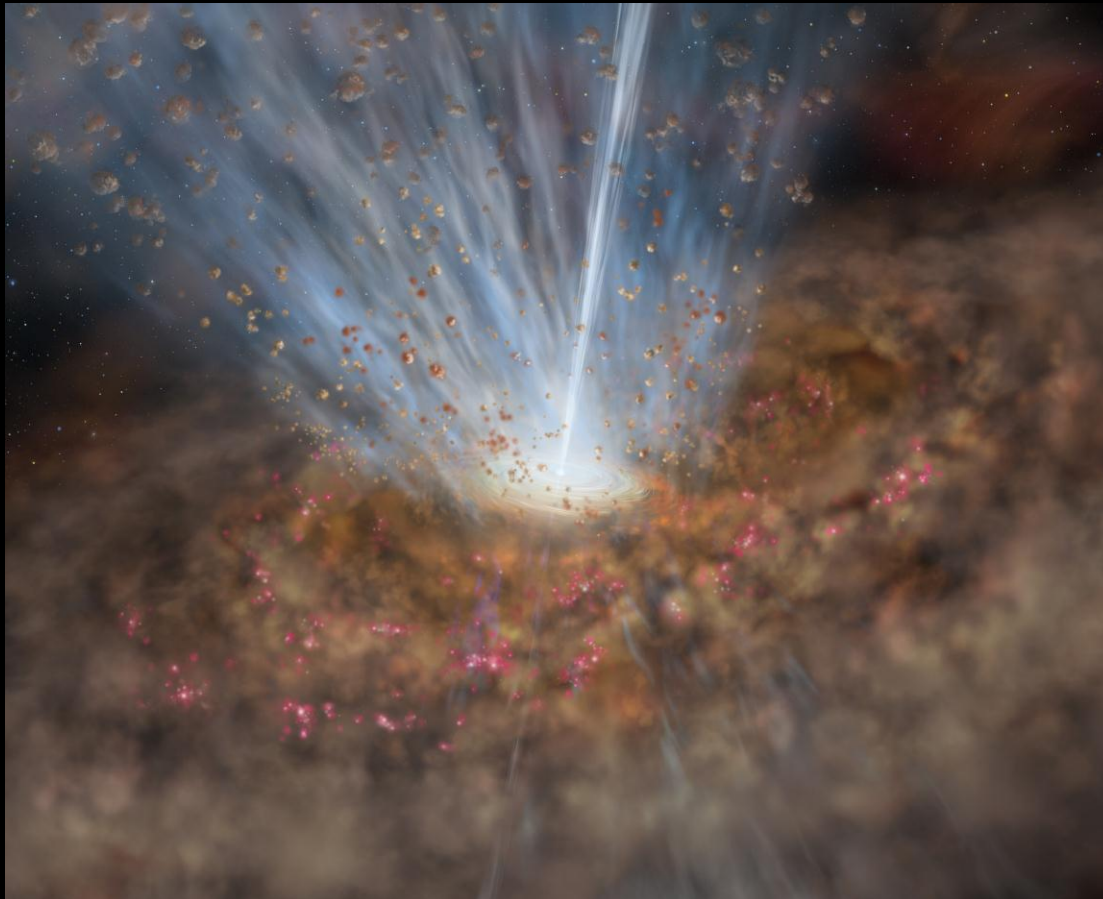


Observational Review of the Outflow Phenomena in Extragalactic Systems

S. Veilleux (U. Maryland)



**Powerful wide-angle
outflow in Mrk 231,
the nearest quasar**

Gemini Press Release

(Rupke & SV 2011)

Two Possible Drivers

- Starbursts:
 - Mechanical energy / momentum from stellar winds
 - Mechanical energy / momentum from supernovae ($\sim 10^{51}$ ergs/SN)
 - Radiation pressure

Scales with *Star Formation Rate*

- Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)
(accretion disks around supermassive black holes):
 - Radiative heating → Compton-heated wind ($T \sim 10^6 - 10^7$ K)
 - Radiation pressure
 - Magnetic fields in accretion disks → (loosely) collimated jets in (radio-quiet) radio-loud AGN

Scales roughly with *Mass Accretion Rate / AGN Luminosity*

Three Basic Questions

■ **Their Nature**

What are they? Which conditions trigger them? What powers them (star clusters vs BHs)? Are they nuclear or disk-wide? How energetic are they? What mass, momentum, energy, and metals do they transport? How far?

■ **Their Frequency of Occurrence**

How common were they in the past and are they now? What is their duty cycle? When did they begin to blow?

■ **Their Impact**

How important are they? What impact do they have on the nucleus, bulge, disk, halo, and dark matter distribution of the host galaxy? Are they the dominant source of feedback in galaxy evolution? How do they influence the intergalactic environment? What are their fossil signatures?

Open Issues (*Circa 2005*)

(*SV, Cecil, Bland-Hawthorn 2005, ARAA*)

Theory:

1. Modeling the energy source (starburst and AGN)
2. Modeling the host ISM
3. Coupling the radiation field to the gas

Data:

1. Hot wind fluid
2. Entrained molecular gas & dust
3. Zone of influence & escape efficiency
4. Thermalization efficiency
5. Wind/ISM interface & magnetic fields
6. Positive feedback
7. Galactic winds in the distant universe

Observables

■ Continuous emission

- Examples: X-rays (e.g., bremsstrahlung), UV (e.g., scattered light), IR & submm (e.g., thermal), radio (e.g., synchrotron)
- Location may be ambiguous
- No direct kinematic information

■ Line Emission

- Examples: Ly α , [O III] 5007 Å, H α , H₂ 2.12 μ m, CO mm, HI 21-cm
- Kinematics may be ambiguous (or often unknown for X-ray lines)
- Dependence: ionization, $EM \sim (n_{\text{gas}})^2$

■ Line Absorption

- Examples: Fe XXVI, N V/O VI, Mg II 2800 Å, Na ID 5896 Å, OH FIR, HI
- Kinematics are in principle unambiguous
- Dependence: ionization, N_{gas} (for unsaturated lines)

Plan

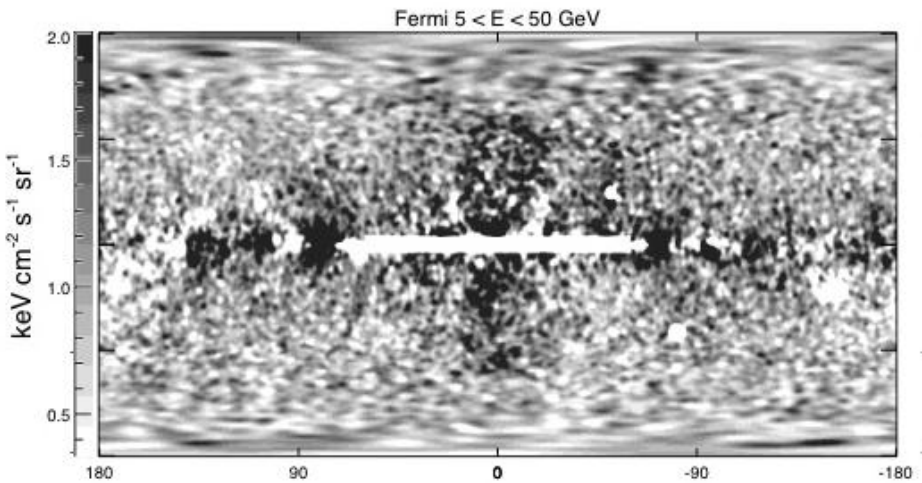
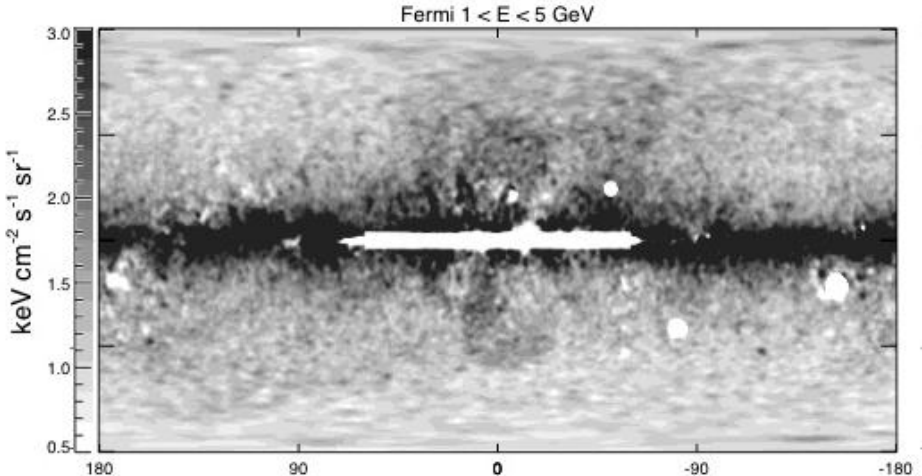
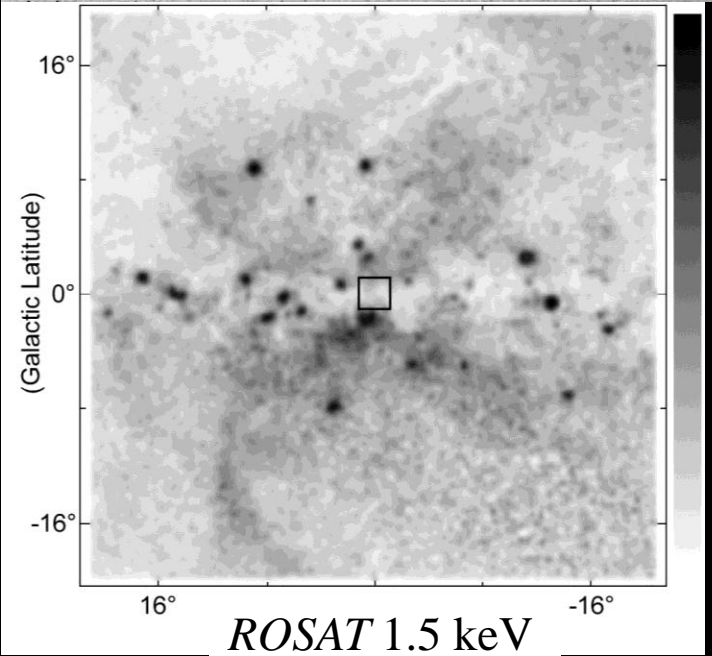
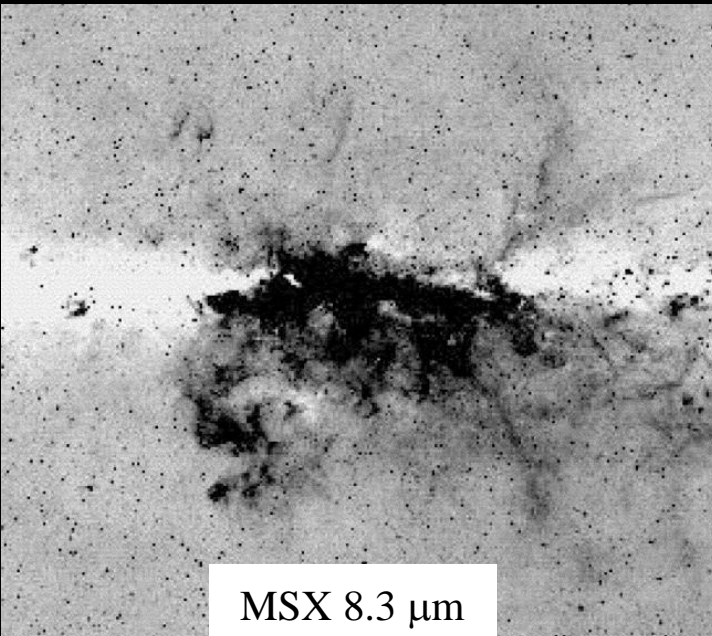
- Recent results at $\lambda < 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Recent results at $\lambda > 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Open issues (*circa 2012*)

Disclaimer

$\lambda < 1 \mu\text{m}$ Material Not Covered Here

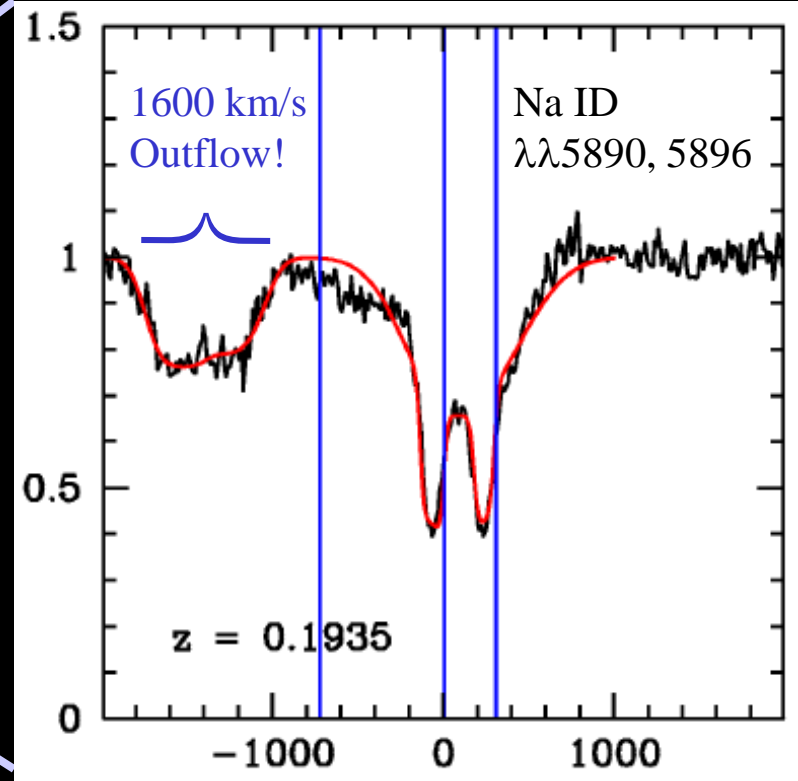
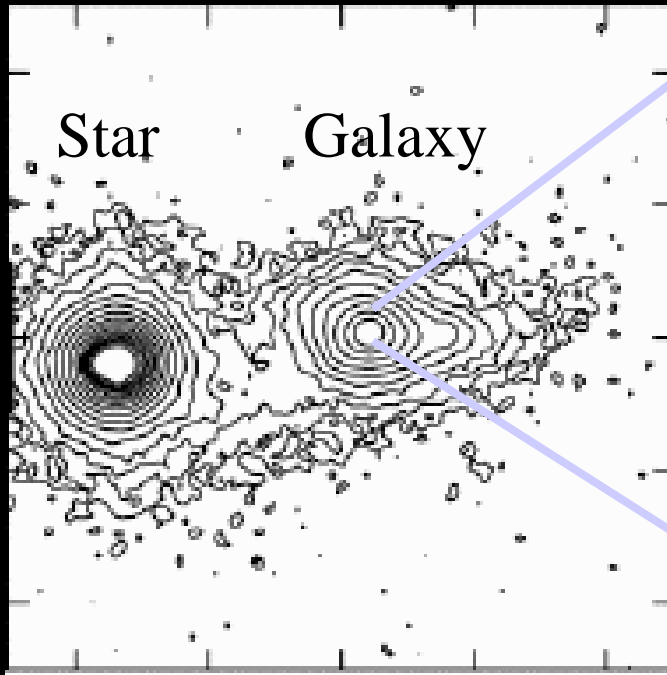
- **X-rays**: Spatially unresolved warm absorbers in AGN
(e.g., Winter 2010; Winter, SV, et al. 2012; also Tombesi's poster P51)
- **UV**: Spatially unresolved outflows in distant quasars
(Arav's talk on Sunday; also Borguet's and Edmonds' posters P3, P9)
- **Optical**: Spatially resolved line-emitting outflows in AGN
(Crenshaw's talk on Monday; also Fischer's & Villar-Martin's posters P10, P53)

← $\sim 3^\circ$ →



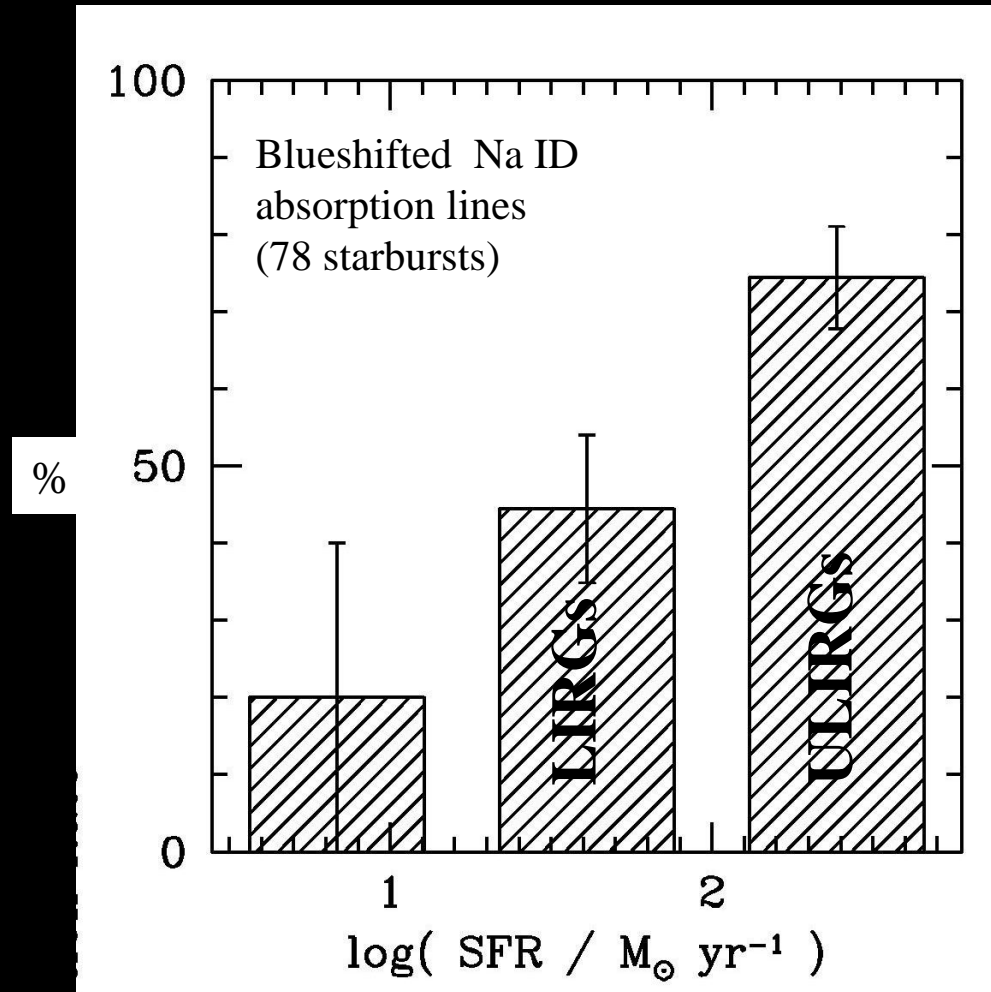
- **Two large γ -ray bubbles:** *Su's talk on Sunday*
 - **Fermi-LAT** (*Su+10; Crocker+11*)
 - **Correlated w/ WMAP "Haze"** (*Finkbeiner+04*)

Statistics on *Neutral Galactic Winds* @ $z = 0 - 0.5$



*Rupke, SV, & Sanders (2002, 2005abc); Rupke & SV (2005);
AGN: Krug, Rupke, & SV (2010); Winter, SV et al. (in prep)*
also Heckman et al. (2001), Martin (2005, 2006), Sato et al. (2009)

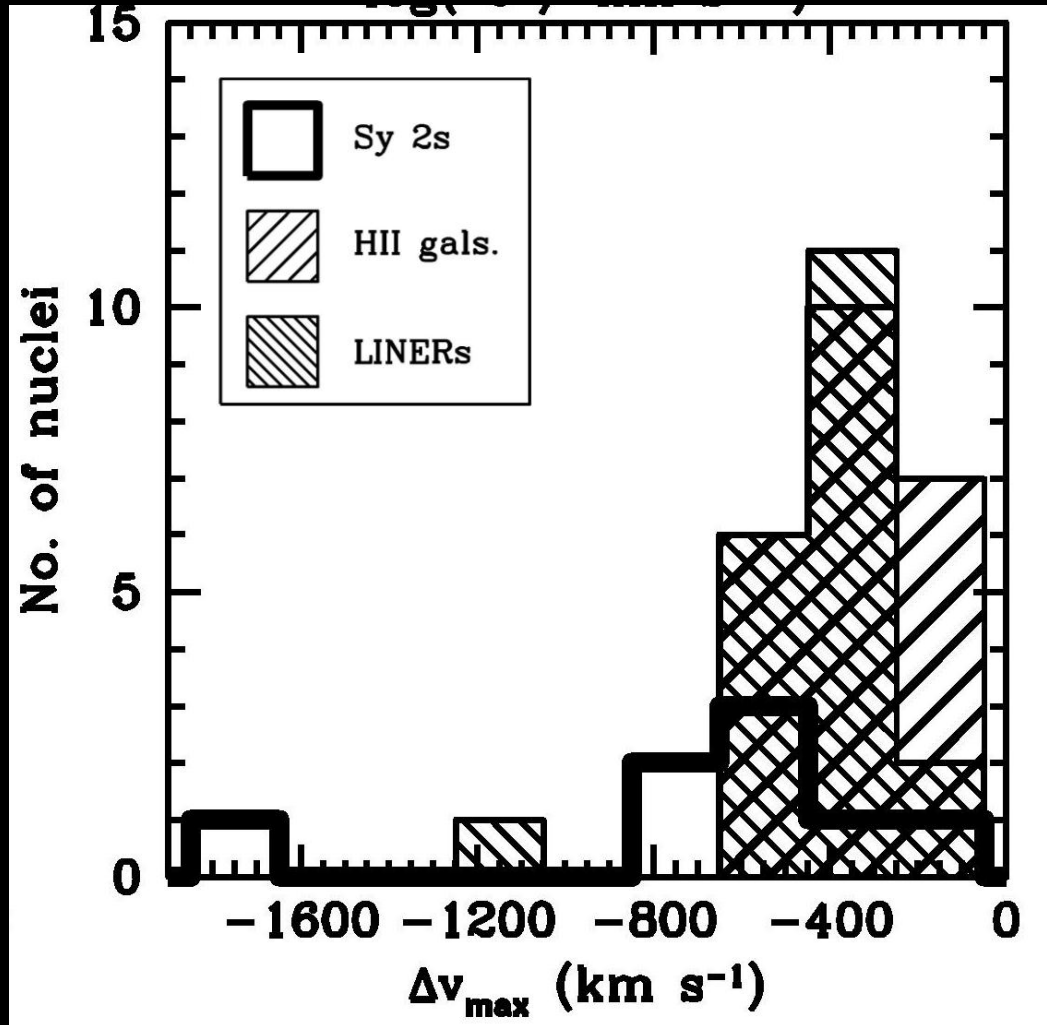
Wind Detection Rate in Local Starbursts



All also have $\text{SFRD} > 0.1 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$

Outflow Velocities of Neutral Gas

(Rupke+05abc; Martin 05,06)



$$V_{out} \sim V_{circ}^{0.8 \pm 0.2}$$

$$V_{out} \sim SFR^{0.2-0.3}$$

$$f_{esc} \sim 5-20\%$$

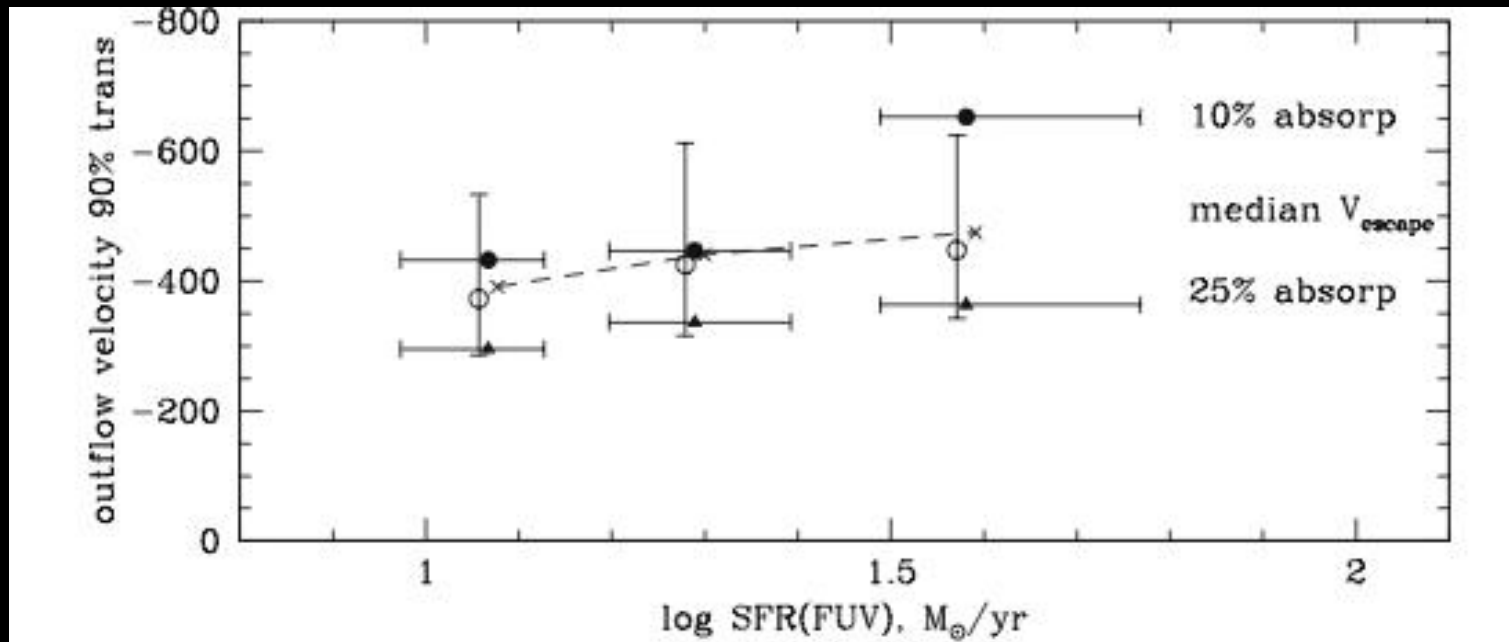
(if no halo drag)

→ will pollute
circumgalactic
medium

→ may pollute
intergalactic
medium

Winds are ubiquitous in $z \sim 1 - 3$ star-forming galaxies

- Example: DEEP2 $z \sim 1.4$ galaxies, using Mg II $\lambda\lambda 2796, 2803$ in absorption
- All have $\text{SFRD} > 0.1 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$ (as in local galaxies)
- Wind velocities scale w/ SFR, M_* , V_{escape} (e.g., $V_{\text{out}} \sim \text{SFR}^{0.3}$ as in local galaxies)

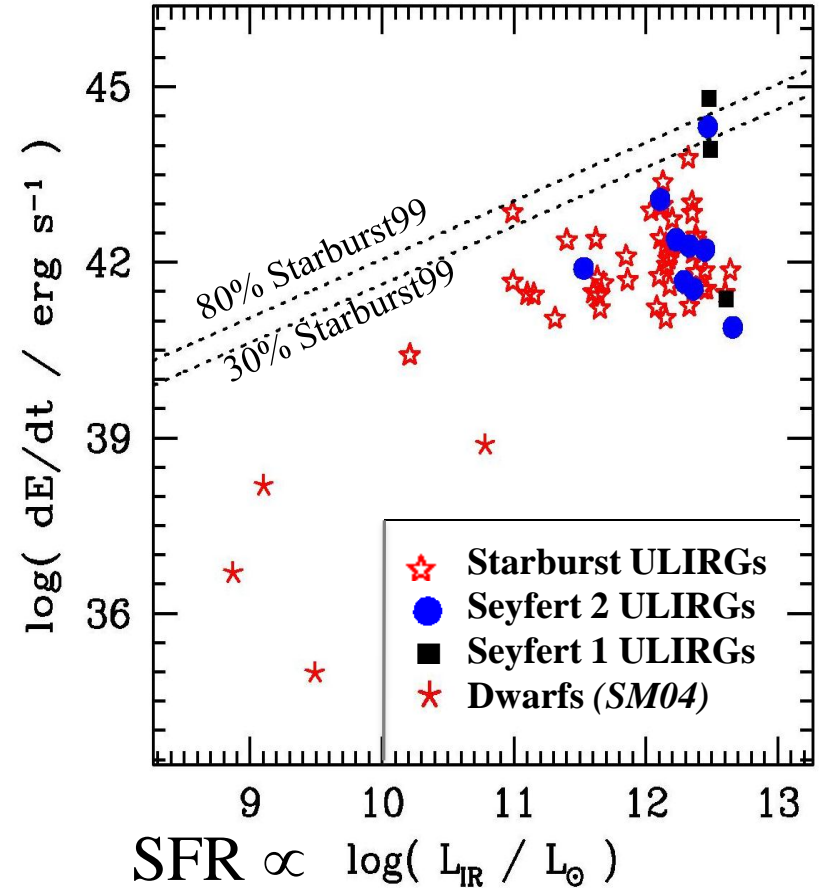
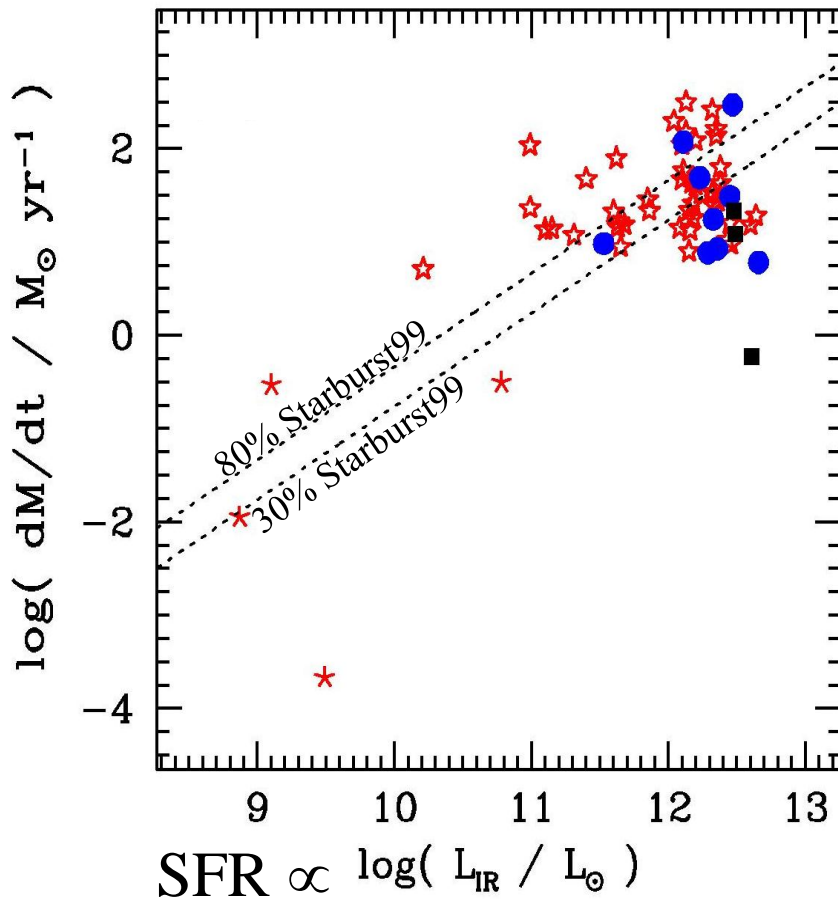


(Weiner+09)

Local winds have a profound effect on the hosts

$$M_{\text{wind}} = 10^8 - 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$$

$$E_{\text{wind}} = 10^{56} - 10^{58} \text{ ergs}$$

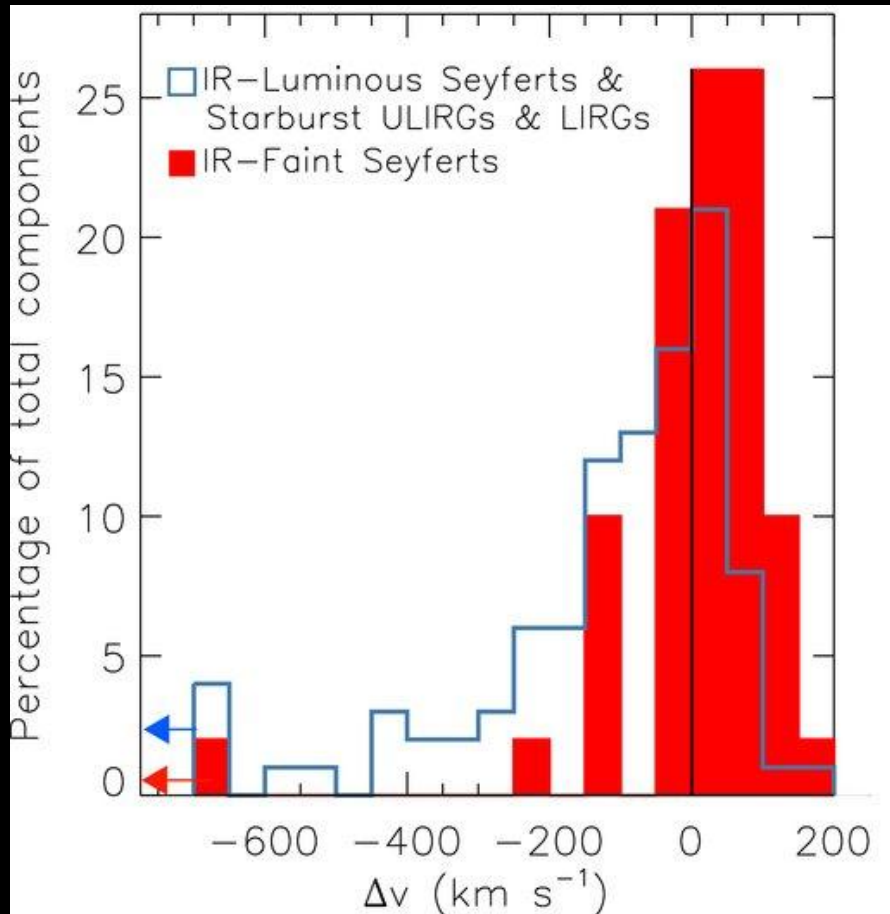


(Rupke+05abc)

IR-Faint “Pure” Seyferts

(35 objects; *Krug, Rupke, & SV 2010*)

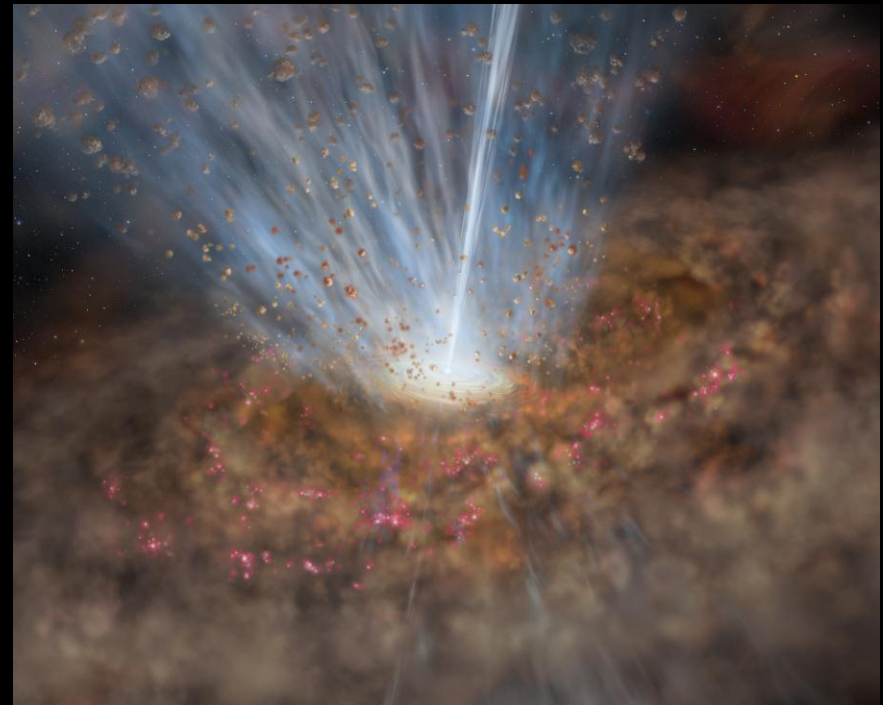
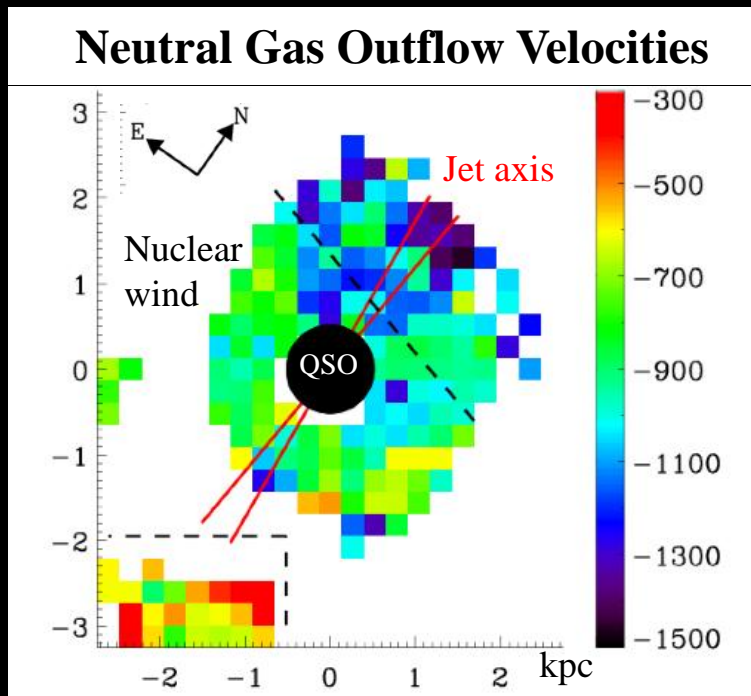
IR-faint AGN have fewer and weaker winds than IR-bright AGN



(biases? Being revisited
on the BAT AGN:
Winter, SV+12, in prep)

Powerful Wind in IR-Bright Quasar Mrk 231

(Rupke & SV 2011)



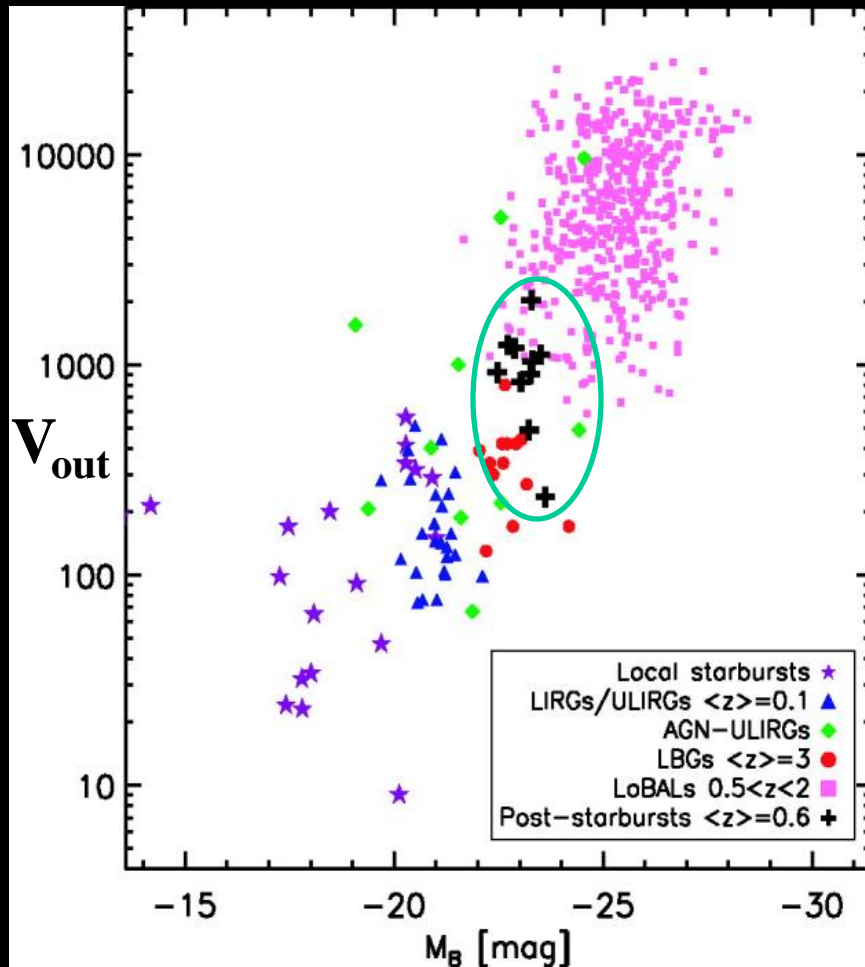
Gemini Press Release

- **Gemini/IFU: Na I absorption**
- $V_{out} \rightarrow 1100 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- **> 2-3 kpc from nucleus**
- $dM/dt > 400 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1} \sim 2.5 \times \text{SFR}$
- $dE/dt > 10^{44} \text{ ergs s}^{-1} \sim 2.5 \times dE_{*}/dt \sim 1\% L_{\text{AGN}}$

(Rupke's talk on Tuesday)

Luminous Post-Starburst Galaxies at $z \sim 0.6$

(Tremonti+07)

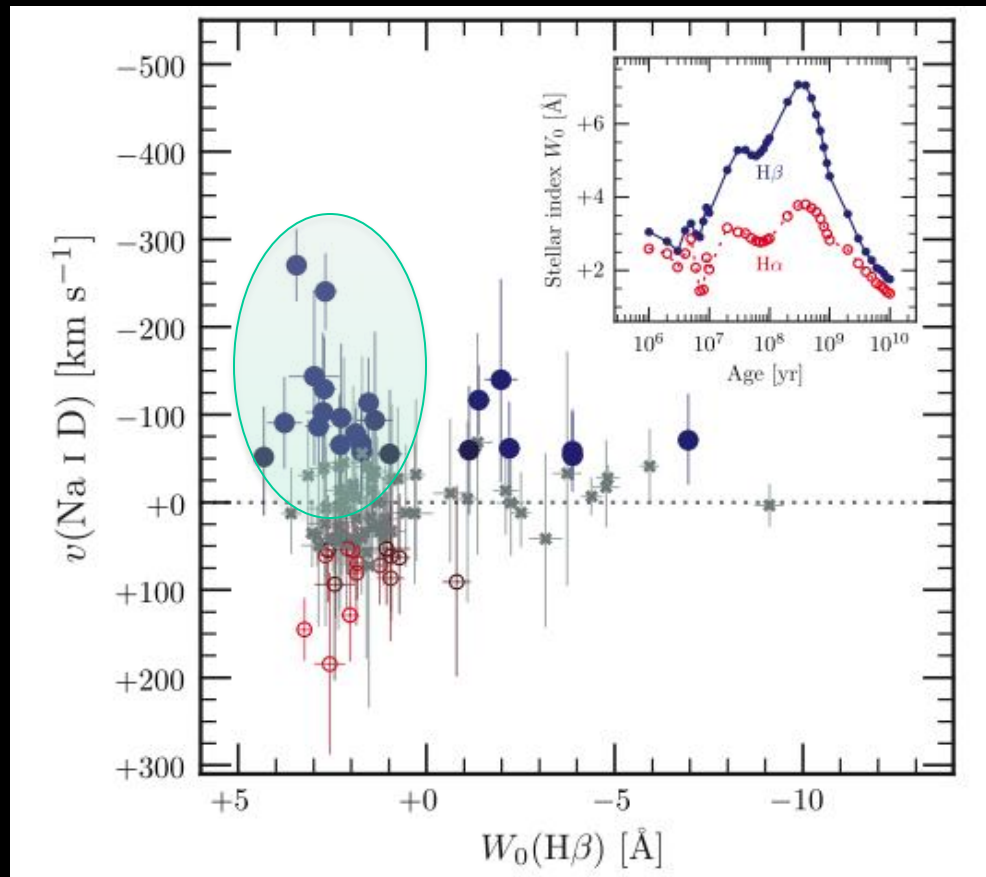


- **Sample:** 14 massive K+A galaxies from SDSS with $M_* \sim 10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$
- **Results:** Winds in 10 systems with $V_{\text{wind}} \sim 490 - 2020 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- **Possible interpretation:** Fossil AGN winds launched ~ 100 Myr ago during peak of activity?

Wind Relics in More Typical Post-Starburst Galaxies

(Sato+09; Coil, Weiner+11)

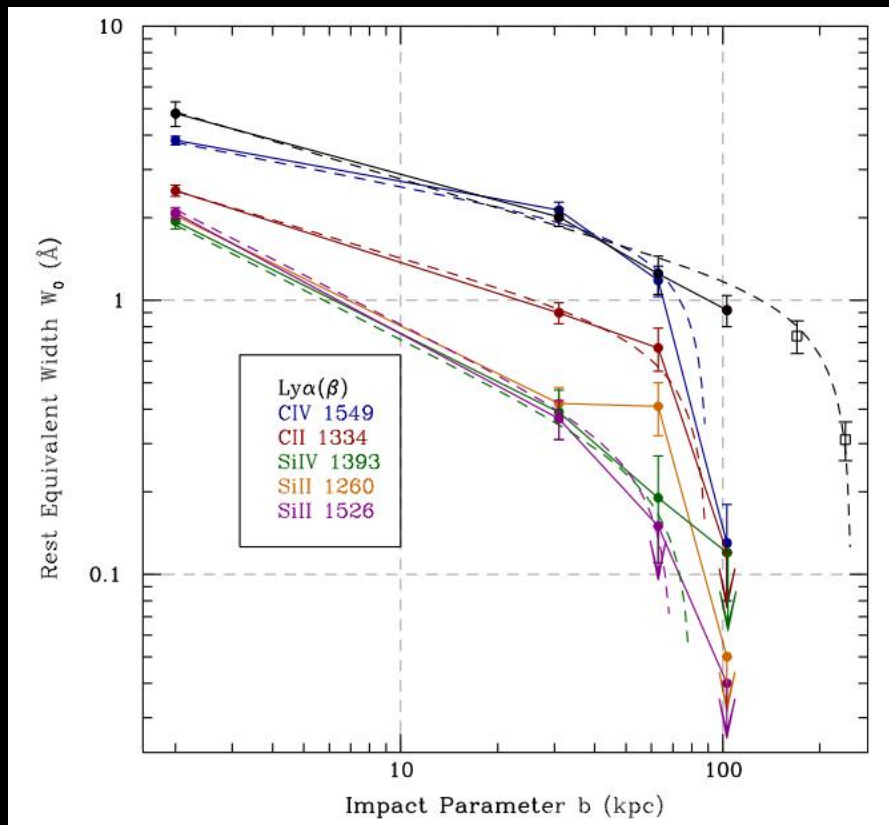
- Fewer detections of outflows at $0.1 < z < 0.9$
- $V_{\text{out}} \sim 100 - 400 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Outflow outlives the starburst, but no need for AGN driver



Circumgalactic Medium: Size of Winds?

$2 < z < 3$

(Steidel+10: 500 close angular pairs)

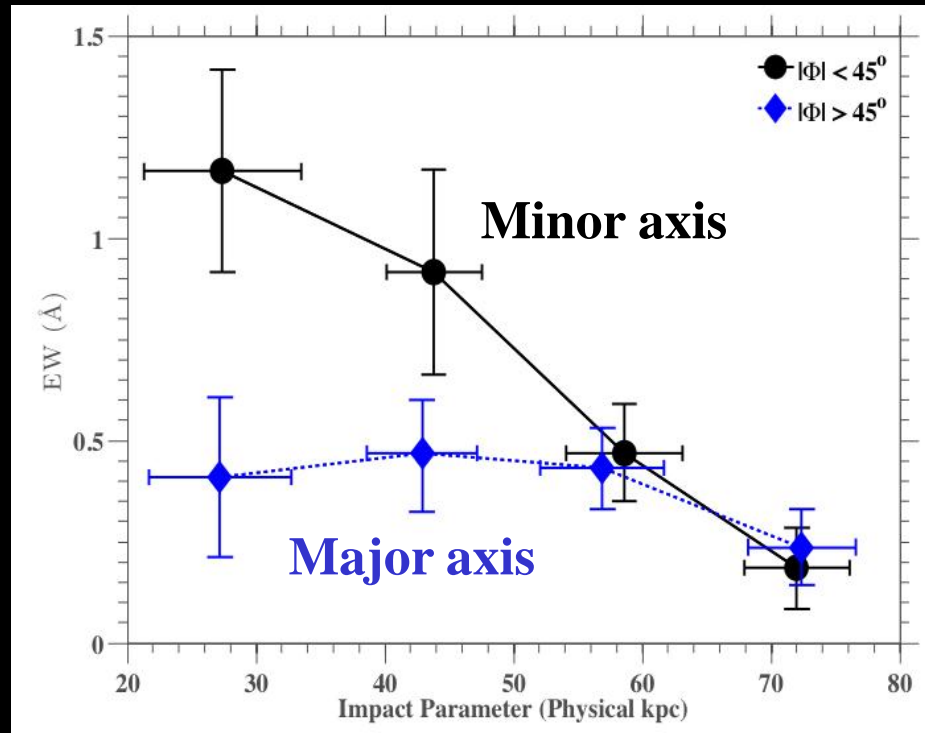


- Kinematics are *not* consistent with cool infalling material
- Outflow velocity increases monotonically with distance from host: $V_{\max} \sim 800 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- $M_{\text{CGM}} \sim 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$
- $dM_{\text{CGM}}/dt \sim 200 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

Circumgalactic Medium: Size of Winds?

$$0.5 < z < 0.9$$

(Bordoloi+11, *z*COSMOS: ~4000 galaxies using 5000 background galaxies)



Strong azimuthal dependence of EW(Mg II) within 50 kpc of inclined disks

→ Strongly bipolar outflows aligned along disk rotation axis?

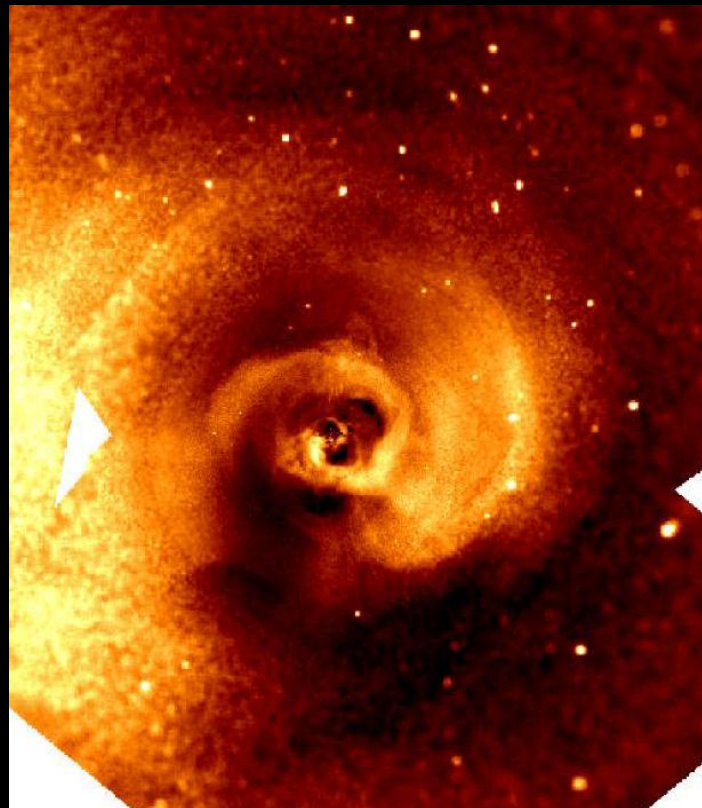
Plan

- Recent results at $\lambda < 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Recent results at $\lambda > 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Open issues (*circa 2012*)

Disclaimer

$\lambda > 1 \mu\text{m}$ Material Not Covered Here

- Powerful jets from radio galaxies affect thermodynamics of ICM in galaxy clusters (*Rupen's talk on Monday; Russell's talk on Tuesday; also Holt's poster P18*)



Perseus Cluster

X-rays

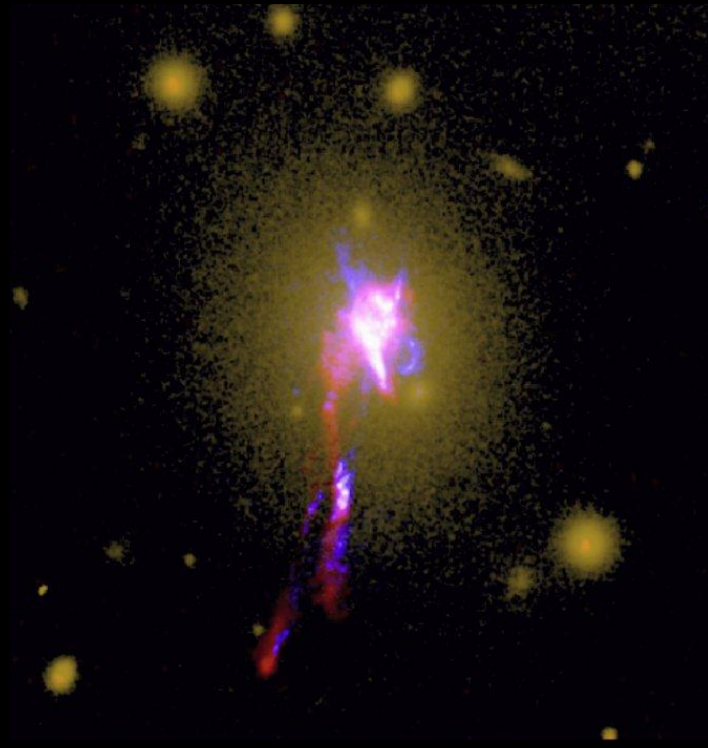
(Fabian+11)

~100 kpc

Disclaimer

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- Powerful jets from radio galaxies affect thermodynamics of ICM in galaxy clusters (*Rupen's talk on Monday; Russell's talk on Tuesday; also Holt's poster P18*)



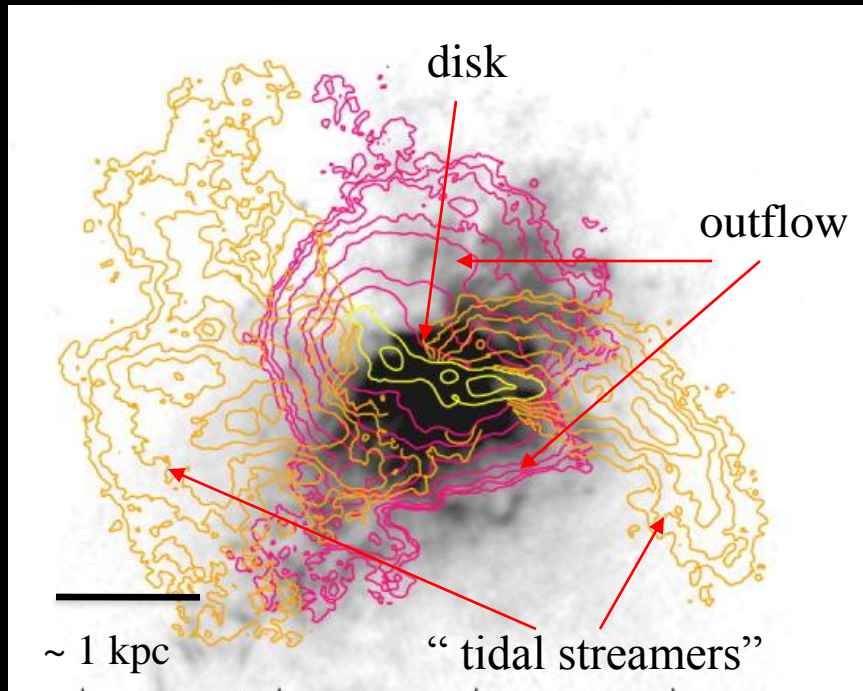
Abell 1795

Old stars $H\alpha$ FUV

*(McDonald+SV 2009;
McDonald, SV+10, 11ab, 12)*

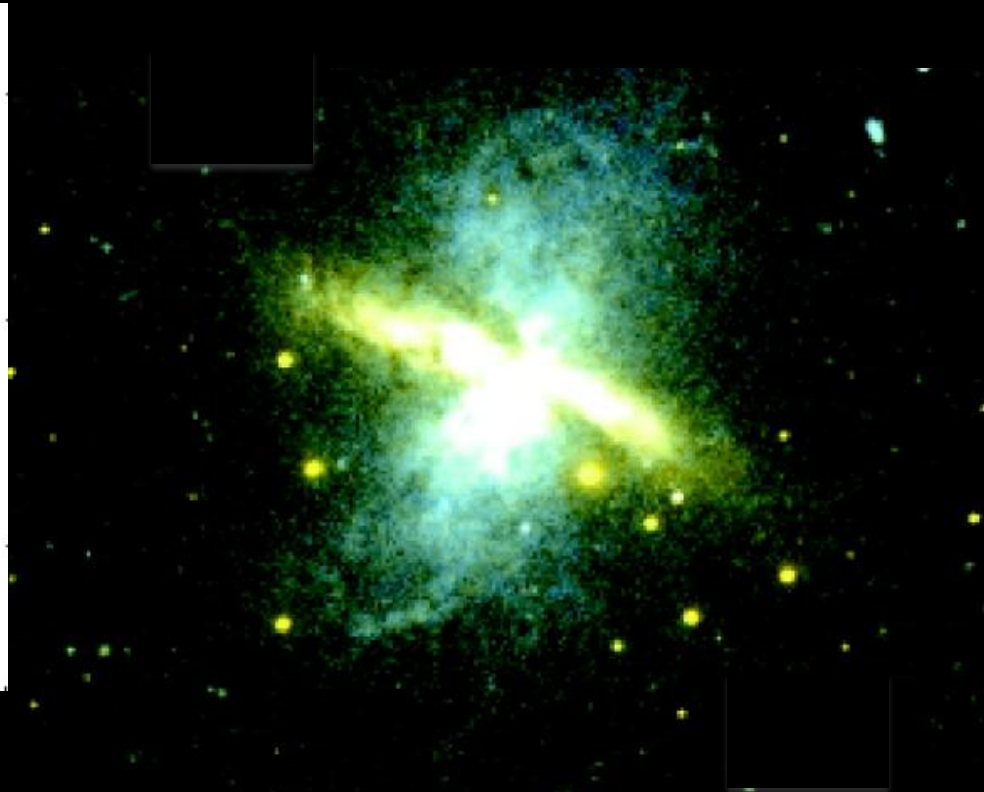
~50 kpc

Molecular and Dust Outflows of M82 *(circa 2005)*



Cold Molecular Gas ($\sim 3.6''$)

(CO 1 \rightarrow 0: Walter, Weiß, & Scoville 2002)



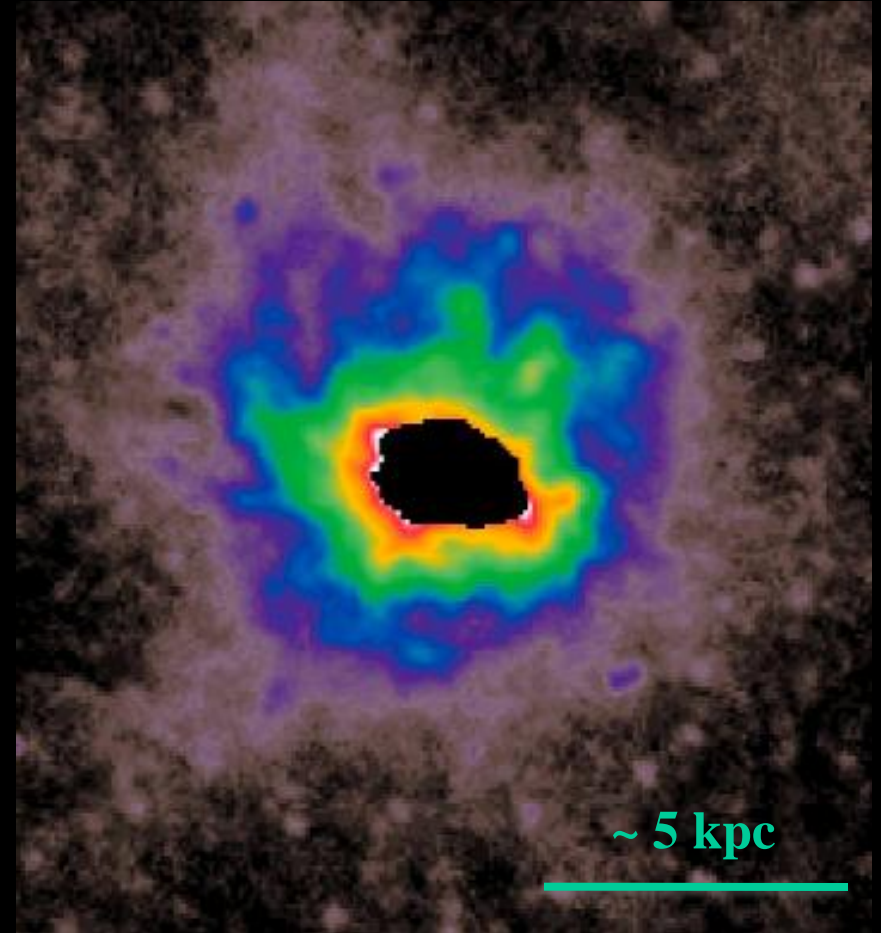
Dust Scattering

(GALEX: Hoopes et al. 2005)

Dust Outflows of M82



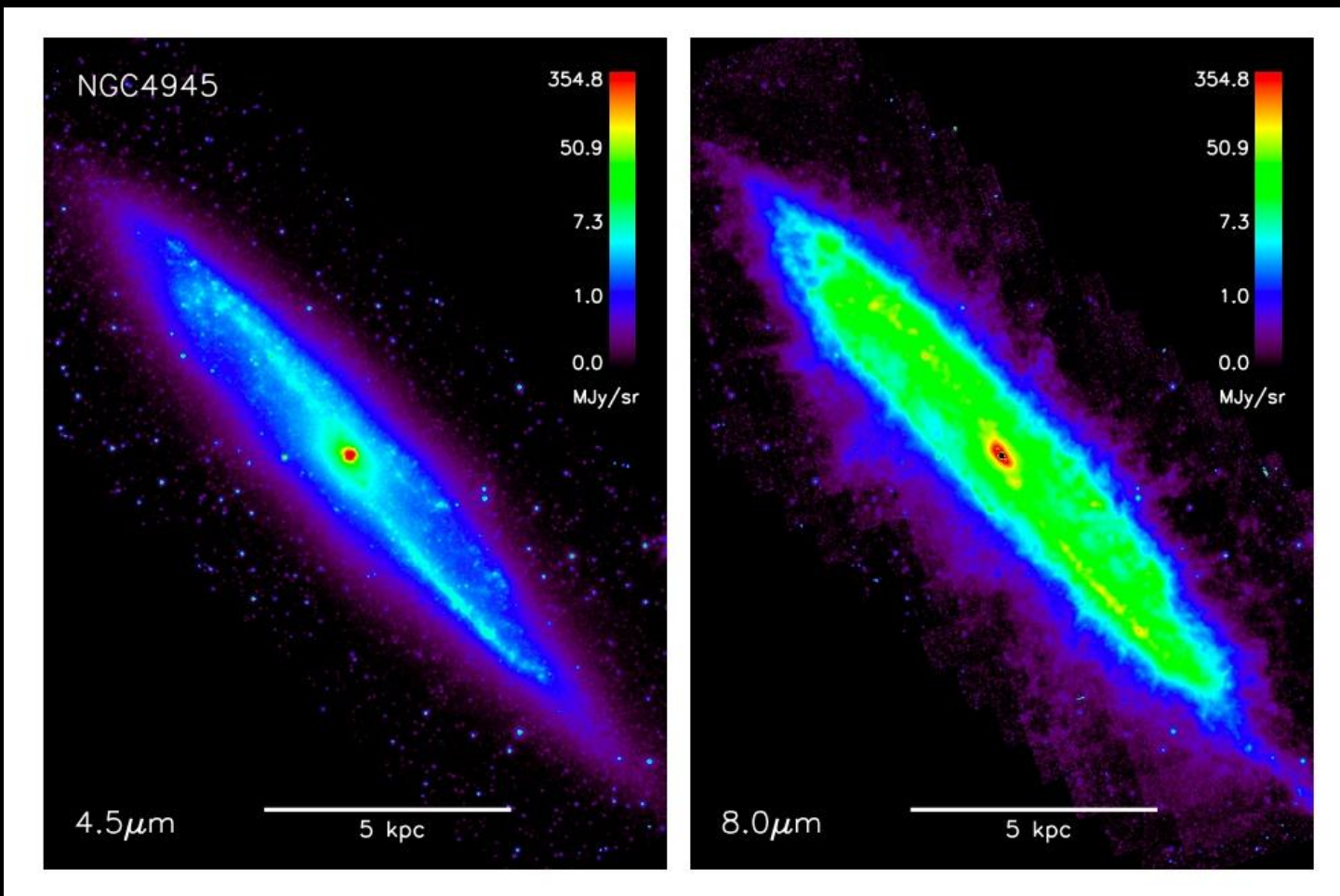
Warm Dust (PAH 8 μm)
(*Spitzer: Engelbracht et al. 2006*)



Cold Dust (250 μm)
(*Herschel: Roussel et al. 2010*)

Dust Outflows in Nearby Galaxies

(McCormick, SV, & Rupke 2012 in prep)



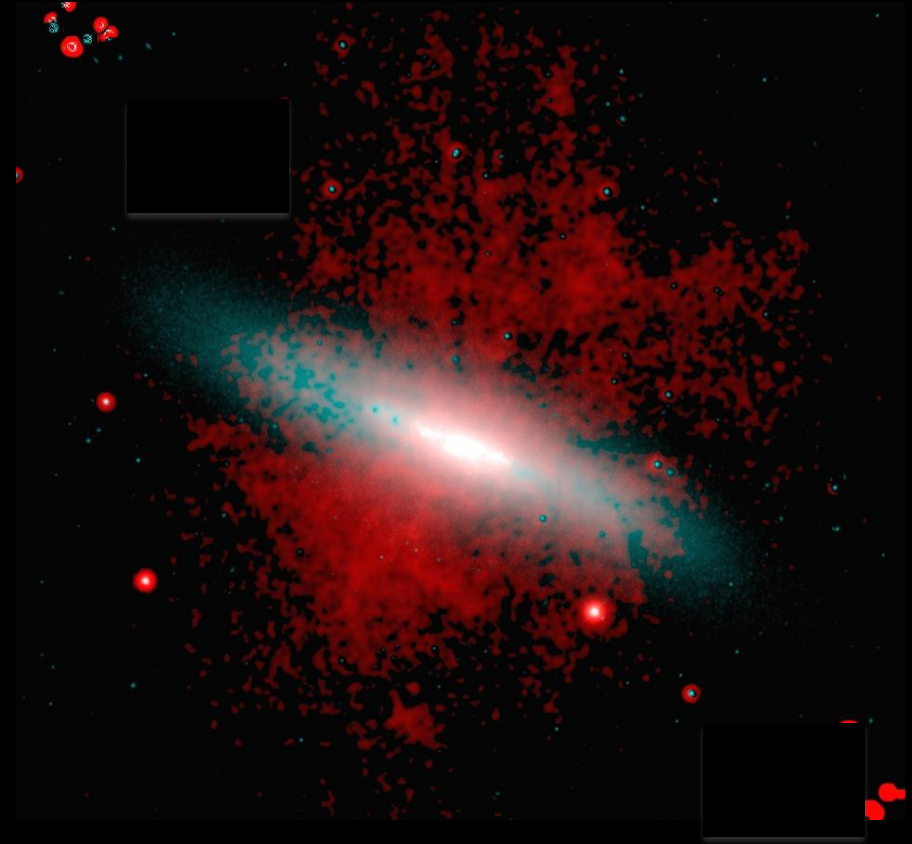
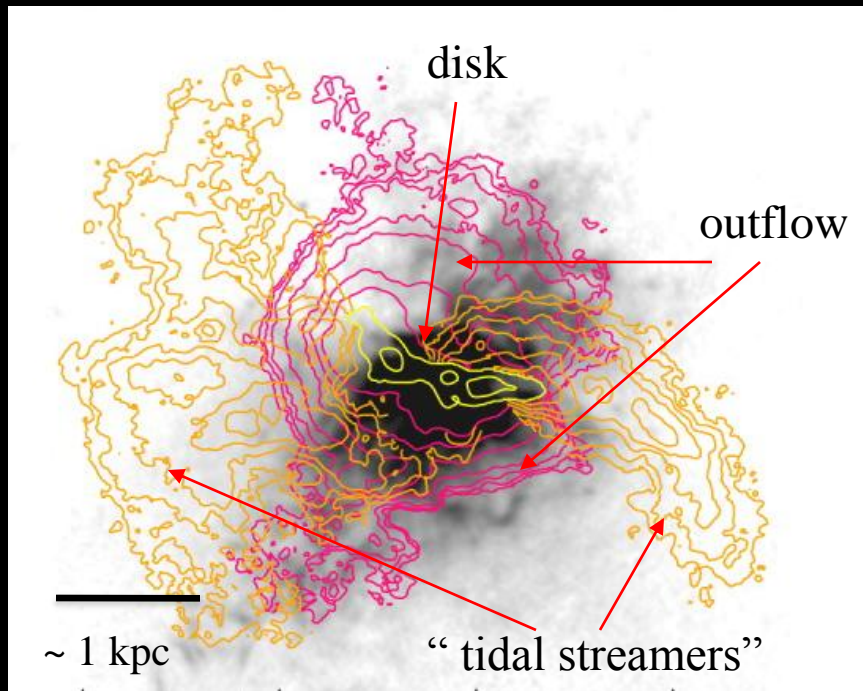
Stars

Warm Dust (PAH 8 μm)

Molecular Outflows of M82

$M \sim 3 \times 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$ $E \sim 1 \times 10^{55}$ ergs

$M < 10^4 M_{\text{sun}}$ $E < 1 \times 10^{51}$ ergs?



Cold Molecular Gas ($\sim 3.6''$)

($\text{CO } 1 \rightarrow 0$: Walter, Weiß, & Scoville '02)

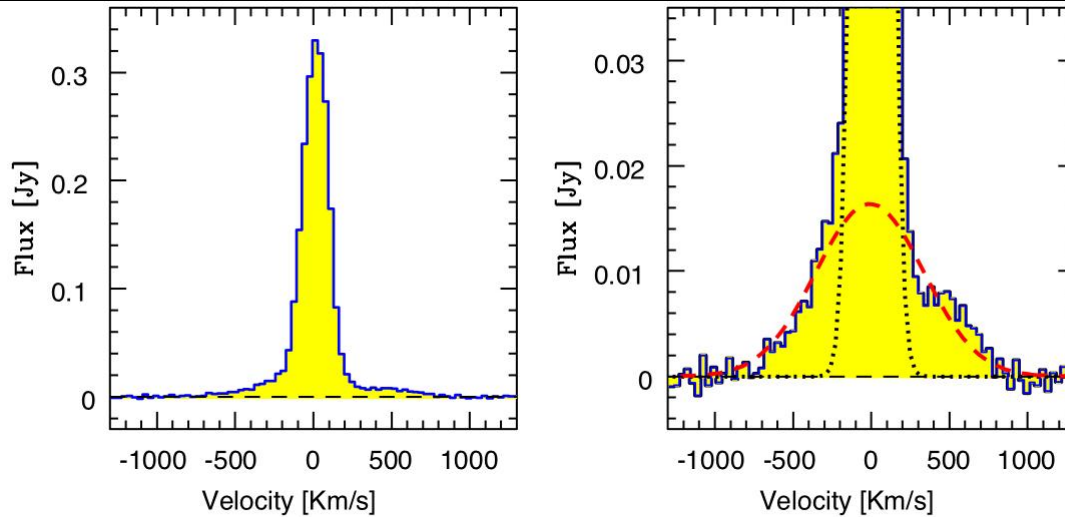
Warm Molecular Gas ($\sim 4''$)

($\text{H}_2 2.12 \mu\text{m}$: SV, Rupke, & Swaters '09)

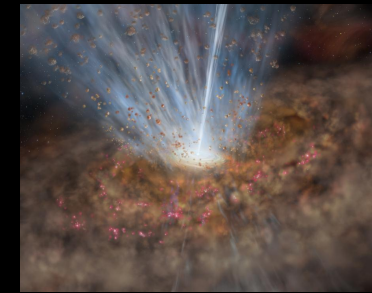
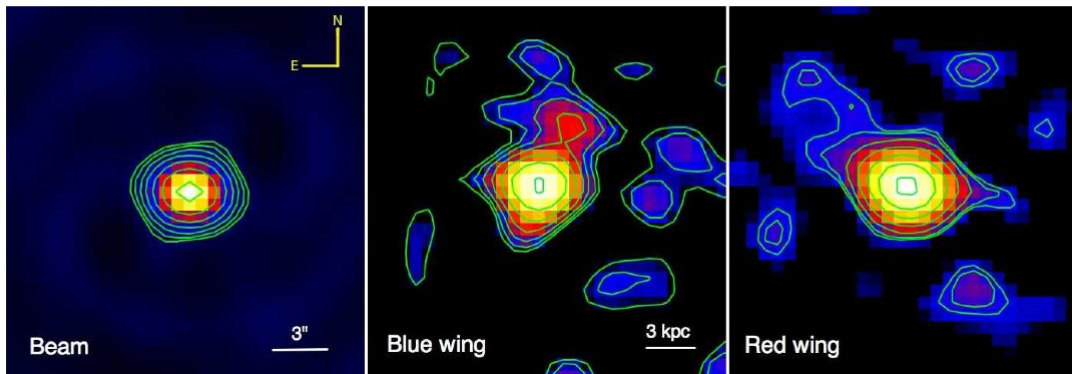
Powerful Quasar-driven CO Outflow in Mrk

231

(Feruglio et al. 2010)



- *IRAM: CO (J = 1-0)*
- $V_{out} \rightarrow 750 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Kpc scale
- $dM/dt \sim 700 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- $\text{SFR} \sim 200 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



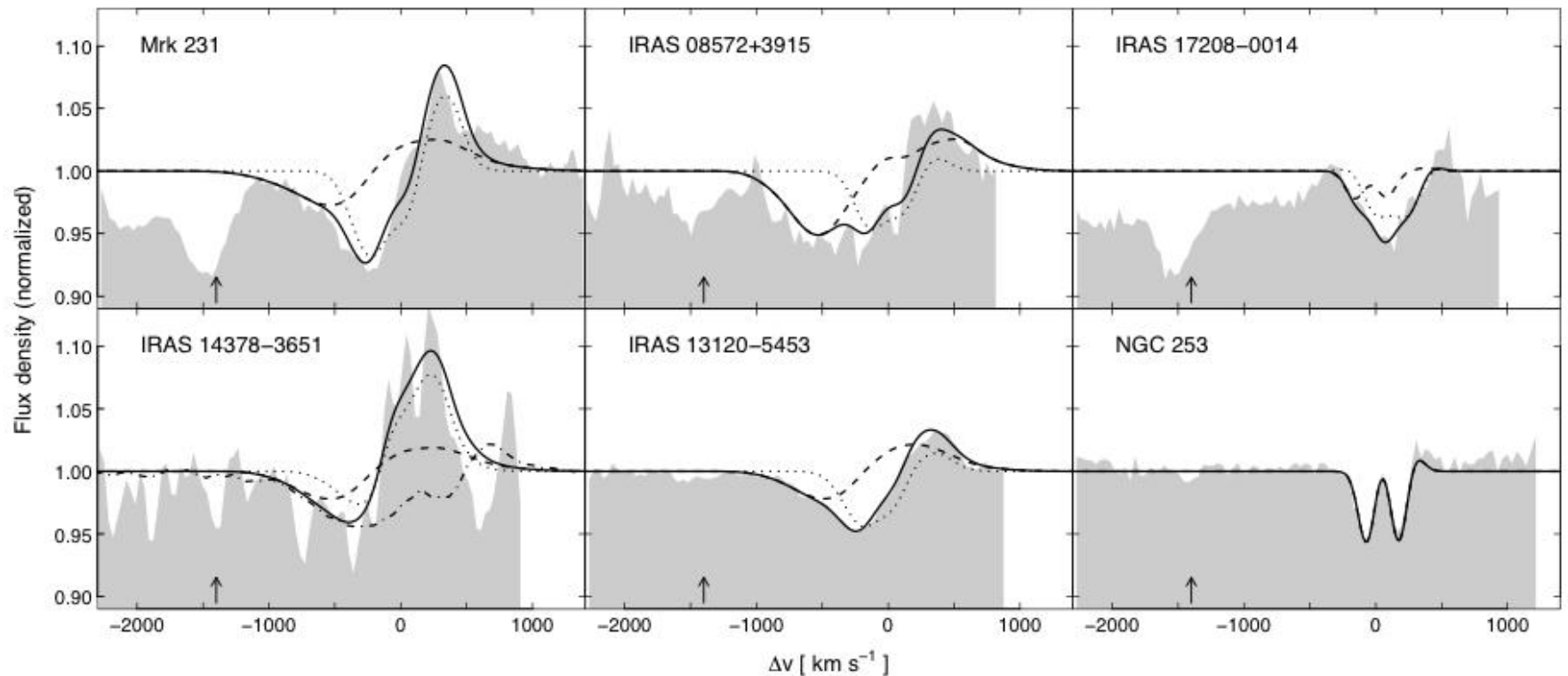
(Na I: Rupke & SV 2011)

(also NGC 1266: Alatalo et al. 2011; Alatalo's talk on Tuesday)

Massive Molecular Outflows in ULIRGs

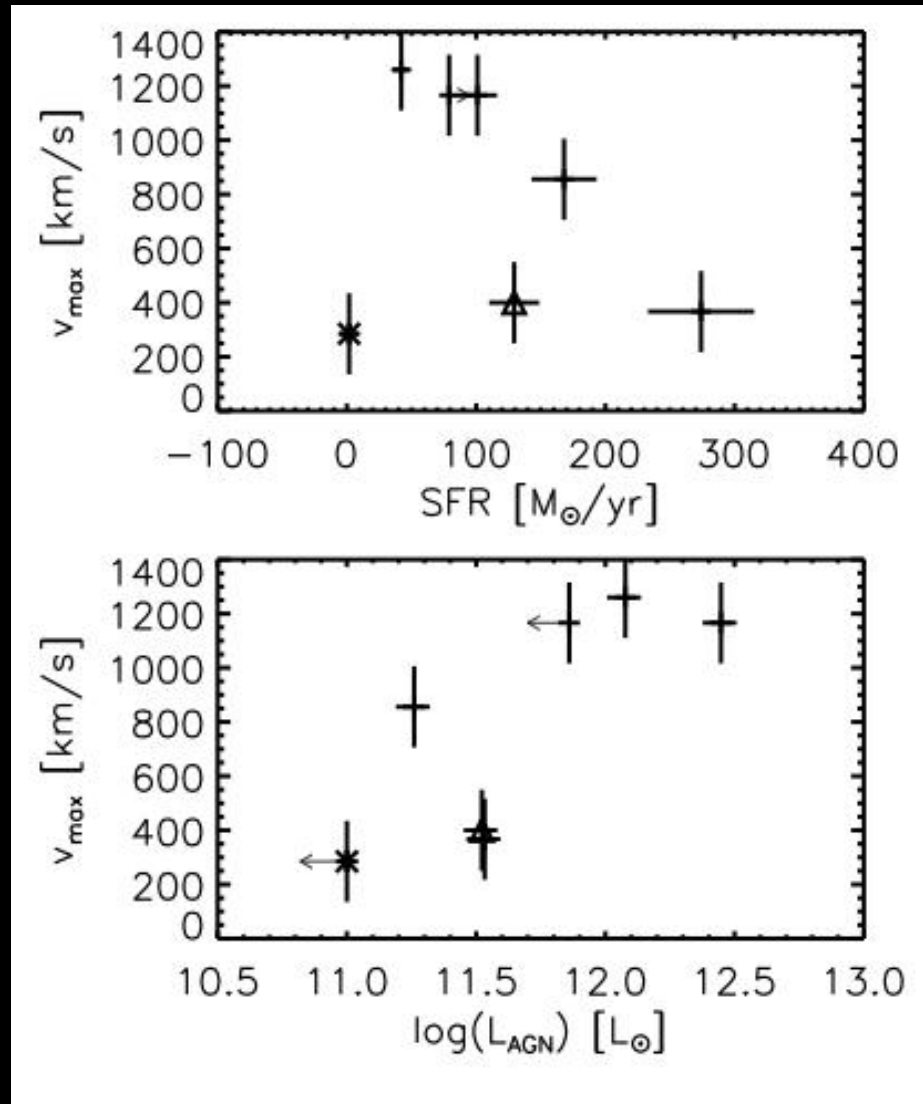
(*SHINING: Sturm, Gonzalez-Alfonso, SV, et al. 2011*)

Herschel/PACS spectra of OH 79 / 119 μm transitions: P-Cygni Profiles



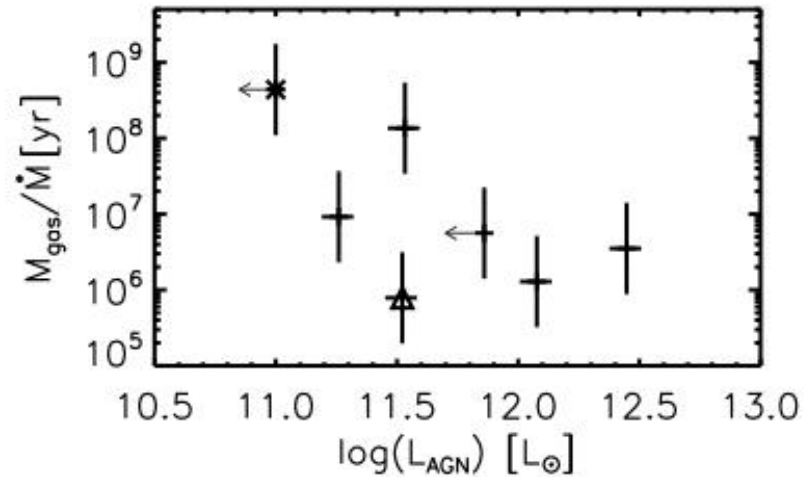
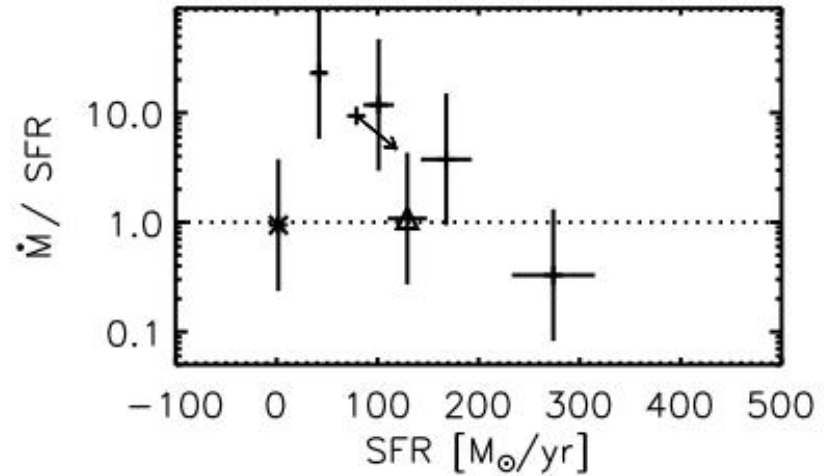
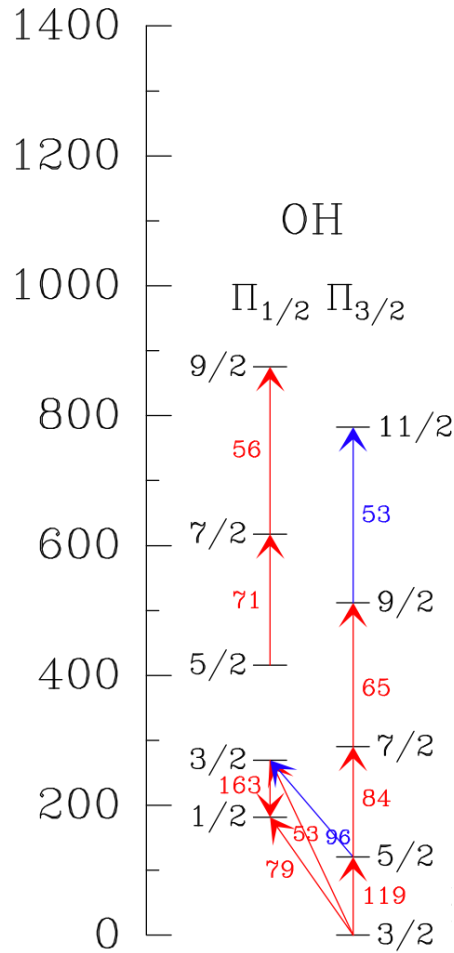
Powerful Quasar-driven Winds?

(Sturm et al. 2011)

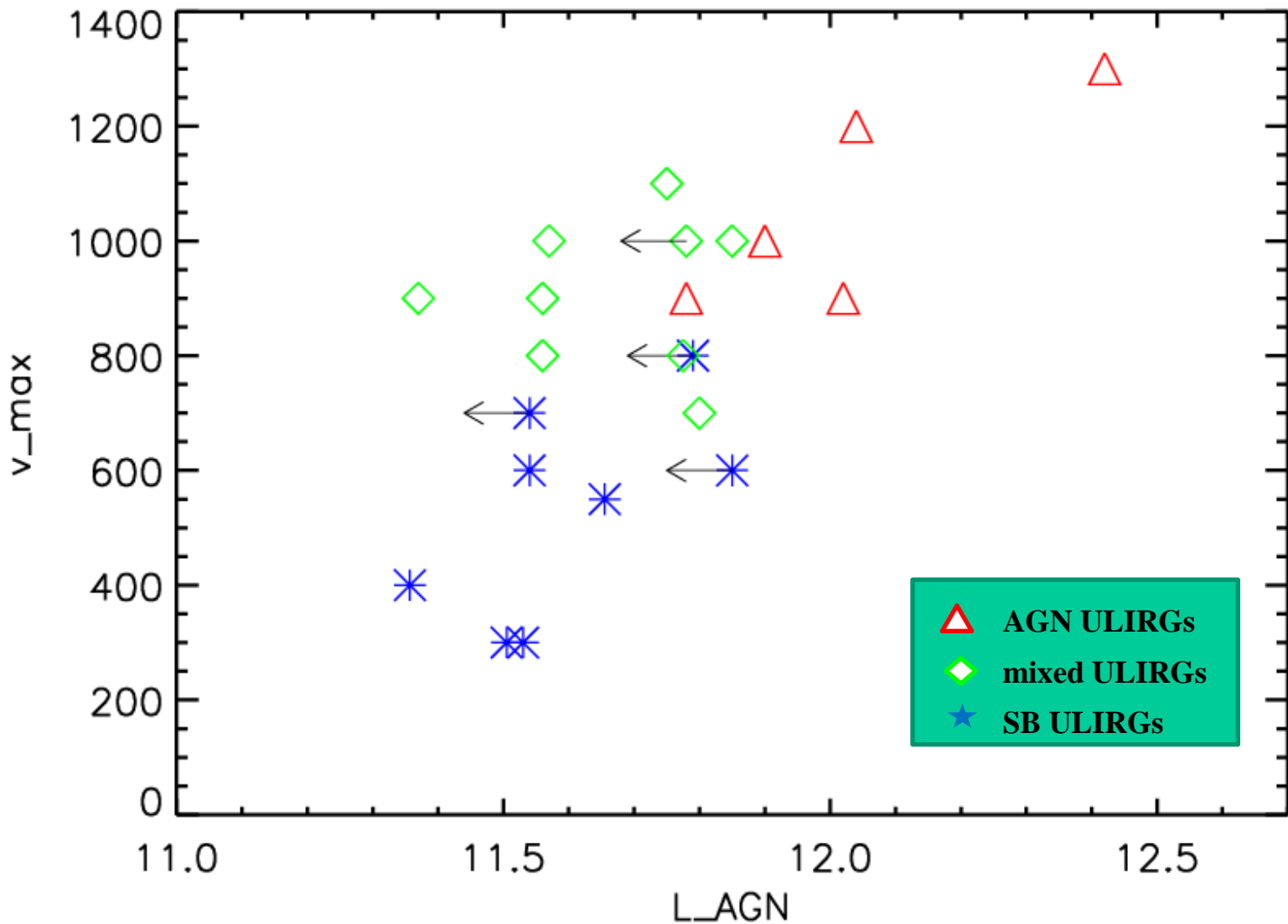


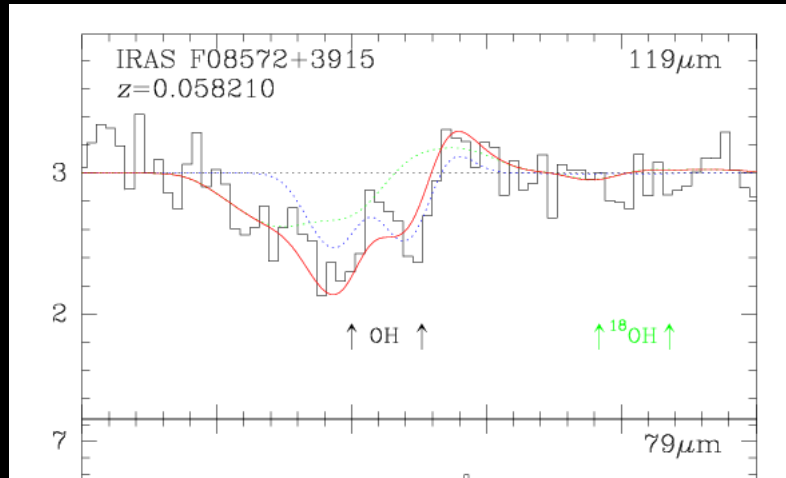
Powerful Quasar-driven Winds?

(Sturm, Gonzalez-Alfonso, SV, et al. 2011)

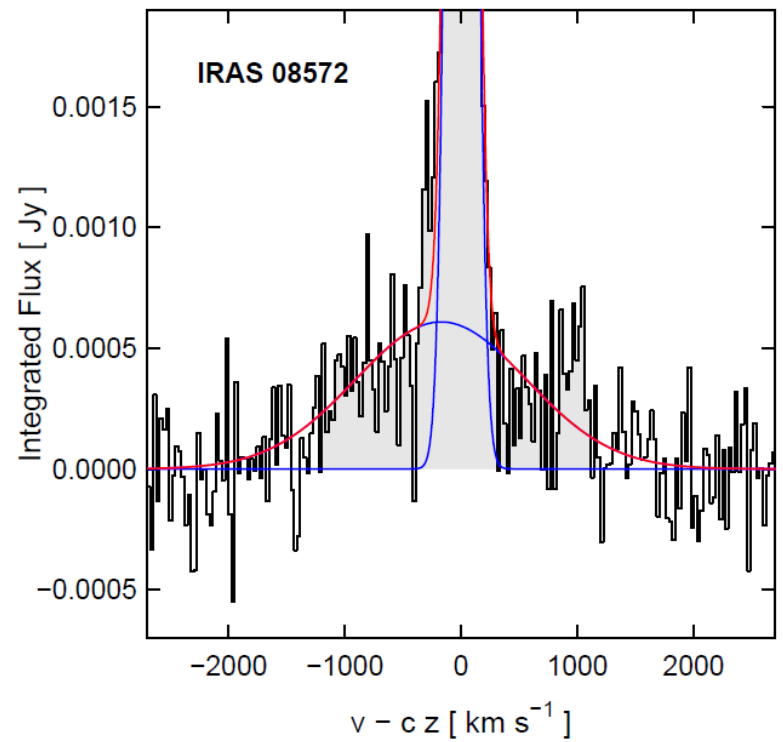
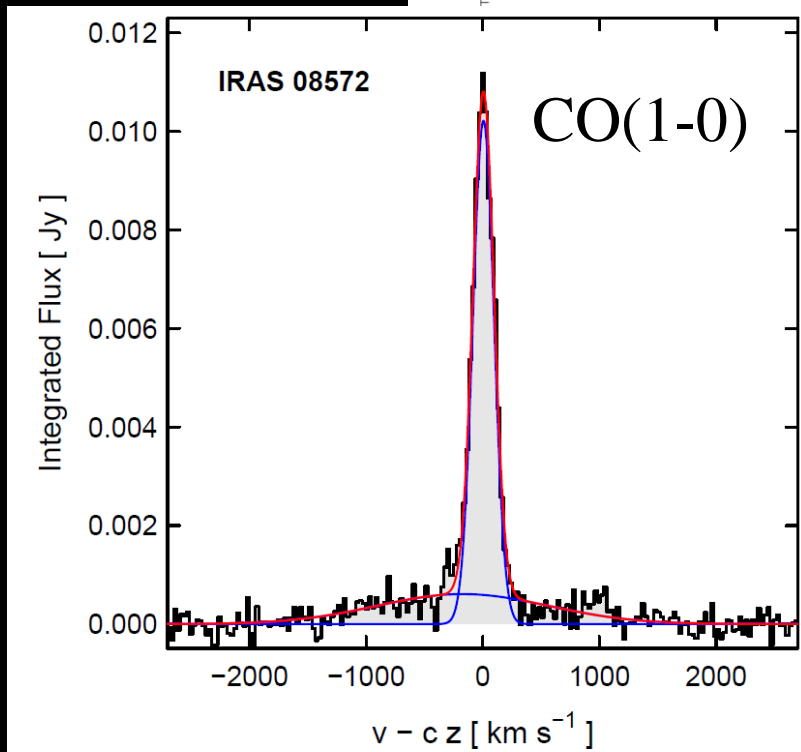


2012 Update



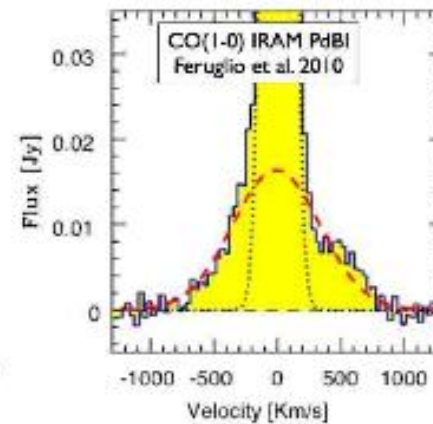
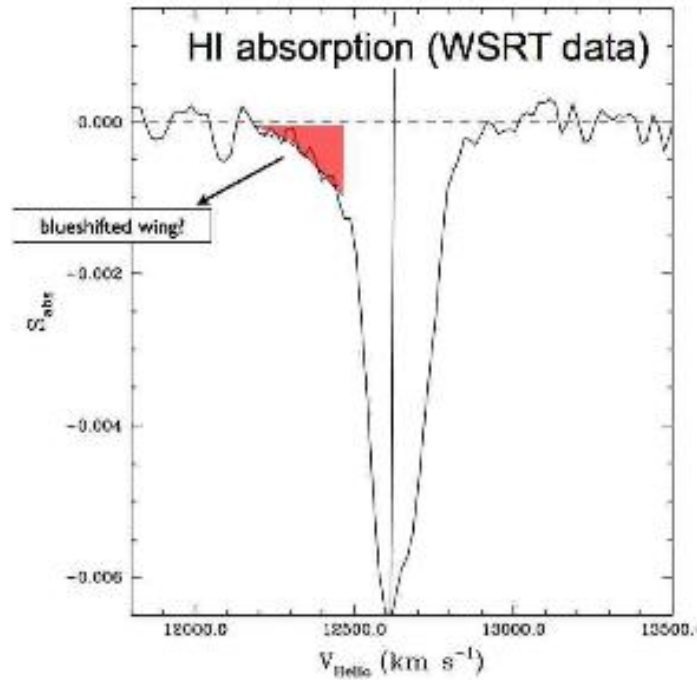


Sturm+2012



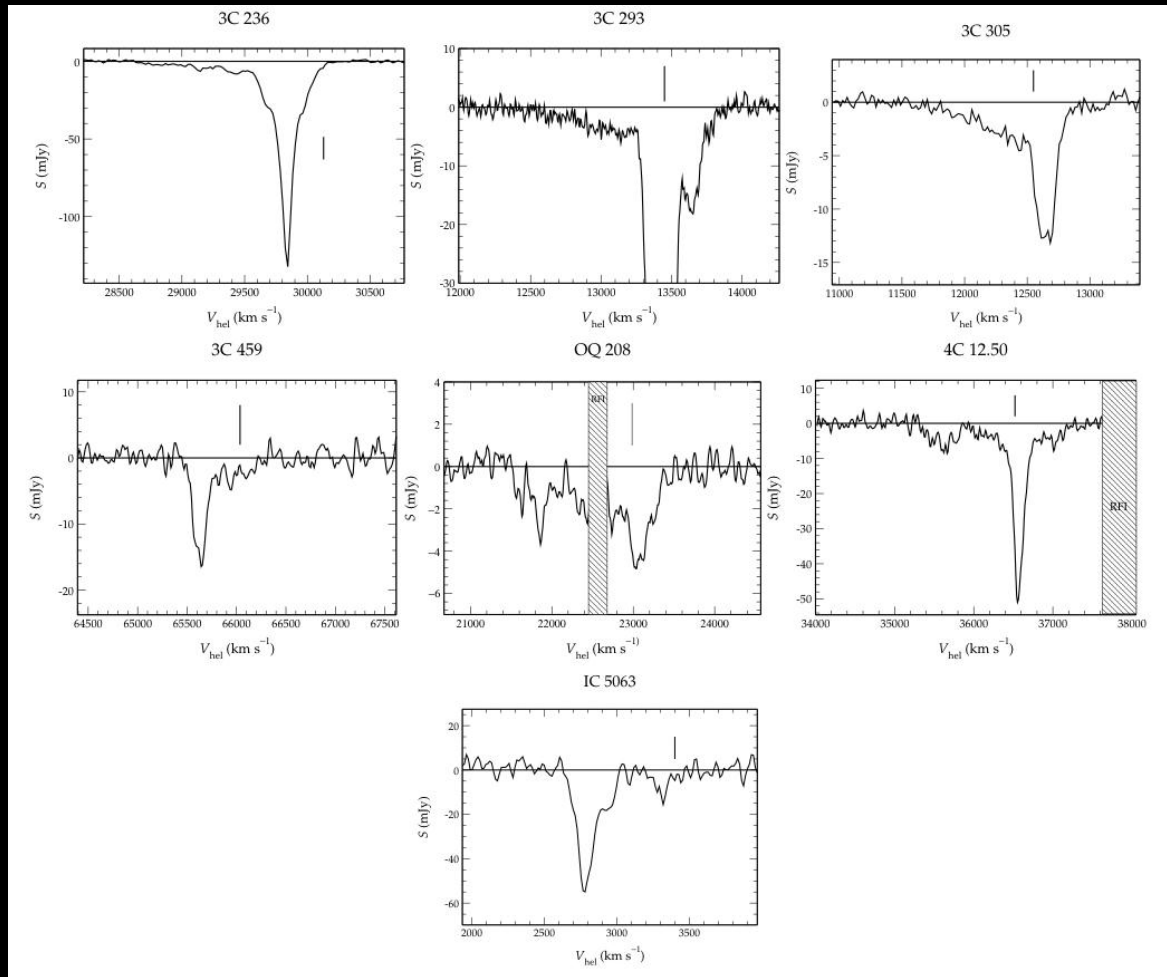
HI 21-cm Outflow in Mrk 231?

(Morganti 2011)



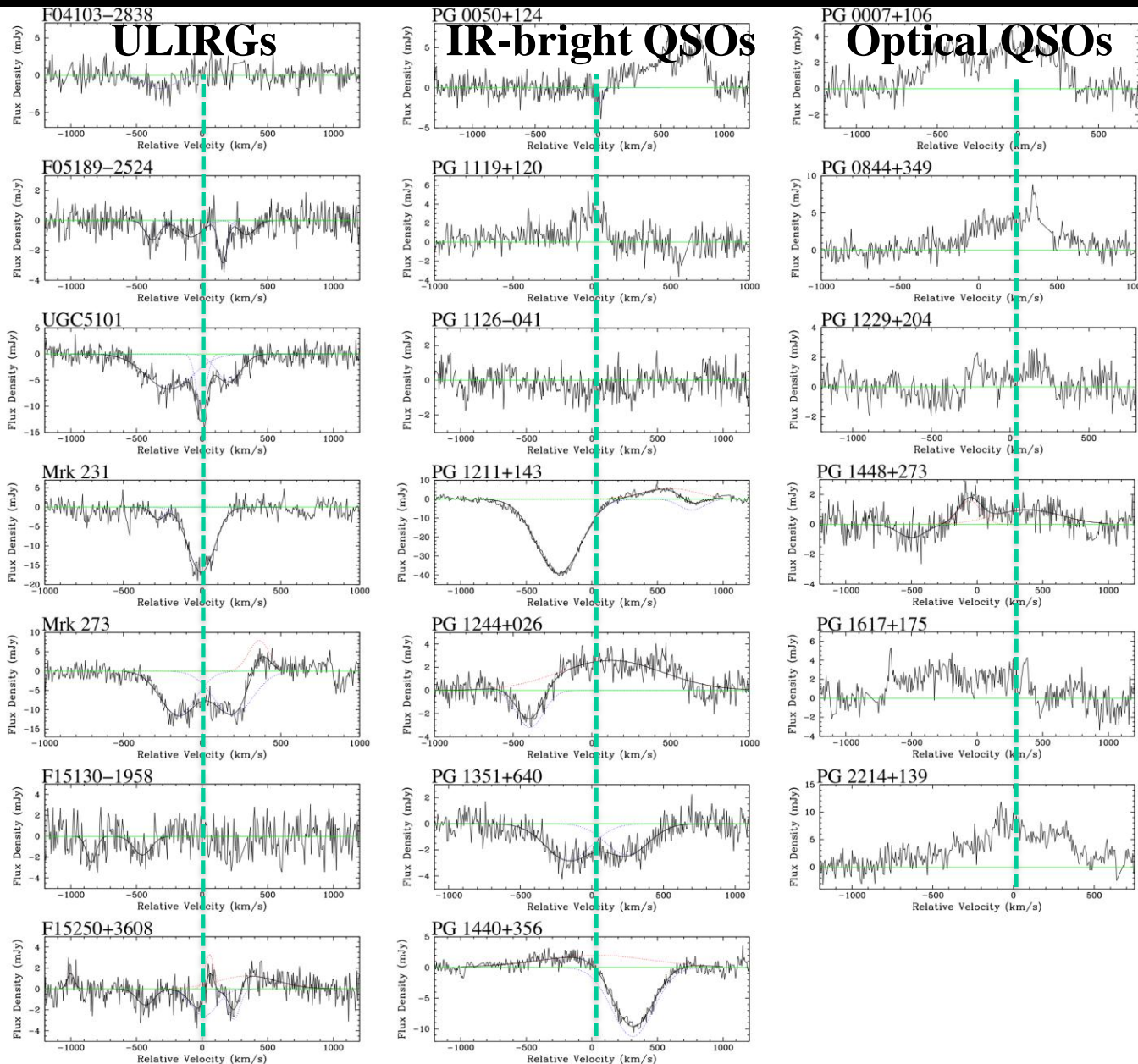
HI 21-cm Outflows in Radio Galaxies

(Morganti, Tadhunter, & Osterloo 2005)



- $V_{\text{out}} \rightarrow 1000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- $dM/dt \rightarrow 50 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

HI 21-cm Outflows in ULIRGs & Quasars?



GBT Results

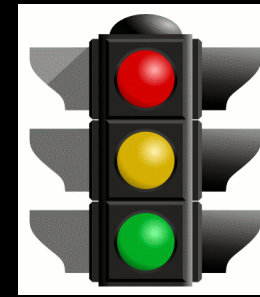
*(Teng, SV, & Baker
2012 in prep.; see
Teng's poster P50)*

*(Not shown are new
Arecibo HI 21-cm data
on U/LIRGs by
Zauderer+12 in prep.)*

Plan

- Recent results at $\lambda < 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Recent results at $\lambda > 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Open issues (*circa 2012*)

Open Issues (*Circa 2012*)



Stalled
Slow
Fast

- 1. Hot wind fluid**
best cases so far: M82, MW?, NGC 1569??
- 2. Entrained neutral / molecular gas & dust**
new: NIR, Spitzer, Herschel + IRAM (+ ALMA), GBT (+ JVLA)
Signatures of massive winds
- 3. Zone of influence & escape efficiency**
ironically, current best constraints are at high redshifts
on-going HST / COS programs will soon provide better local constraints
- 4. Efficiency**
contingent on #2 and #3 above; perhaps #1 is not relevant
- 5. Wind/ISM interface & magnetic fields**
our best hope: the Milky Way wind where $1'' \sim 50$ light-days?
- 6. Positive feedback**
best cases so far: shock-induced star-formation in disks of M82 and NGC 3079 and in hosts of radio galaxies
- 7. Galactic winds in the distant universe**
dependences on M_ , SFR, SFRD similar to those seen in local winds*
winds present in post-starbursts \rightarrow relic signature of AGN blowout?