

A new tool to derive chemical abundances in Type-2 Active Galactic Nuclei

• RUBÉN GARCÍA-BENITO •

IAA-CSIC (Spain)

E. Pérez-Montero ⊕ O.L. Dors ⊕ J.M. Vílchez ⊕ M.V. Cardaci ⊕ G.F. Hägele

IAUS 356 · NUCLEAR ACTIVITY IN
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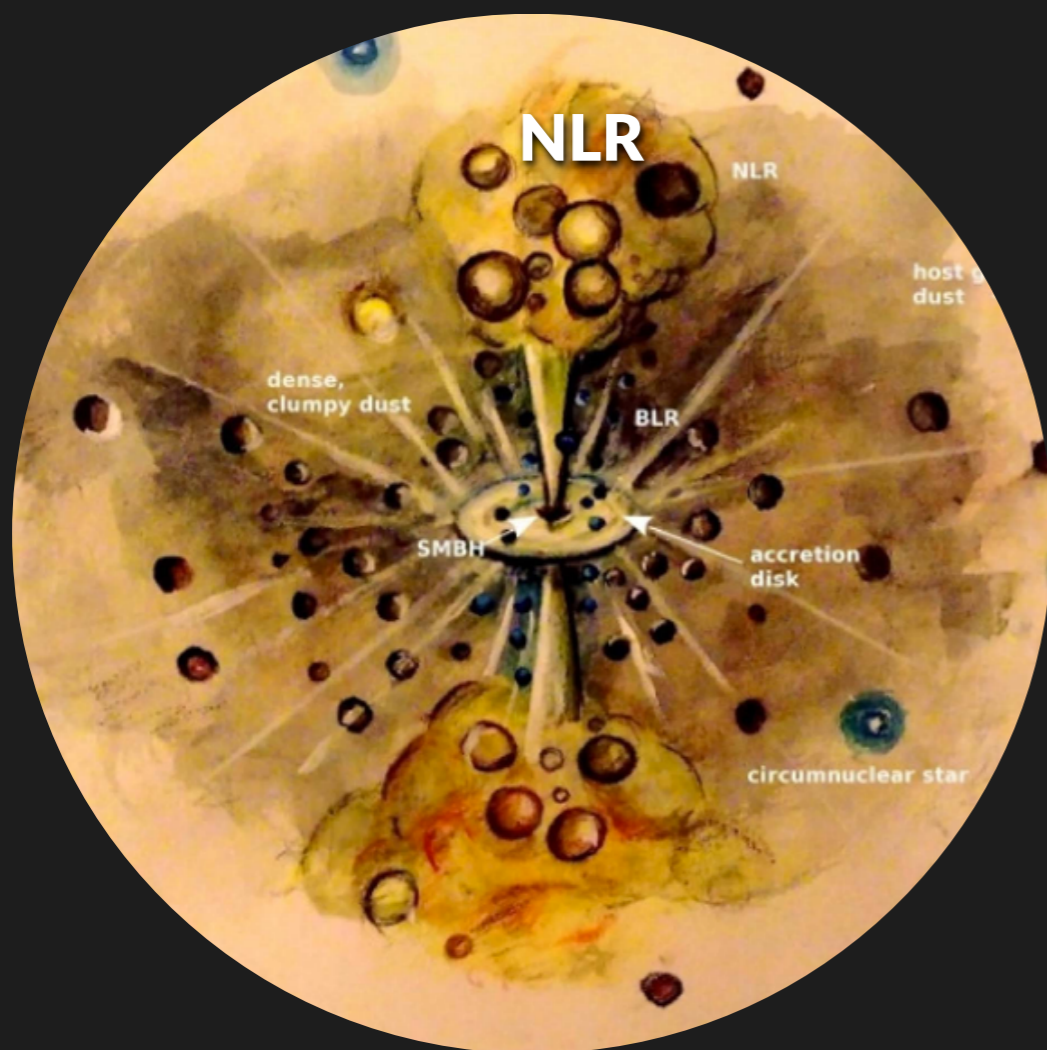
Addis Ababa · Ethiopia



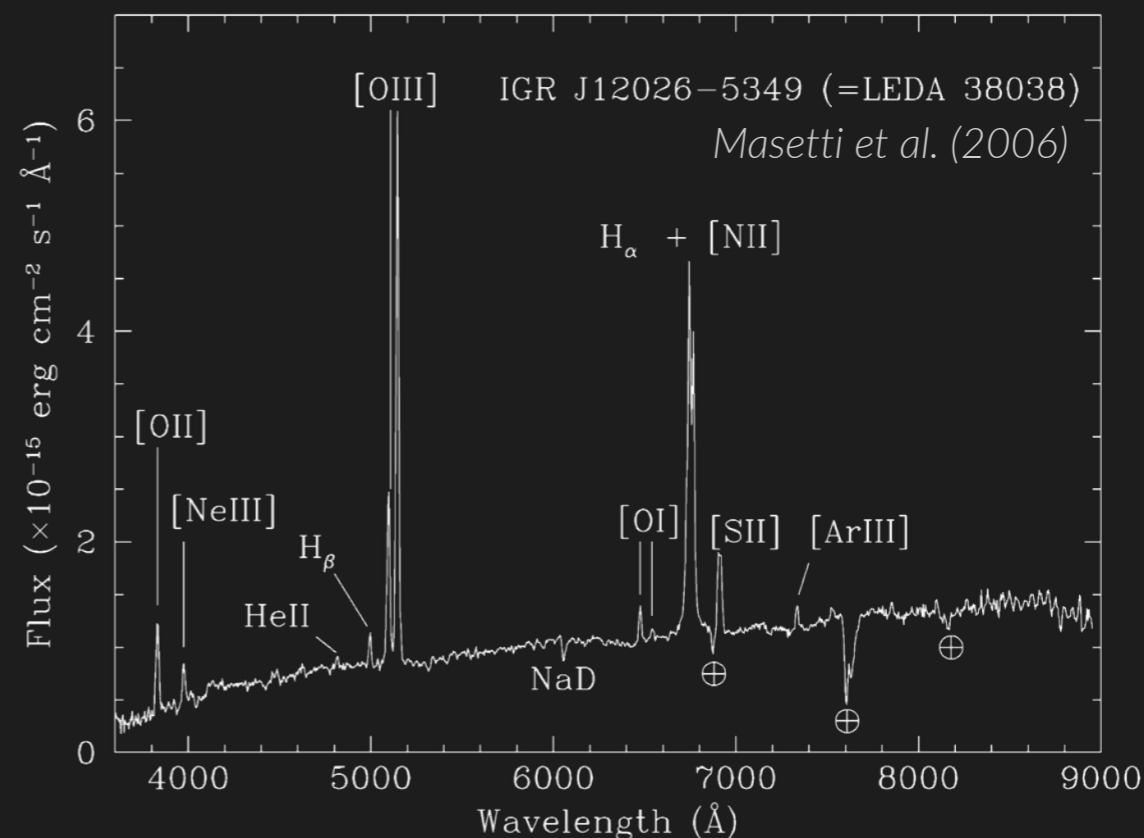
EXCELENCIA
SEVERO
OCHOA

NARROW LINE REGION (NLR) IN AGNS

- ▶ Up to ↑ redshifts
- ▶ Bright emission-lines
- ▶ Chemical abundances (O/H)
- ▶ Physical conditions of the gas



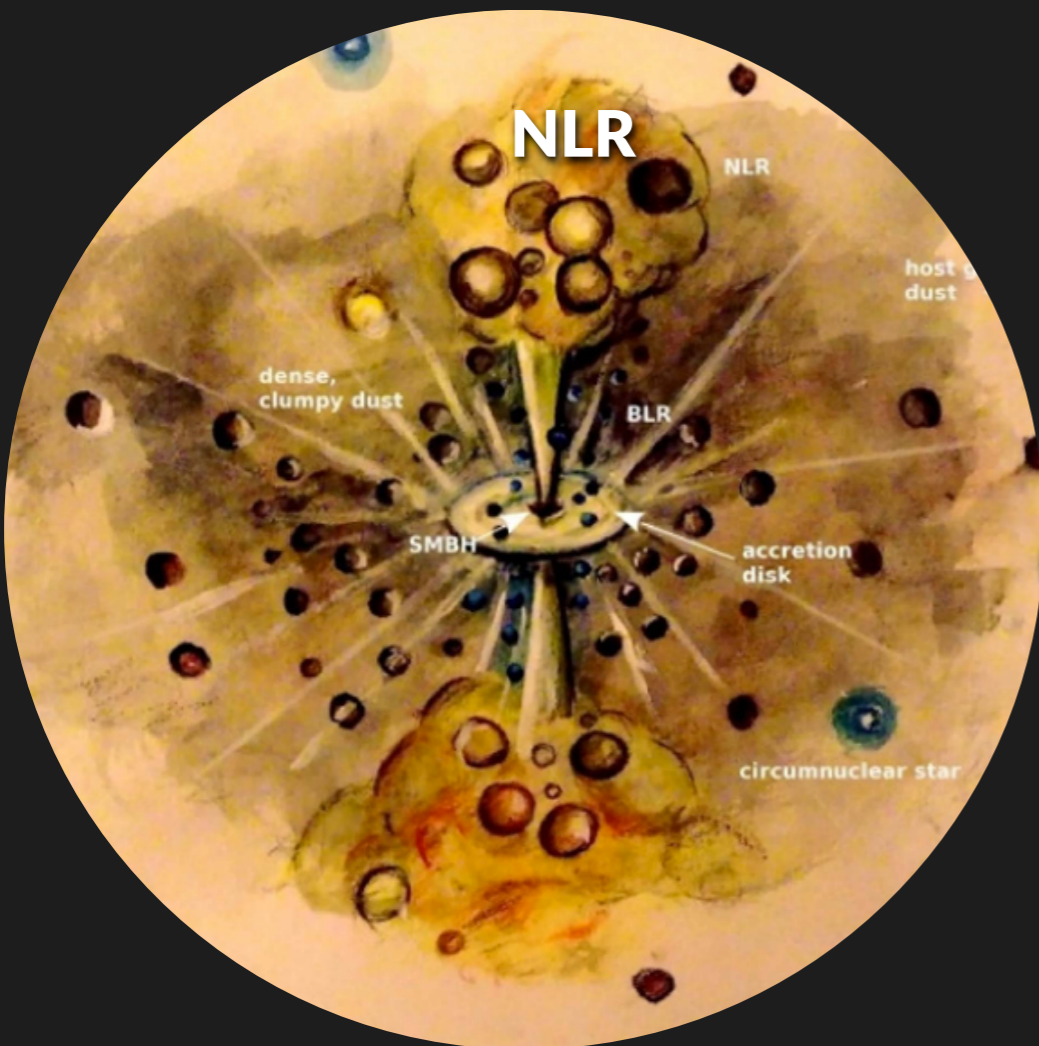
Villarroel et al. (2017)



Narrow Line Region (NLR) → Photoionization

Ferland & Netzer (1983); Halpern & Steiner (1983)

NLR & ABUNDANCES IN TYPE-2 AGNS



Villarroel et al. (2017)



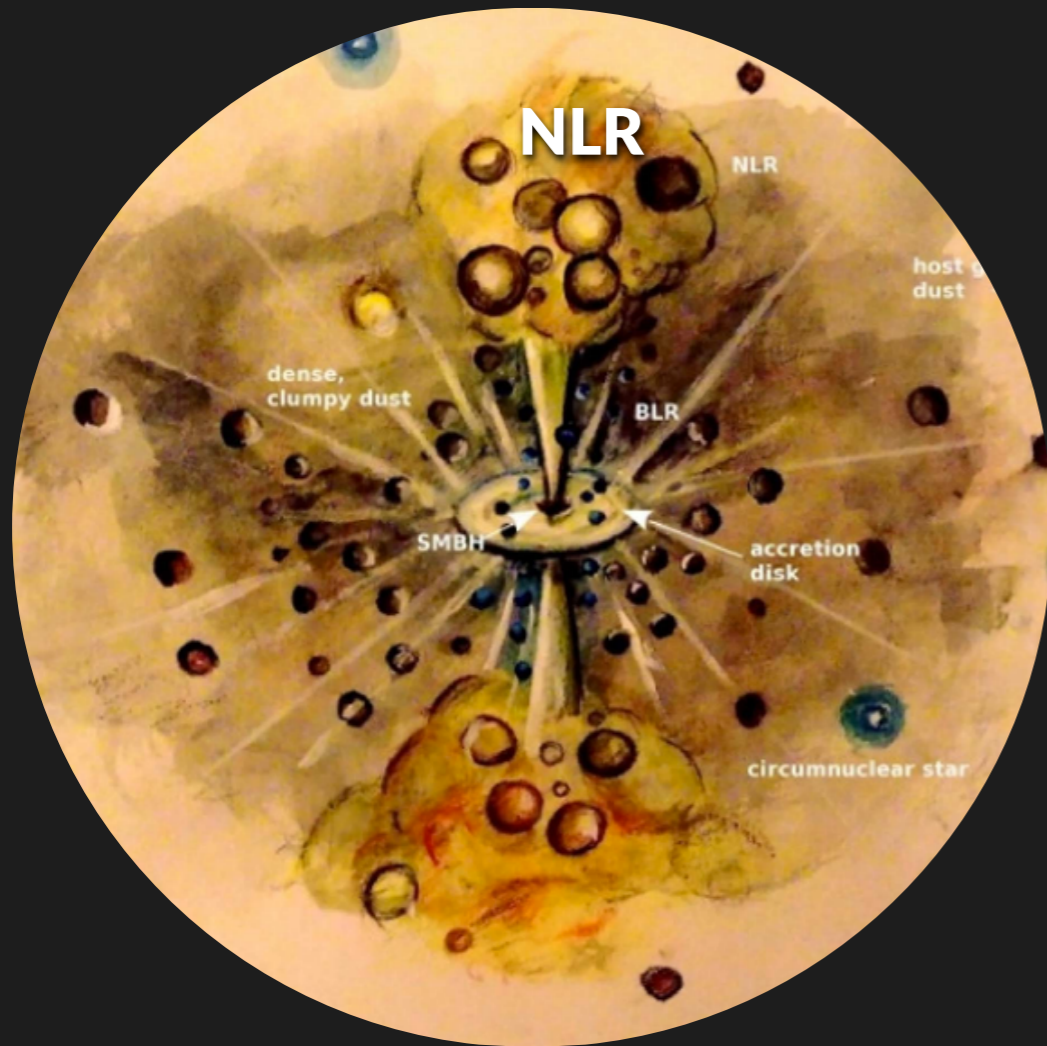
1 Total abundances \ll photoionization models
IN AGNS

2 Hydrodynamical effects can affect:


- ▶ O/H
- ▶ [NII] (Pérez-Montero & Contini 2009)

CHEMICAL ABUNDANCES CODE FOR TYPE-2 AGNS

Advantages



Villarroel et al. (2017)

- 1 Automatic → Large number of objects
- 2 Consistent → Same procedures
- 3 Uncertainties
- 4 Independent estimation of N/O ratio
- 5 Consistent with  T_e method

HII-CHI-MISTRY CODE FOR AGNS Pérez-Montero et al. (2019)

<https://www.iaa.csic.es/~epm/HII-CHI-mistry.html>

HCM

Characteristics and input data

```

folder_path = (os.path.dirname(self.filepath))

# get objects selected in the viewport
viewport_selection = bpy.context.selected_objects

# get export objects
obj_export_list = viewport_selection
if self.use_selection_setting == False:
    obj_export_list = [i for i in bpy.context.scene.objects]

# deselect all objects
bpy.ops.object.select_all(action='DESELECT')

for item in obj_export_list:
    item.select = True
    if item.type == 'MESH':
        file_path = os.path.join(folder_path, "{}.obj".format(item.name))
        bpy.ops.export_scene.obj(filepath=file_path, use_selection=True,
                                axis_forward=self.axis_forward_setting,
  
```

1

Python (Pérez-Montero 2014)

2

Photoionization models (Cloudy)

3

Reddening-corrected

- ▶ [OII] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [Ne III] $\lambda 3868 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [O III] $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [O III] $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [SII] $\lambda \lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$

4

Uncertainties

GRID OF MODELS



Filling factor: 0.1



Density: 500 cm^{-3} (Dors et al. 2014) [2000 cm^{-3}]



SED:

▶ Big Blue Bump @ 1 Ryd

▶ Power laws:

- Non thermal X-rays $\rightarrow \alpha_x = -1$
- Continuum 2 keV - 2500 Å $\rightarrow \alpha_{ox} = -0.8$ [-1.2]




(Ferland et al. 2017)



Chemical abundances scaled to oxygen with \odot proportions (except N)



Usual conditions NLRs

# models	5865	
$12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H})$	$6.9 \Leftrightarrow 9.1$	0.1 dex
N/O	$-2.0 \Leftrightarrow 0.0$	0.125 dex
$\log U$	$-4.0 \Leftrightarrow -0.5$	0.25 dex

AGN-HCM WORKFLOW



$$\log(\text{N/O})_f = \frac{\sum_i \log(\text{N/O})_i / \chi_i^2}{\sum_i 1 / \chi_i^2}$$



$$\chi_i = \sum_j \frac{(O_j - T_{ji})^2}{O_j}$$

Observed vs models

$$\text{N2O2} = \log \left(\frac{[\text{NII}]\lambda 6583}{[\text{OII}]\lambda 3727} \right)$$

OR

$$\text{N2S2} = \log \left(\frac{[\text{NII}]\lambda 6583}{[\text{SII}]\lambda \lambda 6717 + 6731} \right)$$

No dependence on excitation

AGN-HCM WORKFLOW



$$12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H})_f = \frac{\sum_i (12 + \log(\text{O}/\text{H}))_i / \chi_i^2}{\sum_i 1/\chi_i^2}$$

$$\log(U)_f = \frac{\sum_i \log(U)_i / \chi_i^2}{\sum_i 1/\chi_i^2}$$

$$\chi_i = \sum_j \frac{(O_j - T_{ji})^2}{O_j}$$

Constrained by N/O

Observed vs models

$$N2 = \log \left(\frac{[\text{NII}]\lambda 6583}{H\alpha} \right)$$

$$R23 = \frac{[\text{OII}]\lambda 3727 + [\text{OIII}]\lambda 4959 + 5007}{H\beta}$$

OR/AND

$$RO3 = \frac{[\text{OIII}]\lambda 5007}{[\text{OIII}]\lambda 4363}$$

OR

$$O2Ne3 = \frac{[\text{OII}]\lambda 3727 + [\text{NeIII}]\lambda 3868}{H\beta}$$

AGN CONTROL SAMPLE (Dors et al. 2017)



1

Seyfert 1.9 & 2 galaxies $z \approx 0.1$

2

44 Cloudy **tailored** photoionization models from *Dors et al. (2017)* → **D17**

3

Reddening corrected emission-line fluxes:

- ▶ [OII] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [Ne III] $\lambda 3868 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [O III] $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [OIII] $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [SII] $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$

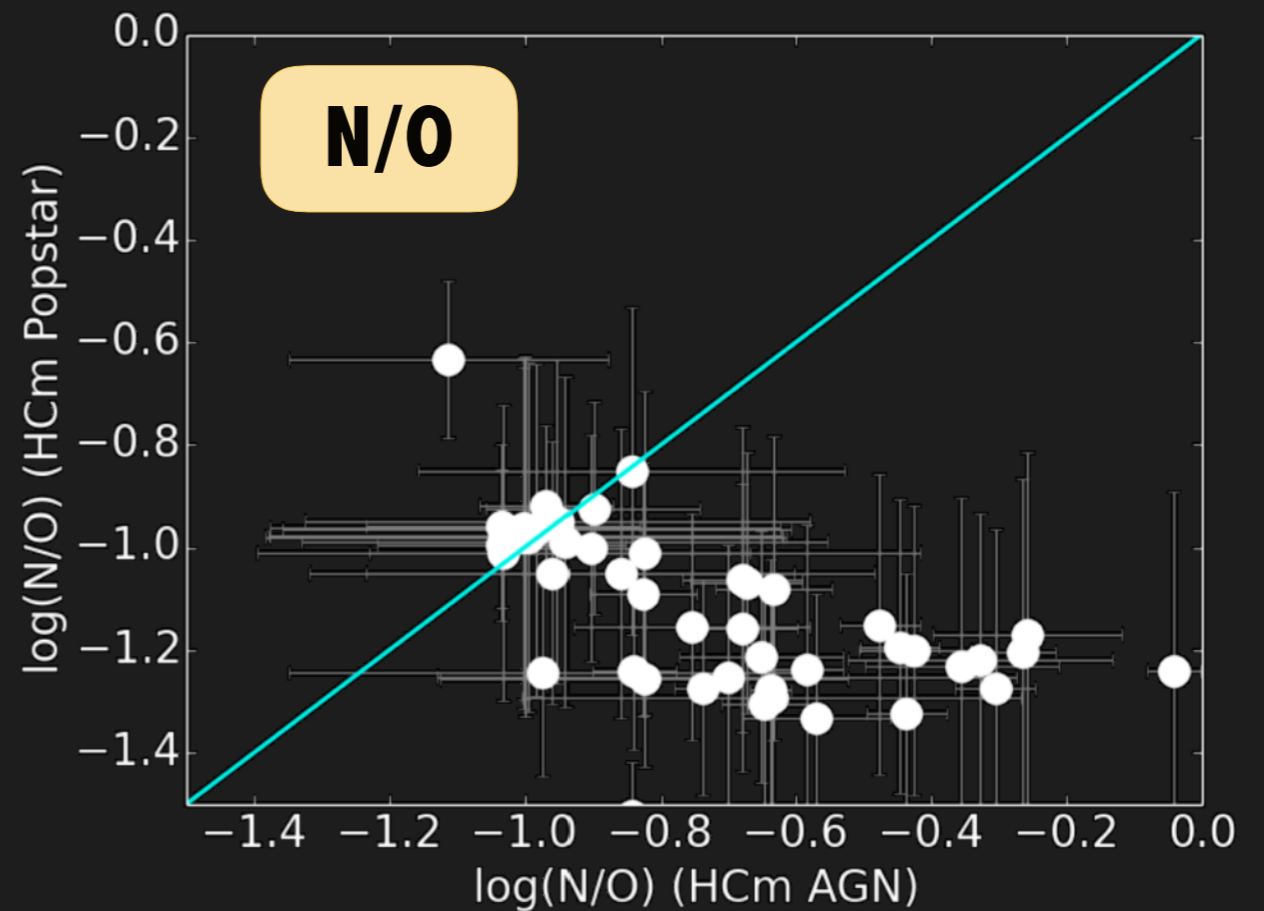
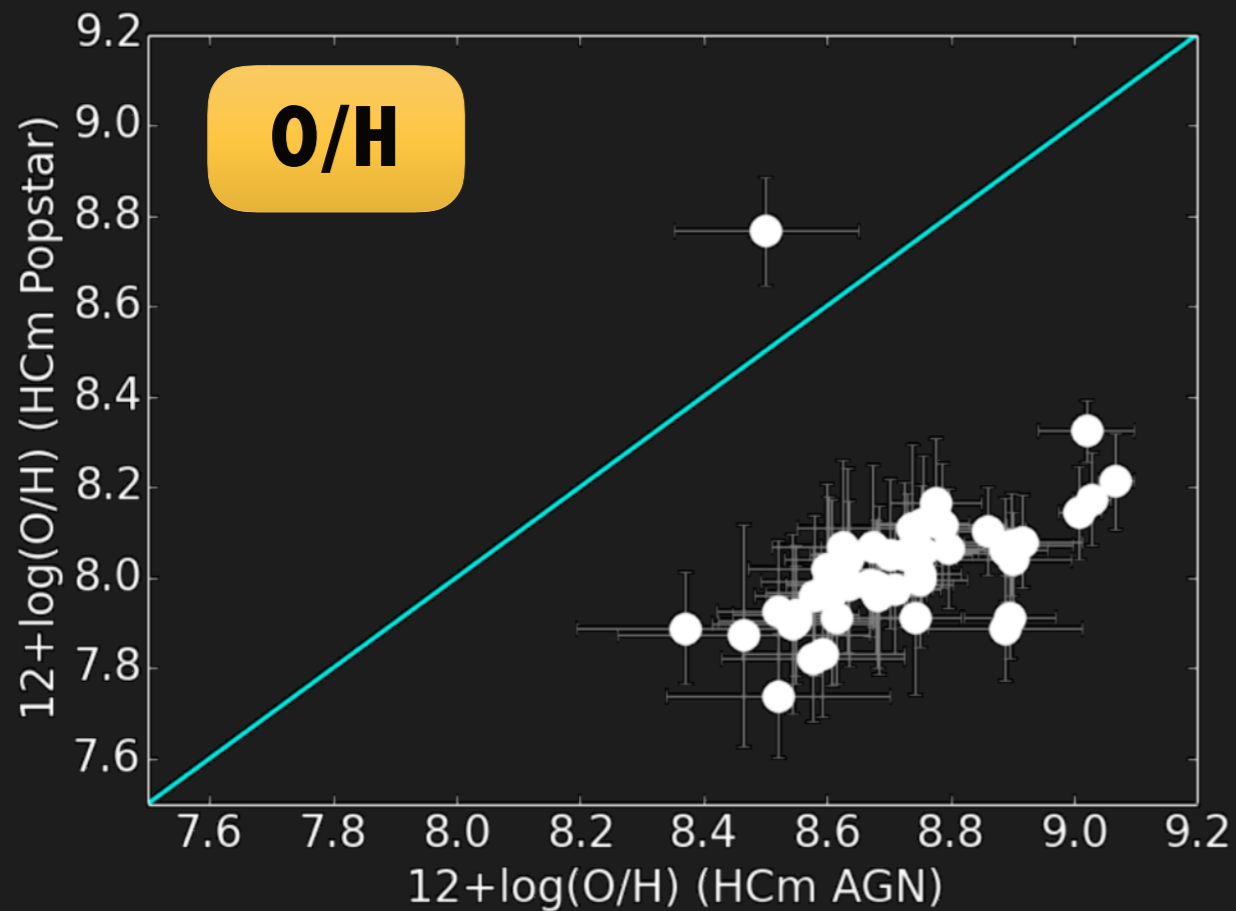
4

[O/H] $_{\odot}$	0.4 \Leftrightarrow 2
[N/O] $_{\odot}$	0.3 \Leftrightarrow 7.5

No errors in abundances

TESTING THE SED

0.7 dex ↓ O/H for non-AGN SED

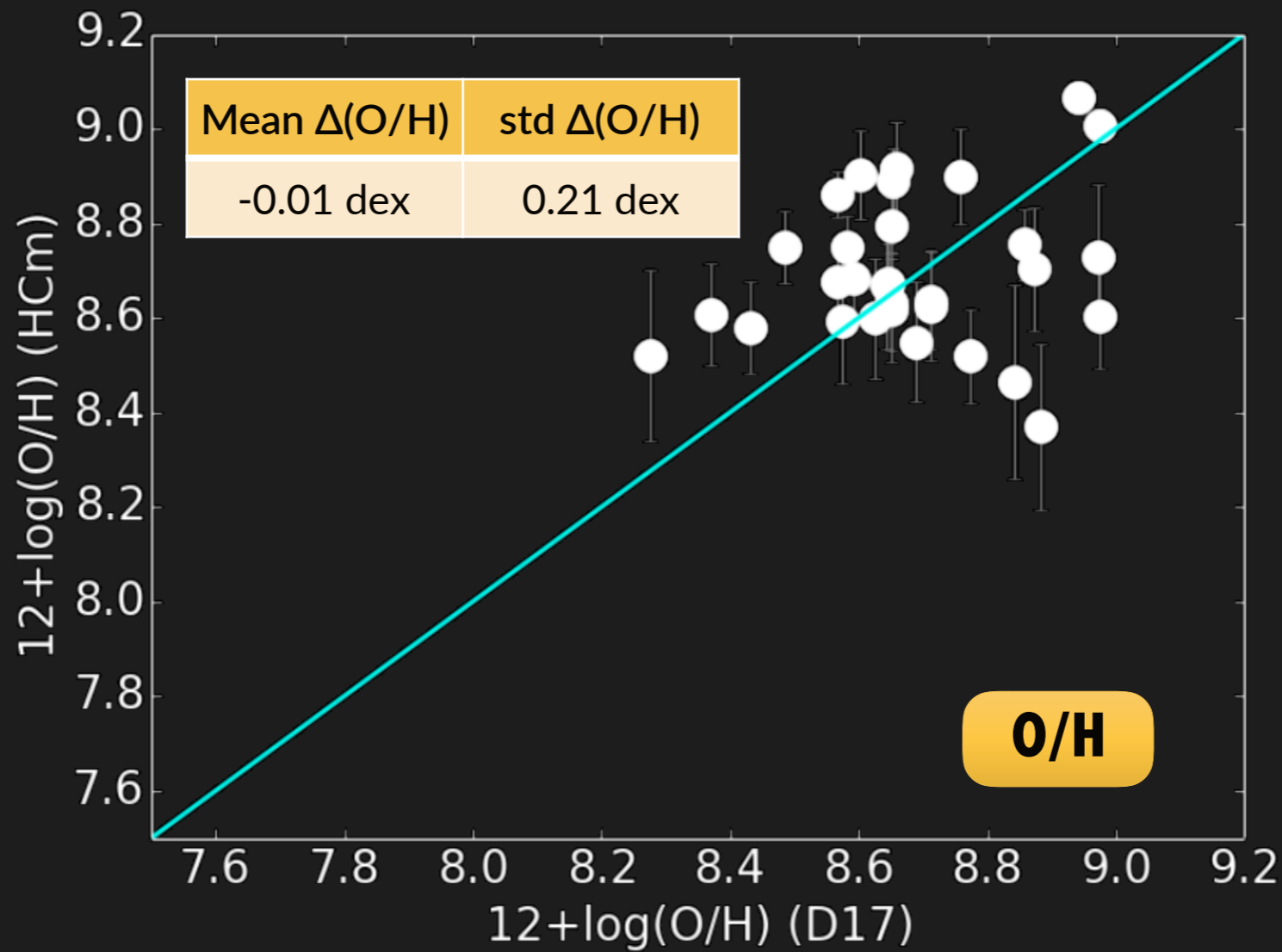


x-axis: AGN SED (power law)
y-axis: HII region SED

both HCM outputs

HCM: ALL LINES

[O II] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$
 [O III]_a $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$
 [O III]_n $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
 [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
 [S II] $\lambda \lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$

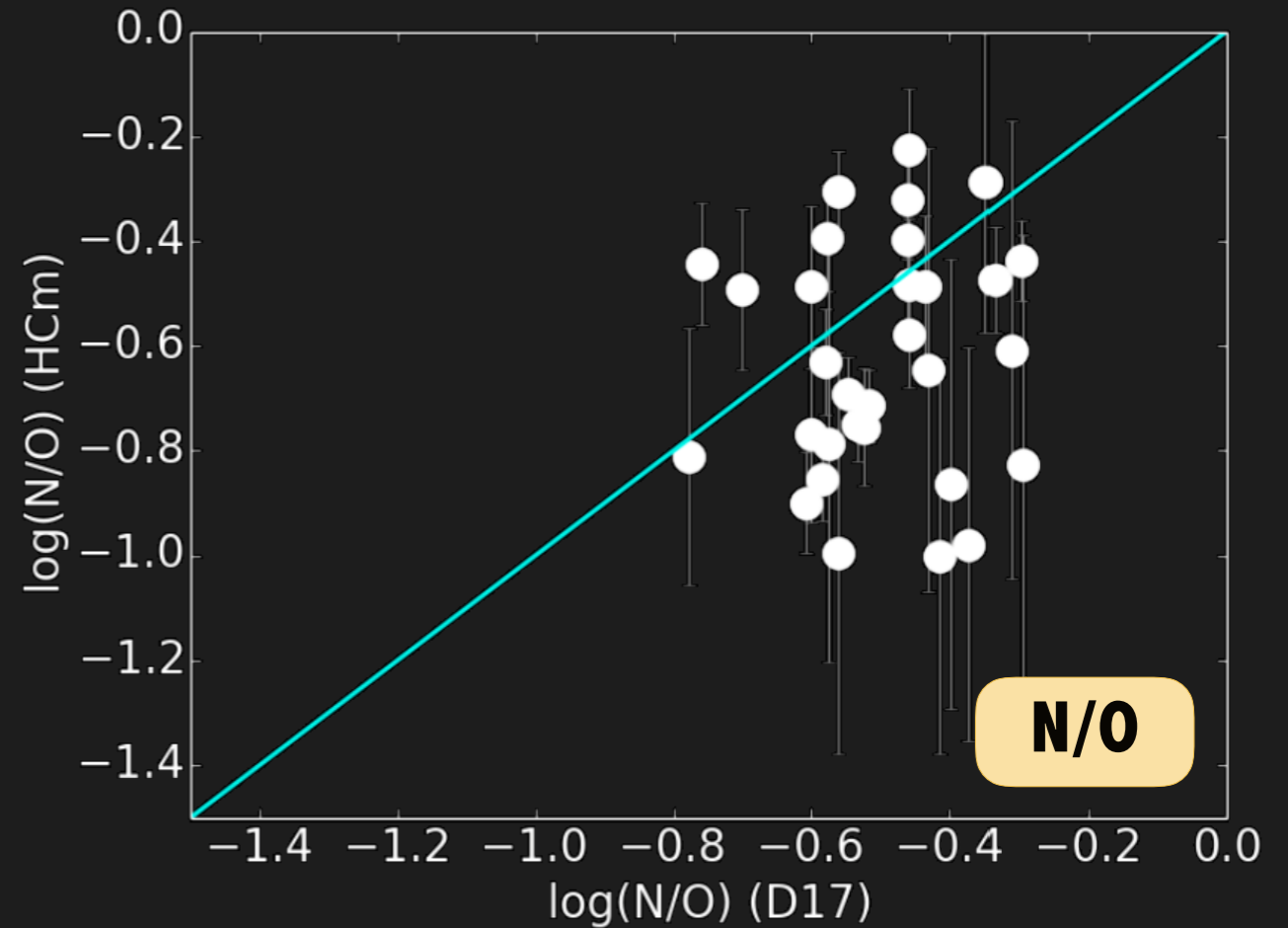
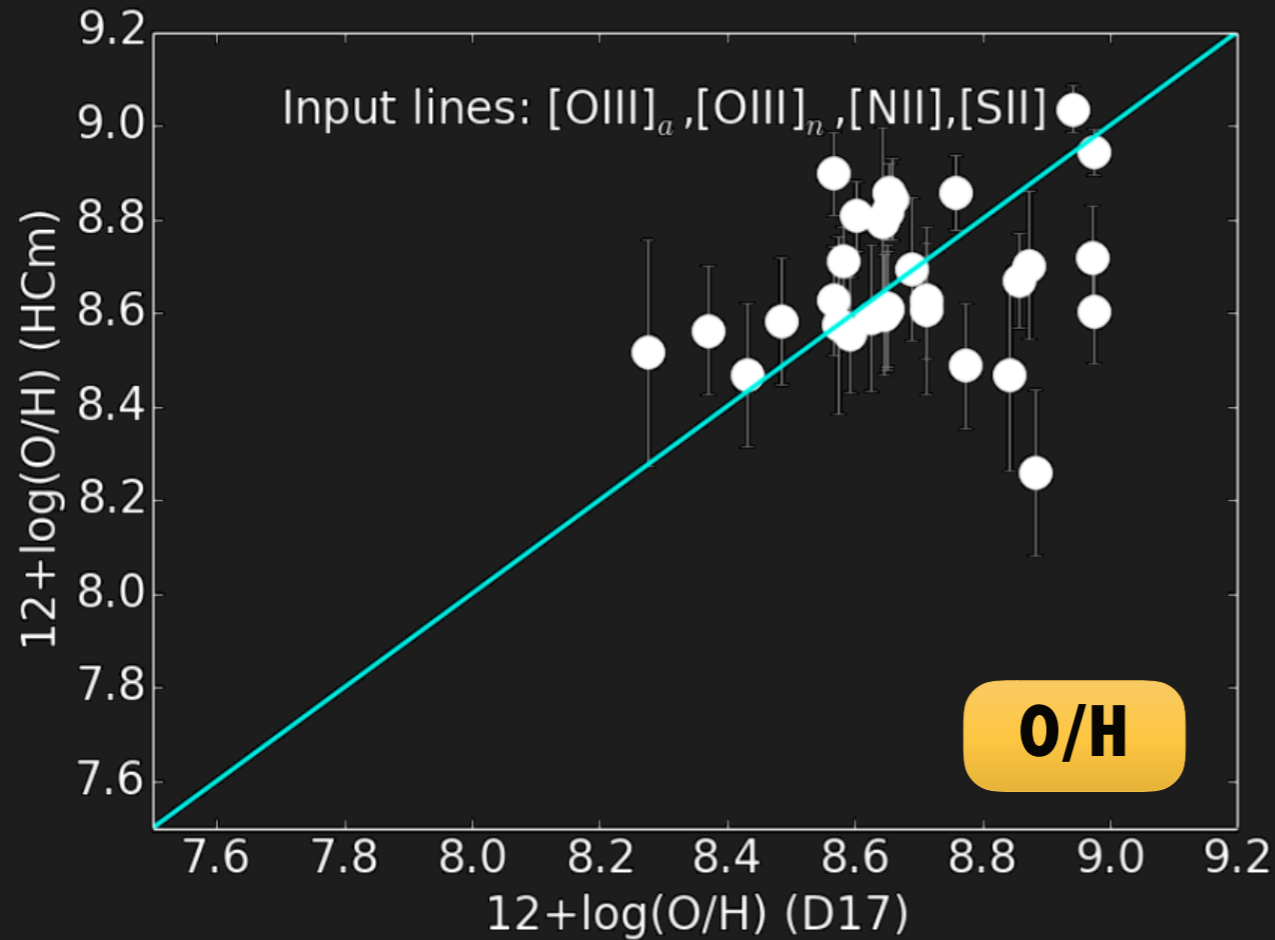


x-axis: D17 → No errors!
y-axis: HCM



HCM: USING A FEW LINES (1)

- ~~[O II] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$~~
- [O III]_a $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$
- [O III]_n $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
- [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
- [S II] $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$



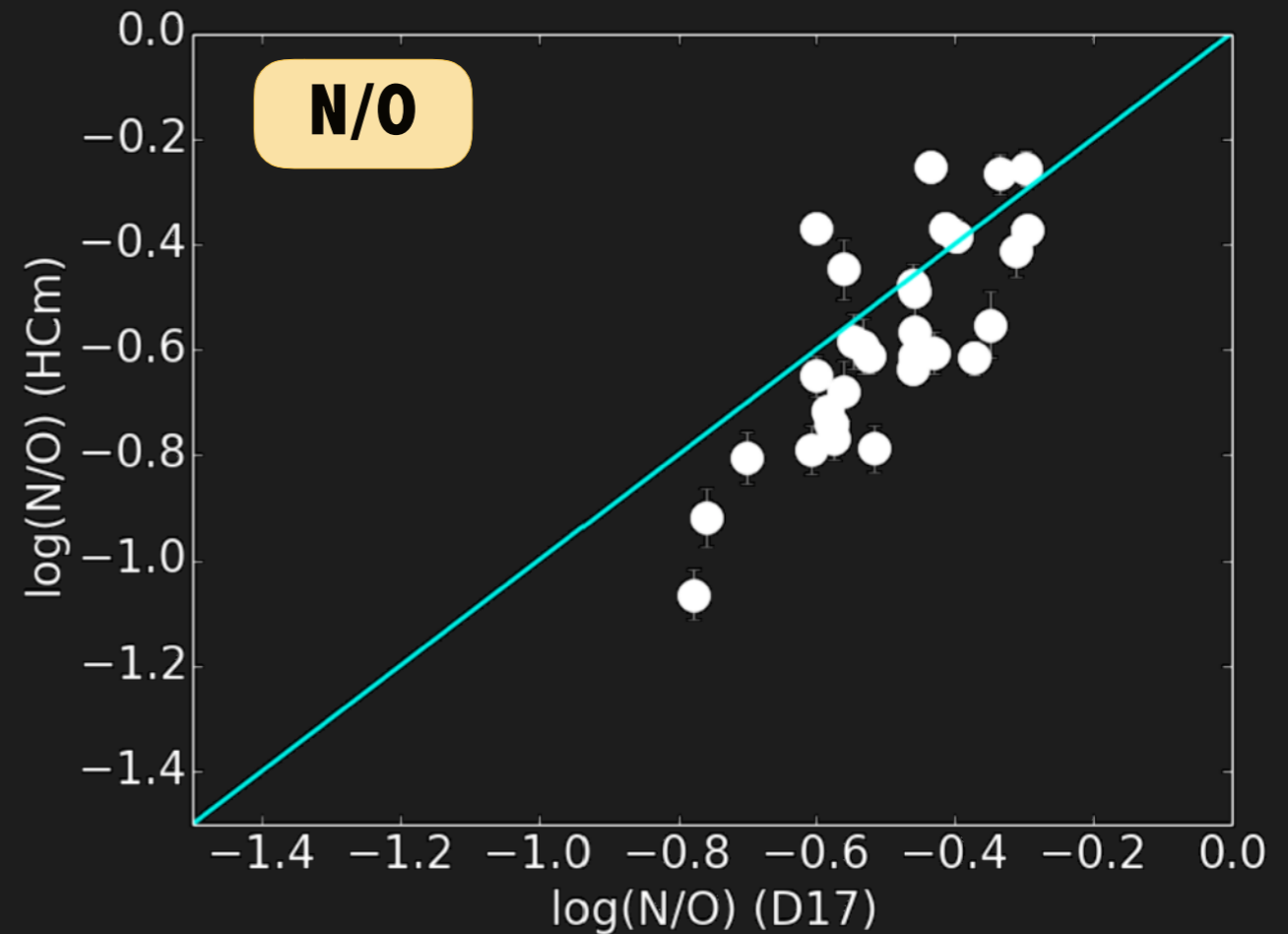
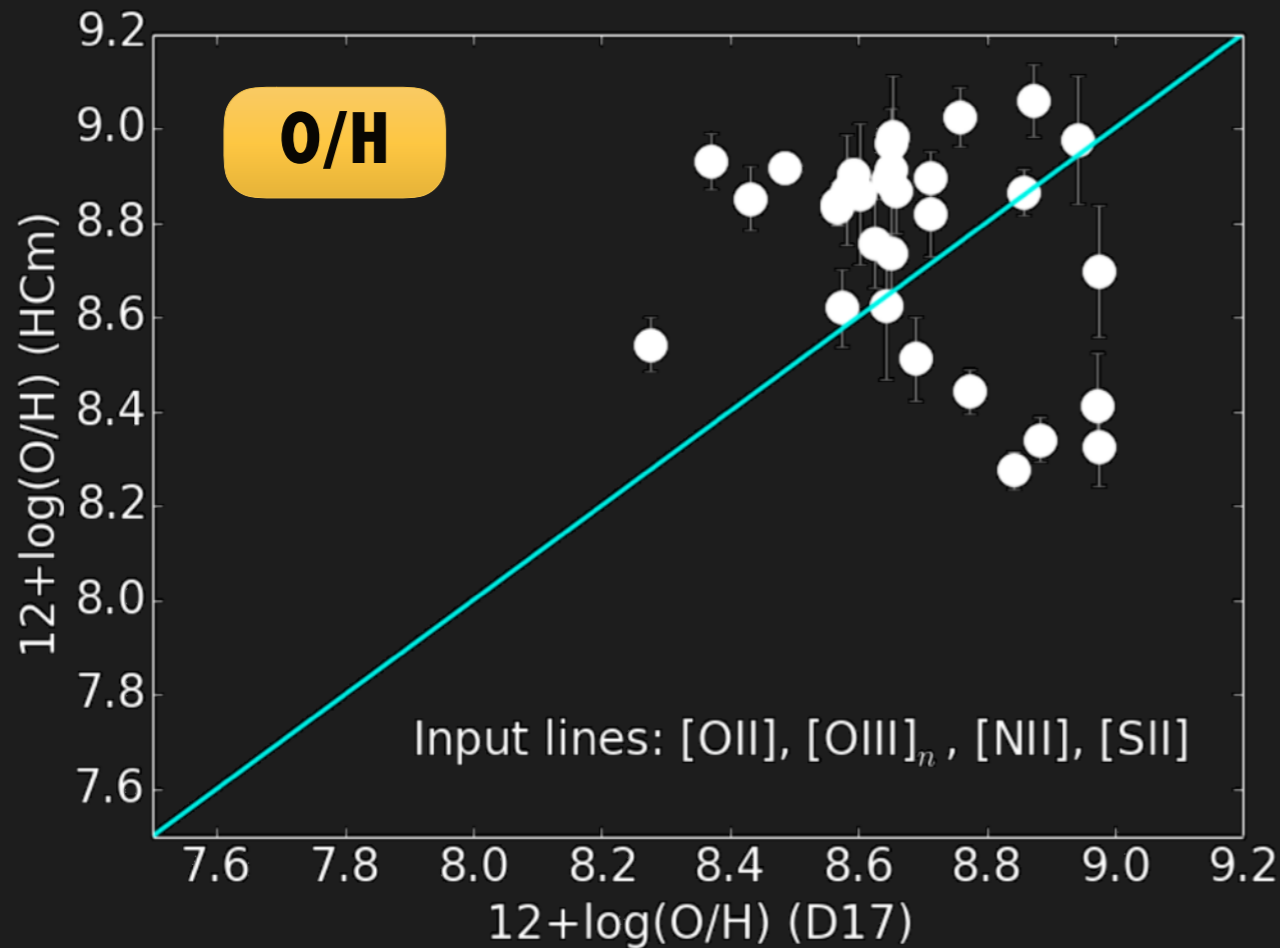
Mean $\Delta(\text{O}/\text{H})$	std $\Delta(\text{O}/\text{H})$
+0.02 dex	0.21 dex

x-axis: D17 → No errors!
y-axis: HCM



HCM: USING A FEW LINES (2)

[OII] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$
~~[O III]_a $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$~~
 [O III]_n $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
 [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
 [SII] $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$



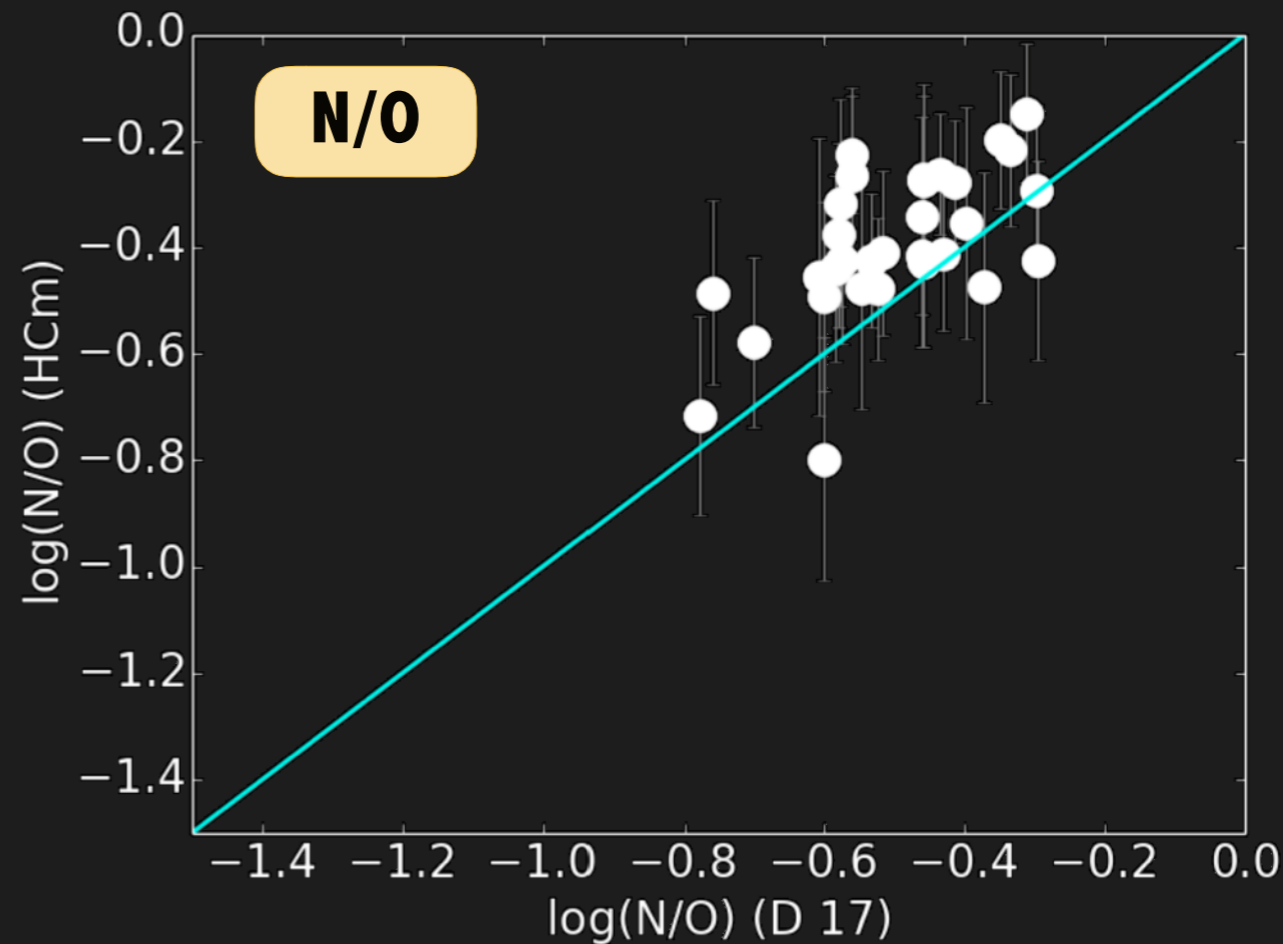
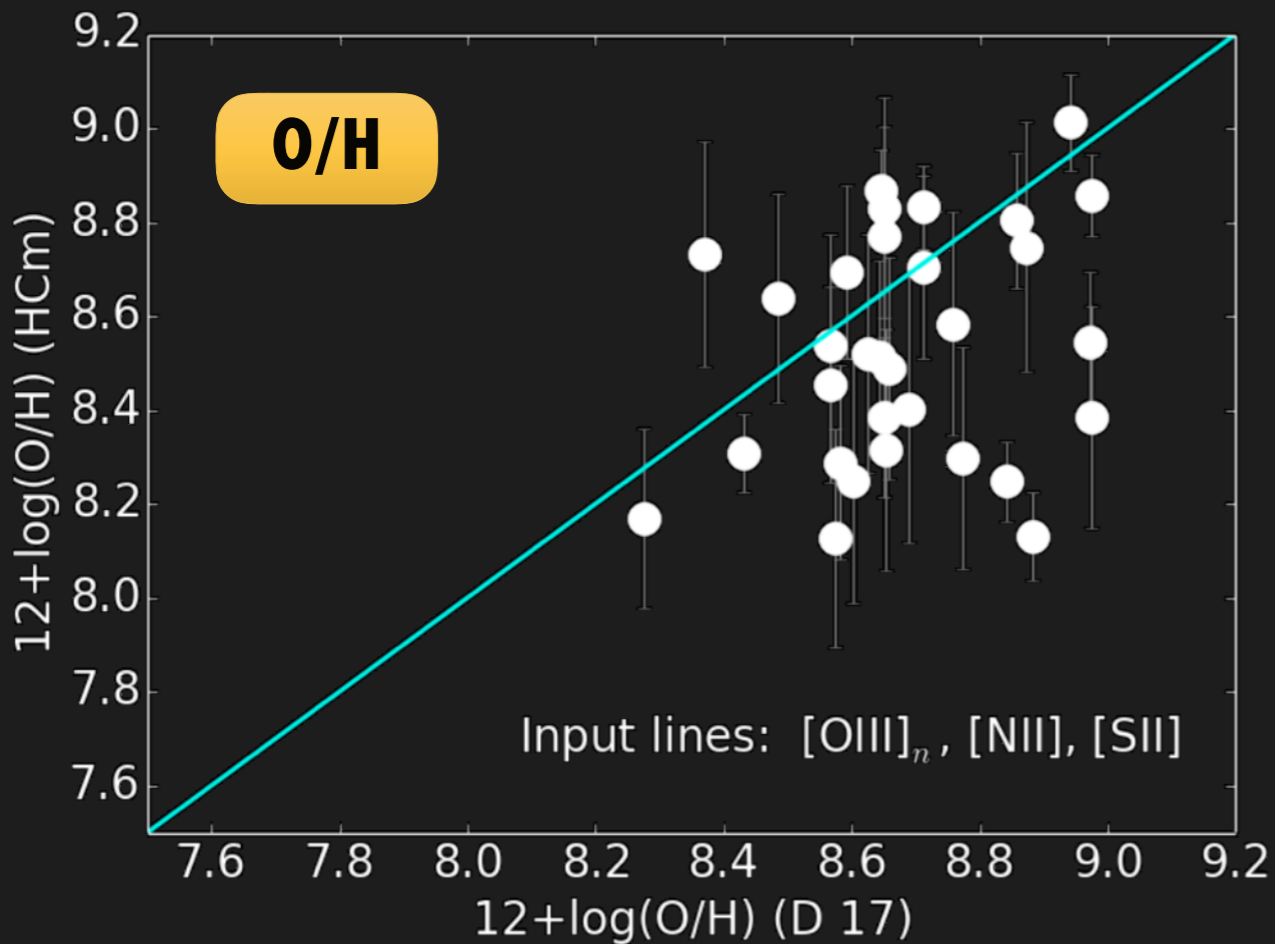
Mean $\Delta(O/H)$	std $\Delta(O/H)$
-0.08 dex	0.32 dex

x-axis: D17 → No errors!
y-axis: HCM



HCM: USING A FEW LINES (3)

- ~~[O II] — $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$~~
- ~~[O III]_a — $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$~~
- [O III]_n $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
- [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
- [S II] $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$



Mean $\Delta(\text{O/H})$	std $\Delta(\text{O/H})$
+0.15 dex	0.26 dex

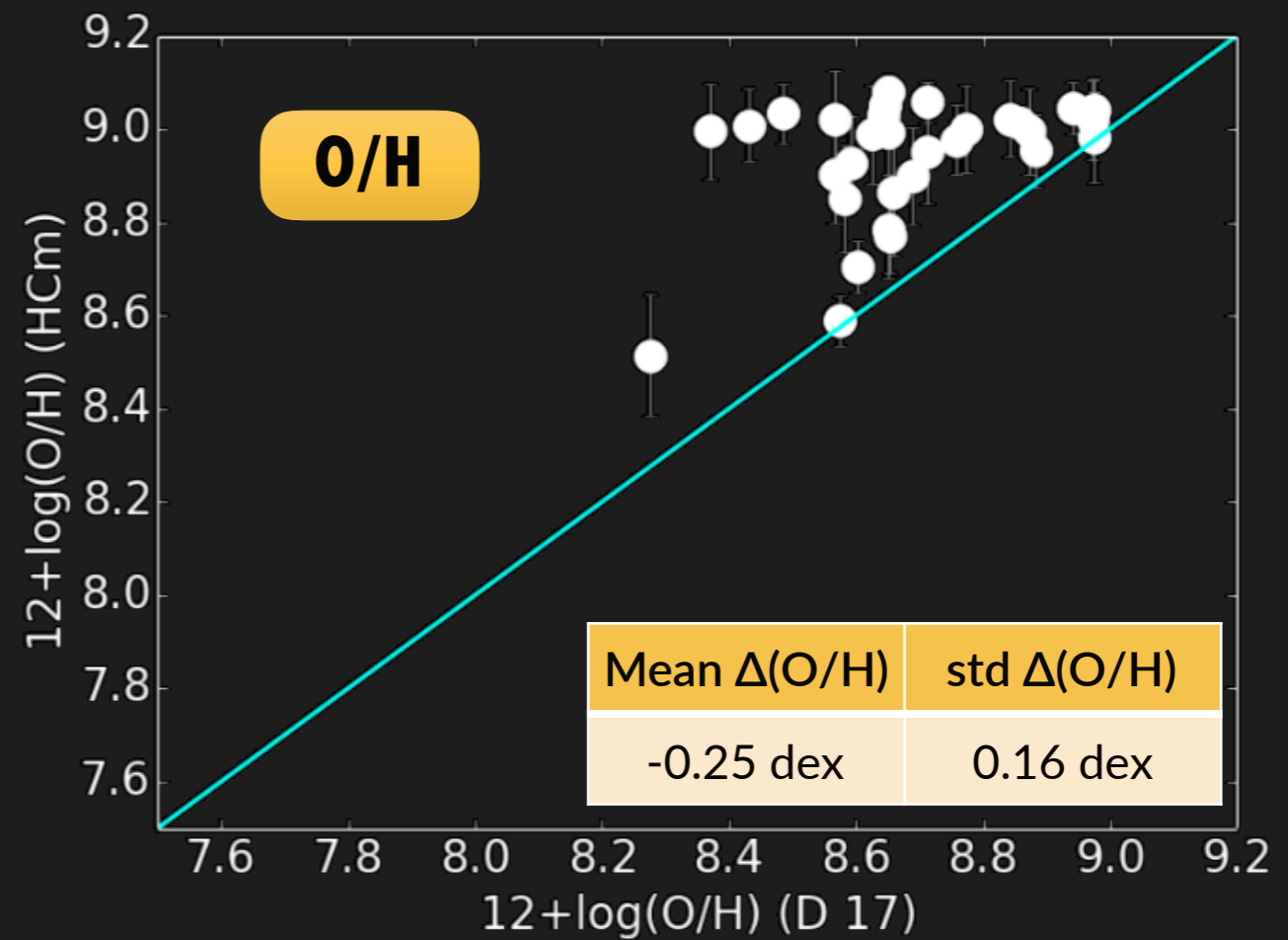
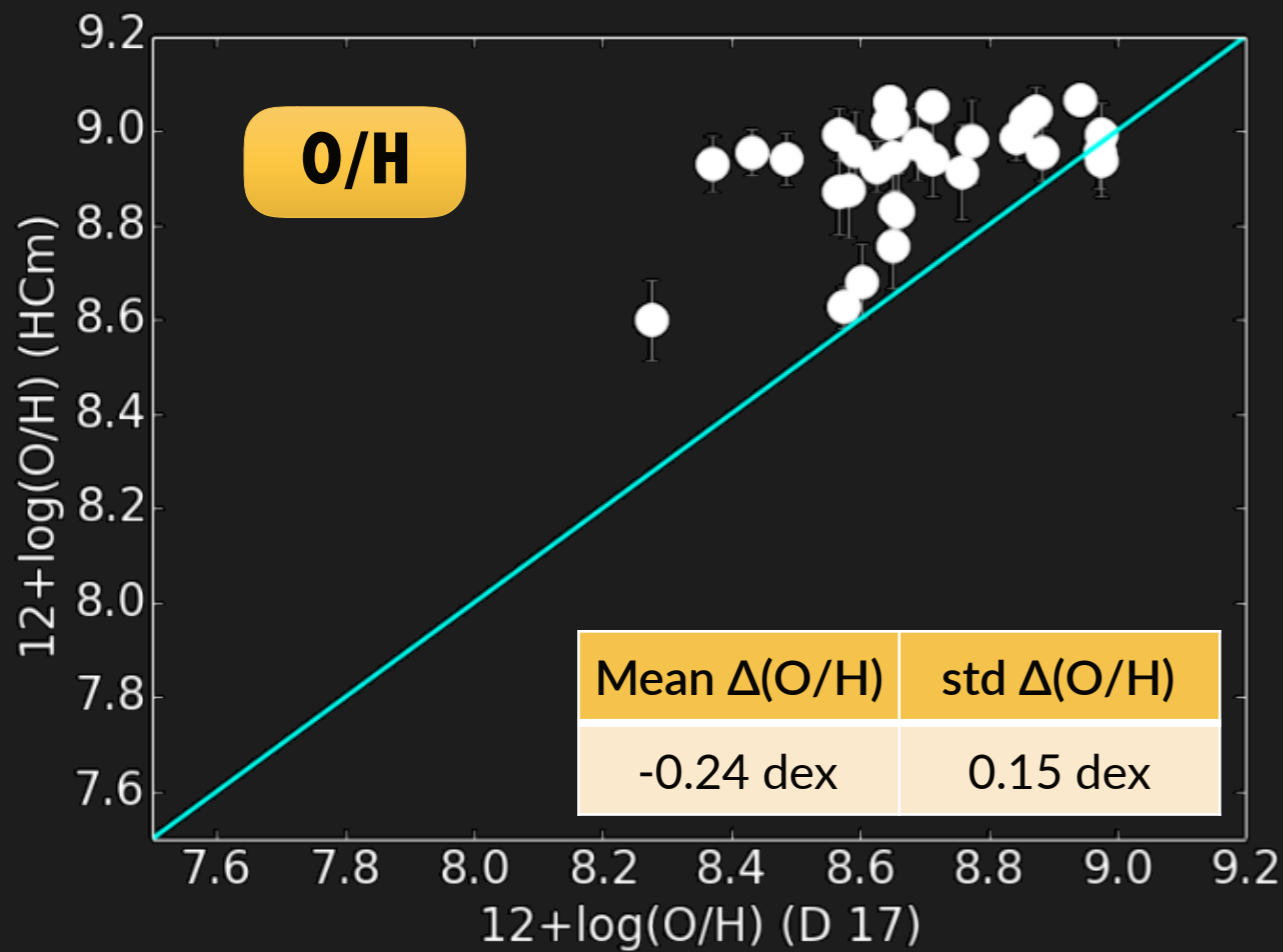
x-axis: D17 → No errors!
y-axis: HCM



HCM: USING A FEW LINES (4)

~~[O II] — $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$~~
~~[O III]_a — $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$~~
~~[O III]_n — $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$~~
~~[N II] — $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$~~
~~[S II] — $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$~~

~~[O II] — $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$~~
~~[O III]_a — $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$~~
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~~[S II] — $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$~~

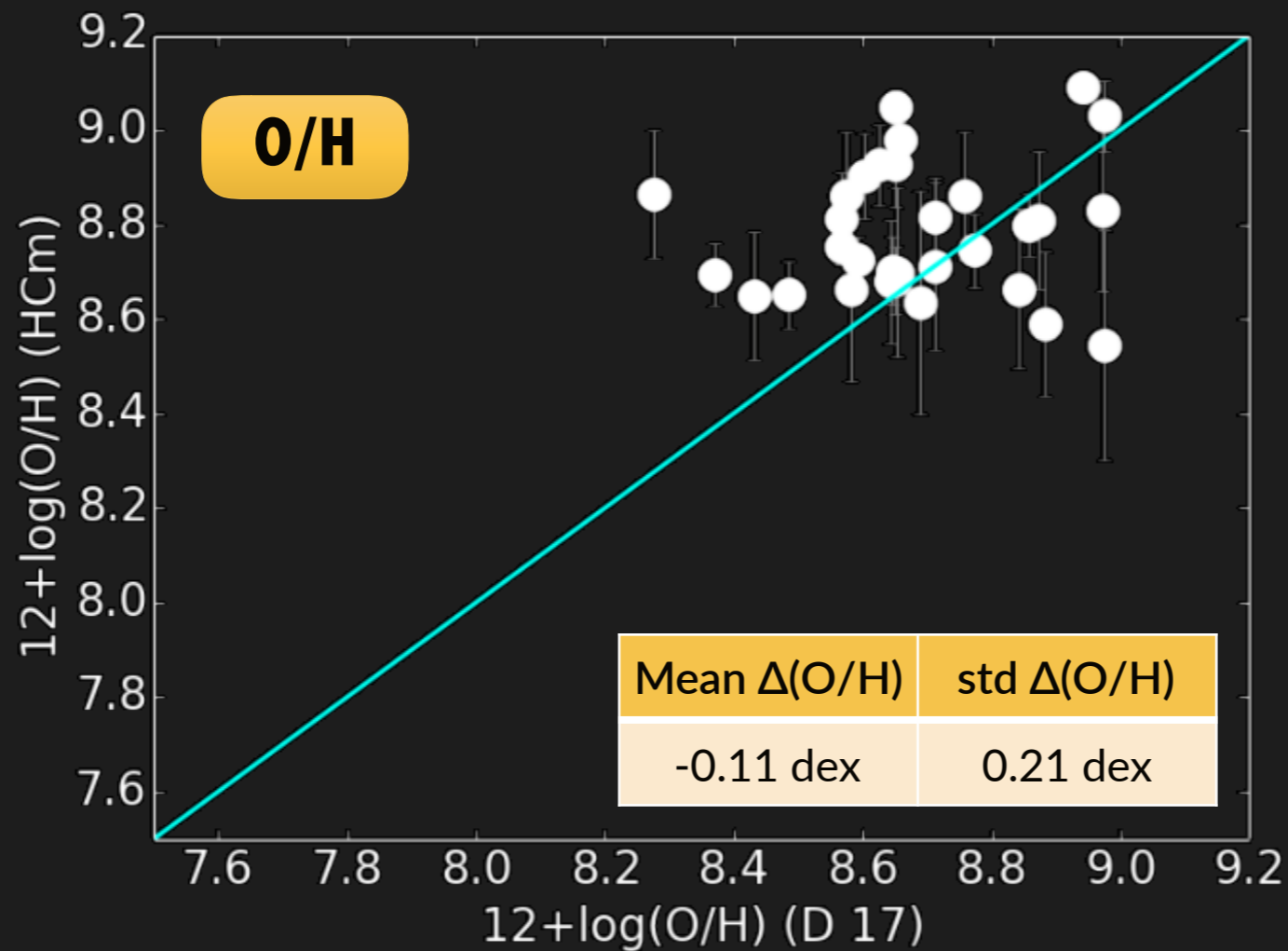


x-axis: D17 → No errors!
y-axis: HCM



HCM: USING A FEW LINES (5)

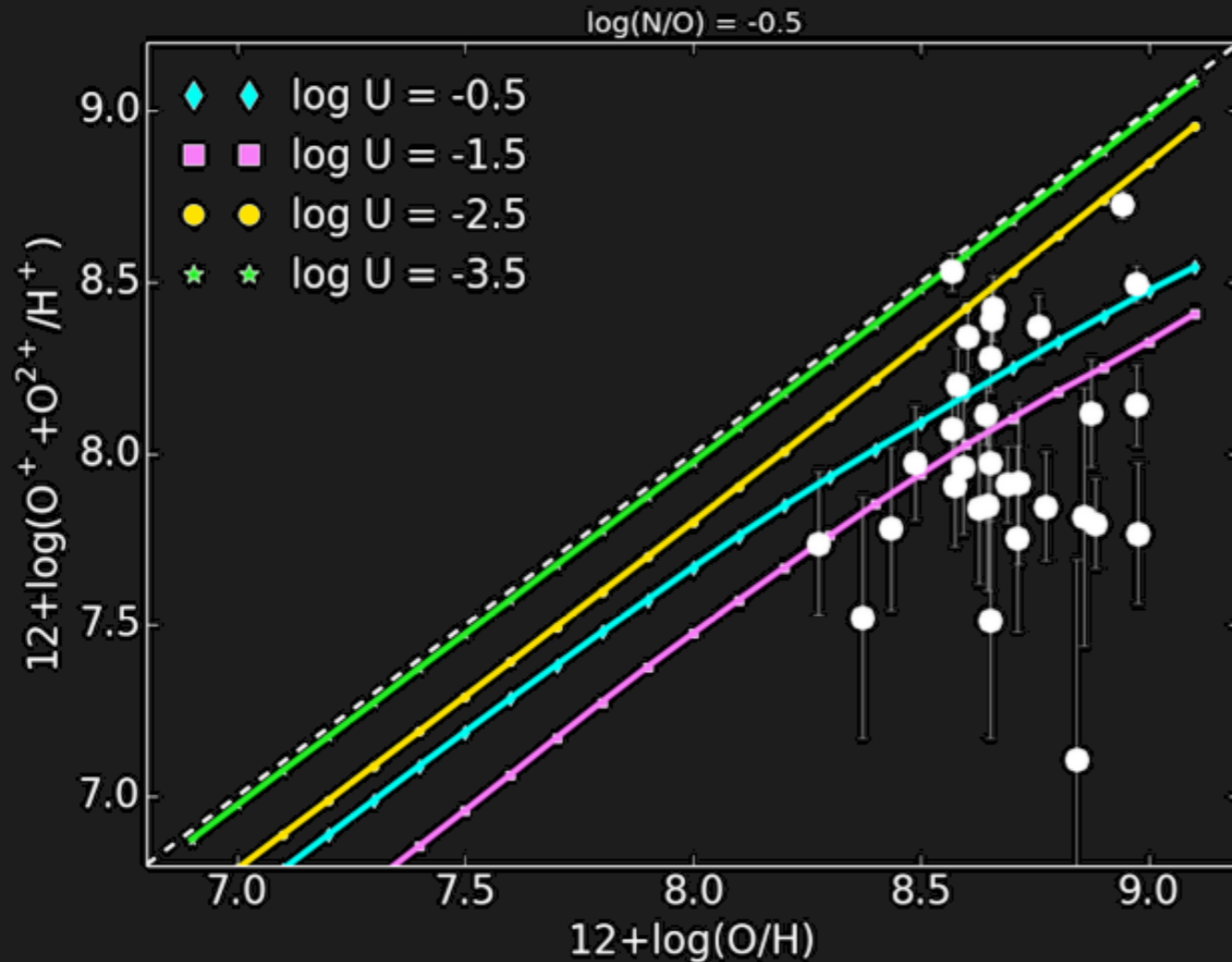
- [O II] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$
- ~~[O III]_a $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$~~
- [O III]_n $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
- ~~[N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$~~
- ~~[S II] $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$~~



x-axis: D17 → No errors!
y-axis: HCM



ABUNDANCES: CONSISTENCY WITH THE T_e METHOD



Difference depends on:

- ▶ Total metallicity
- ▶ Ionization parameter

ICF for $(O^+ + O^{2+})$
NOT negligible for
NLRS of AGNS!

≠ HII regions

Significant
amount of
Oxygen in higher
ionized species

Total (O/H) → *Dors et al. (2017)*
Optical Ionic ($O^+ + O^{2+}$) → T_e method

CONCLUSIONS

<https://www.iaa.csic.es/~epm/HII-CHI-mistry.html>

2019MNRAS.489.2652P



AGN-HCM code base on photoionization models



Can be apply to a large number of objects



Estimation (and errors!) of:

- ▶ Total oxygen abundances
- ▶ N/O
- ▶ Ionization parameter



Consistent with the T_e method



Few optical lines needed:

- ▶ [OII] $\lambda 3727 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [Ne III] $\lambda 3868 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [O III] $\lambda 4363 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [O III] $\lambda 5007 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [N II] $\lambda 6583 \text{ \AA}$
- ▶ [SII] $\lambda\lambda 6717+6731 \text{ \AA}$



Need of ICFs for NLRs if using only optical lines



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