

Constraining the Cosmic Obscuration of Water Megamaser Disks

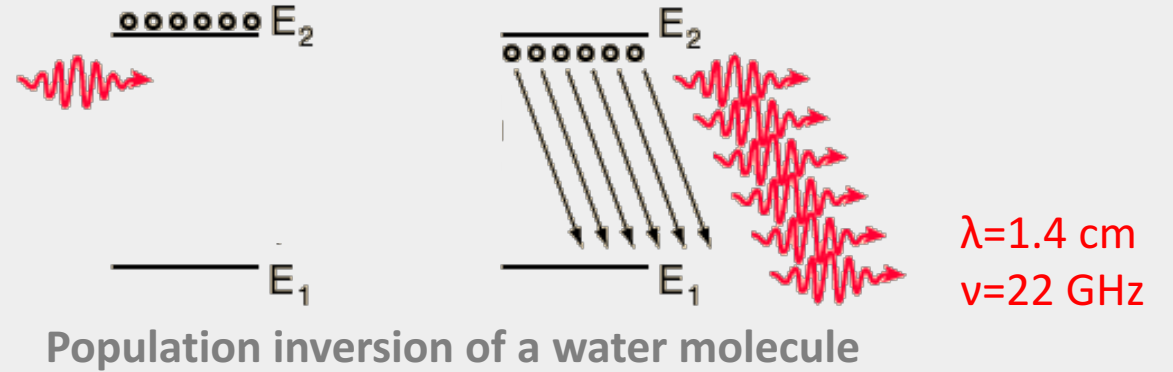
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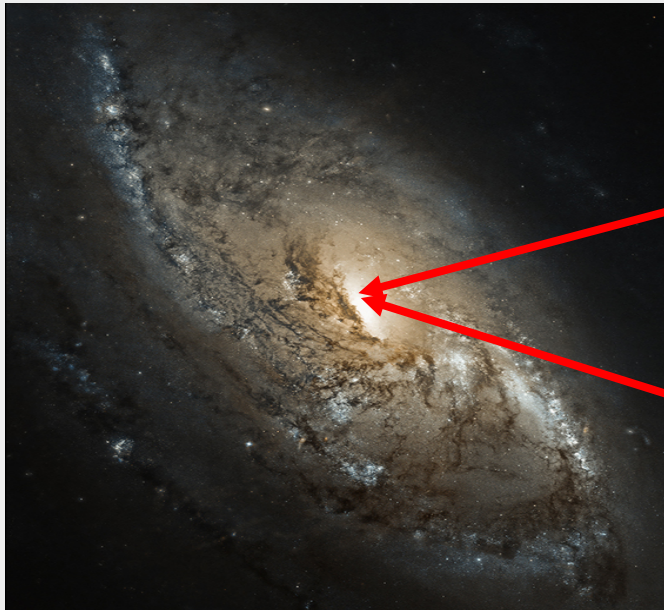


The Physics of Megamasers

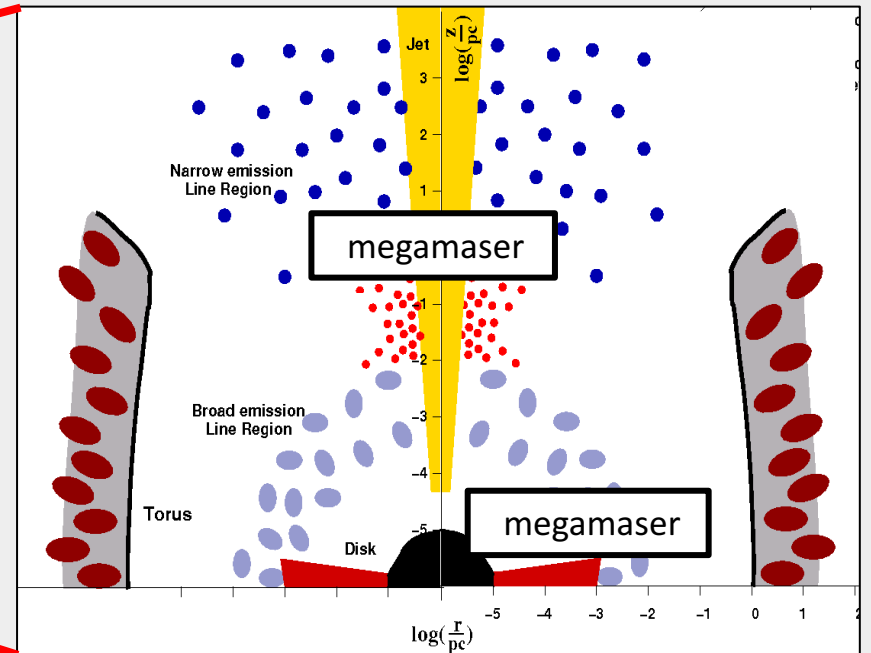
MASER- Microwaves **A**mplified by **S**timulated **E**mission of **R**adiation



Megamasers – 10^6 times more luminous than typical galactic masers



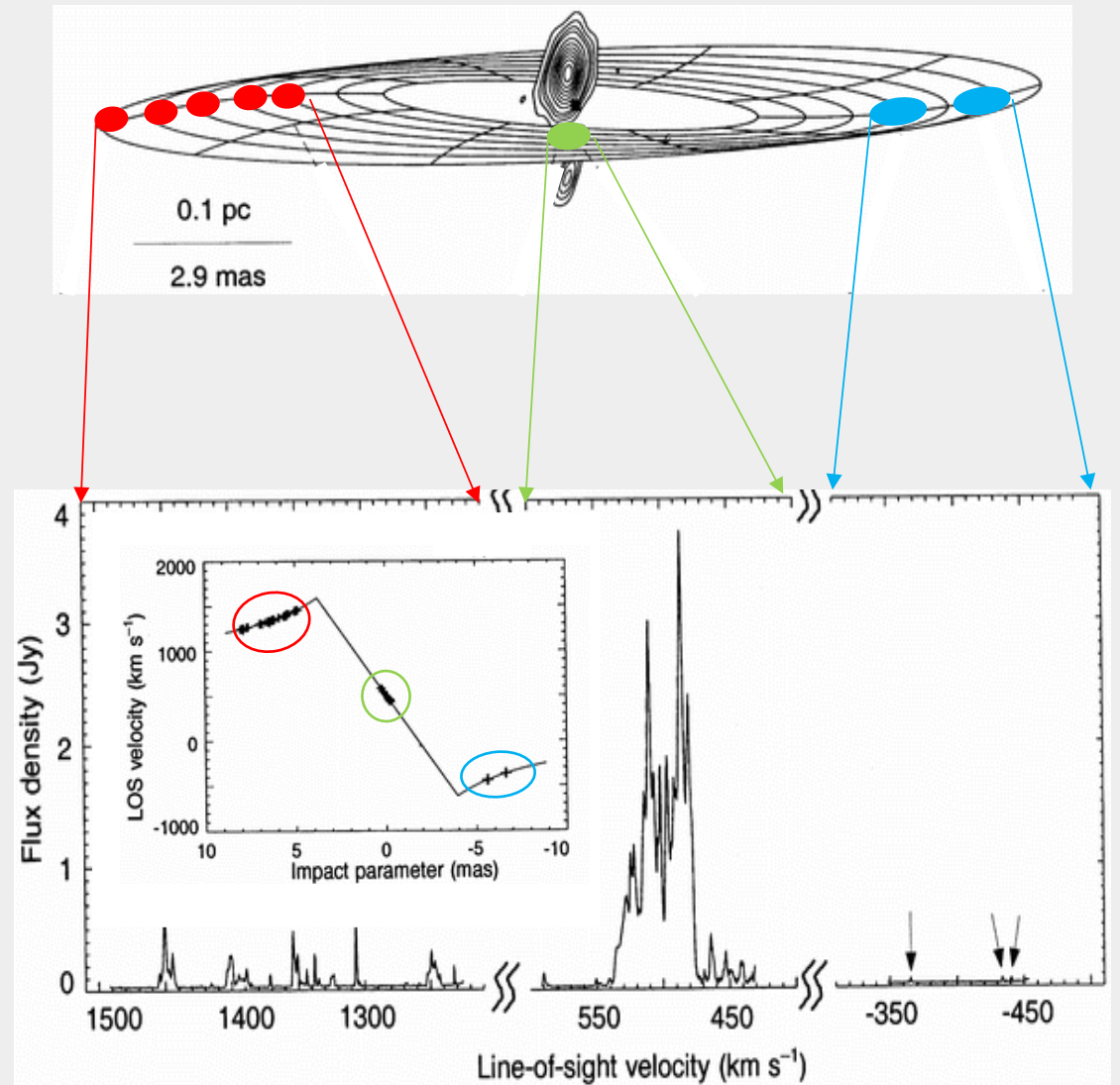
Optical image of NGC4258



Megamaser Disks

Megamasers in a disk-like configuration:

- Measure **direct distances** to their host galaxies
 - Constrain geometry of universe
 - Independent constraint to the age of the universe
 - Better understand nature of dark energy
- Measure the **mass of the central supermassive black hole**



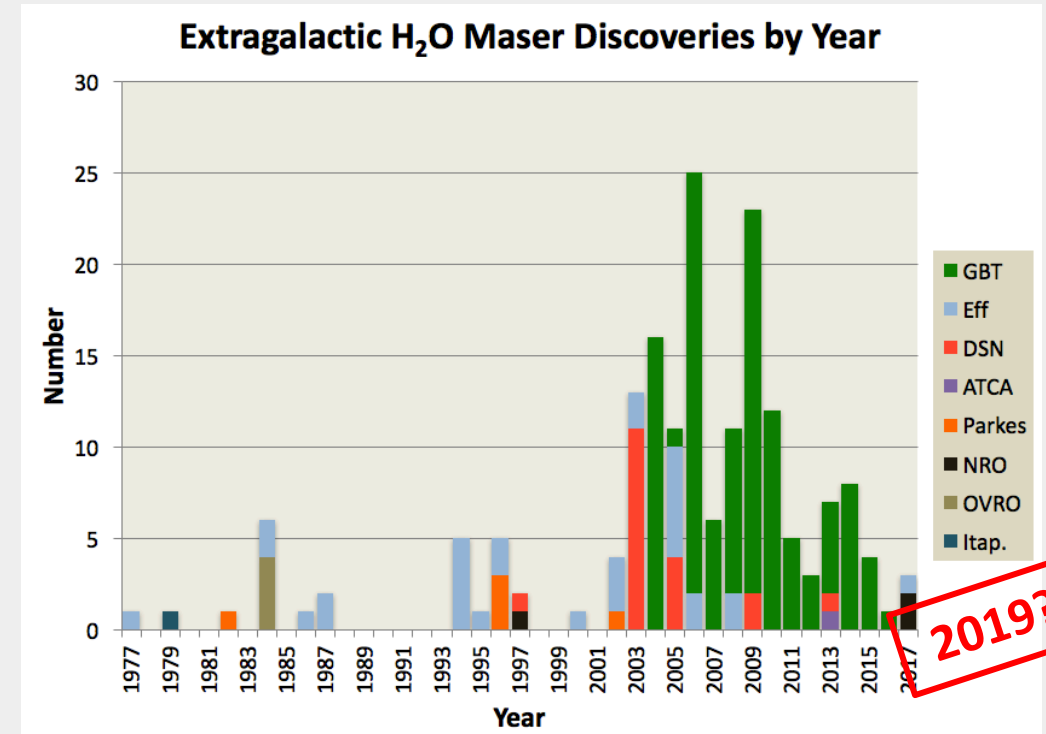
GBT spectrum of NGC4258 at 22 GHz
(Hernstein et al. 1999).



The Need for More

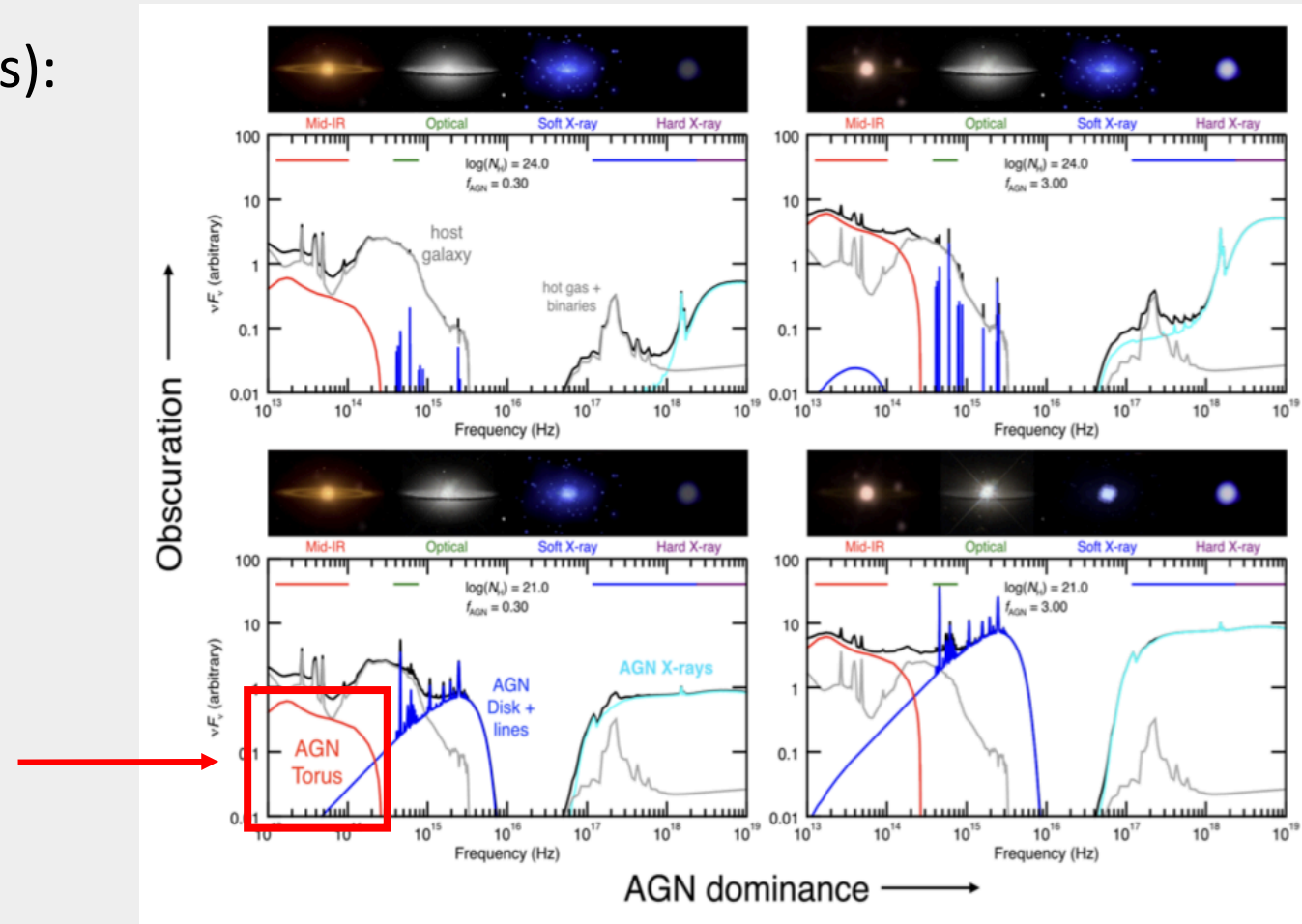
- ~3% of all galaxies surveyed host maser emission
- ~30% of megamasers are found in disk-like configuration
- Previous searches: limited systematic analysis of properties of galaxies with maser emission and those without

To **find** more water megamasers disks, we must know **how to search for them!**



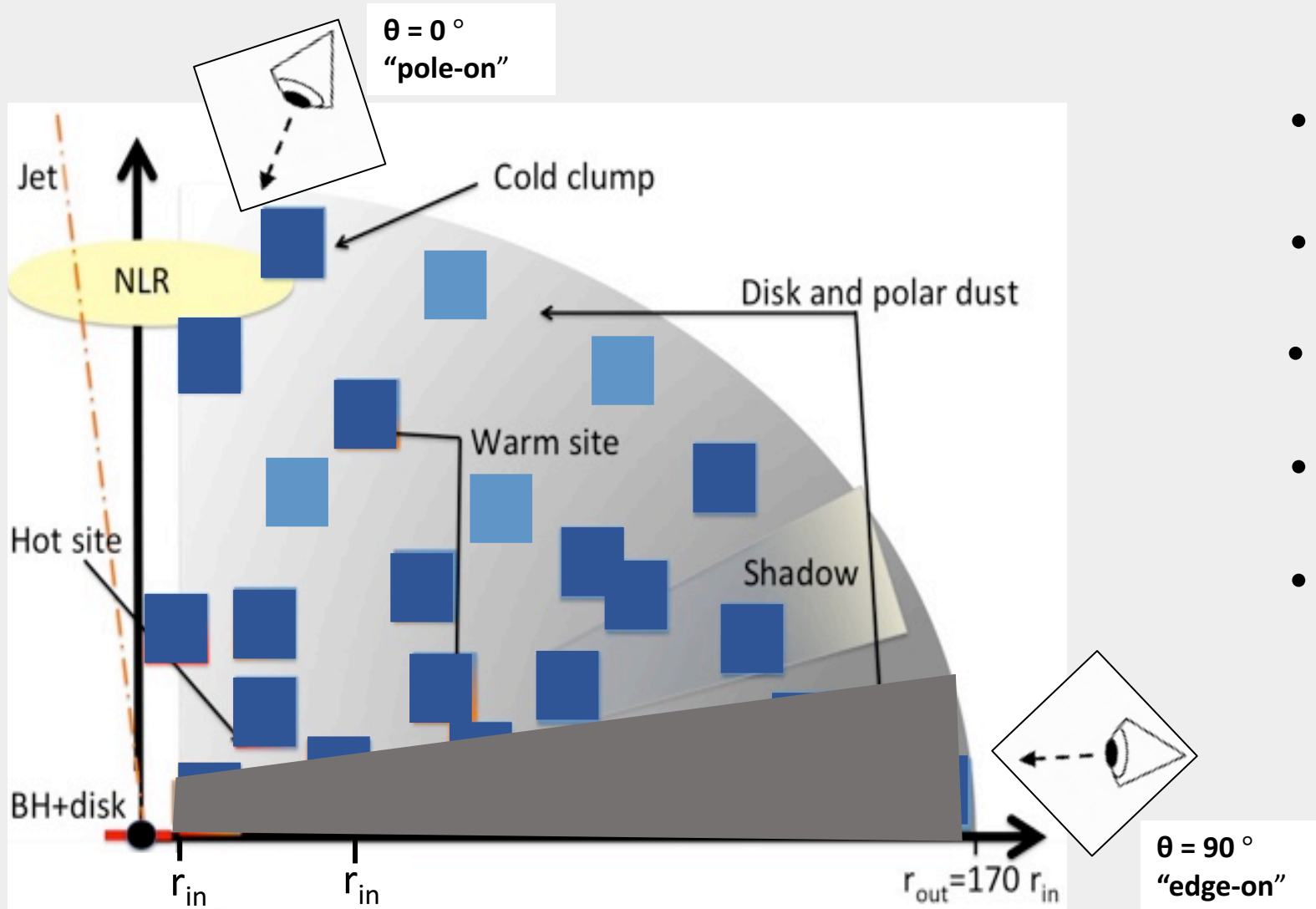
Our Study

- Systematic search to identify galaxy traits connected to the megamaser disk phenomenon to improve the maser detection rate
- Build **Spectral Energy Distributions (SEDs)**: total flux emitted across the electromagnetic spectrum
- Collect fluxes from each of the four band passes (3.4 μm , 4.6 μm , 12 μm , 22 μm) observed by the Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE)
- Match WISE data with models to identify properties of dusty, obscuring torus



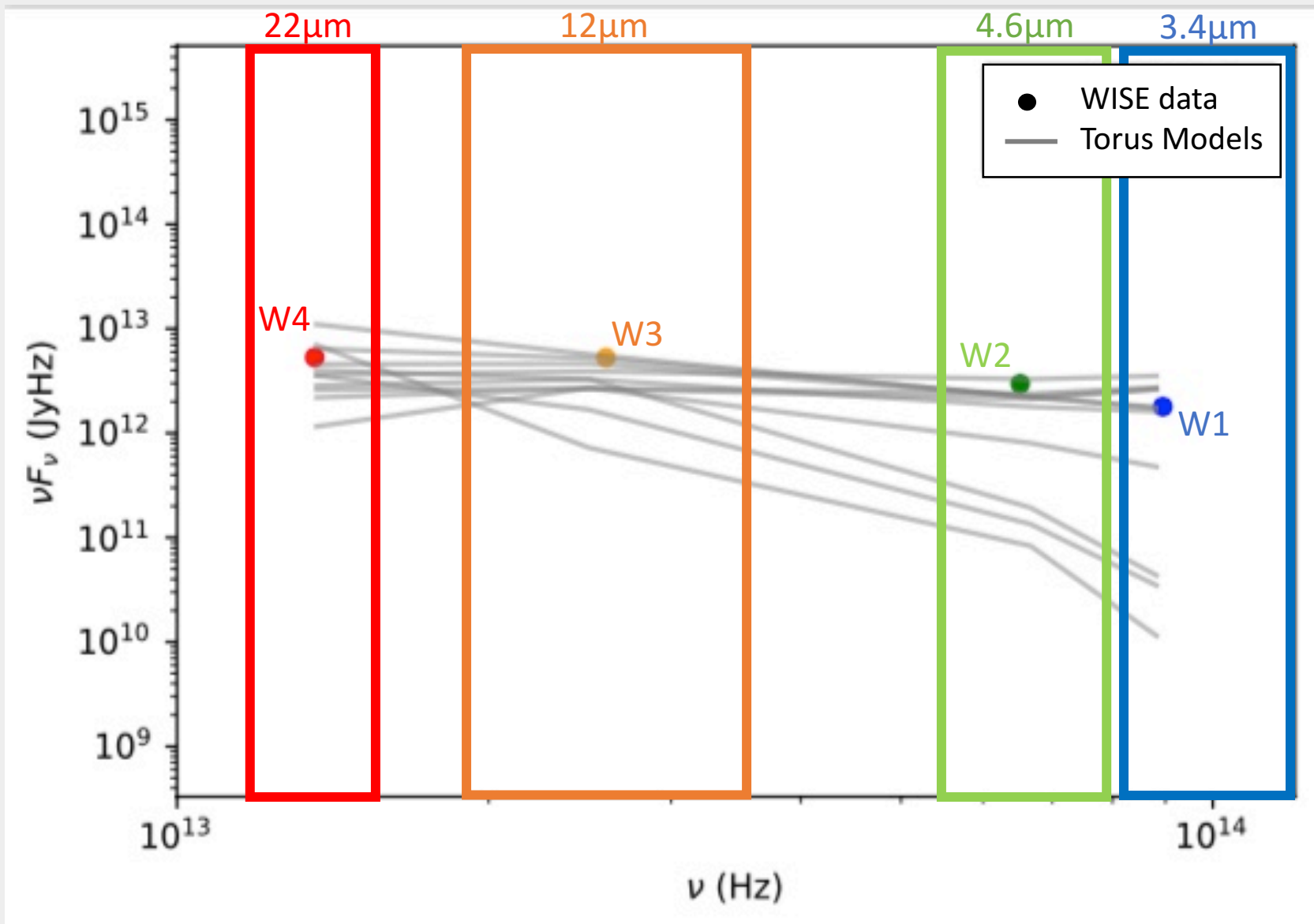
Models of Obscuring Torus

- Assumes fluffy dust grains and a 2-phase medium: clumpy medium and homogeneous disk

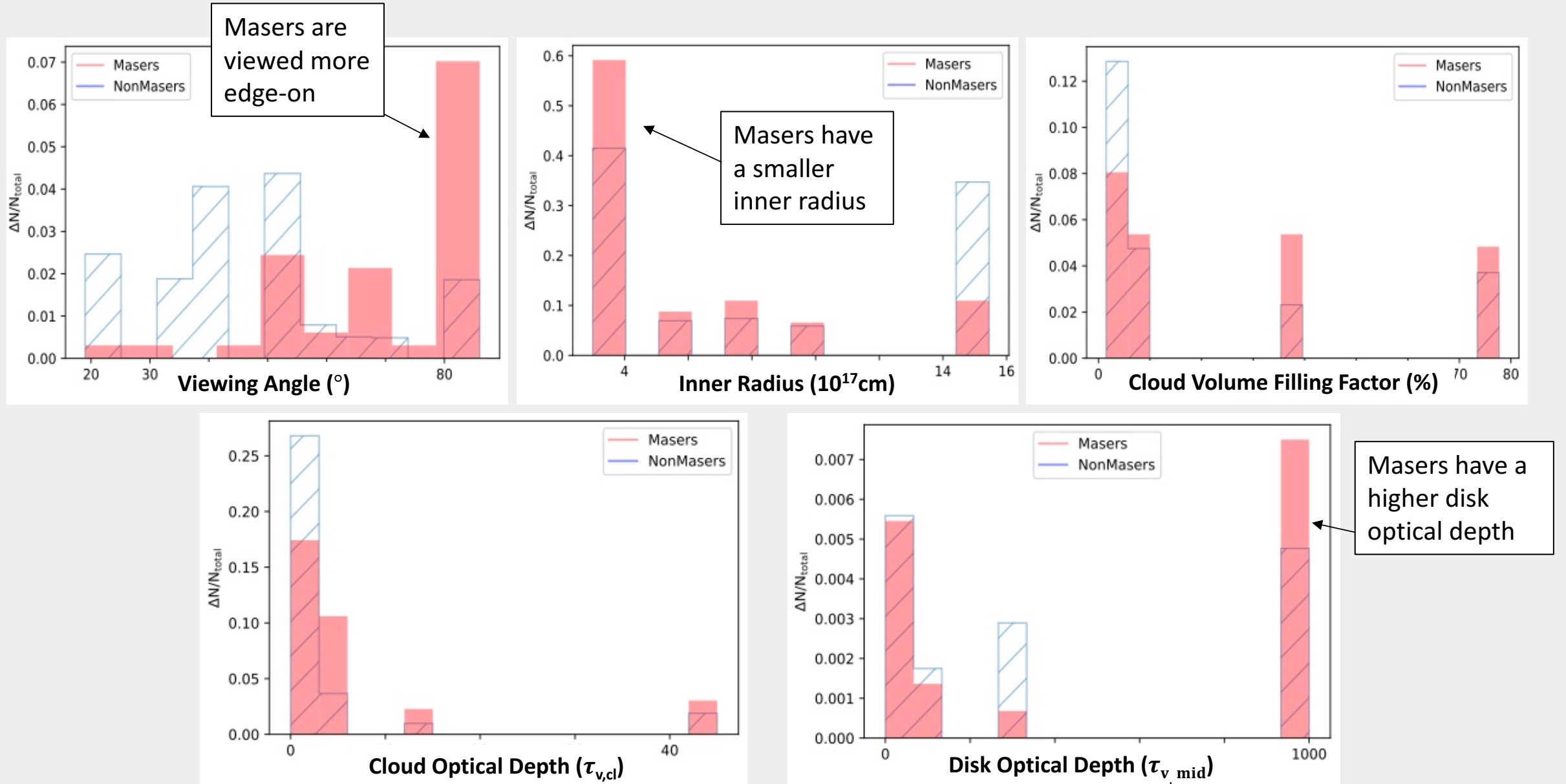


- Viewing Angle (θ)
- Inner Radius, r_{in} (10^{17} cm)
- Cloud Volume Filling Factor (%)
- Cloud Optical Depth ($\tau_{v,cl}$)
- Disk Optical Depth ($\tau_{v,mid}$)

WISE Observations and Torus Models

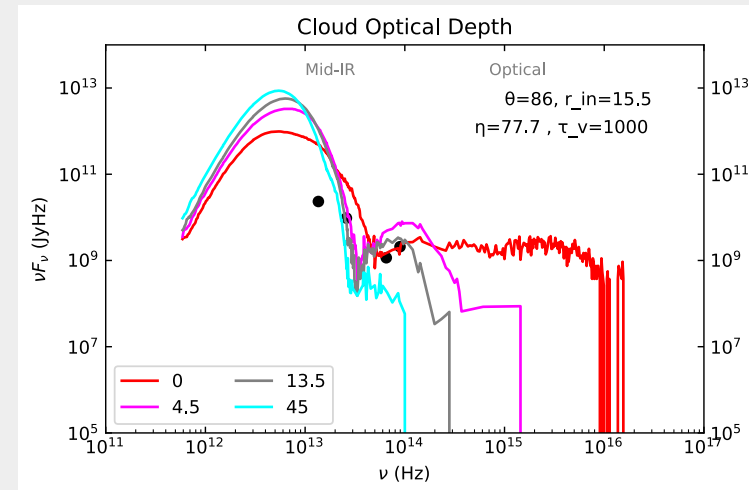


Masers vs. Non-Masers



Future Work

- Statistically analyze (e.g. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test) distributions of obscuring material properties
- Extend analysis to observations in optical wavelengths
- Analyze other energetic phenomena (e.g., black hole accretion and star formation) of the host galaxies





Thank you

JMU Department of Physics & Astronomy
(Astro Lab)



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