

# The parsec-scale jet-driven HI outflows in powerful radio galaxies

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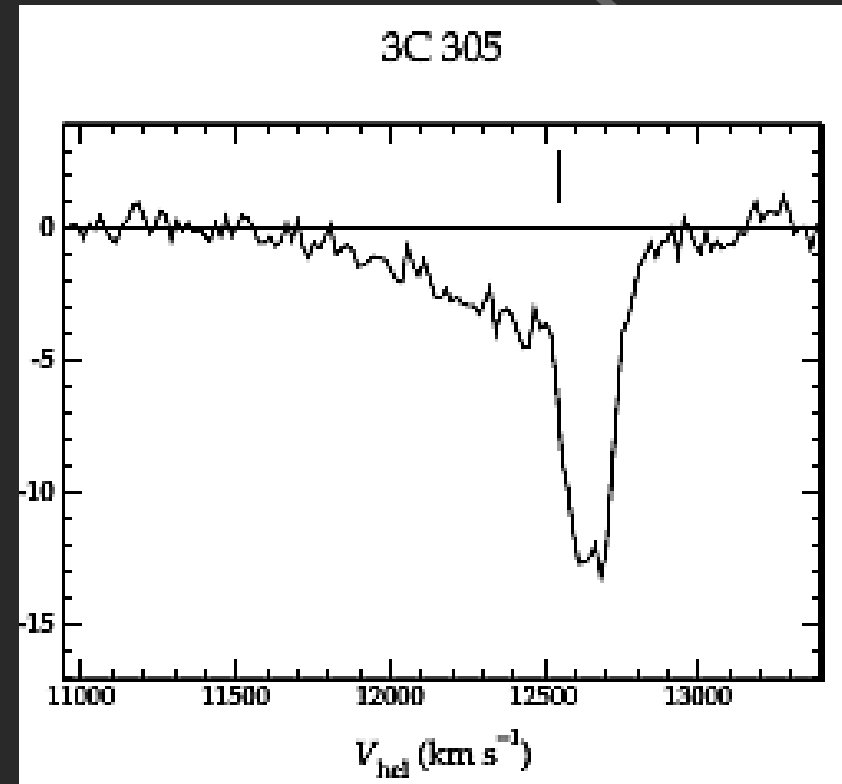
# HI outflows

(Massive) HI outflows detected in absorption in several radio sources  
(e.g., Morganti et al. 2001, 2005, 2016, Mahony et al. 2013)

Tracing AGN-ISM interaction on galactic scales

Need to constrain the properties and location of the outflow

Requires sub-arcsec resolution observations -> VLBI



Credit: Morganti et al. 2005

# 4C 12.50

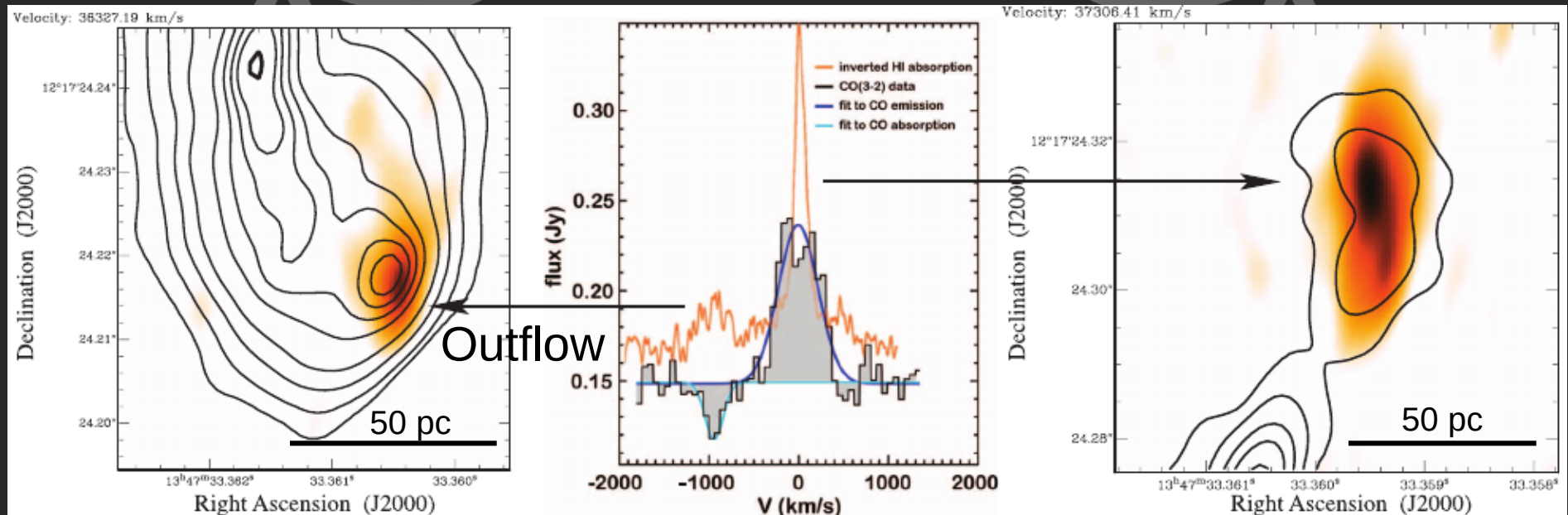
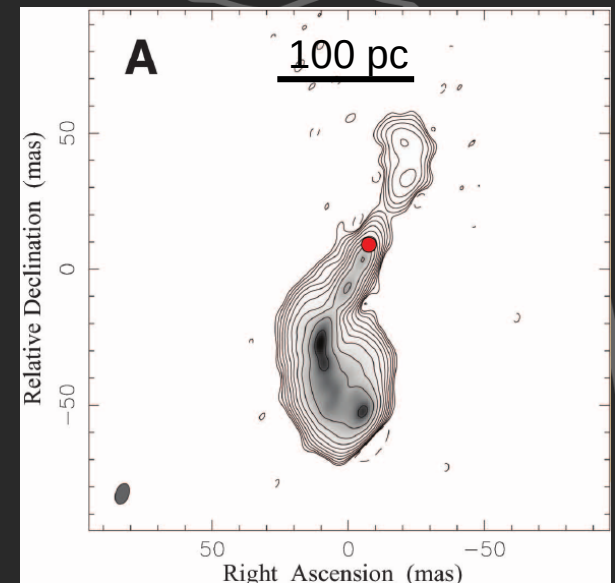
Re-started radio galaxy at  $z=0.1215$

Outflow located co-spatial to the southern lobe (Morganti et al. 2013)

HI mass:  $1.6 \times 10^4 M_{\text{Sun}}$

Rate:  $16\text{-}29 M_{\text{Sun}} \text{yr}^{-1}$

Density:  $150\text{-}300 \text{cm}^{-3}$



# The sample

4C +12.50

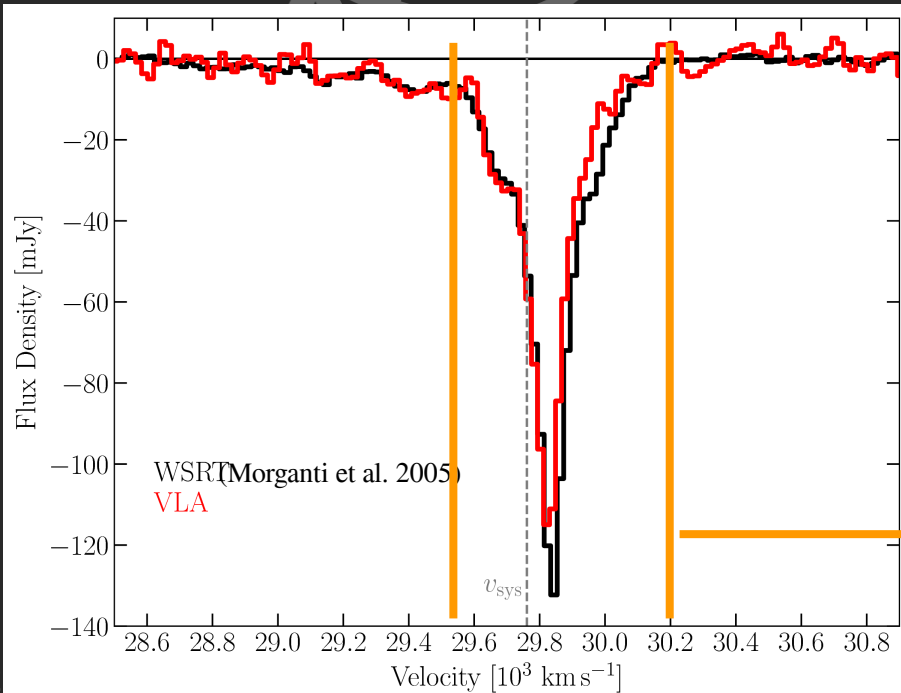
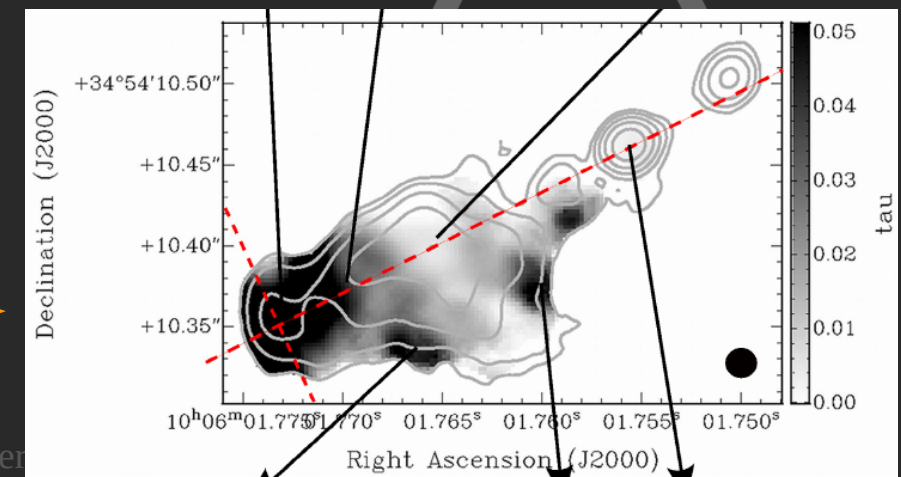
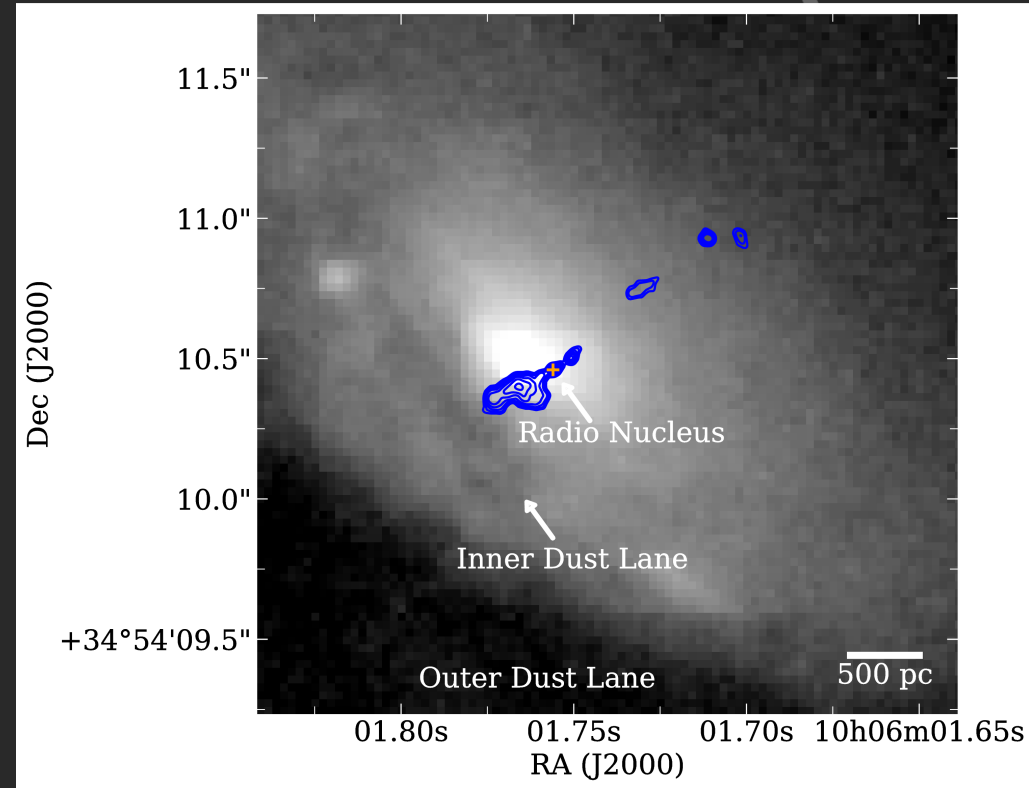
3C 236

4C +52.37

3C 293

Giant re-started radio galaxy at  $z=0.1$  (Barthel et al. 1985, Schilizzi et al. 2001)

Very broad HI outflow ( $\sim 1000$  km/s)



# The sample

4C +12.50

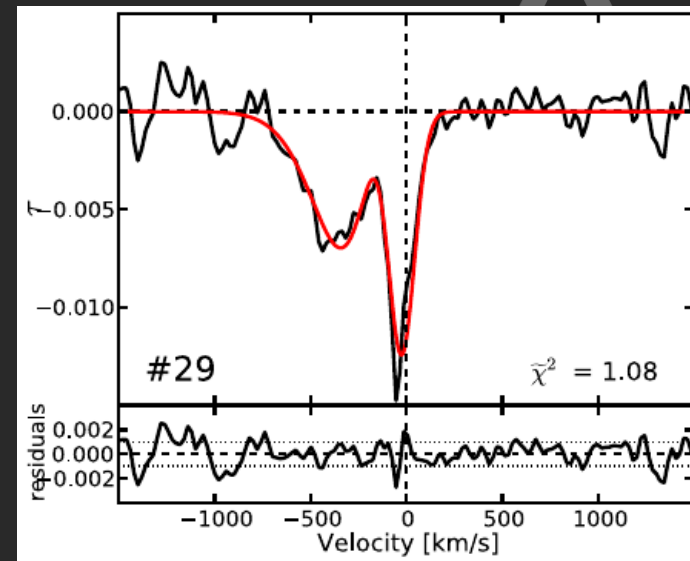
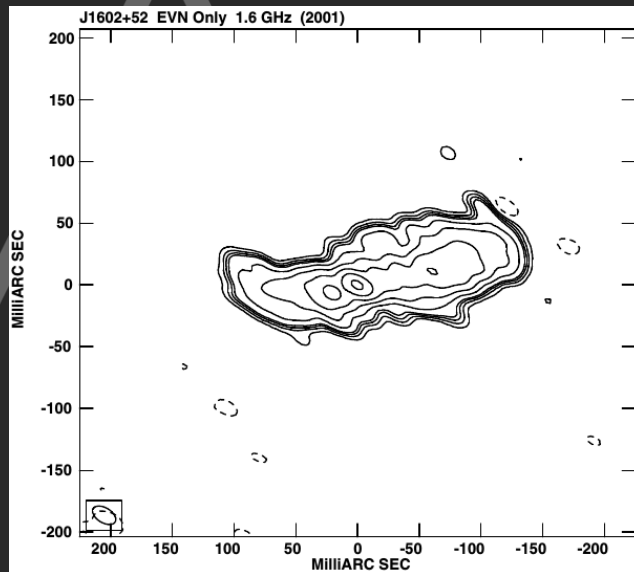
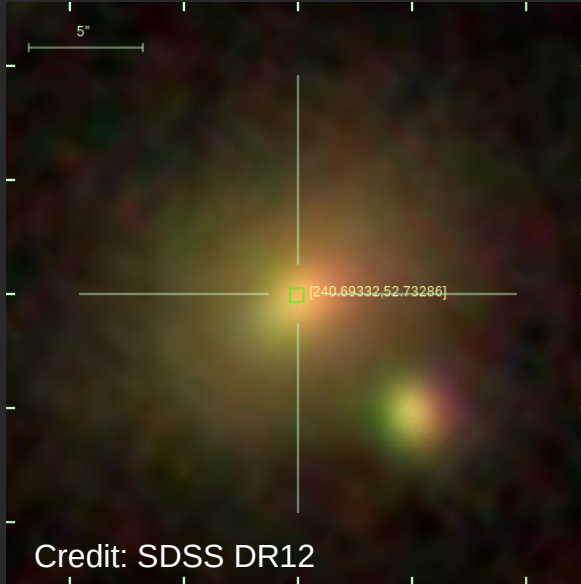
3C 236

4C +52.37

3C 293

Compact symmetric object at  $z=0.106$   
(e.g., de Vries et al. 2009)

Gas-rich host galaxy (Maccagni et al. 2017)



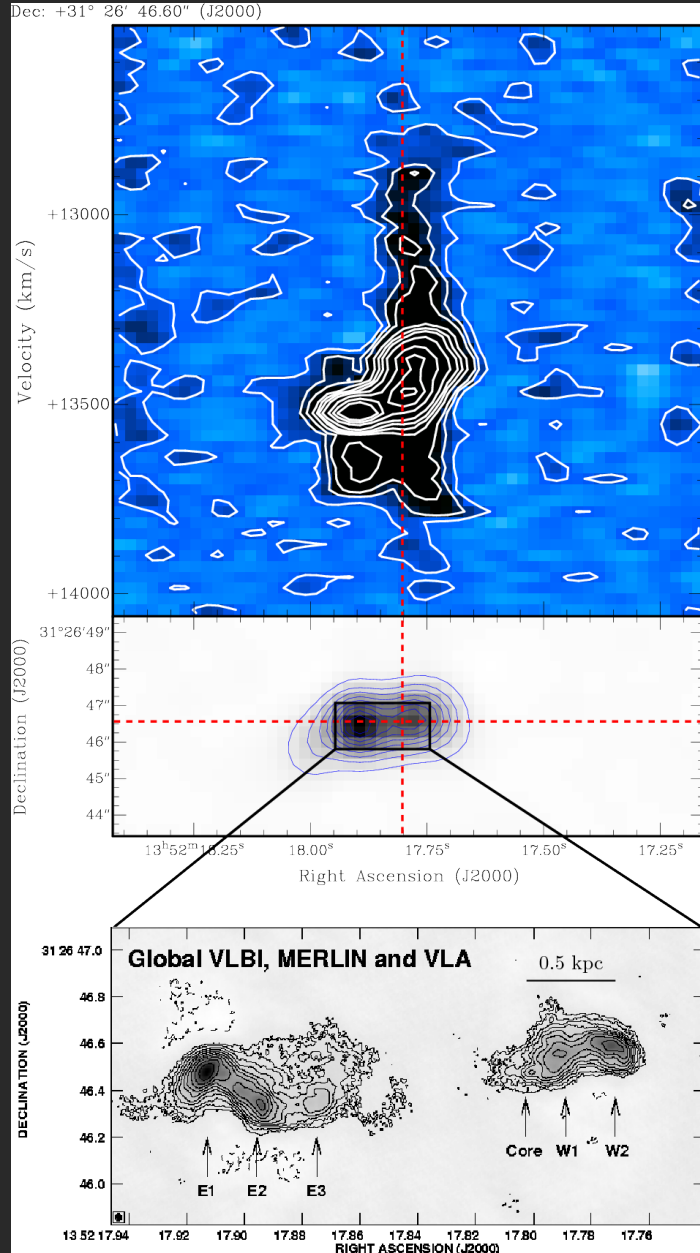
# The sample

4C +12.50

3C 236

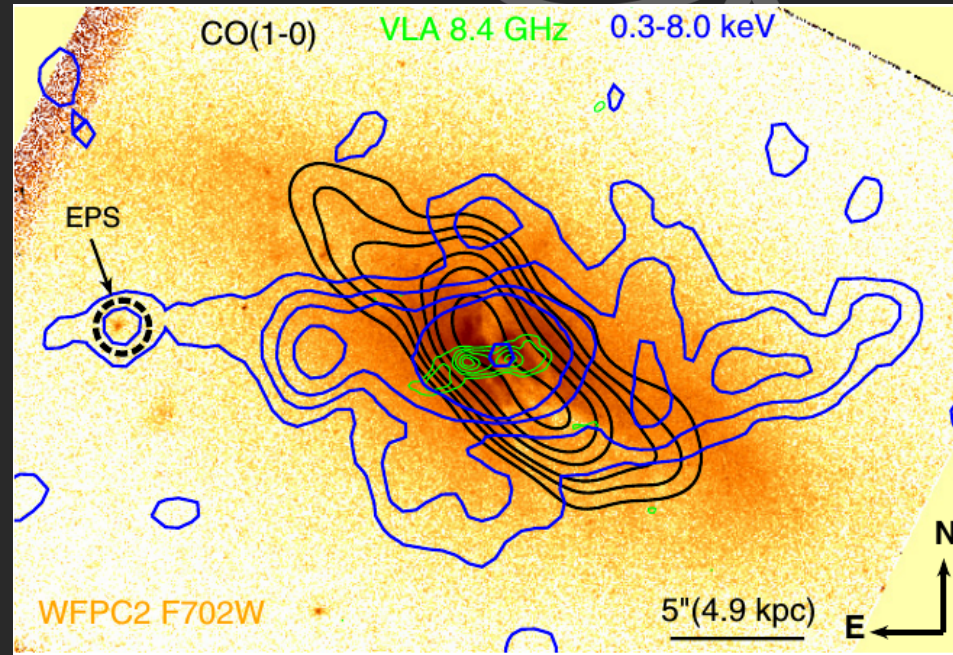
4C +52.37

3C 293

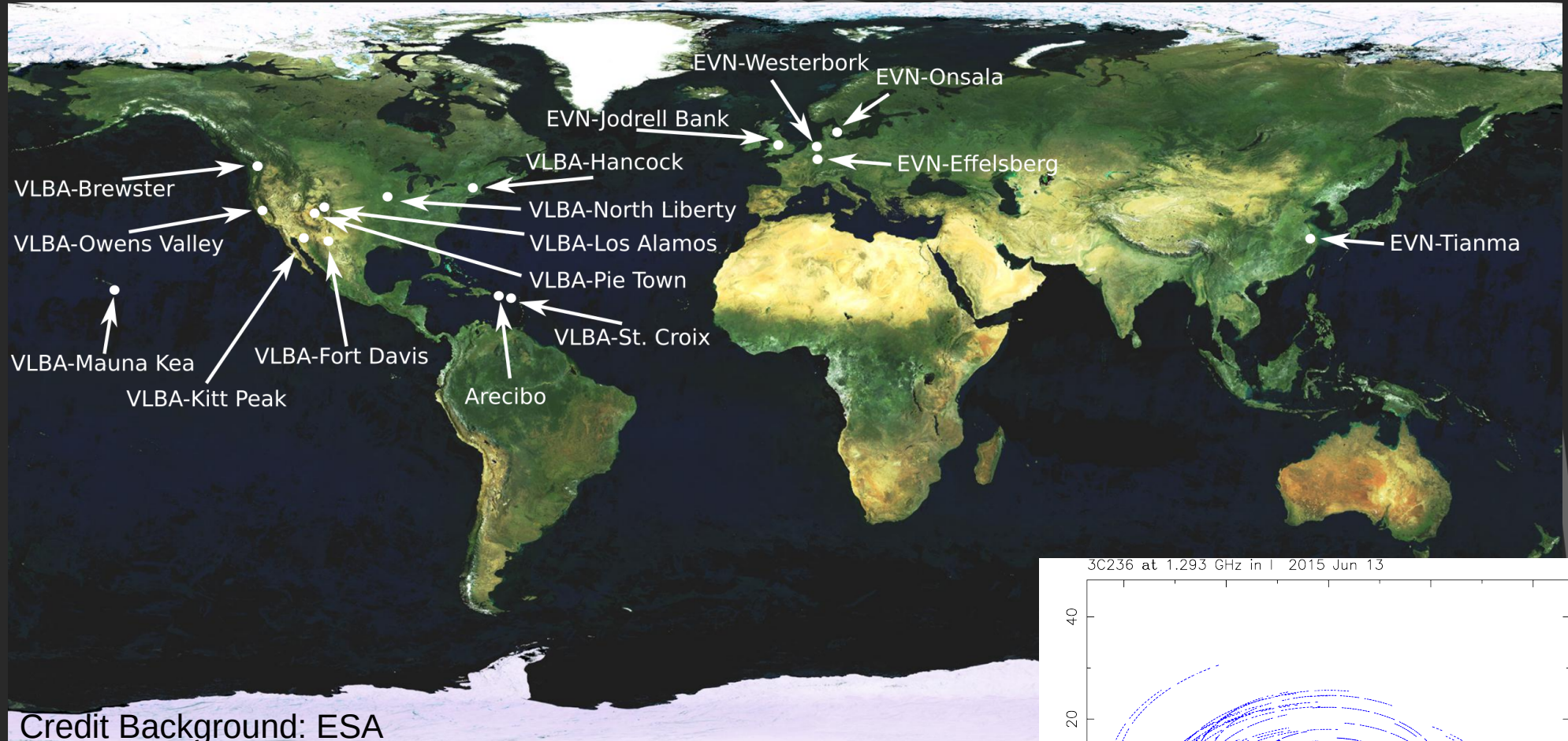


Re-started radio galaxy at  $z=0.045$   
(Sandage 1966, Beswick et al. 2014)

Complex radio morphology and gas distribution



# Global VLBI HI Observation

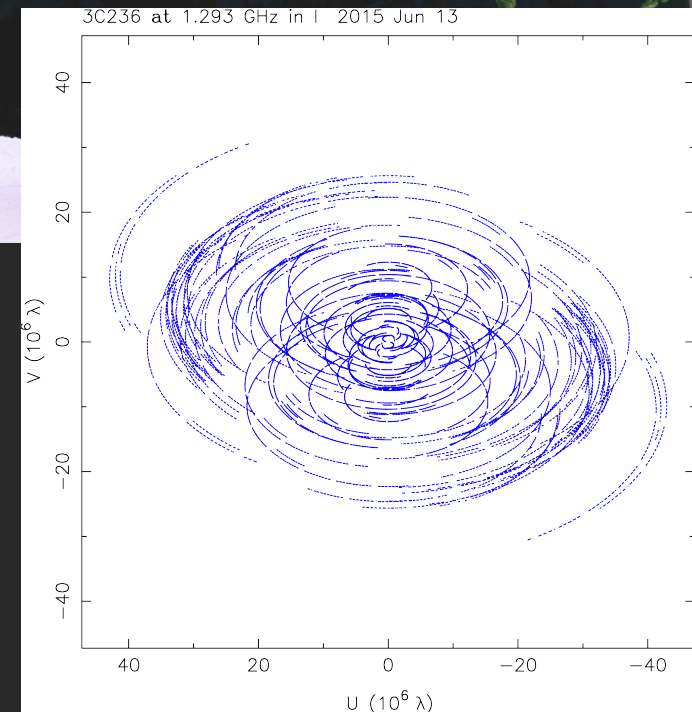


EVN + VLBA + Arecibo

Angular resolution: 20 mas

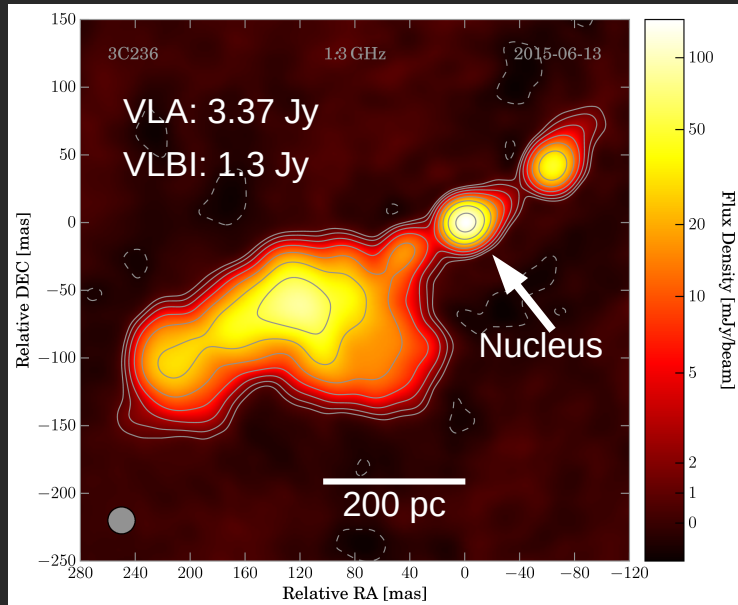
BW: 16 MHz (512 channels)

Redshift limit of VLBI:  $\sim 0.1$

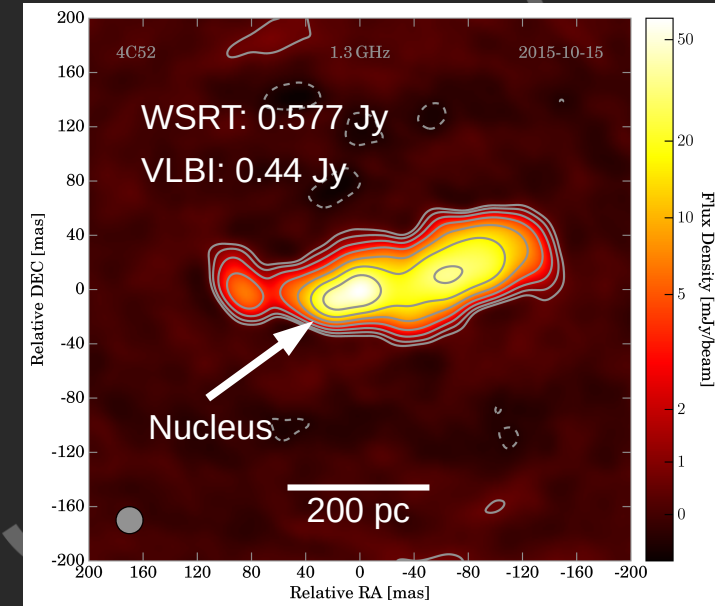


# Continuum Images

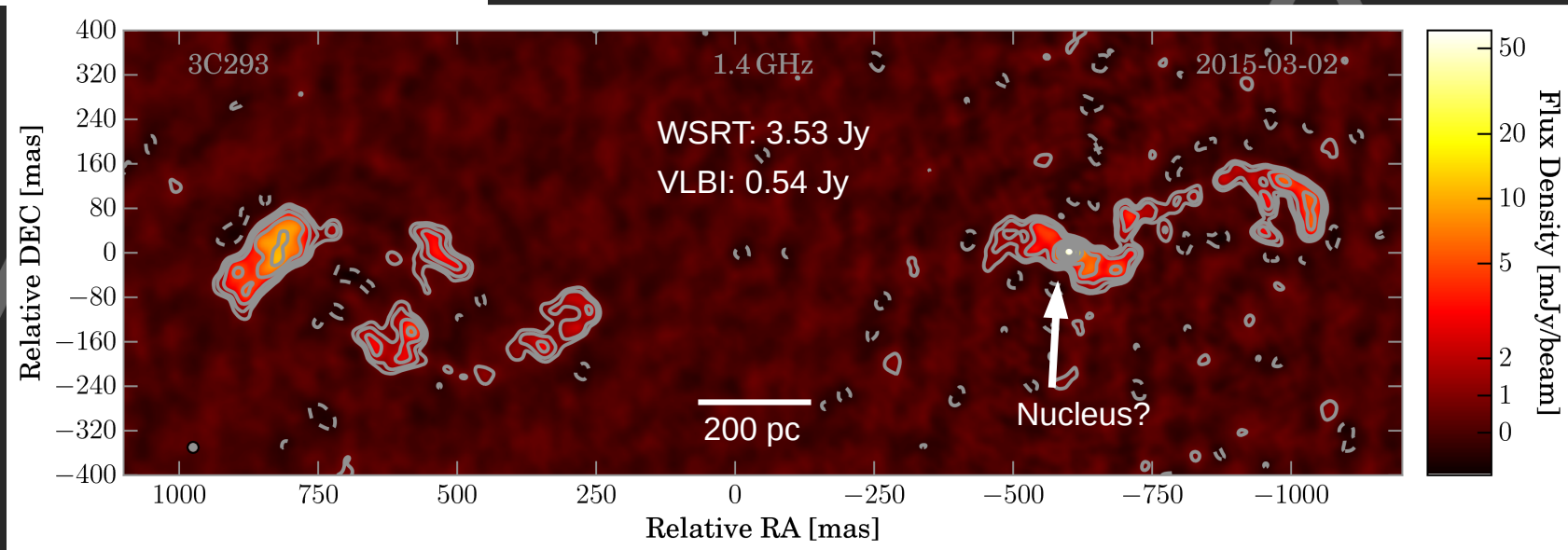
## 3C 236



## 4C +52.37



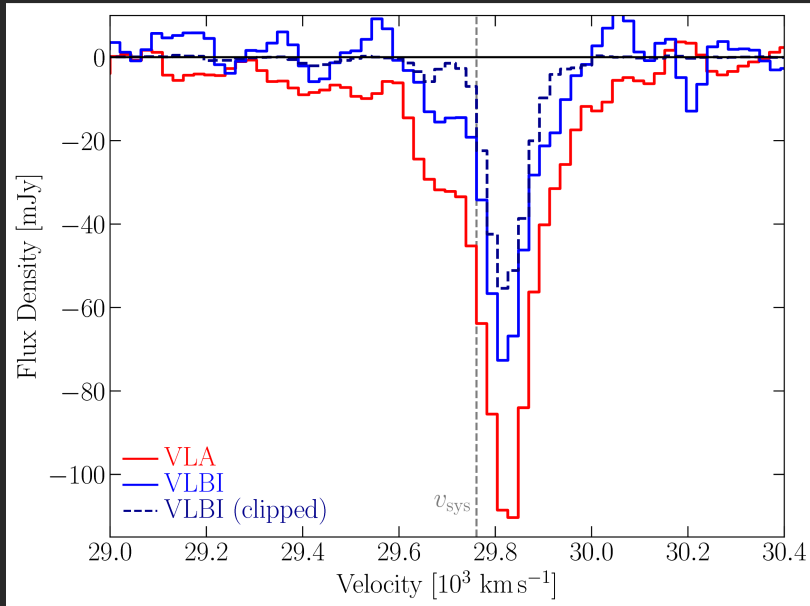
## 3C 293



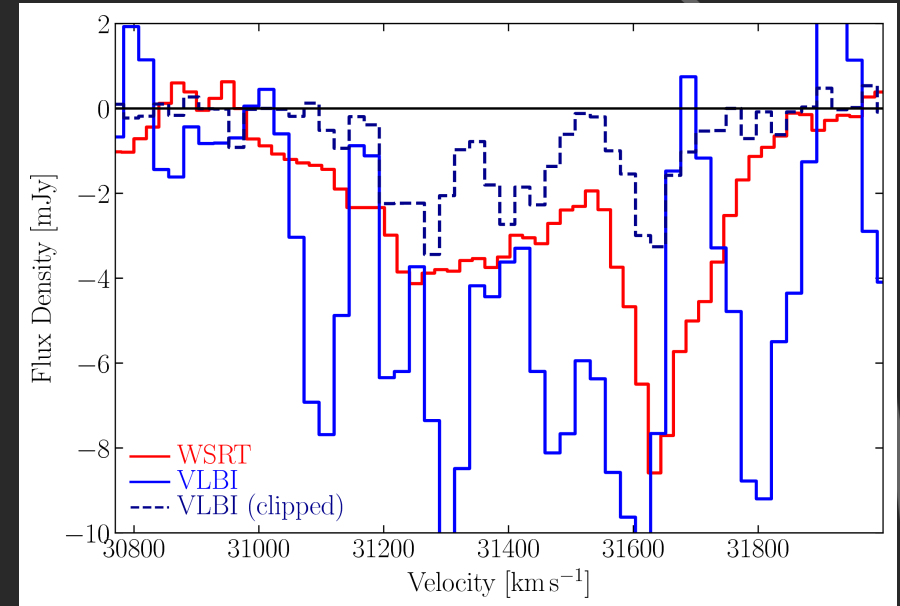


# HI Absorption spectra

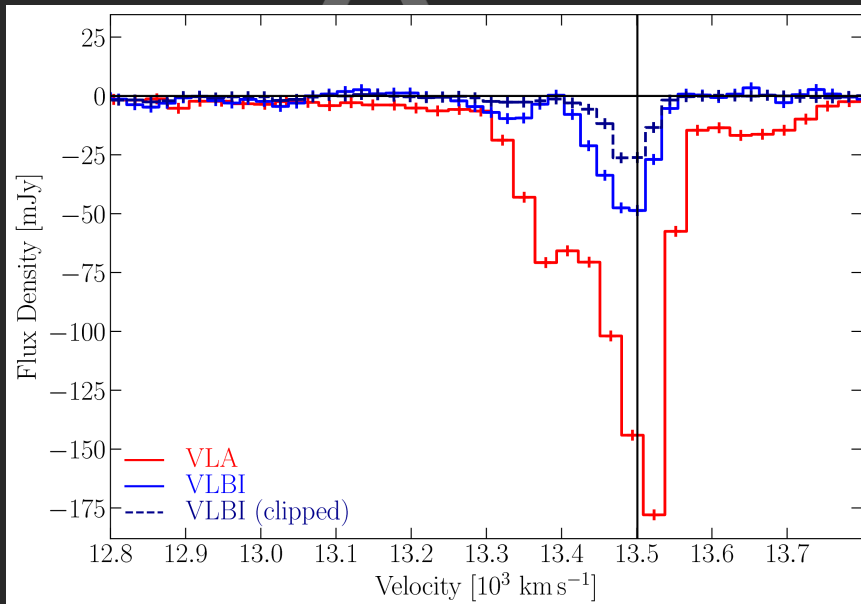
3C 236



4C +52.37

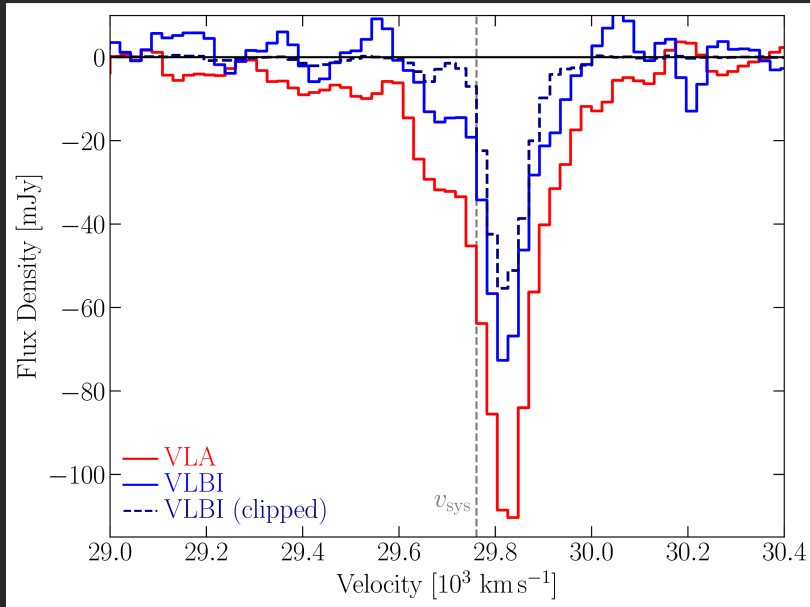


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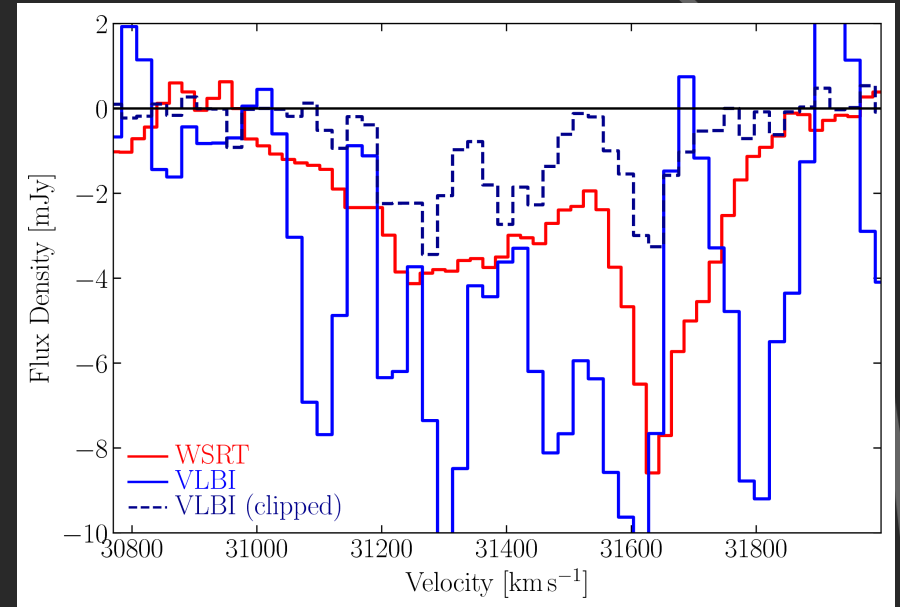


# HI Absorption spectra

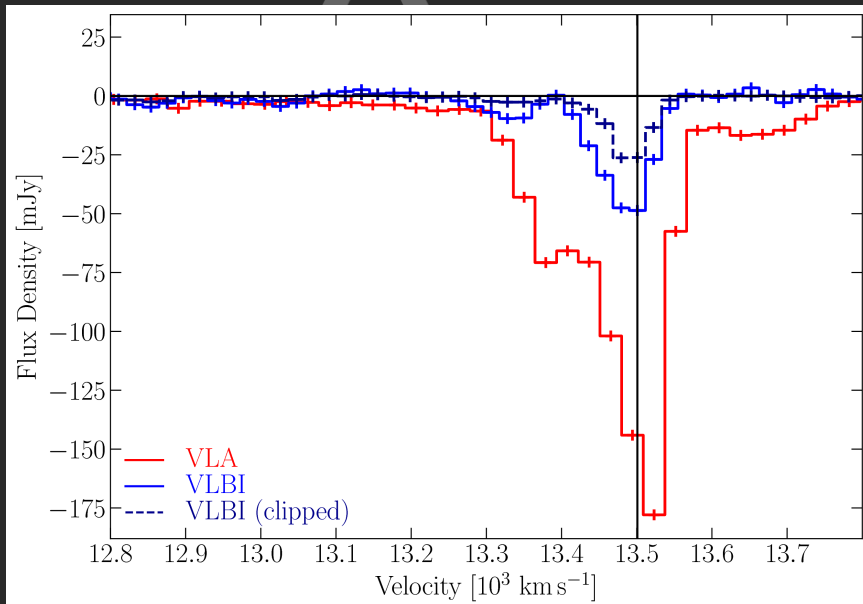
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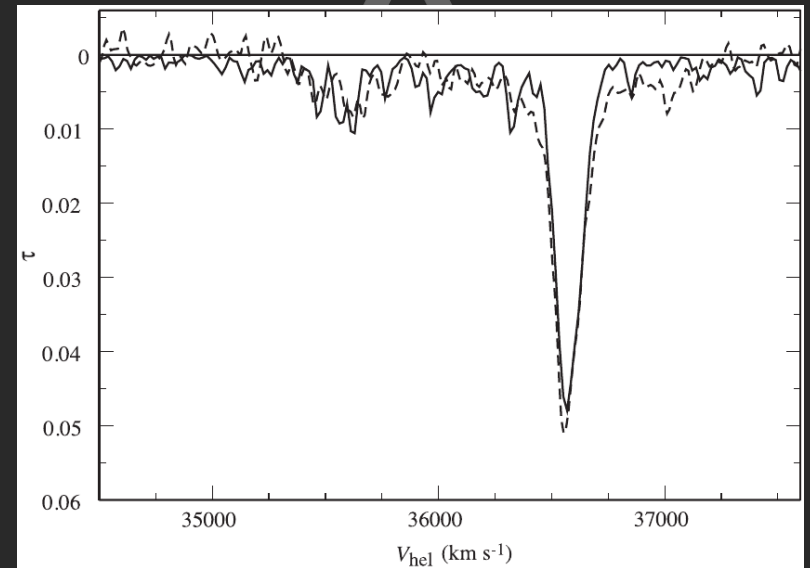
4C +52.37



3C 293

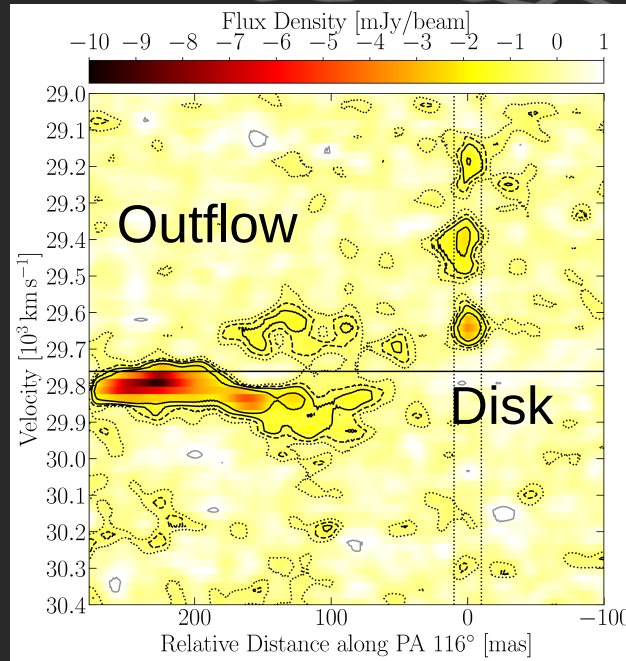
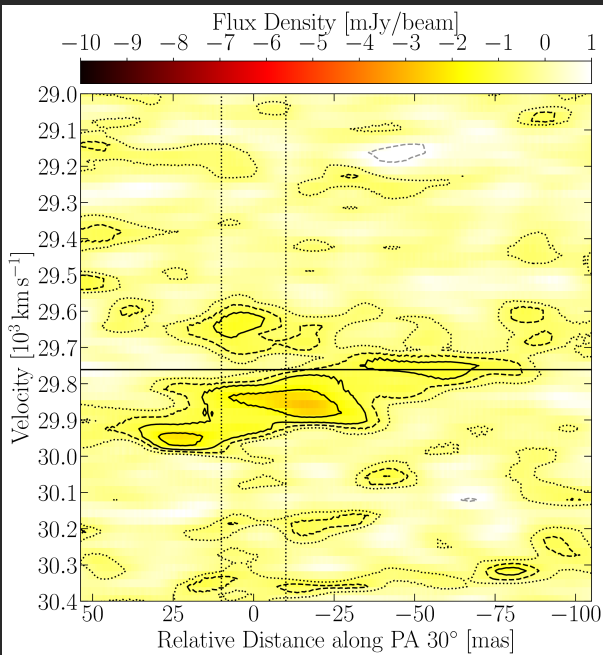


4C +12.50



Credit: Morganti et al. 2013

# 3C236 - HI Gas Distribution



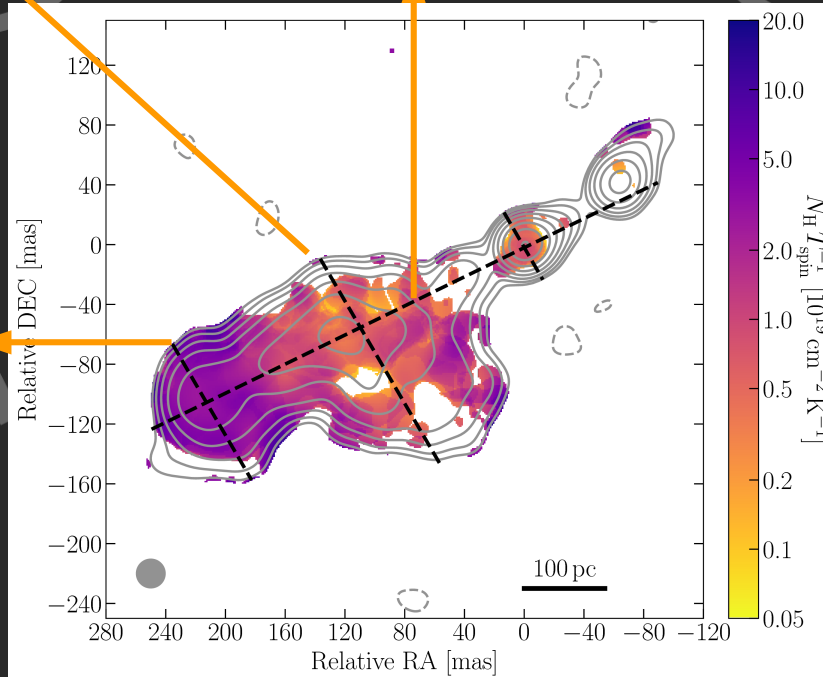
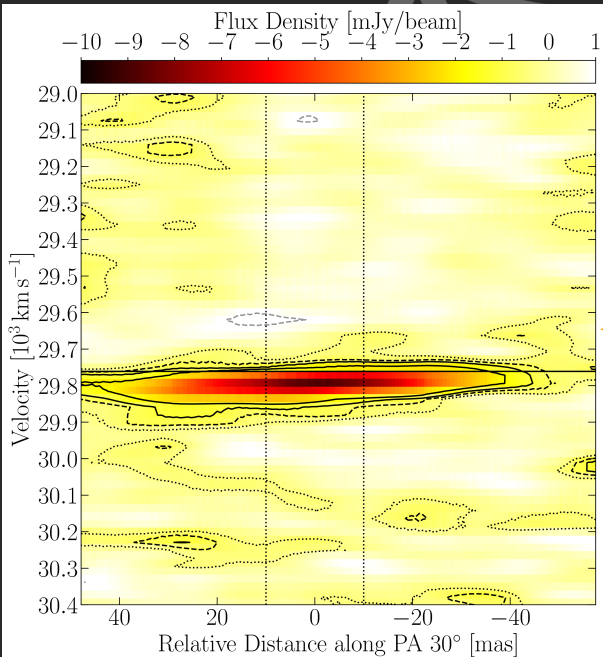
Height of HI disk:  $> 400 \text{ pc}$

Outflowing gas in the nuclear region:

HI mass:  $\sim 2.8 \times 10^4 M_{\text{Sun}}$

Rate:  $\sim 5 M_{\text{Sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

Density:  $\sim 120 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



Schulz et al. submitted

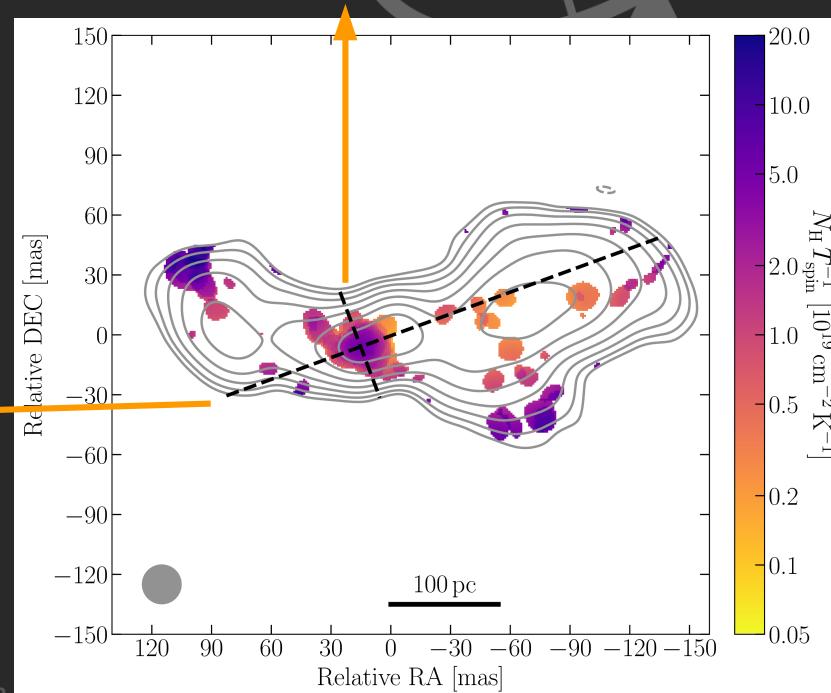
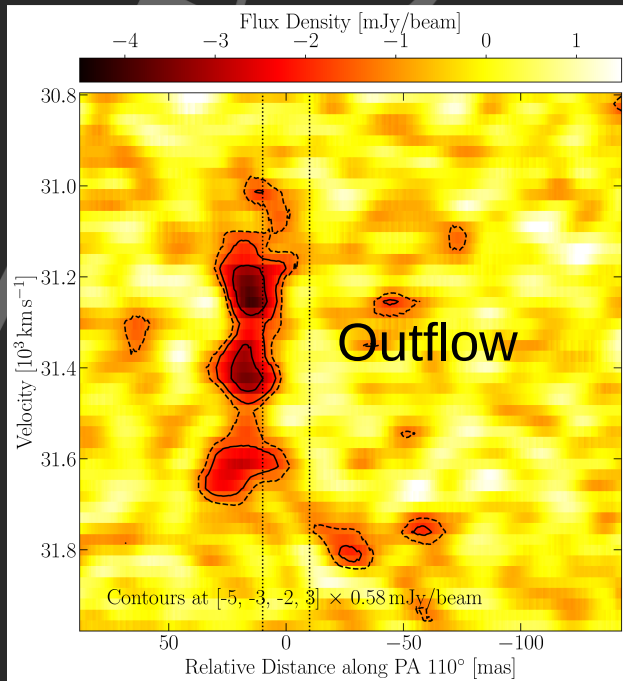
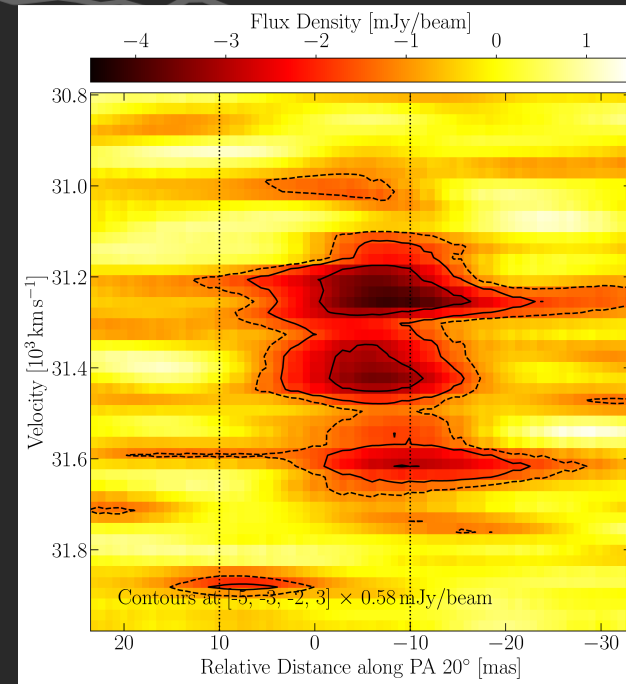
# 4C 52.37 - HI Gas Distribution

Outflowing gas:

HI mass:  $\sim 4 \times 10^5 M_{\text{Sun}}$

Rate:  $\sim 13 M_{\text{Sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

Density:  $\sim 500 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



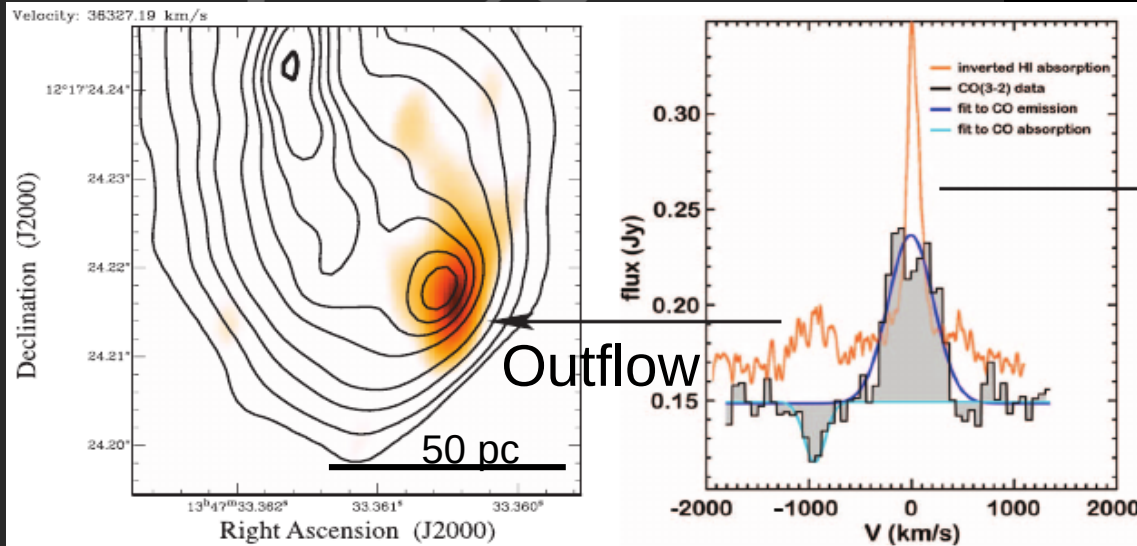
# Comparison

3C236

600 km/s

500 pc

4C 12.50



Credit: Morganti et al. 2013

4C 52.37

500 km/s

500 pc

# Summary

VLBI observation to characterise the HI outflow

HI outflow has clumpy structure

HI clouds close to the AGN (in projection)

VLBI follow-up important for upcoming HI absorption surveys