

**Relativistic Jets
"at the Braking Point"
in Radio Galaxies**

Alan Bridle (NRAO)

The Very Large Array (VLA)



- 27 25-meter antennas in Y-configuration
- Operated by NRAO in New Mexico
- Images radio sky at cm wavelengths

What the VLA does ...



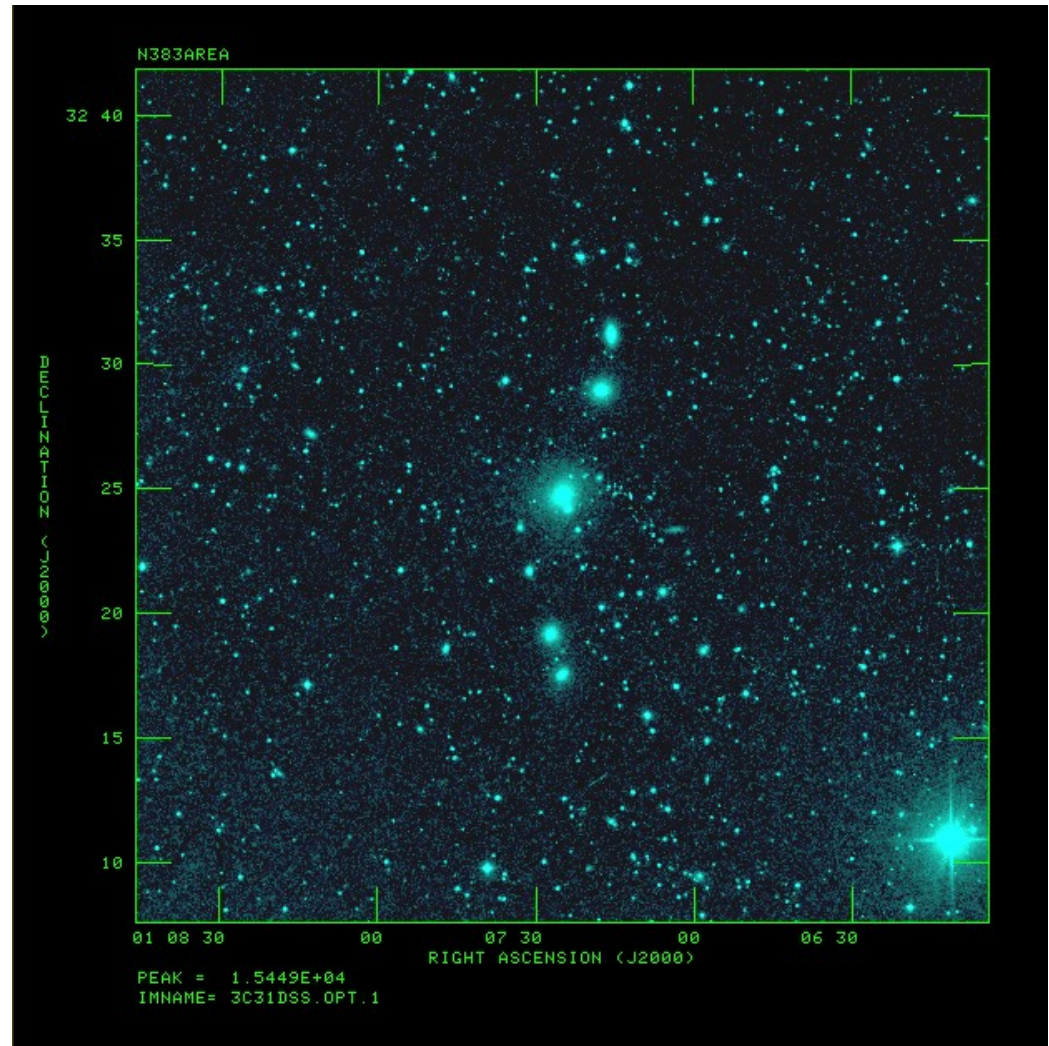
In the movies ("Contact")

In the real world



NGC383 Environs

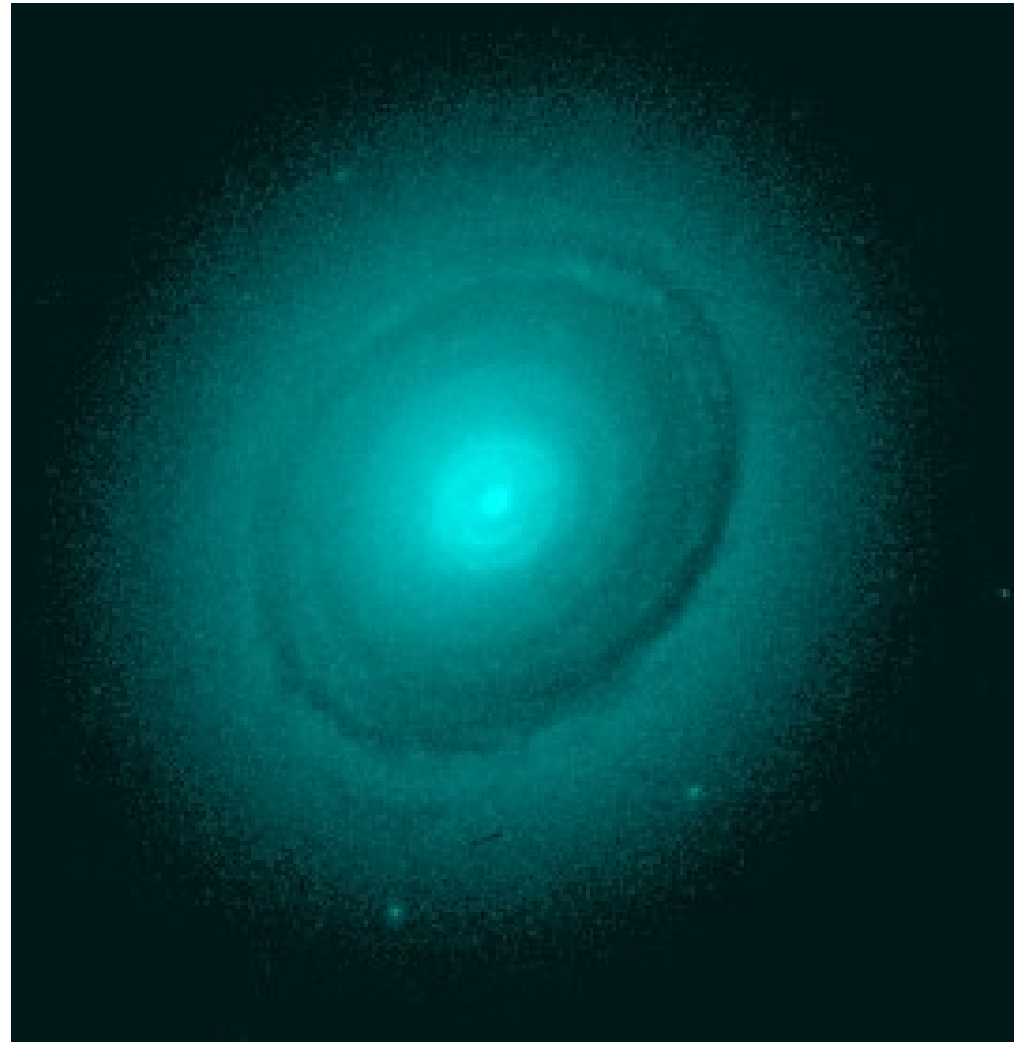
- Brightest galaxy in small chain
- in Perseus-Pisces filament
- one close companion



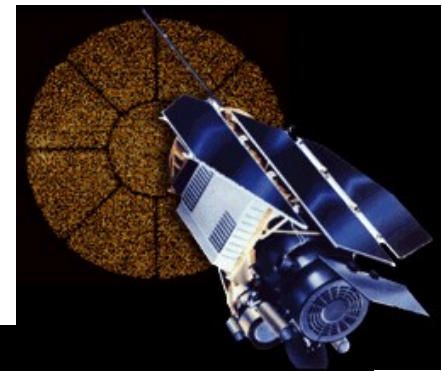
Approx 700 kpc field, Digitized Sky Survey E plate

NGC383

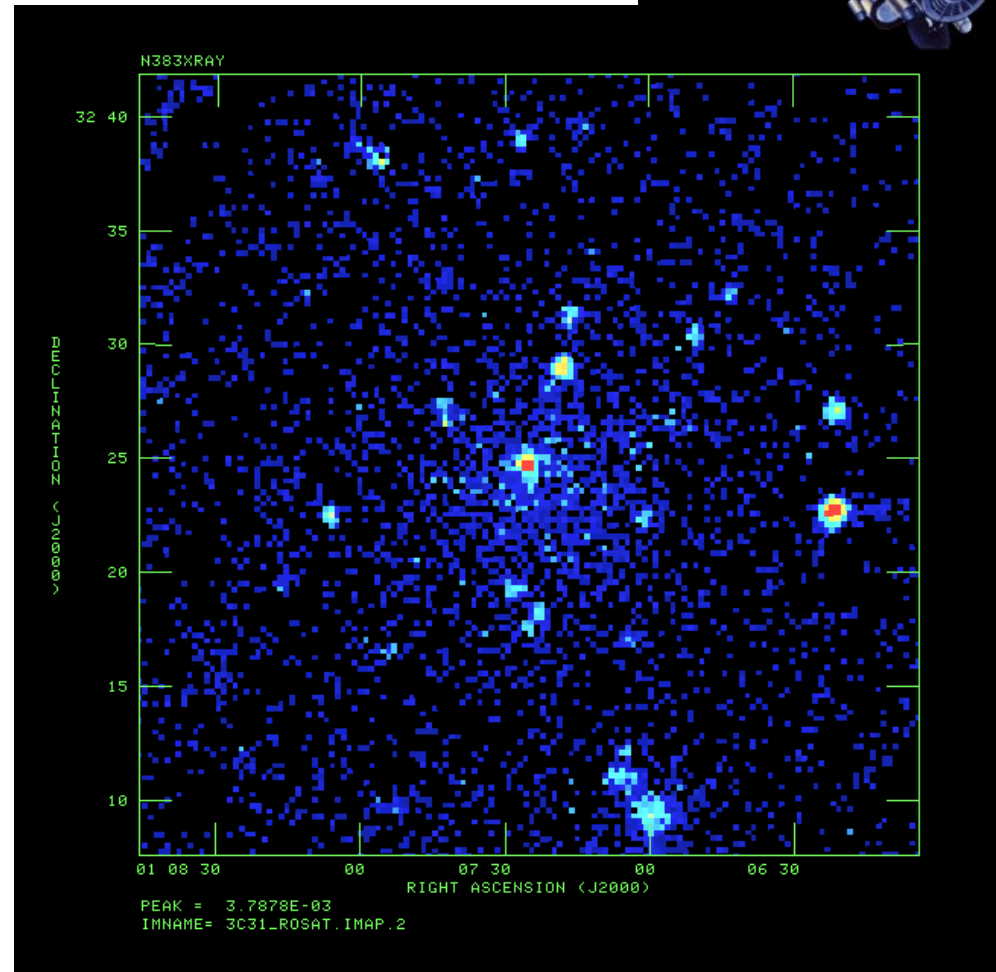
- dusty elliptical galaxy
- $z=0.0167$
- $D=72$ Mpc
- major axis of dust "disk" about 2.5 kpc



NGC383 Group Hot Gas

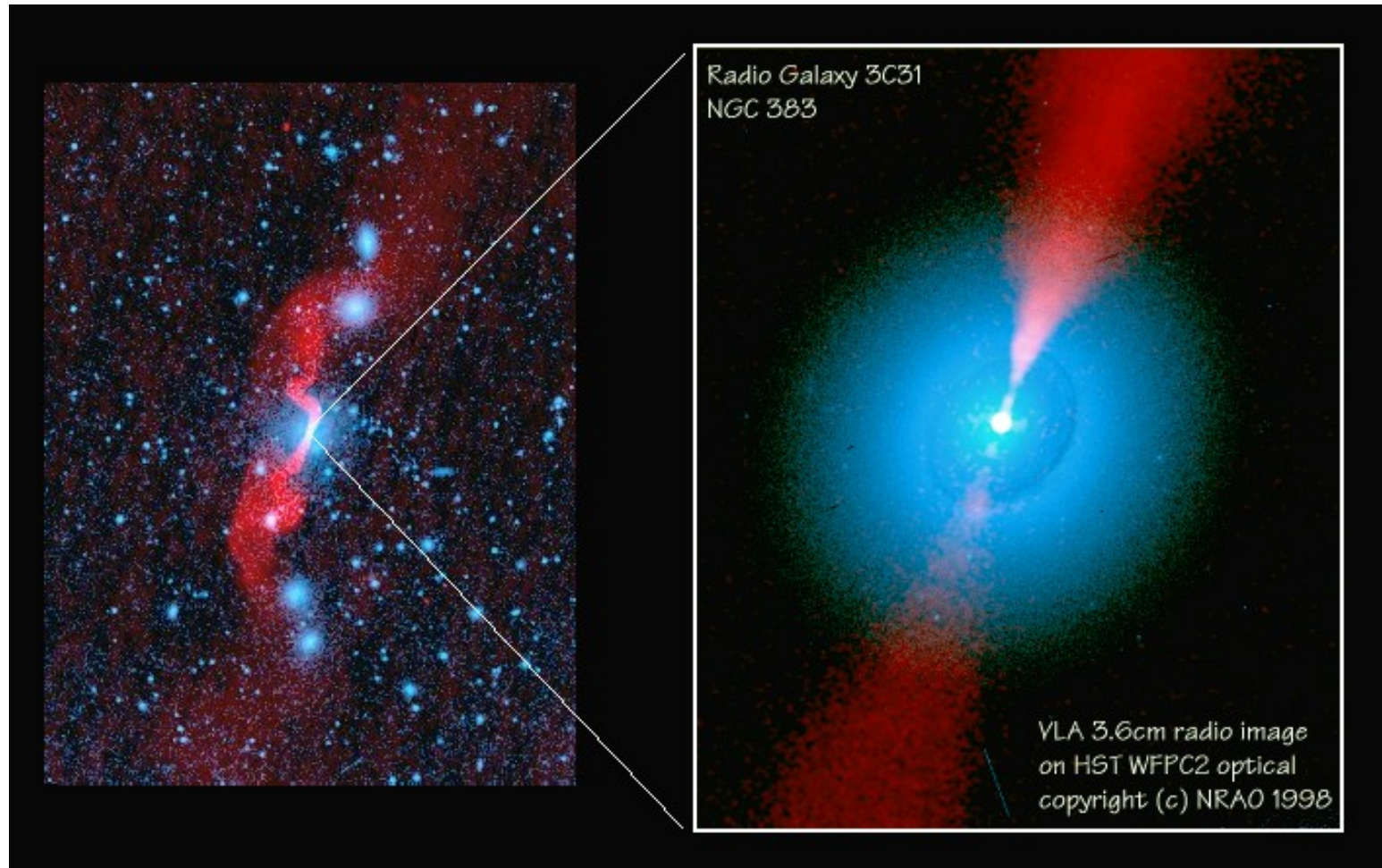


- Extended X-ray emission offset from NGC383
- → Hot (1.7×10^7 K) group atmosphere
- Also more compact X-ray emission at NGC383 itself



Approx 700 kpc field, ROSAT PSPC image

Radio source 3C31

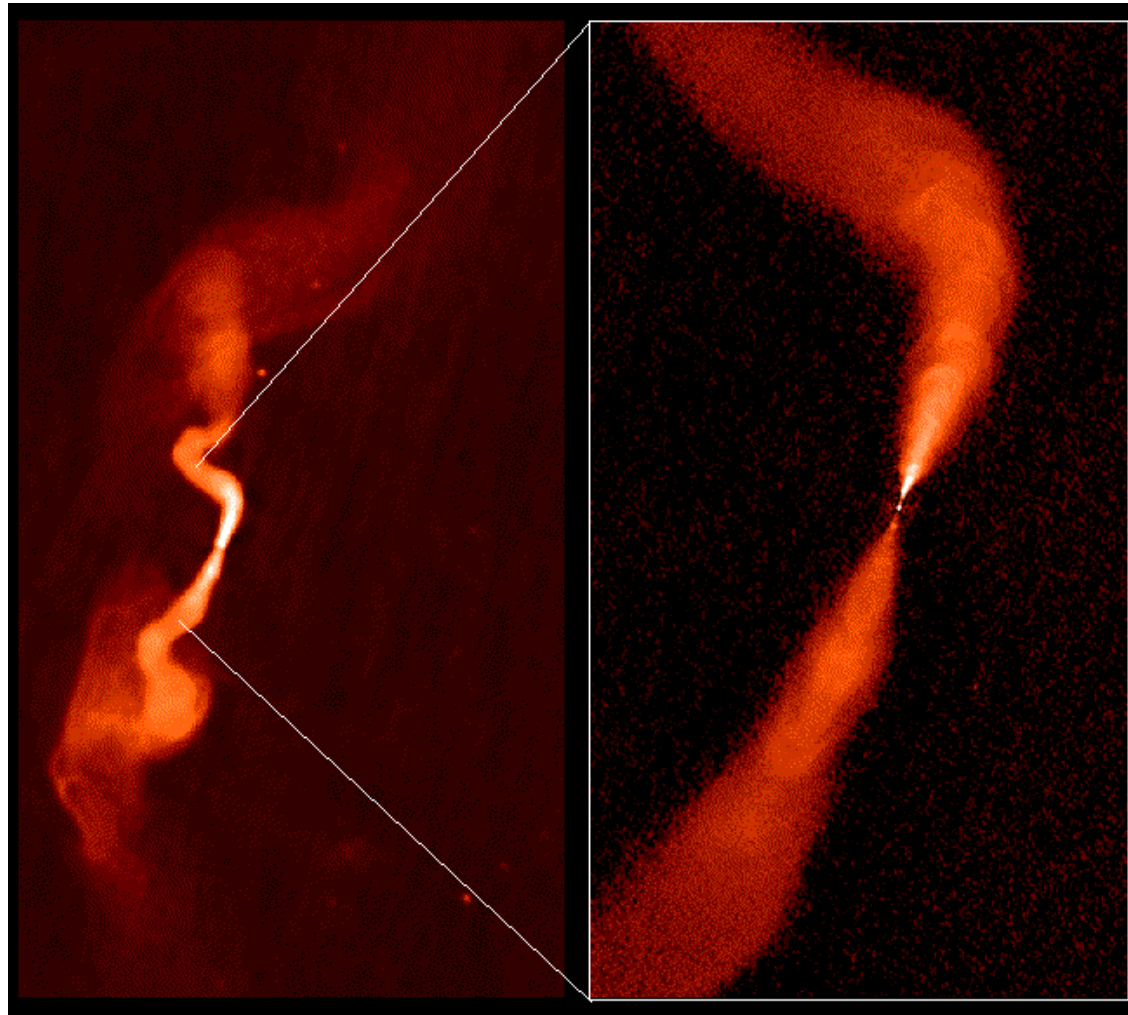


Red: VLA radio images
Blue: Optical images

3C31 jets develop symmetry - why?

300 kpc field, 1.9 kpc FWHM

40 kpc field, 85 pc FWHM



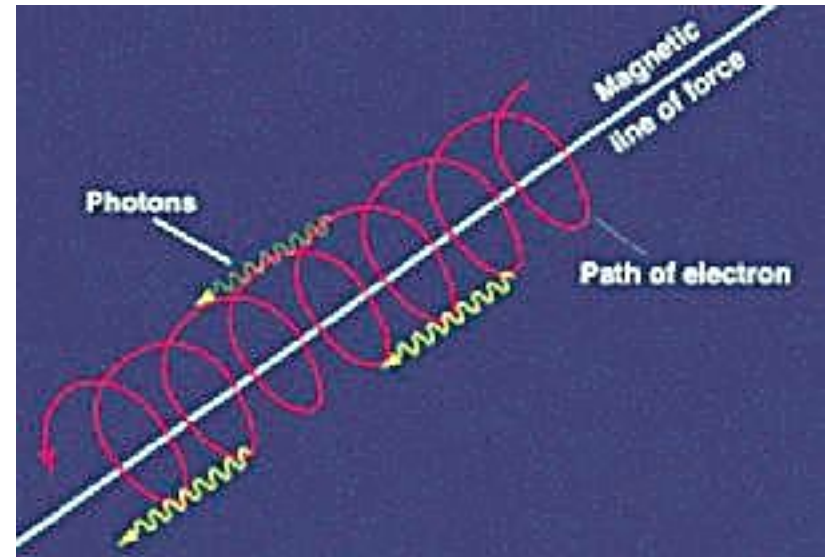
**1.4
GHz**

**8.4
GHz**

Synchrotron radiation

Must **accelerate** electron to make it radiate

Relativistic electrons accelerated by Lorentz force in magnetic field
→ efficient mechanism

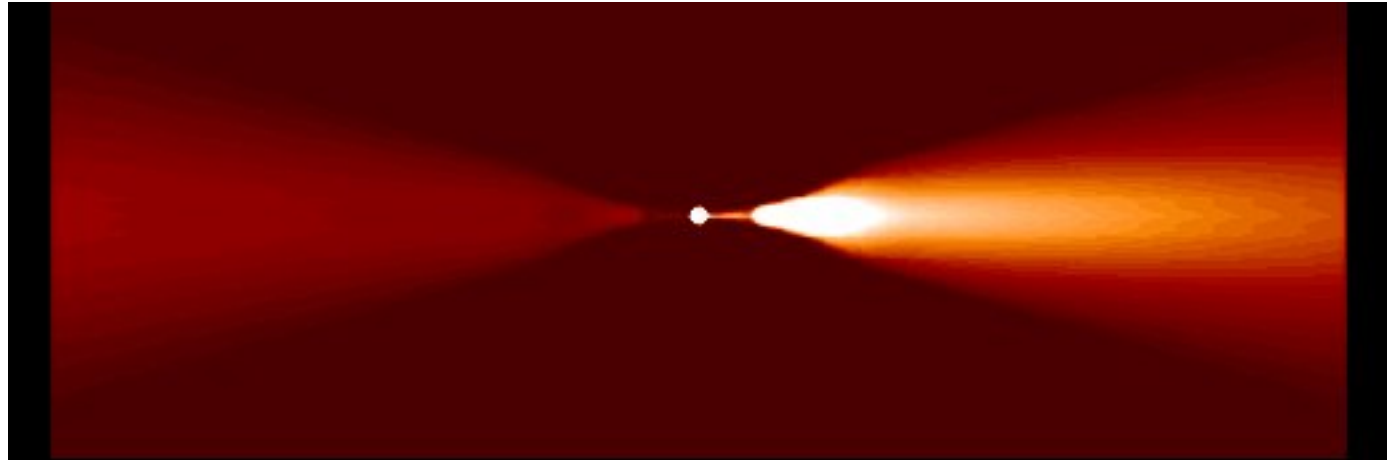


Radio galaxies contain "cosmic ray" electrons moving at close to speed of light in large-scale magnetic fields.

Radio jets are outflows of fast electrons and magnetic fields expelled from active galactic nuclei, with **flow** velocities **also** close to that of light ... "**relativistic jets**"

Relativistic jet modeling

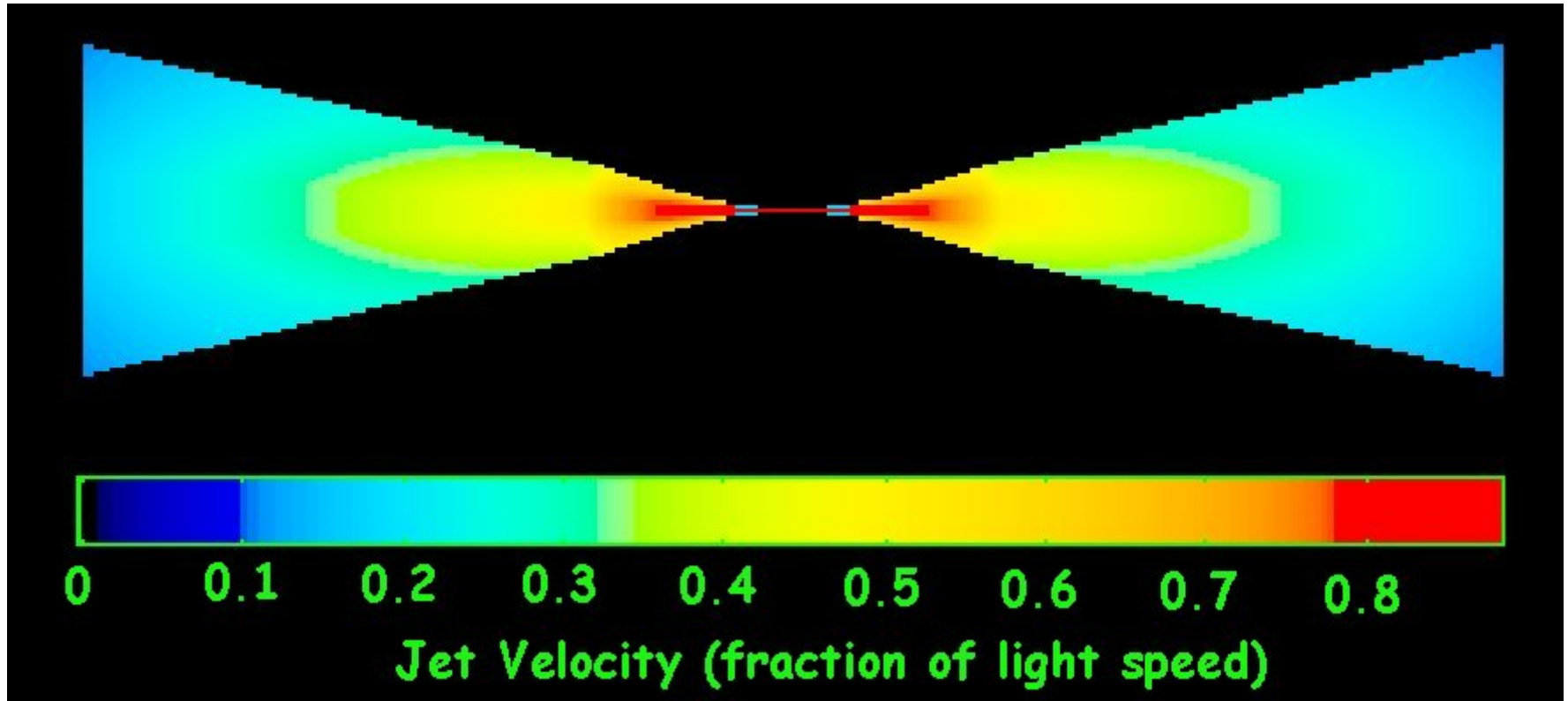
Predicted
radio
emission
from
slowing
relativistic
twin-jet



Observed
VLA data,
fitted by
model

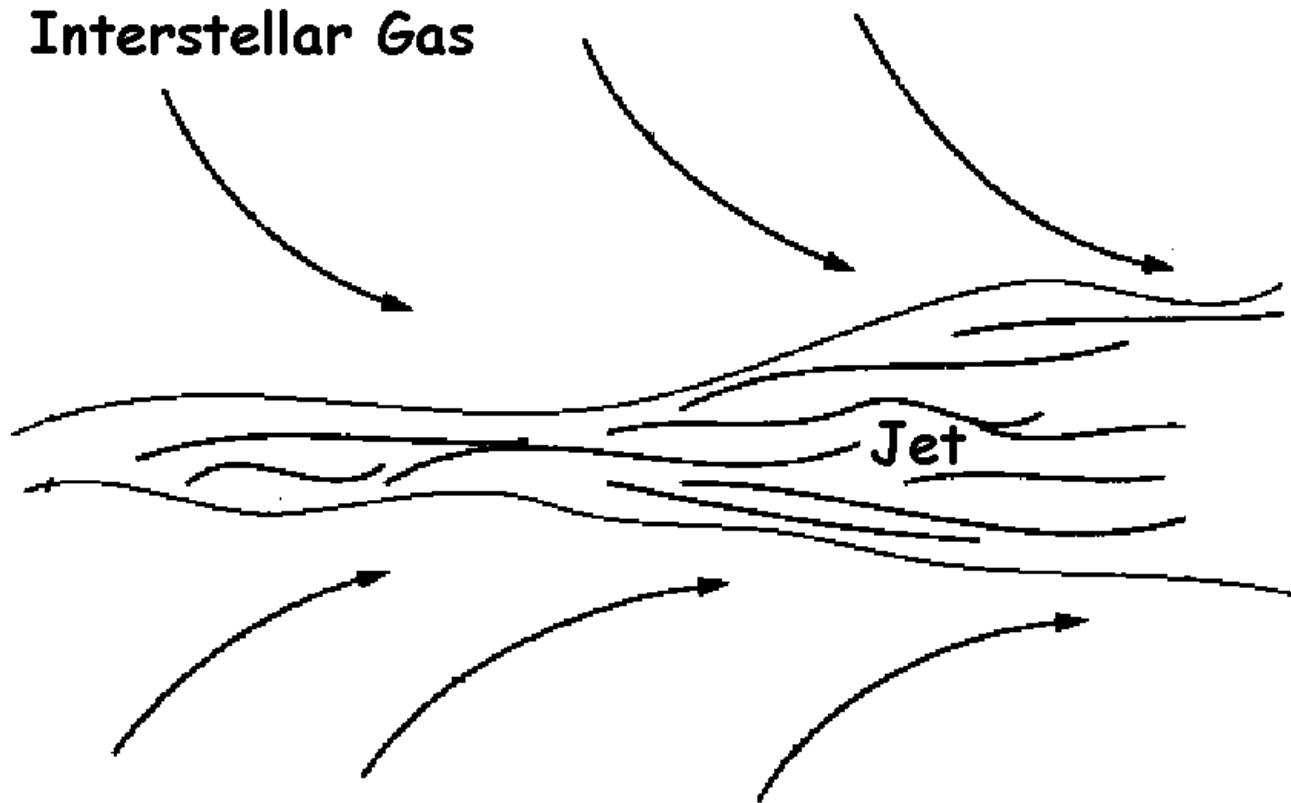


Inferred jet velocities in 3C31



Modeling VLA data shows **how** the jets slow down as they escape from the parent galaxy NGC383, but does not say **why** ... gives kinematics, not dynamics

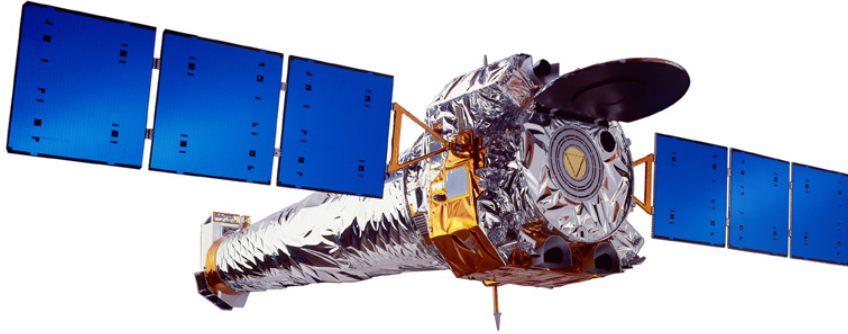
Entrainment into Jet



Turbulent boundary layer \rightarrow eddies \rightarrow mass ingestion \rightarrow "loading" of jet

Interstellar gas ends up inside decelerating jet, we study interaction

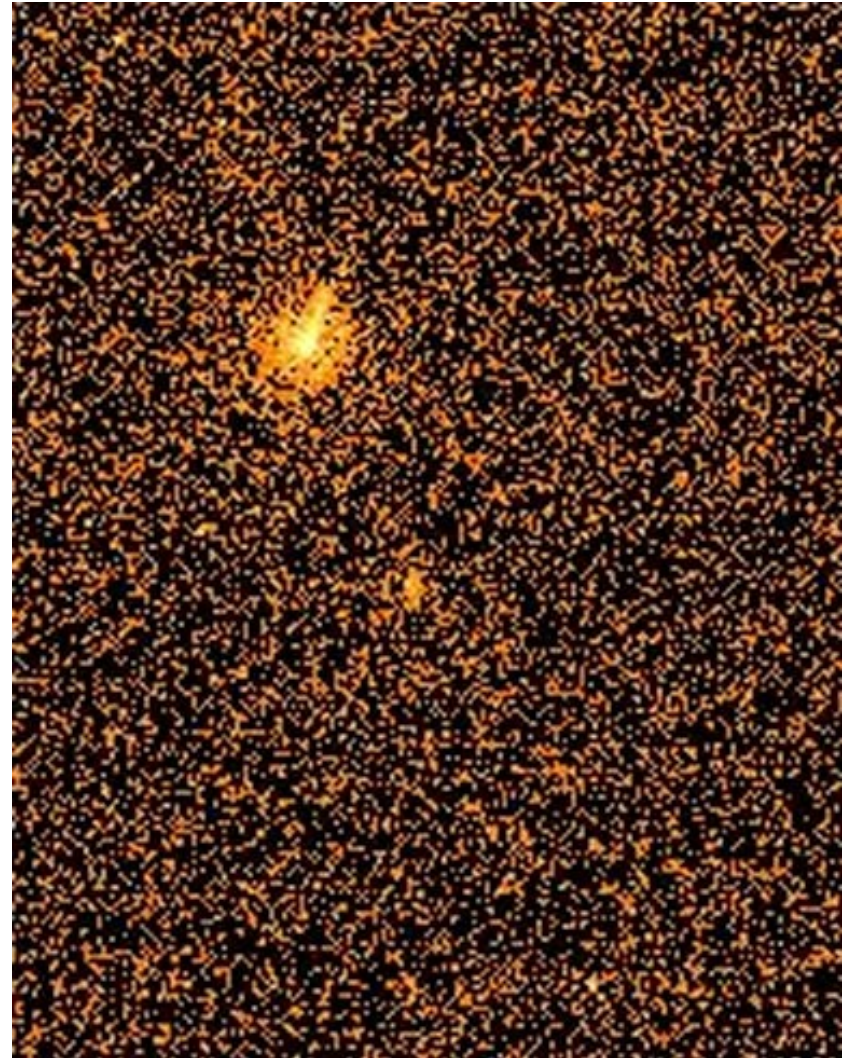
Chandra X-ray image, Nov 2000



Detects gas in NGC383
through which jet travels,
also enhanced emission
along jet path (origin?)

Will add pressure gradient
constraint to slowdown
models \rightarrow mass flux in jet

Kinematics \rightarrow Dynamics



0.5 to 7 keV Chandra image