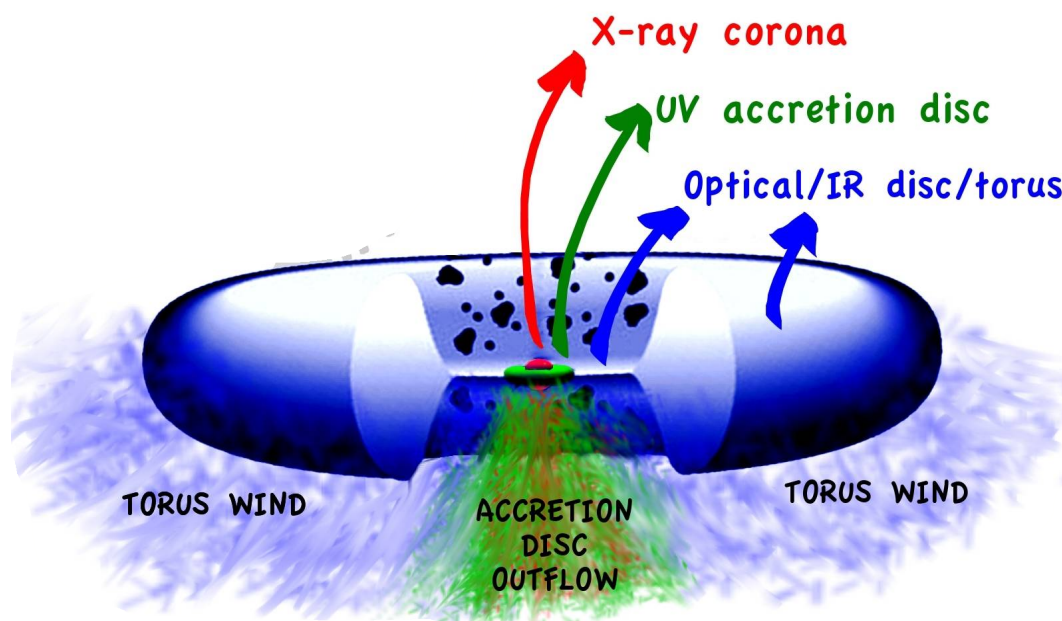


Outbursting Super Massive Black Holes : XMM-Newton looks at NGC 2617

Margherita Giustini (ESA/SRE-S)



Margherita Giustini

PhD University of Bologna & INAF-IASF, 2011

Giorgio Palumbo, Massimo Cappi, Cristian Vignali



George Chartas, Mike Eracleous



Daniel Proga



Jane Turner, James Reeves



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George Chartas, M

Giovanni Miniutti

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Daniel Proga

Pedro Rodriguez Pascuál

Stefanie Komossa

Dirk Grupe

Jan-Uwe Ness

Smita Mathur

Maria Santos Lleó

Jane Turner, James Reeves



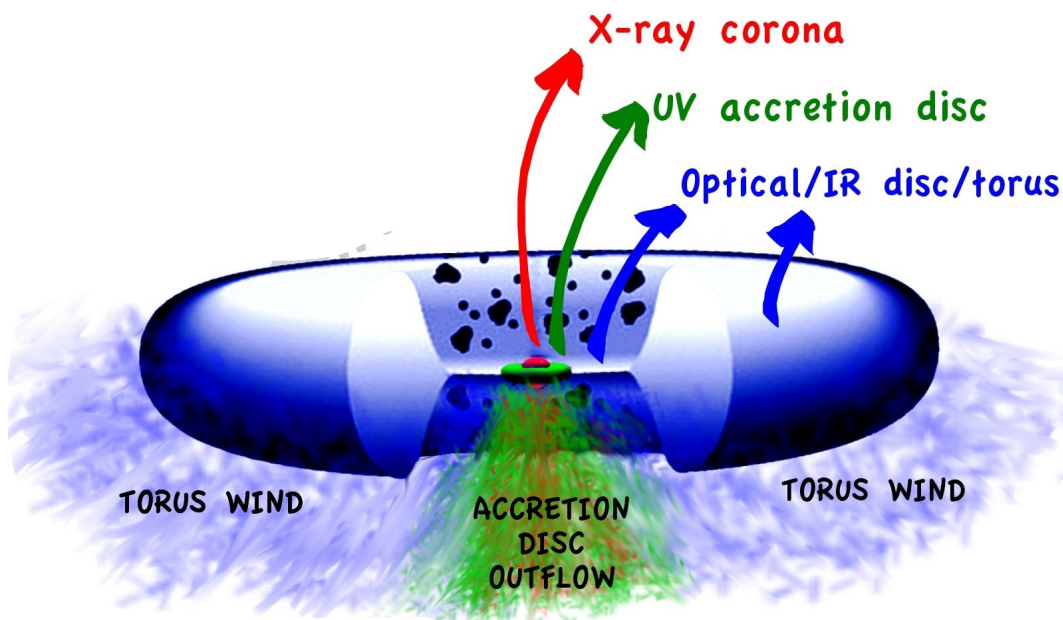
MASS ACCRETION and EJECTION around SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLES

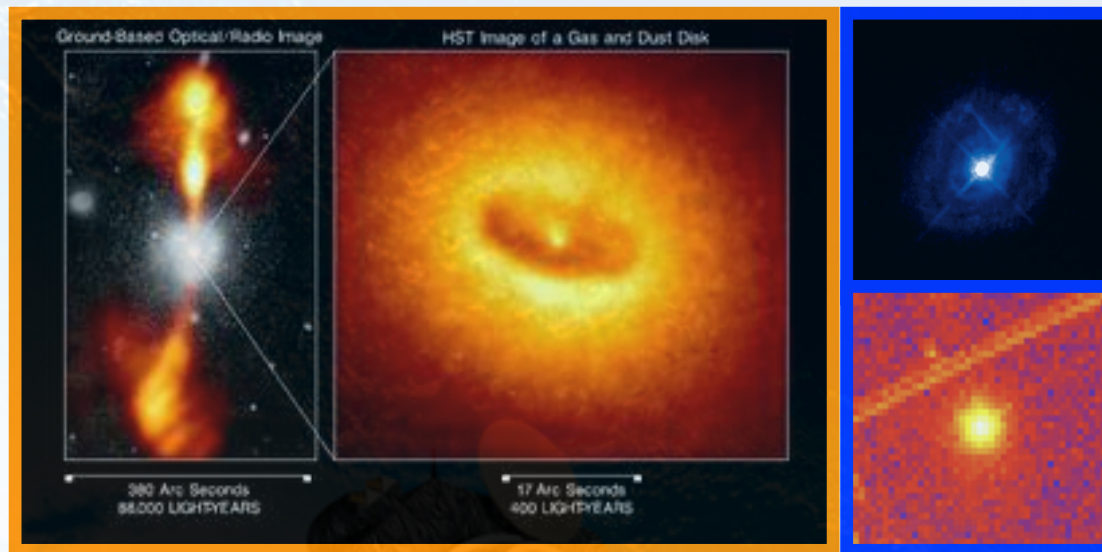
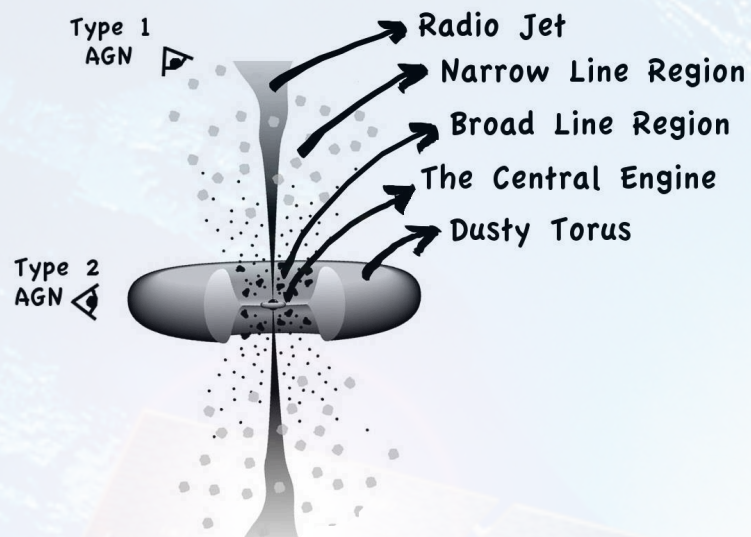


Outbursting Super Massive Black Holes :

XMM-Newton looks at NGC 2617

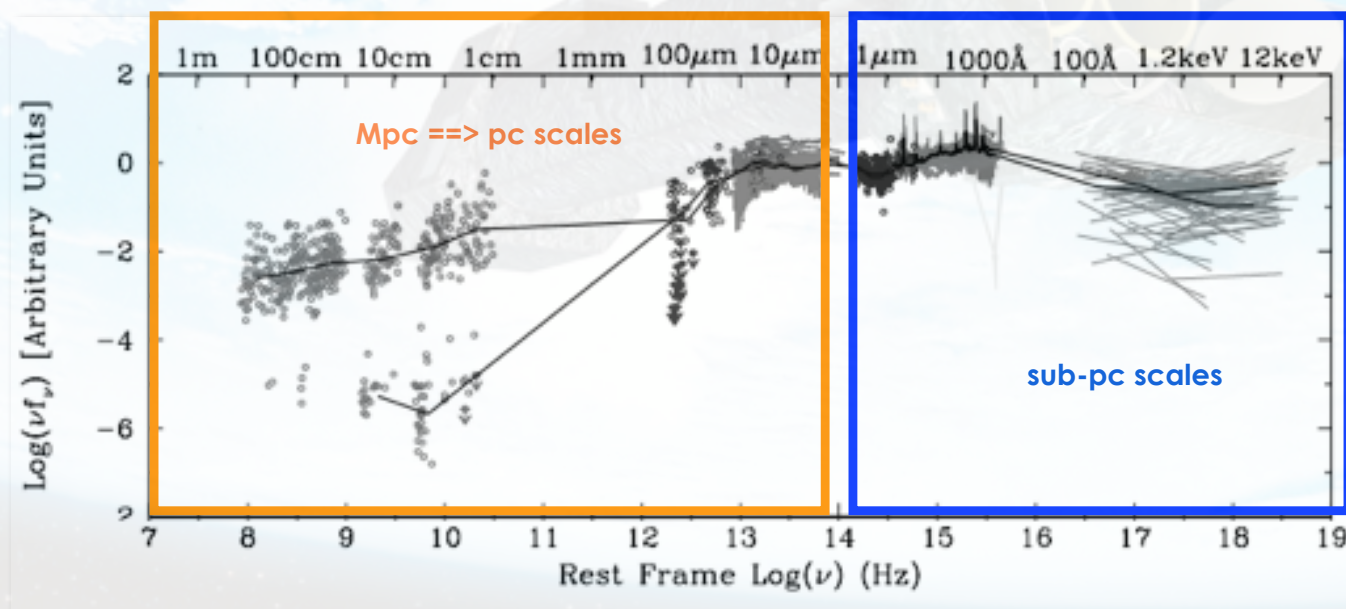
Margherita Giustini (ESA/SRE-S)

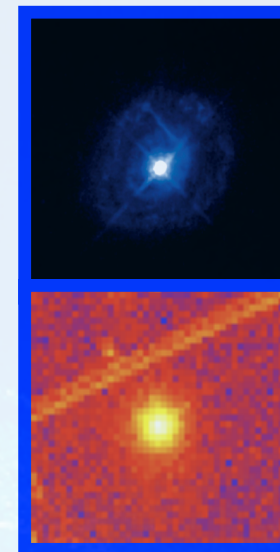
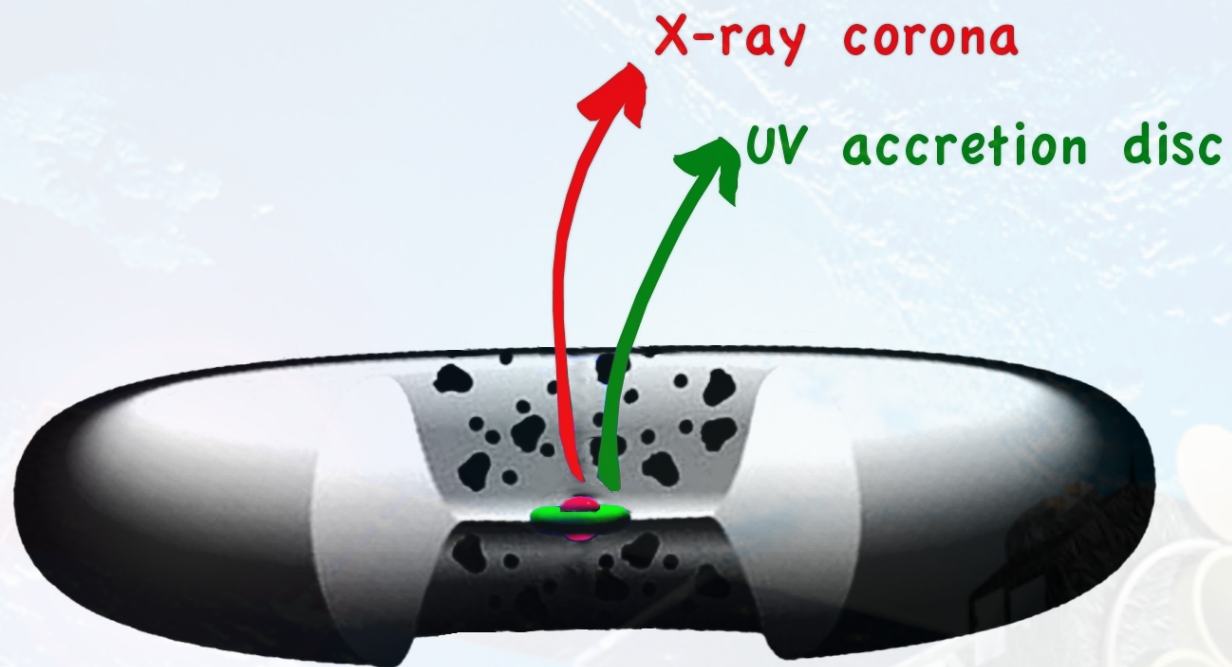




Radio/mm/IR

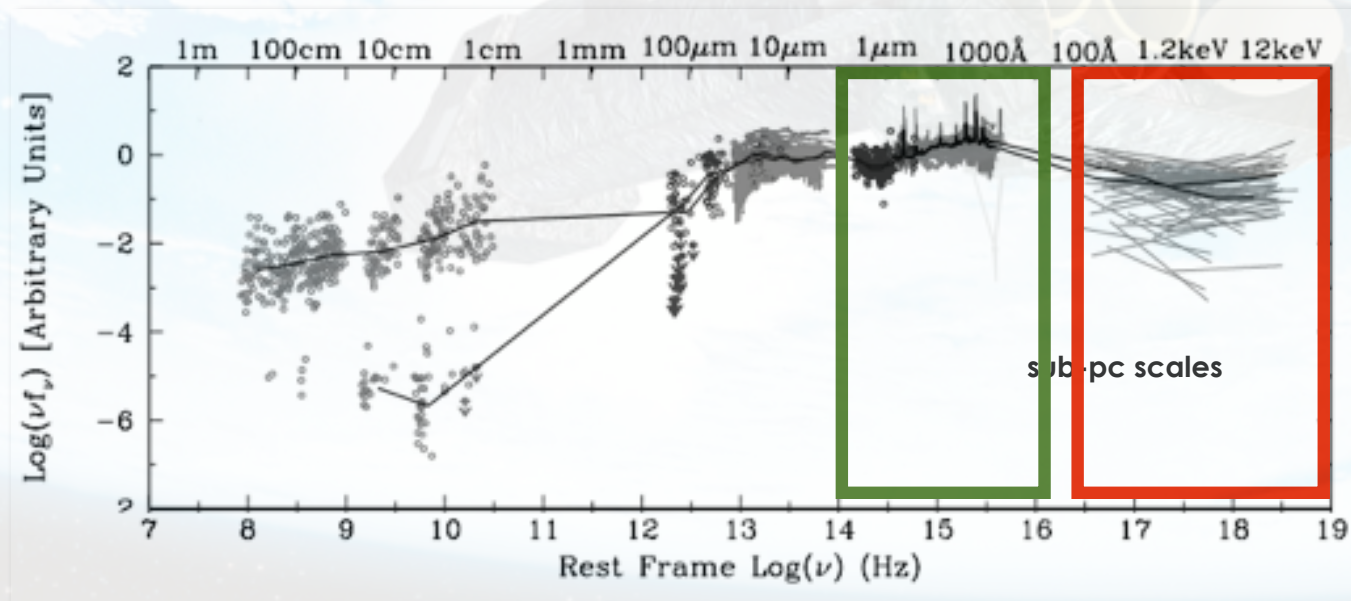
Optical/UV/X-rays



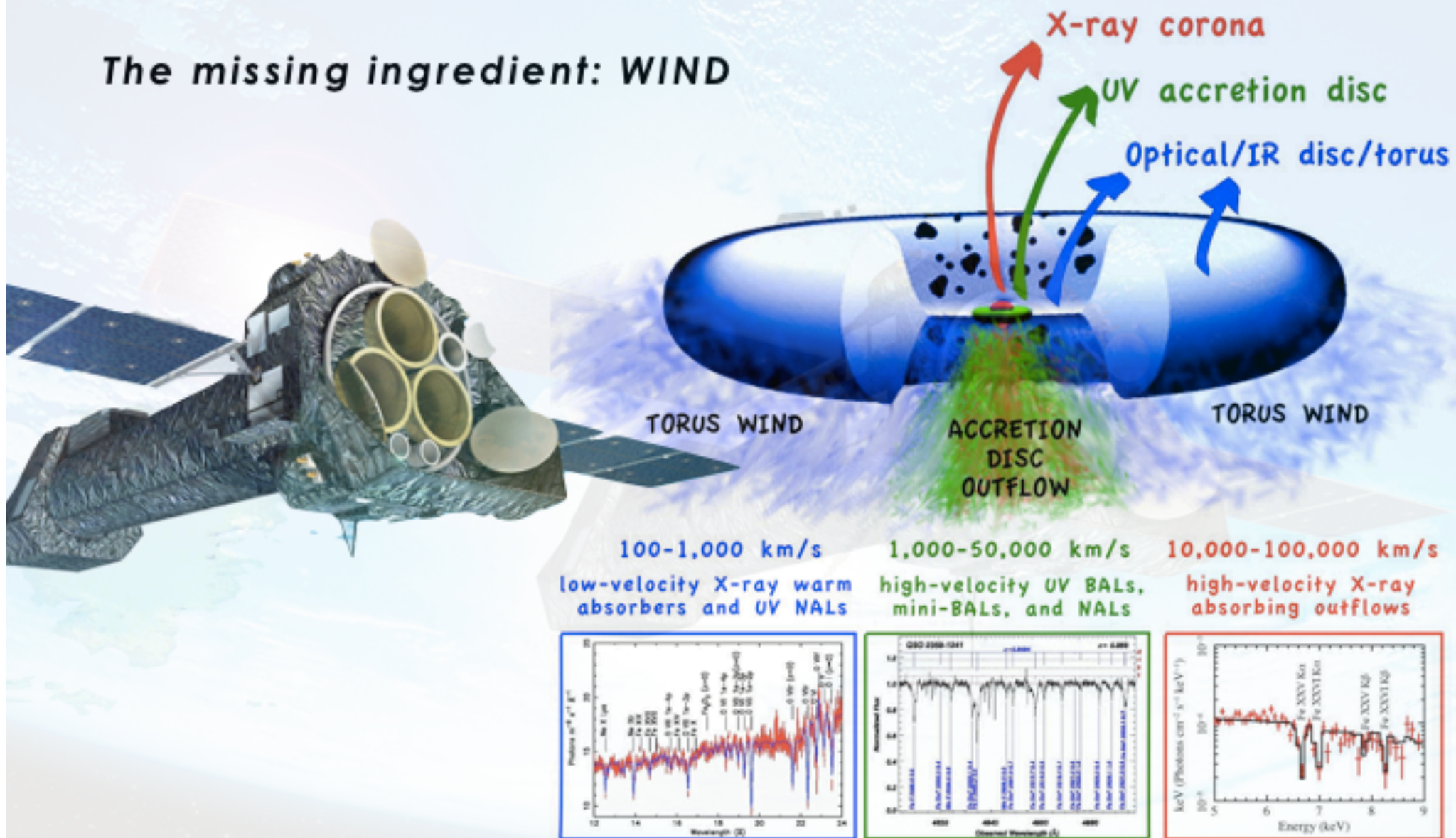


UV

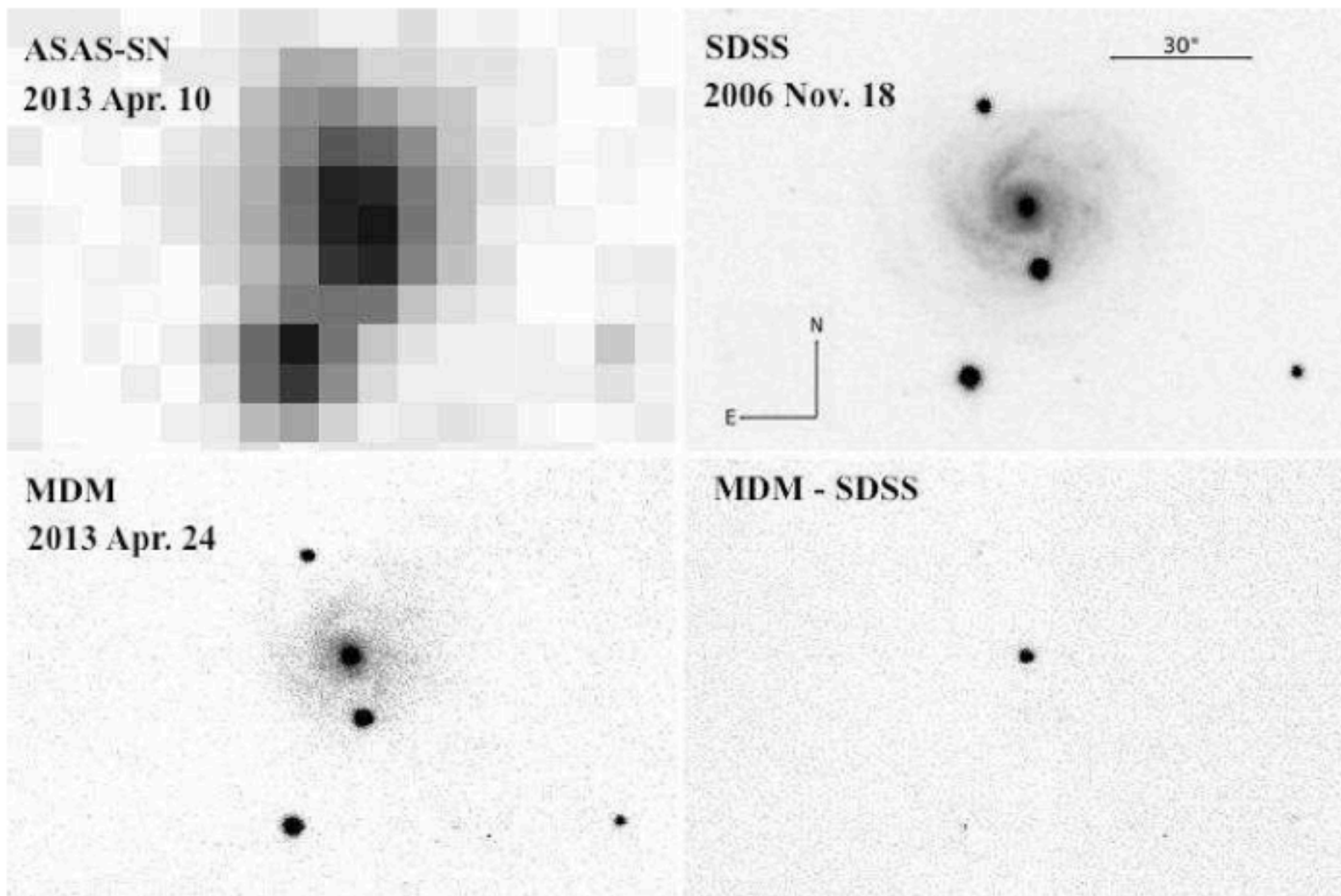
X-rays

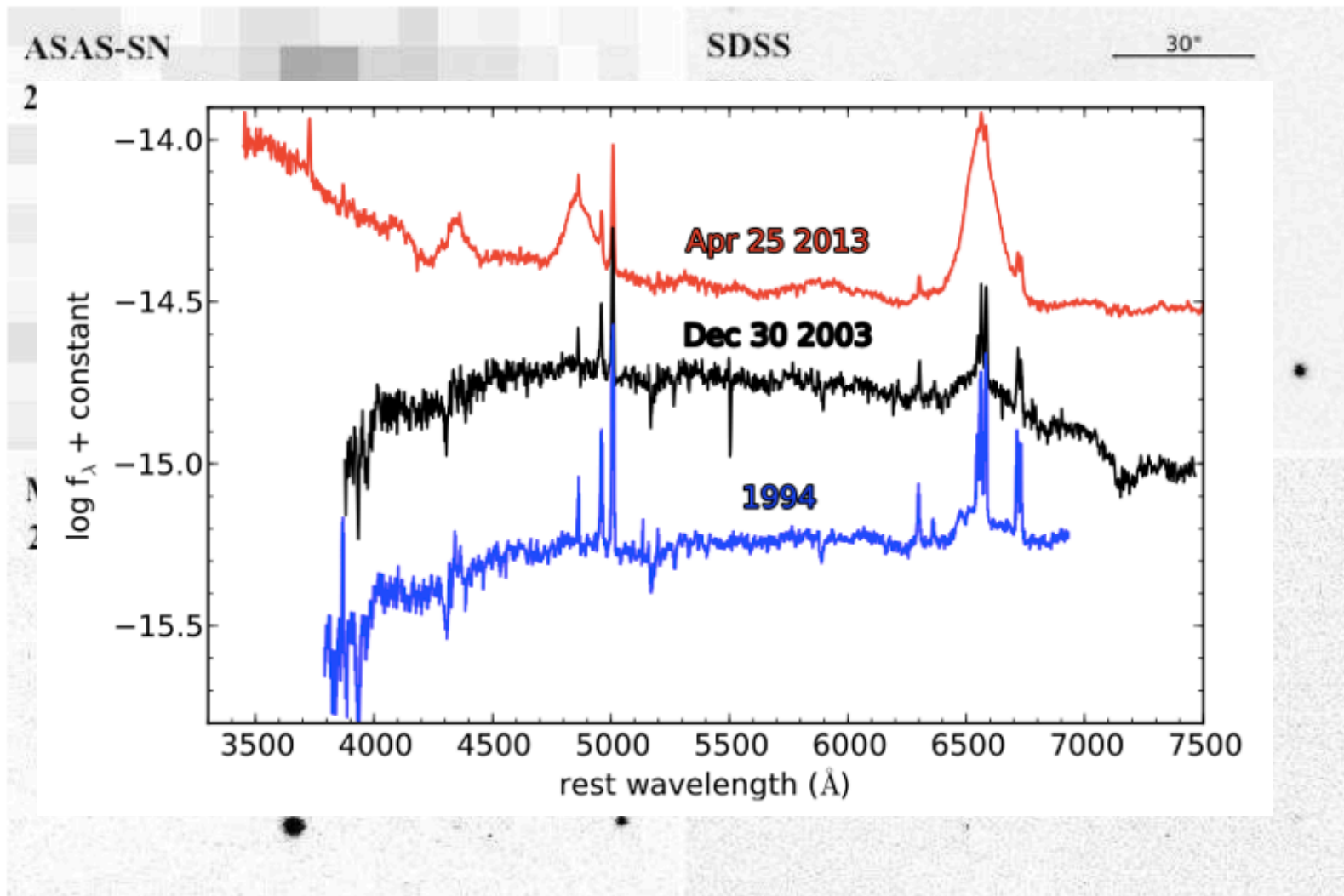


The missing ingredient: WIND

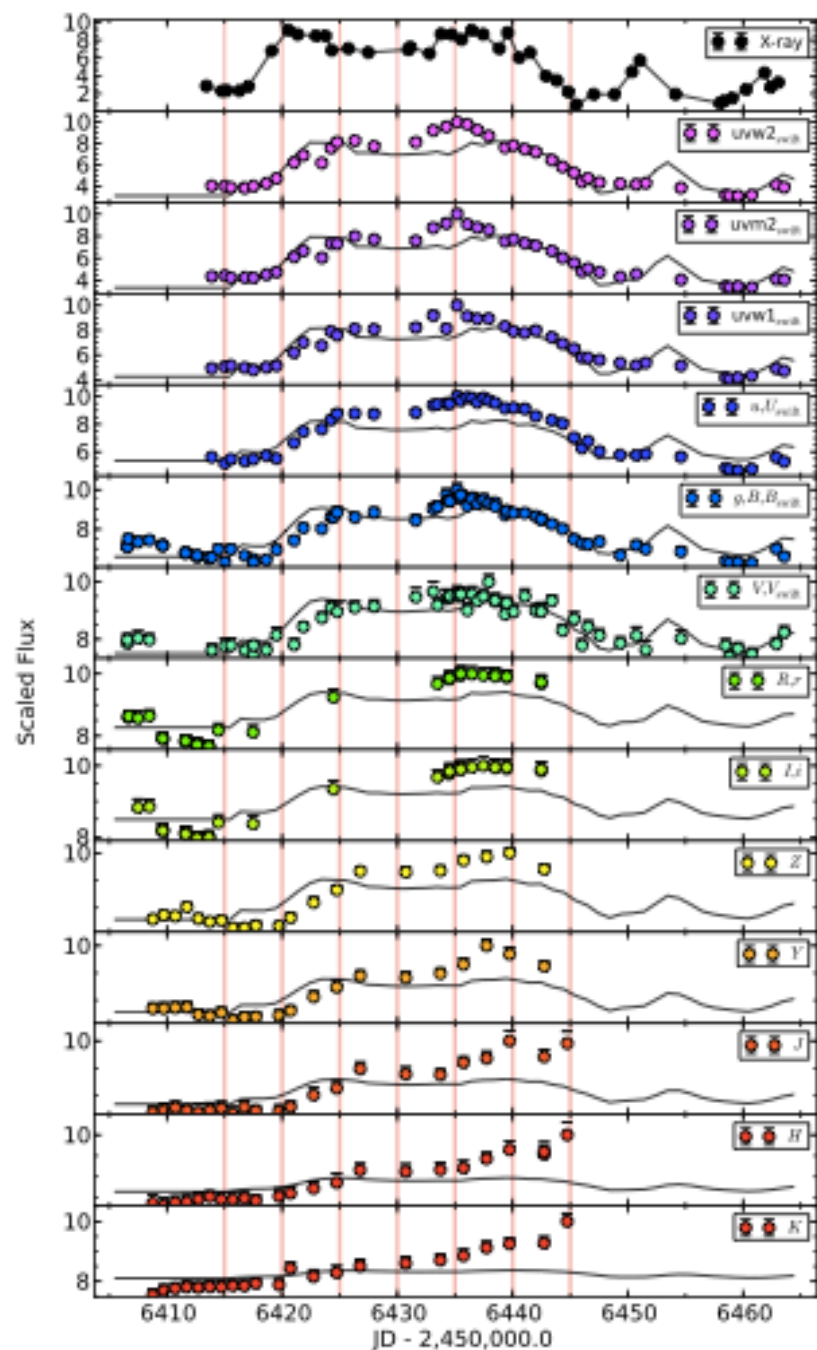


NGC 2617

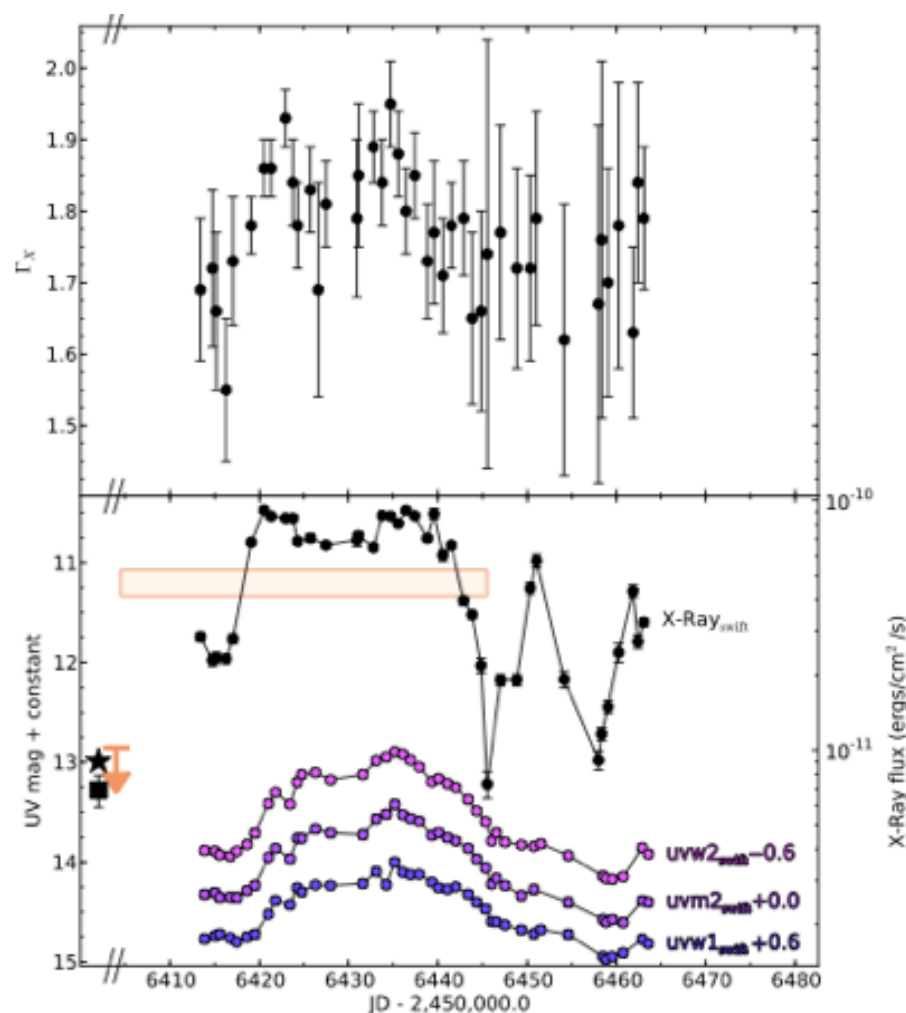




Seyfert 1.8 --> Seyfert 1!

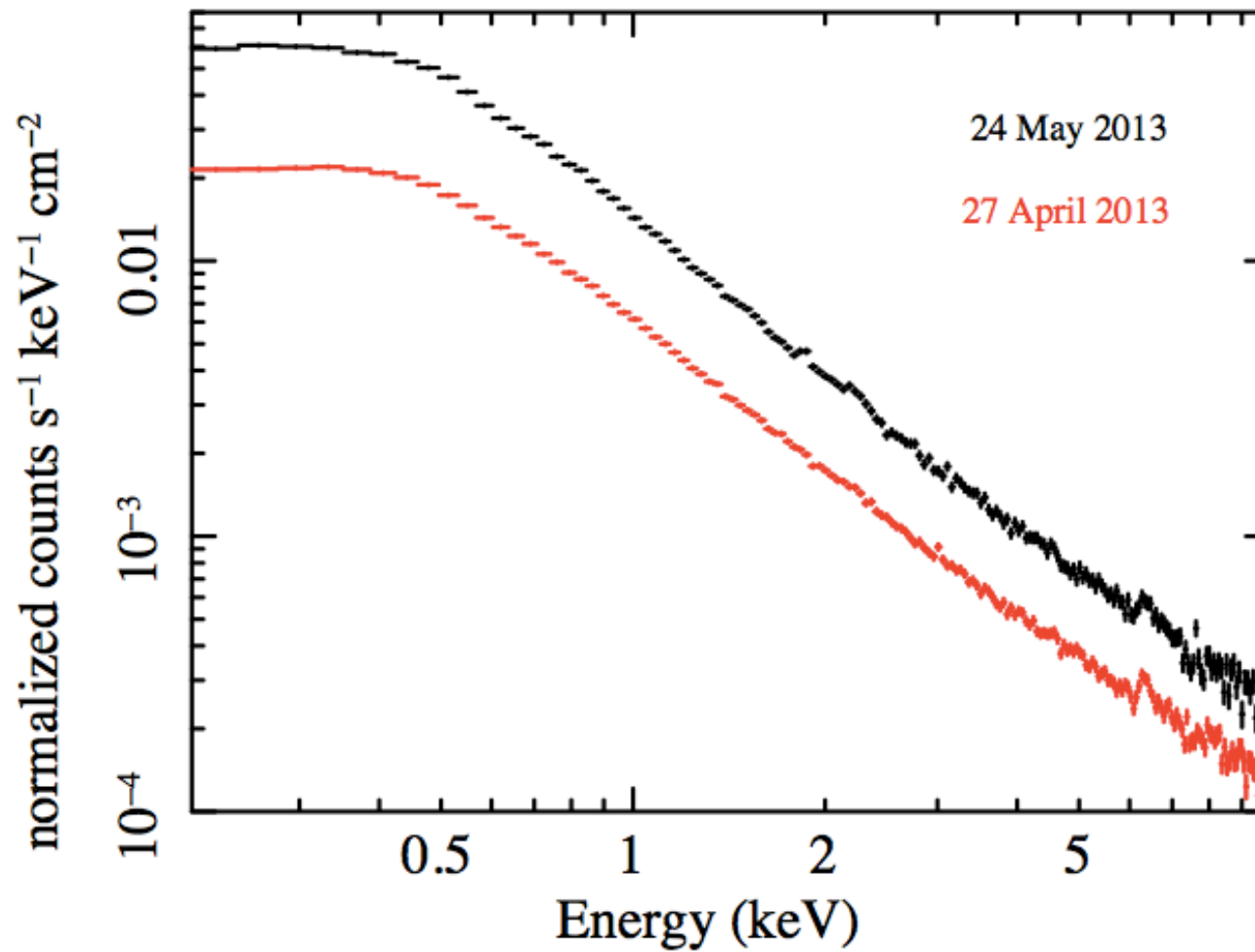


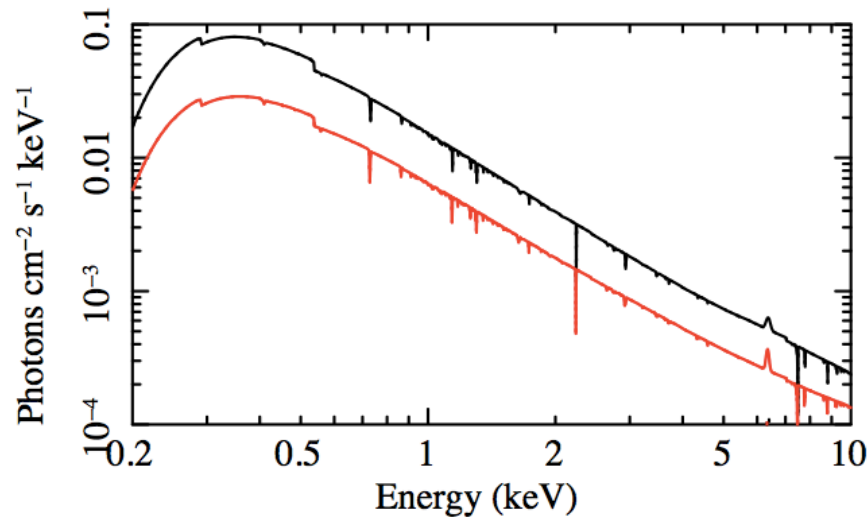
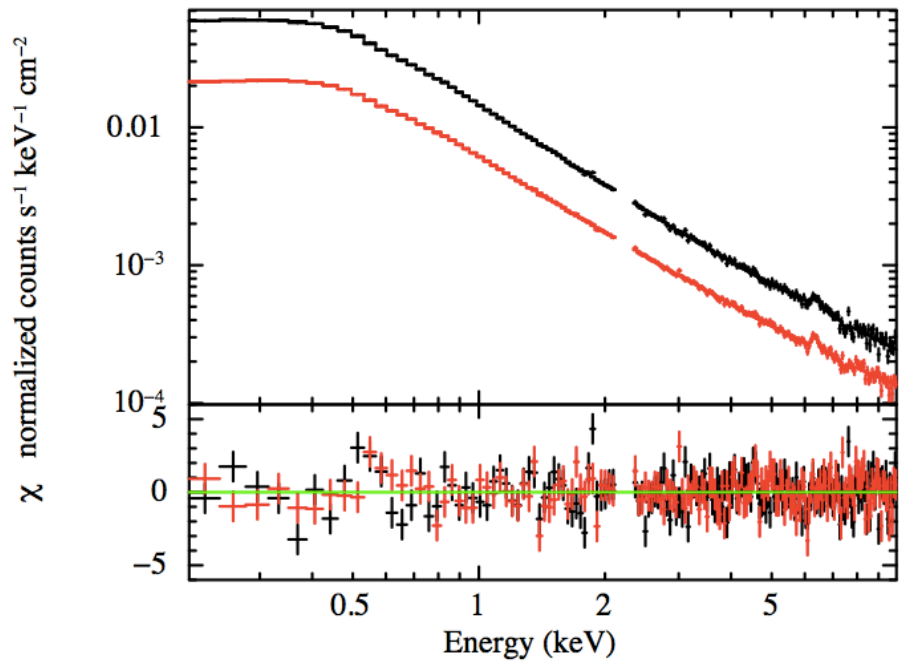
Changes in X-ray flux drive changes at longer wavelengths!



Shappee et al. 2013, (arXiv:1310.2241)

XMM-Newton comes into the game and...





Intrinsic continuum

$\Gamma \sim 2.05$, $\Gamma \sim 2.22$

Double partially covering absorber

$C_f \sim 0.5$, $\log x \sim -2.2$, $N_H \sim 3e23 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $N_H \sim 1.7e23 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

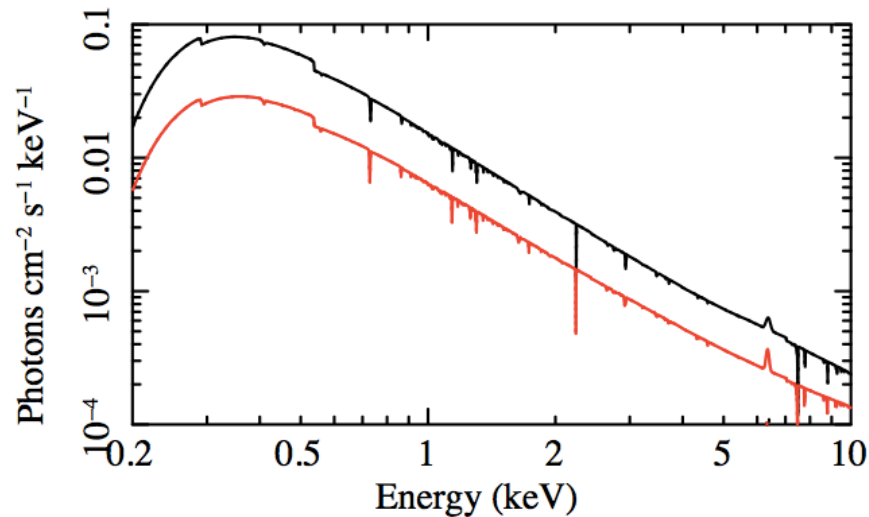
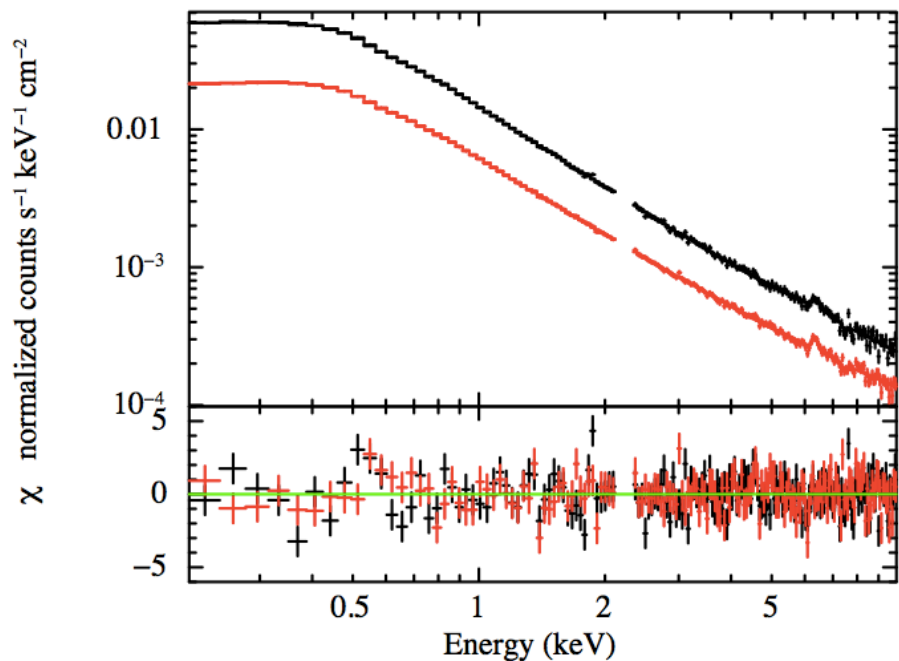
$C_f \sim 0.3$, $\log x \sim -0.9$, $N_H \sim 3.5e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $N_H \sim 2e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Cold intrinsic absorption

$N_H \sim 4e19 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Fe K emission line

$E \sim 6.43 \text{ keV}$, width $< 150 \text{ eV}$, $EW \sim 40 \text{ eV}$, $EW \sim 50 \text{ eV}$



Intrinsic continuum

$\Gamma \sim 2.05$, $\Gamma \sim 2.22$

Double partially covering absorber

$C_f \sim 0.5$, $\log x \sim -2.2$, $N_H \sim 3e23 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $N_H \sim 1.7e23 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$C_f \sim 0.3$, $\log x \sim -0.9$, $N_H \sim 3.5e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $N_H \sim 2e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Cold intrinsic absorption

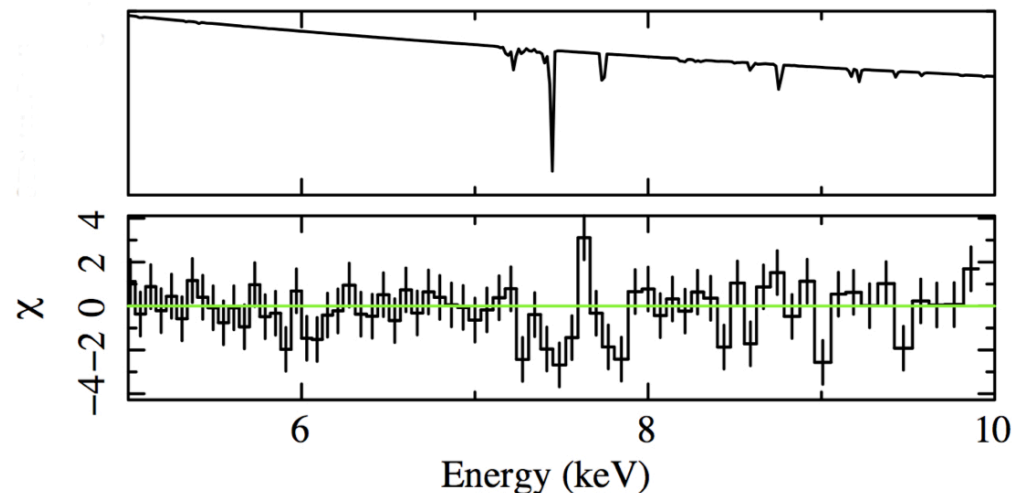
$N_H \sim 4e19 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Fe K emission line

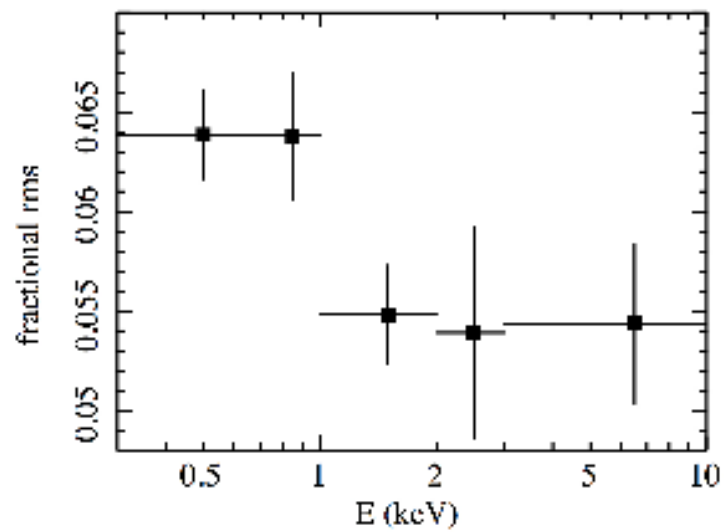
$E \sim 6.43 \text{ keV}$, $\text{width} < 150 \text{ eV}$, $EW \sim 40 \text{ eV}$, $EW \sim 50 \text{ eV}$

Outflowing absorber

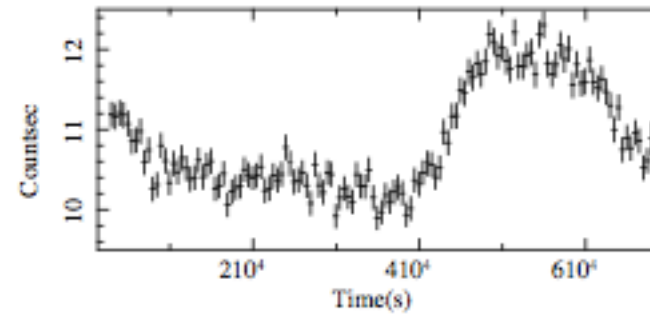
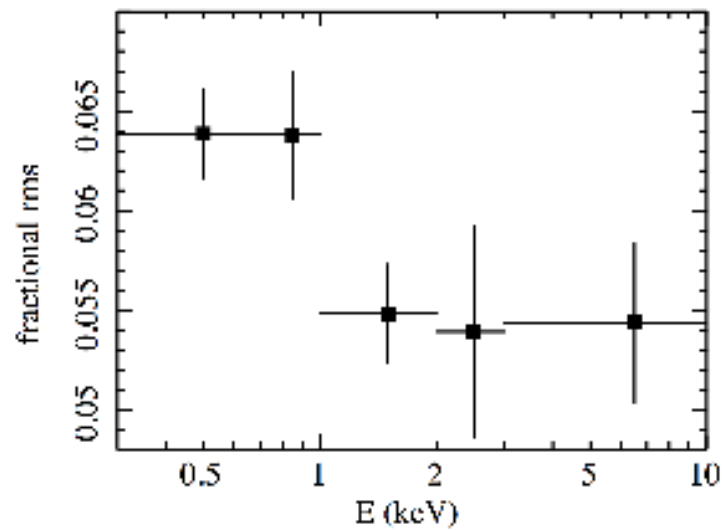
$\log x \sim 3.5$, $N_H \sim 1.5e22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $v \sim 0.1c$



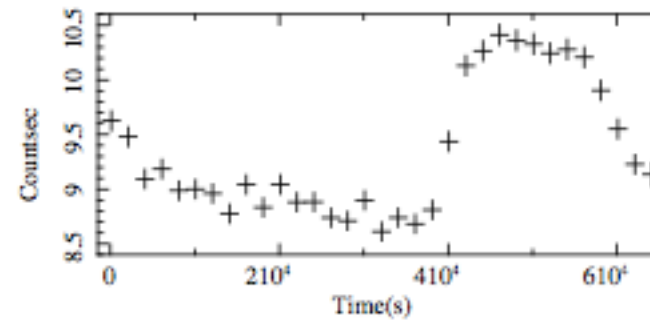
**NGC 2617 varies most at
 $E < 1$ keV.**



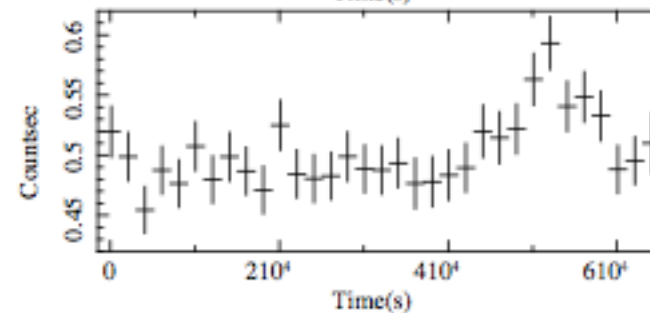
NGC 2617 varies most at $E < 1$ keV.



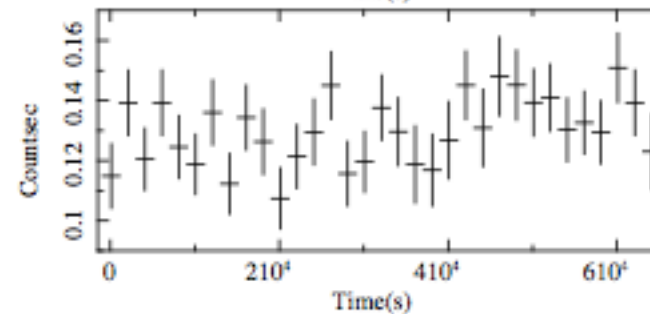
0.2-10 keV



0.2-1 keV



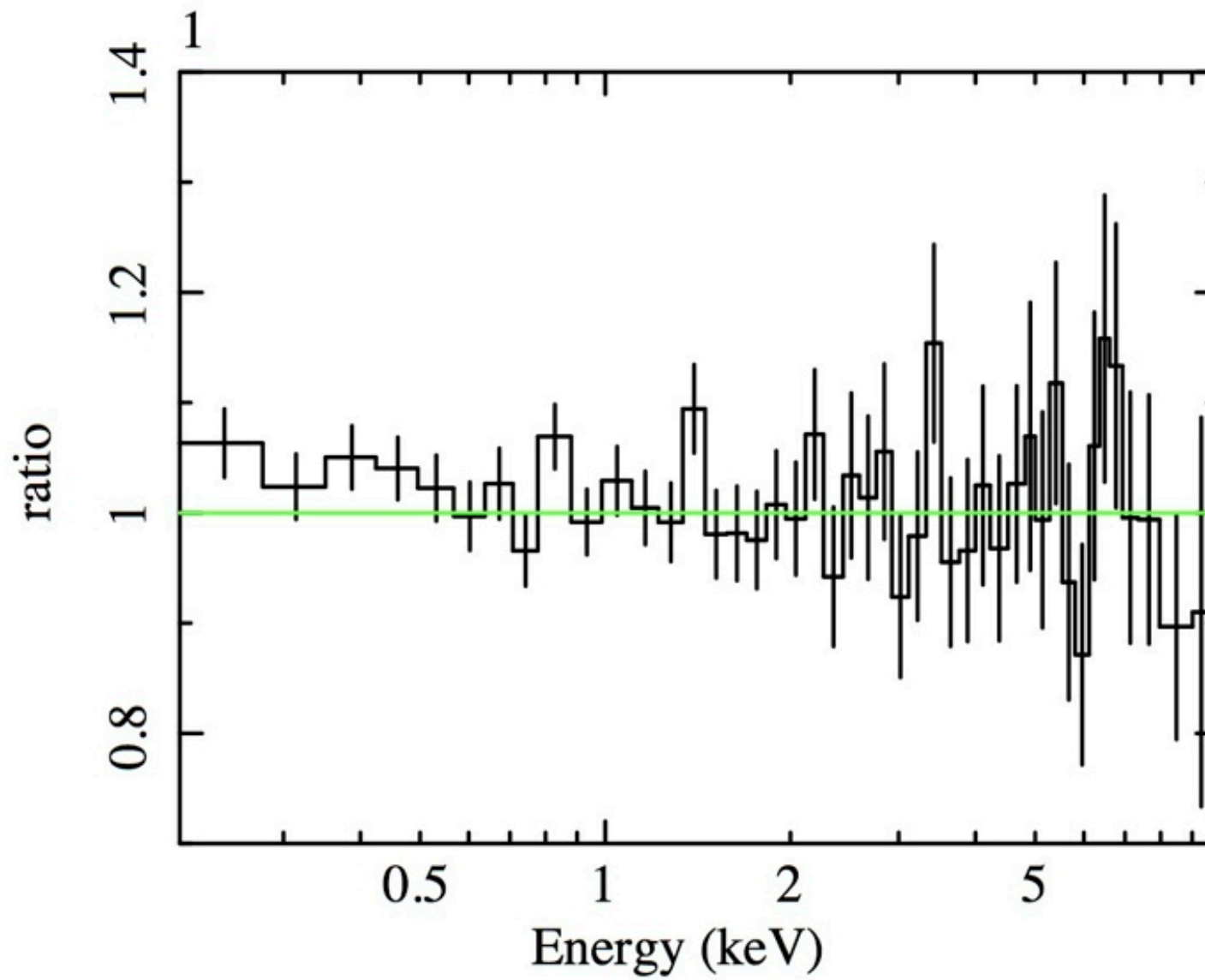
5-7 keV

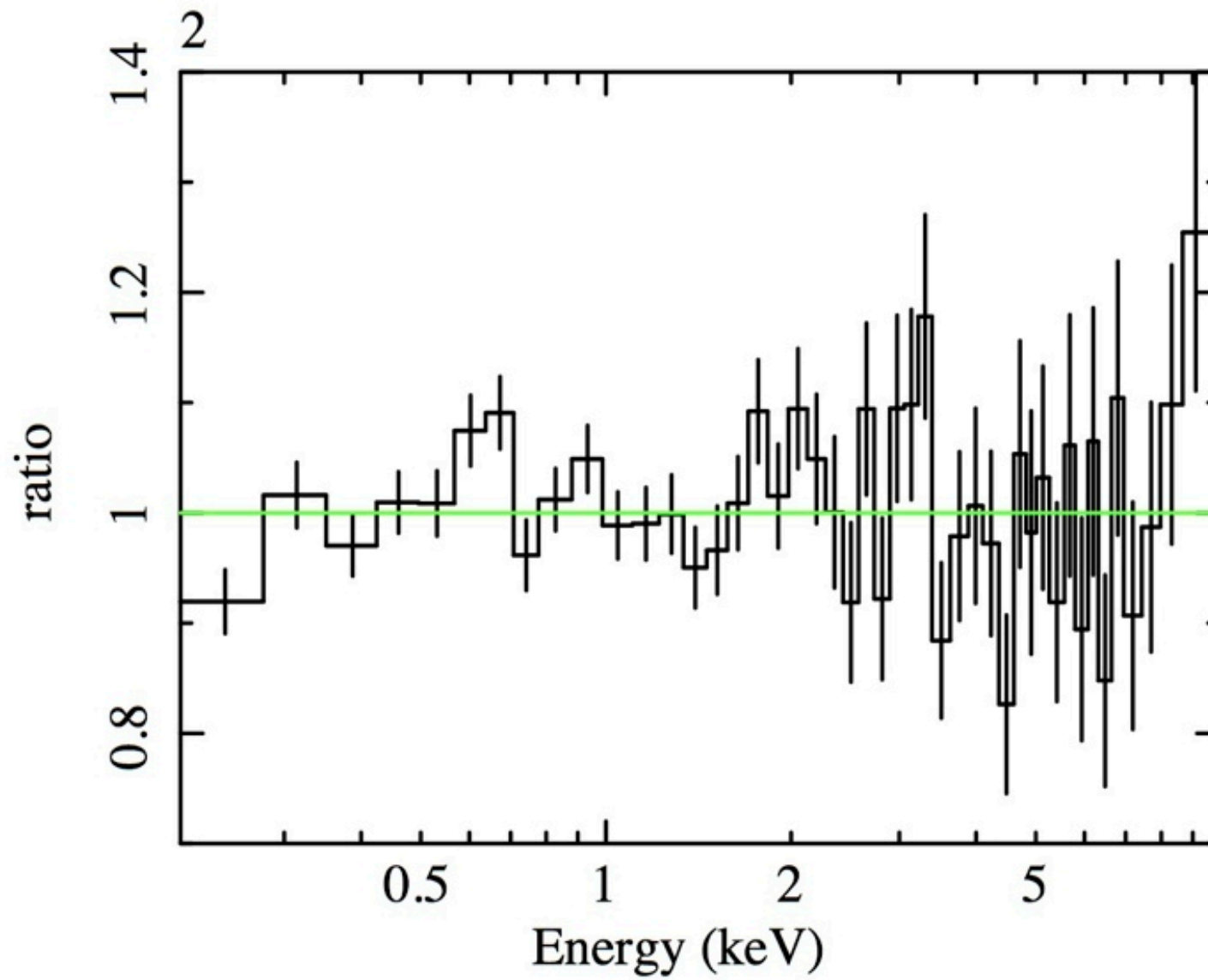


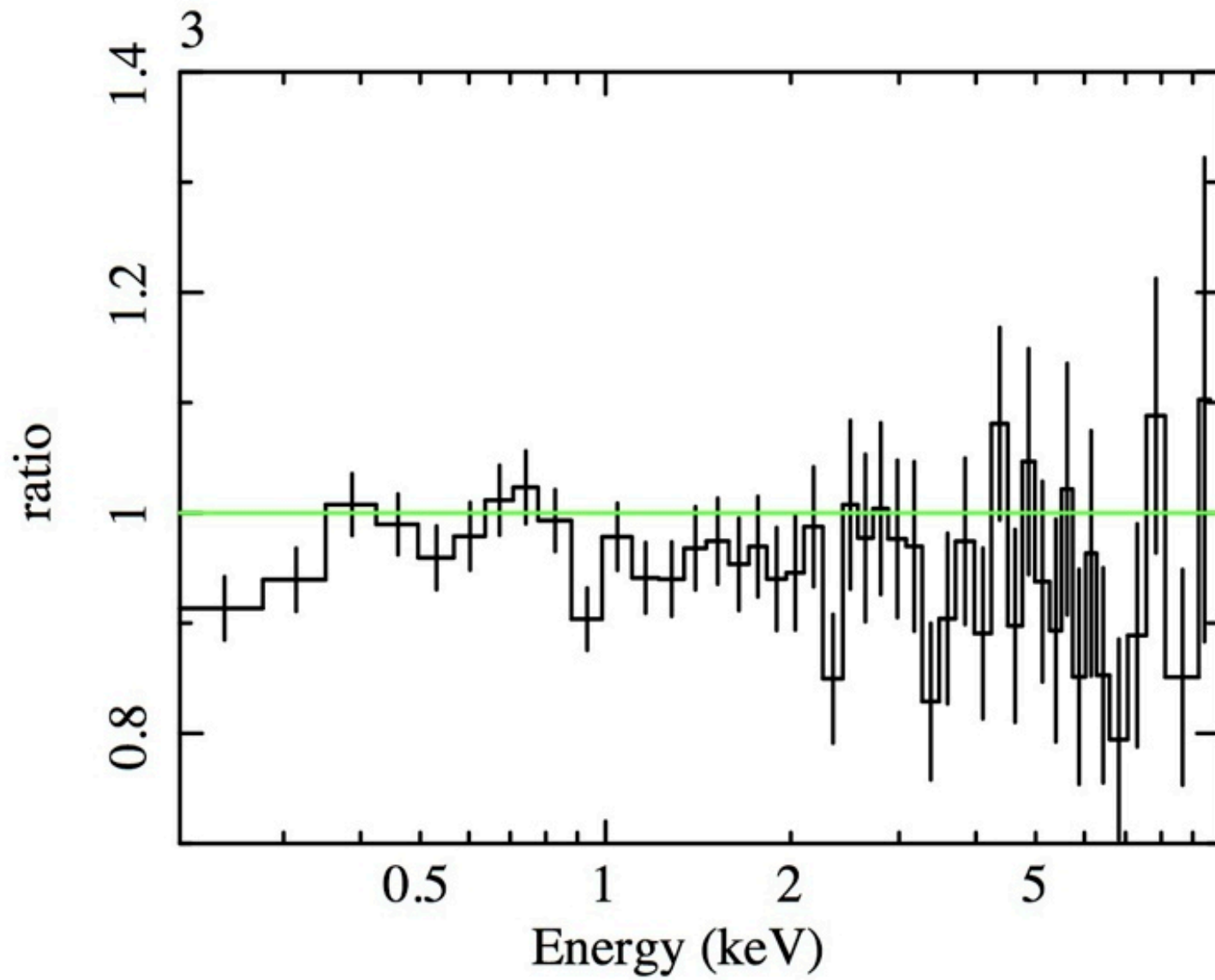
8-10 keV

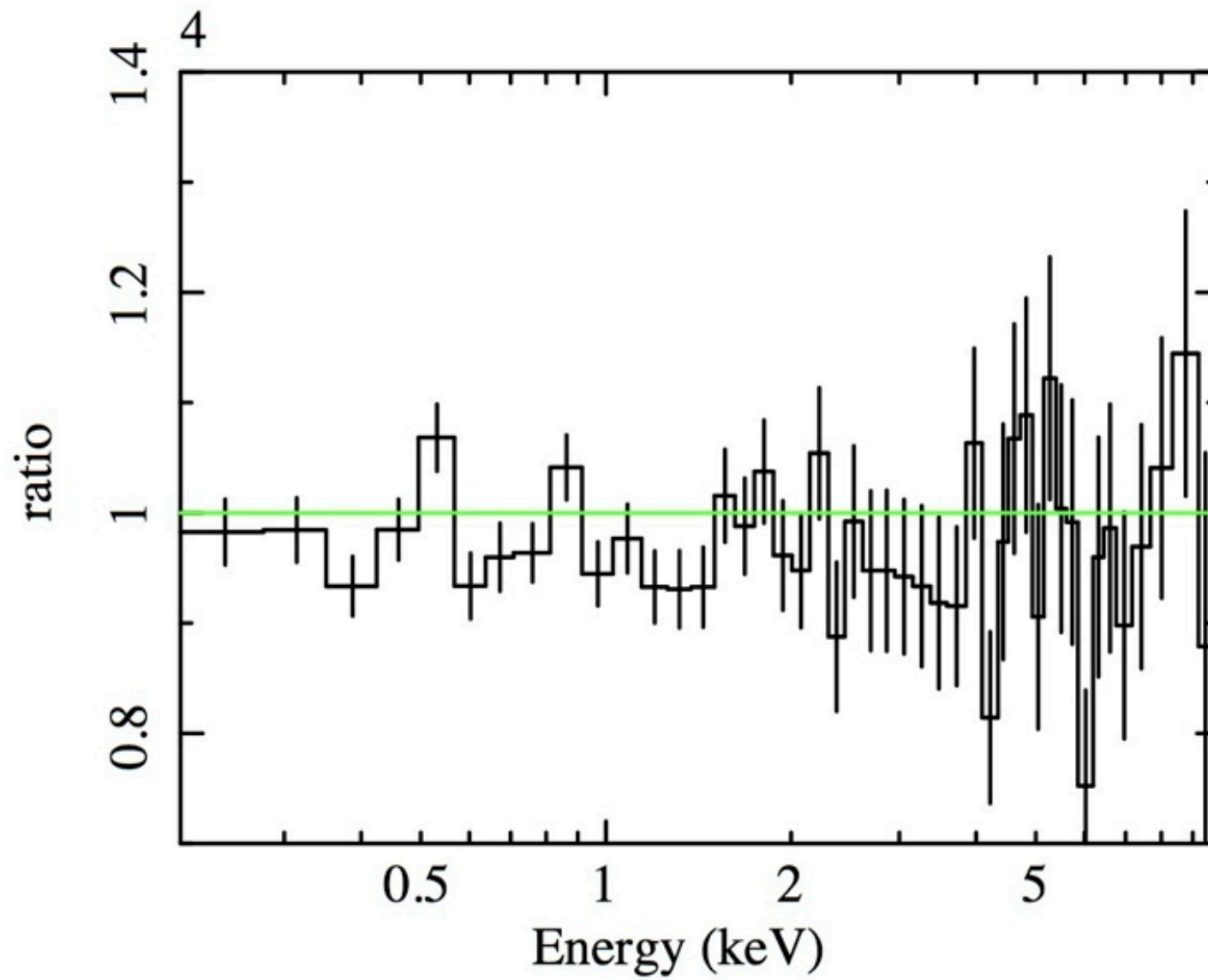
Variability happens FIRST at $E < 1$ keV !

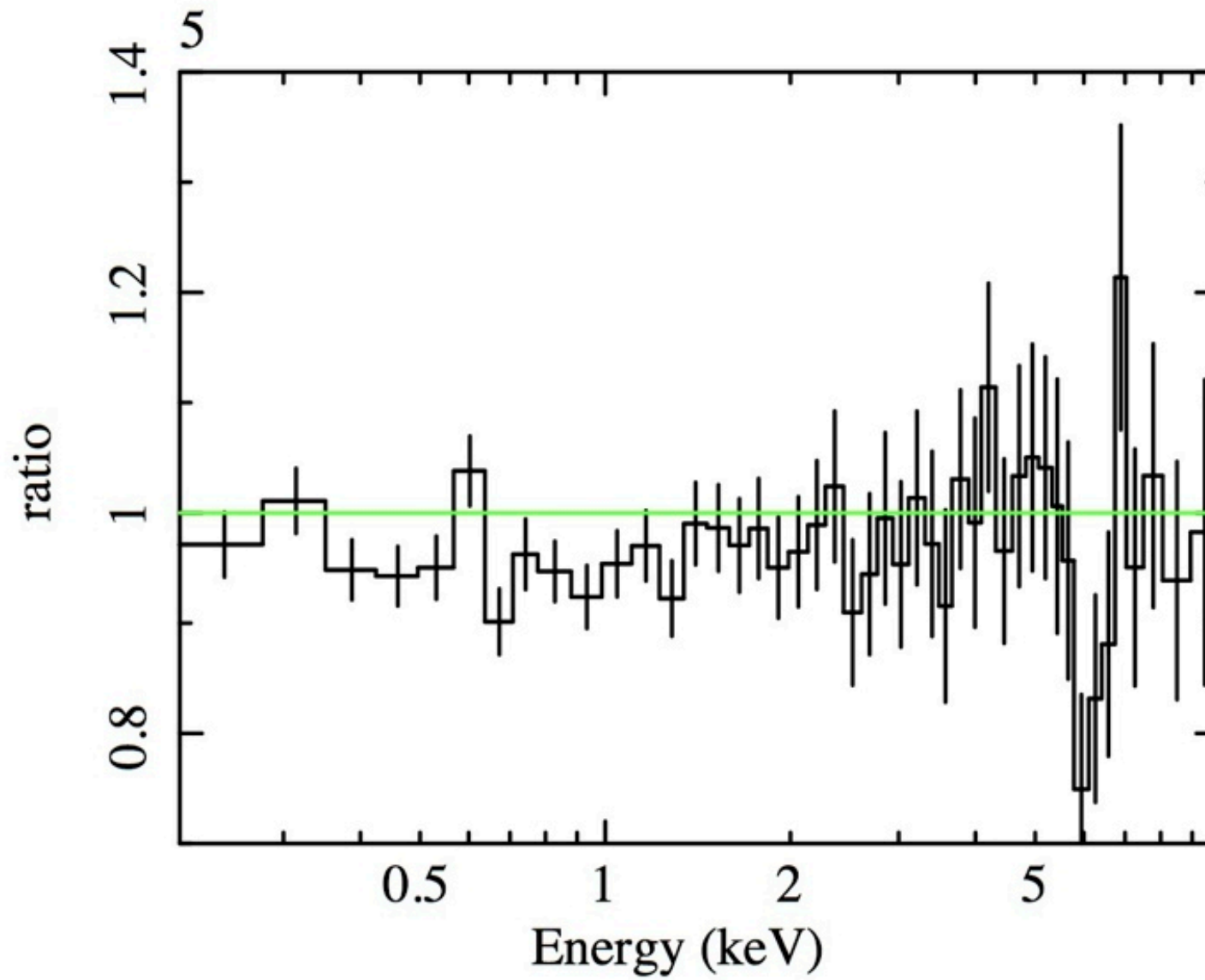
Time resolved spectral analysis

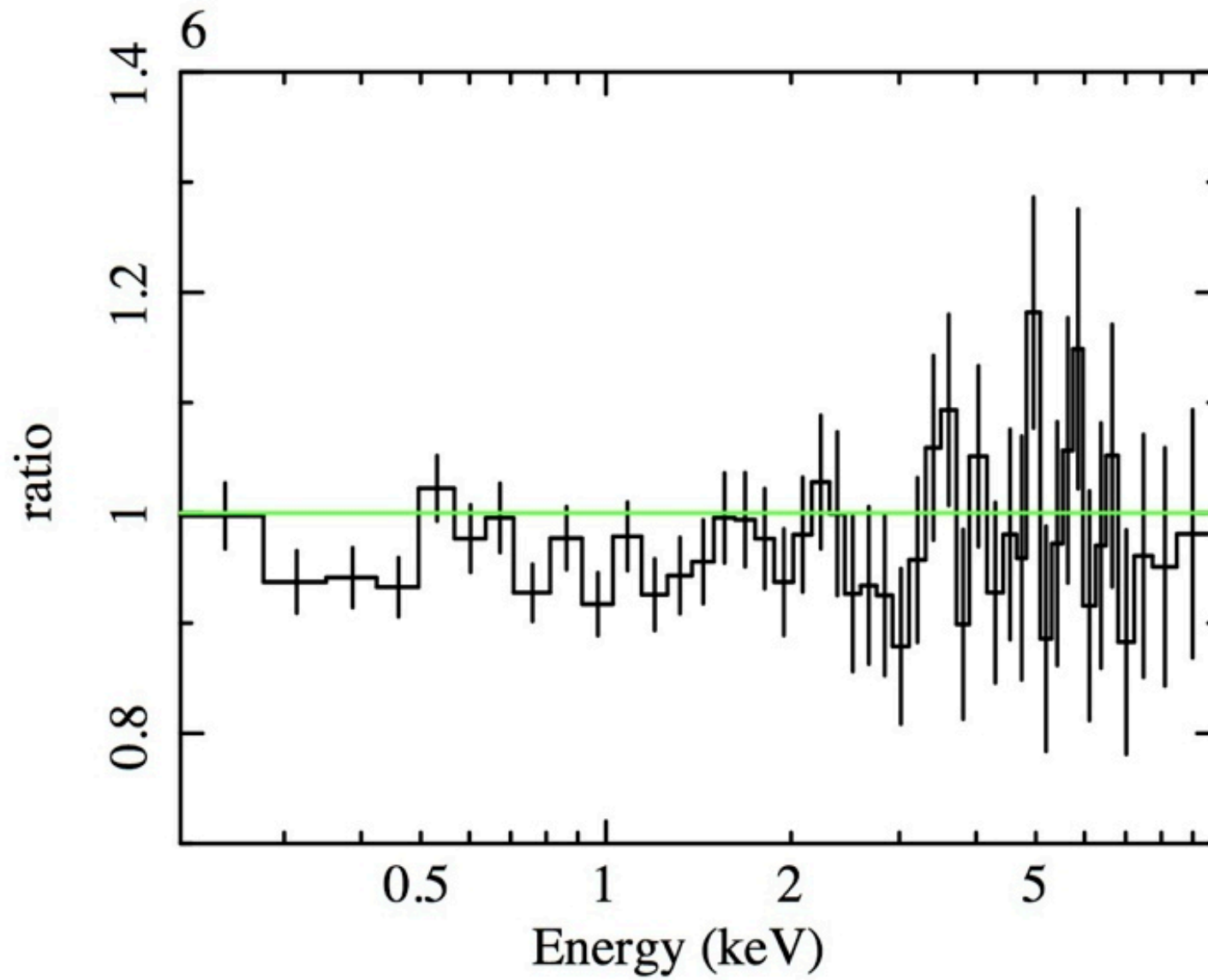


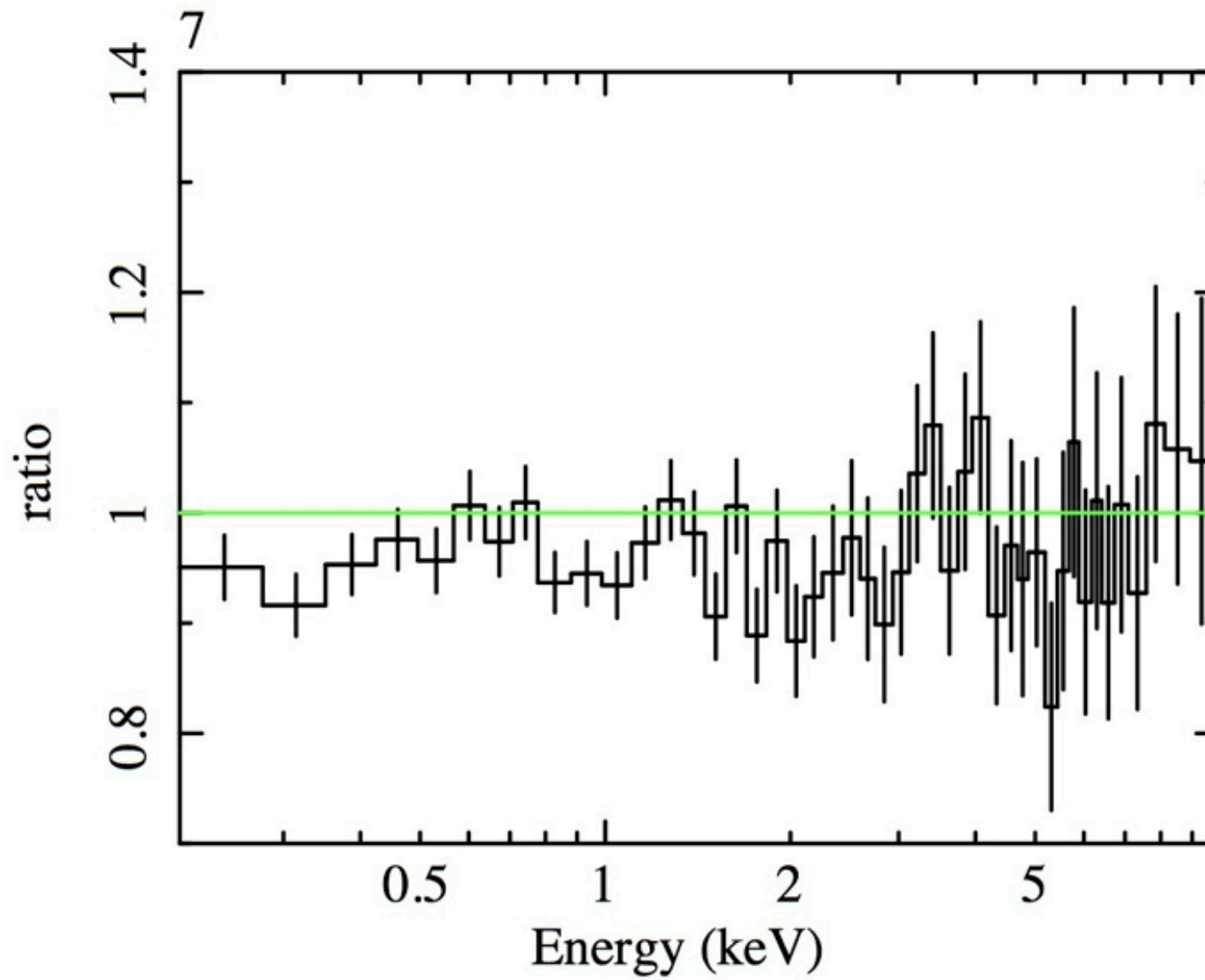


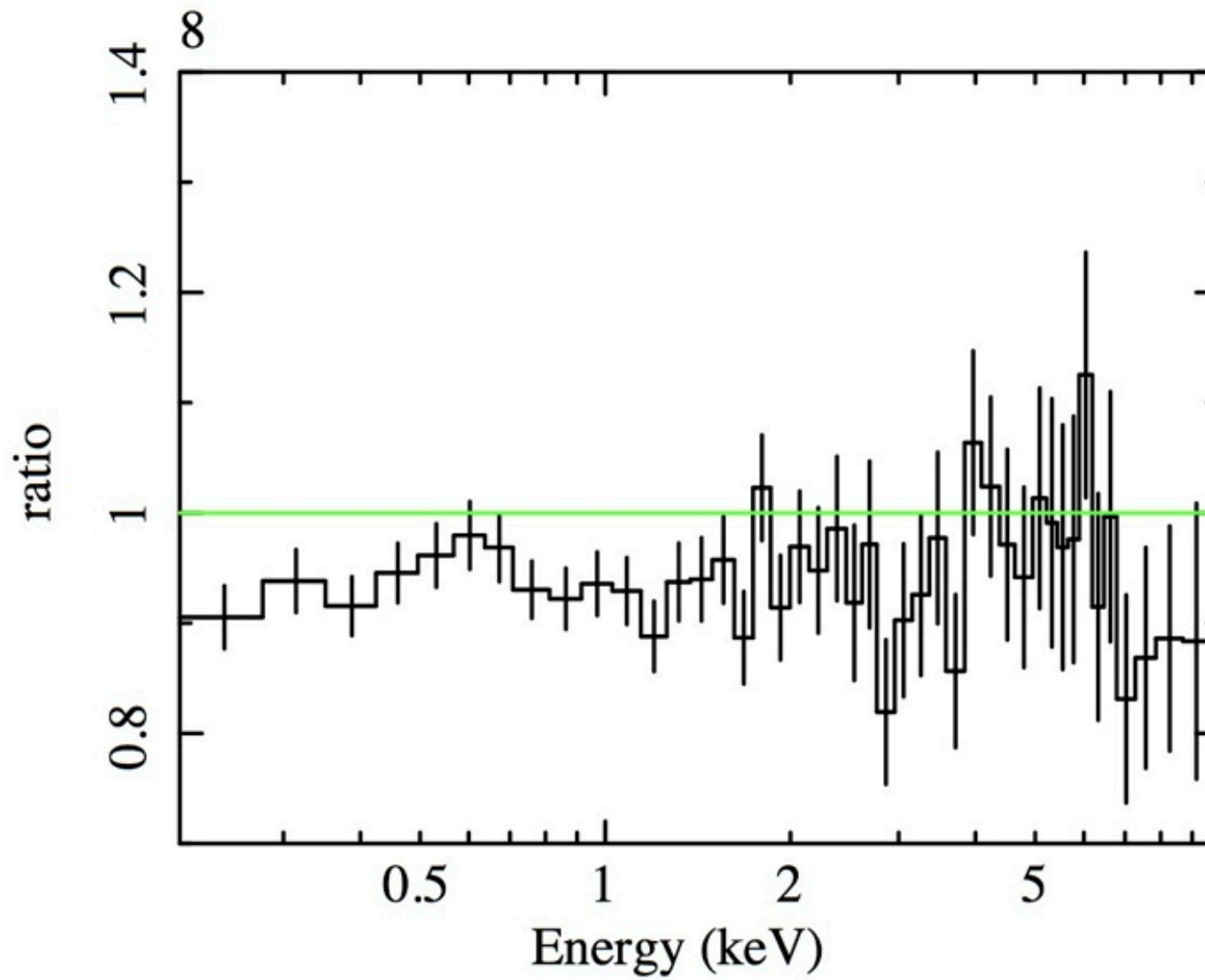


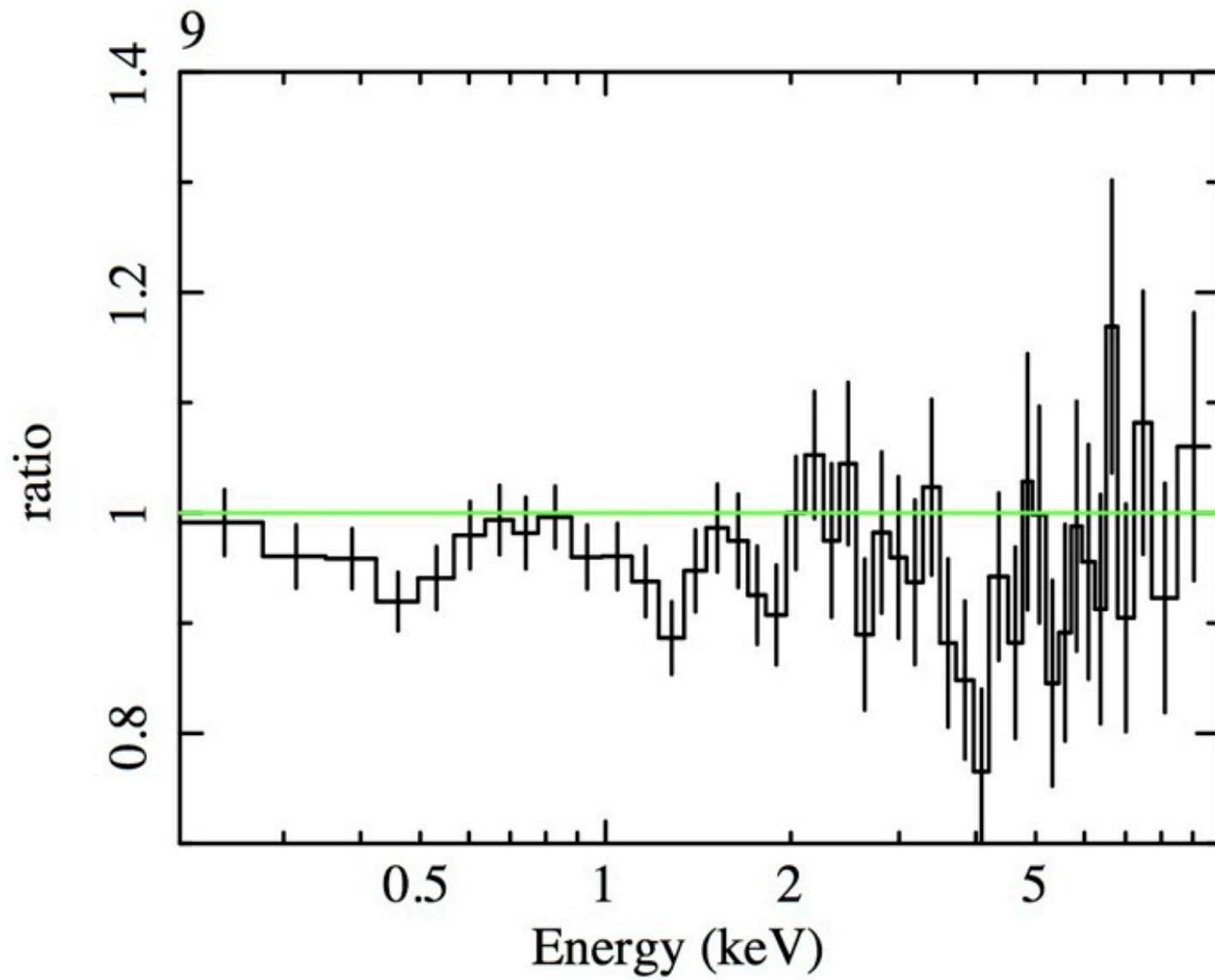


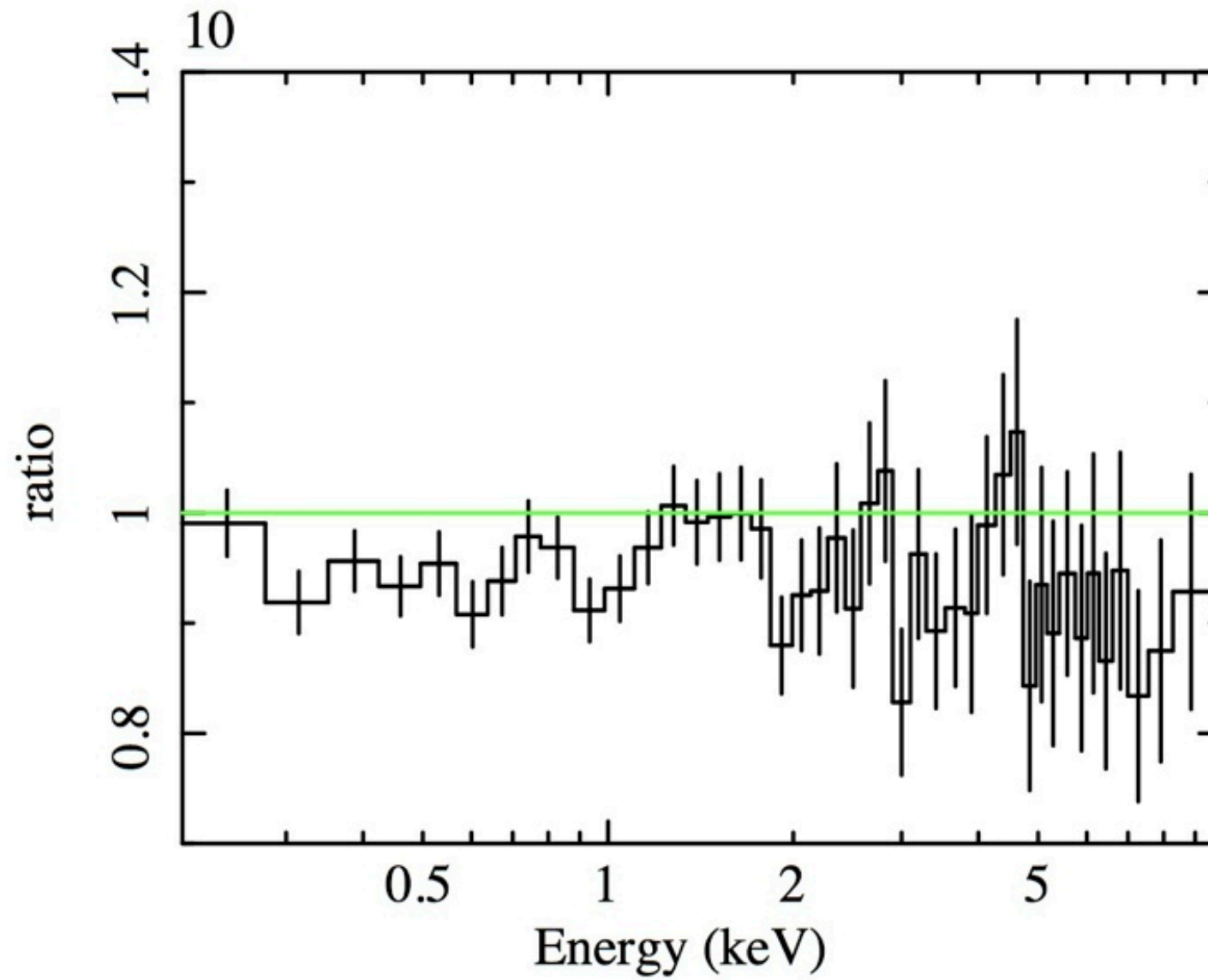


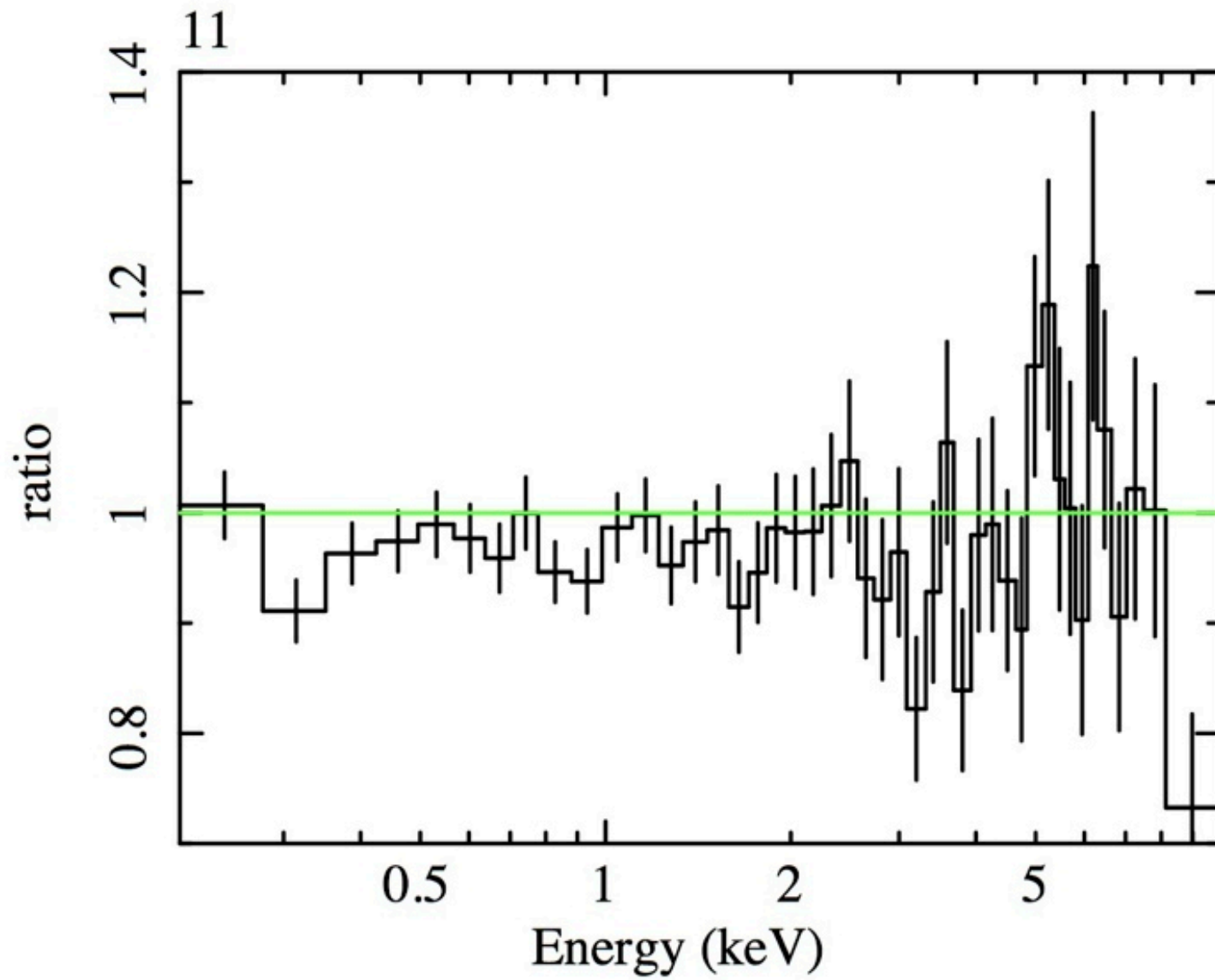


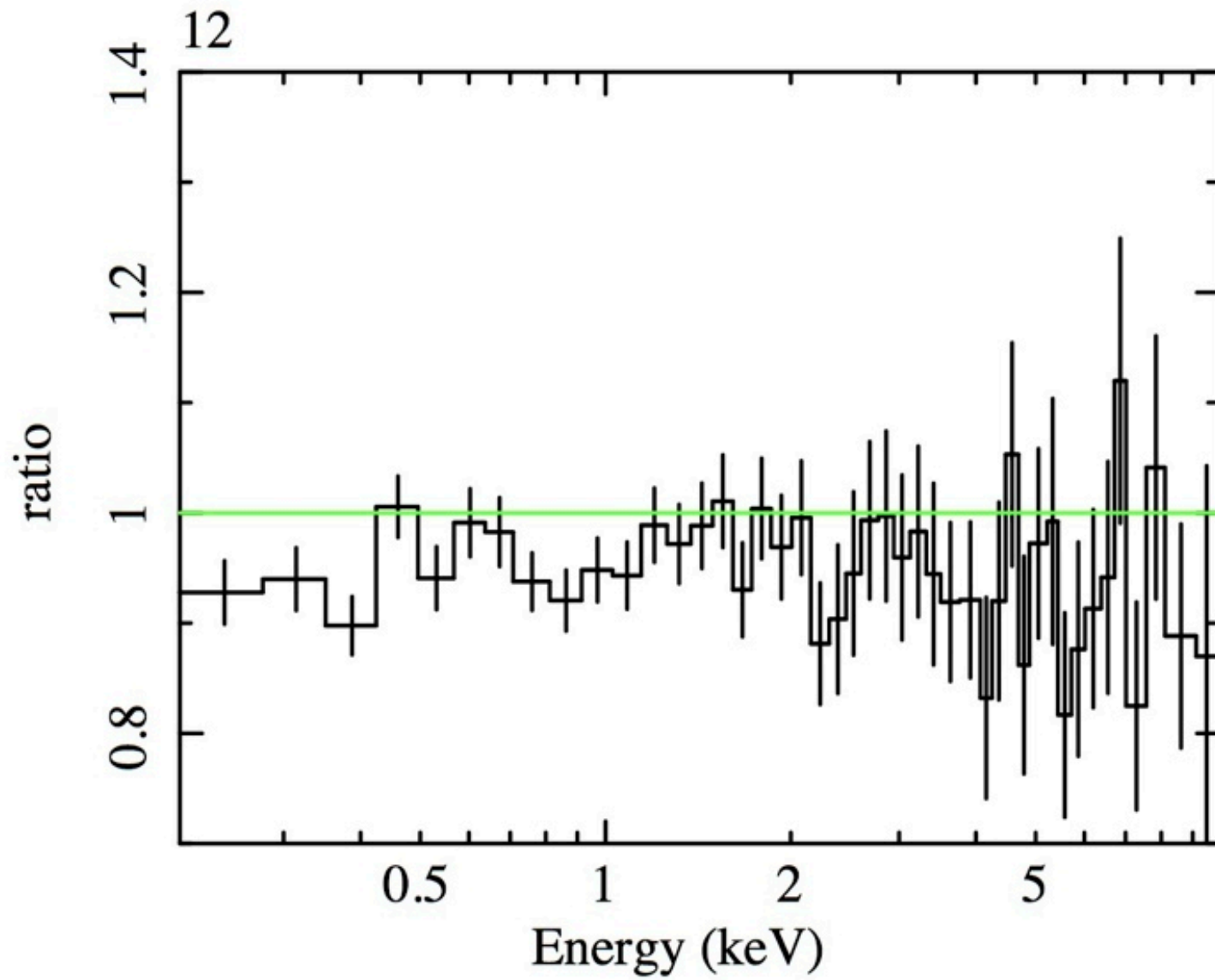


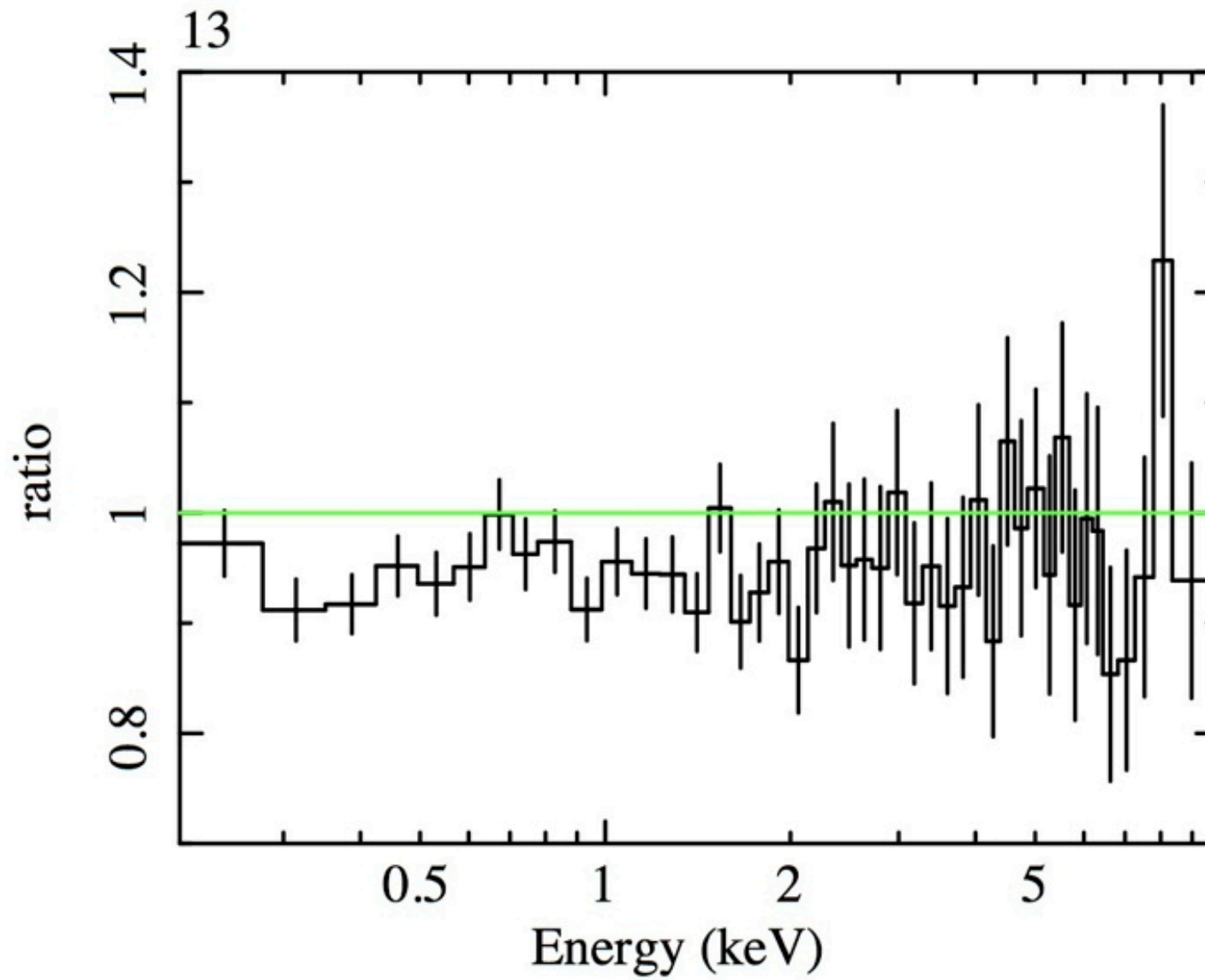


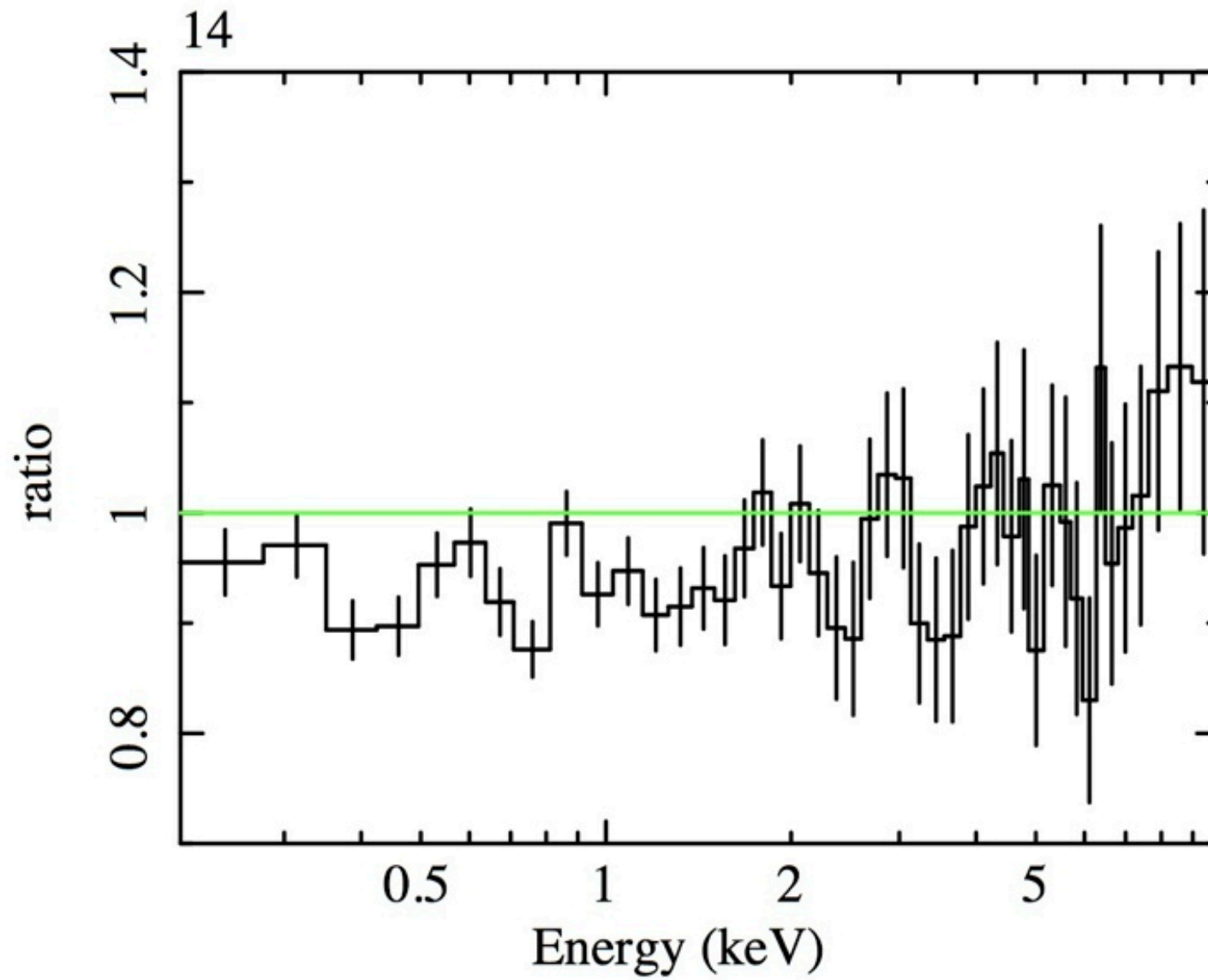


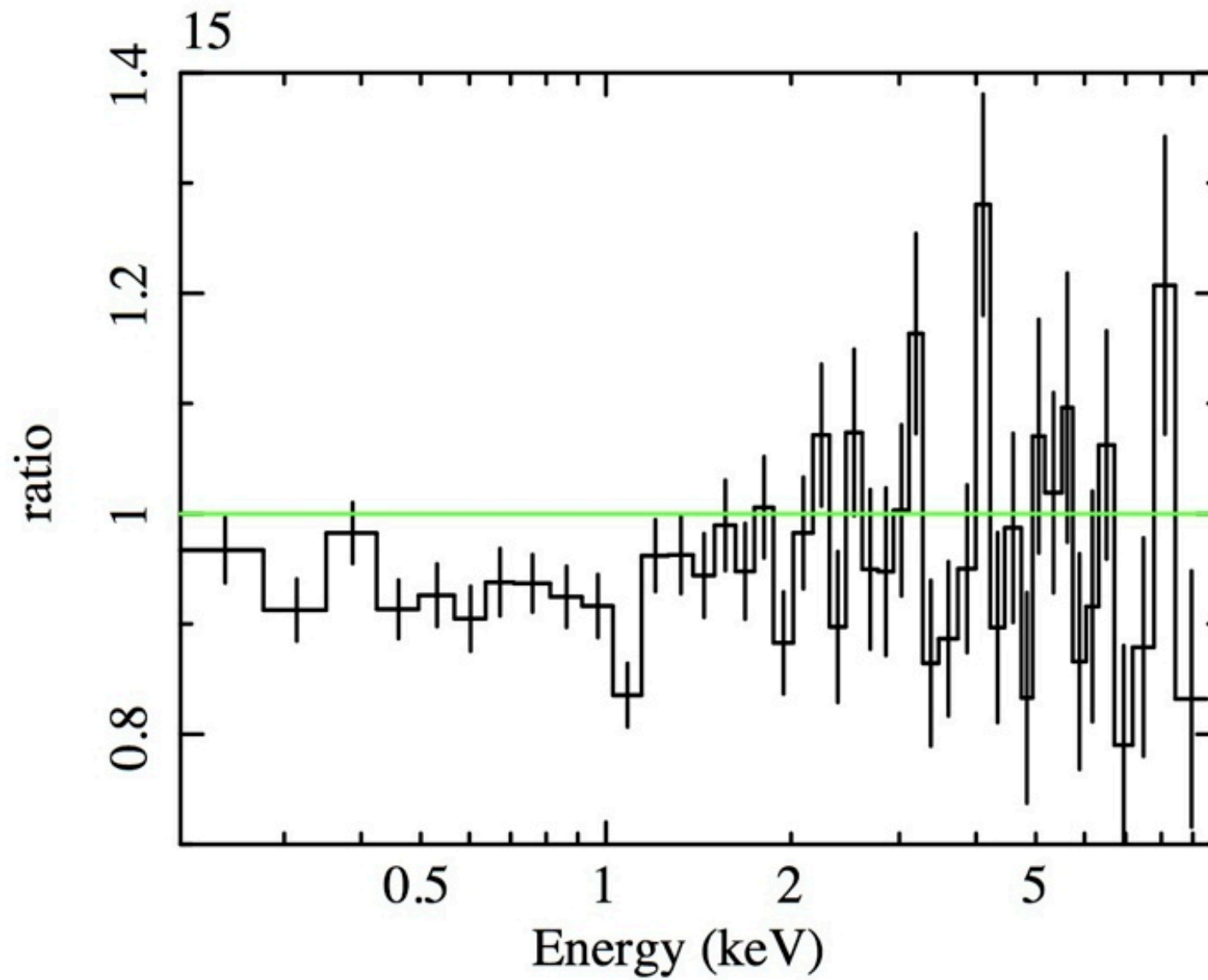


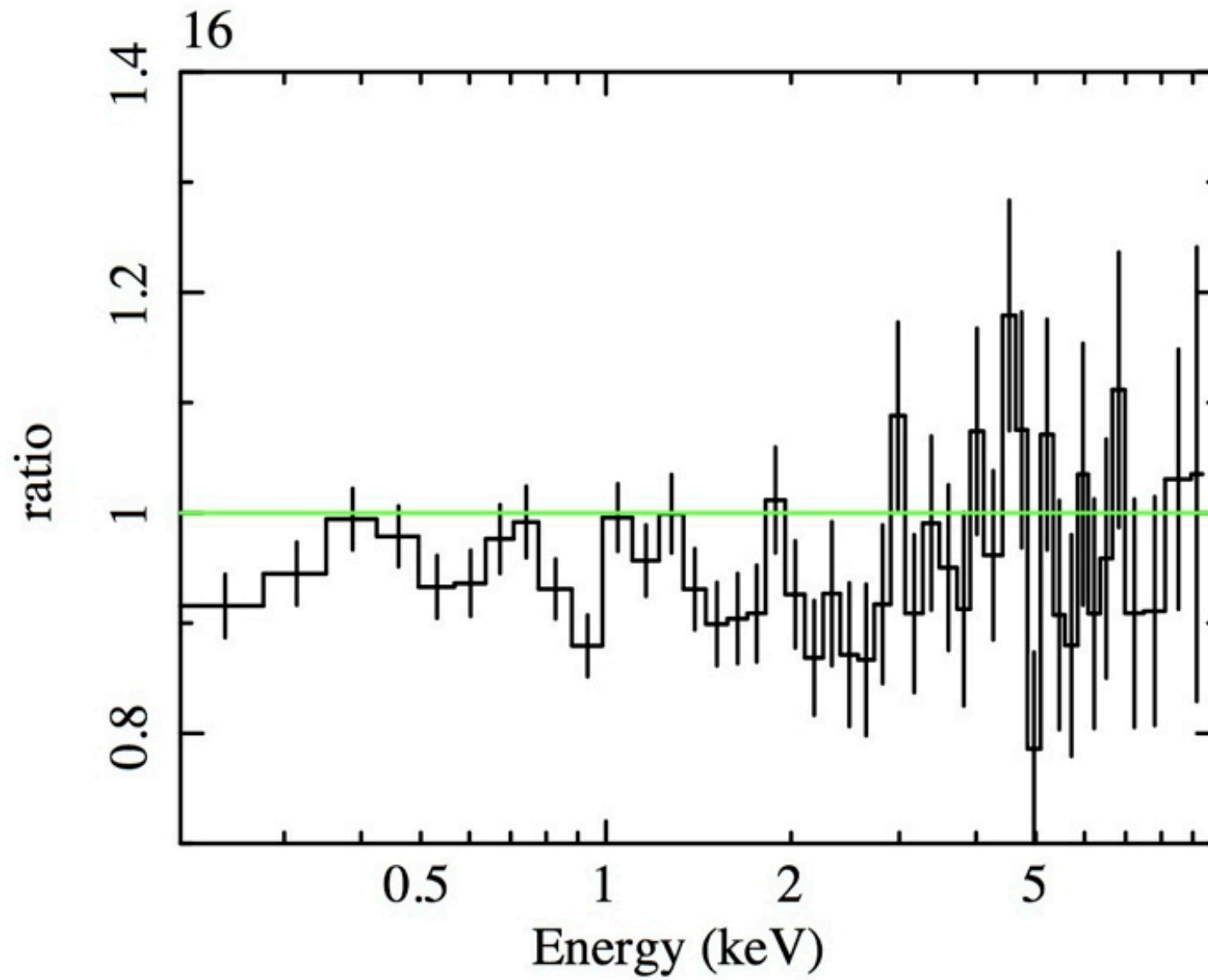


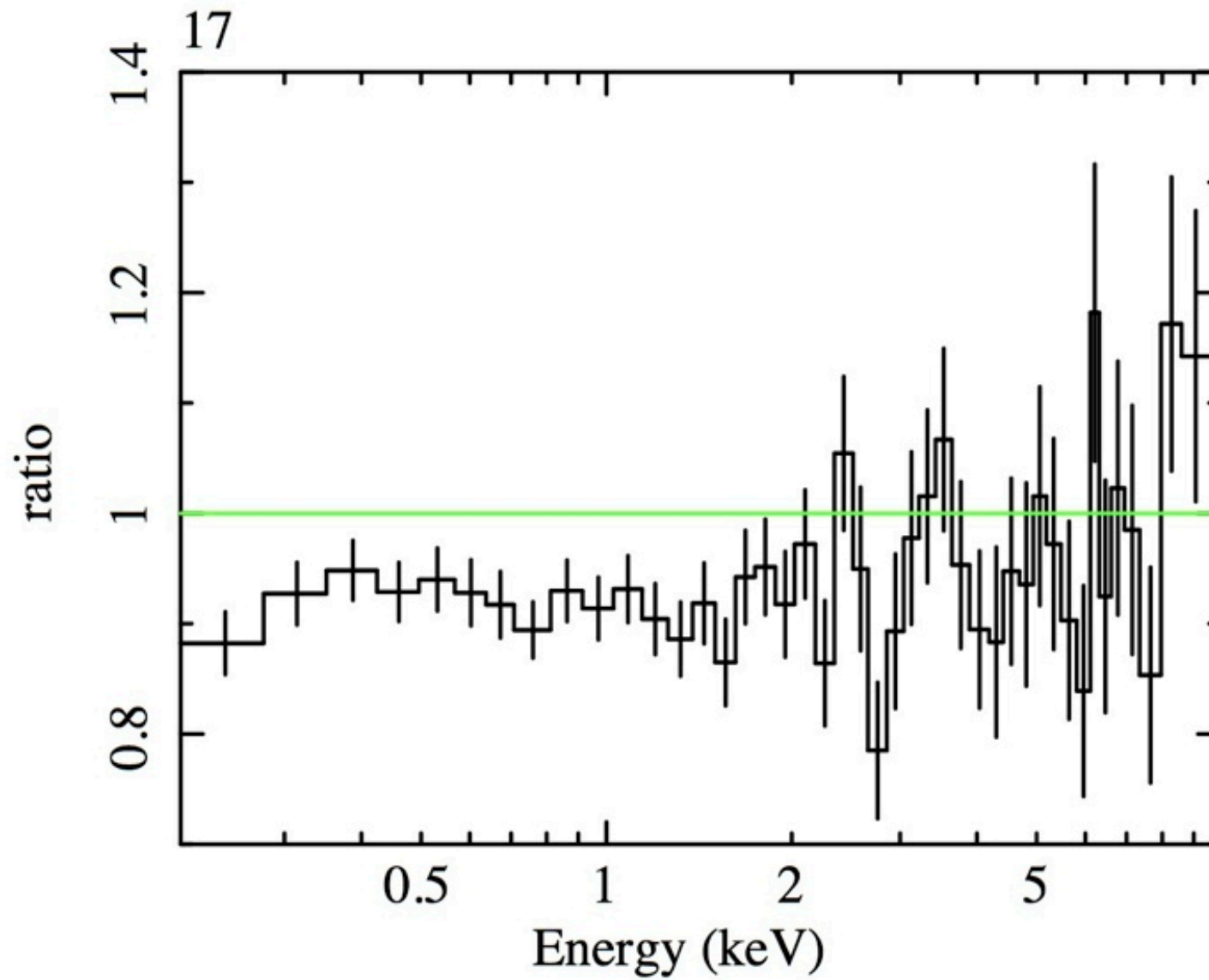


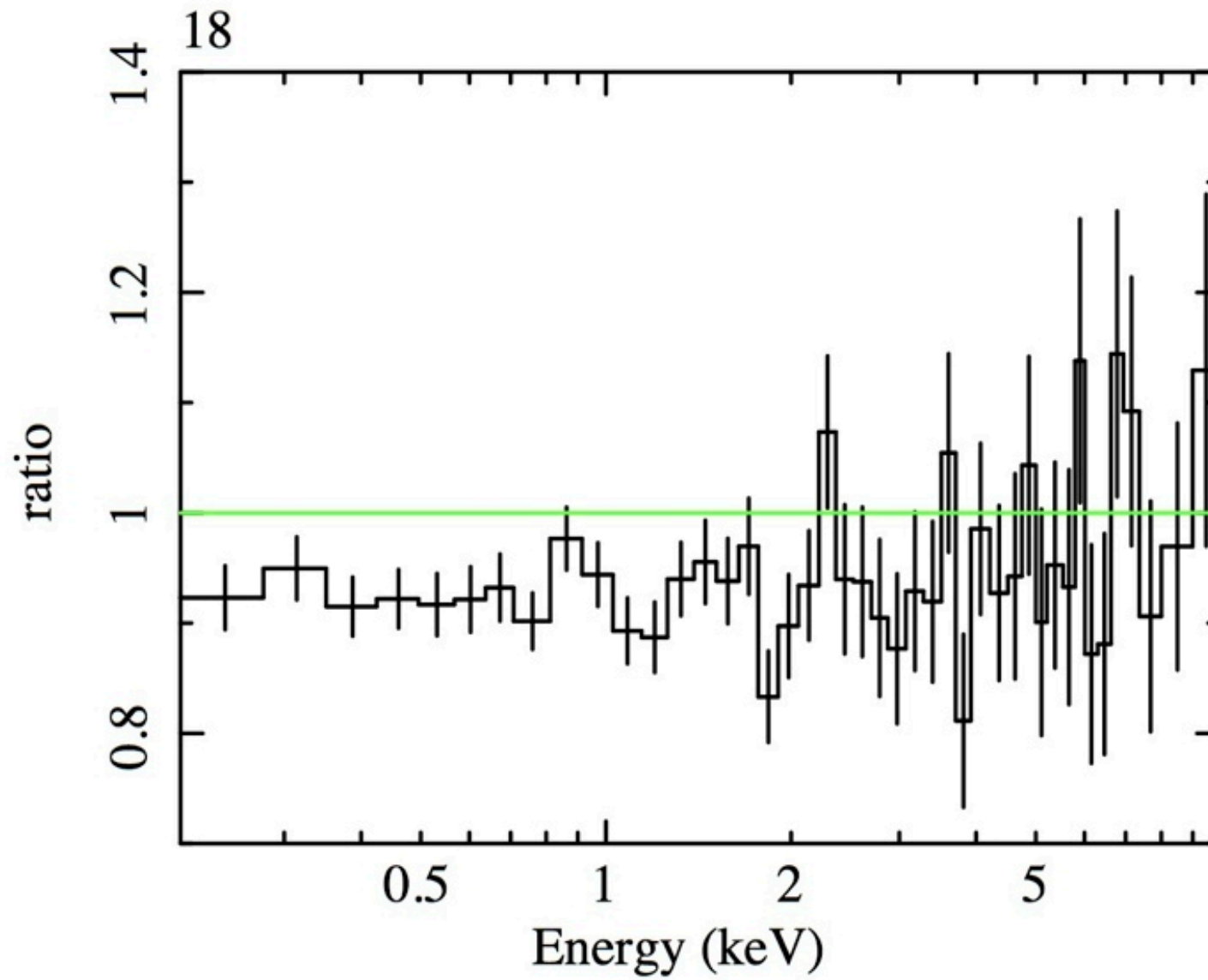


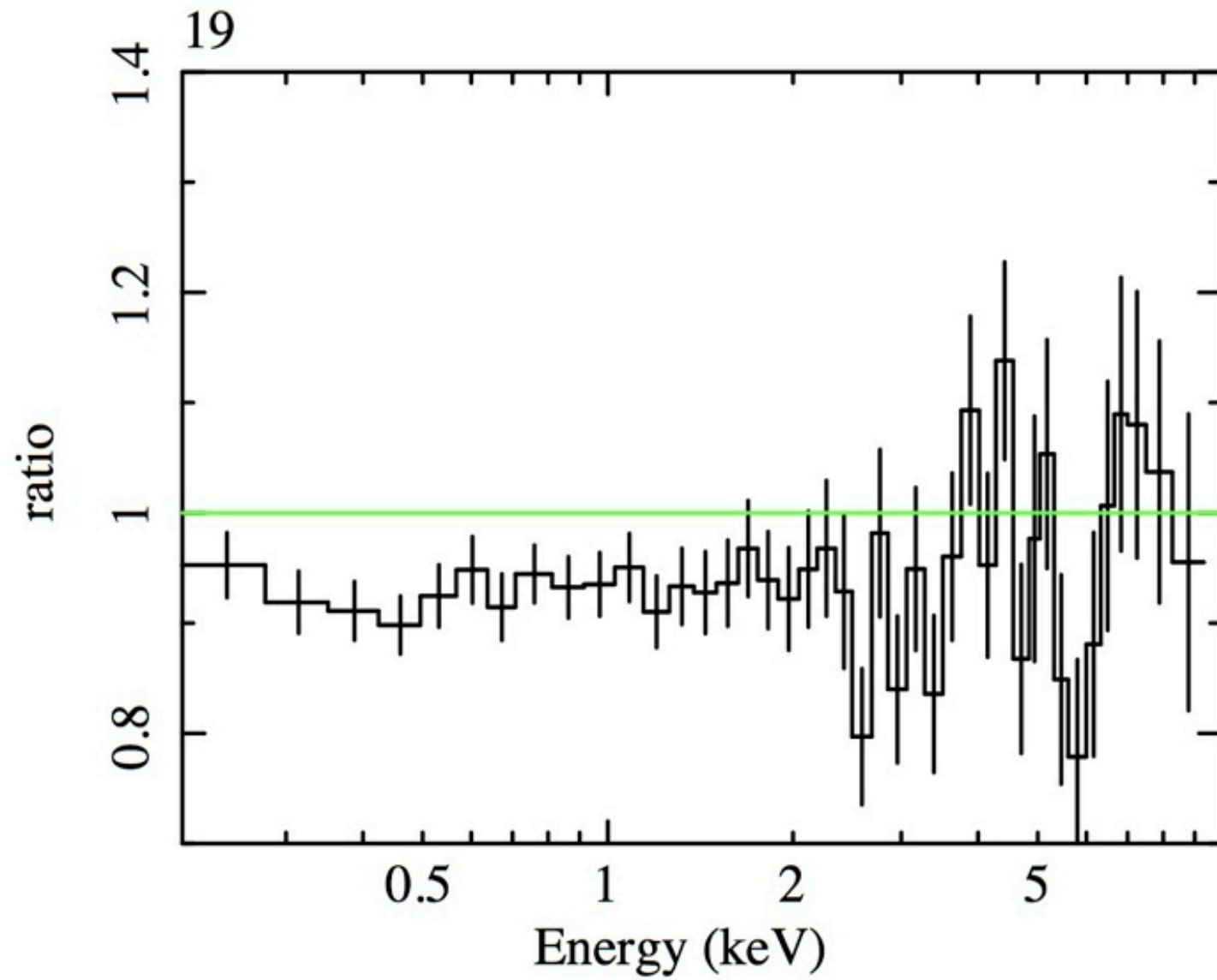


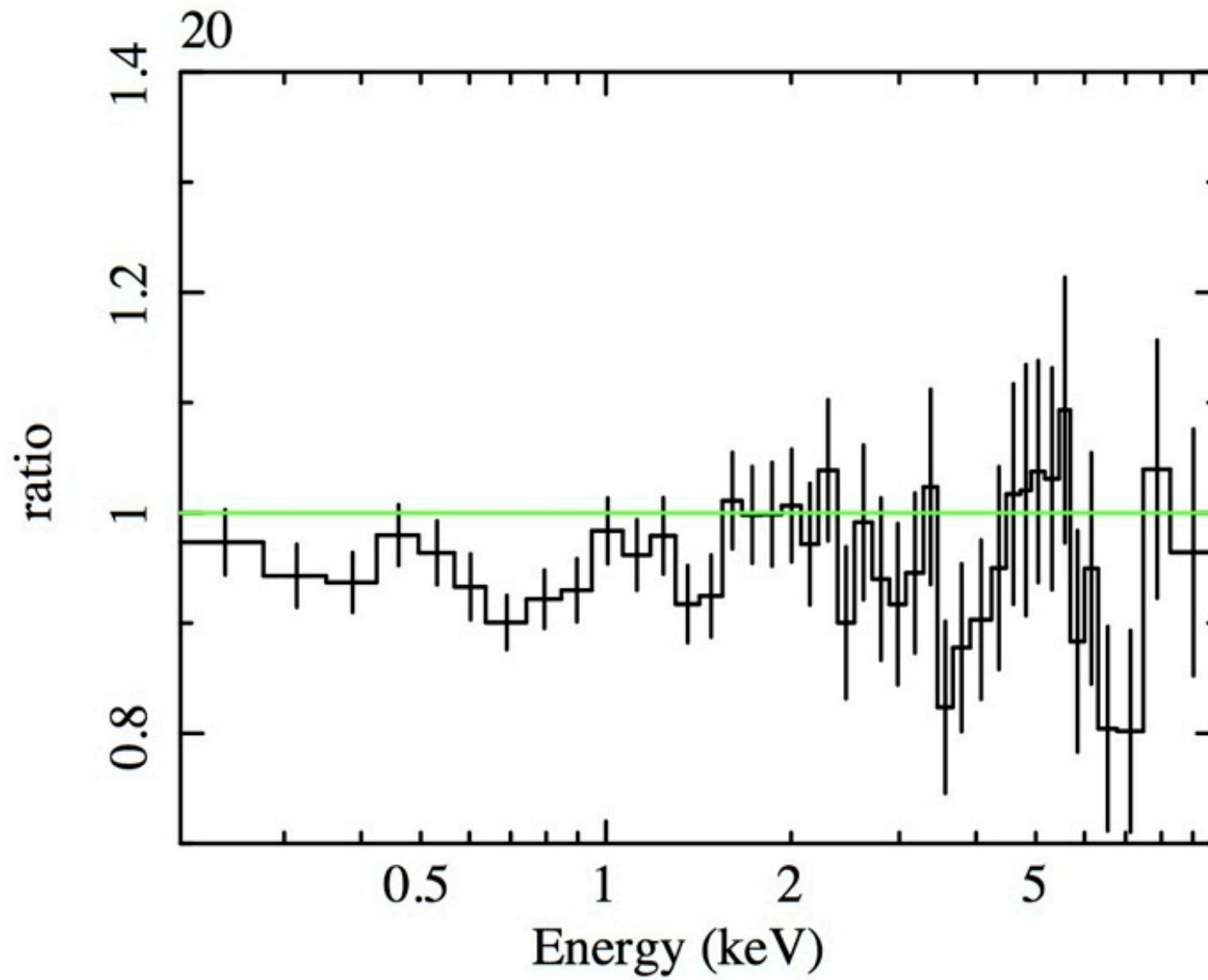


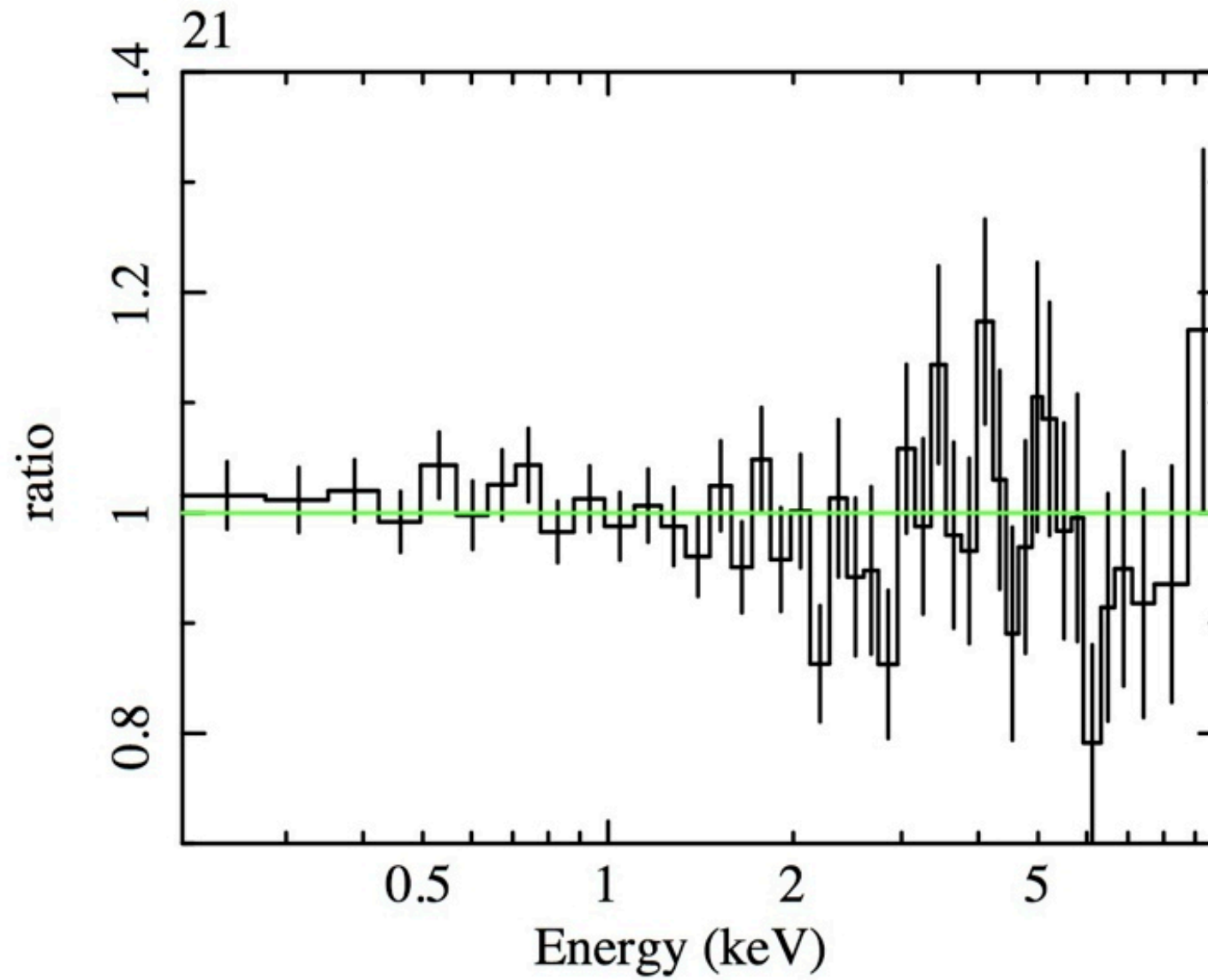


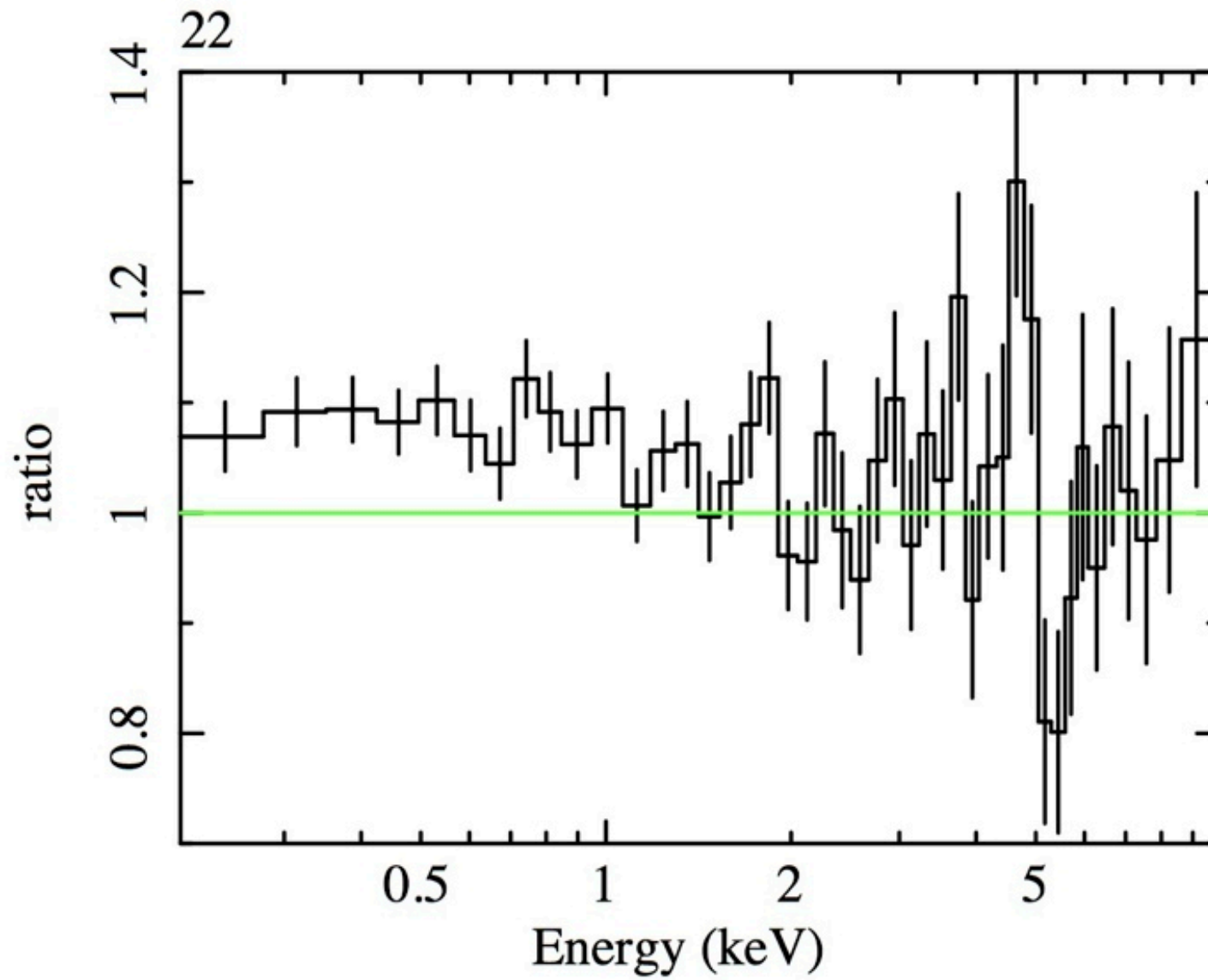


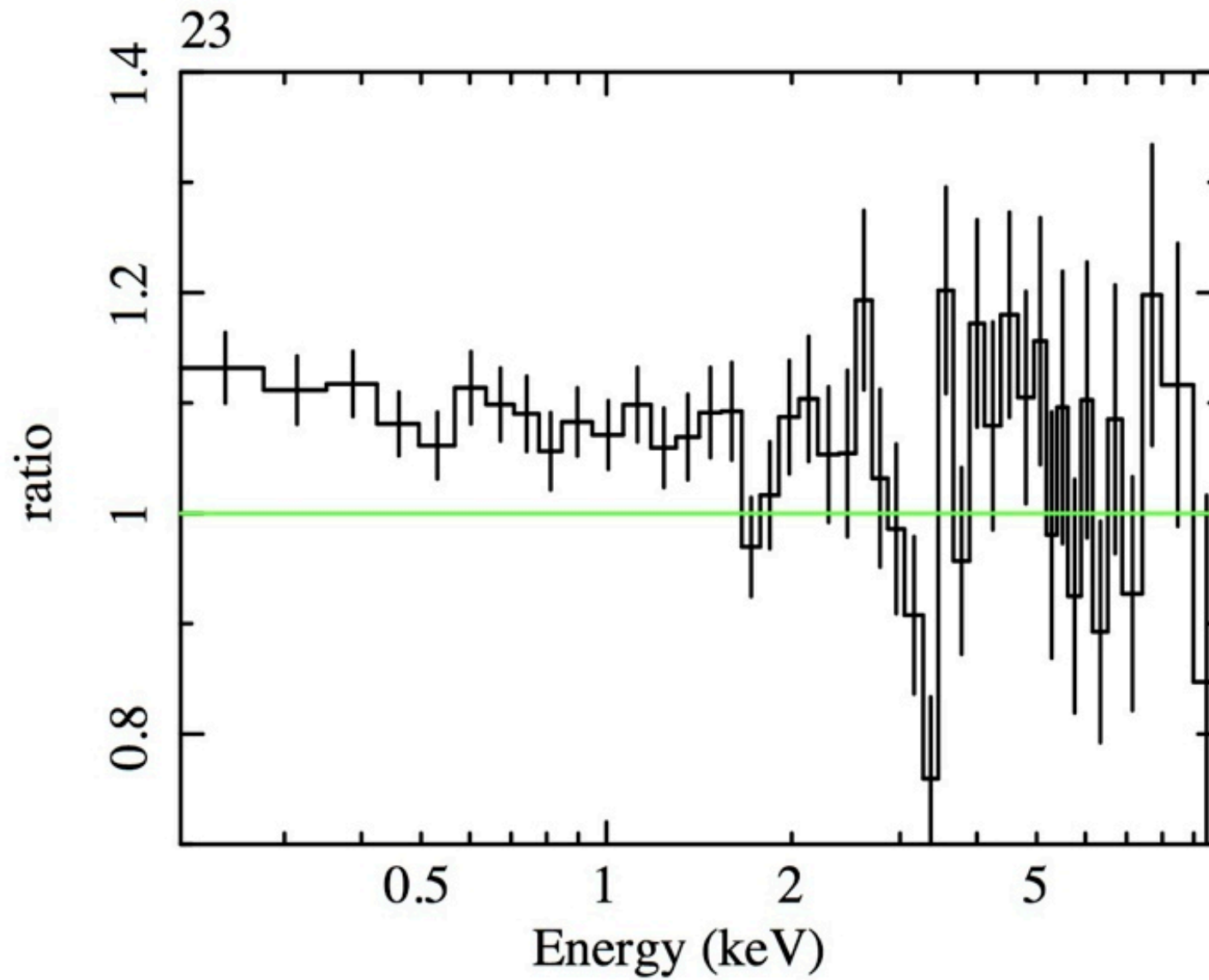


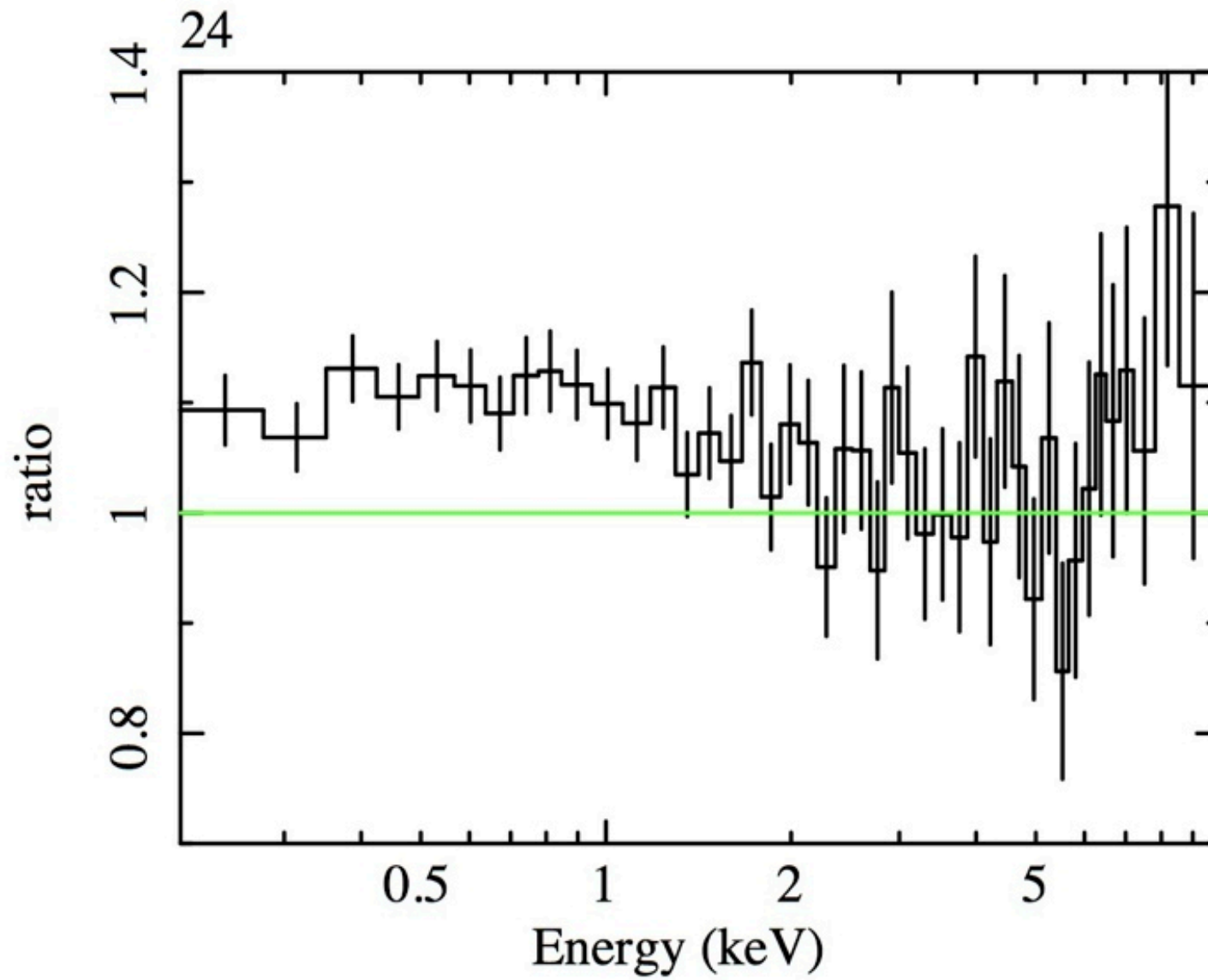


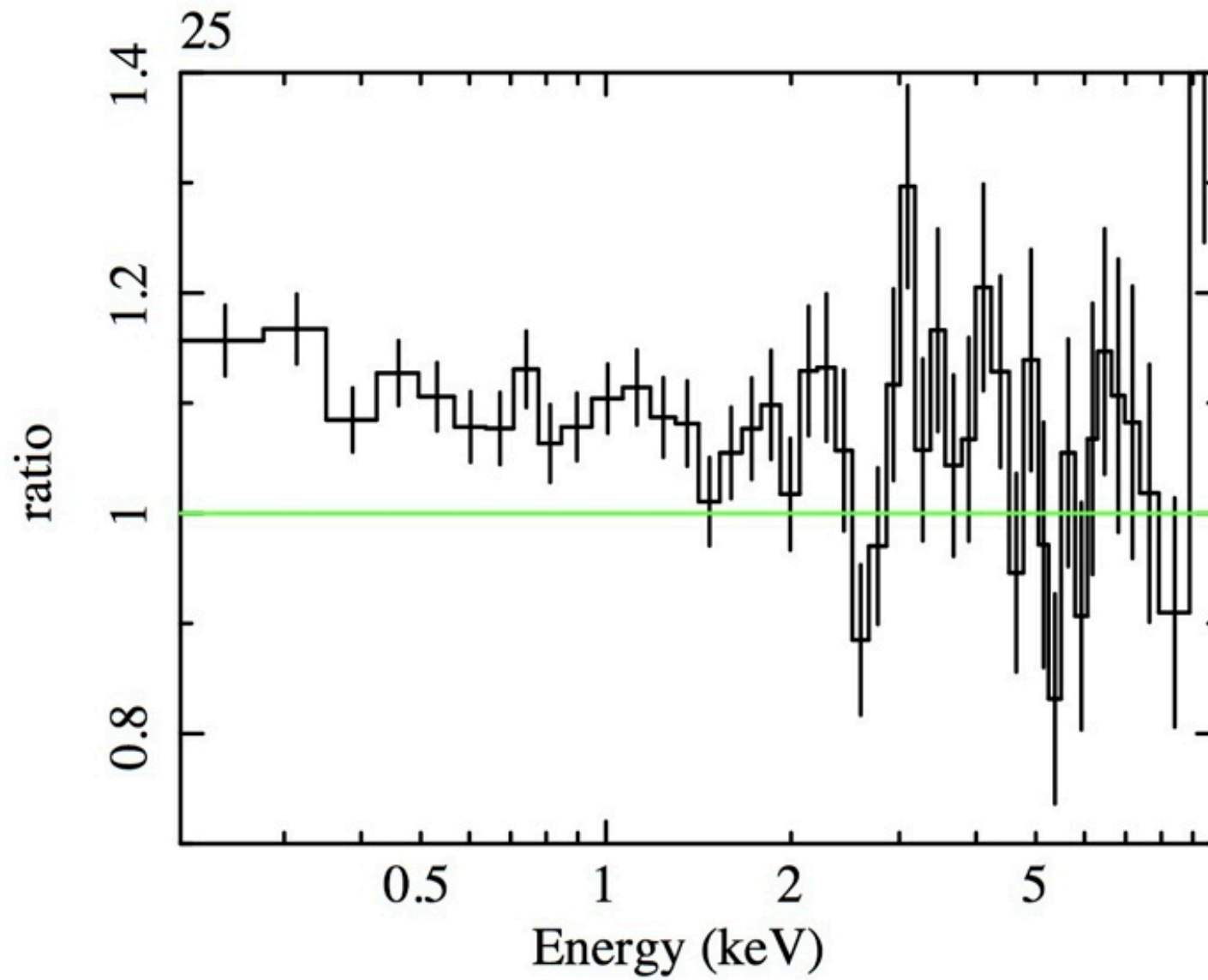


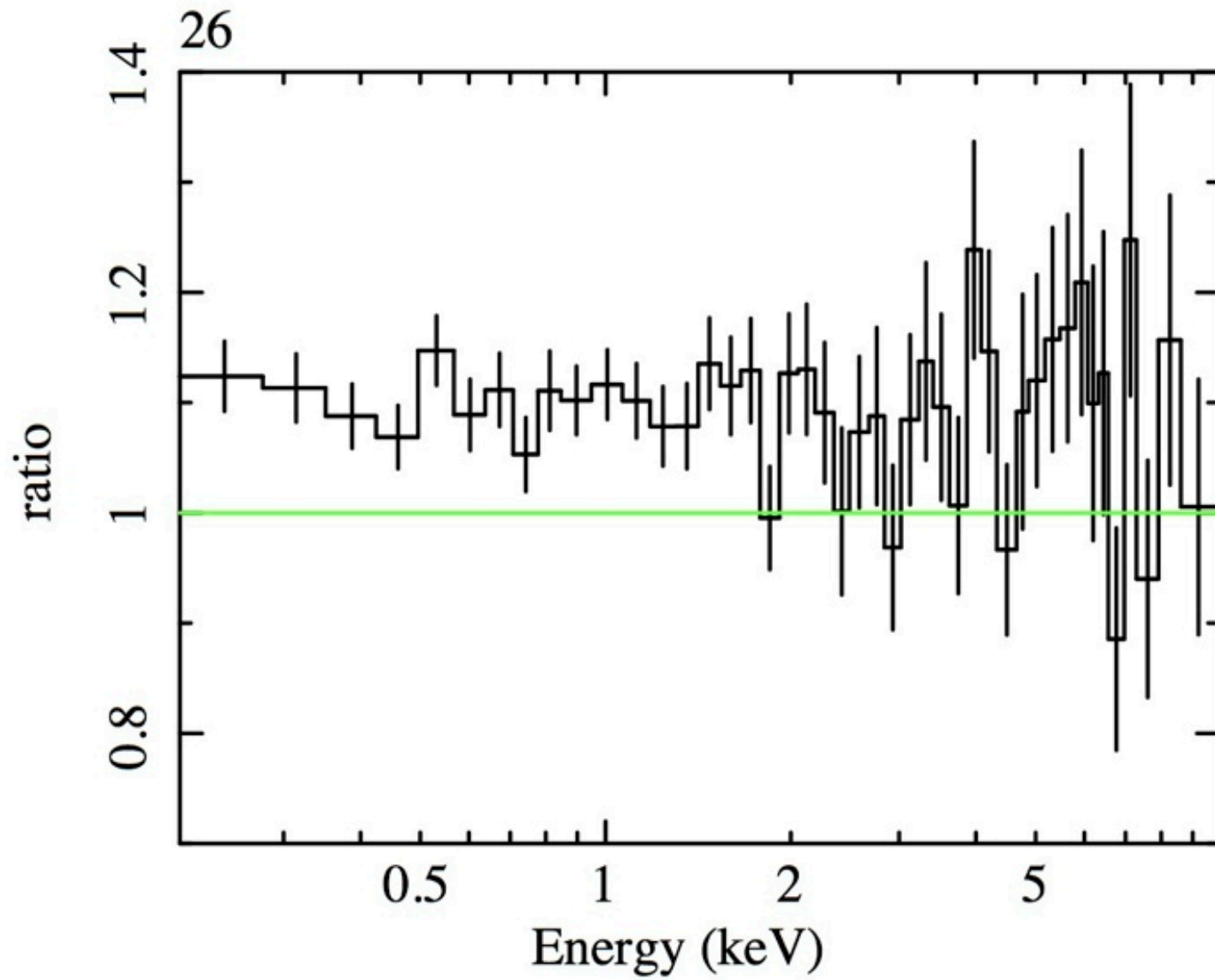


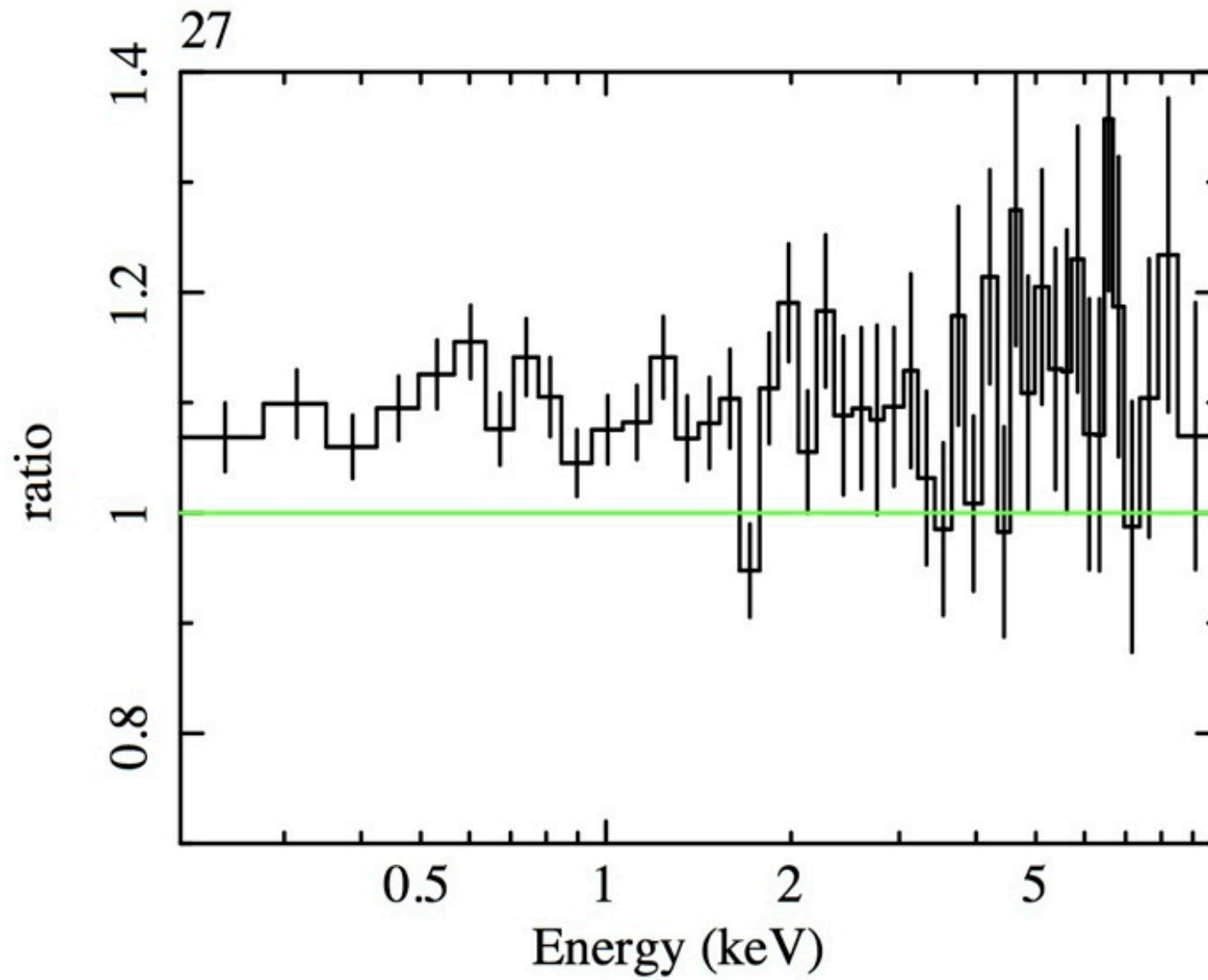


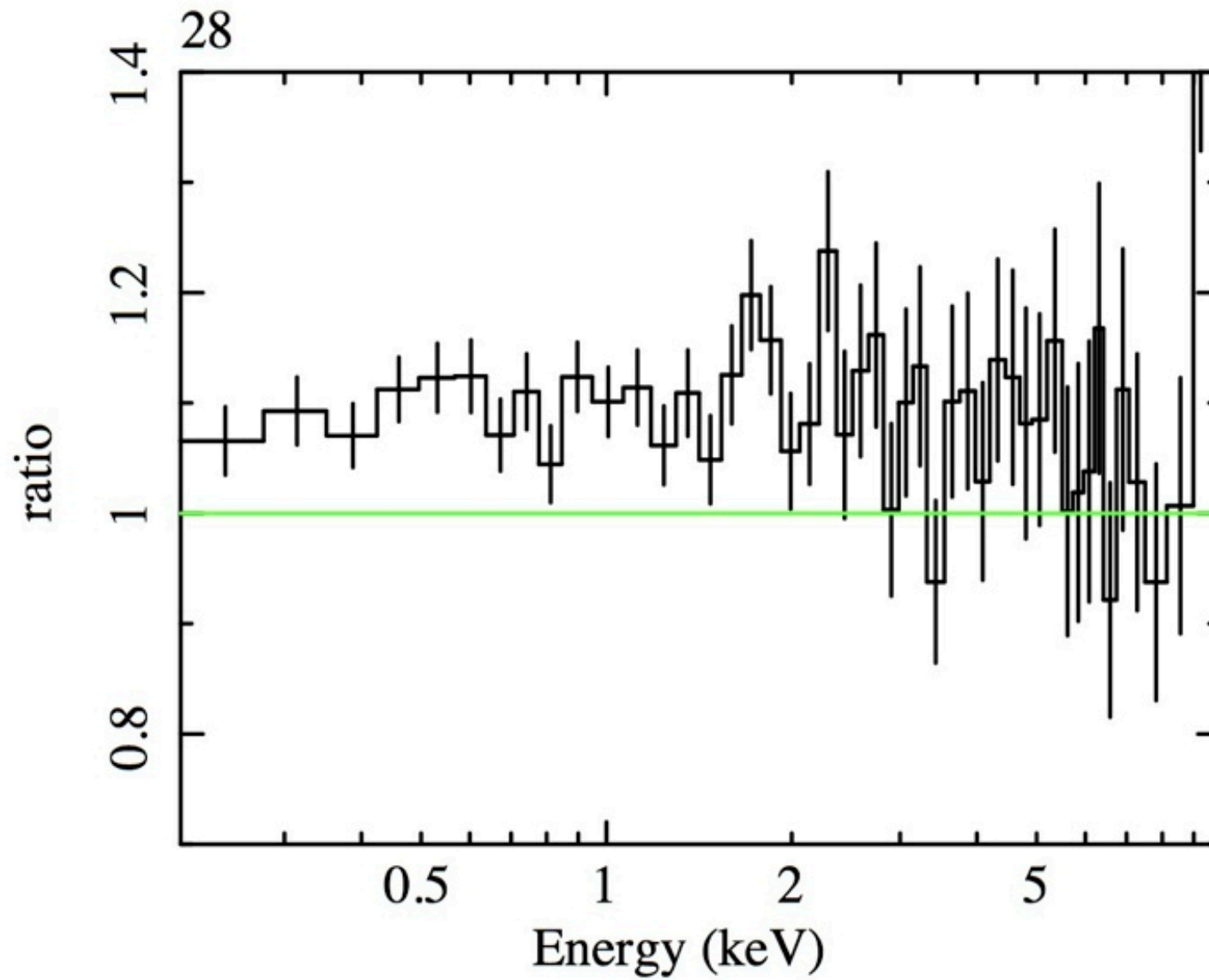


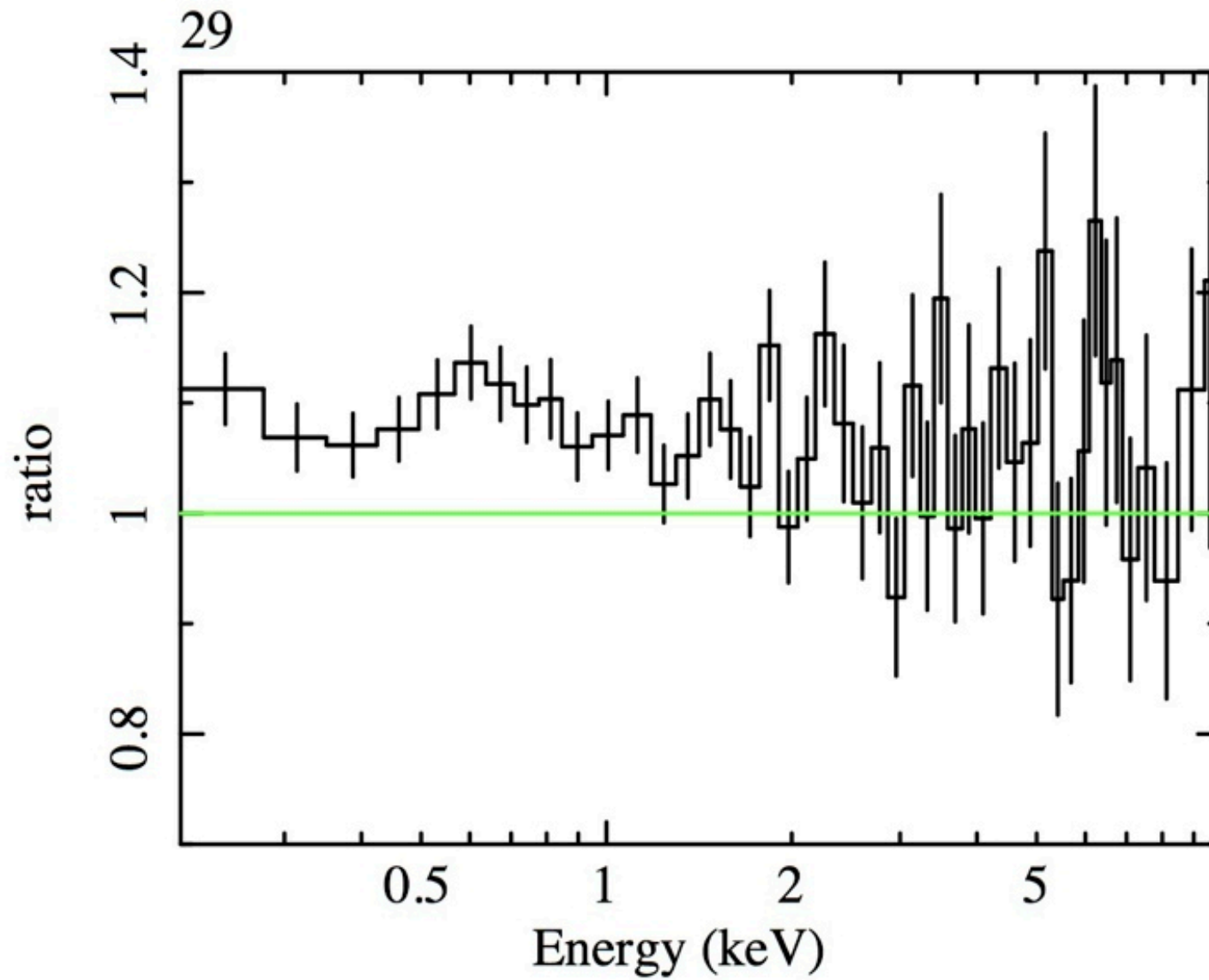


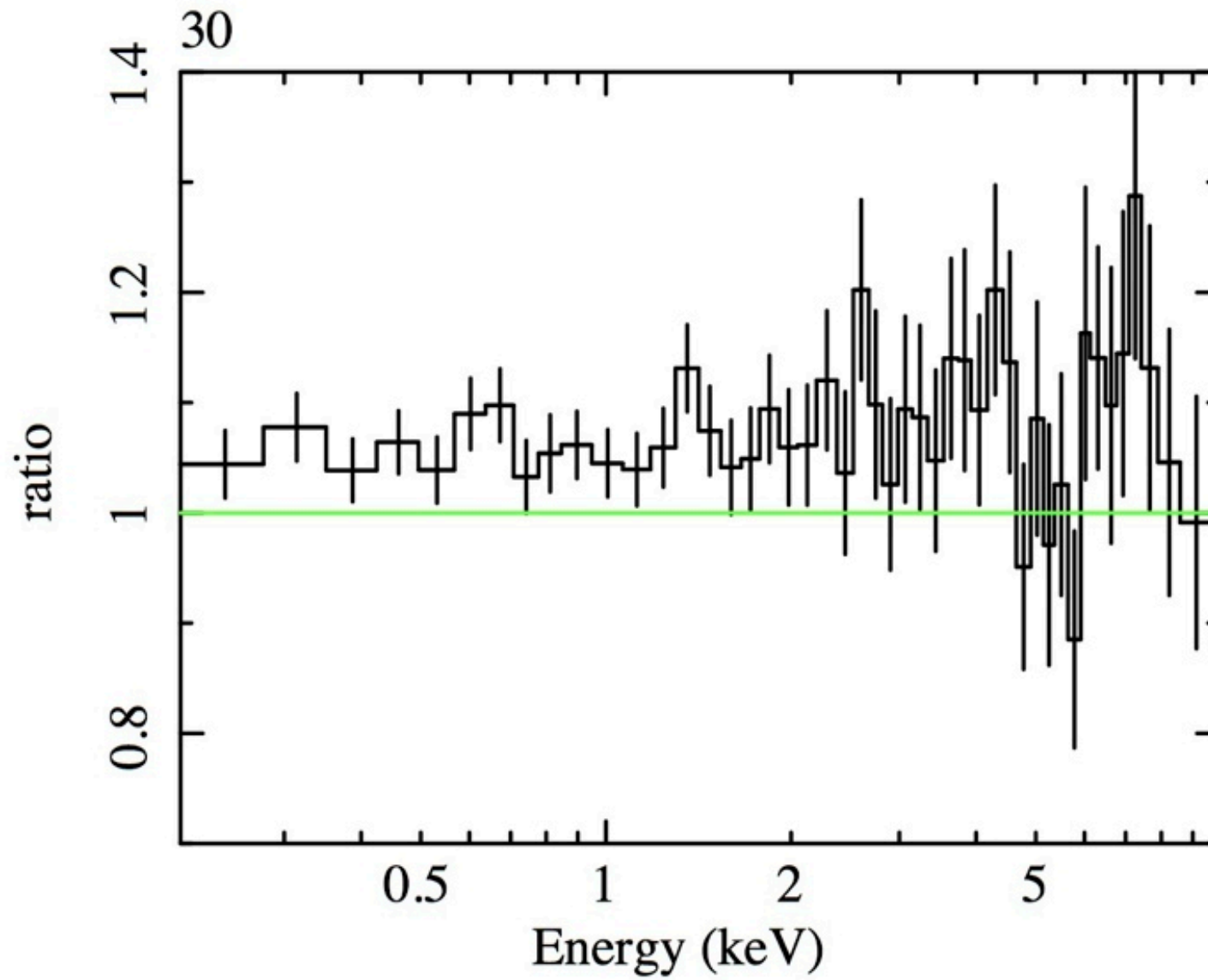


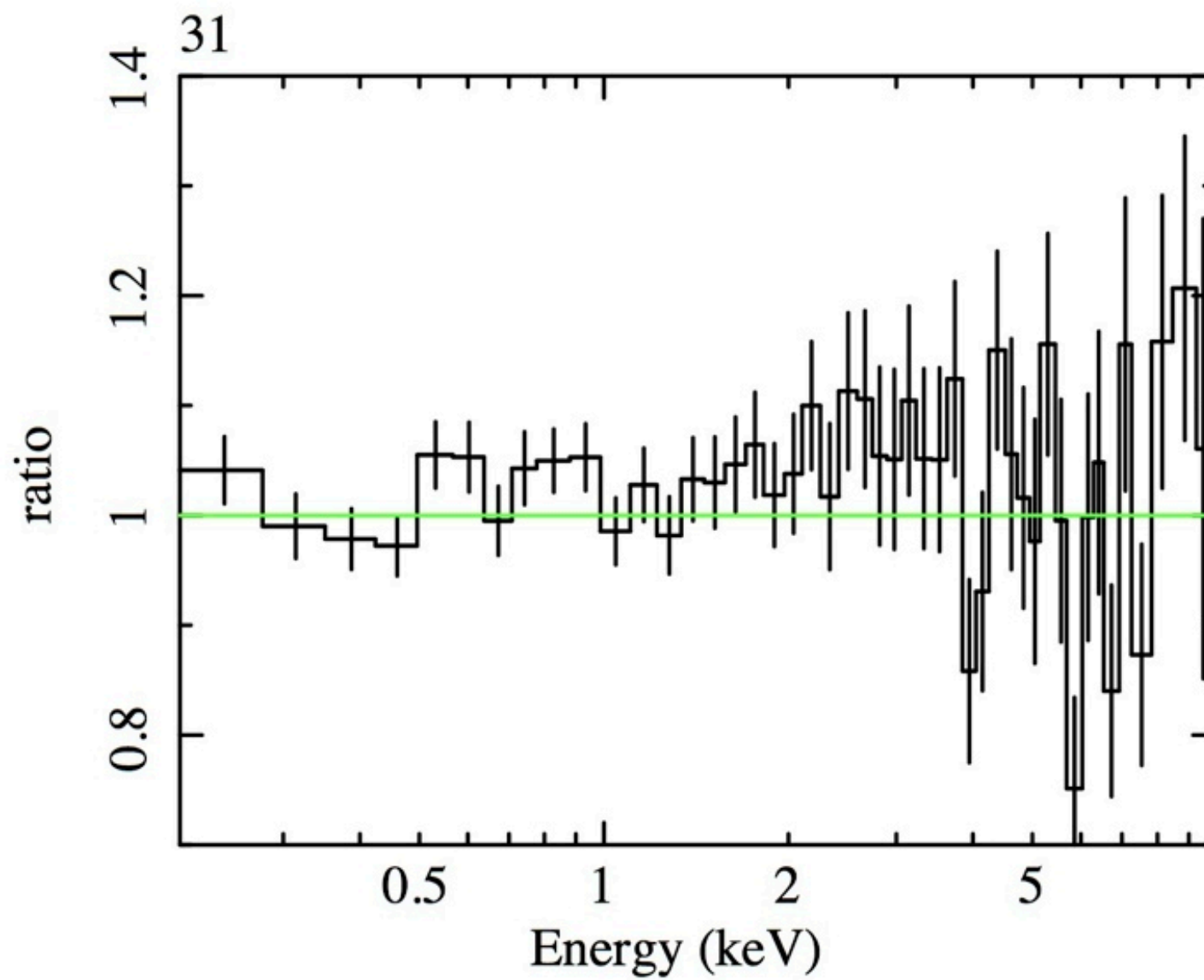


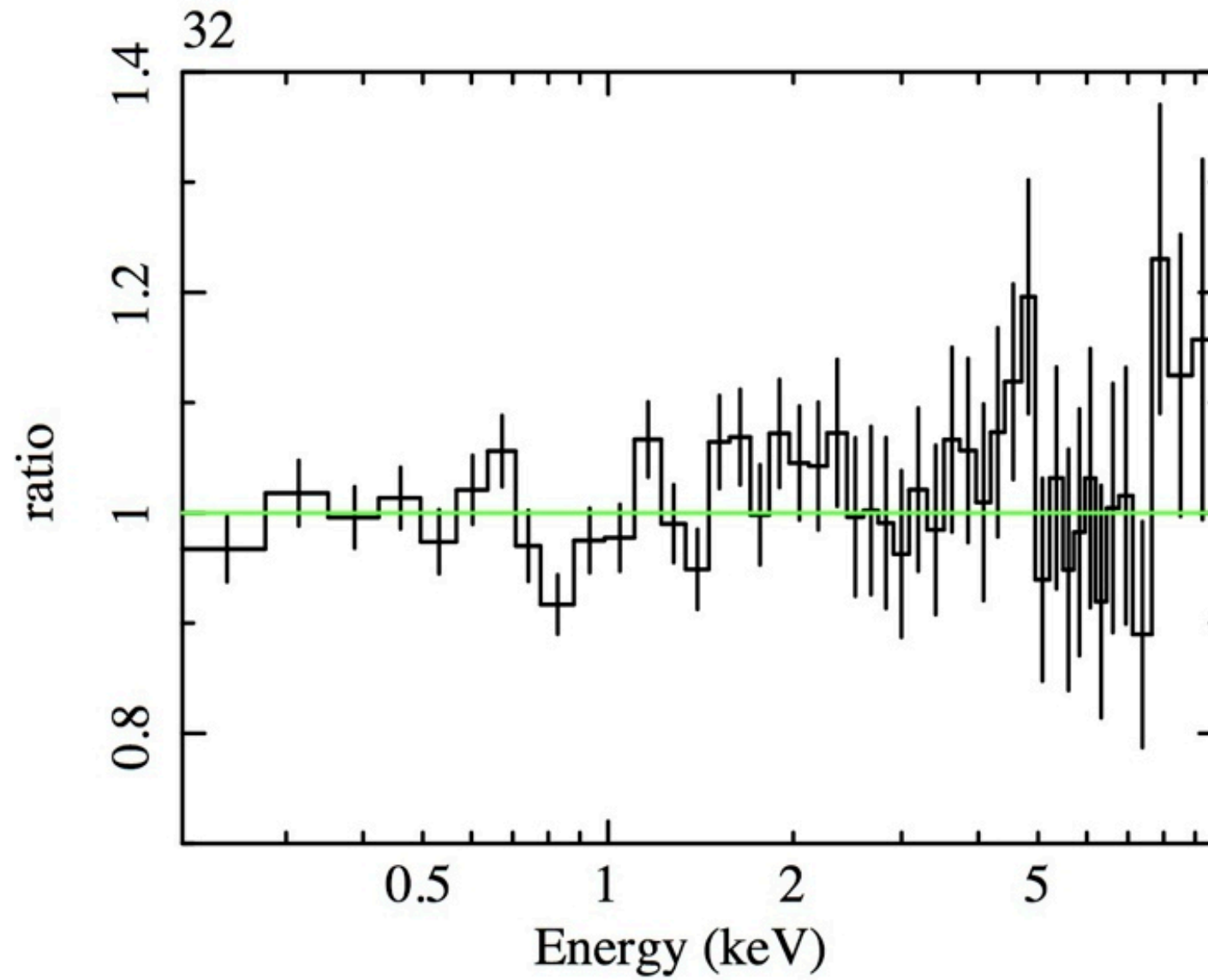


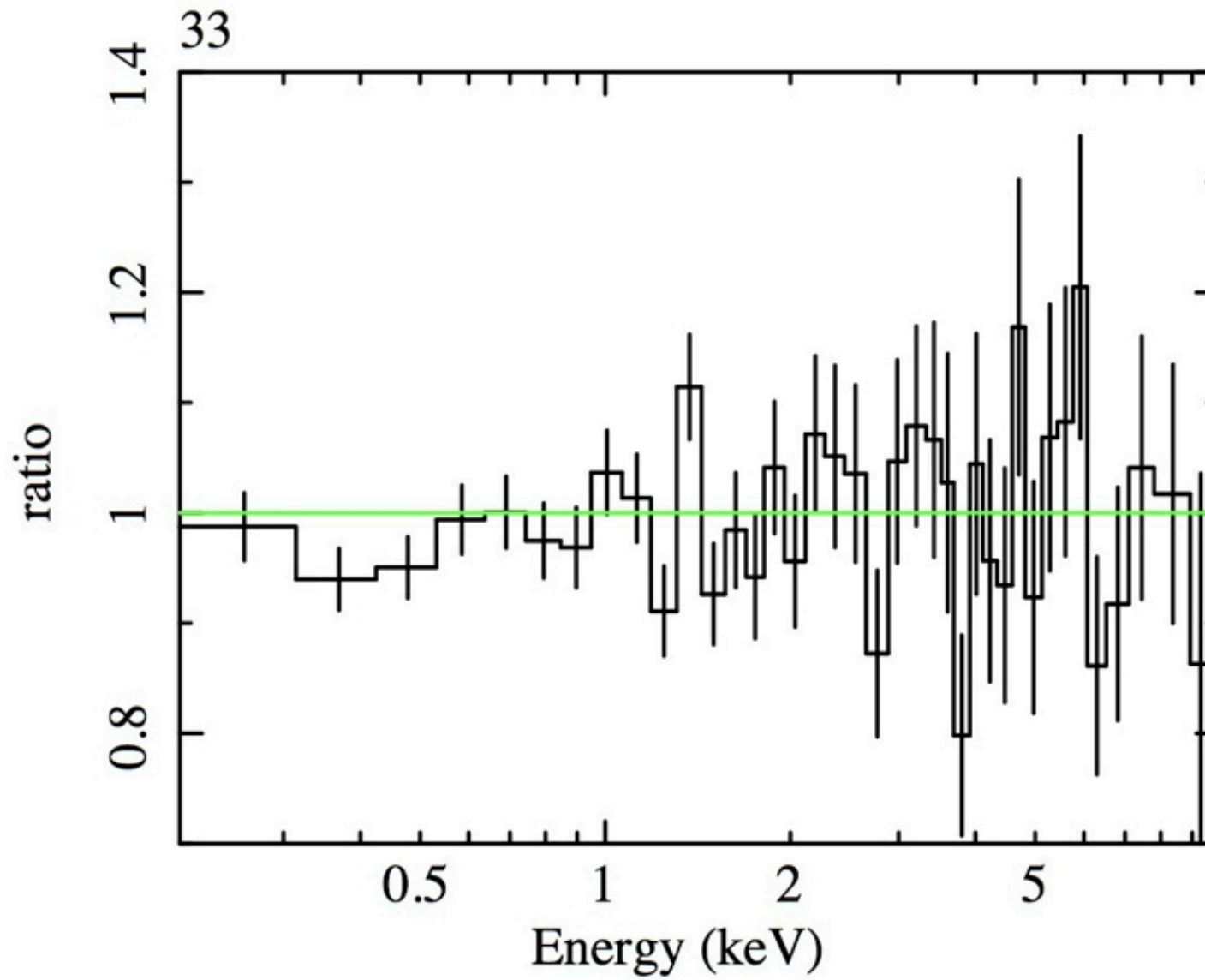












**Thanks for your
attention!**