The Suzaku View of Fe Kα Emission Features in Seyferts





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Including results from: J. Reeves (Keele), T. Yaqoob (JHU), G. Ponti (Bologna), Y. Terashima (Ehime), G. Miniutti (IoA), J. Kataoka (Tokyo Tech), T. Okajima (GSFC), and MANY co-authors

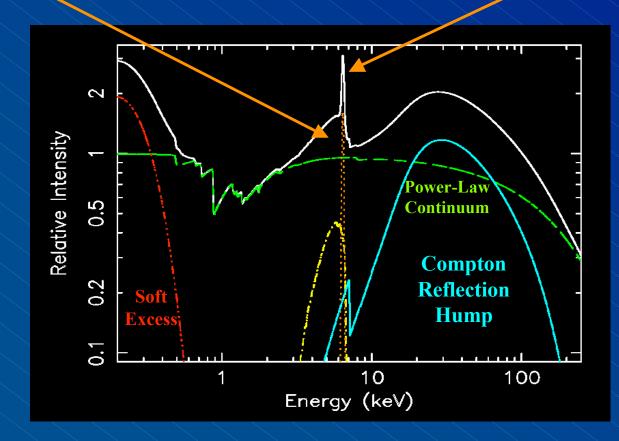




Suzaku Science Symposium, JHU, Sept. '08

Typical Sy 1 X-ray Spectrum

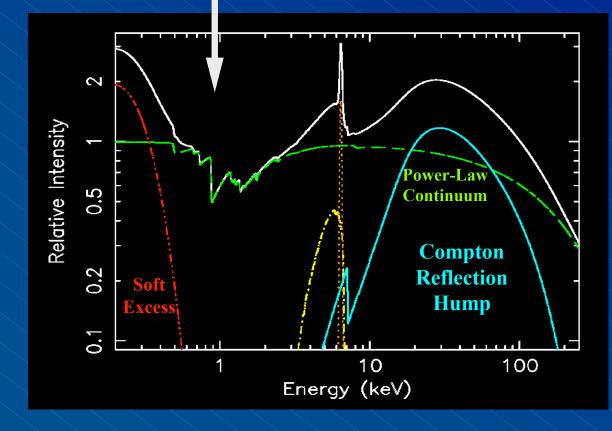
Relativ. Broad Fe Kα lines Accretion Disk FWHM ~ 0.2c Narrow Fe Kα lines BLR? Torus? FWHM ~ 10³⁻⁴ km/s



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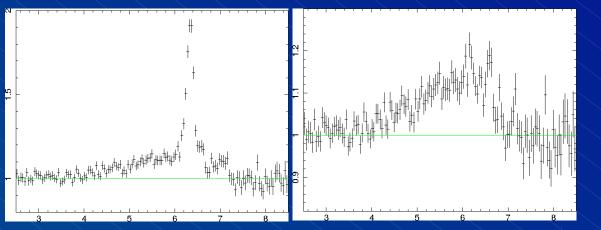
Absorbers in Seyfert 1s: Ionized (warm) absorbers (e.g., Fe L edges 1-2 keV) •Solve degeneracy between power-law continuum, Compton hump, broadband absorbing components, disklines

•Completely deconvolve NLs, BLs



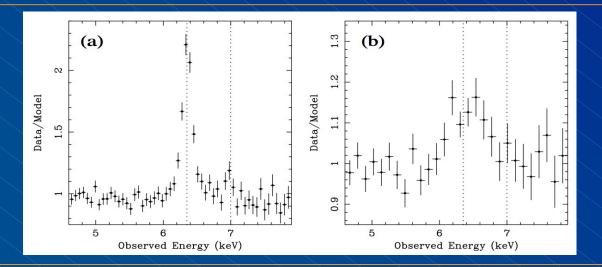
Suzaku: Deconvolving Broad & Narrow Fe Lines

NGC 3516 150 ksec obsn., 2005 (Markowitz+ 08) $R_{in} < 5 R_{g}$ $i = 25 \pm 8^{\circ}$



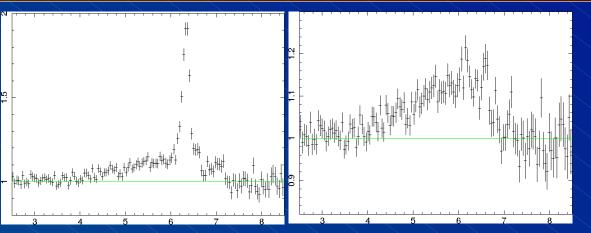
Fe line still required in model even after 2 WA's and PC low-E absorber taken into account!

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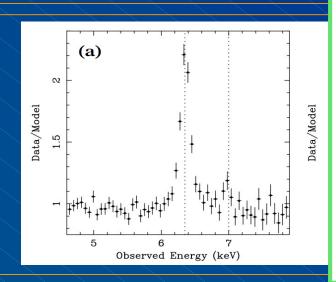
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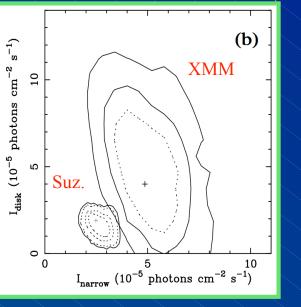
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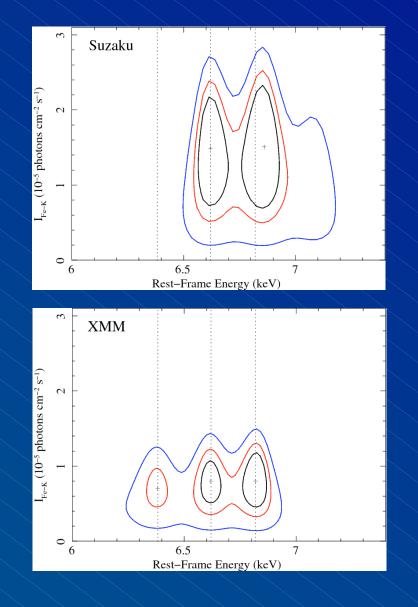




Suzaku-XIS: Narrow Emission Lines in 3C 273

Yaqoob et al., in prep: Suzaku: 47 ksec obsn., 2007: Narrow emission lines due to Fe XXV+Fe XXV.

XMM-Newton: 10 obsns (130 ksec), 2000-3



Summary (so far): Relativistic Fe Lines from Suzaku

Broad Lines /reflection

- NGC 3783: Weak broad line, weak refl. (*R*~0.3) (Markowitz+, in prep.)
- MCG -6-30-15*: Strong broad line, (EW=200 eV) + reflection (R~3) (Miniutti+ 07)
- MCG -5-23-16: R_{in} =20-30 R_{g} . Moderate refl. (*R*=1.2) (Reeves+ 07)
 - NGC 2992: Narrow+broad deconvolved (Yaqoob+ 07)

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- NGC 3516: Broad line + reflection robust to complex absorber. (Markowitz+ 08)
 - **3C 120**: Mod. strong broad line, $R_{in}=10R_{g}$. Weak reflection (*R*=0.6) (Kataoka+ 07)

No Broad Lines

- NGC 4051: Narrow line only (Terashima+, submitted to PASJ)
- NGC 2110: No broad line and no reflection (Okajima+ in prep)
- 3C273: Narrow Fe XXV & XXVI lines detected (Yaqoob+, in prep.)
- NGC 7213: No broad line; weak reflection (Reeves+, in prep.)
- NGC 5548: Narrow line only (Elvis/Reeves+, in prep.).
- Cen A: No broad line nor reflection (Markowitz+ 2007)

Publications on additional observed AGN forthcoming...

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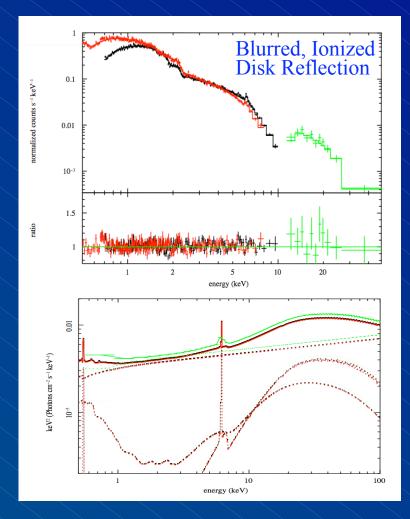
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Suzaku HXD/PIN is crucial in constraining the amount of Compton reflection > 10 keV!

Broadband modeling (XIS + HXD): constrain relative strengths of reflection components, remove ambiguity due to variability

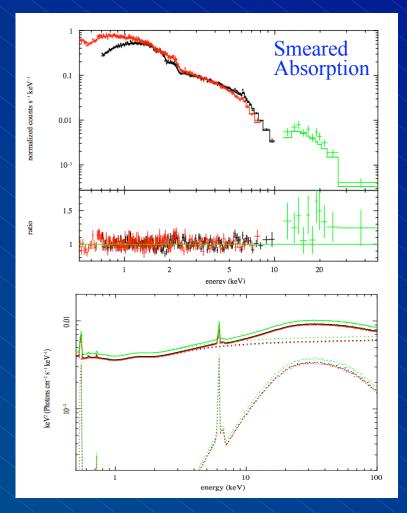
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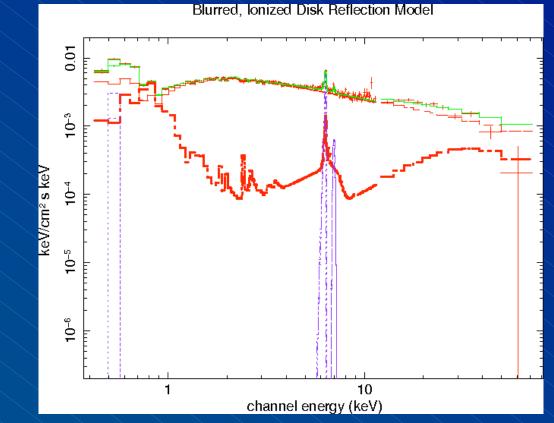
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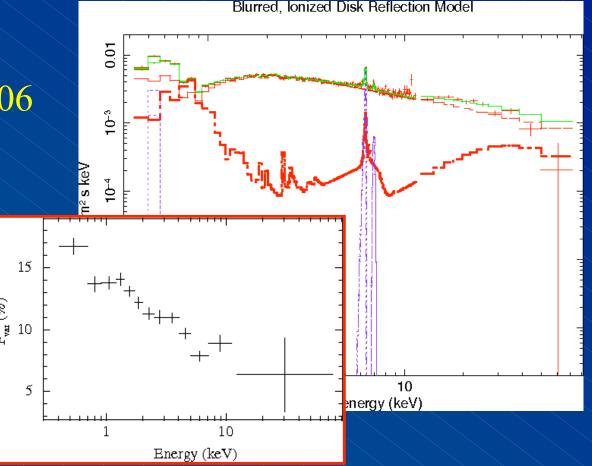
75 ksec Suzaku observation of NGC 3783 in 2006 (Markowitz+ in prep.)

Blurred, ionized reflection describes soft excess (and full spectrum) well!



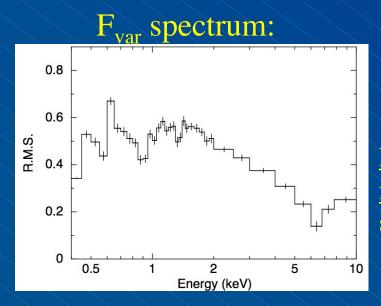
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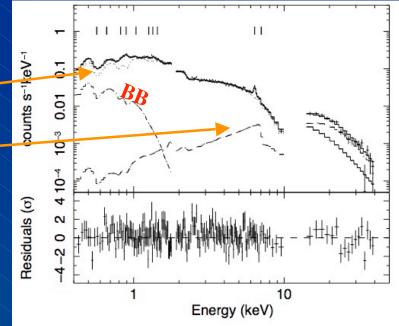
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Partial-Covering Absorption Explains Spectral Variability in NGC 4051 (Terashima et al., PASJ subm.)

Spectral variability during Suzaku obsn. explained via modeling a <u>partially-covered</u> (10²³ cm⁻²) <u>PL</u> + independent <u>partial covering</u> (10²⁴ cm⁻²) for the <u>Compton reflector</u>





<u>PL norm varies</u> (Γ constant) **AND** <u>covering</u> <u>fraction of PC absorber varies</u> (yielding extra spectral variability < 3 keV)



Summary



•Suzaku's broad X-ray bandpass & narrow CCD response are allowing us to deconvolve broad & narrow Fe K α lines and (ionized + neutral) absorbing components

•The community is critically testing for the presence of broad Fe disklines on a per-object basis, as well as testing models incorporating blurred (disk), ionized reflection

•The sample of Seyferts observed with Suzaku is gradually accumulating; Suzaku will accurately gauge frequency of occurrence of broad Fe lines and applicability of blurred ionization reflection models.