

Broad X-ray Fe lines in Seyfert Galaxies

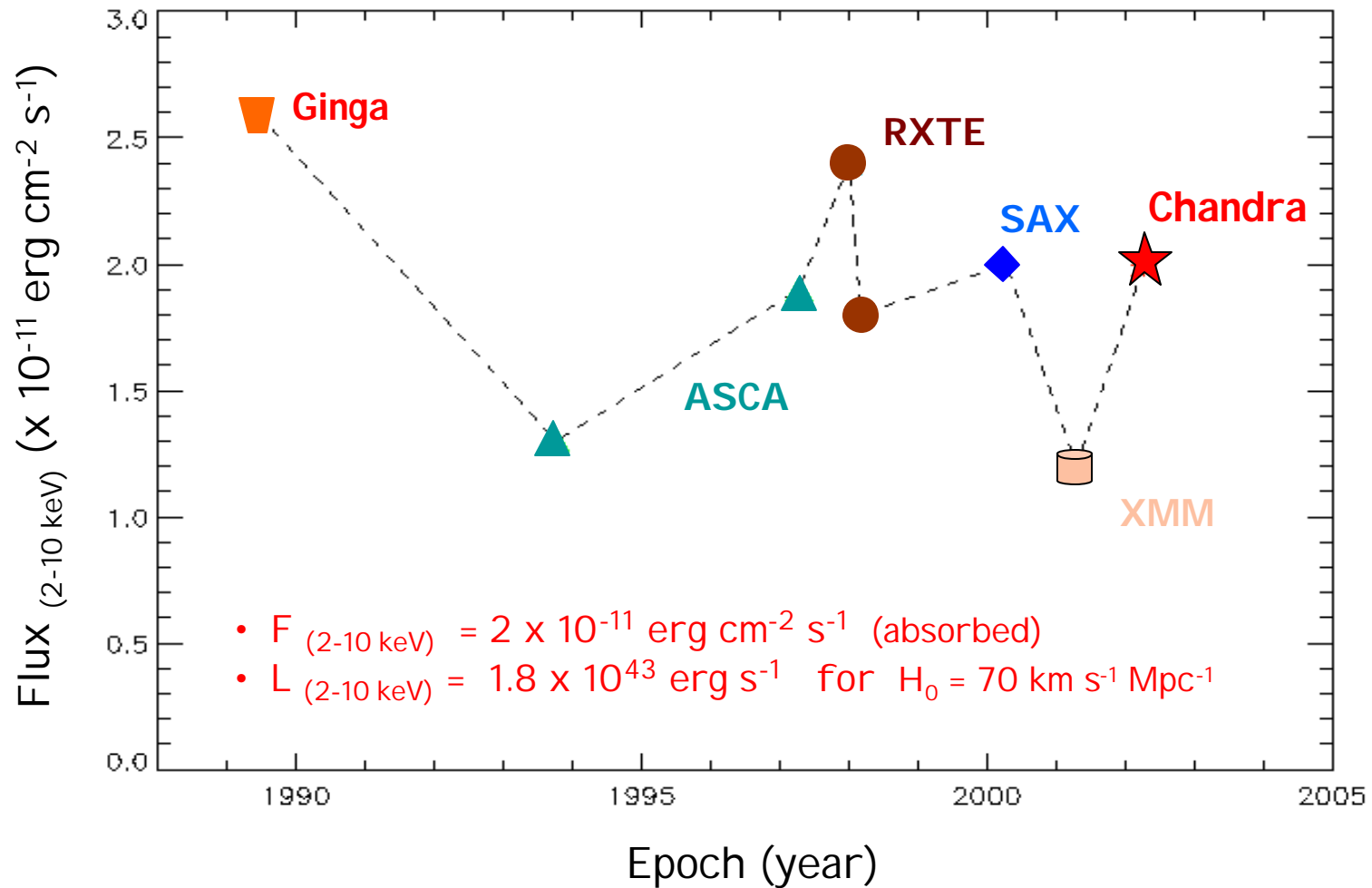
The Case of the Seyfert 2
IRAS 18325-5926

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Chandra Fellows Symposium 2003

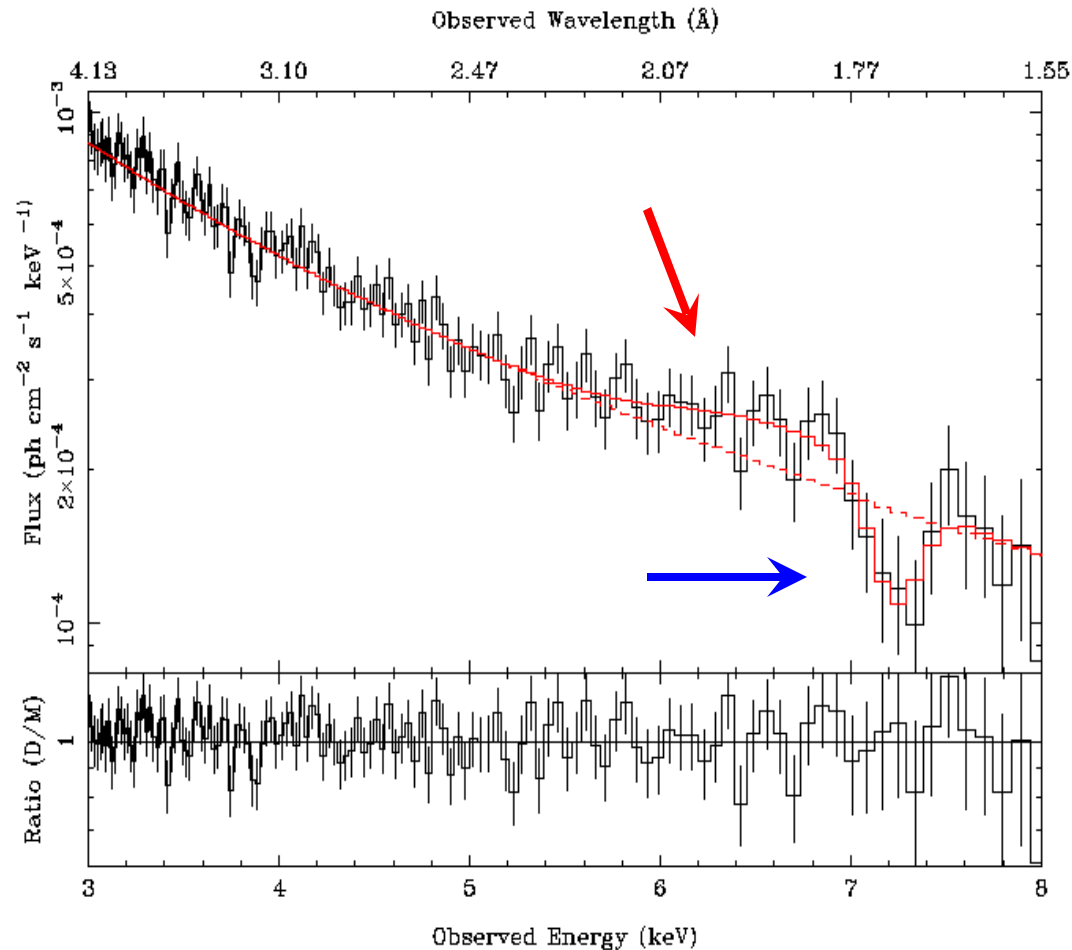
IRAS 18325-5926 (Fairall 49)

- Seyfert 2 @ $z = 0.02$ (DeGrijp et al. 1985)
- $N_{\text{H}} \sim 1 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$; $N_{\text{Gal}} \sim 7 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- $\Gamma \sim 2 - 2.2$ (steeper than typical)
- Broad Fe emission line with large ($> 200 \text{ eV}$) EW
- 16 hour period from ASCA 1997 Observation; not confirmed:
(Iwasawa et al. 1998)
- Highly variable

The ~13 year X-ray flux history of IRAS 18325-5926



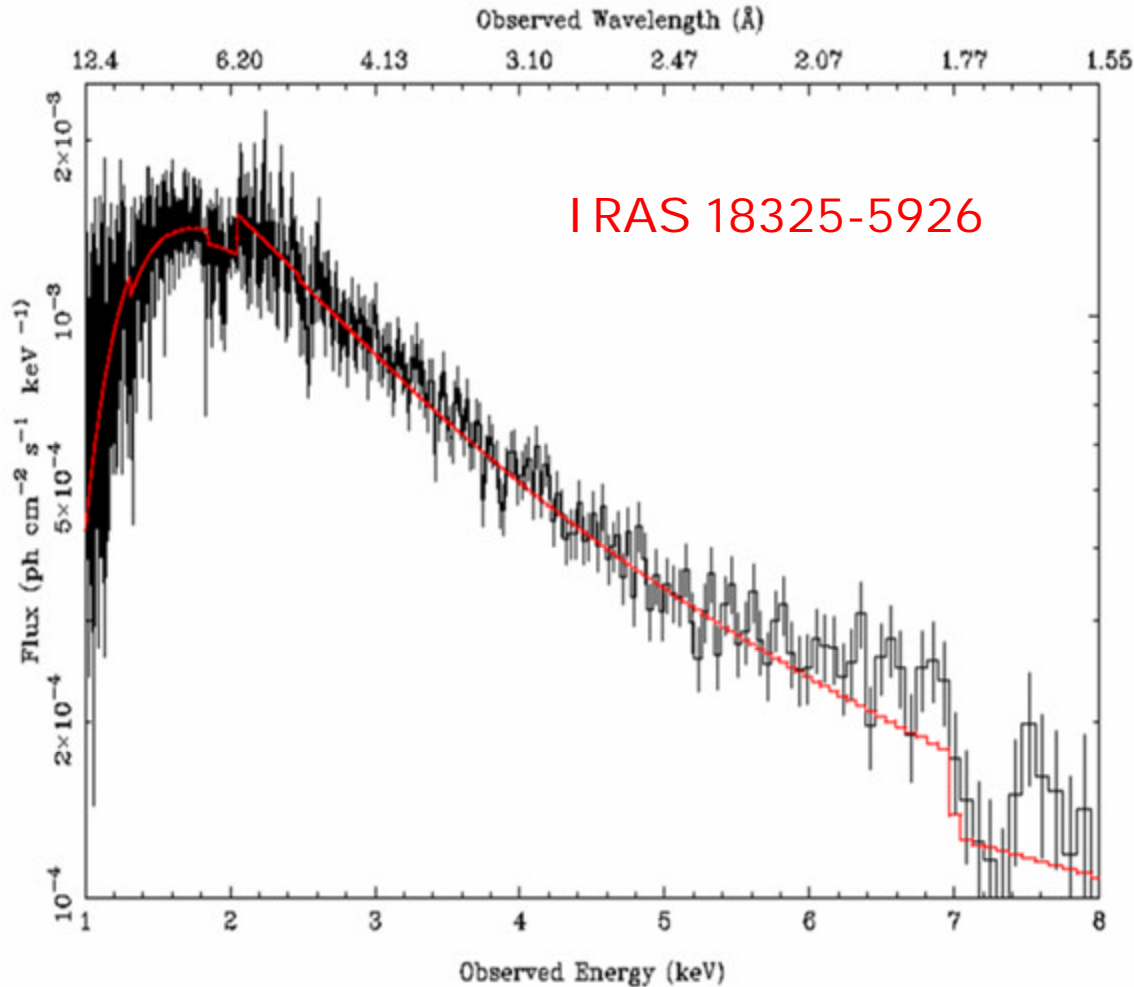
The broad Fe emission & absorption features in IRAS 18325-5926



The Continuum :
(based on broad-band spectra)

- Absorbed Power-law
- Power-law : $\Gamma = 2$
- $N_{\text{Gal}} = 7 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- $N_{\text{IR18}} = 1 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

The discontinuity at ~7 keV A Neutral Iron K edge ?

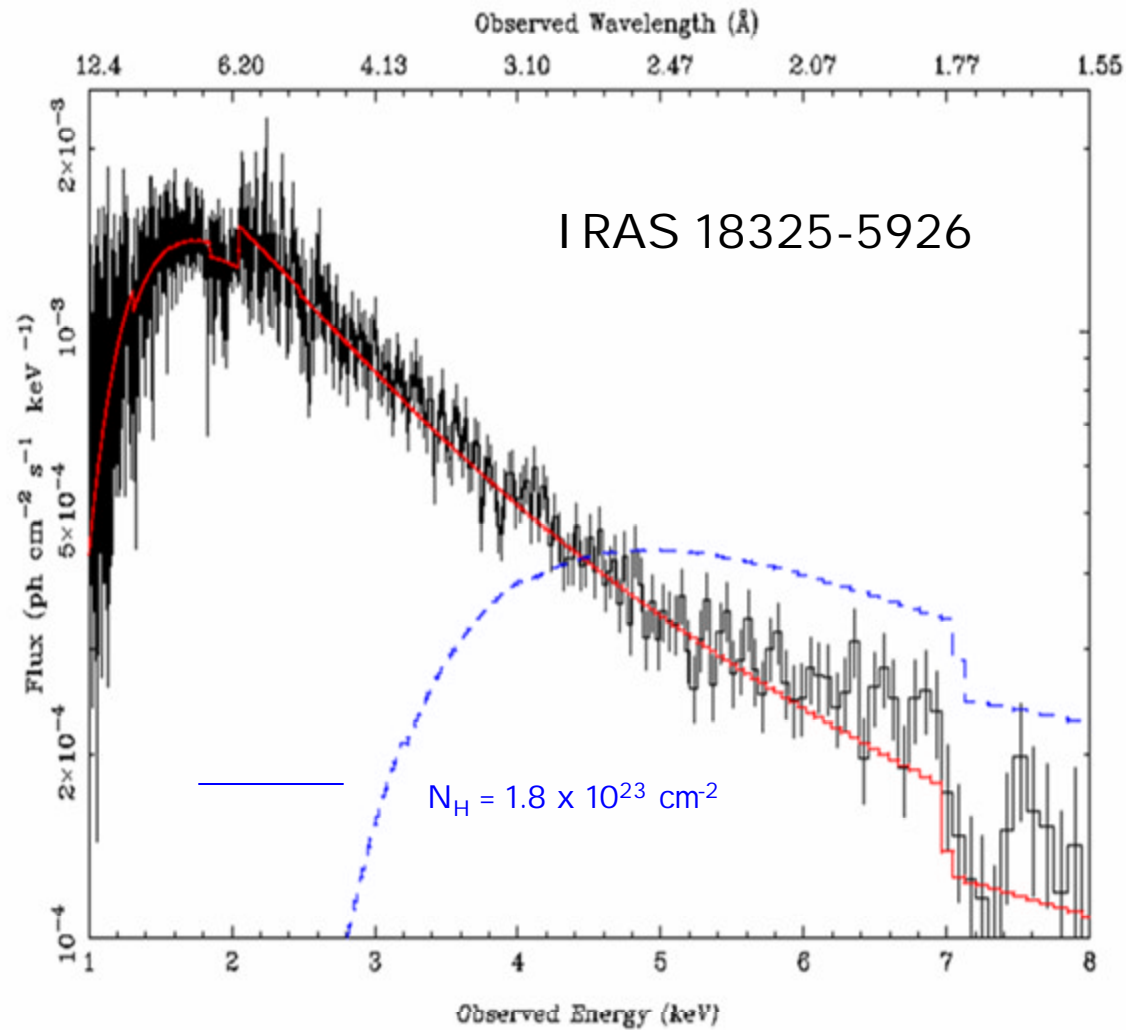


$$E_{\text{edge}} = 7.1 \text{ keV}$$

$$t = 0.32$$

$$N_{\text{H}} = 1.8 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

A Neutral Iron K edge ?



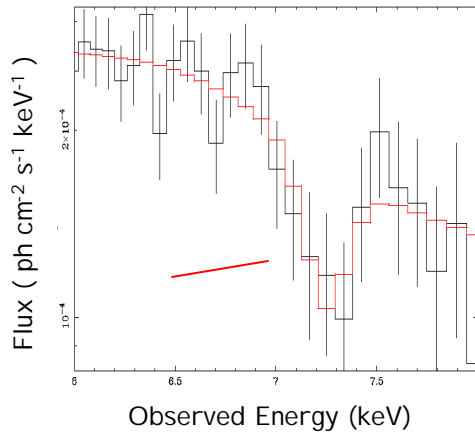
Hard to reconcile !

$$E_{\text{edge}} = 7.1 \text{ keV}$$

$$t = 0.32$$

$$N_{\text{H}} = 1.8 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

A high velocity ionized outflow ?



$$\dot{M}_{\text{accretion}} = \frac{L_{\text{bol}}}{? c^2}$$

$$\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} < 7 \times 10^{-2} M_{\text{solar}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

$$(L_{\text{bol}} \sim L_{\text{IR}} \sim 4 \times 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1} ; \eta = 10\%)$$

Lee et al., in prep.

$$\dot{M}_{\text{flow}} = 4p r^2 n m_p v \left(\frac{O}{4p}\right) = 4p m_p v \left(\frac{L_x}{?}\right) \left(\frac{O}{4p}\right) \quad (W = \text{solid angle of outflow})$$

	V_{flow}	$\dot{M}_{\text{flow}} (4p / \Omega)$	$N_j (\text{cm}^{-2})$	$N_H (\text{cm}^{-2})$
Fe XXV	0.12 c	$9.2 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	1.4×10^{18}	5.6×10^{22}
Fe XXVI	0.08 c	$1.9 M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	3.0×10^{18}	1.3×10^{23}

QSOs with highly ionized X-ray flows

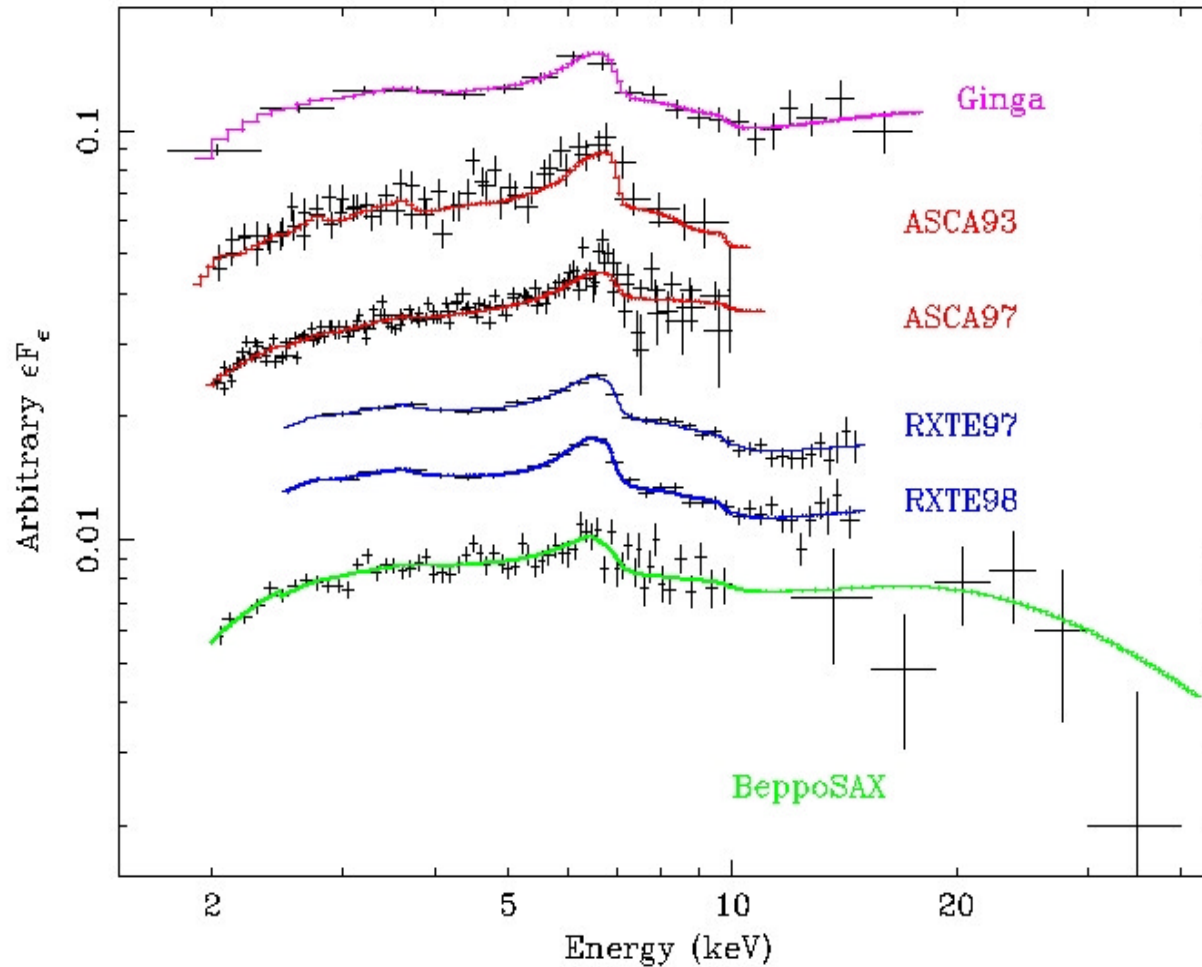
BALS

NLSy

QSO	z	Outflow	References
APM 08279+5255	3.91	0.2-0.4 c	Chartas et al. 2003, Hasinger et al. 2002
PG 1115 + 080	1.72	0.1 – 0.34 c	Chartas et al. 2002
PDS 456	0.184	0.17 c	Reeves et al. 2003
PG 1211+143	0.08	0.08 c	Pounds et al. 2003
PG 0844+349	0.064	0.2 – 0.26 c	Pounds et al. 2003
IRAS 18325-5926	0.02	0.08 - 0.12 c	Lee et al., in prep.

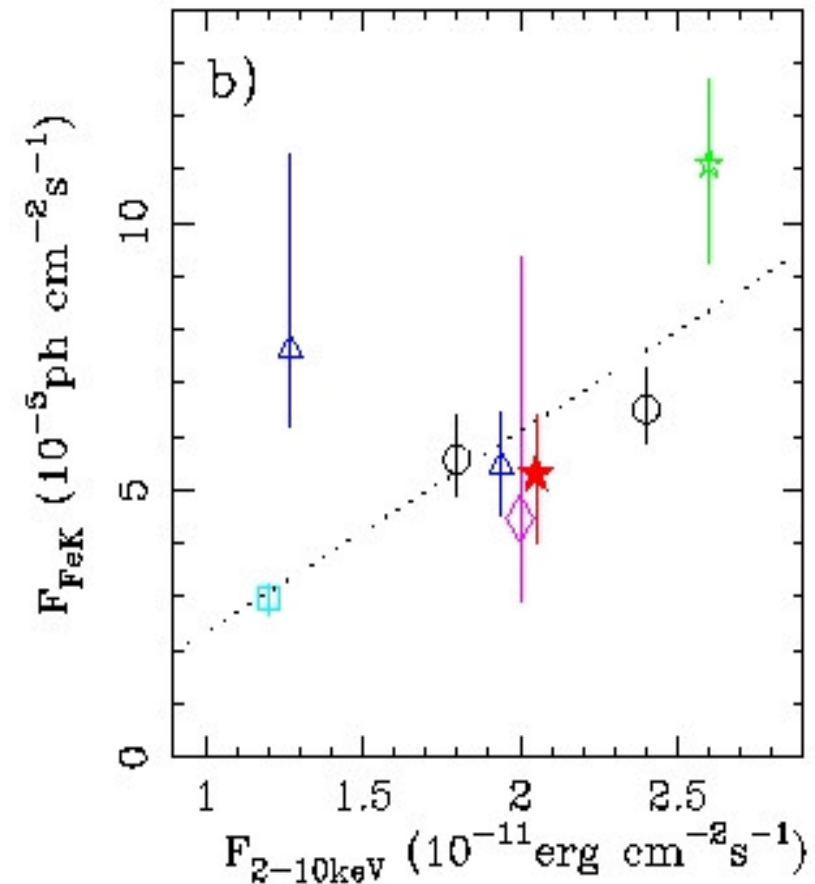
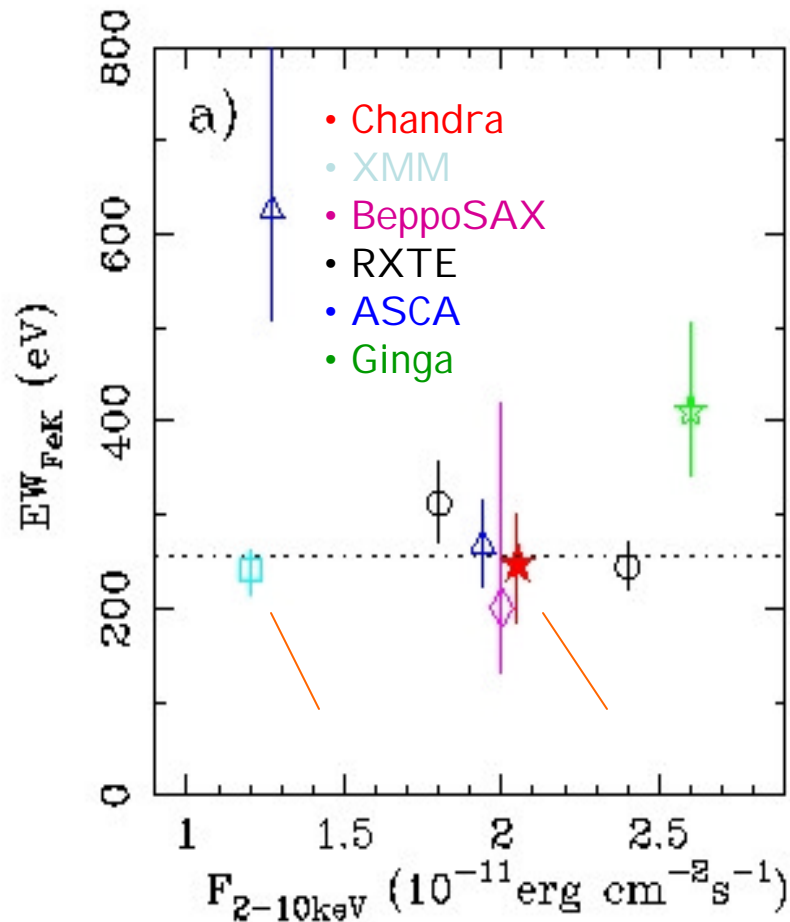
The ~ 13 year view of the broad Fe emission

IRAS 18325-5926

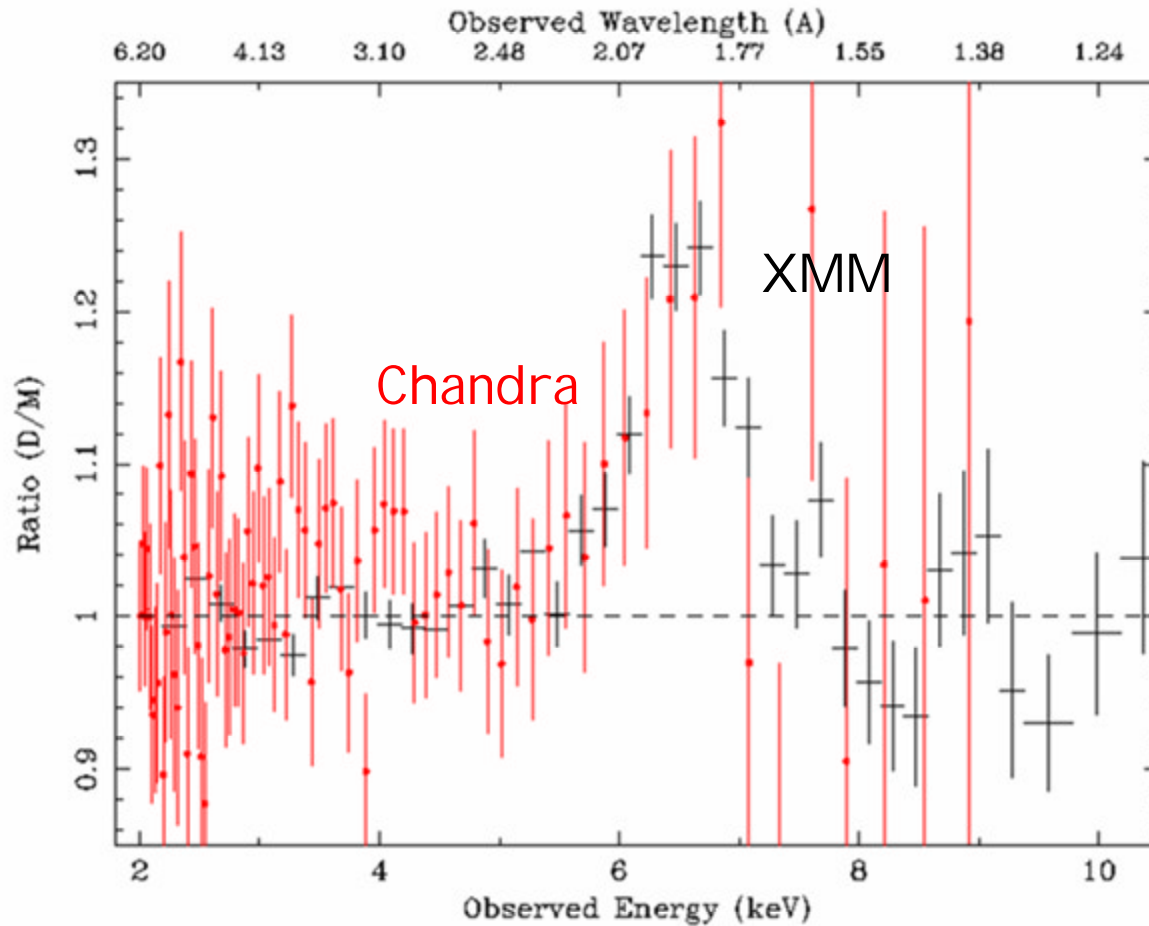


Long time-scale Fe line behaviour

IRAS 8325-5926



An Ionized Accretion Disk ?



$$E = 6.7 \text{ keV}$$

$$\sigma = 23,000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$EW = 247 \text{ eV (68 mA)}$$

$$F = 5.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ph cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Preliminary Findings

- **Broad absorption trough**
 - highly ionized Fe XXV or Fe XXVI
 - from high velocity wind ($v \sim 0.08 - 0.12 c$)

- **Broad emission line**
 - Fe XXV from ionized accretion disk

Stay Tuned ...

- **Chandra HETGS** : determine state of the photoionized plasma (Lee et al., in prep.)
 - Narrow absorption lines and RRCs seen
 - Determine N_j , temperature, ionization
 - Nature of the soft excess
- **XMM** : Short term variability behaviour of the broad iron emission & absorption (Iwasawa et al. in prep.)