

AGN Radiative Feedback: the effective Eddington limit for dusty gas

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AGN Feedback

Accreting black holes release energy and momentum into the host galaxy via Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN) Feedback in both **radiative** and **kinetic** forms

- ♦ accretion energy: $E_{BH} \sim \epsilon M_{BH} c^2$ $\epsilon \sim 0.1$ $\frac{M_{BH}}{M_{gal}} \sim 10^{-3}$
- ♦ binding energy: $E_{gal} \sim M_{gal} \sigma^2$ $\sigma \sim 300 \text{ km/s}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{E_{BH}}{E_{gal}} \sim 100$$

→ AGN feedback plays an important role in the formation and evolution of galaxies

Radiative feedback: the Eddington limit(s)

Radiation pressure: electron scattering (σ_T) or dust absorption (σ_d)

→ AGN feedback via radiation pressure on dust

(*Fabian 1999, Murray et al. 2005, Thompson et al. 2015, Ishibashi & Fabian 2015, ...*)

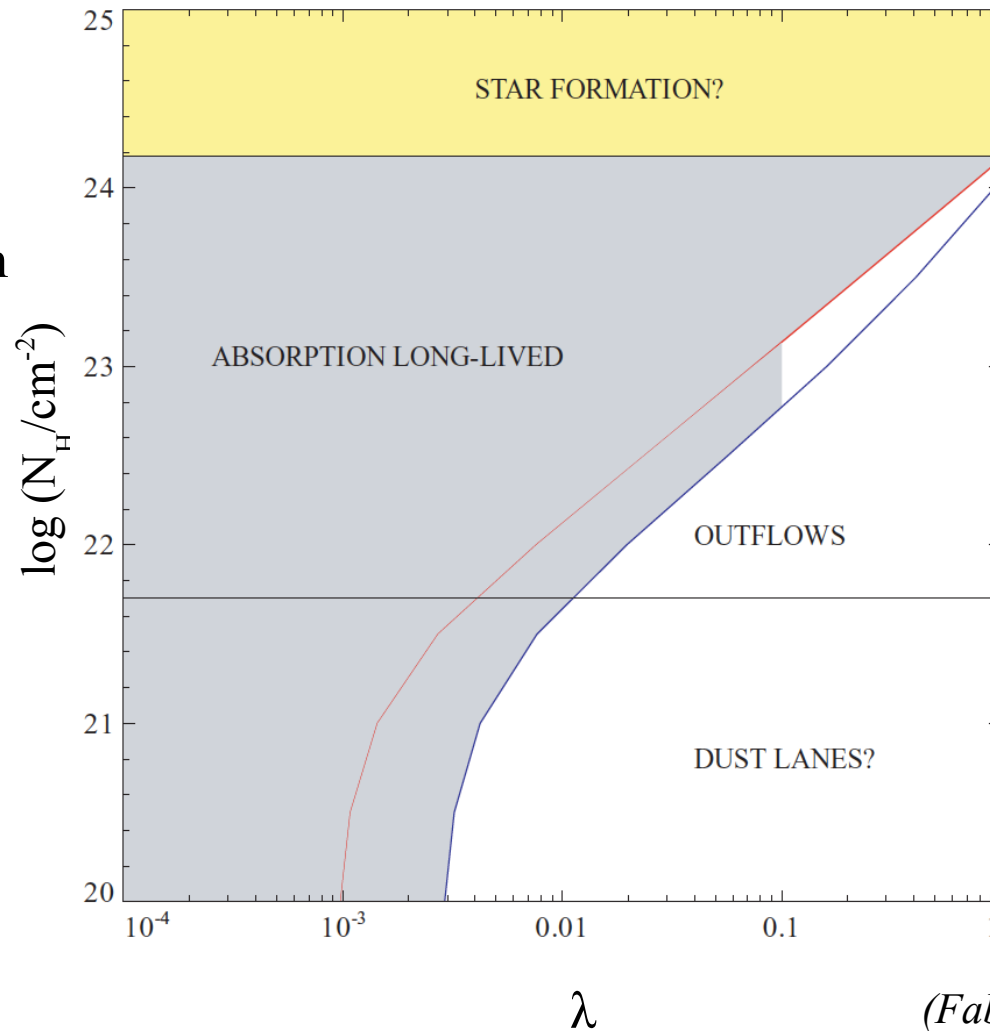
- ♦ standard Eddington luminosity: $L_E = \frac{4\pi G c m_p}{\sigma_T} M$
 - ♦ “effective” Eddington luminosity: $L'_E = \frac{4\pi G c m_p}{\sigma_d} M$
- $\frac{\sigma_d}{\sigma_T} \sim 500$

$$\sigma_d > \sigma_T \quad \rightarrow \quad L'_E < L_E$$

The “ $N_{\text{H}} - \lambda$ plane”

Effective Eddington limit for dusty gas (*Fabian et al. 2006, 2008, 2009*)

◆ long-lived obscuration

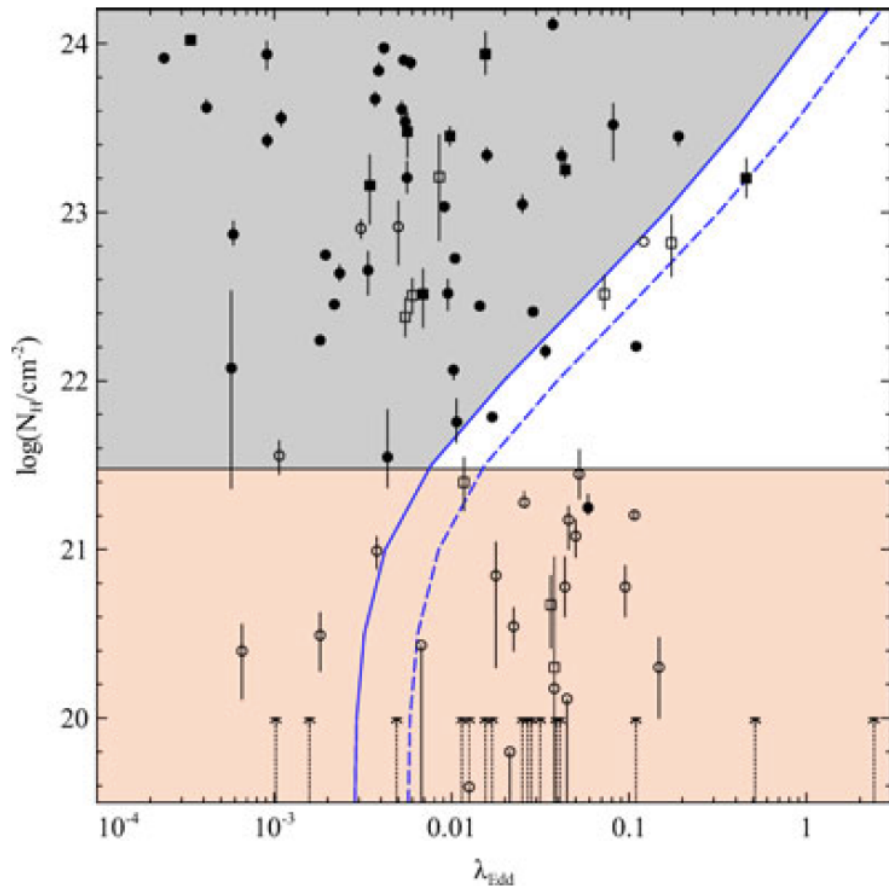


◆ “forbidden” region

(*Fabian et al. 2008*)

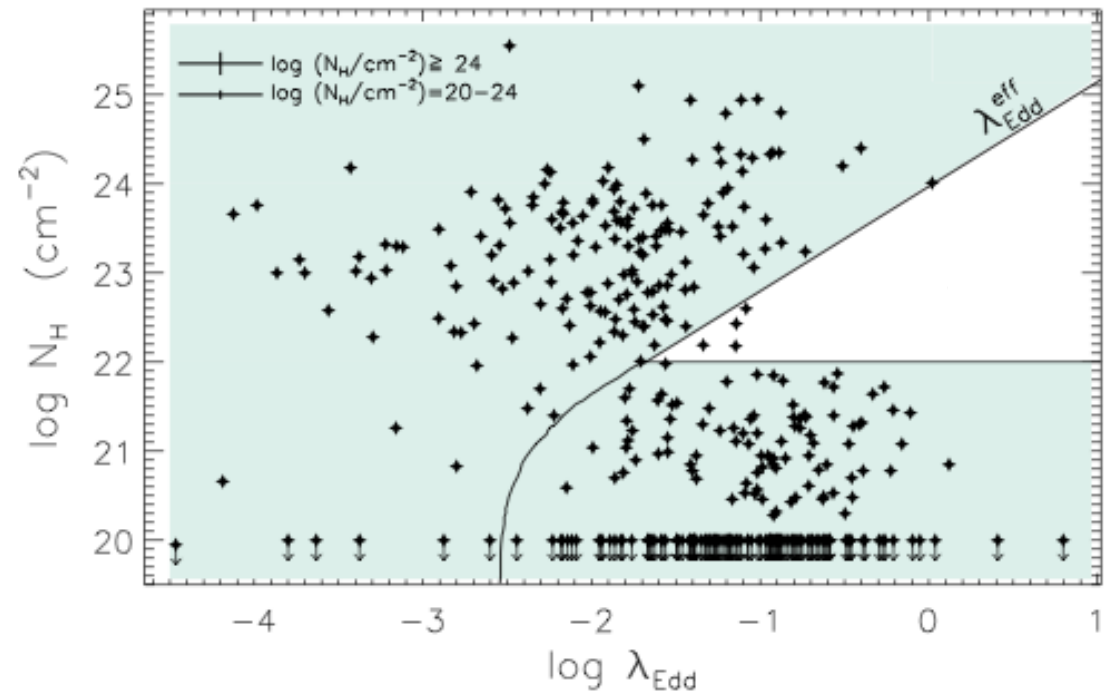
The $N_{\text{H}} - \lambda$ plane: AGN samples

9-month *Swift*/BAT AGN sample



(Fabian et al. 2009)

70-month *Swift*/BAT AGN catalogue



(Ricci et al 2017)

$\sim 1\%$ in the forbidden region

AGN radiative feedback with radiation trapping

(Ishibashi, Fabian, Ricci, Celotti 2018)

- ◆ Single scattering limit (optically thin to IR, optically thick to UV)
- ◆ IR-optically thick regime (optically thick to IR and UV)

$$F_{rad} = \frac{L}{c} (1 + \tau_{IR} - e^{-\tau_{UV}})$$

$$F_{grav} = 4\pi G m_p M_{BH} N$$

- ◆ effective Eddington luminosity:

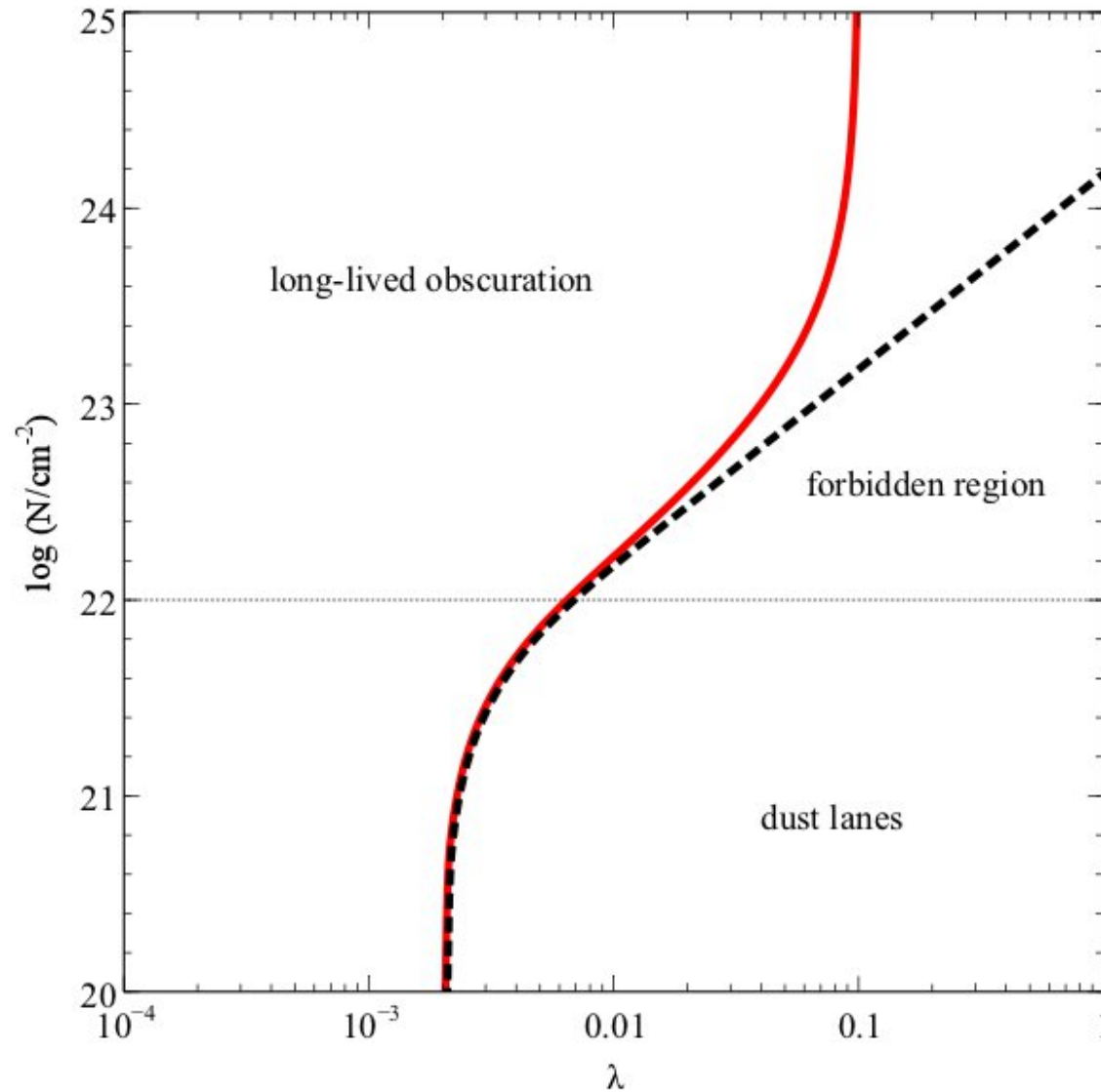
$$L'_E = \frac{4\pi G m_p M_{BH} N}{1 + \tau_{IR} - e^{-\tau_{UV}}}$$

- ◆ effective Eddington ratio:

$$\Lambda = \frac{L}{L'_E} = \frac{L(1 + \tau_{IR} - e^{-\tau_{UV}})}{4\pi G m_p M_{BH} N}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_E = \frac{(1 + \tau_{IR} - e^{-\tau_{UV}})}{\sigma_T} \lambda$$

The revised $N_{\text{H}} - \lambda$ plane

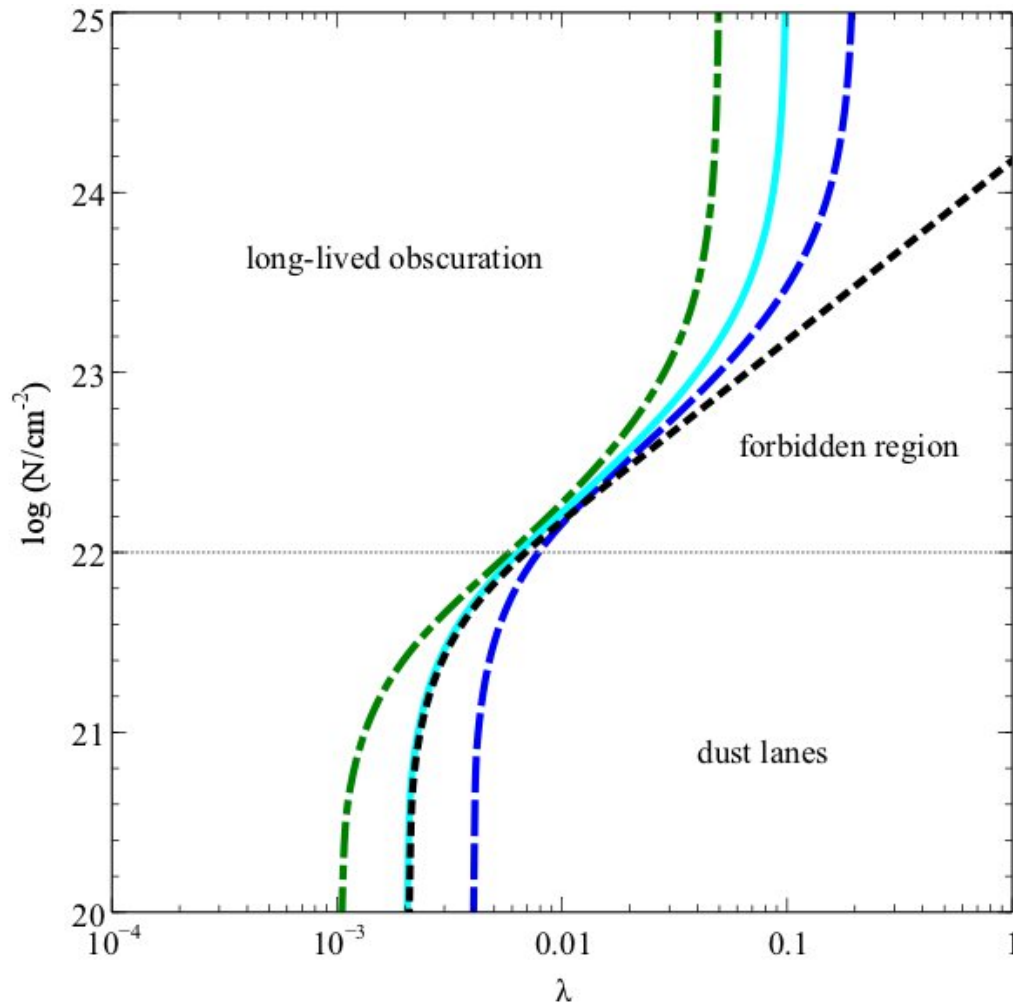


(Ishibashi, Fabian+2018)

radiation trapping \rightarrow enhanced forbidden region

Dust-to-gas ratio

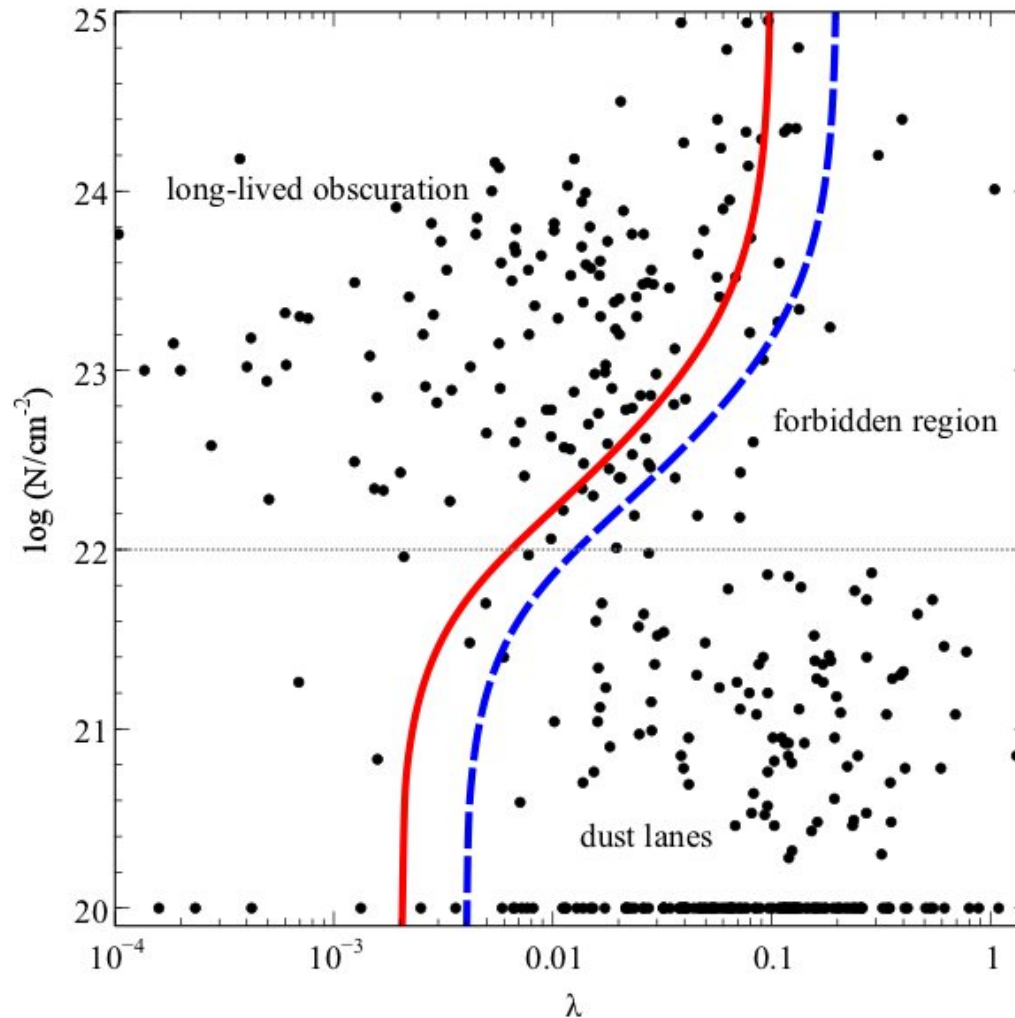
$$f_{\text{dg}} = 2f_{\text{dg,MW}}, 1f_{\text{dg,MW}}, 0.5f_{\text{dg,MW}}$$



→ the more dusty gas is preferentially ejected by AGN radiative feedback

Comparison with observations

70-month *Swift*/BAT AGN sample

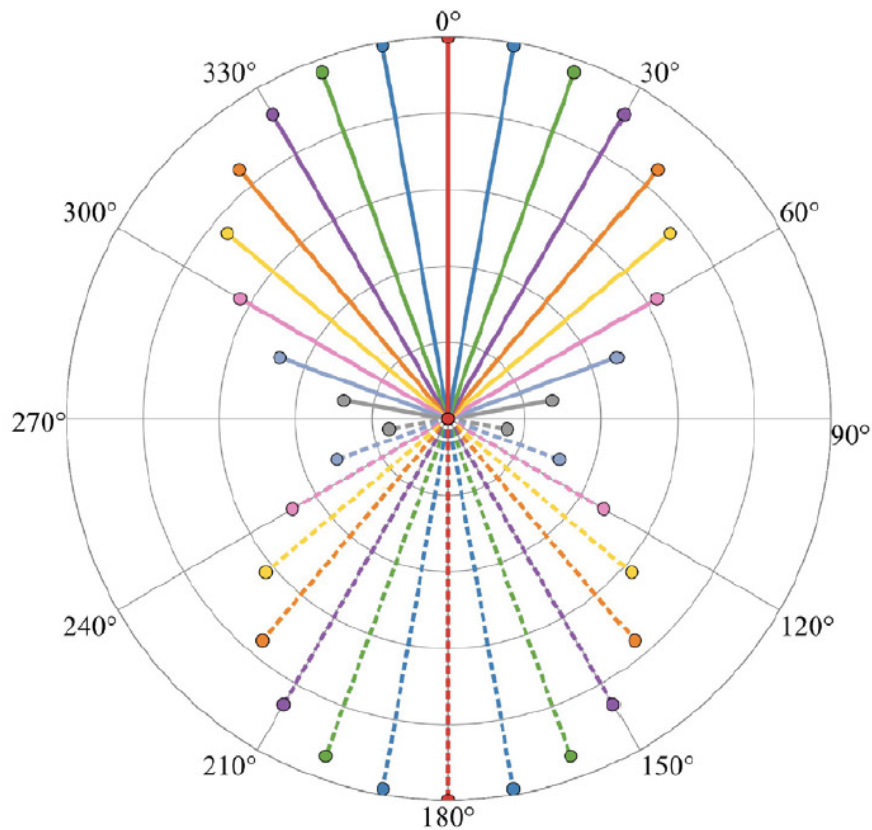


lack of AGNs in the forbidden region

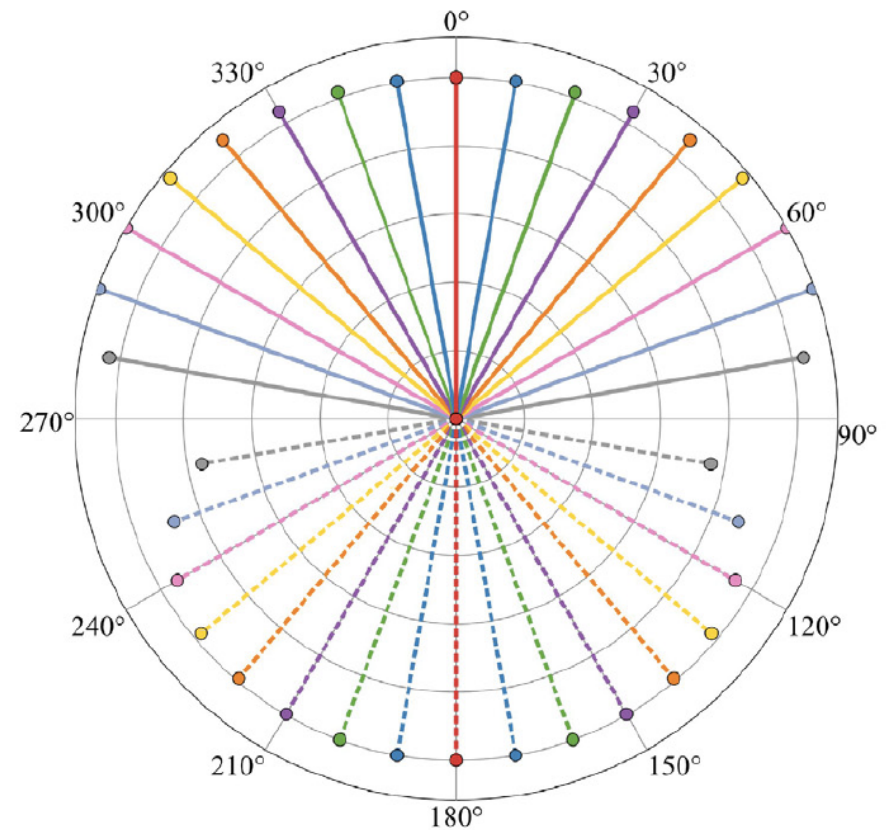
“forbidden” region \sim “blowout” region

BH spin, radiation pattern, and outflow geometry

(Ishibashi, Fabian & Reynolds 2019)



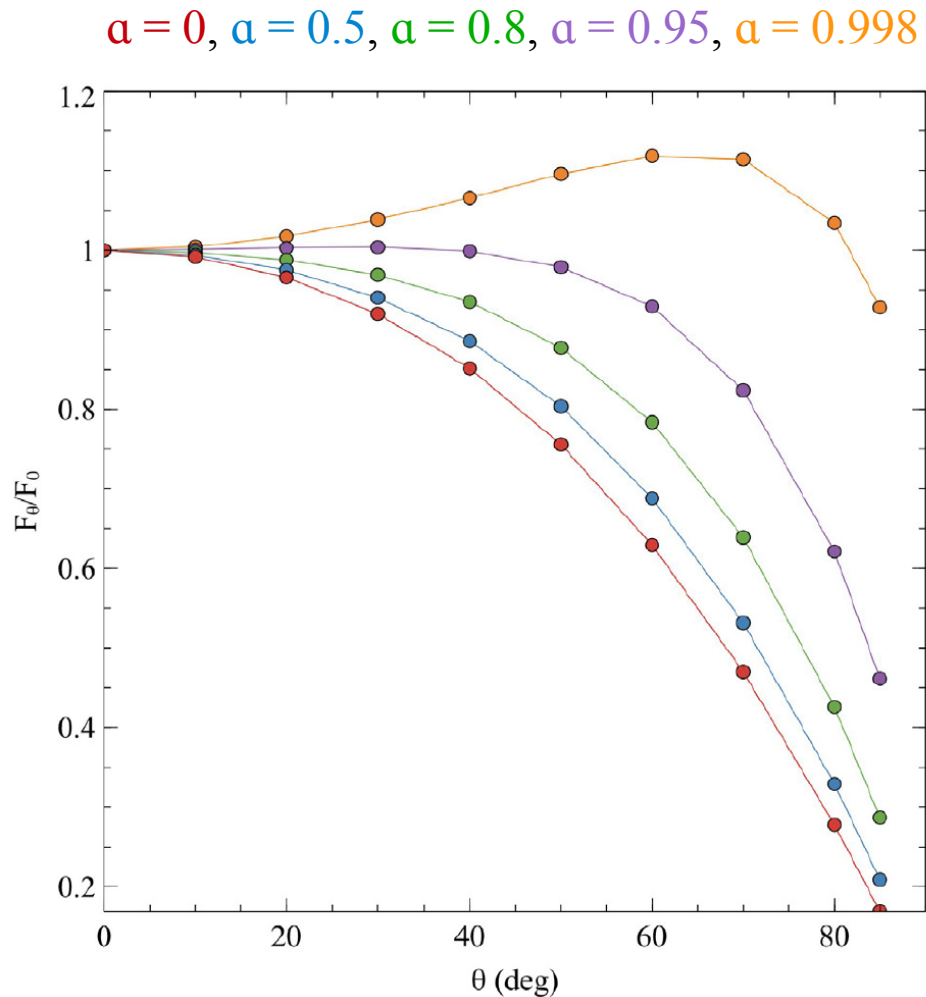
Zero spin → “prolate” outflows



Maximum spin → “oblate” outflows

Radiation pattern and outflow geometry: a new probe of BH spin?

Polar dusty outflows and obscuration



(Ishibashi, Fabian & Reynolds 2019)

- ◆ IR interferometric observations: polar dust emission in several AGNs (e.g. *Asmus+2016, Leftley+2018, ...*)
- ◆ Polar dusty outflows for intermediate BH spins ($0 < \alpha < 0.8$)
- ◆ Obscuration geometry set by BH spin?

AGN radiative dusty feedback

- ♦ Radiation pressure on dusty gas regulates the AGN obscuration & outflow properties
- ♦ AGN radiative feedback can adequately reproduce the dynamics and energetics observed in galactic outflows: $\dot{M}_v \sim 10 L/c$, $\dot{E}_k/L \sim 5\%$ (*Fiore+2017, Fluetsch+2019*) if radiation trapping is included (*Ishibashi & Fabian 2015, 2016, Ishibashi, Fabian, Maiolino 2018*)
- ♦ Preferential removal of dusty gas in radiation pressure-driven outflows
→ populations of “dusty quasars” (*Banerji+2015, Zakamska+2016, ...*)
- ♦ AGN-starburst co-evolutionary sequence:
from dust-obscured starbursts to unobscured luminous quasars (*e.g. Sanders et al. 1988*)

→ *AGN radiative dusty feedback: a natural physical interpretation?*