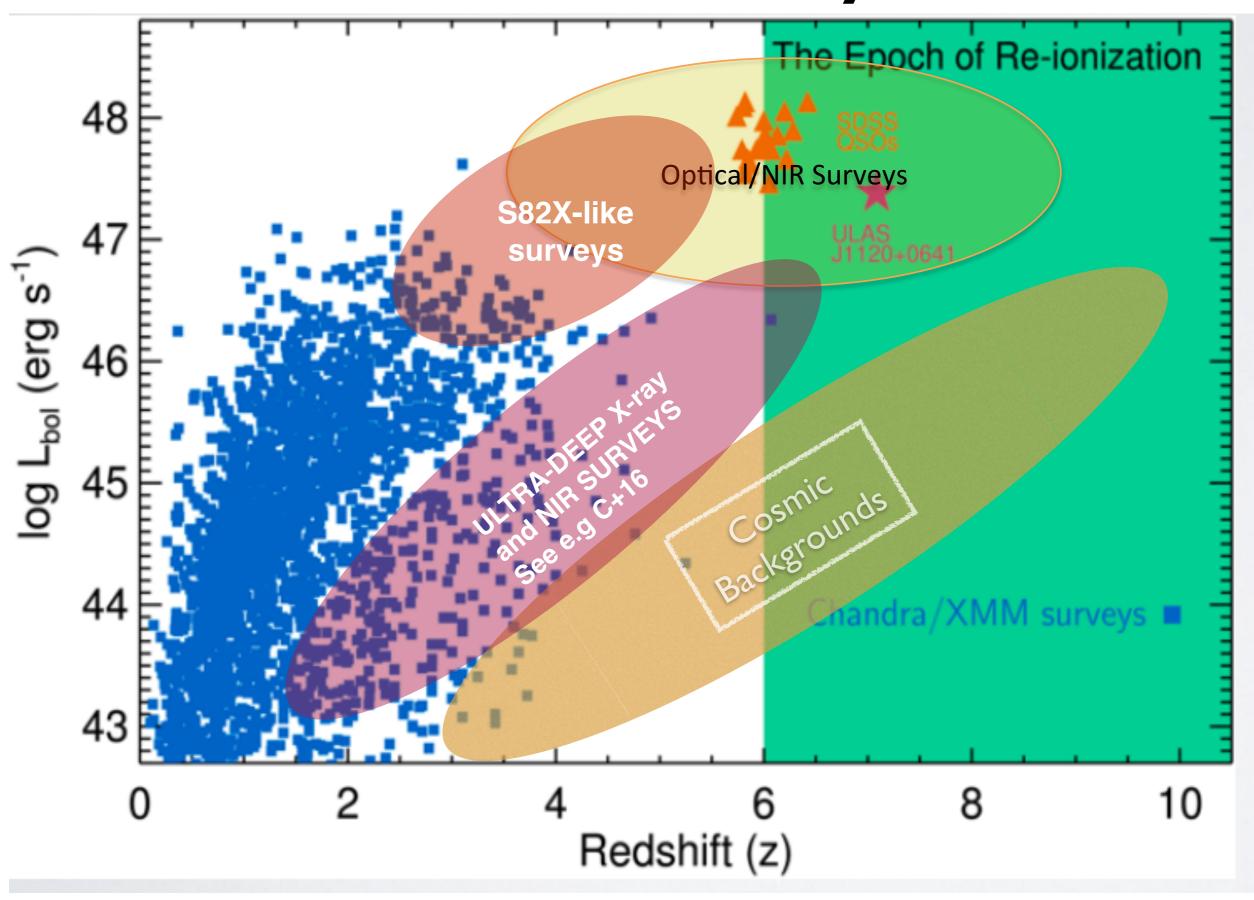
EARLY BLACK HOLES: SYNERGIES BETWEEN CHANDRA AND SURVEYORS OF THE 20'S.

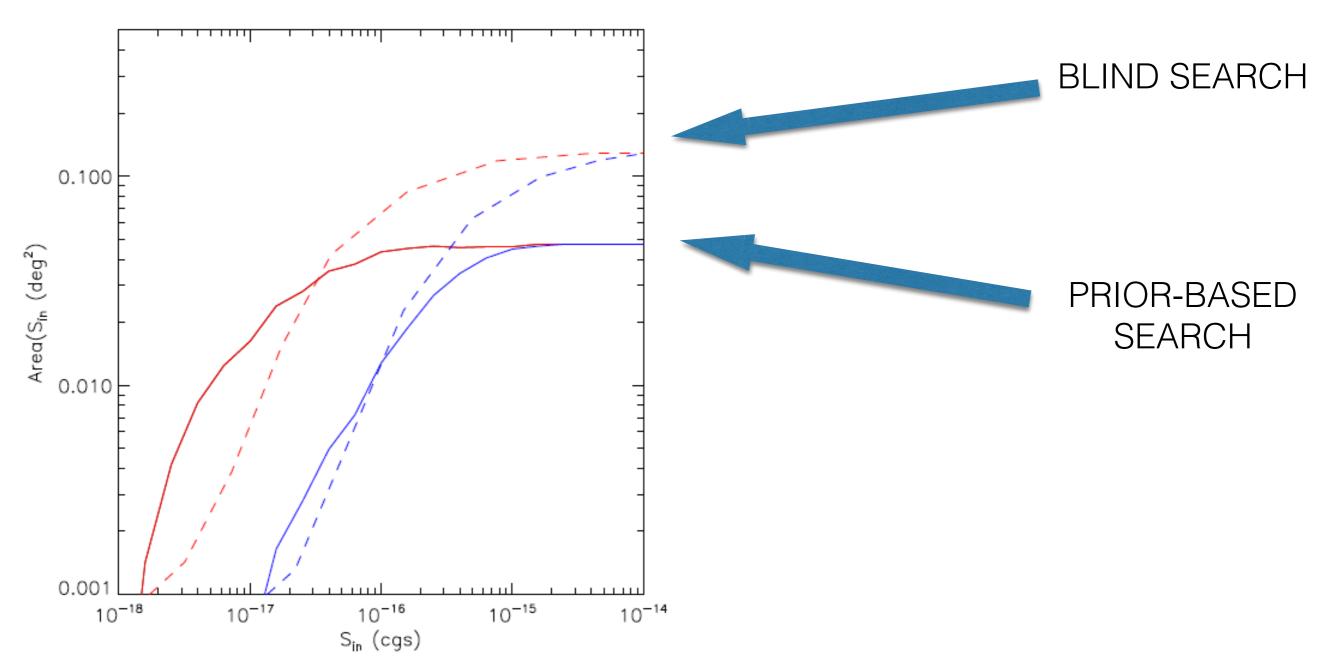
Nico Cappelluti Yale University

Günther Hasinger, A. Kashlinsky, Meg Urry, A. Comastri, Priya Natarajan, R. Arendt, H. Moseley.

How to find early BH?

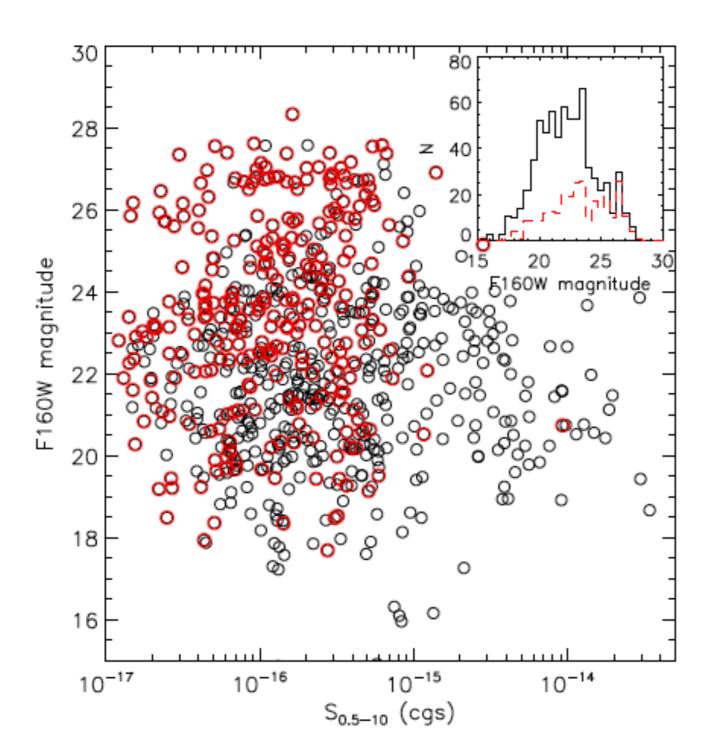


Using WFC3 sources as priors in the 4Ms CDFS



Using priors increases the efficiency in detecting faint sources

Using WFC3 sources as priors in the 4Ms CDFS



8 new candidate Photo-z>4 sources

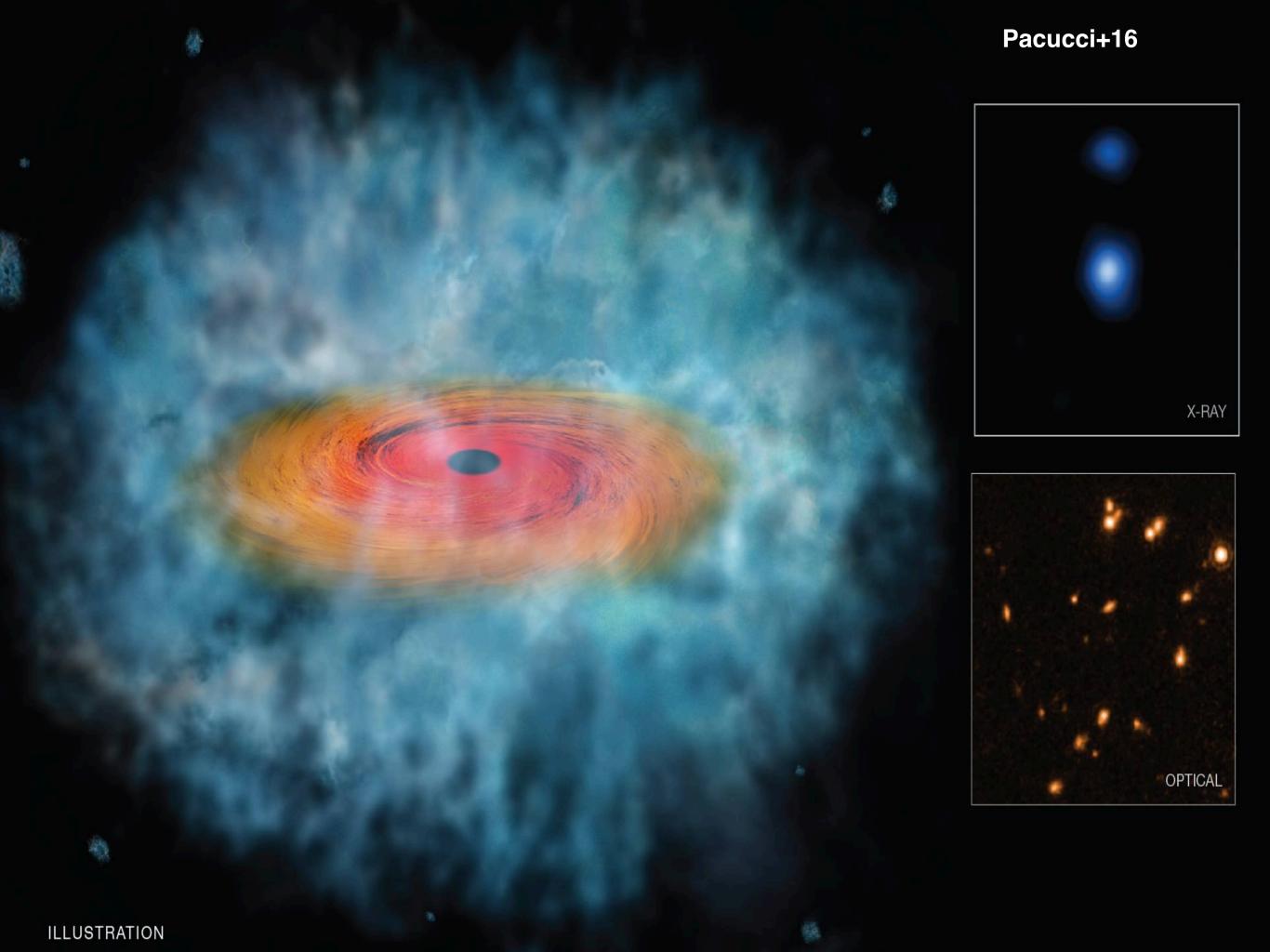
4 are upper-limits

Photo-z do not agree from catalog to catalog

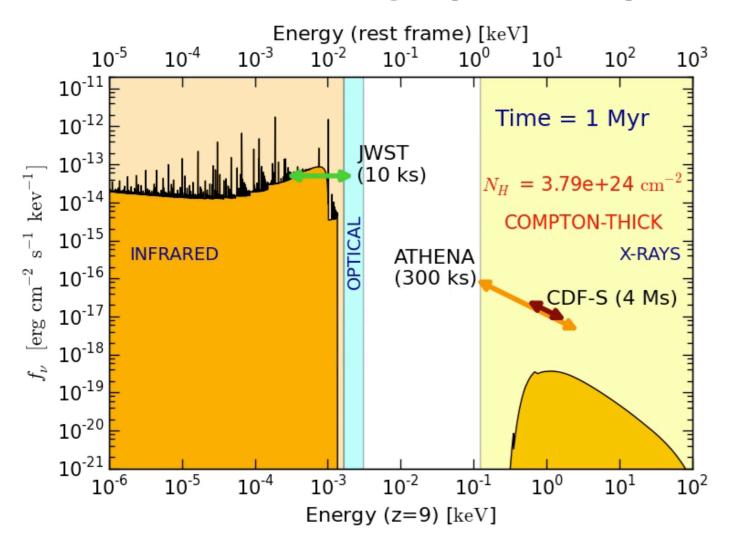
Cappelluti+16

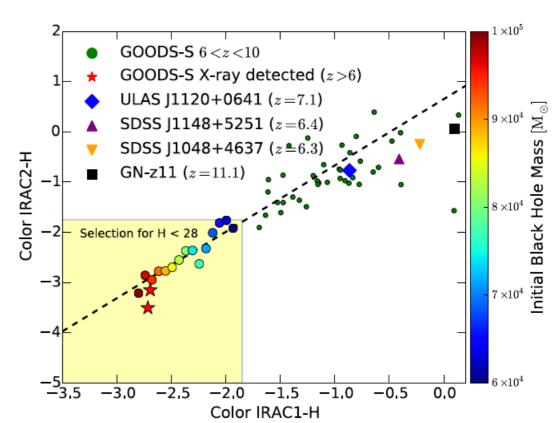
With WFIRST, EUCLID (JWST+HST)

- All the possible Chandra point source counterparts will be already in EUCLID/WFIRST/ JWST/HST the catalogs.
- To take advantage that we need to re-think our search for X-ray sources.
- Develop multi-facility observing strategies on wide and deep surveys.
- Multitude of phot. filters: develop selection criteria to isolate high redshift black holes detected also by Chandra.



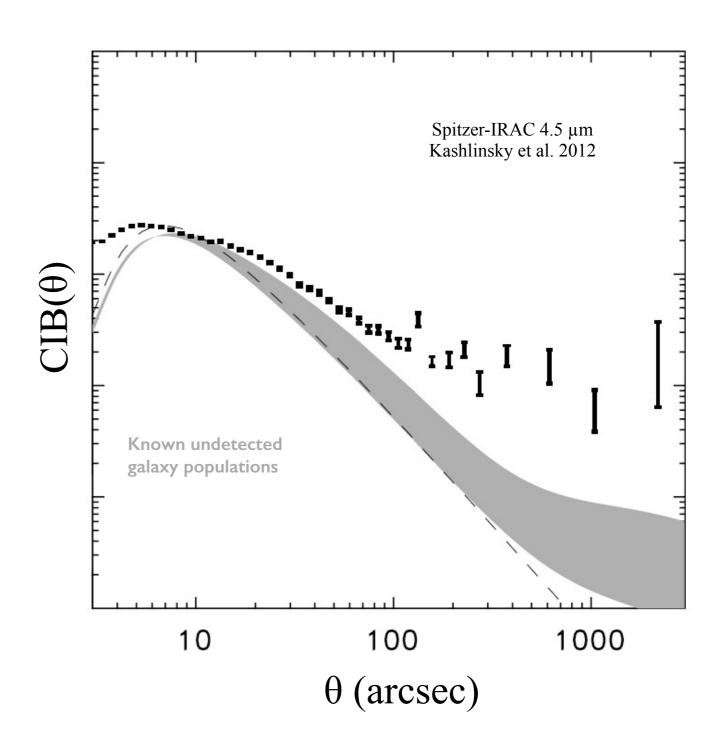
The SED of DCBH





Signatures of a DCBHs population in Cosmic backgrounds

Auto power of CIB fluctuations



Known Properties

Large scale excess:

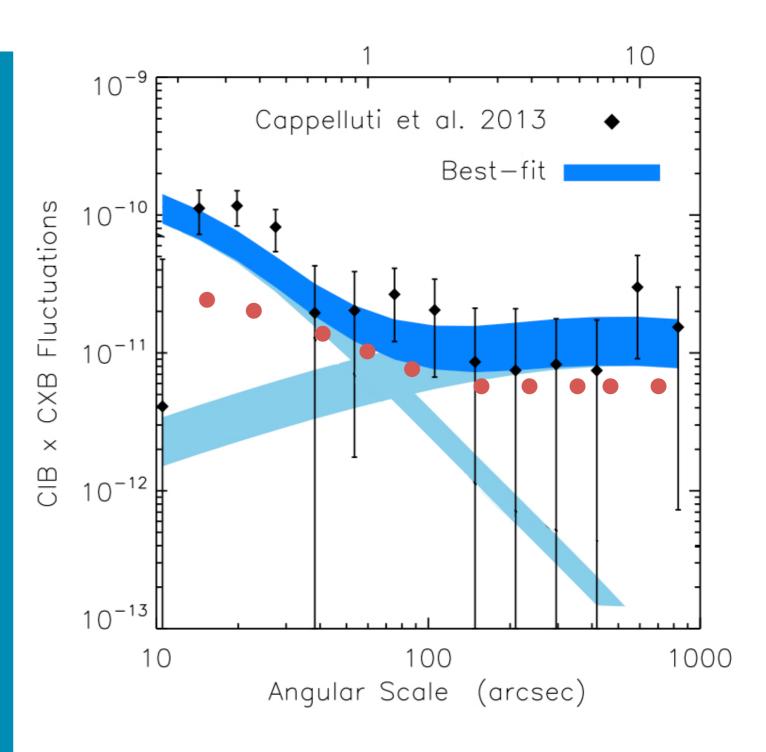
- •IRAC m>25
- •No correlation with < I μm
- Optical m>28
- •Lyman Break ~I µm

Large scale excess:

- Consistent with population in high-z structures
- Scales larger than 5' fundamental

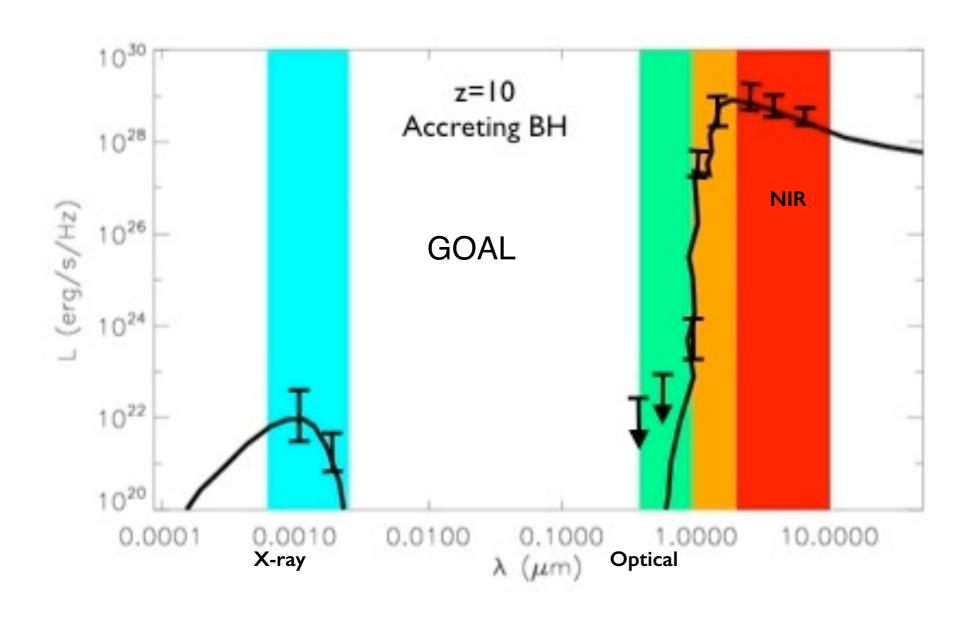
Large scale excess:

- Correlations with the CXB
- Significant BH population



CIB x CXB crosspower

SED of EBL Fluctuations?



The NASA-LIBRAE program

- Looking for IR Background Radiation Anisotropies with Euclid. (P.I. A. Kashlinsky)
- NASA funded Euclid effort till 2028

Goals:

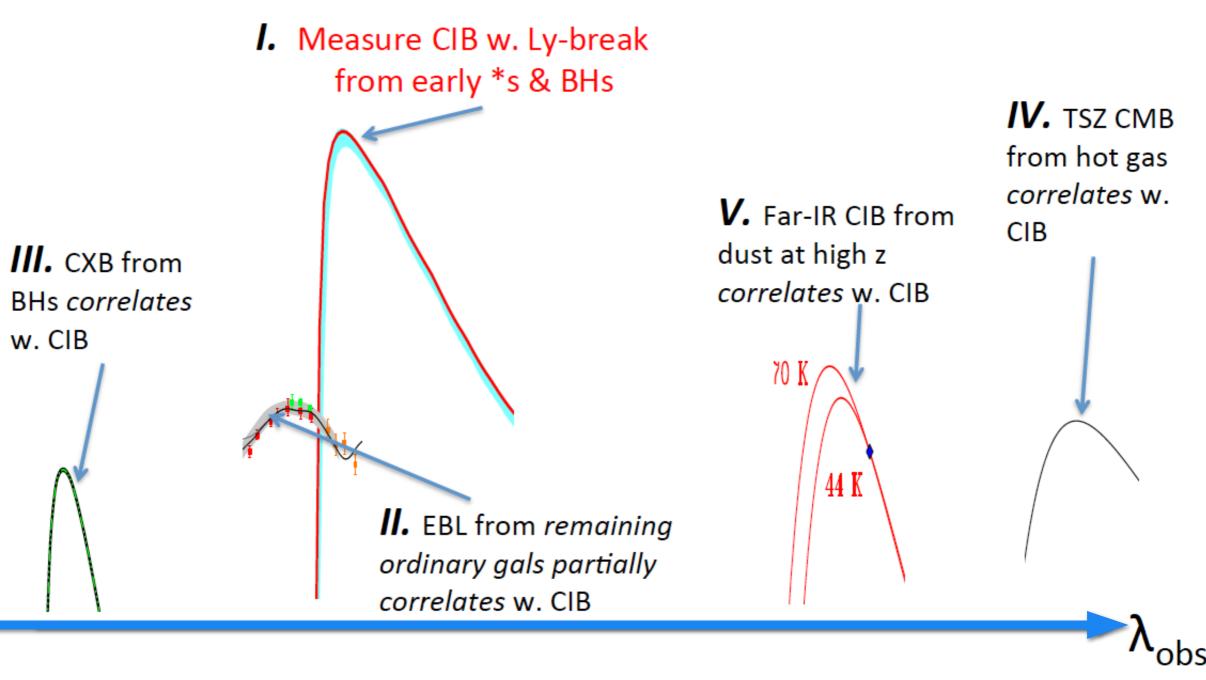
- Determine the typical redshift of the sources producing EBL anisotropies
- Derive their SED with multi-mission analysis.

Role of Chandra:

- Provide (deep) coverage in EUCLID deep fields.
- Key role to provide evidence of accretion.

A. Kashlinsky (Goddard PI), R. Arendt (Goddard), M. Ashby (CfA), V. Bromm (Austin,TX), G.Hasinger (Hawaii), H. Moseley (Goddard), N. Cappelluti (Yale), M. Andersen (Copenhagen), F. Atrio-.-Barandela (Salamanca), A. Ferrara (Pisa), A. Finoguenov (MPE/Helsinki), R. Genova-.-Santos (IAC), K. Helgason (MPA), R. Scaramella (Rome)

LIBRAE's science in a panoramic nutshell



 $^{\sim}30 \text{ kev}/(1+z)$

~ 1-5μm

~150(1+z)µm

~100-400 GHz

Thanks!