





Results from the use of the X-ray reverberation model KYNREFREV in XSPEC

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X-ray Soft/negative=reverberation lags



Reverberation in X-rays

Overview

- X-ray reverberation mapping of the inner parts of the accretion disc → clues to the geometry of the corona.
- Reverberation mapping in the lamp-post geometry of the compact corona → ionisation profile of the disc (Chainakun+16, Dovčiak+17, in prep.).
- Light rays: Fully relativistic ray-tracing code in vacuum for photon paths from the corona to the disc and to the observer & from the disc to the observer.
- Goal: understanding the lags versus frequency/energy → model parameters: height of the corona, inclination of the observer, disc ionization profile and black hole spin.



The sketch of the lamp-post geometry. (Credits: Dovčiak+14)

Phase wrapping (effect from GR)



Extrapolated to higher frequencies fitted models for IRAS 13224-3809 with the obtained value for spin given the data (0. 74± 0. 02) and for a highly spinning BH obtained from sectroscopy (0. 95) at left and right, respectively. See <u>Caballero-Garcia et al. (2017)</u>

Fits with XSPEC using KYNREFREV: Observational data

- We have produced time-lags from a sample of 7 AGN (in the mass range 10⁶-10⁸ M_o).
- Applying statistical procedures (Epitropakis & Papadakis+16) the light curve was divided in 20 ks segments in different energy bands taking the (2-4, 0.3-10, 1-10) keV reference energy bands.
- We used also the *phenomenological* prescription of Epitropakis & Papadakis+17 for the continuum (hard) time-lags.
- We fitted the (0.3-1 vs. 2-4, 0.3-1 vs. 1-10, 5-7 vs. 2-4, 5-7 vs. 0.3-10 keV) time-lags versus frequency global spectrum with the KYNREFREV model.
- > We obtain very good fits in gral. $(\chi^2_{\ u} \sim 1)$ with a run-time of the order of seconds (i.e. alike normal X-ray energy-spectral fitting) → <u>Novel in XSPEC</u> (and very efficient) method !

Fitting the data (using XSPEC):

NGC 4051



The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectra of NGC 4051 (0.3-1 vs. 2-4 keV and 5-7 vs. 0.3-10 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.

Spectral evolution of NGC 4051 (Kara+17)

Fitting the data (using XSPEC):

ARK 564



The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectra of ARK 564 (0.3-1 vs. 2-4 keV and 5-7 vs. 2-4 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.

Spectral evolution of ARK 564 (Kara+17)

Fitting the data (using XSPEC):

MCG 6-30-15



The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectrum of MCG-6-30-15 (0.3-1 vs. 2-4 keV and 5-7 vs. 2-4 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.

Spectral evolution of MCG-6-30-15 (Kara+17)

Fitting the data (using XSPEC):

1H 0707-495



The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectra of 1H 0707-495 (0.3-1 vs. 1-10 keV and 5-7 vs. 0.3-10 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.

Spectral evolution of 1H0707-495 (Kara+17)

Fitting the data (<u>using XSPEC</u>):

MRK 766



Energy (keV)

The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectra of MRK 766 (0.3-1 vs. 1-10 keV and 5-7 vs. 2-4 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.

Spectral evolution of 1H0707-495 (Kara+17)

Fitting the data (using XSPEC):

NGC 7314



The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectrum of NGC 7314 (5-7 vs. 2-4 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.



Spectral evolution of NGC 7314 (Kara+17)

Fitting the data (<u>using XSPEC</u>):

PKS 0558-504



The soft lag-frequency fitted global spectrum of PKS 0558-504 (0.3-1 vs. 1-10 keV) as obtained using XSPEC.



Spectral evolution of PKS 0558-504 (Kara+17)

log(Mass)		Spin	View. angle	Height
$log(M_{\odot})$		a/M	θ_{o}	h
		(GM/c)		(GM/c^2)
		NGC 4051		
	6.13	$0.30{\pm}0.15$	75±10	25±15
		ARK 564		
	6.27	≤0.5	≤60	≤ 50
		MCG-6-30-15		
	6.3	≤0.25	70±20	10±5
		1H 0707-495		
	6.31	$0.64{\pm}0.12$	≤ 40	6±2
		MRK 766		
	6.8	≤1	60±8	20±5
		PKS 0558-504		
	7.8	<1	<8	≤11

Parameters: 1) a/M; 2) Theta_o; 8) M/M8 and 9) height

Results

- The values for the parameters obtained *h* and Θ_o are well-constrained and in coarse agreement with Emmanoulopoulos+14, Epitropakis+16 differences because the ionization of the disc is now included !).
- > 1H 0707-495 has the lowest values for the inclination angle and height of the lamp post.
- NGC4051 have (averaged) time-lags ≈ 0 because its energy-spectrum is highly variable. [NOTE that we have taken all the data available to produce the lags]
- The <u>values obtained for the spin are lower than the ones found from</u> <u>spectroscopy</u> (e.g. Brenneman+13,14; see discussion in Caballero-Garcia+17).

Conclusions

- First lamp-post reverberation model taking into account all known physical aspects is ready for use into XSPEC (Dovčiak+17, in prep.).
- KYNREFREV is very well suited for obtaining the height h of the lamppost corona.
- We are working further to solve phase wrapping effects in order to get realistic values for the spin parameter.
- The last version of the code includes thermal reverberation from the accretion disc (not used in this presentation).
- The lamp-post is the first approximation !!! More work is needed in the future in order to address *possible (other) extended coronae geometries*.

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