GRACE

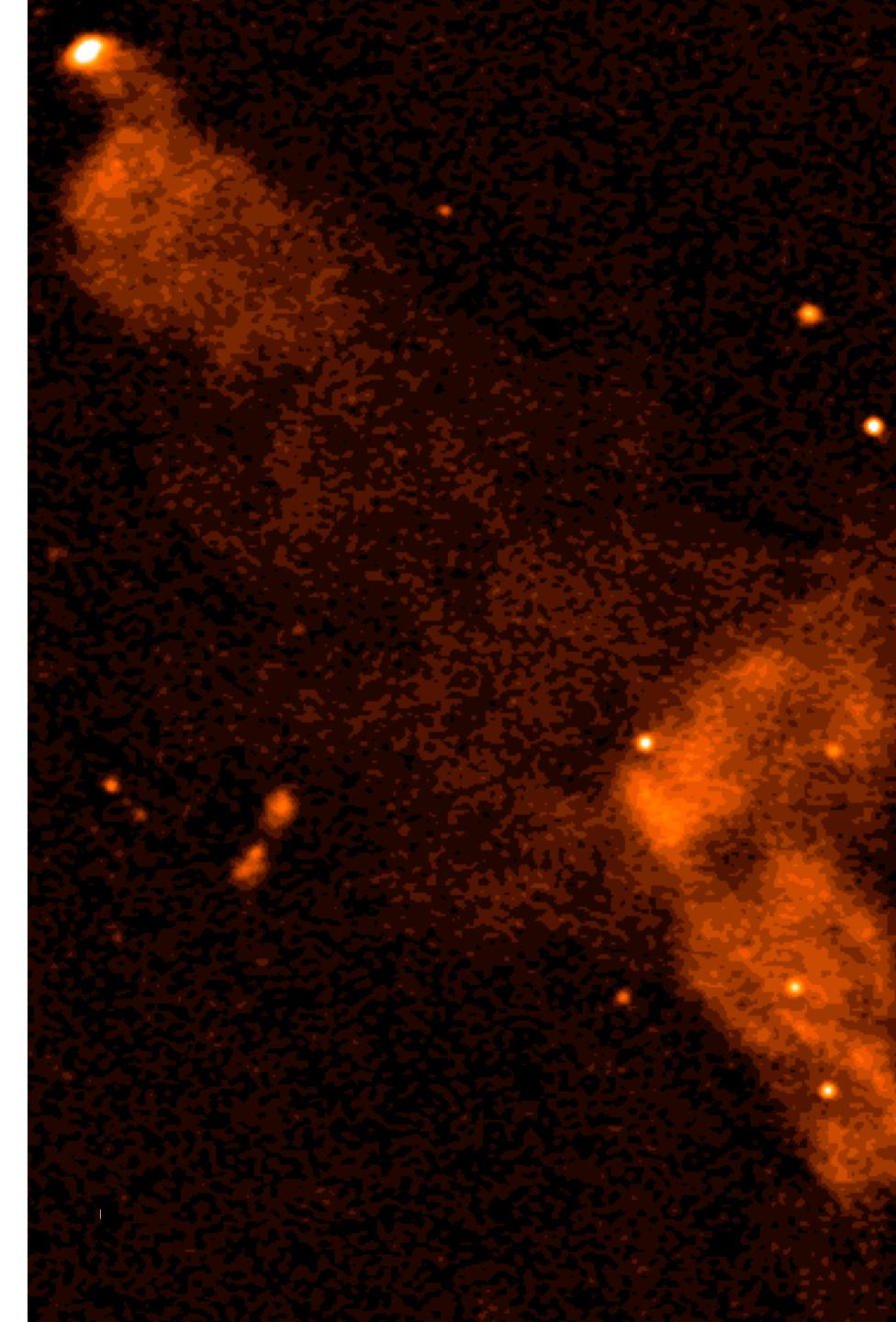
Giant RAdio galaxies and their duty CyclE

Gabriele Bruni, INAF-IAPS



Collaborators: F. Panessa, E. Chiaraluce, A. Bazzano, P. Ubertini (INAF-IAPS) L. Bassani, A. Malizia, M. Molina, F. Ursini (INAF-OAS) D. Dallacasa, T. Venturi, M. Giroletti, M. Brienza (INAF-IRA) L. Saripalli (RRI, India), L. Hernandez-Garcia (U. Valparaiso)

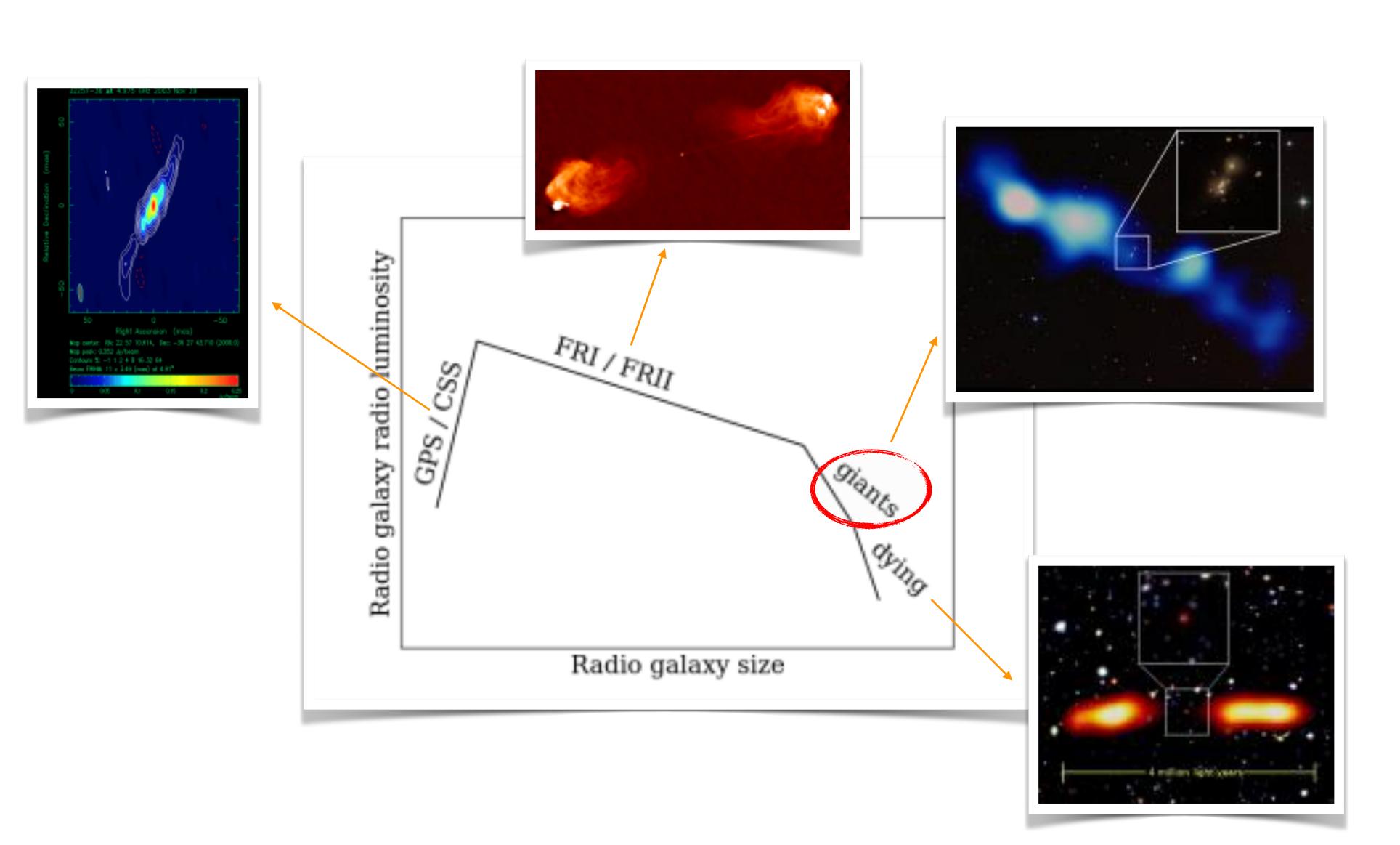






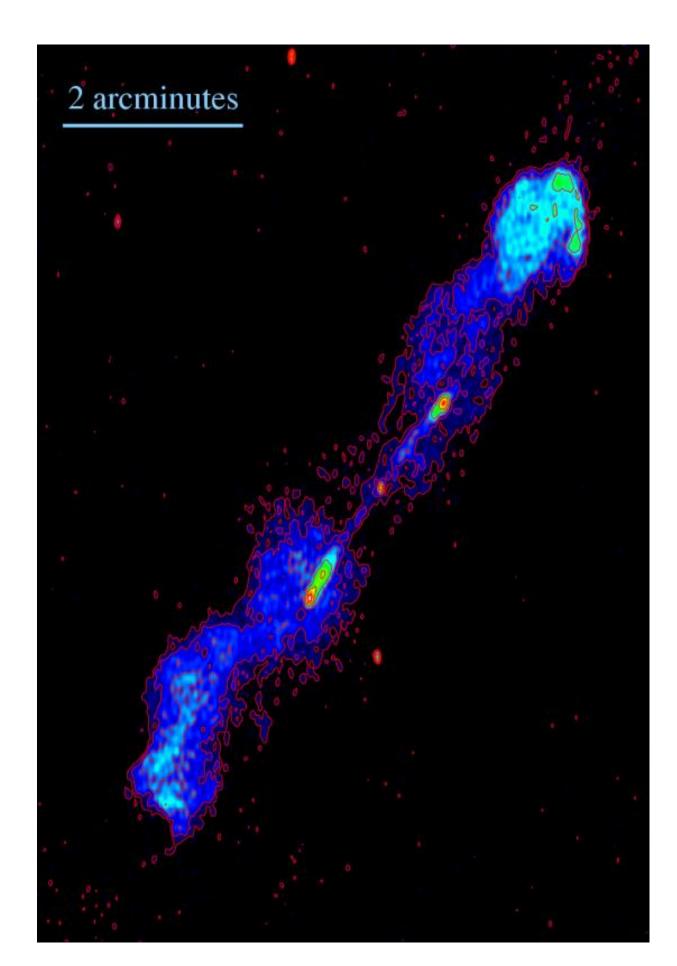
GIANT RADIO GALAXIES

• •



GIANT RADIO GALAXIES

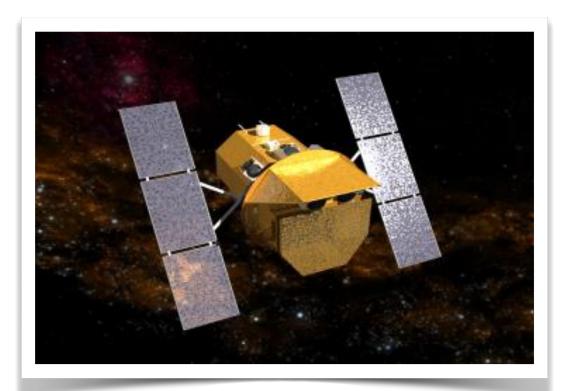
- ► GRG are the largest single-entities in the Universe (>0.7 Mpc)
- Low surface brightness, complex morphology, difficult to discover
- ► In radio surveys, only 1-6% of objects are GRG (~500 GRG known to date)
- ► Size due to environment, or high jet power, or long activity time?



B1545-321 (ATCA, 13cm)

THE SOFT GAMMA-RAY SKY

Space-based observatories scanning the soft gamma-ray sky since 2002...



Swift/BAT (15 keV - 150 keV)

Baumgartner et al. 2013

...most extensive list of soft gamma-ray selected AGN



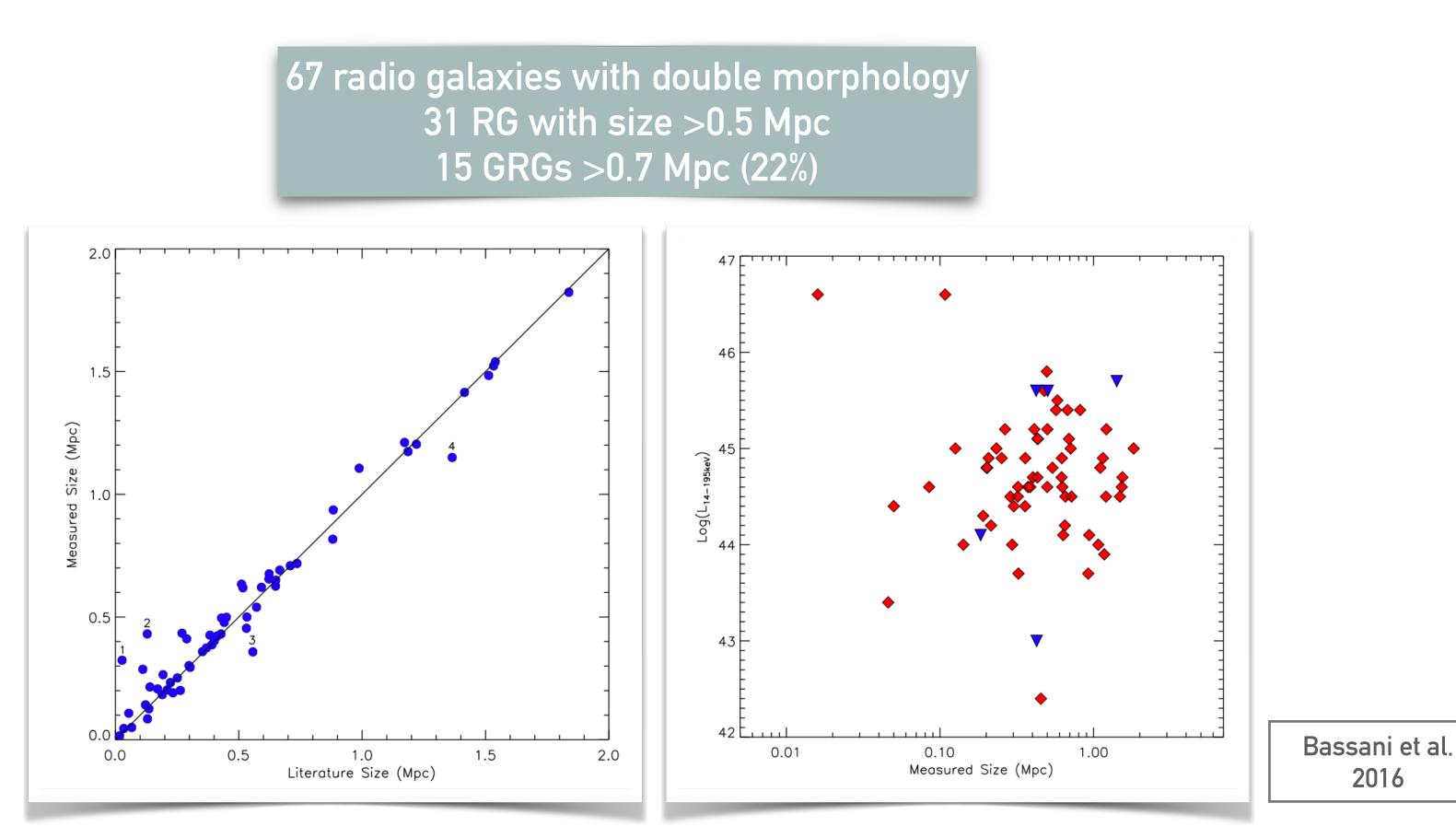


INTEGRAL/IBIS (15 keV - 10 MeV)

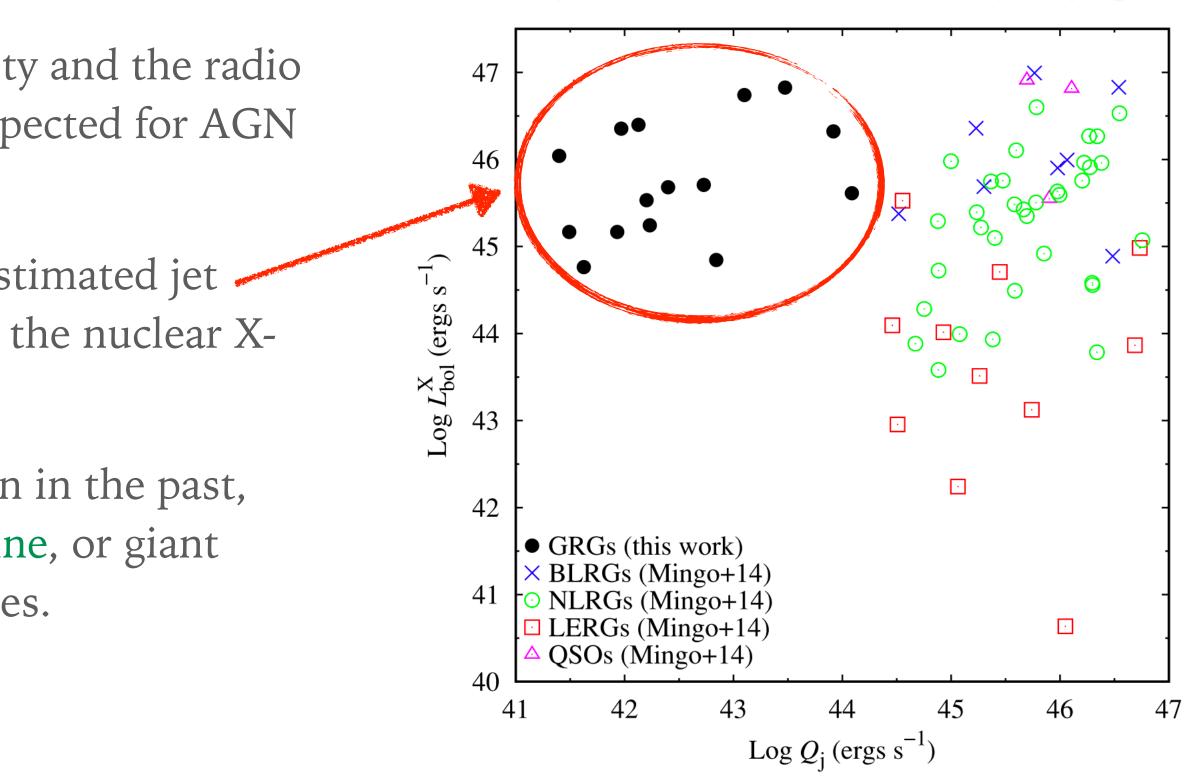
Bird et al. 2010 Malizia et al. 2012

RADIO COUNTERPARTS

- Cross-correlation with NVSS, FIRST, and SUMSS
- ► Visual inspection of 1000 images, searching for extended structures...
- ...and measuring the largest angular size, and linear size in Mpc



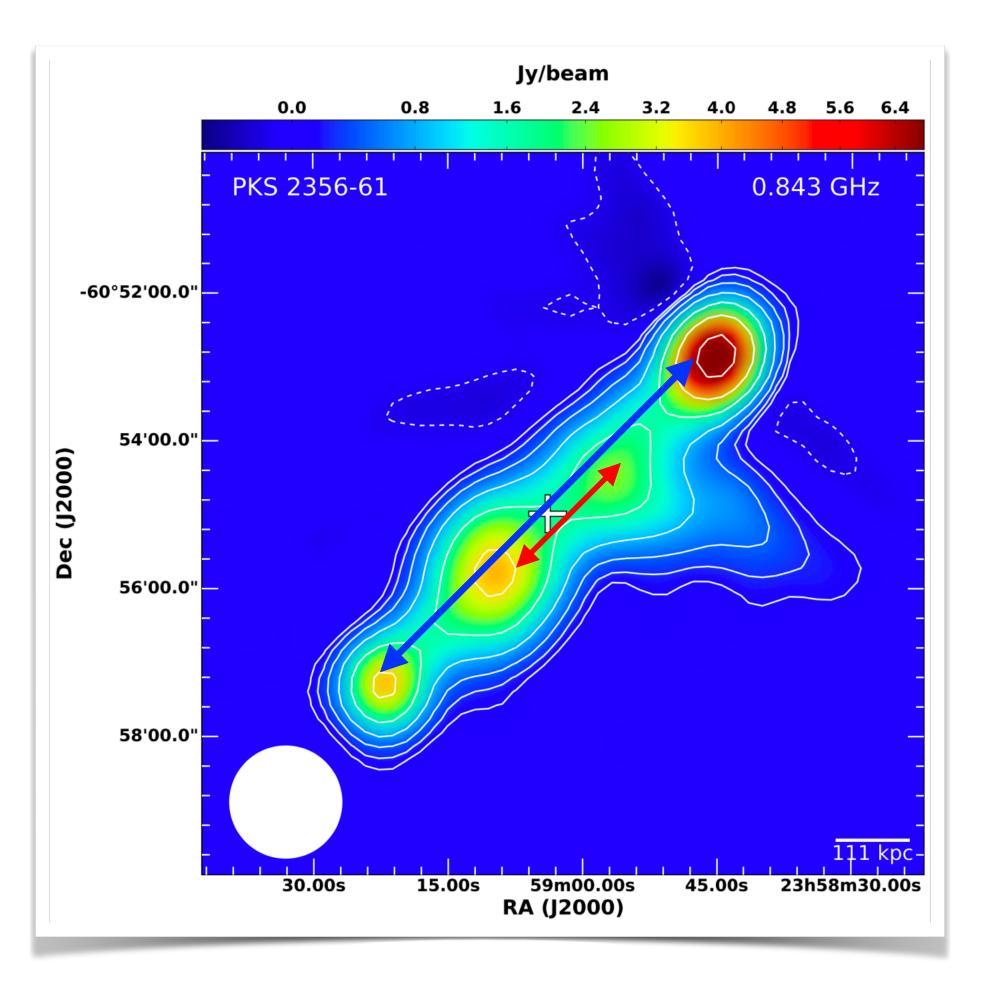
- Correlation between the X-ray luminosity and the radio core luminosity, consistent with that expected for AGN powered by efficient accretion.
- Luminosity of the radio lobes and the estimated jet power are relatively low compared with the nuclear Xray emission.
- either the nucleus is more powerful than in the past, consistent with a restarting central engine, or giant lobes are dimmer due to expansion losses.



X-ray-derived bolometric luminosity vs. jet power

Ursini et al. 2018

• •

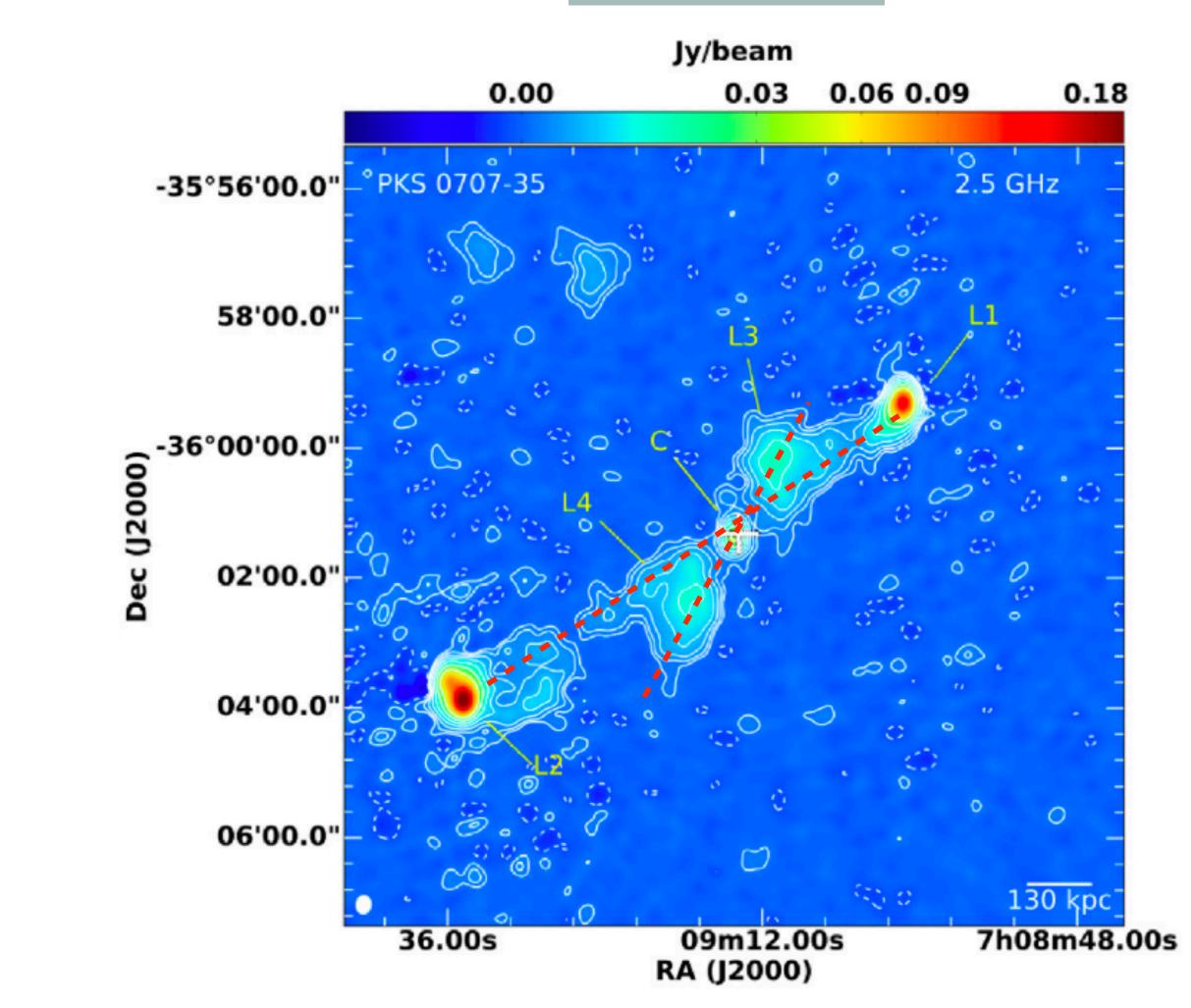


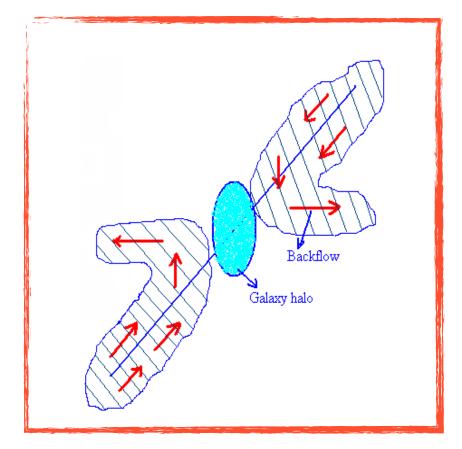


Double-Double RG

SUMSS Bruni et al. 2020 Subrahmayan et al. 1996

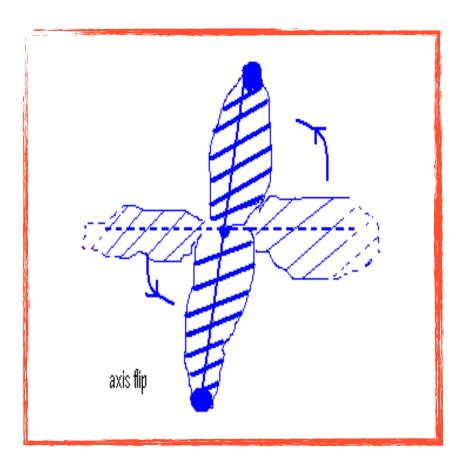
X-shaped RG





Backflow model

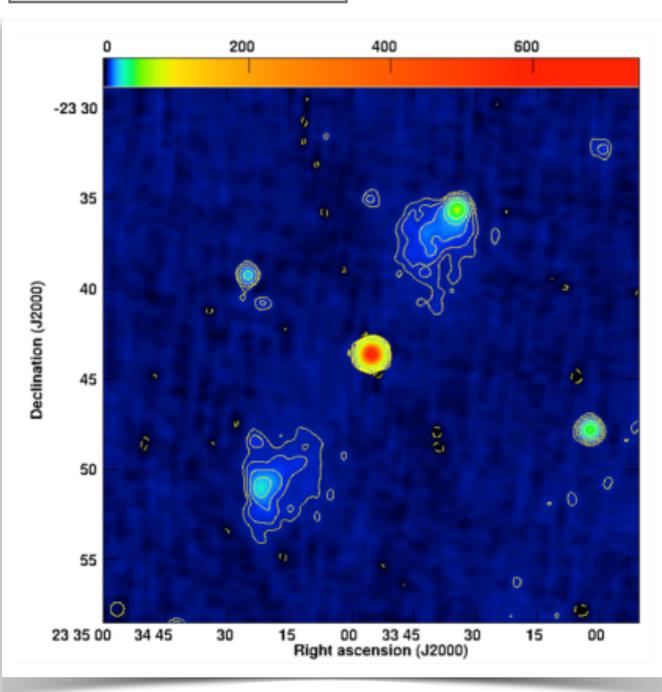
Lobe material back flowing towards core, deflected by thermal gas halo.



Jet reorientation

Jet axis flips over a large angle, producing new lobes.

Saripalli et al. 2008

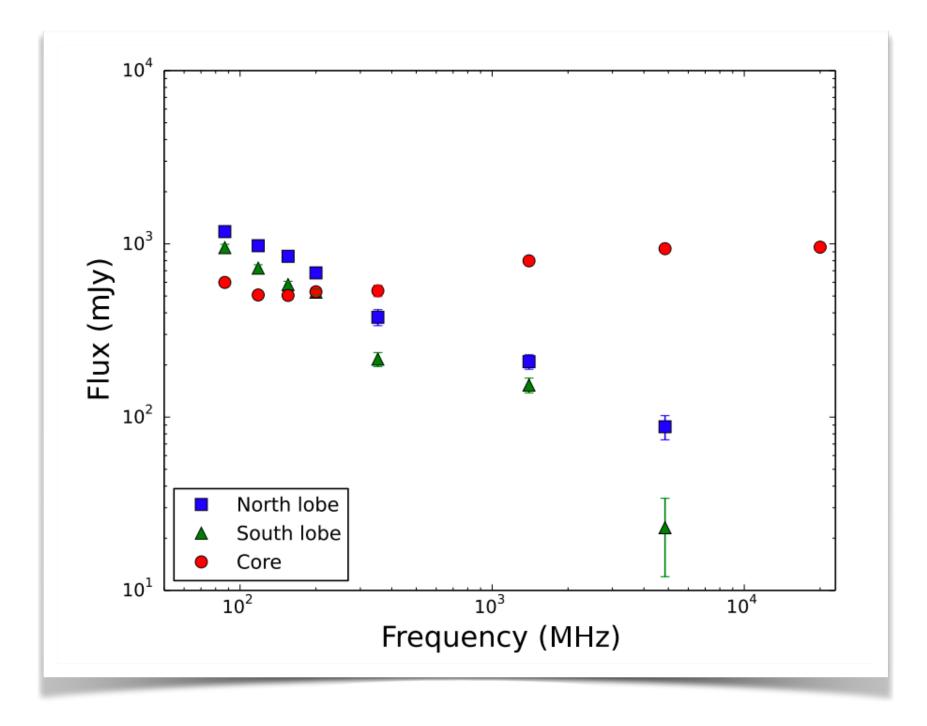


PBC J2333.9-2343

• •

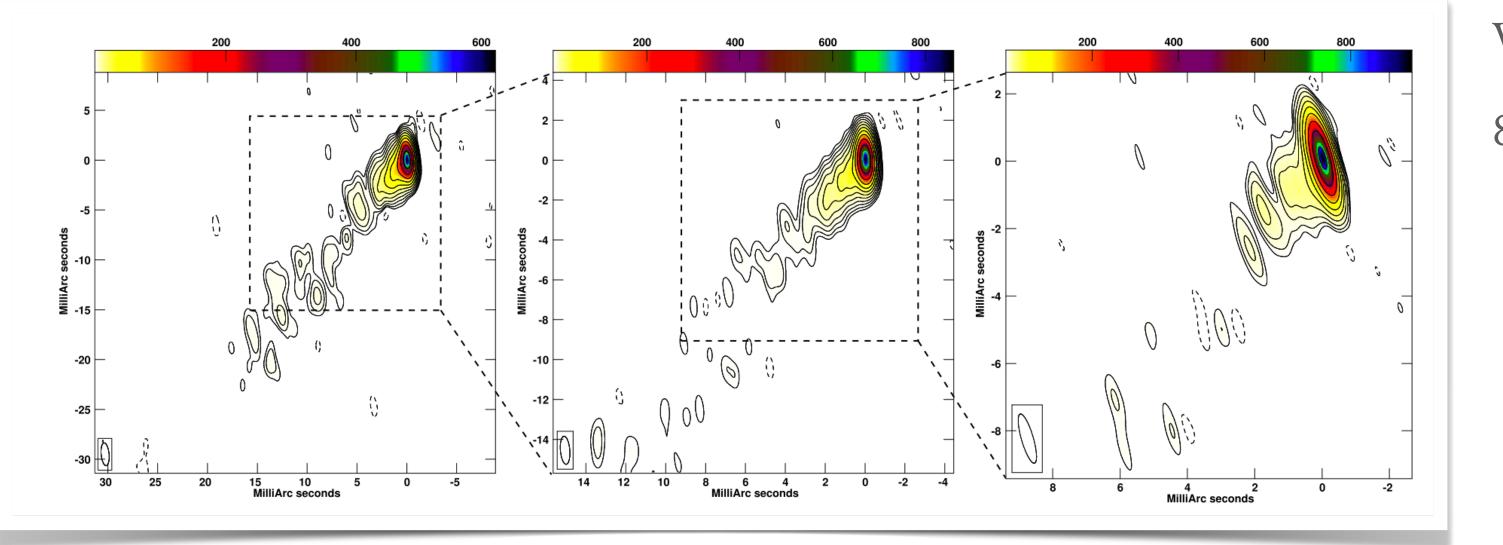
NVSS

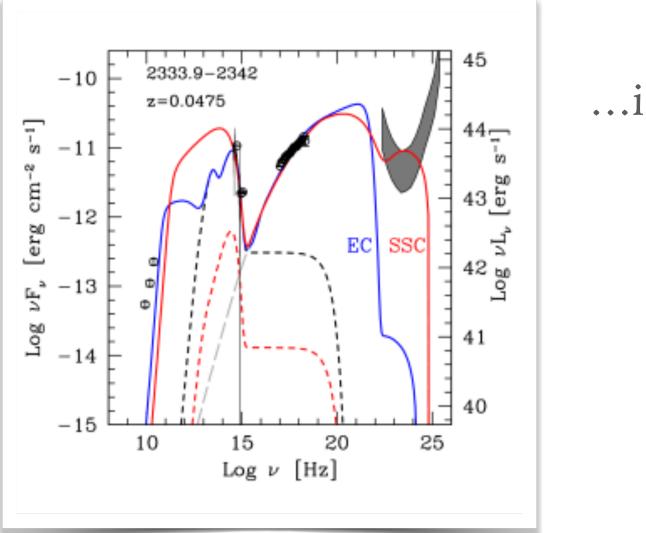
Blazar-like core!



Radio SED from literature

Hernandez-Garcia et al. 2017



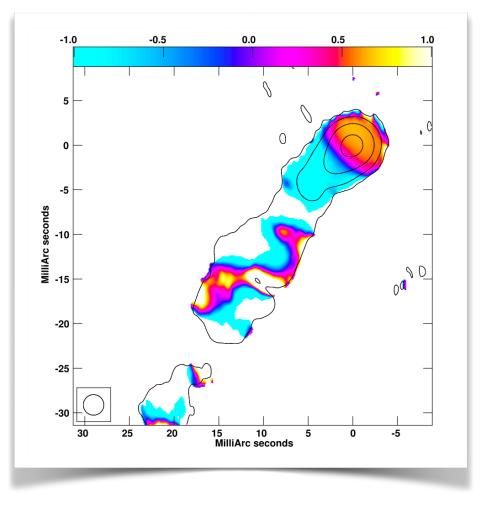


...inner jet axis towards line of sight

Hernandez-Garcia et al. 2017

VLBA

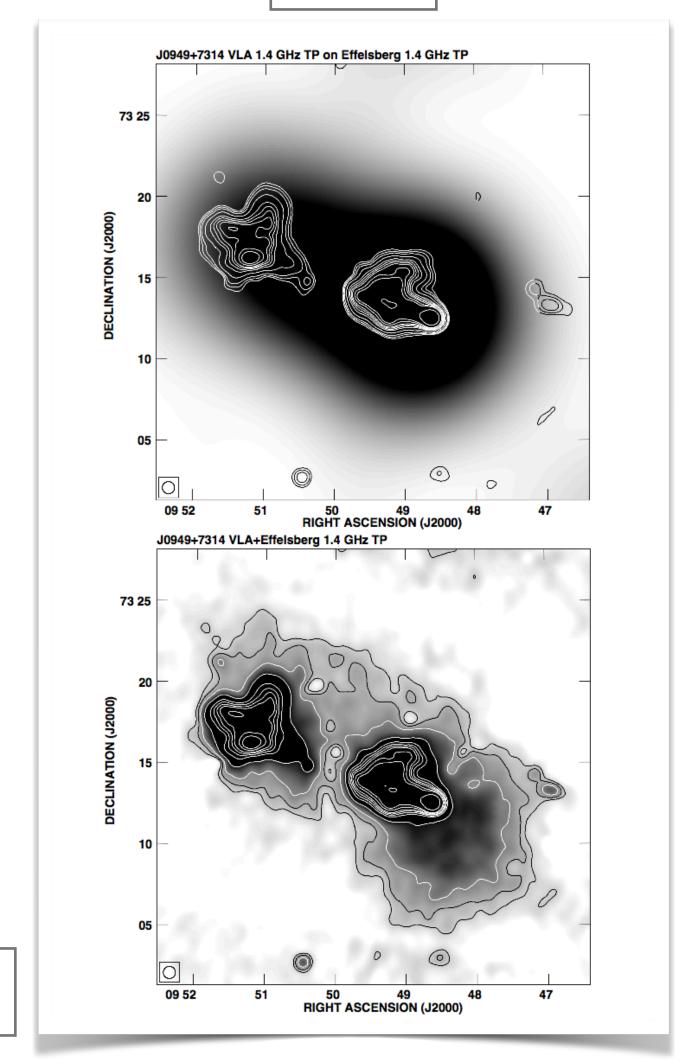
8, 15, 22 GHz



Weak extended emission with large angular size (639 kpc, >200 My in age) within which a compact edgebrightened double-lobed source (36 kpc, >33 My in age) is embedded.

Radio cocoon

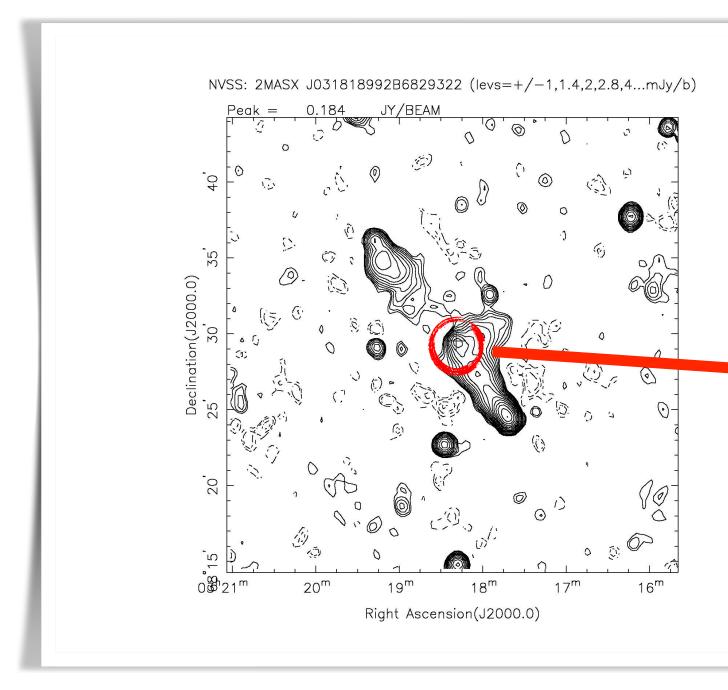
4C 73.08



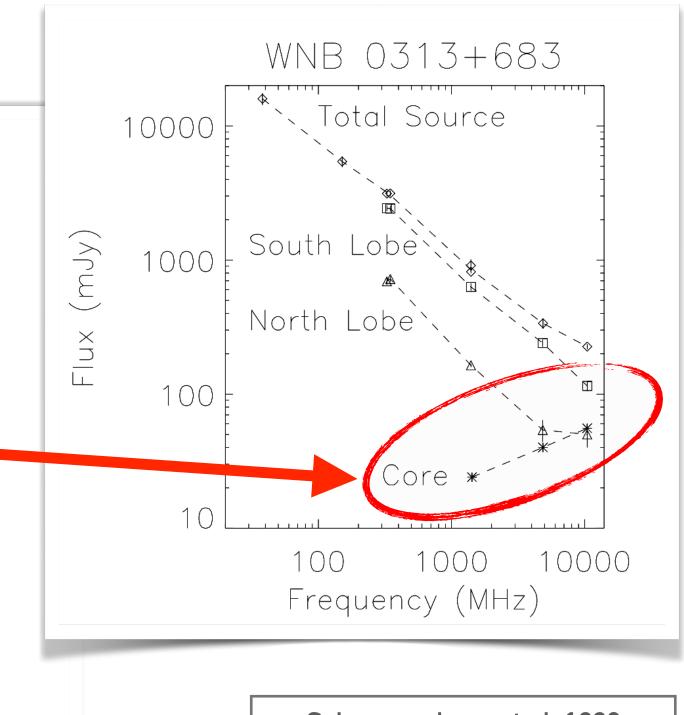
1.4 GHz: NVSS+Effelsberg Wezgoviec et al. 2016

WNB 0313+683

Inverted spectrum from the core, new episode of radio activity?



GPS-like core



Schoenmakers et al. 1998

- \blacktriangleright 6/15 GRG present signs of restarting activity from the literature (~40%)
- Radio campaign to check the remaining objects via:

- ► GMRT (MHz-range) observations to study morphology (4/15)

- TGSS images at 150 MHz (25x25 arcsec resolution, 12/15)
- LoTSS DR2 images at 150 MHz (6x6 arcsec resolution, 5/15)

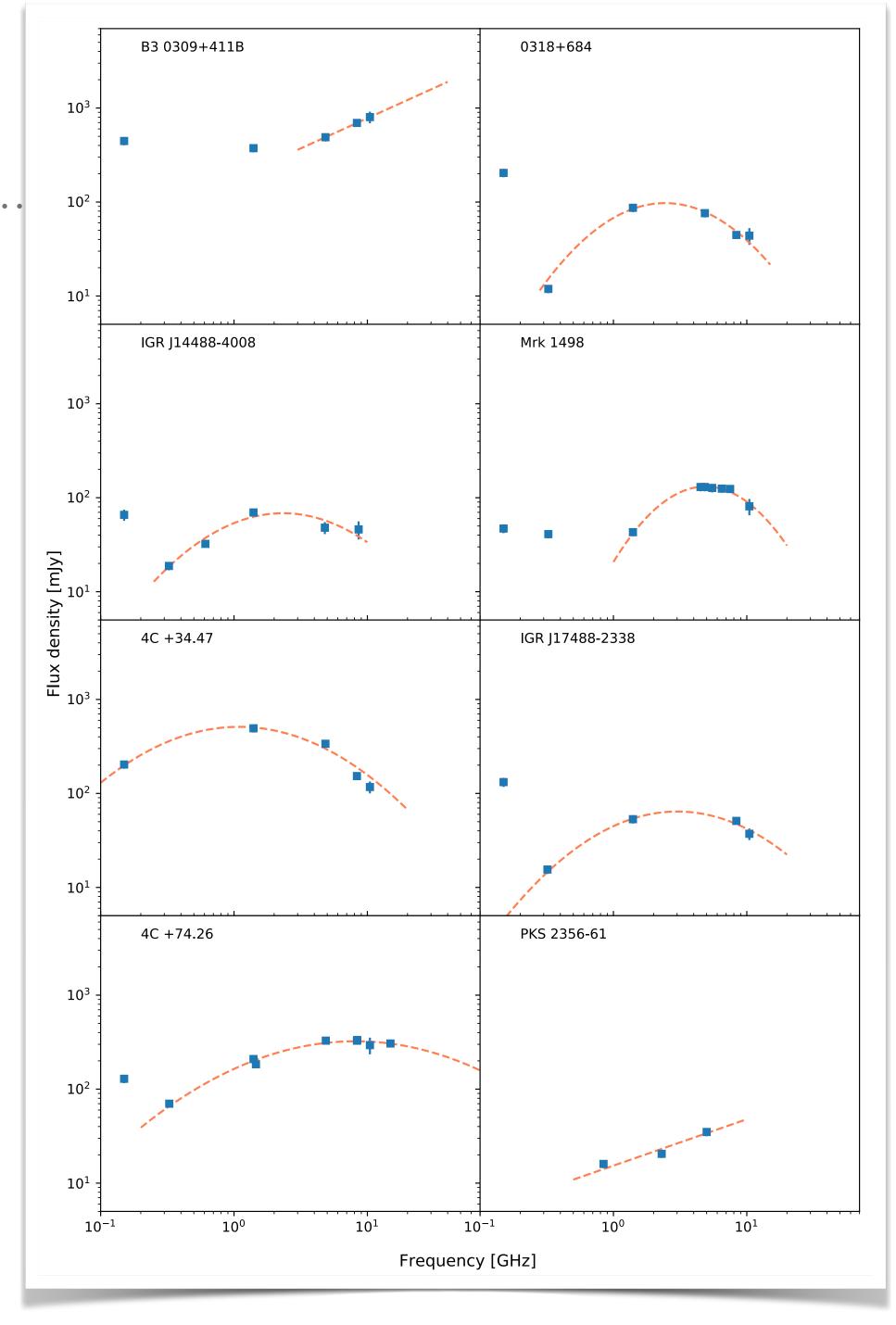
Single dish (Effelsberg) photometry to test presence of GPS cores (10/15)

RESULTS FROM OUR CAMPAIGN

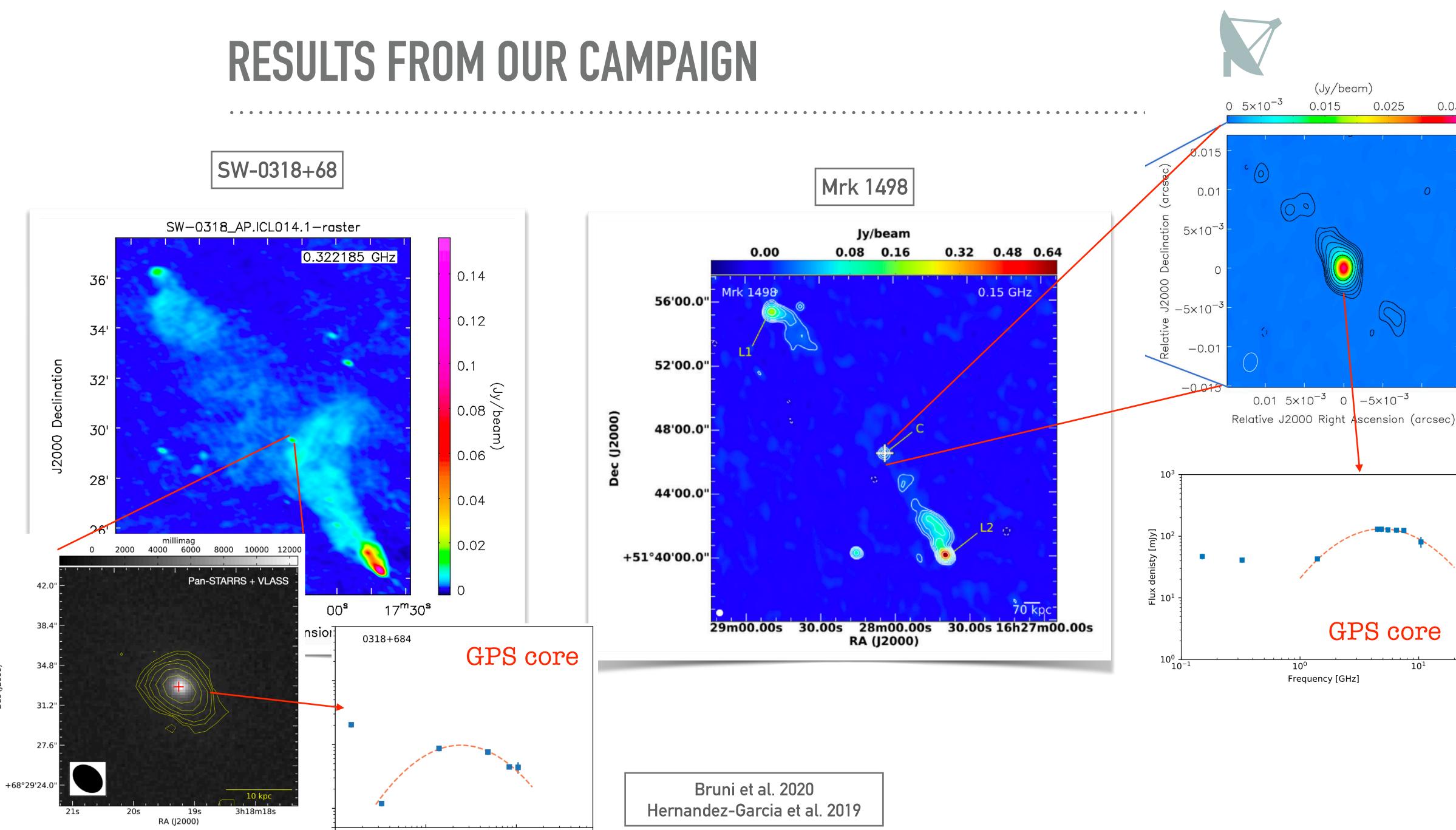
GPS fraction

- Collecting data from archive in the MHz-GHz range for all sources
- A GPS fraction of 61(+30 -21)% is found
- Cores are often young radio sources

Bruni et al. 2019



De









RESULTS FROM OUR CAMPAIGN

Name	Z	N
B3 0309+411B	0.134	F
LCF 2001 J0318+684	0.090	F
PKS 0707-35	0.111	F
4C 73.08	0.058	F
B2 1144+35B	0.063	F
NVSS J143649-161339	0.144	-
IGR J14488	0.123	F
4C +63.22	0.204	-
WN1626+5153 (Mrk1498)	0.055	F
4C +34.47	0.206	F
IGR J17488	0.24	F
4C +74.26	0.104	F
PKS 2331-240	0.048	F
PKS 2014-55	0.060	F
PKS 2356-61	0.096	F

6 restarting from the literature + 7 from present work = 13/15

```
Notes
Restarting (Bruni+19, GPS component)
Restarting (Schoenmakers+1998; Bruni+19)
Restarting (Saripalli+13)
Restarting (Wezgoviec et al. 2016)
Restarting (Schoenmakers+99; Giovannini+07)
Restarting (Bruni+19, GPS component)
Restarting (Bruni+19, GPS component)
Restarting (Bruni+19, CSS component)
Restarting (Bruni+19, GPS component)
Restarting (Pearson+92; Bruni+19)
Restarting (Hernandez-Garcia+17)
Restarting (Saripalli+08)
Restarting (Bruni+19, GPS component)
```



CONCLUSIONS

- catalogues
- selected samples
- restarting morphology
- Bias due to high-energy selection? Duty cycle?

FUTURE

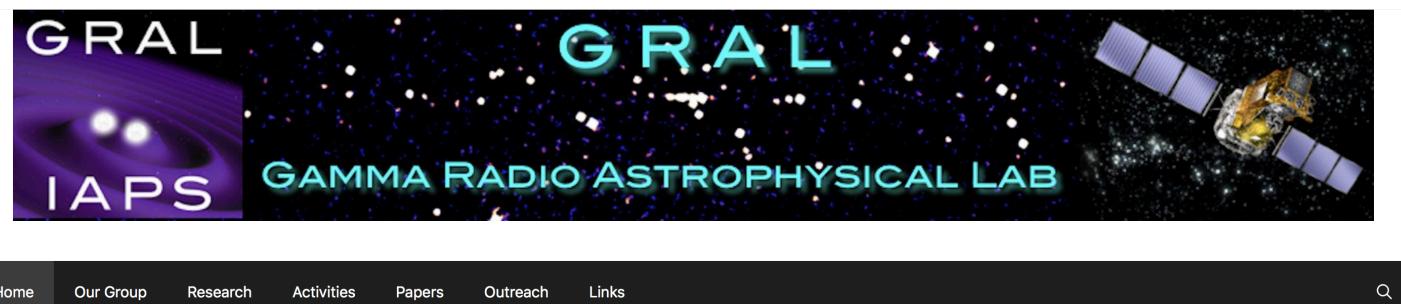


> We selected a GRG sample starting from INTEGRAL+Swift soft gamma-ray

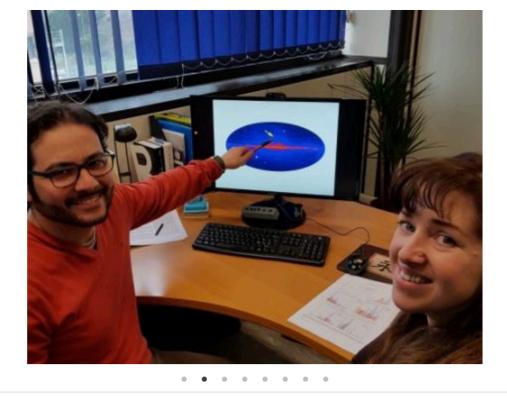
► GRG fraction among soft gamma-ray selected RG is four times larger than in radio-

► Almost all GRGs show signs of restarting activity: ~60% have a GPS core, ~40%

Comparison sample study ongoing to exclude (or understand) selection effects EVN large program ongoing + complementary LBA and eMerlin observations. Synchrotron aging study for a pilot sample of 3 sources ongoing (GMRT+VLA)



Home	



http://gral.iaps.inaf.it

THE GRAL

The Gamma-Radio group at IAPS has a long sought experience in High Energy Astroph

the desi manage instrum satellite Recently in Radio involved and Extr multi-fre transien neutrinc



Giants in the sky

Giant radio galaxies (GRG) are one of the most spectacular manifestation of astrophysical jets, showing plasma ejecta with an extension up to Mpc. However, the conditions allowings such a growth are still unclear, and may be linked to a particularly favourable environment, to peculiar accretion/ejection conditions allowing a very long and continuos radio activity, or to more than one radio cycle. The aim of the GRACE project, carried out by the **GRAL group in Rome**, is to study the radio duty cycle in a sample of giant radio galaxies selected from high energies (hard-X) catalogues produced by the INTEGRAL/IBIS and Swift/BAT space missions.

In this webpage, we collect the information on the GRG sample we are studying since 2016, providing reference works and highlights on our current results.

