

# AGN dust covering factors: What's wrong and how to fix them



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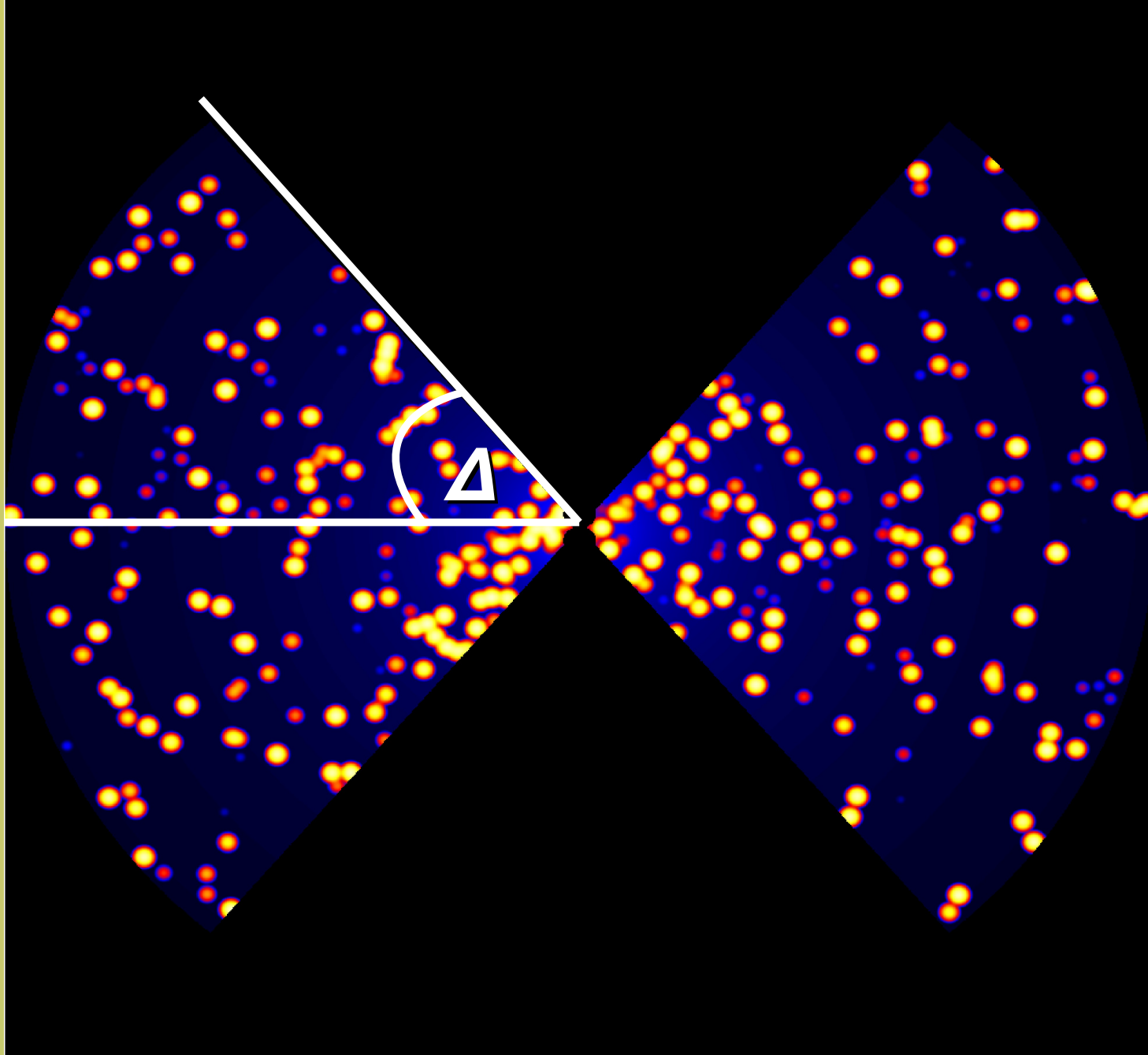
with

Claudio Ricci, Yoshihiro Ueda, Paulina Lira, Jacopo Fritz, Maarten Baes

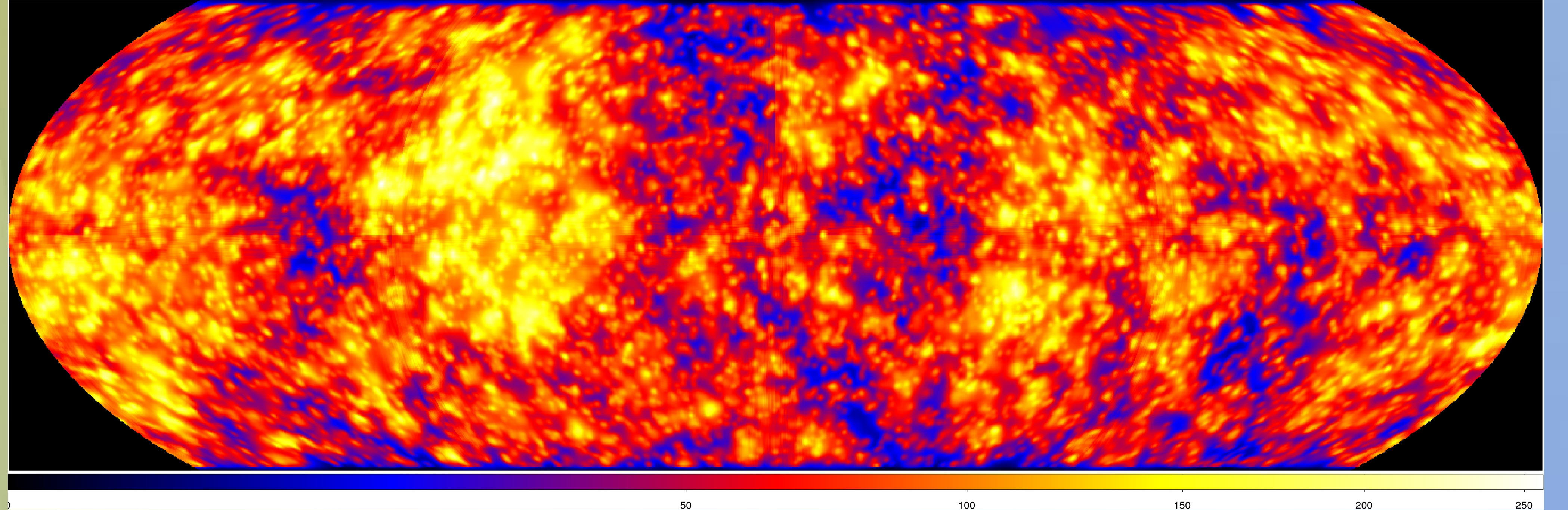


**What is it ?** *Covering Factor* =  $\sin\Delta \approx L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{AGN}}$

$\Delta$  – torus opening angle



The two-phase torus model: high-density clumps + low-density interclump dust. Density map of the xz plane.



Optical depth map (V-band) of the sky seen from center of AGN for the density distribution shown on left.

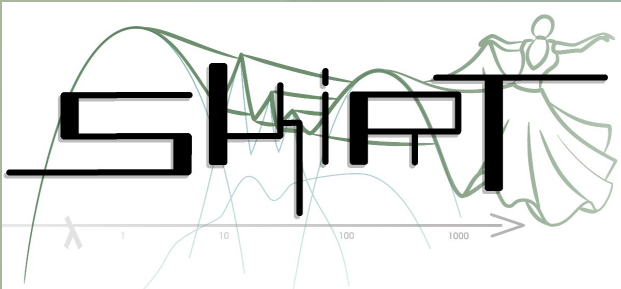
**What is it for ?** Inferring fraction of obscured AGNs as a function of luminosity and redshift – important role in studying AGN evolution !

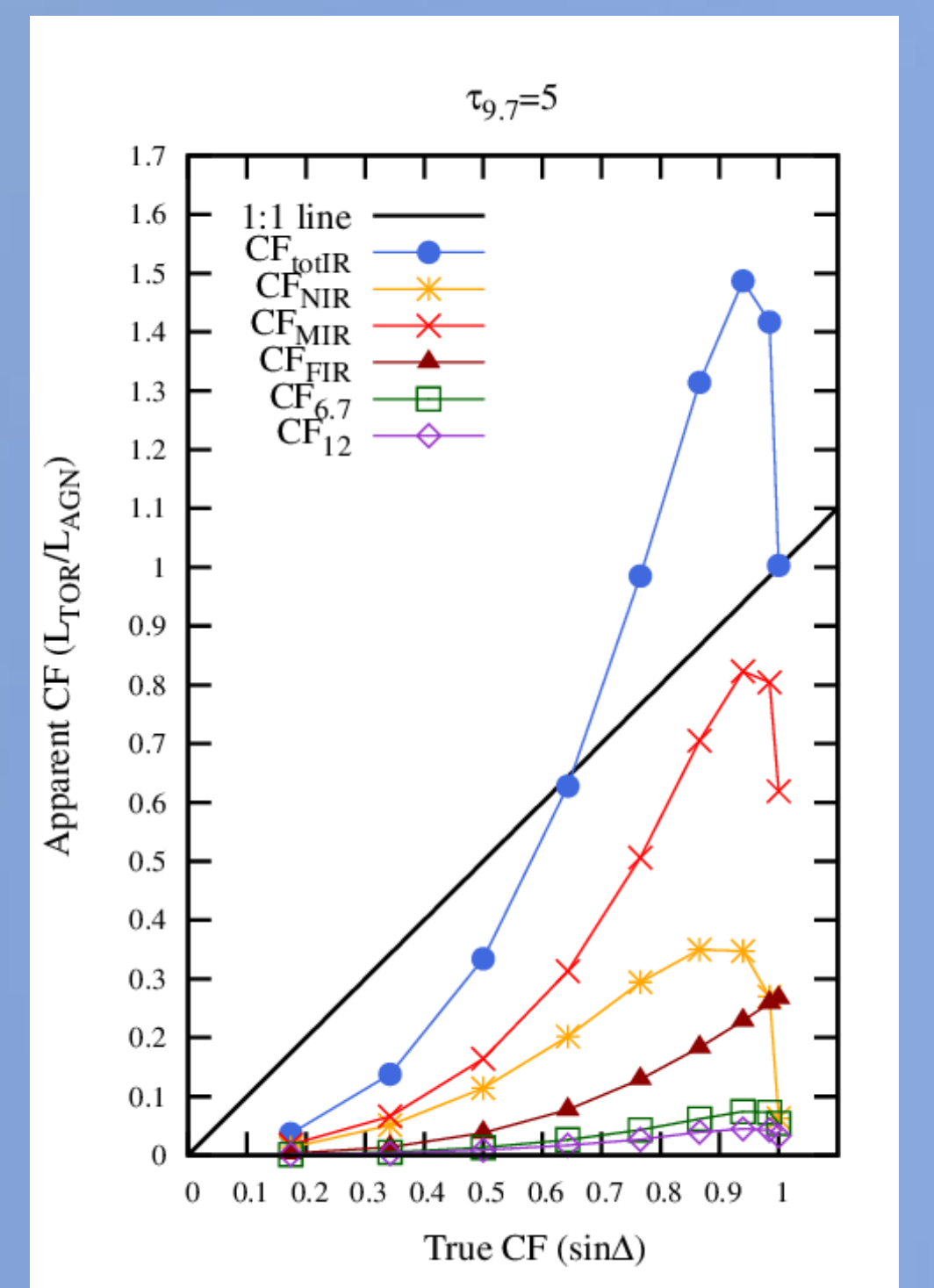
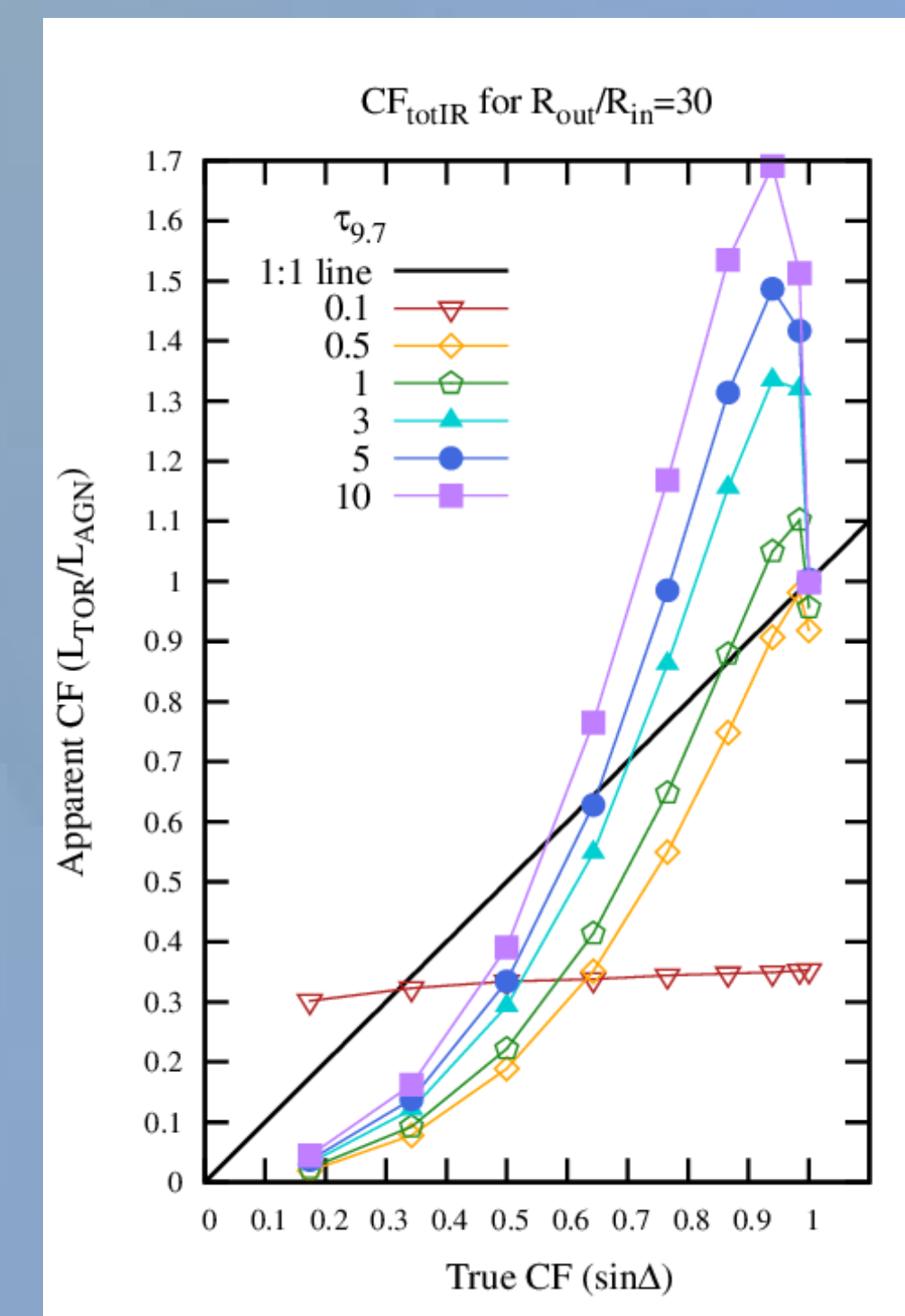
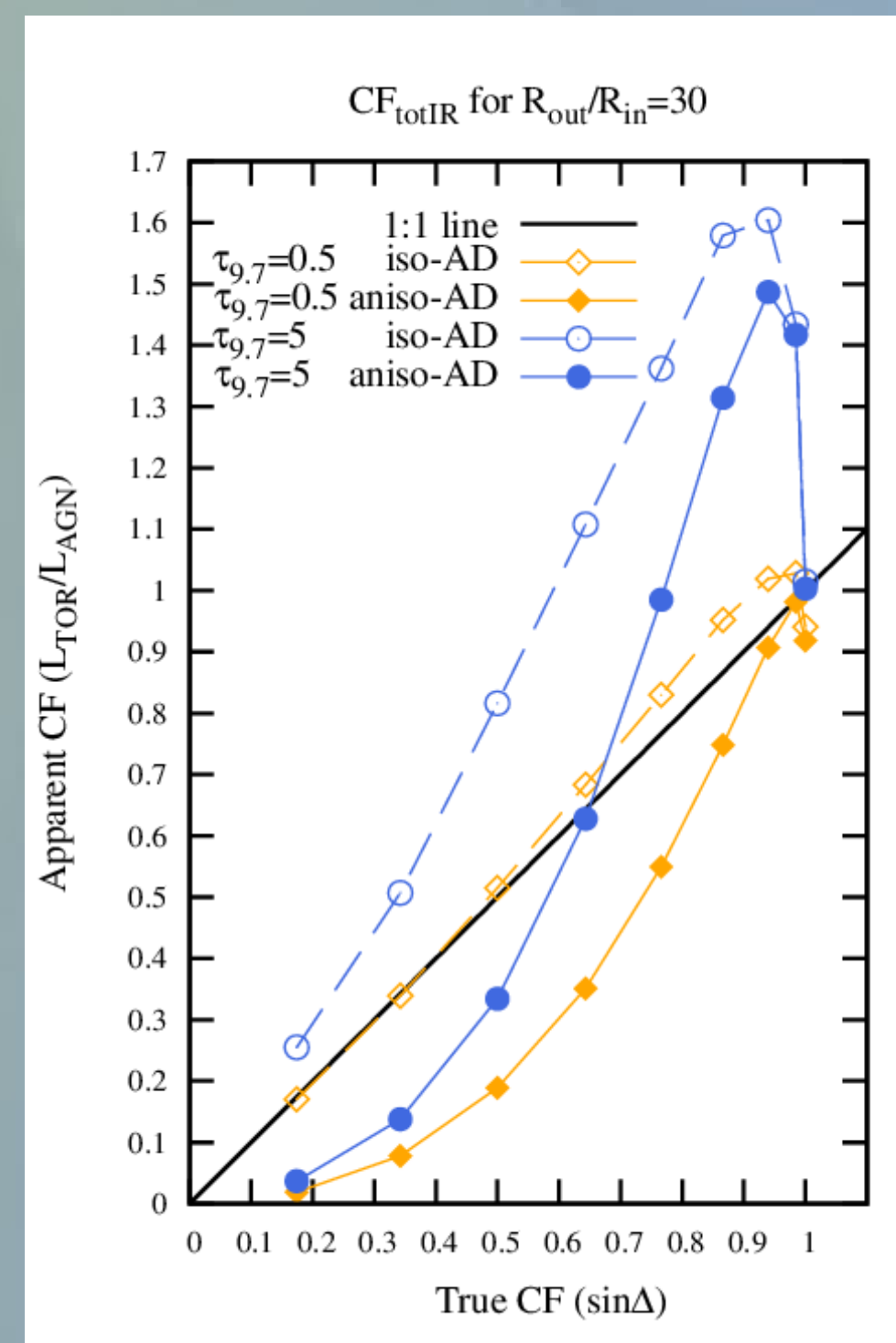
**What's the problem with it ?**  $L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{AGN}} = \sin\Delta \cdot DA \cdot TA$

Both the accretion disk and the dusty torus are emitting anisotropically – the relation between  $L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{AGN}}$  and CF is far from trivial !

Torus Anisotropy  
Accretion Disk Anisotropy

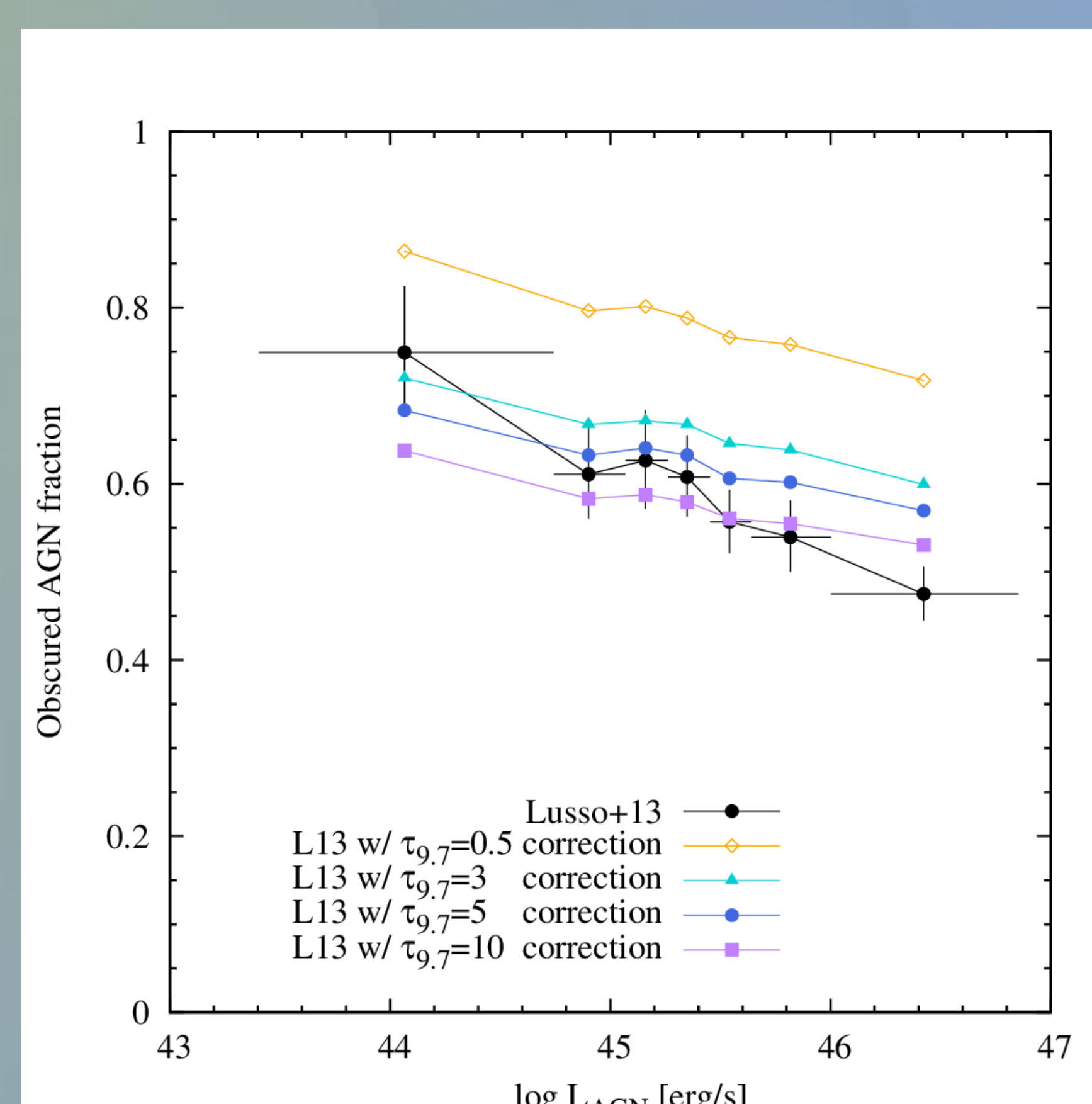
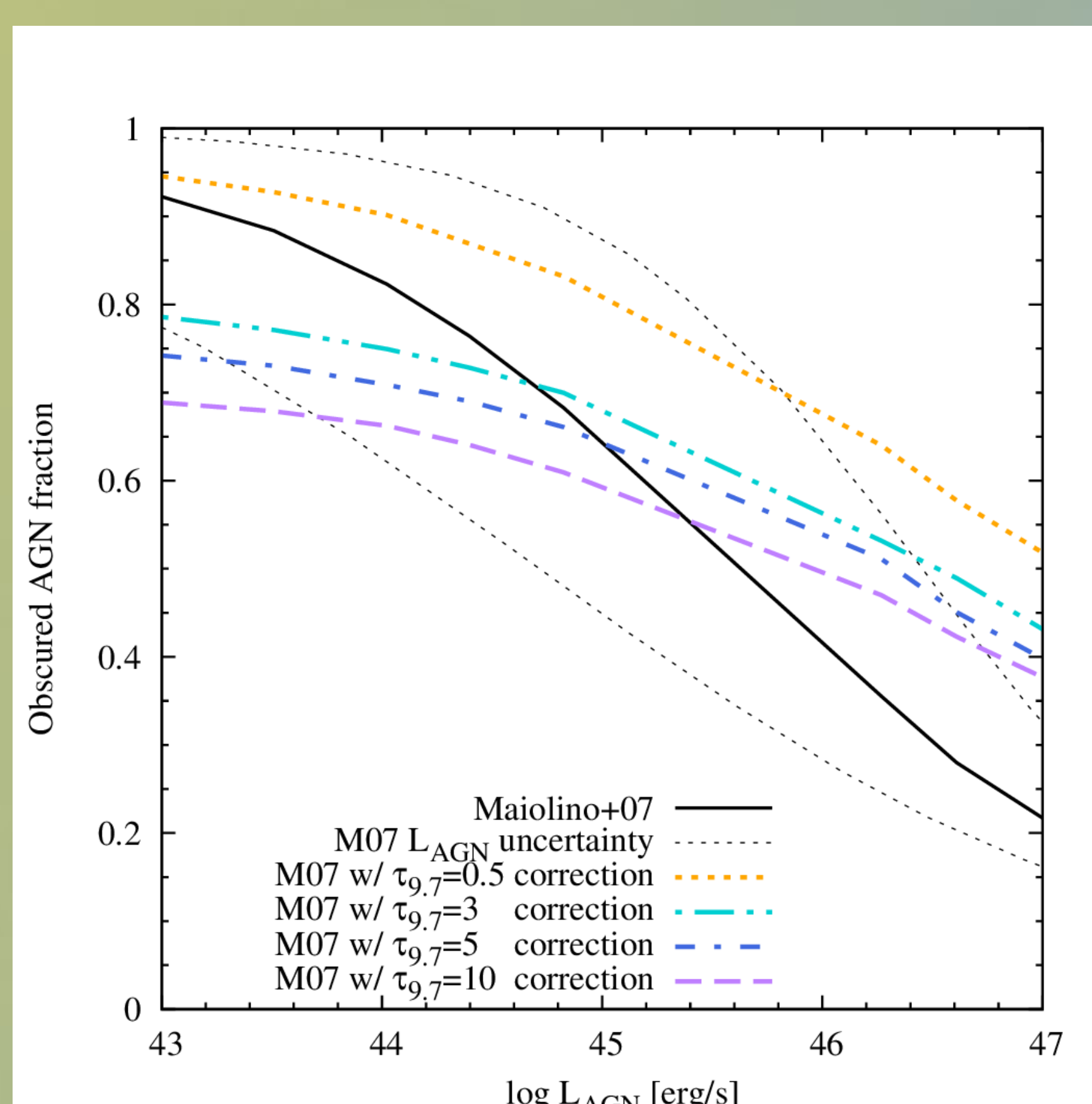
## How to fix it ?

- Take Monte Carlo Radiative Transfer code 
- Calculate grid of model SEDs for:
  - iso/anisotropic accretion disk
  - optically thin/thick torus
- Measure  $L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{AGN}}$  from model SED and compare it to  $\sin\Delta$
- Study the  $L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{AGN}}$  – CF relation
- Use it to correct the observed fraction of obscured AGNs !



Comparing  $L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{AGN}}$  to CF in our MCRT dusty torus models. *Left*: Cases of isotropic and anisotropic disk emission and optically thin and thick torus. *Middle*: Cases of different optical thickness of the torus. *Right*: total  $L_{\text{torus}}$  and  $L_{\text{torus}}$  in NIR-MIR-FIR bands and at 6.7 and 12  $\mu\text{m}$  as proxies of CF.

**OK, let's see it in action !**



Obscured AGN fraction vs.  $L_{\text{AGN}}$  from Maiolino et al. (2007) (left) and Lusso et al. (2013) (right) in black lines. Colored lines are the same data after applying our corrections. Yellow line is an unrealistic case of optically thin torus. Other lines represent cases of moderate-to-high optical thickness of the torus.

→ The anisotropy of the torus and the accretion disk conspire to make the observed evolution of CF with  $L_{\text{AGN}}$  appear steeper than it actually is !