

Lorena Hernandez Garcia (IAPS-INAF)

Collaborators: Francesca Panessa

Marcello Giroletti

Gabriele Ghisellini

Loredana Bassani

Nicola Masetti

Mirjana Povic

Pietro Ubertini

Angela Bazzano

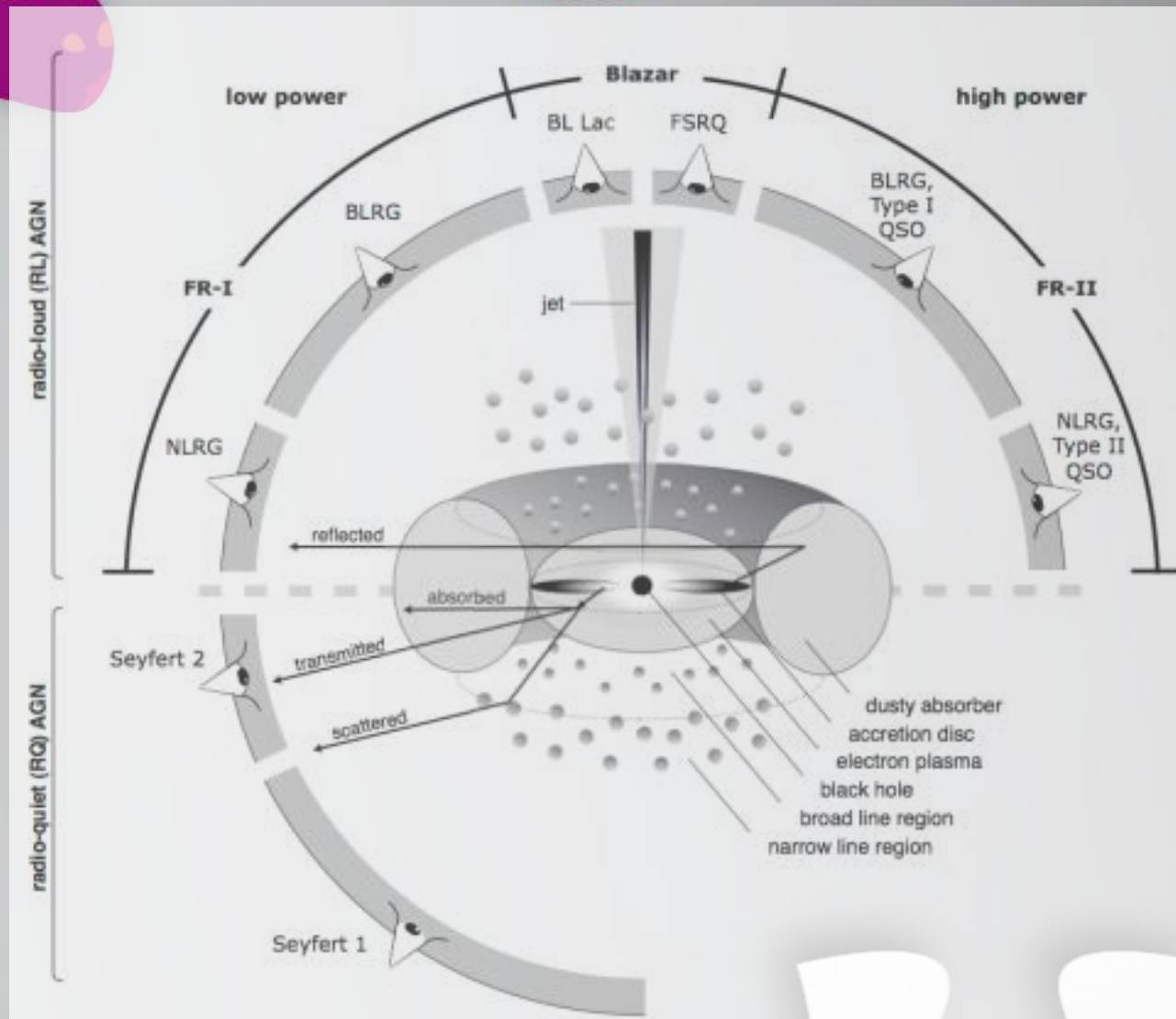
Multiwavelength
analysis of
PBC J2333.9-2343

*Shining from the heart of darkness:
black hole accretion and jets*
Kathmandu, October 16 - 21, 2016



Unified model of active galactic nuclei (AGN)

Antonucci (1993)
Urry & Padovani (1995)



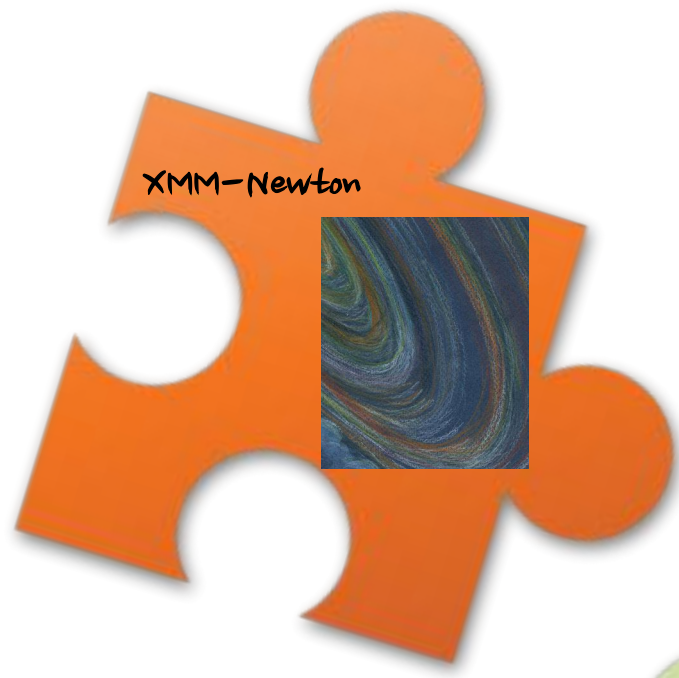
Credit: Beckmann & Shrader (2012), image courtesy of Marie-Luise Menzal (MPE)

PBC J2333.9-2343

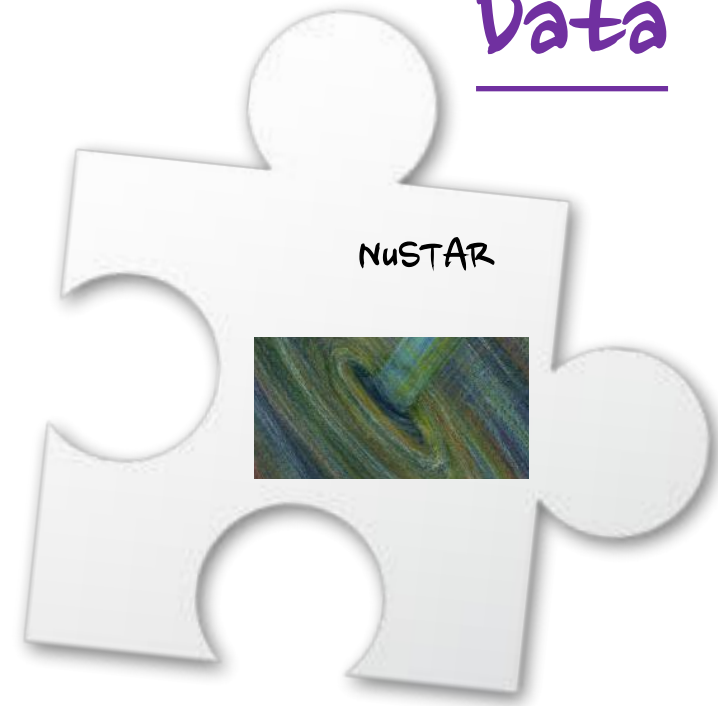
- Classified as Seyfert 2 in the optical, with $z = 0.0475$ (Parisi et al. 2012)
- Unobscured at X-rays, i.e., Seyfert 1? (Parisi et al. 2012)
- Blazar at radio frequencies (Massaro et al. 2009), jet in VLBI at 8.4 GHz (Ojha et al. 2004)
 - Giant radio galaxy (Bassani et al. 2016)



Swift



XMM-Newton



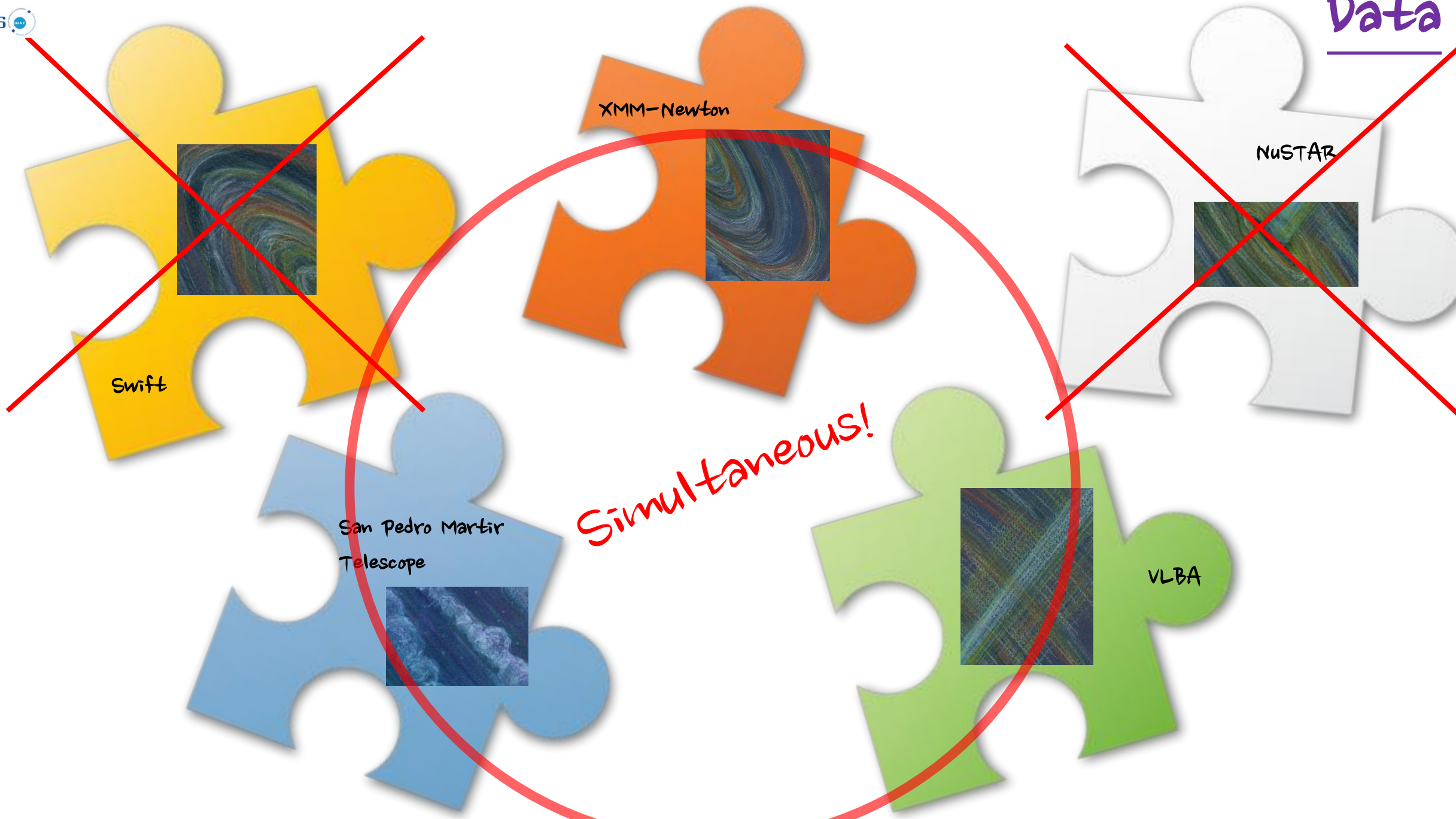
NuSTAR



San Pedro Martir
Telescope



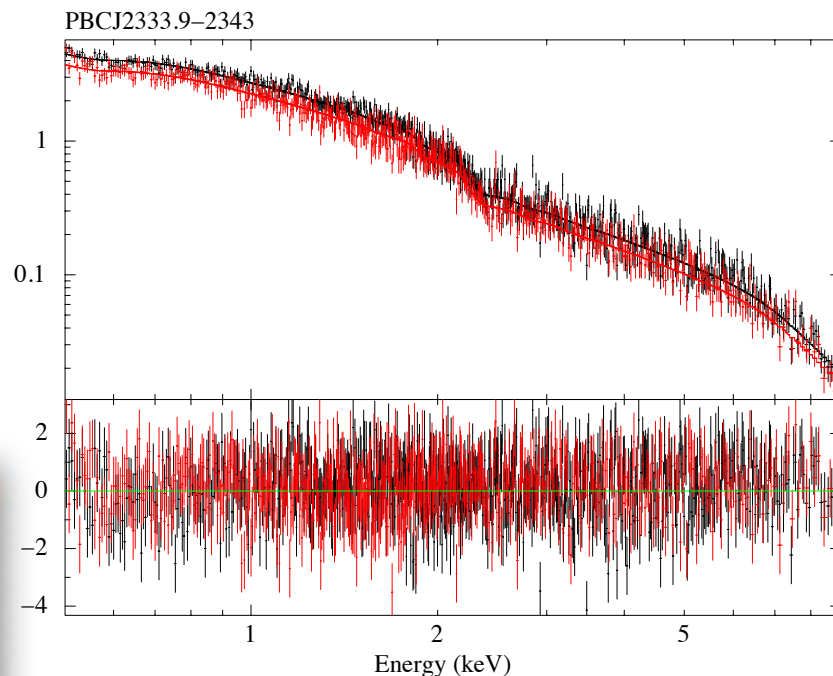
VLBA



Results

XMM-Newton

- Proprietary data (PI. Parisi)
- Two observations:
 - 2015-05-15 (23 ksec)
 - 2015-11-17 (25 ksec)



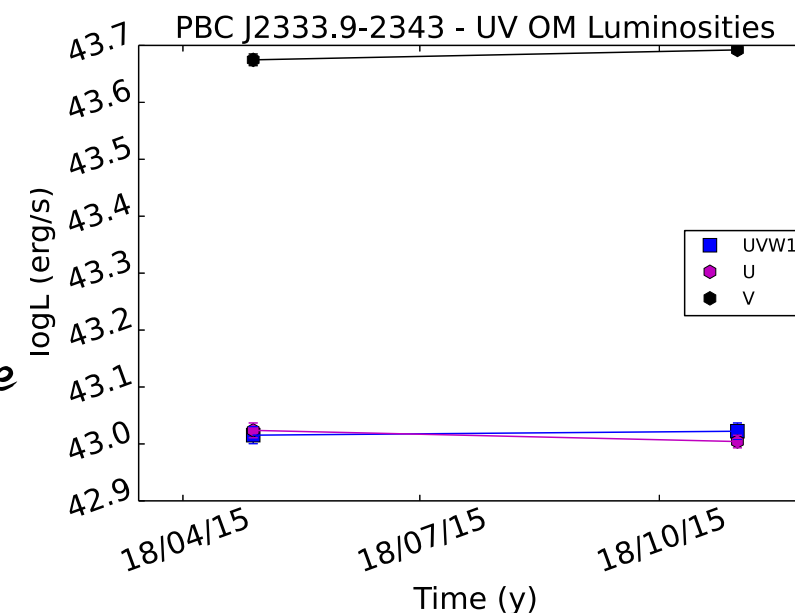
Power law model with varying normalization (16%):

$$\Gamma = 1.78[1.77-1.80]$$

$$N_H = 2.4[2.1-2.7] \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\log L(2-10 \text{ keV}) \sim 43.7$$

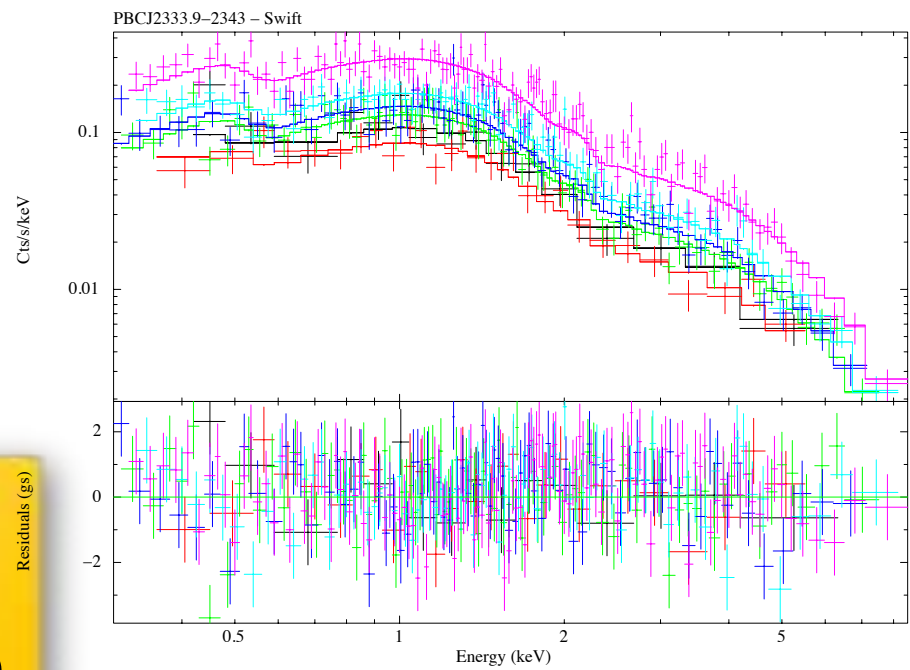
UV variations from the OM are **NOT** detected



Results

Swift

- Public data
- Six observations:
 - 2010-06-05 (2 ksec)
 - 2010-06-05 (4 ksec)
 - 2010-09-23 (9 ksec)
 - 2015-06-13 (7 ksec)
 - 2015-07-30 (6 ksec)
 - 2016-09-10 (6 ksec)



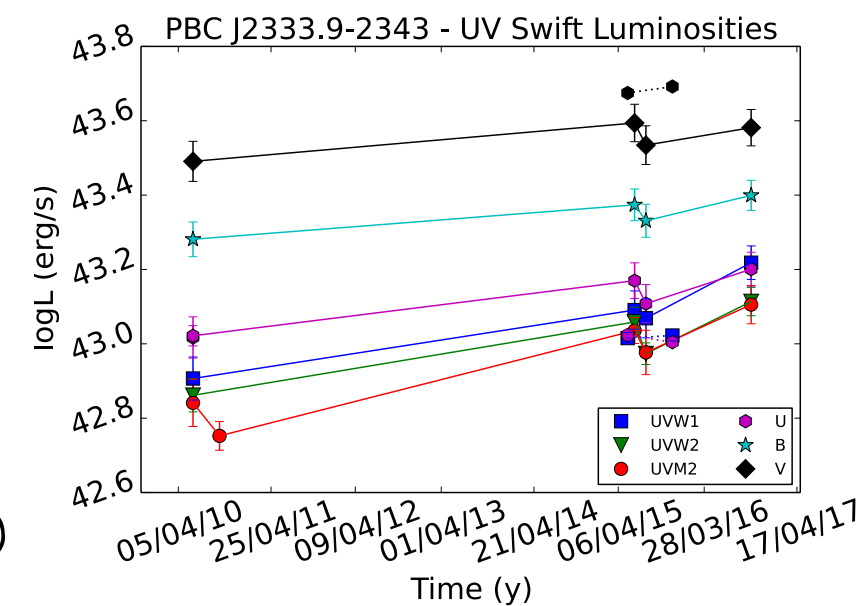
Power law model with varying normalization (62%):

$$\Gamma = 1.65 [1.60 - 1.70]$$

$$N_H = 4.1 [2.8 - 5.5] \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

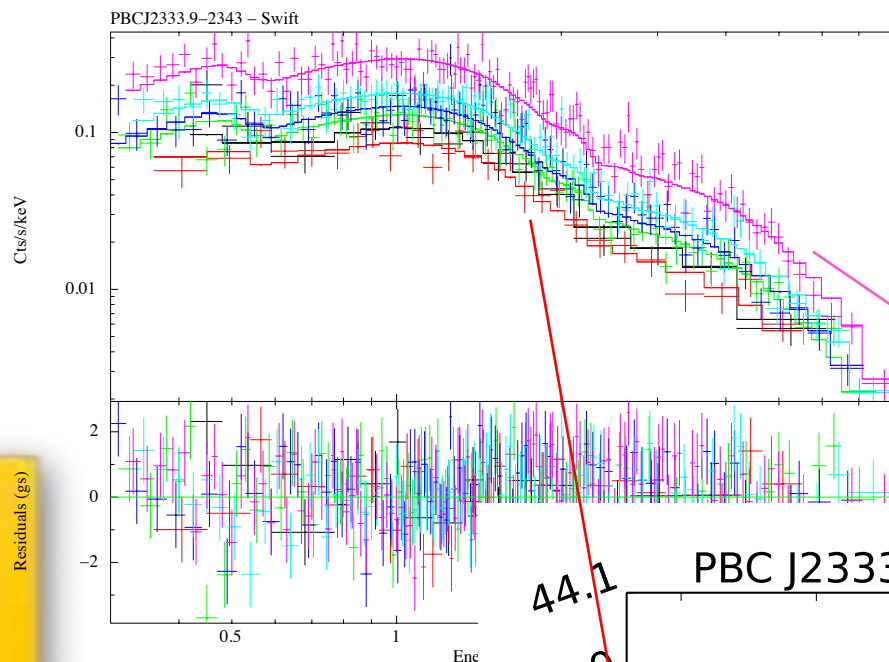
$$\log L (2-10 \text{ keV}) \sim 43.5 - 44.0$$

UV variations from UVOT are detected (~19-56%)



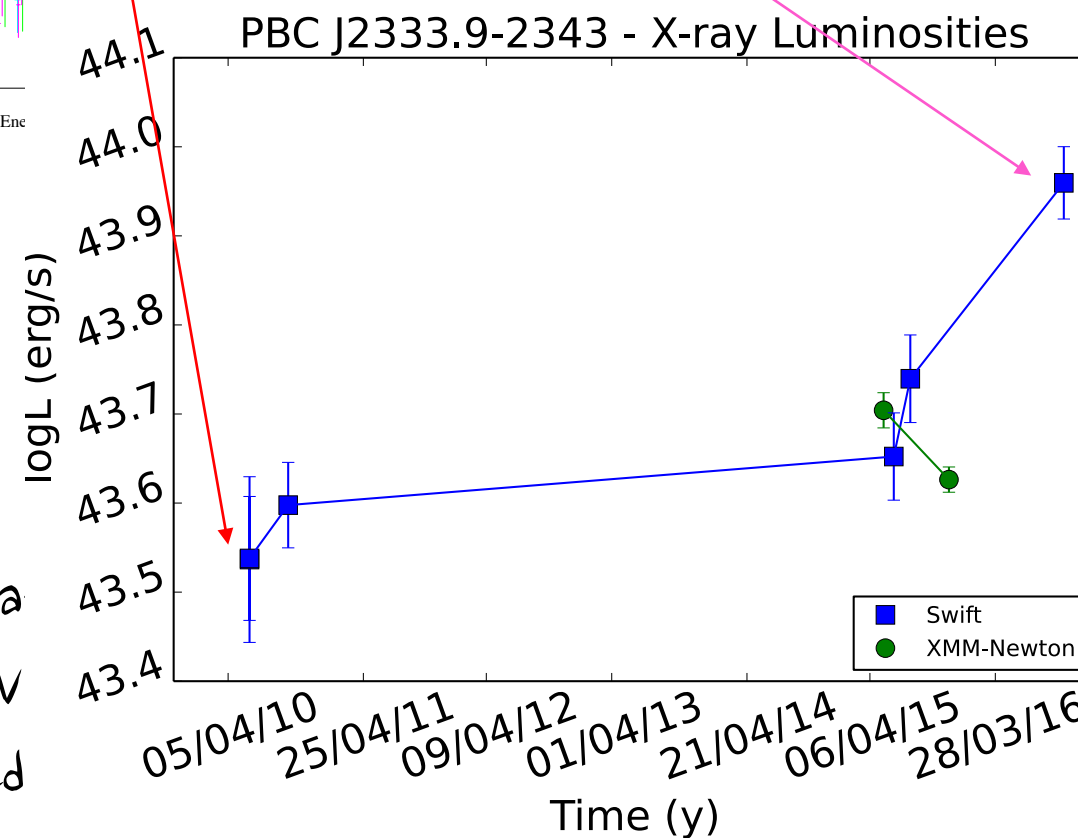
Swift

- Public data
- Six observations:
 - 2010-06-05 (2 ksec)
 - 2010-06-05 (4 ksec)
 - 2010-09-23 (9 ksec)
 - 2015-06-13 (7 ksec)
 - 2015-07-30 (6 ksec)
 - 2016-09-10 (6 ksec)



Power law model with varying normalization (62%):

$$\Gamma = 1.65 [1.60 - 1.70]$$



UV varia
from UV
detected

NUSTAR (+ Swift)

- Public data
- One observation:
 - 2015-07-30 (21 ksec)
simultaneous with a
Swift observation

Partial covering model:

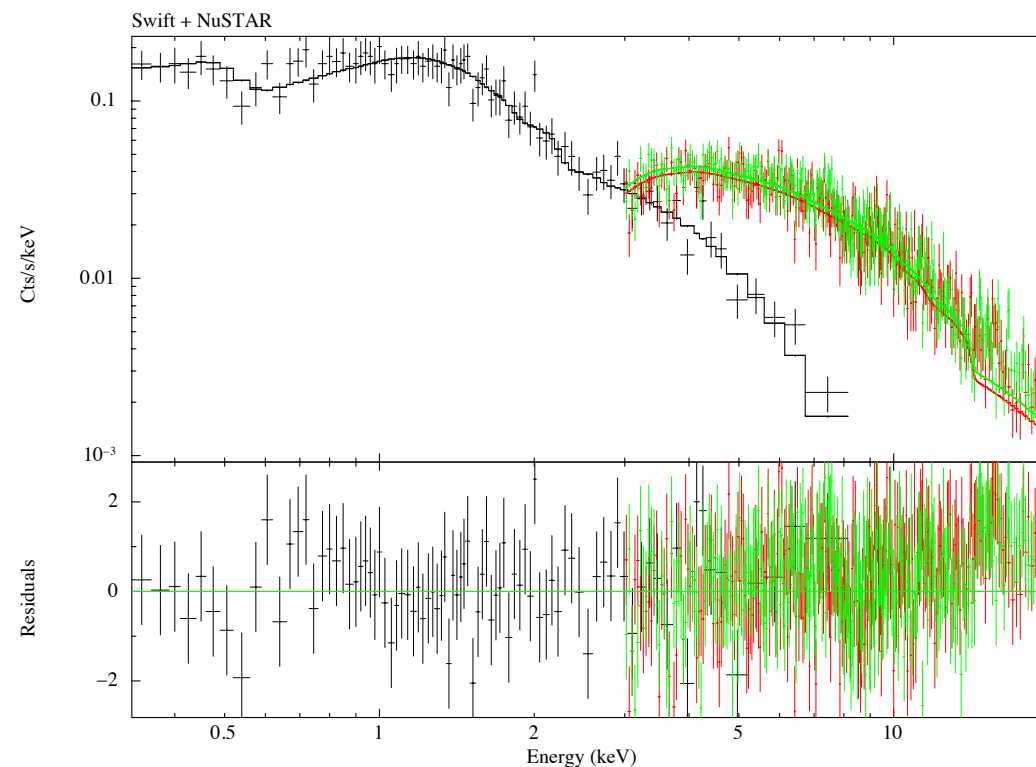
$$\Gamma = 2.01[1.96-2.05]$$

$$N_H = 5.0[3.5-6.9] \times 10^{21} \text{cm}^{-2}$$

$$f = 0.66[0.60-0.70]$$

$$\log L(2-10 \text{ keV}) \sim 43.7$$

$$\log L(0.5-20 \text{ keV}) \sim 43.9$$



Partial covering model:

$$\Gamma = 2.01[1.96-2.05]$$

$$N_H = 5.0[3.5-6.9] \times 10^{21} \text{cm}^{-2} \leftarrow \text{Unobscured}$$

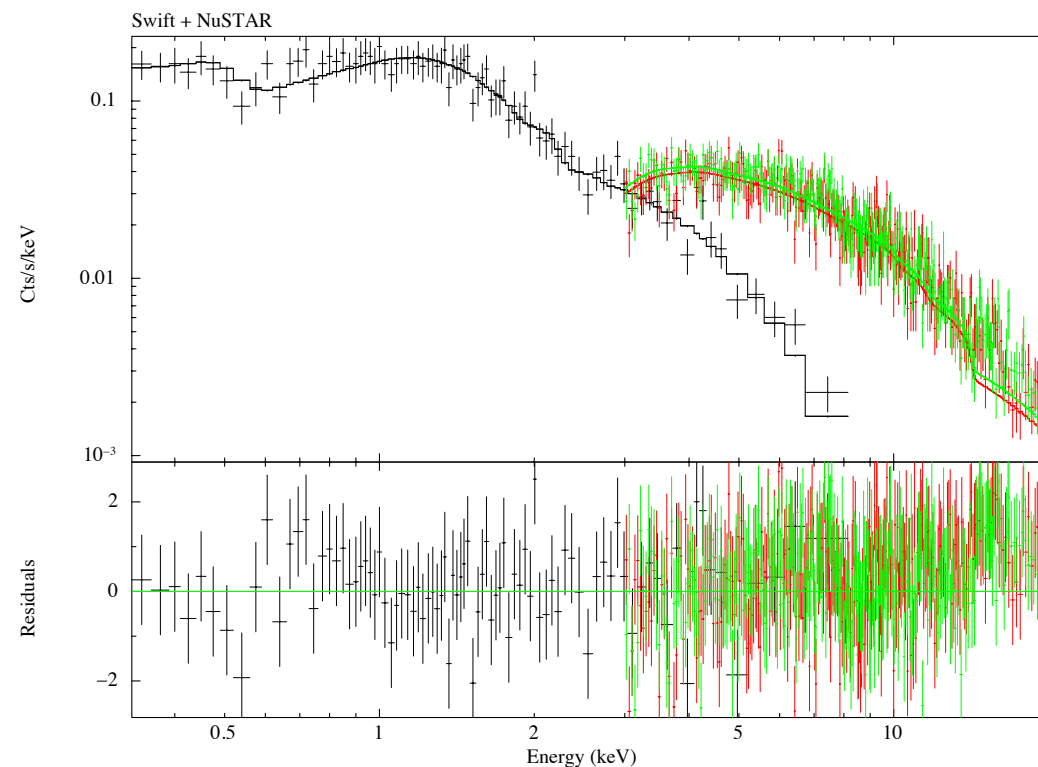
$$f = 0.66[0.60-0.70]$$

$$\log L(2-10 \text{ keV}) \sim 43.7$$

$$\log L(0.5-20 \text{ keV}) \sim 43.9$$

NUSTAR (+ Swift)

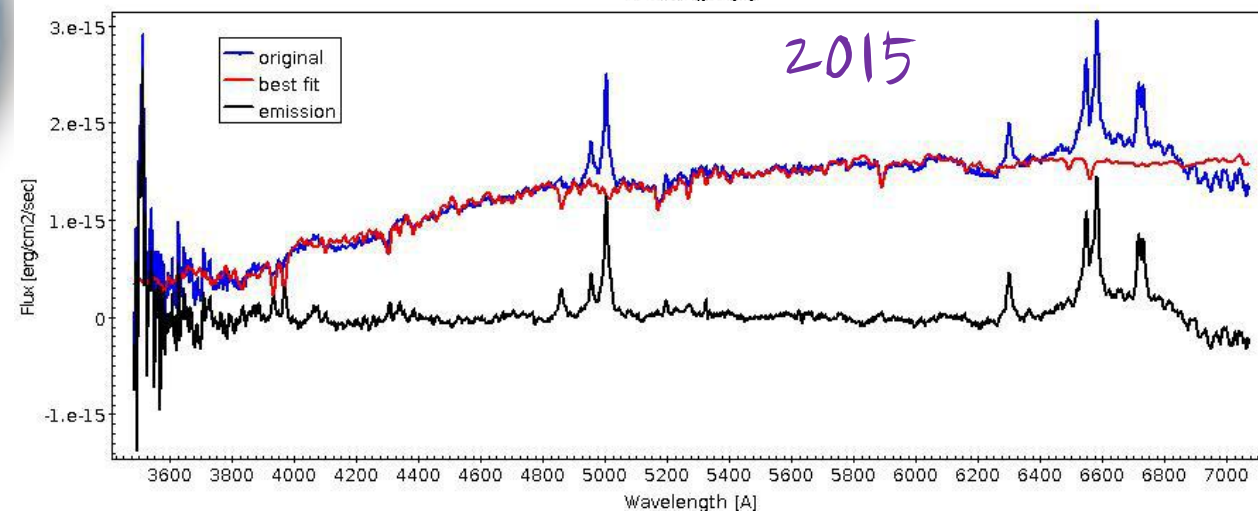
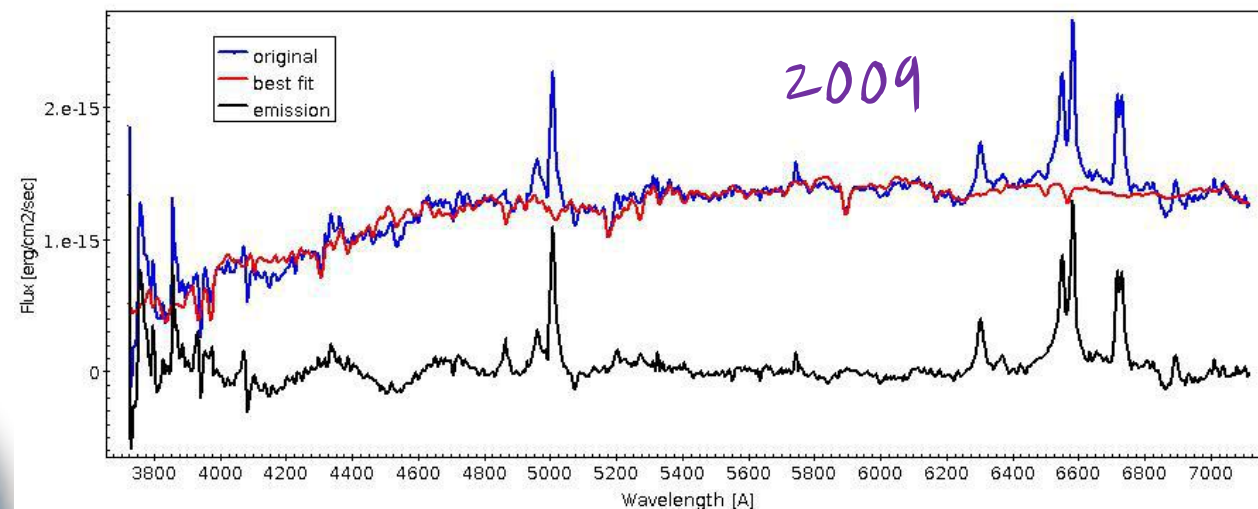
- Public data
- One observation:
 - 2015-07-30 (21 ksec)
simultaneous with a
Swift observation



Broad H_{α} component \rightarrow Seyfert 1.9
(Osterbrock 1981)

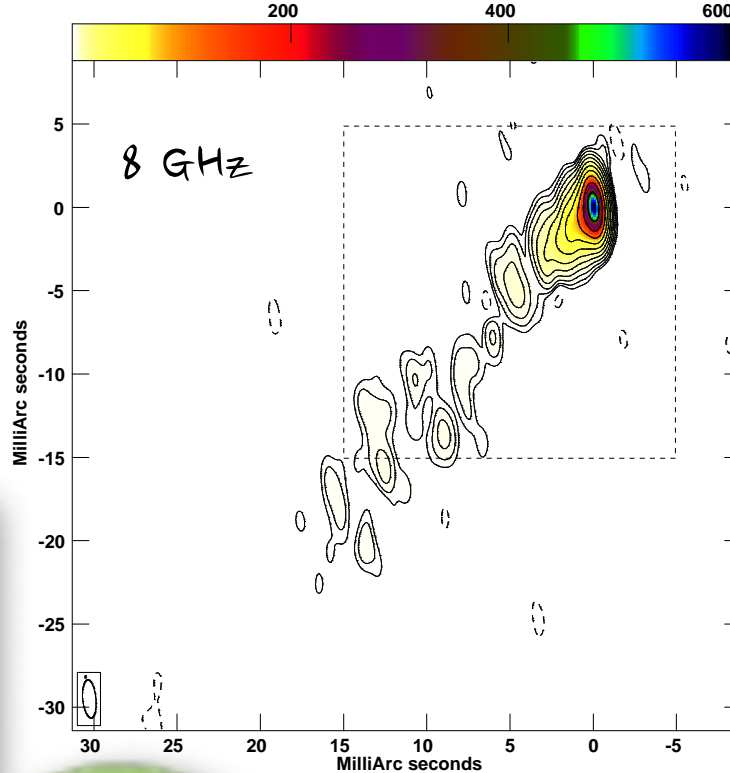
San Pedro Martir Telescope

- Proprietary data
- Two observations:
 - 2009-09-18 (3.6 ksec)
 - 2015-11-07 (5.4 ksec)
- Subtraction of the stellar population with STARLIGHT code



VLBA

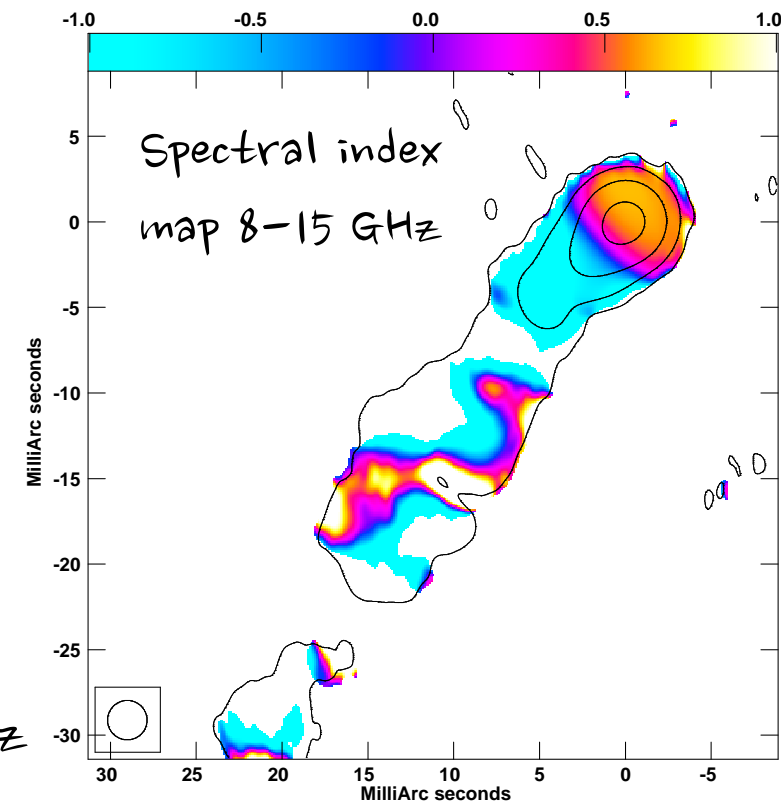
- Proprietary data
- One observation (16/11/2015):
 - 8.4 GHz (72 ksec)
 - 15 GHz (119 ksec)
 - 24 GHz (162 ksec)



- One sided jet:
 - $\alpha_{j,8-15} = -0.5$
 - optically-thin synchrotron
 - $\Theta < 40^\circ$
- Variability at 8 GHz (Ojha et al. 2004)

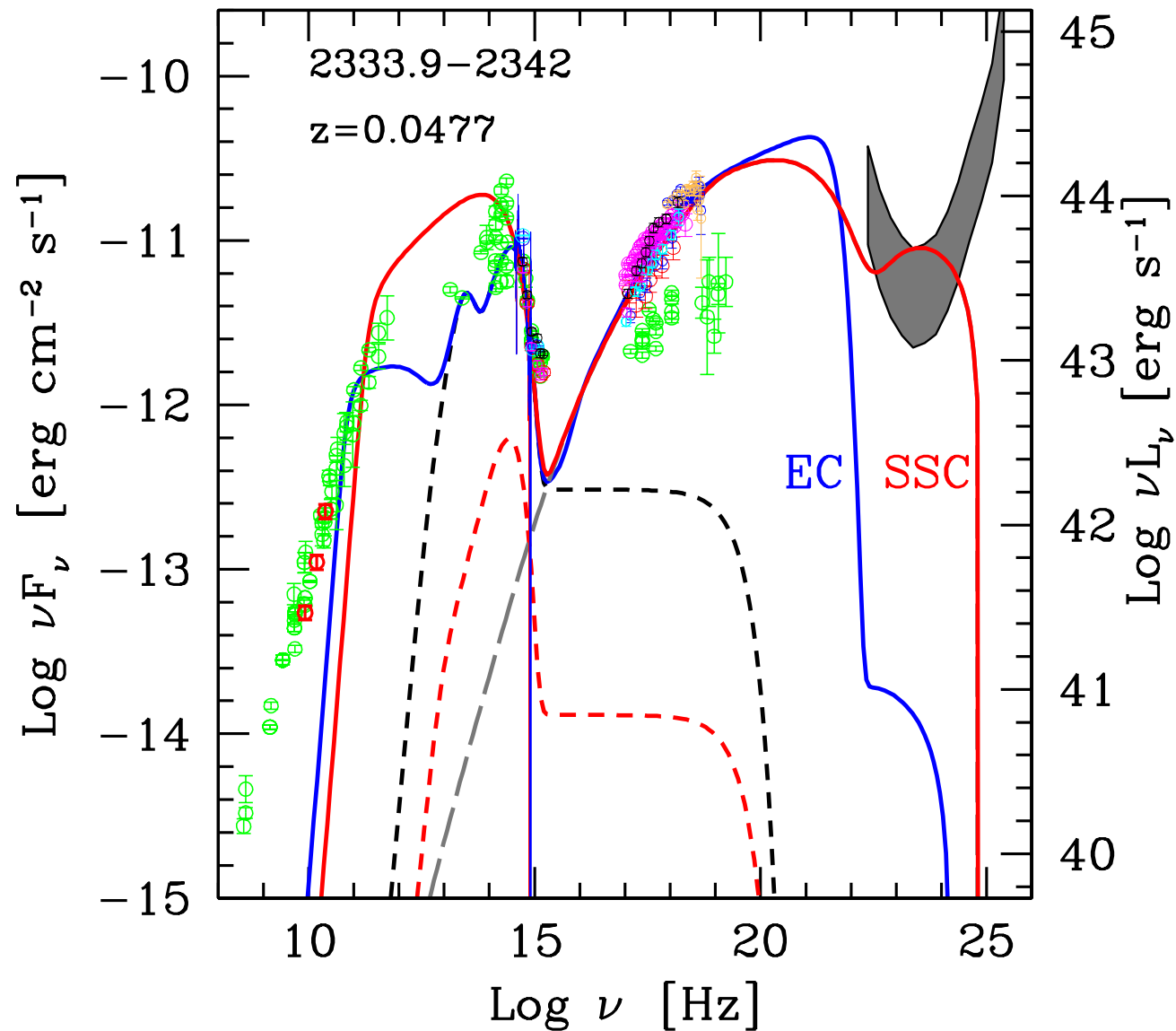
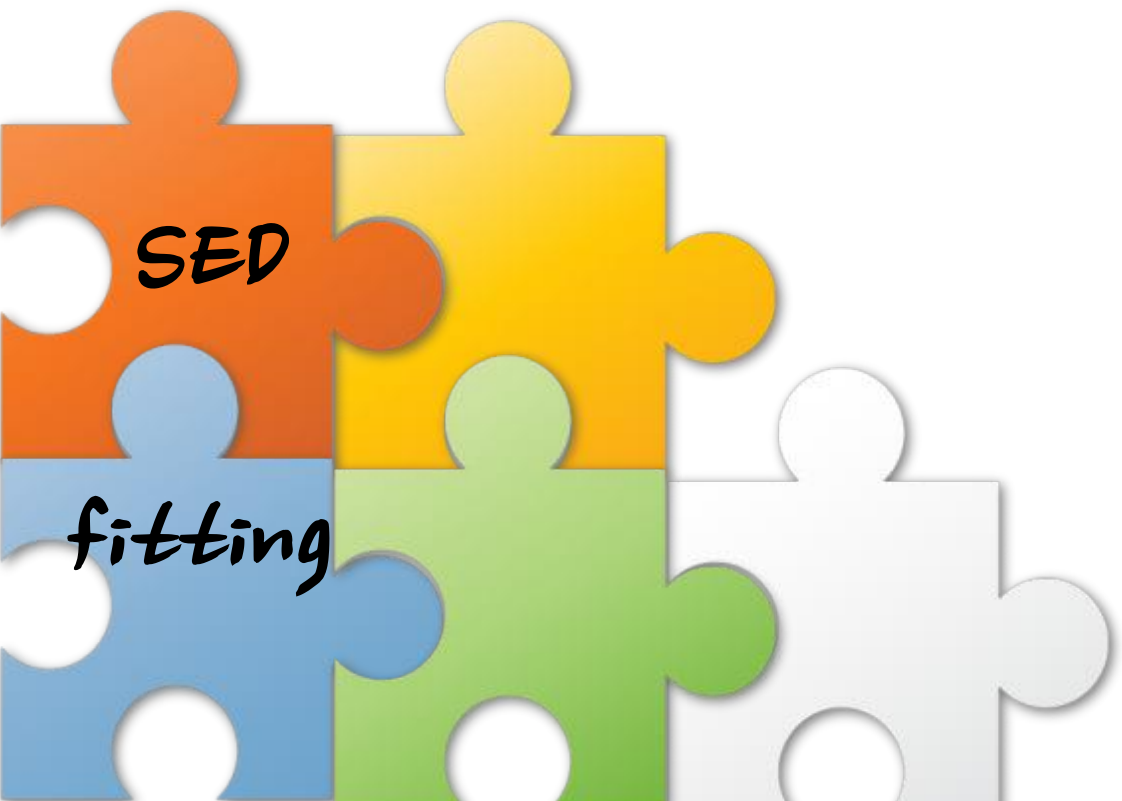
Results

- Compact bright core
 - $\alpha_c = 0.40$ ($S(\nu) \sim \nu^{\alpha}$)
 - optically-thick regime



- Blazar template (Ghisellini & Tavecchio 2009)
- Jet observed at small angles: $\Theta = 3-6^\circ$
- $\log M_{\text{BH}} = 9.5$ (Greene & Ho 2005, Tremaine et al. 2002)
- $\log R_{\text{Edd}} = L_{\text{disk}} / L_{\text{Edd}} = -3.9$

External Compton (EC) is preferred



Different classifications are not due to variability:

- Seyfert 1.9
- Unsobscured
- Blazar

Misaligned
blazar

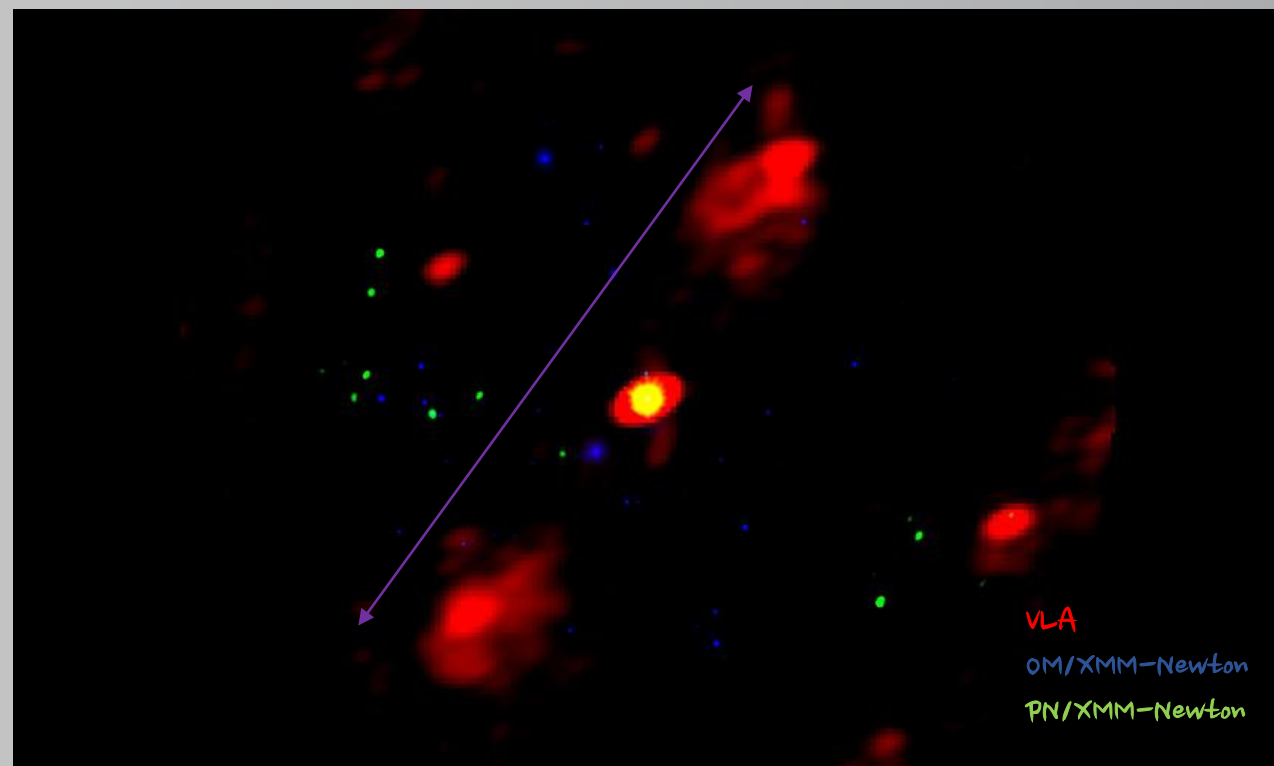
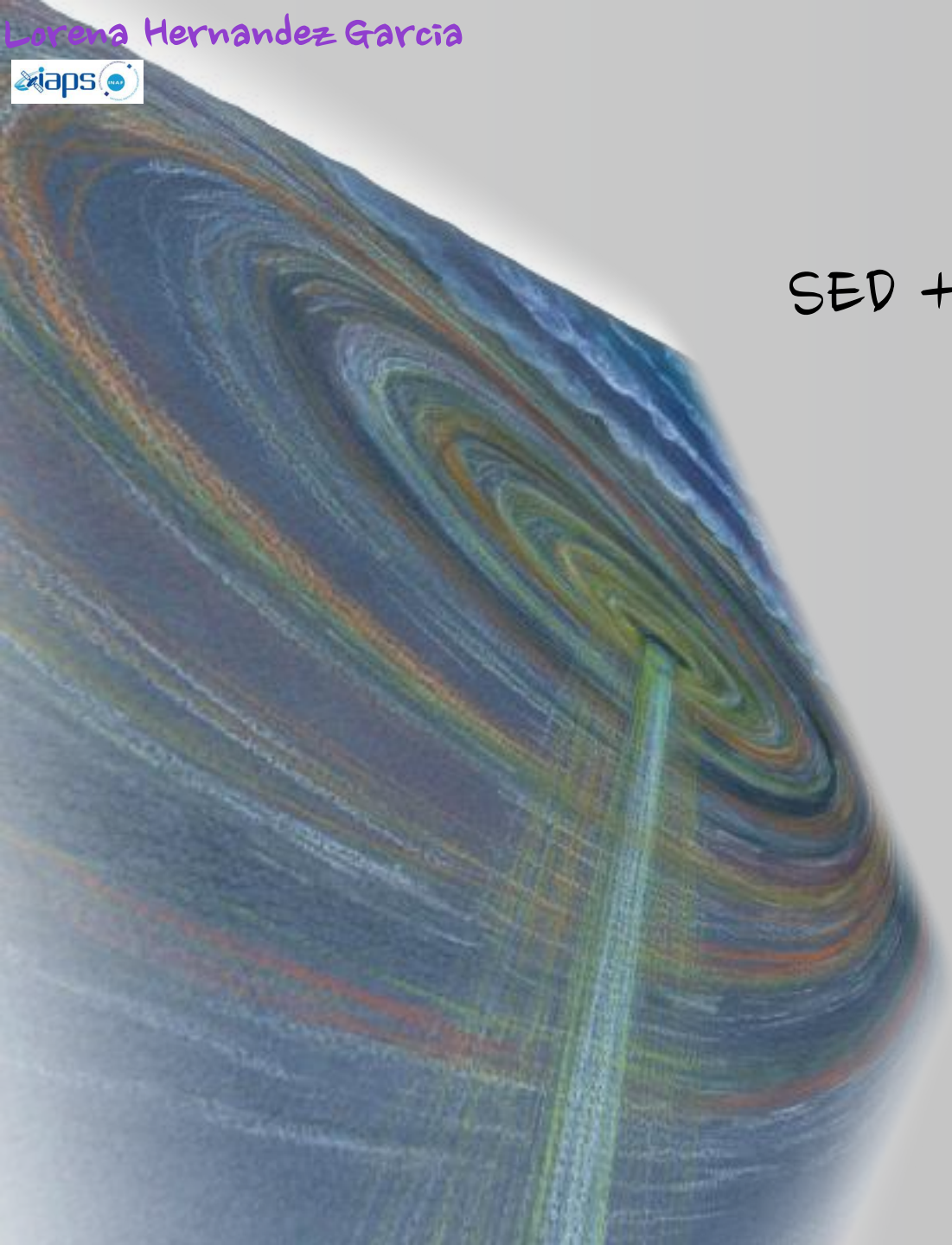
Different classifications are not due to variability:

- Seyfert 1.9
- Unsobscured
- Blazar

Misaligned
blazar

Discussion

- SED + VLBA → Super giant radio galaxy
- Change in the direction of the jet
- Restarting activity



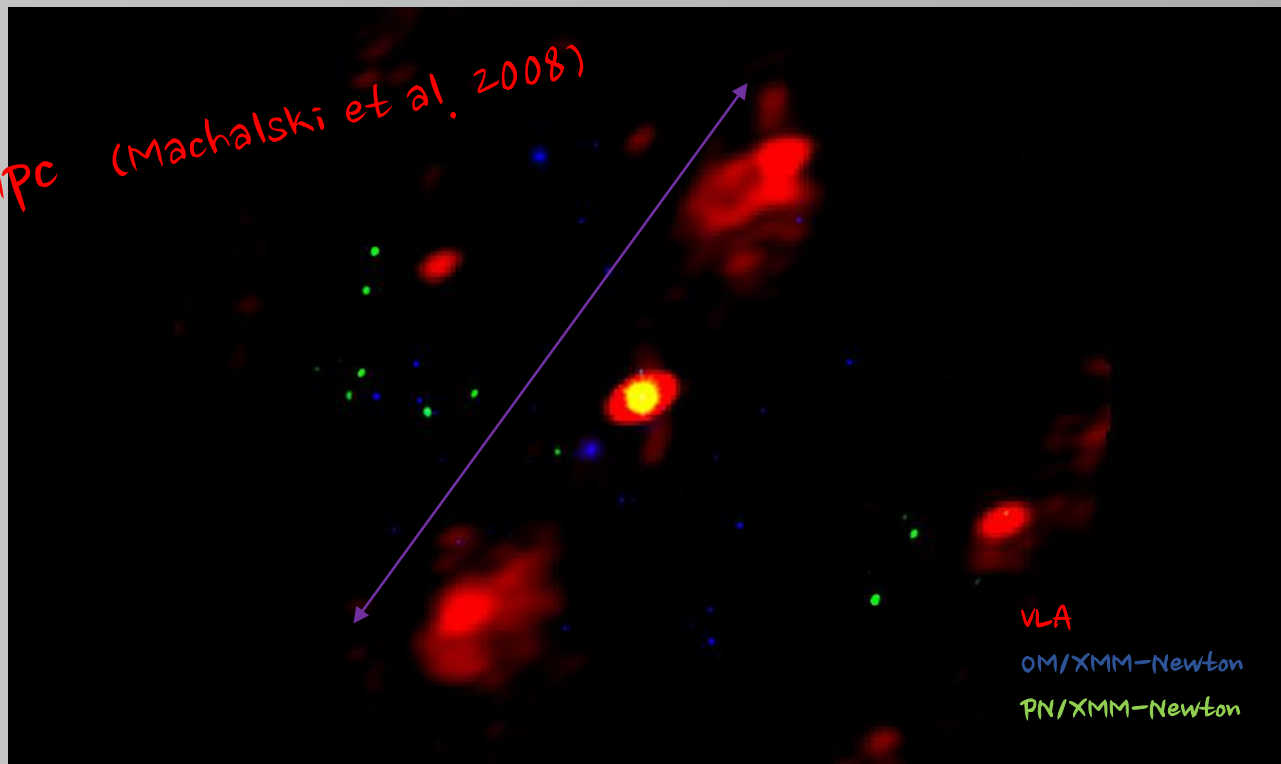
Discussion

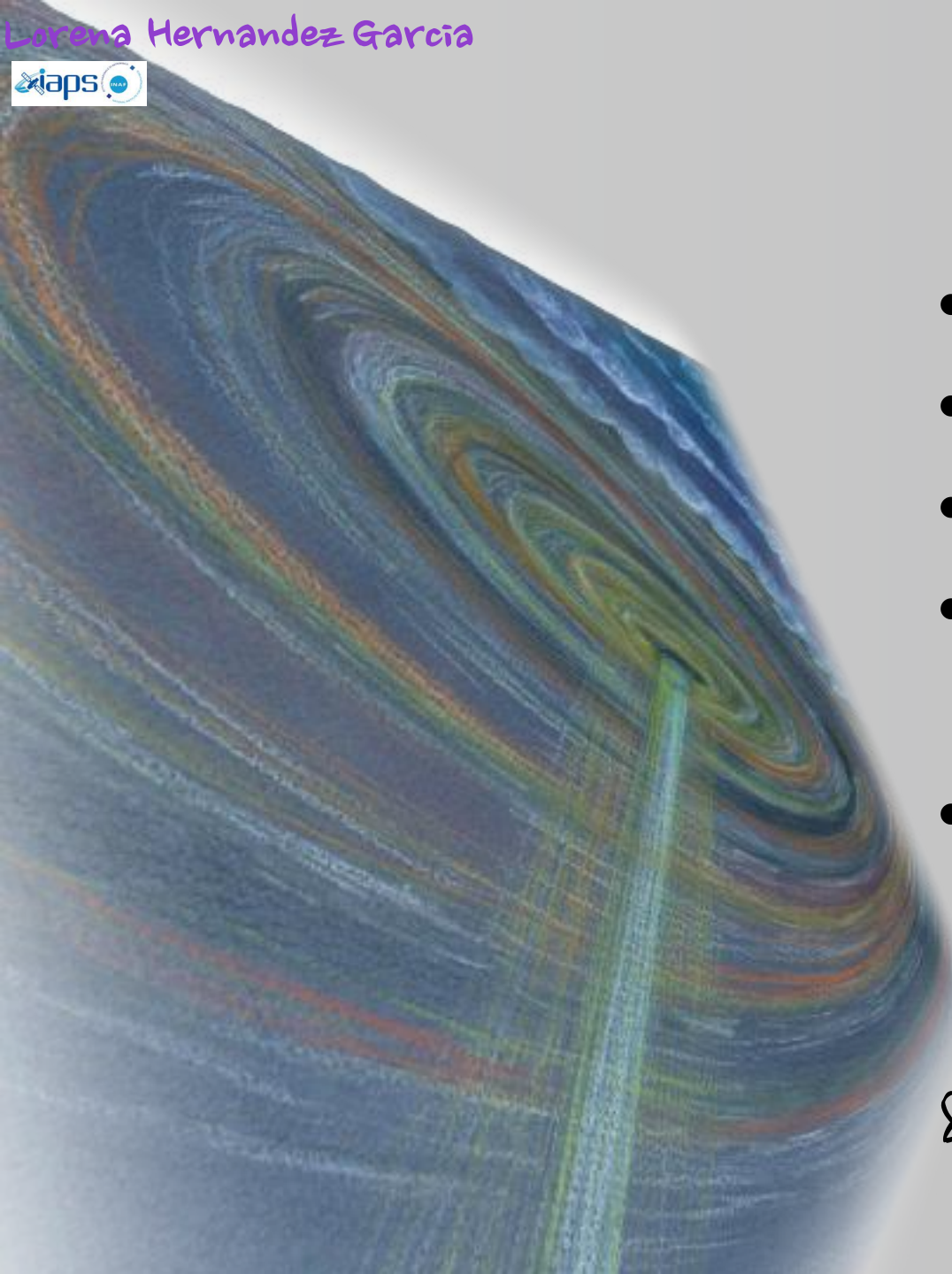
SED + VLBA → ~~Super giant radio galaxy~~

→ Change in the direction of the jet

→ Restarting activity

Largest giant radio galaxy 4.69 Mpc (Machalski et al. 2008)



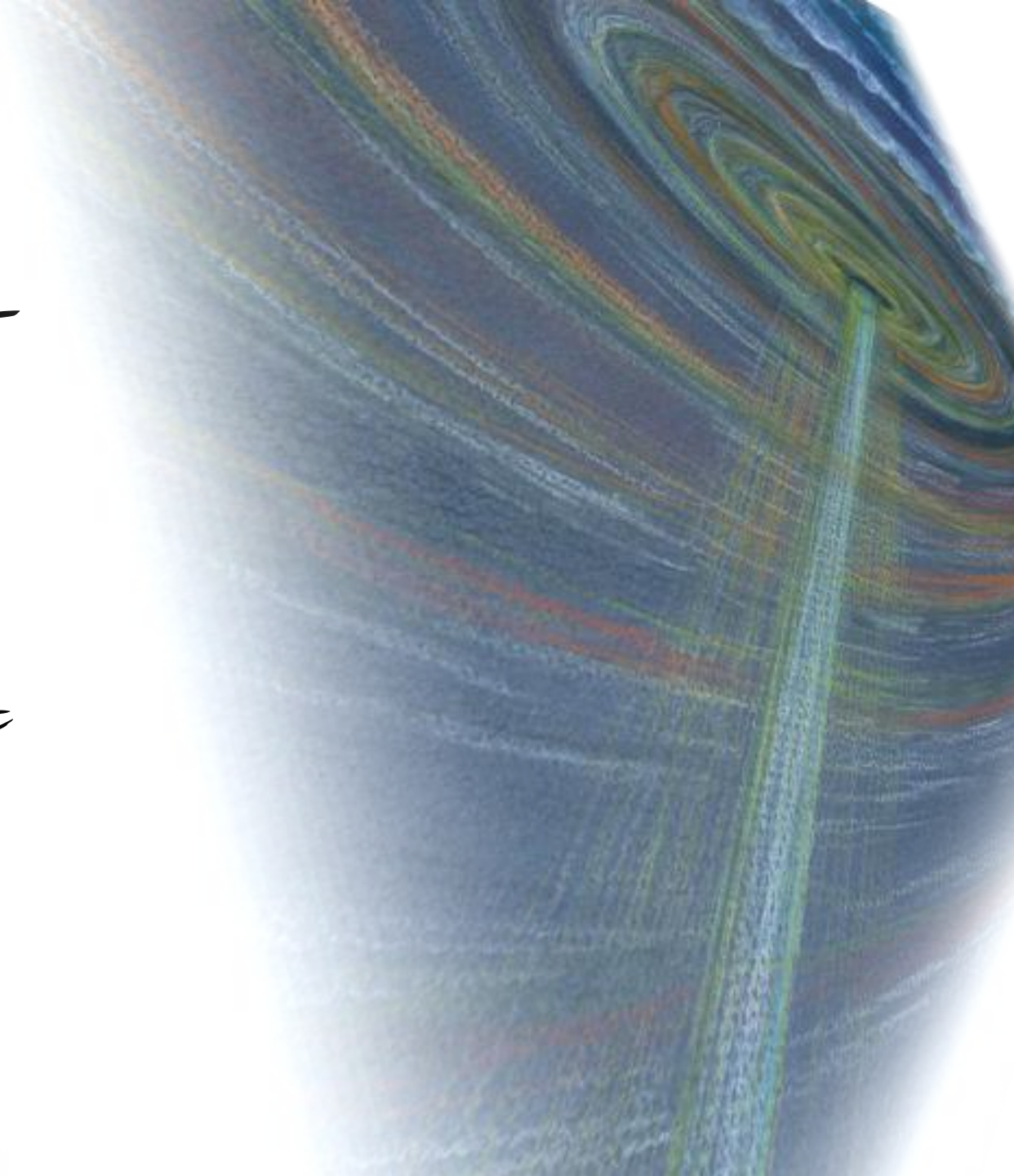


- Low L_{edd} (ADAF?)
- Low L_{disk} } Weak broad lines
- High L_{lines} : } compared to narrow lines
(Francis et al. 1991)
- BPT diagram (Baldwin et al. 1981) in the
borderline between a Seyfert and a LINER
- Very high X-ray luminosity

Transition from inefficient (ADAF, Narayan & Yi 1994) to efficient accretion (Shakura et al. 1973)

Conclusions

- We propose that PBC J2333.9-2343 is a misaligned blazar that **restarted** its nuclear **activity**
- It **changed the angle** of the jet
- The **accretion disk** is evolving from an ADAF to a standard disk



Conclusions

- We propose that PBC J2333.9-2343 is a misaligned blazar that **restarted** its nuclear **activity**
- It **changed the angle** of the jet
- The **accretion disk** is evolving from an ADAF to a standard disk

Thanks!