

IMBH in AGN: Observables



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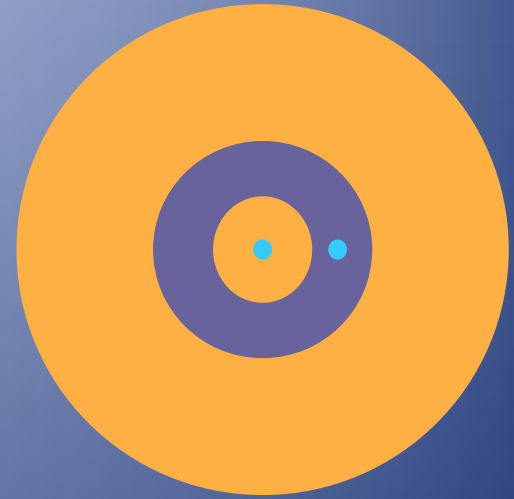
JWST: McK, A. Sivaramakrishnan (STScI), A. Martel (STScI), D. Lafreniere (U. Montreal), S. Parmentier (SUNY-SB), A. Koekemoer (STScI)

Overview

- Gaps & cavities – IMBH & SMBH
 - Formation
 - Signatures
- Imaging
- Embedded objects & intermittent events
- Gravitational Waves

Mind the Gap – IMBH & SMBH

- Minimum condition to open gap
 - $M_2/M_1 = q > q_{\text{crit}} \approx (27\pi/8)^{1/2} (H/r)^{5/2} \alpha^{1/2}$
- Note
 - q_{crit} implies IMBH is minimum mass
 - Gap formation prevented by
 - High disk viscosity
 - Geometrically thick disk
- Gap mostly, but not totally empty
- Back wall irradiated → further structural changes



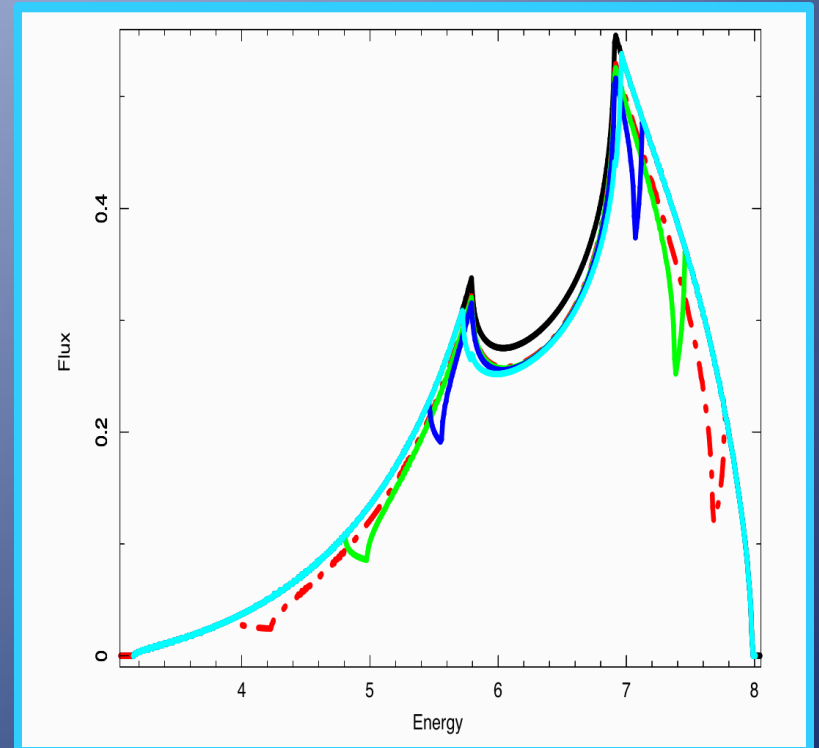
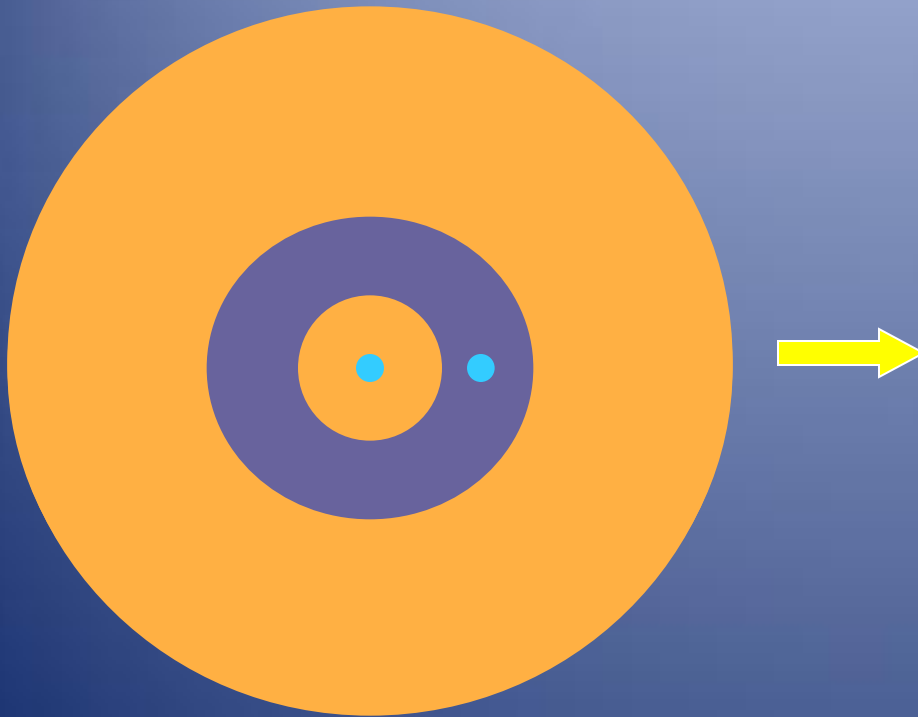
Signatures of gaps

- SED (see Gültekin & Miller 2012)
 - Annular gap produces break in SED
 - Width $\sim 2a(q/3)^{1/3}$
 - Irradiated back wall should produce adjacent SED peak
- Lines
 - FeK α line (McKernan, Ford, Kocsis & Haiman 2013)

Relativistic FeK α line

Effect of annular gap: 'pair of notches'

(McKernan, Ford, Kocsis & Haiman 2013)



$$R_{in} = 6 R_g \quad R_{out} = 100 R_g$$

$$\Theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\varepsilon(r) \sim r^{-2.5}$$

$$R_{gap} = 90 \pm 9 R_g \quad 50 \pm 5 R_g$$

$20 \pm 2 R_g$ $10 \pm 1 R_g$
Ford: Observing IMBH in (A)GN

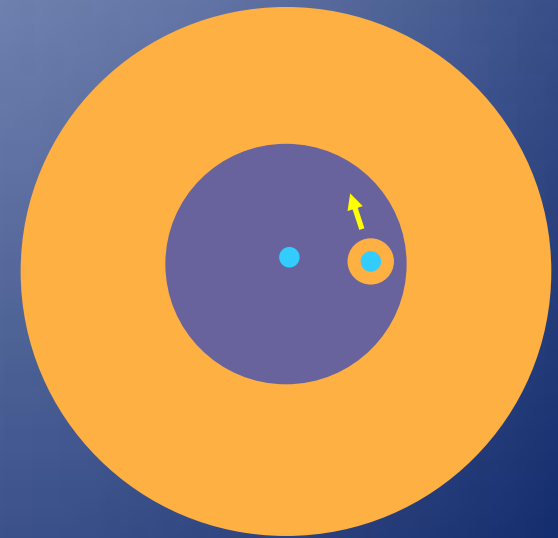
Gaps can become cavities

- Gap-openers raise spiral density waves, unequal torques
- Begin Type II migration
 - $\tau_{||} = \alpha^{-1} (H/r)^{-2} \omega^{-1}$
 - Tiny fraction of Type I time
- Stalls when $m_{\text{gas}}(r < r_{\text{orb}}) \approx m_{\text{IMBH}}$
- Inner disk drains on dynamical time
 - Cavity replaces gap
 - Pileup behind cavity



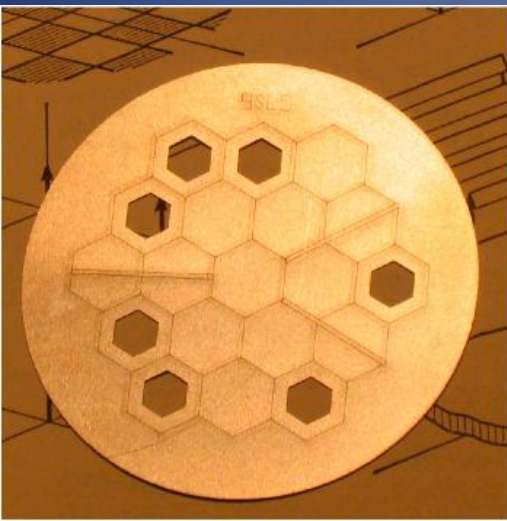
Signatures of cavities

- Inner disk material removed
 - Missing part of Big Blue Bump
 - Short timescale variability
material gone → PDS break
 - Possible explanation for some LINERs
- FeK α much harder to distinguish except 'see-saw wings' (XMM?)



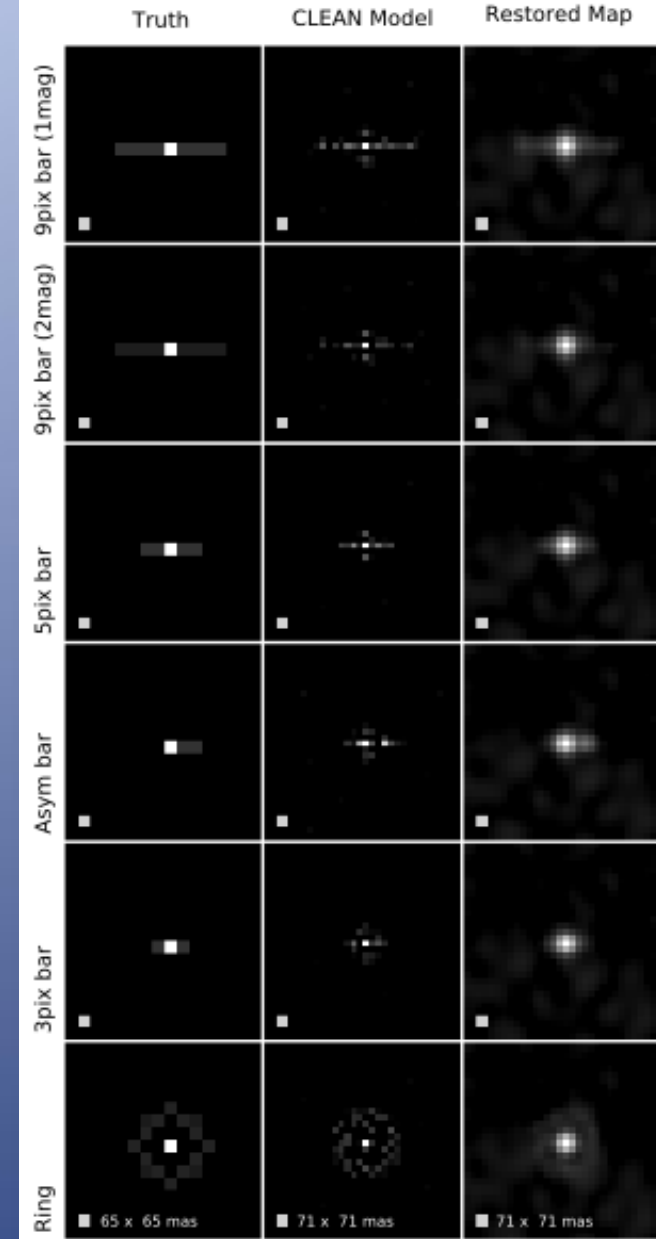
Friends with ~~benefits~~ planets

- Imaging AGN disks and proto-planetary disks similar
 - Contrast problem
 - pc scale disk at 10-100Mpc (20-2mas) ~ AU scale disk at 10-100pc (100-10mas)



JWST NIRISS-AMI
Sivaramakrishnan et al SPIE 2012

$\theta = 0.5\lambda/D = 71\text{mas}$
extended structure
contrast $\geq 10^3$



↑ Ford et al. 2013 ApJ submitted

Ford: Observing IMBH in (A)GN

Embedded objects & intermittent events

- Non-gap openers accrete too
 - IMBH will peak in soft X-ray
- Retrograde orbits
 - Can persist for long time
 - Bow shock generates soft X-rays
- Tidal disruption events
 - Under-luminous Type Ia SNe
- IMBH after an AGN-scatterers of low mass stars

Gravitational Wave Signatures

- Frequency from ISCO
 - LISA freq 10^{-4} -1Hz: $M_{\text{tot}}=10^3$ - $10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$
 - LIGO freq 10-3000Hz: $M_{\text{tot}}=1$ - $10^3 M_{\text{sun}}$
- LISA detects SMBH-IMBH inspiral to ~ 1 Gpc
 - $S/N \sim 10$
 - $D_{\text{LISA}} \sim 1\text{Gpc} (M_{\text{tot}}/10^6 M_{\text{sun}})^{-2} \mu/10^3 M_{\text{sun}} (r/30r_g)^{-4} (T_{\text{obs}}/1\text{yr})^{1/2}$

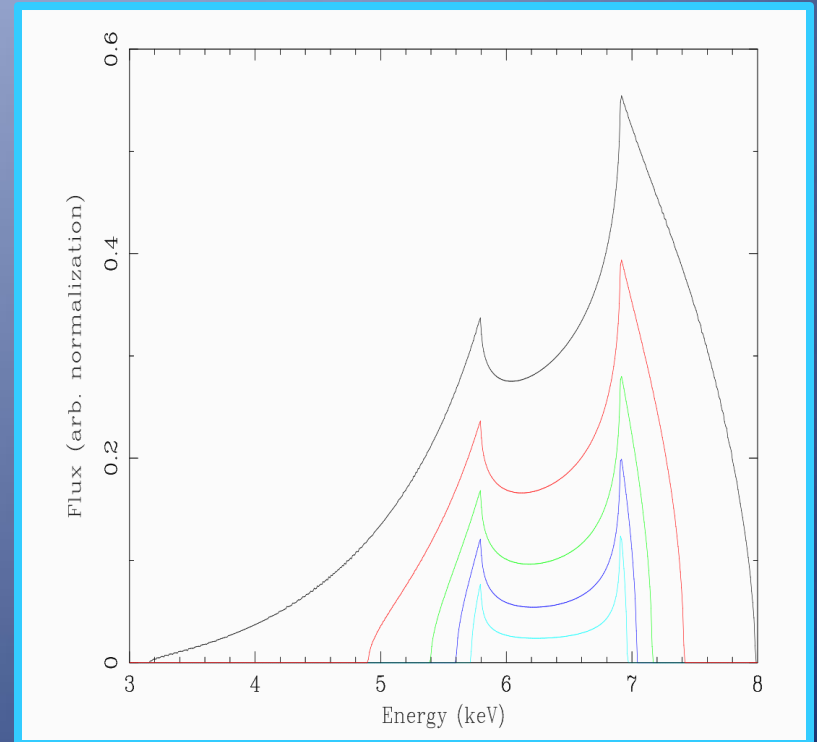
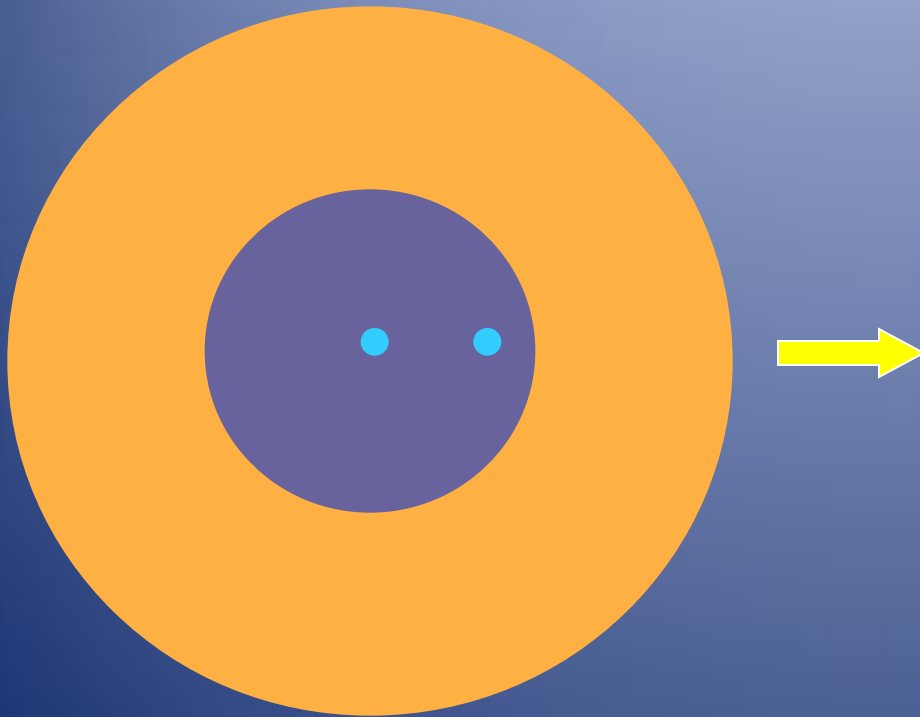
Take Home Points

- Many signatures of IMBH
 - Especially gaps & cavities
 - Detection provides constraints on H/r , α
 - Analogous to protoplanetary disk signatures
 - Pay close attention to their instruments
- Some signatures extend to SMBH regime
- $\text{FeK}\alpha$: EM pre-cursor to GW merger events

Relativistic FeK α line

Effect of central cavity: 'clipped wings'

(McKernan et al. 2013)



$$R_{out} = 100 R_g$$

$$\Theta = 60^\circ$$

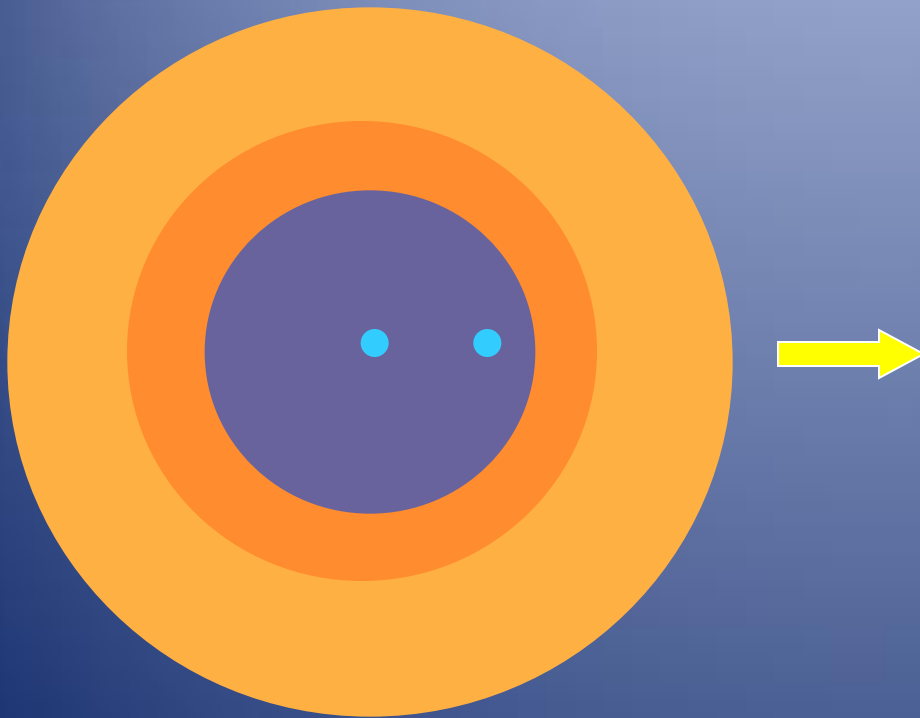
$$\varepsilon(r) \sim r^{-2.5}$$

$$R_{in} = 6, 20, 40, 60, 80 R_g$$

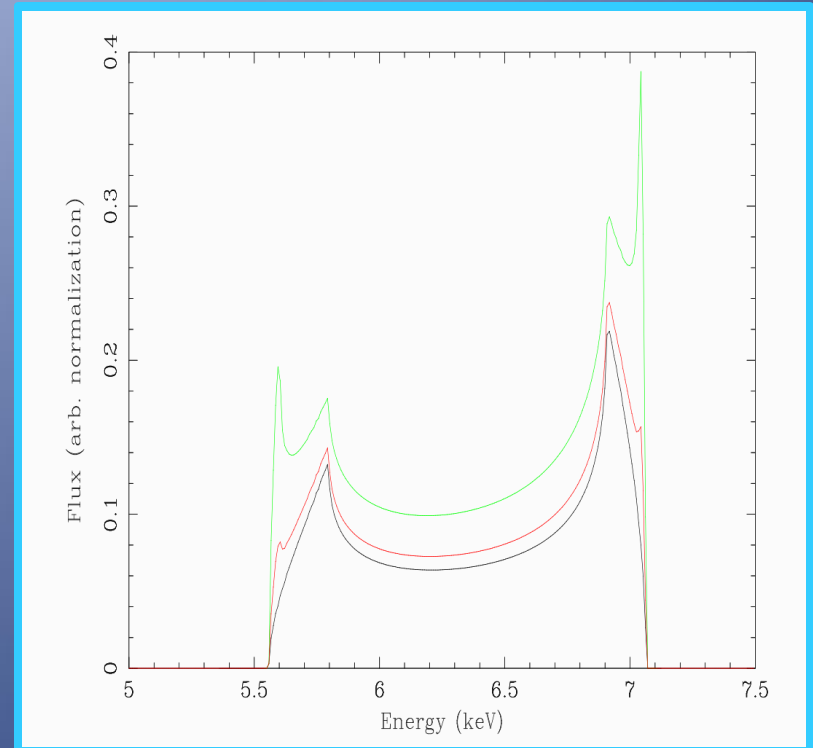
Relativistic FeK α line

Effect of central pile-up: 'double-twin horns'

(McKernan et al. 2013)



$$R_{out} = 100 R_g$$
$$\Theta = 60^\circ$$
$$\varepsilon(r) \sim r^{-2.5}$$



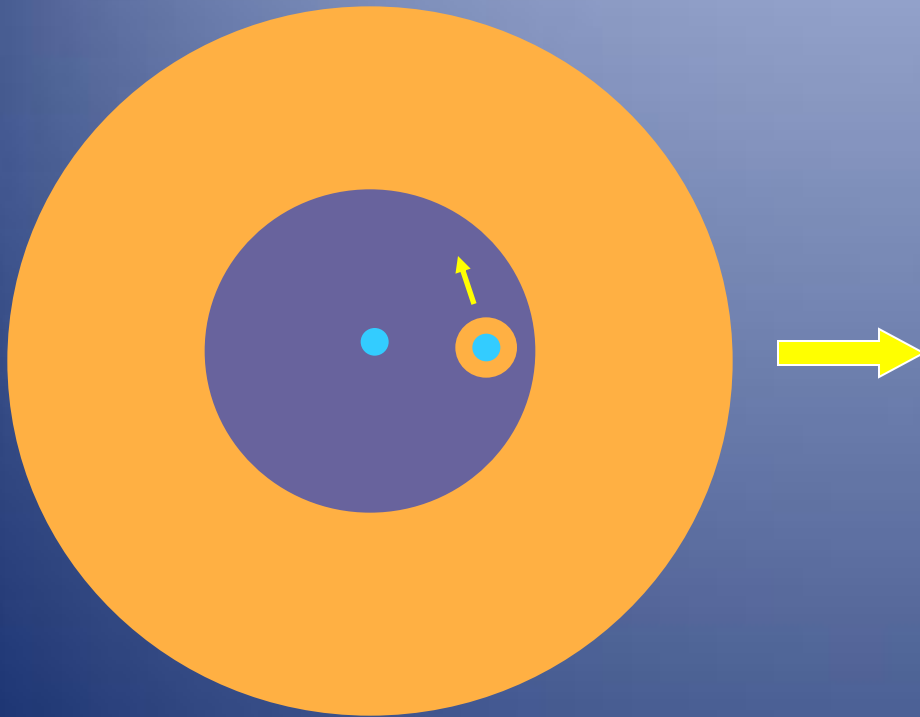
$$R_{in} = 55 R_g$$

Pile-up by $\times 1$, $\times 2$, $\times 5$

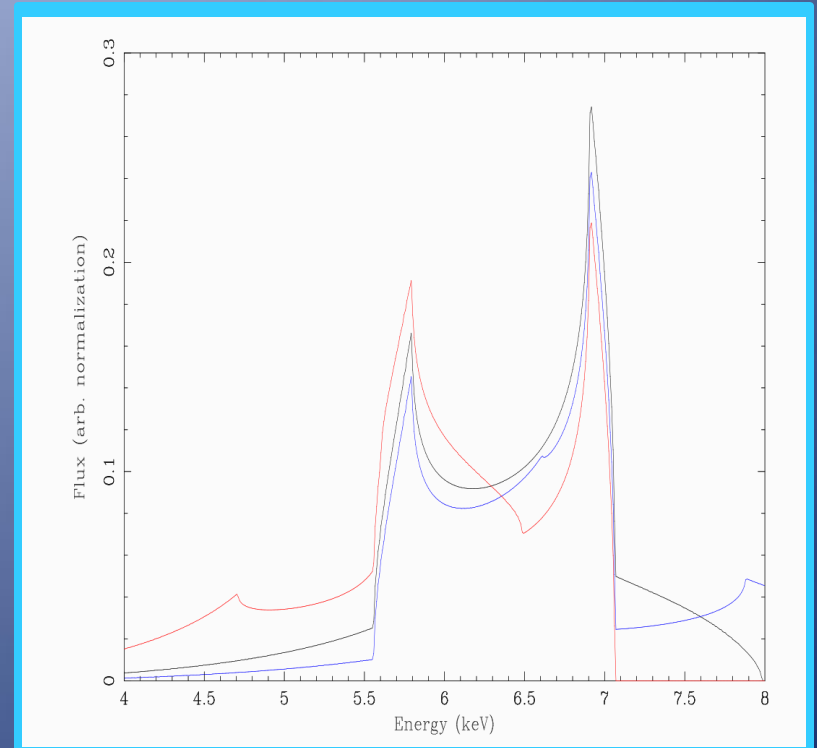
Relativistic FeK α line

Effect of circum-secondary minidisk: 'see-saw wings'

(McKernan et al. 2013)



$$R_{out} = 100 R_g$$
$$\Theta = 60^\circ$$
$$\varepsilon(r) \sim r^{-2.5}$$



$$R_{in} = 55 R_g$$

$$R_2 = 30 R_g$$