

Spatially resolved emission line spectroscopy

By: Shawn Roberts
University of Massachusetts-Amherst
In collaboration with Q. Daniel Wang

Goals of this talk

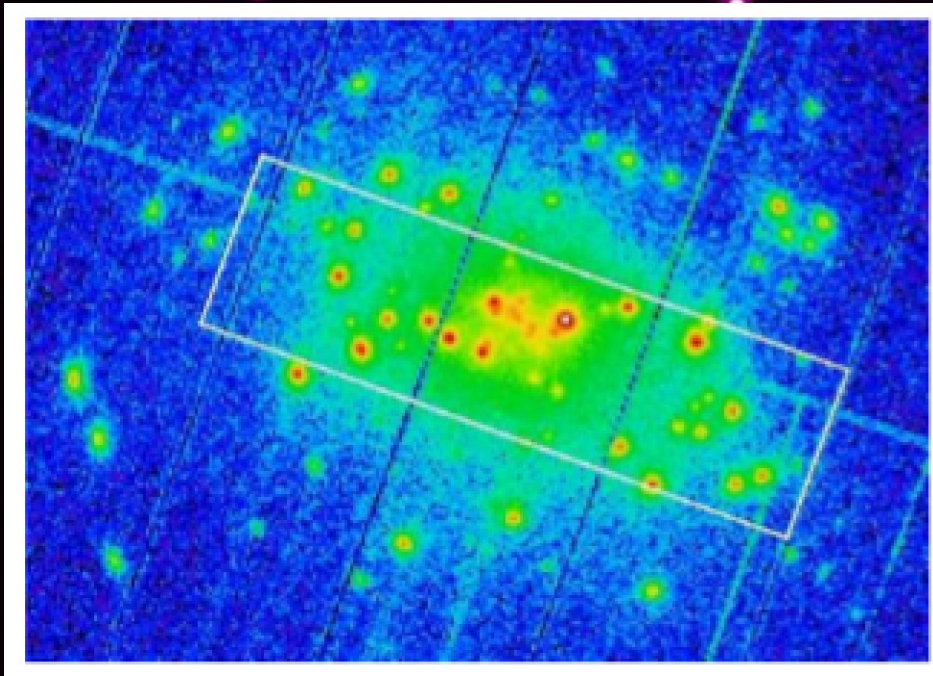
As you saw yesterday, galactic nuclei all show peculiar spectral features. How can we illuminate the physics driving these peculiarities?

By spatially resolving emission line diagnostics.

We don't have to wait for missions such as Athena or the X-ray surveyor to begin doing spatially resolved high resolution spectroscopy.

Even though spatial, spectral, and kinematic information are all confused, with proper modelling, we can begin to unravel the three

M31



Liu et al. 2010

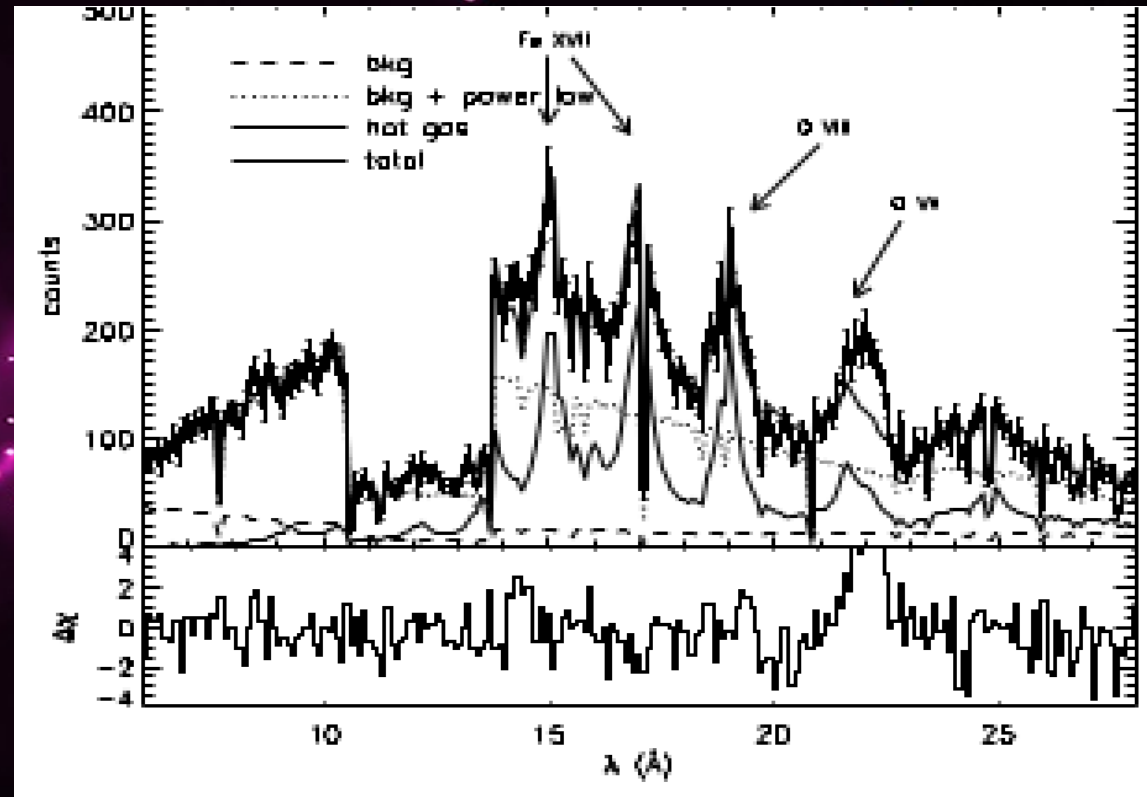
- Wealth of archival data
- Physical size dominates the line broadening
- Spectral features we can't explain

M31 Spectroscopy

Broad emission lines

Spatial extent

RGS 1 spectrum
shows strong
residuals for OVII



He-like diagnostics

Simple, but powerful

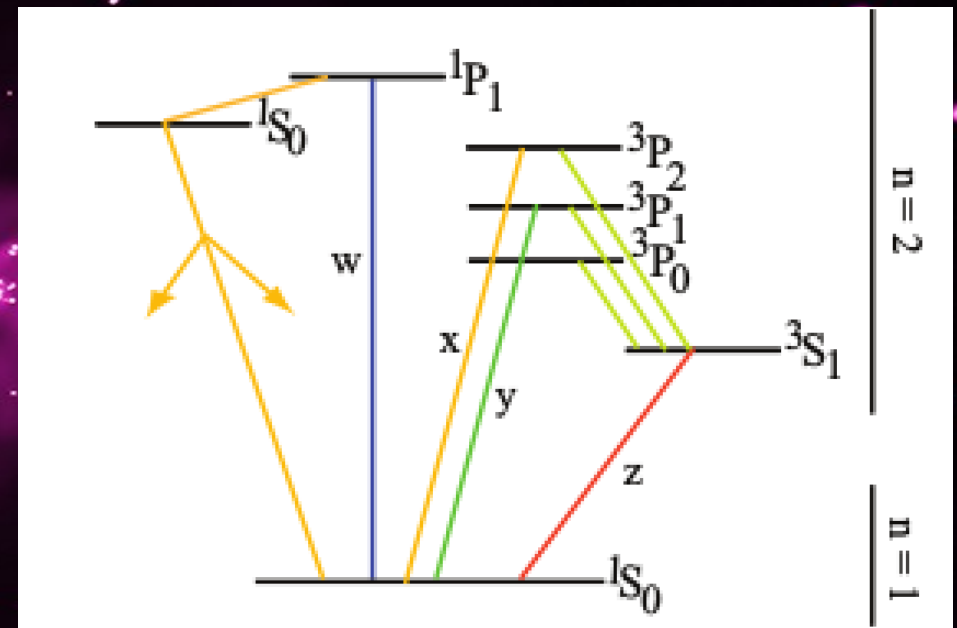
G-ratio, $(f+i)/r$, commonly used as a diagnostic

Highly sensitive to non-thermal emission processes

CX

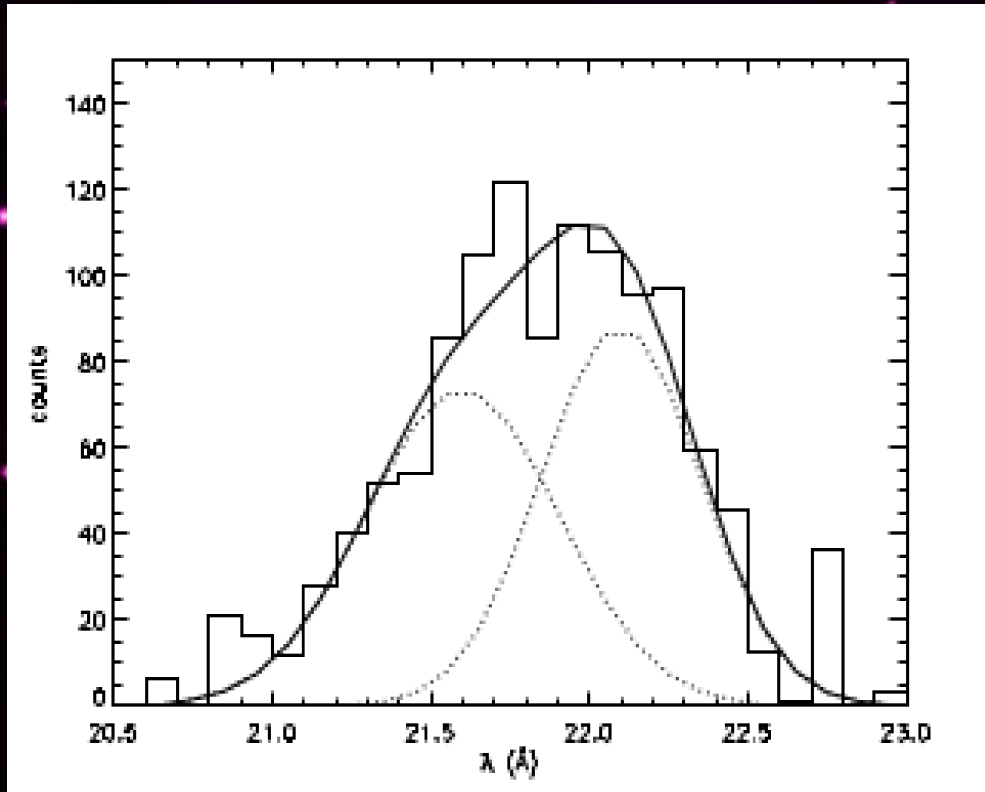
Overionization

Resonance line scattering



Smith et al. 2009

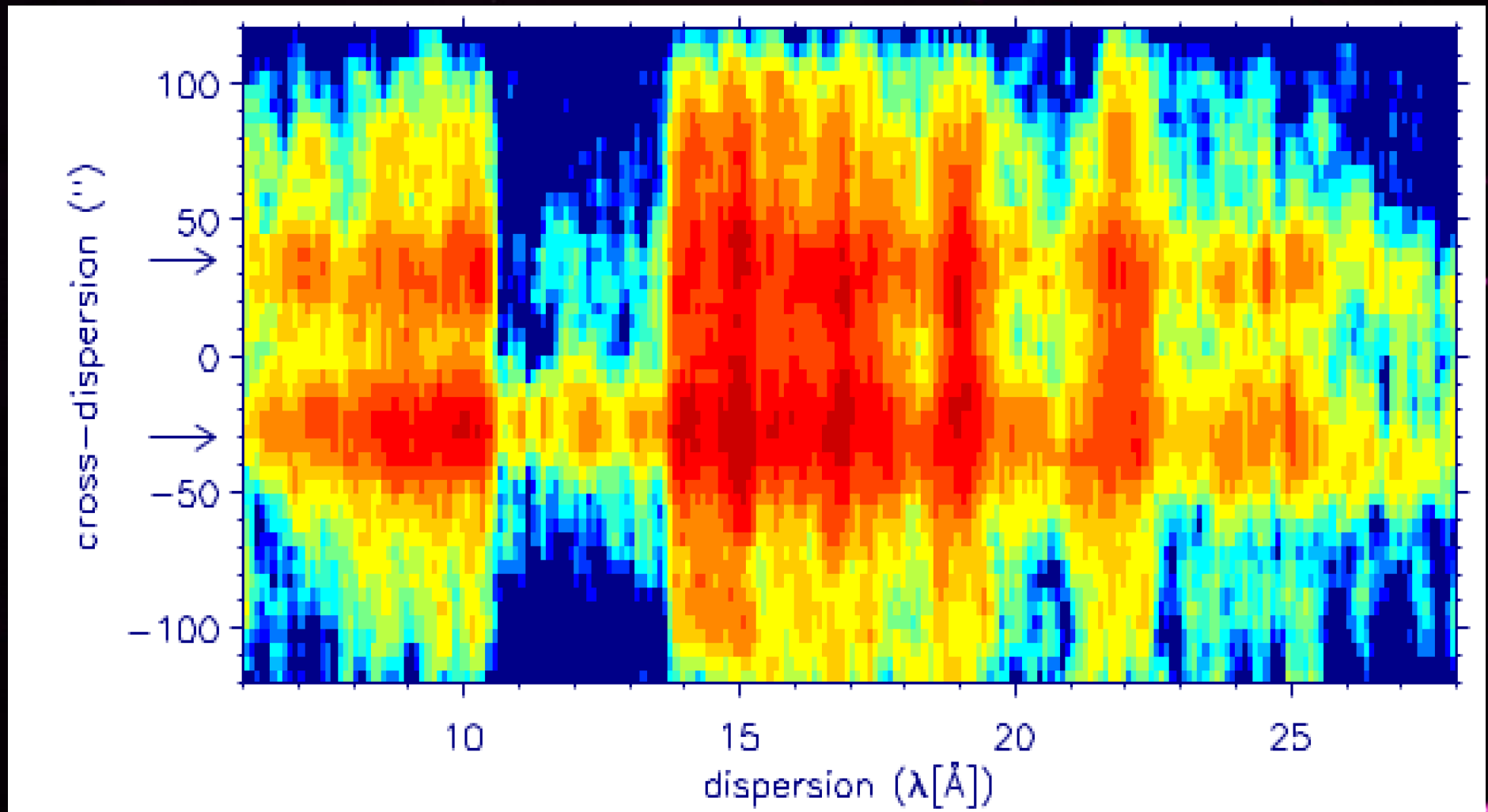
Non-thermal Processes!



Liu et al 2010

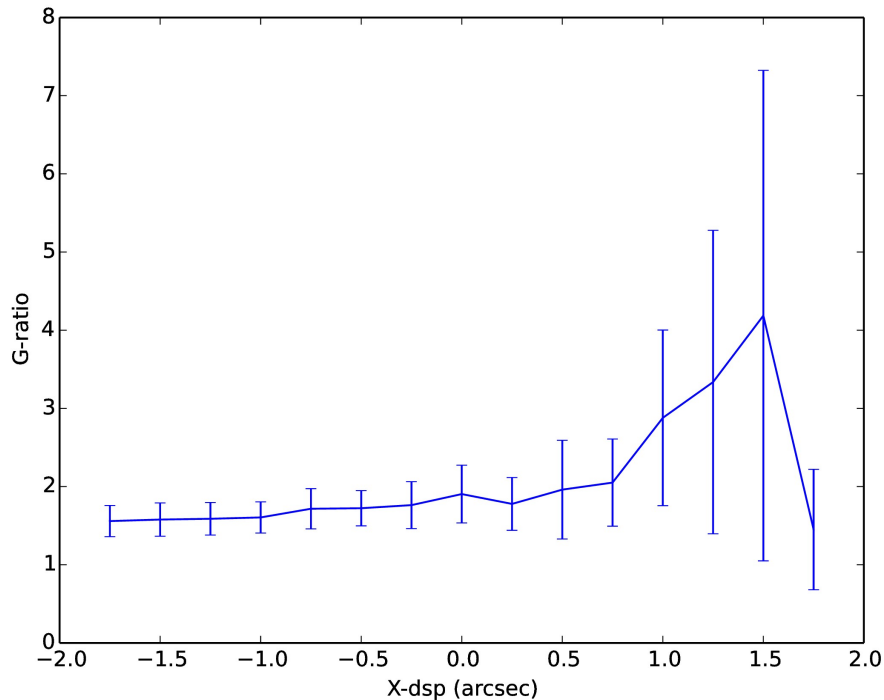
- G-ratio: ~ 1.5
- Need a spatial comparison of spectral characteristics with multiwavelength data
- For diffuse sources, confusion between spatial and spectral information in dispersion direction

Cross dispersion spectral cuts: 1-d information



Liu et al. 2010

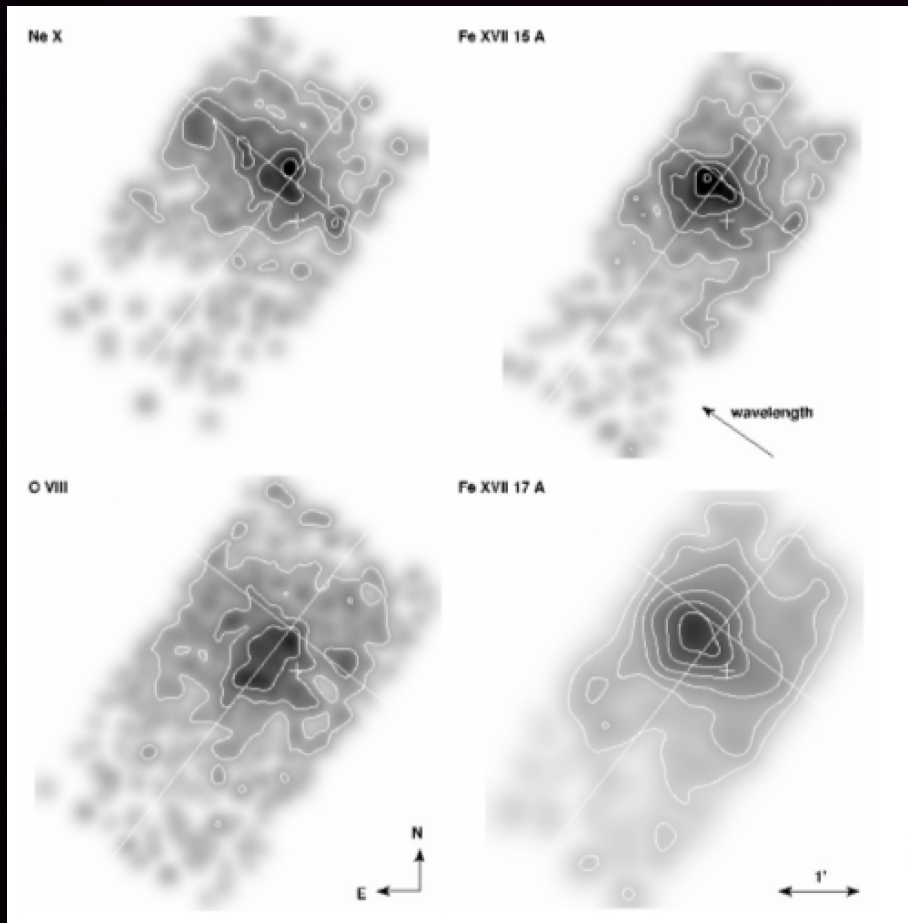
Cross dispersion G-ratio



- Stay within 4' width
- Elevated G-ratio throughout x-dsp direction
 - But, still well within X-ray emitting region
- How to do better?

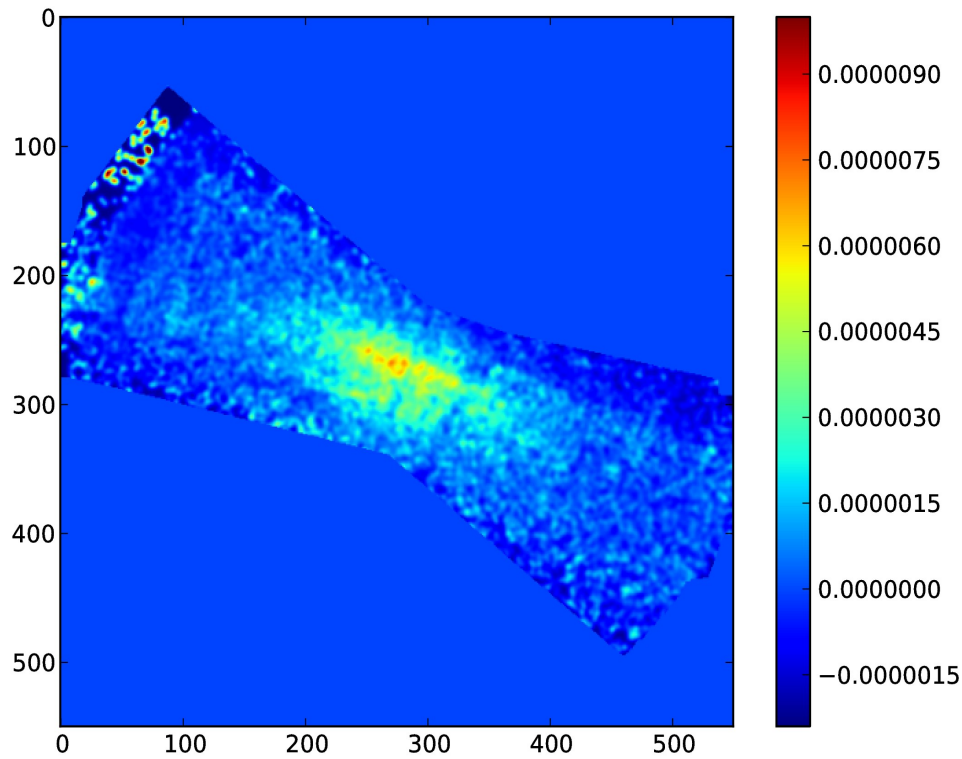
Line Mapping

Bauer et al. 2007



- Sort of straightforward for isolated lines
- Only been done a couple times
- And not a ton of new science can be done from spatially extracting a couple isolated lines, in and of themselves.

Back to M31: OVIII



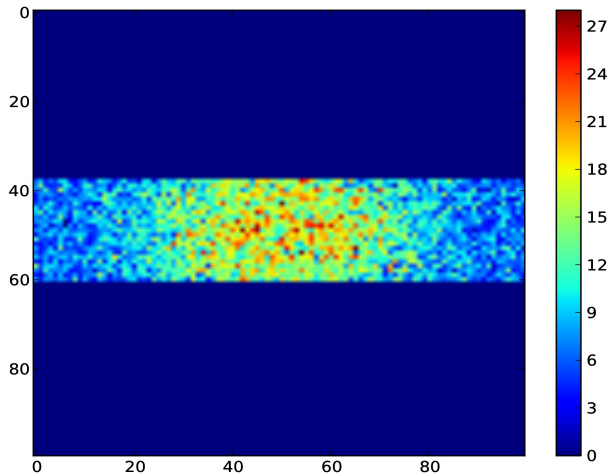
Comparing to other lines and broad band images can help constrain temperature structure and importance of resonance line scattering.



Line Mapping He-like complexes:
Possible, or pie in the sky?

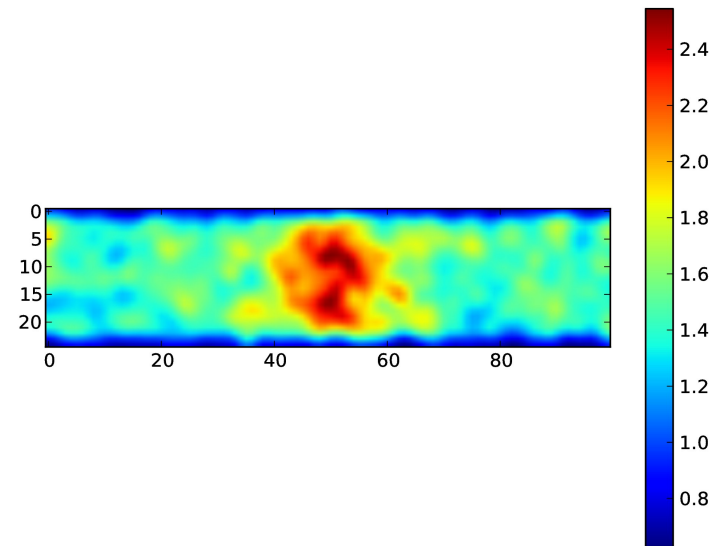
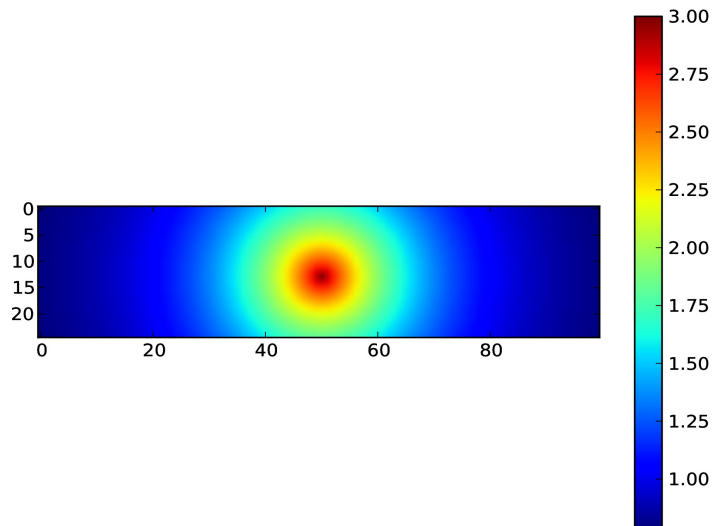
In principle, possible.

Line Mapping He-like complexes: Possible, or pie in the sky?



• Different roll angles breaks degeneracy

• Physical constraints on the G-ratio can further constrain morphology of individual lines.



Conclusions

There are things that can be done to extract more information from the grating data. To the archive!

This, in principle, extends to blended lines.

Future:

- Active star-forming galaxies (e.g., M82)

- Chandra grating data

- Constrain AGN duty cycle?

- Kinematics? Outflow structure?

- Guidance on observations in the age of the calorimeter