

Observational Features of X-ray Irradiated Flows

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University of Nevada, Las Vegas

AGN Winds 2017

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3 Possible Driving Mechanisms

Thermal – What is the thermal pressure?

Radiation – What is the radiation pressure?

Magnetic – What is the magnetic field?

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Magnetic – What is the magnetic field?

Observables (Spectra)

Macrophysics – What is temperature & ionization

T

ξ

Microphysics – Atomic abundances, SED

n_x

3 Possible Driving Mechanisms

Thermal – What is the thermal pressure?

Radiation – What is the radiation pressure?

Magnetic – What is the magnetic field?

Observables (Spectra)

Macrophysics – What is temperature & ionization



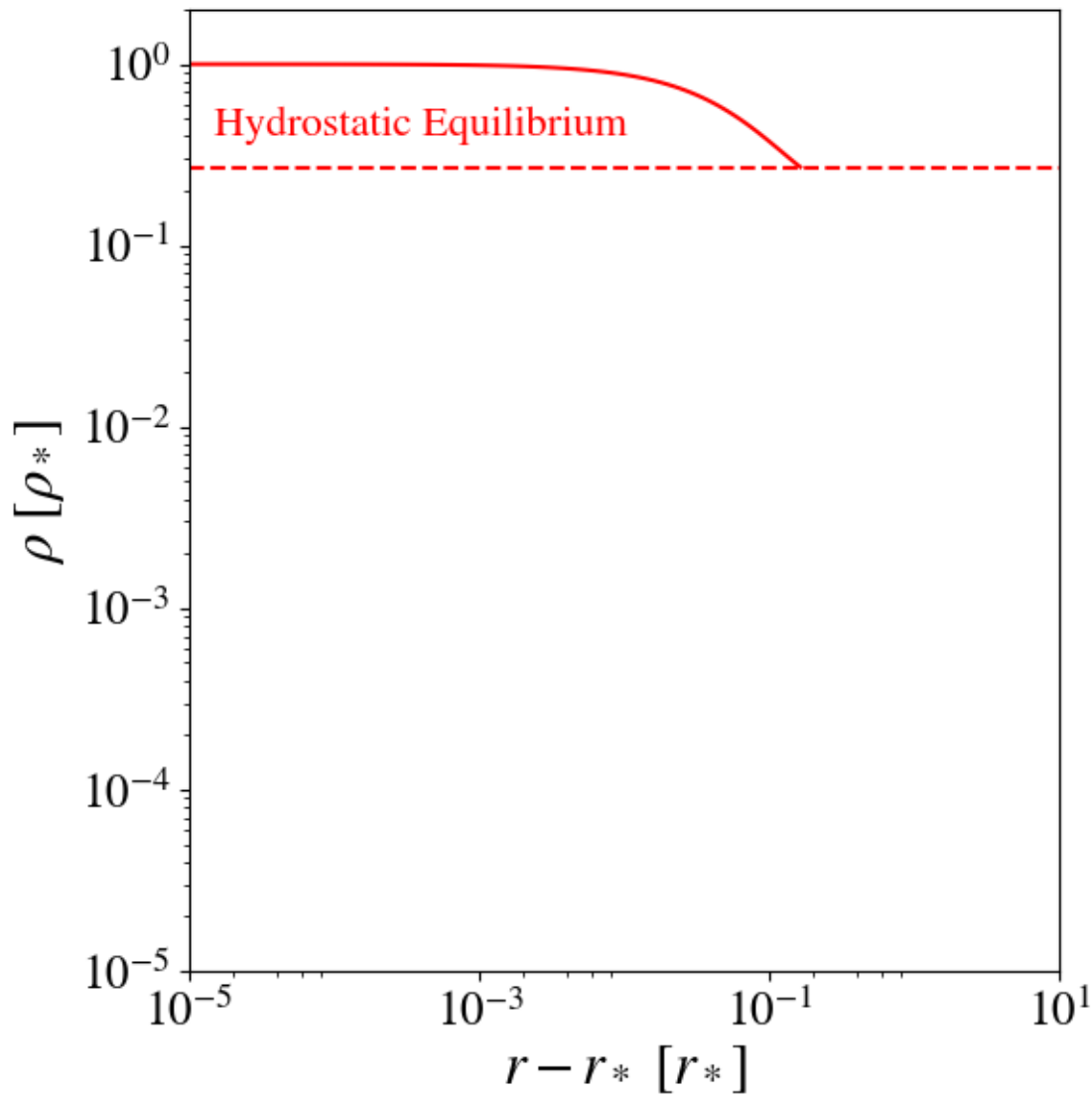
Self Consistent

T

ξ

Microphysics – Atomic abundances, SED

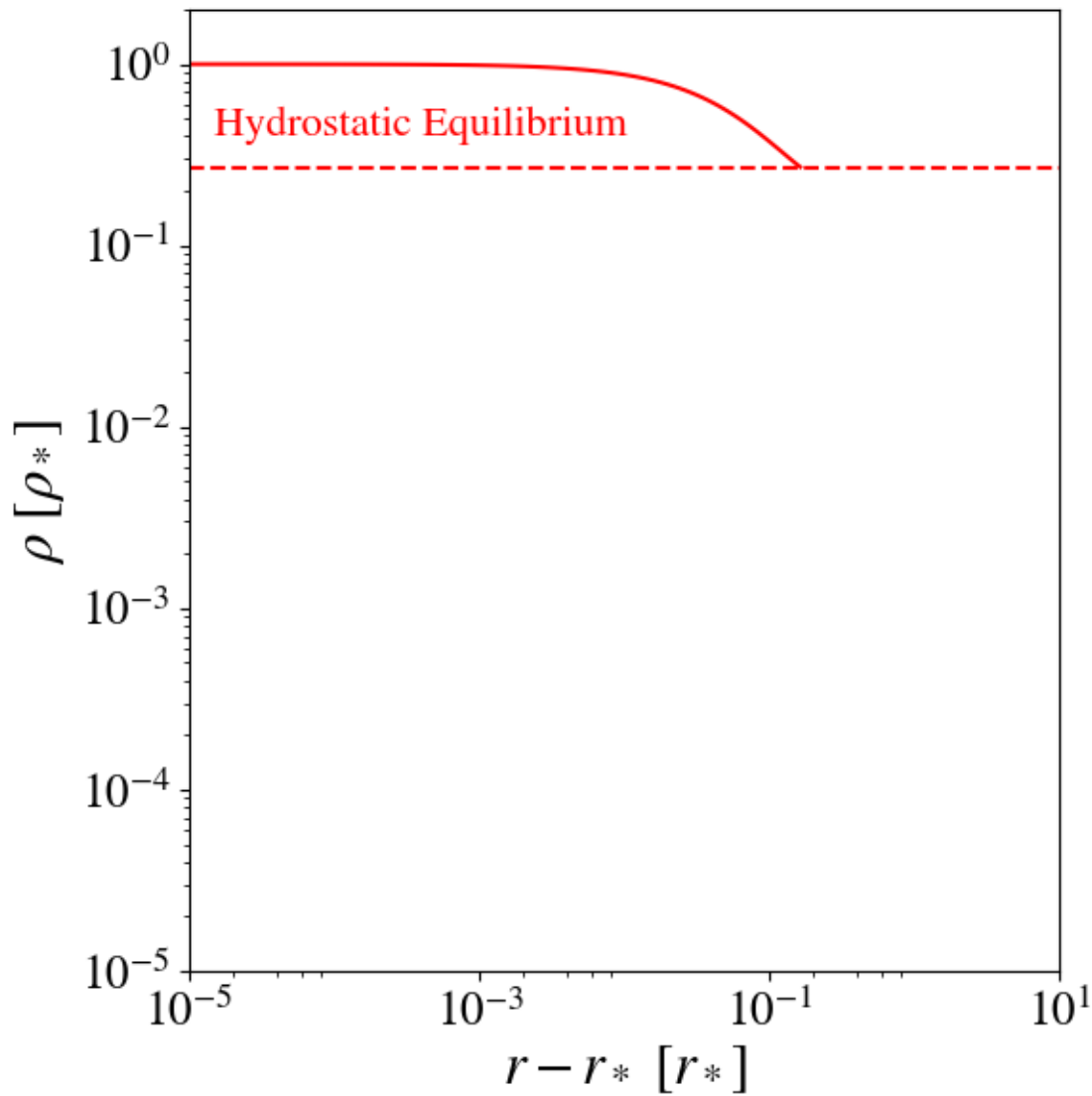
n_x



$$\rho = \rho_* \exp \left\{ -\frac{GM}{a^2} \left(\frac{1}{r_*} - \frac{1}{r} \right) \right\}$$

Sound Speed

$$c_s^2 = \gamma a^2$$



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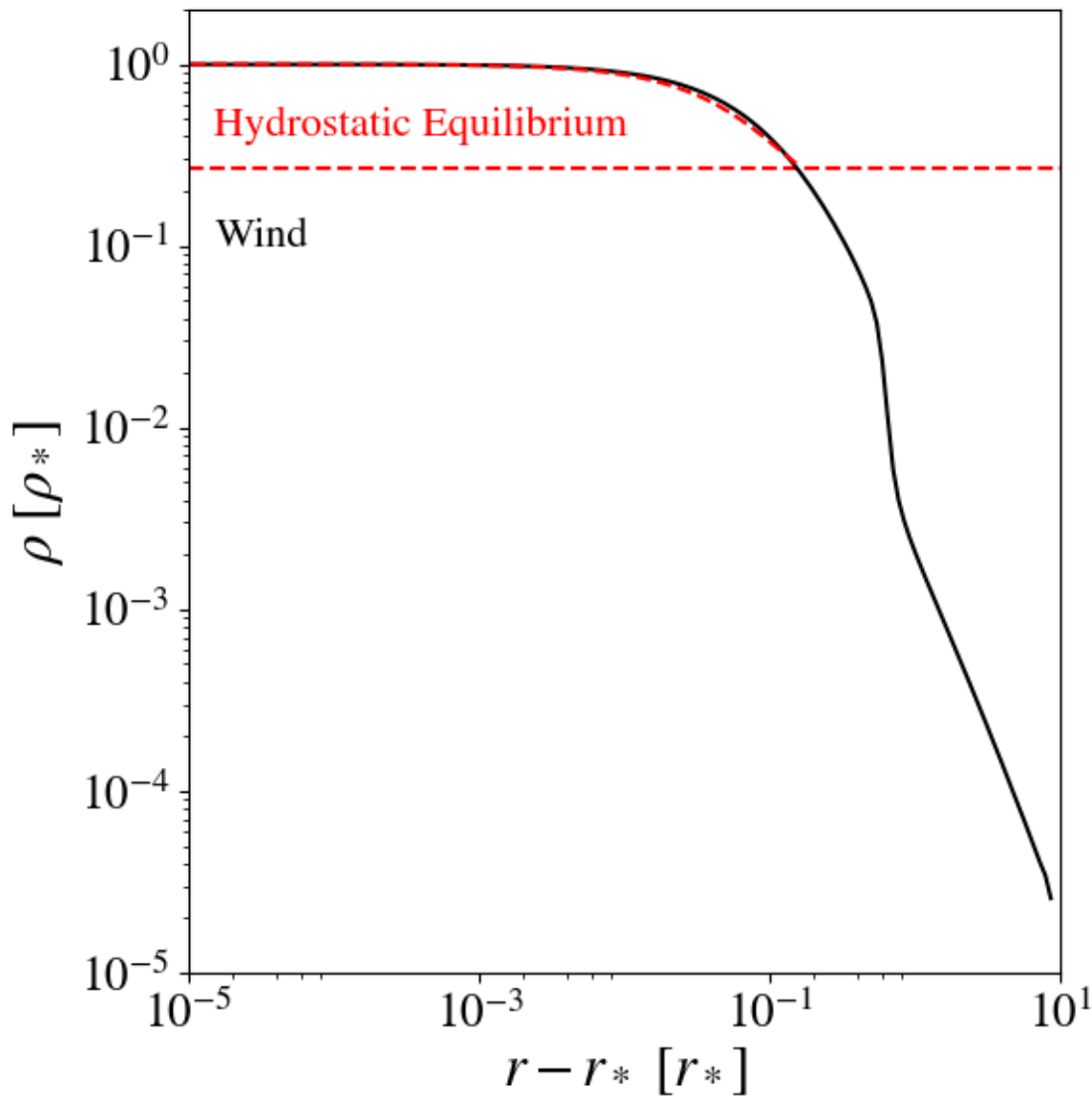
Sound Speed

$$c_s^2 = \gamma a^2$$

$$\text{HEP} = \frac{GM}{c_s^2 r_*} = \frac{e_{\text{grav}}}{e_{\text{th}}}$$

Thermal Wind

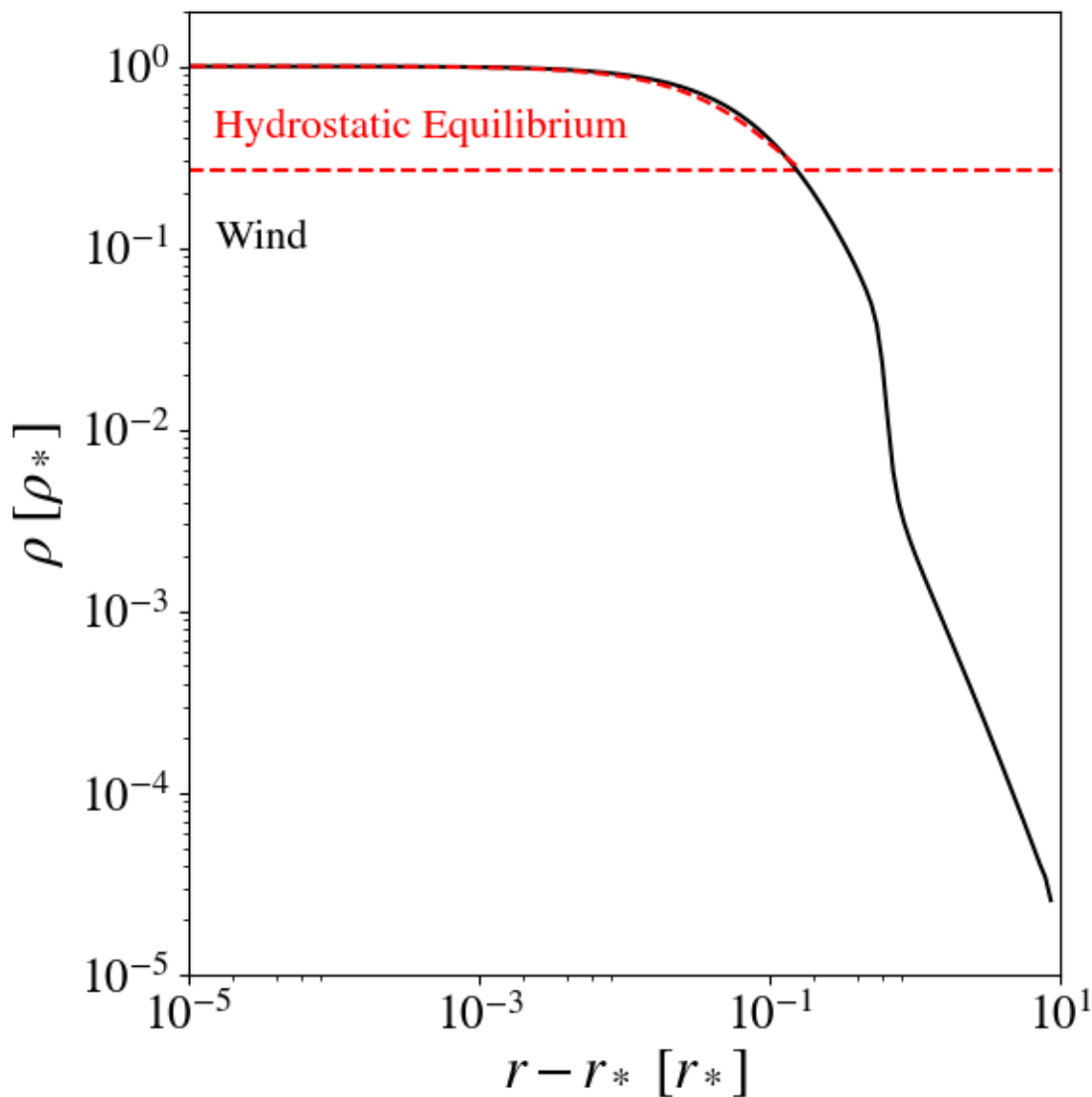
$$\text{HEP} \lesssim 10$$



$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\underbrace{\frac{v_r^2}{2}}_{e_{\text{kin}}} + \underbrace{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \frac{k_b T}{\mu m_p}}_{e_{\text{th}}} - \underbrace{\frac{GM}{r}}_{e_{\text{grav}}} \right) = - \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{L}}{v_r}}_{\frac{dQ}{dr}}$$

Energy Conservation

Radiative Cooling $\mathcal{L}(\xi, T)$



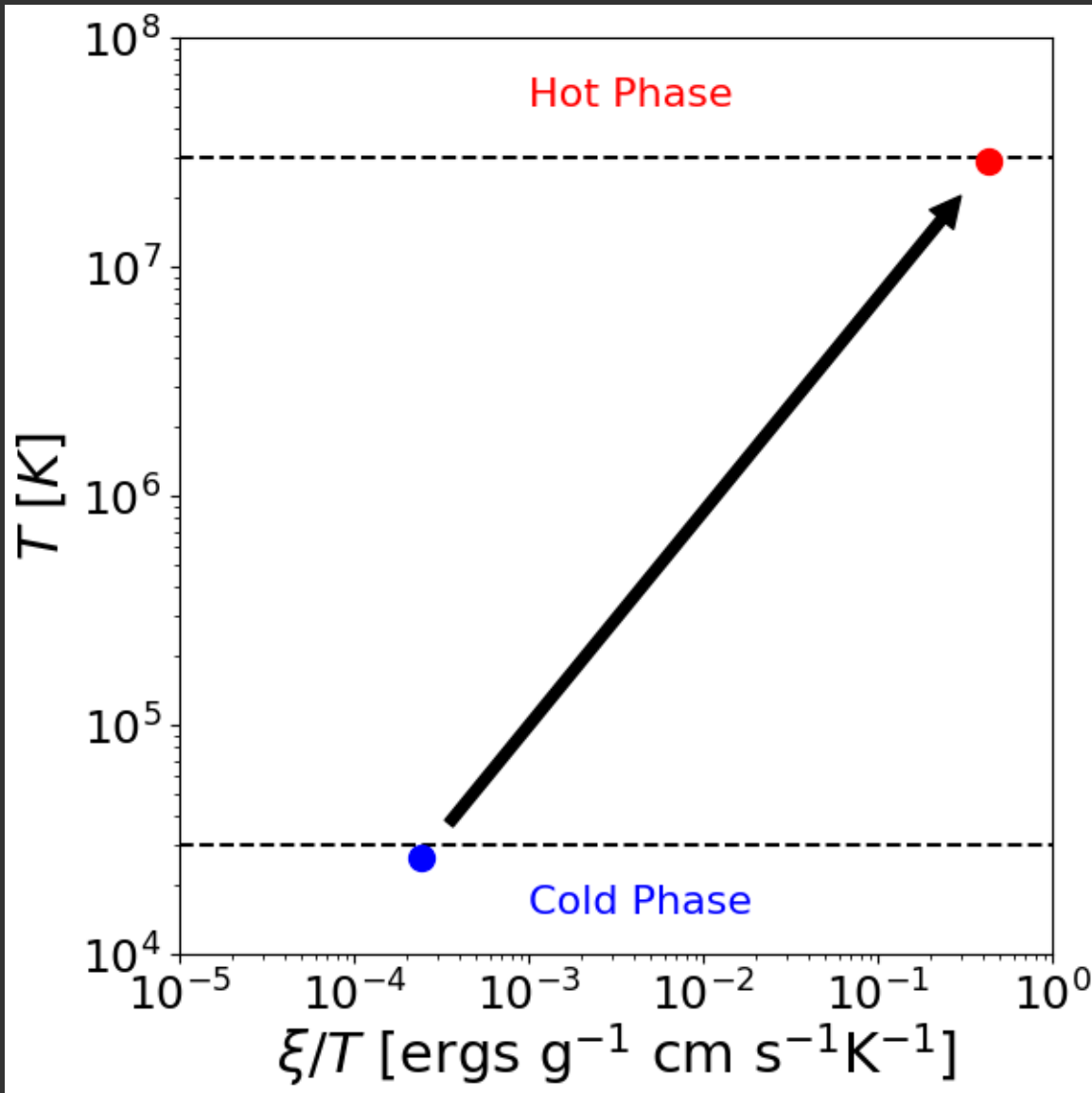
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Energy Conservation

Radiative Cooling $\mathcal{L}(\xi, T)$

Ionization

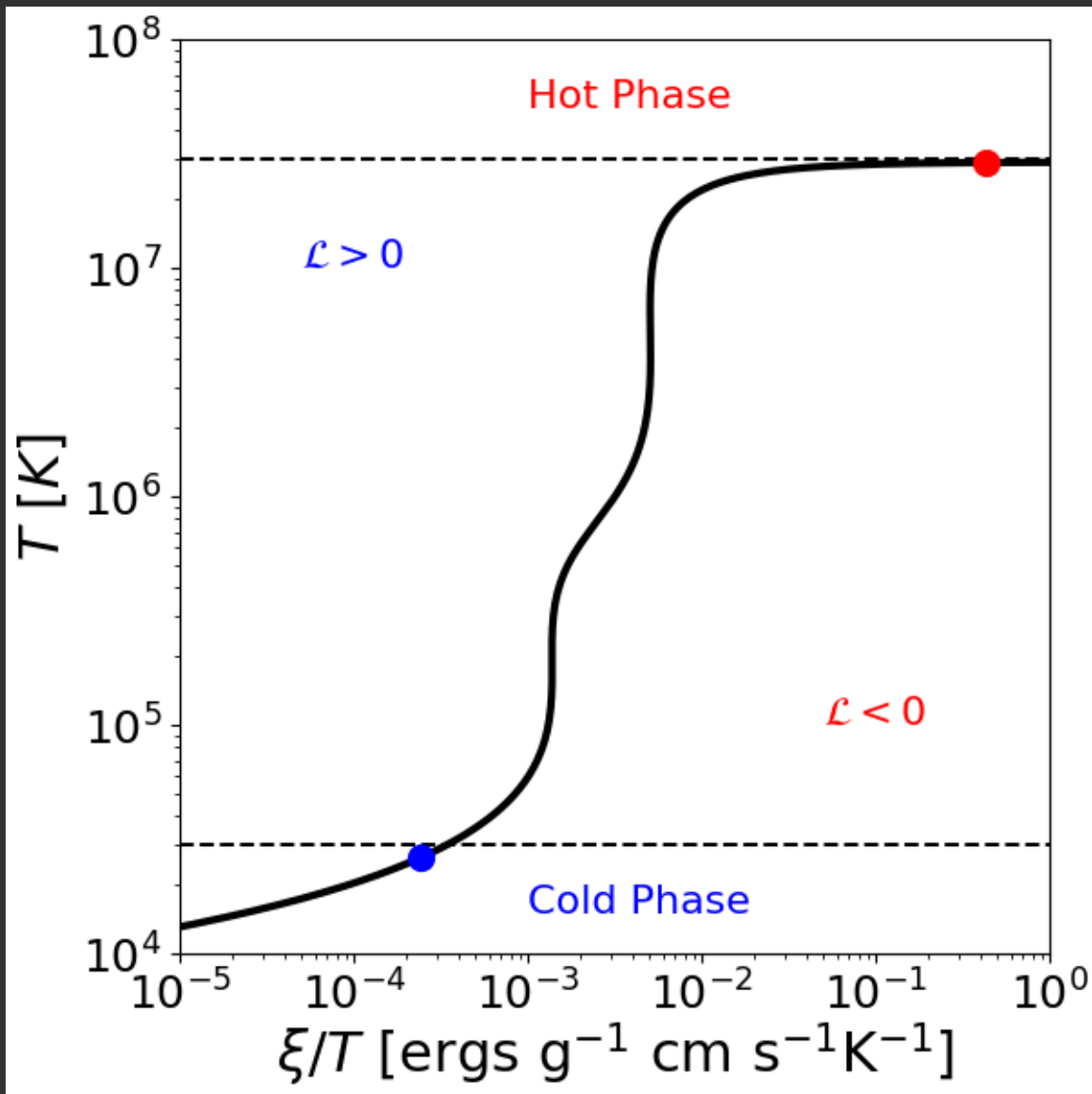
Temperature



Flow Timescale

$$\tau_f = \frac{r}{v_r}$$

$$\tau_{\mathcal{L}} \ll \tau_f$$



SED dependent

Flow Timescale

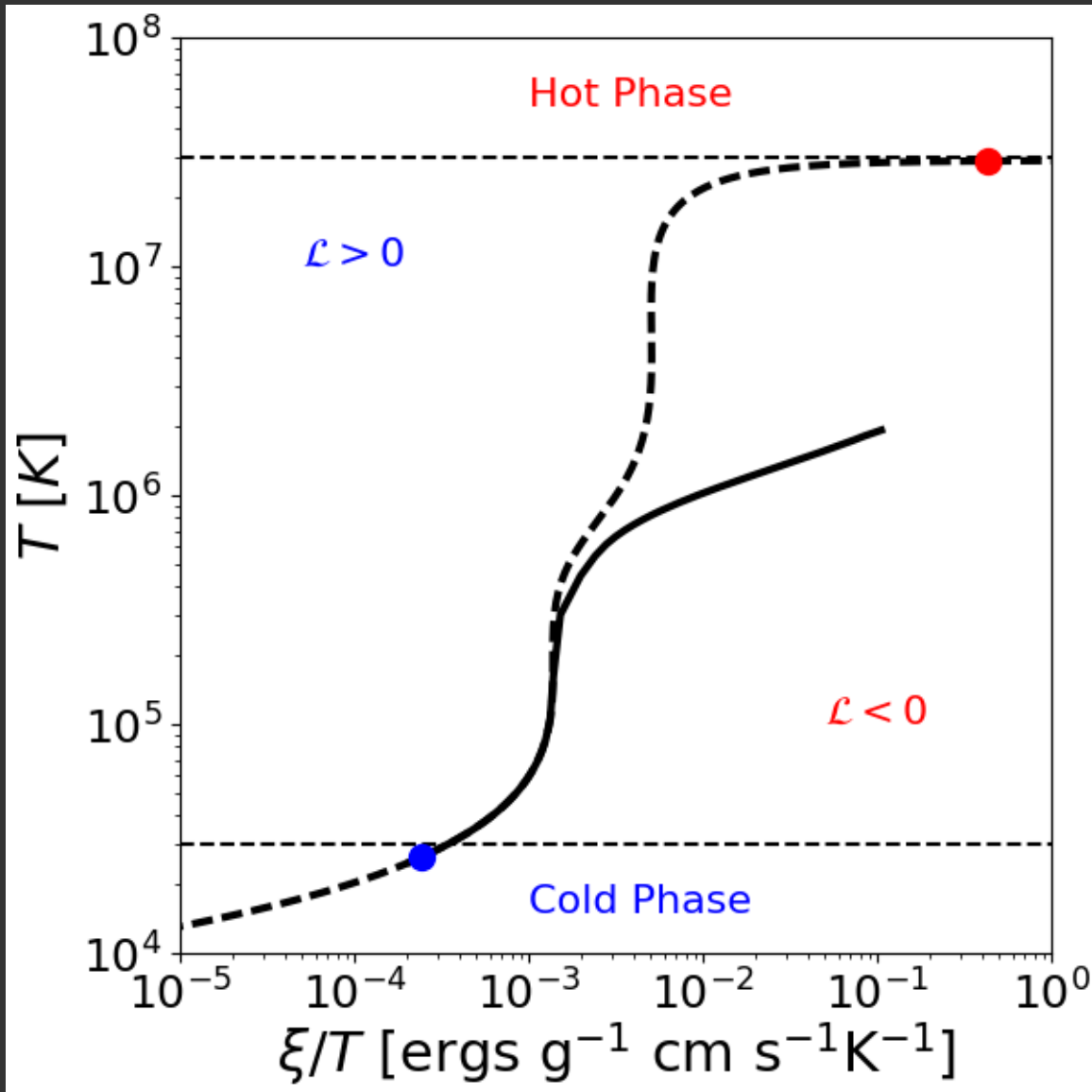
$$\tau_f = \frac{r}{v_r}$$

Heating Timescale

$$\tau_{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{k_b T}{\mu m_p \mathcal{L}}$$

Woods et al. '96

$$\tau_a \sim \tau_f \sim \tau_{\mathcal{L}}$$



Flow Timescale

$$\tau_f = \frac{r}{v_r}$$

Adiabatic Timescale

$$\tau_a = \frac{dr}{dv}$$

XSTAR Photoionization Code (Microphysics)

Bautista & Kallman '01

Atomic Abundance
(atoms, ions, free e-)
(Lauders et al. '09)

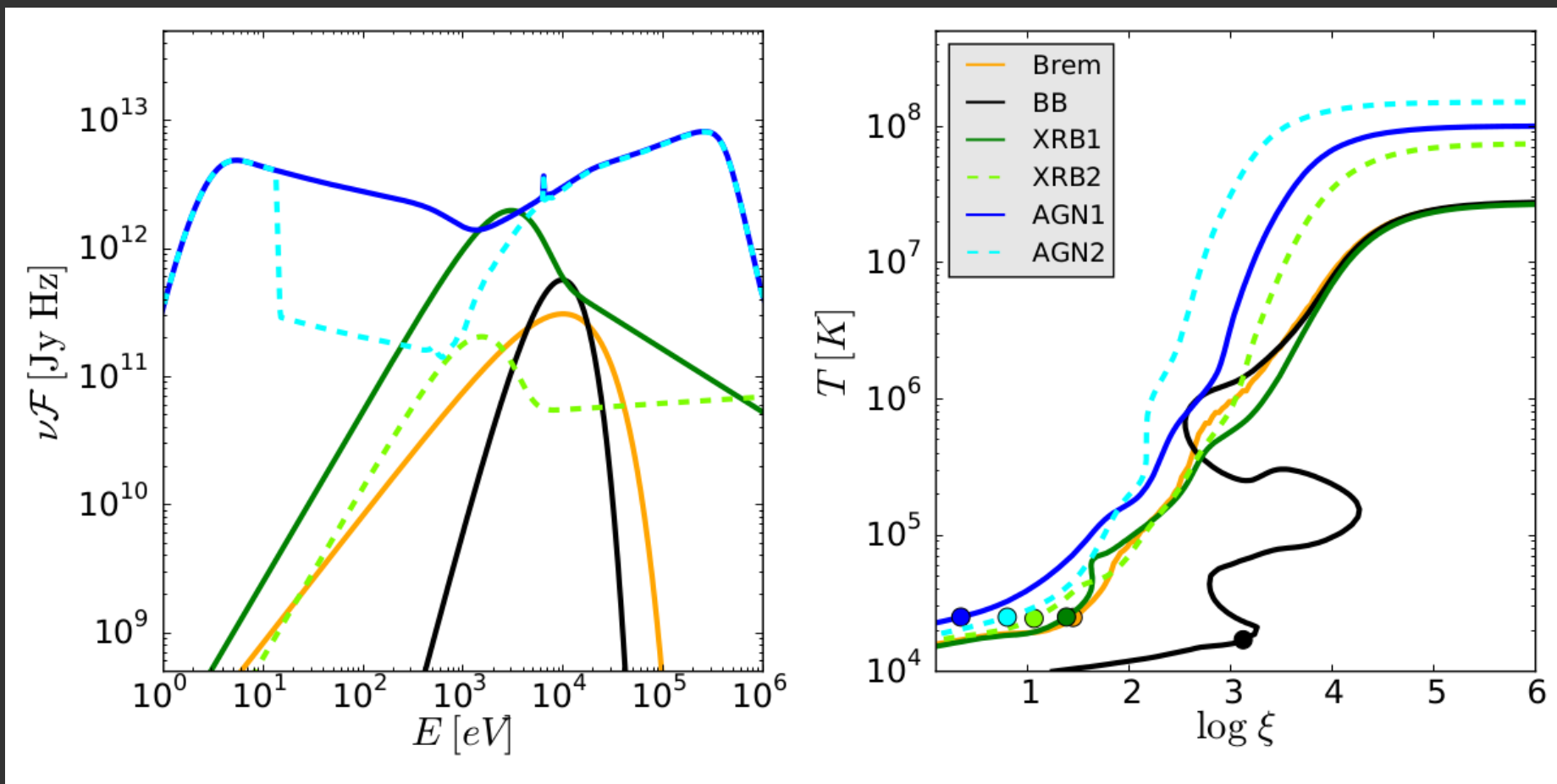
Driving SED
(Type 1 or 2 AGN)
(Mehdipour et al. '15)

Atomic Processes
(Photoionization/Recombination,
Lines, Compton, Bremsstrahlung)

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Dyda et al. '17

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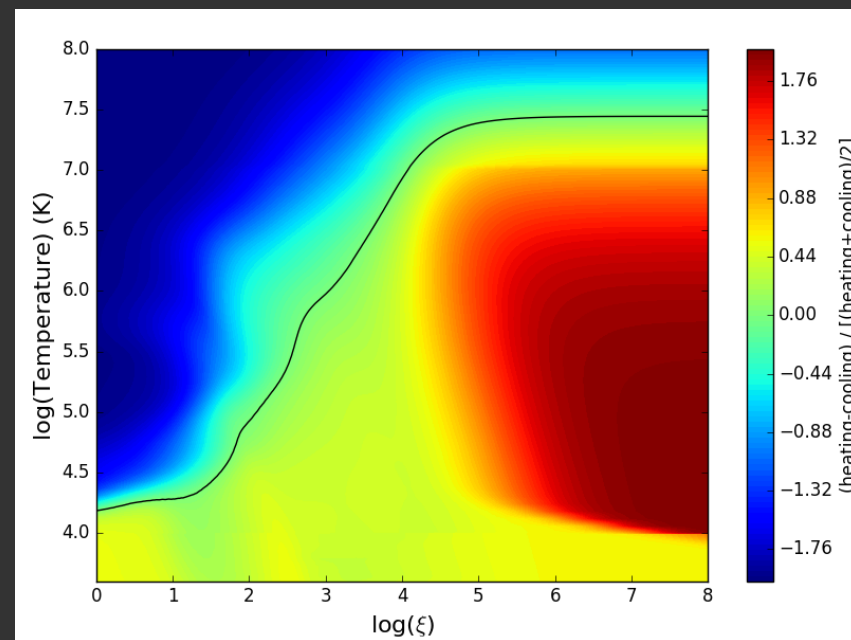
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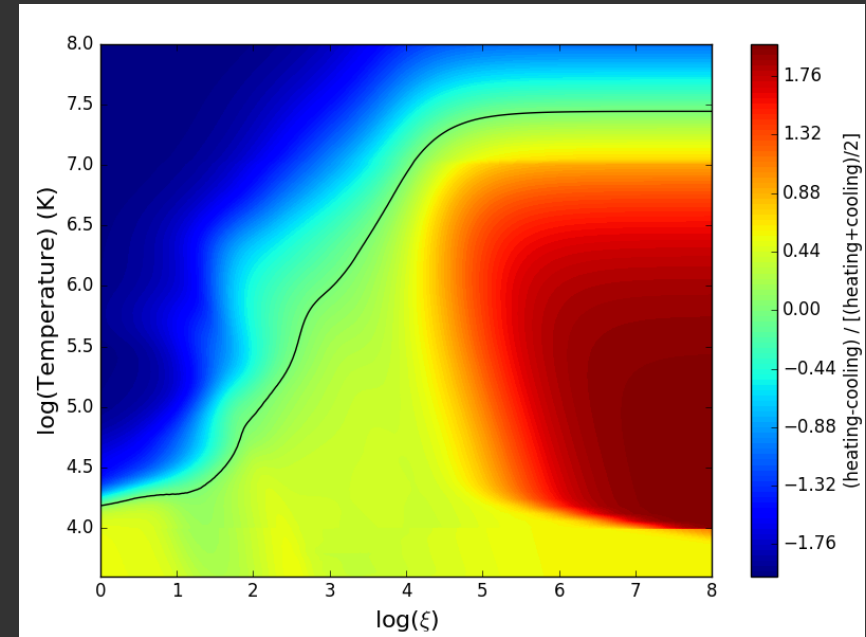
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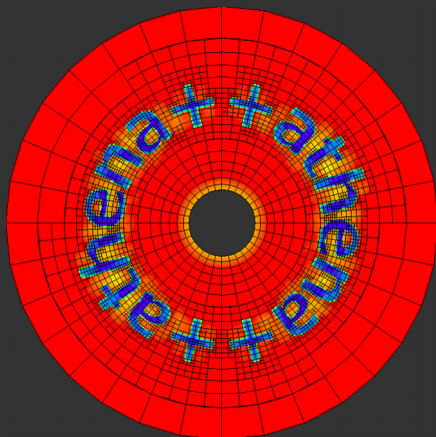
(Type 1 or 2 AGN)

Atomic Processes

(Photoionization/
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Athena++ MHD Code (Macrophysics)



Stone, Tomida, White '17

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial (\rho \mathbf{v})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} + P) = -\rho \nabla \Phi,$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot ((E + P) \mathbf{v}) = -\rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \Phi - \rho \mathcal{L}(\xi, T),$$

XSTAR Photoionization Code (Microphysics)

Dyda et al. '17

Atomic Abundance

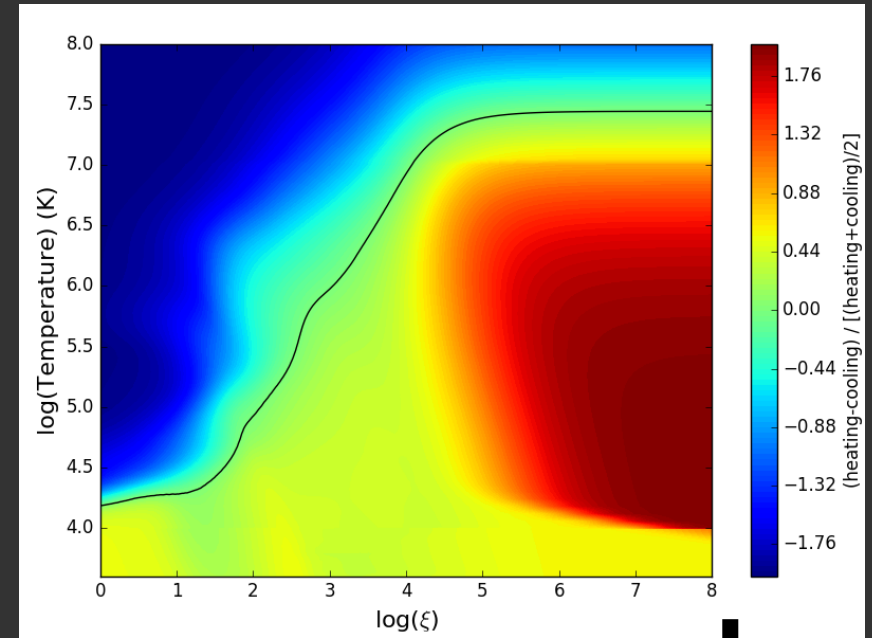
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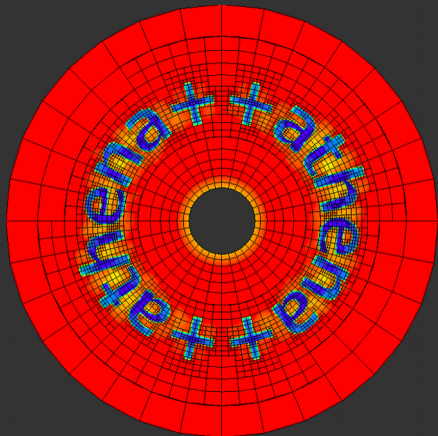
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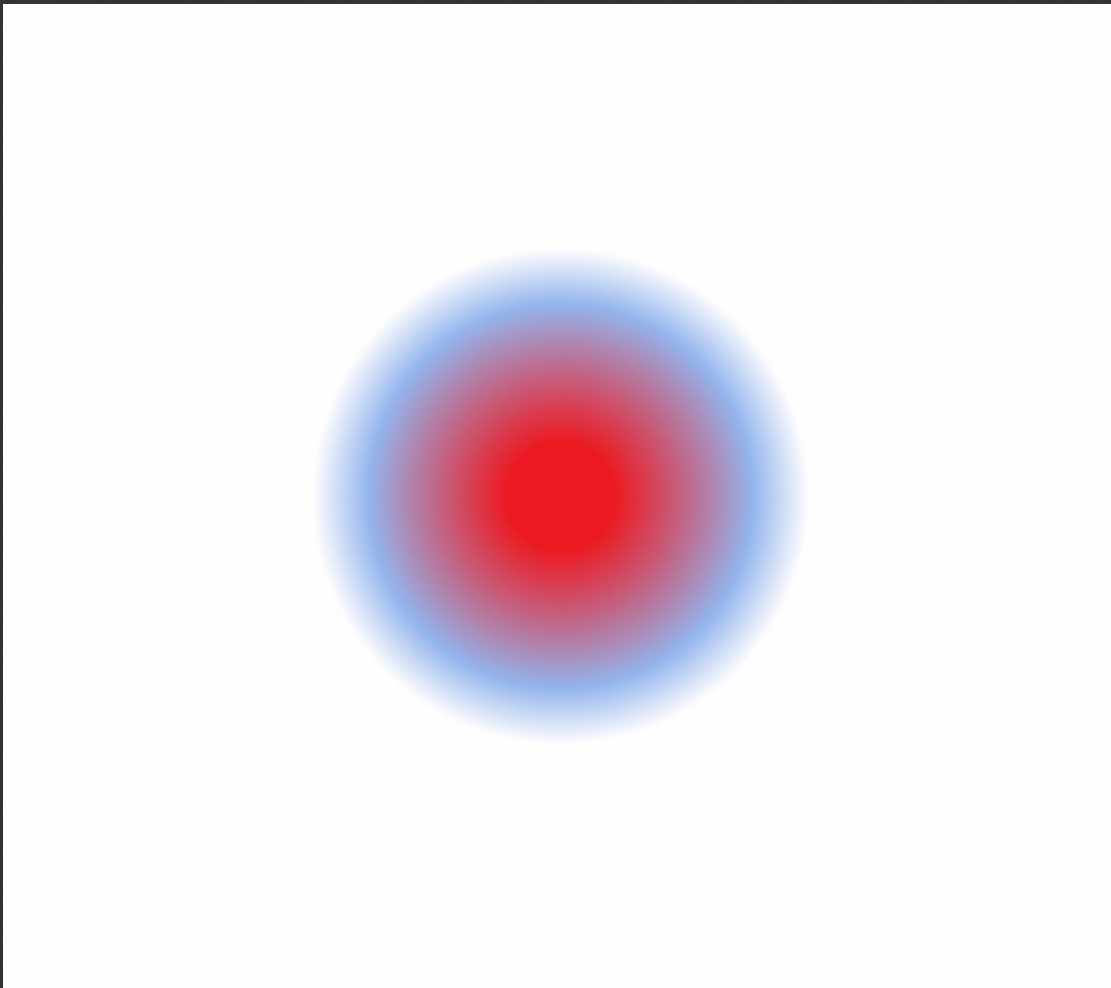
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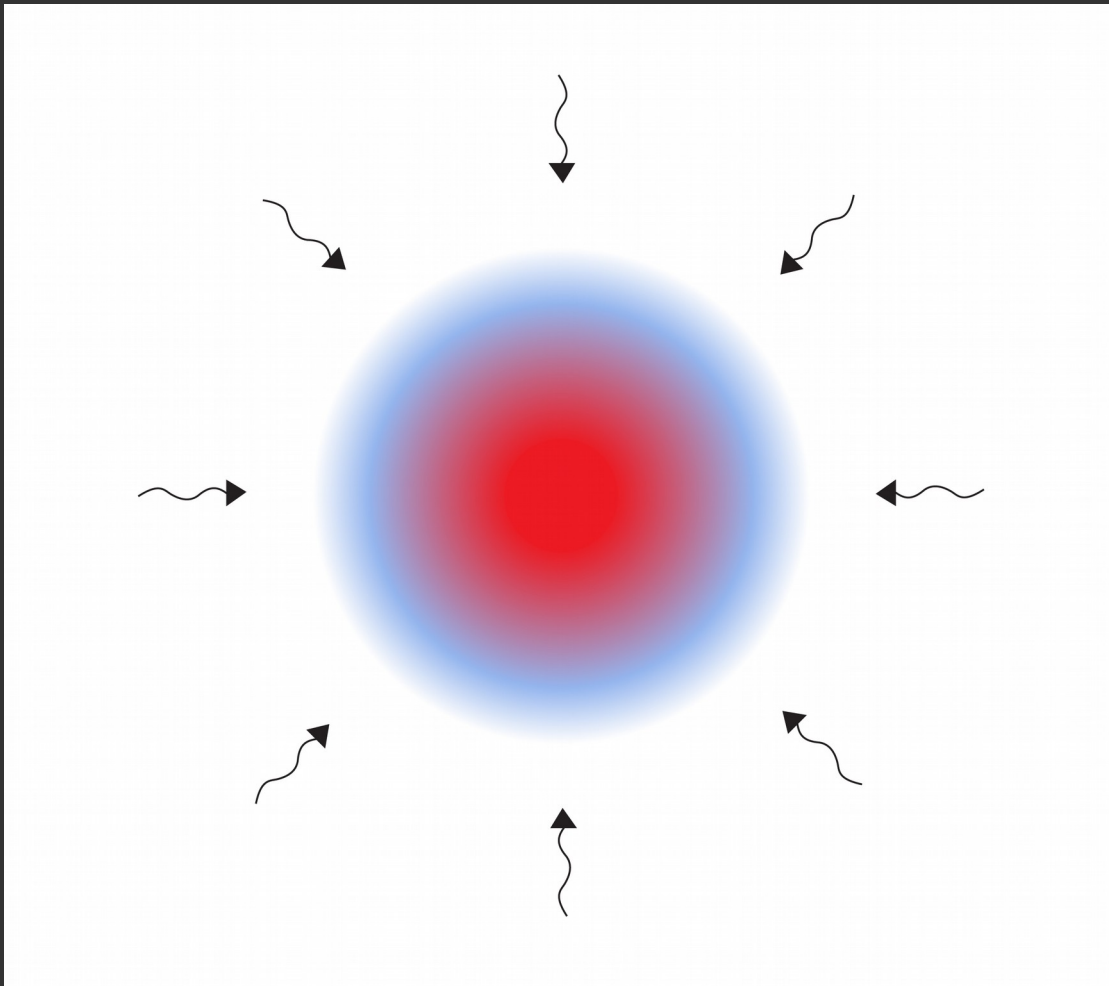
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Physical Setup



Spherically symmetric
gas

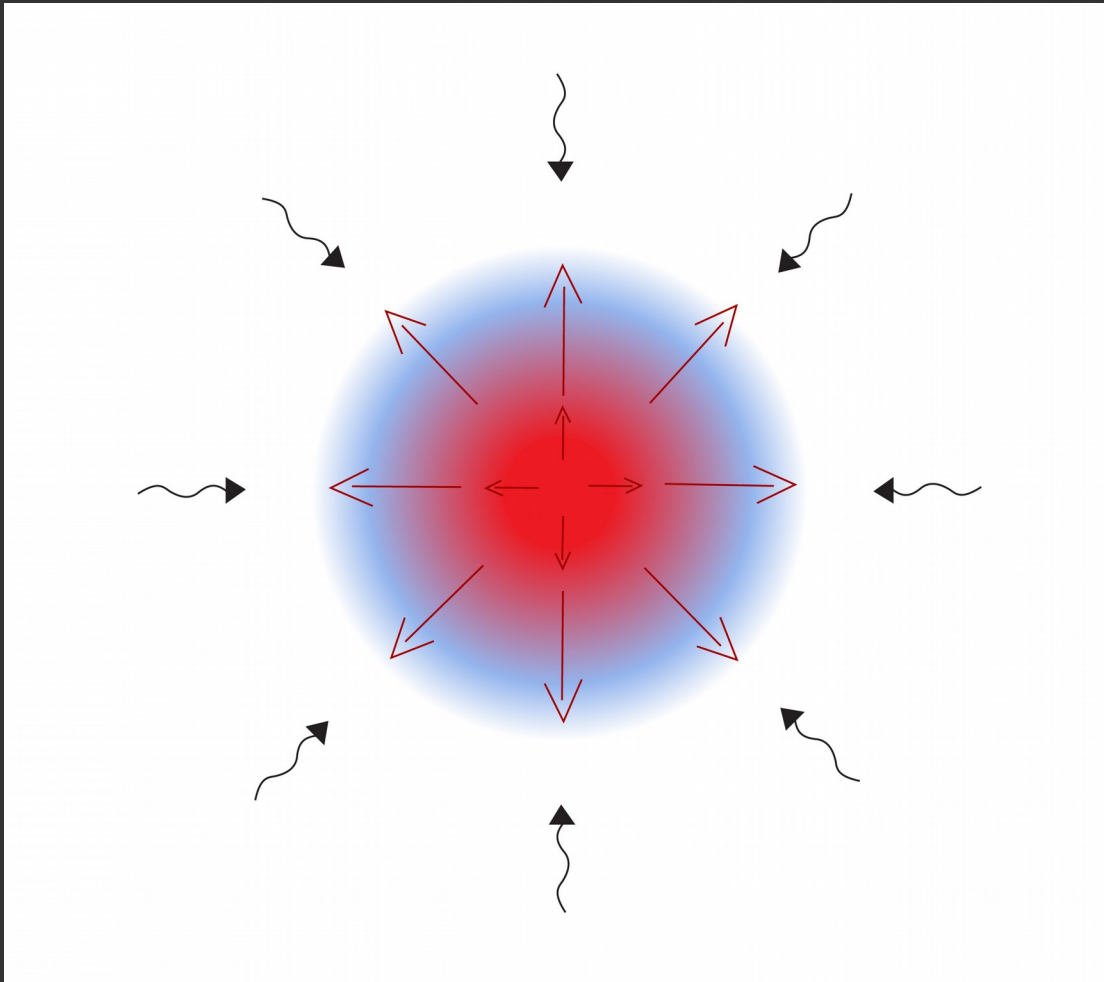
Physical Setup



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Radiation Field

Physical Setup

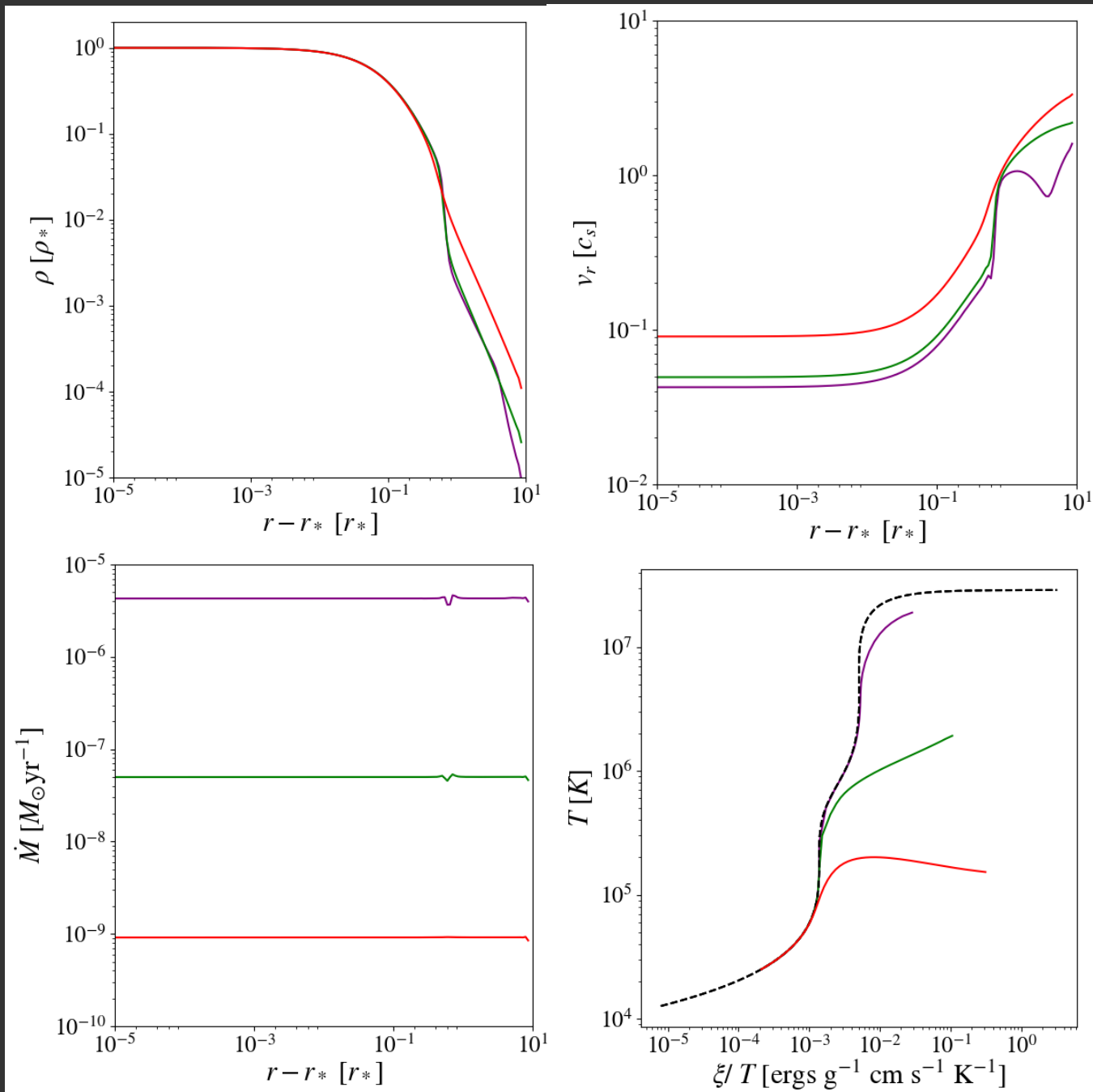


Spherically symmetric
gas

Radiation Field

Launch Outflow

Dynamical Variables

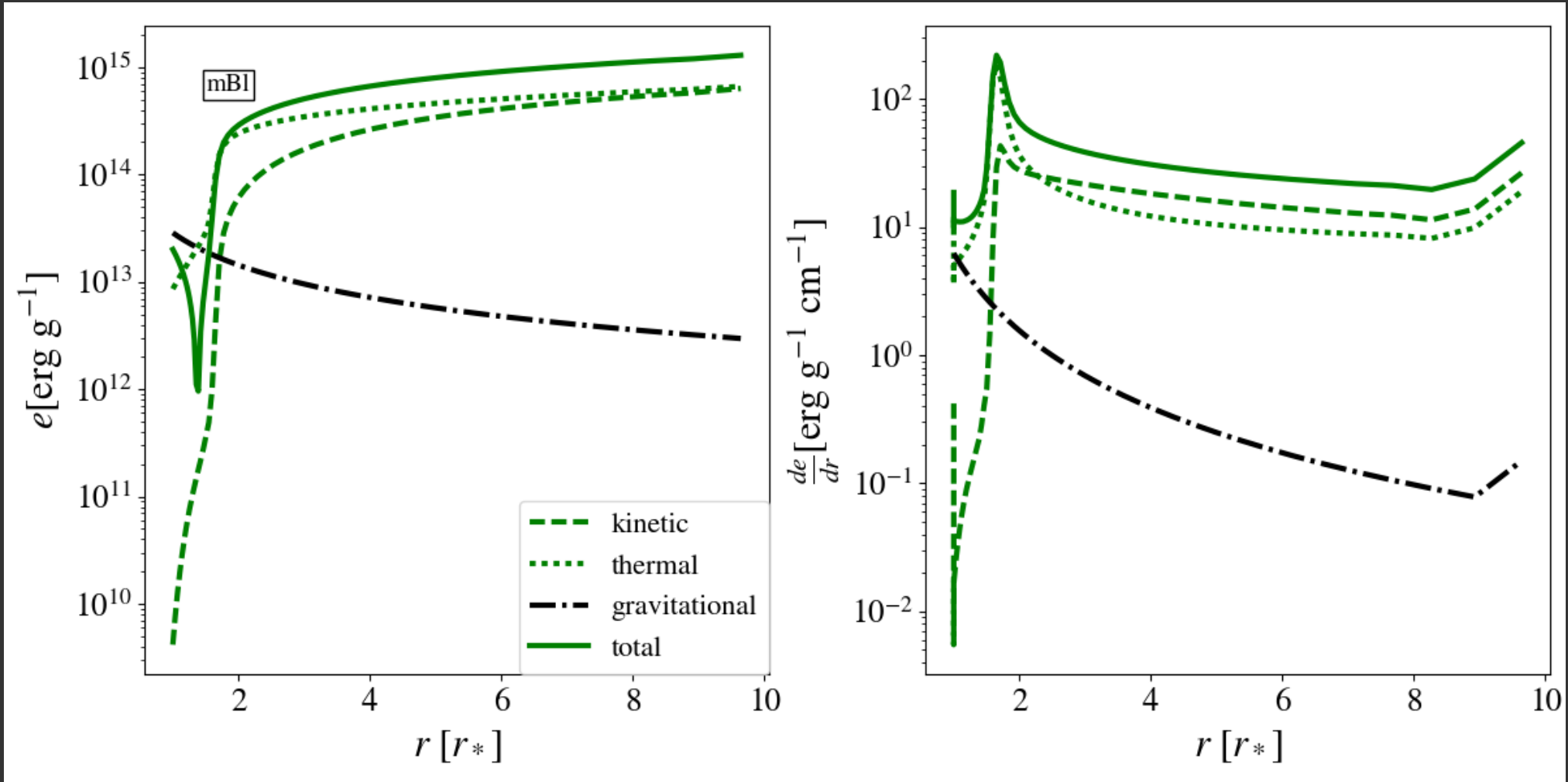


Increasing
flux

$$\mathcal{F}_X$$

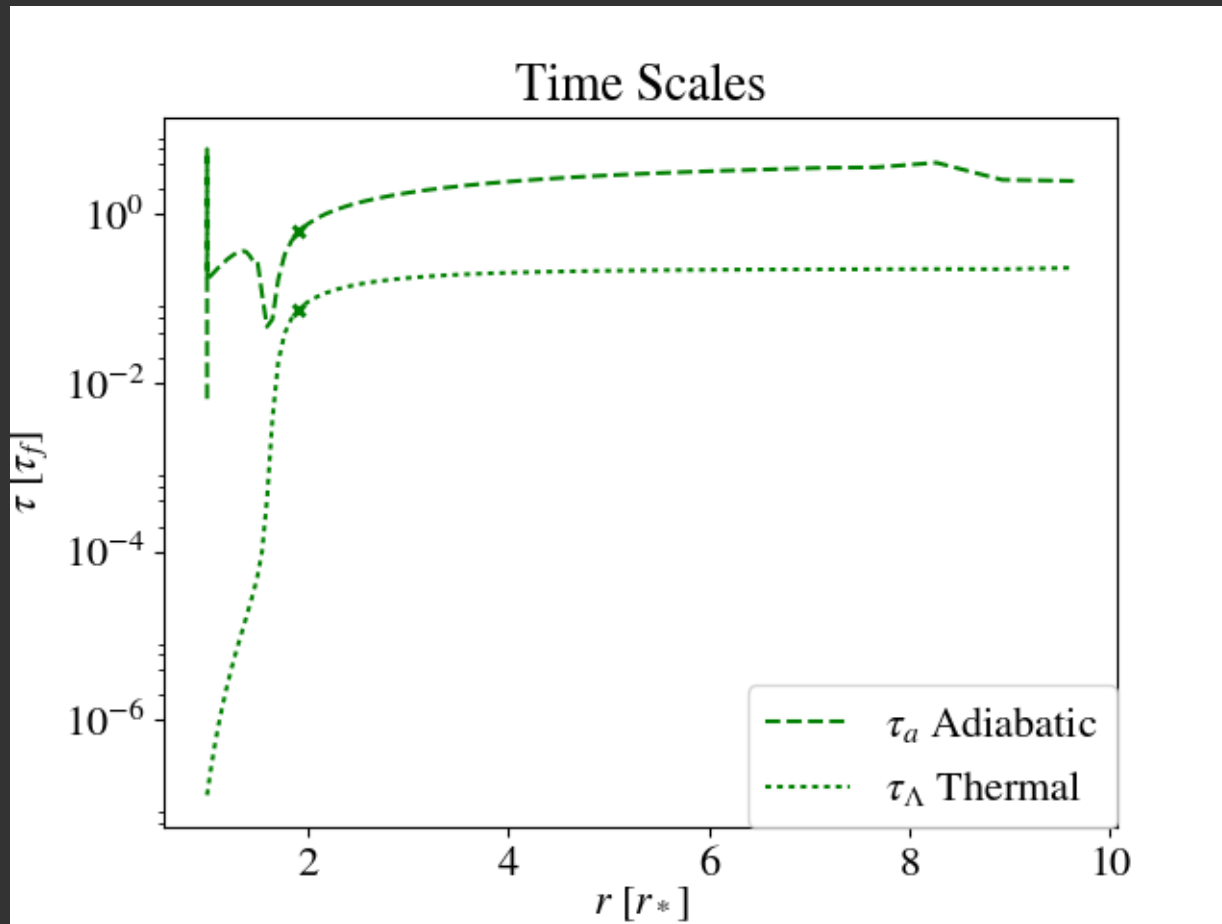
Dyda et al. '17

Energy Injection



$$\frac{d}{dr} \left(\underbrace{\frac{v_r^2}{2}}_{e_{\text{kin}}} + \underbrace{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \frac{k_b T}{\mu m_p}}_{e_{\text{th}}} - \underbrace{\frac{GM}{r}}_{e_{\text{grav}}} \right) = \underbrace{-\frac{\mathcal{L}}{v_r}}_{\frac{dQ}{dr}}$$

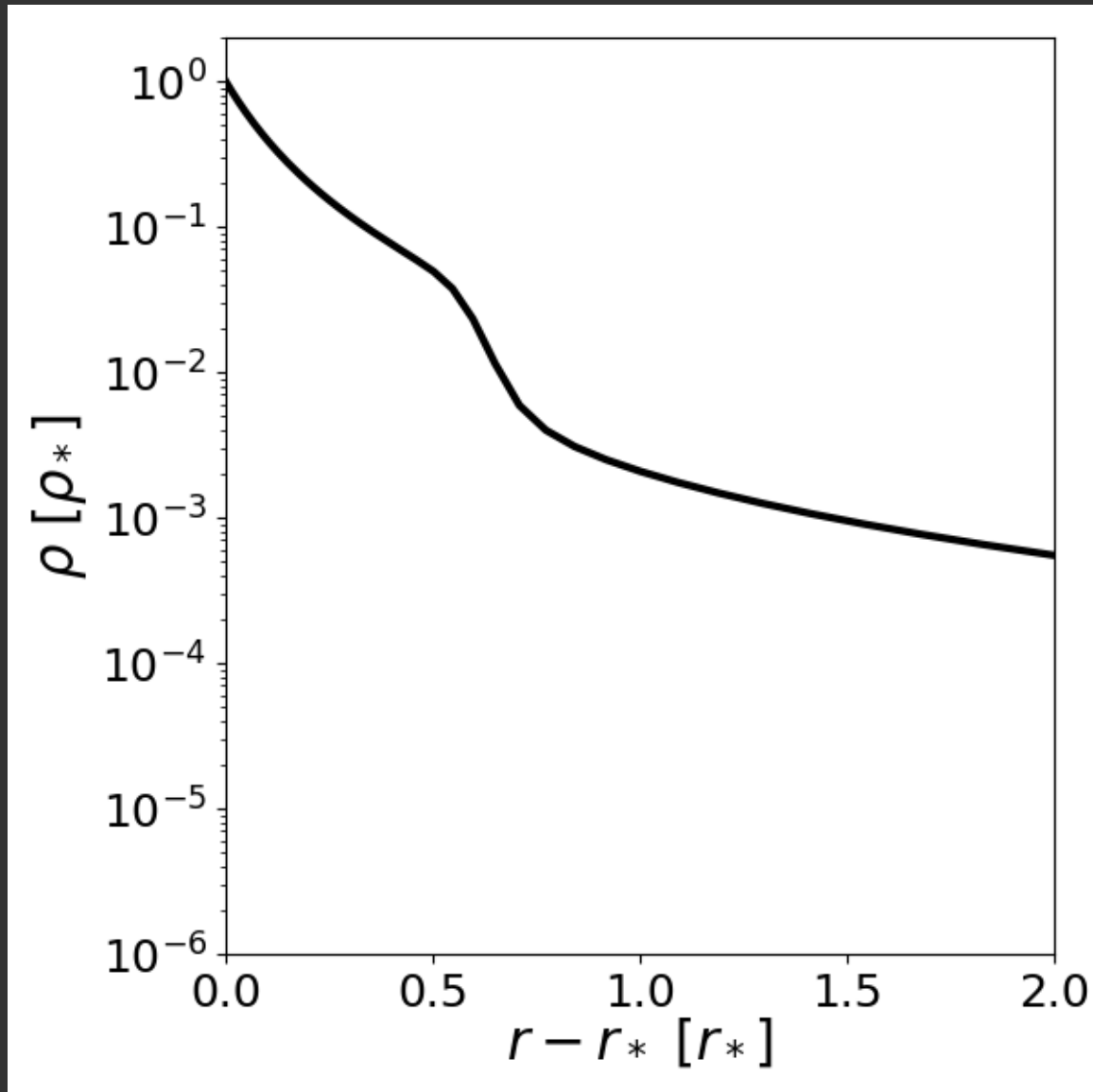
Timescales



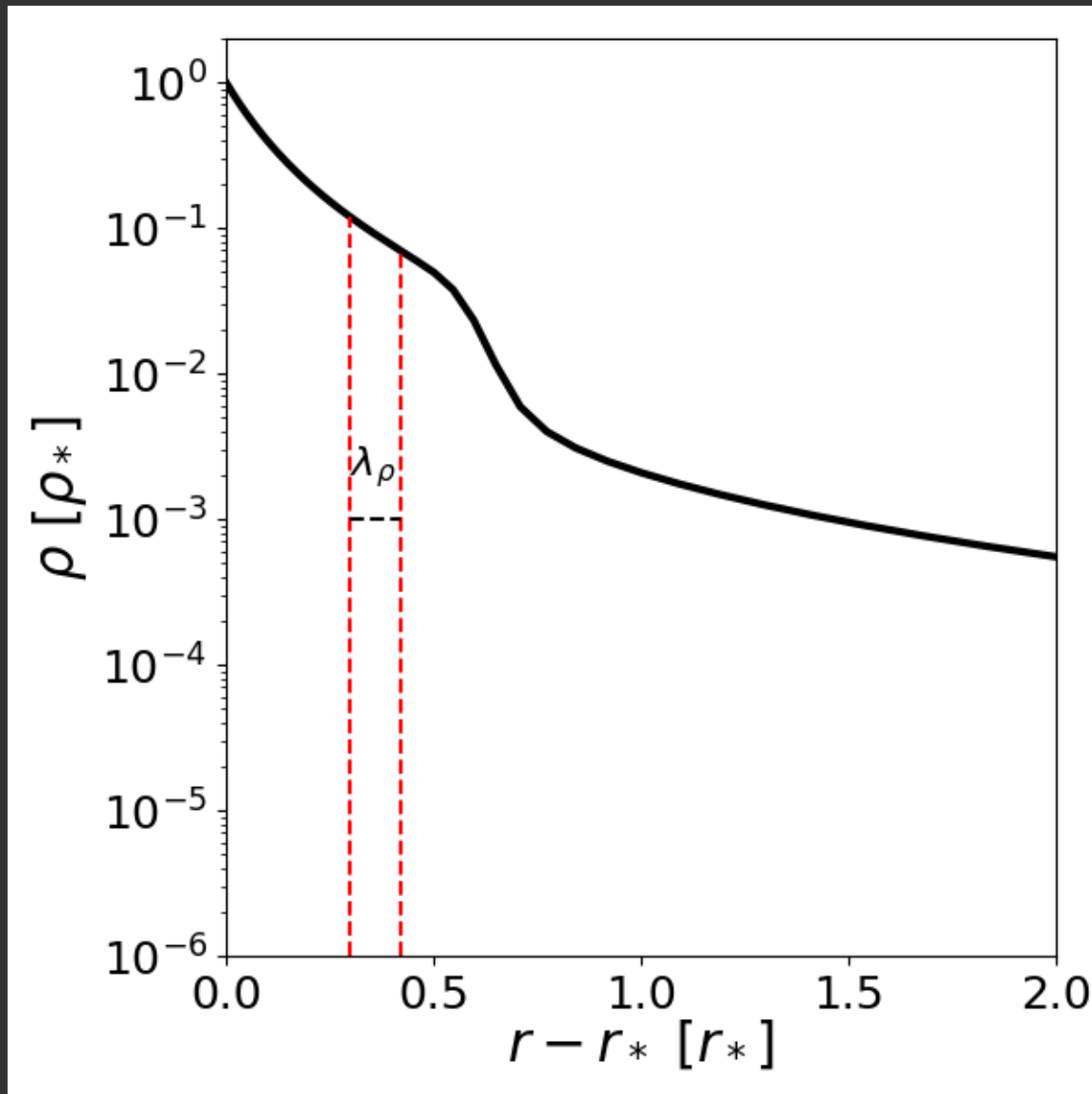
$$\tau_a \sim \tau_f \sim \tau_{\mathcal{L}}$$

No dominant timescale for entire flow

Absorption Measure Distribution (AMD)



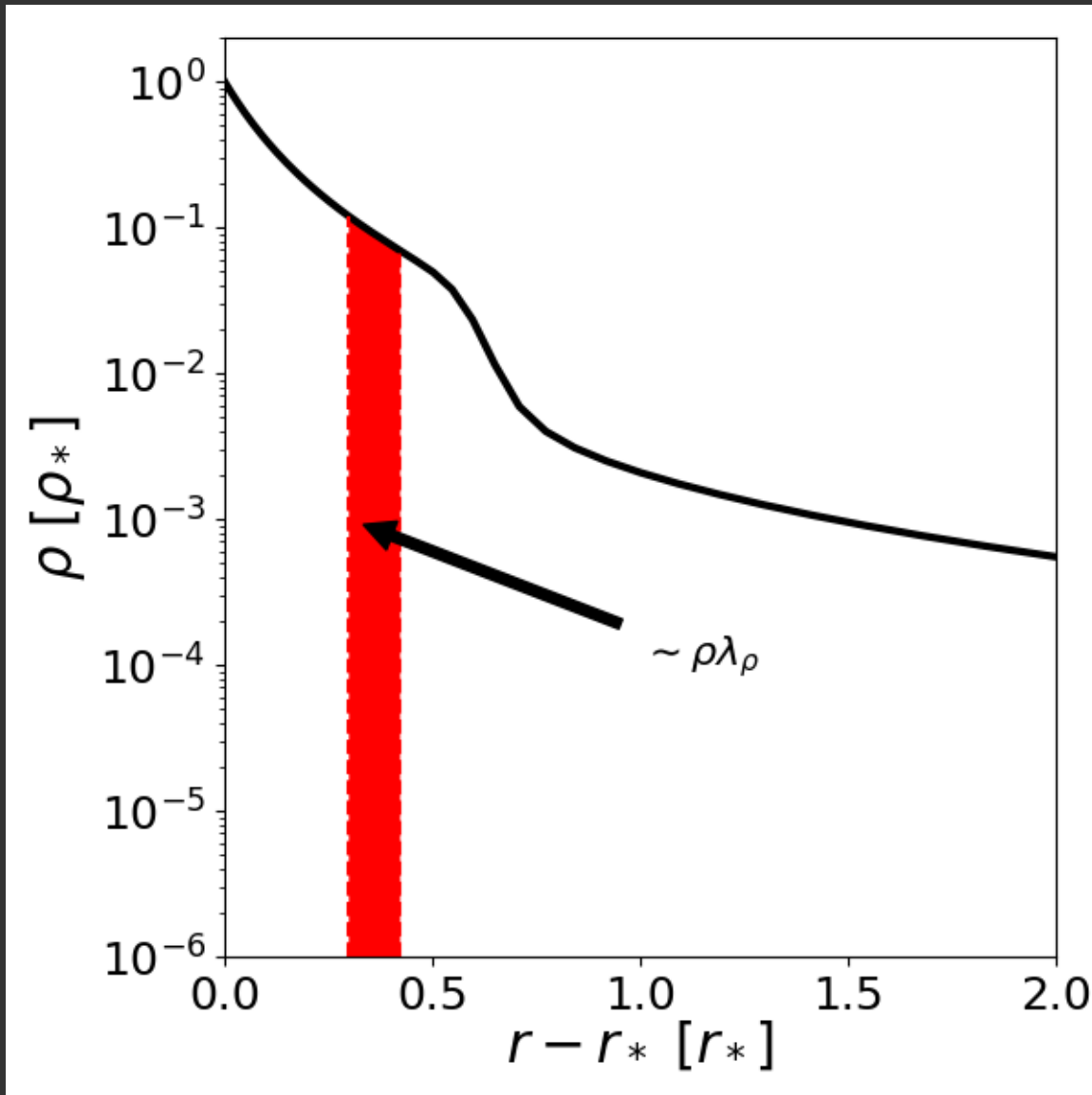
Absorption Measure Distribution (AMD)



Density Length Scale

$$\lambda_\rho = \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^{-1}$$

Absorption Measure Distribution (AMD)



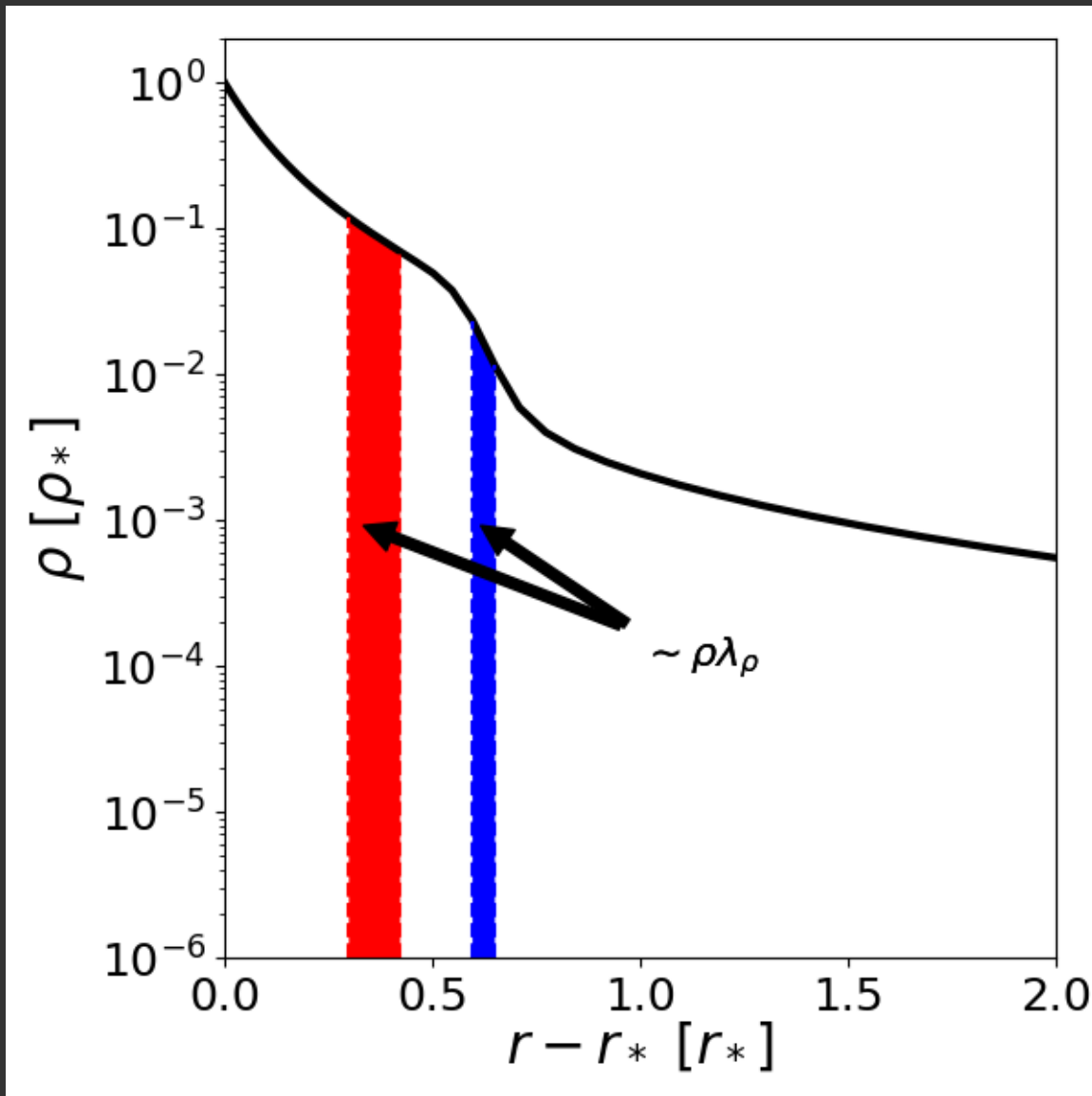
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$$\text{AMD} \sim \rho \lambda_\rho$$

How much gas is at a certain density?

Absorption Measure Distribution (AMD)



Density Length Scale

$$\lambda_\rho = \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\text{AMD} \sim \rho \lambda_\rho$$

How much gas is at a certain density?

Depends on slope of density profile

Holczer, Behar, Kaspi, '07

Absorption Measure Distribution (AMD)

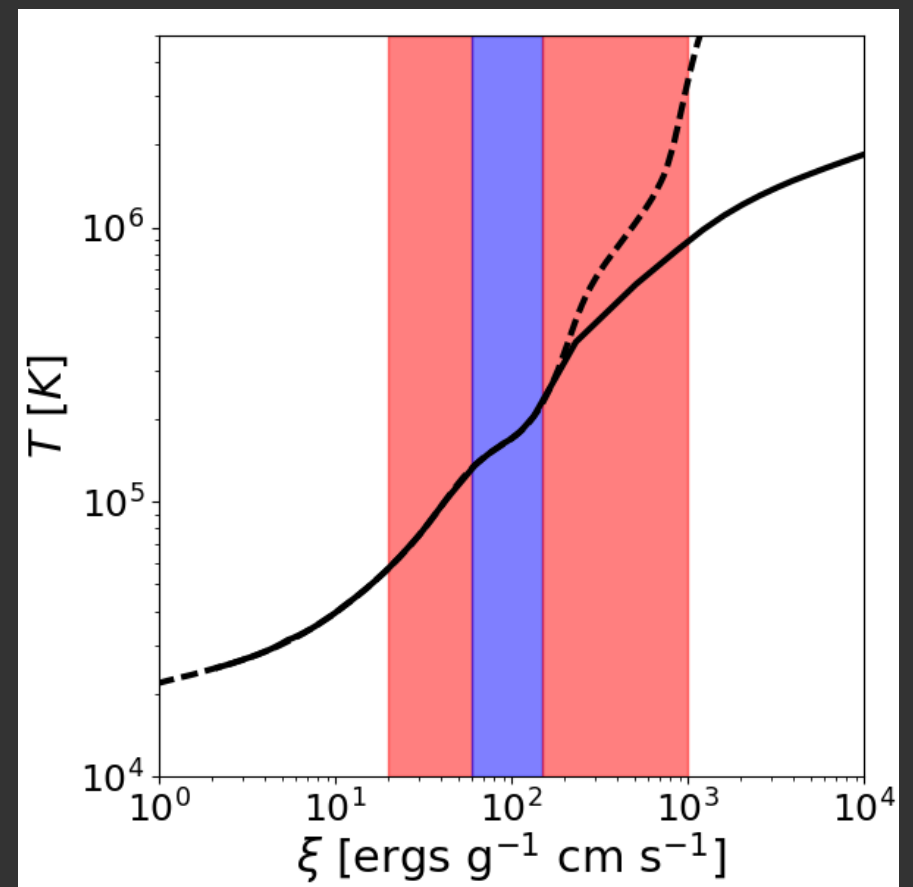
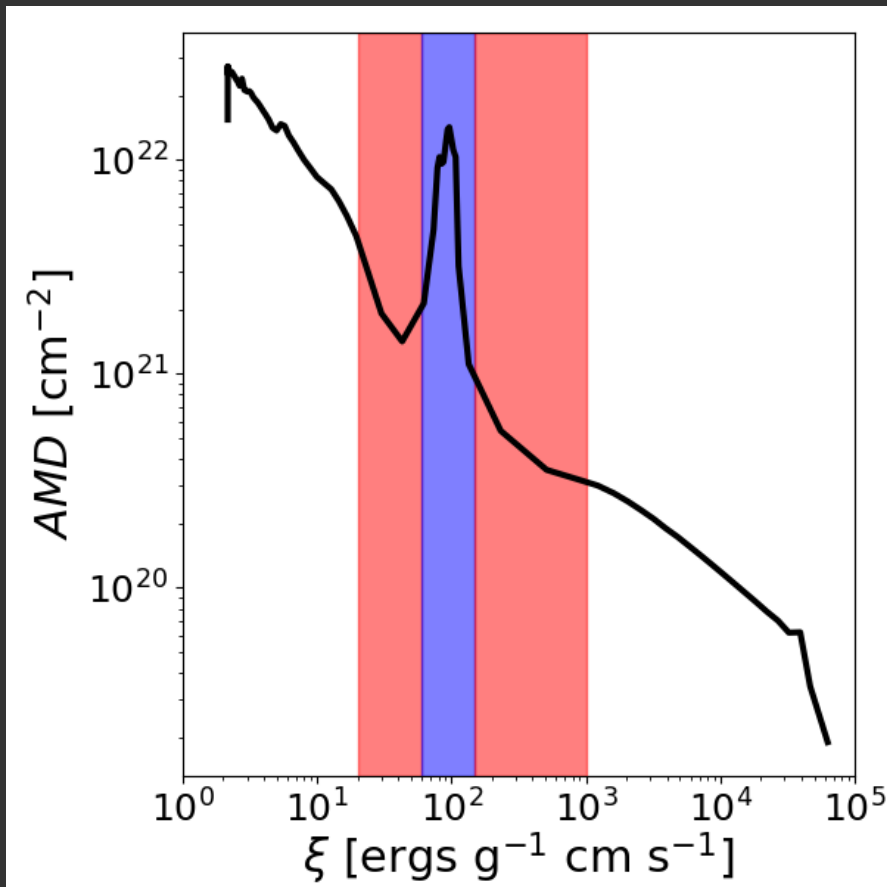
$$AMD = \frac{dN_H}{d(\log \xi)} \approx -\rho \lambda_\rho$$

Uniform Radiation
Field

$$\xi \sim \frac{1}{\rho}$$

AMD = Column density of gas at a certain ionization

Absorption Measure Distribution (AMD)



Equilibrium Curve (shape, thermal instability??)

Adiabatic Processes (fall of equilibrium curve)

Conclusions & Future Work

Wind driving mechanism
(macrophysics)



ξ

T

Spectra (microphysics)

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Wind driving mechanism
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ξ

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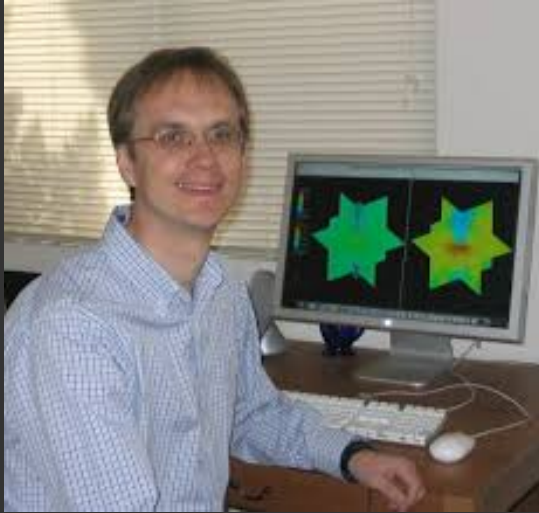
Hydrodynamics
(Athena++)



Self Consistent

Photoionization (XSTAR)

Acknowledgments



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