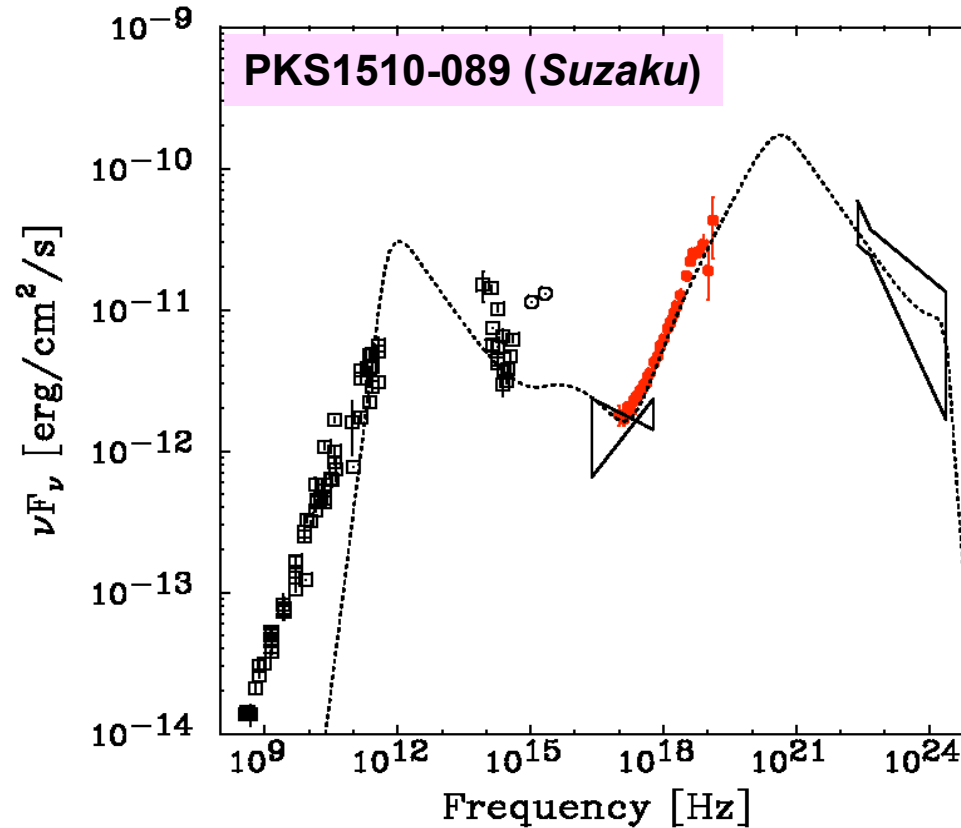


# *Suzaku observations of AGN and synergy with GLAST*



*Jun Kataoka (Tokyo Tech)*

*in collaboration with T.Takahashi, G.Madejski, T.Kamae,  
S.Watanabe, M.Ushio, T.Kohmura and **Suzaku team***

# *Outline*

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## ■ **About *Suzaku***

- Mission status
- Payloads & advantages

## ■ **Highlights from *Suzaku***

- TeV blazars
- GeV blazars
- ToO by *GLAST* trg

## ■ **New GeV source**

- Nearby FR-I/II
- BLRG

## ■ **Summary**



# *Suzaku* – overview

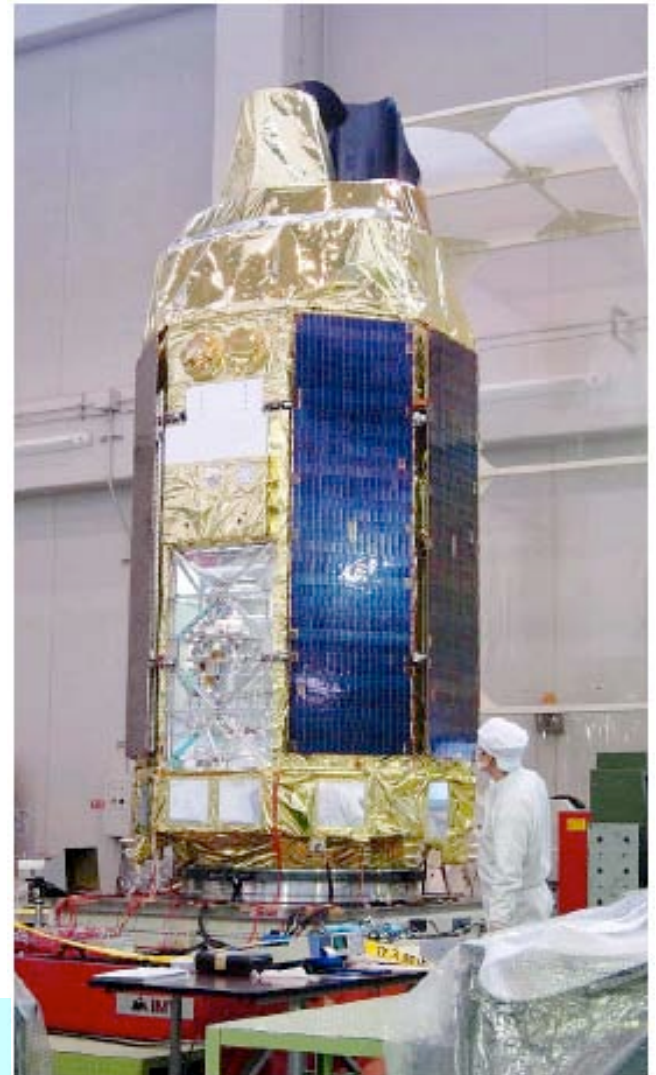
- 5<sup>th</sup> Japanese X-ray astronomy satellite to study
  - structure formation of the universe
  - environment very close to black holesby using
  - high-resolution X-ray spectroscopy
  - wide-band X-ray spectroscopy



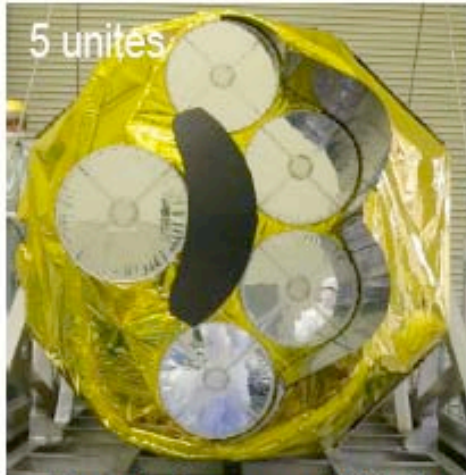
Highly complementary to Chandra & XMM

- Successfully launched on July 10, 2005 with JAXA's M-V rocket
- **> 300 sources** have been observed by the end of Jan 2007

*Suzaku in the final ground test*

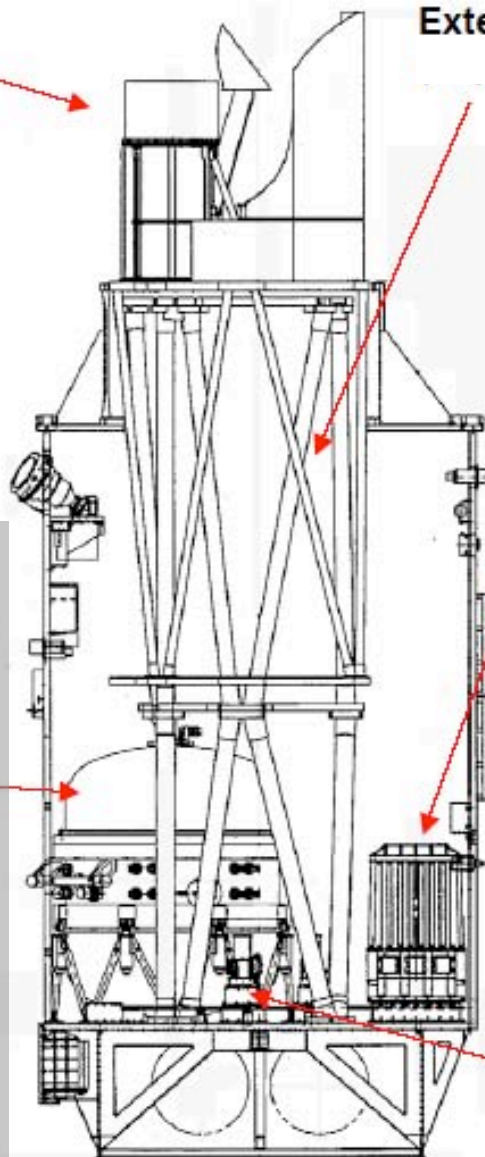


# Science payloads of Suzaku



X-ray telescope [XRT]

X-ray spectrometer  
(XRS: 0.3-10 keV)



Extensible optical bench



Hard X-ray detector  
(HXD: 10-600 keV)

X-ray imaging spectrometer  
(XIS: 0.3-10 keV)



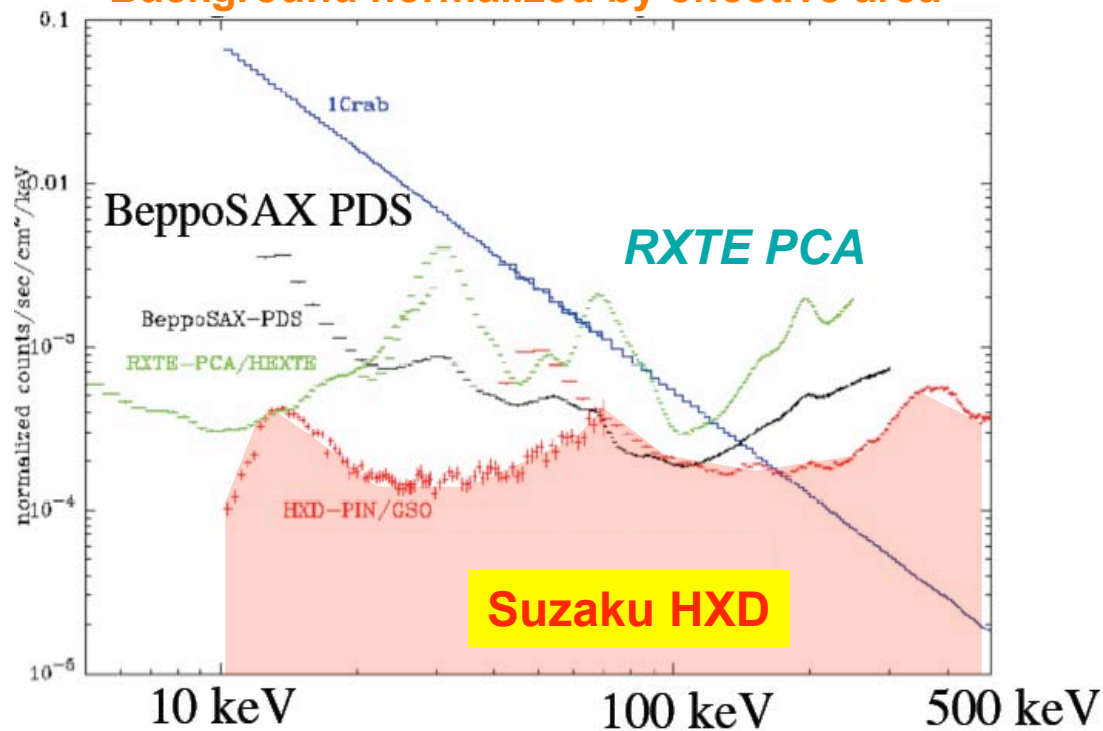
4 unites



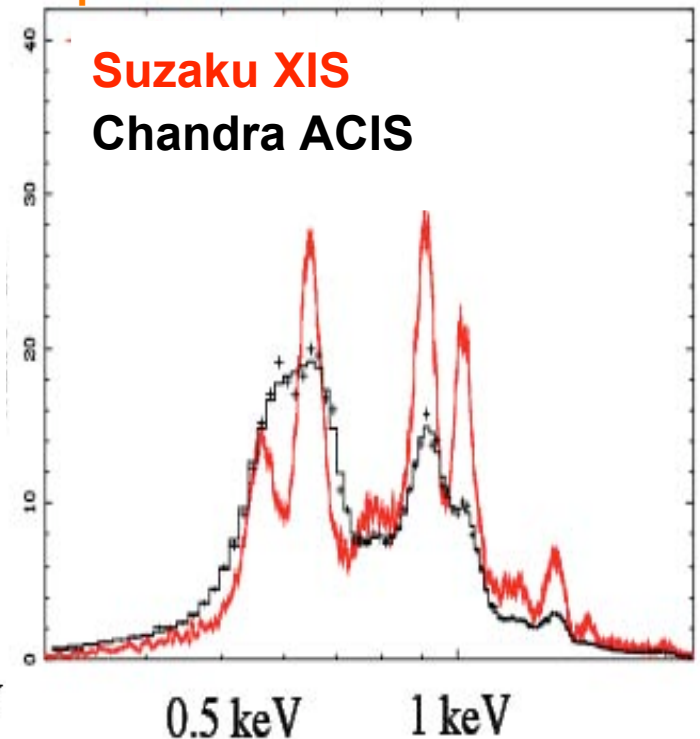
# Advantages of Suzaku

- High S/N ratio between 0.3 and ~ 300 keV.
  - ~1000 cm<sup>2</sup> effective area for the XIS (comparable to XMM at >5keV)
  - Extremely low background for both the XIS and HXD
- excellent spectral resolution especially below 1 keV.

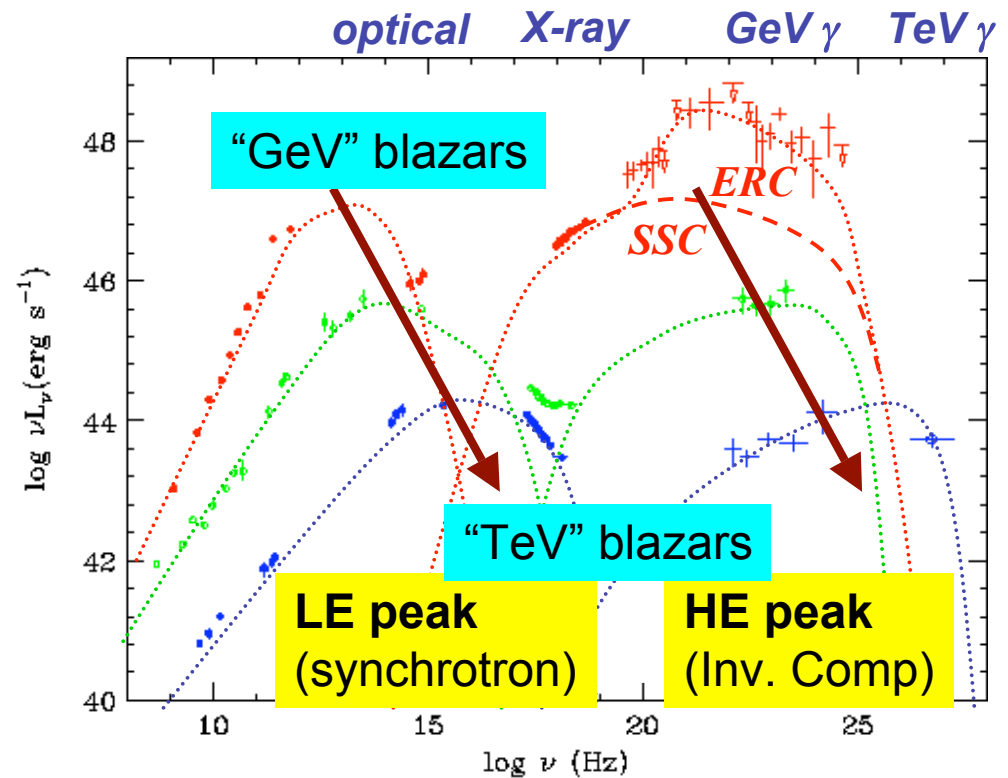
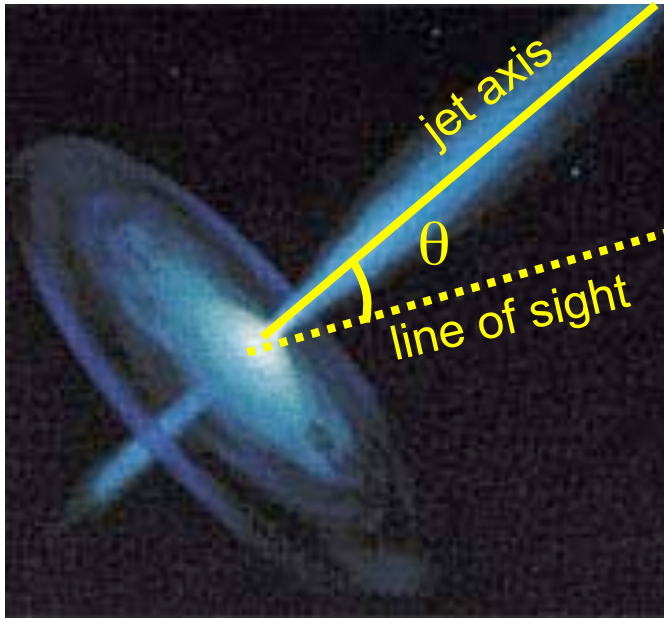
Background normalized by effective area



Spectrum of SNR E0102.2-729



# Why Blazars with Suzaku?

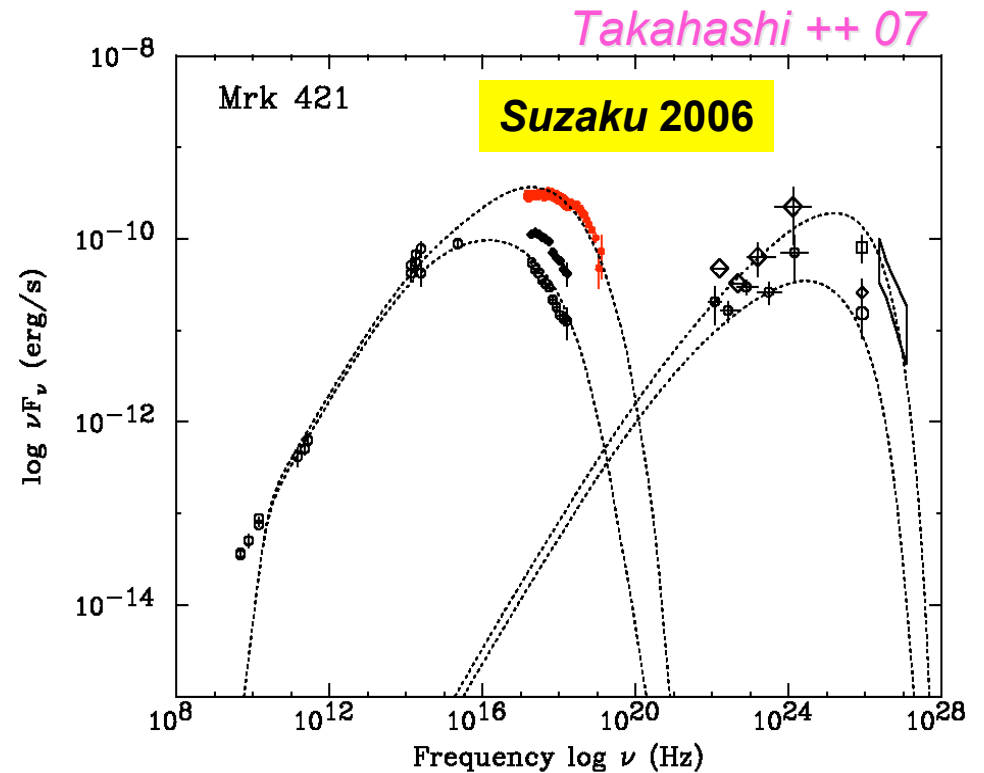


- Jet is pointing close to our line of sight ( $\theta \sim$  a few deg).
  - brightness & rapid variability caused by relativistic beaming.
- Two distinct peak structures in the SED
  - Sync + inv. Copmton, but wide variety (blazar sequence).
  - Need wide coverage ; hard-X-ray properties are still poorly known!

# Suzaku view of Mrk421 (spectra)

Sorry, preliminary  
- this figure is published  
very soon.

$F_{2-10 \text{ keV}} \sim 18 \text{ mCrab}$

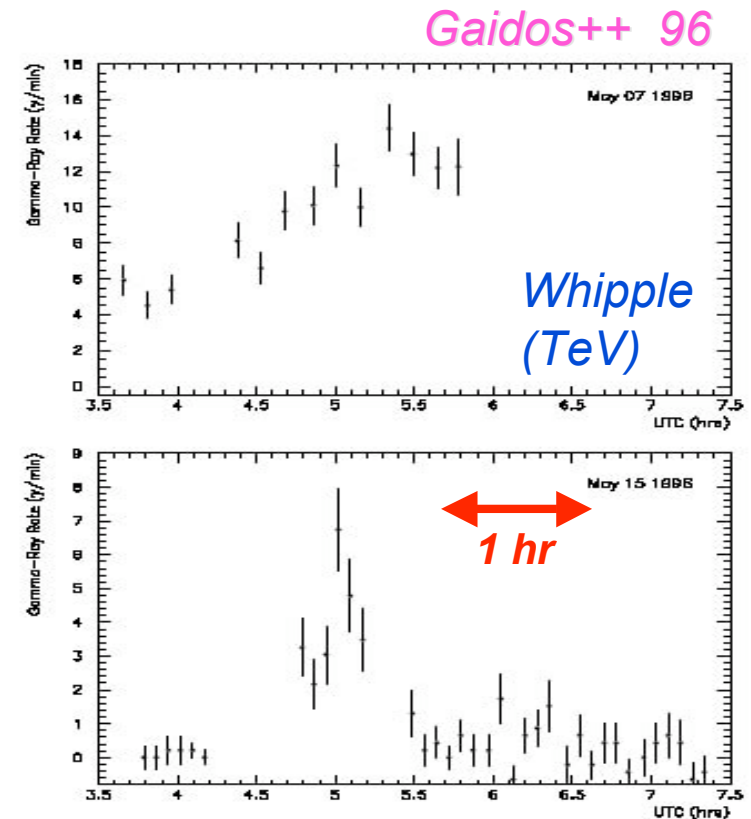


- Mrk 421 was observed in Apr 2006 for a 40 ksec by Suzaku.
  - very bright phase, 1/3 of historical flare in 2001-02 (e.g., Cui 2004).
- X-ray spectrum gradually curves toward high energies:
  - $\Gamma_1 \sim 1.9$  ( $E < 3$  keV),  $\Gamma_2 \sim 2.2$  ( $3 < E < 18$  keV),  $\Gamma_3 \sim 3.0$  ( $E > 18$  keV)

➡ from “peak” to “real end” of the Sync emission !

# Suzaku view of Mrk421 (variability)

Sorry, preliminary  
- this figure is published  
very soon.



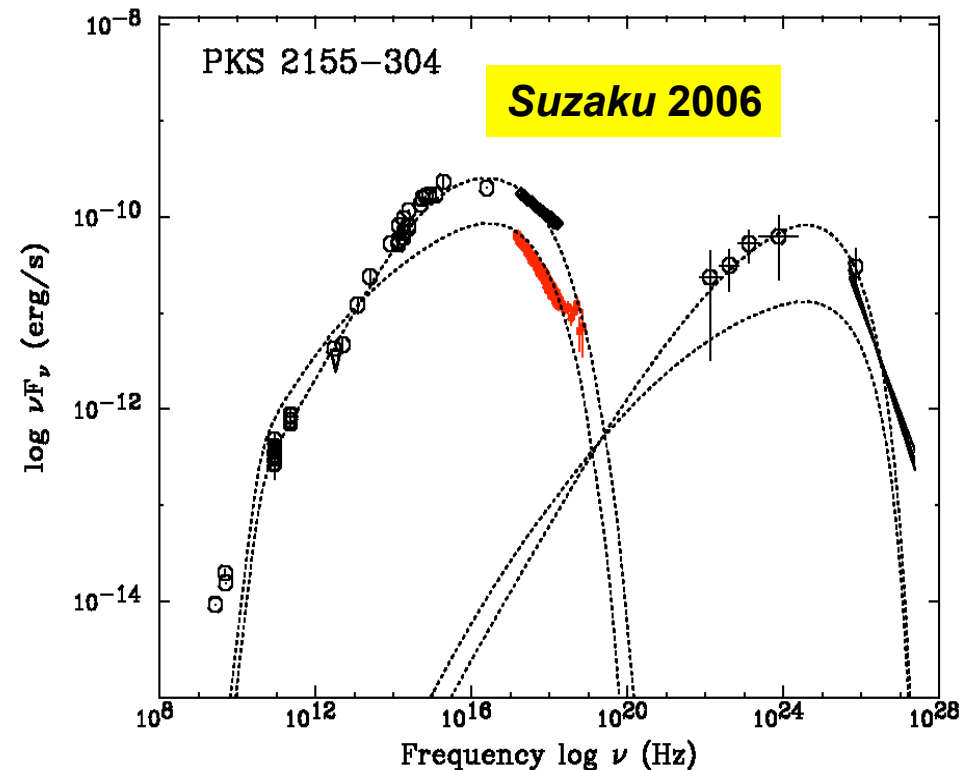
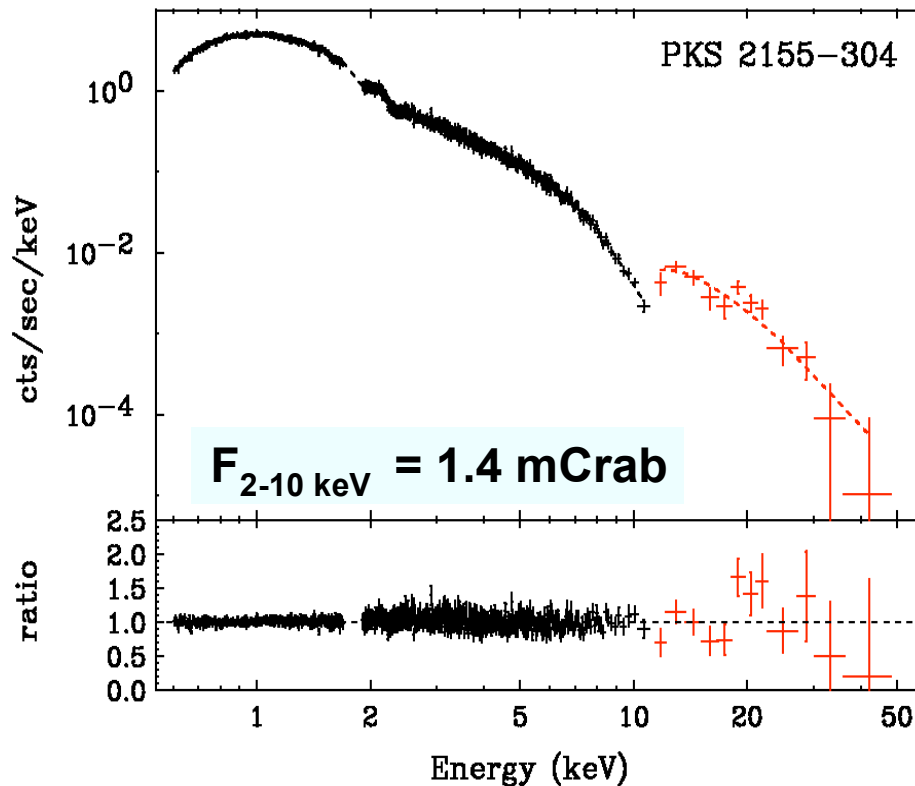
- Clear detection of “intra-day variability” at  $>10$  keV !
  - note excellent S/N, even above 10 keV – error bars are “invisible”...

➡ Variability correlation, spectral evolution on **hour-scale** possible with *GLAST*, *VERITAS* and *H.E.S.S* ++.



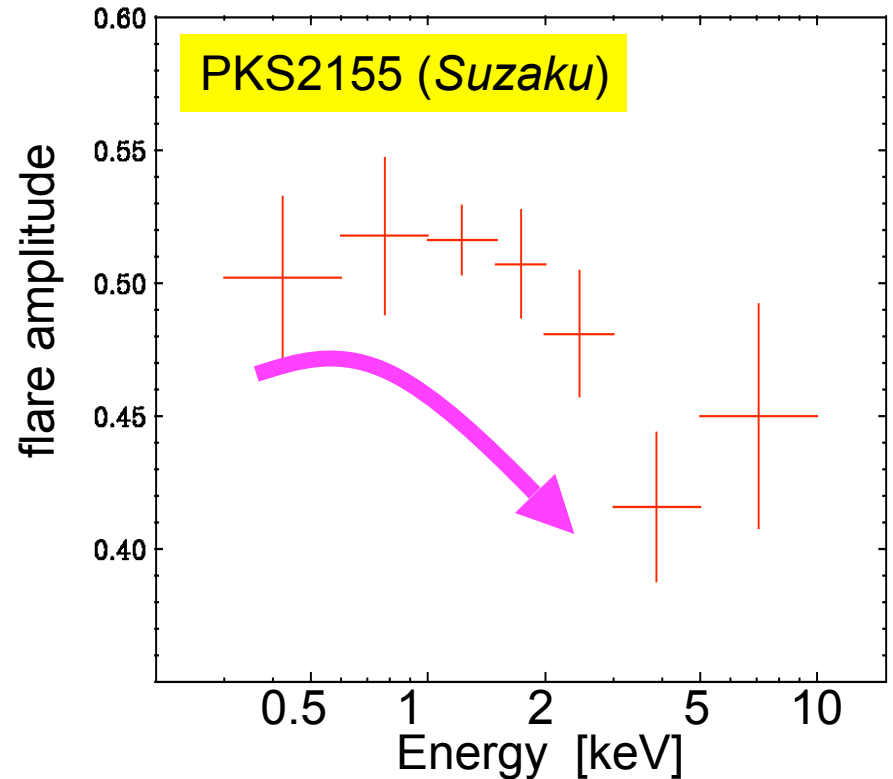
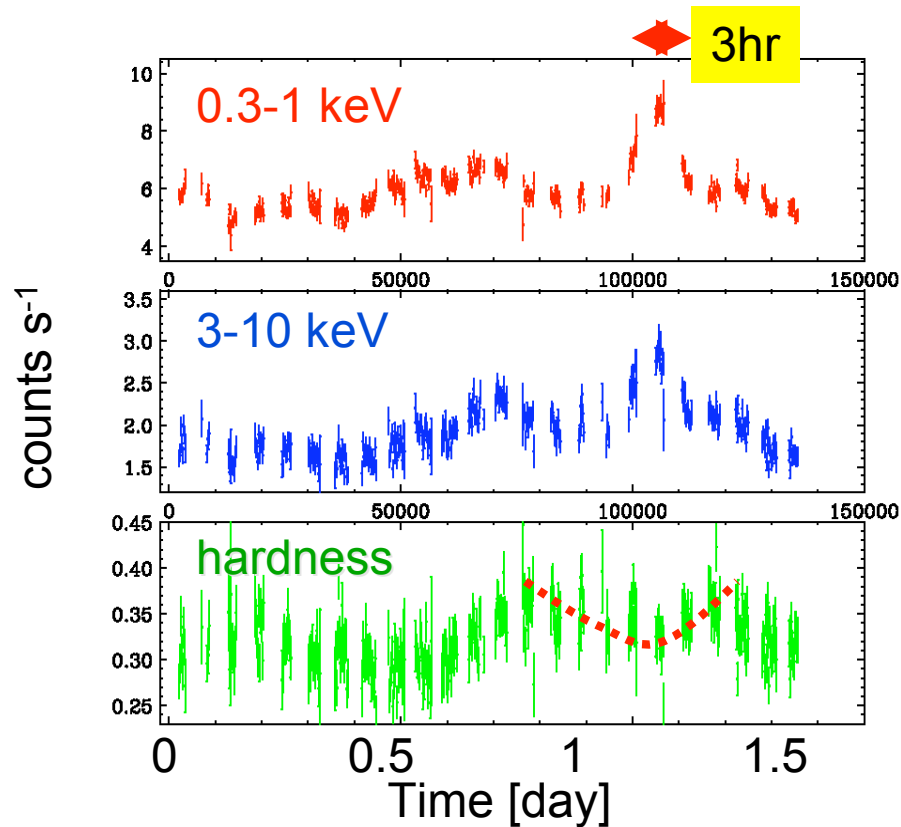
# Suzaku view of PKS2155-304 (spectra)

Kohmura++ 07



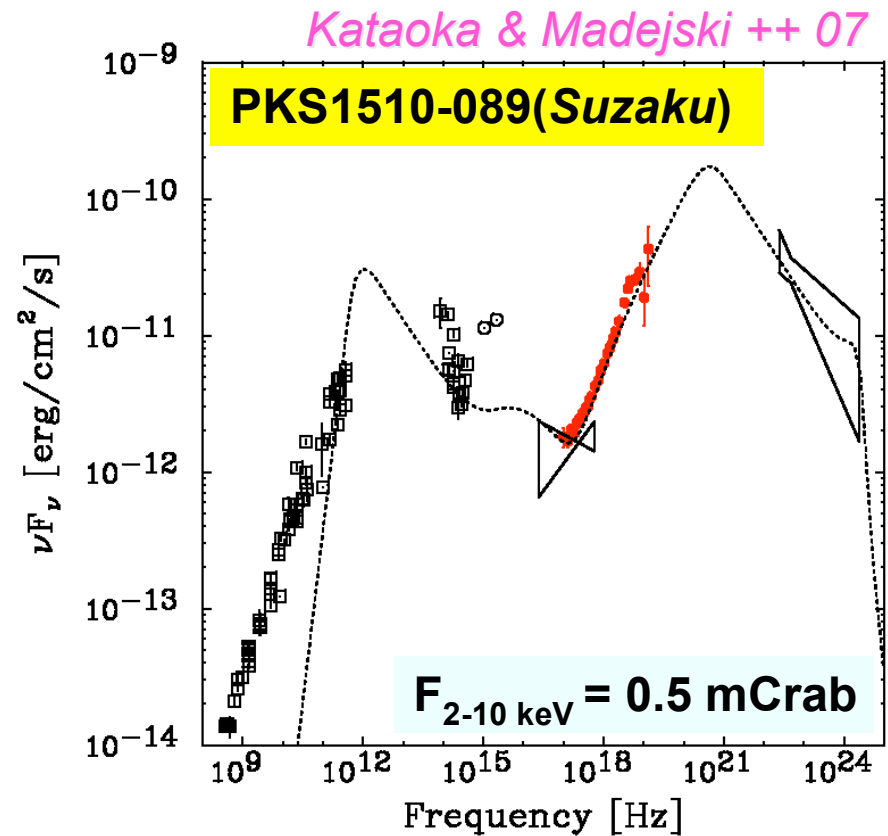
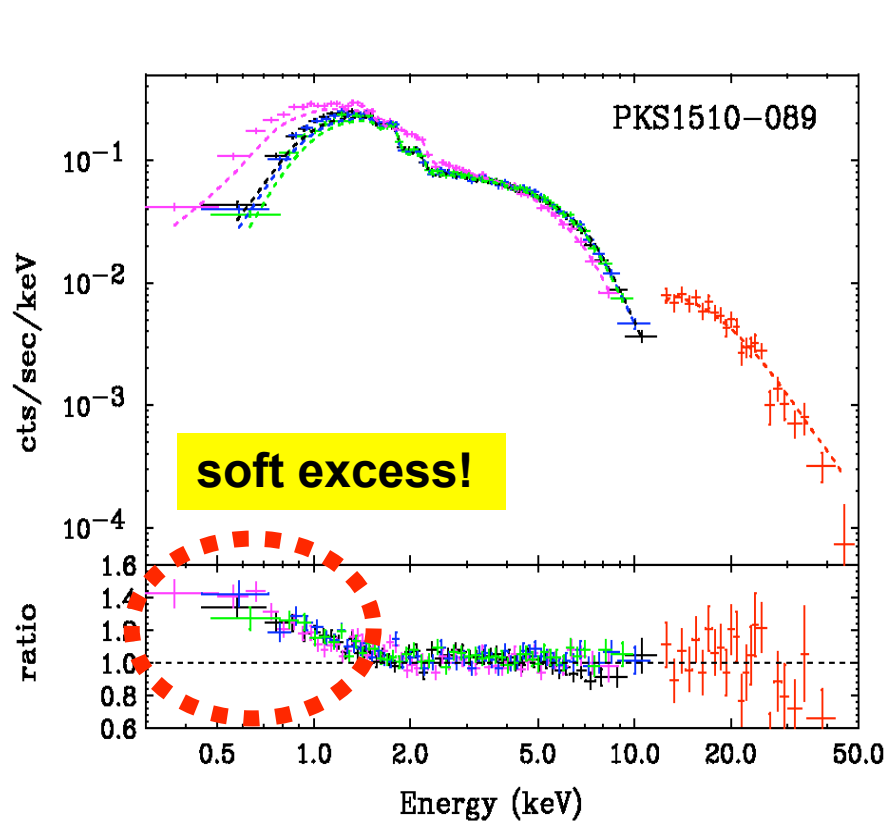
- PKS2155 was observed for 65 ksec as a calibration target in 2005.
  - simultaneous with H.E.S.S: data processing by S.Wagner++
- Unfortunately, it was in a historically low state (1/10 of flare state...), but we could determine the energy spectrum up to 50 keV.
  - a single steep PL of  $\Gamma \sim 2.6$  well fit the data.

# *Suzaku view of PKS2155-304 (variability)*



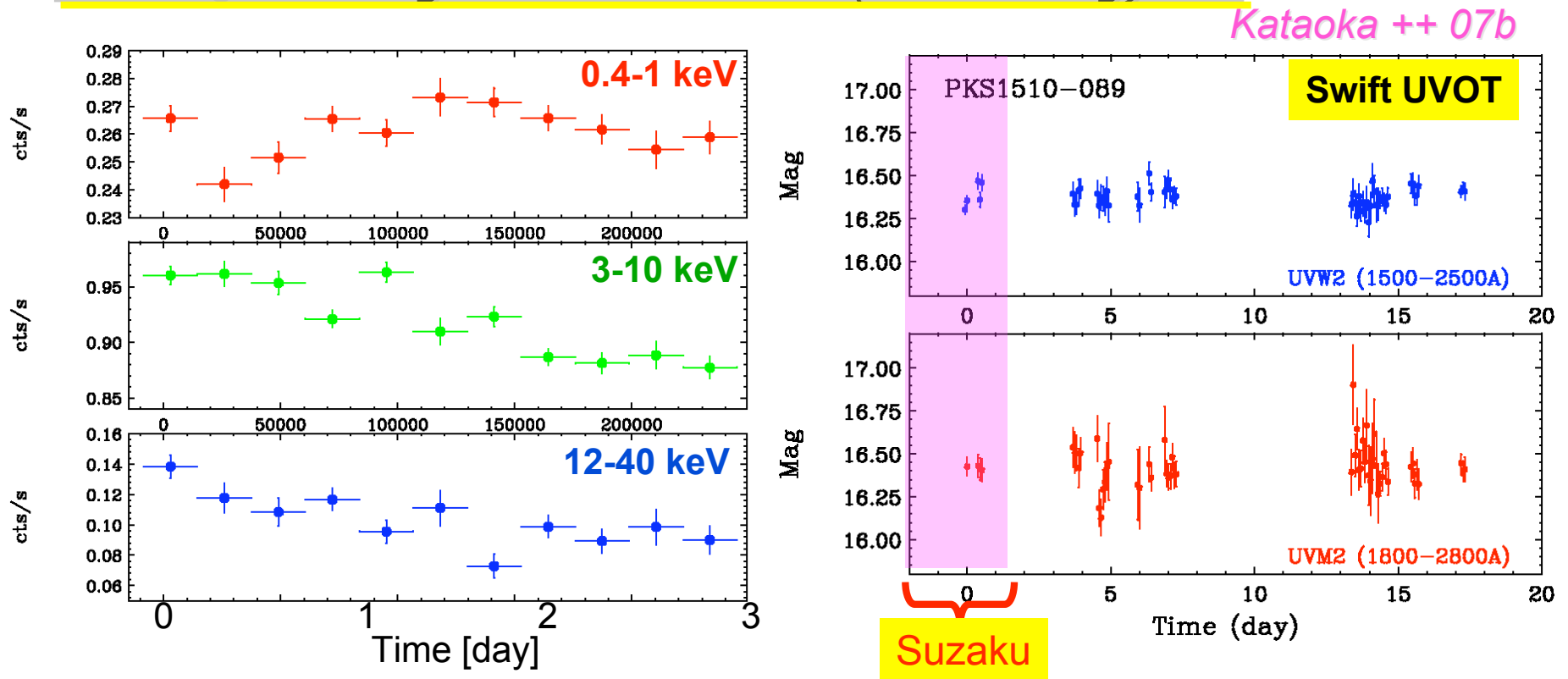
- Rapid, large amplitude flare on  $\sim$ hr scale.
- A curious flare – the spectrum get “*steeper*” when brighter.
  - smaller variability at higher energy – completely **opposite** trend.
  - a new challenge to shock acceleration theory ?

# Suzaku view of PKS1510-089 (spectra)



- Intensive monitoring over 3 days (120 ksec chunk of data).
- Hard spectrum ( $\Gamma = 1.2$ ) up to 60 keV with a soft excess.
  - unordinary flat electron population;  $N(\gamma) \propto \gamma^{-1.4}$
  - soft excess is fitted either by **disk-BB** (~0.2keV) or steep PL ( $\Gamma \sim 3.0$ ).

# Suzaku view of PKS1510-089 (variability)

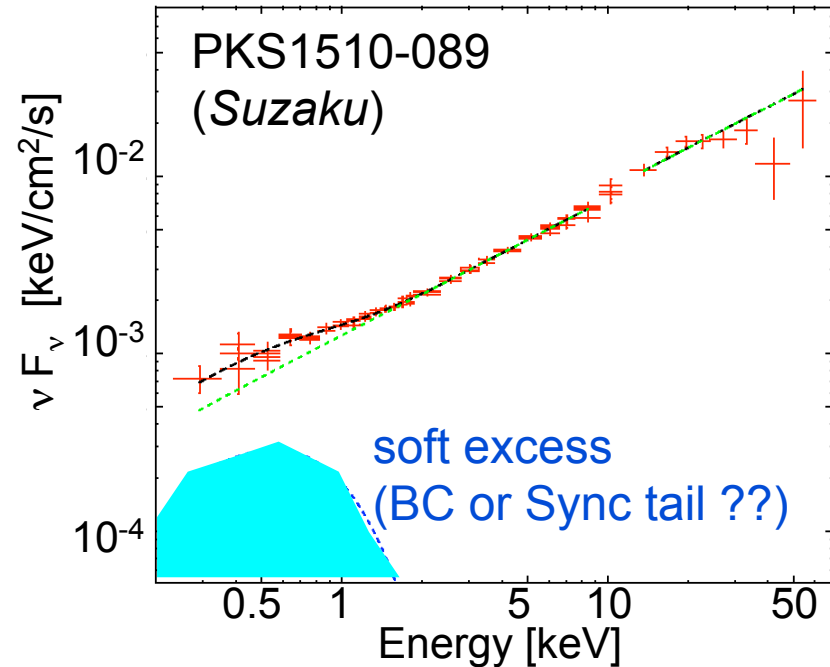
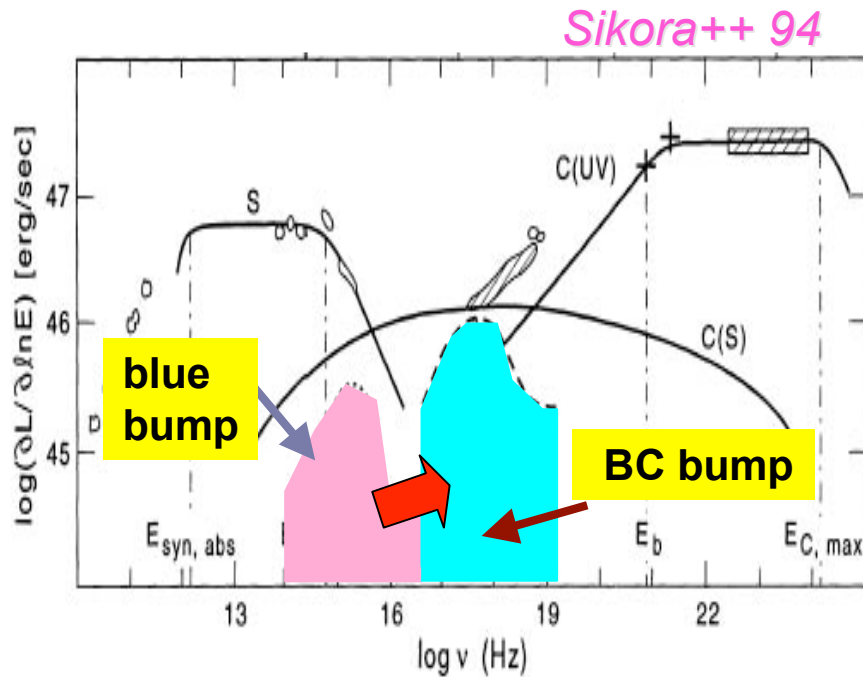


- **Variability pattern is different** only below 1 keV !  
- again, suggesting completely different origin for the soft excess!

- **MW analysis** are still on going - thanks for all collaborators!

Swift UVOT/XRT ... P.Roming, optical ... G.Tosti ++.  
 RATAN 600 ... Y.Kovalev, ATCA ... P.Edwards  
 Theory ... M.Sikora, L.Stawarz, R.Moderski ++

# More close look at “soft excess”



- Cold pair plasma should upscatter UV photons (“blue bump”) via the Bulk-Comptonization (BC) to  $E_{\text{BC}} \sim \Gamma_{\text{BLK}}^2 E_{\text{diff}} \sim 1 \text{ keV}$ .

- A clue to “matter content of jet” :  $L_{\text{BC},46} \propto (n_e/n_p) L_{\text{jet},46}$

- but can we safely reject contamination from the Sync tail ?

→ optical/UV data important

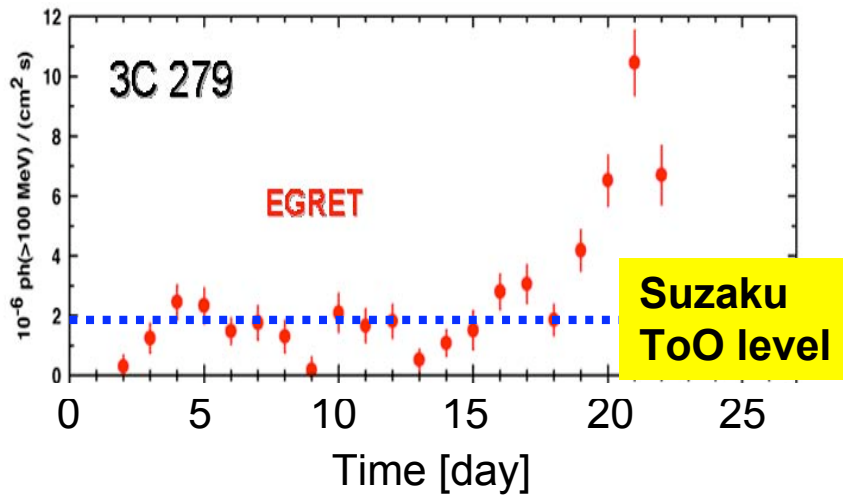
- X-ray precursor before the  $\gamma$ -ray (GeV) flare ?

(Moderski ++ 04, Celloti++07)

→ GLAST strongly awaited !



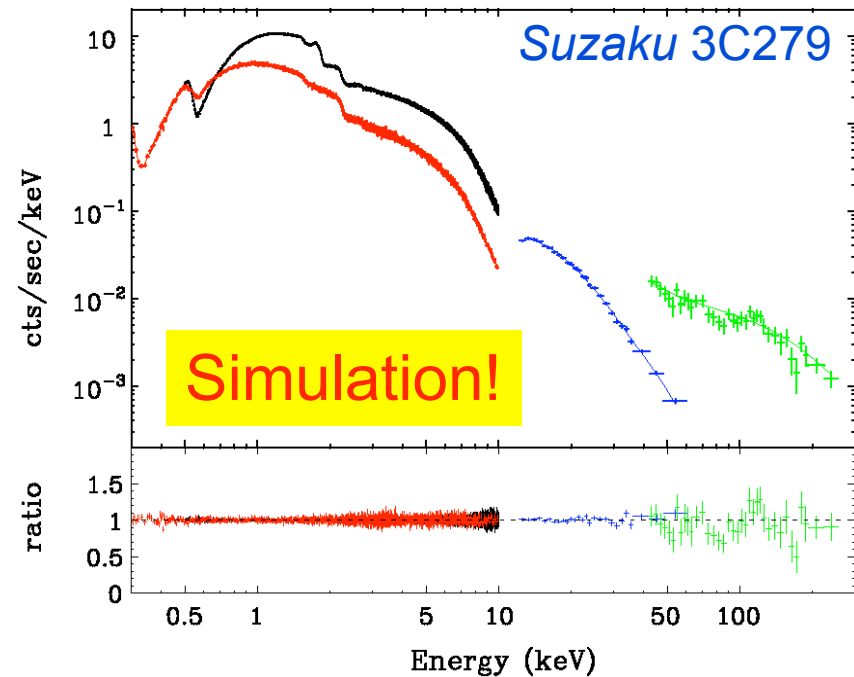
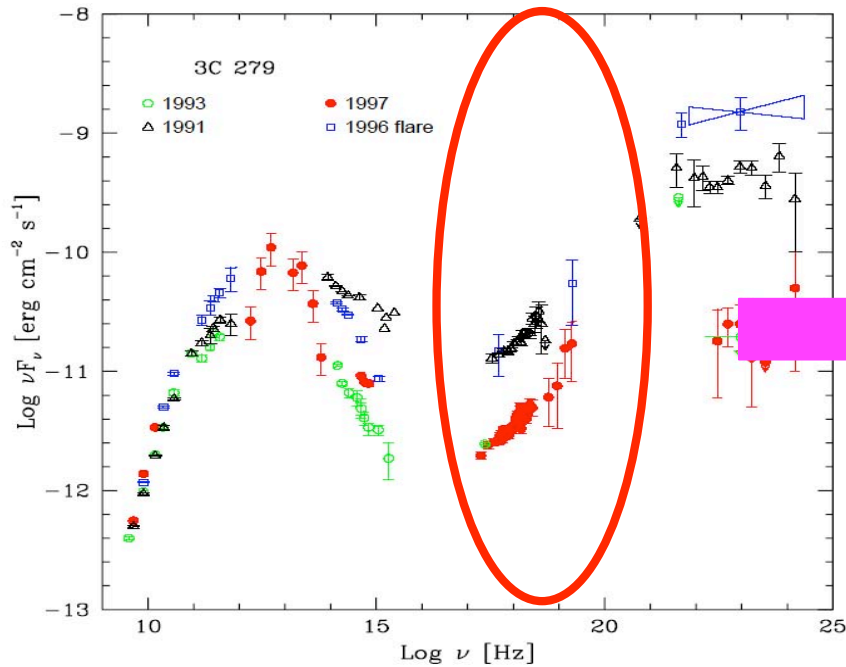
# Suzaku ToO by GLAST trigger



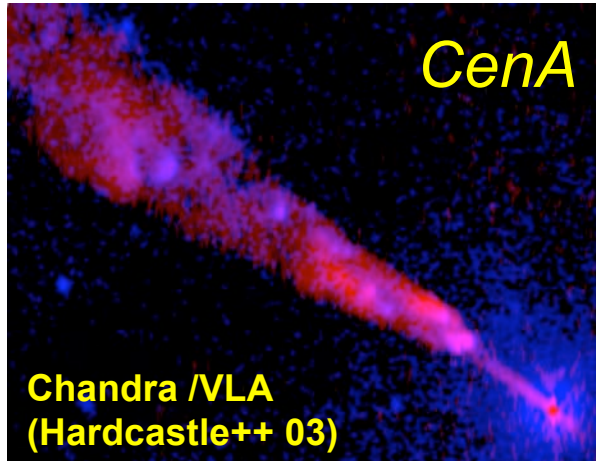
- We are proposing ToO monitoring of GeV flare with *Suzaku* (PI:JK) as well as persistent obs. (PI: GM).

- $F > 2 \times 10^{-6}$  ph/cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- 200 ksec for 1 of 5 src

- If accepted, data will be open to all *GLAST* team without delay.



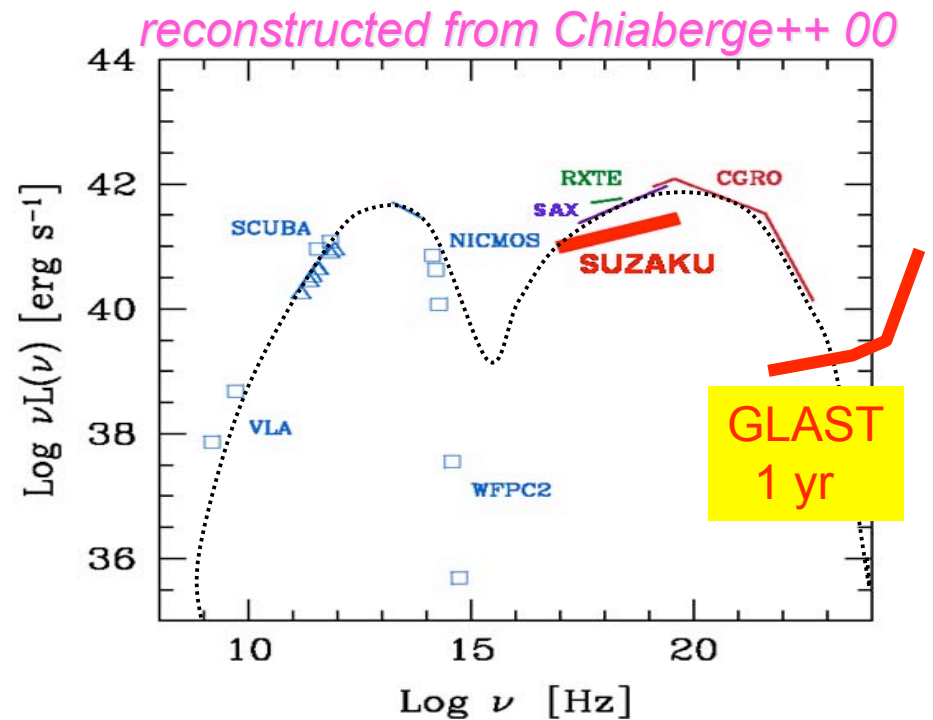
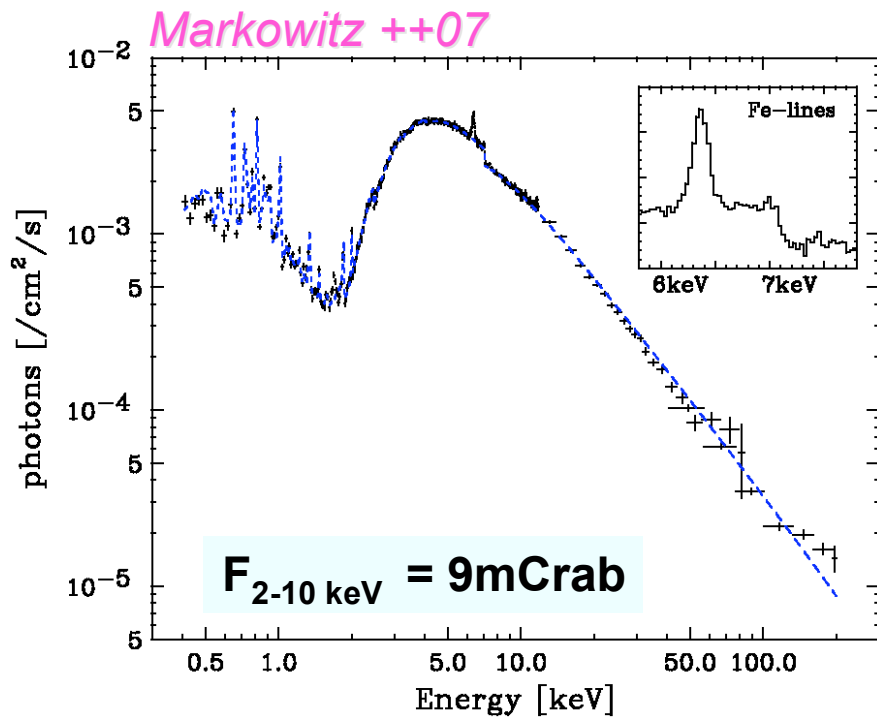
# New GeV Sources? : mis-aligned blazars



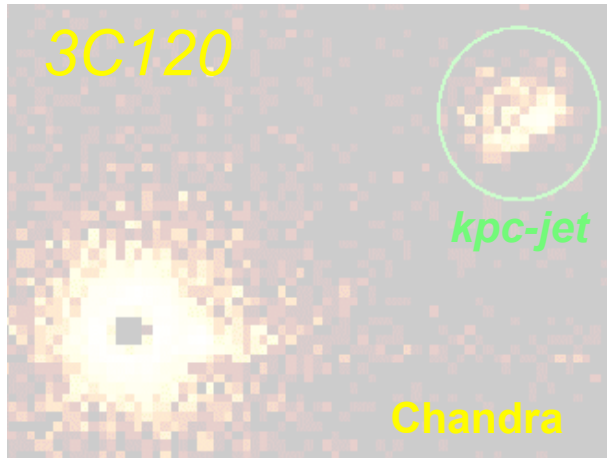
- Not many, but nearby FR-I/ II galaxies can be detected as “mis-aligned” blazars. (e.g., **Cen A**, M87 etc...)

- “unification scheme” of blazars & RG.

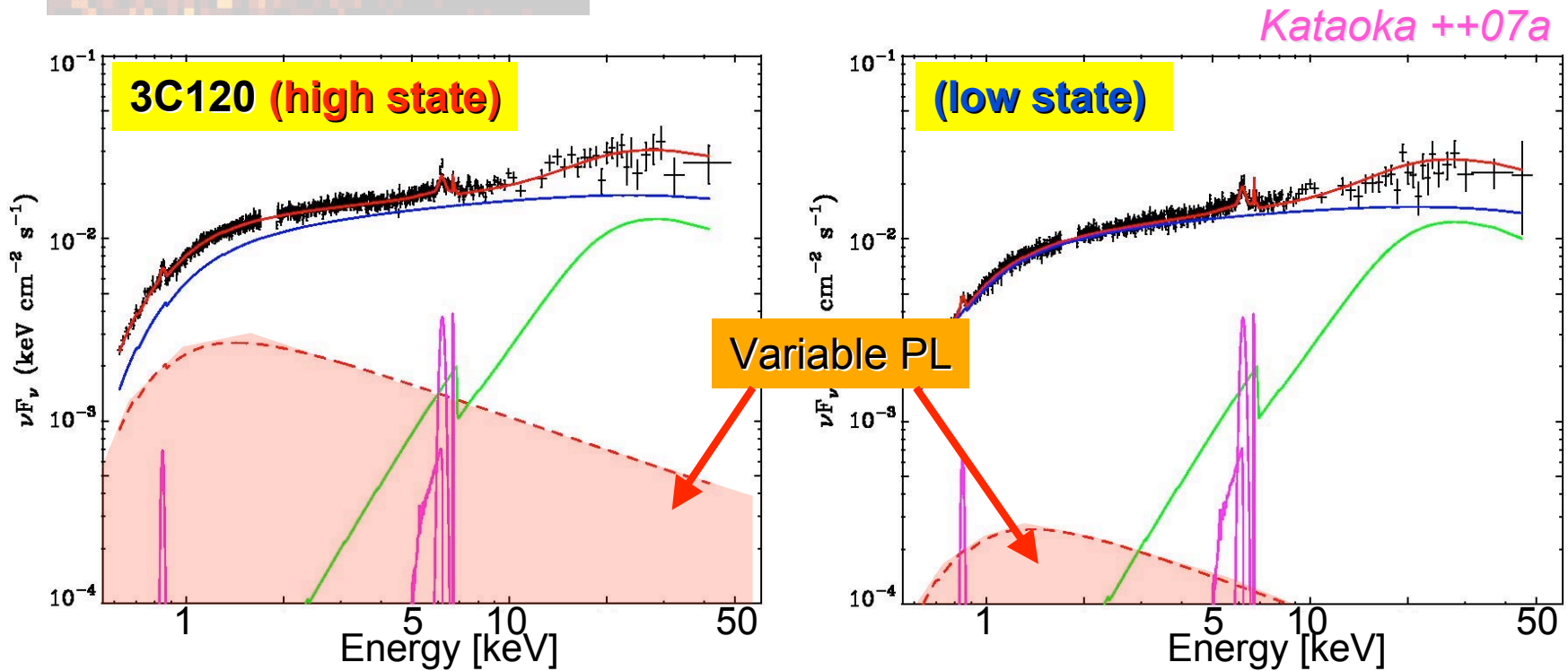
- low power FR I ↔ TeV blazars
- high power FR II ↔ GeV blazars



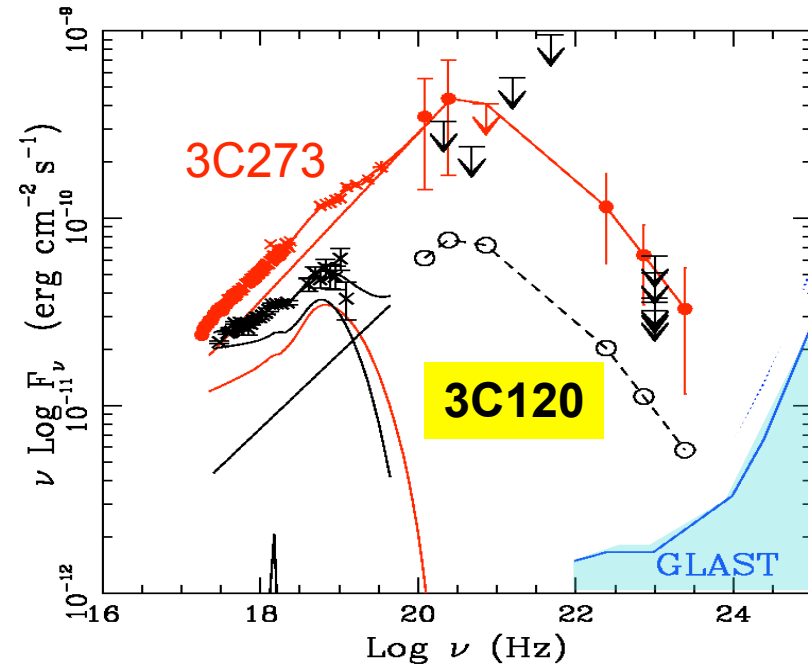
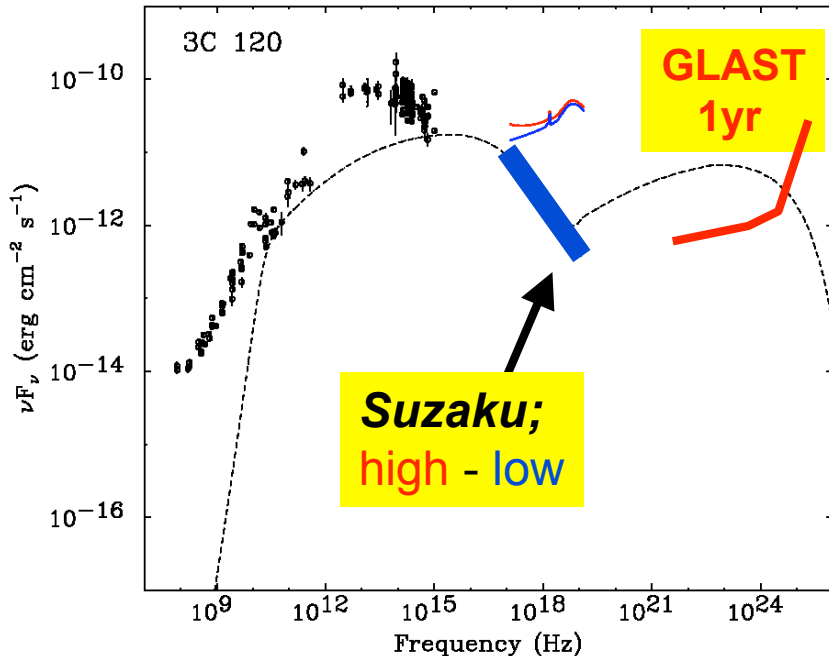
# New GeV Sources? : Broad Line Radio Galaxies (1)



- Broad emission lines, but also has extended jet emission (“**composite**” of **Sy + RG.**)
- **3C120**: 40ksec x 4 observations in 2006.
- *Suzaku* discovered that the variability is mainly caused by a steep PL of  $\Gamma \sim 2.7$ .



# New GeV Sources? : Broad Line Radio Galaxies (2)



- If variable component originates from the Sync emission of **“hidden jet”**, IC emission can be detectable with GLAST.
- Similar conclusion was made by direct fitting the SED with a “composite” disk and jet model (*Grandi++ 07; P12.8 this meeting*)



**Other GLAST candidates :**  
**3C390.3, 3C382, 3C111, 3C445 ++**

## Summary

I have reviewed recent observational highlights from *Suzaku* and synergy with *GLAST*.

- ✓ Deep & wide MW monitoring will provide “new” blazar physics even for well-known sources;
  - **TeV blazars** ... acceleration limit, hr-scale evolution...
  - **GeV blazars** ... Bulk Compton, jet content... **/ToO!**
- ✓ A number of non-blazar type AGN will be also detected for the first time in GeV band
  - **nearby FR-I** ... “mis-aligned” blazars?
  - **BLRG** ... evidence for hidden jet ?  
unification of RL & RQ AGN