

Radiative Acceleration of Outflowing Clouds

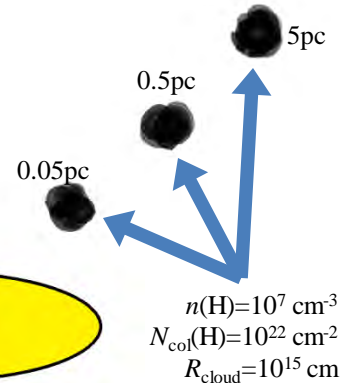
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Abstract

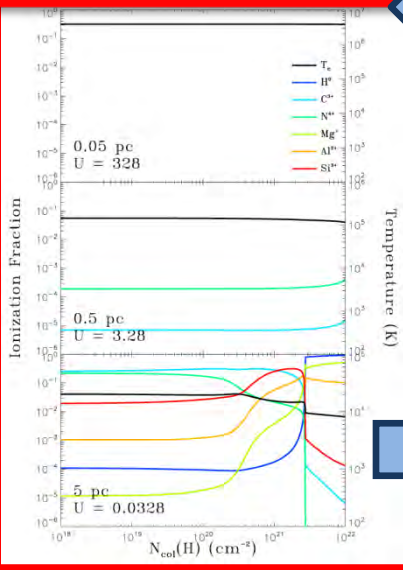
Massive outflow is accepted as one of the major mechanism for AGN feedback, and is considered being accelerated by the radiation pressure from the central engine. Using CLOUDY, we can simulate the physical conditions for the illuminated clouds, evaluate the radiation pressure on the medium, and estimate the acceleration considering the gravity and centrifugal force.

Model Setup

$M_{\text{BH}} = 5 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$
Eddington Ratio = 0.1
 $L_{\text{bol}} = 6 \times 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
 $dM_{\text{BH}}/dt = 1 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



Ionization Structure

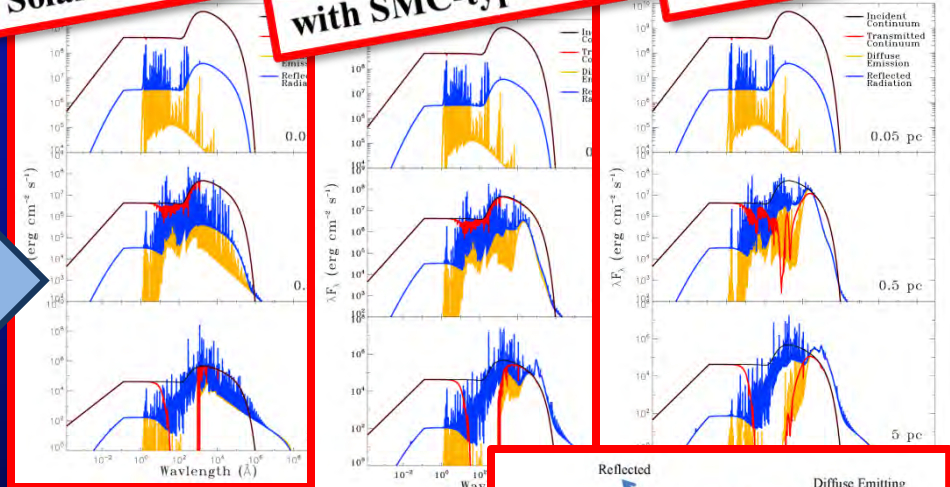


Chemical Composition: Abundance & Grains

Solar Abundance

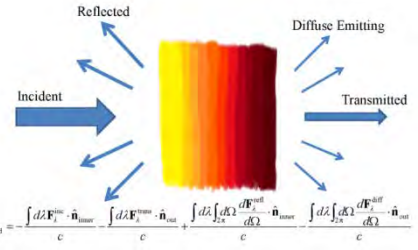
with SMC-type Grains

Milky Way ISM



Result & Conclusion

d (pc)	Gravity (dyn/cm ²)	Centrifugal (dyn/cm ²)		Solar Abundance	with SMC-type Grains	ISM
0.05	6.5×10^{-2}	6.5×10^{-2}	P_{rad} (dyn/cm ²)	8.2×10^{-3}	8.2×10^{-3}	8.2×10^{-3}
			a (cm/s ²)	0.36	0.36	0.36
0.5	6.5×10^{-4}	6.5×10^{-5}	P_{rad} (dyn/cm ²)	3.1×10^{-4}	7.0×10^{-4}	5.2×10^{-3}
			a (cm/s ²)	$< F_{\text{grav}}$	5.0×10^{-3}	0.20
5	6.5×10^{-6}	6.5×10^{-8}	P_{rad} (dyn/cm ²)	2.6×10^{-5}	4.0×10^{-5}	5.7×10^{-5}
			a (cm/s ²)	8.1×10^{-4}	1.4×10^{-3}	2.1×10^{-3}



Grains are Critical to Acceleration!