

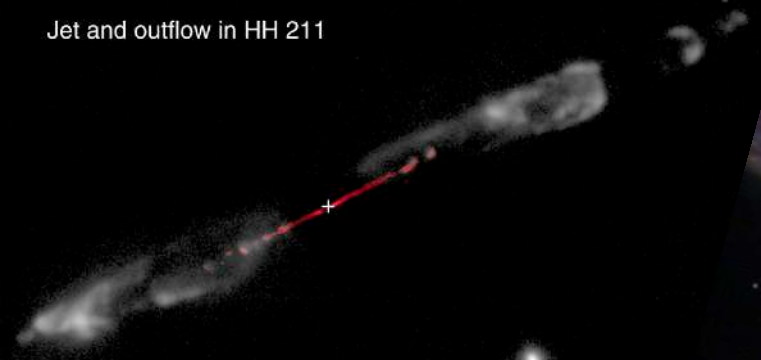
Observing astrophysical jets at the highest-angular resolution

Ciriaco Goddi

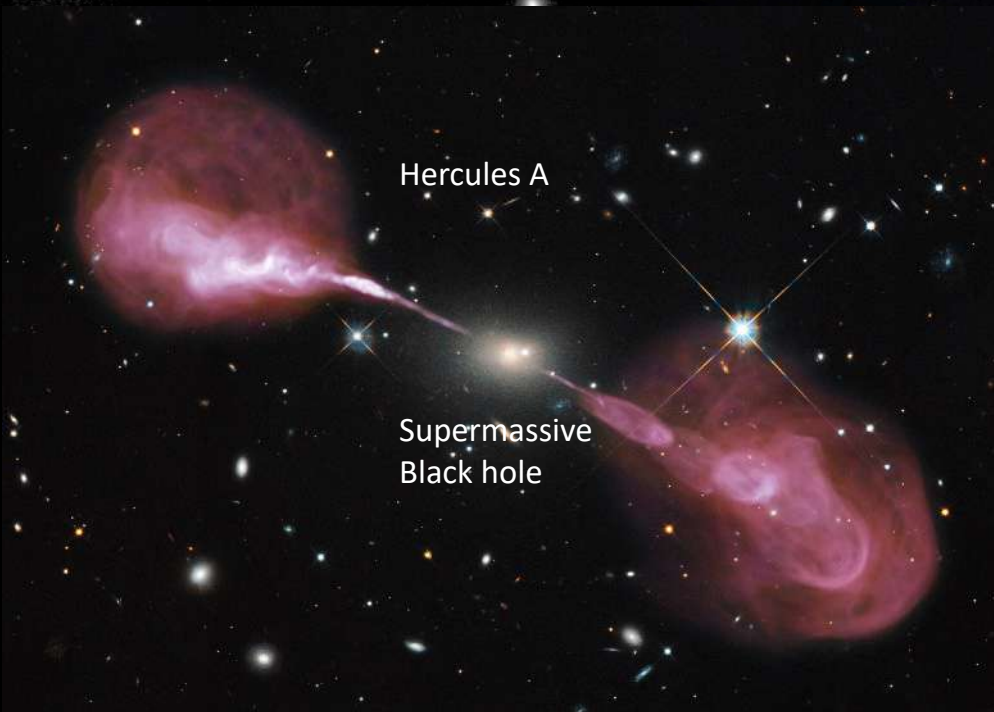
IAG-USP

UNICA/INAF

Jet and outflow in HH 211

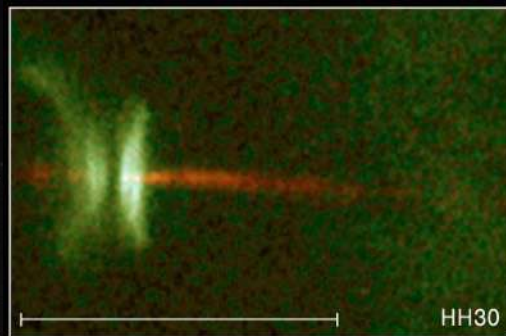


Planetary Nebula
(M2-9)

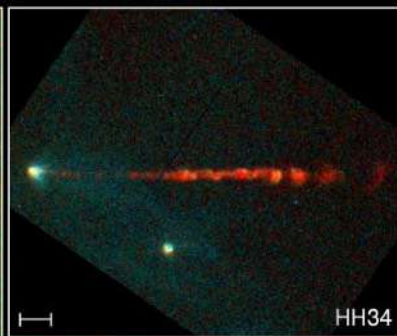


Hercules A

Supermassive
Black hole



HH30



HH34



HH47

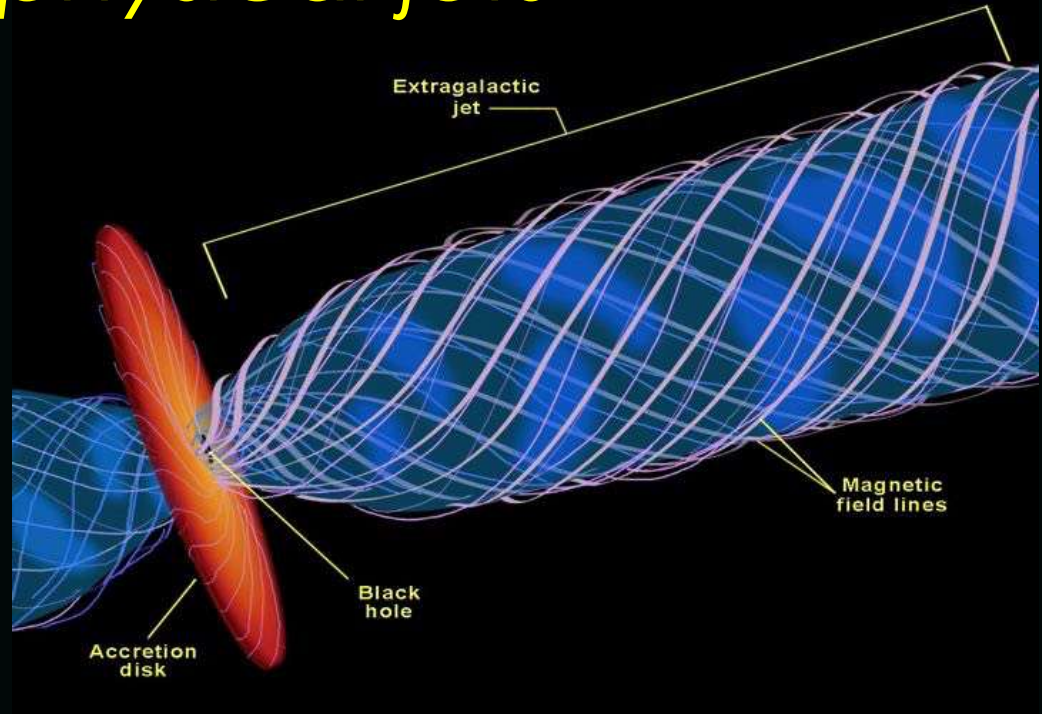
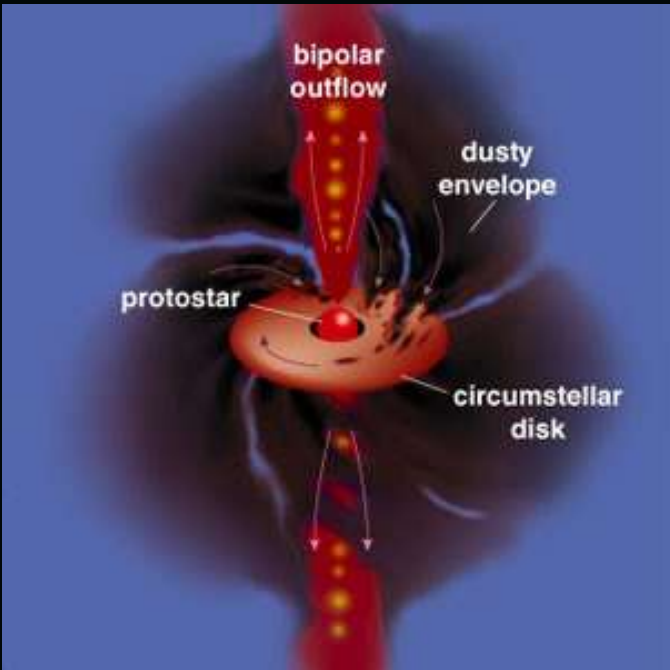
Jets from Young Stars

PRC95-24a · ST ScI OPO · June 6, 1995

C. Burrows (ST ScI), J. Hester (AZ State U.), J. Morse (ST ScI), NASA

HST · WFPC2

Astrophysical jets



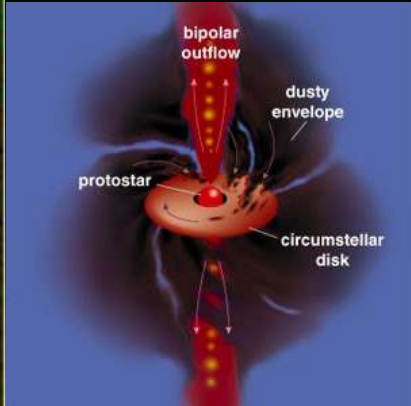
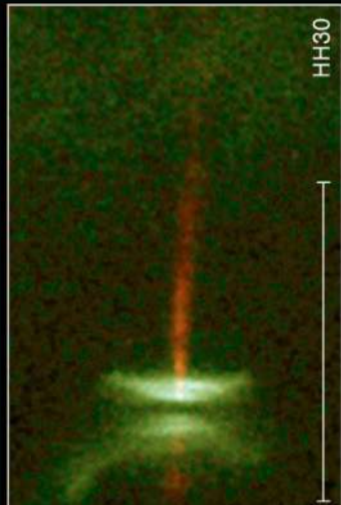


Open question

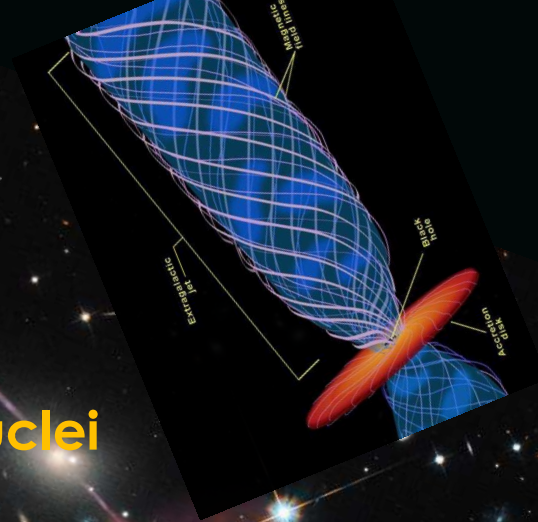
*What's the driving mechanism of
astrophysical jets?*

Research goals

Protostars



Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)



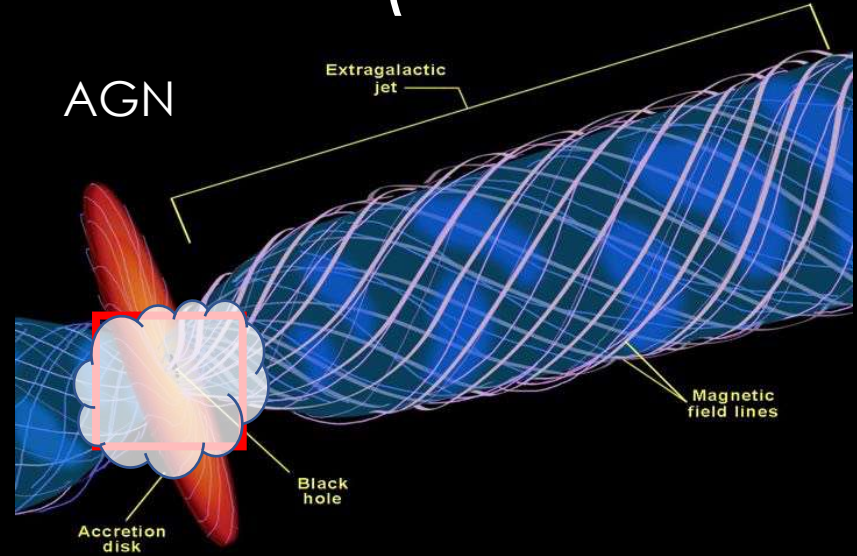
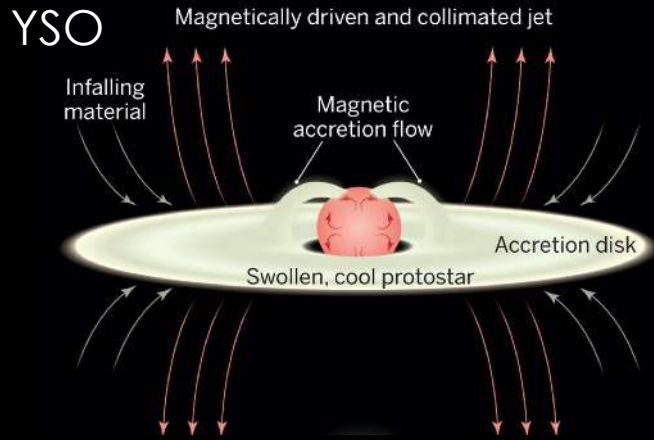
- Goal #1:

to observationally investigate the interplay between gas dynamics and magnetic fields in high-mass protostars

- Goal #2:

to observationally investigate the role of magnetic fields in launching and shaping jets from AGN

Main Observational Limitations (& Solutions)



1. *Jet launching region is small* ⇒ High angular resolution
2. *Innermost regions of AGN are opaque* ⇒ High radio frequency
3. *Magnetic fields are hard to measure* ⇒ Sensitive and accurate polarimetry

Ingredient 1. Beating the resolution limit

$$\text{Angular resolution} \sim \frac{\text{Wavelength}}{\text{Telescope Size}} = \boxed{\frac{\lambda}{D}}$$

LMT 50-m telescope (Mexico)

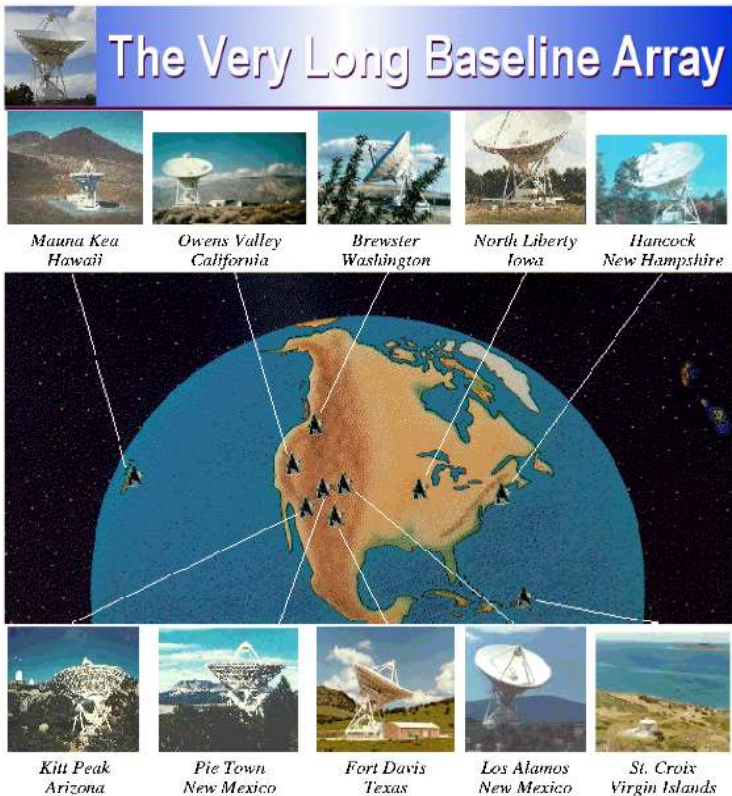


Very Large Array (VLA)

Socorro (NM)
27 antennas of 25m



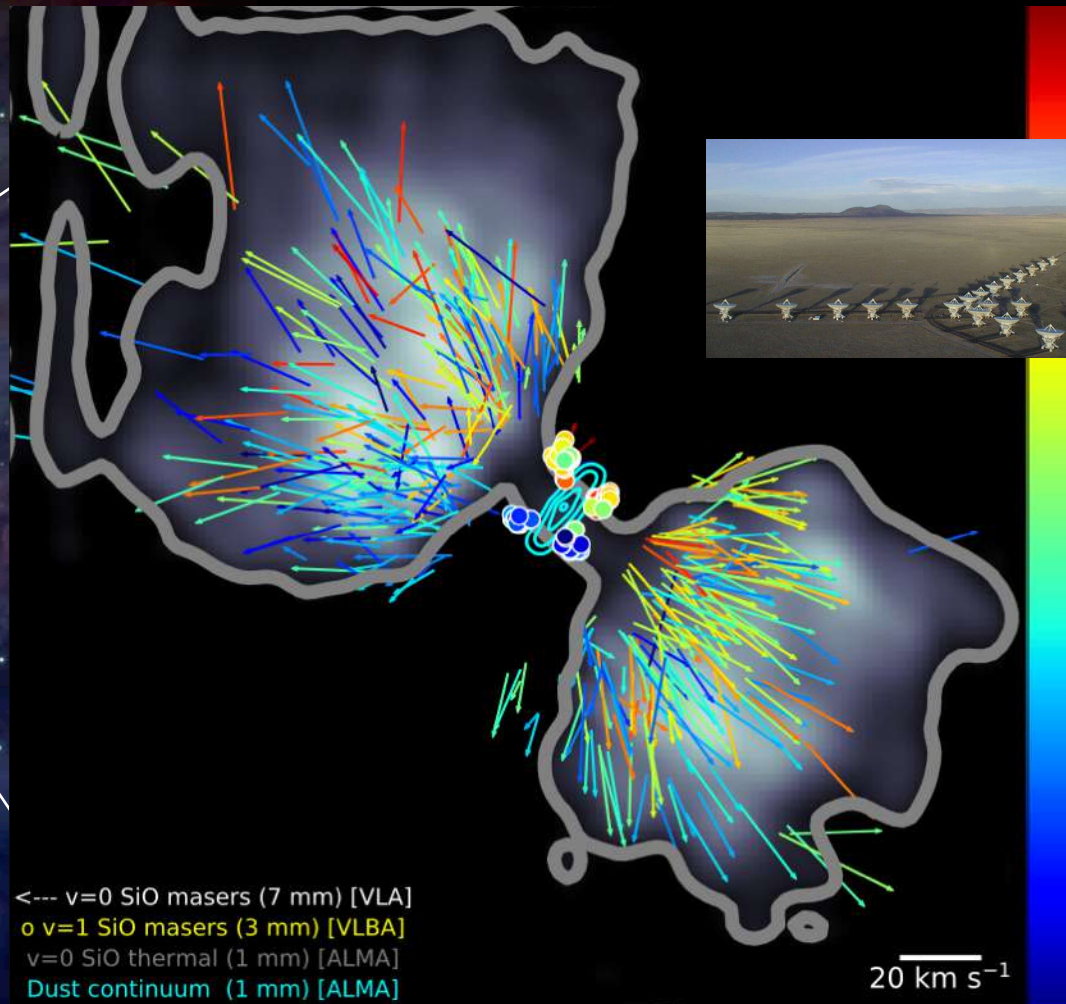
Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI)



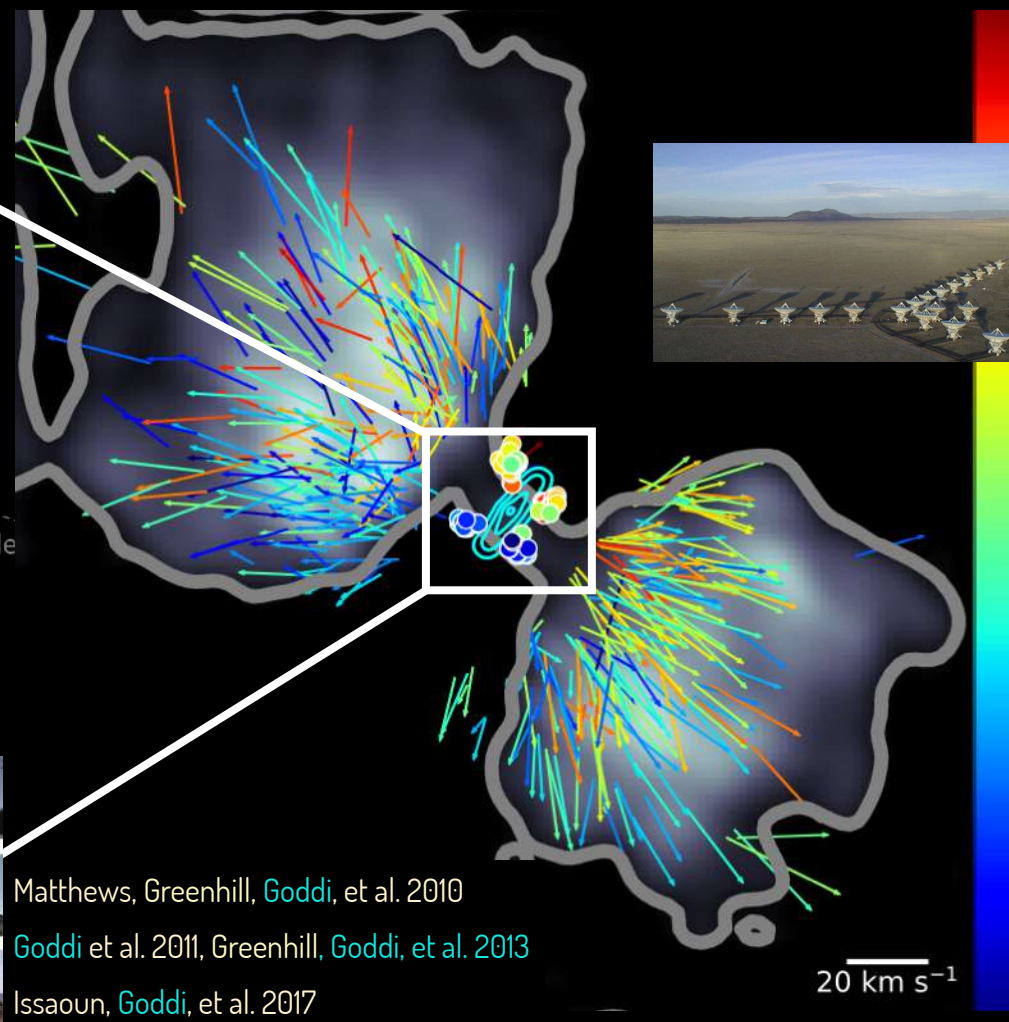
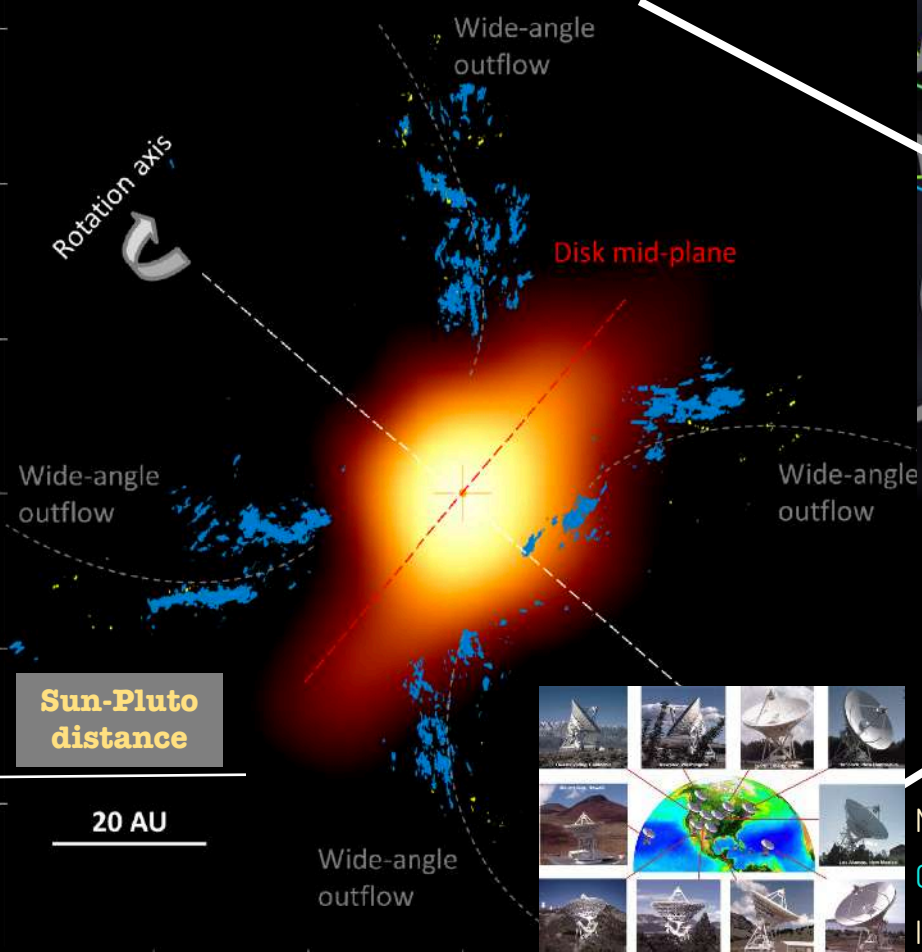
Main global VLBI Networks in the radio
Frequencies: 1-86 GHz, Wavelengths: 1dm-3mm

Orion

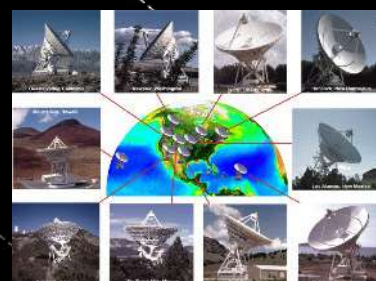
Orion nebula
D~420 pc
VLT



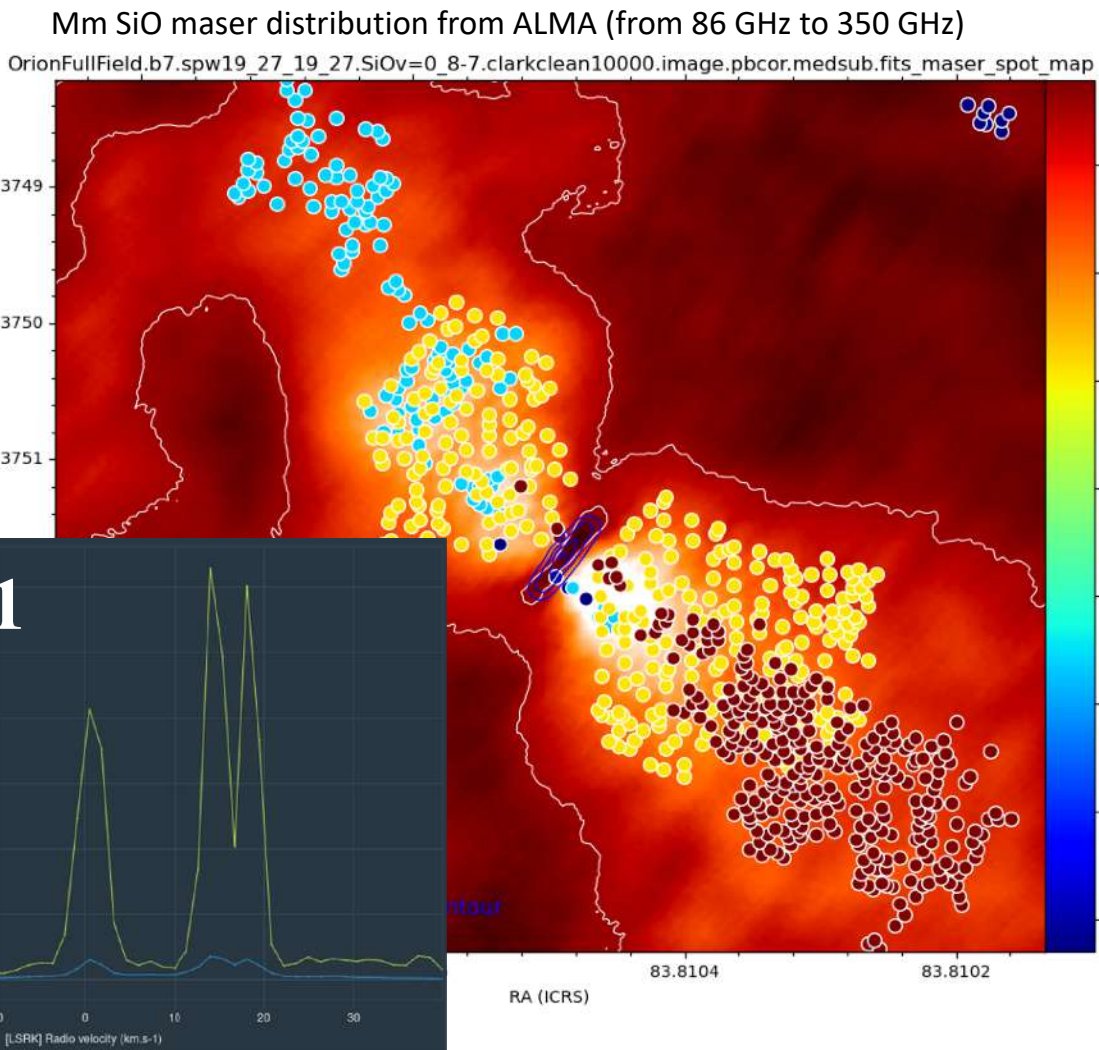
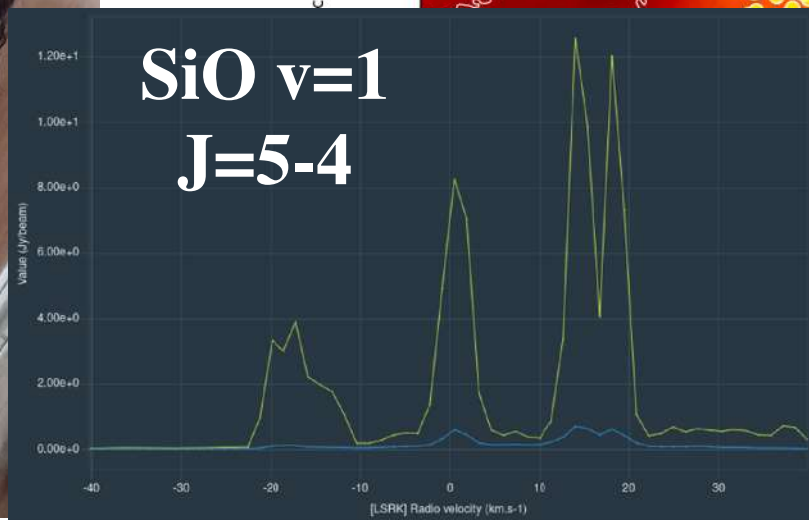
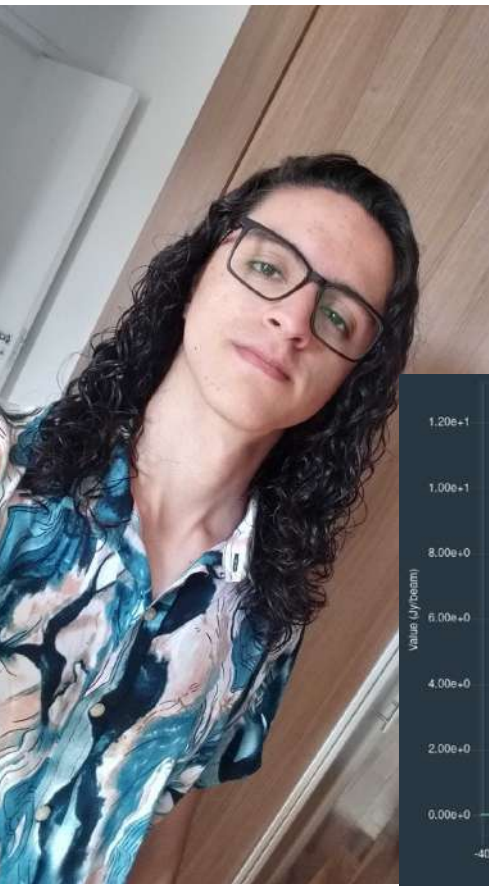
7 mm continuum (Mar 31, 2002)
7 mm SiO masers (2001-2002 monitoring)
3 mm SiO masers (Jan 24, 2011)



Matthews, Greenhill, Goddi, et al. 2010
Goddi et al. 2011, Greenhill, Goddi, et al. 2013
Issaoun, Goddi, et al. 2017



ALMA data being analysed by
Vinicius Ruedas
Undergraduate student at USP



Ingredient 2: High frequencies

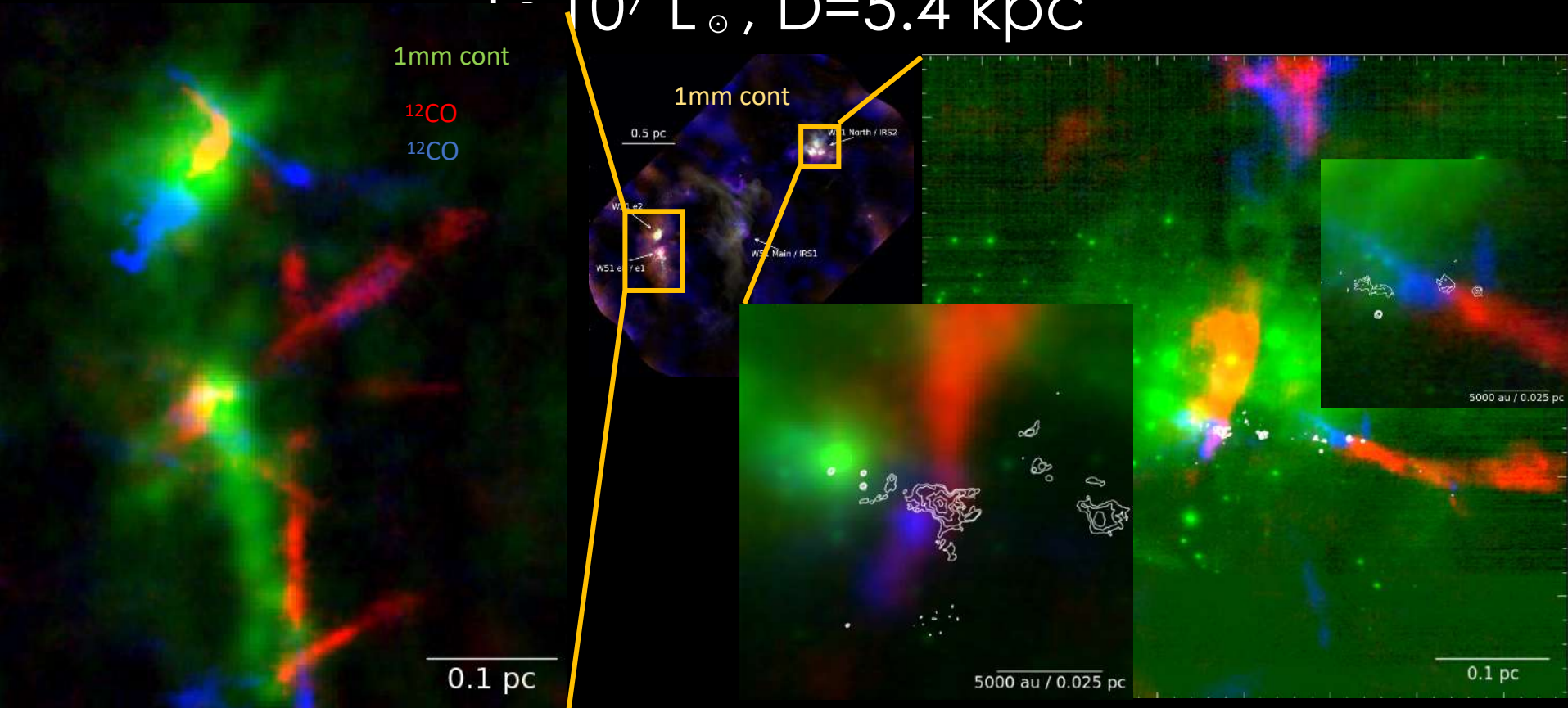
Tracers:

- Thermal molecular lines (CO, SiO, ...)
- Hydrogen recombination lines (HRLs)
- Mm dust and synchrotron continuum emission



Dense protostellar cluster in W51

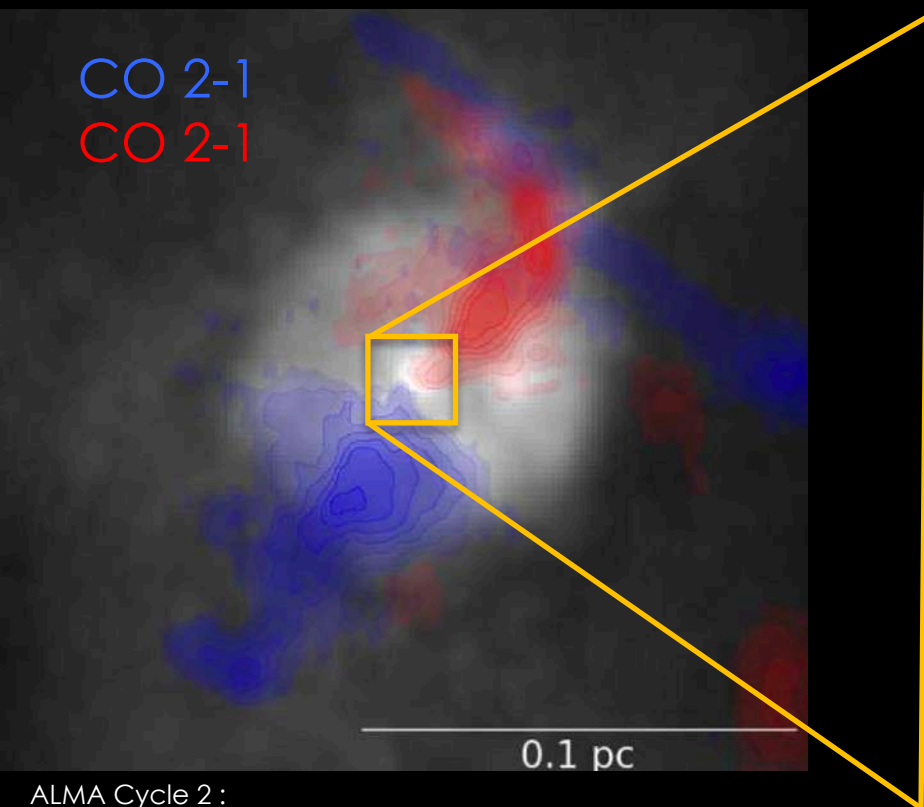
$\sim 10^7 L_{\odot}$, $D=5.4$ kpc



A spectacular multiple system of collimated CO outflows

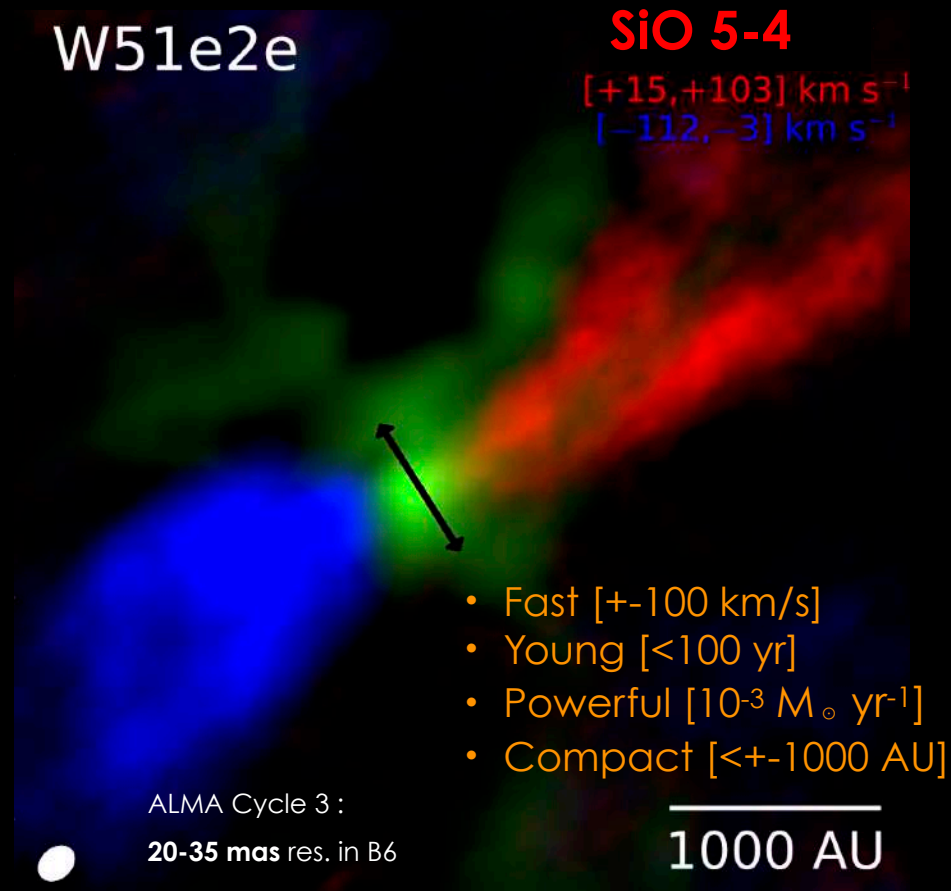
Ginsburg, Goddi, et al. 2017

ALMA longest baselines reveal ultra-compact collimated outflows



ALMA Cycle 2 :

0.2" ang. res. in B6



Goddi, et al. 2020

ALMA longest baselines reveal ultra-compact collimated outflows

W51north

SiO 5-4

CO 2-1

ALMA Cycle 2 :

0.2" ang. res. in B6

5000 au / 0.025 pc

- Fast [± 100 km/s]
- Young [< 100 yr]
- Powerful [$10^{-3} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$]
- Compact [$< \pm 1000$ AU]

ALMA Cycle 3 :

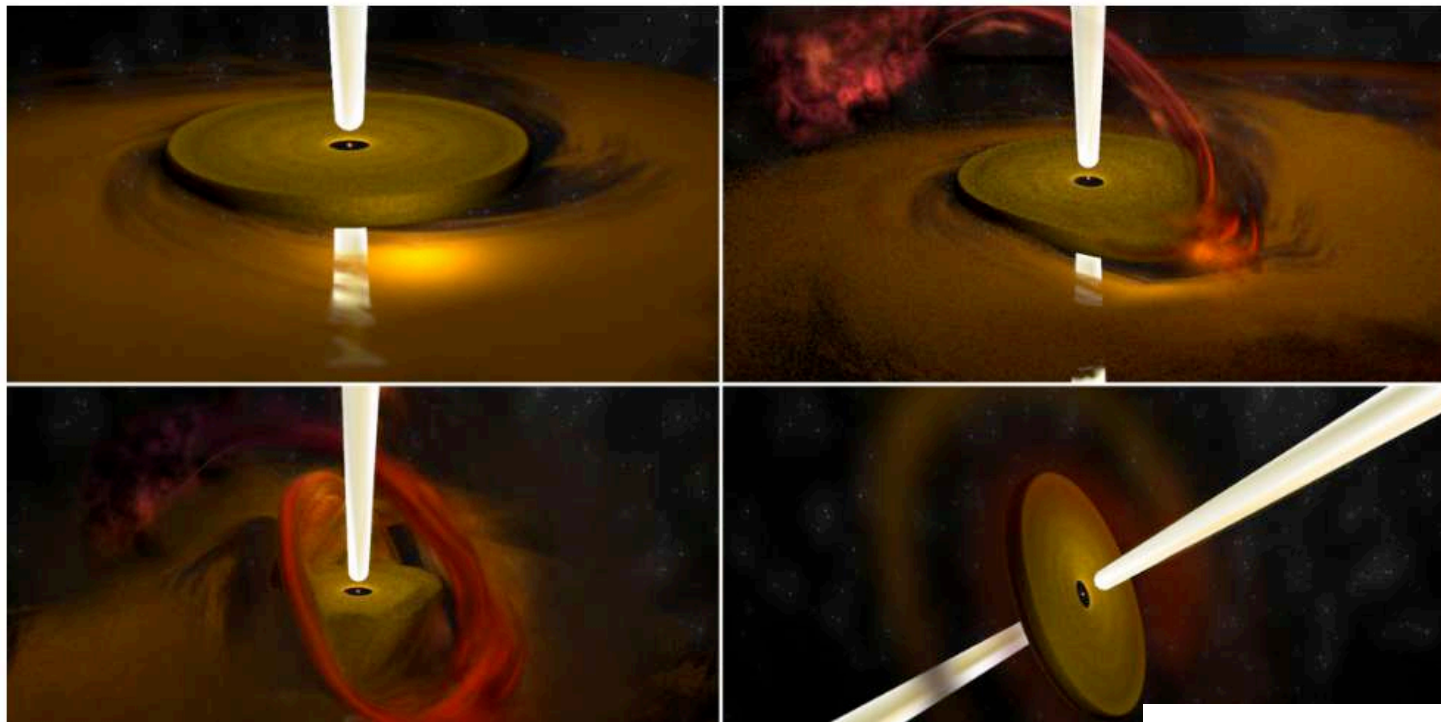
20-35 mas res. in B6

Goddi, et al. 2020

1000 AU

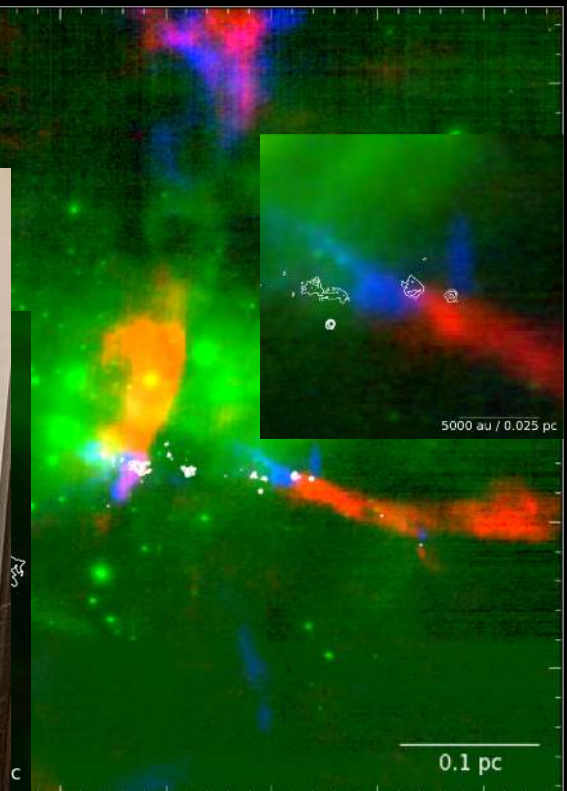
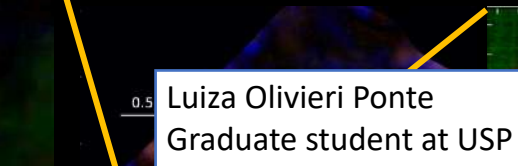
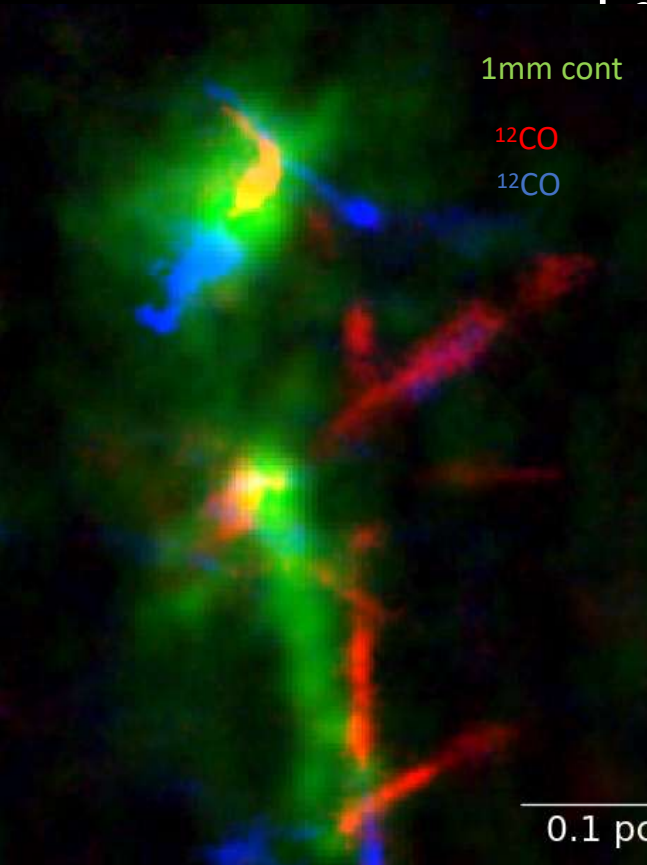


ALMA Shows Massive Young Stars Forming in “Chaotic Mess”



Dense protostellar cluster in W51

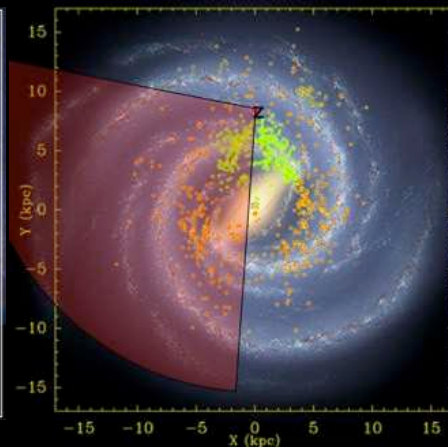
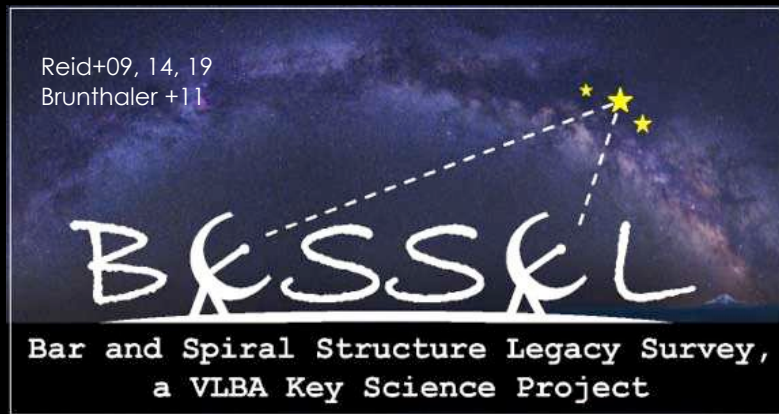
$\sim 10^7 L_{\odot}$, $D=5.4$ kpc



insburg, Goddi, et al. 2017

POETS: Protostellar Outflows at the Earliest Stages

A statistically significant sample of massive YSOs studied with maser VLBI from the BeSSeL VLBA Survey



- VLBA observations of 22 GHz H_2O & 6.7 GHz CH_3OH masers [1000 hrs observed]
- VLA observations of radio continuum (in bands S, C, Ku, K, Q) [140 hrs observed]
- ALMA observations of thermal lines: (to be) proposed

Moscadelli, Sanchez-Monge, Goddi, et al. 2016
Sanna, Moscadelli, Goddi, et al. 2018, 2019
Moscadelli, Sanna,, Goddi, et al. 2019, 2020

POETS: Protostellar Outflows at the Earliest Stages

- VLA **full-polarization** observations of **non-thermal** radio continuum sources
- A- and B-conf.

- Bands

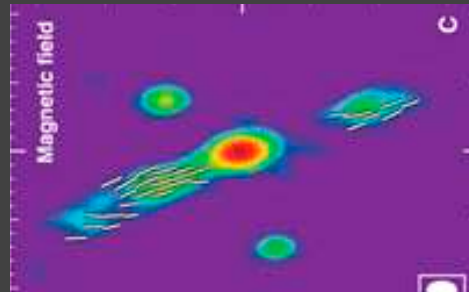
- (1) S-band at 13 cm (2-4 GHz),
- (2) C-band at 6 cm (4-8 GHz),
- (3) X-band at 3 cm (8-12 GHz),
- (4) Ku-band at 2 cm (12-18 GHz),
- (5) K-band at 1.3~cm (18-26 GHz)



- **A pilot on W3(H₂O) already observed [20 hours, PI: Goddi]**

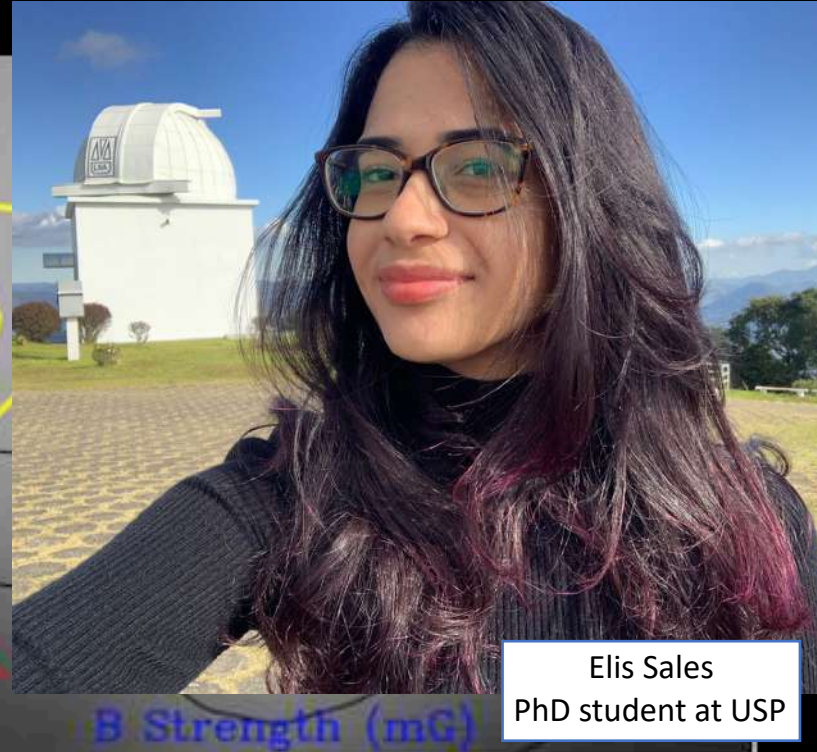
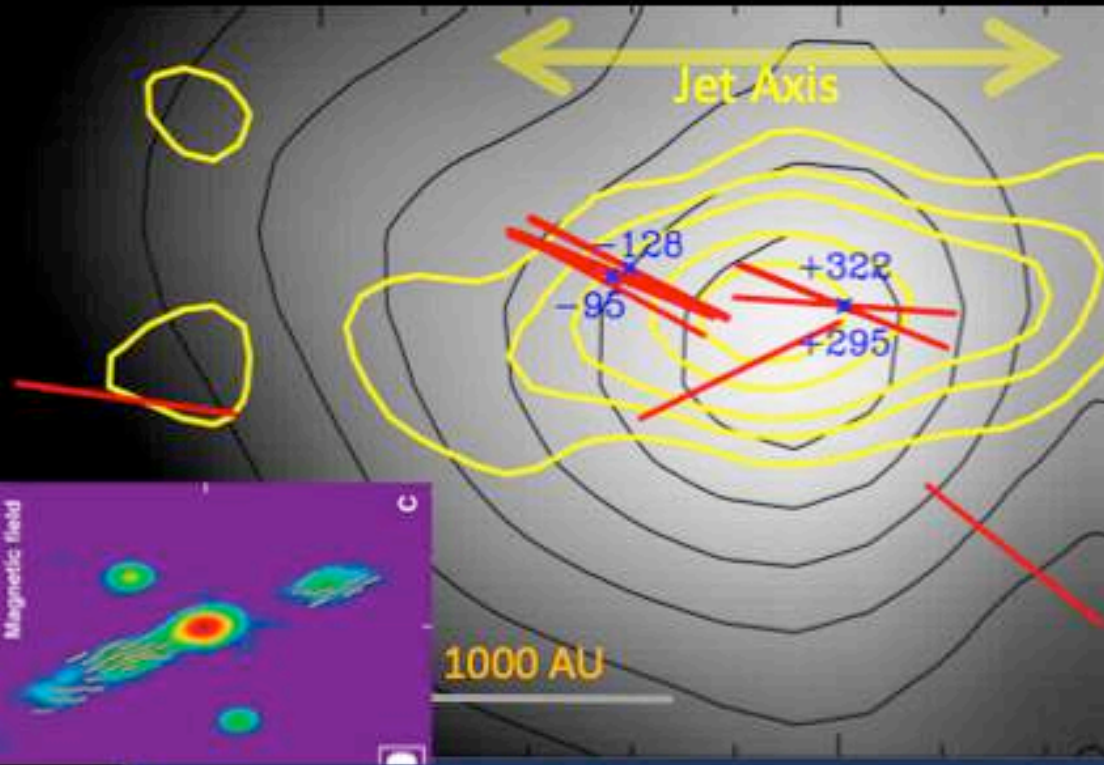
Science goals:

1. Map the jet structure.
2. Build spectral index maps
3. Measure the magnetic field strength
4. Infer the magnetic field morphology
5. Investigate particle acceleration (DSA/Fermi acceleration)



Carrasco-Gonzalez+2010
Padovani+2015

W3(OH) : Best example of a synchrotron jet from a high-mass protostar [Elis]



Elis Sales
PhD student at USP

B Strength (mG)

Goddi+ 2017,
A&A

The magnetic field must play a key role in driving the jet

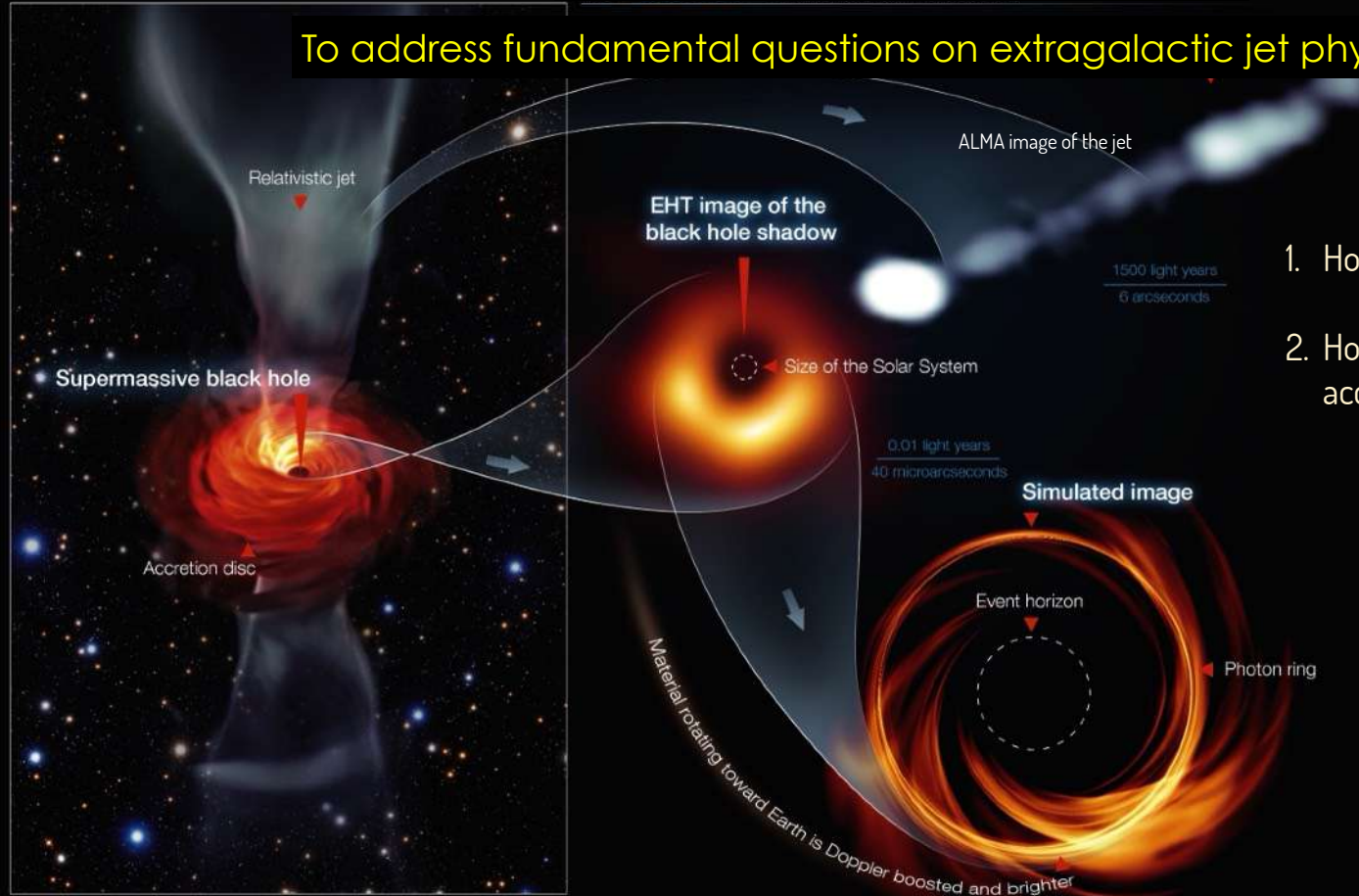
Event Horizon Telescope (EHT)

A Global Network of Radio Telescopes



Goal #2

To address fundamental questions on extragalactic jet physics:



1. How do SMBHs form jets?
2. How are they collimated and accelerated?

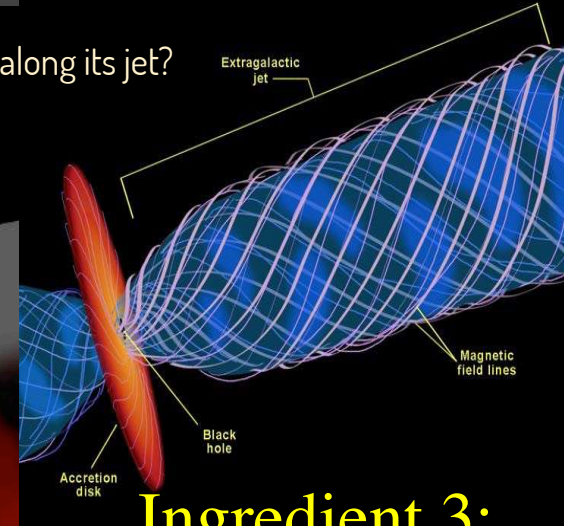
3. What is the magnetic field structure and strength near a SMBH and along its jet?

ALMA 230 GHz
1300 light years

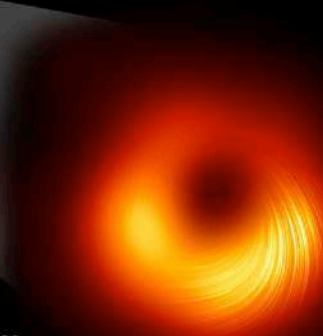
VLBA 43 GHz
0.25 light years

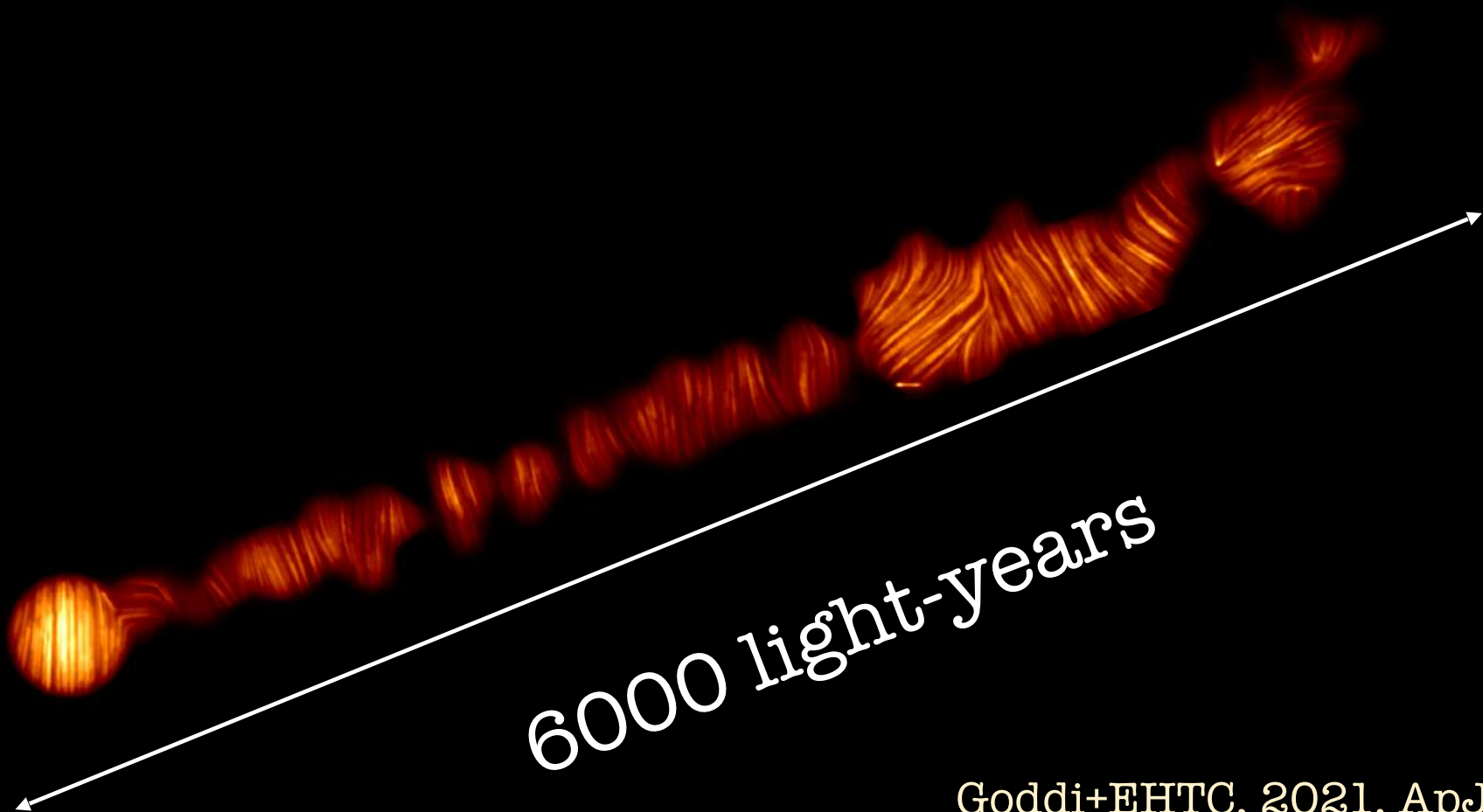
EHTC, 2021, ApJ, L10
EHTC, 2021, ApJ, L11
Goddi+EHTC, 2021, ApJ, L12

EHT 230 GHz
0.0063 light years



Ingredient 3: Magnetic Fields





Goddi+EHTC, 2021, ApJL

Event Horizon Telescope (EHT)

A Global Network of Radio Telescopes



HST Optical
3800 light years

ALMA 230 GHz
1300 light years

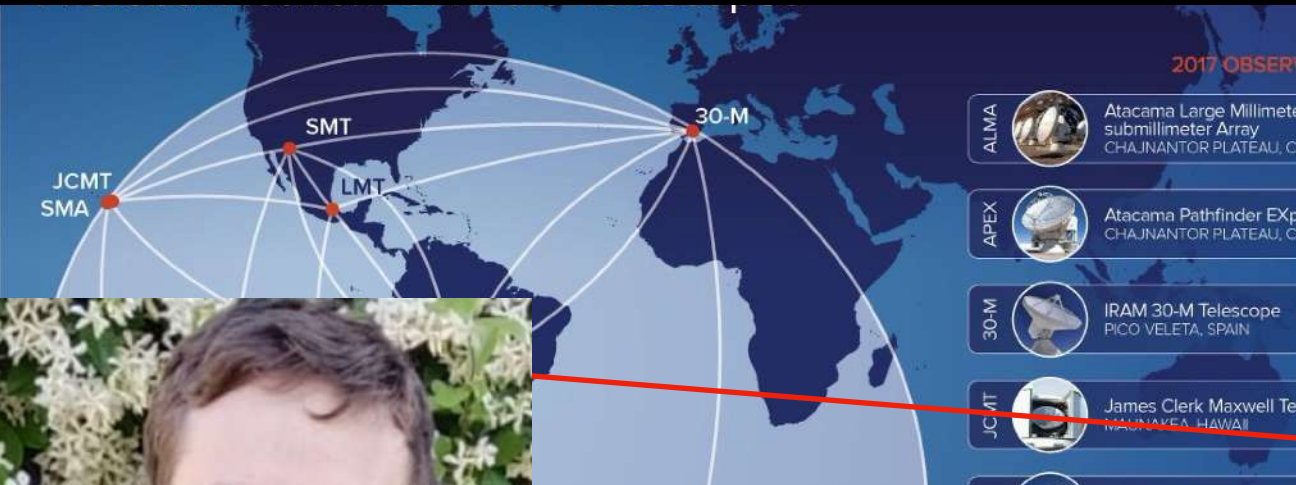
VLBA 43 GHz
0.25 light years

EHT 230 GHz
0.0063 light years



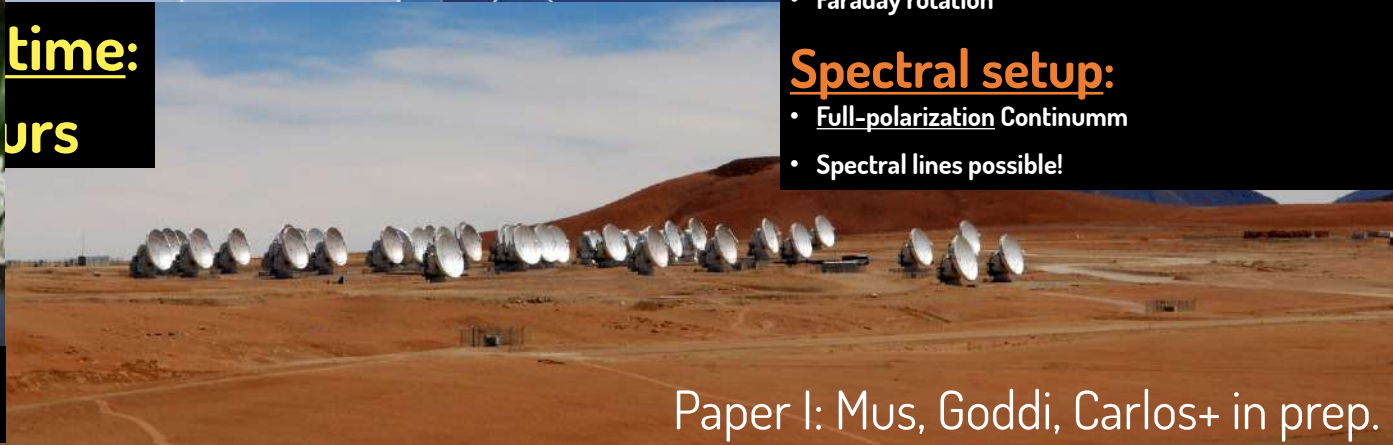
VAPOLA

A multi-year, multi-band polarization survey of AGN with ALMA



Alejandro Mus
Former Postdoc at INAF & UNICA

time:
ours



Targets: ~40 AGN + Sgr A*

- Radio galaxies, Blazars, QSOs

Years: 2017, 2018, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, ...

- Long-term monitoring of AGN

Cadence: multiple consecutive days in a week

- Time-domain (inter-day) studies

Bands: 3, 6, 7

- Spectral index
- Faraday rotation

Spectral setup:

- Full-polarization Continuum
- Spectral lines possible!

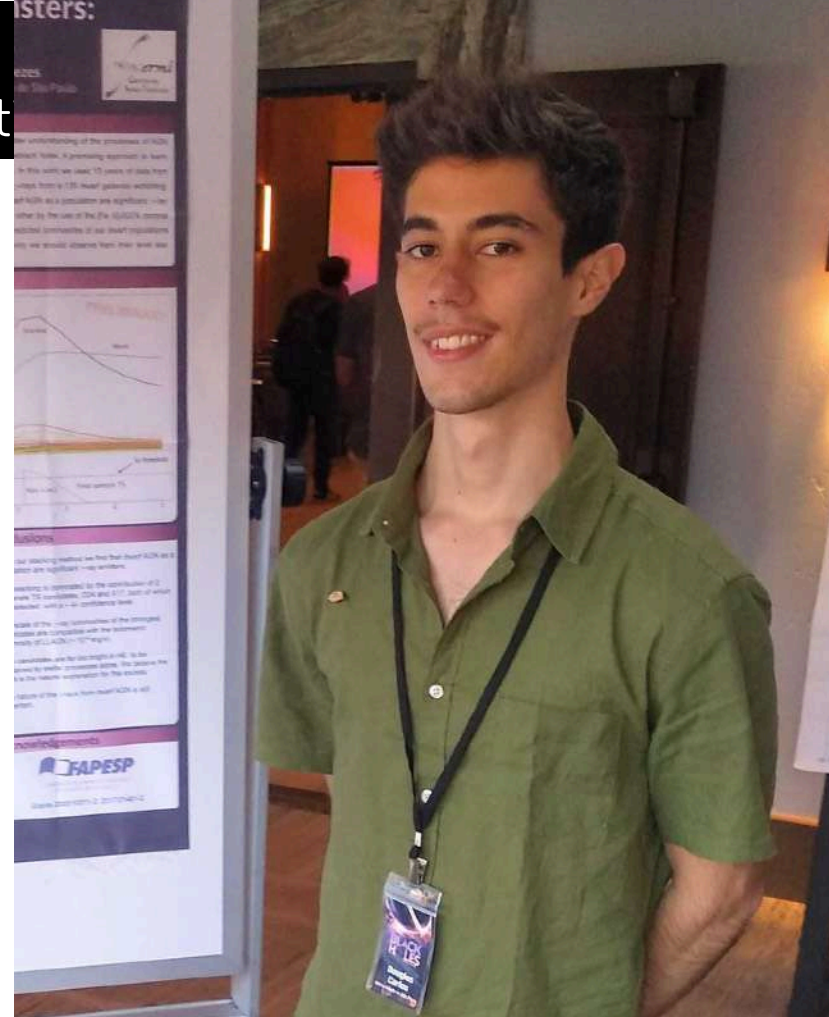
Paper I: Mus, Goddi, Carlos+ in prep.

VAPOLA II

Spectropolarimetric properties and their evolution

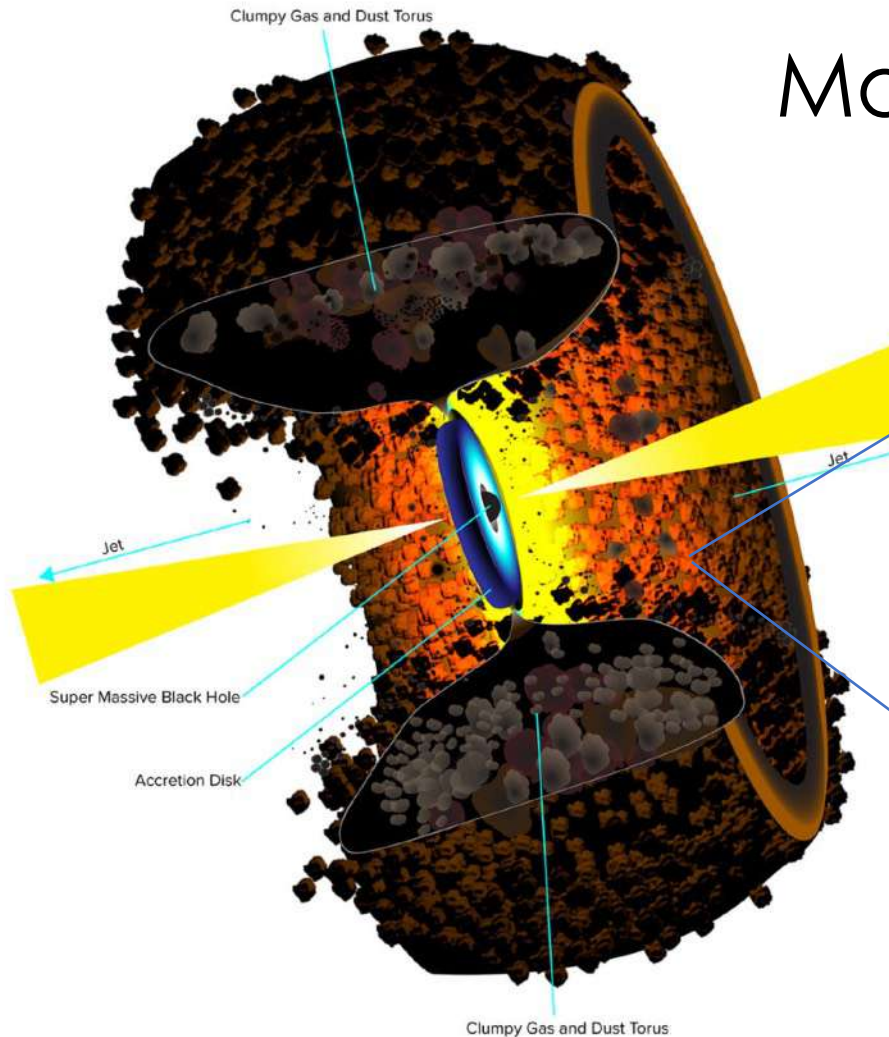
Source	J2000 name	RA (h:m:s)	DEC (deg:m:s)	z^a	D_L (Mpc)	Class ^b	# Epochs ^c	Bands ^d
3C279	J1256-0547	12:56:11.167	-5:47:21.525	0.536	2957	B	46	B3,B6,B7
QSOB1921-293	J1924-2914	19:24:51.056	-29:14:30.121	0.353	1798	F	28	B3,B6,B7
Sgr A*	—	17:45:40.036	-29:02:28.170	-2.7×10^{-5}	0.008	Sgr A*	27	B3,B6,B7
M87	J1230+1223	12:30:49.411	12:23:28.283	0.004	17.66	G	19	B3,B6,B7
NRAO530	J1733-1304	17:33:2.706	-13:4:49.548	0.899	5559	F	16	B3,B6
3C273	J1229+0203	12:29:6.700	2:3:8.600	0.158	726.1	F	15	B3,B6,B7
4C01.28	J1058+0133	10:58:29.605	1:33:58.824	0.894	5518	B	15	B3,B6,B7
J1744-3116	J1744-3116	17:44:23.578	-31:16:36.292	—	—	U	7	B3,B6
PKS1741-03	J1743-0350	17:43:58.856	-3:50:4.616	1.054	6767	F	6	B6
PKS1335-127	J1337-1257	13:37:39.783	-12:57:24.693	0.539	2975	F	6	B6,B7
OJ287	J0854+2006	8:54:48.875	20:6:30.641	0.306	1522	B	6	B3,B6
J1957-3845	J1957-3845	19:57:59.819	-38:45:6.356	0.626	3567	F	6	B6
J0510+1800	J0510+1800	5:10:2.369	18:0:41.582	0.416	2183	B	4	B3,B6
PKS1243-072	J1246-0730	12:46:4.232	-7:30:46.575	1.286	8655	F	3	B6,B7
PKS1510-089	J1512-0905	15:12:50.533	-9:5:59.830	0.360	1842	F	3	B6,B7
M84	J1225+1253	12:25:3.743	12:53:13.138	0.003	13.98	G	2	B3,B6
J1224+0330	J1224+0330	12:24:52.422	3:30:50.292	0.956	6000	F	2	B3,B6
3C345	J1642+3948	16:42:58.810	39:48:36.993	0.593	3342	F	2	B6
NRAO005	J0006-0623	0:6:13.893	-6:23:35.335	0.347	1762	B	2	B6
3C84	J0319+4130	3:19:48.160	41:30:42.103	0.018	73.6	G	2	B6
OC -150	J0132-1654	1:32:43.489	-16:54:48.567	1.020	6498	F	2	B6
NGC1052	J0241-0815	2:41:4.799	-8:15:20.752	0.005	21.47	G	2	B6
4C09.57	J1751+0939	17:51:32.819	9:39:0.729	0.322	1617	B	2	B3
OJ280	J0750+1231	7:50:52.046	12:31:4.828	0.889	5484	F	2	B6
J0837+2454	J0837+2454	8:37:40.246	24:54:23.122	1.125	7337	F	2	B6
3C275.1	J1243+1622	12:43:57.649	16:22:53.393	0.555	3084	F	2	B6
4C+04.42	J1222+0413	12:22:22.550	4:13:15.776	0.966	6078	F	2	B3,B6
J1215+1654	J1215+1654	12:15:3.979	16:54:37.957	1.131	7384	F	2	B6
AP Librae	J1517-2422	15:17:41.813	-24:22:19.476	0.049	208.9	B	1	B6
4C+29.45	J1159+2914	11:59:31.834	29:14:43.826	0.725	4265	F	1	B6
3C454.3	J2253+1608	22:53:57.748	16:8:53.561	0.859	5256	F	1	B3
Mrk501	J1653+3945	16:53:52.218	39:45:36.615	0.033	139	F	1	B6
Cen A	J1325-4301	13:25:27.615	-43:1:8.805	0.002	7.511	G	1	B6
NGC4261	NGC4261	12:19:23.216	5:49:29.701	0.007	30.01	G	1	B6
NGC4278	NGC4278	12:20:6.825	29:16:50.713	0.002	8.912	G	1	B6
S4 1144+40	J1146+3958	11:46:58.298	39:58:34.282	1.088	7037	F	1	B7
PKS1124-186	J1127-1857	11:27:4.392	-18:57:17.442	1.052	6751	F	1	B6
J1816-3052	J1816-3052	18:16:12.278	-30:52:7.930	—	—	U	1	B3

Carlos, Goddi+ in prep.

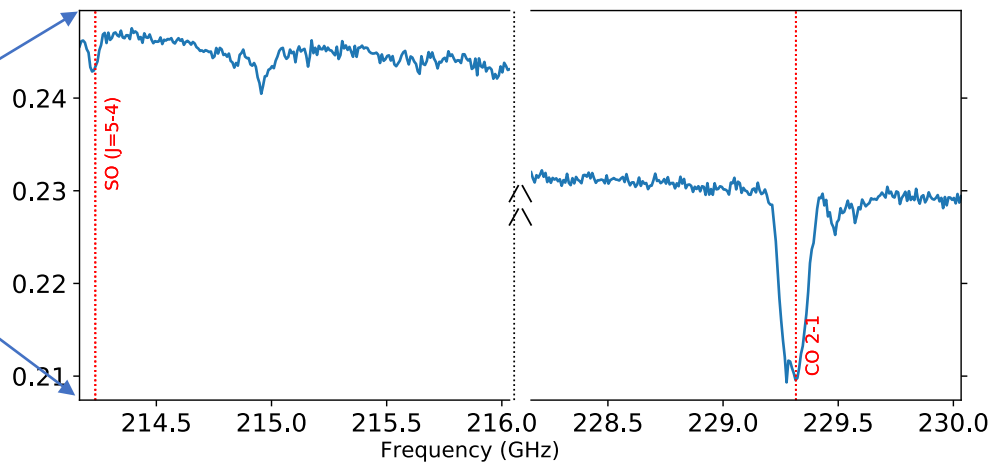


Douglas Carlos, PhD student at USP

Molecular Torii in AGN

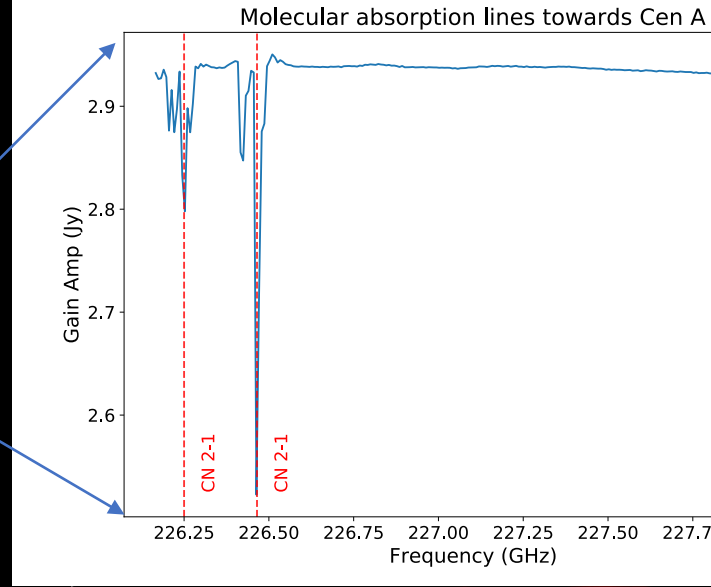
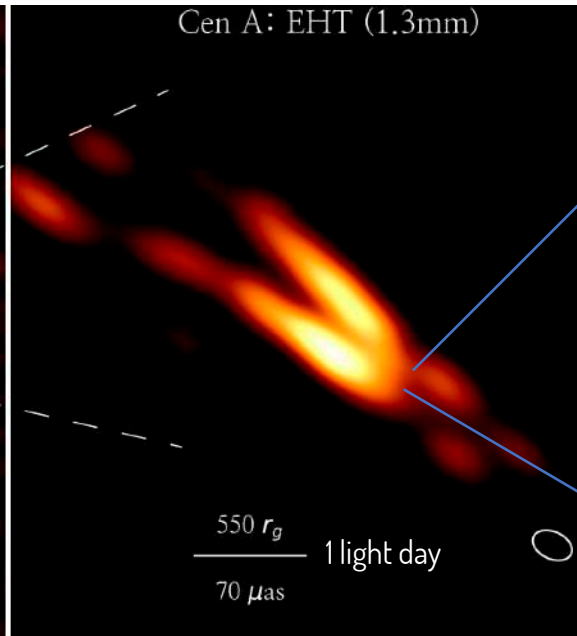
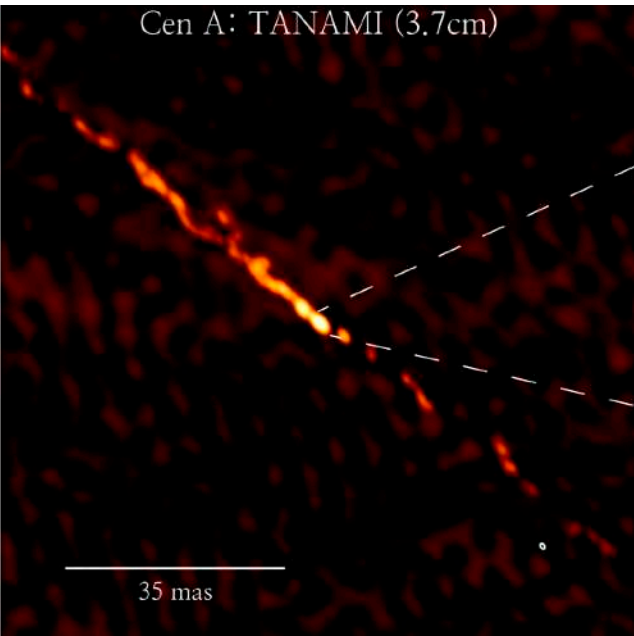


Molecular absorption lines towards NGC 1052



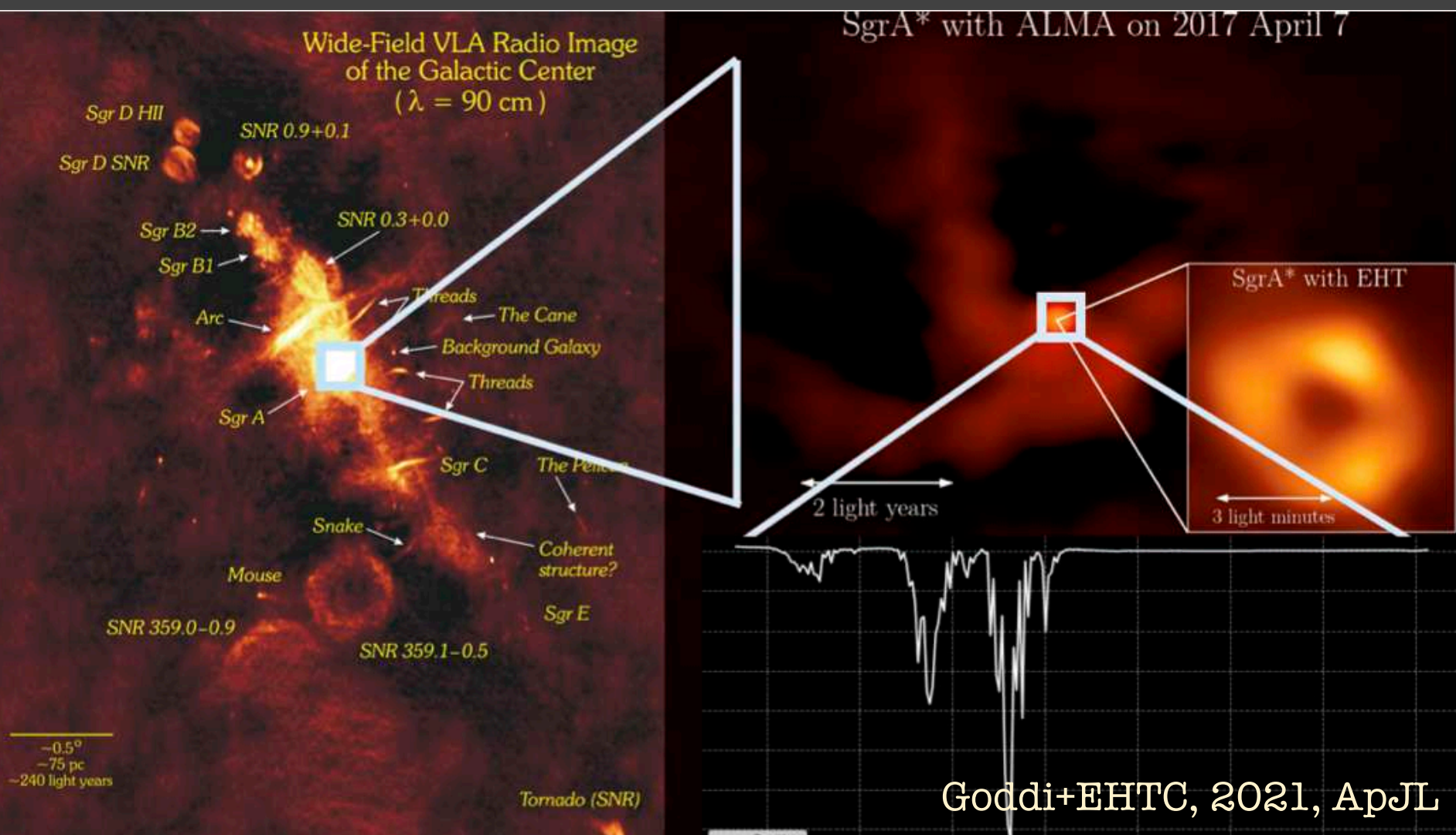
Mus, Goddi, Carlos+ in prep.

Molecular Torii in AGN

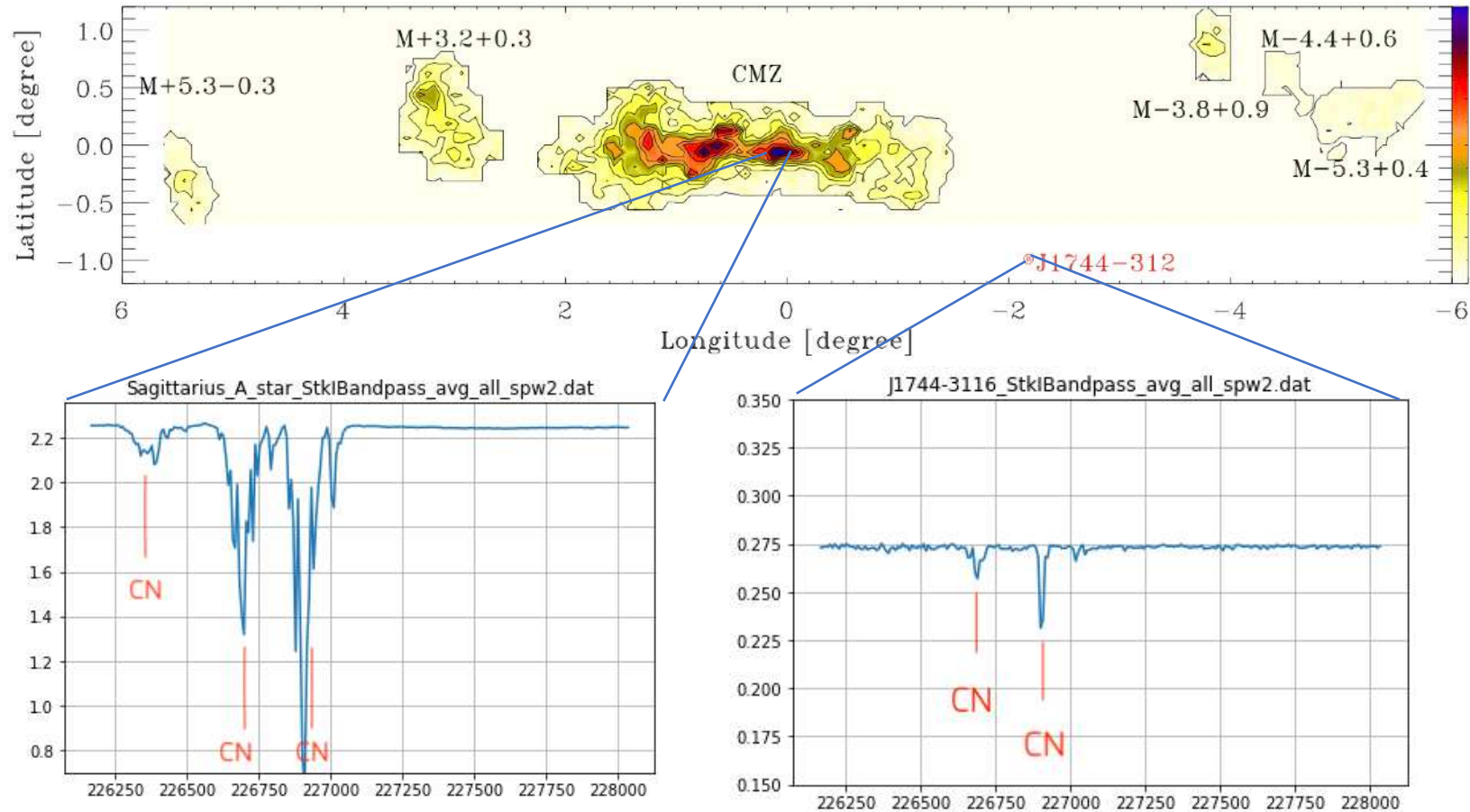


- BH mass = $55 \times 10^6 M_\odot$
- D = 3.8 Mpc

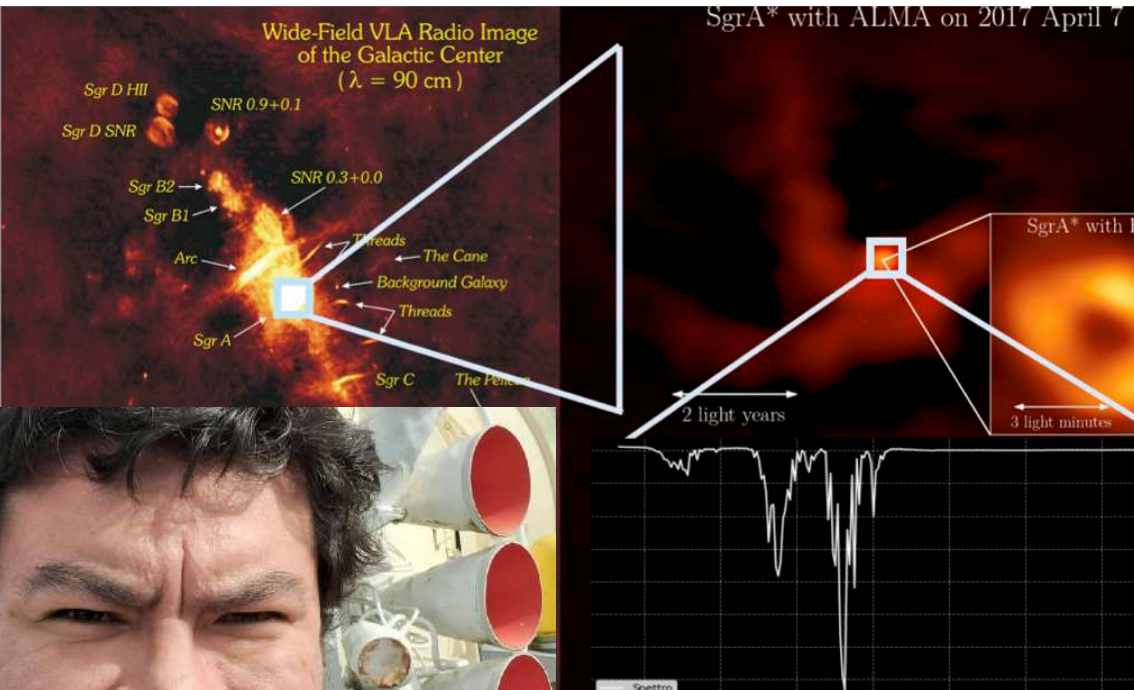
Janssen, ..., Goddi+ 2021
Mus, Goddi, Carlos+ in prep.



Cyanide absorption towards Sgr A* and a nearby Quasar



AGN and Black Hole Physics through Spectral Line observations with ALMA and EHT



Pedro Humire
Postdoc at USP



Raphael P. Rolim
PhD student at USP



LLAMA

Large Latin American Millimeter Array



tio

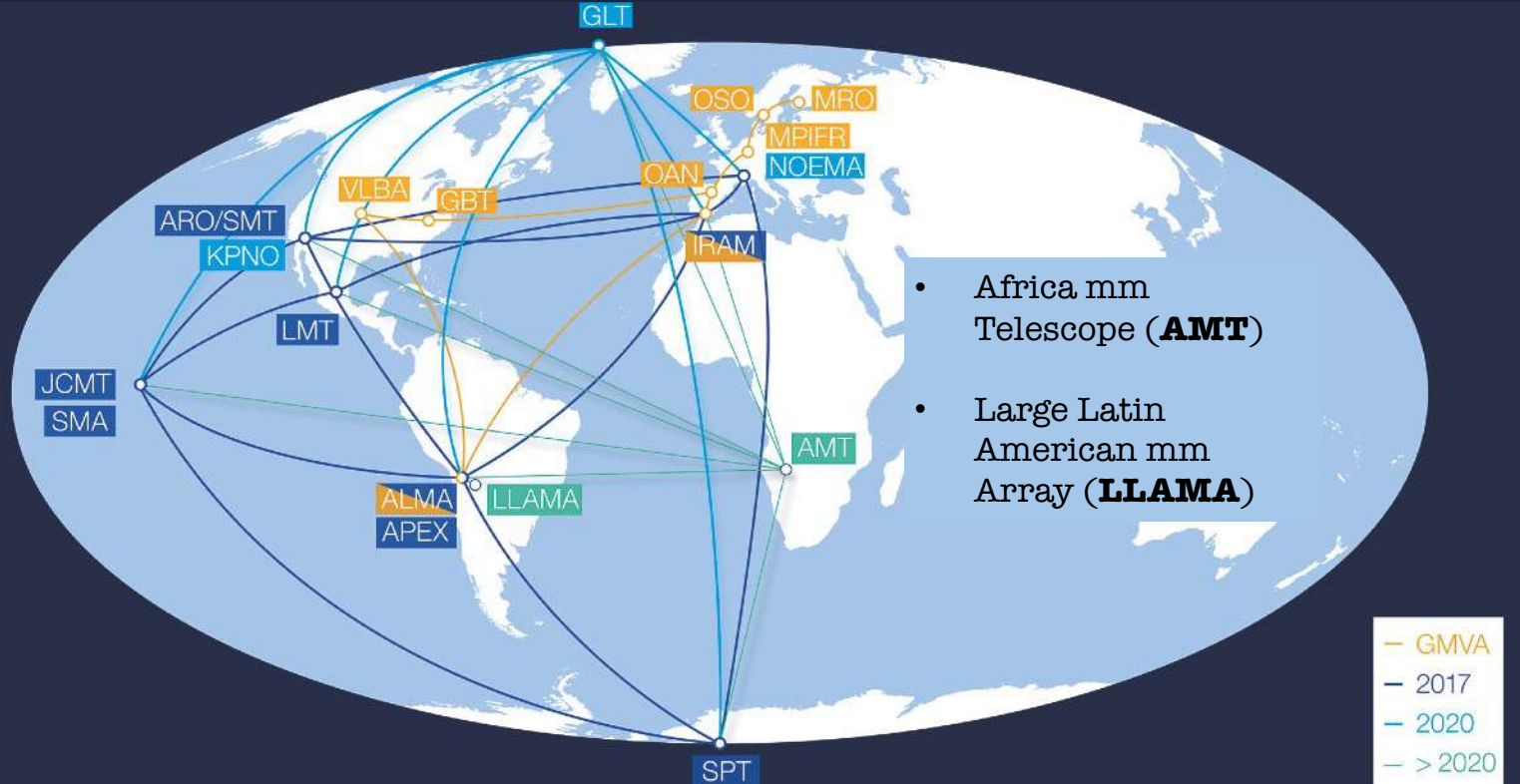
Ciência

Imagens

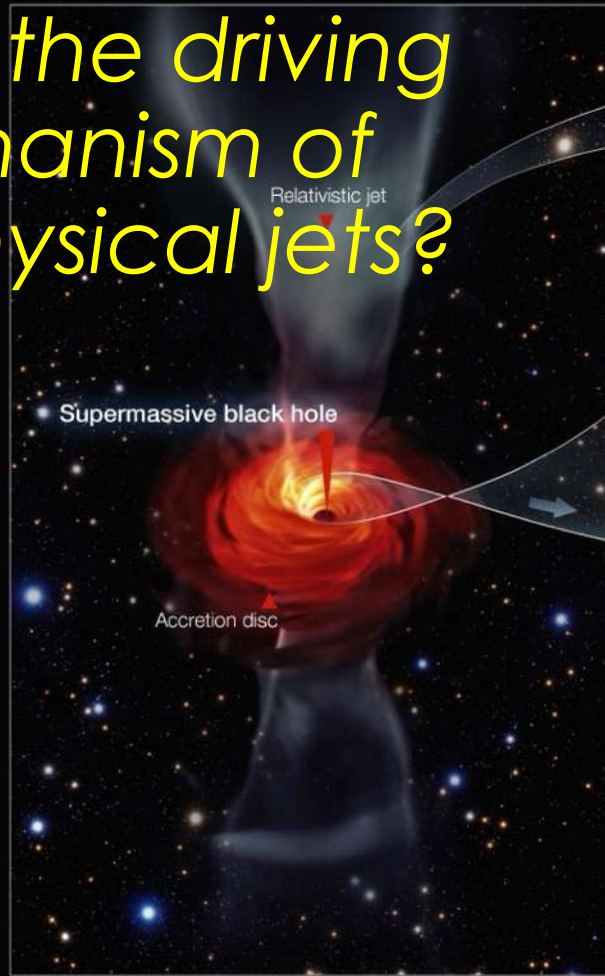
Imprensa

Lead the efforts for the inclusion of the new Argentine-Brazil Large Latin American Millimeter Array (LLAMA) in the EHT network

LLAMA joins the EHT



What's the driving mechanism of astrophysical jets?



M87 Black Hole – Event Horizon Telescope

