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The Origin of UFOs in AGN

Misaki Mizumoto (Univ. of Durham)

Collaborators:

Chris Done (Durham), Nomura Mariko (NIT Kure college),
Ken Ohsuga (Tsukuba), Hirokazu Odaka (Tokyo)

Outline

1. Introduction

- UltraFast Outflow (UFO)
- UV line driven disc wind

2. Method

- Radiation hydrodynamics simulation
- Monte Carlo Simulation

3. Results

- Spectral model

4. Discussion

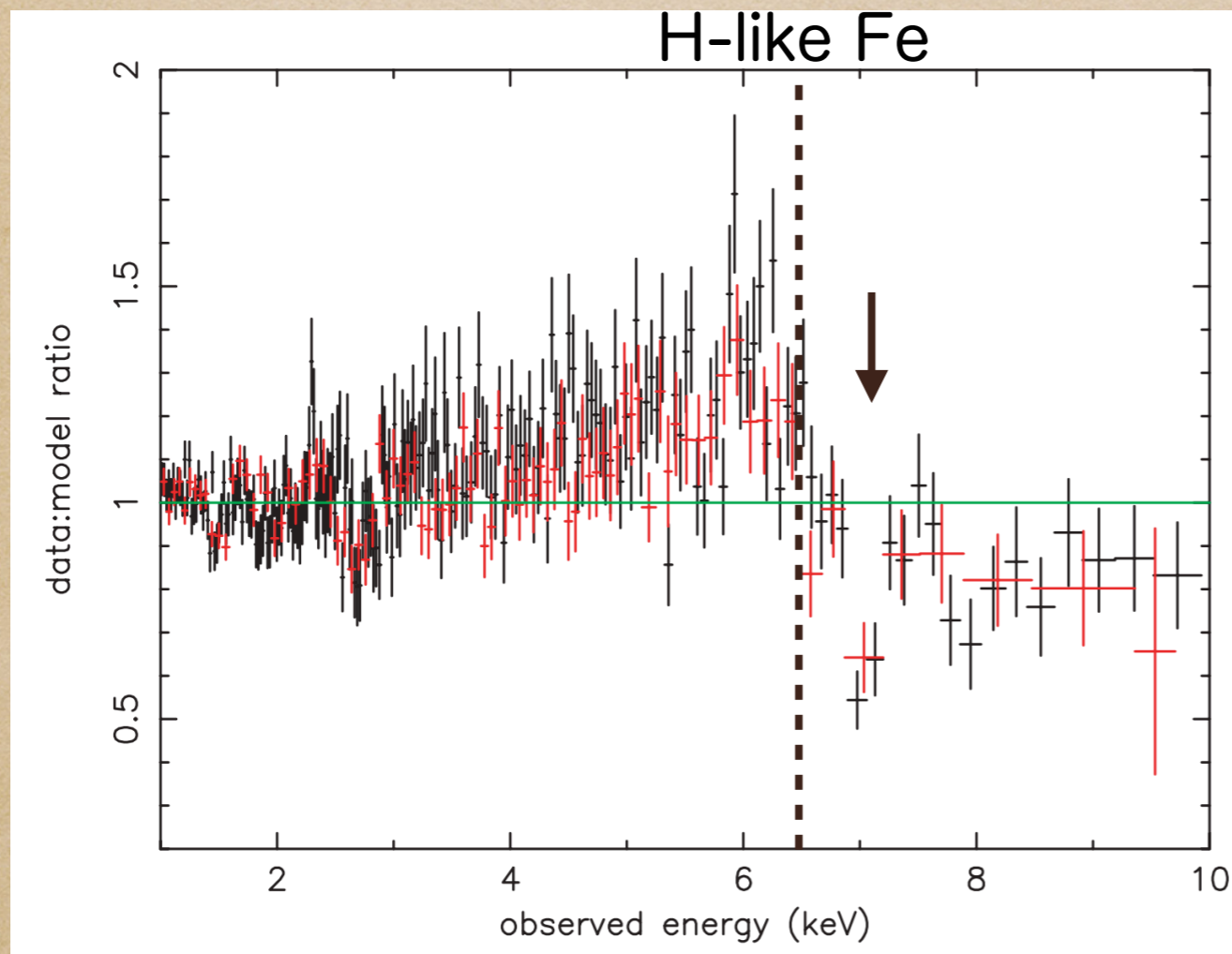
- Application to XMM-Newton observation (PG1211+143)
- Simulation for XRISM

5. Conclusion & Take home message

1. Introduction

UltraFast Outflow(UFO)

PG 1211+143



(Pounds+03)

Blueshifted absorption lines
 $v = 0.1c - 0.3c$
H-like or He-like Fe ion

Seen in many AGNs
(e.g. Tombesi+11)

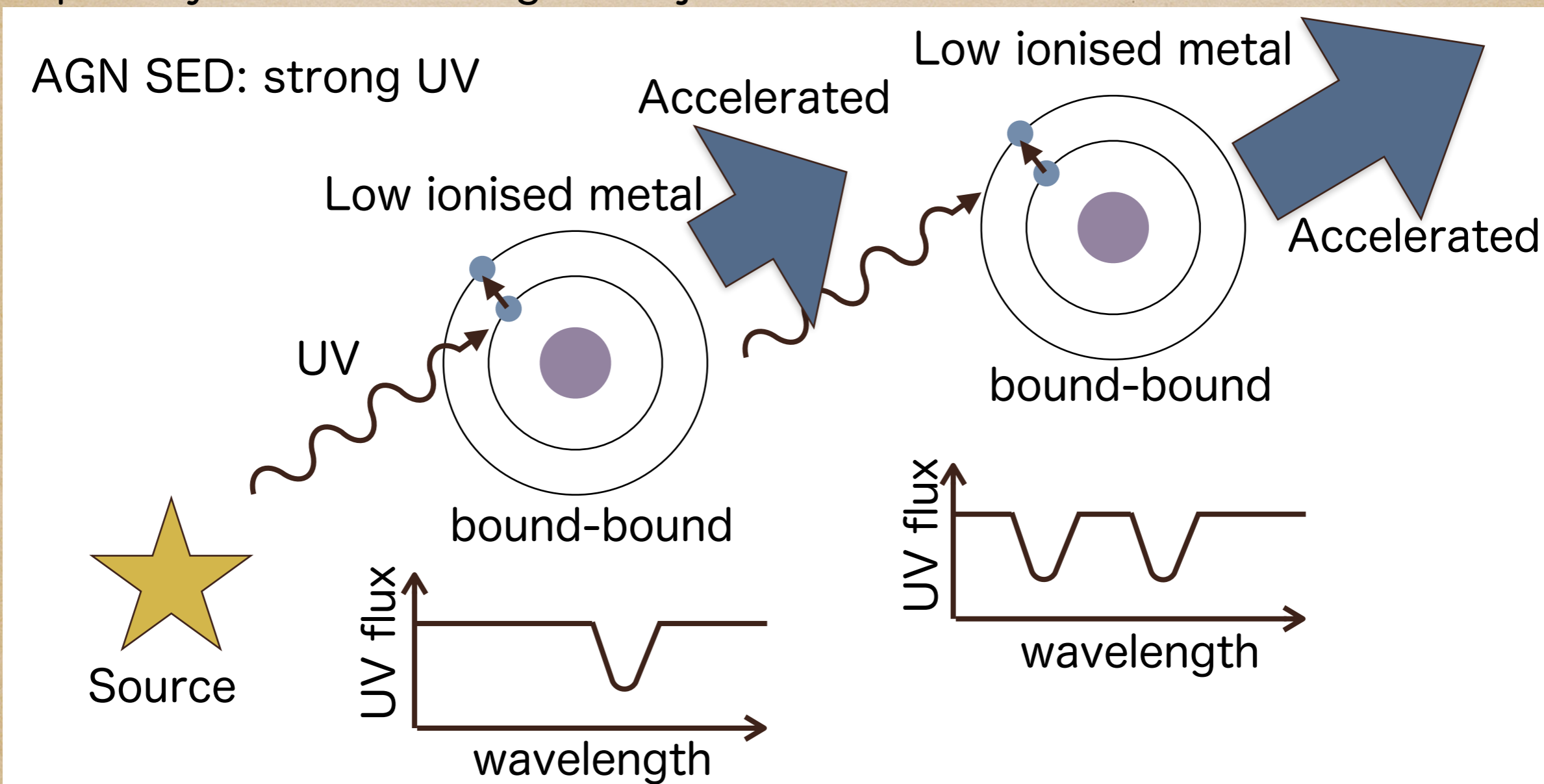
Carry a lot of kinetic energy
from AGN to host galaxy

1. Introduction

UV line driven disc wind

Especially for sub-Eddington objects

(e.g. Proga+00)



Can be accelerated even in the lower stream

1. Introduction

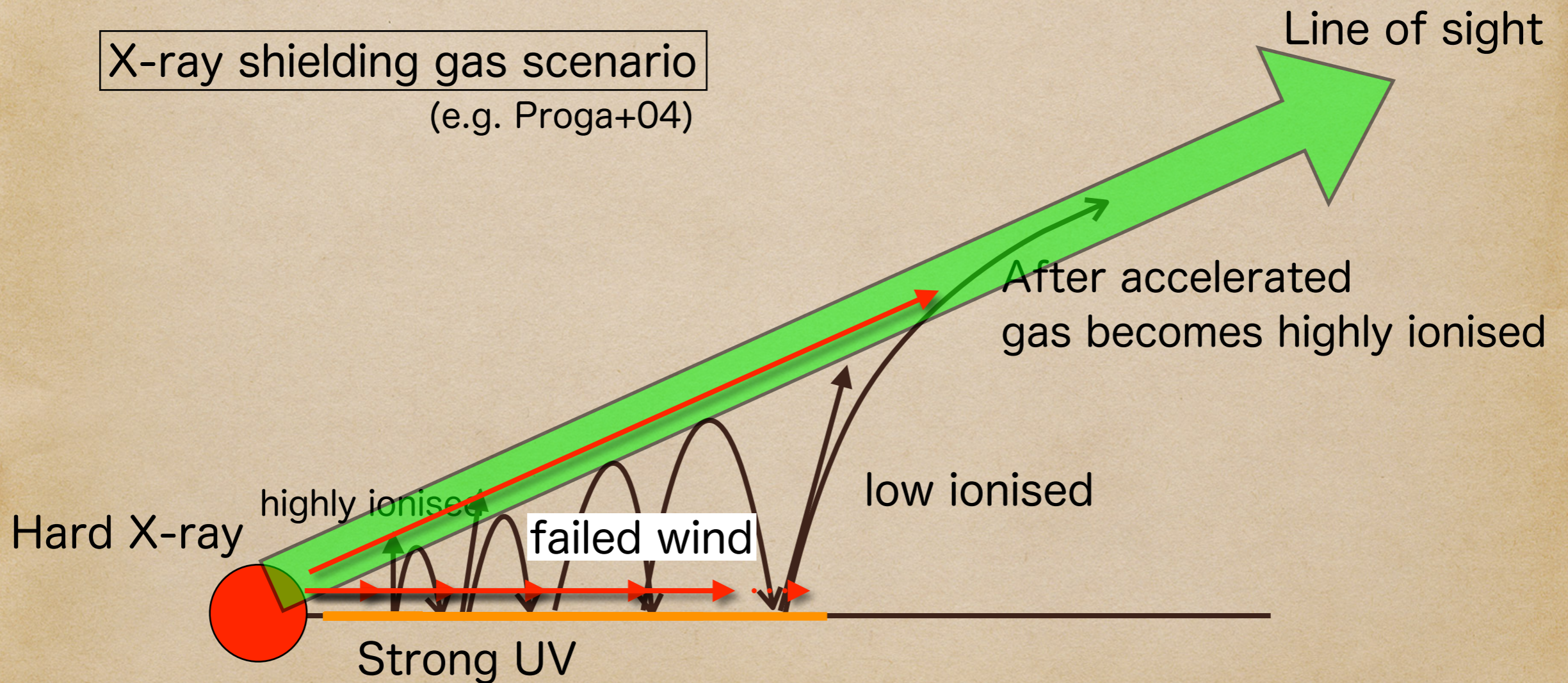
Problem of UV line driven disc wind

UV line driven disc wind: require low ionised metal

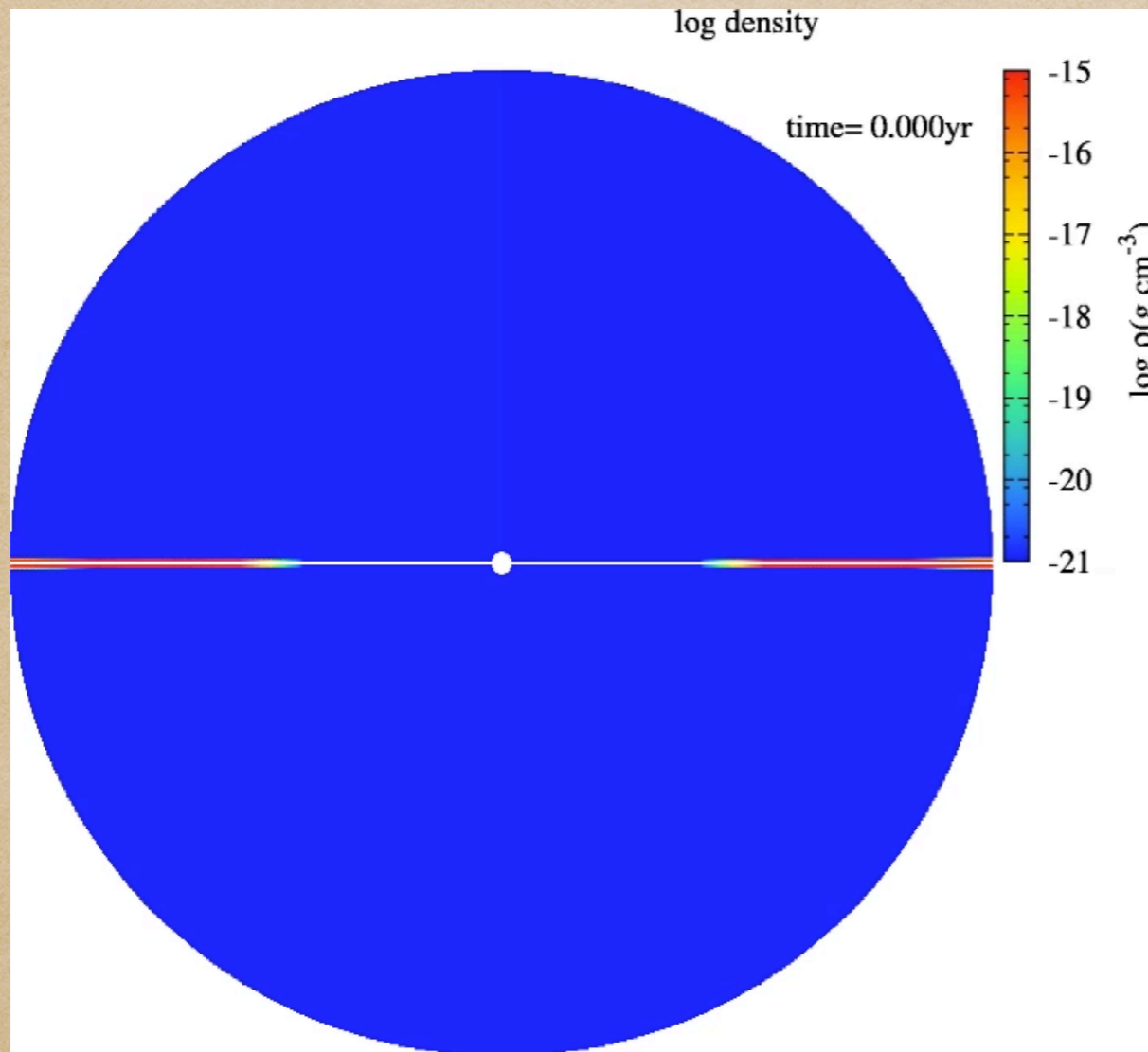
Observation: require highly ionised metal

X-ray shielding gas scenario

(e.g. Proga+04)



Motivation



Study whether the UV line driven wind can explain UFOs

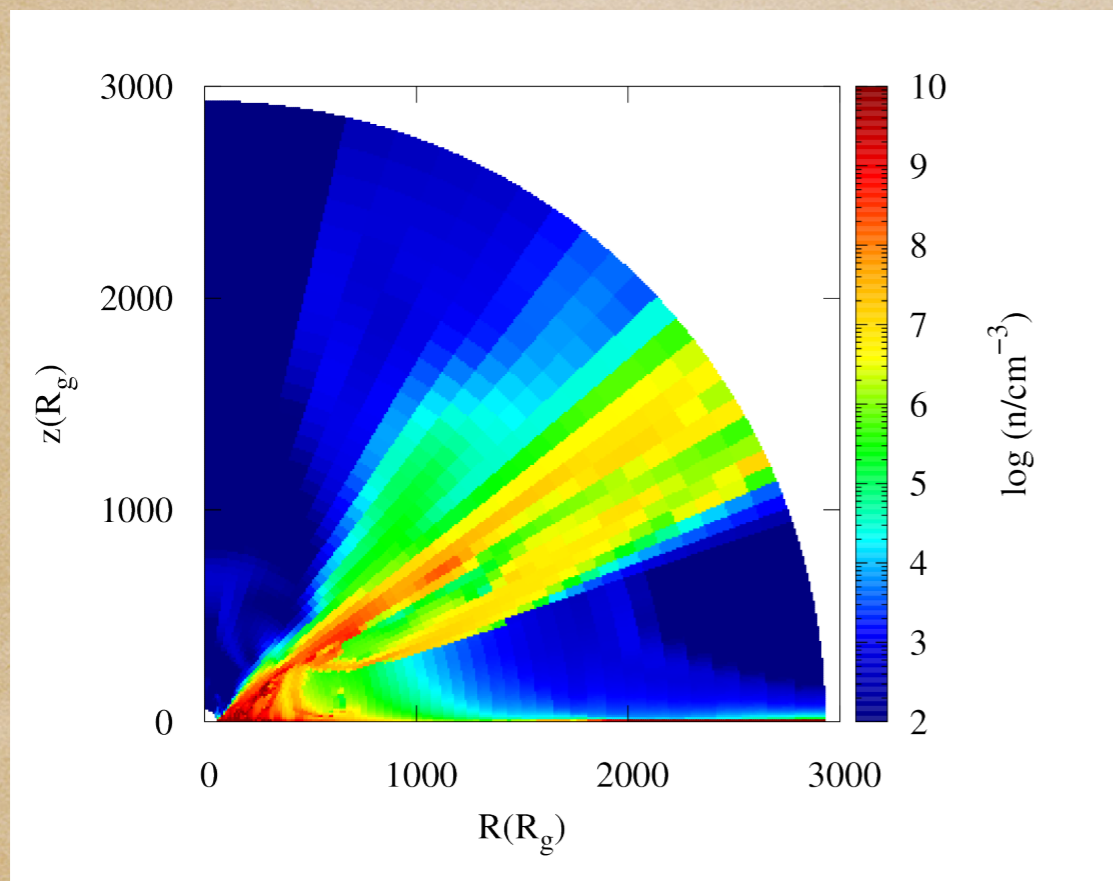
Calculate model spectra based on radiative hydrodynamics simulation of UV line driven disc wind
-> Apply to the observations

By M. Nomura

2. Method

Simulation setup

Radiation hydrodynamics simulation



(Nomura+19, arXiv:1811.01966)

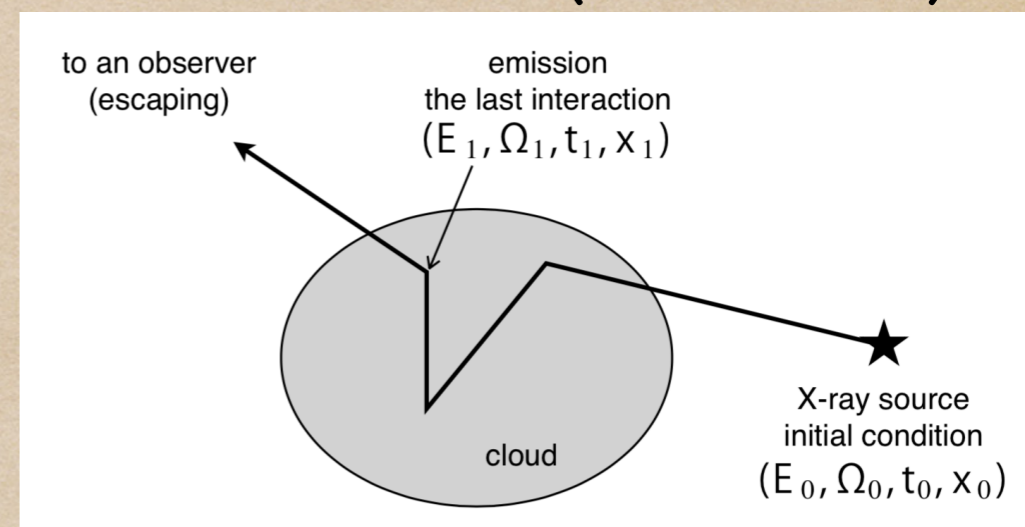
$$\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} = 0.9 \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$$

$$\dot{M}_{\text{wind}} = 0.63 \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$$

$$L_{\text{wind}} = 0.18 L_{\text{Edd}}$$

Monte Carlo simulation

"MONACO" (Odaka+11)

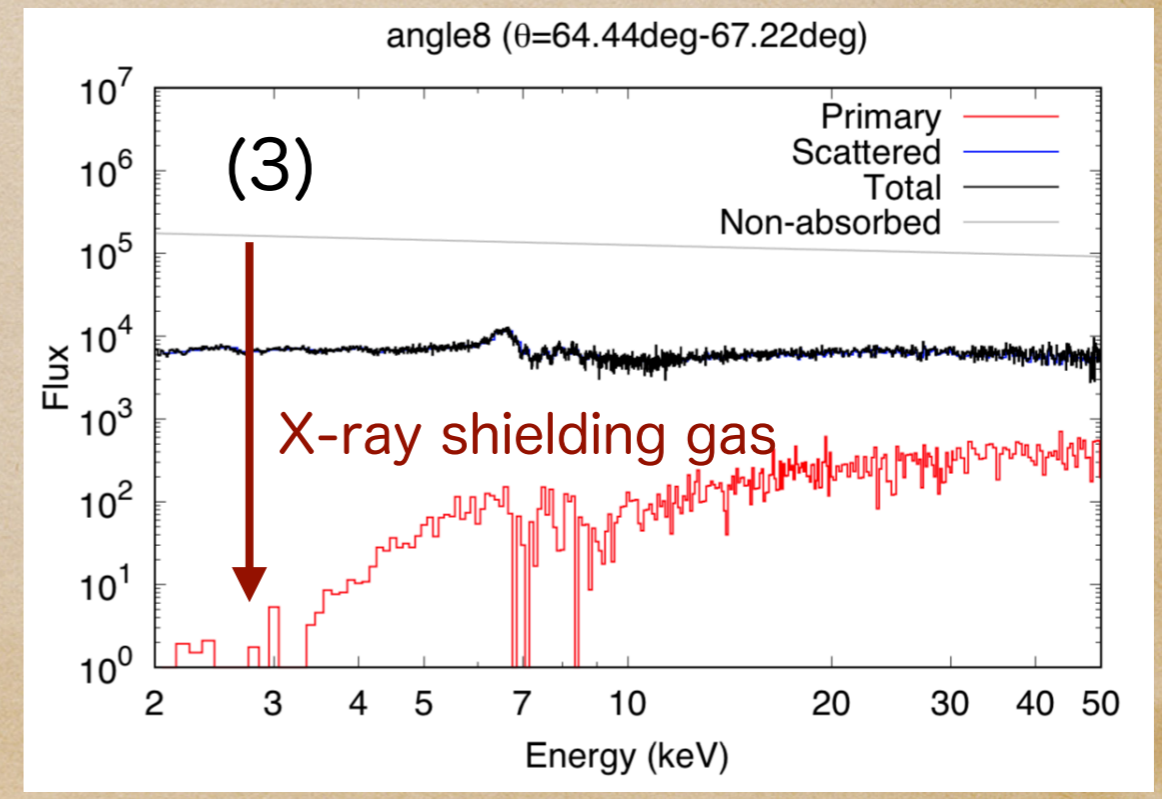
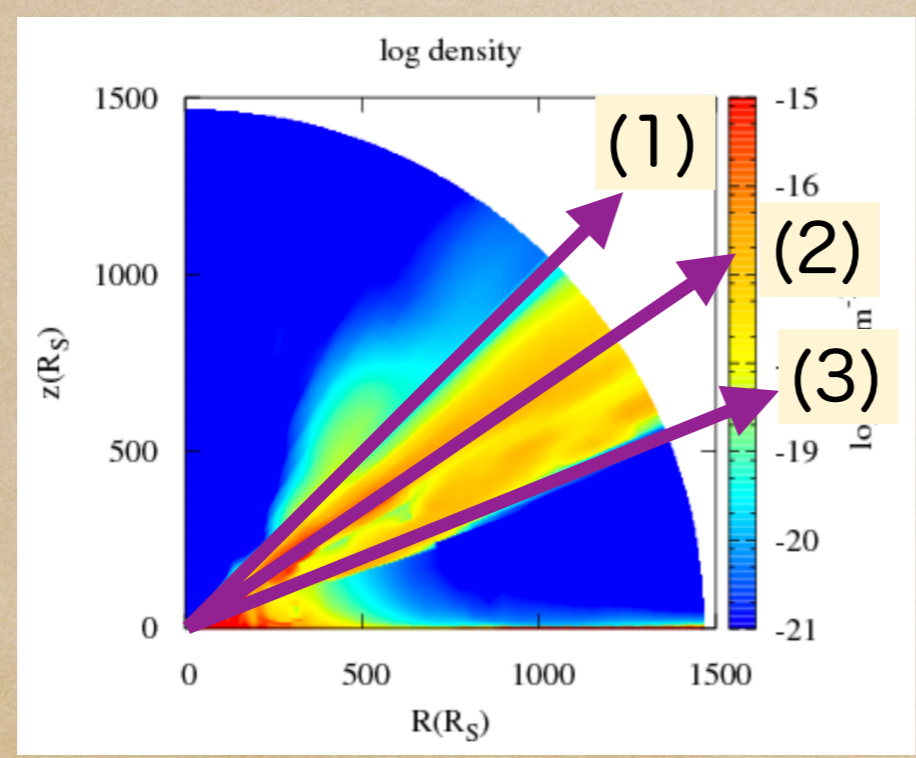
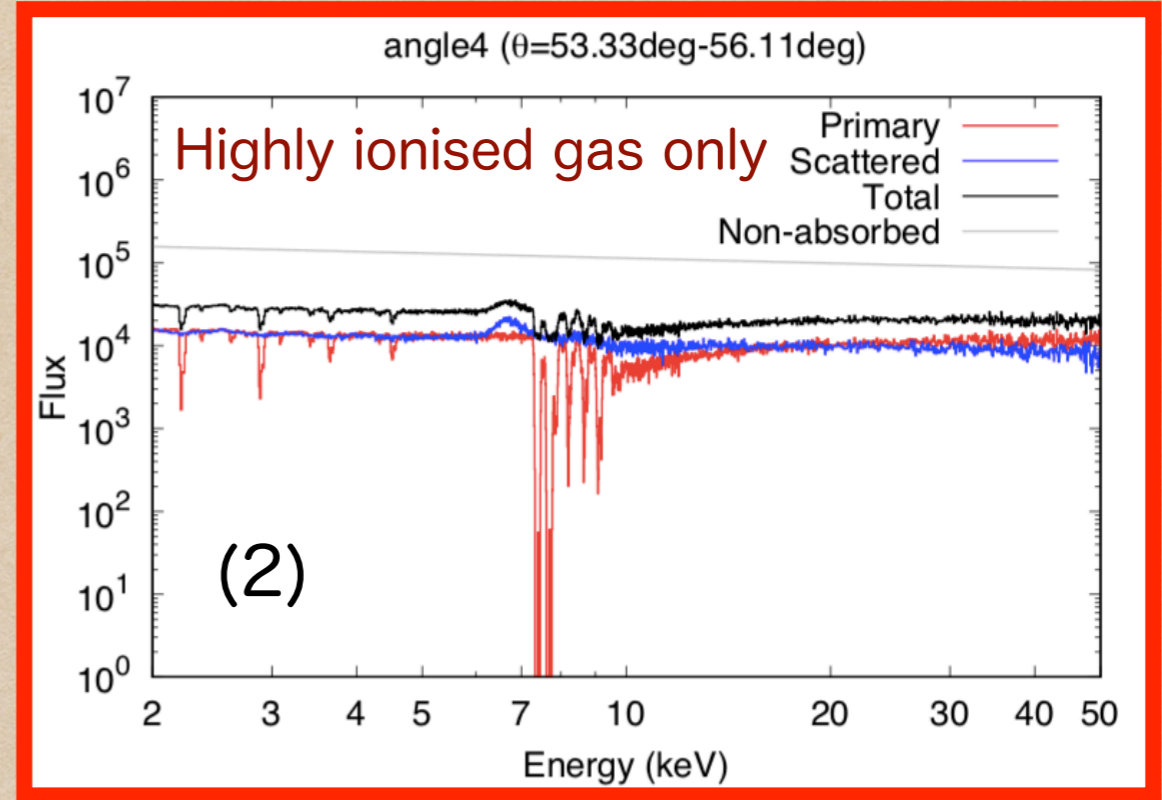
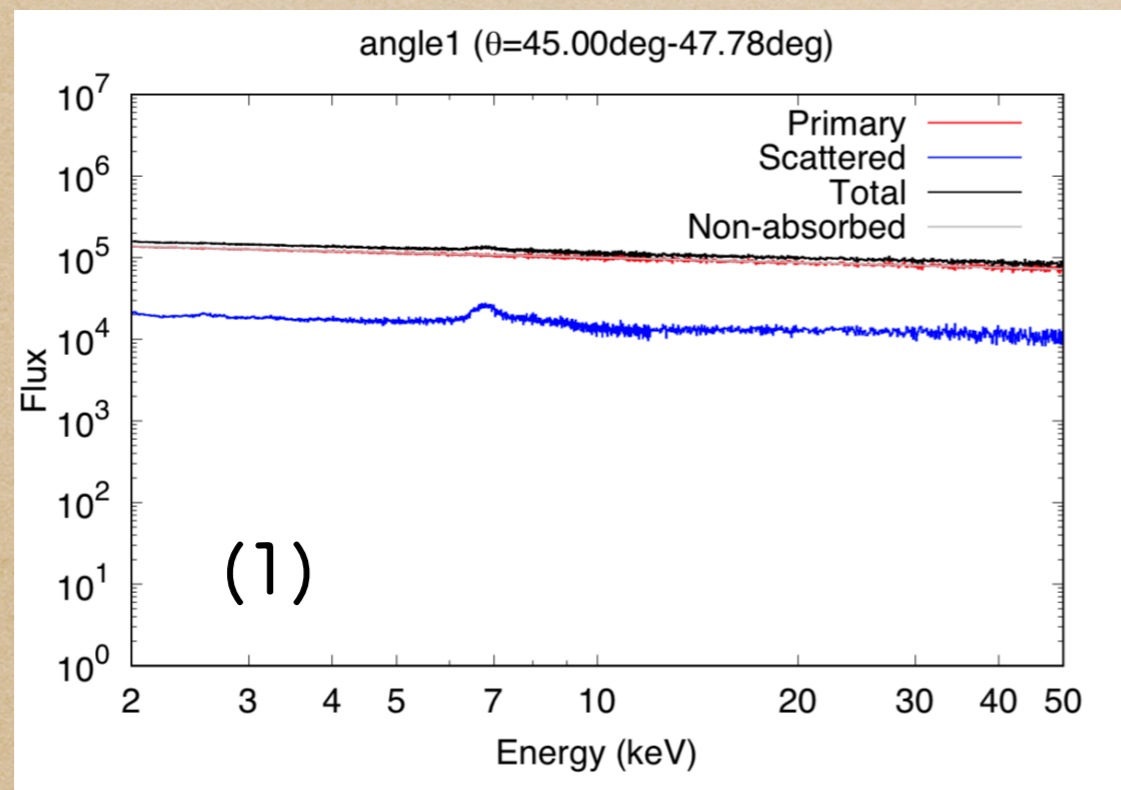


Assuming

- axisymmetric
- Input: power-law with $\Gamma = 2.2$

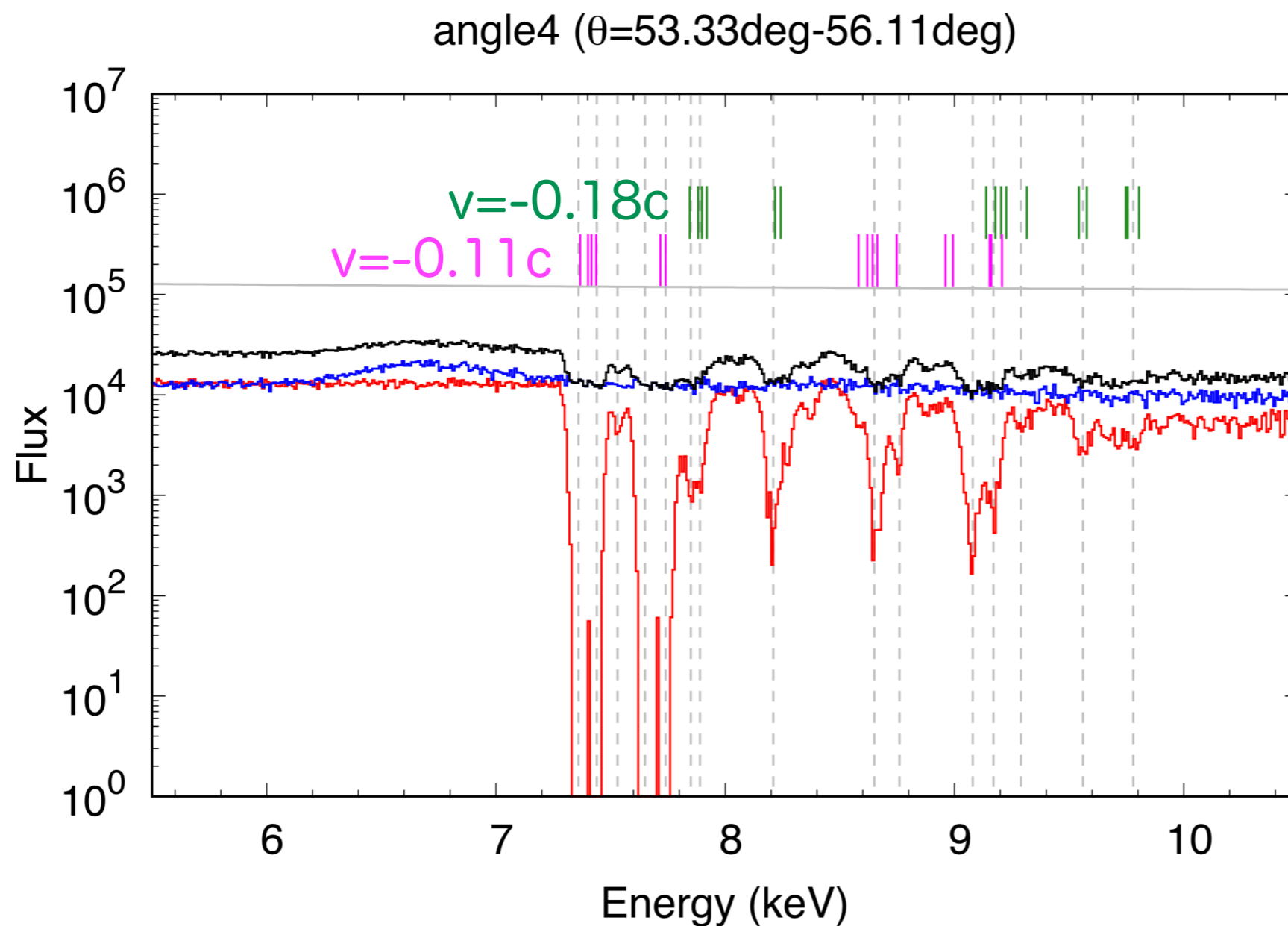
3. Results

Model spectra



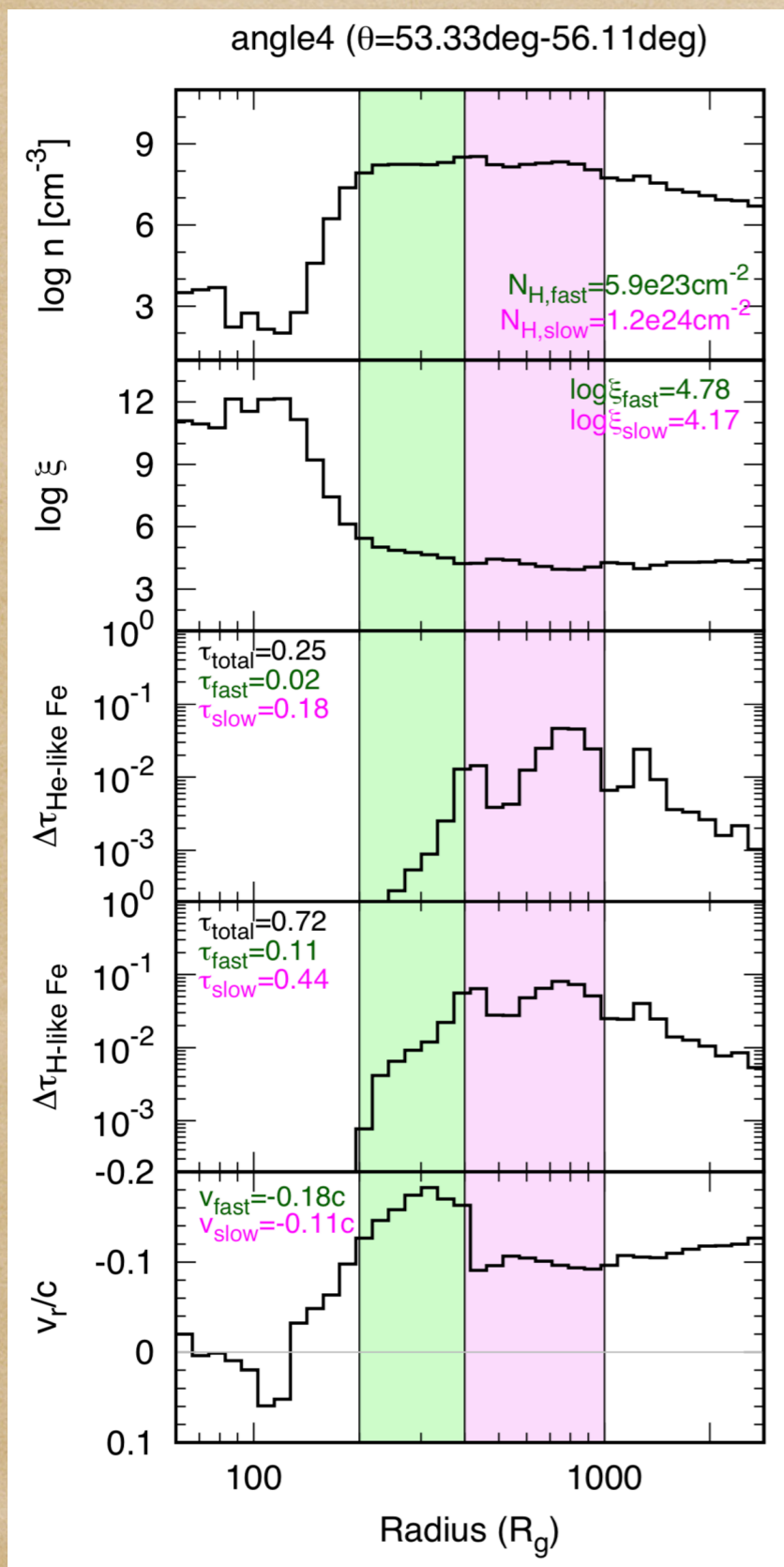
3. Results

UFO absorption features



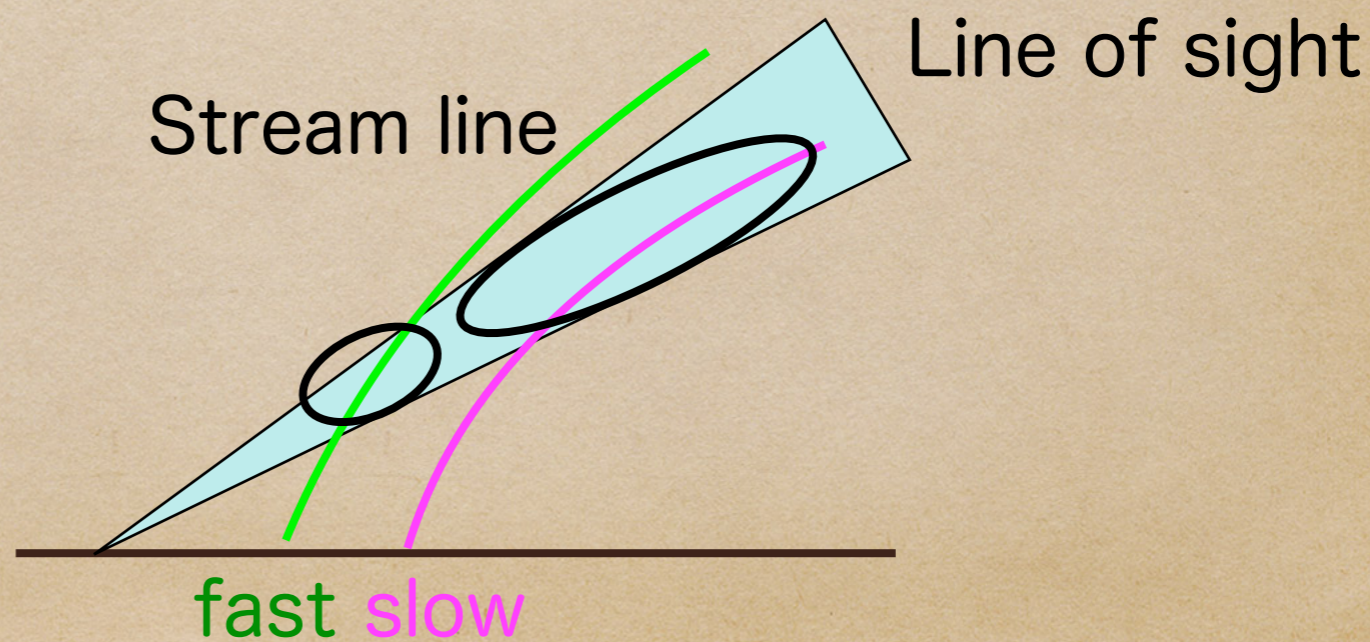
Species	Line	Energy (keV)
Fe xxv	He α (<i>f</i>)	6.637
	He α (<i>i2</i>)	6.668
	He α (<i>i1</i>)	6.682
	He α (<i>r</i>)	6.700
Fe xxvi	Ly α_2	6.952
	Ly α_1	6.973
Ni xxvii	He α (<i>f</i>)	7.731
	He α (<i>i2</i>)	7.765
	He α (<i>i1</i>)	7.786
	He α (<i>r</i>)	7.805
Fe xxv	He β (<i>r</i>)	7.881
Ni xxviii	Ly α_2	8.073
	Ly α_1	8.102
Fe xxvi	Ly β_2	8.246
	Ly β_1	8.253
Fe xxv	He γ (<i>r</i>)	8.295

3. Results



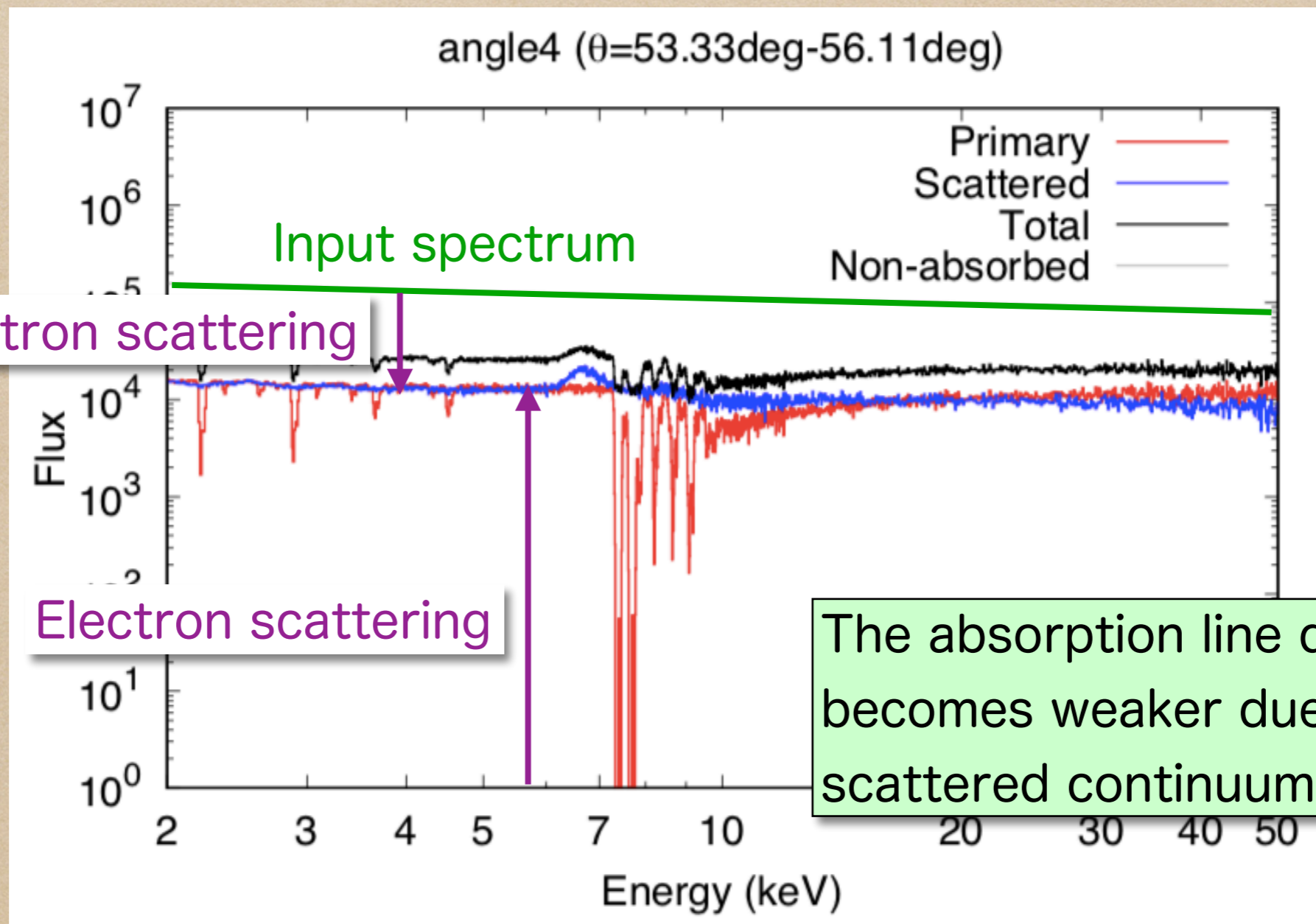
Wind properties

	Fast	Slow
N_{H} [cm^{-2}]	5.9E+23	1.2E+24
logxi	4.78	4.17
velocity	-0.18c	-0.11c
Radius	200-400 R_g	400-1000 R_g



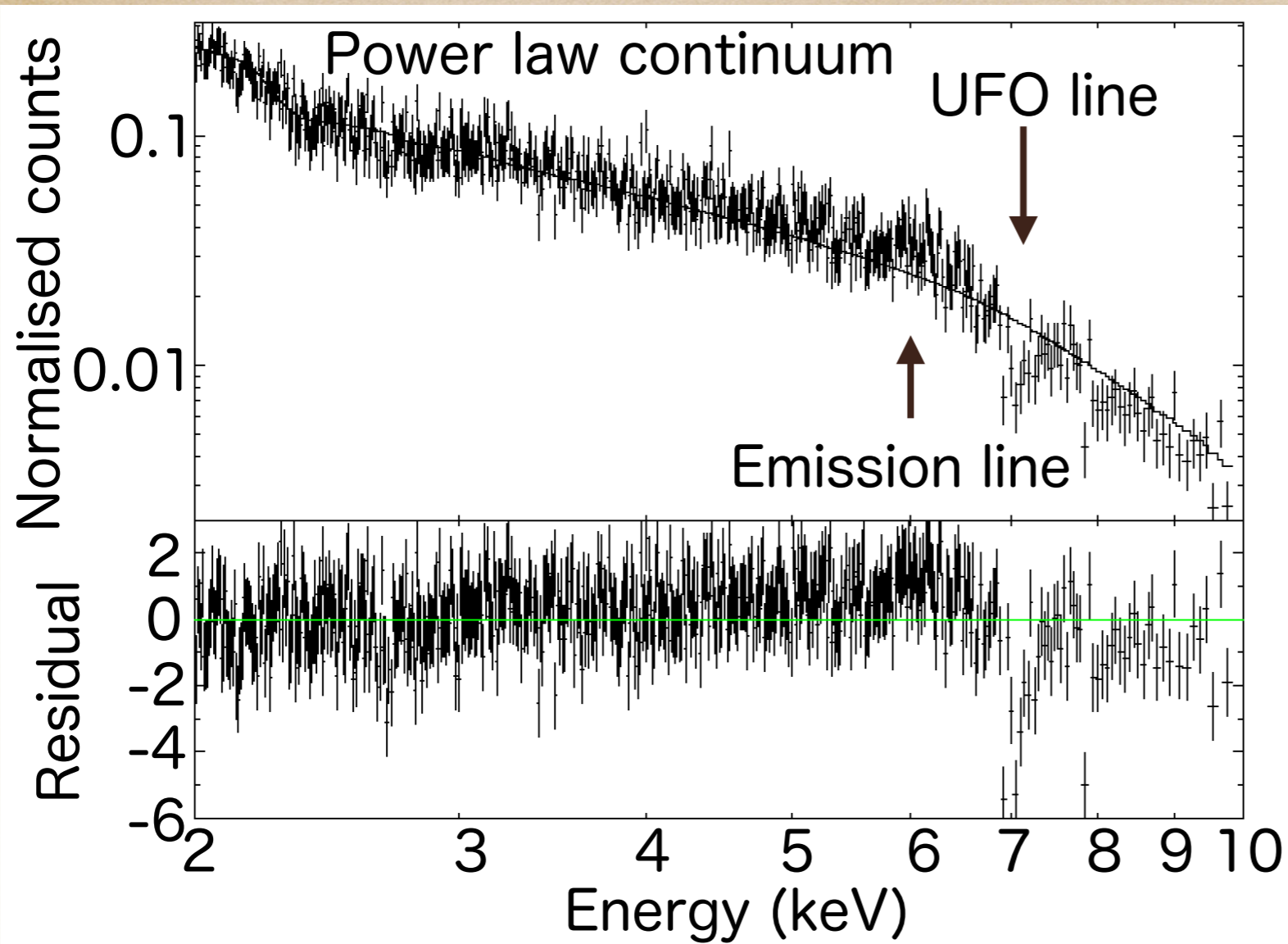
3. Results

Scattering



4. Discussion

PG 1211+143

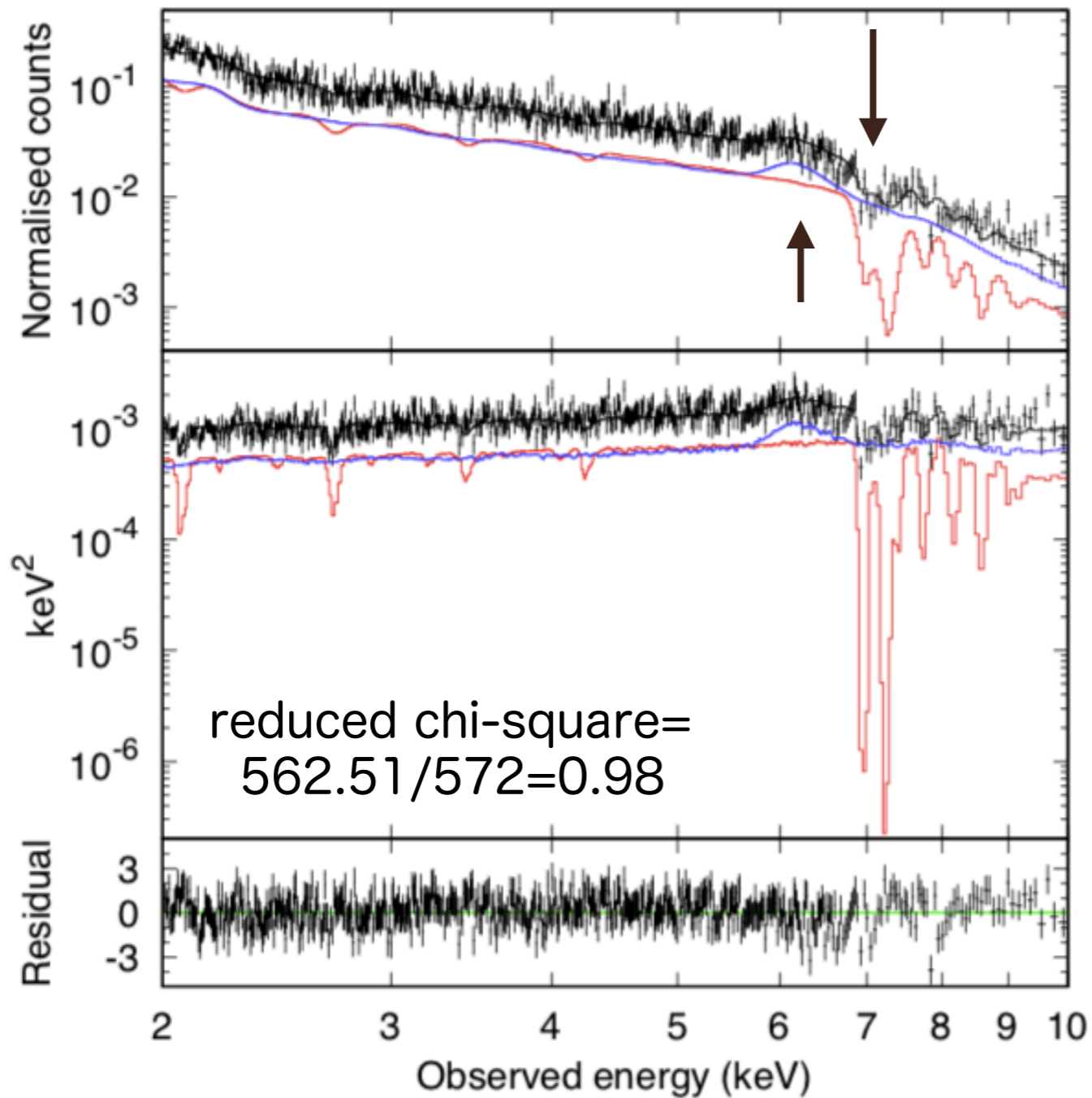


XMM-Newton/EPIC-pn
ID=0112610101
Exp. time=49ks

$L_{\text{bol}}/L_{\text{Edd}} \sim 0.9$

4. Discussion

PG 1211+143



Free parameters:
Power-law index &
total normalisation

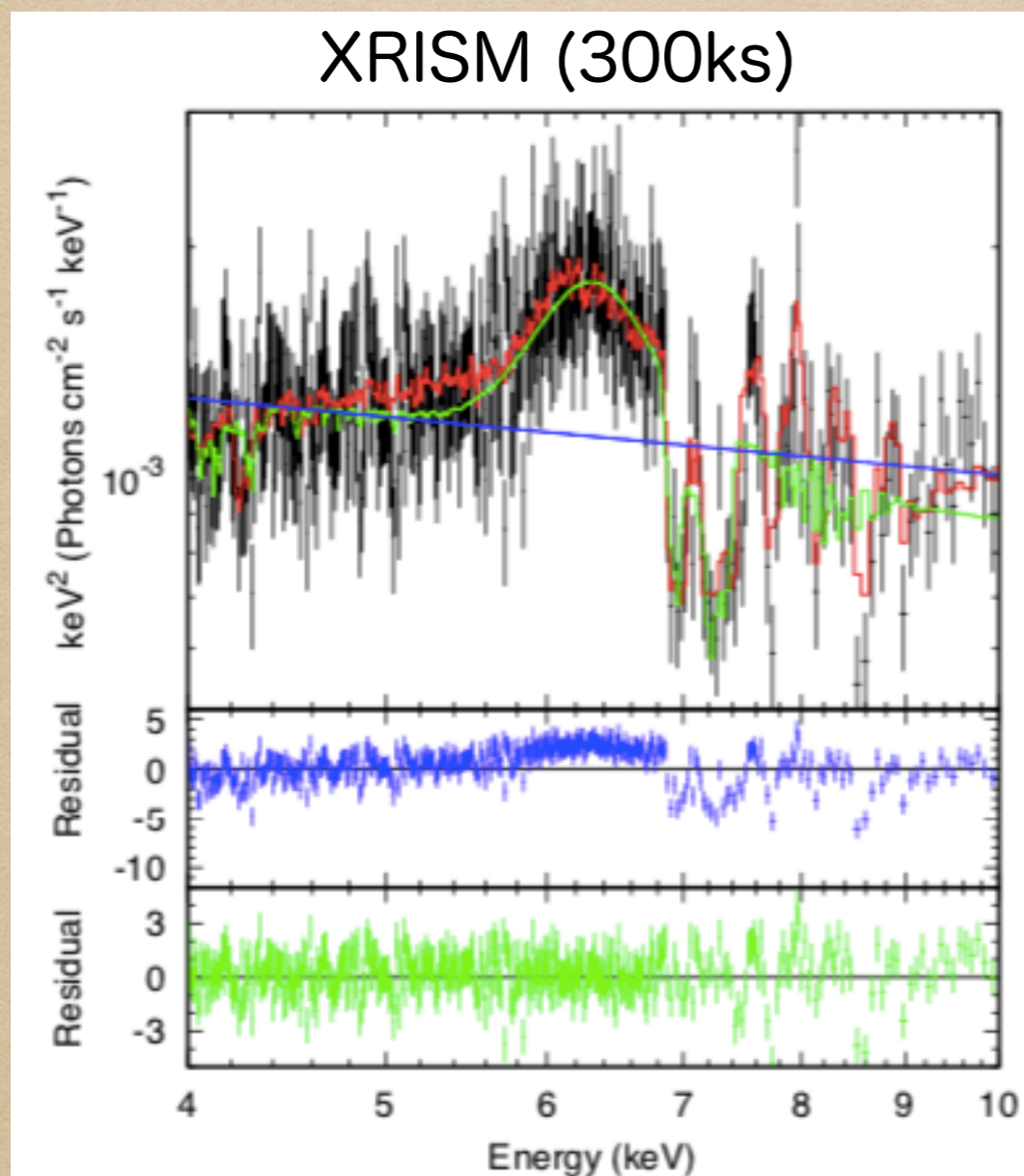
Can explain the
emission/absorption lines

— Primary
— Scattered

4. Discussion

XRISM si

\dot{M}_{wind} and L_w are underestimated by more than one magnitude



- This work
- Power law continuum
- XSTAR table model + positive Gaussian

	Fitting	Answer
	Fast	Fast
N_H [cm ⁻²]	1.0E+23	5.9E+23
logxi	3.05	4.78
Velocity	-0.17c	-0.18c
Radius	60R _g	200-400R _g
\dot{M}_{wind}	1.8×10 ⁻²	(6.3×10 ⁻¹)
L_w	4.6×10 ⁻³	(1.8×10 ⁻¹)
	Slow	Slow
N_H [cm ⁻²]	1.0E+23	1.2E+24
logxi	2.92	4.17
Velocity	-0.14c	-0.11c
Radius	100R _g	400-1000R _g
\dot{M}_{wind}	2.3×10 ⁻²	(6.3×10 ⁻¹)
L_w	3.7×10 ⁻³	(1.8×10 ⁻¹)

4. Discussion

Mass loss rate estimation

Total mass loss rate is

$$\dot{M}_{\text{wind}} = \Omega b r^2 1.2 m_p n(r) v_w. \quad (1)$$

If we assume that

$$N_H = \int n(r) dr \sim b n(r) r,$$

b=filling factor

Eq. (1) becomes

$$\dot{M}_{\text{wind}} \sim \Omega m_p v_w \underline{N_H r} \quad (\text{Gofford+13})$$

- Scattering continuum contamination
-> N_H is underestimated
- "wind velocity = escape velocity"
-> r is underestimated

	Fitting	Answer
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N_H [cm^{-2}]	1.0E+23	5.9E+23
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L_w	3.7×10^{-3}	(1.8×10^{-1})

5. Conclusion

Take home message

- The UV line driven disc wind can make the UFO features.
 - Lines of sight which only passes through highly ionised gas exist.
 - Multi-velocity components will be made by a "single" disc wind.
- (Traditional) spectral fitting may underestimate the UFO mass loss rate and kinetic power.
 - We may get wrong N_H and r .
- We are looking forward to observing PG 1211+143 with XRISM.