# Acceleration \& Collimation Zone of FSRQ 1928+738 

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## Jets from Flat Spectrum Radio Quasars



- Flat Spectrum Radio Quasar (Top View)
- Relativistic jet (v ~ c)
- Narrow angle $\left(\theta_{o p}<1\right)$
- Massive Black Hole

$$
\left(10^{8}-10^{9} M_{\odot}\right)
$$

- High accretion rate

$$
\left(M_{B H} / M_{E d d}=0.1 \sim 0.5\right)
$$

- Mostly in distant universe


## Basic information of FSRQ 1928+738

MOJAVE 15 GHz Image


- Common Name : 4C +73.18
- Radio Brightness $S_{43}>3 \mathrm{Jy}$
- High Dec (+73)
- $\rightarrow$ Ease of observation
- $\mathrm{z} \sim 0.3, M_{\mathrm{BH}} \sim 10^{8.57} M_{\circ}, \theta_{v} \sim 12.8$
$\rightarrow 1$ mas $\sim 5 \times 10^{5} R_{\text {s }}$
$\checkmark$ Good target to explore inner jet

Nakamura-san's talk

## KaVA Monitoring of FSRQ 1928+738

KaVA 43 GHz Image


- KaVA Q band 43 GHz
- 2017 Feb ~ 2019 Jan (~2yr)
- Monthly interval
- Main Goals
- (1) Exploring its jet kinematics
- (2) its variability


## KaVA Monitoring of FSRQ 1928+738


(1) Jet kinematics $\rightarrow$ Proper motion analysis
(2) Exploring its variability $\rightarrow$ Light curve analysis

## KaVA Monitoring of FSRQ 1928+738




$$
\delta_{\text {var }}=\frac{s D_{L}}{c \Delta t_{\text {decay }}(1+z)} \quad \text { Jorstad et al. }(05,17)
$$

## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738



- Jet kinematics
: $\beta_{\text {app }}$ increases
as a function of distance

- $\beta \& \theta$ : coupled
- Real acceleration? or projection effect?


## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738





## - Observed Parameters

- $\beta_{\text {app }}$ \& $\delta$ increase as a function of distance
- Due to Real Acceleration!
- Intrinsic Parameters
- Real Acceleration
$\rightarrow$ Acceleration Zone
- $\theta_{v} \sim 12.8^{\circ}$ Hovatta et al. 2009
- No significant jet bending !


## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738





- $\Gamma \times \alpha=[0.15,0.16,0.25,0.25]$
$\Gamma$ : Lorentz factor, $\alpha$ : half opening angle (de - projected)
- $\Gamma \times \alpha=0.2$ in average
: Acceleration \& Collimation
$\rightarrow$ Causal Connected
Jorstad+ $(05,17)$, Pushkarev+ $(09,17)$


## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738




## Cross-Check

- More knotty structure on 15 GHz
- Both data shows acceleration
- Acceleration Zone (0 ~ 6 mas region)

Q1) Acceleration keep going?
Q2) Max of $\beta_{\text {app }}$ ?
Q3) Collimation Zone ?

## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738




## Cross-Check

- Jet Kinematics (~20 mas)
- Acceleration $\rightarrow$ Deceleration
- Transition @~ 5 mas
$\checkmark$ Q1) Acceleration keep going?
$\checkmark$ Q2) Max of $\beta_{\text {app }}$ ?
$x$ Q3) Collimation Zone?


## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738




## Cross-Check

- Jet Kinematics (~20 mas)
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## Jet Kinematics of FSRQ 1928+738




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- Jet Kinematics (~20 mas)
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## Jet Collimation of FSRQ 1928+738



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## Jet Collimation of FSRQ 1928+738




## Low-freq data

- Extended Jet structure
( $\sim 40$ mas)
- $W(z) \propto z^{a}, a \sim 1.142$
- Jet collimation
: conical (/ hyperbolic) jet
(free expansion)


## Jet Collimation of FSRQ 1928+738





## Broken - Power Law Fit

- $W(z) \propto z^{a 1}(z<b)$
- $W(z) \propto z^{a 2}(z \geq b)$
- b : transition site
$\rightarrow$ parabolic to conical transition
(Jet Geometry)


## Acceleration \& Collimation of FSRQ 1928+738




- Jet Geometry
- Jet Kinematics
- Collimation Zone ~ Acceleration Zone $\rightarrow$ ACZ
- Jet Kinematics : acceleration $\rightarrow$ deceleration
- Jet Geometry : parabolic $\rightarrow$ conical
(= Jet Collimation Break)
- Both transition @ 5 mas


## Jet Collimation Break @ Sphere Of Influence



Jet axial distance (de-projected) [ $R_{S}$ ]


Jet axial distance (de-projected) $\left[R_{s}\right]$

- Jet Geometry
- Jet Kinematics
- $M_{\text {BH }} \sim 10^{8.57} M_{\circ}, \theta_{v} \sim 12.8^{\circ} \quad$ Park 2017, Hovatta+ 09
- $r_{\text {s. O.I }} \equiv G M_{\text {BH }} / \sigma_{\text {star }}^{2}$
- $\sigma_{\text {star }} \sim \sigma_{[\text {oIII }]}=128-166 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$

Bian \& Zhao 2004
$\rightarrow r_{\text {S. O. } I} \sim 1.6-2.8 \times 10^{6} r_{s},\left(r_{J C B}=\sim 2.7 \times 10^{6} r_{s}\right)$
: coincident !!

## Jet Collimation Break @ Sphere Of Influence



- Jet Geometry

- Jet Kinematics


JCB site

- Collimation Zone ~ Acceleration Zone $\rightarrow$ ACZ
- JCB (\& Kinematics transition) @ S.O.I
- ACZ : Inside S.O.I of the SMBH
- JCB site (End of ACZ) : resembles HST-1 \& S region ?


## JCB site : Brightness Enhanced



## JCB site : Limb-Brightening






## JCB site : Limb-Brightening


(1) Enhanced Intensity
(2) Limb-brightening
$\rightarrow$ Re-collimation shock

## ACZ \& JCB : Conclusion



- Jet Geometry

- Jet Kinematics


JCB site

- Collimation Zone ~ Acceleration Zone $\rightarrow$ ACZ
- JCB (\& Kinematics transition) @ S.O.I
- ACZ : Inside S.O.I of the SMBH
- A re-collimation shock candidate @ S.O.I
: pressure imbalance likewise M87, 1H0323+342


## Summary

- We discovered (spatially resolved) the ACZ in the jet of FSRQ.
- showing both acceleration \& collimation
- ACZ : inside the S.O.I of the SMBH
- We discovered the two transitions @ S.O.I
- Acceleration $\rightarrow$ Deceleration in jet kinematics
- Parabolic $\rightarrow$ Conical in jet geometry
- We detected re-collimation shock (candidate) @ S.O.I
- Locally enhanced brightness
- Limb-brightening feature


## Deeper understanding the ACZ ?



Observational Strategy
1 mas $\sim 5 \times 10^{5} R_{s}$

- GMVA / Space - VLBI
: ( in prep )
- Polarimetry
: ( in prep )
- Multi-wavelength light curves
: ( collaterally on-going )


## MWL analysis of FSRQ 1928+738






- Long-term perspective ( 10 yrs $\uparrow$ )
- @ 225, 37, 15 GHz
- large flares
- flares with yr time scale
$\rightarrow$ Similar Global Trend
- Short-term perspective (~2 yrs)
- @ 225, 43, 37, 15 GHz
- 2 (or 1) small flares
- flares with month time scale


## MWL analysis of FSRQ 1928+738





- Short-term perspective (~2 yrs)
- @ 225, 43, 37, 15 GHz
- 2 (or 1) small flares
- flares with month time scale
: Well-constrained Event showing $\Delta t_{\text {lag }}$


## MWL analysis of FSRQ 1928+738



## Thank you

