

# Coronal Magnetic Activity in nearby Active Supermassive Black Holes

Yoshiyuki Inoue

ICRR Seminar @ Online, 2020-12-18





# Nobel Prize in Physics 2020

Black holes and the Milky Way's darkest secret

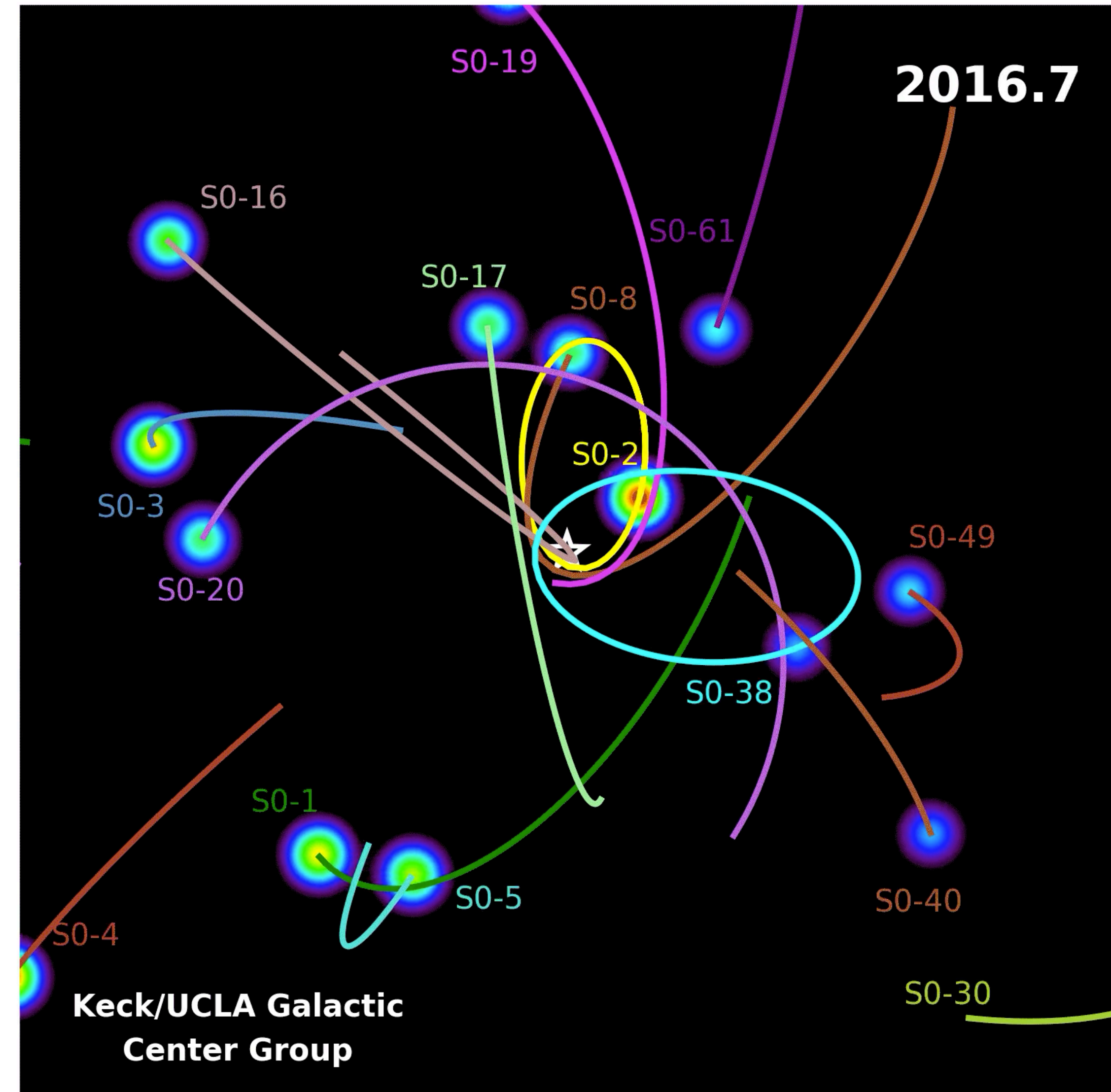




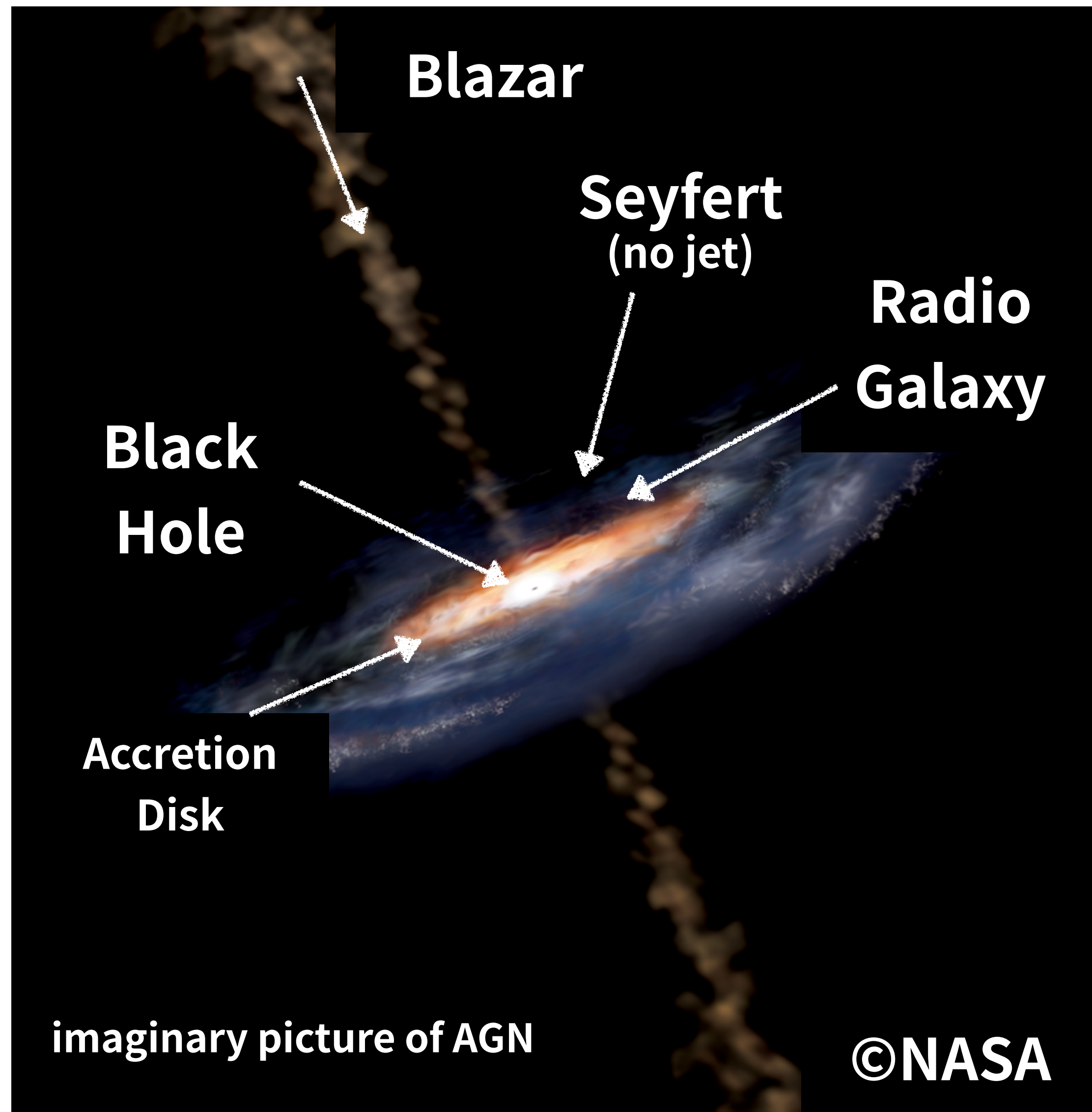
# Supermassive Black Hole at the Center of the Galaxy

## Motion of Stars at the Galactic center

- Kepler motion of stars by the gravity of the central black hole
- Supermassive ( $>10^6$  solar mass) black holes @ galactic center
- In the Milky way,
  - $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$



# Supermassive Black Holes are Active



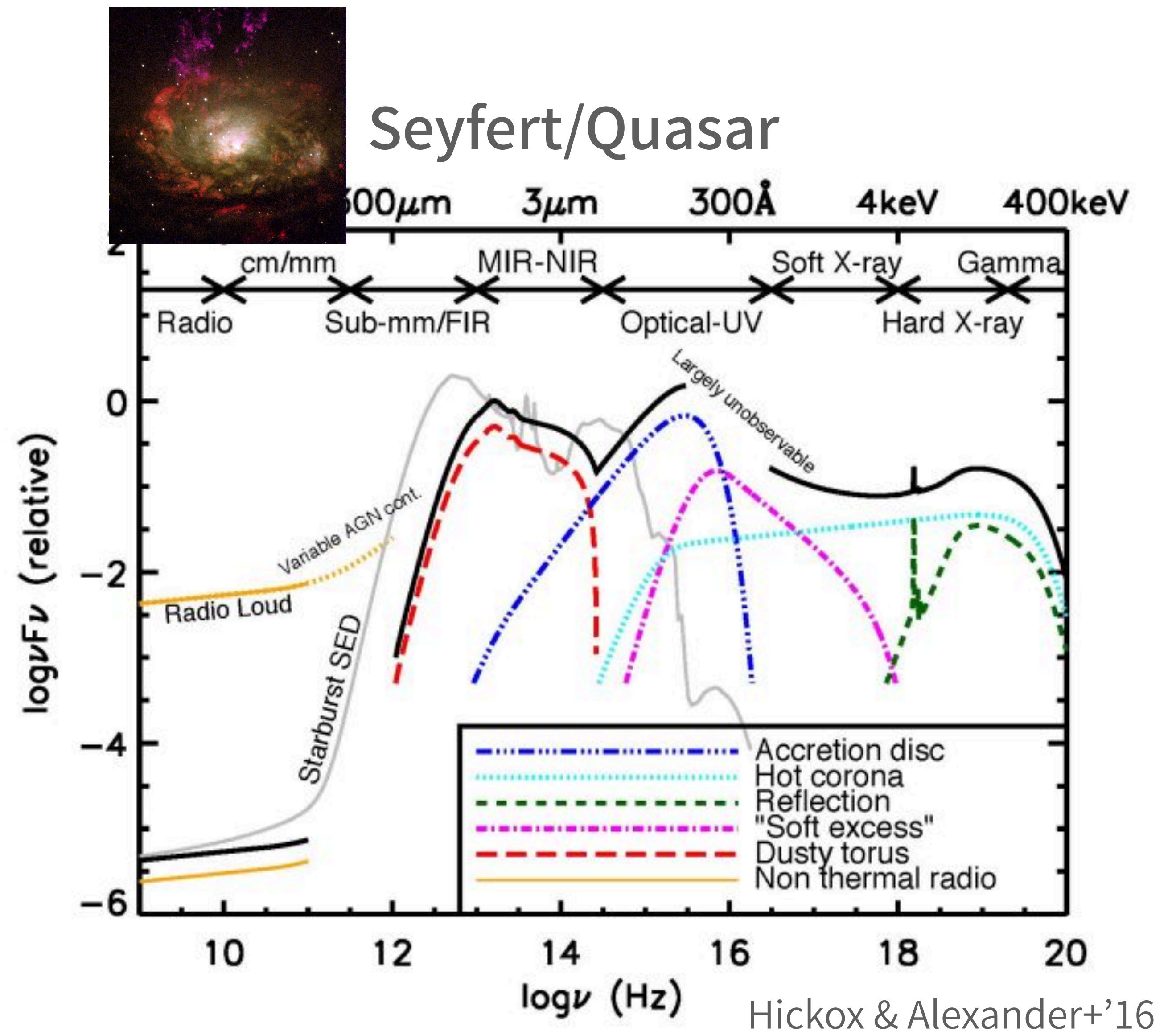
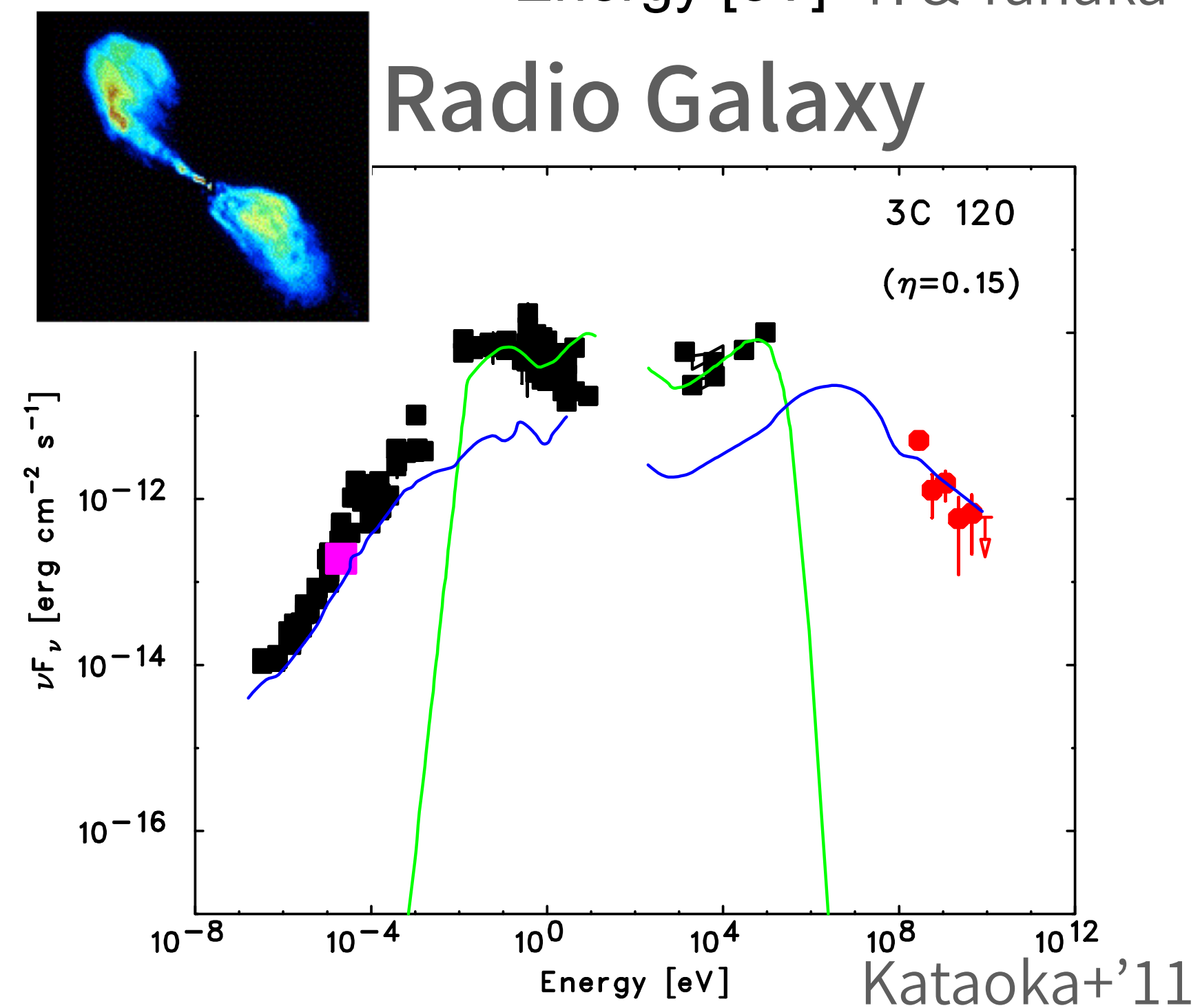
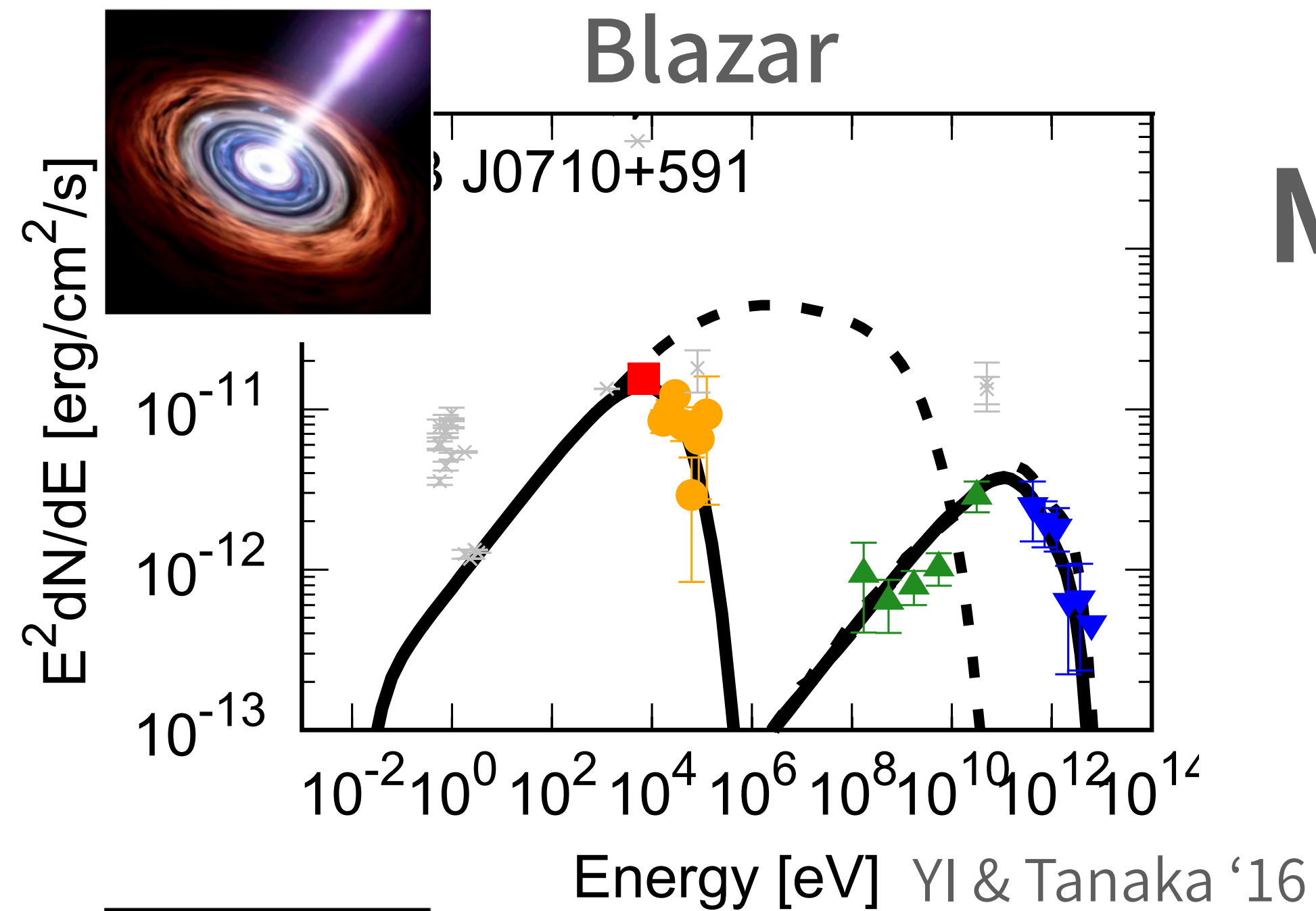
- Gas accretion  
➡ brighter than galaxy
- Active Galactic Nuclei (AGNs)
- Various populations
  - Blazar, Radio galaxy, Seyfert
- Unsolved mysteries of AGNs
  - Evolution? Power? Jet? Corona?,,,,



# Millimeter Excess in Nearby Seyferts

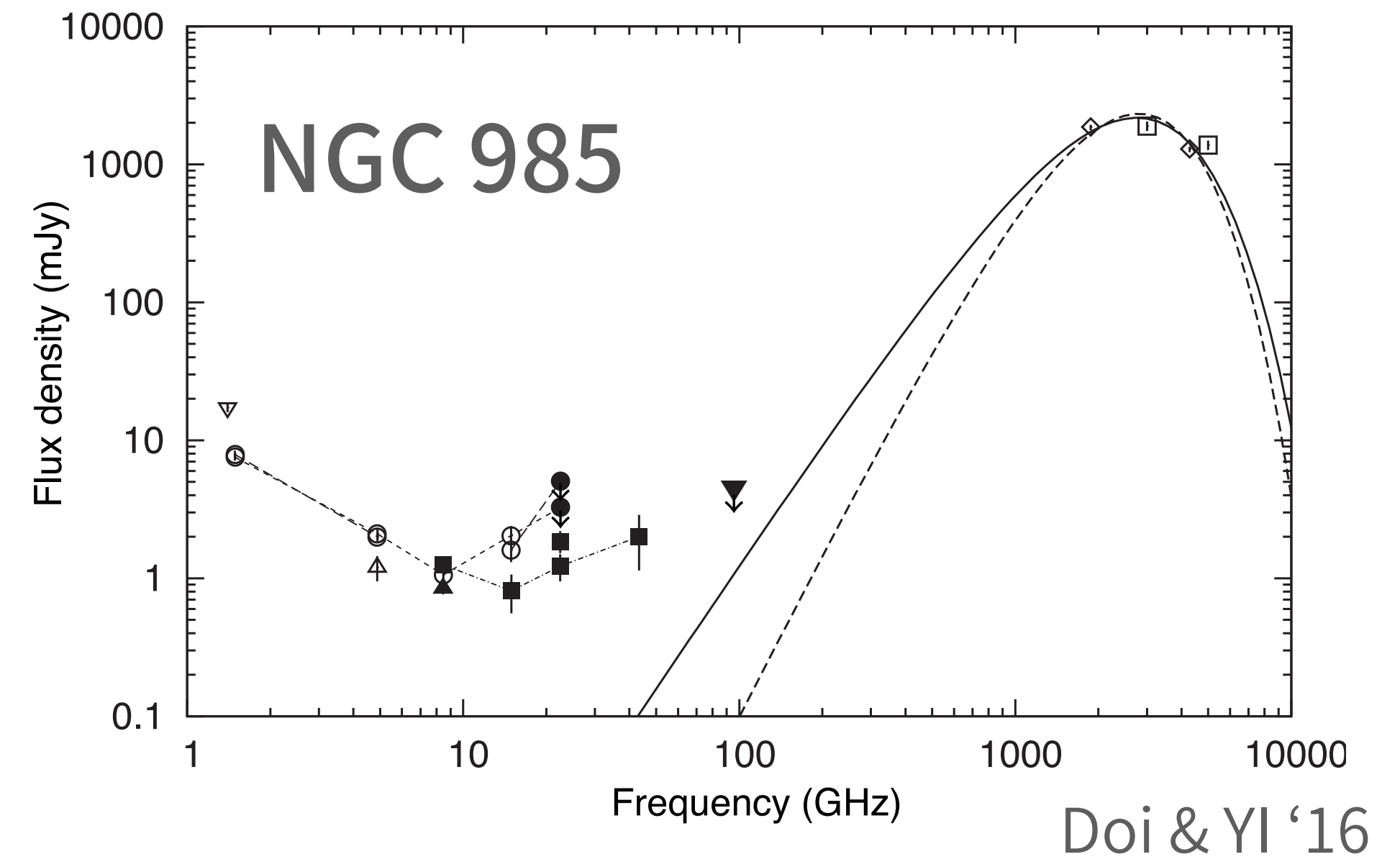
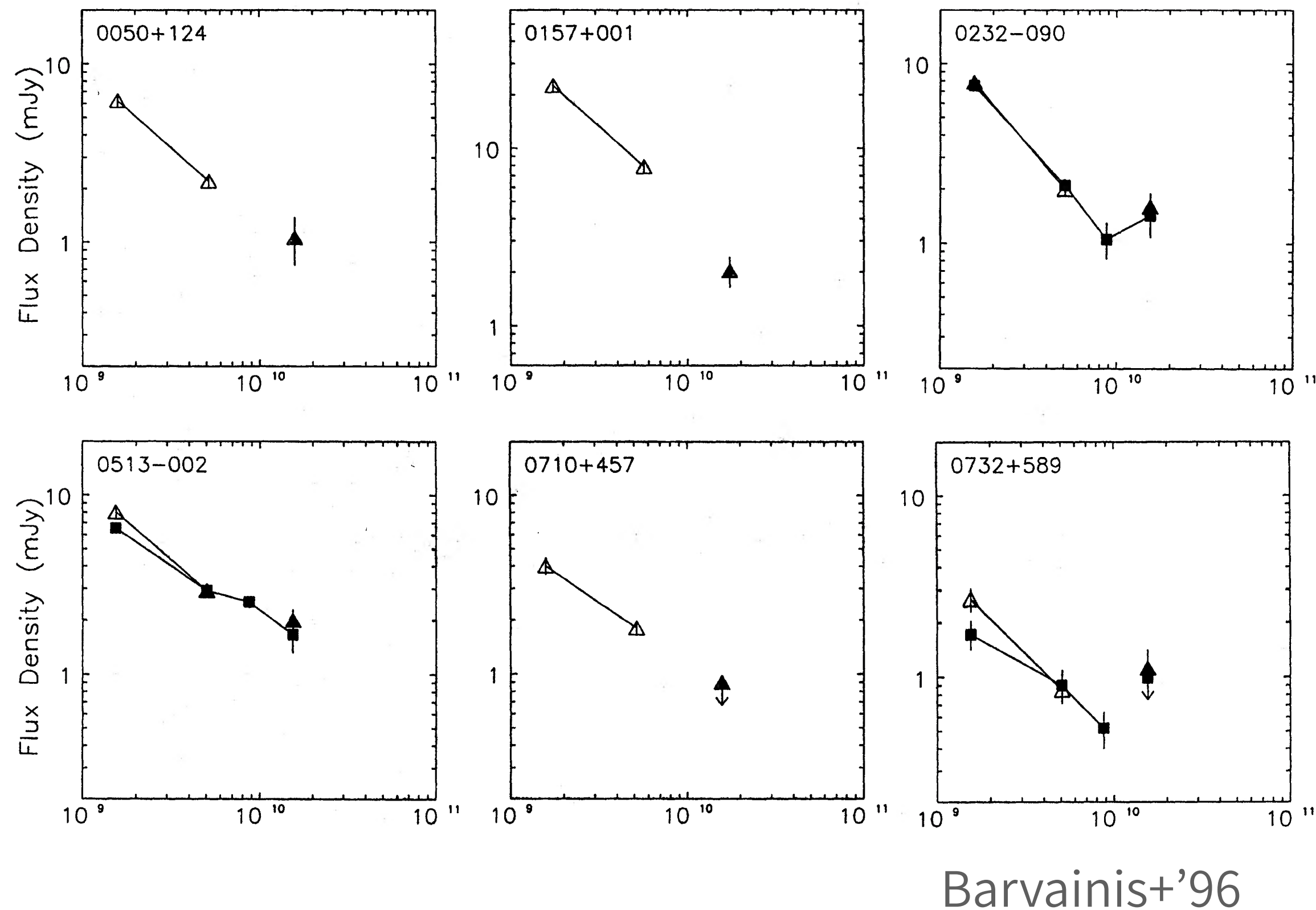


# Multi-wavelength spectrum of AGNs





# Millimeter excess in nearby Seyferts



- Spectral excess in the mm-band  
(e.g., Antonucci & Barvainis'88; Barvainis+'96; Doi & Inoue '16; Behar+'18).
- Contamination of extended components?
- Multi-frequency property?



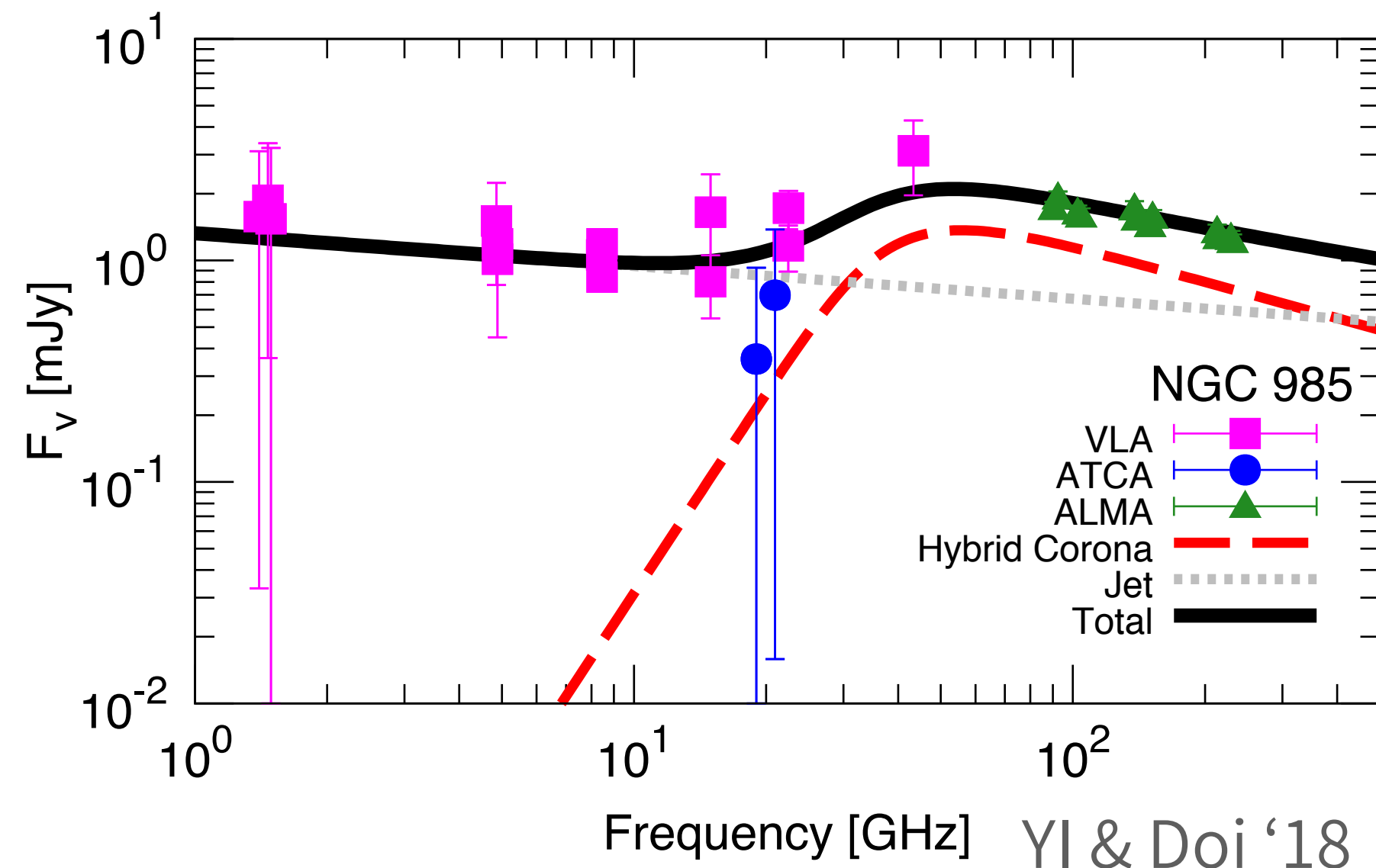
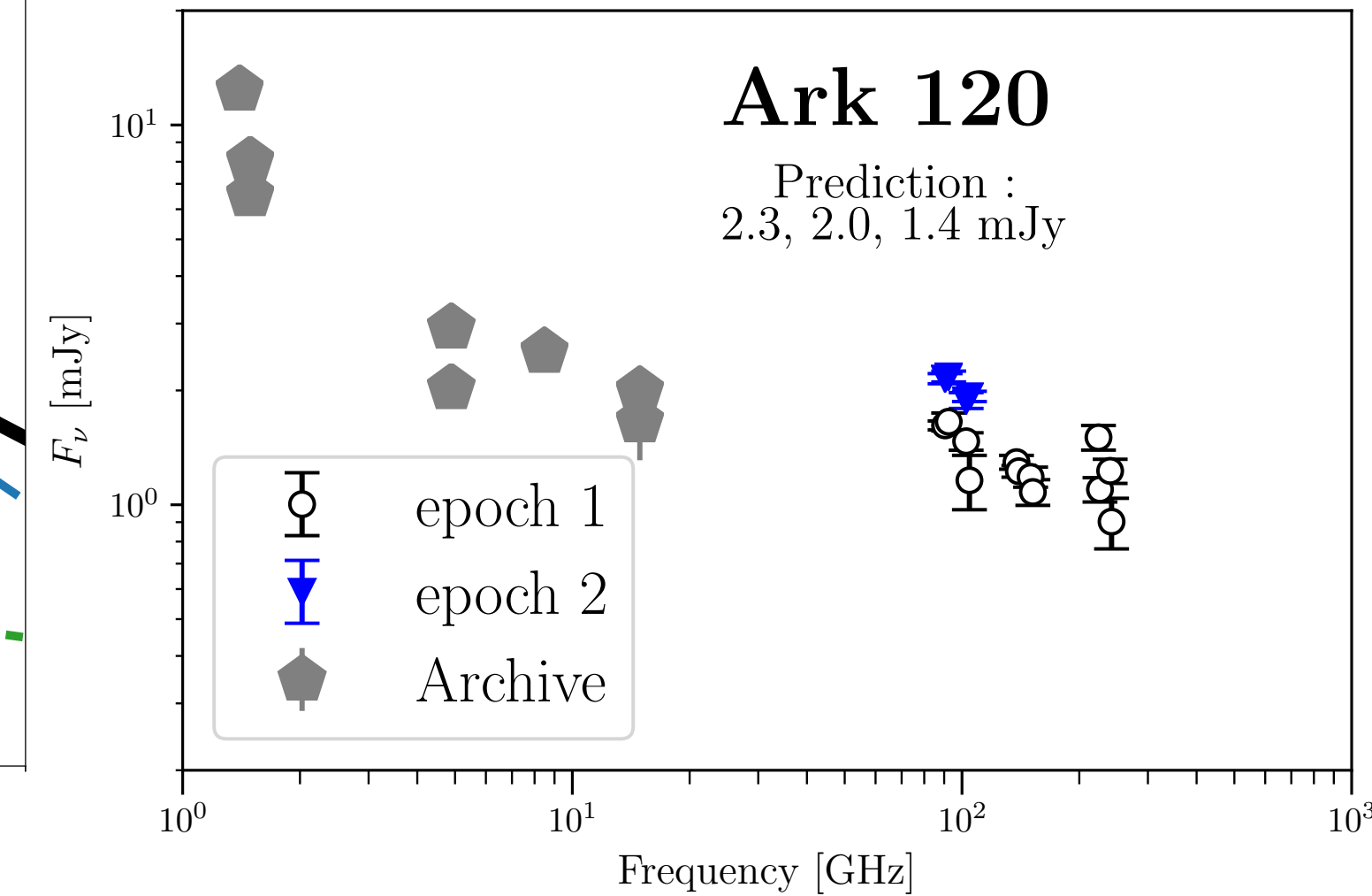
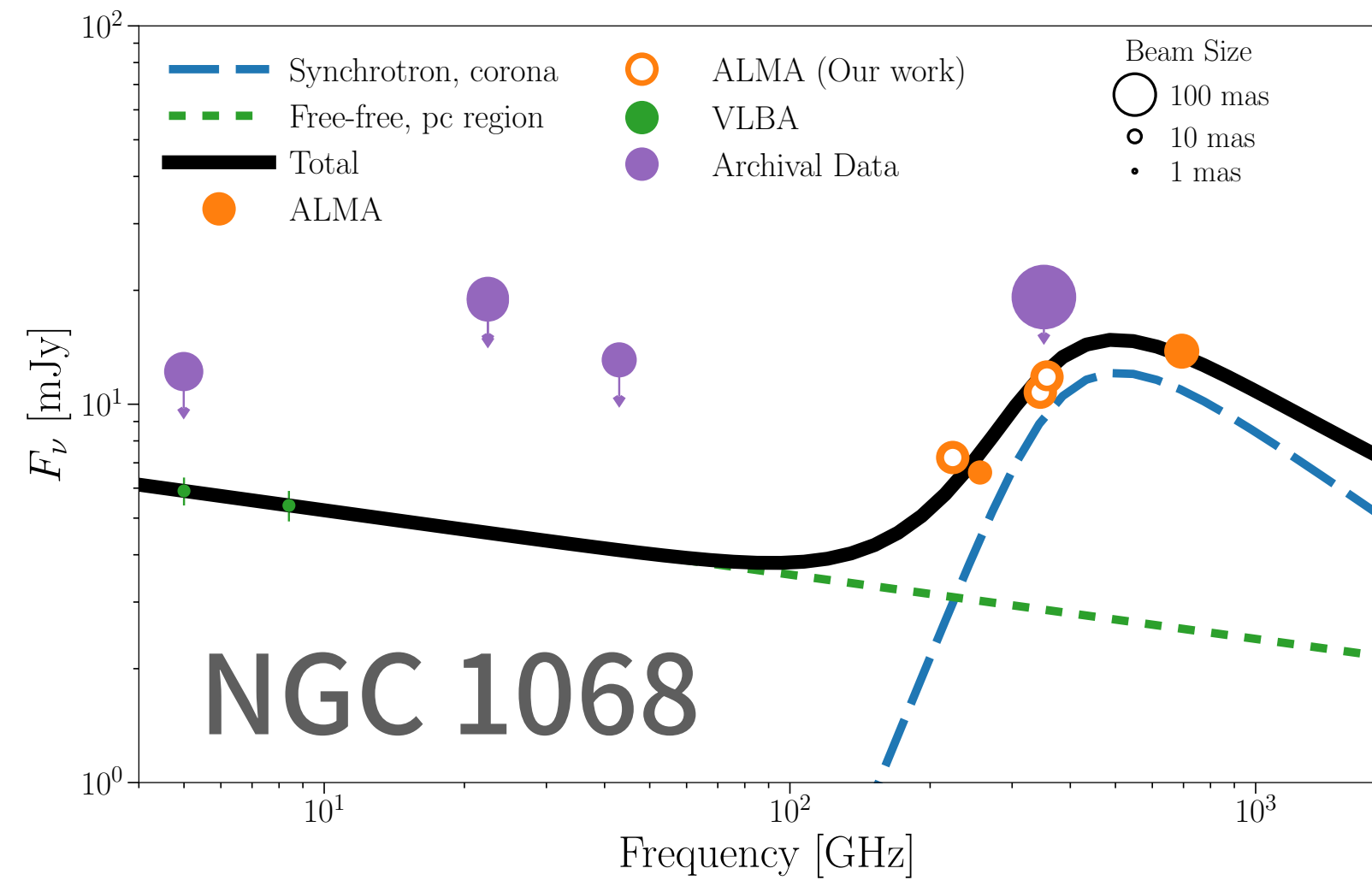
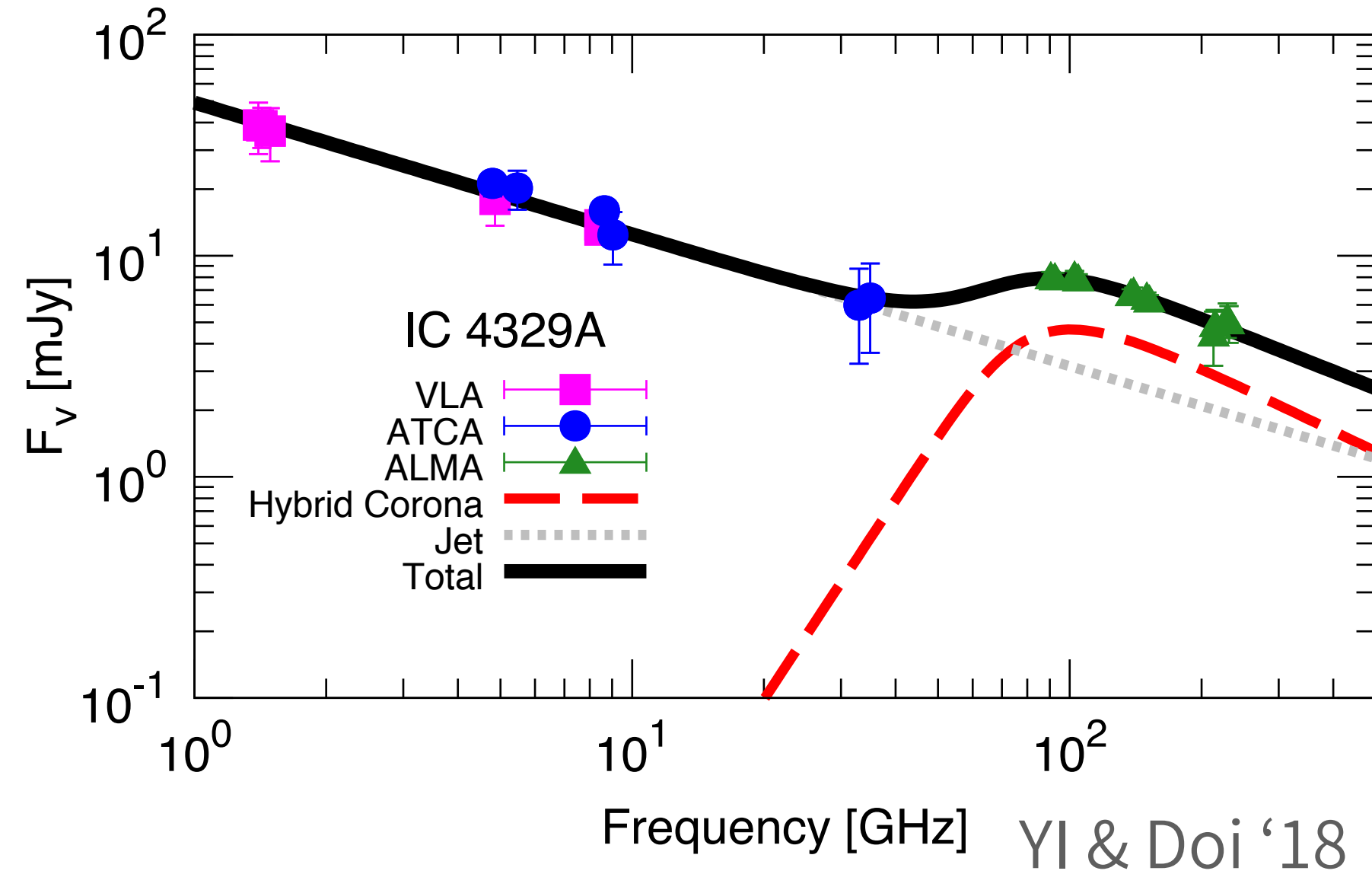
# Now we live in the ALMA era.

- The **Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA)** is an astronomical interferometer of 66 radio telescopes in the Atacama Desert of northern Chile (from wikipedia).
- Covers millimeter and submillimeter bands.
- Has much higher sensitivity and higher resolution than before.





# ALMA observations toward nearby Seyferts

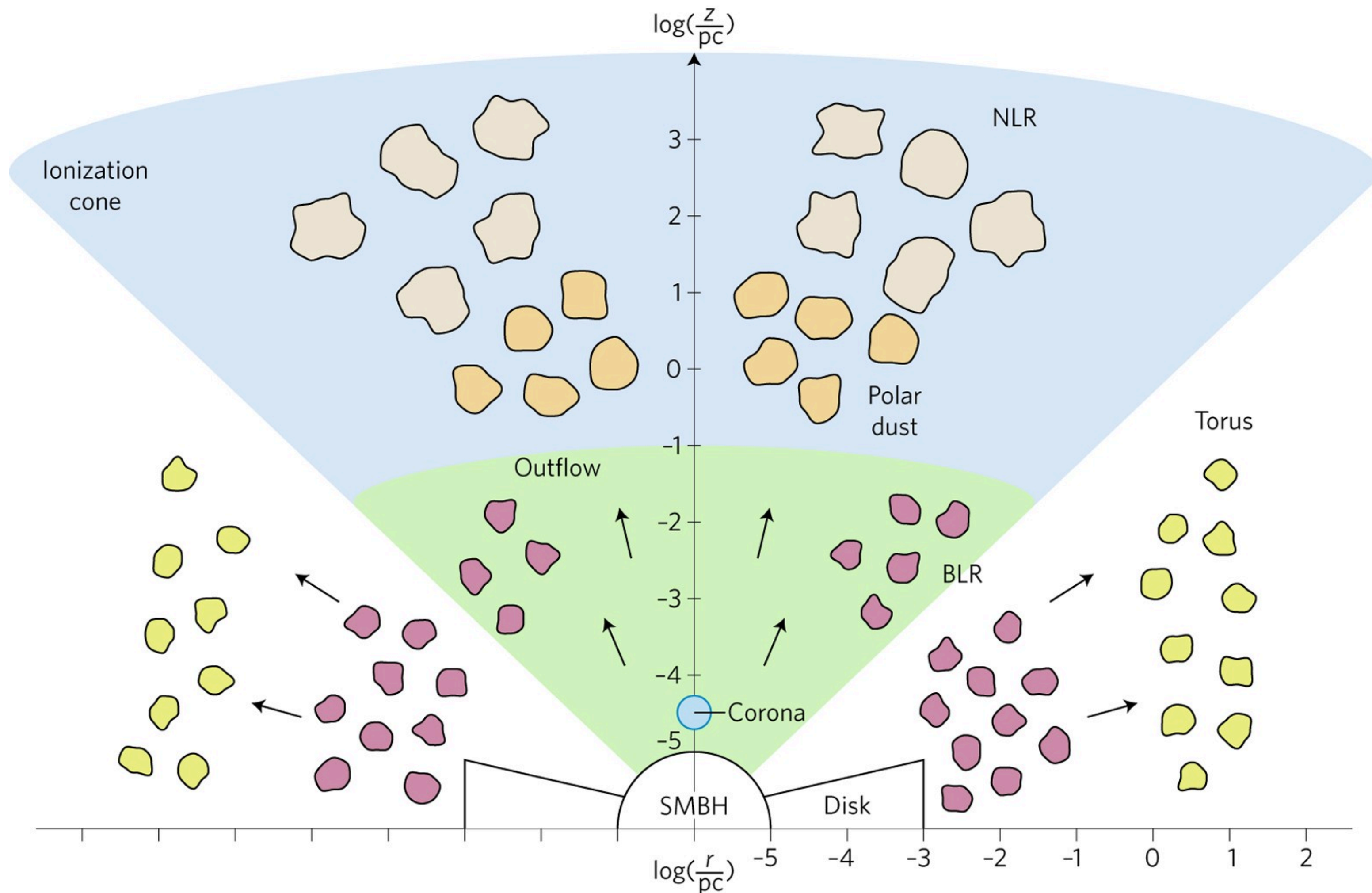


- Clear excess in nearby Seyferts  
(YI & Doi '18; YI, Khangulyan, & Doi '20; YI+'in prep.)
- Flux ~ 1-10 mJy peaking @ a few tens GHz
- Some shows time variability ~1 month  
(see also Behar+'20)
- Size : < 10 pc → Nucleus



# Structure of AGN core in the $<10$ pc scale

Where is the origin of the mm excess?



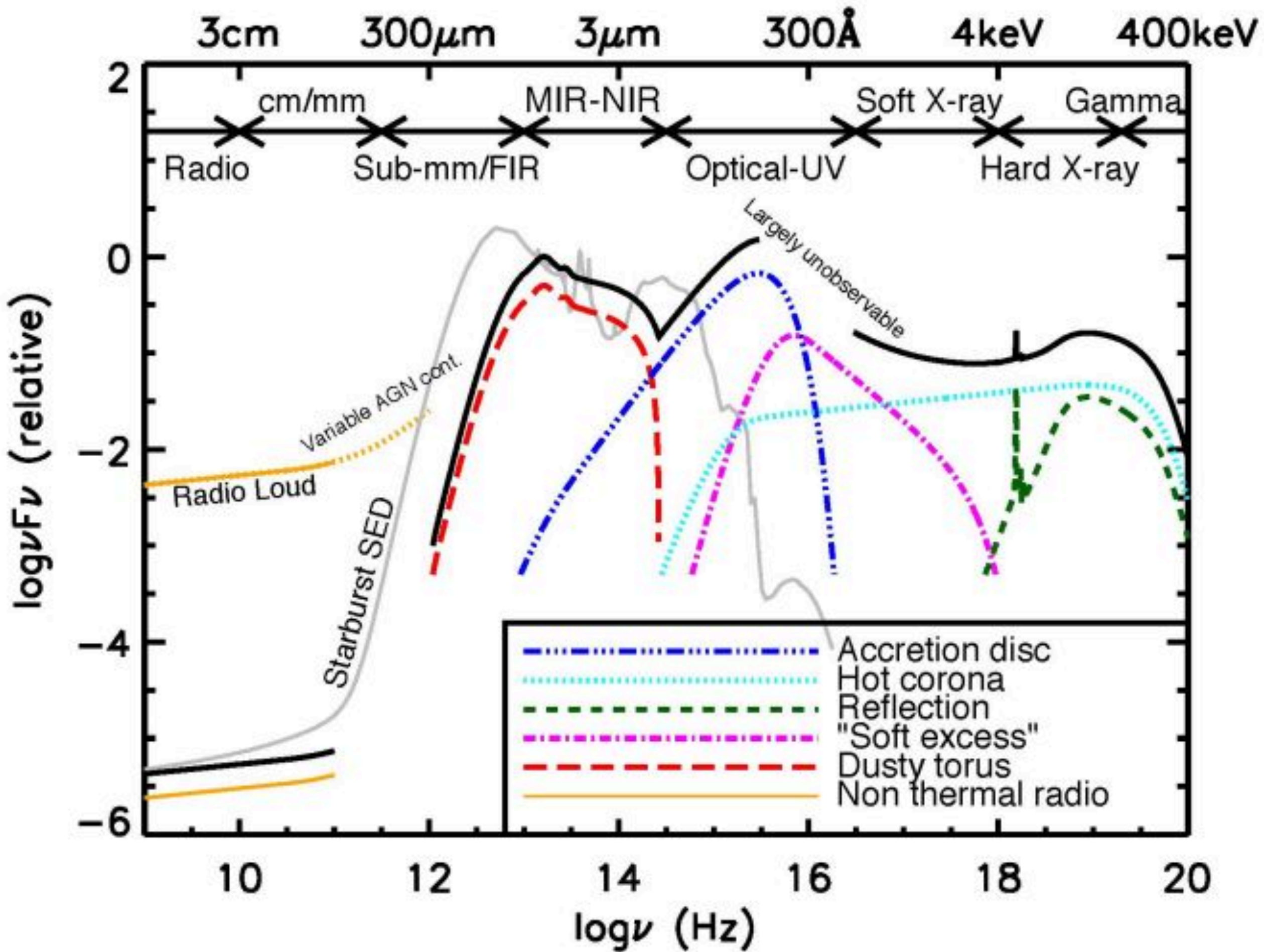
Ramos-Almeida & Ricci '17

- Dust torus?
- spectral shape, not enough, variability
- Free-free?
- spectral shape, not enough
- Jet?
- radio-quiet, no blazar like activity
- Corona?

# Coronal Synchrotron Emission

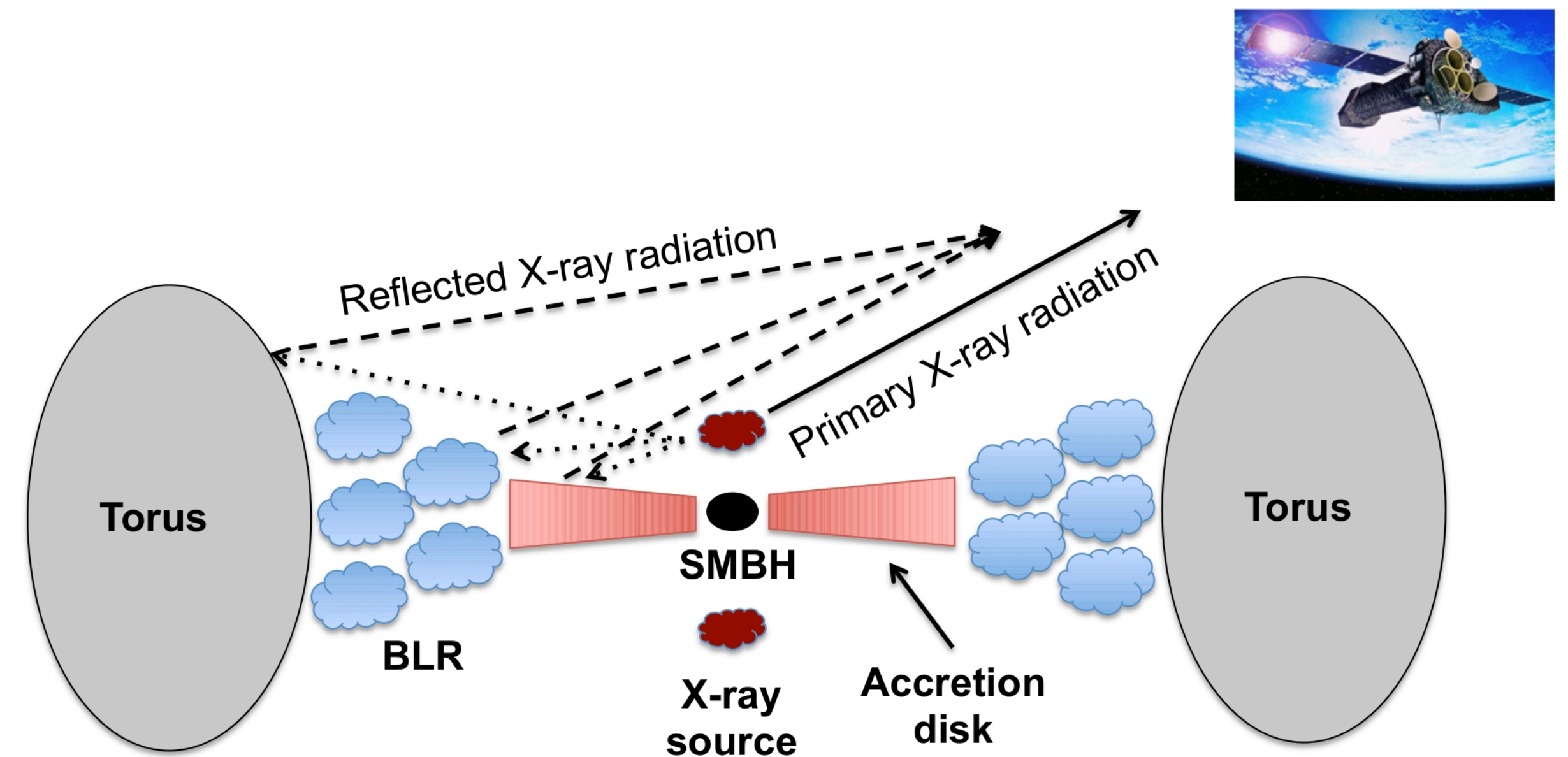


# X-ray emission from black hole corona



Hickox & Alexander+'16

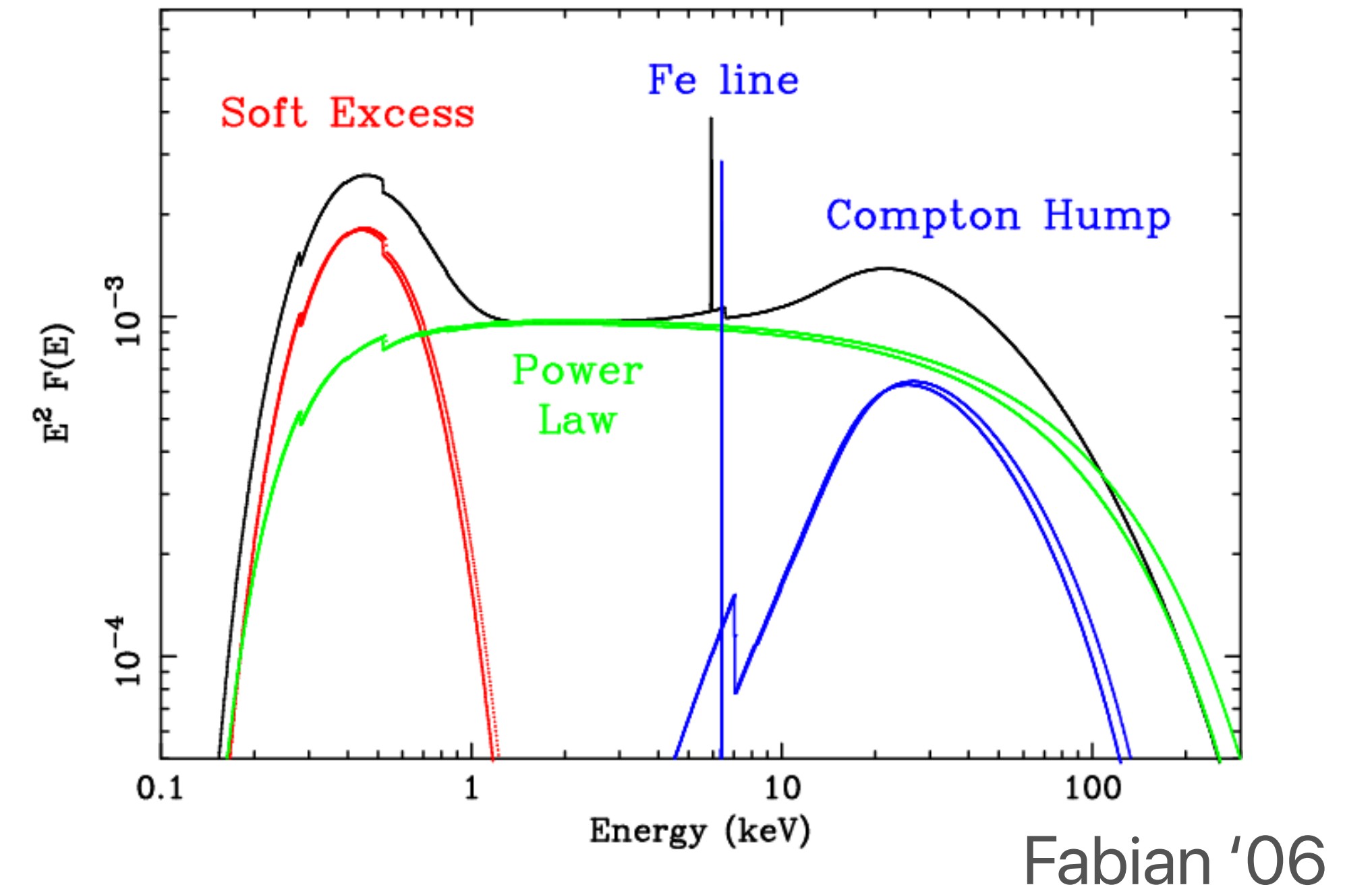
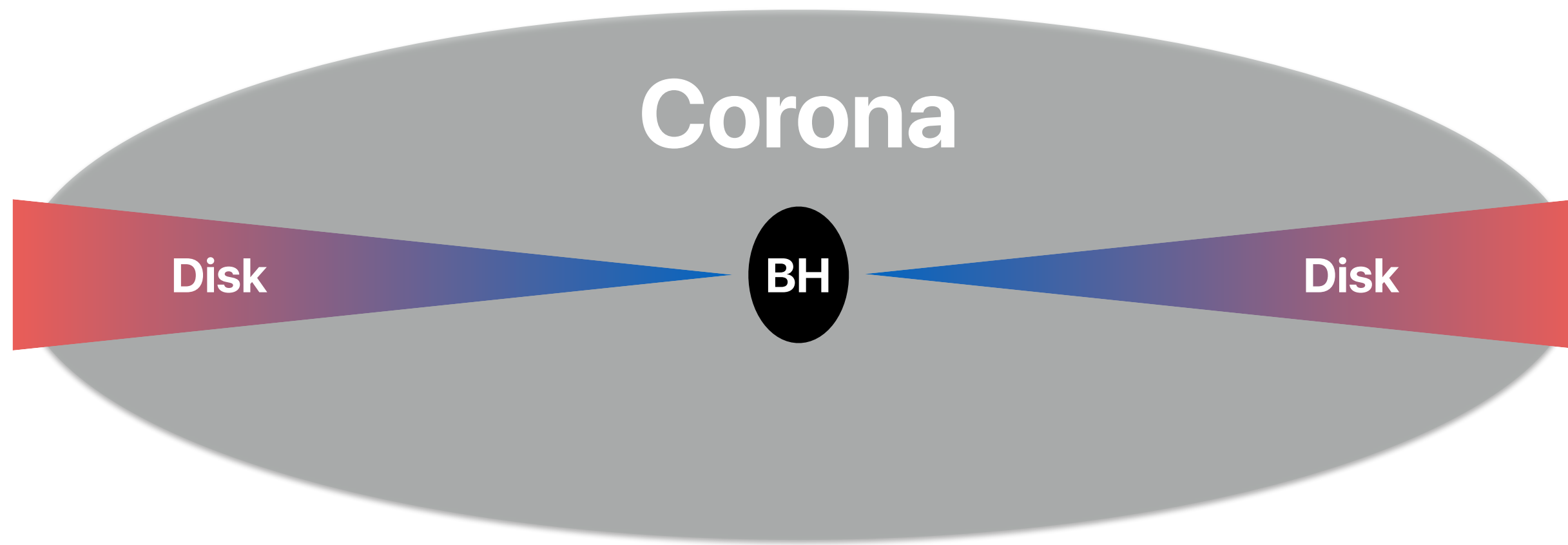
- Power-law continuum is generated by Comptonization of disk photons in the **corona**.



©Ricci

# Black Hole Accretion disk corona

Hot plasma around BH



- High energy cutoff

$$\checkmark k_B T_e \sim 10^9 \text{ K} \sim 100 \text{ keV}$$

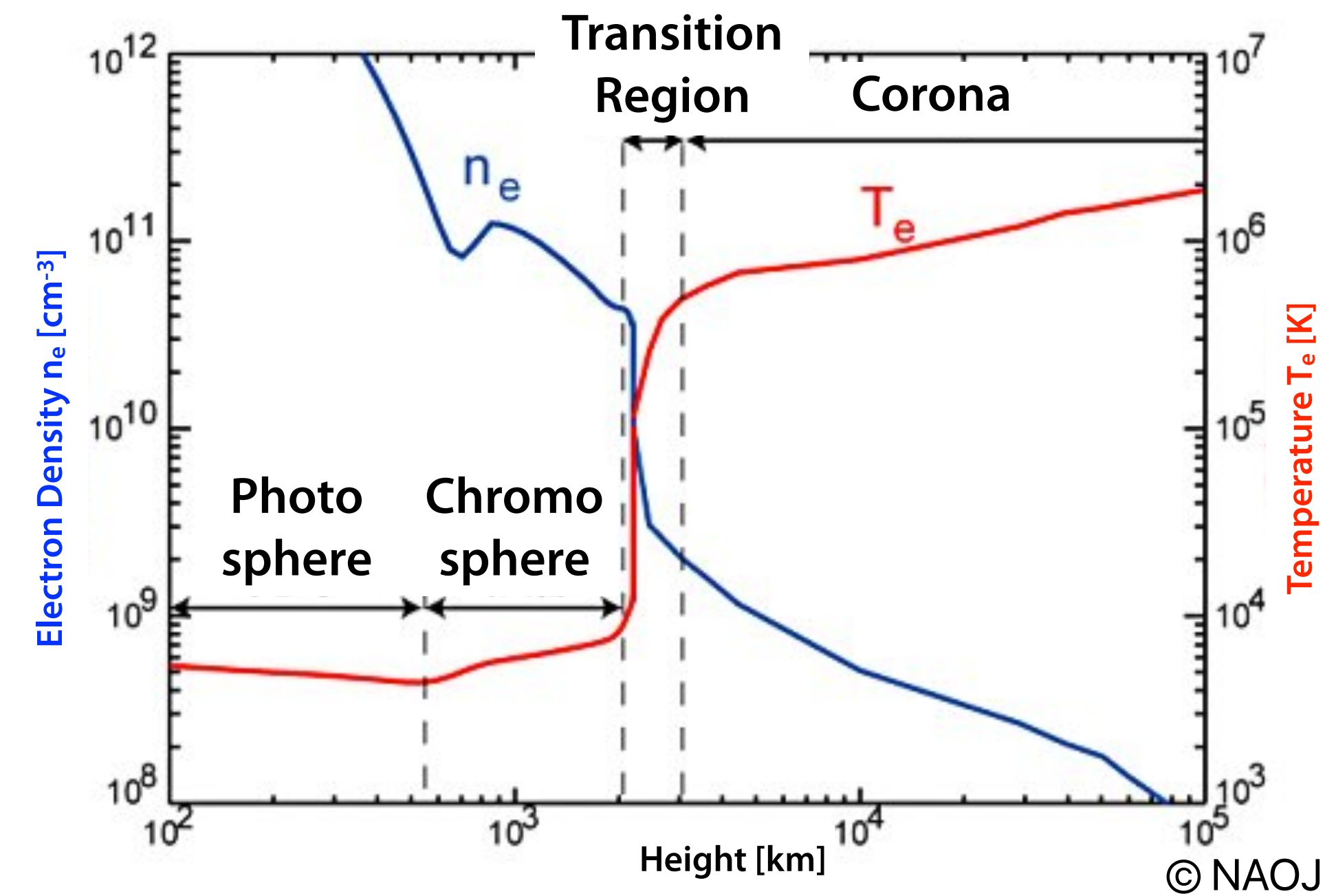
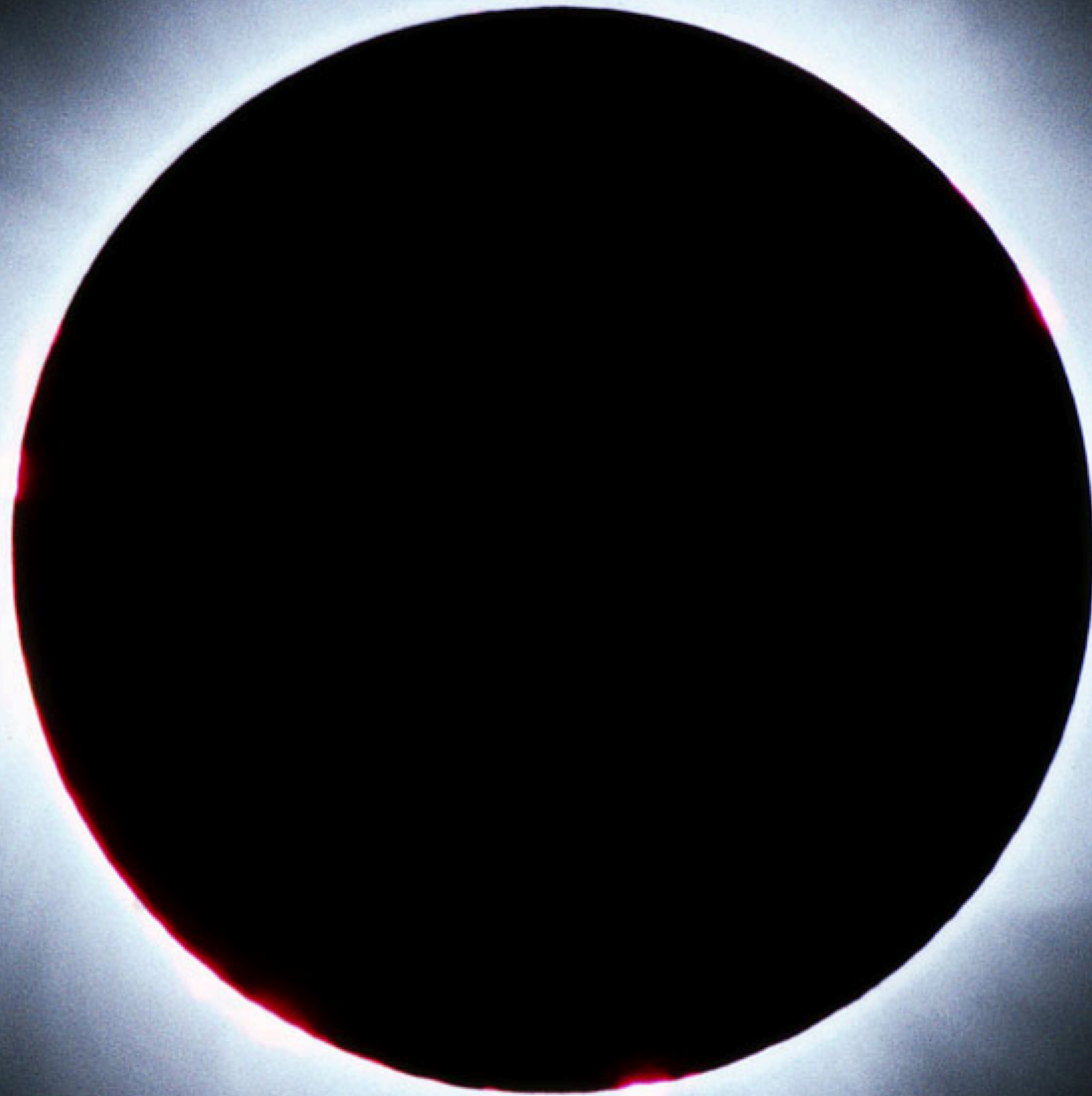
- Power-law spectrum:  
Compton y-parameter

$$\checkmark n_e \sim 10^9 \left( \frac{k_B T_e}{100 \text{ keV}} \right) \left( \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{10^8 M_\odot} \right)^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



# Solar corona heating

## Dissipation of magnetic energy



- Magnetic activity heats the solar corona to  $\sim 10^6$  K.
- Magnetic fields transfer interior convection energy to the corona (e.g., Matsumoto & Suzuki '14).



# Magnetic Reconnection Heated Corona Model

Haardt & Maraschi '91; Liu, Mineshige, & Shibata '02

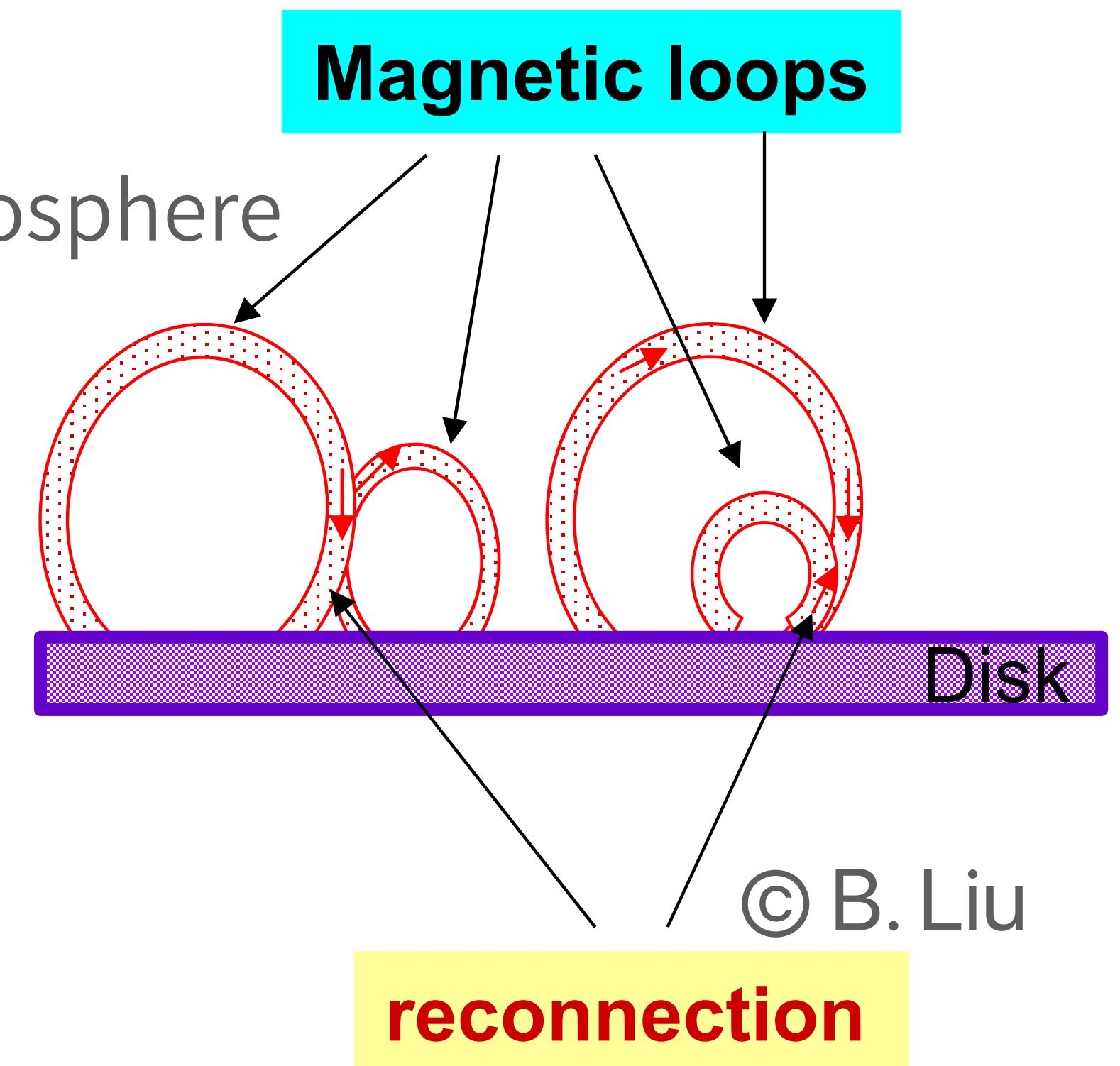
1. Reconnection heating = Compton cooling in corona

$$\checkmark \quad \frac{B^2}{4\pi} V_A \approx \frac{4k_B T_e}{m_e c^2} n_e \sigma_T c U_{\text{seed}} l \sim y c U_{\text{seed}}$$

2. Conduction heating = Evaporation cooling in disk chromosphere

$$\checkmark \quad \frac{k_0 T^{7/2}}{l} \approx \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} n_e k_B T_e \left( \frac{k_B T_e}{m_H} \right)^{1/2}$$

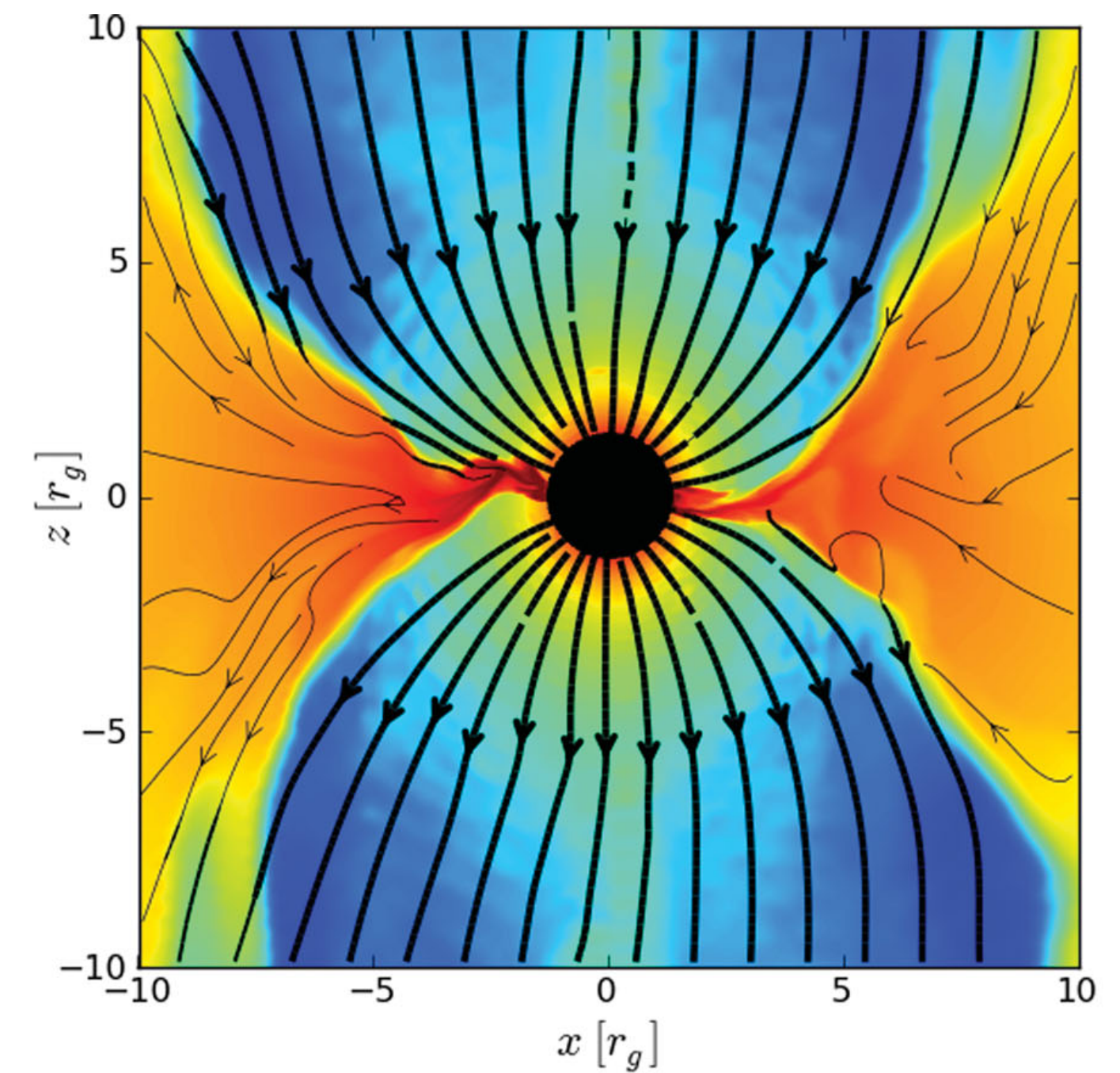
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} T_e \sim 10^9 \left( \frac{B}{10^3 \text{ G}} \right)^{3/4} \left( \frac{l}{10^{14} \text{ cm}} \right)^{1/8} \left( \frac{U_{\text{seed}}}{10^5 \text{ erg/cm}^3} \right)^{-1/4} \text{ K} \\ n_e \sim 10^9 \left( \frac{B}{10^3 \text{ G}} \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{l}{10^{14} \text{ cm}} \right)^{-3/4} \left( \frac{U_{\text{seed}}}{10^5 \text{ erg/cm}^3} \right)^{-1/2} \text{ cm}^{-3} \end{cases}$$



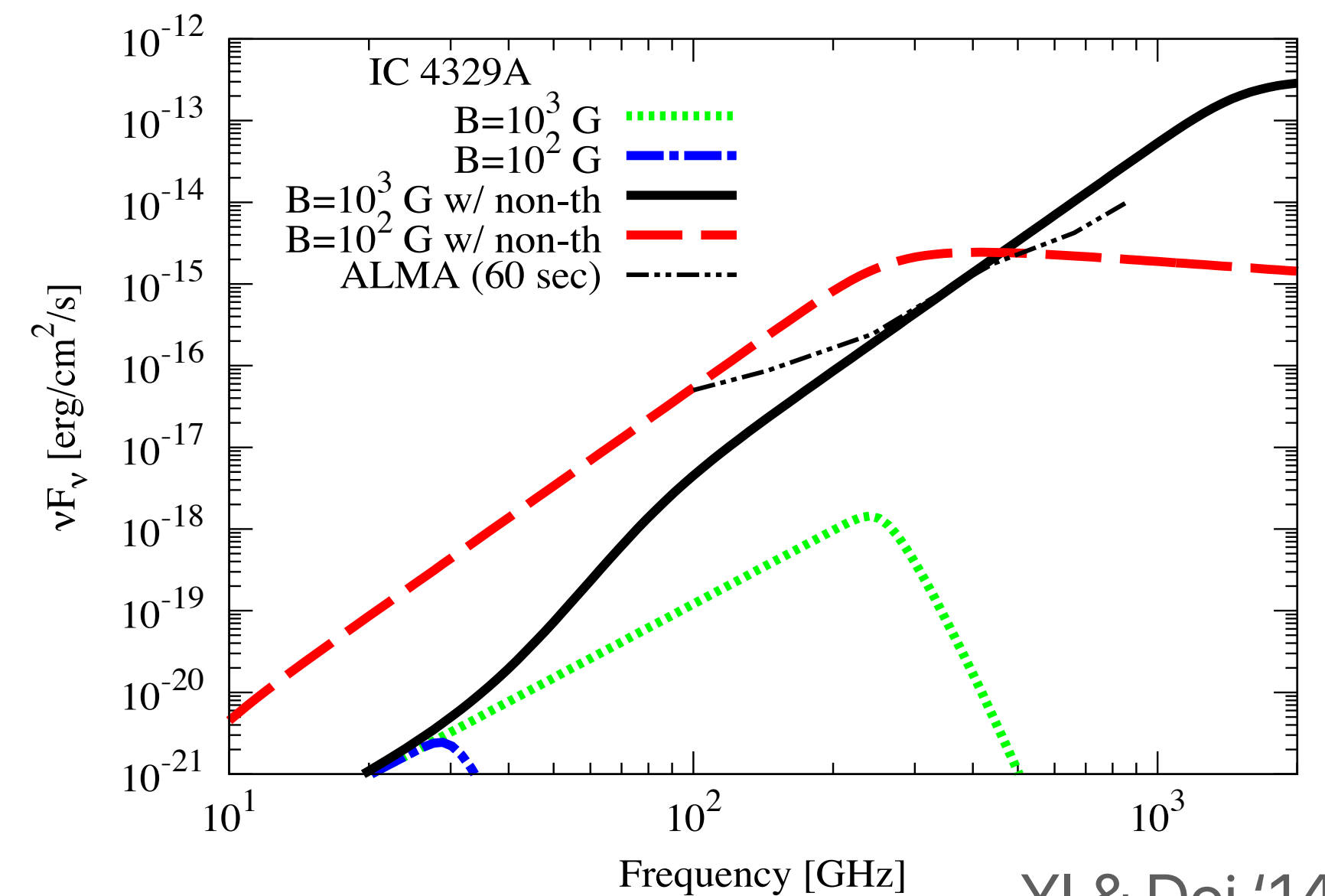


# Magnetic Fields around SMBHs

- Never measured. But important for
  - Corona heating  
(e.g., Haardt & Maraschi '91; Liu, Mineshige, & Shibata '02)
  - Jet launching  
(e.g., Blandford & Znajek '77; Tchekhovskoy+'10, '11)
- If the corona is magnetized
  - coronal synchrotron radiation is expected  
(Di Matteo+'97; Yi & Doi '14; Raginski & Laor '16)
  - Spectral excess appears in the mm band



McKinney et al. '12

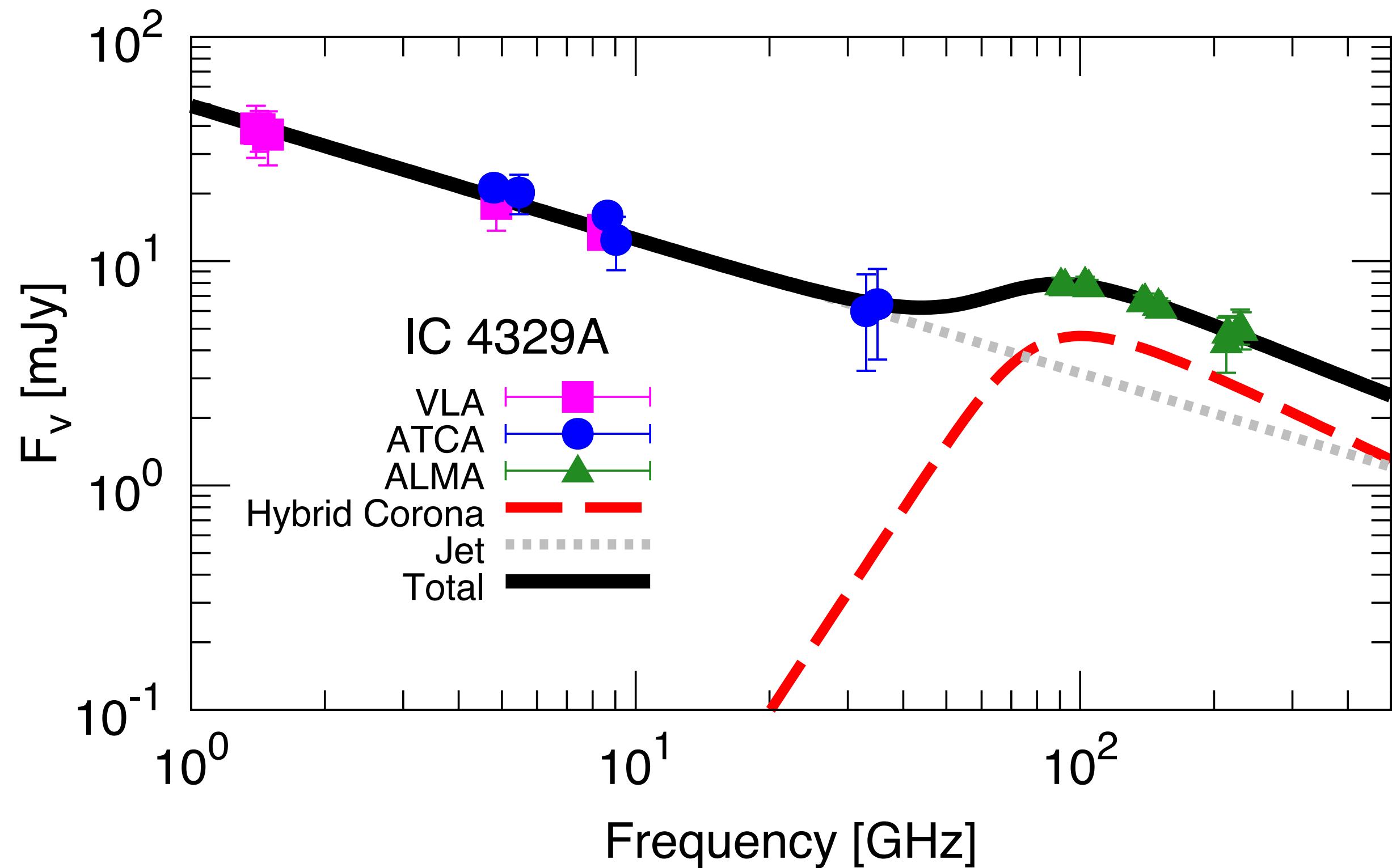


Yi & Doi '14



# cm-mm spectrum of AGN core

## A case of IC 4329A



YI & Doi '18

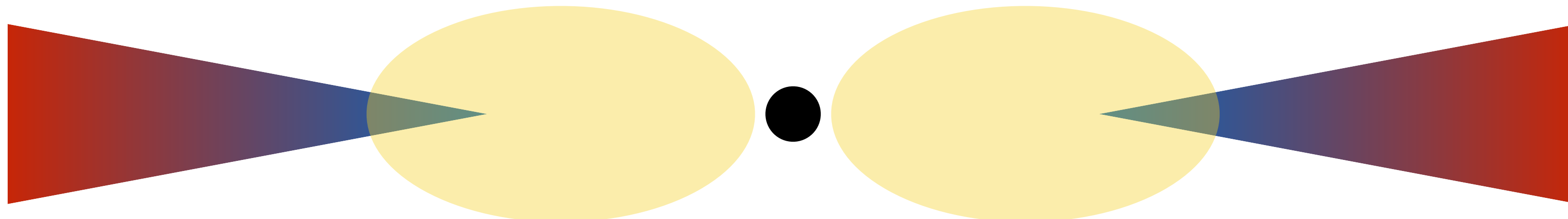
- Hybrid corona model (YI & Doi '14)
- Non-thermal electron fraction :  $\eta = 0.03$  (fixed)
- Consistent with the MeV gamma-ray background spectrum (YI, Totani, & Ueda '08; YI+'19)
- Non-thermal spectral index:  $p = 2.9$
- Size:  $40 r_s$
- B-field strength : 10 G



# Reconnection Corona Heating?

## Implication for the truncated accretion disk structure.

- Heating and Cooling
  - Magnetic Heating:  $B^2 V_A / 4\pi$ 
    - $Q_{B, \text{heat}} \sim 10^{10} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$
  - Compton Cooling:  $4kTn_e\sigma_T c U_{\text{rad}} l / m_e c^2$ 
    - $Q_{\text{IC, cool}} \sim 10^{13} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$
  - Magnetic field energy is **NOT** sufficient to keep coronae hot.
- Disk truncation at some radii (e.g.  $\sim 40 r_s$ )
  - The inner part = hot accretion flow (Ichimaru '77, Narayan & Yi '94, '95).
    - Heated by advection.
  - Suggested for Galactic X-ray binaries. (e.g. Poutanen+'97; Kawabata+'10; Yamada+'13).
- Simultaneous model fitting to X-ray and radio data is required.



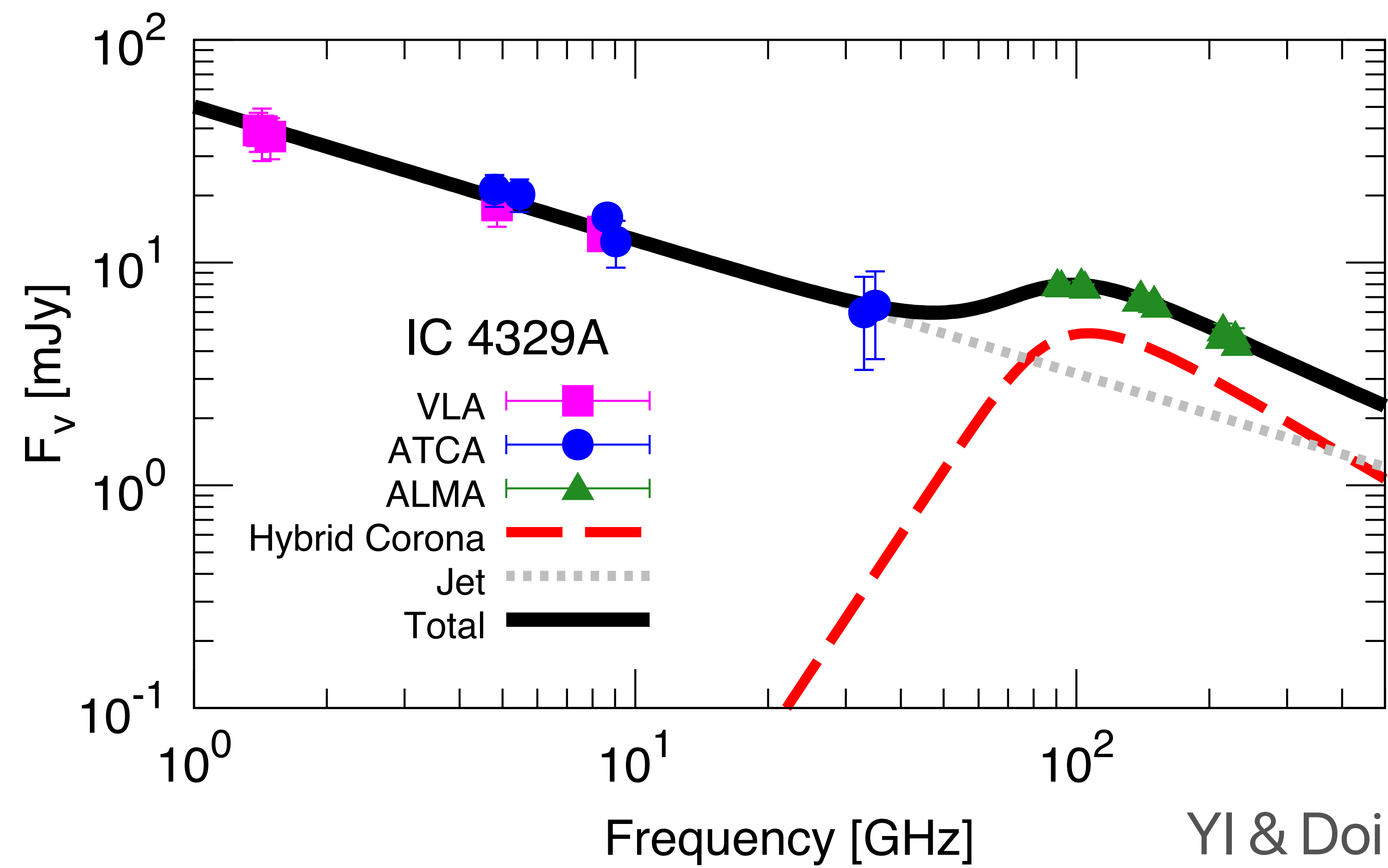


# High Energy Emission From Coronae



# Radio Spectrum of AGN Core

Non-thermal tail in the mm spectrum

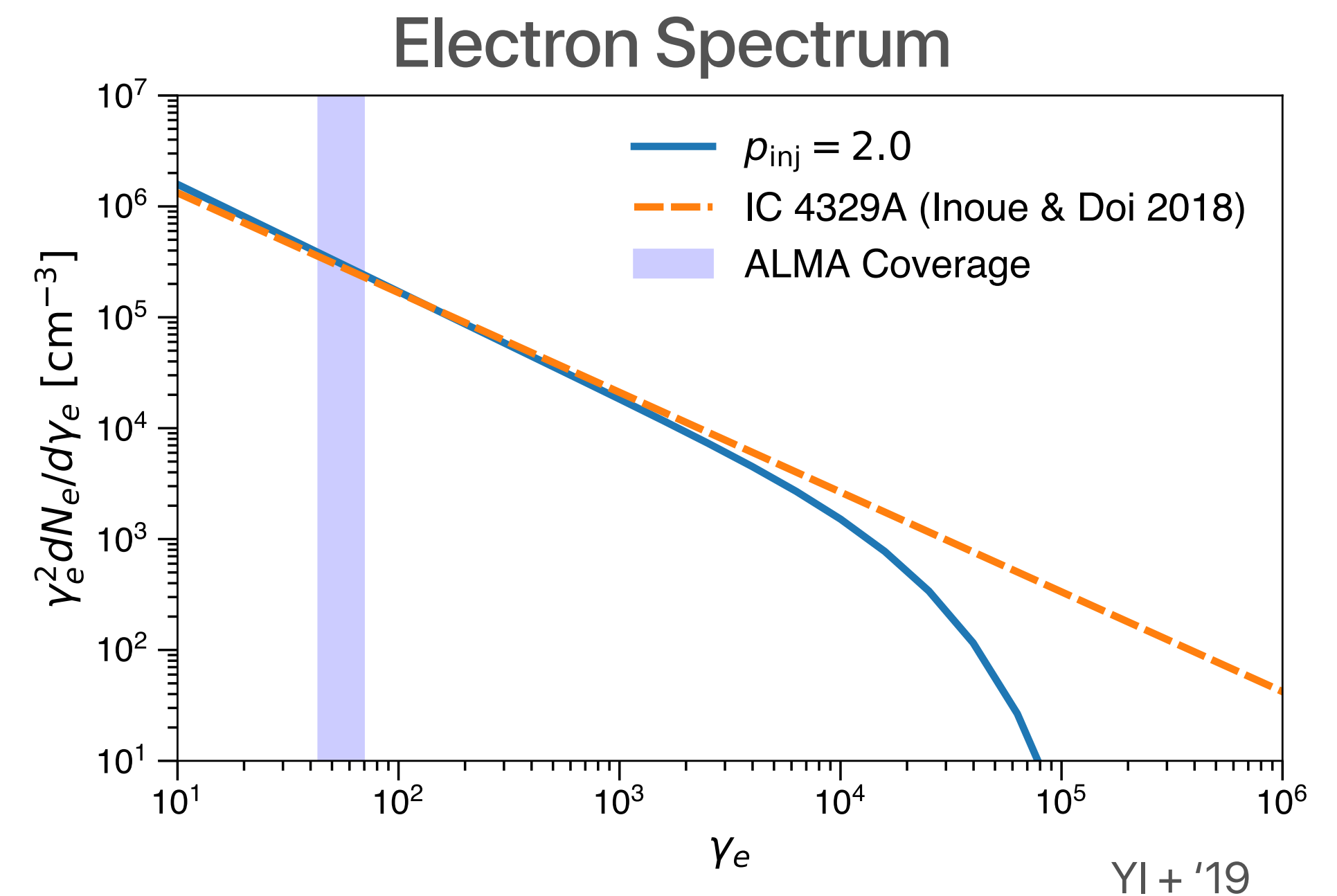
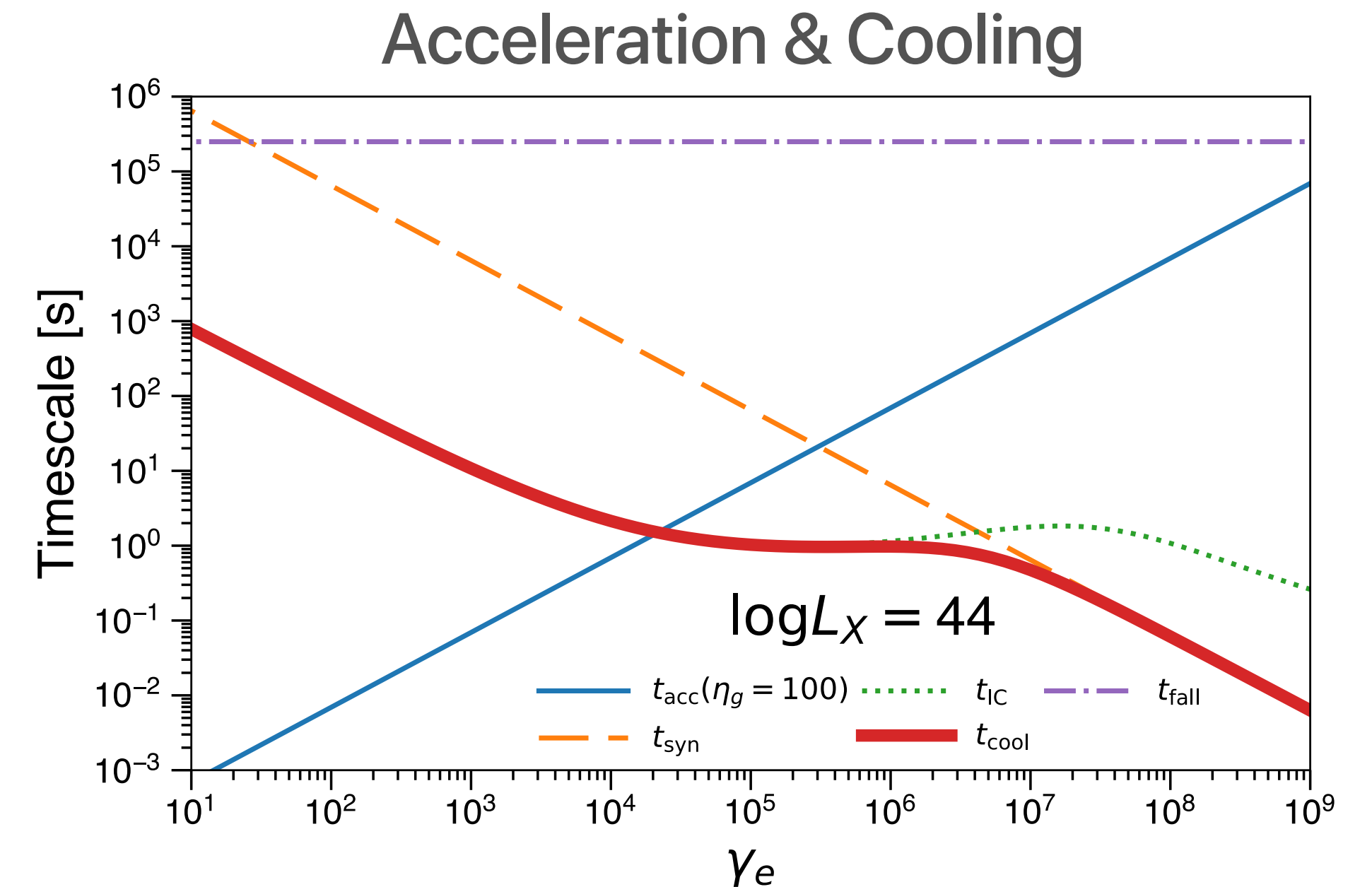


YI & Doi '18



# Generation of Non-thermal Electrons in Coronae

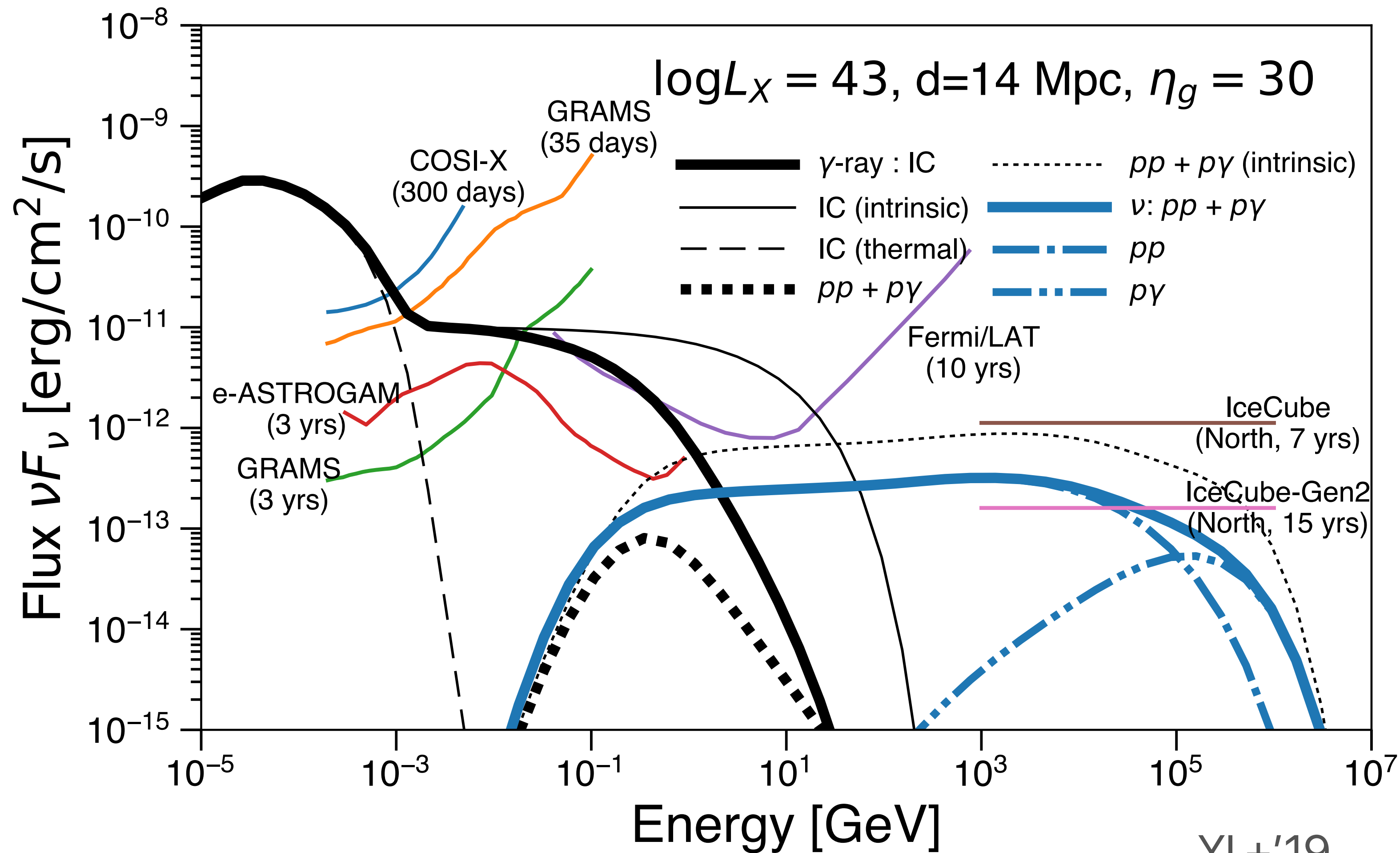
- 1st-order Fermi acceleration can explain the observed electrons
- Injection index of 2
- Where is the acceleration site?
- Other mechanisms may be difficult.
- Because of low magnetic field and accretion rate.





# High energy emission from AGN coronae

## Multi-messenger Signature: MeV Gamma-ray & TeV Neutrinos



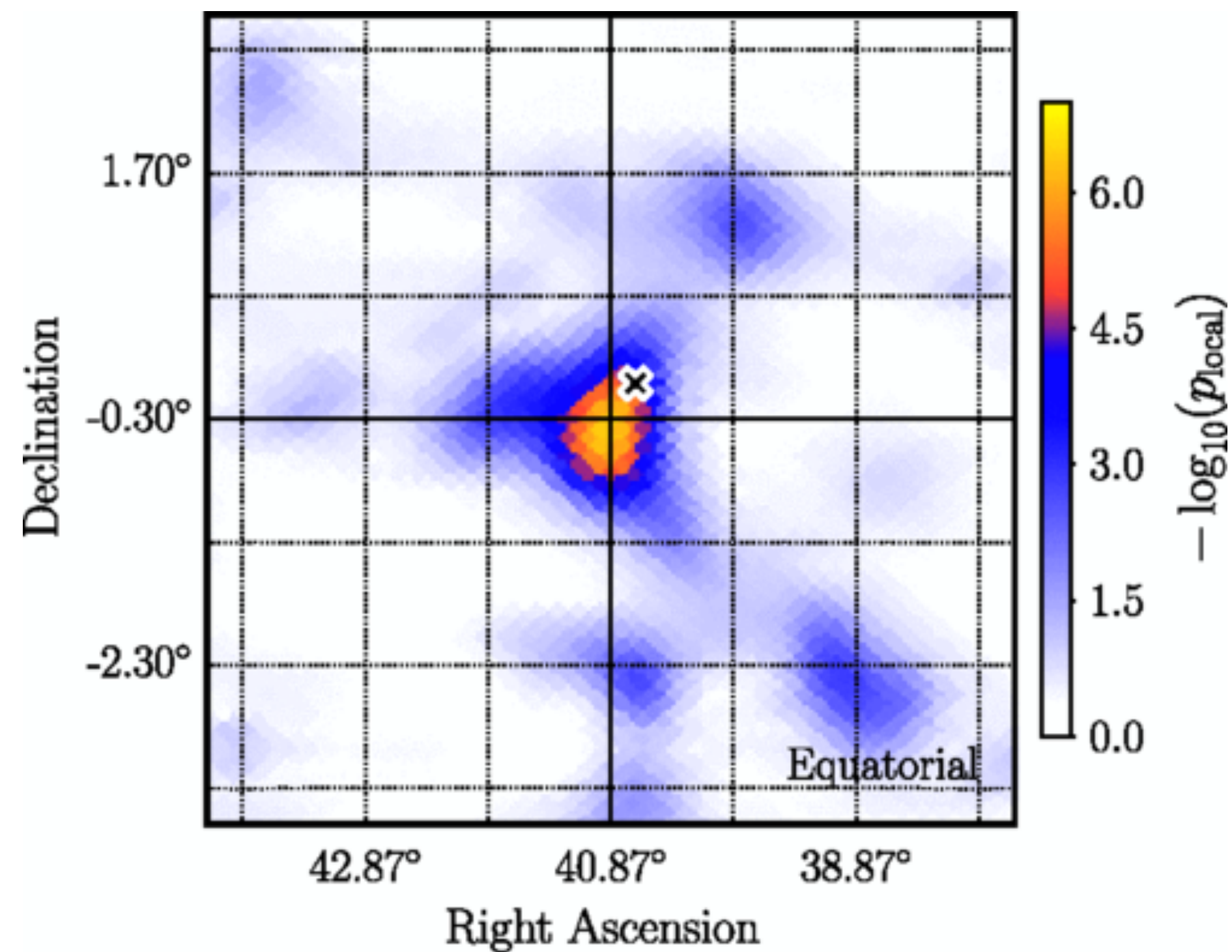
- MeV emission
- but, no GeV emission
- Protons would be accelerated simultaneously
- Generation of high energy neutrinos

YI + '19

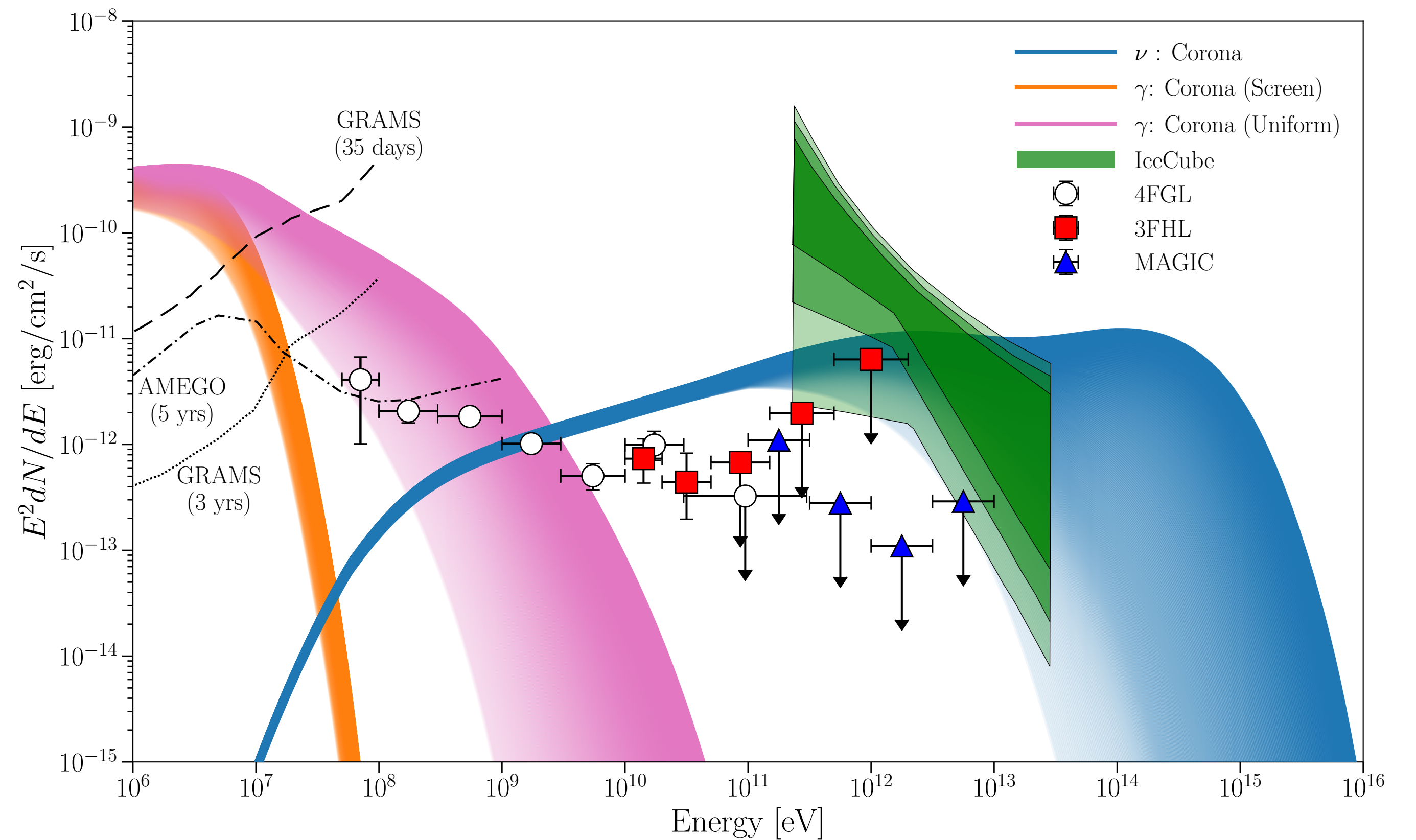


# IceCube Hottest Spot

## NGC 1068 (no strong jet)



IceCube 2020



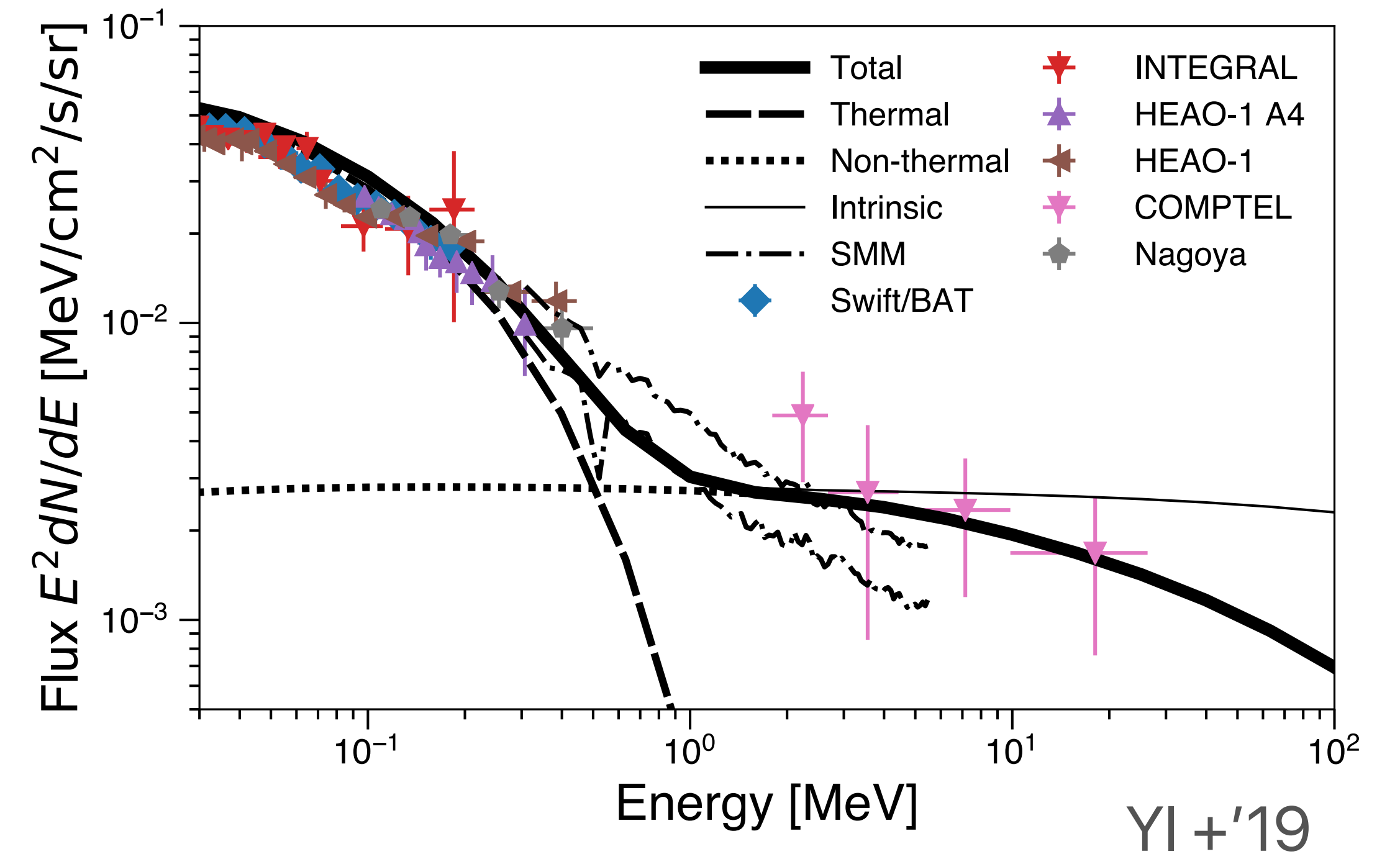
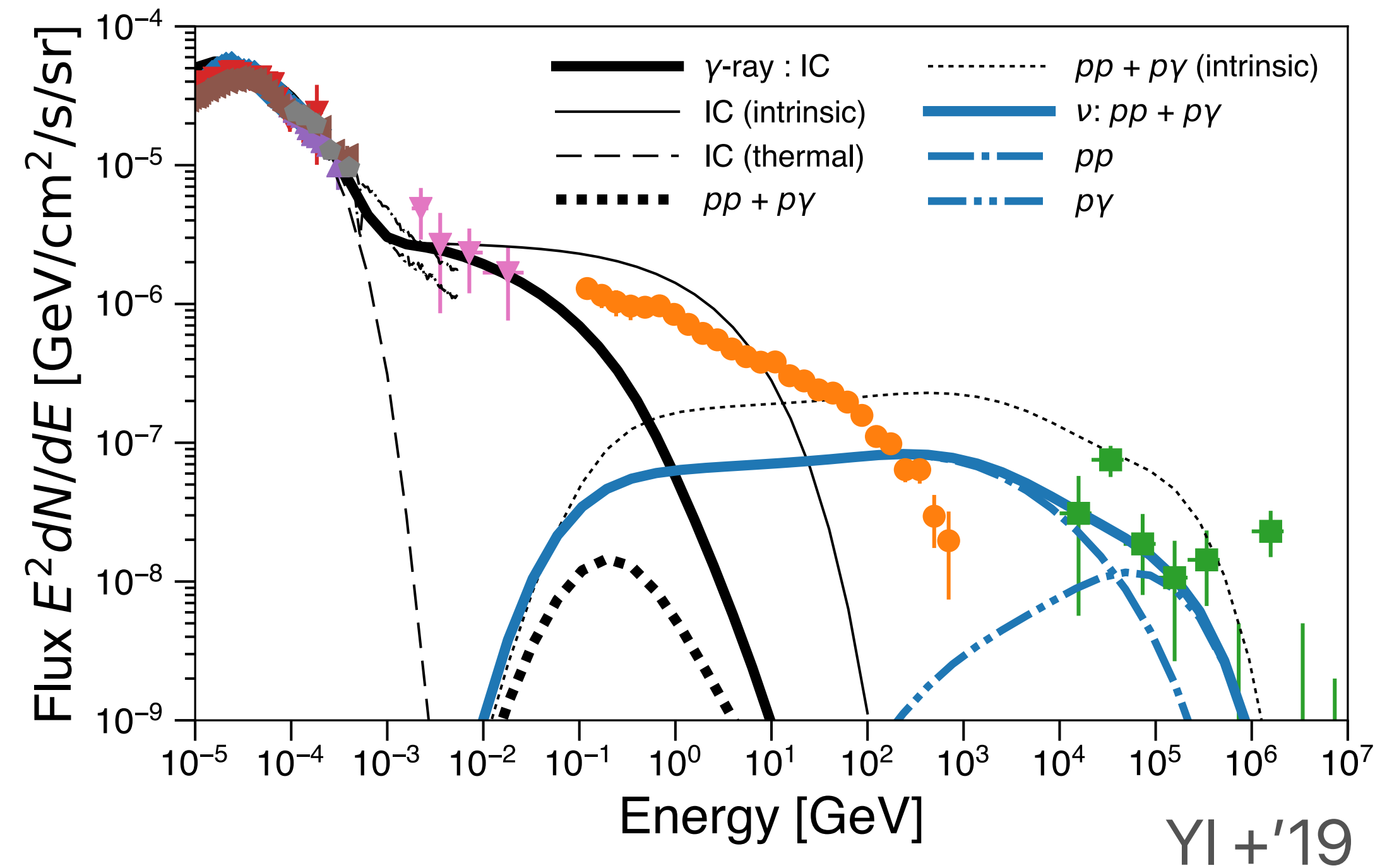
YI, Khangulyan, & Doi, '20

- Type-2 Seyfert NGC 1068 is reported at 2.9- $\sigma$ .
- If the signal is real, corona can be a plausible neutrino production site (see also Müller & Romero '20, Murase+'20).



# Cosmic High Energy Background Radiation

## Integrated history of the Universe



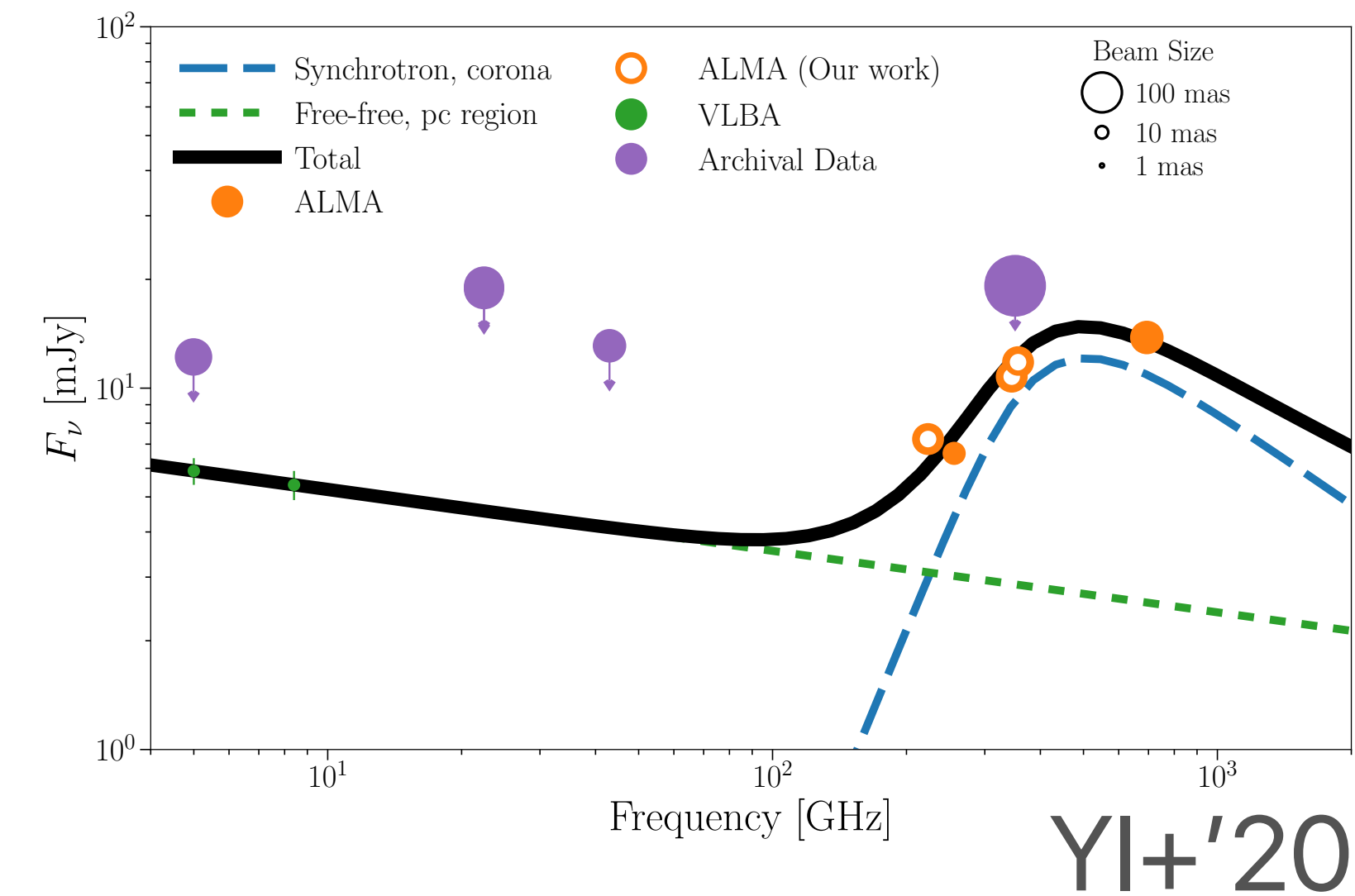
- Seyferts can explain TeV neutrino background (see also Begelman+'90; Stecker+'92; Kalashev+'15; Murase+'20).
- Seyferts can explain X-ray & MeV gamma-ray background (YI+'08, YI+'19).
  - But, if both protons and electrons carry ~5% of the shock energy and gyrofactor is 30.



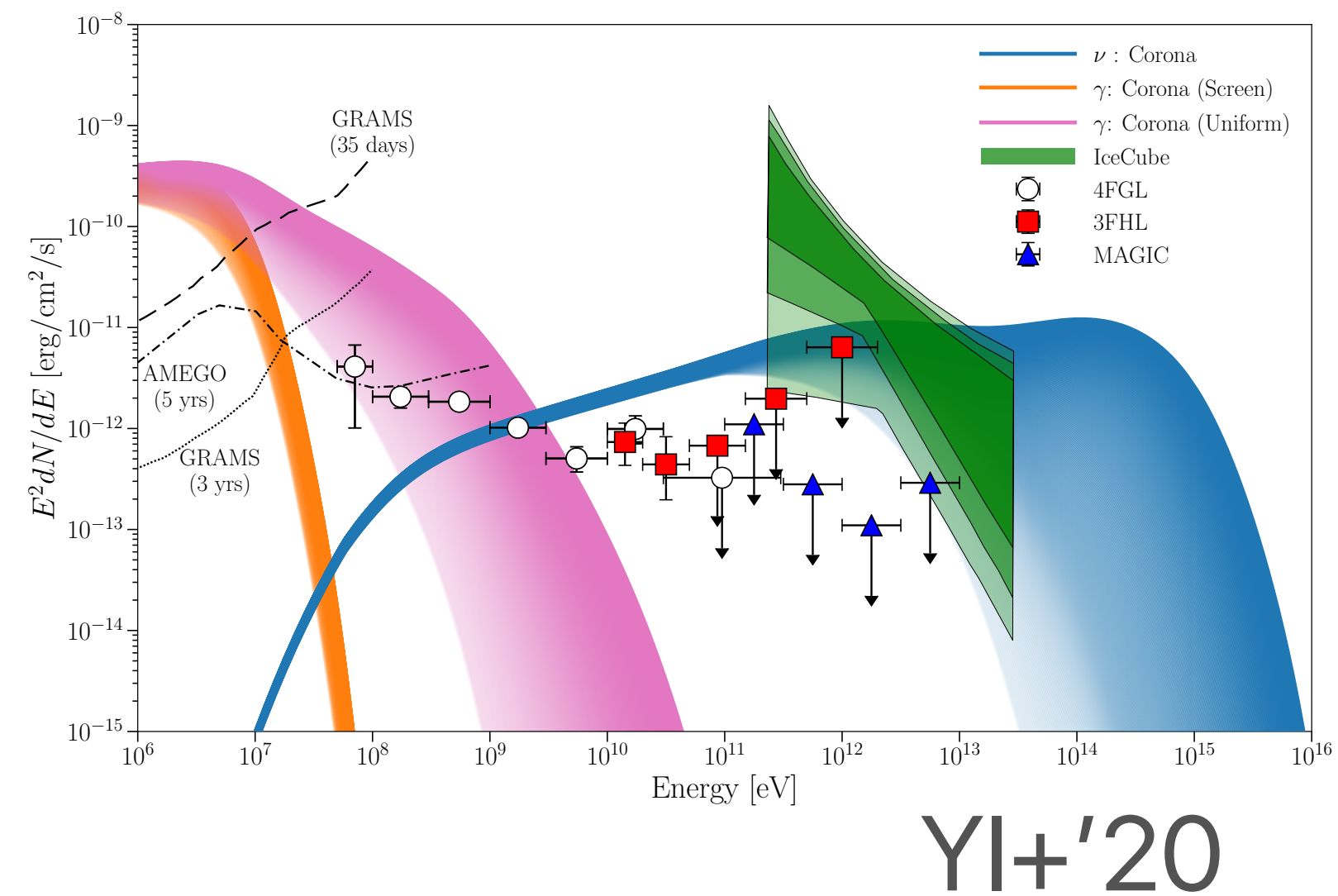
# How can we test the model?

ALMA? GRAMS? AMEGO? IceCube? XRISM?

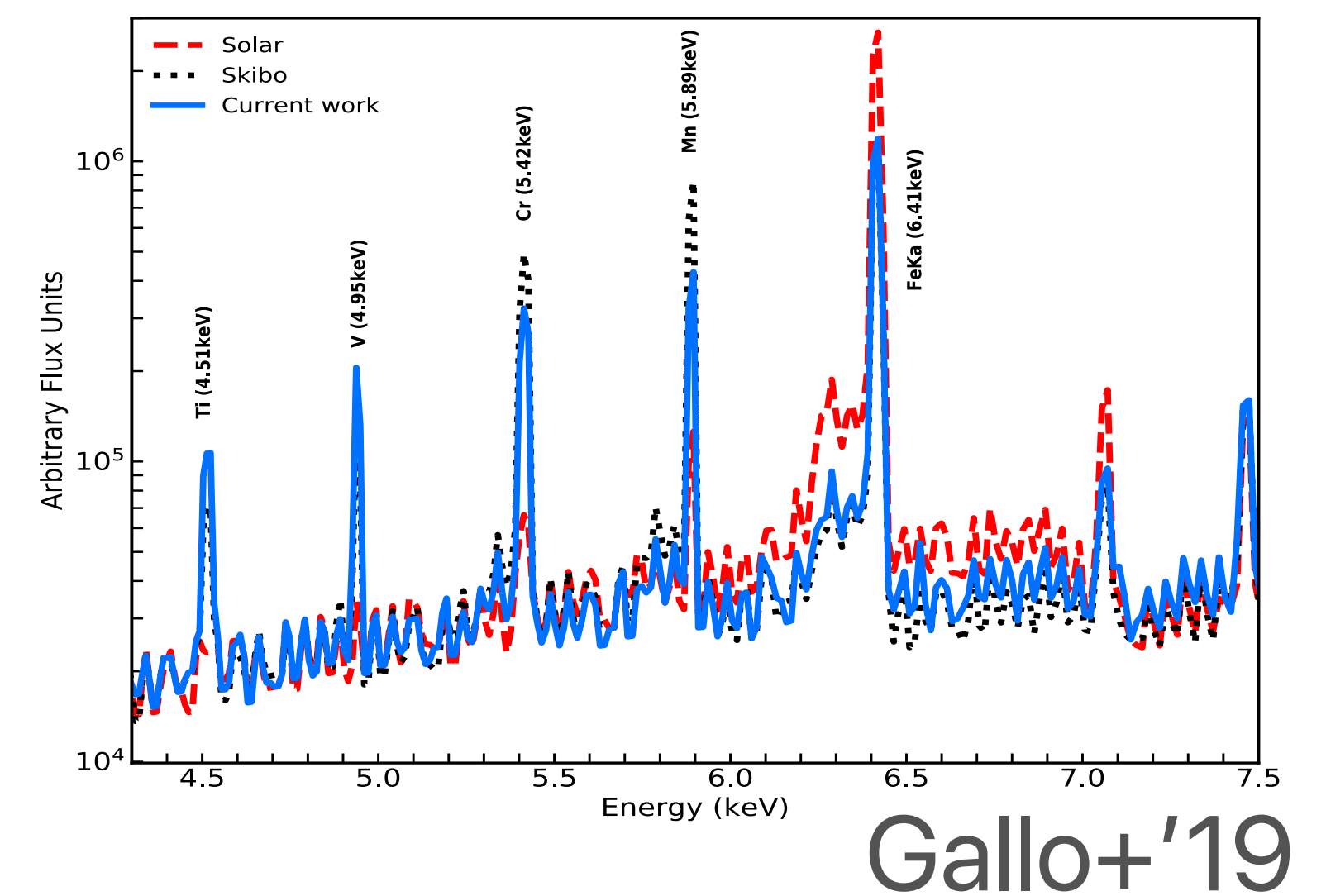
mm-band



MeV & TeV  $\nu$



X-ray



- mm-excess

- MeV PL tail

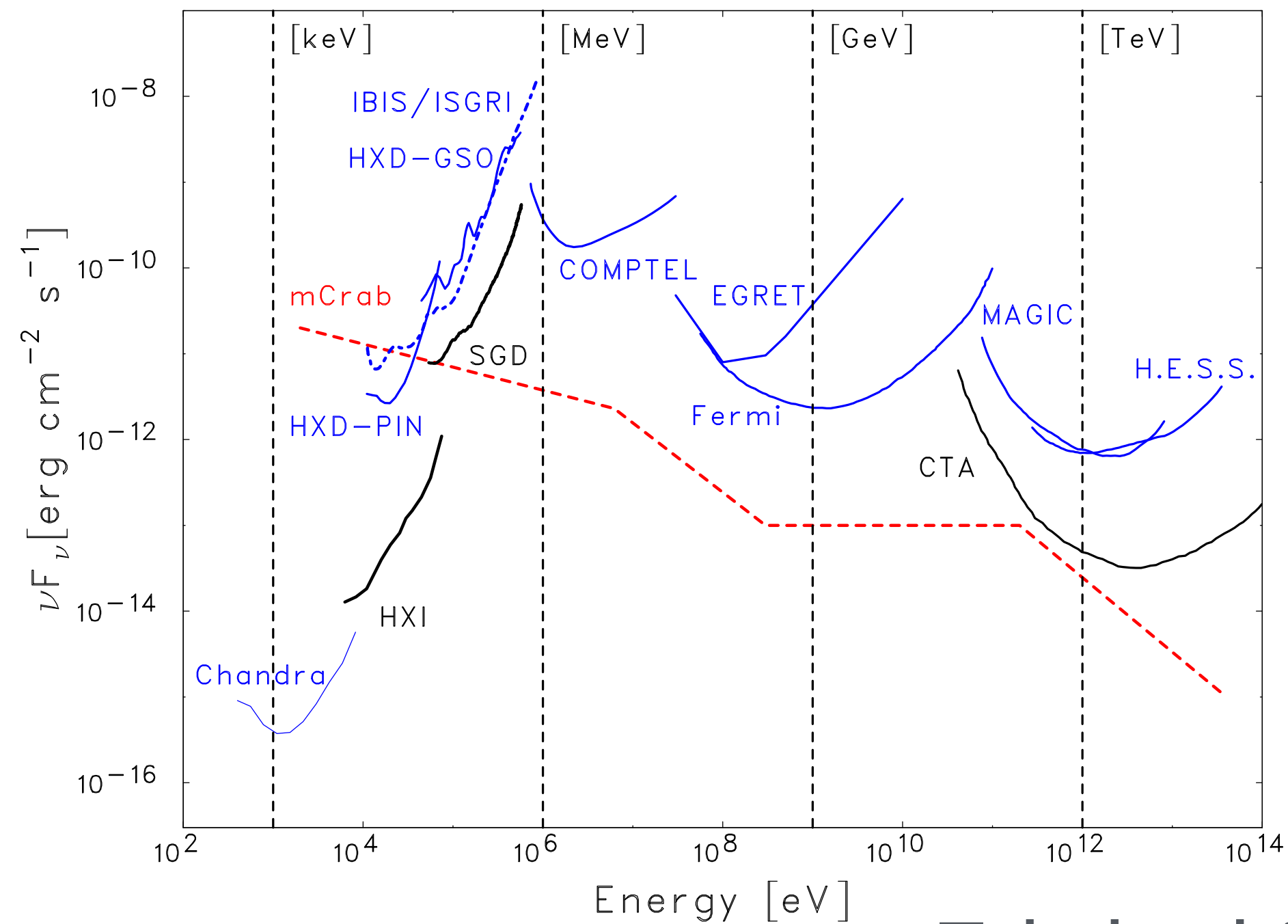
- TeV  $\nu$  without GeV-TeV  $\gamma$

- Nuclear spallation in X-ray

# Future MeV Observations



# Open the MeV Gamma-ray Astronomy



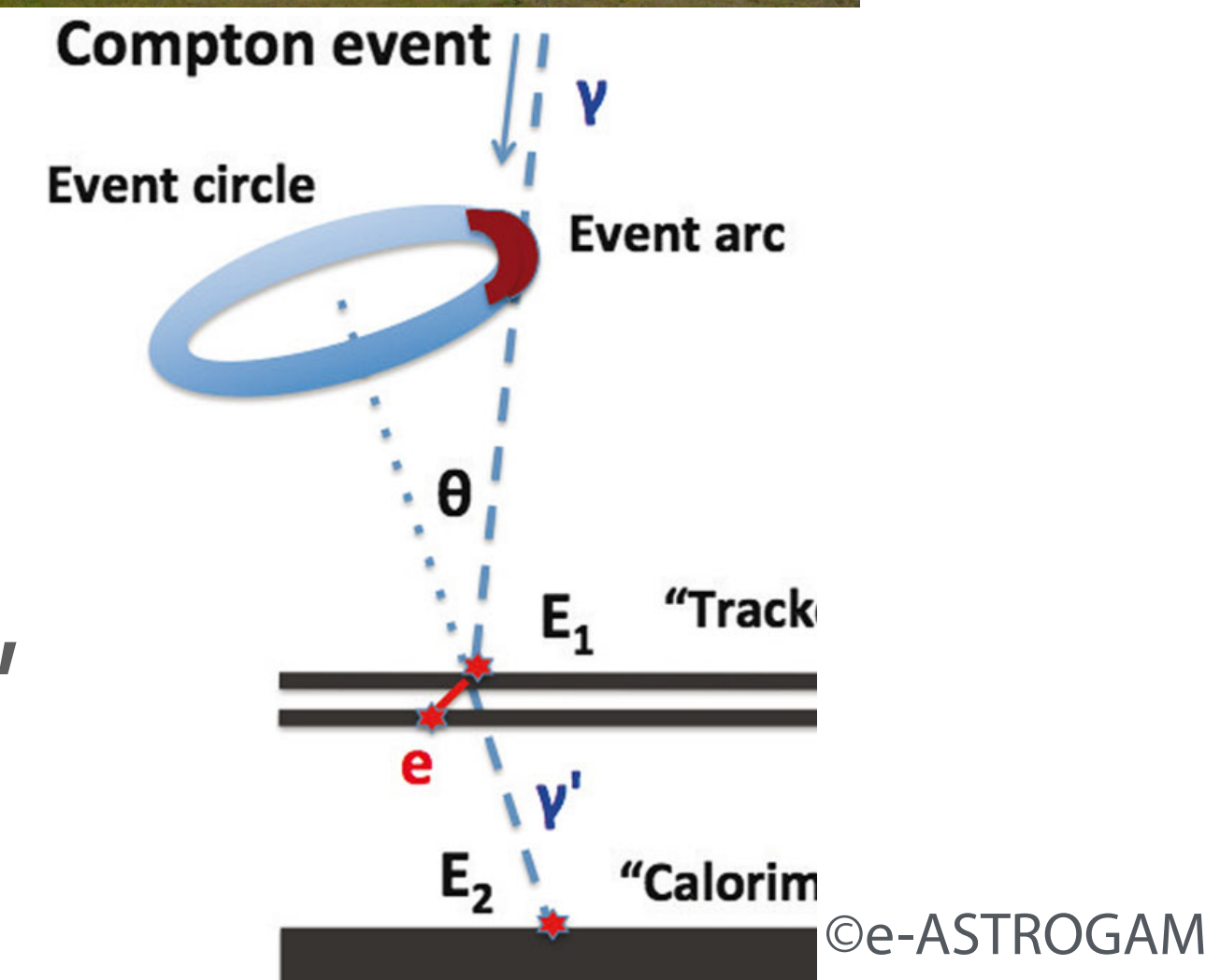
Takahashi+'13



## • MeV is still Challenging & Exploratory Research

• Various proposals: AMEGO, COSI-X, GRAINE, SGD, SMILE,,,

➡ Our plan: First, go to balloon missions. Then, to the space.

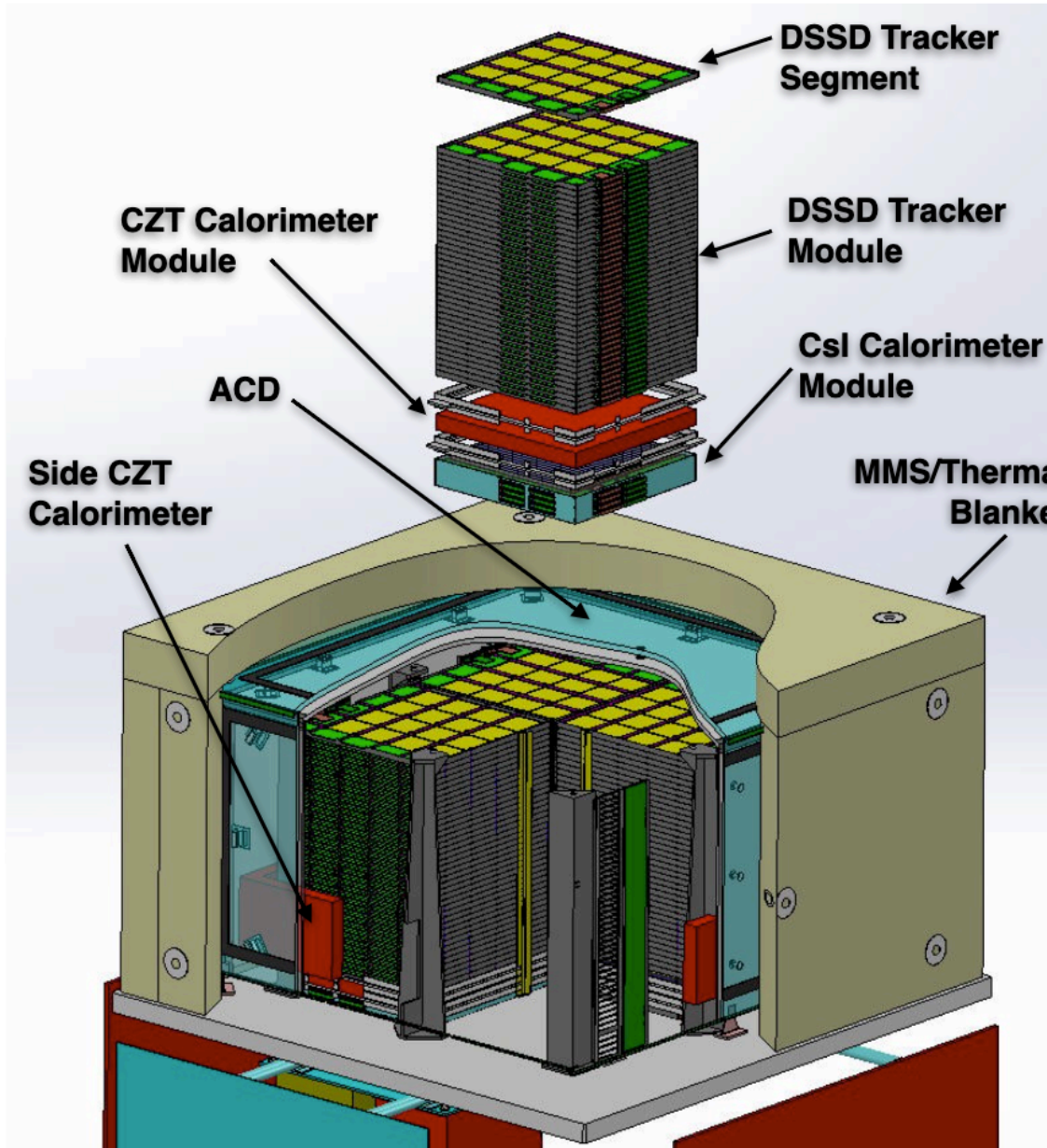




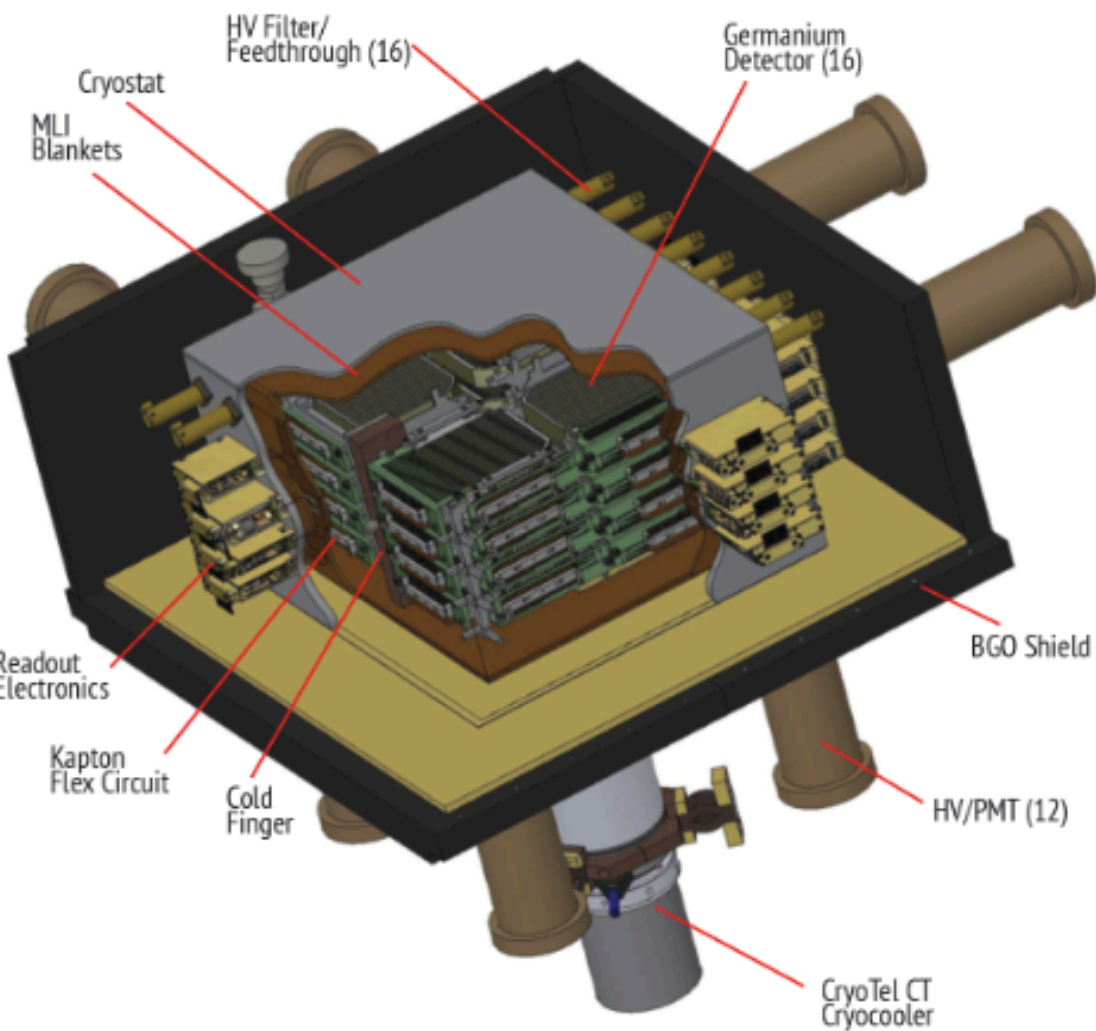
# Proposed MeV Gamma-ray Missions

Not complete,,,,

Solid

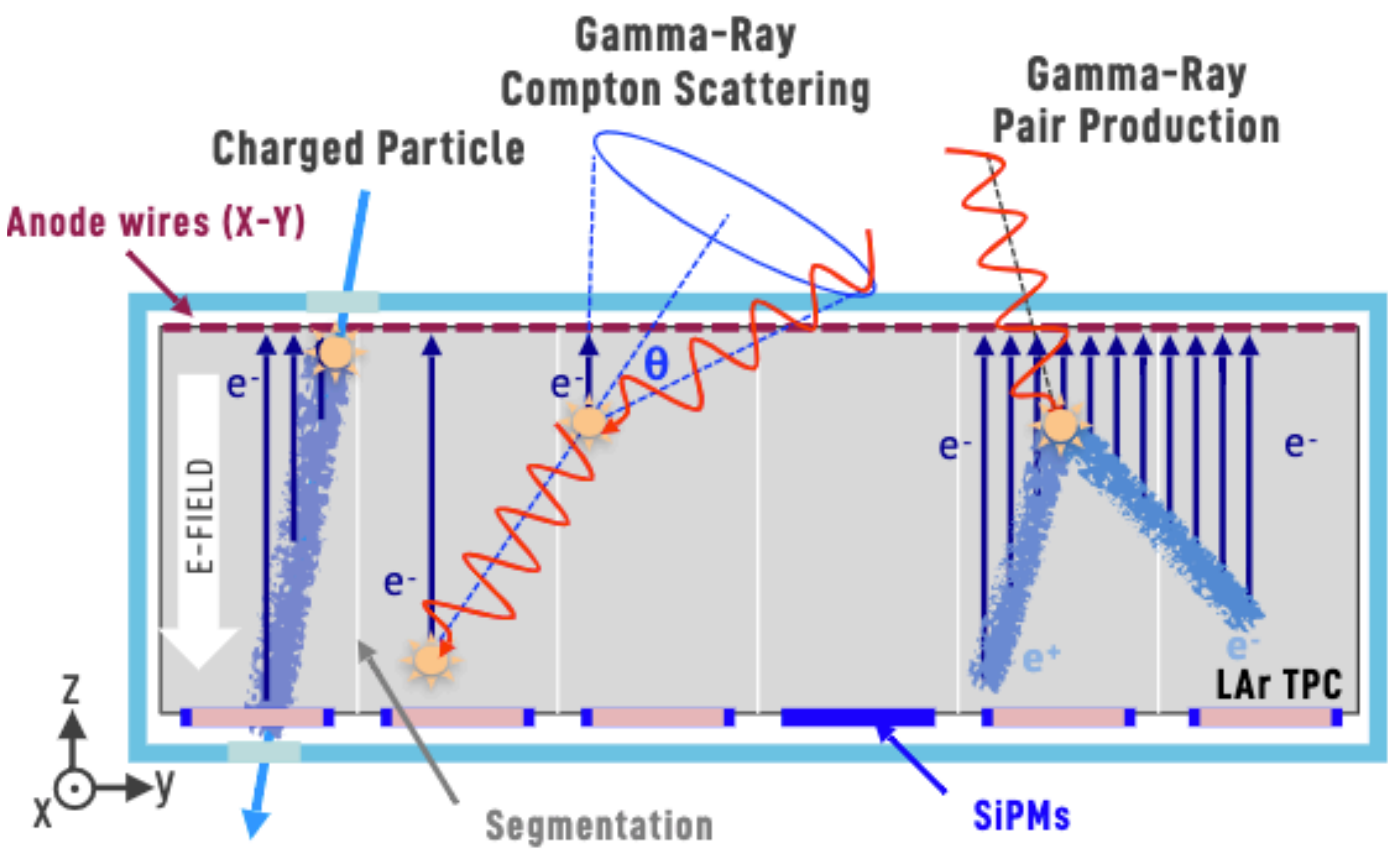


AMEGO



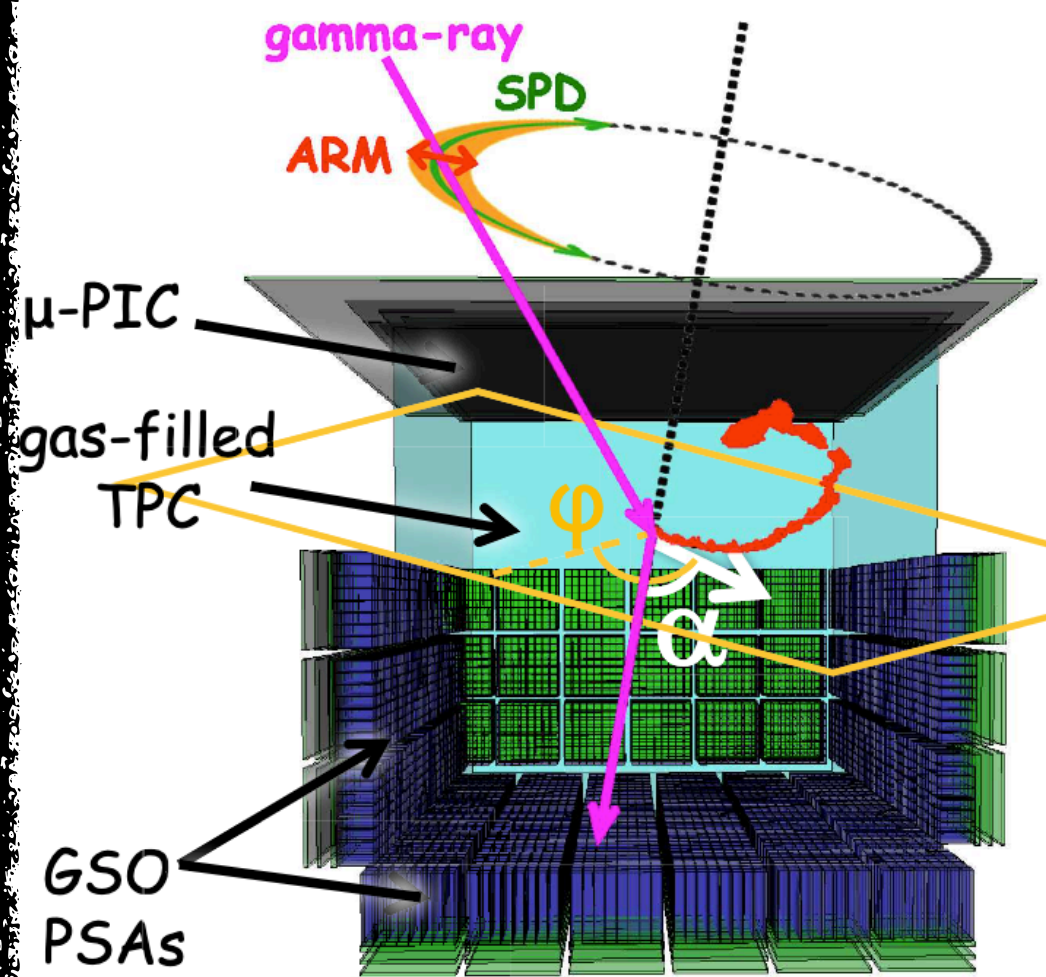
COSI

Liquid



GRAMS

Gas

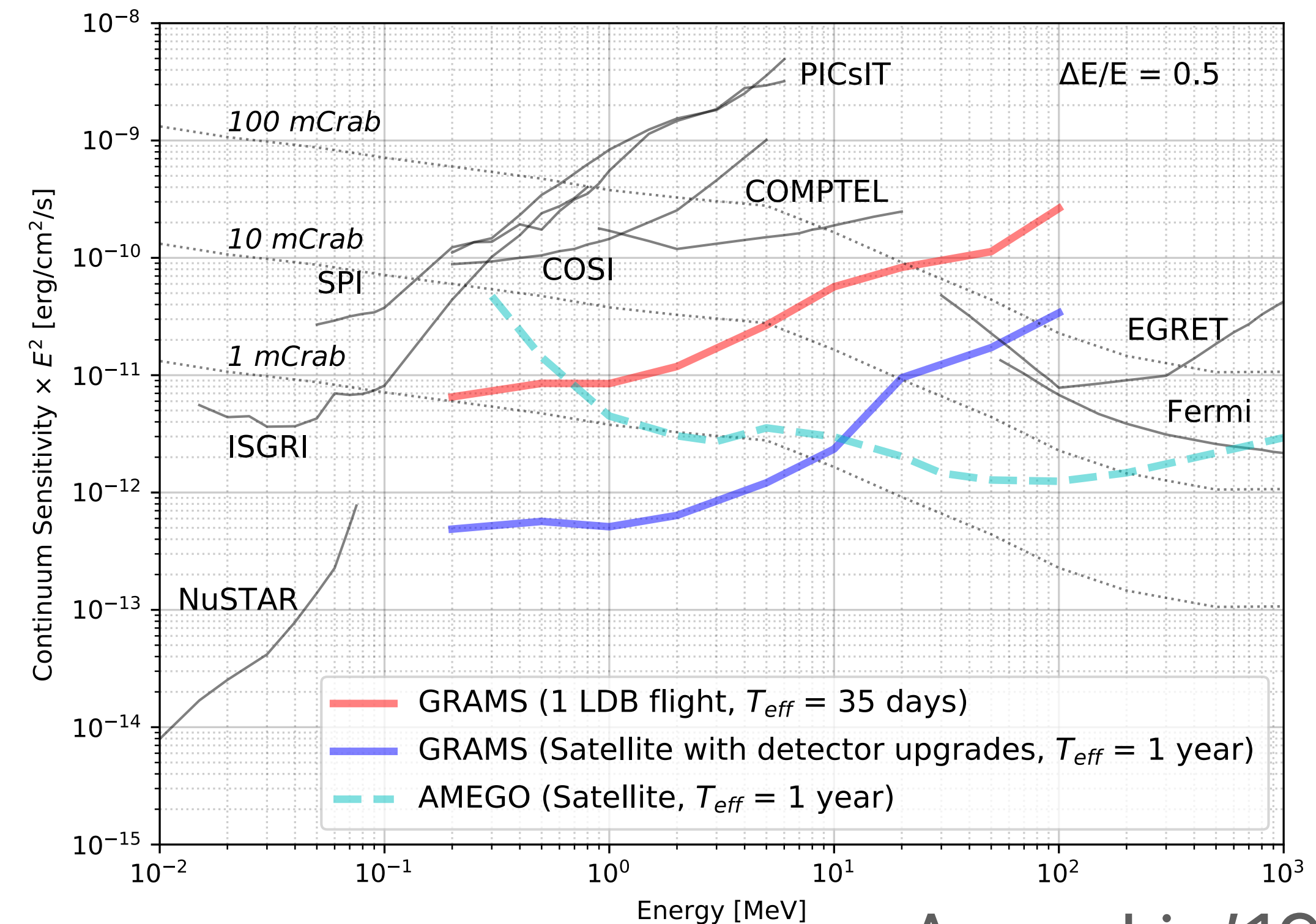
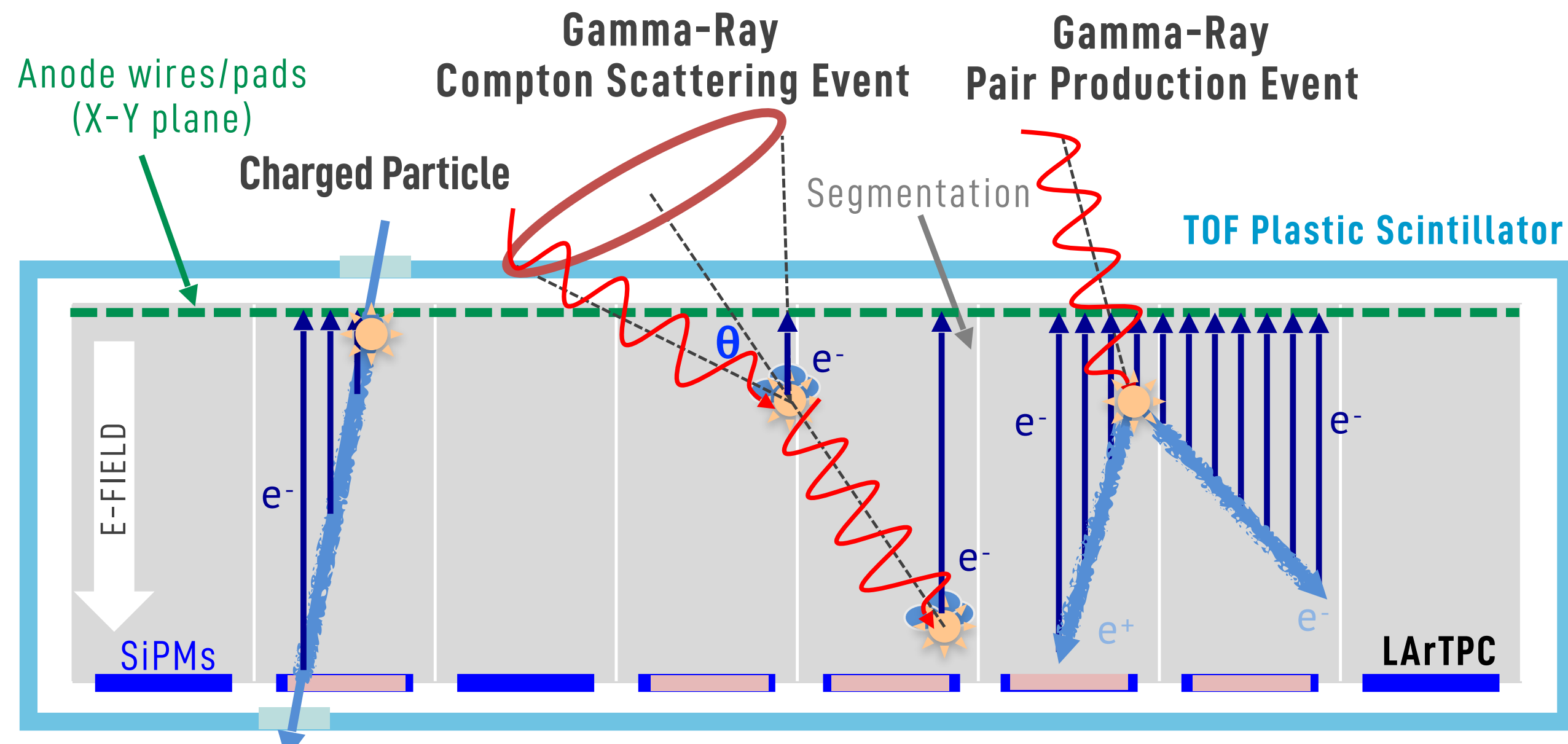


SMILE



# Gamma-Ray and AntiMatter Survey (GRAMS)

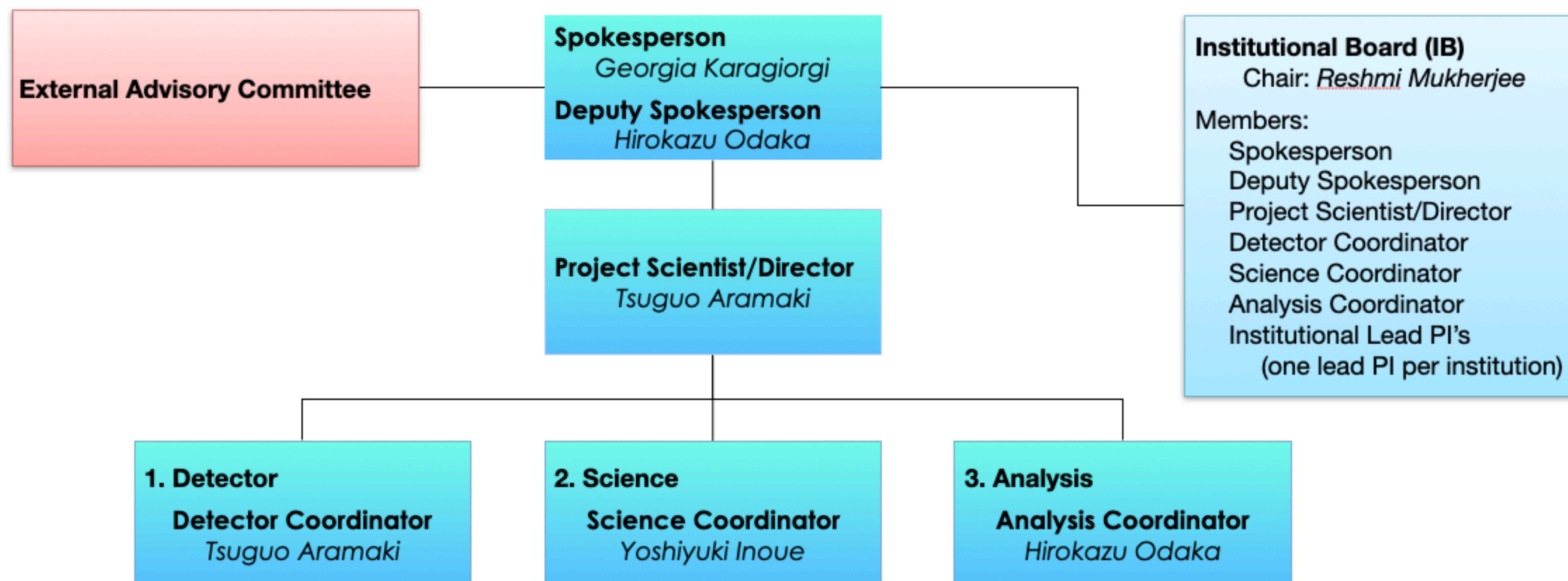
## Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) surrounded by Plastic scintillators



Aramaki+'19

- Plastic Scintillators: Veto
- LArTPC: Compton camera and calorimeter
- LArTPC is more cost-effective and more easily expandable, much less channels/electronics required, almost no dead volume

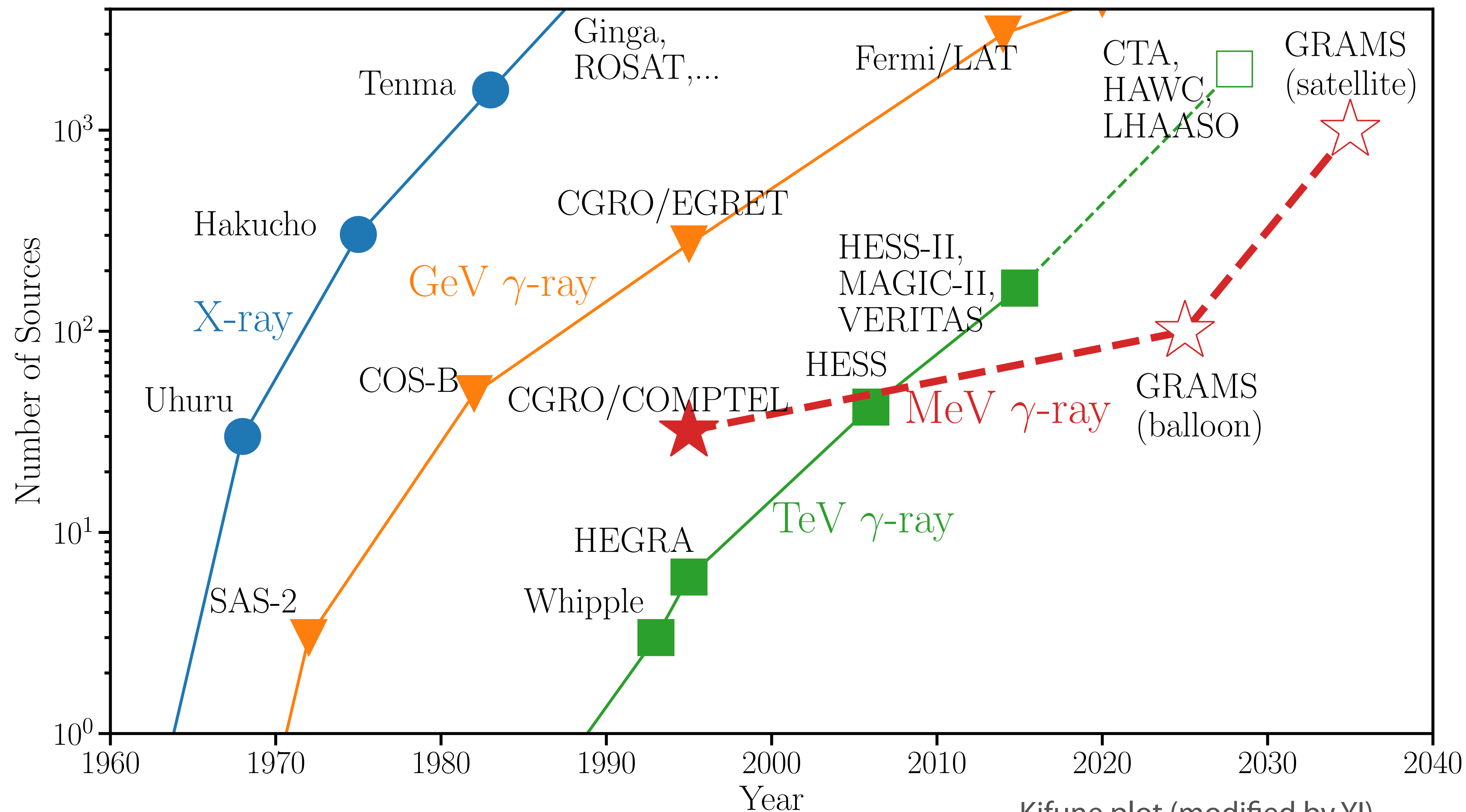
# GRAMS Collaboration



- ~20 members from US and Japan
  - We are expecting to have the first balloon flight in 5-7 years.

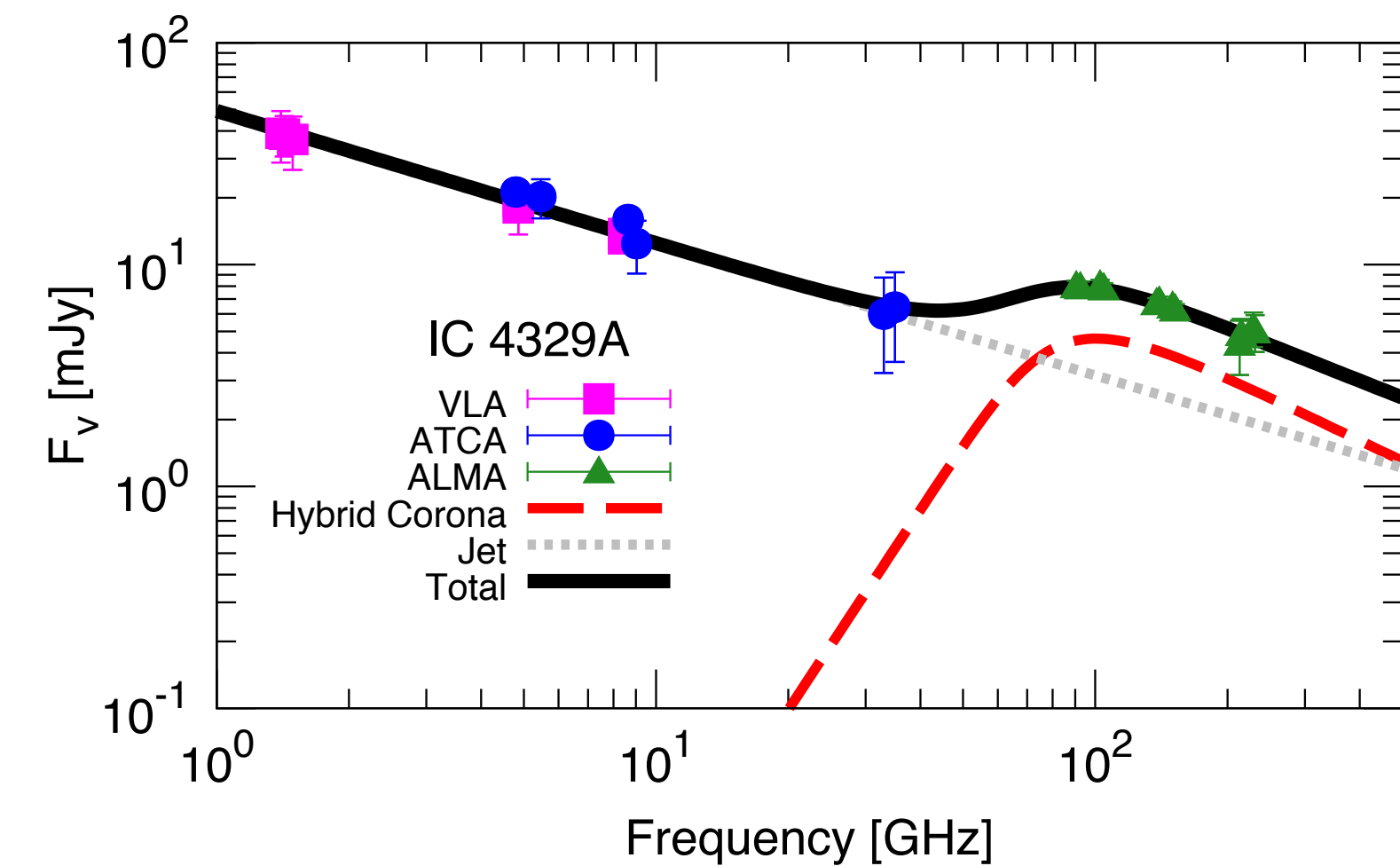


# Number of Gamma-ray Objects



# Summary

- Radio spectra (mm-band) of Seyferts are still not well understood.
- The mm-excess seems exist ubiquitously in nearby Seyferts.
  - ~1-10 mJy
  - Probably, originated from coronal synchrotron emission.
- Magnetic field are not strong enough to keep coronae hot.
- AGN Corona is a production site of high energy particles.
  - Can explain IceCube neutrino events (background & NGC 1068)



YI & Doi '18