

# Robotic Echo Mapping of 3c 120

Michael Hlabathe (U. Cape Town), et al.



Preliminary results in preparation for MNRAS.

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## Reverberation Mapping of the Seyfert 1 Galaxy 3C 120

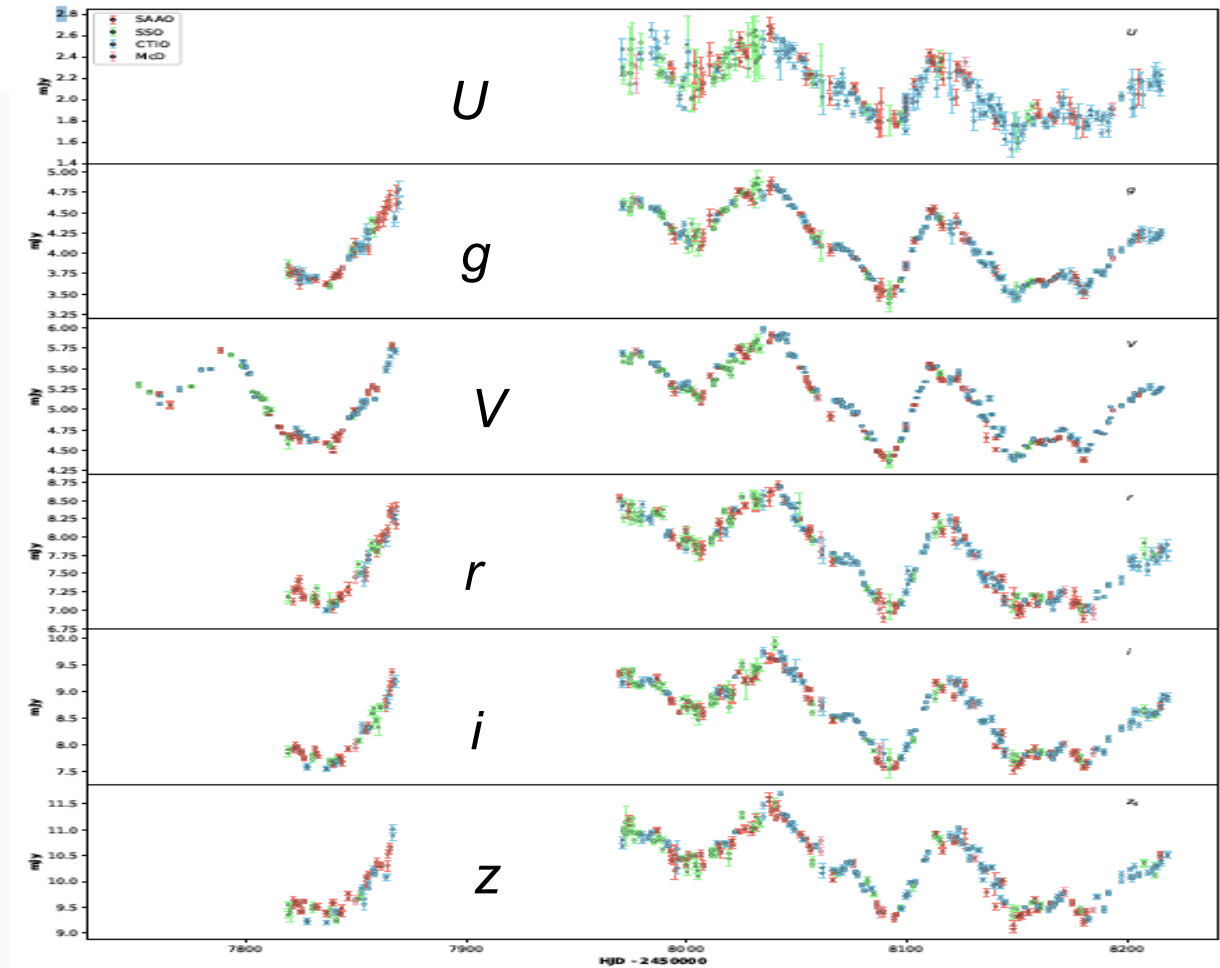
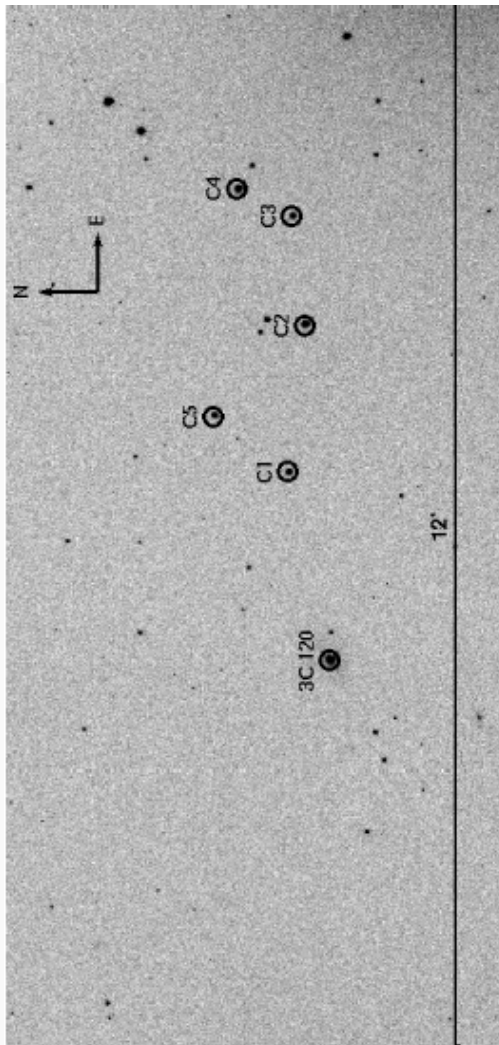
Michael S. Hlabathe<sup>1,2\*</sup>, David A. Starkey<sup>3</sup>, Keith Horne<sup>3</sup>, Encarni Romero-Colmenero<sup>2,4</sup>, Steven M. Crawford<sup>5</sup>, Stefano Valenti<sup>6,7</sup>, Hartmut Winkler<sup>8</sup>, Aaron J. Barth<sup>9</sup>, Christopher A. Onken<sup>10</sup>, David J. Sand<sup>11</sup>, Tommaso Treu<sup>12</sup>, Carolin Villforth<sup>13</sup>

# Las Cumbres Observatory (LCO) Global Robotic Telescope Network



- 3C120 observations : 2016 Dec – 2018 Apr
- UgVriz imaging photometry with LCO robotic 1m network.
- Floyds spectroscopy with 2m FTN/FTS in Hawaii/Australia.

# LCO Robotic 1m Imaging Photometry



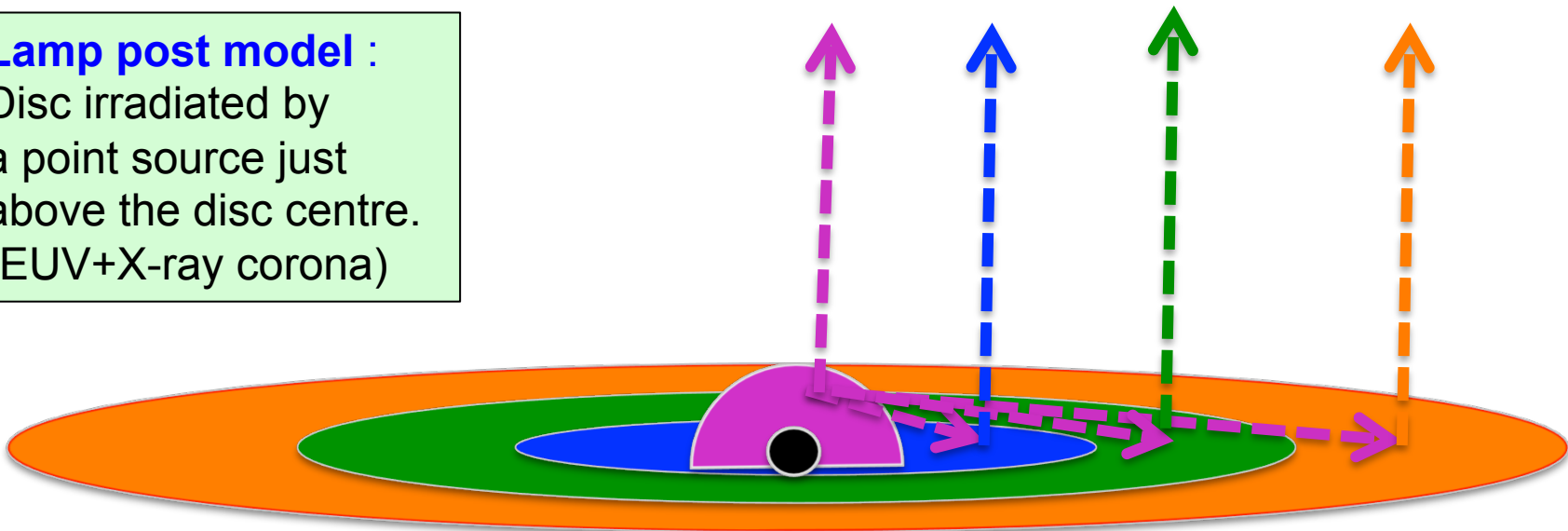
Aperture Photometry using AstrolmageJ  
Multi-site inter-calibrations using CREAM

# Continuum Echo Mapping : $T(r)$ profiles of Accretion Discs

- Measure the **time delay spectrum**  $\tau(\lambda)$
- To find the **disk temperature profile**  $T(r)$

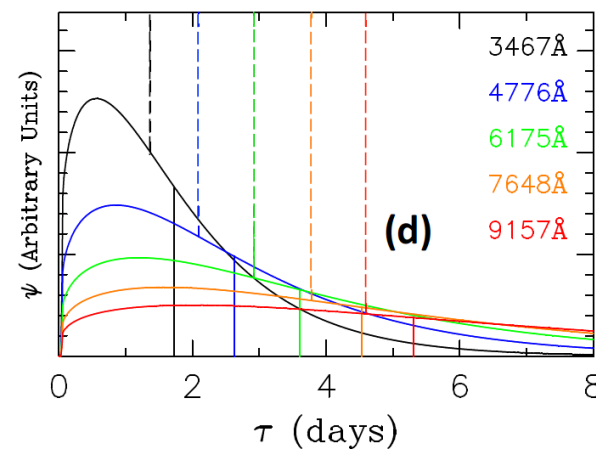
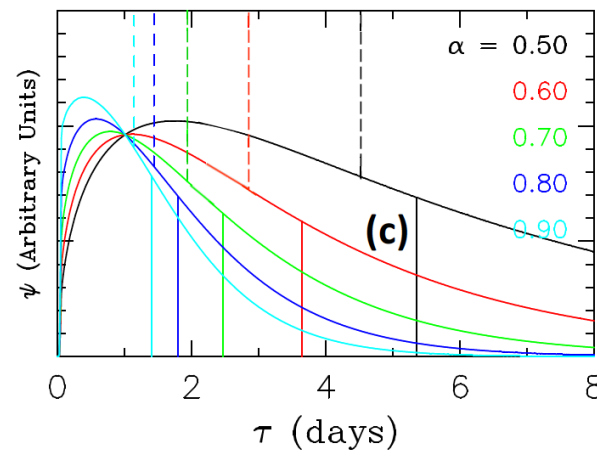
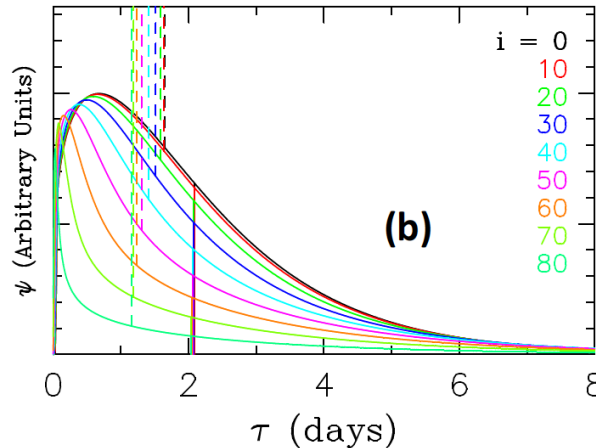
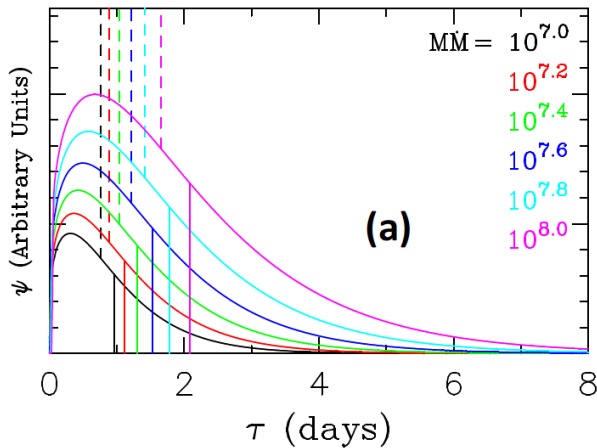
- Test disc models:  
$$T(r) = \left( \frac{3 G M \dot{M}}{8 \pi \sigma r^3} \right)^{1/4} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \tau \propto \lambda^{4/3} \\ f_\nu \propto \nu^{1/3} \end{matrix}$$

**Lamp post model :**  
Disc irradiated by  
a point source just  
above the disc centre.  
(EUV+X-ray corona)



# Blackbody Disc Delay Maps

$$T(r) = T_1 (r/r_1)^{-\alpha} \rightarrow \tau \propto \lambda^{-1/\alpha}$$



Mean delay  
 $\langle \tau \rangle \sim (M \dot{M})^{1/3} \lambda^{4/3}$   
 Independent of  
 disk inclination.

Delay map shape  
 depends on  
 disk inclination

And slope  $\alpha$  of  
 $T(r) \sim R^{-\alpha}$   
 temperature profile

Theory:  $\alpha = 3/4$

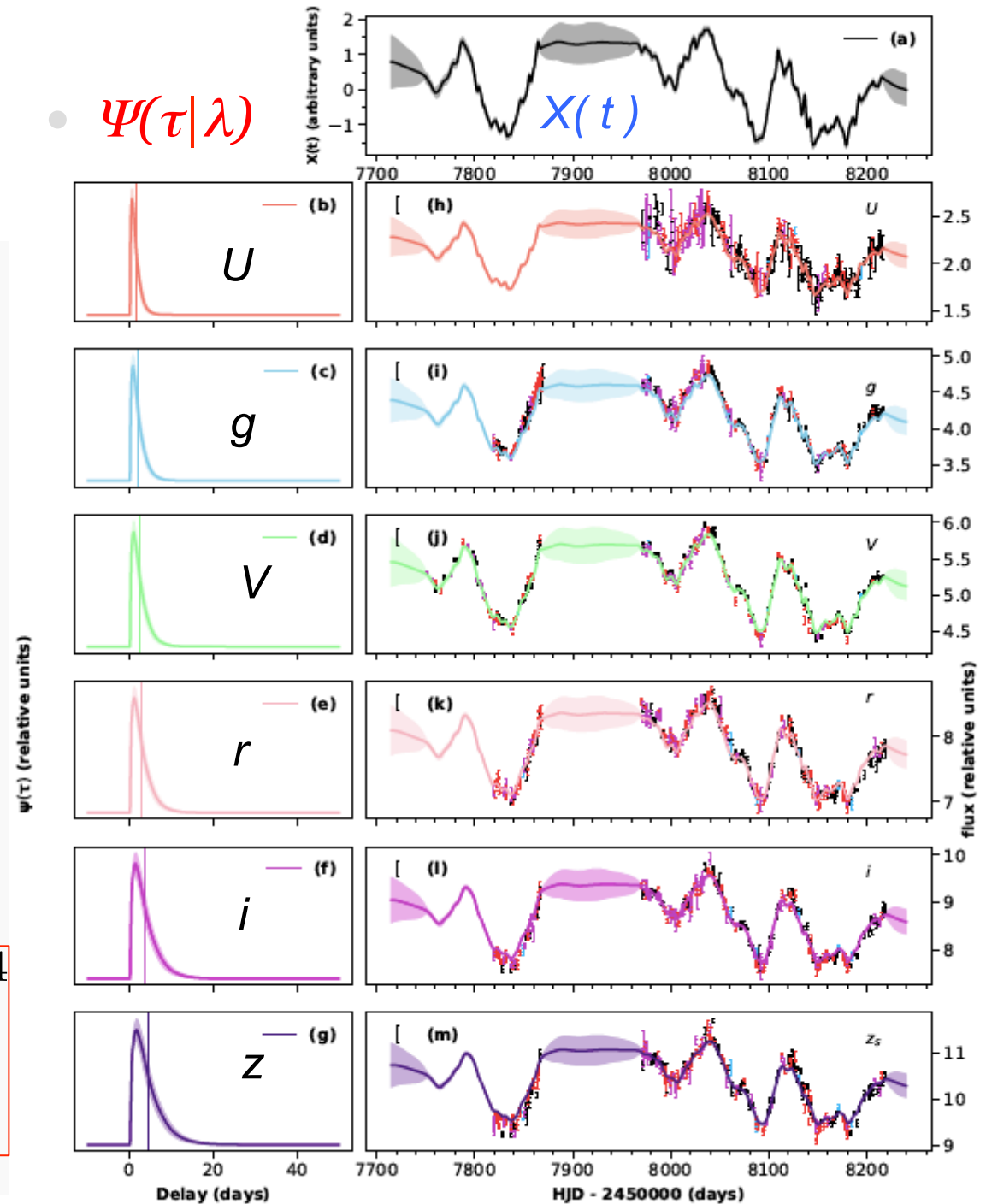
*Starkey, et al. 2016*

# CREAM fit to Light Curves

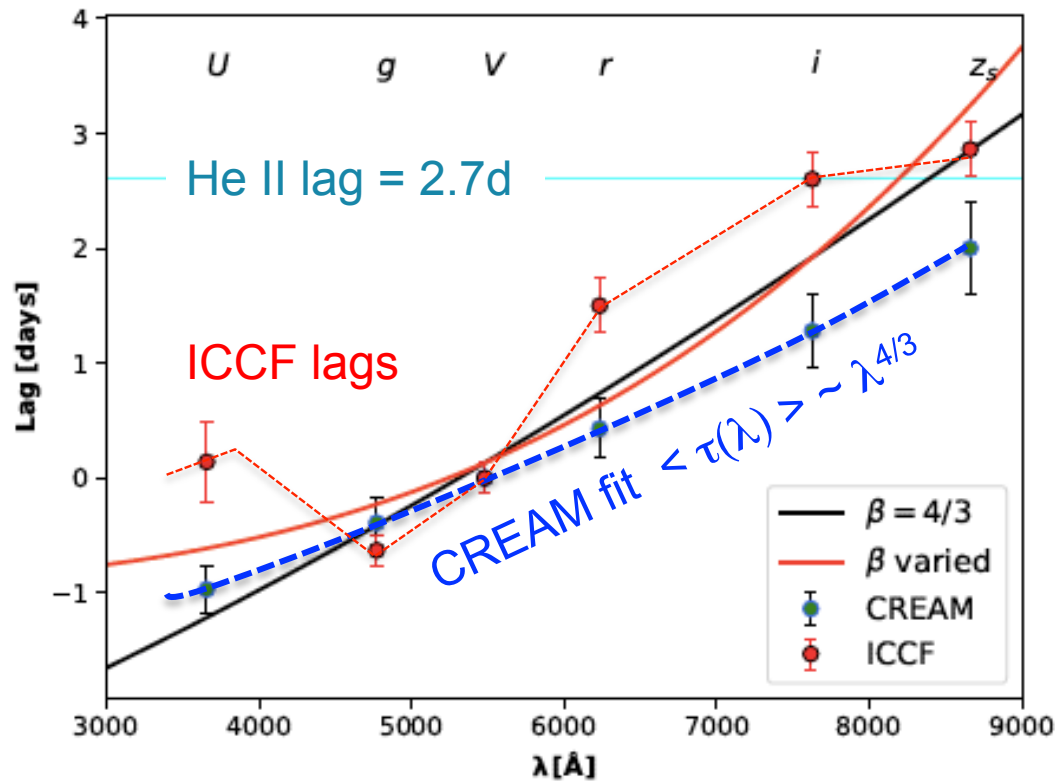
(Starkey et al. 2016)

- CREAM: MCMC fit of lamp post model.
- Driving lightcurve:  $X(t)$  = fourier series with DRW prior.
- $\Psi(\tau|\lambda)$  = echo maps
- face-on blackbody disc
- $T(r) = T_1 (r/r_1)^{-3/4}$

$$T_1 = \left( \frac{3 G M \dot{M}}{8 \pi \sigma r_1^3} \right)^{1/4}$$



# Delay Spectrum: $\tau(\lambda) \rightarrow T(r) \rightarrow M \dot{M}/\dot{M}_E$



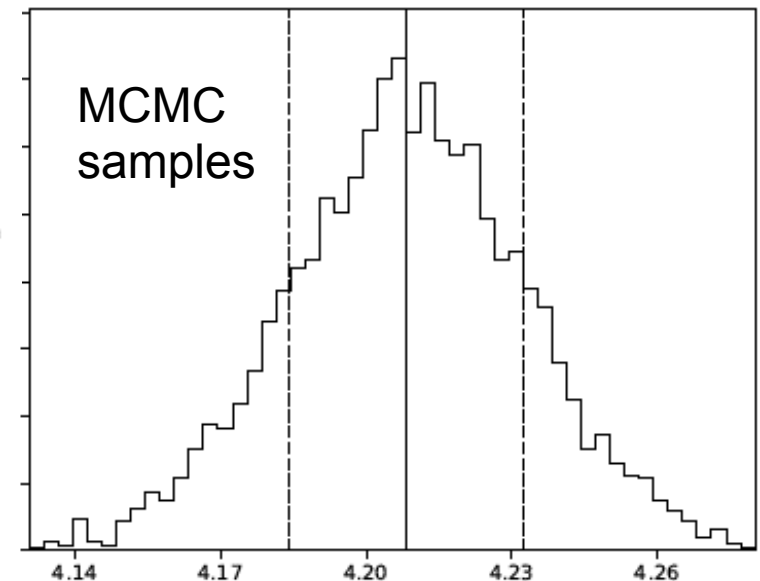
CREAM fit parameters:

$$\log T_1 = 4.21 \pm 0.02$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}} = 0.51 \pm 0.2$$

for  $M_{\text{BH}} = 6.5 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$

$$\log T_1 \text{ (K)} = 4.21^{+0.02}_{-0.02}, L/L_{\text{Edd}} = 0.51^{+0.12}_{-0.1} \text{ for } M_{\text{BH}} = 6.50 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$



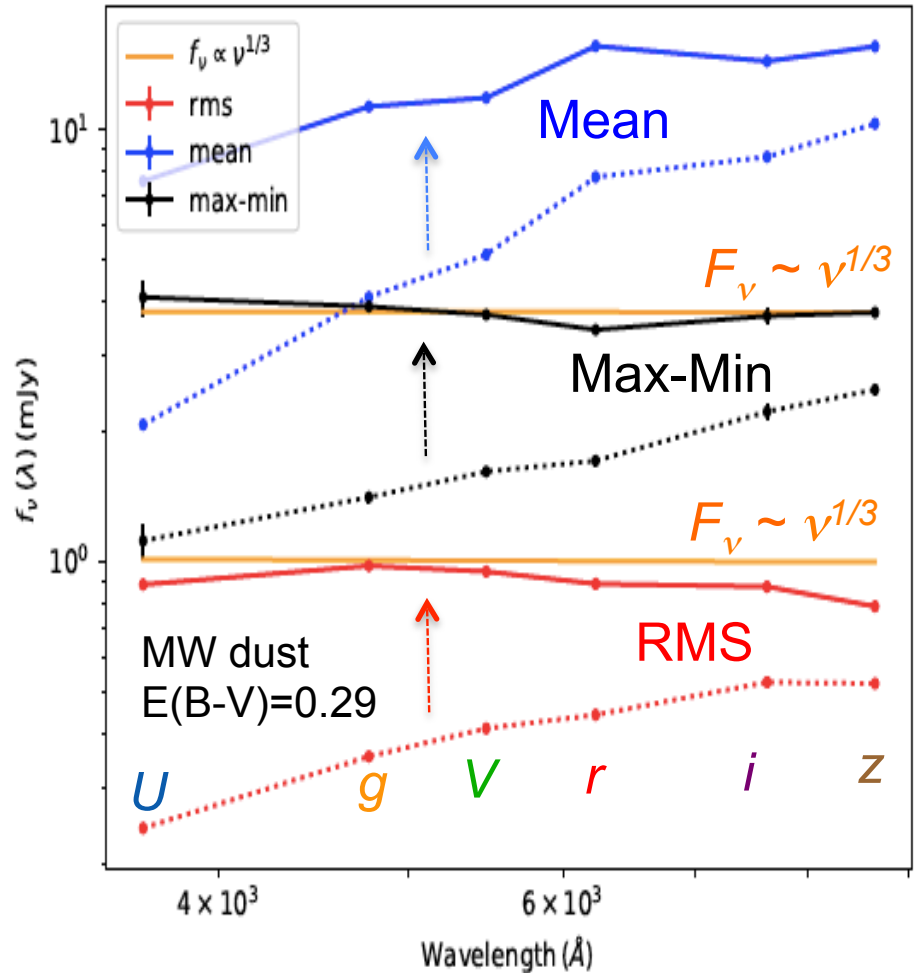
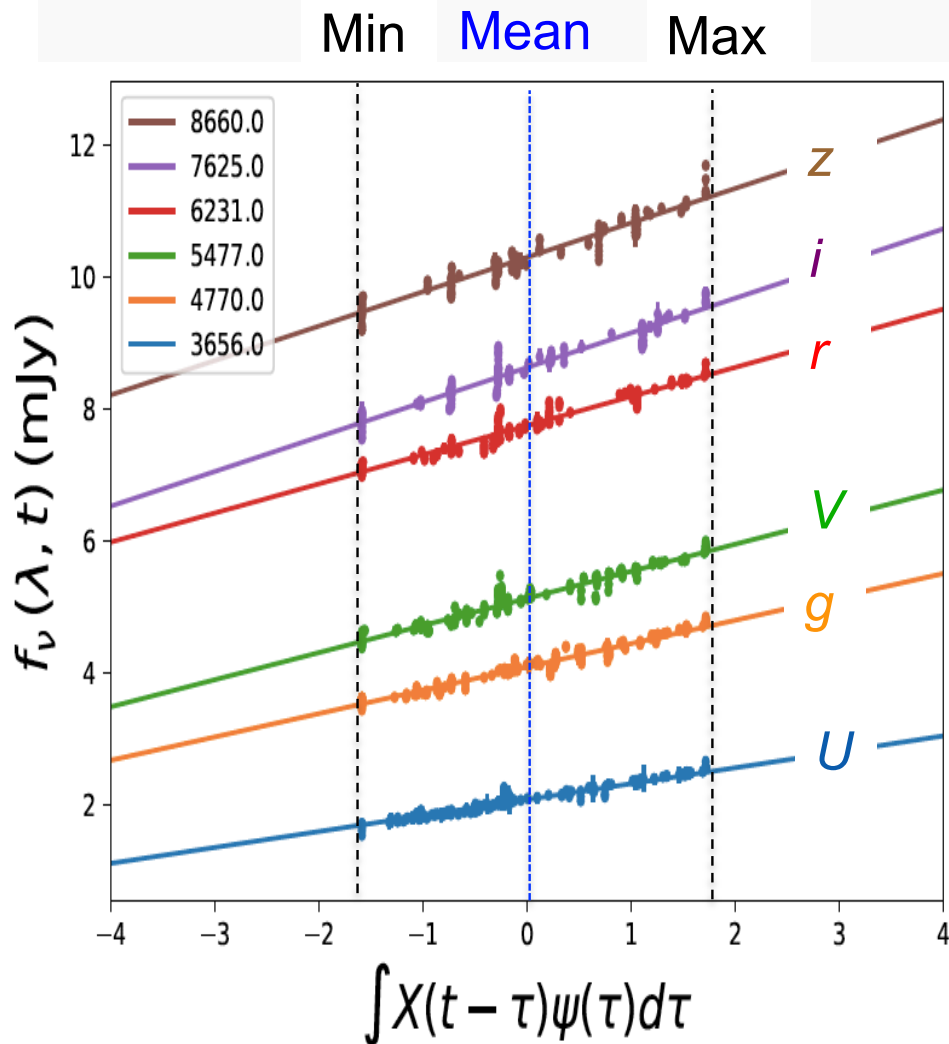
Caveat: ICCF lags show  
 3640Å Balmer Jump ( U to g )  
 8200Å Paschen Jump ( i to z )

$\Rightarrow$  HI Bound-Free Continuum from BLR?

Log  $T_1$

# Variations isolate the Disk Spectrum

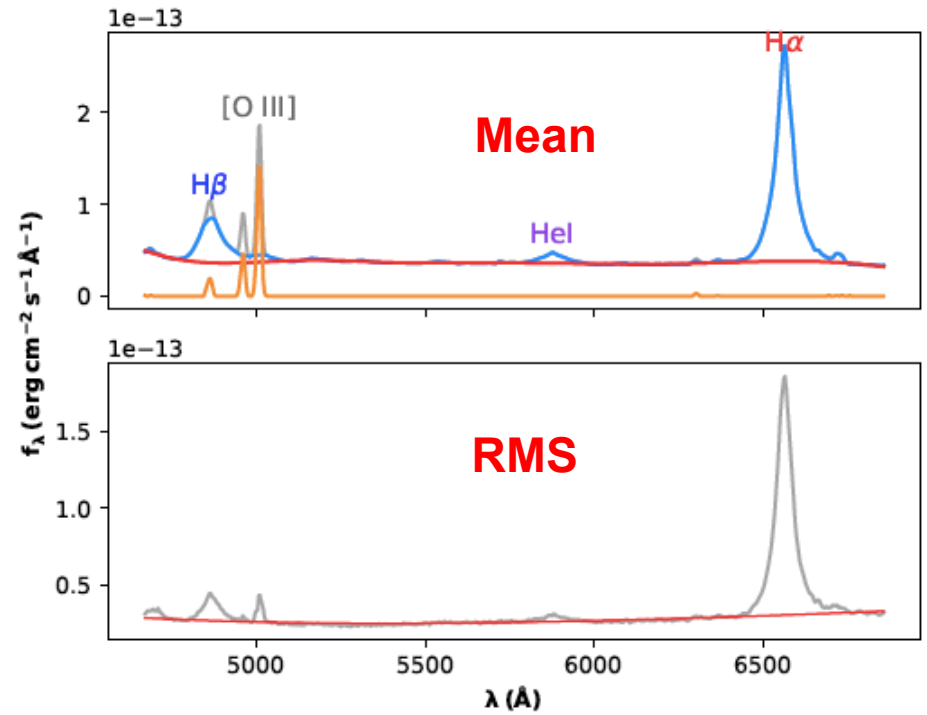
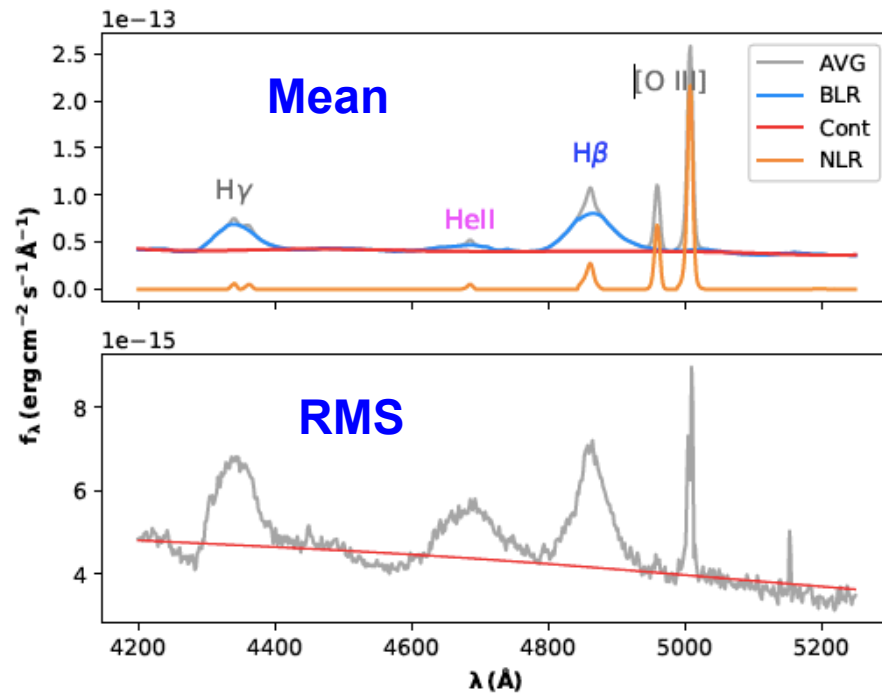
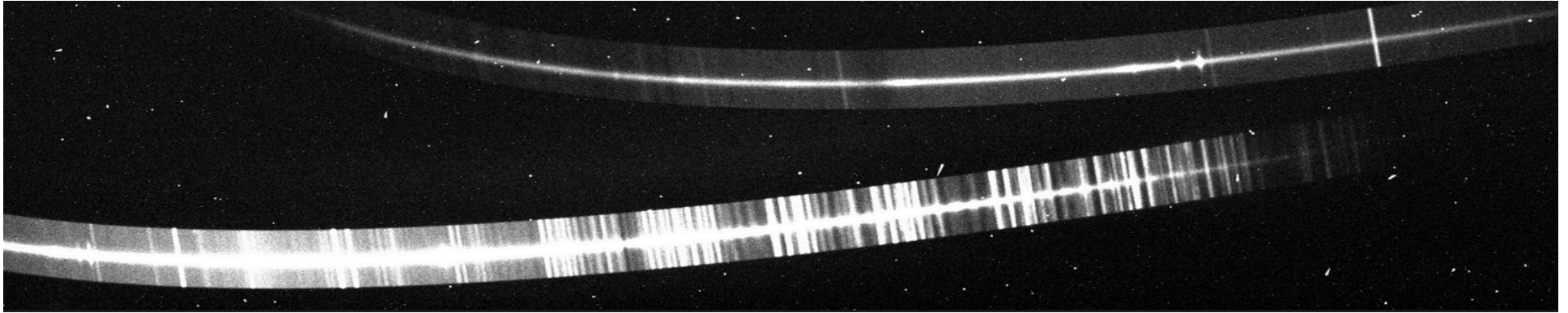
$$F(t, \lambda) = \bar{F}(\lambda) + \Delta F(\lambda) \int \Psi(\tau|\lambda) X(t - \tau) d\tau$$



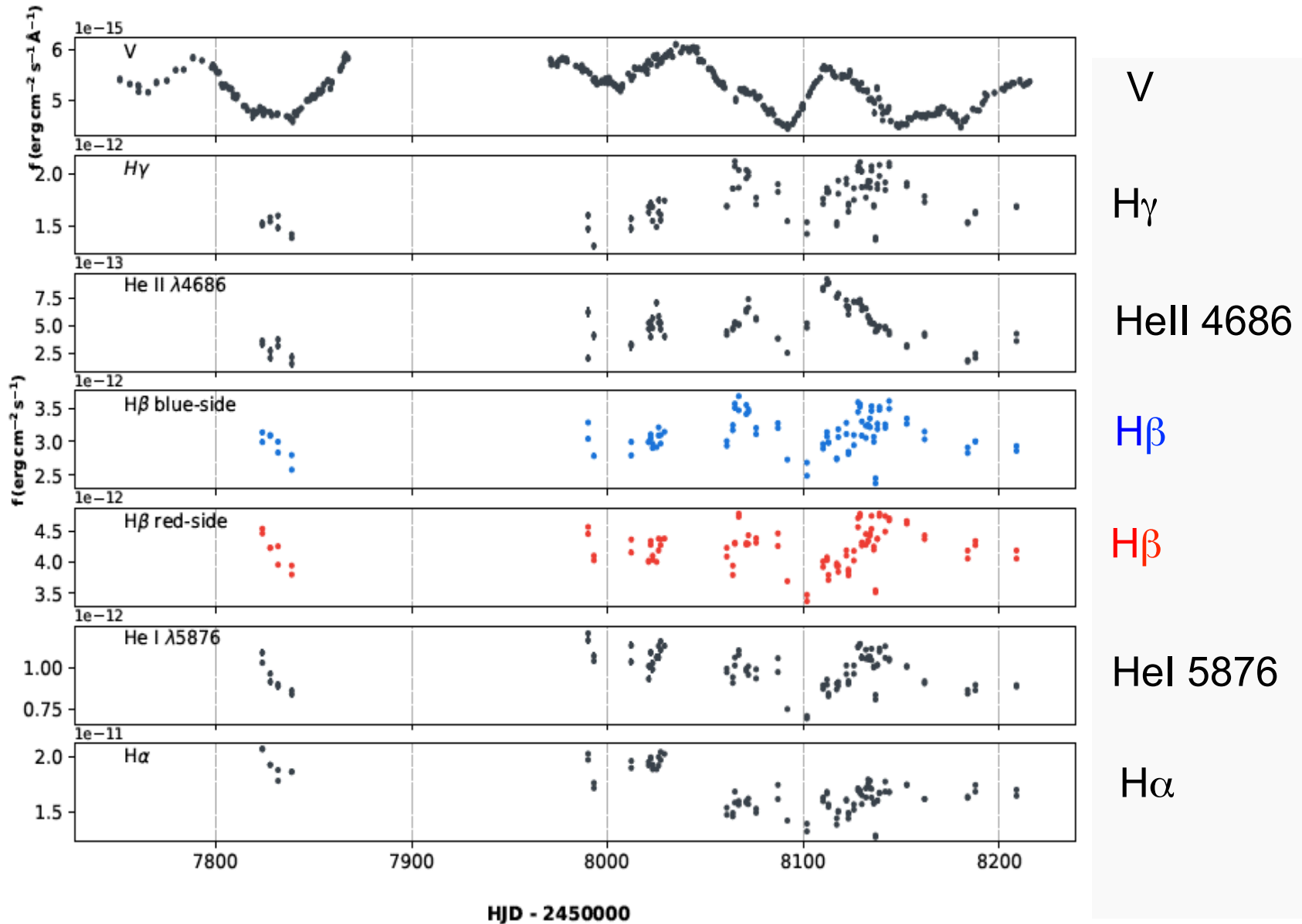
No sign of Balmer/Paschen jumps



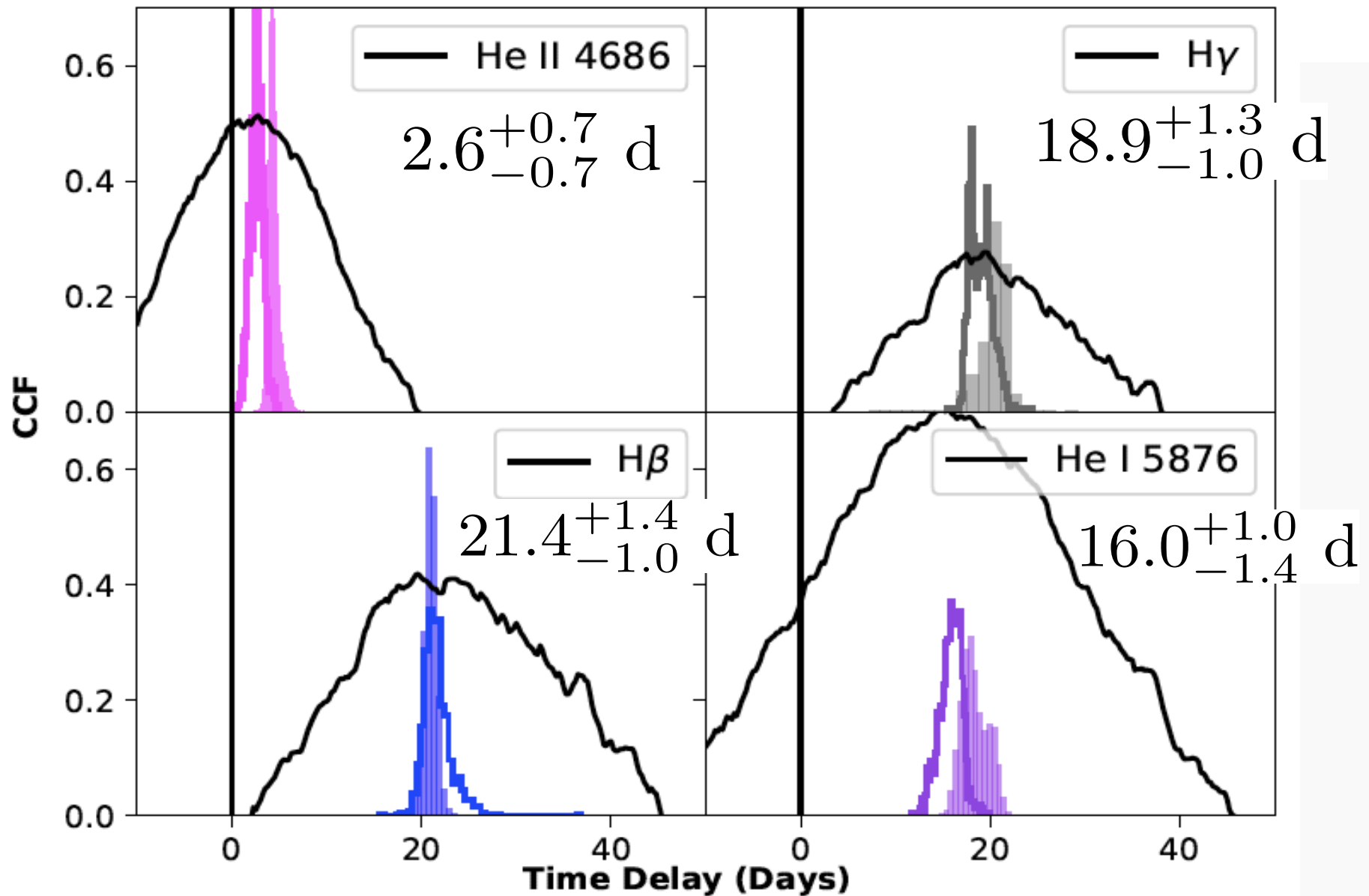
# LCO Robotic 2m/Floyds Spectra



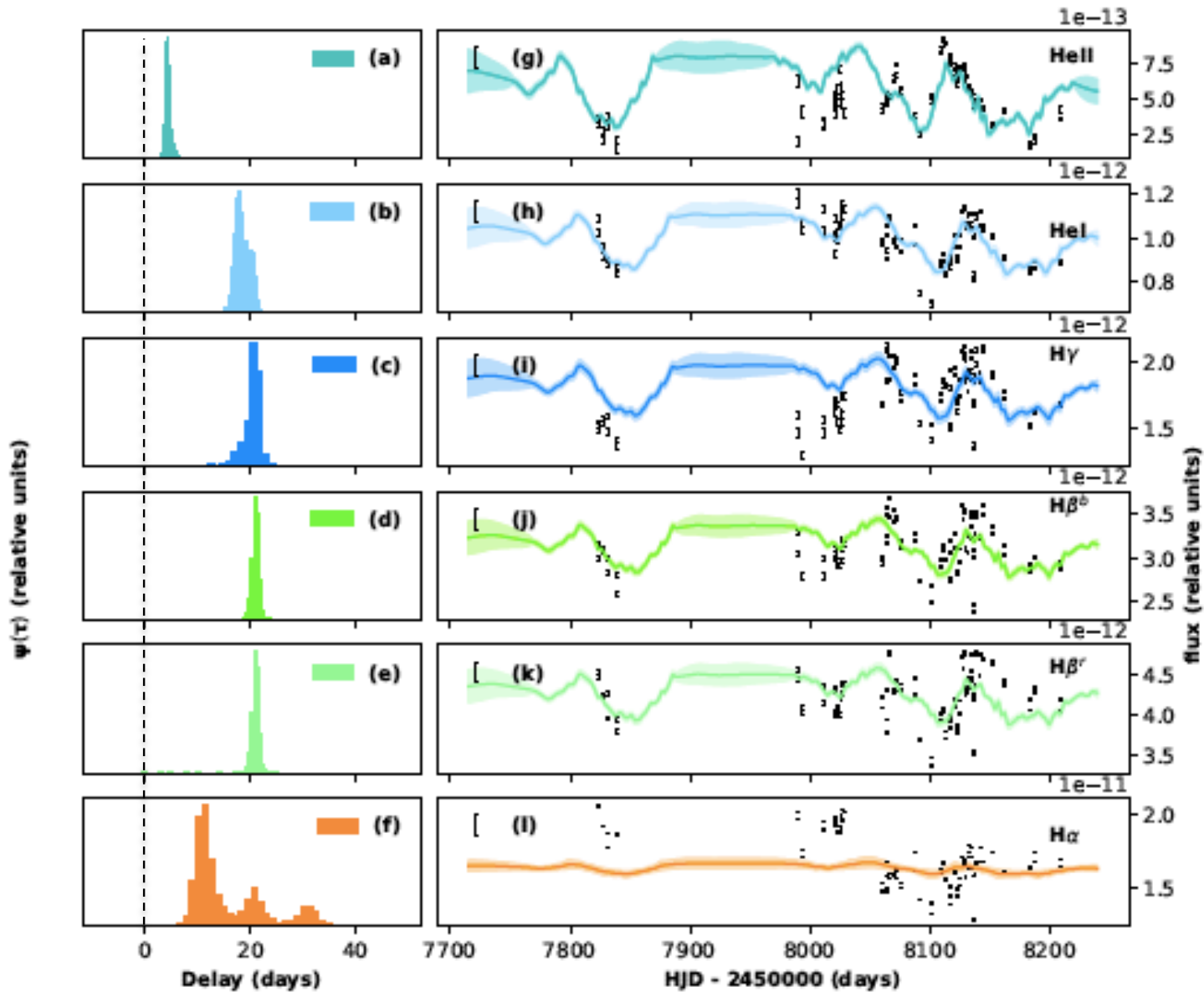
# Emission-Line Light Curves



# ICCF Lags (and CREAM Lags)



# CREAM fit : Emission-Line Light Curves



HeII 4686

HeI 5876

H $\gamma$

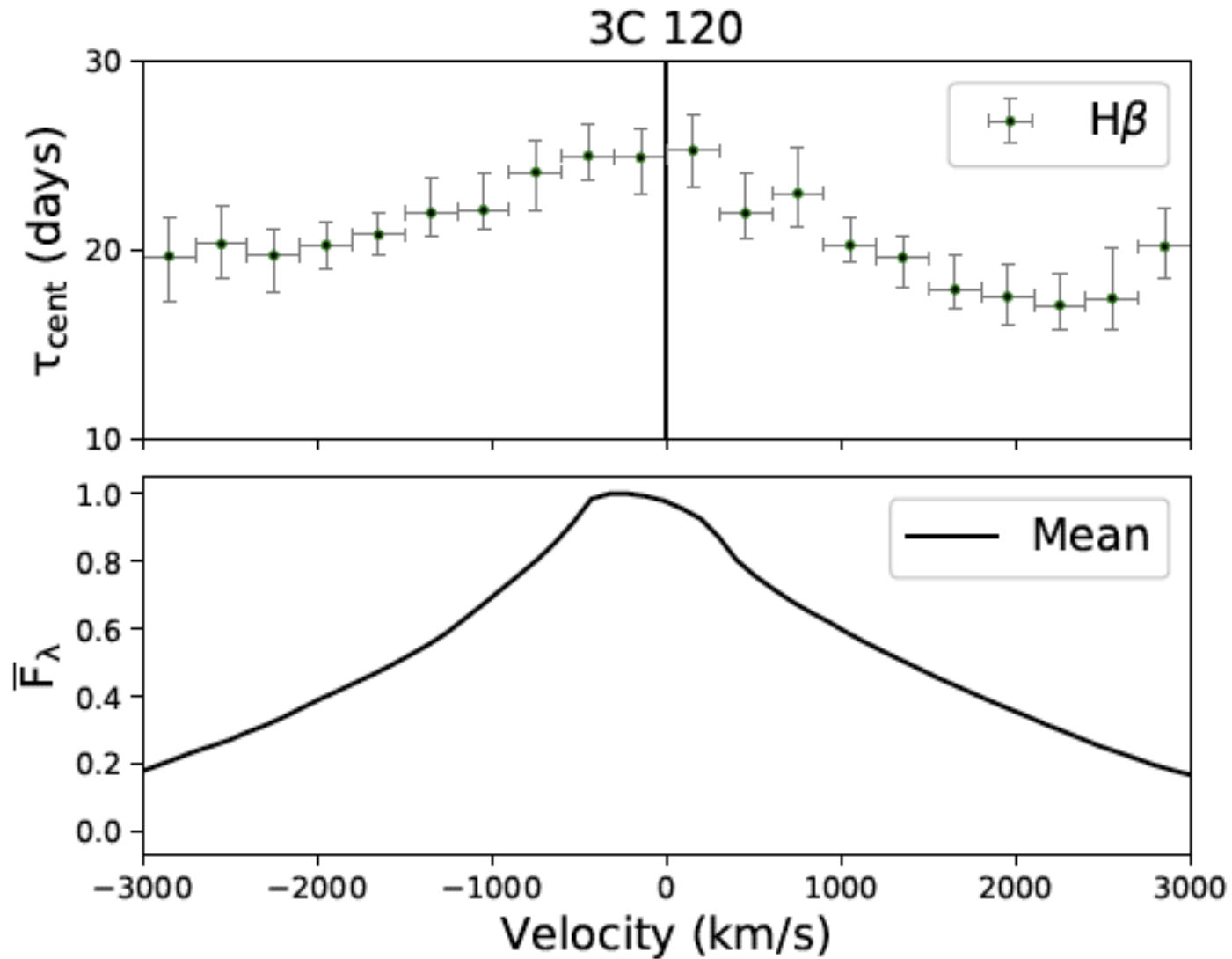
H $\beta$

H $\beta$

H $\alpha$

# Velocity-Resolved CCF Lags

Symmetric “disc-like” kinematics



# Black Hole Mass from H $\beta$

$$M_{\text{BH}} = f \frac{\Delta V^2 c \tau}{G}$$

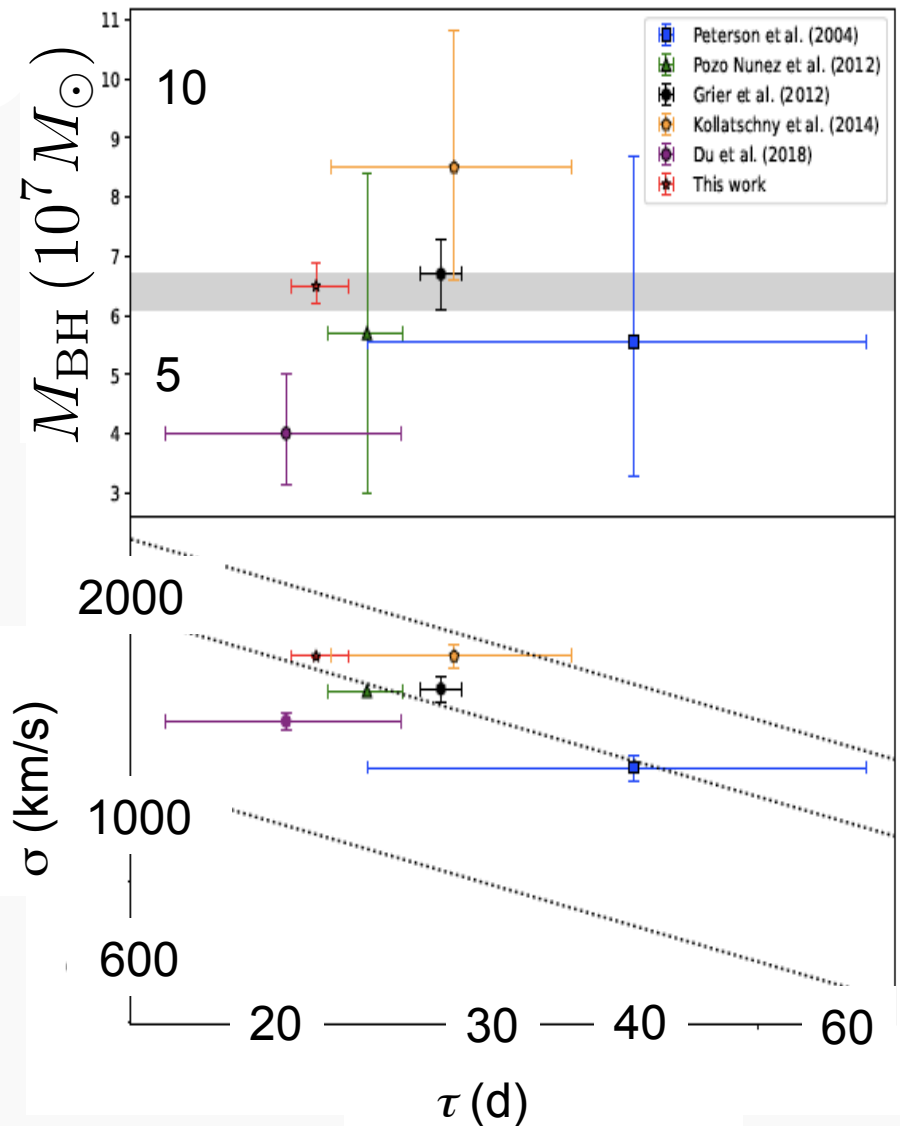
$$\tau = 21.4_{-1.0}^{+1.4} \text{ d}$$

$$\Delta V = \sigma(RMS) = 1690 \text{ km/s}$$

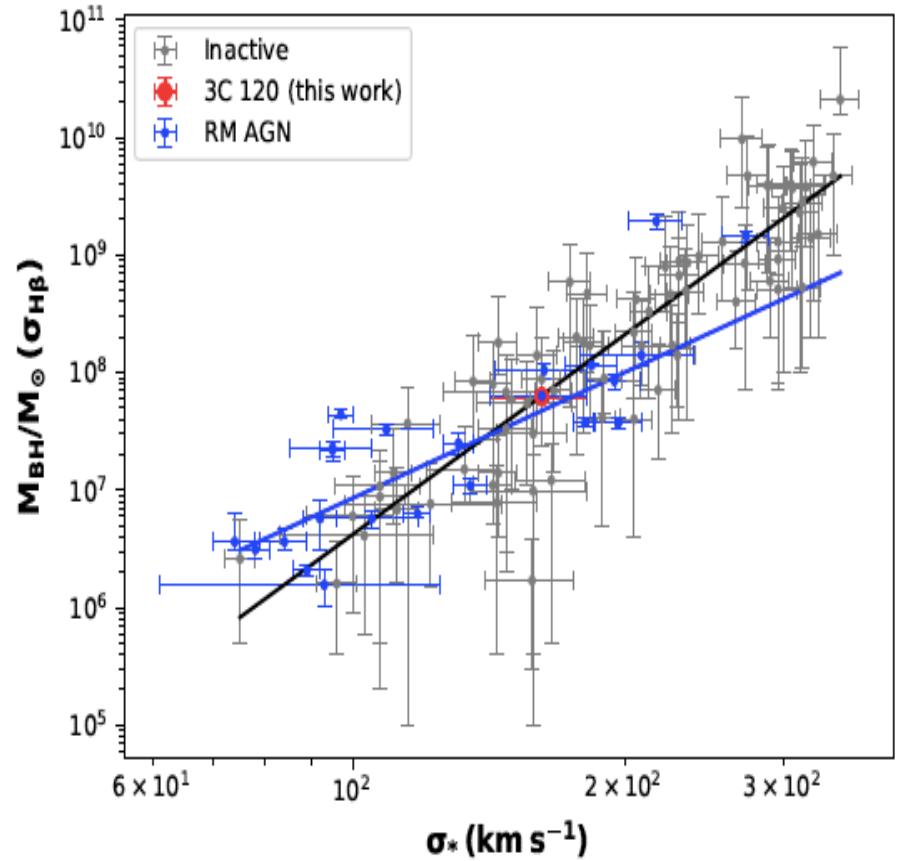
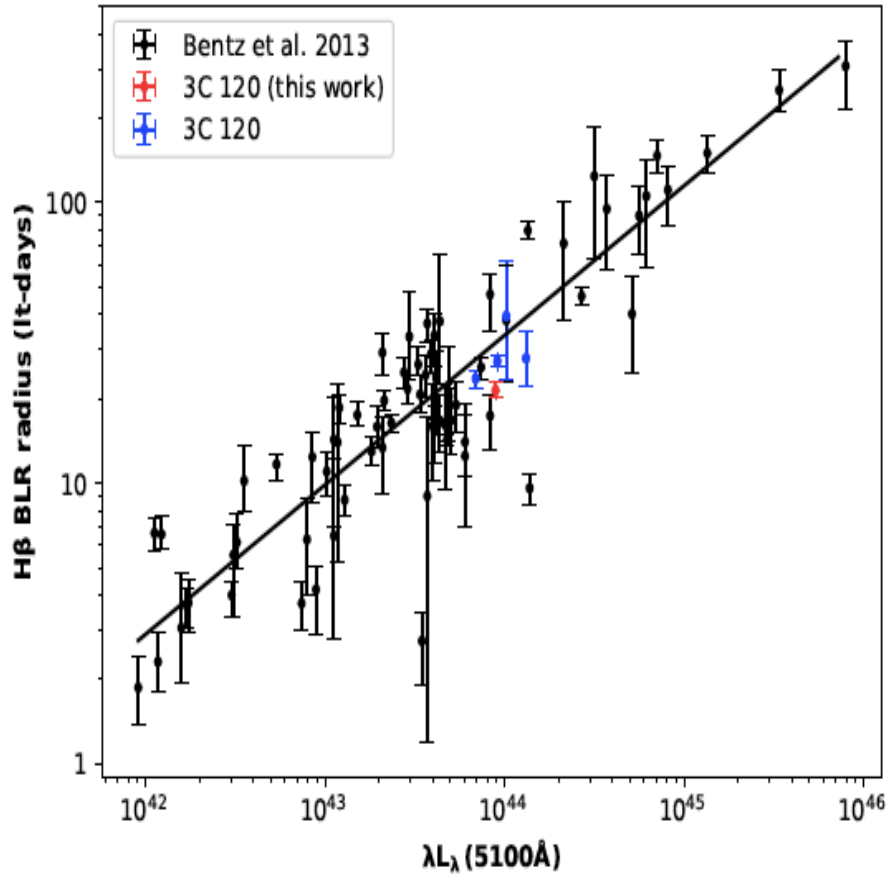
$$\frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{10^7 M_{\odot}} = [6.5_{-0.3}^{+0.4}] \left( \frac{f}{5.5} \right)$$

Lag uncertainties dominate the error on Virial Product (  $f$  uncertainty  $\sim 0.4$  dex )

Agrees with weighted mean of previous results (shifted to  $f=5.5$ ).



# $R_{H\beta}$ vs $L_{5100}$ and $M_{BH}$ vs $\sigma_*$



3C120 is close to pivot point on both relations.

# Summary of Main Conclusions

- 0. **Robotic RM works**, and is very **efficient** of human time.
- 1. **Continuum (UgVriz) lags** rise with wavelength.
  - Delays span 3 or 4 days - **compatible with  $\tau \sim \lambda^{4/3}$** .
  - CREAM fits a standard thin blackbody disc with  $L/L_{\text{Edd}} \sim 0.5$ .
- 2. Caveat: Balmer (and Paschen) Jump in  $\tau(\lambda)$  from CCF lags
  - => **possible HI Bound-Free contamination**.
- 3. Caveat to Caveat: **Disc flux spectrum**, isolated by variations, **matches disc theory  $f_{\nu} \sim \nu^{1/3}$**  (no sign of Bound-free edges)
- 4. **HeII lag similar to r,i continuum lags**, 2.6d relative to V.
- 5. **H $\beta$  lag = 21 d =>  $M_{\text{BH}} = 6.5 \times 10^7 (f/5.5) M_{\text{sun}}$**
- 6. **Velocity-resolved lags => symmetric disc-like kinematics**



# Thanks for Listening !



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