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@Heraklion

# X-ray reverberation lags of the Fe-K line due to AGN winds

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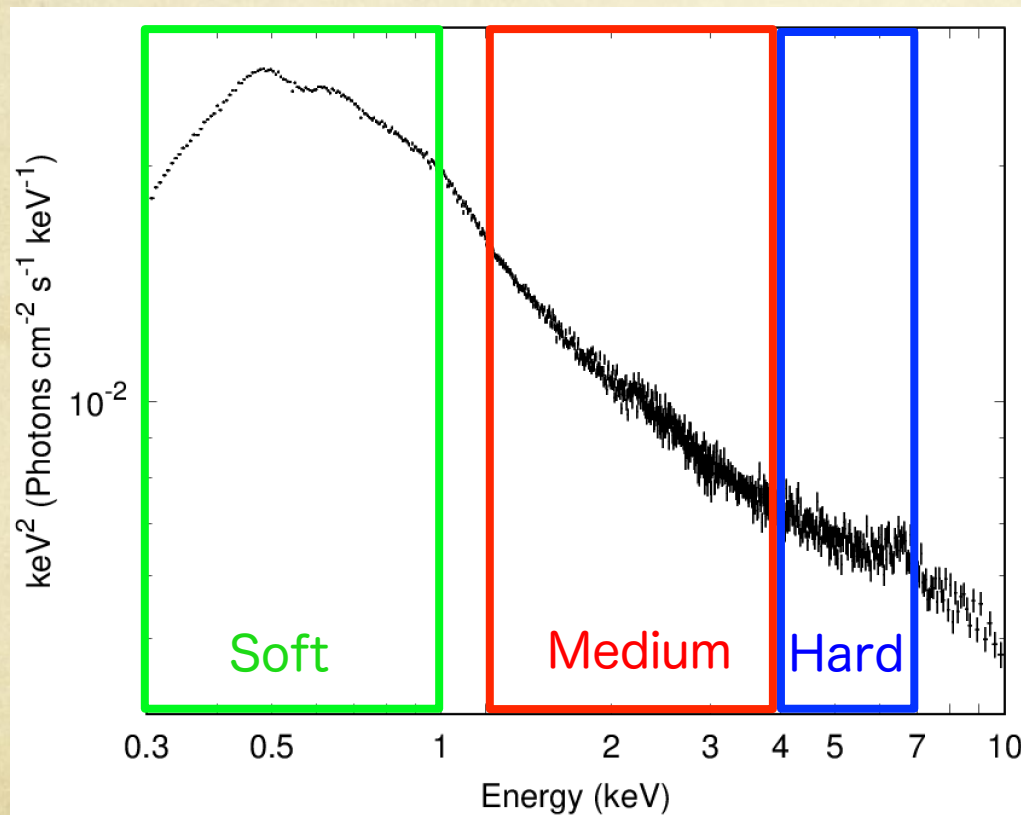
## 3. Discussion

## 4. Conclusion

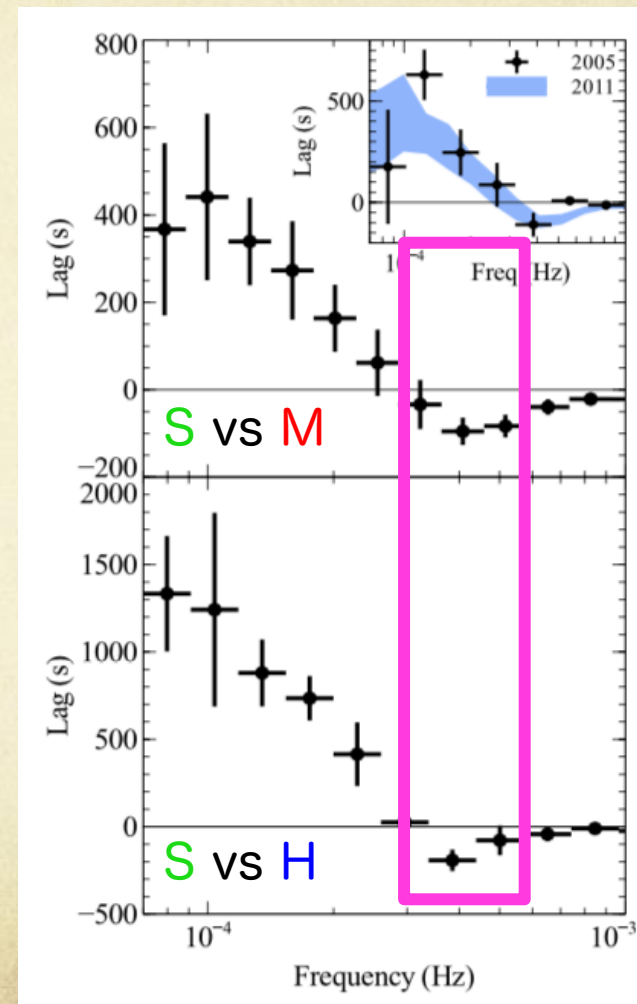
# Fe-K lags in AGNs

Ark 564

Energy spectrum



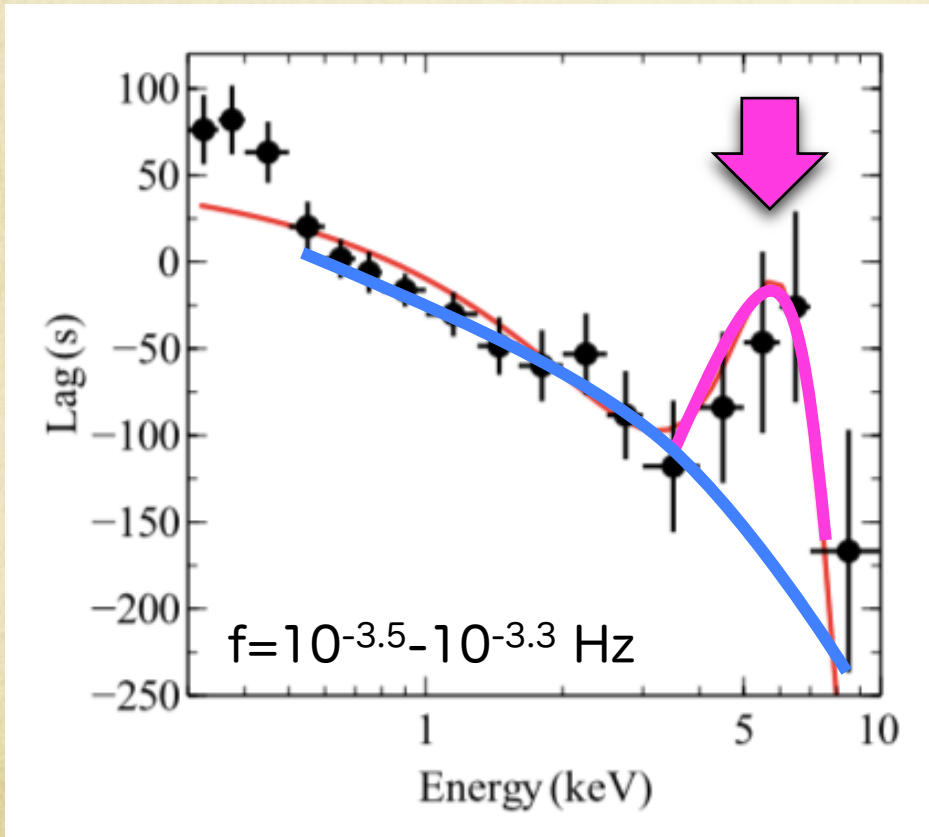
Lag vs freq. (Kara+13)



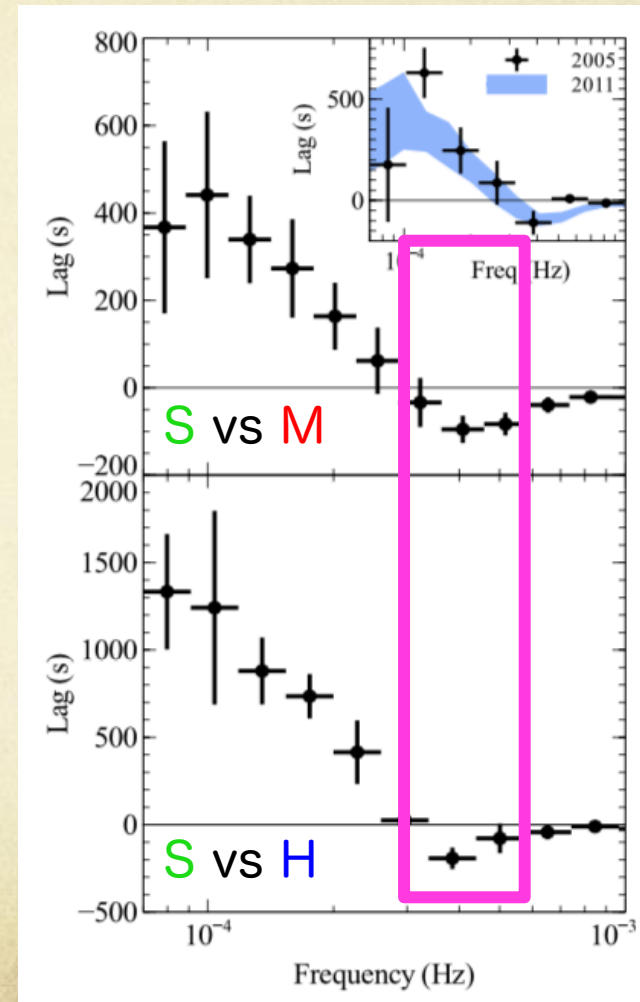
# Fe-K lags in AGNs

Ark 564

Lag vs energy (Kara+13)



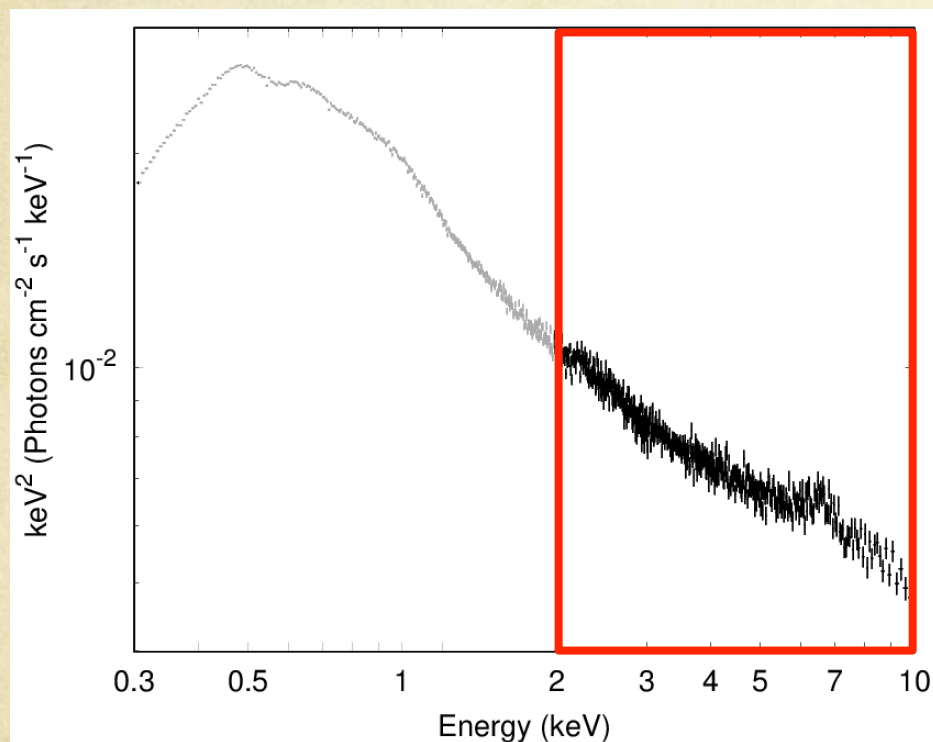
Lag vs freq. (Kara+13)



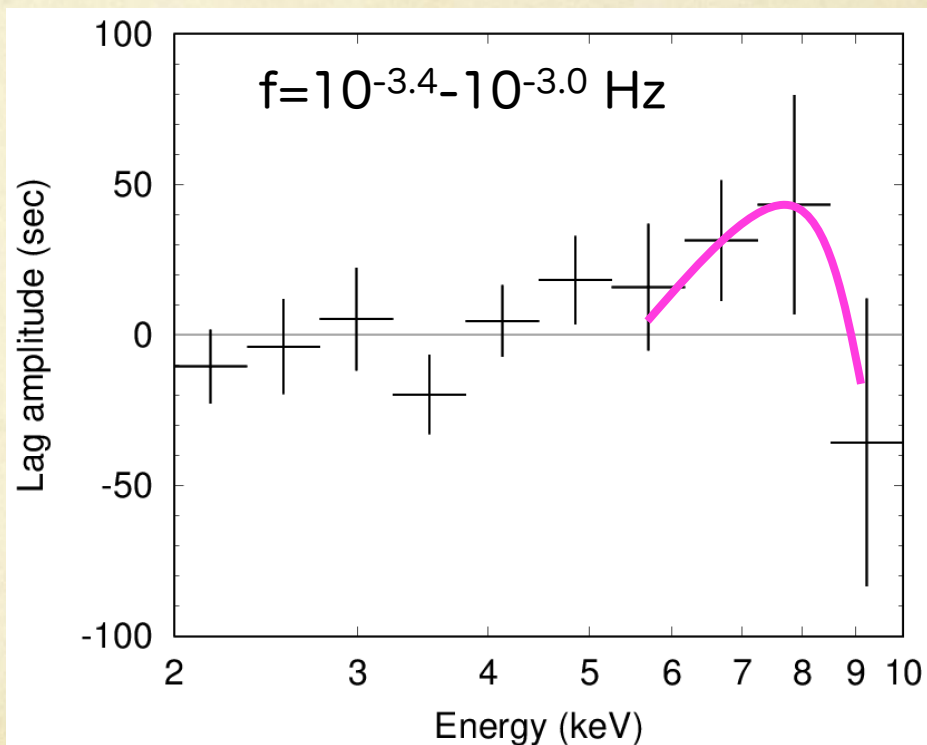
# Fe-K lags in AGNs

Ark 564

Energy spectrum

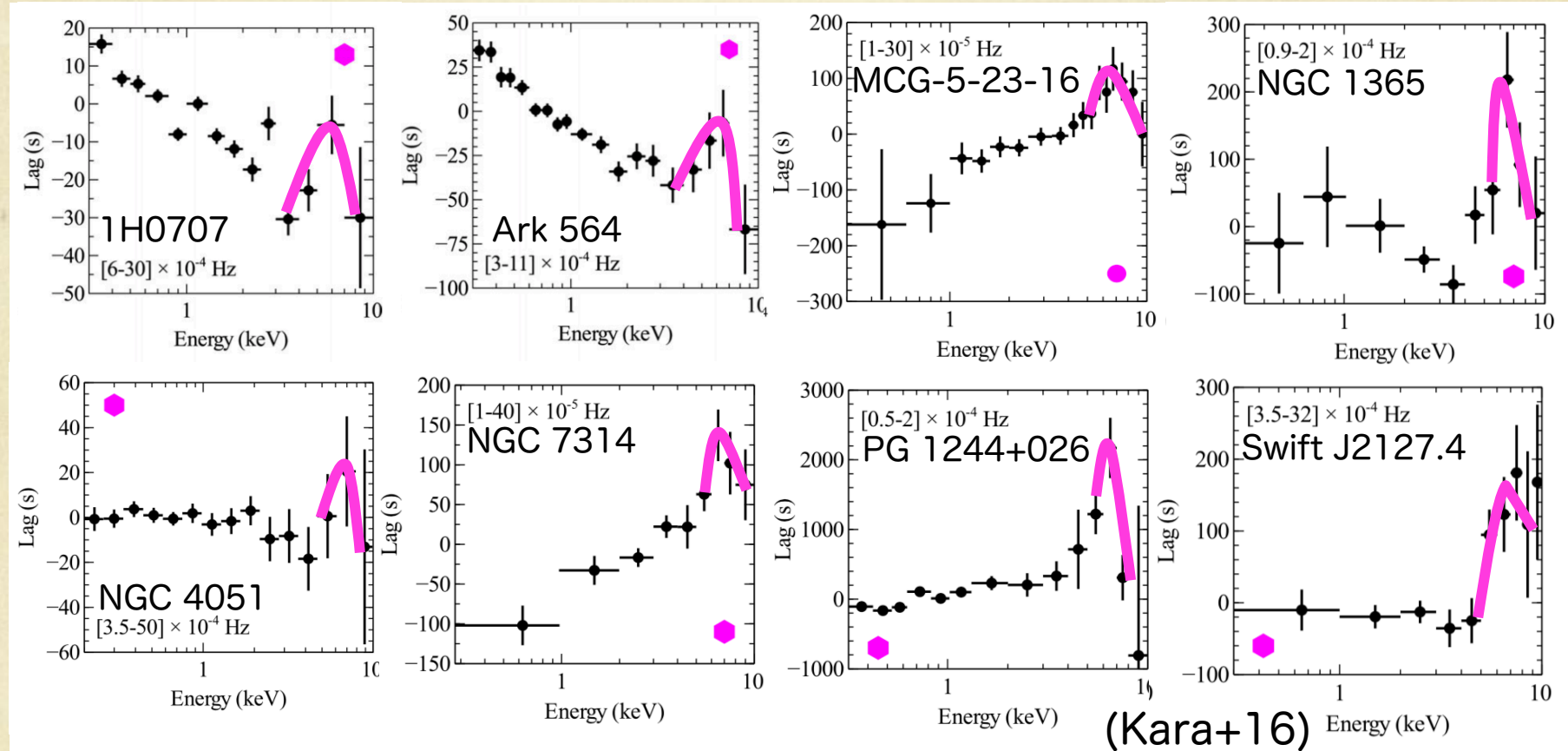


Lag vs energy



Broad Fe-K lags are seen in the high-frequency range.

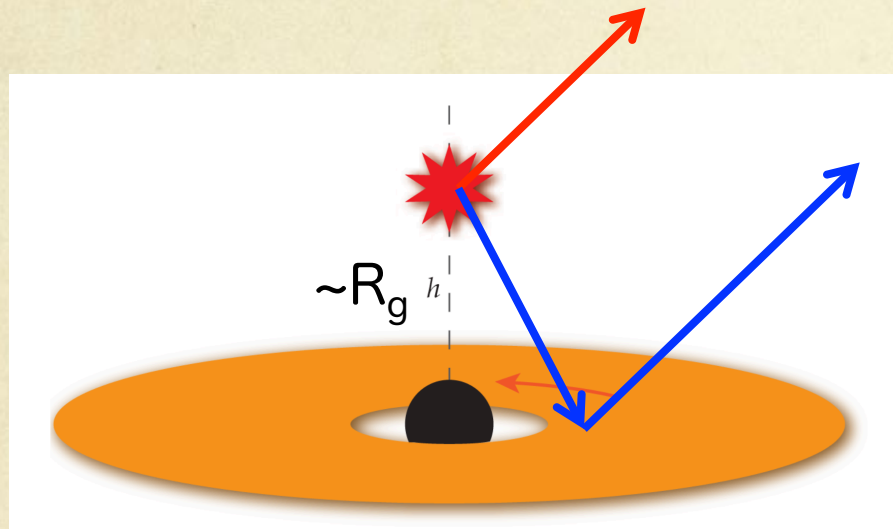
# Fe-K lags in AGNs



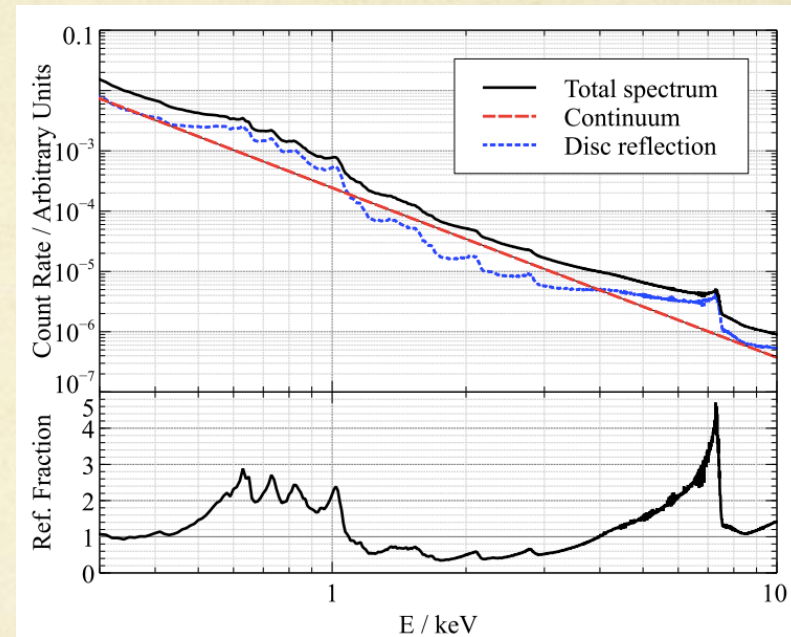
1. Lag amplitude:  $\sim$  several  $R_g/c$
2. Frequency:  $\leq c/100R_g$
3. Fe-K lag profile: broad feature (6-9 keV)

# Interpretation #1

## Relativistic disc reflection



Wilkins+16

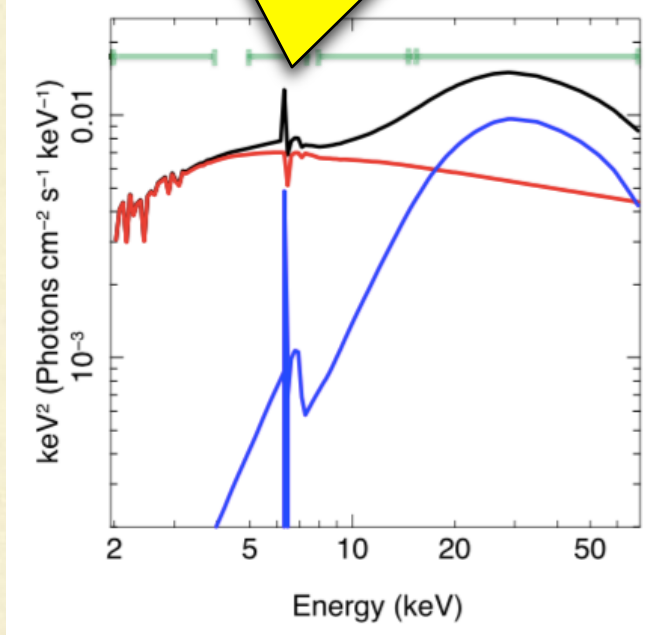
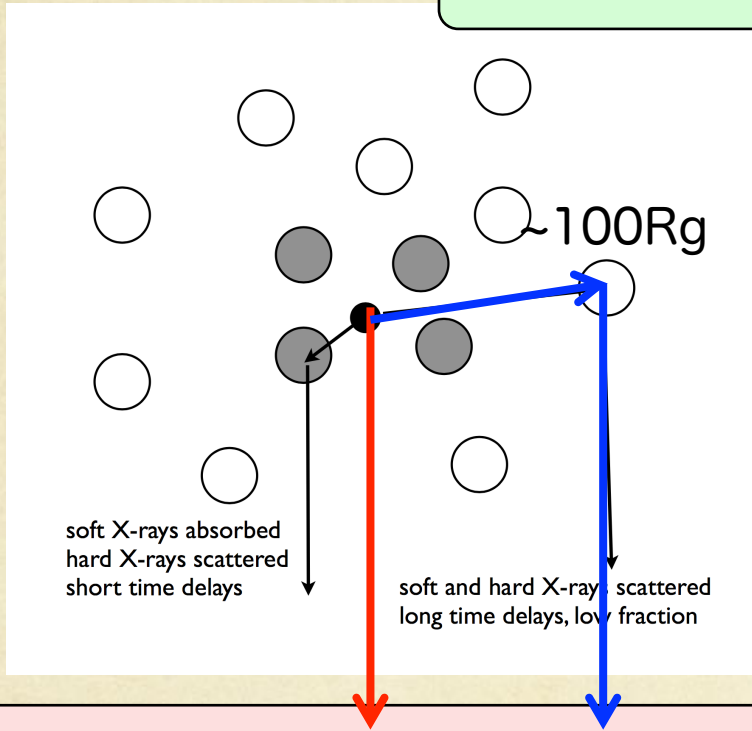


- Fe line is broadened by GR effect
- Short lag amplitude = short light-travel time (also see MM+18b, PASJ)

# Interpretation

Primary photons are dominant  
→ dilution effect

Cloud reflection



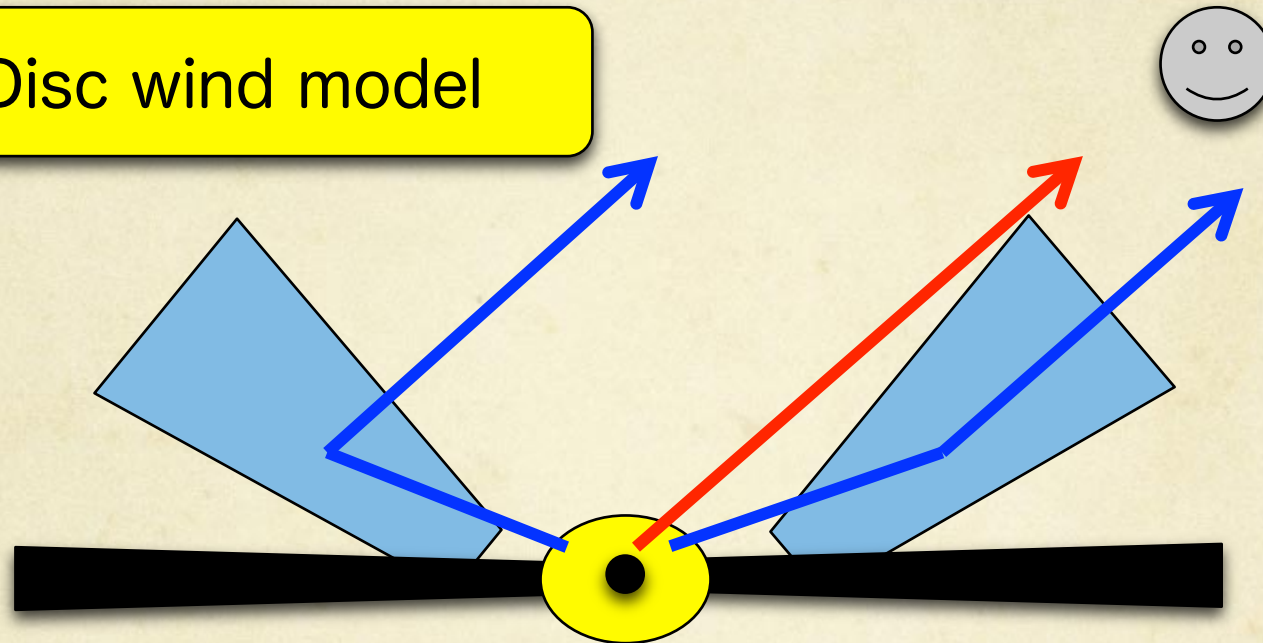
Turner+17

- Short lag amplitude: diluted by no-lagged primary photons (e.g., Miller+10a,b, MM+18)
- Fe line feature is broadened by velocity structure



# Our interpretation

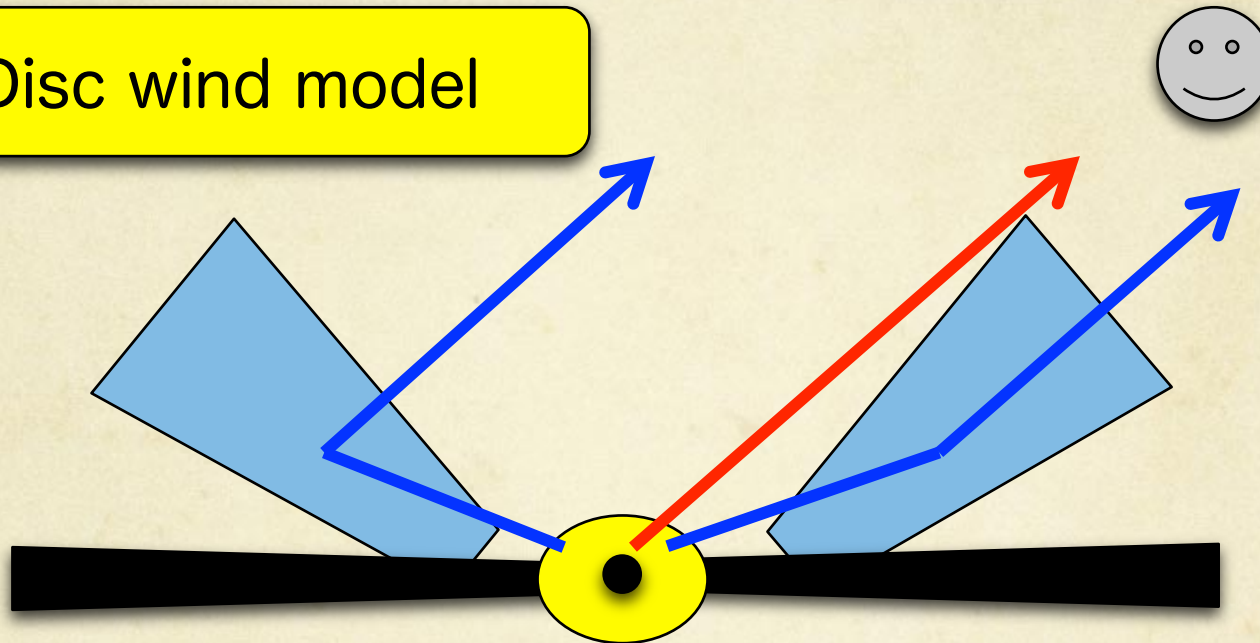
Disc wind model



- Short lag amplitude → Dilution by primary photons
- Frequency →  $R < 100R_g$
- Broad Fe-K feature → Outflowing velocity (+ orbital velocity)

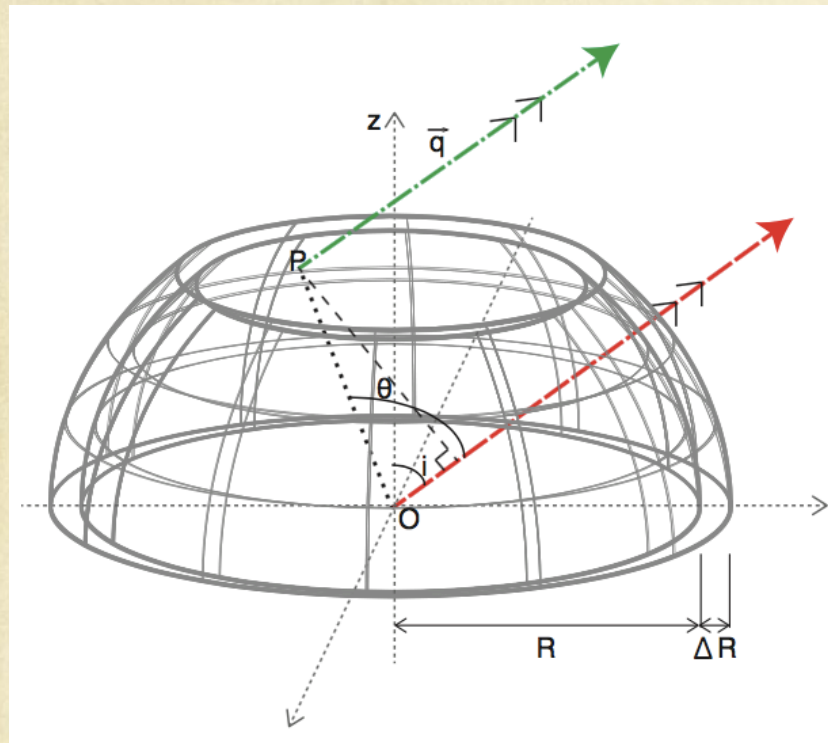
# Our interpretation

Disc wind model



Motivation:  
Can the disc wind quantitatively explain  
the observed X-ray lags?

# Simple (shell-like) geometry



## Monte-Carlo simulation with “MONACO” (Odaka+11)

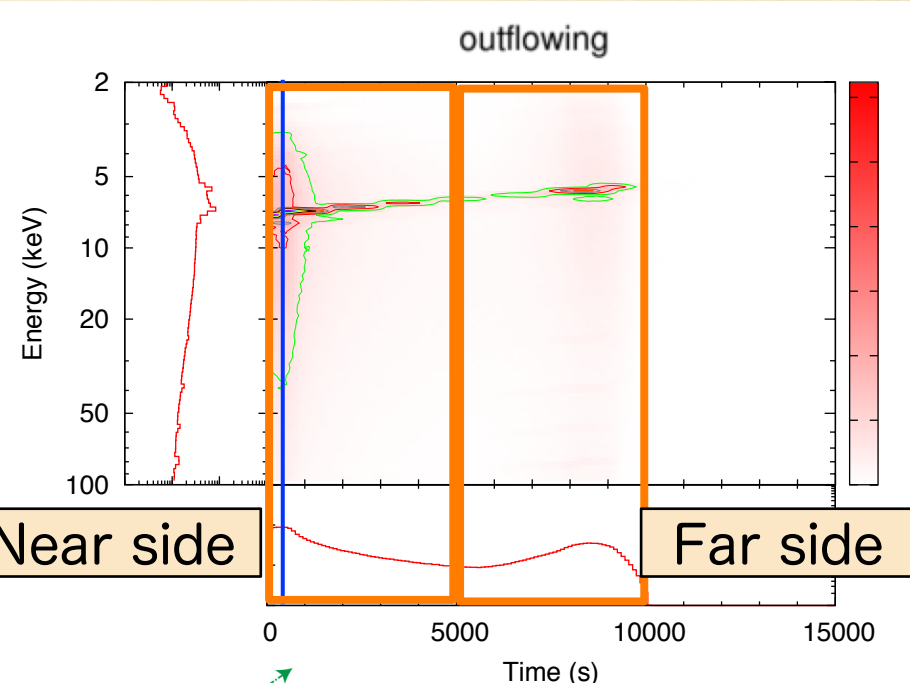
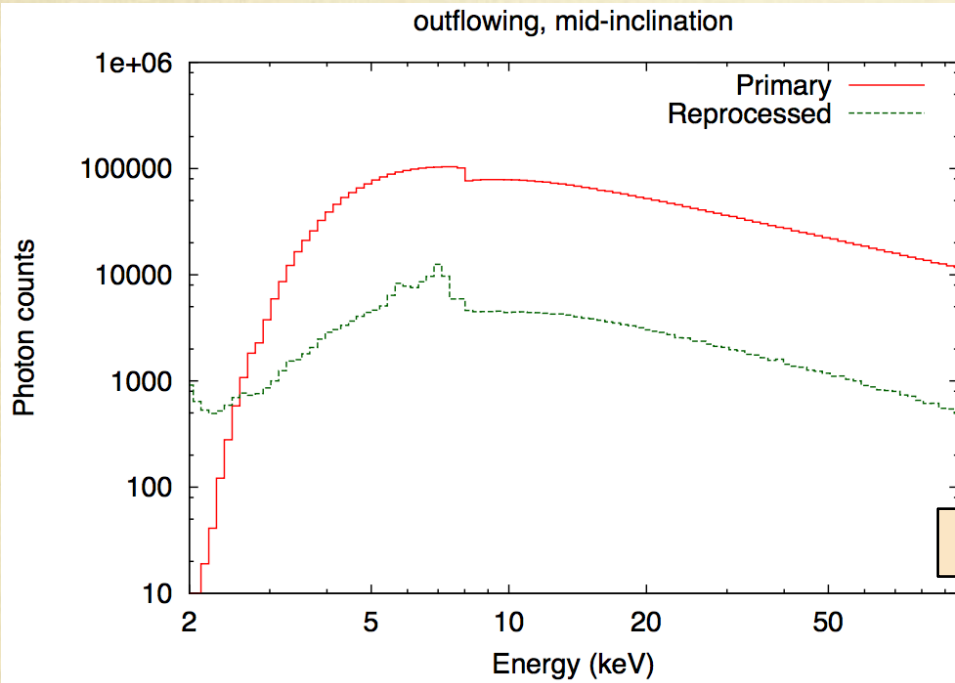
- Input spectra: power-law with  $\Gamma = 2$
- Inclination:  $7/15 < \cos i < 8/15$
- $7 \times 10^8$  input photons
- $\Omega/4\pi = 0.7$

- Smooth and neutral shell
- Shell thickness  $(\Delta R) = R/10$
- $R = 100R_g$  ( $M_{\text{BH}} = 10^7 M_{\text{solar}}$ )  
= 5000 light-sec
- $v = 0.14c$
- $N_{\text{H}} = 2 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

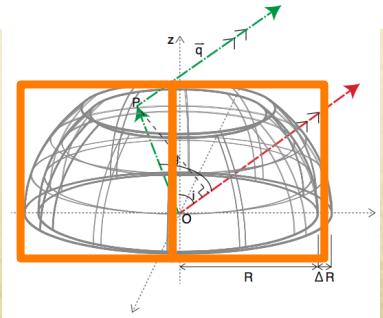
# Results #1

Energy spectra

2D transfer function



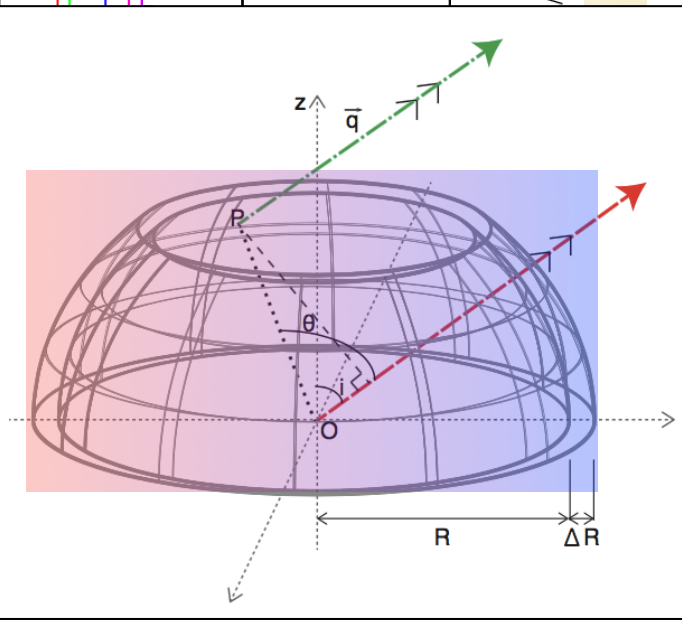
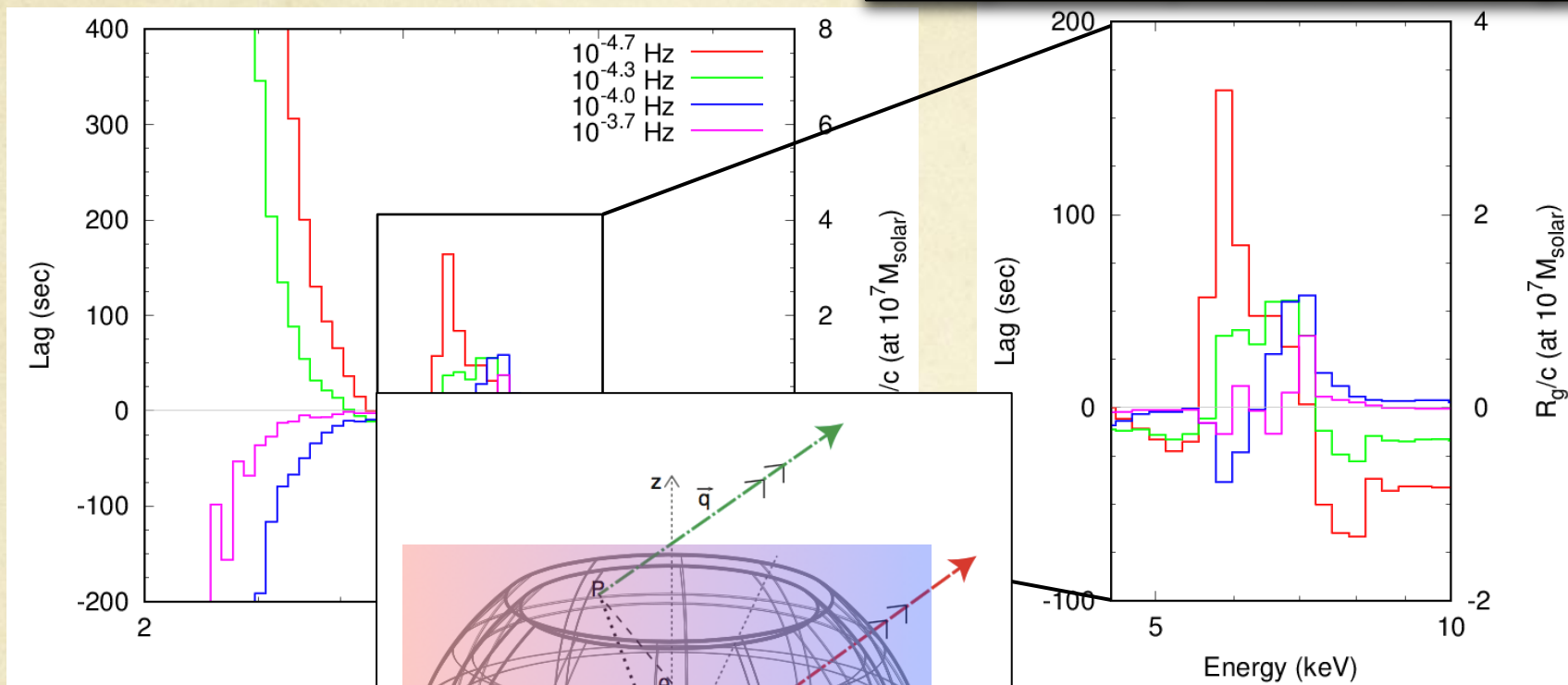
the average lag time:  
~200s ( $=4R_g/c$ )



# Results #2

Lag vs ene

lower freq. → red is strong  
higher freq. → blue is strong



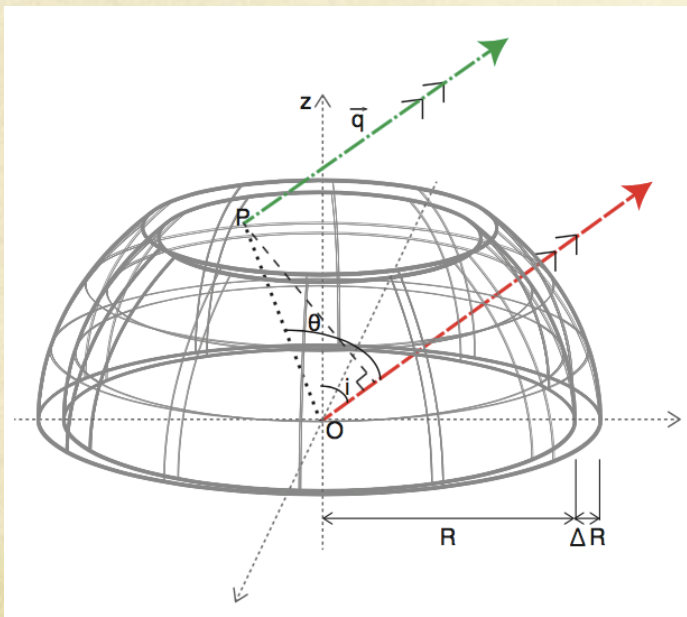
- ① Lag amp
- ② Frequen
- ③ Fe-K lag

(6-9 keV)

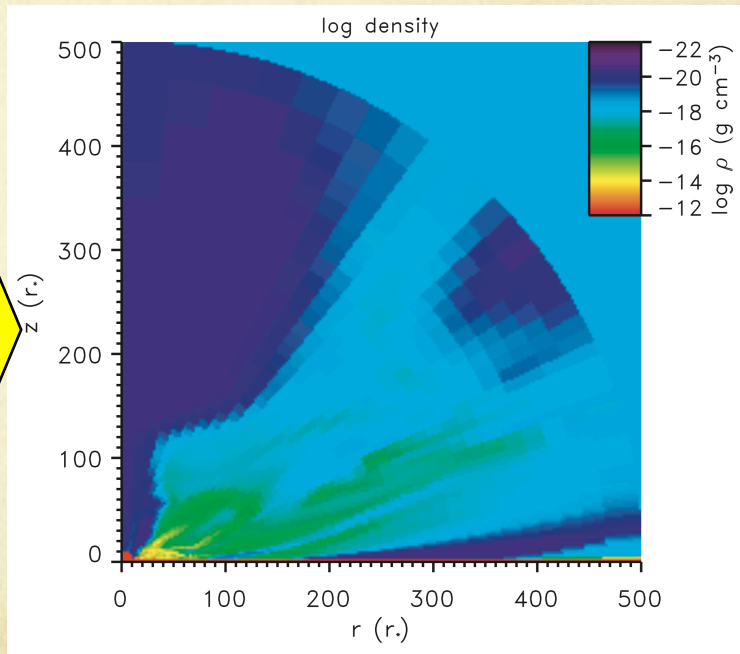
# Disc-wind-like geometry

Outflowing clouds within  $100R_g \rightarrow$  AGN disc winds

Neutral shell

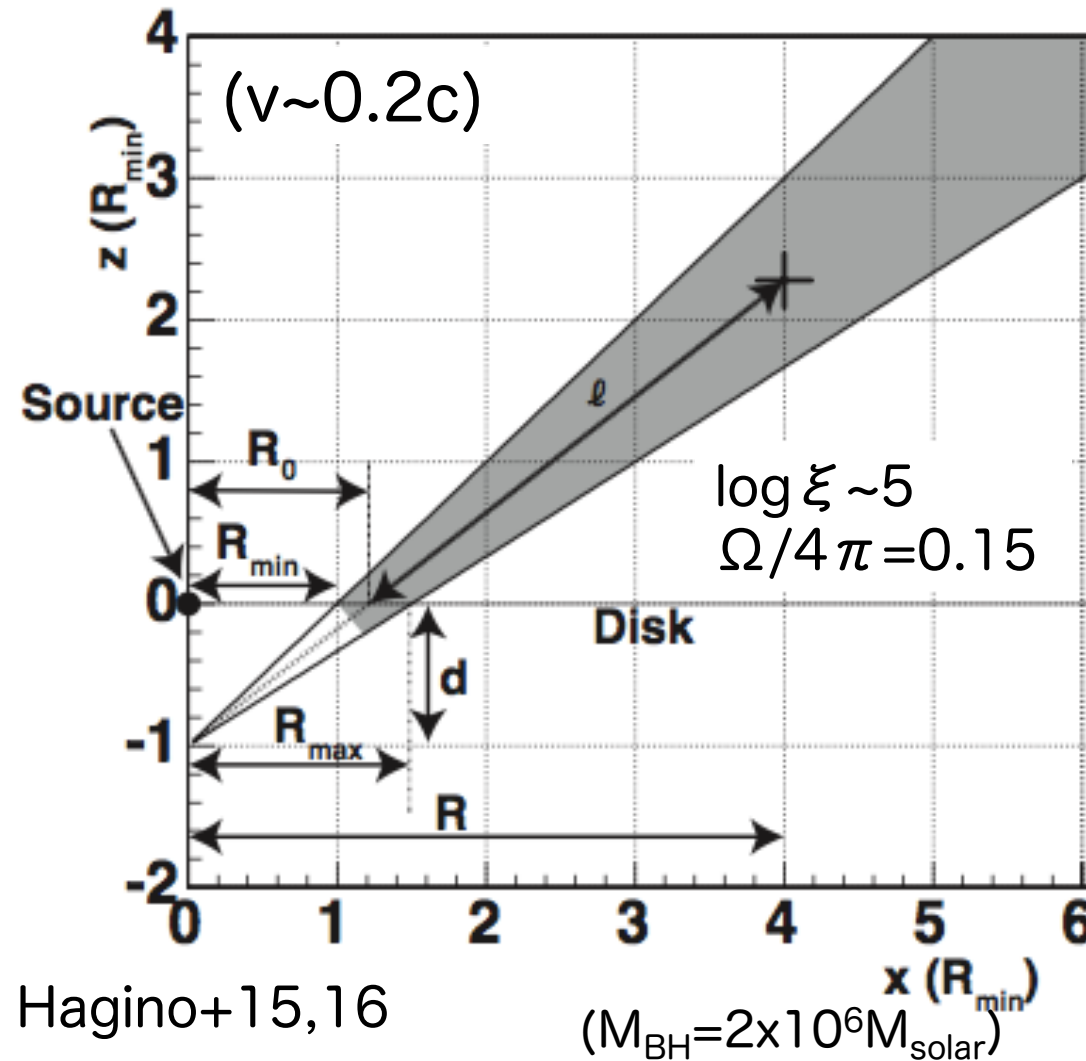


Ionised wind



Proga & Kallman 04

# Biconical wind

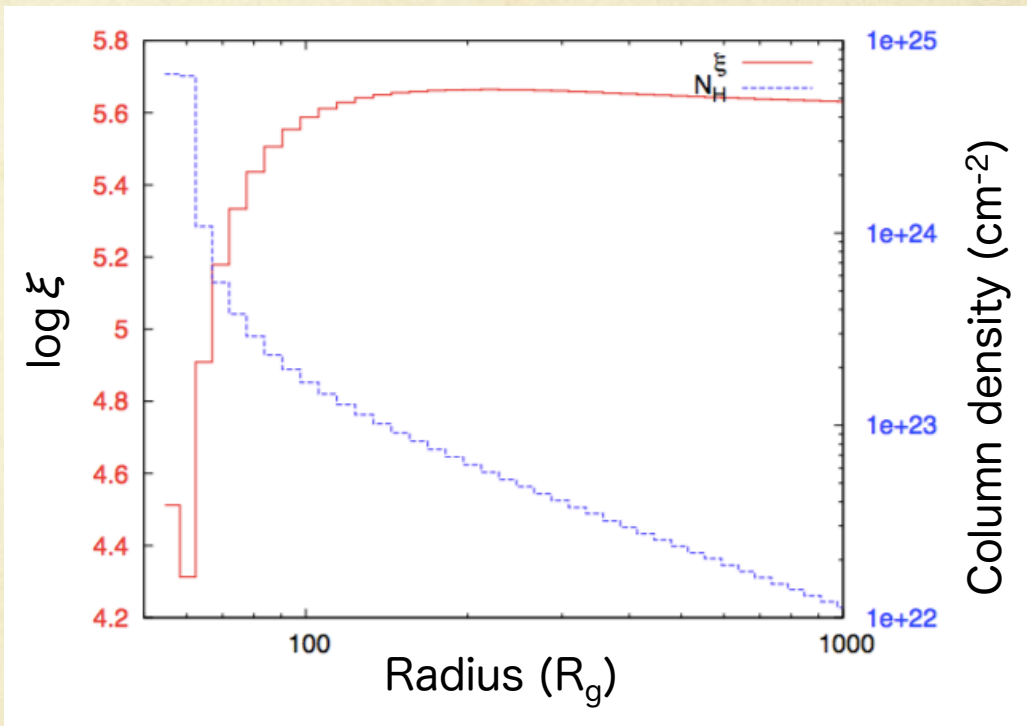
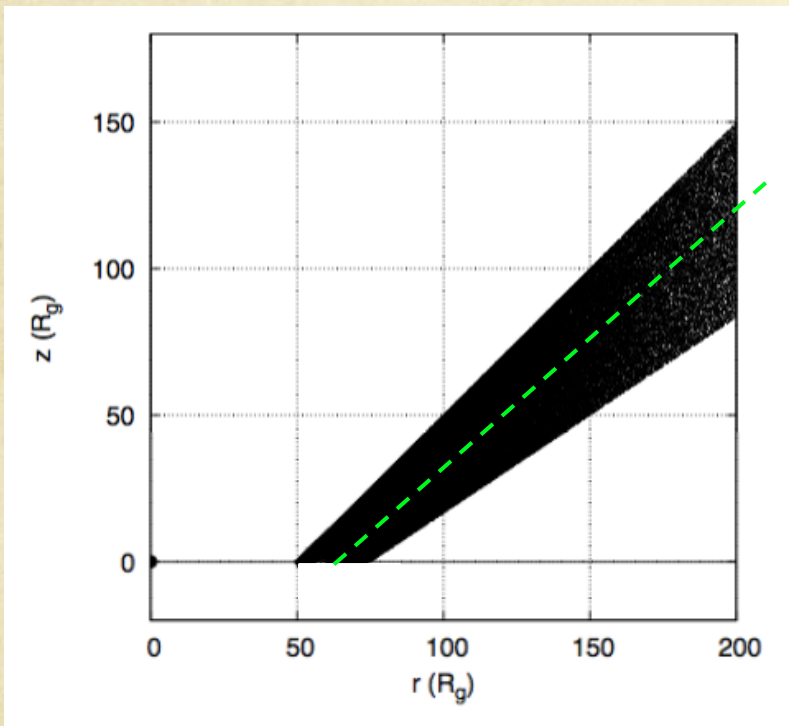


# Wind parameters

Coordinates

Parameters

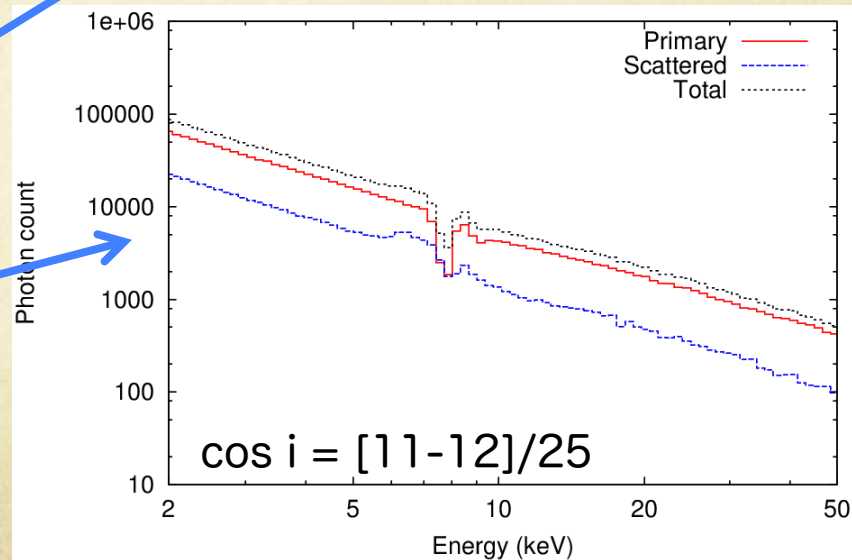
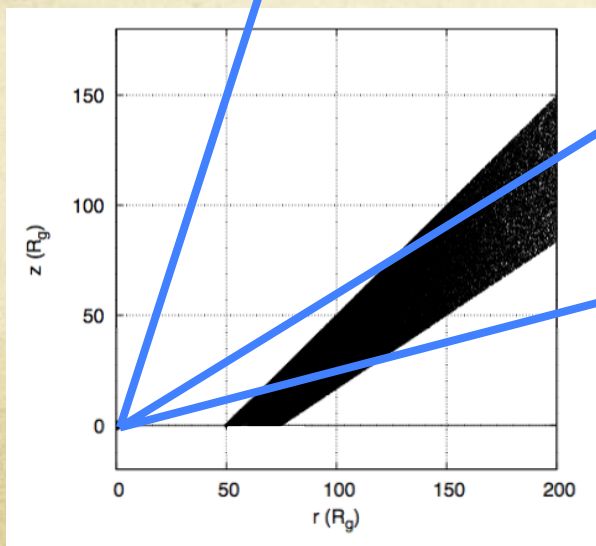
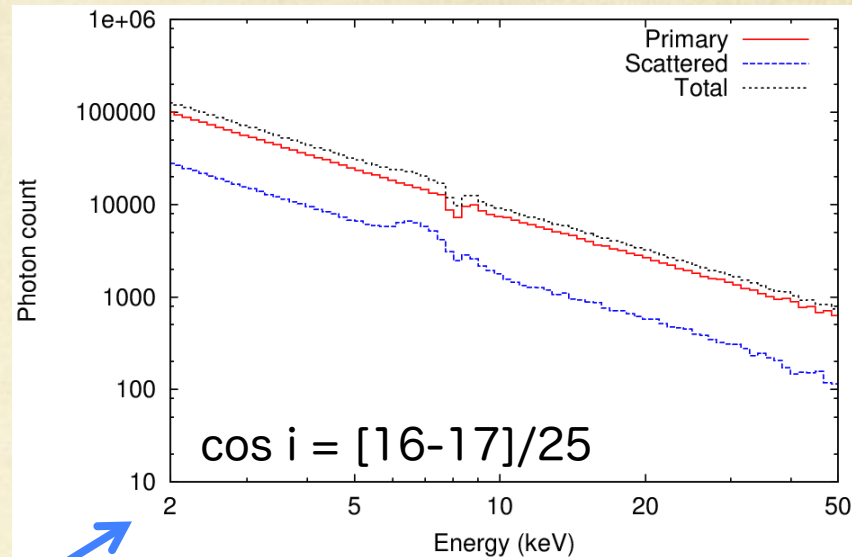
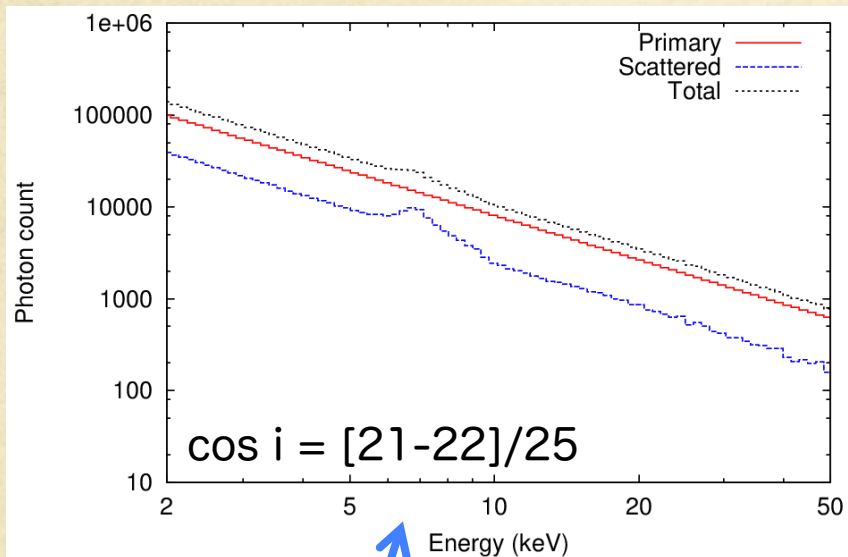
(along the green line)



Resonance scattering within  $100R_g$

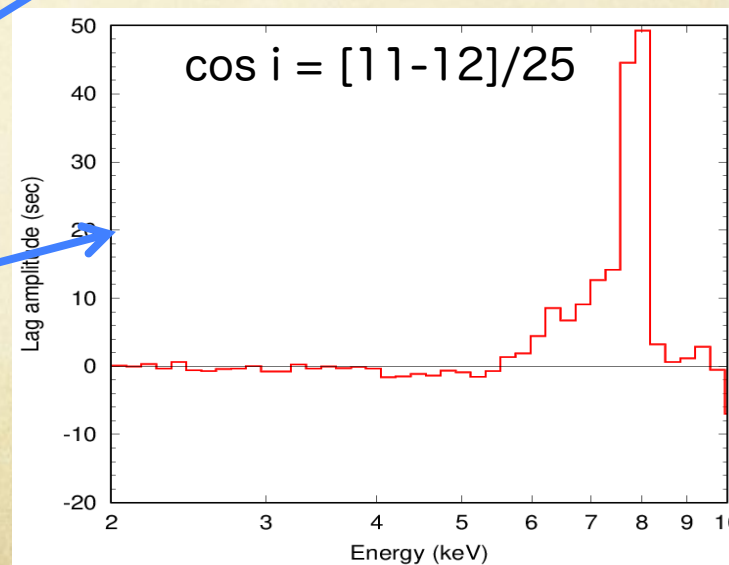
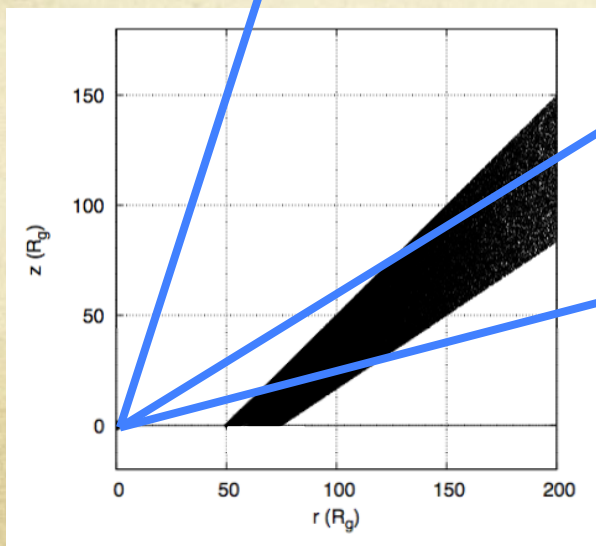
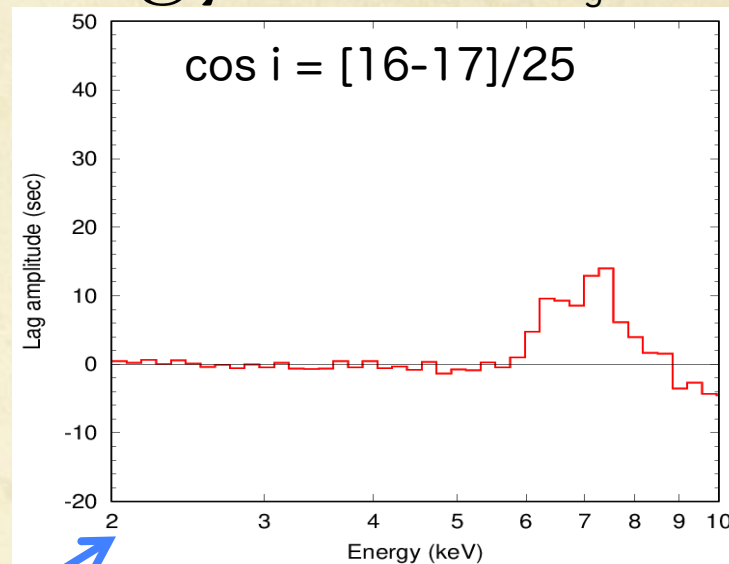
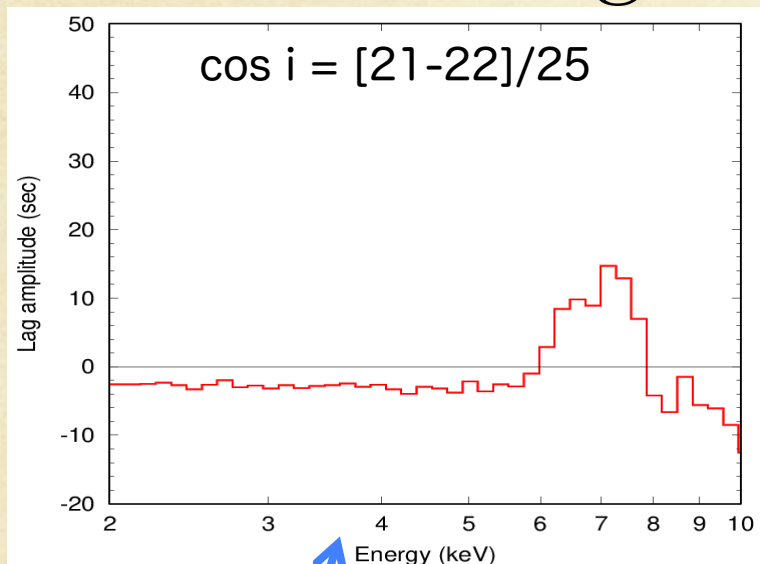


# Energy spectra



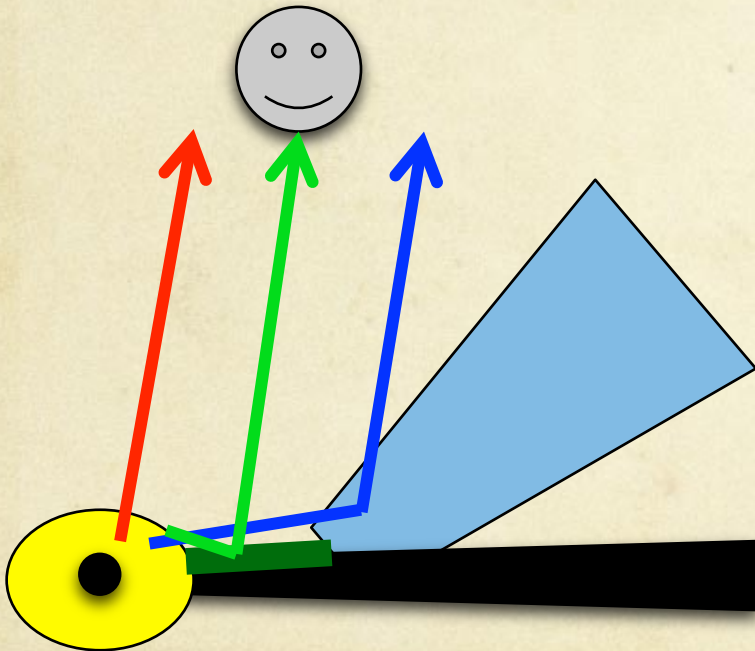
## 2. Monte-Carlo simulation

# Lag vs energy $(f=c/250R_g-c/100R_g)$

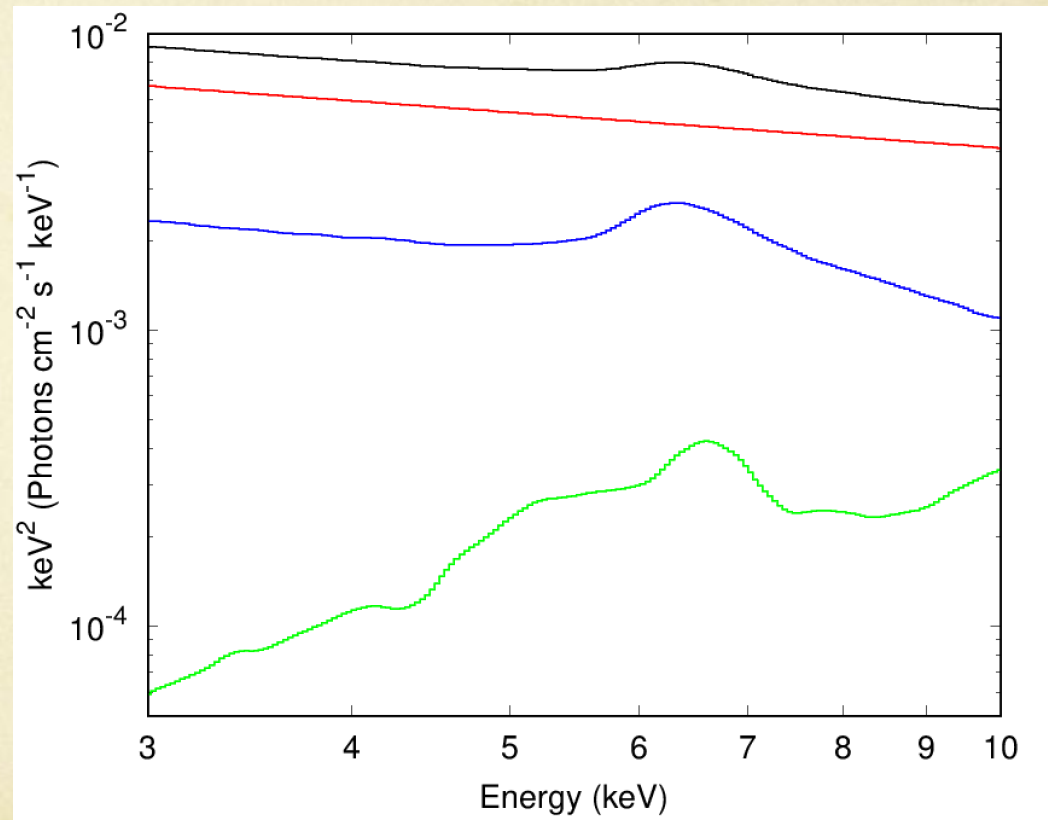


# Disc reflection

Corona size:  $5R_g$   
Disc radius:  $10R_g - 50R_g$

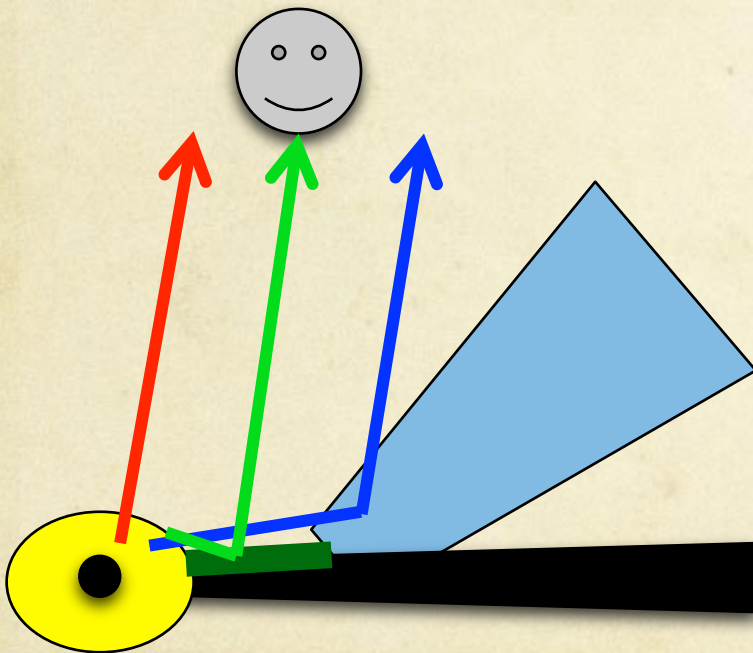


Energy spectrum

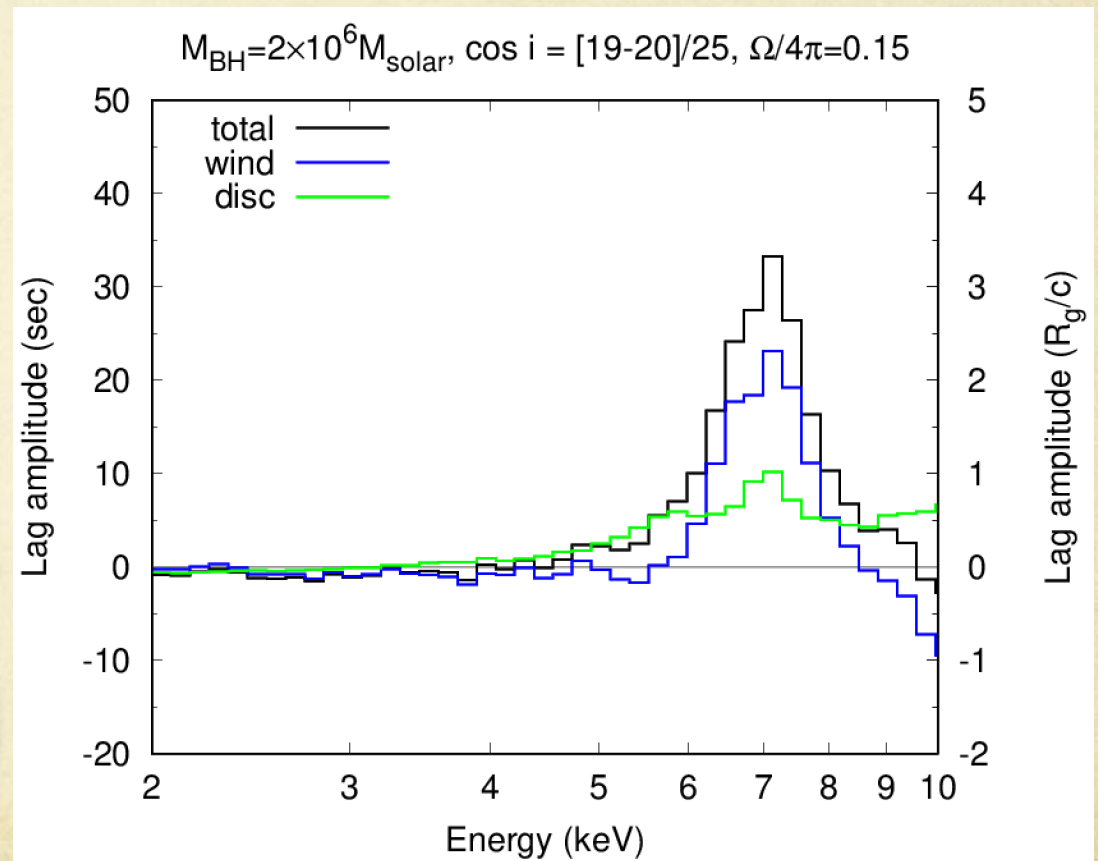


# Disc reflection

Corona size:  $5R_g$   
Disc radius:  $10R_g-50R_g$



Lag vs energy

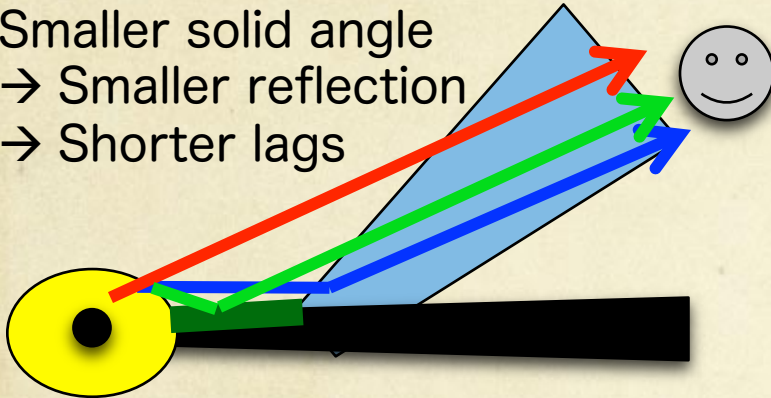


(freq= $c/250R_g-c/100R_g$ )

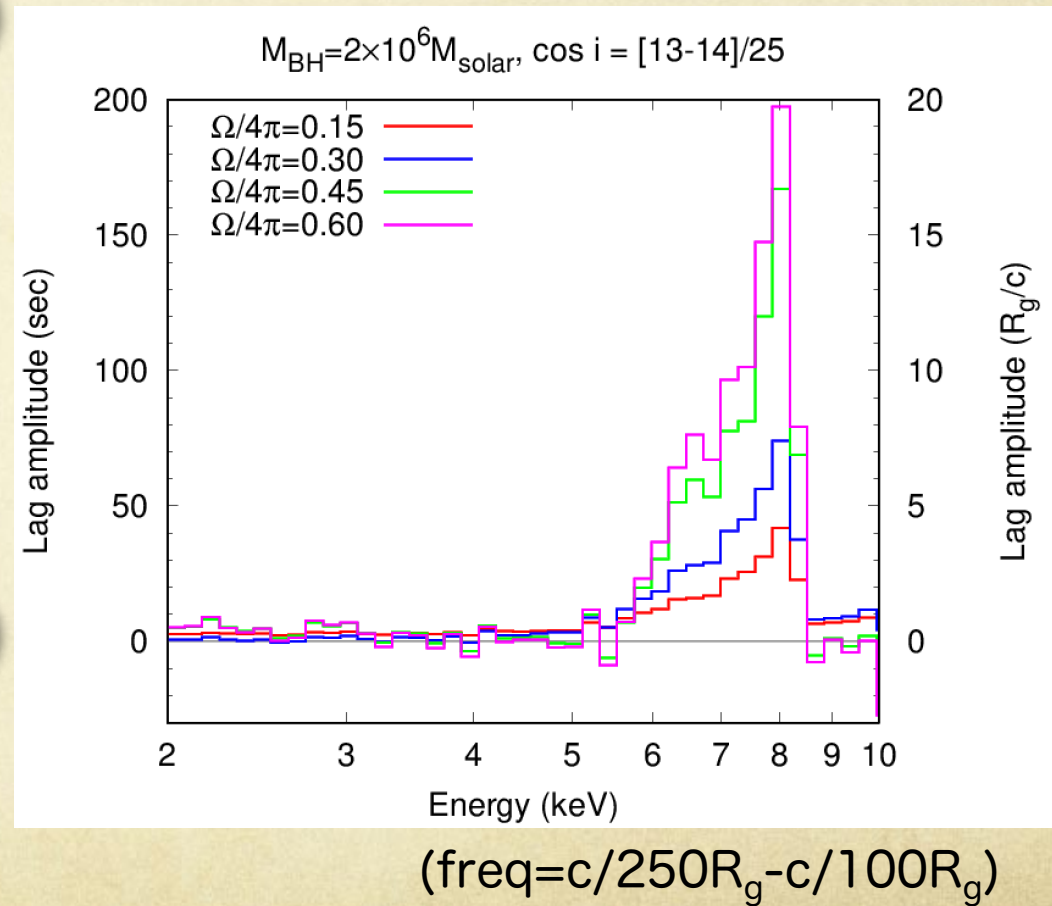
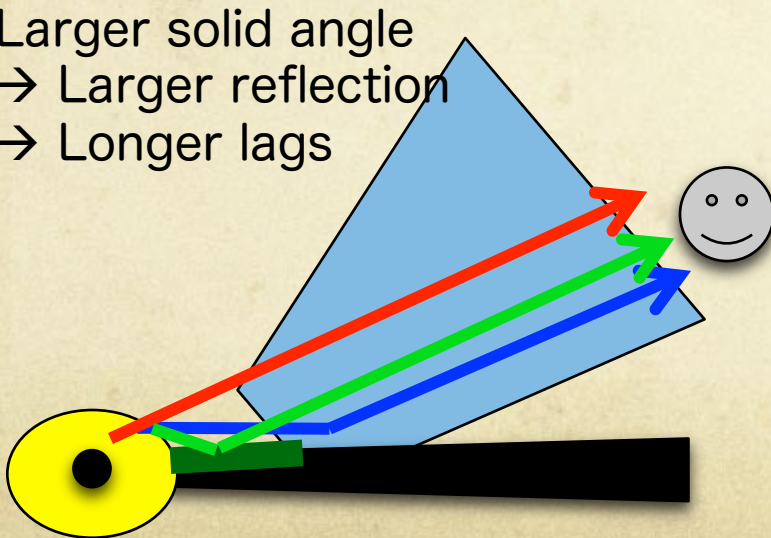
## 3. Discussion

## Solid angles of the wind

Smaller solid angle  
 → Smaller reflection  
 → Shorter lags

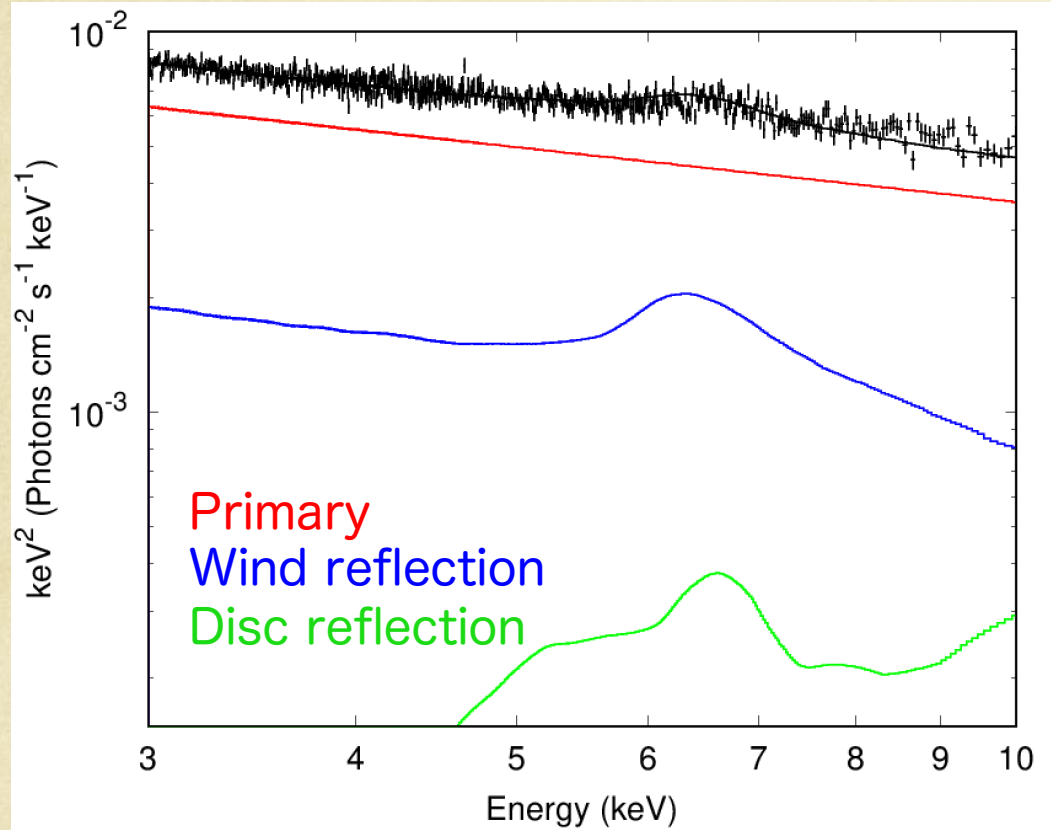


Larger solid angle  
 → Larger reflection  
 → Longer lags



## 3. Discussion

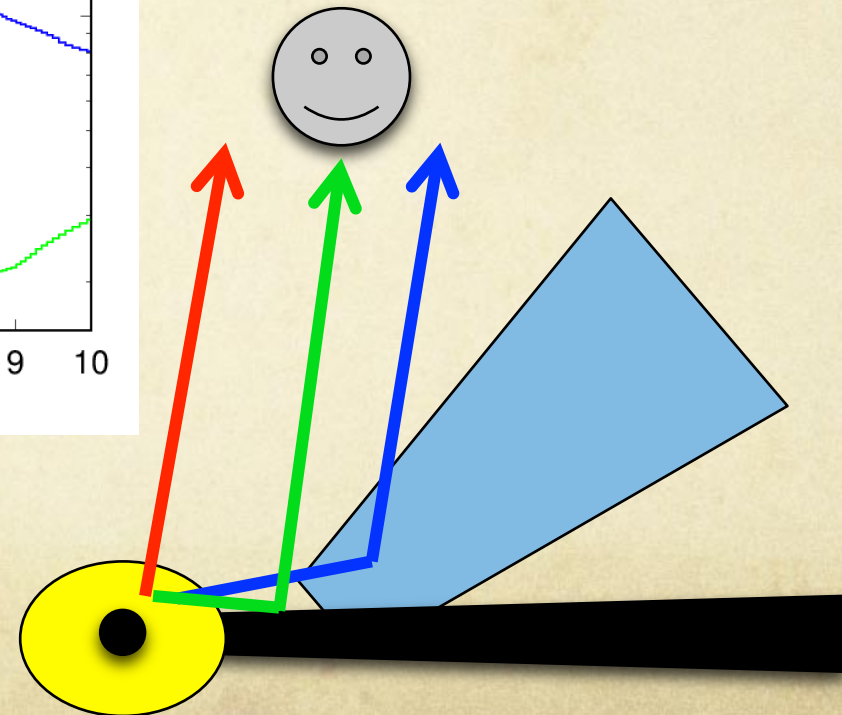
## Ark 564



No absorption  $\rightarrow$  face-on

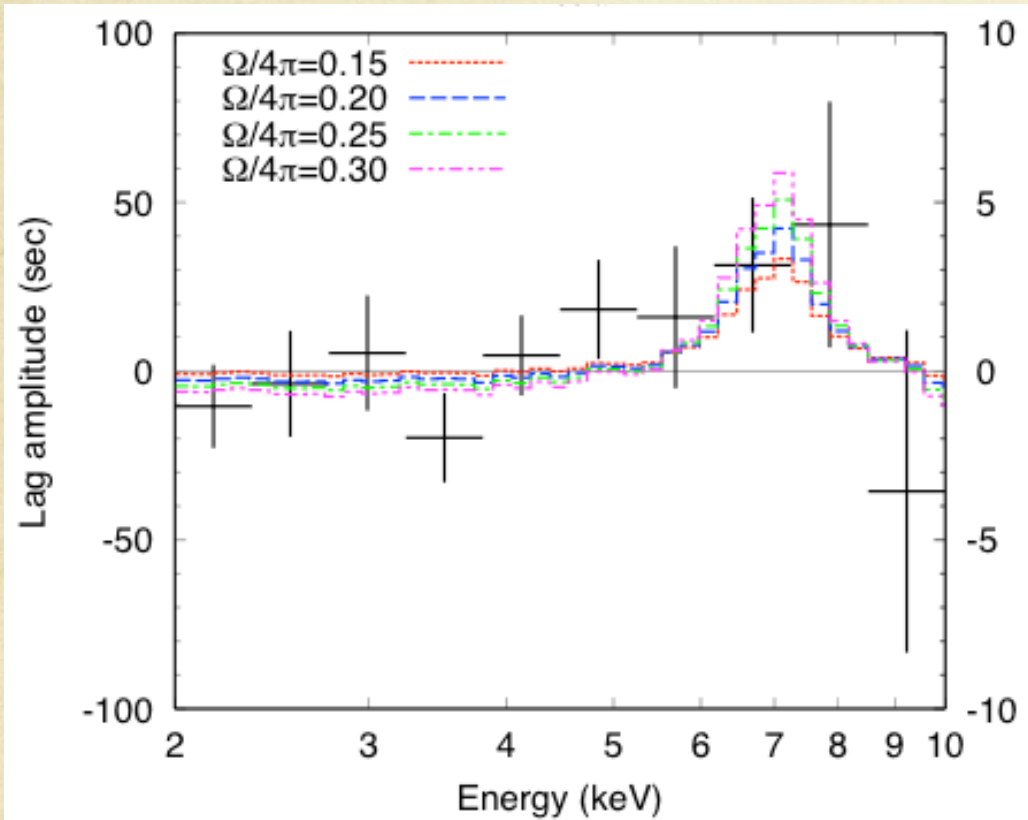
Moderate wind reflection

$$\Omega/4\pi \sim 0.15$$



## 3. Discussion

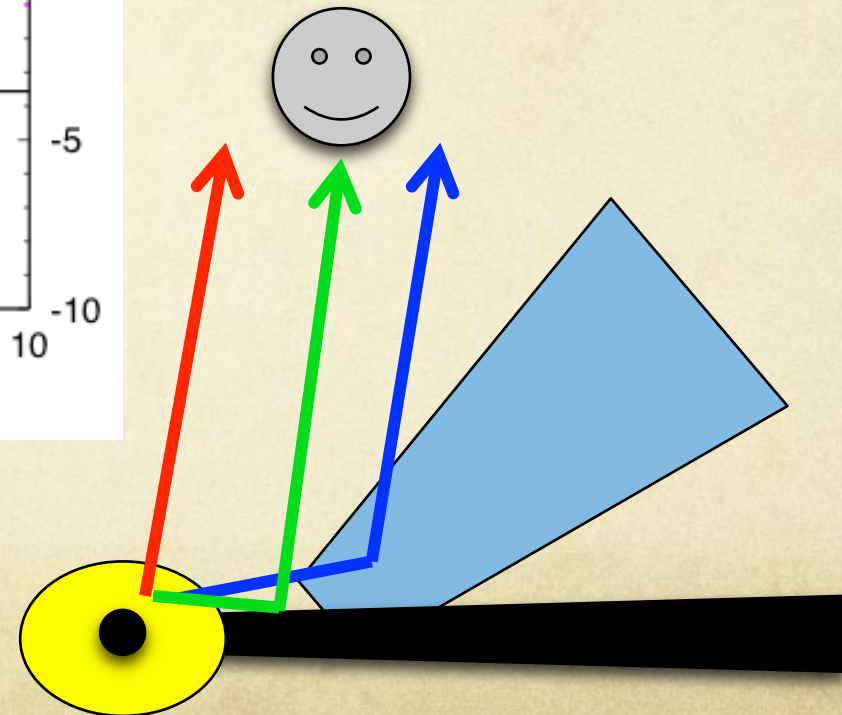
## Ark 564



No absorption → face-on

Moderate wind reflection

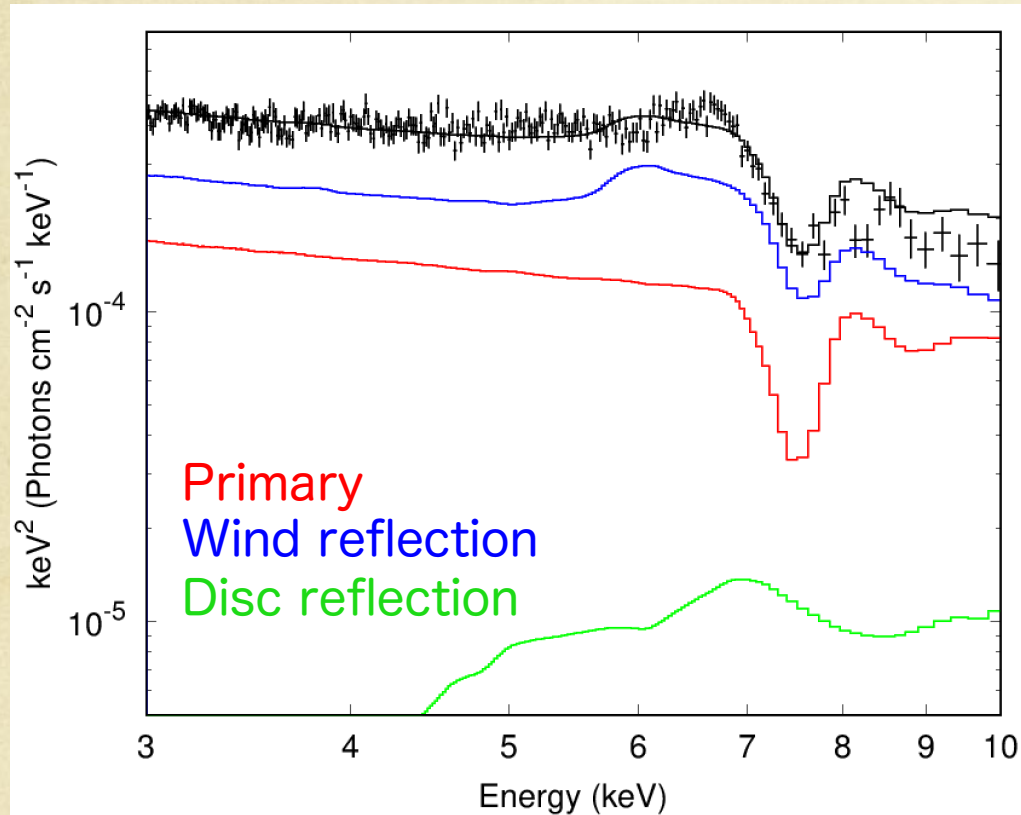
$\Omega/4\pi \sim 0.15$



$$(f=c/250R_g-c/100R_g)$$

## 3. Discussion

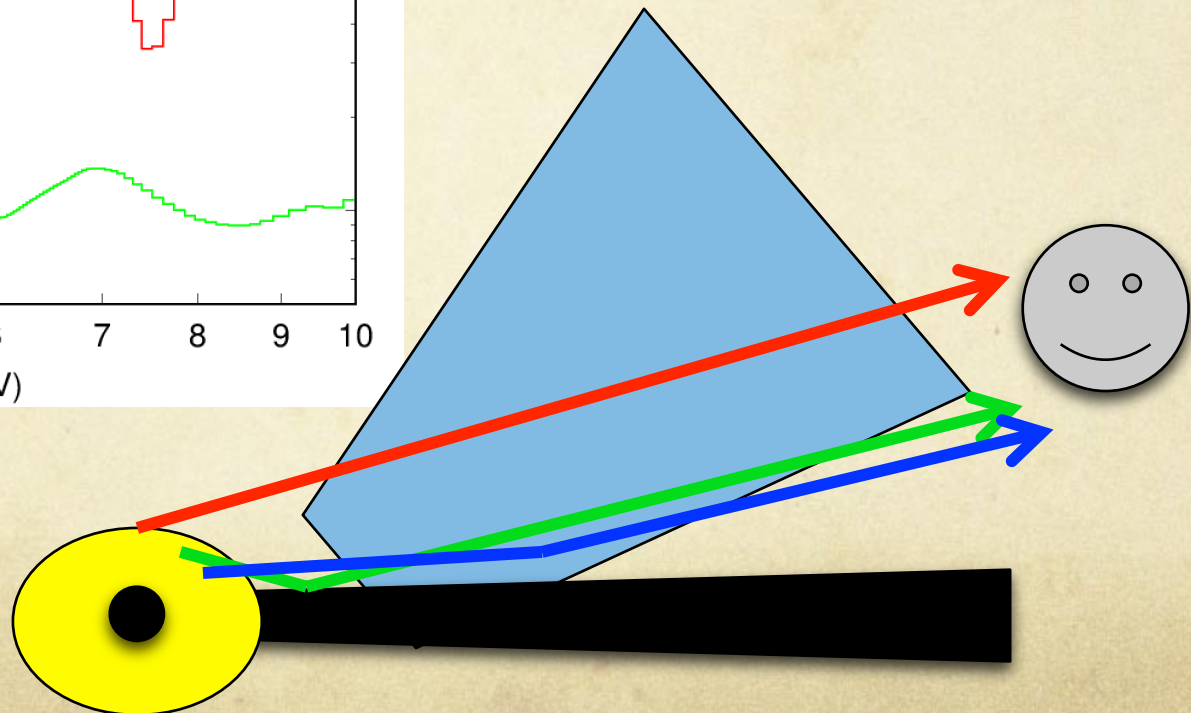
## 1H0707-495



Absorption  $\rightarrow$  edge-on

Strong wind reflection

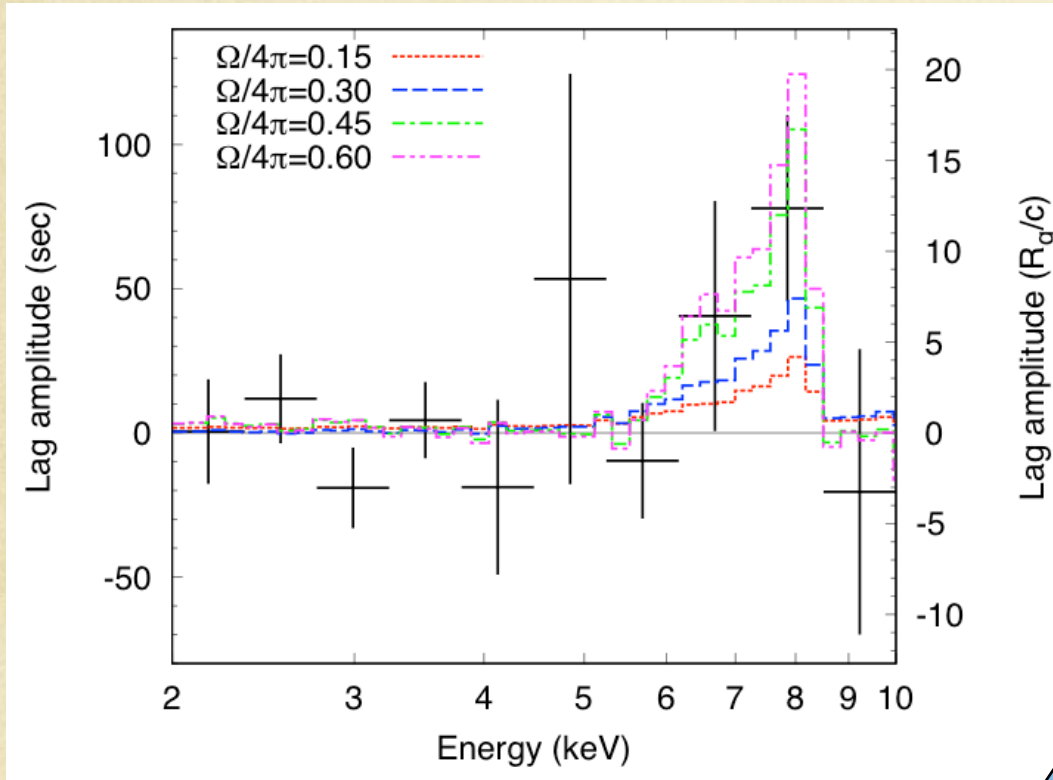
$$\Omega/4\pi \sim 0.6$$





### 3. Discussion

# 1H0707-495

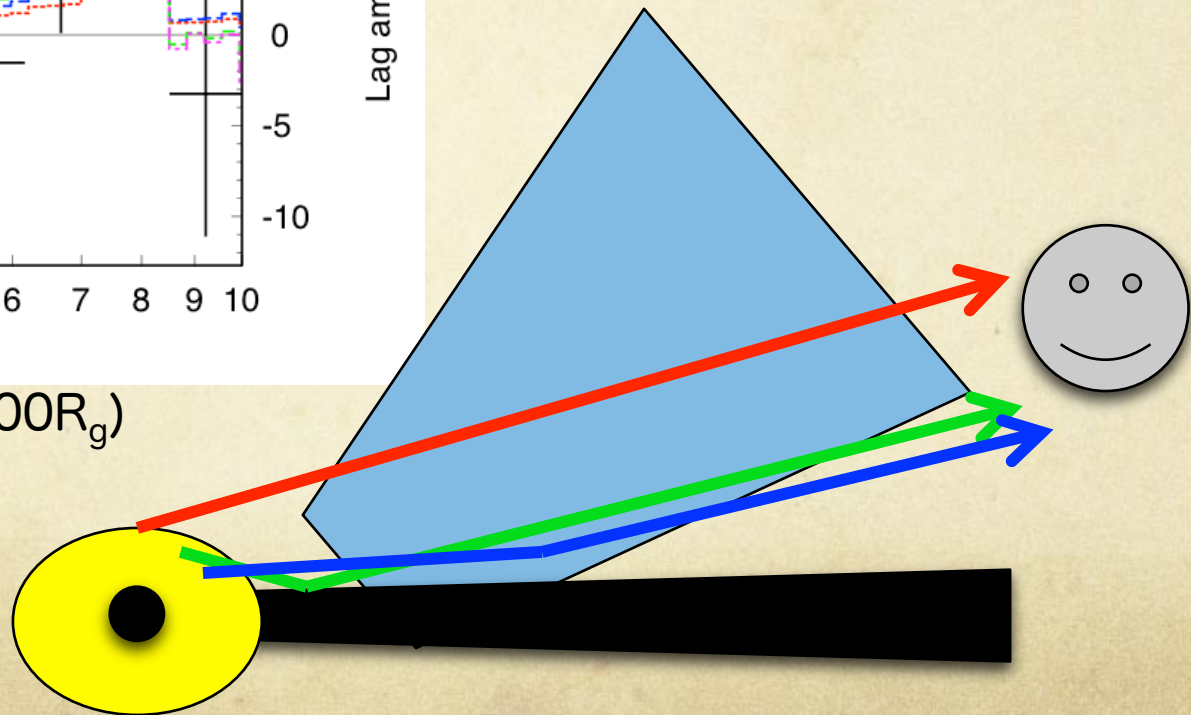


Absorption → edge-on

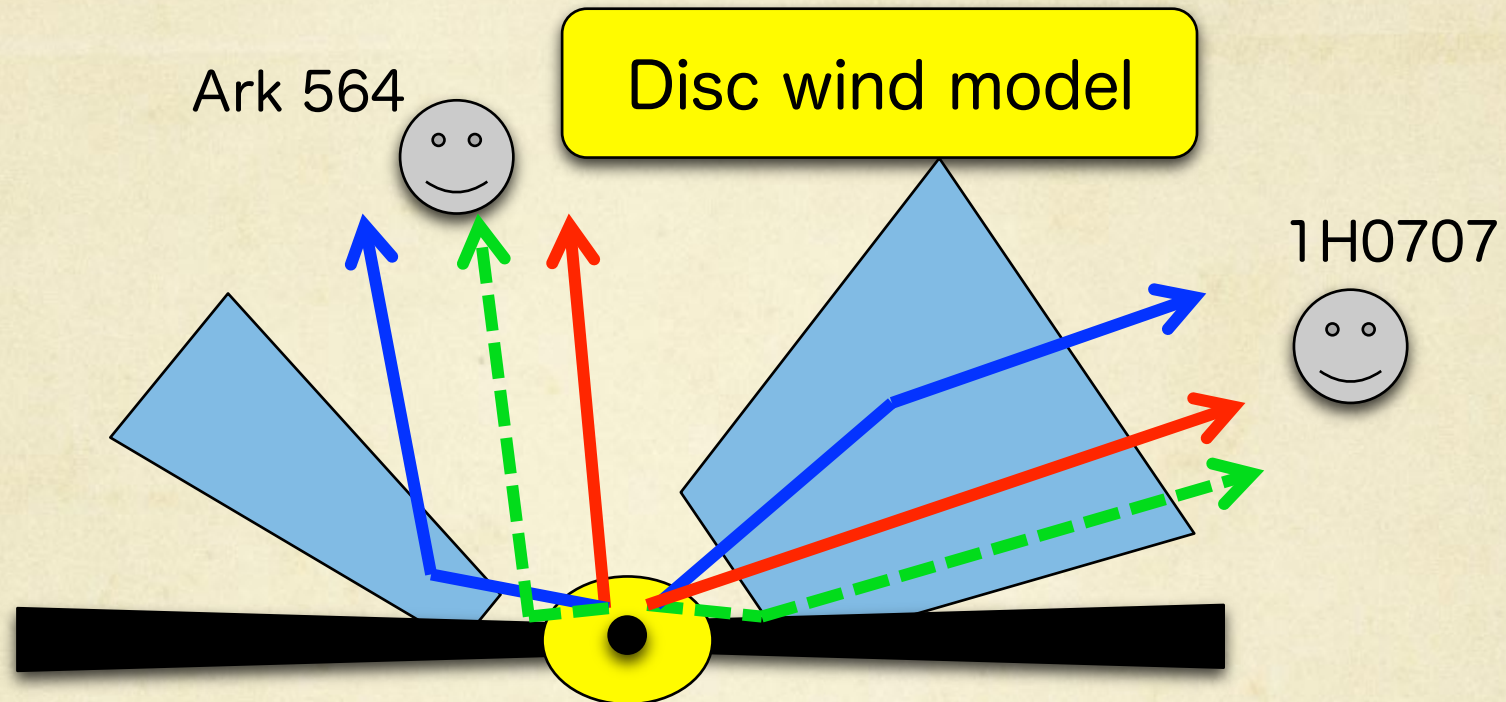
Strong wind reflection

$$\Omega/4\pi \sim 0.6$$

$$(f=c/250R_g - c/100R_g)$$



# Conclusion



- X-ray reverberation lags in the Fe-K line can be explained by AGN winds.
- We can access winds “out of the line-of-sight”  
→ can constrain solid angles

Please check our latest paper, [arXiv:1805.00046](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.00046)

Thank you for your attention!