

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

### Chandra Imaging of the Circumnuclear Regions of Nearby AGNs

#### Mapping the past history of AGNs

G. Fabbiano

Edinburgh - August 2019

## **AGN Timing from Images**

Time variability studies limited to maximum scales of decades



## **AGN Timing from Images**

- Time variability studies limited to maximum scales of decades
- Spatial features can explore AGN variability on longer time scales



## **AGN Timing from Images**

- Time variability studies limited to maximum scales of decades
- Spatial features can explore AGN variability on longer time scales

```
from few 100 yrs
Sgr A*
nucleus of ESO 428-G014
to ~10<sup>4-5</sup> yrs
NGC 4151
ESO 428-G014
NGC 5252 (Dadina et al. 2010)
IC 2497 / Hanny's Voorwerp
```



## Sgr A\*- 10<sup>4</sup> flare 300 yrs ago

• ASCA 2-10 keV diffuse emission and Fe K $\alpha$  map Koyama et al. 1996





## Sgr A\*- 10<sup>4</sup> flare 300 yrs ago

- ASCA 2-10 keV diffuse emission and Fe K $\alpha$  map Koyama et al. 1996
- Fe Kα emission of molecular cloud Sgr B2 →
   2-10 keV L<sub>x</sub>~2 x 10<sup>39</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup> compare with Sgr A\*~10<sup>35</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup>
- Distance of ~90 pc sets flare time of ~300 yr





## Sgr A\* - X-ray echo



#### Churazov et al 2017

Variability in *Chandra* images and spectra of molecular clouds  $\sim$  100 pc from Sgr A\*



### ESO 428-G014 - X-ray echo?



Two nuclear knots detected in Fe K $\alpha$  but not hard continuum



## ESO 428-G014 - X-ray echo?



- ~30 pc projected separation light travel time > ~90 yr
- If analogous to MW light echo the two knots would be visible within the first ~200 yr Churazov et al. 2017c
- Evolution timescale depends on the distribution and densities of the clouds

#### Two nuclear knots detected in Fe K $\!\alpha$ but not hard continuum



# Long-duration AGN activity

The kpc-extended ionization cones of AGN suggest prolonged activity / Interaction of AGN photons with the ISM



# Long-duration AGN activity

The kpc-extended ionization cones of AGN suggest prolonged activity / Interaction of AGN photons with the ISM

- Example: ESO 428-G014
  - extended-ray emission to scales of ~5 kpc
  - Based on the light travel time, the AGN must have been active for ~10<sup>4</sup> yr



#### Fabbiano et al. 2018



 NGC 4151 Wang et al. 2010
 ➢ Fills HI 'cavity'





NGC 4151
 Wang et al. 2010
 ➢ Fills HI 'cavity'

➤Cannot be due to stars









Energy (keV)



### **Photoionization**

For:  $n = 2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  (H I)  $R \sim 3 \text{ kpc}$  $L_{\text{ion}} \sim 6 \times 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \sim L_{\text{Edd}}$ 

Light-travel time to H I  $t_c \sim 10^4 \text{ yr}$   $t_{rec} \sim 1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ yr}$ 

#### An Eddington outburst $t_{Edd} < 1.5 \times 10^4$ yr ago

### <u>Thermal</u>

 $\label{eq:kT} \begin{array}{l} \text{kT} = 0.25 \pm 0.07 \text{ keV} \\ \text{E}_{\text{th}} \sim 3 \times 10^{54} \text{ erg} \\ \text{L}_{\text{bol}} = 7.3 \times 10^{43} \\ \text{L}_{\text{bol}}/\text{L}_{\text{Edd}} \sim 0.01 \\ \text{t}_{\text{heath}} \sim 4 \times 10^4 \, \text{yr} \, \text{<} t_{\text{cool}} \sim 10^8 \, \text{yr} \end{array}$ 

If there is excape + adiabatic cooling t~10<sup>5</sup> yr

# Continuous heating for $4 \times 10^4 - 10^5$ yrs

CENTER FOR

G. Fabbiano

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

ASTROPHYS

 Detection of emission line region 20 kpc S of 'quiet" spiral IC 2497

> ➢Quasar outburst ~10<sup>5</sup> yr ago Lintott et al. 2009



HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

 It turns out IC 2497 is not quiescent, it is a CT AGN Sartori et al. 2018



5 kpc

5 arcsec

 But still not luminous as it was 10<sup>5</sup> yrs ago Sartori et al. 2018





- Chandra's view of the 'ionization cone of IC 2497
- $5\sigma$  feature
- L<sub>X</sub>~1.2 x 10<sup>40</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup> (0.3-3.0 keV)





CENTER FOR

ASTROPHYSICS HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

- Chandra's view of the 'ionization cone of IC 2497
- $5\sigma$  feature
- L<sub>X</sub>~1.2 x 10<sup>40</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup> (0.3-3.0 keV)





CENTER FOR

ASTROPHYSICS HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

- Chandra's view of the 'ionization cone of IC 2497
- $5\sigma$  feature
- L<sub>x</sub>~1.2 x 10<sup>40</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup> (0.3-3.0 keV)
- Overlapping HV





ASTROPHYSICS

HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

- Chandra's view of the 'ionization cone of IC 2497
- $5\sigma$  feature
- L<sub>X</sub>~1.2 x 10<sup>40</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup> (0.3-3.0 keV)
- Overlapping HV





- Chandra's view of the 'ionization cone of IC 2497
- $5\sigma$  feature
- L<sub>X</sub>~1.2 x 10<sup>40</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup> (0.3-3.0 keV)
- Overlapping HV





HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

### The Timing of Hanny's Voorwerp

- Light travel time  $\sim 10^5$  yr
- Recombination time
  - [OIII] ~ a few 10<sup>3</sup> yr Lintott et al. 2009; Keel et al. 2012
  - X-rays ~ 2 x 10<sup>7</sup> yr
     Fabbiano & Elvis 2019



### The Timing of Hanny's Voorwerp

- Light travel time  $\sim 10^5$  yr
- Recombination time
  - [OIII] ~ a few 10<sup>3</sup> yr Lintott et al. 2009; Keel et al. 2012
  - X-rays ~ 2 x 10<sup>7</sup> yr
     Fabbiano & Elvis 2019
- Extended X-ray emission better diagnostic of total activity
- →[OIII] emission diagnostic of time-limited burst of activity



## Conclusions

- Nuclear flares of ~100 yr or less inferred from time variability of Galactic Center clouds X-ray emission
- Similar interaction may take place in the central ~100pc of ESO 428-G014

→ Also provide information on scattering molecular clouds



## Conclusions

- Nuclear flares of ~100 yr or less inferred from time variability of Galactic Center clouds X-ray emission
- Similar interaction may take place in the central ~100pc of ESO 428-G014

→ Also provide information on scattering molecular clouds

• Few-Kpc-scale emission-line and X-ray feature in AGN

→ Long timescales of quasi-continuous activity ~ 10<sup>4-5</sup> yr



## Conclusions

- Nuclear flares of ~100 yr or less inferred from time variability of Galactic Center clouds X-ray emission
- Similar interaction may take place in the central ~100pc of ESO 428-G014

→ Also provide information on scattering molecular clouds

• Few-Kpc-scale emission-line and X-ray feature in AGN

→ Long timescales of quasi-continuous activity ~ 10<sup>4-5</sup> yr

- From the Hanny's Voorwerp case
- → Extended X-ray emission better diagnostic of total activity

→ [OIII] emission diagnostic of time-limited burst of activity



HARVARD & SMITHSONIAN

- ...general correspondence with radio continuum
- Similar to other CT AGNs
   e.g. ESO 428-G014
   Fabbiano et al 2017-2018

Jozsa et al. 2009



Blue – HI

Pink – 1.4 GHz





Distance to Nucleus (pc)

 Fairly high [OIII] / soft X-ray ratio (low ionization parameter U - Bianchi et al 2006)

