'Harder when Brighter' Behaviour in Low-Luminosity AGN

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'Softer when Brighter' AGN



Sobolewska & Papadakis 2009

- Correlation between photon index and accretion rate
- Higher accretion rate leads to greater supply of soft photons, decreasing the Compton parameter.

Black Hole X-ray Binaries



Wu & Gu 2008

- 'Softer when brighter' at high Eddington ratio
- 'Harder when brigher' at low Eddington ratio

'Harder when Brighter' Behaviour in Samples of AGN



NGC 7213 Harder when brighter behaviour in a single AGN



Only previous example of this behaviour in a single AGN
Emmanoulopoulos et al. 2012

Hardness Ratios



X-ray Spectra



Connolly et al. 2015 (submitted)

Photon Index-Luminosity Anticorrelation



Comparison to accretion rate



Data compared to the fit of Constantin et al. 2009 to a sample of LLAGN

Connolly et al. 2015 (submitted)

Advection Dominated Accretion Flow

- ADAF models predict harder when brighter behaviour (e.g. Esin et al. 1997)
- Increase in accretion rate injects energy into electron population
- This leads to more high-energy synchrotron seed photons and a harder Comptonscattered X-ray spectrum

Jets:

Harder when Brighter Behaviour in Blazars



1ES 1959+650, Krawczynski et al. 2004

- Synchrotron Self-Compton leads to an anticorrelation between accretion rate and photon index
- LLAGN much weaker, unlikely to be main cause of spectral behaviour

Conclusions

- Four new LLAGN found to be 'harder when brighter'
- At least three show a Γ-luminosity anticorrelation
- Could be caused by ADAF and/or Jets
- Supports the theory that LLAGN are analogous to the low-hard state in BHXRBs