

The core shift measurements for two-sided jets affected by Free-Free absorption using VLBA

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Collaborators

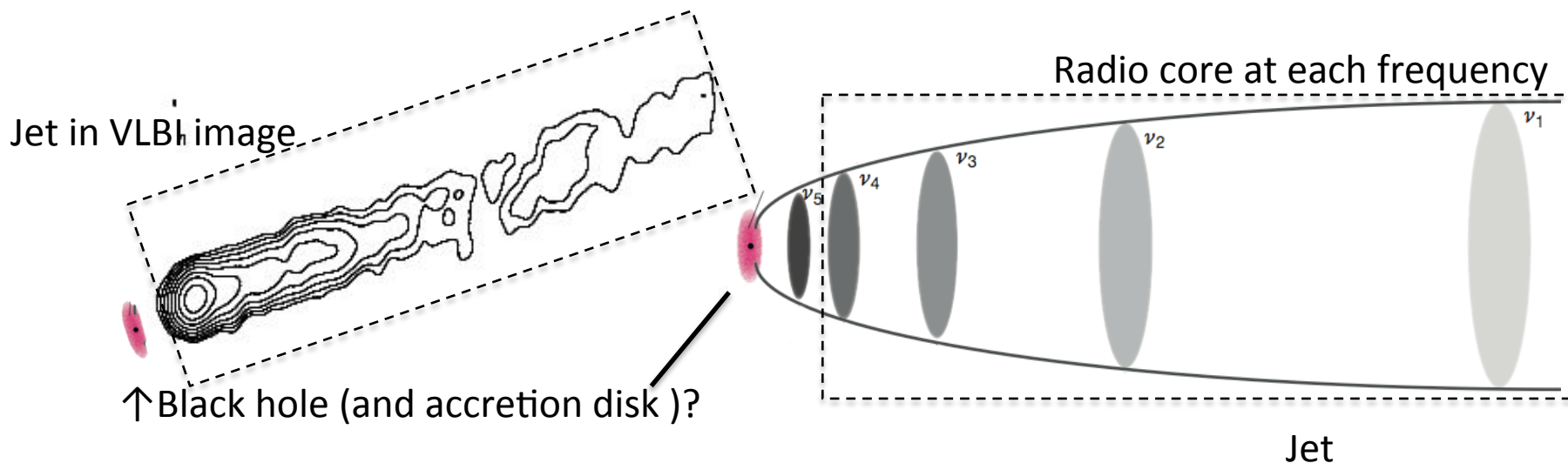
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Outline

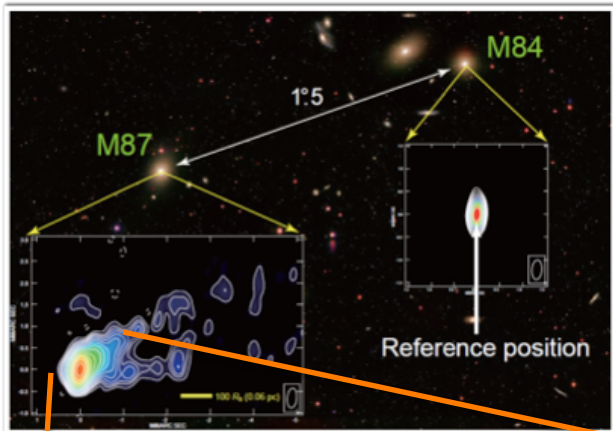
- Introduction of Our project
 - Core shift measurements for two-sided jet
 - Where is the position of the black hole?
 - Our Targets
 - NGC 4261, 3C 84, Cen A, Cyg A
- Results of NGC 4261
 - The black hole position
 - The interpretation of the counter jet core shift

Opacity effect

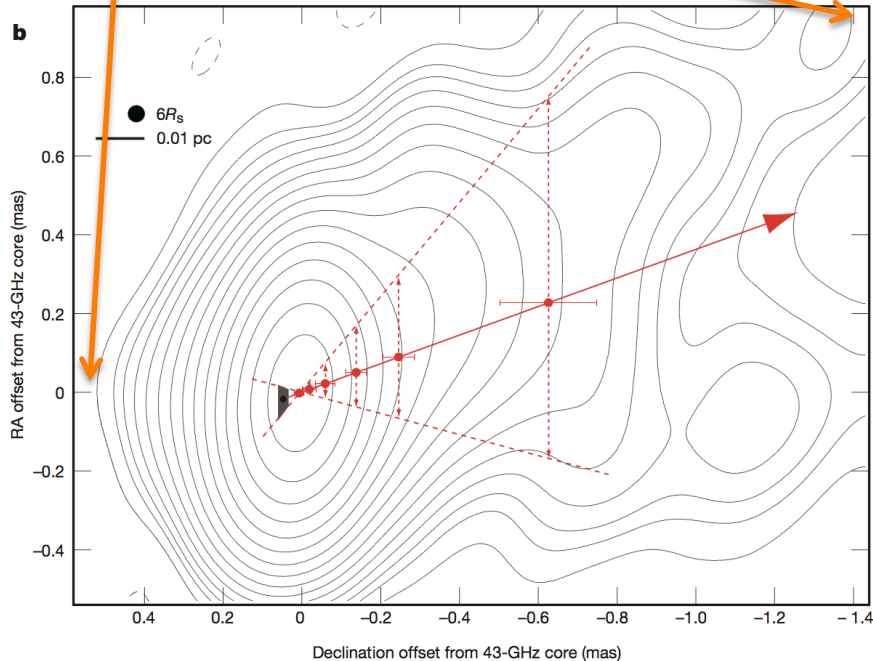
- Radio core : Peak intensity at the upstream of a jet
- Core position
 - The base of jet is absorbed (It's stronger at lower frequency.)
 - Core positions seem to be different at each frequency
(= core shift)
 - Core position \neq position of the jet base



The case of M 87 (Hada+2011 *Nature*)



- ◆ Accurate determination of the position of the jet base in M 87
- $(14-23) \pm 4 R_s$ away from 43 GHz radio core.

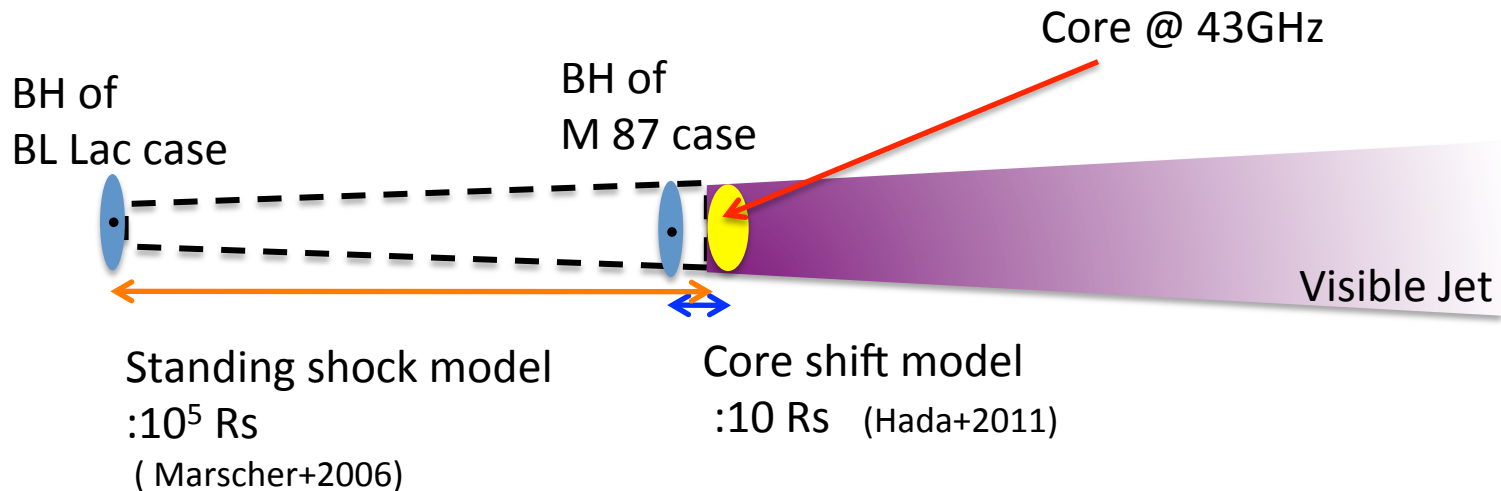


- The higher frequency is, the closer core is to the jet base
 \Rightarrow core ($@v \rightarrow \infty$) \rightarrow jet base

Jet base = BH position ?

Jet base = BH position ?

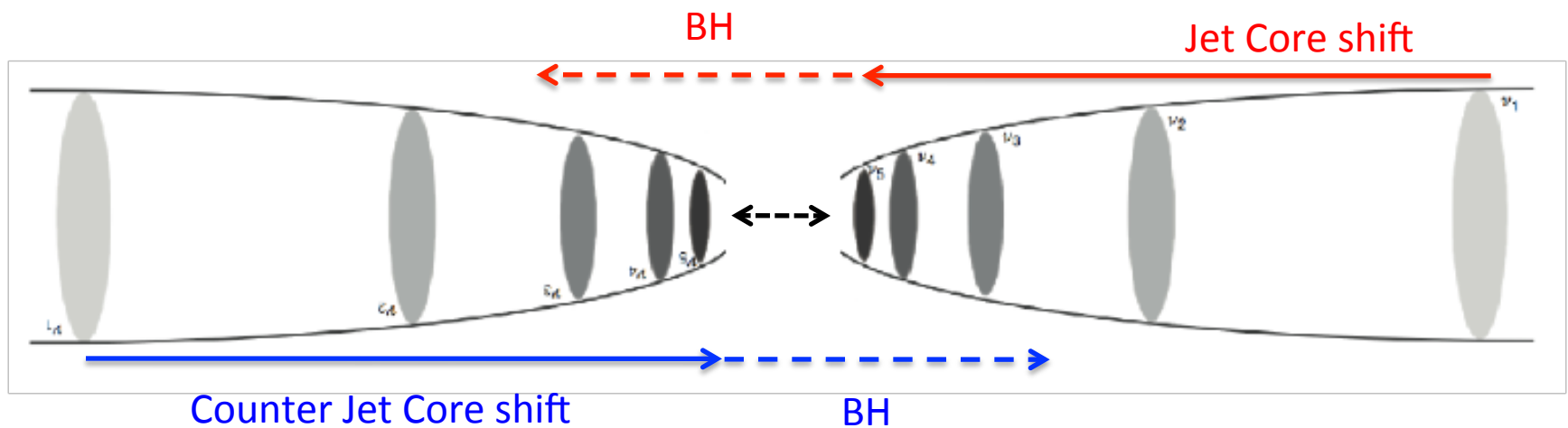
- One-sided jet cases
core ($@ v \rightarrow \infty$): lower limit of distance to BH



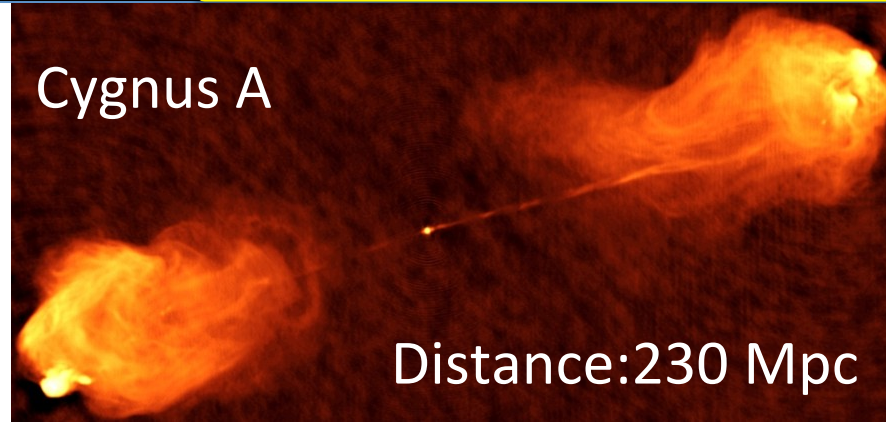
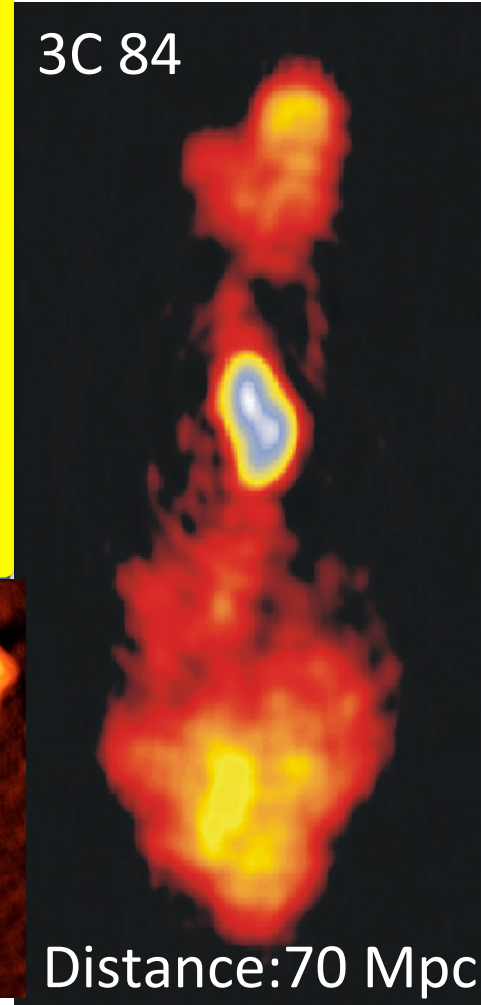
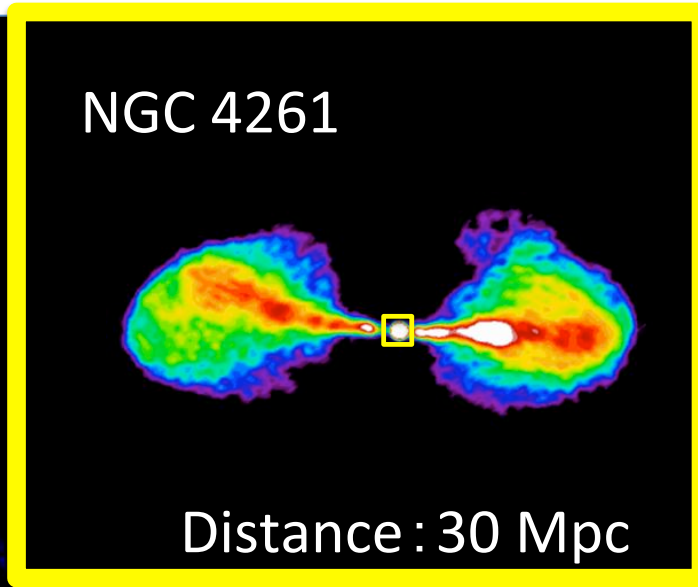
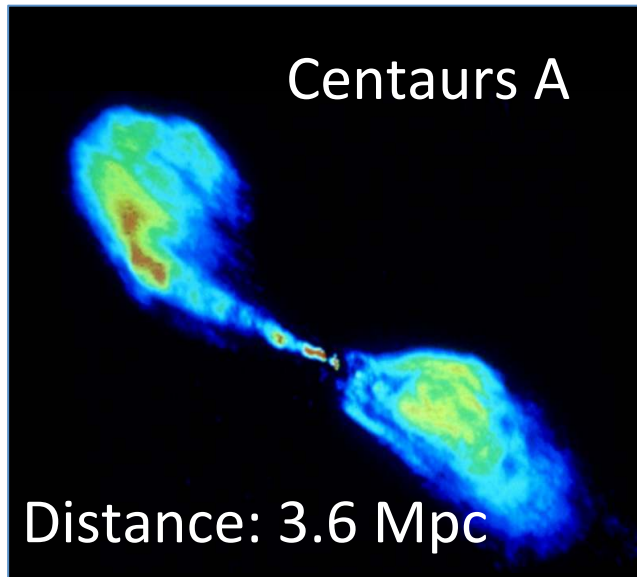
- Two-sided jet cases
– can limit range of BH position unambiguously

The goal of our research

- Measurements of counter jet core shift
- determine true position of BH

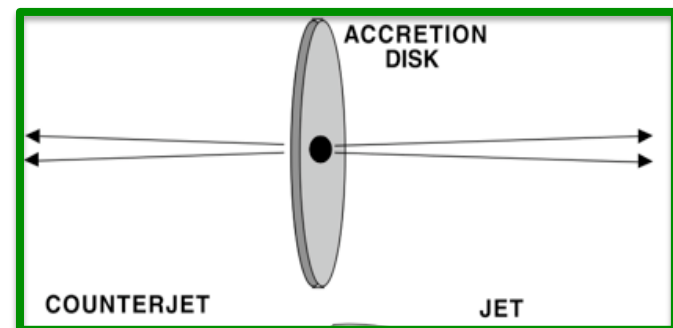
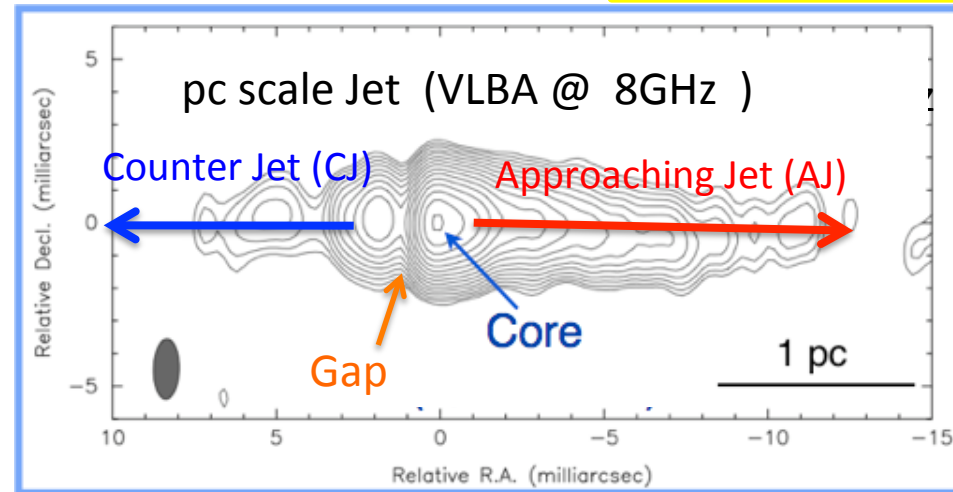
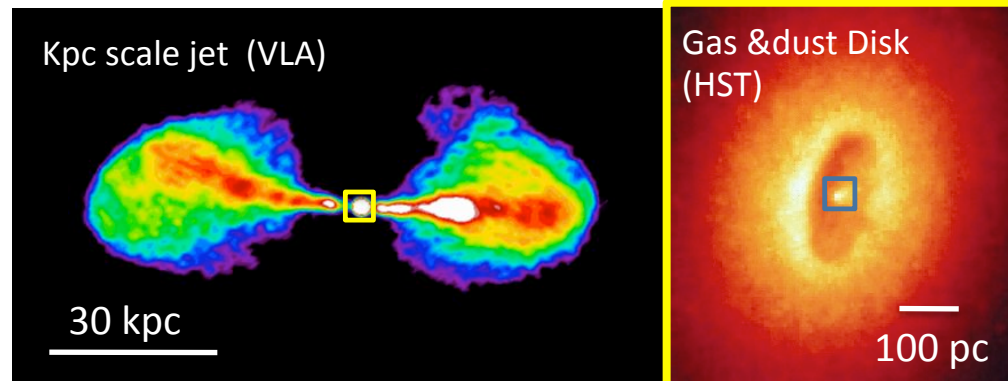


Our targets with two sided jet



NGC 4261

- FR-I radio galaxy
- 31.6 Mpc ($z=0.0075$)
 - 1 mas \sim 0.15 pc (Tonry +2001)
- BH: $4.9 \times 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$
(Ferrarese + 1996)
- Viewing angle:
 $\theta = 63 \pm 3^\circ$
(Pinner +2001)
- Intensity gap
 - The obscuration by disk
 - Edge-on, geometrically-thin, cold disk (10^4 K)

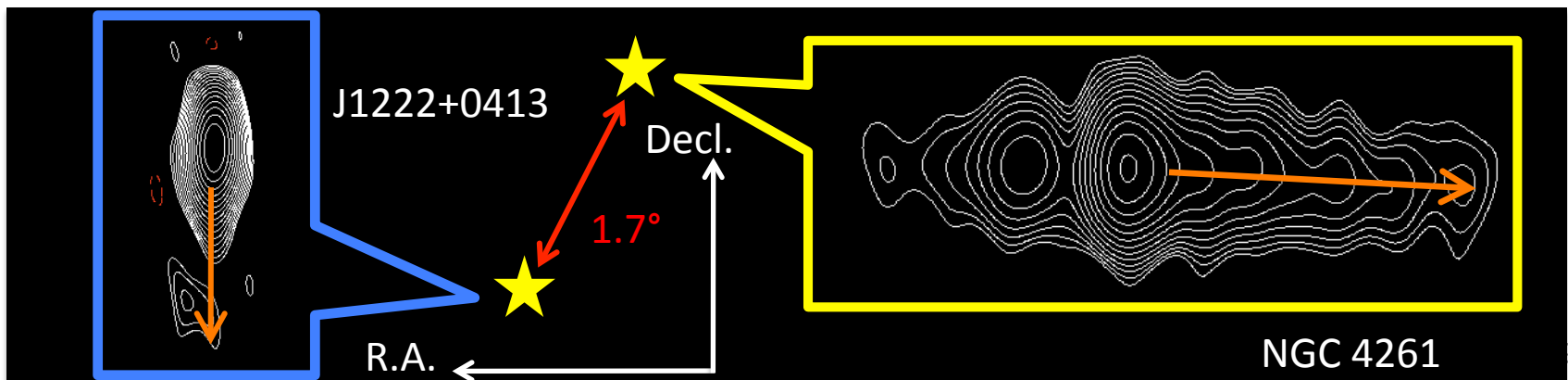


Observational summary

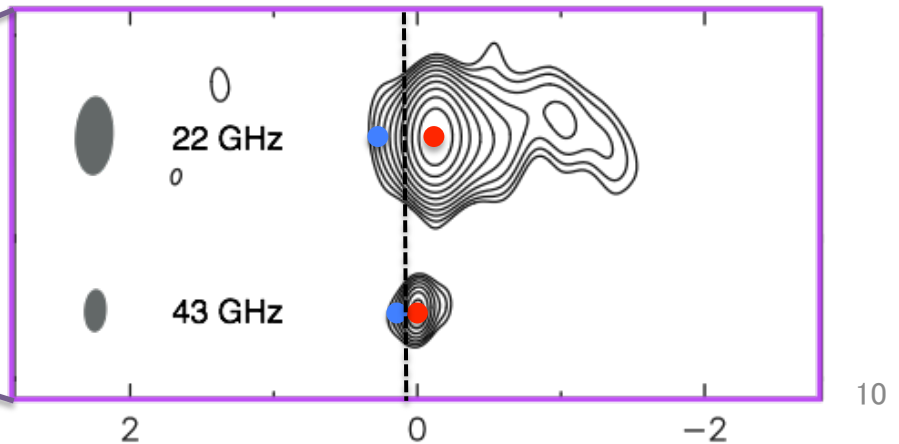
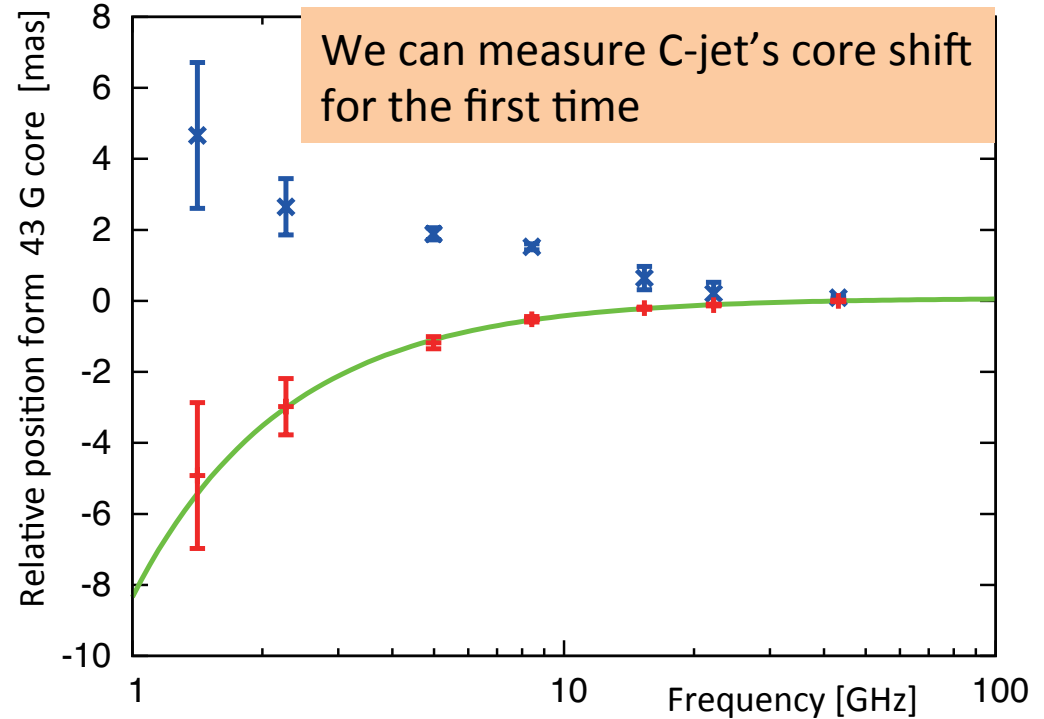
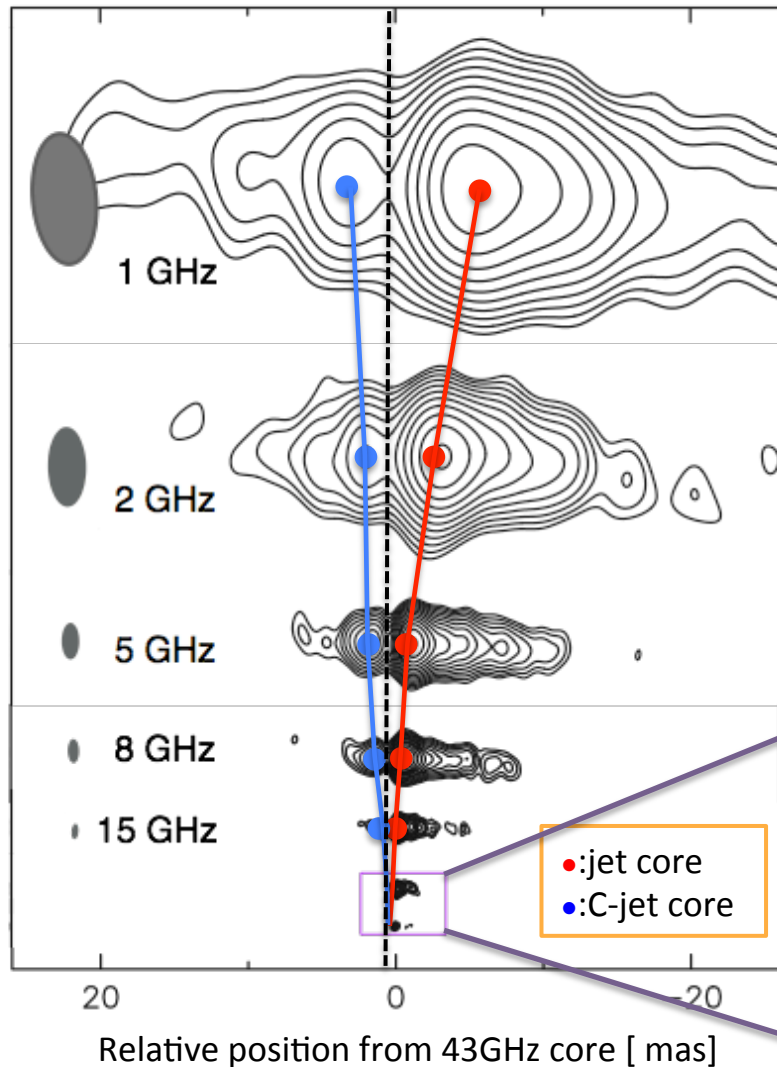
Telescope	VLBA (10 antennas)
Observation mode	Phase-referencing
Frequency [GHz]	1.4/2.3/5.0/8.4/15/22/43
Date	28 th June, 2003 (15, 22, 43 GHz)
	5 th July, 2003 (1, 2, 5, 8 GHz)
Calibrator	J1222+0413



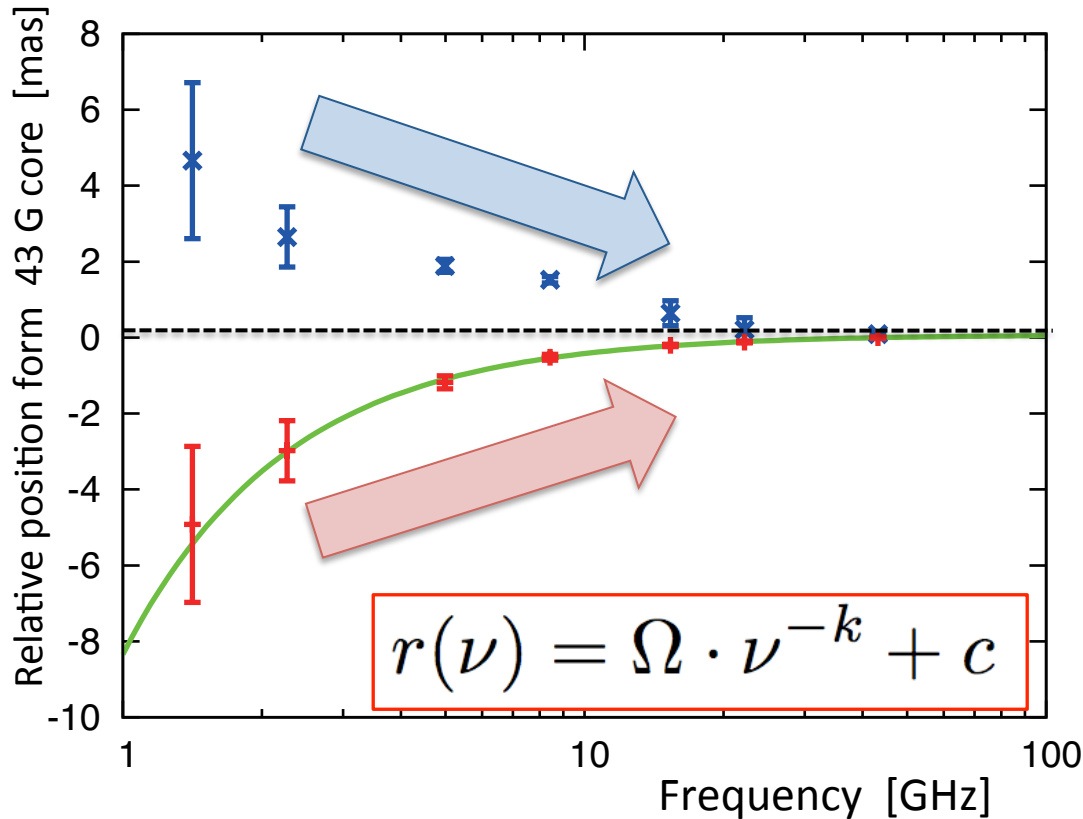
- 43 GHz resolution beam size
 ~ 0.15 [mas] ~ 0.04 pc $\sim 1000 R_s$



Continuum maps and core shift measurements



Core shift fitting on approaching jet

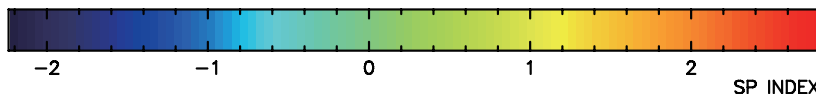
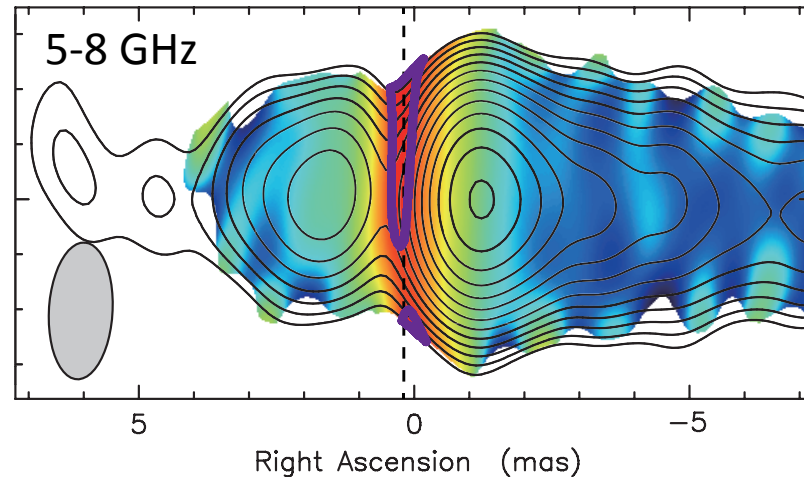
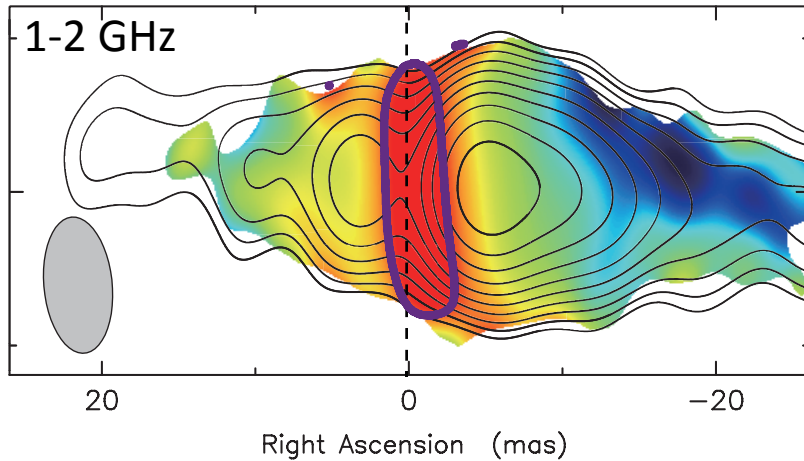


	Value	error
Ω	-8.42	± 0.86
k	1.22	± 0.06
c	0.082	± 0.016

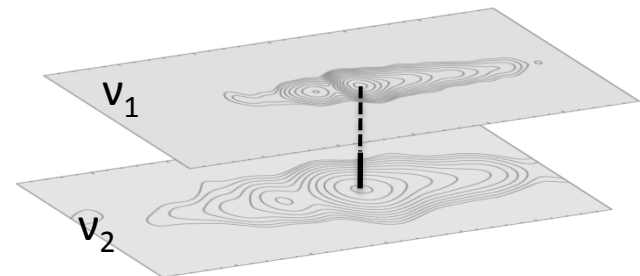
Parameter c was determined to be $82 \pm 16 \mu\text{as}$ ($\sim 310 \pm 60 R_s$) from 43 GHz core

- $\text{Core_AJet@43GHz} < c < \text{Core_CJet@43GHz}$
- c (core @ $\nu \rightarrow \infty$) = BH position

Spectral index map ($S_\nu \propto \nu^\alpha$)



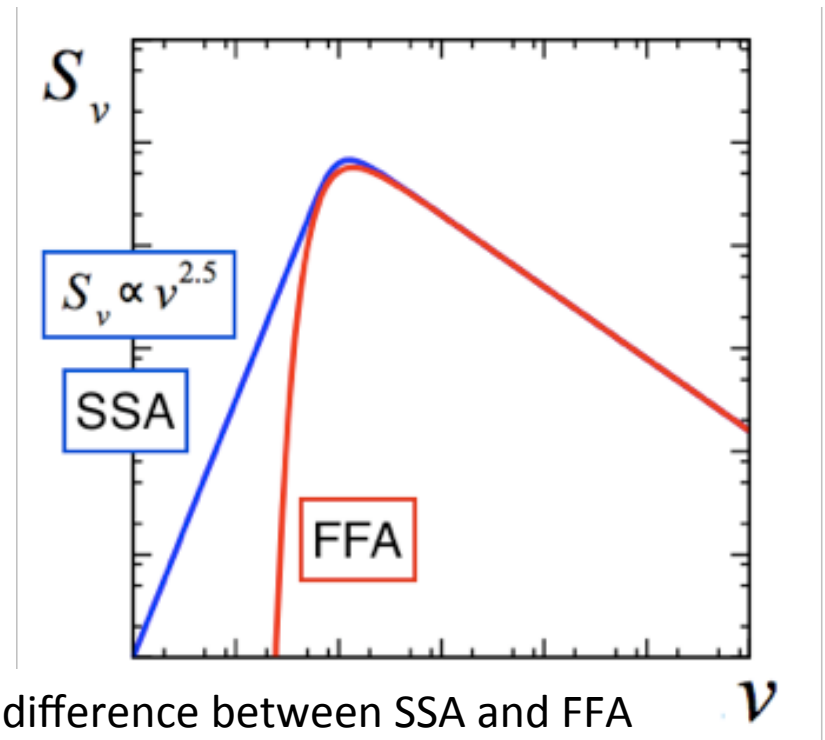
- Overlay maps at adjacent frequency
 - Considered core shift
 - Using same beam
- $\alpha > 2.5$ (inside heavy line)
 - 1-2, 5-8, 8-15 GHz



core shift is caused by SSA or/and FFA

- Absorption at low frequency
 - Jet itself : synchrotron self-absorption (SSA)
 - Obscuration of accretion matter : free-free absorption (FFA)

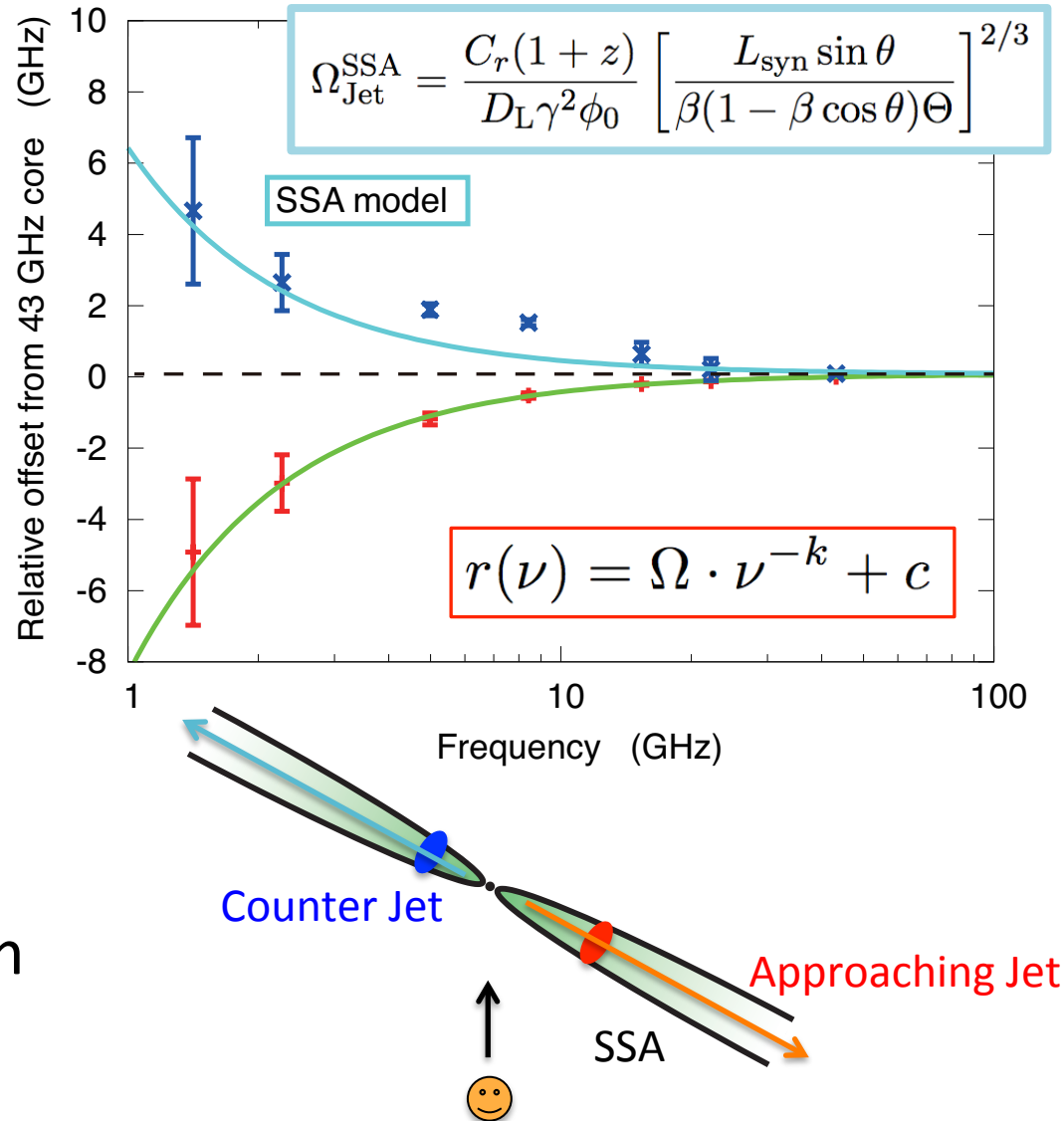
- $\alpha_{SSA} \leq 2.5$



The spectral difference between SSA and FFA

Pure SSA model

- The difference of A-Jet / C-Jet
 - beaming factor
 - $\delta(\beta, \theta)$
 - $\beta: 0.46, \theta: 63^\circ$
 - $\Omega_{CJ} < \Omega_{AJ}$
- Model
 - 5–8 GHz
 - : larger than pure SSA expectation
 - Others
 - : as expectation from pure SSA core shift



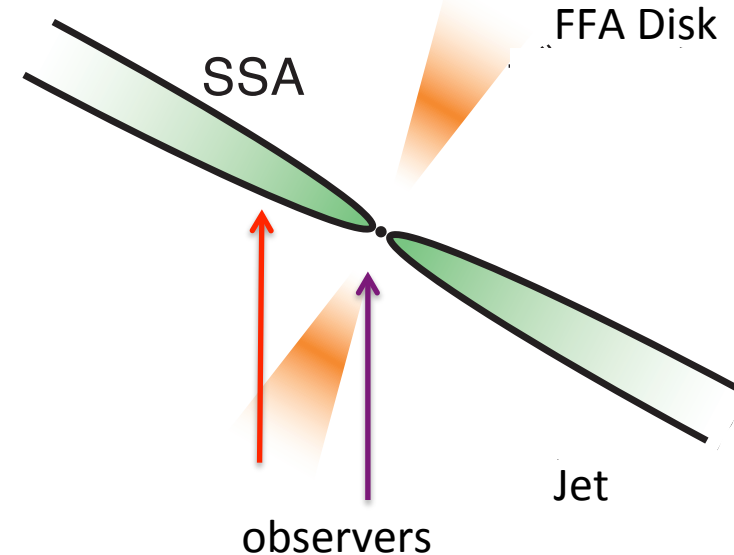
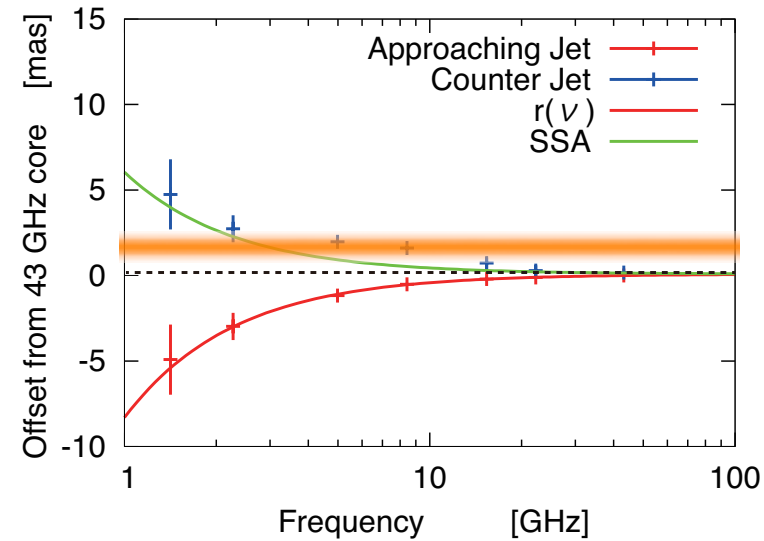
SSA + FFA model

- SSA jet + FFA disk
 - 5, 8 GHz: affected by FFA disk
 - Other : consistent with pure SSA
- Limited regions within 0.4 pc

$$\tau_{\text{FFA}} \propto n_e^2 T^{-1.5} L \nu^{-2.1}$$

τ_{FFA} : FFA opacity, n_e : electron density, T : temperature
 L : path length in absorbers

- $\nu \lesssim 2$ GHz
 : outside disk (low density)
- $\nu \gtrsim 15$ GHz
 : too high temperature
 : frequency dependence

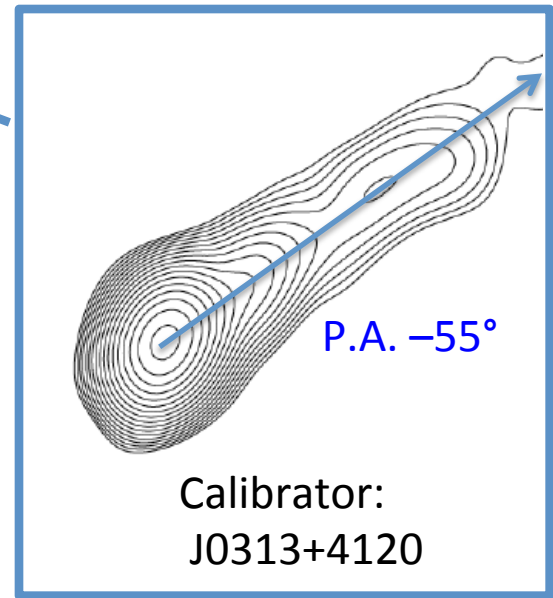
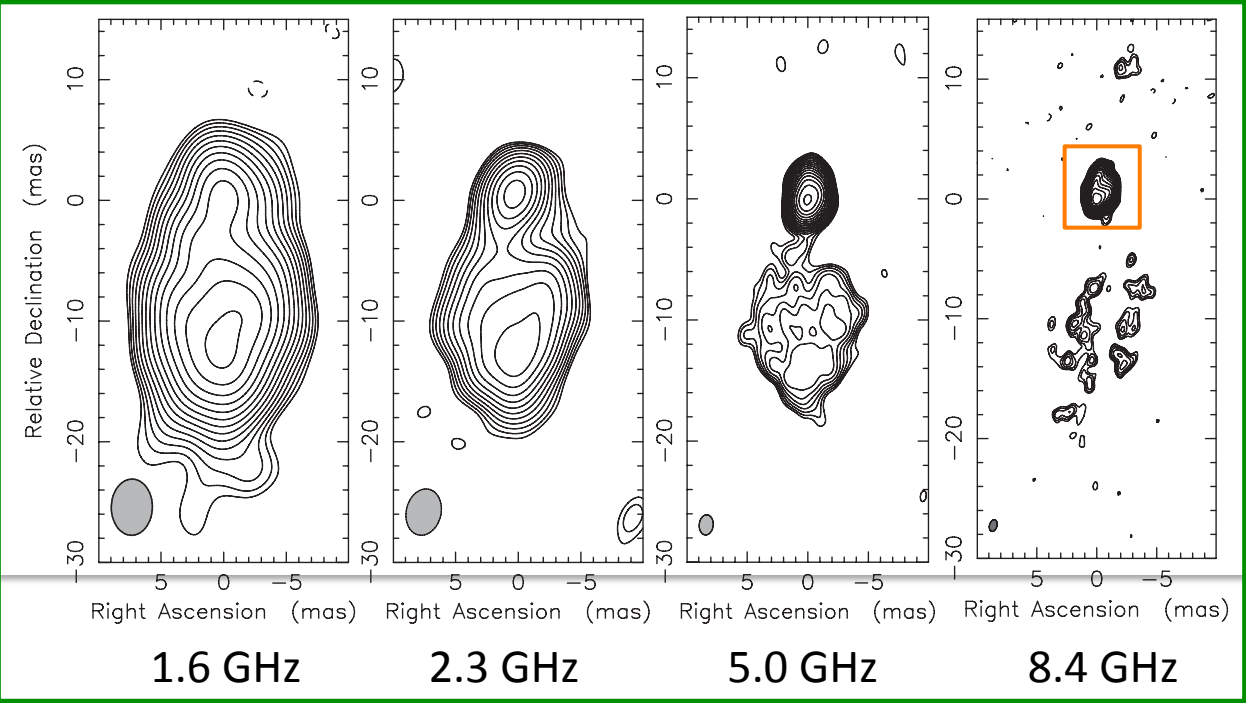
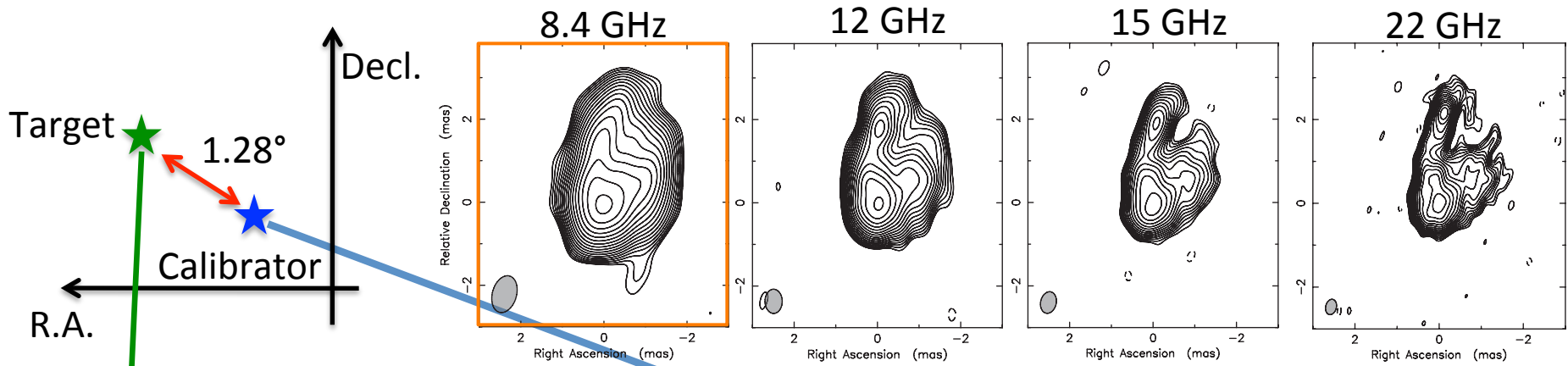


Summary

- We measured core shift of NGC 4261 not only on main jet side but also counter jet.
 - The jet base practically represent the BH position.
 - The BH position of NGC 4261 is determined unambiguously.
 - It is located within $82 \pm 16 \mu\text{as}$ ($310 \pm 60 R_s$) from 43 GHz core
- C-Jet core shift can't be interpreted as pure SSA core shift.
 - Contribution of FFA disk

Going on analysis

3C 84 phase referencing observation



Calibrator:
J0313+4120

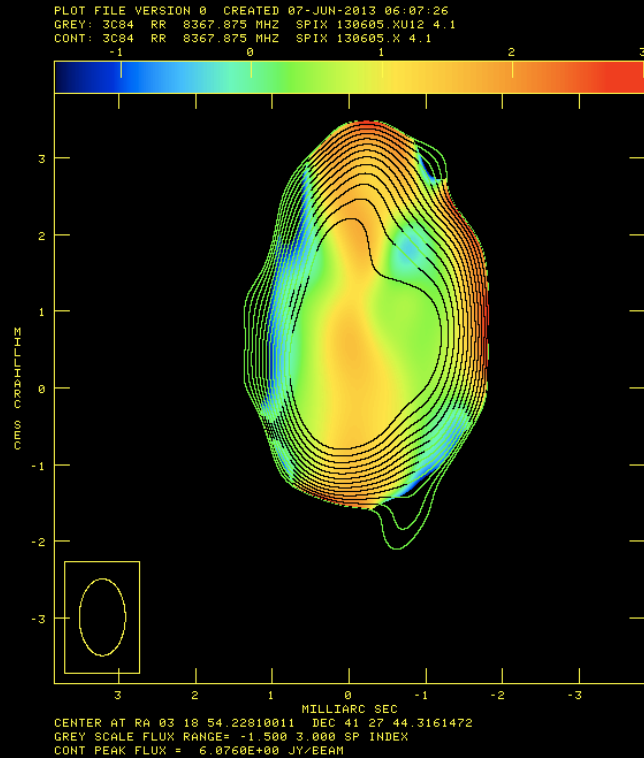
Thank you for your attention!

Observational summary

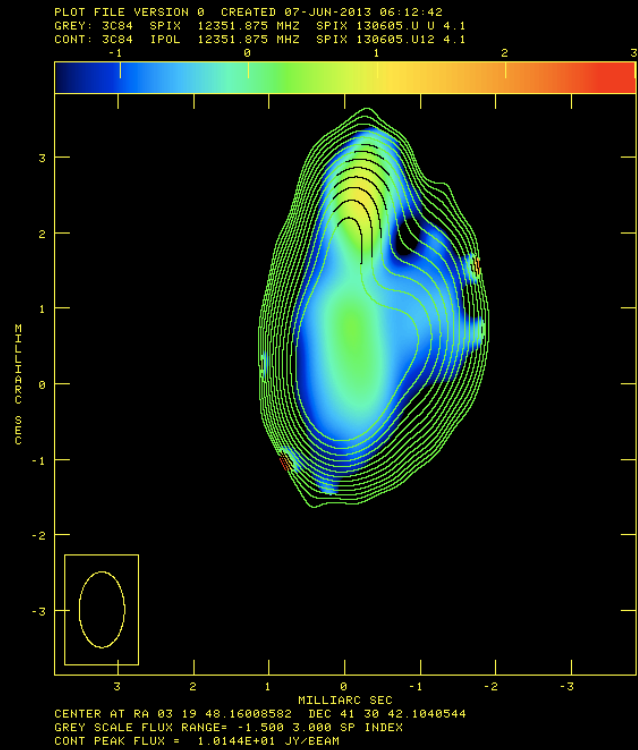
Telescope		VLBA (10 antennas)	
Observation mode		Phase-referencing	
Date		24 th January, 2013	
Freq. [GHz]	OST [min]	Pol.	BW [MHz]
1.6	15	LL/RR	256
2.3	15	RR*	256
5.0	30	LL/RR	256
8.4	15	RR*	256
12	40	LL/RR	256
15	40	LL/RR	256
22	70	LL/RR	256
43	120	LL/RR	256

- 3C 84 (NGC 1275)
 - Distance: 70 Mpc
 - 1mas \sim 0.35 pc
- New Mark 5C system
 - Data rate : 2Gbps

Spectral index maps



8-12 GHz



12-15 GHz

Error budget (μas)

Frequency [GHz]	1.4	2.3	5.0	8.4	15.4	22.2	43.2
Beam size/ SNR	52	24	10	6	4	3	2
Ionosphere	2006	779	161	57	17	8	2
Troposphere	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Core identification	349	60	17	40	0.2	5	3
Earth orientation	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Antenna position	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Apriori Source coordinates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total error (RSS)	2055	792	170	77	30	23	19