

# The origin of the strong soft excess and puzzling iron line complex in Mkn 841

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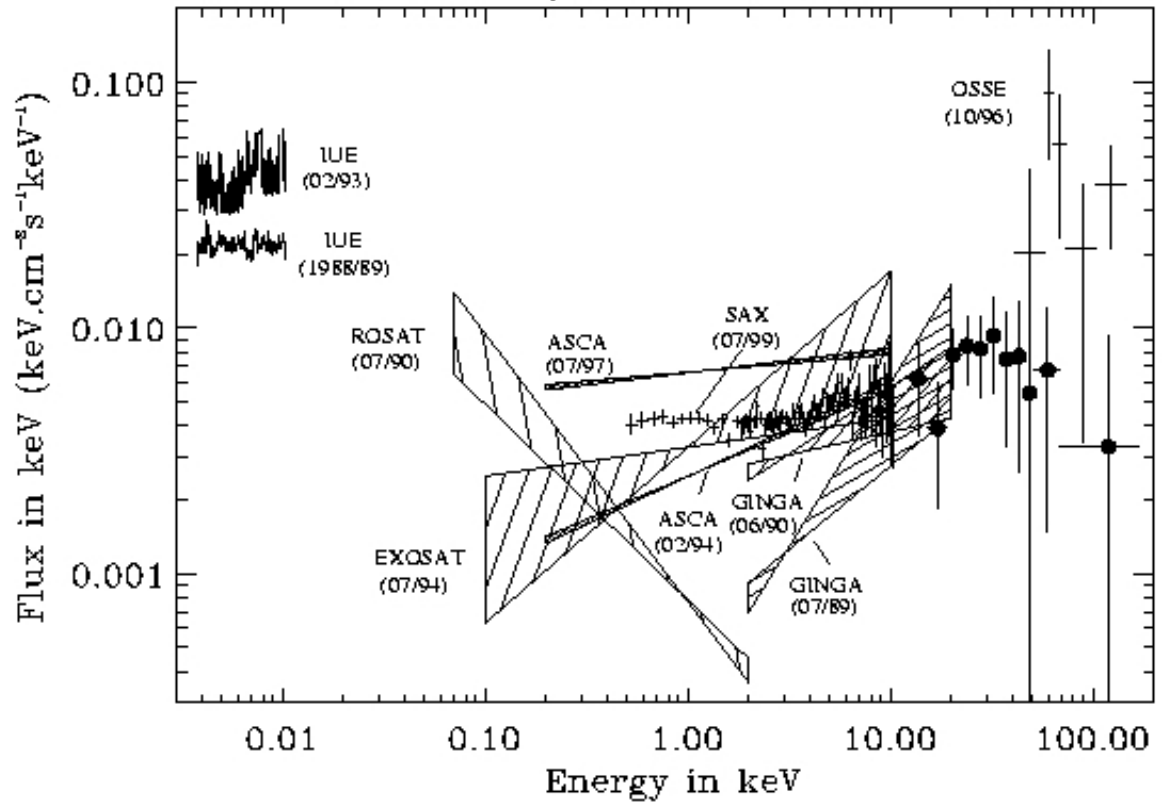
# Mkn 841

✓ Sey

✓ On

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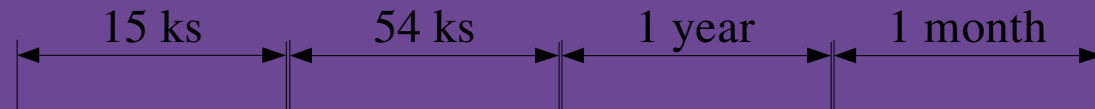
✓ X-r



OSSE  
et al. 1997)

able

# The XMM observations

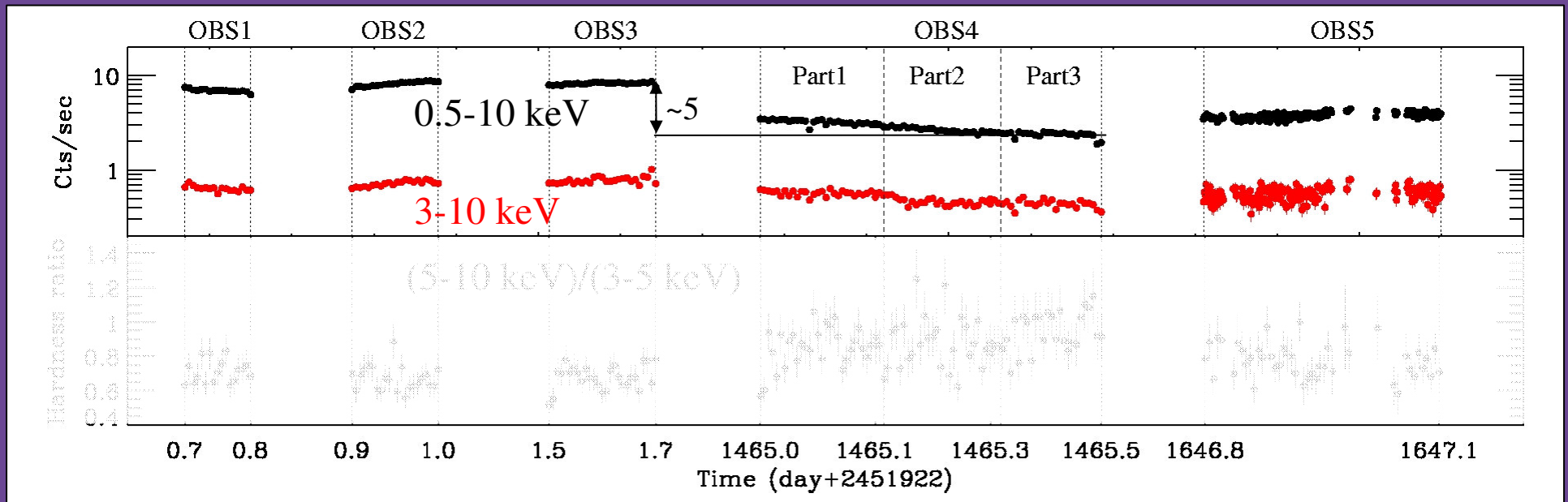


	OBS 1	OBS 2	OBS 3	OBS 4	OBS 5
Start date	2001-01-13 (05h20m55s UT)	2001-01-13 (09h33m50s UT)	2001-01-14 (00h52m28s UT)	2005-01-16 (12h38m21s UT)	2005-07-17 (06h38m03s UT)
Exposure (s)	8449	10900	13360	45982	29071
Cts.s <sup>-1</sup> PN	18.0	22.2	21.8	5.6	7.2
Cts.s <sup>-1</sup> MOS	5.0	5.6	5.5	1.4	1.9

← 100 ks simultaneous SAX data →

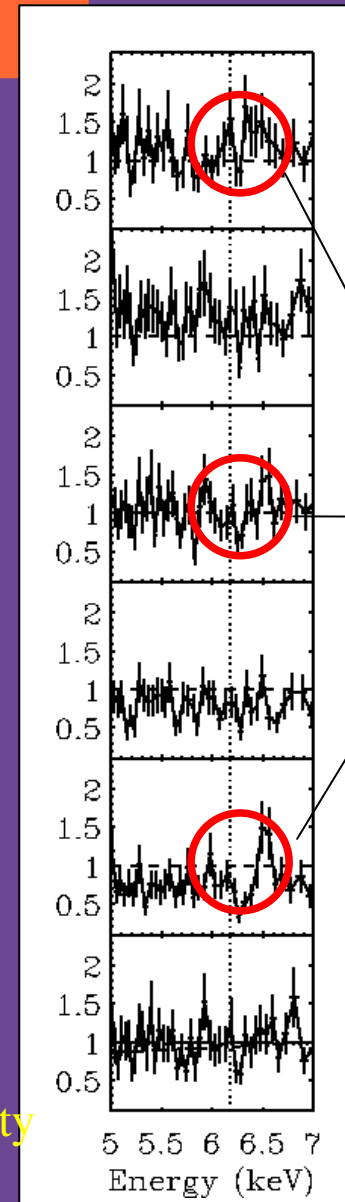
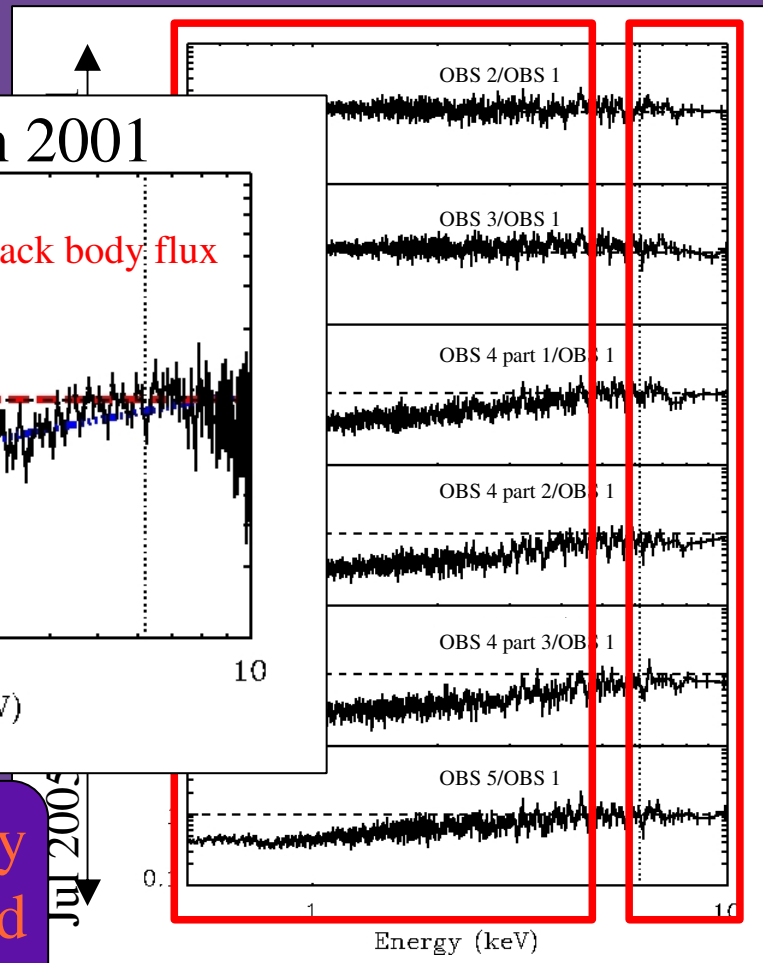
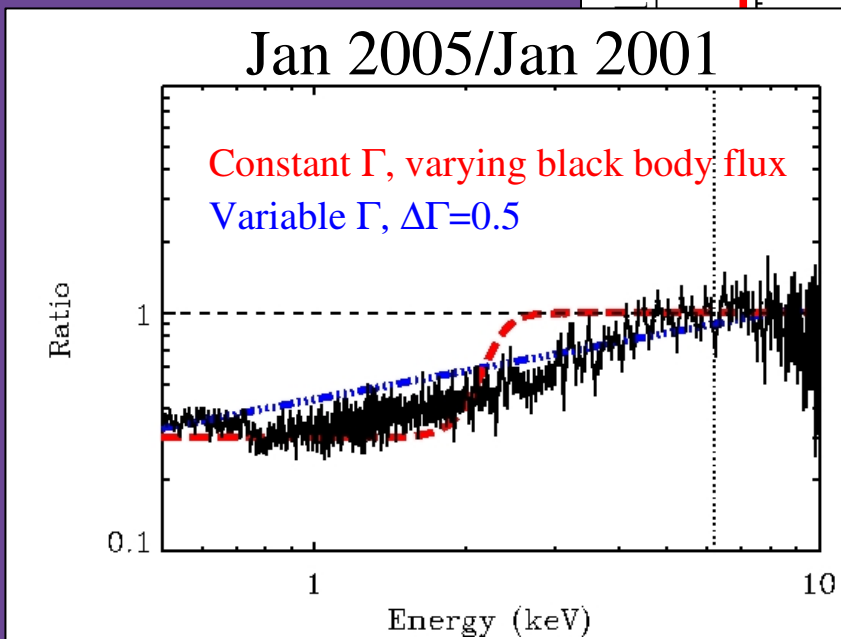
- ✓ 5 pointings (3 in 2001 simultaneous with SAX and 2 in 2005) for a total of ~115 ks
- ✓ PN and MOS 2 in SW, MOS 1 in timing mode, UV grism

# Light curves



- ✓ 0.5-10 keV count rates vary by a factor  $\sim 5$  in 4 years
- ✓ Long time scale variability dominated by the soft ( $< 3$  keV) band
- ✓ Variations of  $\sim 30-50\%$  in 10 ks
- ✓ Slight 3-10 keV hardening when the flux decreases

# Spectral Ratios



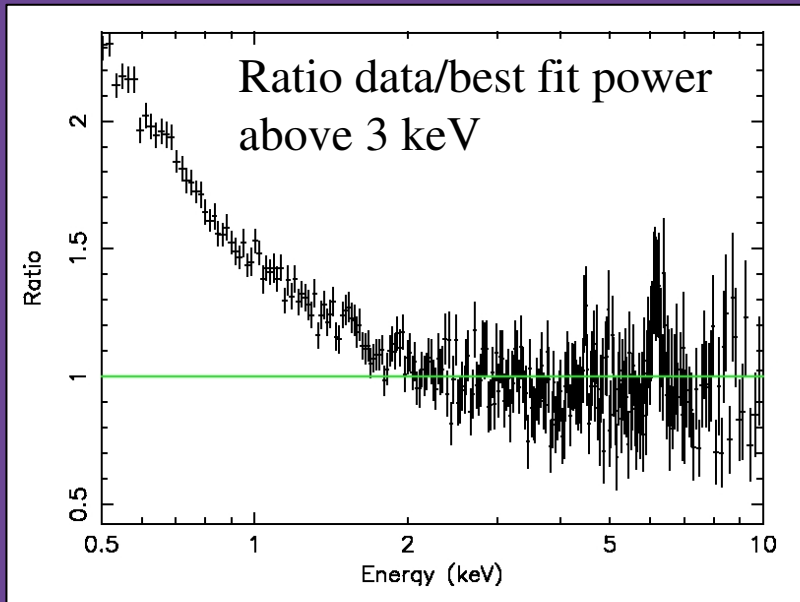
Line variability

10ks timescale

Spectral variability due to soft and hard components

Month/year No variability timescale

# Spectral Fits

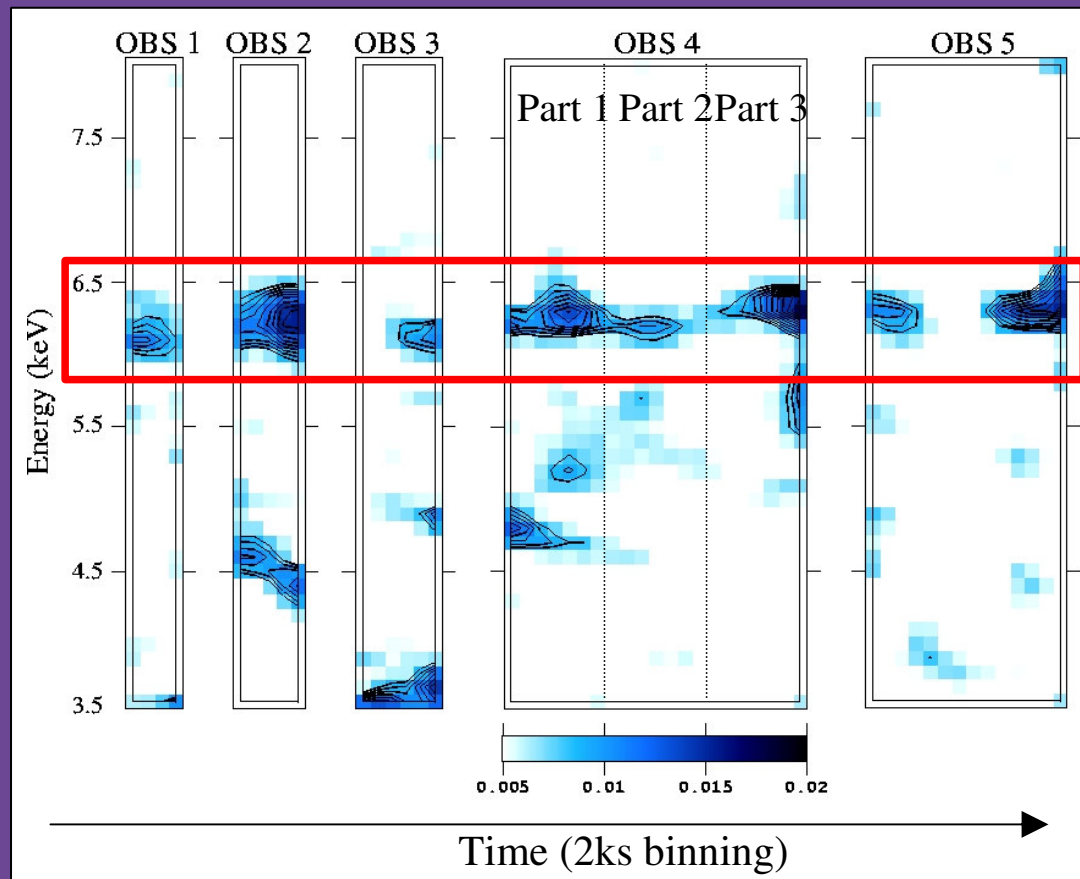


- ✓ Very simple model including a power law, a gaussian and a black body
- ✓ Bad fits especially at low energies
- ✓ Strong spectral/flux variability
- ✓ Significant line detection and apparent line variability

Obs	$N_H$ $10^{22}$	$\Gamma$	$E_{FeK\alpha}$ keV	$\sigma_{FeK\alpha}$ $10^{-5}$	$F_{FeK\alpha}$ eV	EW keV	$kT_{bb}$	$F_{0.5-3}$ $10^{-11}$	$F_{3-10}$ $10^{-11}$	$\Delta\chi^2$	$\chi^2/dof$
1	<2.4	$1.81^{+0.37}_{-0.29}$	$6.25^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$	<2.4	$1.4^{+3.2}_{-0.6}$	$90^{+210}_{-35}$	$0.20^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	1.6	1.	17	518/244
2	<2.4	$1.91^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$	$6.39^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	<0.2	$2.7^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	$170^{+50}_{-50}$	$0.18^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	1.9	1.1	37	510/263
3	<2.4	$1.91^{+1.50}_{-0.38}$	$6.57^{+0.38}_{-0.46}$	$0.8^{+1.2}_{-0.4}$	$1.0^{+152.0}_{-1.8}$	$244^{+3200}_{-110}$	$0.17^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	1.9	1.3	21	397/263
4 part 1	<3.3	$1.43^{+0.35}_{-0.37}$	$6.44^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	<0.2	$1.3^{+2.5}_{-0.5}$	$90^{+170}_{-40}$	$0.13^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	0.8	1.0	22	334/273
4 part 2	<2.6	$1.42^{+0.39}_{-0.34}$	$5.50^{+0.52}_{-0.43}$	$1.0^{+2.1}_{-0.5}$	$5.9^{+25.5}_{-4.1}$	$420^{+1500}_{-290}$	$0.14^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	0.6	0.8	14	342/266
4 part 3	<2.6	$1.30^{+0.37}_{-0.36}$	$6.51^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	<0.1	$1.6^{+2.1}_{-0.4}$	$140^{+180}_{-40}$	$0.14^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	0.6	0.8	37	367/266
5	<2.6	$1.65^{+0.35}_{-0.36}$	$6.49^{+0.04}_{-0.07}$	<0.25	$1.9^{+0.5}_{-0.8}$	$140^{+40}_{-80}$	$0.12^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	0.9	0.9	25	389/281

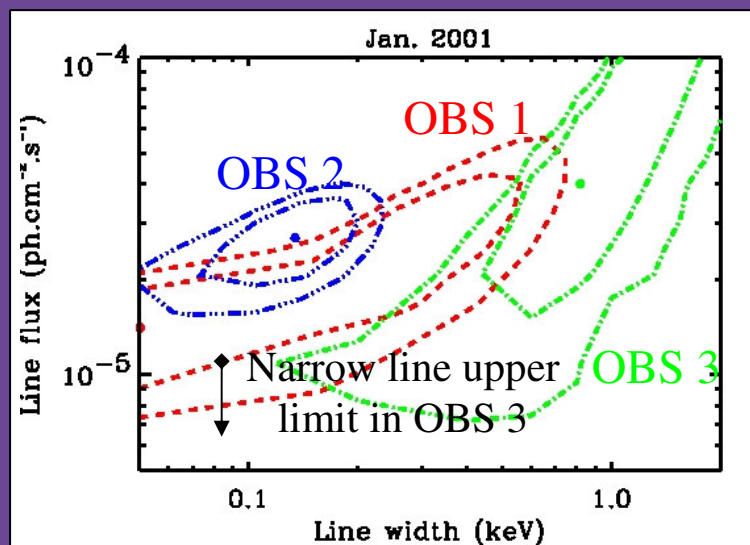
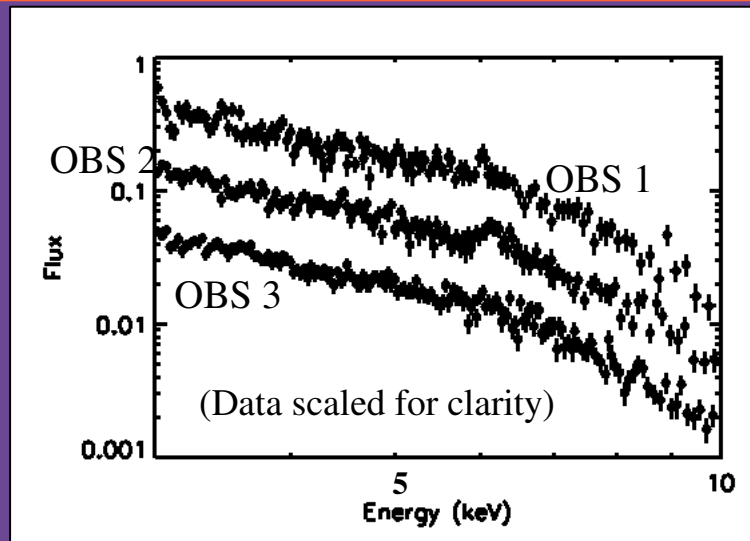
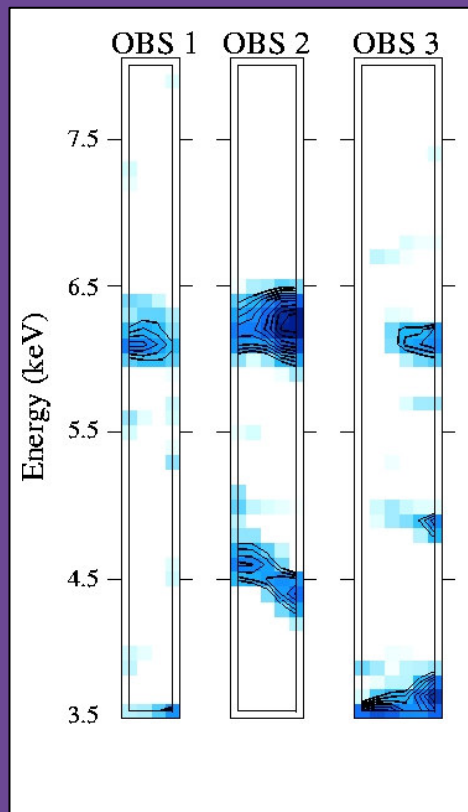
# The Iron Line Complex

## Map Excess



An apparently rapidly variable narrow component on  $\sim 10$  ks timescale

# The Iron Line Complex

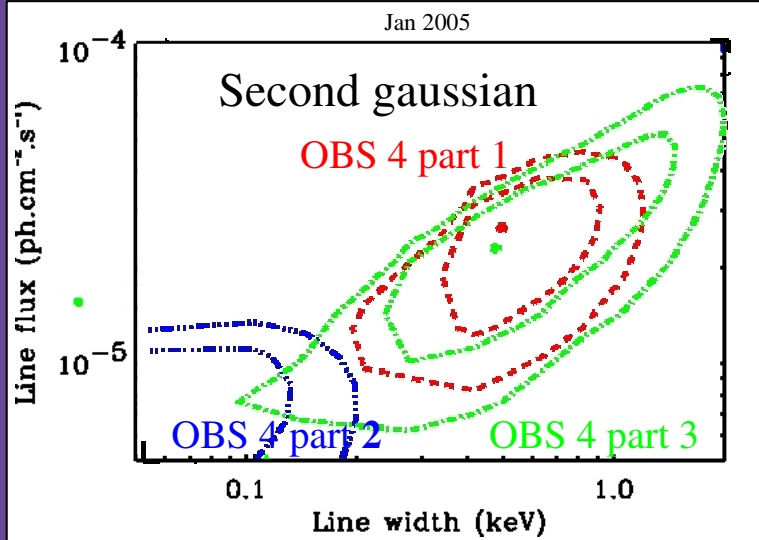
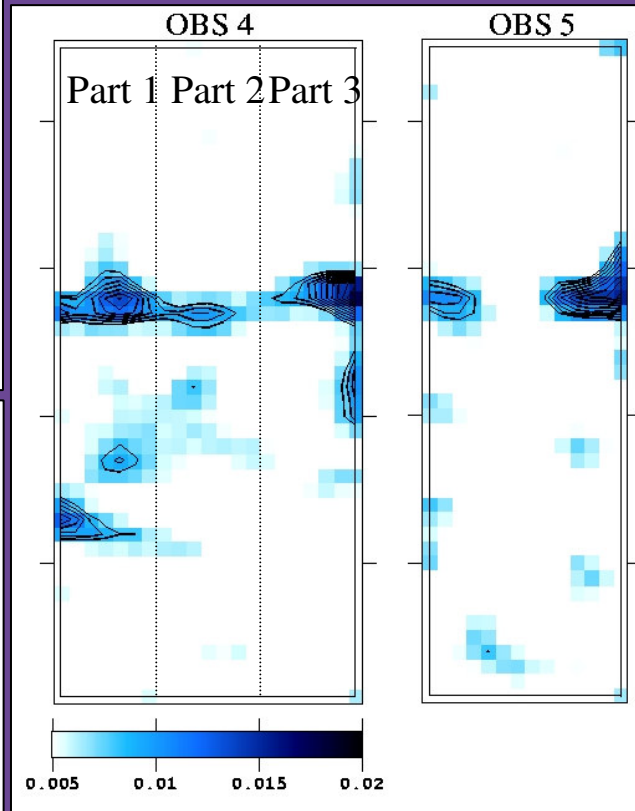
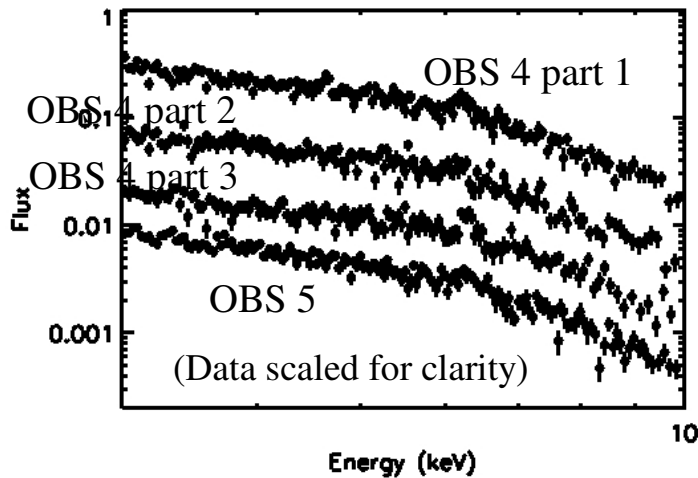


- ✓ The narrow component varies on 10 hours time scale
- ✓ Narrow and broad components could be signature of the same phenomenon:
  - ➔ local illumination by a flare becoming progressively broadened as the disc rotates



# The Iron Line Complex

Jan./Jul 2005



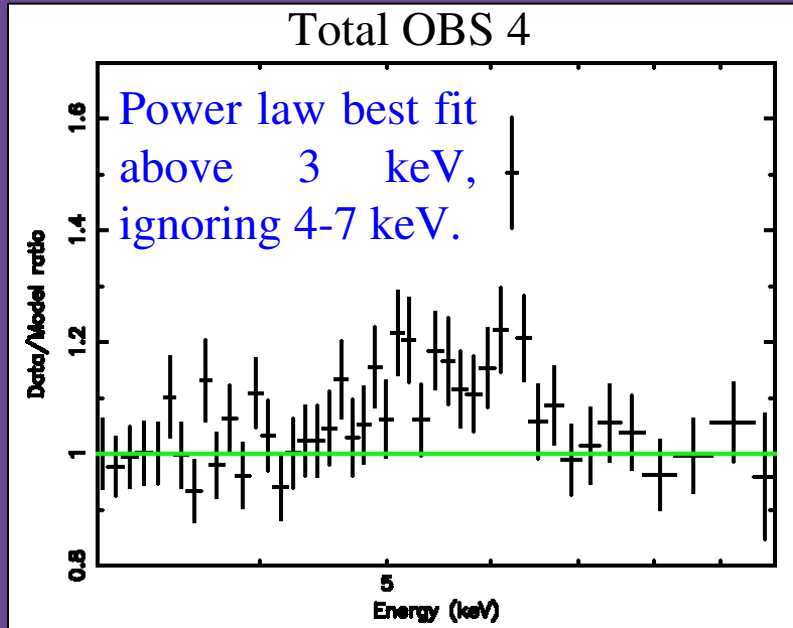
✓ Line behavior in 2005 looks similar to 2001... BUT:

- Line flux variation by  $\sim 3-4$
- Narrow and broad lines observed simultaneously in OBS 4
- The narrow component looks constant on month time scale

# The Iron Line Complex

## Relativistic profile

(Best fits with the DISKLINE model of XSPEC)



Obs	$\Gamma$	$E_{FeK\alpha}$ keV	$q$ ( $r^{-q}$ )	$r_{in}$ $r_g$	$F_{FeK\alpha}$ $10^{-5}$	$\chi^2/dof$
1	$1.85^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	$5.84^{+0.38}_{-0.15}$	$2.9^{+2.4}_{-2.2}$	$<61.9$	$3.6^{+1.6}_{-1.7}$	135/123
2	$1.91^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$5.62^{+0.11}_{-0.13}$	$>3.4$	$14.3^{+7.7}_{-8.1}$	$4.6^{+1.8}_{-1.7}$	131/142
3	$1.87^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$	$6.3^{+0.29}_{-0.17}$	$>2.0$	$58.7^{+21.9}_{-51.3}$	$2.1^{+2.0}_{-1.1}$	129/142
4 part 1	$1.44^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$5.63^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$>5.1$	$23.6^{+3.4}_{-7.8}$	$3.8^{+1.9}_{-1.2}$	124/154
4 part 2	$1.40^{+0.07}_{-0.05}$	$5.40^{+0.15}_{-0.11}$	$>7.4$	$10.6^{+1.9}_{-2.7}$	$4.6^{+1.4}_{-1.3}$	155/147
4 part 3	$1.27^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$5.45^{+0.14}_{-0.26}$	$>5.1$	$<9.7$	$5.5^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	141/144
5	$1.64^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	$5.56^{+0.17}_{-0.05}$	$>4.9$	$<12.2$	$3.8^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$	169/160

- ✓ Best fit inclination angle of  $50^\circ$
- ✓ Good fits in the 3-10 keV band
- ✓ Peaked emissivity

# Blurred reflection?

✓ Recent results suggest that relativistically-blurred ionized reflection could explain the soft excess in AGNs (e.g. Crummy et al. 2005)

✓ Application to Mkn 841: power law + Ross & Fabian reflection, convolved with a Laor profile (*kdblur* kernel)

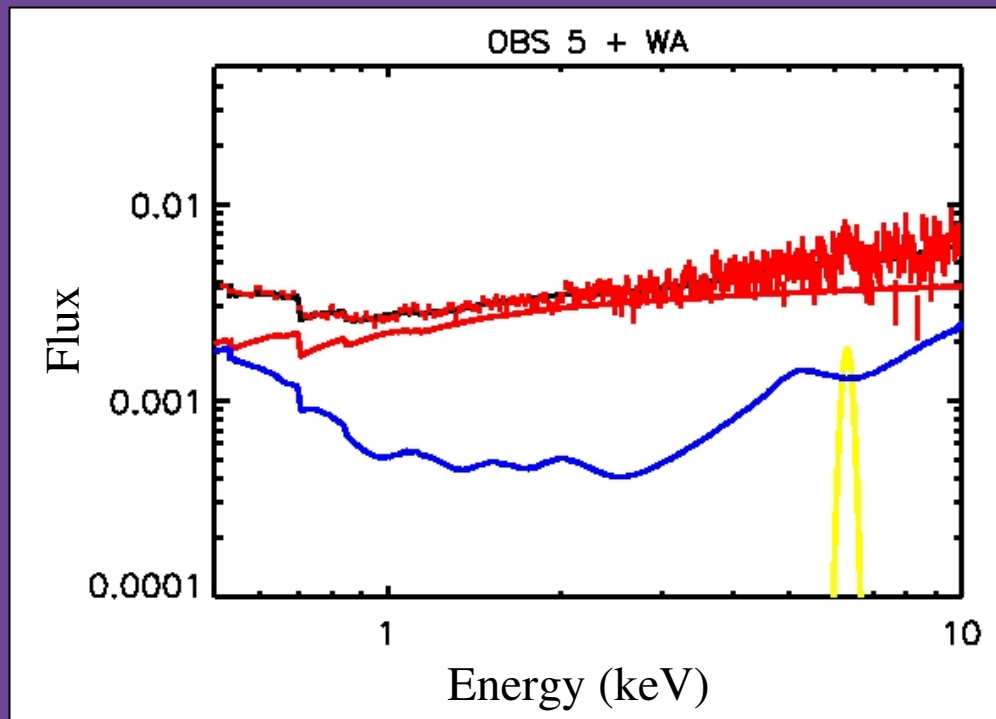
✓ Good fits in 0.5-10 keV ( $\theta \sim 50^\circ$ ) except for OBS 5 (see after)

- ✓ Softer power law indexes
- ✓ Low ionization but strong blurring effects from the inner regions (stronger than with DISKLINE)
- ✓ Need of a narrow component

Obs.	$N_H$ $10^{22}$	$\Gamma$	$\xi$	$q$	$r_{in}$ $r_g$	$E_{line}$ keV	$\sigma_{line}$ keV	$F_{line}$ erg.cm $^{-2}$ .s $^{-1}$	$\chi^2/dof$
1	$<2.9$	$2.31^{+0.07}_{-0.09}$	$190^{+180}_{-80}$	$8.7^{+1.3}_{-1.4}$	$1.3^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	$6.28^{+0.34}_{-0.26}$	$<0.7$	$3.3^{+2.7}_{-1.5}$	248/241
2	$<2.6$	$2.28^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$117^{+140}_{-10}$	$8.2^{+1.6}_{-1.2}$	$1.39^{+0.32}_{-0.35}$	$6.39^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	$<0.2$	$3.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	227/260
3	$<4.1$	$2.19^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$	$53^{+54}_{-12}$	$5.3^{+3.1}_{-0.7}$	$1.4^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	$6.35^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$<0.1$	$1.3^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$	292/273
4 part 1	$<5.3$	$1.50^{+0.10}_{-0.02}$	$200^{+10}_{-20}$	$6.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	$1.8^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	$6.44^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$<0.1$	$1.3^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$	283/269
4 part 2	$<3.4$	$1.57^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$140^{+7}_{-7}$	$6.0^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$	$1.7^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	$6.35^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$	$<0.2$	$1.1^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$	292/264
4 part 3	$<3.6$	$1.49^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$140^{+60}_{-10}$	$7.0^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$	$2.1^{+0.1}_{-0.2}$	$6.50^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$<0.1$	$1.6^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$	283/264
5	$<2.8$	$1.63^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$300^{+10}_{-40}$	$7.0^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$	$2.0^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	$6.50 \pm 0.06$	$<0.2$	$1.0^{+0.7}_{-0.4}$	371/278

# Blurred reflection?

✓ Variability due to both blurred reflection and power law continuum



✓ Line variability

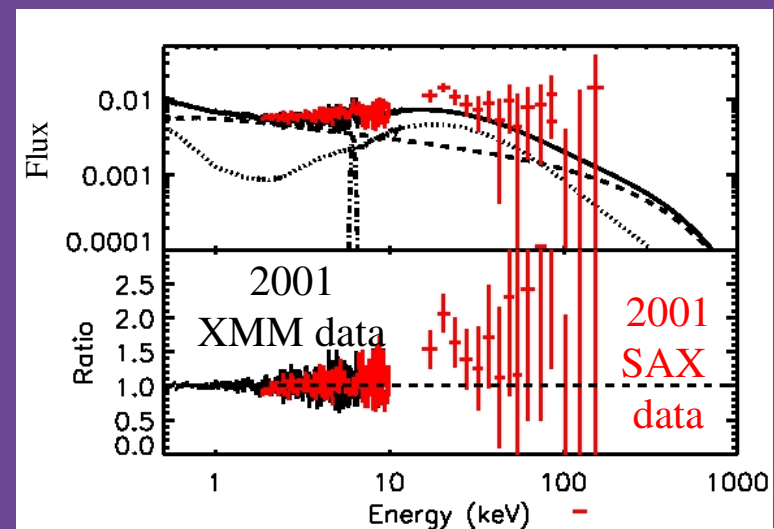
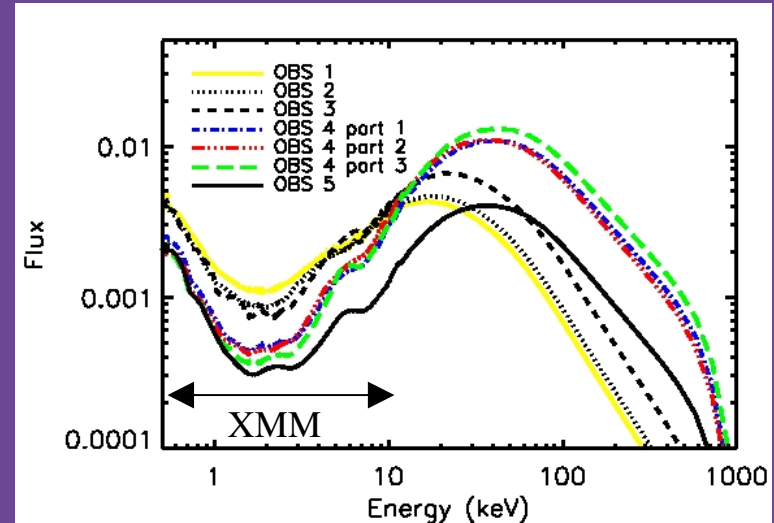
✓ WA features in OBS 5

Obs.	$N_H$ $10^{20}$	$\Gamma$	$\xi$	$q$	$r_{in}$ $r_g$	$E_{line}$ keV	$\sigma_{line}$ keV	$F_{line}$ $\text{erg.cm}^{-2}.\text{s}^{-1}$	$N_H^{WA}$ $10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$	$\xi^{WA}$	$\chi^2/\text{dof}$
5	$<5.4$	$1.86^{+0.08}_{-0.03}$	$100^{+10}_{-50}$	$>8.1$	$2.0^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	$6.54^{+0.06}_{-0.09}$	$<0.2$	$1.7^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$	$0.25^{+0.05}_{-0.01}$	$25^{+10}_{-10}$	290/276

# Blurred reflection?

✓ From the extrapolations of the model at high energy, we expect large reflection bumps

✓ Simultaneous (~100 ks) BeppoSAX data in 2001 show quite good agreements with the XMM best fit models obtained in 2001 → encouraging results....



# Conclusions

- ✓ Mkn 841 possesses a complex high energy spectrum with variable soft excess and underlying continuum on month time scale
- ✓ The iron line complex shows broad and narrow components, the broad component being variable on 10ks time scale.
- ✓ The narrow component origin is unclear and may be different between 2001 (rapidly variable) and 2005 (constant on month time scale)
- ✓ The different observations are well fitted by a relativistically-blurred reflection model with the need of a WA for OBS 5

# Work in progress

- ✓ Impact of the Warm absorber on the other observations?
- ✓ MOS, RGS and OM data....
- ✓ Comparison with old observations (ASCA, GINGA, SAX)
- ➔  $2 \times 50$  ks with Suzaku or future SIMBOL X observations will be crucial to constrain the different models