

Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology

### A Radio Scream at Cosmic Dawn Modeling Radio Loud Black Holes and the 21cm signal

"The Scream" - Edvard Munch

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# Can we use the global signal to constrain radio loudness in the early Universe?



width=1600Mpc

redshift

Eos Simulation: Mesinger et al. 2016

### Motivation

A Strange absorption feature?



### Motivation

#### A mysterious Radio Background?

Seiffert 2011



Excess radio background detected by ARCADE-2

## Why Black Holes?

- AGN constitute the brightest extragalactic low-frequency radio background (aside from the CMB)
- 5-10% of the CMB (only an order of magnitude away from EDGEs)
- The z ~1 co-moving emissivity of AGN would producing a radio background sufficient to explain the EDGEs amplitude (if the gas is adiabatic).

# Black Hole progenitors must have existed at high redshift.

# But we don't know if they produce much radio emission

Artist impression of ULAS J1120+0641



# Radio Loud Black Holes at z~>6?

#### No?

- Inverse Compton losses (Saxena+ 2017).
- IC kills off low-density radio lobes responsible for most radio emission in the local Universe.

#### Yes?

- Black holes in dense, high B-field environments can still primarily emit synchrotron.
- Very radio loud sources (R~>1000) observed at z~6 (Bañados+2018)
- radio-loudness fraction may be similar to today (Bañados+2015)

## Goals:

- 1. Construct a model of radio-loud black holes during the cosmic dawn.
- 2. Can 21cm constrain interesting scenarios?
- 3. Can orthogonal measurements (point source surveys) constrain these models?

## Can we get enough radio emission to explain EDGEs using "somewhat reasonable" blackhole models? Yes!



## Radio isn't the only product!



Koratkar and Blaes

## Global Signal Results Coming to arXiv Soon



## Some EDGEs-Like Models



Typically Require 10 Myr Salpeter Times

A few large seeds

And

#### Lots of small seeds

Are pretty degenerate

## Mass/Accretion Rate Degeneracy Broken in Source Counts

A few large seeds

Lots of small seeds



Sensitivities from Prandoni and Seymour 2015

At 1.4 GHz, things appear to get interesting at ~1 micro Janskies (SKA1-MID)

# Conclusions

- Compton thick and radio-loud black holes are capable of producing absorption features that are narrower and deeper then previous expectations. This might explain EDGEs.
- Point source surveys can confirm/constrain this explanation;
  - ~< 10 micro-Jansky surveys with SKA1-MID (though it might be easier with a P(D) analysis).

An exciting opportunity for joint science from 21cm and point source surveys!

# **Bonus Slides**











