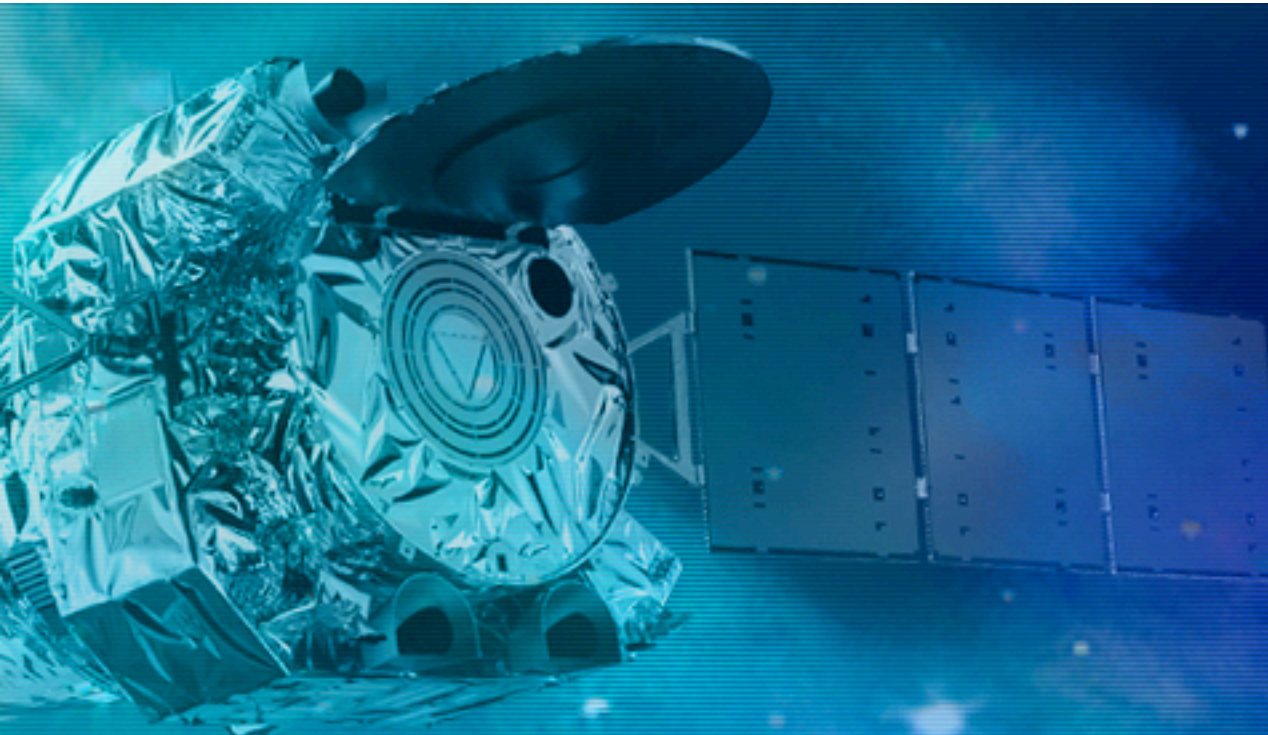




# Chandra X-ray Observatory



G. Fabbiano  
Harvard-Smithsonian CfA  
August 2011 - CfA

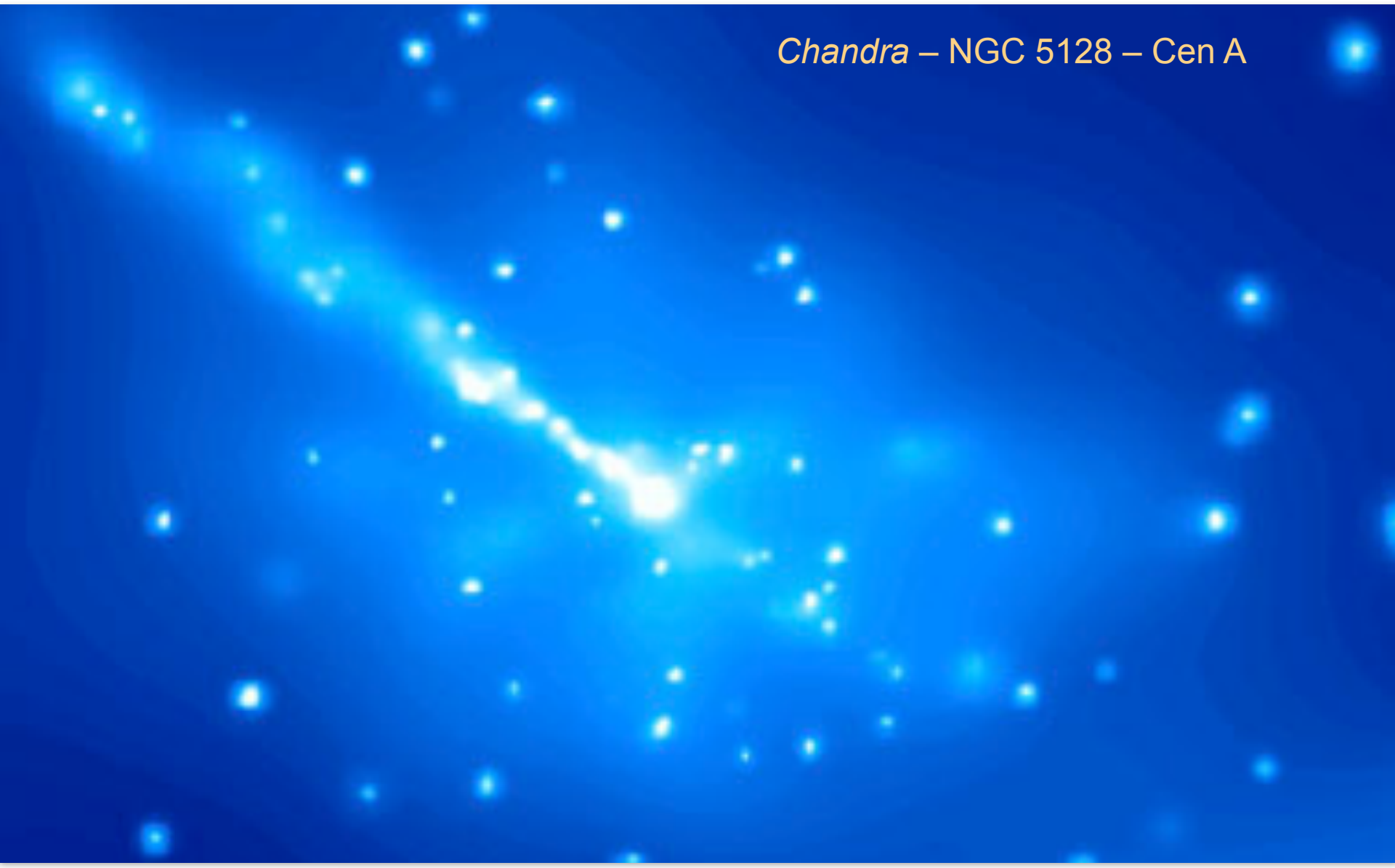
## Chandra Observations of Galaxies

### AGN – host interaction

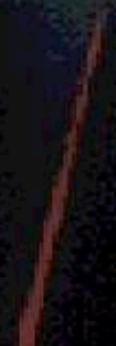


# MAIN CONTRIBUTORS – XRBS, HOT ISM, NUCLEI

*Chandra* – NGC 5128 – Cen A



- NS and BH
  - XRBs are individually detected
    - » Markers of parent stellar population
  - Luminosity functions
  - Population studies



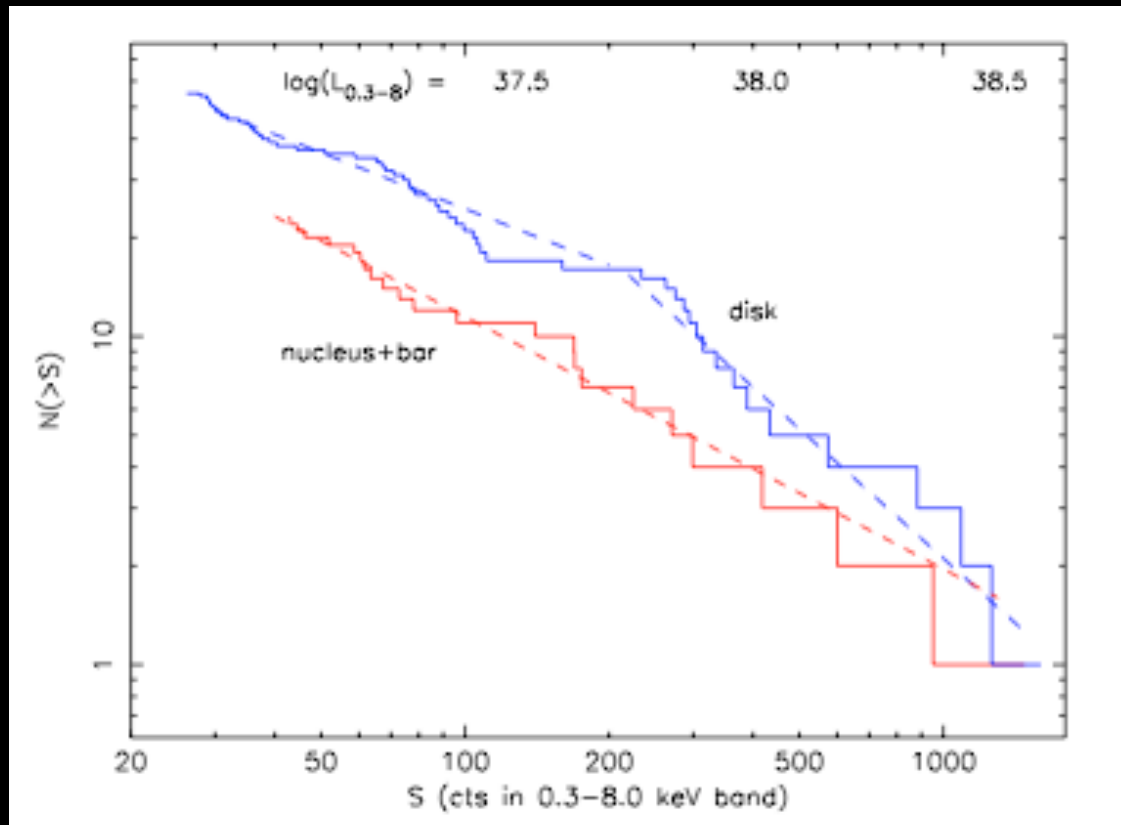


ESO VLT



Chandra ACIS

# AGE EFFECT ON XLF – M83



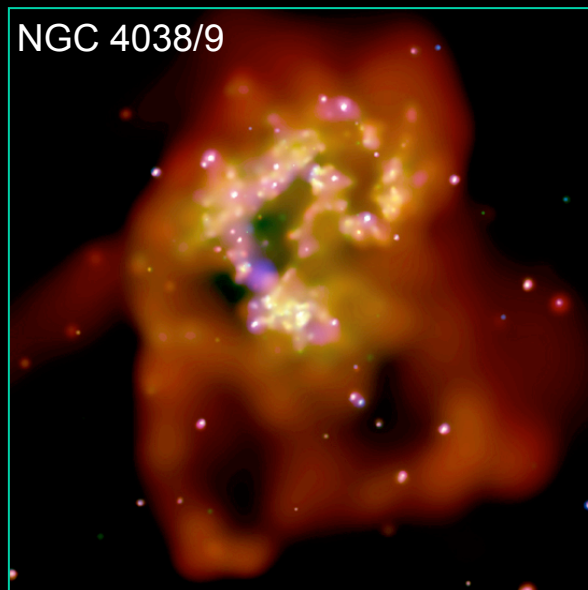
Soria & Wu 2003

- Flat power-law XLF in starburst nucleus
- Broken power-law in older disk
  - Aging = depletion of most luminous HMXB



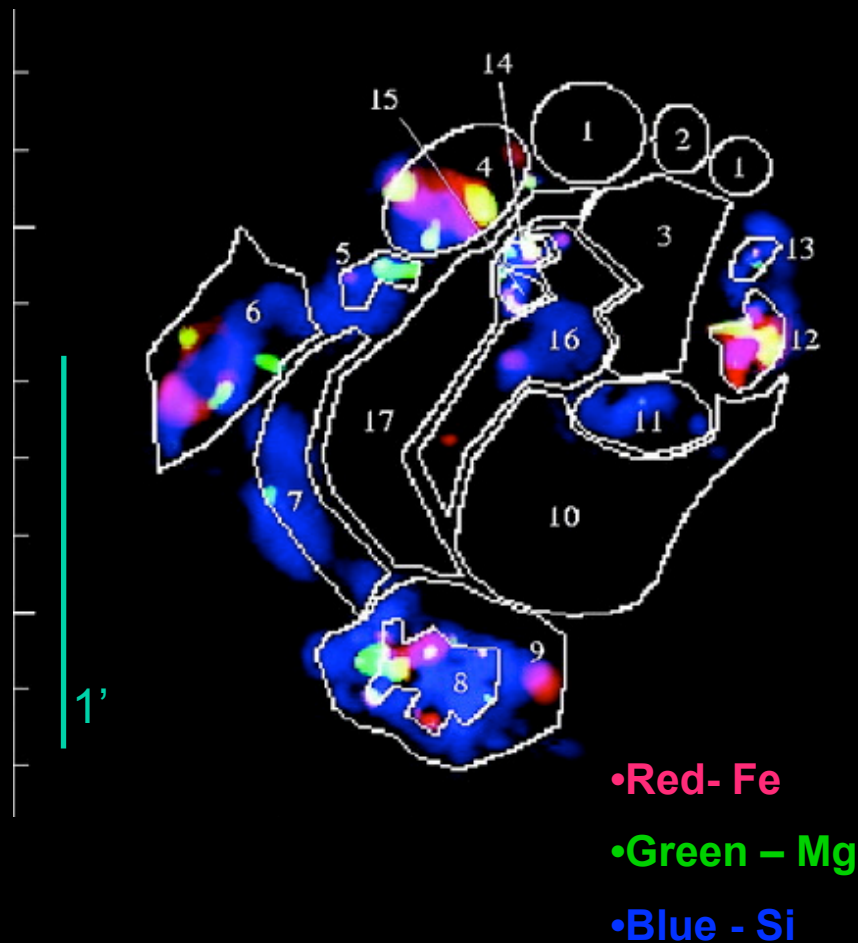
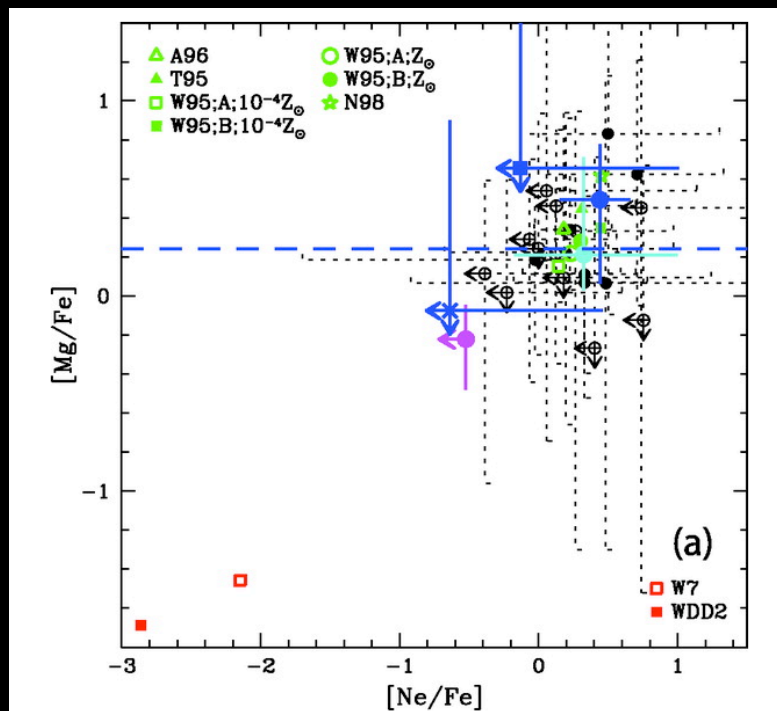
# X-RAY EMISSION – HOT ISM

- Halo evolution in E & S0
  - energy input vs Dark Matter
- Metal enrichment
  - SNII, SNIa



# HOT ISM OF THE ANTENNAE – METAL ABUNDANCES

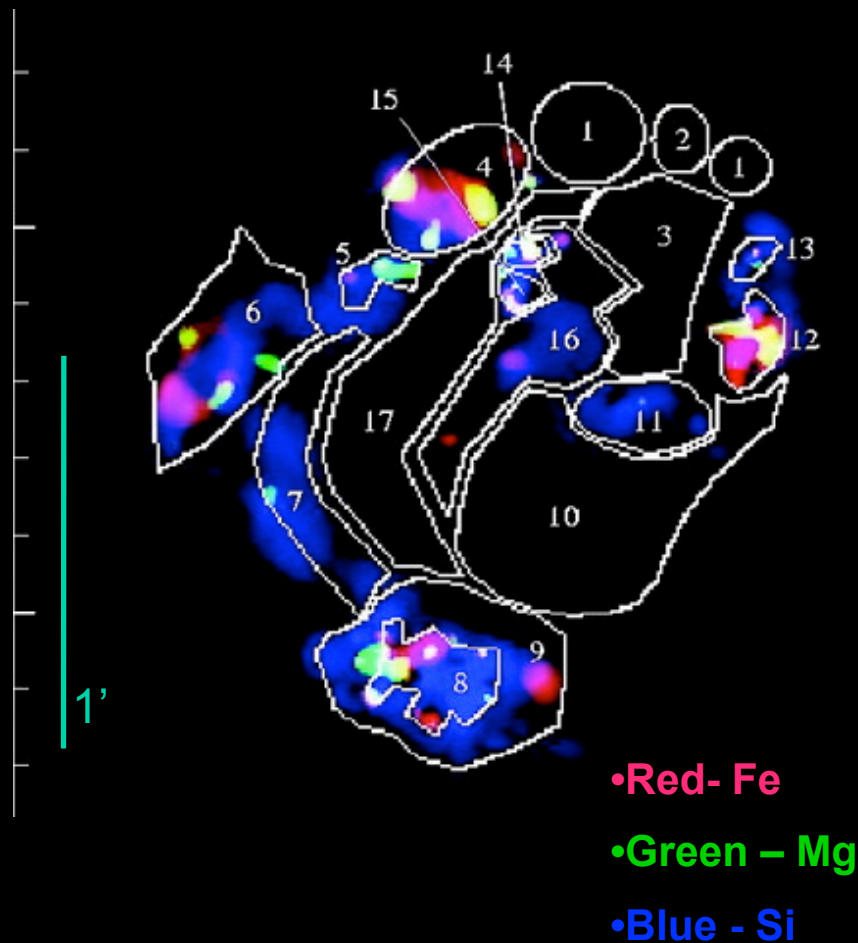
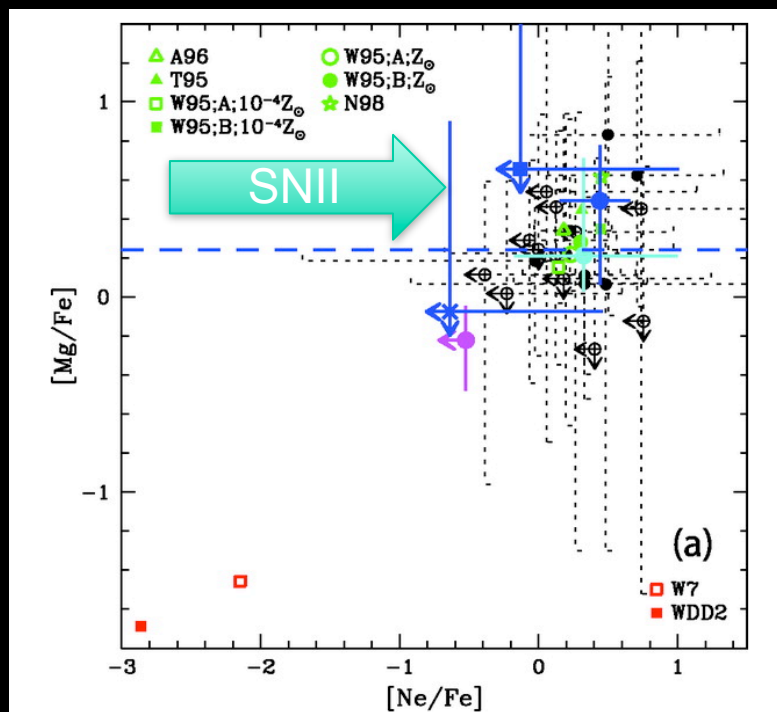
Yields consistent with SNIa enrichment



Baldi et al 2006a, b

# HOT ISM OF THE ANTENNAE – METAL ABUNDANCES

Yields consistent with SNI<sub>I</sub> enrichment

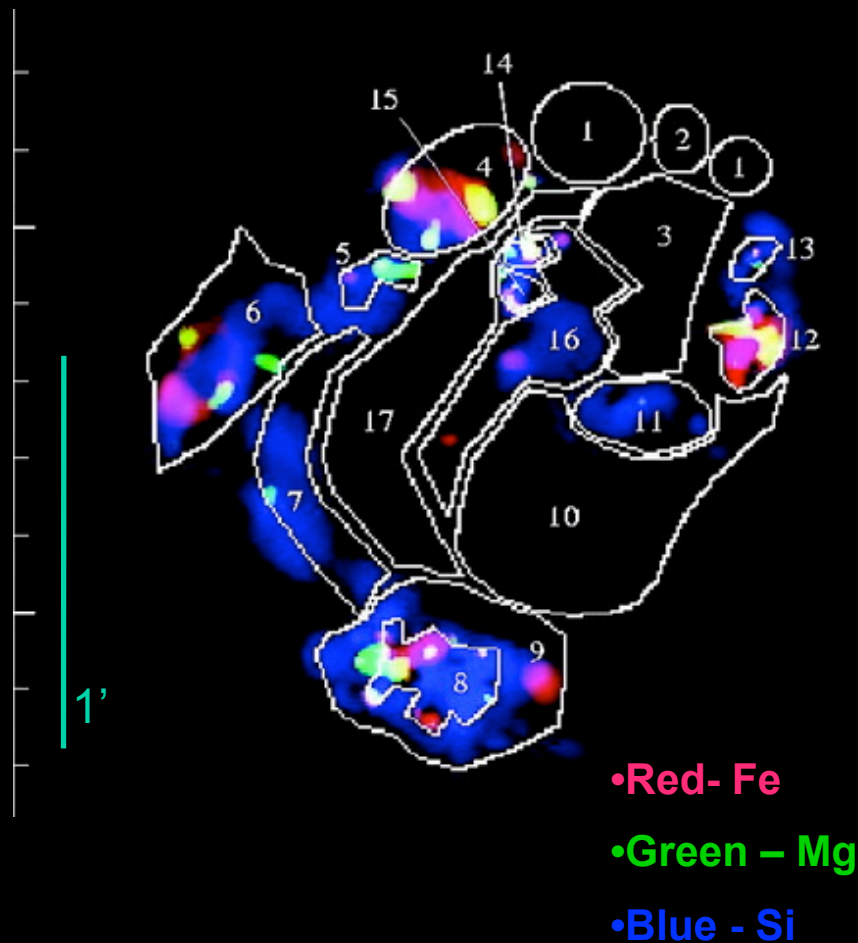
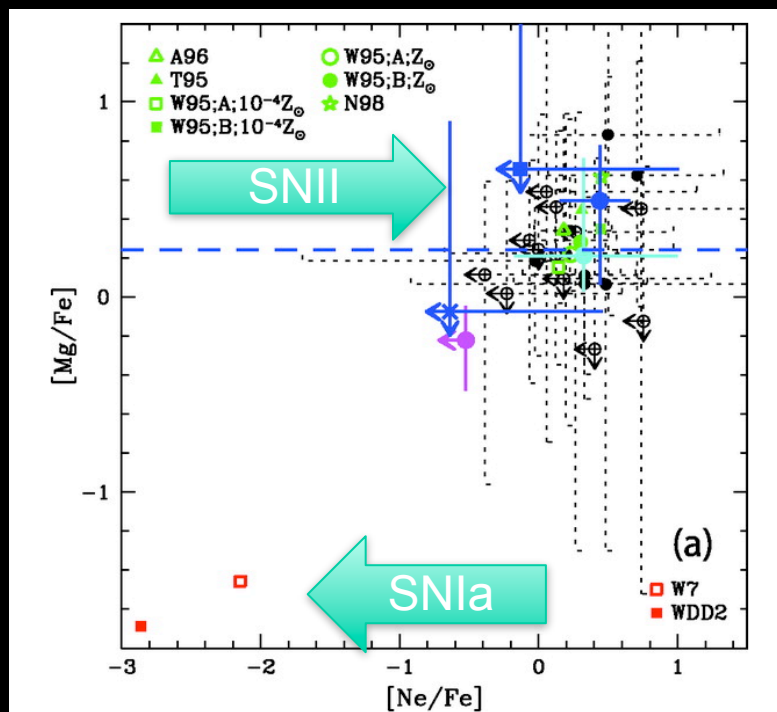


Baldi et al 2006a, b



# HOT ISM OF THE ANTENNAE – METAL ABUNDANCES

Yields consistent with SNIi enrichment



Baldi et al 2006a, b

# CIRCUM-NUCLEAR REGIONS

- Direct imaging/spectra of circum-nuclear regions
- Accretion and feedback



Junfeng Wang



Martin Elvis



Guido Risaliti



Alessandro Paggi

# CIRCUM-NUCLEAR REGIONS

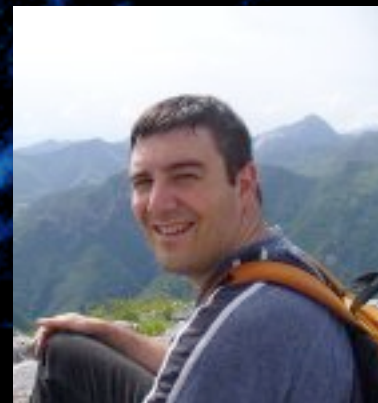
- Direct imaging/spectra of circum-nuclear regions
- Accretion and feedback



Junfeng Wang



Martin Elvis



Guido Risaliti



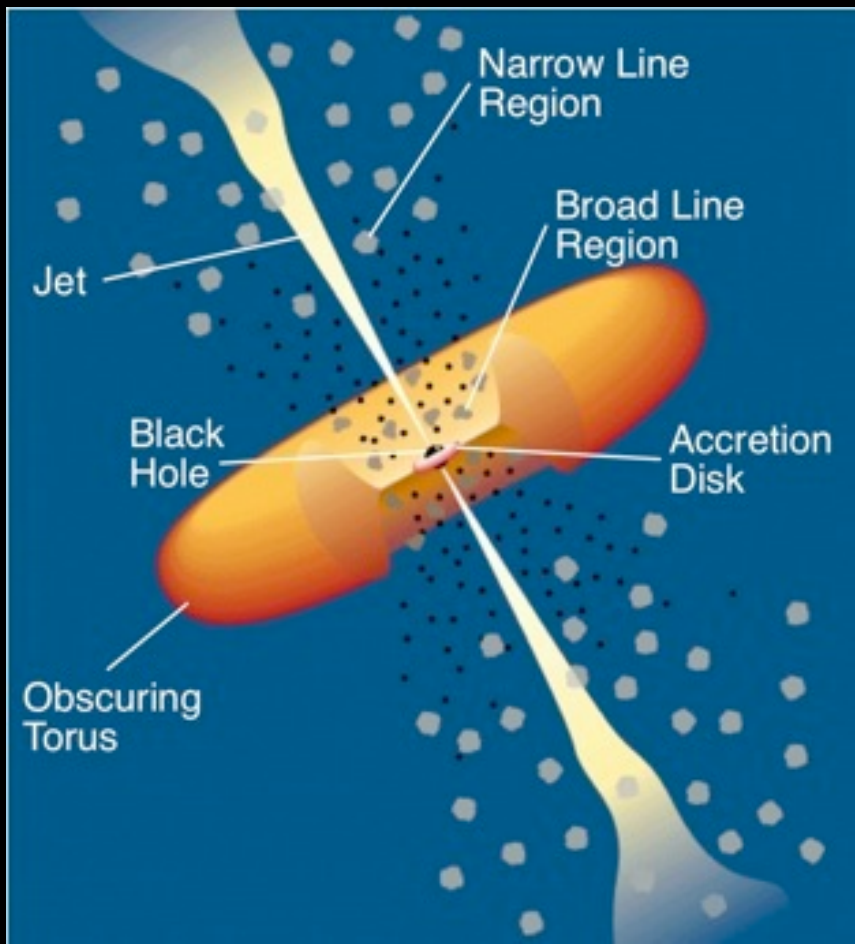
Alessandro Paggi





# THE AGN PARADIGM

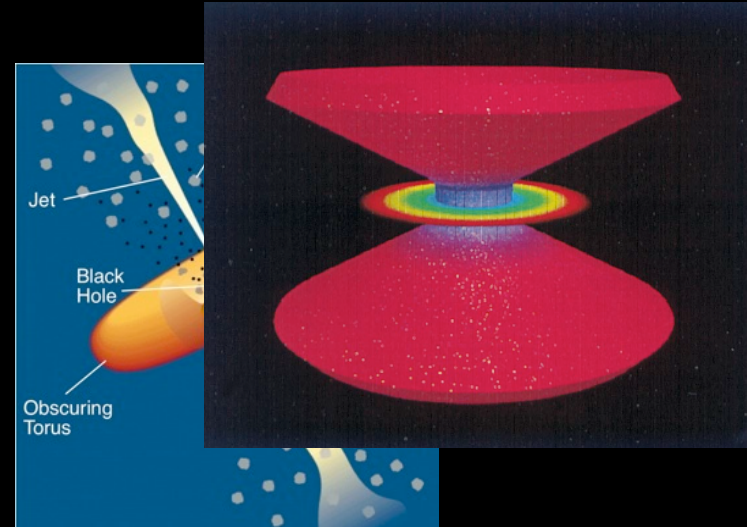
- Accretion-fed BH
  - Obscuring torus
- Photoionization
- Ionization cone





# THE AGN PARADIGM

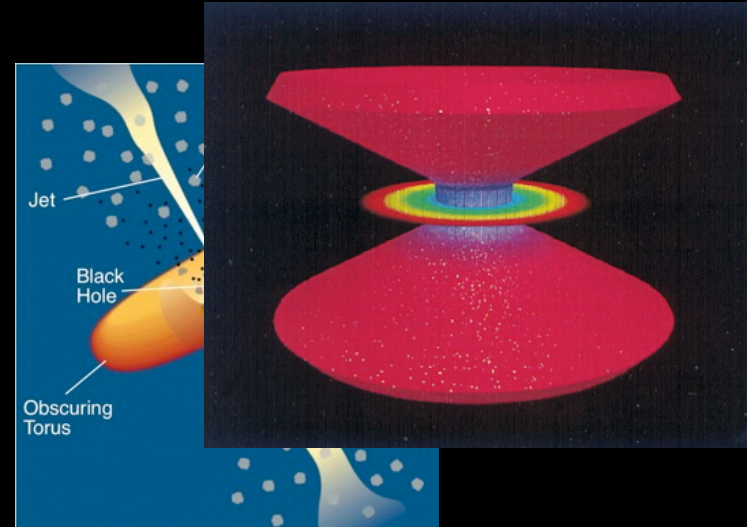
- Accretion-fed BH
  - Obscuring torus
- Photoionization
- Ionization cone
- **Are obscuring tori really there?**





# THE AGN PARADIGM

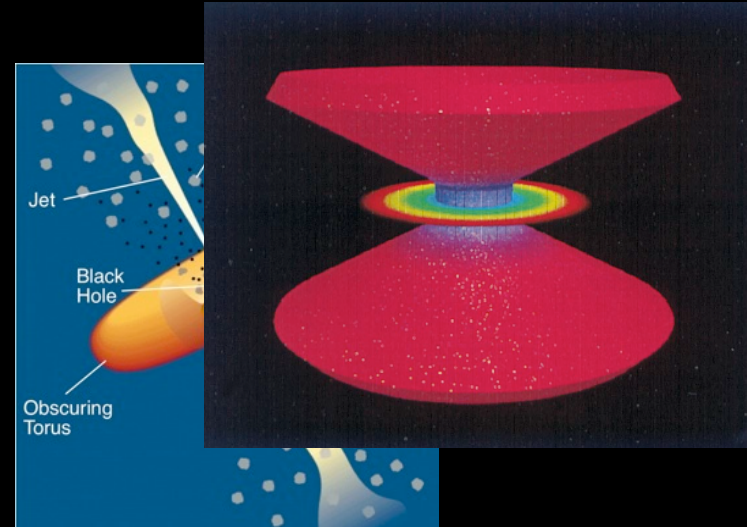
- Accretion-fed BH
  - Obscuring torus
- Photoionization
- Ionization cone
- Are obscuring tori really there?
- Some AGN are also ULIRGS
  - Star formation and AGN emission?
  - Effect of radio jet?





# THE AGN PARADIGM

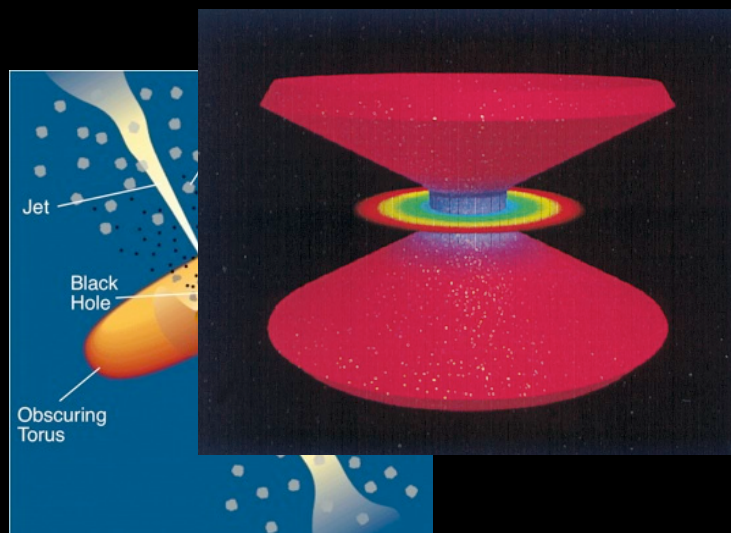
- Accretion-fed BH
  - Obscuring torus
- Photoionization
- Ionization cone
- Are obscuring tori really there?
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  - Star formation and AGN emission?
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- AGN feedback?





# THE AGN PARADIGM

- Accretion-fed BH
  - Obscuring torus
- Photoionization
- Ionization cone
- Are obscuring tori really there?
- Some AGN are also ULIRGS
  - Star formation and AGN emission?
  - Effect of radio jet?
- AGN feedback?
- Case studies: NGC 1365; NGC 4151; Mkn 573, .....





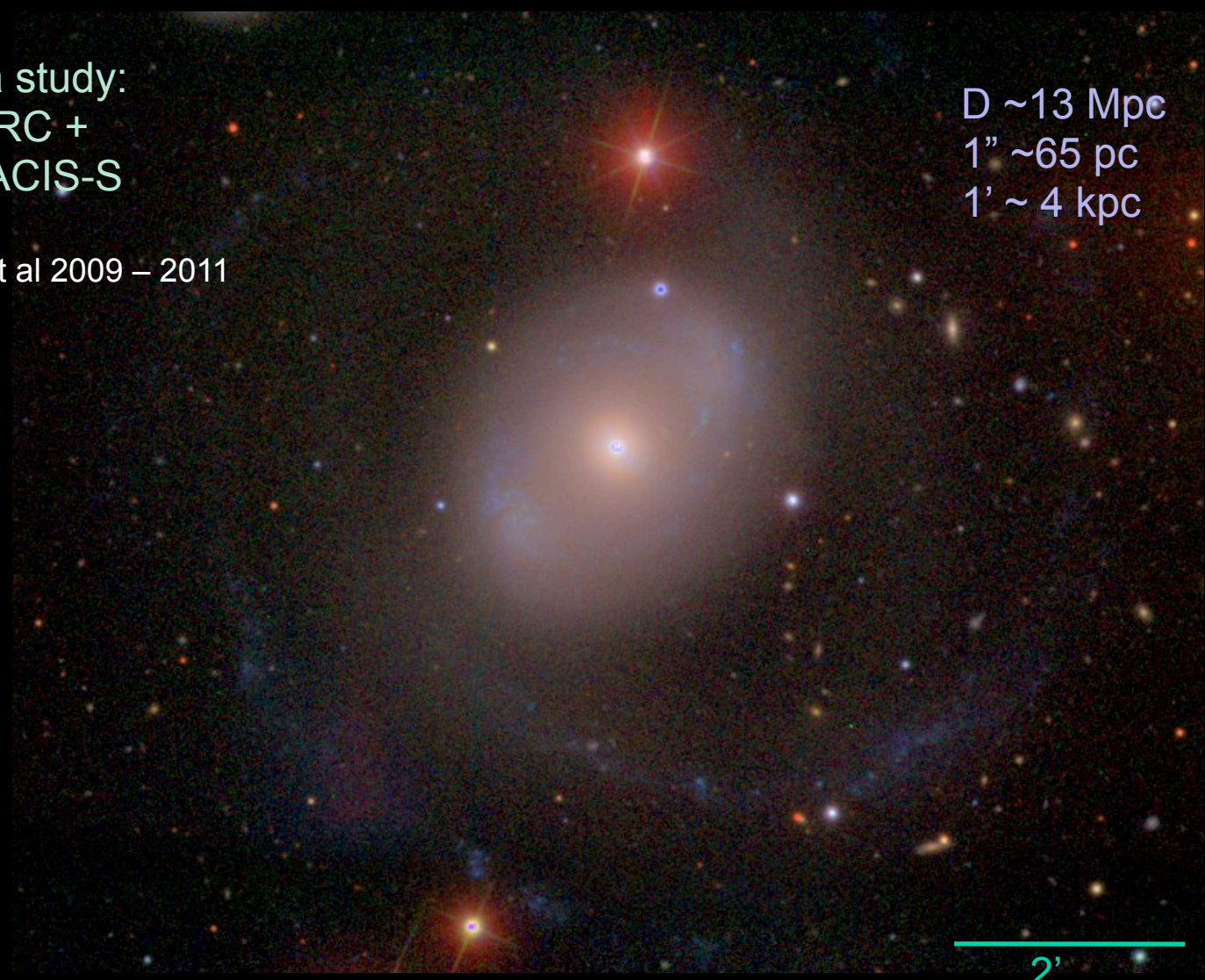


# NGC 4151 – AGN / GALAXY INTERACTION

Chandra study:  
50 Ks HRC +  
200 Ks ACIS-S

Wang, J. et al 2009 – 2011  
6 papers

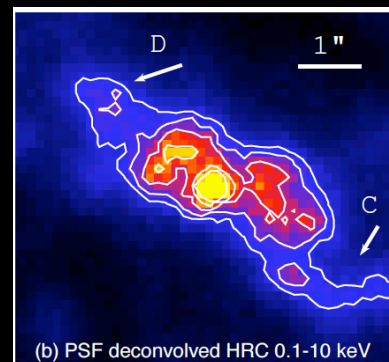
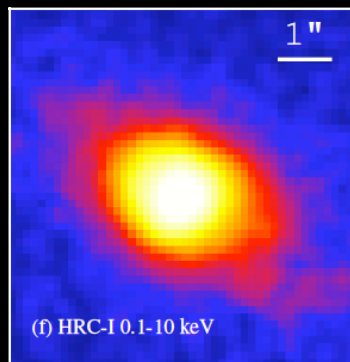
D ~13 Mpc  
1" ~65 pc  
1' ~ 4 kpc



2'

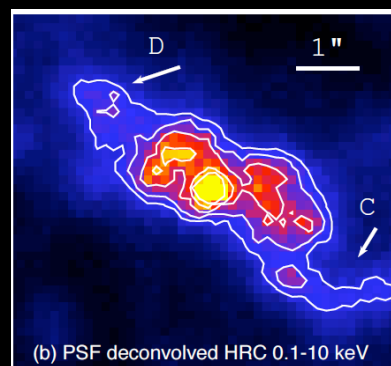
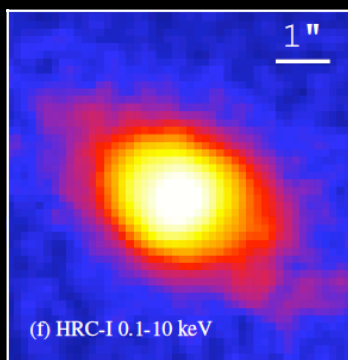
## Chandra – HRC

- No energy resolution
- Pixel (.13") < than PSF
- PSF very well-calibrated



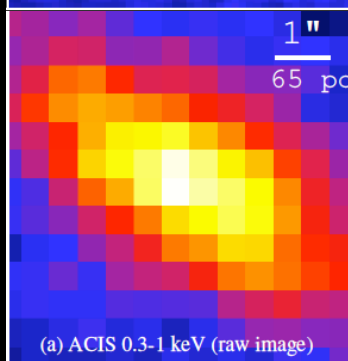
## Chandra – HRC

- No energy resolution
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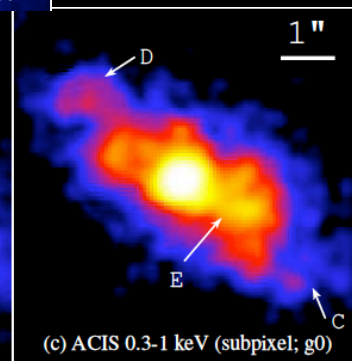
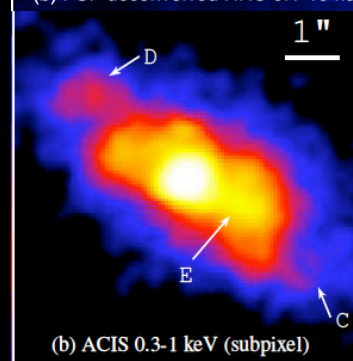
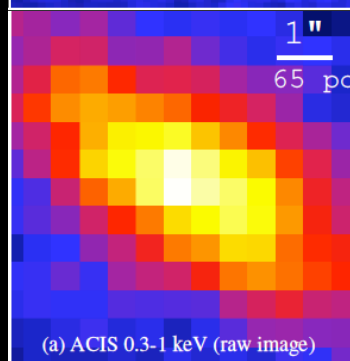
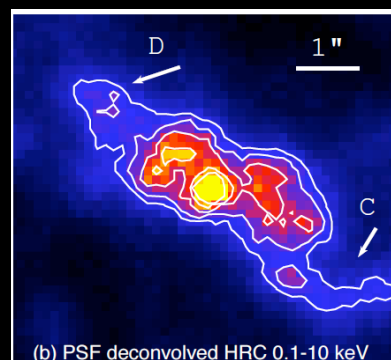
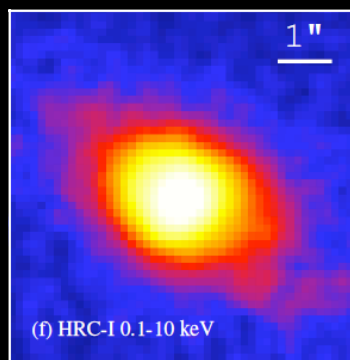
## Chandra – ACIS

- Energy resolution
- Pixel (.49") > PSF



## Chandra – HRC

- No energy resolution
- Pixel (.13") < than PSF
- PSF very well-calibrated



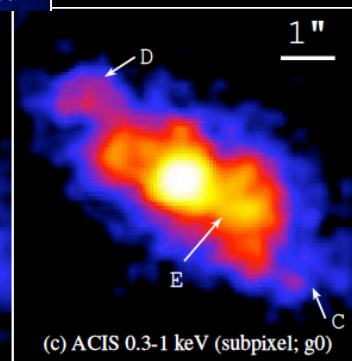
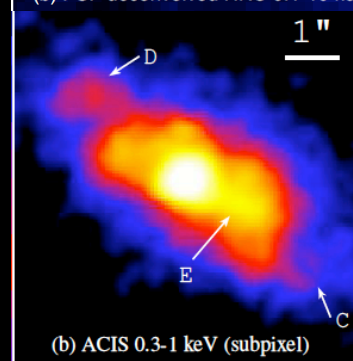
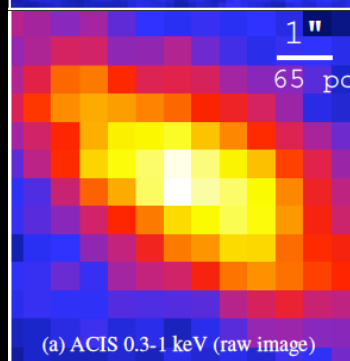
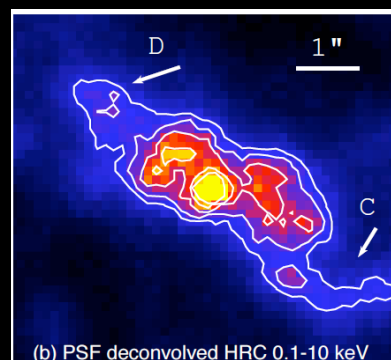
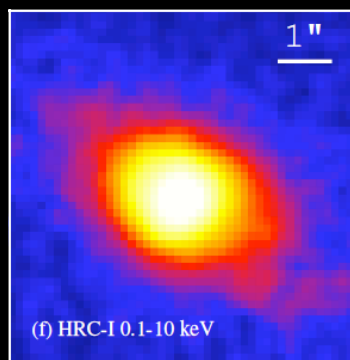
## Chandra – ACIS

- Energy resolution
- Pixel (.49") > PSF

→ Subpixel imaging

## Chandra – HRC

- No energy resolution
- Pixel (.13") < than PSF
- PSF very well-calibrated



## Chandra – ACIS

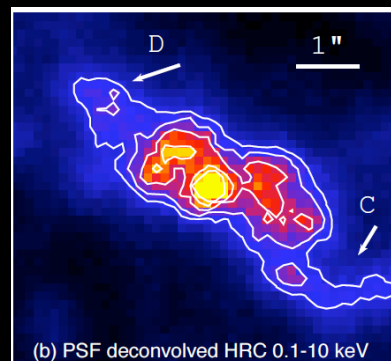
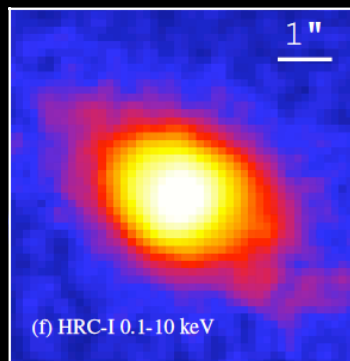
- Energy resolution
- Pixel (.49") > PSF

→ Subpixel imaging

- Photon 'pileup'

## Chandra – HRC

- •No energy resolution
- + •Pixel (.13") < than PSF
- + •PSF very well-calibrated

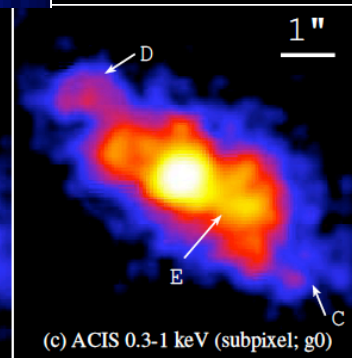
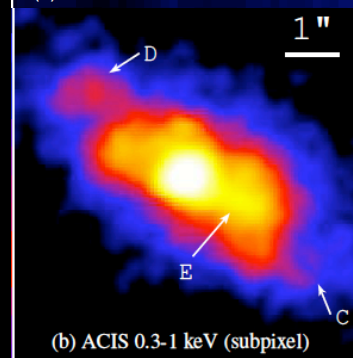
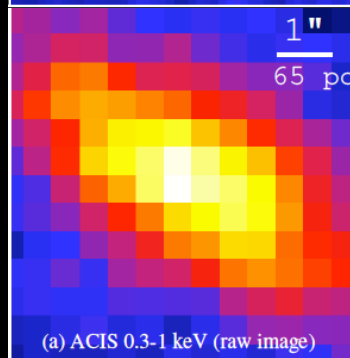


EMC2  
deconvolution

## Chandra – ACIS

- + •Energy resolution
- •Pixel (.49") > PSF

→ Subpixel imaging



- •Photon 'pileup'

→ Requires care




→ We have established that it does not affect the extended features

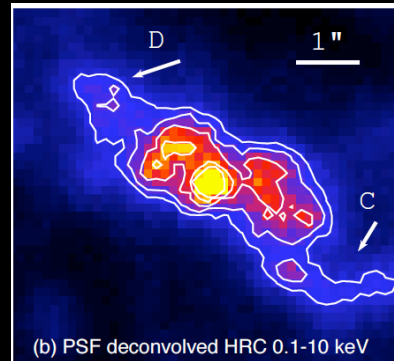
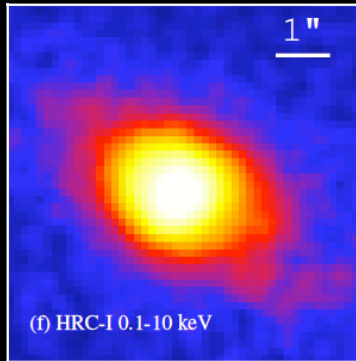


# NGC 4151 – THE CENTRAL 150 pc – A TECHNICAL PREAMBLE

Wang et al 2009, 2011



## Chandra – HRC

-  •No energy resolution
-  •Pixel (.13") < than PSF
-  •PSF very well-calibrated

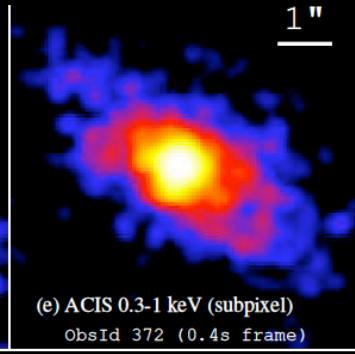
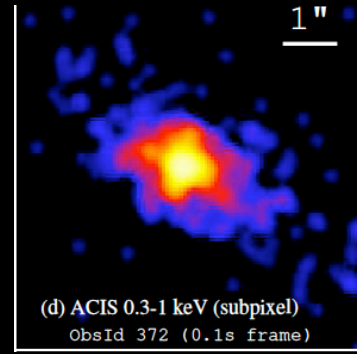
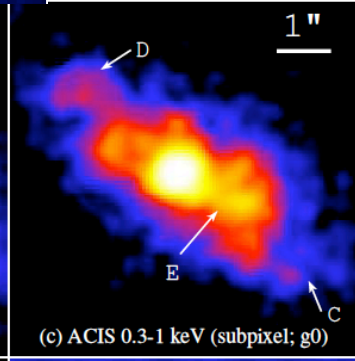
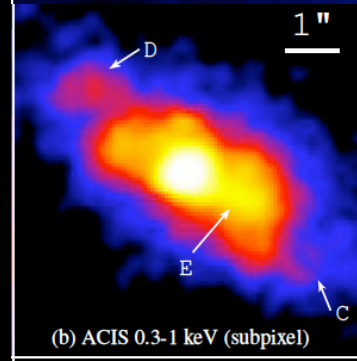
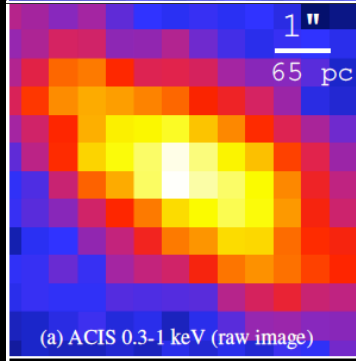


EMC2 deconvolution

## Chandra – ACIS

-  •Energy resolution
-  •Pixel (.49") > PSF

→ Subpixel imaging



-  •Photon 'pileup'

→ Requires care

→ We have established that it does not affect the extended features



# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

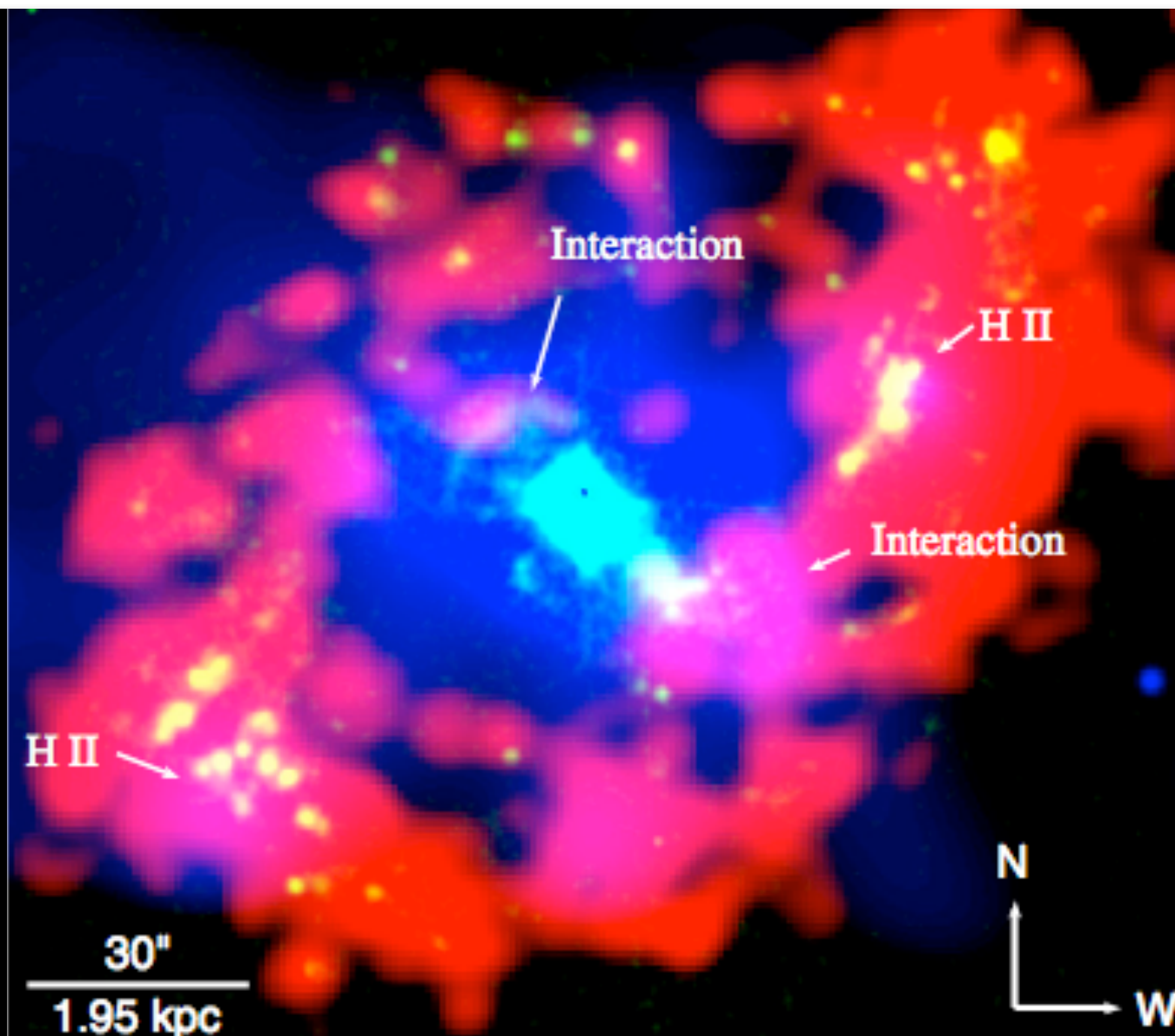
Wang et al 2010





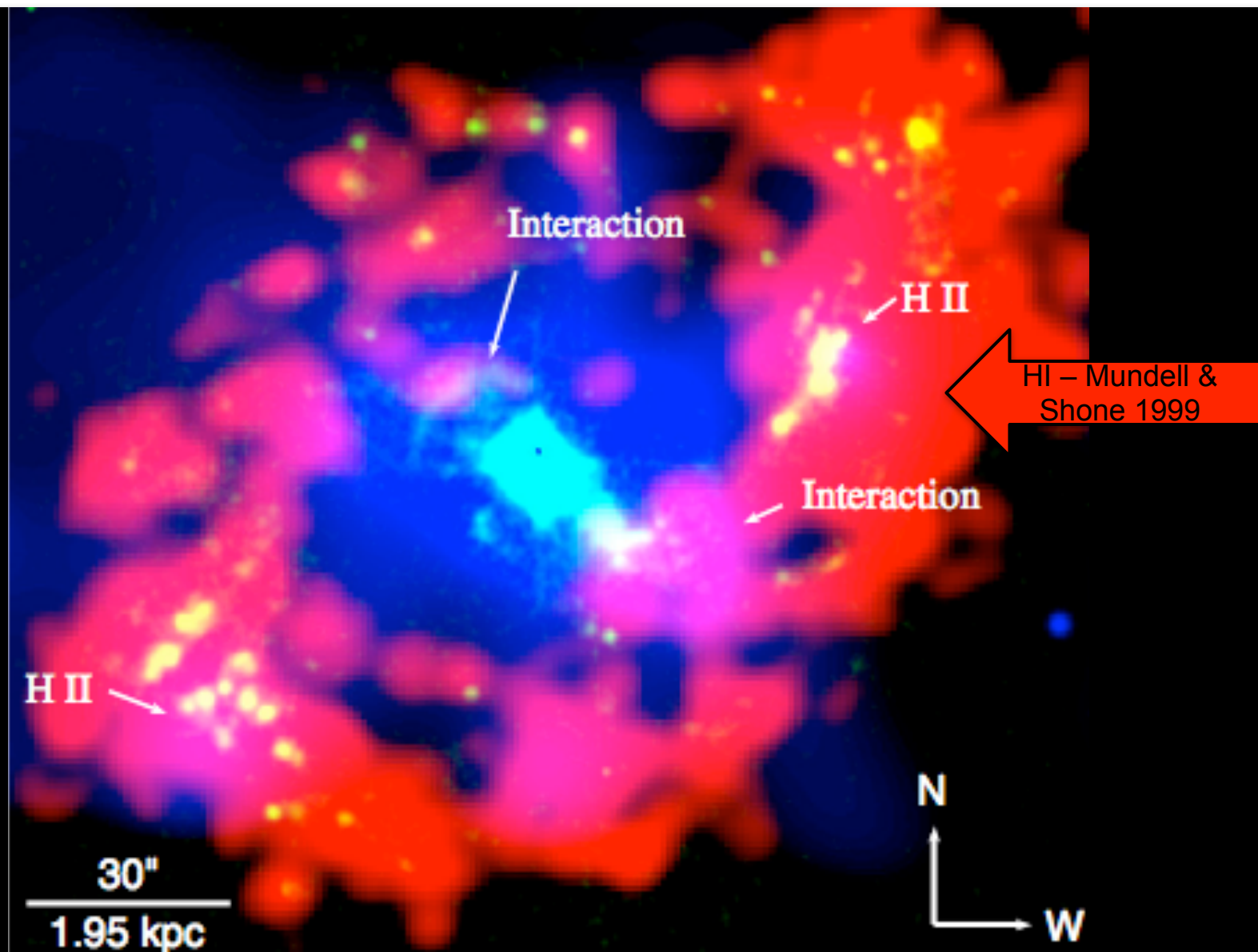
# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

Wang et al 2010



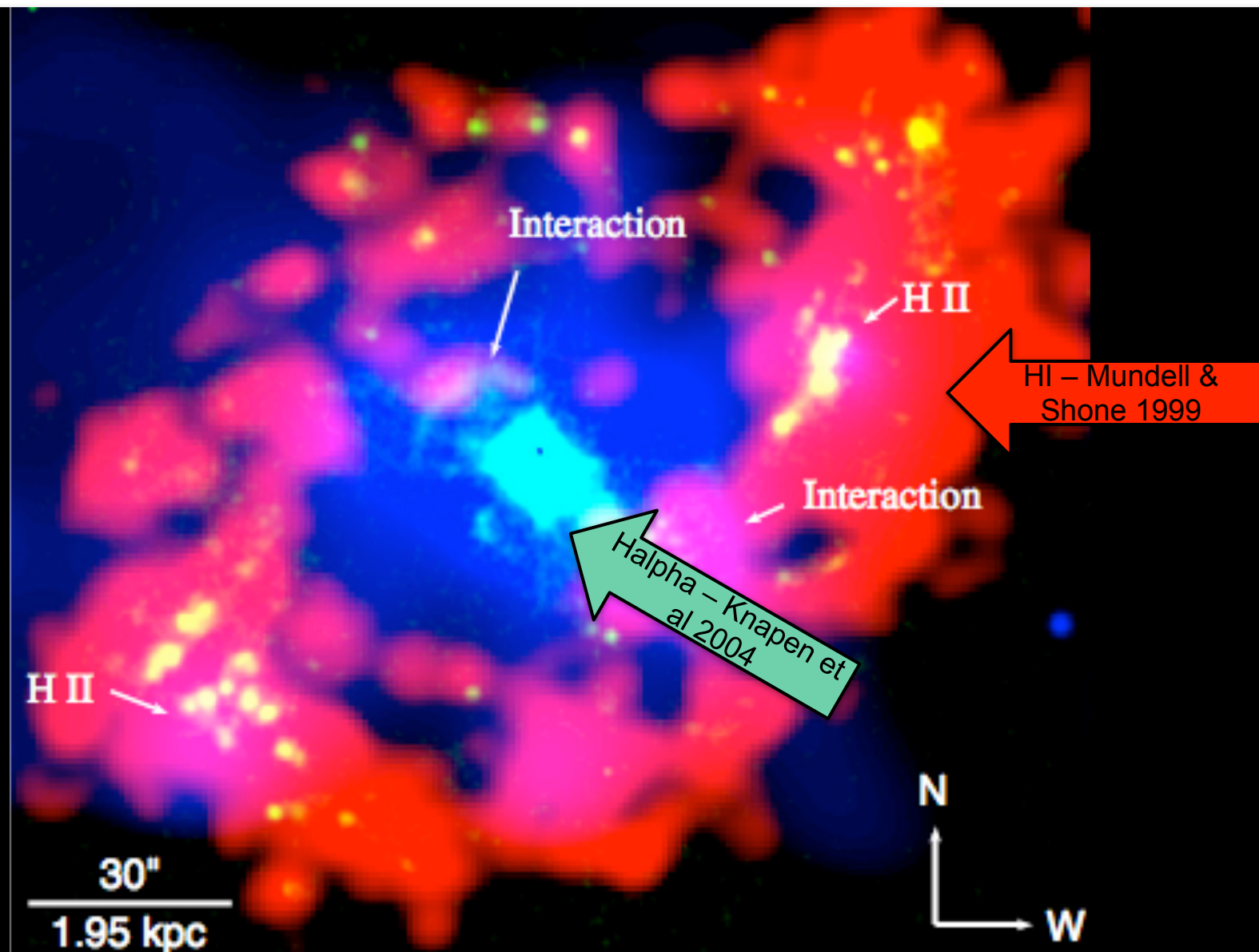
# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

Wang et al 2010



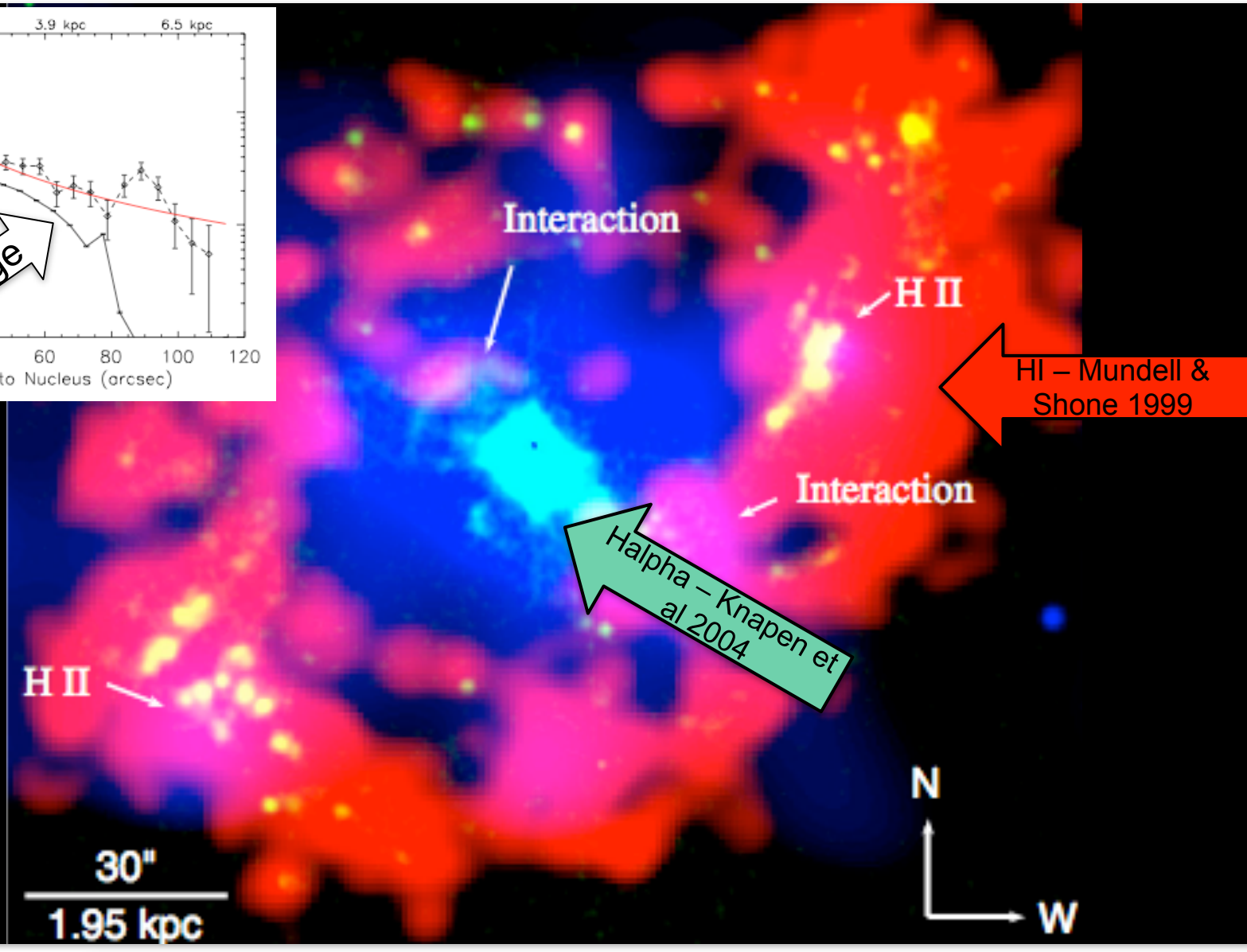
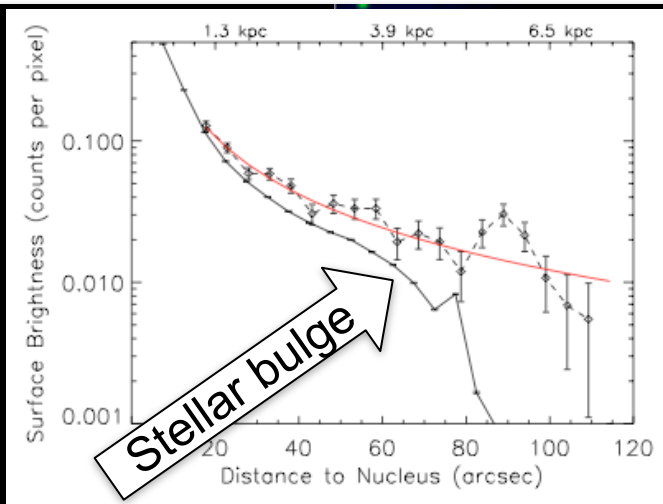
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Wang et al 2010



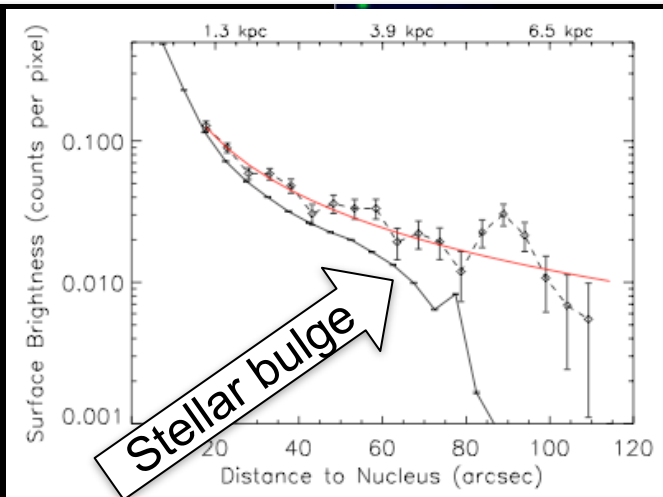
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Wang et al 2010

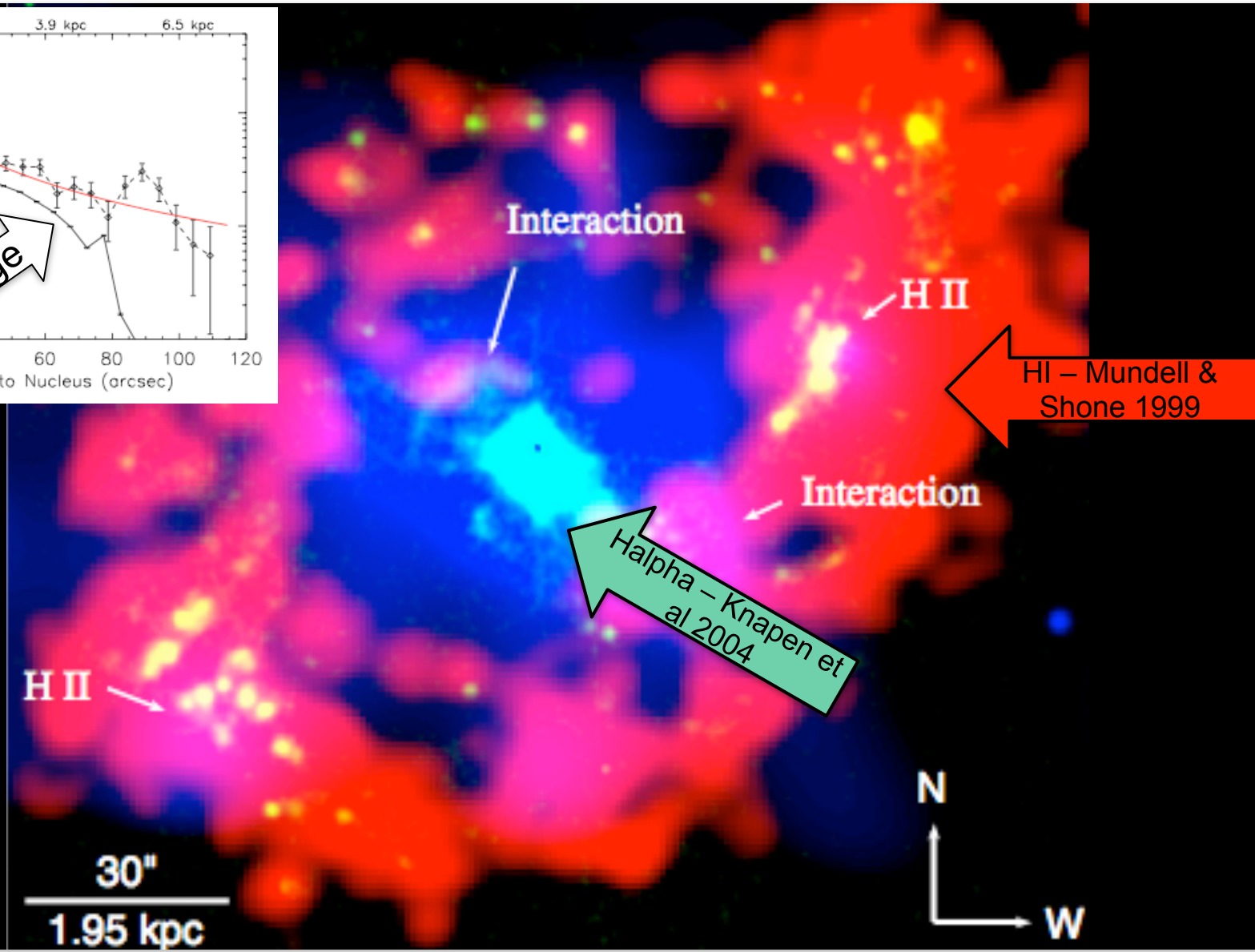


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Wang et al 2010

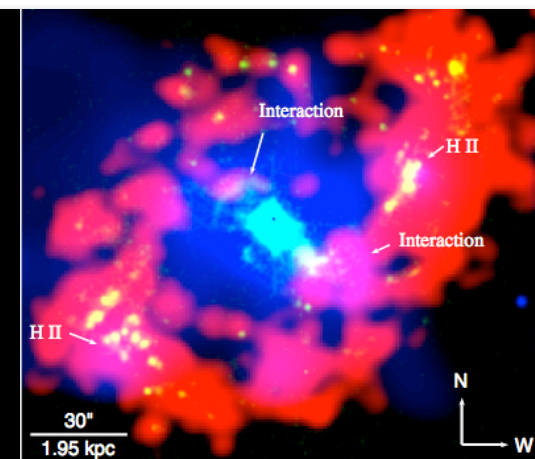
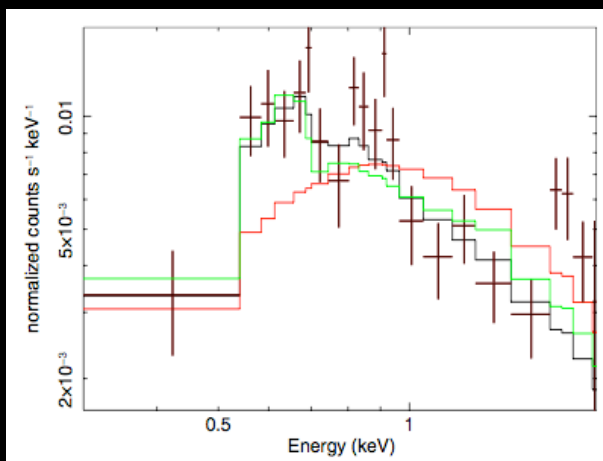


The X-ray emission of the cavity is not due to unresolved stellar sources



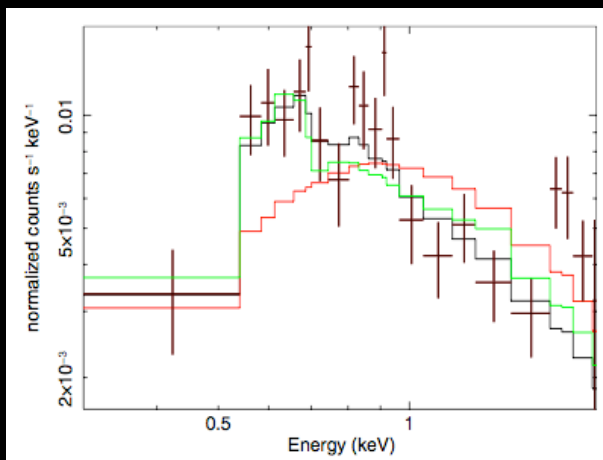
# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

Wang et al 2010

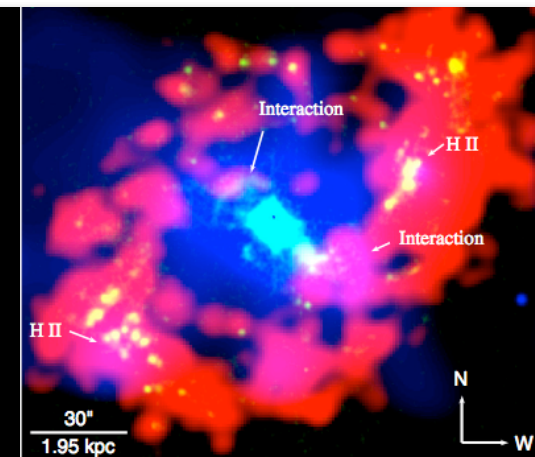


# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

Wang et al 2010



X-ray spectrum fit requires nuclear power-law (PSF wings + stellar) + additional component, either Photoionized  $\log \xi = 1.7 \pm 0.2$  ionization param.  $\xi = L/nR^2$  or Thermal  $kT = 0.25 \pm 0.4$  keV



## Photo-ionization

Given  $\xi$ ,  $n=2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (HI),  $R=3\text{kpc}$

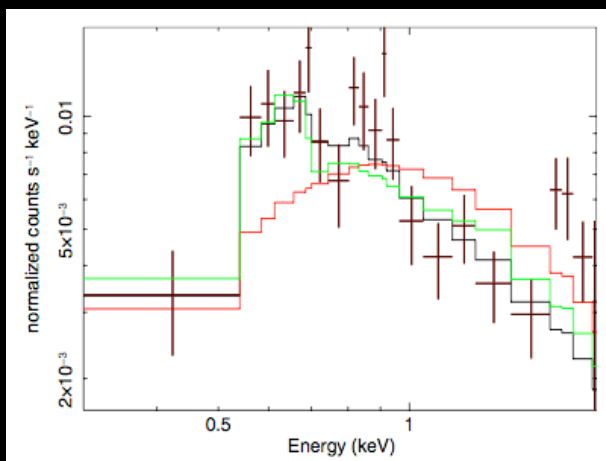
→  $L \sim 6 \times 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \sim L_E$

→ Time  $\sim 10^4$  yrs

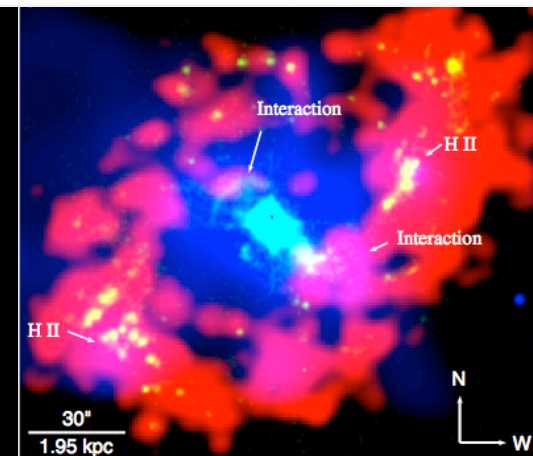
(either recombination or light travel)

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Wang et al 2010



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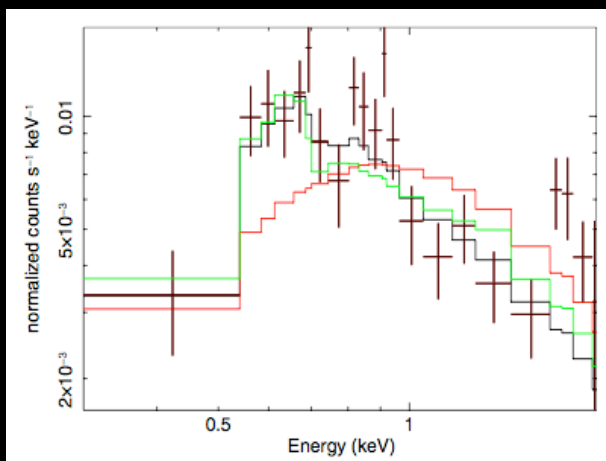
(either recombination or light travel)

Burst scenario

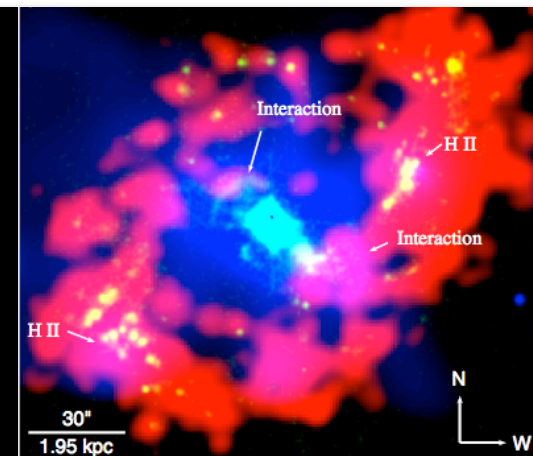


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→ Time  $\sim 10^4$  yrs

(either recombination or light travel)

## Thermal – semi-confined hot gas

$E_{\text{th}} \sim 3 \times 10^{54} \text{ ergs}$ ,  $\tau_c \sim 10^8 \text{ yr}$ ,  $M \sim 3 \times 10^6$

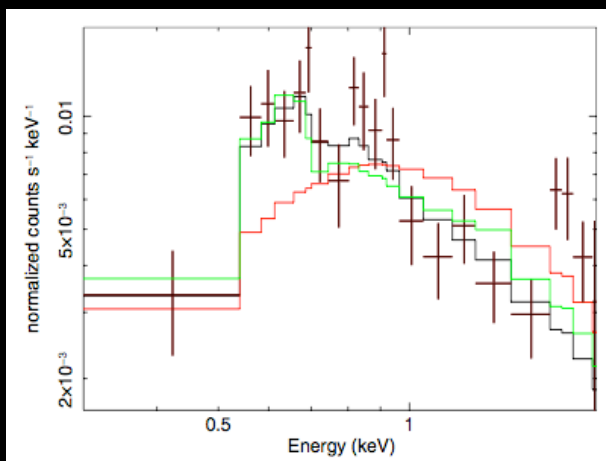
$M_{\odot}$   $L_X \sim 10^{39} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

Hot gas in pressure balance with HI

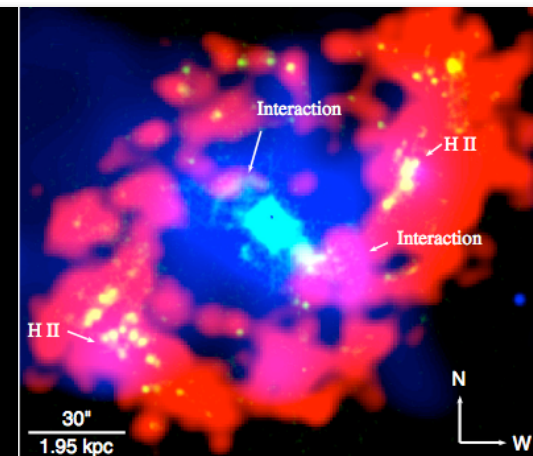
Burst scenario

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Wang et al 2010



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Burst scenario

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$M_{\odot}$   $L_X \sim 10^{39} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

Hot gas in pressure balance with HI

Given present  $L_{\text{bol}} \sim 7 \times 10^{43} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

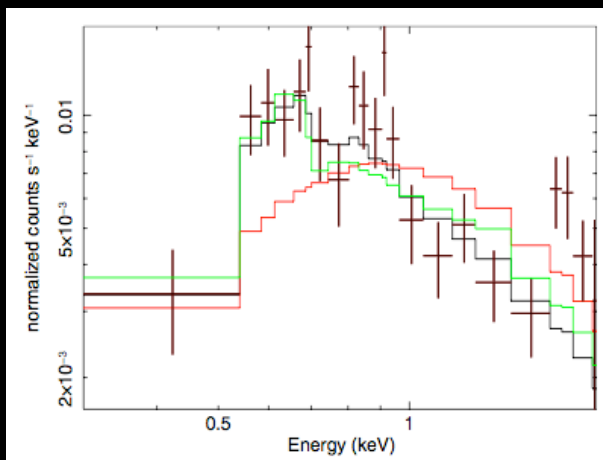
If 5% goes into cavity (Hopkins et al 2005)

→ Time  $\sim 4 \times 10^4$  yrs of AGN heating to create  $E_{\text{th}}$

→ Also expansion time off disk  $\sim 10^5$  yrs

# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

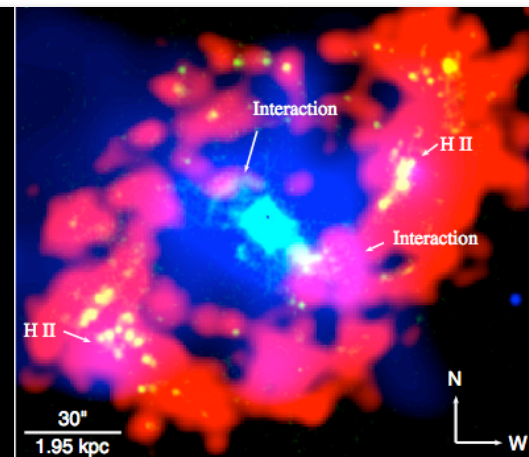
Wang et al 2010



X-ray spectrum fit requires nuclear power-law (PSF wings + stellar) + additional component, either Photoionized  $\log \xi = 1.7 \pm 0.2$  ionization param.  $\xi = L/nR^2$

or  
Th

This could be steady-state



## Photo-ionization

Given  $\xi$ ,  $n=2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (HI),  $R=3\text{kpc}$

→  $L \sim 6 \times 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \sim L_E$

→ Time  $\sim 10^4 \text{ yrs}$

(either recombination or light travel)

Burst scenario

## Thermal – semi-confined hot gas

$E_{\text{th}} \sim 3 \times 10^{54} \text{ ergs}$ ,  $\tau_c \sim 10^8 \text{ yr}$ ,  $M \sim 3 \times 10^6$

$M_{\odot}$   $L_X \sim 10^{39} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

Hot gas in pressure balance with HI

Given present  $L_{\text{bol}} \sim 7 \times 10^{43} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

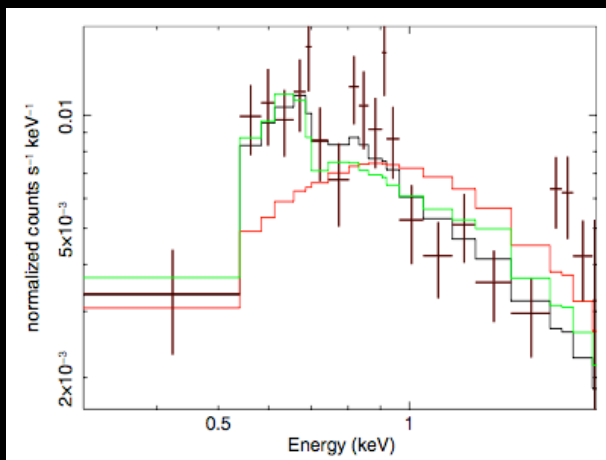
If 5% goes into cavity (Hopkins et al 2005)

→ Time  $\sim 4 \times 10^4 \text{ yrs}$  of AGN heating to create  $E_{\text{th}}$

→ Also expansion time off disk  $\sim 10^5 \text{ yrs}$

# NGC 4151 – THE 4 KPC X-RAY FILLED CAVITY

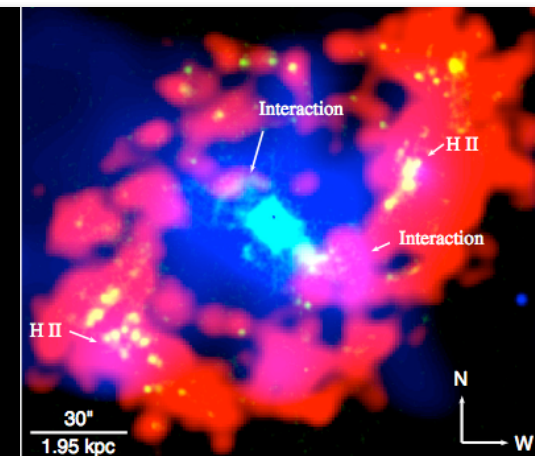
Wang et al 2010



X-ray spectrum fit requires nuclear power-law (PSF wings + stellar) + additional component, either Photoionized  $\log \xi = 1.7 \pm 0.2$  ionization param.  $\xi = L/nR^2$

or  
Th

This could be steady-state



## Photo-ionization

Given  $\xi$ ,  $n=2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (HI),  $R=3\text{kpc}$

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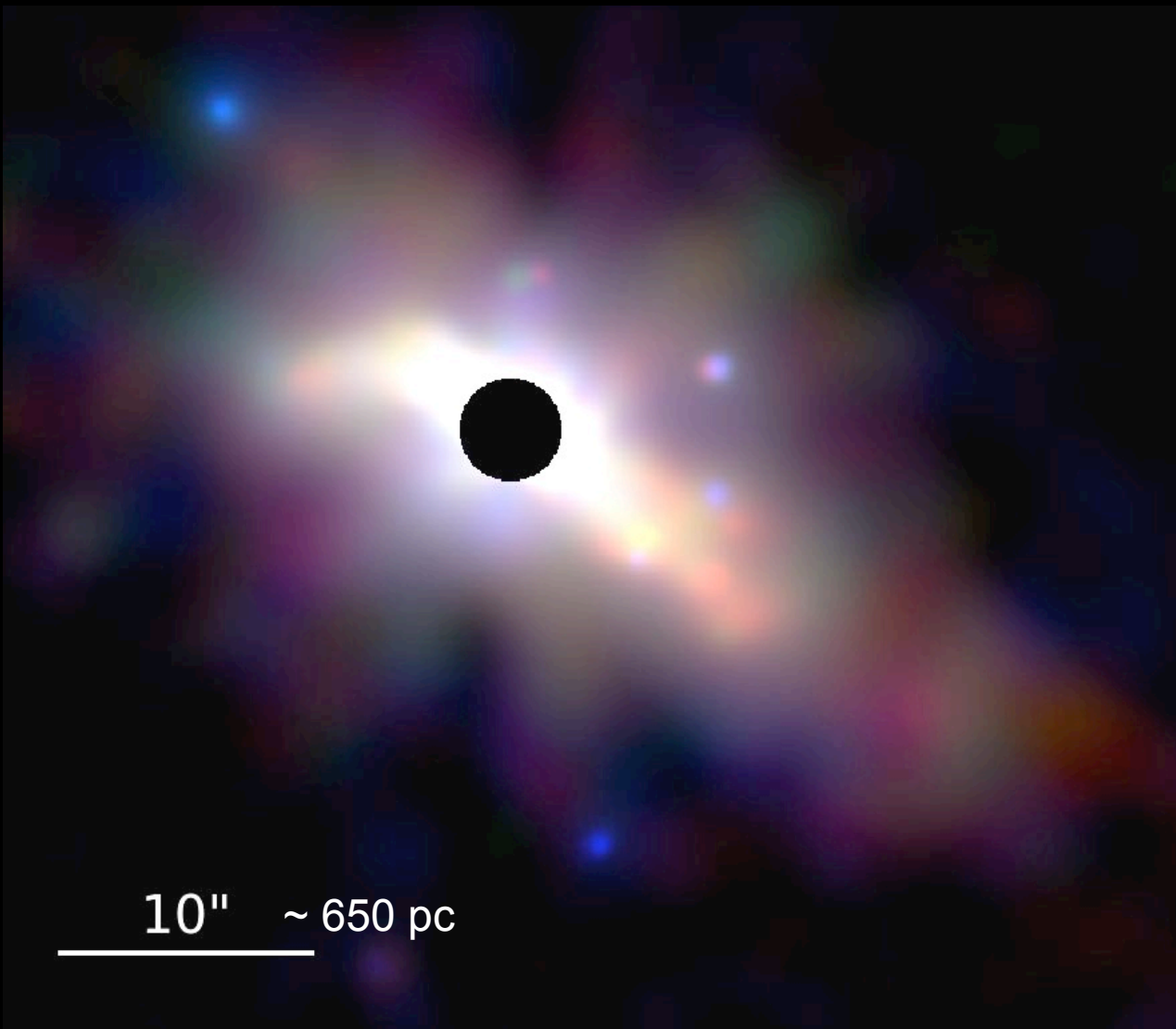
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→ Also expansion time off disk  $\sim 10^5 \text{ yrs}$

→ How much of this outflow is powered by SN heating? (see M31, Bogdan & Gilfanov 2008)

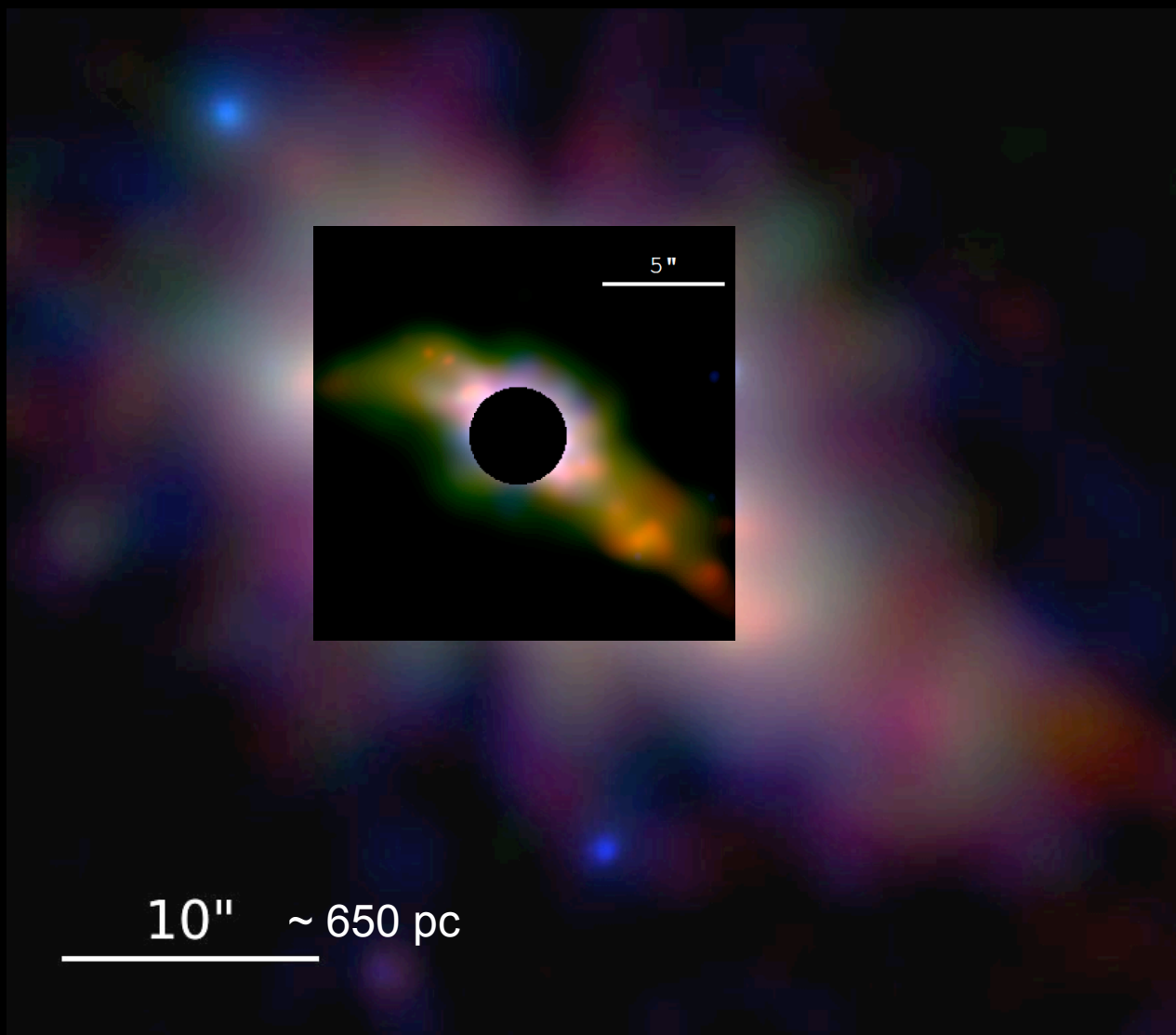


# CIRCUM-NUCLEAR X-RAY EMISSION OF NGC 4151



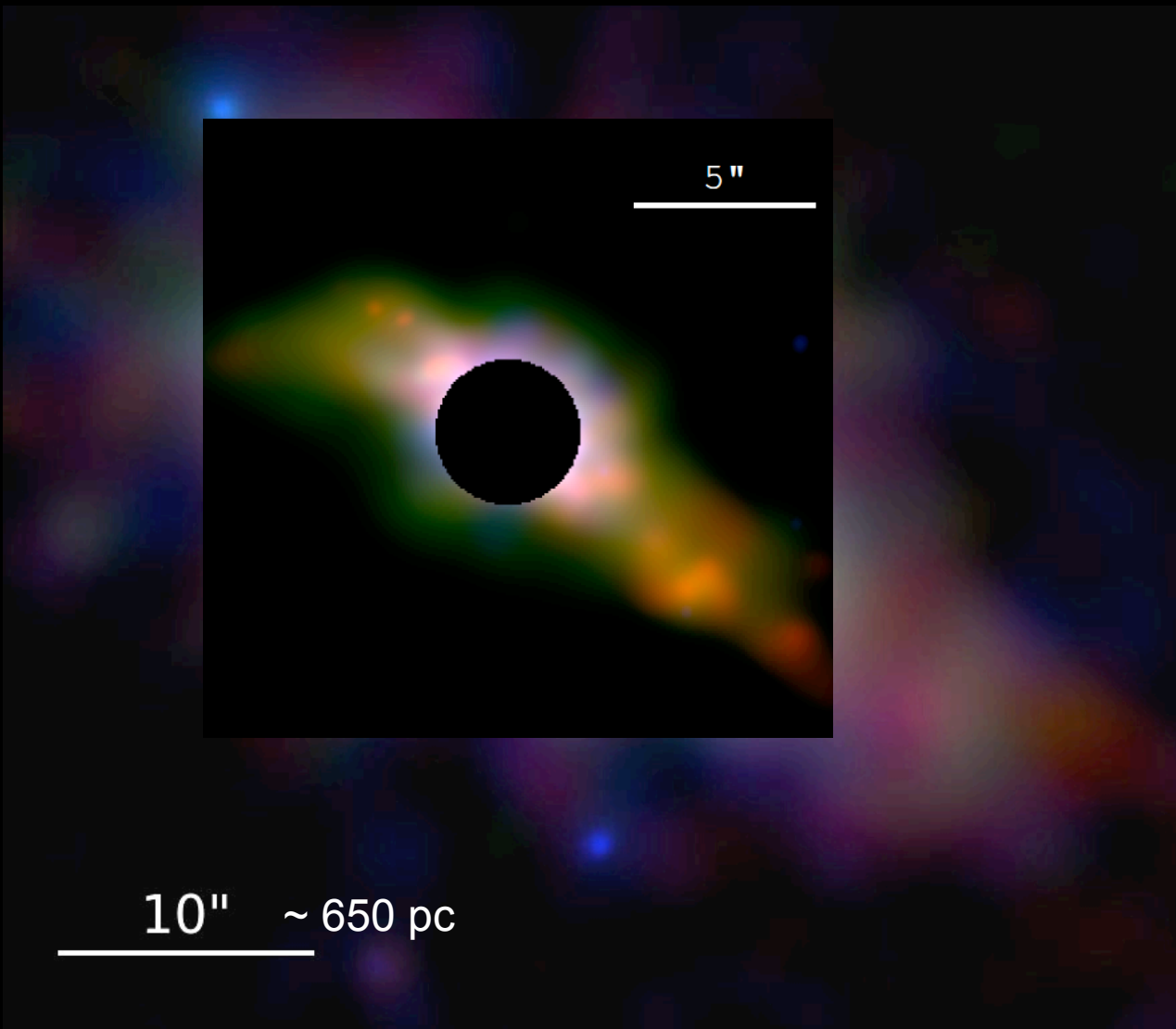


# CIRCUM-NUCLEAR X-RAY EMISSION OF NGC 4151



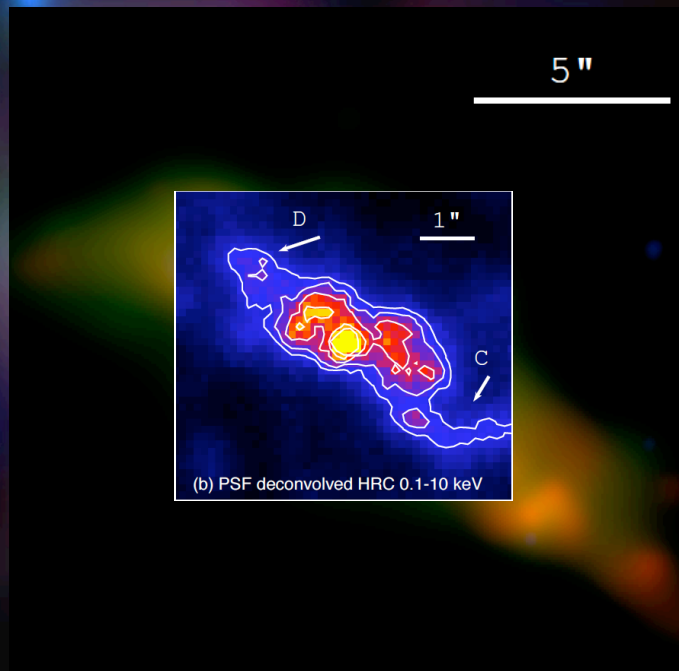


# CIRCUM-NUCLEAR X-RAY EMISSION OF NGC 4151





# CIRCUM-NUCLEAR X-RAY EMISSION OF NGC 4151



10" ~ 650 pc



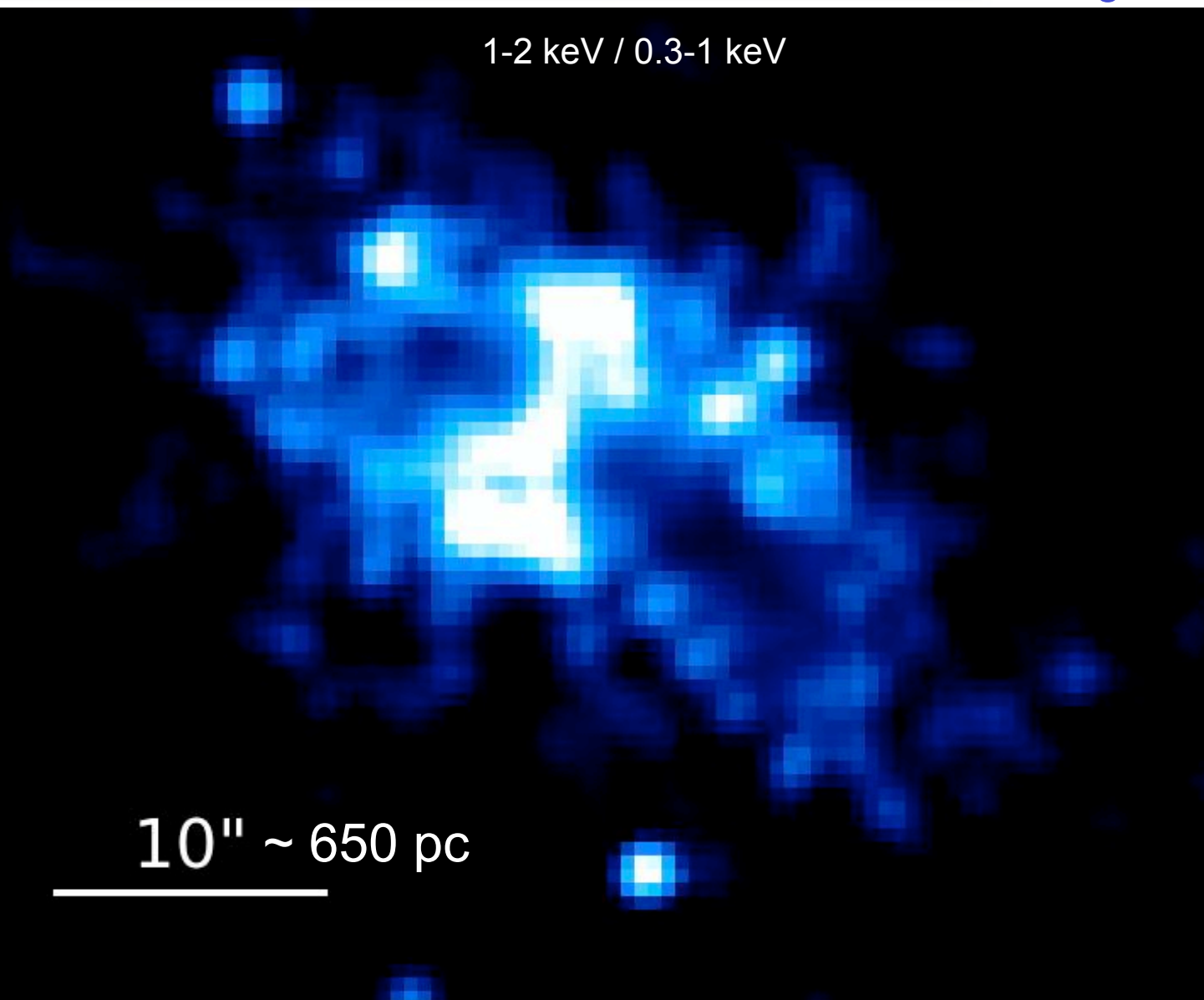


# NGC 4151 – X-RAY ABSORPTION MAP

Wang et al 2011a

1-2 keV / 0.3-1 keV

10" ~ 650 pc

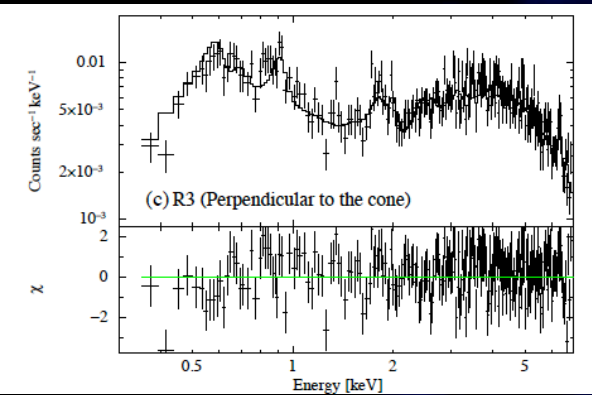




# NGC 4151 – X-RAY ABSORPTION MAP

Wang et al 2011a

1-2 keV / 0.3-1 keV



$$N_H = 6.5^{+0.5}_{-1.5} \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$



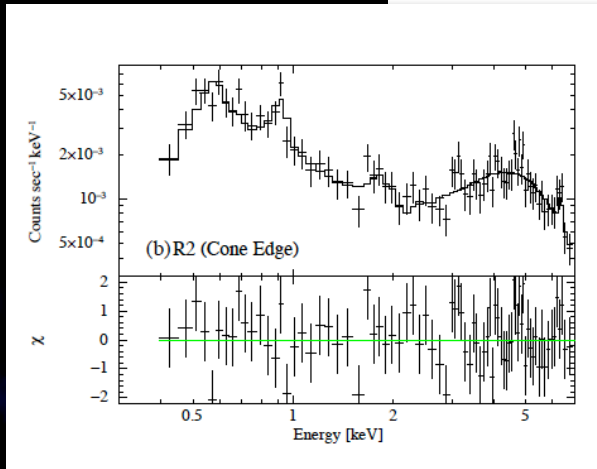
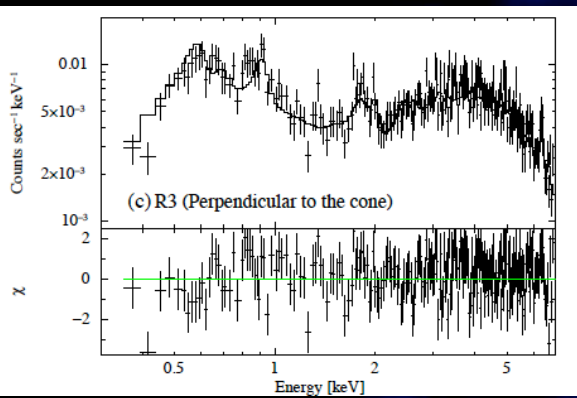
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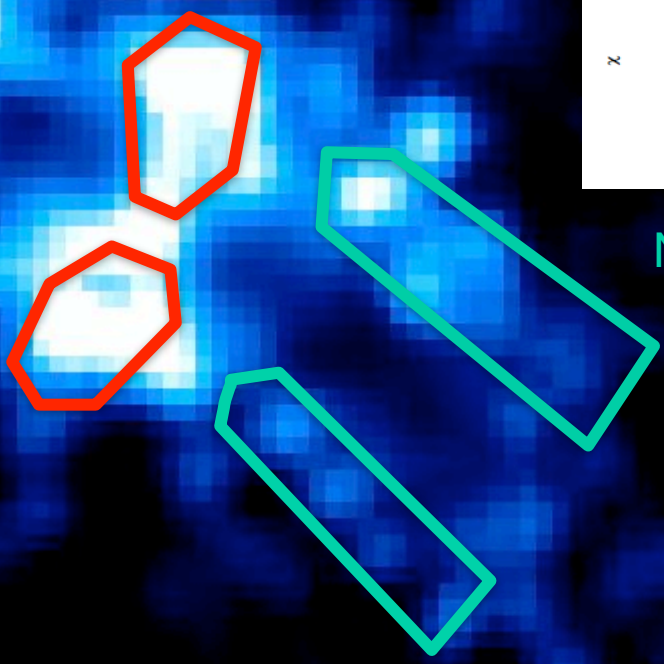
Wang et al 2011a

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$$N_H = 6.5^{+0.5}_{-1.5} \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$N_H = 7.0 \pm 5 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

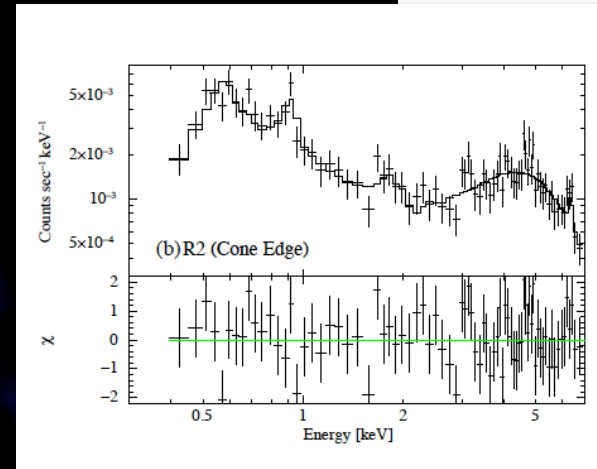
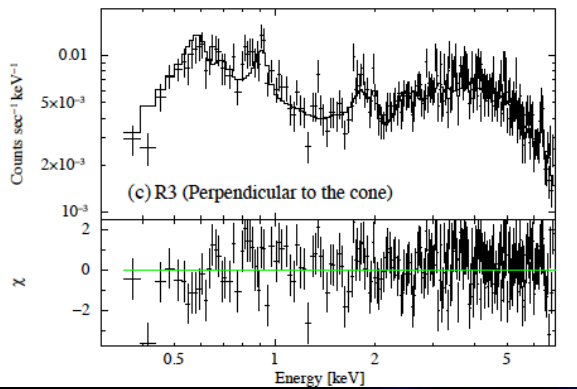


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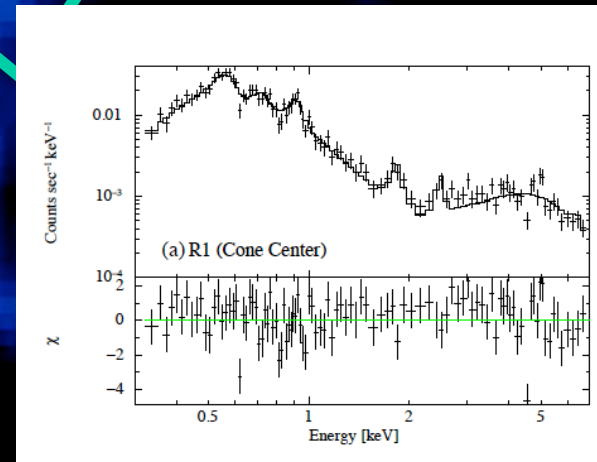
Wang et al 2011a

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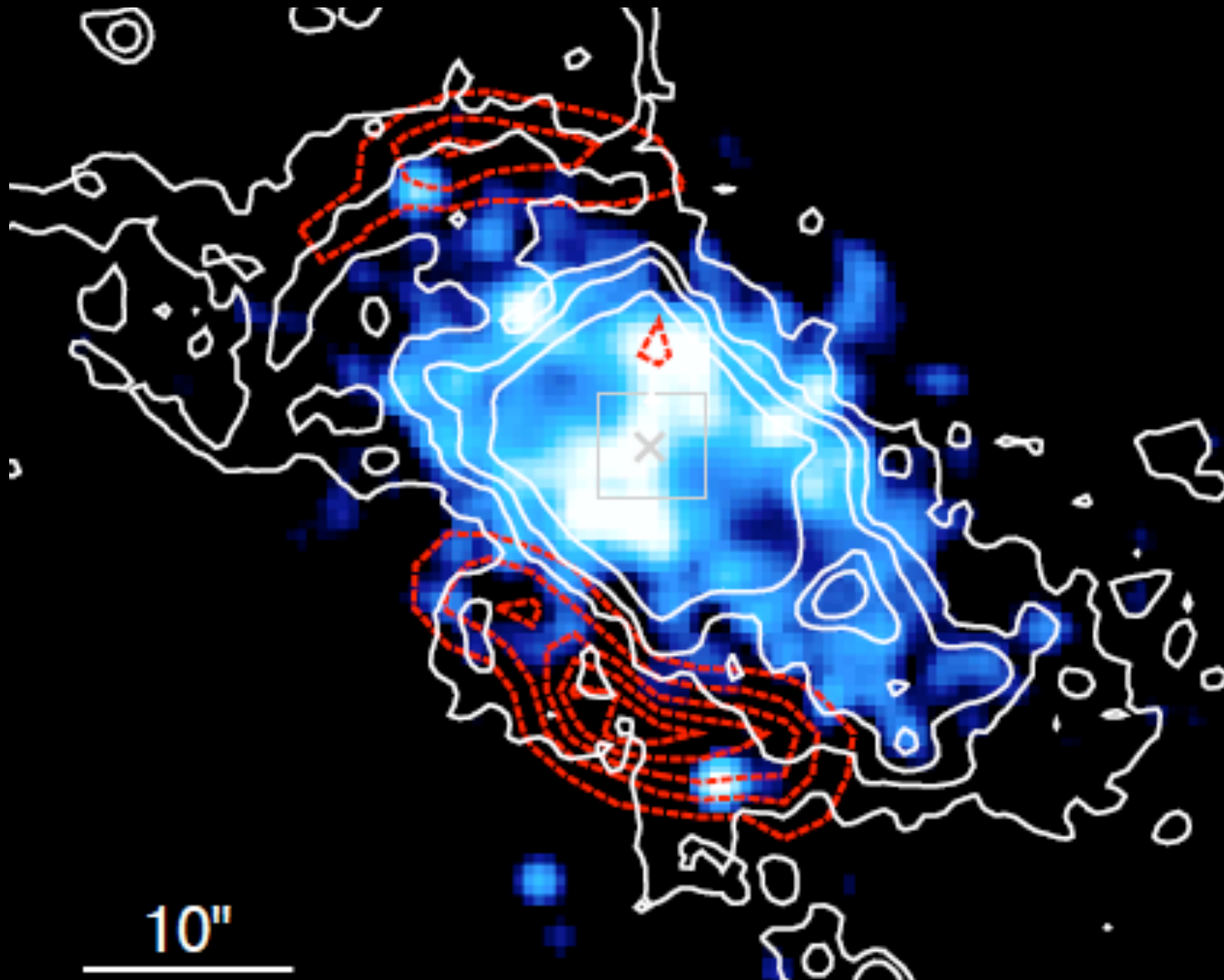
$$N_H = 2 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2} = N_{\text{Gal}}$$

$10'' \sim 650 \text{ pc}$



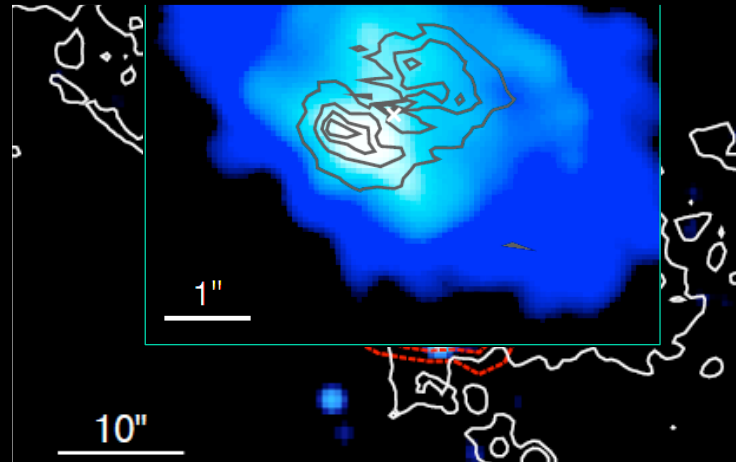
# NGC 4151 – X-RAY EMISSION AND OBSCURING CLOUDS

Wang et al 2011a



- Assuming no HI, H<sub>2</sub> mass from N<sub>H</sub>  $\sim 2 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$   
Mass from H<sub>2</sub> emission  $\sim 10^7 - 10^9 M_{\odot}$   
(Storchi-Bergmann et al 2009)

- H<sub>2</sub> could be photo-excited from AGN
  - Not blocked by molecular torus
  - Low CO abundances in nucleus because of X-rays (XDR)



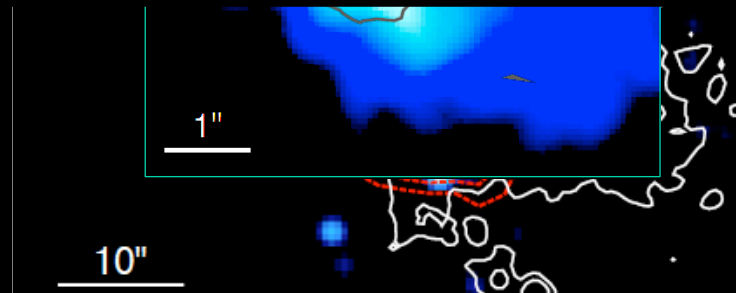
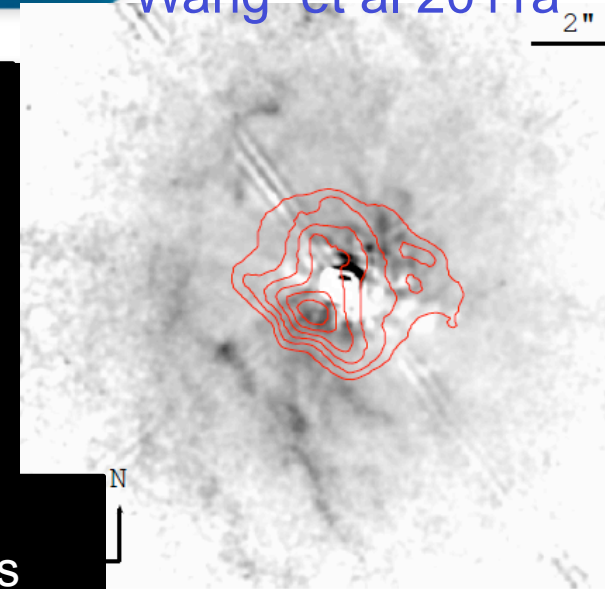
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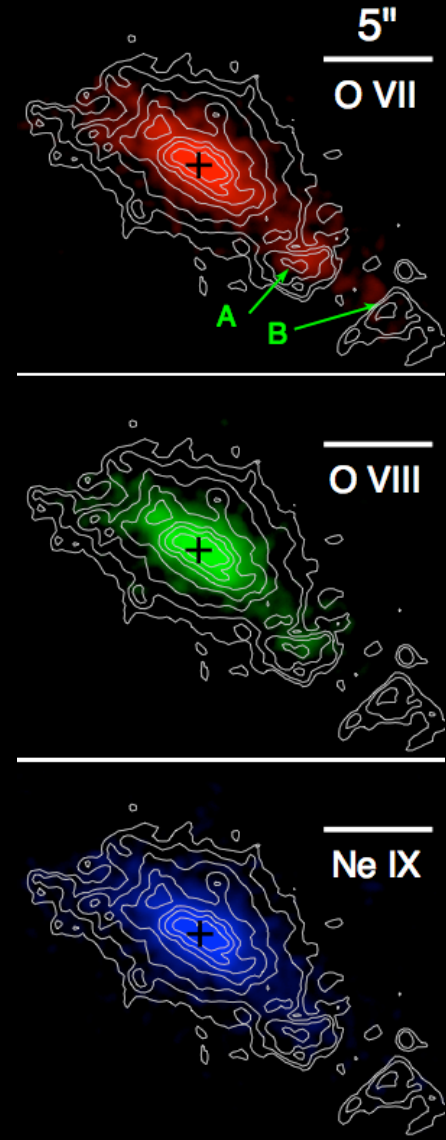
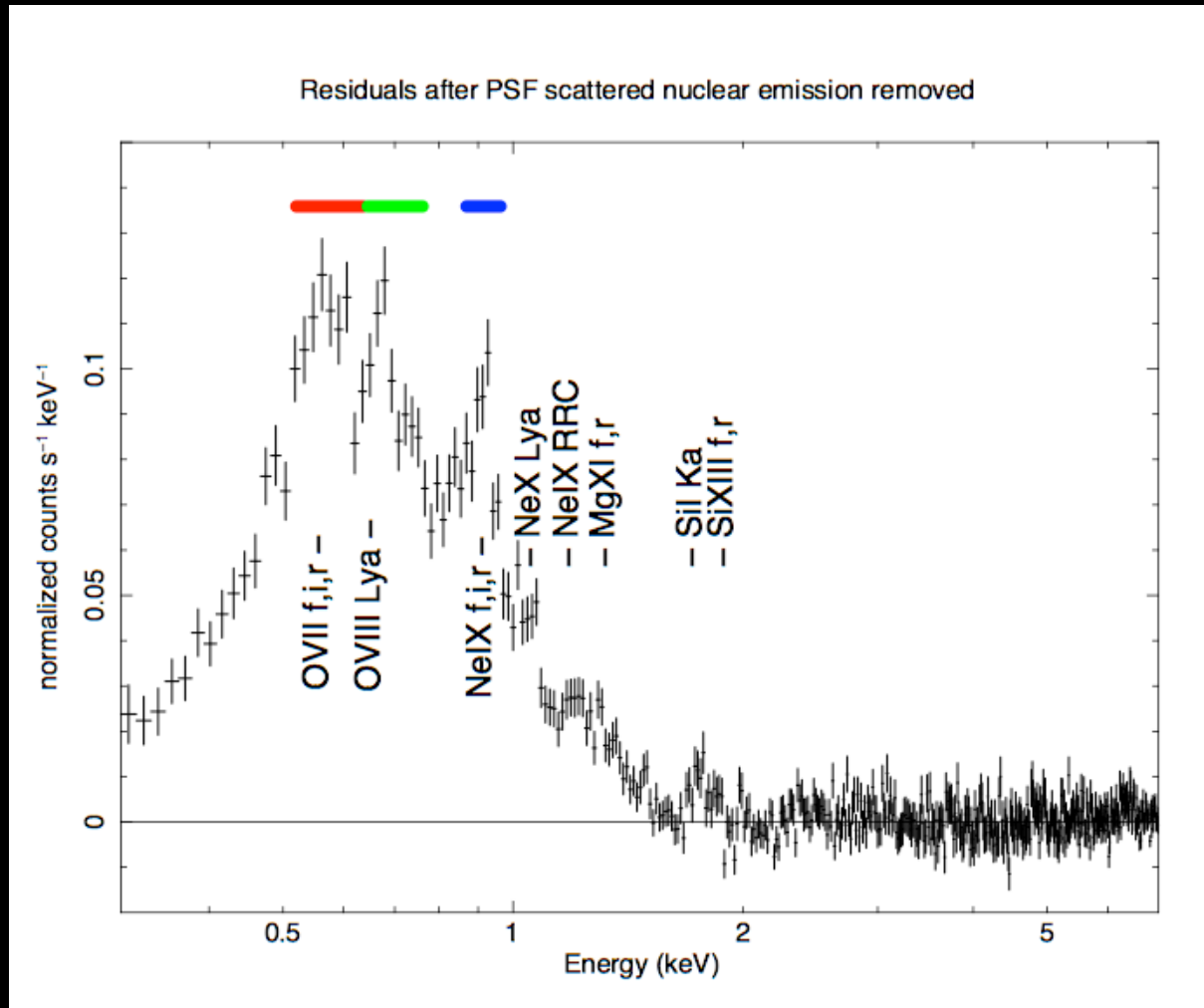
- H<sub>2</sub> could be photo-excited from AGN  
→ Not blocked by molecular torus  
→ Low CO abundances in nucleus because of X-rays (XDR)

- CO (Dumas et al 2010) and V-H map suggest 'spiral' features accreting to the nucleus



# NGC 4151 – DIFFUSE EMISSION SPECTRUM

Wang et al 2011c





# SPECTRAL ANALYSIS – PHOTO-IONIZATION

Wang et al 2011c

NE

NW

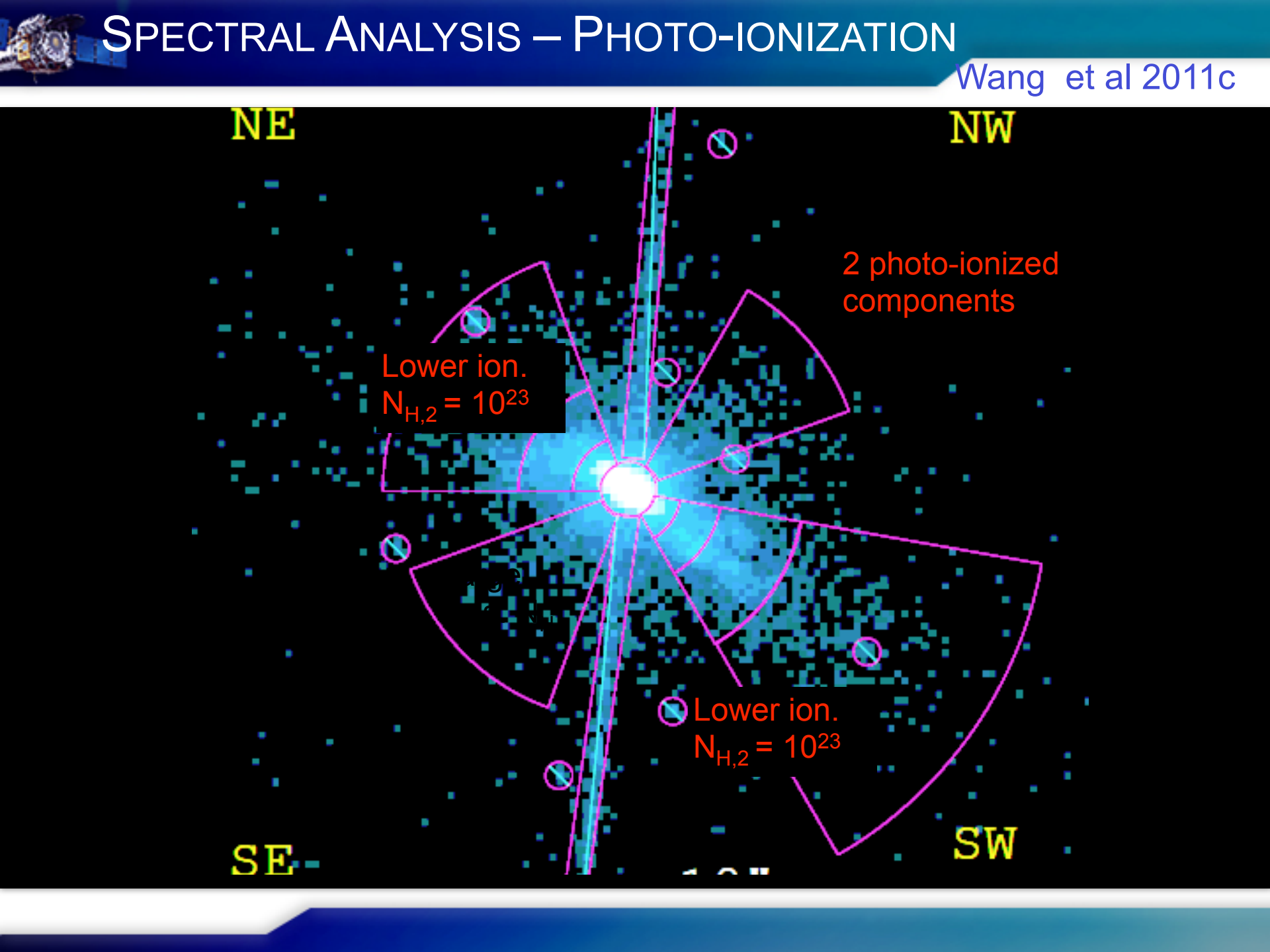
2 photo-ionized  
components

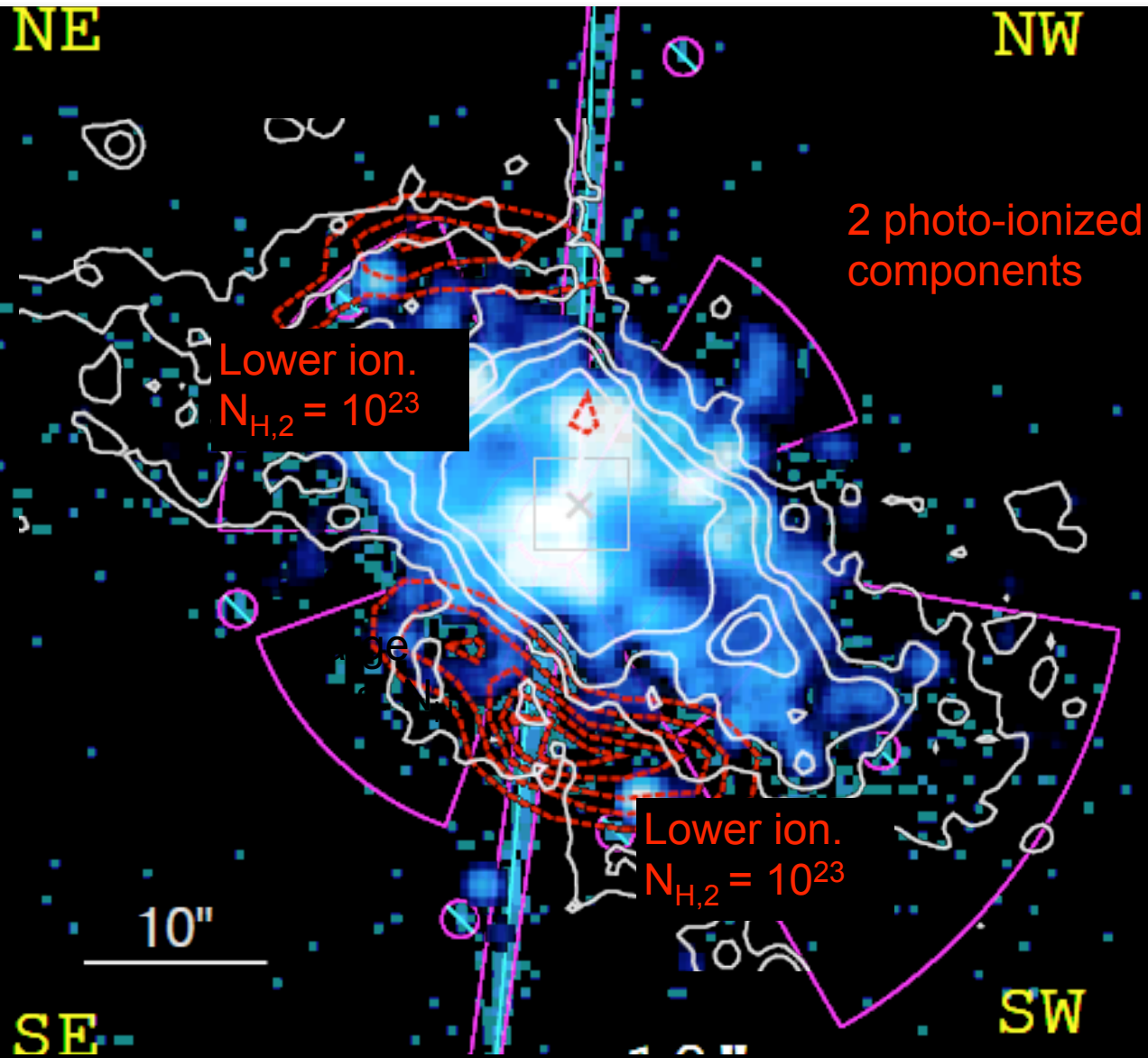
Lower ion.  
 $N_{\text{H},2} = 10^{23}$

Lower ion.  
 $N_{\text{H},2} = 10^{23}$

SE

SW

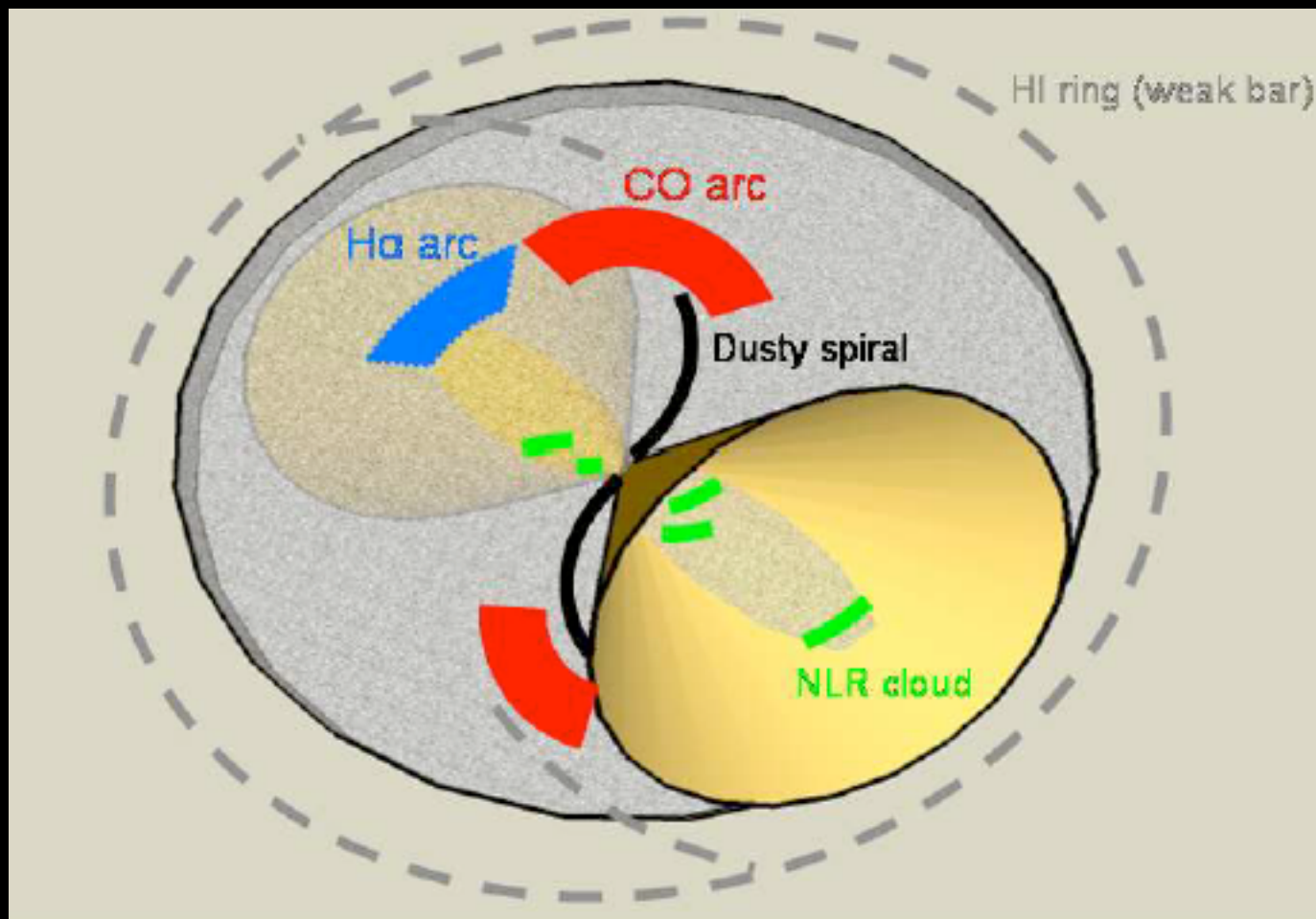






# THE CENTRAL ~4 KPC OF NGC 4151 – A CARTOON

Wang et al 2011c

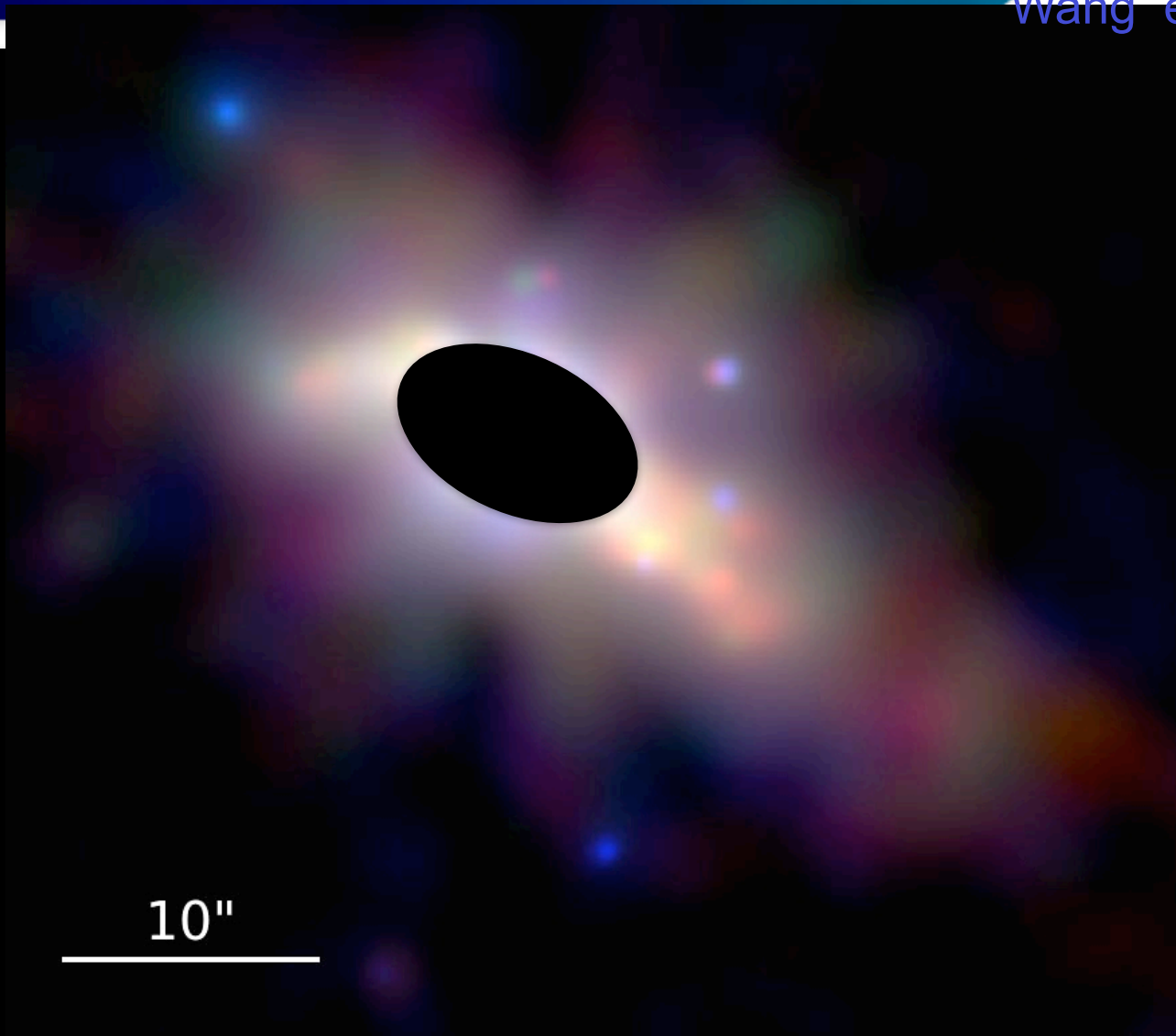




# SOFT X-RAY EMISSION OF NGC 4151 CIRCUM-NUCLEAR REGION

Wang et al 2011c

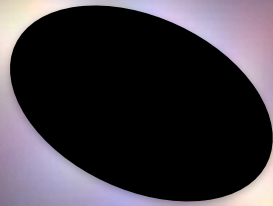
Red – OVII  
Green NeIX



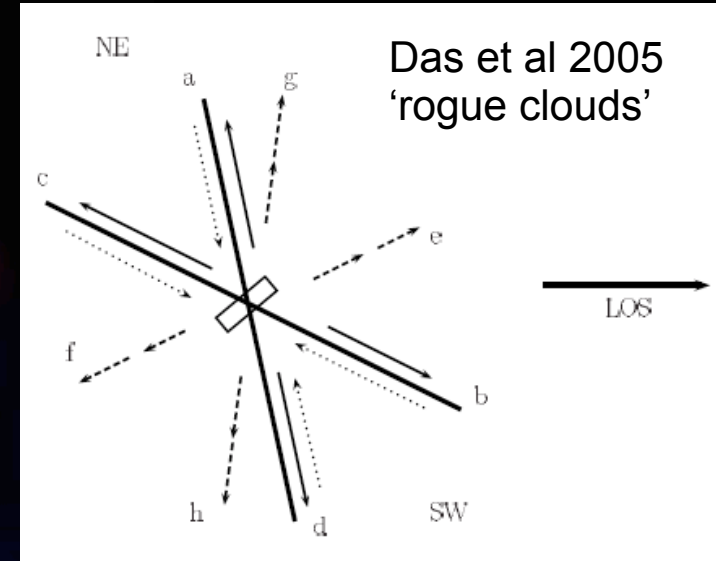
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Wang et al 2011c

Red – OVII,  
Green NeIX



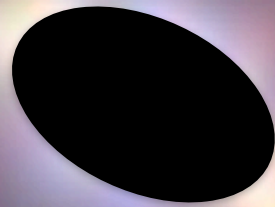
10"



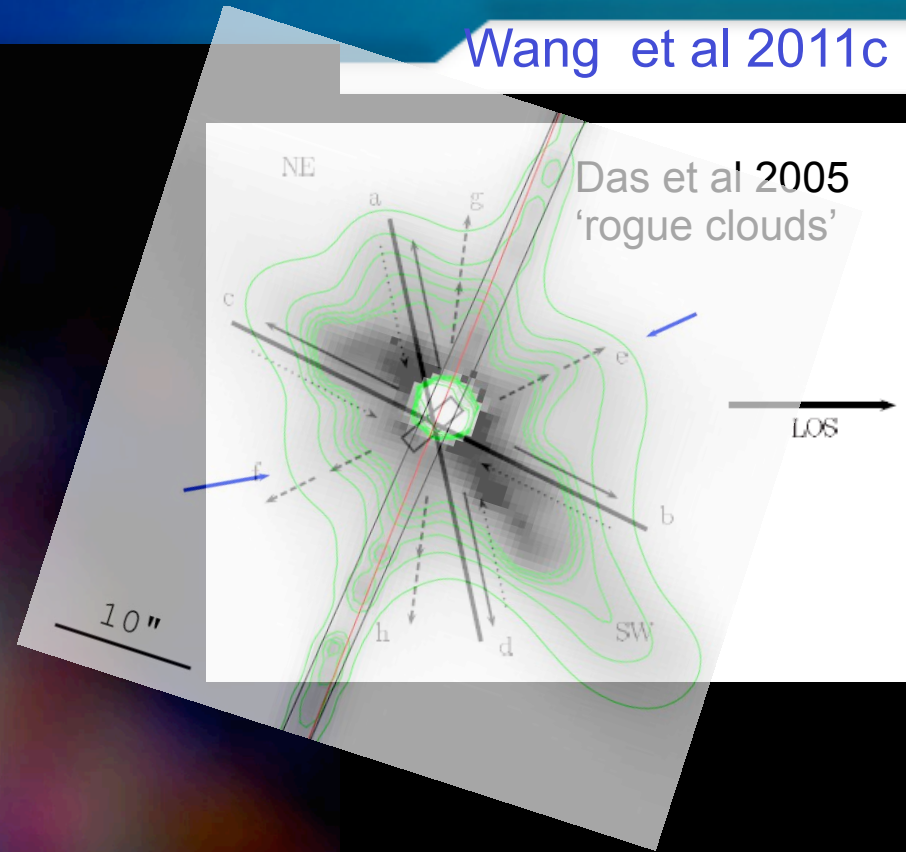
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Wang et al 2011c

Red – OVII,  
Green NeIX

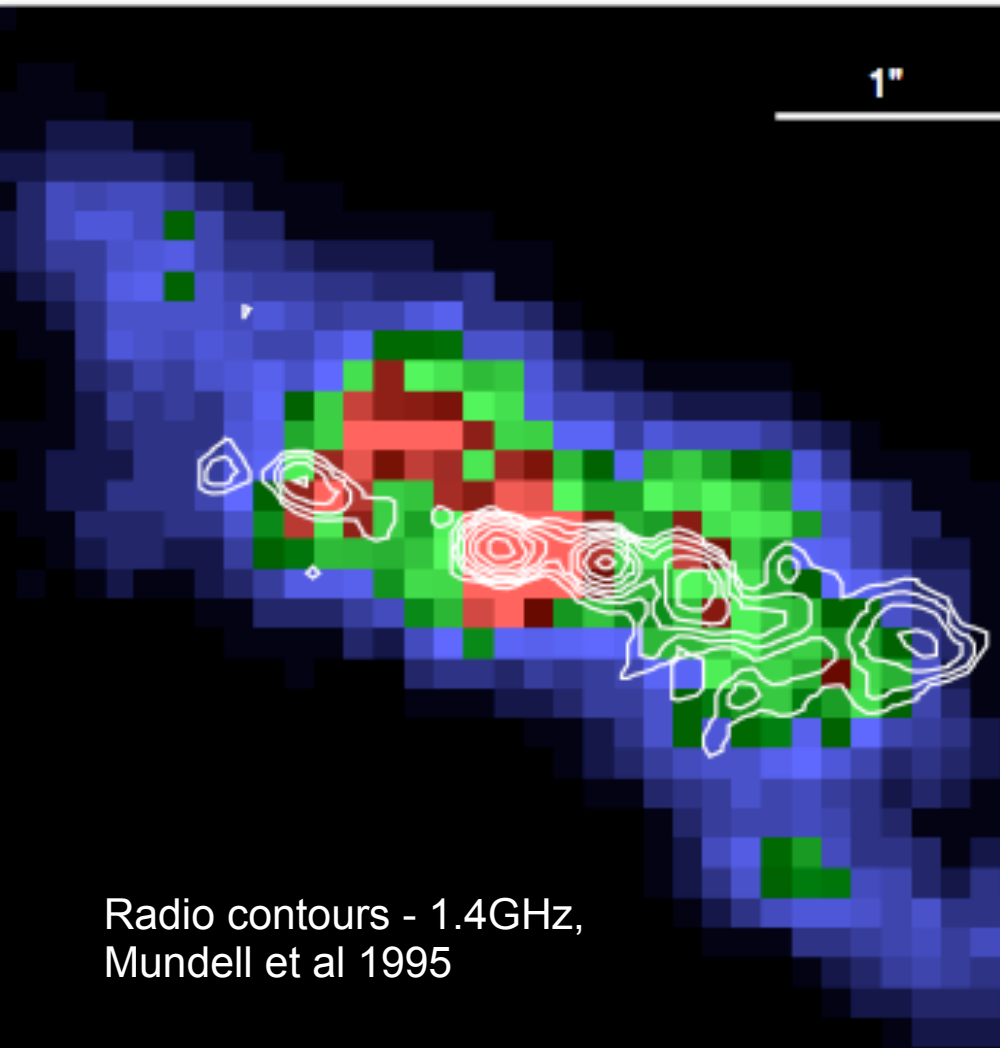


10"

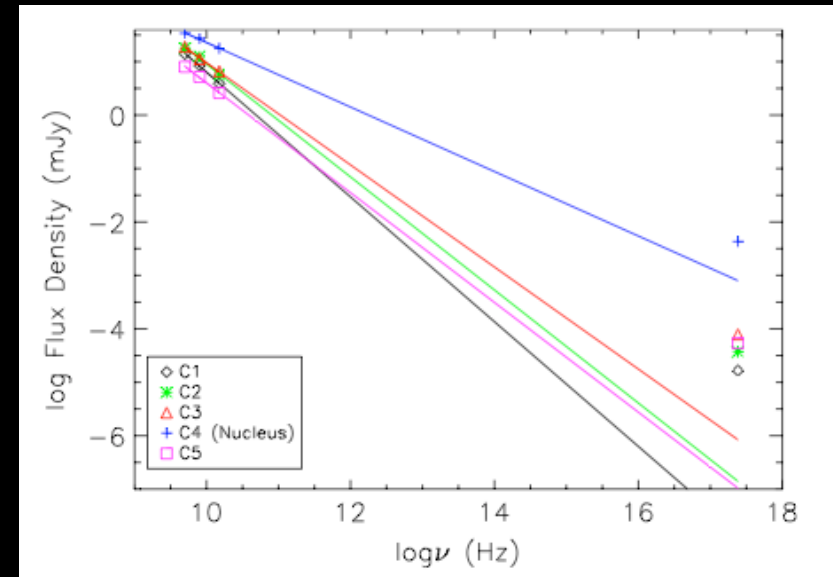


Das et al 2005  
'rogue clouds'





Radio contours - 1.4GHz,  
Mundell et al 1995

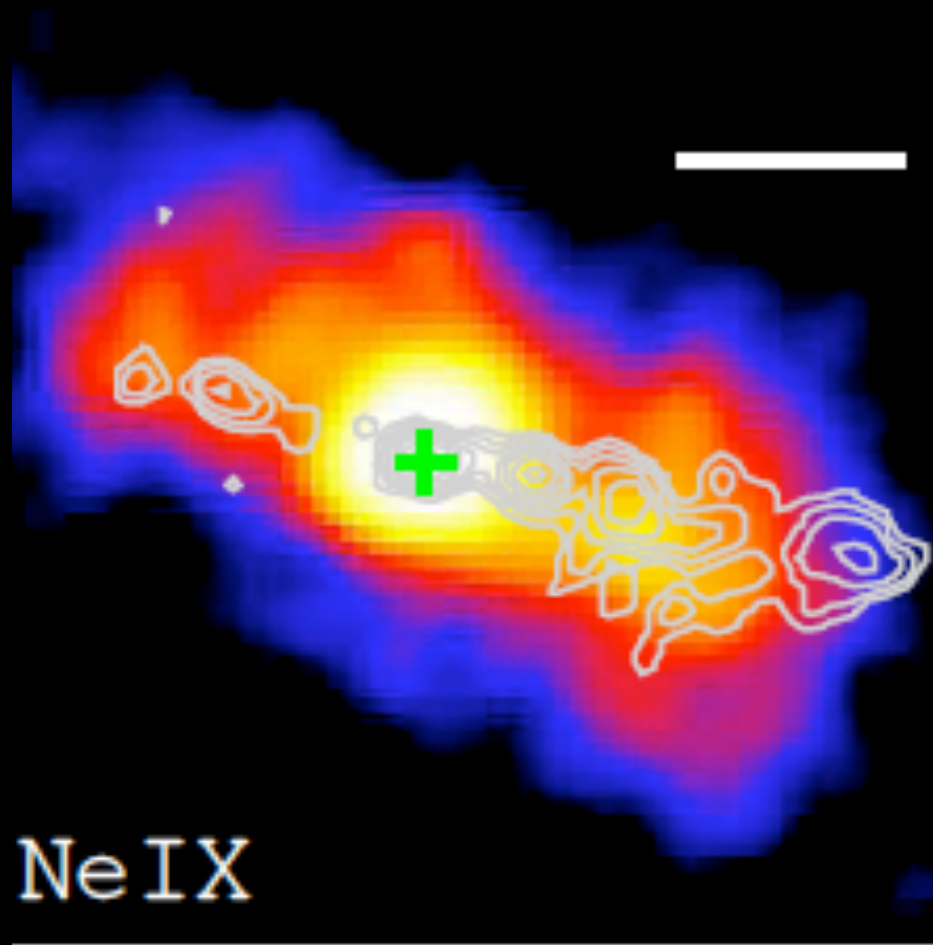
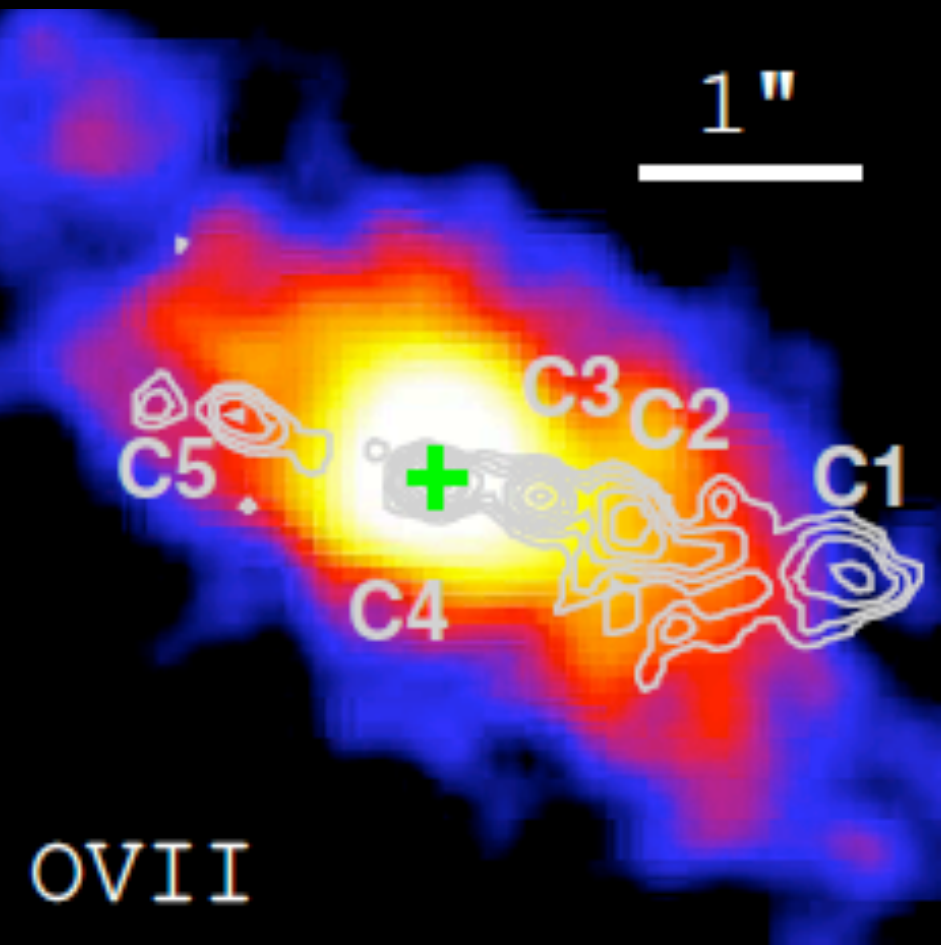


- X-ray emission of radio knots, way in excess of Synchrotron extrapolation (and IC of the CMB)
- Thermal emission from cloud interaction?



# X-RAY LINE EMISSION AND RADIO JET – CLOUD INTERACTION

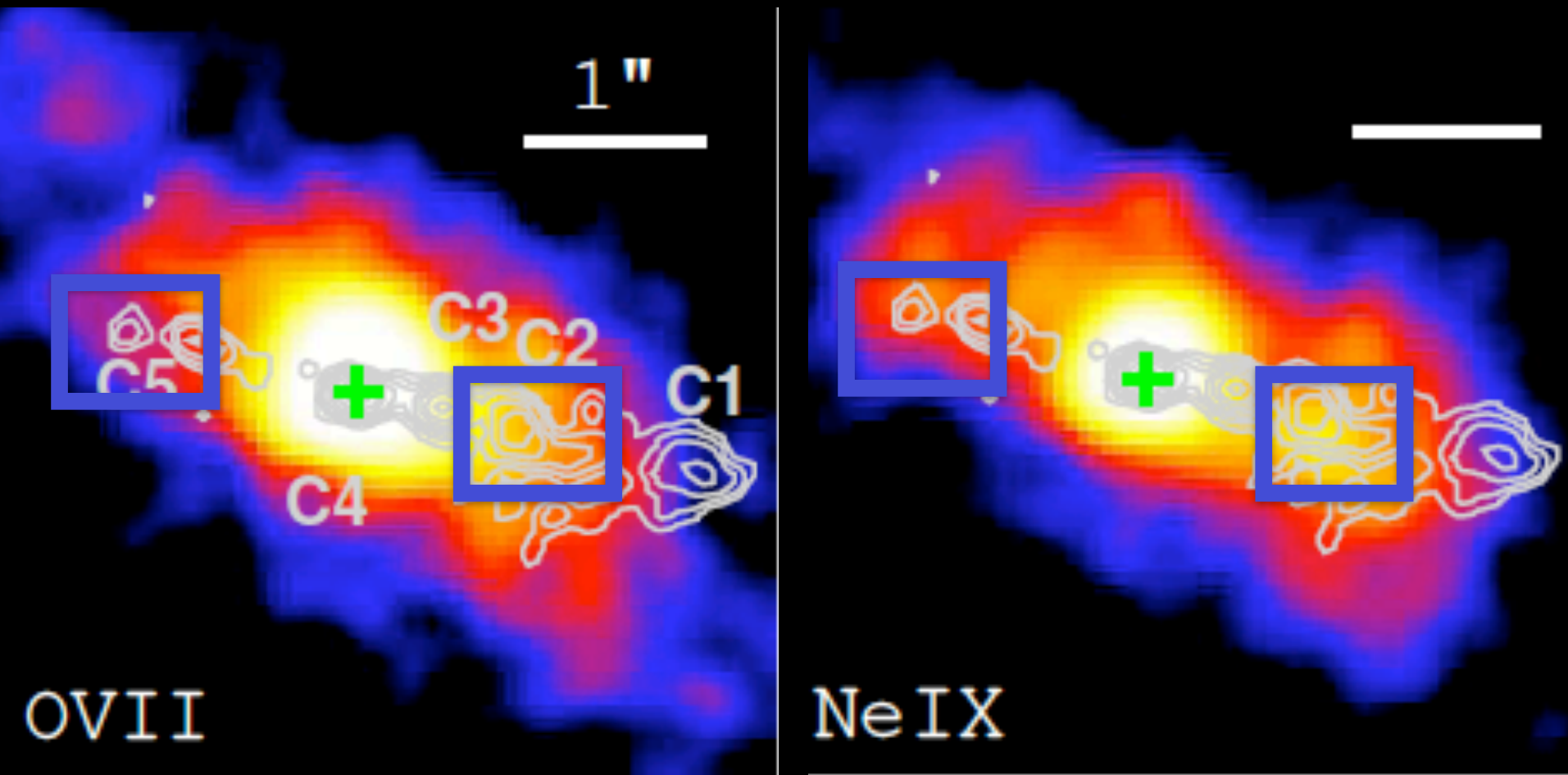
Wang et al 2011b



Chandra ACIS-S

# X-RAY LINE EMISSION AND RADIO JET – CLOUD INTERACTION

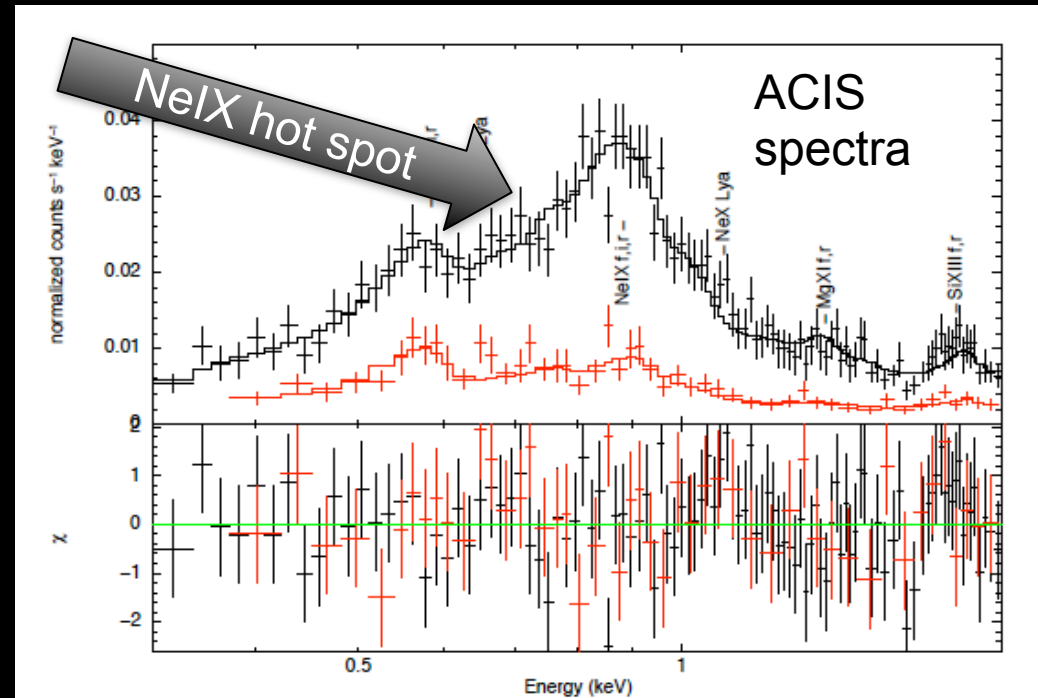
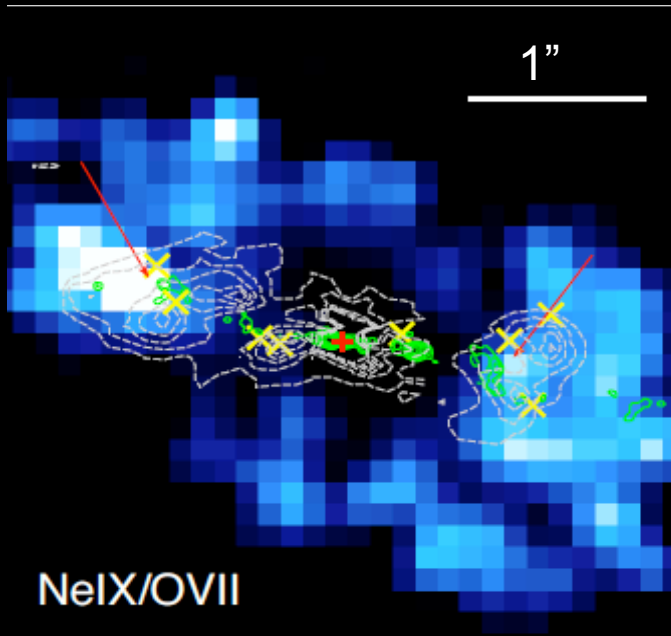
Wang et al 2011b

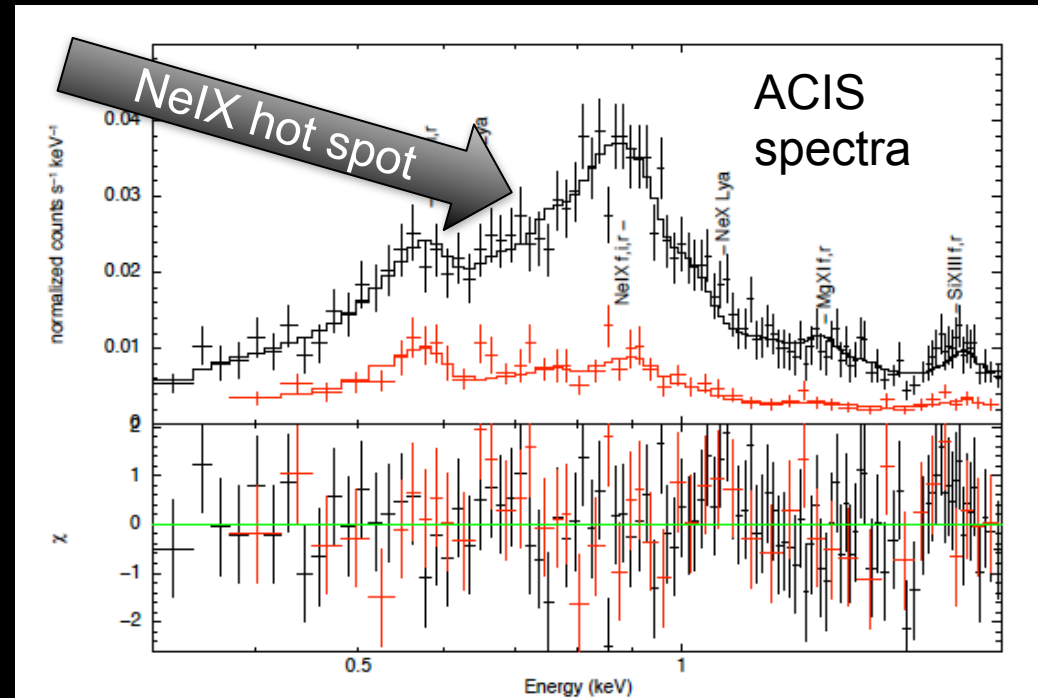
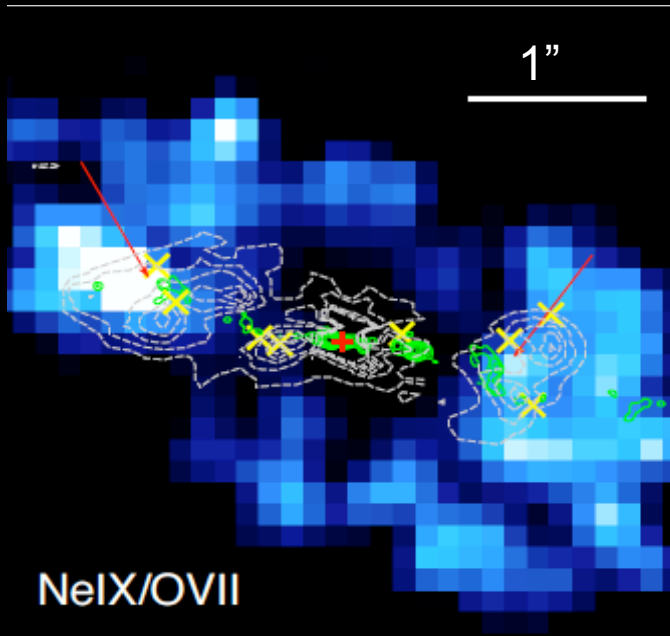


Chandra ACIS-S

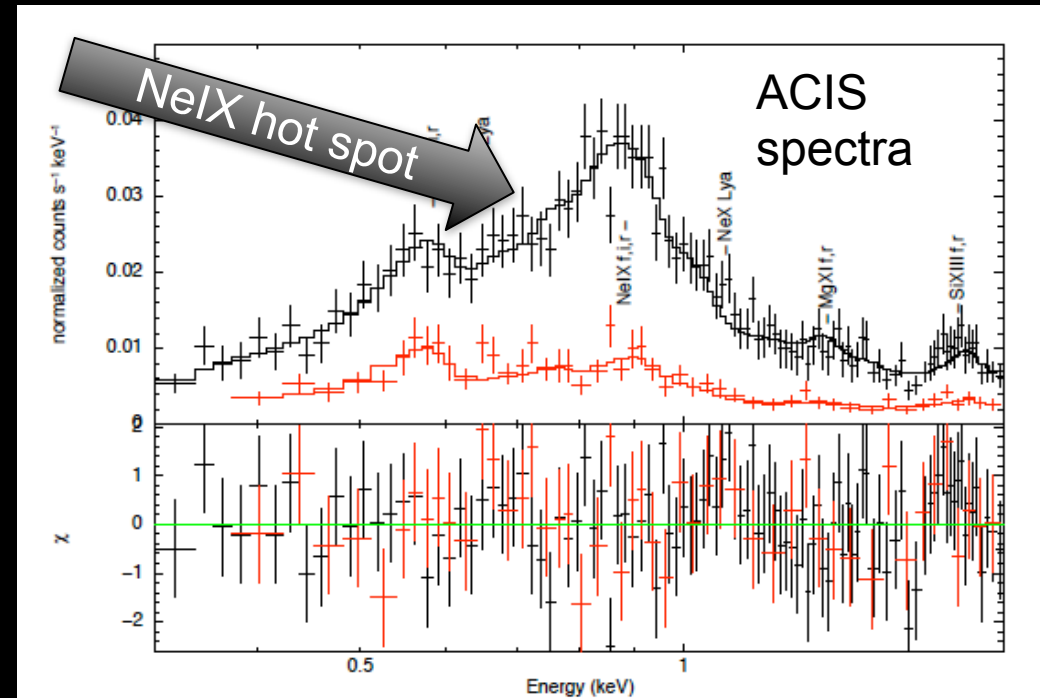
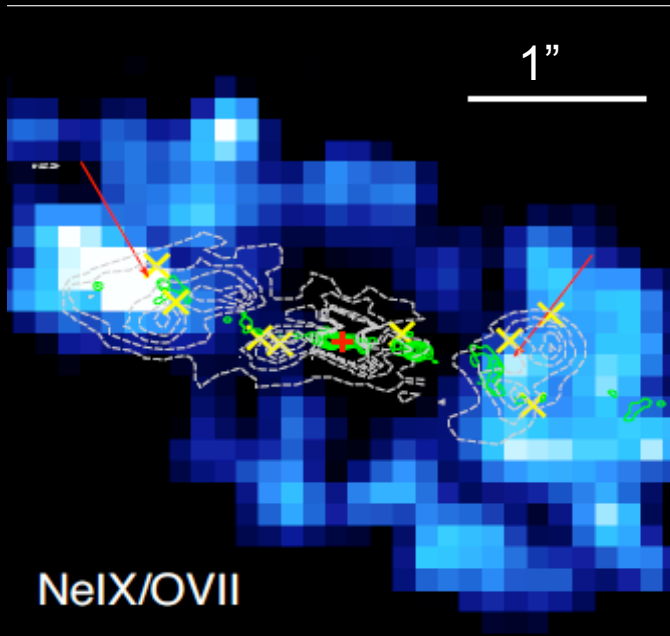
# X-RAY LINE EMISSION AND RADIO JET – CLOUD INTERACTION

Wang et al 2011b





- Model fit requires thermal  $kT \sim 0.6$  keV component in addition to photoionization
- Pressure equilibrium between collisionally and photo-ionized gas

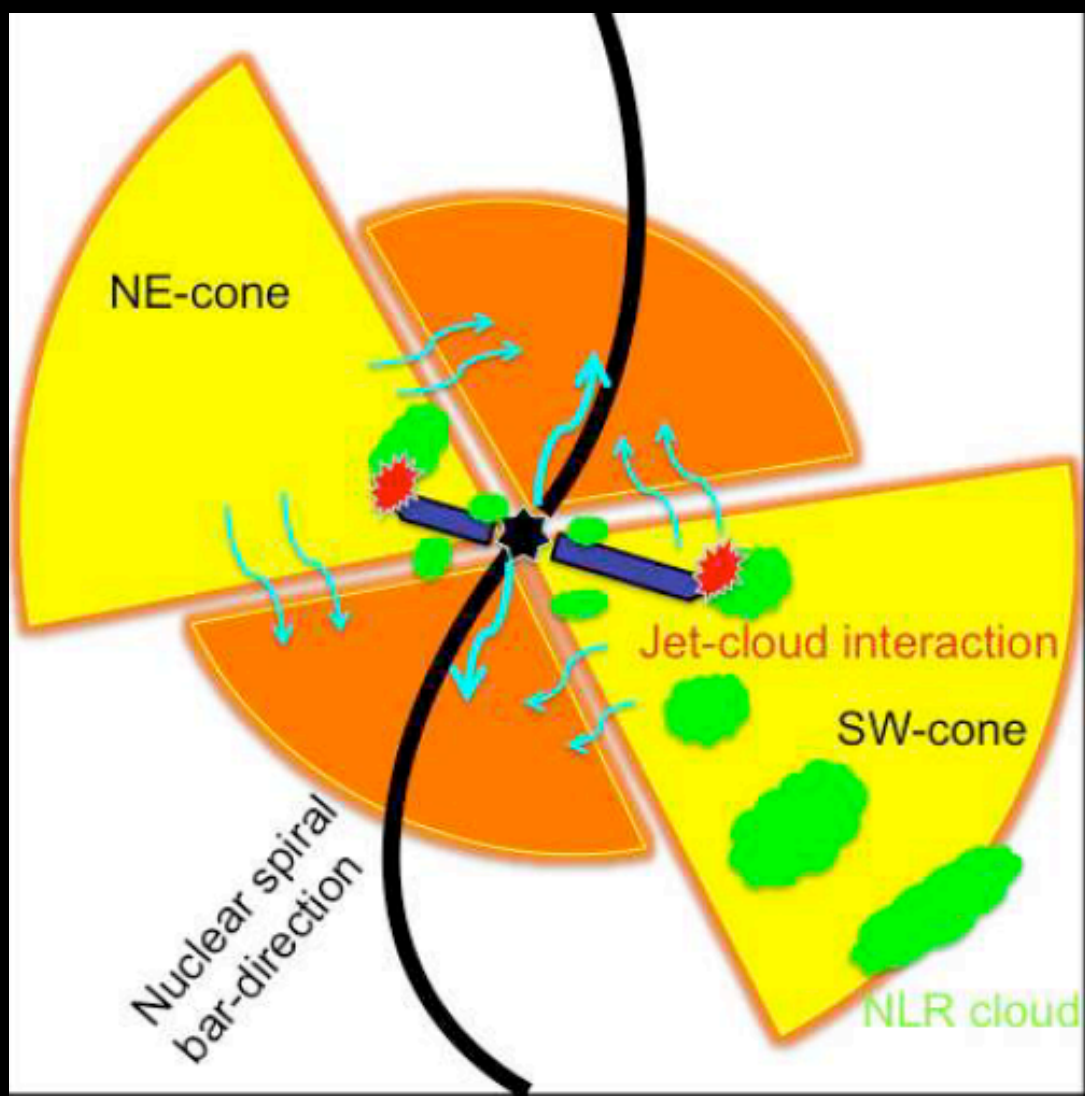


- Model fit requires thermal  $kT \sim 0.6$  keV component in addition to photoionization
- Pressure equilibrium between collisionally and photo-ionized gas
- 0.1% of jet power is deposited into the ISM ( $\sim 1 \times 10^{39}$  erg/s ;  $p_{jet} \sim 10^{42}$  erg/s)



# THE CENTRAL ~ 600 PC OF NGC 4151 – A CARTOON

Wang et al 2011c





Is NGC 4151 an oddity?

# Is NGC 4151 an oddity?

Similar features seen in Mkn 573  
(Paggi et al in preparation)



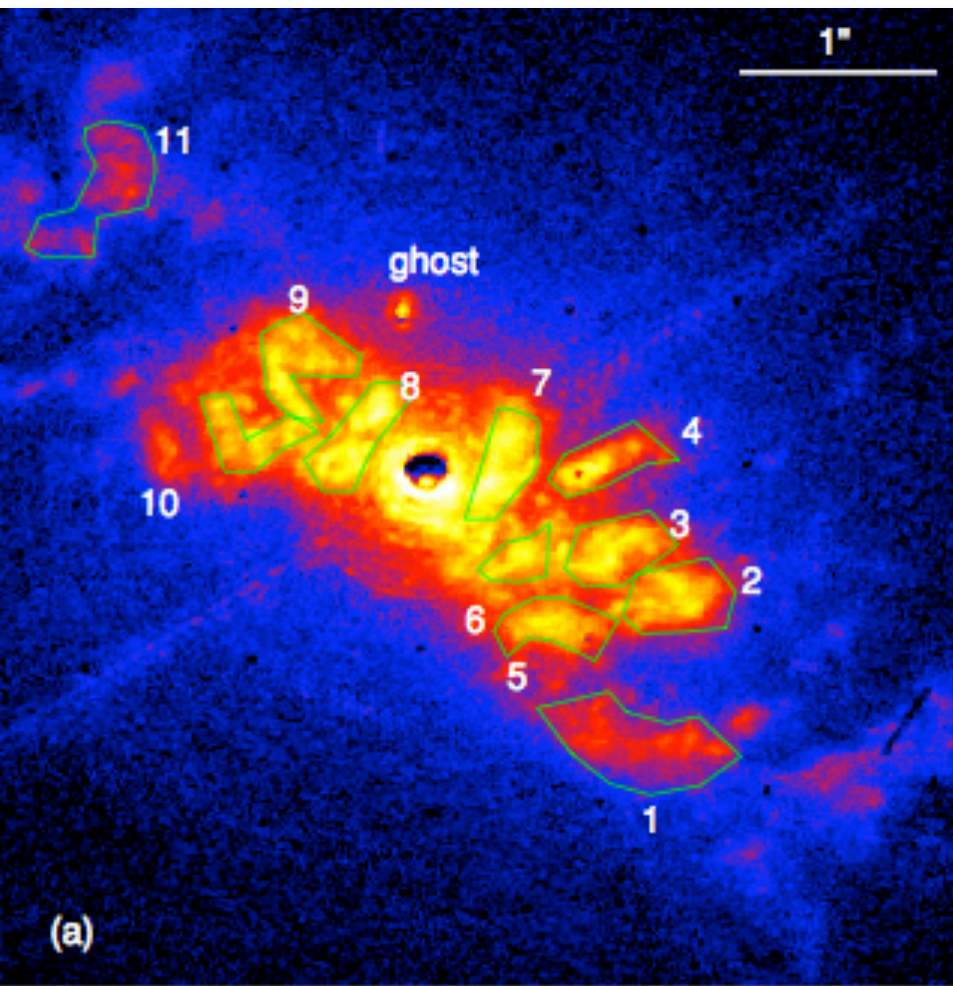


# THE NUCLEAR WIND

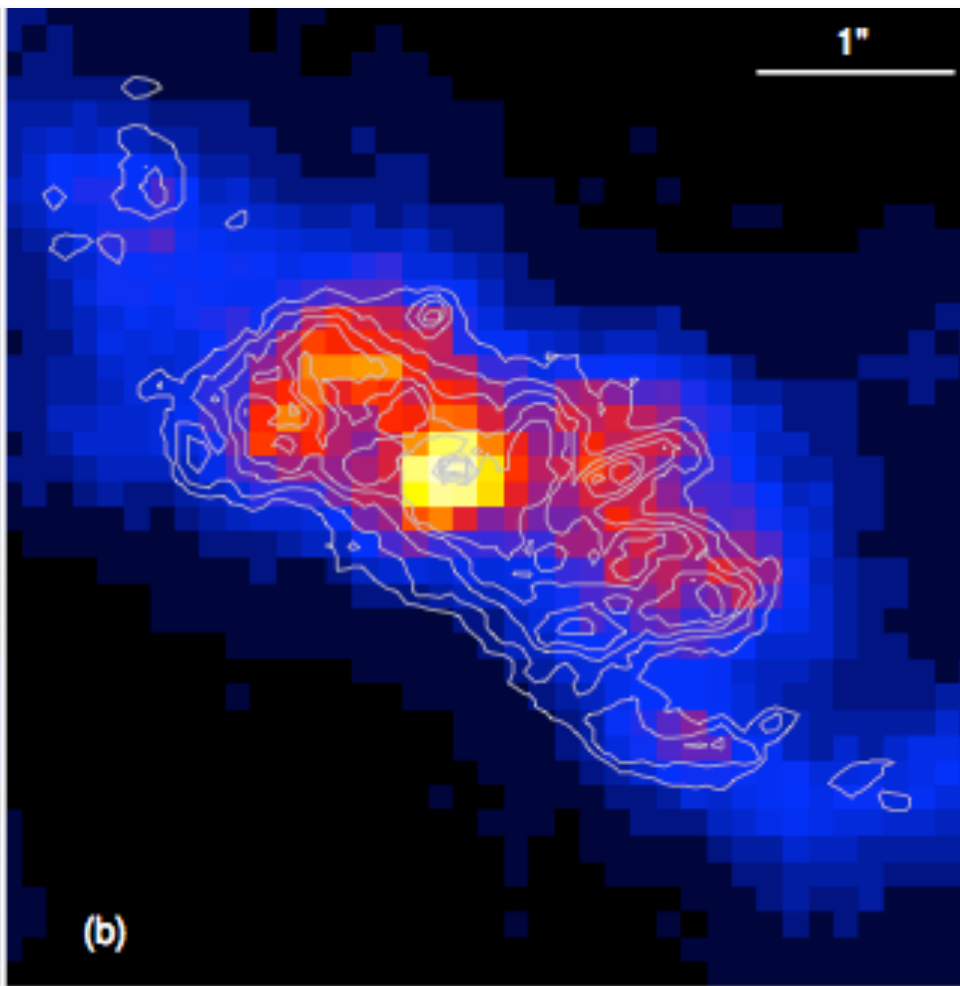


# NGC 4151 – CENTRAL 150 PC, X-RAY AND [OIII] CLOUDS

Wang et al 2009



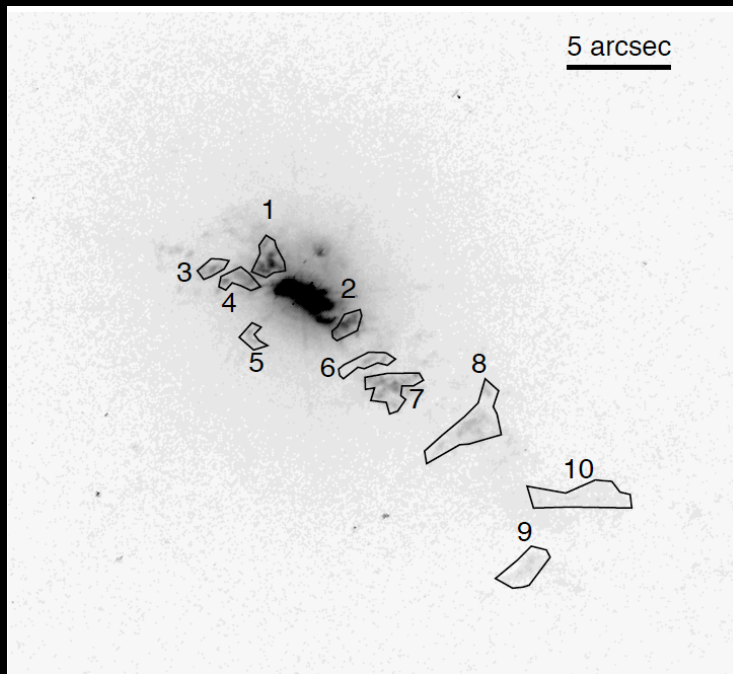
HST/FOC F502N [OIII], Winge et al 1997



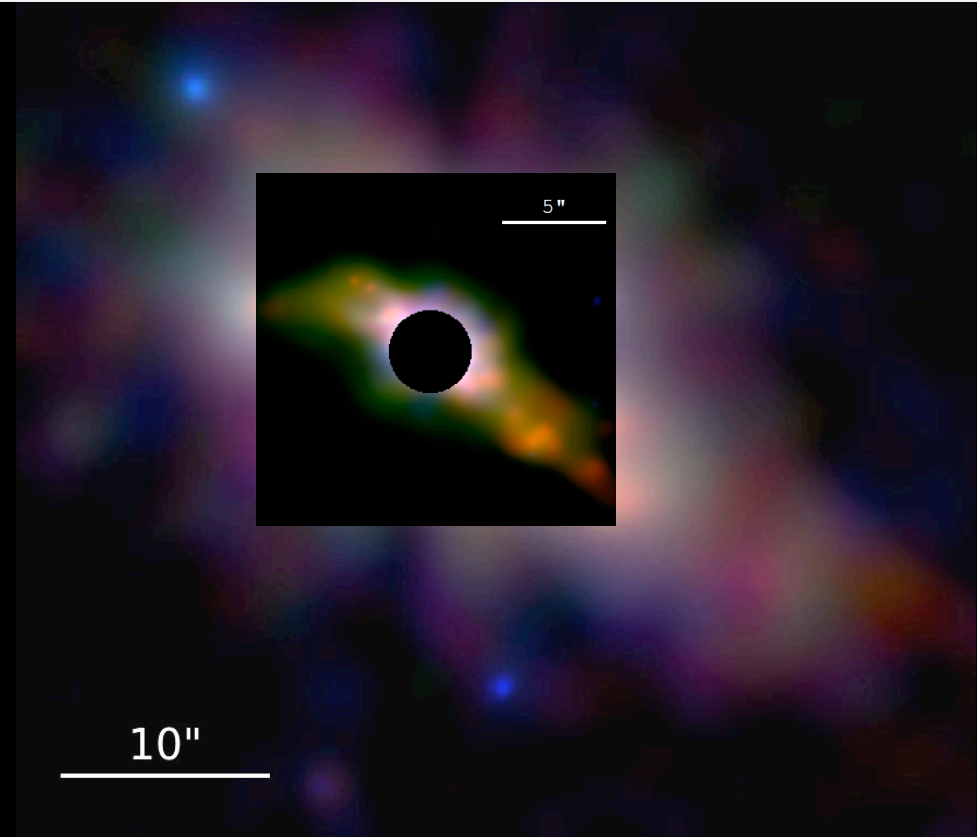
Chandra HRC, Wang et al 2009

# NGC 4151 – [OIII] / X COMPARISON AT LARGER RADII

Wang et al 2011c



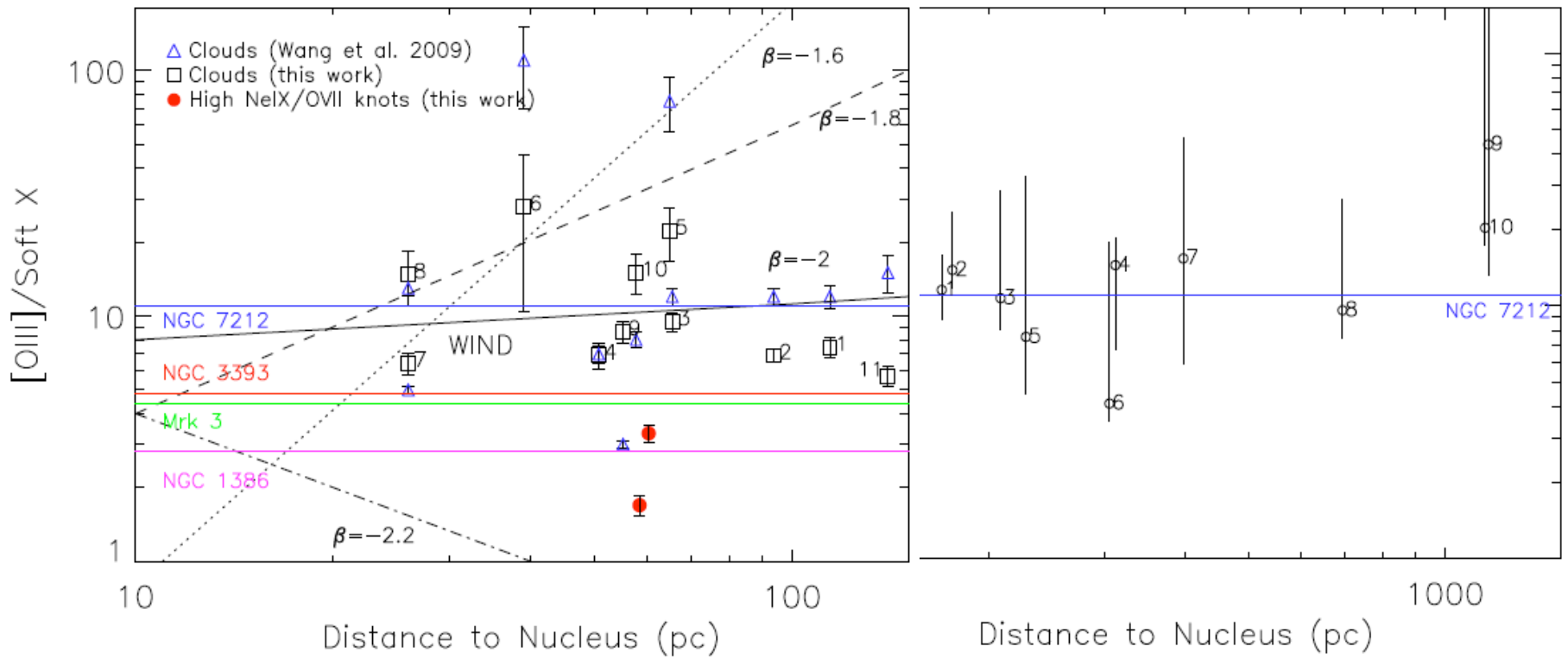
HST – [OIII]



Chandra ACIS

# NGC 4151 – CONSTANT [OIII] / X RATIO FROM ~20 TO 1000 PC

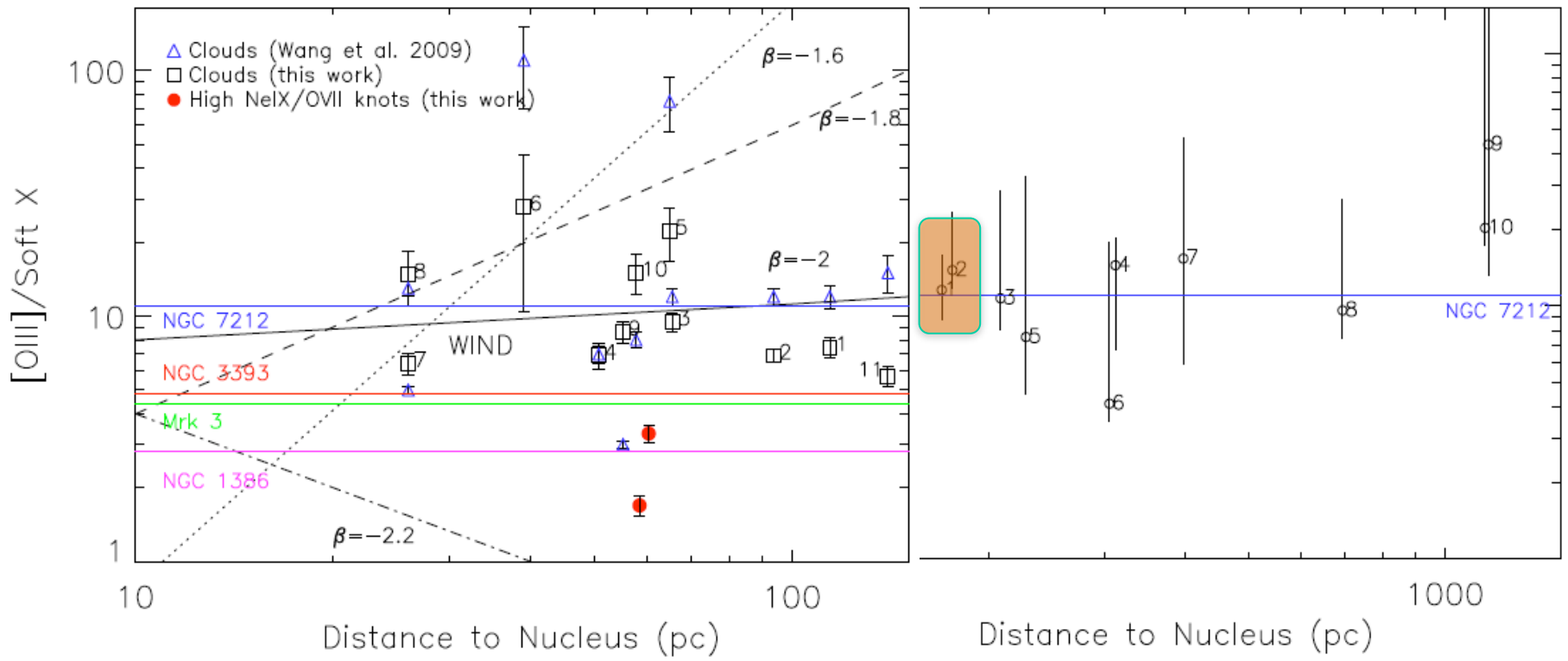
Wang et al 2011c



Constant Ionization Parameter  $\Rightarrow n \sim r^{-2}$  – nuclear wind

# NGC 4151 – CONSTANT [OIII] / X RATIO FROM ~20 TO 1000 PC

Wang et al 2011c



Constant Ionization Parameter  $\Rightarrow n \sim r^{-2}$  – nuclear wind

From Cloudy modeling of clouds 1 and 2

→  $dM/dt = n_H m_p v_r C_g A \sim 2.1 M_\odot \text{yr}^{-1}$  comparable with NIR (Storchi-Bergmann et al 2010)

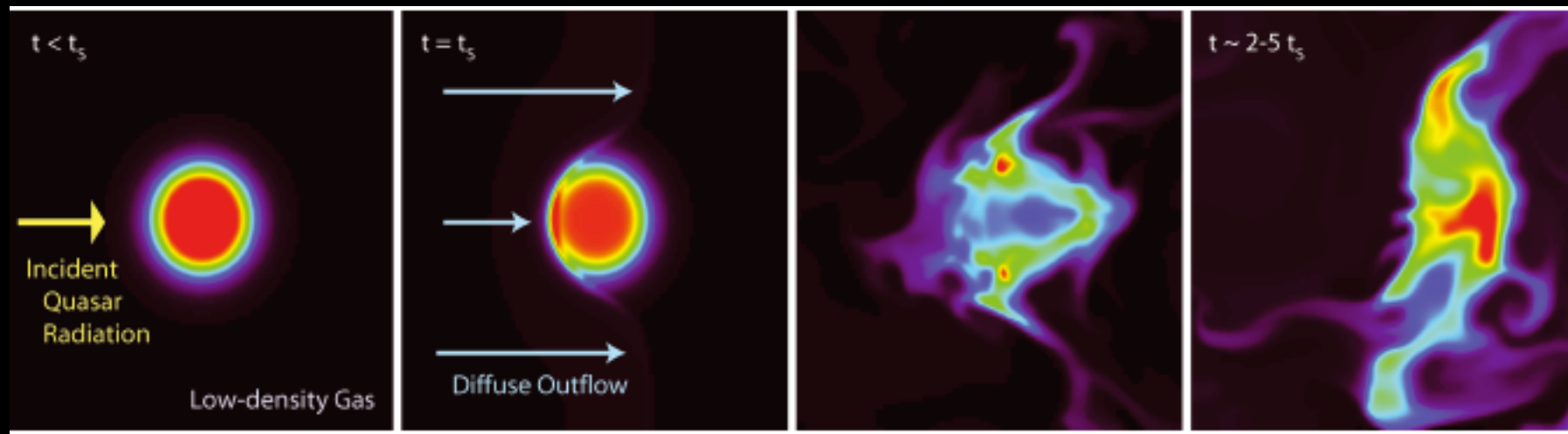
→  $L_{\text{outflow}} = \frac{1}{2} dM/dt v^2 = 1.7 \times 10^{41} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \sim 0.2\%$  of accretion power  
    << than most feedback models

but consistent with 2 stage feedback model (Hopkins & Elvis 2010)

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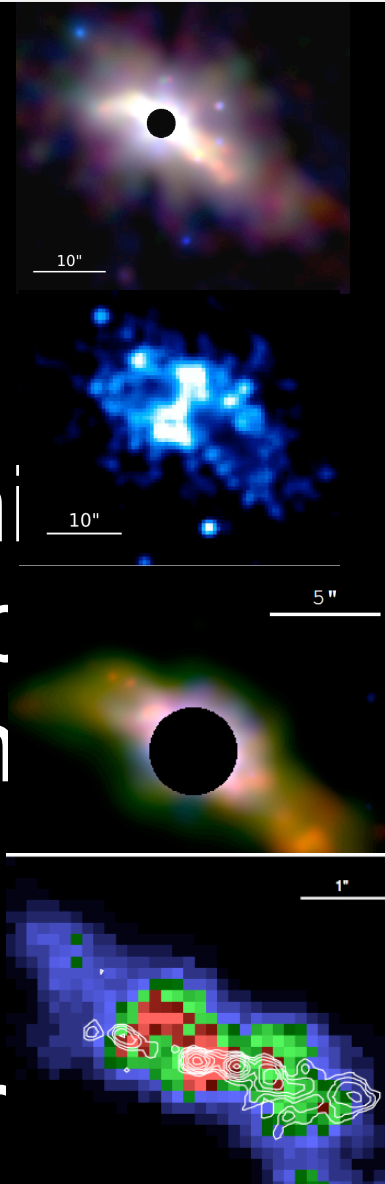
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NGC 4151 & Mkn573

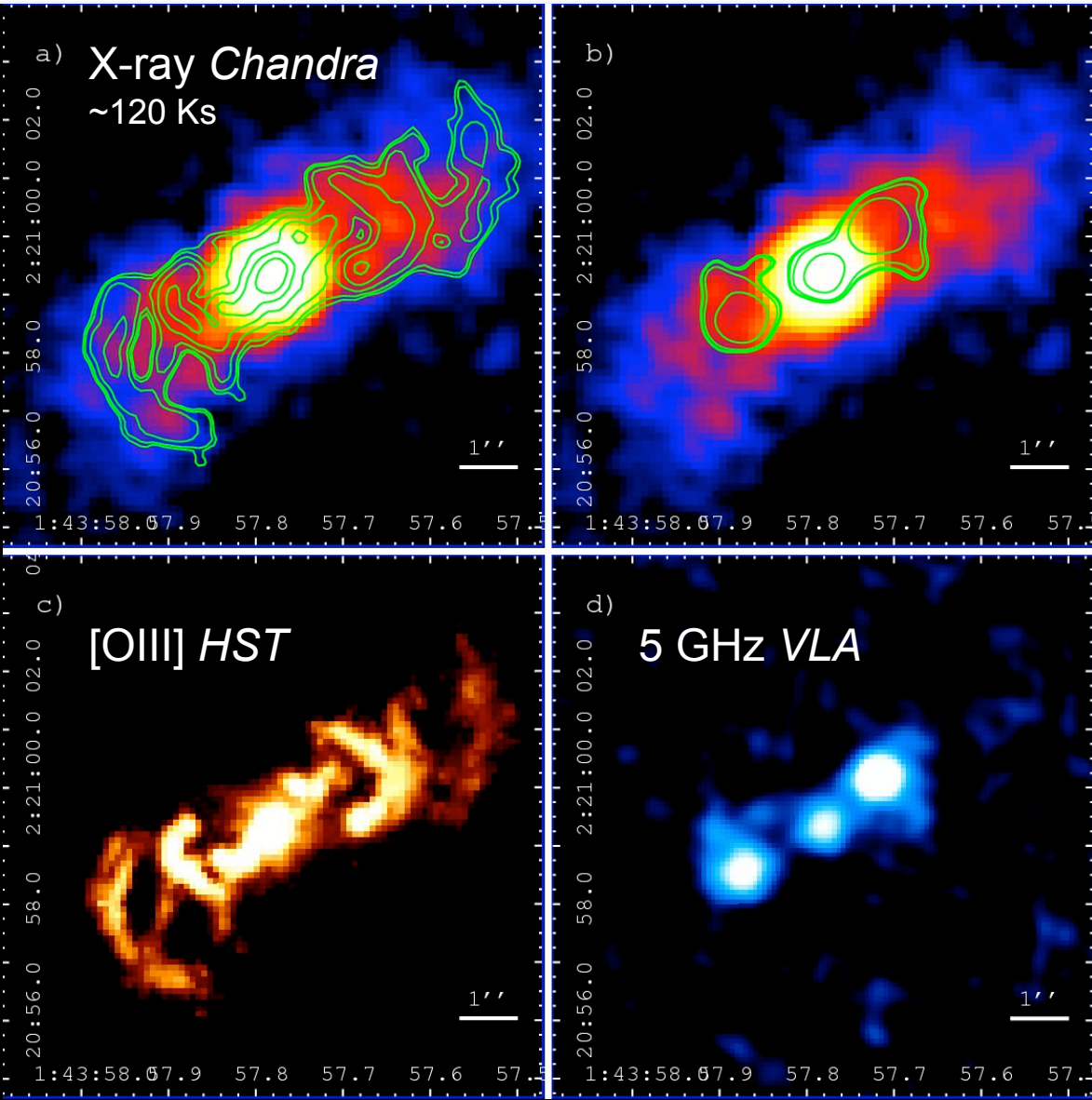
- NGC 4151 cavity: photoionization and/or heating out to  $\sim 2$  kpc
- Mkn 573: 10 kpc radius ionization cone
- Both: Radio jet / cloud interaction





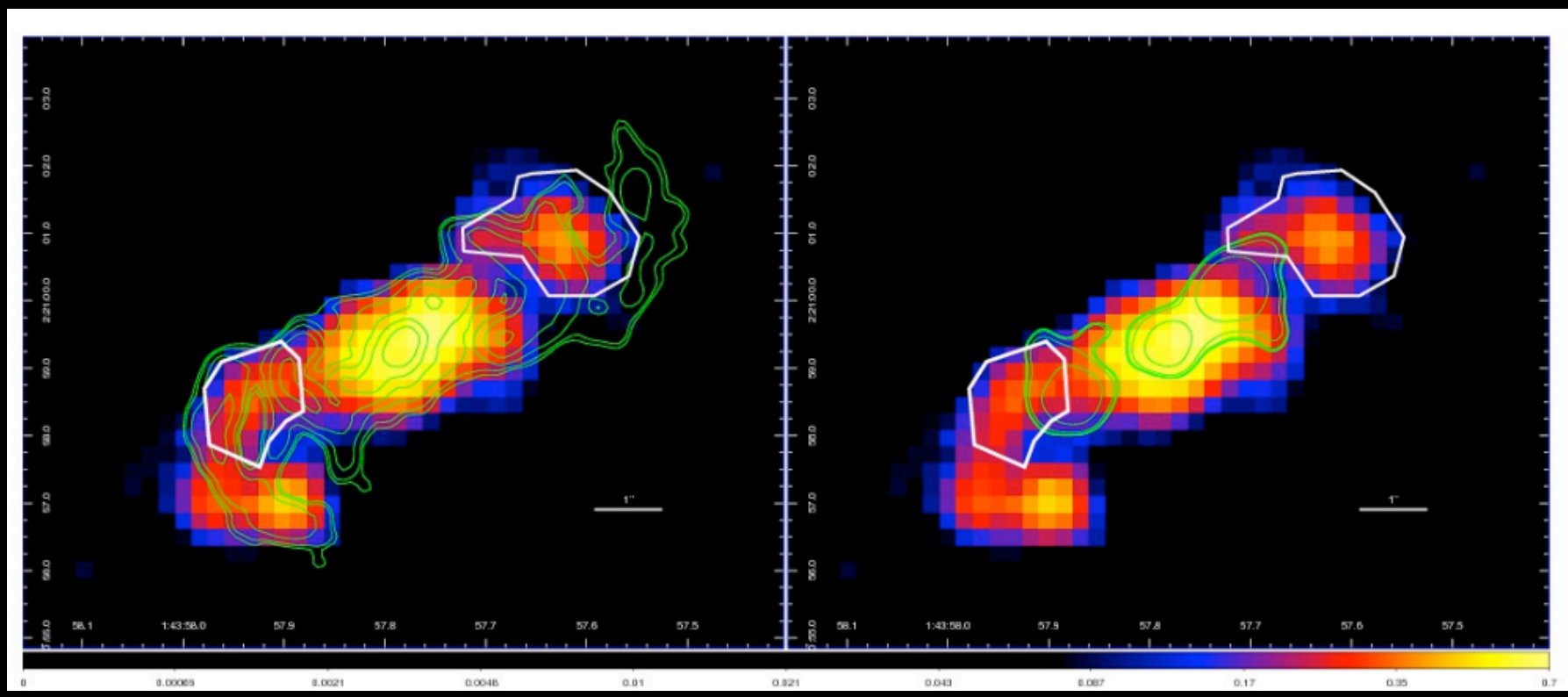


# MKN573 (D~70 MPC)– THE CENTRAL R~12" = 4 KPC

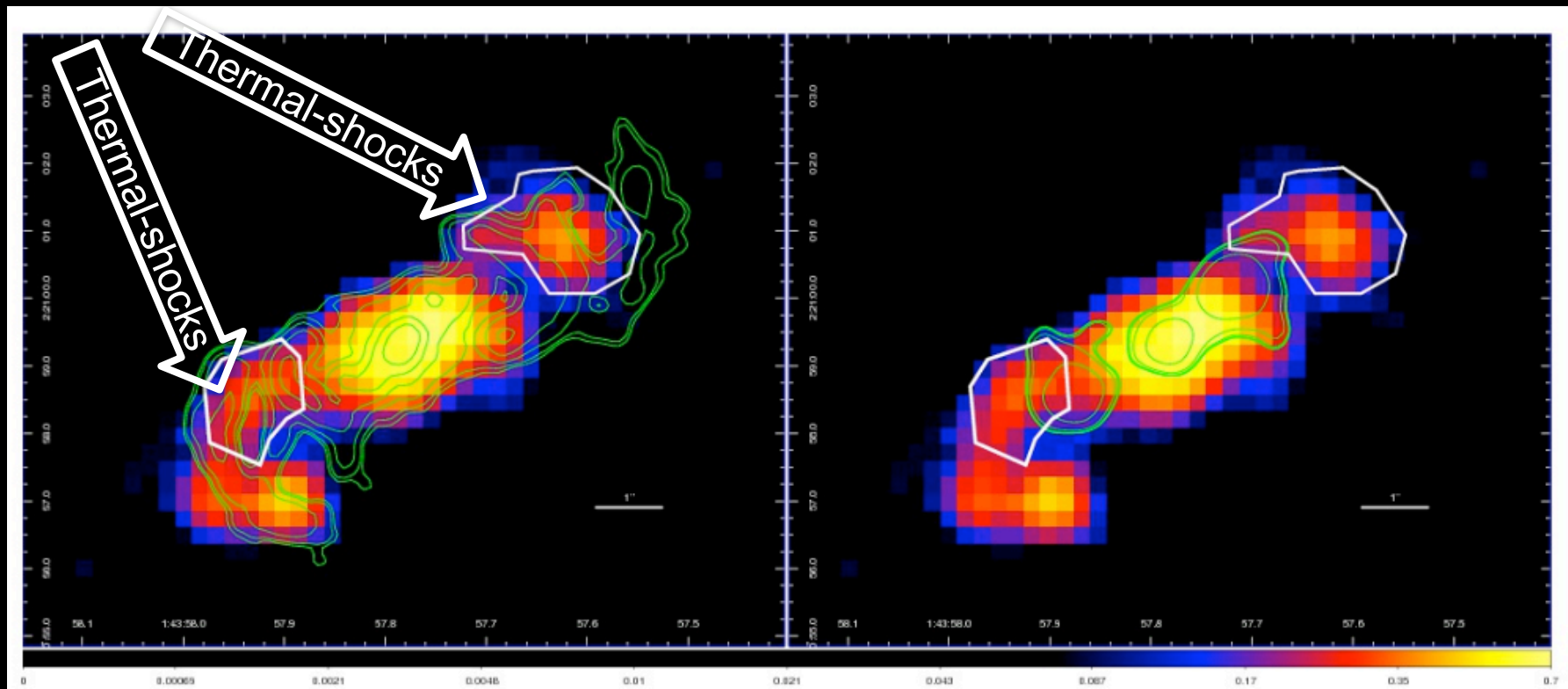




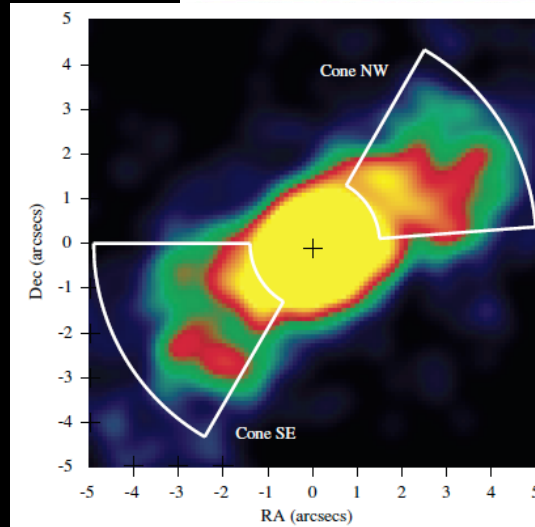
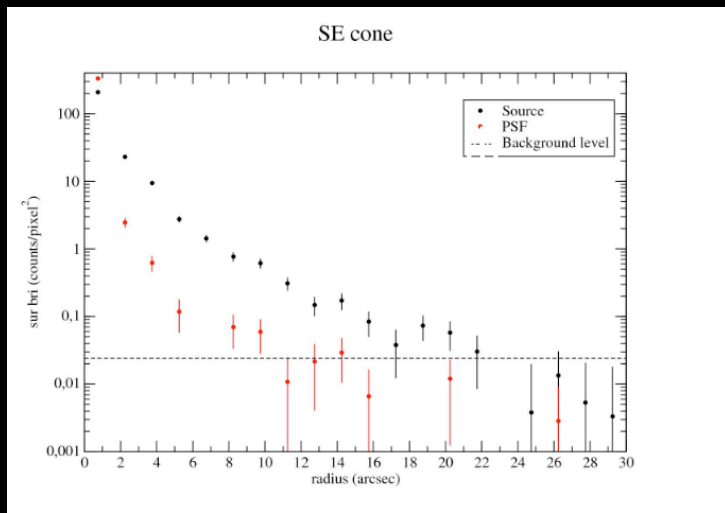
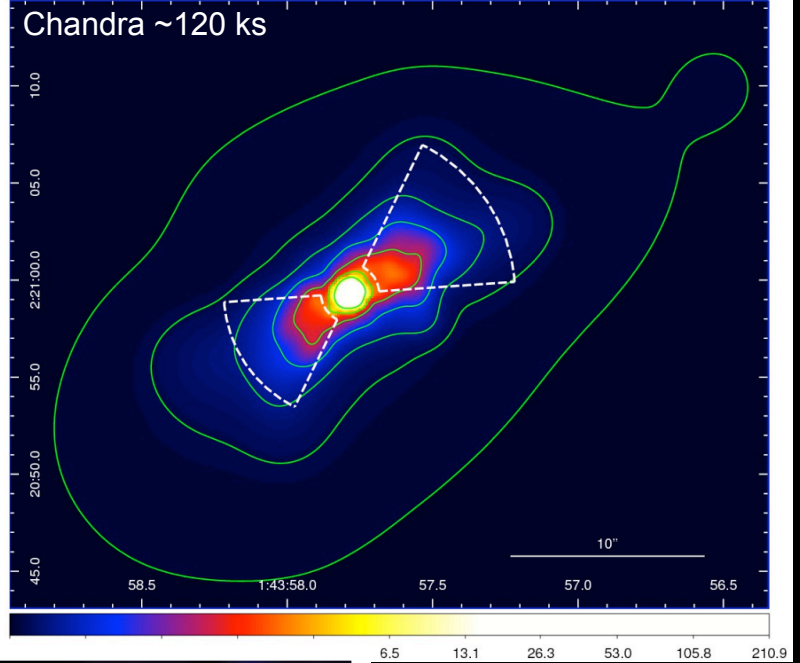
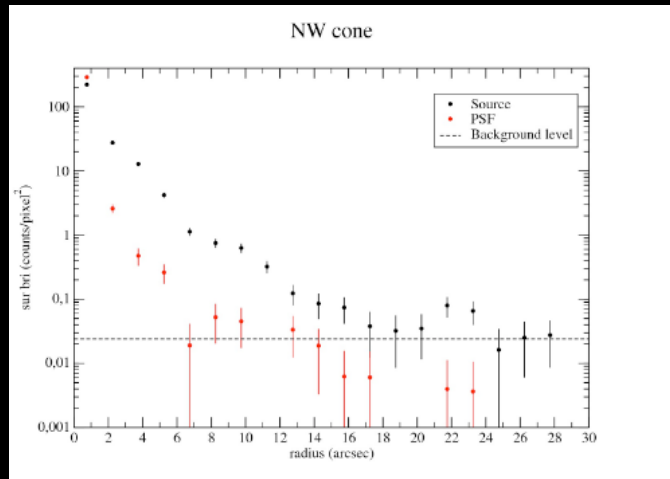
# MKN573 – OVIII / OVII – PHOTO VS. COLLISIONAL IONIZATION



# MKN573 – OVIII / OVII – PHOTO VS. COLLISIONAL IONIZATION

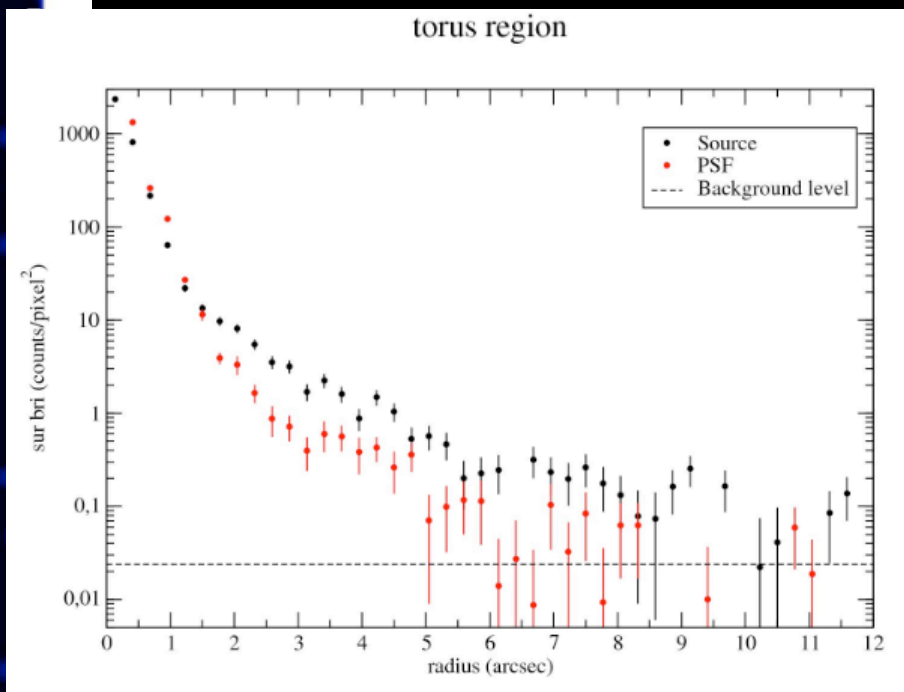
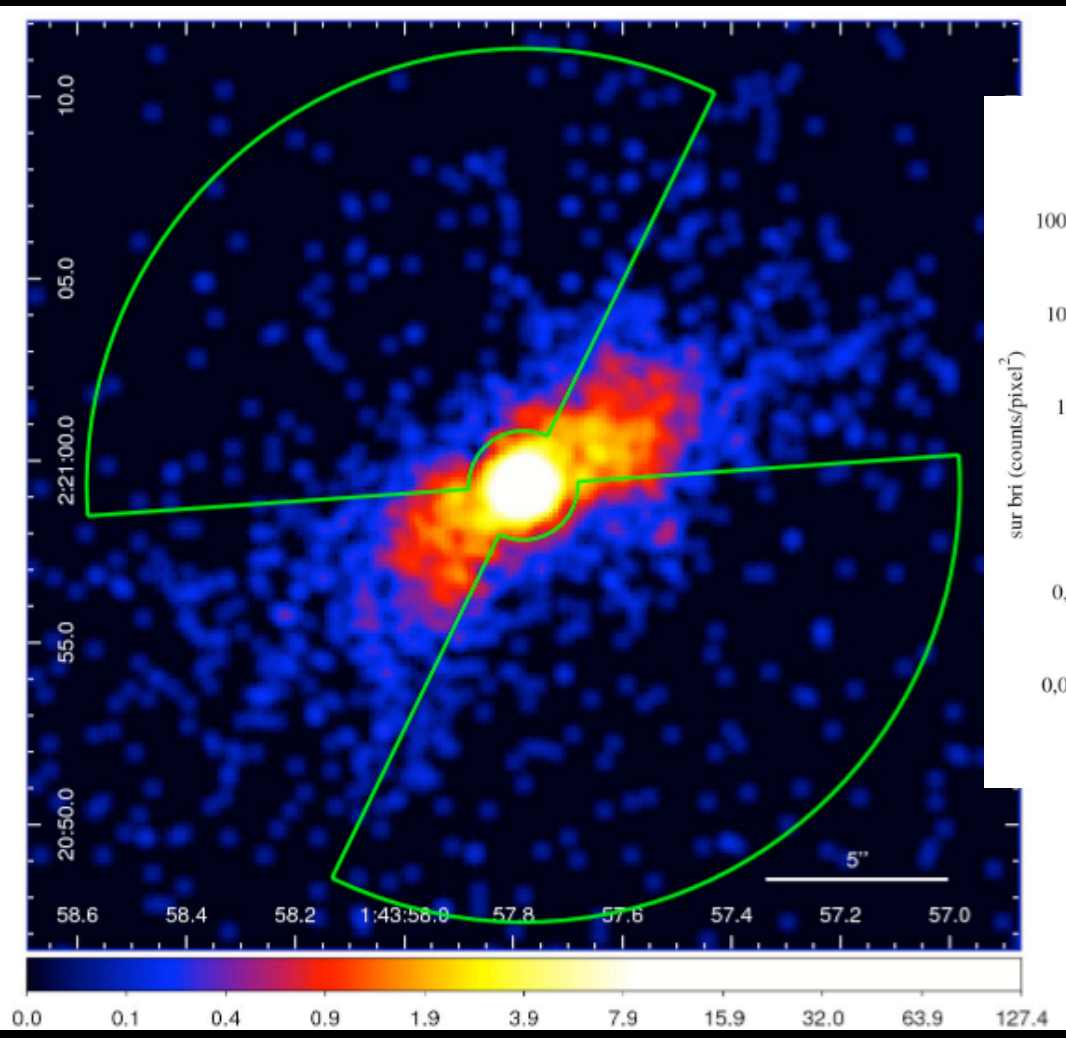


# MKN573 – A VERY EXTENDED IONIZATION REGION – $R \sim 10$ KPC



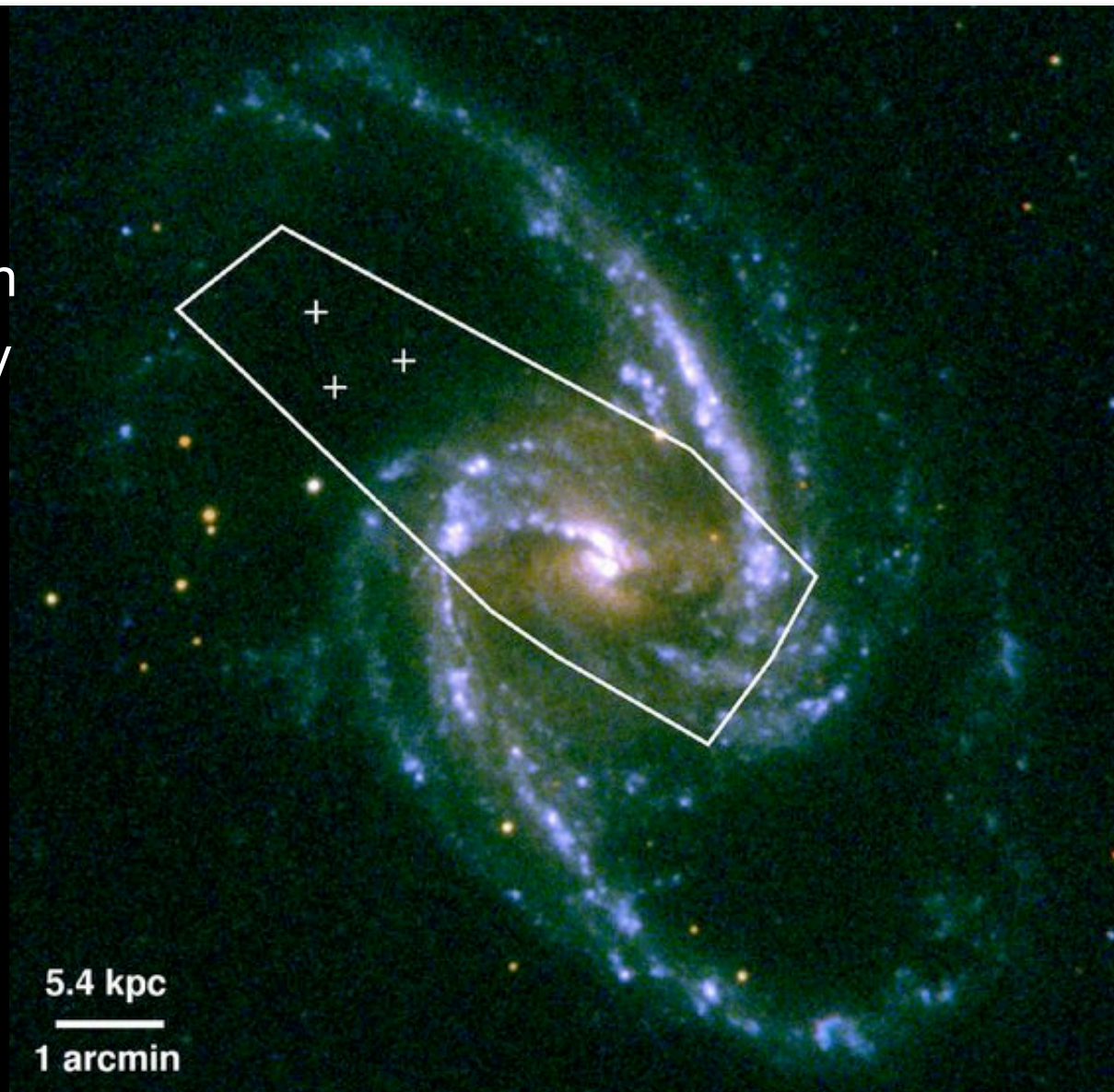
Gonzales – Martin  
et al 2010  
Chandra 35 ks

# MKN573 – ANOTHER ‘LEAKY TORUS’



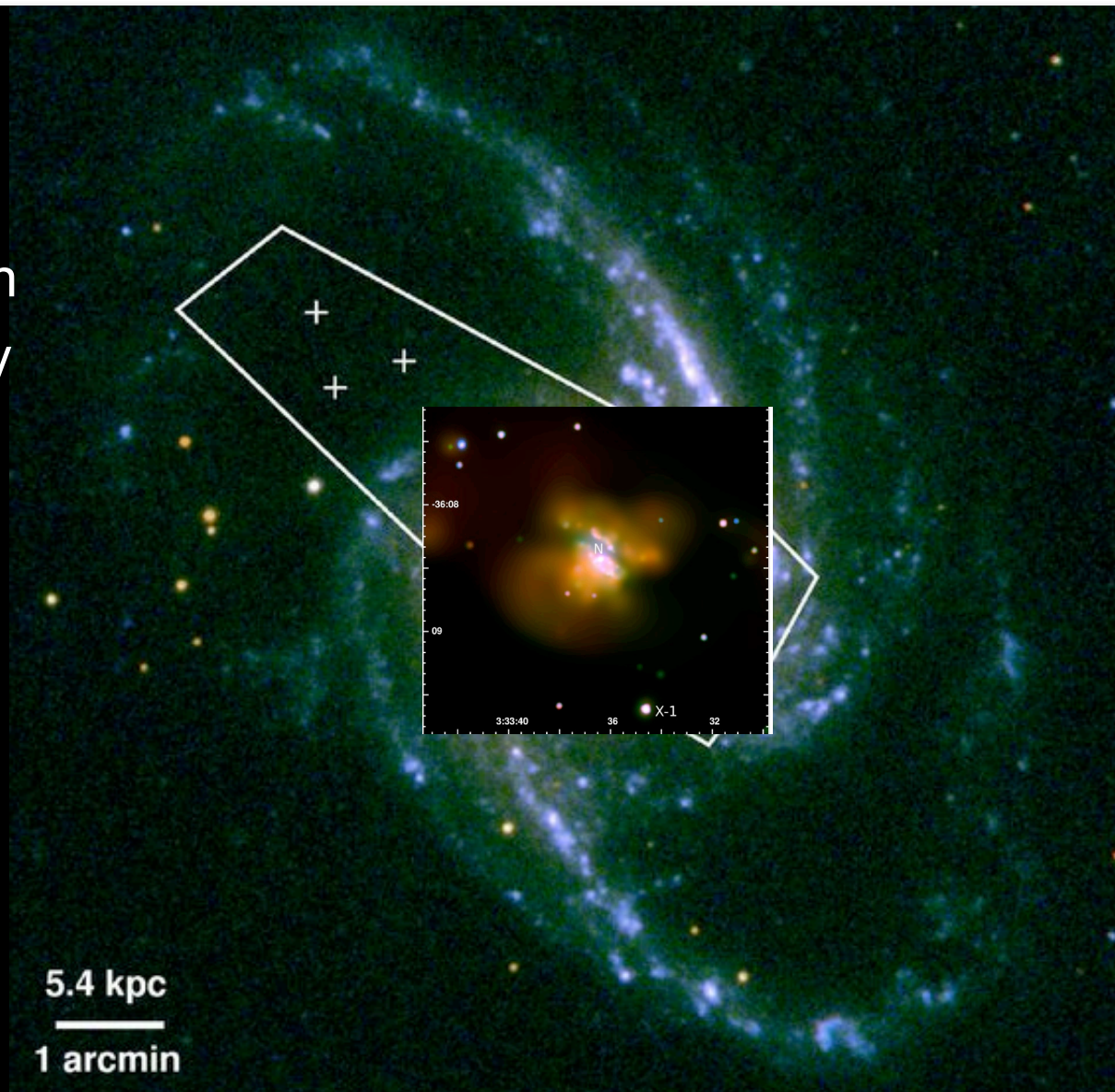
- NGC 1365
- $D \sim 19$  Mpc
- Lots of star formation
- Compton thick highly variable AGN

~100 ks  
Chandra ACIS



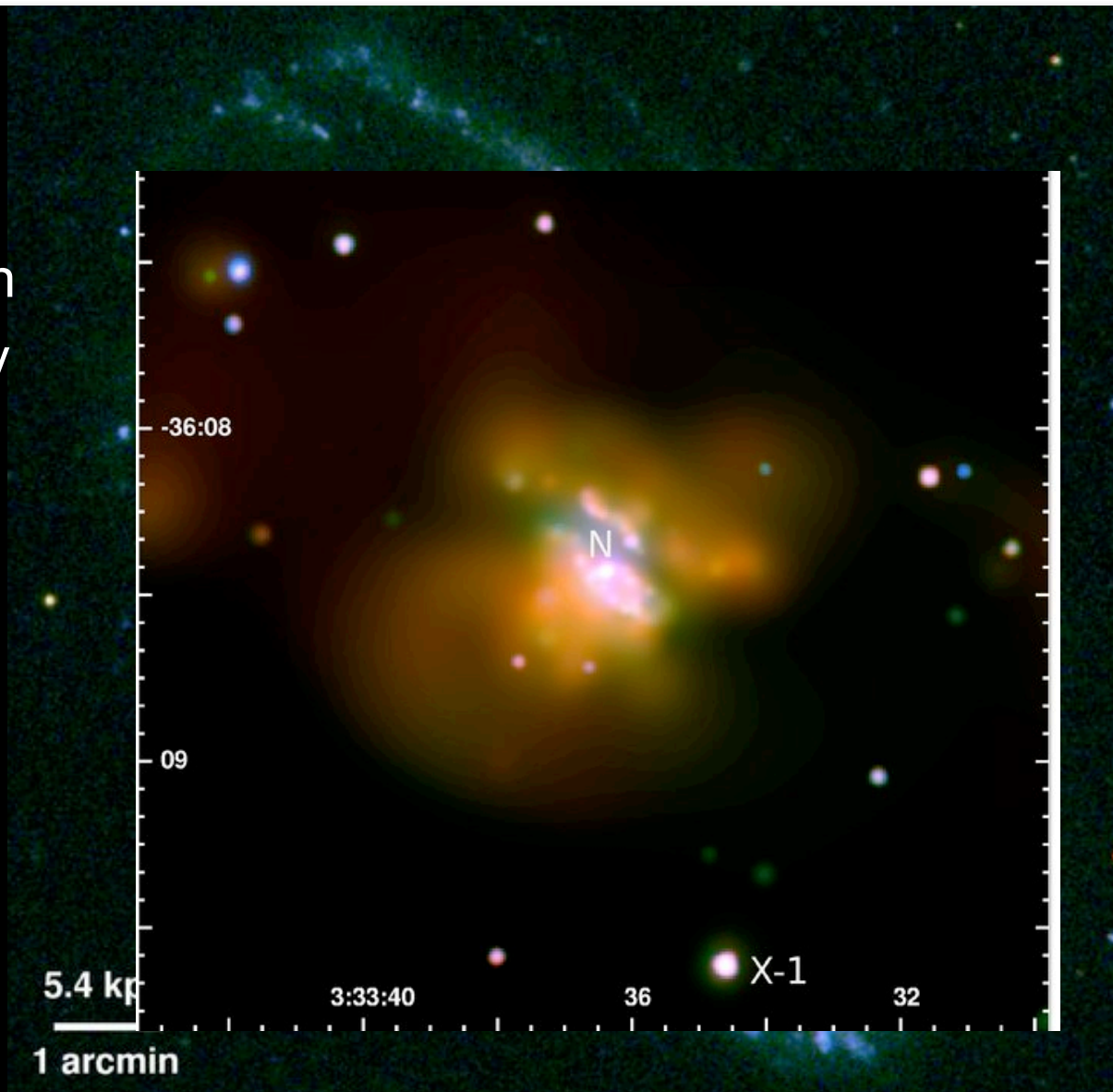
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Chandra ACIS



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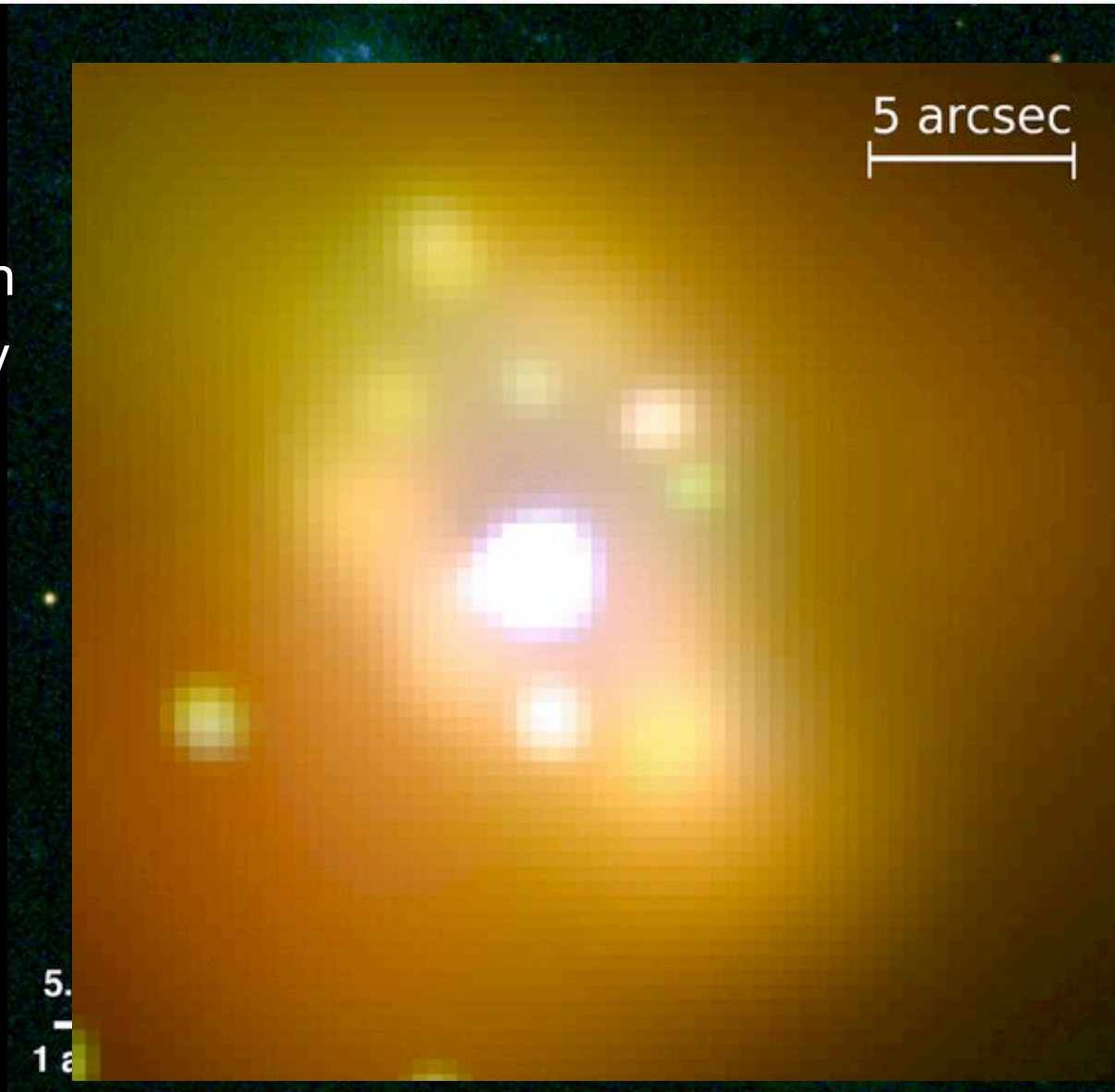
~100 ks  
Chandra ACIS





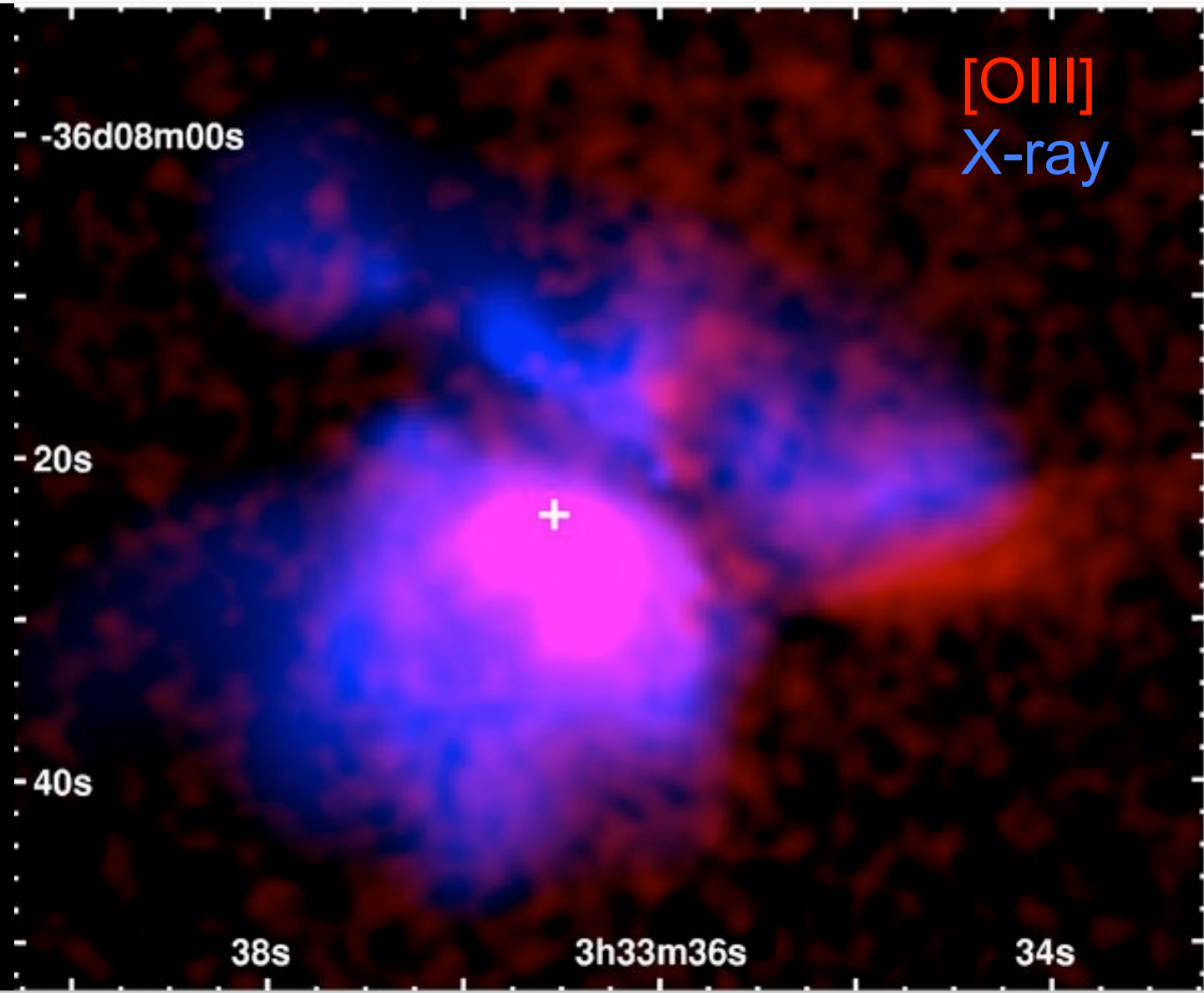
- NGC 1365
- D ~19 Mpc
- Lots of star formation
- Compton thick highly variable AGN

~100 ks  
Chandra ACIS



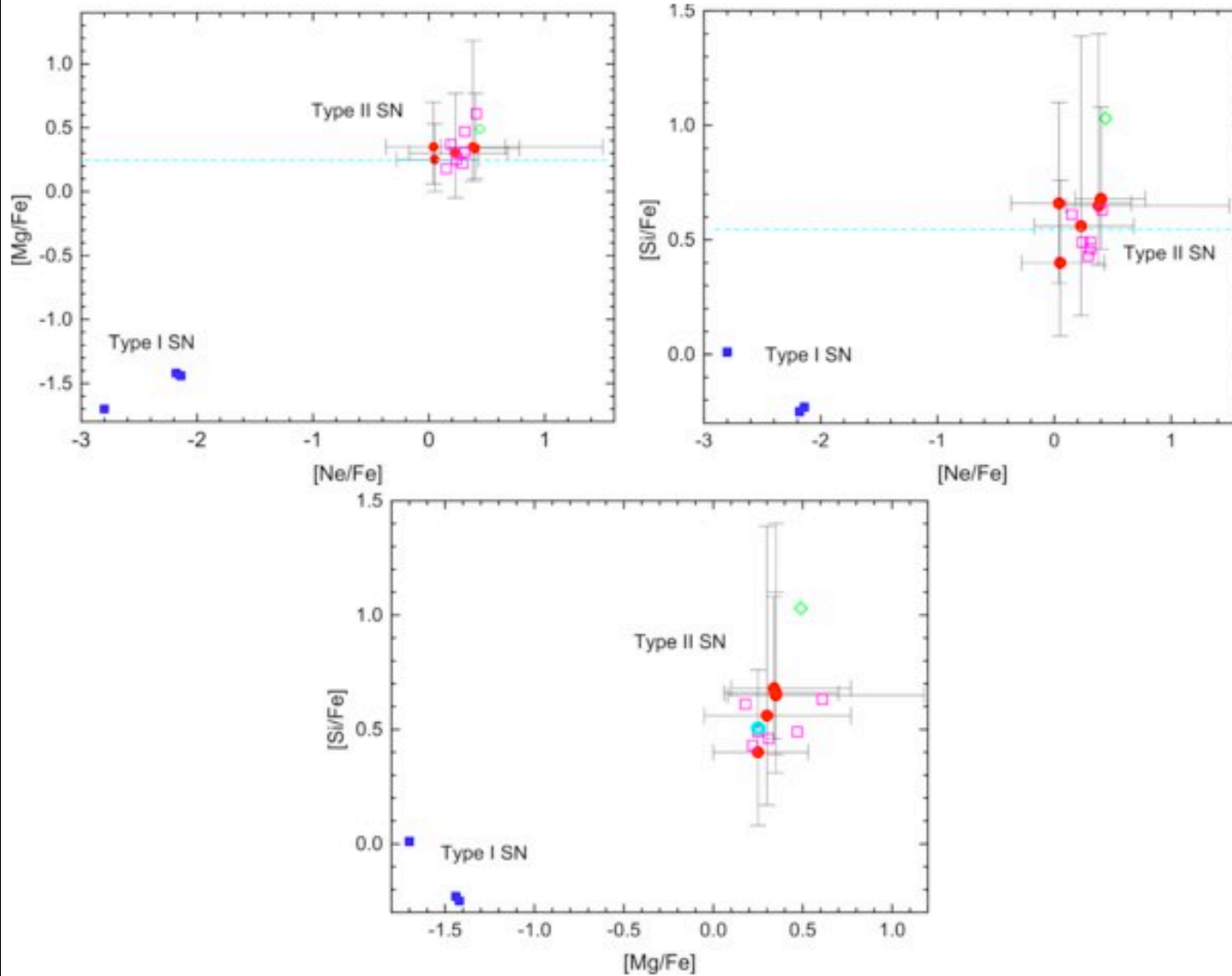


# NGC 1365 – [OIII] – X-RAY MORPHOLOGY





# NGC 1365 – SN II ENRICHED HOT ISM





# NGC 1365 – SN II ENRICHED HOT ISM

