



Seyferts : AstroSat Results



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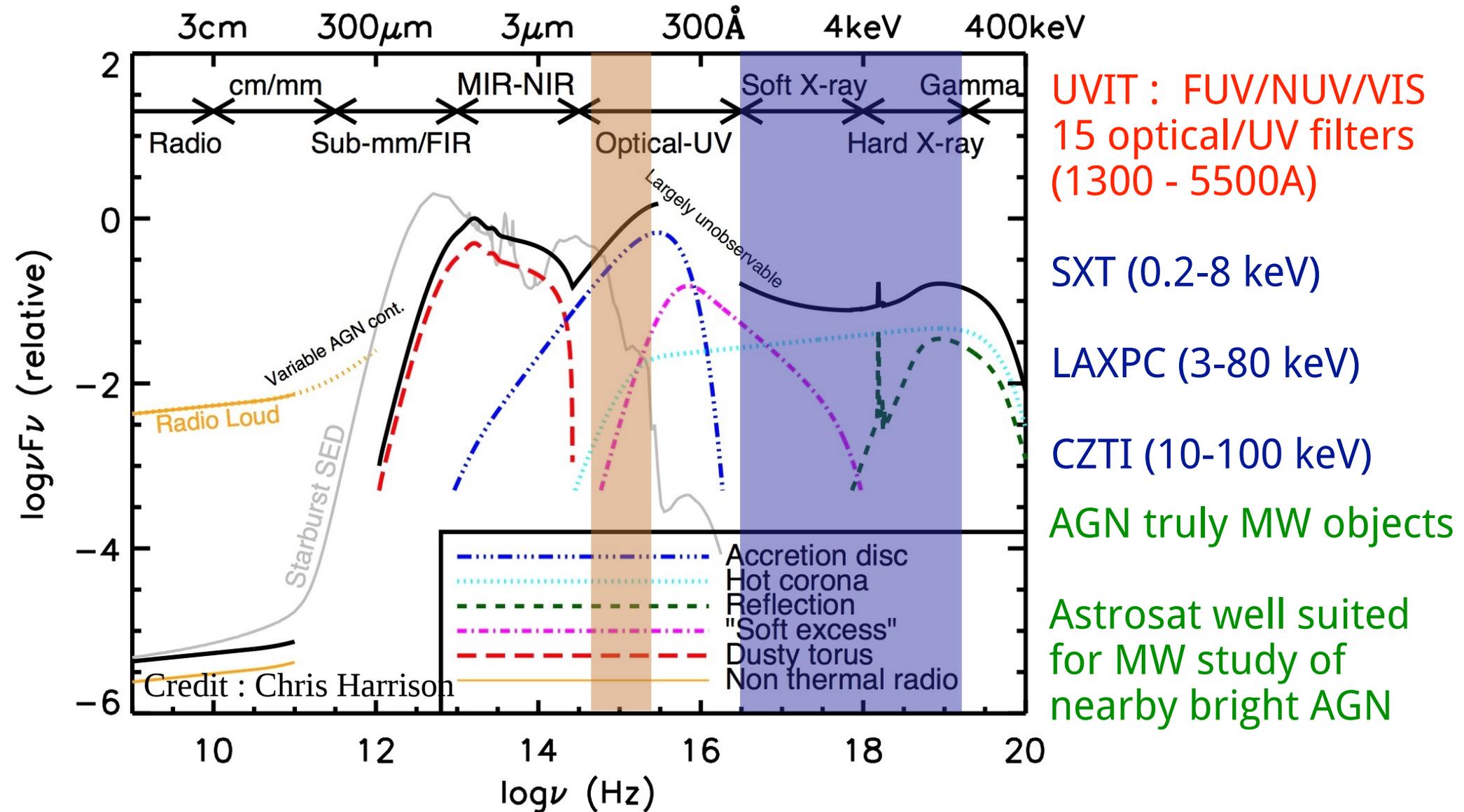
Thanks to

AstroSat team members, Main Pal & Labani (IUCAA), Pramod Pawar (SRTM Univ, Nanded)
Ian McHardy (Southampton, UK), Iossif Papadakis (Crete, Greece)

X-ray study of Seyferts in India

- Pioneered by KP
 - Discovered Soft X-ray Excess emission from a Seyfert 1 galaxy in 1985. (Soft excess was also discovered independently by Arnaud et al. 1985).
 - Wrote 11 papers (many on Seyferts) during 1991-92 with Rao & Vahia
 - Identification of new NLS1s from KP's catalog of ultrasoft X-ray sources (1995)
- Also worked on radio galaxies, blazars, clusters of galaxies, SNR, CVs, active stars, normal galaxies
- From Indian perspective, enormous effort of building SXT, PV and science observations.

AGN SED & Astrosat coverage



UVIT : FUV/NUV/VIS
15 optical/UV filters
(1300 - 5500Å)

SXT (0.2-8 keV)

LAXPC (3-80 keV)

CZTI (10-100 keV)

AGN truly MW objects

Astrosat well suited
for MW study of
nearby bright AGN

Seyferts observed during PV & GT

~20 Seyferts observed with AstroSat

Mrk110	G05	SXT
NGC4051 (3 obs)	G05	SXT/UoL/UVIT
RE1034+396	G05	SXT
Fairall 9	G06	SXT
NGC3998	G05	SXT
MCG-6-30-15	G05	SXT-UoL
PG1415+451	G05	SXT-UoL
PDS456	G05	SXT-UoL
NGC4593	G05	CZTI
NGC7314	G06	UVIT
NGC4736	G05	UVIT
NGC1672	G05	UVIT
NGC7582	G05	UVIT
NGC4258	G05	UVIT
NGC4151	PV	MW

G06 and A02 cycle
observation is ongoing

G06 : yet to be observed
SXT : Mrk766,
NGC4151

A02

NGC3227, Mrk766,
NGC4388,
MCG-6-30-15,
PDS456,
IC4329A, NGC1365
Ark564, Mrk926

Seyferts : SXT Results

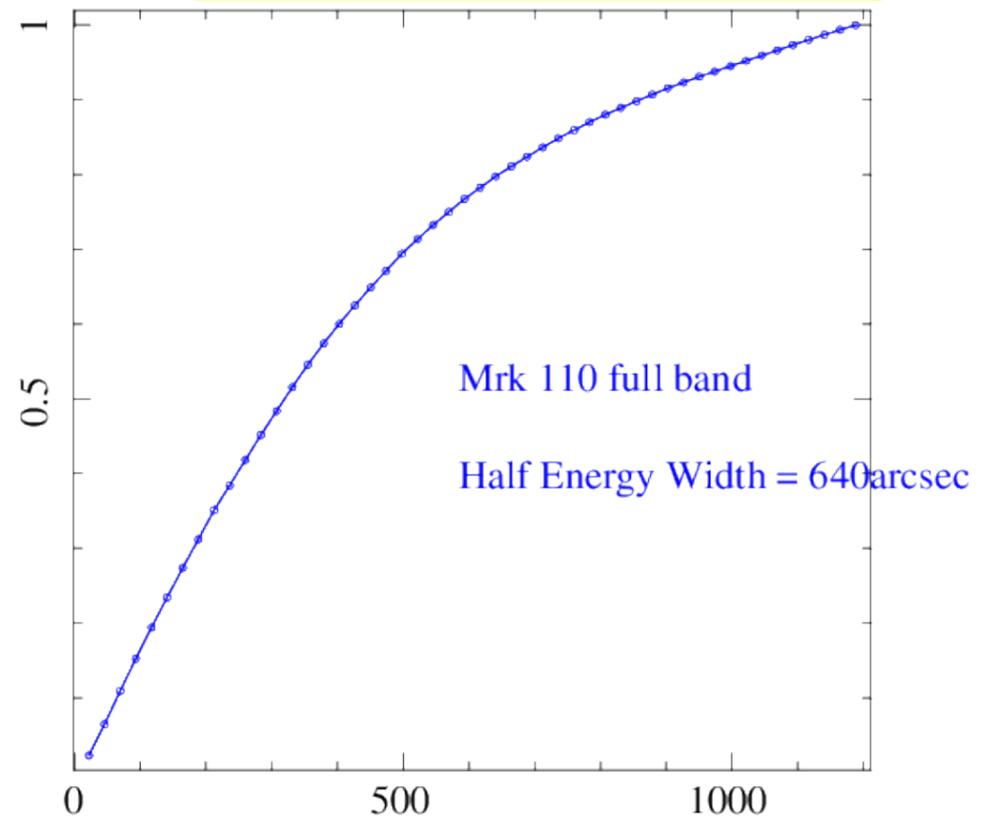
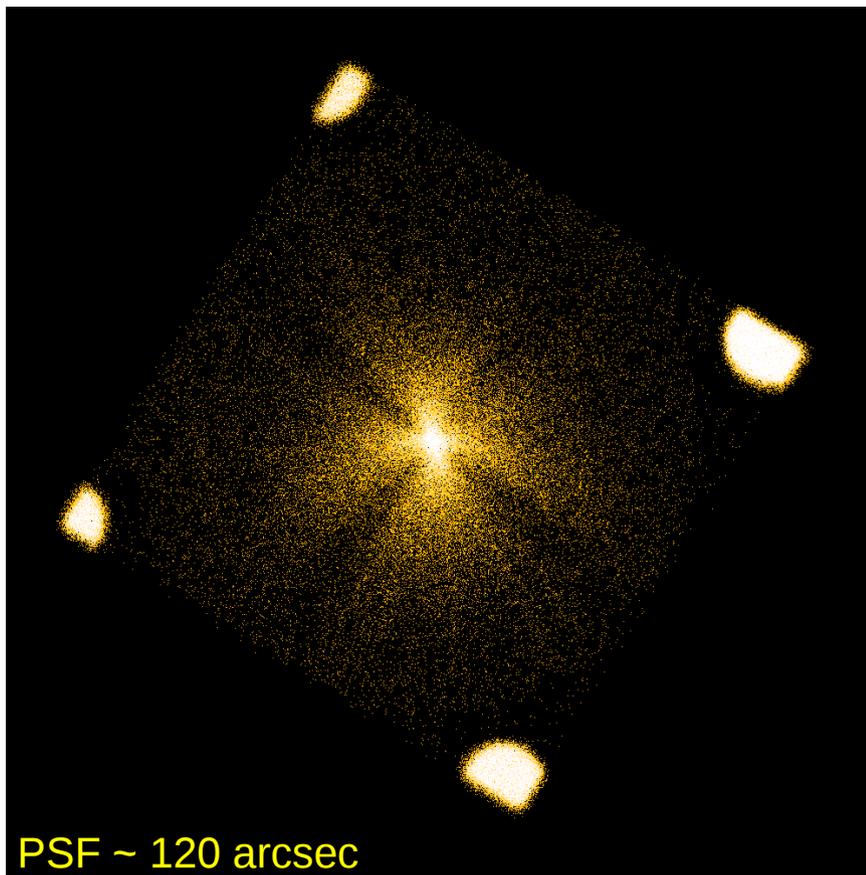
(Preliminary)

- **Mrk110** (2016-04-16 04:30 – 2016-04-17 19:13)

Net SXT exposure : 38.7ks

Flux(2-10keV) ~ 2.8×10^{-11} cgs

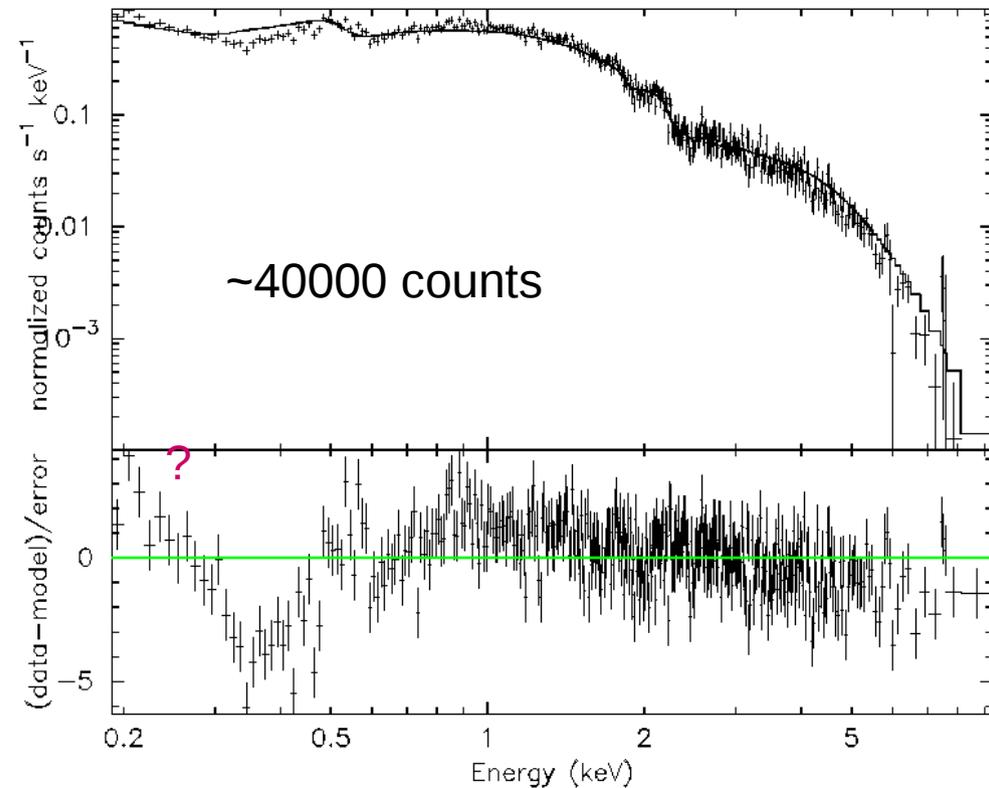
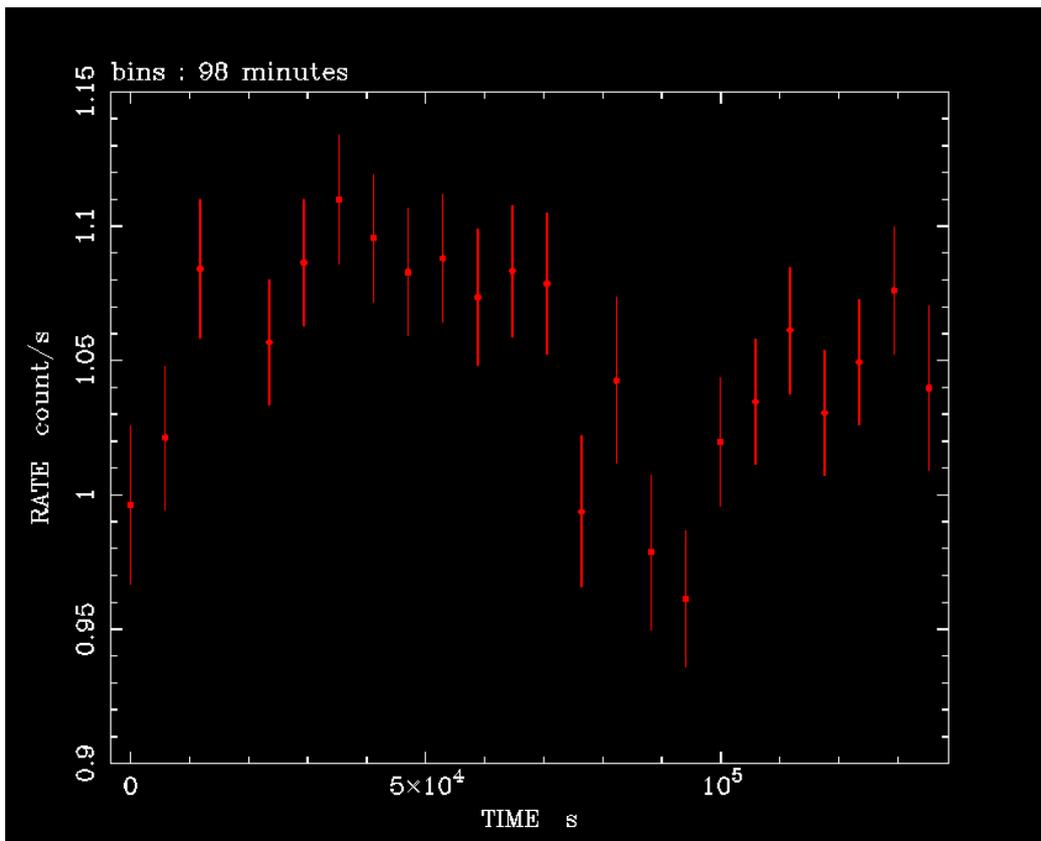
BH mass : 2×10^7 solar mass



Mrk110 : Lightcurve and spectrum

Flux(2-10keV) $\sim 2.8e-11$ cgs

BH mass : 2×10^7 solar mass

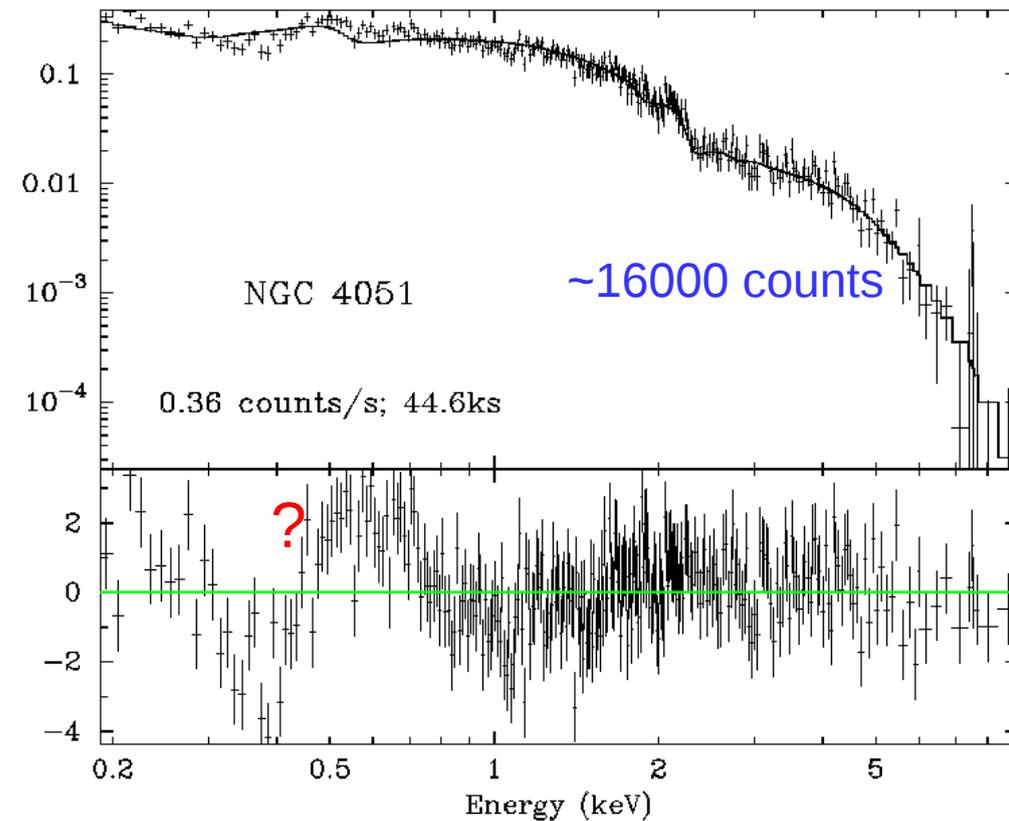
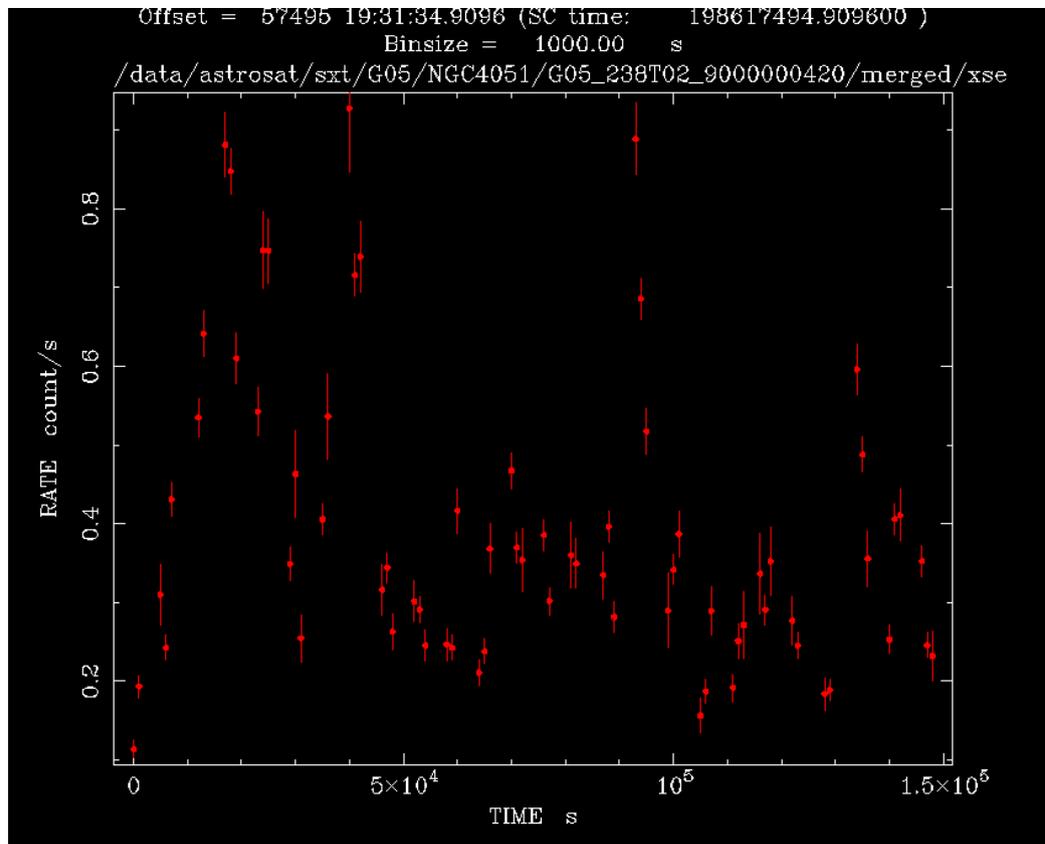


Seyferts : SXT Results

- **NGC4051** (2016-04-17 19:23 - 2016-04-19 13:32)

Net SXT exposure : 44.6 ks

BH mass : 1.3×10^6 solar mass,
flux (2-10) $\sim 3e-11$ cgs



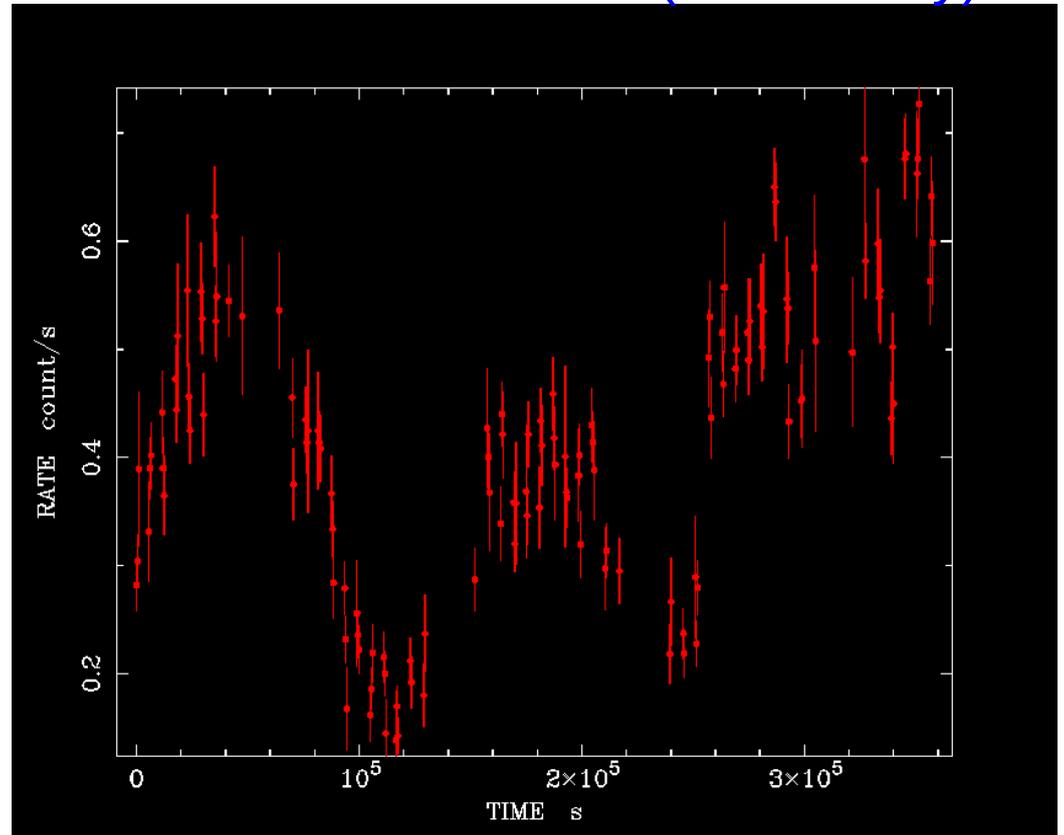
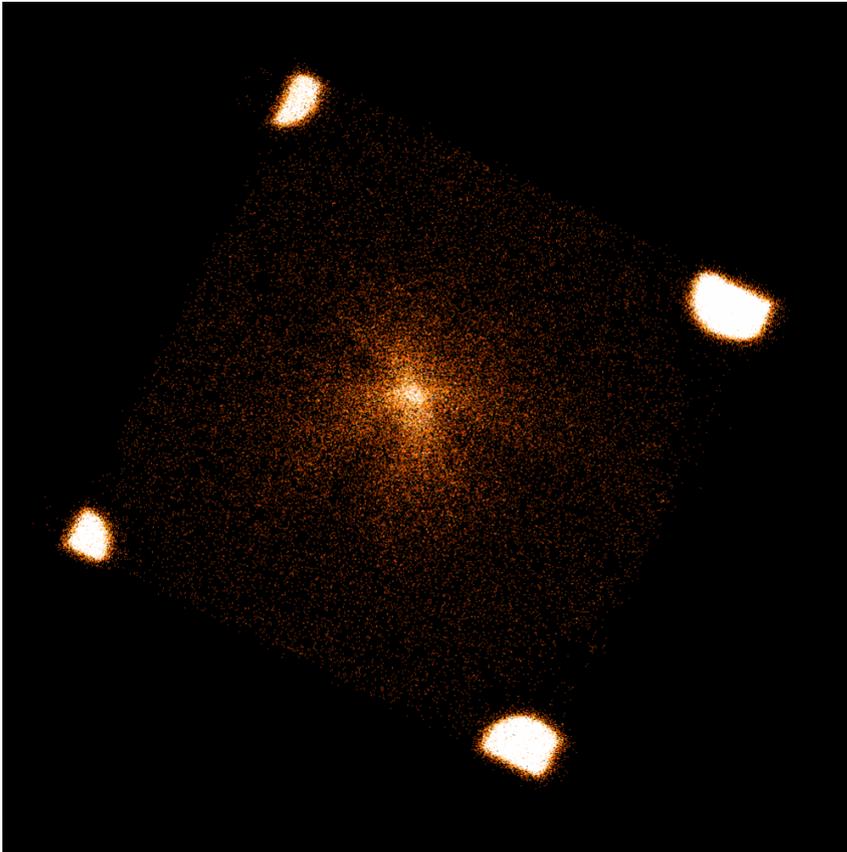
Seyferts : SXT Results

- **NGC 4593** (2016-07-14 10:06 – 2016-07-18 15:11)
- Net SXT exposure : 46.4ks

BH mass : 6×10^6
solar mass

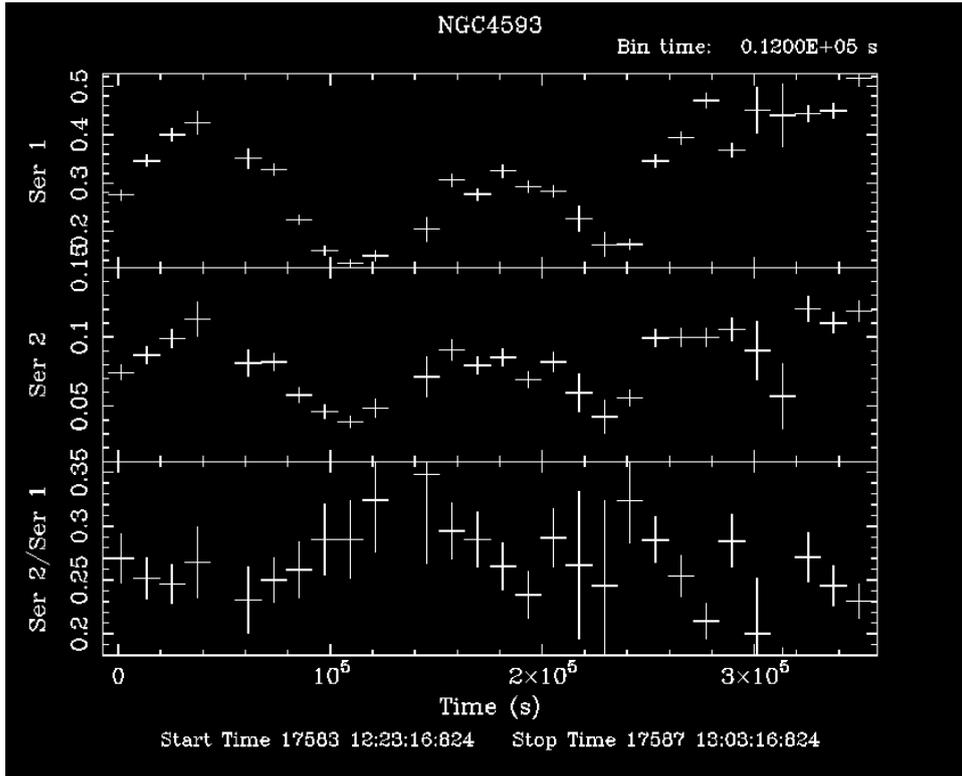
$F(2-10\text{keV}) \sim 1 \times 10^{-11}$
cgs

Simultaneous observations with XMM-Newton and Swift (I. McHardy)

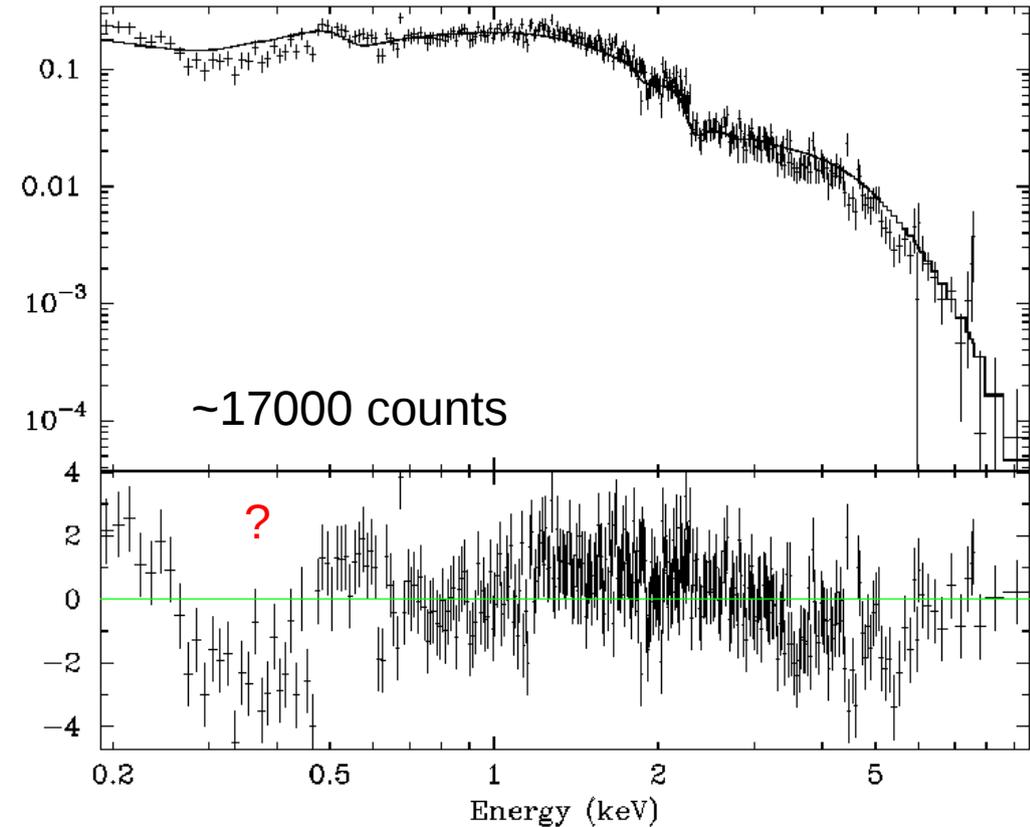


NGC4593 : Hardness ratio and spectrum

Spectral softening with flux



Mean spectrum : calibration issues

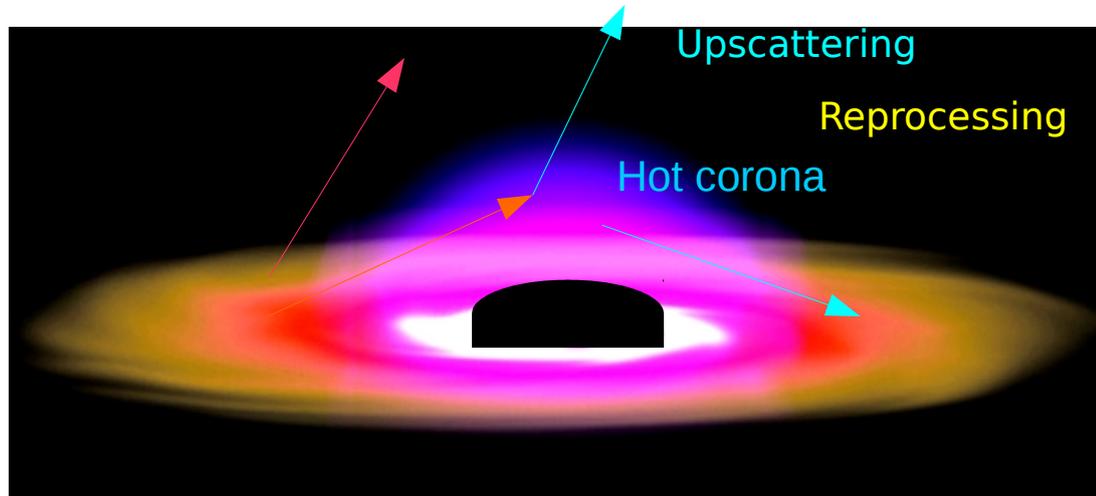


Long lightcurves

SXT data show excellent promise for X-ray/UV correlation studies.

UVIT data are being made available.

Optical/UV and X-ray Connection

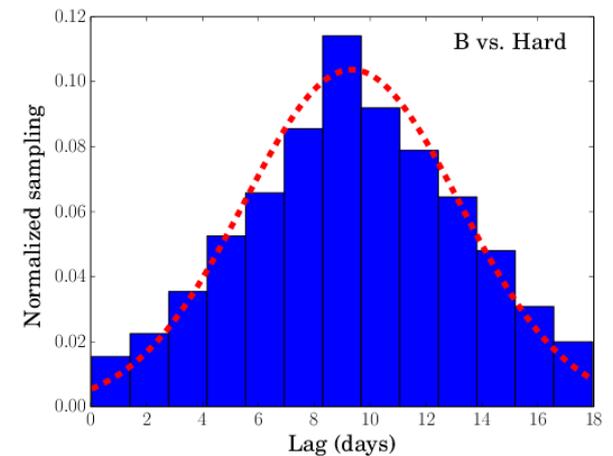
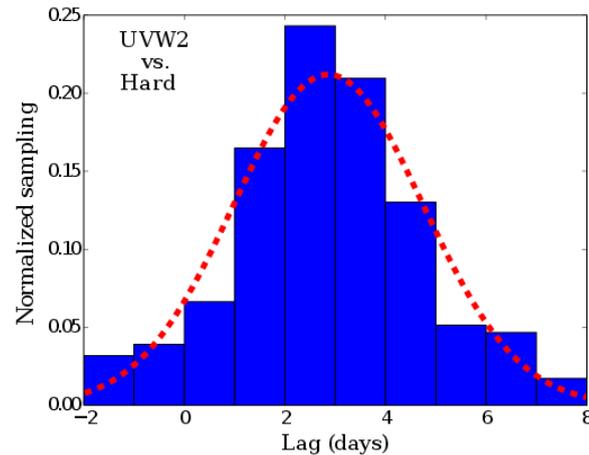
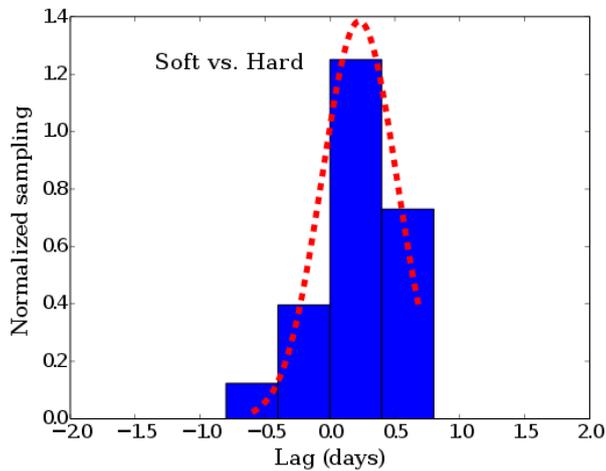
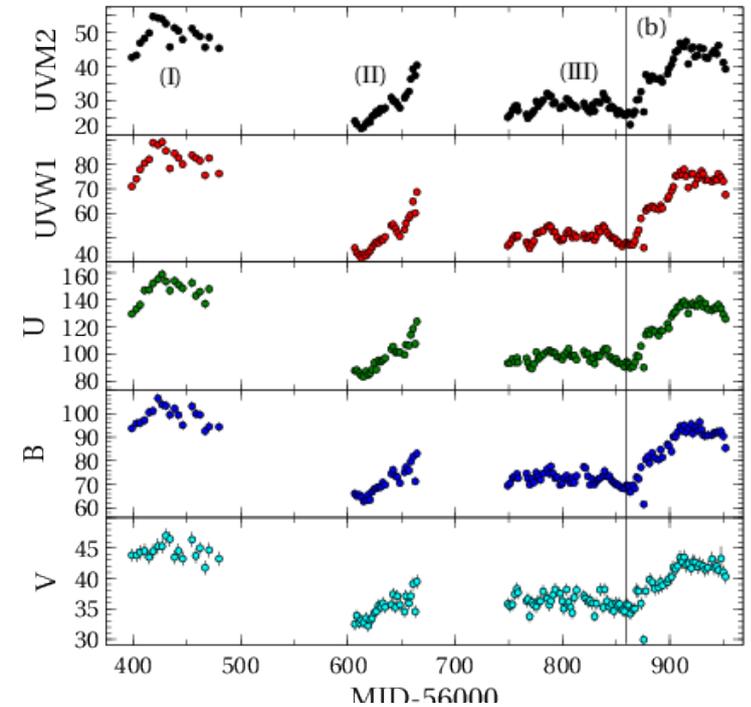
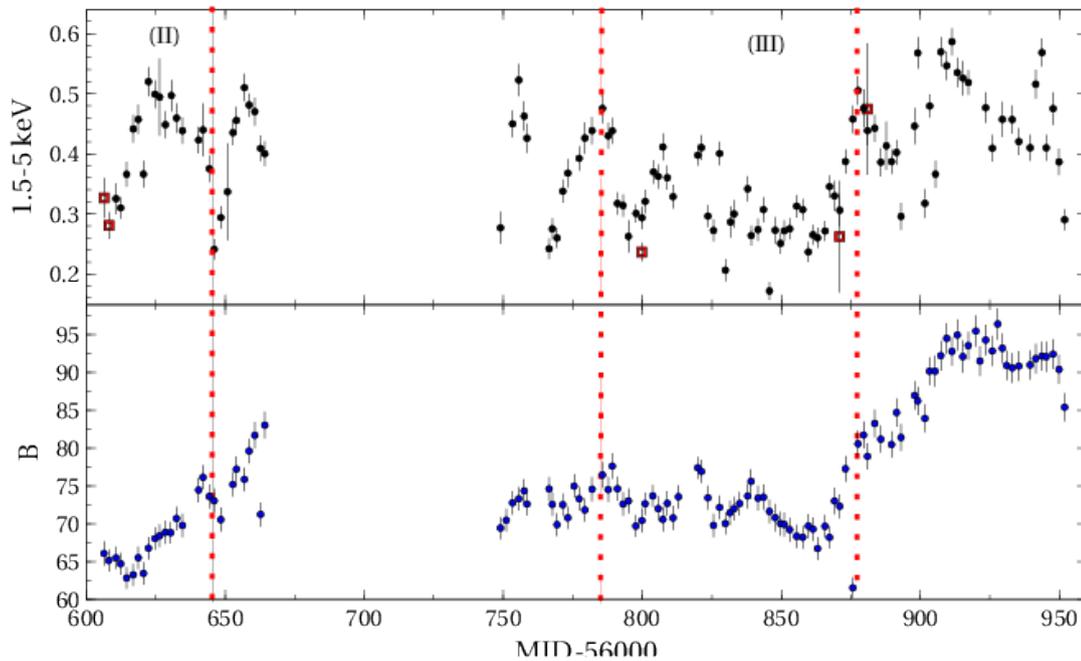


Ian's Talk

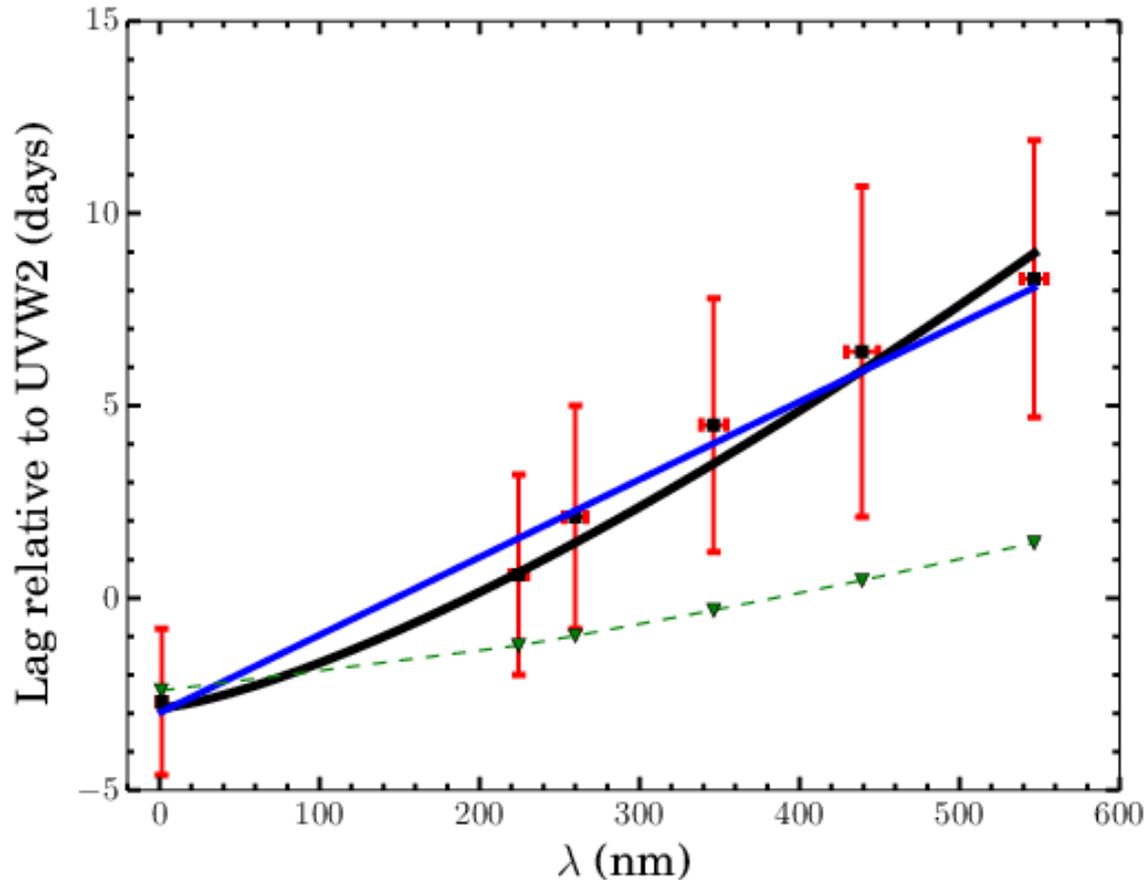
- Reprocessing of X-rays into optical/UV
 - Compton upscattering of optical/UV photons into X-rays
 - Propagation of accretion rate fluctuations
- } Optical/UV should lag behind X-rays with light crossing time
Time lag Vs wavelength => Probe accretion disks
- } Optical/UV should lead X-rays
- } Optical/UV should lead X-rays

Fairall 9: UV/X-ray connection

~2 year Swift monitoring (Pal, GCD+ 2016)



X-ray to UV lag Vs wavelength



Real accretion disks
larger than the standard
disks?

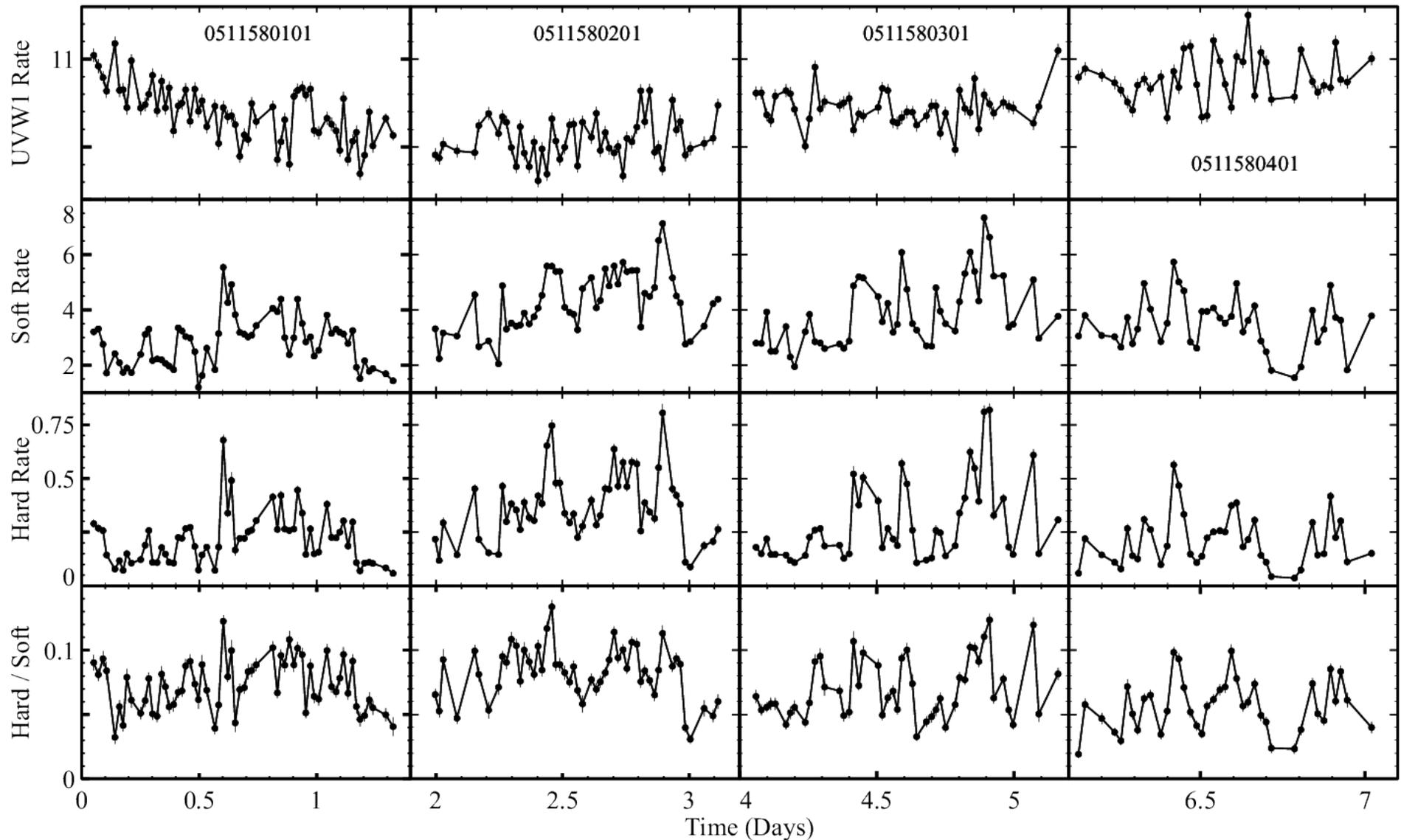
Found earlier in a few
other Seyfert 1s (Ian's
Talk).

Need to probe this
relation in other Seyferts
with different accretion
rates. Use **AstroSat**.

1H0707-495 : NLS1s (High acc. rate)

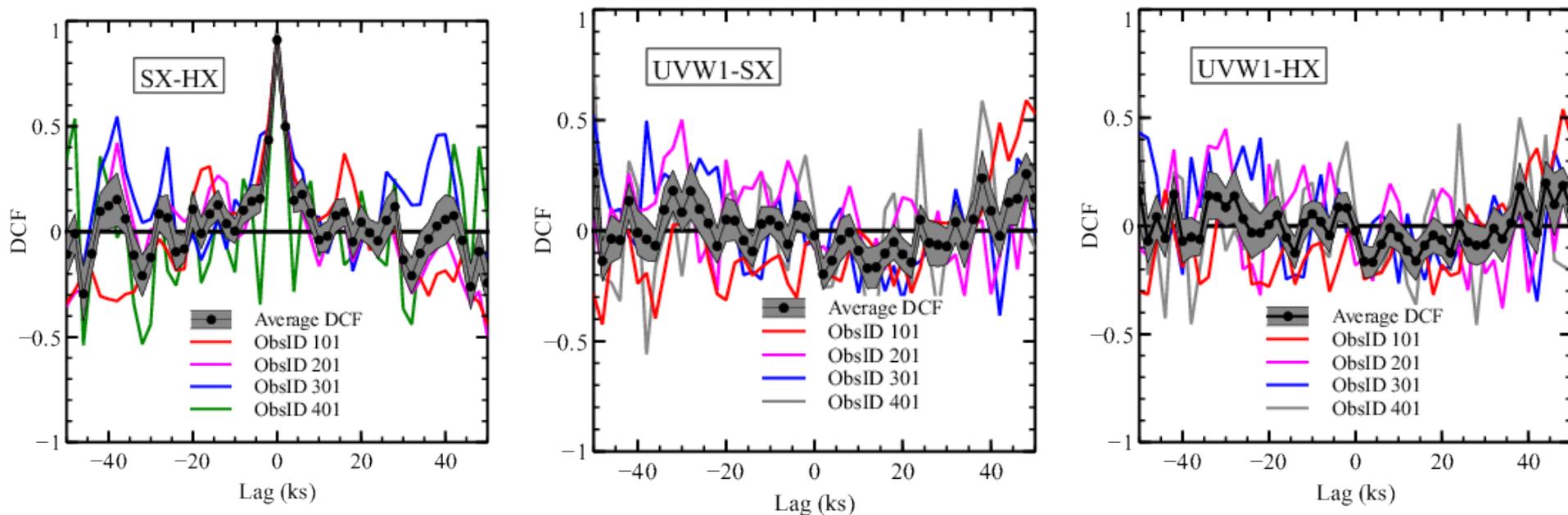
X-ray/UV connection

XMM-Newton observations (Pawar, GCD+2017, to be submitted)



Absence of UV/X-ray correlation in 1H0707-495

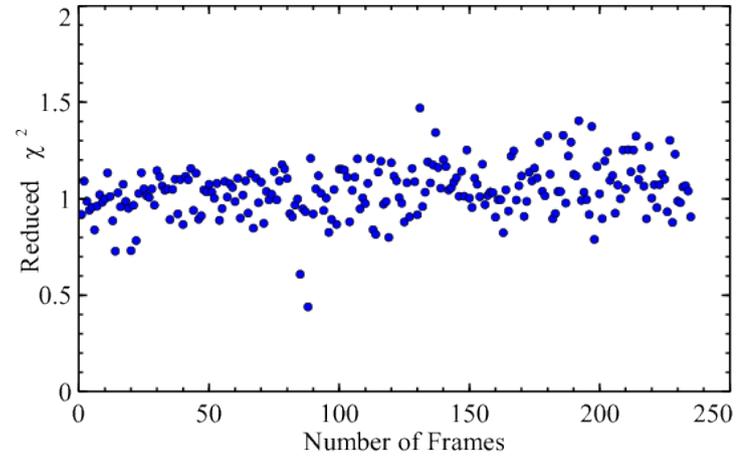
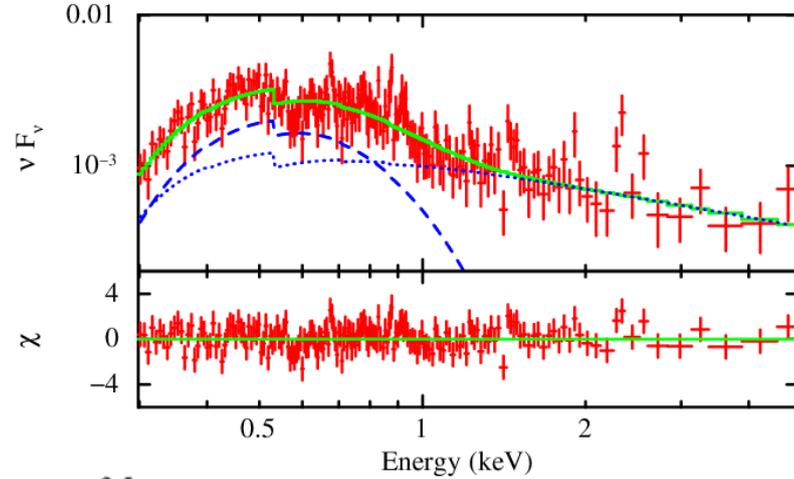
Pawar, GCD+2017, To be submitted



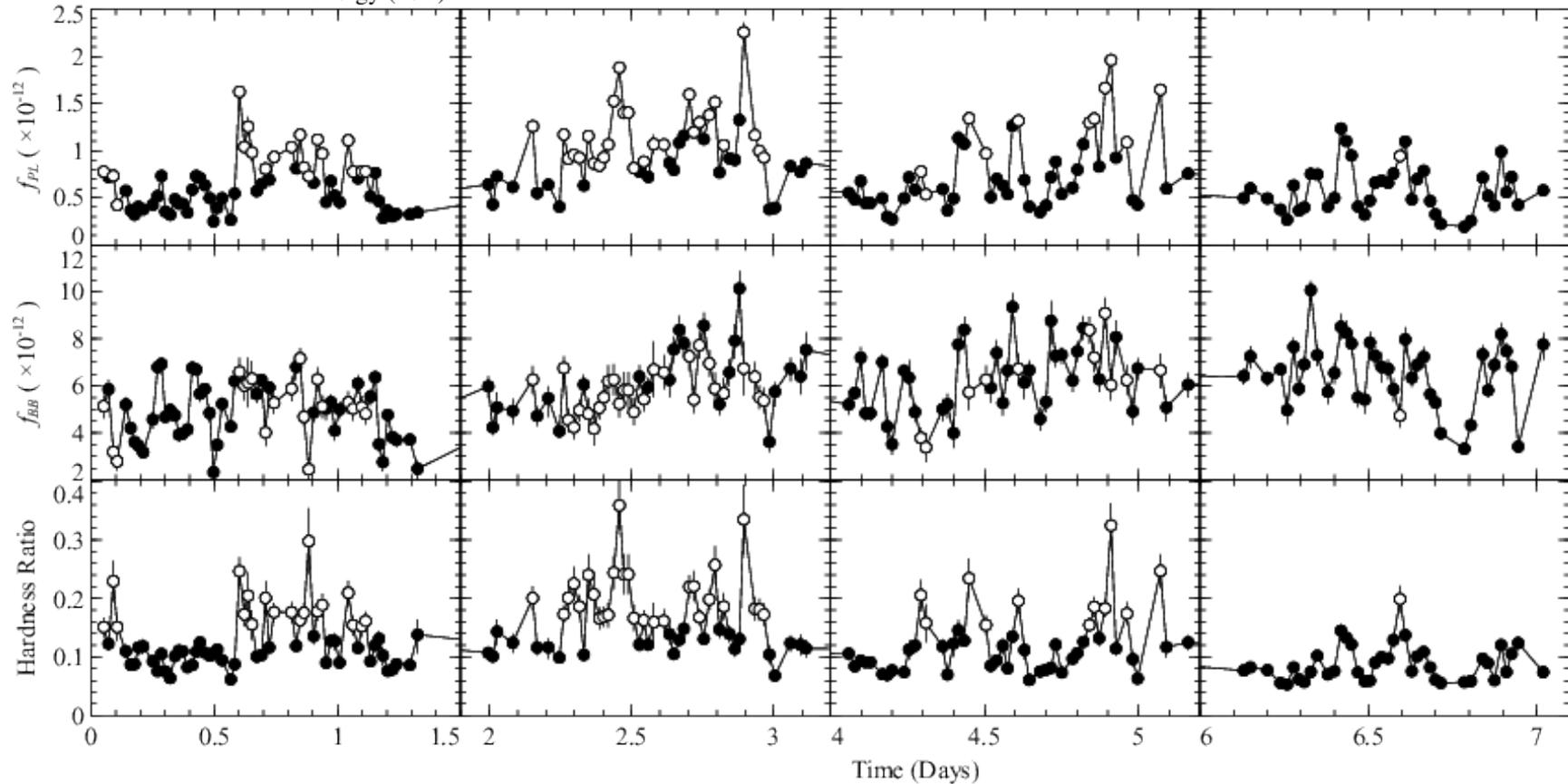
1H0707-495 well known for strong and broad iron K and L lines => strong light bending.

X-ray illumination mostly in the innermost regions. Optical/UV emitting regions not illuminated strongly.

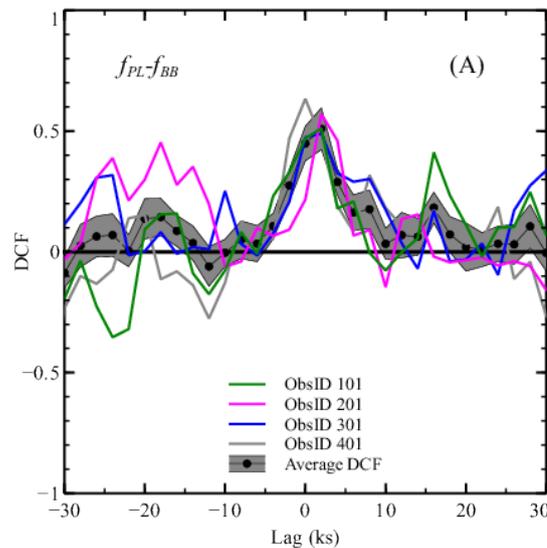
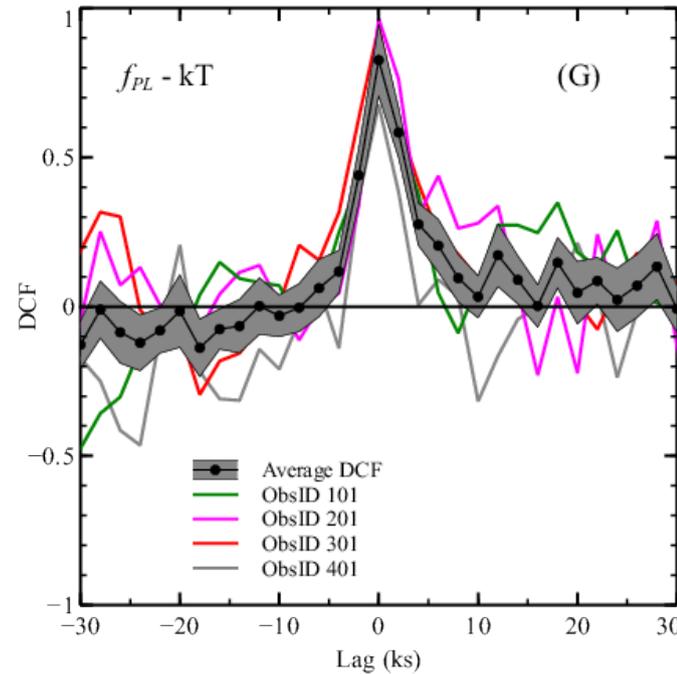
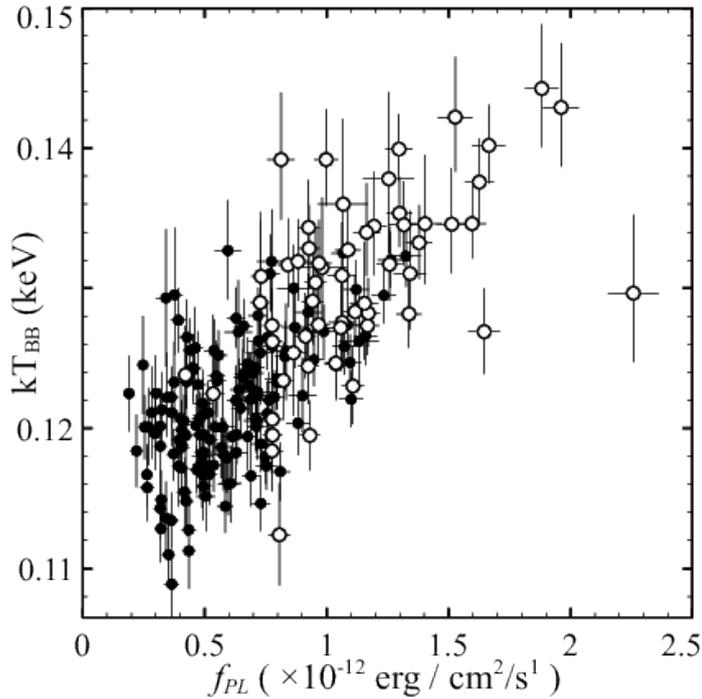
Time-resolved spectroscopy



Pawar, GCD+2017,
To be submitted



Observed correlations



GR Light bending

Strong X-ray illumination
In the innermost regions

Reprocessed soft X-ray Excess emission in addition to the reflection.

Hotter inner disk => longer optical/UV lags in some AGNs

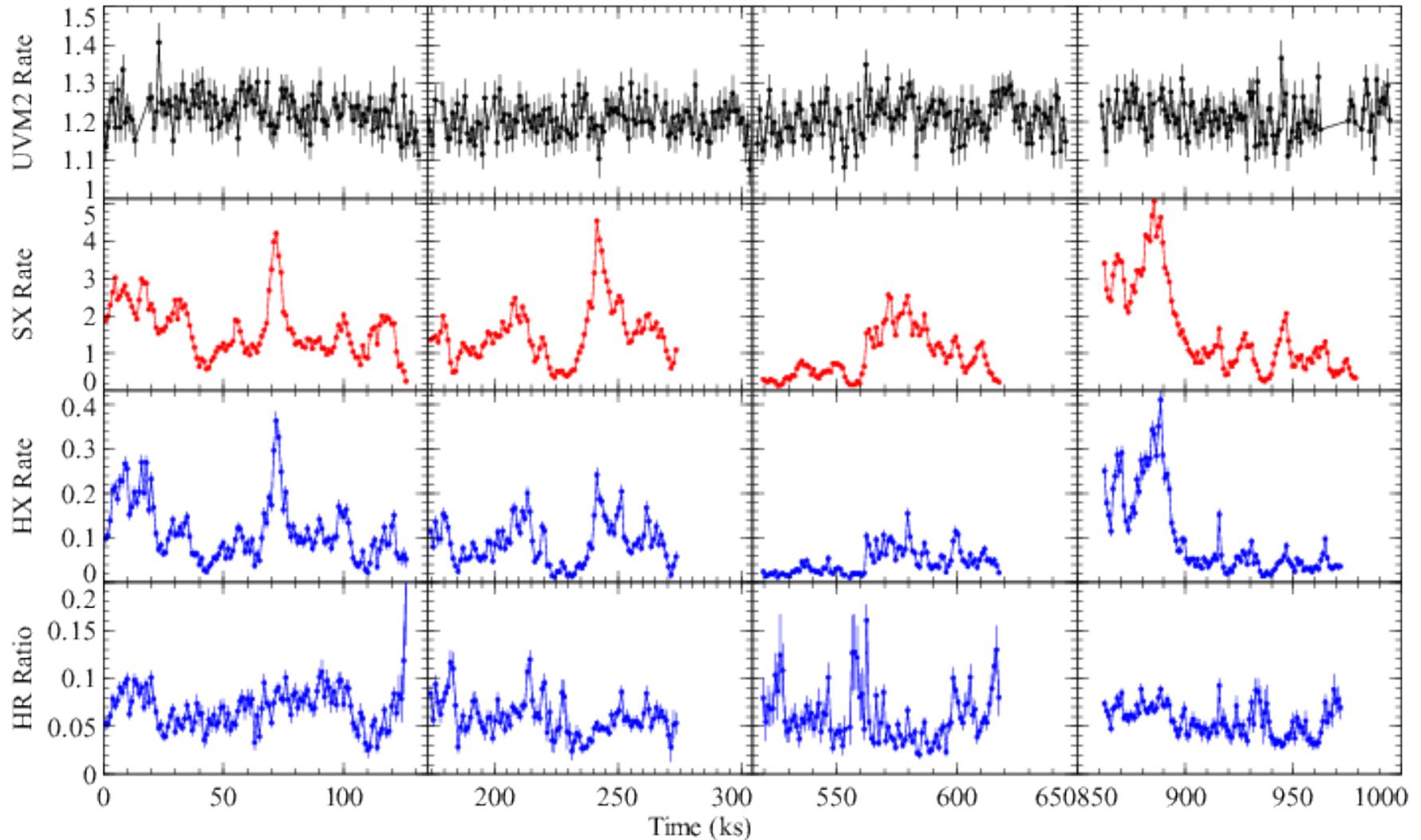
Summary

- Preliminary analysis of AstroSat observations shows excellent promise for X-ray/UV correlation studies in bright Seyfert 1s.
- Measured lags larger than that predicted by SS disk in Fairall 9
- No strong optical/UV reprocessed emission in 1H0707-495
- A significant fraction of soft excess likely reprocessed thermal emission in 1H0707-495
- Complex UV/X-ray connection in Seyferts, need more observations. AstroSat can play very important role.

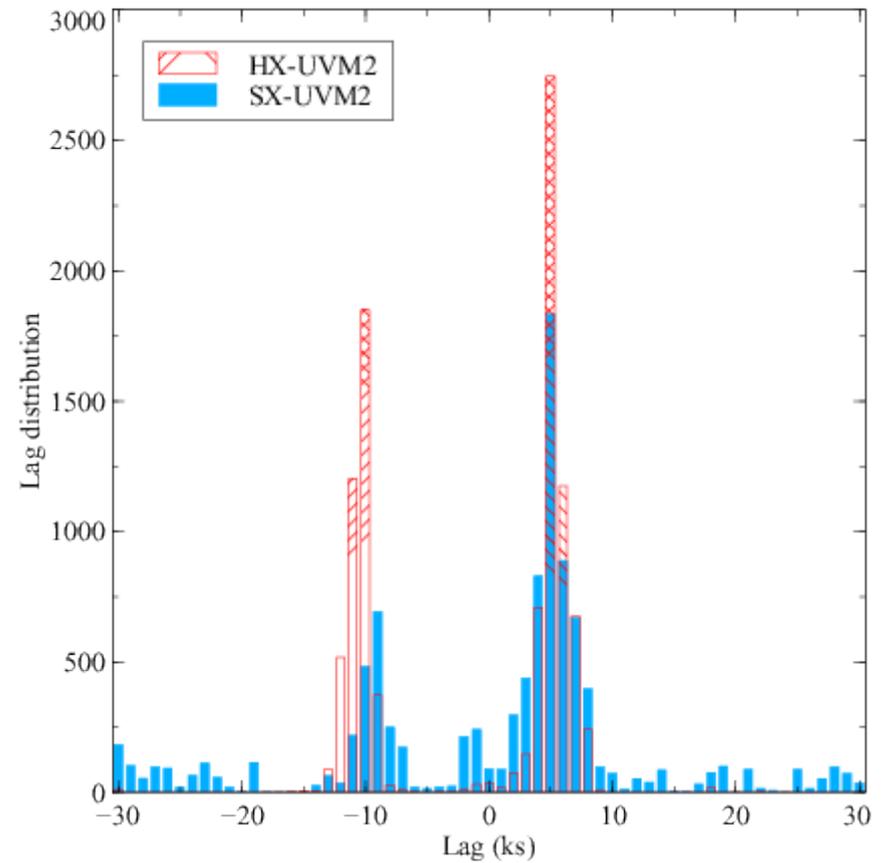
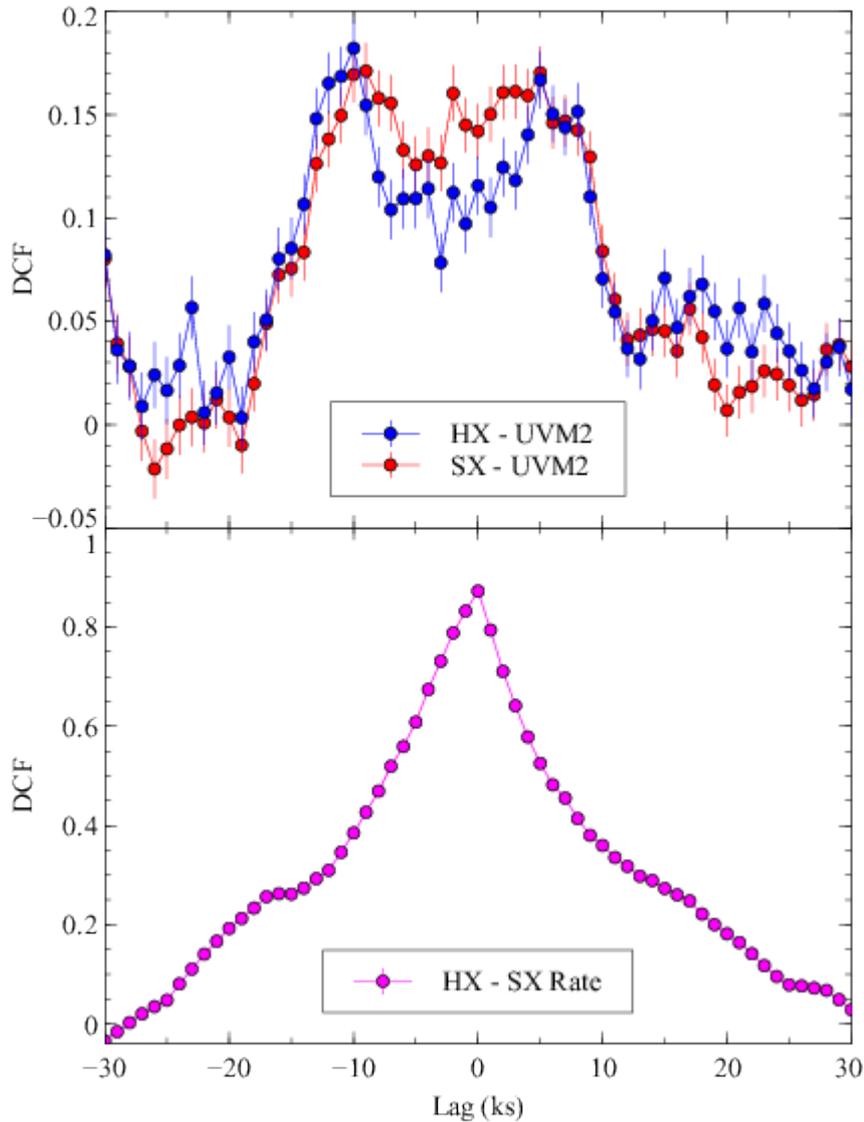
Thanks

IRAS 13224-3809 – NLS1

XMM observations



IRAS 13224-3809: UV lead and lag



Pawar, GCD+2017, in prep.