

ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY
—Advancing Astronomy and Geophysics

The new class of FRO radio galaxies

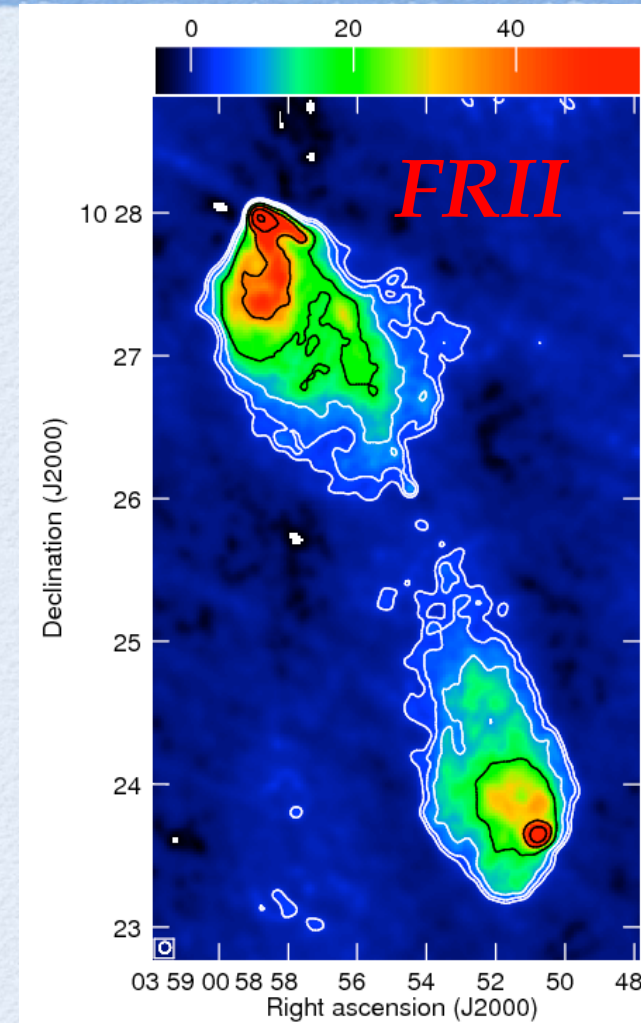
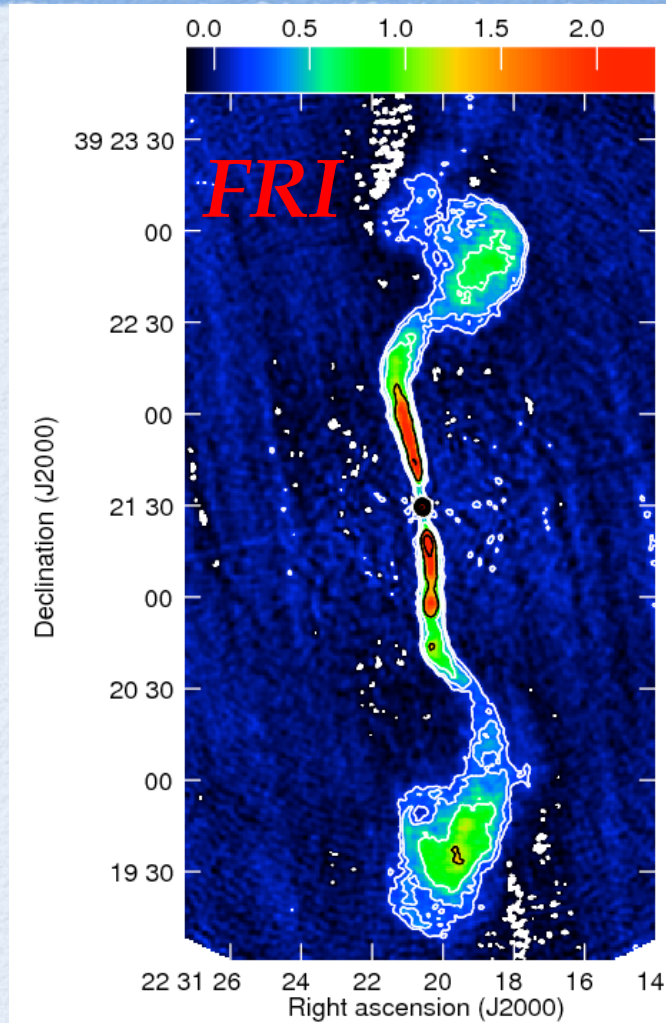
Ranieri D. Baldi

A. Capetti, G. Giovannini, E. Torresi, P. Grandi, F. Massaro

UNIVERSITY OF
Southampton

Local Radio Galaxies (RG)

Fanaroff & Riley (1974)

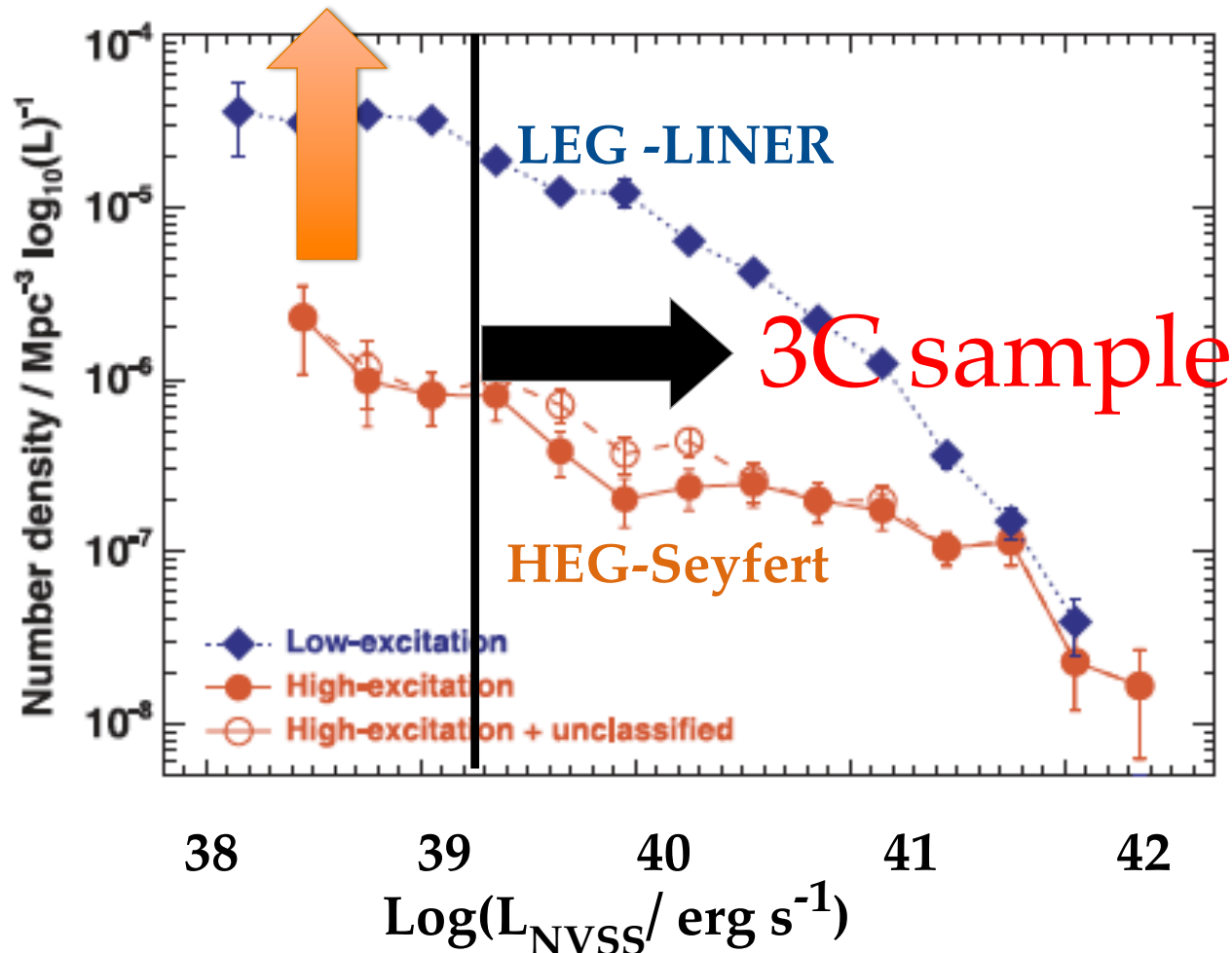


~0.1-1 Mpc

Flux-limited samples (such as, 3rd Cambridge Catalogue, $F_{178\text{MHz}} > 9 \text{ Jy}$) include FRI and FR II

Radio Luminosity Function

FRO



3C samples and successors probe only a part of the LF of RL AGN.

The bulk of the low-lum RG population is still unexplored?

WHO ARE THEY??

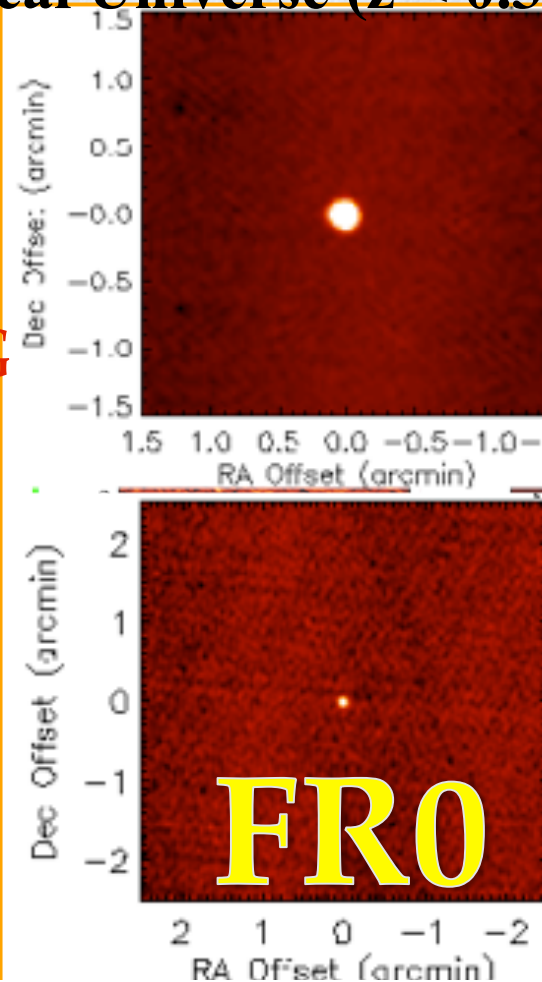
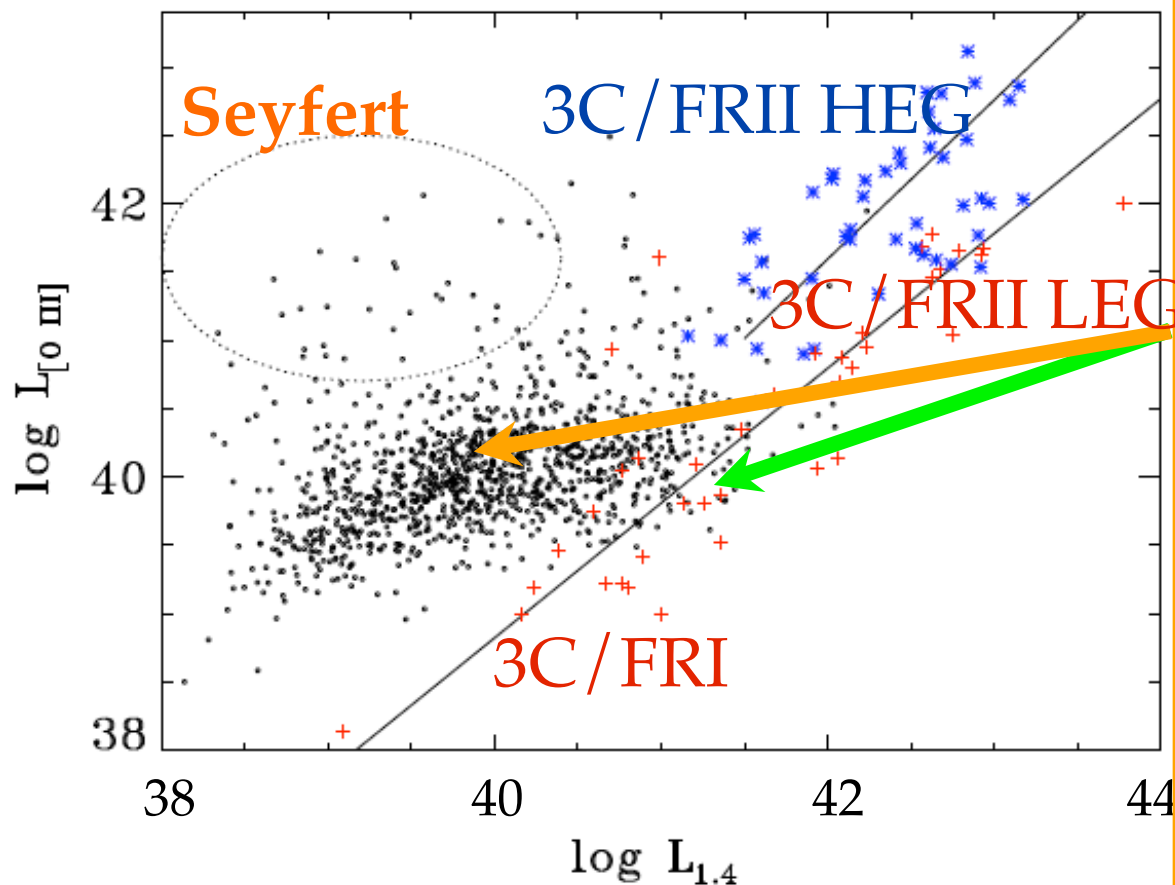
Best & Heckman (2012)

FR0 is not a new class..

- The presence of compact radio-sources at the center of early type galaxies (ETG) has been already recognized in the '70s (Ekers & Ekers 1973) and later (Wrobel & Heeschen 1991, Sadler 1984, Slee et al. 1994)
- The low-L AGN show a compact structures, occasionally accompanied by short jet-like features or diffuse emission (Ho & Ulvestad 2001)
- The vast majority of these sources (80%) are unresolved at a 5'' resolution, indicating that they are confined within less than 10 kpc.
- The advent of large area multi-wavelength surveys opens the opportunity to set the studies of compact radio sources on strong statistical foundations

Local Radio-Loud AGN population

Best et al. (2005/2012) select 2215/7302 low-luminosity radio-loud AGN ($F > 5\text{mJy}$) cross-matching SDSS (DR2/DR7) and NVSS and FIRST with **Flux $> 5\text{mJy}$** in the local Universe ($z < 0.3$)



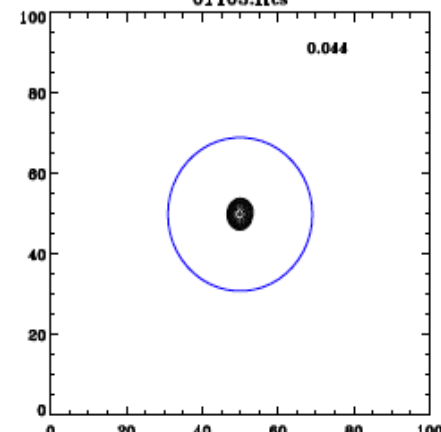
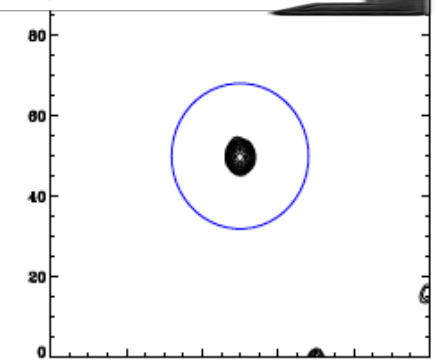
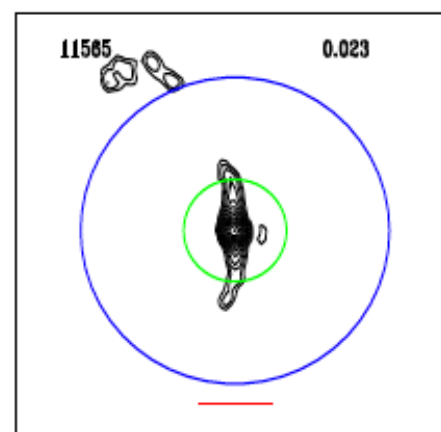
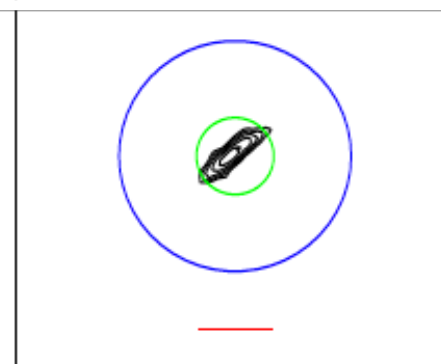
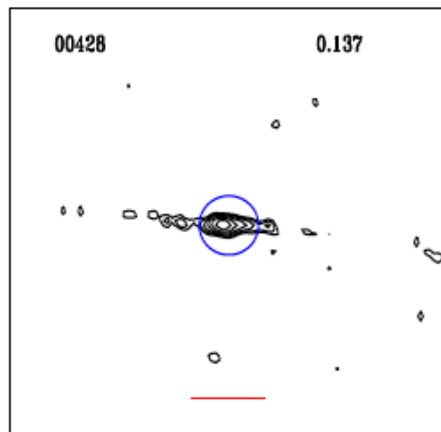
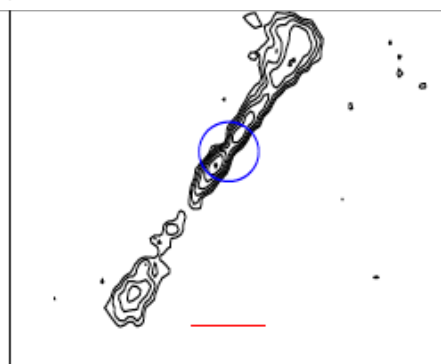
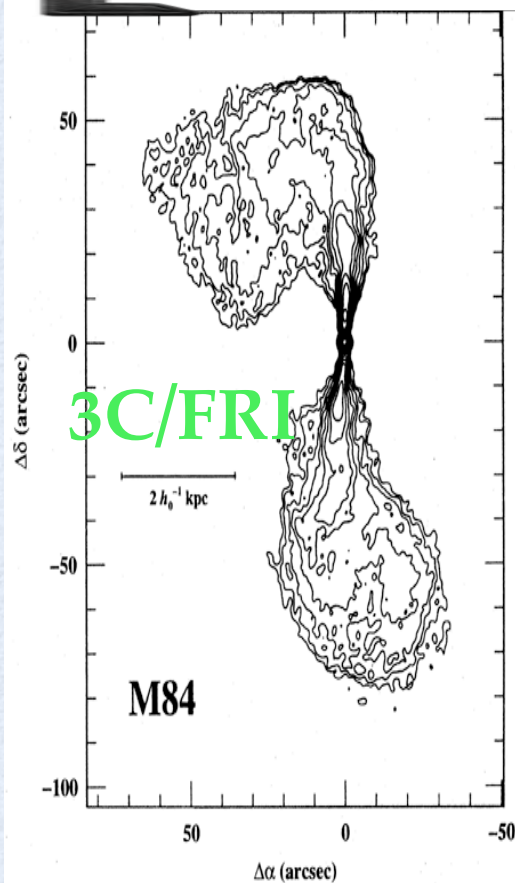
FIRST: resolution 5", ~10 kpc

EXTENDED vs COMPACT

We classify 227 FRI (size > 30 kpc), 14 FRI (sFRI, 10 < size < 30 kpc) and 108 FR0 (size < 5 kpc) from the FIRST catalogue based only on the radio morphology with $z < 0.15$.

Space density

1 : 1 : 2 : 15

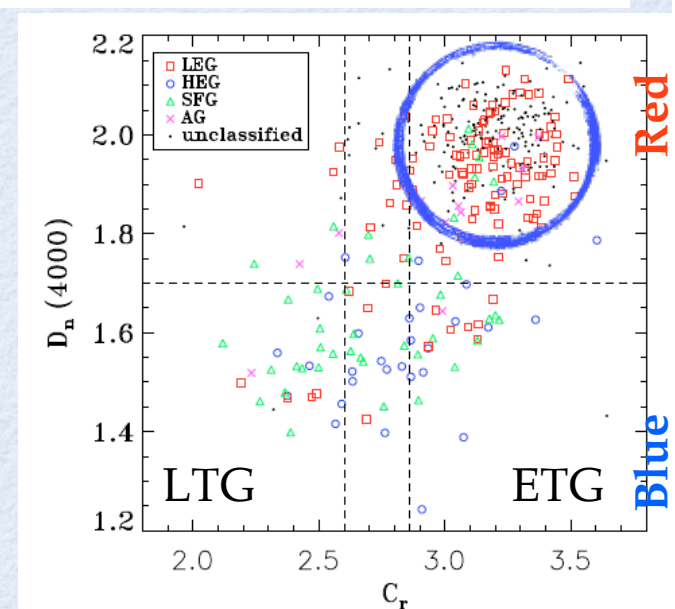
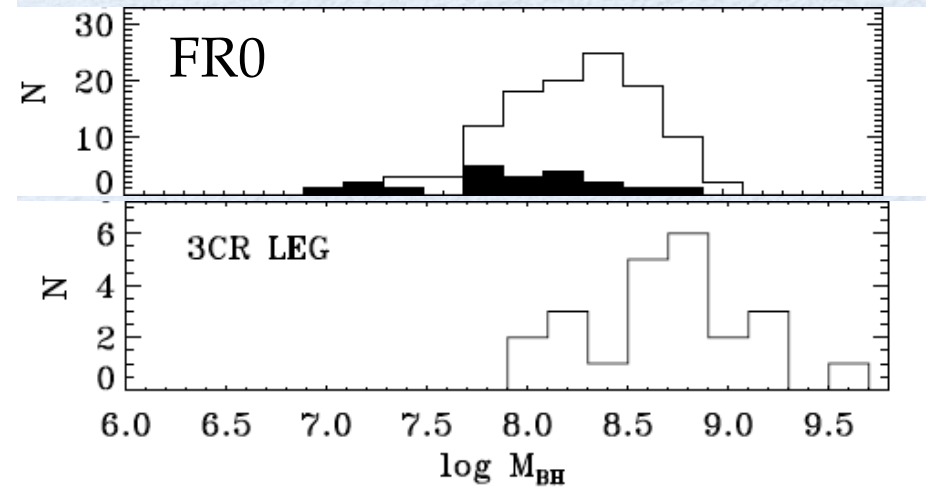
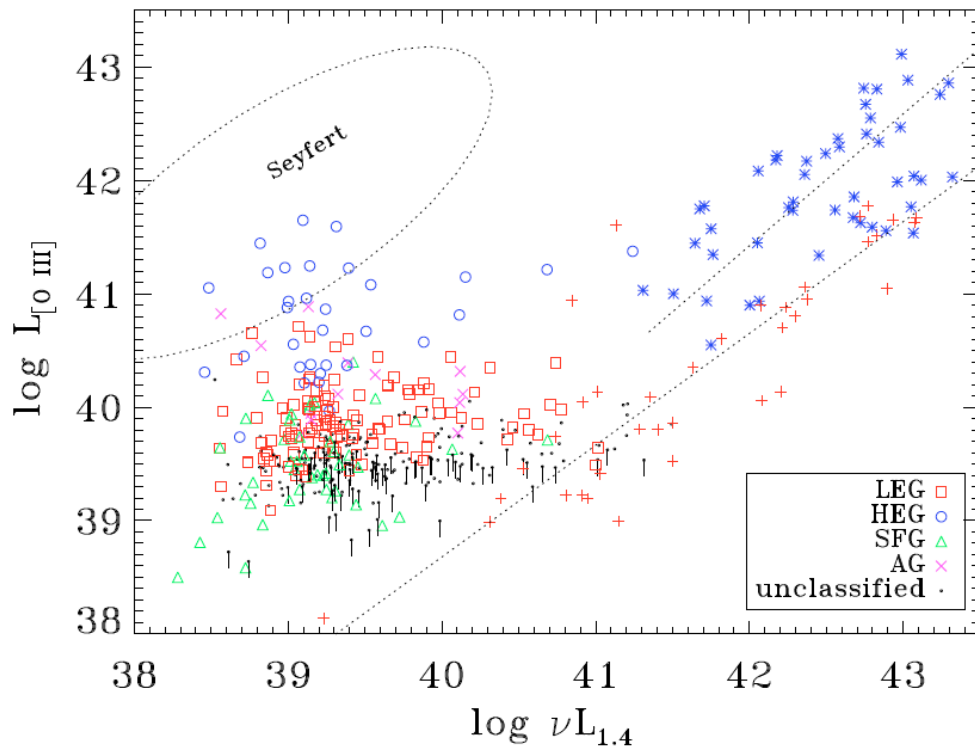


Capetti, Massaro & Baldi (2016)

Baldi, Capetti & Massaro (in prep)

Spectro-photometric properties of Best et al. sample

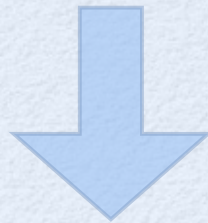
Baldi & Capetti (2010) studied the properties of the sample:



Most of the Best et al. sample consists in AGN with nuclear and host properties similar to the 3C/FRI and LEG RG.

let me think...

The bulk of the local RL AGN population (with a space density 15-30 times higher than 3C sample) shows a lack of total radio emission w.r.t the classical 3C/FRI and LEG radio galaxies, although the nuclear and host properties are indistinguishable

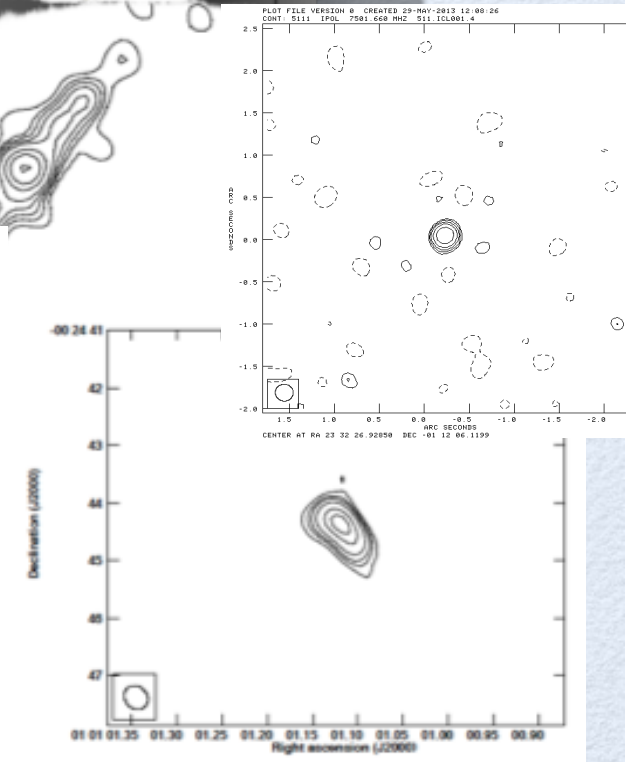
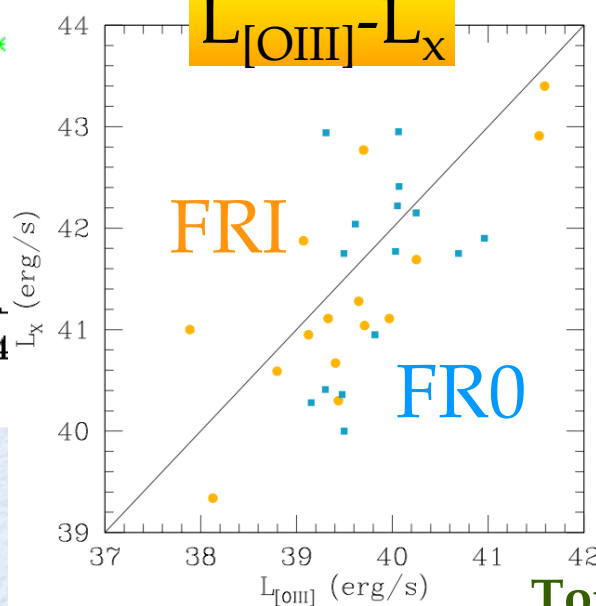
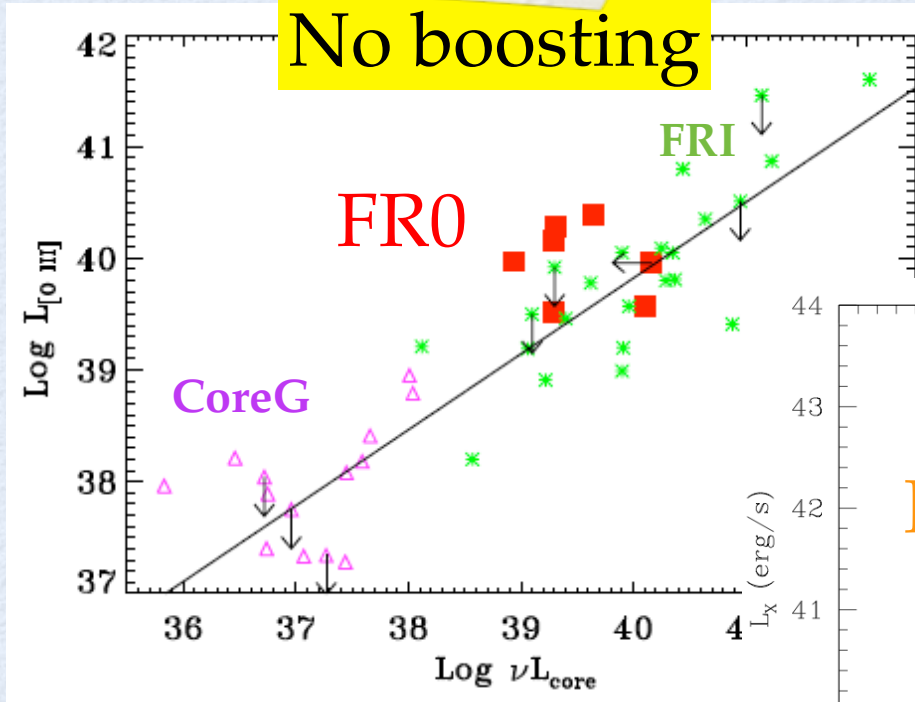


Let's focus the radio properties with a higher resolution

JVLA observations

Baldi, Capetti & Giovannini 15

Radio maps: $< 0.2''$, $< 3\text{kpc}$



Torresi, Baldi et al (in prep.)

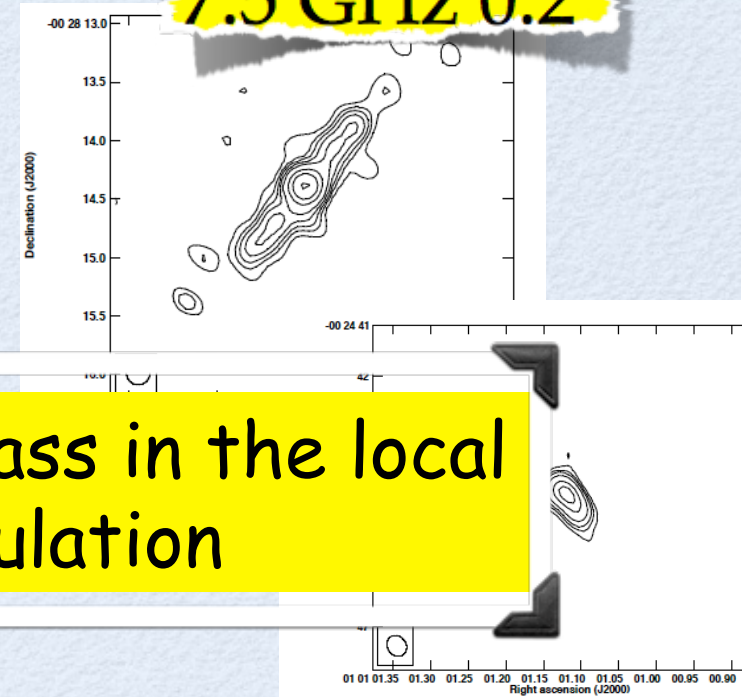
The JVLA observations (at 1.4, 4.5 and 7.5 GHz with a resolution down to $0.2''$) show compact radio morphology, symmetric jets and core+jet.

FR0 radio galaxies

Baldi, Capetti & Giovannini 15

- ★ compact radio morph.
- ★ lack of extended emission
- ★ high core dominance
- ★ LEAGOS
- ★ red (elliptical) hosts, large BH mass
- ★ dominant radio class of the RL AGN population (Best et al sample)

7.5 GHz 0.2"

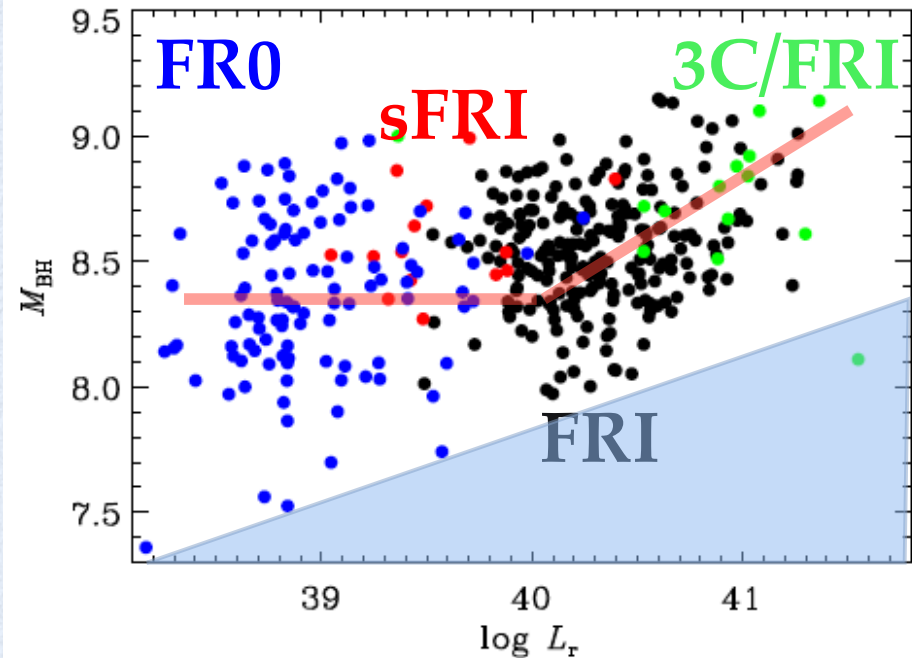
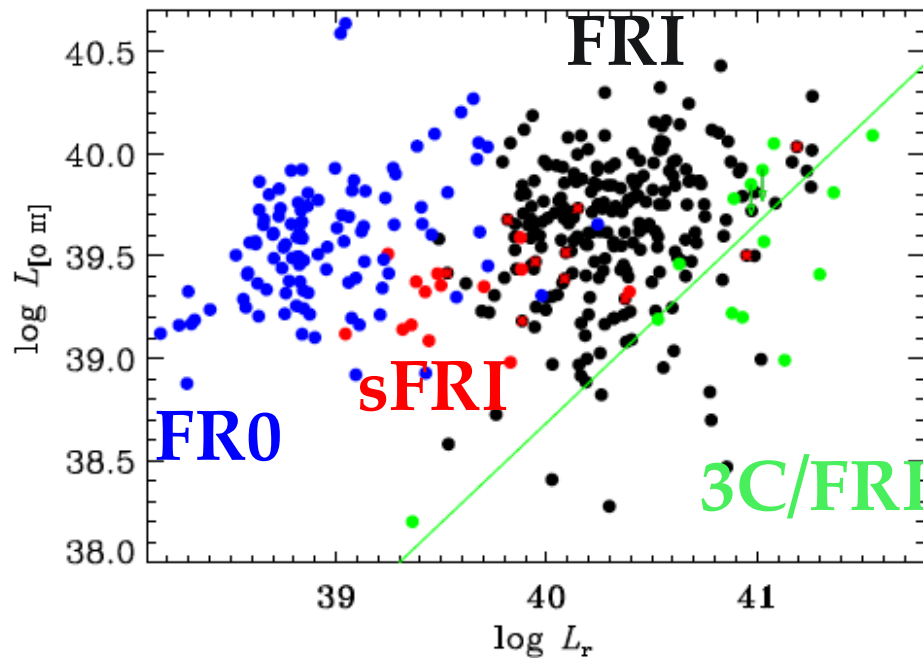


FR0 is the dominant radio class in the local radio-loud AGN population

Sadler+ 14

Compact FR0 are the dominant source population at 20 GHz (AT20G-6dFGS sample)

FRO vs FRI IN FIRST

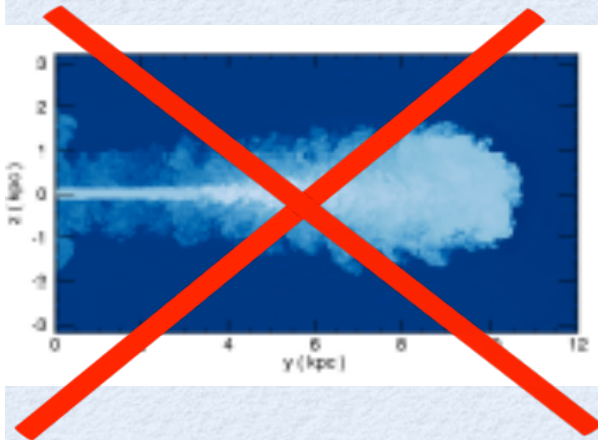
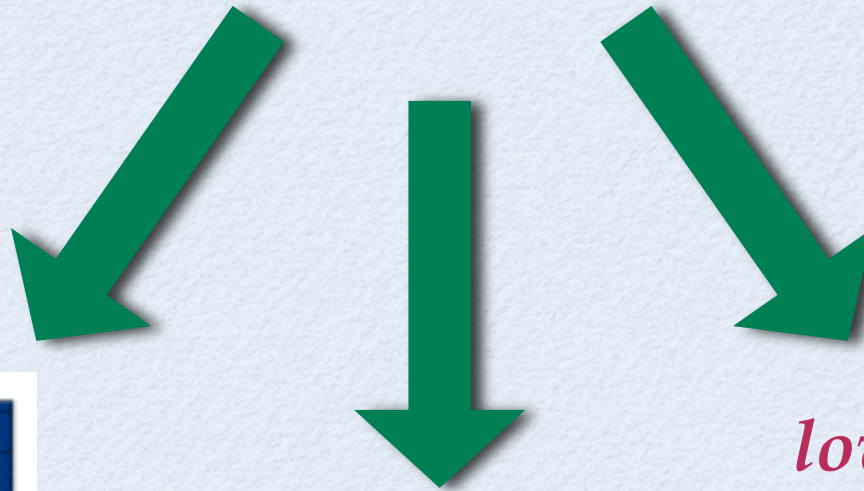


- ◆ Low-lum RG form a continuous distribution from 3C/FRI to FR0
- ◆ No correlation $L_{[\text{OIII}]}-L_r$: radio morph and L_r irrelevant to AGN power
- ◆ Minimum BH mass required to exceed a given L_r

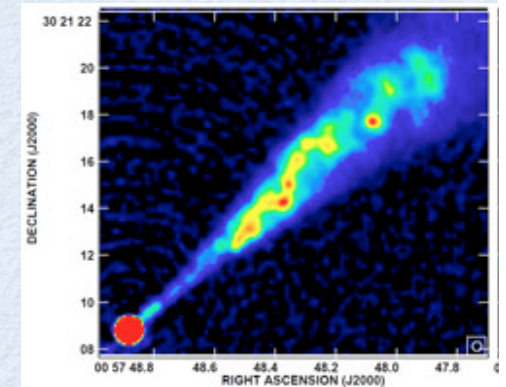
Baldi, Capetti & Massaro (in prep)

What sets a FR0?

To account for the numerous population of FR0 in the local Universe, three possible scenarios:



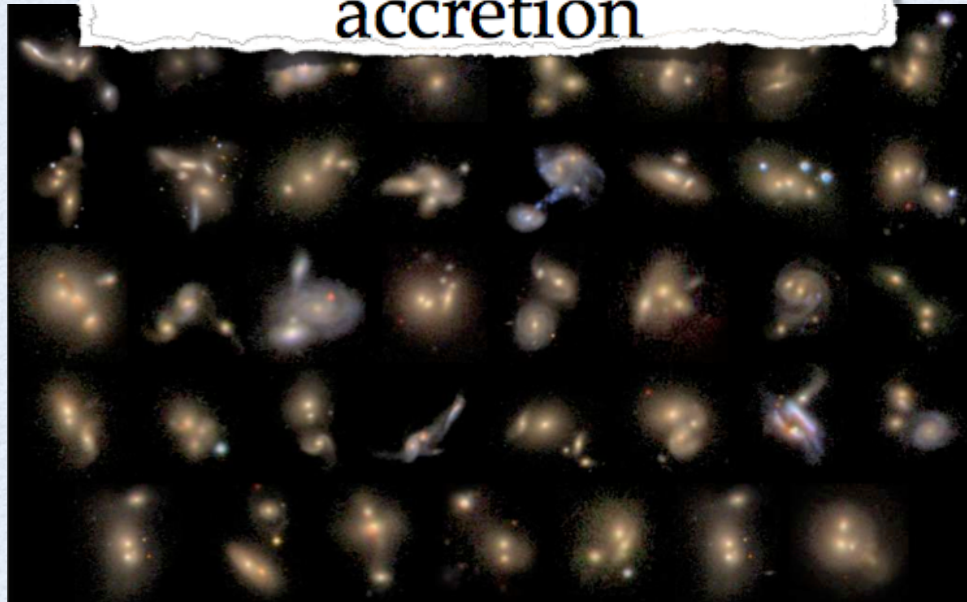
low jet bulk speed Γ



the ultimate origin of the low speed?

small BH spin

Galaxy evolution via
BH mergers and gas
accretion



Volonteri+ 13

Assuming a dependence
between BH spin (the BH
mass) and jet Γ (McKinney 05,
Tchekhovskoy+ 10, Chai+ 12, Maraschi+ 12)



BH Spin, Γ

FR0

$\Gamma \sim 1-3$

FRI-FRII

$\Gamma > 5$

Summary & Future

- **FRO** : RG with similar nuclear and host properties of FRI, but compact radio structure and lack of substantial large scale radio emission
- FRO population appears to be the dominant class of RG in the local Universe, rather than FRI and FR II.
- Radio morphology and luminosity are irrelevant to AGN power.
- Slow jets (low Γ) may account for the FRO radio properties
- The low jet speed might originate from their small BH spin
 - How to test this scenario? study of the jet sidedness
 - **Next**: JVLA/eMERLIN study of a large sample of FRO, FRO/FRI environment

A vibrant blue and white spiral galaxy is the central focus, set against a dark, star-filled space. The galaxy's core is a bright white point, with a thin white line extending downwards from it. The text 'THANK YOU' is written in a white, stylized, handwritten font across the lower portion of the image.

THANK YOU