



Evolution of the Sources of the X-ray Background Günther Hasinger, MPE Garching

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Overall Sample & Luminosity Function: T. Miyaji, M. Schmidt



The X-ray Background



The X-ray Background









XMM LH Spectral Diagnostic



Confirming prediction of XRB synthesis models

Mainieri , Bergeron et al. 2002



Chandra 1 Msec 500 ksec Giacconi GTO 500 ksec Discretionary

XMM-Newton 370 ksec Bergeron GTO



VLT FORS multiobject spectroscopy: 11 nights (2000-2001) 1-5 hrs exposures Szokoly et al., 2003 (APJS)



GOODS Survey

Deep multiwavelength coverage in CDFS



AB mags



AGN zoo (GOODS ACS data)



B V i z

Mainieri 2003, PhD thesis

AGN zoo (GOODS ACS data)



B V i z

Spectro+Photo IDs



Larger symbols:
 spectro-zs

Smaller symbols:
 photo-zs

•Incompleteness is only 5% with HST/VLT photo-z!

•See Koekemoer et al. for the optically empty error circles

AGN in Sheets



Gilli et al., 2003, CDF-S results



QSO-2 detected CDFS #202: type-2 QSO L_x~ 10

z=3.705 narrow high-excitation lines VLT-spectrum L_X ~ 10⁴⁵ erg/s N_H ~ 10²⁴cm⁻² Fe-line @ 6.4 keV Chandra spectrum



=> Rosetta-Stone for X-ray Background !!!

Prototypical QSO2 CDFS #202



\Rightarrow High-redshift carbon copy of NGC 6240 !

Type 2 fraction



Fraction of type-2's decreses with luminosity Ueda et al., 2003; Szokoly et al., 2003

Multi-Cone Surveys

- Type-1 AGN in the 0.5-2 keV band
 - Continuation of ROSAT work, most sensitive & complete
- ROSAT Samples (Miyaji et al., 2000)
 - ROSAT Bright Survey: 217 AGN (Schwope et al., 2000)
 - RASS Selected North: 133 AGN (Appenzeller et al., 1996)
 - RASS NEP Survey: 165 AGN (Gioia et al., 2003)
 - RIXOS serendipitous: 206 AGN (Mason et al., 2000)
 - ROSAT Deep Surveys: 78 AGN (e.g. Schmidt et al., 1998)
- XMM Deep Survey (Hasinger et al., 2001)
 - Lockman Hole: 42 AGN (Lehmann et al., 2001 ++)
- Chandra Deep Surveys
 - CDF North/HDF-N: 73 AGN (Barger et al., 2003)
 - CDFS spec.+phot.: 106 AGN (Szokolv, Zhena et al. 2003)

Multi-Cone Surveys

Survey Area

Hubble Diagram



Luminosity Functions X-ray/optical



 \Rightarrow Change of XLF as a function of redshift \Rightarrow Luminosity-dependent density evolution

Space/Luminosity Density



Hasinger, Miyaji, Schmidt, 2004, in prep.; see Miyaji poster

Seyferts come significantly later than QSOs!

Summary

- Majority of AGN not detectable optically (1/10!)
- Type-2 QSOs found, type-2 fraction decreases with $L_{\rm X}$
- Seyferts peak much later than QSO and like to live in redshift spikes (sheets)

=> Need two modes of BH accretion

Still large numbers of hard sources to resolve

Background Synthesis Models







Thank you very much !