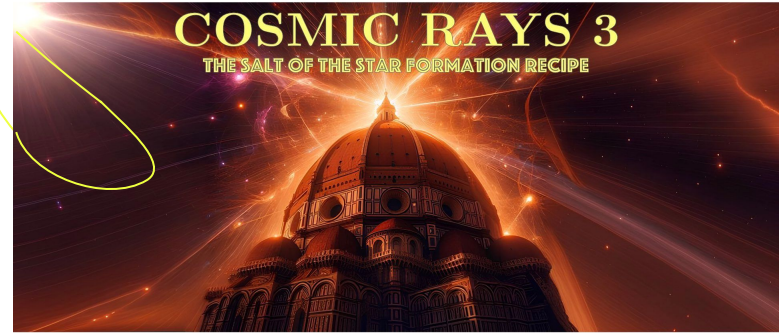
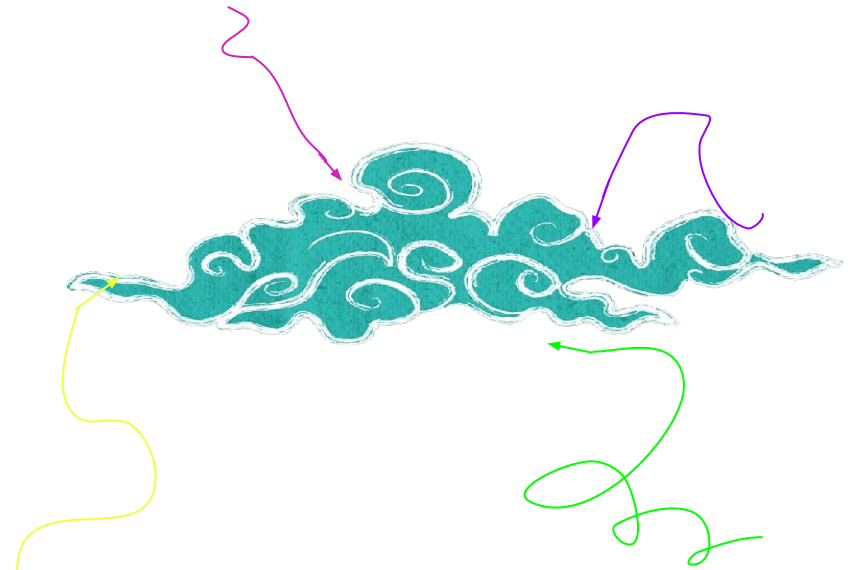


The effects of Cosmic-ray ionization rate on the nebular gas in nearby AGN and starburst galaxies

Evgenia Koutsoumpou (NKUA)

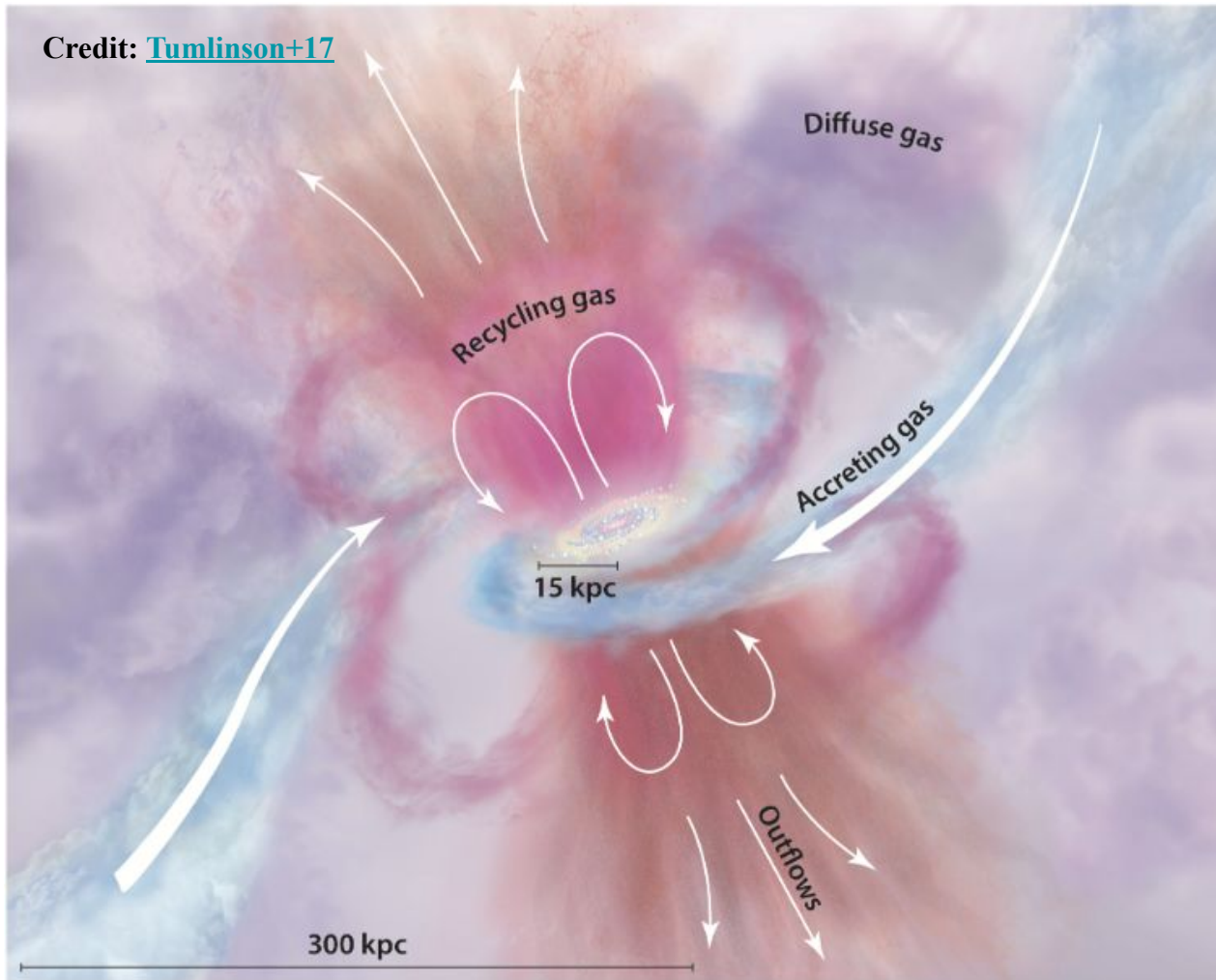
Collaborators:

J. A. Fernández Ontiveros (CEFCA)
K. M. Dasys (NKUA)
L. Spinoglio (INAF-IAPS)



22nd-24th October 2024
Arcetri, Florence, Italy

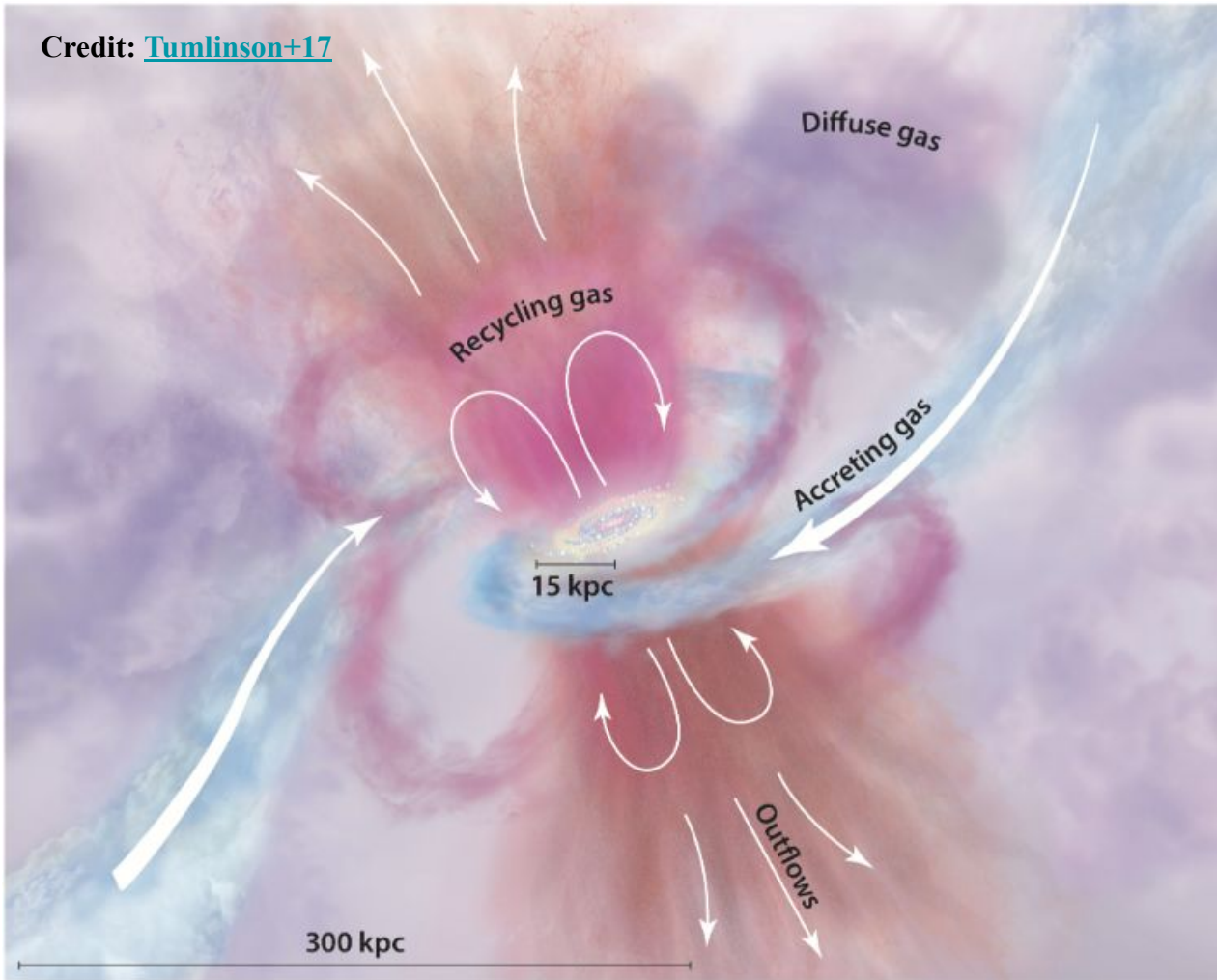
Credit: [Tumlinson+17](#)



Feedback Mechanisms

- ★ *Photoionization*
- ★ *Shocks*
- ★ *X-ray Heating*
- ★ *Cosmic Rays*

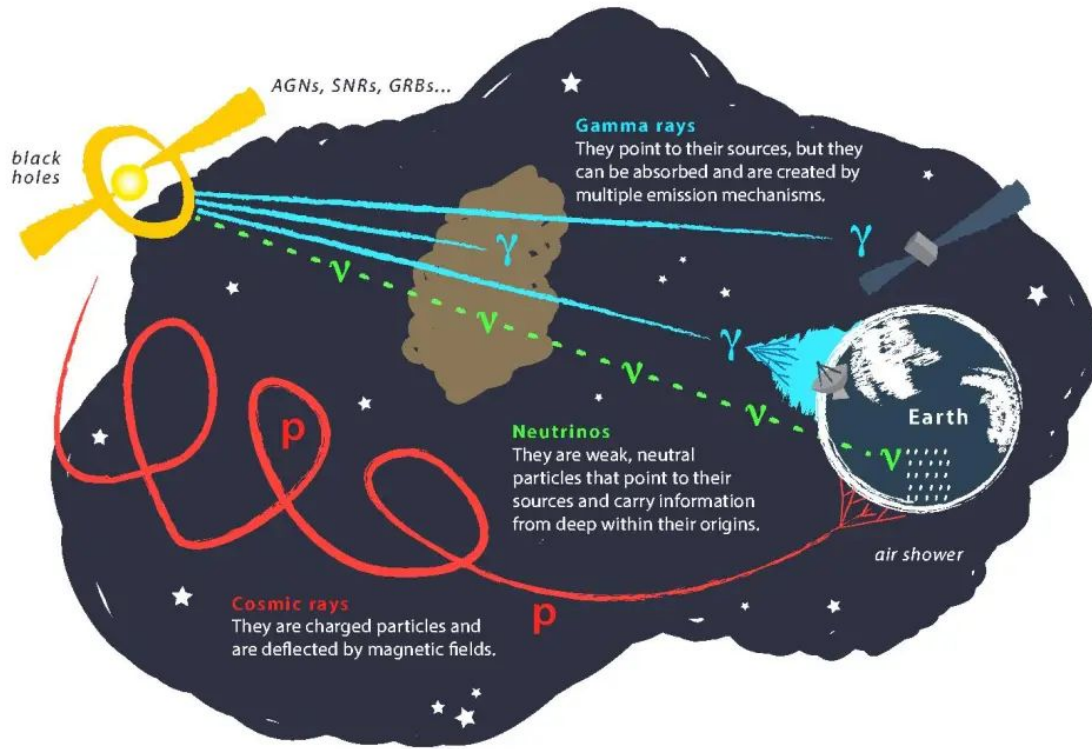
Credit: [Tumlinson+17](#)



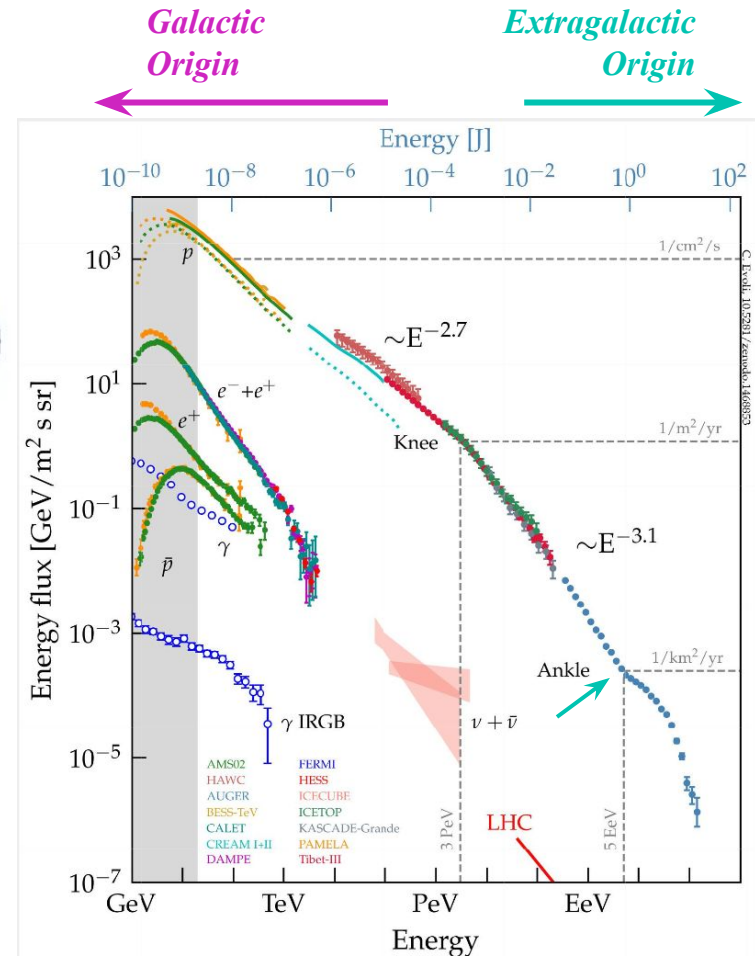
Feedback Mechanisms

- ★ *Photoionization*
- ★ *Shocks*
- ★ *X-ray Heating*
- ★ *Cosmic Rays*

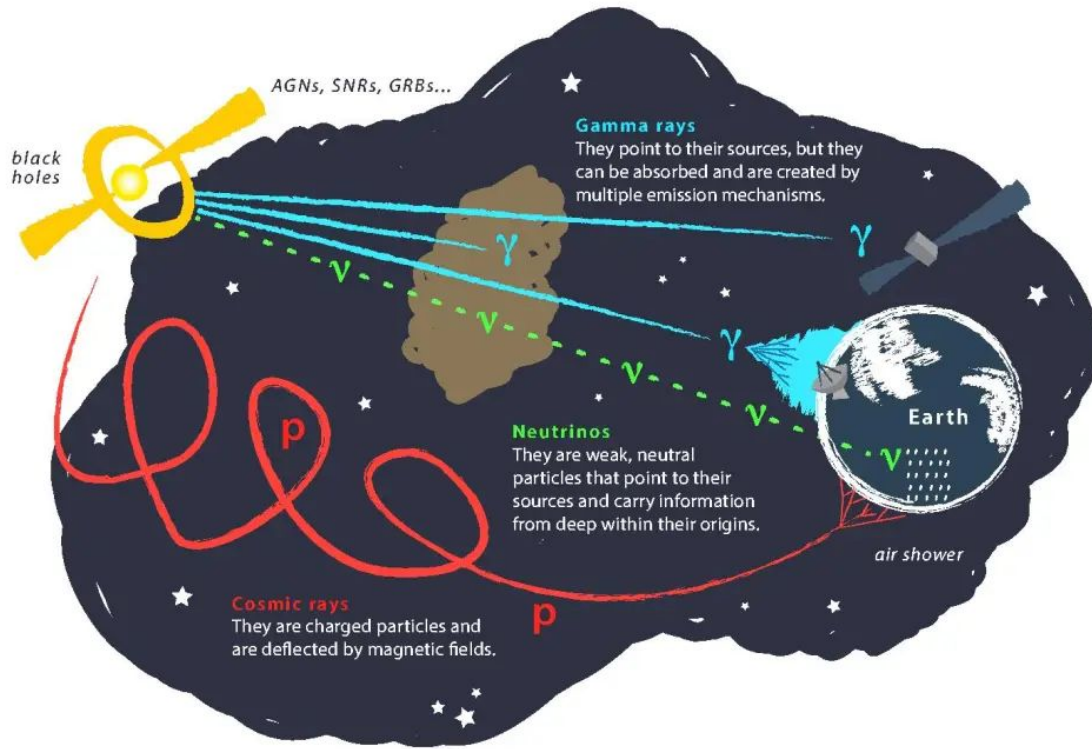




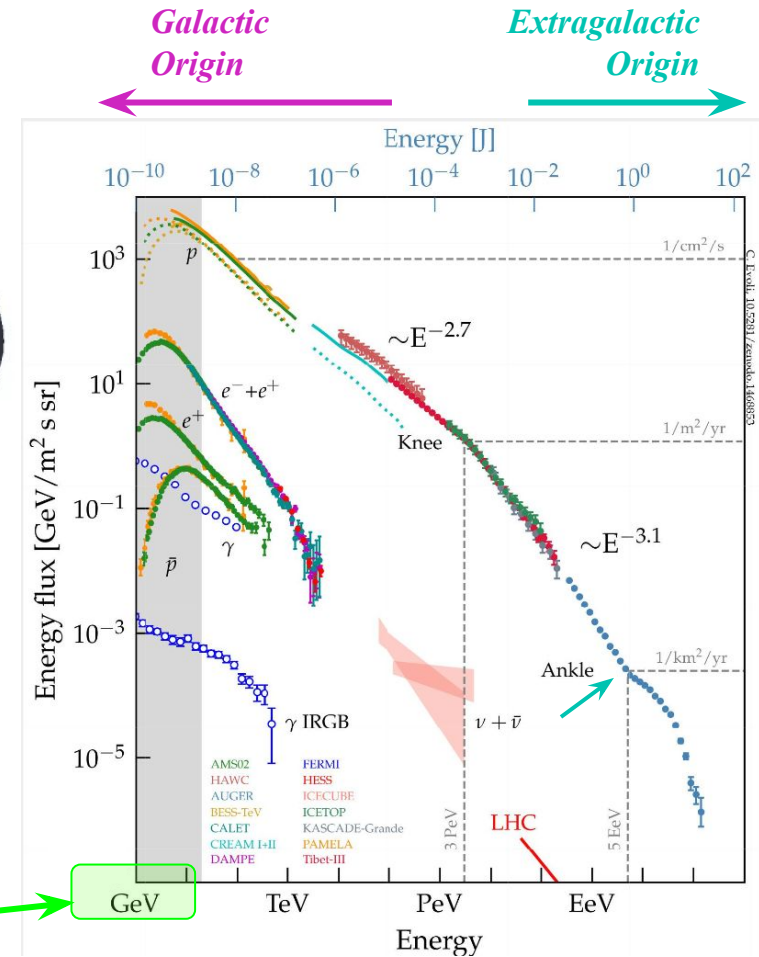
Credit: [IceCube Neutrino Observatory](#)



Credit: [E.Carmelo](#)



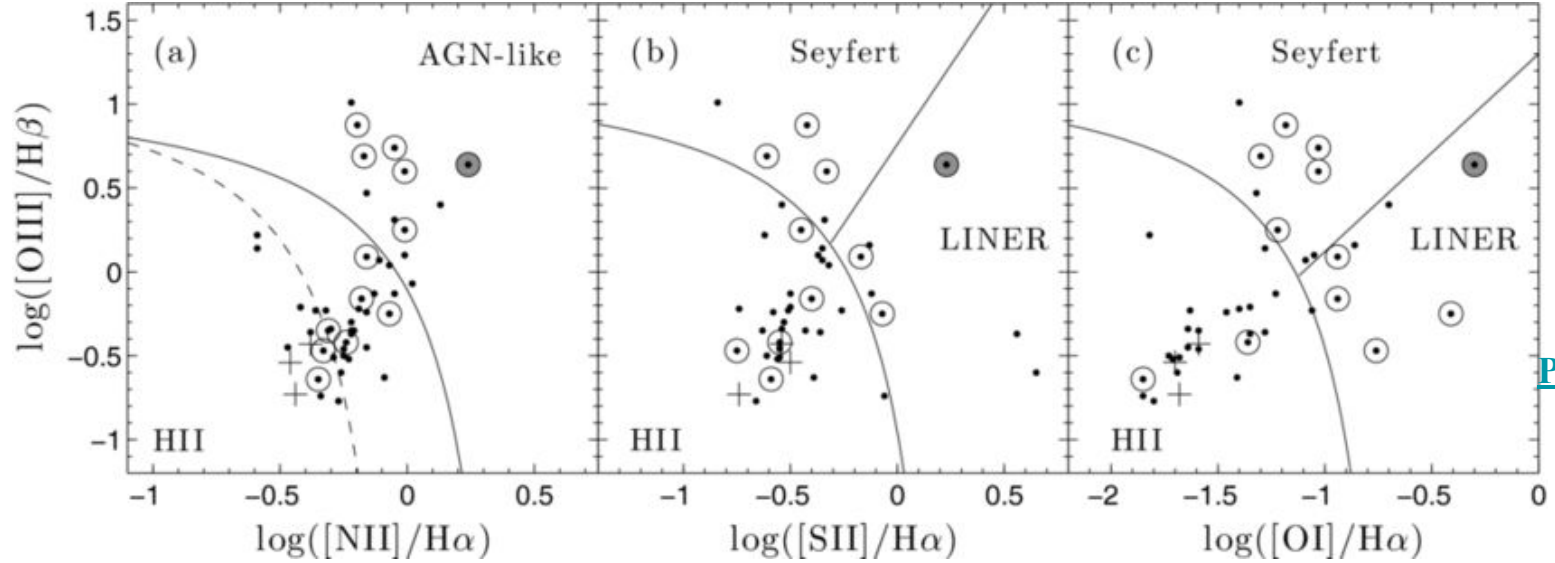
Credit: [IceCube Neutrino Observatory](#)



Credit: [E.Carmelo](#)

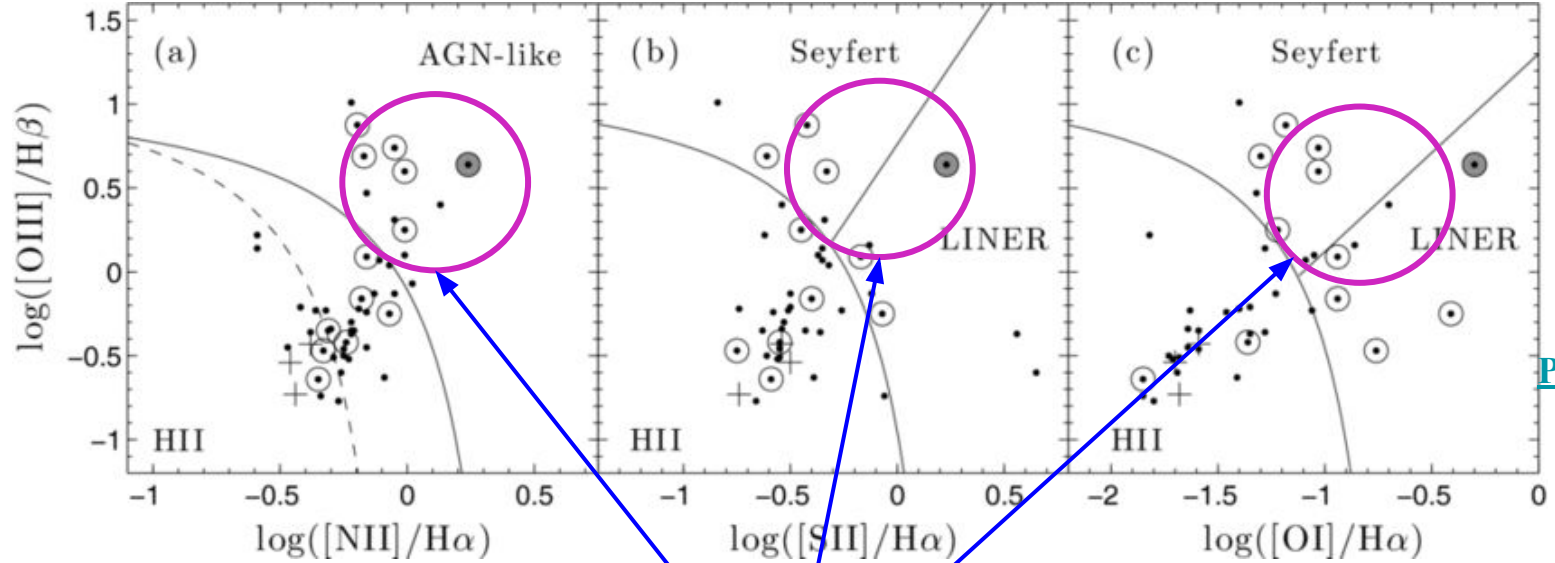
BPT Diagnostic Diagrams

BPT Diagrams



[Parra+2010](#)

BPT Diagrams



[Parra+2010](#)

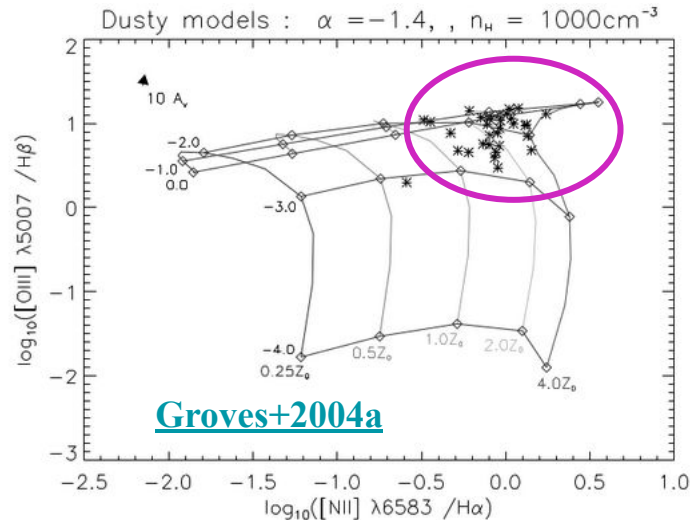
Works on modeling these areas:

[Dopita+2002](#), [Groves+2004a](#), [Feltre+2016](#), [Zhu+2023](#)

Motivation

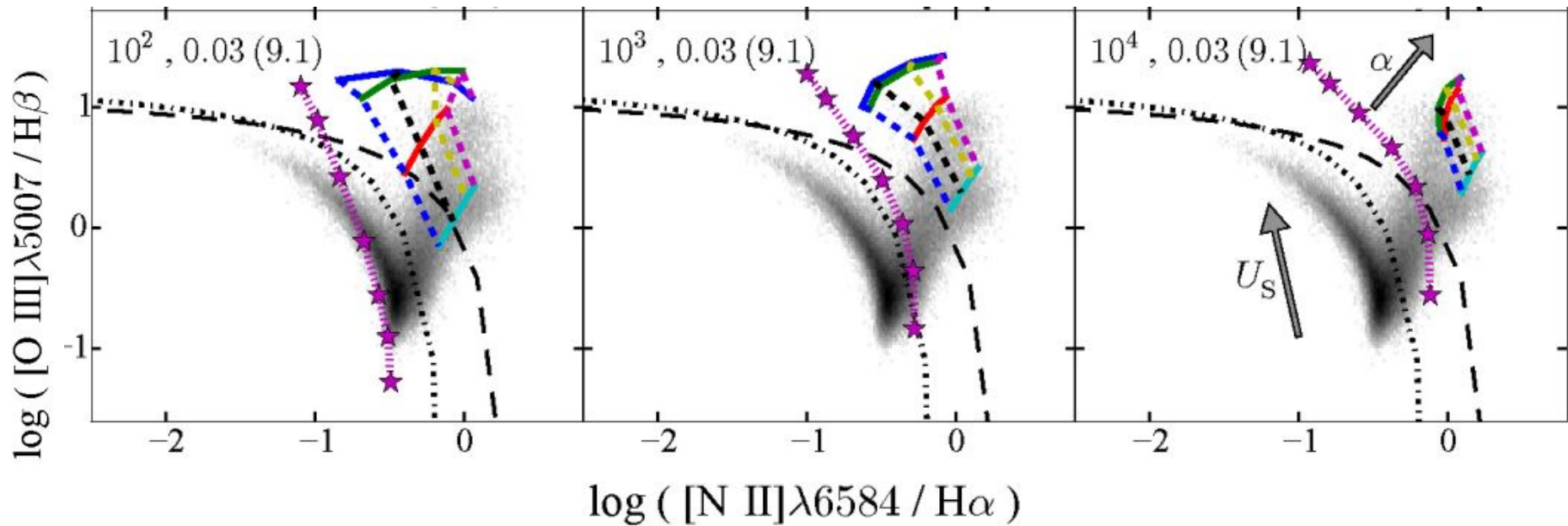
Works so far:

- ★ Focus on photoionization & shocks
- ★ Do not include CRs
- ★ Use higher than solar metallicities



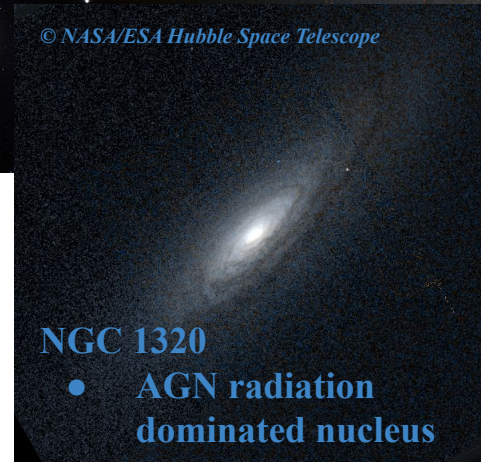
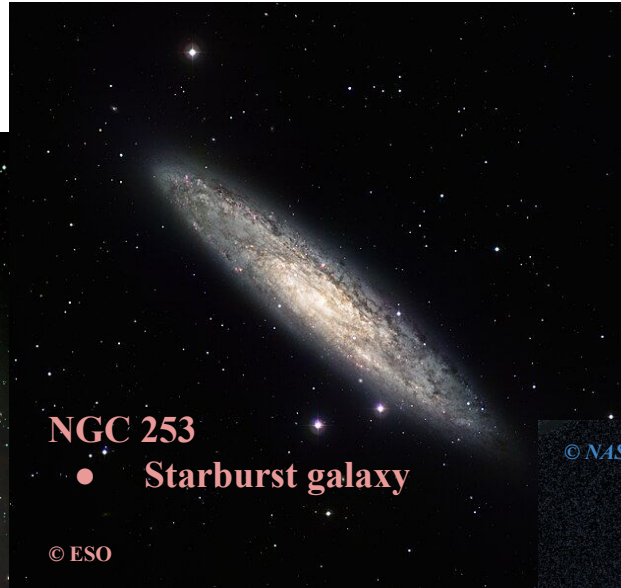
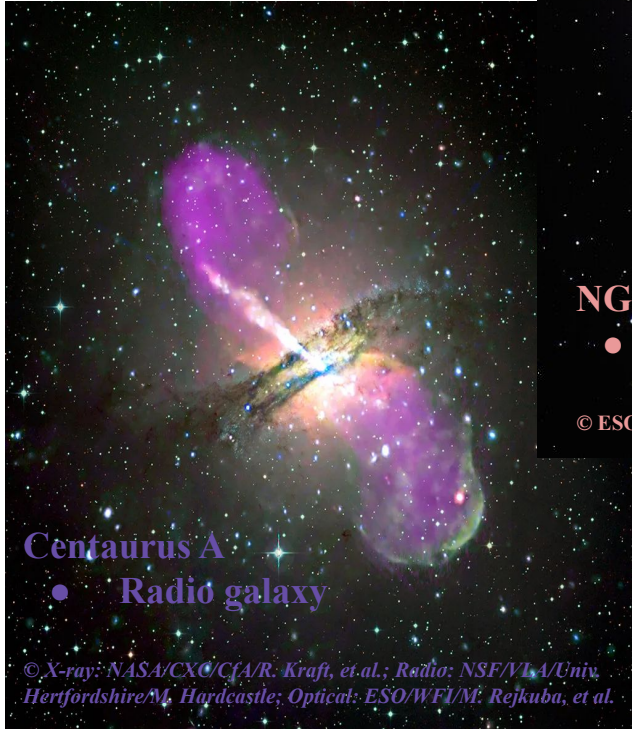
Our models:

- ★ Study CRs as an ionization mechanism along with photoionization
- ★ Explore CR impact deep in the clouds
- ★ Assume solar metallicity



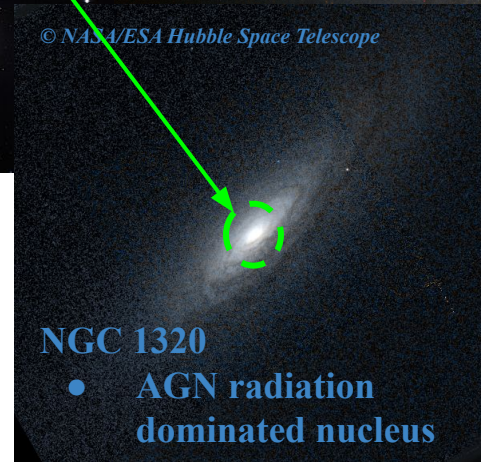
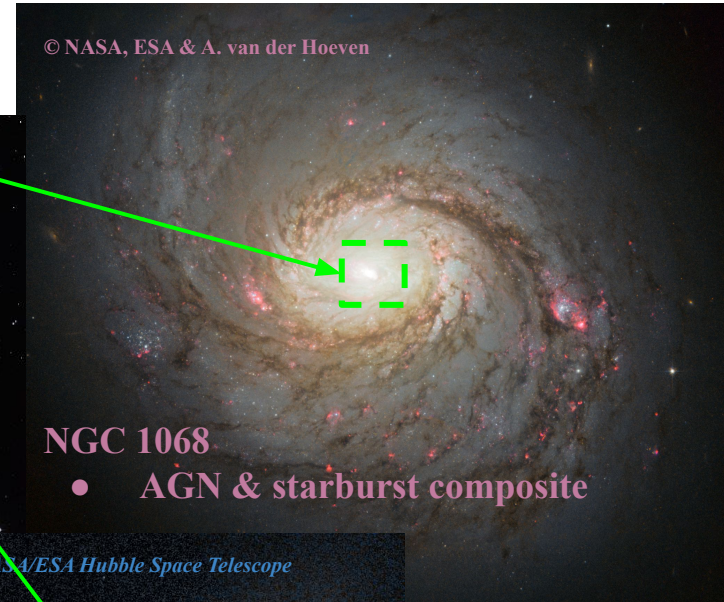
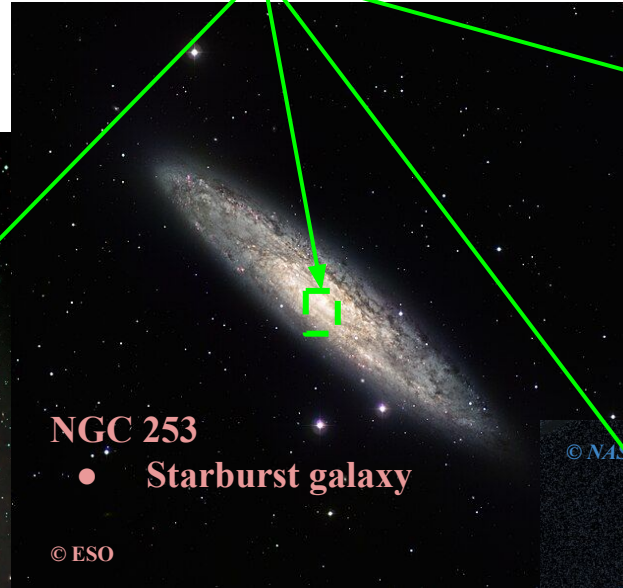
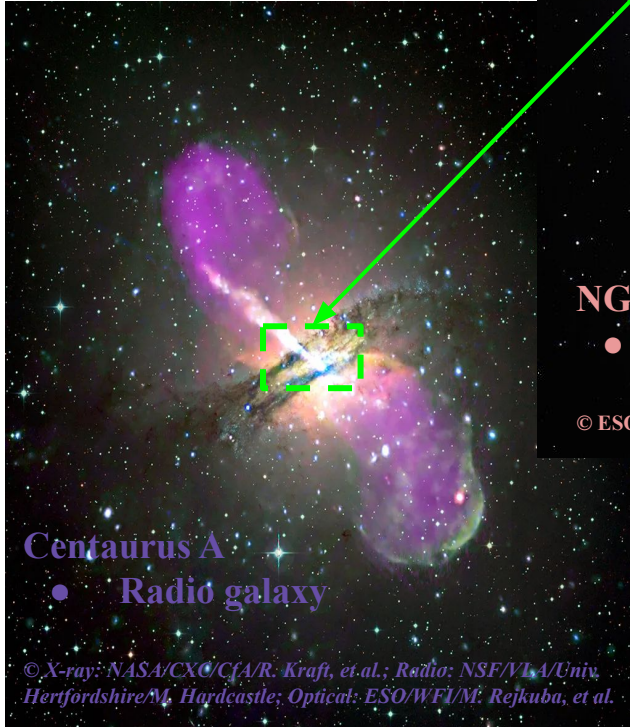
[Feltre+2016](#)

Galaxy Sample

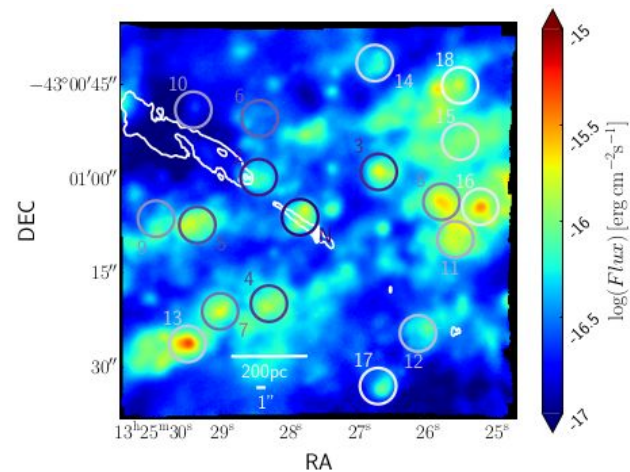


Galaxy Sample

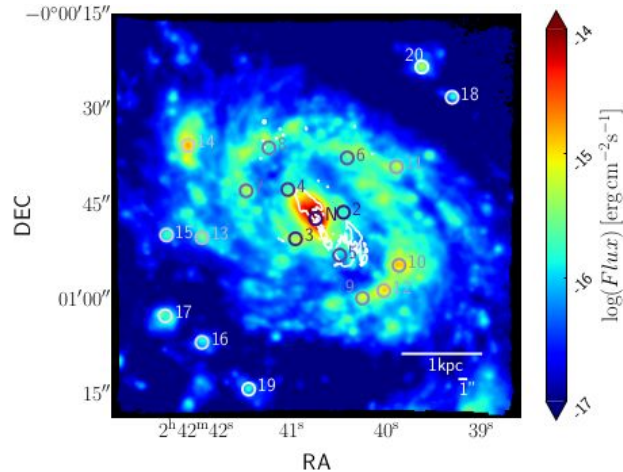
MUSE datacubes



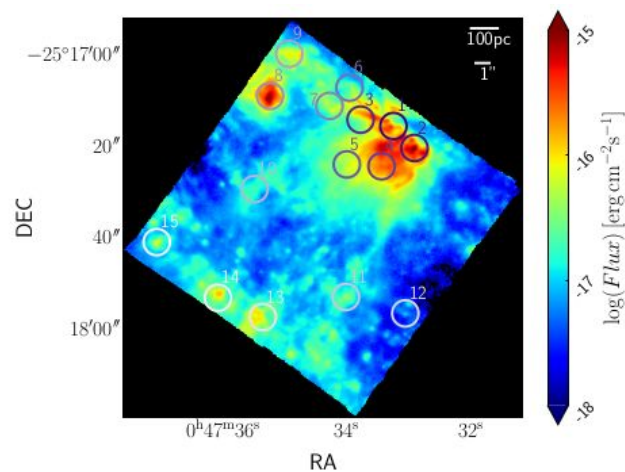
Region Selection - H α Linemaps - MUSE Data



Centaurus A



NGC 1068

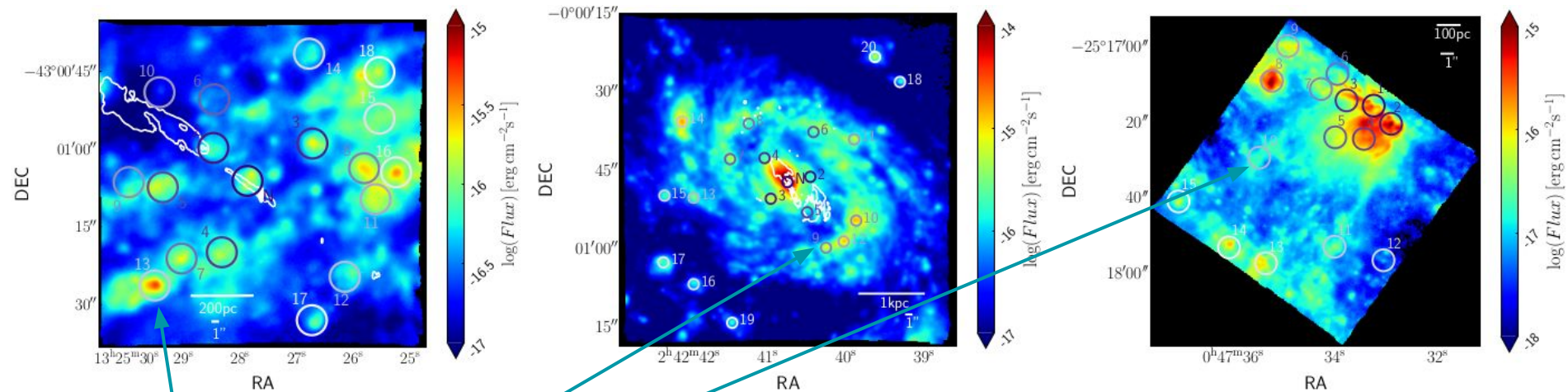


NGC 253

Radio Data for Centaurus A & NGC 1068 provided by

[Lenc & Tingay 2009](#), [Mutie+2024](#)

Region Selection - H α Linemaps - MUSE Data



Centaurus A

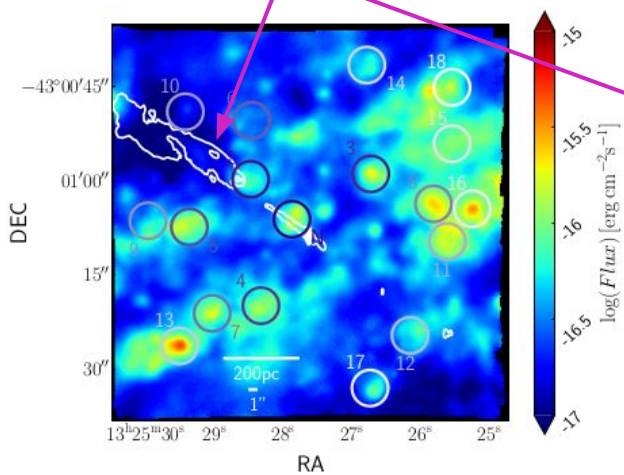
NGC 1068

NGC 253

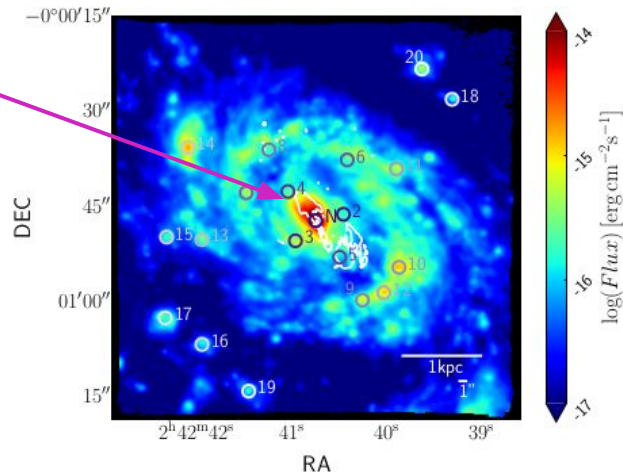
Apertures

Region Selection - H α Linemaps - MUSE Data

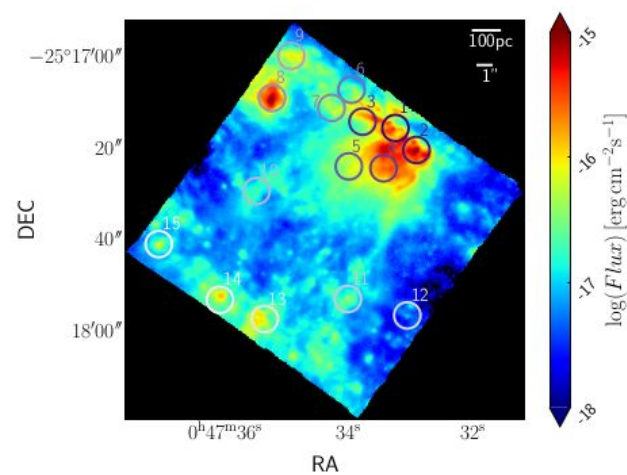
Jets



Centaurus A



NGC 1068



NGC 253

Emission line fitting

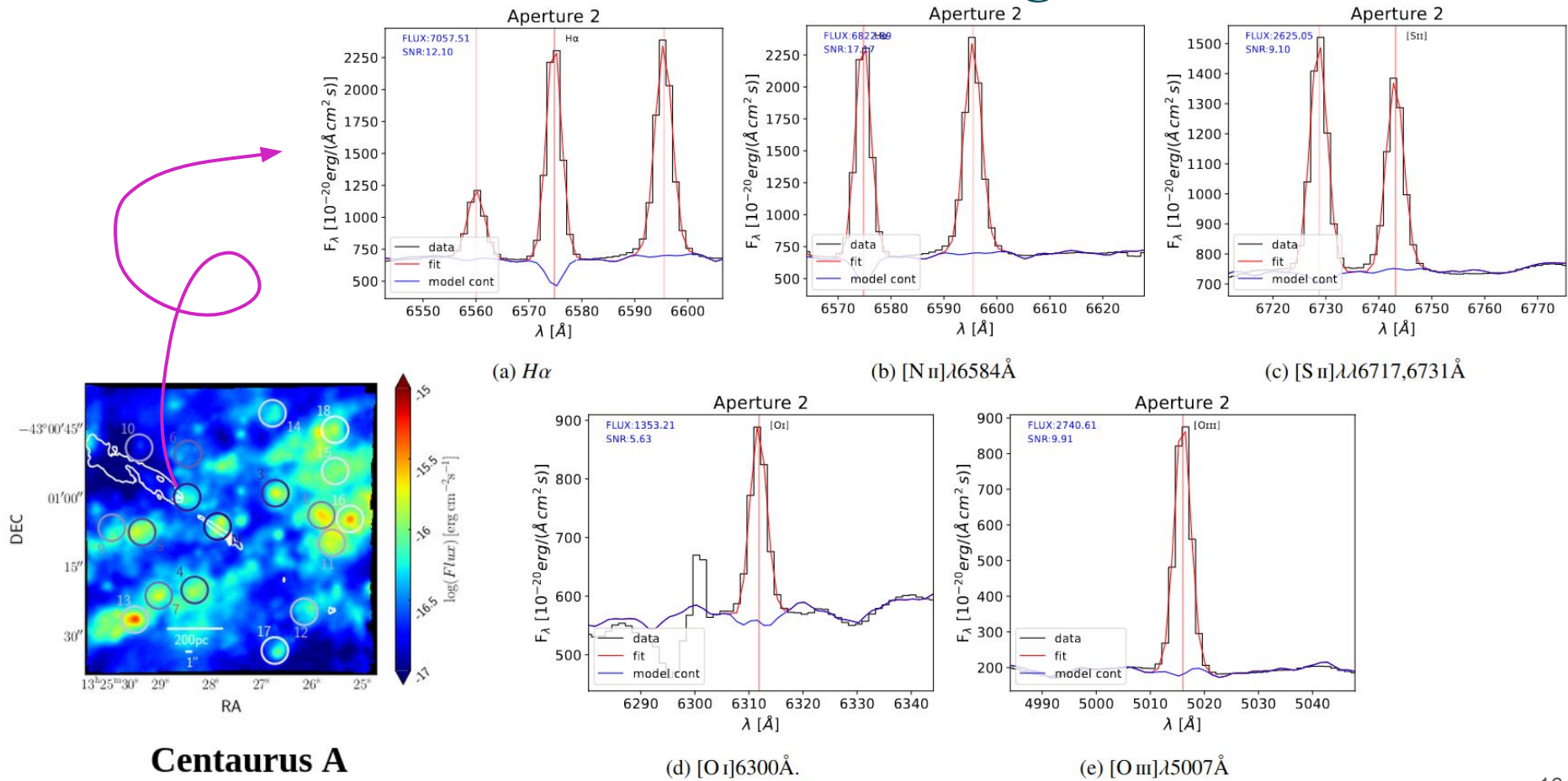


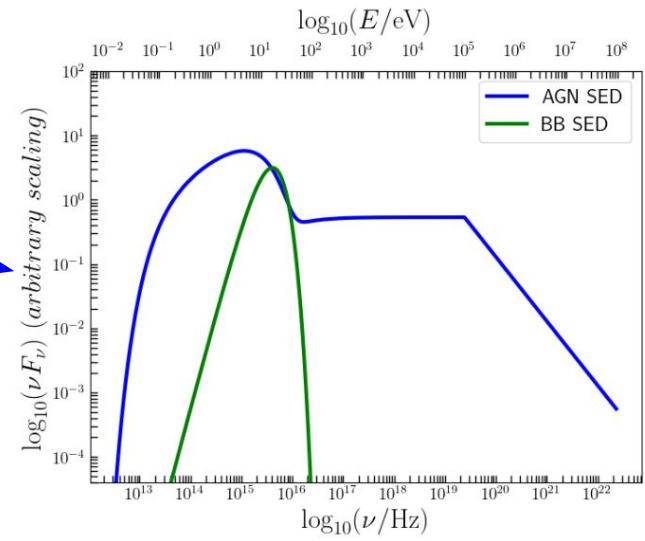
Fig. 2: BPT emission lines' fit in the rest frame of Centaurus A.

CLOUDY (Ferland+2017) Modeling Parameters

- * AGN and Star-forming models
- * $-3.5 \leq \log U \leq -1.5$
- * $0 \leq \log n_{\text{H}} \leq 4$
- * $-14 \leq \log (\zeta_{\text{CR}}/\text{s}^{-1}) \leq -12$
- * $1 Z_{\odot}$

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Galaxy	$\log_{10} U$	Z/Z_{\odot}
Centaurus A	[-3.5, -3.2]	[0.4, 1.2]
NGC 1068	[-3.4, -2.8]	[0.5, 1.1]
NGC 253	[-3.1, -2.6]	[0.4, 0.8]
NGC 1320	[-3.4, -2.9]	[0.6, 1.1]

Pérez-Montero +2014, +2019

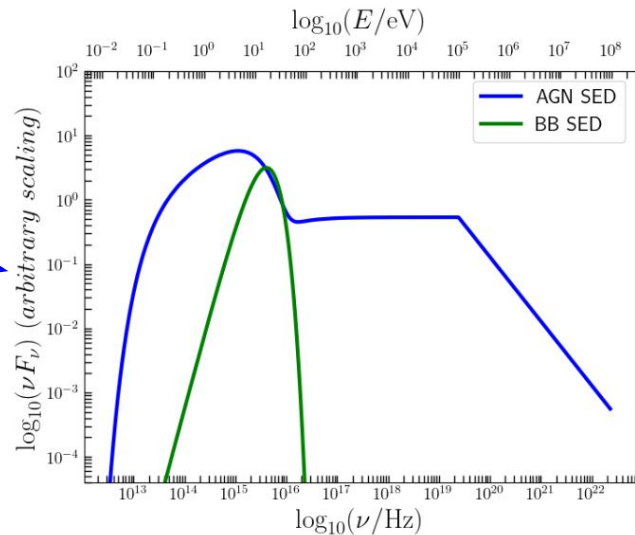
CLOUDY (Ferland+2017) Modeling Parameters

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- * $0 \leq \log n_{\text{H}} \leq 4$
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- * $1 Z_{\odot}$

Motivated by the chosen galaxies

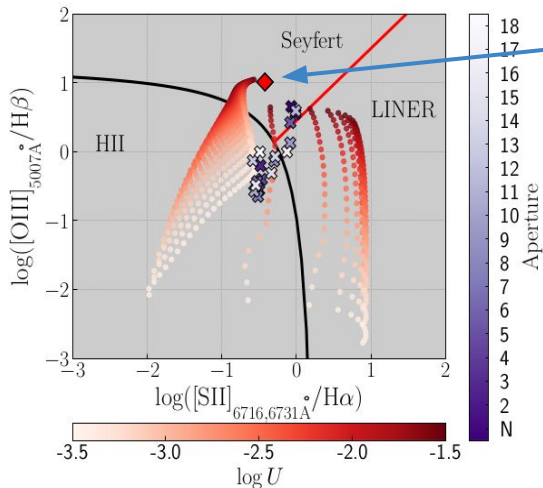
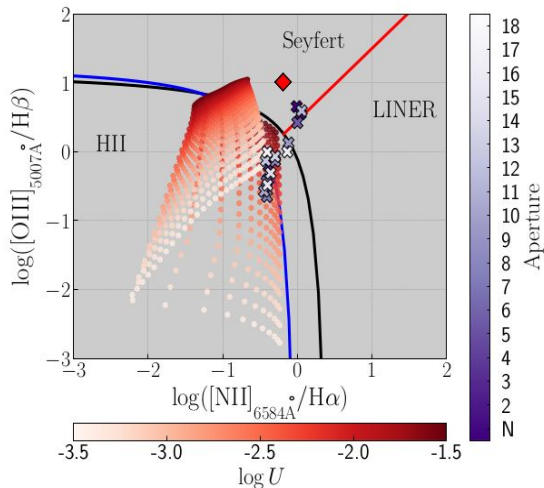
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Pérez-Montero +2014, +2019



BPTs - AGN Models

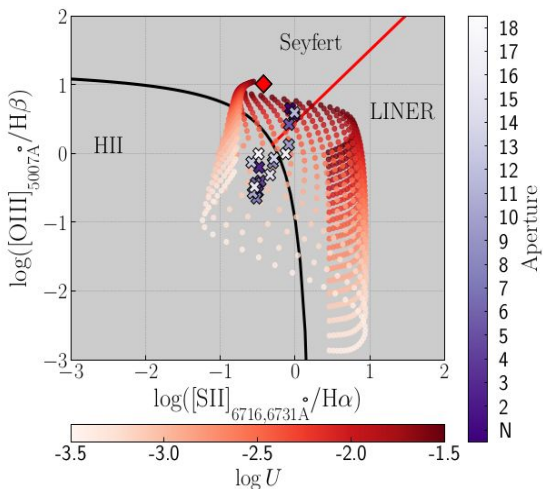
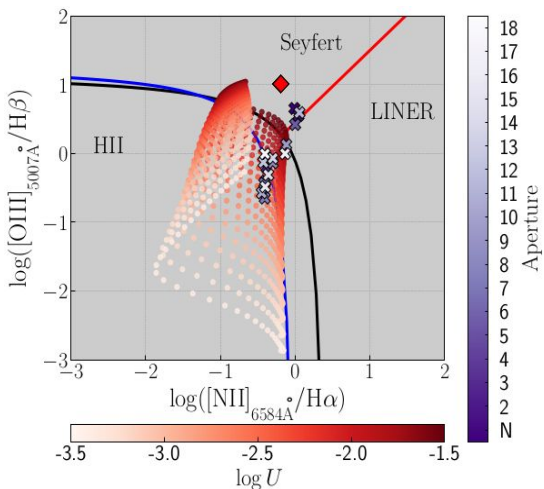
$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-14} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



NGC 1320

Centaurus A

$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$\log(\zeta_{CR}/\text{s}^{-1}) \geq -13$$

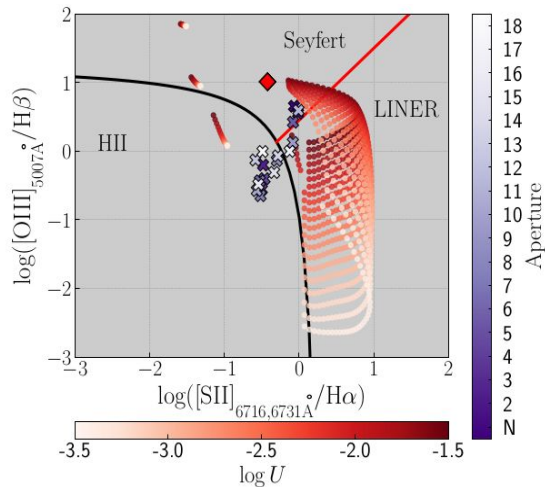
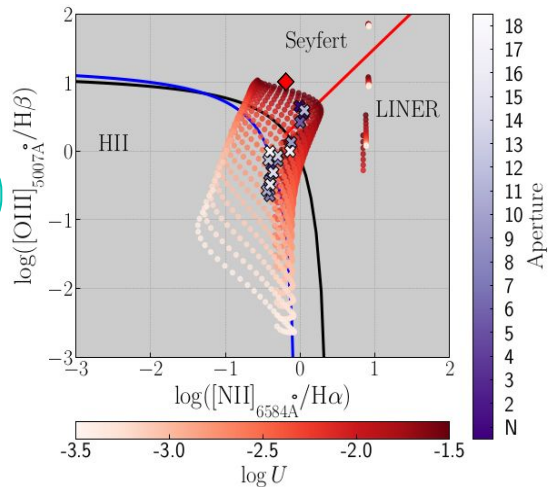
in agreement with:

★ Molecular cloud chemistry

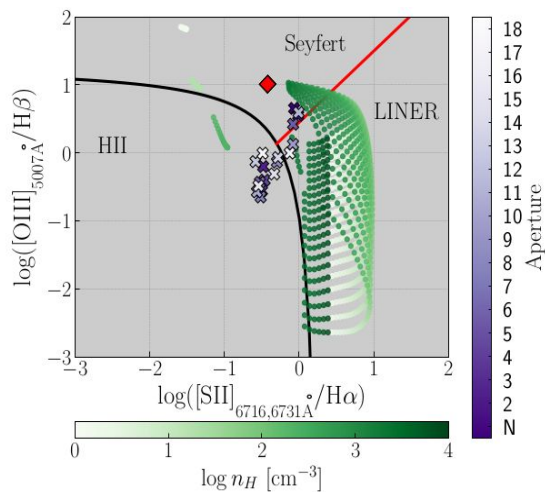
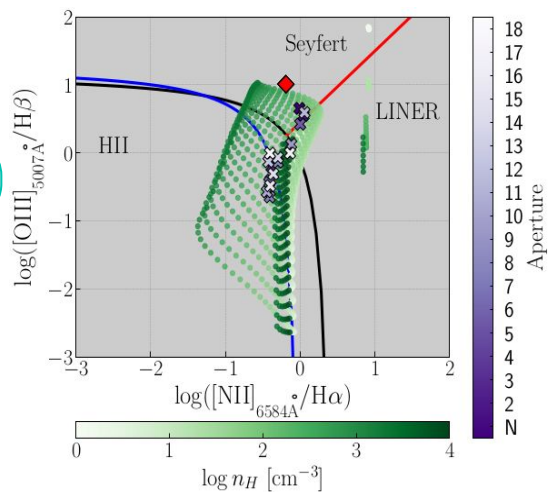
([González-Alfonso+2013](#))

★ Synchrotron fit (lower limit)

$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



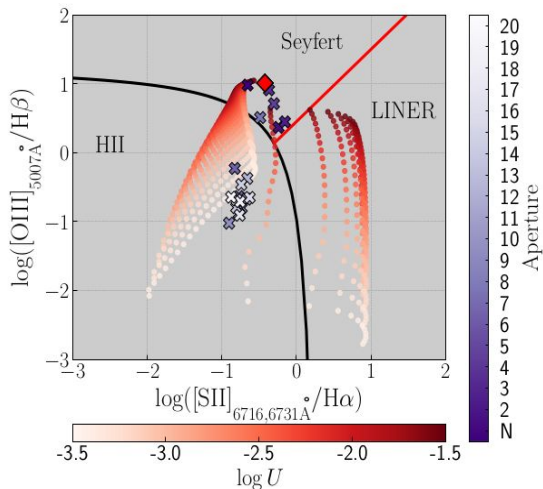
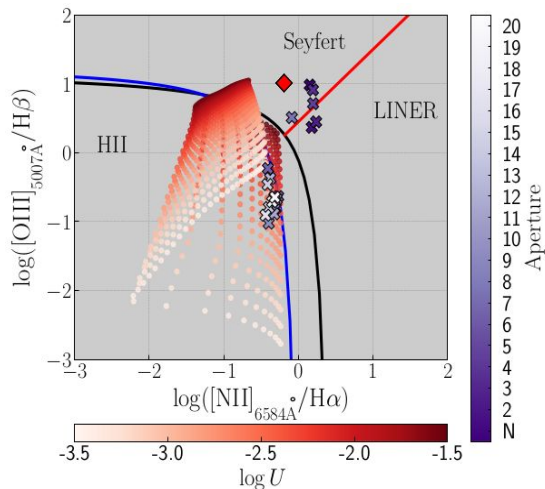
Centaurus A

$$\log(\zeta_{CR}/\text{s}^{-1}) \geq -13$$

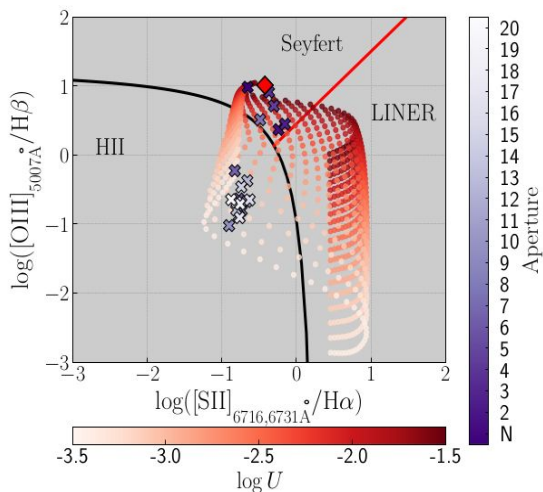
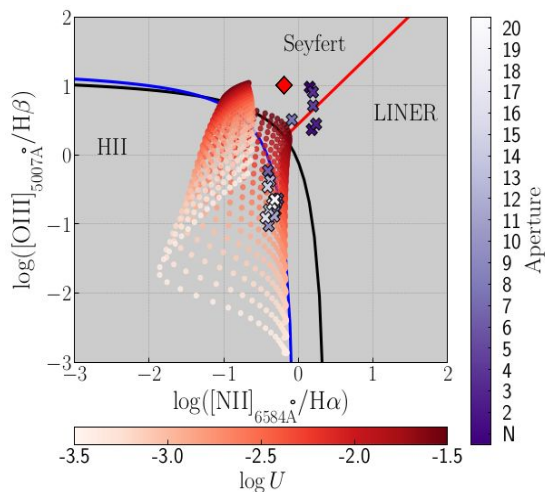
in agreement with:

- ★ **Molecular cloud chemistry**
([González-Alfonso+2013](#))
- ★ **Synchrotron fit**
(lower limit)

$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-14} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



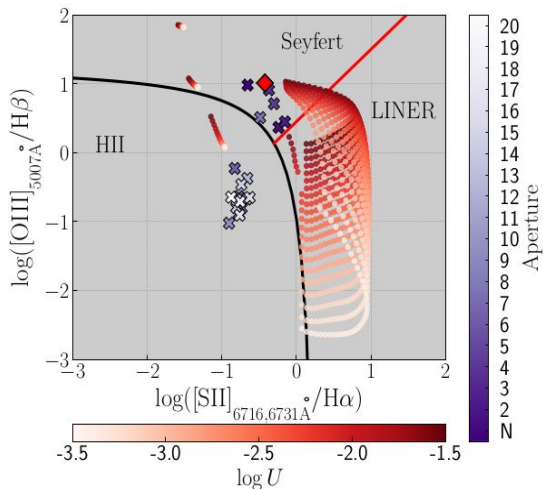
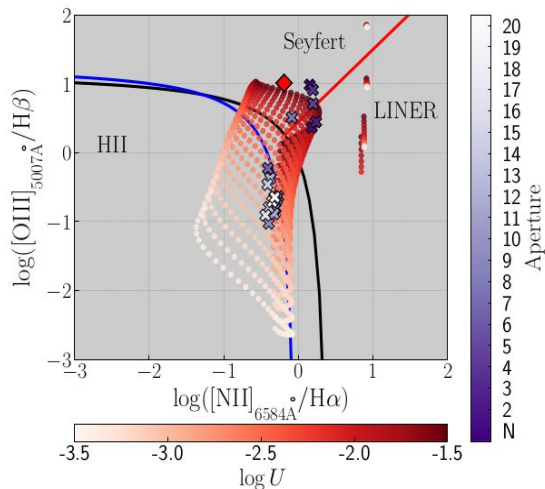
NGC 1068

$$\log(\zeta_{CR}/\text{s}^{-1}) \geq -13$$

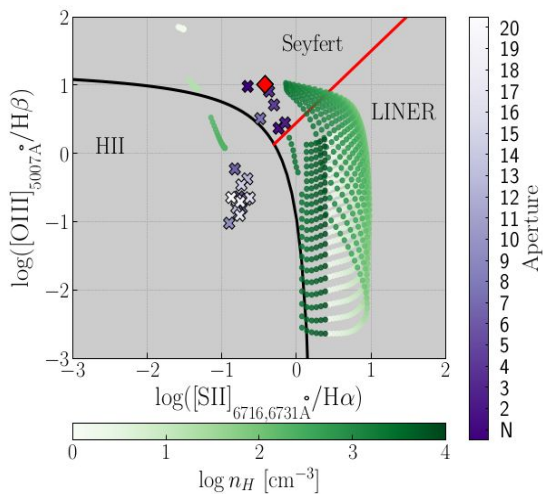
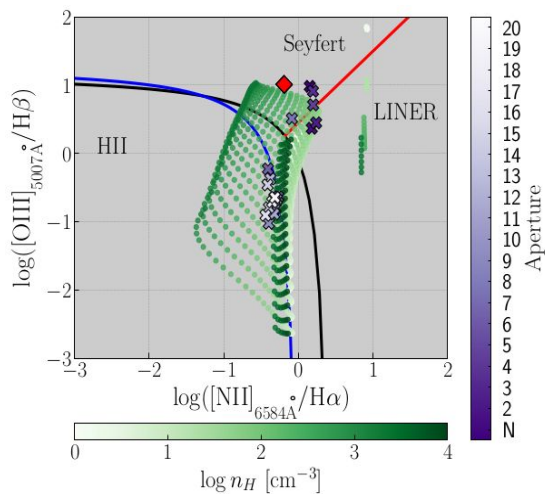
in agreement with:

- ★ Molecular cloud chemistry (González-Alfonso+2013)
- ★ Synchrotron fit (lower limit)

$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



NGC 1068

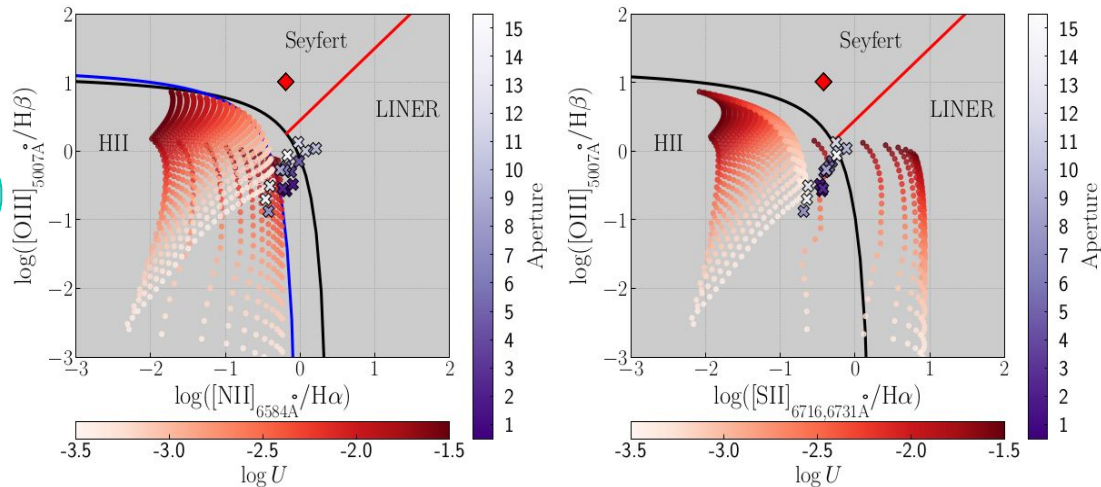
$$\log(\zeta_{CR}/\text{s}^{-1}) \geq -13$$

in agreement with:

- ★ Molecular cloud chemistry
([González-Alfonso+2013](#))
- ★ Synchrotron fit
(lower limit)

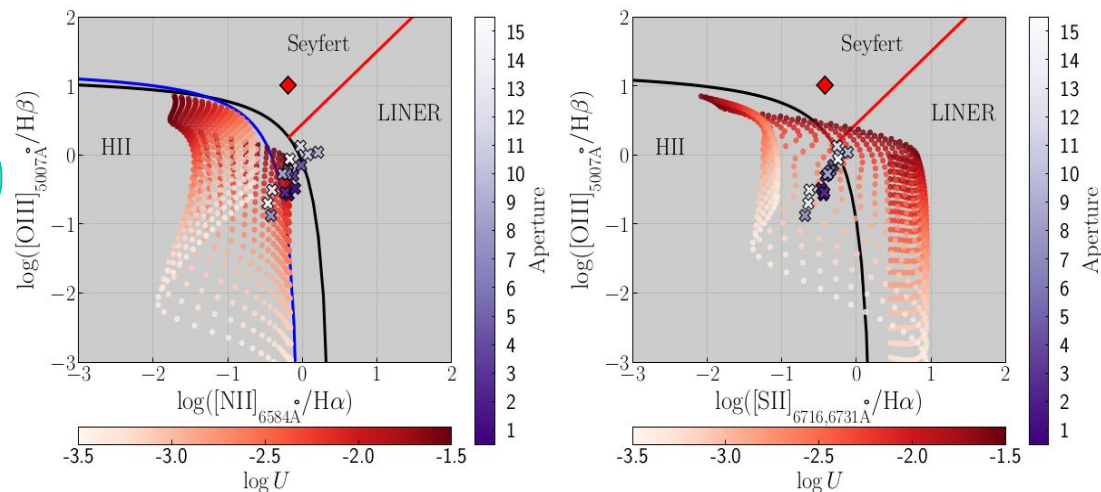
BPTs - Star-Forming Models

$$\zeta_{\text{CR}} = 10^{-14} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



NGC 253

$$\zeta_{\text{CR}} = 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

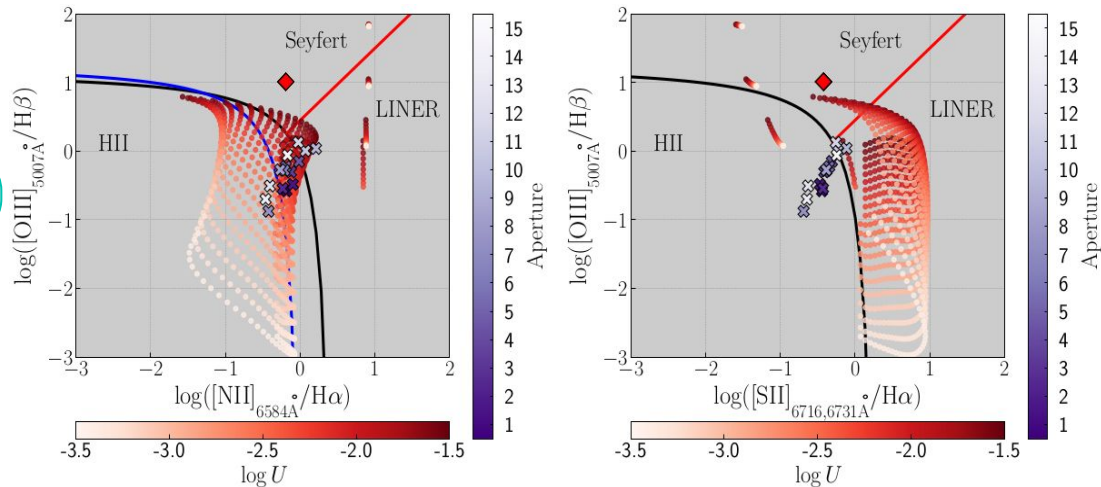


$$\log(\zeta_{\text{CR}}/\text{s}^{-1}) \approx -12$$

According to:

- ★ [Behrens+2022](#)
- ★ [Holdship+2022](#)
- ★ [Beck+2023](#)

$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



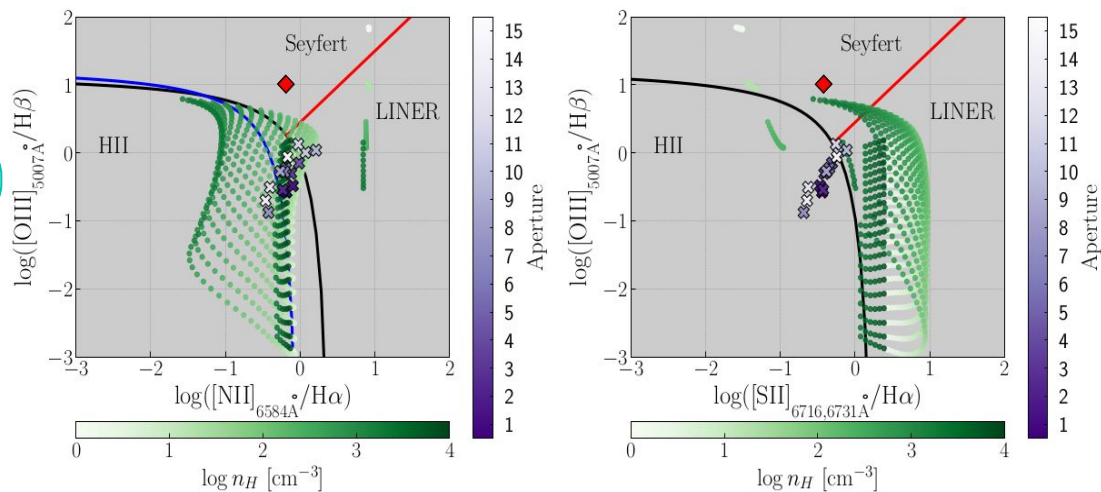
NGC 253

$$\log(\zeta_{CR}/\text{s}^{-1}) \approx -12$$

According to:

- ★ [Behrens+2022](#)
- ★ [Holdship+2022](#)
- ★ [Beck+2023](#)

$$\zeta_{CR} = 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

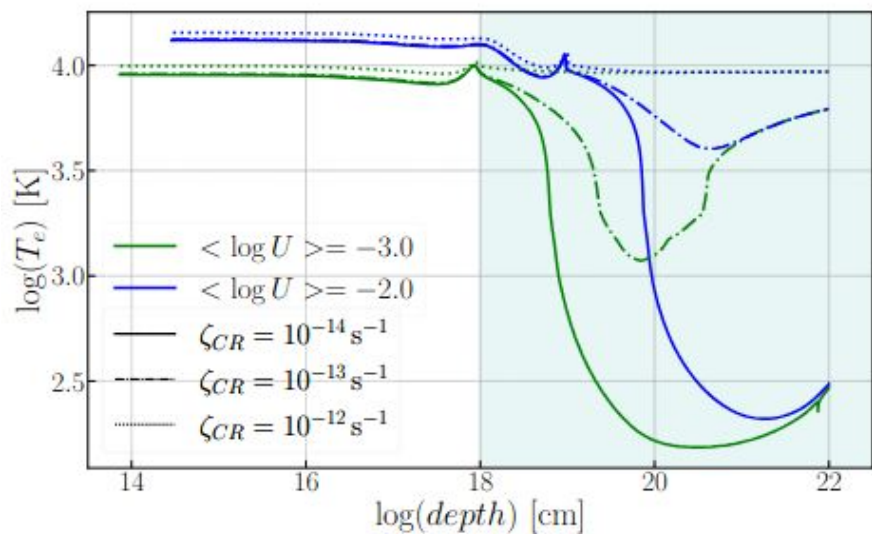




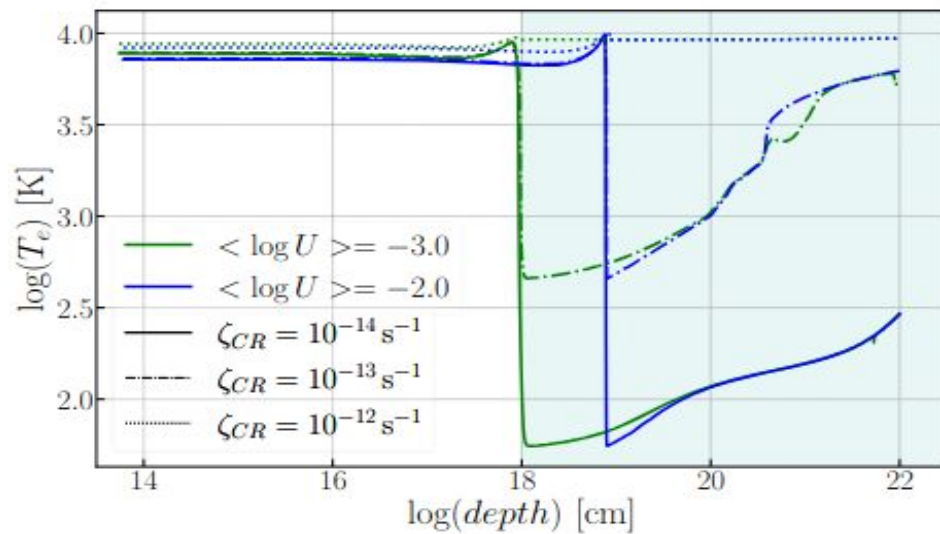
Gas Stratification

- *What happens within the gas clouds?*
- *Is the emission of [SII] and [NII] boosted?*

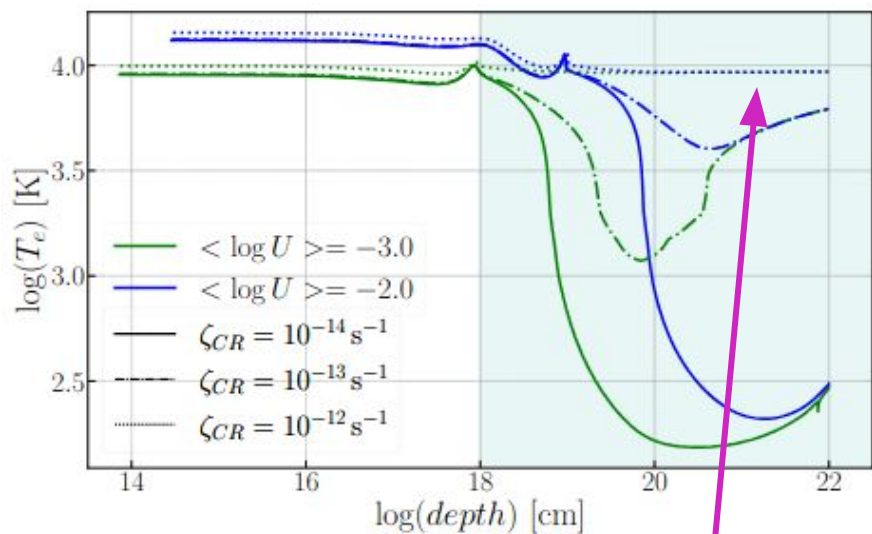
AGN Models



SF Models



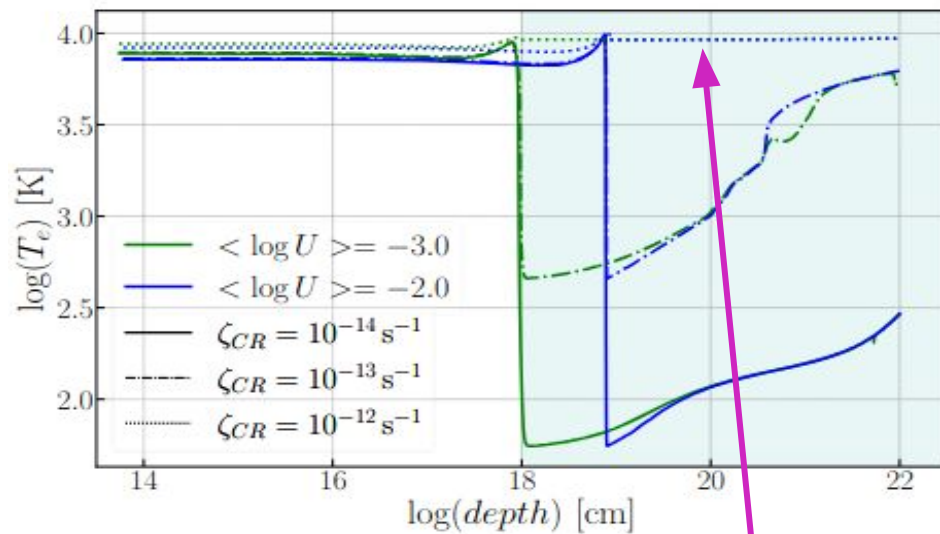
AGN Models



AGN
Photoionization

CRs

SF Models



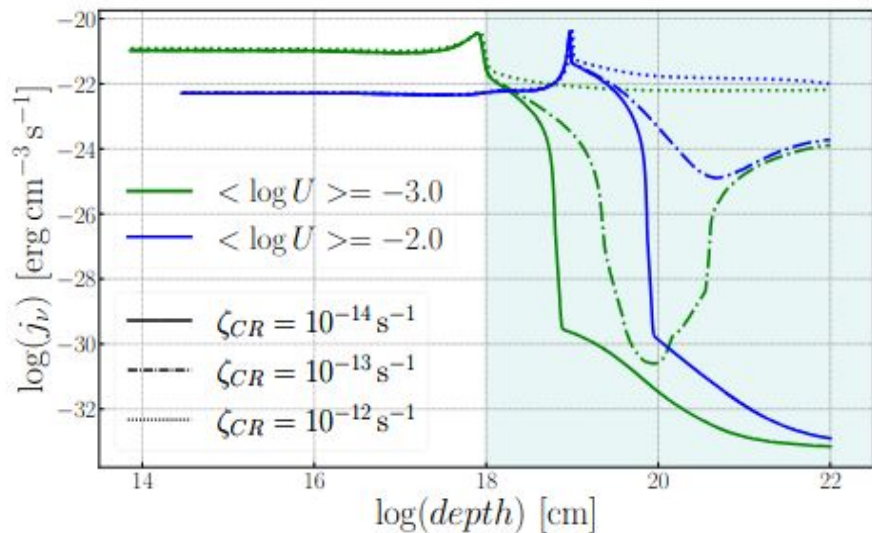
Photoionization

CRs

AGN Models

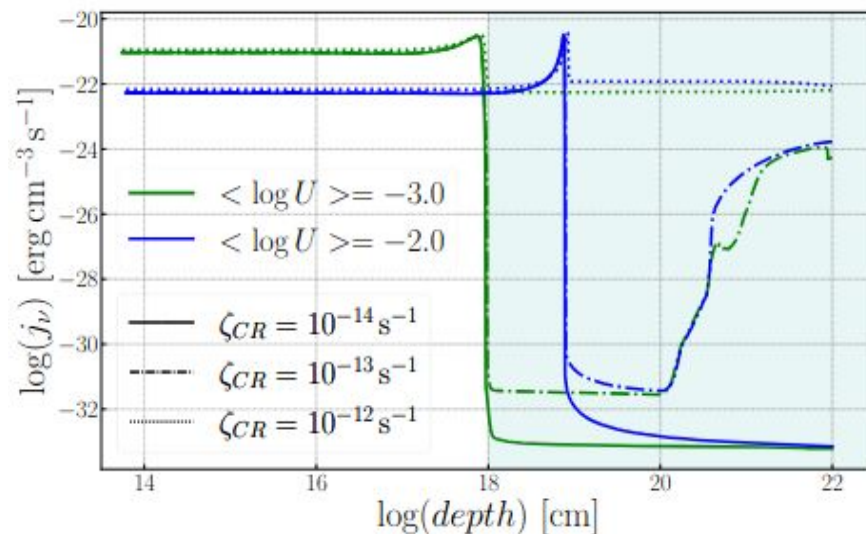
SF Models

[NII]



AGN
Photoionization

CRs



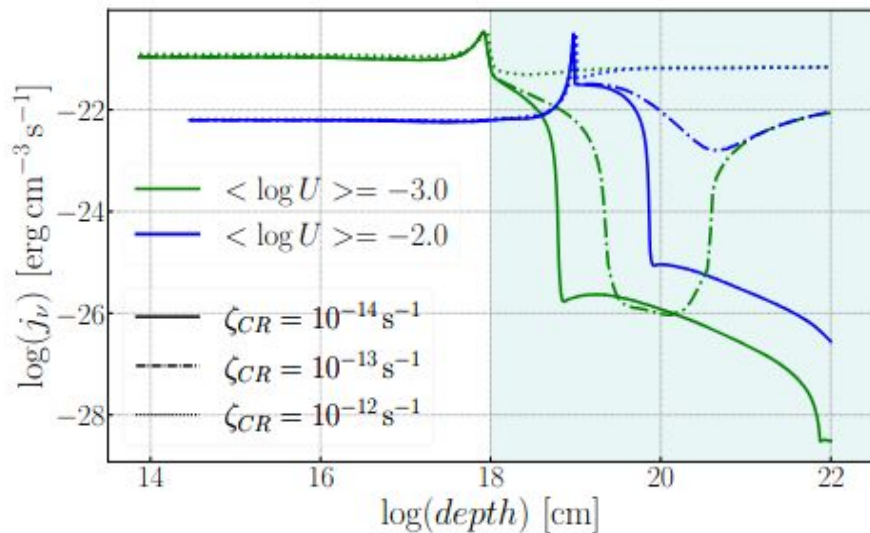
Photoionization

CRs

AGN Models

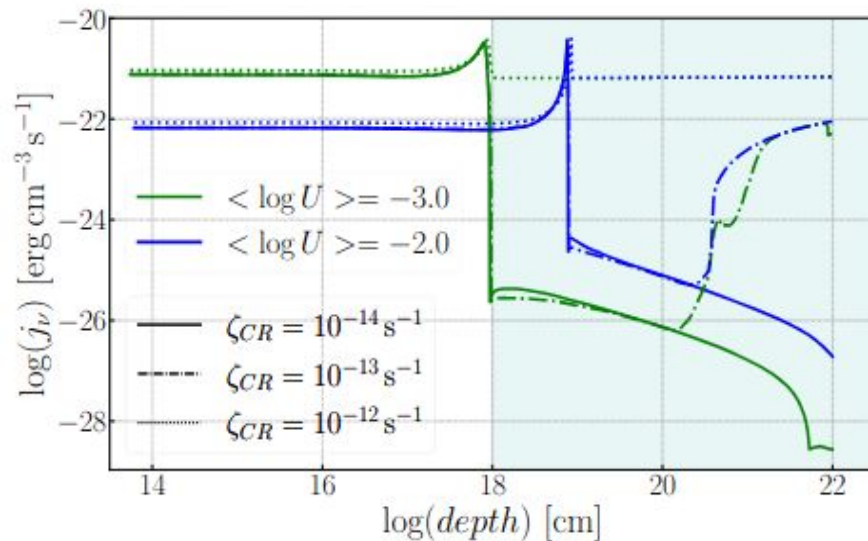
SF Models

[SII]



AGN
Photoionization

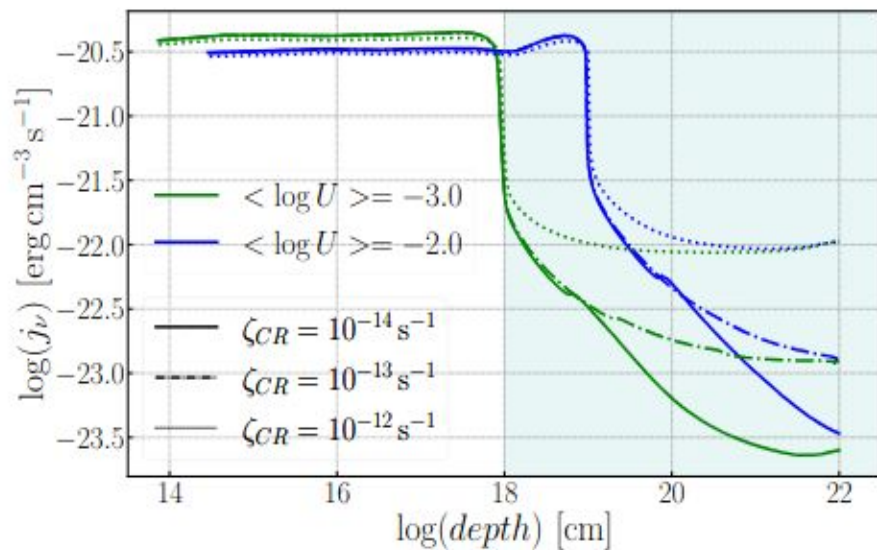
CRs



Photoionization

CRs

AGN Models

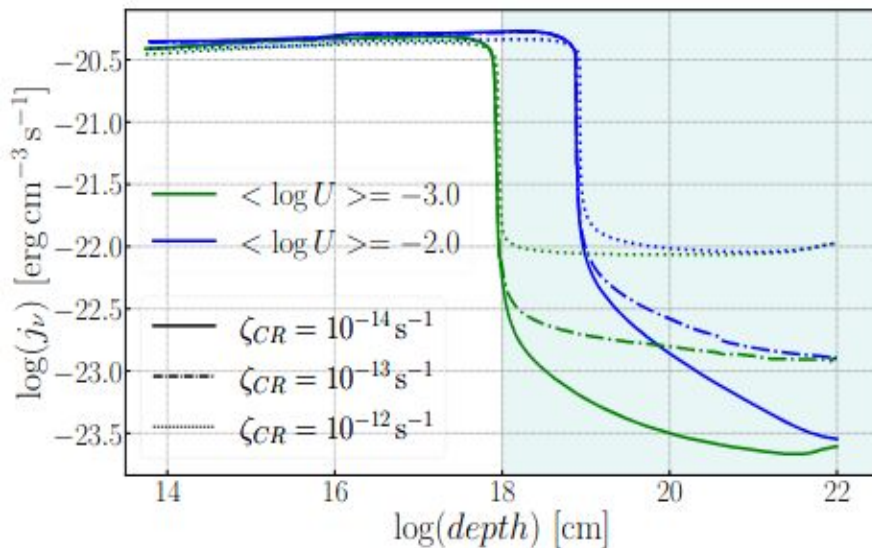


AGN
Photoionization

CRs

SF Models

H α



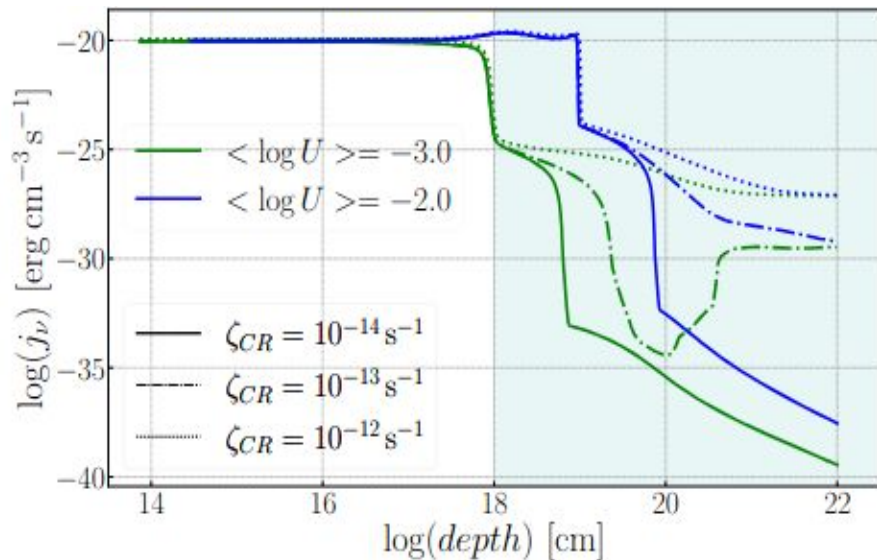
Photoionization

CRs

AGN Models

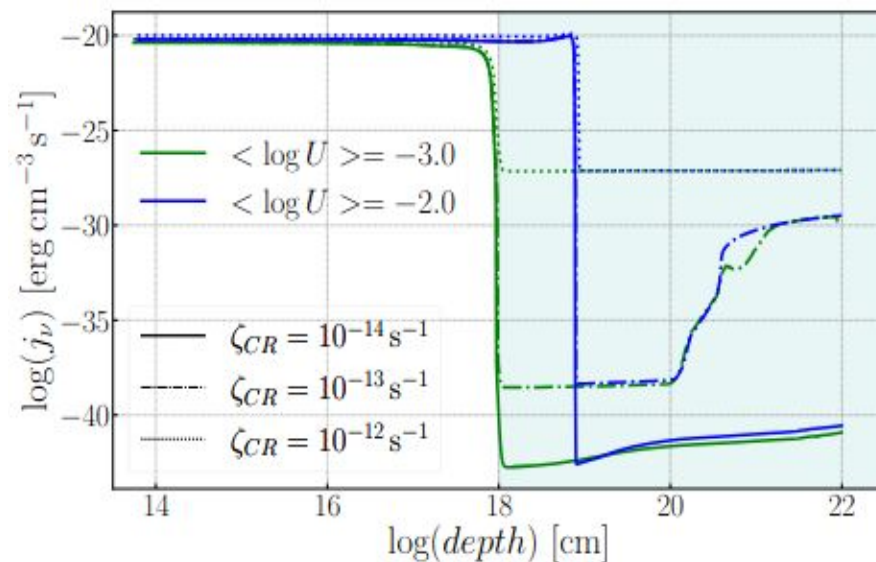
SF Models

[OIII]



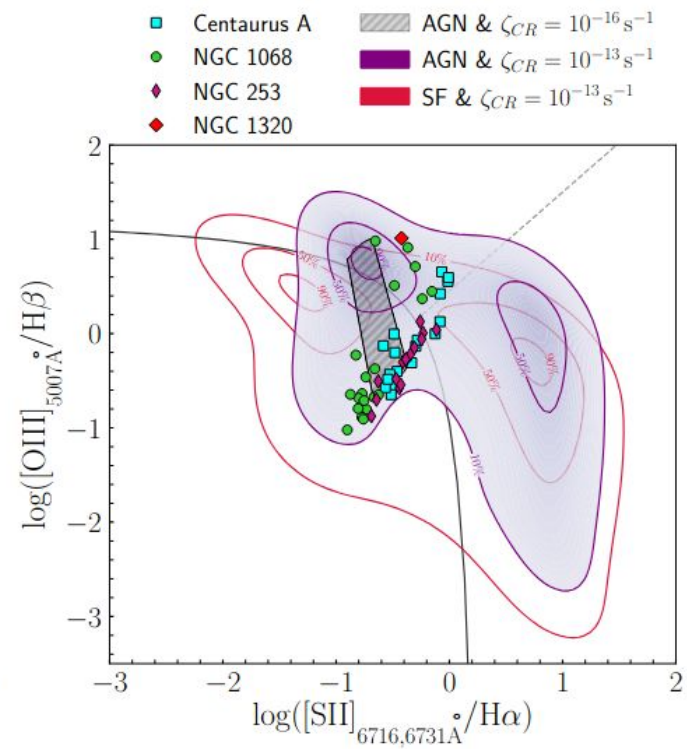
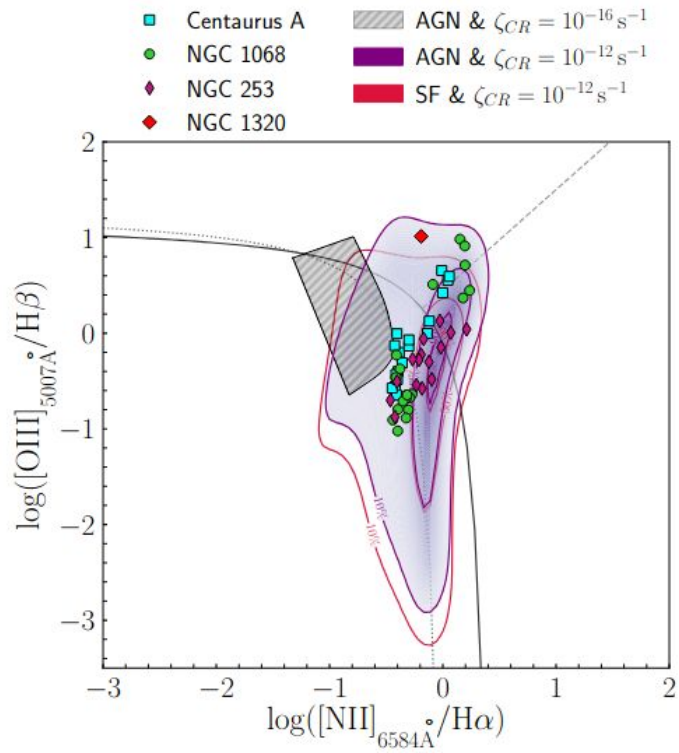
AGN
Photoionization

CRs



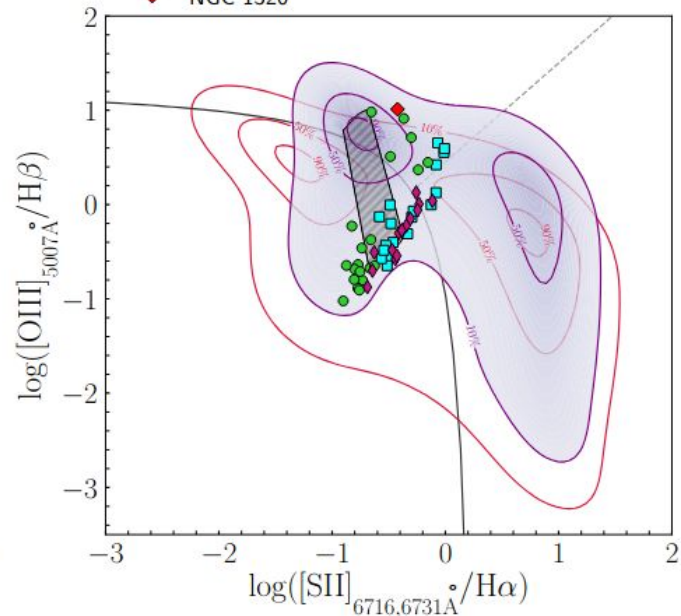
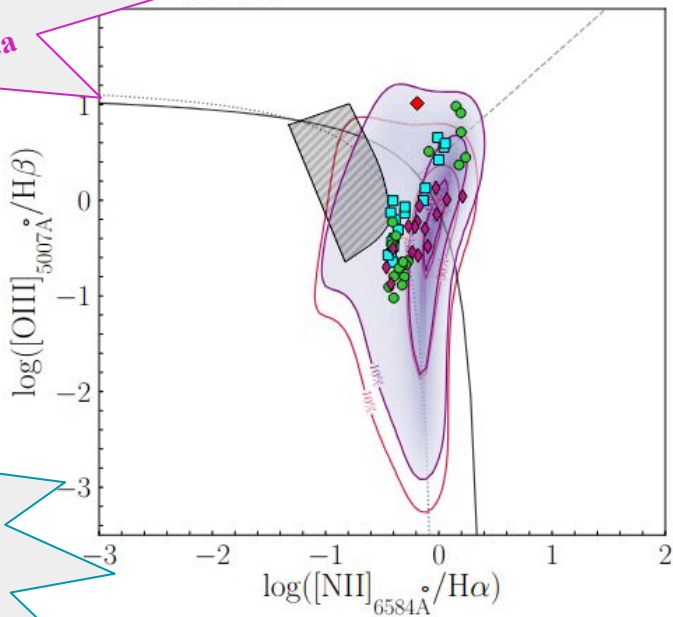
Photoionization

CRs



Milky Way CRs $\sim 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$
do not reproduce
the Seyfert/LINER area

[NII] needs $\sim 10^{-12} \text{ s}^{-1}$
[SII] needs $\sim 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$



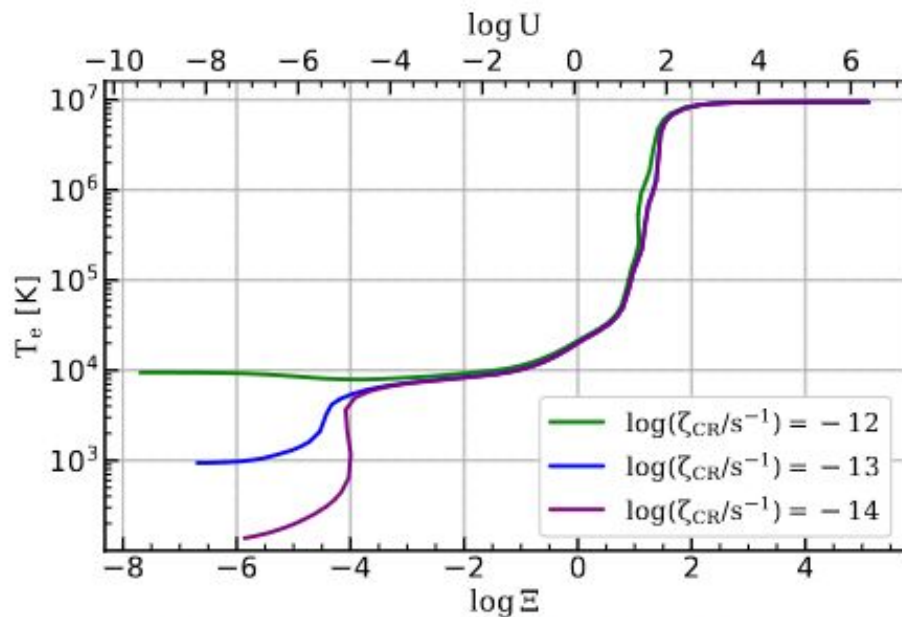
Koutsoumpou+2024 submitted to A&A



Thermal Stability

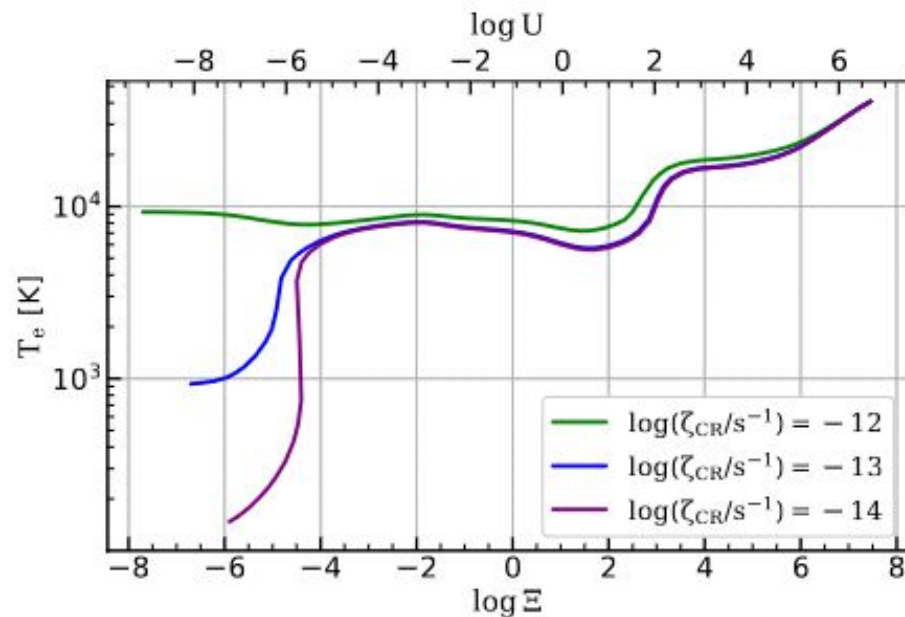
- *How do CRs affect T_e along photoionization?*

AGN Models



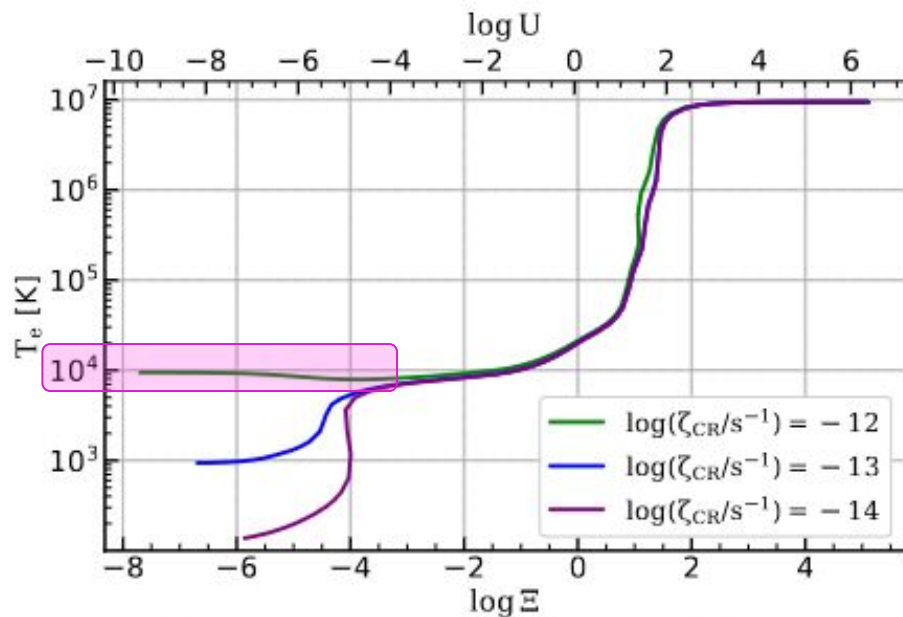
(a) Gas temperature for $n_H = 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, AGN models.

SF Models



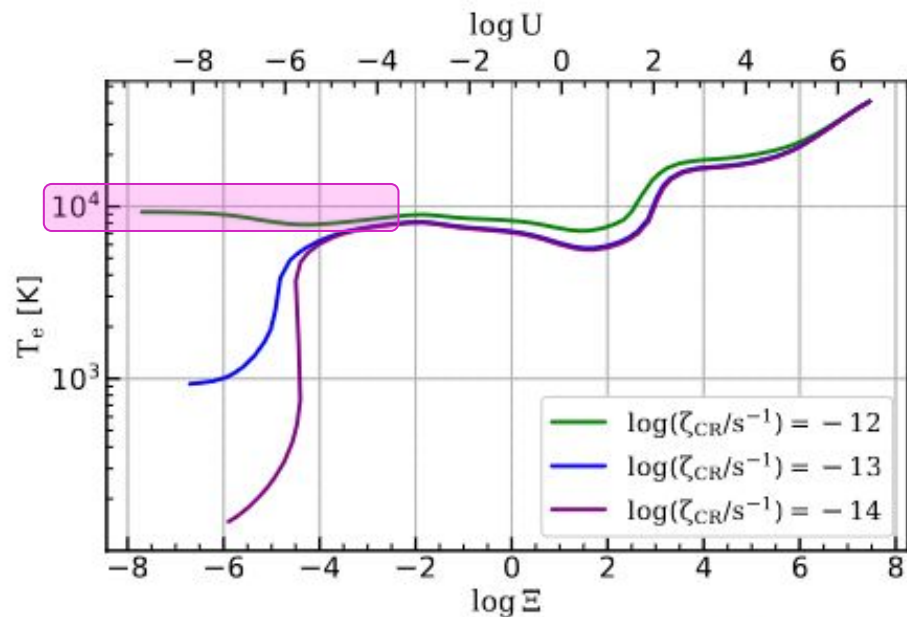
(b) Gas temperature for $n_H = 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, SF models.

AGN Models



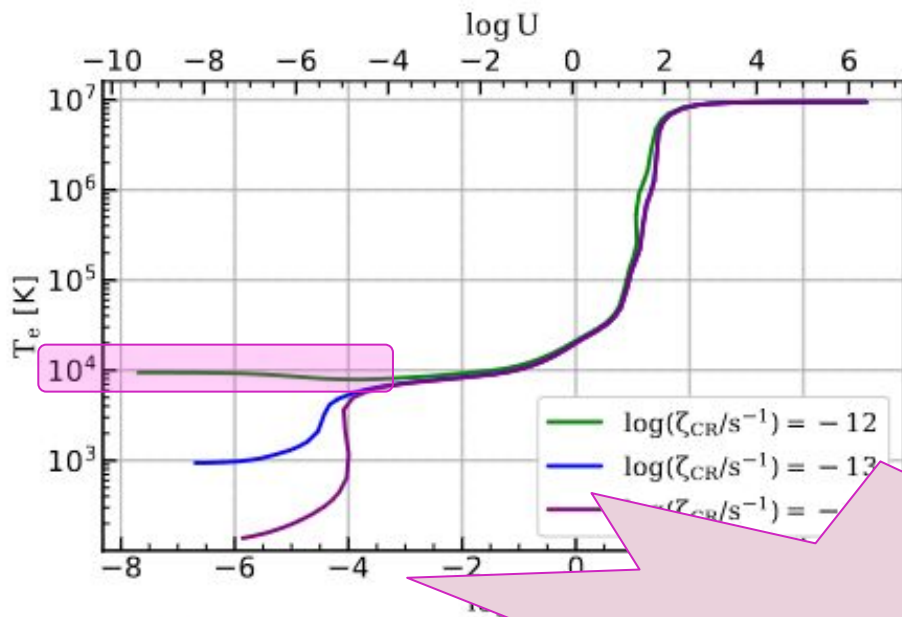
(a) Gas temperature for $n_H = 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, AGN models.

SF Models

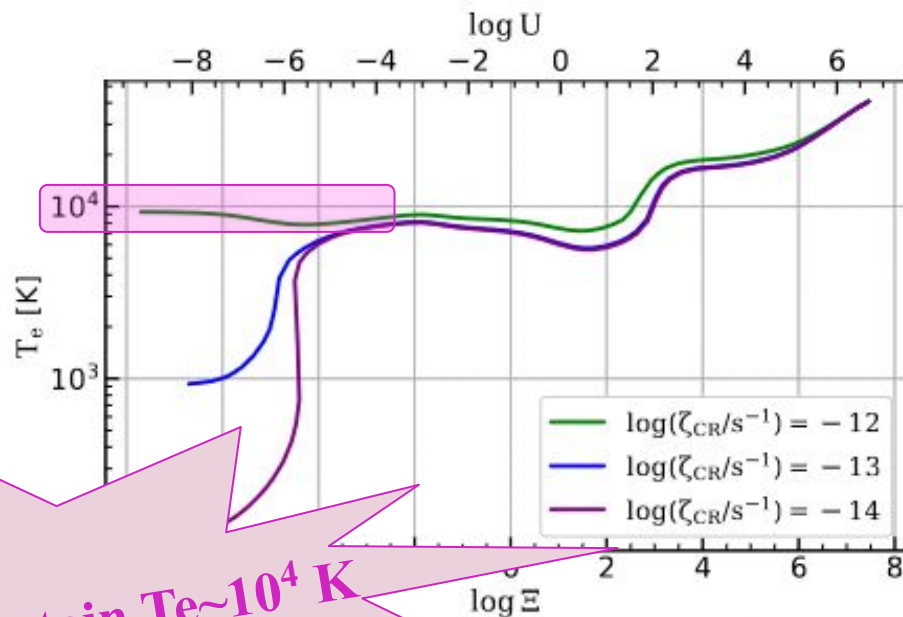


(b) Gas temperature for $n_H = 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, SF models.

AGN Models



SF Models



(a) Gas temperature for

temperature for $n_H = 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, SF models.

High CR rates sustain $T_e \sim 10^4$ K

Conclusions

- ★ CRs ($\geq 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$) an important source of **feedback** in AGN and starbursts.
- ★ CRs penetrate deep within the clouds \rightarrow UV and **secondary ionization**.
- ★ ‘Warm’ secondary ionized layer ($\sim 10^4 \text{ K}$) \rightarrow Te enhances emissivity of **low ionisation lines** ([NII], [SII]).
- ★ Emissivity of [NII], [SII] \uparrow + Emissivity of $\text{H}\alpha$, $\text{H}\beta$, [OIII] \sim fairly constant \rightarrow AGN & SF models \rightsquigarrow .
- ★ Photoionization + CR ionization do not require supersolar metallicities to reproduce Seyfert/LINER loci in the **BPT** diagrams.

Thank you!