

Studying Ionized Outflows in large X-ray selected AGN samples: **XMM-XXL and SPIDERS**

Seyfert 2

A. Merloni (MPE)

Seyfert 1

torus
black hole and accretion disk
dispersing outflow
conical outflow
narrow line region

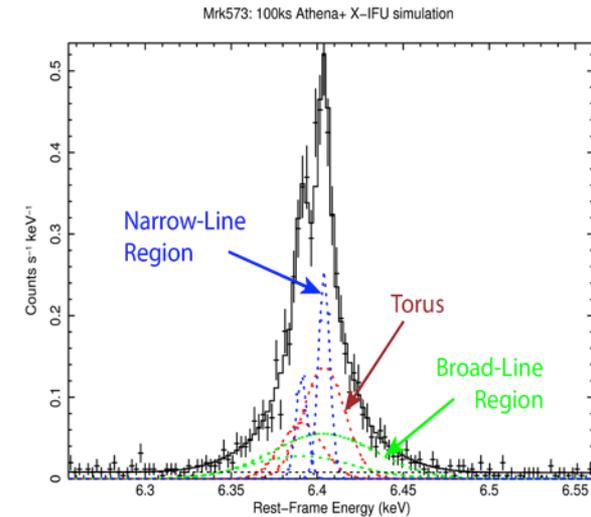
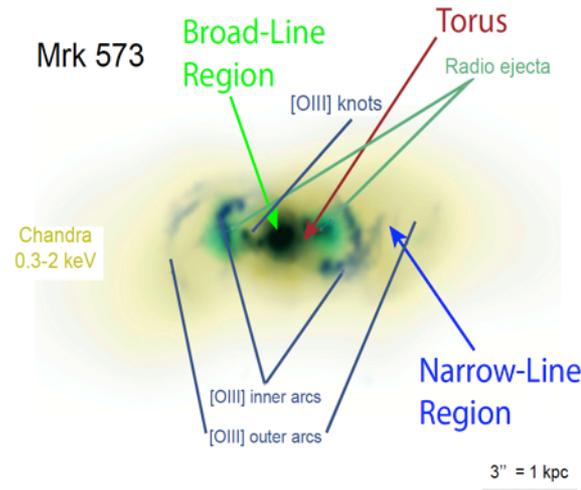
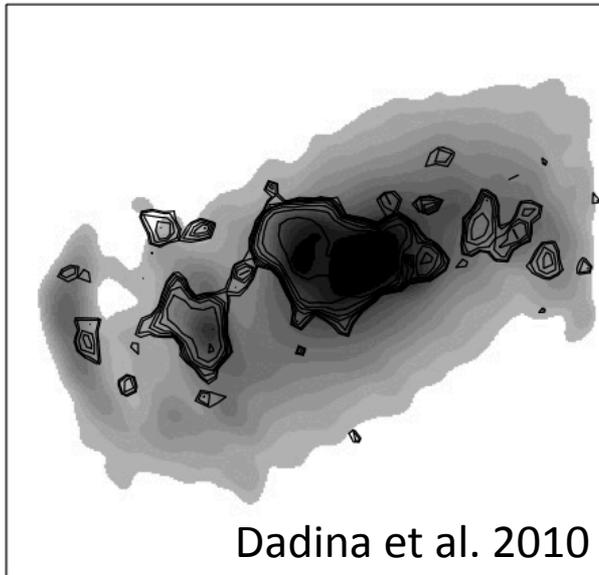


Introduction

- Feedback from powerful QSOs (radiative mode) is needed to:
 - Maintain the observed close connection between the growth of SMBH and the growth of galaxies
 - Ensure a tight relation between black hole mass and galaxy mass/velocity dispersion
 - Help establishing the color-bimodality of galaxies
- Massive outflows are expected/observed from luminous QSOs, and their effect on the Narrow Line Regions can be studied in detail
- Sample selection is critical to move from sporadic events to an assessment of the population
- Present a study of X-ray selected AGN in XMM-XXL, prospect for future (SDSS-IV/SPIDERS)

MPE The narrow line region of AGN: a feedback calorimeter?

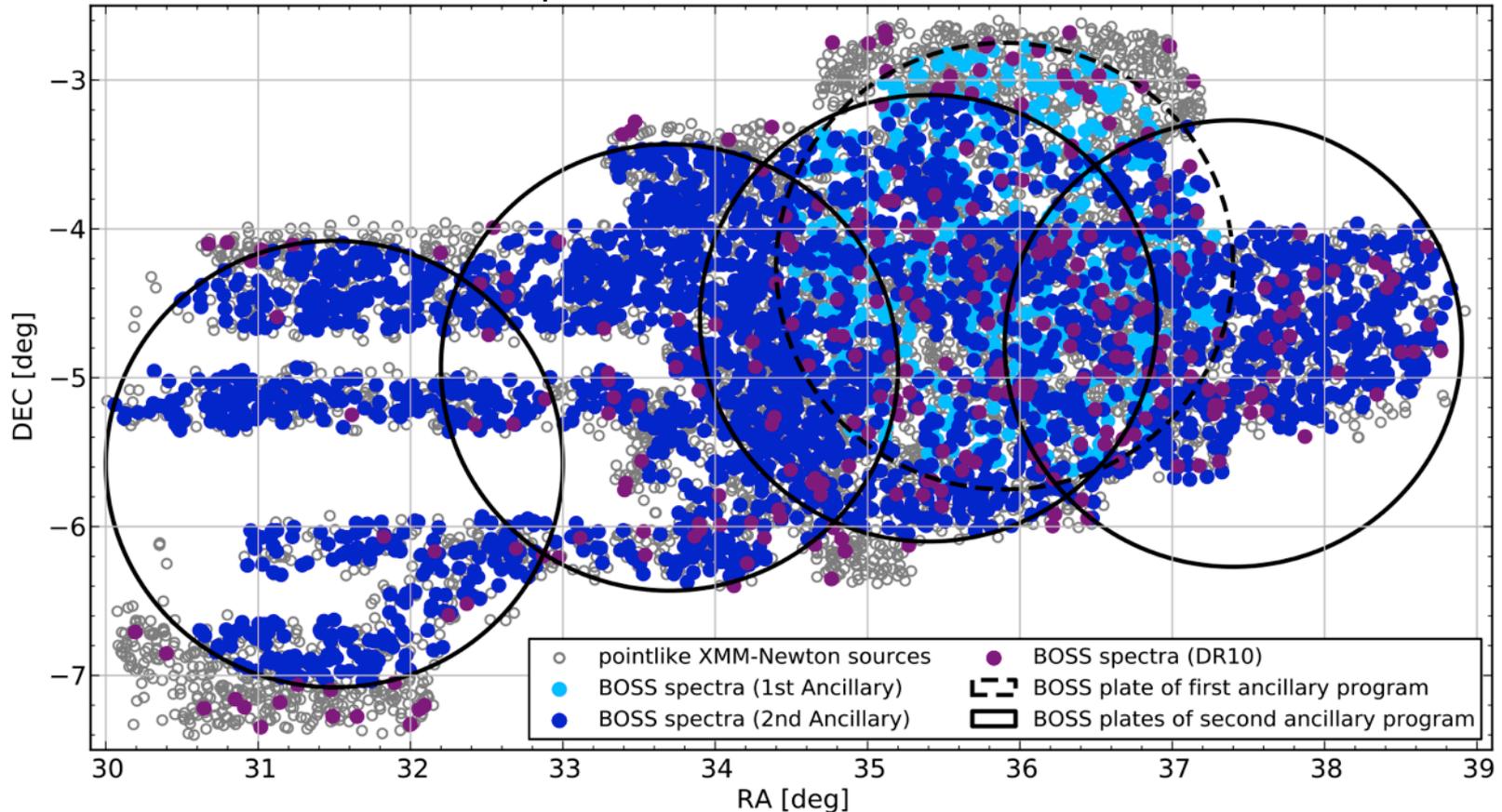
NGC5252
ACIS-S (contours) and HST/WFPC2 (grayscale)



We use a highly complete X-ray selected sample to assess the energetics of ionized outflows for AGN at $z < 1$

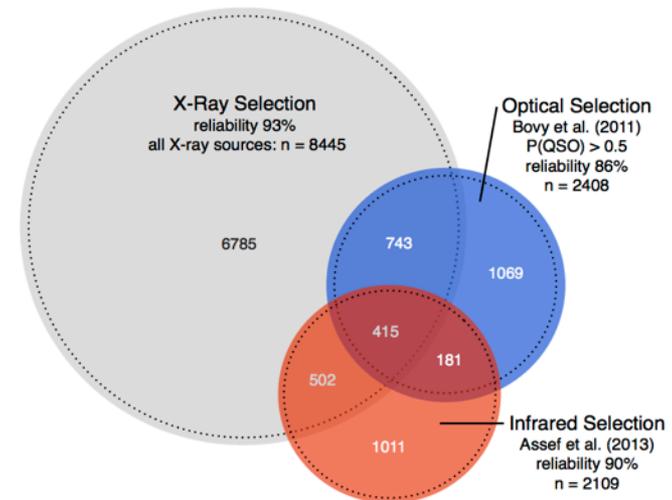
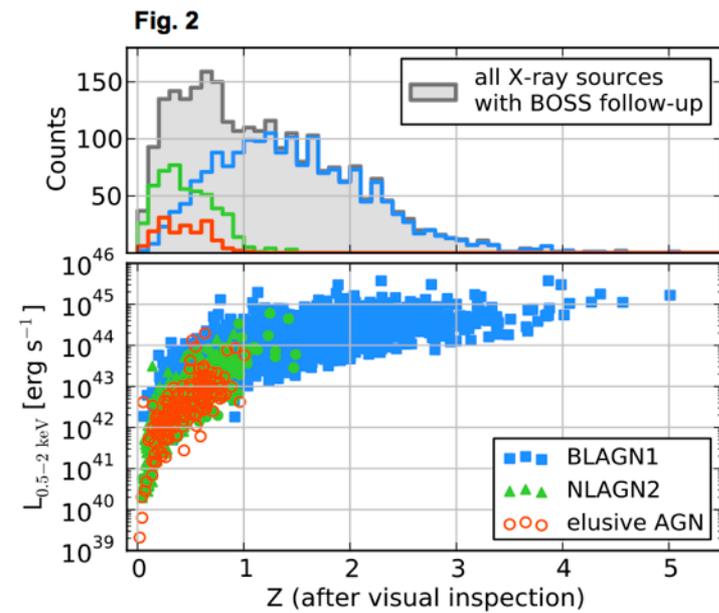
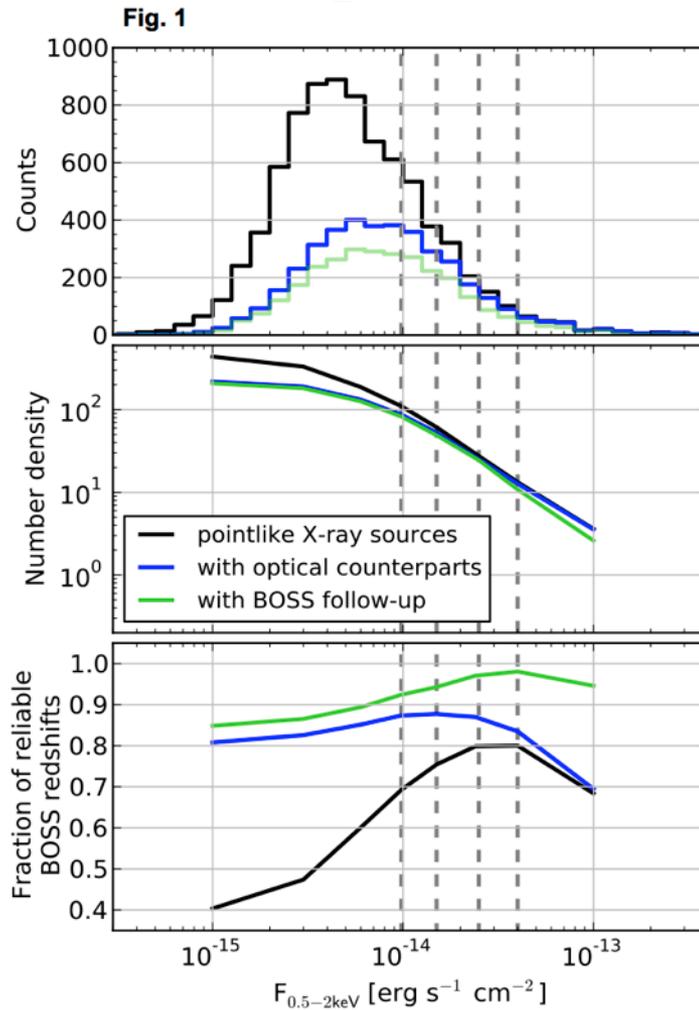
X-ray AGN in XMM-XXL

~3000 SDSS/BOSS spectra of X-ray selected AGN in ~20 deg²



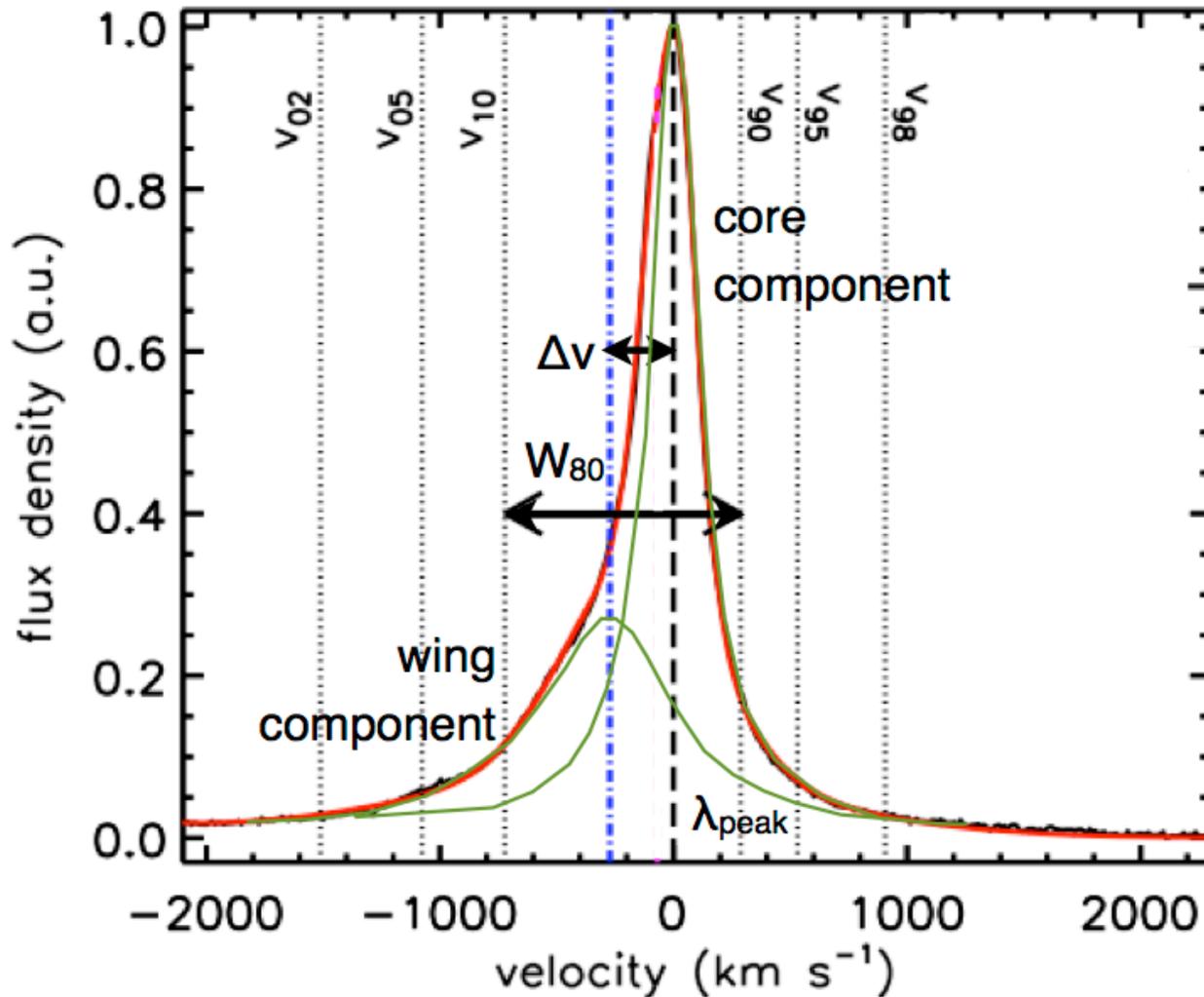
Liu et al. 2016; Menzel et al. 2016; Georgakakis et al. 2016, 2017

X-ray AGN in XMM-XXL

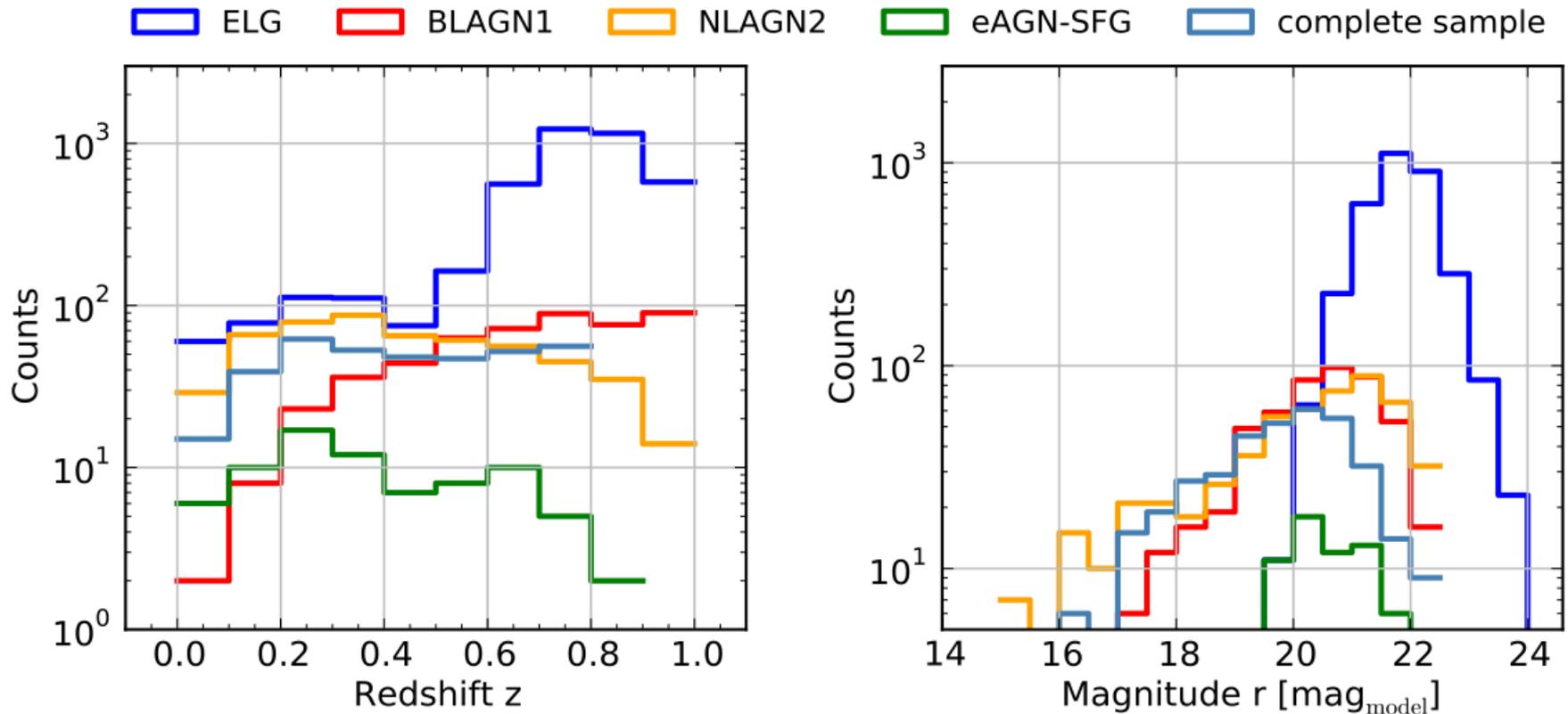


Menzel et al. 2016

NLR kinematics: line diagnostics

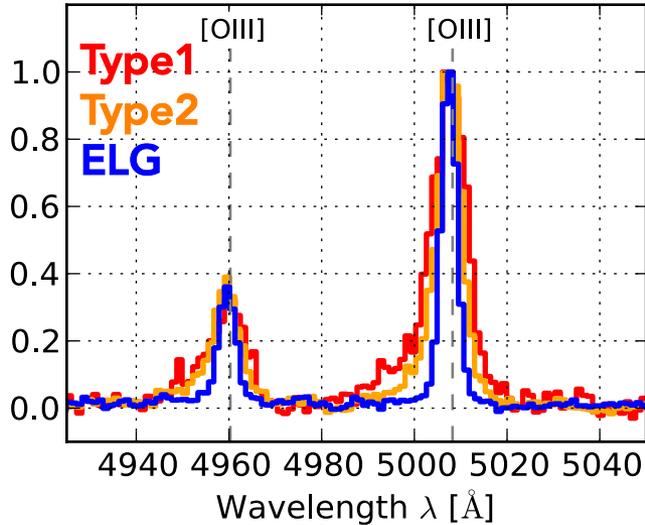


AGN vs. Emission Line Galaxies



NLR Kinematics: AGN impact

High SFR ($>1 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)



Low SFR ($<1 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)

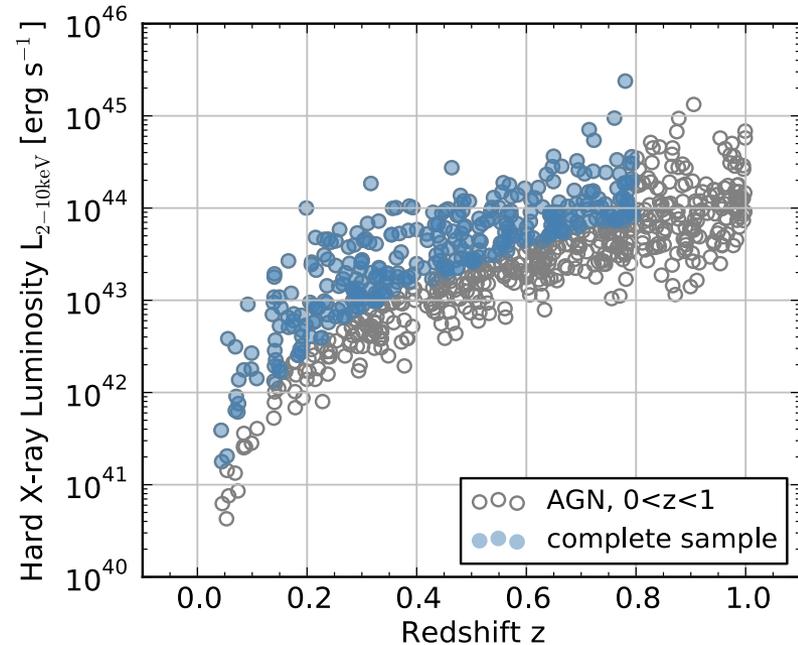
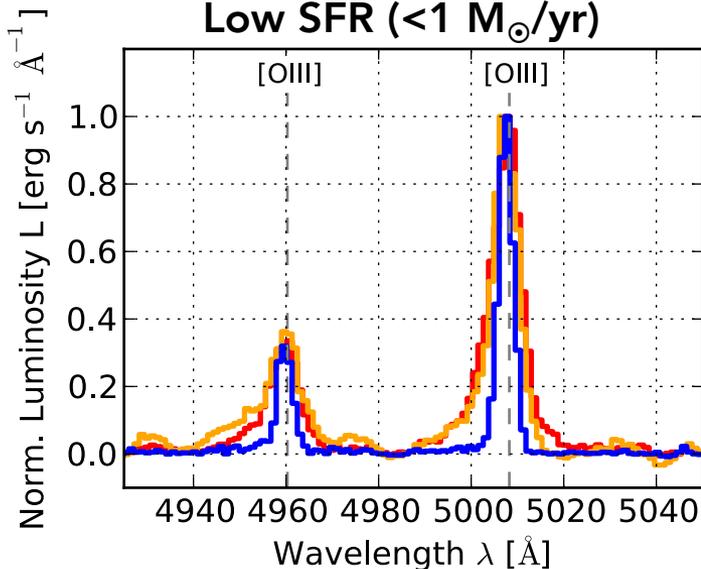
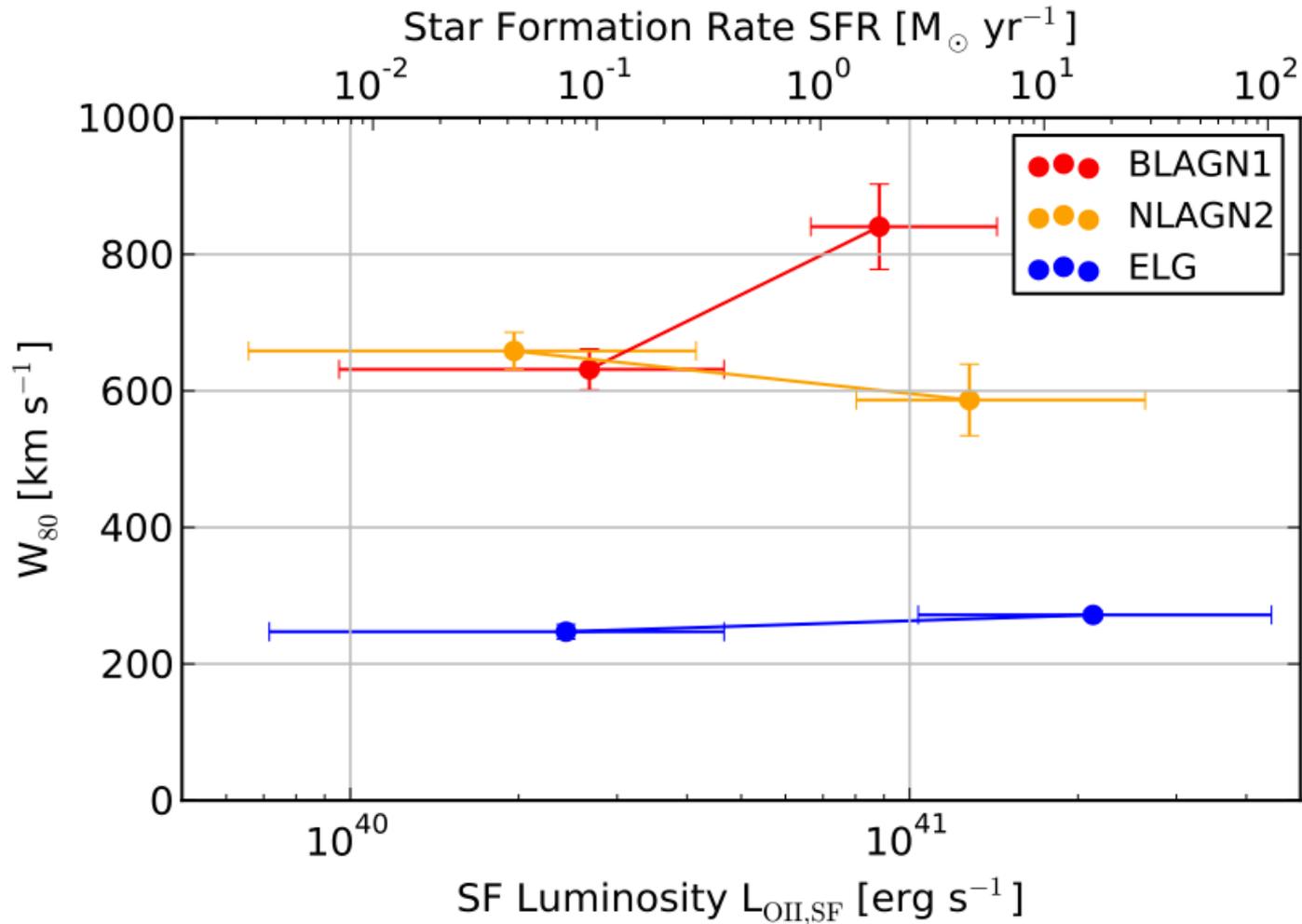


Table 4.2.: Fraction of ionized [OIII] outflows/inflows in BLAGN1 and NLAGN2.

	0 < z < 1		complete sample		
	ELG [per cent]	BLAGN1 [per cent]	NLAGN2 [per cent]	BLAGN1 [per cent]	NLAGN2 [per cent]
$SN_{\text{med}} > 1$	1.0 ± 0.3	24 ± 3	16 ± 2	41 ± 6	28 ± 5
$SN_{\text{med}} > 3$	1.8 ± 0.1	30 ± 3	19 ± 3	43 ± 6	31 ± 5
$SN_{\text{med}} > 10$	-	55 ± 9	29 ± 6	60 ± 11	40 ± 10

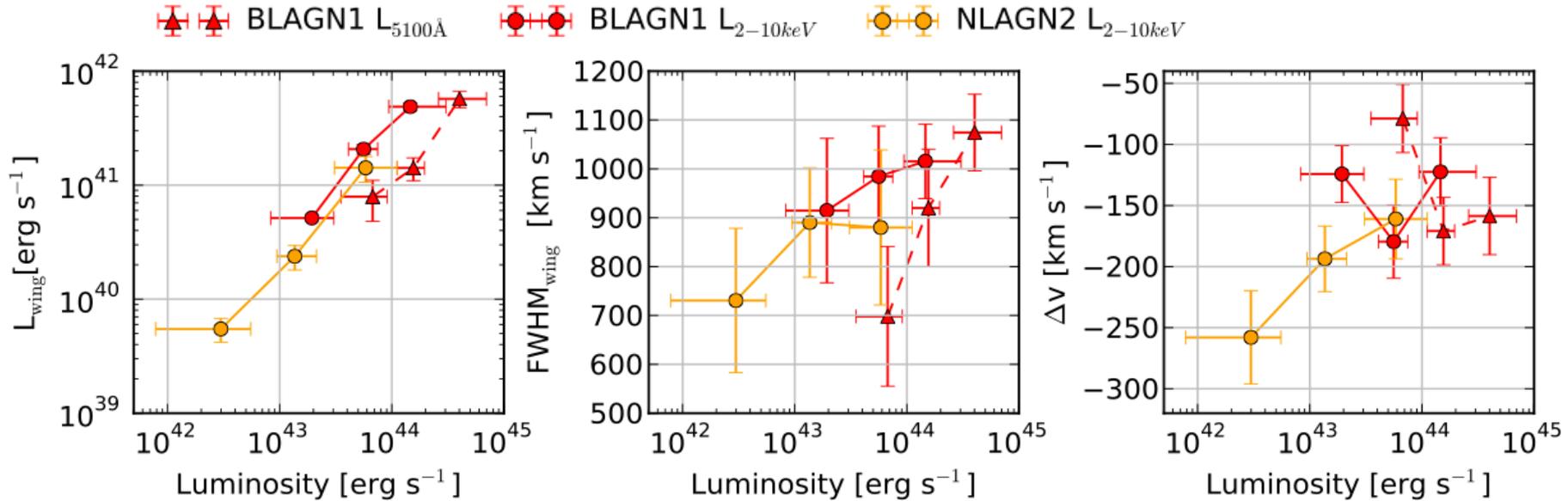
Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis

Ionized outflow are AGN driven



Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis

Ionized outflows energetics

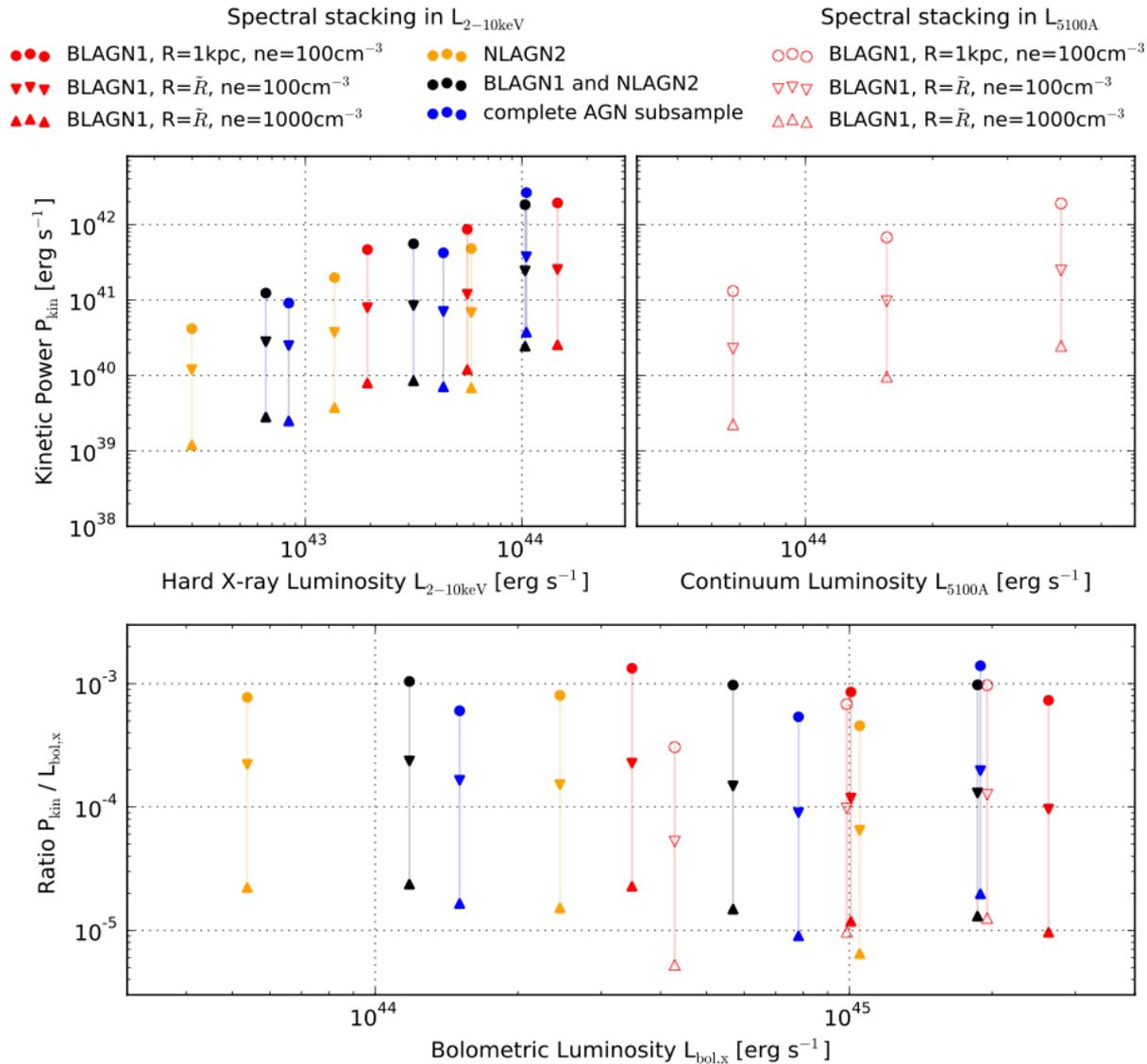


$$\dot{M}_{\text{out}}^{\text{ion}} = 164 \cdot \frac{C L_{44}^{\text{OIII,wing}} v_3}{\langle n_{e3} \rangle 10^{[\text{O}/\text{H}]} R_{\text{out,kpc}}} \text{M}_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$$

$$P_{\text{kin}}^{\text{ion}} = 5.17 \cdot 10^{43} \cdot \frac{C L_{44}^{\text{OIII,wing}} v_3^3}{\langle n_{e3} \rangle 10^{[\text{O}/\text{H}]} R_{\text{out,kpc}}} \text{erg s}^{-1}.$$

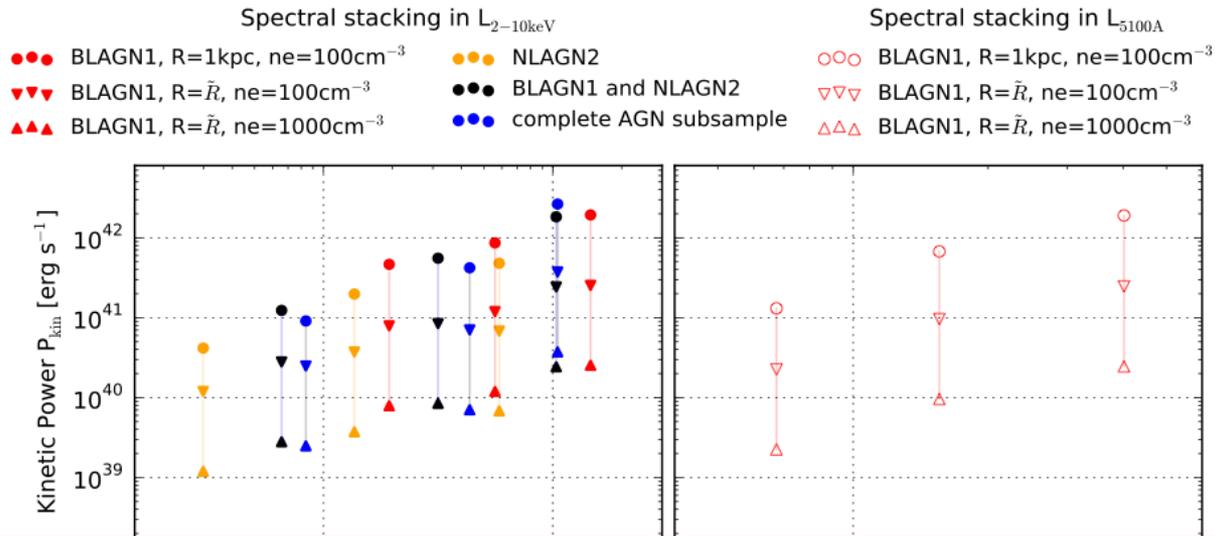
Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis; See also Perna et al. 2017

Ionized outflows energetics

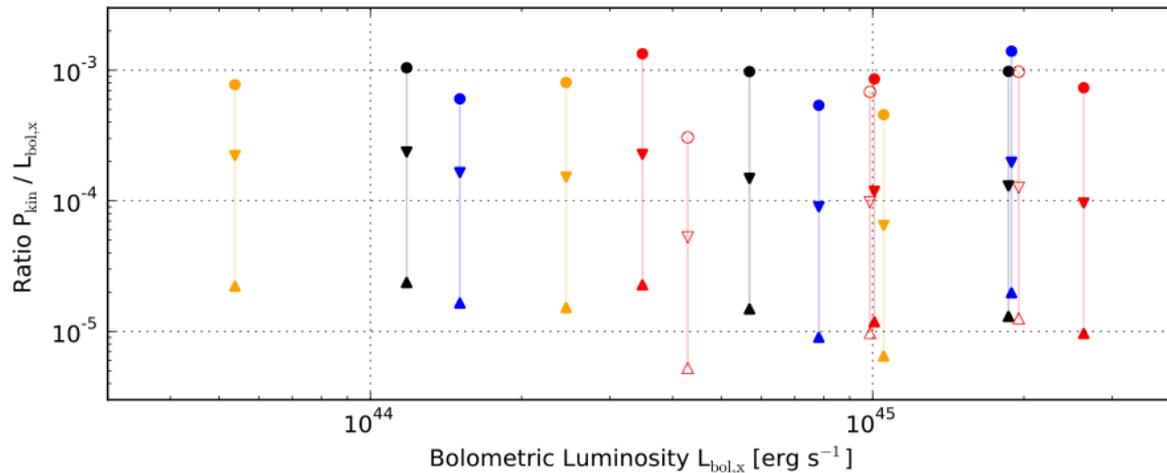


Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis

Ionized outflows energetics

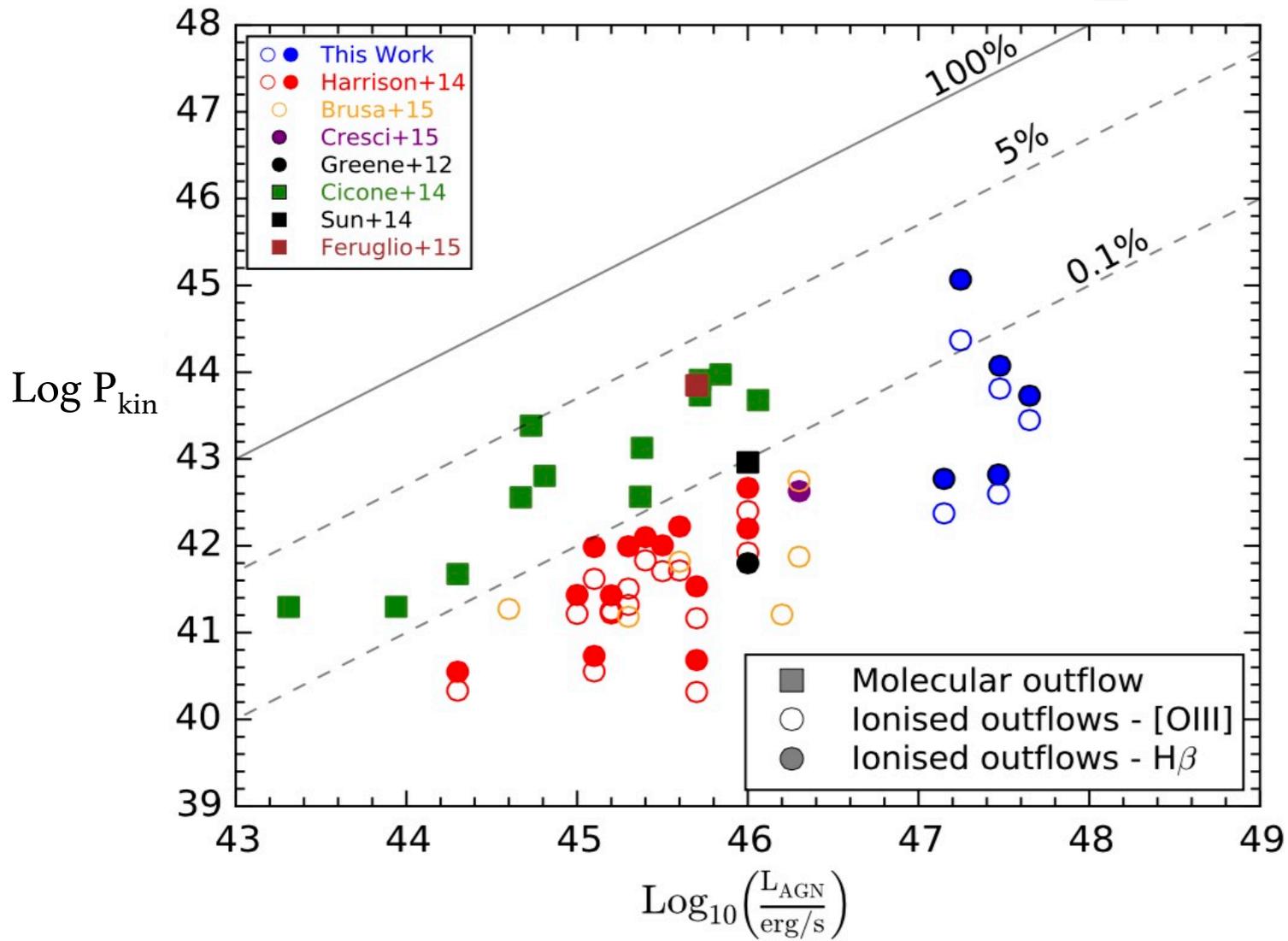


Average ratio of Kinetic/Bolometric luminosity $\sim 10^{-4}$!



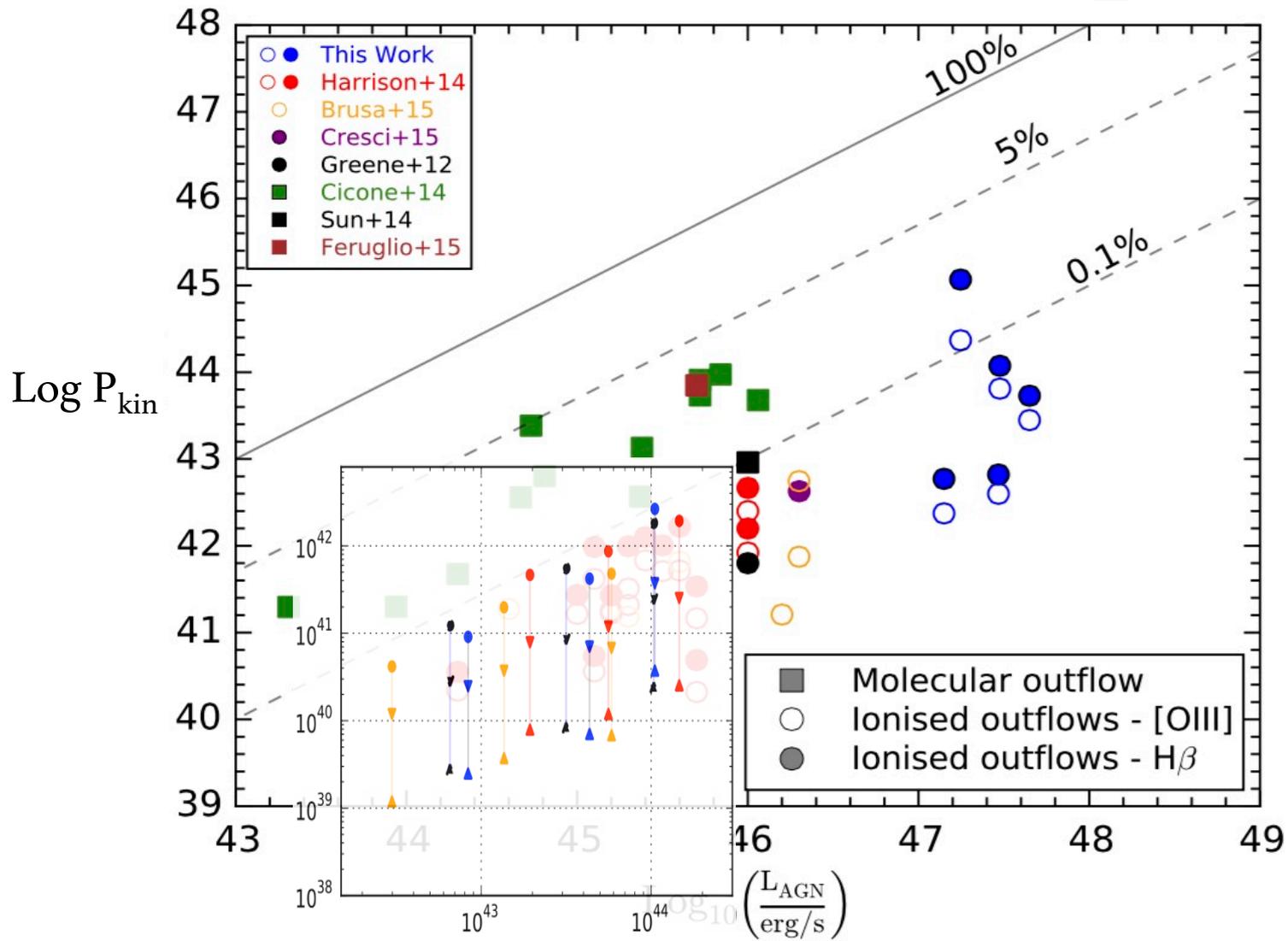
Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis

Ionized outflows energetics



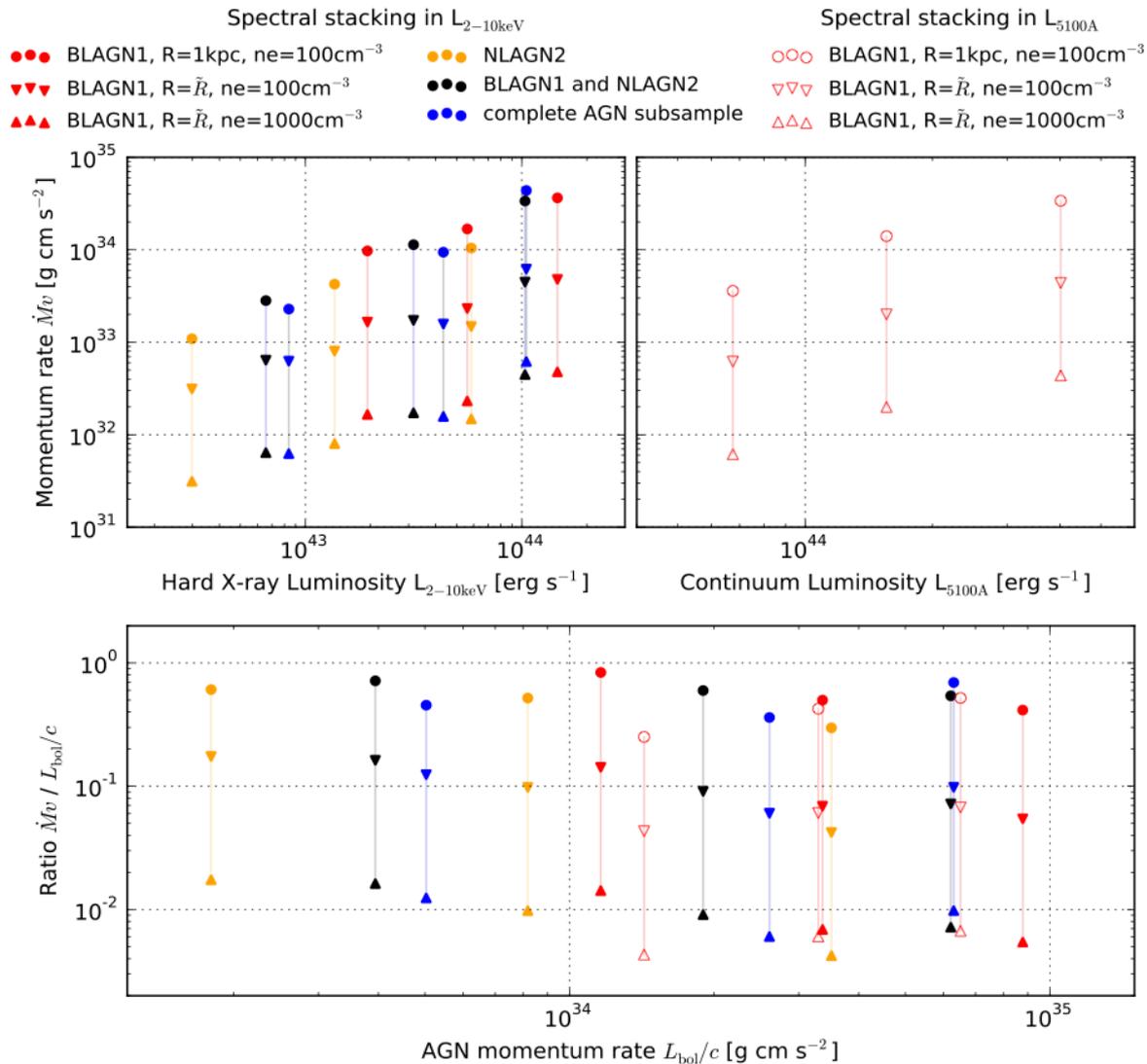
Carniani et al. 2015

Ionized outflows energetics



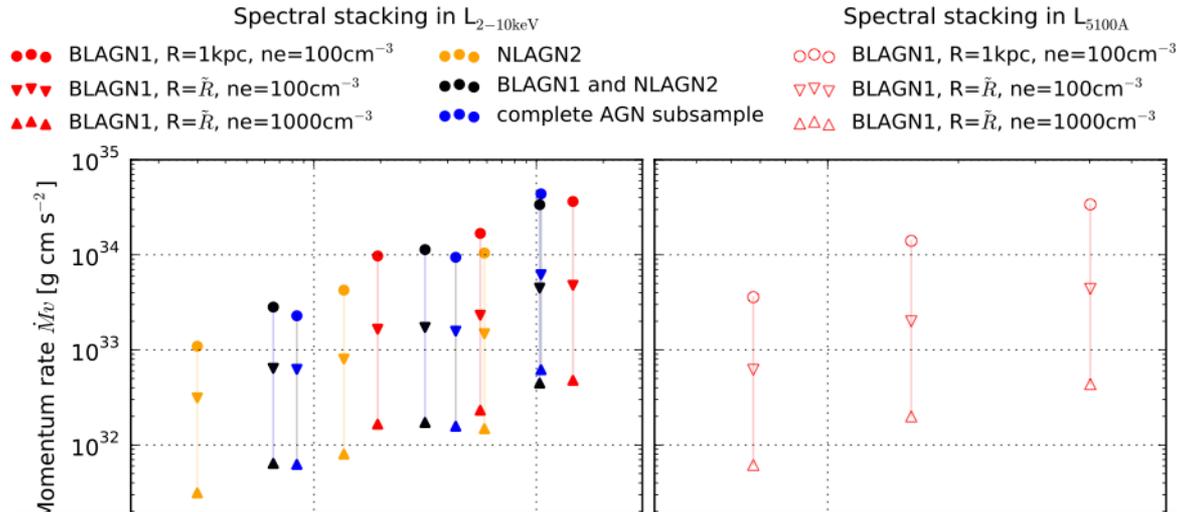
Carniani et al. 2015

Ionized outflows energetics

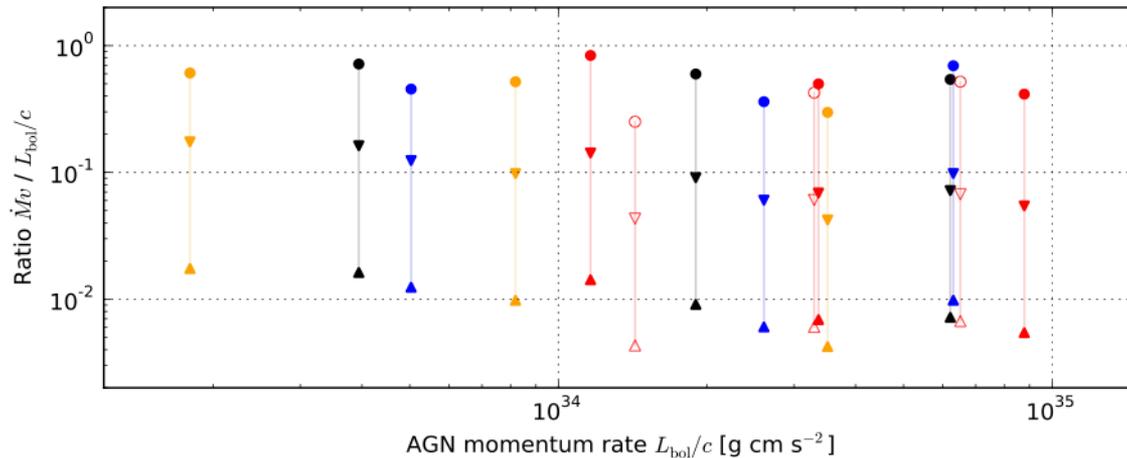


Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis

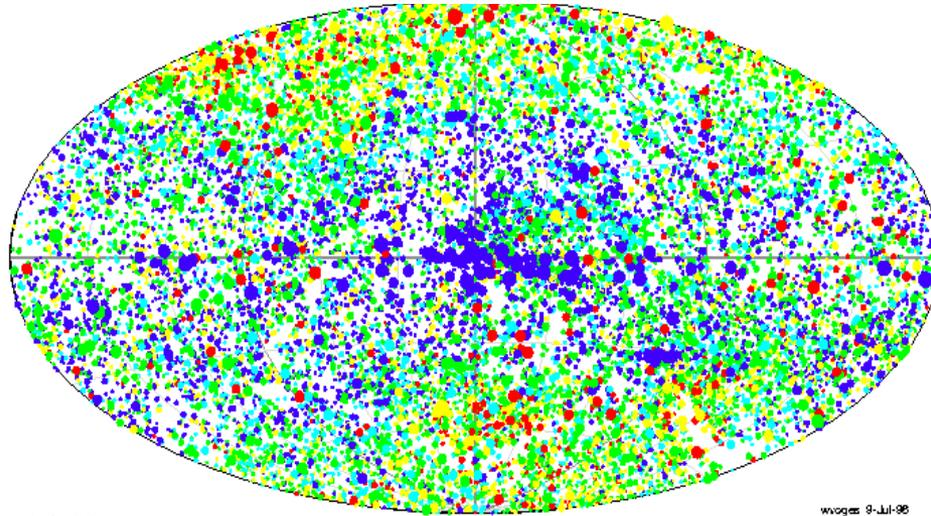
Ionized outflows energetics



Average 'momentum boost' $\sim 10^{-1}$!

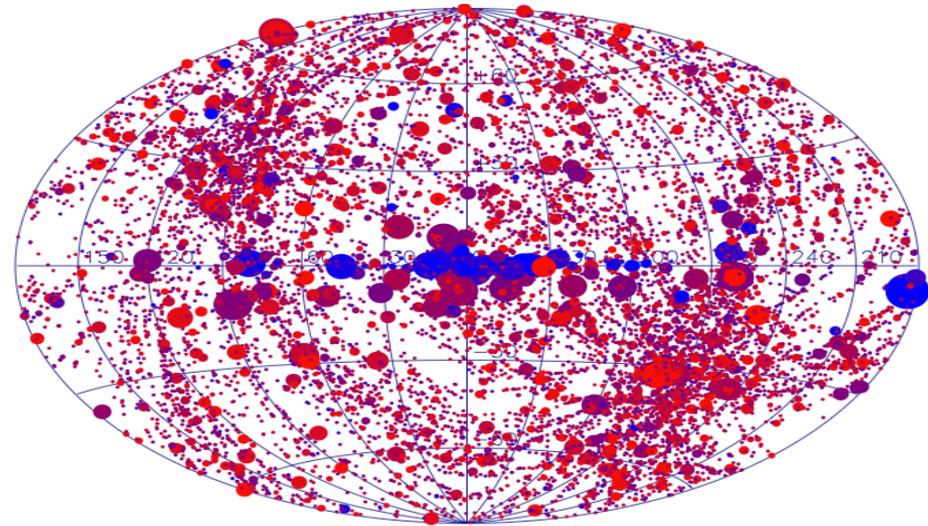


Menzel et al. 2016; PhD thesis



RASS

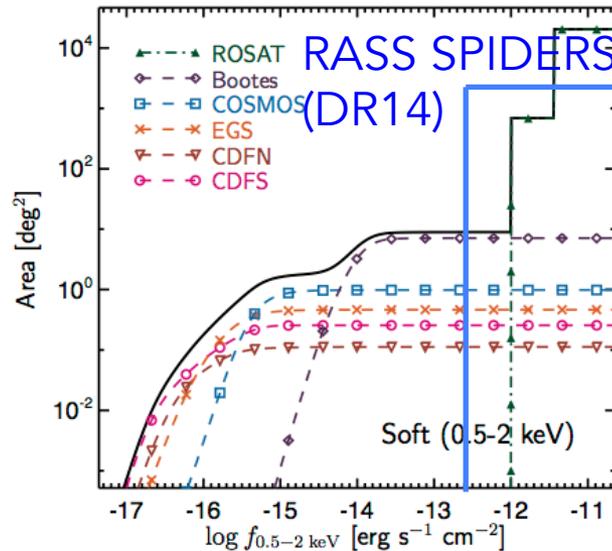
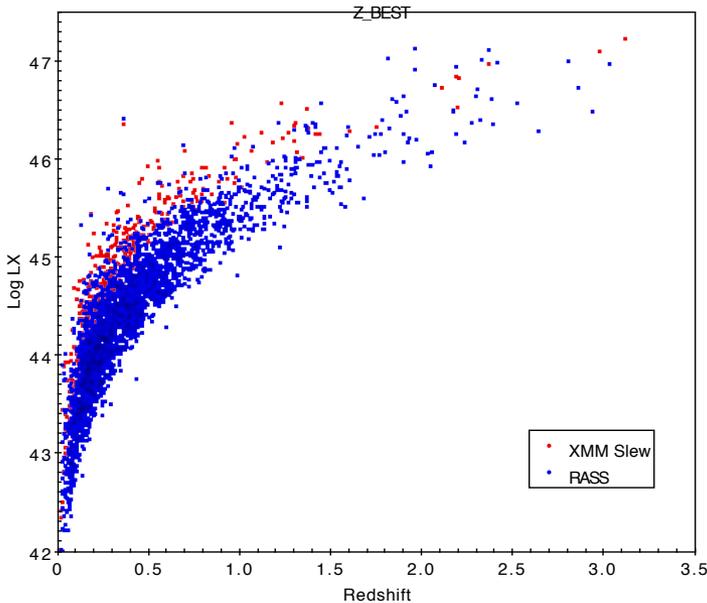
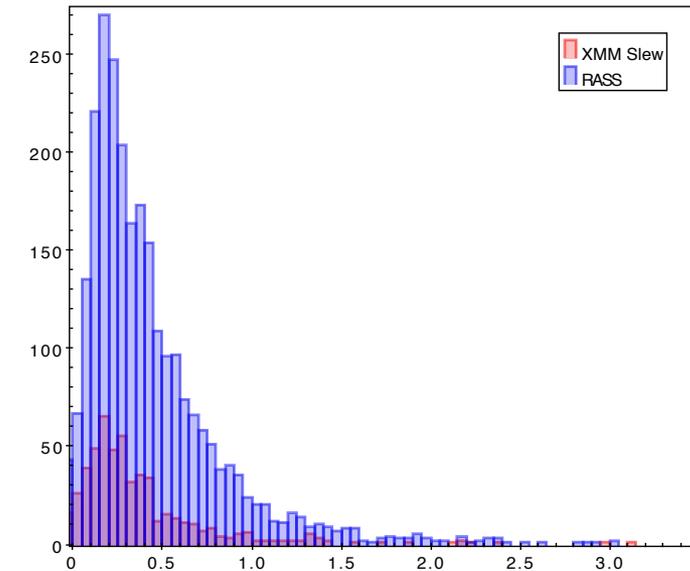
wvoges 9-Jul-98



XMM SLEW

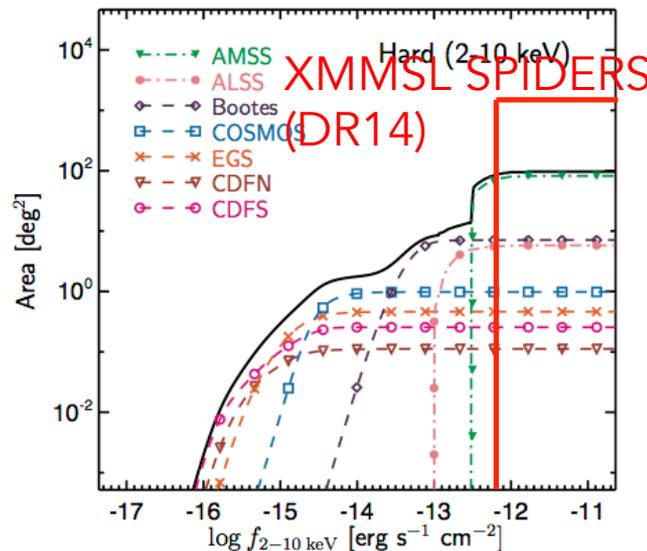
Selected from RASS and XMM-Newton; Two main source classes:

- Extended – **Clusters of Galaxies**: using ROSAT+XMM+redMapper $\sim(0.8+0.08)/\text{deg}^2$; ~ 10 targets per cluster
- Pointlike – Bright **AGN**: using ROSAT+XMM $\sim(1.8+0.2)/\text{deg}^2$



RASS:

- 77% QSO
- 19% GALAXY
- 3% STAR
- 1% BLAZAR

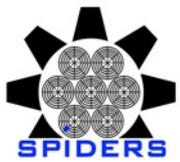


XMMSL:

- 77% QSO
- 18% GALAXY
- 4% STAR
- 1% BLAZAR



SPIDERS AGN: DR14 sample publicly available from July 2017



- Multiple visual inspections (at least two) of all SPIDERS AGN, including DR12 X-ray sources
- “Validated” (and reconciled) redshift/spectra for 4628 RASS and 502 XMMSlew AGN over an area of ~ 2600 deg²
- Considering only highly reliable RASS detections and WISE associations we reach about **89%** (2550/2850) completeness for $r > 17$
- Including DR12, **87%** redshift complet. for XMMSL sources (526/605 for $r > 17$)

**Good spectral quality,
high completeness**

Conclusions

- Ionized outflows, as traced by OIII emission lines, are clearly driven to the presence of AGN
- Complete spectroscopic follow-up of X-ray AGN reveals the 'average' energetics of such outflows
- OIII outflows kinetic power is too small to provide the theoretically expected QSO feedback: other (cold, molecular) tracers needed? How?
- SDSS-IV/SPIDERS survey of ROSAT and XMM-Newton AGN will provide a glimpse into the highest luminosity population