

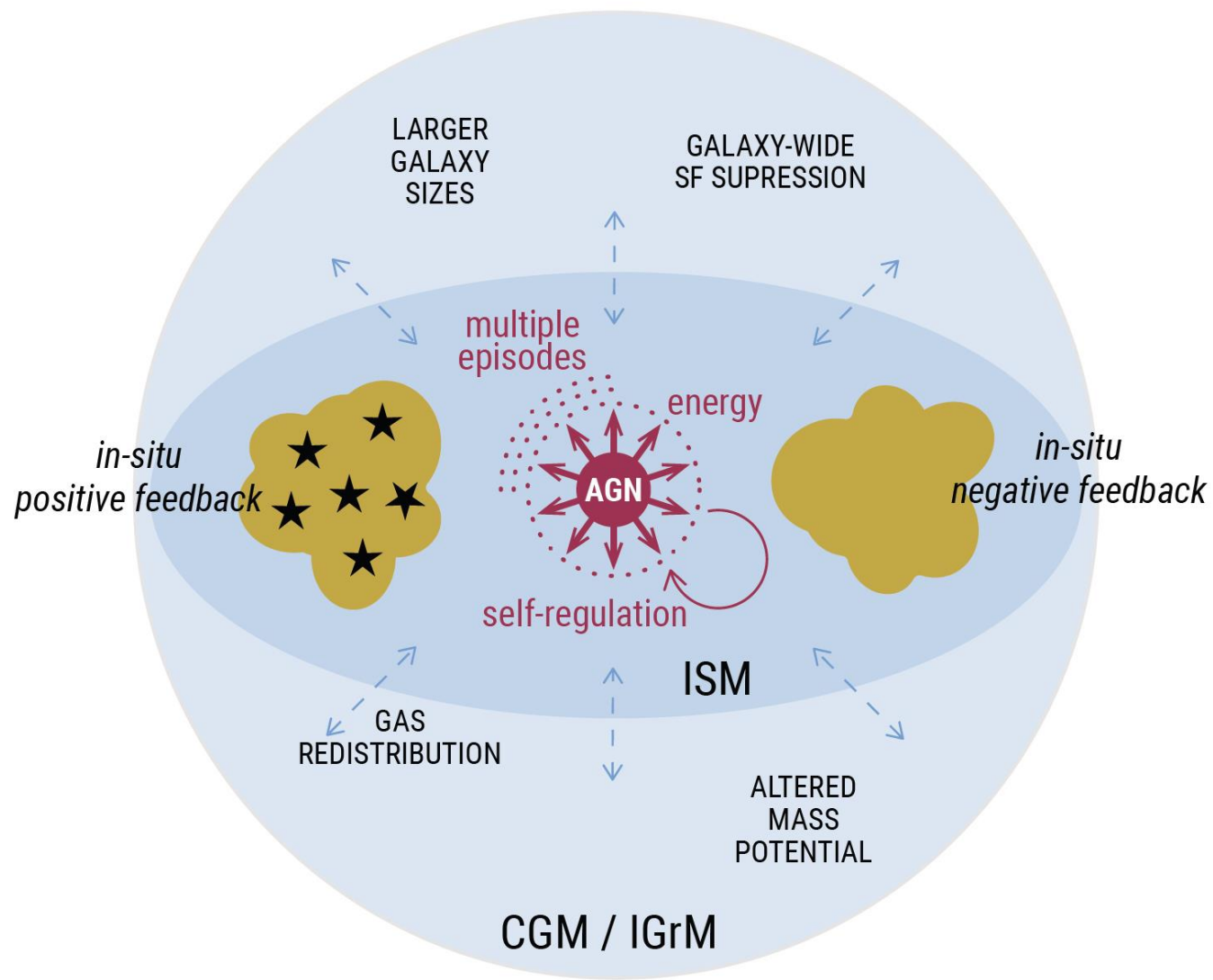
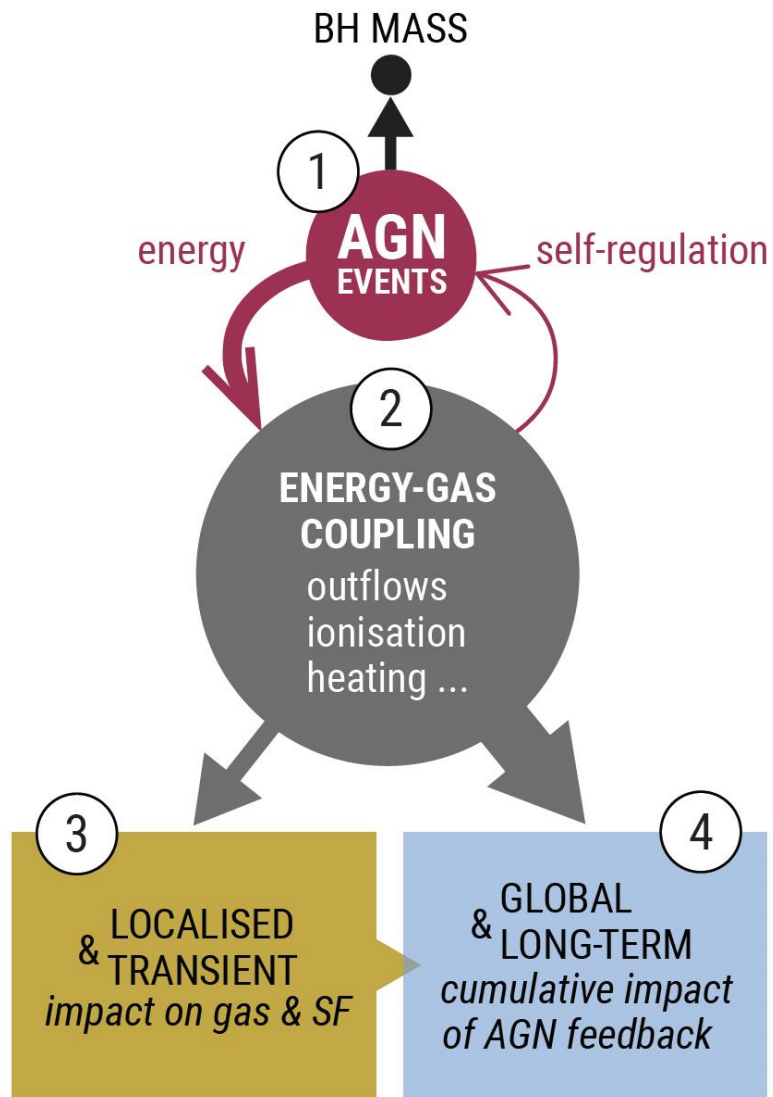
THE Ly- α HALO AROUND QUASARS AS EVIDENCE OF THE EFFECT OF AGN OUTFLOWS ON THE CGM?

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In collaboration with: Vincenzo Mainieri, Giulia Tozzi,
Darshan Kakkad, Tiago Costa, Fabrizio Arrigoni-Battaia,
Emanuele Paolo Farina, Chris Harrison

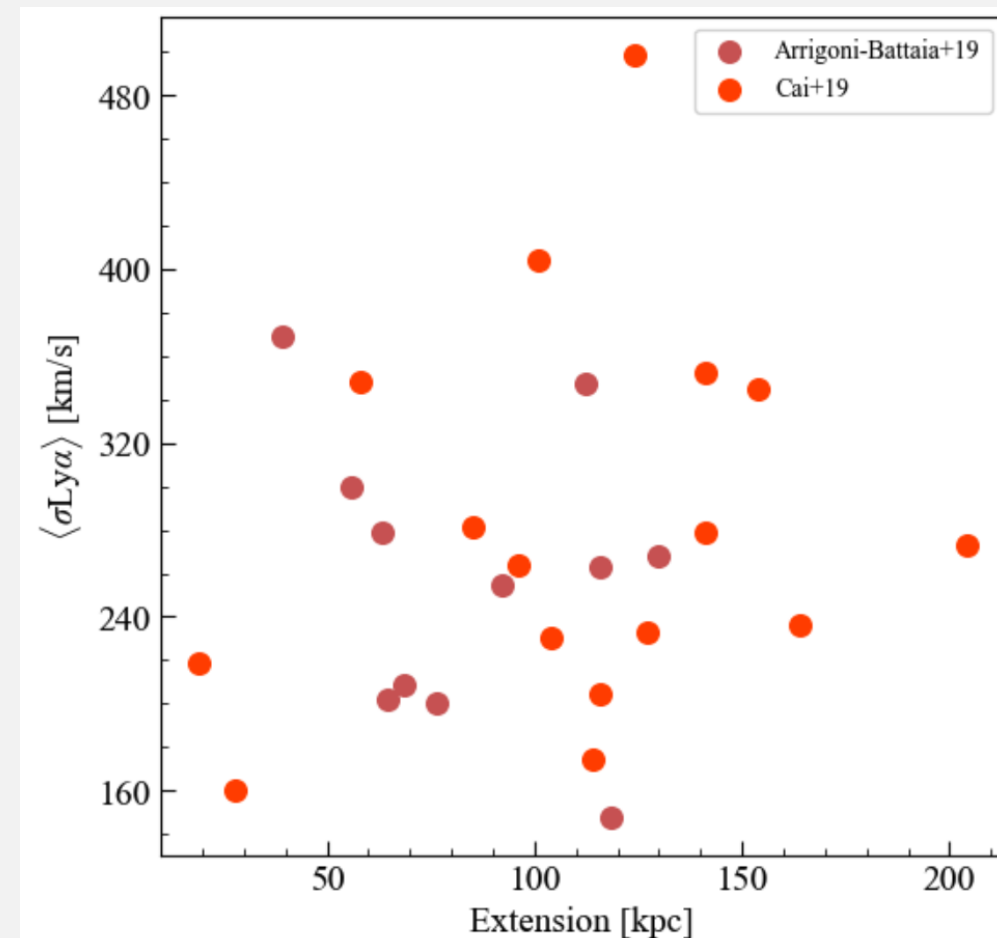
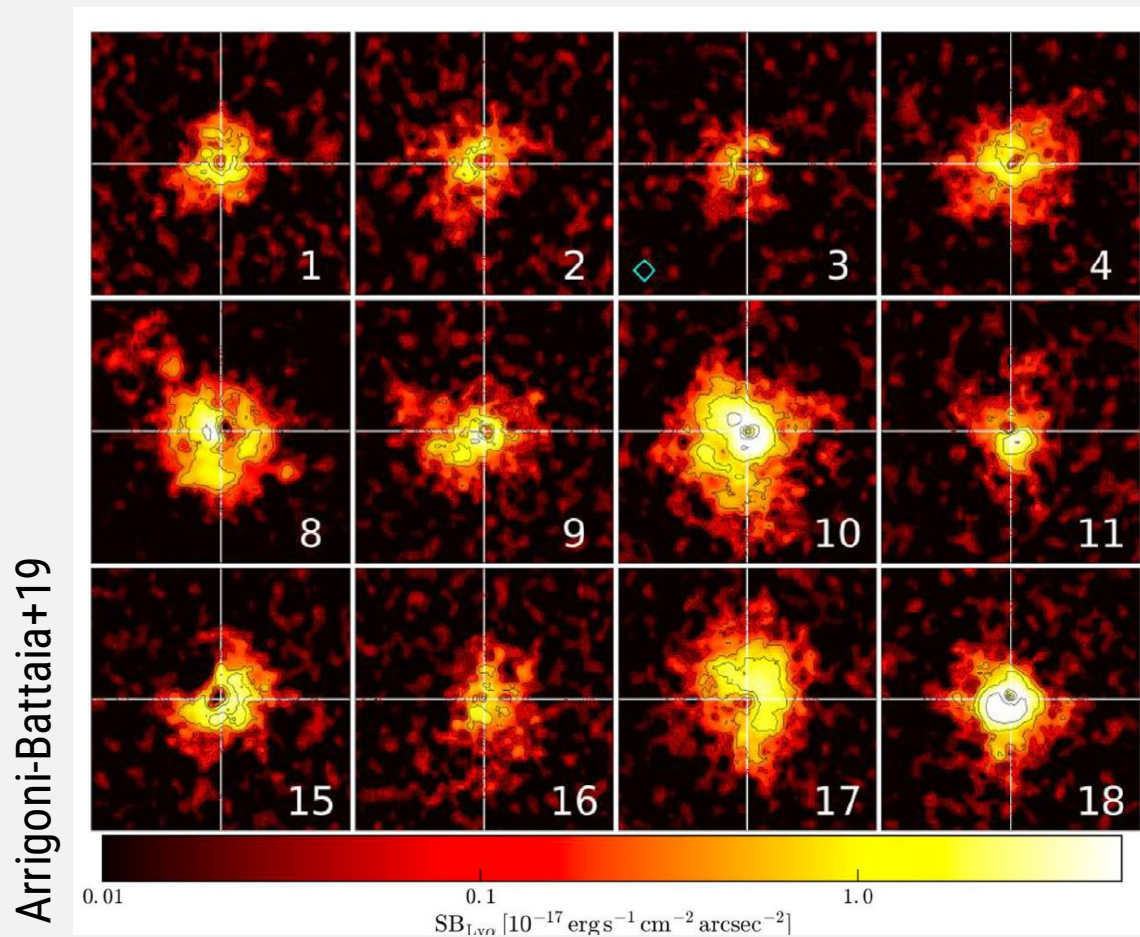


Escape of Lyman radiation from galactic labyrinths, Crete, 2025



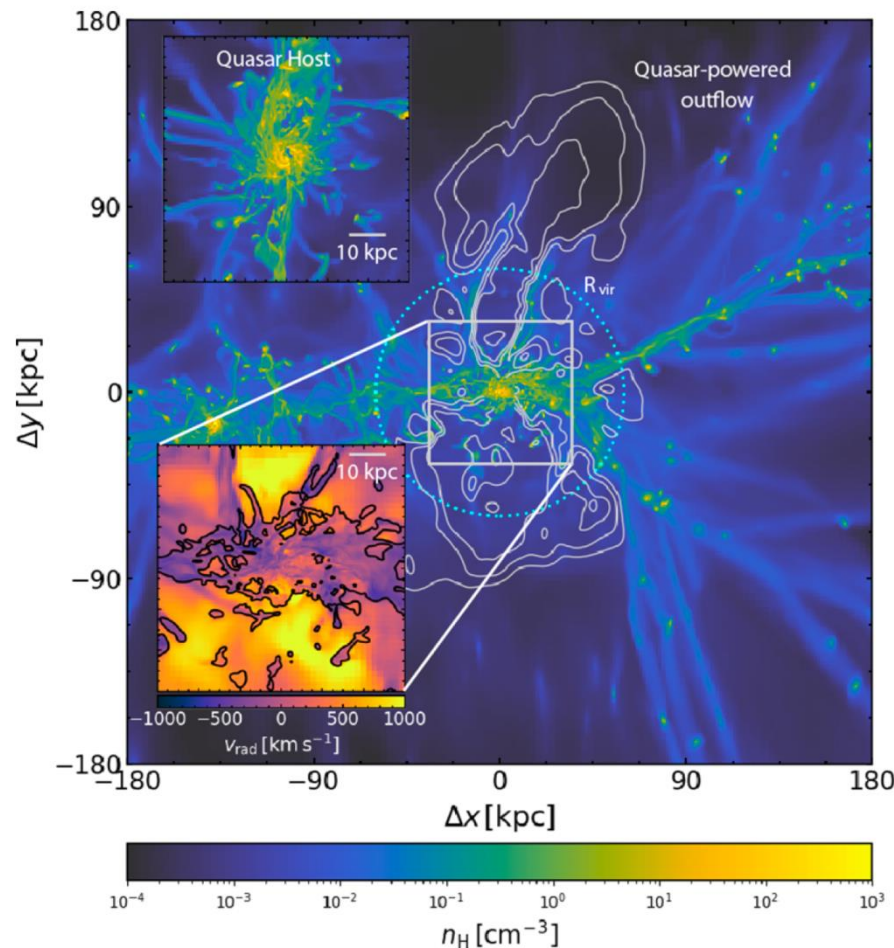
Ly- α nebulae around high z quasars

observational evidence



Ly- α nebulae around high z quasars

theoretical perspective

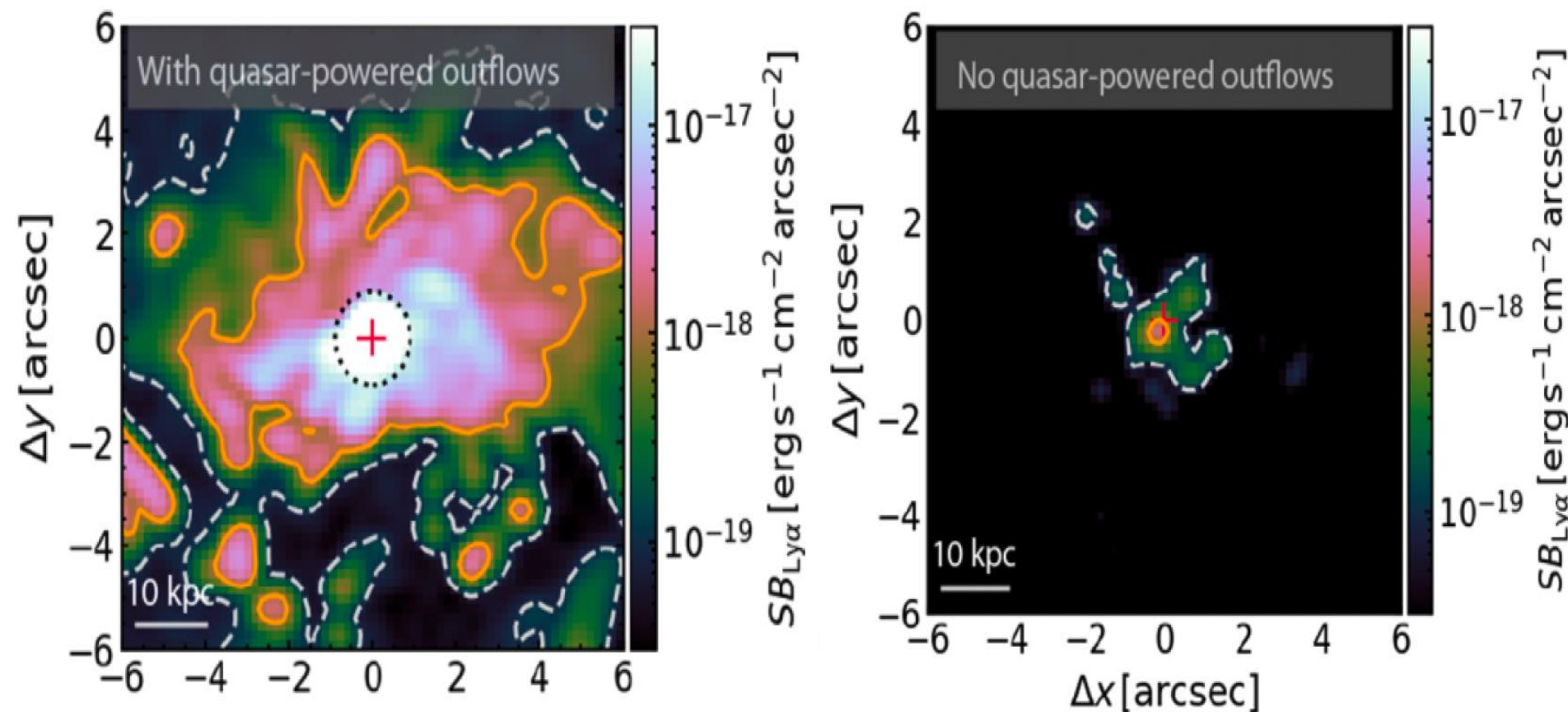


Costa+22

- Cosmological RHD simulation + RASCAS radiative transfer code
- $z \sim 6$
- Spherical volume $R \sim 300 \text{ kpc}$
- Ly- α γ transfer: scattering process

Ly- α nebulae around high z quasars

theoretical perspective



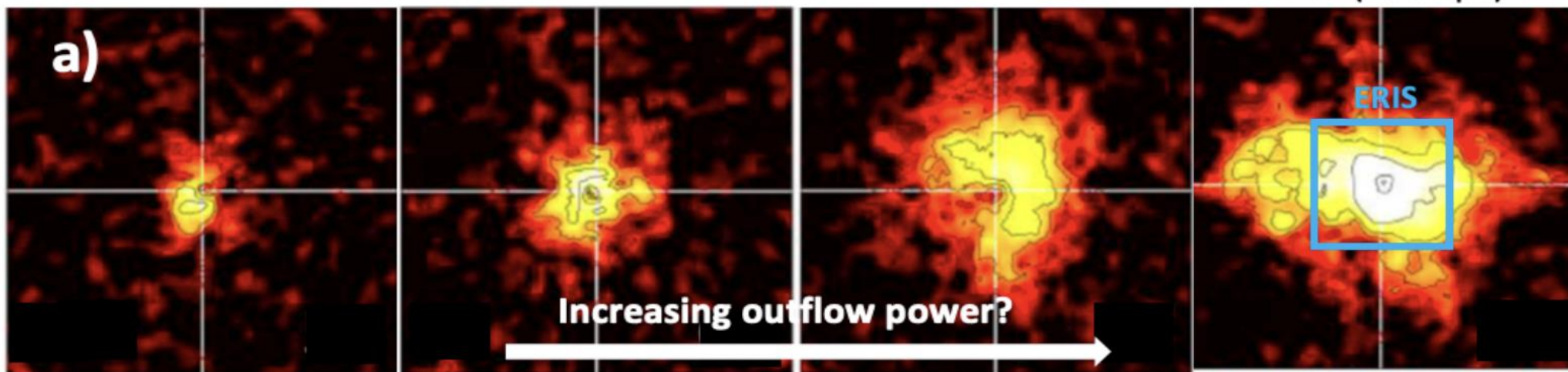
- $d = 70$ kpc
- $L_{bol} = 3 \times 10^{47}$ erg s $^{-1}$
- $z = 6.2$
- Feedback on at $z = 6.5$

Costa+22

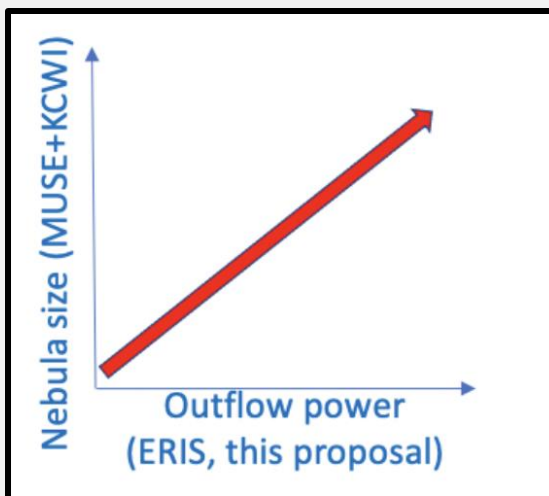
OBSERVATIONAL TEST

Lya nebulae (MUSE+KCWI)

30" (230 kpc)



Arrigoni Battaia+19



SAMPLE

1

Ly α nebulae from
MUSE (Arrighi Battaia
et al. 2019) / **KCWI**
(Cai et al. 2019)

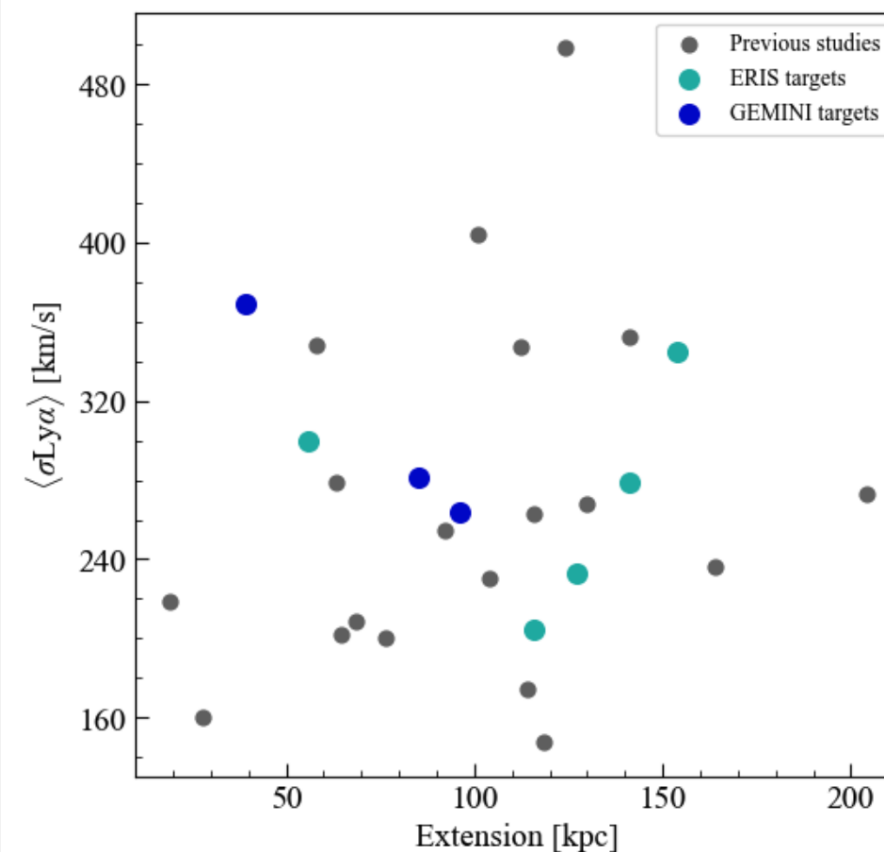
$20 < \text{size} < 180 \text{ kpc}$
 $150 < \sigma < 400 \text{ km/s}$

2

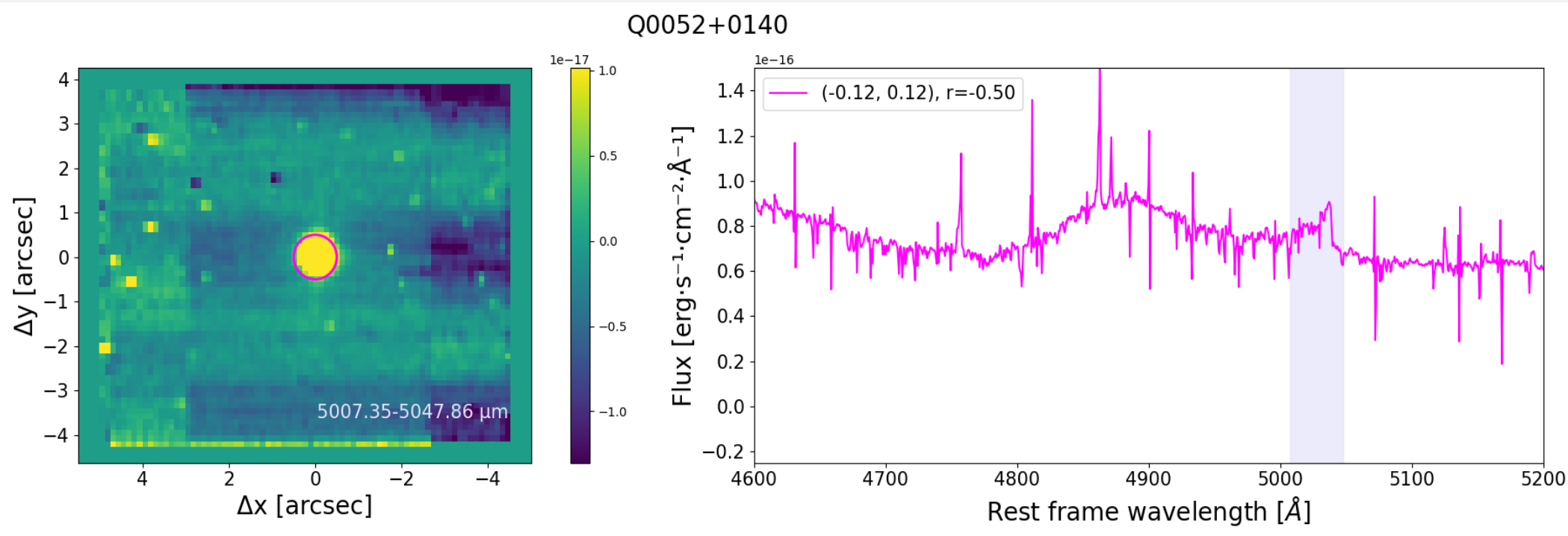
NIR spectra from
VLT/ERIS and
GEMINI/GNIRS
LR-IFU

Target	z
Q0052+0140	2.291
Q2121+0052	2.373
Q0050+0051	2.241
Q2123-0050	2.280
J1426+2555	2.255
J0814+3250	2.219
J2319-1040	3.160
J1427-0029	3.357

ESO/MLT Program I 13.26AT

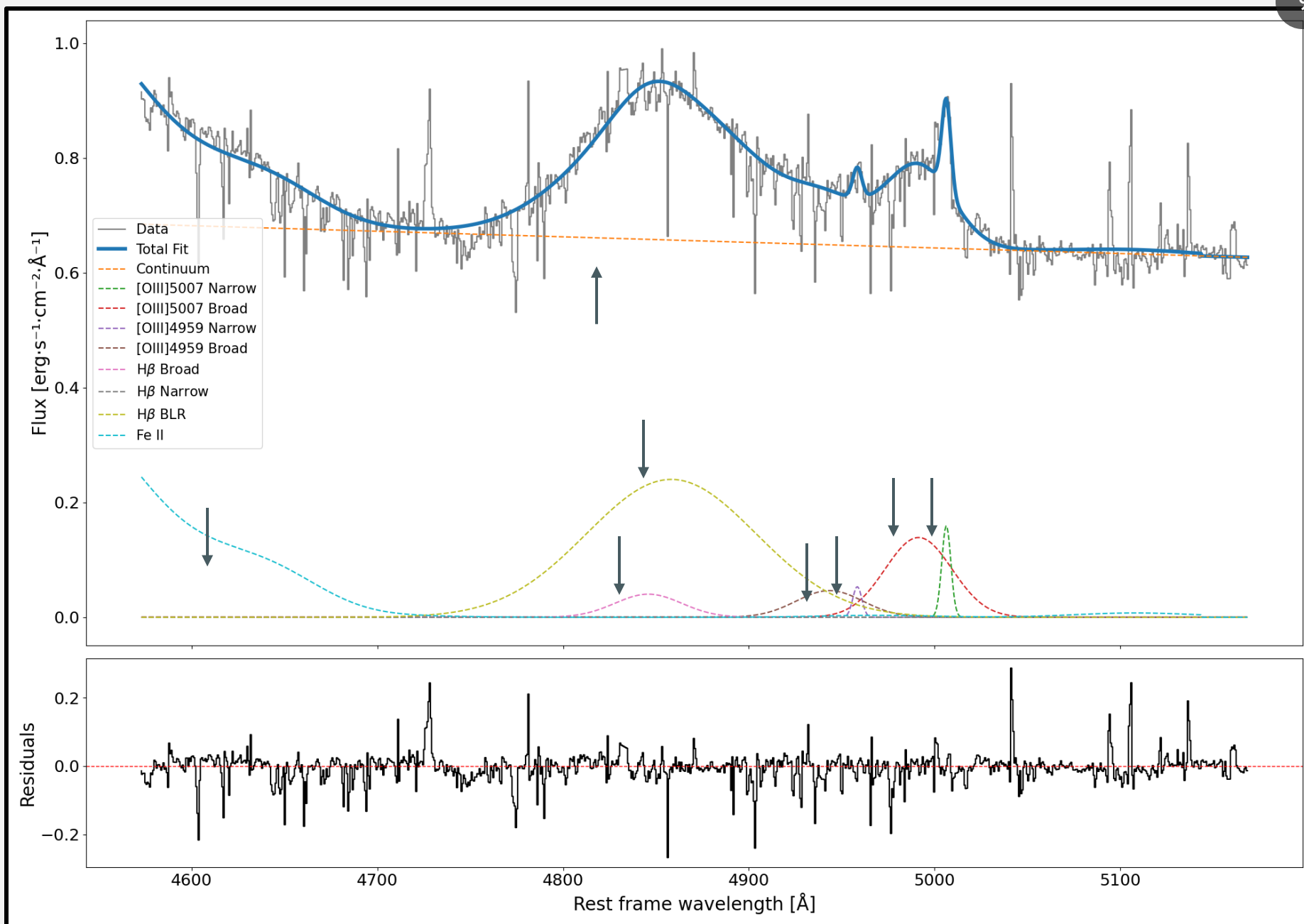


INTEGRATED SPECTRA

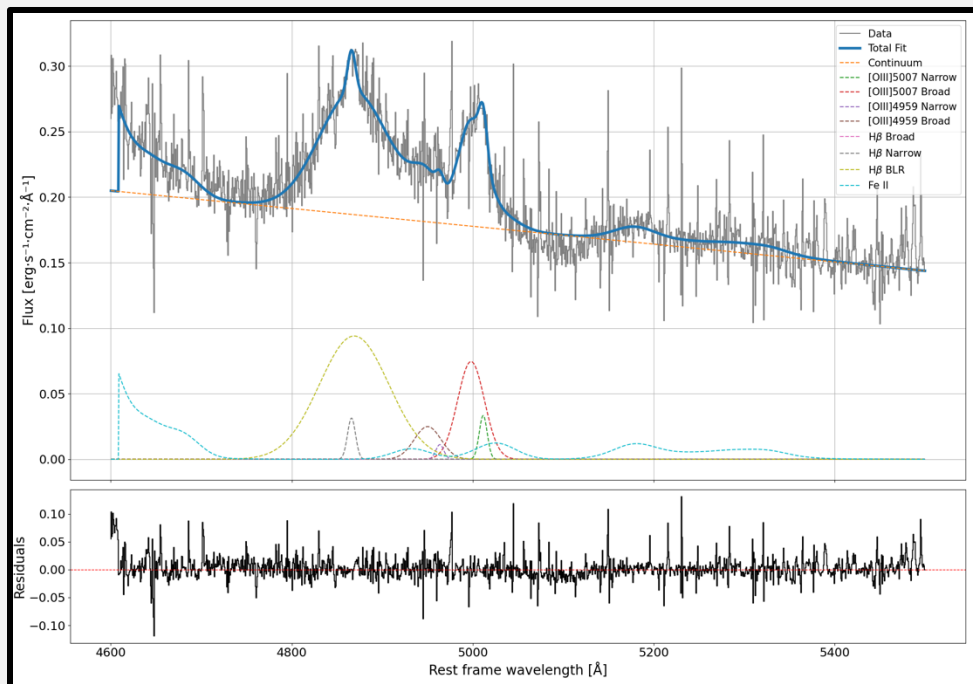


TRACING OUTFLOWS

[OIII] $\lambda 5007, 4959 \text{ \AA}$
forbidden line

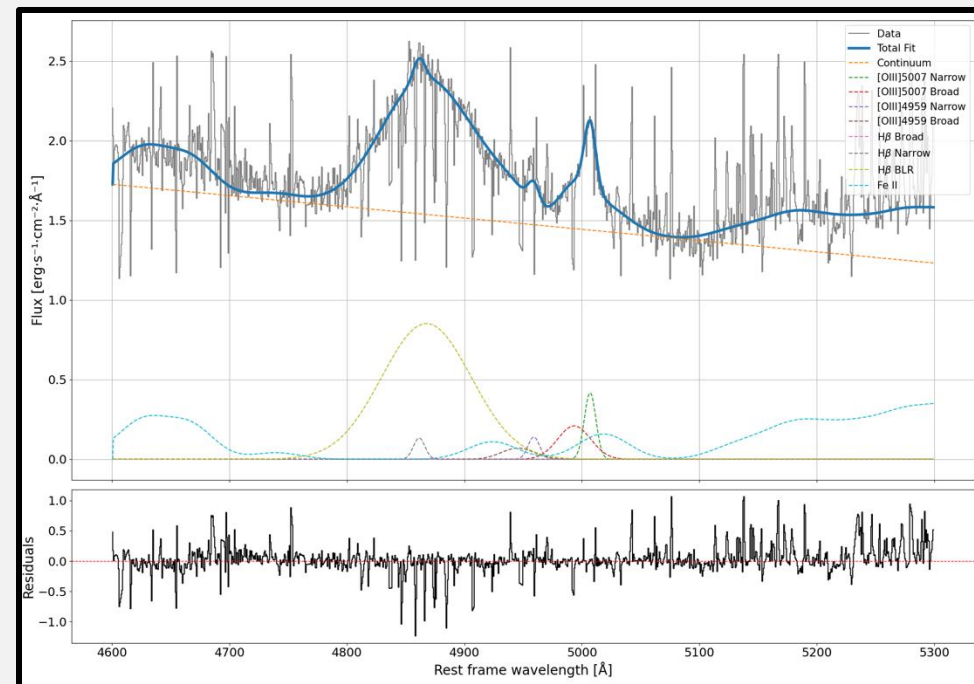


Q0050+0051

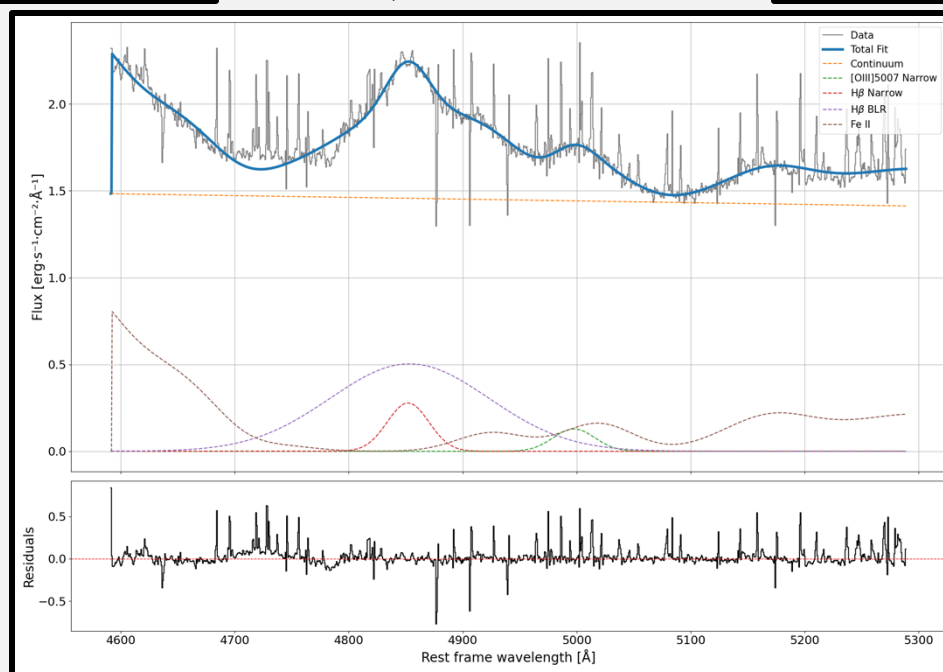


FIRST
RESULTS

Q2121+0052



Q2123-0050



Outflow
detection

OUTFLOW PROPERTIES

Uniformly filled biconical outflow

Outflow mass

$$M_{[\text{O III}]}^{\text{out}} = 0.8 \times 10^8 M_{\odot} \left(\frac{1}{10^{[\text{O/H}] - [\text{O/H}]_{\odot}}} \right) \left(\frac{L_{[\text{O III}]}}{10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \right) \left(\frac{\langle n_e \rangle}{500 \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right)^{-1}$$

Outflow power

$$\dot{E}_{\text{kin}, [\text{O III}]}^{\text{out}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{M_{[\text{O III}]}^{\text{out}} v_{\text{out}}^3}{R_{\text{out}}}$$

Outflow mass rate

$$\dot{M}_{[\text{O III}], \text{cone}}^{\text{out}} = 3 \cdot v_{\text{out}} \frac{M_{\text{out}}}{R_{\text{out}}}$$

(e.g. Kakkad+20, Tozzi+24, Husemann+16, Harrison+14)

FIRST RESULTS

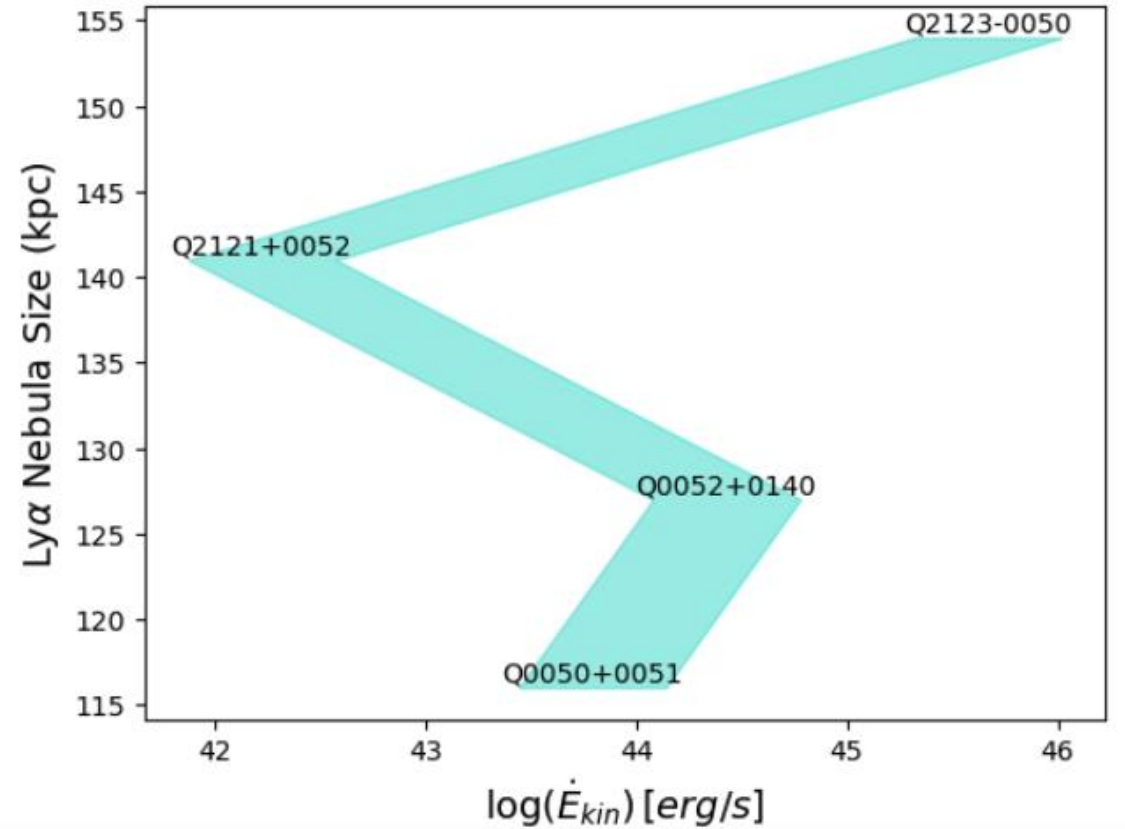
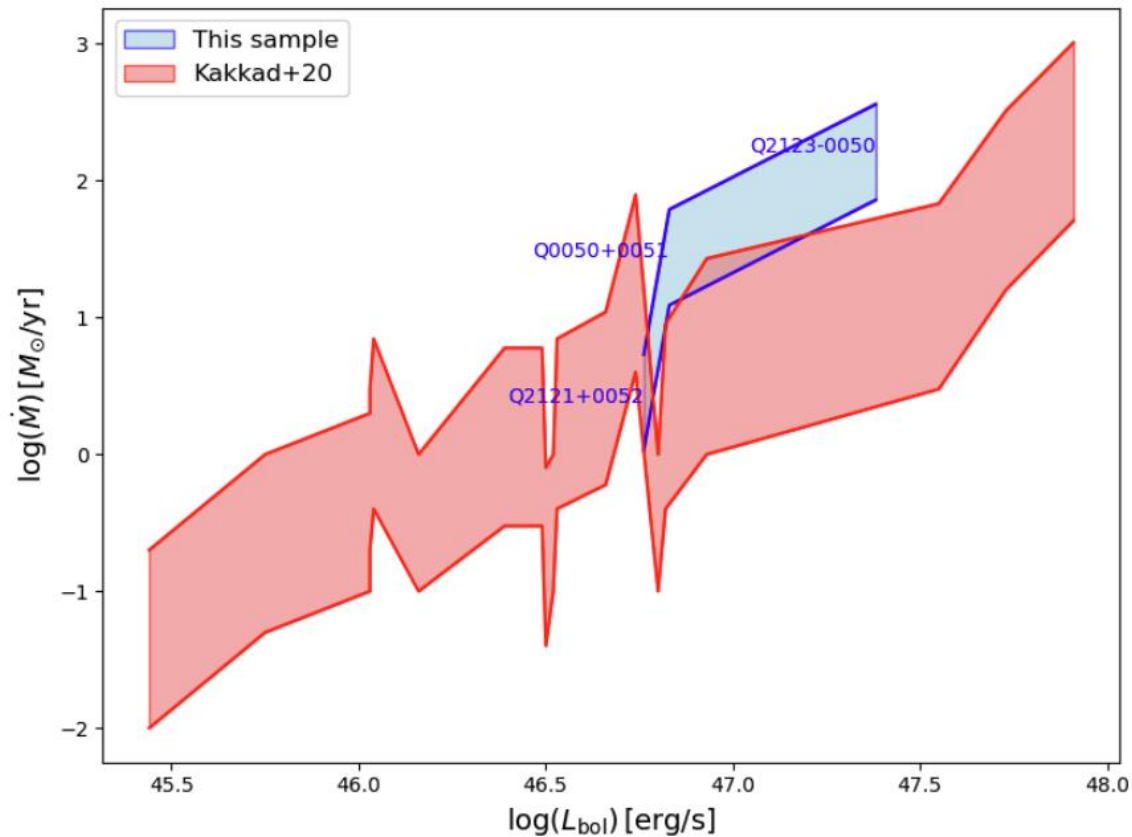


Assumptions (Kakkad+20, Tozzi+24):

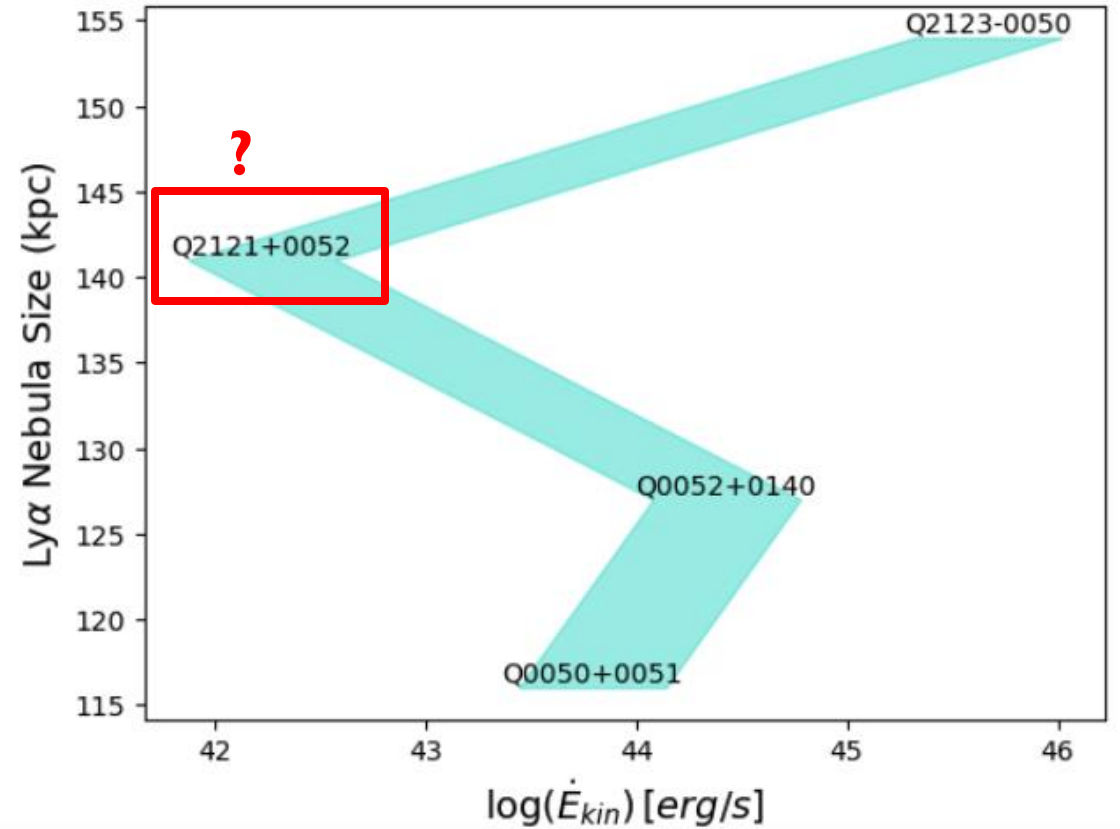
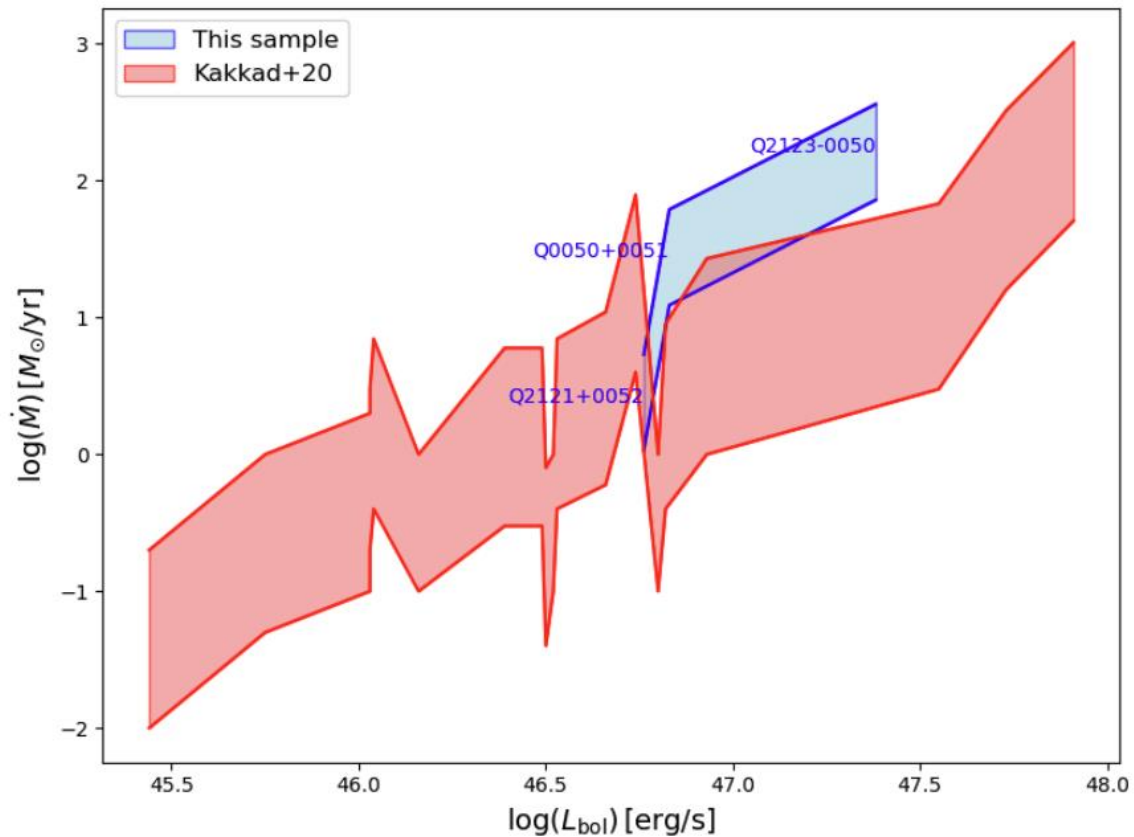
- All oxygen is ionized to O^{2+}
- Electron temperature $\sim 10^4$ K
- Metallicity $[O/H]$ of outflow is solar
- Electron density $n_e = 500\text{-}10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

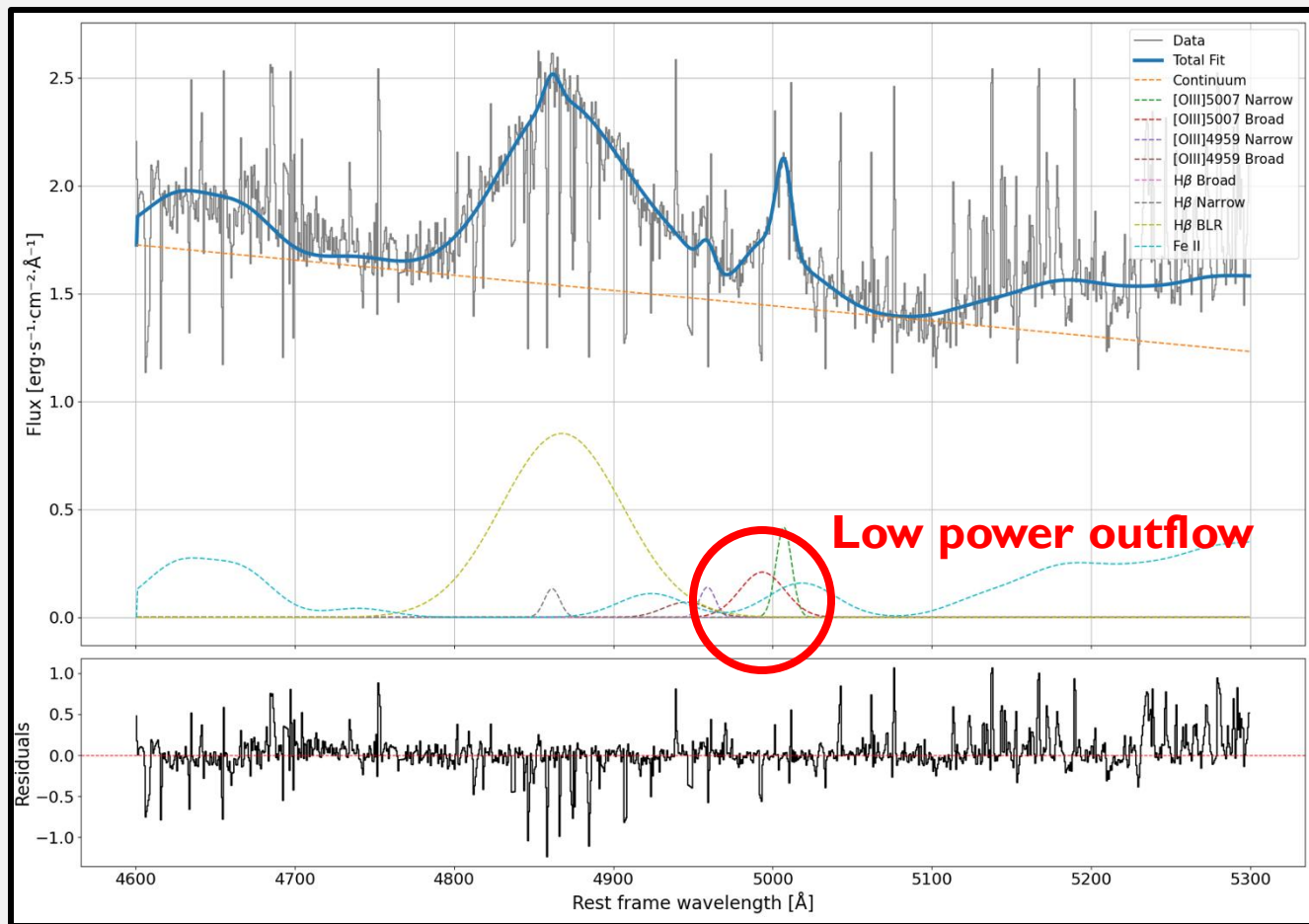
Target	$L_{[OIII]}$ (erg/s)	R_{out} (kpc)	M_{out}^{ion} ($M_{\odot}$)	$\log(\dot{M}_{out}^{ion})$ ($M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)	$\dot{E}_k^{ion}$ (erg/s)
Q0050+0051	8.07e42	4.22	6.46e6 - 3.23e7	1.09 - 1.79	2.77e43 - 1.38e44
Q0052+0140	2.72e43	4.20	2.17e7 - 1.09e8	1.66 - 2.36	1.2e44 - 6.00e44
Q2121+0052	1.55e42	5.22	1.24e6 - 6.22e6	0.03 - 0.73	7.48e41 - 3.74e42
Q2123-0050	2.66e43	8.41	2.13e7 - 1.06e8	1.86 - 2.56	2.09e45 - 1.04e46

FIRST RESULTS

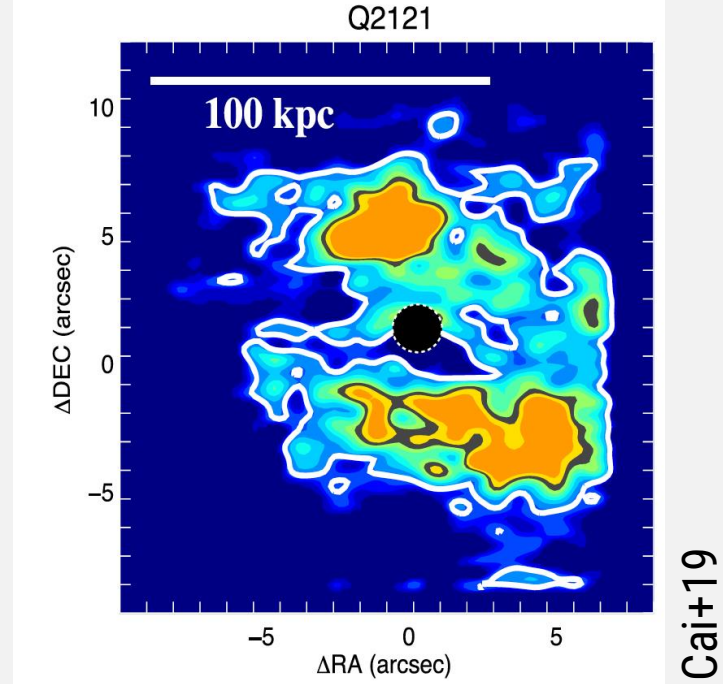


FIRST RESULTS



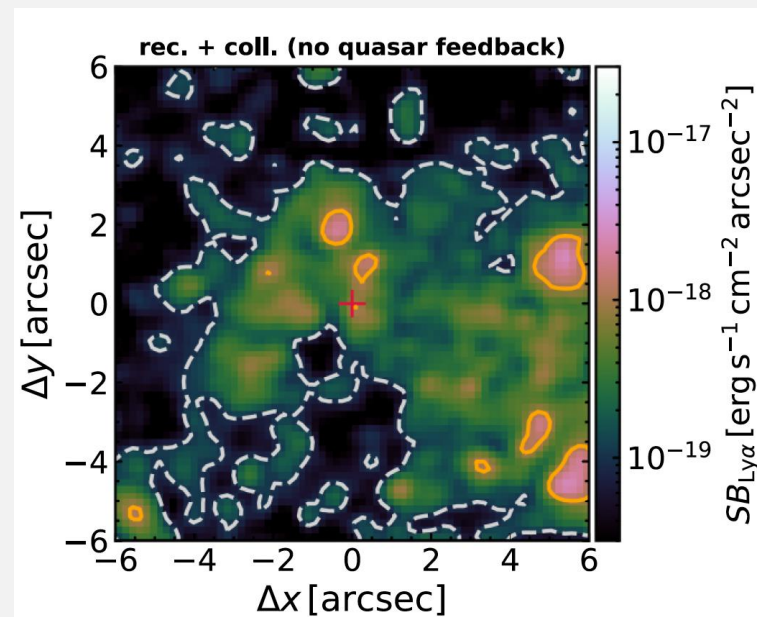


Observation



!! ?

Simulation

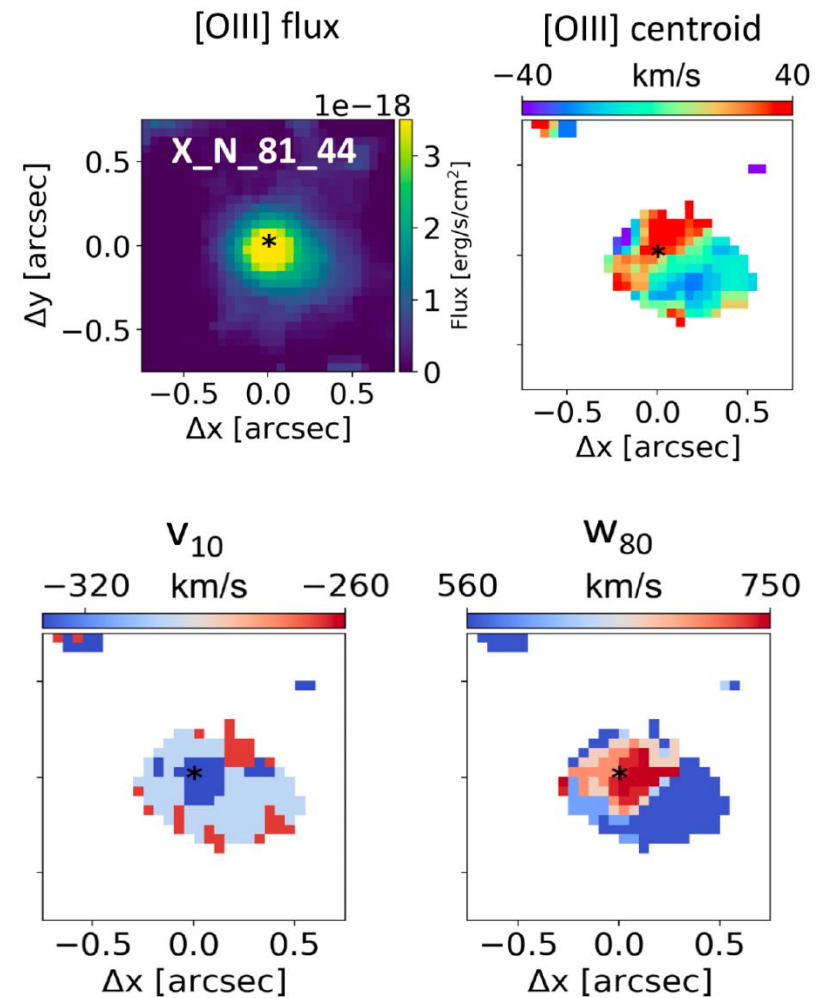


NEXT STEPS

- Spatially resolved velocity maps

Further tests:

- $L_{Ly\alpha}$ halo vs. $\dot{E}_{kin}$ outflow
- SB($Ly\alpha$) halo profile vs. $\dot{E}_{kin}$ outflow
- $Ly\alpha$ powering mechanism ($Ly\alpha/H\alpha$) (e.g. Langen+23)
- Galaxy/AGN dust vs. $L_{Ly\alpha}$ halo



Kakkad+20

SUMMARY

- AGN-driven outflows might have an impact on the CGM properties of galaxies.
- Observational studies have detected the CGM in emission (e.g. Ly- α) around high redshift quasars.
- Simulations predict the need of quasar driven outflows to reproduce observed Ly- α haloes around high redshift quasars.
- We routinely detect ionized outflow (as traced by [OIII]) in the ISM of bright quasars hosting extended Ly- α haloes.
- First results show a correlation between the Outflow kinetic power and the extension of the Ly α nebulae.