta v_{\text{broad}}| + \text{FWHM}_{\text{broad}}/2$$



Mass outflow rate of the [CII] outflows (atomic phase)

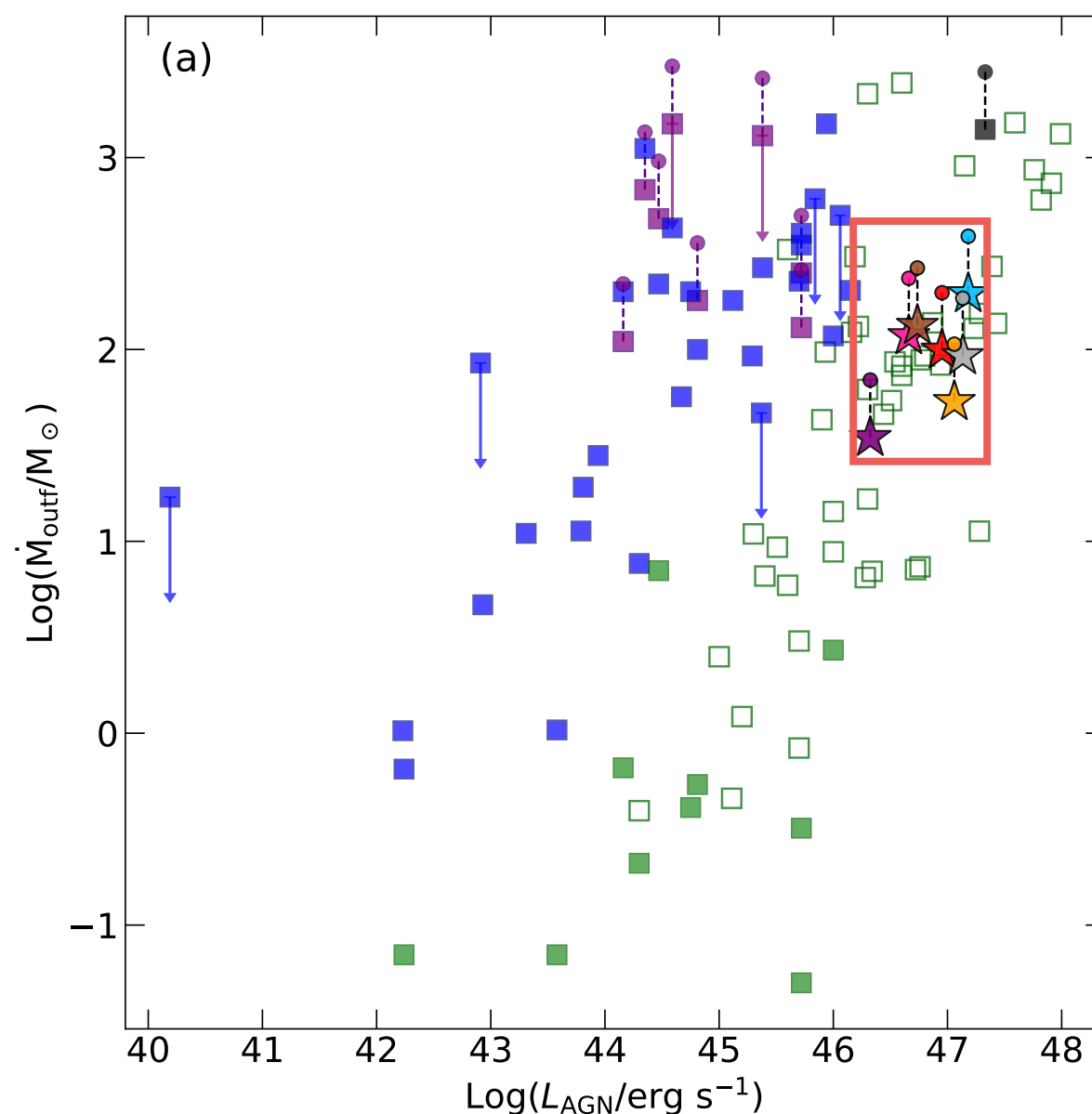
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Mass outflow rate of the [CII] outflows (atomic phase)



Whole sample: $\dot{M} \sim 100 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

High L_{Bol} : $\dot{M} \sim 200 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

Comparable to local, lower luminosity AGN

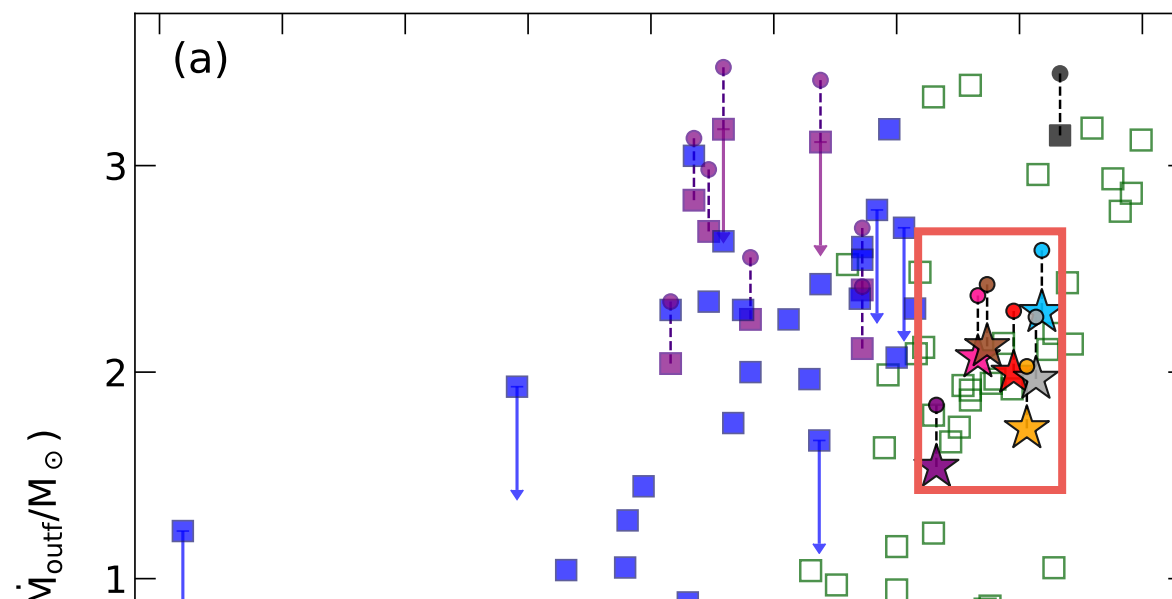
- ☆ [CII] high-z QSOs (stacks)
- [CII] local galaxies
- molecular
- □ ionised
- J1148+5251

Energetics of [CII] outflows in high-z QSOs

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Cold outflows at high-z might be less effective in removing gas than in local AGN

However:

- Possible flux losses
- Range of L_{Bol} unexplored so far for molecular and neutral outflows in local AGN

except ...see talk by E. Piconcelli

The WISSH QSOs project: the ALMA view

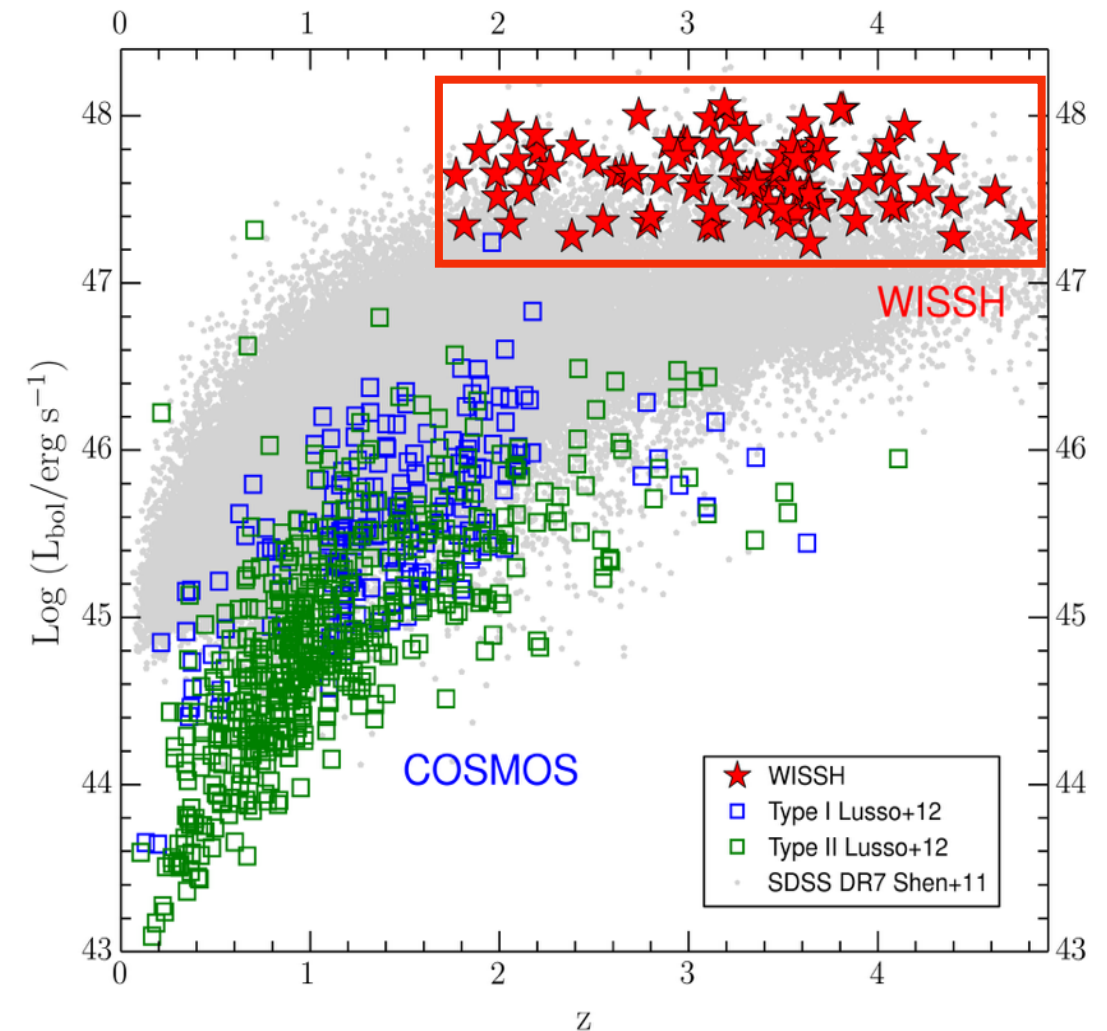
SAMPLE: 86 WISE/SDSS Selected Hyper-luminous (WISSH) QSOs

- $\text{Log}(L_{\text{Bol}} / \text{erg s}^{-1}) > 47.2$
- $1.5 < z < 4.5$
-

*The most luminous broad-line IR-loud AGN
at cosmic noon*

- available BH mass
- SED-based SFR
- evidence for nuclear and galaxy-wide outflows

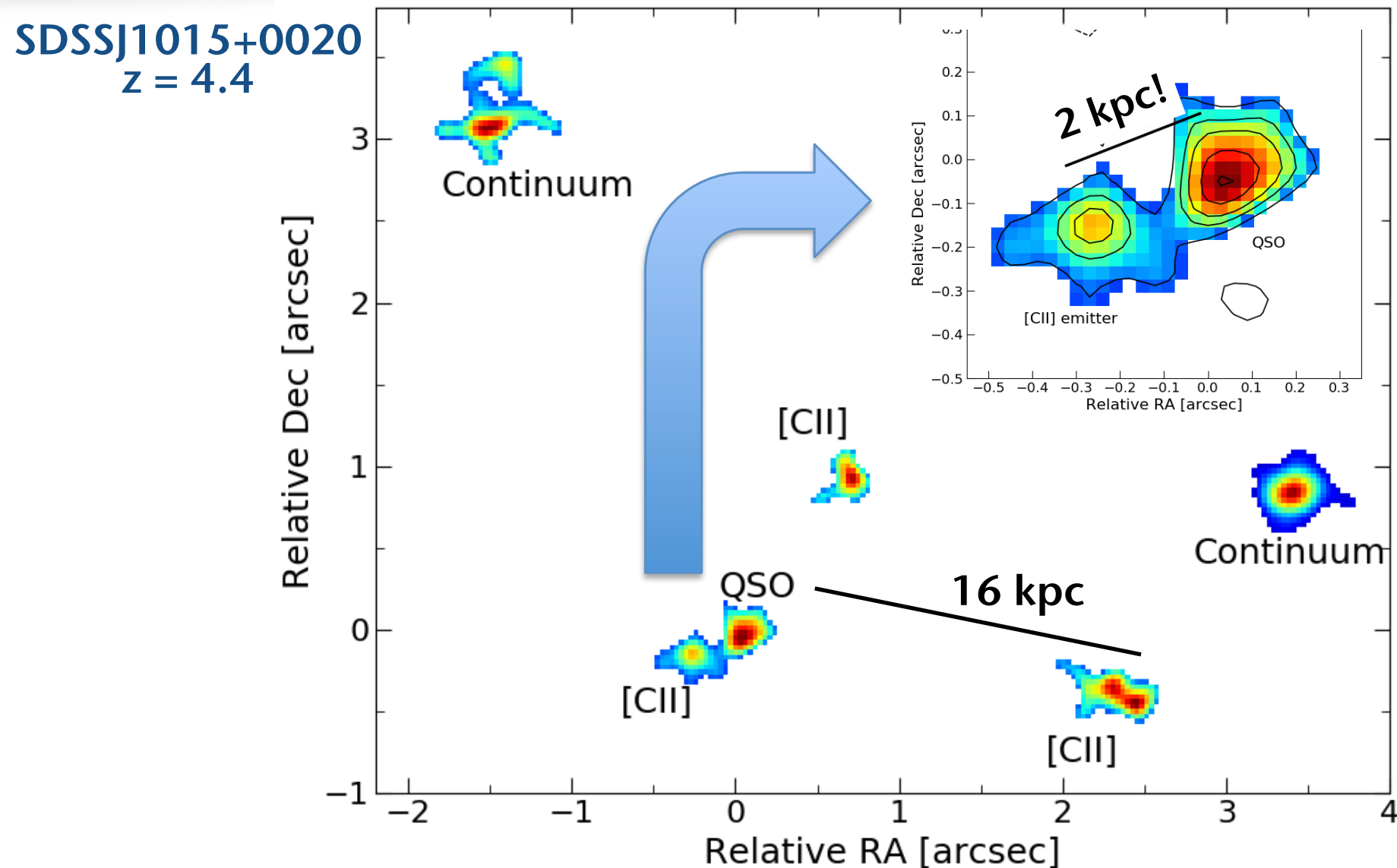
(Bischetti+17, Duras+17, Vietri+18,
Bruni+18, Travascio+18 in prep.)



ALMA pilot follow-up program:
high-res [CII] 158 μm map of a
 $z=4.4$ WISSH QSO

GOAL: study the SMBH and host galaxy growth at early epochs
when both processes are maximised

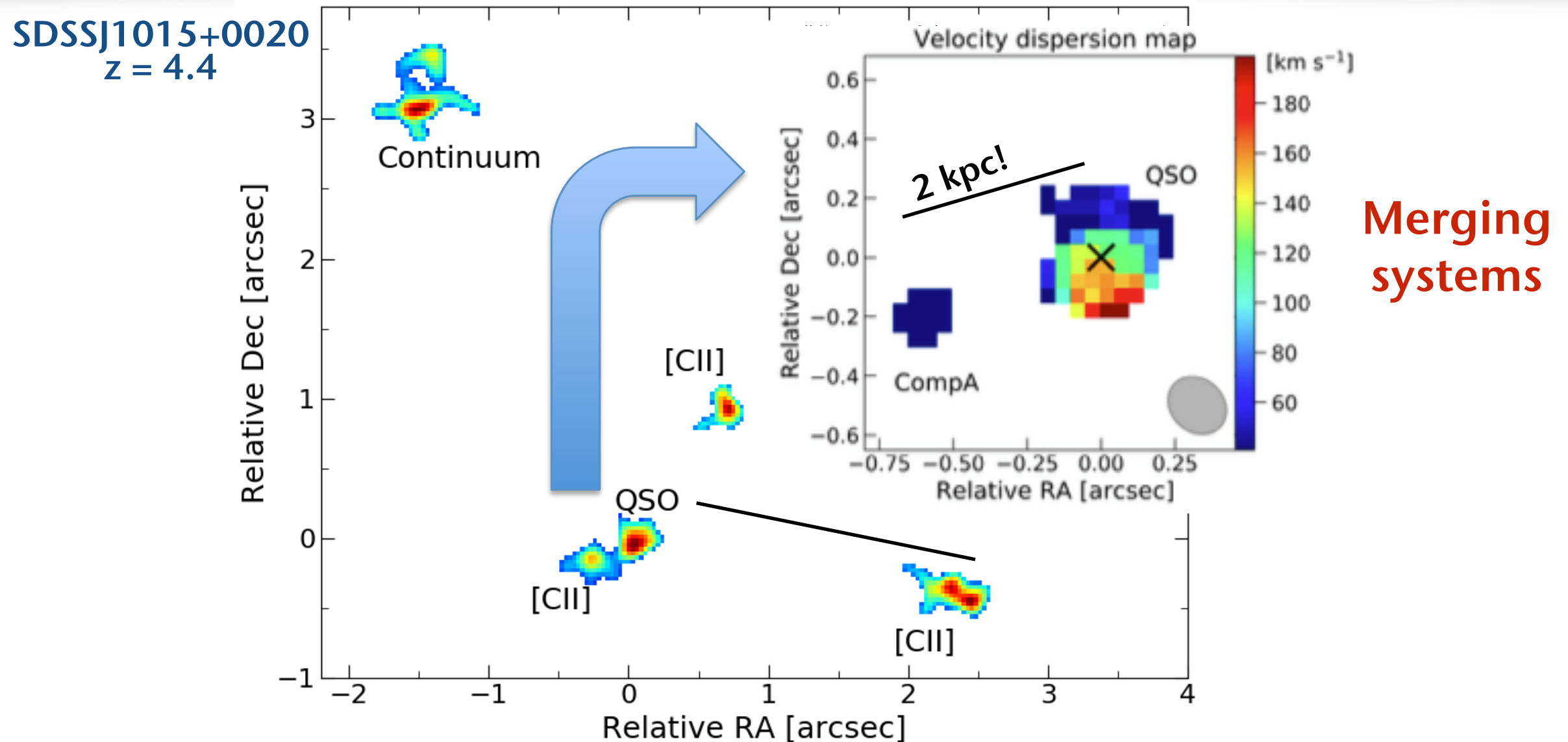
The early assembly of a giant galaxy



Exceptional overdensity over 20 kpc
Discovery of the closest (2 kpc!) companion of a high- z QSO

- 3 [CII]-detected companions + 2 physically-associated continuum emitters

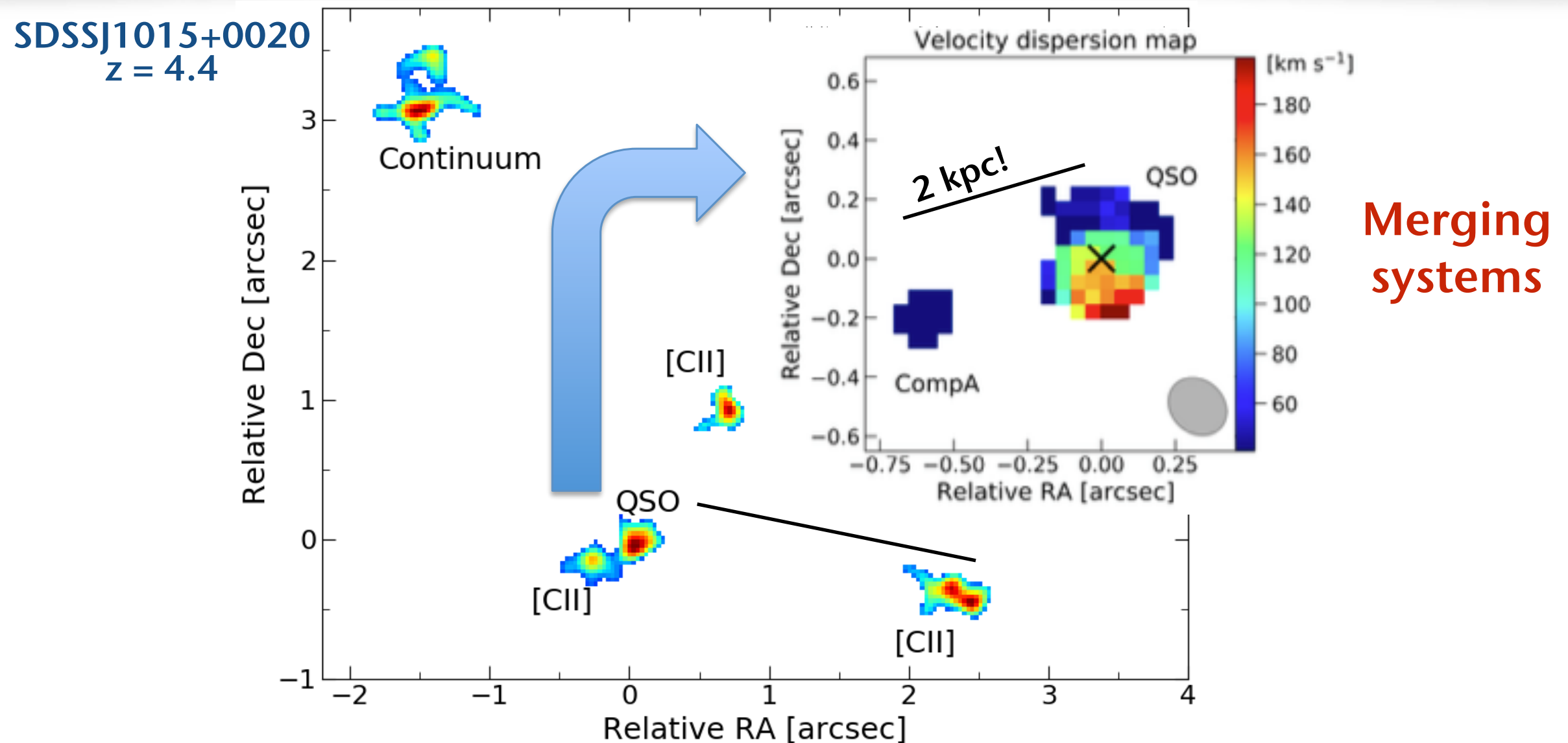
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Most of stellar mass assembly occurs outside of the
QSO host galaxy!

SFR(QSO) $\sim 100 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$
SFR(Total) $\sim 1000 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

The early assembly of a giant galaxy

Single epoch $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$

$\lambda_{\text{Edd}} \sim 0.25$

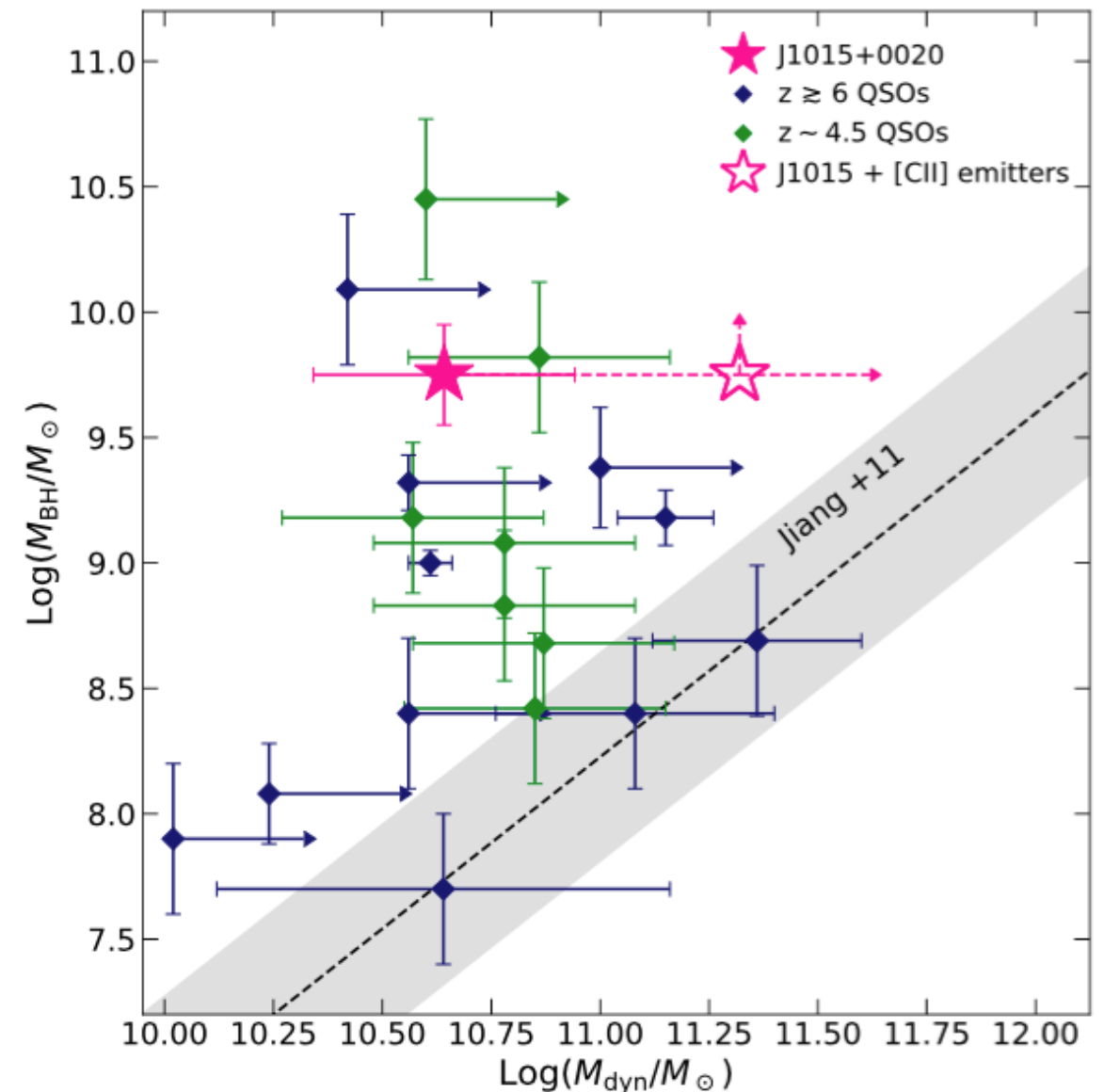
$M_{\text{BH}} : M_{\text{dyn}} = 1:7$

Two orders of magnitude smaller than local relations!

Local relations: $M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 10^{12}$ at $z = 0$

We are observing the cradle of a giant galaxy at $z = 0$

$M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 10^{11.3}$ already in place
at $z = 4.4$ adding up QSO and [CII] emitters



(Venemans+16,17, Willott+15,17,
Trakhtenbrot+17, Kimball+15, Wang+16)

Summary and Conclusions:

Stack of 48 luminous QSOs with ALMA [CII] detection

cold outflows are there!

The outflow luminosity and \dot{M} increase with L_{AGN}

High-z QSO-driven outflows may be less efficient in removing gas than local AGN

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Early assembly of giant galaxies: the case of J1015+0020

Overdense region around the QSO

Merging companion at only 2 kpc!

Bulk of SFR **outside** of the QSO host galaxy

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To do next:

Cold outflows in high-z QSO: the search for outflow in the early Universe has just begun!

- deeper [CII] and CO observations → statistics of detected outflows (in individual sources or by stacking larger samples), energetics, morphology, driving mechanism, impact on the host

Assembly of high-z QSO hosts

- High res [CII] and CO → location and scatter of the $M_{\text{BH}}\text{-}M_{\text{dyn}}$ correlation at high z . Molecular vs neutral gas fraction