



**What drives dusty winds?
Radiation hydrodynamics of the
parsec-scale environment of
AGN**

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Model Features

3D Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics
Gadget (Springel)->GIZMO (Hopkins)

Raytracing

Pretabulated heating/cooling/etc (Venanzi)

CLOUDY

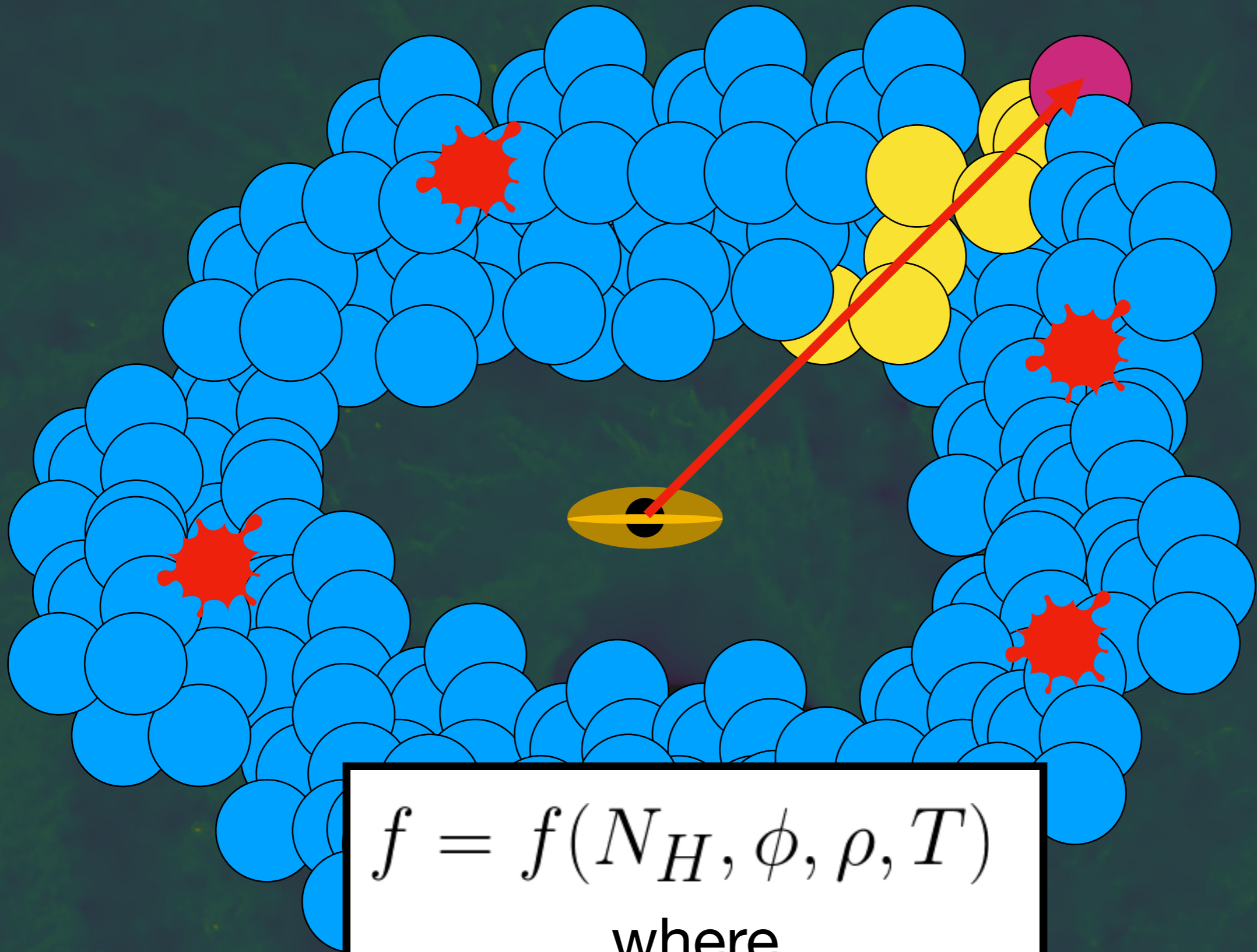
Non-LTE; local *ionisation* equilibrium

(No secondary Radiation yet)

Self-gravity

Stellar background

Supernova feedback?



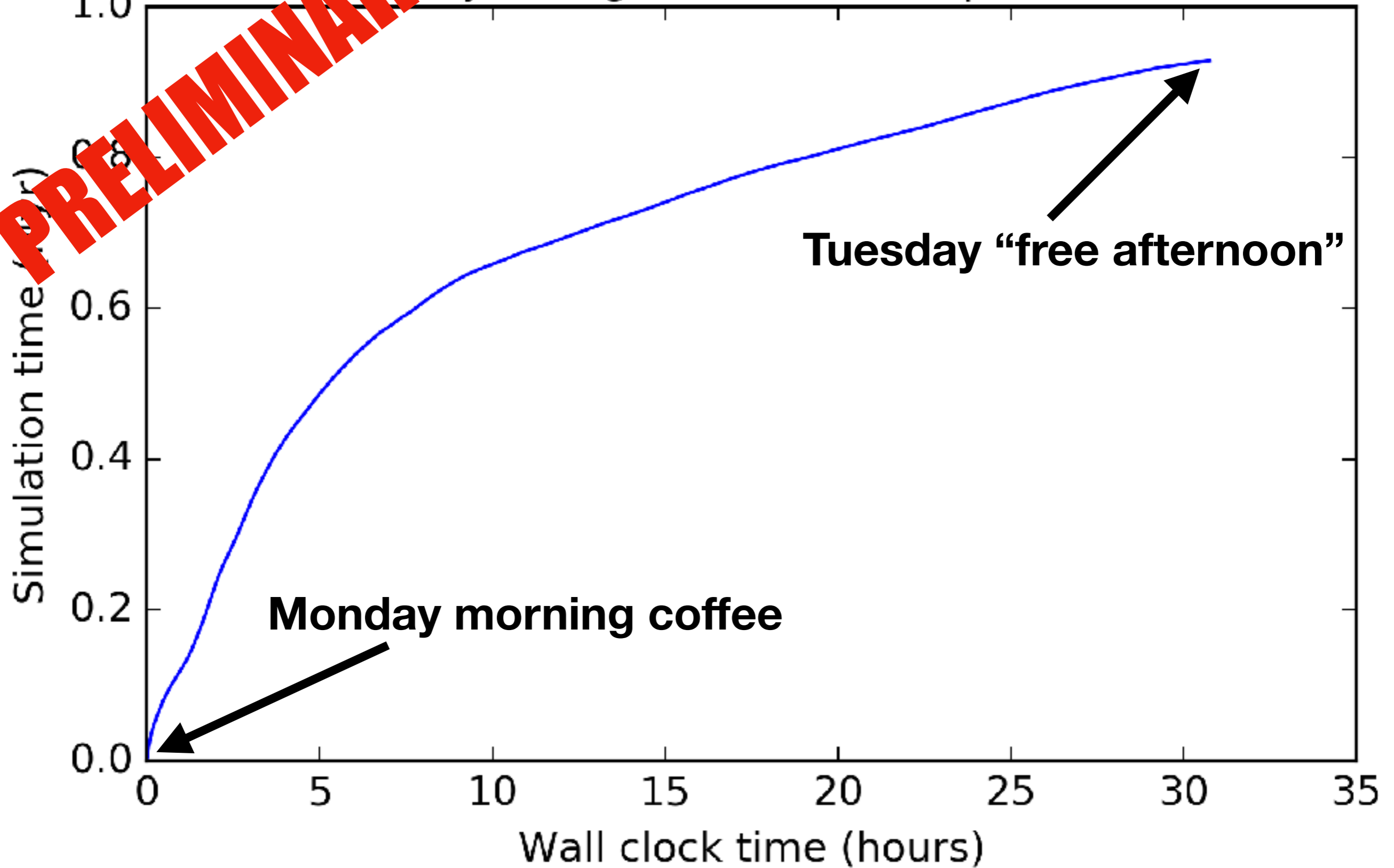
$$f = f(N_H, \phi, \rho, T)$$

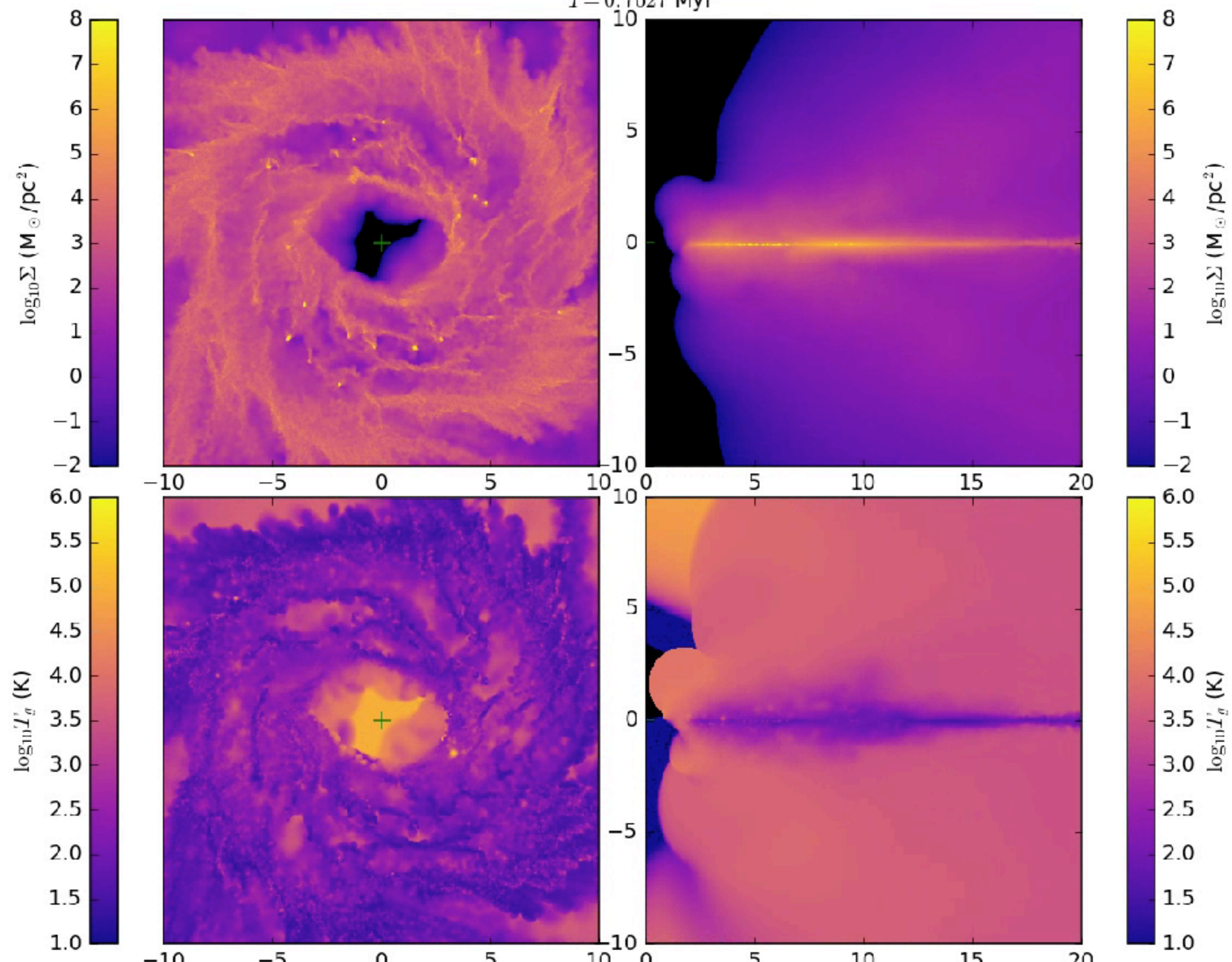
where

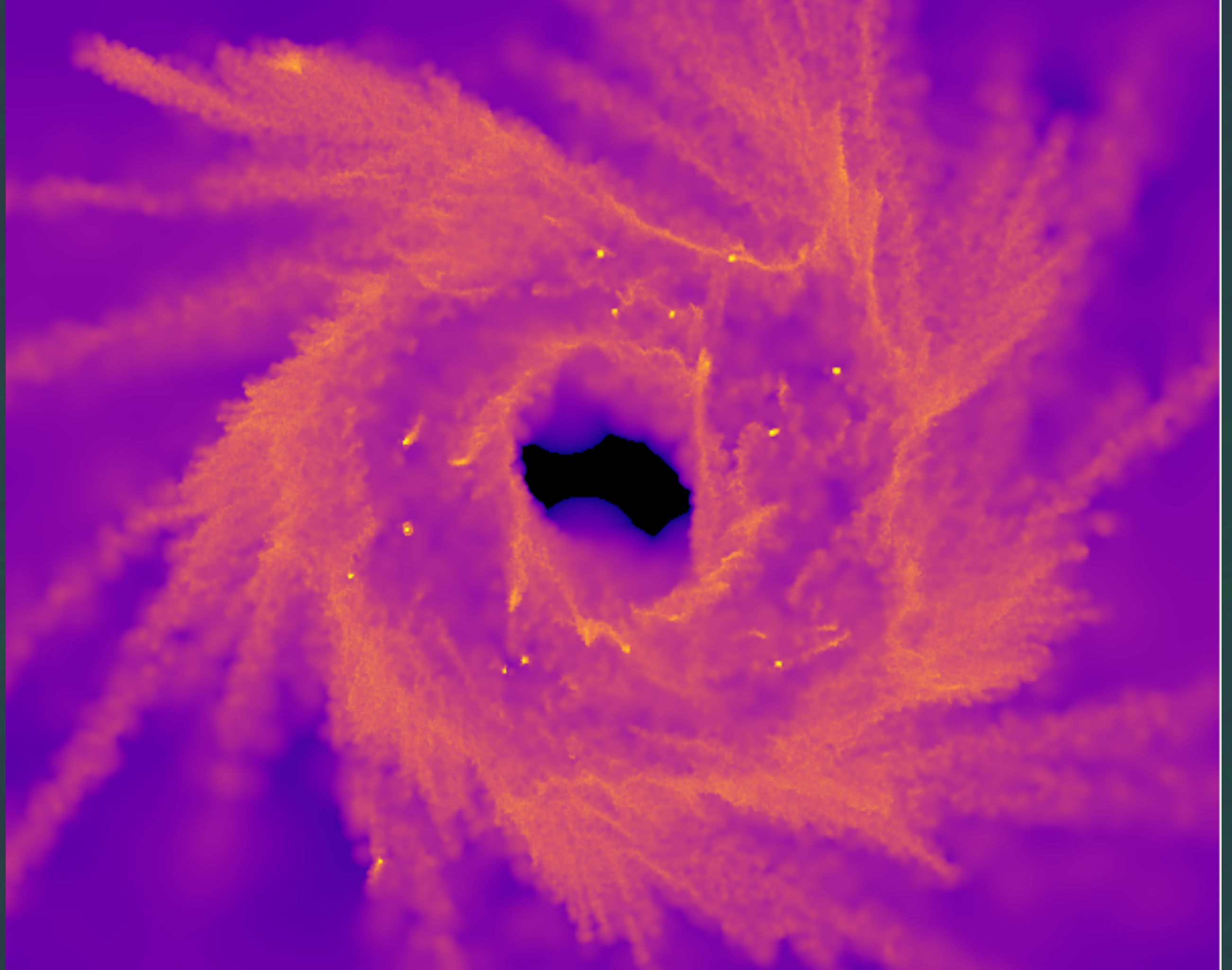
$$f = \Lambda, \Gamma, a_{\text{rad}}, U, \dots$$

PRELIMINARY

SPRAY benchmark (16 procs)

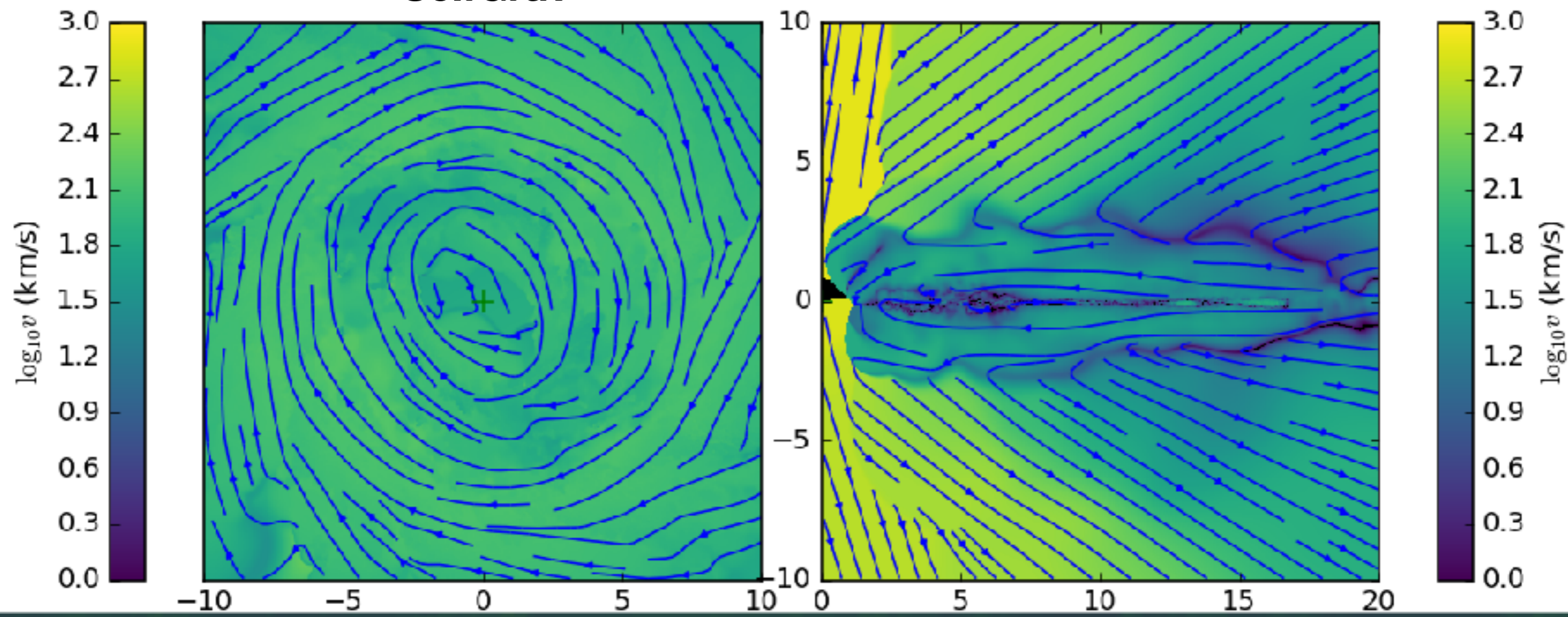






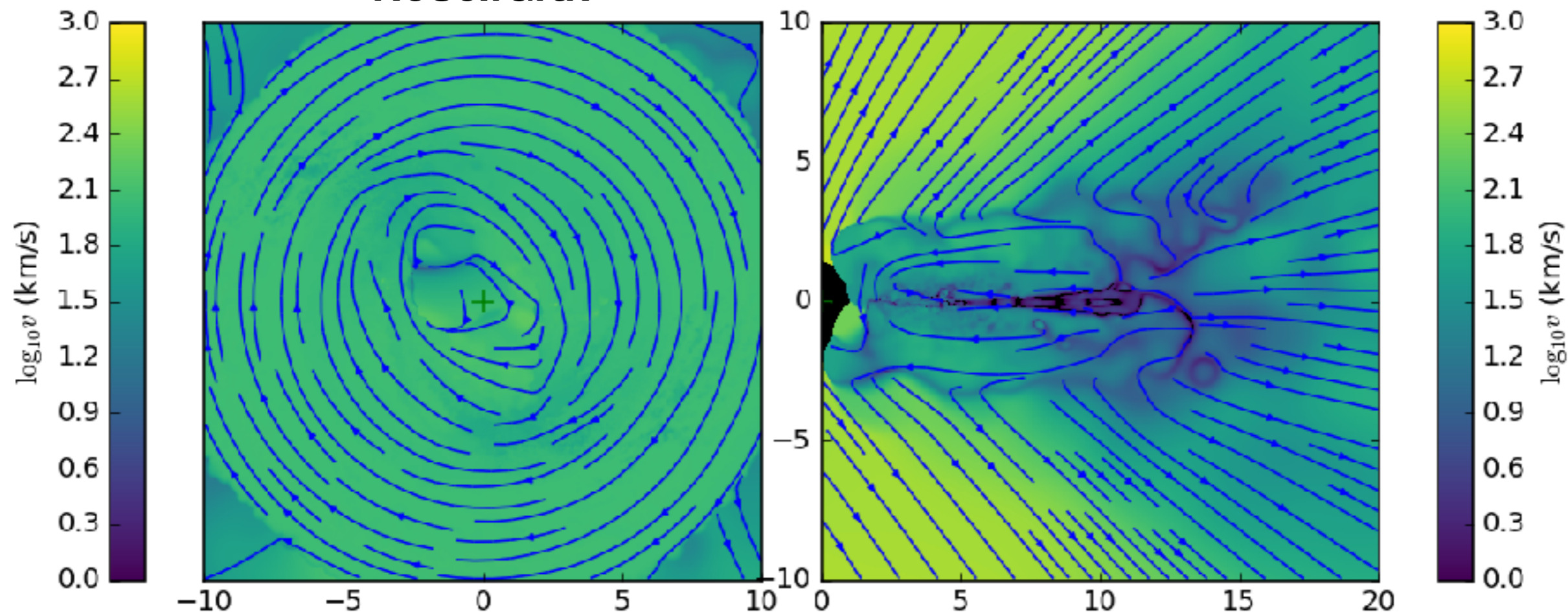
SelfGrav

$T=0.9778$ Myr



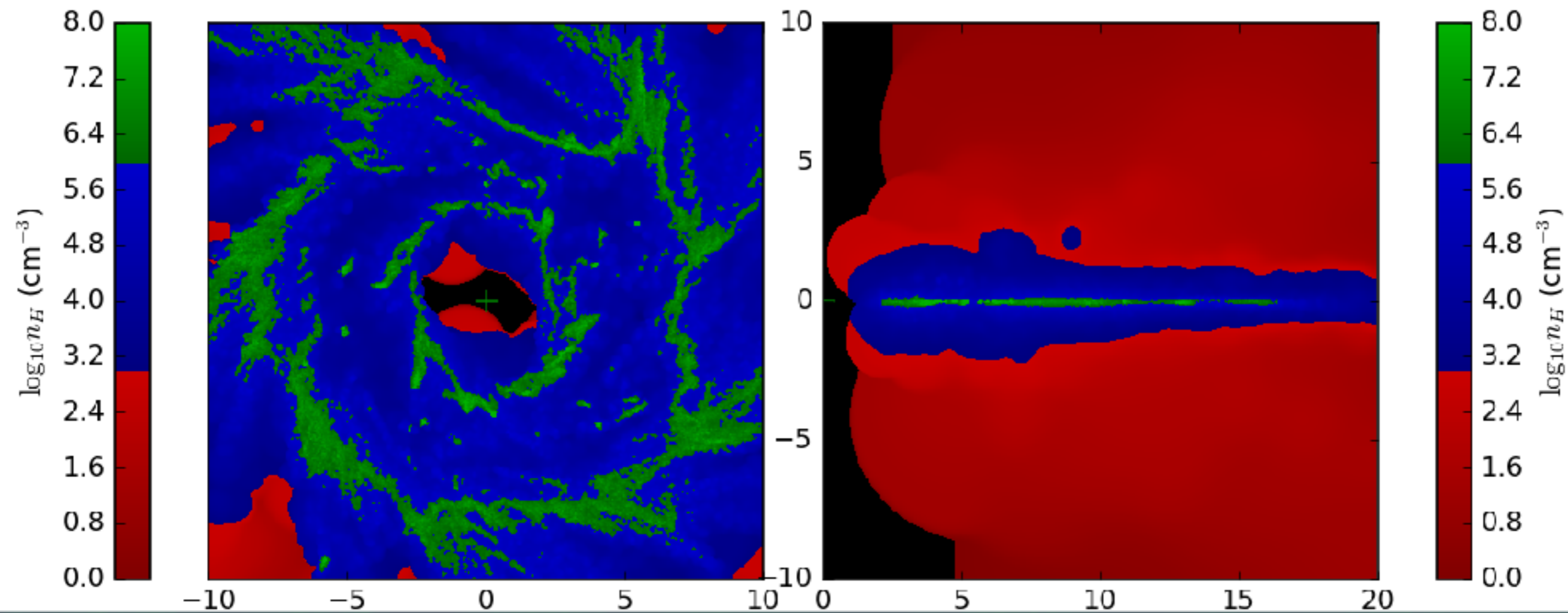
NoSelfGrav

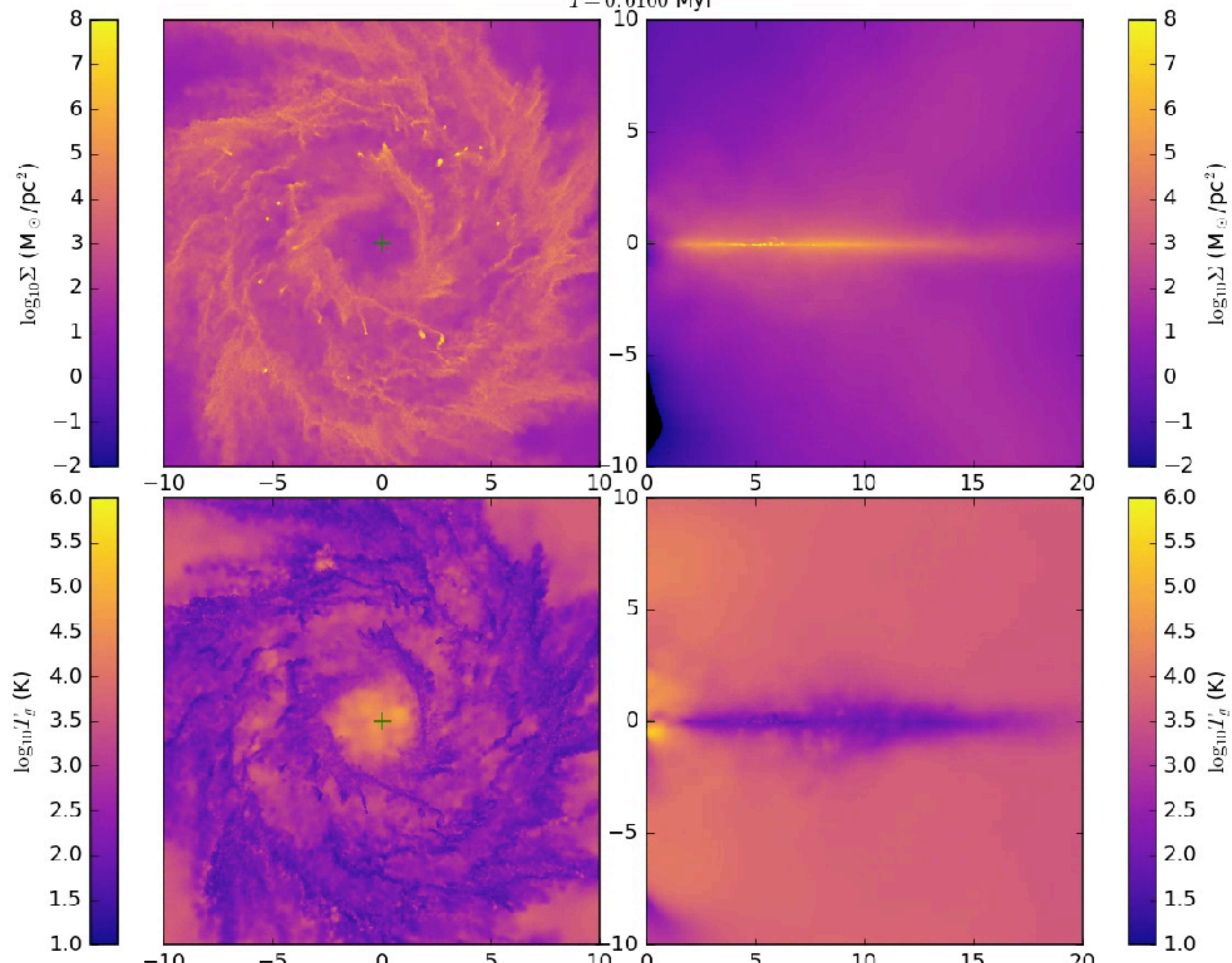
$T=0.9778$ Myr

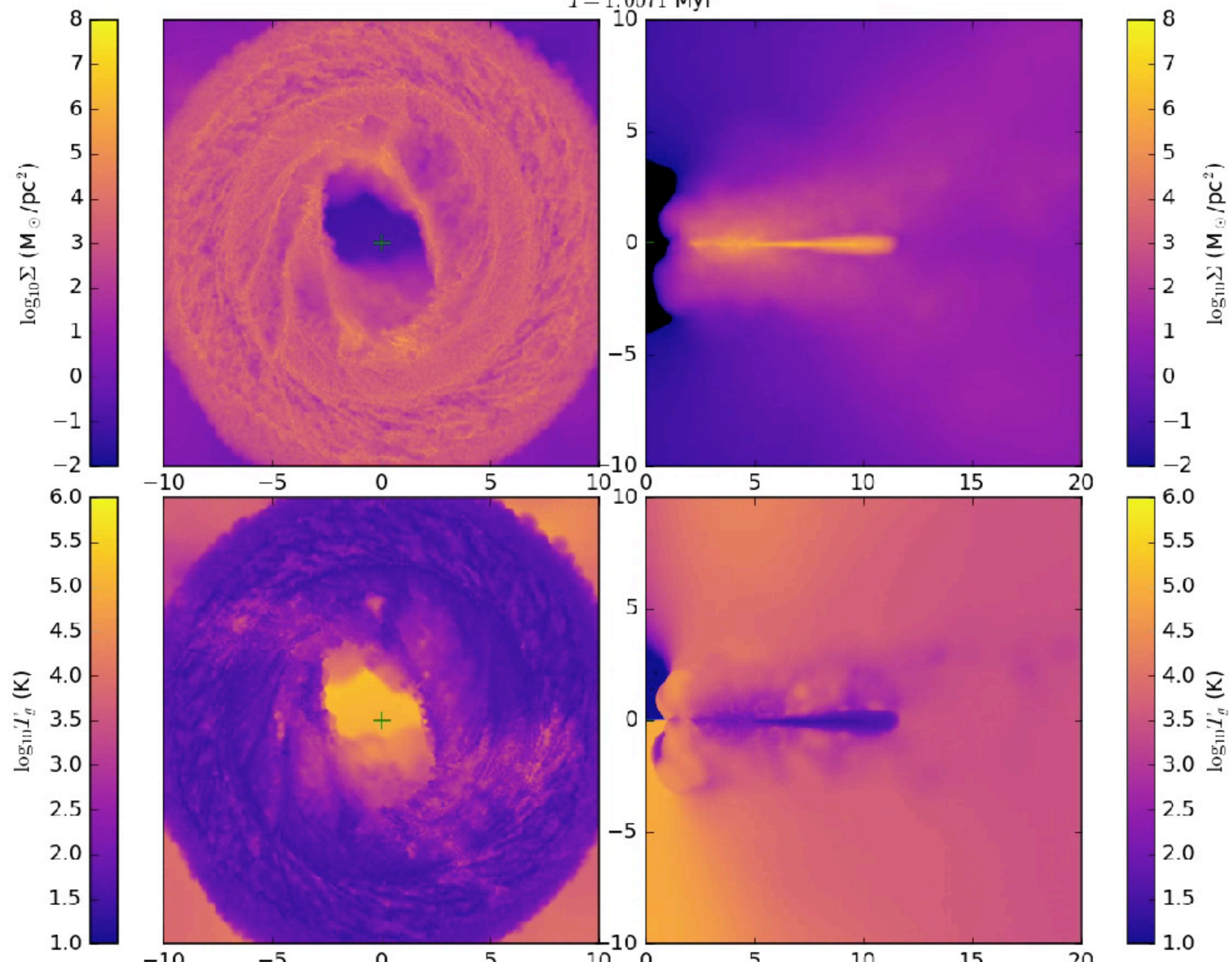


SelfGrav

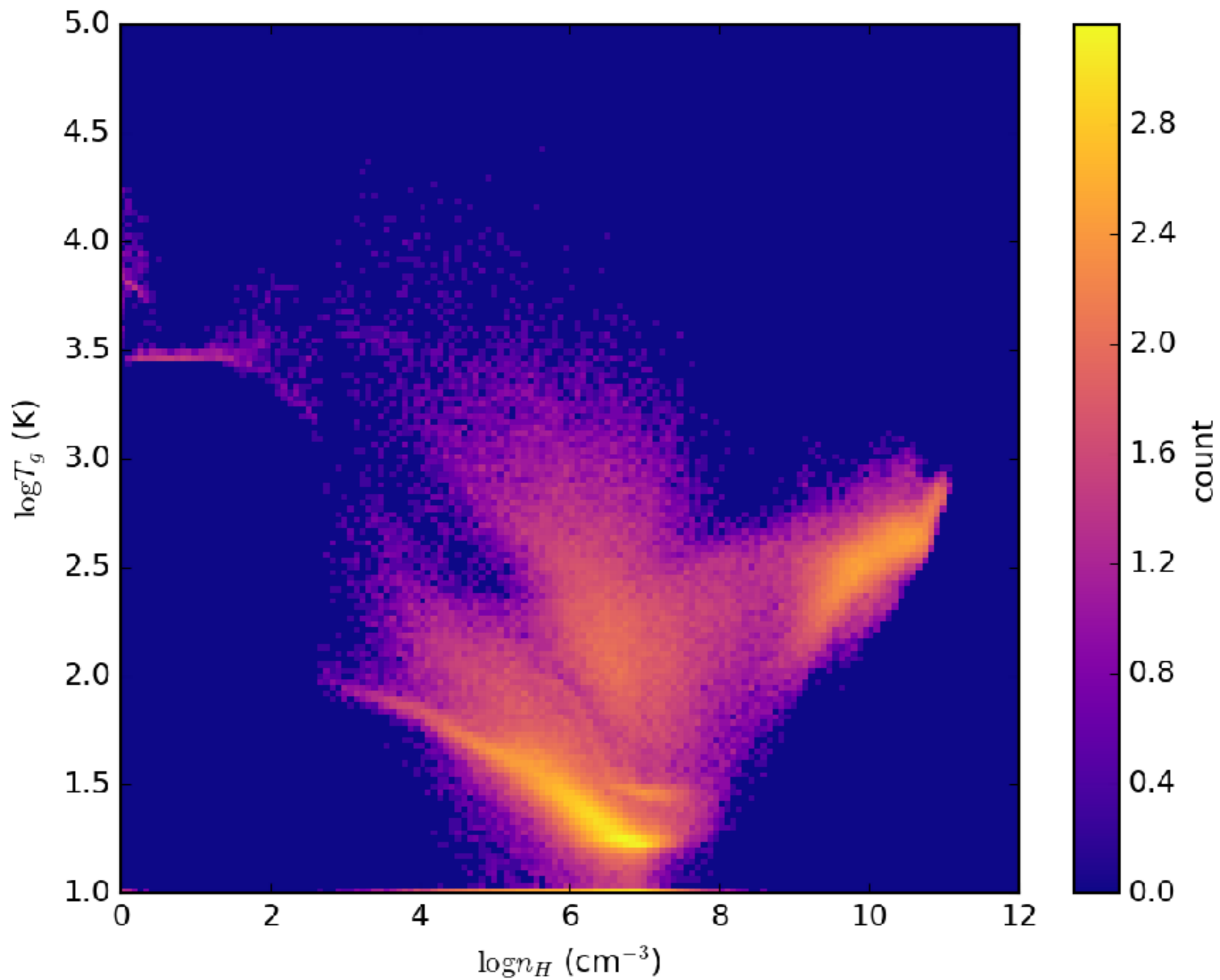
$T = 0.9778$ Myr



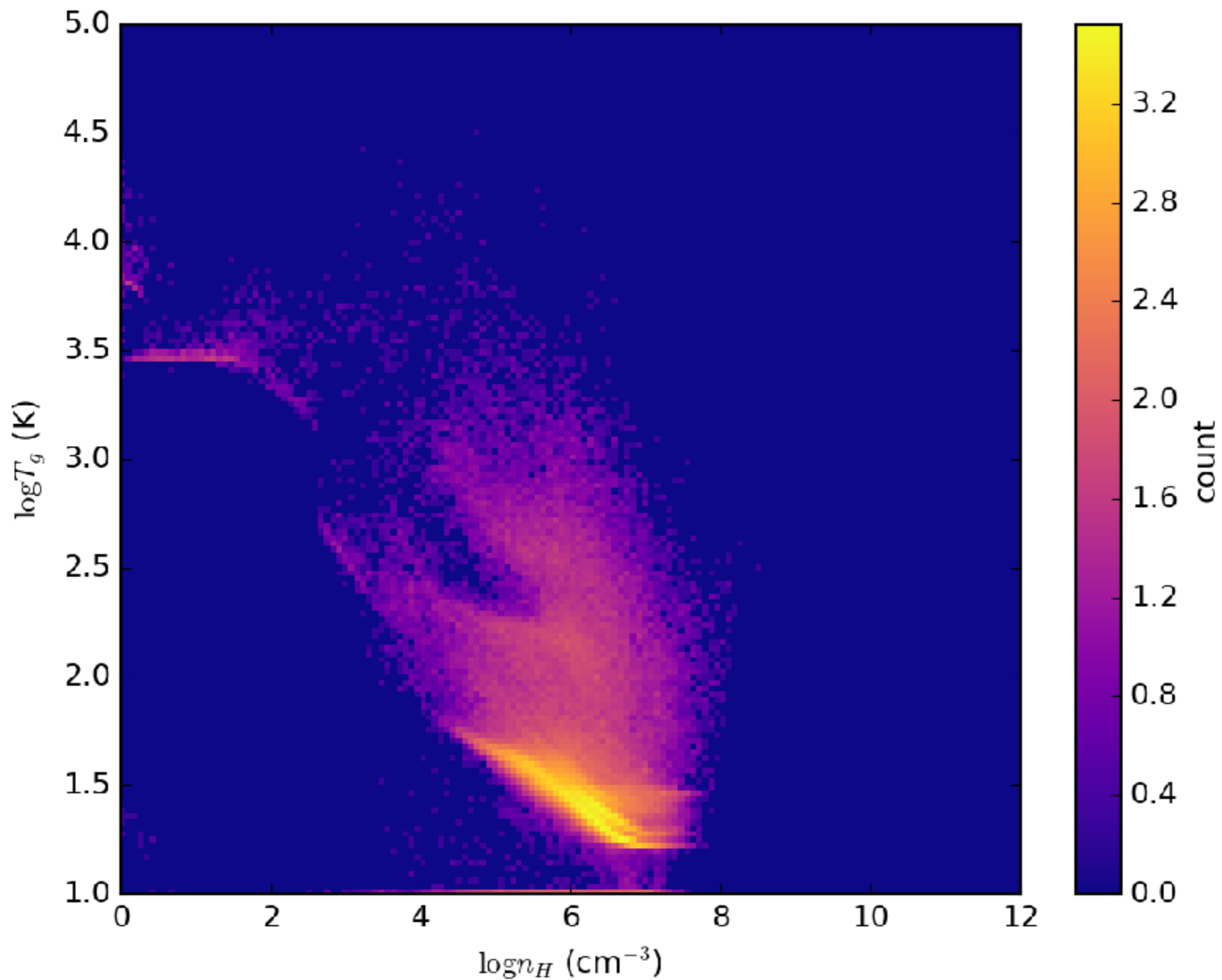


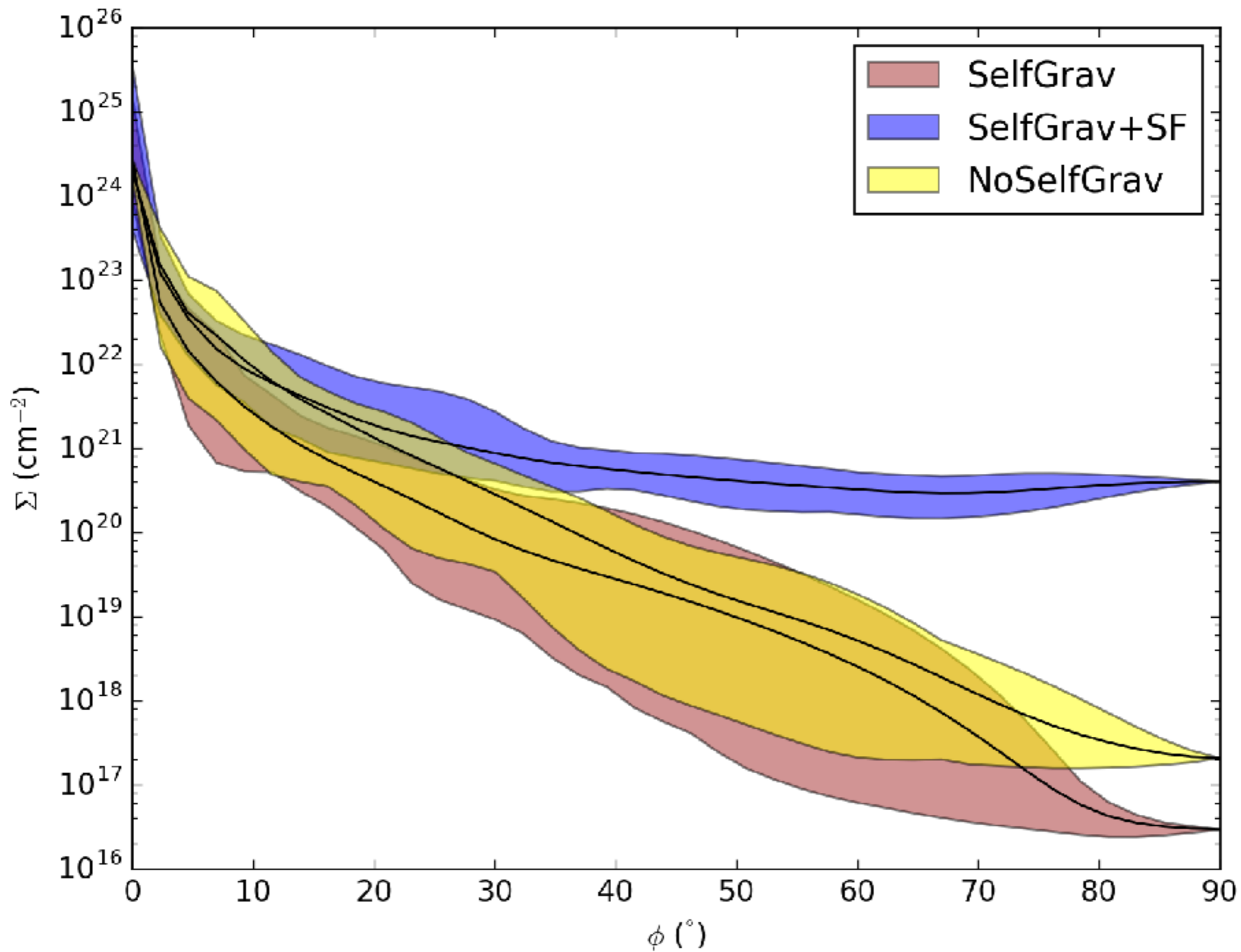


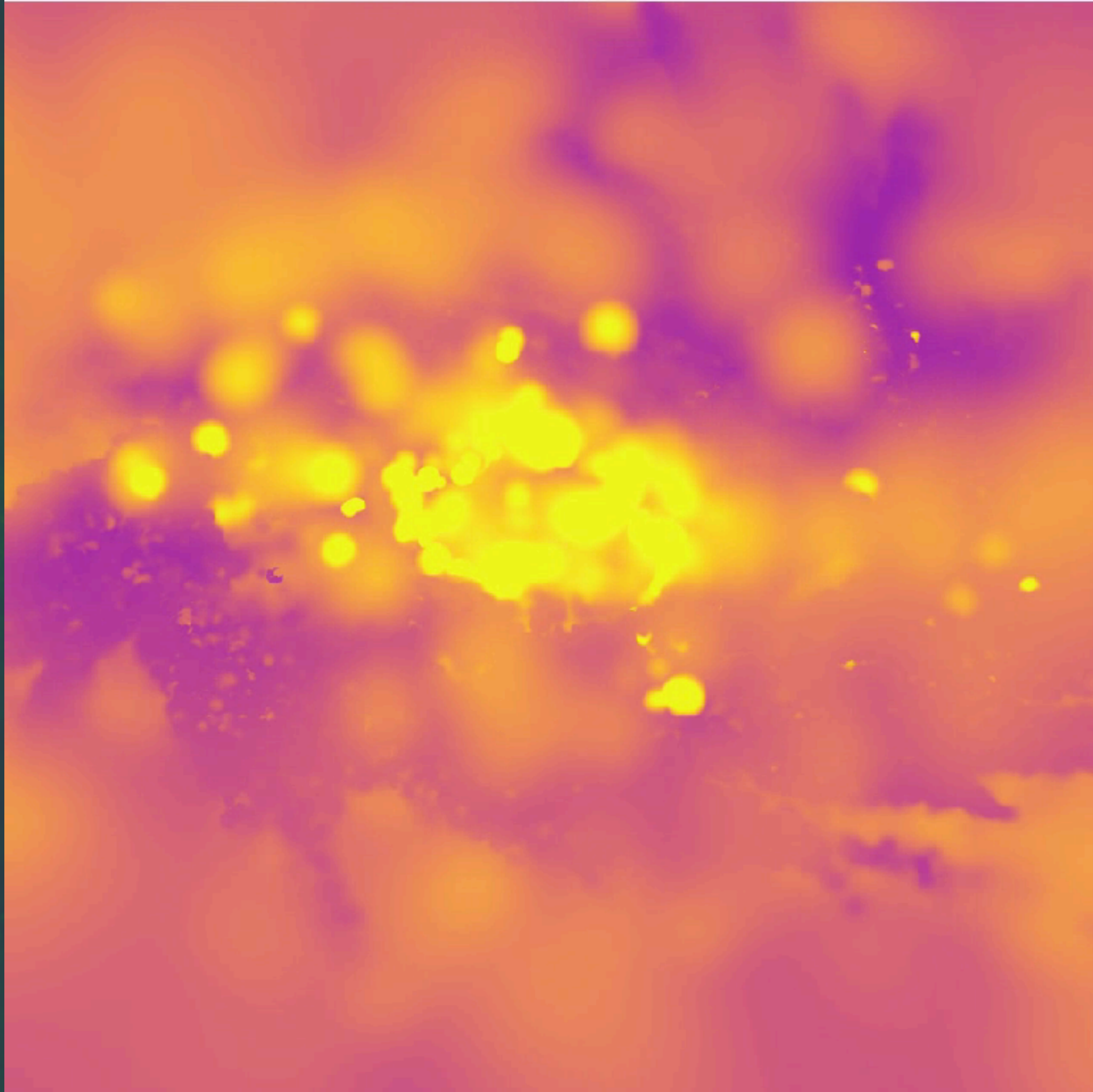
With self-gravity



Without self-gravity







PRELIMINARY Summary

- Using an efficient self-gravitating radiation hydrodynamics code, we have produced a promising dusty wind torus model
- Self gravity in the gas appears important for the development of fine structure (filaments, **clumps**, etc)
- A high supernova rate can increase the column density at high latitudes, and we expect the future inclusion of “secondary” radiation to increase this further

