THE GALACTIC CENTRE IN MID-INFRARED

Nadeen Sabha

COST 3rd WGs Meeting, Bologna



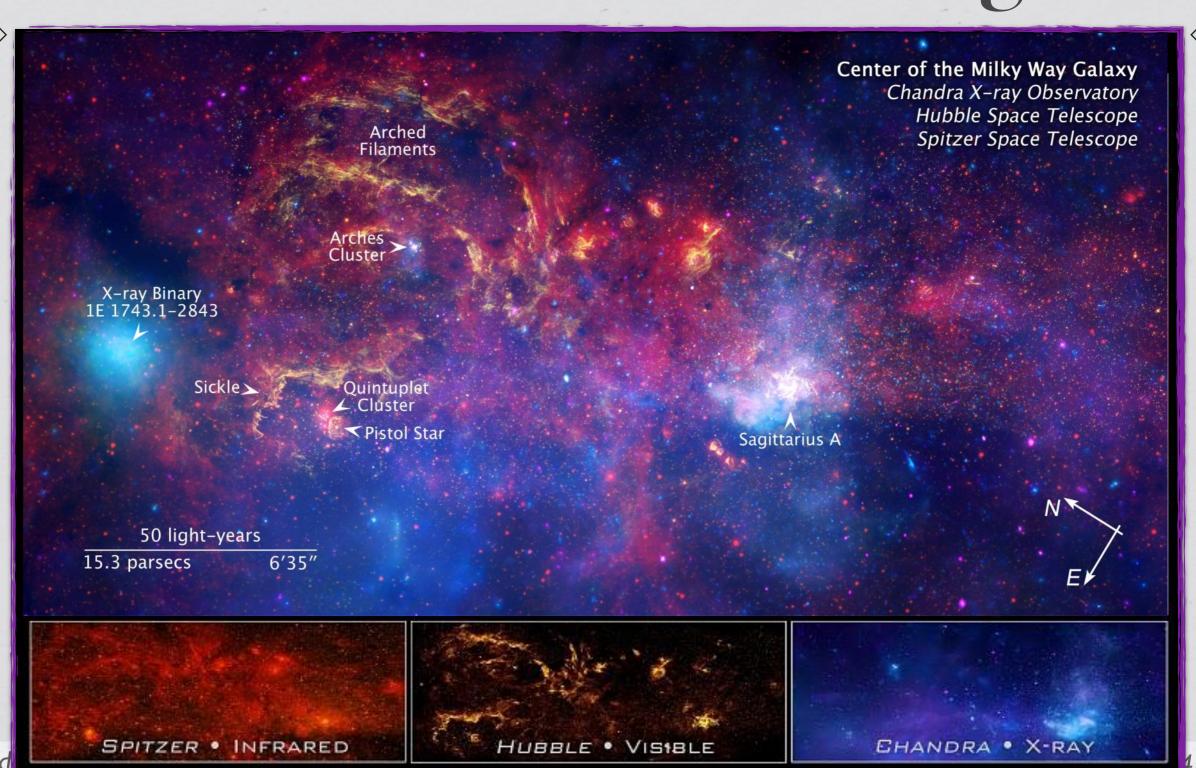




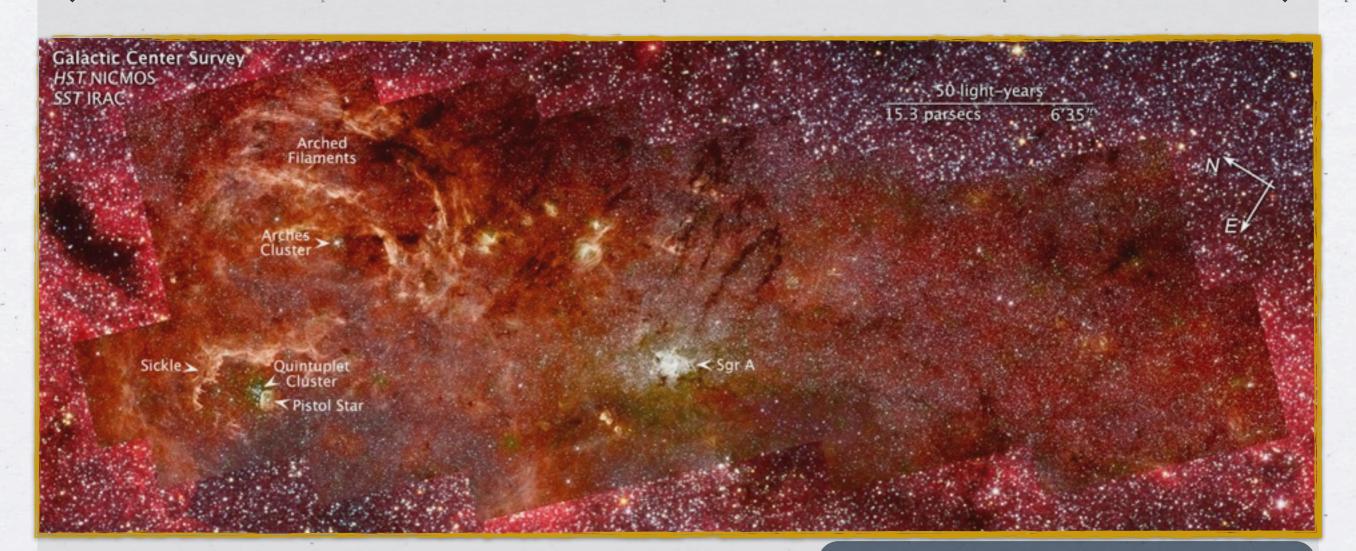
Bonn-Cologne Graduate School of Physics and Astronomy

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The GC in Multi-wavelength



HST/NICMOS Survey of the Galactic Centre

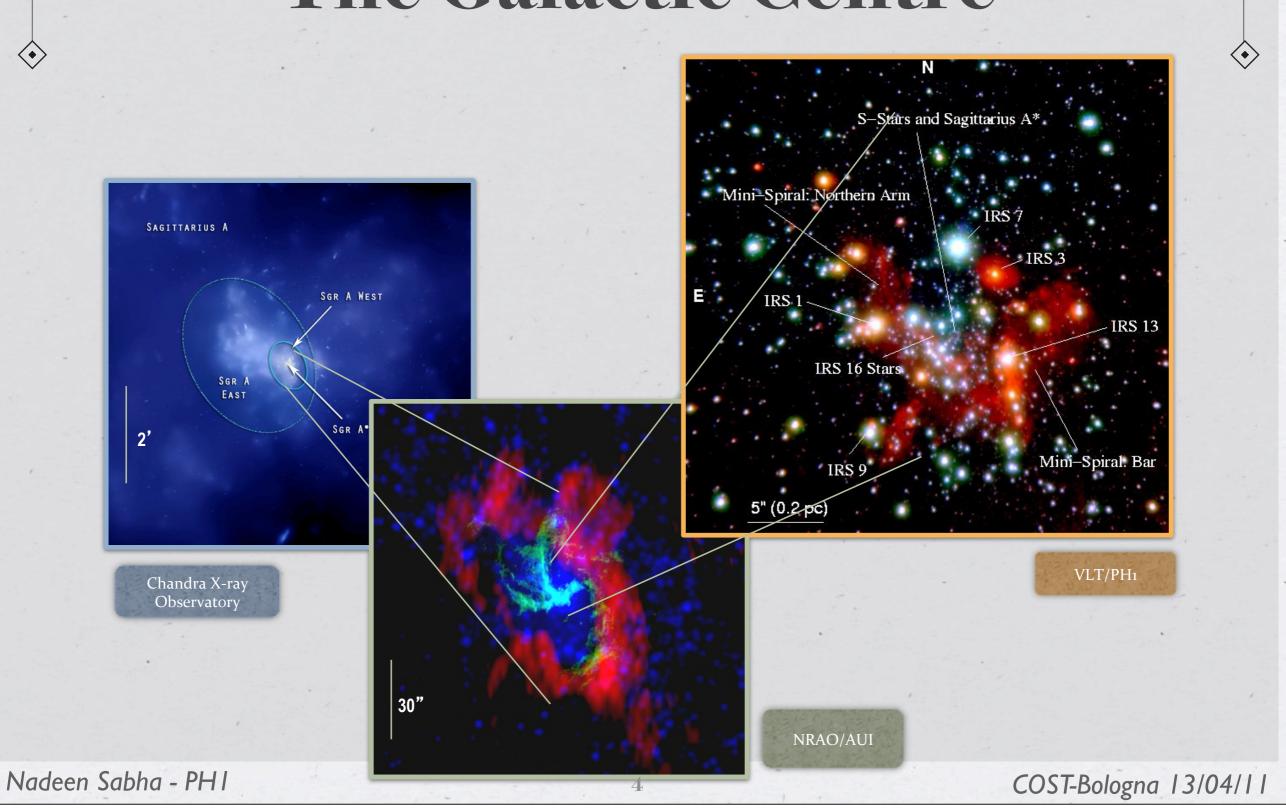


Credit: NASA, ESA, and Z. Levay

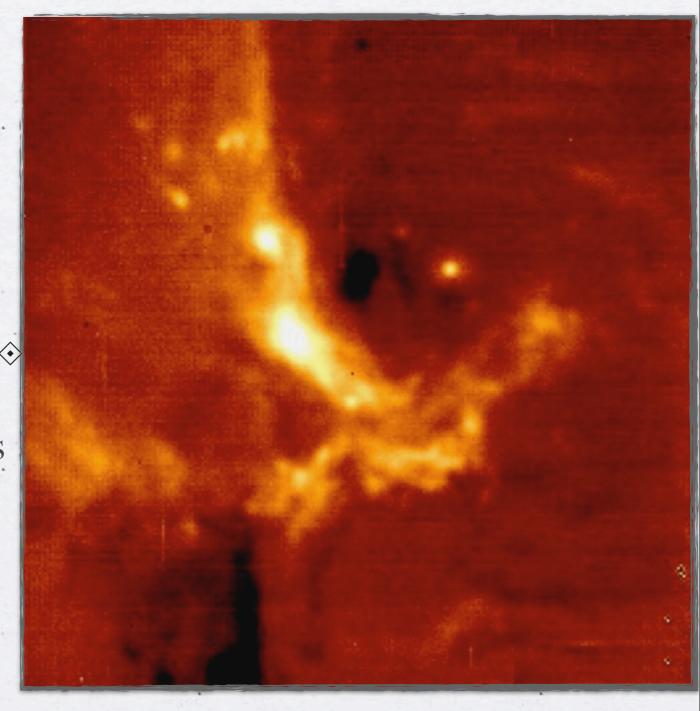
Wang+10

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The Galactic Centre

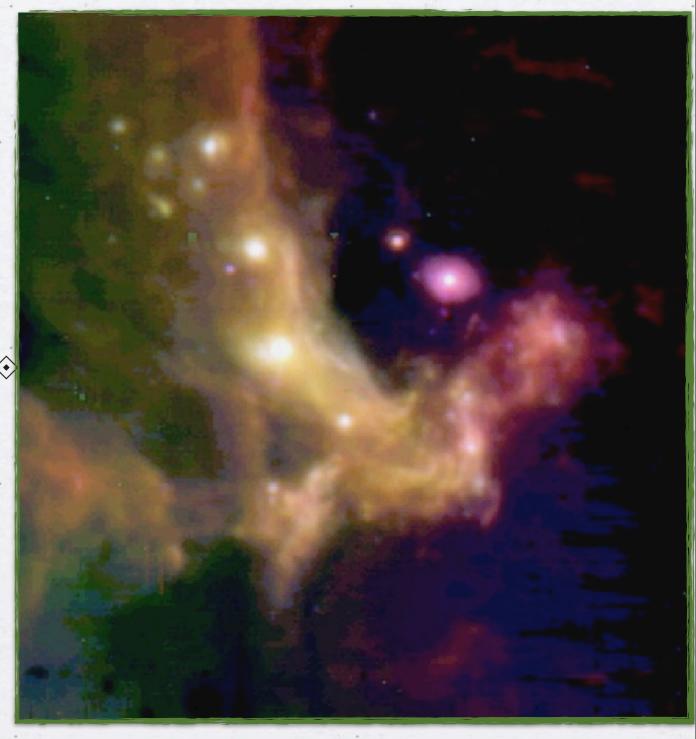


VISIR 19.5 μ m image of the GC. The field of view is 32" \times 32". East is to the left, and north is up

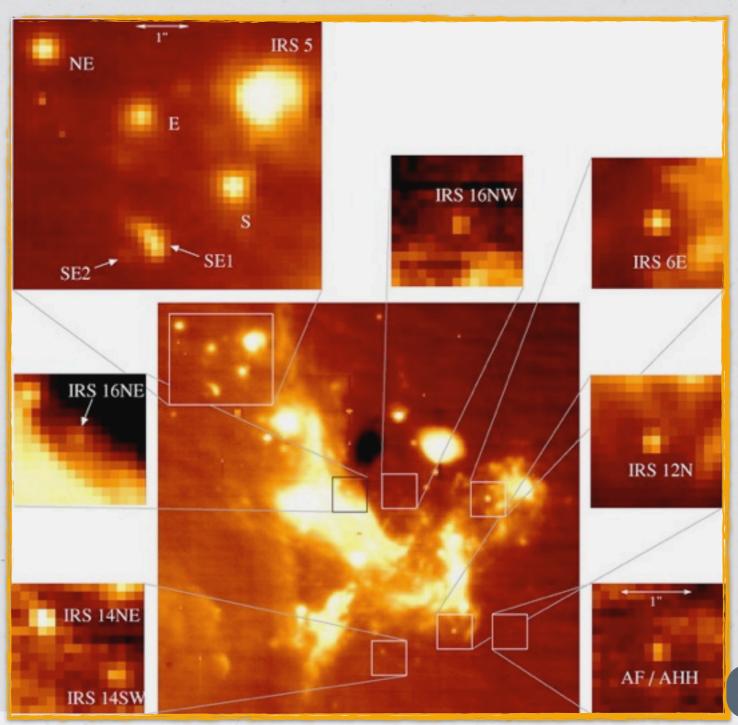


Viehmann+06
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VISIR N-band three-color composite view of the GC. The blue is $8.6\,\mu m$, green is $11.3\,\mu m$, and red is $12.8\,\mu m$.



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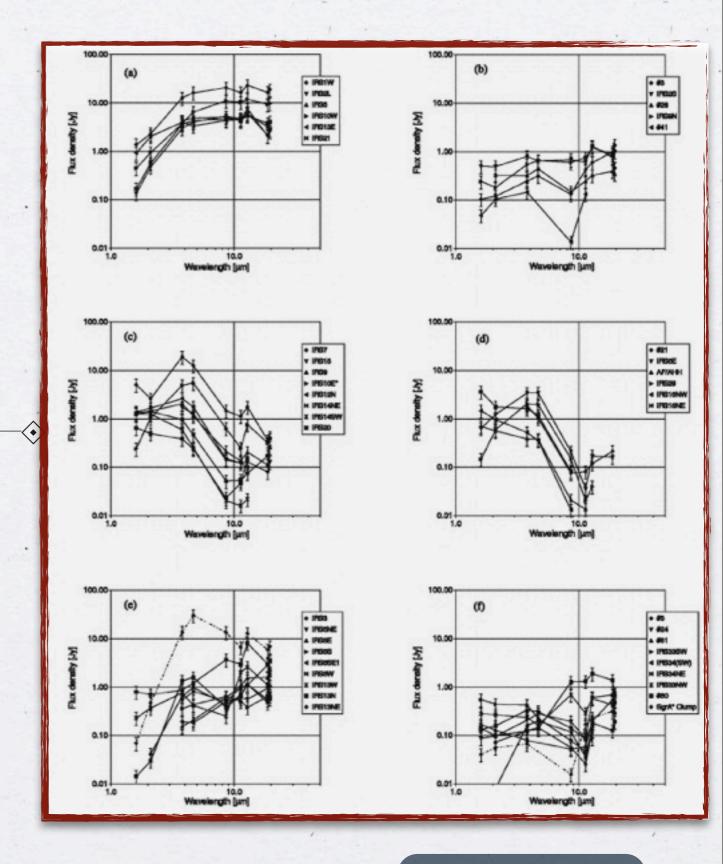
Viehmann+06

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SEDs of GC Mid-Infrared Sources

- (a) typical luminous bow shock sources
- (b)lower luminosity bow shock sources
- (c) cool stars
- (d) hot stars
- (e) and (f) the SEDs of unclassified sources



Viehmann+06

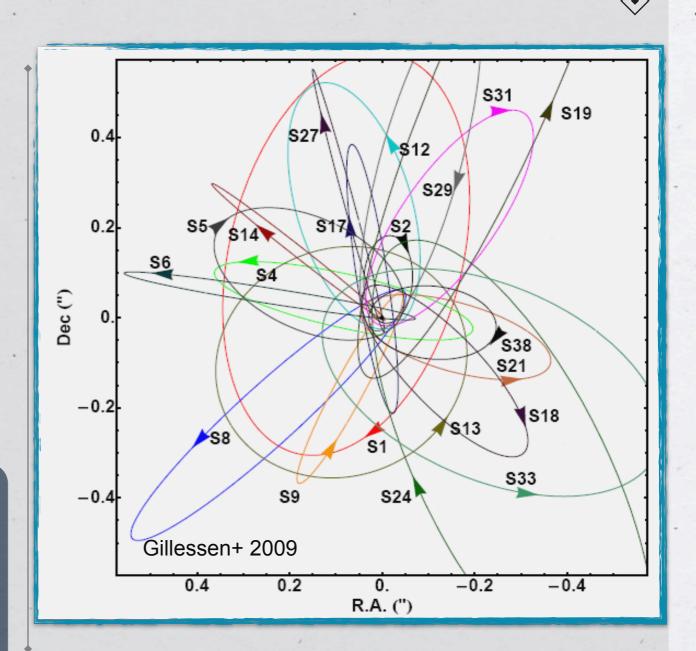
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CLOSING IN THE SMBH

The Galactic Centre

* SMBH of ~4 x 10^6 Msol at a distance of ~8.3 ± 0.3 kpc

Eckart & Genzel 1996/1997 (first proper motions)
Eckart et al. 2002 (S2 is bound; first elements)
Schödel et al. 2002, 2003 (first detailed elements)
Ghez et al. 2003 (detailed elements)
Eisenhauer 2005, Gillessen et al. 2009 (improved elements on more stars and distance)



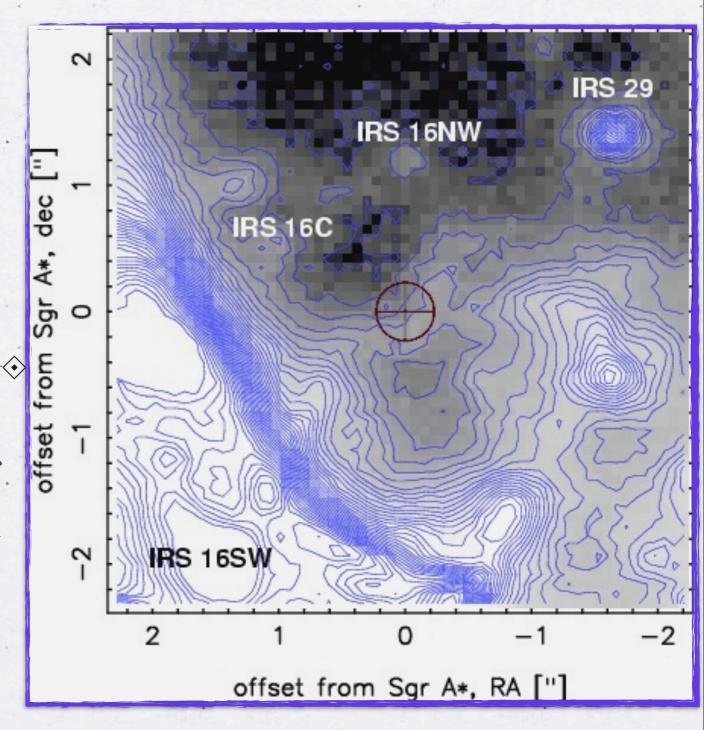
Sagittarius A*

- * Stellar motions and variable emission associate Sgr A* with a 4 × 10^6 Msol SMBH
- * Radio, NIR and X-ray observations detect variable and polarized emission
- * Sgr A* is under luminous (10^-9...^-10 L_Edd) & many orders of magnitudes below other comparable SMBHs AGN
- * With the exception of the closest galaxies, no extragalactic SMBH with a similar feeble Eddington rate would be observable

Sgr A* and Surroundings at 8.6 µm

Direct shift- and-add image

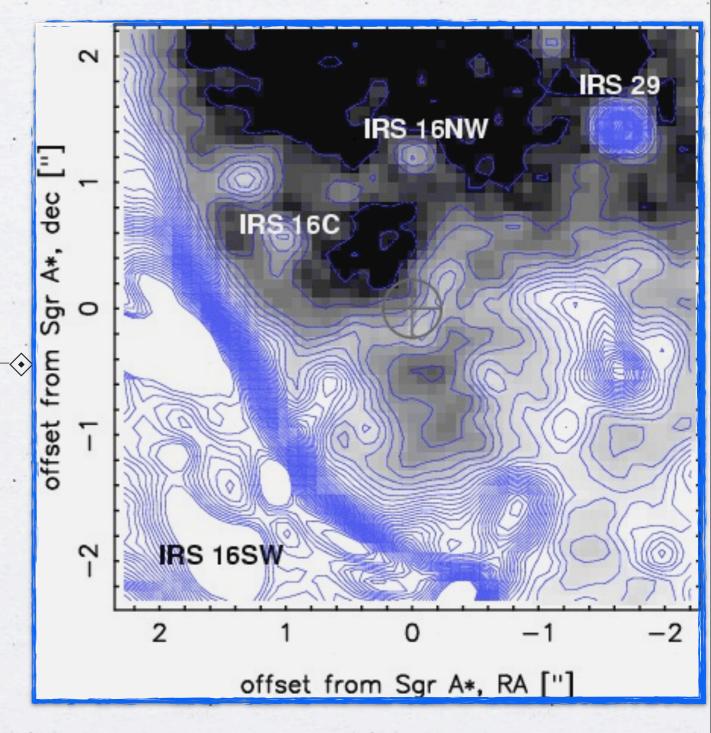
Contour lines are plotted in steps of 0.5mJy from 0.5 to 20 mJy per pixel



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Sgr A* and Surroundings at 8.6 µm

The Lucy-Richardson deconvolved and beam-restored image

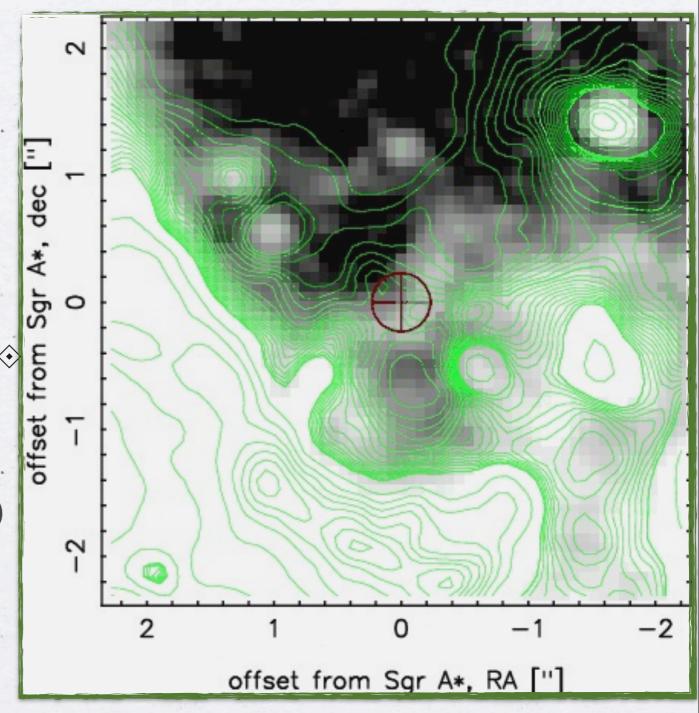


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Sgr A* and Surroundings at 8.6 µm

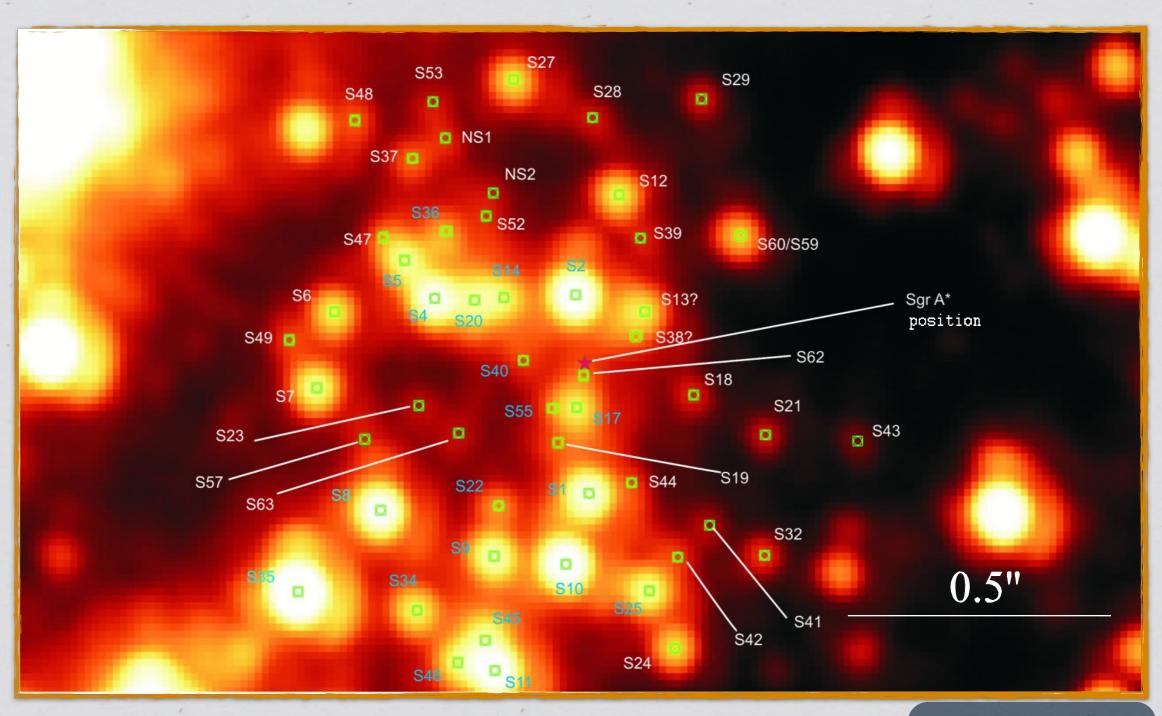
Diffuse L'-band contours overplotted onto the 8.6 µm image

Contour levels are drawn between 10 and 200 µJy in steps of 10 µJy and between 0.1 and 2 mJy in steps of 0.1 mJy.



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The Central ~2"



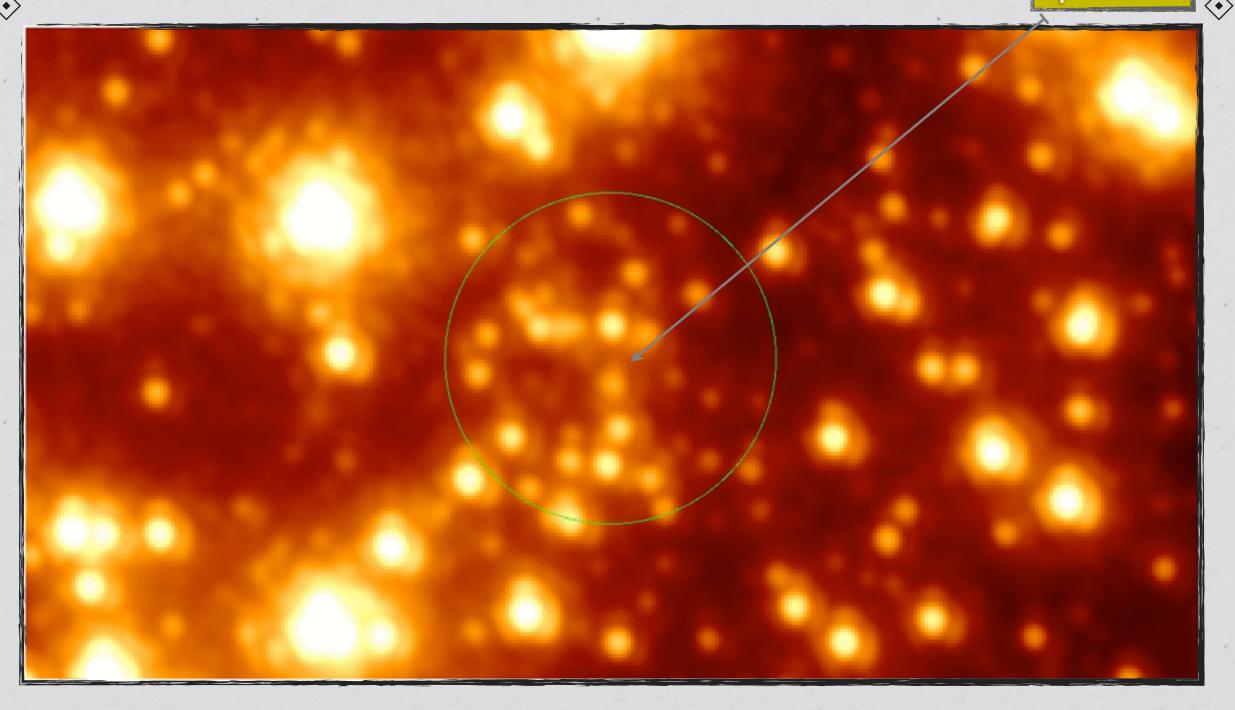
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 \Diamond

Subtracting Stars

Sgr A*
position



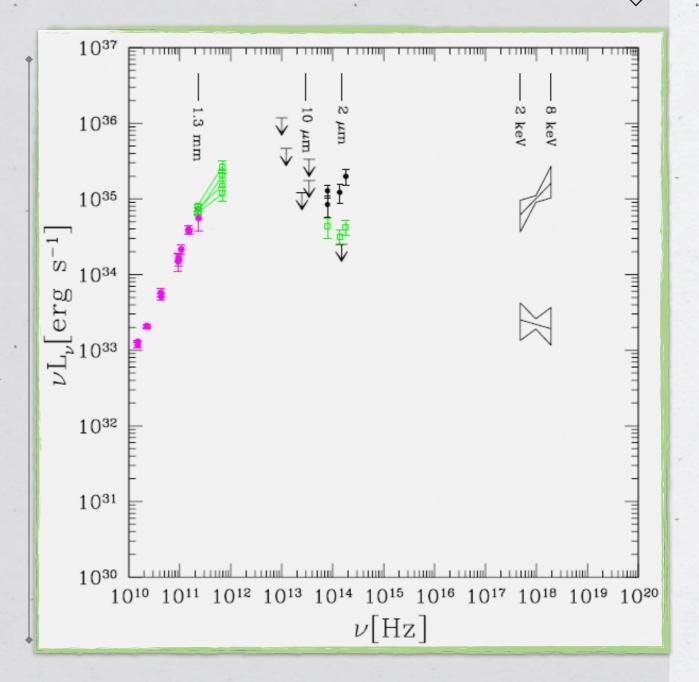
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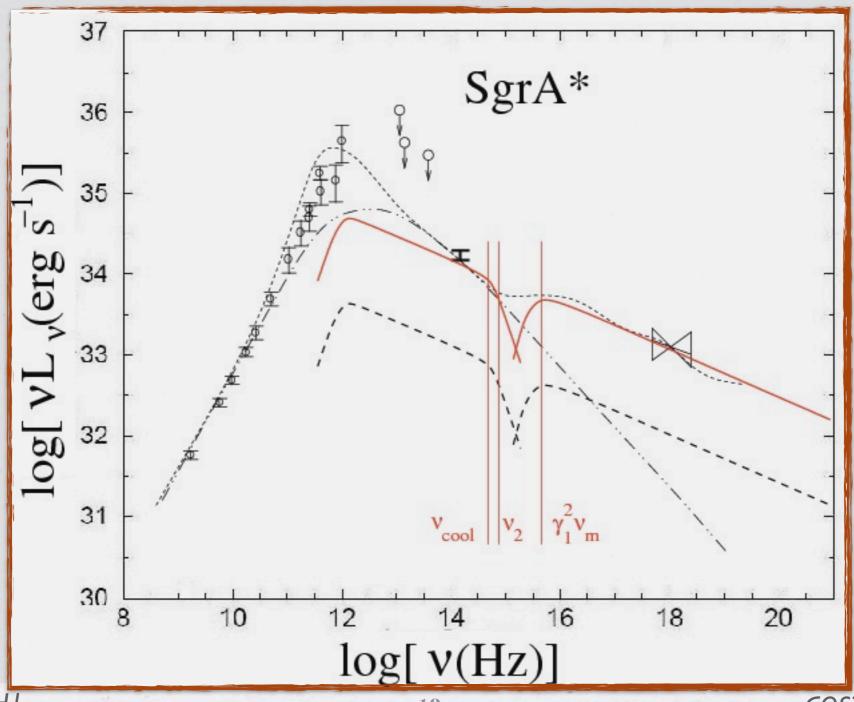
Sgr A*Spectral Energy Distribution

- * Radio: Falcke et al. 1998, An et al. 2005, Marrone et al. 2006
- * NIR (1.65, 2.16 and 3.76 μm) : Genzel et al. 2003 Dodds-Eden et al. 2009 (3.8 μm)
- * The upper limits in the NIR band are taken from Melia & Falcke 2001 (30, 24.5 and 8.6 μm), Schödel et al. 2007 (8.6 μm) and Hornstein et al. 2007 (2 μm)
- * X-rays (2-8 keV): Baganoff et al. 2001, 2003

Mościbrodzka+09



Sgr A*Spectral Energy Distribution

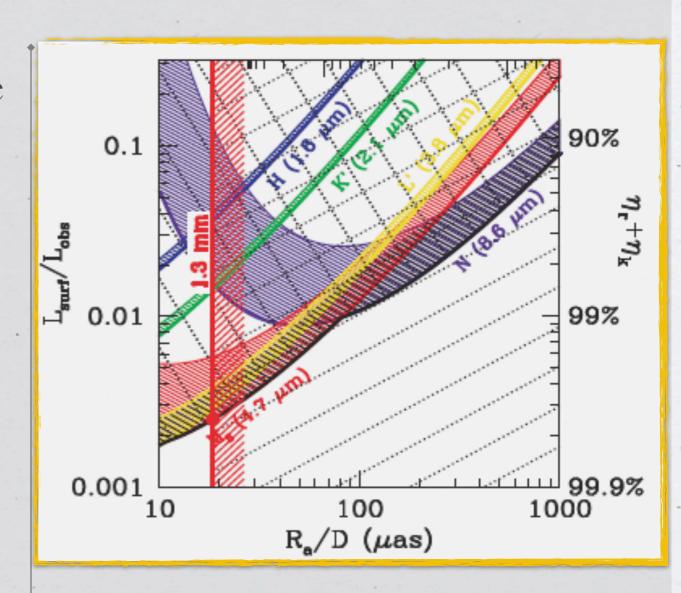


Sabha+10

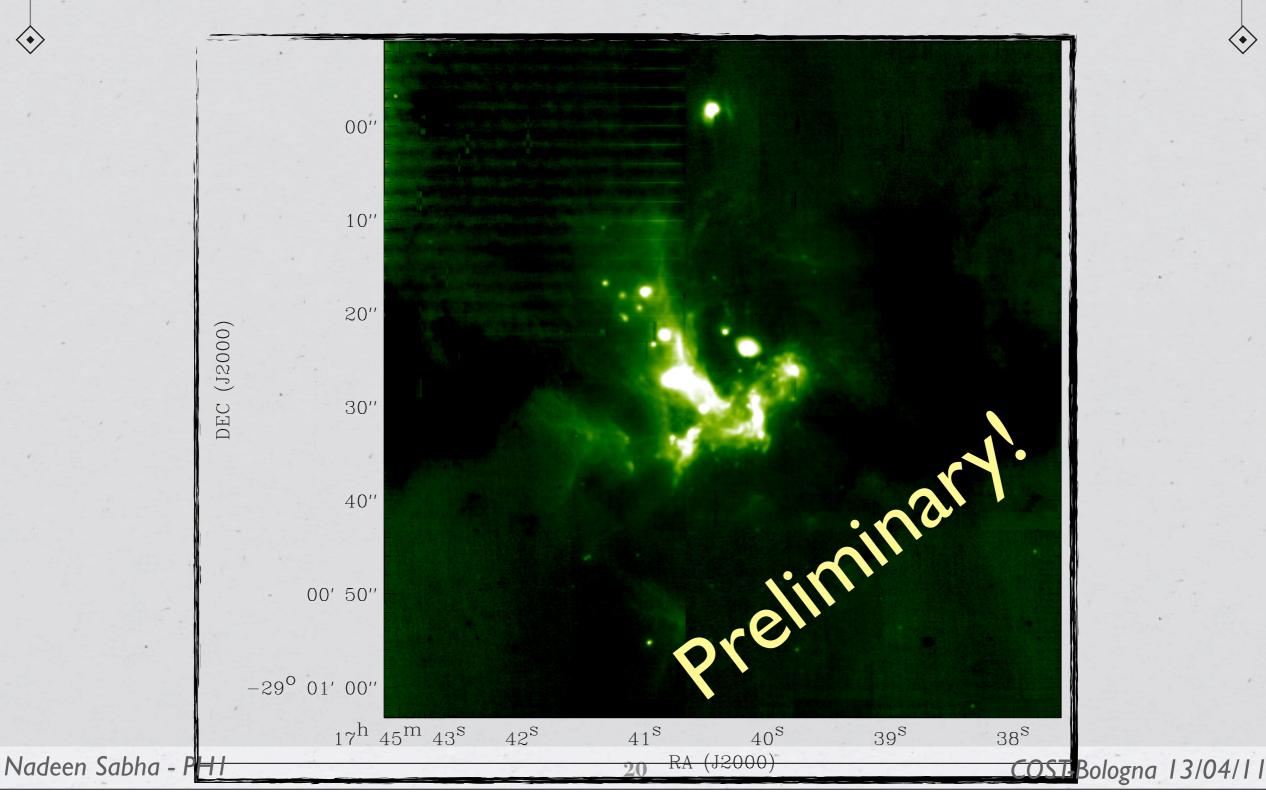
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The Nature of Sgr A*

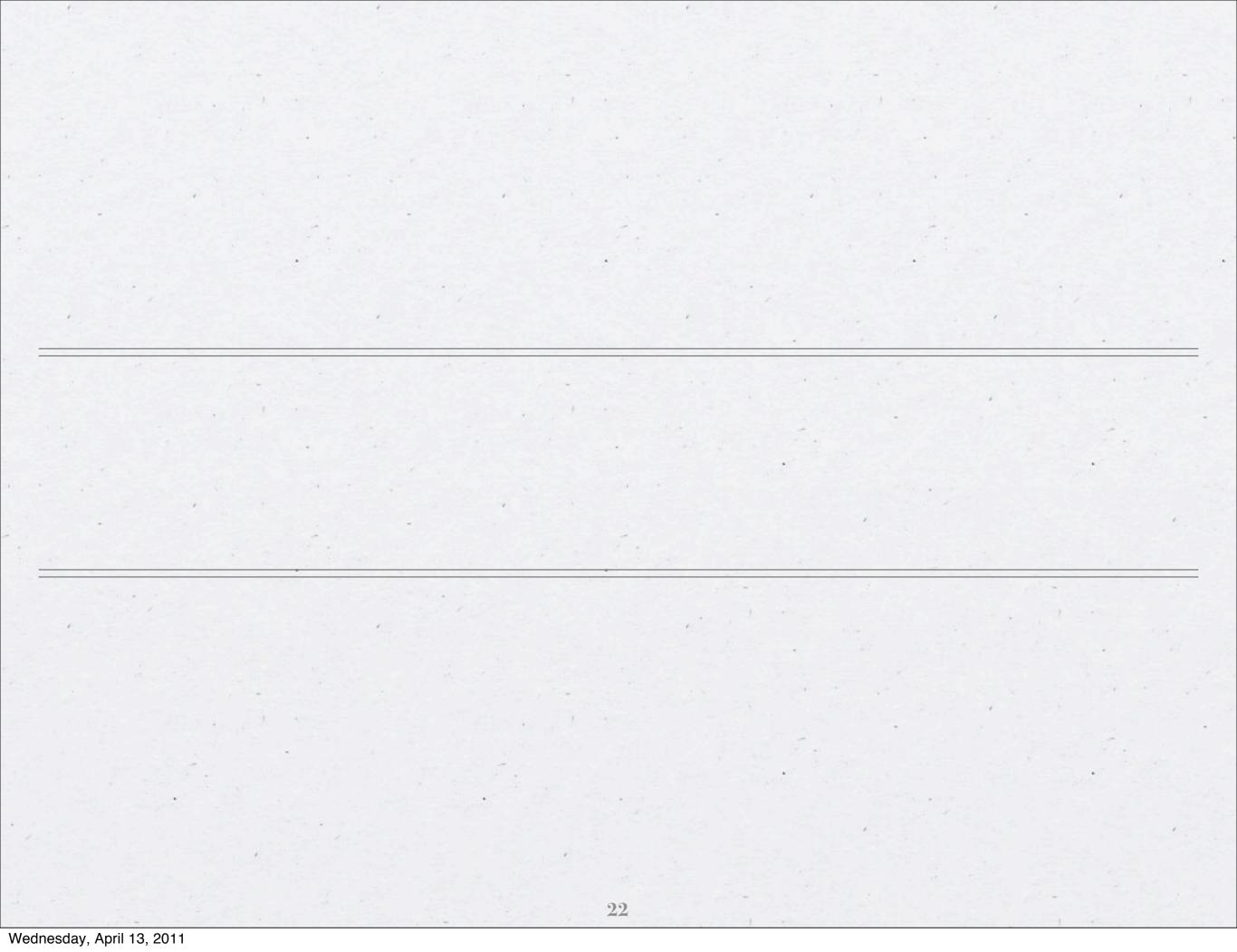
- * Constraining the ratio of the surface to the observed luminosity (Lsurf/Lobs)
- * Using VLBI size constraints and infrared-mm flux measurements
- * Implying a larger than 99.6% efficiency factor for the energy conversion

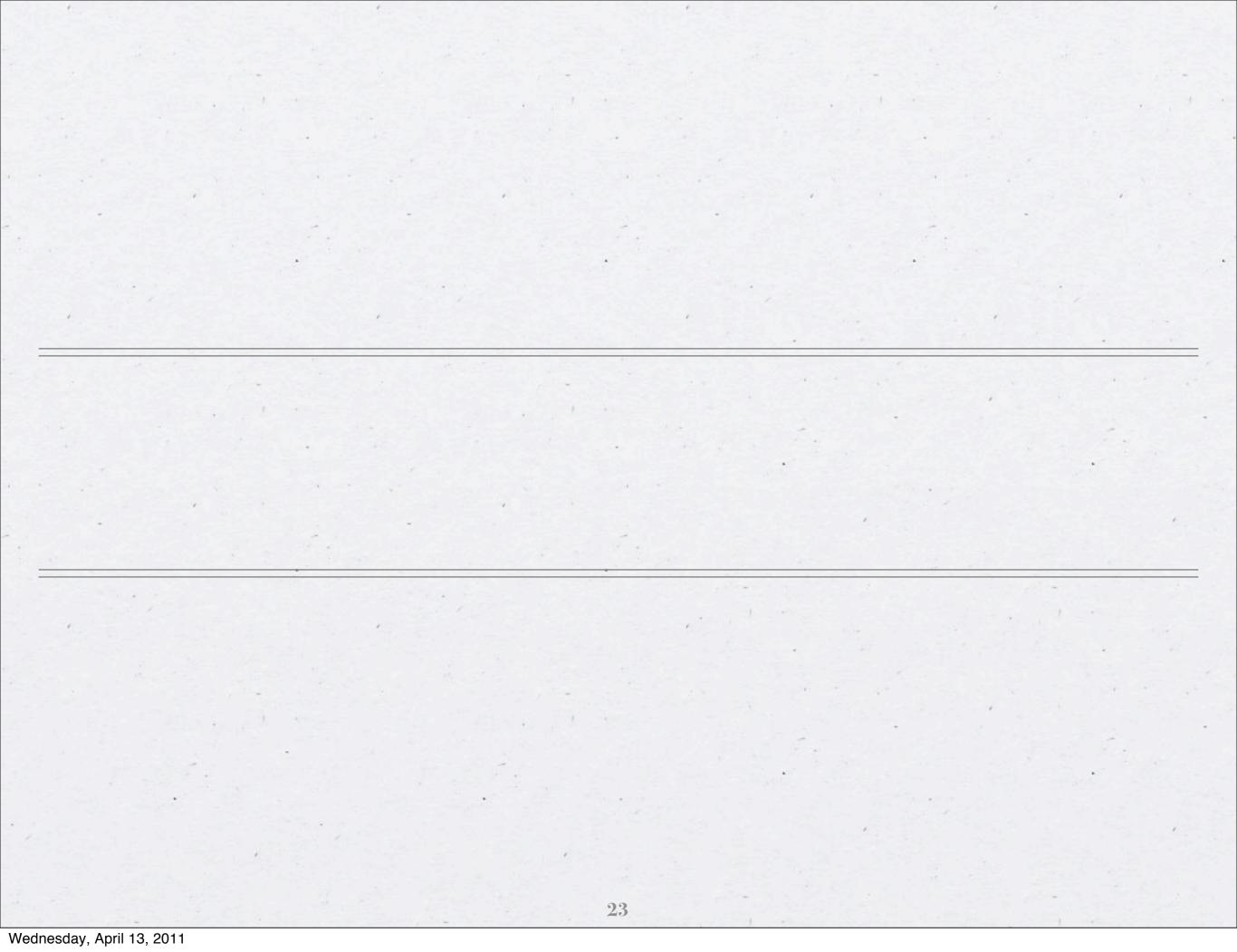


Broderick+09

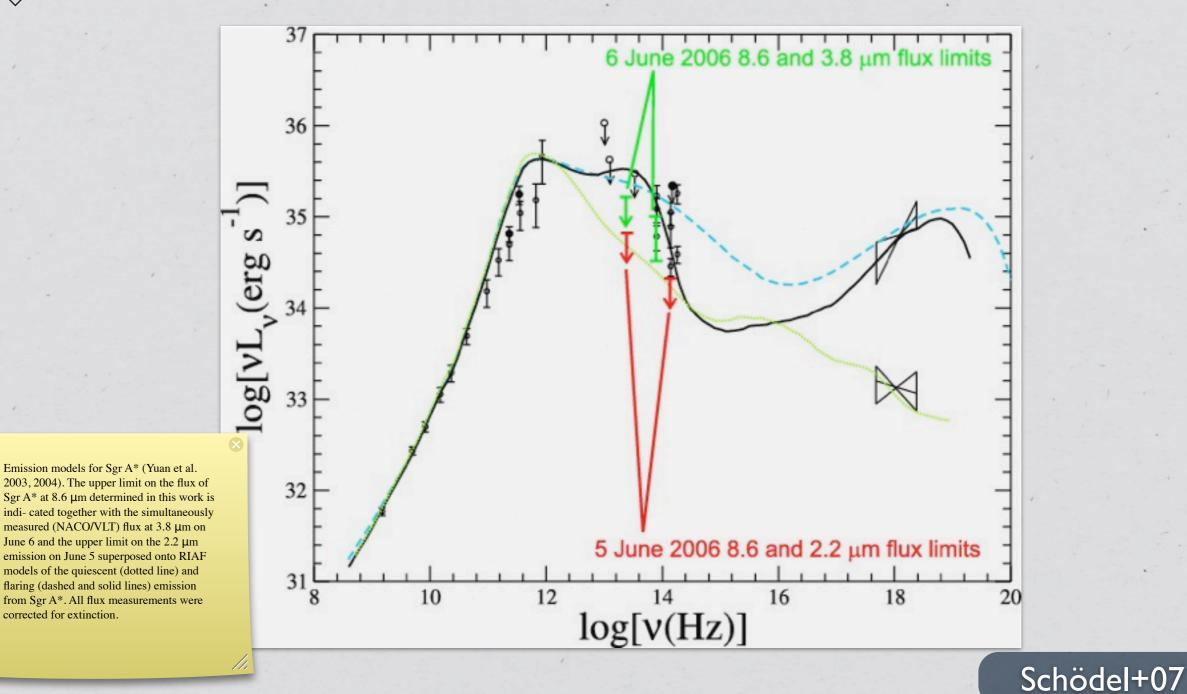


THANKYOU!





Sgr A*Spectral Energy Distribution



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Emission models for Sgr A* (Yuan et al.

measured (NACO/VLT) flux at 3.8 µm on June 6 and the upper limit on the 2.2 μm

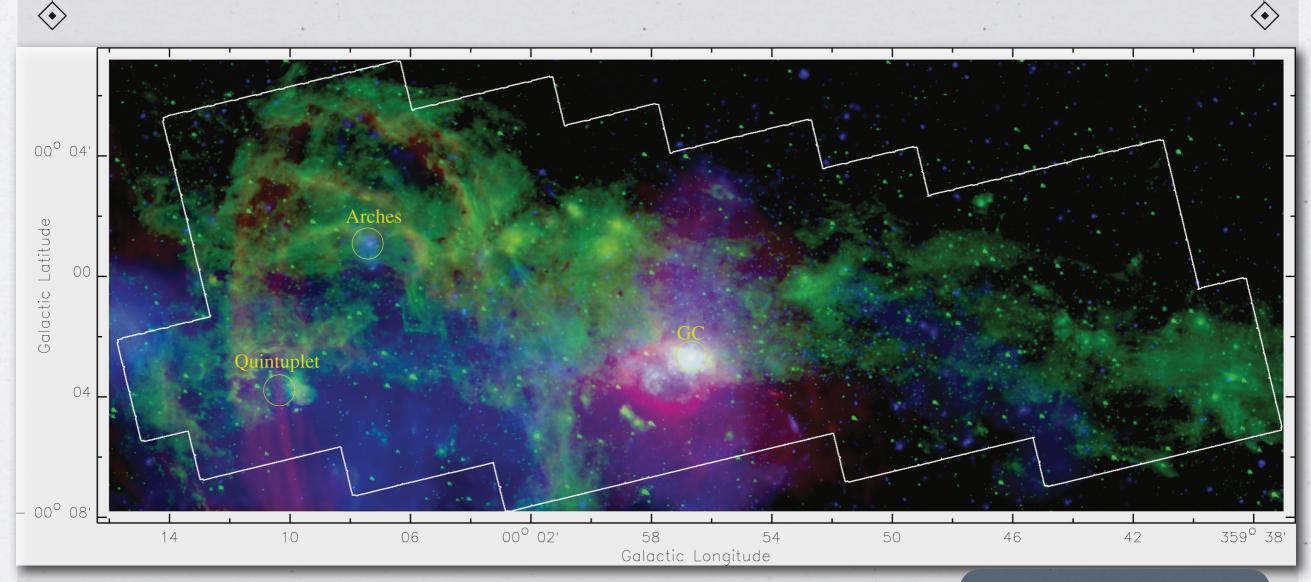
emission on June 5 superposed onto RIAF models of the quiescent (dotted line) and flaring (dashed and solid lines) emission

from Sgr A*. All flux measurements were

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corrected for extinction.

The GC in Multi-wavelength



Red: Very Large Array 20-cm continuum (Yusef-Zadeh et al. 1984)

Green: Spitzer 8 µm (Stolovy et al. 2006; Arendt et al. 2008)

Blue: Chandra ACIS-I 1–9 keV (Wang et al. 2002; Muno et al. 2009)

Wang+10