

# Exploring Torus geometries

with

## NuSTAR Compton humps

Johannes Buchner

FONDECYT fellow

<http://astrost.at/istics/>



Collaborators:

M. Brightman, M. Baloković,  
F.E. Bauer, K. Nandra,  
K. Wada, R. Nikutta

# Goals

- Test geometries
  - Toroids
  - Clumpy
  - Warped disks
  - Hydro-radiative sims
  - ...

## Constraints:

- Spectral diversity
- Unification
- Eclipse events

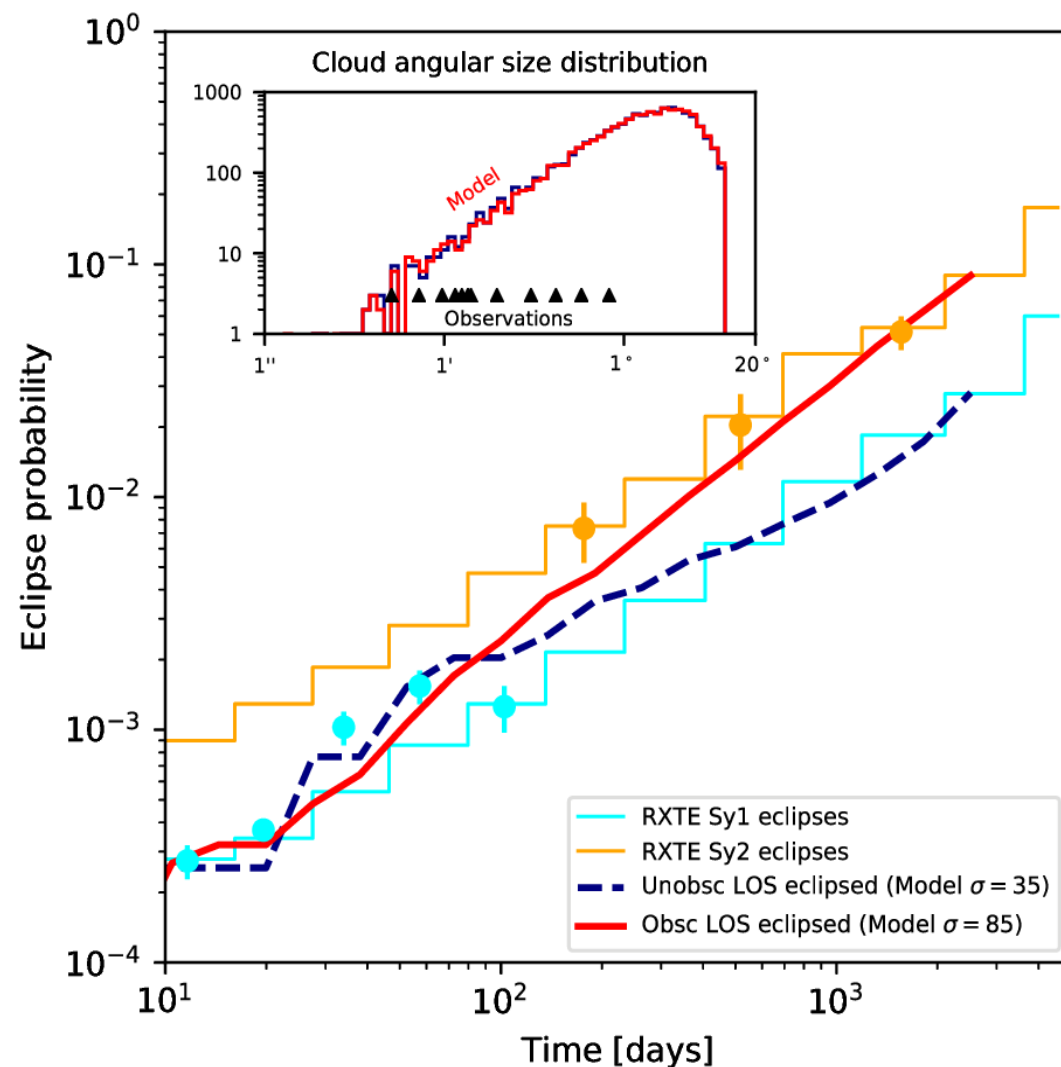
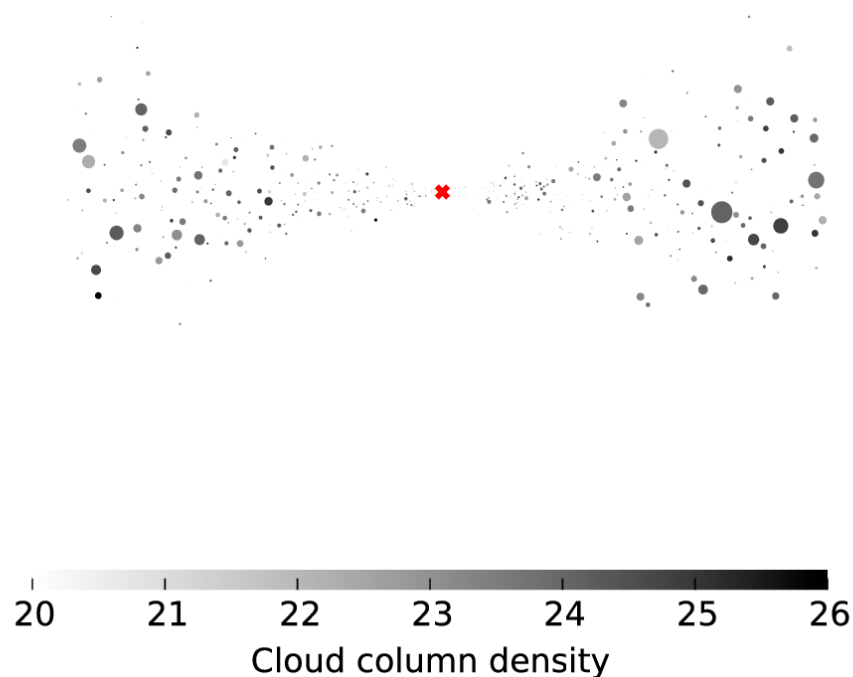
+ ultimately: IR+X

# UXCLUMPY

- Eclipse events
- Unification

(Markowitz+14, Nikutta in prep.)

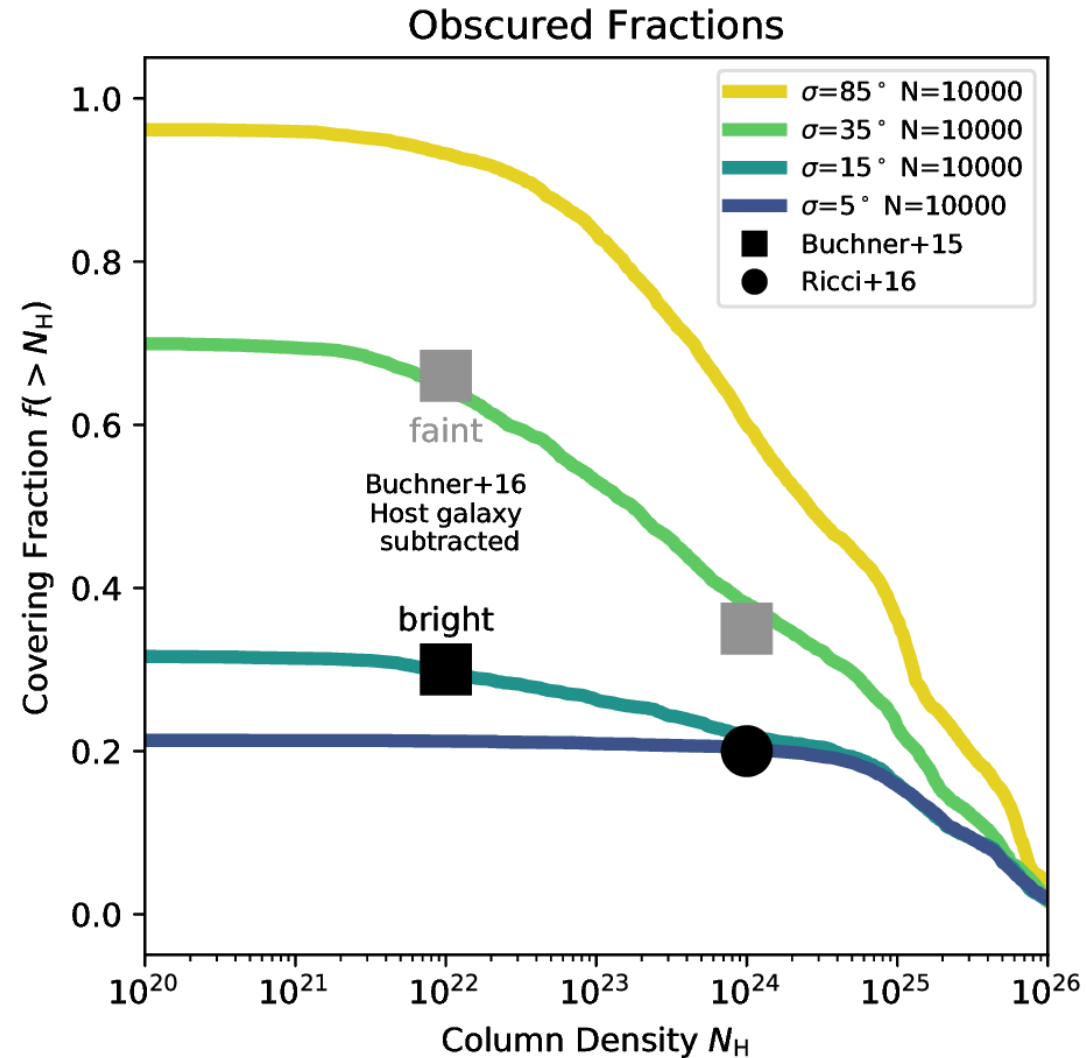
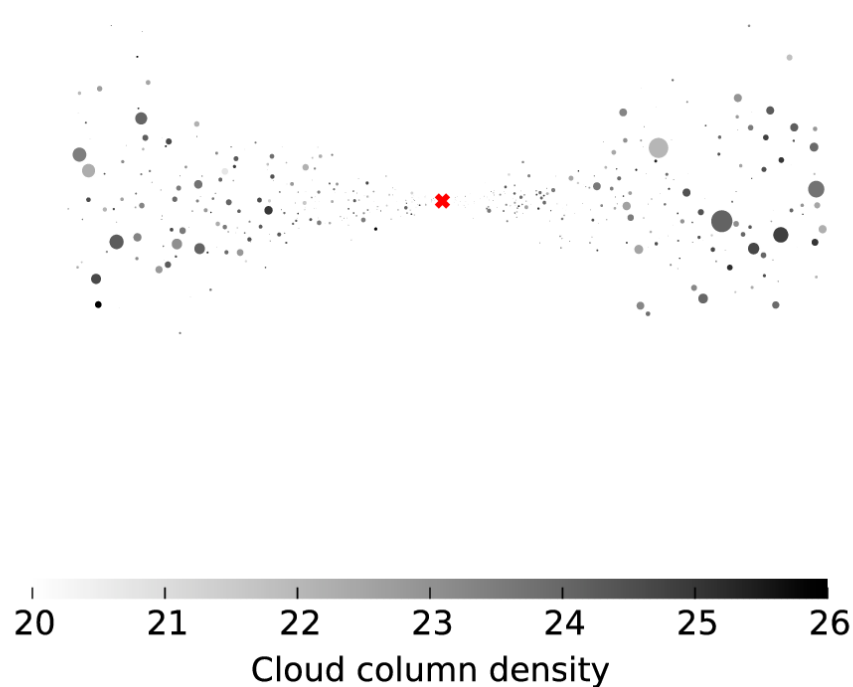
$$\sigma = 15^\circ$$



# UXCLUMPY

- Eclipse events
- Unification

$\sigma = 15^\circ$

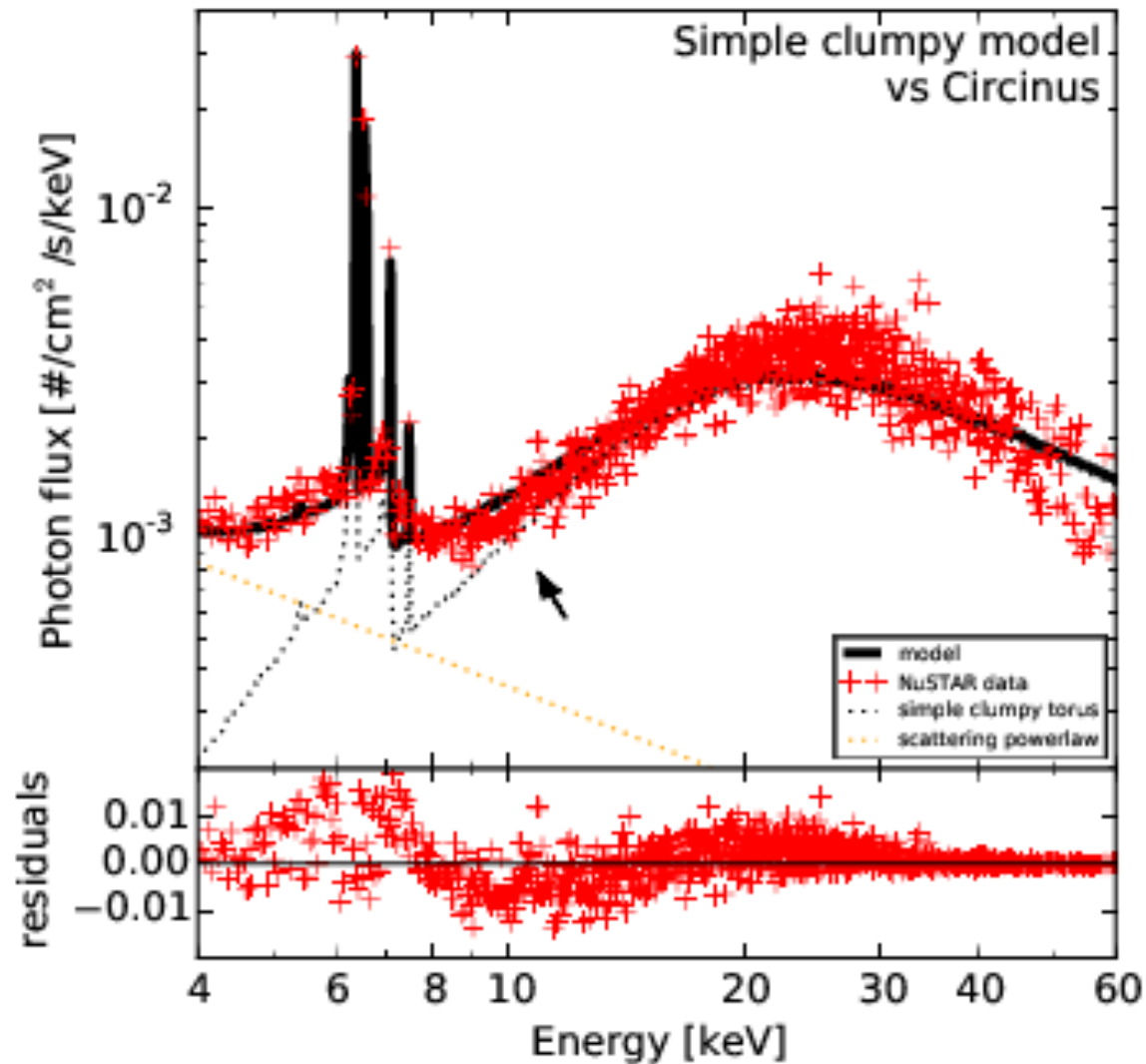


# XARS

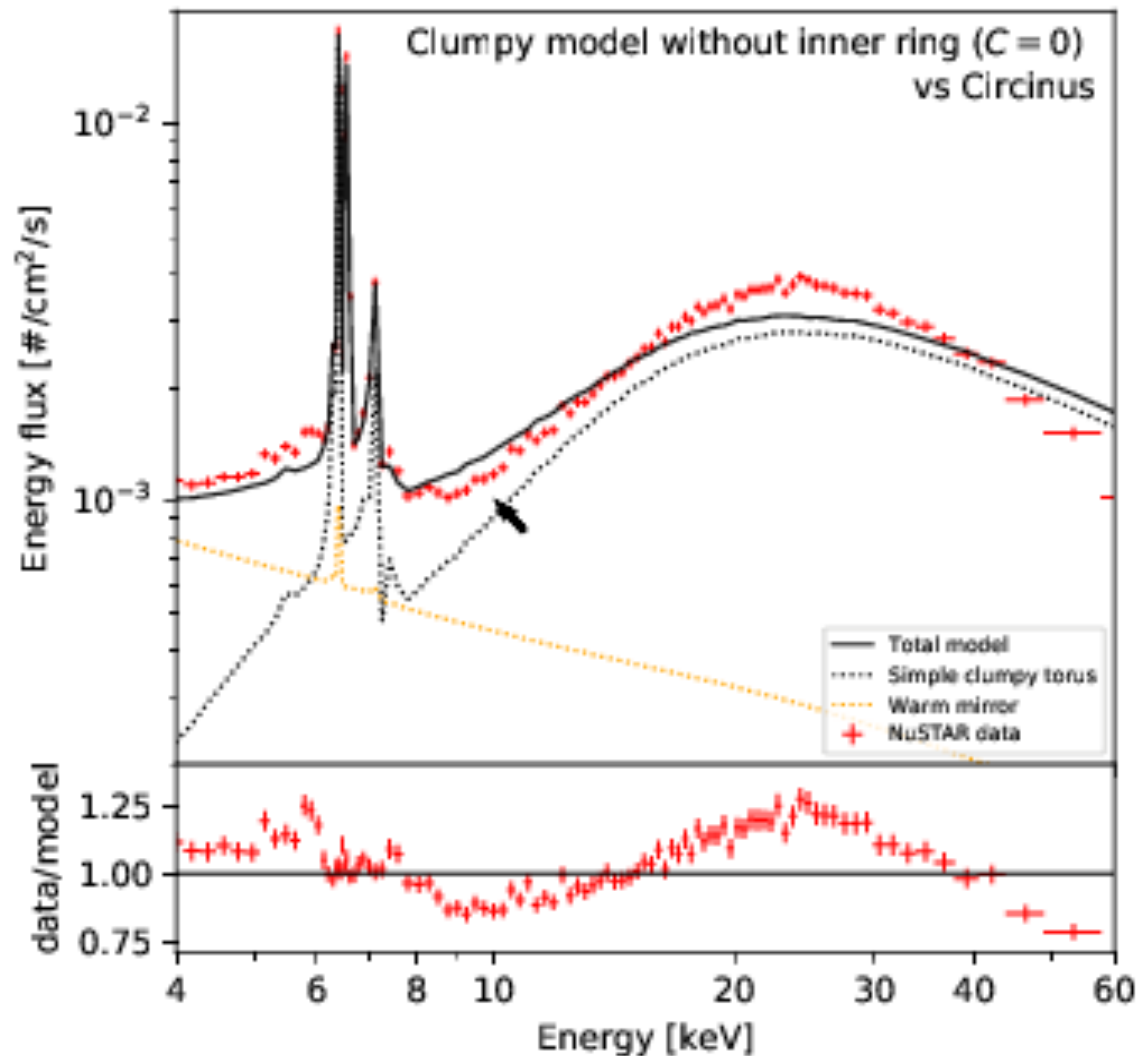
- X-ray Absorption Re-emission Scattering
- Ray-tracing code for X-rays
- Open source, Python
- Arbitrary geometries:
  - Torus, Sphere,
  - Millions of spheres
  - Grids (like from hydrodynamic simulations)

<http://github.com/JohannesBuchner/xars>

# The problem



# The problem



(nuclear  
contamination  
already  
modelled out)

# Circinus

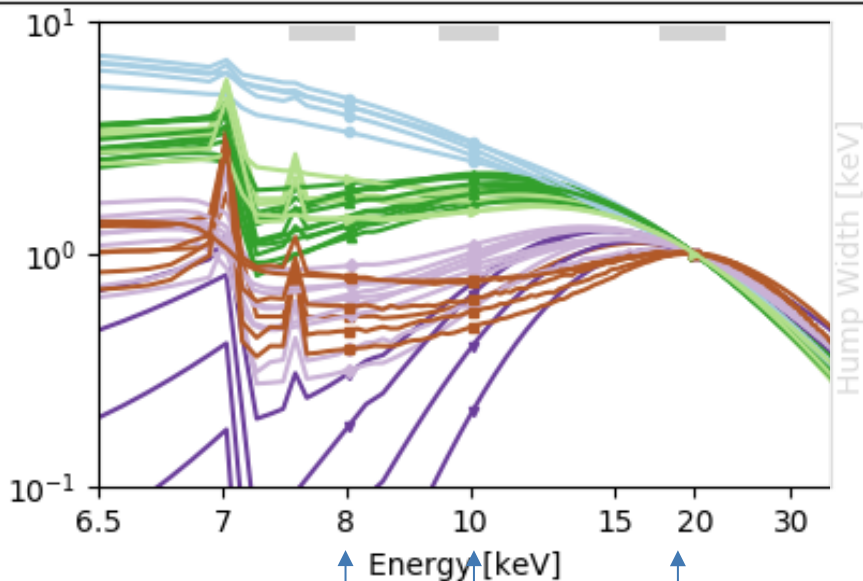
- Has a weird shape,  
explained with complex models
- Physics is simple at  $>8\text{keV}$
- Geometry models don't fit
- so there is constraining power here!
- Search for geometries matching the data
- Simplify problem: 3 flux measurements



8/10  
keV

$D8 = [8 \text{ keV}]/[10 \text{ keV}] \cdot 2.5 - D10$

Photon Flux



X-ray color-color diagram

Shape of the Compton hump

High-energy

Plane where  
models and  
observations  
can meet

NC

flat

declining

C

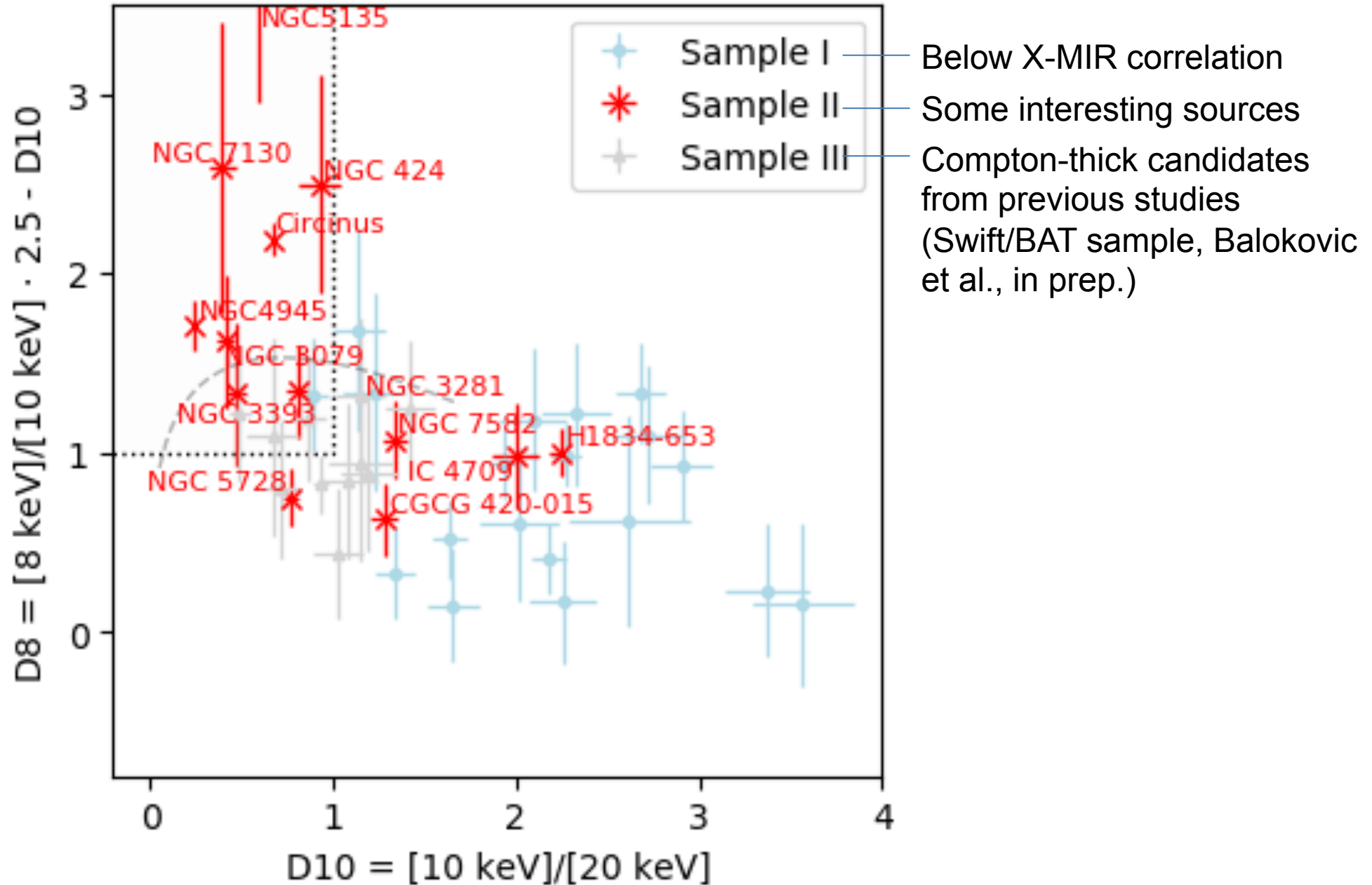
B

A

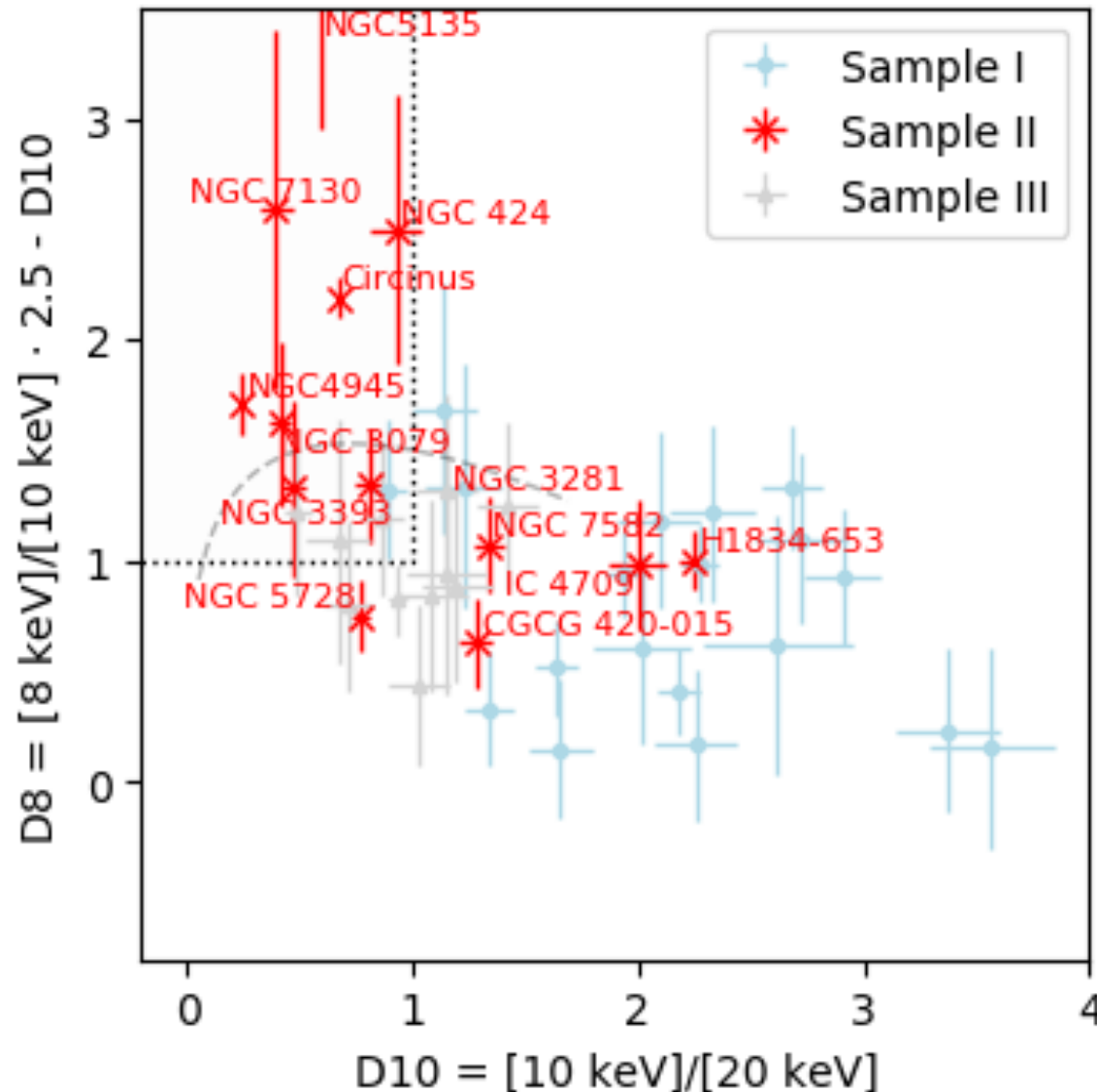
$D10 = [10 \text{ keV}]/[20 \text{ keV}]$

10/20 keV

# NuSTAR Observations

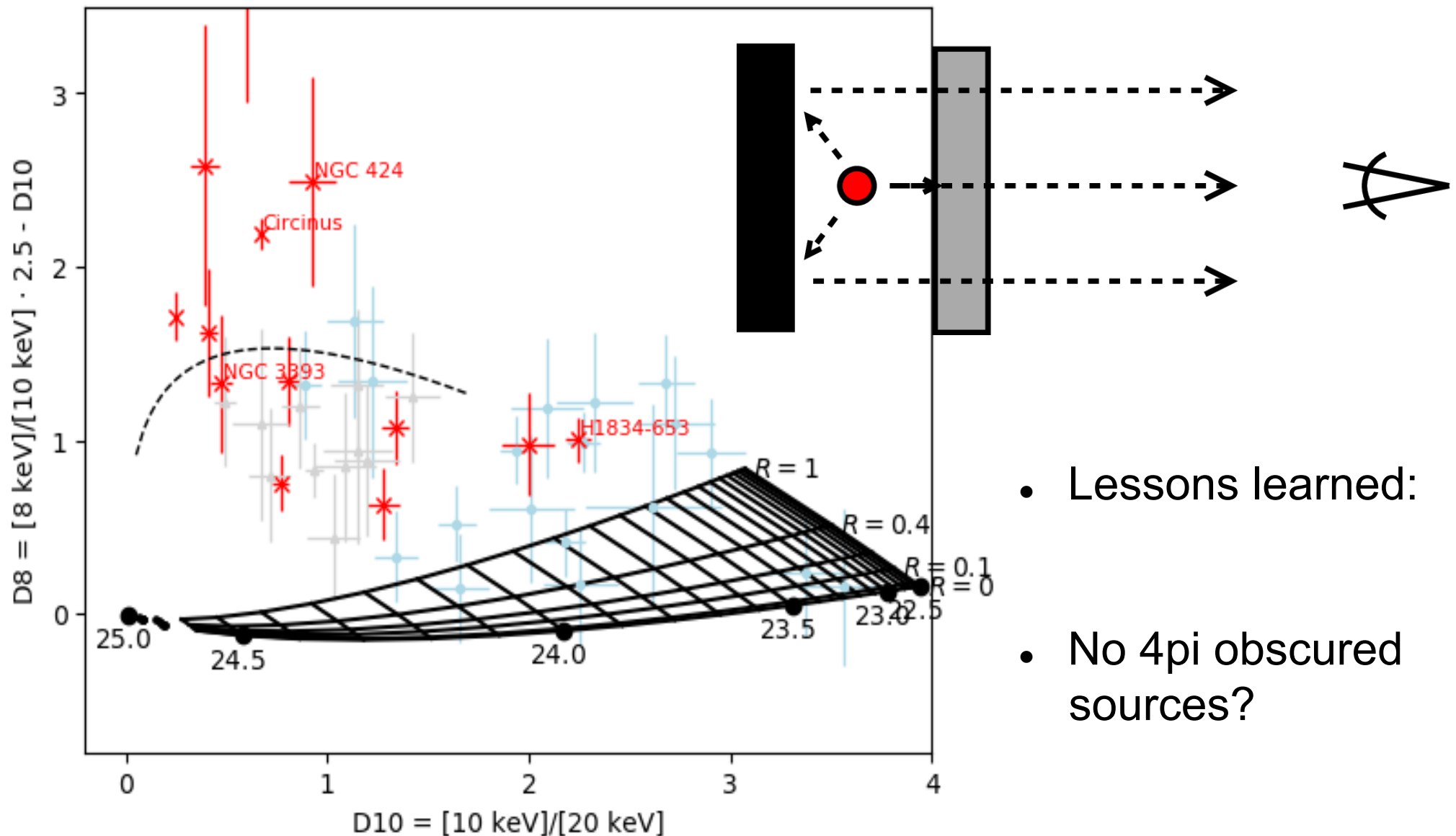


# What is the point?

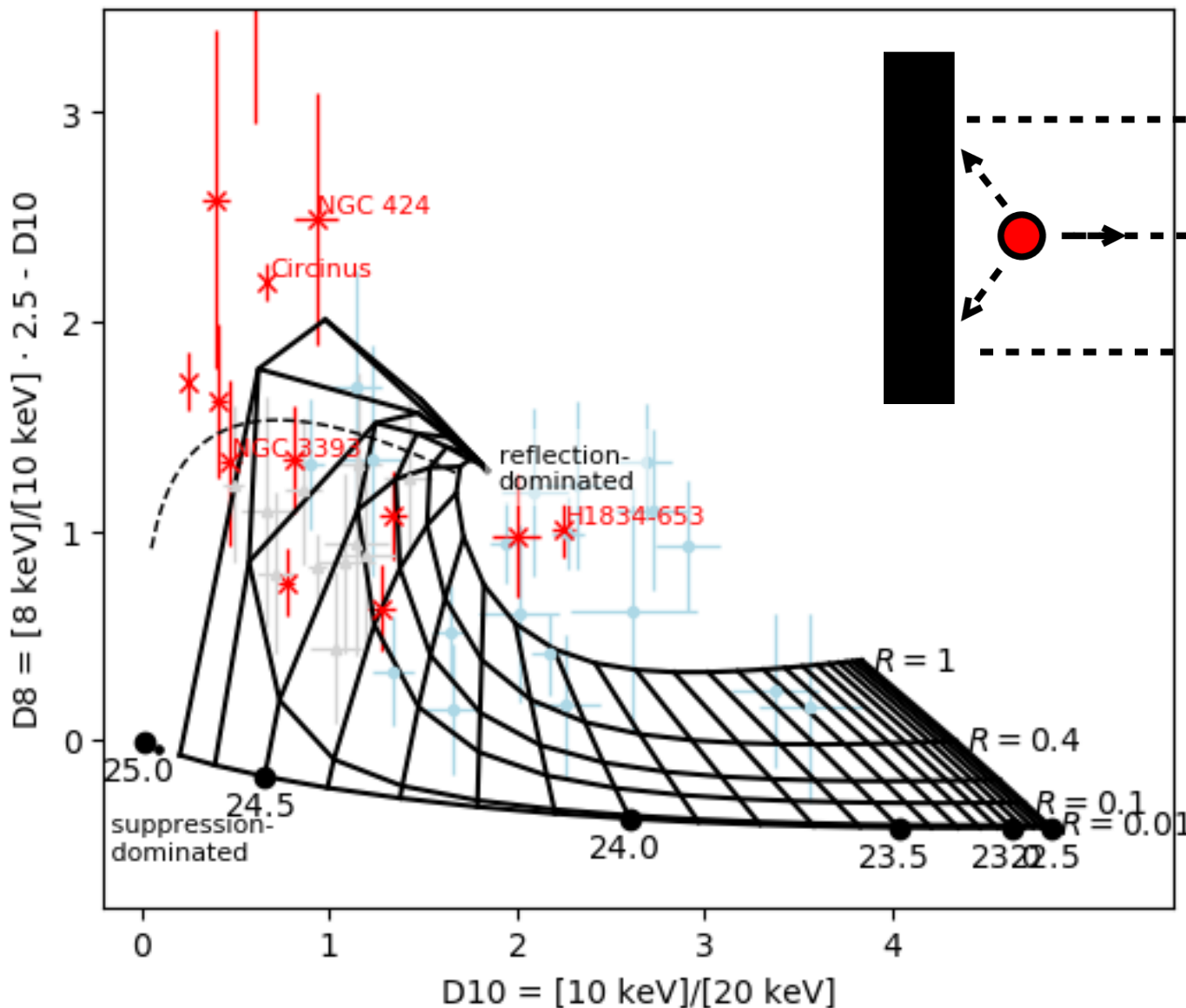


- Can we find a model geometry for each? 3pts!
- Can a single geometry explain most? (Unification)
- Any model space not used by nature?
- Quick way to check new models
- Model-independent characterisation of sources

# Absorbed system

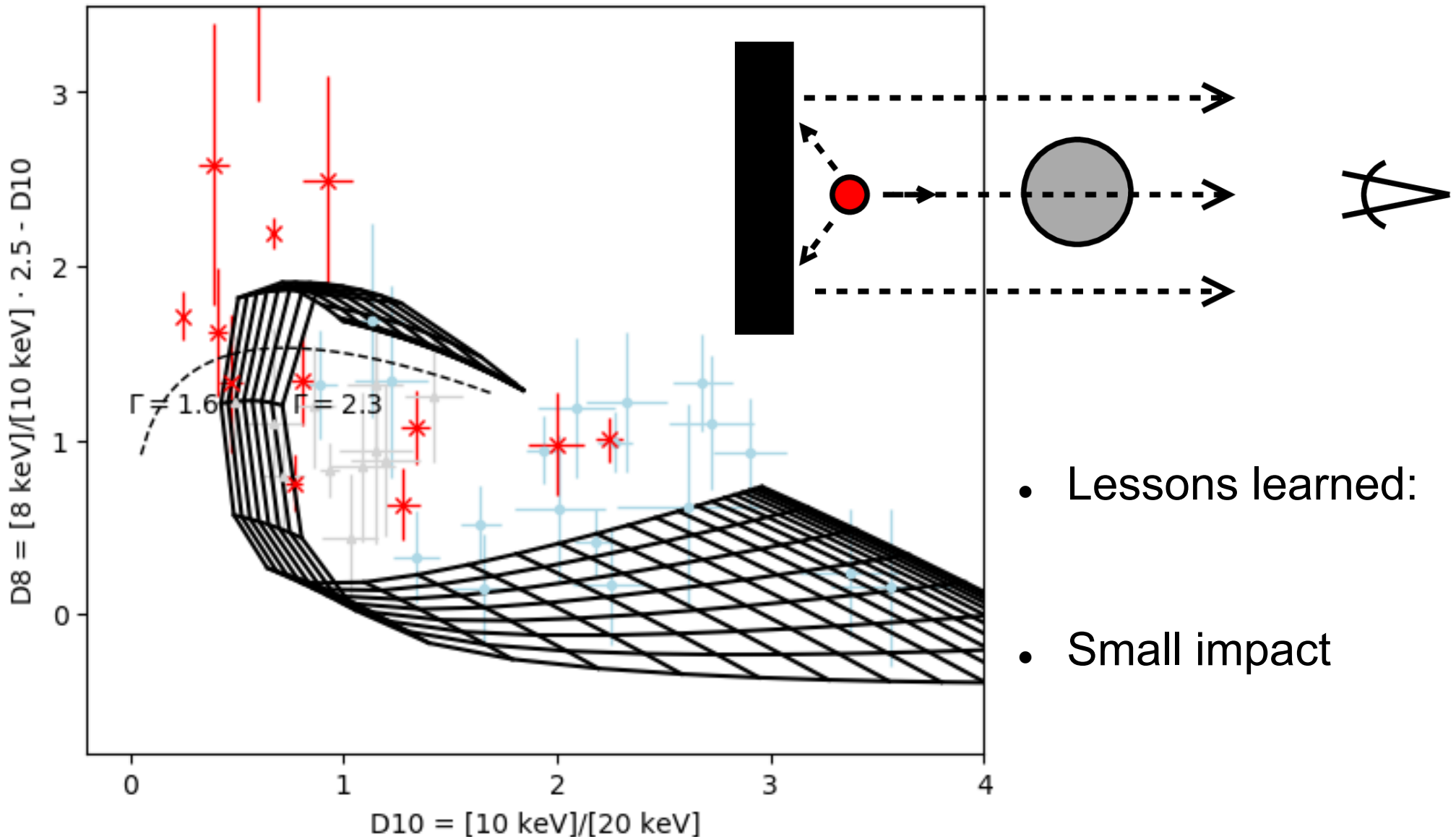


# Unobstructed view to cold mirror

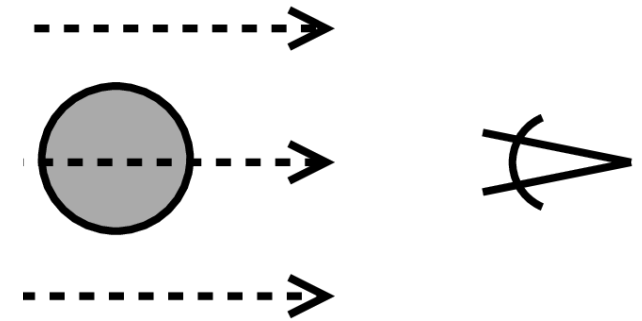
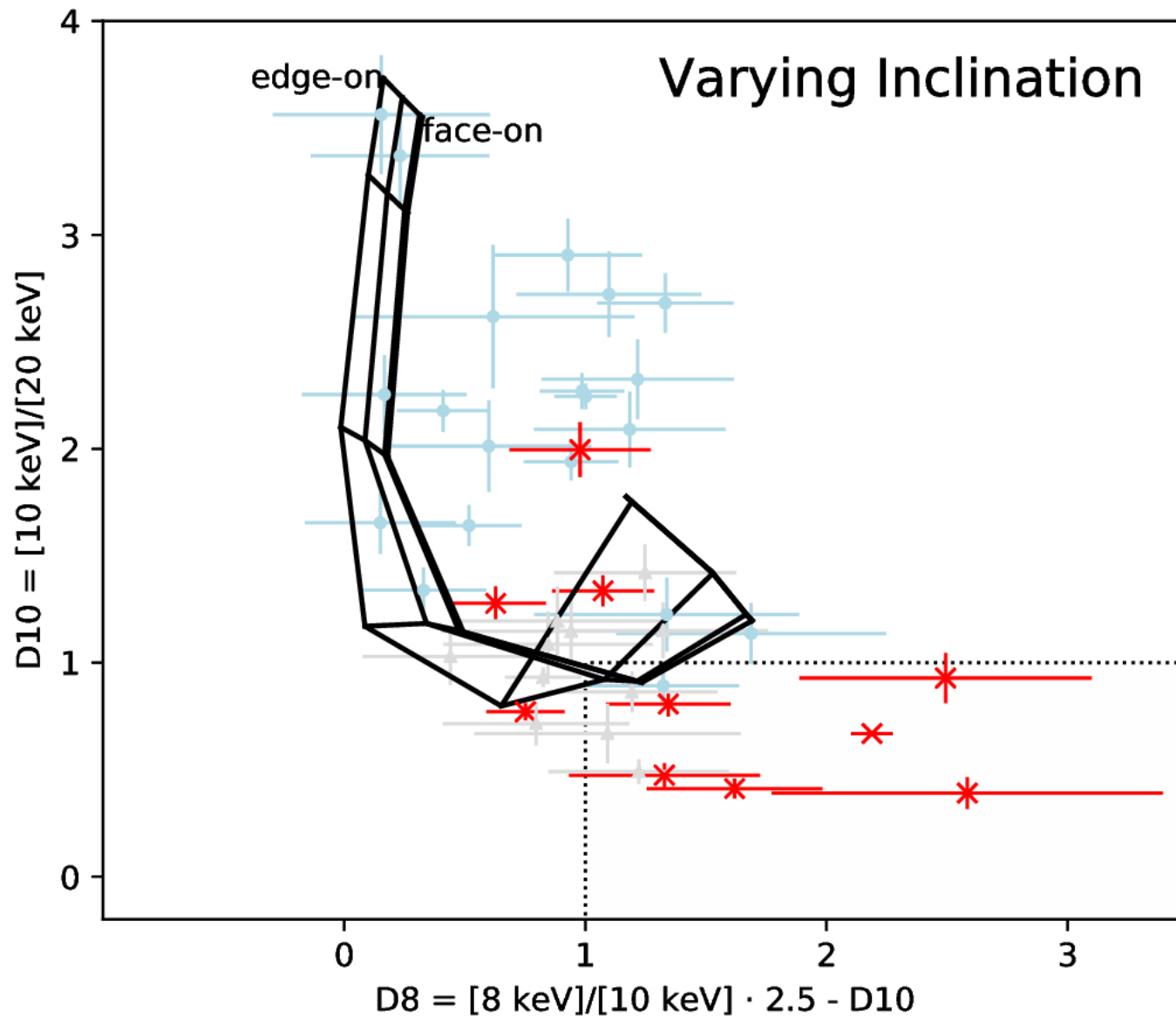


- Lessons learned:
- Reflection dominated sources
- Fair overlap

# Impact of Photon Index

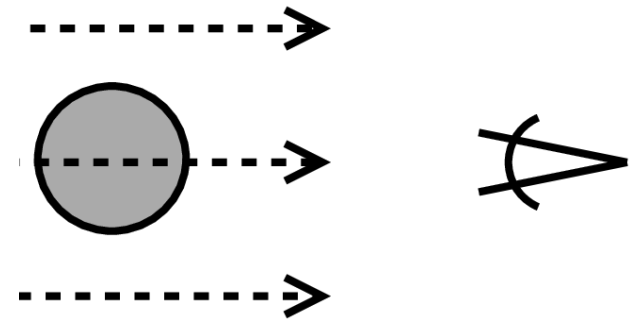
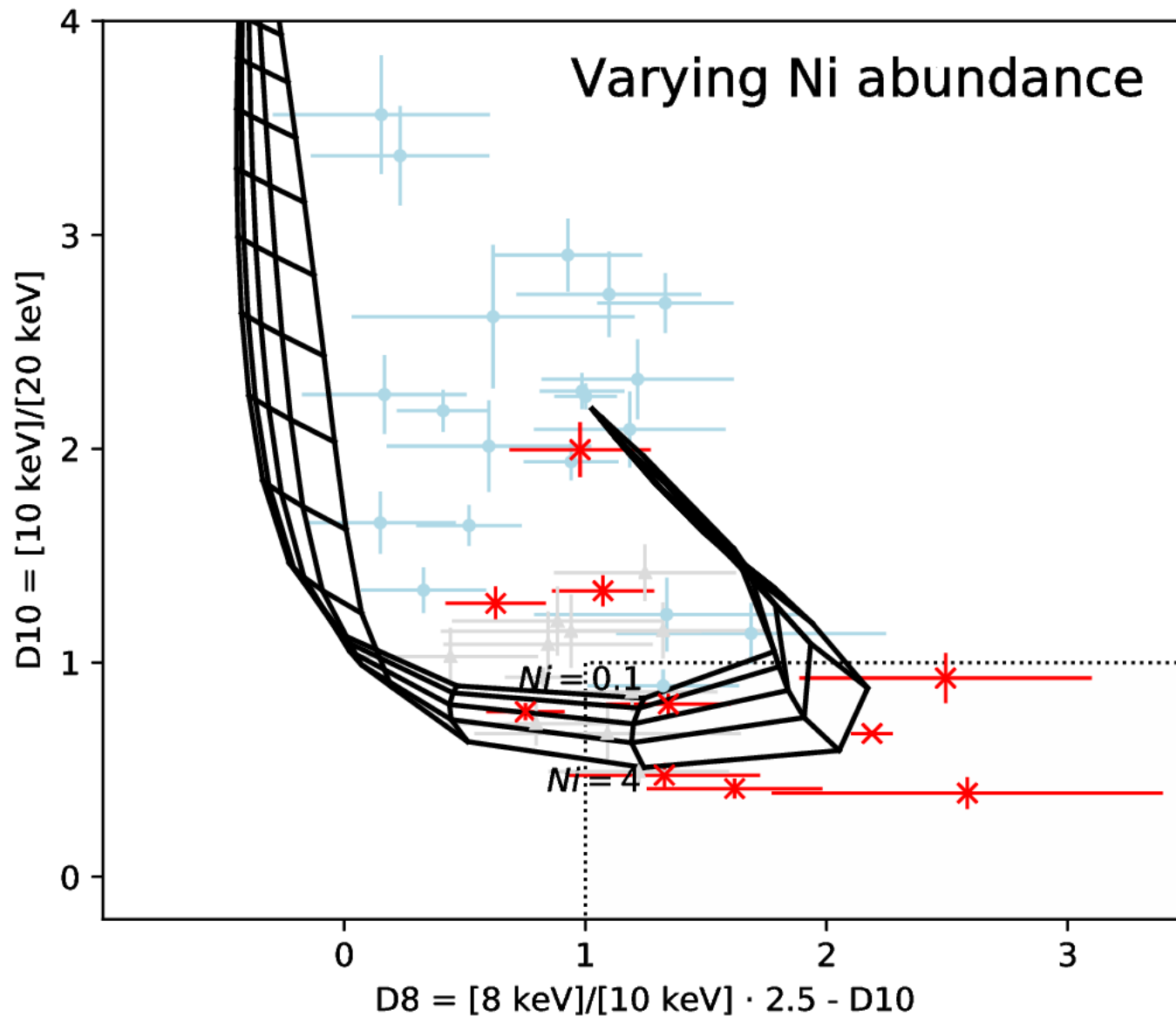


# Impact of Inclination



- Lessons learned:
- Small impact

# Impact of Ni/Fe ratio

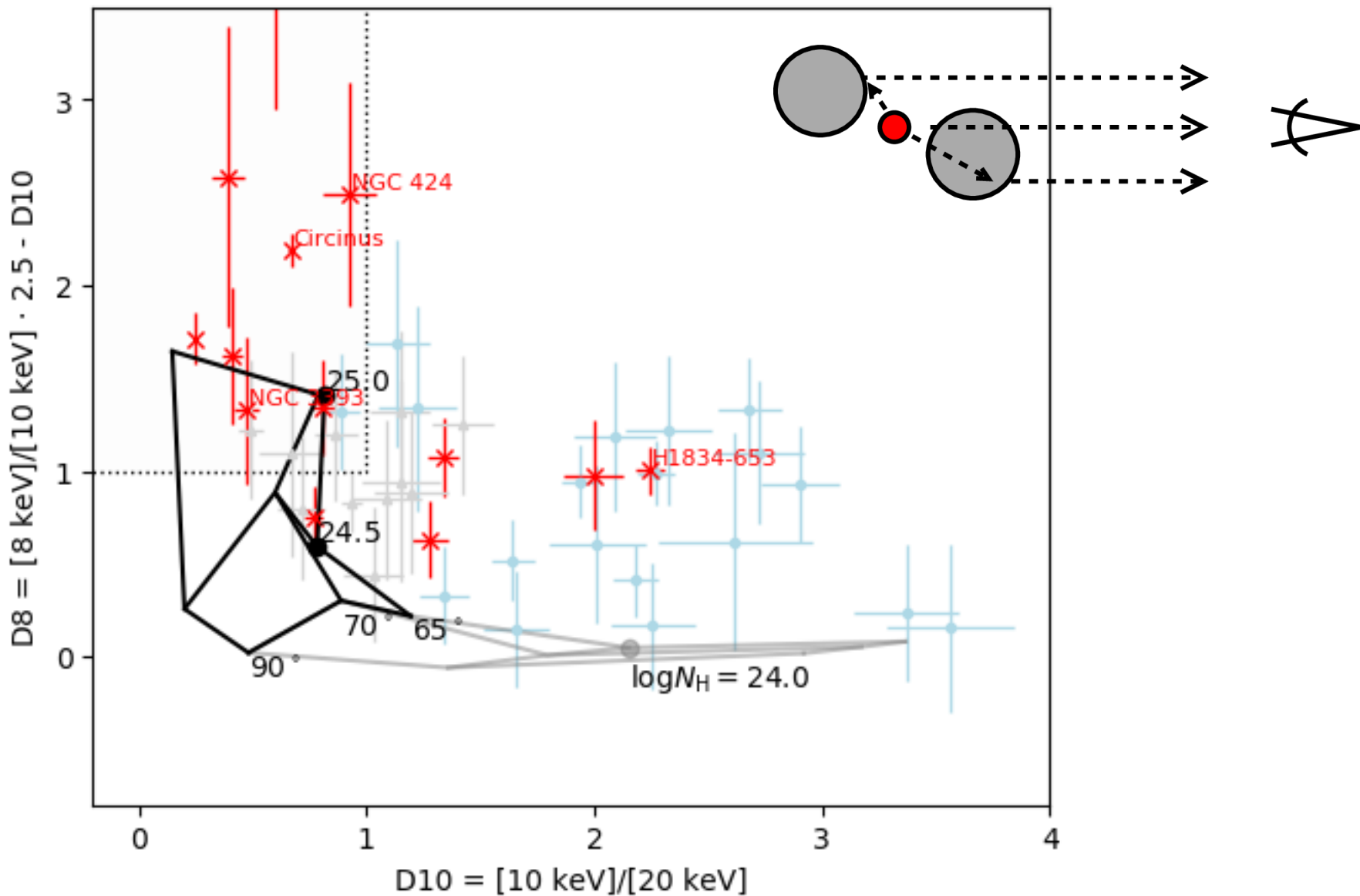


- Lessons learned:
- Small impact

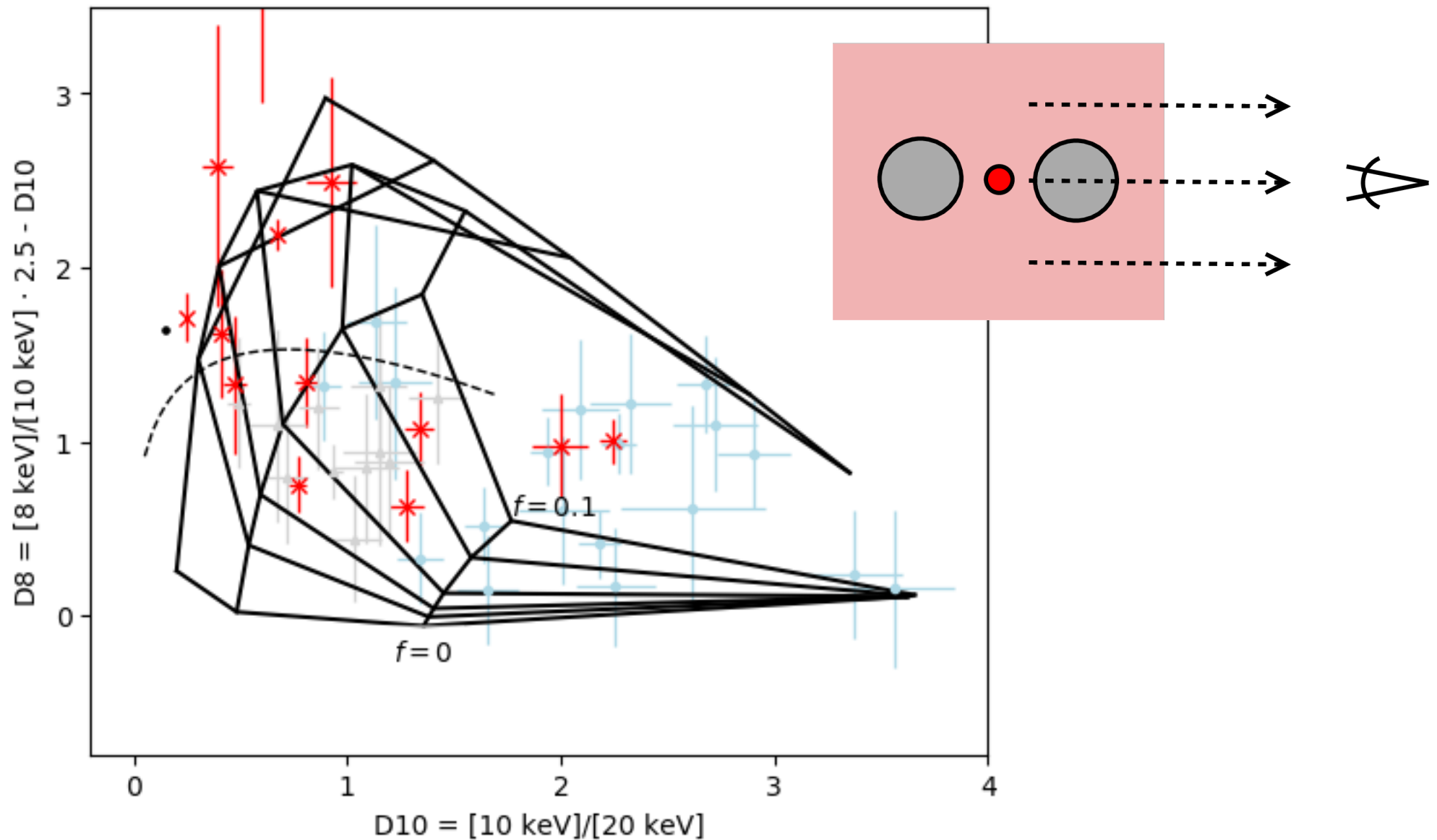


# Smooth torus

Murphy & Yaqoob (2009)

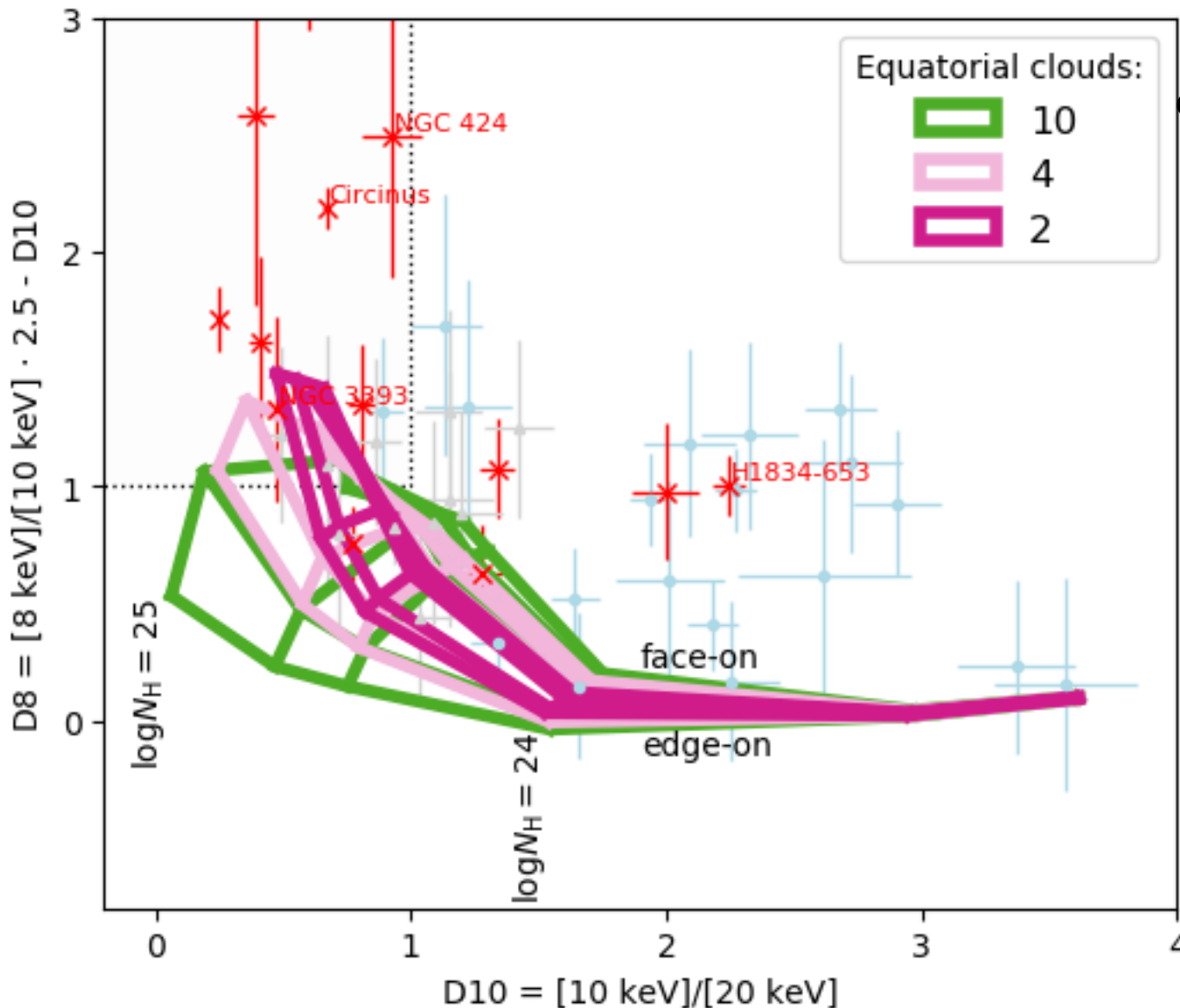


# Smooth torus + warm mirror



# Clumpy torus

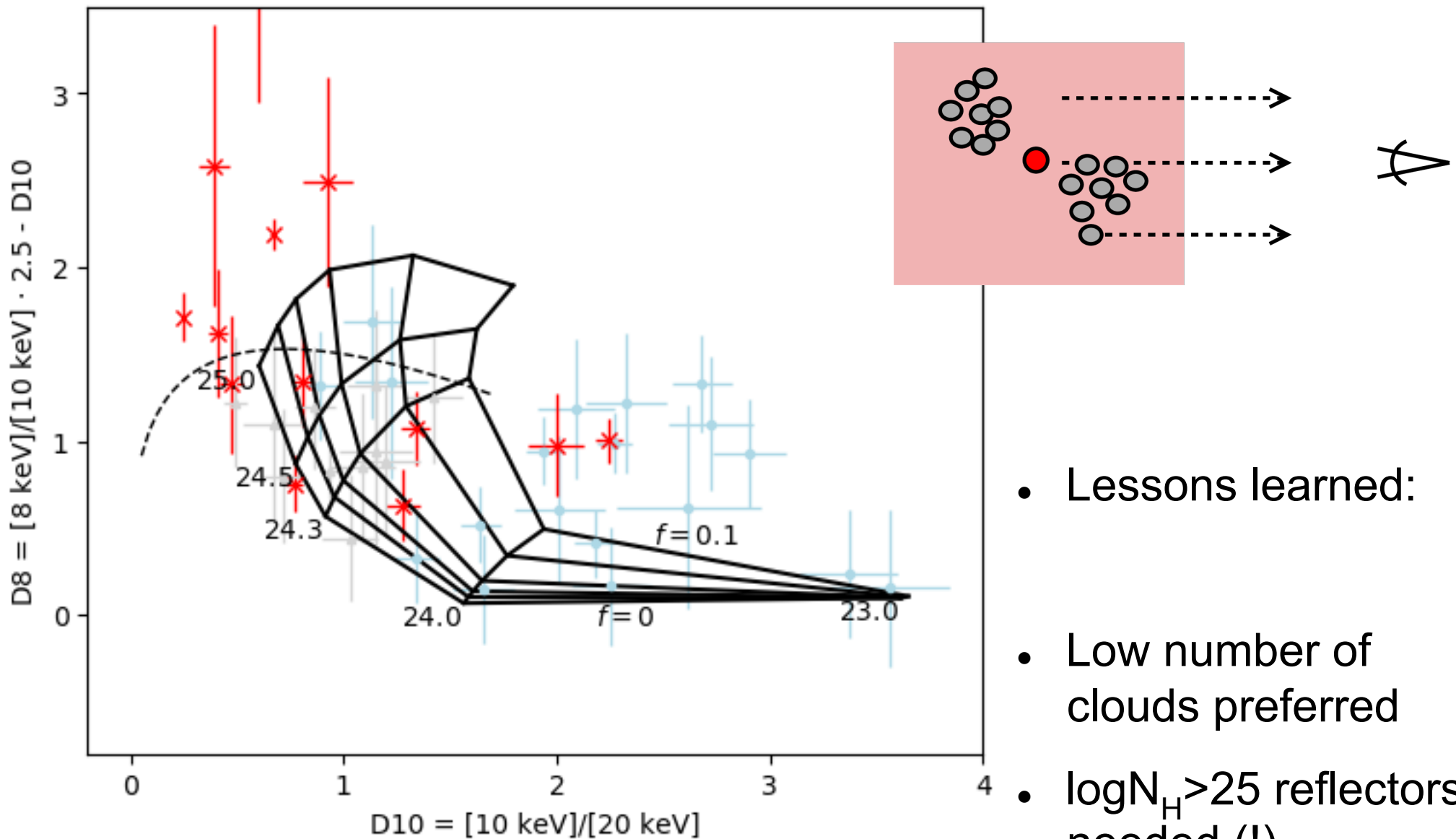
Liu&Li (2014)



- Lessons learned:
- Low number of clouds preferred
- $\log N_H > 25$  reflectors needed (!)

# Clumpy torus

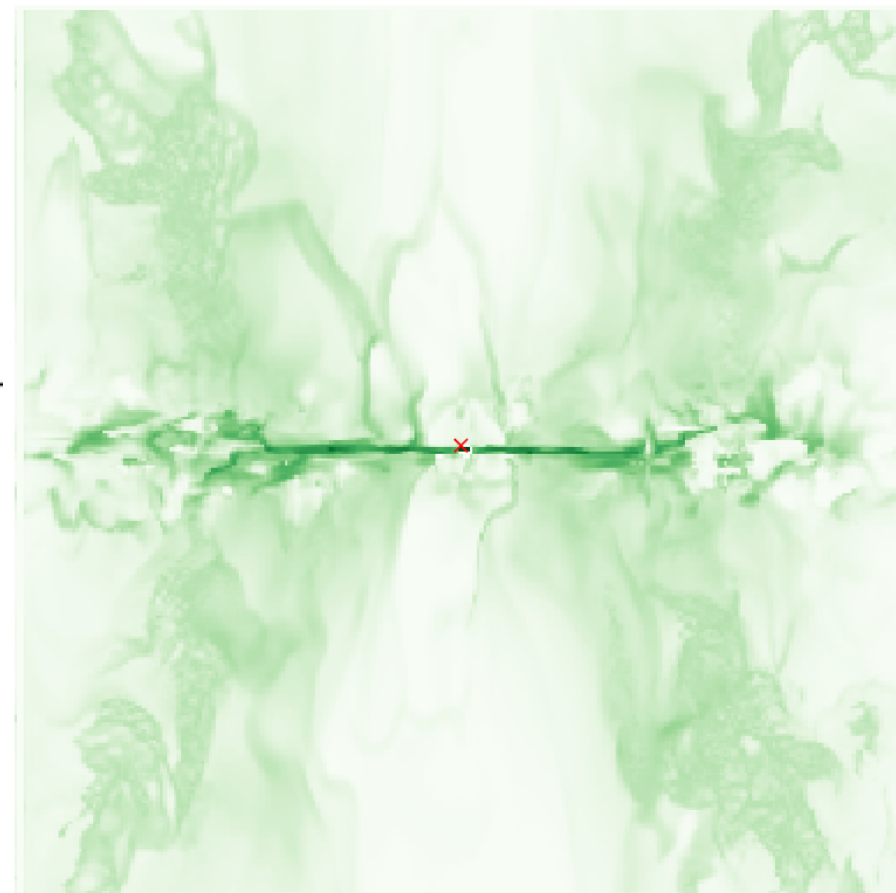
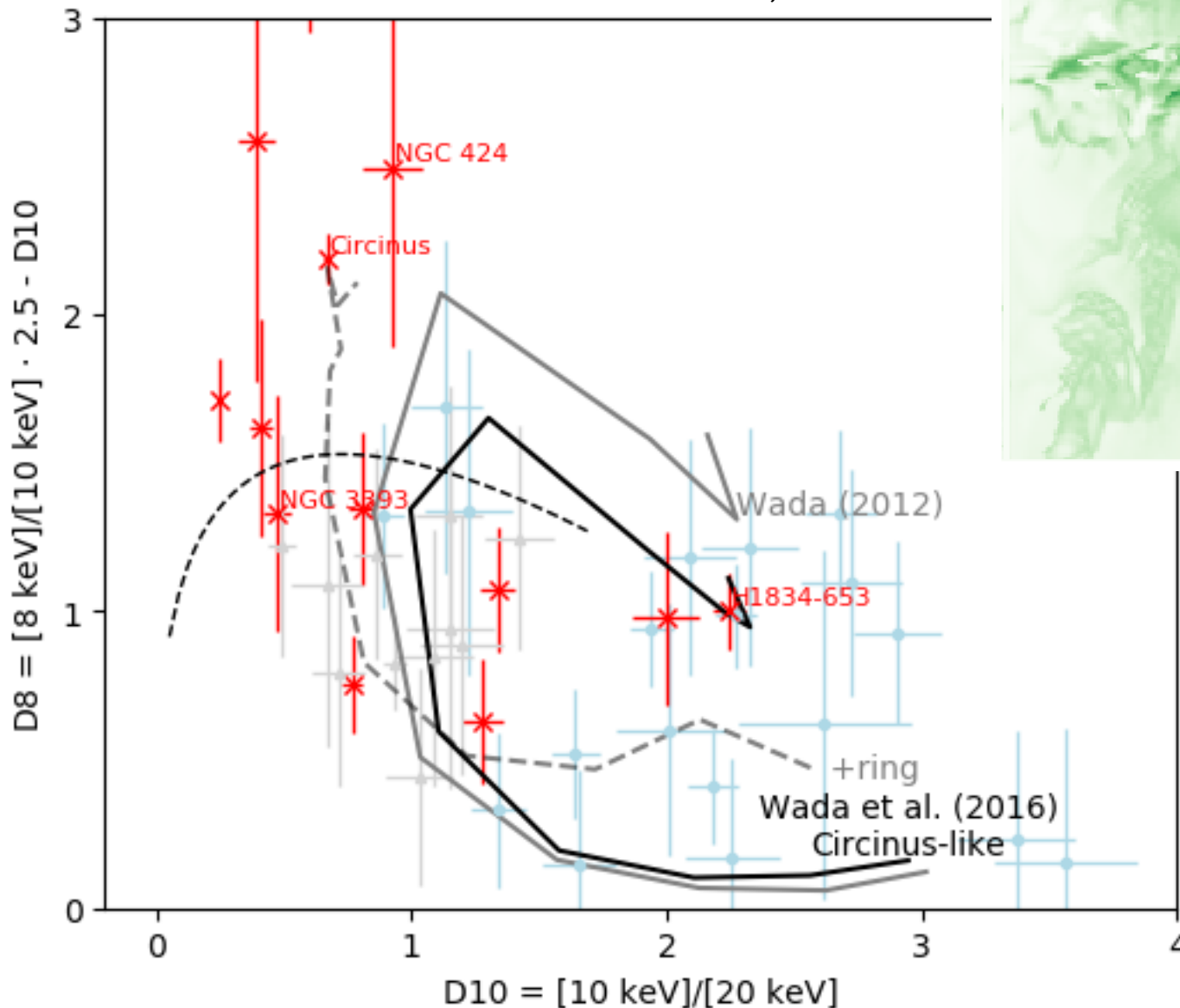
Liu&Li (2014)



- Lessons learned:
- Low number of clouds preferred
- $\log N_H > 25$  reflectors needed (!)

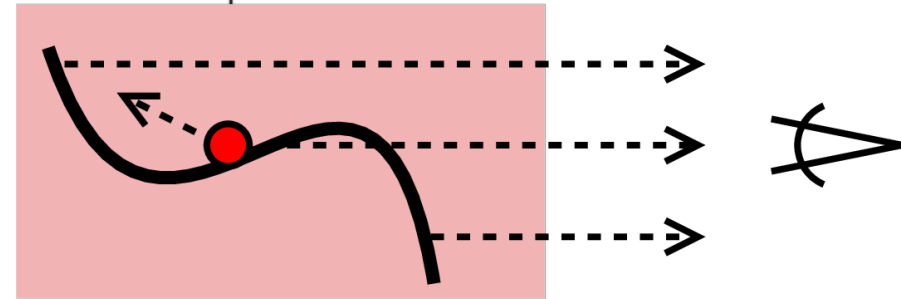
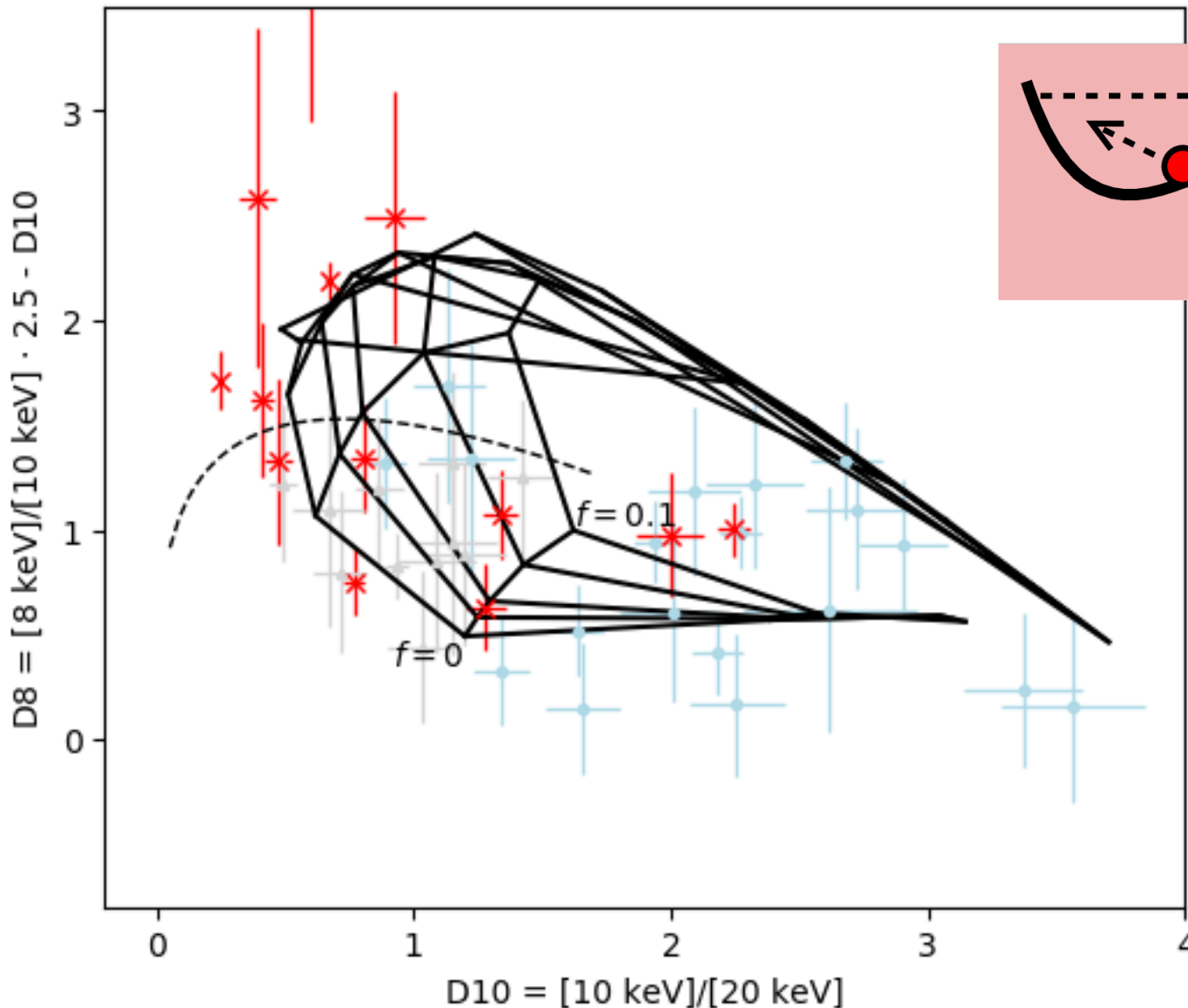
# Radiative fountain

Wada12, Wada+15



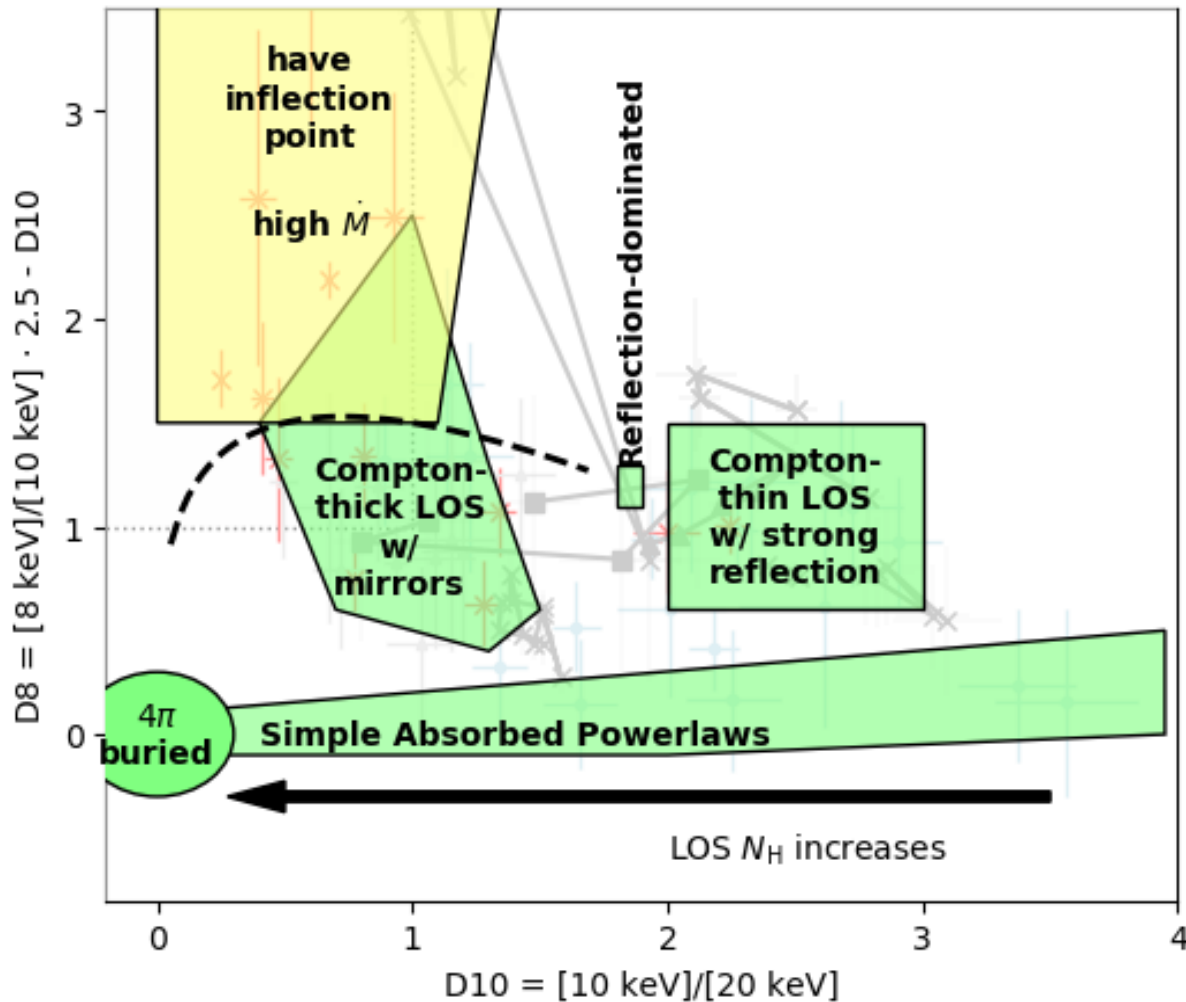
- Lessons learned:
- Physically motivated
- Polar Compton-thin gas contaminates

# Warped disk + warm mirror



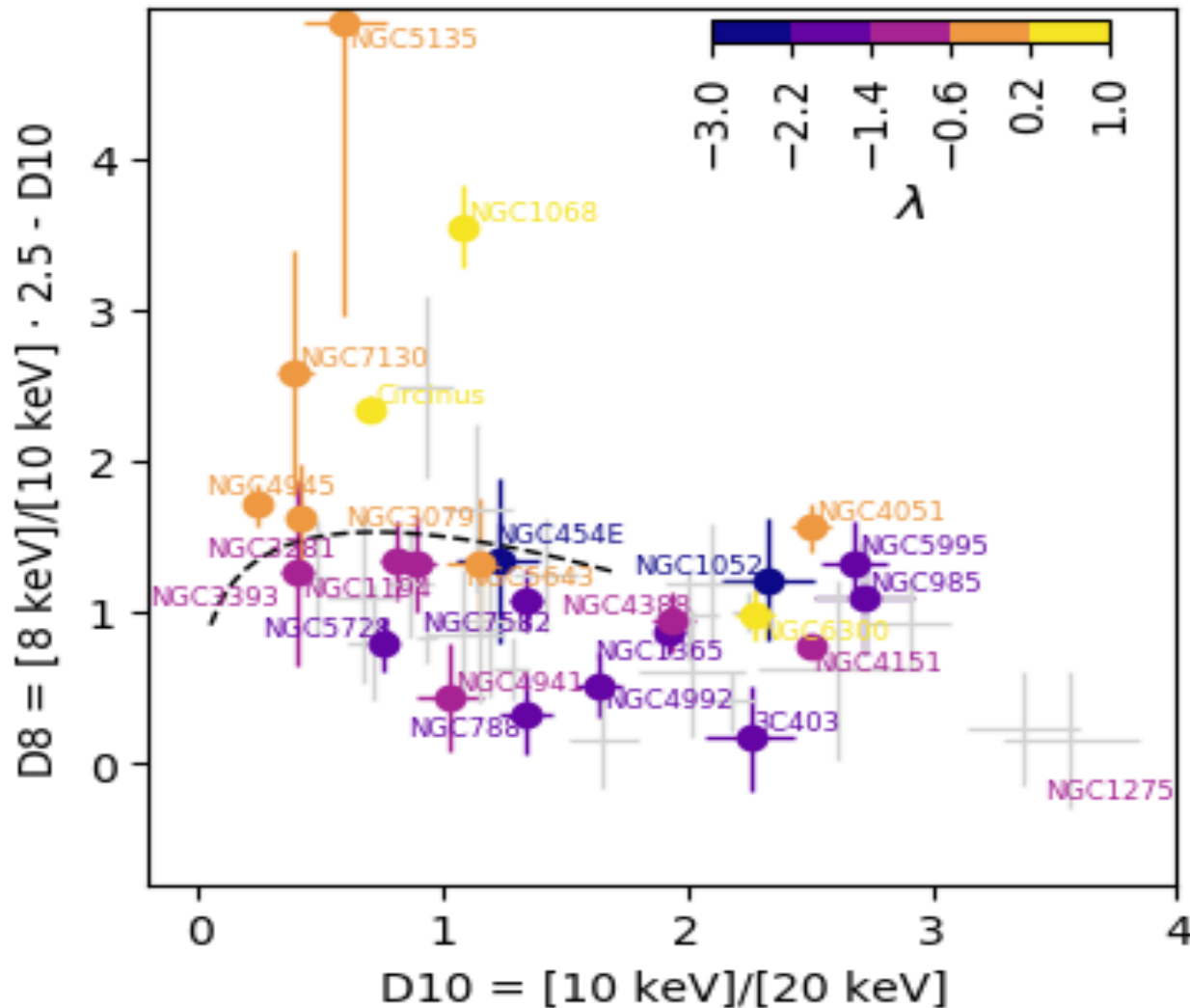
- Lessons learned:
- Reproduces left outline
- Physically motivated
- Best spectral fit to Circinus

# Properties of the diagram



- Hard X-ray color-color diagram
- Observations:
  - Mission-independent
  - Model-independent classification
- Geometries:
  - Quick check if covers observations
  - Need more models at top left

# Eddington rate

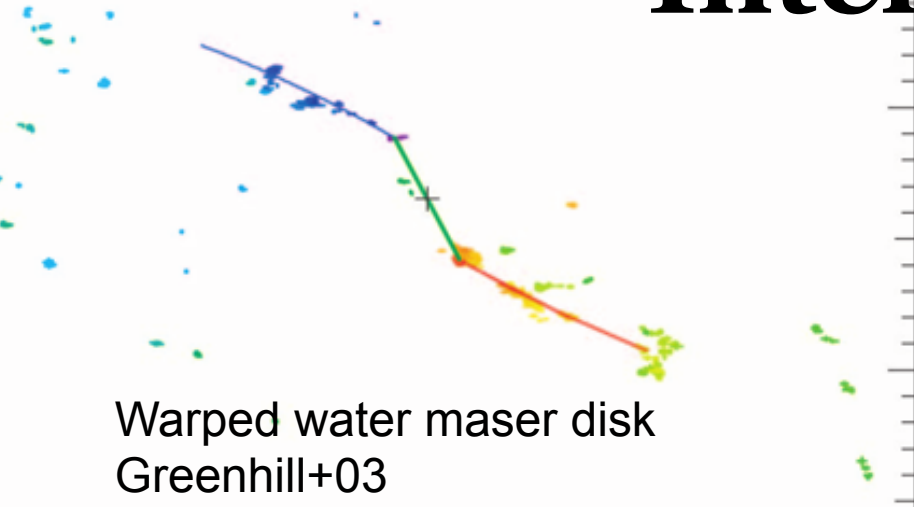


- Rapid accretors
- $\leftrightarrow$  inflection point
- Something happens at  $\sim 25\% \dot{M} / \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$

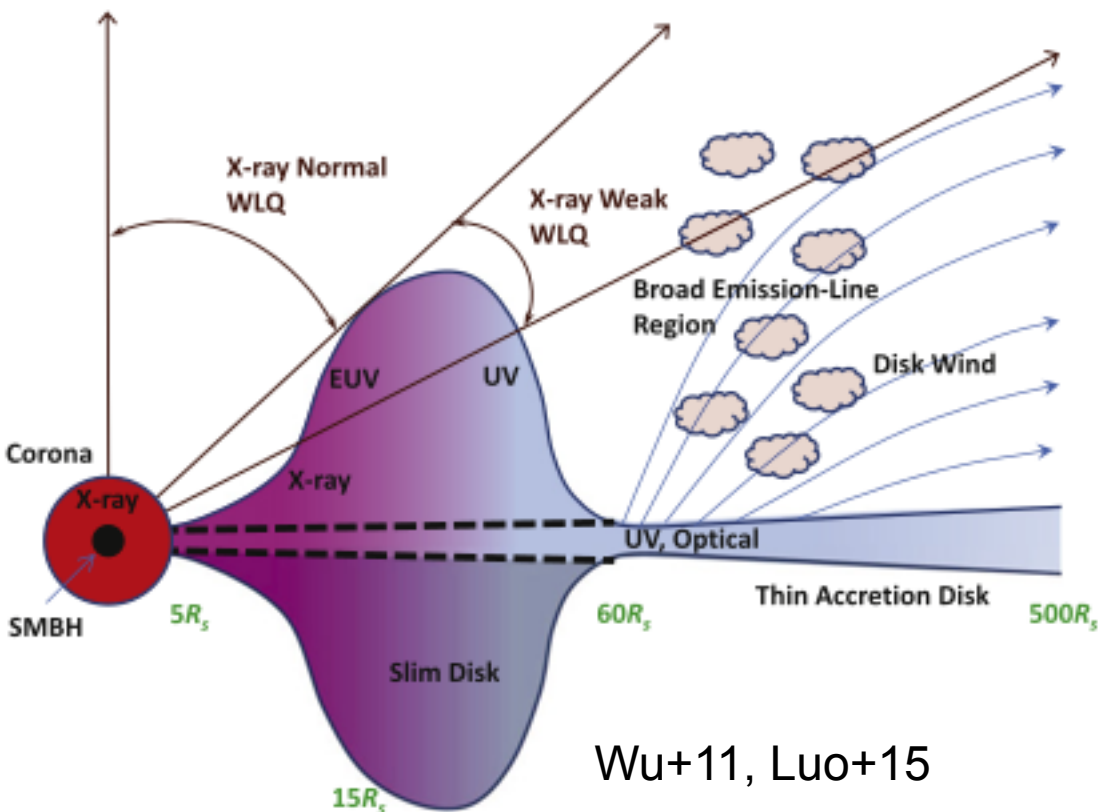
Side-note: changing-look sources

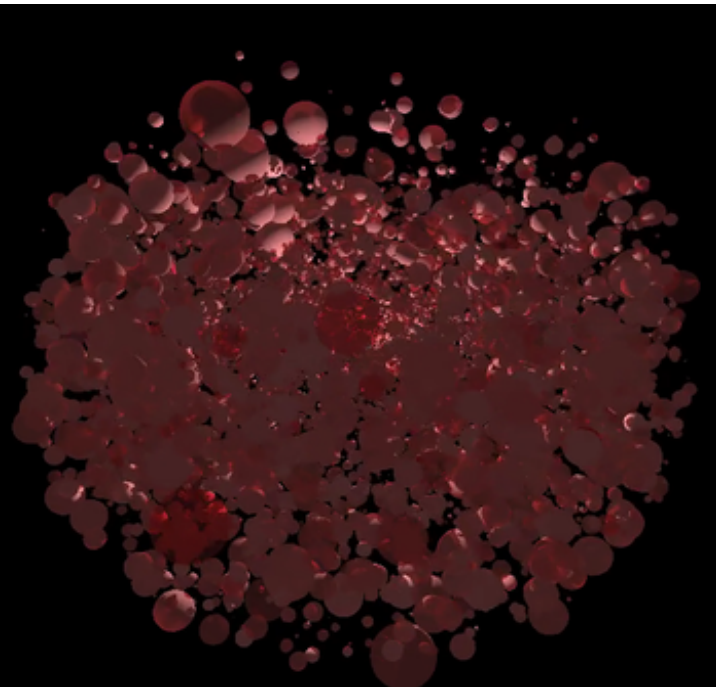


# Interpretation

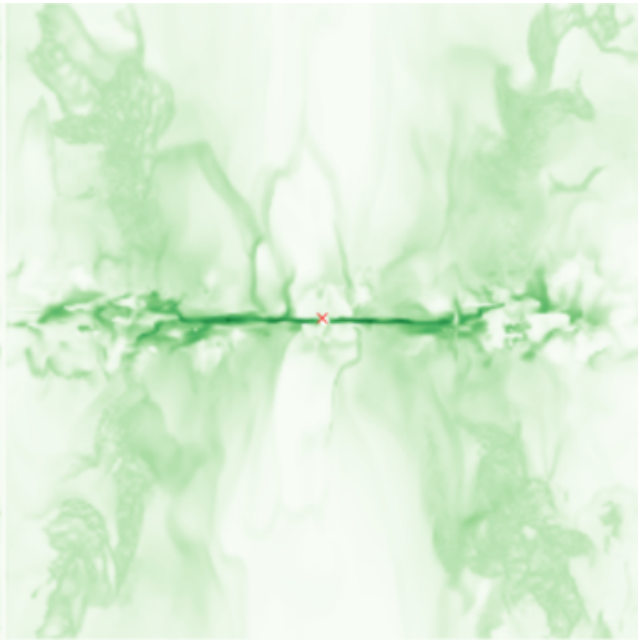
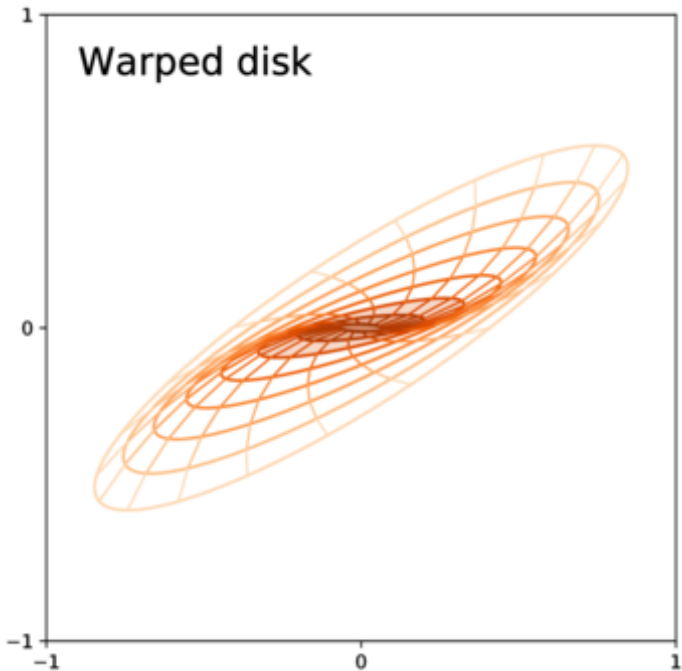


- Seeing a reflector
  - $\log N_H > 25$
  - With large area
  - Unobscured to our LOS
  - When accretion is rapid
- Geometries:
  - Warped disk?
  - Puffed-up/Slim disk?
  - Shielding gas?



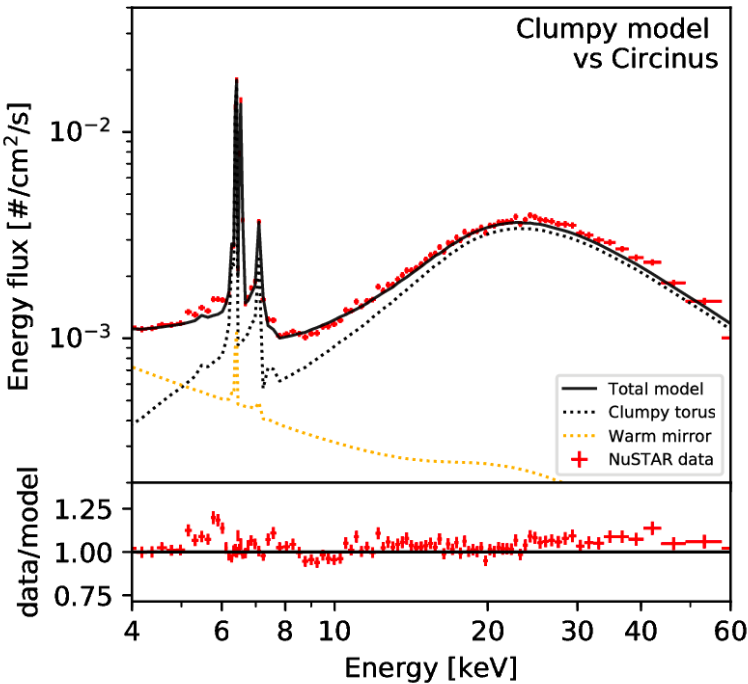


UXCLUMPY



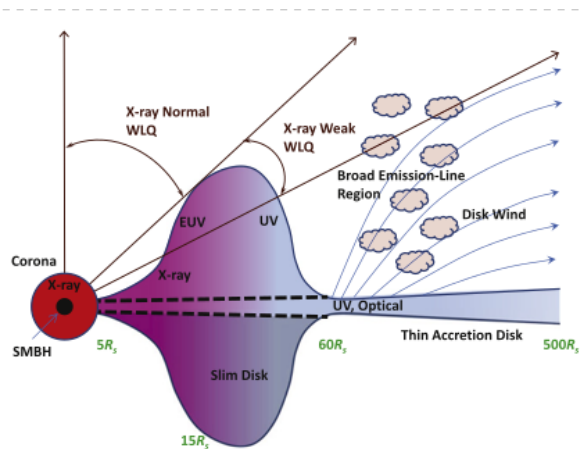
Radiative fountain

# Outcomes



# UXCLUMPY

- Eclipse events
- Unification
- CLUMPY-compatible

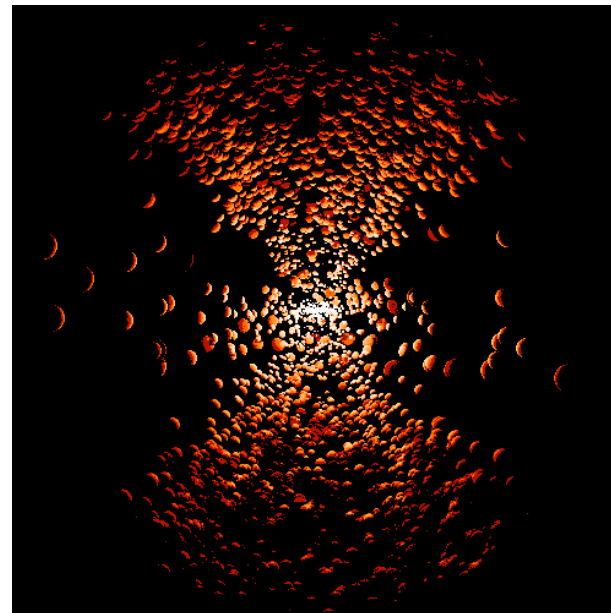


<http://github.com/JohannesBuchner/xars/>



# Outcomes

<http://github.com/JohannesBuchner/xars>



UXCLUMPY

CAT3D+WIND

