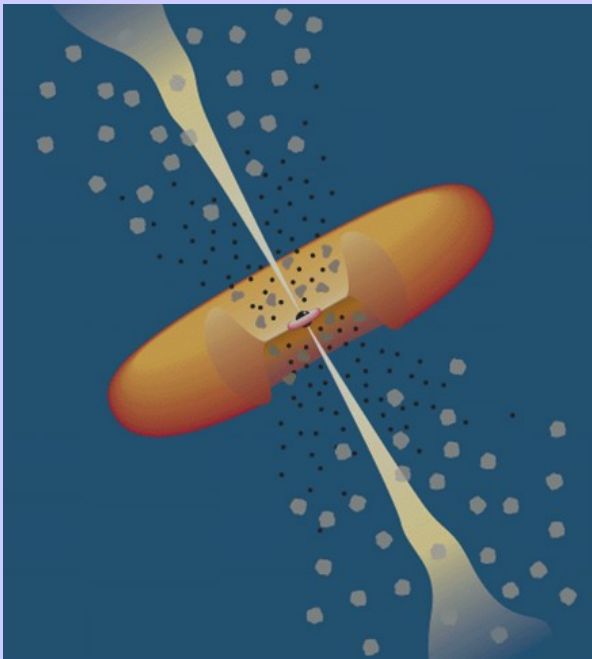


Misaligned Fuelling and the Unified Scheme

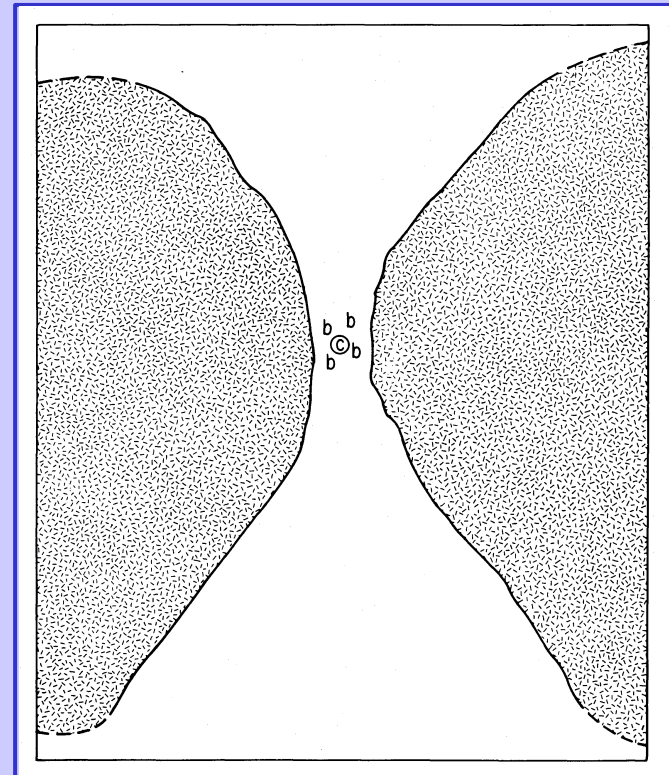
- Introduction
- Gathering facts
- Misaligned discs

Introduction

Torus Dreams



Donut Nightmare



Antonucci and Miller 1985

Issues :

- physically implausible
- properties arbitrary

Other ways to make a geometrically thick structure

- radial outflow with dust formation
 - Elvis 2000, Elvis Marengo and Karovska 2002
 - settling warp
 - Phinney 1989, Sanders et al 1989
 - driven warp
 - Pringle 1996, Pringle et al 1997
- look at this one*



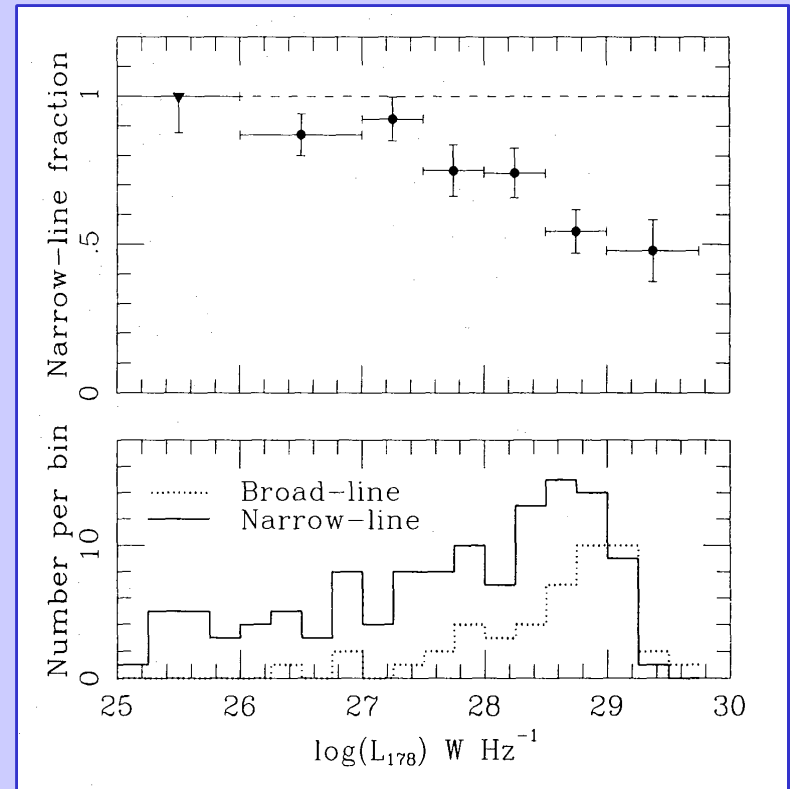
warped discs common on kpc scales

- parsec scales ?
- severe warps ?

Quasar fraction : radio

- $f_Q \propto L$?
- due to low-excitn gals at low L
 - Laing *et al* 1994, Willott *et al* 2000, Grimes *et al* 2004
 - switched off quasars ? (Willott *et al* 2000)
 - different mode of accretion ?
- Willott *et al* 2000 : 3C/6C/7C remove FRI and low-excitn

$$f_Q = 0.40 \pm 0.03 \quad \text{constant}$$



Lawrence 1991

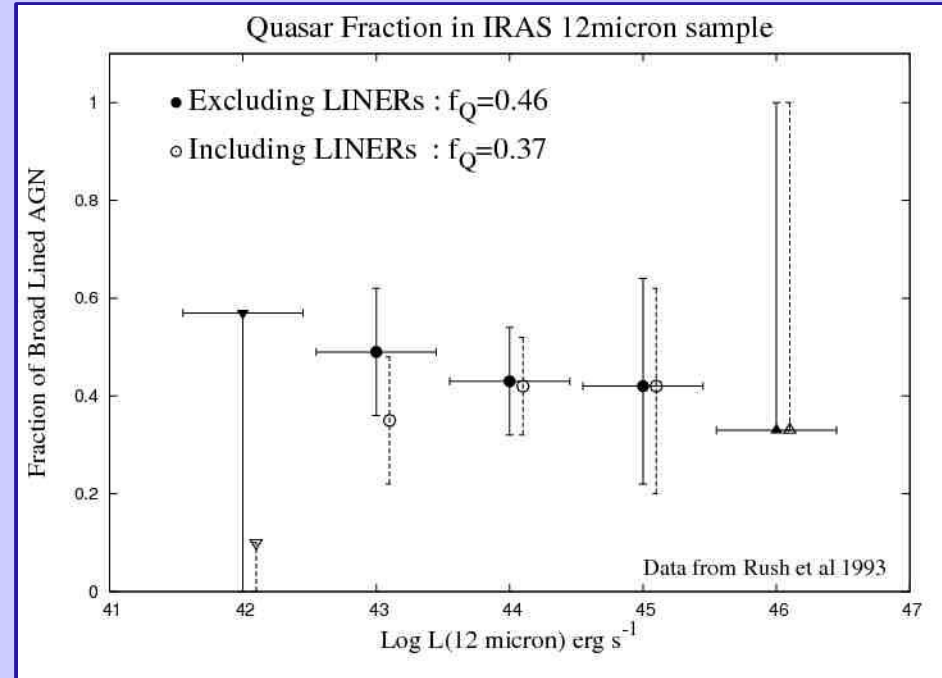
Gathering facts

Quasar fraction : MIR

- Spitzer 24 μ m : $f_Q \sim 0.5$
 - Lacy *et al* 2005
 - Stern this meeting Spitzer 8 μ m $f_Q \sim 0.3$?
- IRAS 12 μ m : Rush *et al* 1993 re-analysis of data

LINERs take off at low L
if remove these, then :

$$f_Q = 0.46 \pm 0.08$$

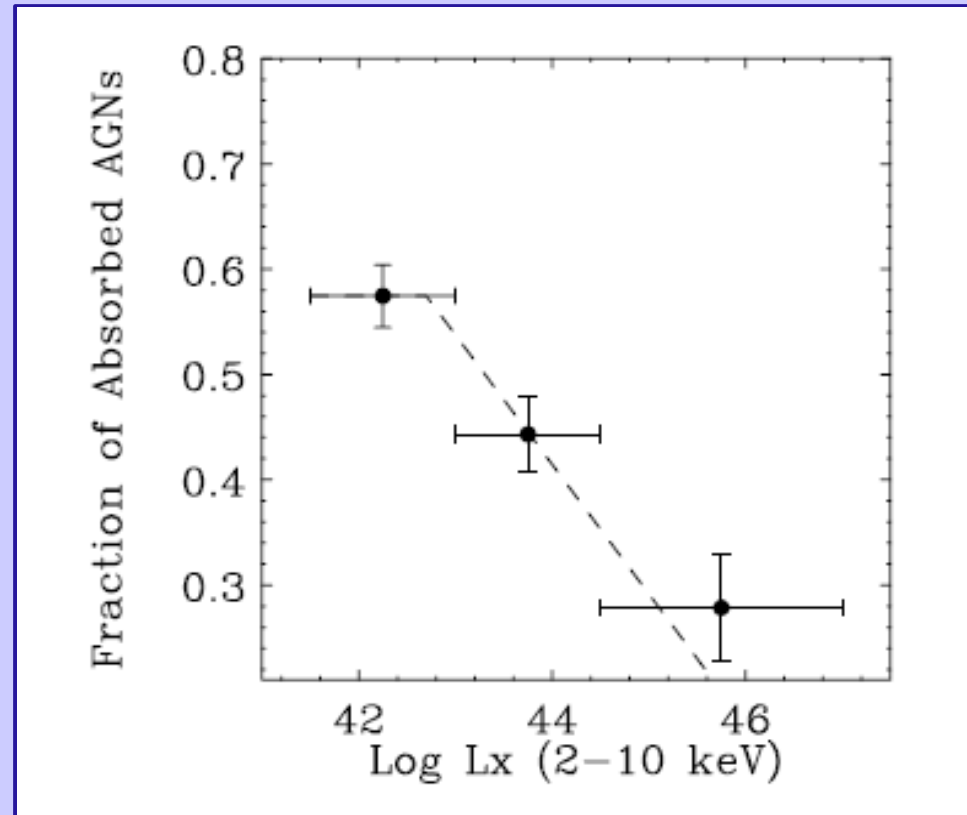


Quasar fraction : nearby galaxies

- Ho Fillipenko and Sargent 1997
- again, depends on LINERs...
- $\text{Sy1}/(\text{Sy1}+\text{Sy2})$: $f_Q = 0.41 \pm 0.11$
- $(\text{Sy1}+\text{LINER-1})/(\text{all})$: $f_Q = 0.22 \pm 0.04$
- Maiolino and Rieke 1995 RSA galaxies
claim $\text{Sy2}/\text{Sy1} = 4.0 \implies f_Q = 0.2$
but their "Sy2" includes Sy 1.8 and 1.9...
grouping these with Sy1 $\implies f_Q = 0.4$

Quasar fraction : X-rays

- Absorbed fraction
~0.25 at high-L
~0.55 at low-L
- corrections
 - 15% abs. objects are Sy1
 - $N_{\text{thick}} = 1.7 \times N_{\text{thin}}$
(Risaliti et al 1999)
- Net $f_Q \sim 0.29$ low-L
 $f_Q \sim 0.58$ high-L



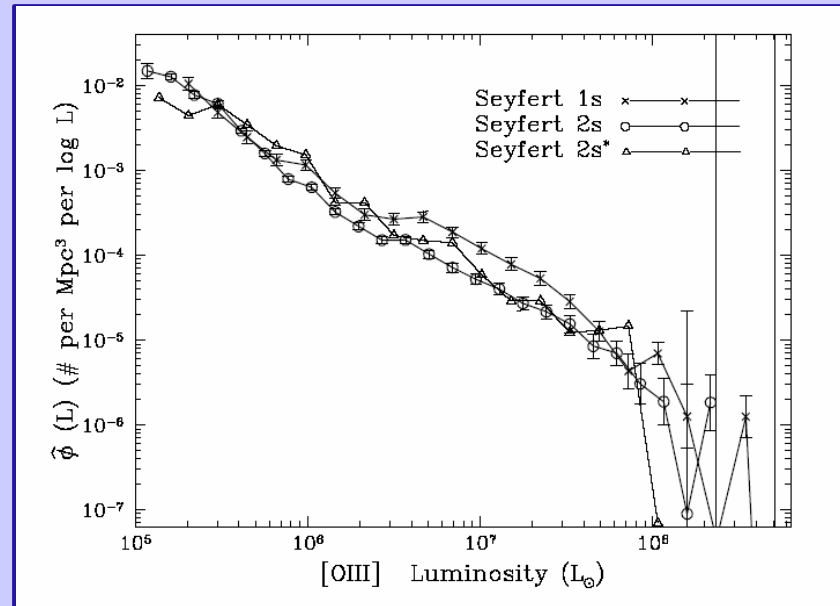
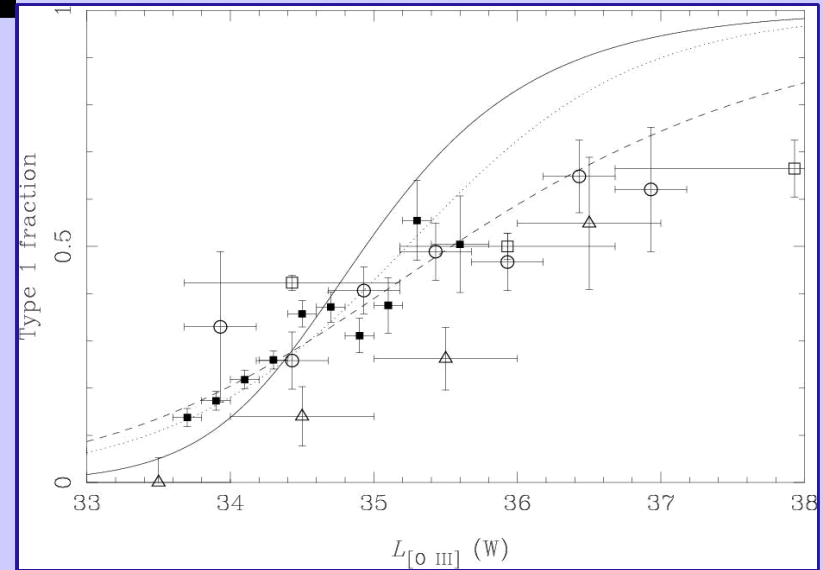
Ueda et al 2003

- Lots of uncertainties
- Need IR spectra to find reddened Sy1s
- LINERs ?

Quasar fraction : OIII

- SDSS samples : discrepancy
- | | High-L | Low-L |
|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Simpson | $f_Q \sim 0.6$ | $f_Q \sim 0.2$ |
| Hao | $f_Q \sim 0.8$ | $f_Q \sim 0.5$ |
- what are the low-L objects ?

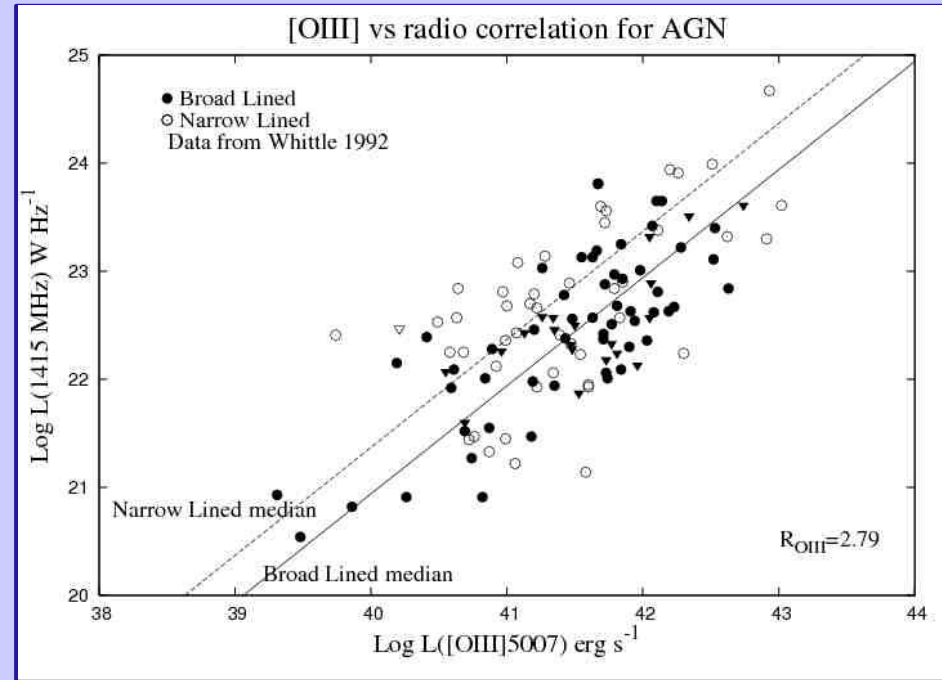
Simpson 2005



Hao et al 2005

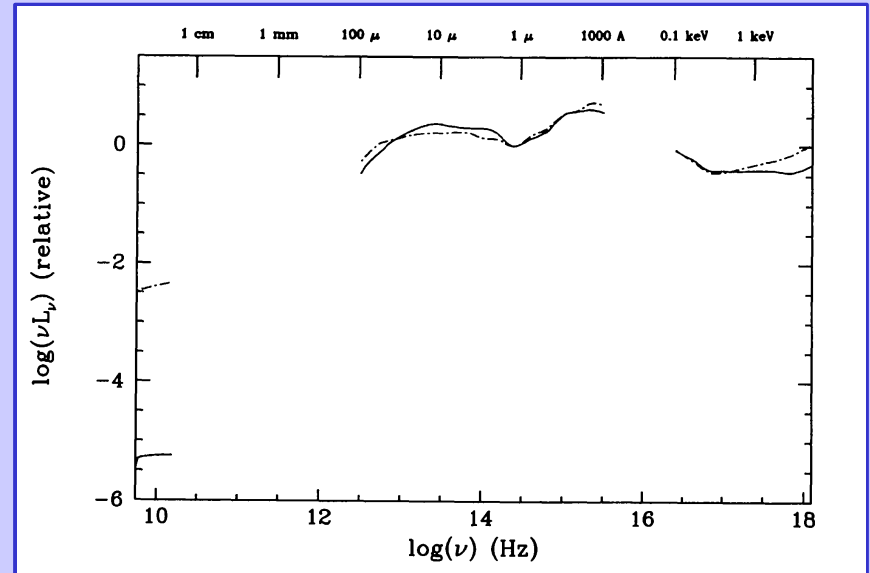
Range of covering factors

- OIII/radio : BL > NL
 - Whittle 1985; Jackson&Browne 1990; Lawrence 1991; Grimes et al 2005
- R_{OIII} = ratio of relative OIII
- Radio gals : $R_{\text{OIII}} \sim 4$
 - Grimes et al 2005
- Seyfert gals : $R_{\text{OIII}} = 2.8$
 - re-analysis of Whittle 1992 data
- requires range of covering factors
 - radio : pre-obscured power
 - OIII : uncovered fraction



Reprocessing

- SED peaks at $10\mu\text{m}$
 - Sanders et al 1989, Elvis et al 1994
- $T \sim 400\text{K}$
 - but broad : 20-1500K
- $D_{\text{reproc}} \sim 1\text{-}10\text{pc}$ (Sy-Q)
 - but broad : 0.1pc to kpc
- Reprocessed fraction $f_{\text{reproc}} \sim 0.3$
 - from $L(\text{IR})/L(\text{UV})$
 - Sanders et al 1989, Elvis et al 1994
- $f_{\text{reproc}} \neq f_{\text{Q}}$
 $\implies$ distbn of covering factors



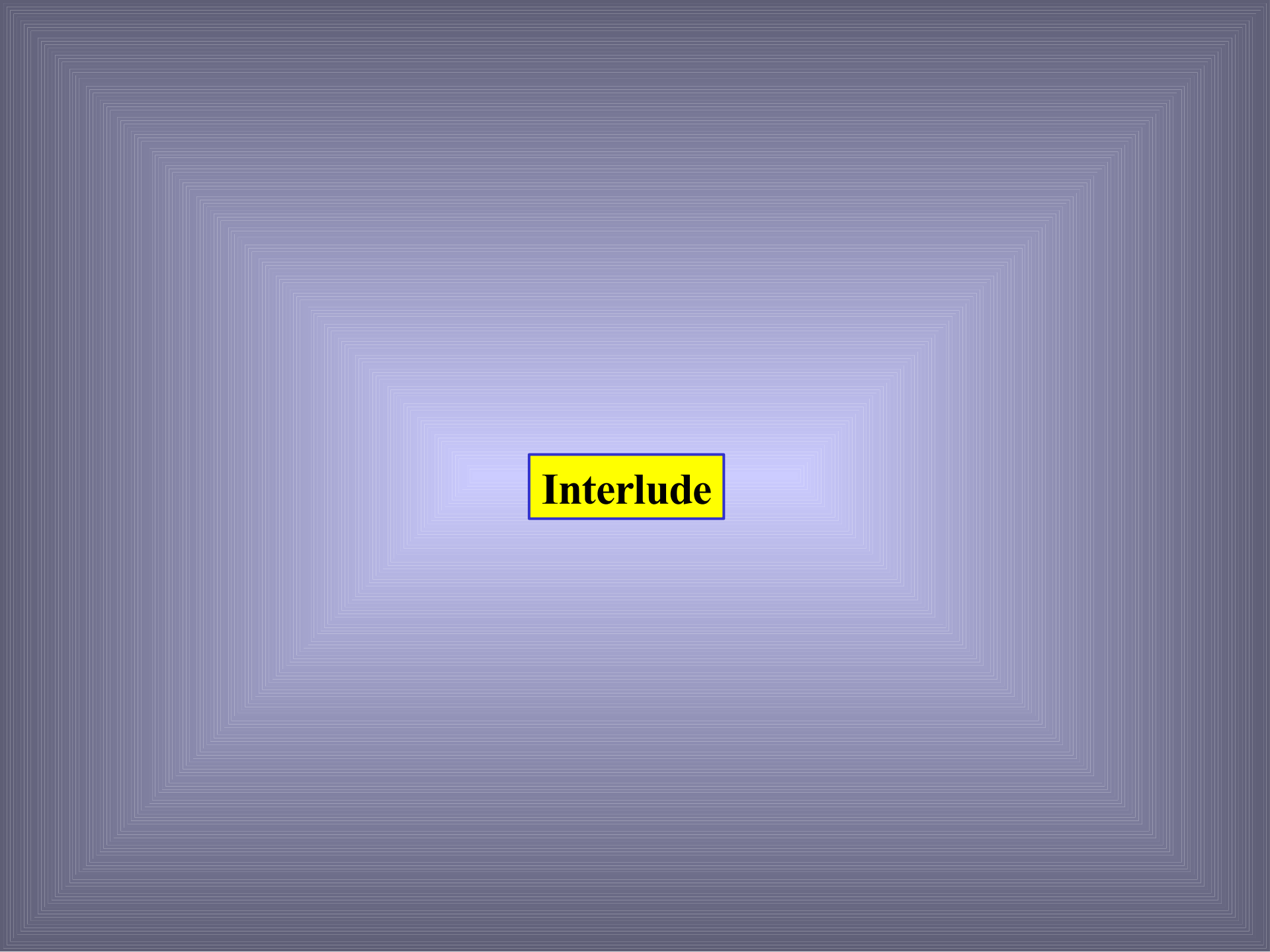
Mean quasar - Elvis et al 1994

Note : $D \sim 1\text{-}10\text{pc}$ is boundary of "sphere of influence" of black hole (Krolik and Begelman 1988)

Also dust "spherisation radius" ?

Requirements

- Natural way of
 - obscuring much of sky
 - producing range of covering factors
 - producing broad range of temps
- Predicting values of
 - $f_Q \sim 0.4$
 - $R_{\text{OIII}} \sim 3$
 - $f_{\text{reproc}} \sim 0.3$
 - $D_{\text{reproc}} \sim 1\text{-}10 \text{ pc}$



Interlude



Chris Simpson breaking the world speed record for public speaking

Misaligned discs

misaligned incoming disc

- Incoming disc and nuclear disc unconnected
 - axis difference θ random
 - $dP = \sin \theta d\theta$
 - natural range of covering factors $C(\theta)$
- Re-aligns over a range of radii
- Covering factor depends on degree of twist :

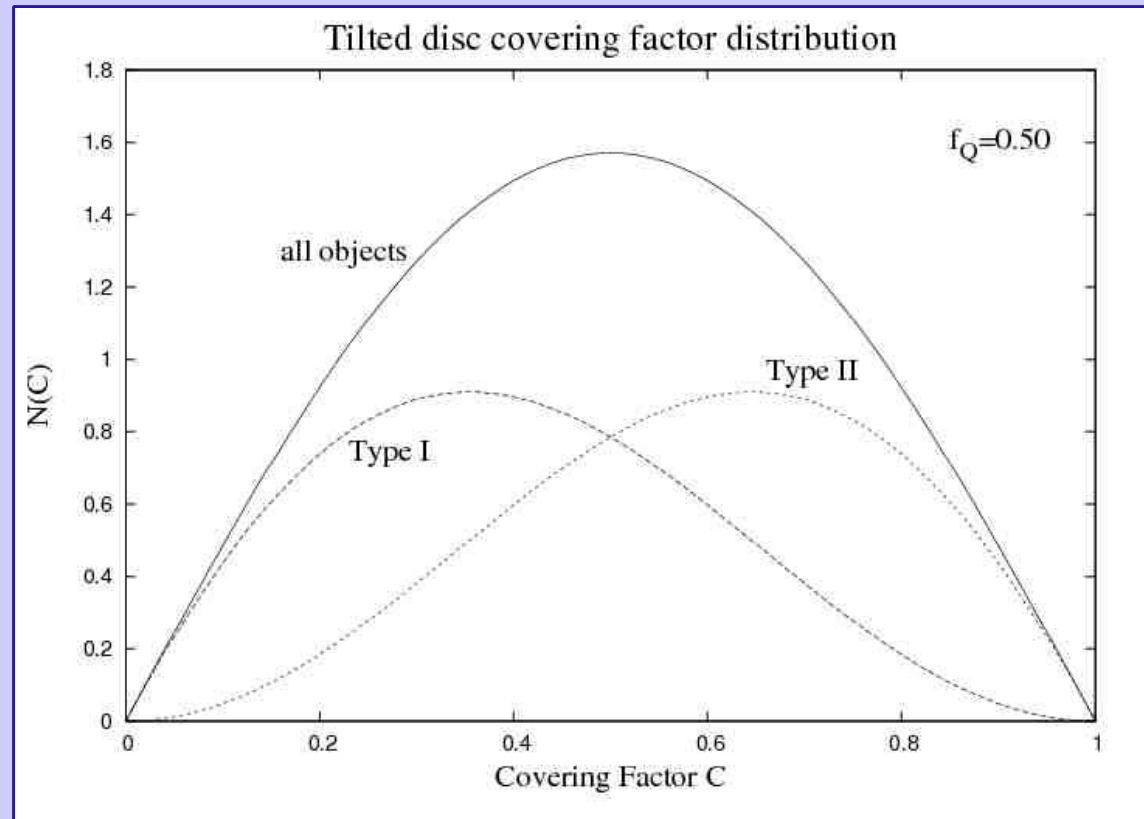
Tilt only : $C = \theta/\pi/$ one sided
Fully precessed : $C = \sin \theta$ full equatorial wall

- $N_{II}(C) = C * N(C)$ $N_I(C) = (1-C) * N(C)$
- f_Q given by $\Sigma(N_I(C))$
- typical f_{reproc} given by peak of $N_I(C)$
- R_{OIII} given by $\text{mean } N_{II}(C) / \text{mean } N_I(C)$

M1 : Random, tilt only

- $f_Q = 0.50$
- $f_{\text{reproc}} \sim 0.35$
- $R_{\text{OIII}} \sim 2$

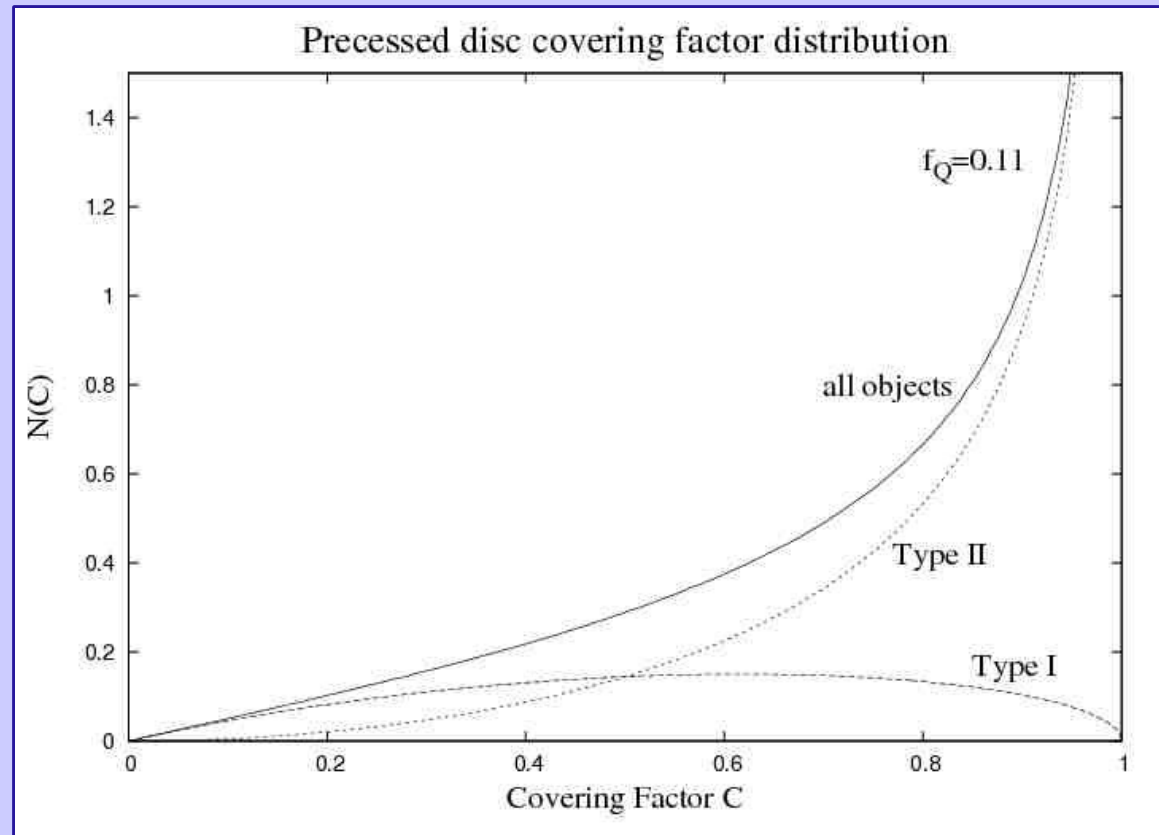
• BUT



- makes asymmetric "cones"
- jets and cones misaligned
- jets often run into disc
 - note incoming disc can be counter rotating

M2 : Random, twisted

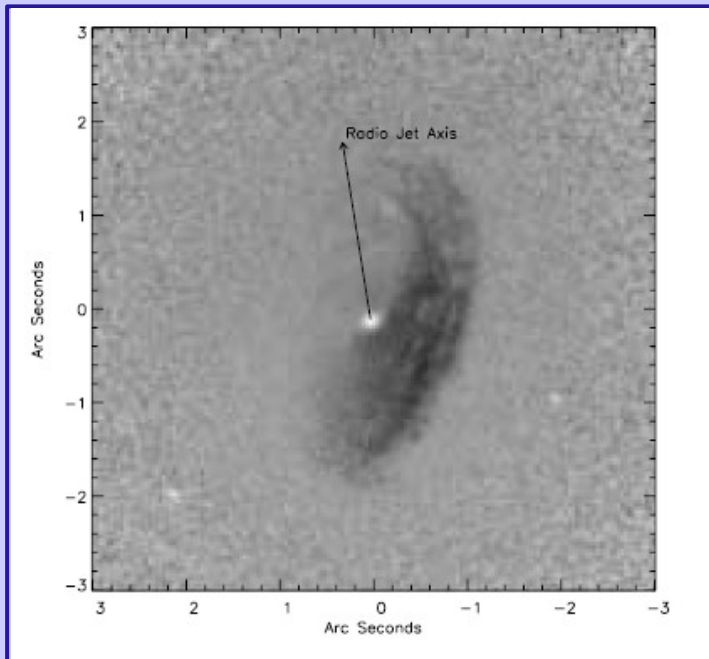
- $f_Q = 0.11$
- $f_{\text{reproc}} \sim 0.6$
- $R_{\text{OIII}} \sim ?$



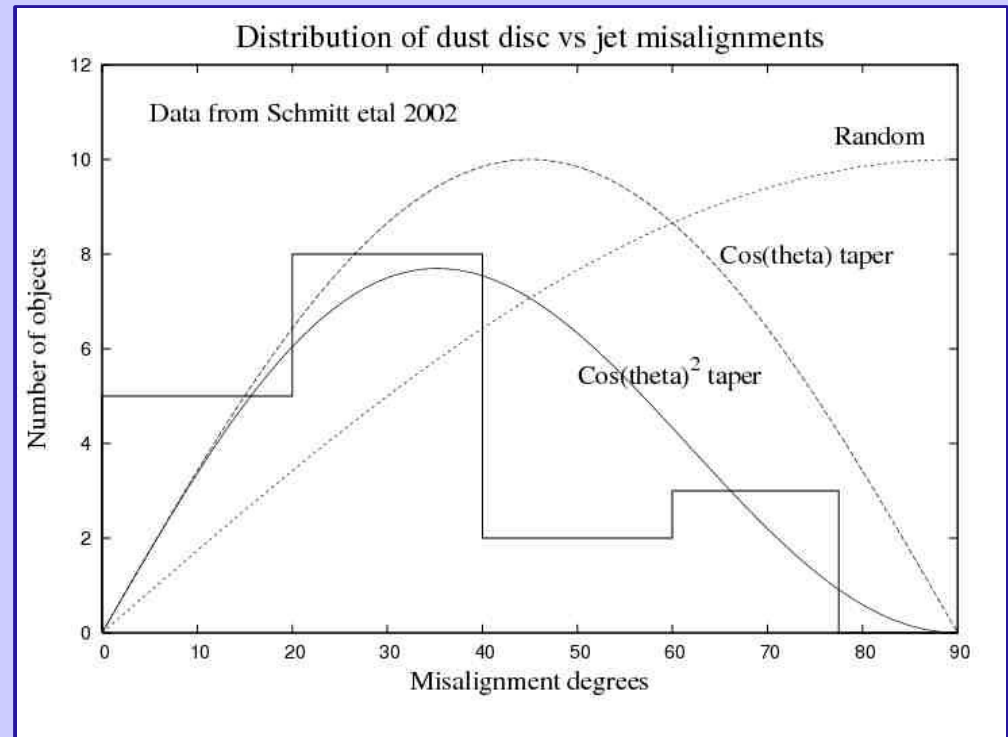
- includes 50% completely obscured objects
 - from counter rotating incoming discs
 - $f_Q = 0.22$ even if exclude these
- OIII/rad distbn wrong shape

observed misalignment of kpc-scale discs

- jet axis vs host galaxy : random
 - Ulvestad and Wilson 1984; Clarke et al 1998; several others
- jet axis vs kpc-scale disc :
looks like tapered distribution
 - Schmitt et al 2002



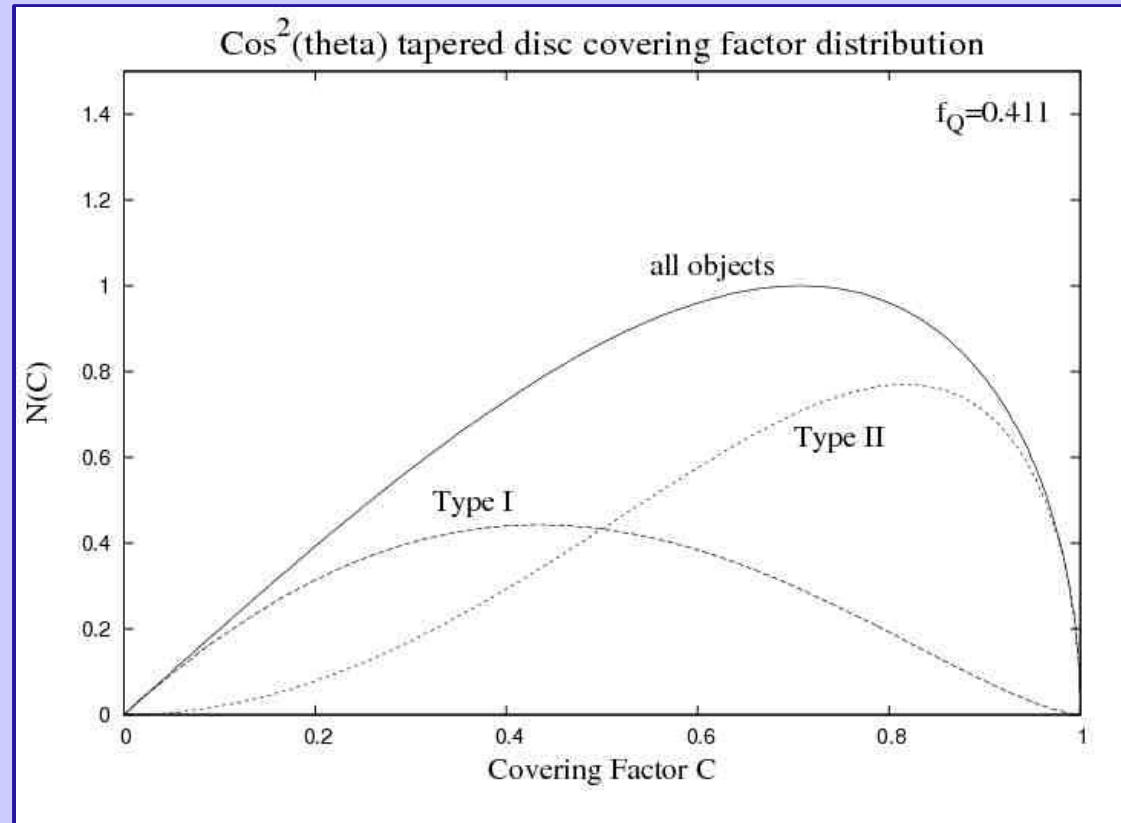
3C449 HST : Tremblay et al 2006



M3 : Tapered, twisted

- Using $P(\theta) \propto \cos^2(\theta)$

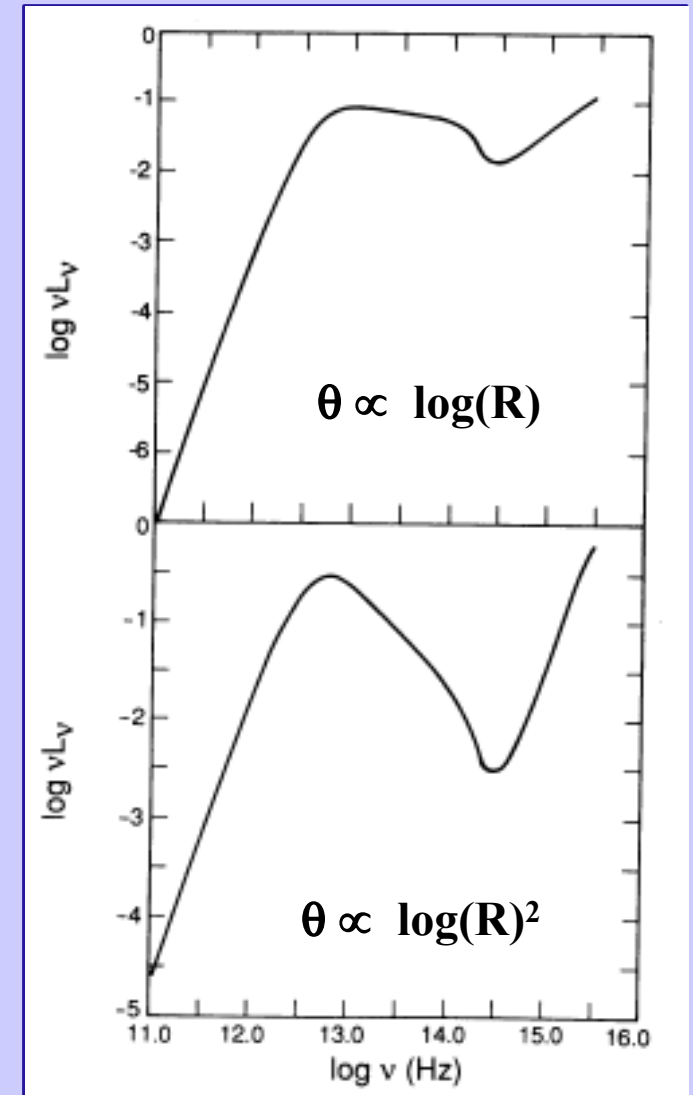
- $f_Q = 0.41$
- $f_{\text{reproc}} \sim 0.4$
- $R_{\text{OIII}} \sim 2$



- fairly good fit all round

IR spectrum

- Already calculated by Sterle Phinney
- SED depends on tilt vs radius
- $\theta_{\text{tilt}} \propto \log(R)$ gives fairly good fit
- Still a bit cool



Sanders et al 1989

Questions

- Cause of re-alignment
 - flattened central star cluster ?
 - large scale magnetic field ?
 - need a prediction for $\theta(R)$
- Cause of $P(\theta)$ taper
 - discrete fuelling events from bulge ?
 - need a proper model

Cosmic Evolution

- Mechanism same at all epochs
- But fuelling source may not be ...
- Early times : mergers
 - directions random
 - 90% obscured
- Late times : bulge stars / clouds
 - source partially aligned
 - 60% obscured

FIN