

Structural Transition in the NGC 6251 Jet

An Interplay with the SMBH and Its Host Galaxy



Tseng et al. 2016
submitted to ApJ

Chih-Yin TSENG 曾芝寅 증지인

ASIAA / NTU Physics, Taiwan



Collaborators:

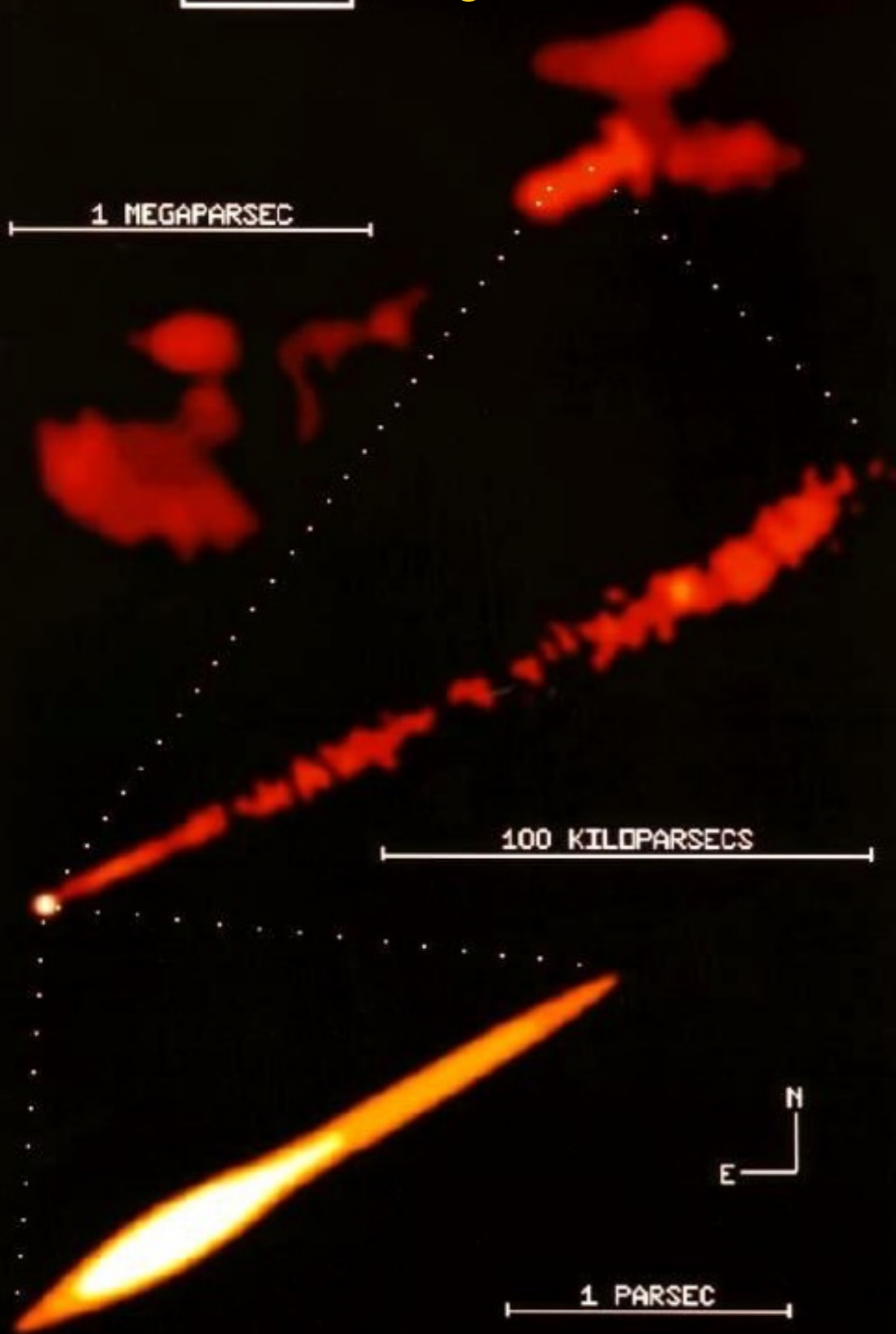
Keiichi ASADA, Masanori NAKAMURA, Hung-Yi PU (ASIAA)

Juan-Carlos ALGABA (KASI)



Outline

- **Introduction:** AGN jet, collimation process
- **Observation:** VLBI, EVN
- **Result:** Structural transition of the NGC 6251 jet
- **Discussion:** Compare to M87



AGN Jet

Energy/momentum transport from SMBH through the host galaxy to ISM/ICM

- Long (AU — Mpc)
- Collimated ($\theta_{open} \sim 1^\circ$)
- Very fast ($\gtrsim 0.99c$)
- Powerful (10^{45} erg/s)



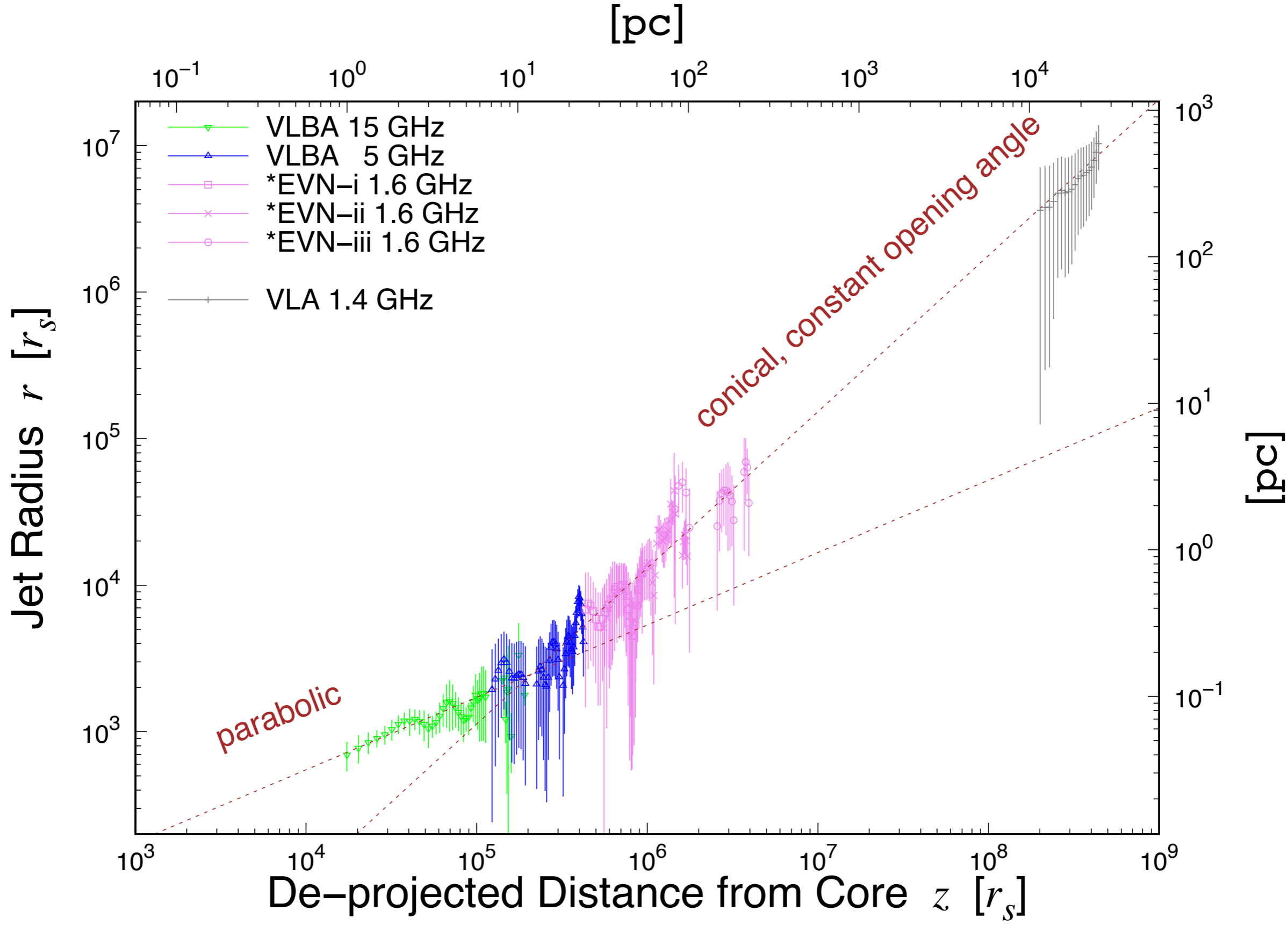
How to collimate?

- In MHD simulations, jet structure correlates with the bulk acceleration ($\Gamma \theta_{\text{open}} \sim 0.1$)
 - ➔ Self-collimation by B_{ϕ} (hoop stress)
 - ➔ External confinement (by thermal gas)

Komissarov+ 2007, 2009
Zakamska+ 2008,
Pu+ 2015

Meier+ 2001

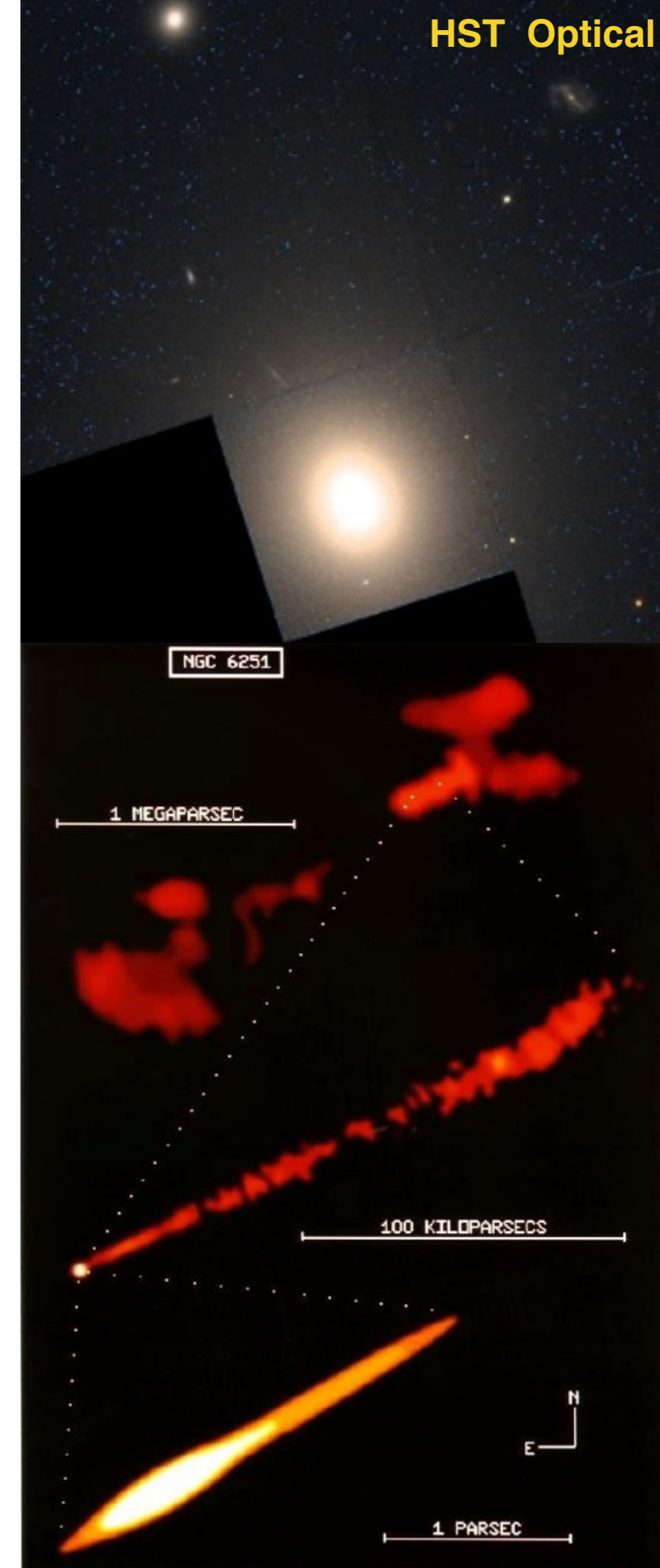
Collimation Profile of NGC 6251



$r_s = 2GM/c^2$

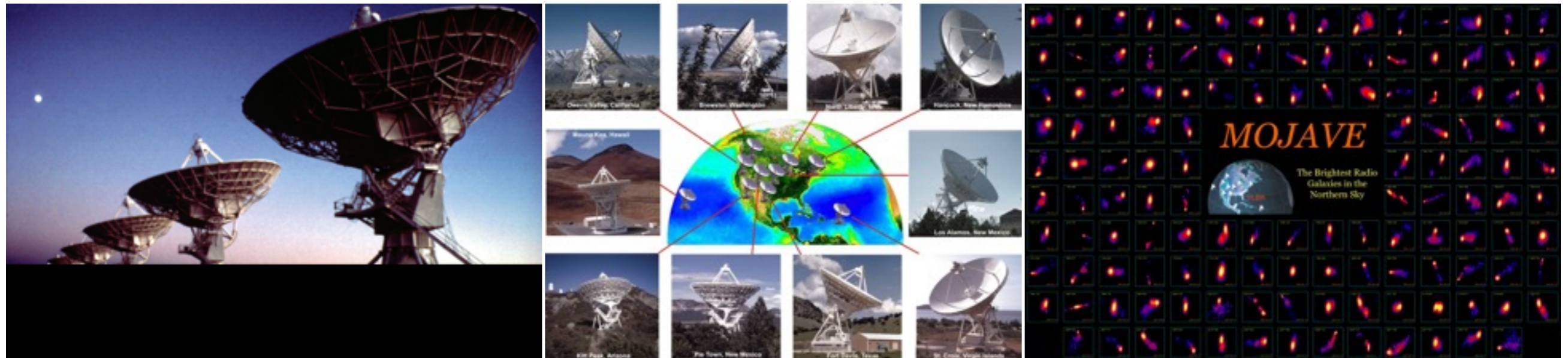
NGC 6251

- Giant elliptical galaxy
- Exceptionally long (3 Mpc), straight jet.
Waggett+ 1977
- SMBH mass $\sim 6 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$
Ferarrese & Ford 1999, gas dynamics
- Distance ~ 100 Mpc
Wegner+ 2003, redshift
- Viewing angle $\sim 20^{\circ}$
Sudou+ 2000, Chiaberge+ 2003
- Scales:
1 mas = 0.5 pc = 8,700 r_s
1 mas = 1.5 pc = 26,800 r_s (orientation effect)



Data Summary

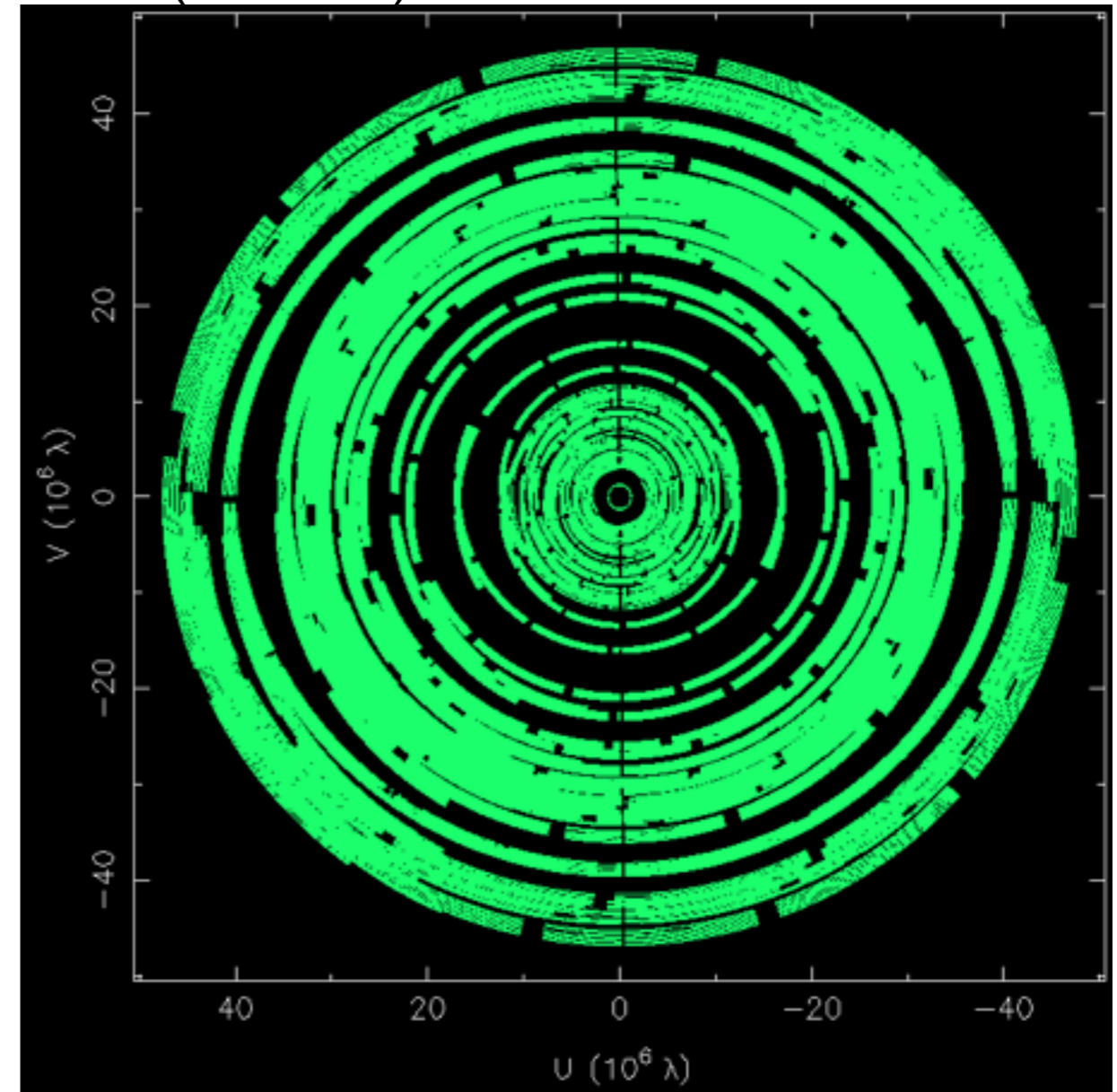
Telescope	ν (GHz)	Resolution (mas)	Jet length (mas)
VLA Sambruna+ 2004	1.4	2000	7500-
VLBA Archival Data	5	1	5 - 16
VLBA MOJAVE, Lister+ 2009	15	0.5	0.6 - 7
EVN Our observation 2013	1.6	3-15	10 -150



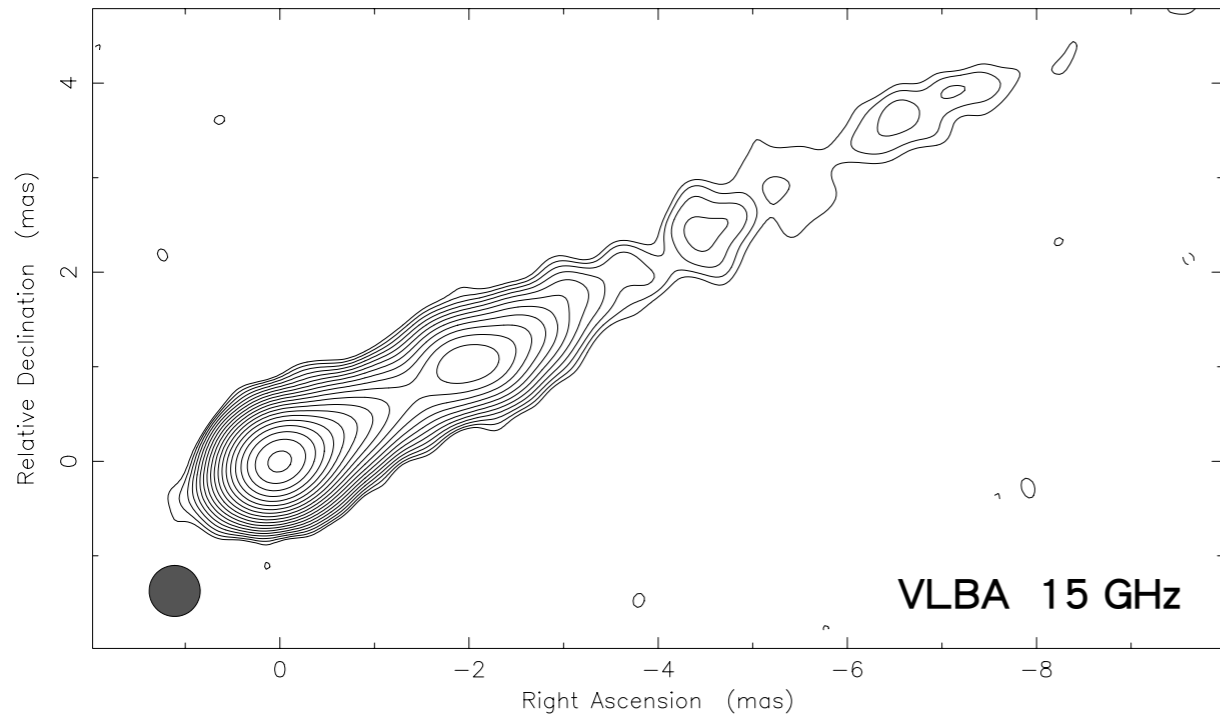
EVN Observation

EVN: European VLBI Network

- 12 antennas, including Shanghai, Urumqi, Jodrell bank
Max. baseline length: ~**9000 km** (Jb-Sh)

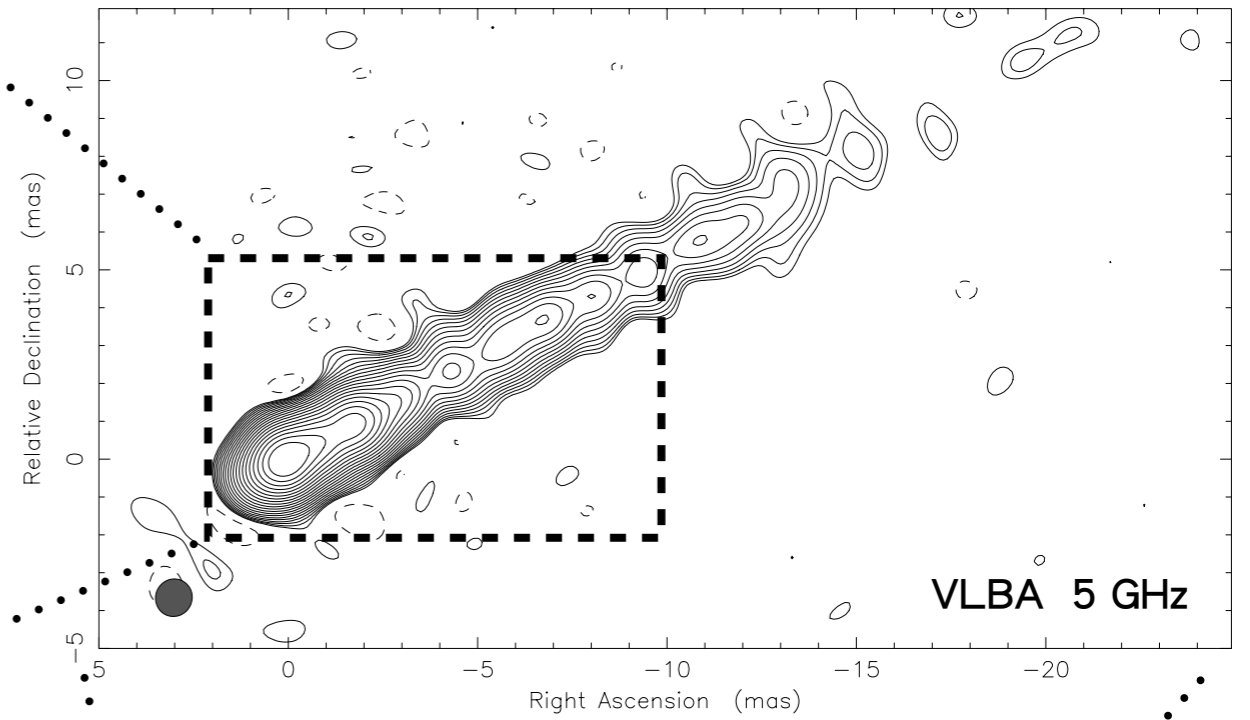


Clean LL map. Array: BFHKLMNOPS
N6251 at 15.365 GHz 1998 Jun 02



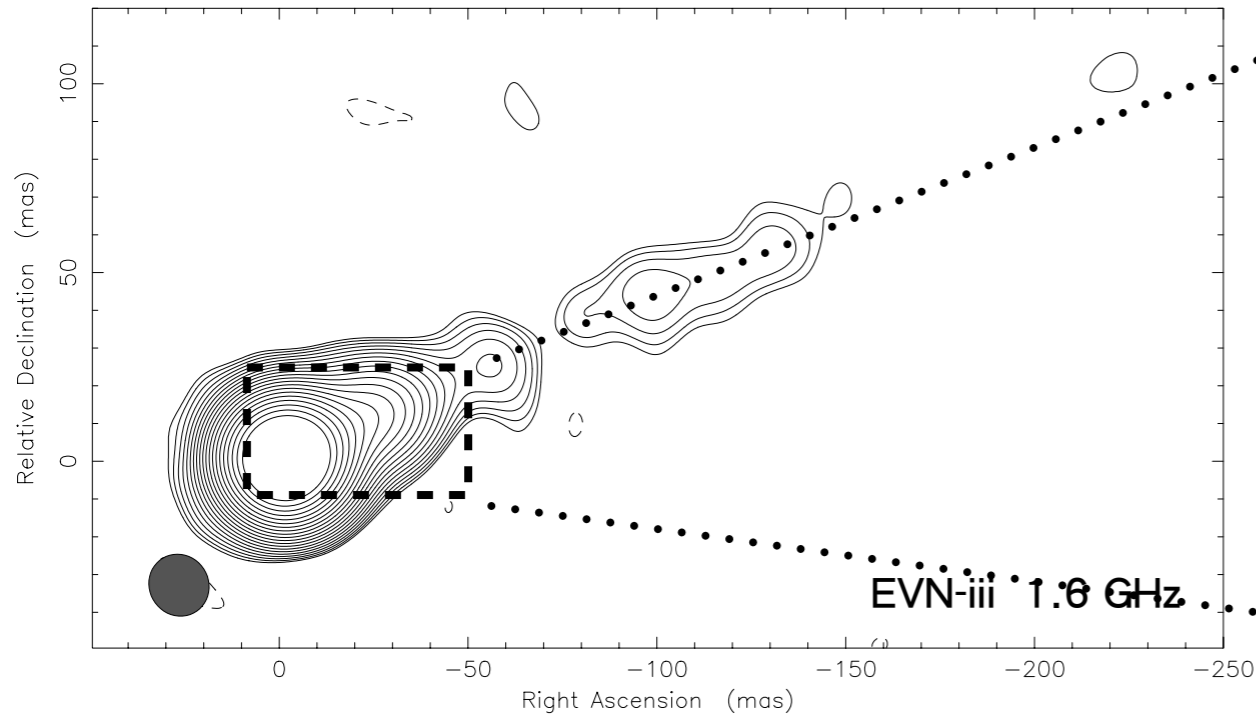
Map center: RA: 16 32 32.013, Dec: +82 32 16.404 (2000.0)
Map peak: 0.347 Jy/beam
Contours: 0.000204 Jy/beam x (-3 3 4.24 6 8.49 12)
Contours: 17 24 33.9 48 67.9 96 136 192 272 384
Contours: 543 768 1.09e+03 1.54e+03)
Beam FWHM: 0.54 x 0.54 (mas) at 0°

Clean LL map. Array: BEFHKLMNOPRSNTG
NGC6251 at 4.816 GHz 1998 Apr 30



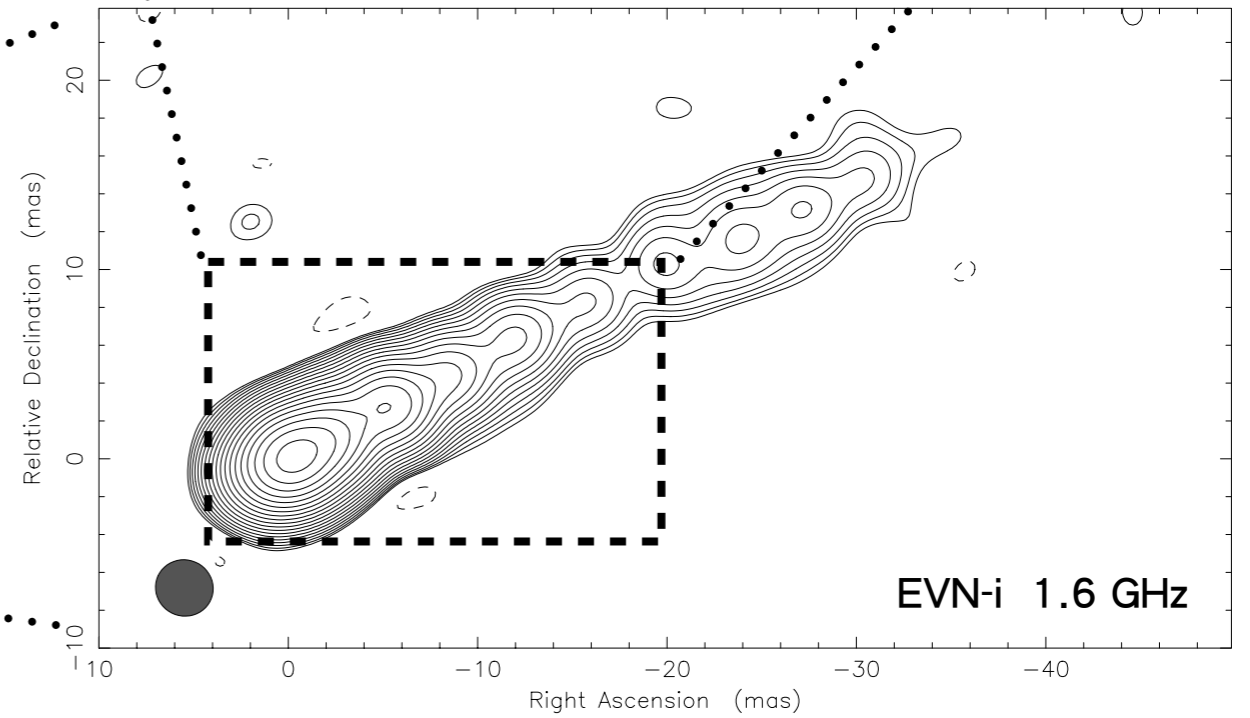
Map center: RA: 16 32 32.013, Dec: +82 32 16.404 (2000.0)
Map peak: 0.218 Jy/beam
Contours: 6.3e-05 Jy/beam x (-3 3 4.24 6 8.49 12)
Contours: 17 24 33.9 48 67.9 96 136 192 272 384
Contours: 543 768 1.09e+03 1.54e+03 2.17e+03)
Beam FWHM: 0.997 x 0.962 (mas) at -24.1°

Clean LL map. Array: EVN
NGC6251 at 1.658 GHz 2013 Mar 10



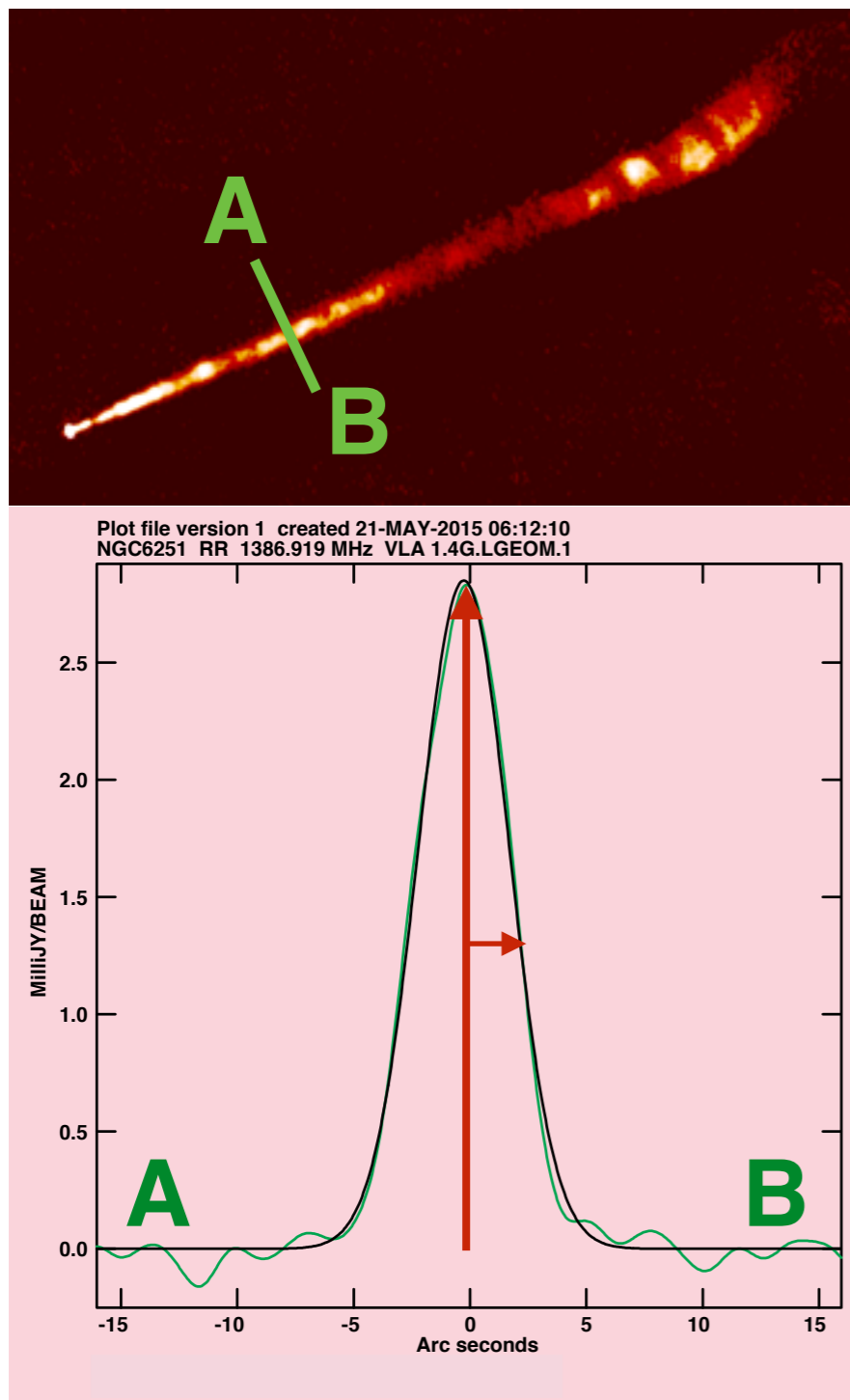
Map center: RA: 16 32 31.970, Dec: +82 32 16.400 (2000.0)
Map peak: 0.418 Jy/beam
Contours: 5.5e-05 Jy/beam x (-3 3 4.24 6 8.49 12)
Contours: 17 24 33.9 48 67.9 96 136 192 272 384
Contours: 543 768 1.09e+03 1.54e+03 2.17e+03)
Beam FWHM: 16.7 x 15.7 (mas) at 31°

Clean LL map. Array: EVN
NGC6251 at 1.658 GHz 2013 Mar 10



Map center: RA: 16 32 31.970, Dec: +82 32 16.400 (2000.0)
Map peak: 0.238 Jy/beam
Contours: 0.000129 Jy/beam x (-3 3 4.24 6 8.49 12)
Contours: 17 24 33.9 48 67.9 96 136 192 272 384
Contours: 543 768 1.09e+03 1.54e+03)
Beam FWHM: 3.06 x 2.96 (mas) at 65.1°

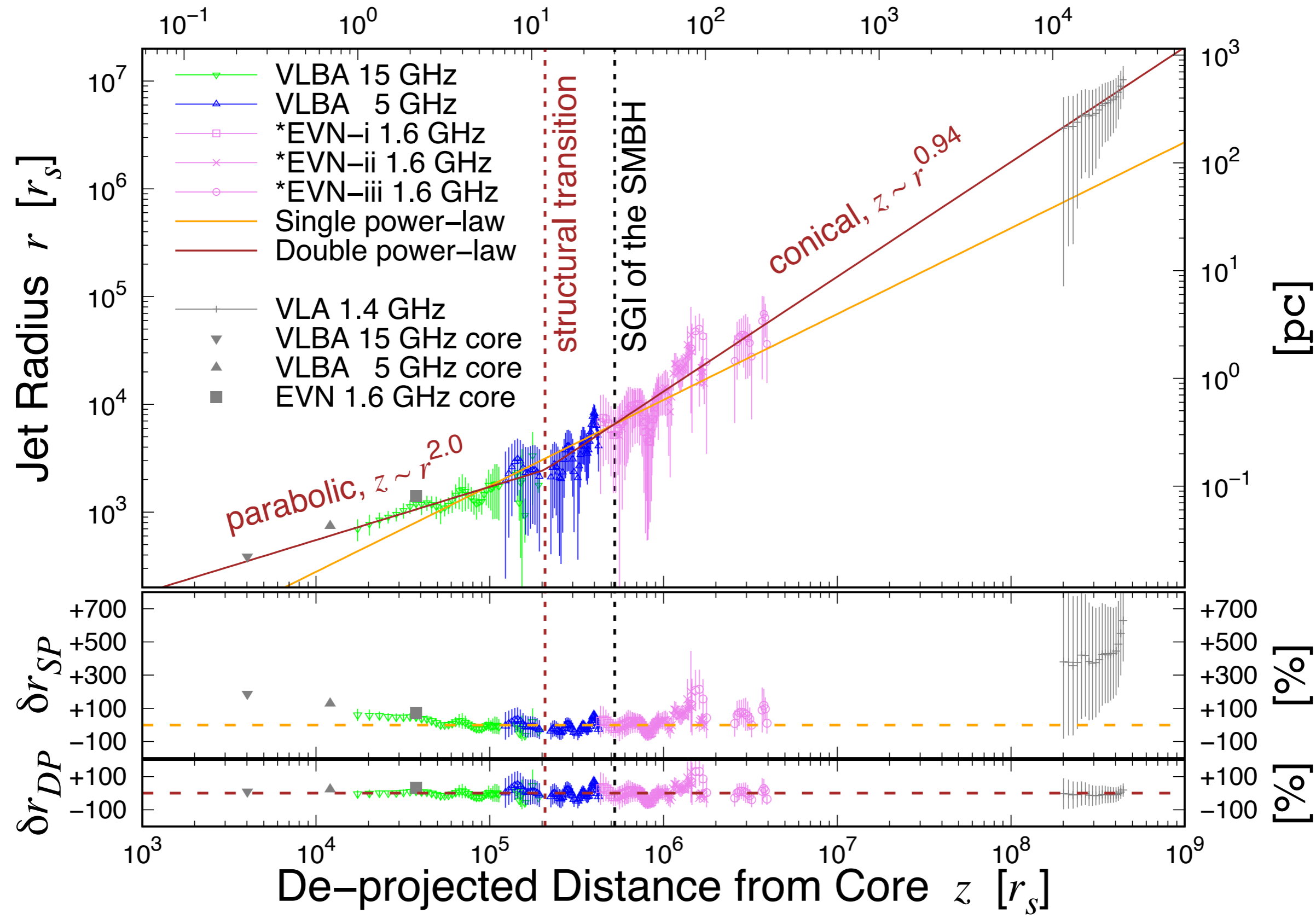
Measuring Jet Radius



1. Measure the intensity profile transverse to jet axis **A—B**
2. Fit by Gaussian function, and take **FWHM** as 2x jet radius **r**
3. Deconvolution from the beam.
4. Examine collimation profile: “radius **r**—distance **z**” figure

Collimation Profile of NGC 6251

[pc]

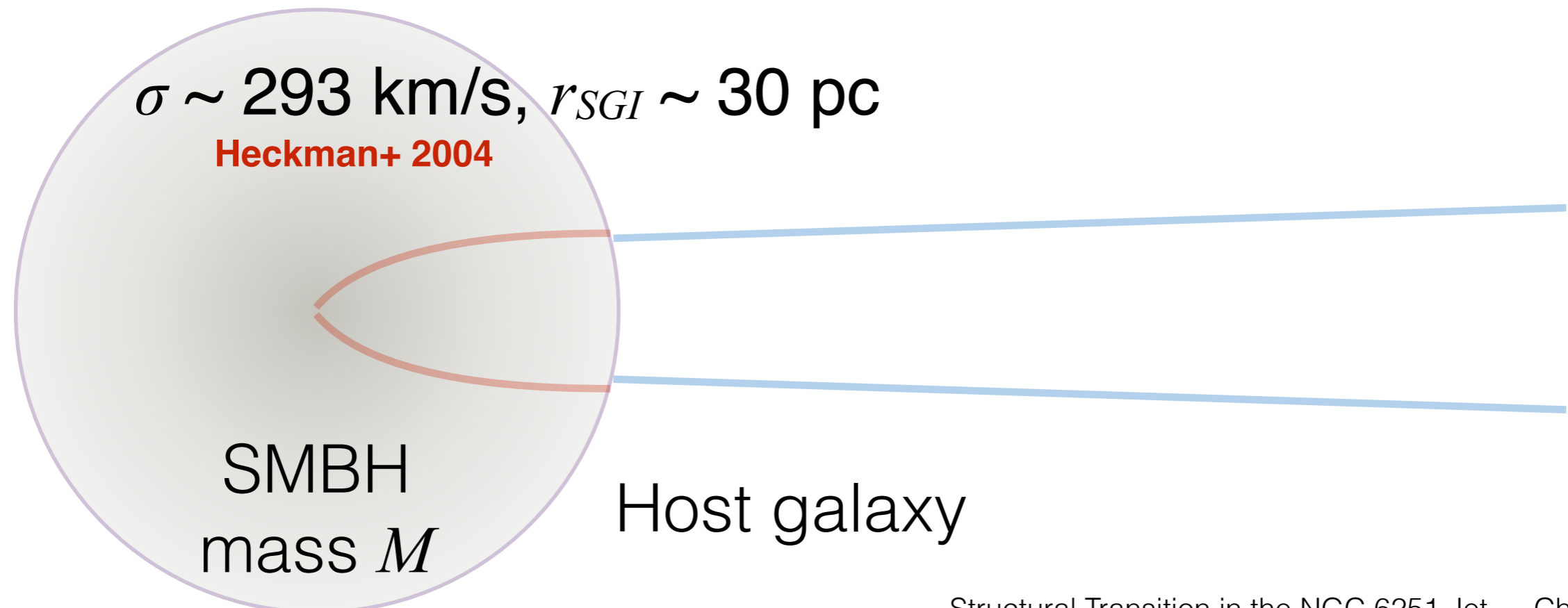


Sphere of Grav. Influence (SGI) vs Bondi radius

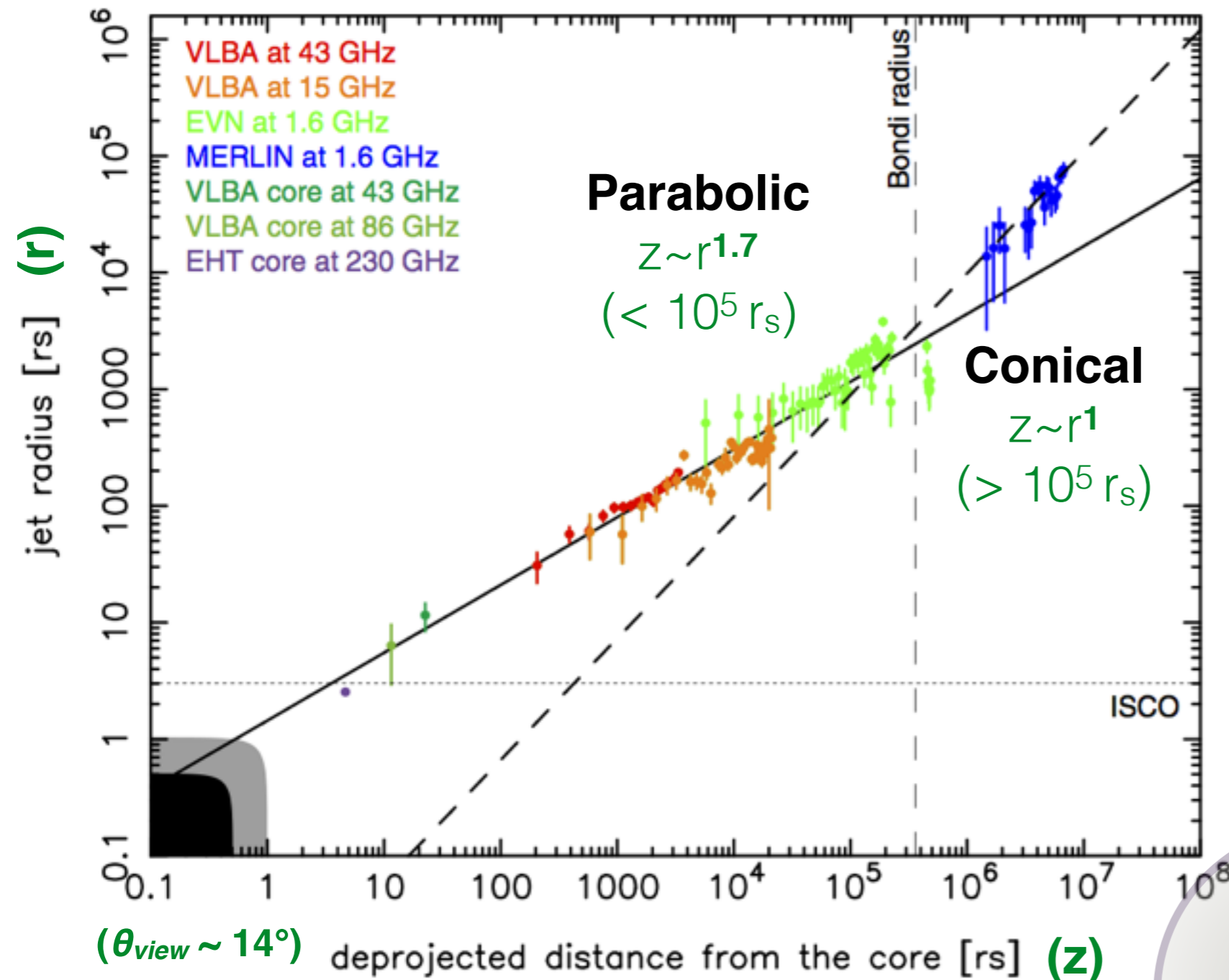
- Virial equilibrium
 - Stellar motion, with velocity dispersion σ
 - Gas motion, with local sound speed c_s

$$r_{SGI} = \frac{GM}{\sigma^2}$$

$$r_B = \frac{2GM}{c_s^2}$$

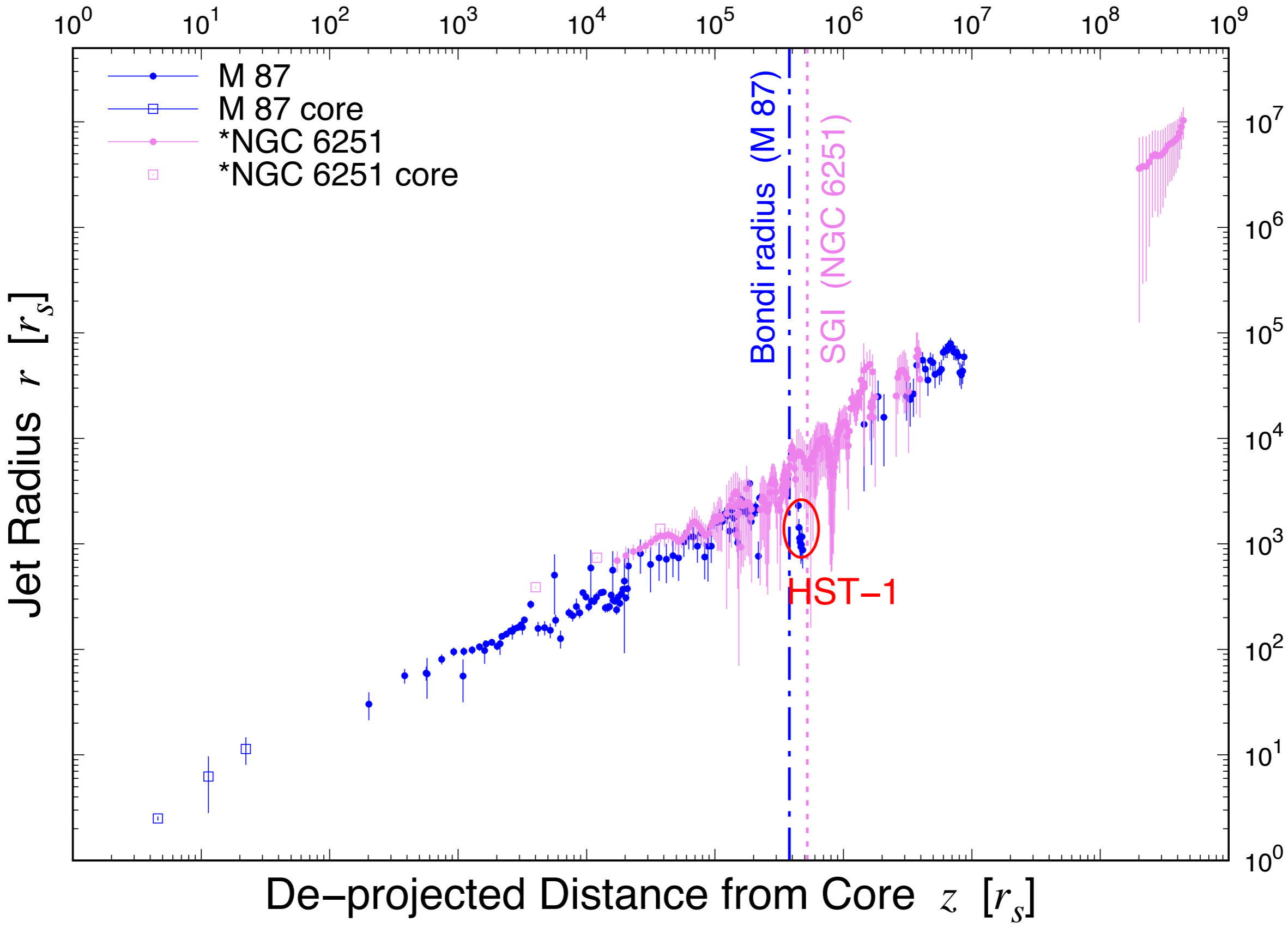


Environment (BH—Galaxy) plays a role in determining jet structure



- **M 87, First discovery of structural transition in an AGN jet!**
- Jet geometry is described by 2 power-law lines
- ➔ A structural transition takes place at $\sim 10^5 r_s$ (Bondi radius or SGI: gravity from BH wins that from galaxy)

Combined Collimation Profile of NGC 6251 & M 87



Summary

- We find a structural transition in the NGC 6251 jet, a 2nd case following M 87, which may be a fundamental phenomena of an AGN jet, showing an interplay with its SMBH—galaxy system.
- The collimation process of AGN jets is characterized by thermal pressure of the external gas, and eventually terminates at around the SGI of the SMBH.