The X-ray Corona:

a Switch for the Broad Line Region?

Martin Elvis

Center for Astrophysics | Harvard & Smithsonian

&

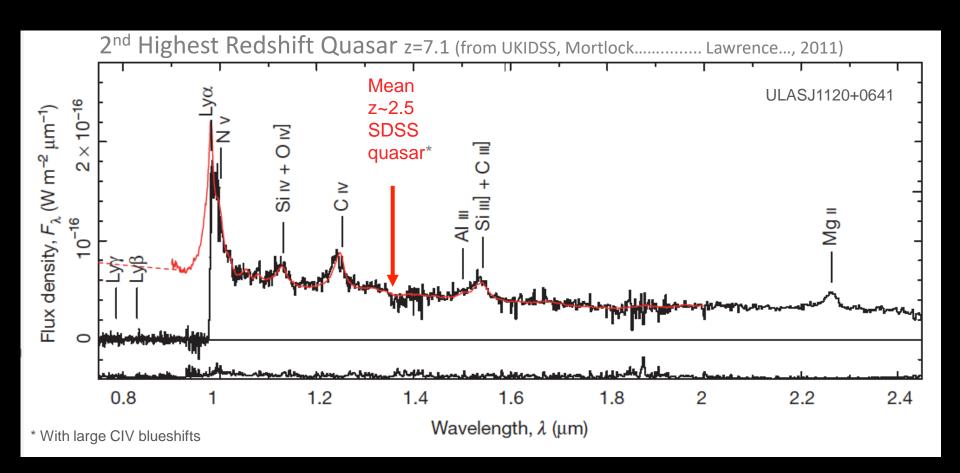
Susmita Chakravorty

Indian Institute of Astronomy, Bangalore

Broad Emission Lines are robust

invariant with redshift, luminosity

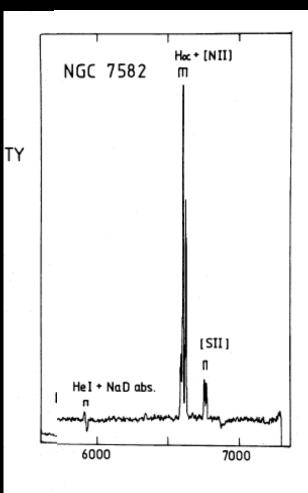
must be hard to switch off



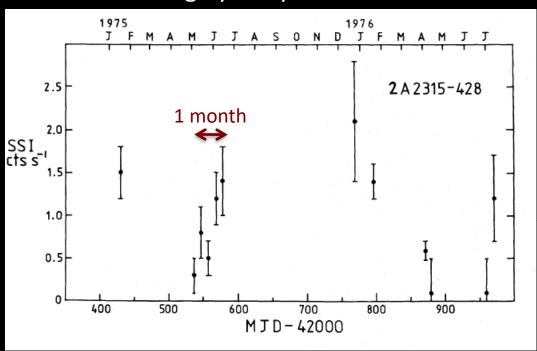
Need True Type 2s: NGC 7582

How do we turn off the BLR?

NO broad $H\alpha$



Highly X-ray Variable



Ward, Wilson, Penston, Elvis, Maccacaro, & Tritton 1978

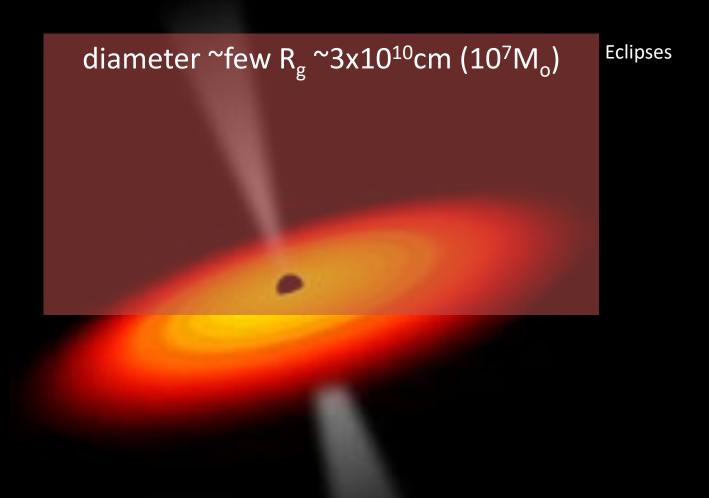
Can we switch off the broad lines without changing the UV?

Changing the X-ray "Corona" is the obvious option





X-ray "Corona" is a dense hot plasma



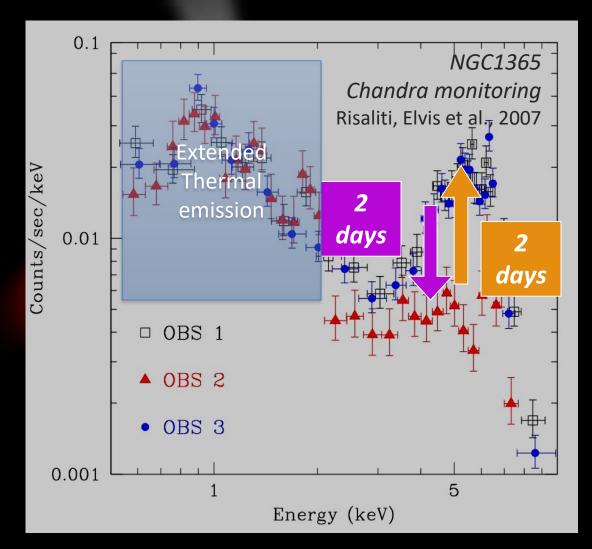
X-ray corona eclipses

$$D \sim 10 R_g @ M_{bh} = 3.10^7 M_{sol}$$

common

Torricelli-Ciamponi et al. 2014

consistent with BLR clouds Pietrini et al., 2019



X-ray "Corona" is a dense hot plasma

diameter ~10 R_g ~3x 10^{13} cm ($10^7 M_o$)

Compton thick: N_H ~ 10^{25} cm⁻²

kT ~20 keV (~10⁸ K)

density ~ 10^{12} cm⁻³

energy density, U ~ 10^8 erg cm⁻³

magnetic field > ~ 10^5 gauss

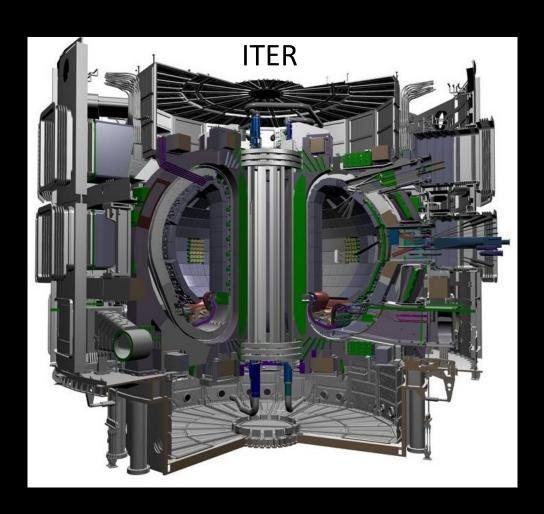
Eclipses

NuSTAR spectra e.g. Balokovic+15



X-ray "Corona" is similar to a Tokamak

Tokamaks are notoriously unstable



AGN Corona T $^{\sim}10^8$ K N_e $^{\sim}10^{12}$ cm⁻³ B > 10^5 gauss

ITER $T \sim 10^8 \text{ K}$ $N_e \sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $B \sim 10^5 \text{ gauss}$

X-ray "Corona" is a dense hot plasma

sound crossing time: $\tau_s \sim 2x10^5$ s

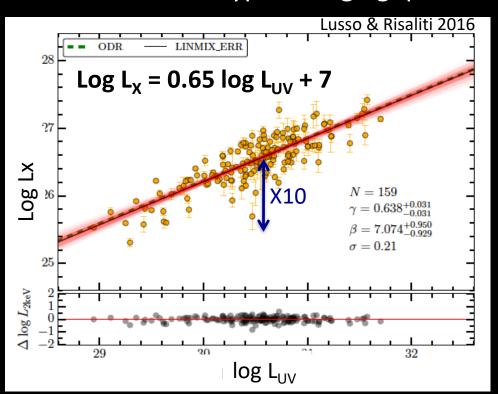
expected to be highly unstable

```
diameter ~10 R<sub>g</sub> ~3x10^{13}cm (10^7M<sub>o</sub>)
Compton thick: N<sub>H</sub> ~ 10^{25} cm<sup>-2</sup>
kT ~20 keV (~10^8 K)
density ~ 10^{12} cm<sup>-3</sup>
energy density, U ~ 10^8 erg cm<sup>-3</sup>
magnetic field > ~10^5 gauss
```

yet X-ray/UV ratio is remarkably stable

could rare instabilities of the corona switch off the BLR?

N = 159, outliers possible type-changing quasars are 1:~1000



scatter ~0.15 dex includes: orientation + non-simultaneity → intrinsic scatter tiny

X-ray Corona is not

"added to taste"

non-Linear



BLR as clouds in a multi-phase medium

small clouds in pressure equilibrium with the Warm Absorber

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 249:422-442, 1981 October 15

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TWO-PHASE MODELS OF QUASAR EMISSION LINE REGIONS

JULIAN H. KROLIK

Center for Space Research, Center for Theoretical Physics, and Physics Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

CHRISTOPHER F. MCKEE

Physics & Astronomy Departments, University of California at Berkeley, and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

AND

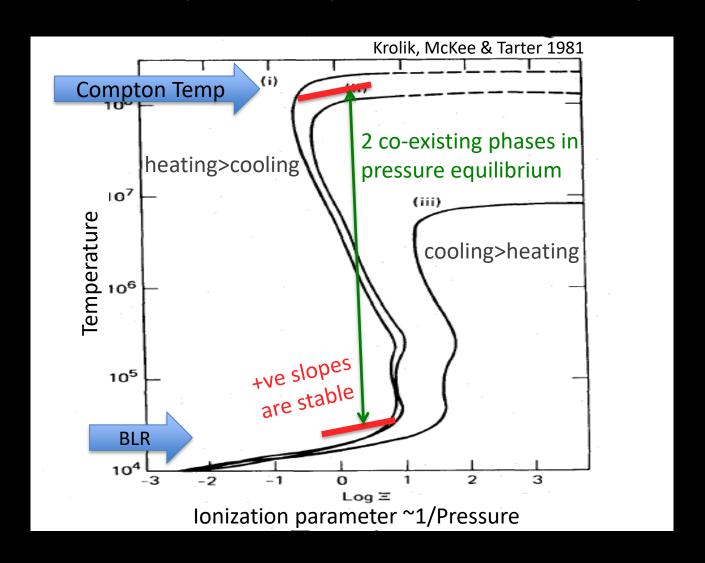
C. Bruce Tarter

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, University of California Received 1980 November 17; accepted 1981 April 14



BLR clouds in a multi-phase medium

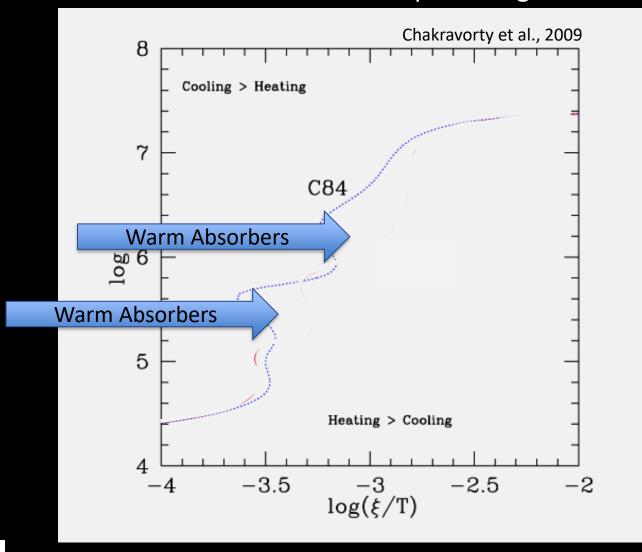
small clouds in pressure equilibrium with a hotter phase





Updated atomic physics since early '80s change the stable phases

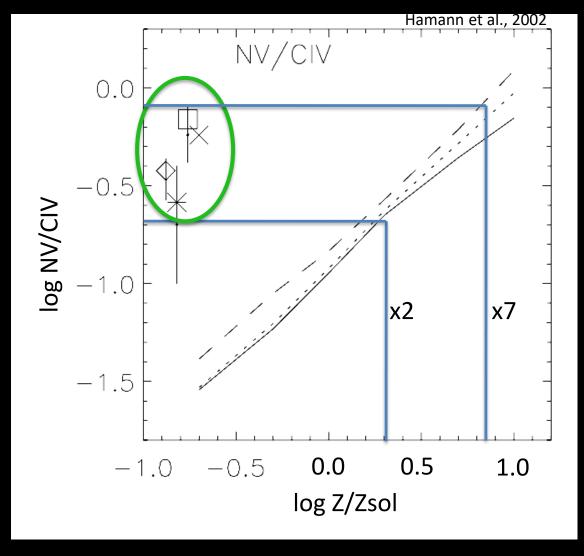
creates new stable regions eliminates most multi-phase regions



super-Solar abundances are normal in AGN

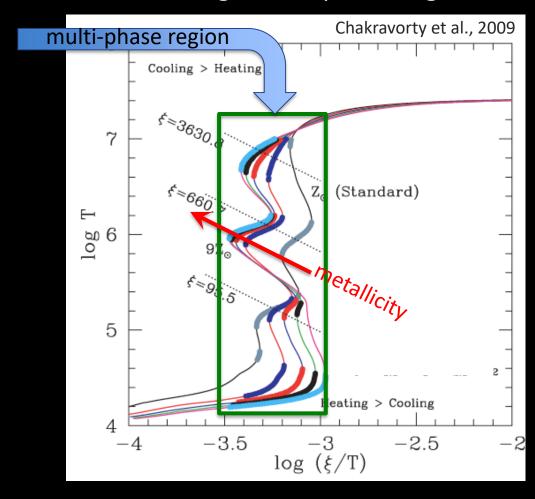
Hamann & Ferland 1999 ARAA





super-Solar abundances are normal in AGN

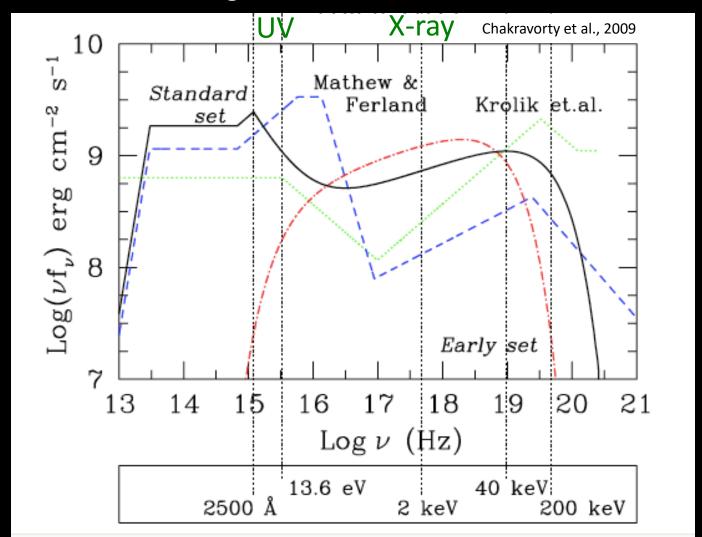
create large multi-phase regions





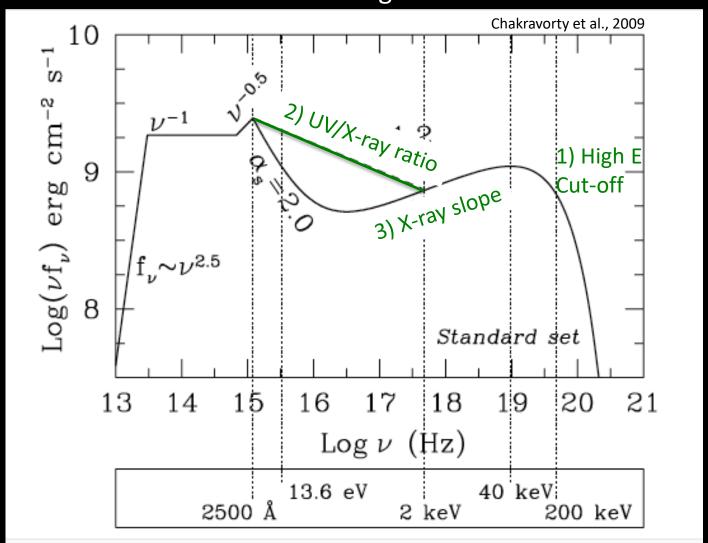
shape of SED changes stable phases

could SED changes induce a sudden loss of the BLR?



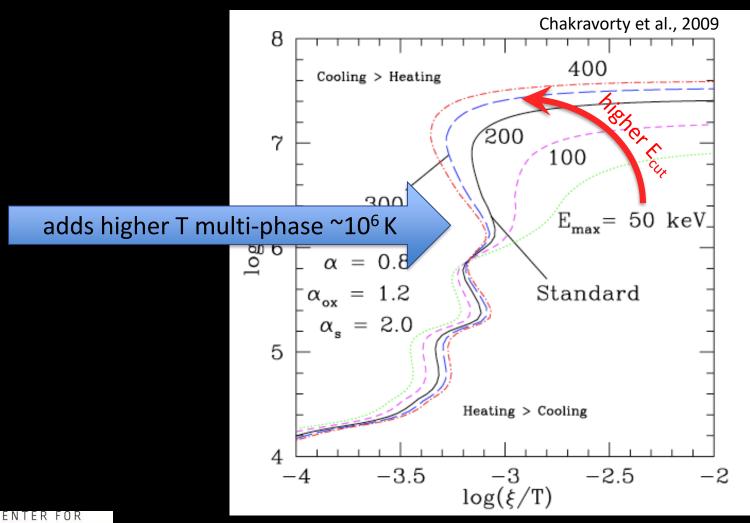
3 SED X-ray related parameters

could change fast



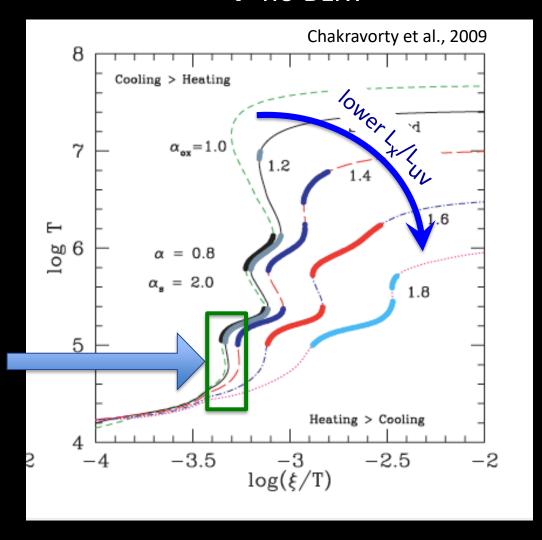
1) higher E_{cut}

10⁴ K stable region unchanged → no effect on BLR?



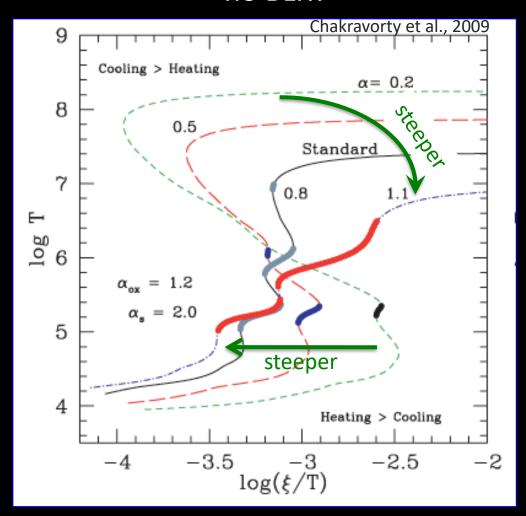
2) lower L_X/L_{UV}

eliminates 2-phase region $(Z/Z_o=1)$ \rightarrow no BLR?



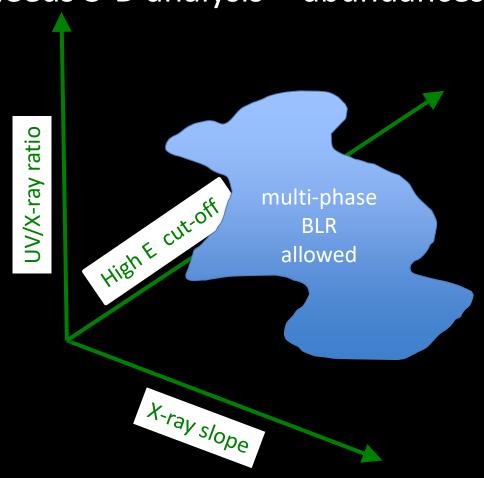
3) Steeper X-ray slope

→ multi-phase regions eliminated no BLR?



Coronal Changes could Switch off the BLR restricted regions, but OK as rare

interesting but no slam-dunk needs 3-D analysis + abundances



Obvious Questions

do the data show any X-ray SED shape changes?

eROSITA opportunity

what are the abundances in type-changing AGN? are there really any True Type 2 AGN?

can this explain the UV variability? – see Chris Done poster!



