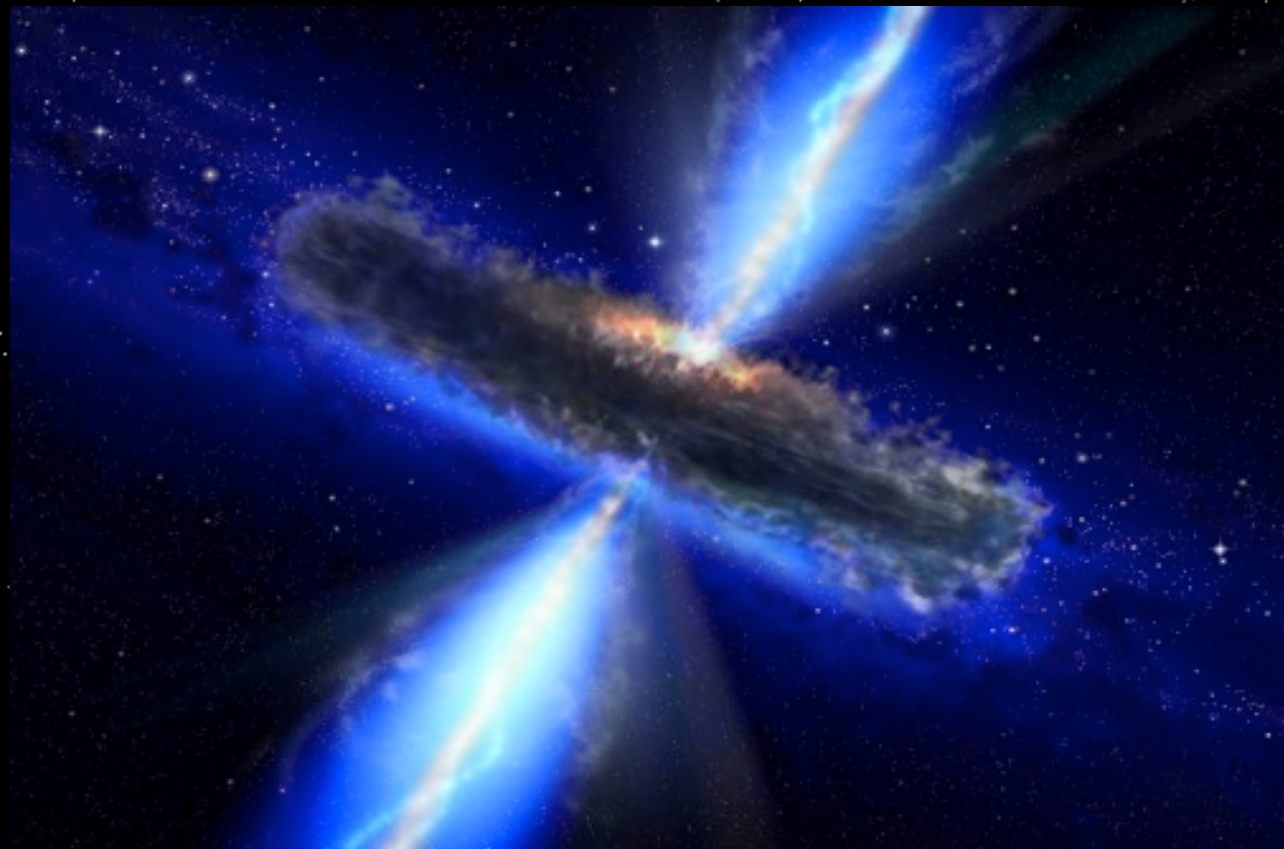


The complex circumnuclear environment of radio galaxies revealed by Chandra HETG



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OUTLOOK
Biomaterials

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THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

GROWING IN THE WIND

Accretion-disk winds
drive evolution of
supermassive
black holes and
their galaxies

PAGES 423 & 436

INNOVATION

BIOTECH BOOT CAMP

Finishing school for
wannabe entrepreneurs

PAGE 402

MEDICAL GENETICS

“DON'T EDIT THE GERM LINE”

Heritable gene modification
risks may outweigh benefits

PAGE 410

NANOTECHNOLOGY

WATER ENTERS A NEW PHASE

‘Square ice’ found between
the graphene sheets

PAGES 417 & 443

NATURE.COM/NATURE

26 March 2015



**Tombesi et al.
(2015)**

Flavors of AGN feedback

Relativistic jets

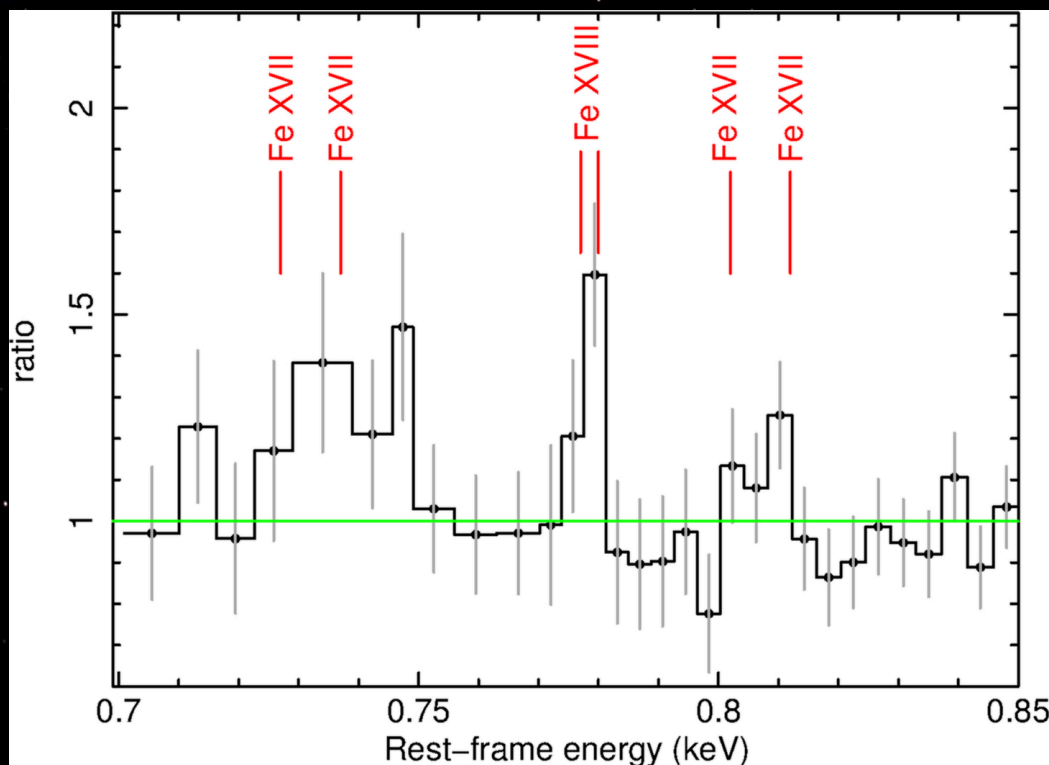


Disk winds



- Chandra HETG large program in A0-15
- 3C 390.3 (150ks), 3C 111 (150ks), 3C 120 (200ks)

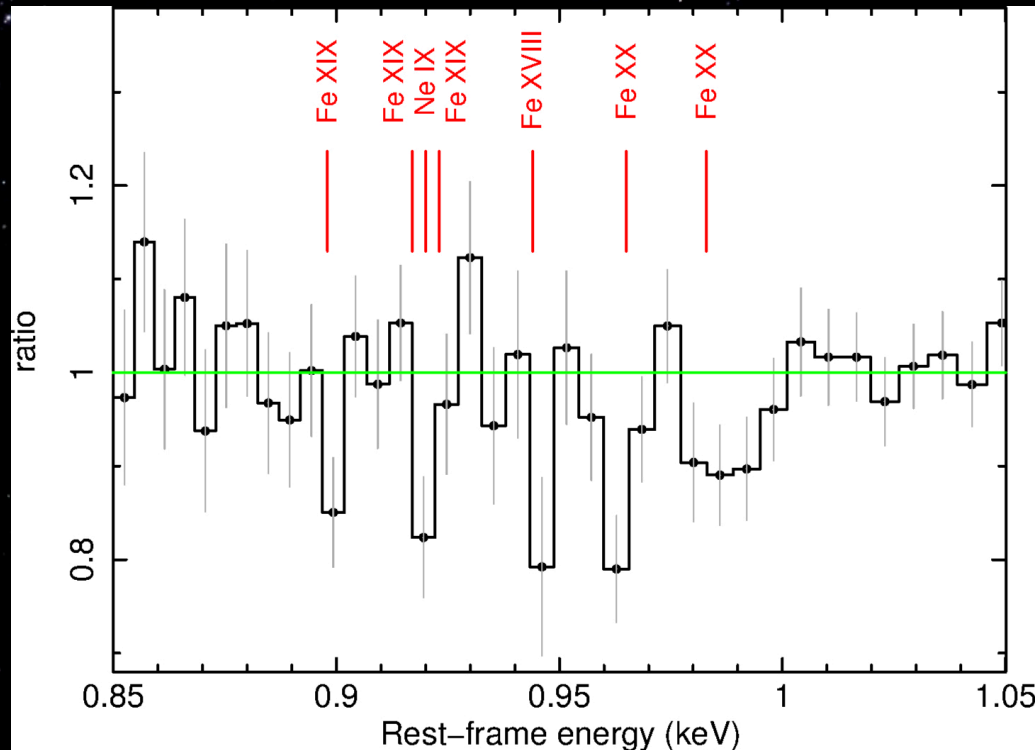
3C 390.3: soft X-ray emission lines



(Tombesi et al. 2016)

- Series of narrow emission lines due to Fe L transitions (Fe XVII-XVIII)
- Hot ISM/halo emission elliptical galaxy, $kT=0.5\pm0.1$ keV, $EM=5.4\times10^{64}$ cm⁻²
- Luminosity $L_{\text{ISM}}\sim3\times10^{42}$ erg/s, cooling time $\sim10^{7-8}$ yrs. What is heating source?
- Mechanical energy from AGN jet/disk wind is $L_{\text{K}}\sim10^{44-45}$ erg/s

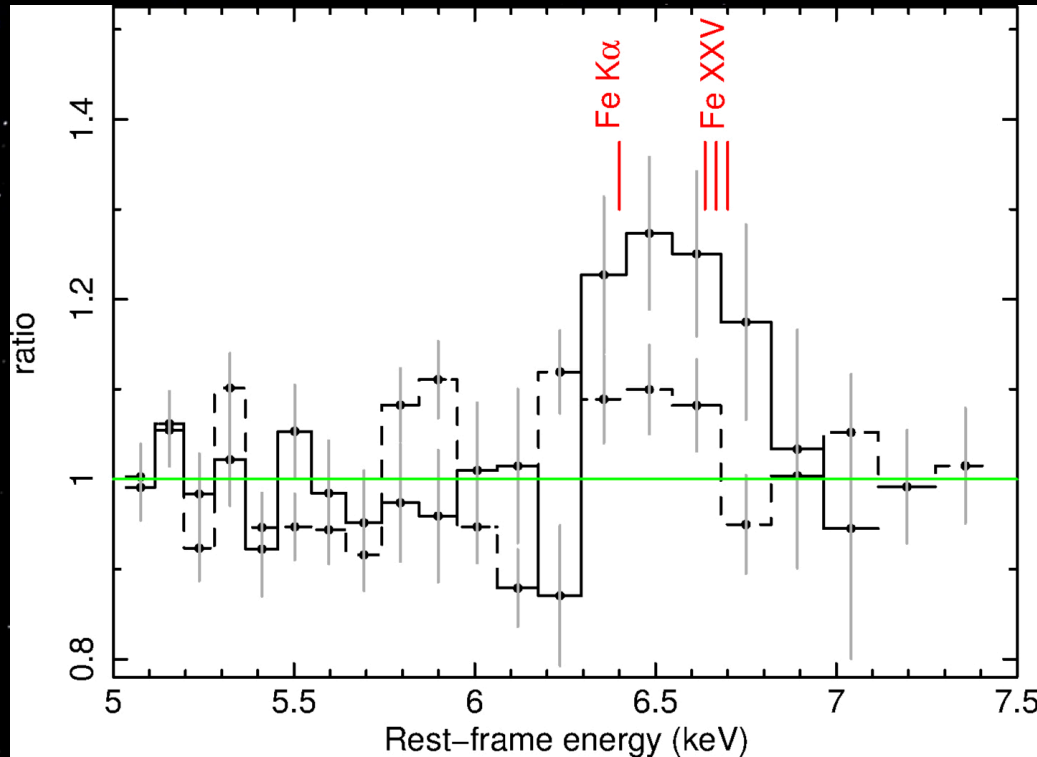
3C 390.3: soft X-ray absorption lines



(Tombesi et al. 2016)

- Series of absorption lines from higher Fe L transitions (Fe XVIII, Fe XIX, Fe XX)
- Warm absorber: $\log N_{\text{H}} = 20.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $\log \xi = 2.3 \pm 0.5$, $v_{\text{out}} < 150 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Parameters consistent with 2004 XMM/RGS observation (Torresì et al. 2012)
- $R \sim 3.5 \text{ pc} - 3.5 \text{ kpc}$, $P_{\text{wa}} \sim 0.001\%$, $L_{\text{bol}} \sim 0.01\%$, $P_{\text{jet}} \sim 0.1\%$, disk wind P_{wind}

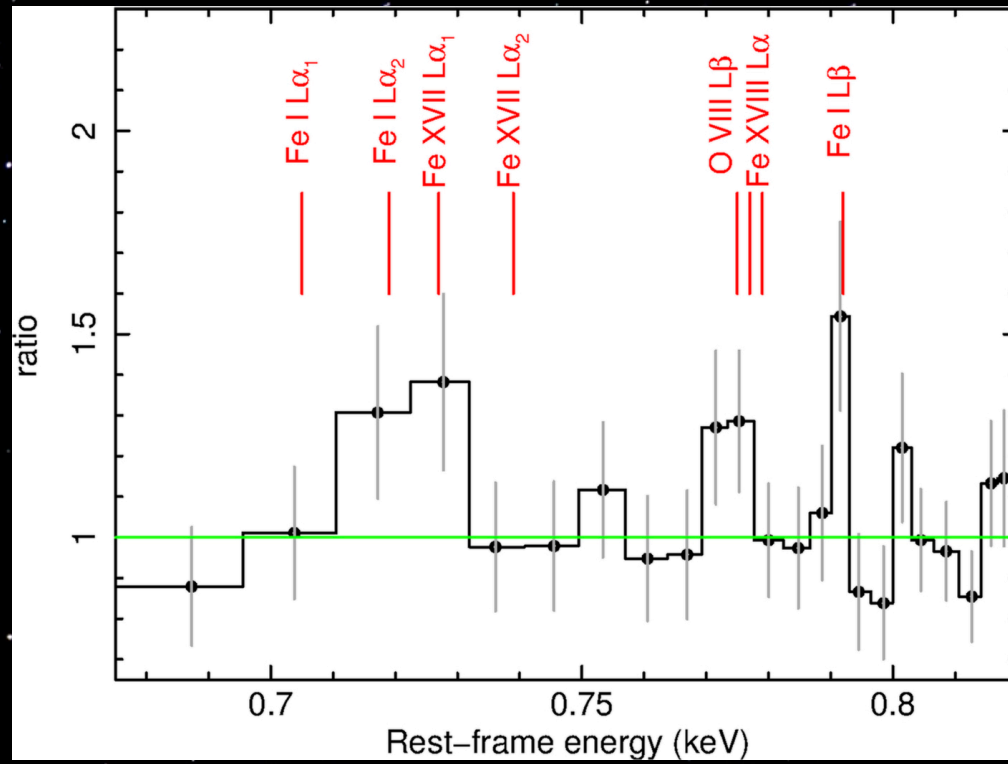
3C 390.3: Fe K emission lines



(Tombesi et al. 2016)

- Fe K α $E=6.40\pm 0.4$ keV, $\text{FWHM}=8,300\pm 3,300$ km/s
- Lowly ionized *xillver* reflection $\log\xi=1.3\pm 0.3$ erg s $^{-1}$ cm
- Line width consistent with optical H α , origin in BLR or outer accretion disk

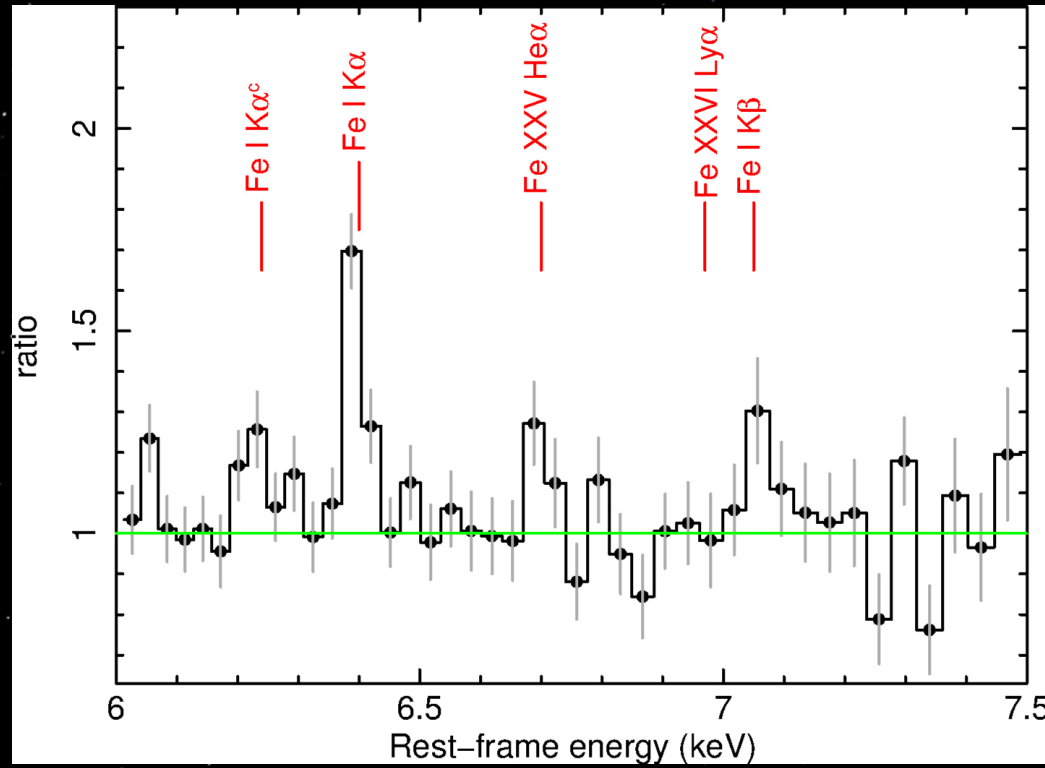
3C 120: soft X-ray emission lines



(Tombesi et al. in prep.)

- Series of emission lines, possibly associated with Fe I, Fe XVIII, and O VIII
- Hot gas model $kT \sim 0.1$ keV requires redshift of $\sim 3,000$ km/s
- Best-fit neutral/lowly ionized Fe L fluorescence lines? (related to Fe K?)

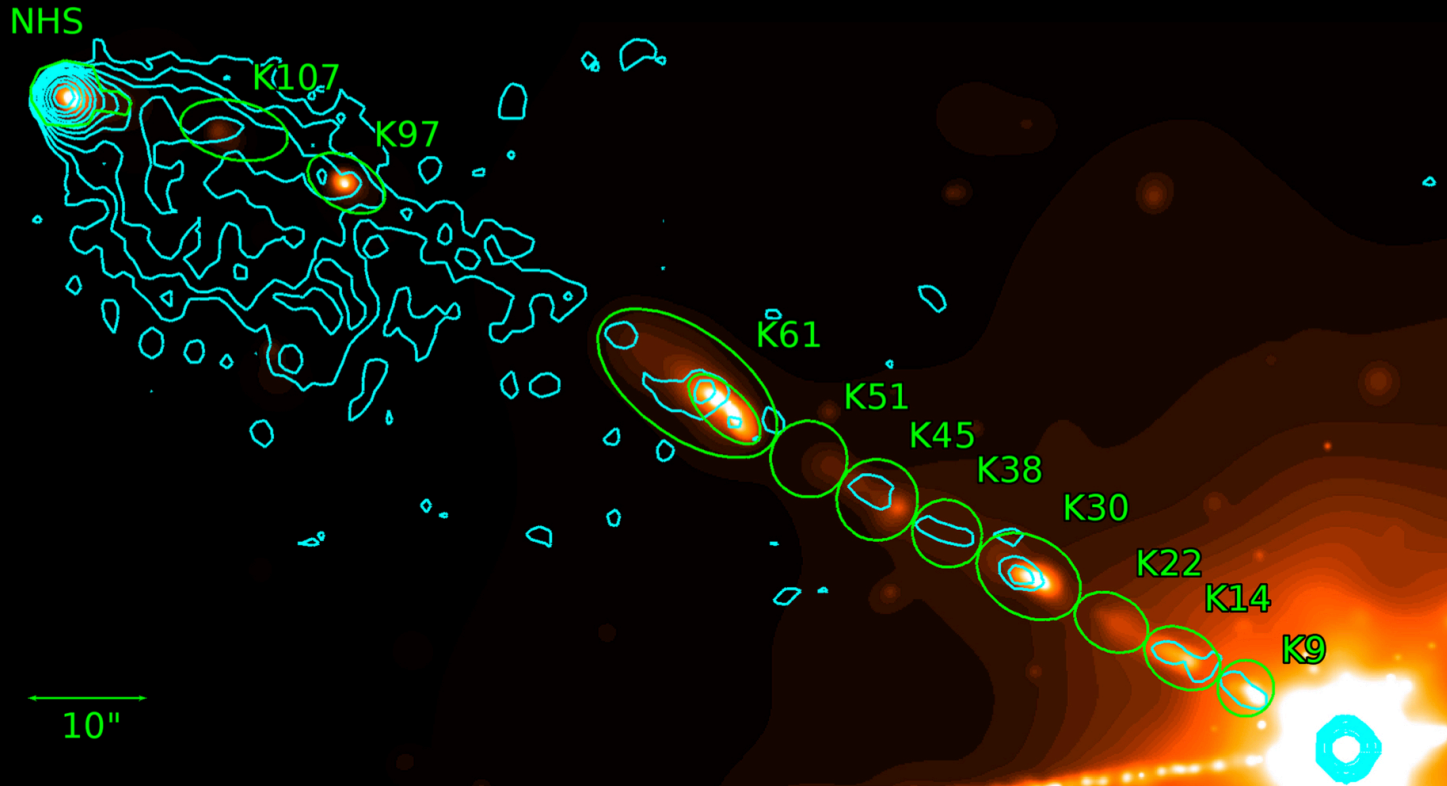
3C 120: Fe K emission lines



(Tombesi et al. in prep.)

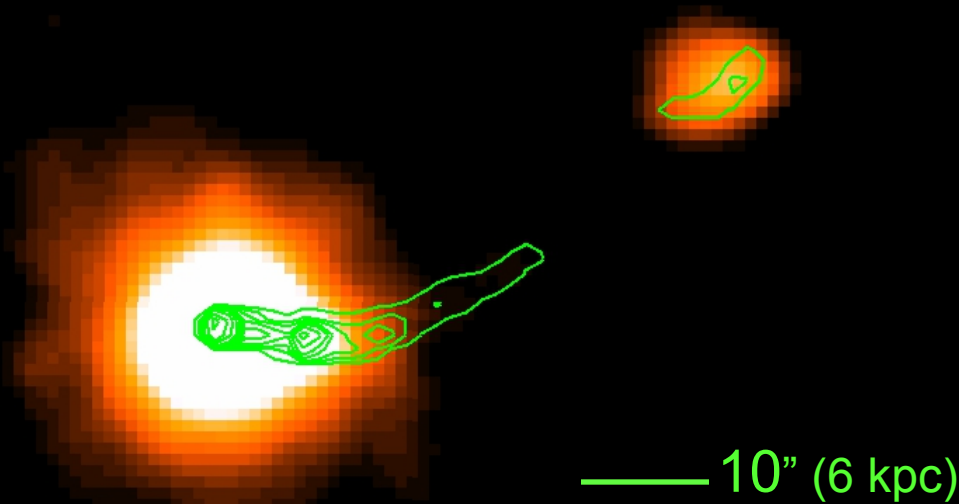
- Series of narrow neutral/ionized Fe K lines (including Fe K Compton shoulder)
- FWHM Fe K α line is $<2,300$ km/s, comparable to BLR in optical H α / β ($i \sim 20^\circ$)
- Best-fit reflection *pexmon* $R=0.22 \pm 0.04$; *MYTorus* $i=20^\circ$, $N_H > 6 \times 10^{24}$ cm $^{-2}$
- Possible wind (99%) $v_{\text{out}} \sim 20,000$ km/s, $\log \xi \sim 3.5$ erg s $^{-1}$ cm, $N_H \sim 3 \times 10^{21}$ cm $^{-2}$

3C 111: HETG analysis and zeroth order jet image



- Combined 100ks ACIS-S + 150ks ACIS/HETG, 100 kpc jet, 10 knots+hot spots, favoring a two-component synchrotron X-ray emission model (Clautice et al. 2016)
- 3x excess Galactic absorption compared to tabulated values. $N_{\text{H}}=(8.60\pm 0.02) \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (Tombesi et al. in prep.)

3C 120: Zeroth order image Chandra HETG

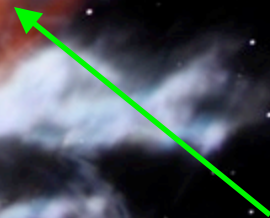


- **Zeroth order Chandra HETG image Dec 2014/Jan 2015** (Tombesi et al. in prep.)
- **Combined VLA radio contours** (Thanks CIAO Workshop organizers!)
- **Compare to short 2001 snapshot observations: variability? X-ray emission? SED?**

Active Galaxy



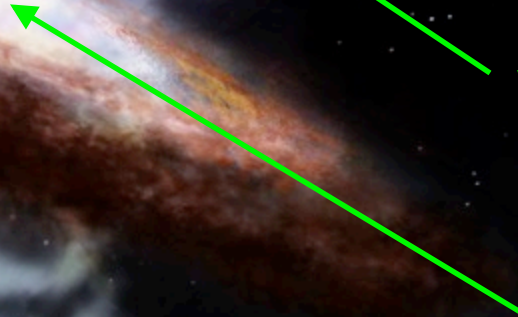
Jet



Wind



Supermassive
Black Hole



Thank you for your attention!