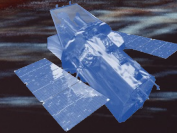




THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

Jetted Tidal Disruption Events



= *I am talking about X-rays*



= *I am talking about optical*



= *I am talking about radio*

Igor Andreoni

Playa del Carmen
December 6, 2024

Image credit: DESY

Relativistic (jetted) TDEs



Best studied so far:
Swift J1644+57

2–3 more candidates

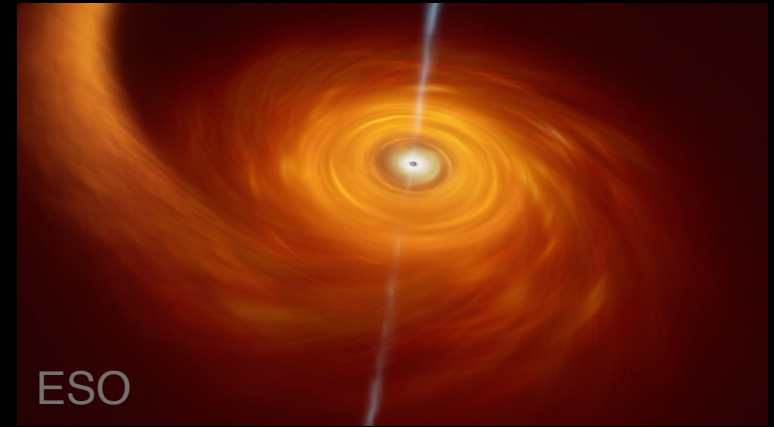
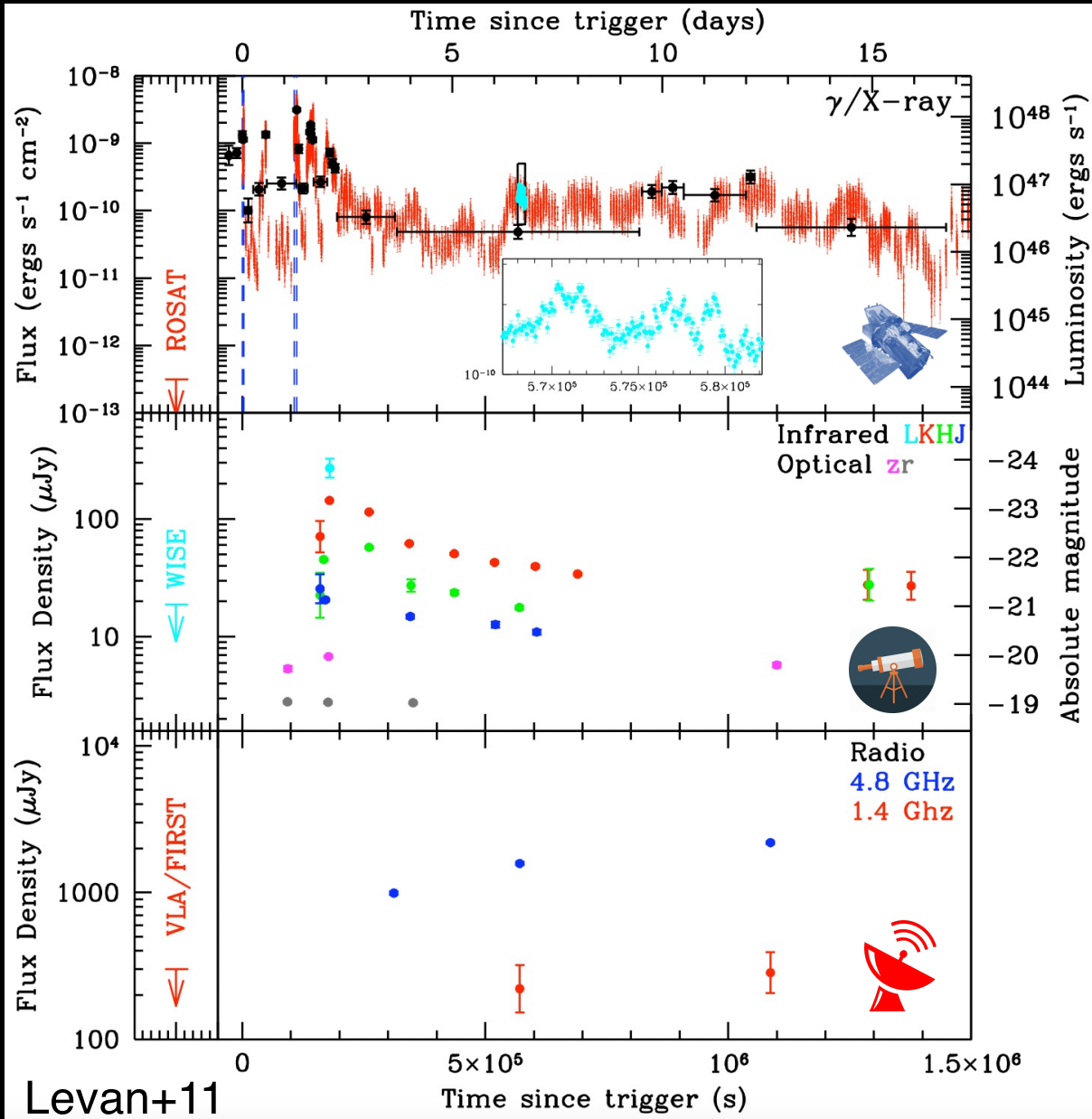
See also: Bloom+11,
Burrows+11, Zauderer+11,
Cenko+12, Pasham+15,
Brown+15, Mattila+18
Somalwar+23, ...

DESY

Was [EP240408a](#) a jetted TDE? See **O'Connor, Pasham, IA et al. (2024)**



Relativistic (jetted) TDEs



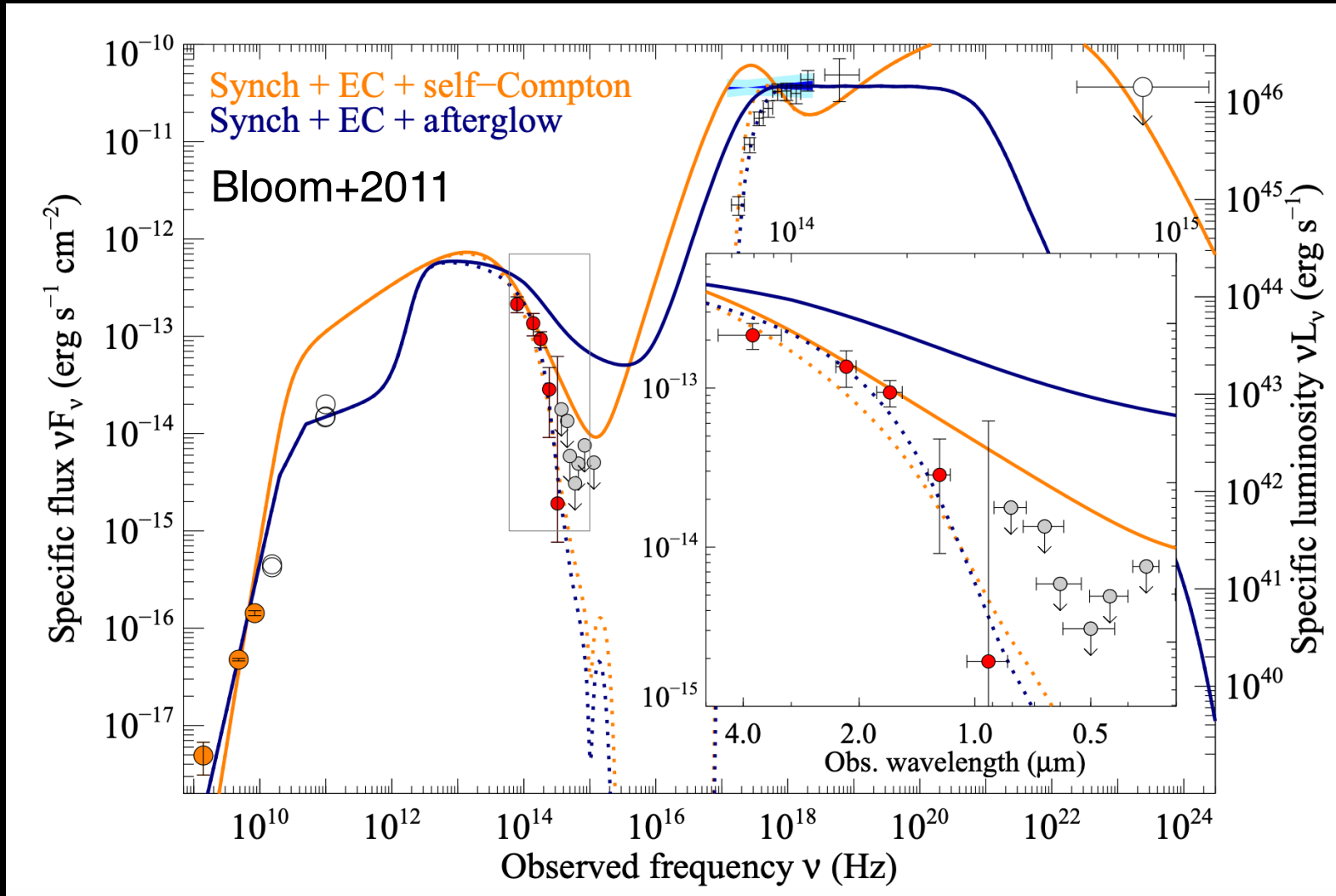
Best studied so far:
Swift J1644+57

2–3 more candidates

See also: Bloom+11,
Burrows+11, Zauderer+11,
Cenko+12, Pasham+15,
Brown+15, Mattila+18
Somalwar+23, ...



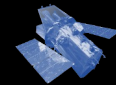
Swift J1644+57



Low-density, magnetically-dominated jet (Burrows+2011)

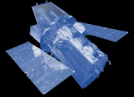


~21deg off-axis jet? Beniamini+2023



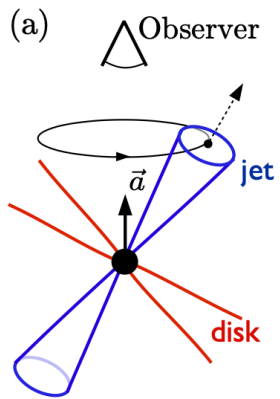
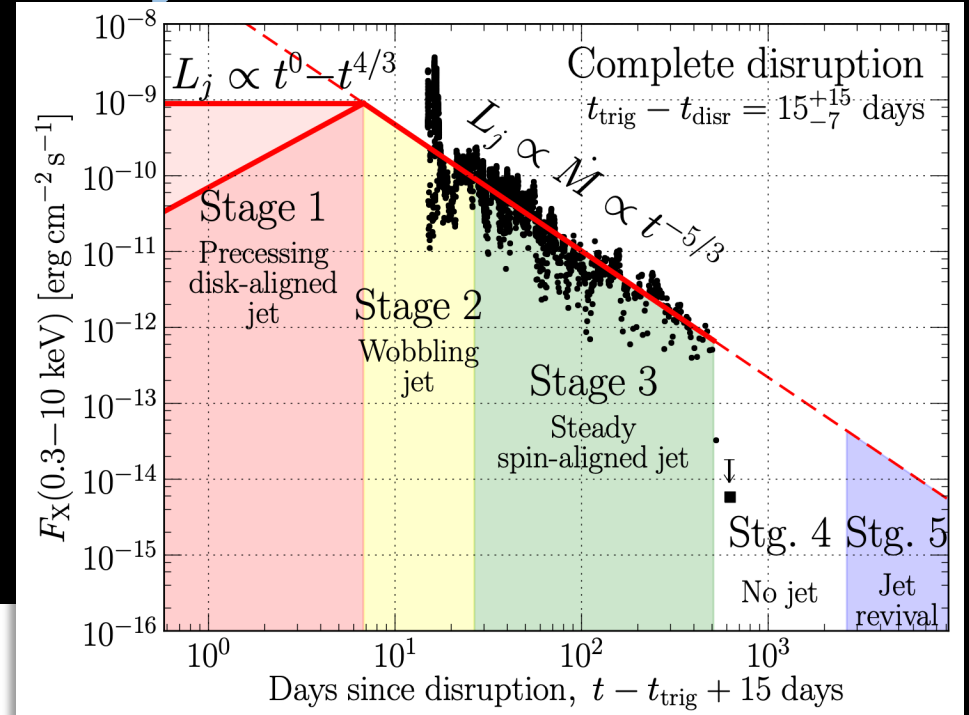
Gone MAD? Tchekhovskoy+2014



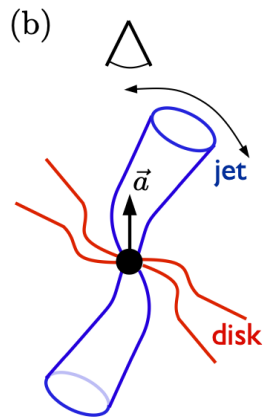


Jet from a magnetically arrested disk

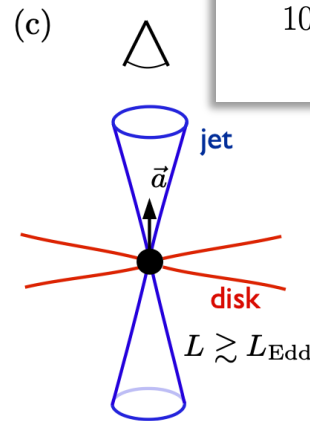
Tchekhovskoy+2014



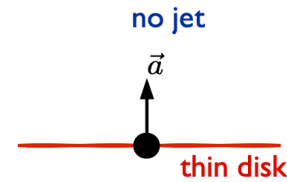
Stage 1
 Precessing
 disk-aligned jet
 ~ few weeks



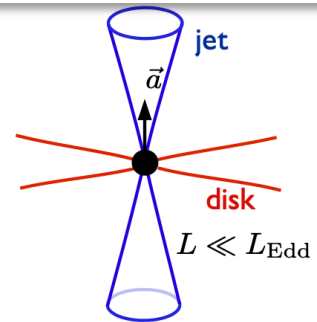
Stage 2
 Wobbling jet
 ~ few weeks



Stage 3
 Steady
 spin-aligned jet
 ~ 1.5 years



Stage 4
 No jet
 ~ 5-10 years



Stage 5
 Jet revival
 Unlimited



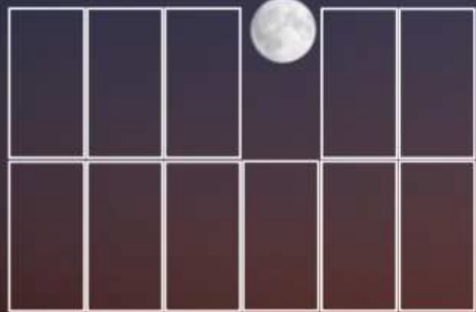


Zwicky Transient Facility

DES,
2.5 deg²

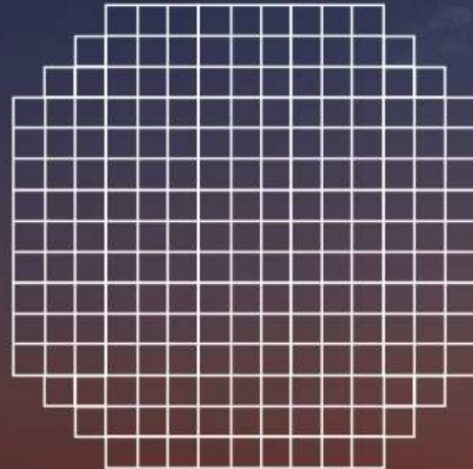
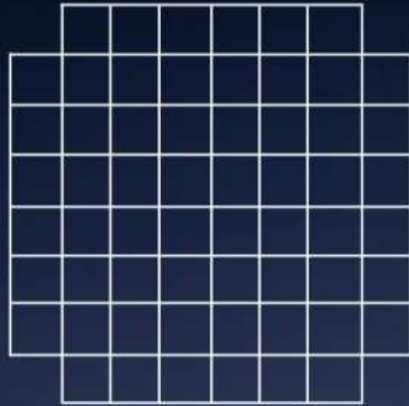


SDSS,
3 deg²

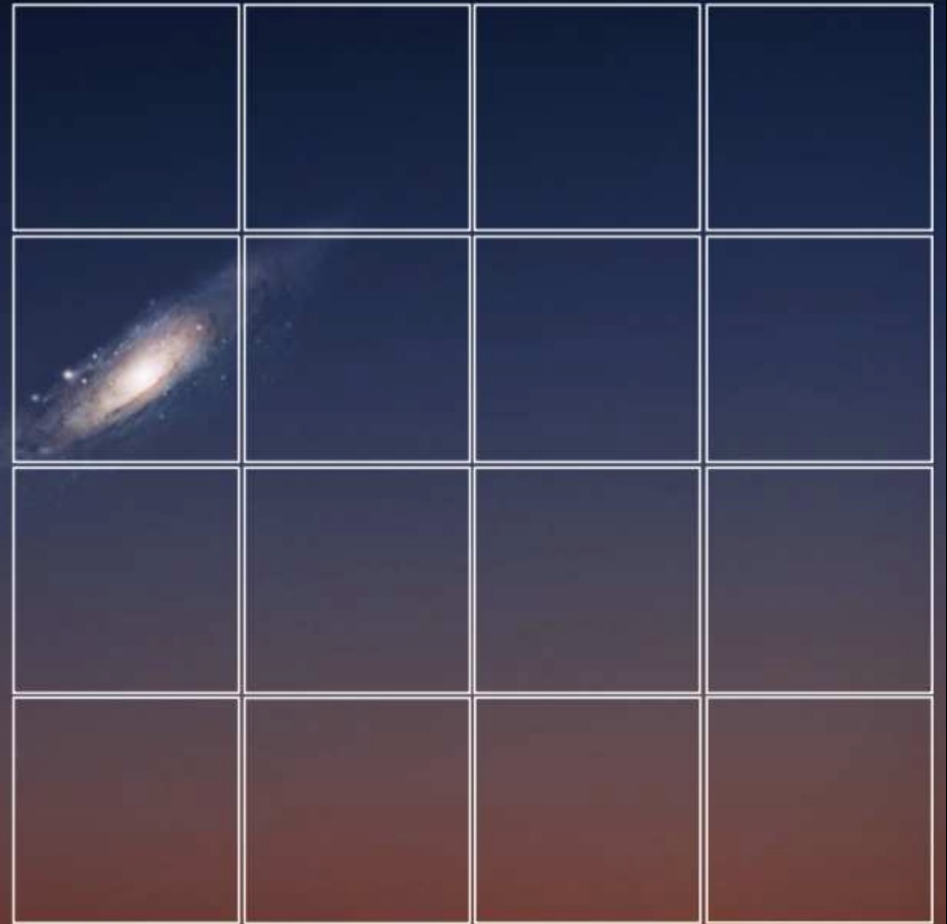


PTF/iPTF, 7.3 deg²

PS1, 7 deg²



LSST, 9.6 deg²



ZTF, 47 deg²

1 deg

Credit: Laher et al.



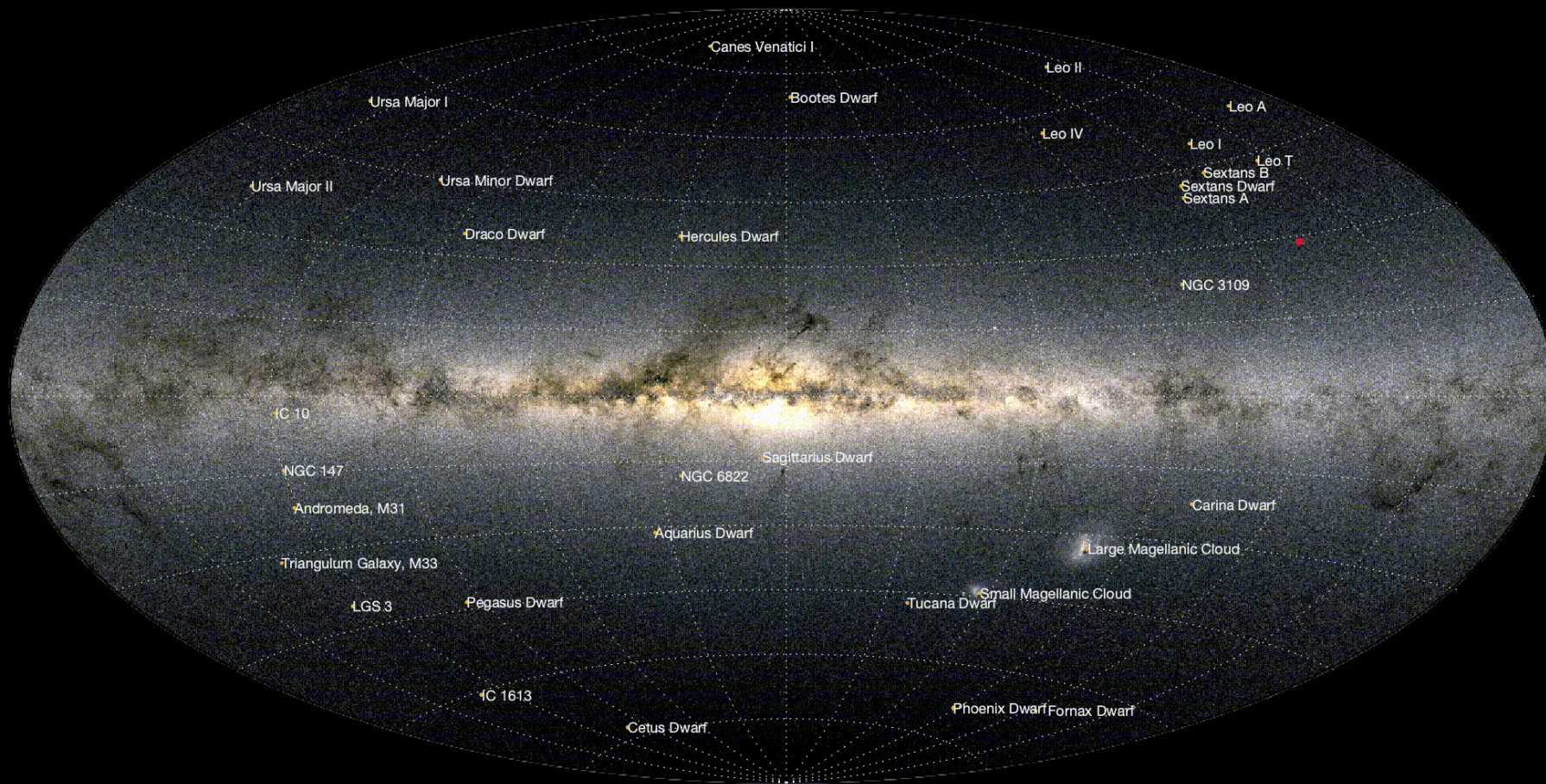


Un-triggered ZTF transient searches

Supernovae Classified:

1

Date: 21-Feb-2017



• Ia • CC • SLSN

Underlying image credit: ESA/Gaia/DPAC

Caltech

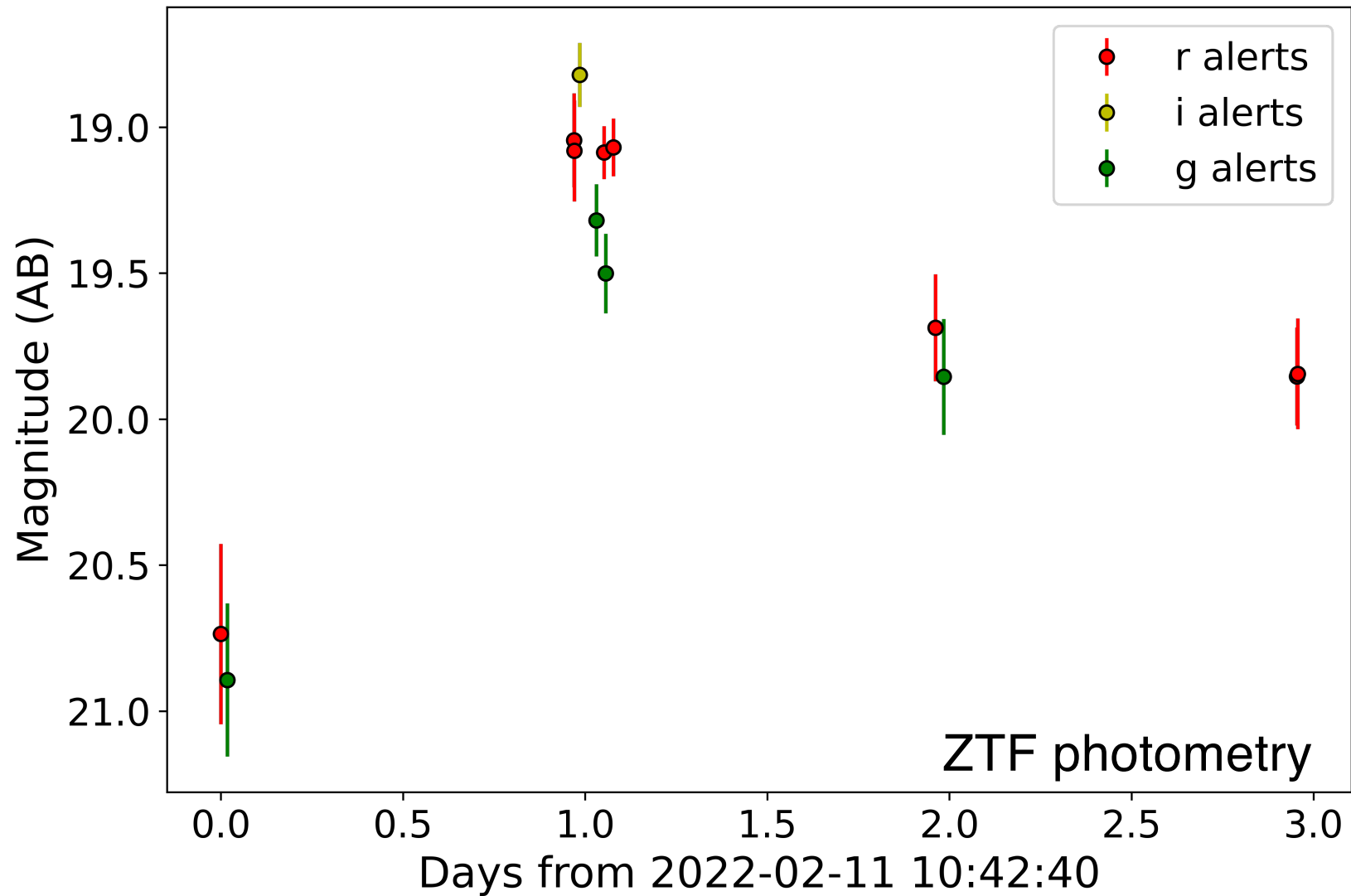
DR 22: 58 million images, 888 billion source detections



Igor Andreoni

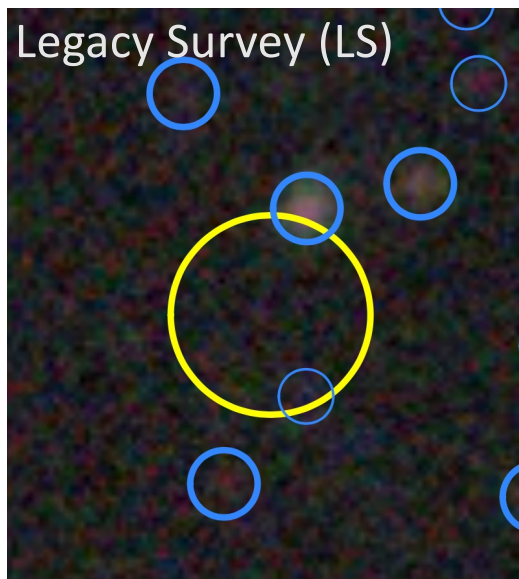


AT2022cmc: ZTF Discovery

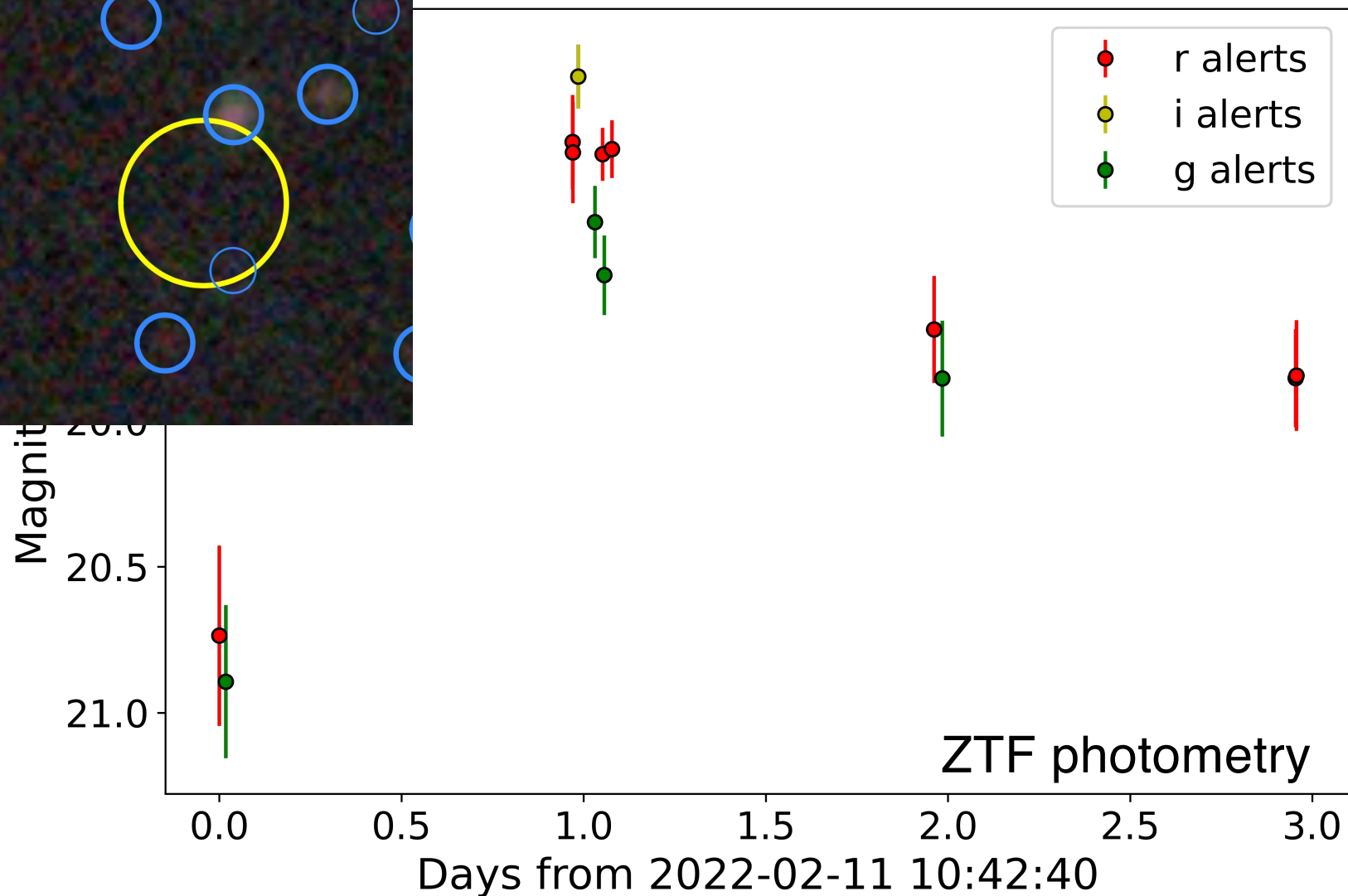




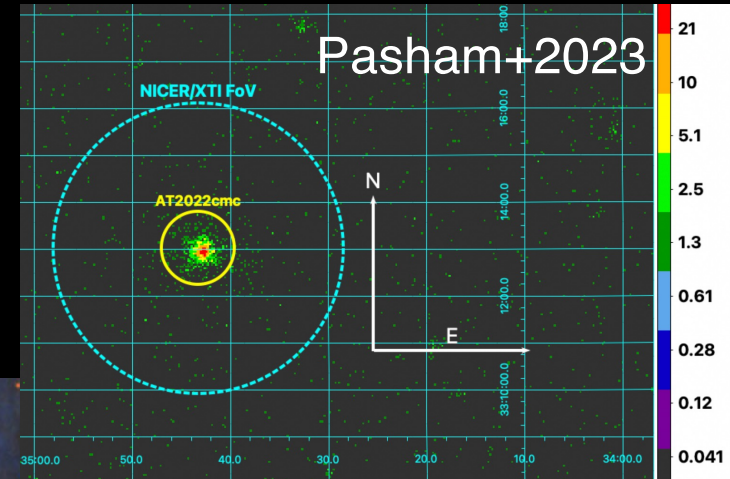
AT2022cmc: ZTF Discovery



Legacy Survey (LS)



AT2022cmc: multi-band observations



AstroNote 2022-38

AstroNotes Stats

2022-02-14 18:46:09 Type: Object/s-Discovery/Classification Bibcode: [2022TNSAN..38....1A](#)

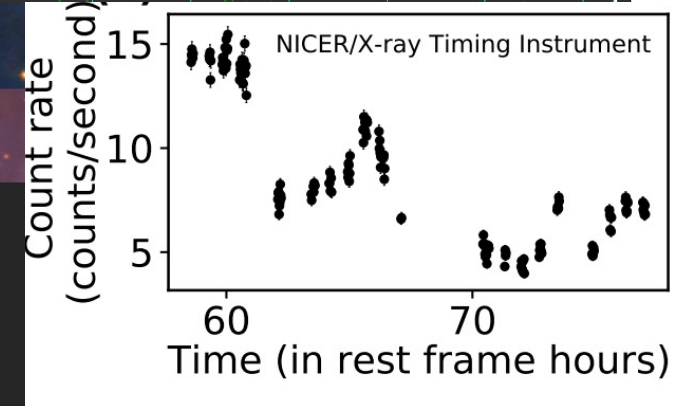
ZTF22aaajecp/AT2022cmc: Zwicky Transient Facility discovery of a fast and red optical transient

Authors: Igor Andreoni (JSI), Michael Coughlin (UMN), Tomas Ahumada (UMD), Mansi Kasliwal (Caltech), Daniel Perley (LJMU), Eric Burns (LSU), Mattia Bulla (OKC), Brad Cenko (NASA/GSFC), Shreya Anand (Caltech), Erik Kool (OKC)

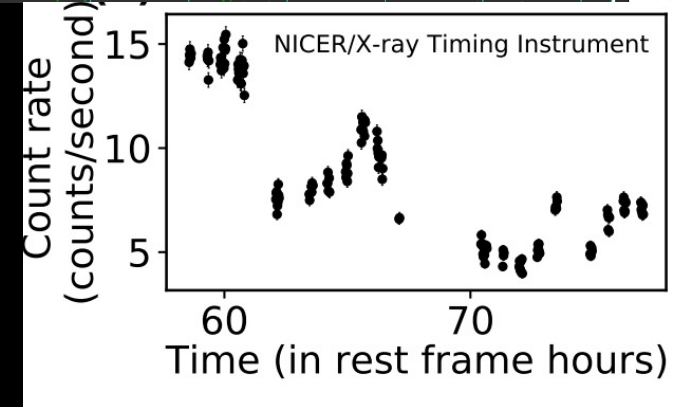
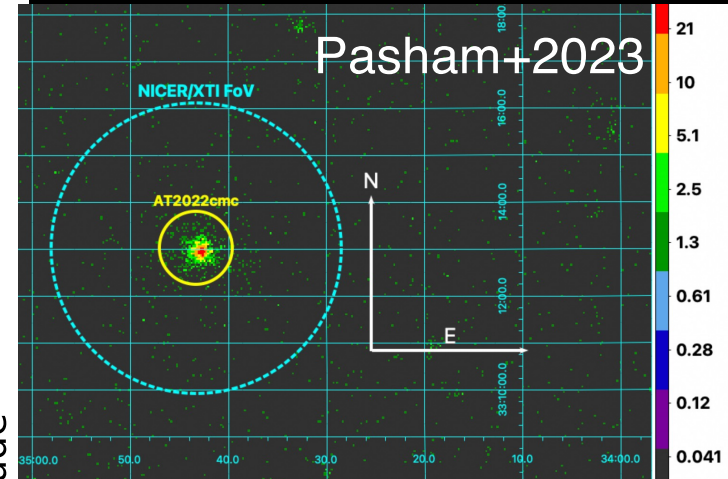
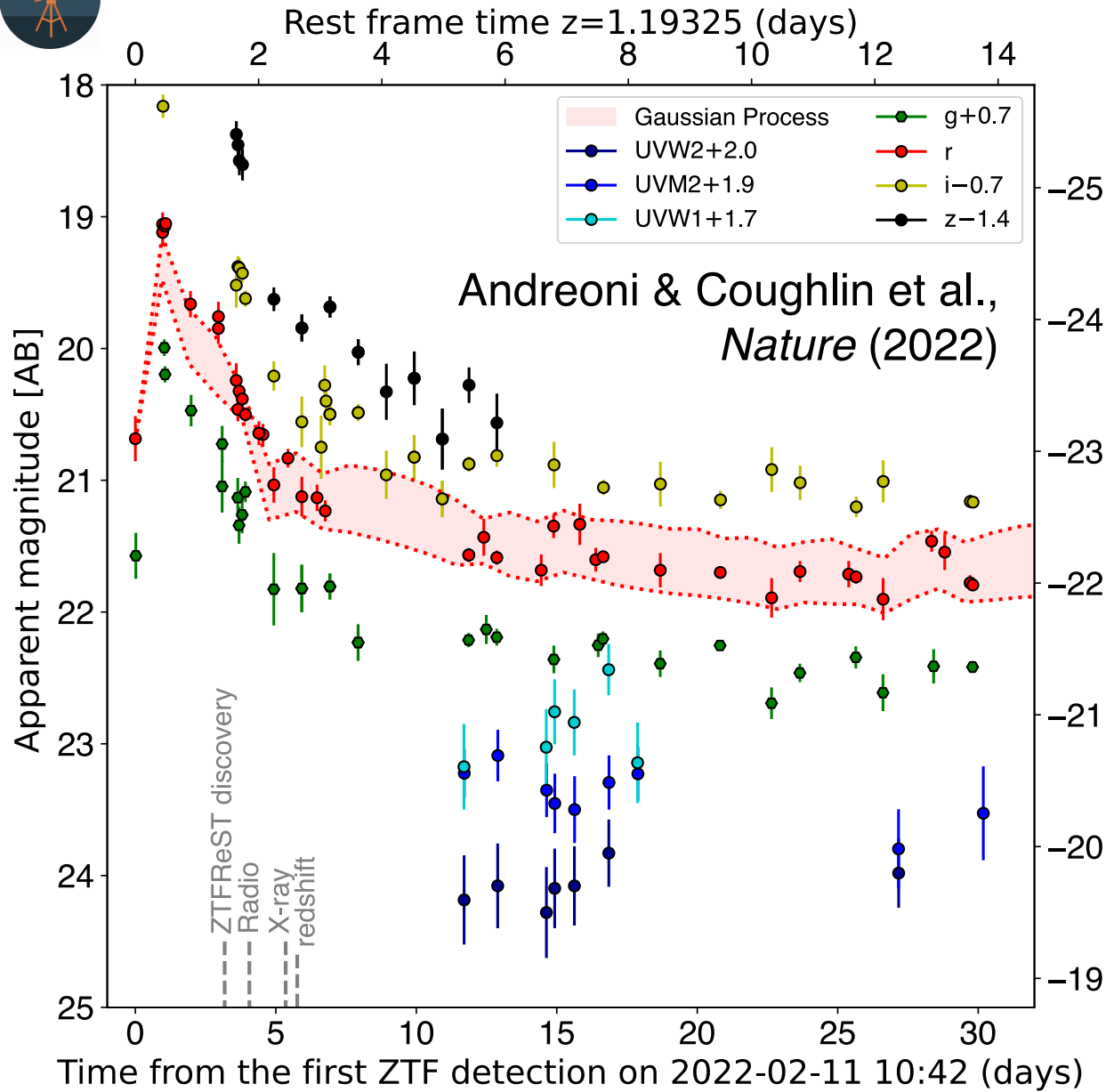
Source Group: [ZTF](#)

Keywords: [Transient](#), [Optical](#)

Abstract: We report the discovery of the fast, red optical transient ZTF22aaajecp/AT2022cmc with the Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF, Bellm et al. 2019, Graham et al. 2019). ZTF22aaajecp was first detected on 2022-02-11 10:42 UT at $r=20.73 \pm 0.3$ mag. ZTF22aaajecp increased its luminosity to $r=19.04 \pm 0.16$ mag in 23.2 hours, then it faded by 0.8 mag in the following 48 hours. The latest detection of ZTF22aaajecp occurred on 2022-02-14 09:40 UT, $r=19.84 \pm 0.19$ mag. The color of ZTF22aaajecp appears to be red, with $g-r \sim 0.25$ mag and $g-i \sim 0.5$ mag at the observed peak on 2022-02-12. The source is located at a high Galactic latitude of $b=78.85$ deg. ZTF22aaajecp does not have any cataloged underlying source in deep Legacy Survey DR9 images. Follow-up observations are strongly encouraged.

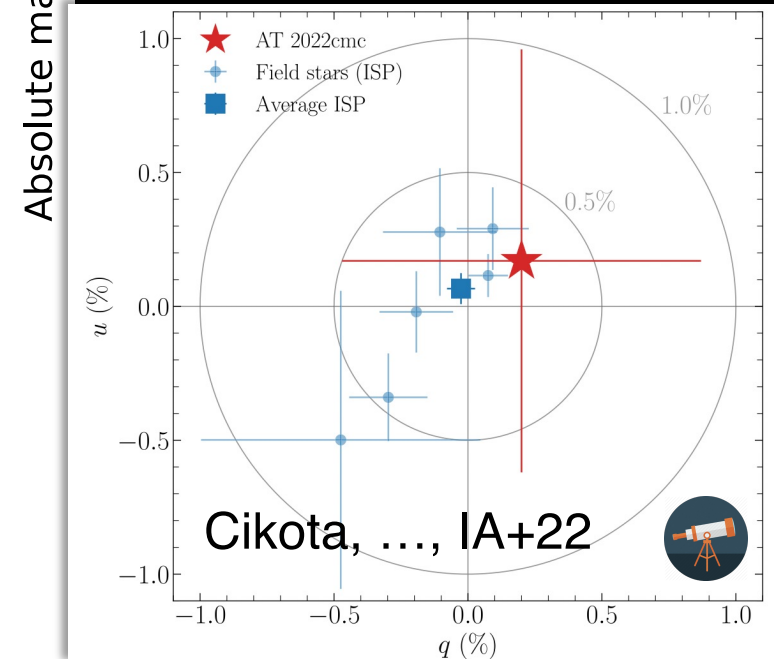
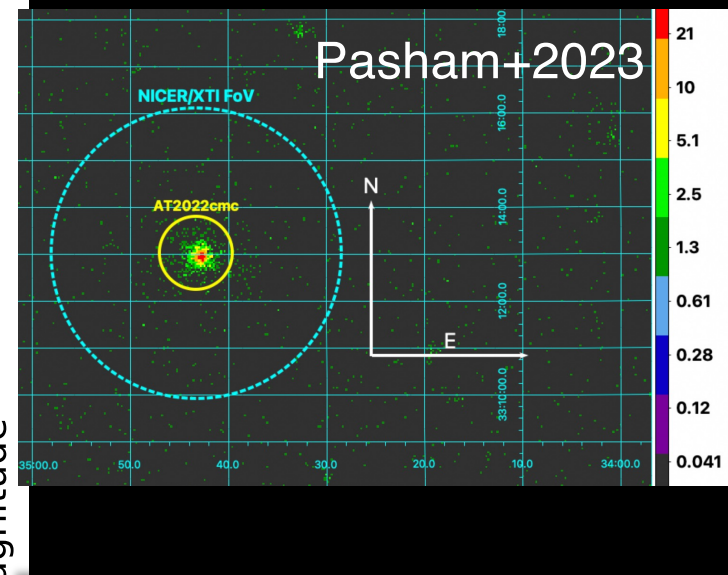
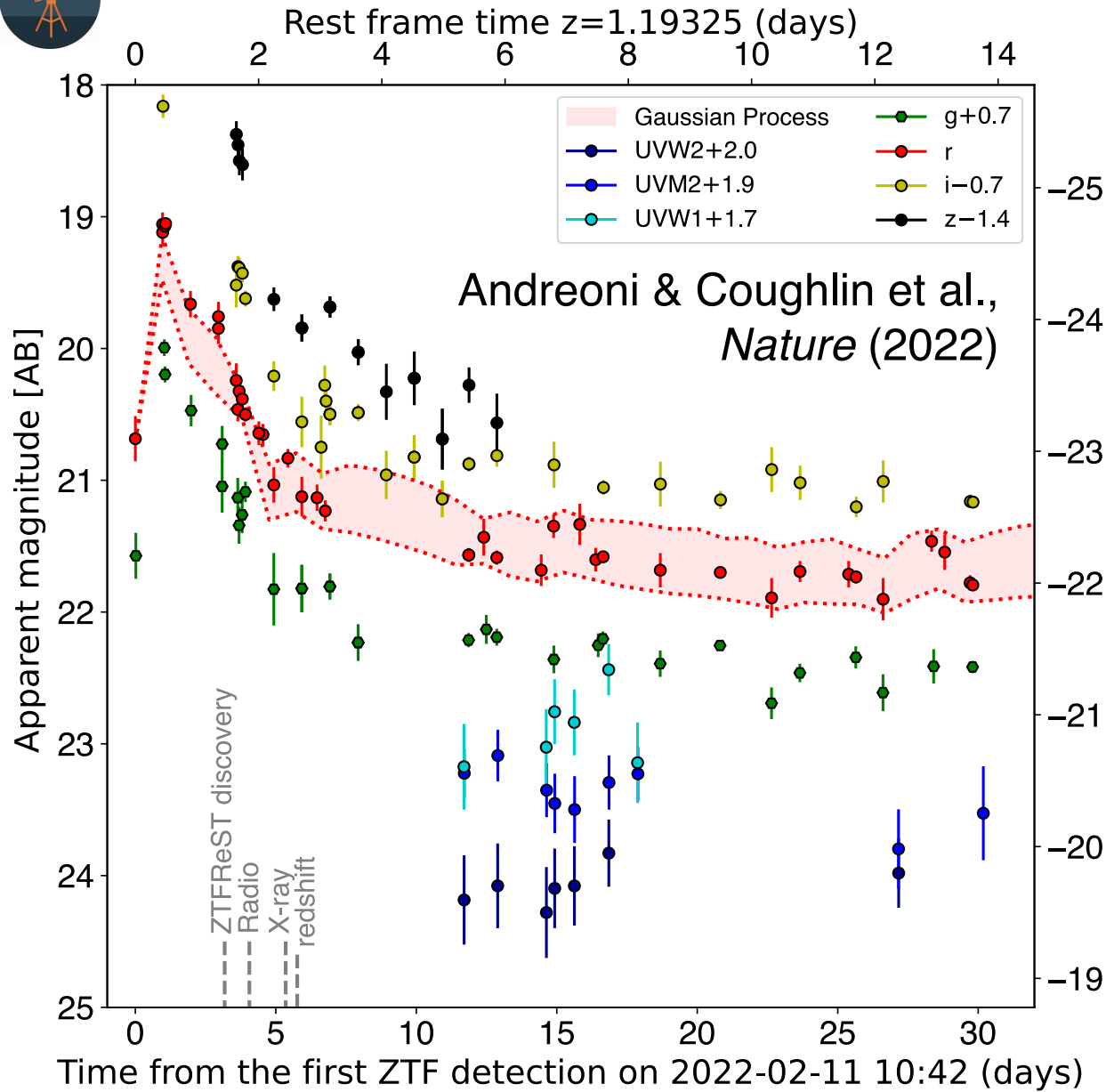
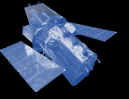


AT2022cmc: multi-band observations

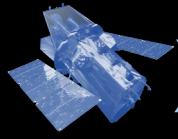


The **furthest TDE** ever observed, **first** jetted TDE identified by an **optical** survey

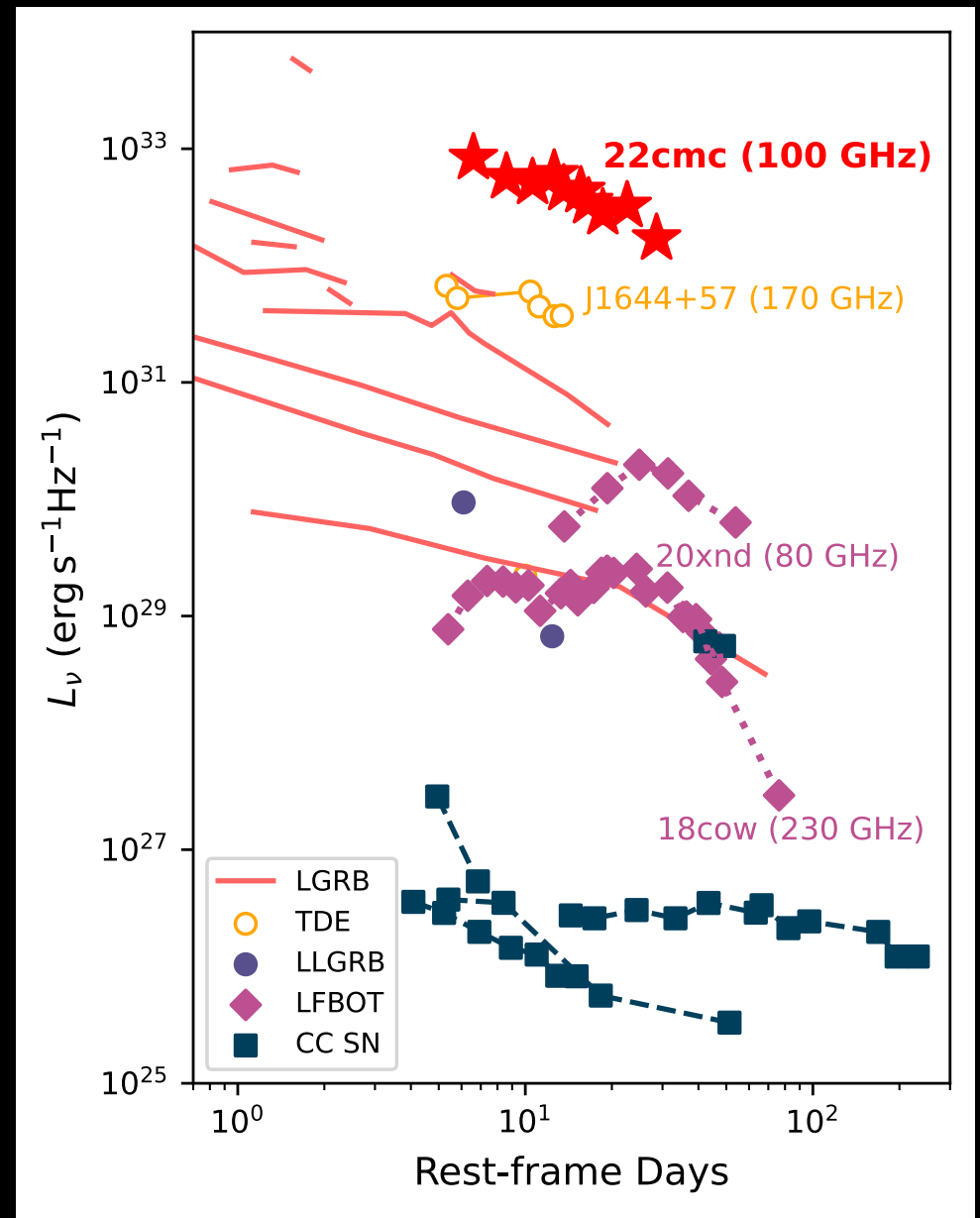
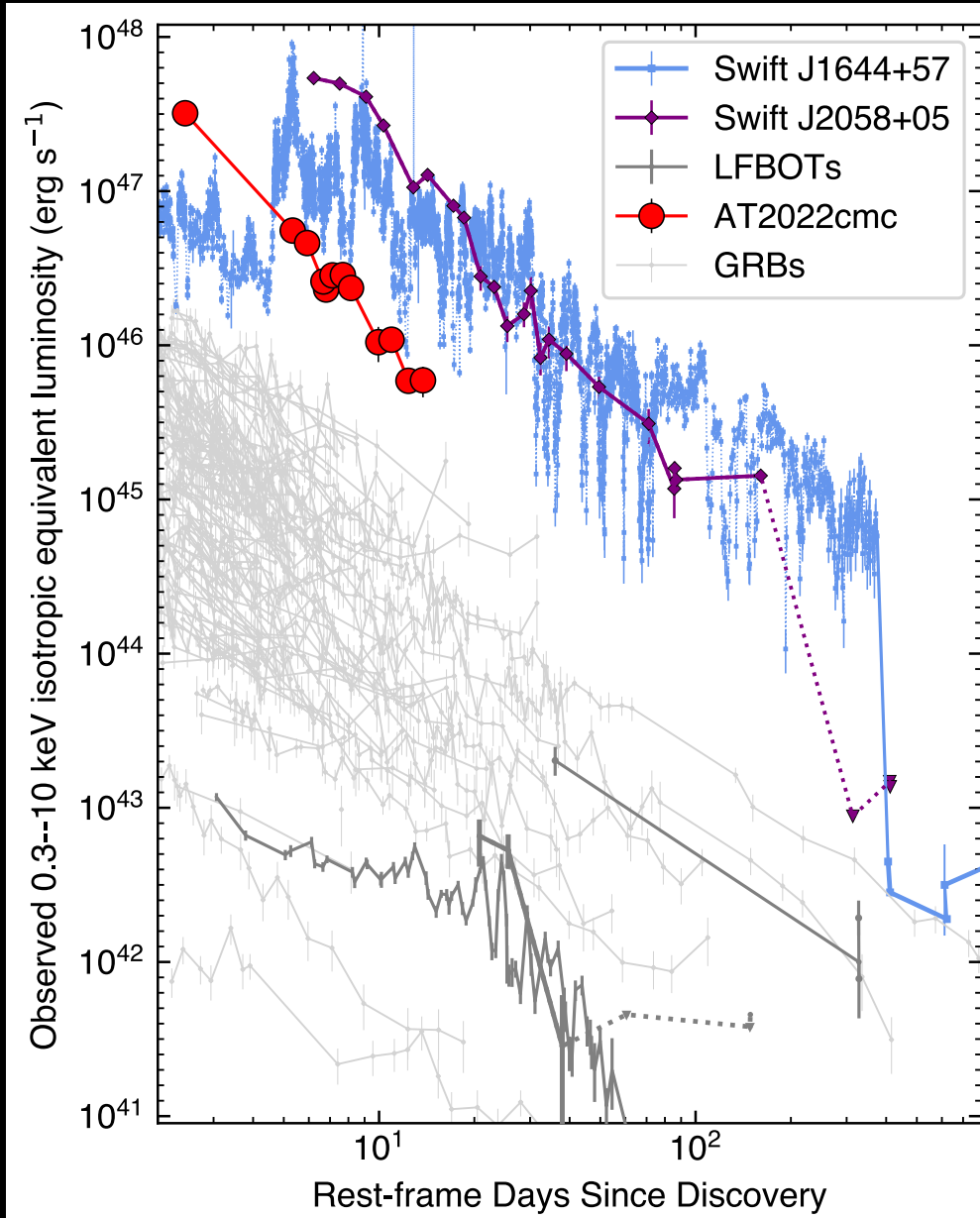
AT2022cmc: multi-band observations



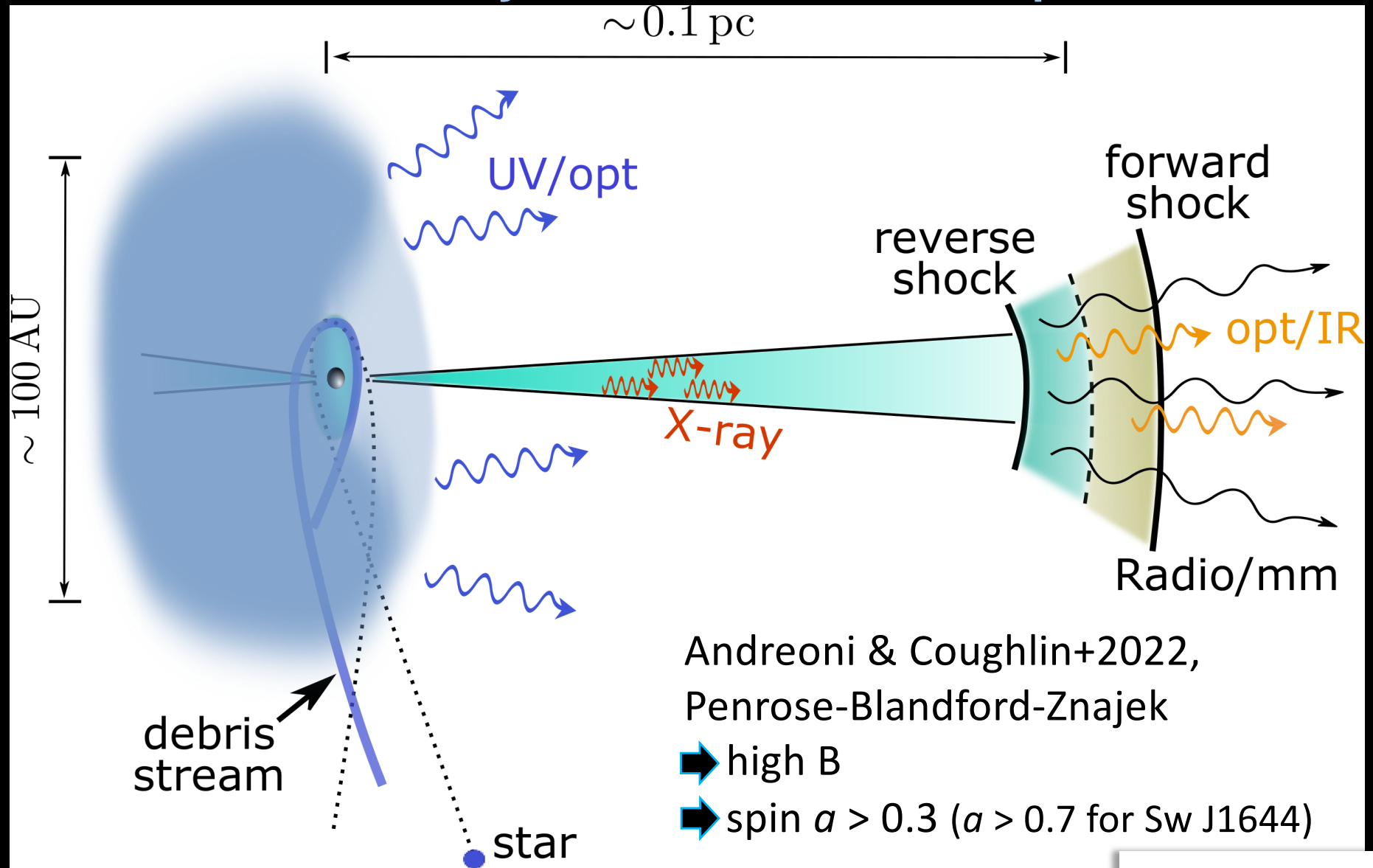
The **furthest TDE** ever observed, **first** jetted TDE identified by an **optical** survey



X-rays and radio/mm comparison



AT2022cmc: a jetted tidal disruption event

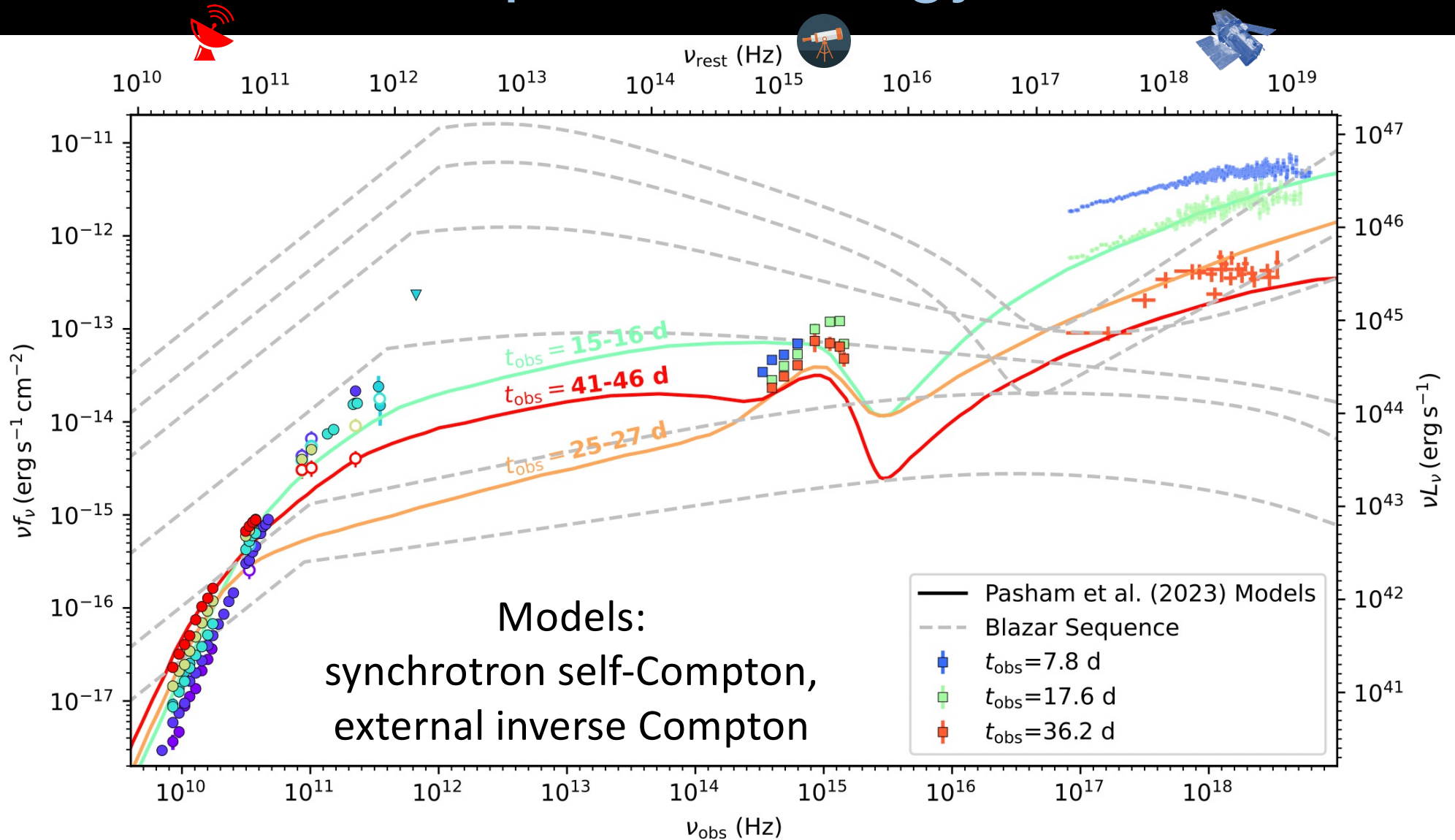


Andreoni & Coughlin+2022

Figure by W. Lu



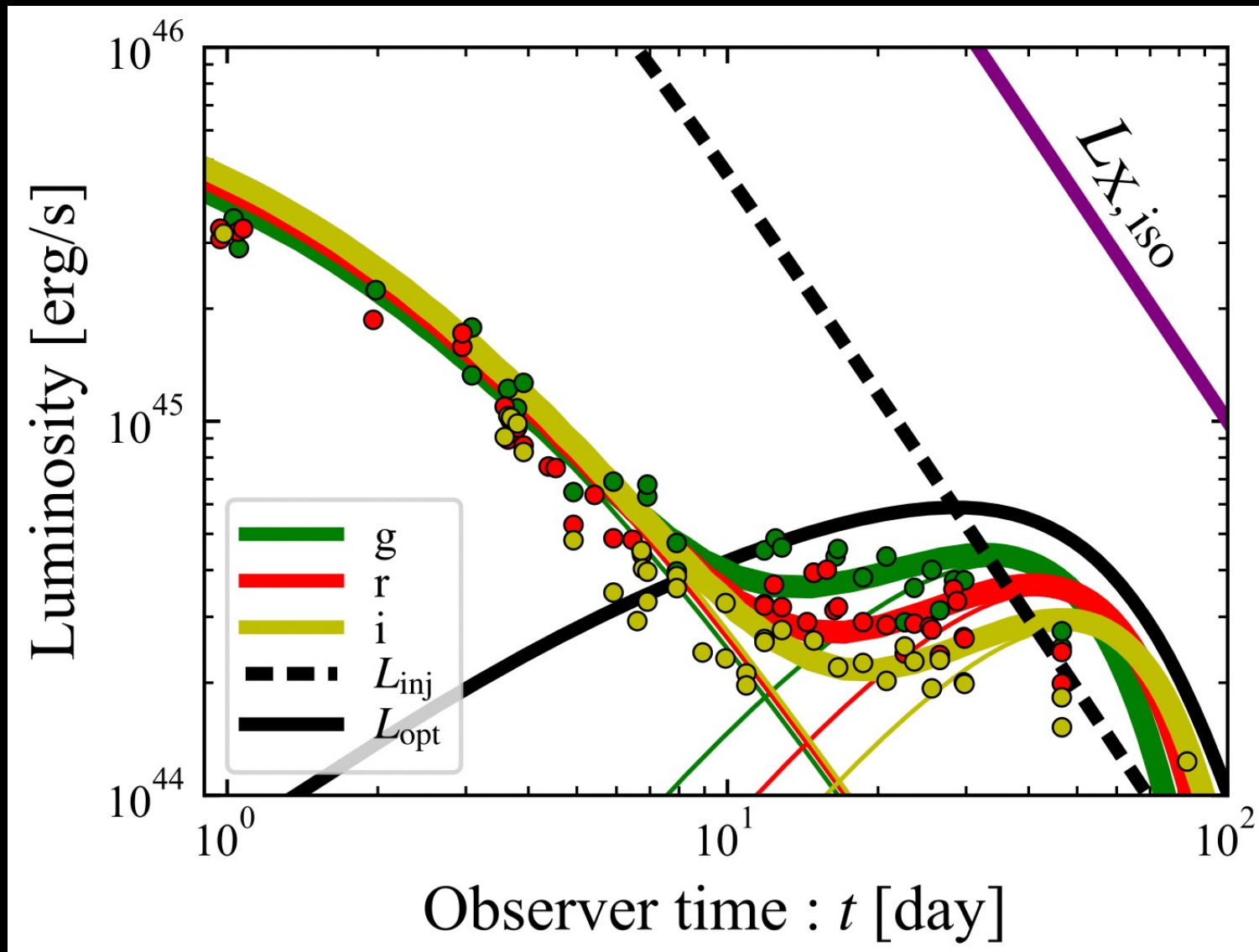
Broadband Spectral Energy Distribution



Yao+24, see also Pasham+23



AT2022cmc: an engine-powered supernova?

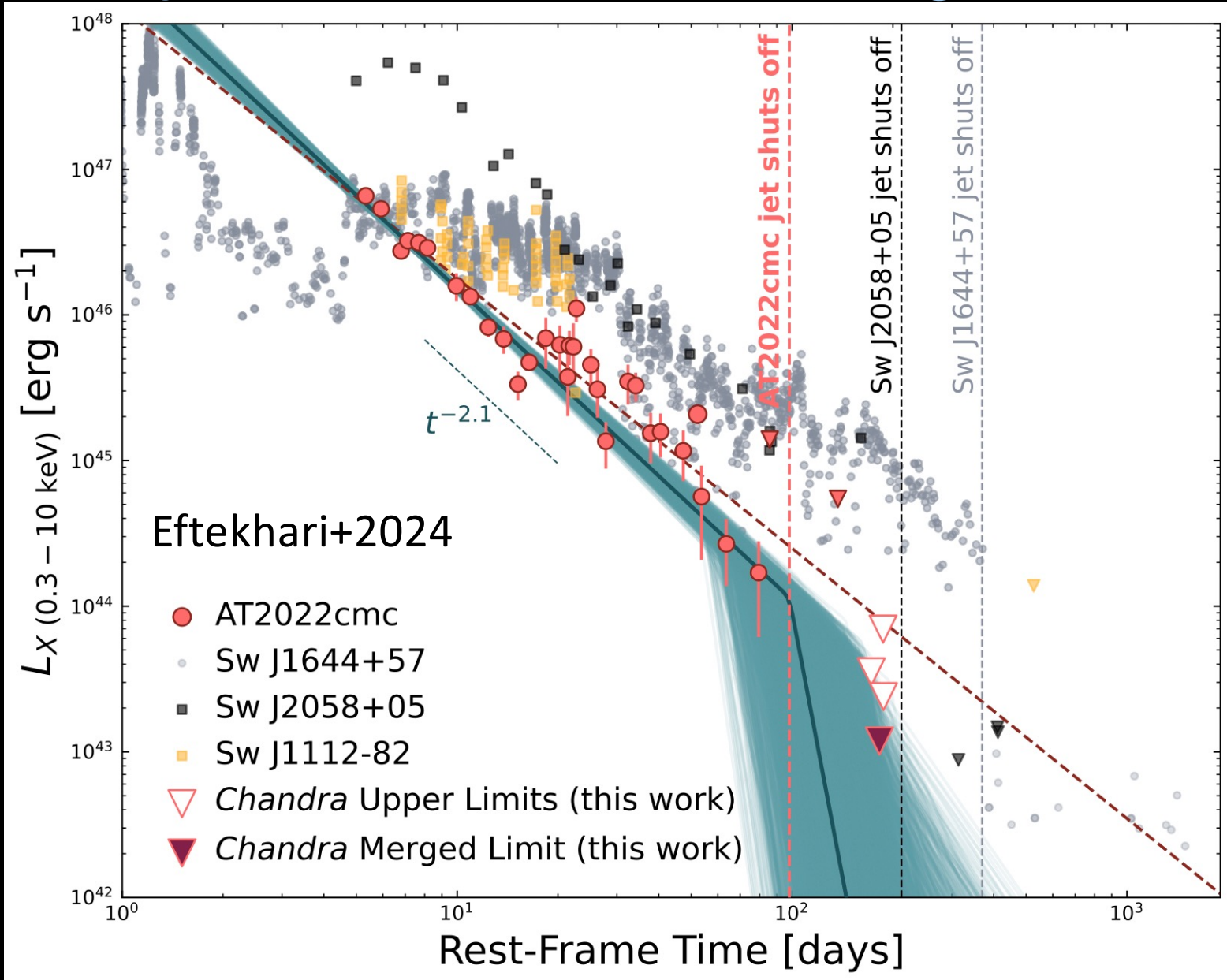


Matsumoto & Metzger (2023)



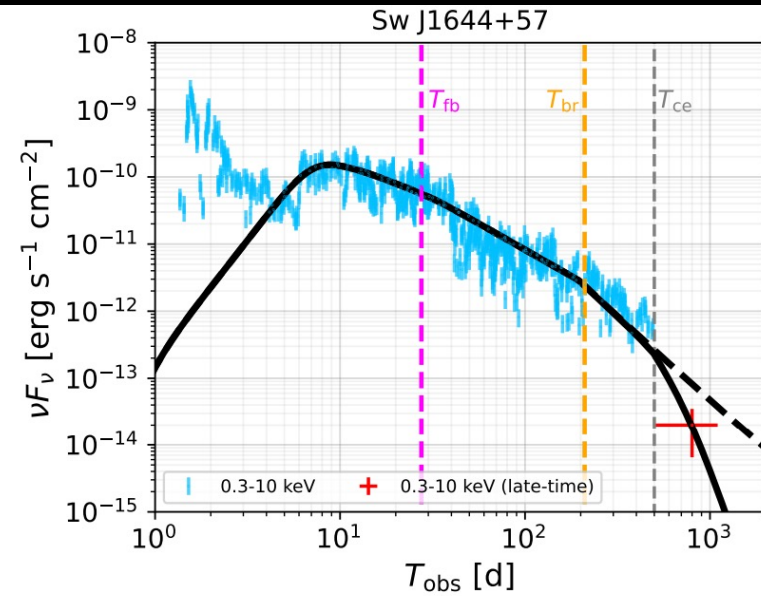
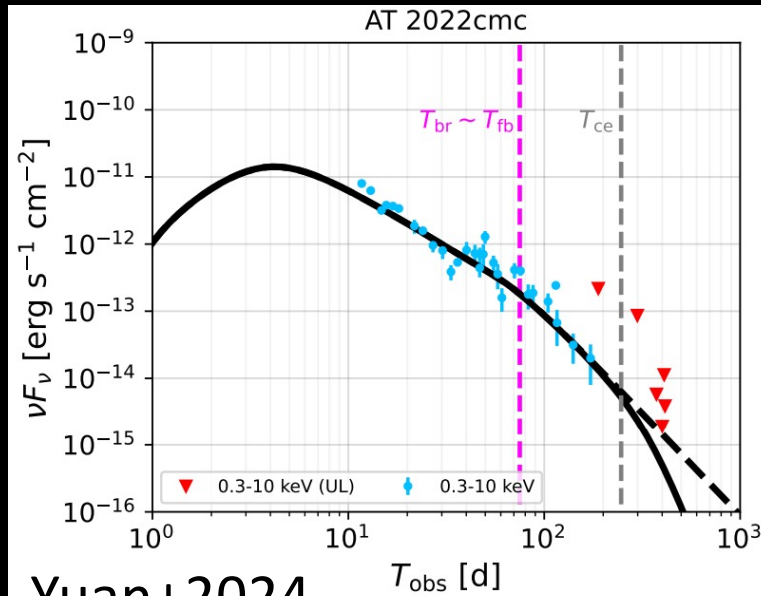


X-ray shut off: $\dot{M} < \text{Eddington rate}$

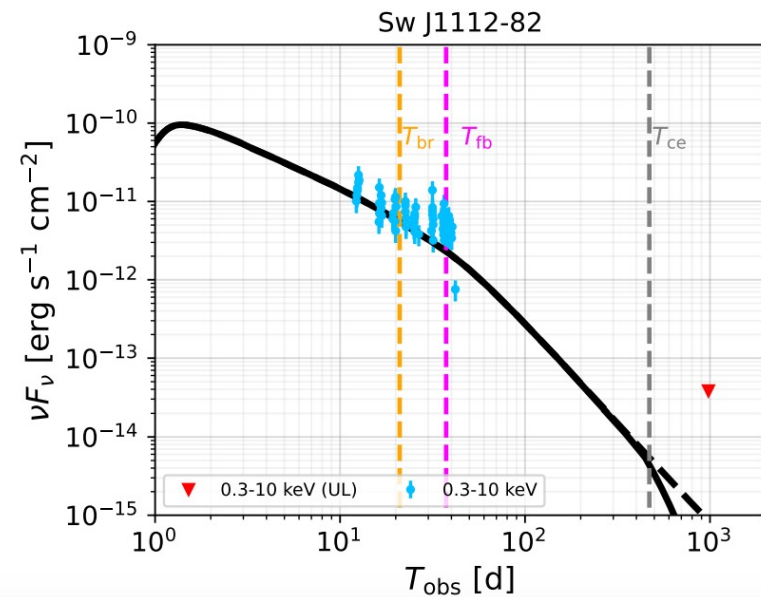
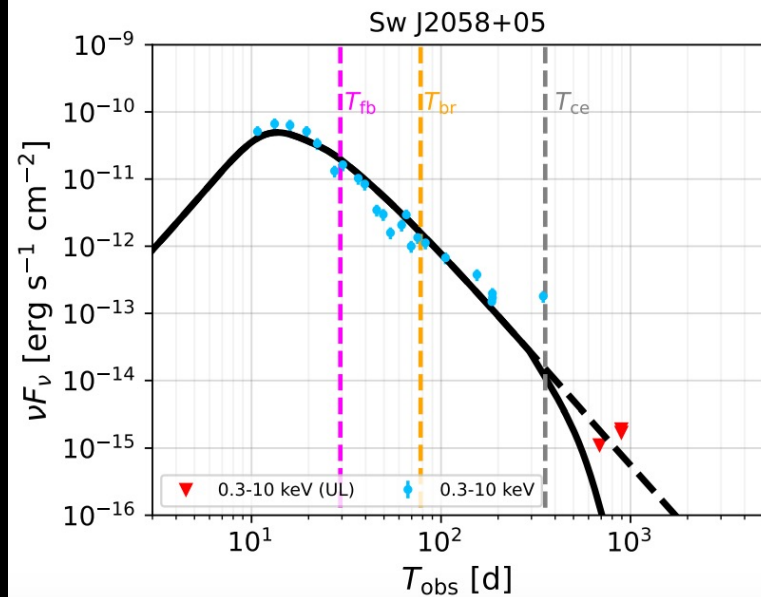




X-ray shut off: also jet break?

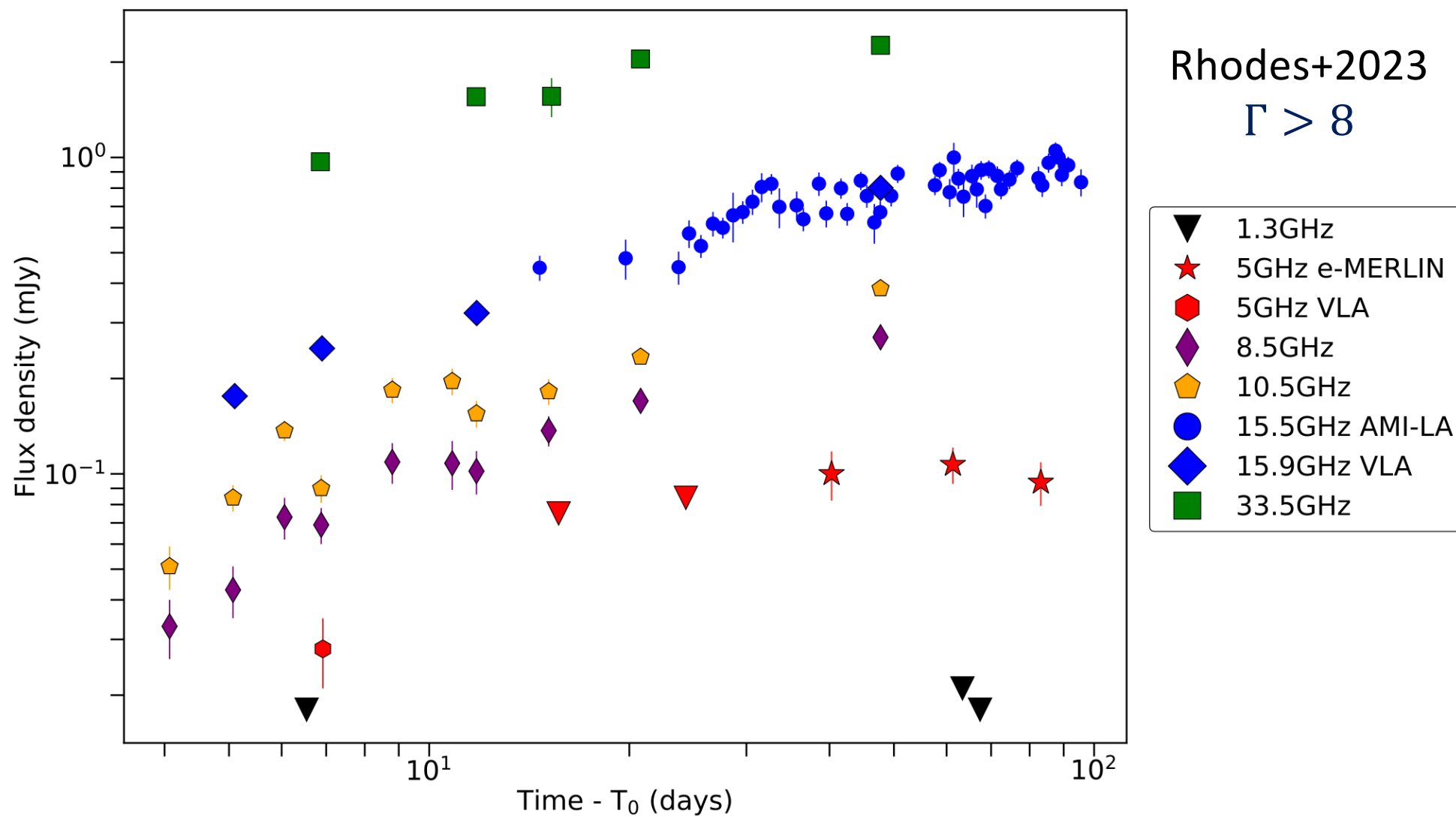


Yuan+2024



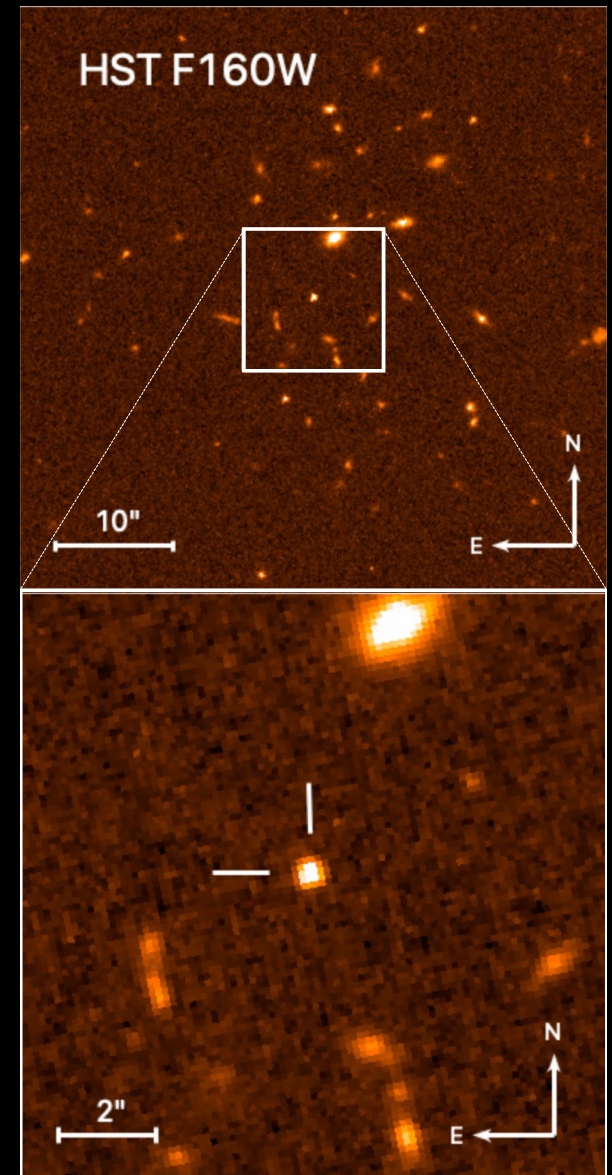
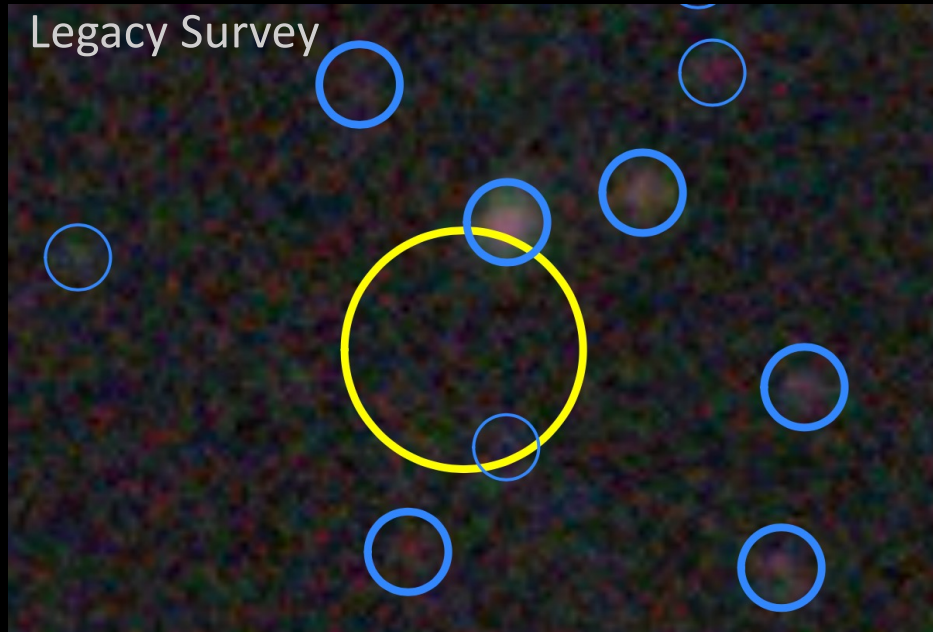


Day-timescale variability at $\sim 15\text{GHz}$





What about the host galaxy?



Using a galaxy bulge – BH mass relation:

$$M_{\text{BH}} < 4.7 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$$

$$\text{Eddington luminosity: } L_{\text{Edd}} < 6 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

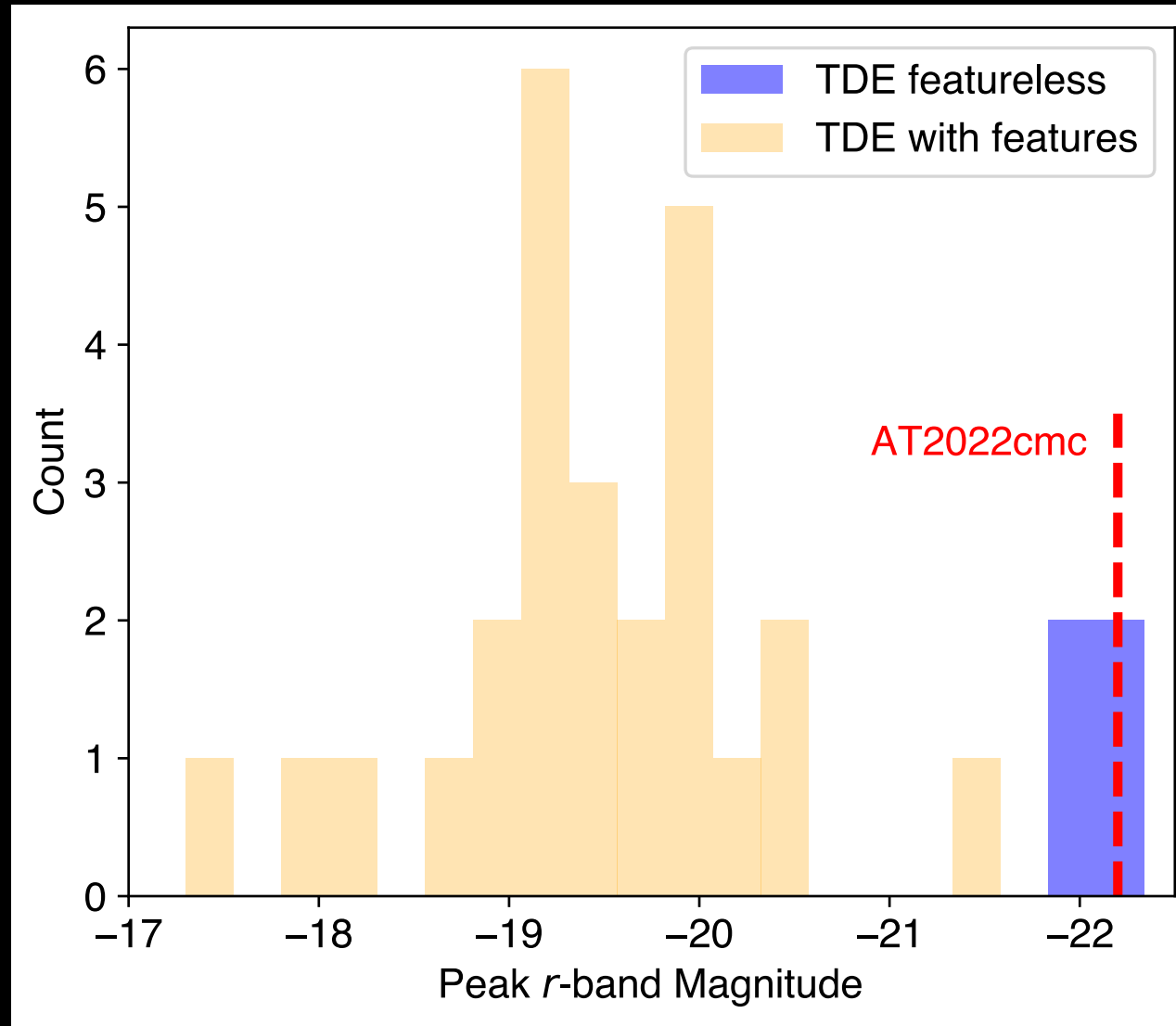
Lorentz factor $\Gamma \sim 10$ (from radio spectrum)

Hubble Space Telescope imaging, PI Cenko,
New observations in [Hammerstein](#) et al. in prep





A connection between featureless luminous TDEs and jetted TDEs?

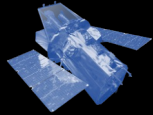


For Luminous featureless TDEs see also

[Hammerstein+22](#)



AT2022cmc: implication for rates



$$\text{Rate}_X = 0.03^{+0.04}_{-0.02} \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ (Sun+15)}$$



$$\text{Rate}_{\text{AT2022cmc}} = 0.02^{+0.04}_{-0.01} \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

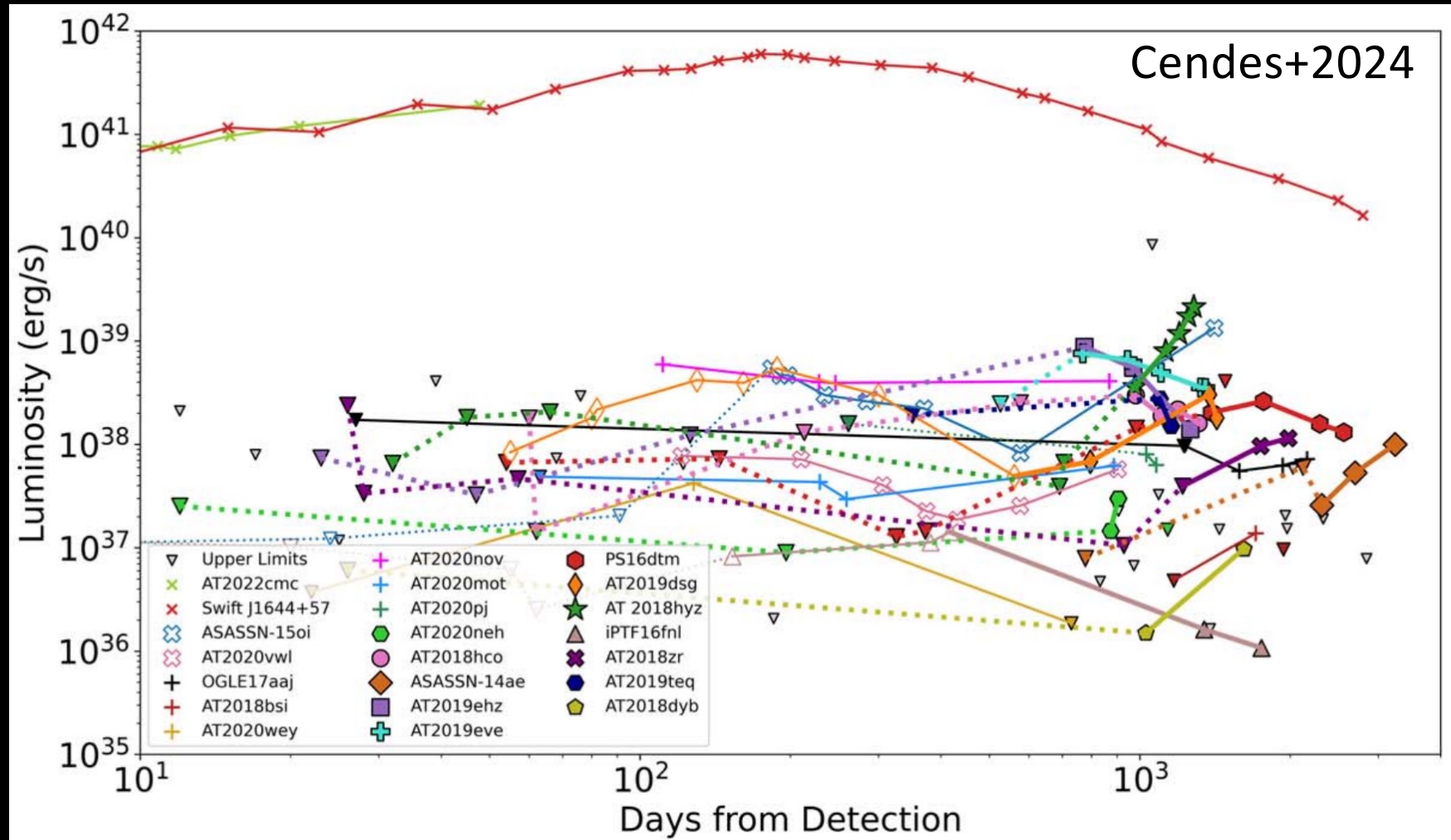
Optical and **X-ray** surveys independently measured consistent rates for jetted TDEs, leading to the conclusion that **~1%** of TDEs produce relativistic jets

(however... how many did we miss?)

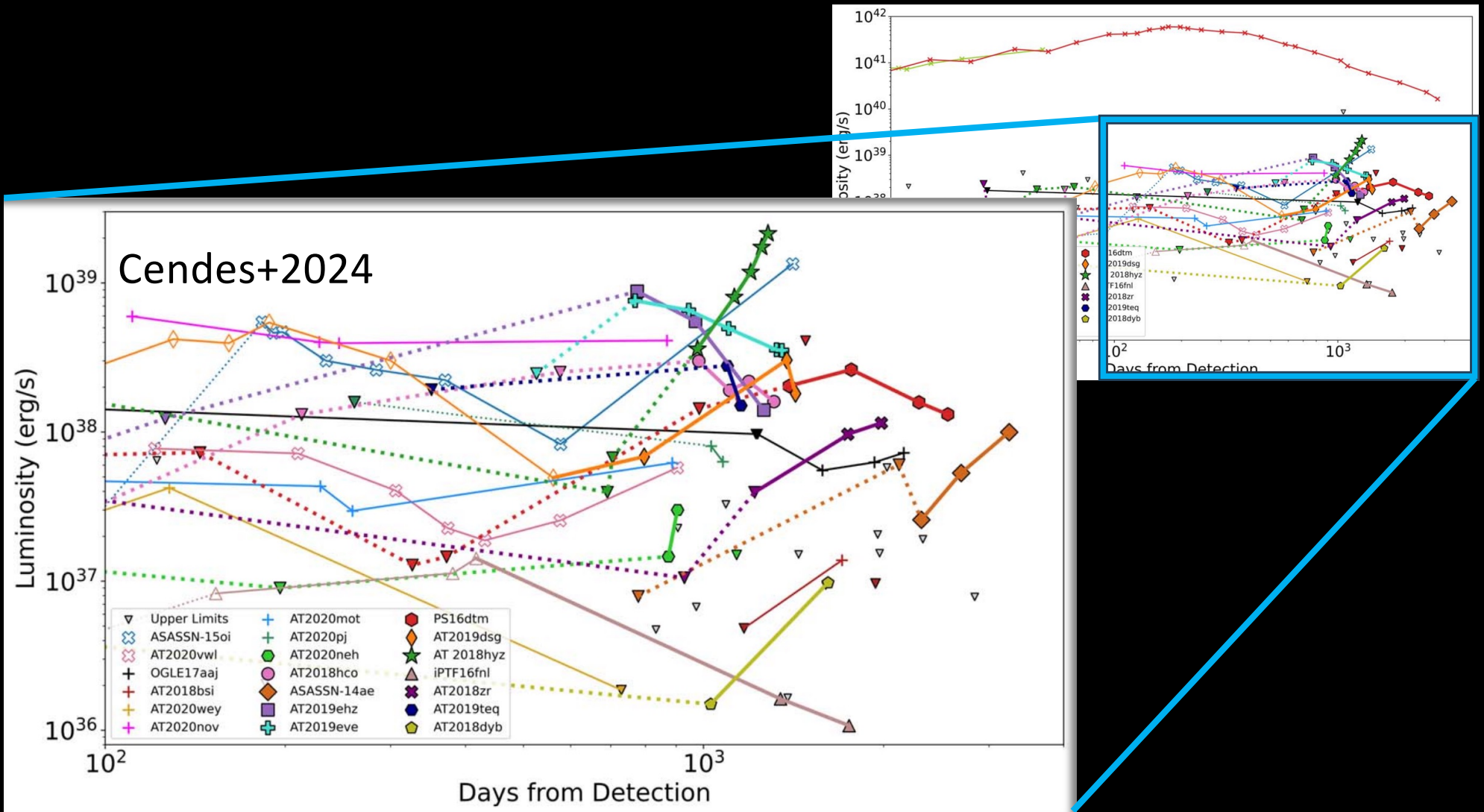
See also e.g.: Bloom+11, Burrows+11, Zauderer+11, Cenko+12, Pasham+15, Brown+15, Mattila+18



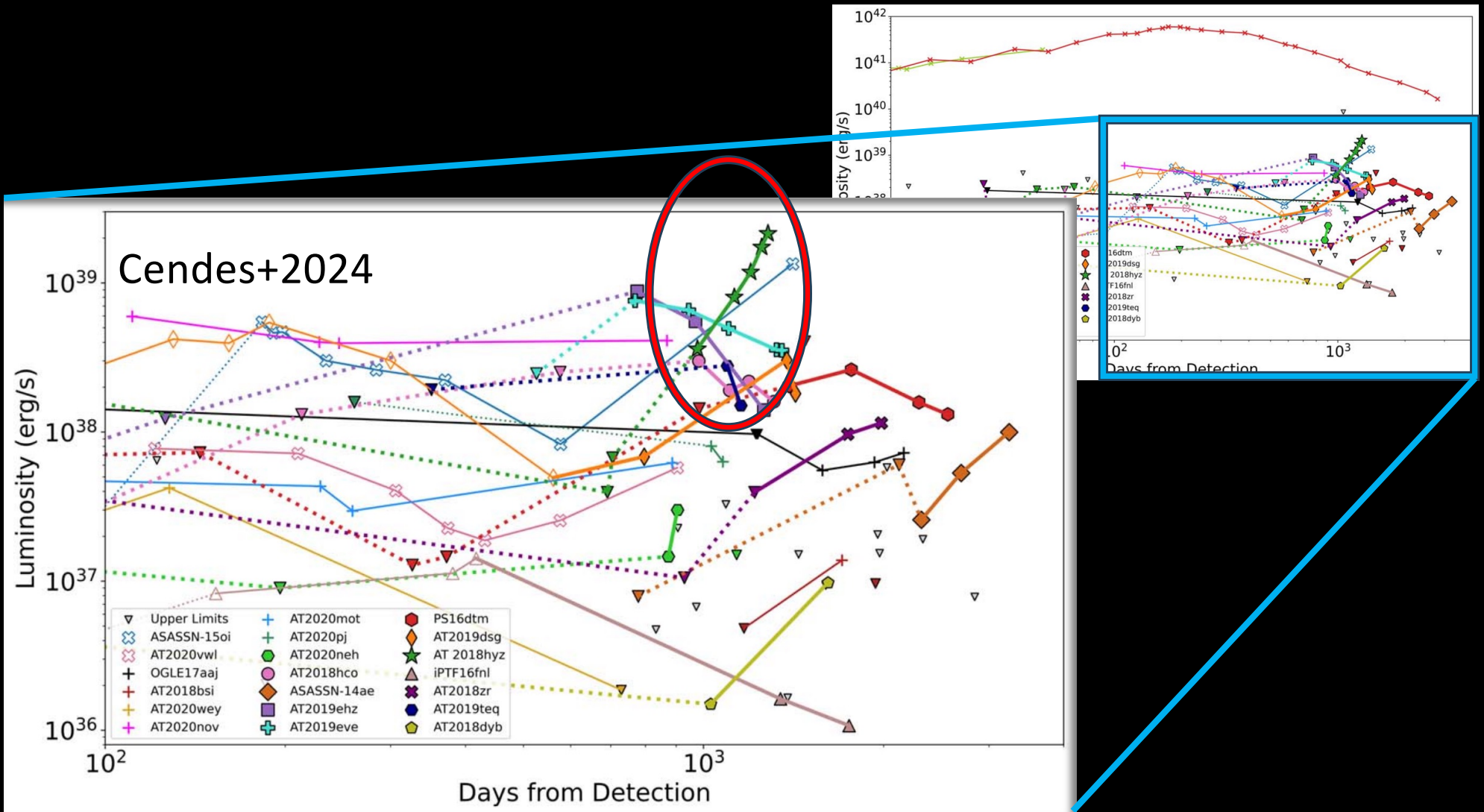
Delayed radio flares: indication of a jet? (probably not, but...)



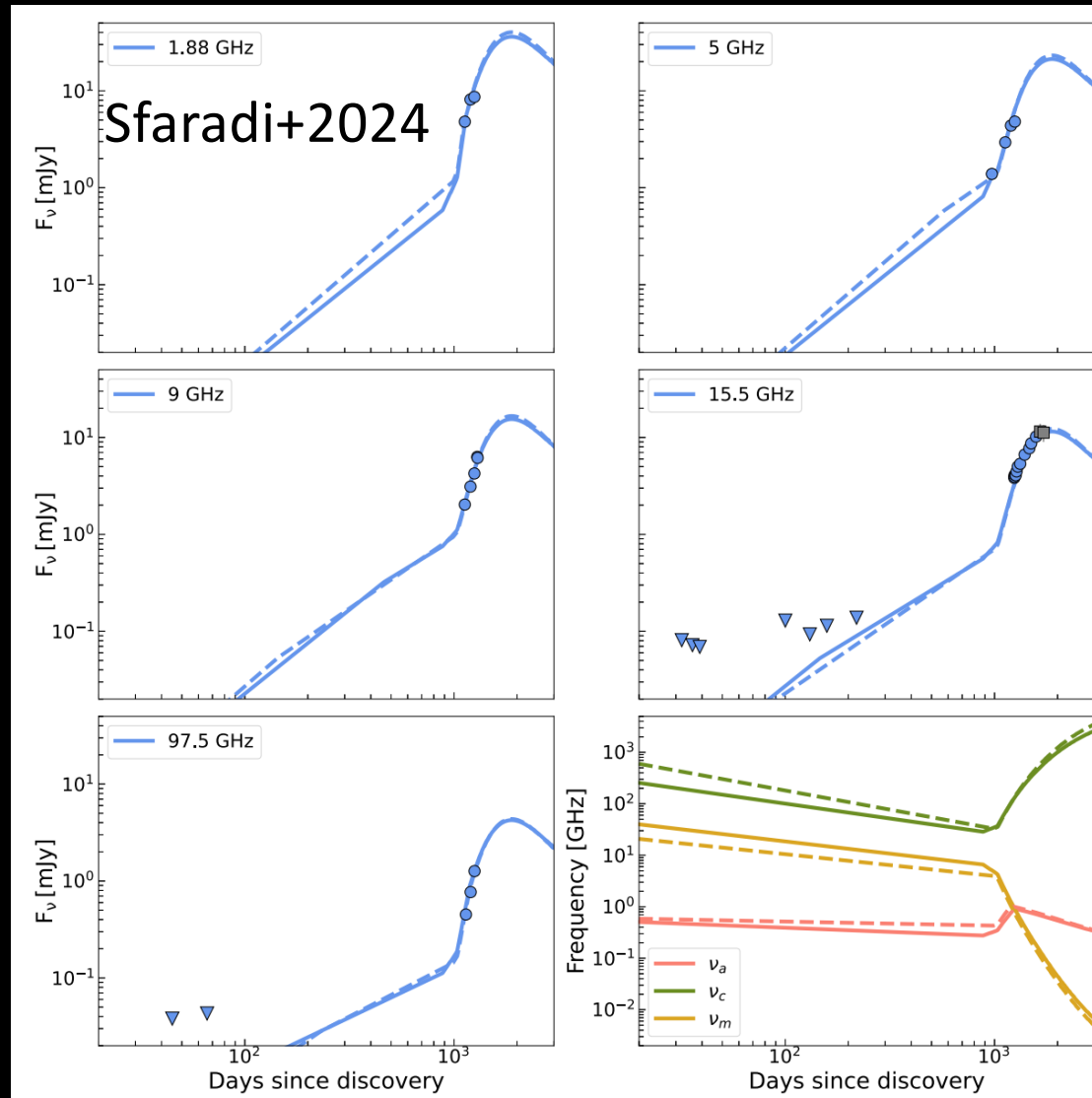
Delayed radio flares: indication of a jet? (probably not, but...)



Delayed radio flares: indication of a jet? (probably not, but...)



Delayed radio flares: indication of a jet? (probably not, but...)



A new spring for jets in optical surveys



ZTF
300k

Relativistic afterglows in ZTF
(22 so far, **see Perley's talk**)

Ho+2020, 2021, 2022

Andreoni+2020, 2021, 2022

Lipunov+23, Perley+2024

Li+2024

Vera Rubin Observatory
10M



Argus Array @UNC
2-5M
+50M photometric points
(Corbett, private comm.)



A new spring for jets in optical surveys

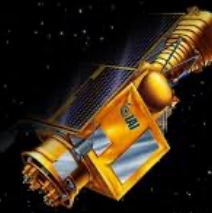


Einstein
Probe

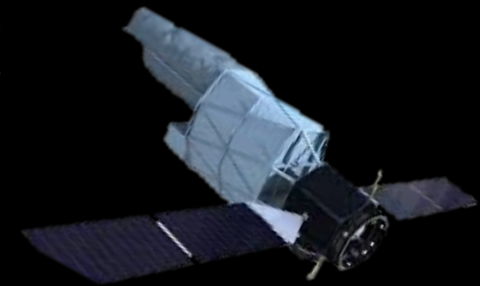


SVOM

ULTRASAT



UVEX



ZTF
300k

Vera Rubin Observatory
10M



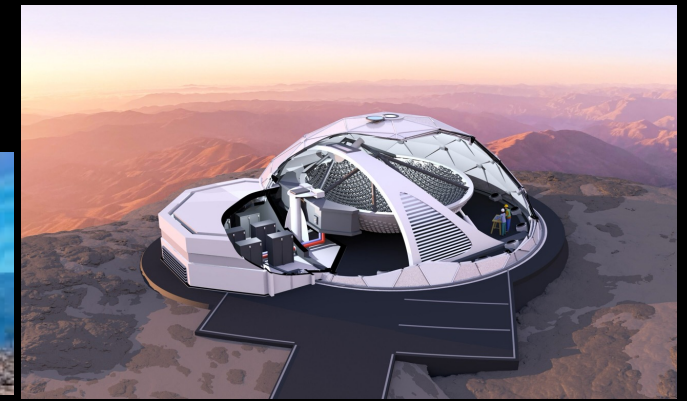
Argus Array @UNC
2-5M
+50M photometric points
(Corbett, private comm.)



Square Kilometre Array

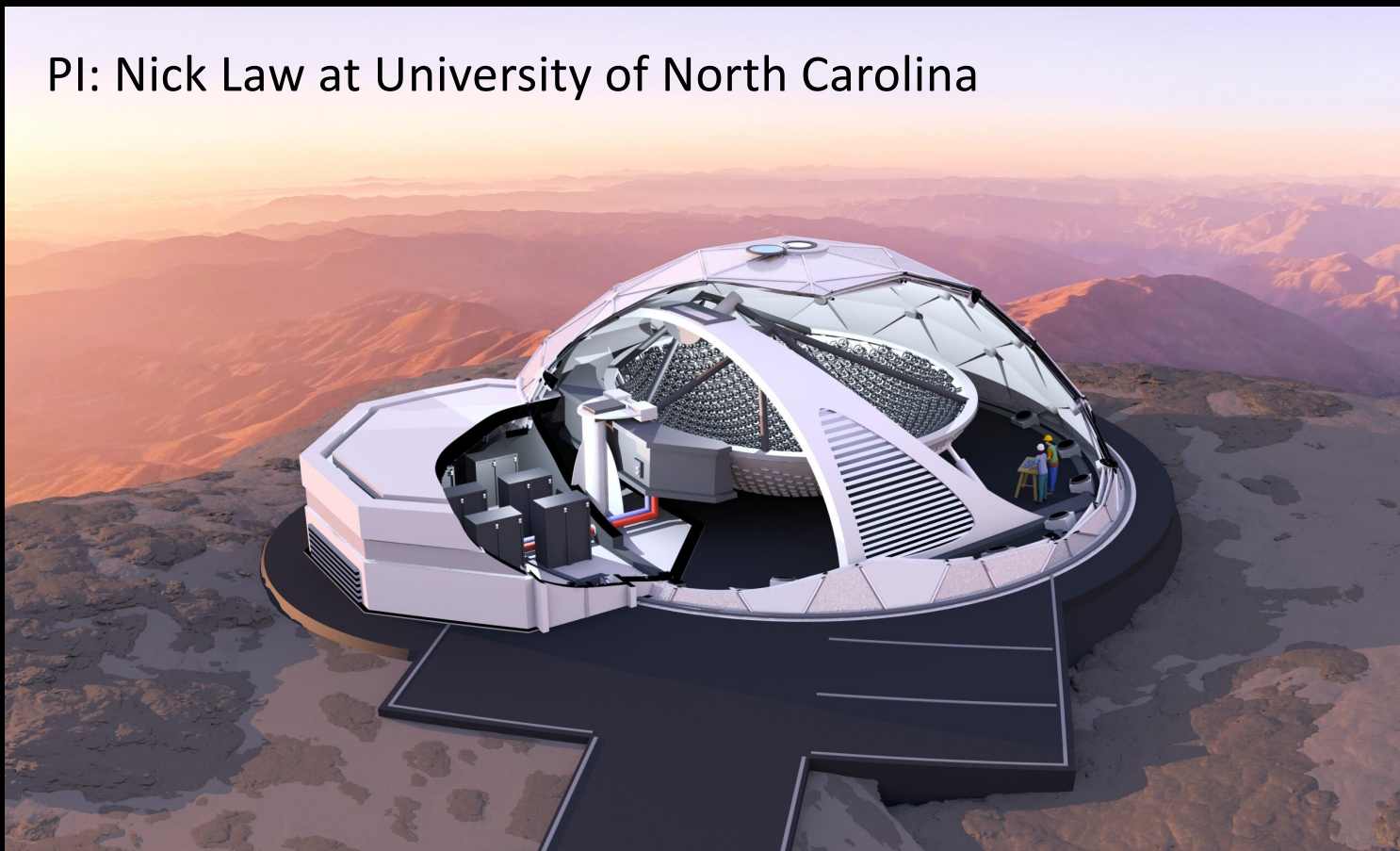


DSA-2000
5B sources!!



Argus Array (~2027)

PI: Nick Law at University of North Carolina



Preliminary

- 900 telescopes, 1.5 arcsec resolution
- Continuous 1s-1min observations (16.1-19.6 mag), FoV $\sim 8000 \text{ deg}^2$
- Full available sky at $\sim 24 \text{ mag}$ in 2 filters every 5 nights via stacking



Summary

Systematic, high-cadence optical observations and follow-up enabled the discovery of a transient class never identified before **in the optical**

Rapid follow-up can reveal an association with luminous multi-wavelength counterparts, prompting more observations

We interpreted AT2022cmc as a **jetted TDE**
Likely launched by a **rapidly spinning** black hole,
strong **magnetic fields**, but other models are viable

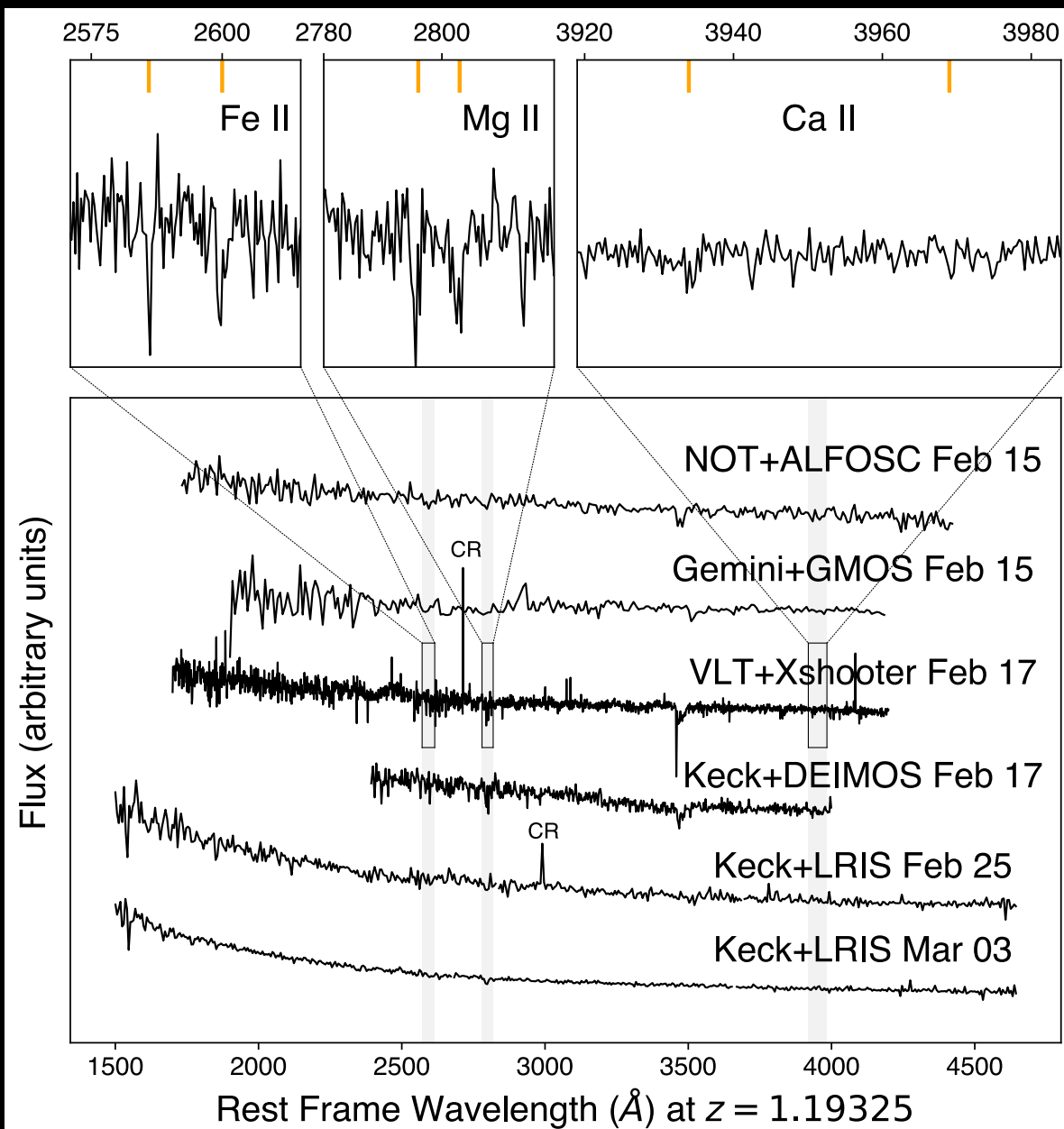
Only **~1%** of TDEs produce relativistic jets. Connection with the class of **luminous featureless** TDEs?

What is **the mechanism powering** jetted TDEs?
Are some delayed **radio flares** also jetted TDEs, how many in radio surveys?
How many will be found by **Rubin Observatory** and **Argus Array**?

Extra slides



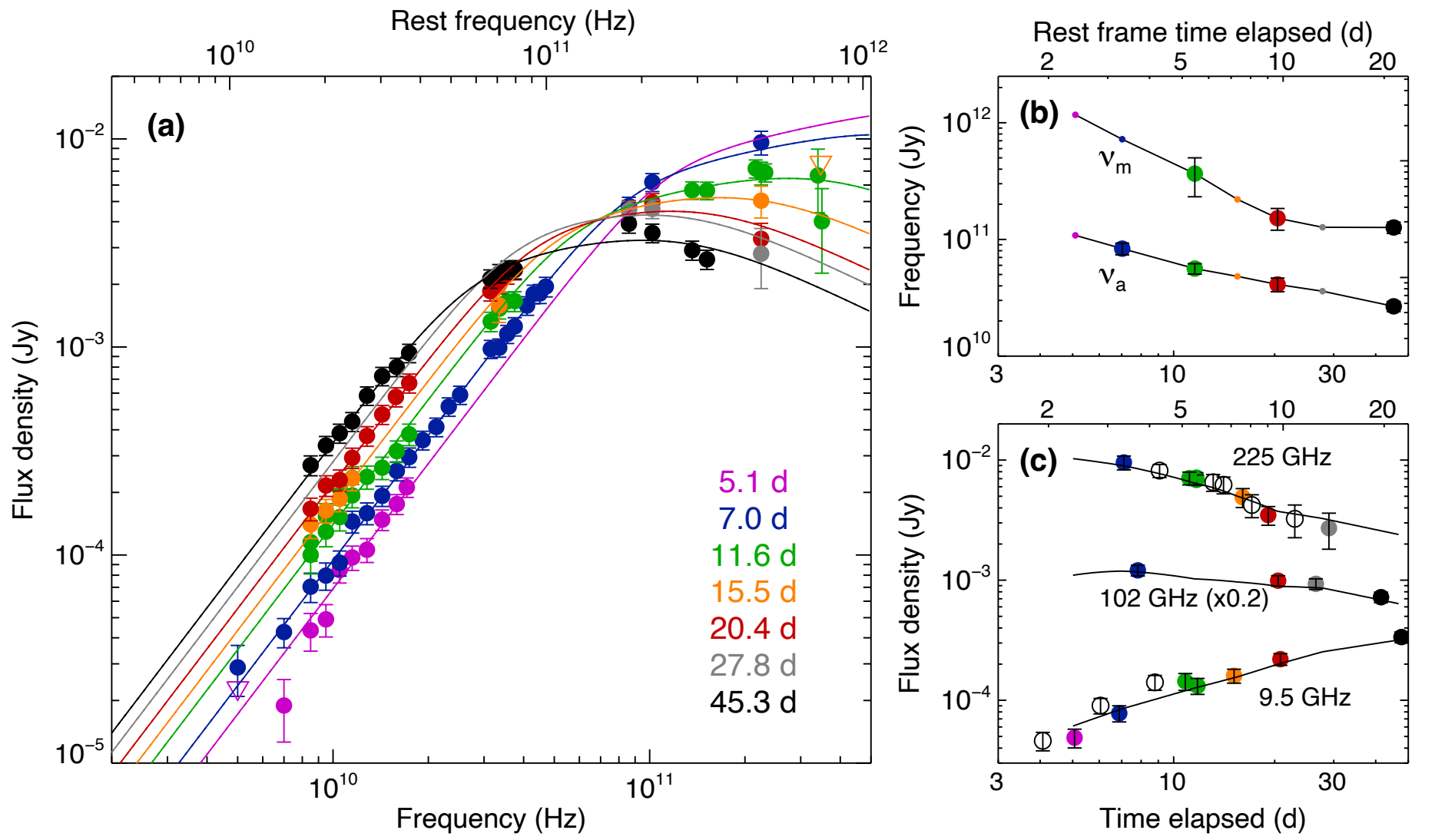
Redshift $z = 1.1935$, featureless



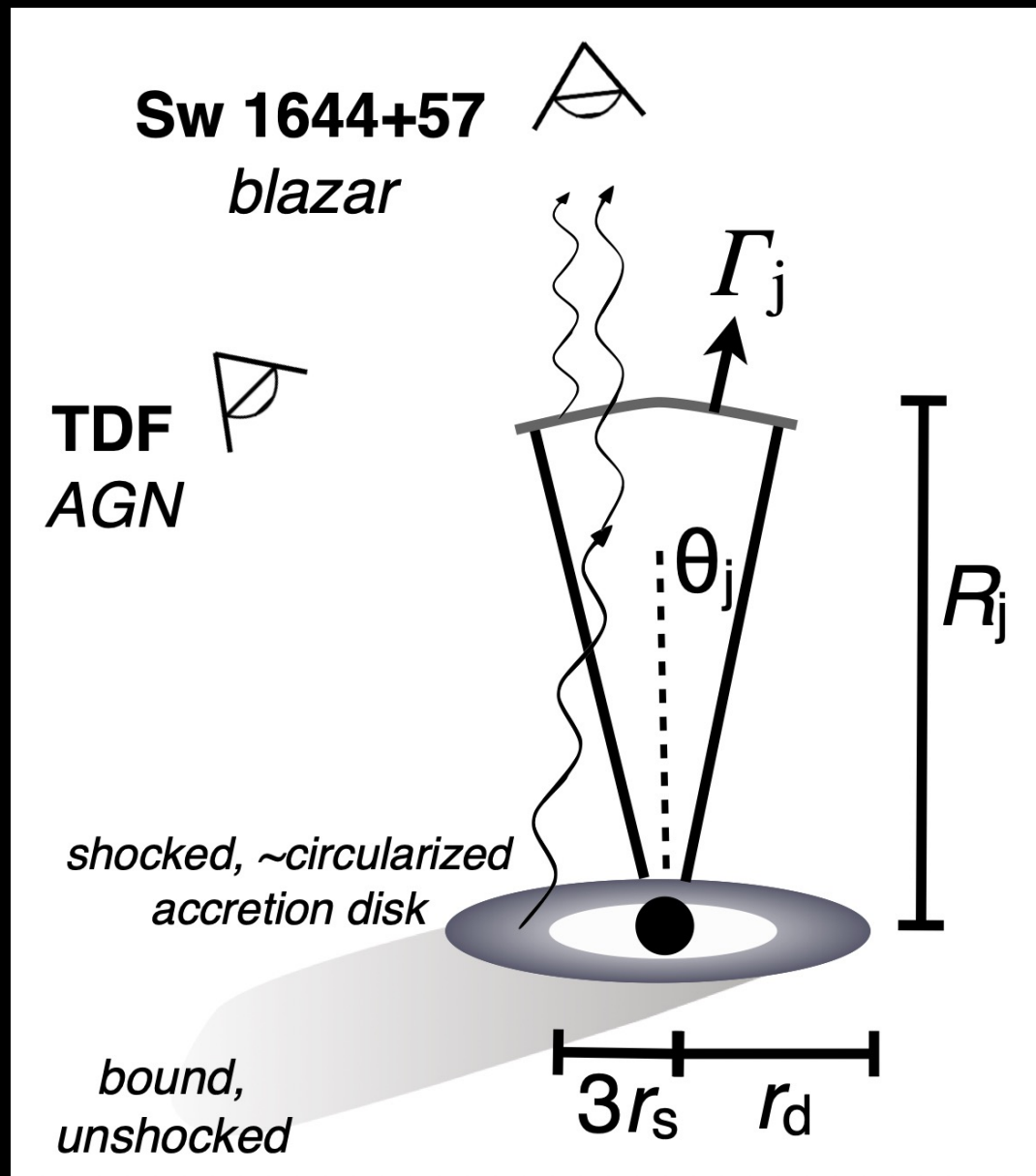
Andreoni &
Coughlin+2022



AT2022cmc: Radio/mm



Blazar analogy for jetted TDEs



Bloom+11