

Bowen Fluorescence Flares: A New Class of Transients in Accreting SMBHs

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Grisha Zeltyn (TAU), Marzena Śniegowska (TAU), and many others...



European Research Council



הקרן הלאומית למדע
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Israel Science Foundation

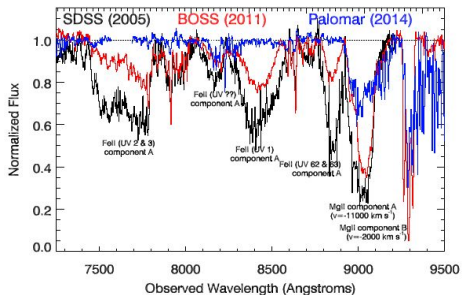
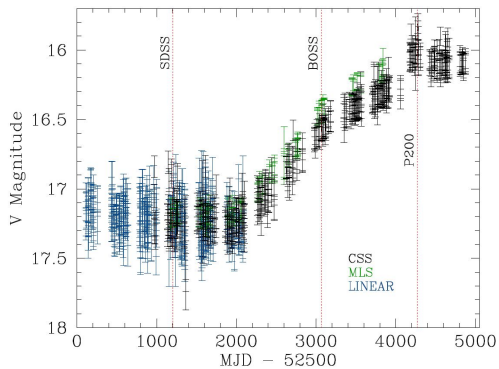


The Restless Nature of AGN ($\Delta t=10$ yr), Napoli, June 29th 2023

Context: extreme AGN variability & SMBH-related transients

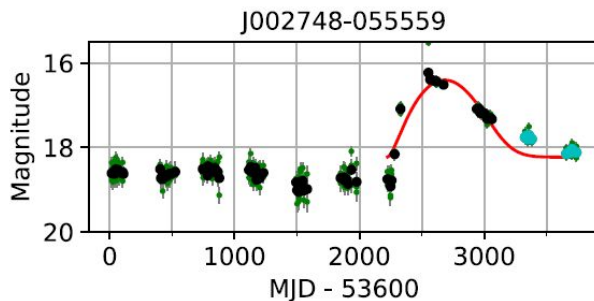
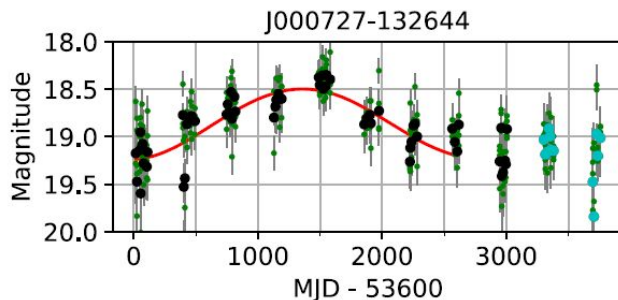
New surveys are identifying a “zoo” of new, extreme events

Changing look/state AGN



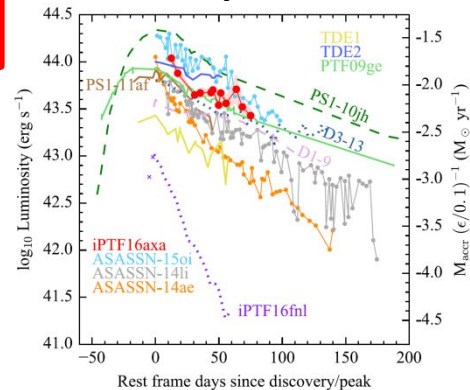
Stern+17 – fast outflow changes?

Extreme quasar variability



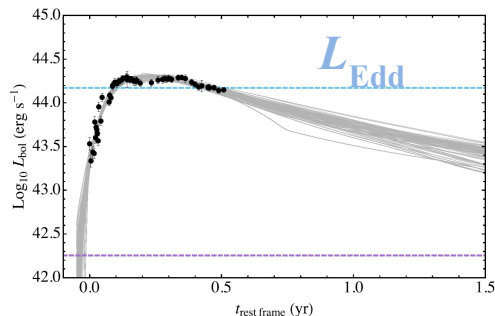
Graham+17 – Catalina (CRTS)

Tidal disruption events



Hung+17 – iPTF16axa

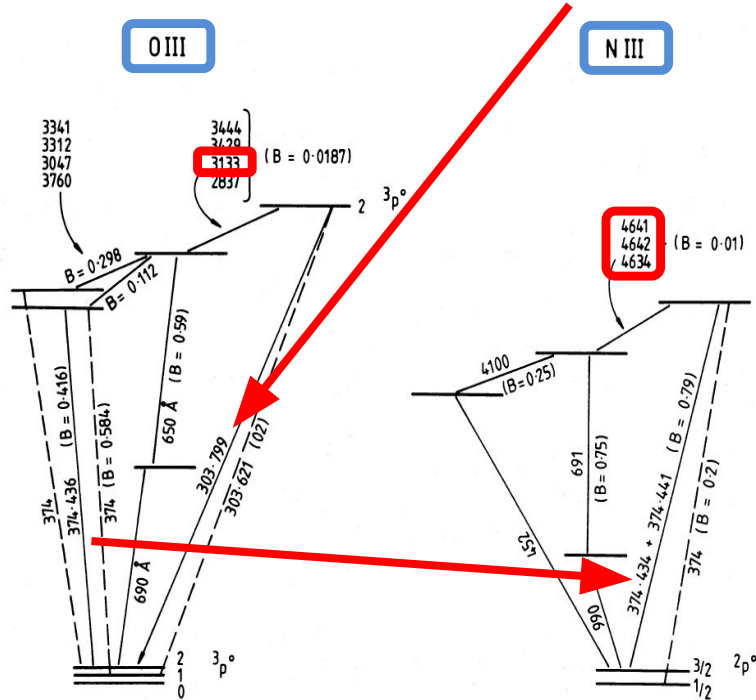
Other nuclear transients?



Blanchard+17 – PS16dtm

Context: broad Bowen fluorescence lines in AGN

The Ly α -like line of HeII, at 303.783Å



Narrow Bowen fluorescence lines notably, O III λ 3133 & N III λ 4640 seen in PNe, XRBs, and (some) AGN

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 299:752-762, 1985 December 15

BOWEN FLUORESCENCE AND He II LINES IN ACTIVE GALAXIES AND GASEOUS NEBULAE

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Royal Greenwich Observatory, Herstmonceux Castle, Hailsham, East Sussex

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AND

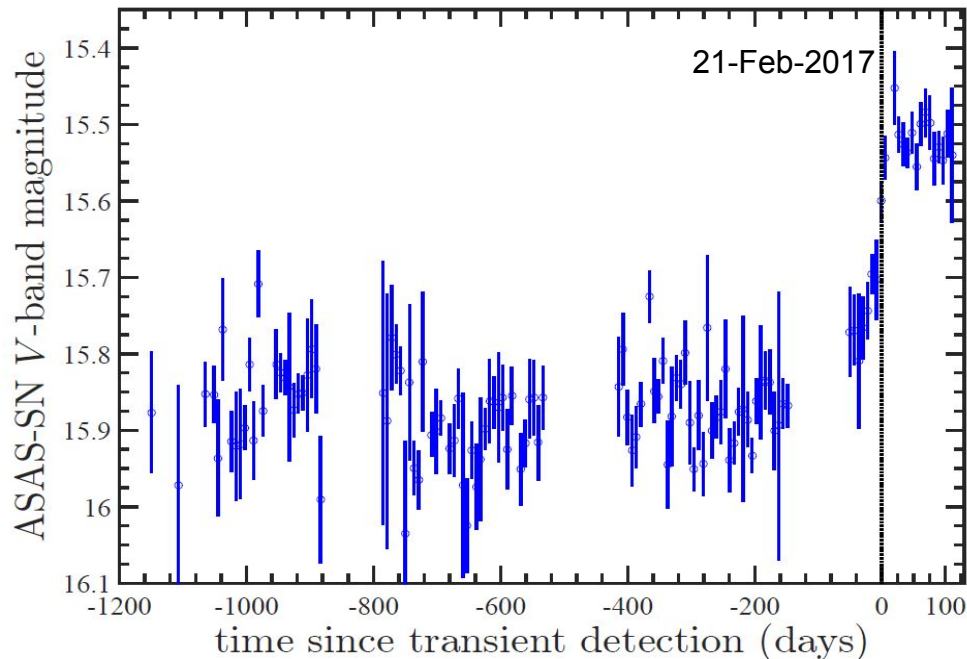
GARY J. FERLAND

Astronomy Department, Ohio State University

LINES	a	b	c
H β	1	1	1
Ly α	49	23	45
H α	10.3	5.0	9.7
Pa α	1.05	0.55	1.0
He I λ 5876	0.18	0.04	0.24
He II λ 1640	2.96	1.56	1.5
He II λ 4686	0.29	0.15	0.15
He II + O III λ 304	7.8	6.5	3.5
O III + N III λ 374	4.9	1.1	2.7
O III λ 3133	1.38	0.38	0.74
N III λ 4640	0.07	0.01	0.04

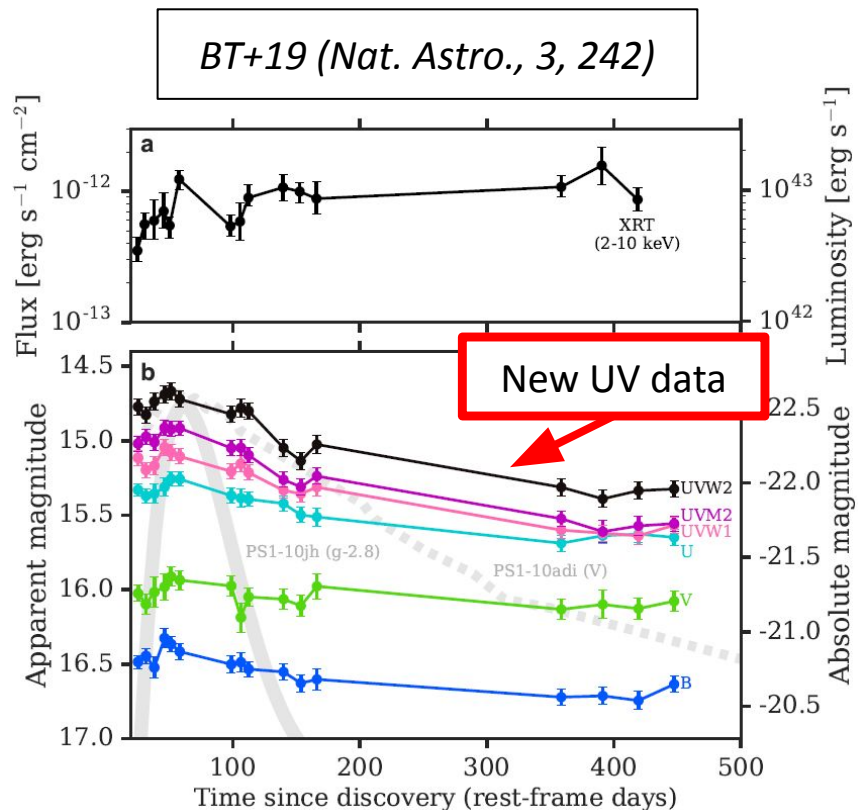
Models (1985): Broad Bowen lines *should* be seen in quasars (with strong EUV emission?)

AT 2017bgt: a UV/opt.-bright SMBH flare lasting >1 year?



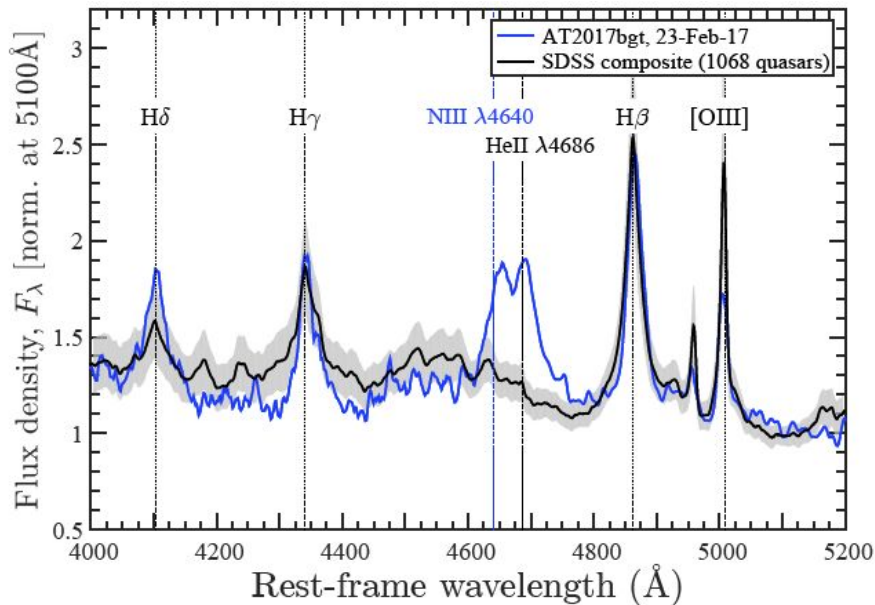
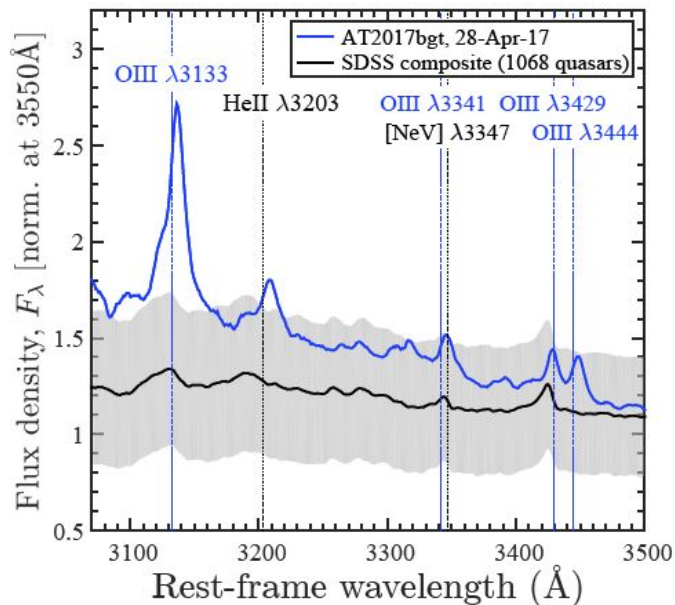
sharp rise in optical/UV, then plateau

- **NUV increased by x75** ($\sim 10^{45}$ erg/s)
- X-ray increased by x2-3 ($\sim 10^{43}$ erg/s)
- **UV-brighter than typical AGN, by x50**



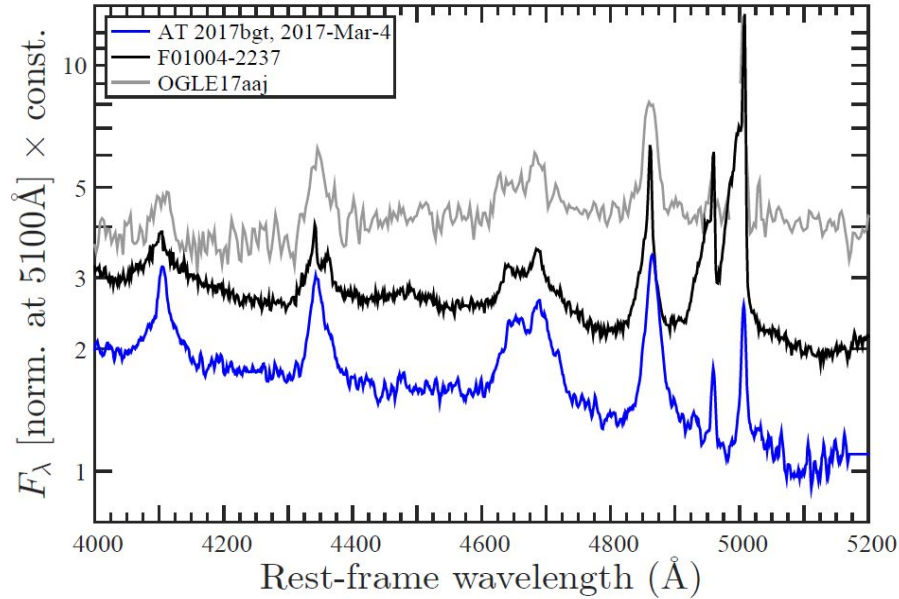
archival UV

AT 2017bgt: peculiar optical emission lines



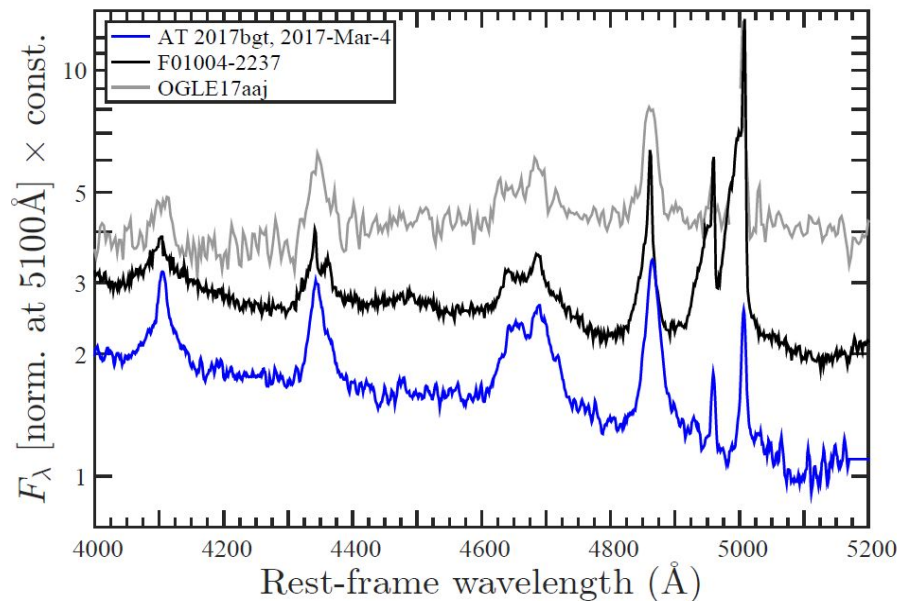
- A combination of persistent spectral features
 - AGN-like broad Balmer lines (~ 2000 km/s)
 - **Broad Bowen Fluorescence lines - first robust identification!**

Bowen Fluorescence Flares: a new class of flares from SMBHs

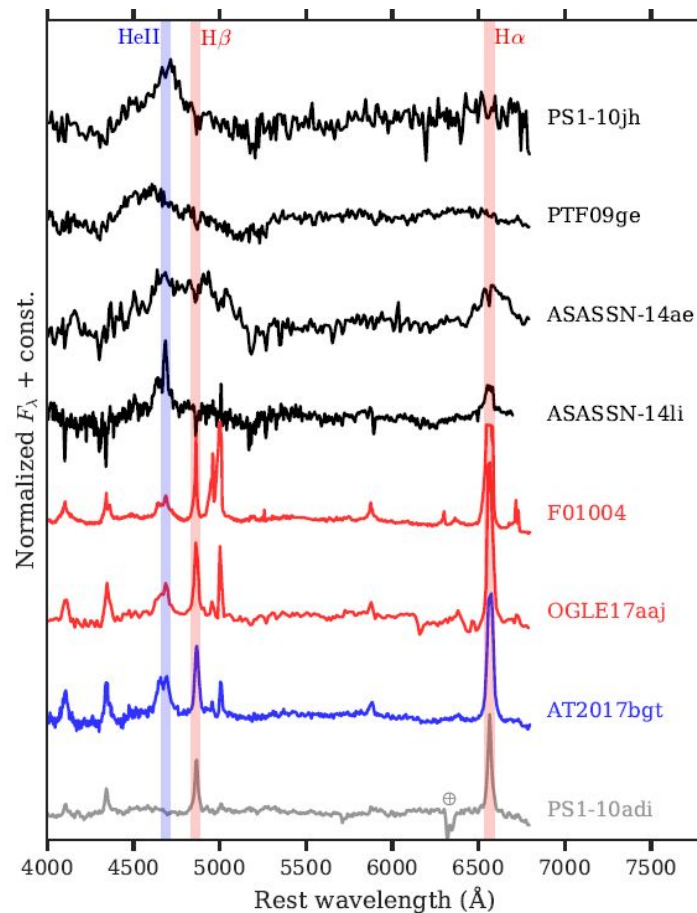


- A combination of persistent spectral features
 - AGN-like broad Balmer lines (~ 2000 km/s)
 - Broad Bowen Fluorescence lines
- **At least 4 other, similar events** (Tadhunter+17, Gromadzki+19, Makrygianni+23, ...)

Bowen Fluorescence Flares: a new class of flares from SMBHs

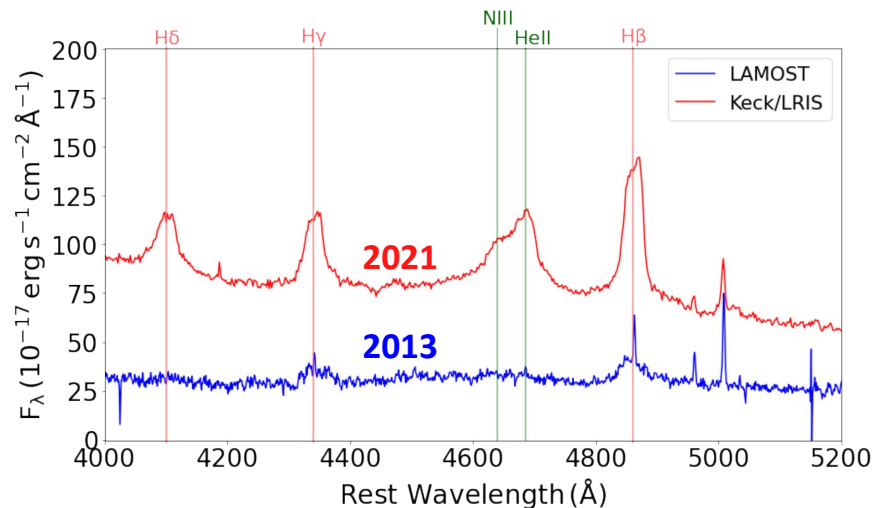
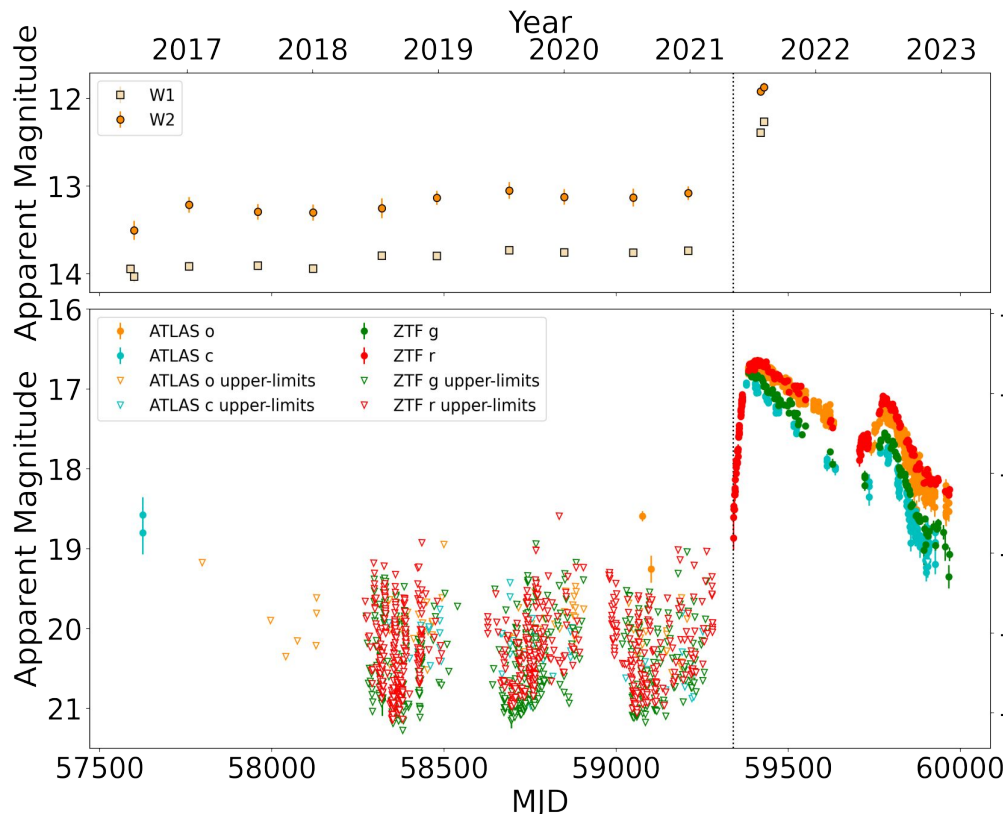


- A combination of persistent spectral features
 - AGN-like broad Balmer lines (~ 2000 km/s)
 - Broad Bowen Fluorescence lines
- At least 4 other, similar events
- **Not like TDEs**, despite “broad HeII $\lambda 4686$ line”



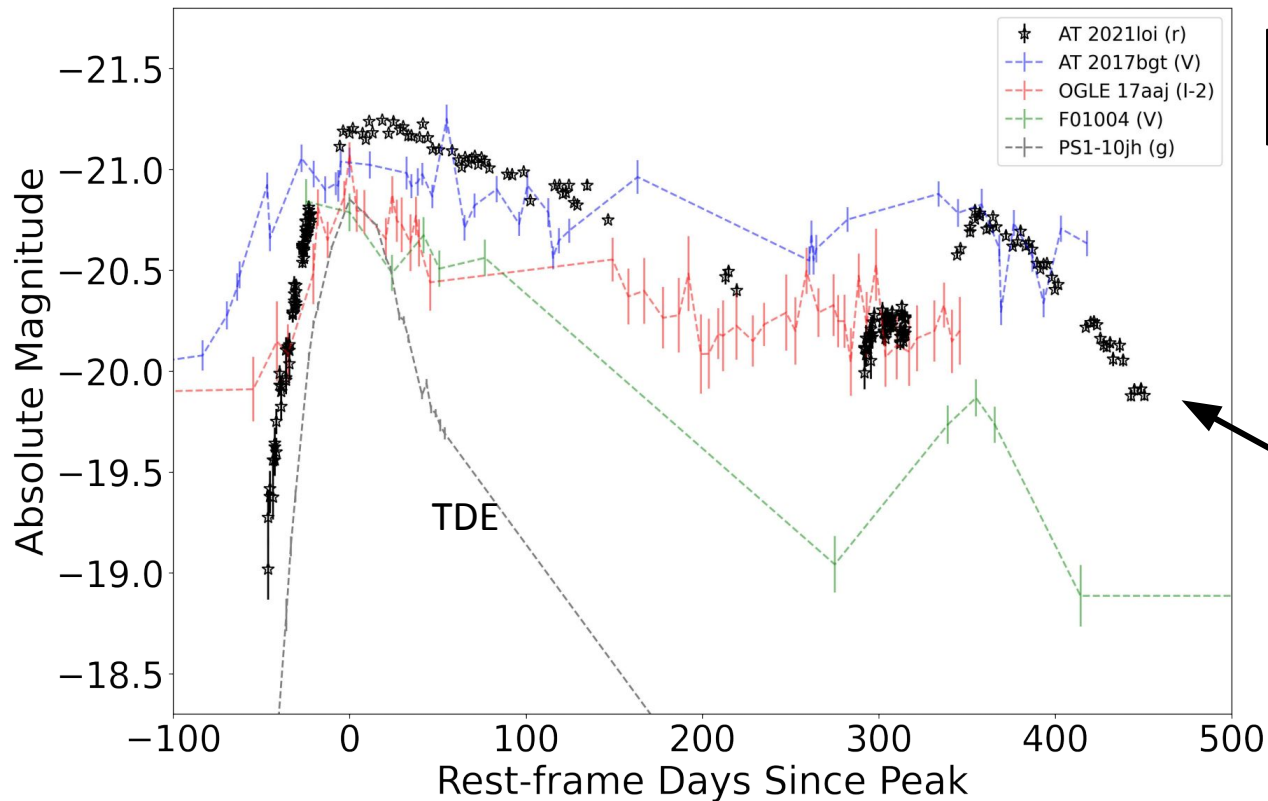
AT 2021loi: our latest Bowen Flare, found in a known quasar

Makrygianni, BT, + 23
(arXiv:2305.01694)



- **Not like TDEs:** slow decline, then re-brightening & 2nd peak
- Pre-existing Broad Line Region = dense, ionized, optically-thick (virialized?) gas

AT 2021loi: our latest Bowen Flare, found in a known quasar



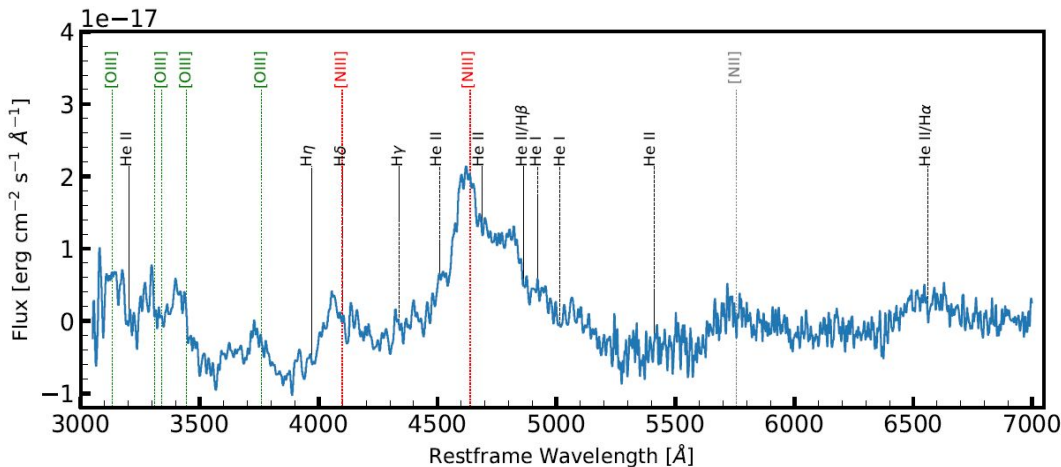
Makrygianni, BT, + 23
(arXiv:2305.01694)

AT 2021loi:
another event, in
a known quasar

- Not like TDEs: slow decline, then **re-brightening / 2nd peak**
- Recurring tidal interactions? EMRIs? circumbinary disks?!

Not Alone: Bowen fluorescence in SMBH flares & TDEs?

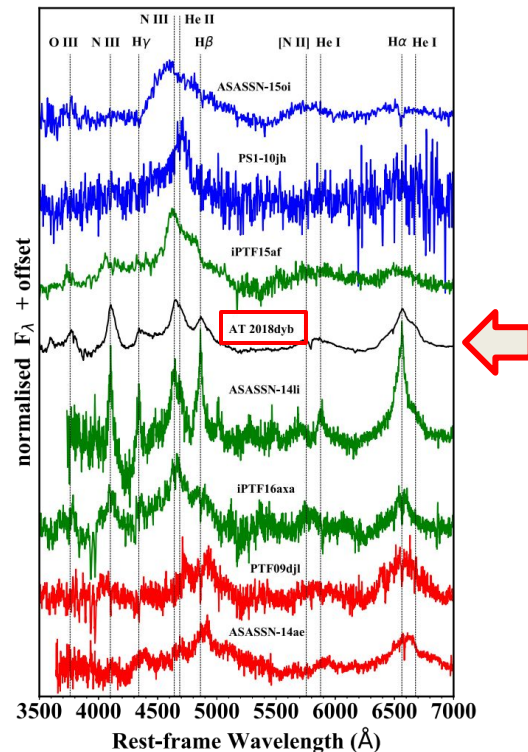
iPTF15af - a TDE with fast outflows (?)
Blagorodnova+19



- Some clear TDE signatures: high He/H β
- But also: Bowen lines from OIII and NIII cascades

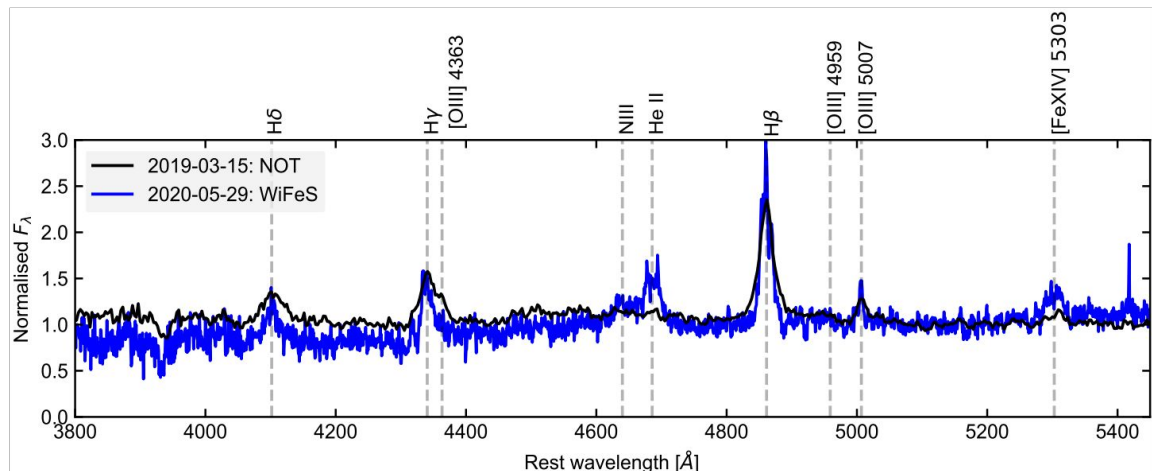
Are broad Bowen lines common in “flaring” SMBHs?
produced only in transient, UV-bright accretion events?

AT 2018dyb - a TDE (?)
Leloudas+19

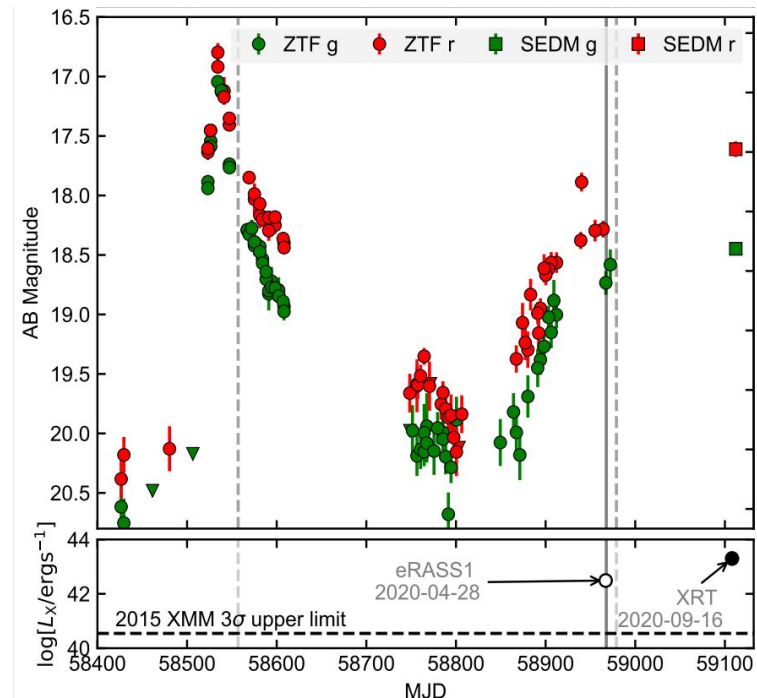


Not Alone: *Bowen fluorescence in other SMBH flares?*

AT 2019avd - a peculiar nuclear transient (Malyali+21)

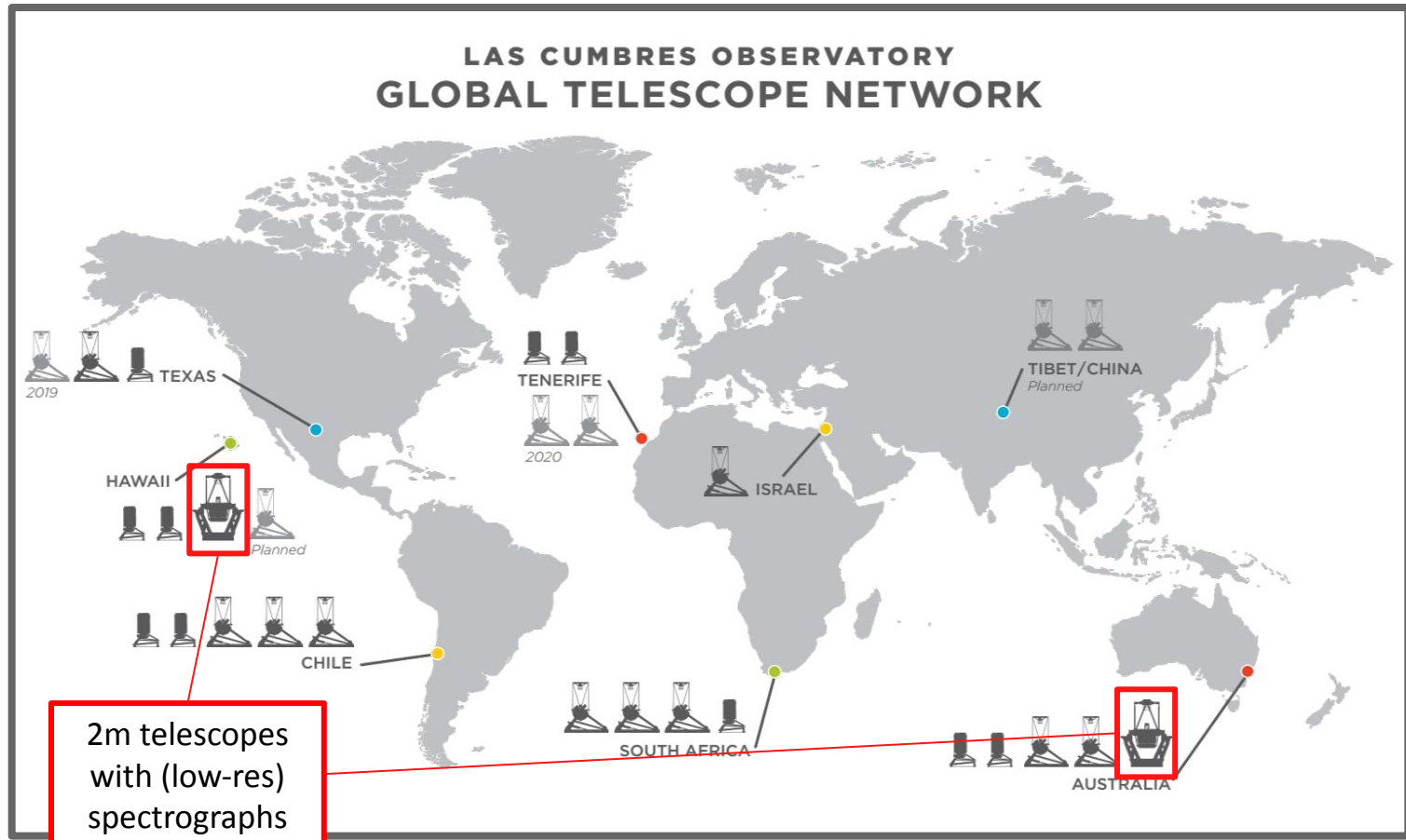


- Strong coronal & varying Bowen emission lines
- But: peculiar, double-peaked light-curve...



*Are broad Bowen lines common in “flaring” SMBHs?
produced only in transient, UV-bright accretion events?*

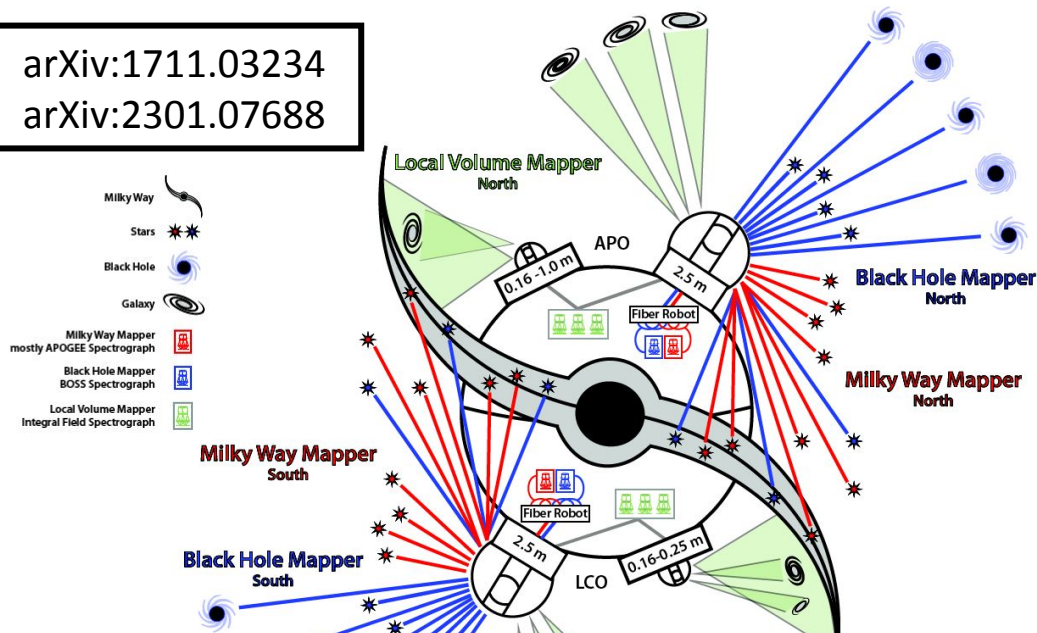
Chasing Transients: *responsive, robotic spectroscopy*



SDSS-V: an all-sky, multi-epoch spectroscopic survey

- Galactic & extra-galactic science
- US & Chile, legacy+new hardware
- Taking data for over a year
- Statistics of spec. transients!*

arXiv:1711.03234
arXiv:2301.07688



SDSS-V Black Hole Mapper Targeting

Science Goals	Primary Selection	Density [deg^{-2}]	N_{targets}	N_{epochs}
Reverberation mapping, BH masses	Optical QSOs, $i < 20$	30–50	1,500	174
BH accretion and outflow astrophysics, changing look quasars	Optical QSOs, $i < 19$	10	25,000	3–13
<i>eROSITA</i> follow-up, AGN, X-ray binaries, galaxy clusters	$f_{X\text{-ray}} \geq 2.5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $i < 21.5$	20–50	400,000	1–3



Du Pont 2.5m @ Las Campanas

Summary

1. New surveys are identifying extreme events related to SMBH accretion

1. **A new class of transients from accreting SMBHs:**

- AGN with sharp UV-optical rise, year-long light curves
- Strong, persistent broad Bowen lines
- Probes of extreme-UV flares in the inner disk?
- Linked to TDEs? maybe TDEs-in-AGN? recurring tidal events?

2. **Soon: a flood of (other) extreme events**

- Can probe super-Eddington accretion, lower-mass BHs, and more...
- Spectroscopic and multi- λ follow-up is key
- *Diagnostics and models needed!*