

The background of the slide is a detailed illustration of a black hole. At the center is a dark, spherical event horizon. Surrounding it is a bright, glowing accretion disk with a color gradient from yellow and orange near the inner edge to red and dark brown further out. Two powerful, blue-white jets of plasma are shown being ejected from the poles of the black hole, extending upwards and downwards. The overall scene is set against a dark, starry space background.

# The Disk-Jet-Spin Connection in Active Galactic Nuclei

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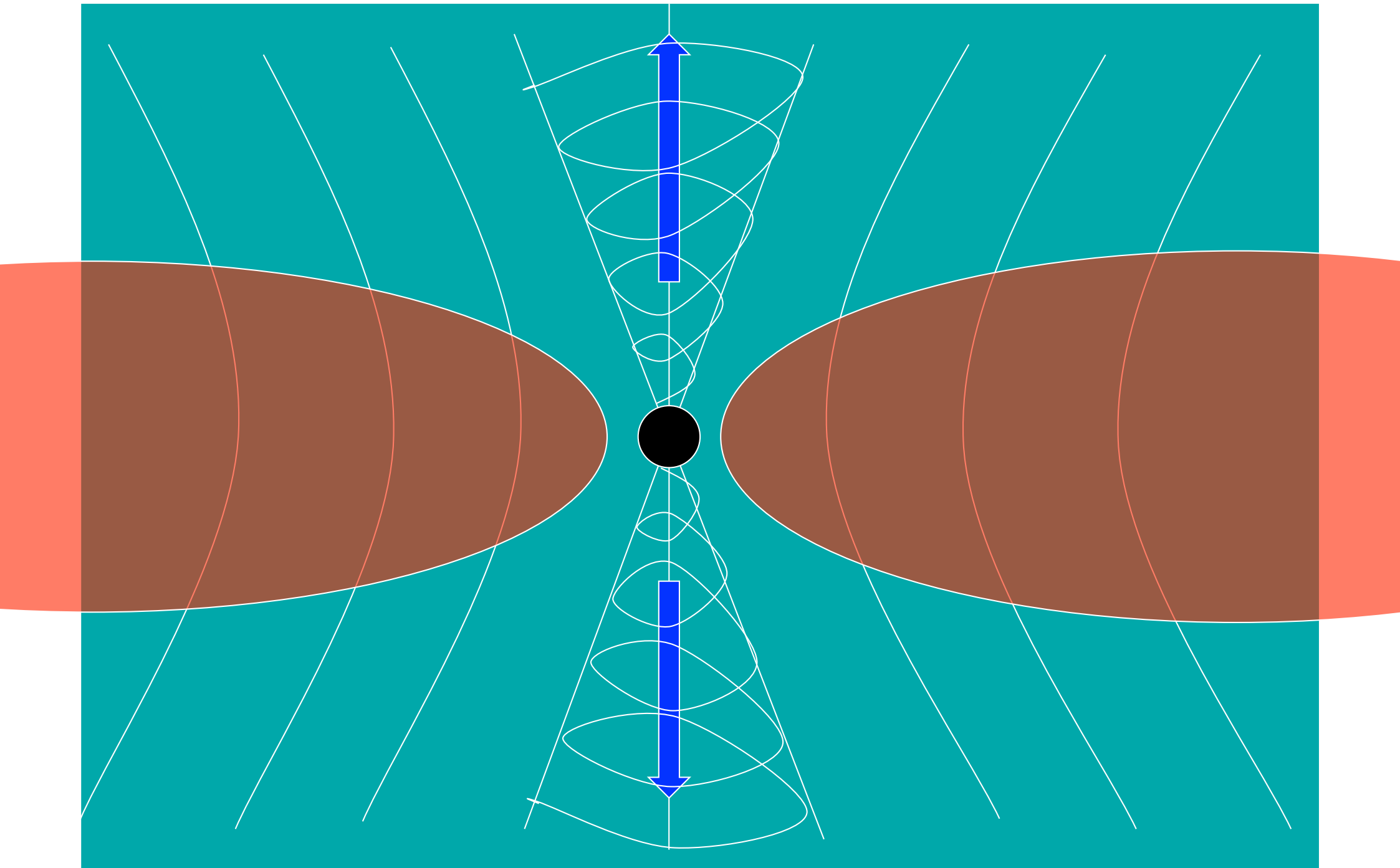
With...

**Laura Brenneman  
Ed Cackett  
Andy Fabian  
Svetlana Jorstad  
Erin Kara  
Anne Lohfink  
Alan Marscher  
Abdu Zoghbi**

Blandford-Znajek Jet

Blandford-Payne Wind?

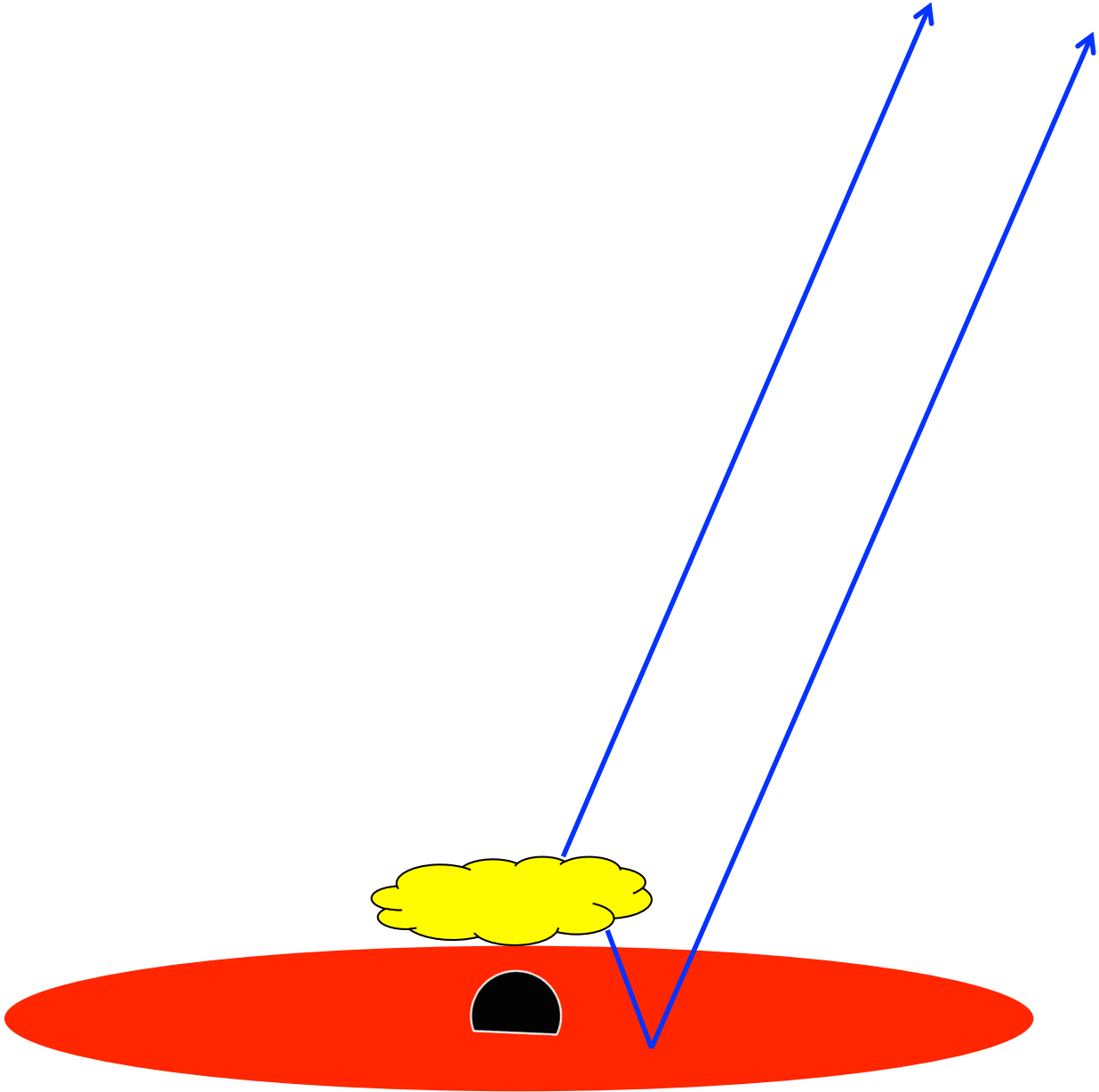
Disk supports magnetic field  
-Inwards advection of flux?  
-Generation by dynamo?

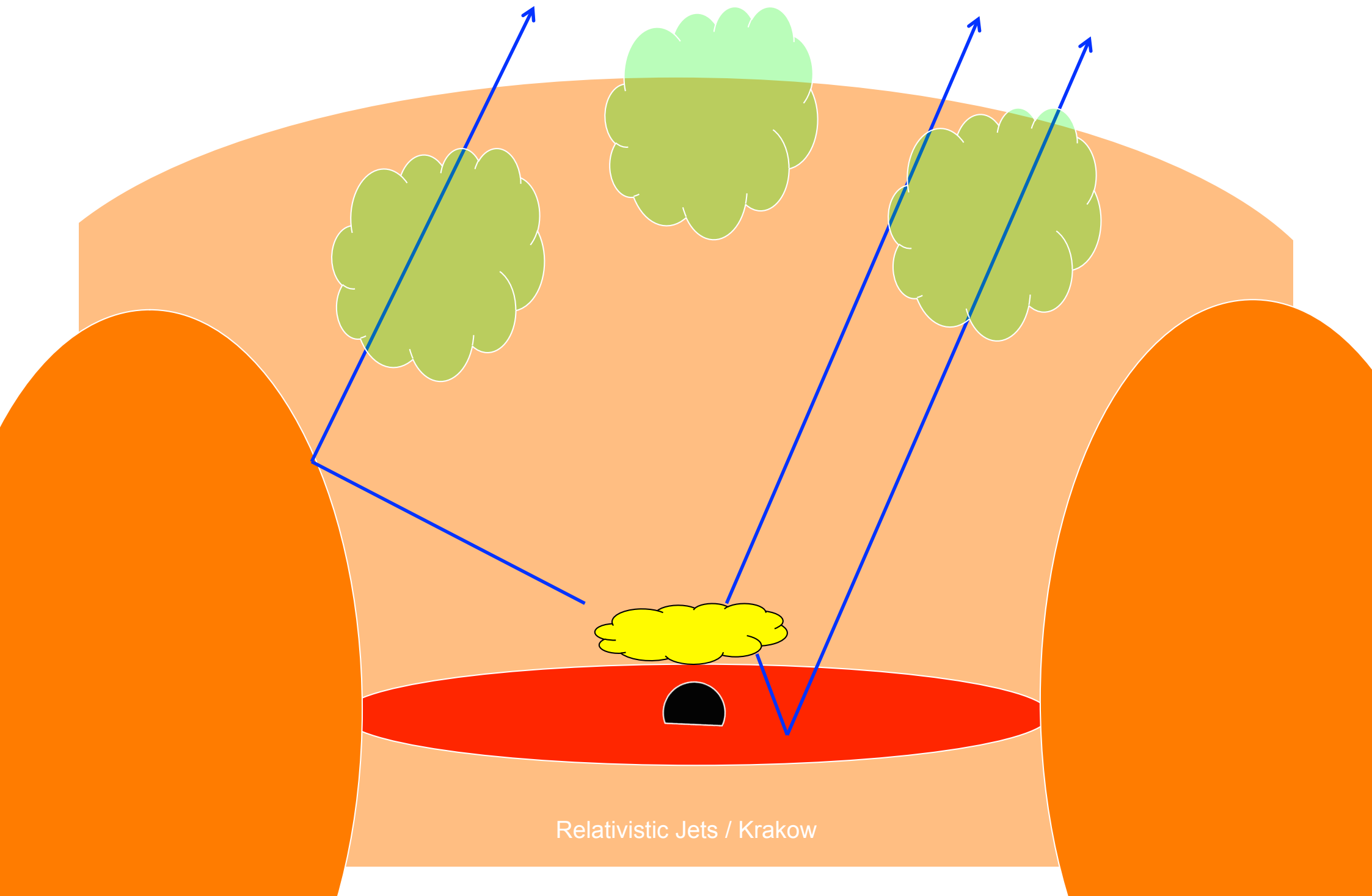


# This talk...

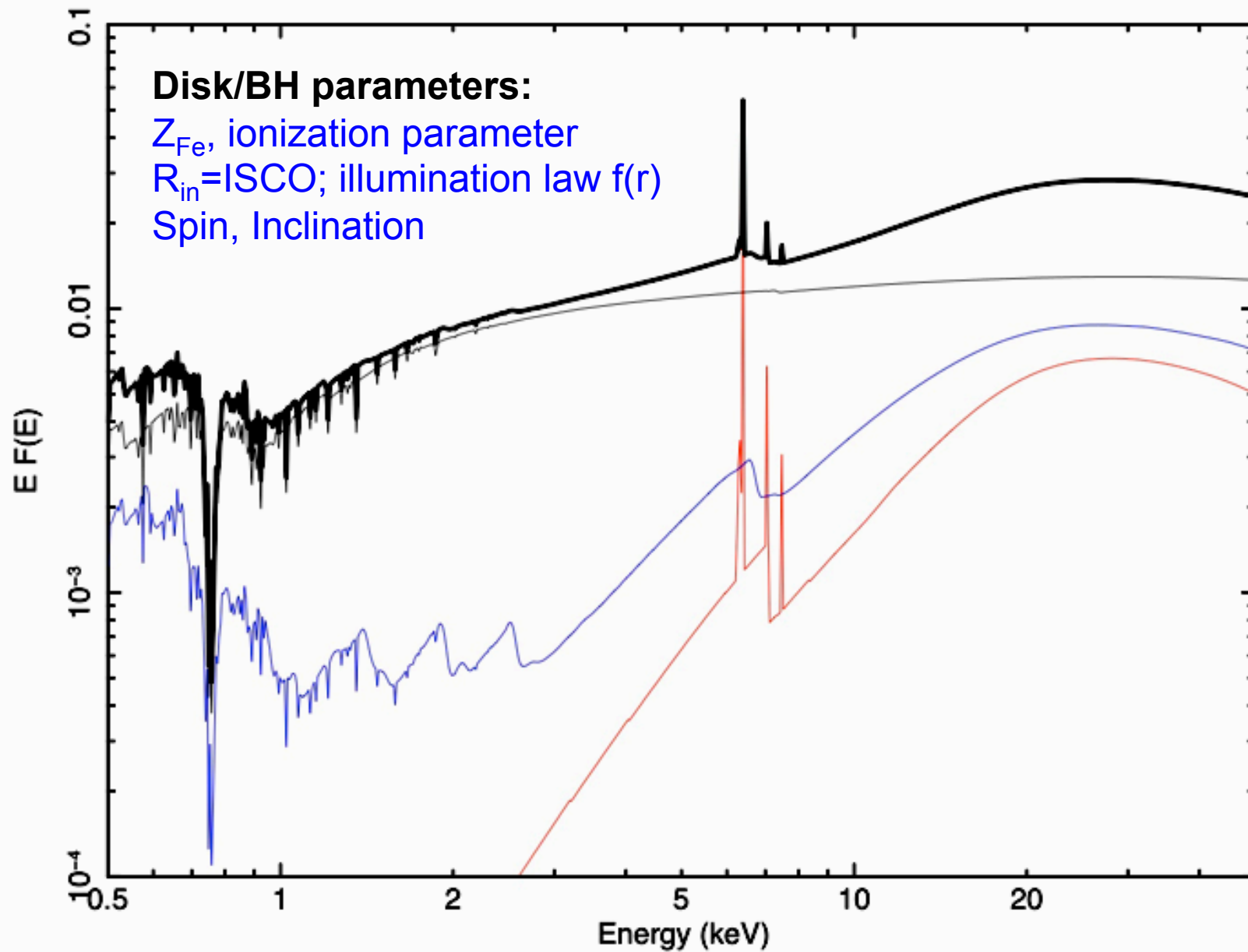
- Black hole spin measurements find population of high-spin, radio-quiet AGN
  - Existence of jets depends on more than spin!
- Some powerful jetted AGN show radiatively-efficient thin-disks down to  $\sim$ ISCO
  - May break the analogy between AGN and stellar-mass BHs
- Broad-line radio galaxies give a direct view of the time-dependent disk-jet connection
  - Cyclical “disappearance” of the innermost accretion disk
- X-ray reverberation studies are suggesting non-obvious geometries for the X-ray source in Seyfert galaxies
  - Evidence of BH magnetospheric processes?

# I : Black Hole Spin Measurements



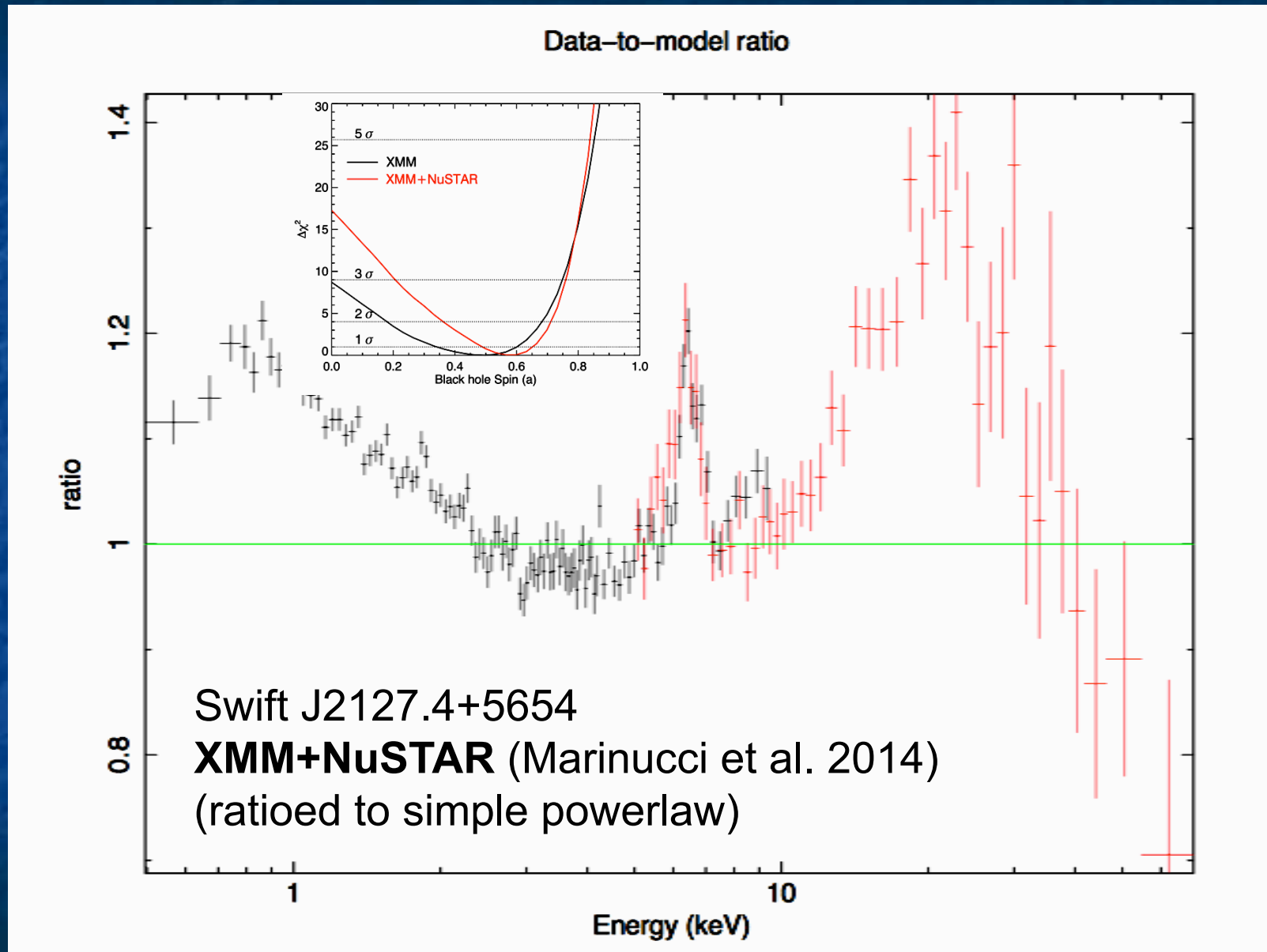


Relativistic Jets / Krakow



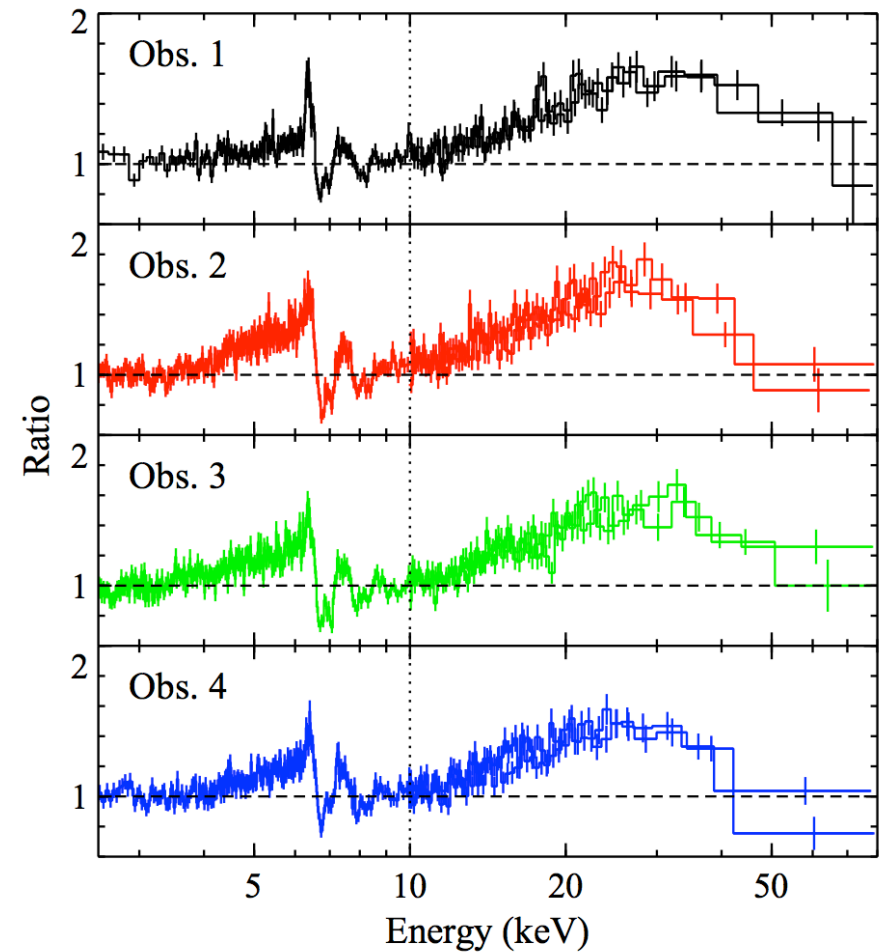
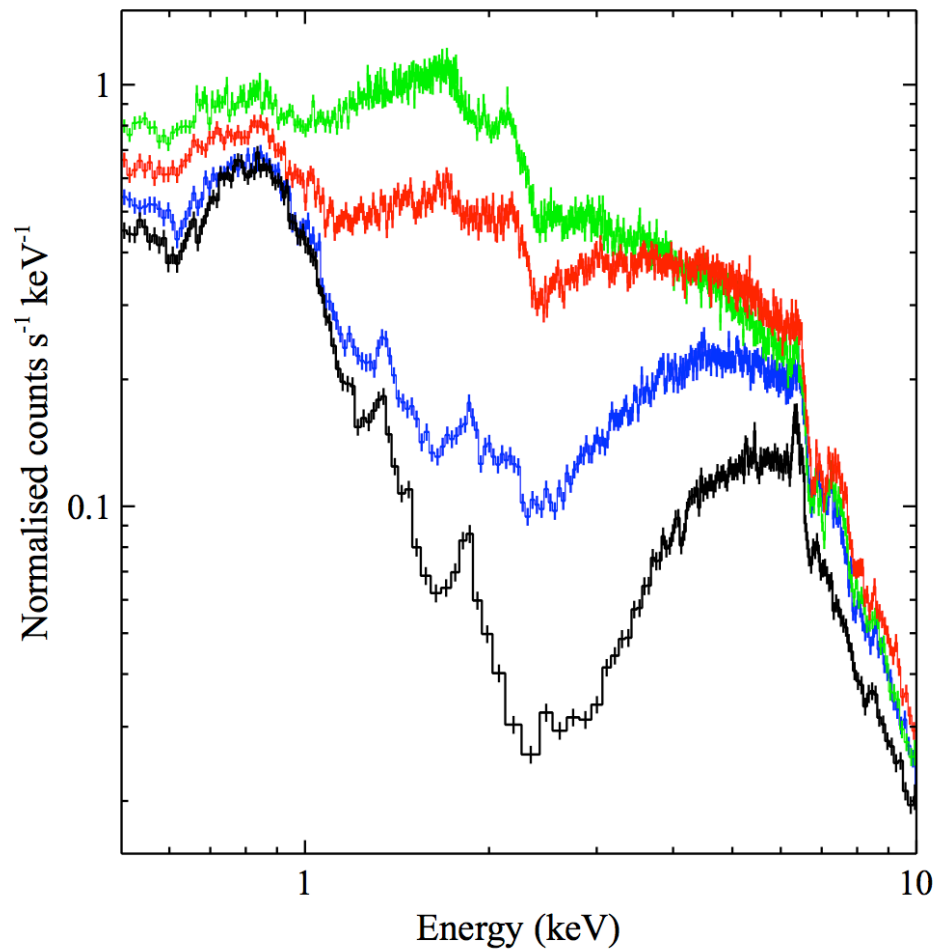


# Bare Seyfert galaxy SWIFTJ2127.4+5654 ( $z=0.014$ )

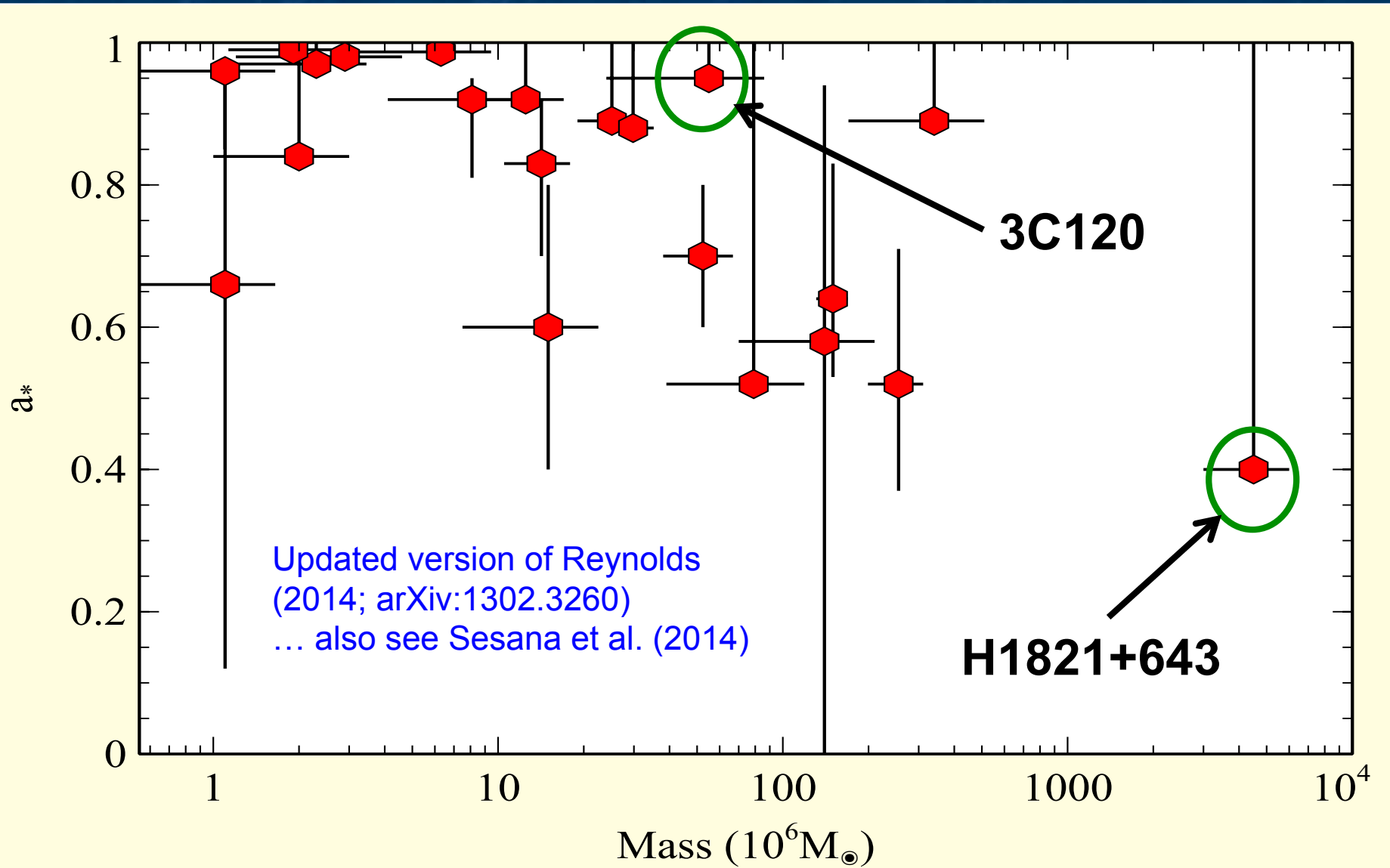


# What about complicated absorption?

NGC1365 with XMM+NuSTAR (Walton et al. 2014)

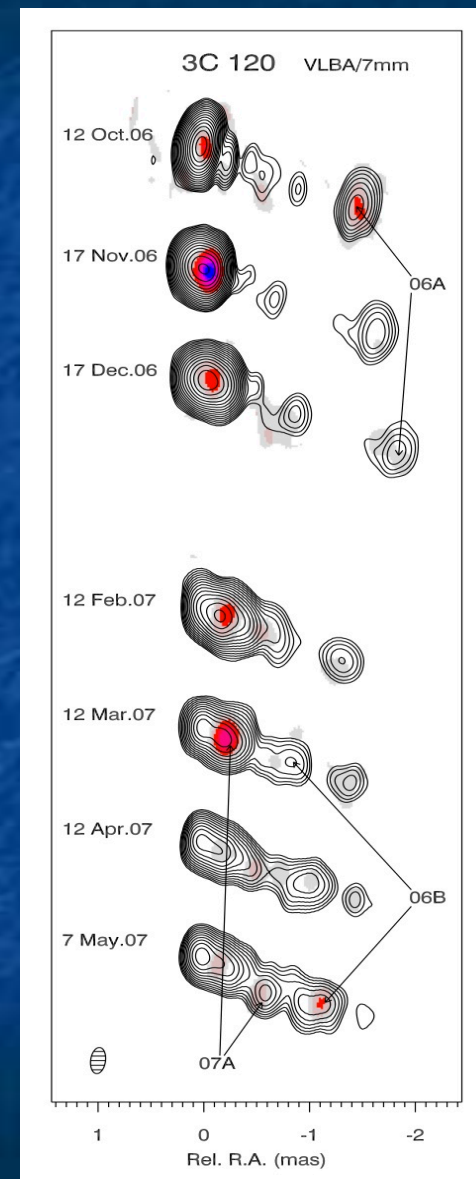
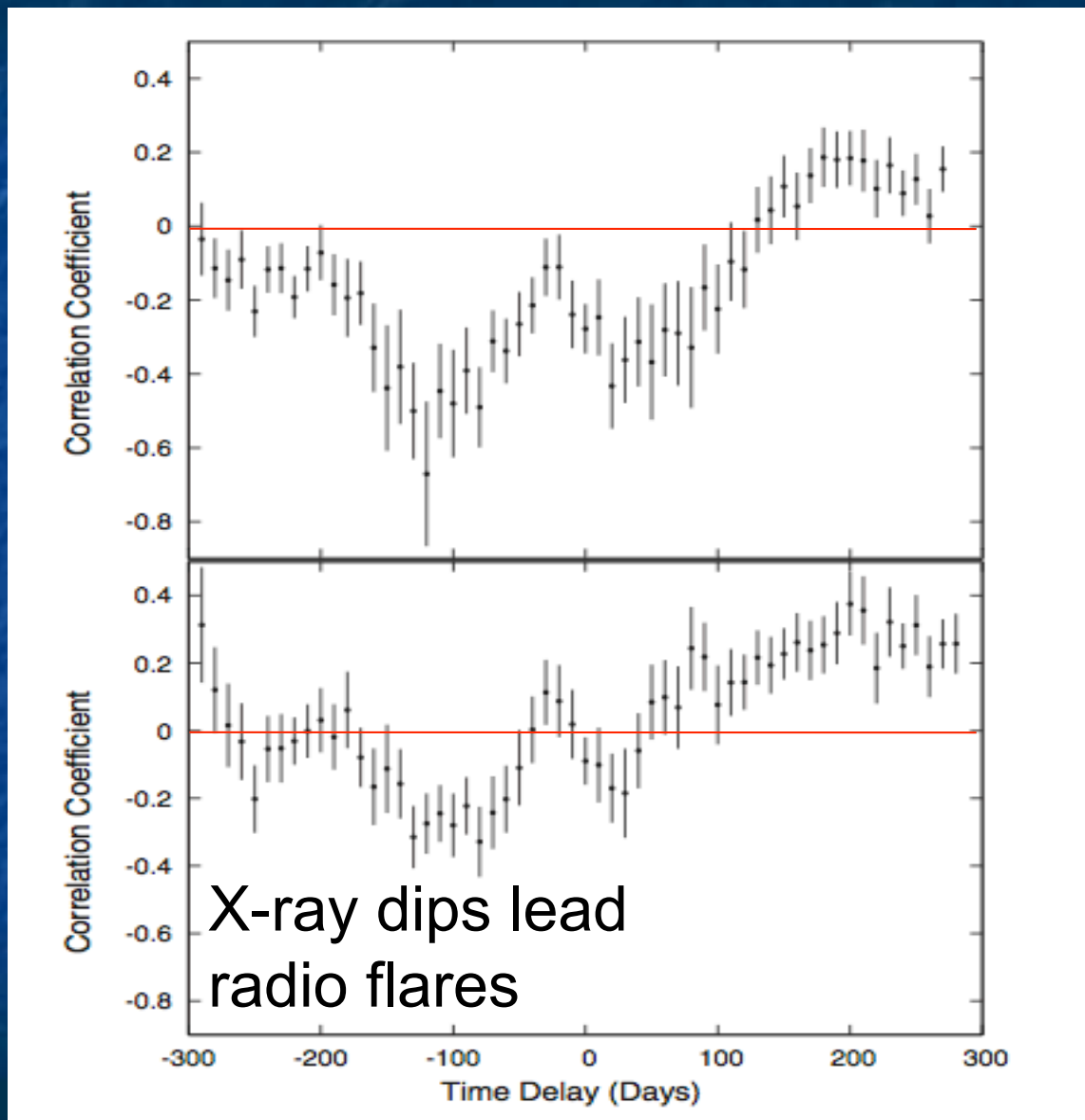


# Compilation of spin constraints

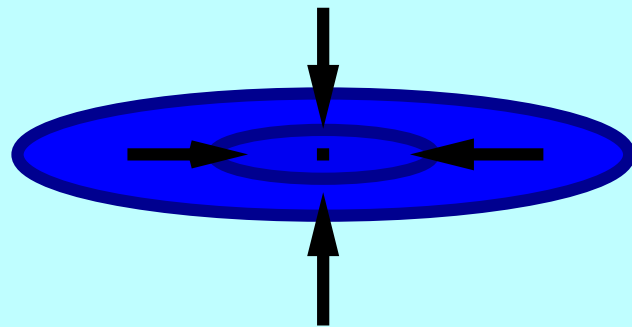
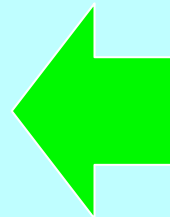
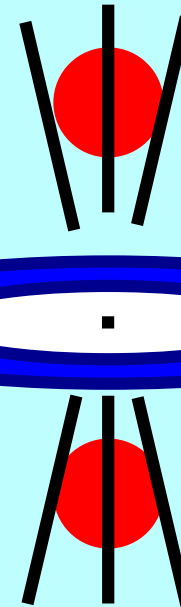
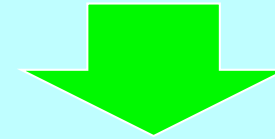
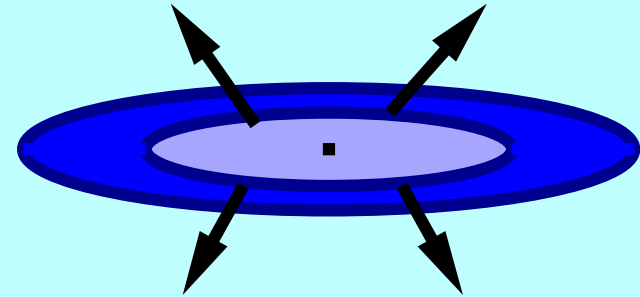
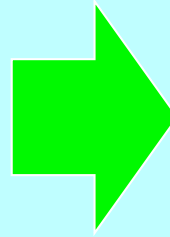
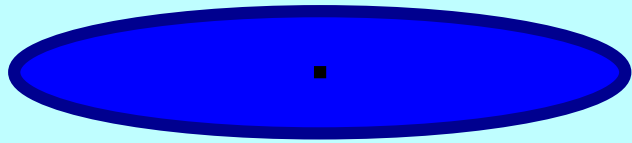


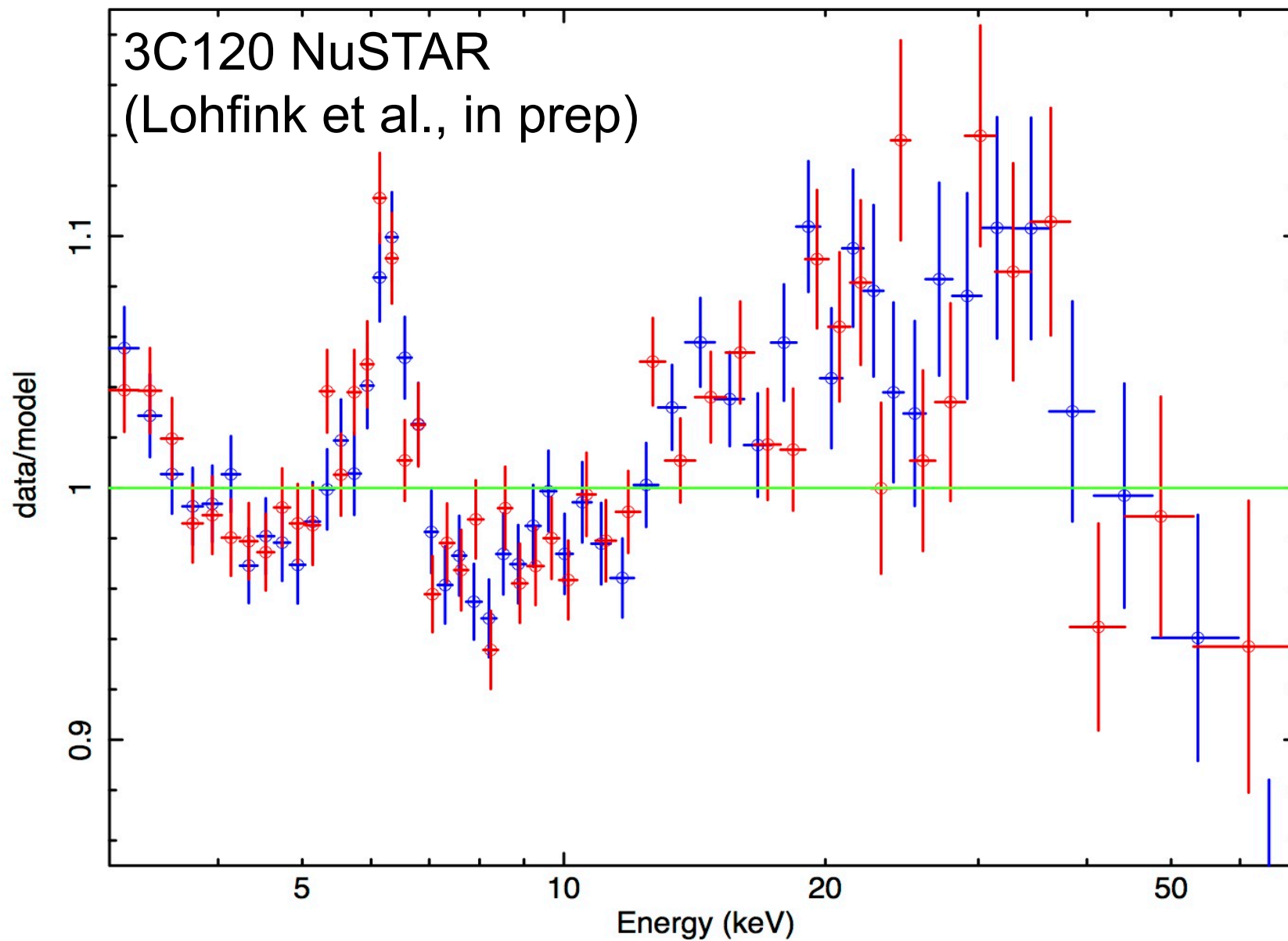
# II : Nature of the accretion disk, and disk-Jet interactions in broad line radio galaxies

# Broad line radio galaxy 3C120

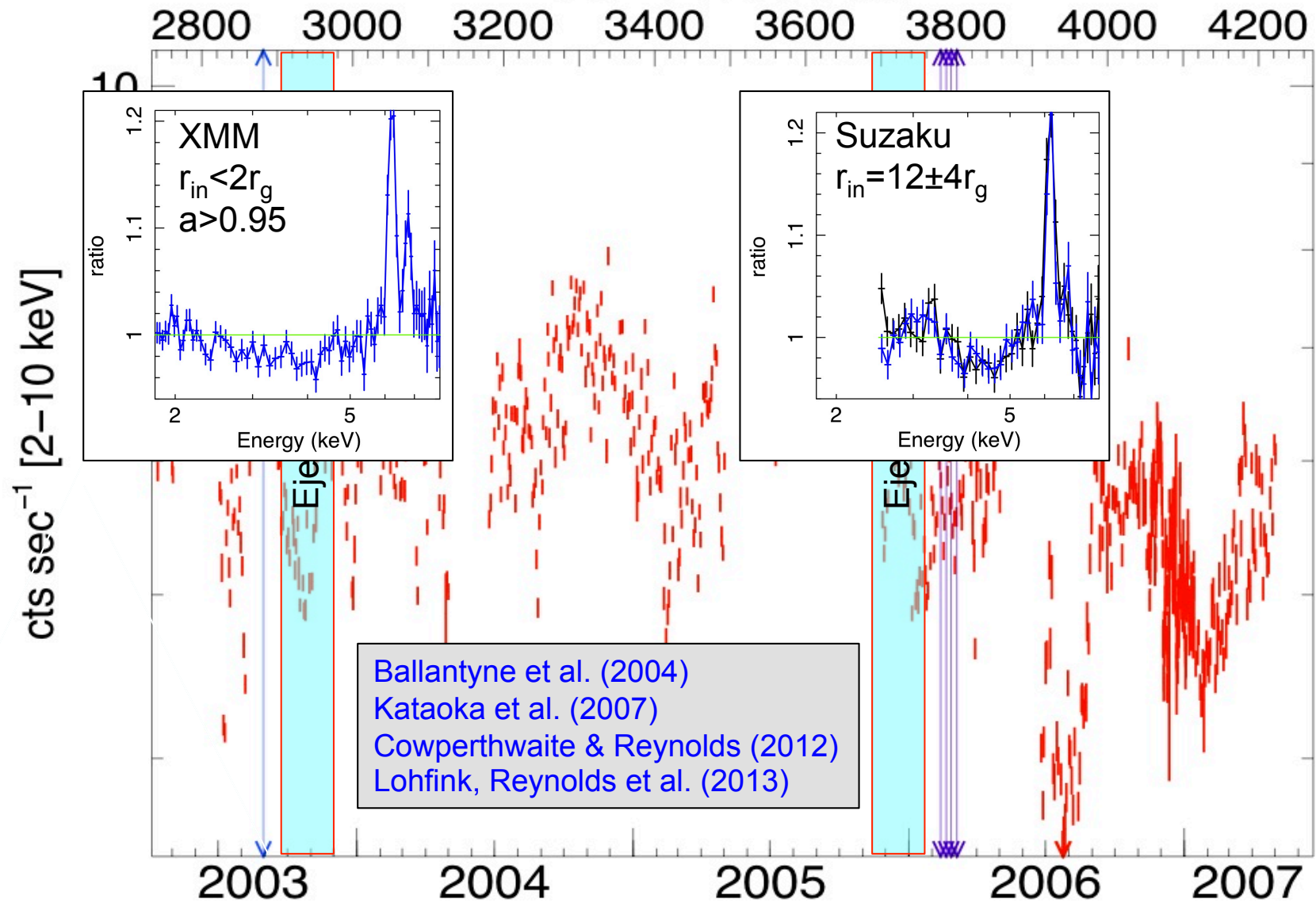


# The Jet Cycle...

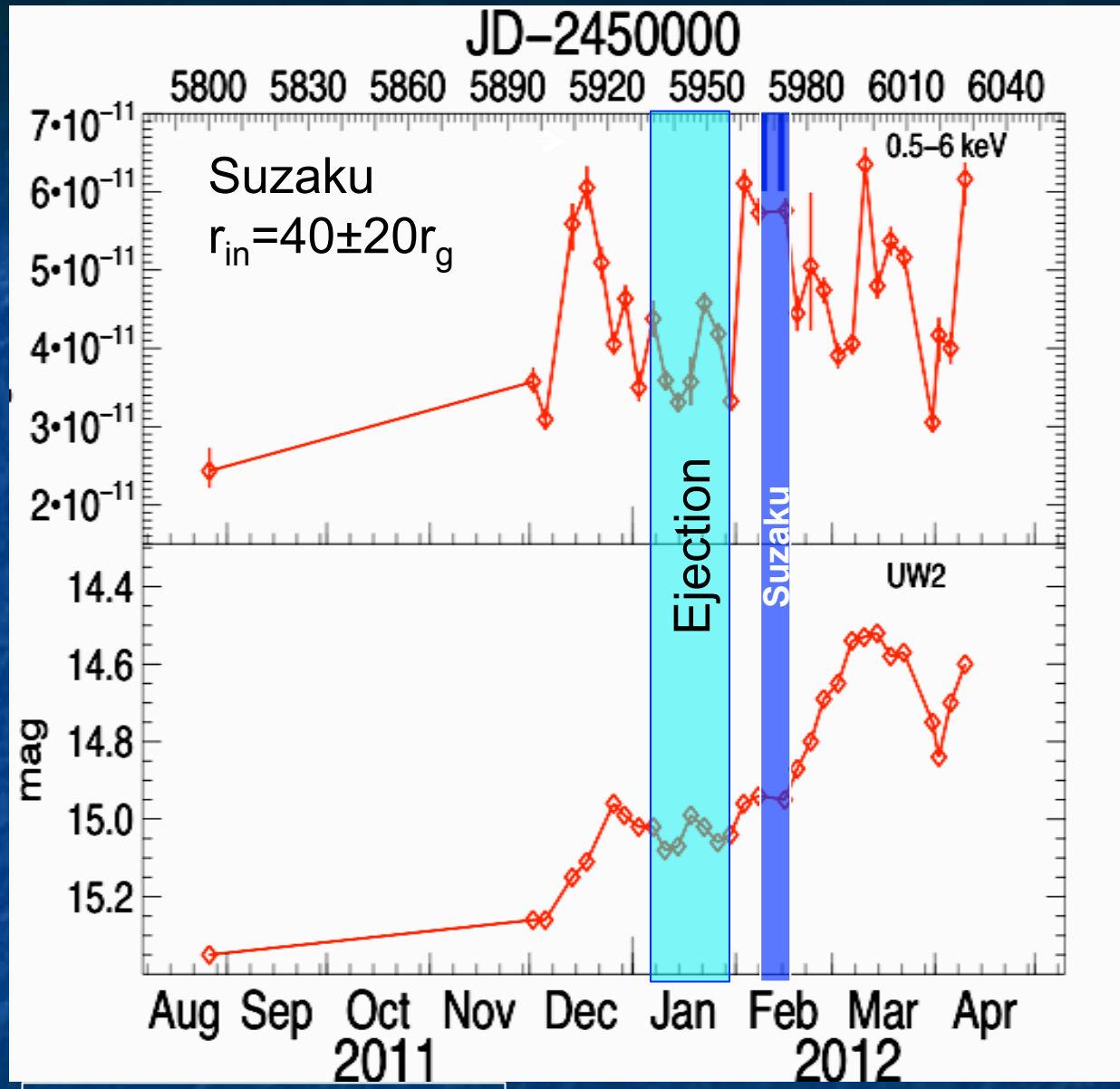




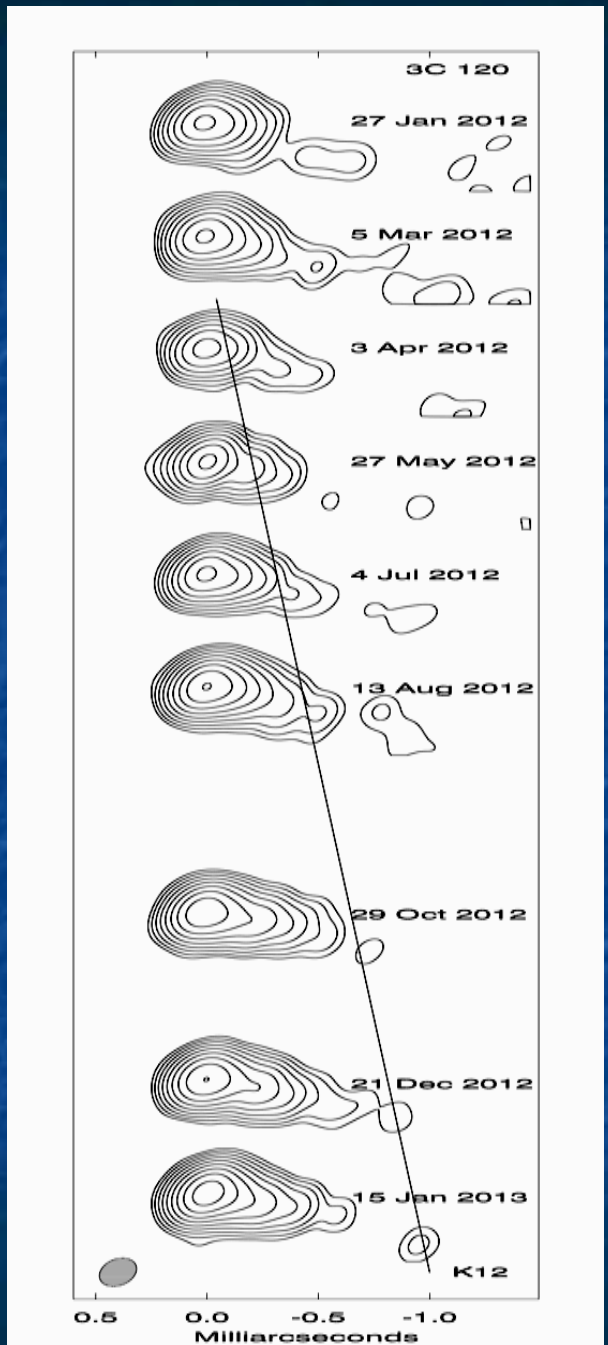
JD-2450000





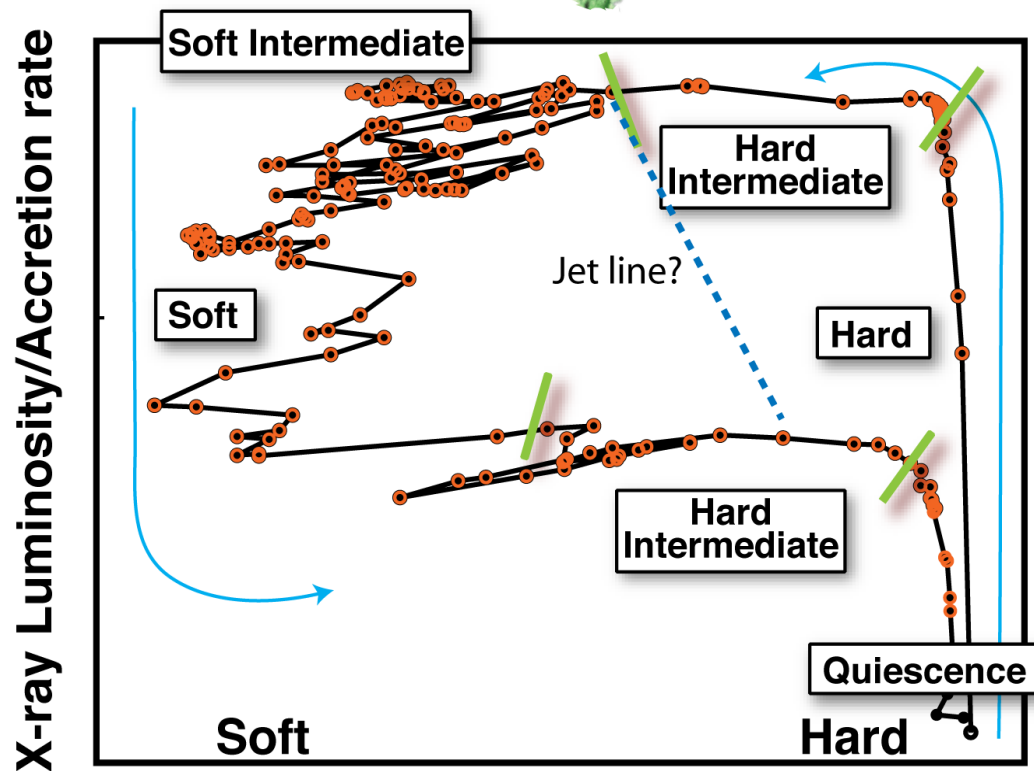
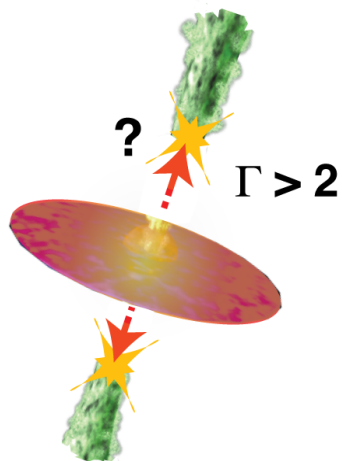
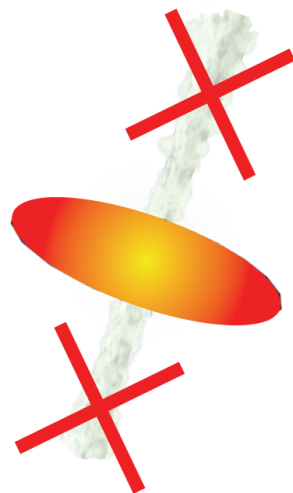


Lohfink et al. (2013)



- Prior to jet-ejection event, 3C120 has an optically-thick, geometrically-thin disk
- During jet-ejection event, disk truncates to  $\sim 10-40r_g$  and then refills

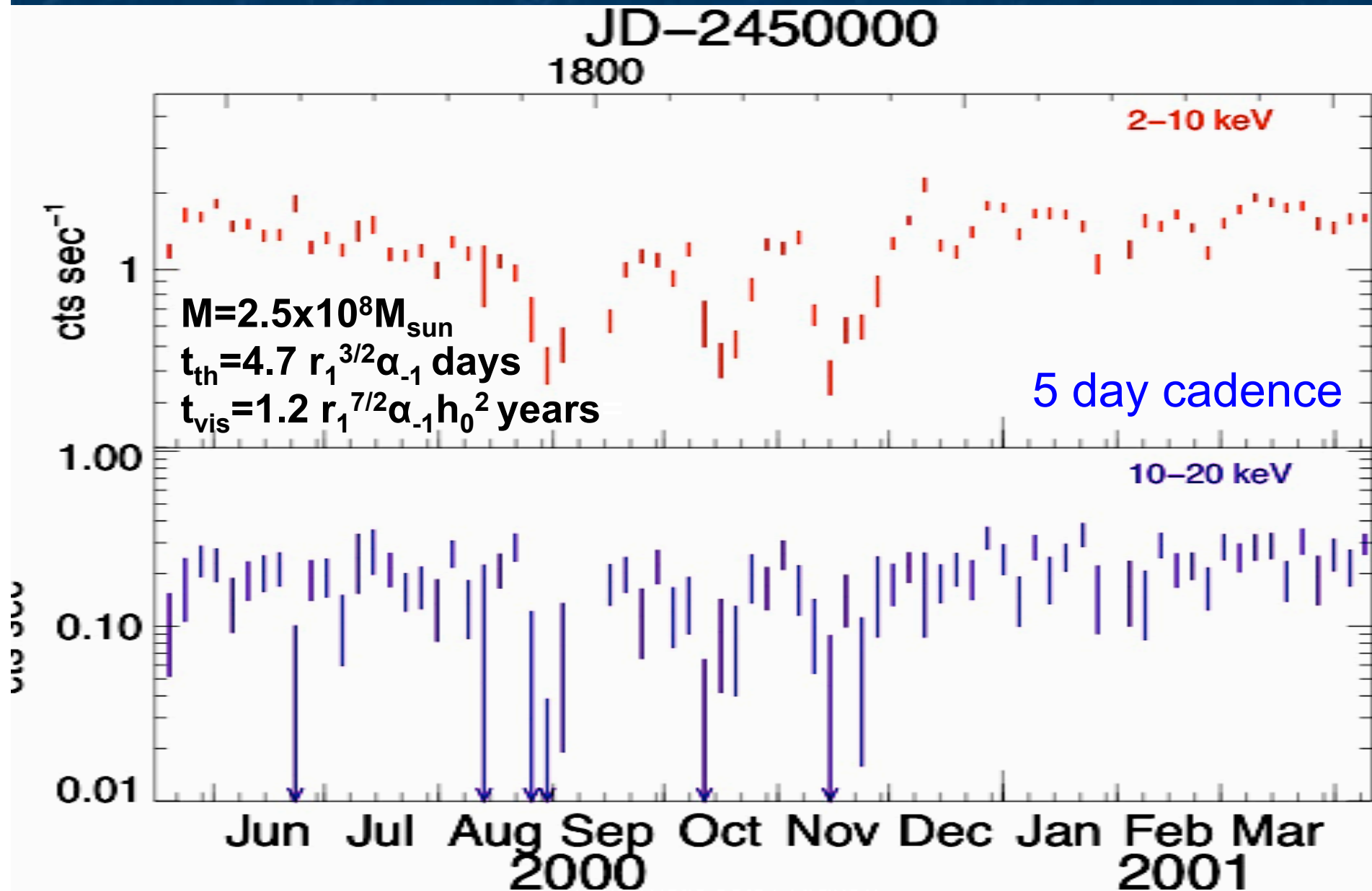
Interesting comparison  
with stellar-mass black  
holes...

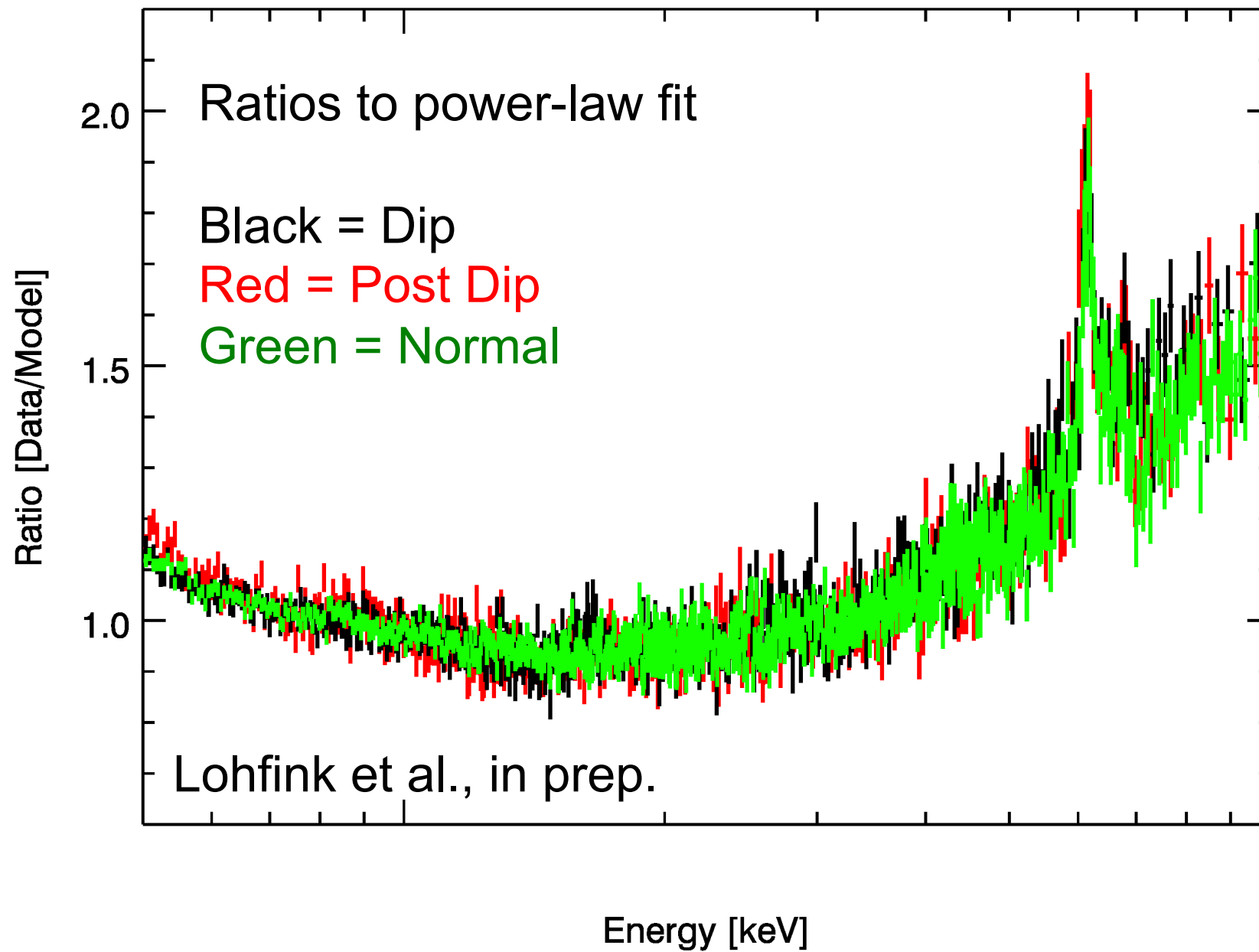


Courtesy of  
Sera Markoff

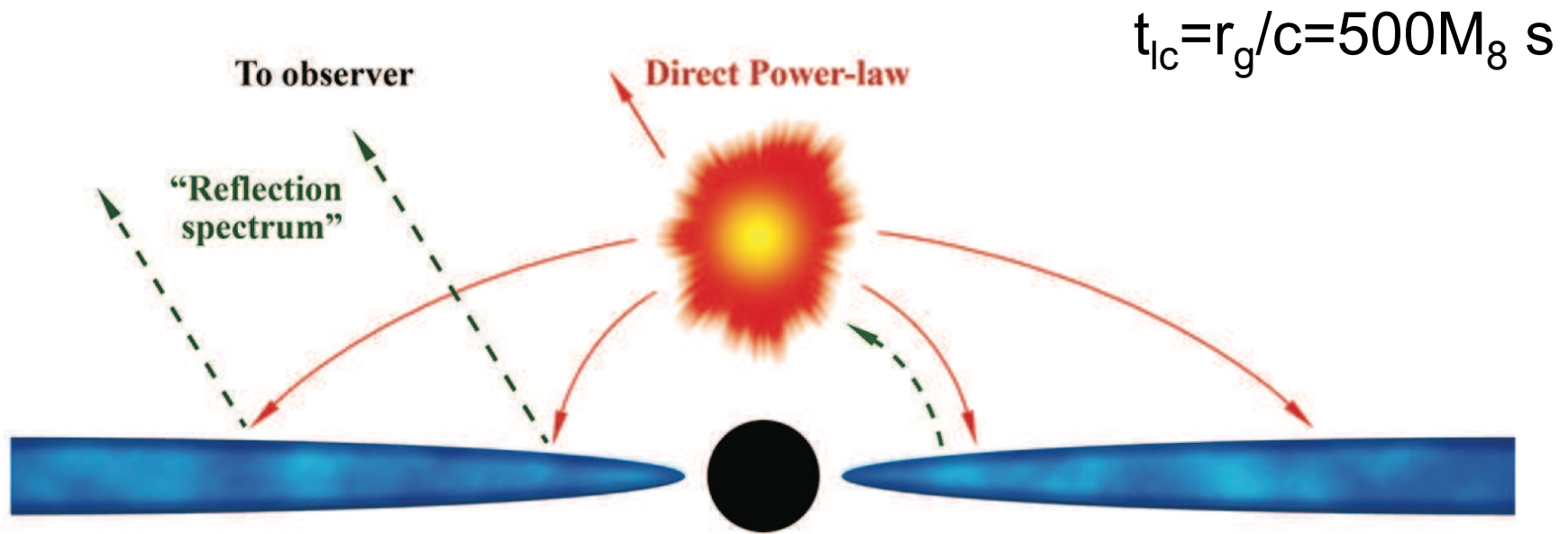
Spectral Hardness  
(soft=more thermal, hard=more nonthermal)

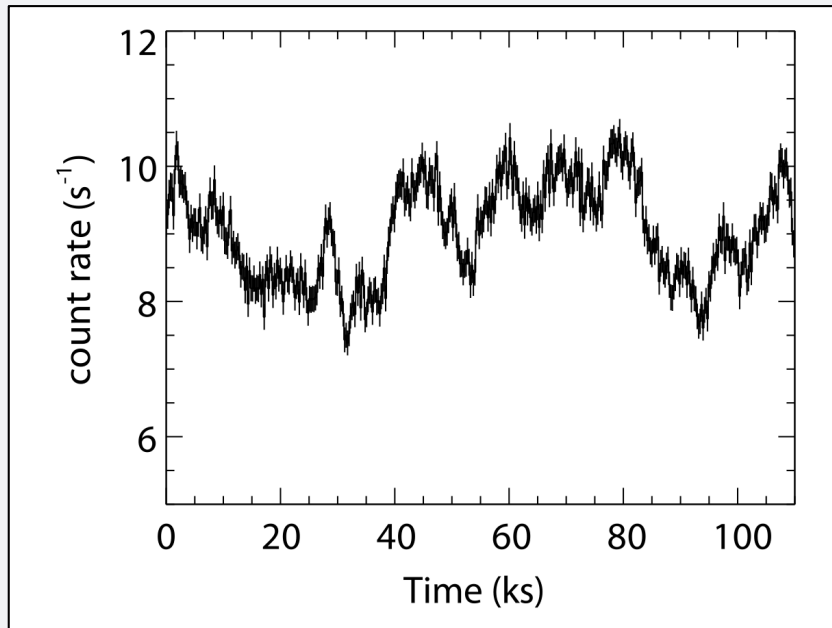
# RXTE lightcurve of Fairall 9 (Lohfink, Reynolds et al. 2012)





# III : Nature of the X-ray source BH magnetospheric activity?



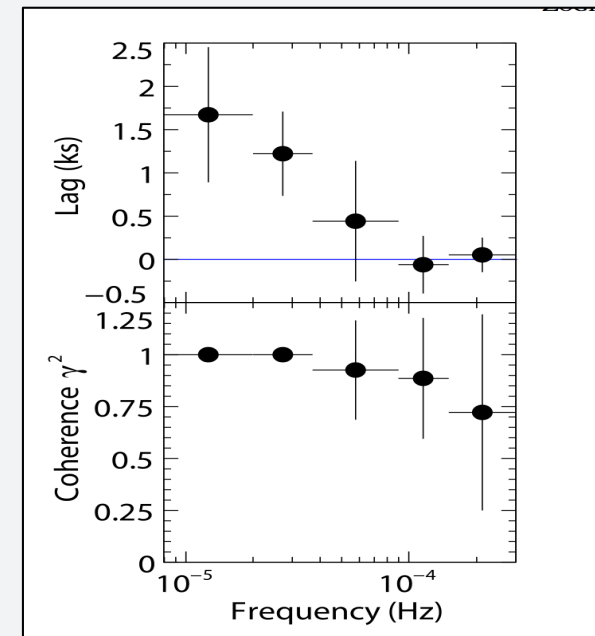


Reference (broad) band  
 $R(t) \rightarrow \tilde{R}(\omega) \equiv |\tilde{R}|e^{i\phi_R(\omega)}$

Specific (line) band  
 $L(t) \rightarrow \tilde{L}(\omega) \equiv |\tilde{L}|e^{i\phi_L(\omega)}$

$$\mathcal{C}(\omega) := \tilde{R}^* \tilde{L} = |\tilde{R}| |\tilde{L}| e^{i\Delta\phi(\omega)}$$

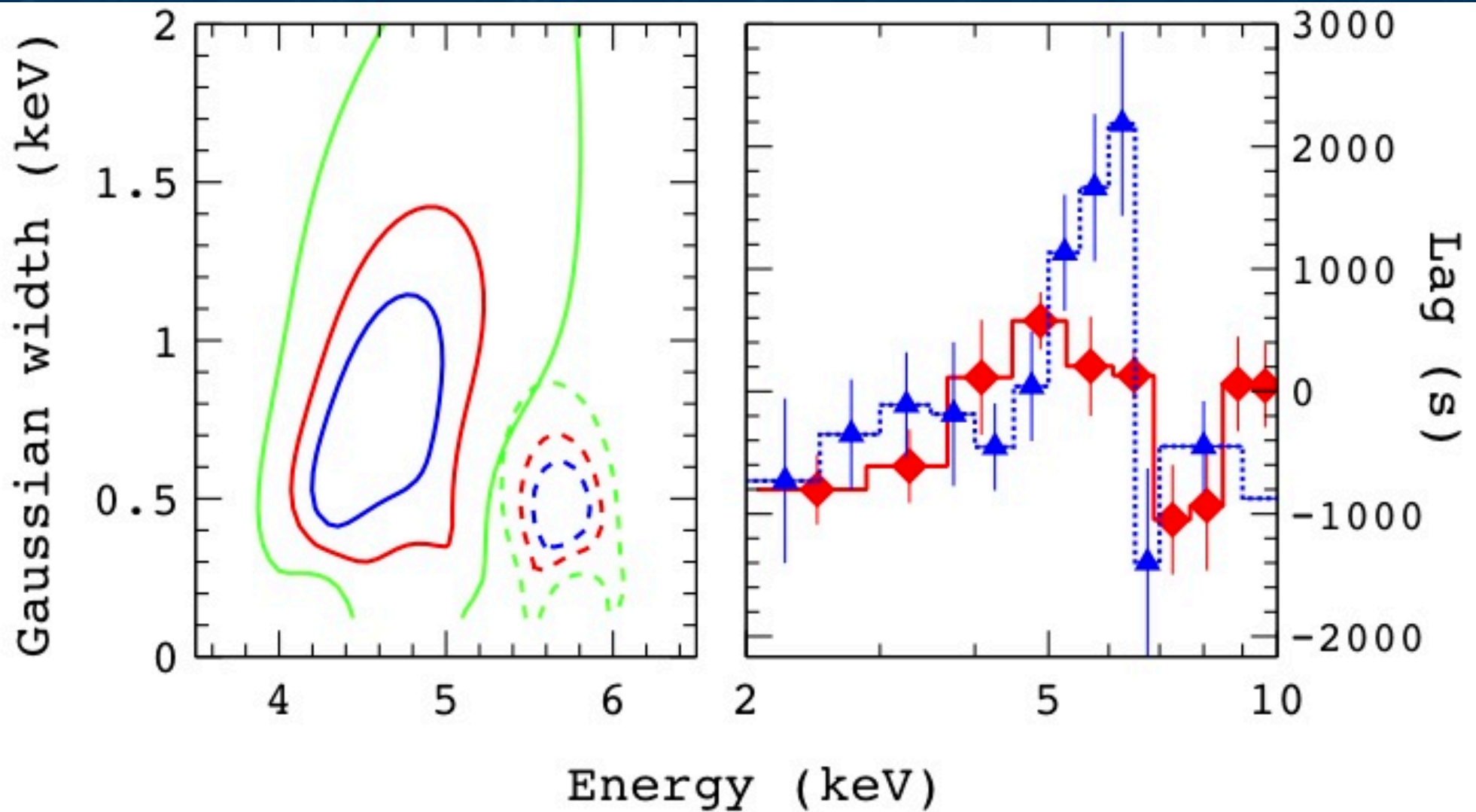
$$\text{Define } \Delta t(\omega) = \frac{\Delta\phi(\omega)}{\omega}$$



MCG-5-23-16  
 Zoghbi et al. (2013)

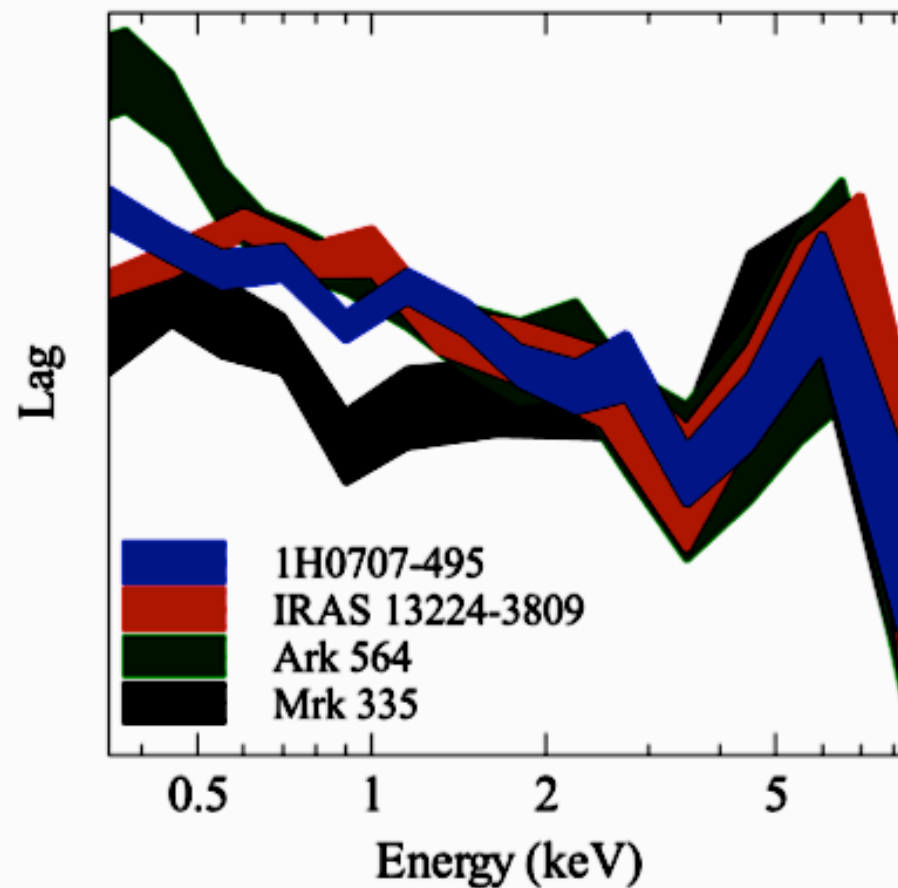


# Iron line reverberation in NGC4151 (Zoghbi et al. 2012)



# Observed Iron K lags

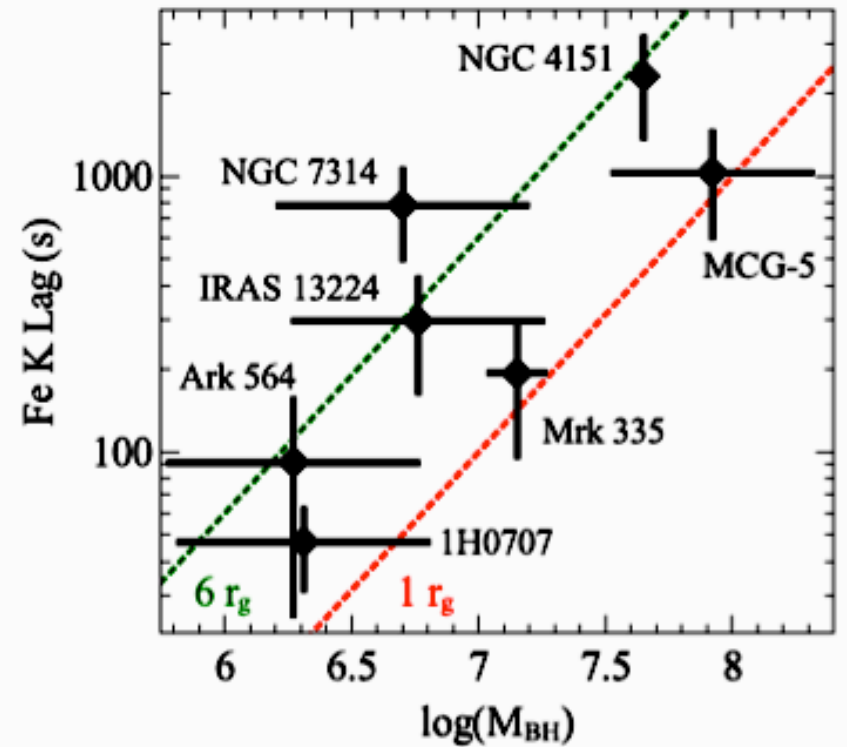
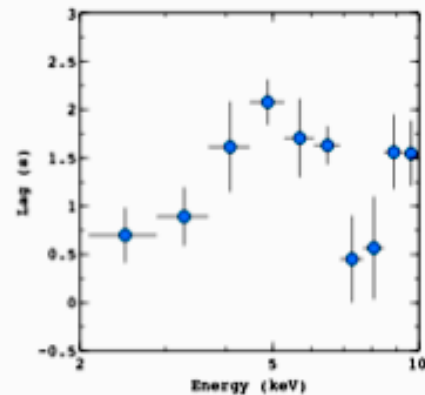
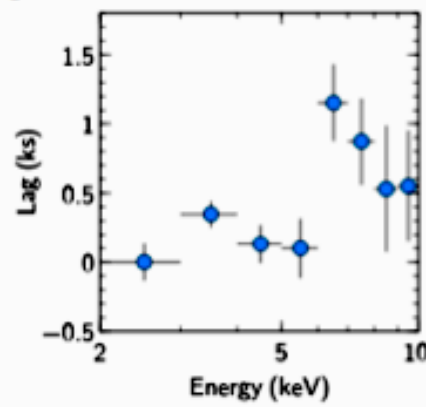
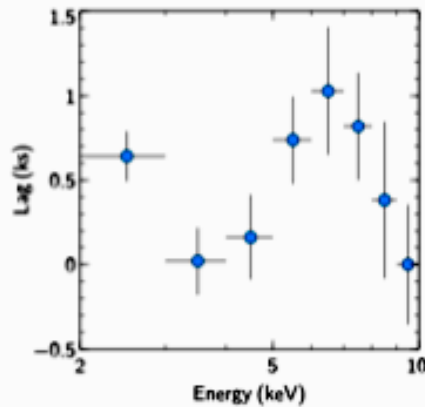
The whole lag spectrum.



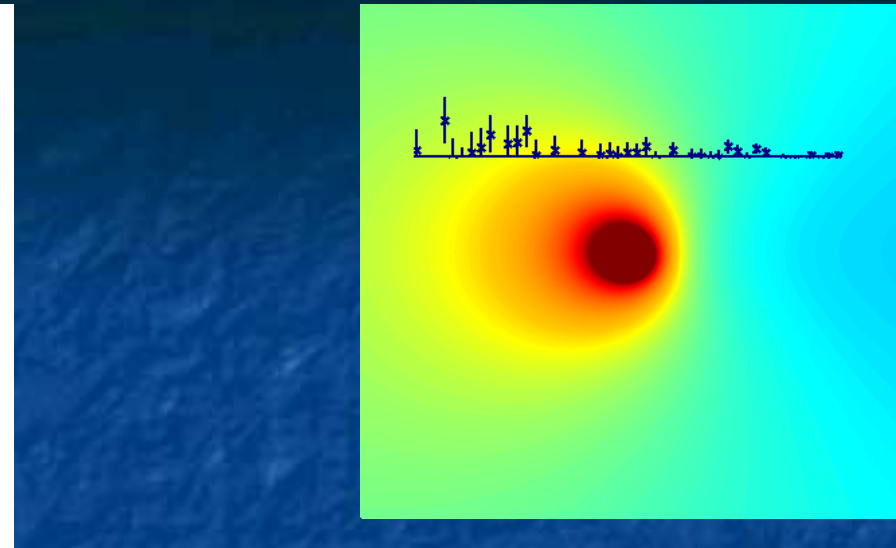
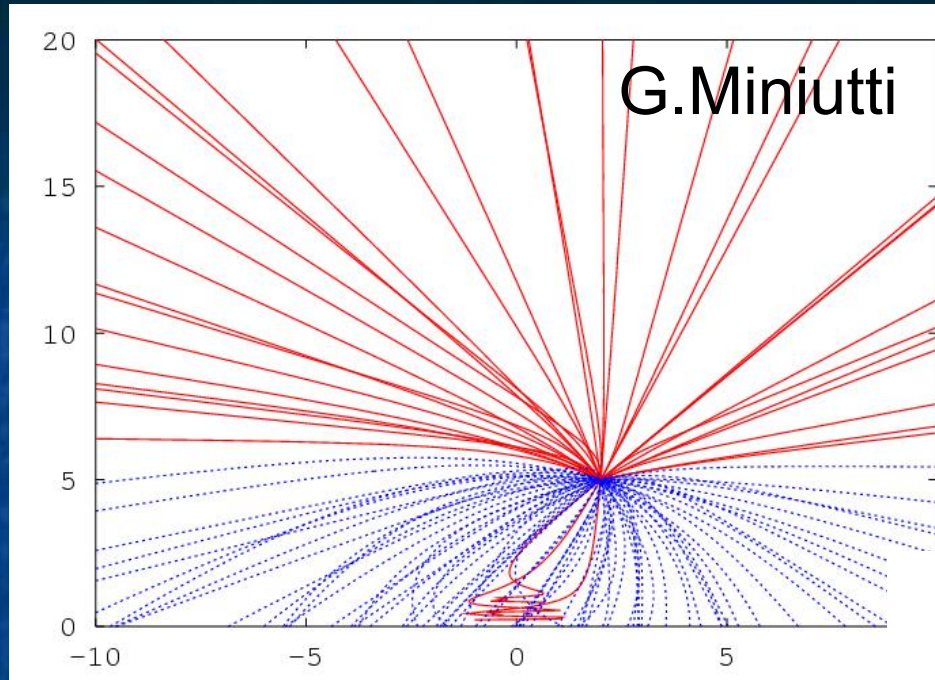
Kara+13

# Observed Iron K lags

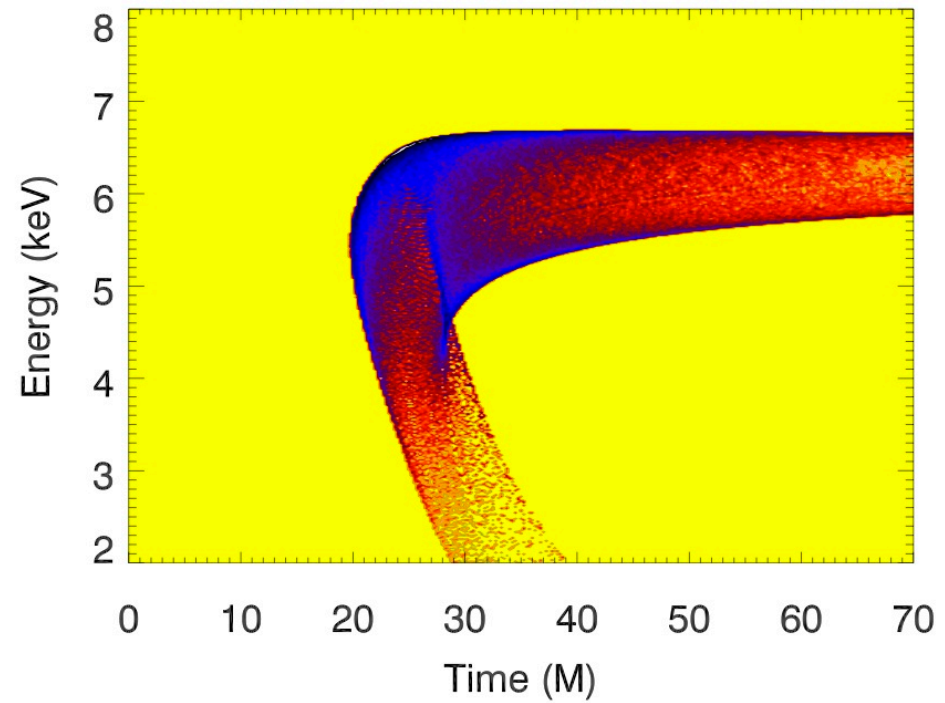
The reverberation lag scales with black hole mass.

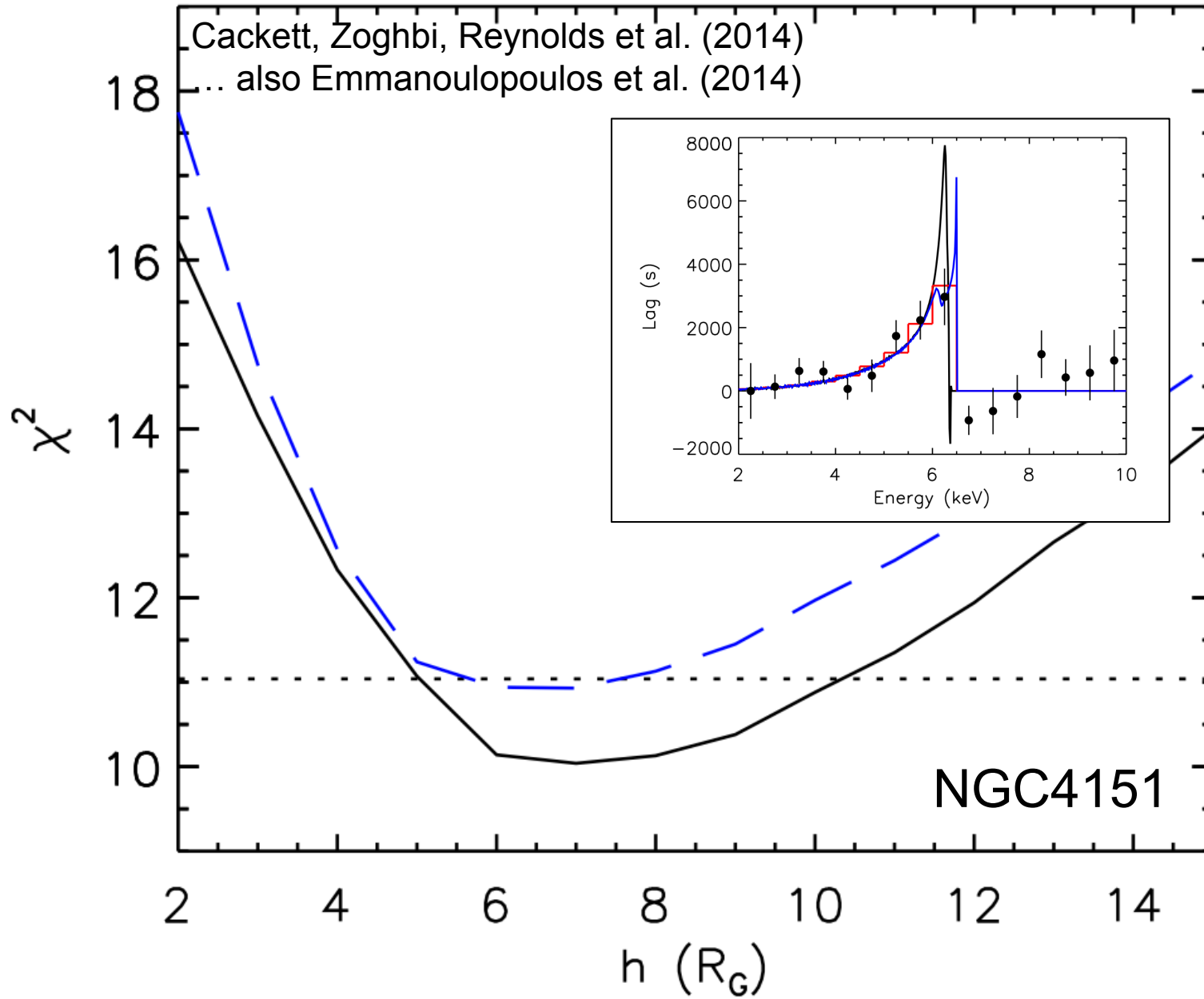


Zoghbi+12,13. Kara+13



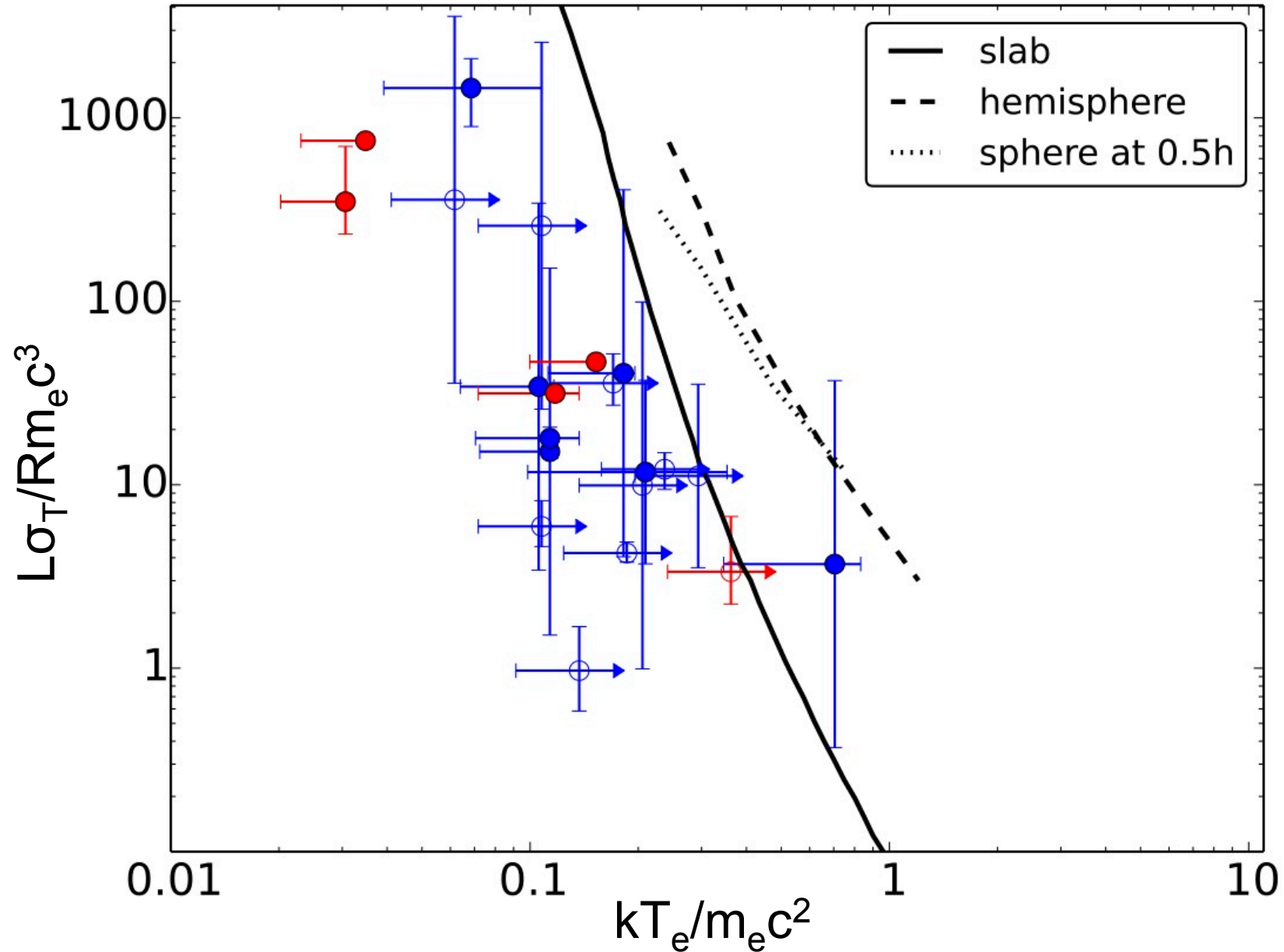
Reynolds et al. (1999)  
 Young & Reynolds (2000)







Fabian, Lohfink et al. in preparation



# Conclusions

- Find population of radio-quiet AGN with rapidly-spinning black holes → rapid-spin may be necessary but is not sufficient for creation of jets
- Jetted AGN can have optically-thick, geometrically-thin (radiatively-efficient) disks → break analogy with BHBs?
- AGN give us view of dynamical timescale disk/jet interactions → in BLRGs, find disappearance of inner disk associated with ejection event
- Reverberation suggests “high-altitude” X-ray source → magnetospheric activity? But what about finite disk thickness effects?



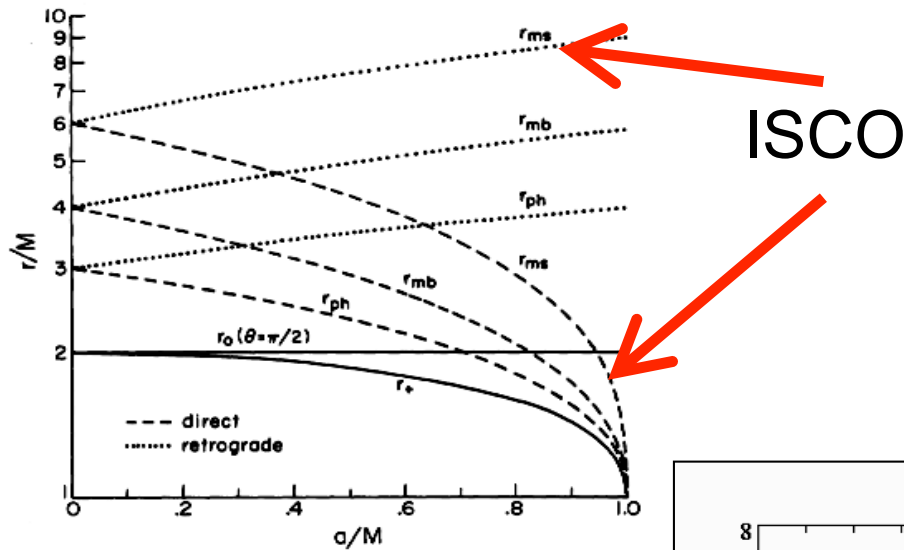
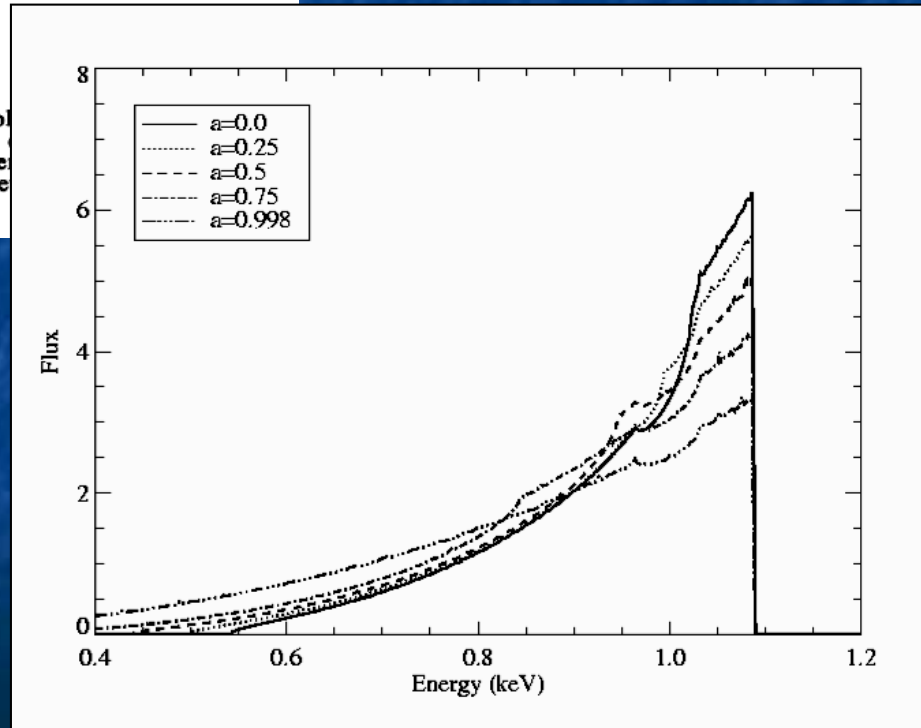
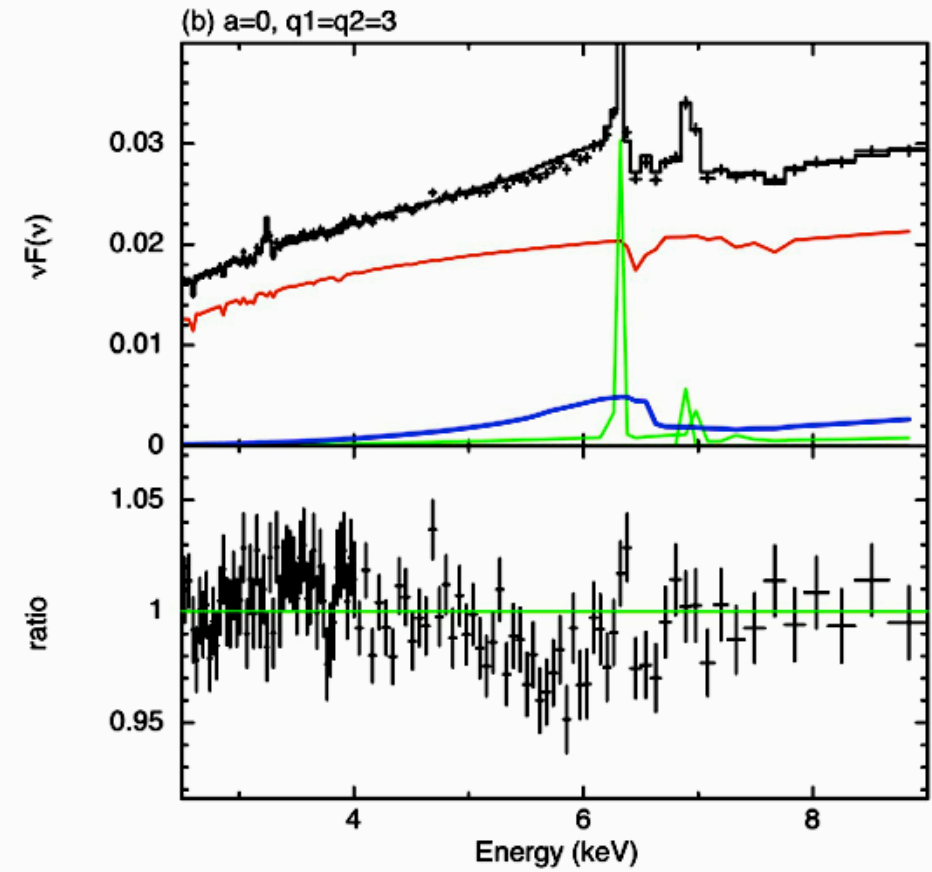
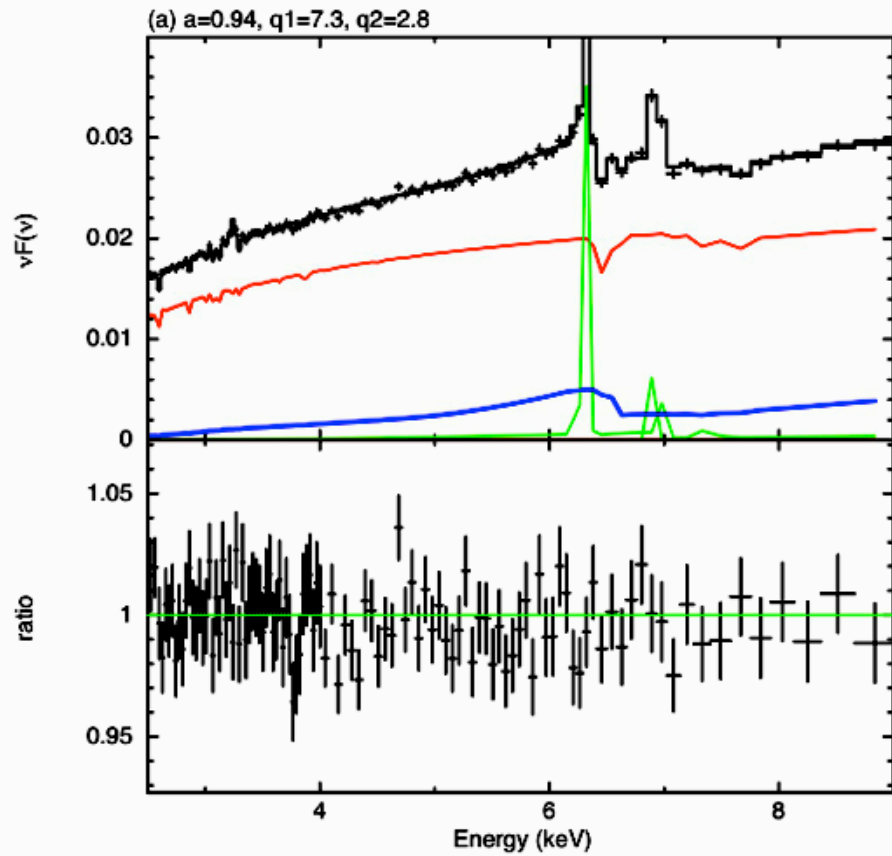


FIG. 1.—Radii of circular, equatorial orbits around a rotating black hole as functions of the hole's specific angular momentum  $a$ . Dashed and dotted (direct and retrograde orbits) plot the Boyer-Lindquist coordinate radius of the innermost bound (mb), and photon (ph) orbits. Solid curves indicate the equatorial boundary of the ergosphere ( $r_0$ ) and the event horizon ( $r_+$ ).





Reynolds et al. (2012)

$$L \sim 0.1 L_{\text{Edd}}$$

