Hot Dust Obscured Galaxies The Most Luminous Obscured Quasars in WISE

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Hot DOGs and the Search for the Most Luminous Galaxies

- One of WISE main goals was to identify the most luminous IR galaxies in the Universe.
- AllWISE catalog has >700M sources, so very stringent selection is needed
 - We know we are looking for very red objects
- Solution: Require no detection in W1*, and very red W2-W3 or W2-W4 colors.
 - Exact selection in Eisenhardt et al. (2012)
- Total: 30 per sq. degree
 - 1000 over the whole extragalactic sky

Hot DOGs are Hyper-Luminous and at High-z







Hot DOGs and Host Galaxies

- Very luminous AGN, in "not so" massive galaxies
- Somewhere between two limits (Assef et al. 2015)
 - a) Very massive SMBHs for their hosts
 - b) Very high Eddington ratios
- Regardless of which, these objects may be great pleases on which to observe feedback in progress

Broad H α profiles – Black Hole Masses?



Wu et al. (2018, ApJ, 852, 96)

Broad H α profiles – Black Hole Masses?





Wu et al. (2018, ApJ, 852, 96)





W2246-0526

z=4.601, L_{IR}=2 x 10¹⁴ Lsun

Diaz-Santos et al. (2016, ApJL, 816, 6)

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W2246 Dust Continuum Diaz-Santos et al. (2018, submitted)





Assef et al. (in prep)









Hot DOG & ERQ

Assef et al. (in prep)







Hot DOG only

Assef et al. (in prep), Assef et al. (2016)





Are Hot DOGs Special?

- They are rare, but not that much
 - As common as type 1 QSOs of the same luminosity (Assef et al. 2015)
 - As common as red quasars at the same luminosity (Banerji et al. 2015)
- They seem to be affecting the galaxy around them
 - Outflows observed
- Some of them display merger signs
 - Although maybe only visible in the IR?
 - *Farrah et al. (2017)* found in the optical they do not have a higher than expected merger fraction. Although see *Fan et al. (2016)*
- Hot DOGs and ERQs may be related populations
 - Maybe different stages of a same event?