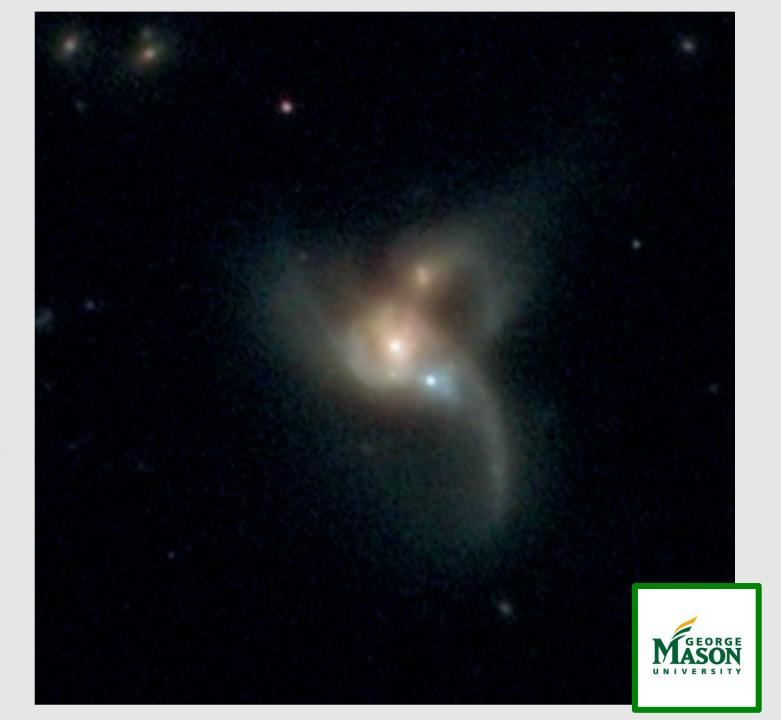
Uncovering Buried Dual and Triple AGNs in Galaxy Mergers

Ryan W. Pfeifle

George Mason University

Shobita Satyapal, Nathan J. Secrest, Mario Gliozzi, Claudio Ricci, Barry Rothberg, Jenna M. Cann, Christina Manzano-King, Remington O. Sexton, Jenna B. Harvey, Krisztina Gabányi, Gabriela Canalizo, Sara Ellison, Anca Constantin, Laura Blecha, Sandor Frey, James K. Williams

20 Years of Chandra Symposium Boston – 12 Nov. 2019



Motivation: Major Mergers

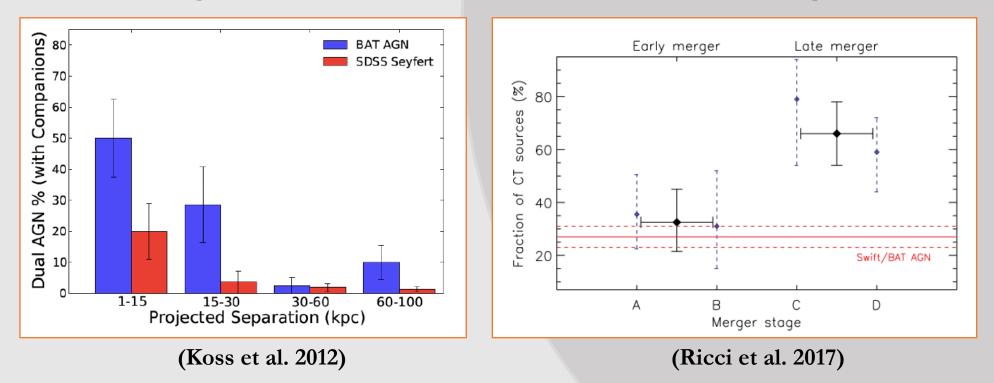
- **ACDM** predicts interactions are ubiquitous throughout Universe
- Theory predicts gas is funneled towards center feeds central engines and triggers SF
- Dual AGN: The most accessible forerunner to binary SMBHs

Many questions remain:

- How much do SMBHs grow in mergers?
 Do mergers dominate growth of SMBHs?
- How are the SMBH and galaxy scaling relations established?
- Do mergers host the most obscured AGN?

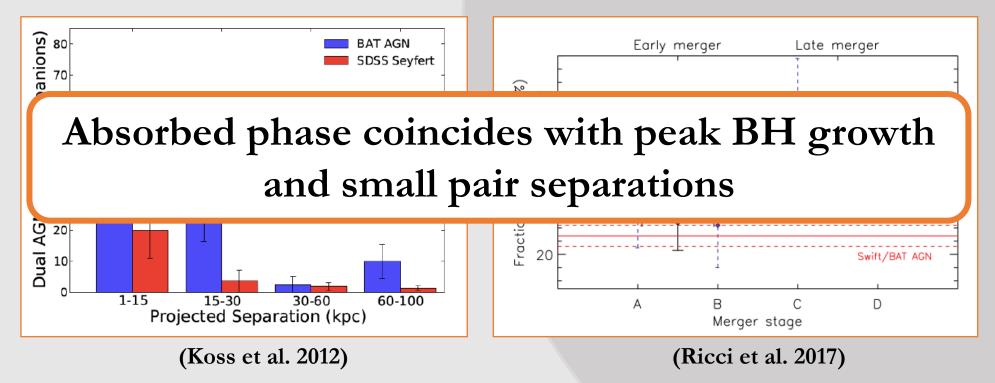


Major Merger connection: Mounting evidence



Results consistent with other observational studies: Koss et al 2010, Ramos-Almeida et al. 2011, Silverman et al. 2011, Ellison et al. 2011, Treister et al. 2012, Shabala et al. 2012, Sabater et al. 2013, Satyapal et al. 2014, Kaviraj et al. 2015, Kocevski et al. 2015, Glikman et al. 2015, Fan et al. 2016, Goulding et al. 2017, Donley et al. 2018, <u>and more...</u>

Major Merger connection: Mounting evidence

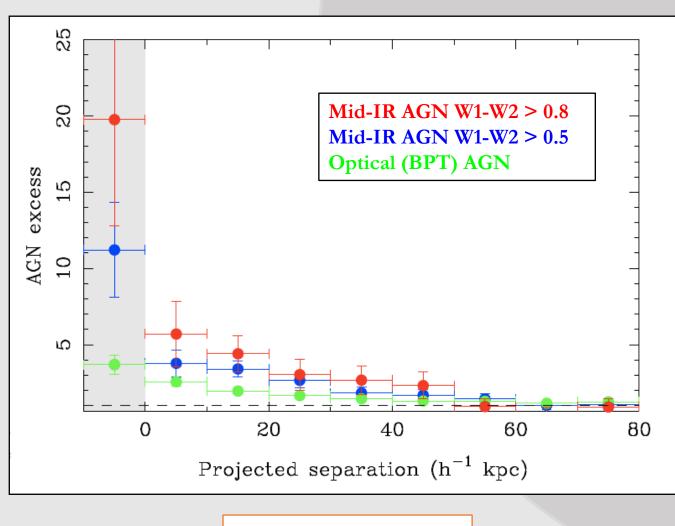


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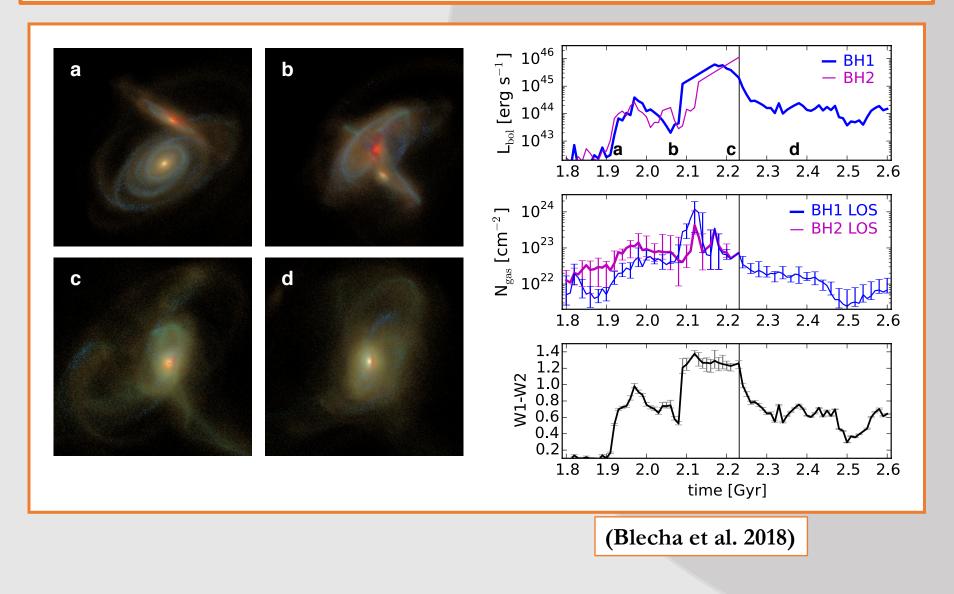
But there are many papers which argue against the importance of mergers, too.

Excess of Obscured AGNs at Small Pair Separations

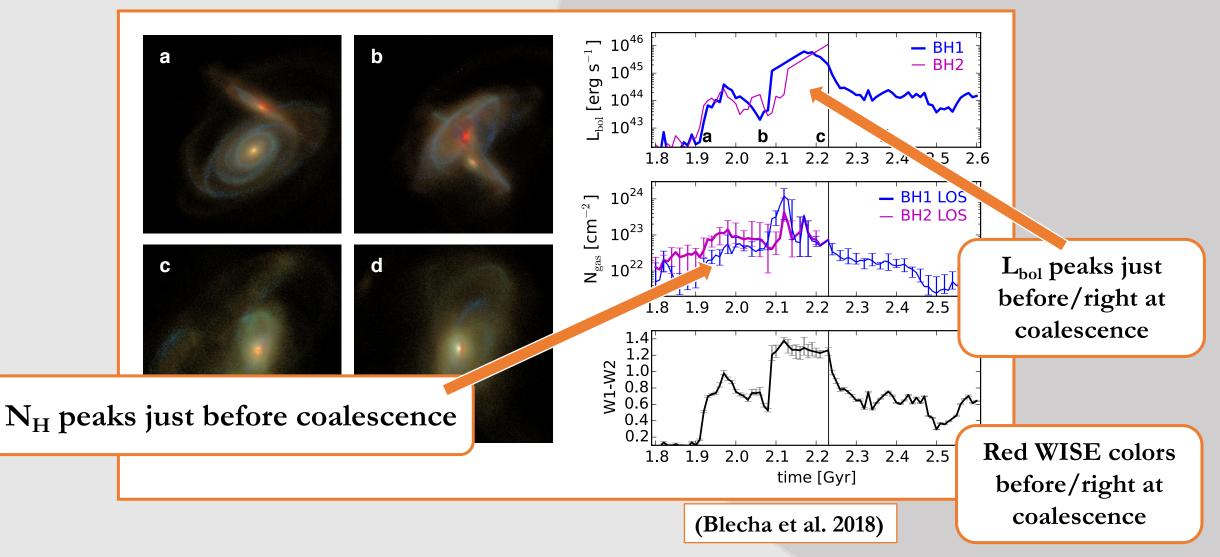


Satyapal et al. (2014)

SIMULATIONS PREDICT HIGH N_H



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Consistent with evidence that peak BH growth obscured

Goal of this work:

Study IR-preselected mergers to quantify incidence of obscured (dual) AGNs triggered by interactions.

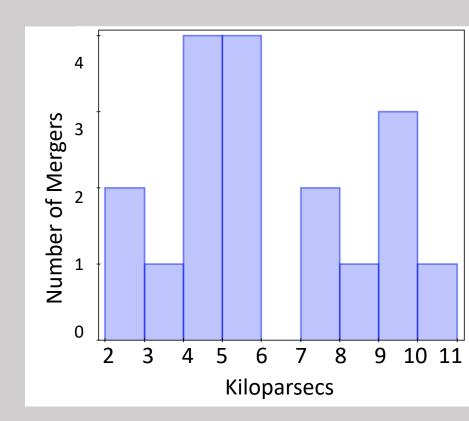
Quantify levels of obscuration in late stage (dual AGN phase) mergers.

Wide Field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE) + Chandra + LBT NIR Ground-based Spectroscopy



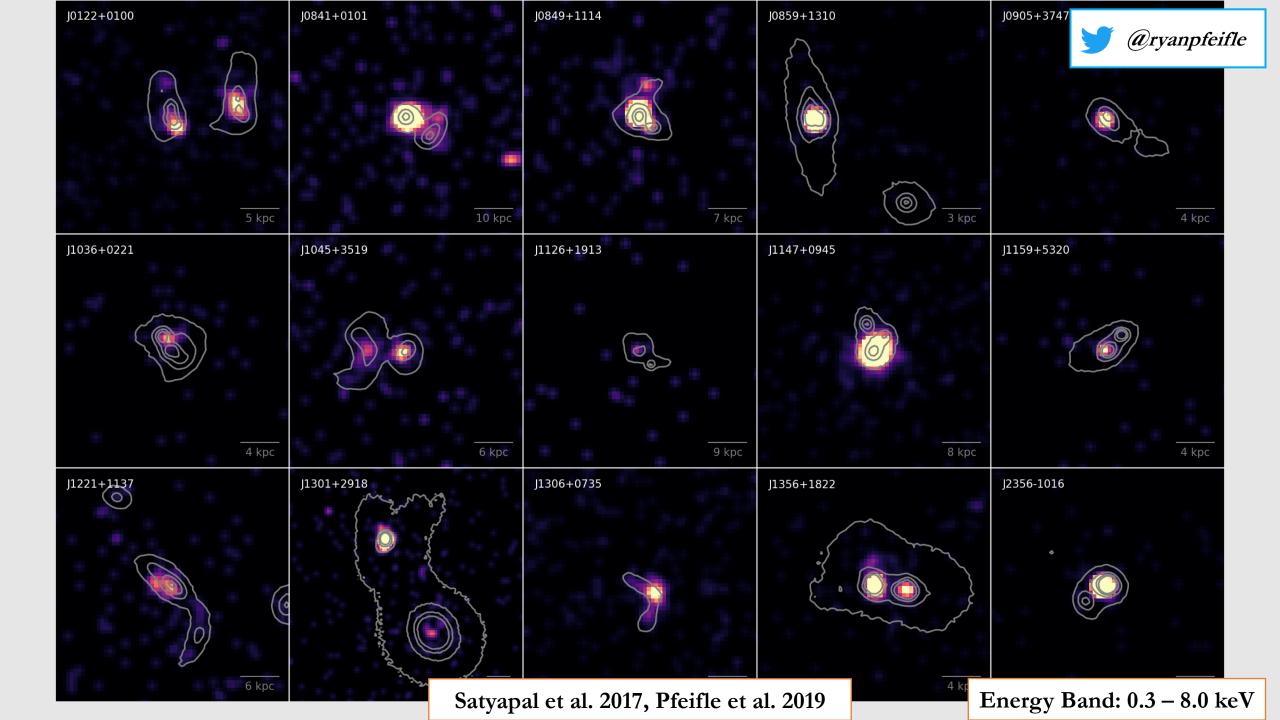
Dual Candidates Sample Selection

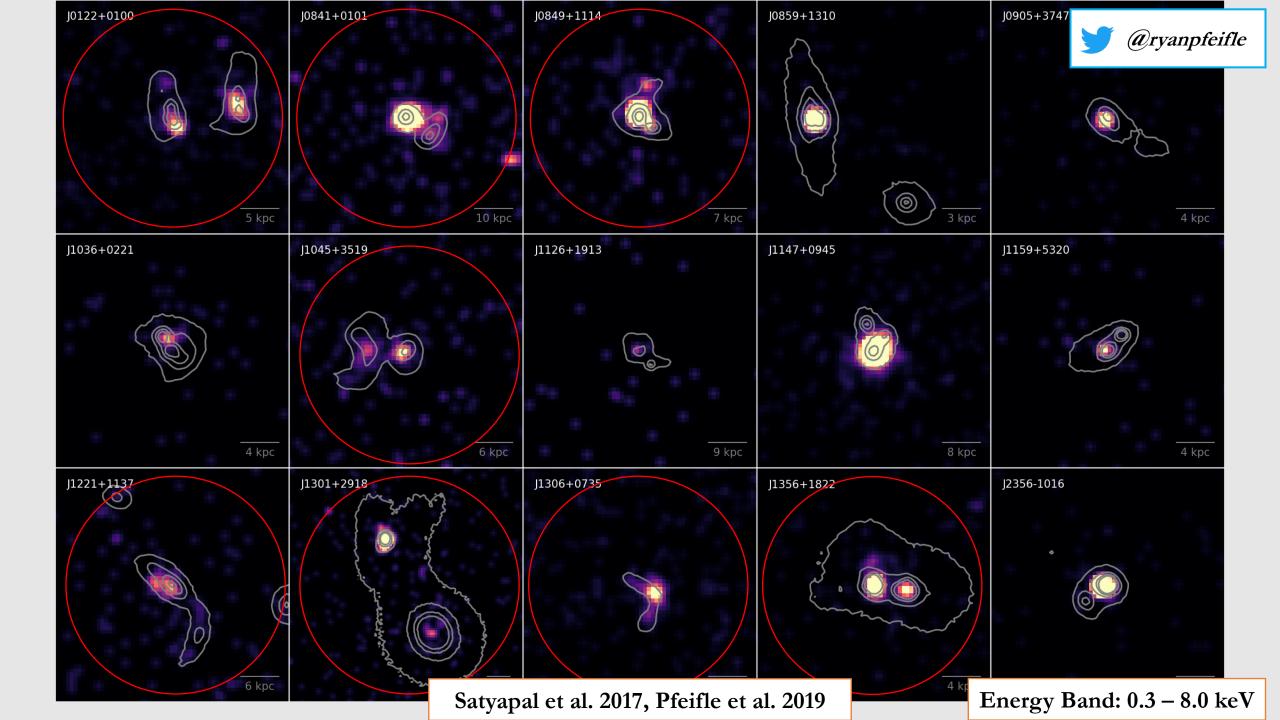
- Drawn from Galaxy Zoo (667,000 galaxies)
- Applied merger probability cut
- Pair separations ≤ 10 kpc
- W1-W2 > 0.5
- Most optically normal
- 15 brightest candidates followed up with Chandra and LBT

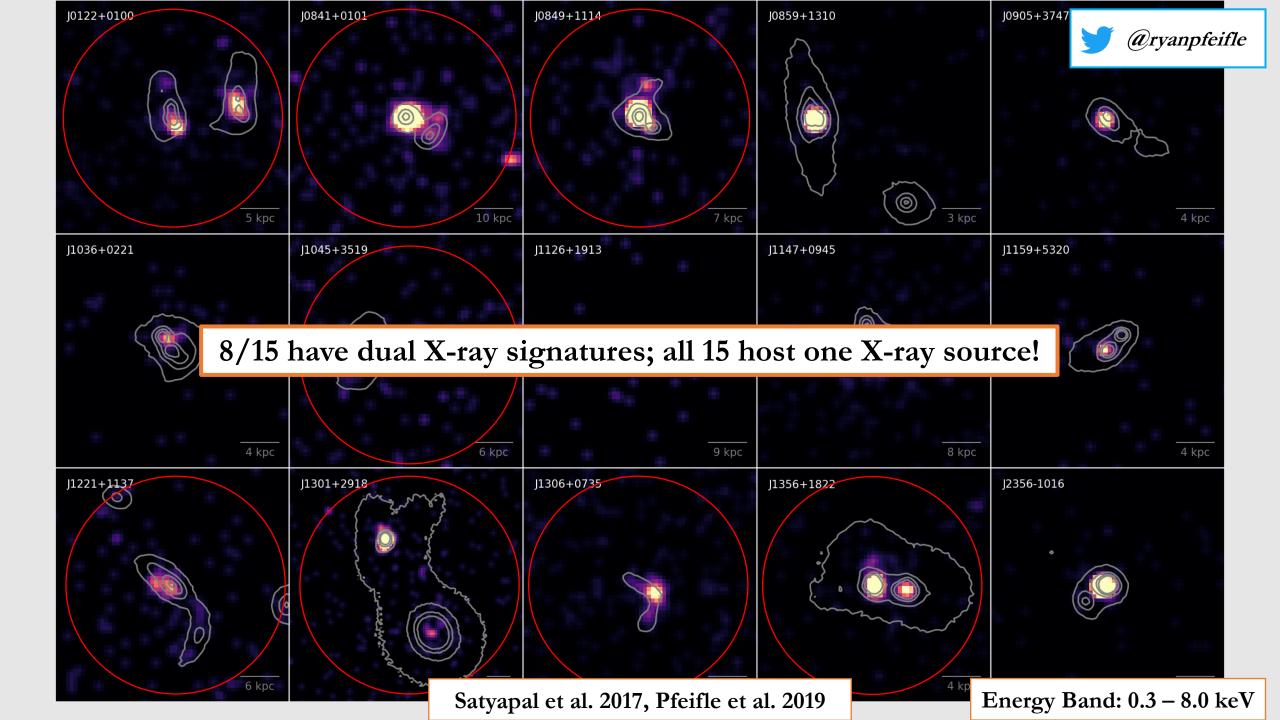




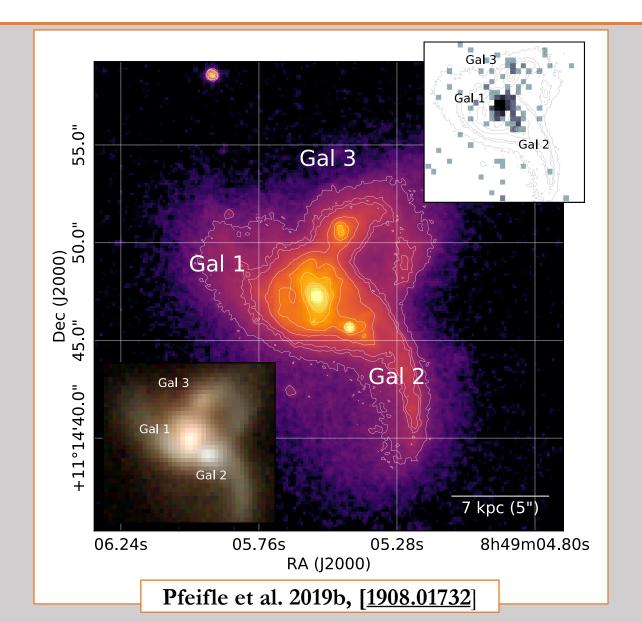
J0122+0100	J0841+0101	J0849+1114	J0859+1310	J0905+3747
J1036+0221	J1045+3519	J1126+1913	J1147+0945	J1159+5320
J1221+1137	J1301+2918	J1306+0735	J1356+1822	J2356-1016
			1 2010	🥑 @ryanpfeifle
Satyapal et al. 2017, Pfeifle et al. 2019				





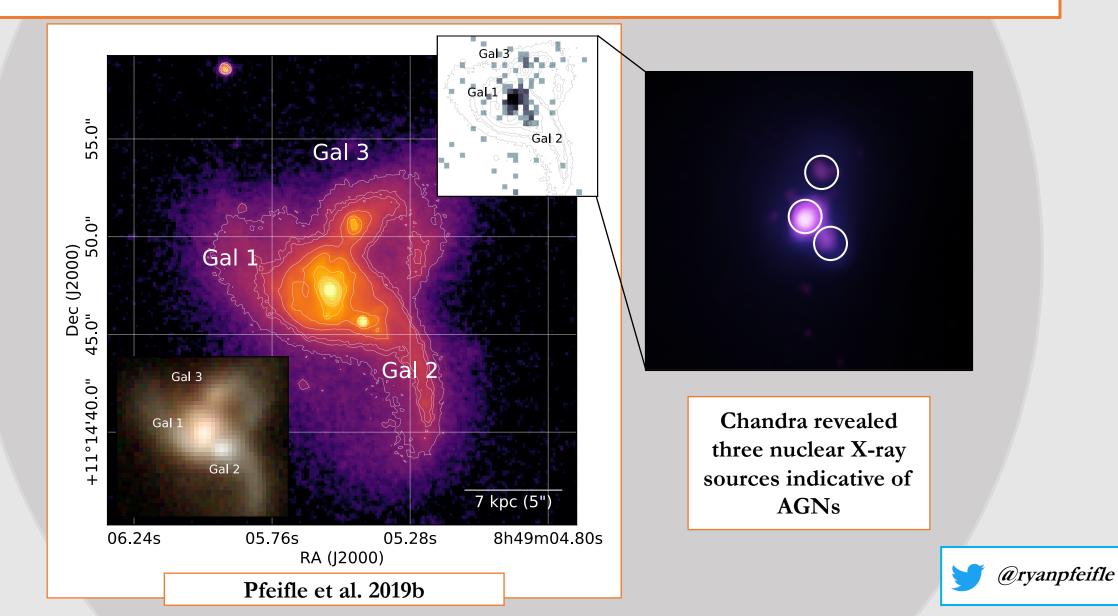


Case Study: SDSSJ0849+1114 - An AGN Triplet

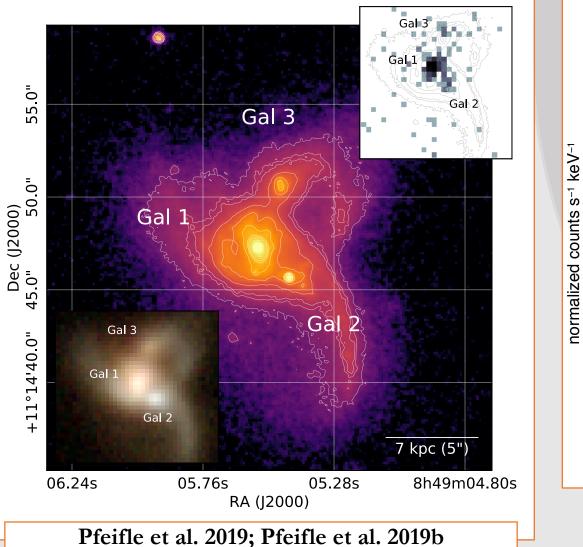




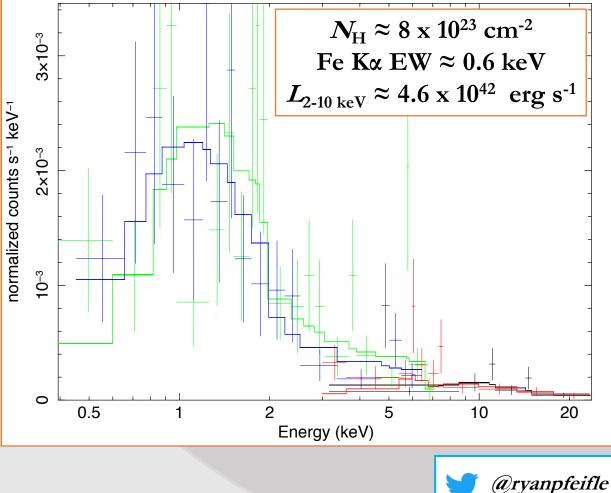
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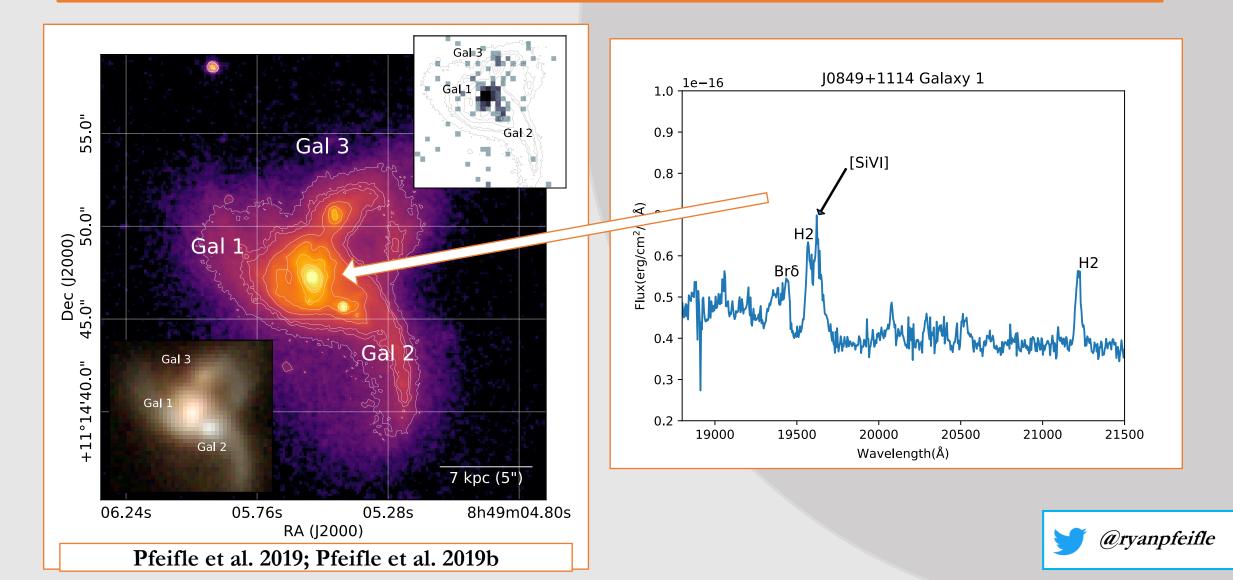
NuSTAR + Chandra Reveal High Absorbing Column



SDSS J0849+1114 Galaxy 1 0.3–24 keV X-ray Spectrum

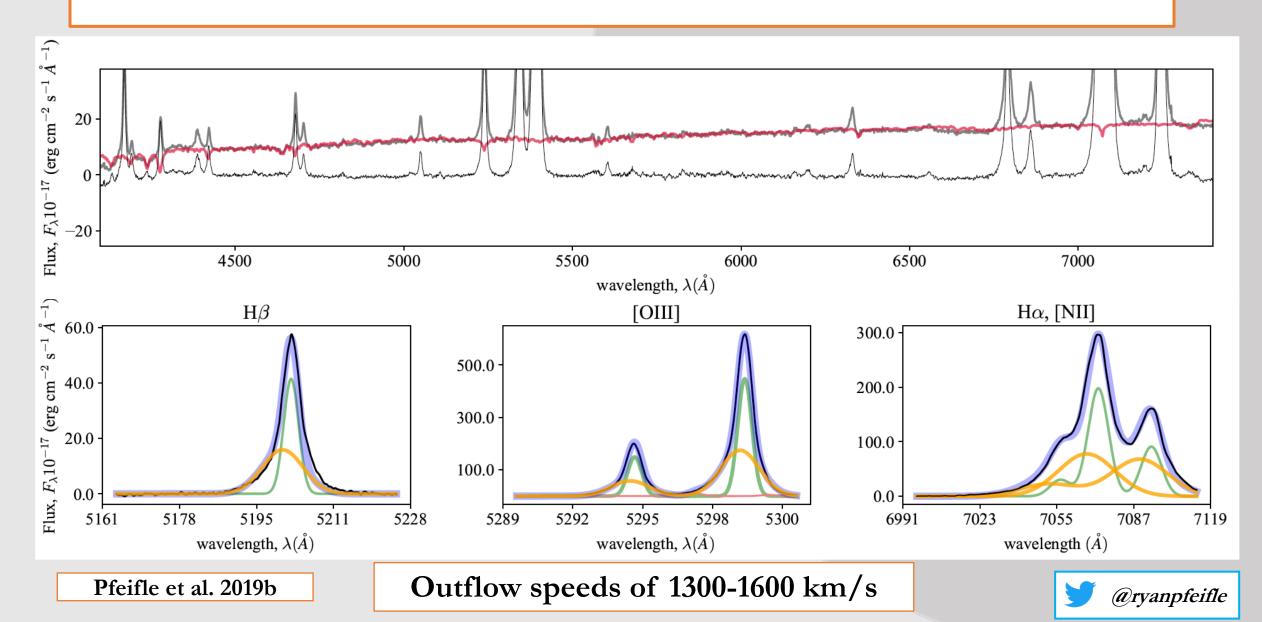


LBT Reveals [Si VI] Emission in Galaxy 1

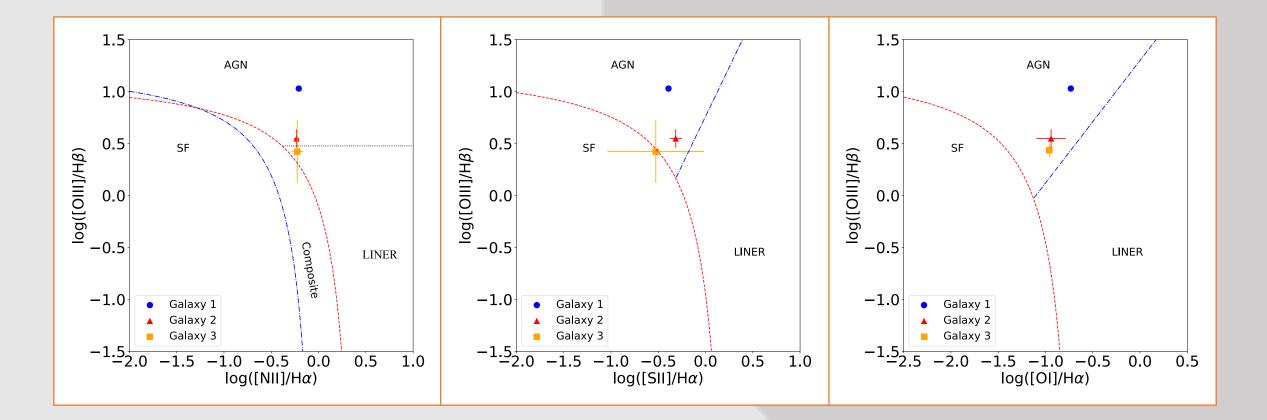


LBT: Broad Pax Emission Observed in Two Nuclei 30 Paα Galaxy 1 25 (LBT NIR cm^{-2} Å $^{-1}$) 55.0" **Observations**) 20 Gal 2 Gal 3 s^{-1} ¹⁷erg : 15 Dec (J2000) 45.0" 50.0" ட 10 Gal 1 Paα Galaxy 3 8 Gal 2 Gal 3 +11°14'40.0" Broad line components >2400 km/s Gal 1 (10⁻¹⁷erg Gal 2 7 kpc (5") പ് 3 06.24s 05.76s 05.28s 8h49m04.80s RA (J2000) 18500 18600 18700 18800 18900 *@ryanpfeifle* Pfeifle et al. 2019b Rest Wavelength (Å)

LBT+SDSS: Outflows Observed in the Optical Spectra



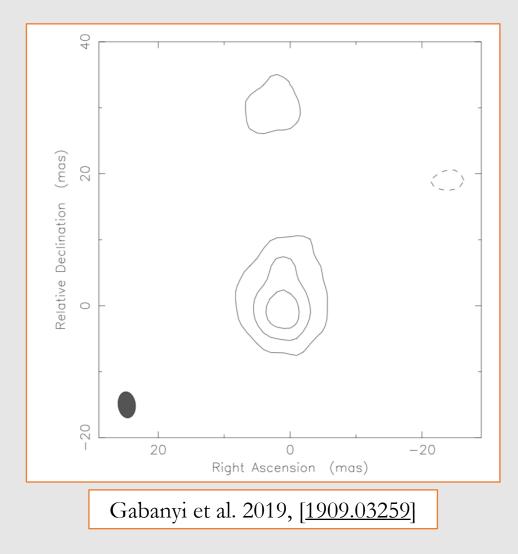
LBT Long Slit Spectra Reveal 3 BPT AGNs



Pfeifle et al. 2019b



EVN Reveals One Compact Radio Source at 1.7 GHz



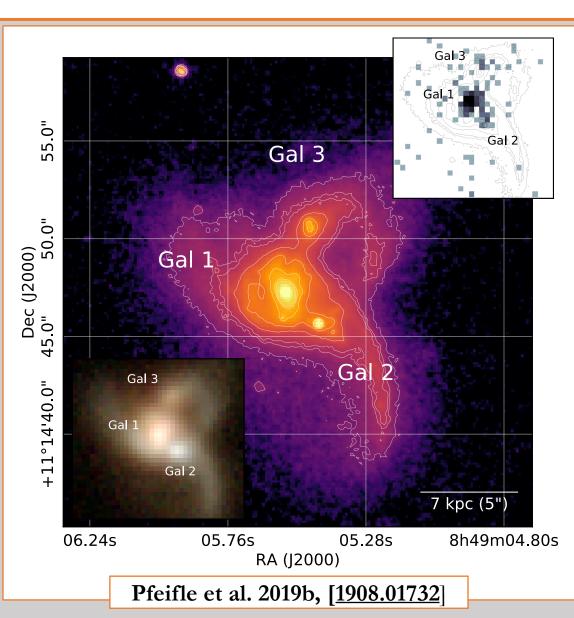
- Radio source coincident with brightest AGN
- 1.7 GHz Flux Density: $S = 5.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ mJy}$
- Brightness Temperature: T_B = 3.3E+7 K
 → Radio Power (α = 0) = 6.7E+22 W Hz⁻¹
 → Emission must be AGN in origin
- From the fundamental plane: $M_{BH} \sim 0.46 - 2.9 \ge 10^9 M_{\odot}$ (depending upon whether $\alpha = -0.7$ or $\alpha = 0.1$)

NIR Spectroscopy:

- NIR High Excitation Line
- Optically Hidden Broad Lines

Optical Spectroscopy:

- 3 BPT AGN
- Outflow Signatures in Optical Spectra



<u>X-rays:</u>

- Three nuclear X-ray sources
- High Obscuring
 Columns

Radio:

• 1 compact source detected at 1.7 GHz

See also Liu et al. (ApJ, in press) [1907.10639]. See also poster #81 (M. Hou)



- WISE pre-selection offers efficient method of detecting AGN w/in latestage mergers.
 - Selects AGN missed by optical studies
 - Selects dual (and higher order) AGN systems



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- AGN in advanced mergers are heavily absorbed and obscured.
 - Consistent with previous observational and theoretical studies



Thank you for your attention! I would be happy to take questions.

> Ryan W. Pfeifle George Mason University Department of Physics and Astronomy

rpfeifle@masonlive.gmu.edu





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Extra Slides



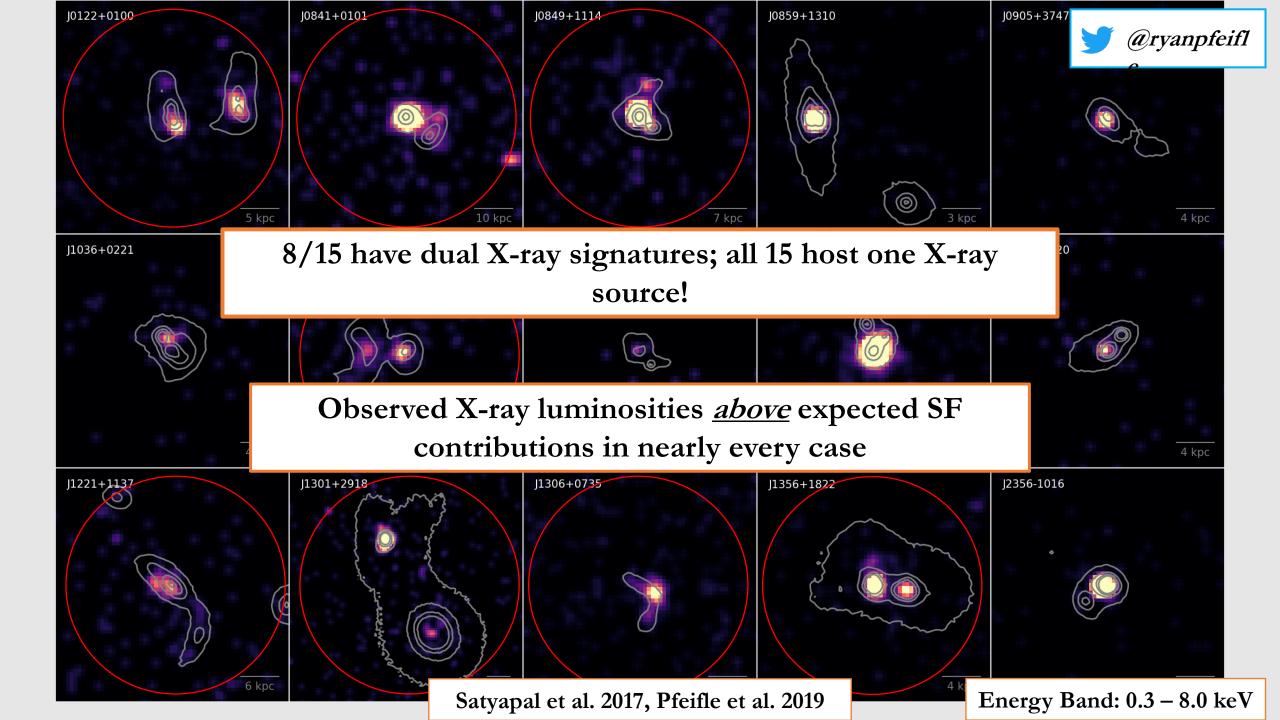
- Dahari et al. 1984
- Keel et al 1985
- Raffanelli et al 1995
- Canalizo & Stockton 2001
- Woods & Geller 2007
- Bennert et al. 2008
- Rogers et al. 2009
- Veilleux et al. 2009
- Koss et al 2010, 2012
- Ramos-Almeida et al. 2011
- Silverman et al. 2011
- Ellison et al. 2011
- Triester et al. 2012
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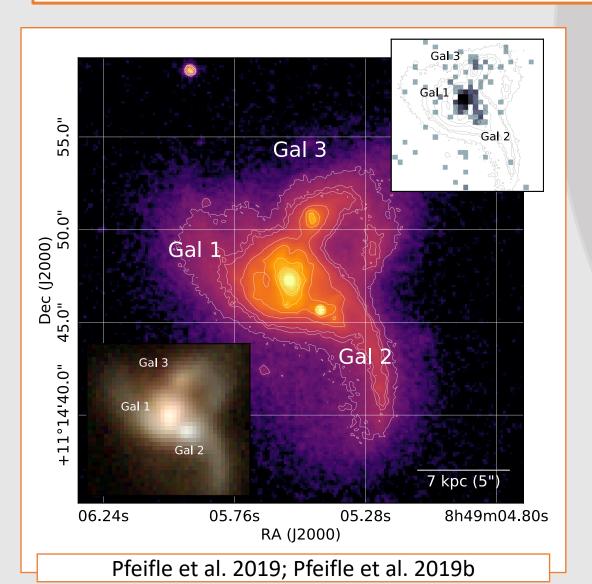
The AGN-Merger Debate

Still a controversial topic!



- Schmitt 2001
- Dunlop et al. 2003
- Grogin et al 2005
- Coldwell & Lambas 2006
- Pierce et al. 2007
- Li et al. 2006, 2008
- Ellison et al. 2008
- Darg et al. 2009
- Gabor et al 2009
- Reichard et al. 2009
- Cisternas et al 2011
- Boehm et al. 2012
- Kocevski et al 2011,2012
- Simmons et al. 2012
- Villforth et al. 2014,2017
- Schawinski et al. 2011
- Kocevski et al. 2012
- Fan et al. 2014
- Rosario et al. 2015
- Bruce et al. 2016
- Mechtley et al. 2016
- Hewlett et al. 2017

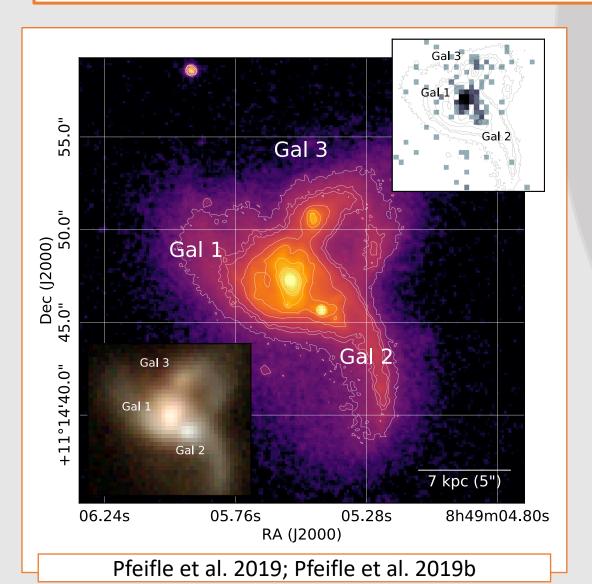




Summary:

- 3 nuclear X-ray sources
 - Luminosities > expected SF contribution
- [SiVI] near-IR coronal line detected in Gal 1
- **3** optical BPT AGN signatures
- NuSTAR + Chandra reveal high obscuring columns

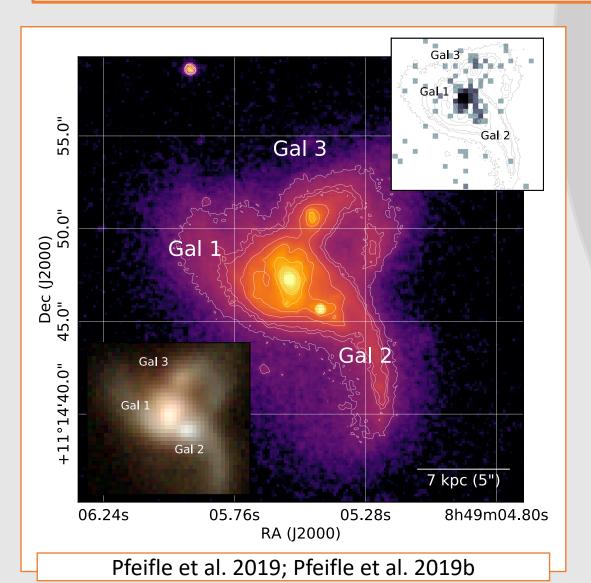




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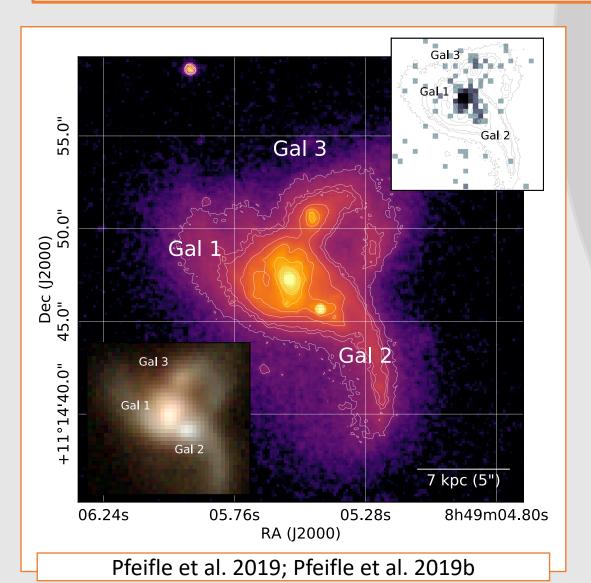


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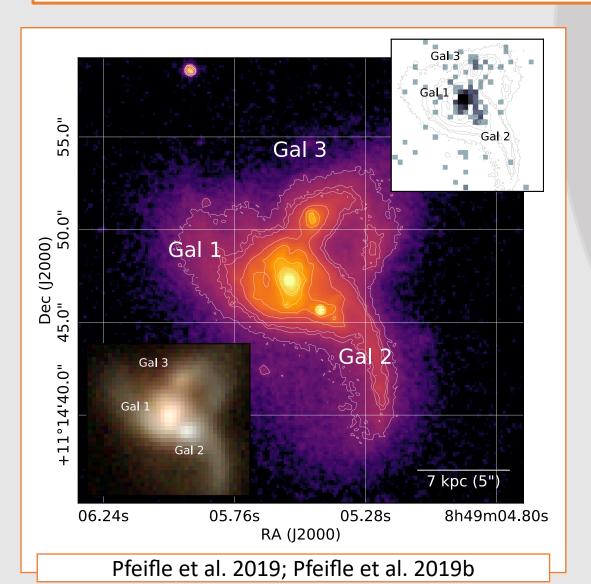


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- Shocks:
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- Star formation:
 - X-ray sources too luminous
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- Less than 3 AGN:
 - Three distinct X-ray sources
 - No ionizing stratification in optical emission



SDSS J0849+1114: Stellar Ages

