

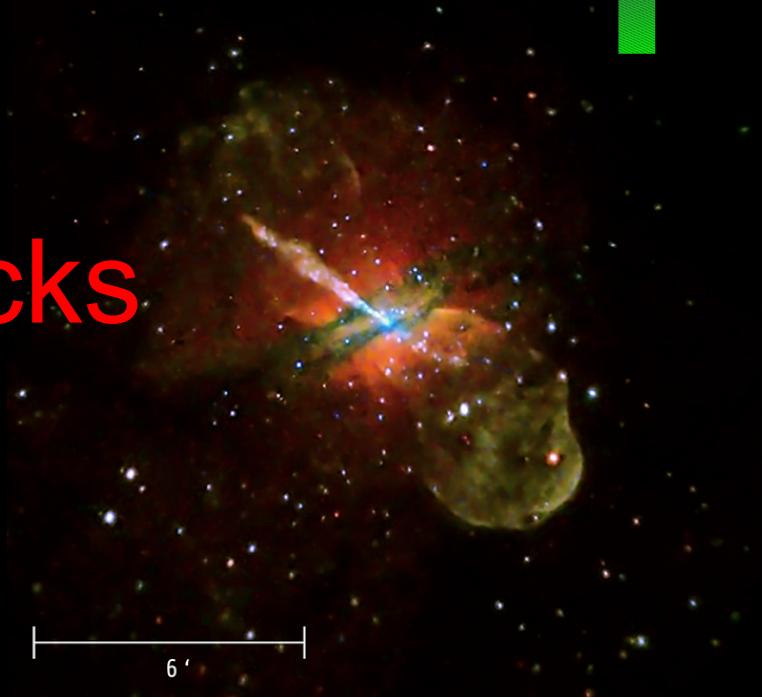
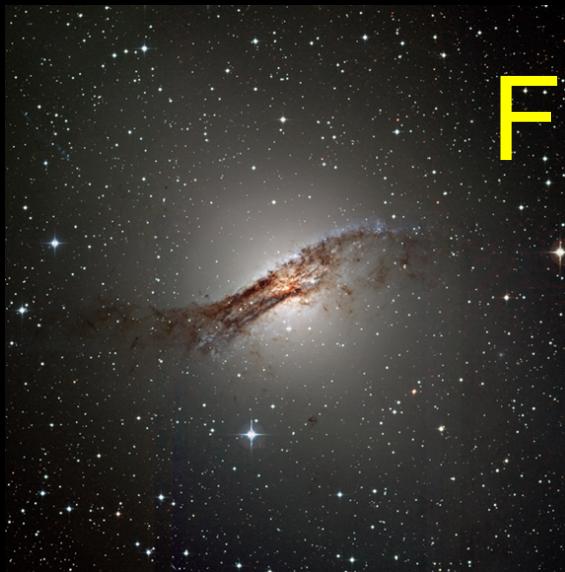
# When AGNs burp

Bubbles

Shocks

And

Feedback



Beatriz Mingo Fernandez

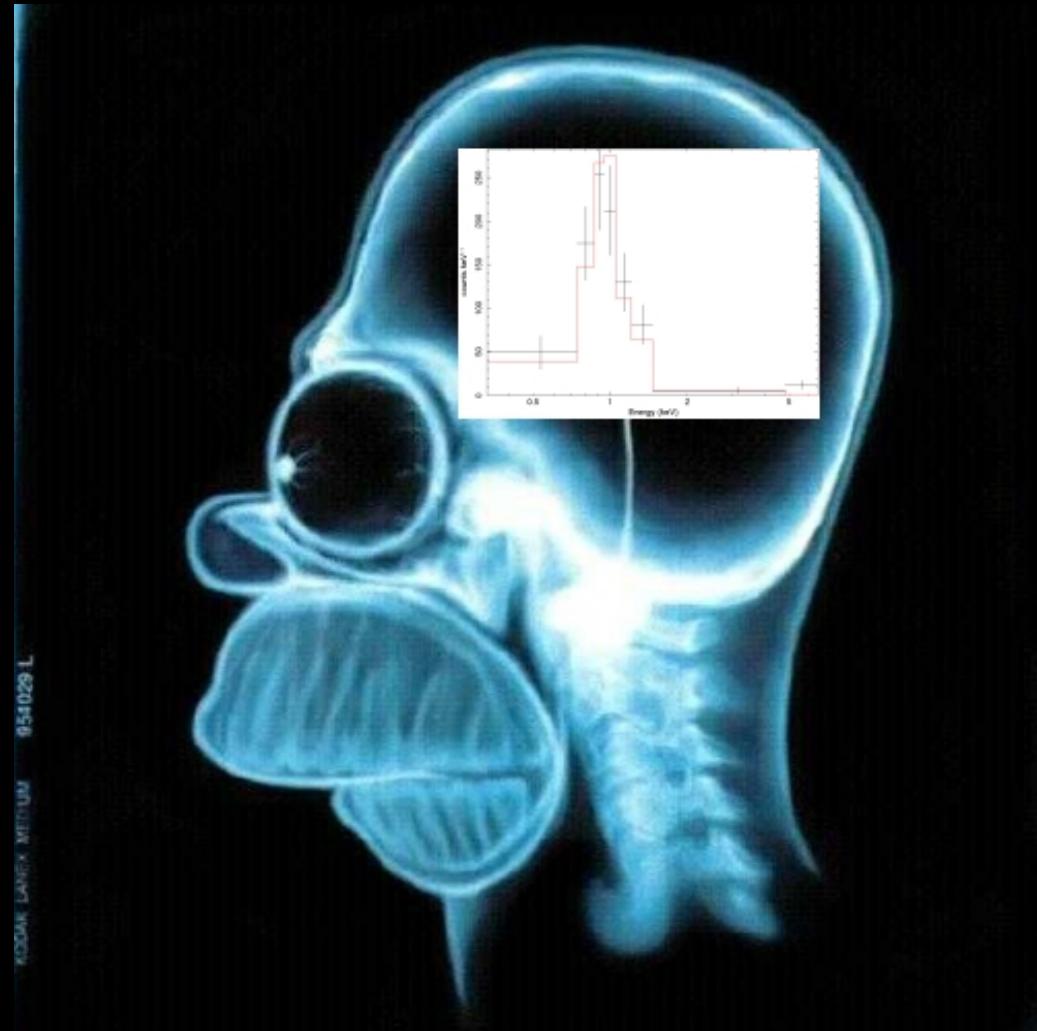
University of Hertfordshire

Supervisors:

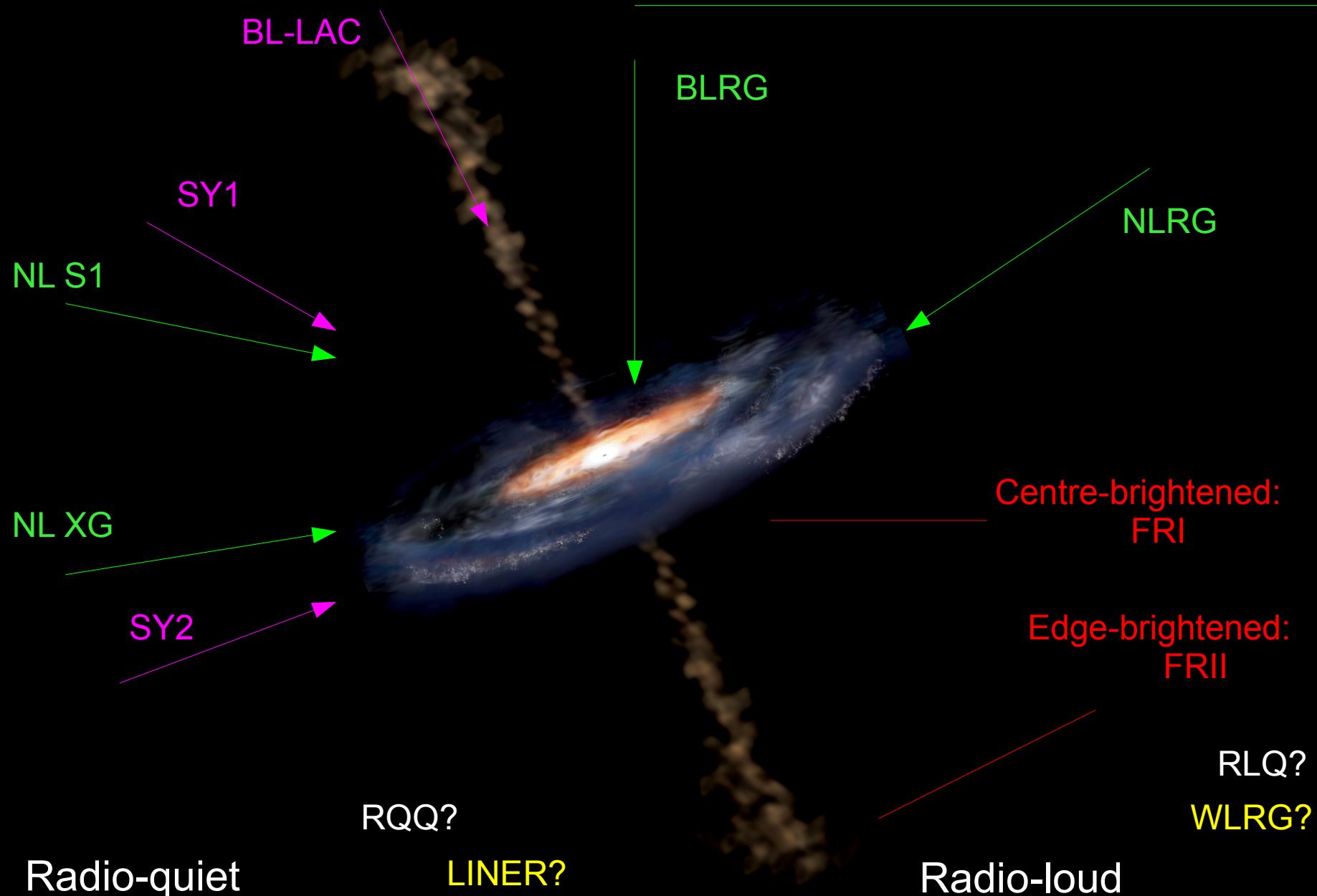
Martin Hardcastle (Univ. of Hertfordshire)  
Judith Croston (Univ. of Southampton)

# Outline

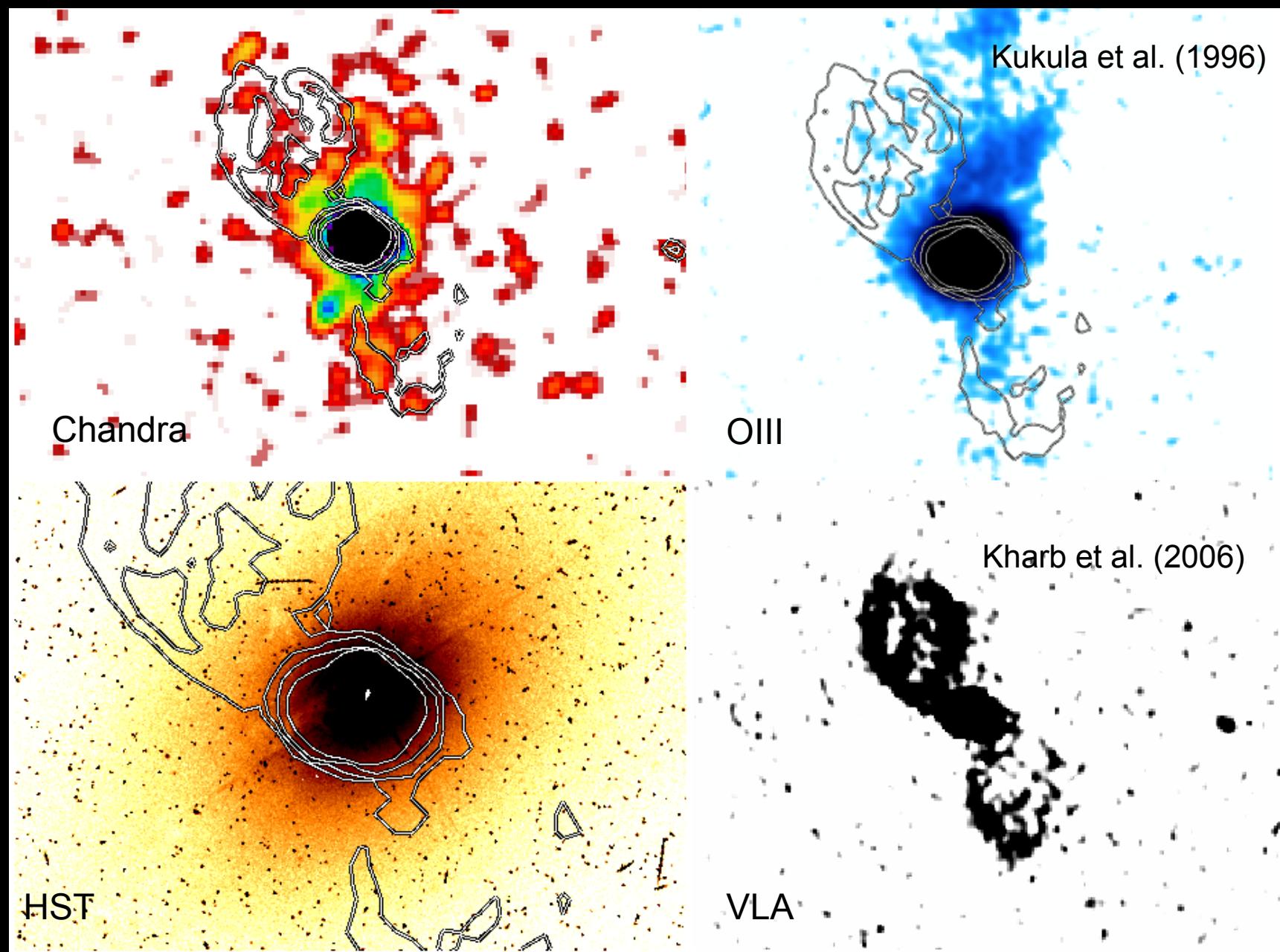
- The AGN zoo
- Markarian 6
  - Overview
  - Results:
    - Core
    - Radio bubbles
- Circinus
- Conclusions



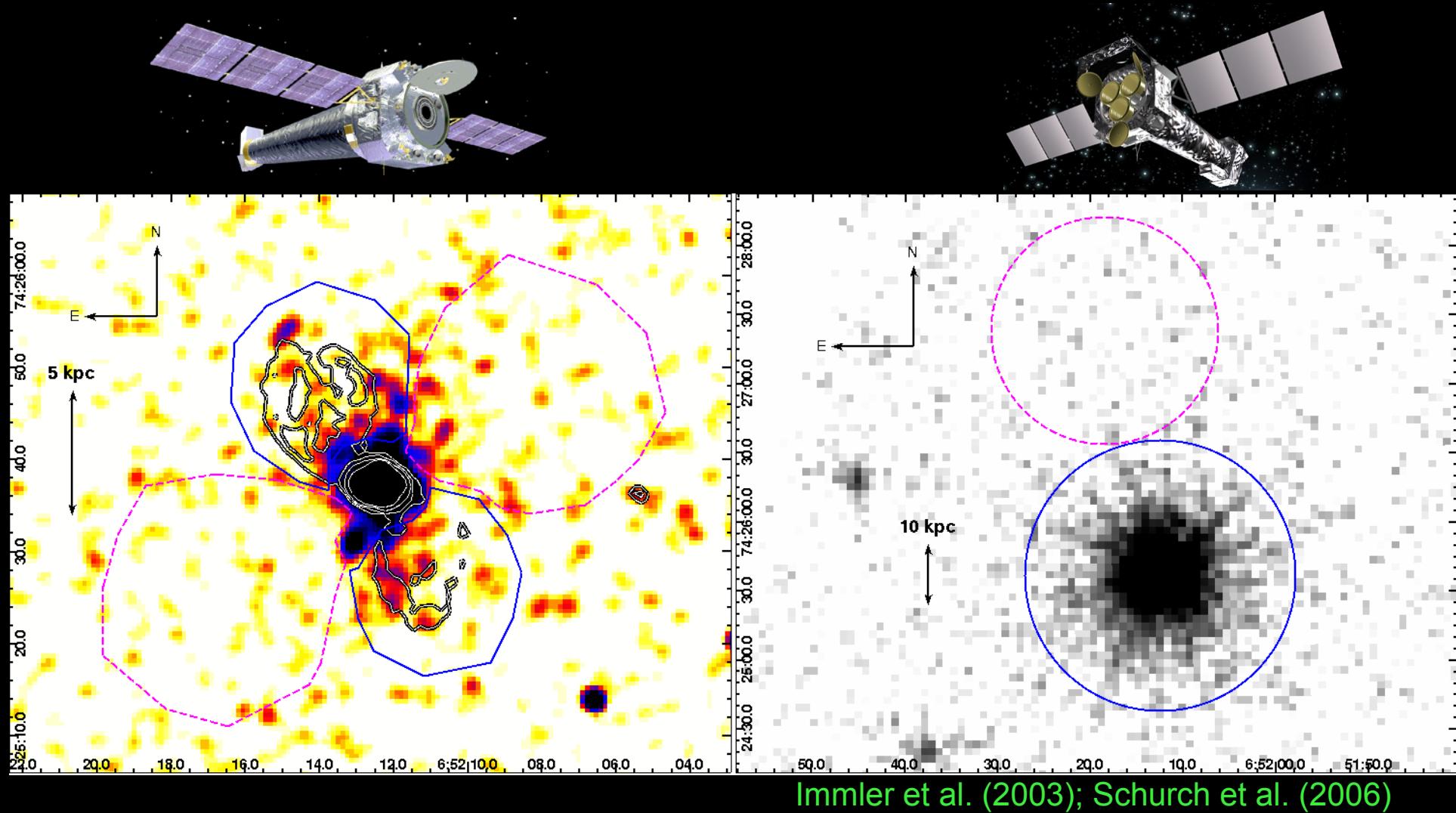
# The AGN zoo



# Markarian 6

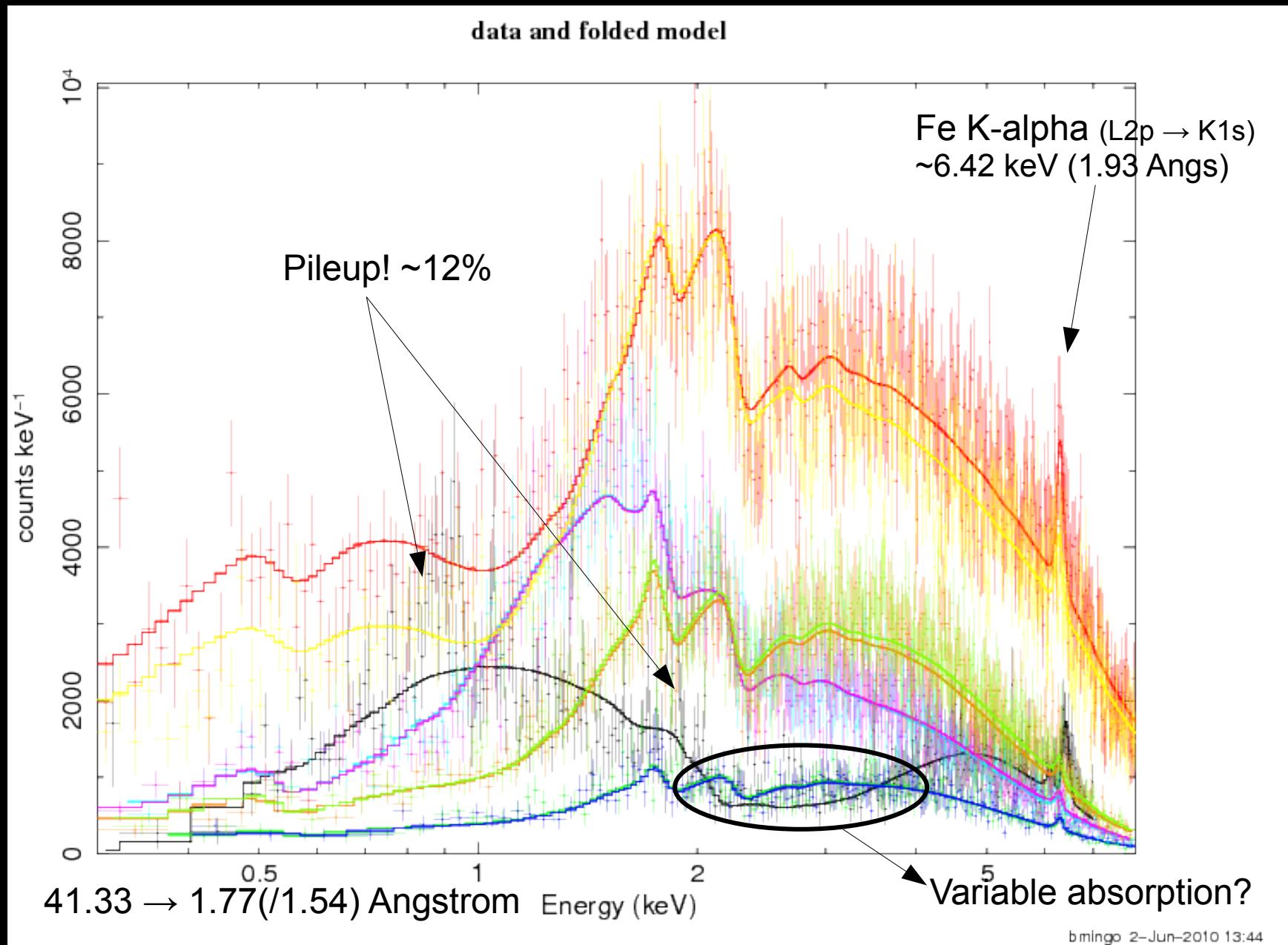


# Mrk6 in the X-rays: Chandra vs XMM

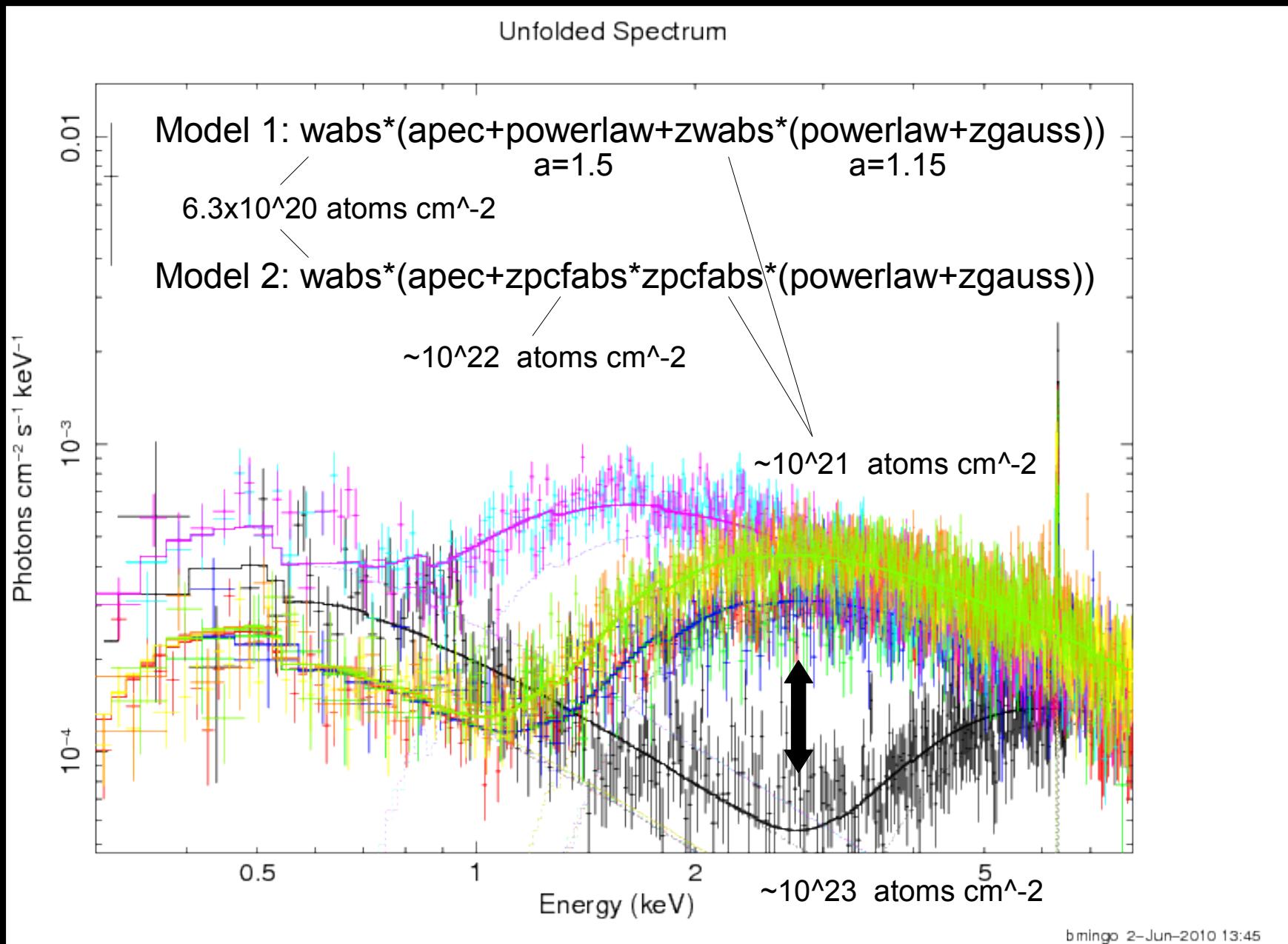


The AGN spectra look really different too - Why?

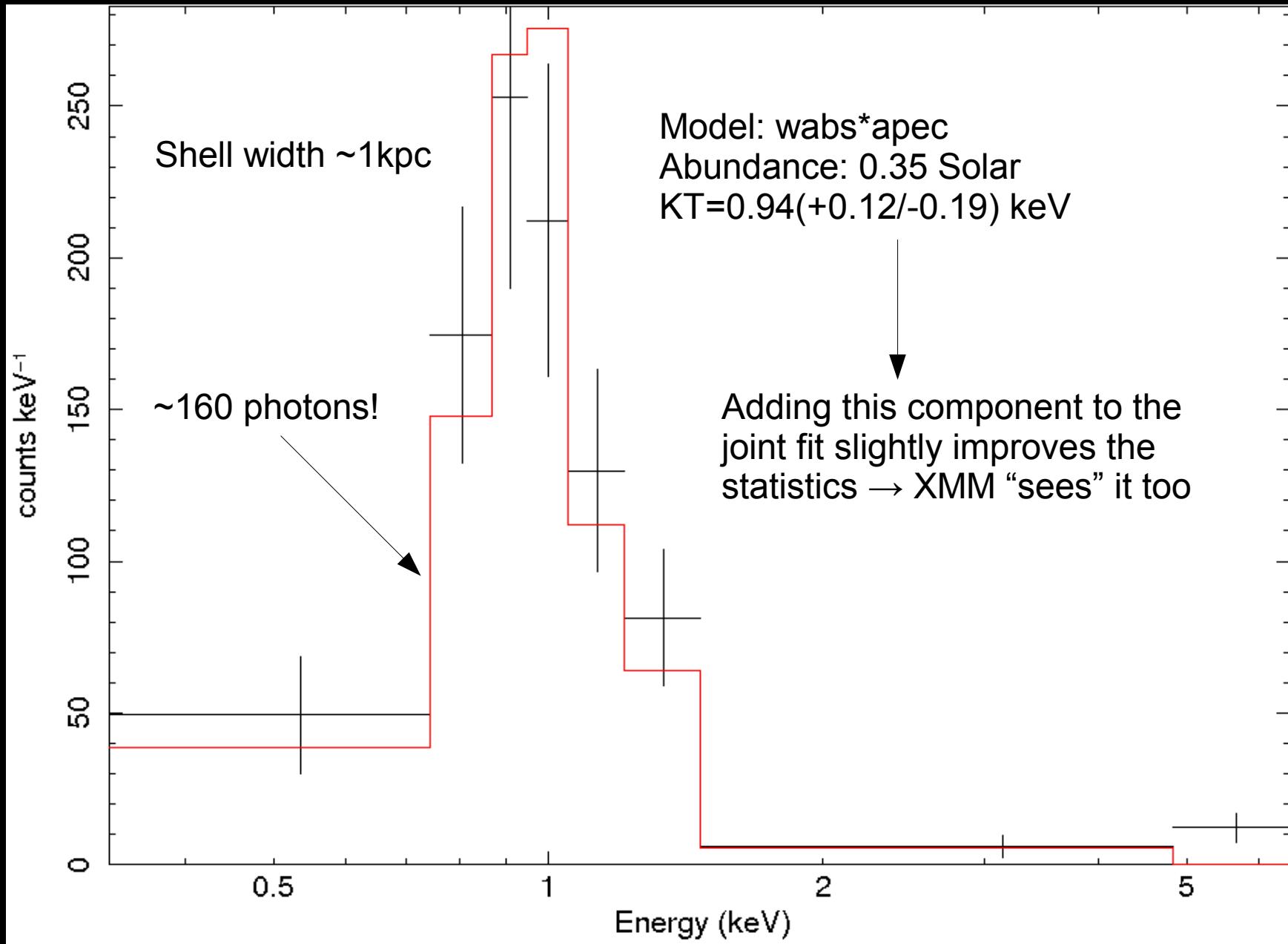
# Mrk6 results – Core (I)



# Mrk6 results – Core (II)



# Mrk6 results- radio bubbles (I)



# Mrk6 results – radio bubbles (II)

- Too few photon counts outside the bubbles
  - Simulated spectra + real data → upper limit
    - X-ray L constraints +  $L_B$  → O'Sullivan et al. 2001
      - $N_e$ , P, for a range of  $kT$  ( $0.1 \rightarrow 0.6$  keV)
- Rankine-Hugoniot shock conditions (strong)  $\frac{\rho_{shell}}{\rho_{out}} = 4$

	$kT$ (keV)	$N_e$ (cm $^{-3}$ )	P (Pa)
Shells (N/S)	0.95	$1.61/1.97 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.5/5.0 \times 10^{-12}$
ISM	0.1-0.2	$2.2-15 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3-4.4 \times 10^{-13}$

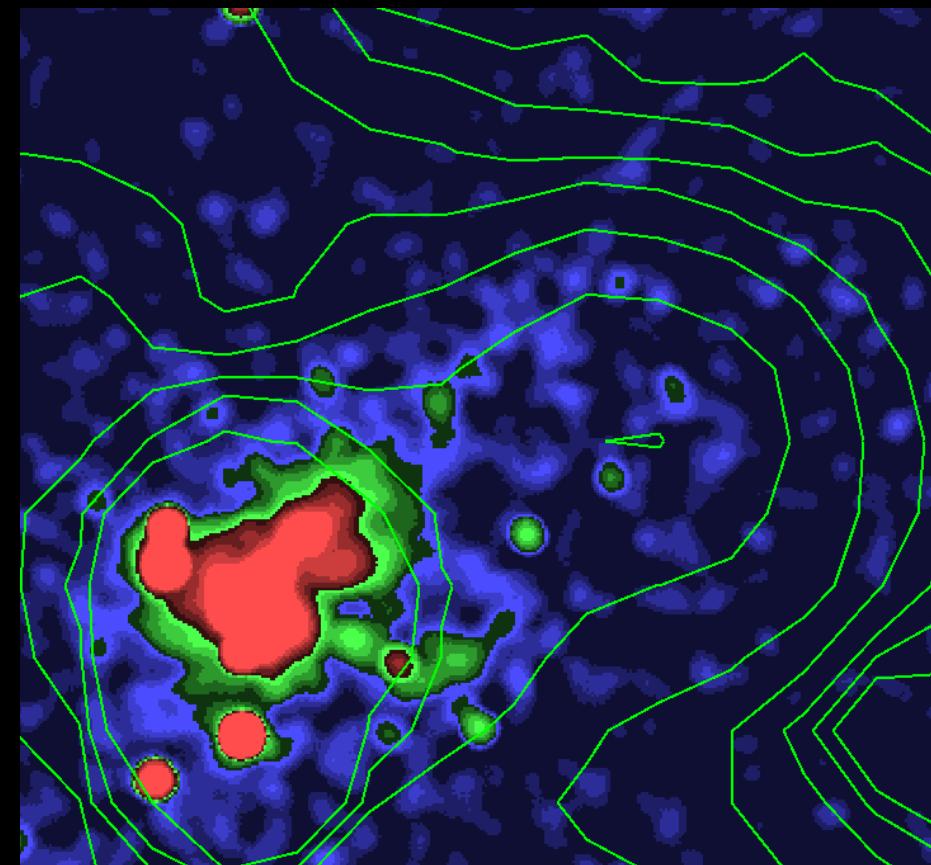
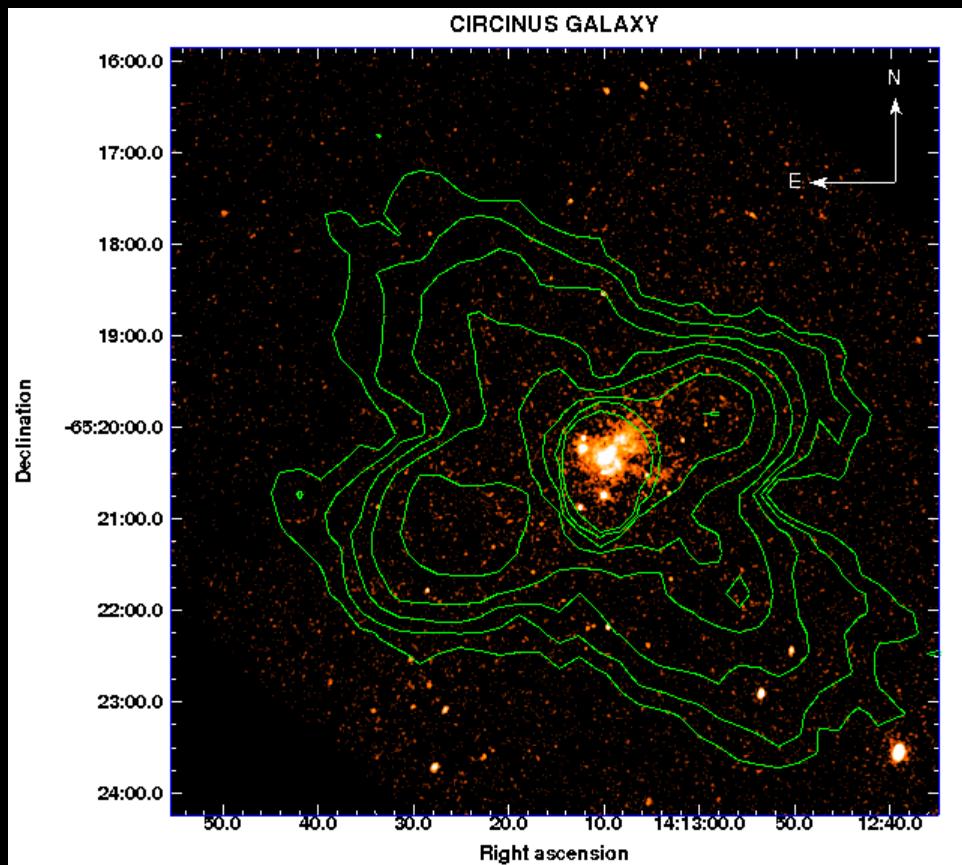
Mach number: 3.5-5.8

Total E (thermal + kinetic):  $6.1-6.6 \times 10^{56}$  erg

Timescale:  $\sim 10^7$  years

# Circinus

- \* D=4Mpc, sAb, Sy2, close to galactic plane ( $b=4\text{deg}$ ,  $nH=58\times10^{20}\text{cm}^{-2}$ ), 25x radio fainter than CenA
- \* Lots of grating data (Chandra and XMM), but just 1 ACIS imaging observation: 25ksec.  $kT(\text{W bubble})=0.75(+/- 0.1) \text{ keV}$
- \* Chandra proposal: 180ksec



# Conclusions

- ◆ **Markarian 6:**
  - Variable absorption → clumpiness near BH
    - How equivalent are low and high power RG?
  - Bubbles driving shock into the ISM with  $M=3.5-5.8$ 
    - Consistent with results from Cen A (Kraft et al. 2003, Croston et al. 2007) and NGC 3801 (Croston et al. 2008)
  - Mingo et al. 2010 (in prep.)
- ◆ **Circinus galaxy:**
  - Preliminary results really promising: similar to NGC 6764 (Croston et al. 2008), data in 2011/2012

# Questions?

