

High energy radiation and radiative feedback in AGN

Andy Fabian

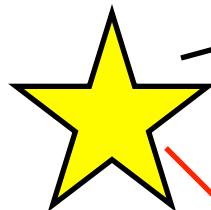
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Some remarks on feedback from central engine to galaxy host

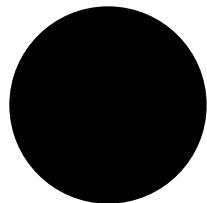
- 50% of power from 5 gravitational radii for max spinning black hole
- Hard X-ray continuum from compact corona
- Pair production may control primary X-ray spectrum
- Winds, jets and radiation pressure may all be important
- Why ignore radiation pressure on dust?
- Feedback can be both negative and positive

Direct Power-law

To observer



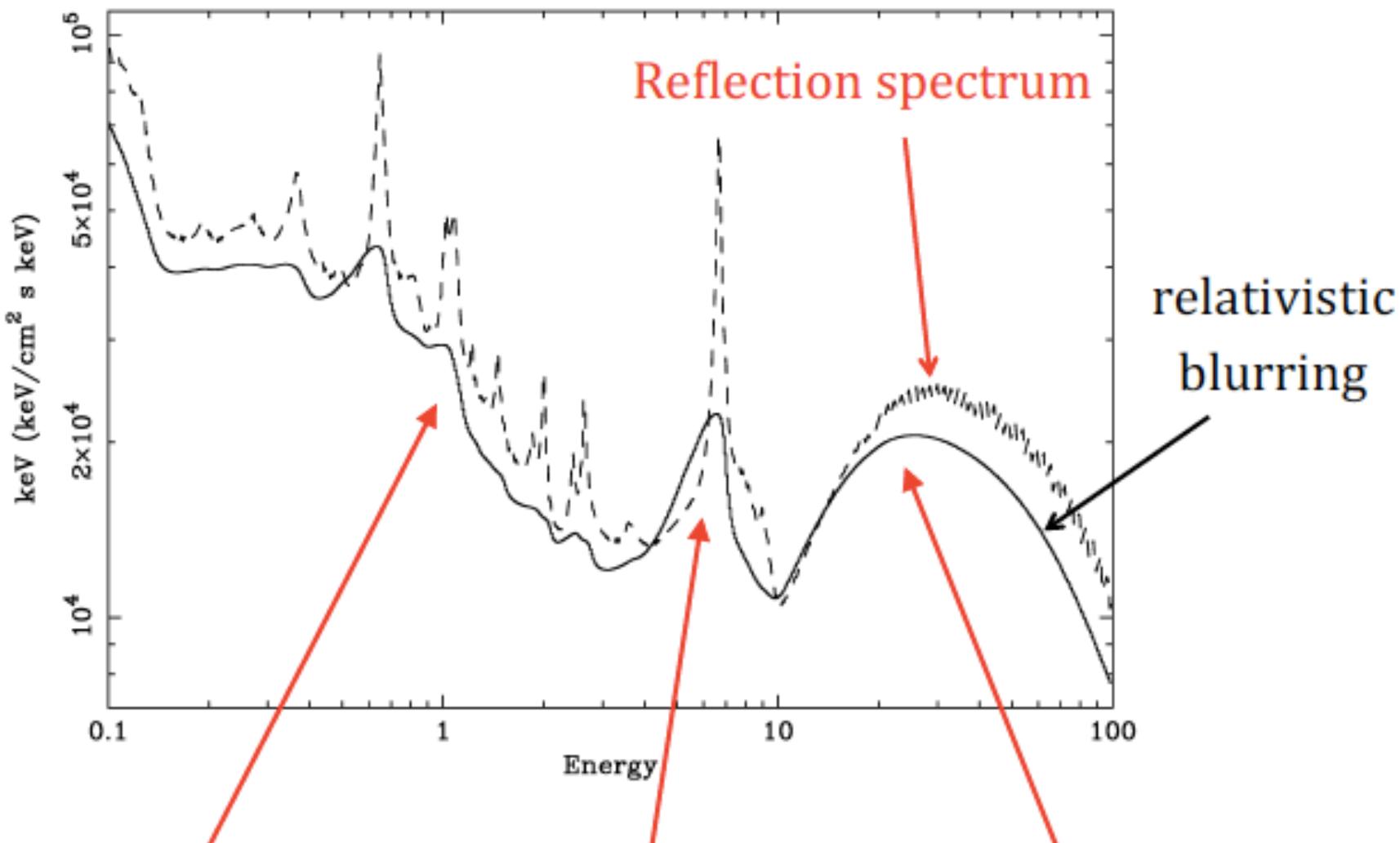
Corona



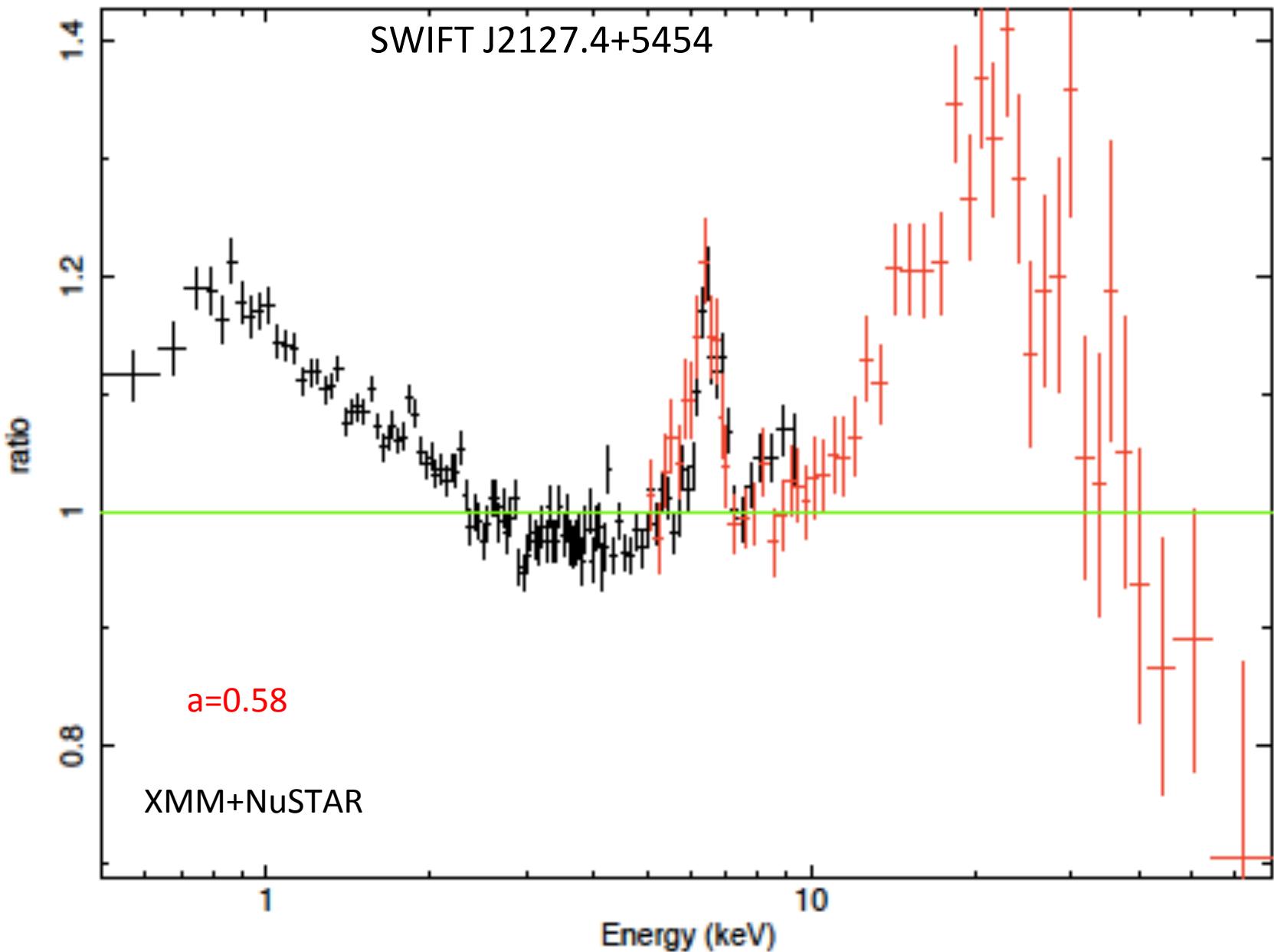
“Reflection” spectrum

Accretion disc

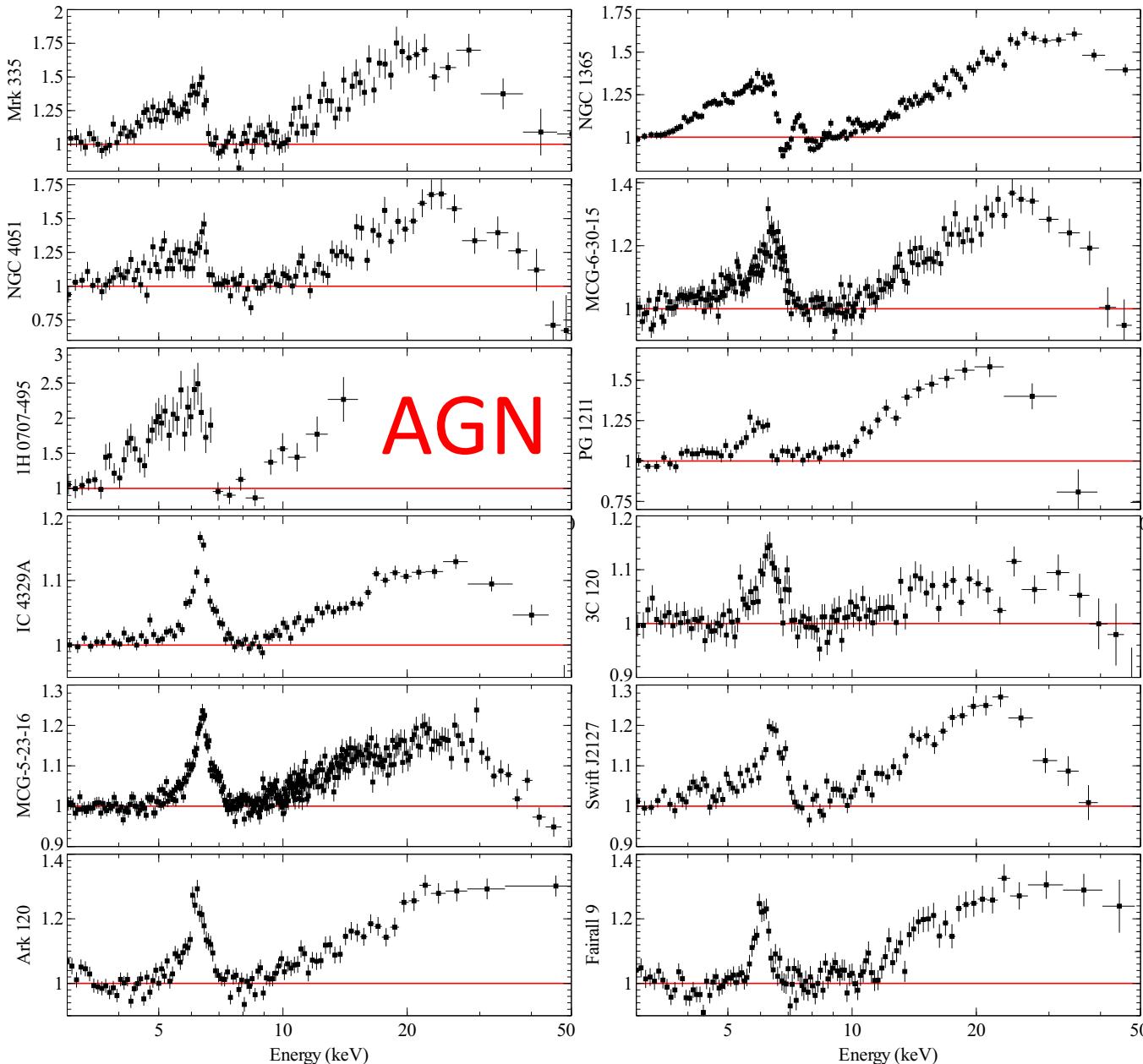




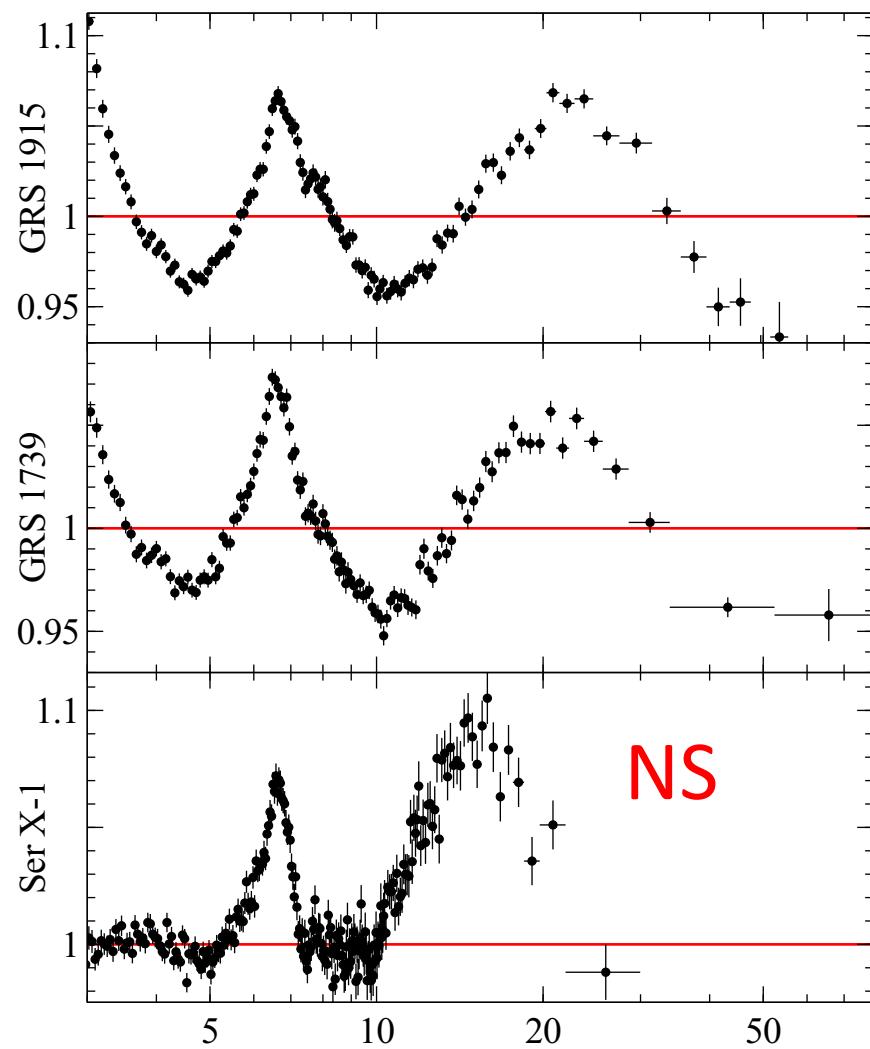
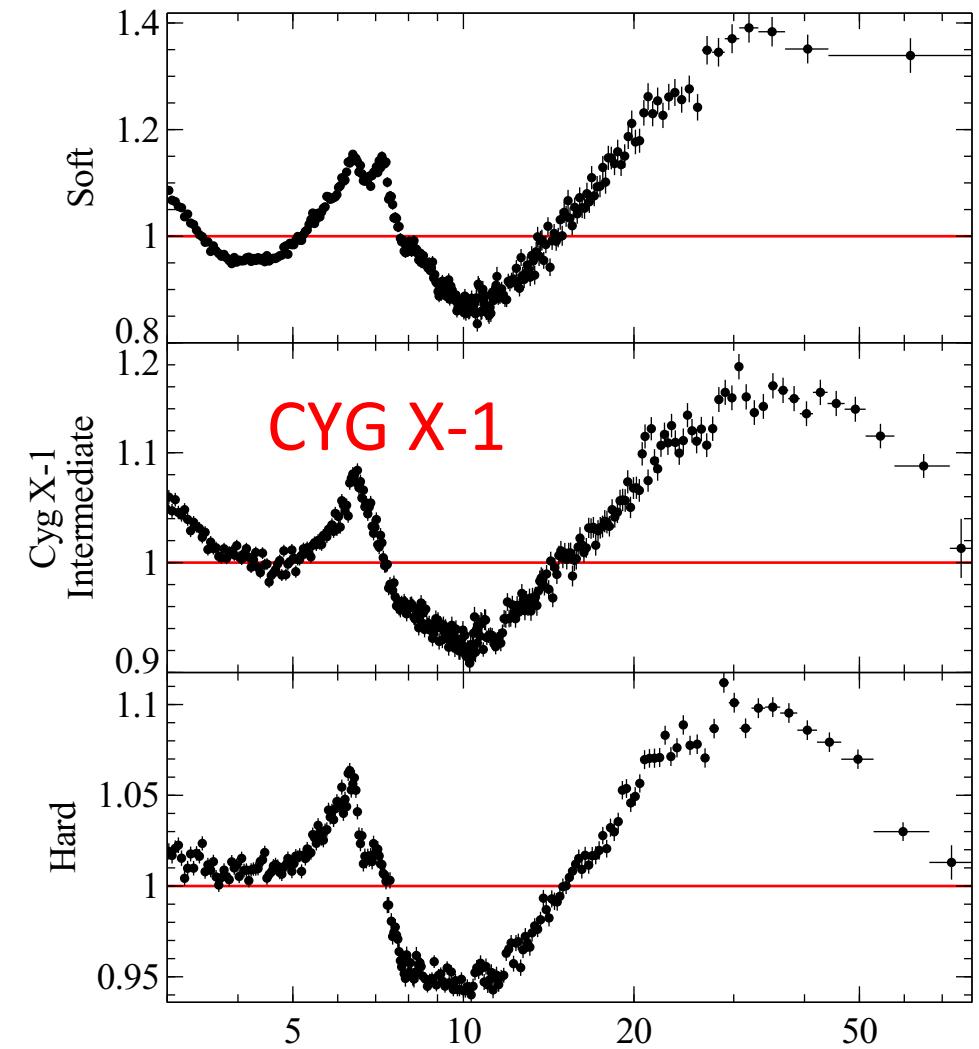
Soft excess – broad iron line – Compton hump



Reflection in AGN with NuSTAR



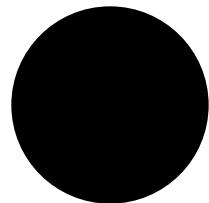
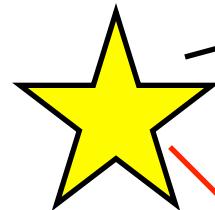
and Galactic sources too



NS

Direct Power-law

To observer

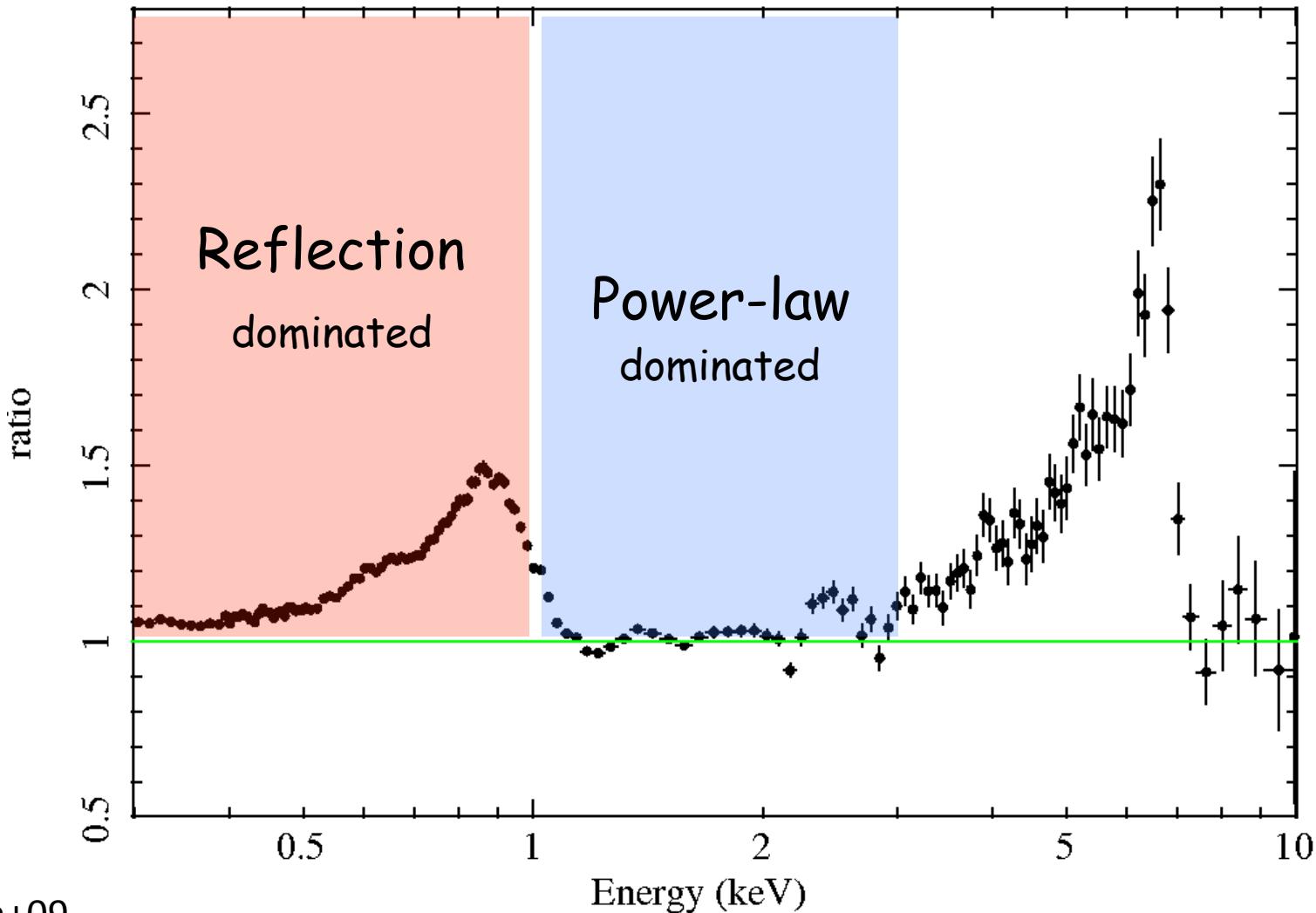


Accretion disc

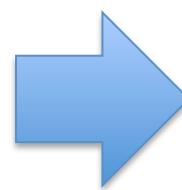
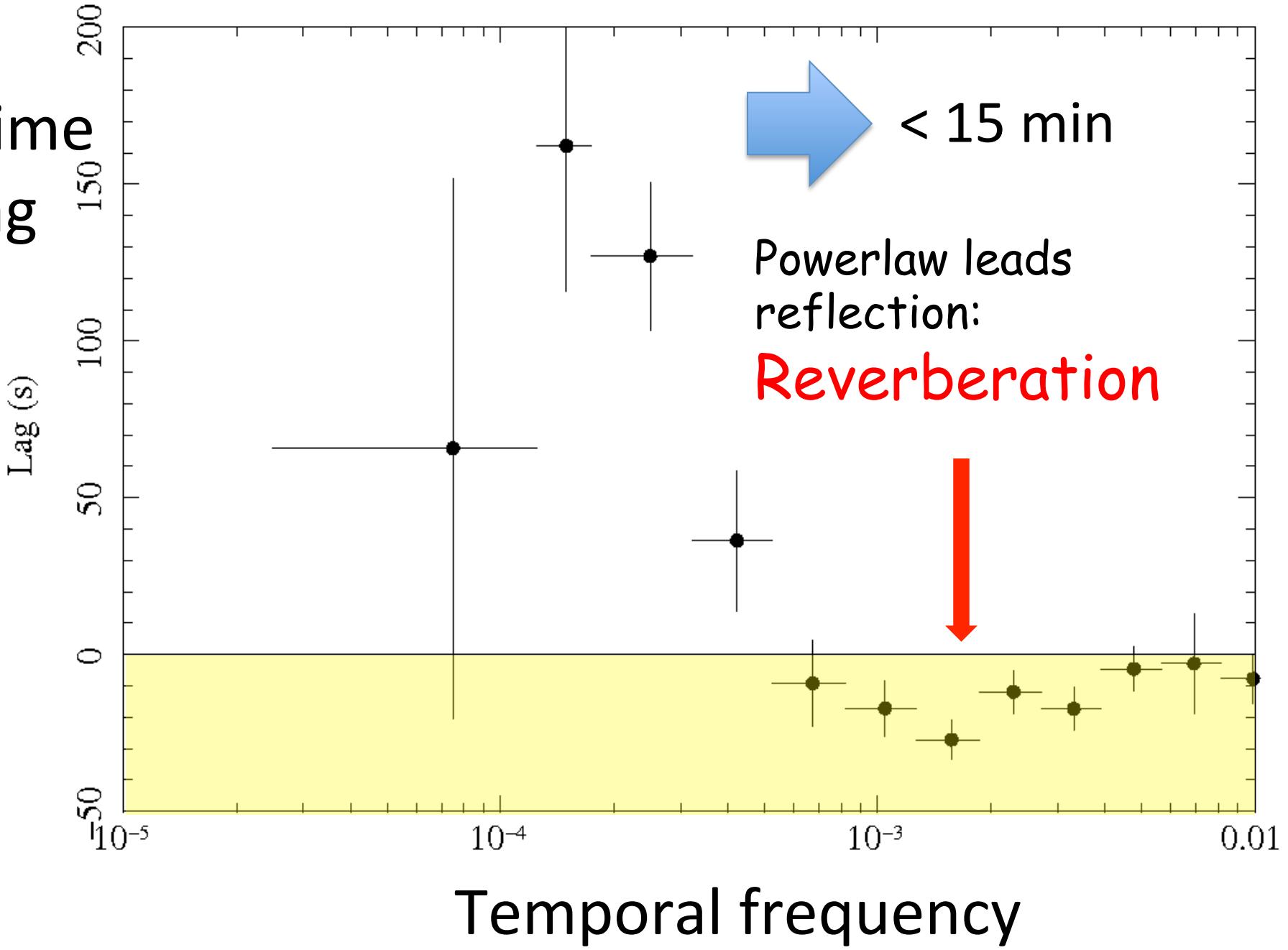
“Reflection” spectrum

Path difference leads to reverberation

Broad iron-L and iron-K emission lines (XMM)



Time
lag

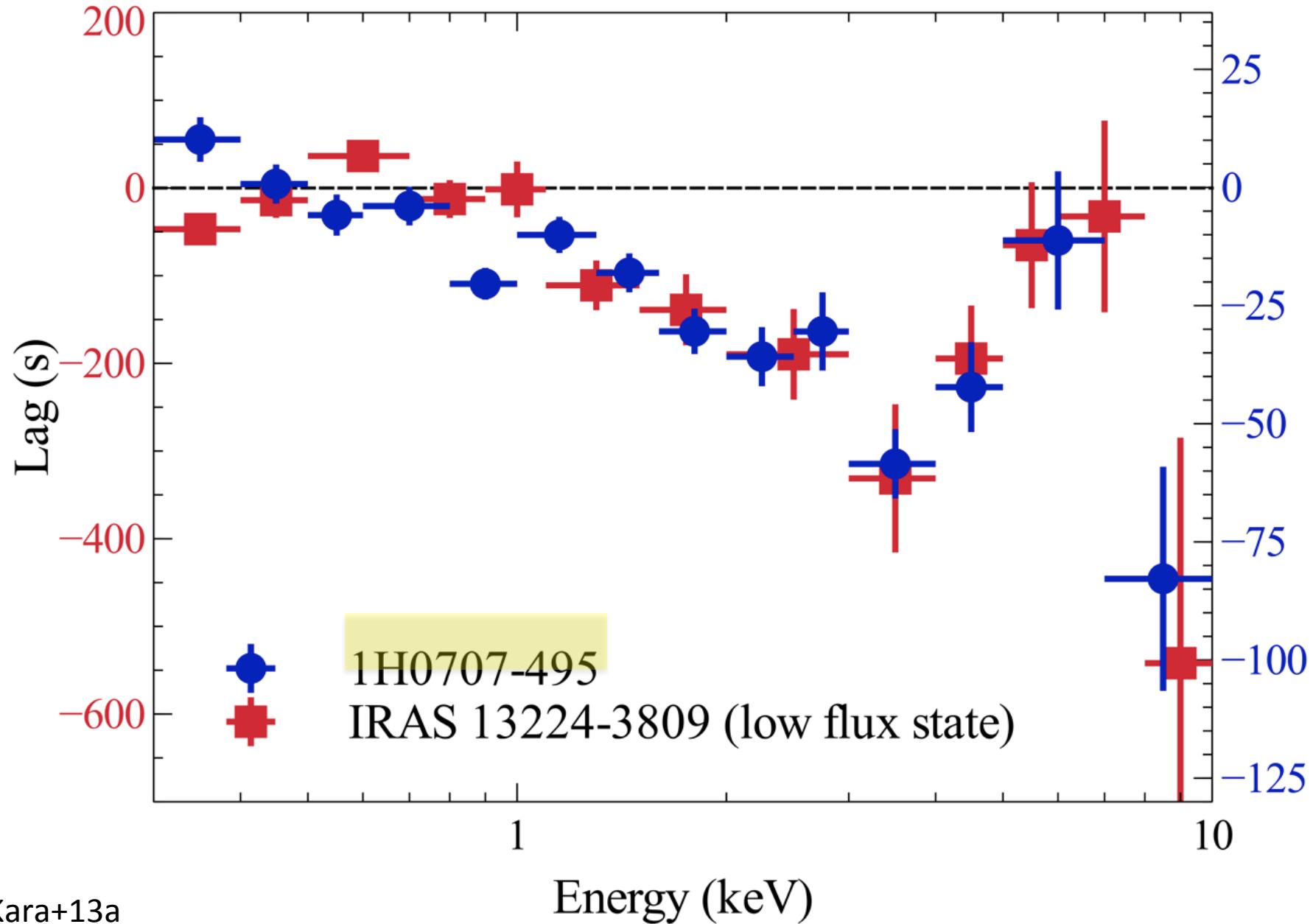


< 15 min

Powerlaw leads
reflection:
Reverberation

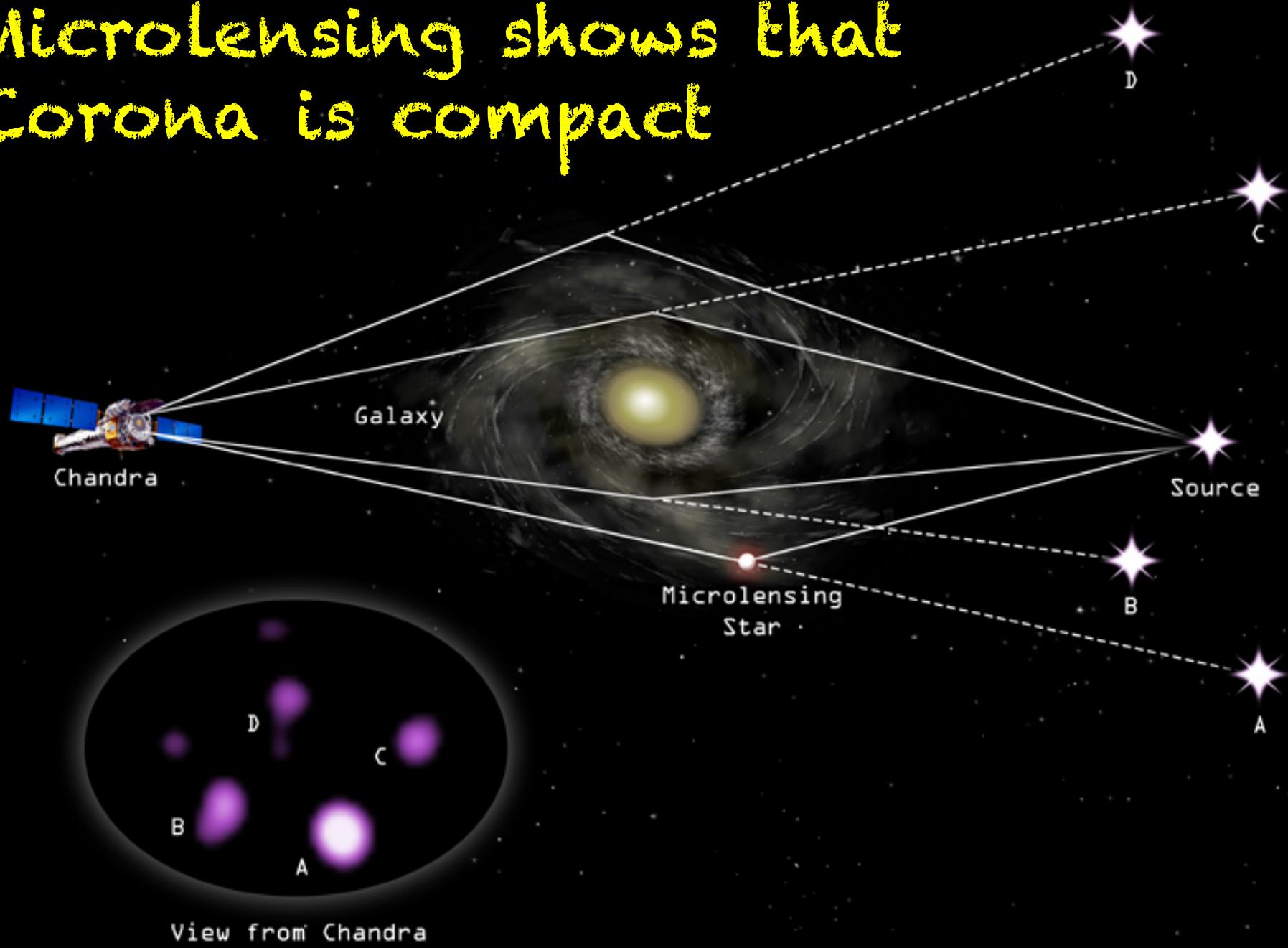


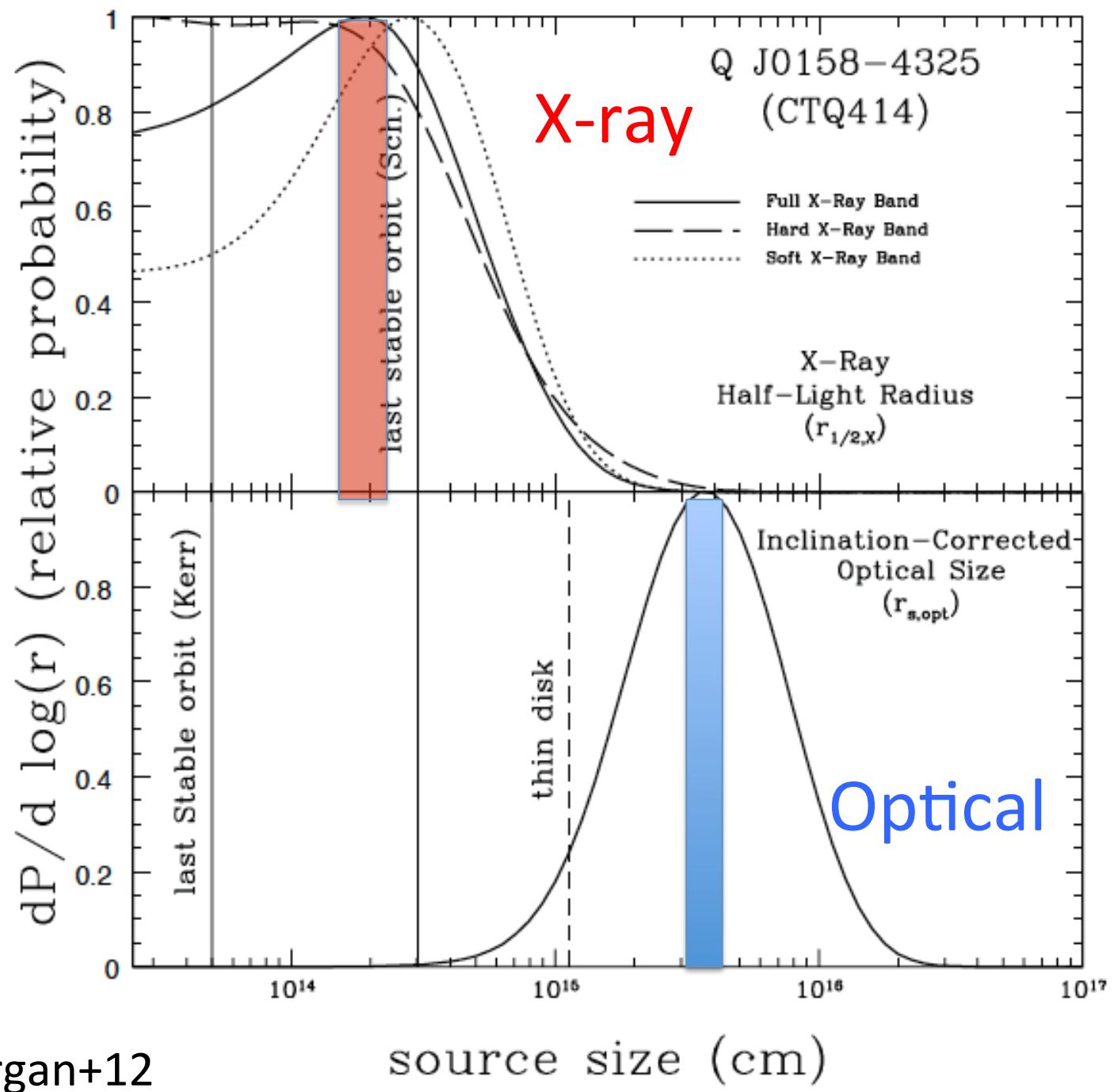
Lag Spectrum



Corona is compact

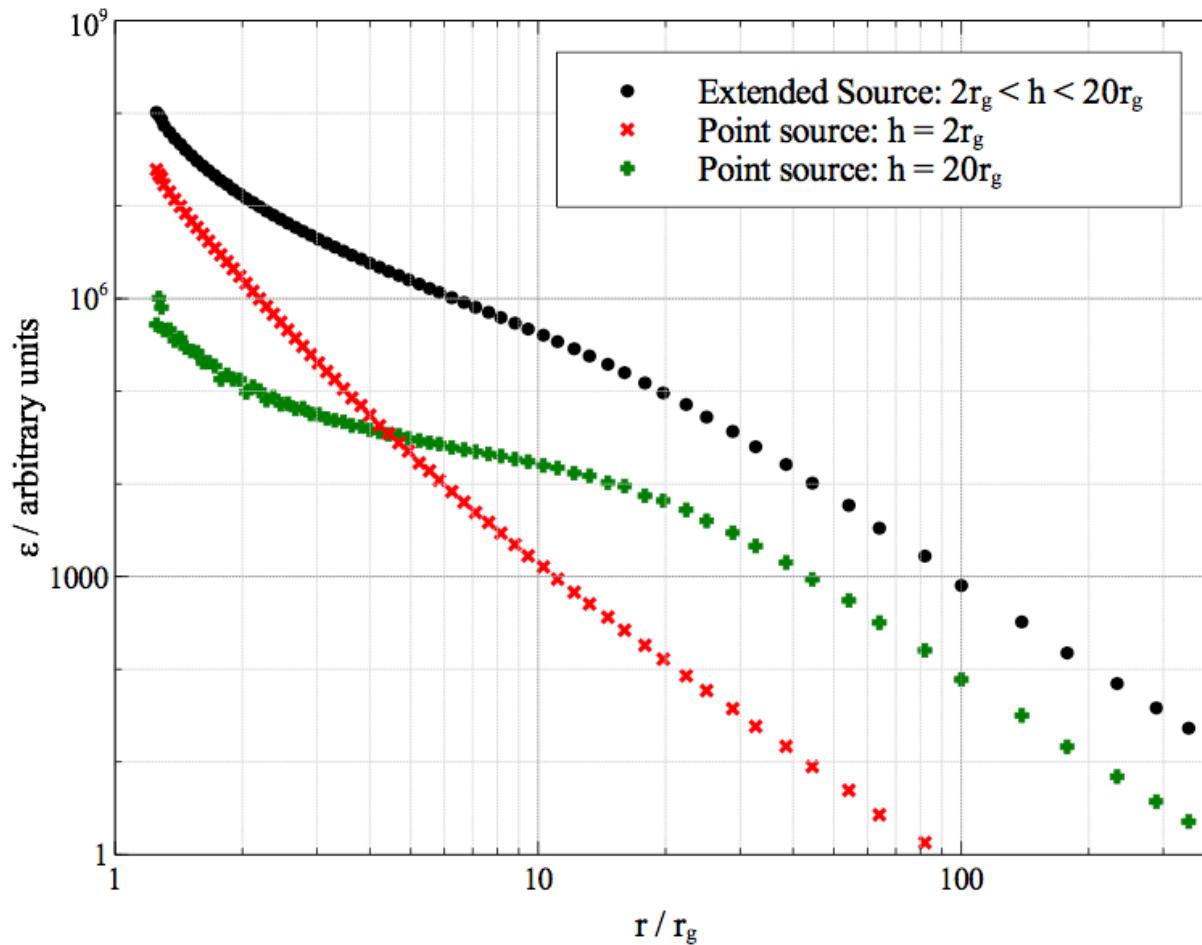
Microlensing shows that Corona is compact

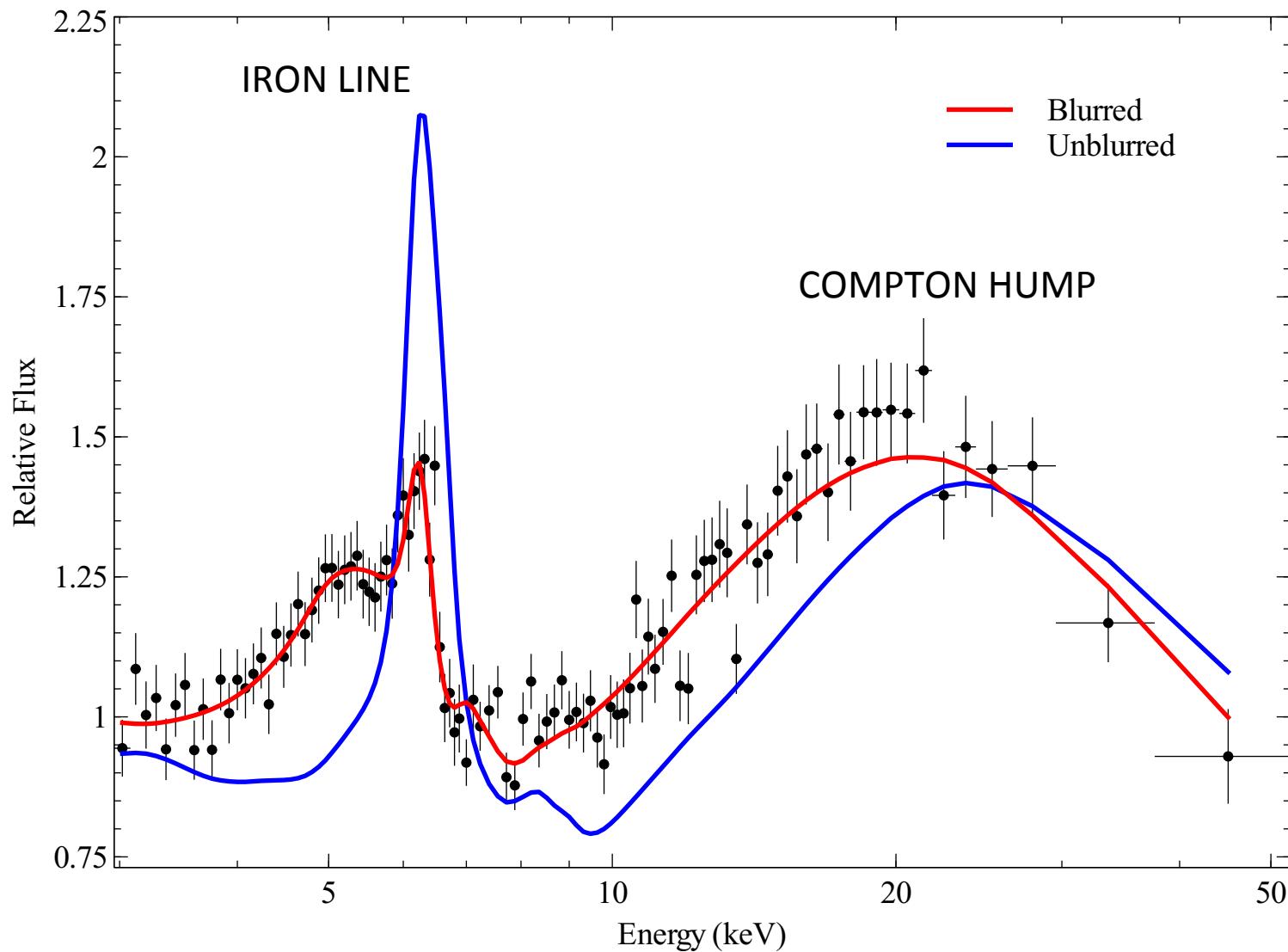


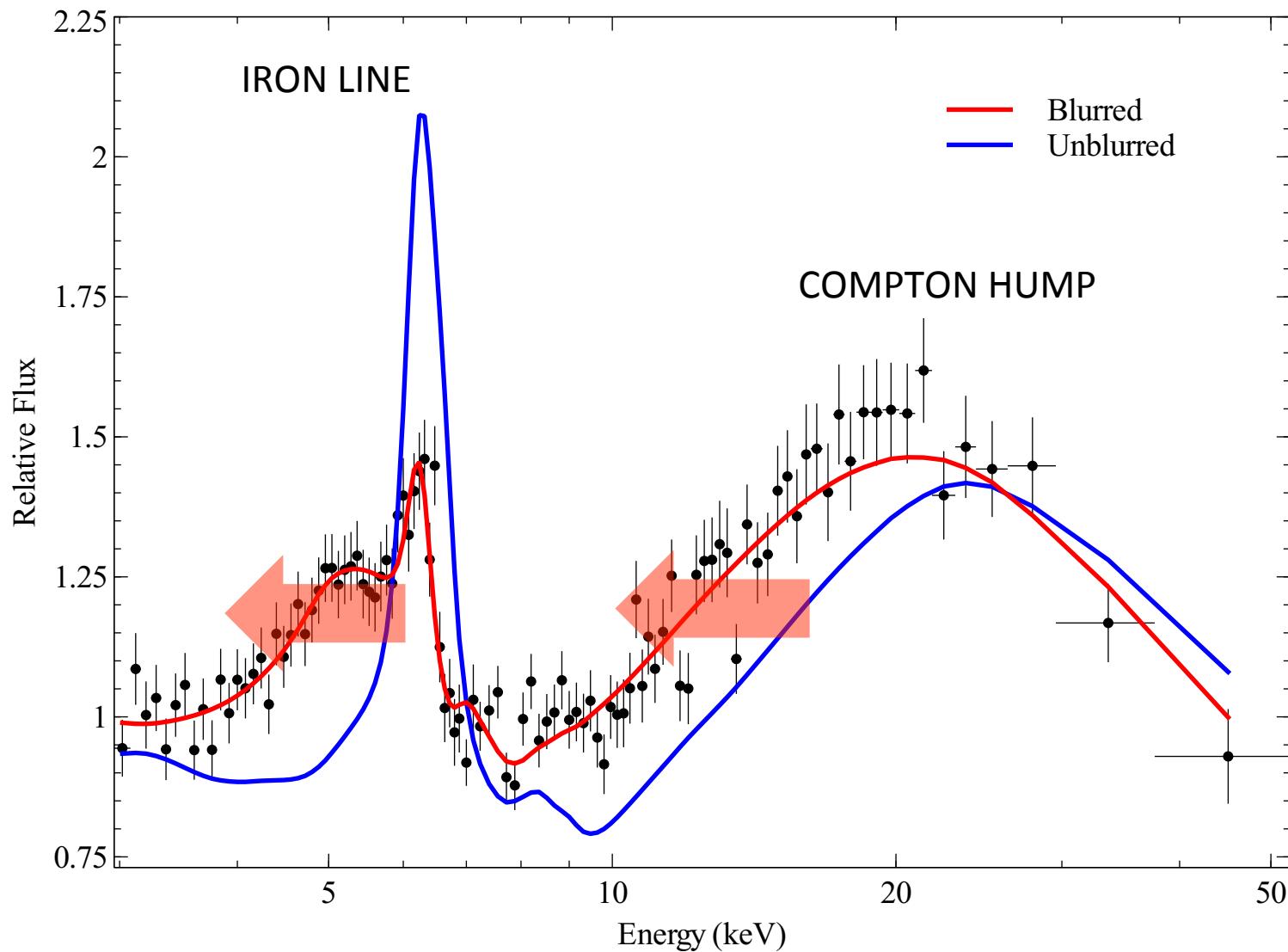


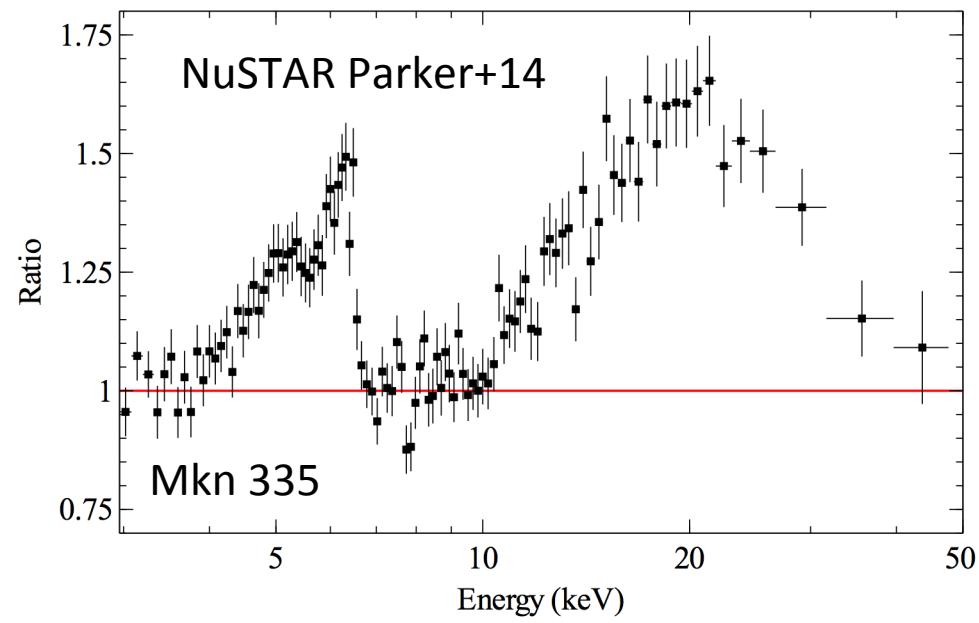
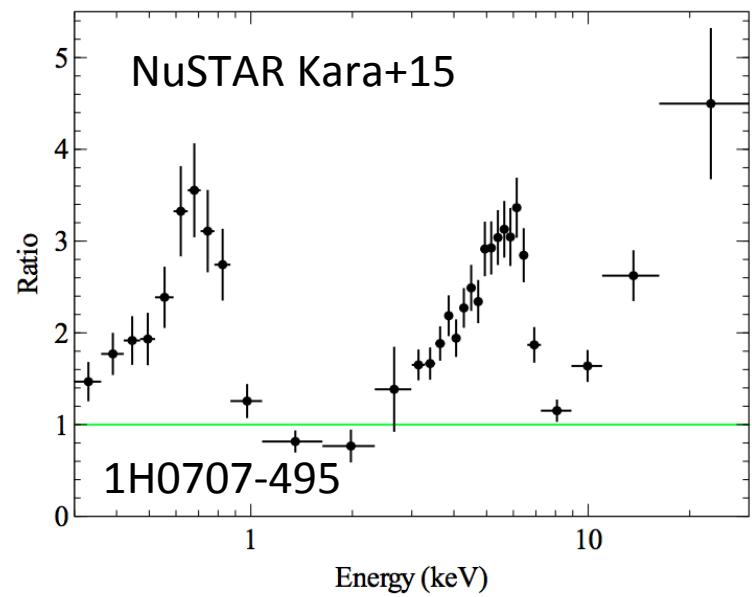
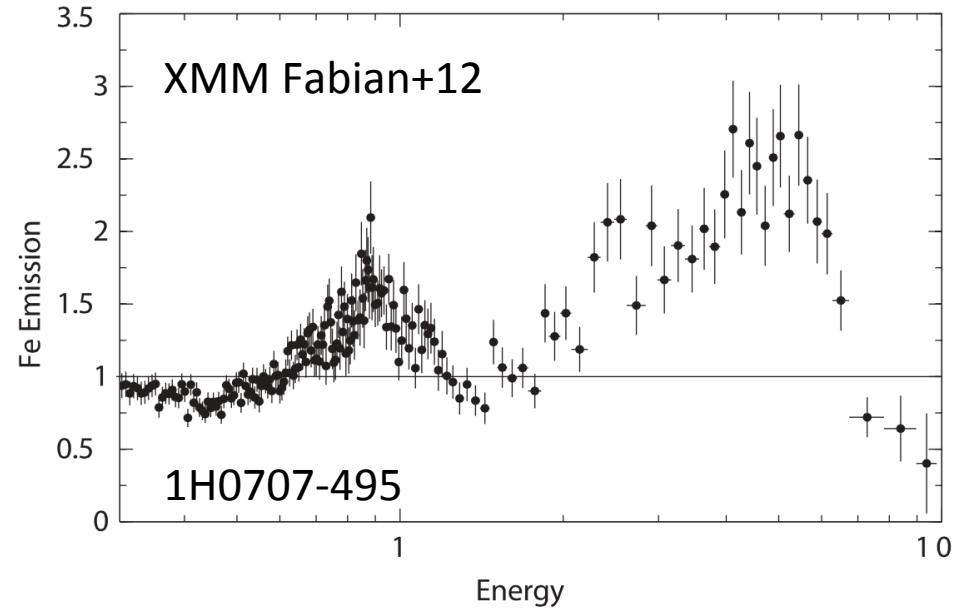
Emissivity profiles enable coronal height and radius to be determined

Wilkins&Fabian12









Results from within $2 r_g$

Smaller than BH shadow

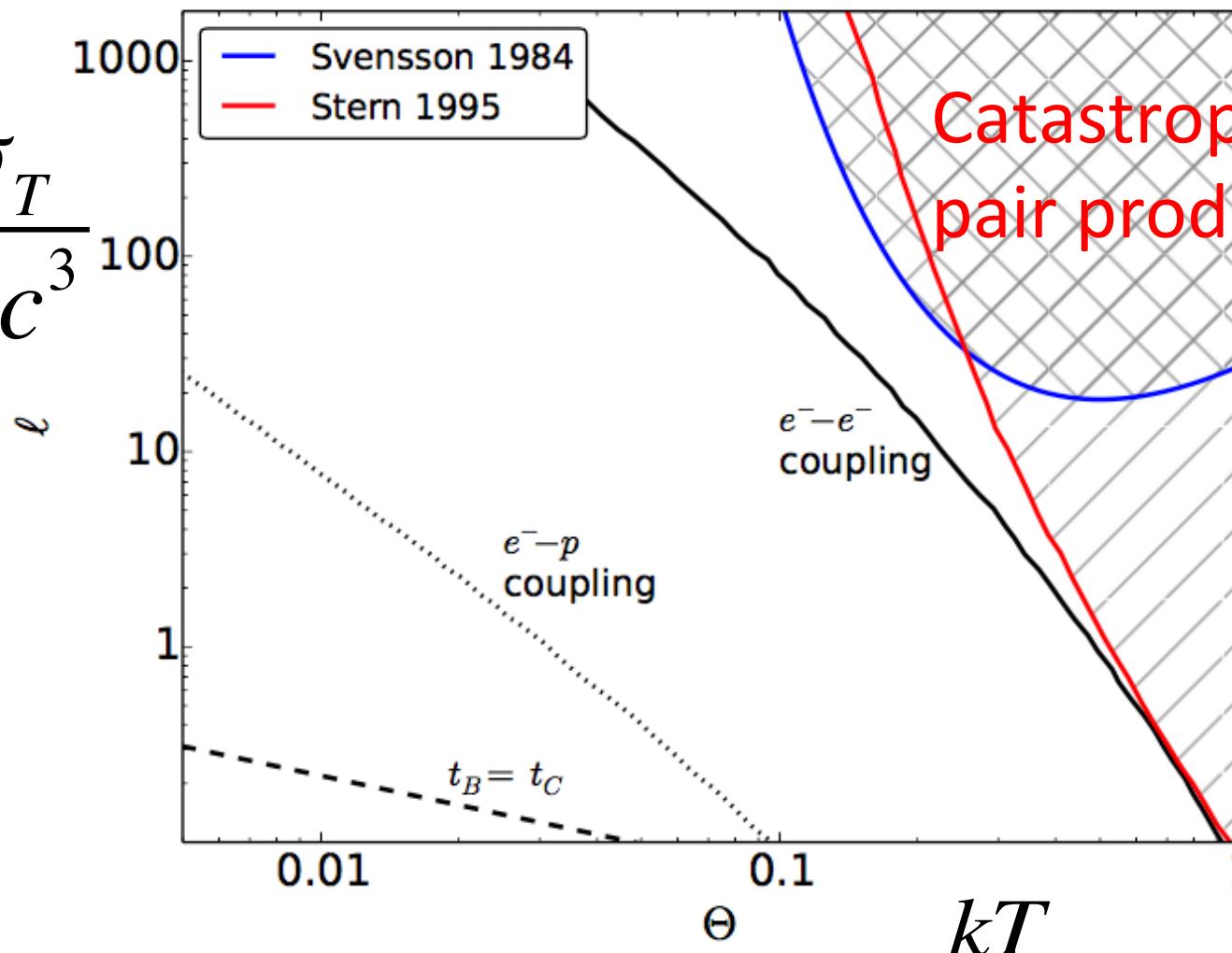
Consequence of small luminous corona

- Small luminous corona is COMPACT with high L/R
- Energetic photon-photon collisions can occur making $e^{+/-}$ pairs
- Constrains the temperature Svensson82,4, Guilbert+83, Zdziarski85....
- (Typical AGN corona has compactness $> 10^{12}$ times Solar corona)

CORONAL PHYSICS

compactness

$$\frac{L}{R} \frac{\sigma_T}{mc^3}$$

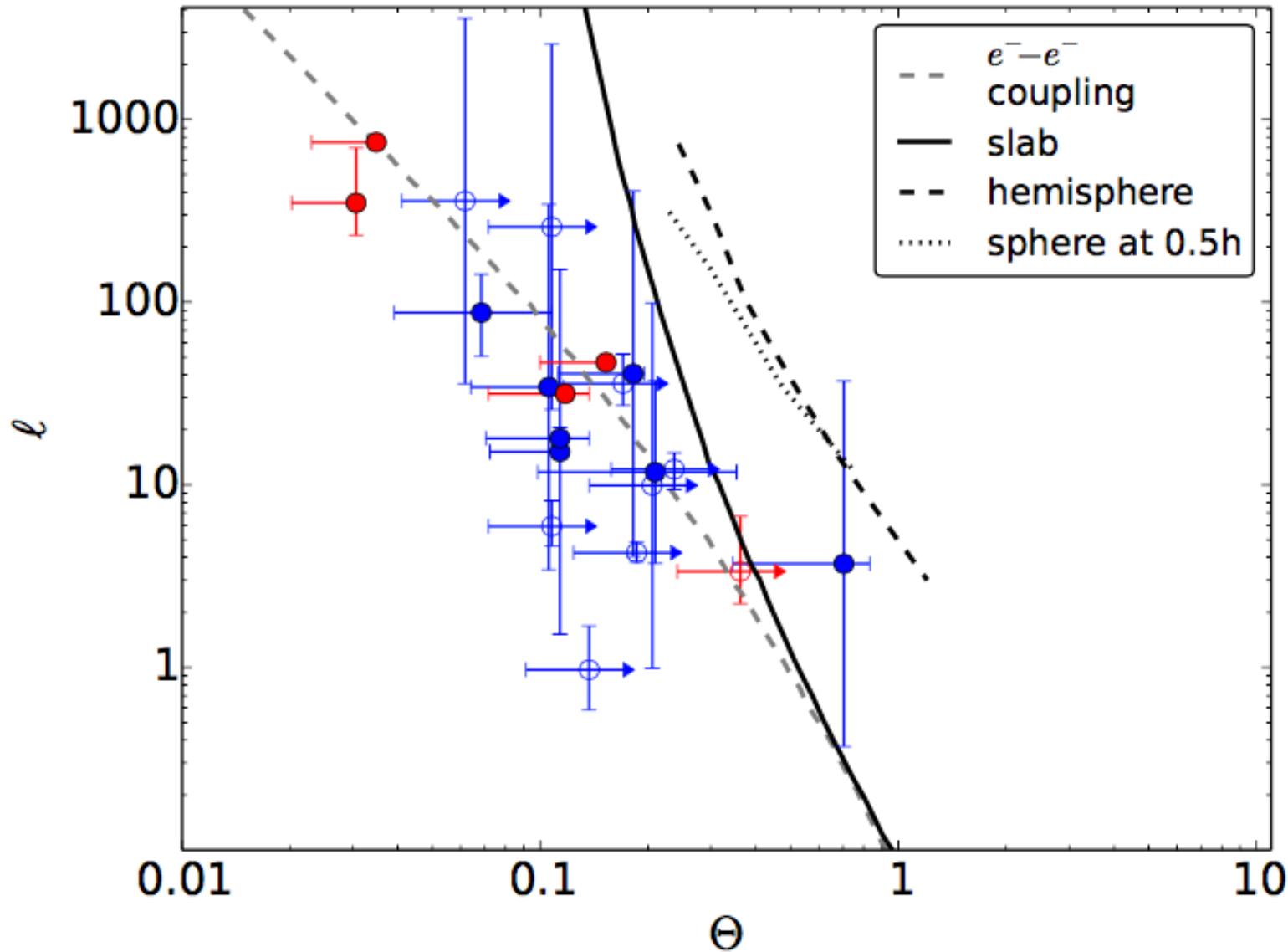


Fabian+15

$$\frac{kT}{m_e c^2}$$

temperature

NuSTAR results



SED still peaks in UV-FUV bands due to thermal disk emission.

This is particularly relevant to AGN Feedback

Radiative/quasar mode



Possible effect of central black hole on galaxy

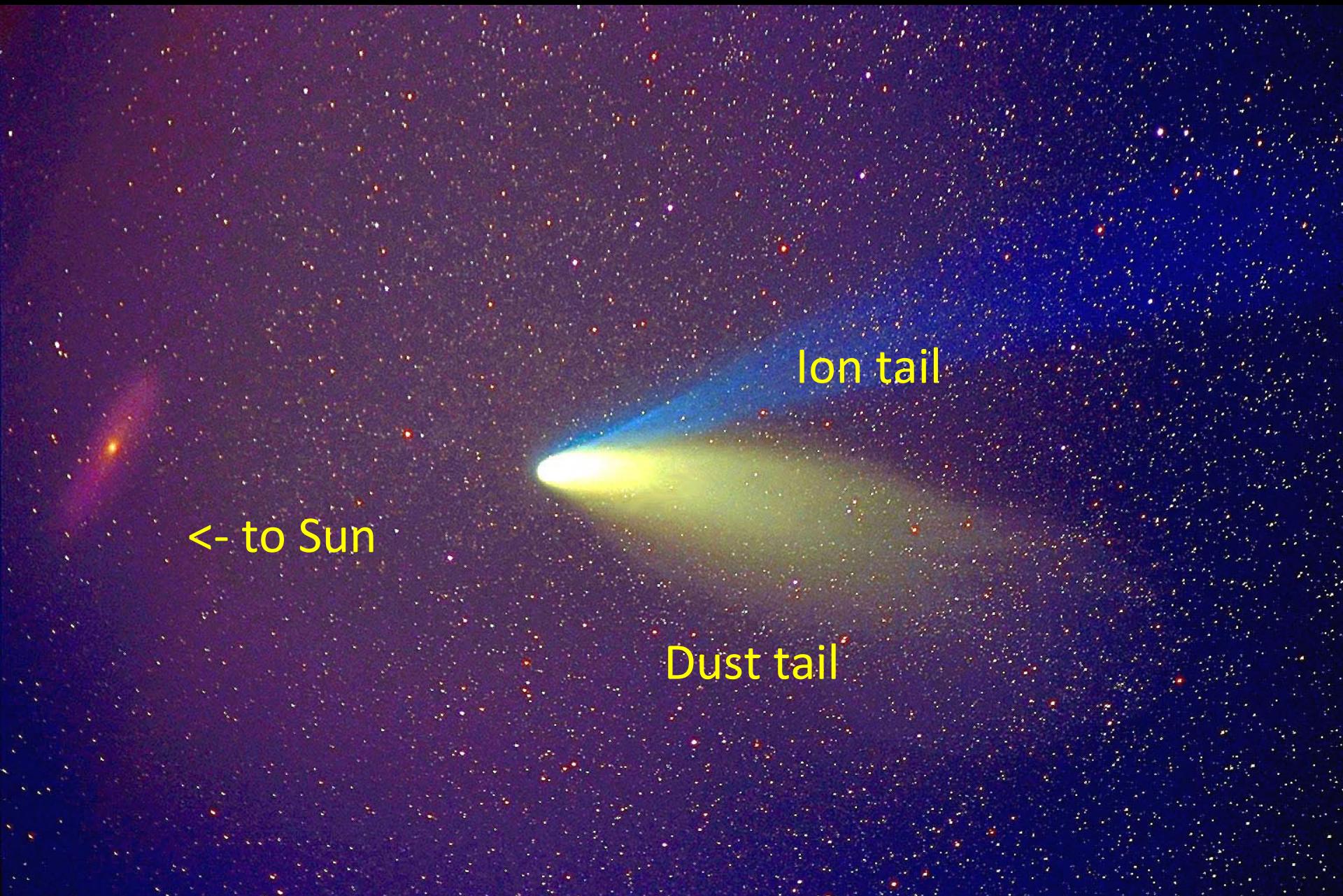
$$E_{BlackHole} > 100 \times E_{Galaxy}$$

The diagram illustrates a comparison between two astronomical energies. On the left, a blue arrow points upwards from the text "Energy released by growth of Black Hole" to the term $E_{BlackHole}$. On the right, a green arrow points upwards from the text "Gravitational Energy of Host Galaxy" to the term E_{Galaxy} . The mathematical inequality $E_{BlackHole} > 100 \times E_{Galaxy}$ is positioned in the center, indicating that the energy released by black hole growth is significantly greater than the gravitational energy of the host galaxy.

Energy released by
growth of Black Hole

Gravitational Energy of
Host Galaxy





Effects of radiation pressure and winds

The Eddington limit

$$L_{Edd} = \frac{4\pi G M_{bh} m_p c}{\sigma_T}$$

The effective Eddington limit

$$L_{Edd} = \frac{4\pi G M_{bh} m_p c}{\sigma_T} \quad L'_{Edd} = \frac{4\pi G M_{gal} m_p c}{\sigma_d}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{M_{gal}}{M_{bh}}}{\frac{\sigma_d}{\sigma_T}} = 500 \right)$$

The effective Eddington limit

$$L_{Edd} = \frac{4\pi G M_{bh} m_p c}{\sigma_T}$$

$$L'_{Edd} = \frac{4\pi G M_{gal} m_p c}{\sigma_d}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{M_{gal}}{M_{bh}}}{\frac{\sigma_d}{\sigma_T}} = 500 \right)$$

Black hole mass fraction set by DUST ?

$$M_{\text{gal}} = 2\sigma^2 r / G$$

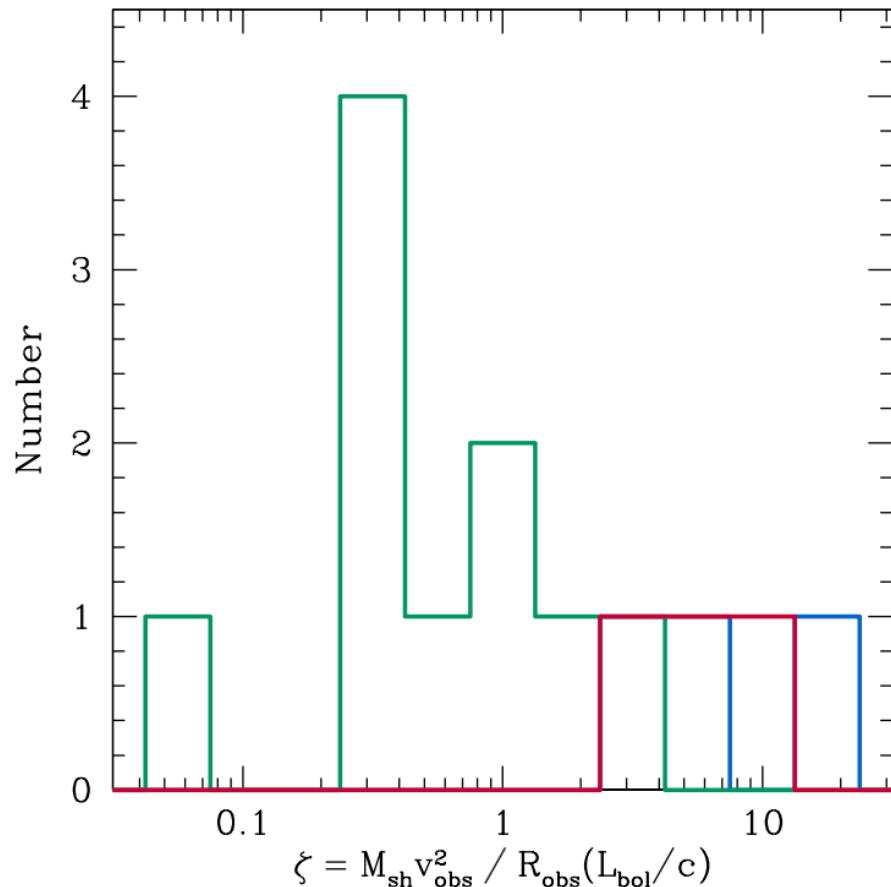
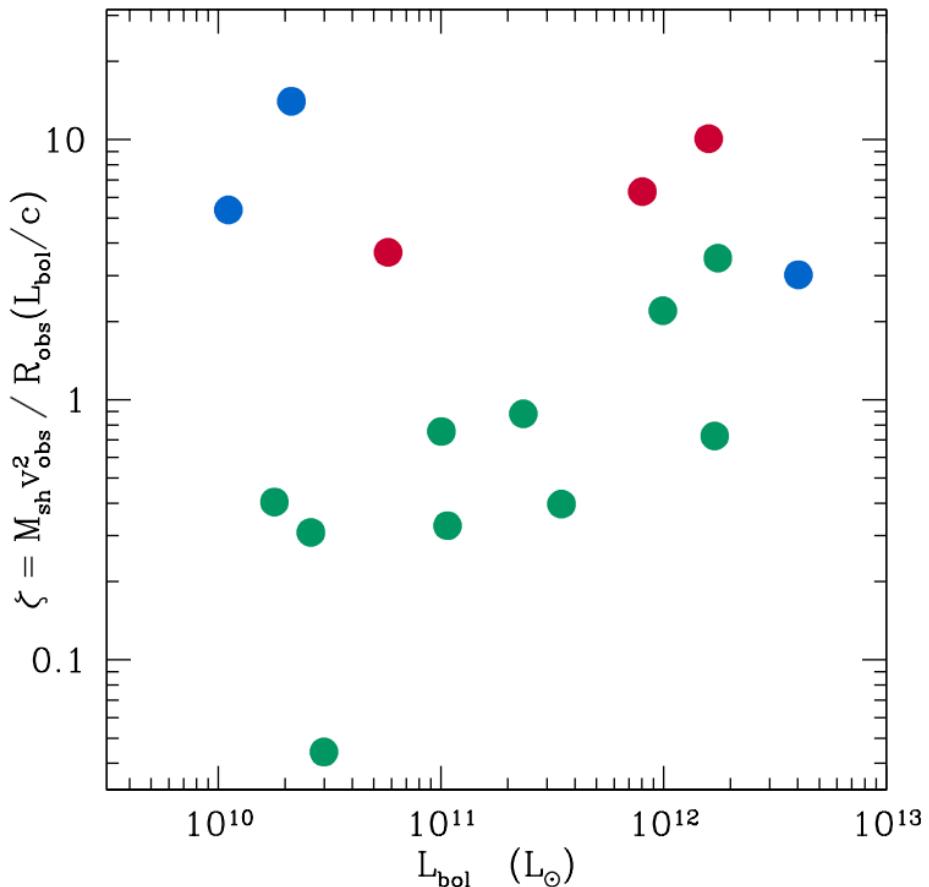
$$\frac{4\pi GM_{\text{BH}}m_p}{\sigma_T} = \boxed{\frac{L_{\text{Edd}}}{c} = \frac{GM_{\text{gal}}M_{\text{gas}}}{r^2}} = \frac{fGM_{\text{gal}}^2}{r^2} = \frac{fG}{r^2} \left(\frac{2\sigma^2 r}{G} \right)^2,$$

$$M_{bh} = \frac{f\sigma^4}{\pi G^2 m_p} \sigma_T$$

If correct, the basic structure of galaxy bulges is shaped by the effects of radiation pressure on DUST

$$\zeta = \dot{M}v / (L/c)$$

Observed Momentum ratio



Data from Cicone+14

Does observing

$$\dot{M}\nu = 10 \frac{L}{c}$$

(Sturm+, Arav+, Tremonti+, Cicone+)

mean that radiation pressure cannot be the driver??

If most gas initially resides within inner 100pc
then **optically thick** to reprocessed IR.

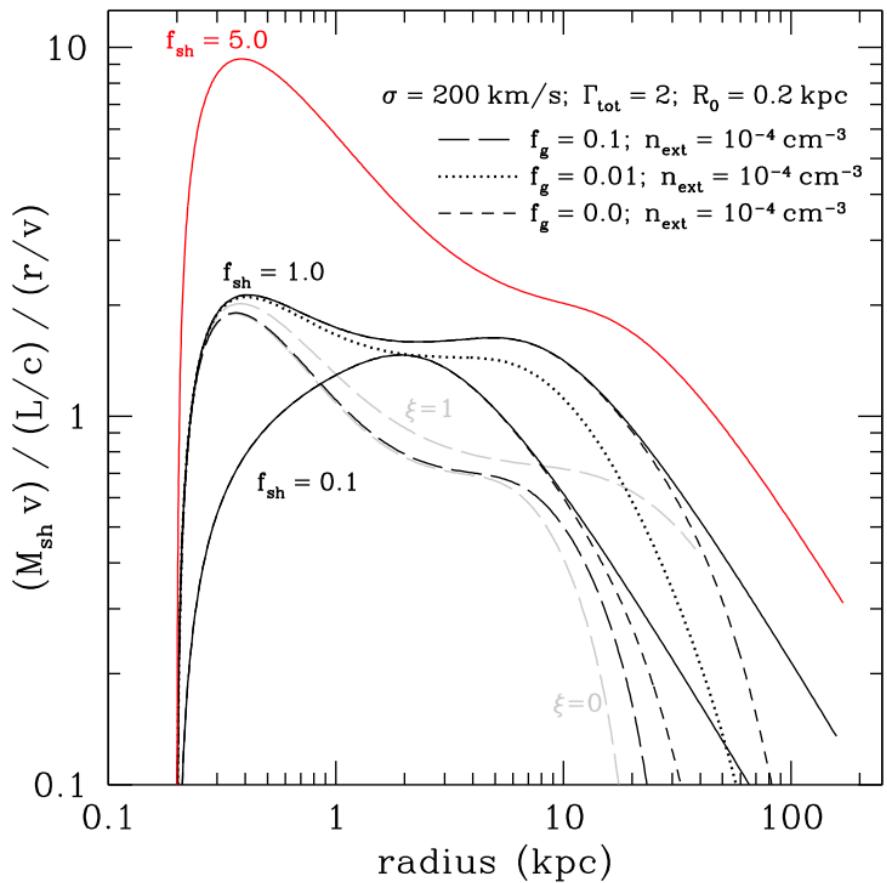
L/c boosted by $(1+\tau_{\text{IR}})$.

If $\tau_{\text{IR}} \sim \text{few}$ then can obtain outgoing shell velocity
 $v \sim \text{few } \sigma$ so

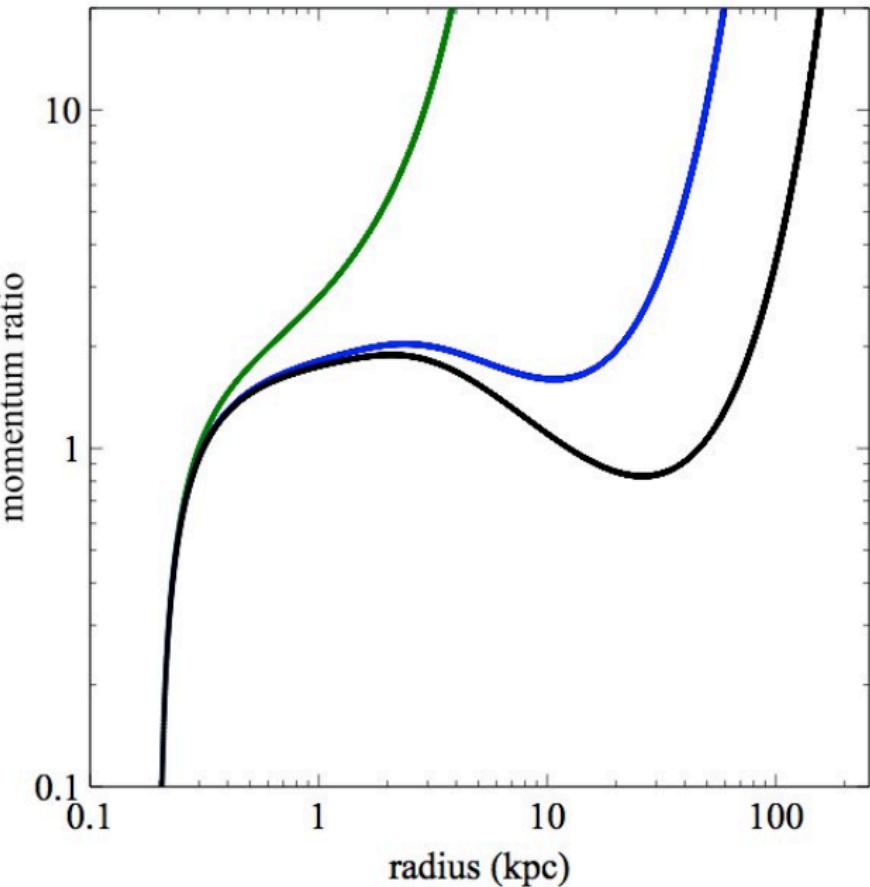
Thompson+15 $\dot{M}v \approx 10 \frac{L}{c}$

Momentum (thrust) ratio

L constant



L decaying



Thompson+15

Ishibashi+Fabian15

Feedback triggered Star Formation

- Stars form in expanding shells of gas pushed out by AGN
- Galaxy grows from inside out
- Feedback can both suppress and cause star formation
- See Ishibashi&Fabian12-15

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