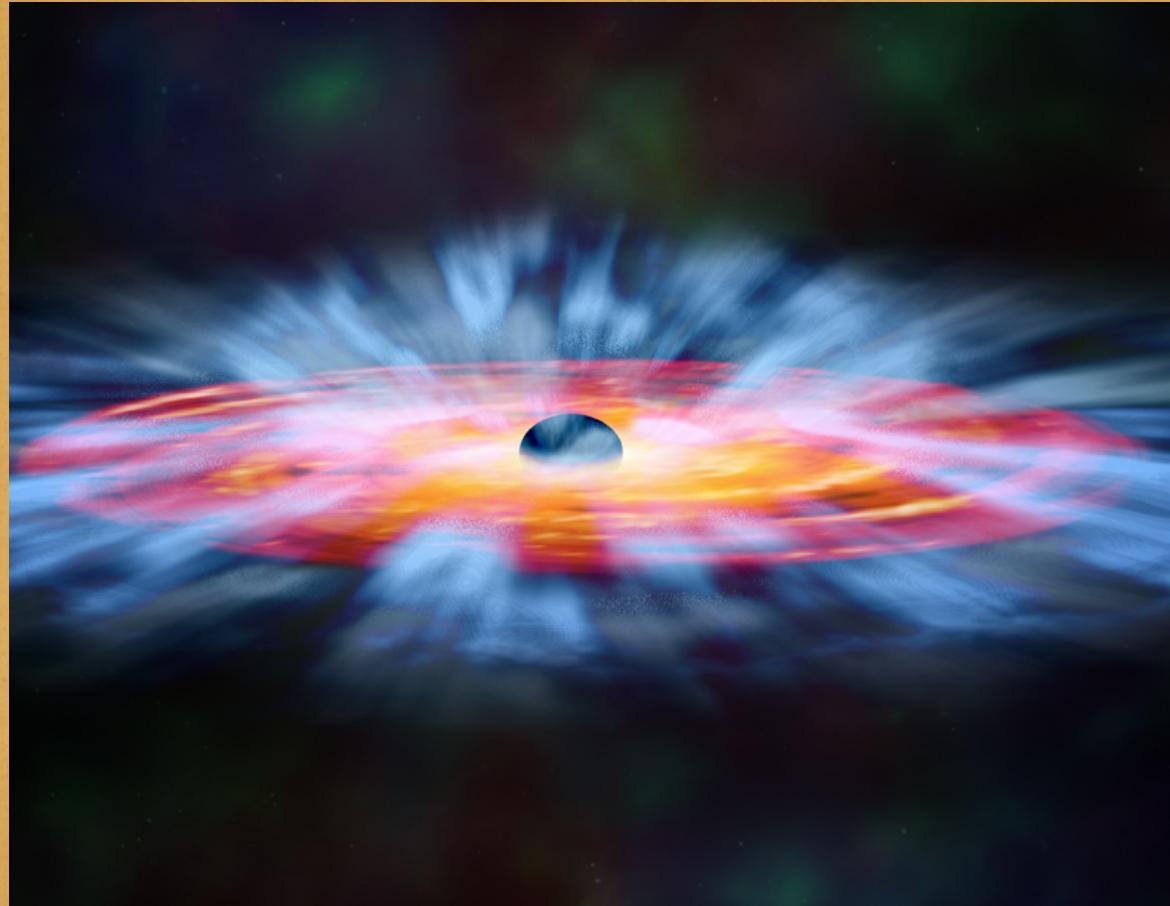


NGC 5548

The Lean Years



Rob Detmers (SRON)

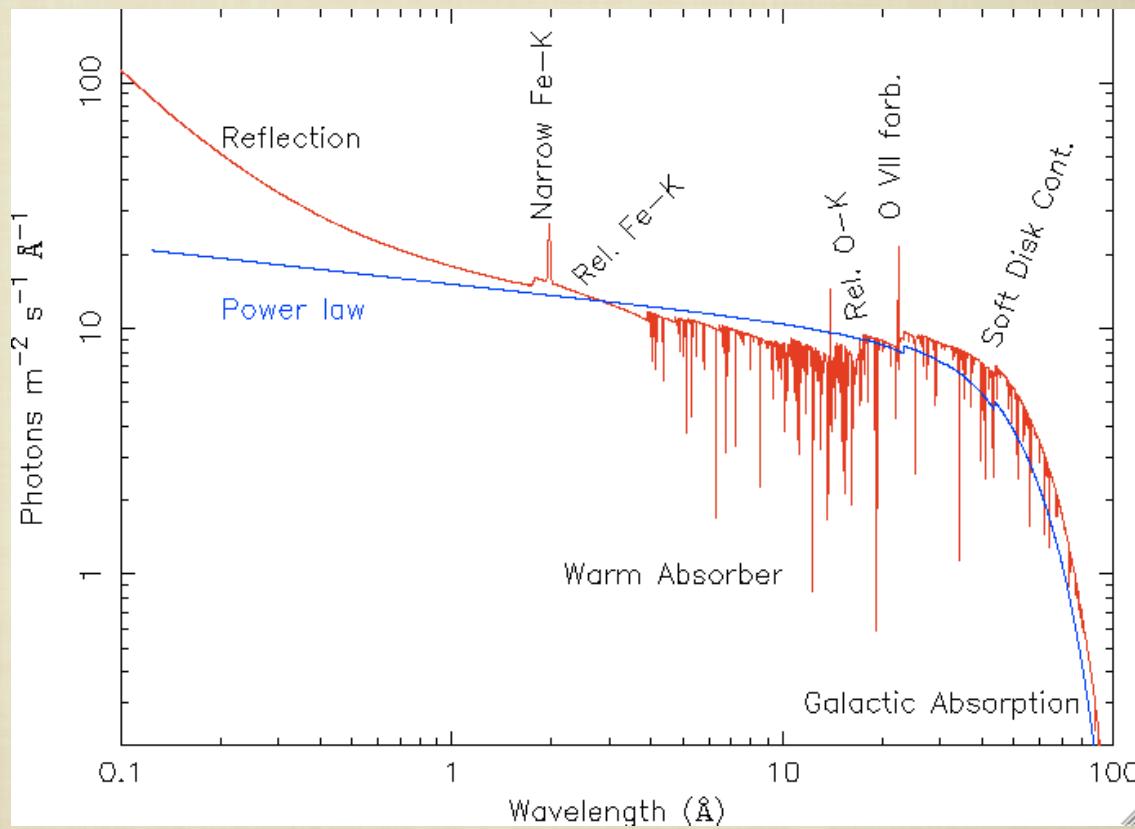
J. Kaastra (SRON)

E. Costantini (SRON / UU)

F. Verbunt (UU)

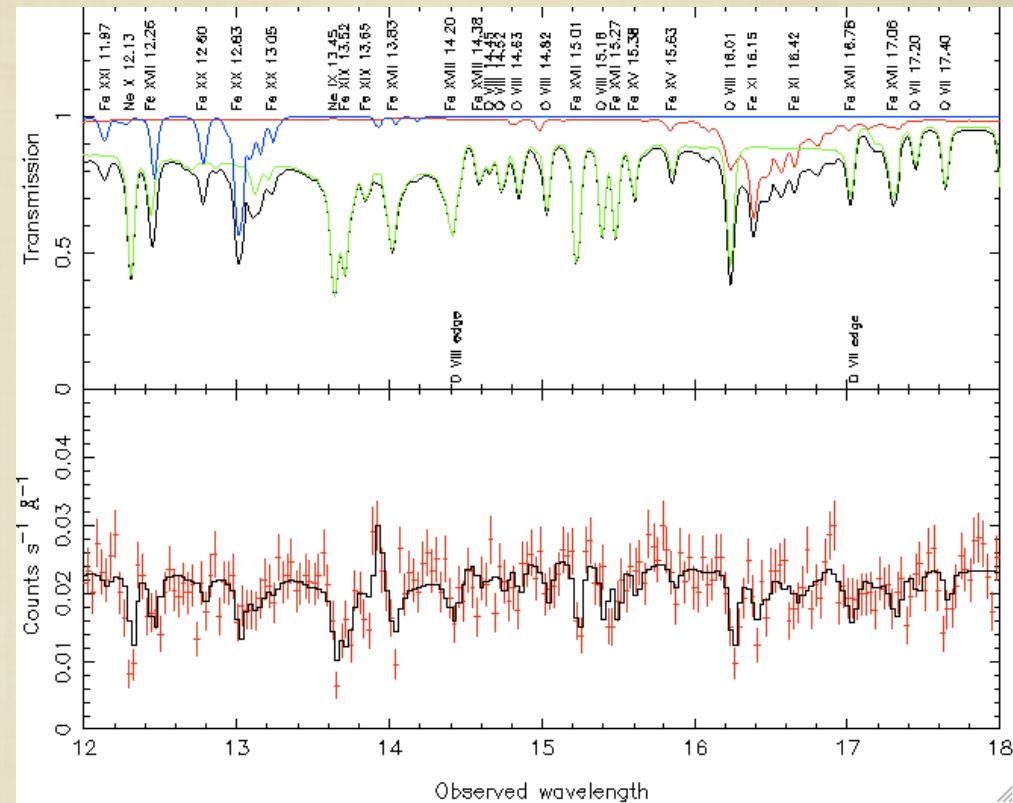
AGN X-ray Spectroscopy

- Accretion & Outflows.
- Connection absorber & other components.
- Velocity broadening of emission lines --> location gas.
- Ionisation of warm absorber --> physical state gas.



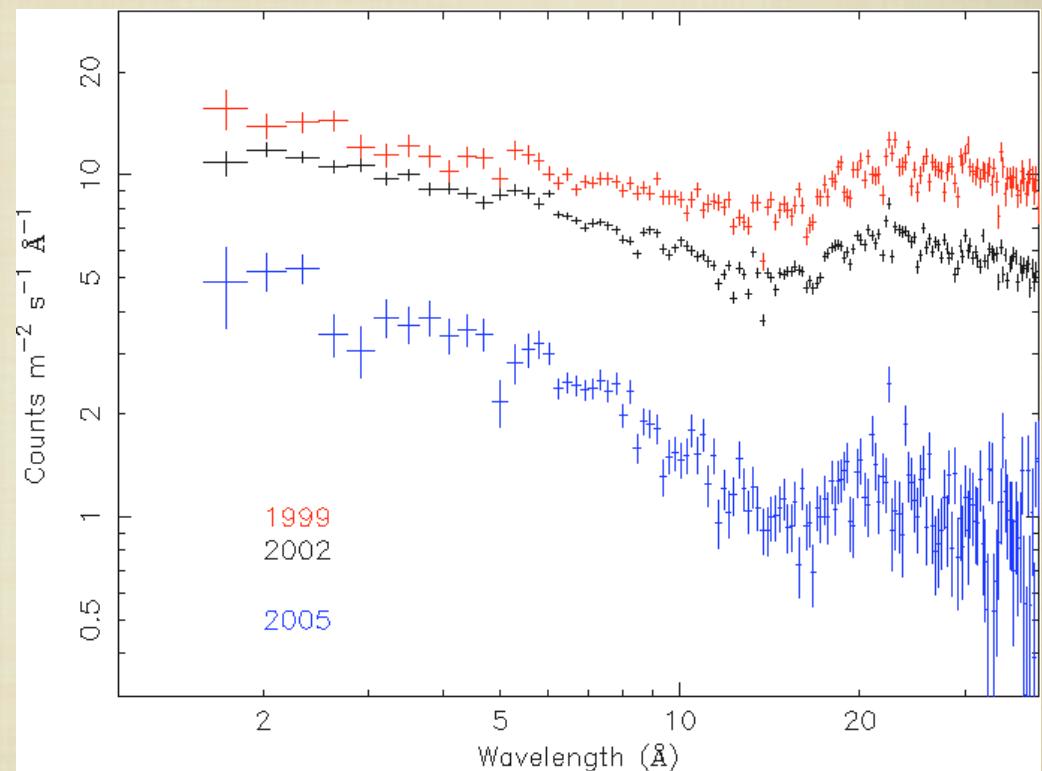
NGC 5548

- Very bright AGN, well studied X-ray + UV, low Galactic absorption.
- Earlier work (Kaastra et al. '02) --> multiple components.
- New Observation taken in april '05 with LETGS.
- How do components respond to change in flux?



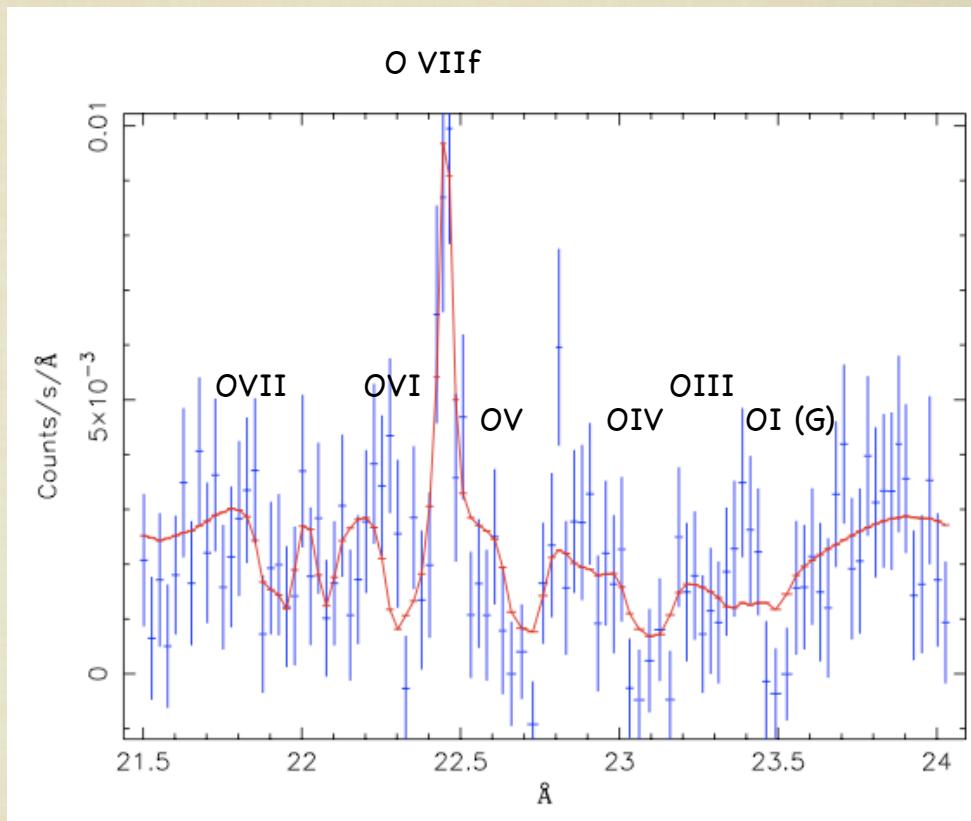
The year 2005

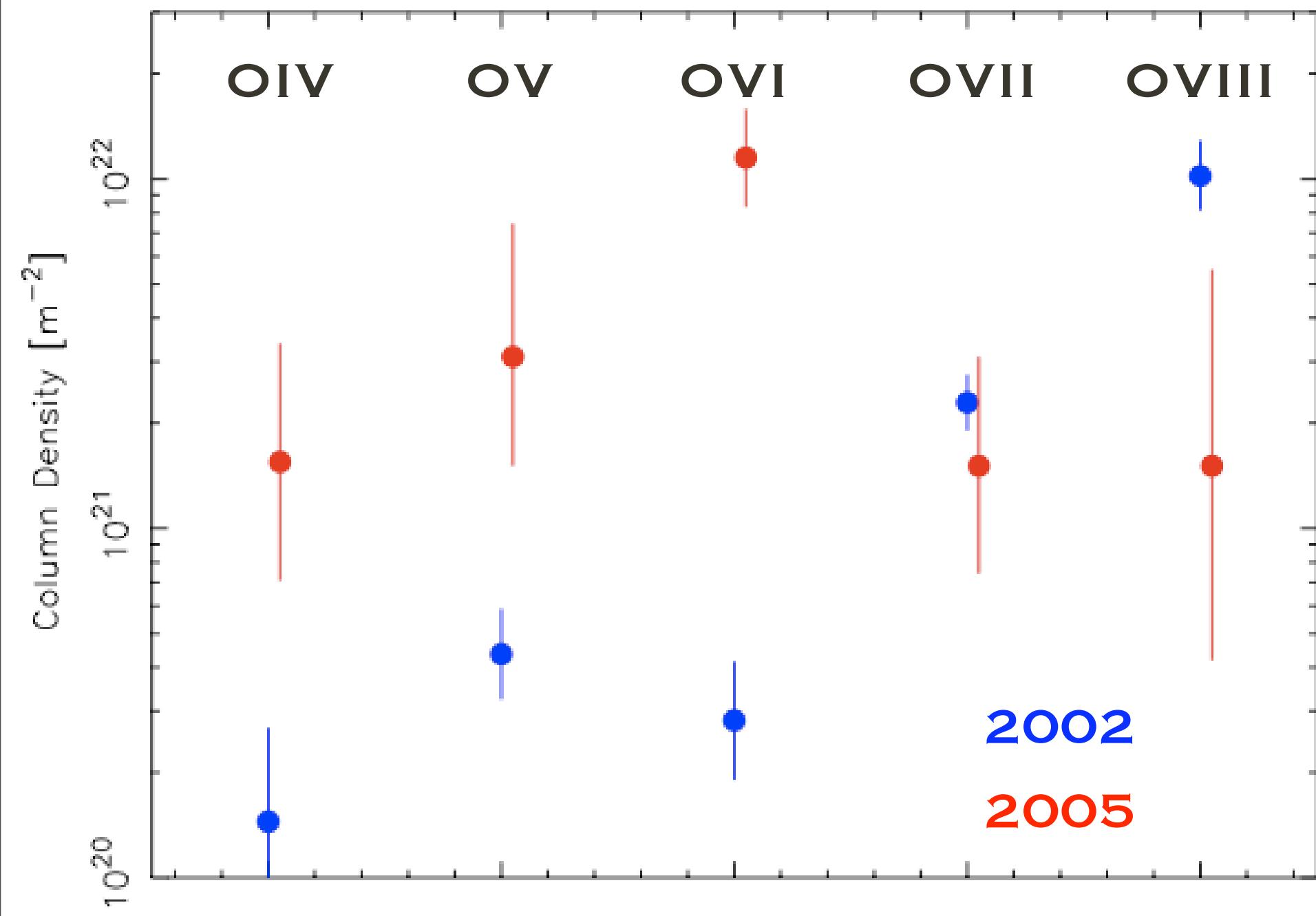
- Source very low state for long time (SWIFT & Optical)
--> flux 5 times lower than 2002.
- Expect recombination in absorber + drop in line flux.

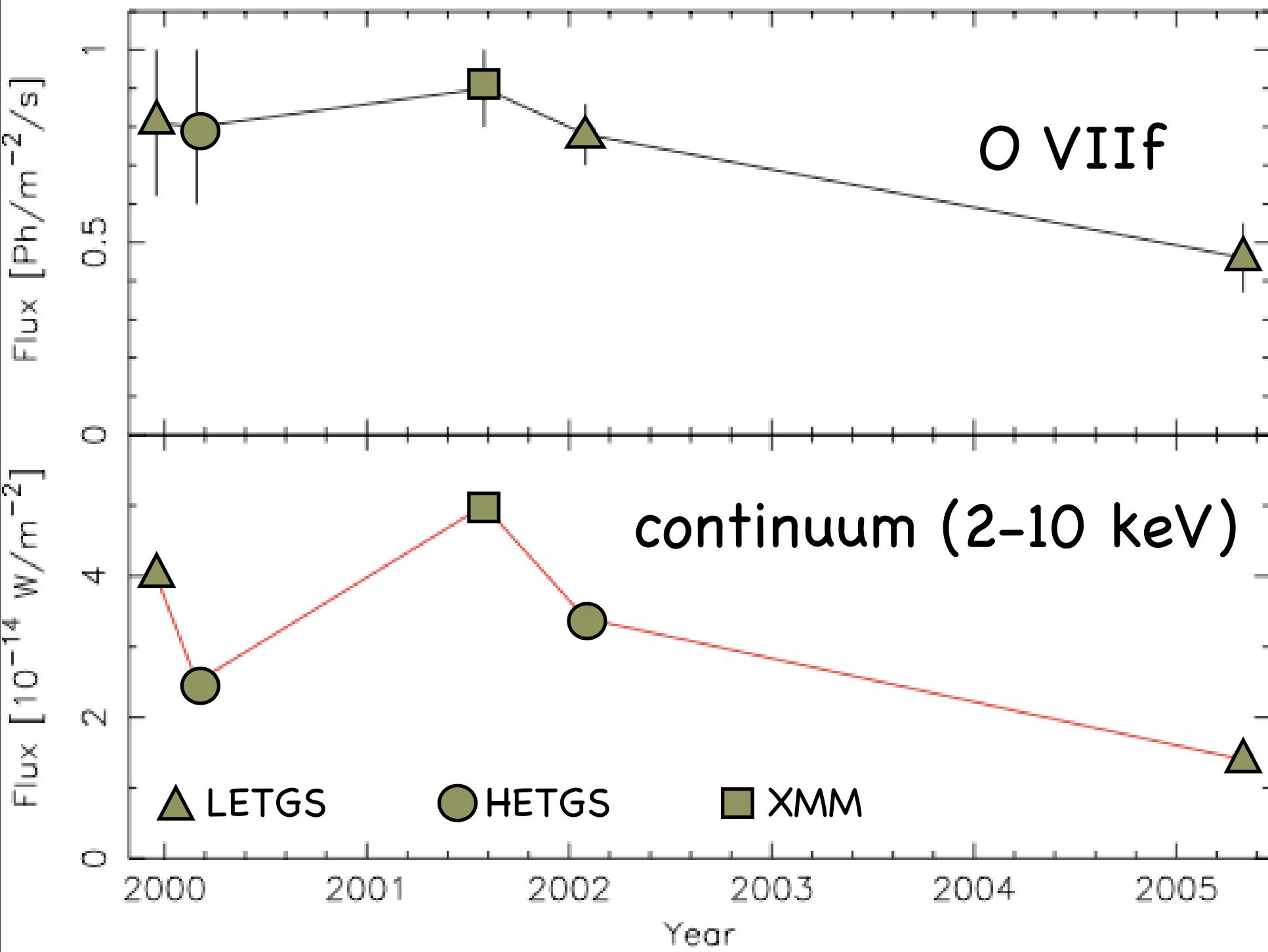


The year 2005

- Spline continuum: no a priori assumptions about continuum.
- Slab absorber (adjustable ionic column densities: for each ion all lines are fitted).
- Emission lines.







Location warm absorber

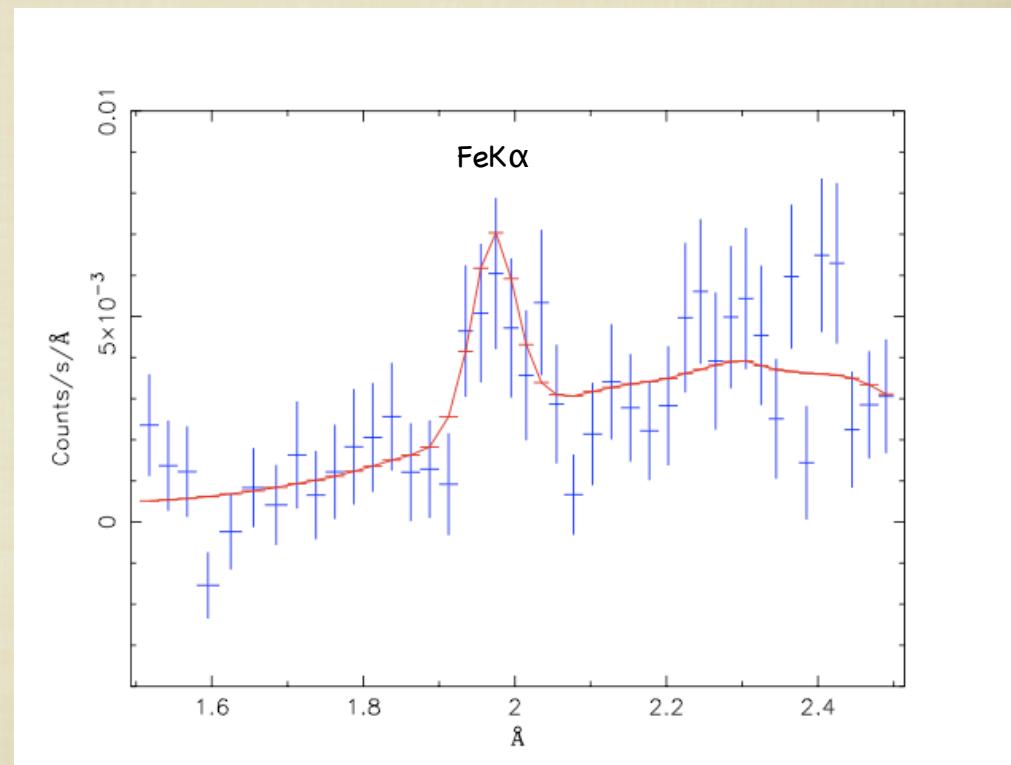
- $n \propto t_{\text{rec}}^{-1}$: $t_{\text{rec}} < 3$ years
implies $n > 1.9 \times 10^8 \text{ m}^{-3}$.
- $\log \xi = 1.65$, $L = 1 \times 10^{37} \text{ W}$
(in 2002).
- $\xi = L / (n \times r^2)$: $r < 35 \text{ pc}$.

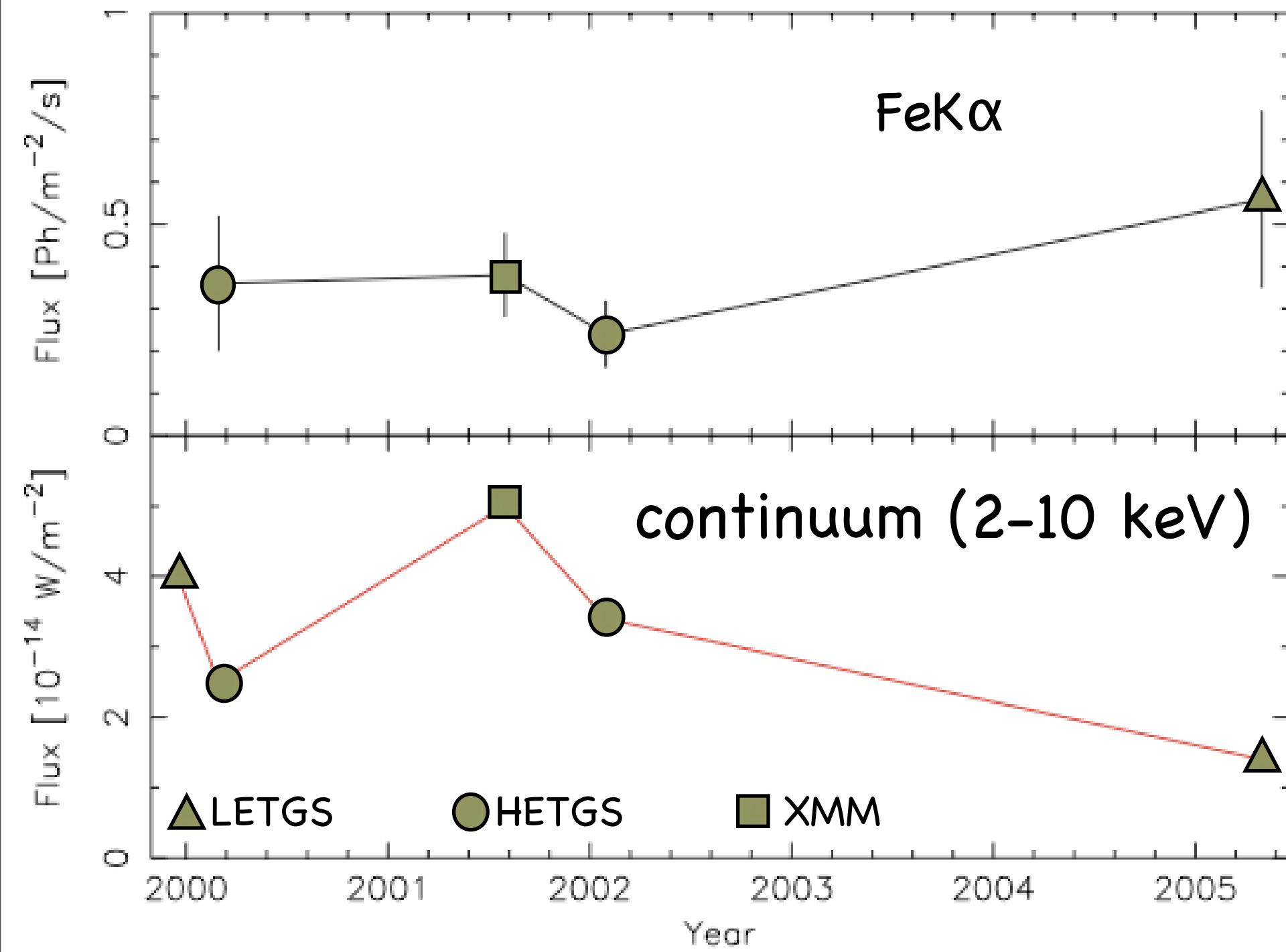
Location O VIIIf emission gas

- Line response to change in flux within 3 years -->
 $r < 1 \text{ pc.}$
- FWHM of line $< 310 \text{ km/s} \rightarrow$
 $r < 6 \text{ pc}$ (Kaastra et al. '02).

The Iron Line

- Iron Fe K α line at 6.4 keV --> detected due to low continuum.
- FWHM = 7300 ± 2600 km/s suggests location close to central source: $r < 0.03$ pc.





Conclusions

- Gas in warm absorber reacts to lower flux by recombining --> $r < 35$ pc.
- Gas emitting O VIIIf reacts to lower flux --> < 1 pc.
- Surprise: Gas emitting Fe-K does not change.

Observations Used

- 1999 Chandra LETGS (Kaastra et al. '02).
- 2000 Chandra HETGS (Yaqoob et al. '01).
- 2001 XMM EPIC (Pounds et al. '03).
- 2001 XMM RGS (Steenbrugge et al. '03).
- 2002 Chandra LETGS/HETGS (Steenbrugge et al. '05).
- 2005 Chandra LETGS this research (Detmers et al. in prep).