

Taking a Radio Census of Binary Supermassive Black Holes

Stalling, inspirals, gravitational radiation, and SKA

Sarah Burke Spolaor

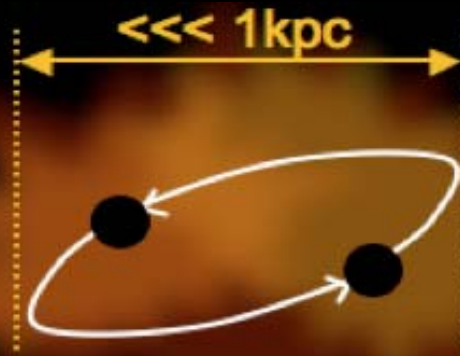
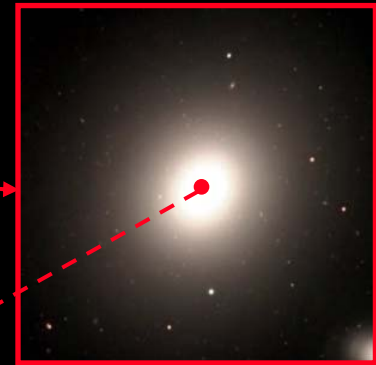
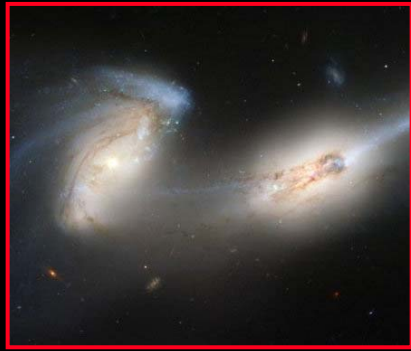
Swinburne University of Technology

CSIRO Astronomy and Space Sciences (ATNF)



SWIN
BUR
NE





< 200 parsecs

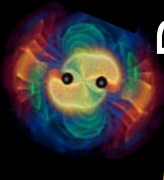
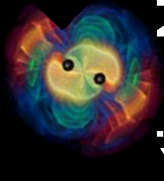
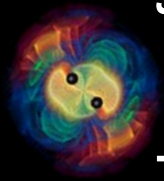
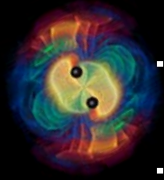
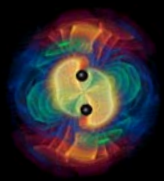
- Shape inner galaxy
- High velocity stars
- Help mould fundamental relations with M_{BH} ?

< 1 parsec

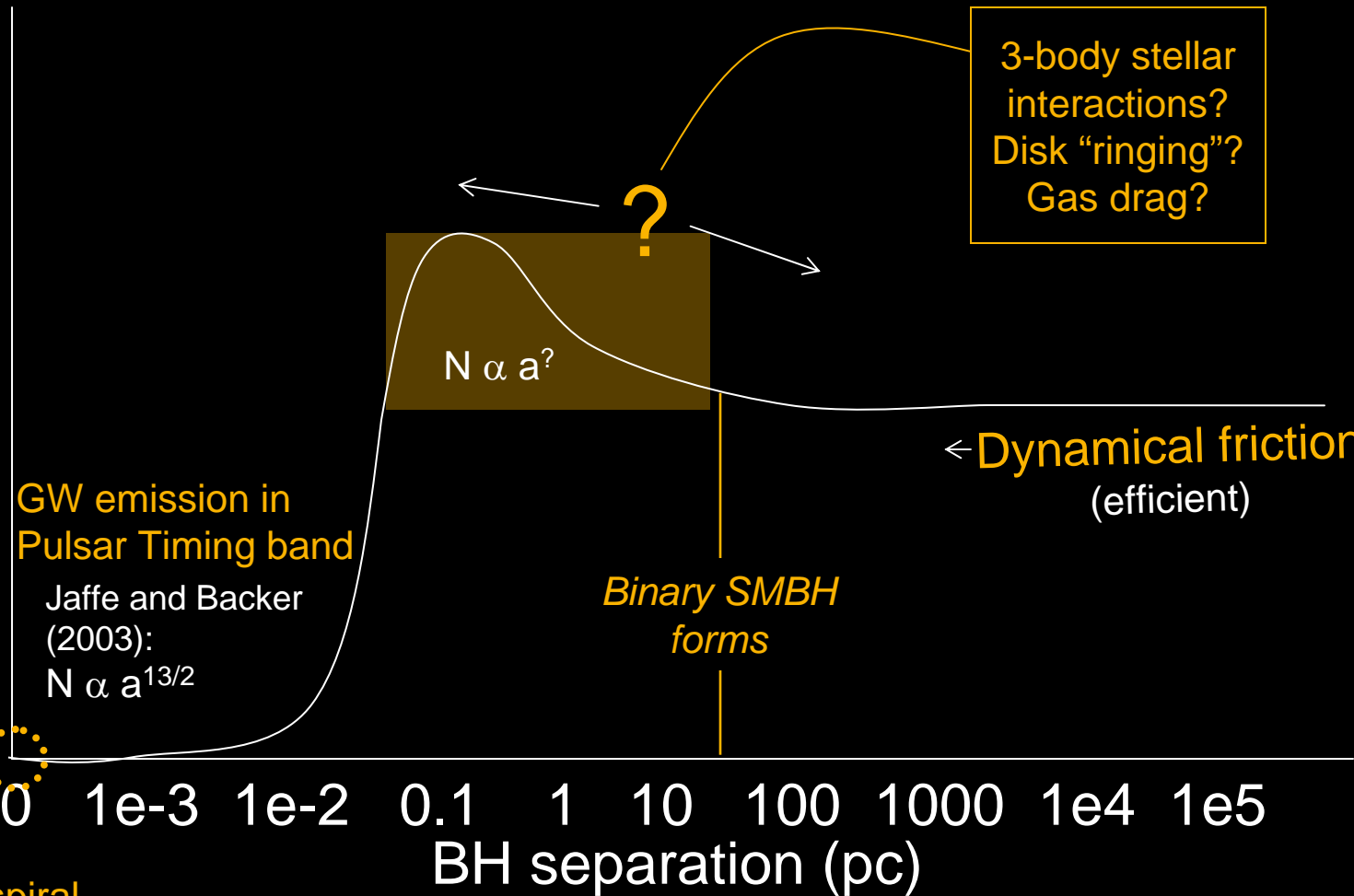
- Gravitational waves: Pulsar timing arrays
- $z < 2$
- $M_{\text{BH}} > 10^6 M_{\odot}$

Coalescence

- Gravitational waves: LISA
- $M_{\text{BH}} < 10^7 M_{\odot}$



Relative Number of Binaries
(per z per M_{BH})



GW emission in
Pulsar Timing band

Jaffe and Backer
(2003):
 $N \propto a^{13/2}$

$N \propto a^?$

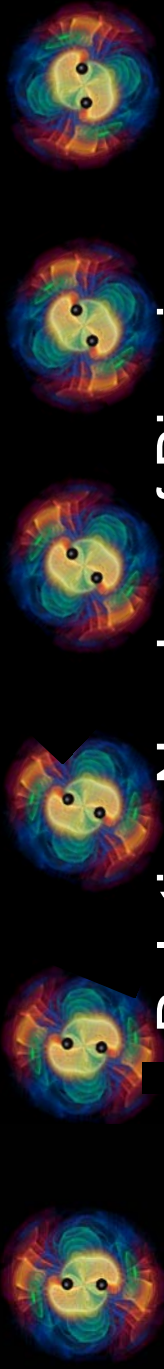
*Binary SMBH
forms*

← **Dynamical friction** →
(efficient)

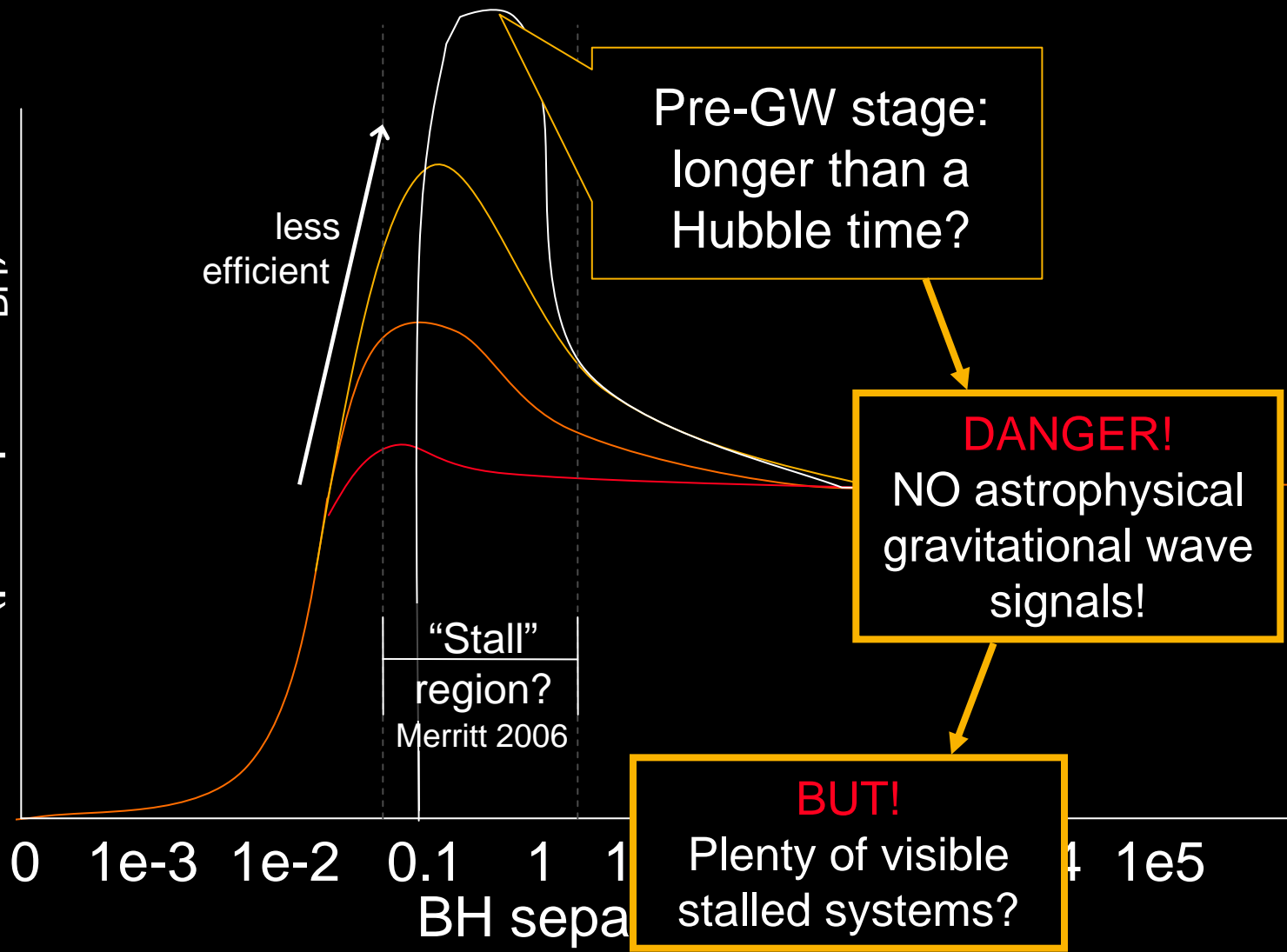
3-body stellar
interactions?
Disk “ringing”?
Gas drag?

?

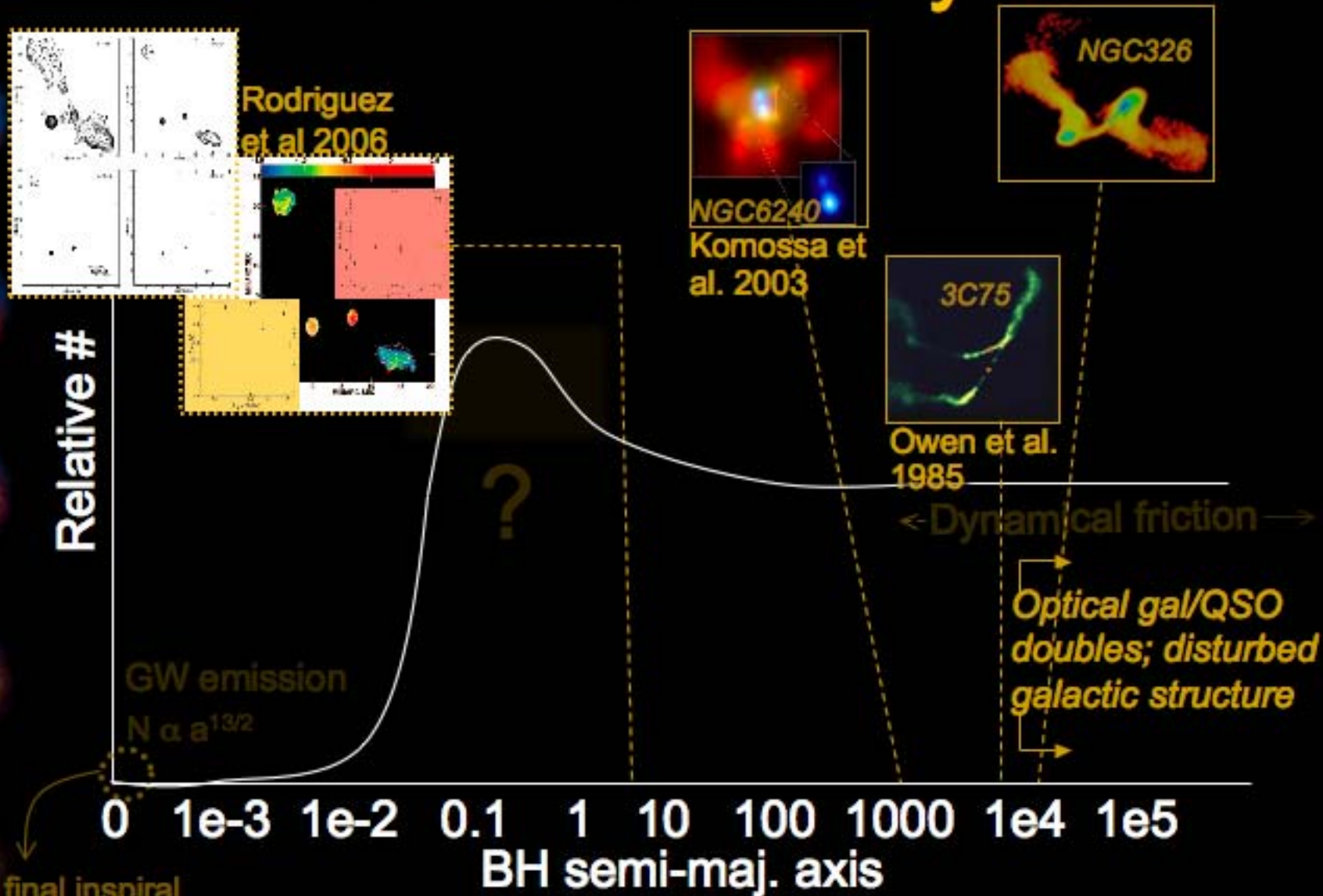
LISA: final inspiral
and ringdown



Relative Number of Binaries
(per z per M_{BH})

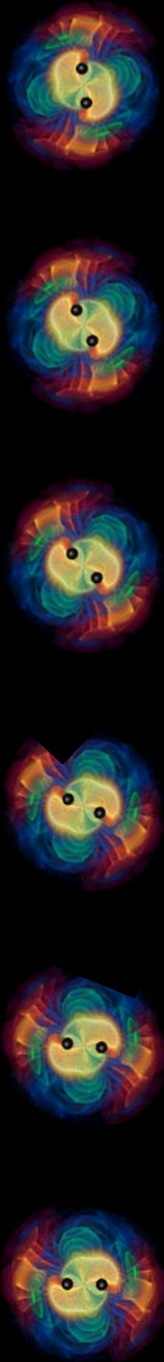


Known small-orbit systems

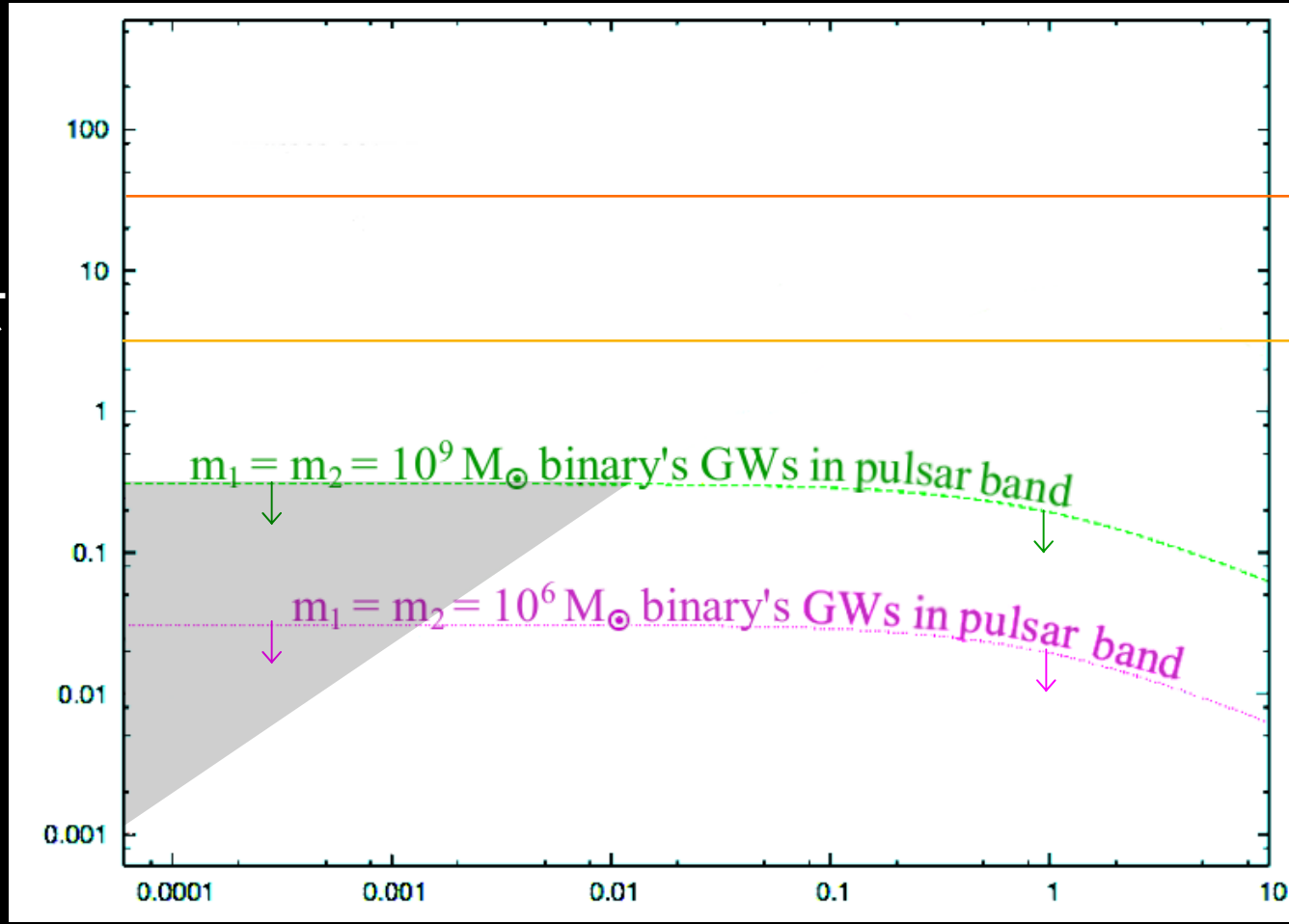


LISA: final inspiral and ringdown

Long Baseline Interferometry



linear scale, pc



2 x $10^8 M_\odot$ binary

redshift



Radio spectral mapping



- *Exploit:*

- Radio active galactic nucleus \approx black hole
- Unique spectral energy distribution of compact radio nuclei \rightarrow (flat/peaking; $\alpha > -0.5$ at GHz)
- Sub-mas radio resolution

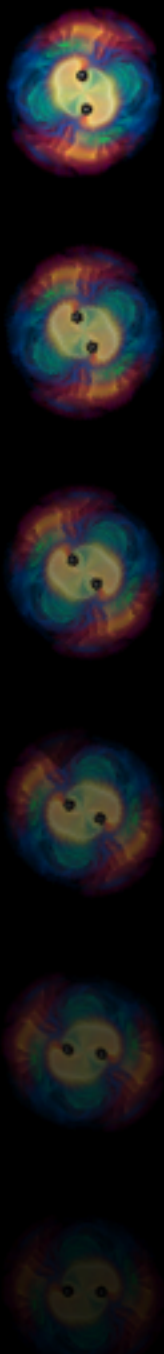
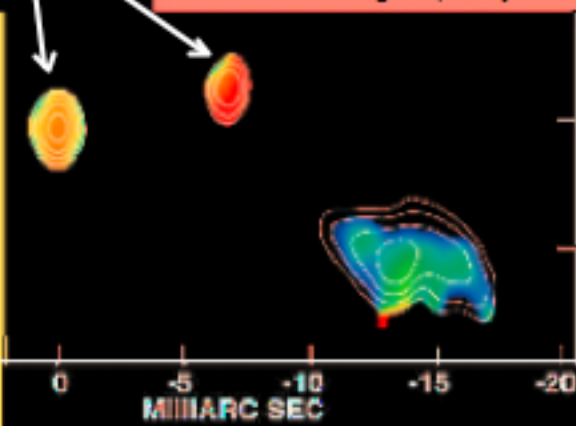
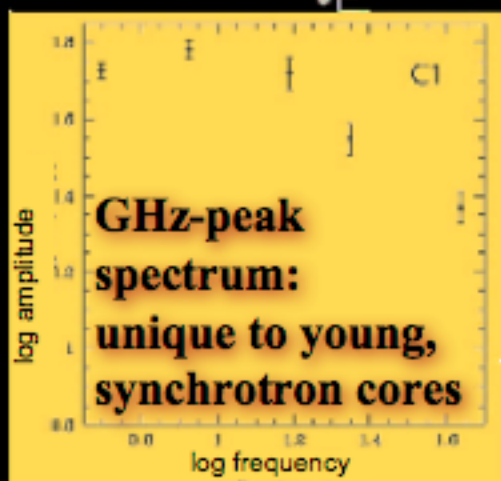
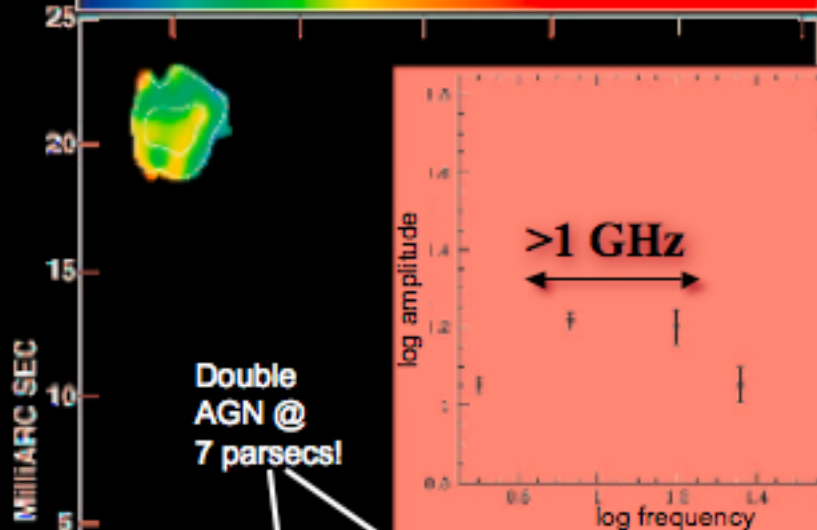


- *Do:*

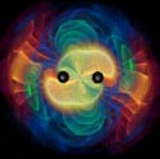
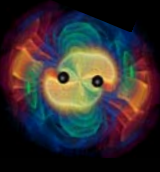
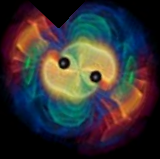
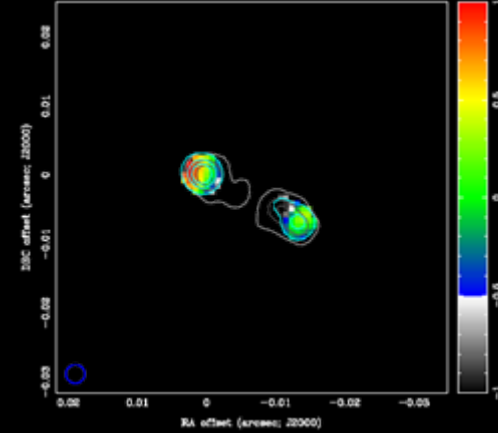
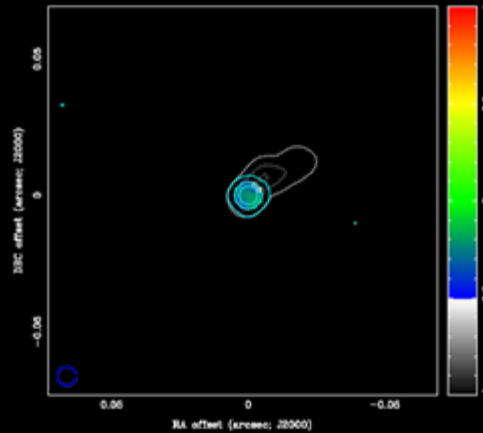
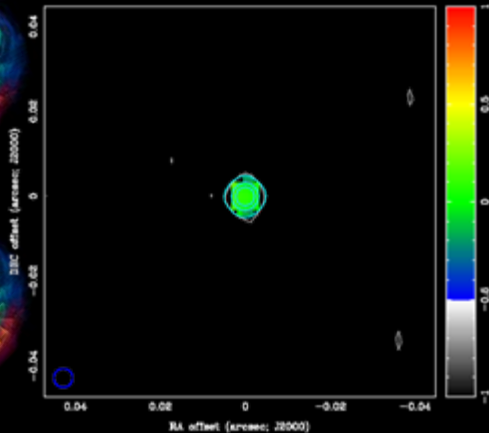
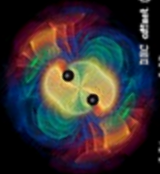
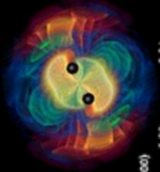
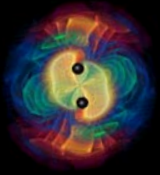
- Spectral mapping at GHz frequencies
 - Search for multiple flat-spectrum components
 - At interesting scales & masses!
- 
- 
- 

0402+379
Rodriguez et al. 2006

Spectral index, α ($S \sim f^\alpha$)



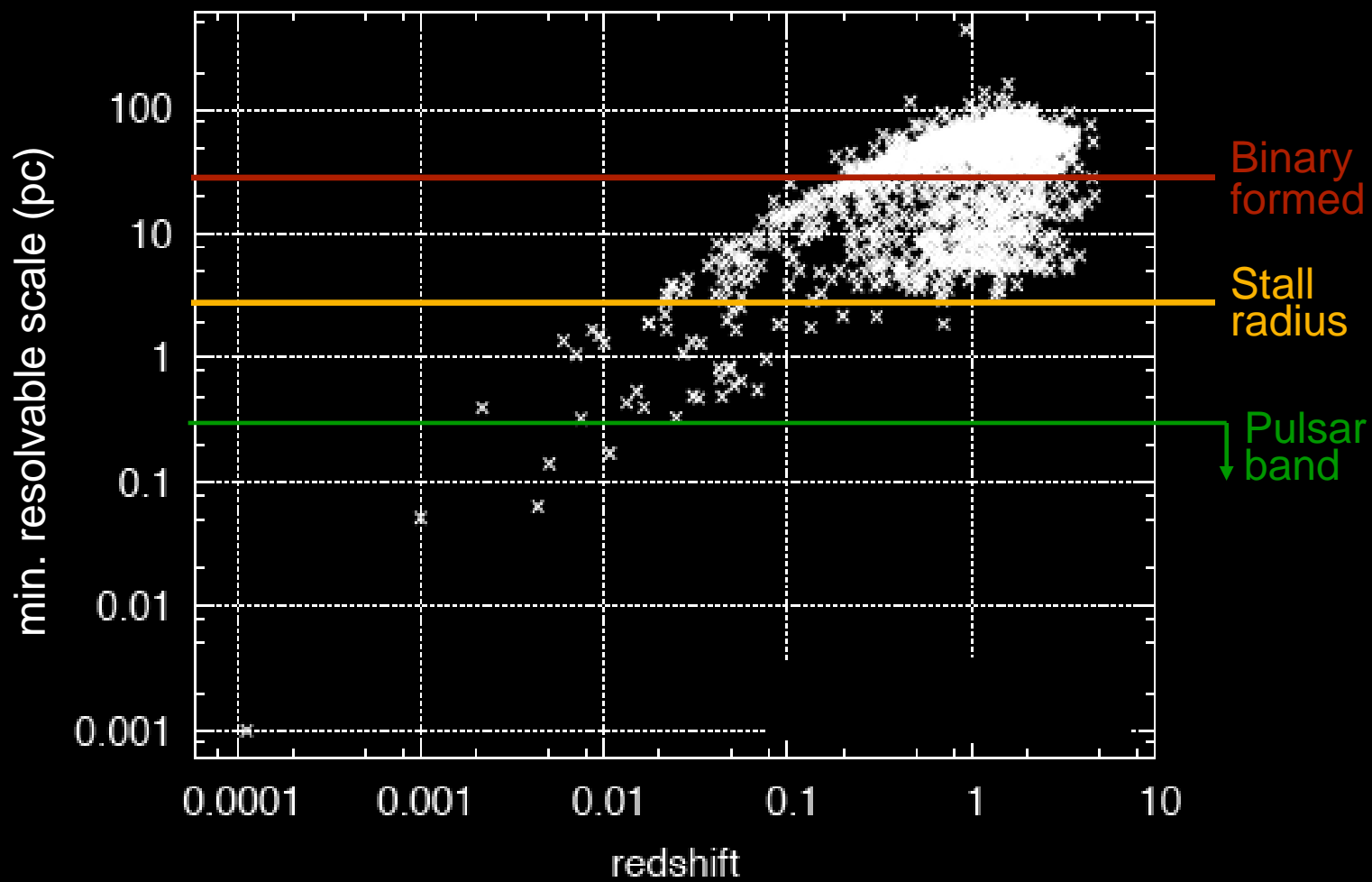
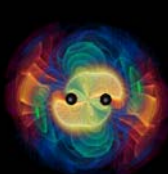
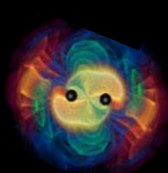
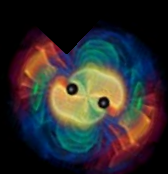
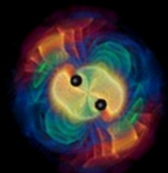
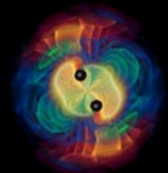
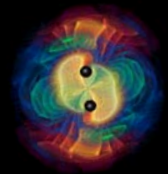
Our search



- **$>10^5$ hrs archival VLBA data (Petrov et al.)**
- **2, 5, 8, 15, 24, up to 43 GHz**
- **3982 spectral images for 3114 active galactic nuclei (drawn from ~ 6000)**

Submitted to MNRAS;

“A Radio Census of Binary Supermassive Black Holes”, Burke-Spolaor 2010



Results

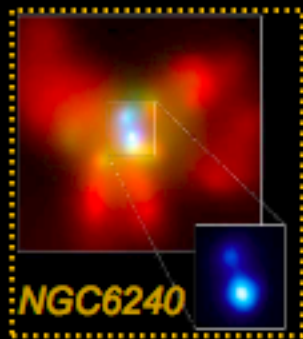
- **ONE** binary out of 3114! (Rodriguez source)

- **0.03%** radio AGN visible as binary

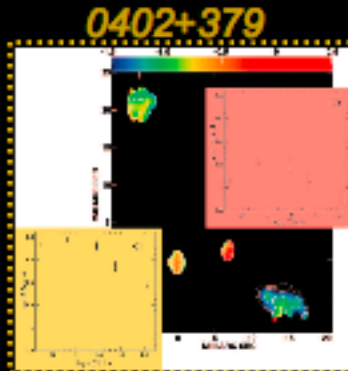
- $0.15 < t_{\text{inspiral}} < 1.5 \text{ Gyr}$ (no stalling!)

- **Caveat:**

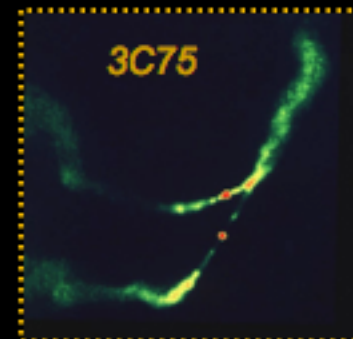
- **Covariance with probability of radio ignition of second black hole: P_{radio}**



$$F_1 \approx 1.5F_2$$



$$F_1 \approx 4F_2$$

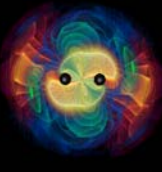
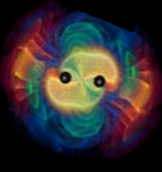
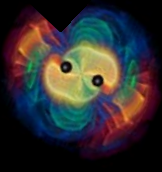
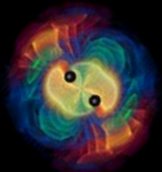
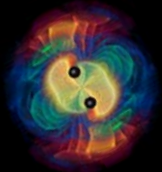
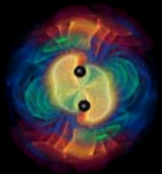


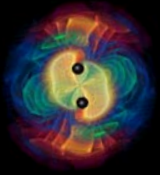
$$F_1 \approx F_2$$

The way forward?

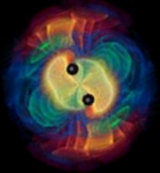
Survey many sources!

- **To find another:**
 - $\sim 3,000$
- **To detect ~ 10 :**
 - $\sim 30,000$
- **To break $P_{\text{radio}} - t_{\text{inspiral}}$ degeneracy:**
 - $\sim 45,000$ (and find no more)
- **To have far higher success rate:**
 - Have sensitivity $\ll 40$ mJy

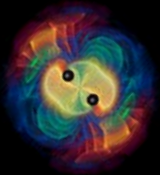




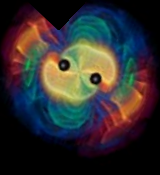
Method Requirements



1. ★ Multi-frequency GHz



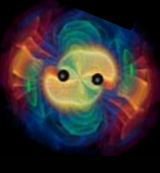
2. ★ Long enough baselines



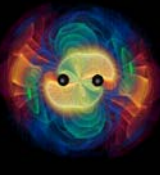
3. Image/flux fidelity

→ ★ u, v coverage

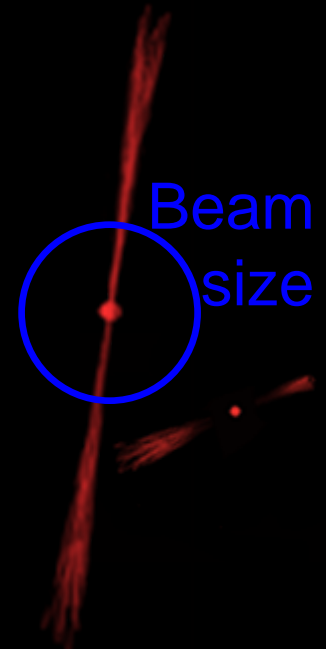
→ Calibration/variability



4. ★ Need many sources

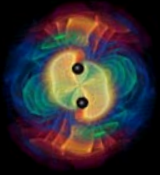


5. ★ Few mJy sensitivity



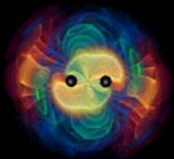
★ Possible SKA design issue

★ SKA wins over VLBA



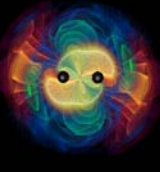
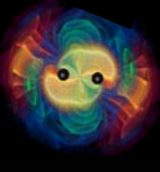
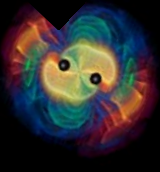
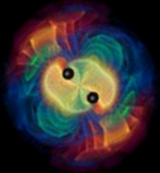
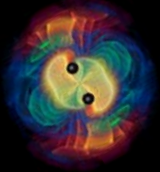
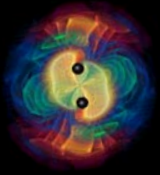
SKA Baselines

ν , GHz	λ , cm	$\theta_{3000\text{km}}$, mas	linear res at any z, $D_{3000\text{km}}$	Minimum baseline to resolve a_{stall}		
				At $z < 0.1$	At $z < 0.2$	At $z < 0.3$
1	21	20	< 170 pc	>> Earth	>>> Earth	Moon-ish
2	15	10	< 85 pc	> Earth	>> Earth	>> Earth
5	6	4	< 35 pc	7,360 km	> Earth	> Earth
8	3.7	2.5	< 20 pc	4,600 km	8,250 km	Too big
10	3	2	< 15 pc	3680 km	6,600 km	9,000 km
20	1.5	1	< 9 pc	1840 km	3,300 km	4,470 km
40	0.7	0.5	< 4 pc	920 km	1,650 km	2,230 km

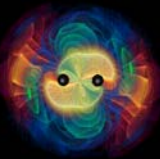
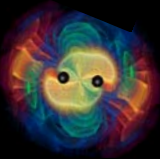
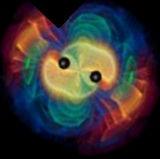
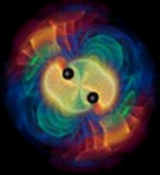
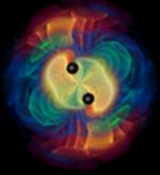
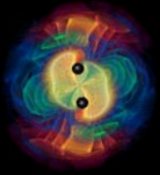


Conclusions

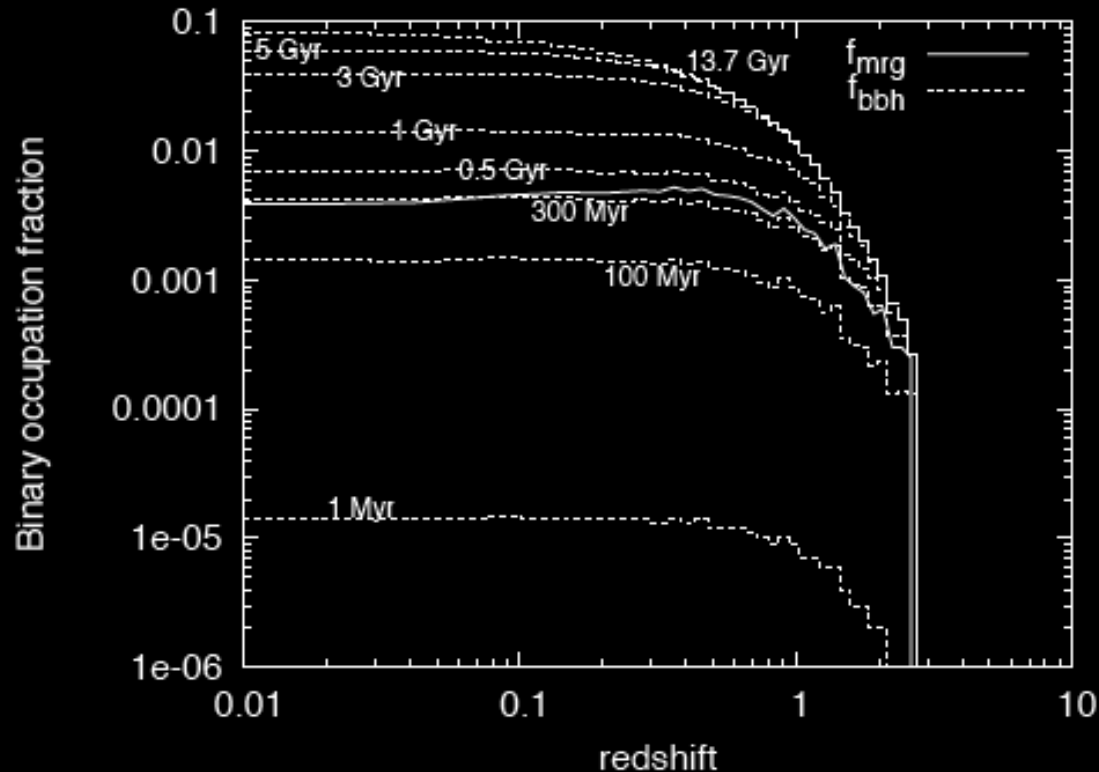
- **Only direct way to find/probe small-orbit supermassive black hole binaries**
 - **Relevance: gravitational waves, galaxy formation, post-merger dynamical processes**
- **<0.03% of radio AGN exhibit binaries**
- **No evidence for widespread stalling**
 - **$0.15 < t_{\text{insp}} < 1.5$ Gyr**
- **Need more sources, long baselines, adequate sensitivity, multi-frequency >GHz coverage**
 - **SKA will tell all! (?)**



(END)



Merger rate predictions



How long can the inspiral last
before a positive detection?