



# The WISSH Quasars Project: X-raying the most luminous quasars at cosmic noon

E. Piconcelli, **S. Martocchia**

WISSH People:

F. Fiore, A. Bongiorno, M. Bischetti,  
F. Duras, G. Vietri, L. Zappacosta  
*Osservatorio Astronomico di Roma*



C. Vignali, A. Marconi, F. La Franca, M. Brusa, E. Sani, S. Mathur, G. Miniutti, S. Bianchi, G. Lanzuisi, C. Feruglio, V. Mainieri, G. Cresci, G. Bruni, C. Pappalardo, R. Schneider, F. Mannucci, A. Comastri & many others

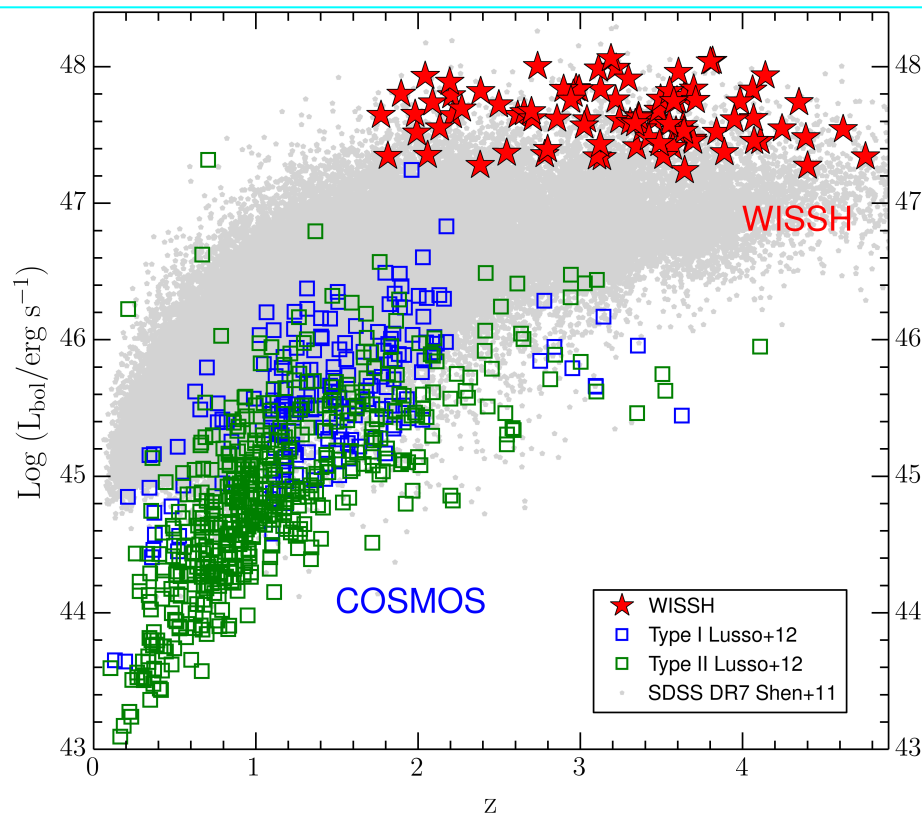
# THE WISSH QUASARS PROJECT

## Sample of ~90 WISE/SDSS Selected Hyper-luminous (WISSH) Quasars

- SDSS DR7 broad-line quasars at  $z > 1.5$  with  $\text{WISE}(22\mu\text{m}) > 3 \text{ mJy}$
- Bolometric Luminosity  $\log(L_{\text{bol}}/\text{erg/s}) > 47.2$

**GOAL: Observing the AGN-driven feedback at its extreme**

Models & Obs.  $\rightarrow$  the most luminous QSOs are the best targets to hunt for maximum feedback (huge radiative output, powerful AGN-driven outflows)



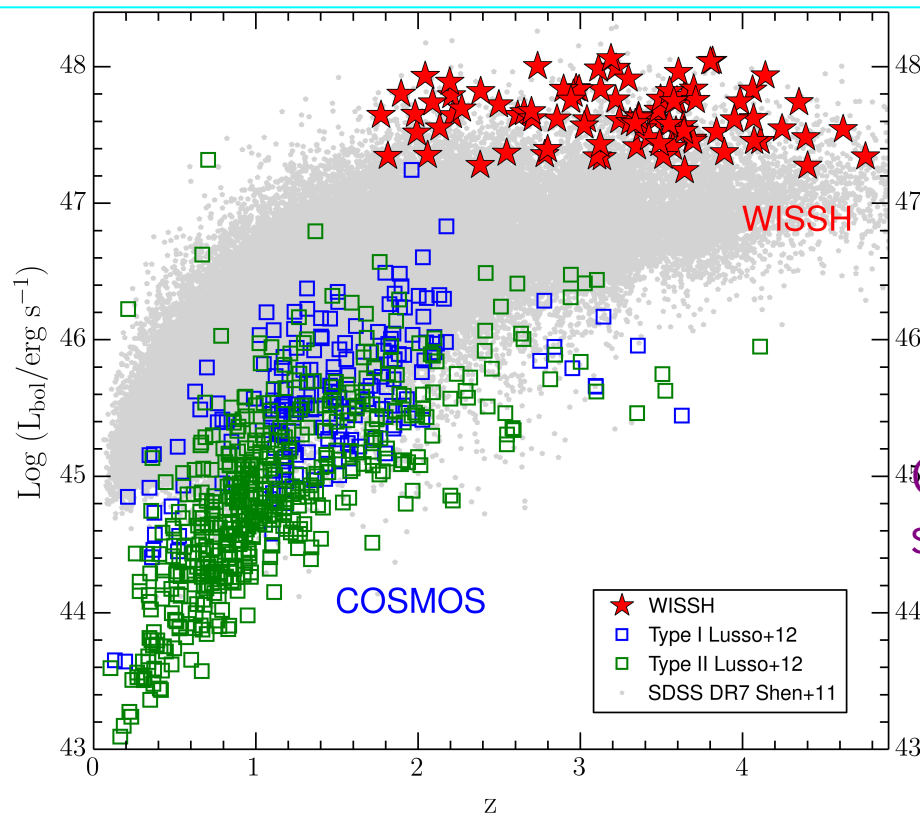
# THE WISSH QUASARS PROJECT

## Sample of ~90 WISE/SDSS Selected Hyper-luminous (WISSH) Quasars

- SDSS DR7 broad-line quasars at  $z > 1.5$  with  $\text{WISE}(22\mu\text{m}) > 3 \text{ mJy}$
- Bolometric Luminosity  $\log(L_{\text{bol}}/\text{erg/s}) > 47.2$

**GOAL: Observing the AGN-driven feedback at its extreme**

Models & Obs.  $\rightarrow$  the most luminous QSOs are the best targets to hunt for maximum feedback (huge radiative output, powerful AGN-driven outflows)



Extensive multi-band coverage from sub-mm to X-ray based on proprietary & archival data (i.e. ALMA, HERSCHEL, ESO/VLT, LBT/LUCI, SDSS, CHANDRA, XMM)

On-going follow-up: NOEMA, MUSE, X-shooter, HST .. ..

# MULTIBAND FOLLOW-UP OF WISSH

## WISSH Tasks:

- ✓ Probing widespread presence of outflows from different gas phases/distances
- ✓ Constraining the properties of the central engine
- ✓ Studying the ISM and SFR of quasars host galaxies

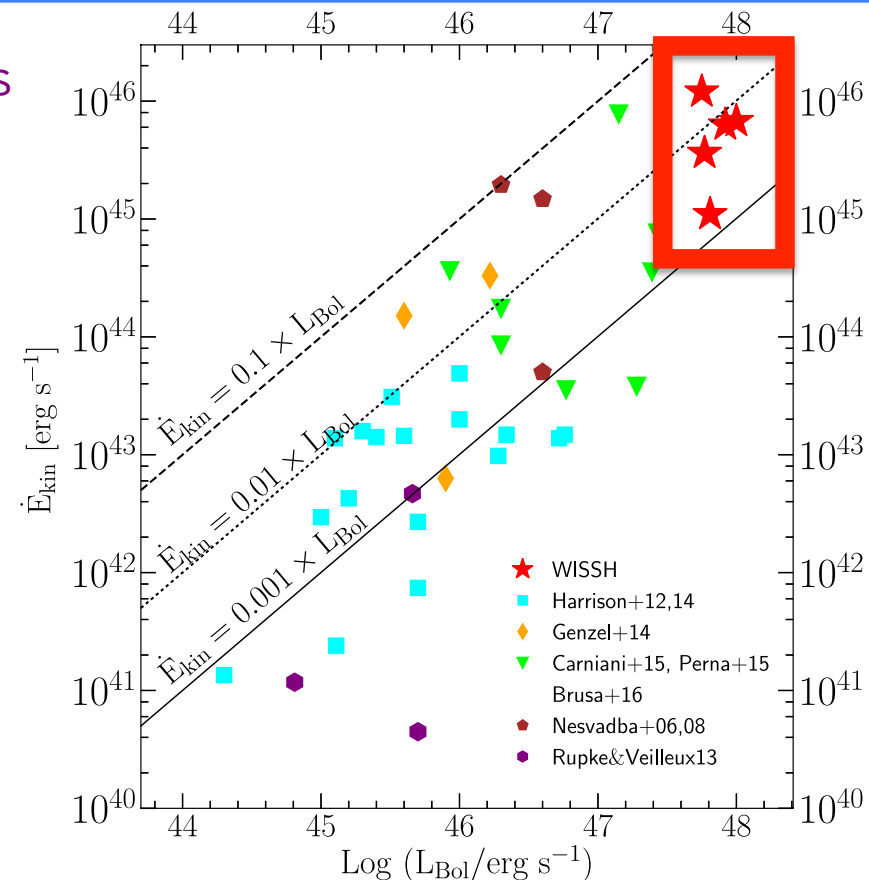
# MULTIBAND FOLLOW-UP OF WISSH: First Results

## WISSH Tasks:

- ✓ Probing widespread presence of outflows from different gas phases/distances
- ✓ Constraining the properties of the central engine
- ✓ Studying the ISM and SFR of quasars host galaxies

## A taste of WISSH...

- Largest ever luminosity of Broad [OIII] lines
  - Powerful ( $\sim 1\%$   $L_{\text{bol}}$ ) kpc-scale outflows
- Bischetti et al. 2017, A&A 598, A122



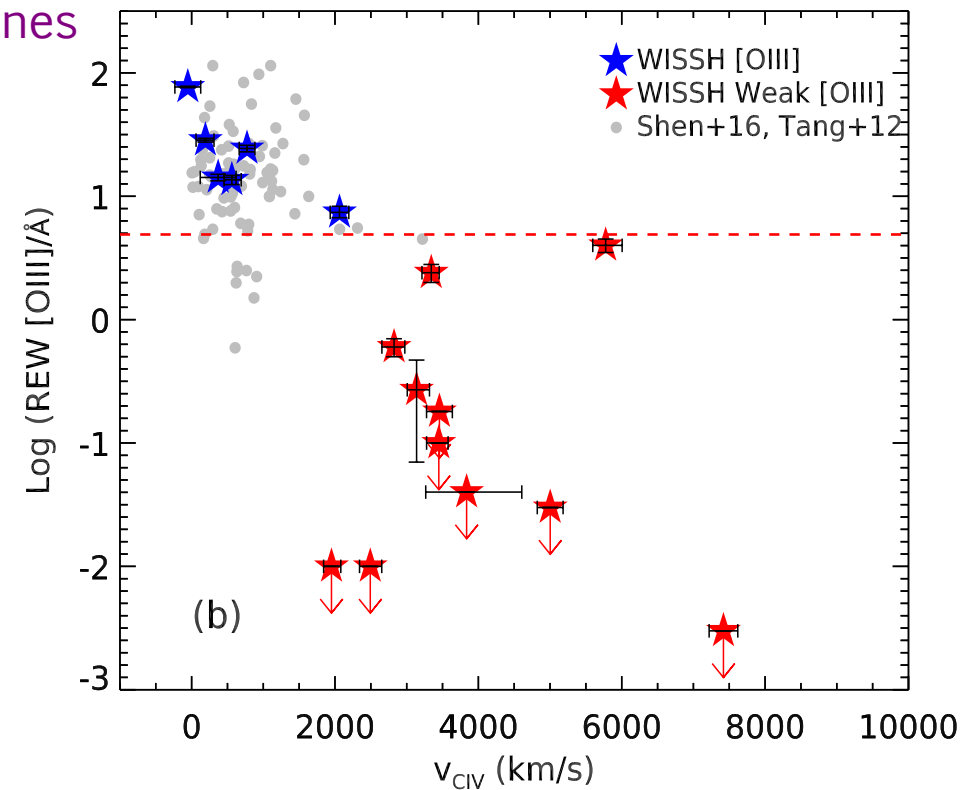
# MULTIBAND FOLLOW-UP OF WISSH: First Results

## WISSH Tasks:

- ✓ Probing widespread presence of outflows from different gas phases/distances
- ✓ Constraining the properties of the central engine
- ✓ Studying the ISM and SFR of quasars host galaxies

## A taste of WISSH...

- Largest ever luminosity of Broad [OIII] lines  
Bischetti et al. 2017, A&A 598, A122
- Powerful ( $\sim 1\%$   $L_{\text{bol}}$ ) kpc-scale outflows  
Ultra-massive BH with  $1e9-1e10 M_{\odot}$   
High-velocity BLR winds  
BLR (CIV) – kpc-scale [OIII] winds dichotomy  
Vietri et al. 2017, in prep.



# MULTIBAND FOLLOW-UP OF WISSH: First Results

## WISSH Tasks:

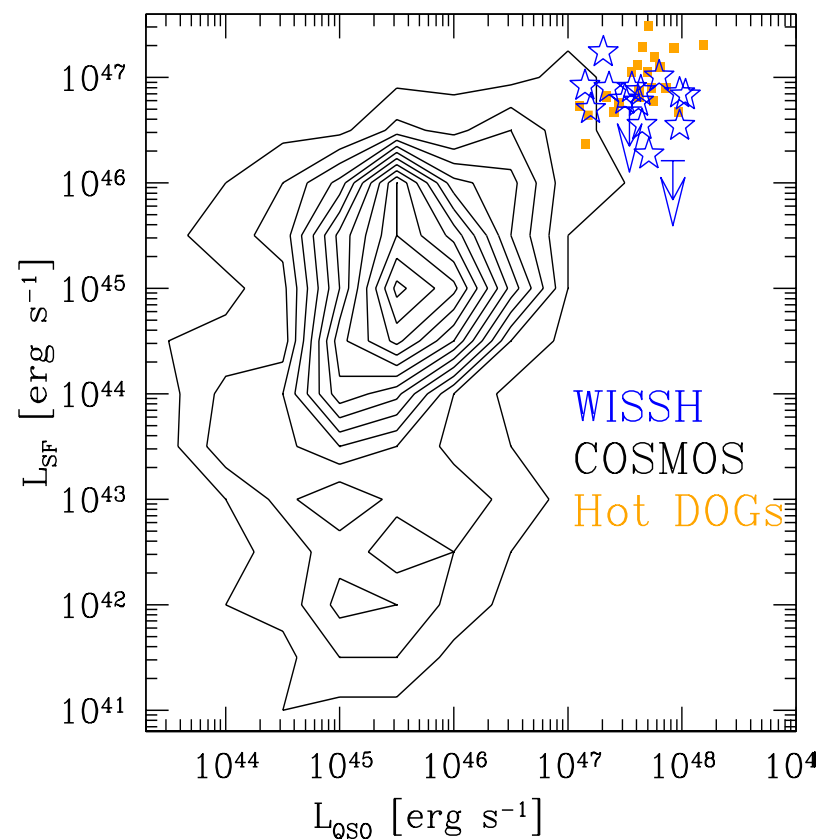
- ✓ Probing widespread presence of outflows from different gas phases/distances
- ✓ Constraining the properties of the central engine
- ✓ Studying the ISM and SFR of quasars host galaxies

## A taste of WISSH...

- Largest ever luminosity of Broad [OIII] lines
- Powerful ( $\sim 1\%$   $L_{\text{bol}}$ ) kpc-scale outflows  
Bischetti et al. 2017, A&A 598, A122

- Ultra-massive BH with  $1e9-1e10 M_{\odot}$
- High-velocity BLR winds
- BLR (CIV) – kpc-scale [OIII] winds dichotomy  
Vietri et al. 2017, in prep.

- Broad-band SED (UV-FIR)
- Giant star nurseries with  $\text{SFR} > 1000 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$   
Duras et al. 2017, A&A accepted



# X-RAY VIEW OF WISSH QUASARS

**X-WISSH: X-raying the poorly explored bright end of the AGN LF**

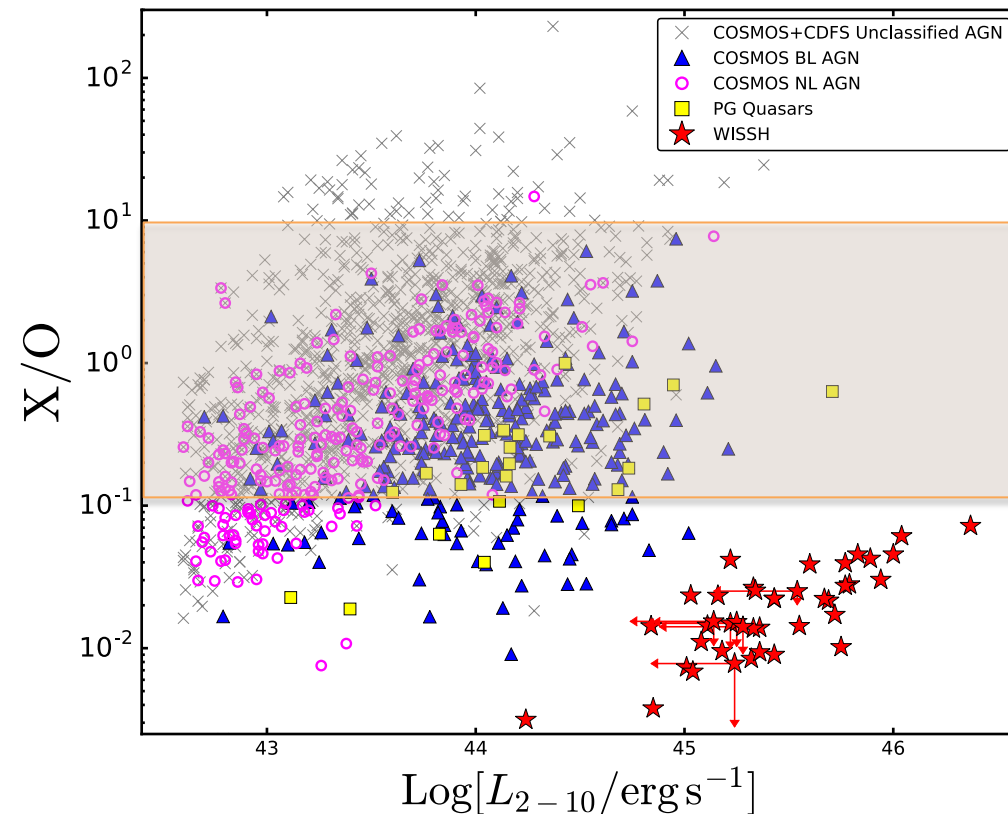
- X-ray coverage for 41 quasars (~50% of WISSH)
- Bulk of quasars (70%) with  $N_h < 1e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$  (as expected for Type 1)
- X-ray Luminosities  $\log (\text{Lum}[2-10]/\text{erg/s}) \sim 45-46$



# X-RAY VIEW OF WISSH QUASARS

## X-WISSH: X-raying the poorly explored bright end of the AGN LF

- X-ray coverage for 41 quasars (~50% of WISSH)
- Bulk of quasars (70%) with  $N_h < 1e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$  (as expected for Type 1)
- X-ray Luminosities  $\log(\text{Lum}[2-10]/\text{erg/s}) \sim 45-46$



Typical AGN region  
(COSMOS, CDFS, PG)  
 **$0.1 < \text{Flux ratio } X/O < 10$**

**WISSH QSOs show  $X/O < 0.1$**   
**Unexplored region of the**  
 **$X/O$  vs  $L_x$  plane**

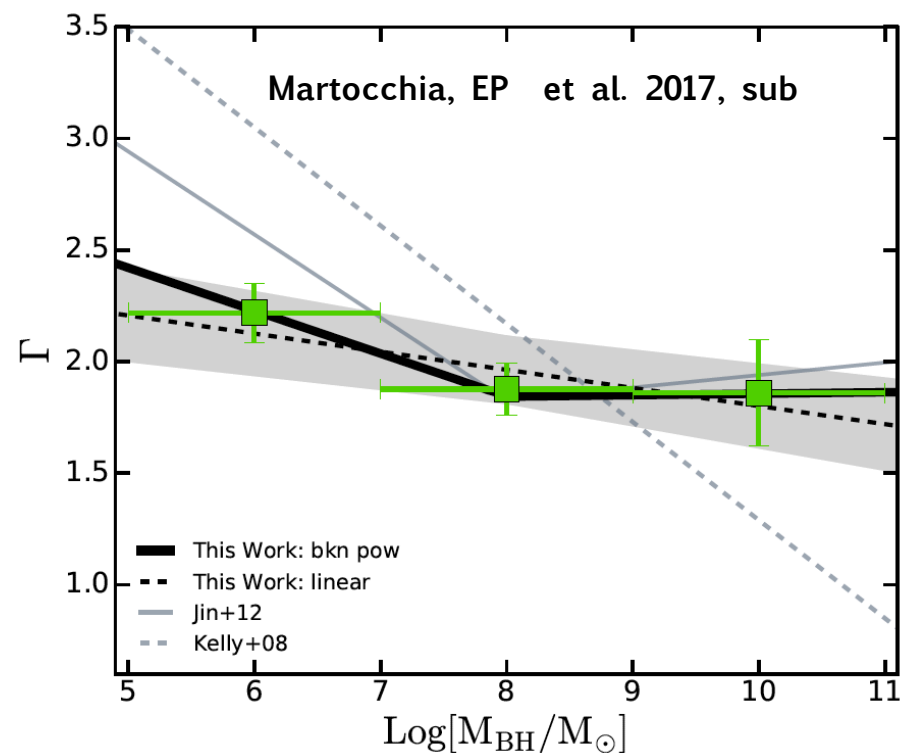
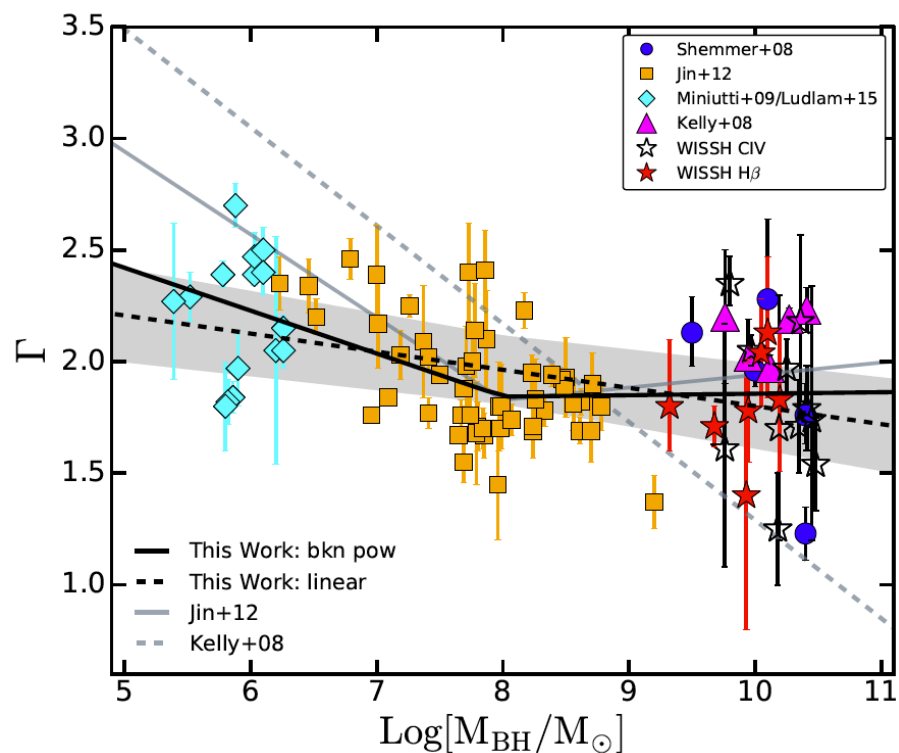
$\log[L_{2-10}/\text{erg s}^{-1}]$

Martocchia, EP et al. 2017, submitted

# X-ray spectral slope vs. SMBH Mass

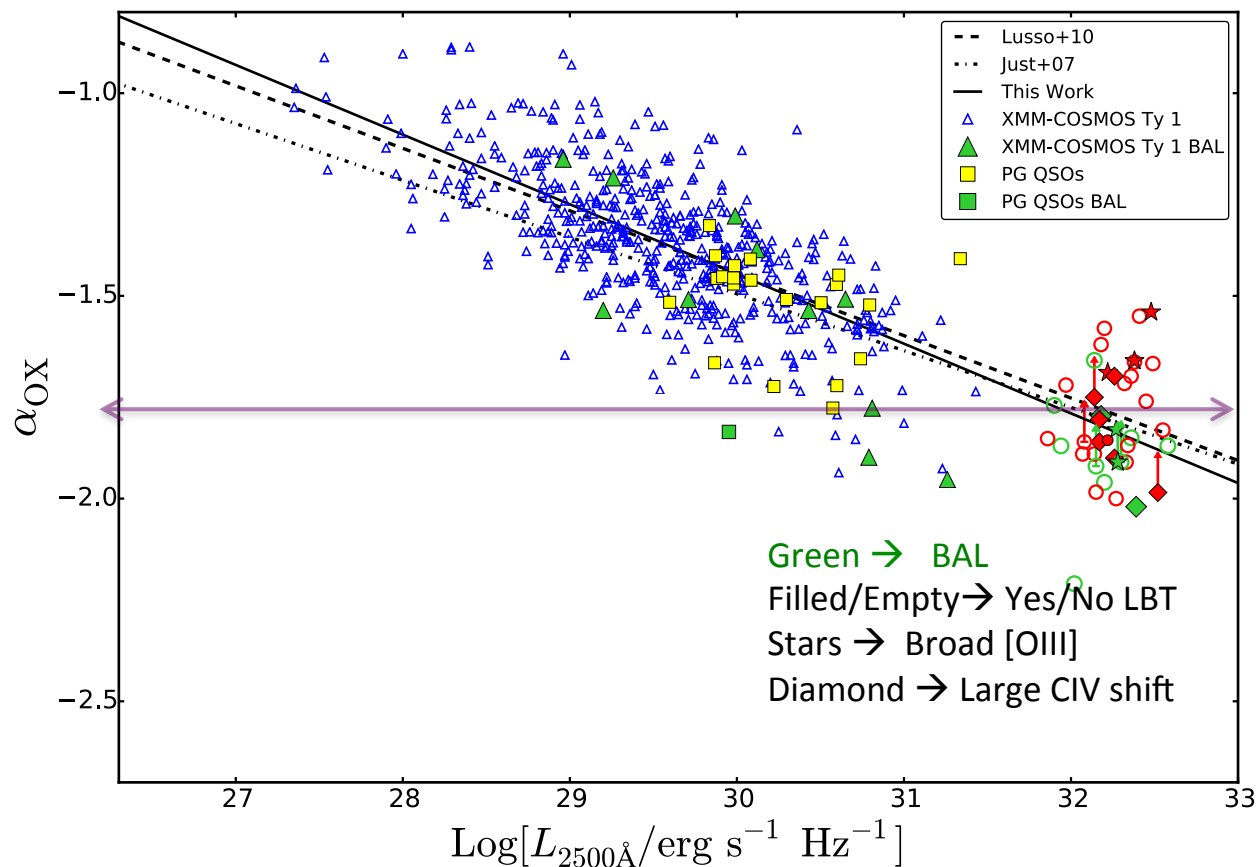
From the Jin+12 sample of nearby Type1 with SDSS+OM+XMM data

- Improved the sampling at the largest  $M_{\text{BH}} \gg 10^9 M_{\odot}$  thanks to WISSH
- Added two samples of AGN with  $M_{\text{BH}} < 10^6 M_{\odot}$  Ludlam+15 Miniutti+09
- Fits accounting for the soft excess or limited to the hard X-ray band



Flatter dependence than previously found  
over the broad  $5 < \text{log}M/M_{\odot} < 11$  range

# WISSH QSOs: VERY STEEP AlphaOX



Steep ionizing continuum

→ Weak UV lines

→ NO overionization

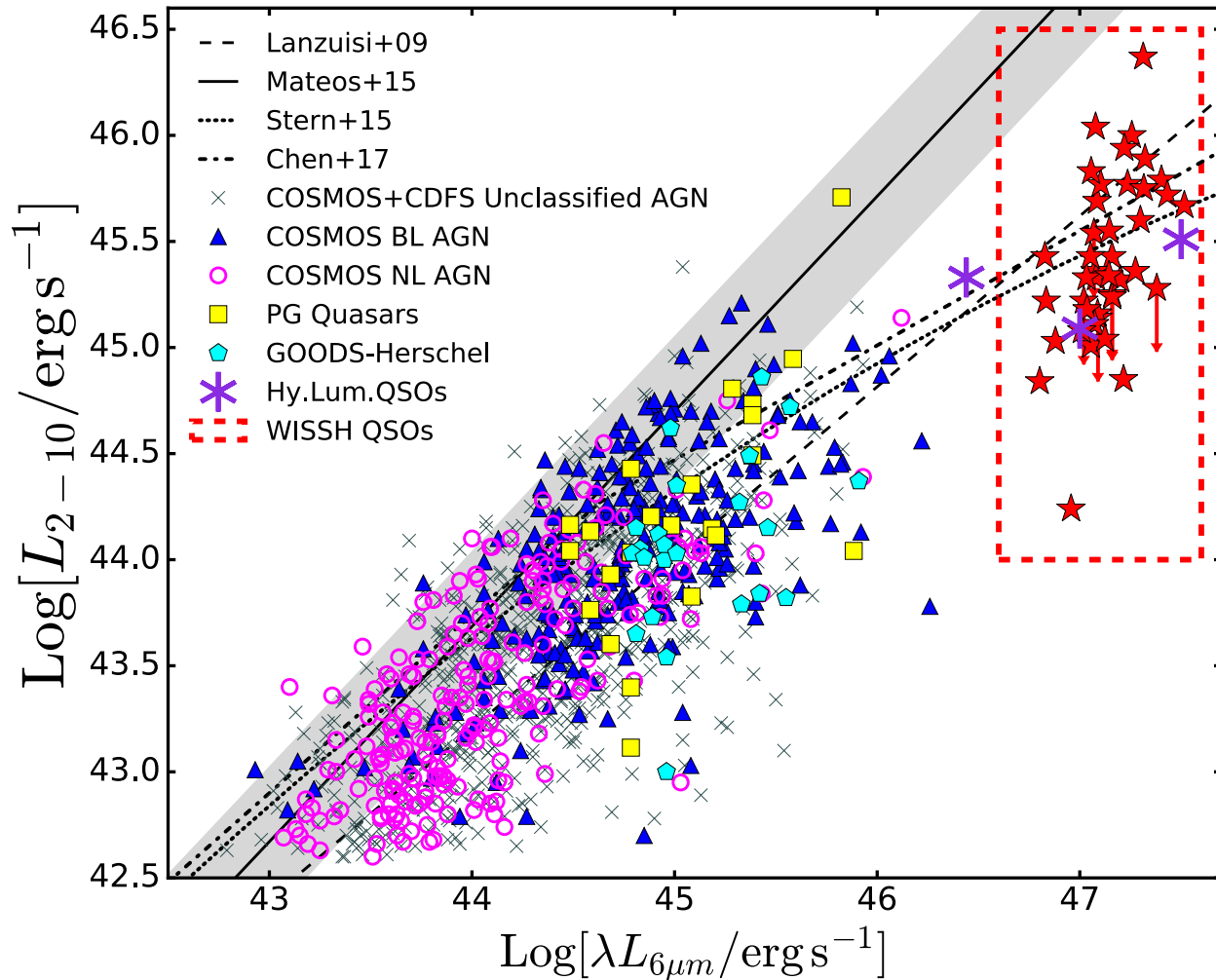
→ OK for radiation line driving force

→ Hi-ionization CIV Winds

$\alpha_{OX} < 1.8$   
typical threshold of “X-ray weakness” for typical AGN

WISSH QSOs are “intrinsically” X-ray weak  
Ideal sources for driving high-ionization broad-line winds

# X-RAY vs MID-IR LUMINOSITY



Combination of AGN samples selected by different criteria:

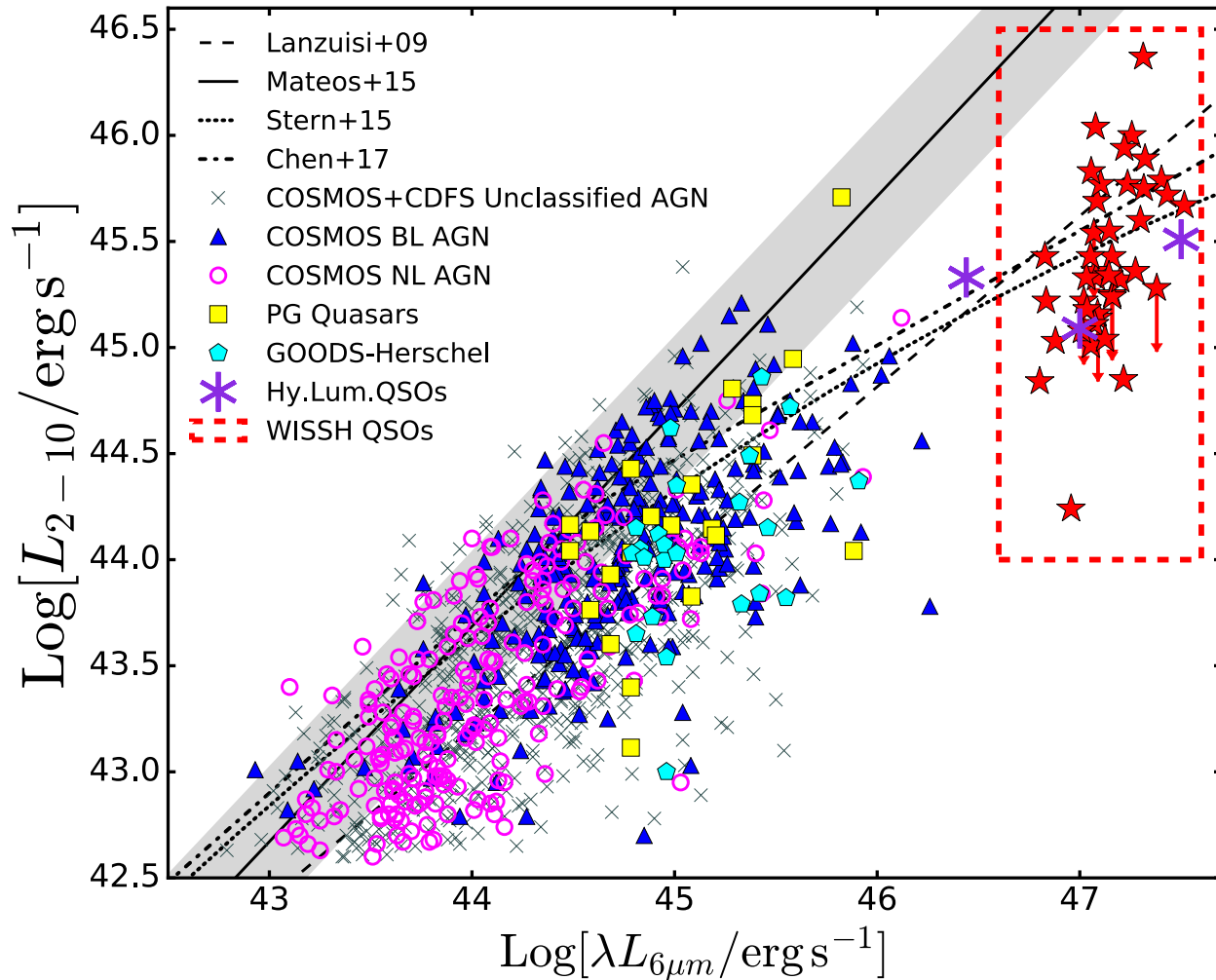
- ◆ better sampling of the plane
- ◆ mitigate bias

OFFSET from LOCAL RELATION

LARGE SCATTER

Martocchia, EP et al. 2017, submitted

# X-RAY vs MID-IR LUMINOSITY



Combination of AGN samples selected by different criteria:

- ◆ better sampling of the plane
- ◆ mitigate bias

OFFSET from LOCAL RELATION

LARGE SCATTER

HIGH-LUM QUASARS HAVE WEAKER X-RAY EMISSION

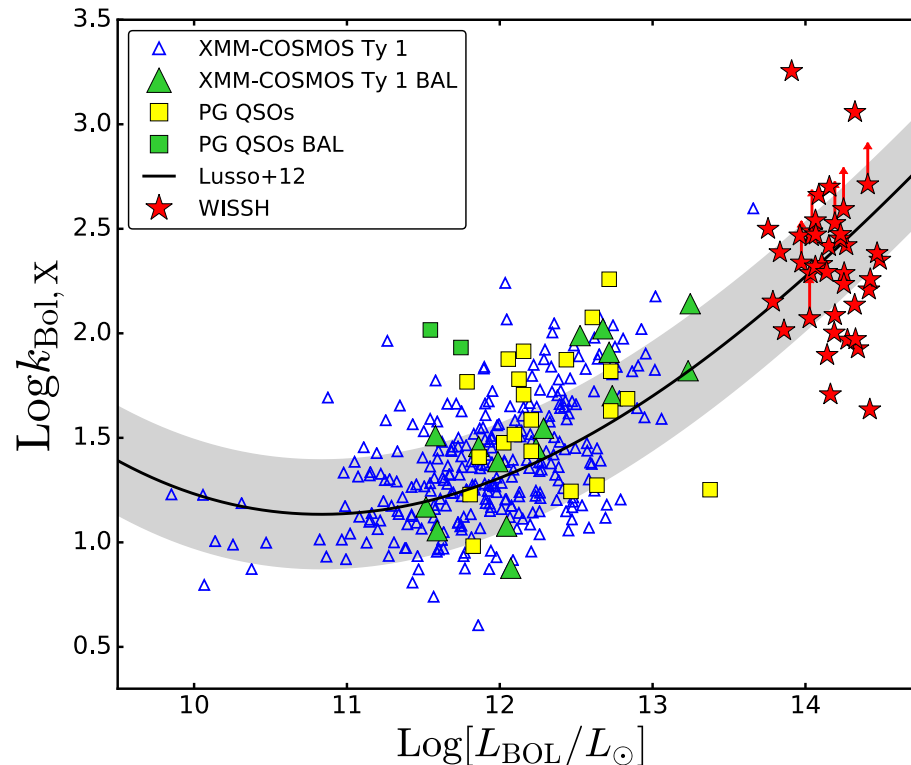
At odds with the scenario of a torus with a lum-dependent covering factor

Martocchia, EP et al. 2017, submitted

# LARGE X-RAY BOLOMETRIC CORRECTION

WISSH QSOs with  $L_{\text{bol}} \gg 1e47$  erg/s allows to sample a poorly explored region of the  $K_{X, \text{Bol}} - L_{\text{bol}}$  plane

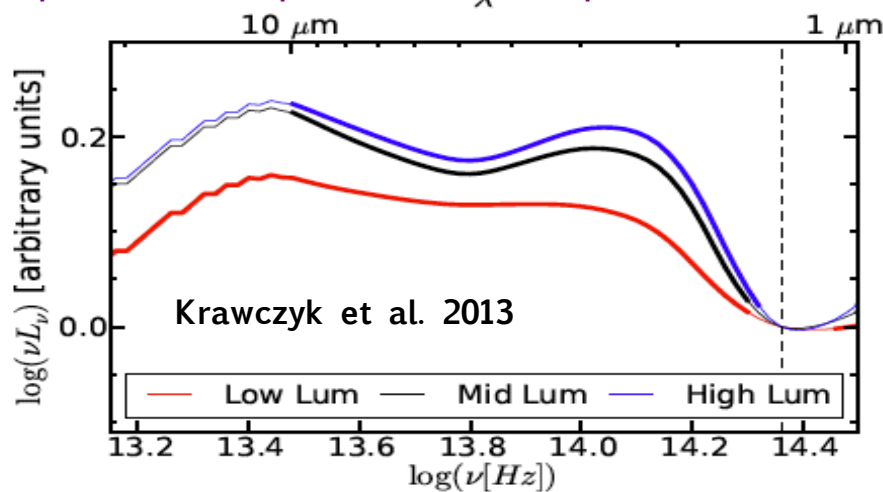
Large  $L_{\text{bol}} \rightarrow$  Large  $K_{X, \text{Bol}}$



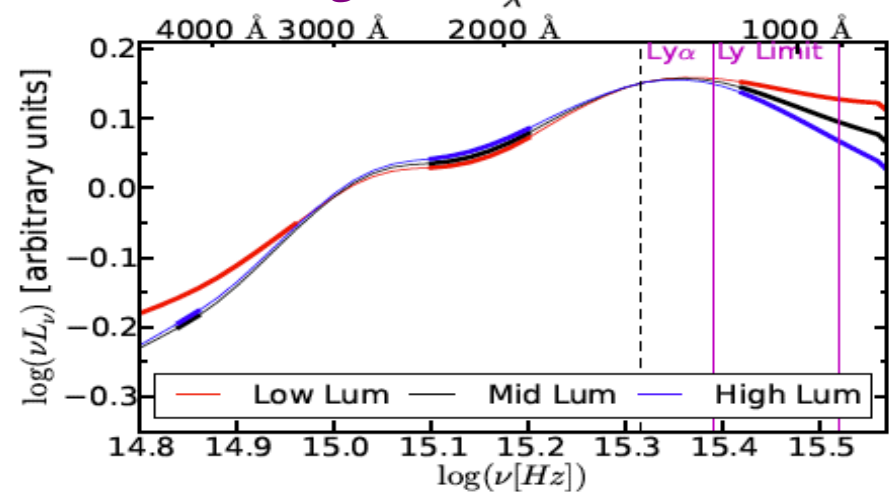
- Extrapolated Lusso+12 relation well fits also Hyper-Lum quasars
- X-ray corona in Hy-Lum QSOs provides a smaller contribution to  $L_{\text{bol}}$  than in “standard” AGN

# Relative X-ray weakness of Hy-Lum quasars compared to less luminous AGN

- Lower X/O, steeper alphaOX, lower MIR/X, larger KX,Bol
- cannot be explained by obscuration (WISSH are unobscured sources)
- Mean SED of high-L AGN is characterized by a softer (= redder) far-UV spectral slope, a bluer optical continuum and a stronger hot dust emission



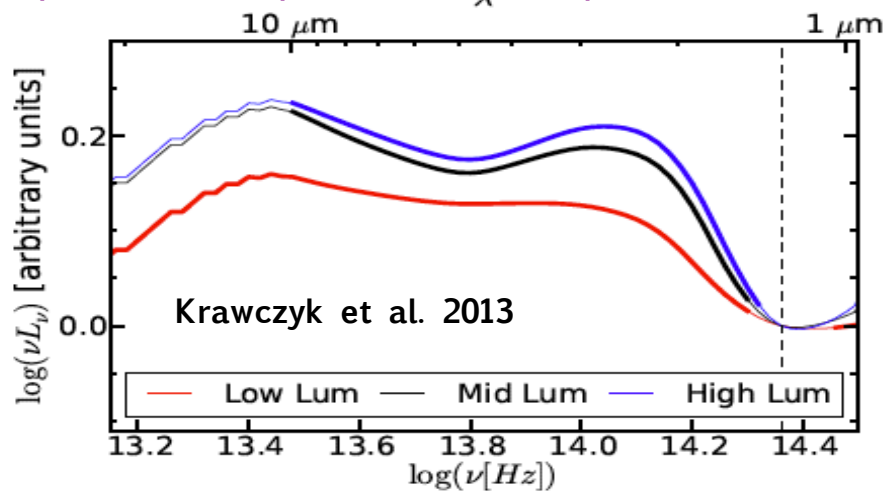
(a) Luminosity SEDs normalized at 1.3  $\mu\text{m}$



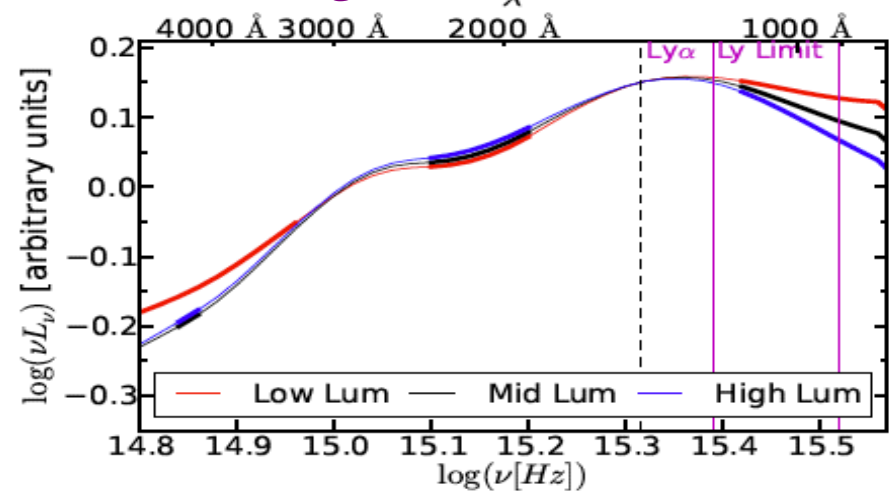
(b) Luminosity SEDs normalized at 1450  $\text{\AA}$

# Relative X-ray weakness of Hy-Lum quasars compared to less luminous AGN

- Lower X/O, steeper alphaOX, lower MIR/X, larger KX,Bol
- cannot be explained by obscuration (WISSH are unobscured sources)
- Mean SED of high-L AGN is characterized by a softer (= redder) far-UV spectral slope, a bluer optical continuum and a stronger hot dust emission



(a) Luminosity SEDs normalized at  $1.3 \mu\text{m}$



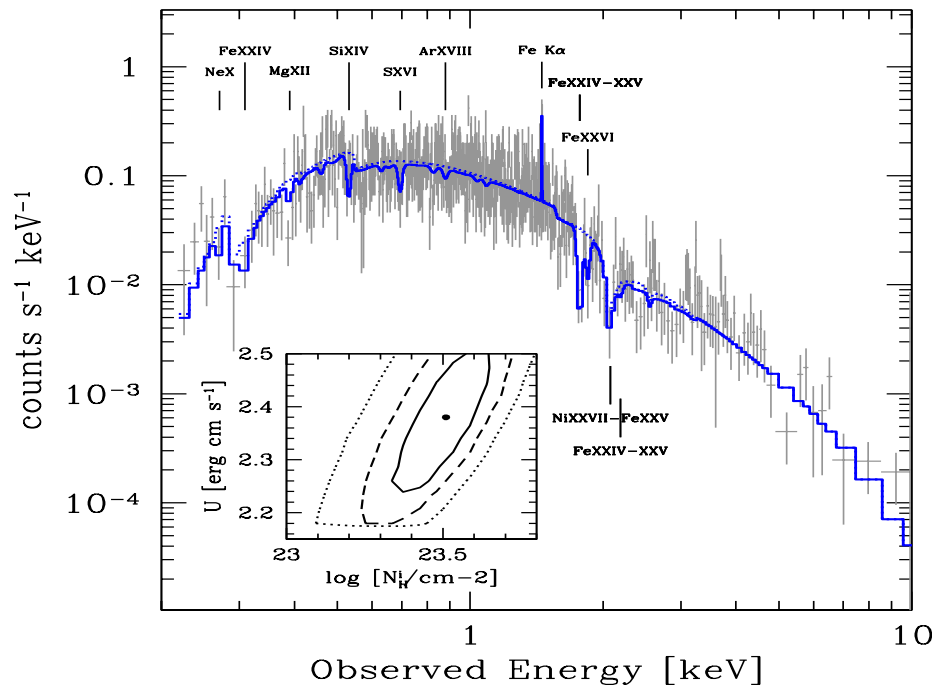
(b) Luminosity SEDs normalized at  $1450 \text{ \AA}$

X-ray weakness is a key feature to produce line-driven winds

Proga (2005) luminous AGN can launch UV radiation-driven accretion-disk winds being able to weakening/destroying the X-ray corona



# PERSPECTIVE WITH ATHENA & CONCLUSIONS



15 ks X-IFU simulated spectrum for a WISSH-like quasar at  $z=3.4$  with a PDS456-like UFO

[ $v= 0.15c$ ,  $N_h = 23.4 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ,  $\log U = 2.3$  and  $v= 5000 \text{ km/s}$ ]

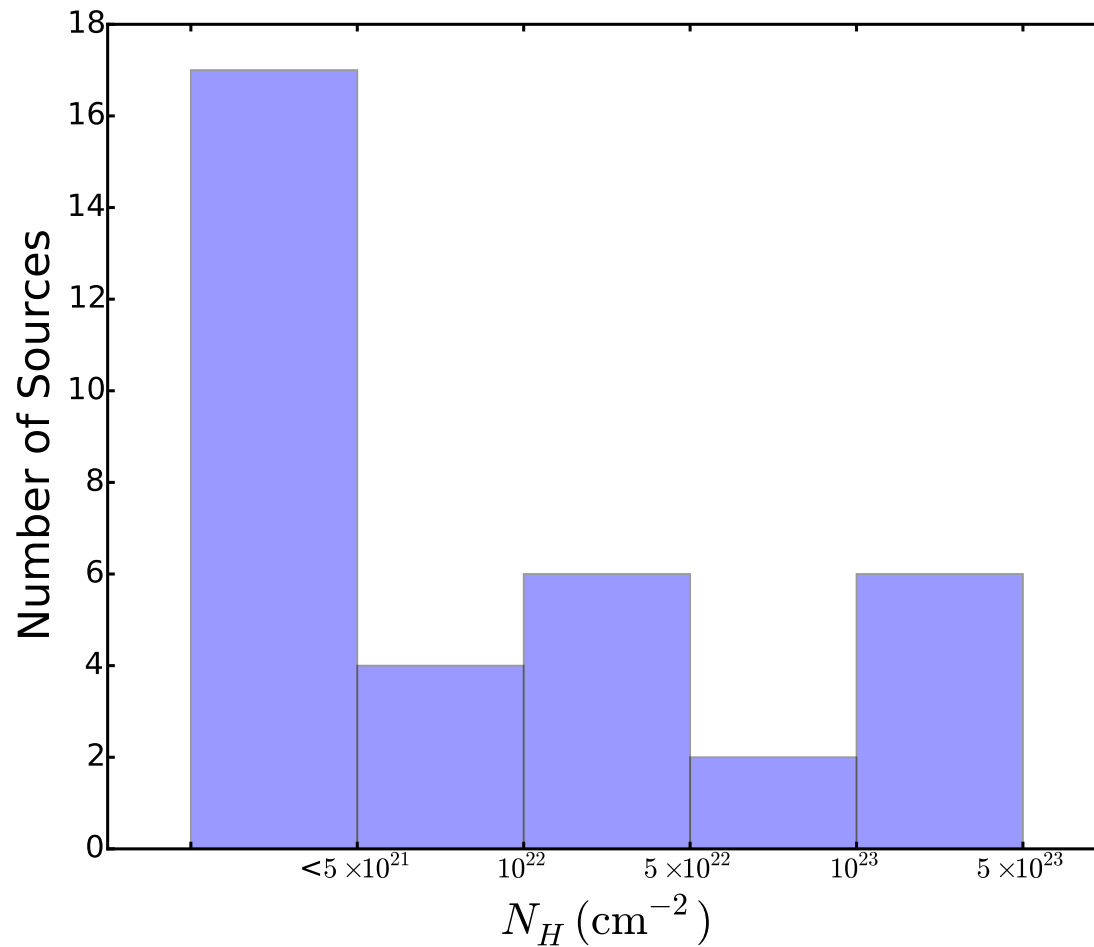
**Cheap ATHENA Program:**  
**Sizable fraction of WISSH (~25%)**  
**can be targeted with**  
**a total exp. of 300 ks**

# PERSPECTIVE WITH ATHENA & CONCLUSIONS

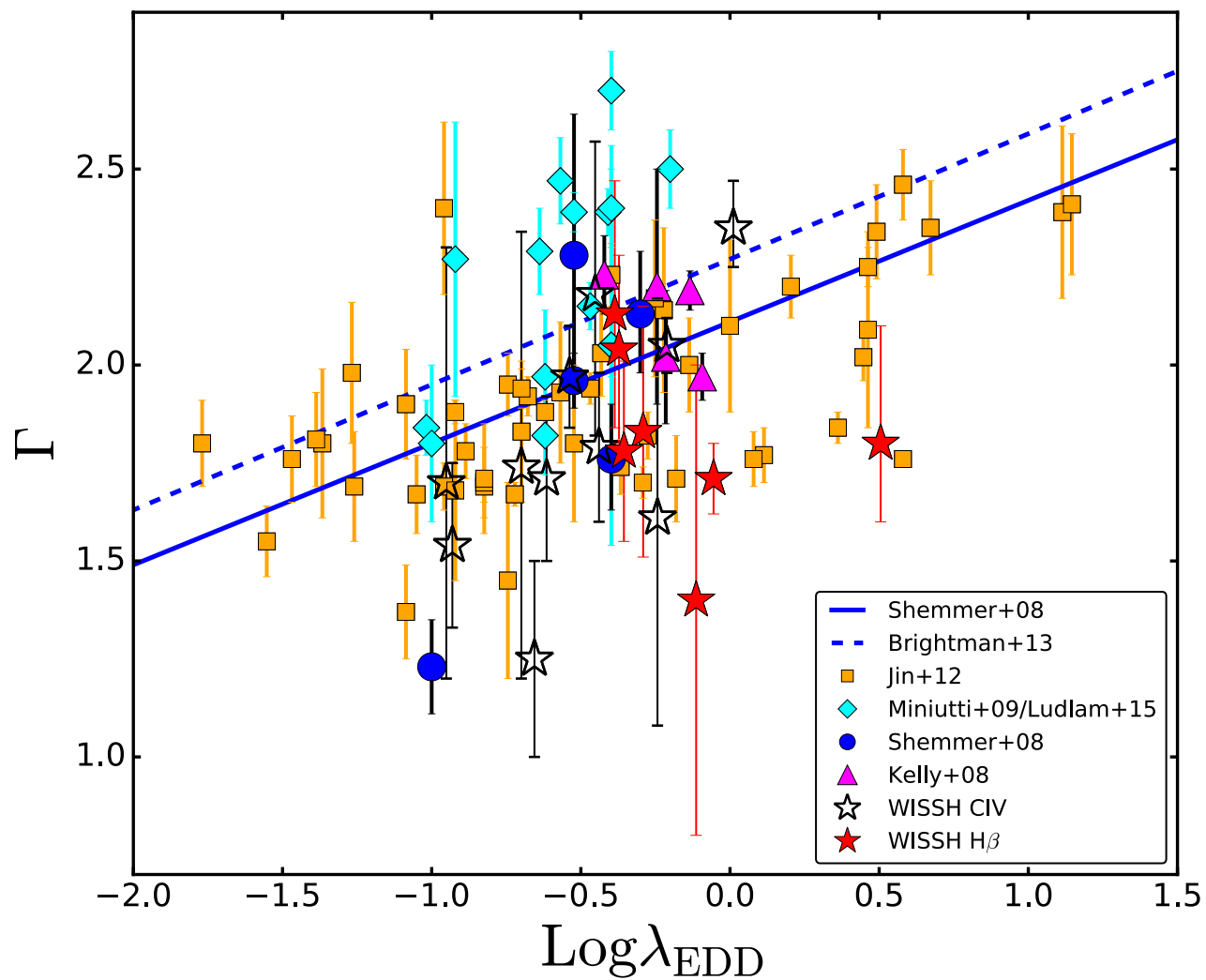
- The WISE/SDSS selected Hyper-Luminous (WISSH) Quasars Project aims to offer a panchromatic view of nuclear, outflows and host galaxy properties (Bischetti et al. 2017; Duras et al. 2017)
- X-WISSH: X-ray properties for 35 hyper-luminous, broad-line quasars (Martocchia et al. 2017, sub.)
- Opportunity to significantly extend & validate relations involving X-ray Lum.
- $\Gamma$ -M(BH): Flatter dependence than previously found over  $5 < \log M/M_{\odot} < 11$
- X-ray emission of hyper-luminous quasars is relatively weaker compared to lower-luminosity AGN (low X/O, X/MIR and largest X-ray Bol corrections)
- Hy-Lum QSOs to complete the view of the accretion disk-corona system (i.e. X-ray vs. broad-band SED properties)
- X-ray weakness as a key ingredient for nuclear winds acceleration

# Additional SLIDES

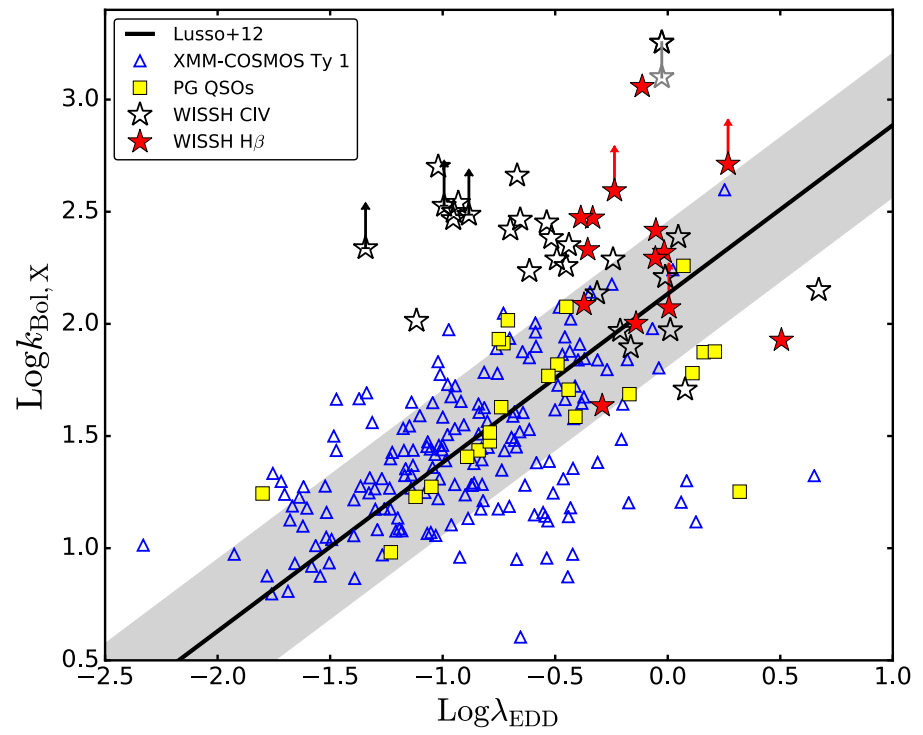
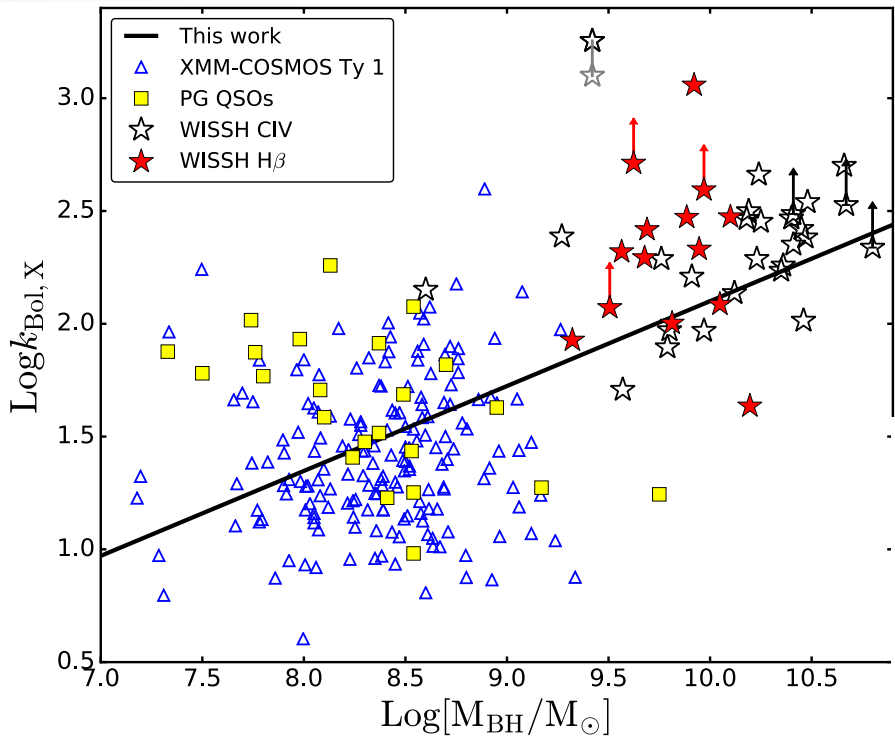
---



# Additional SLIDES



# Additional SLIDES



# X-RAYING LUMINOUS QUASARS

Hyper-Luminous QSOs → Bolometric luminosity  $\gg 10^{47}$  erg/s

→ X-ray luminosity  $> 10^{45}$  erg/s

VERY RARE → Sampling of large sky area required

VERY FAINT → Cosmic downsizing, peak of density at high  $z$

★ Systematic study of the X-ray spectral properties of quasars available only for  $z < 0.1$  QSOs (i.e. PG QSOs; Piconcelli+05)

★ Chandra snapshots eg Vignali+03 Just+07 Shemmer+08

★ Few targeted obs. of (*mostly lensed*) luminous QSOs Chartas+02,07  
Lanzuisi+12,16 Banerji+14

★ Deep fields only cover sky fields of  $\leq$  few deg<sup>2</sup>

## X-raying the unexplored brightest end of the LF

- ✓ Spectral features
- ✓ X-ray bolometric correction
- ✓ Extending correlations involving LX