

High-resolution spectroscopy of Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

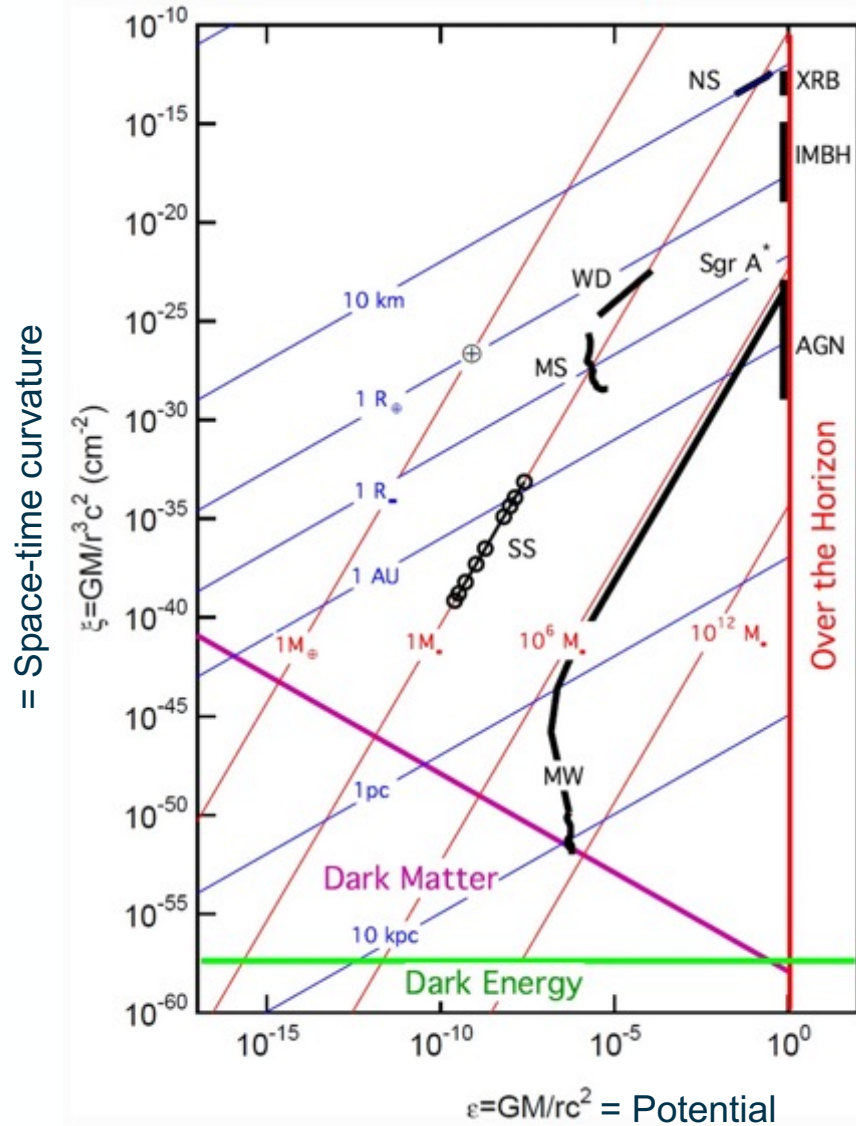
Matteo Guainazzi

ESA/ESTEC, Noordwijk (The Netherlands)

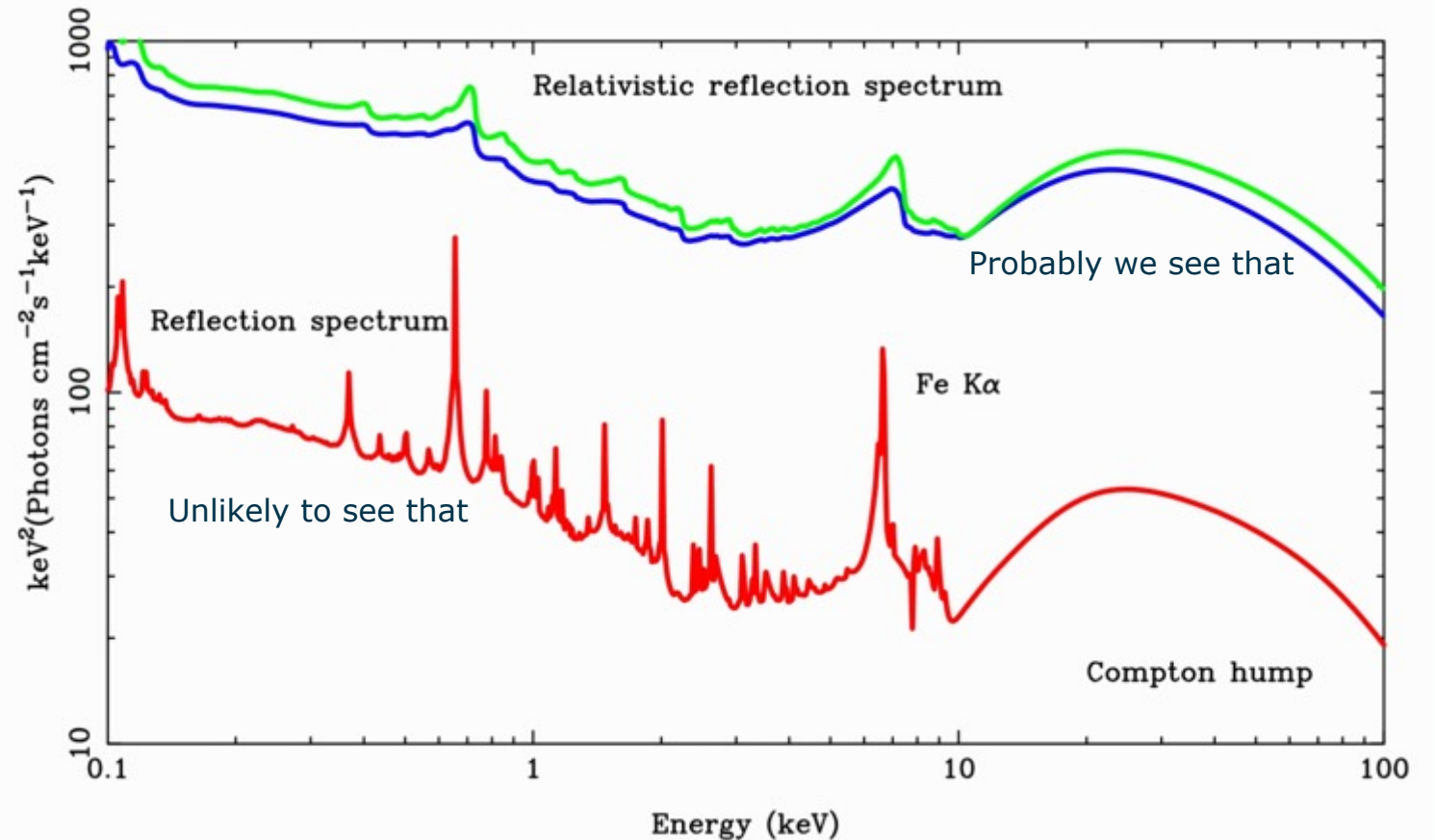


Credit NASA/CXC/A.Hobart

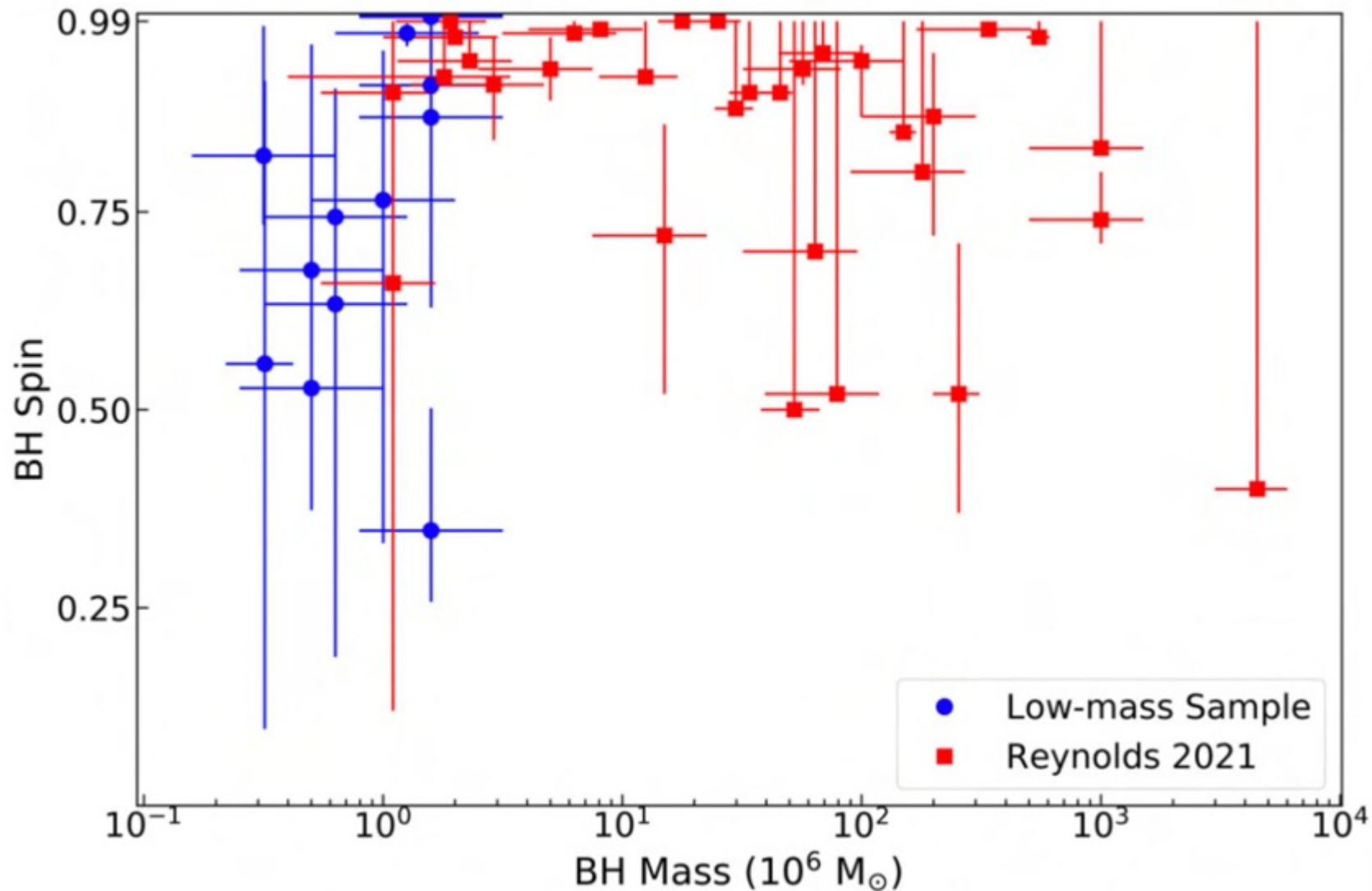
AGN probe General Relativity in the “strong field” regime



Spectrum of an X-ray illuminated AGN accretion disk
 Rest frame vs. GR kernel for a Schwarzschild or Kerr BH

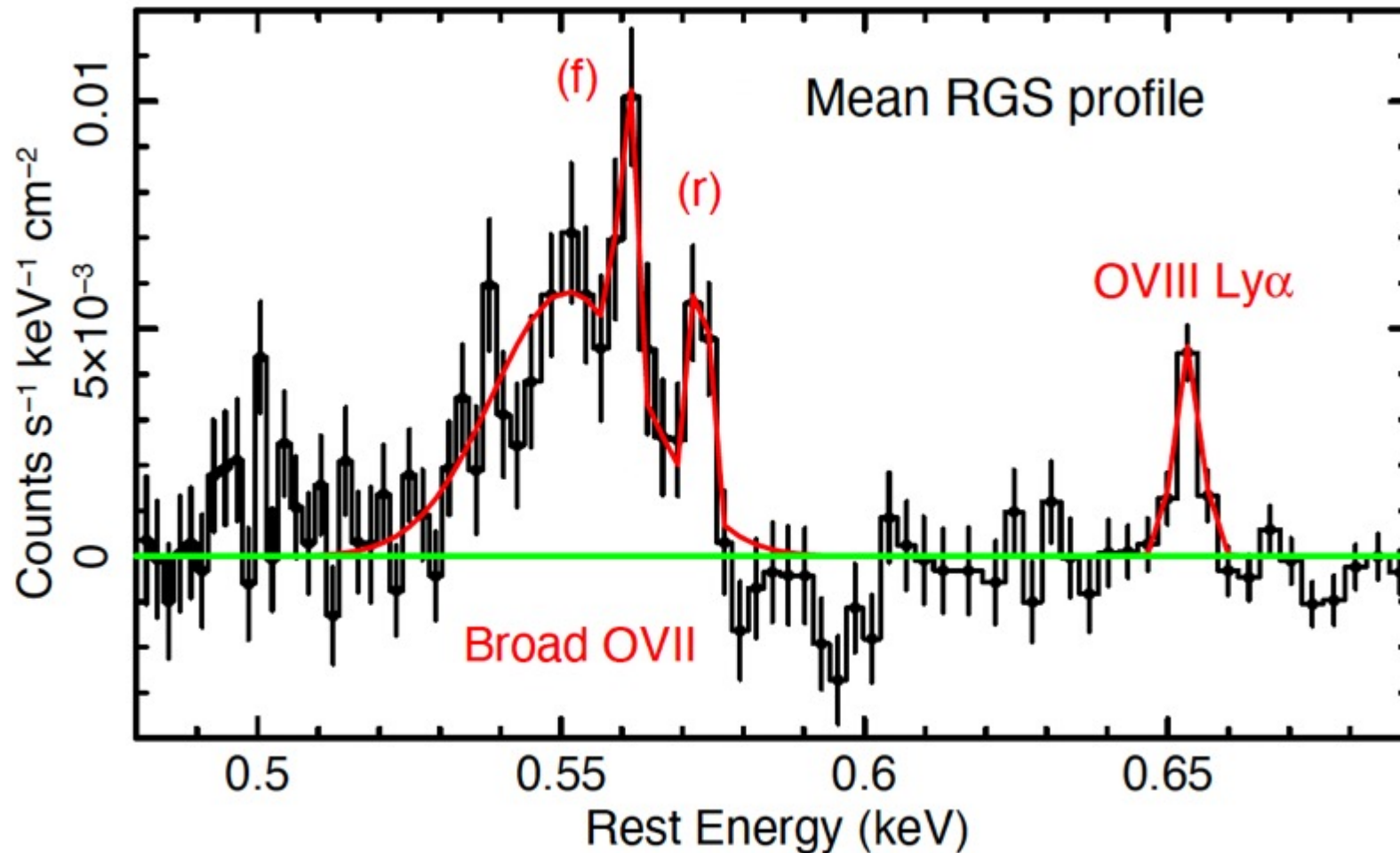


Distribution of AGN BH spin in the local Universe



- The distribution of black hole spins in AGN is a fossil remnant of galaxy evolution
- High-spin: coherent accretion
- Low-spin: frequent episodes of [spin-mixing] galaxy mergers

RGS spectrum of Mkn110



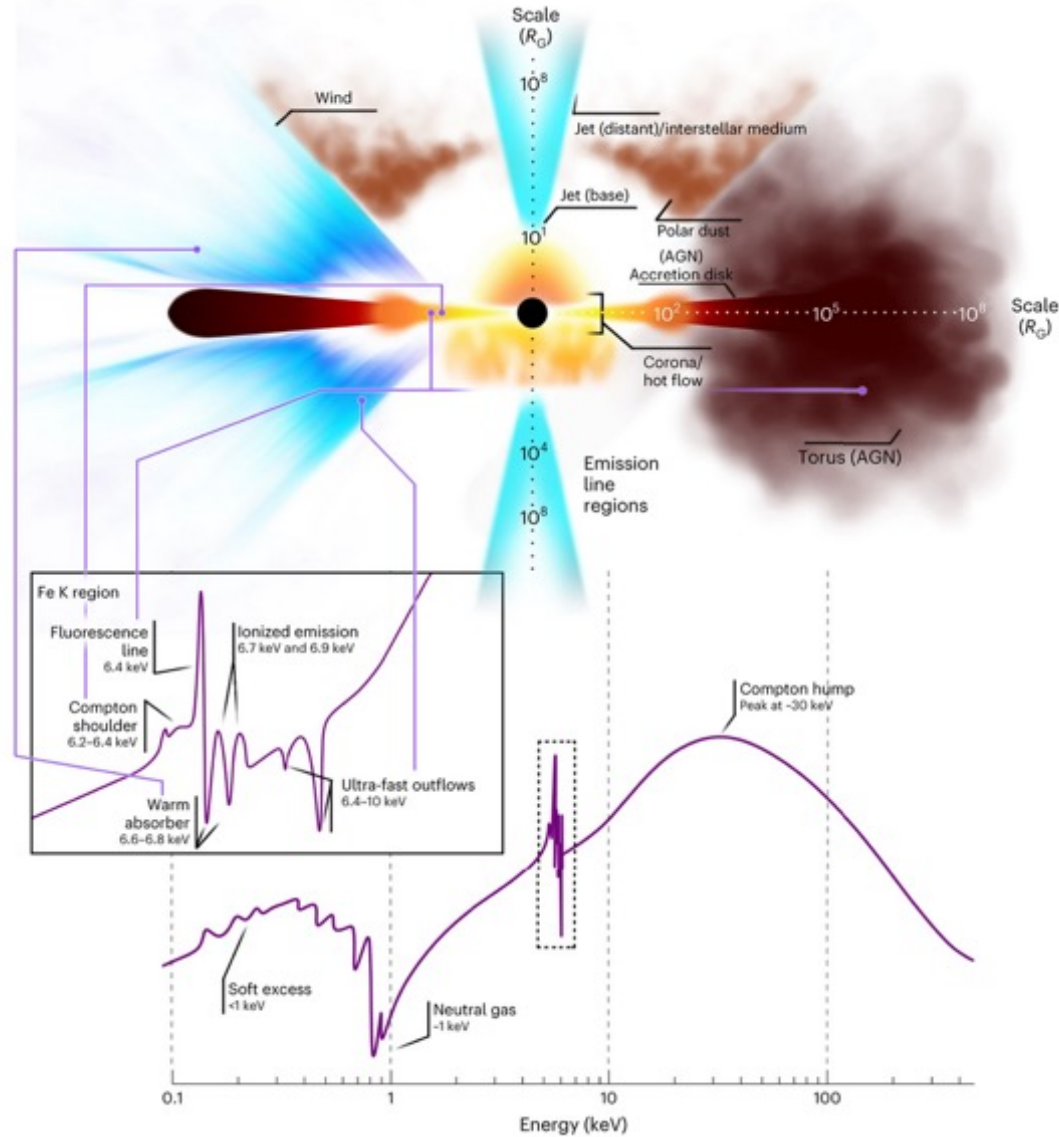
- $V_{FWHM} \sim 15,900 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Produced at $\leq 30 R_g$
- Density ($n_e \sim 3 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) consistent with accretion disk theory
- Only two other RGS detections known
- CCD-dominated science prior to the advent of XRISM and NewAthena

[Barret & Cappi, 2019, A&A, 628, 1.
For an iconoclastic view: Parker et al. 2022, MNRAS, 513, 551]

[R_g is the "gravitational radius"]

X-ray spectroscopy uniquely probe the AGN structure

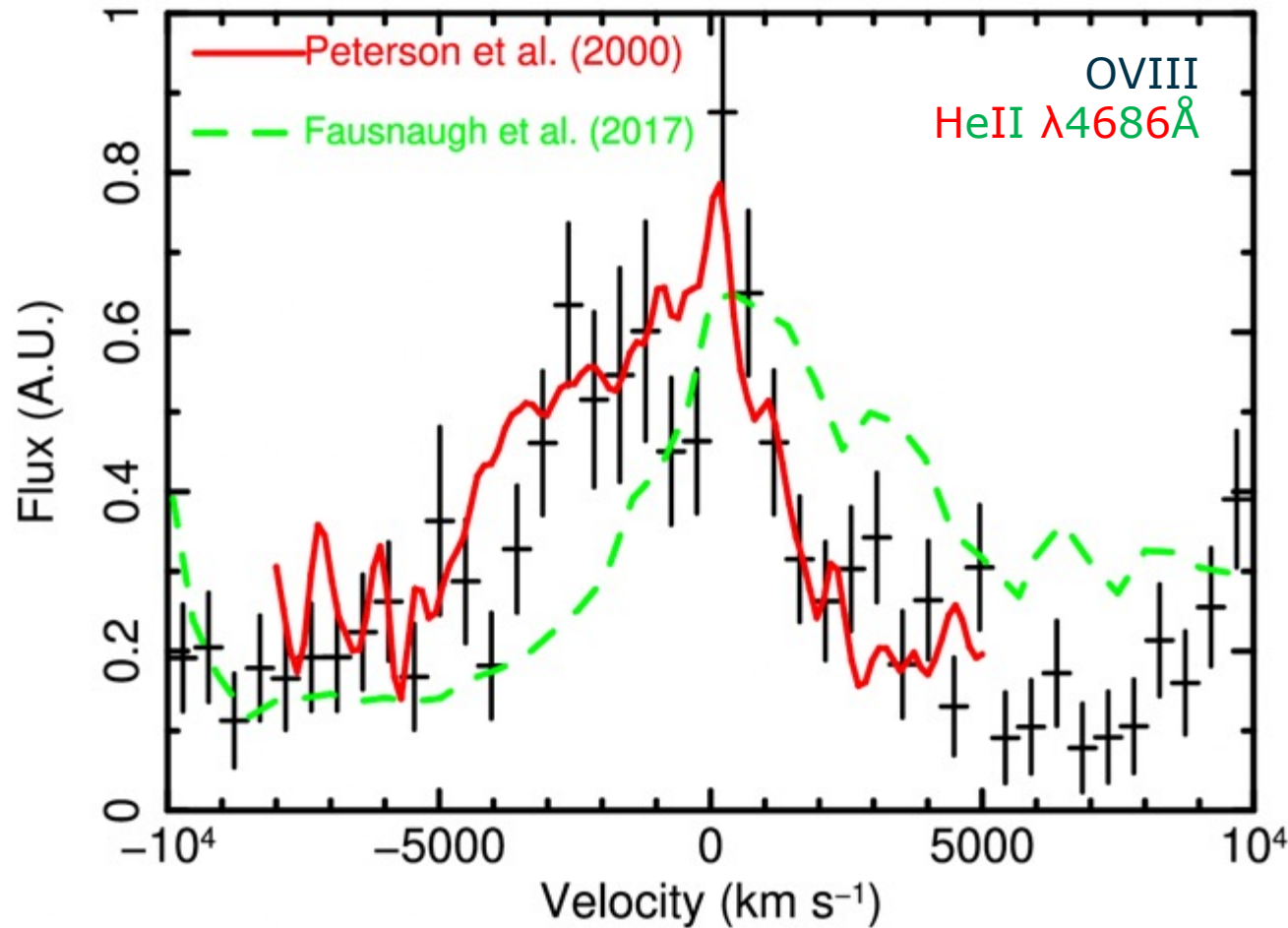
Gandhi et al., 2022, Nature Astronomy, 6, 1364



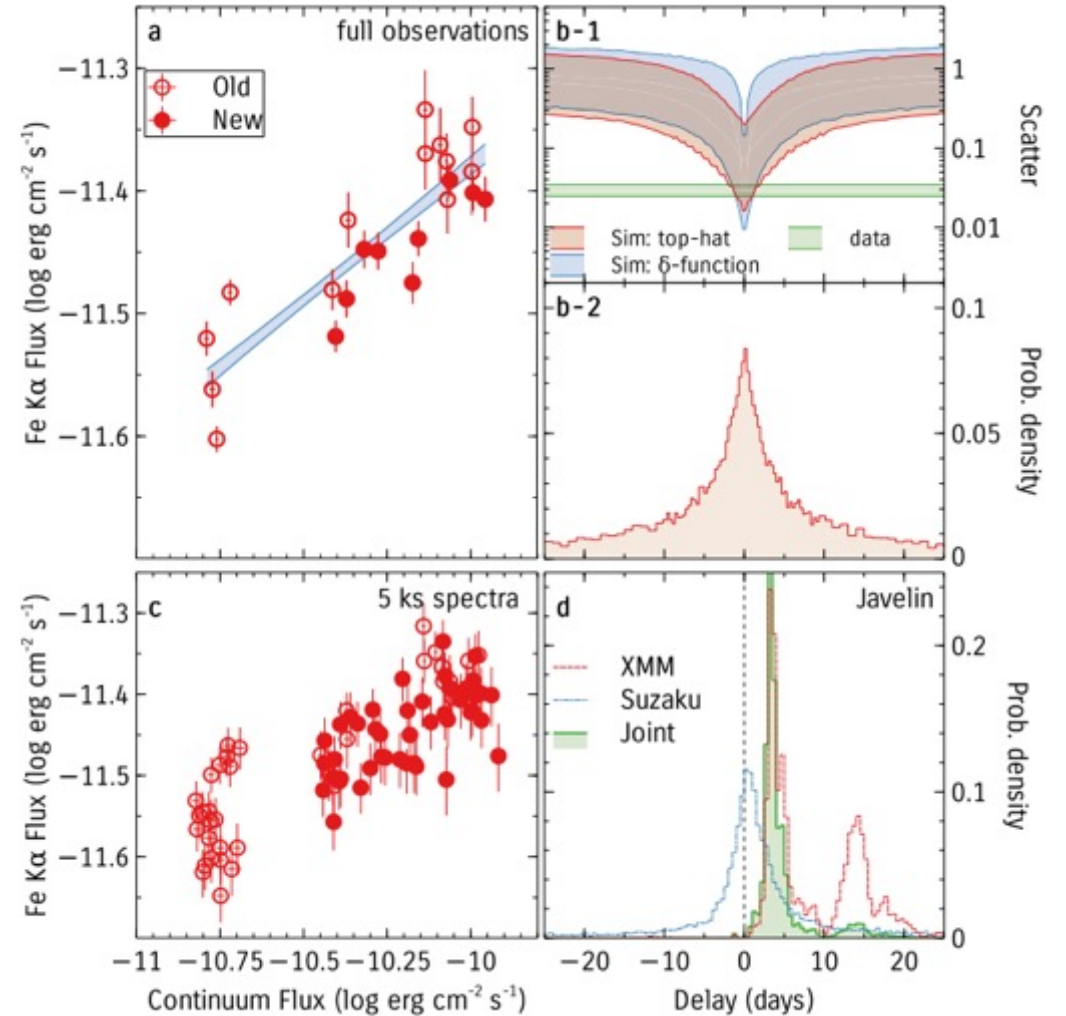
- AGN are *unresolved* and *unresolvable*
- Important nuclear spatial scales:
 - R_{ISCO} : innermost stable disk orbit
 - $R_{\text{X-ray}}$: X-ray source
 - R_{BLR} : gas in virial motion*
 - R_{dust} : sublimation radius
- Spectroscopy allows us to perform milli-arcseconds (indirect) imaging

*BLR=*Broad Line Regions*. Emit broad ($\sim 10^3 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) emission lines, originally used to identify AGN in galaxies

X-ray BLR in NGC4051



BLR reverberation in NGC4151



Emission region of the K_{α} fluorescent line

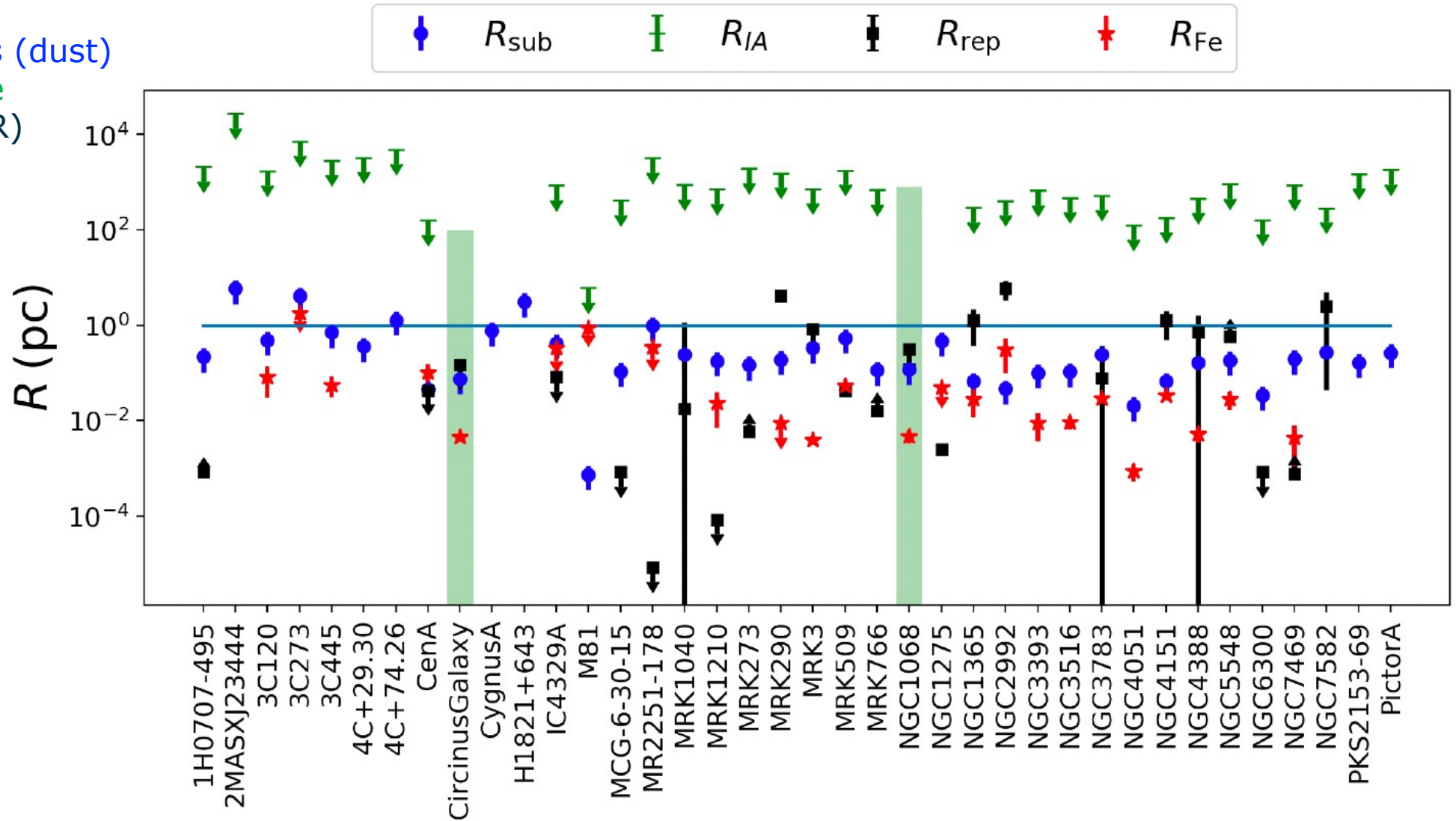
Legenda:

R_{sub} = sublimation radius (dust)

R_{IA} = image radial profile

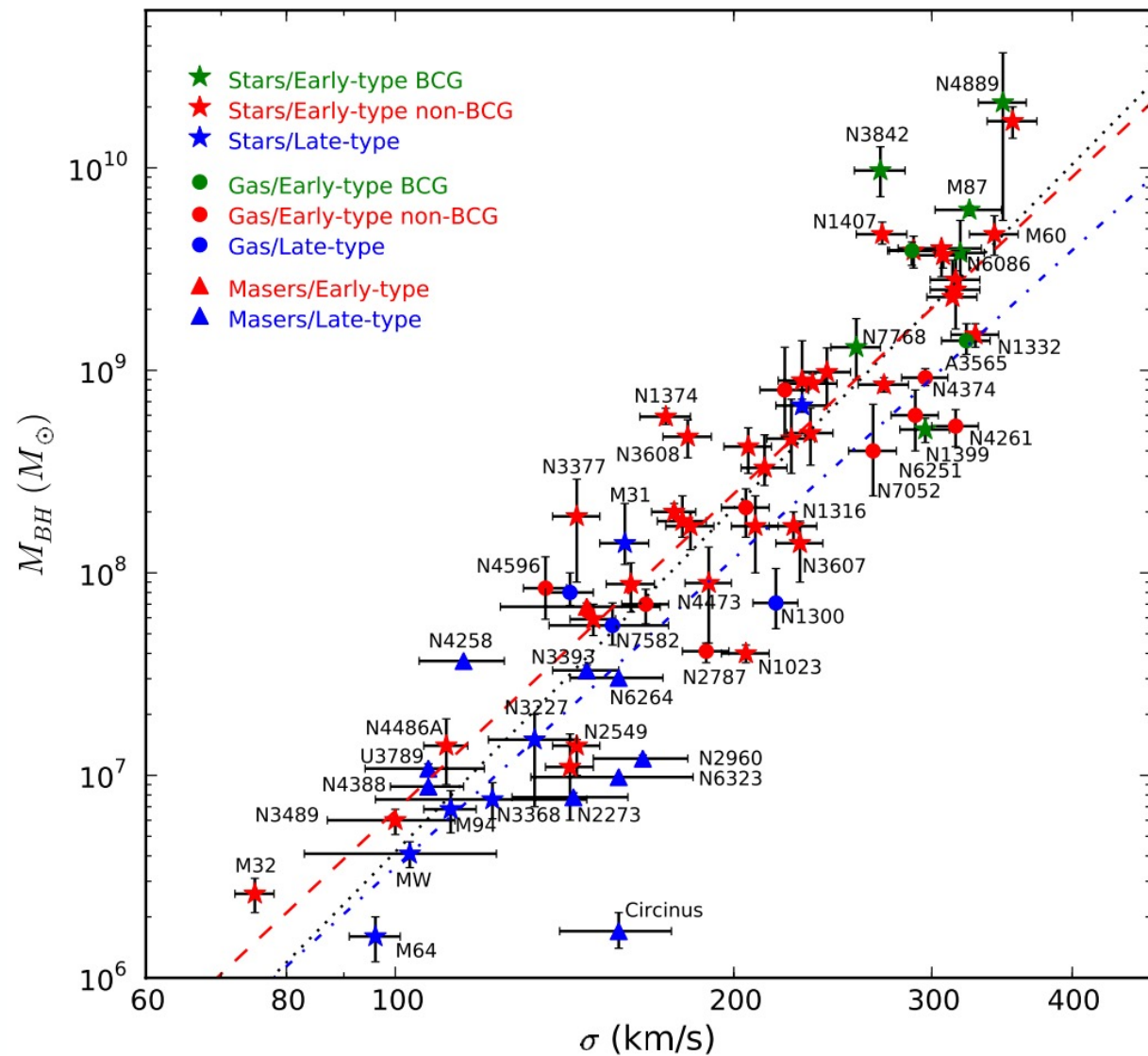
R_{rep} = reverberation (BLR)

R_{Fe} = Fe K_{α} line FWHM



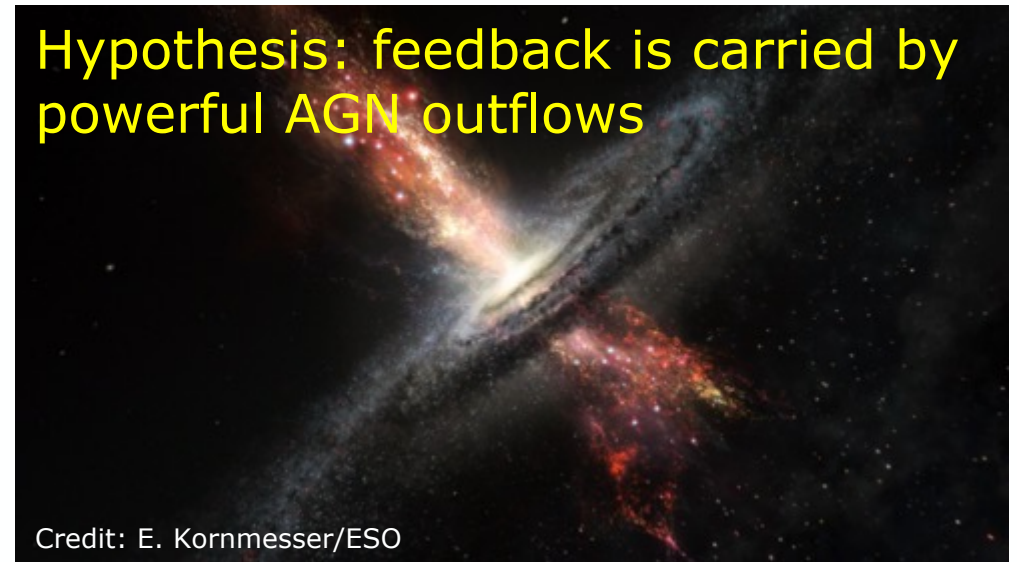
AGN "feedback"

McConnell & Ma, 2013, 764, 1841306.2319



- Tight correlations between the BH mass and quantities related to the galaxy size (here is stellar velocity dispersion) in massive bulges
- Strong evidence for a causal relation between BH grow and star formation: **"AGN feedback"**

Hypothesis: feedback is carried by powerful AGN outflows

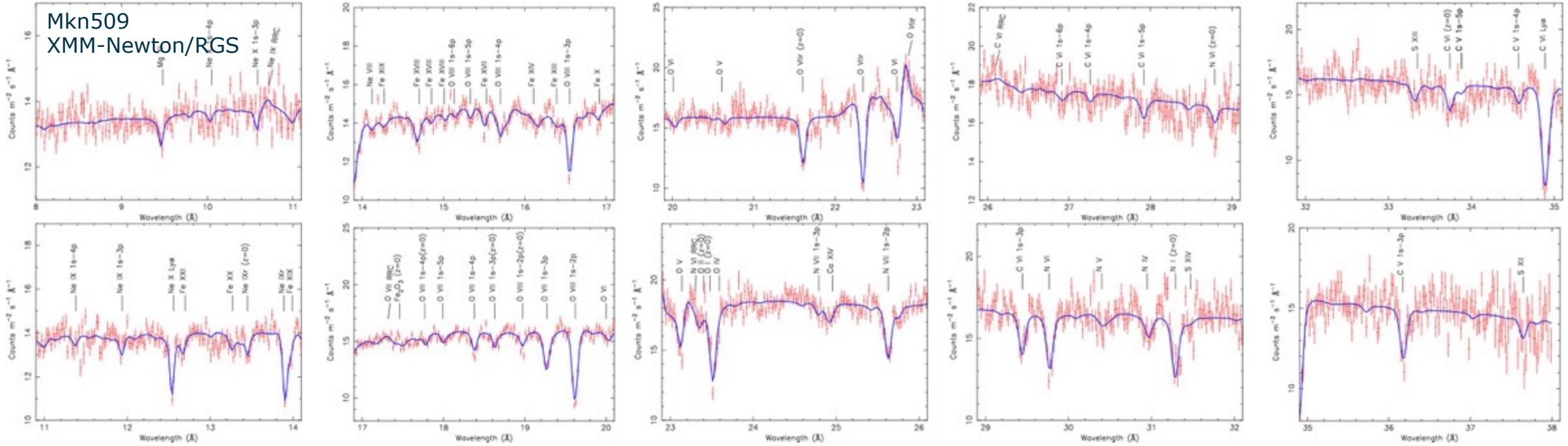


Credit: E. Kornmesser/ESO

Absorption-dominated AGN X-ray spectra



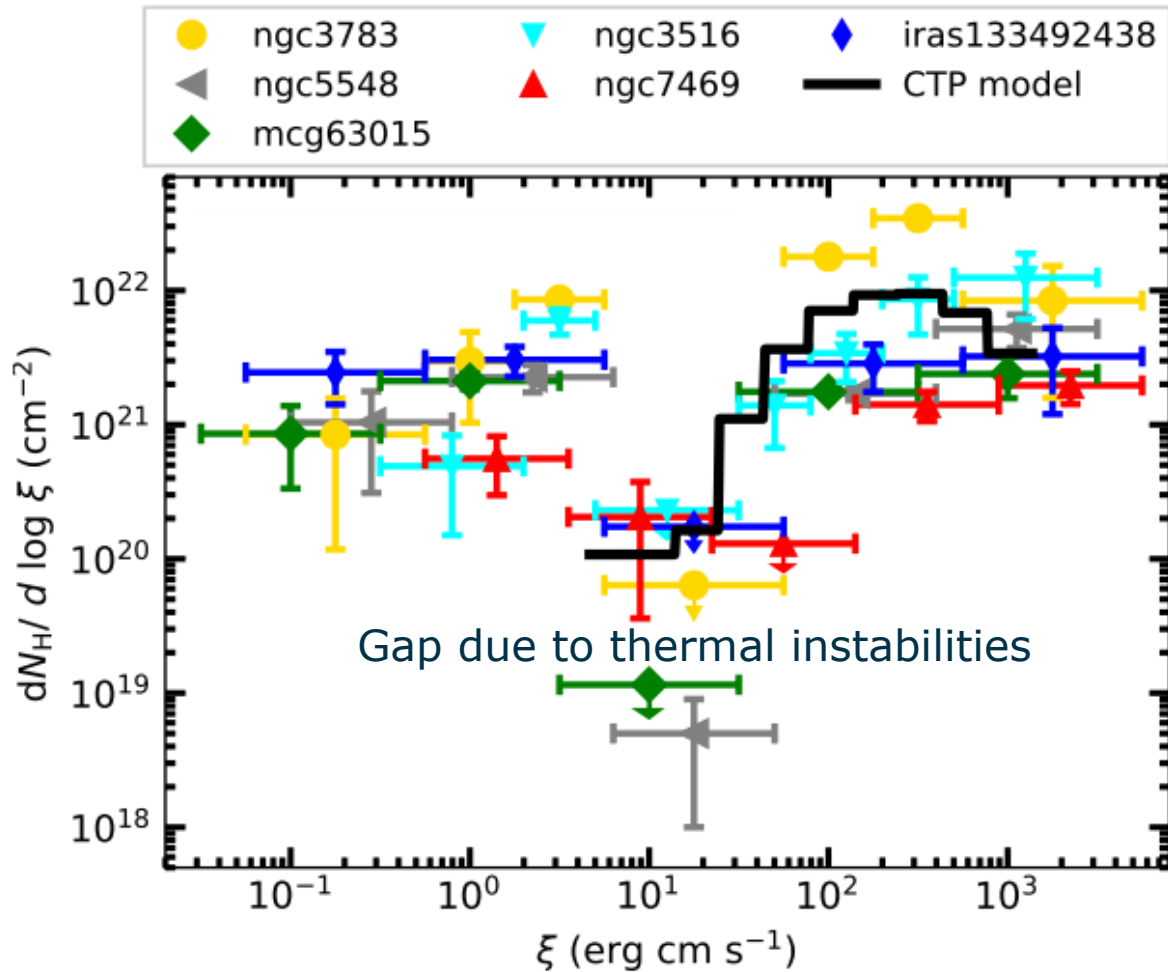
Detmers et al., 2011, A&A, 534, 38



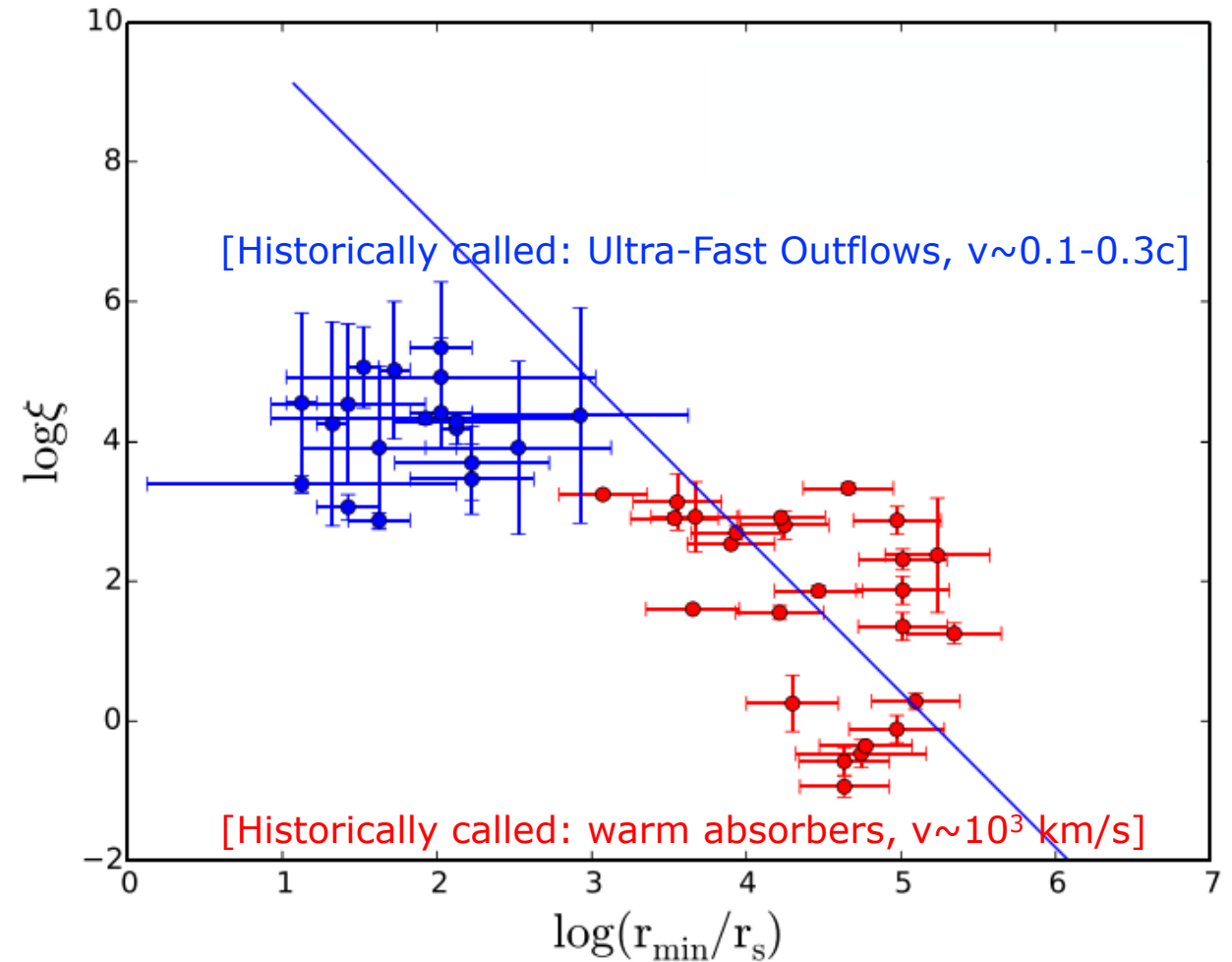
- Resonant absorption lines from He- and H-like ions from C (0.3 keV) to Fe (~7.0 keV)
- Detected in ~3/4th of nearby AGN [Laha, Guainazzi et al., 2014, MNRAS, 441, 2613]
 - Fundamental constituent of the accretion disk/BH coupling
- Wide range of velocities (10^{3-5} km/s), column densities (10^{20-24} cm⁻²), ionization states



Absorption Measure Distribution



Estimated launching radius

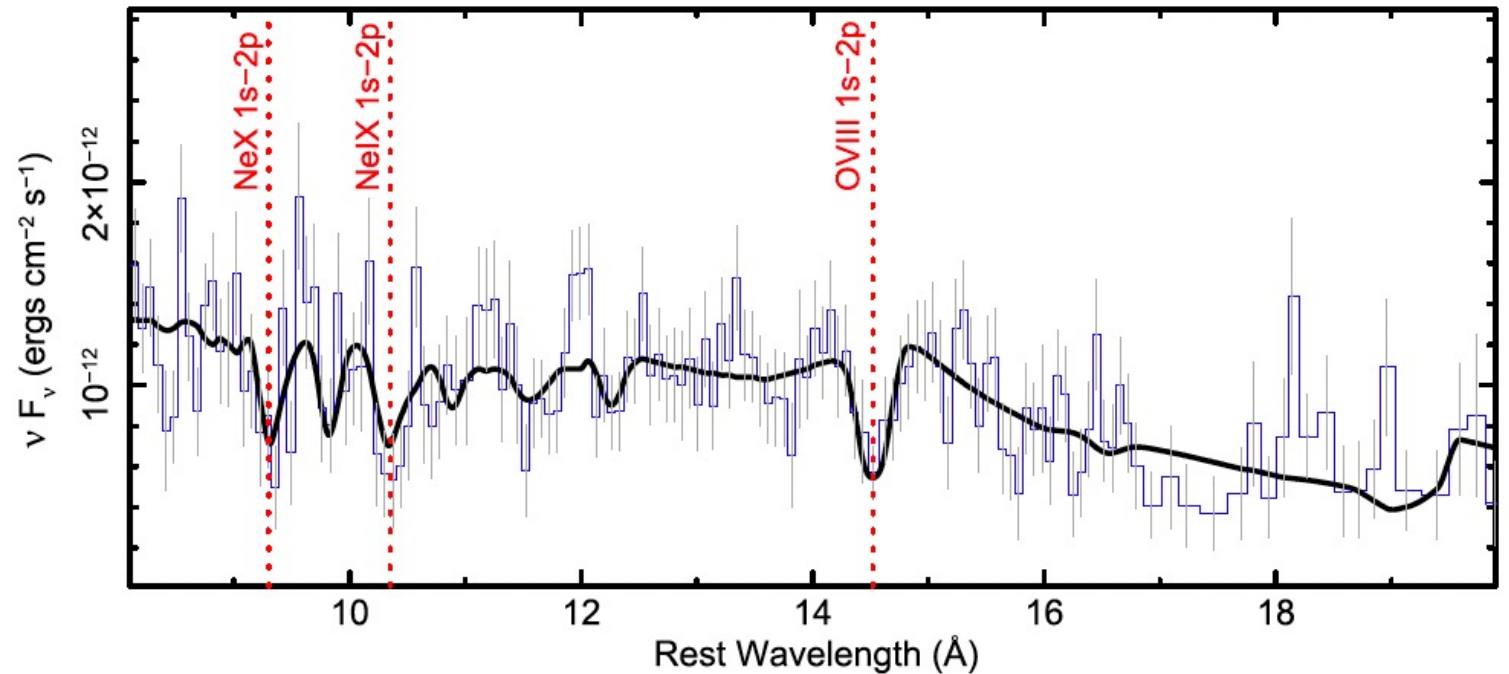
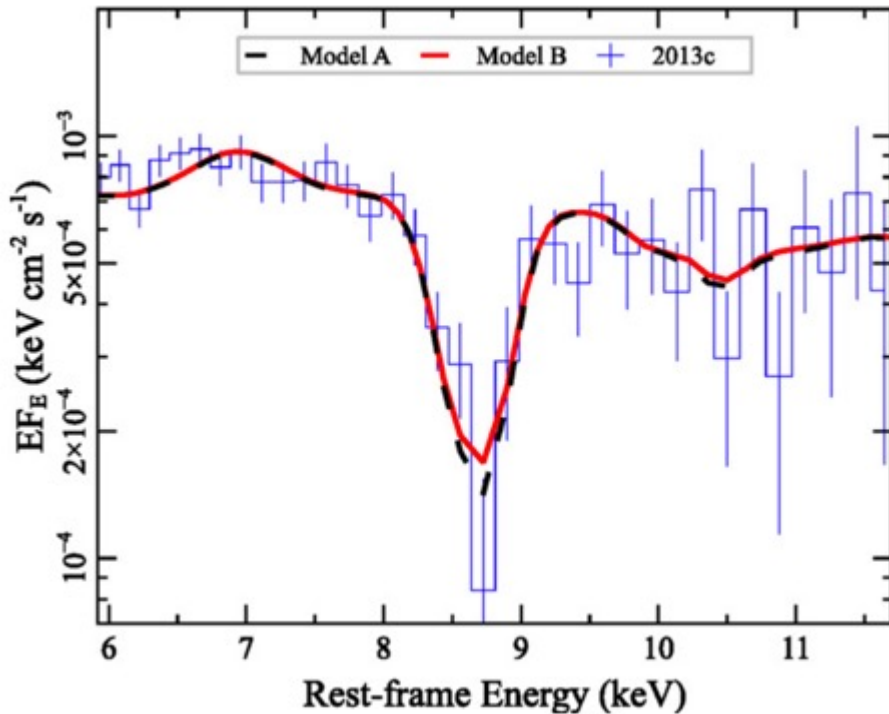


Most UFO measurements are at CCD resolution

Spectra of the UFOs in **PDS456** (the brightest AGN in the local Universe)

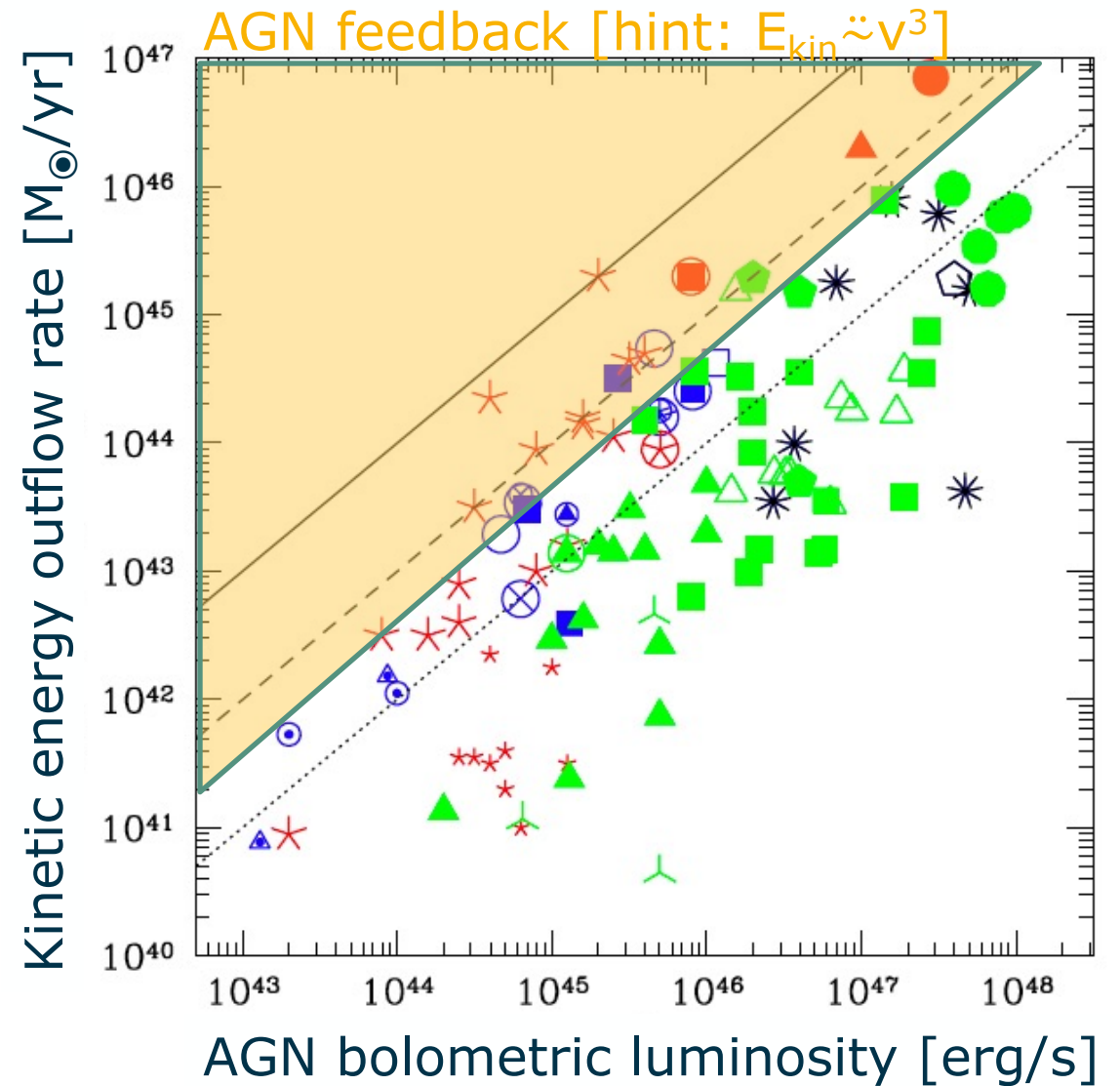
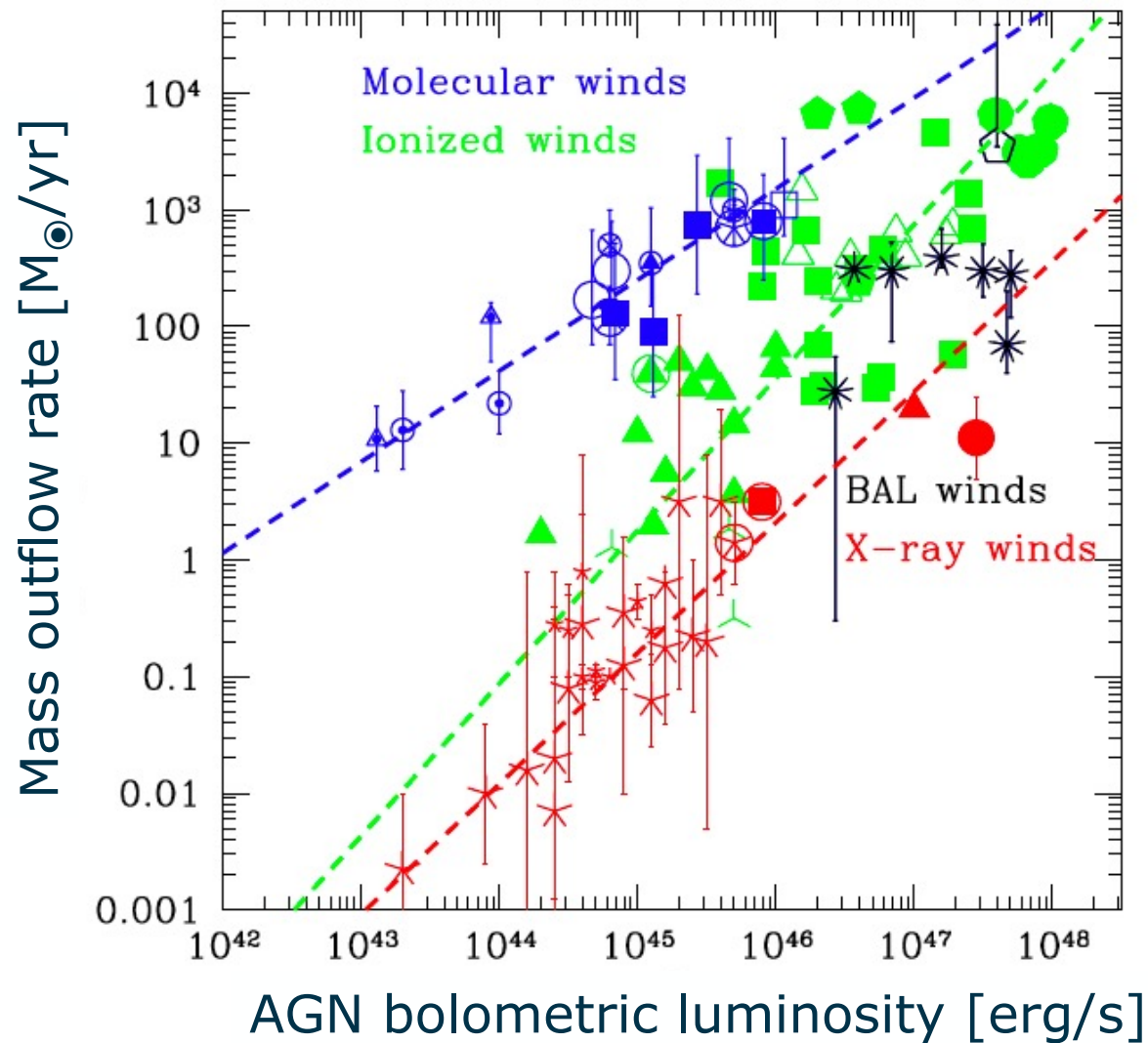
Suzaku/XIS ($v_{\text{out}} \sim 0.261 \pm 0.007$)

XMM-Newton/RGS ($v_{\text{out}} \sim 0.258 \pm 0.003$)



CCD-resolution dominated science before the advent of XRISM and NewAthena

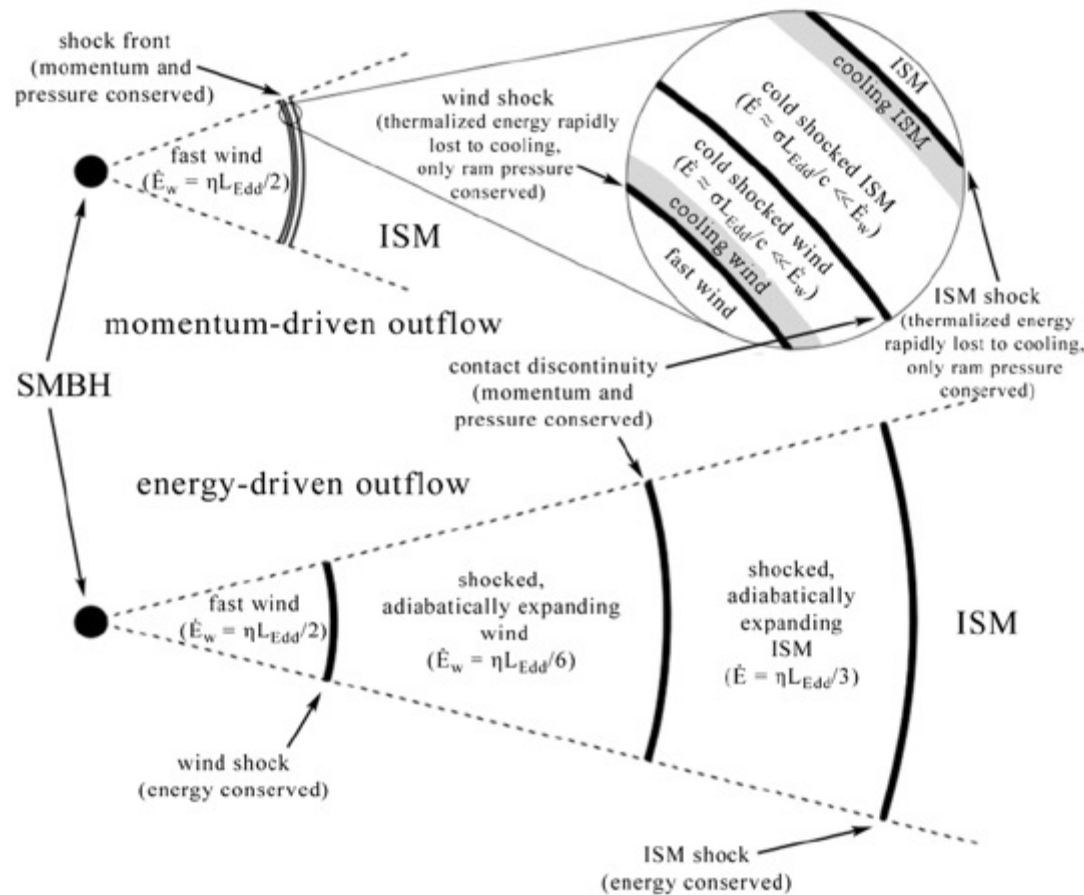
Feedback effect of galactic outflows



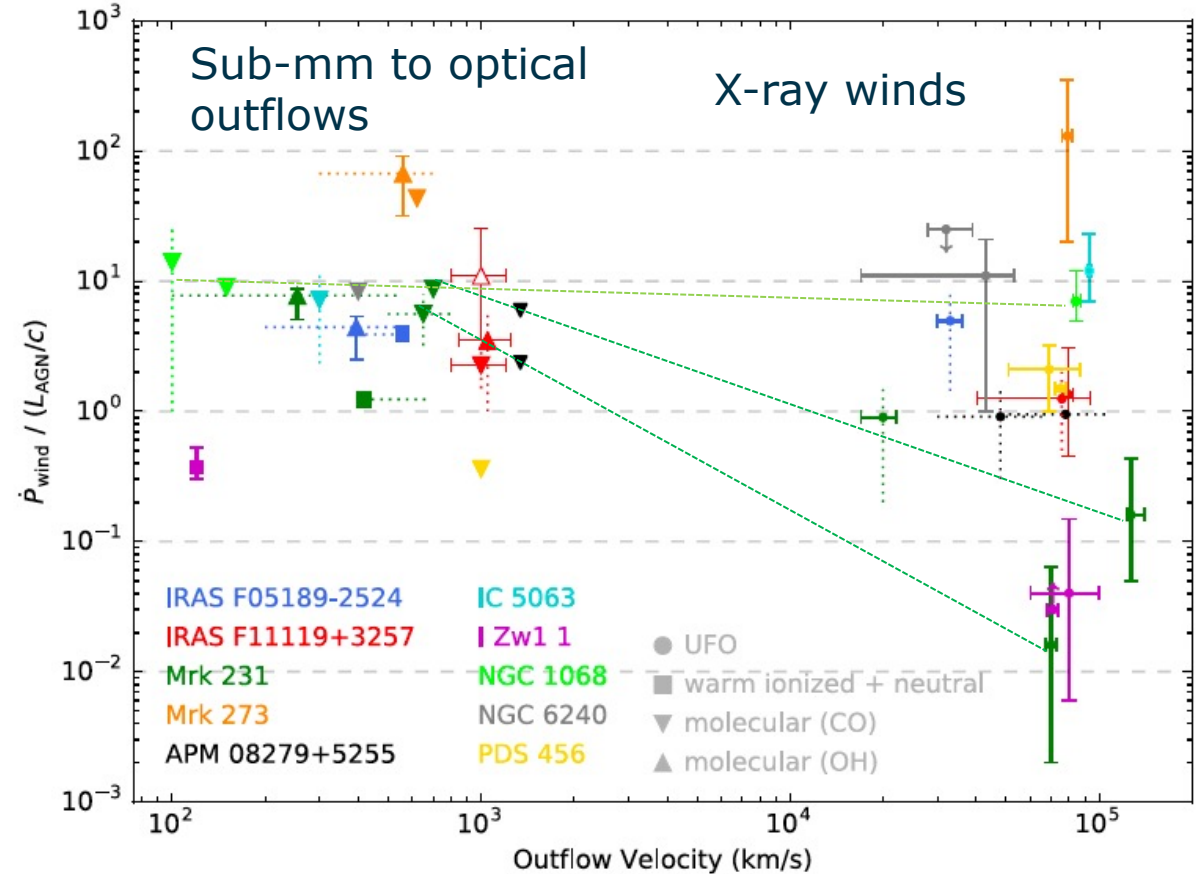
Connecting feedback at all scales

Zunovas & King, 2012, ApJL, 745, L34

Smith et al., 2019, ApJ, 887, 69

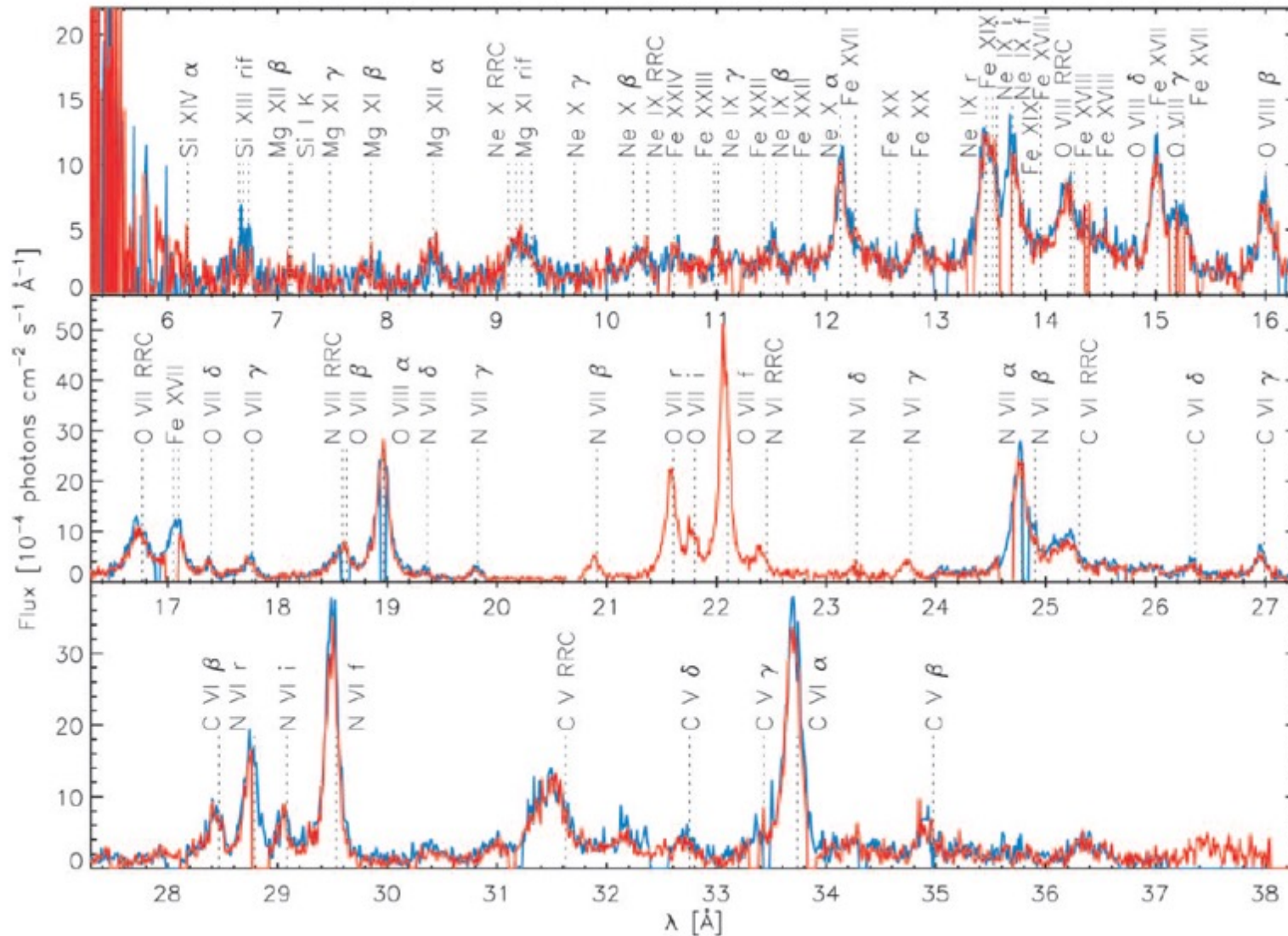


Outflow momentum rate vs. wind velocity



Do outflows conserve momentum or energy? Key unsolved question for feedback

Emission-line dominated AGN spectra (RGS view)



- The deepest emission-line dominated X-ray spectrum of an AGN: NGC1068
- Unveiled when the direct AGN emission is obscured
- Photoionized plasma by the AGN radiation field
- Prototypes of all heavily absorbed AGN
[Guainazzi & Bianchi, 2007, MNRAS, 374, 1290]
- Benchmark for atomic physics

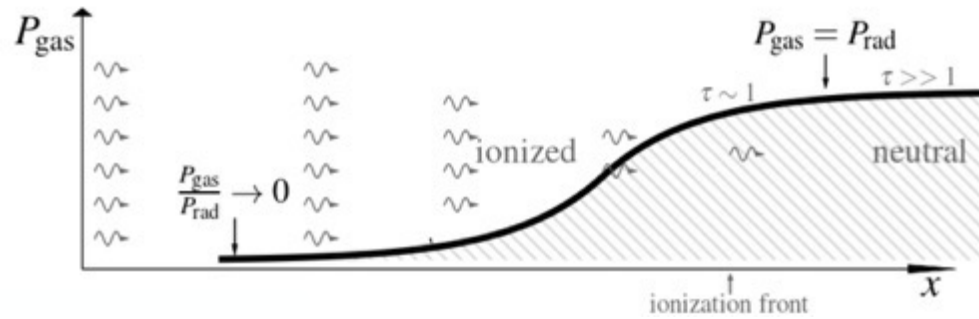
NGC 1068

Chandra image (red) and grating spectrum



Credit: X-ray (NASA/CXC/MIT/C.Canizares, D.Evans et al), Optical (NASA/STScI), Radio (NSF/NRAO/VLA)

- Spectra are produced by diffuse gas in the nuclear environment (≤ 1 kpc)
- Seen also in the optical "Narrow-Line Regions" and ionisation cones
- Moderately (~ 500 km s $^{-1}$) outflowing gas
[Grafton-Waters et al., 2021, A&A, 649, 162]
- X-rays spatially coincident with [OIII] (optical) and jet (radio)
[Bianchi, Guainazzi, Chiaberge, 2006, A&A, 448, 499]



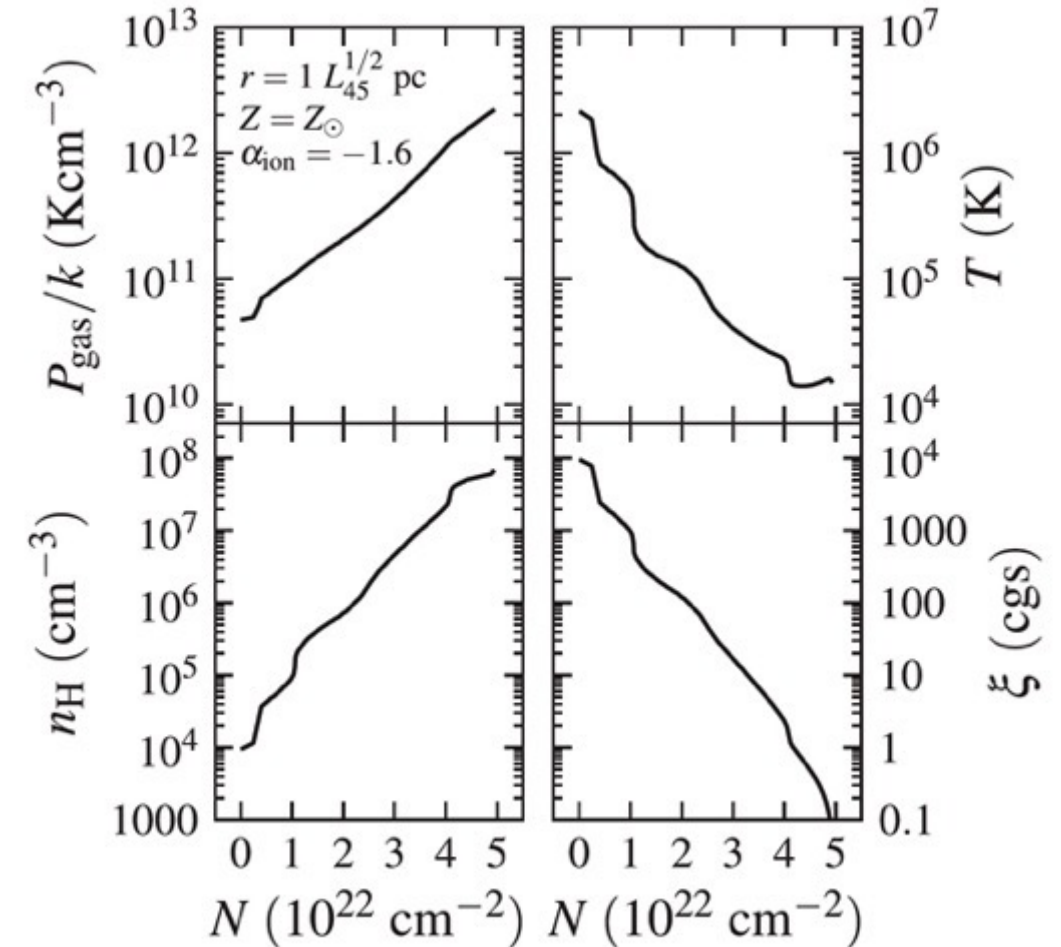
Structure of RPC cloud

Let's take a gas cloud where:

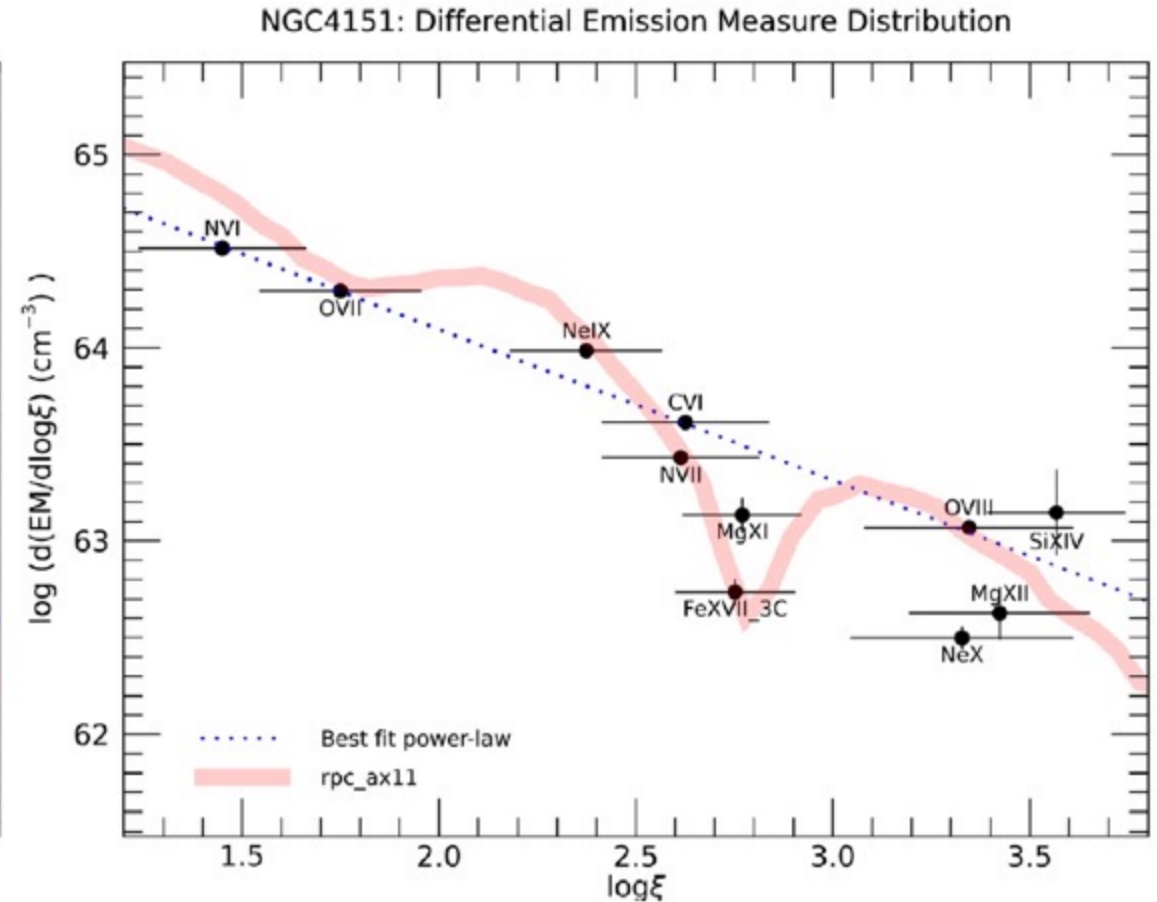
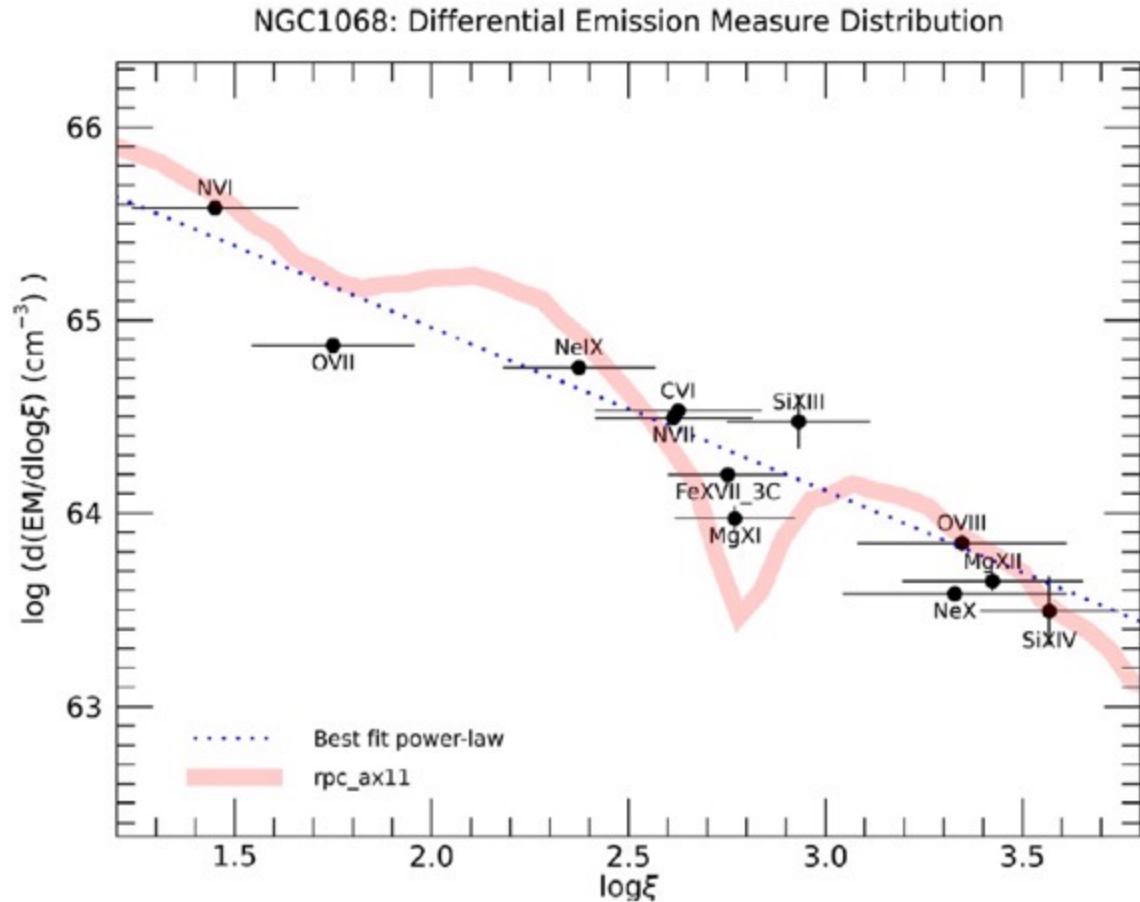
1. radiation is the strongest force applied
2. $P_{rad} \gg P_{gas,0}$

It follows:

- At the ionisation front, $P_{gas} = P_{rad}$
- Wide range in N_H , kT , and ξ
 - co-spatial emission of a wide range of ions
- Differential Emission Measure determined by the hydrostatic equilibrium of the cloud
 - almost "free parameters-free"



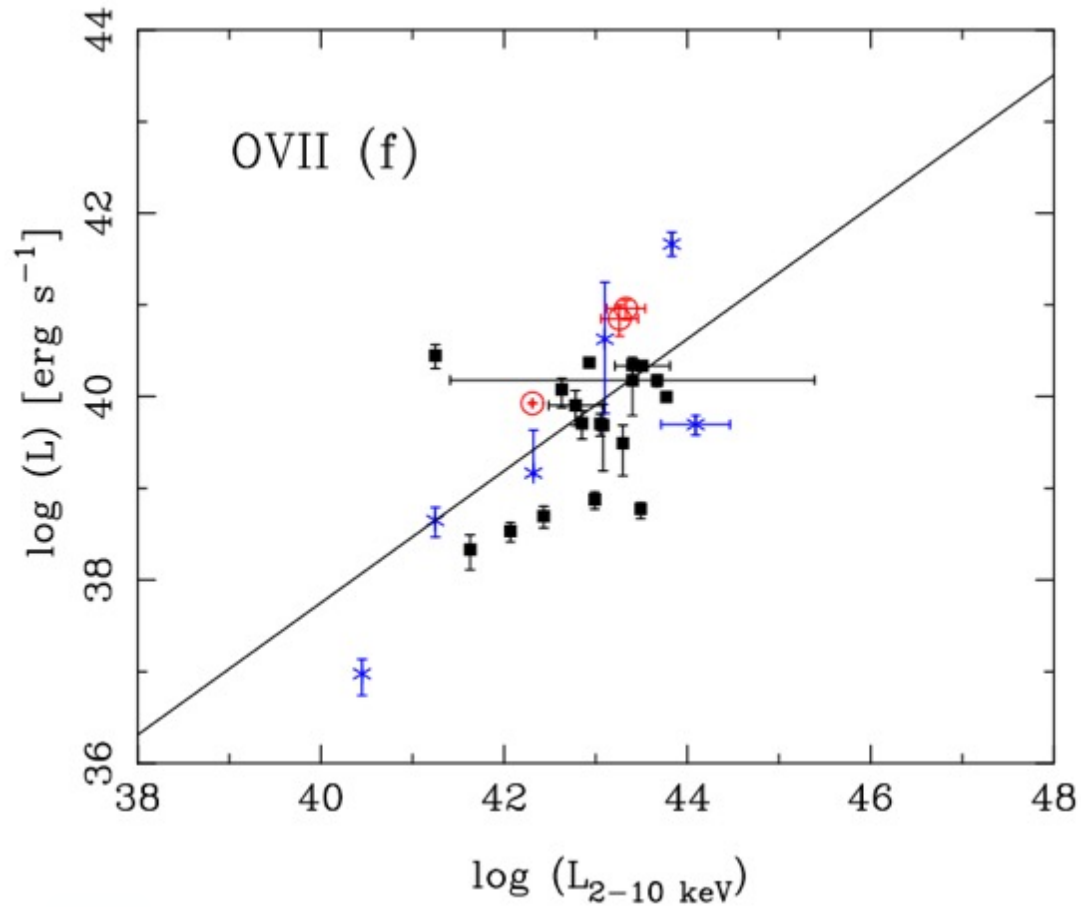
Universal DEM describes well high-quality AGN spectra



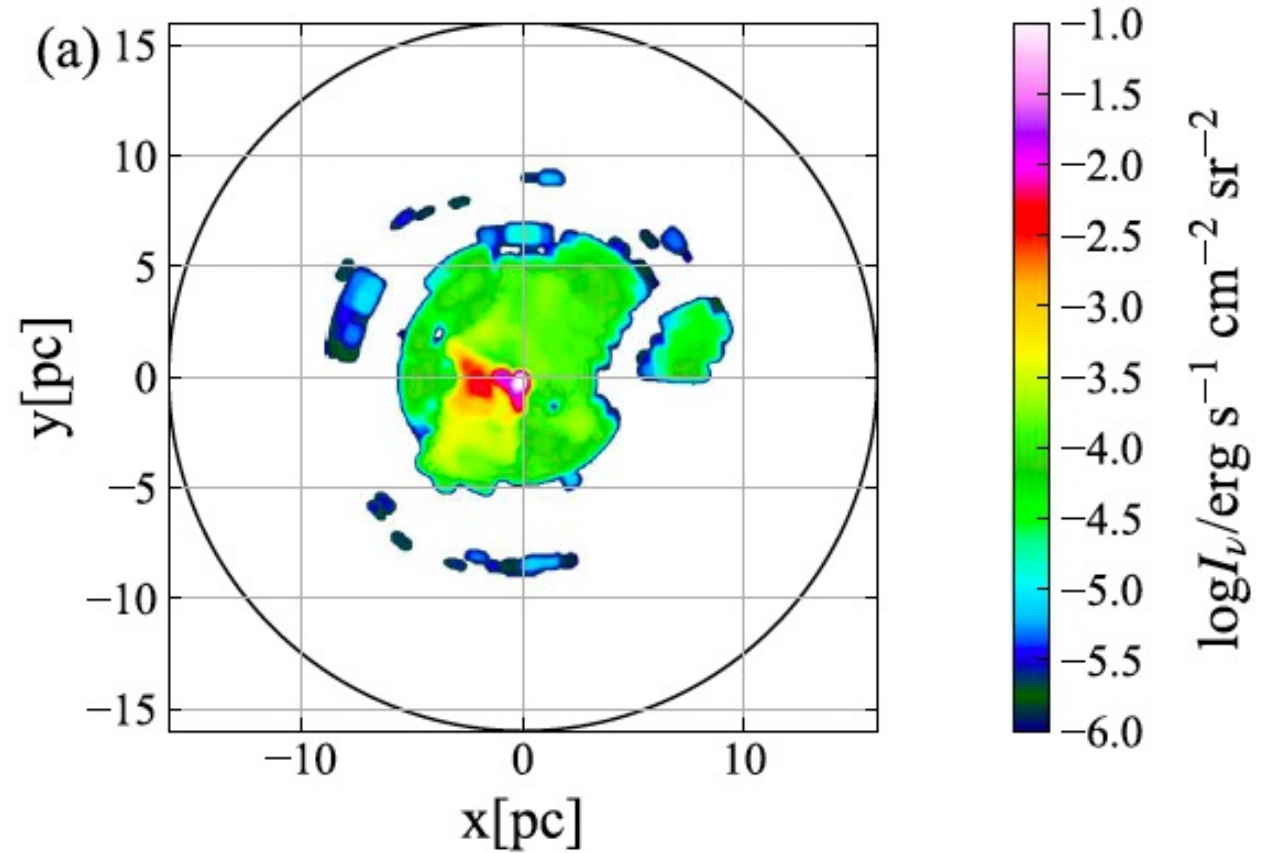
Similarly good fits on other 14 sources (these are just the highest-quality spectra)

Most likely, produced in the *innermost* NLR

X-ray lines correlate more strongly with AGN than with optical line luminosity



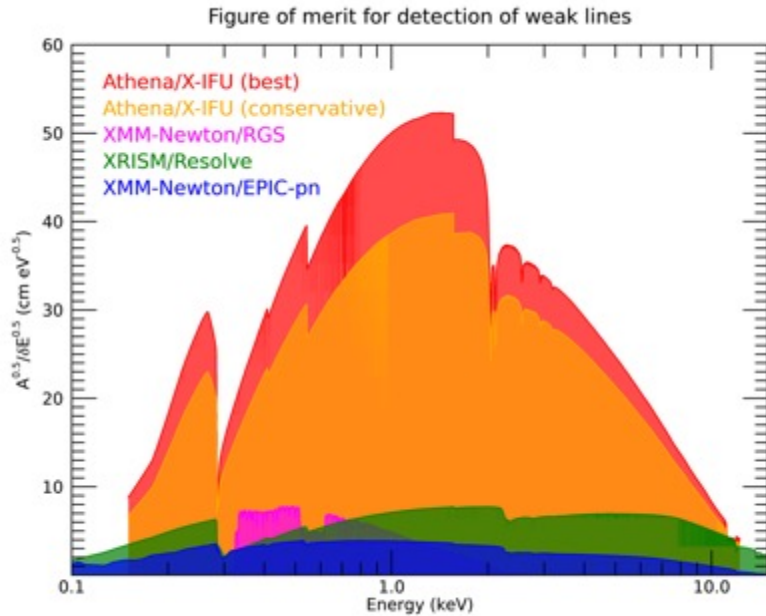
Radiation-driven torus "fountain models" predict a very concentrated OVIII emission



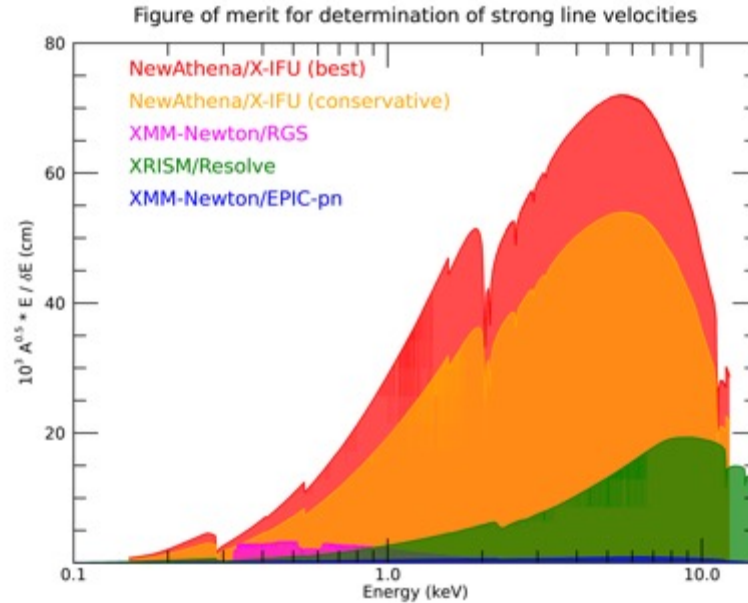
“Whereof what's past is prologue”

W. Shakespeare, “The tempest”

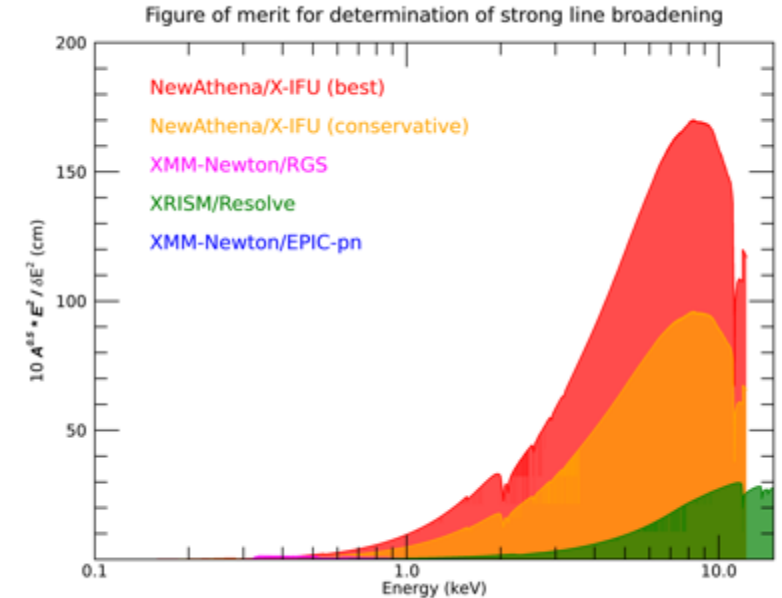
Weak line detection



Strong line velocity



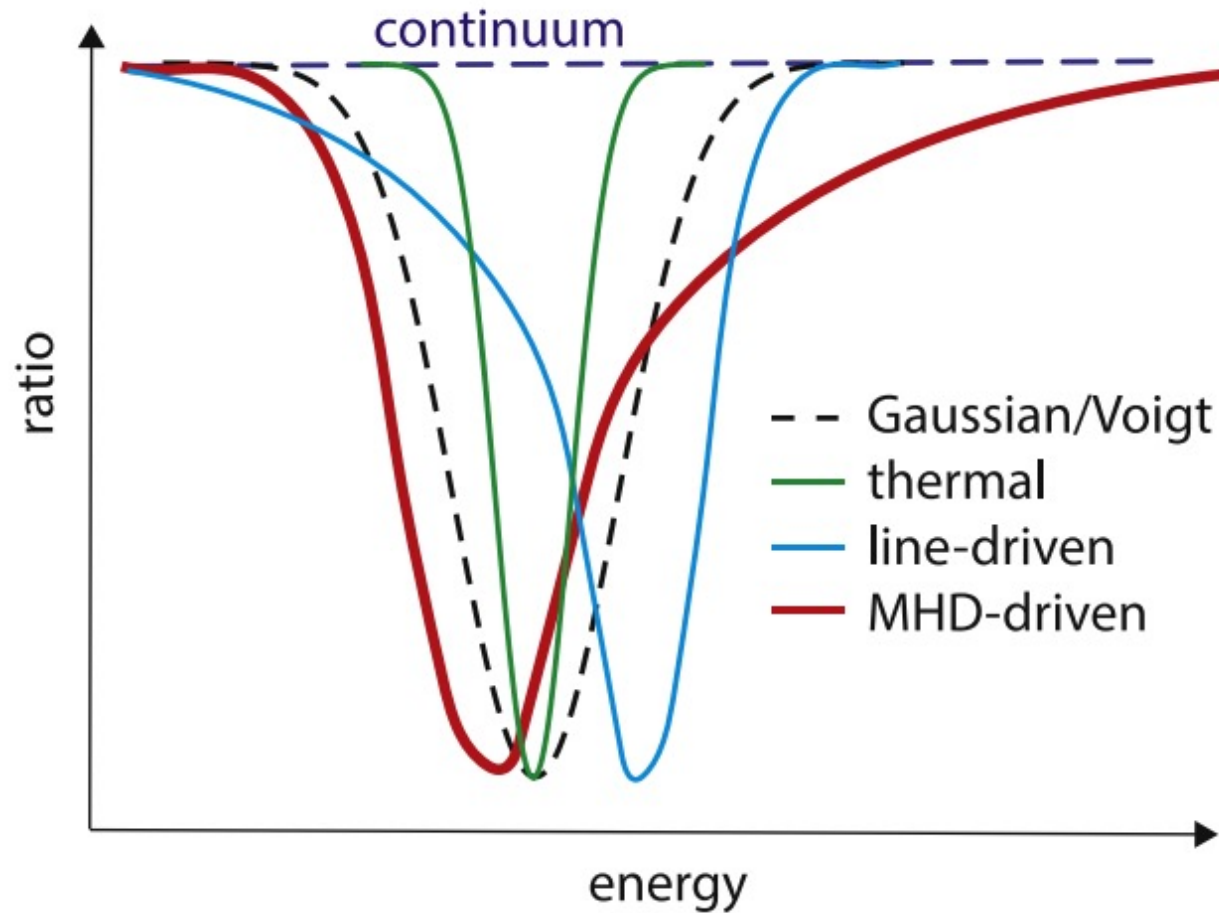
Strong line broadening



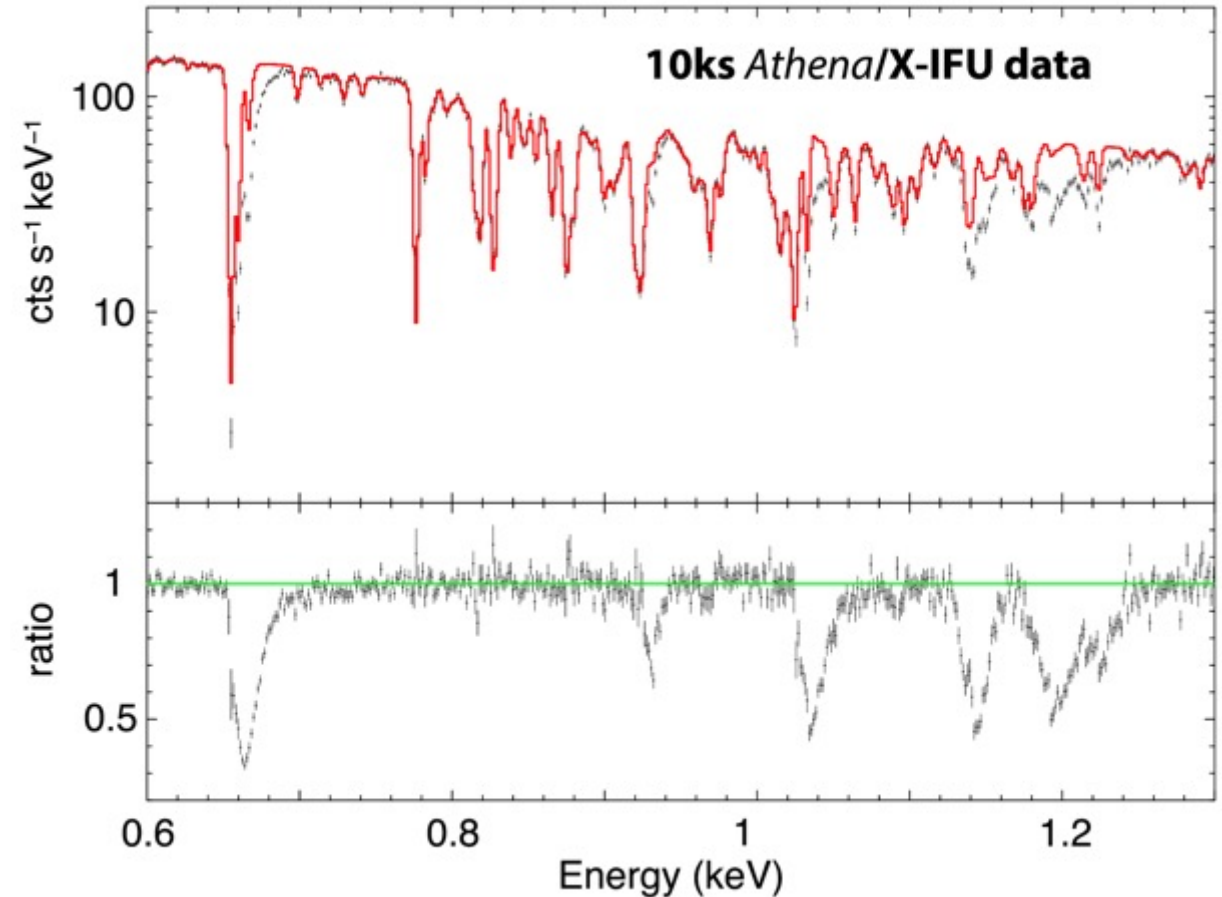
XRISM and NewAthena will cater for:

1. unprecedented energy resolution
2. large area
3. true integral-field unit capabilities

Outflow launching mechanism with *Athena*



10 ks *Athena*/X-IFU simulation of an AGN with a MHD wind – removed in the residuals to show the “tell-tale” line profile



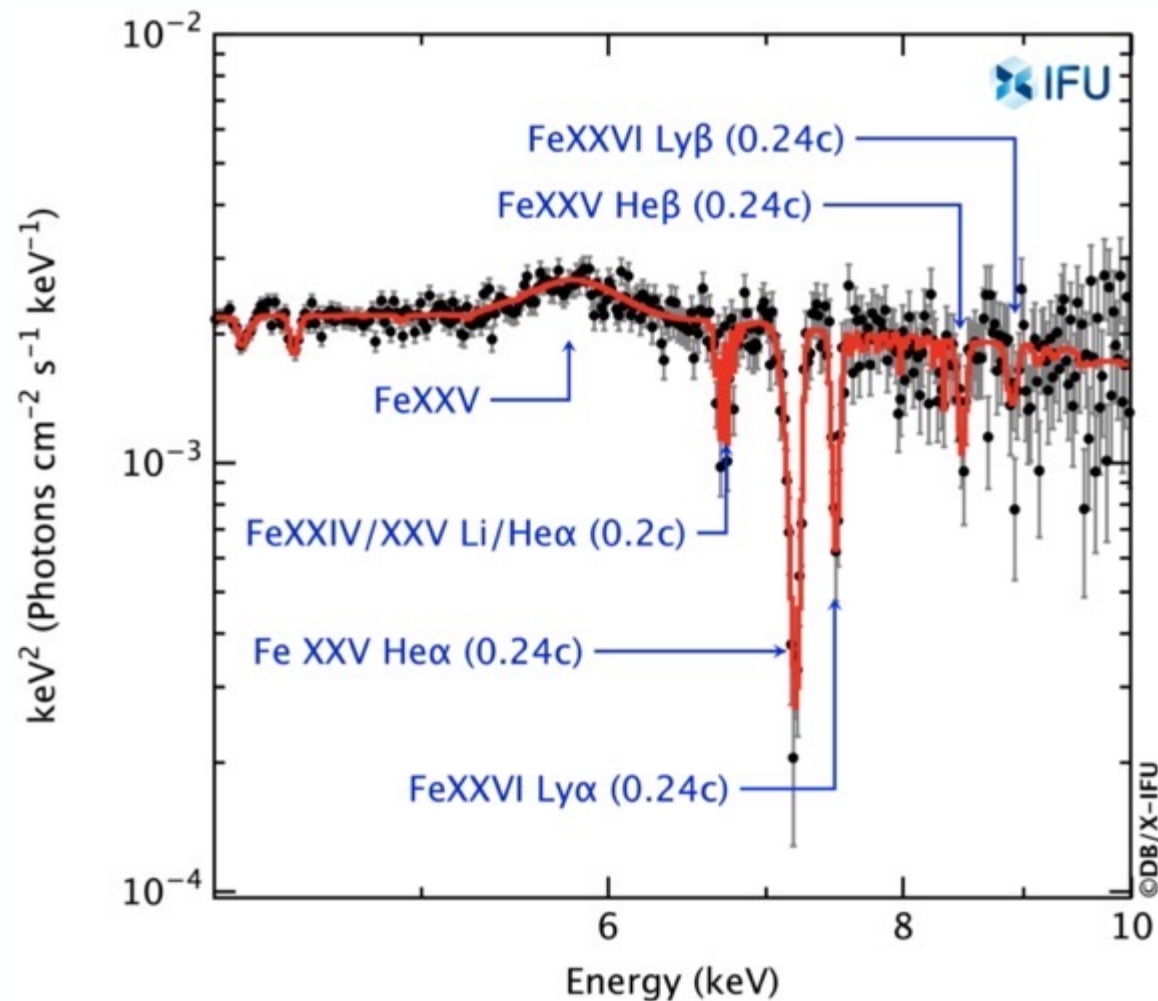
Similar measurements easy for XRISM on XRB
Longer exposures (~ 100 ks) needed for AGN

Outflow spectroscopy with micro-calorimeters

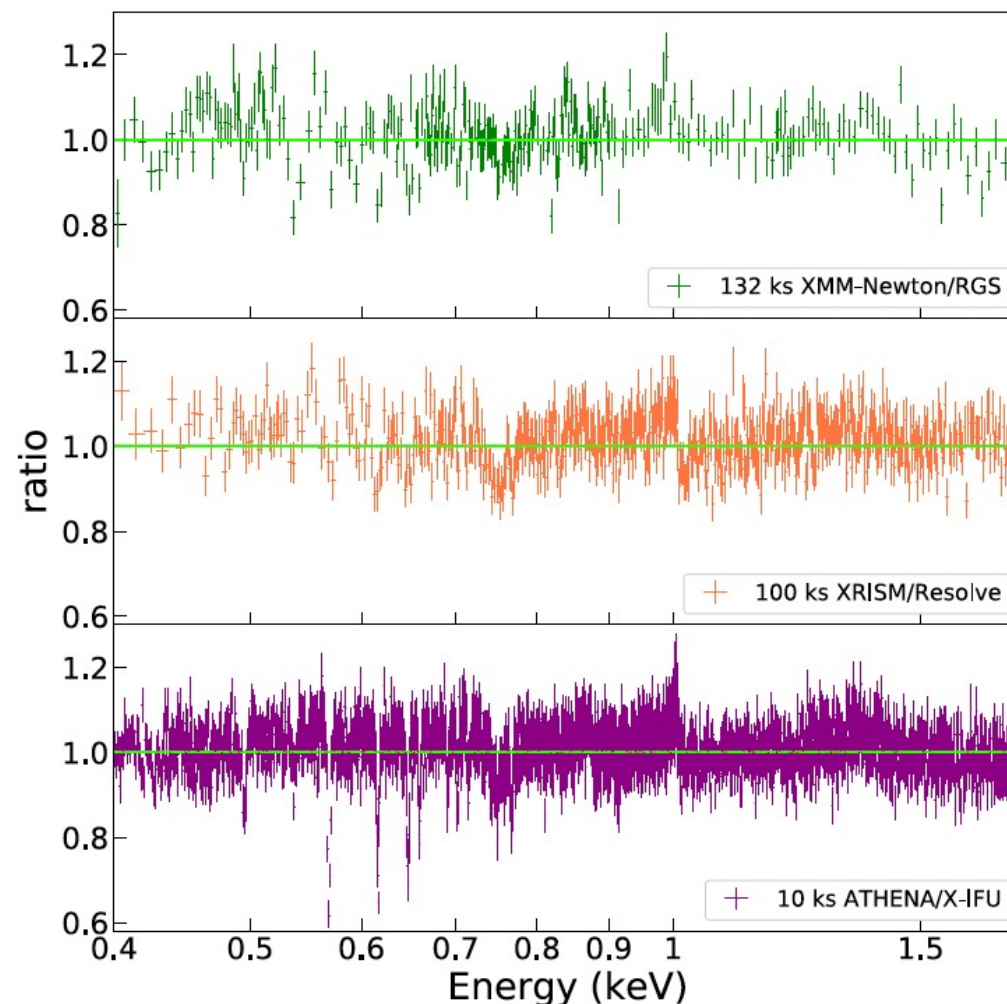
Credit: X-IFU Consortium

Xu et al., 2022, MNRAS, 513, 1910

PDS456 ($L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$)
Athena/X-IFU – 100 ks

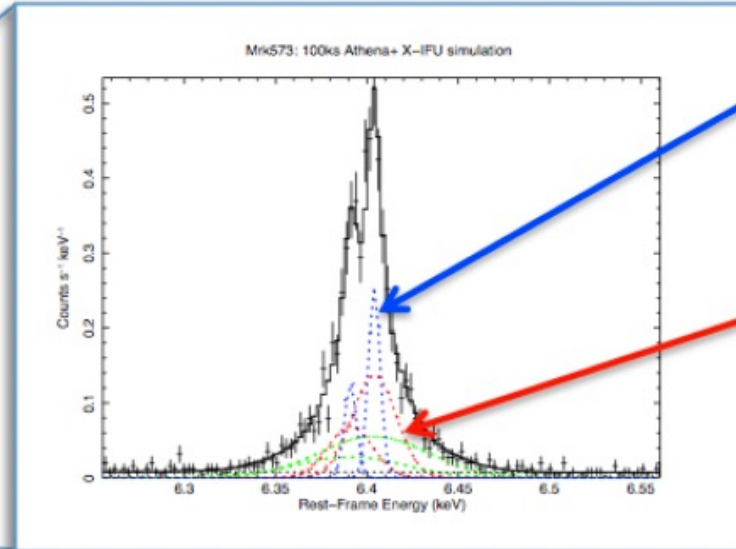
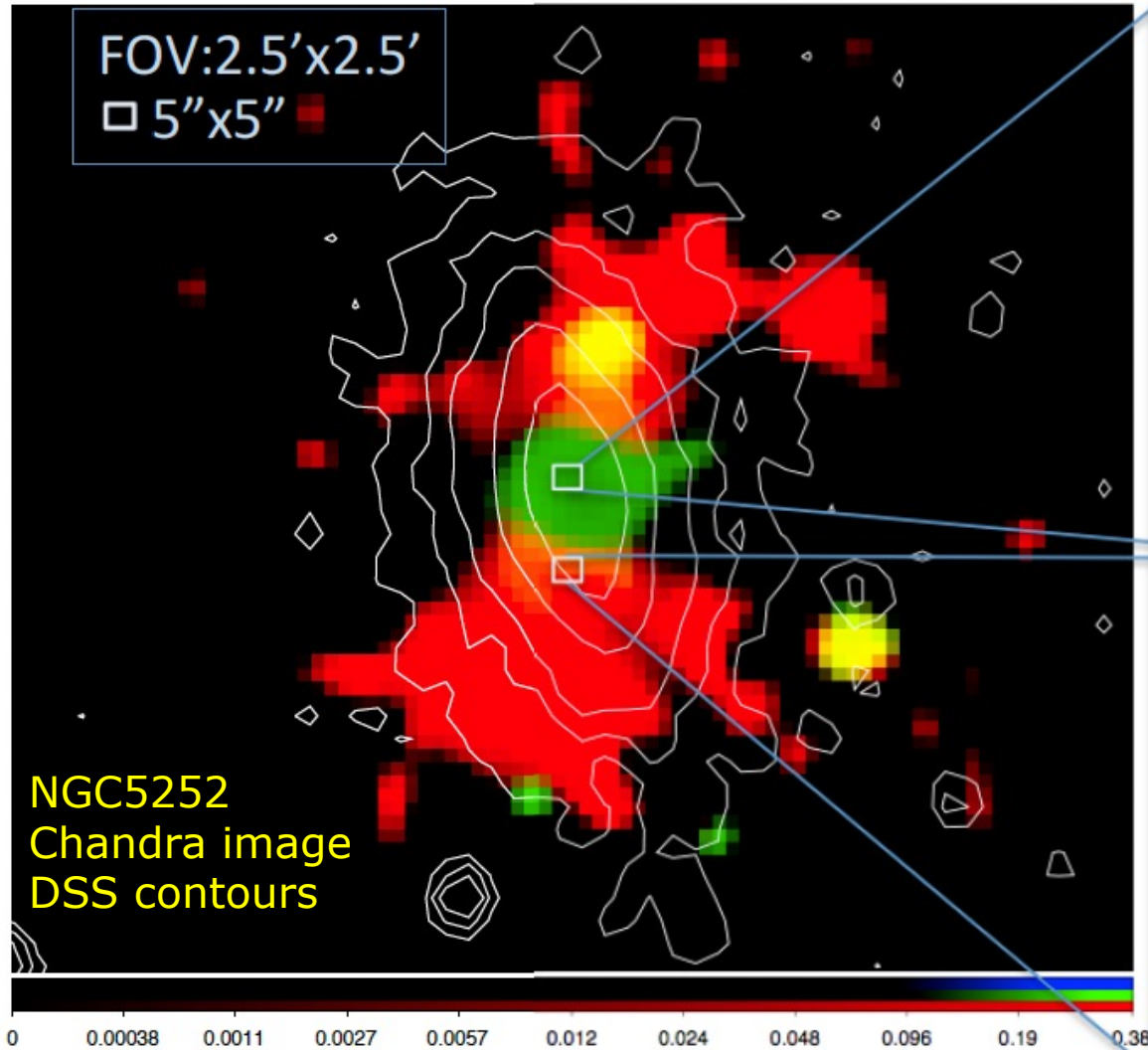


1H1934-063 ($L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$)



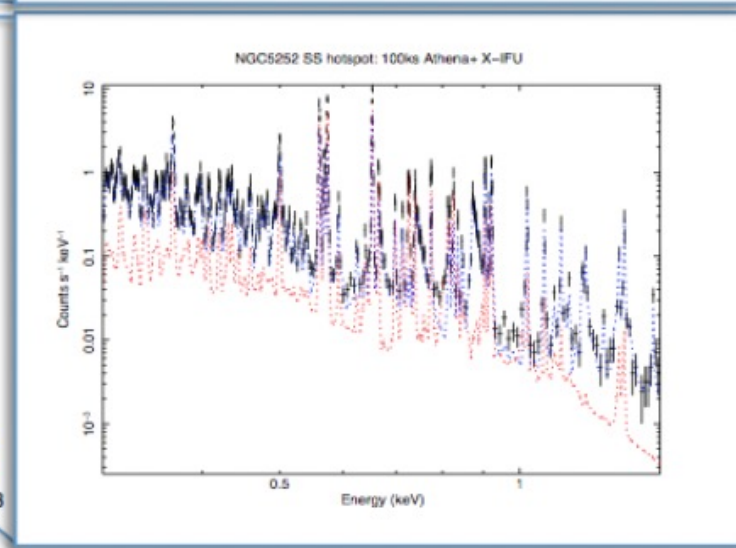
Note the **almost invisible absorption lines**

Spatially-resolved NLR spectroscopy with *Athena*



Narrow FeK line
Molecular Torus

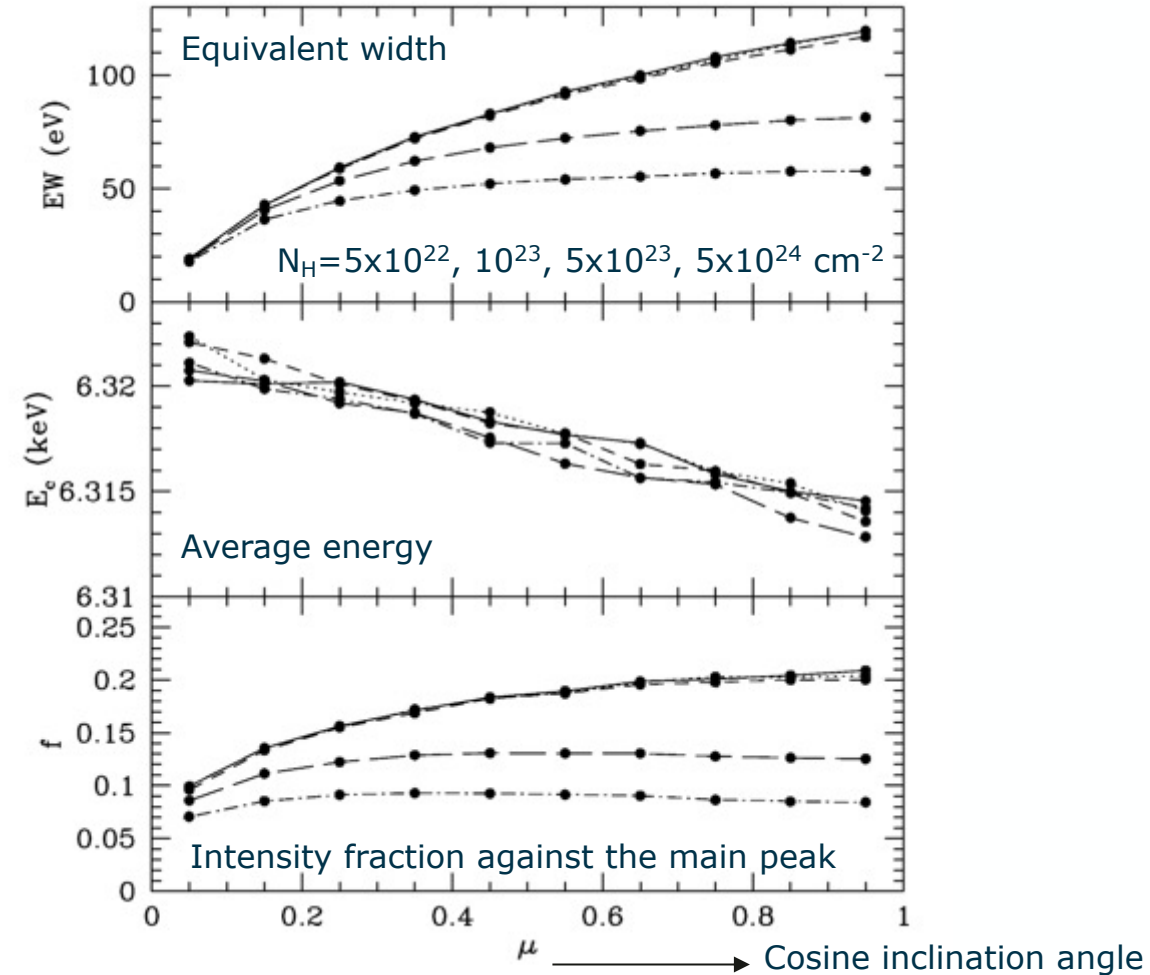
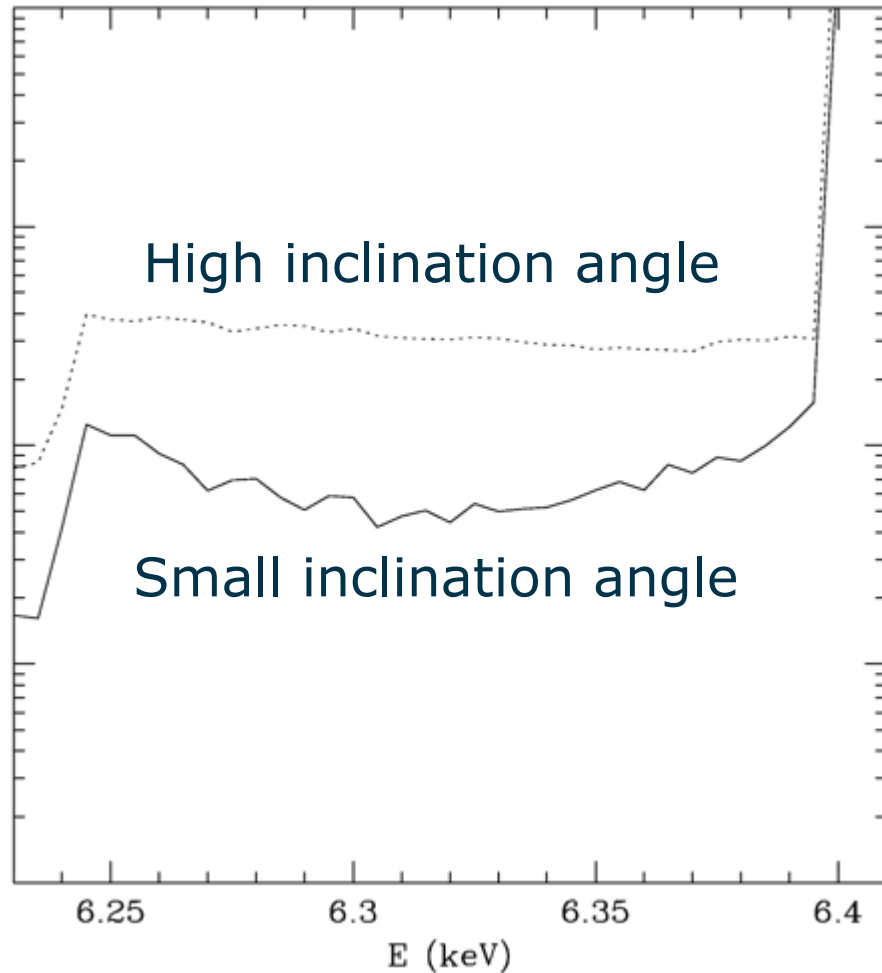
Broad FeK line
BLR



Shocked gas
from NLR
(photoionized +
thermal)

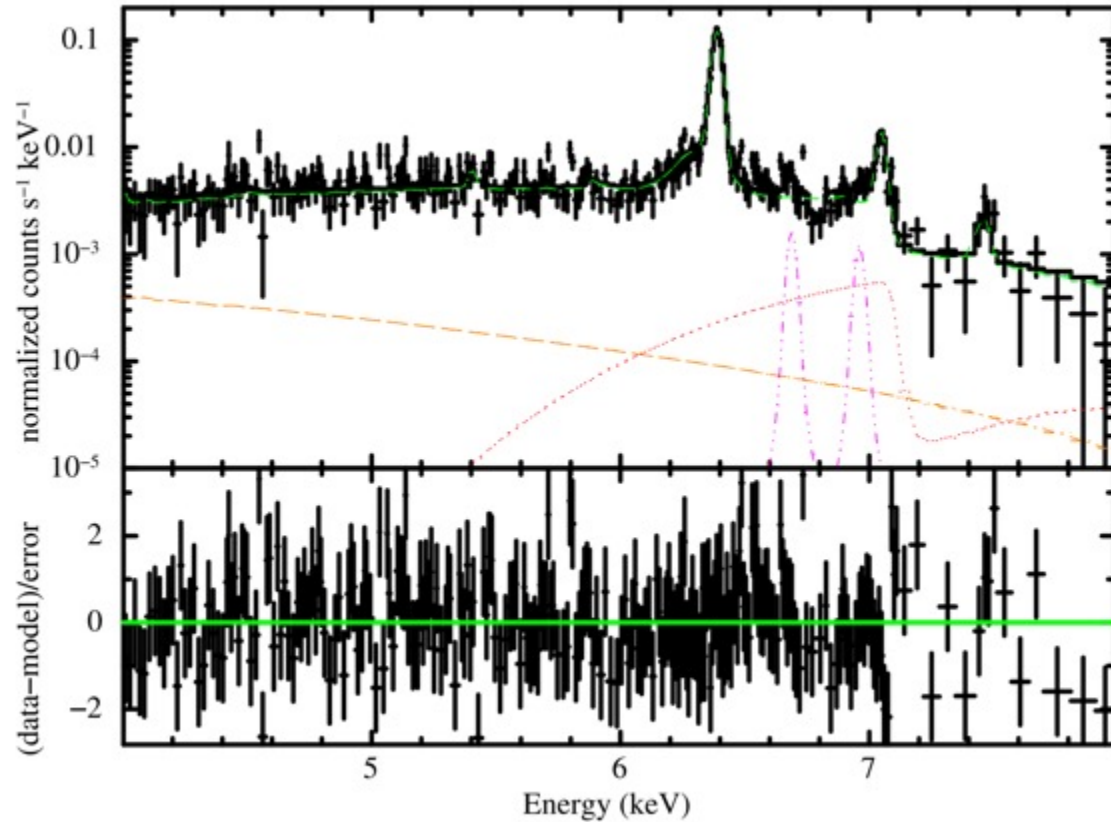
Theory of “Compton-shoulder”

Single electron scattering distorts the shape of an emission line on ≤ 0.2 eV scales

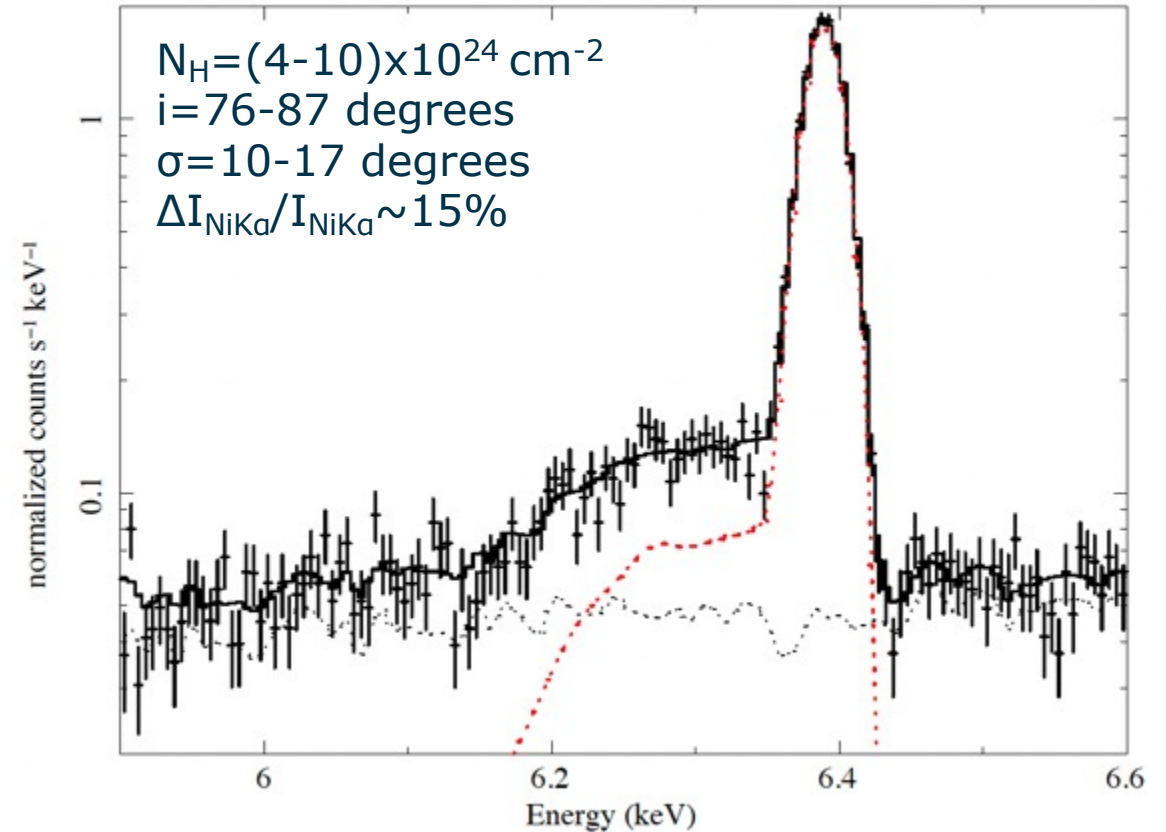


Compton shoulder in AGN torus with XRISM

Chandra/HETG (180 ks)



Circinus (Resolve 100 ks)



Constraining the geometry of the X-ray torus (i =inclination; σ =amplitude of the torus cloud distribution)

Take-home messages

- Chandra and XMM-Newton high-resolution spectroscopy has revolutionized our view of super-massive accreting black holes
- Enabled a deep understanding of the physics of AGN outflows
- Unveiled a universal explanatory framework for hot photoionised gas in the nuclear environment: Radiation Pressure Confinement
- Probed the whole outflow chain eventually leading to “AGN feed-back” onto the host galaxy interstellar medium
- XRISM/NewAthena sorely needed to:
 - study the dynamics of all outflows phases
 - ascertain the outflow launching mechanism
 - constrain the X-ray reprocessor geometry
 - robustly determine the AGN BH spins distribution in the local Universe
- **Much more on AGN outflows in Missagh’s talk after lunch!**