

High redshift blazars:

Gabriele Ghisellini

INAF-Osservatorio di Brera

with

A. Celotti,	R. Della Ceca,
L. Foschini,	G. Ghirlanda,
F. Haardt,	L. Maraschi,
G. Pareschi,	T. Sbarrato,
G. Tagliaferri,	F. Tavecchio,
M. Volonteri	

What is a blazar?

A jetted AGN, whose jet is relativistic ($\Gamma \sim 10$) and is "pointing at us".

To be more quantitative:

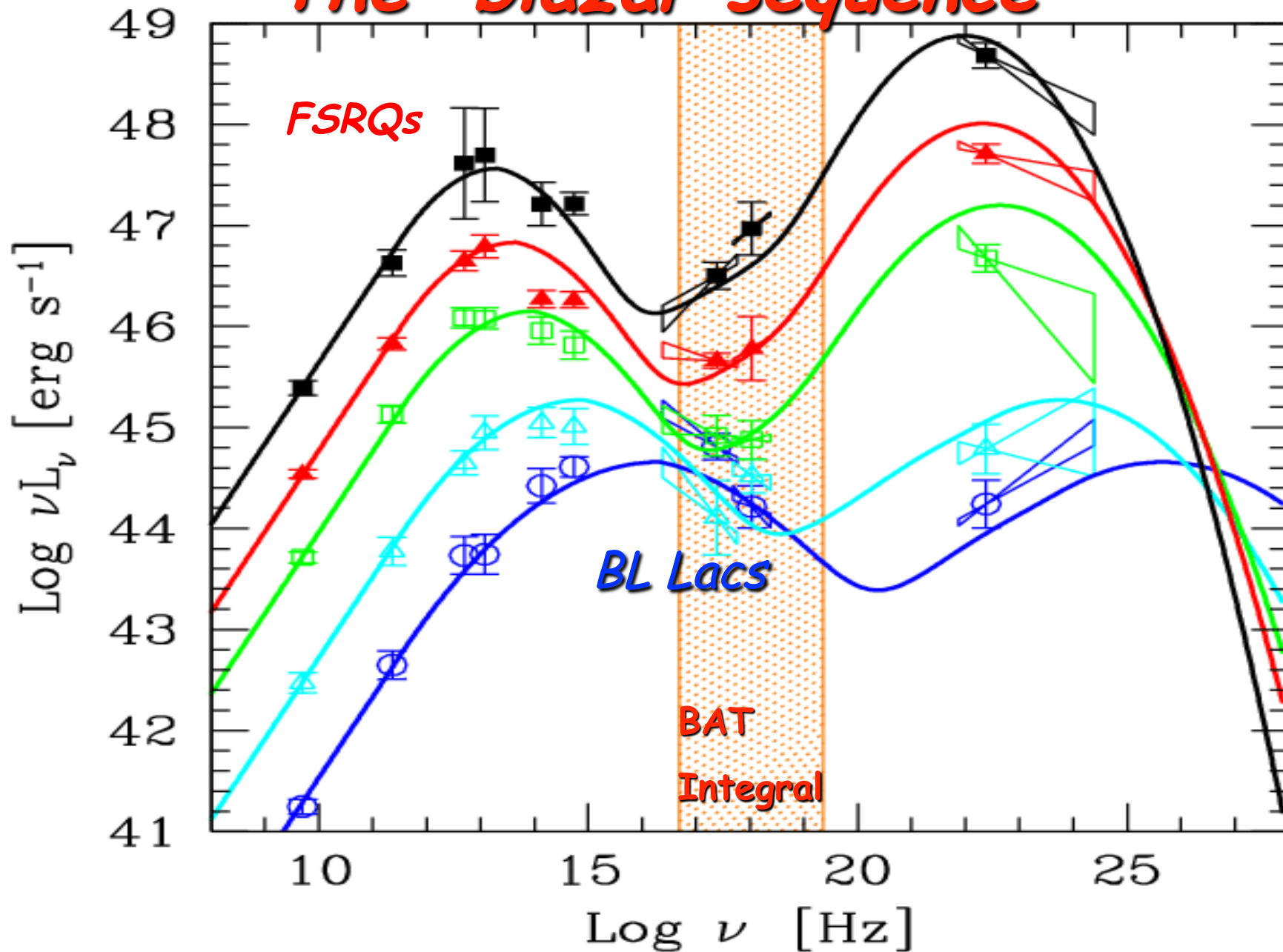
$$\Theta_{\text{view}} < 1/\Gamma$$

→ For each blazar, $2\Gamma^2$ radio-loud AGN pointing elsewhere: FR I and FR II radio-galaxies

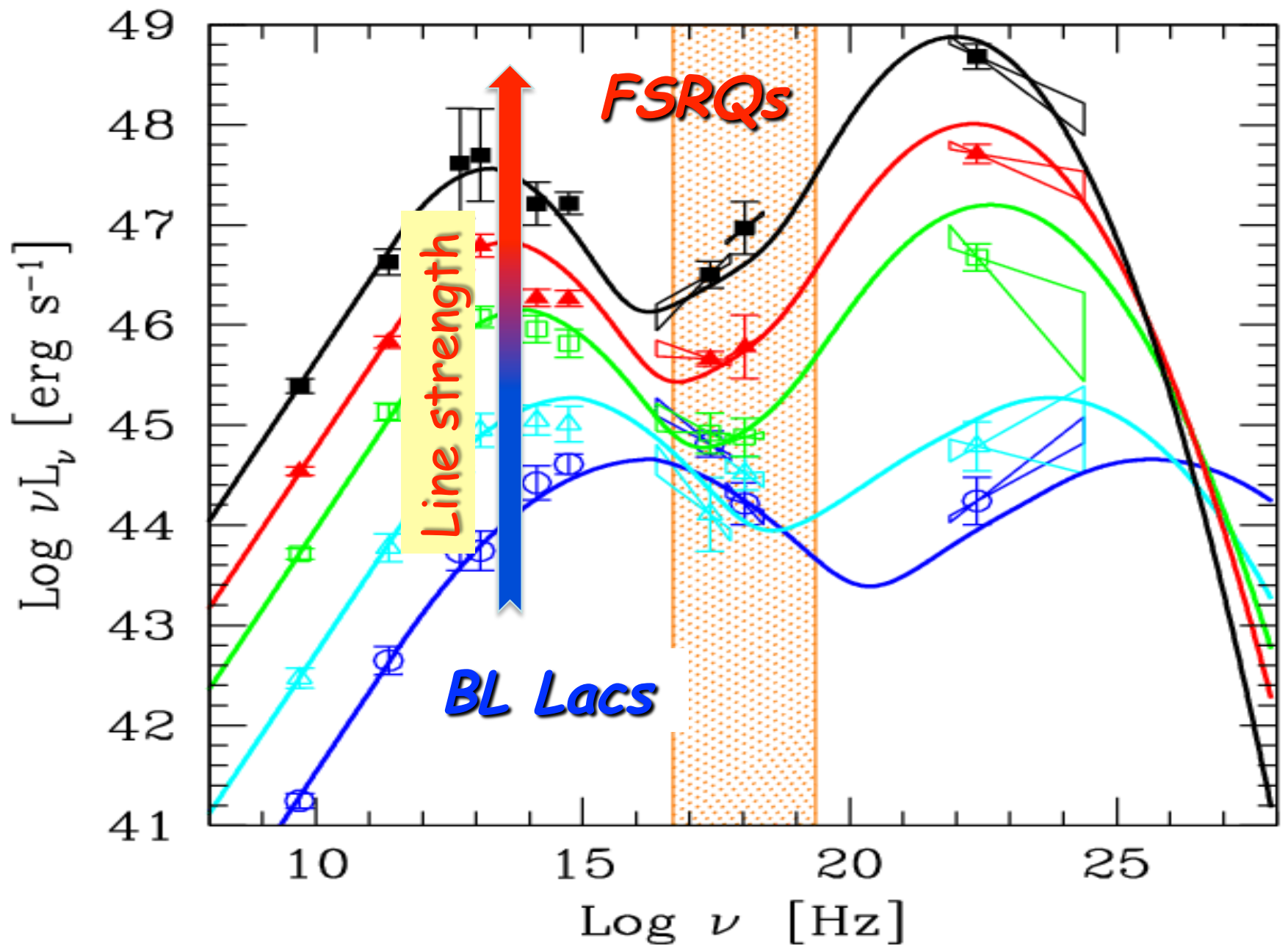
Goals

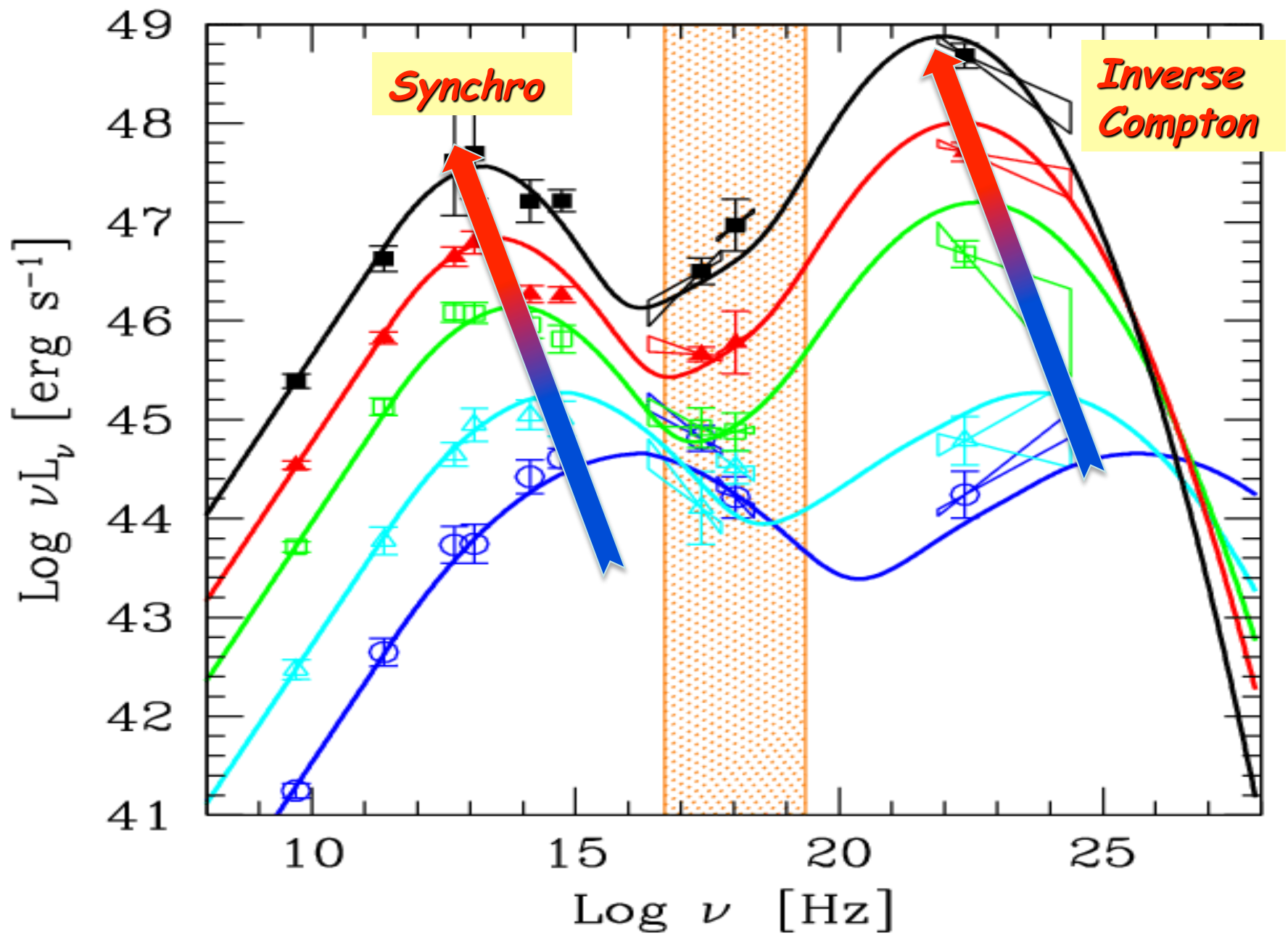
- ◆ Relativistic jets as the most efficient engines
- ◆ Black holes in radio loud sources are big
- ◆ Blazars can be seen at high redshifts
- ◆ Especially in hard X-rays
- ◆ Search of heavy black holes in the young Universe

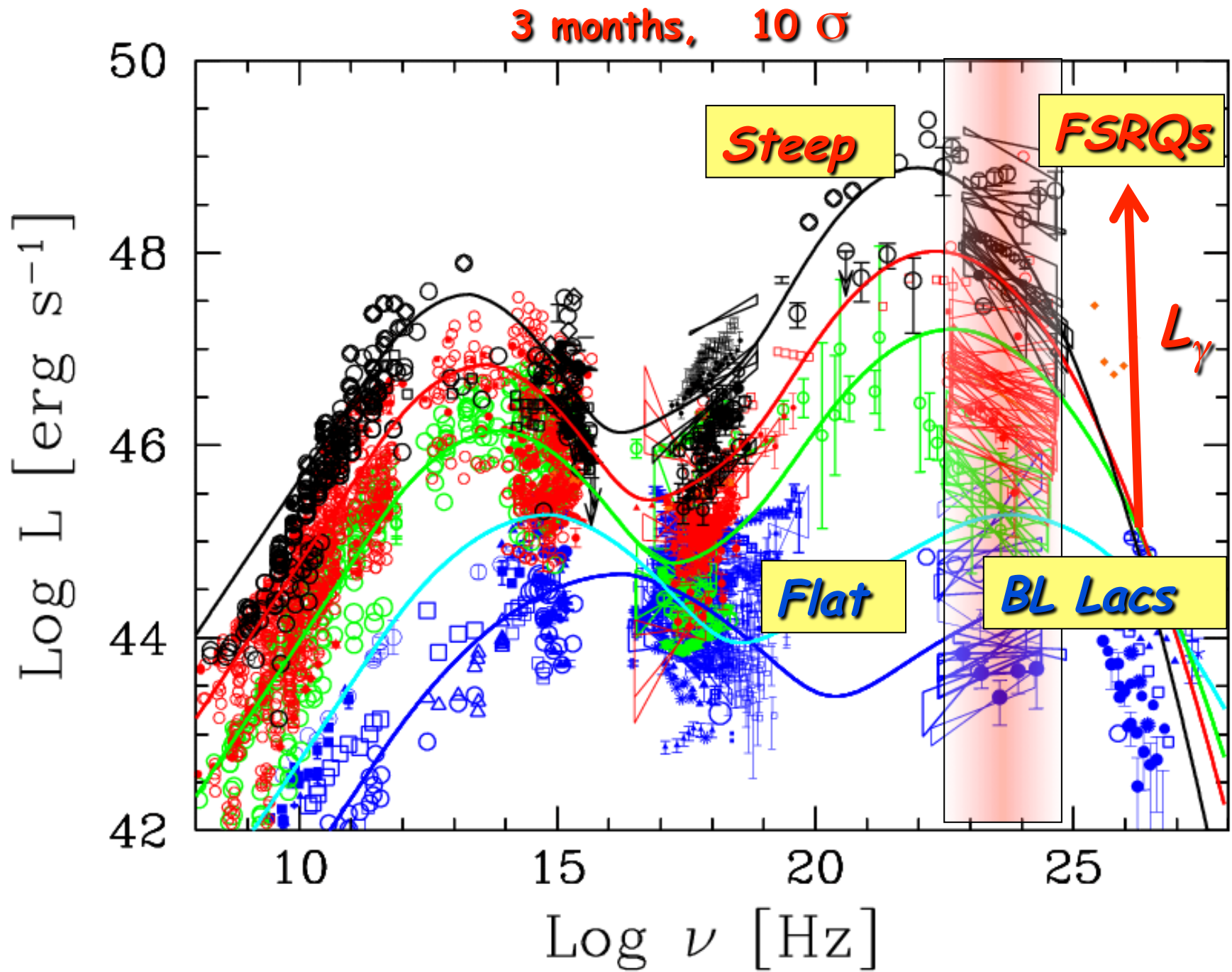
The "blazar sequence"



Fossati et al. 1998; Donato et al. 2001



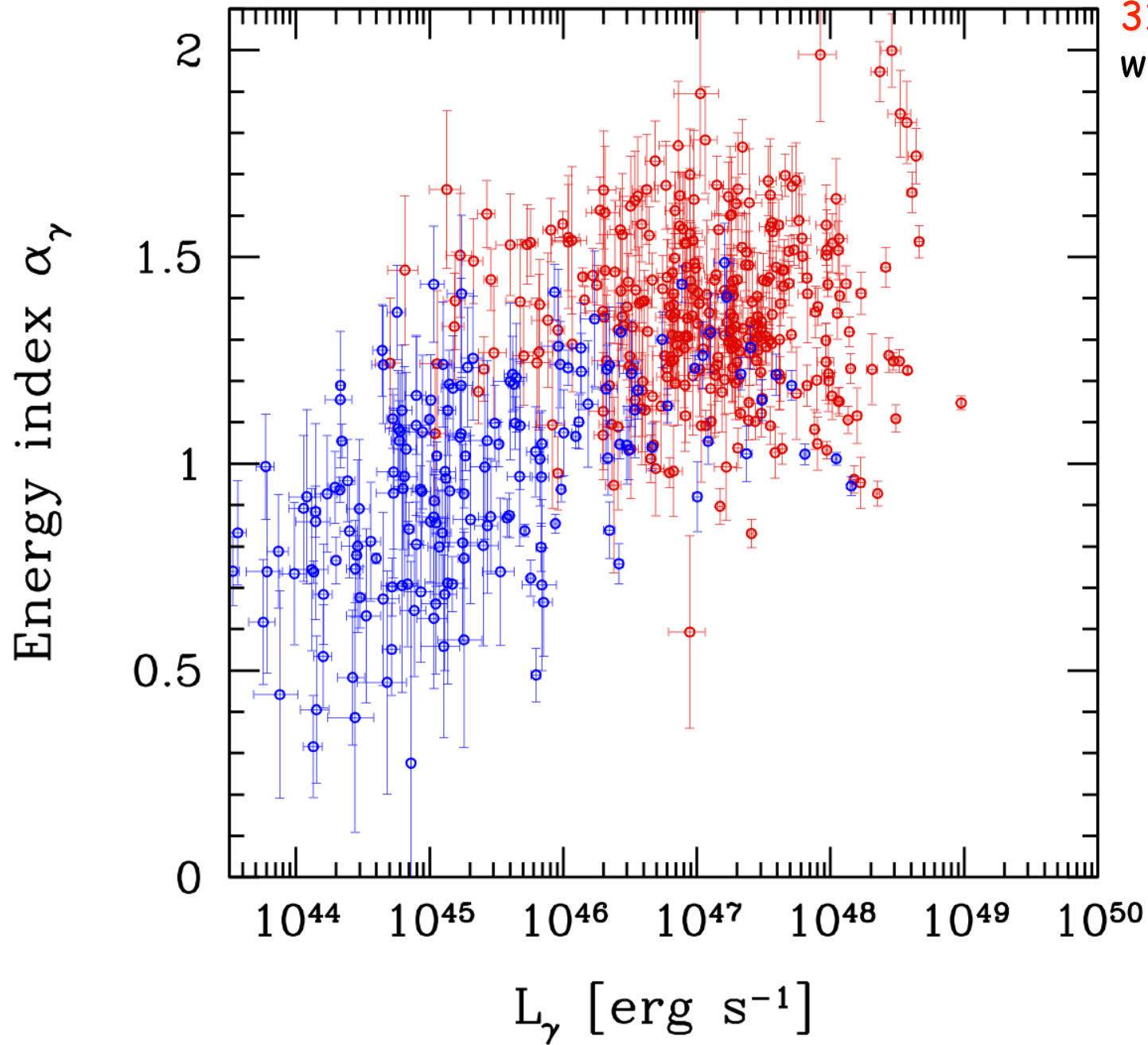




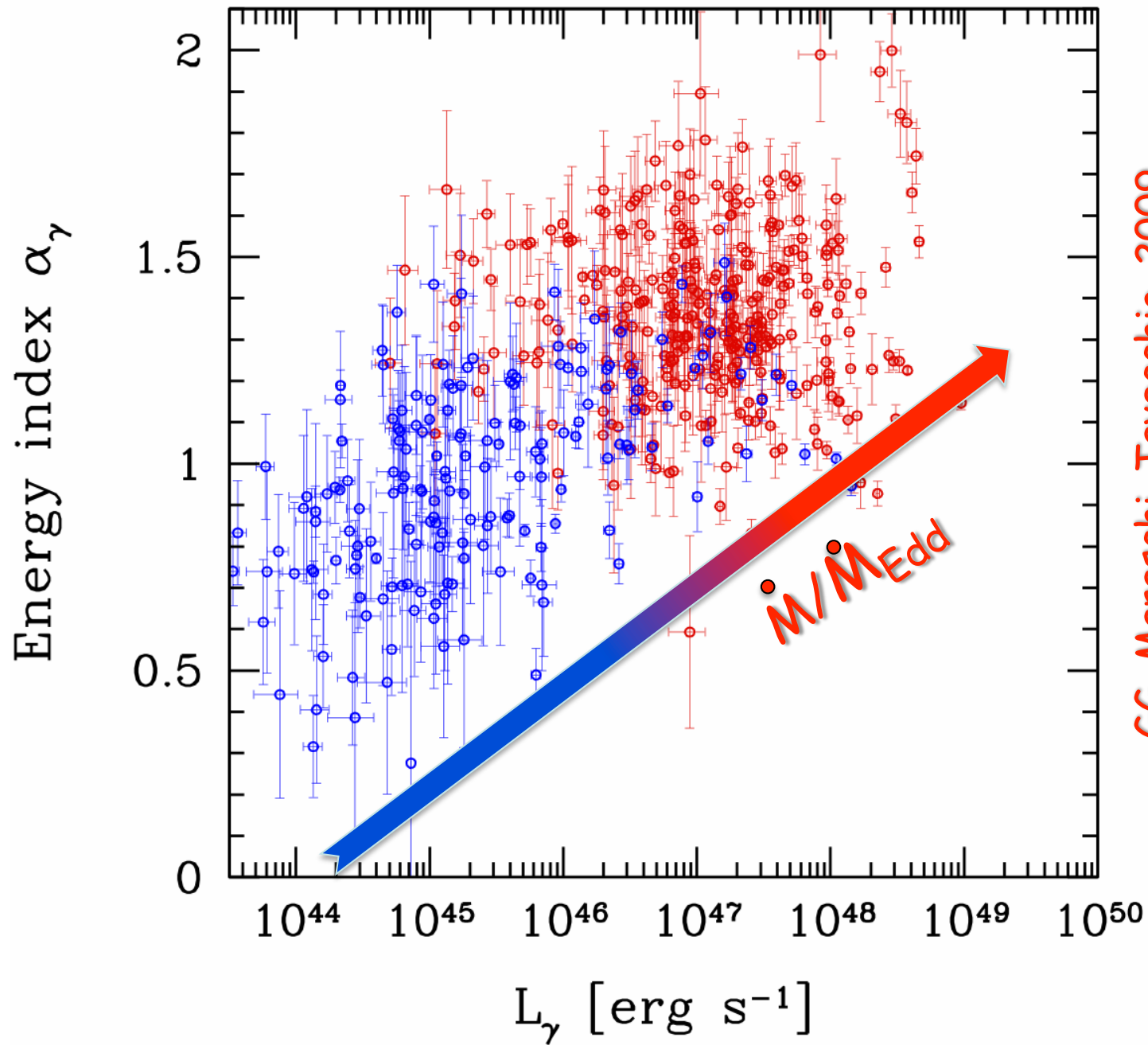
Fossati et al. 1998; Donato et al. 2001

2 years- 4 σ Ackermann+ 2011

175 BL Lacs
310 FSRQ
with z

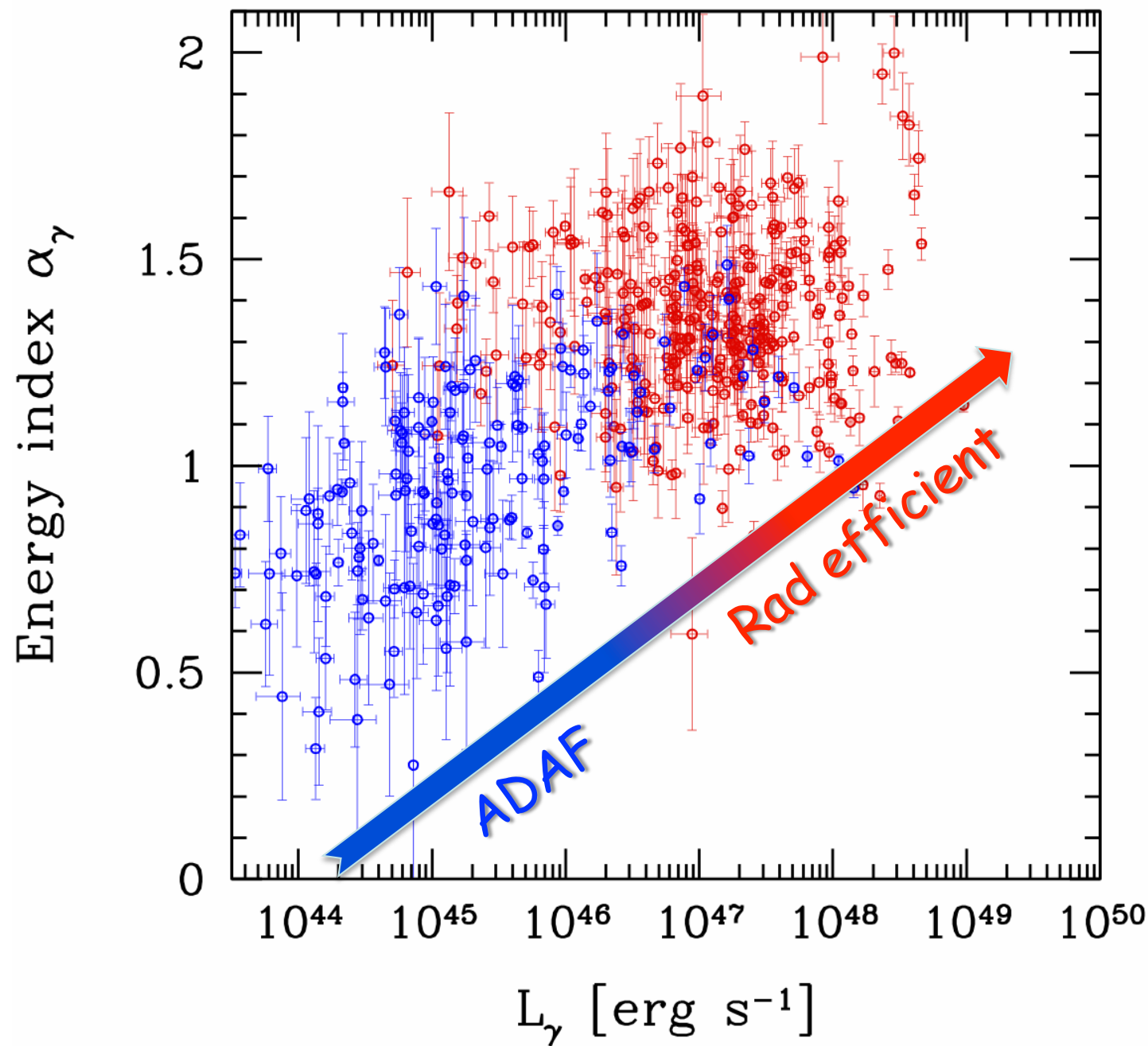


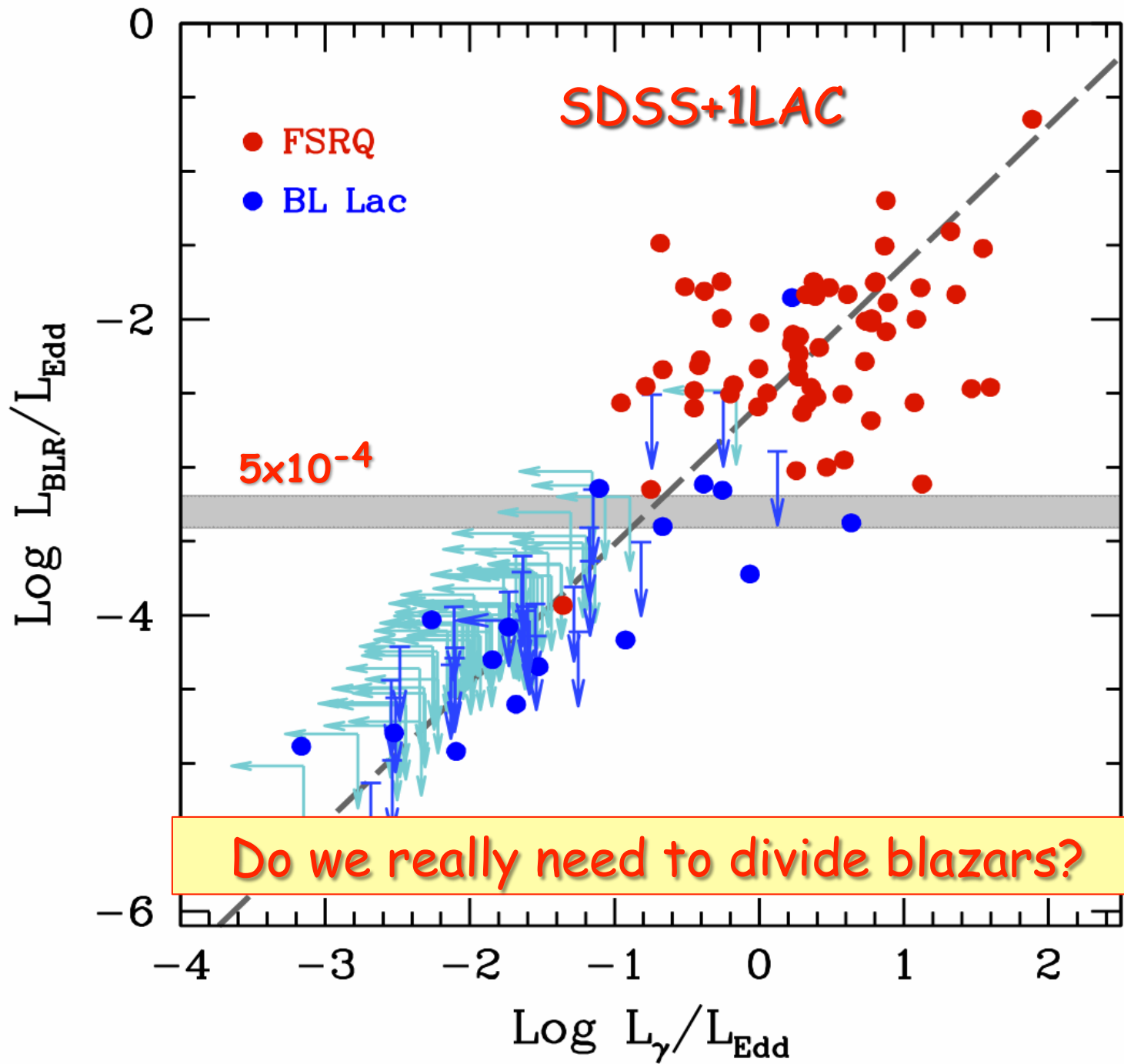
2 years- 4 σ Ackermann+ 2011



GG, Maraschi, Tavecchio 2009

2 years- 4 σ Ackermann+ 2011

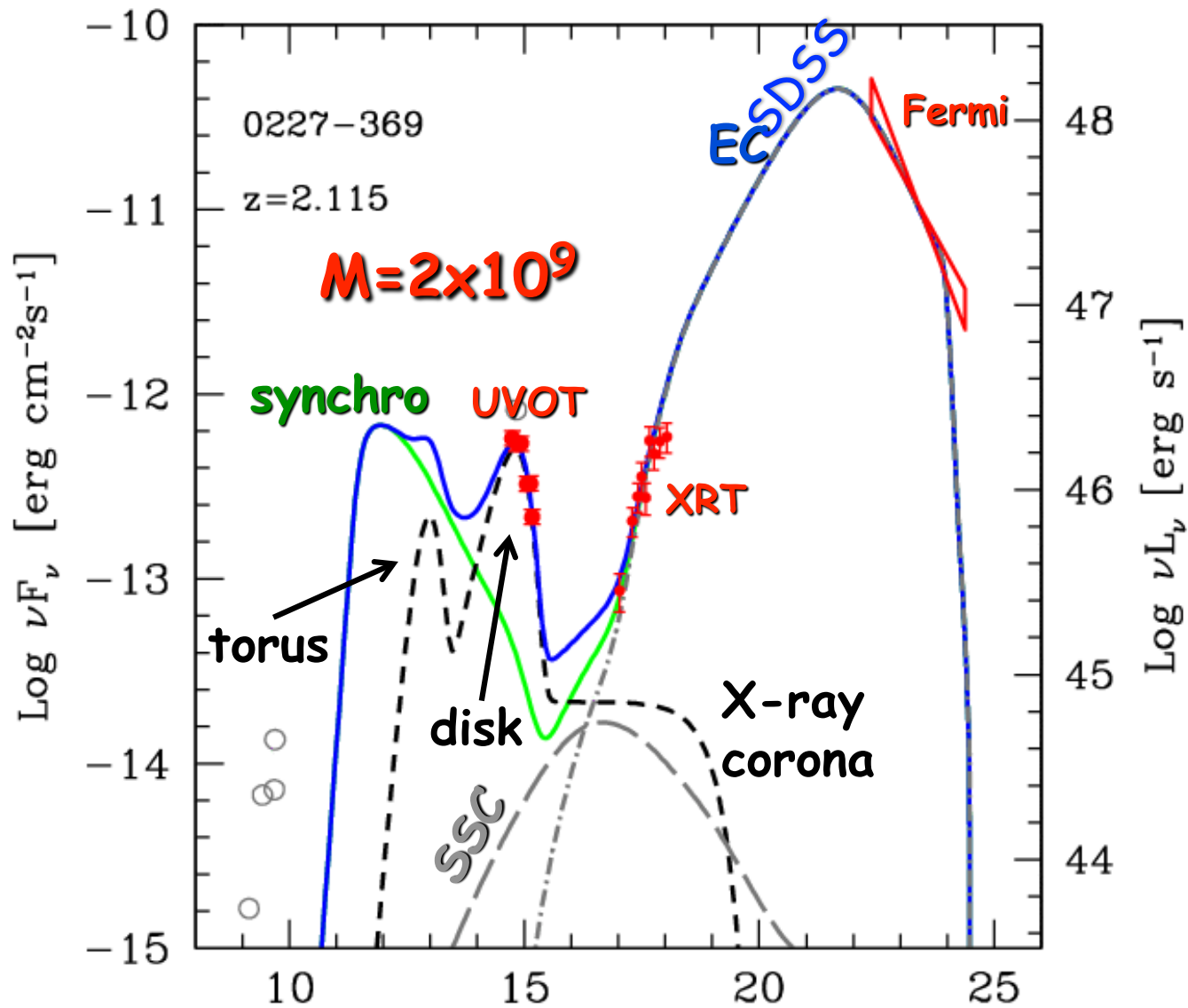




Sbarrato+ 2011

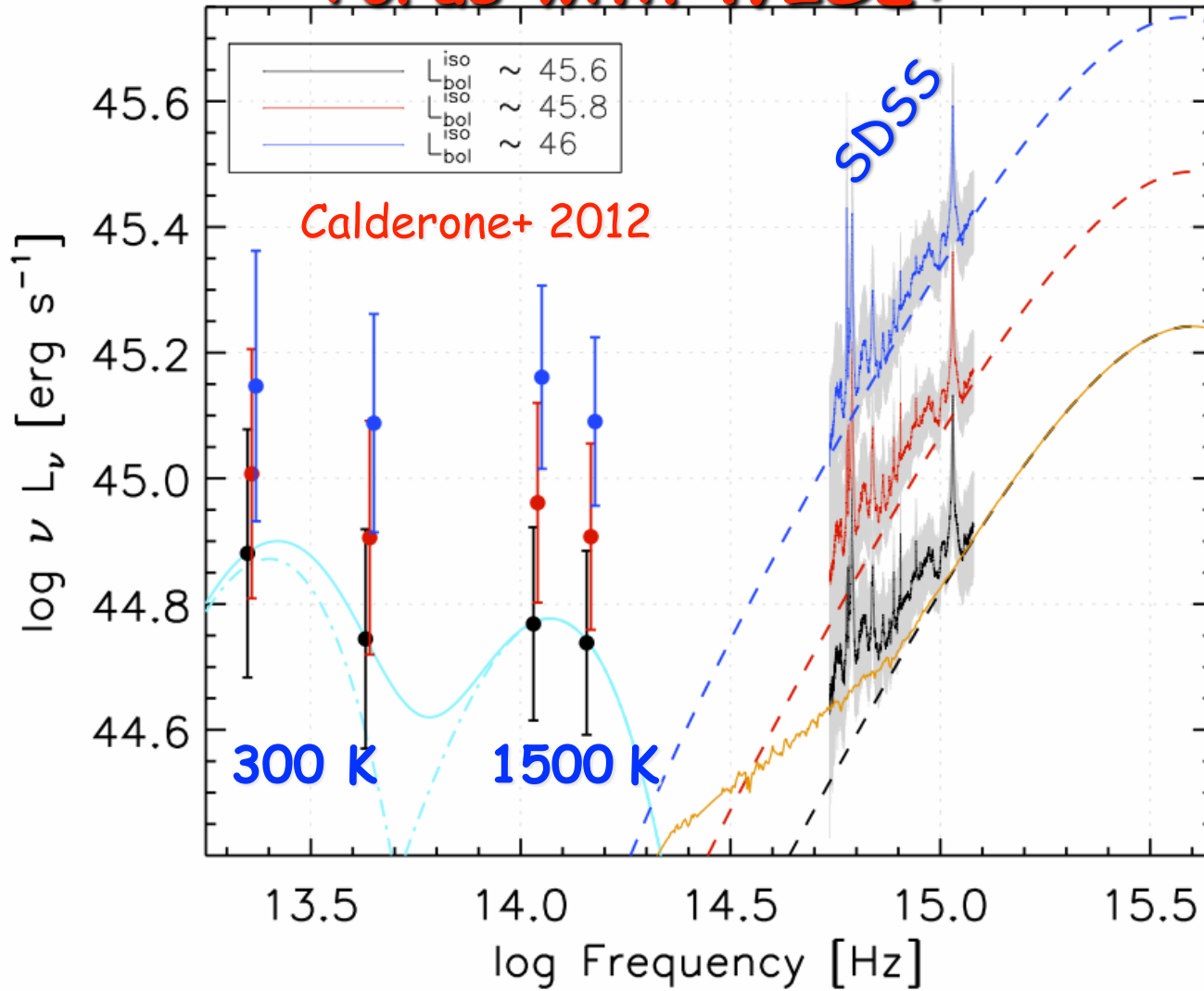
Do we really need to divide blazars?

**Fermi big blazars:
powerful, with
emission lines**



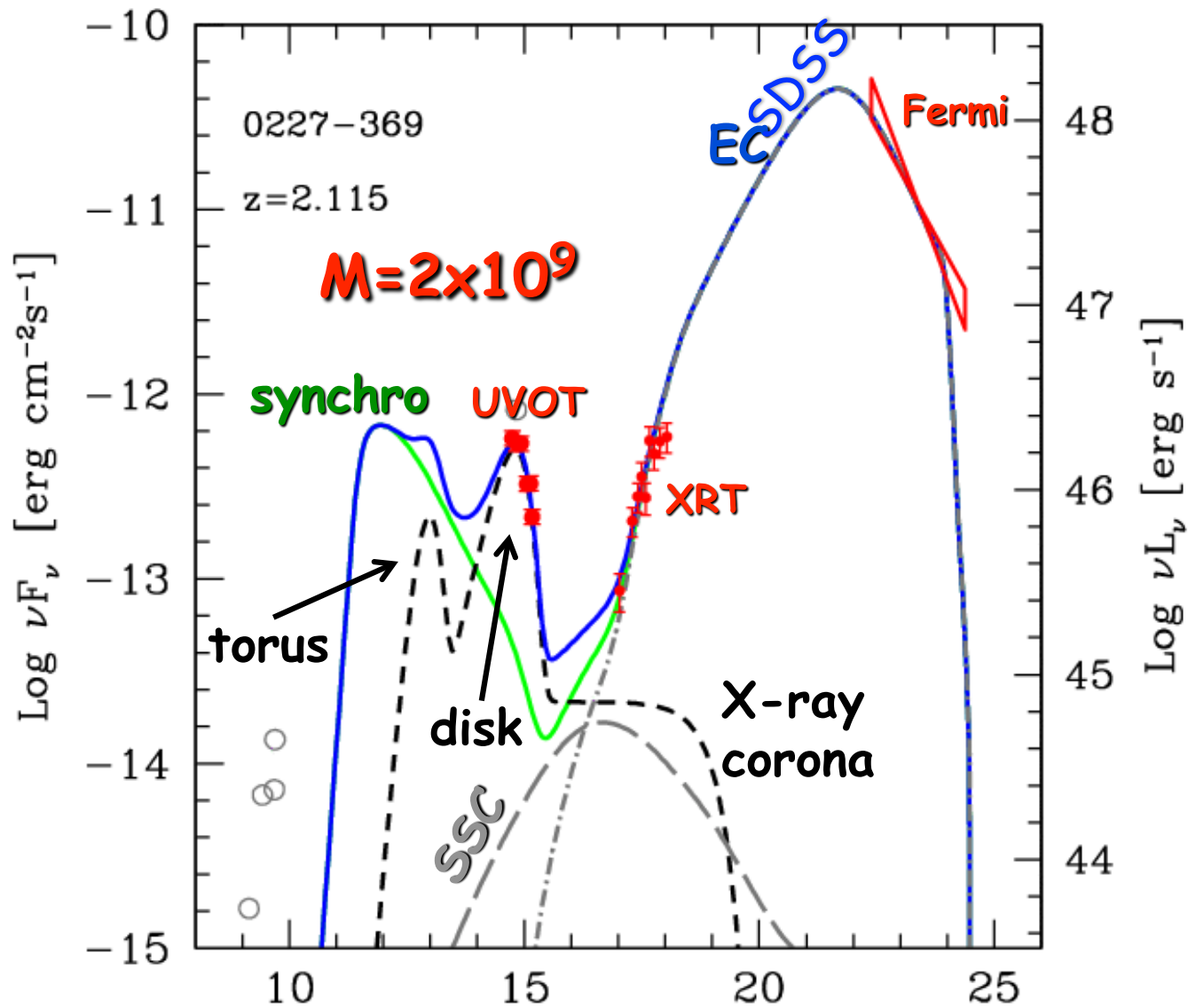
**Low energy synchro peak:
 leave the disk naked!**

Torus with WISE:



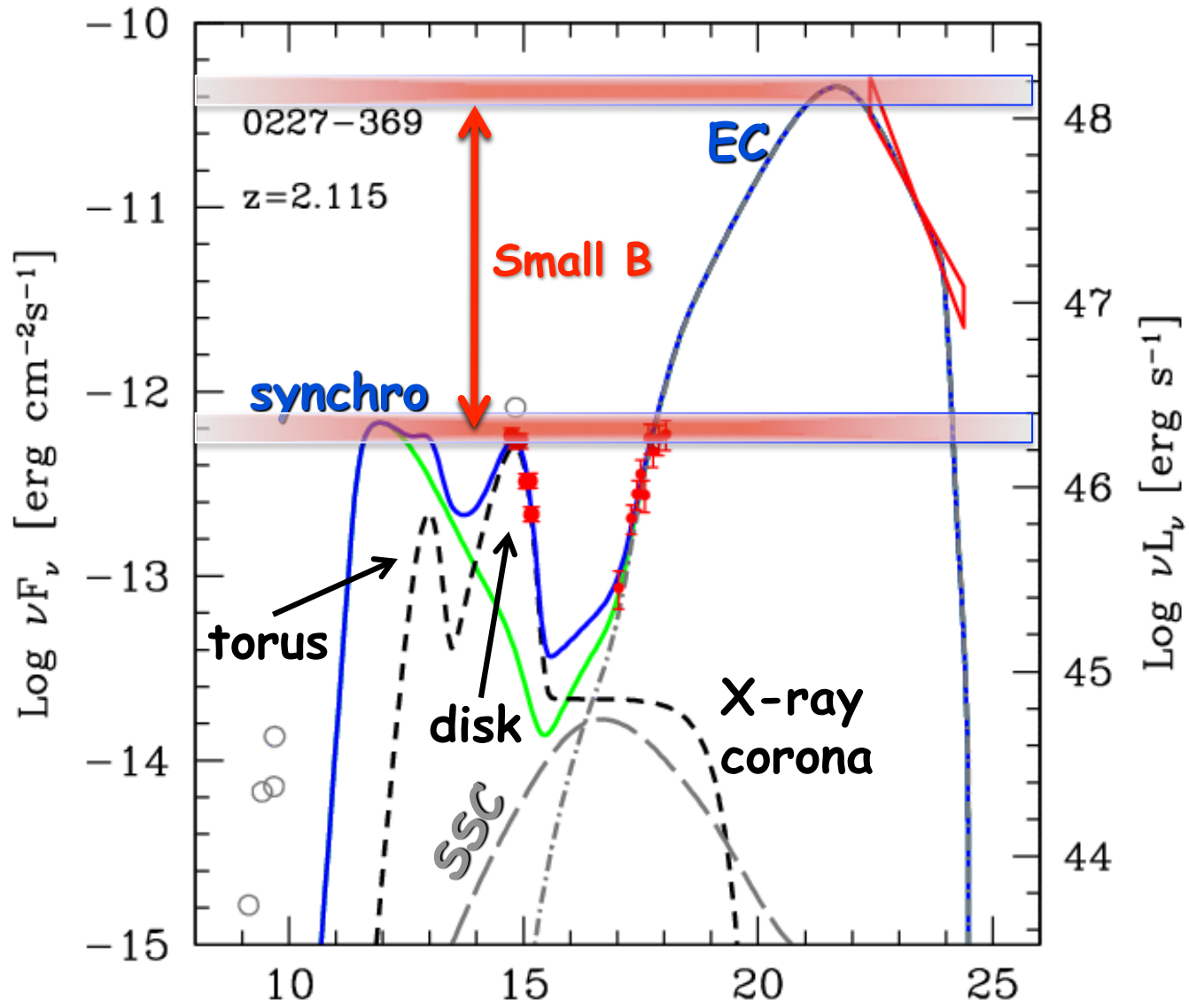
10^{\quad} 10 15 20 25

**Low energy synchro peak:
leave the disk naked!**



**Low energy synchro peak:
leave the disk naked!**

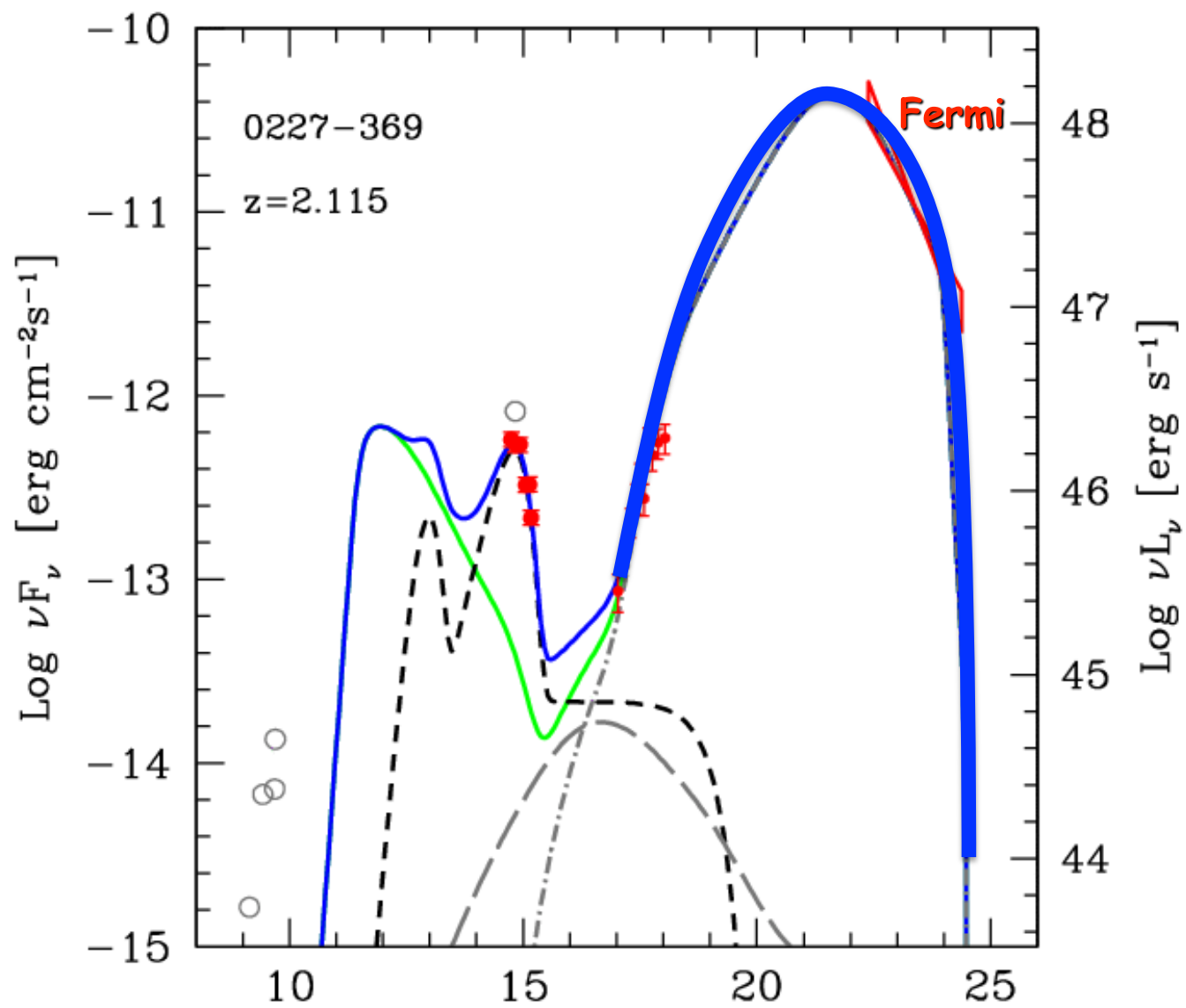
GG, Tavecchio & Ghirlanda 2009

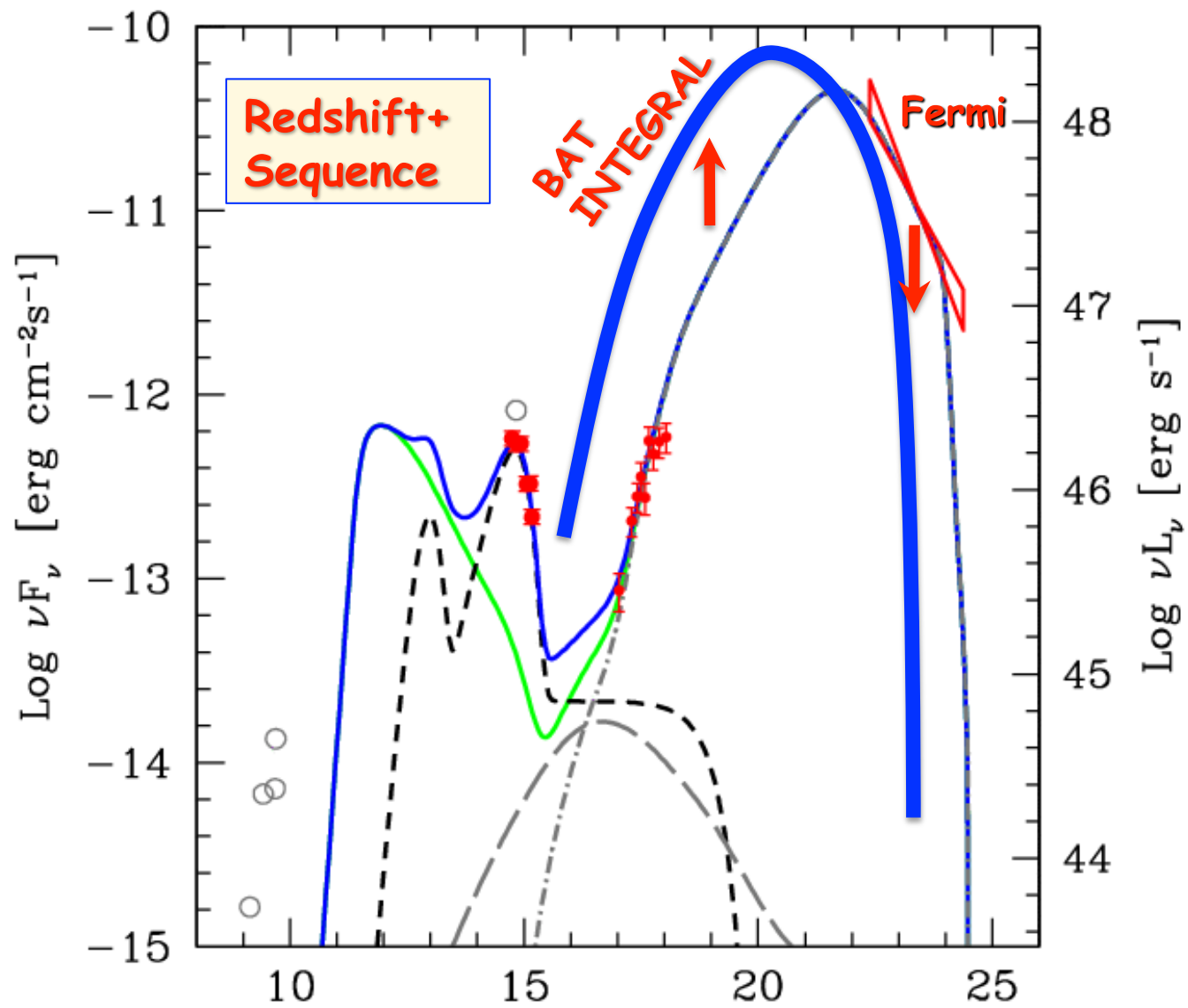


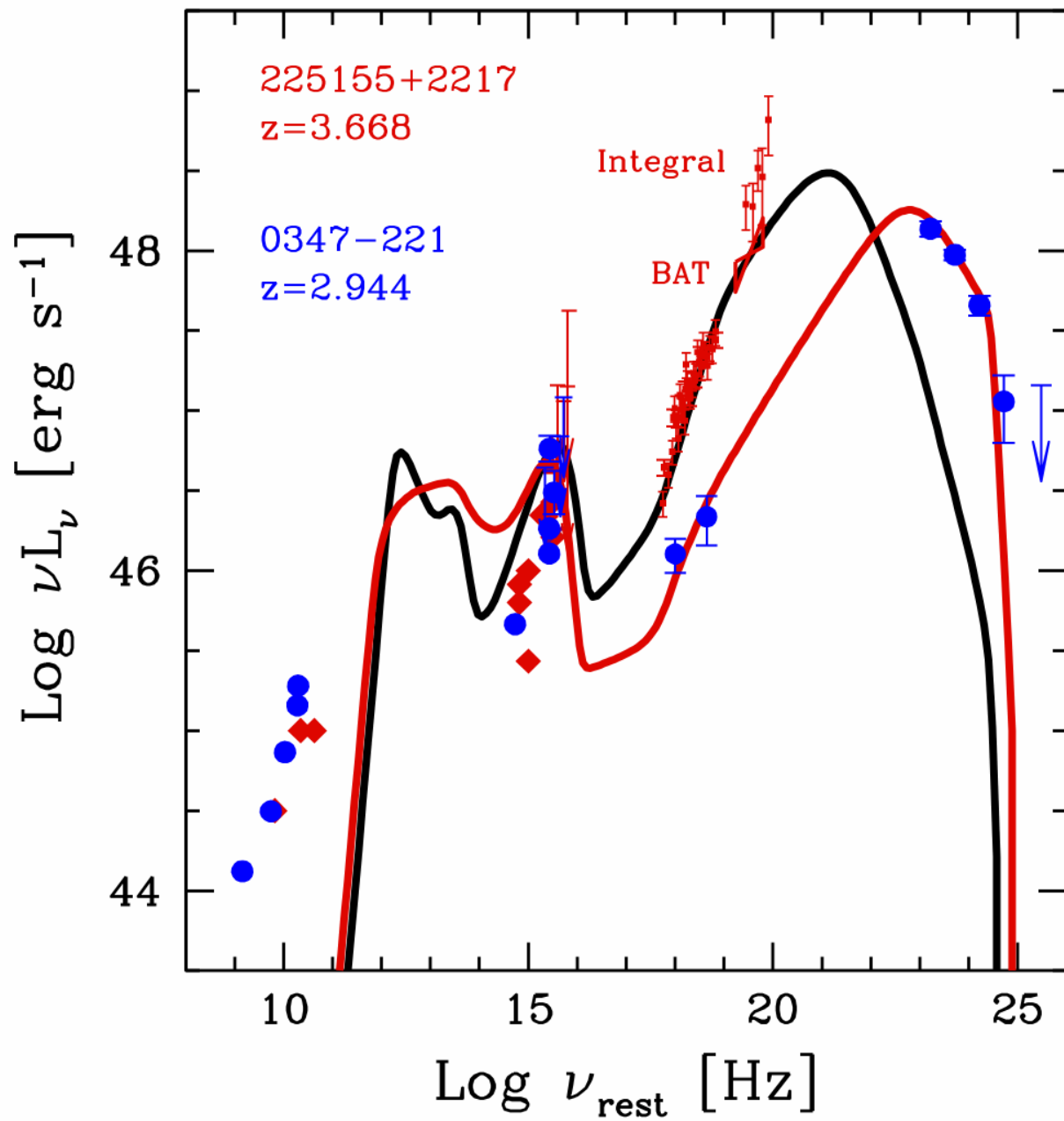
66, Tavecchio & Ghirlanda 2009

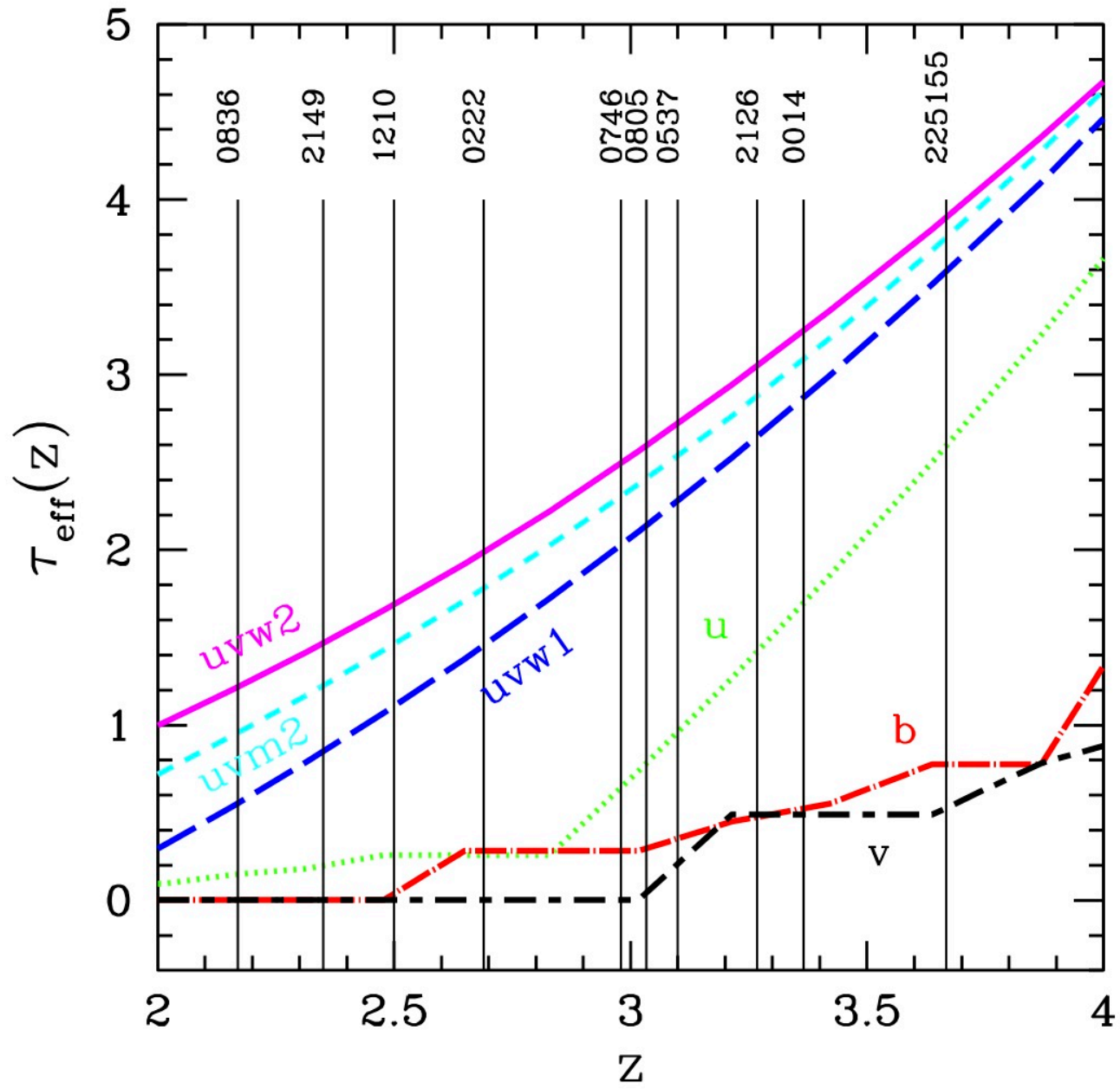
The most luminous blazars

BAT and INTEGRAL even
bigger blazars: z up to ~ 4
(compare with Fermi: $z < 3$)



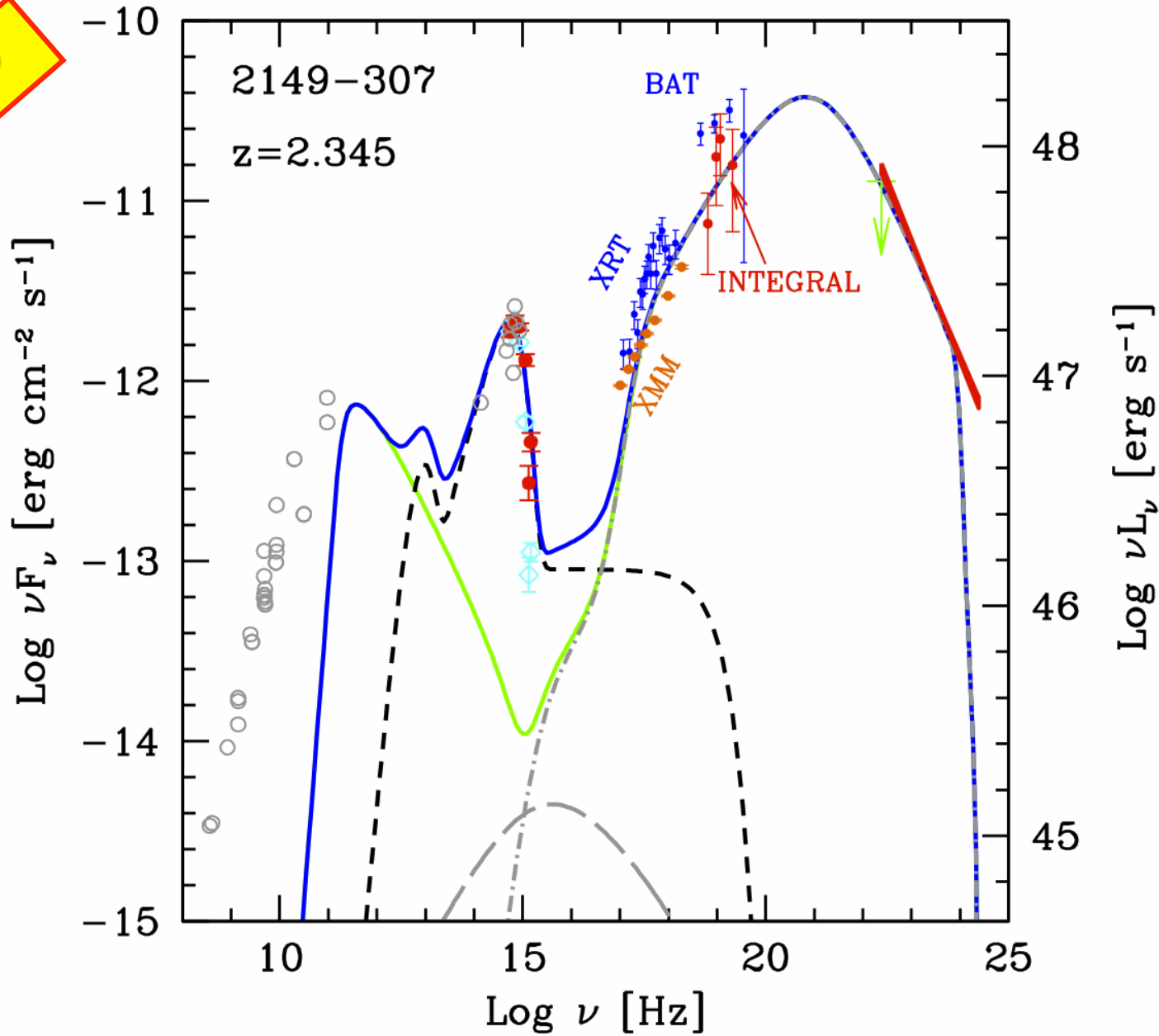






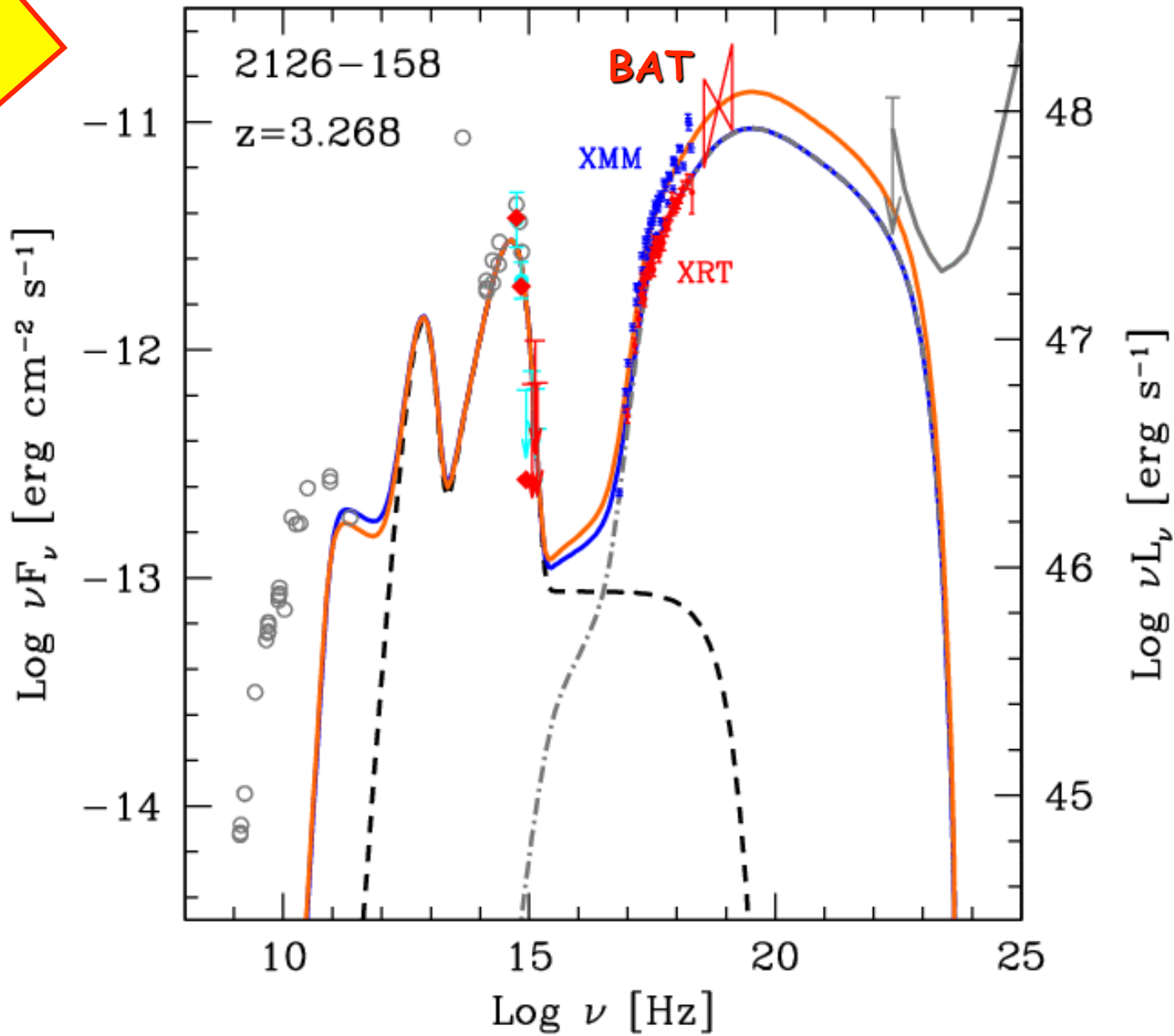
GG+ 2010

$M_{BH} = 6 \times 10^9$

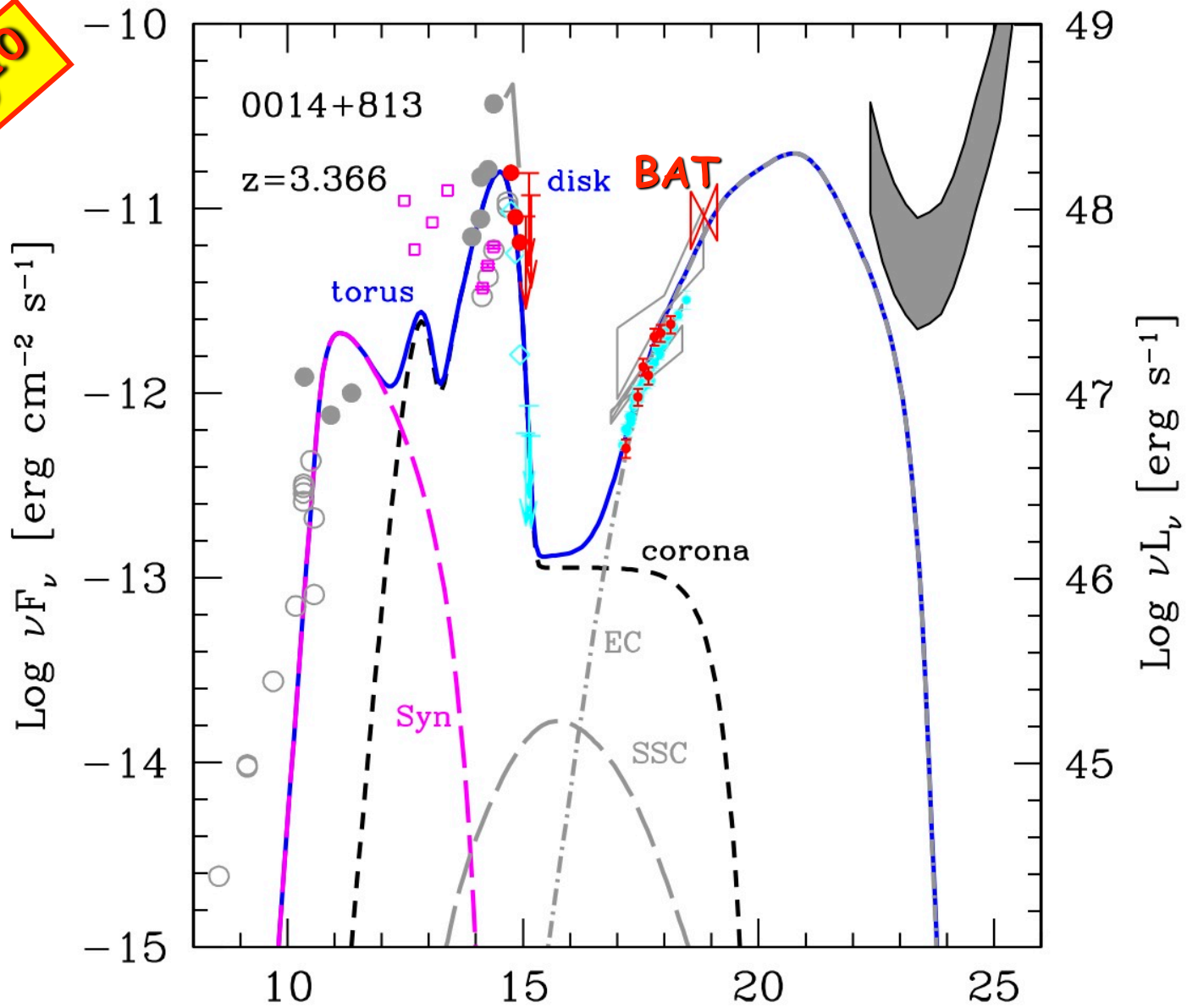


GG+ 2010; De Rosa+ in prep.

$M_{BH} = 10^{10}$



$M_{BH} = 4 \times 10^{10}$



jet power and accretion luminosity

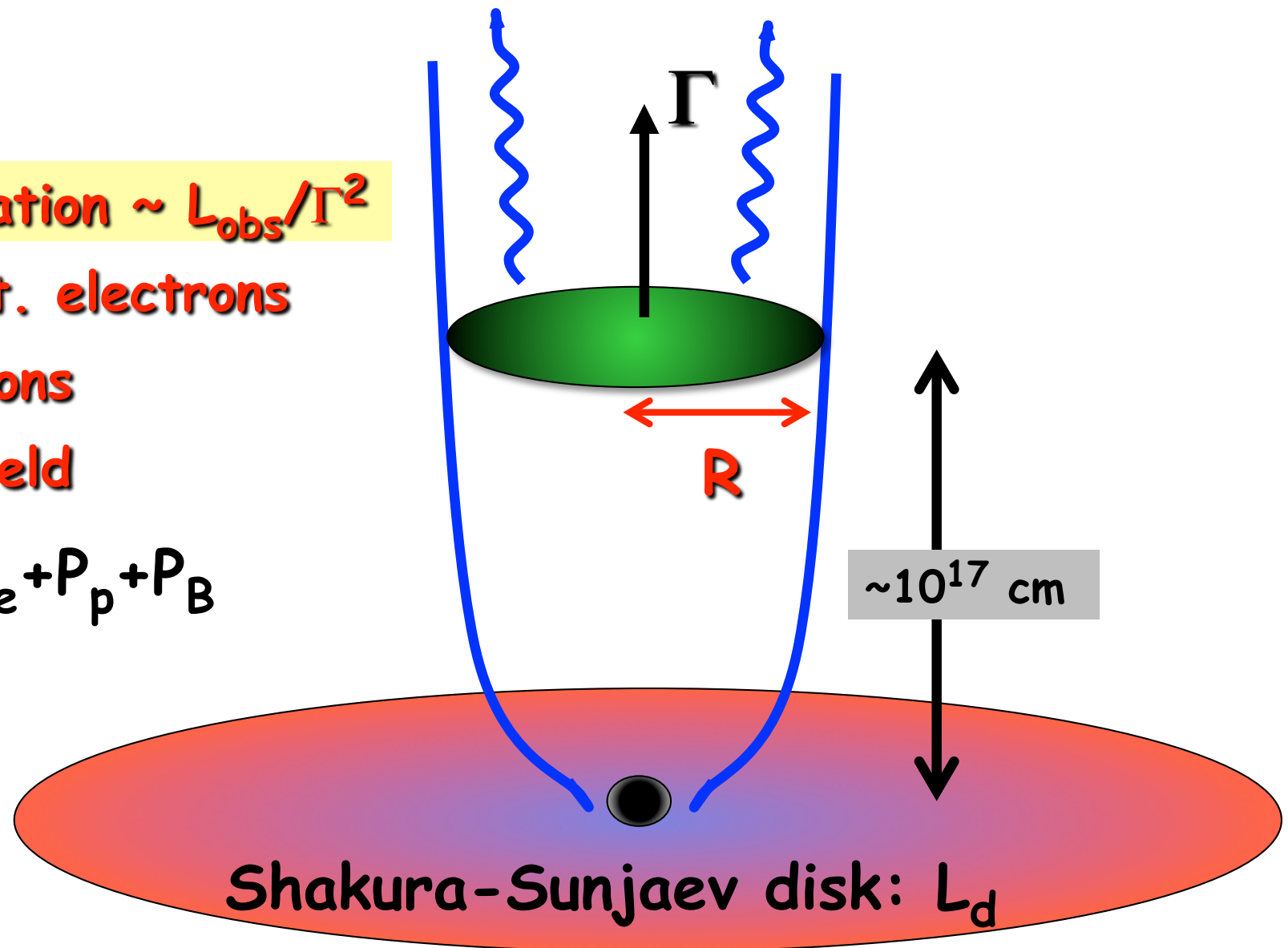
$P_r = \text{radiation} \sim L_{\text{obs}}/\Gamma^2$

$P_e = \text{relat. electrons}$

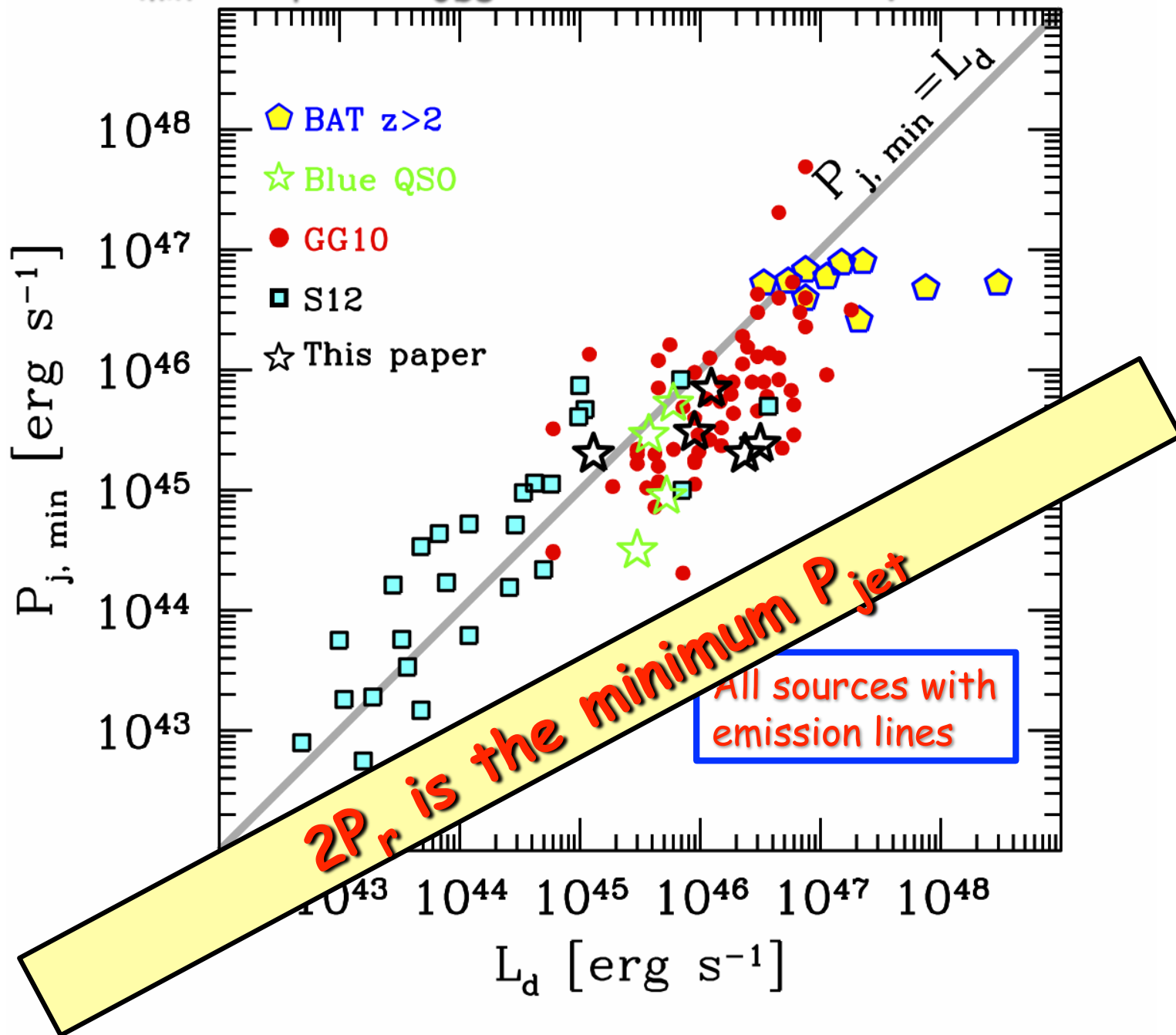
$P_p = \text{protons}$

$P_B = \text{B-field}$

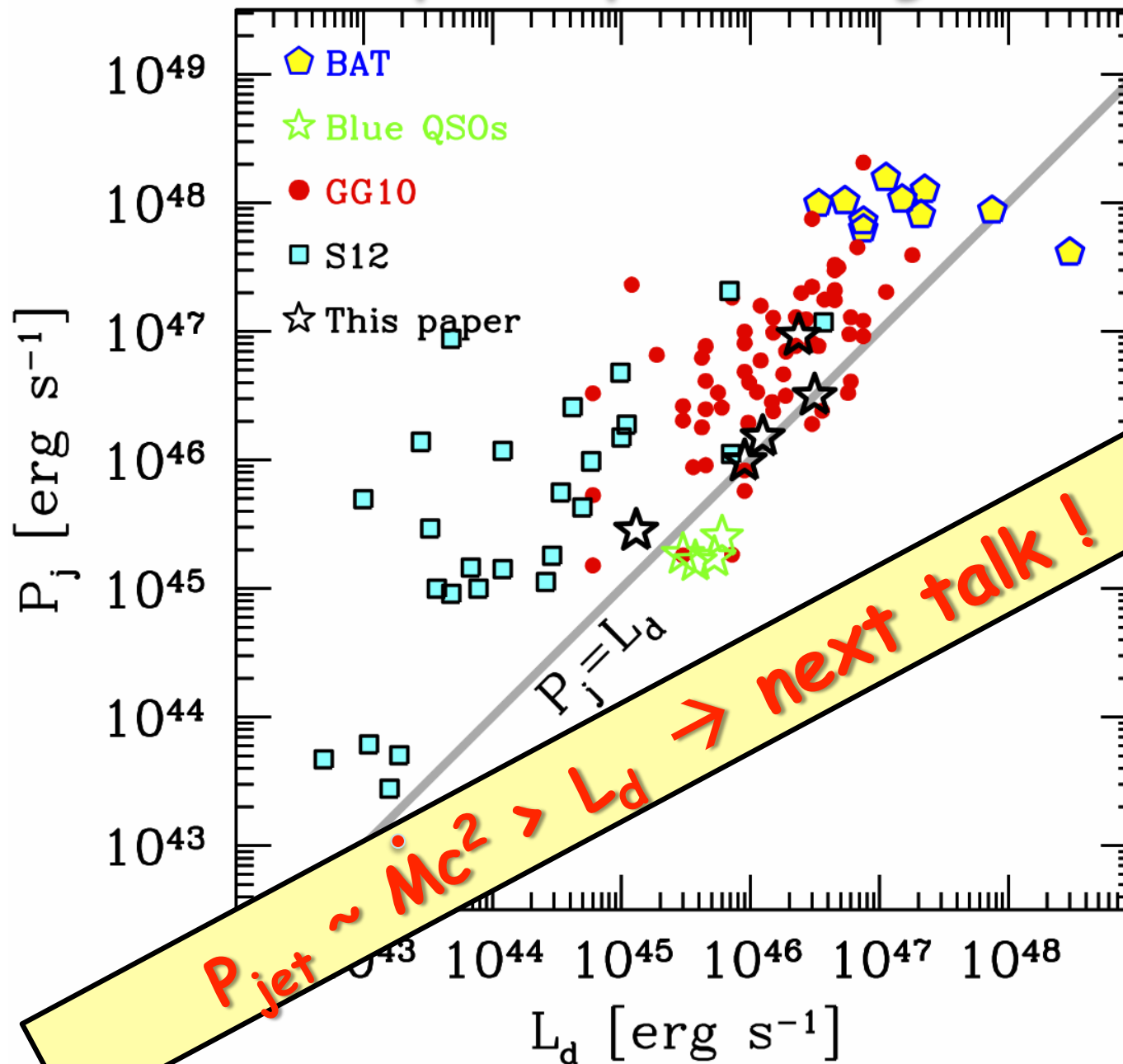
$$P_{\text{jet}} = P_e + P_p + P_B$$



$$P_{\min} = 2P_r \sim 2L_{\text{obs}}/\Gamma^2 \quad \text{"model independent"}$$



If one proton per emitting electron



Pause

- $P_{\text{jet}} \sim \dot{M}c^2$, even larger than L_d
- For all $\dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$
- BL Lacs \rightarrow ADAF FSRQs \rightarrow SS
- $L_{\text{BLR}}/L_{\text{Edd}}$ divides BL Lacs from FSRQs
- Matter, not magnetic, dominated

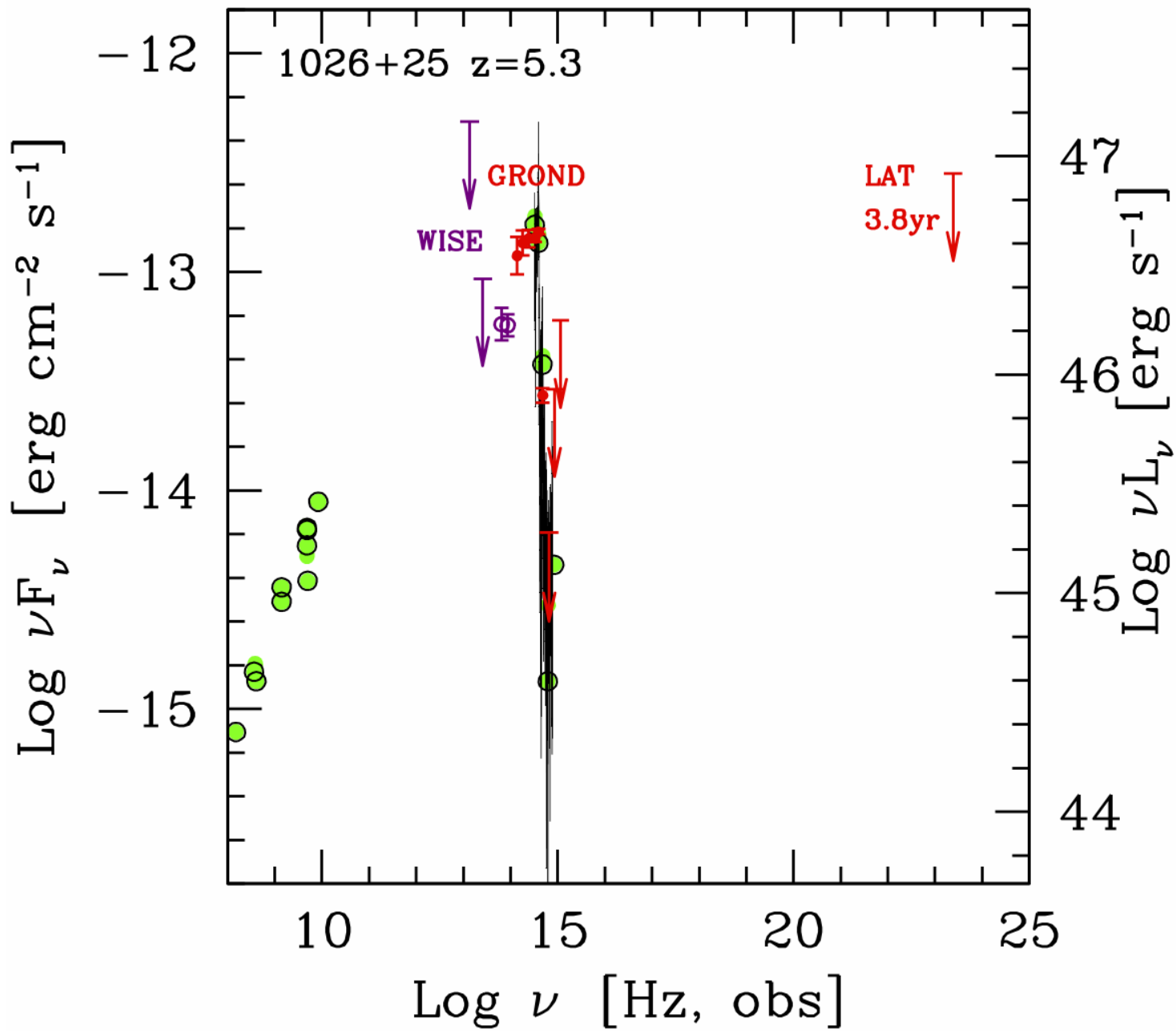
**The second most distant blazar: $z=5.3$
B2 1023+01 = SDSS J1026+254**

**One of the 31 AGNs with radio-loudness $R>100$
and $z>4$ in the SDSS (DR7)**

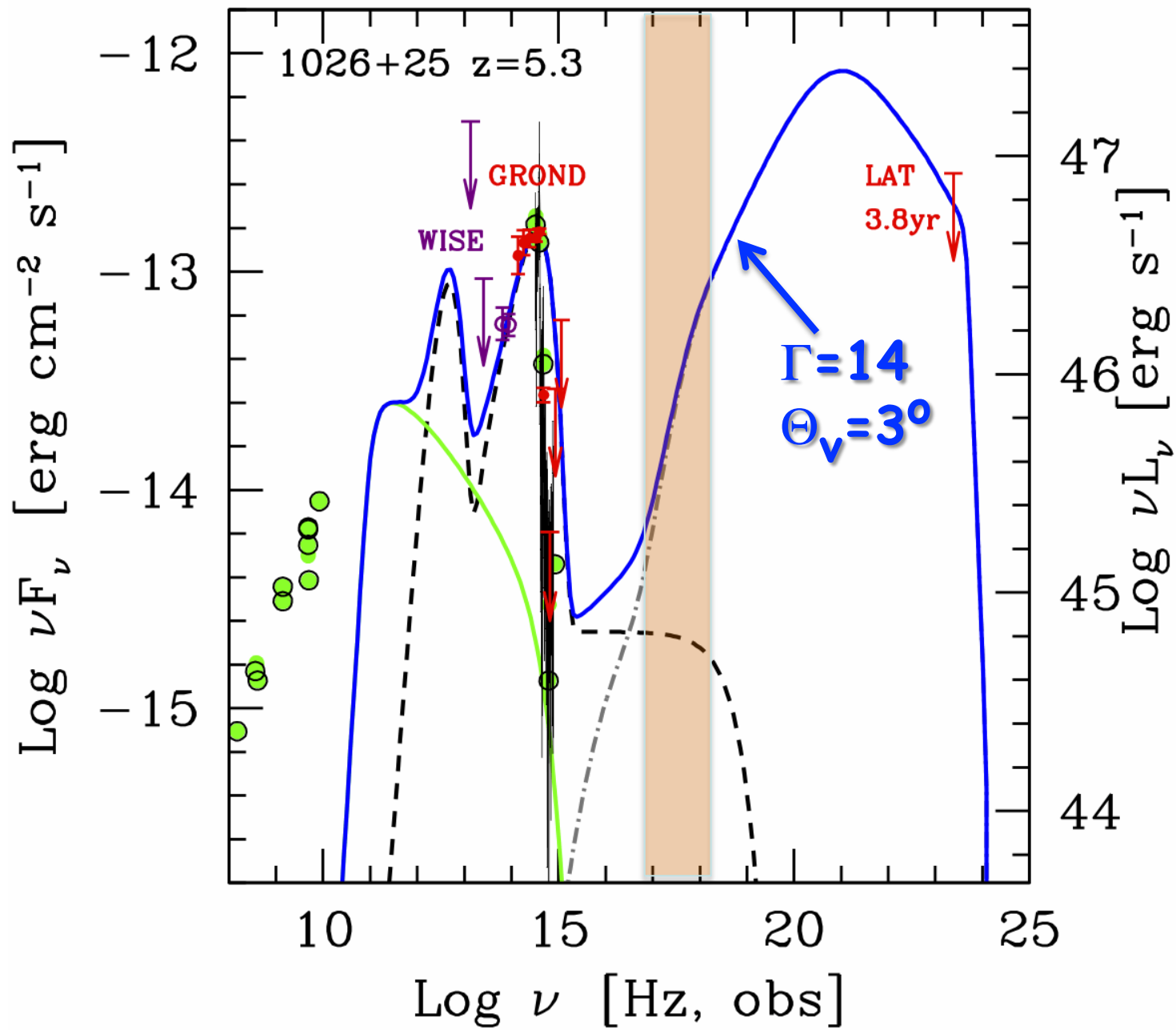
Strong radio (~ 200 mJy @ 1.4 GHz)

Large radio-loudness ($R\sim 5000$)

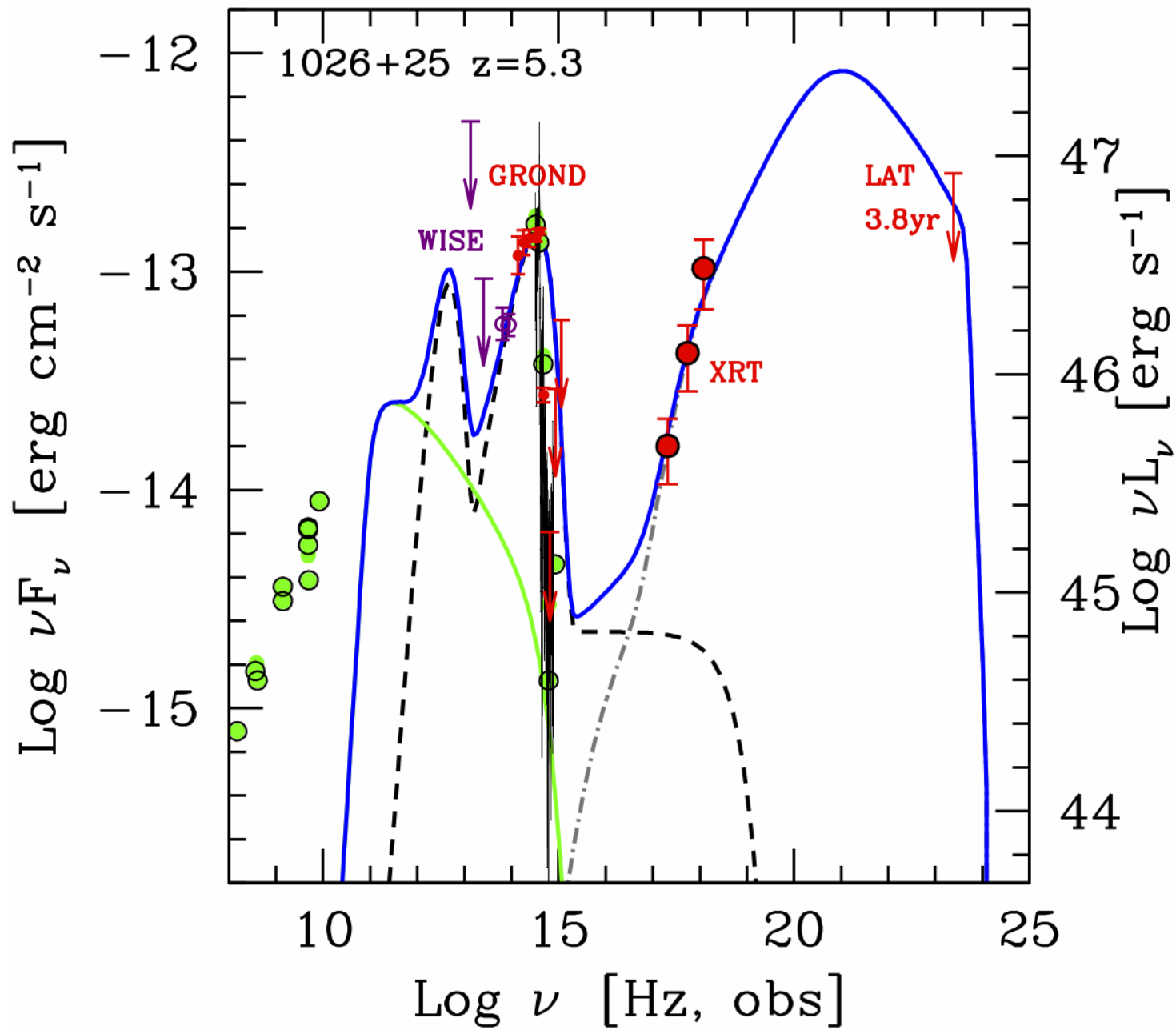
GROND (simult. photometry in 7 opt-IR filters)



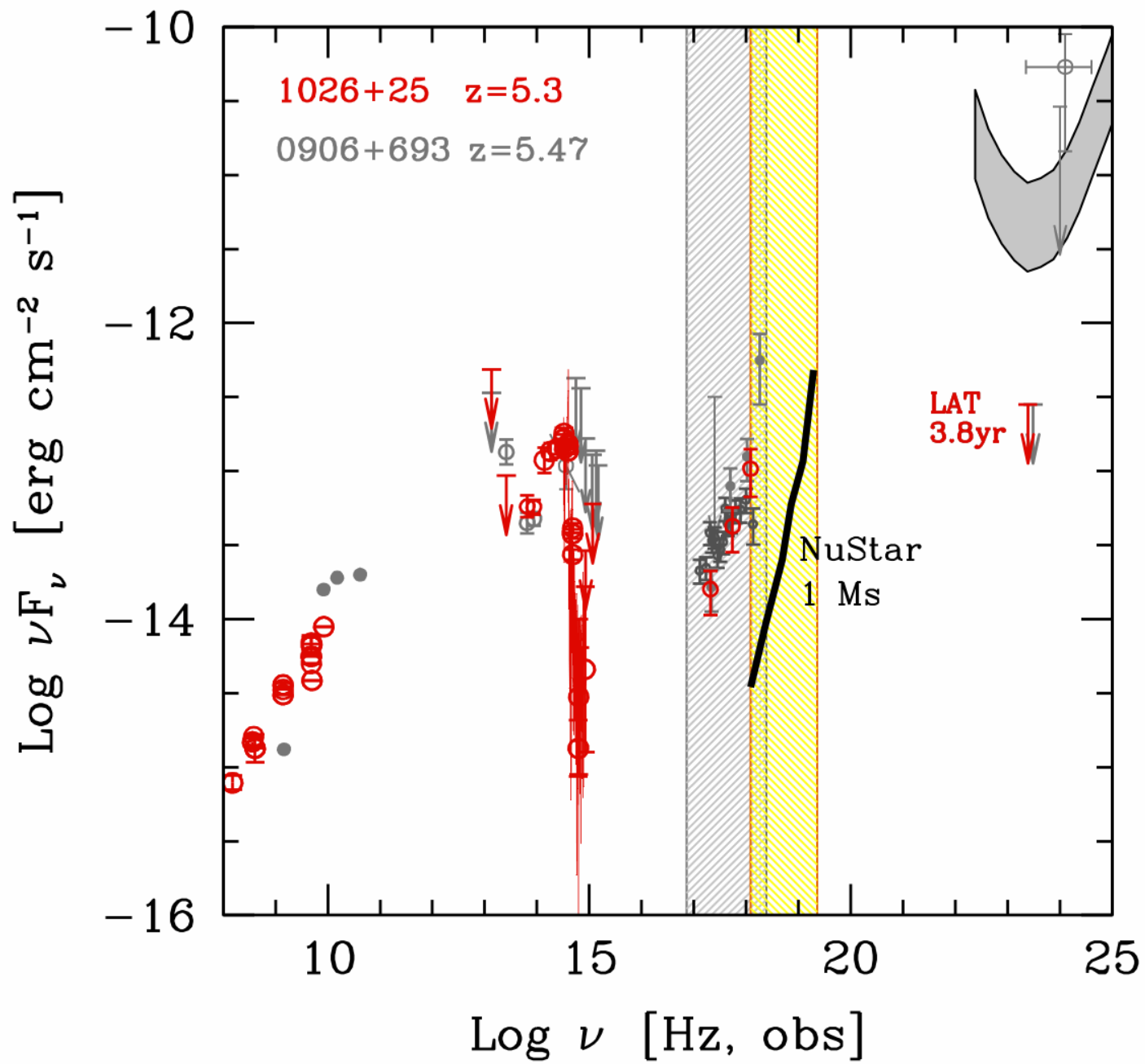
Sbarrato+ 2012



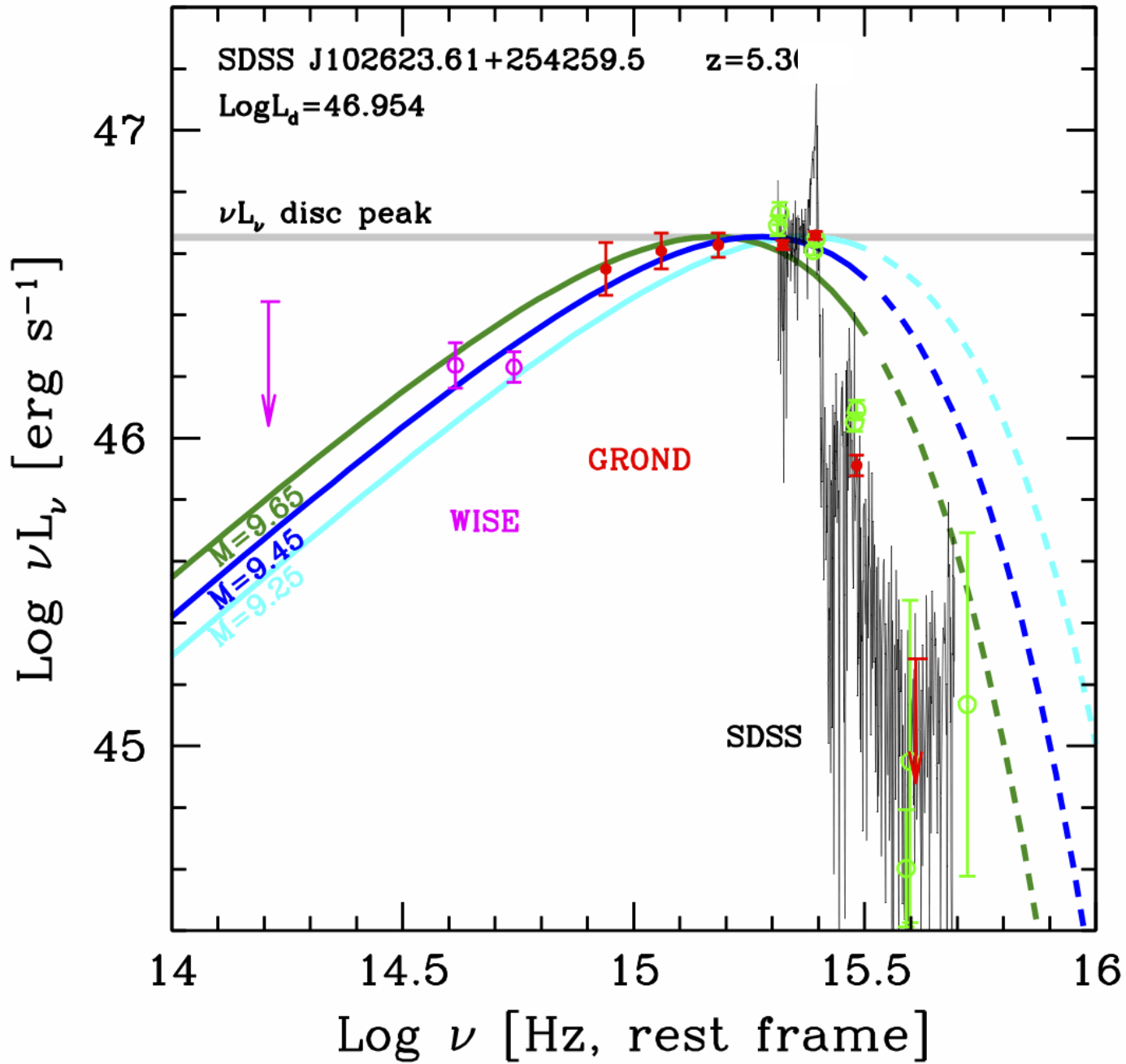
Sbarrato+ 2012



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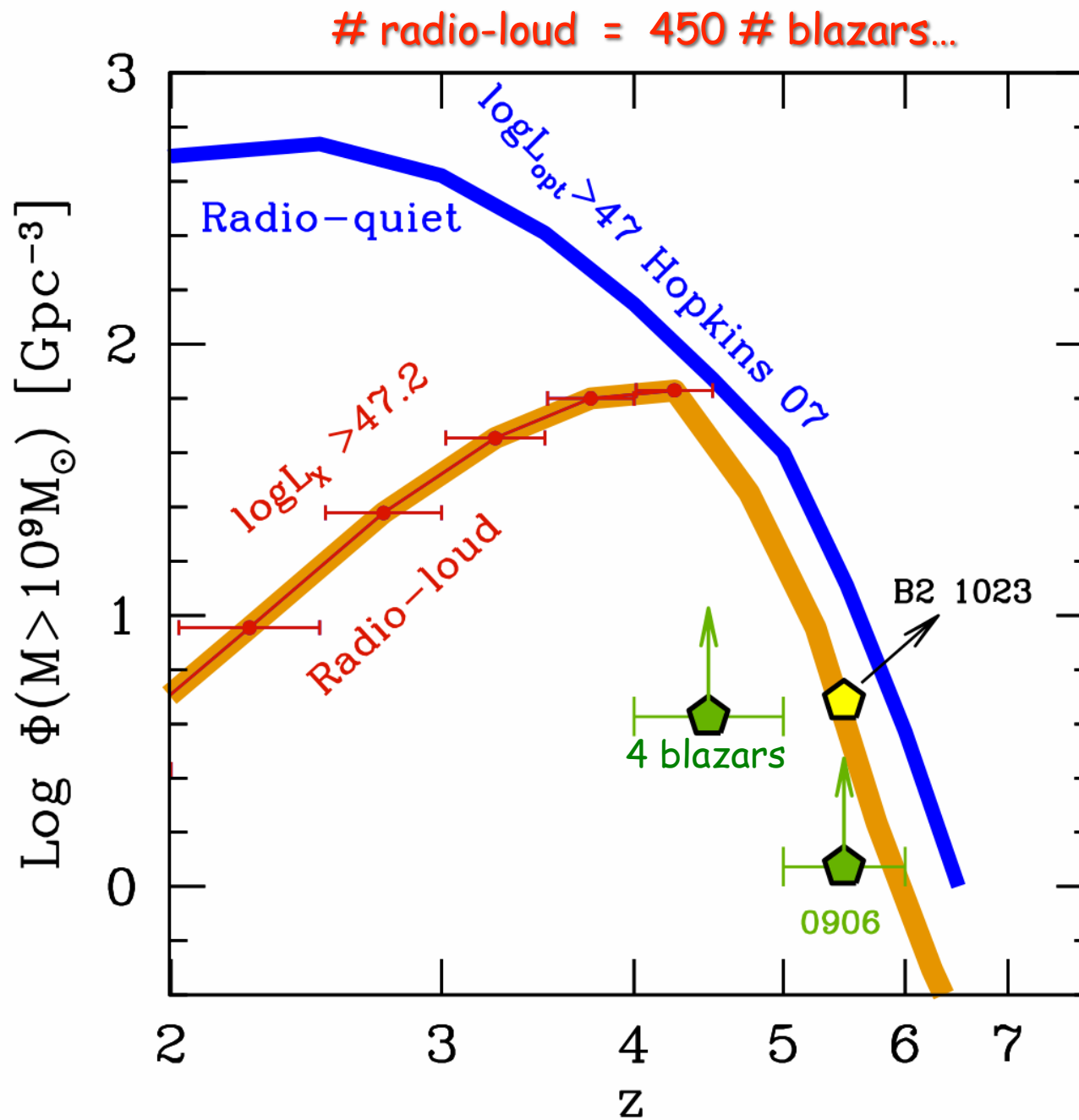
Sbarrato+ 2012



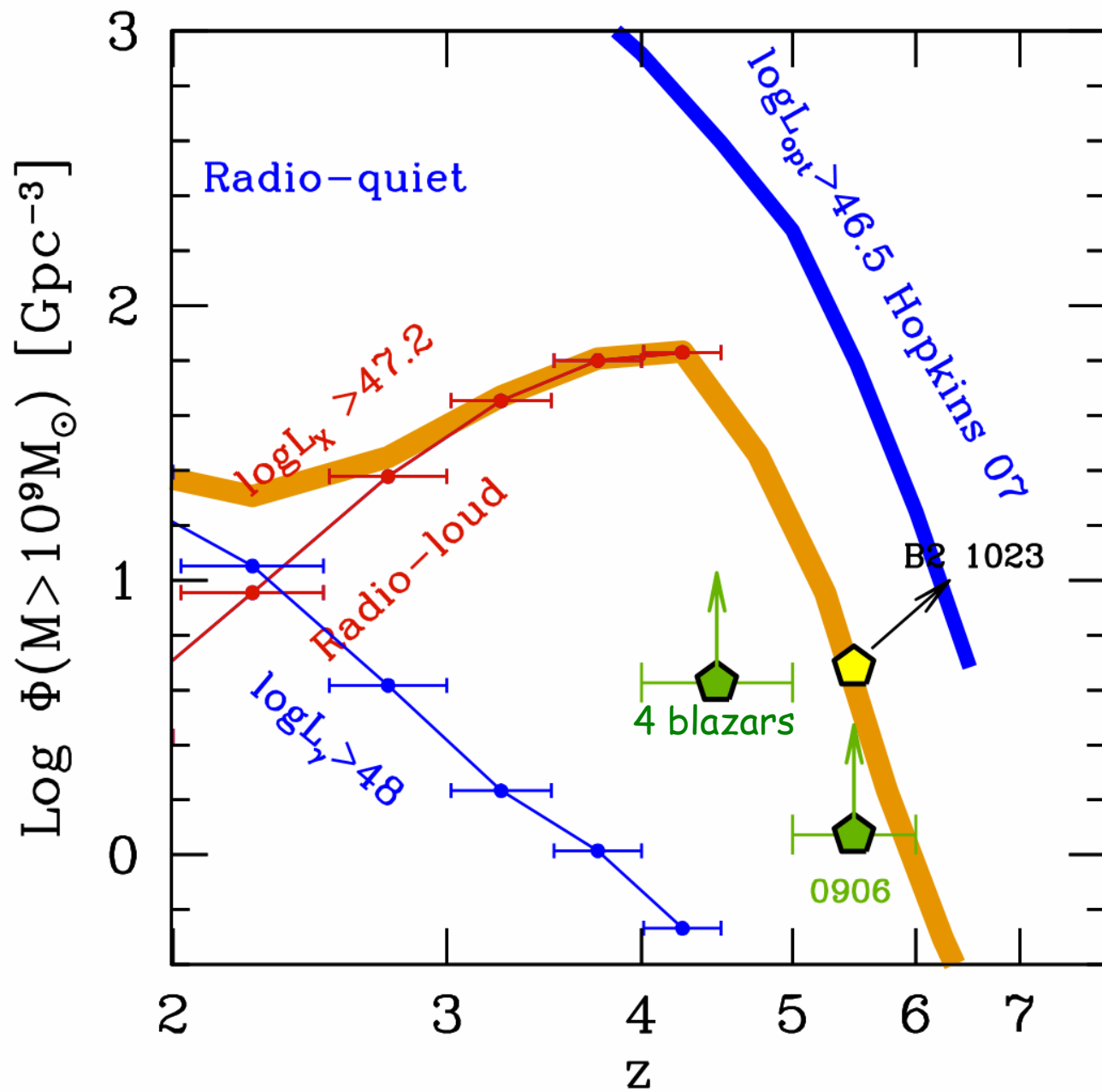
Sbarrato+ 2012

$$1 = 2\Gamma^2$$

$\sim 200-500$



Ajello+ 2009; Volonteri+ 2011...



Conclusions

- BL Lac - FSRQ divide at $L_{\text{disc}}/L_{\text{Edd}} \sim 10^{-2}$
- Jets are powerful, matter dominated
- Search for early and heavy black holes \rightarrow blazars
- One means ~ 400
- X-rays better than γ -rays