

A new type of changing look AGN with extreme X-ray properties

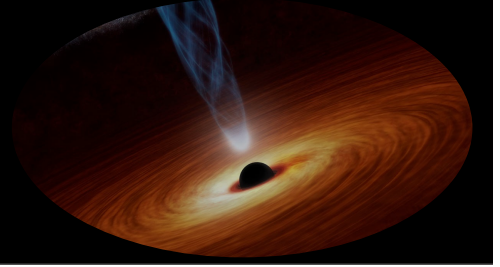
Claudio Ricci

Universidad Diego Portales, Chile

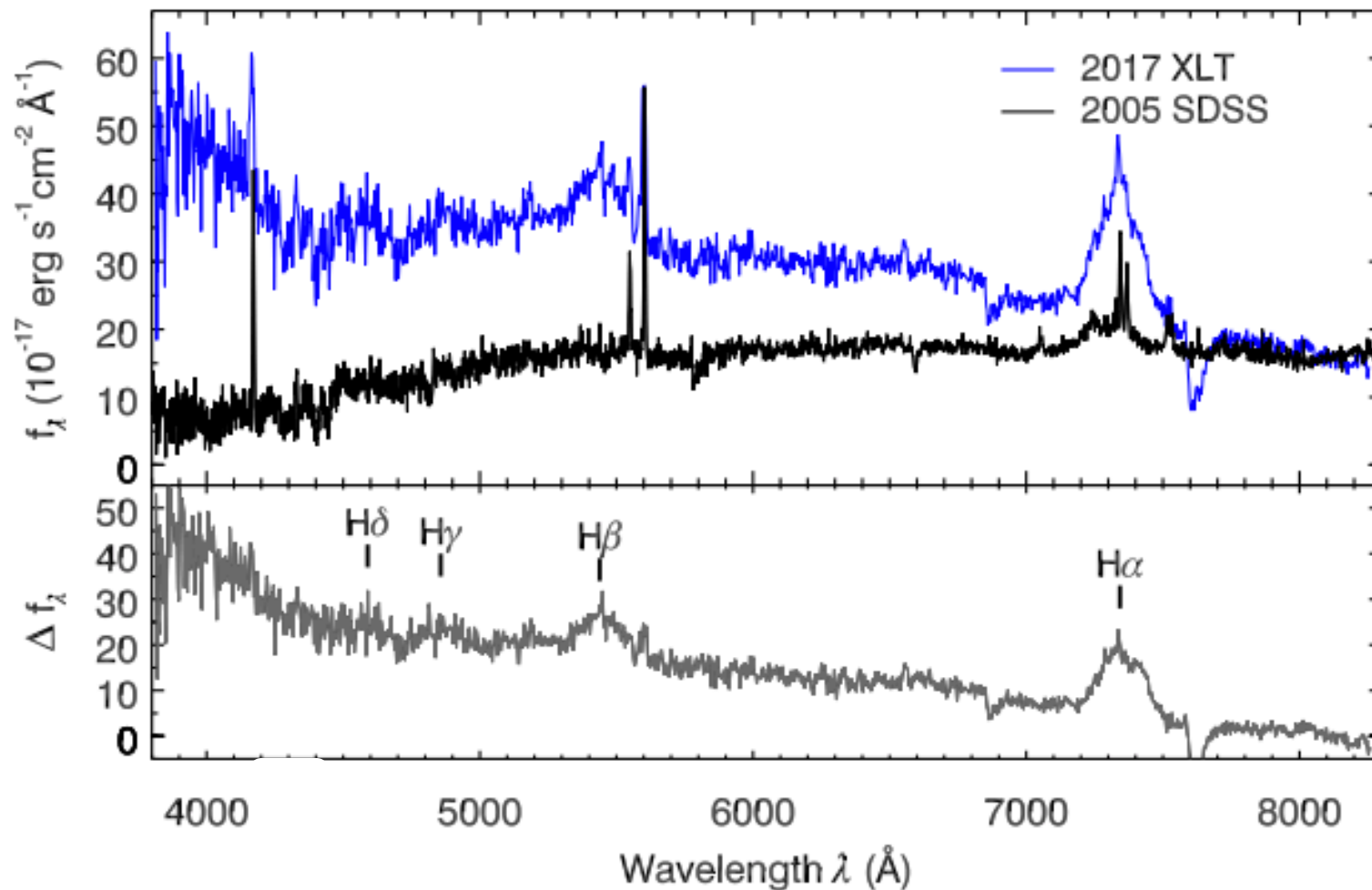
Kavli Institute for Astronomy and Astrophysics, China

Erin Kara (MIT), Michael Loewenstein (NASA), Benny Trakhtenbrot (Tel Aviv U.), Iair Arcavi (Tel Aviv U.), Ron Remillard (MIT), Andrew C. Fabian (Cambridge U.), Keith C. Gendreau (NASA), Zaven Arzoumanian (NASA), Ruancun Li (KIAA), Luis C. Ho (KIAA), Chelsea L. MacLeod (CFA), Ed Cackett (Wayne State U.), Diego Altamirano (Southampton U.), Poshak Gandhi (Southampton U.), Peter Kosec (Cambridge U.), Dheeraj Pasham (MIT), Jack Steiner (MIT), Chi-Ho Chan (Jerusalem U.)

Changing-look or Changing-state AGN

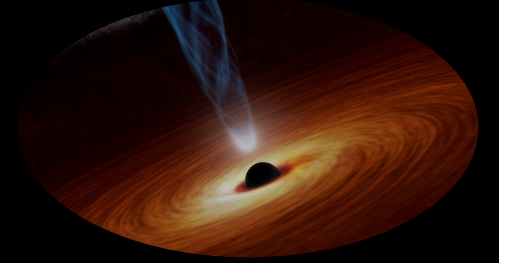


Type 1 \longleftrightarrow Type 2

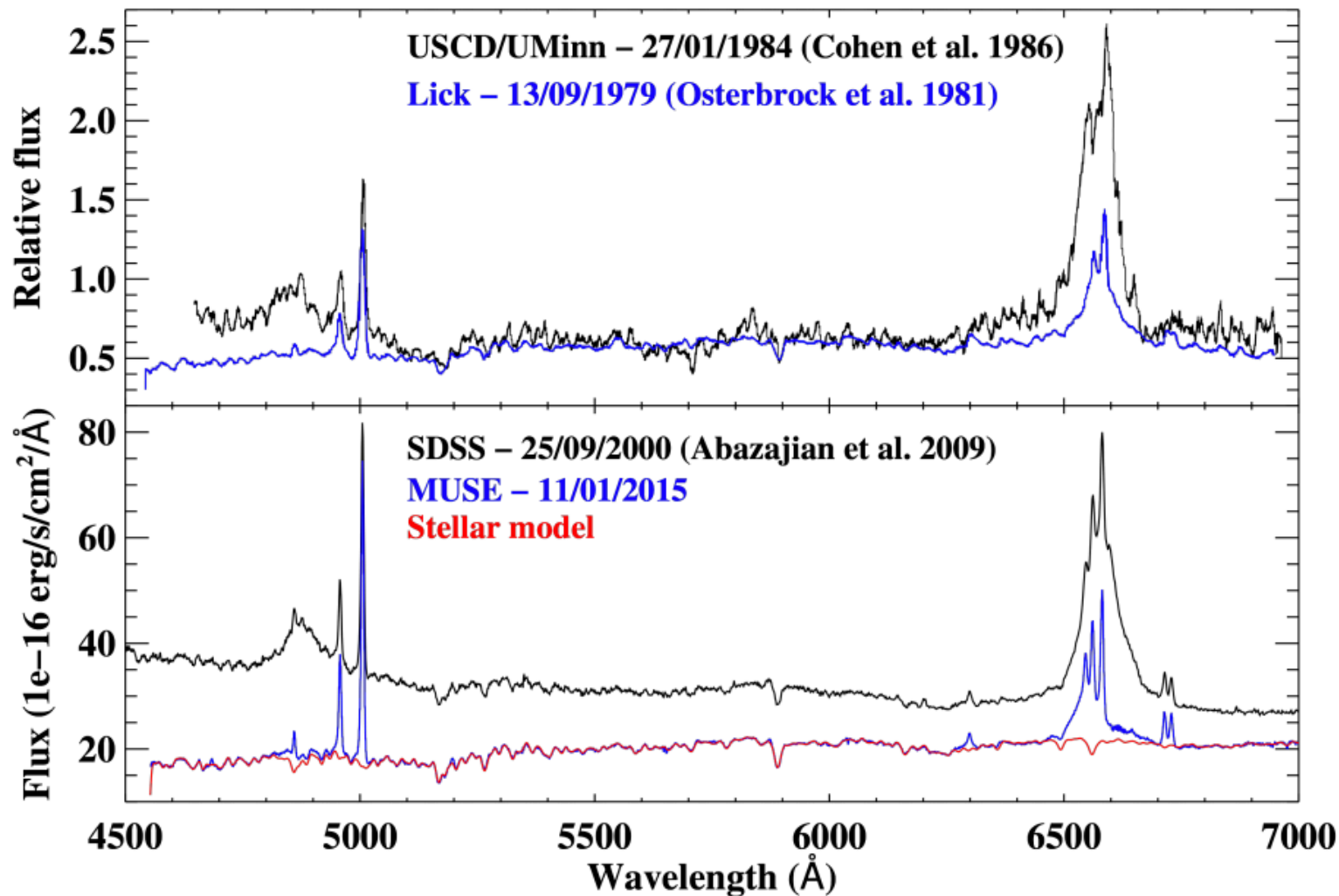


Yang et al. (2017)

Changing-look or Changing-state AGN

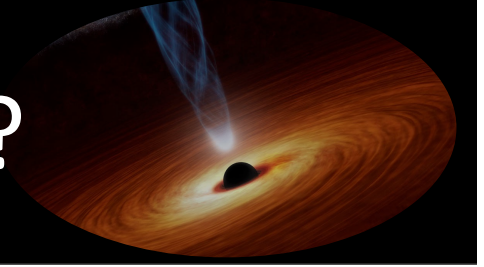


Mrk 1018

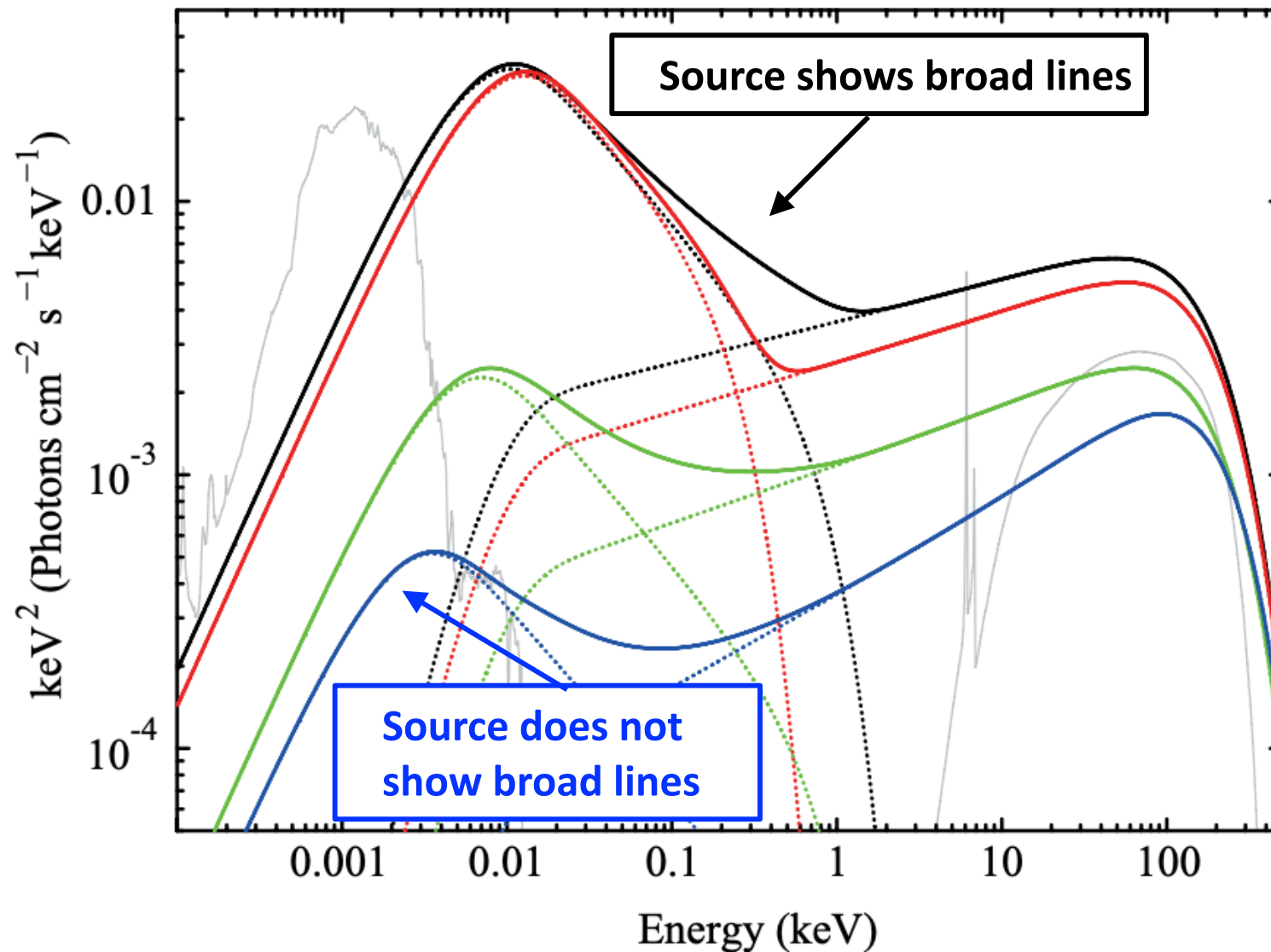


McElroy et al. 2016

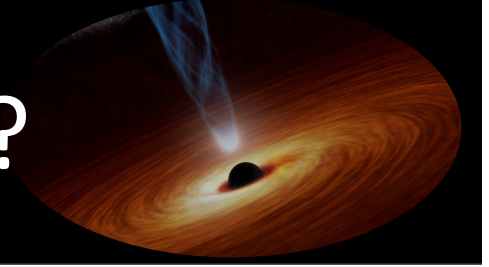
What triggers changing-look events?



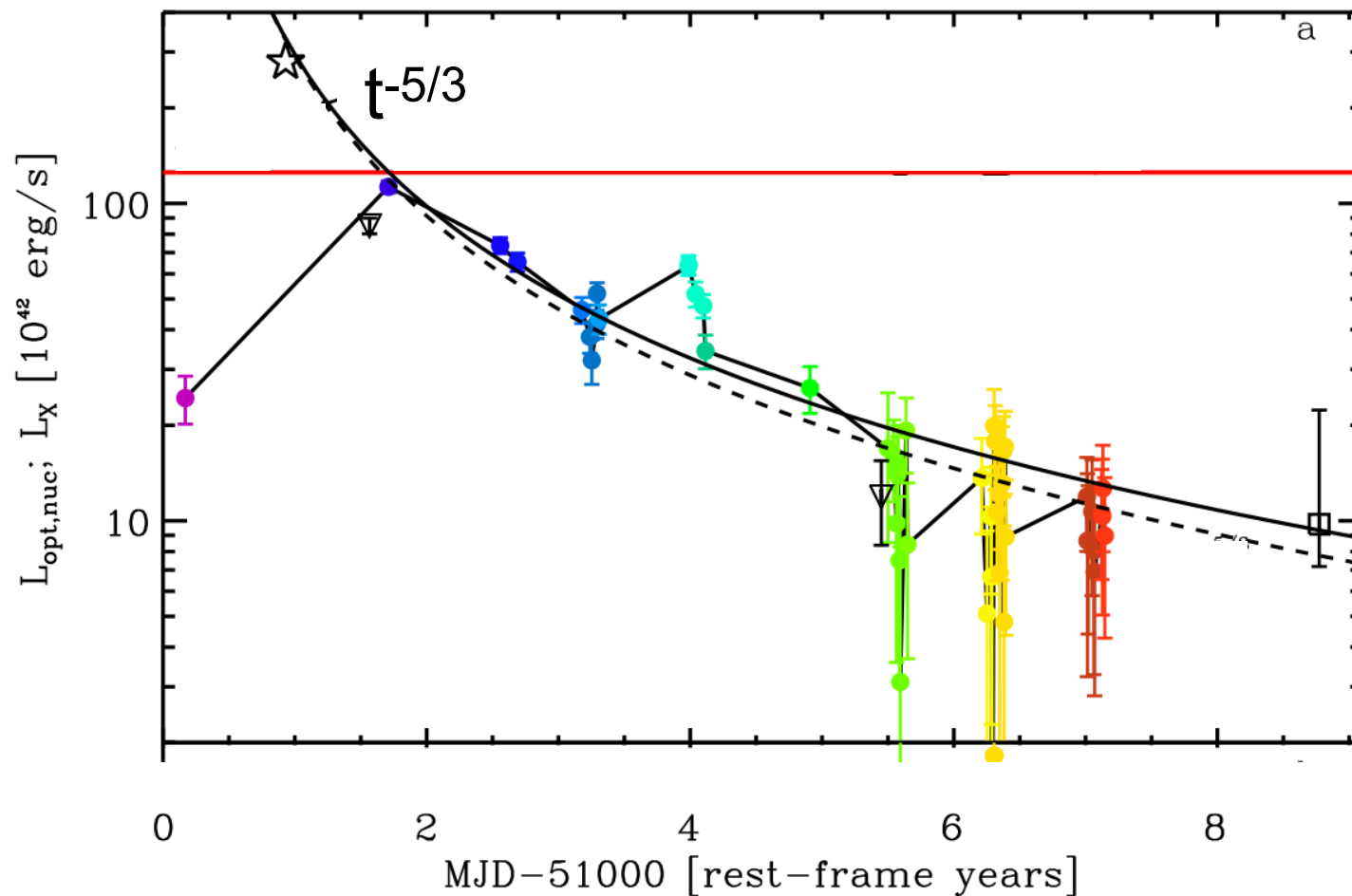
State transitions (as in BH binaries; e.g. Noda+18)



What triggers changing-look events?



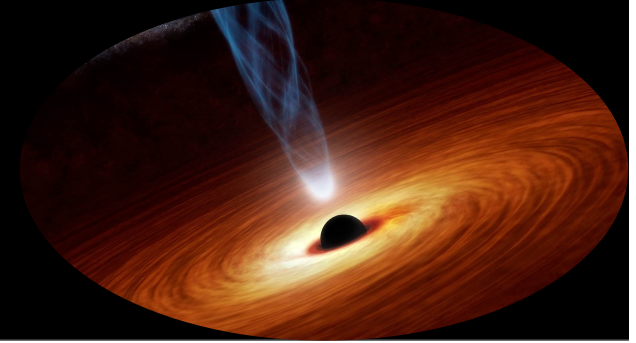
SDSS J0159+0033: a TDE-triggered event?



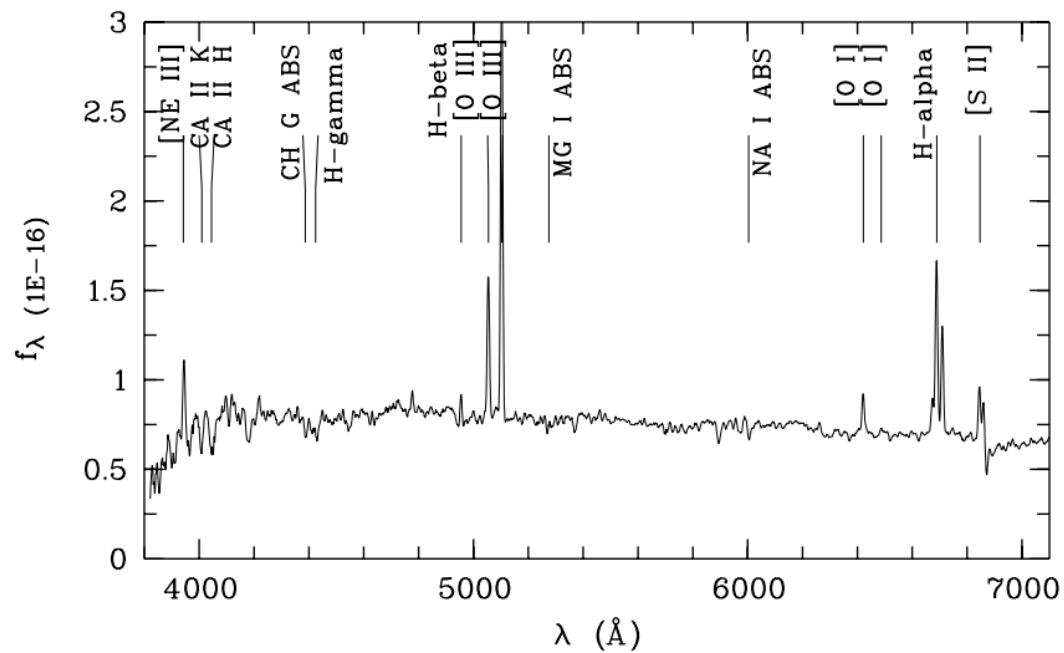
Merloni et al. (2016)

The strange case of 1ES 1927+654

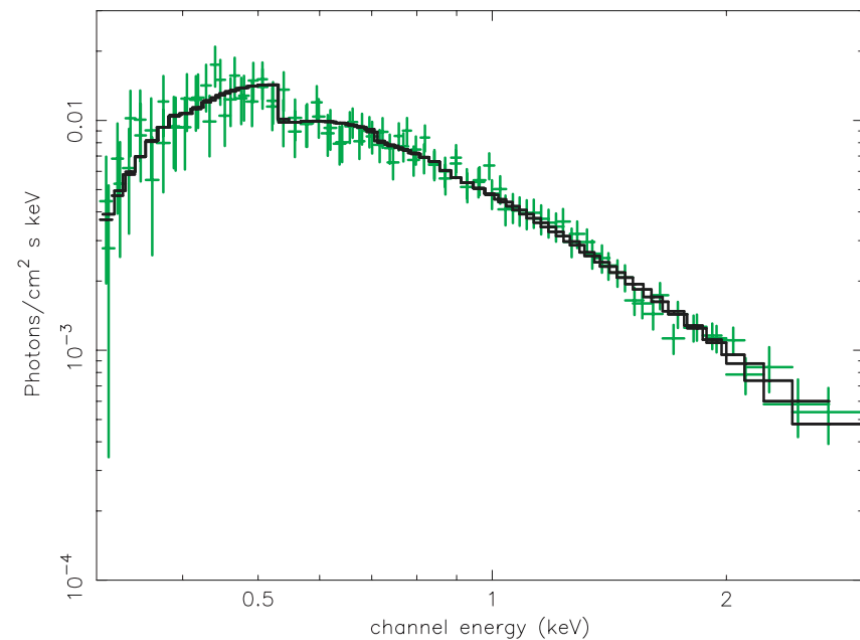
1ES 1927+654



AGN both in the optical and in the X-rays ($L_x \sim 10^{43}$ erg/s)

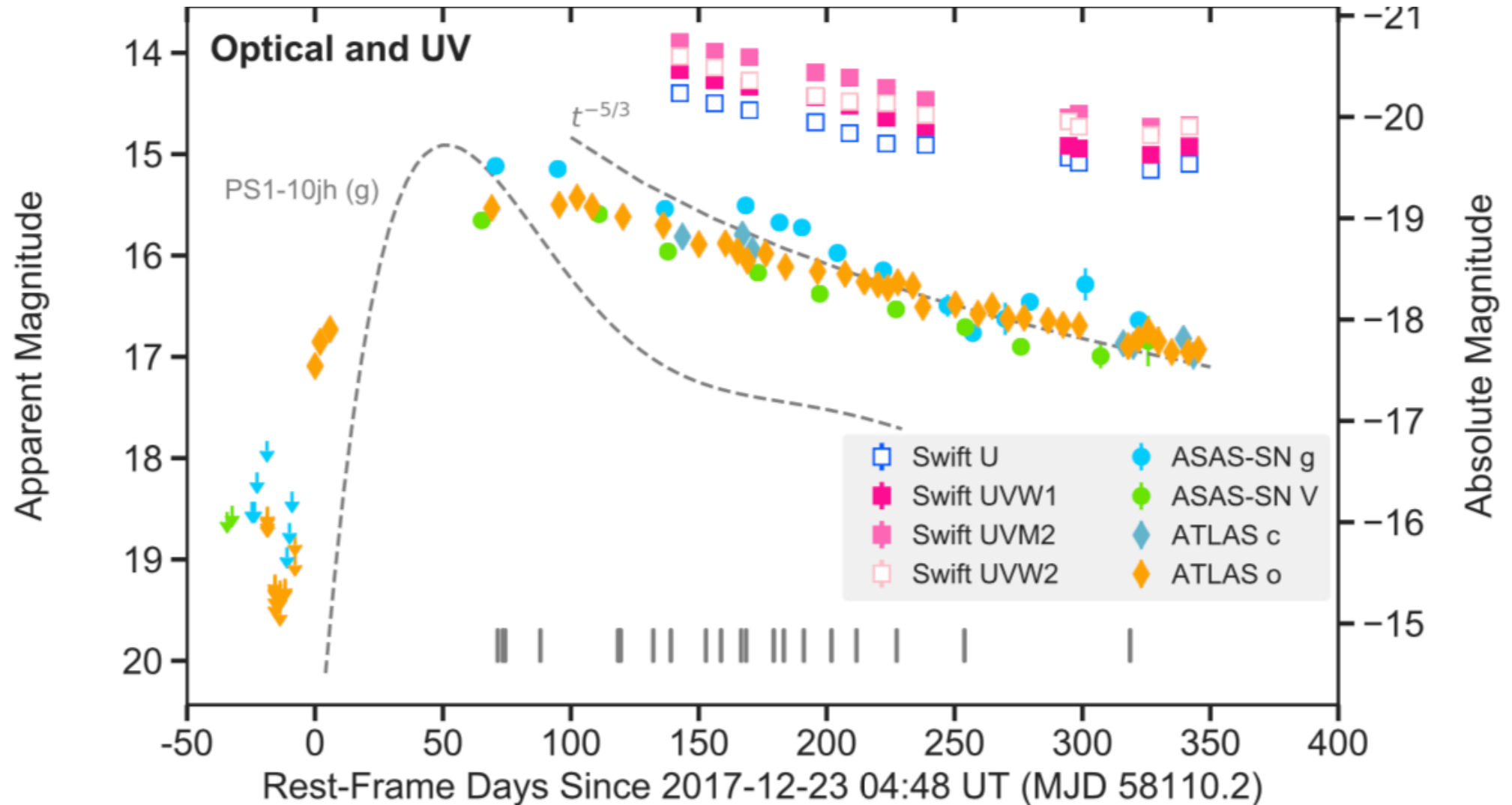
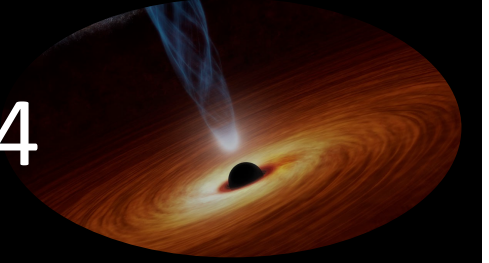


Boller et al. (2003)

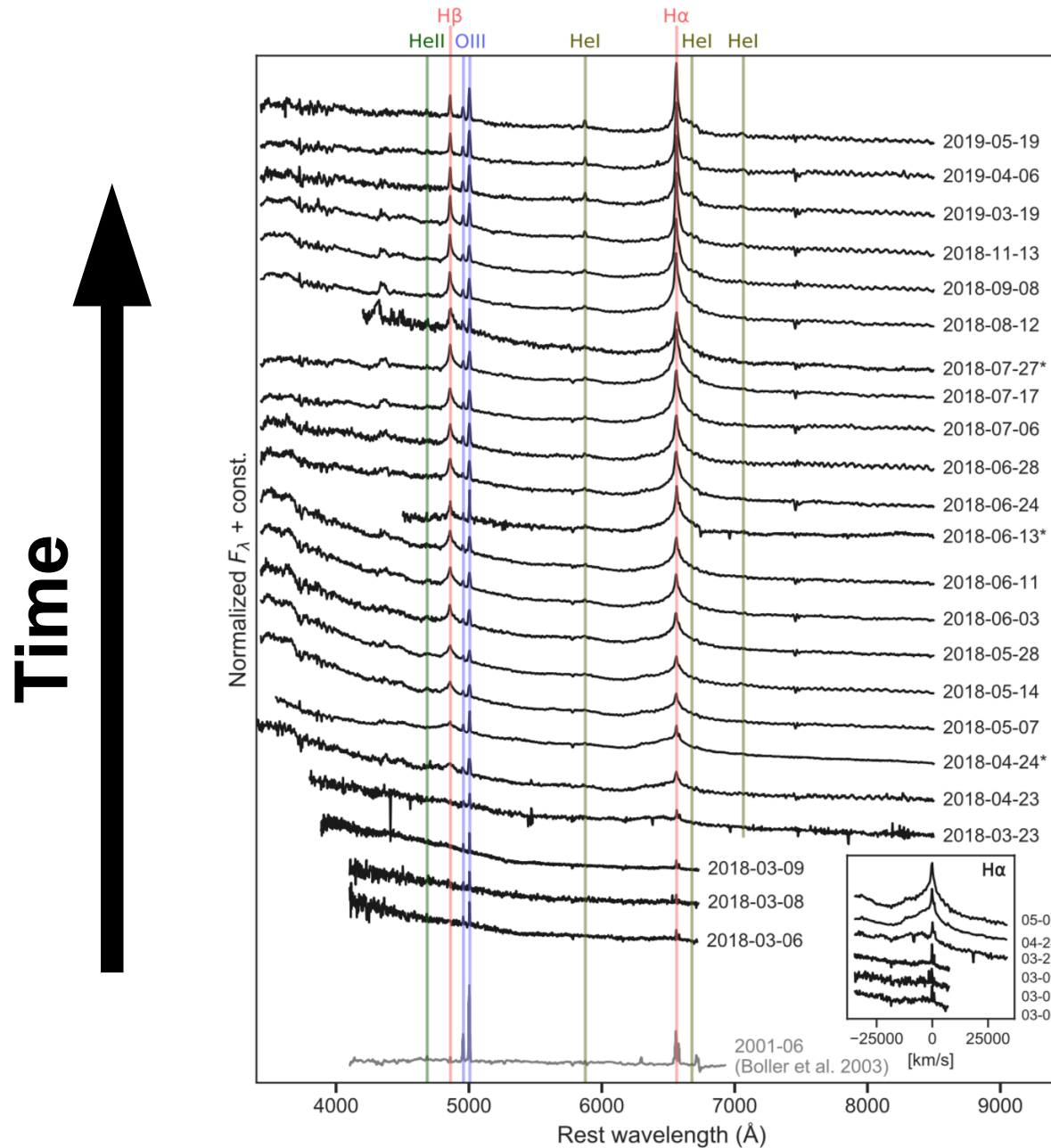
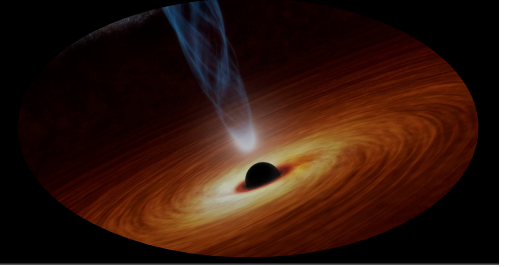


Boller et al. (2003); Gallo et al. (2013)

The optical/UV outburst of 1ES 1927+654



The changing-look AGN 1ES 1927+654



Trakhtenbrot et al. (2019)

The X-ray campaign

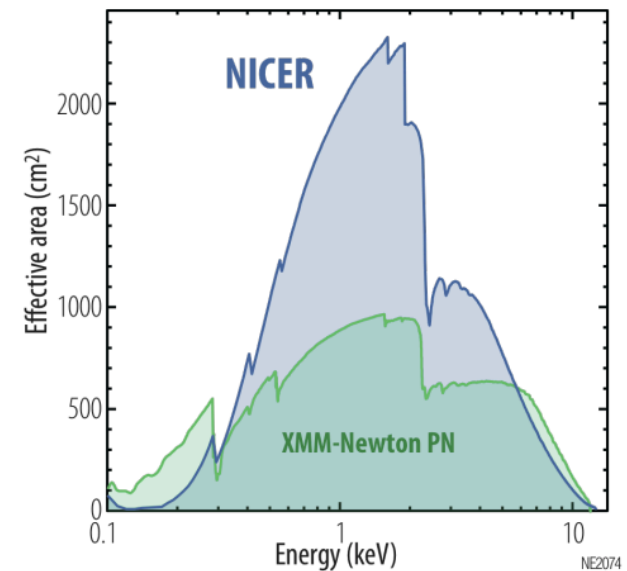
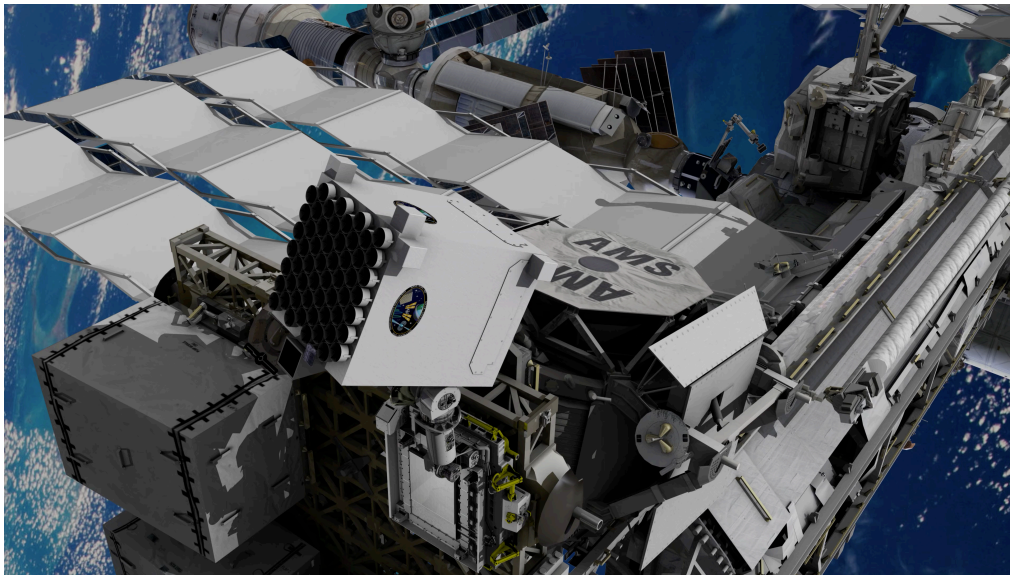


~ 1.3 Ms

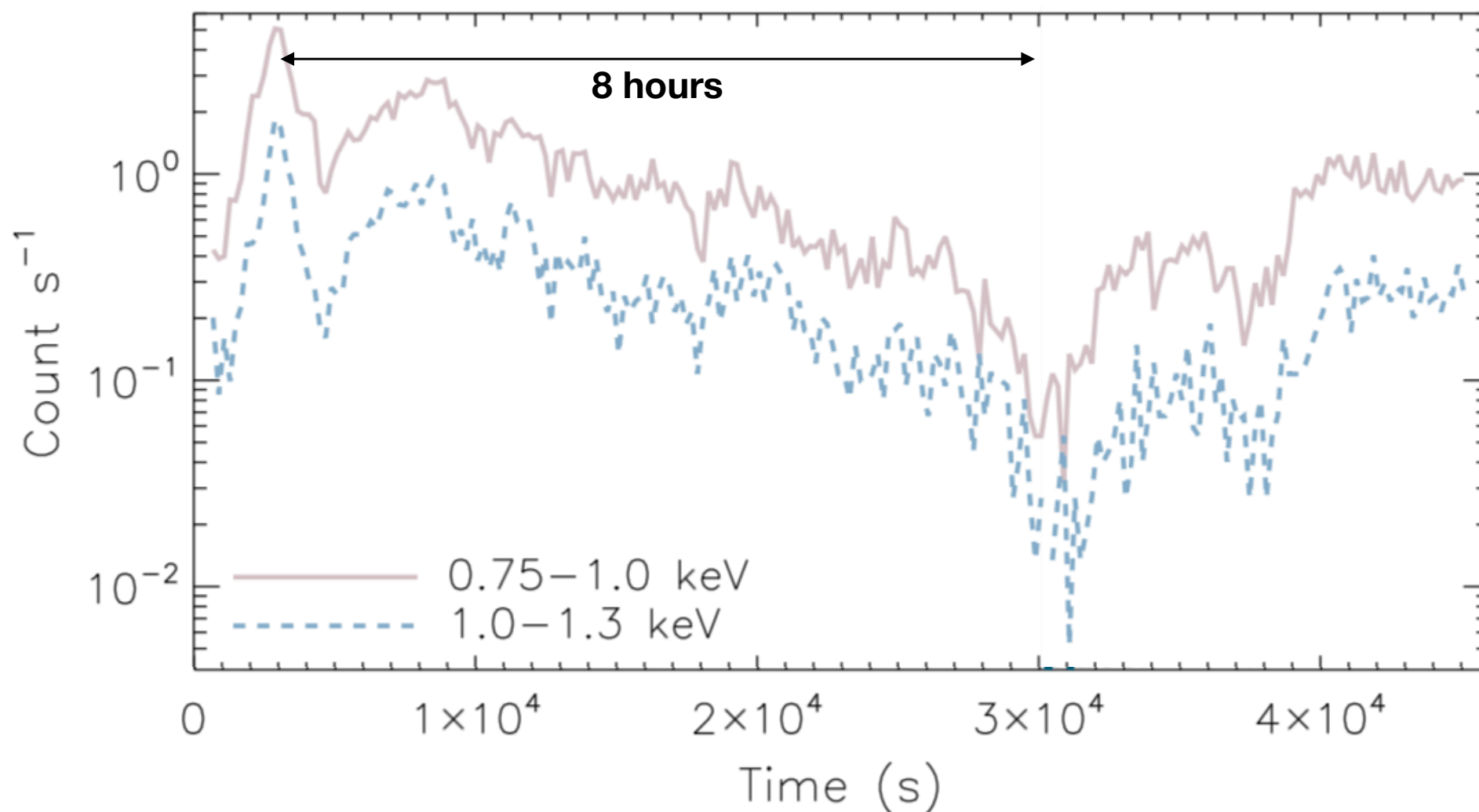
~300 NICER (~700 ks)

14 Swift (26 ks)

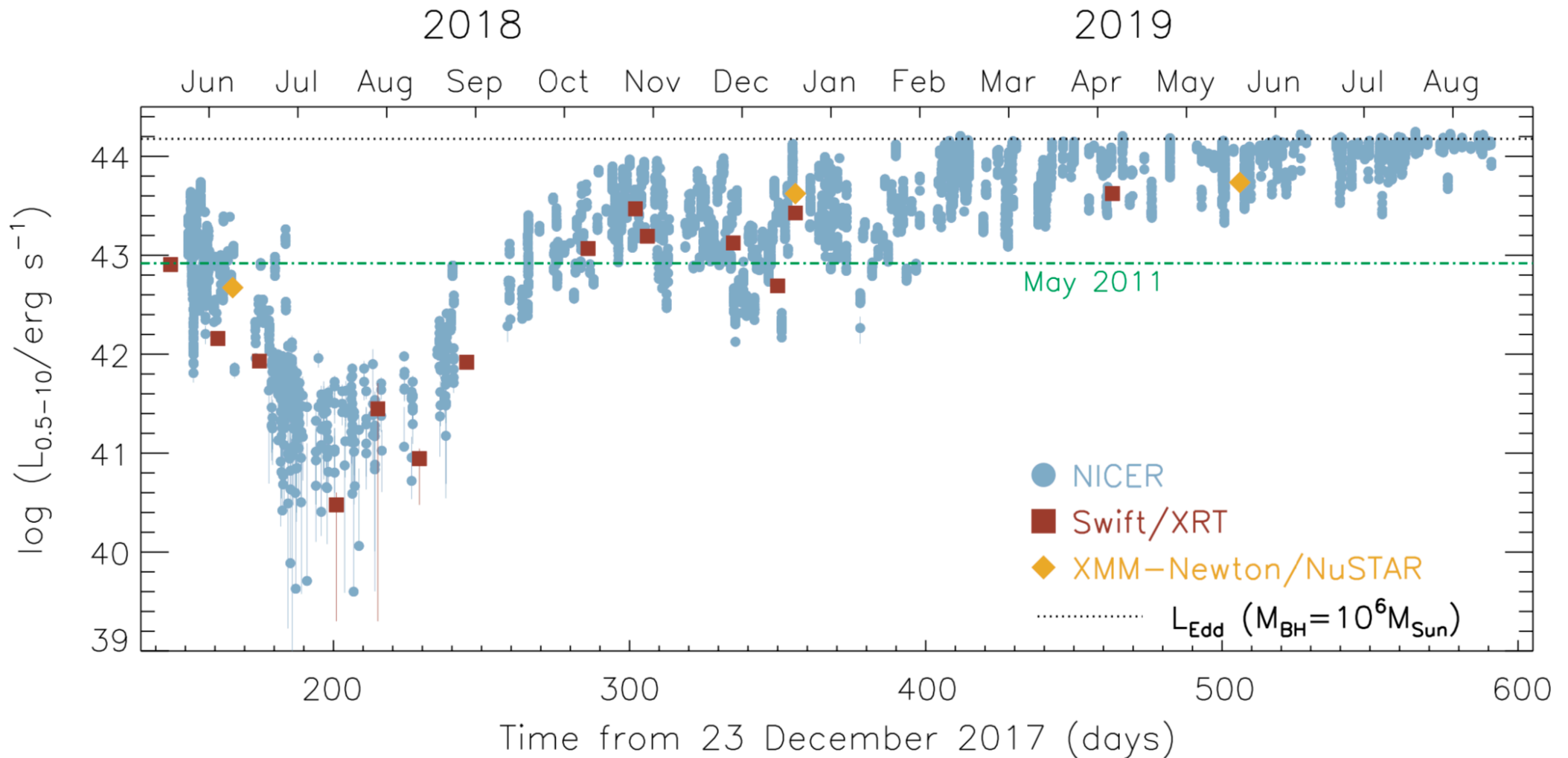
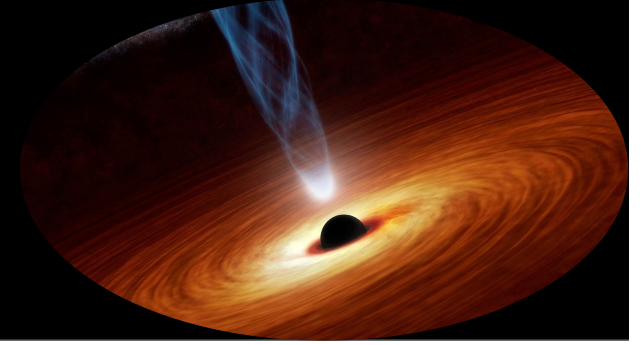
6 simultaneous XMM/NuSTAR (~600 ks)



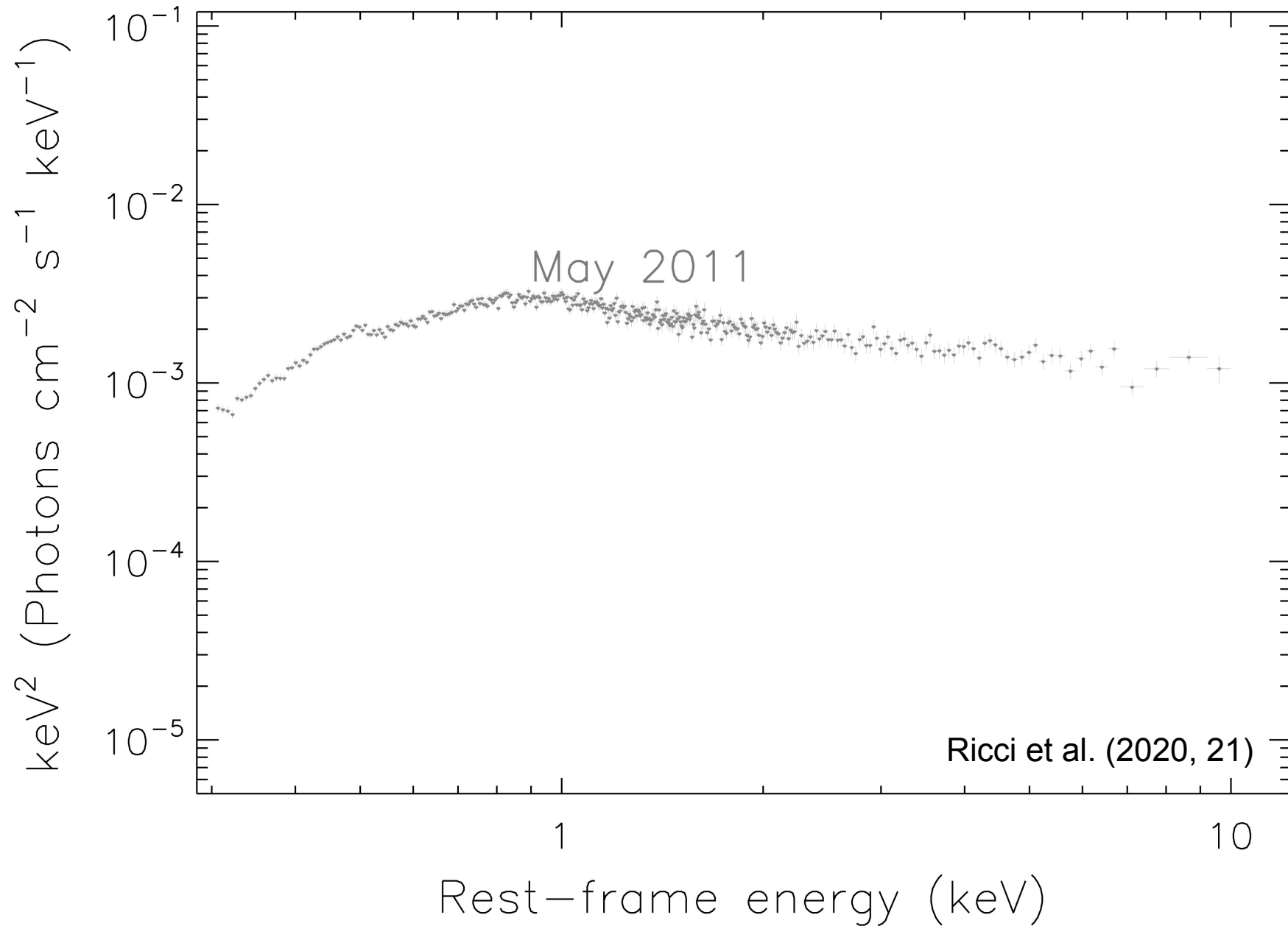
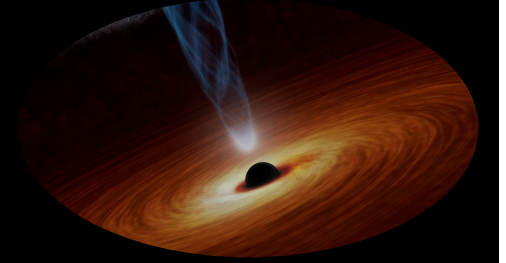
Extreme variability on short timescales..



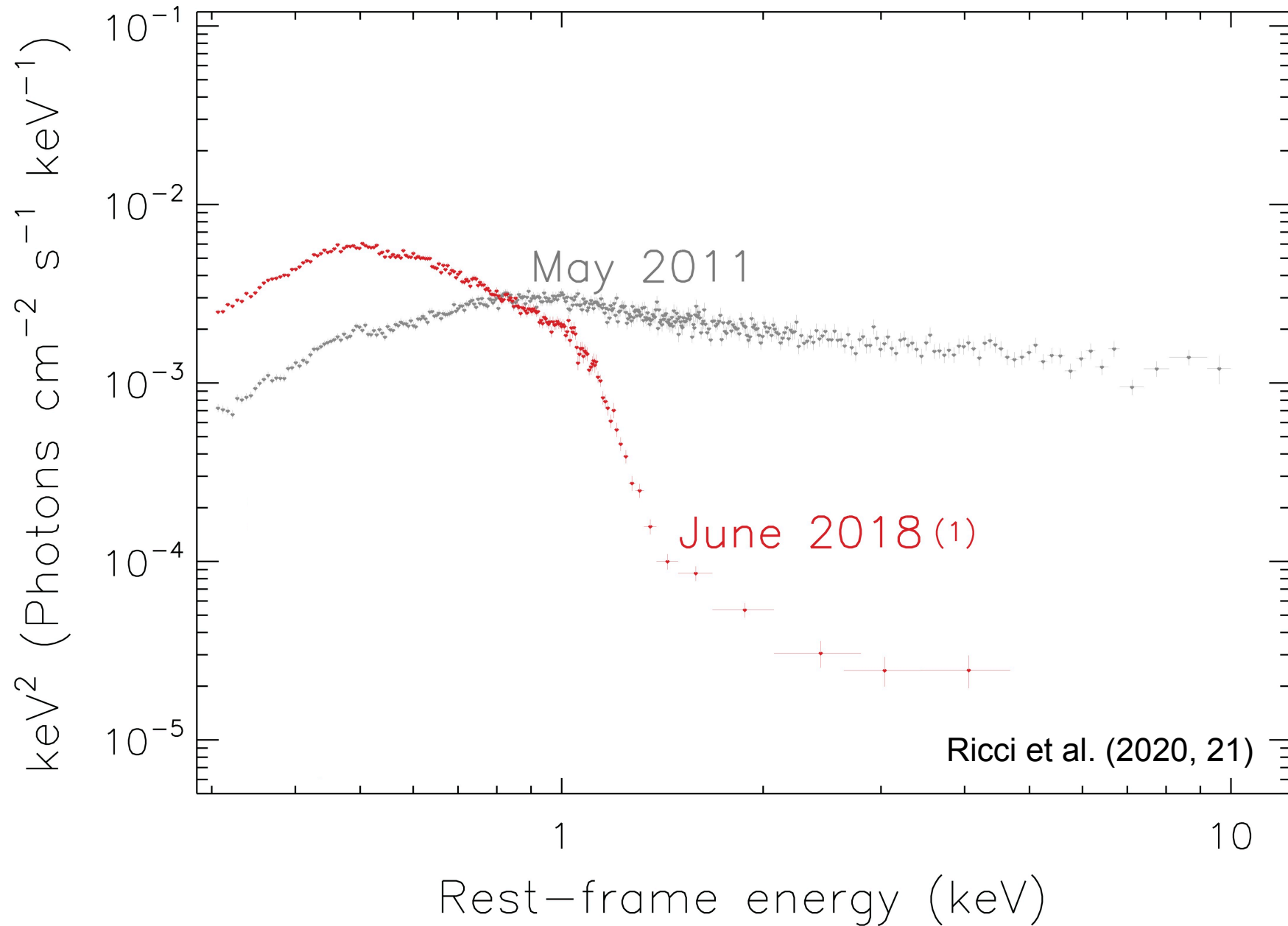
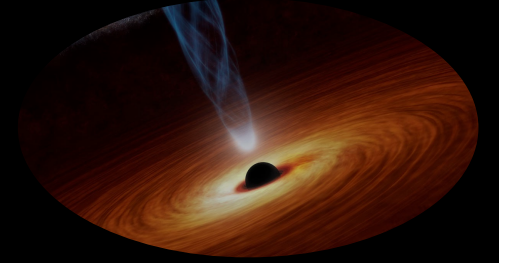
..and on long timescales



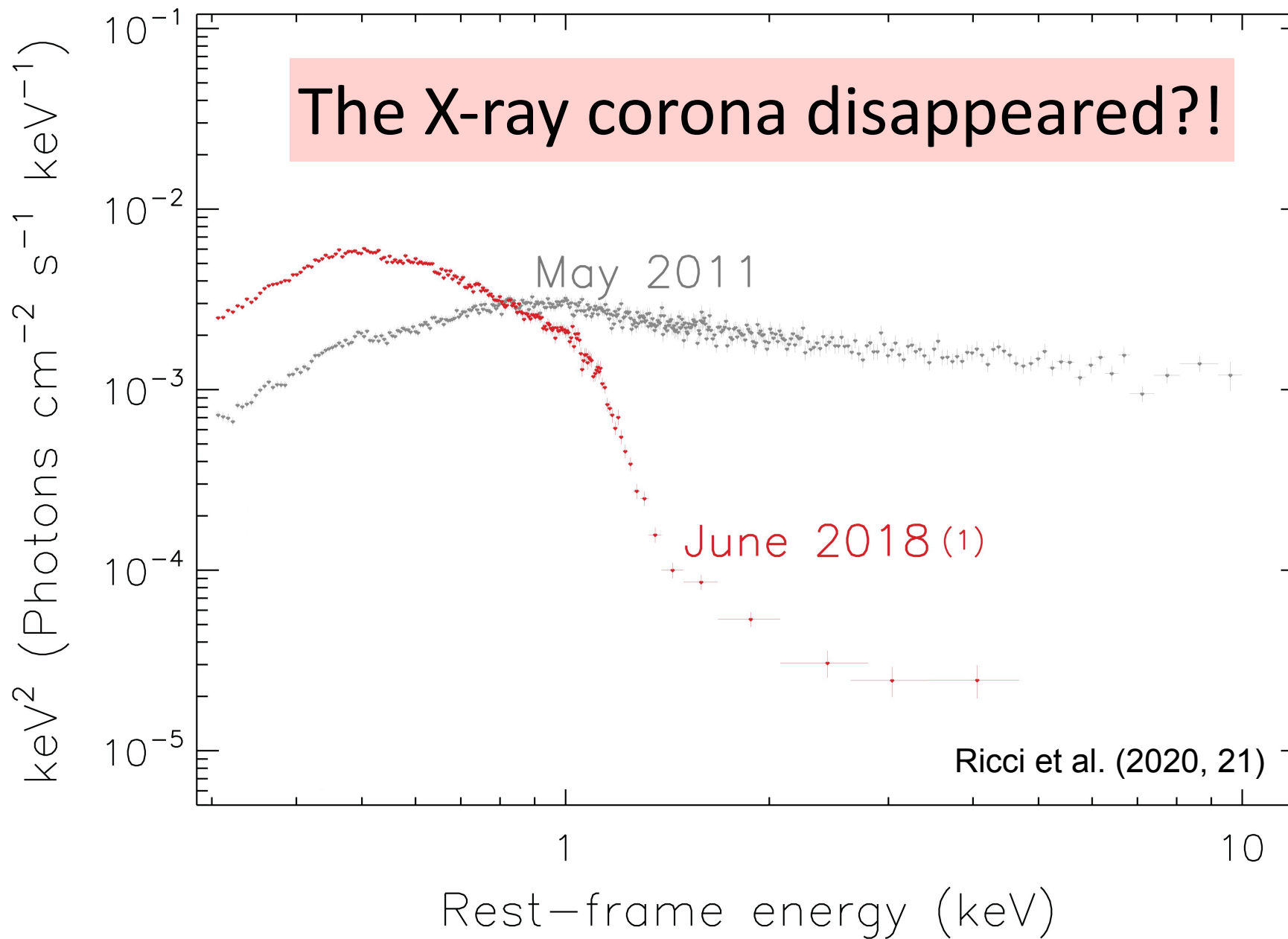
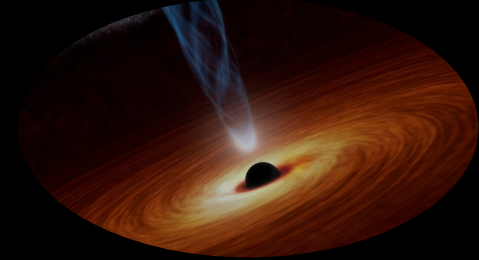
The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



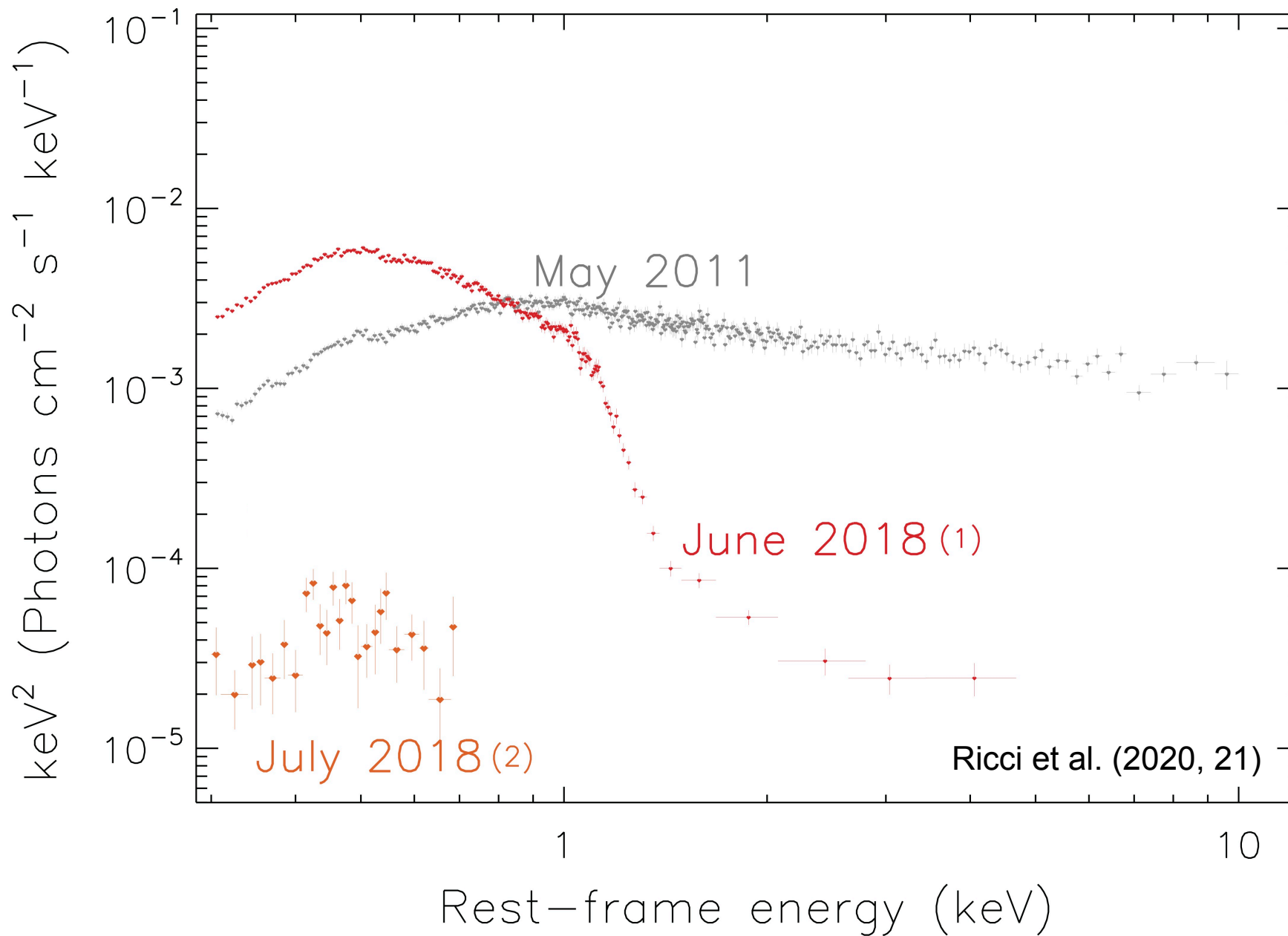
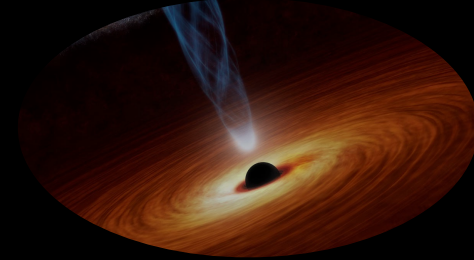
The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



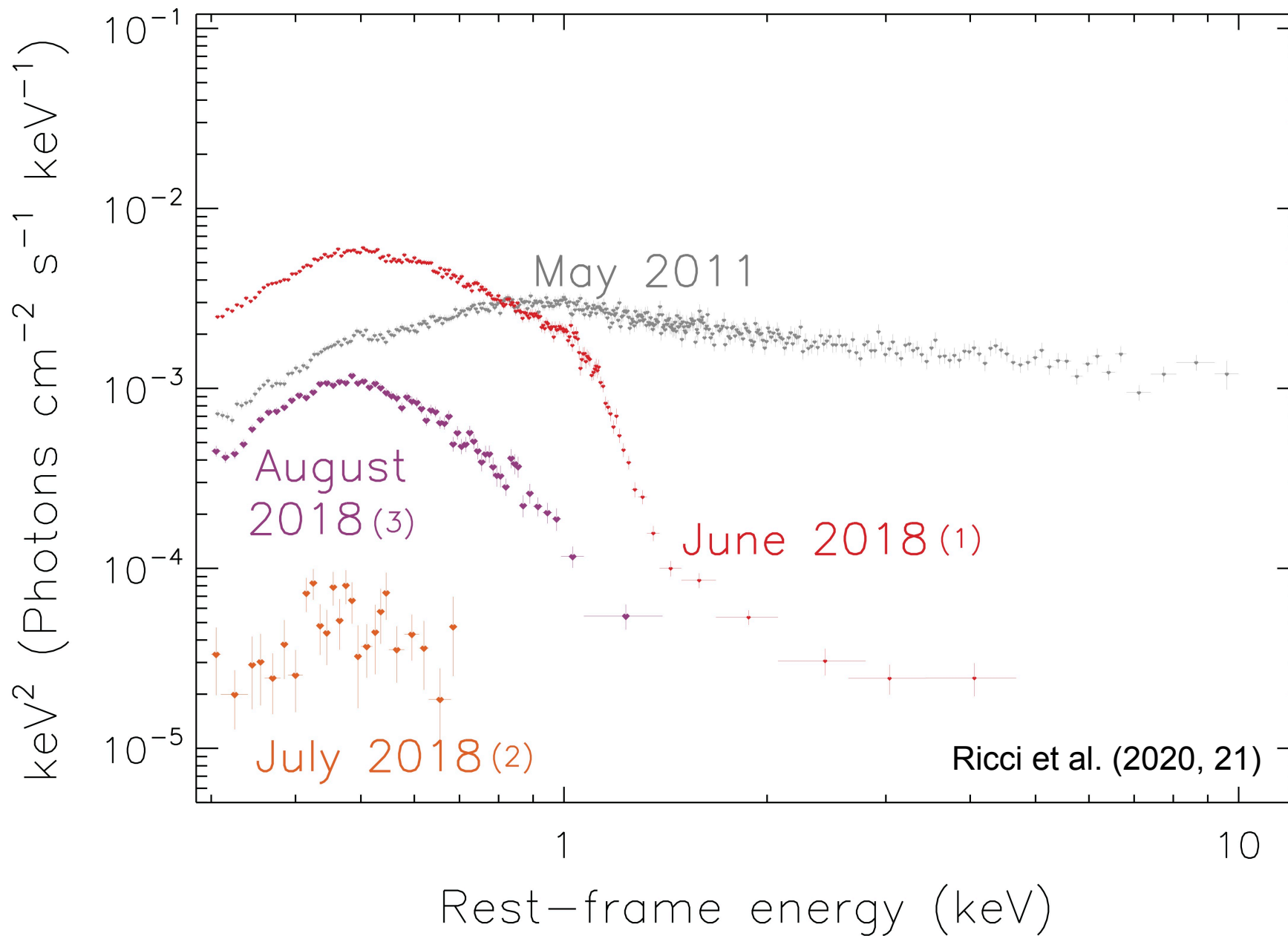
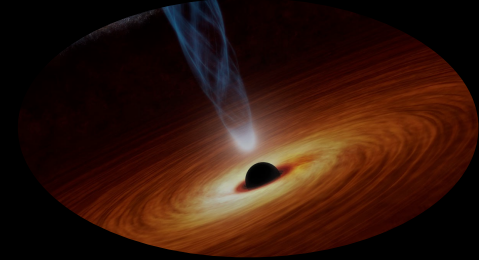
The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



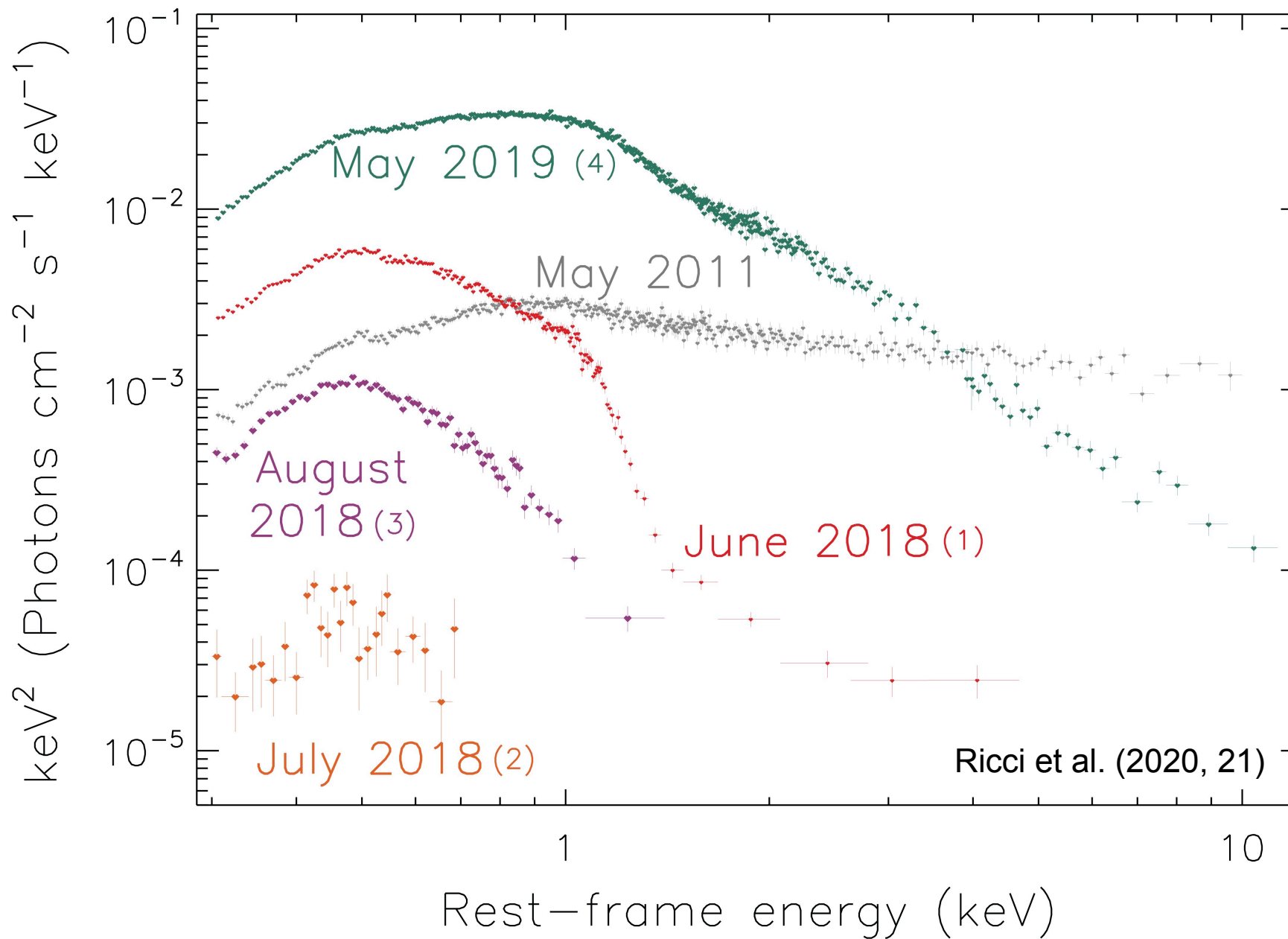
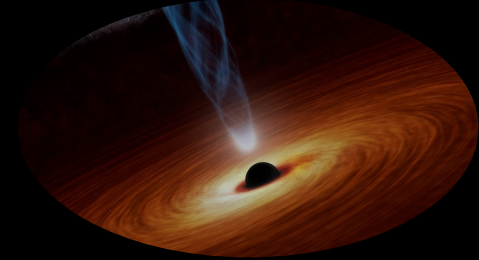
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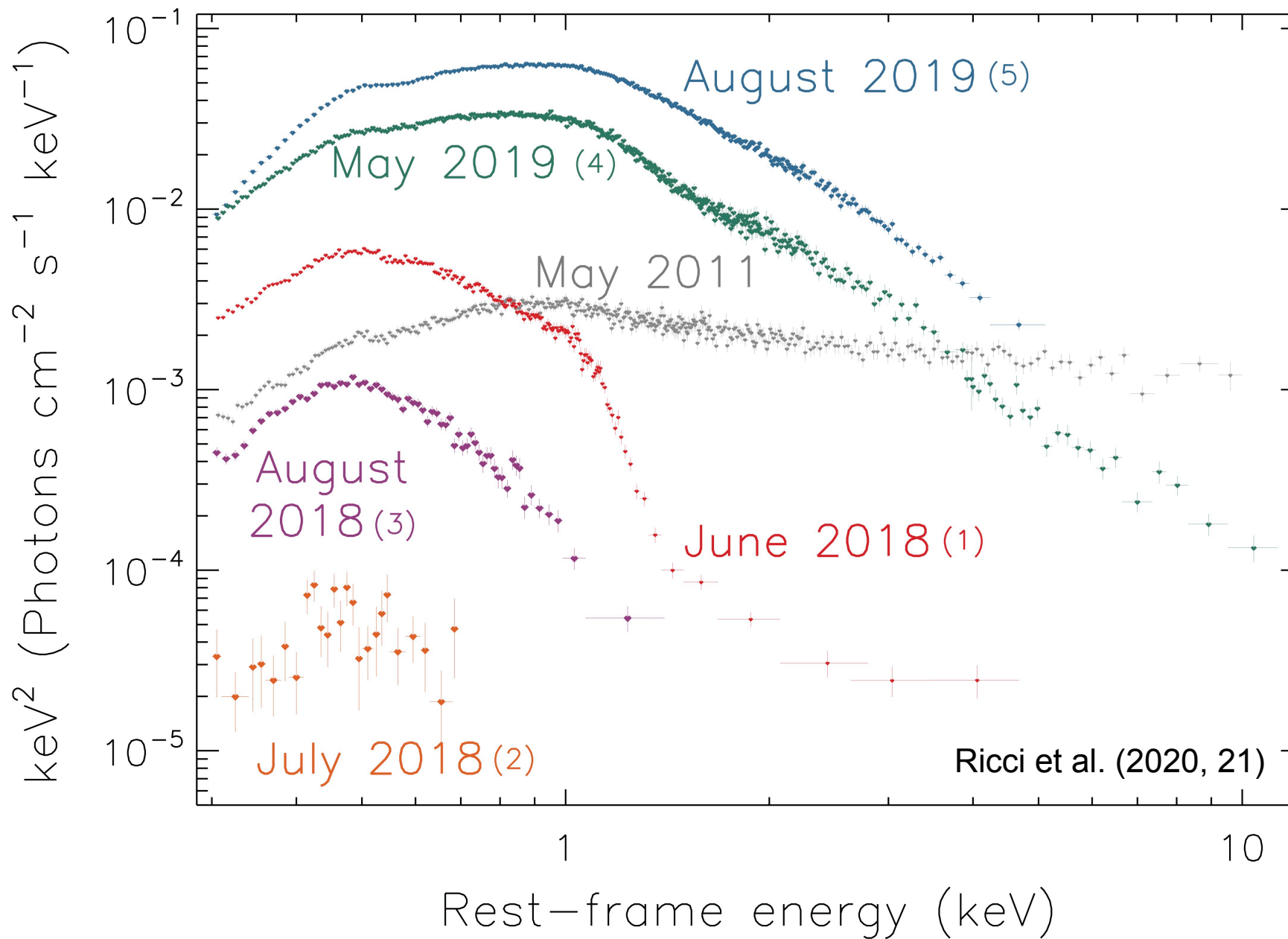
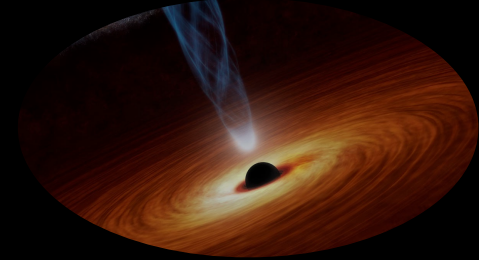
The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



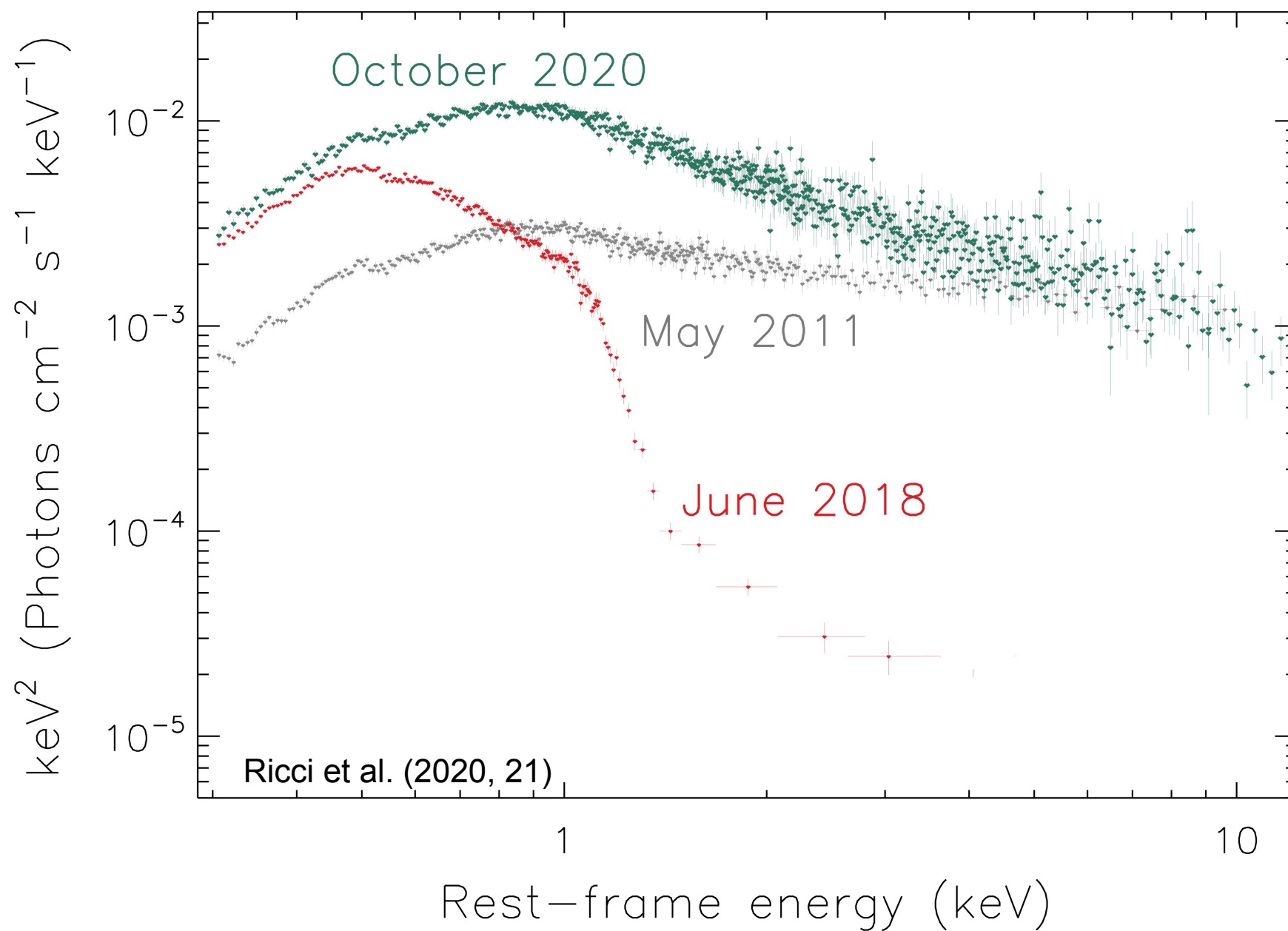
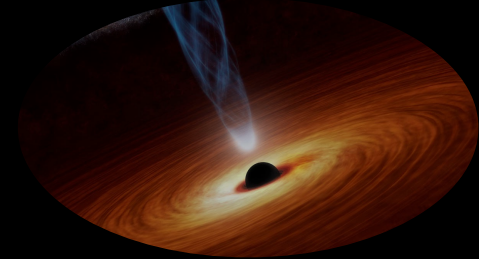
The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



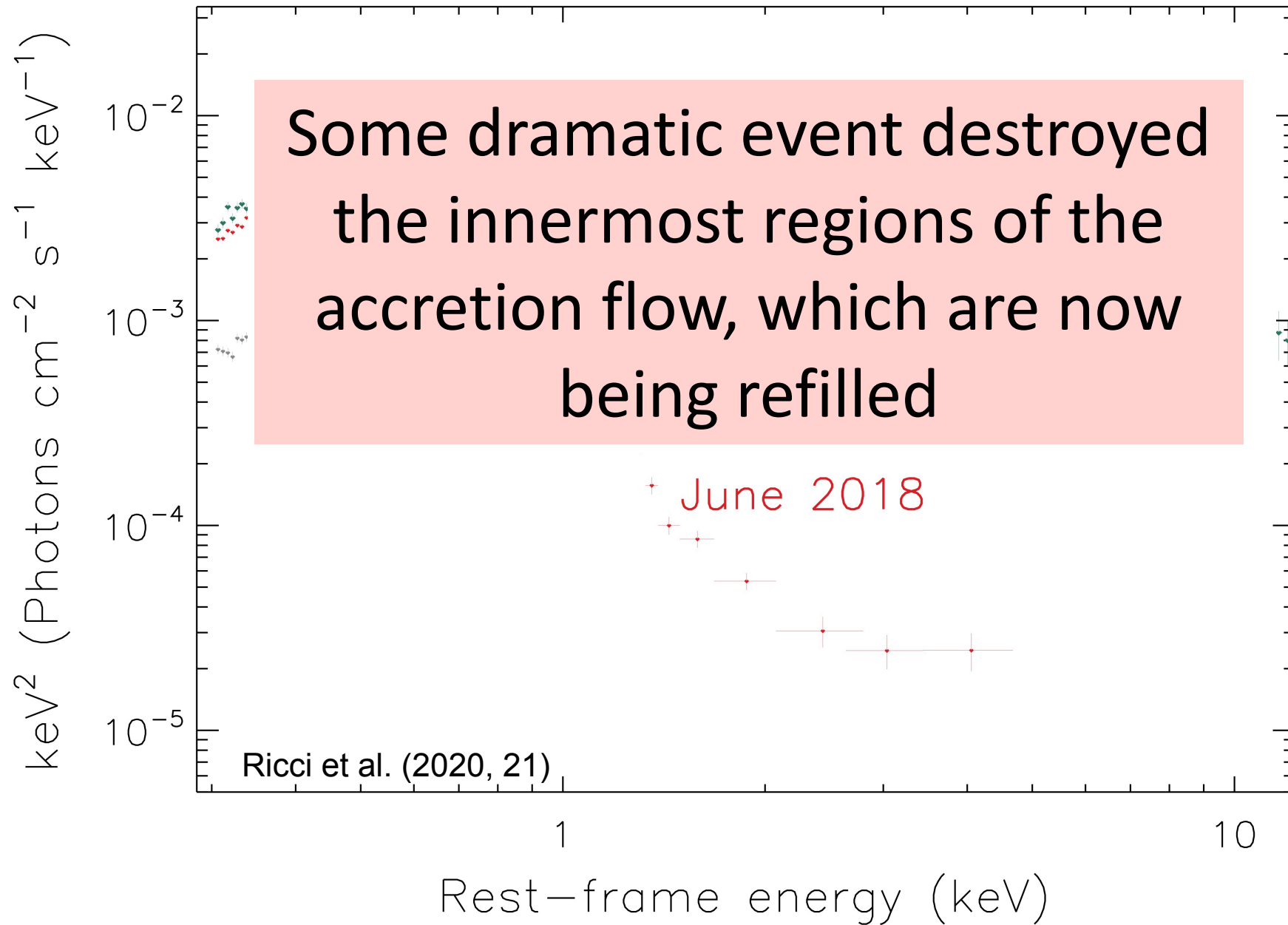
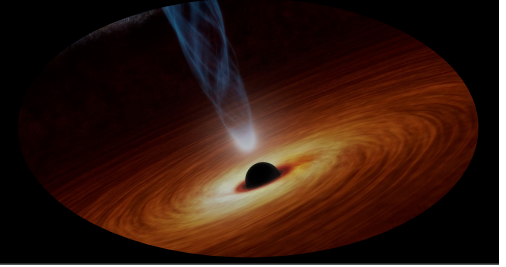
The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



The evolution of the X-ray spectrum

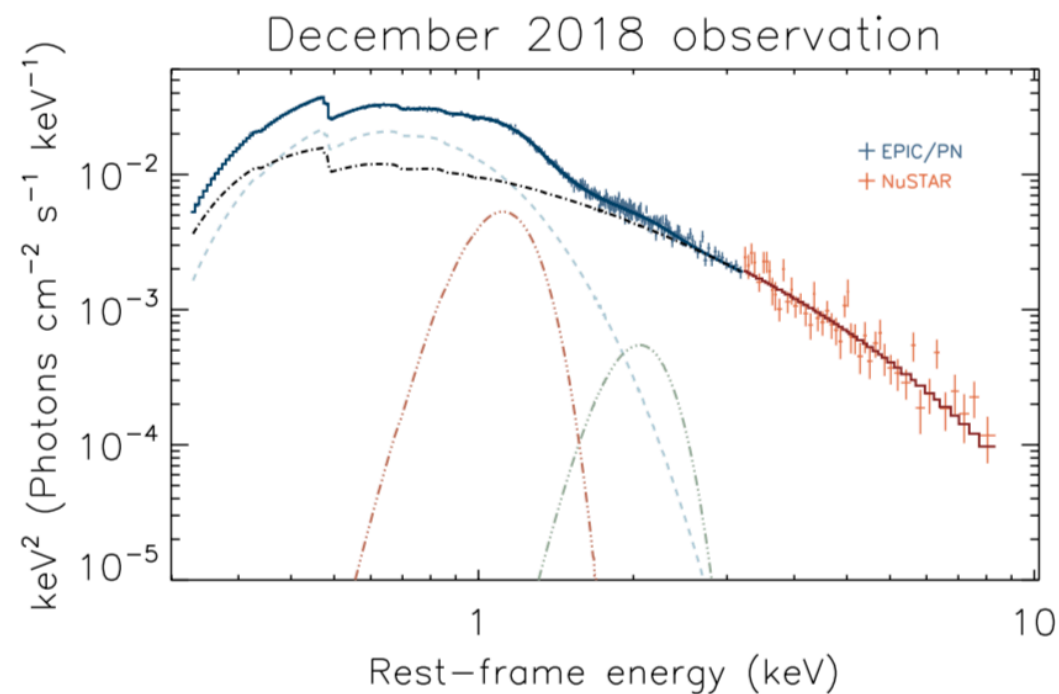


The evolution of the X-ray spectrum



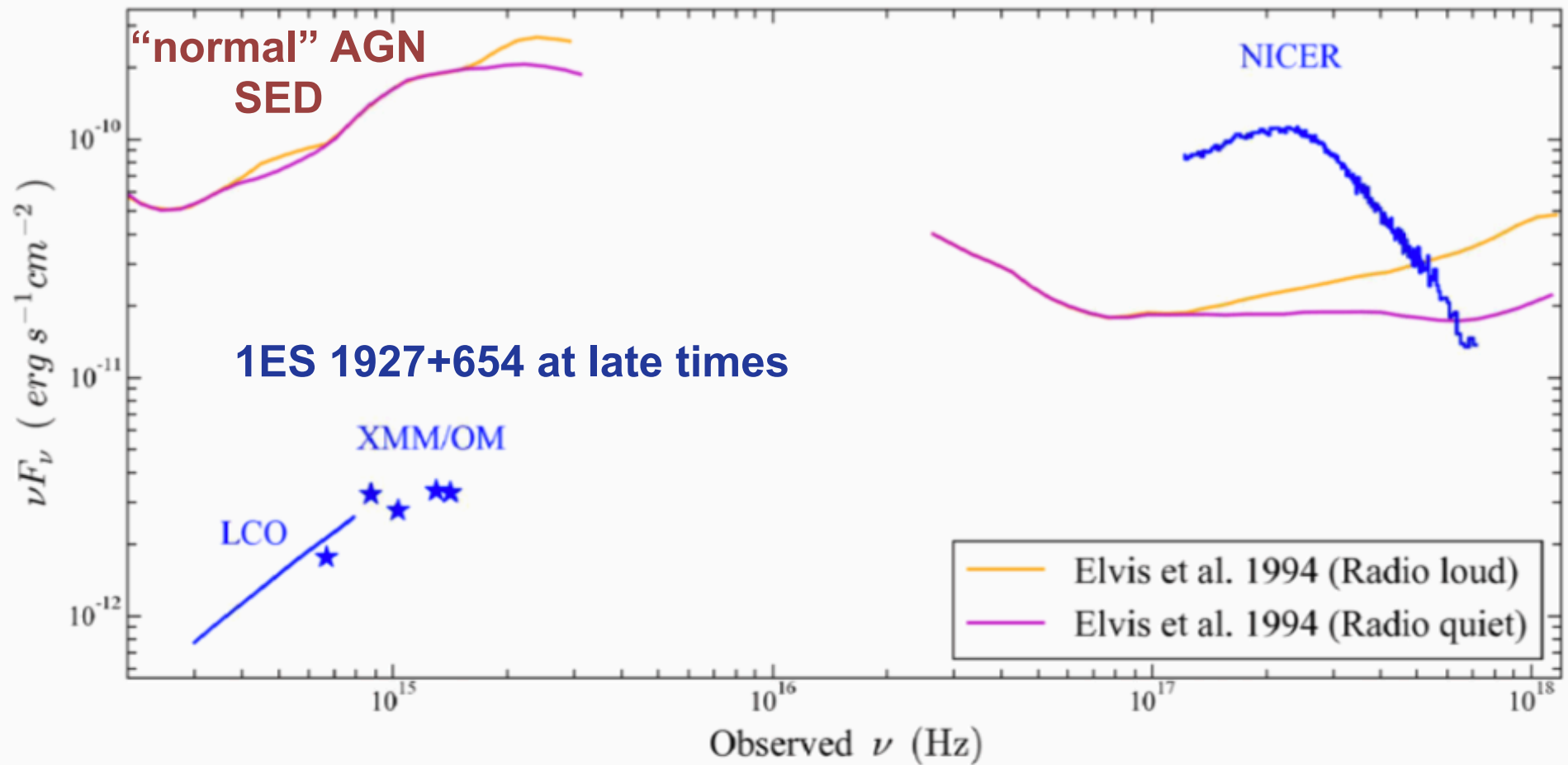
The other peculiarities of 1ES 1927+654

- Very soft ($\Gamma \simeq 3$)
[Typical AGN: $\Gamma \simeq 1.8$]
- Very low energy cutoff
($E_C \simeq 2 - 3$ keV)
[Typical AGN: $E_C \simeq 200$ keV]
- Very clear harder when brighter behaviour
[Typical AGN: softer when brighter]



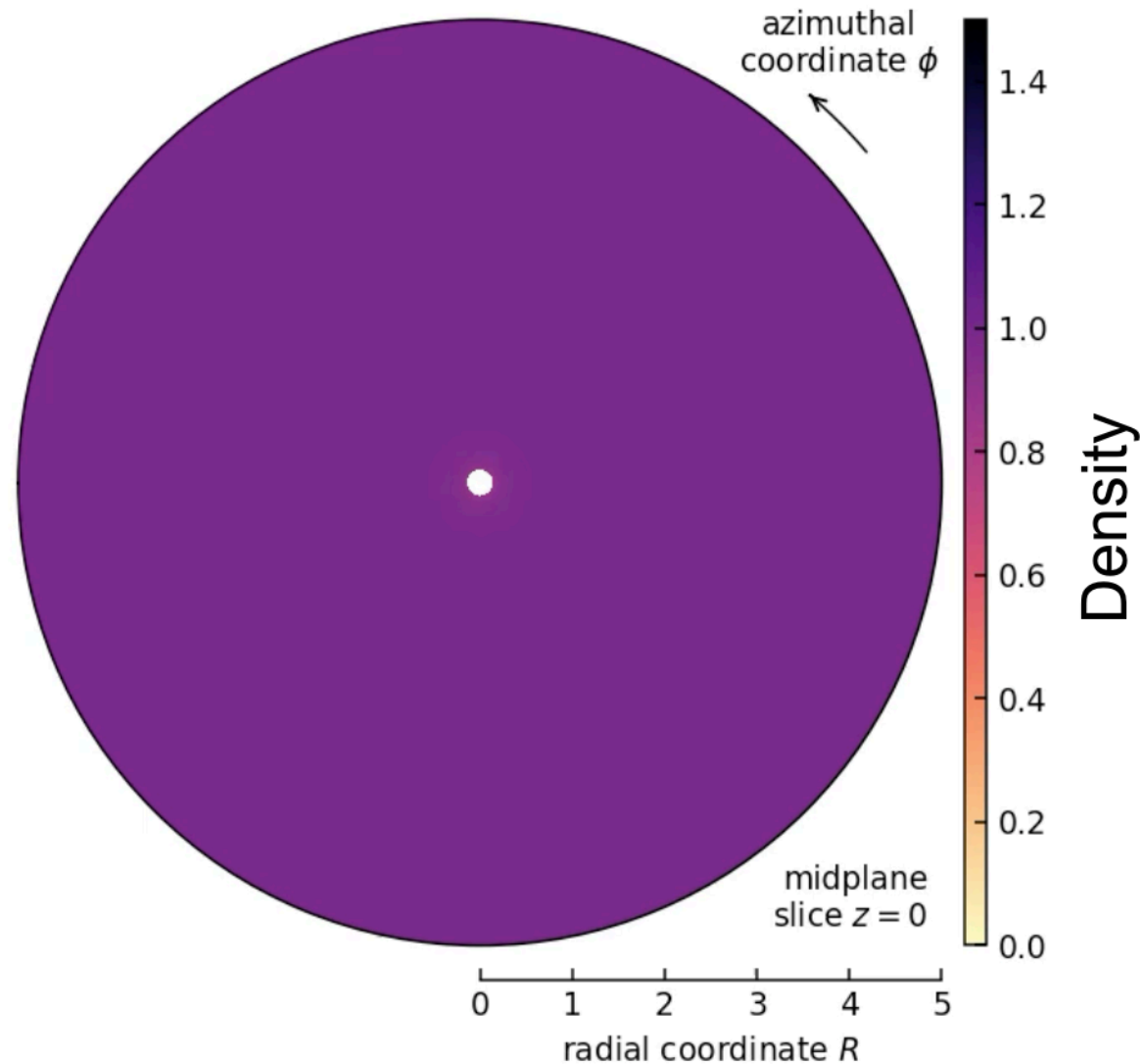
Ricci et al. (2020, 21)

The spectral energy distribution



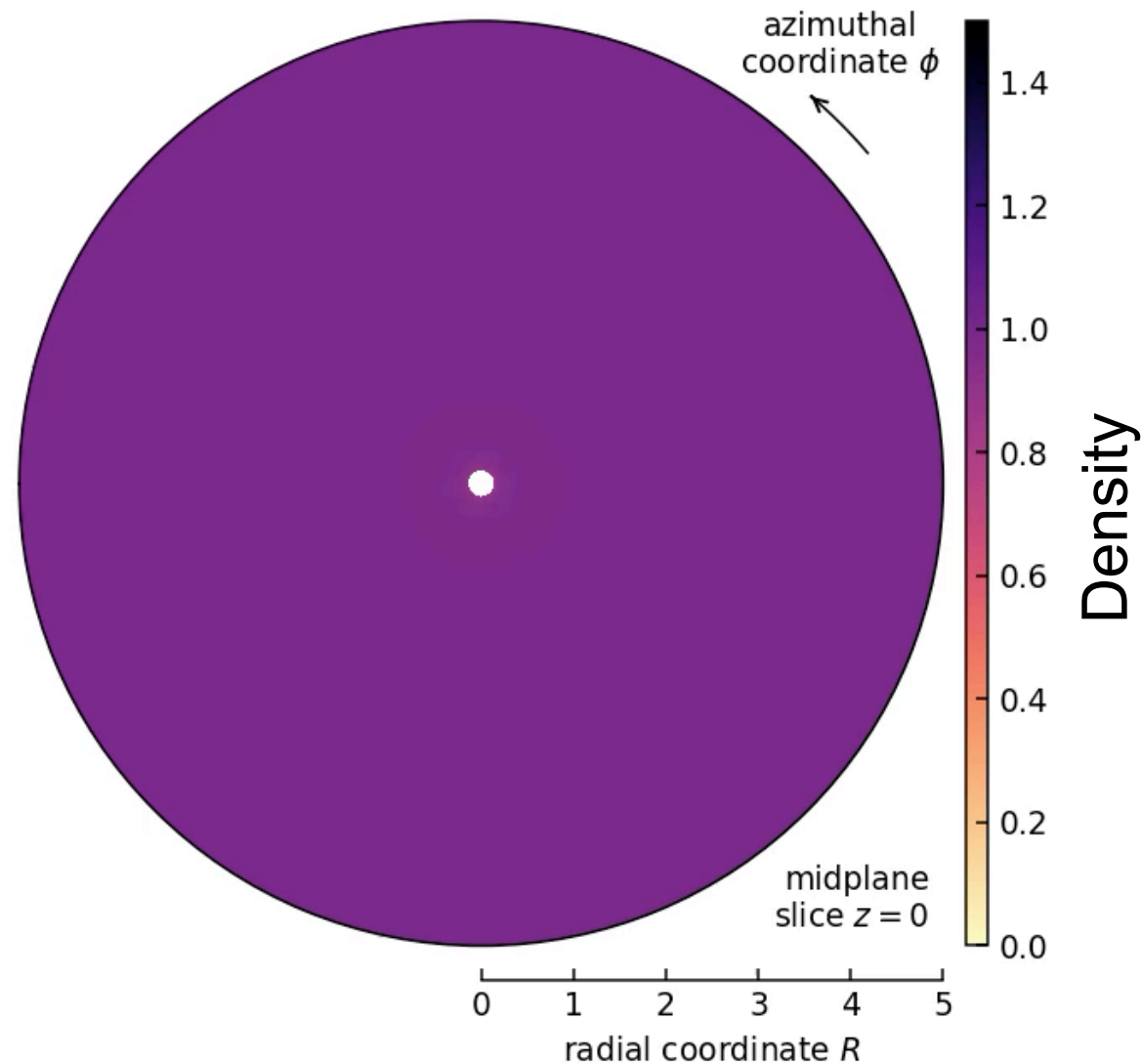
Ricci et al. (2020, 21)

A Tidal disruption event in an AGN?



Chan+19

A Tidal disruption event in an AGN?



Extreme AGN transients with *Theseus*

SXI:

- X-ray identification of changing-look AGN within a few days
- X-ray spectral evolution, identification of different classes and timescales
- New exotic AGN transients!

XGIS:

- Hard X-ray and gamma-ray emission expected from the second impact in TDEs in AGN (Chan et al. 2020)



Credit: NASA/JPL Caltech

Summary

- Changing-look events in AGN can be associated with dramatic and quick transformations of the innermost regions of accreting SMBHs (and TDEs?)
- Future studies with *eRosita*, the *Einstein probe* and later on with *Theseus* might find several more objects such as 1ES 1927+654 and other exotic AGN transients.

