

Jets from X-ray binaries

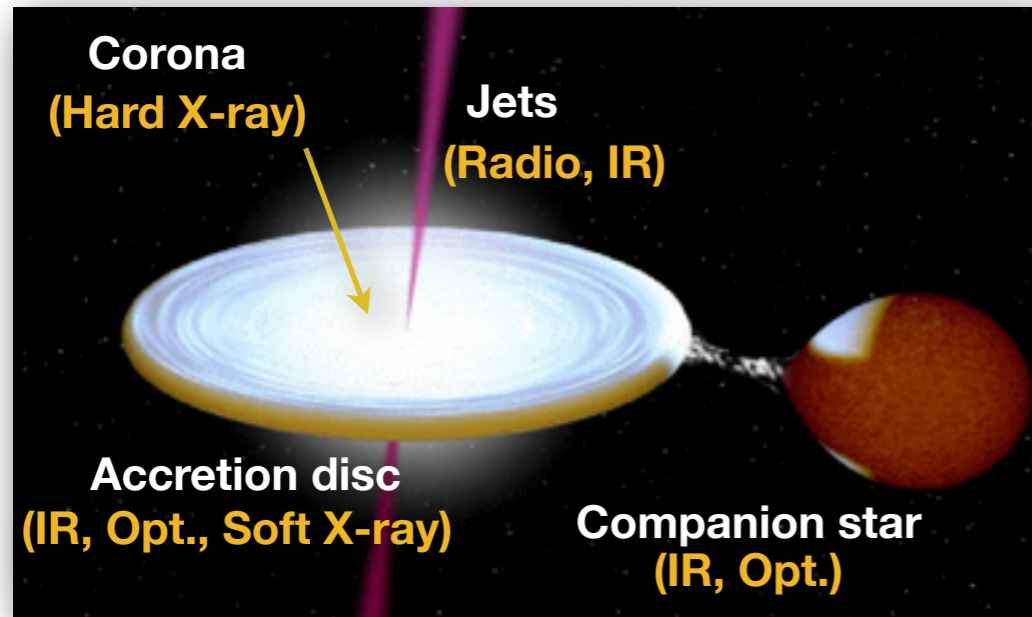
Mickael Coriat

IRAP - Toulouse

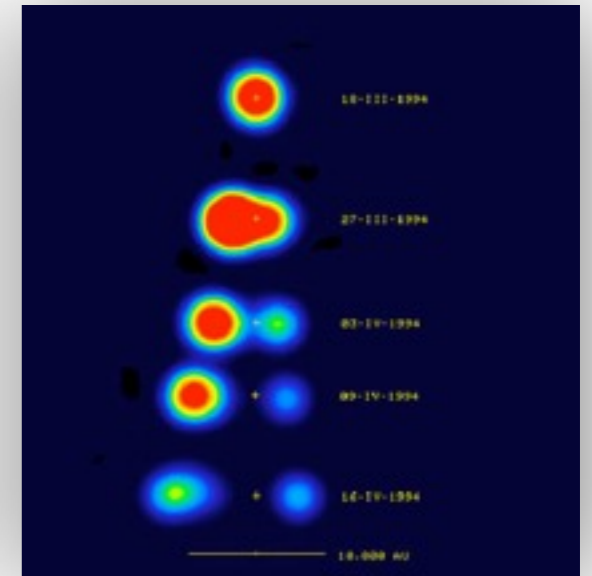
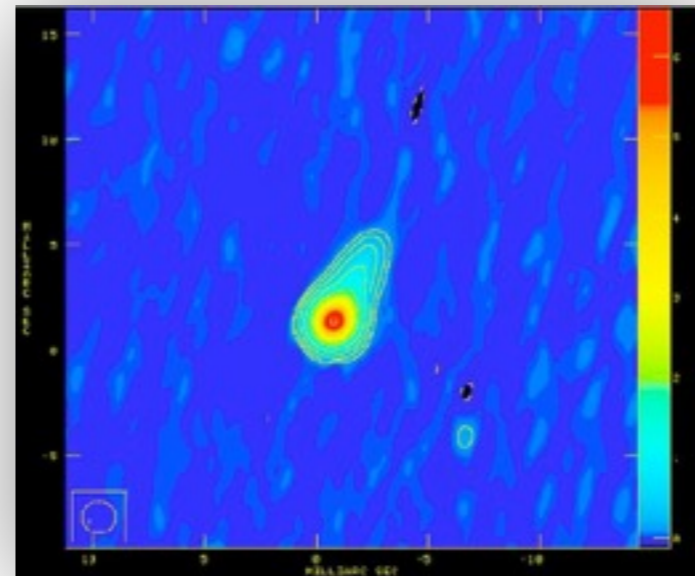
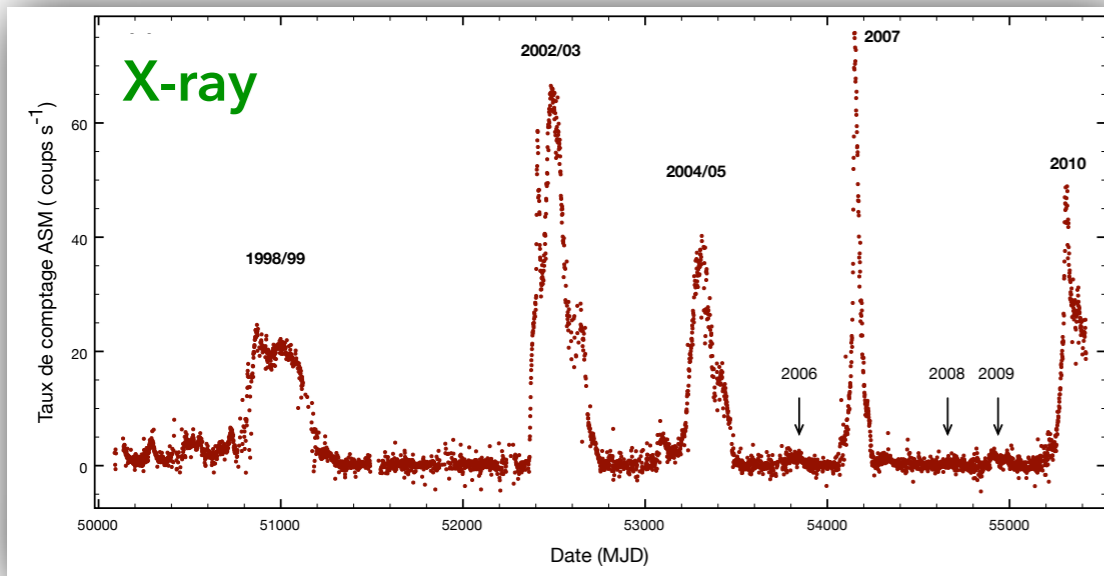
Outline

- X-ray binaries: overview
- The empirical picture
 - Luminosity correlations
 - Radio flares and major ejection events
 - Accretion disc winds
- Jet power
 - Jet power and spin
 - Jet power and particle content

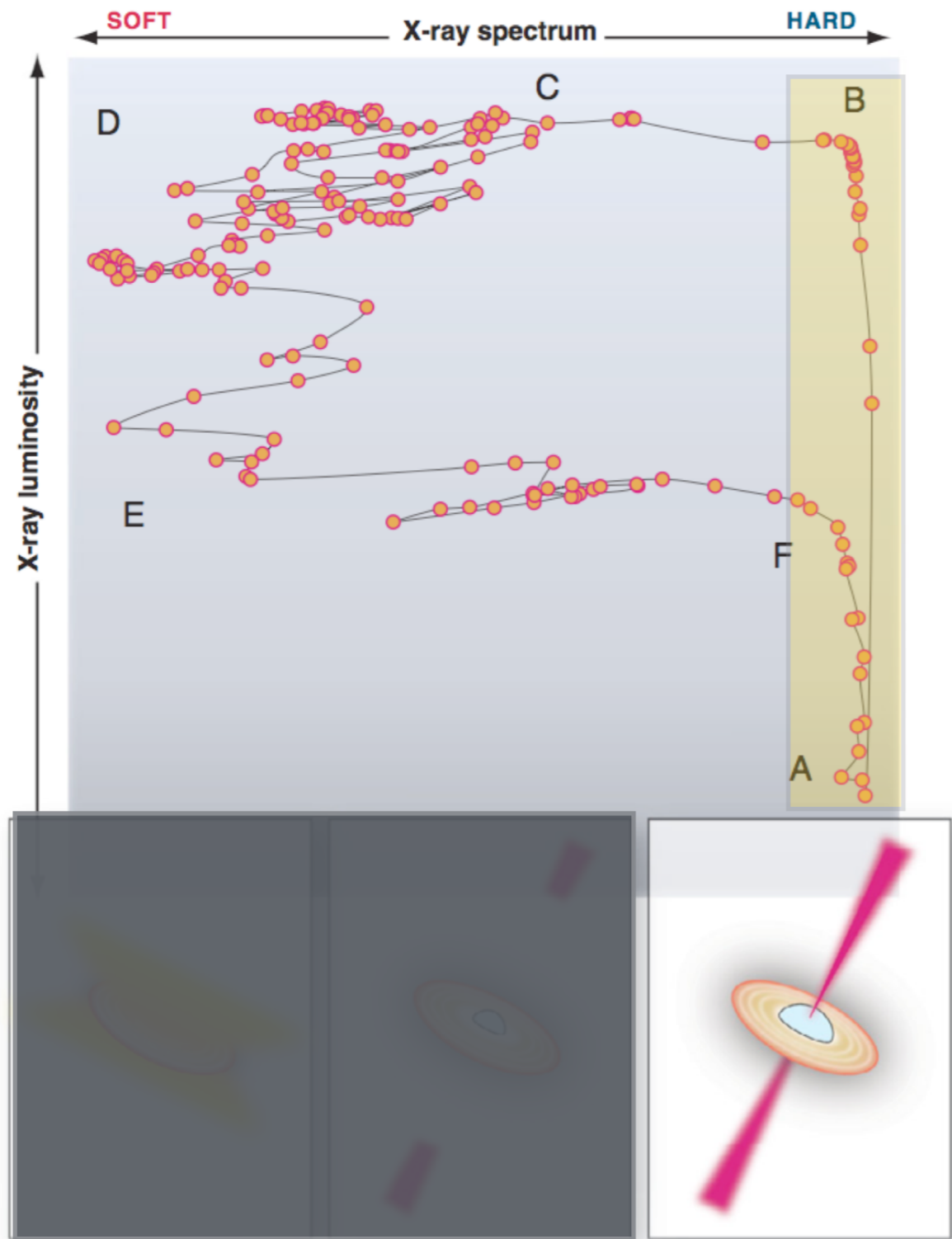
X-ray binaries: overview



- Multi-wavelength emitters
- Highly variable (ms to years = "Human" timescales)
- Transient: outburst (~1 year) / quiescence (~10 years)
- Several accretion states
- Intermittent jets

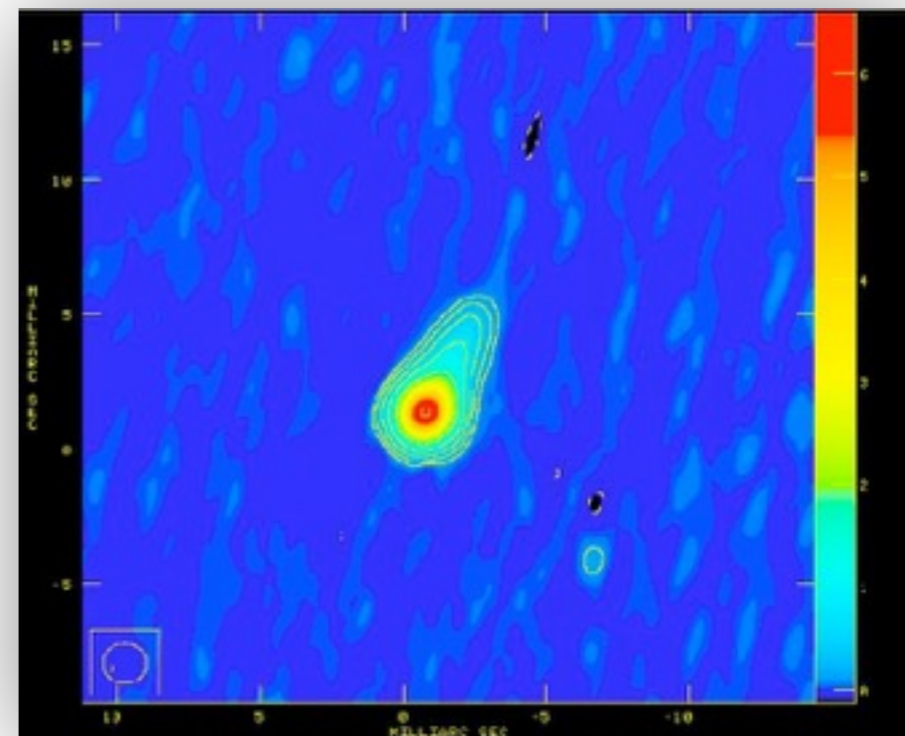


The empirical picture



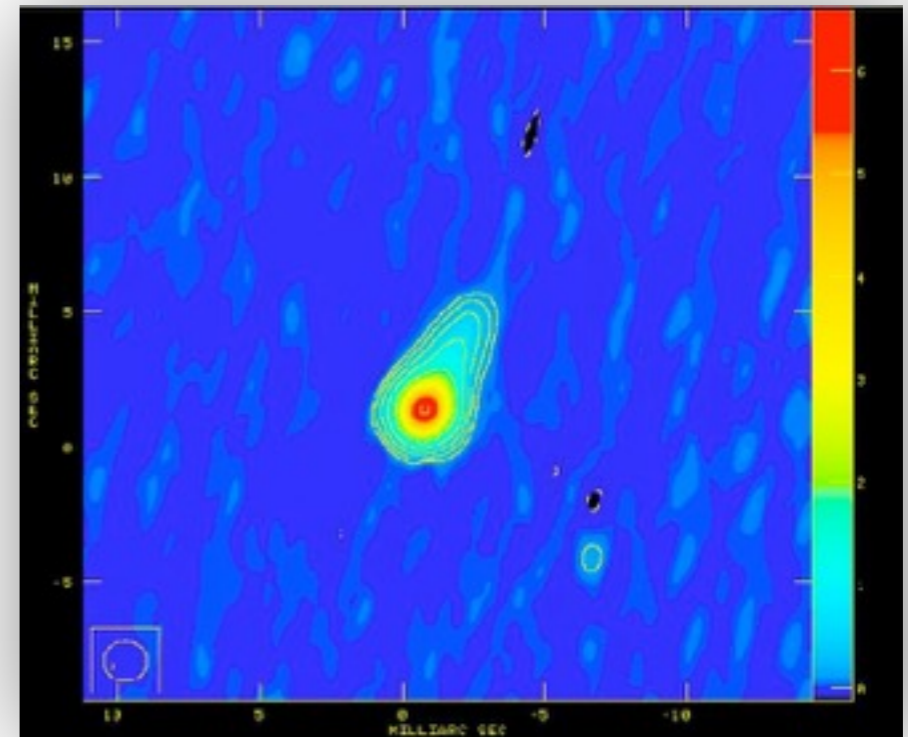
The hard state

- From $\sim 10^{32}$ ergs/s (quiescence) up to $\sim 10^{37}$ ergs/s
- Corona dominates X-ray emission
- Strong X-ray variability (frequency range 0.01-100 Hz)
- Compact jets

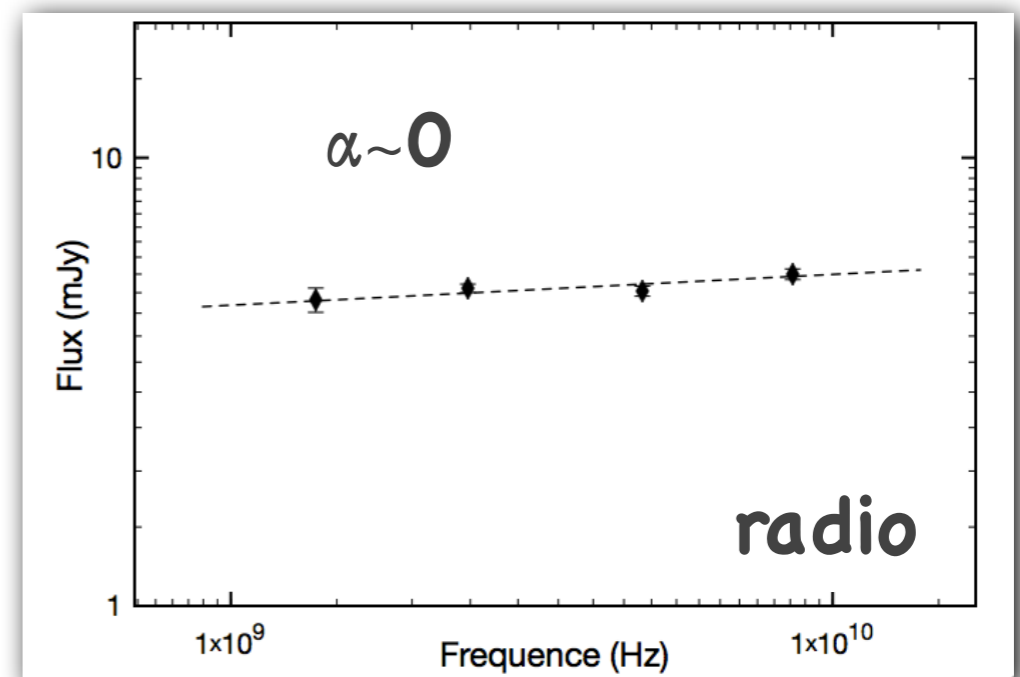
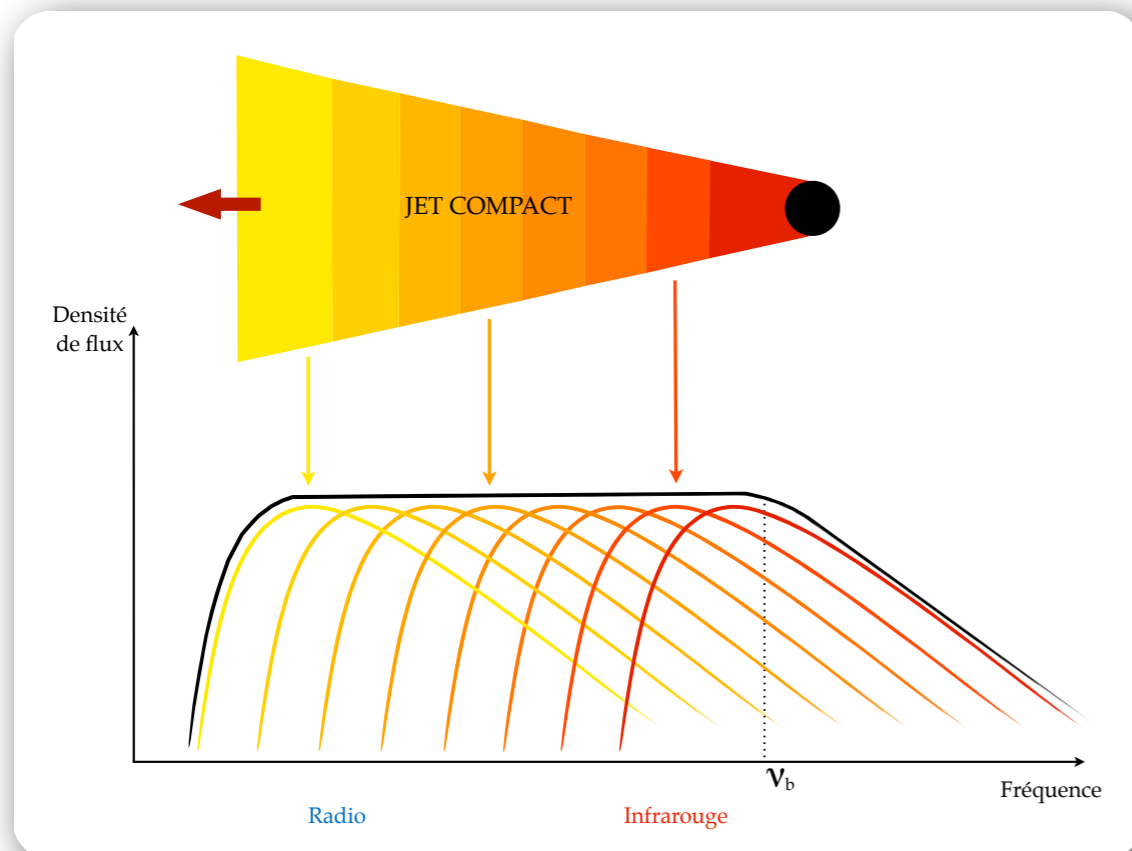


Compact jets

- Few m.a.s. = few 10 A.U.
- Steady emission
- Flat spectrum from radio to IR
- Self-absorbed synchrotron emission
- Internal shocks (see Julien's talk)

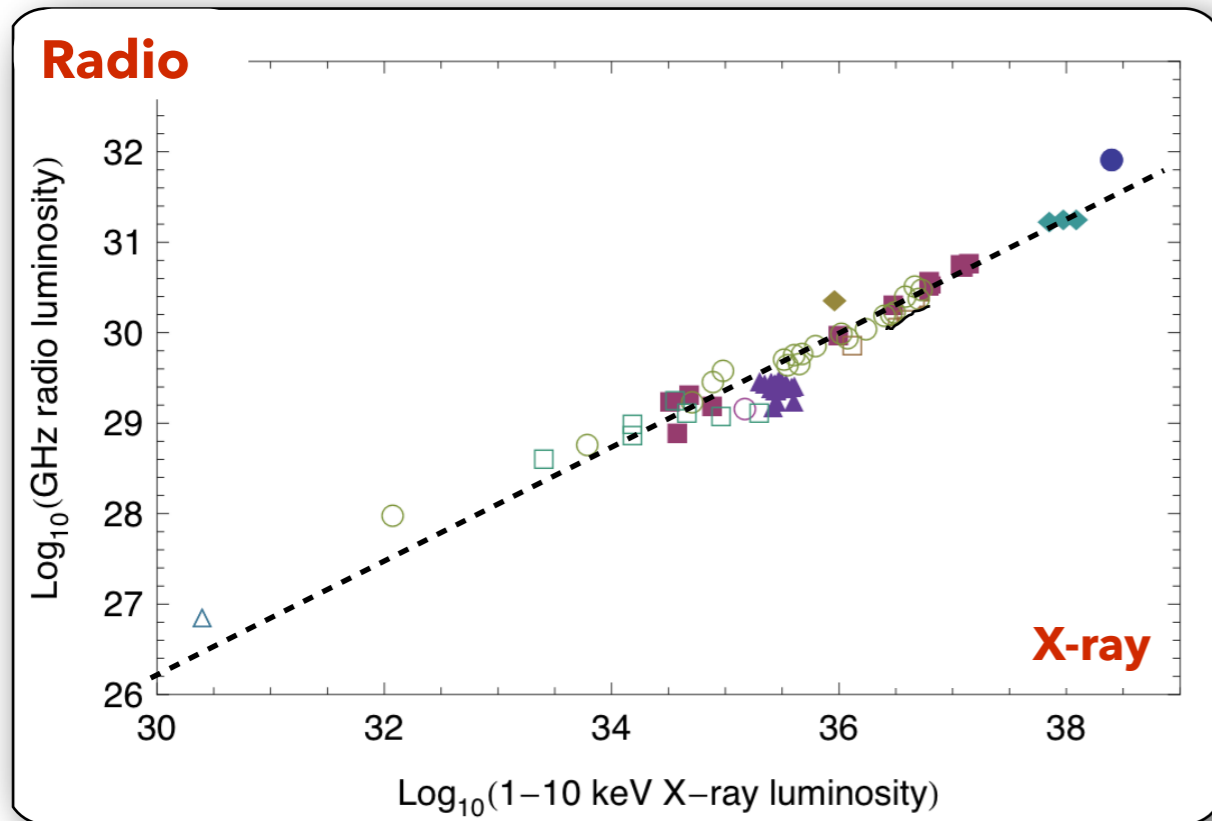


Stirling et al 2001



Luminosity correlations

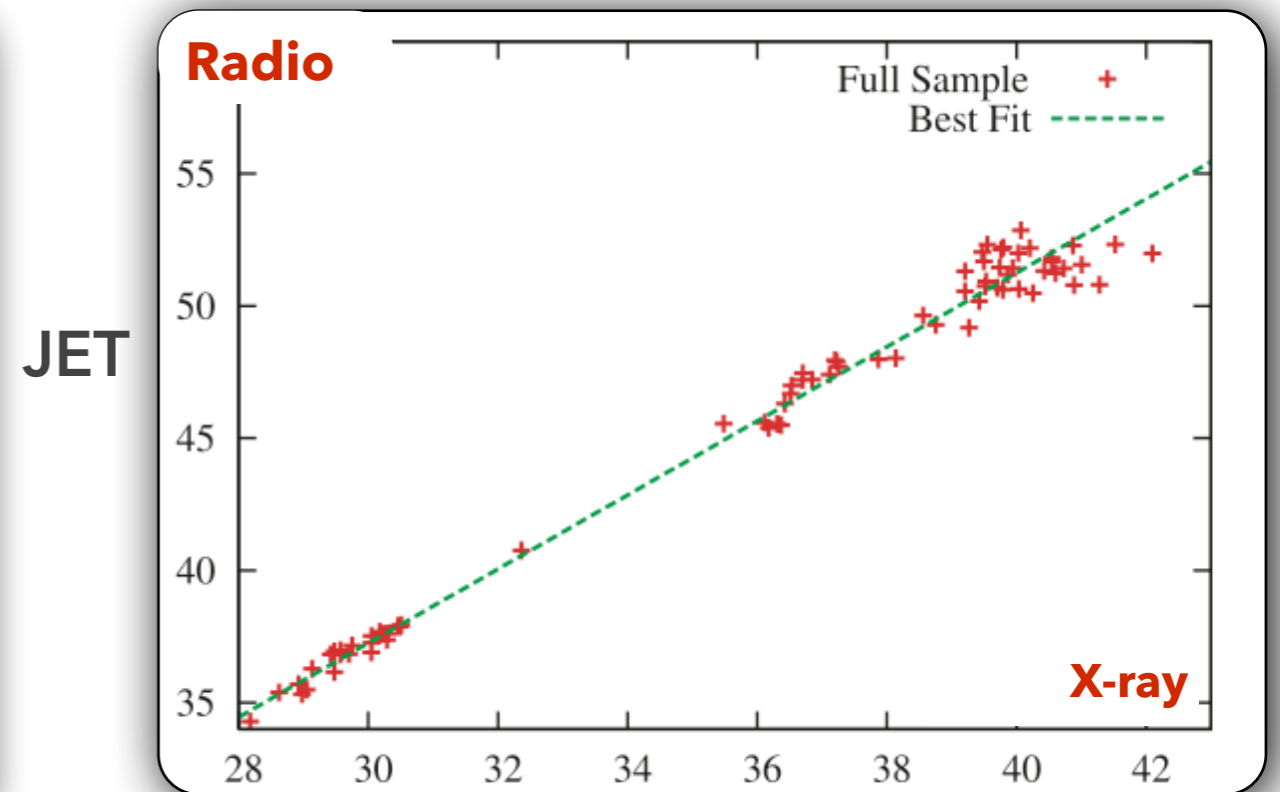
Stellar mass BH



Fender et al. (2010)

Accretion

Stellar mass and supermassive BH



Koeding et al (2006)

Accretion

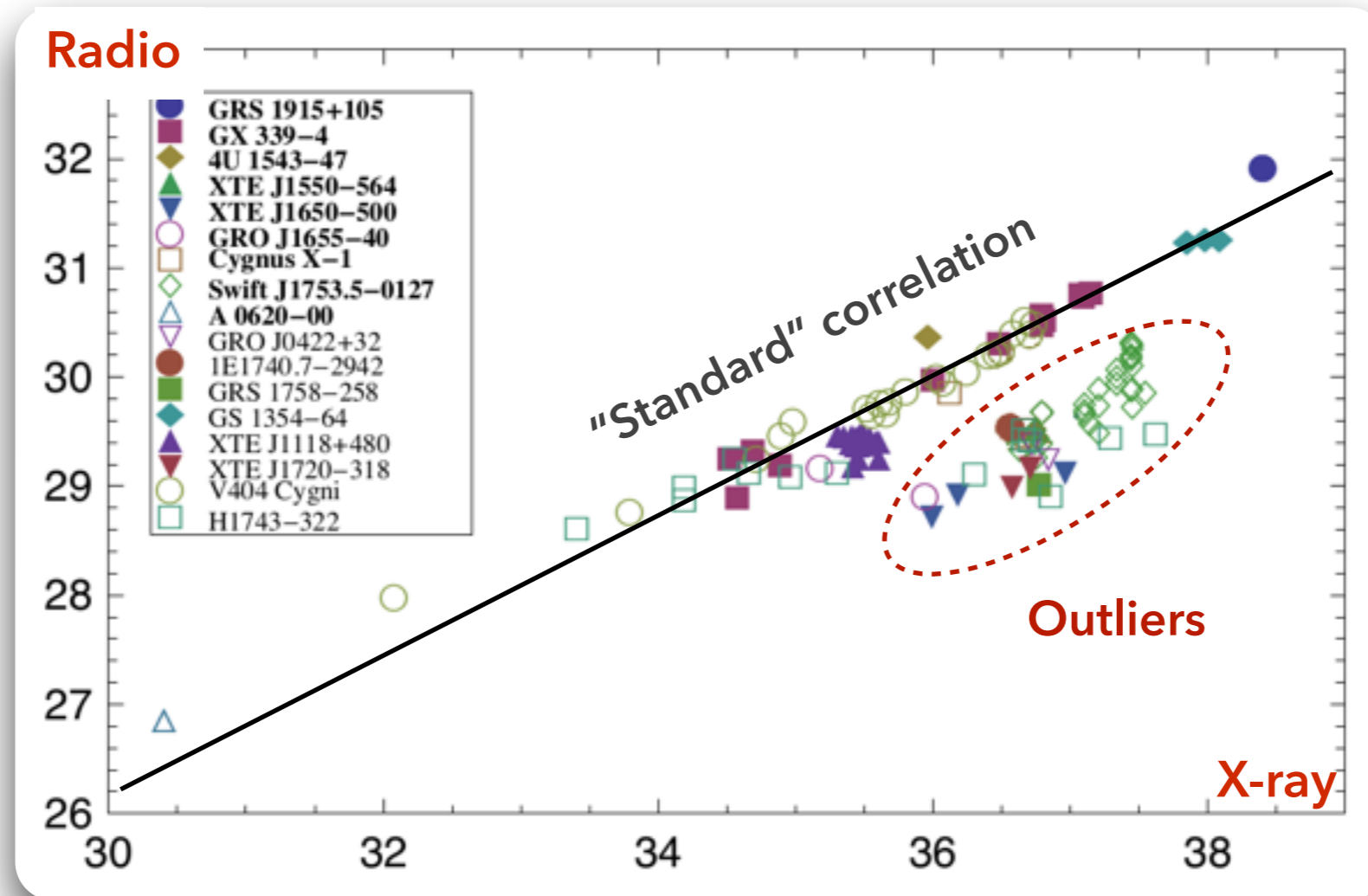
$$L_R \propto L_X^{0.6} M^{0.8}$$

Universality of accretion-jet coupling

Self-absorbed synchrotron emitting jets + Radiatively inefficient accretion flow

Dichotomy

Stellar-mass BH



Adapted from Fender et al. 2010

"Standard" black holes

$$L_R \propto L_X^{0.6}$$

(Corbel et al. 2003 Gallo et al. 2003)

Outliers

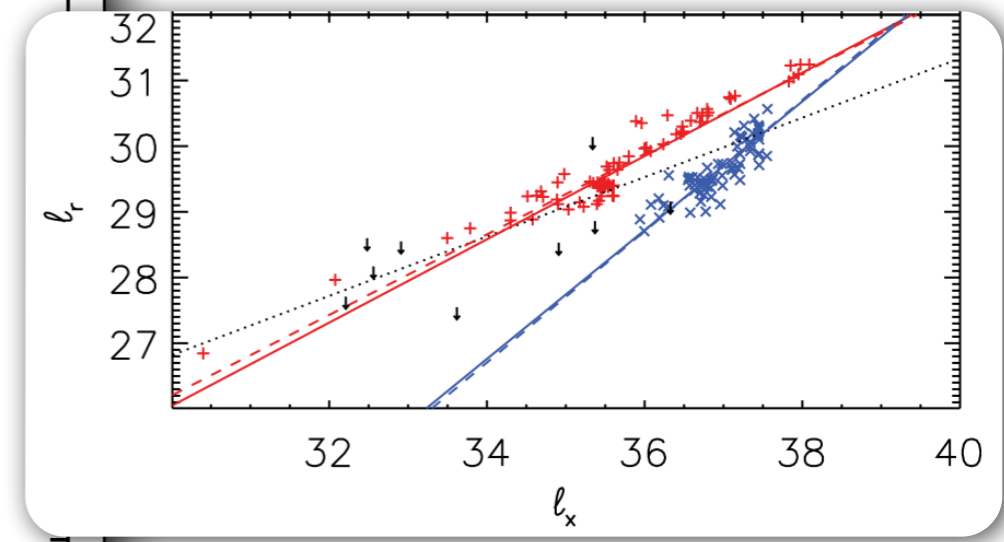
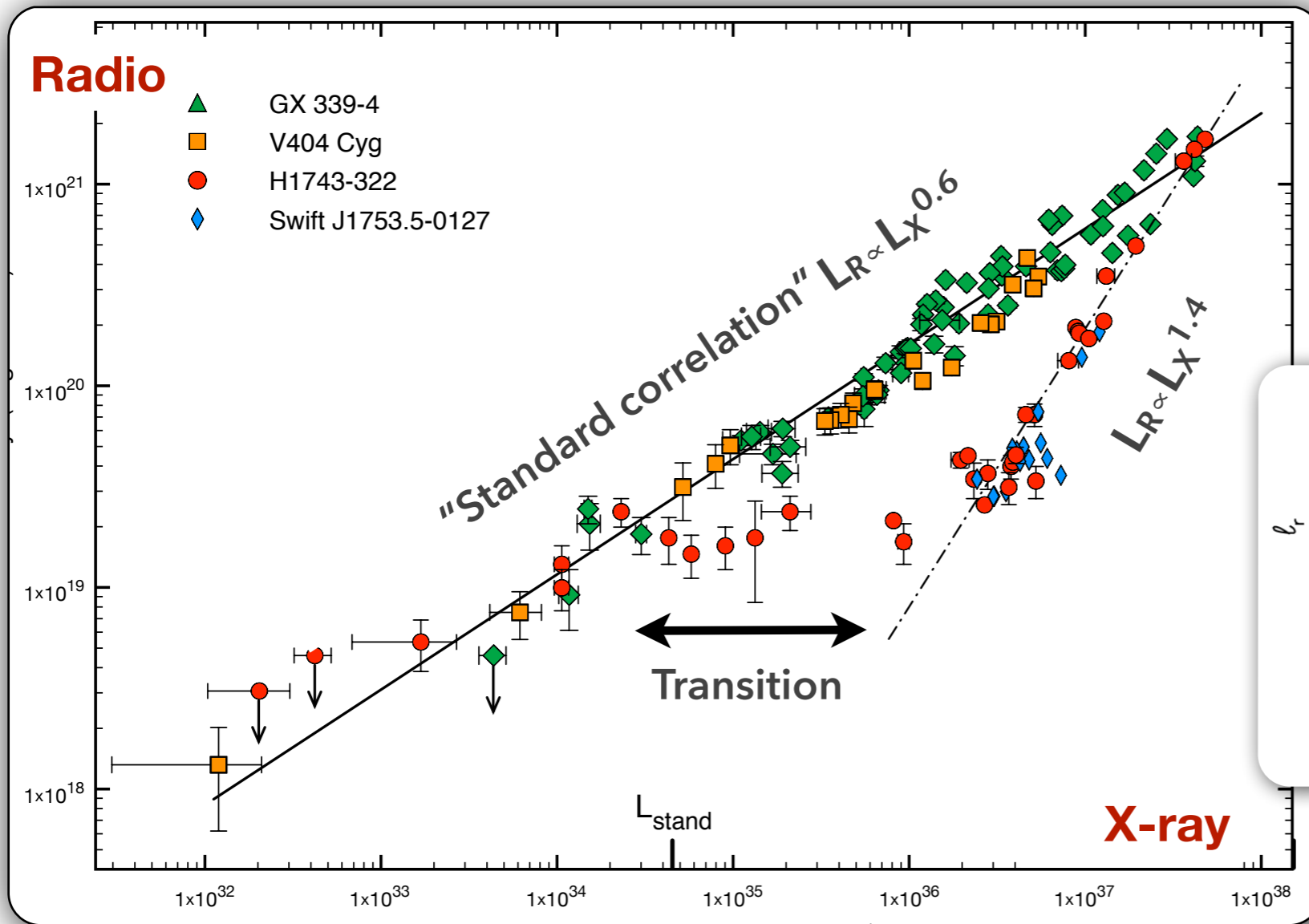
Same correlation index but lower normalisation?

Behaviour at low luminosity?

Radio-quiet stellar-mass black holes?

Transition between

JET



Gallo et al (2012)

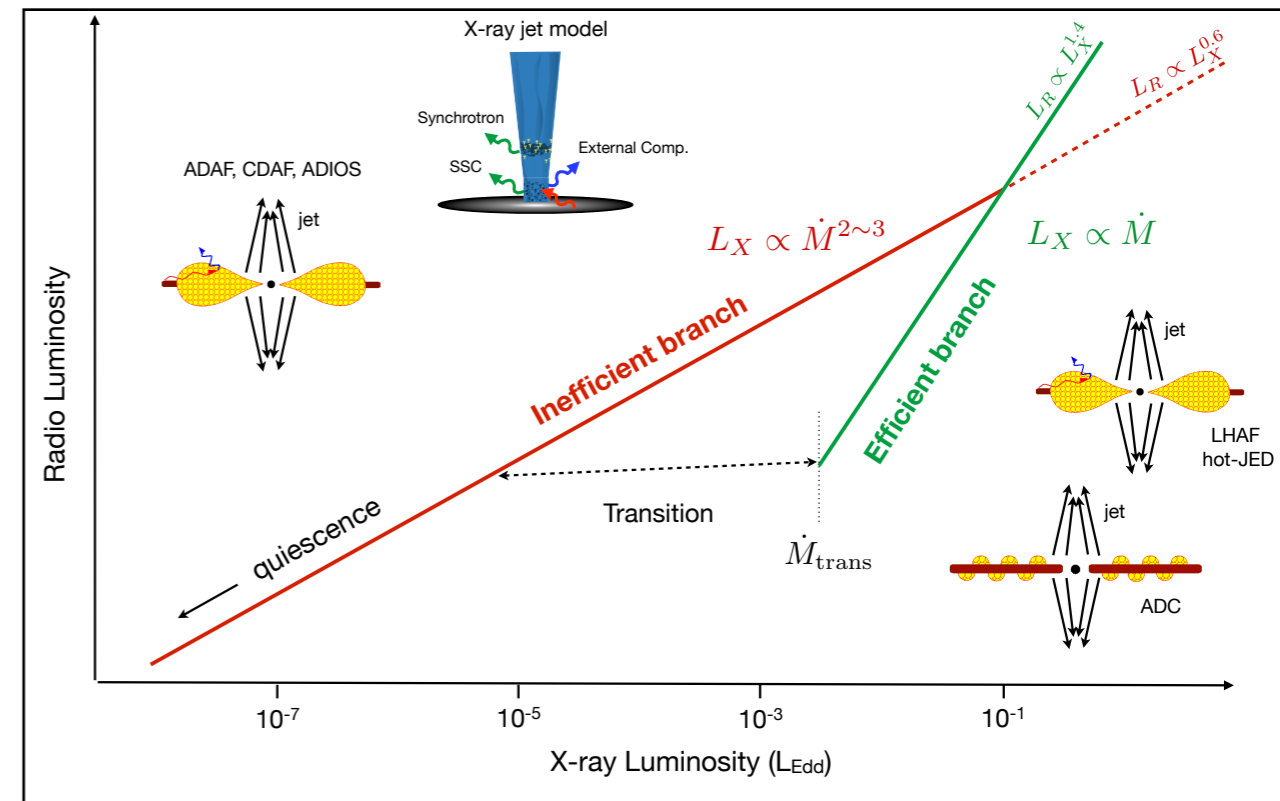
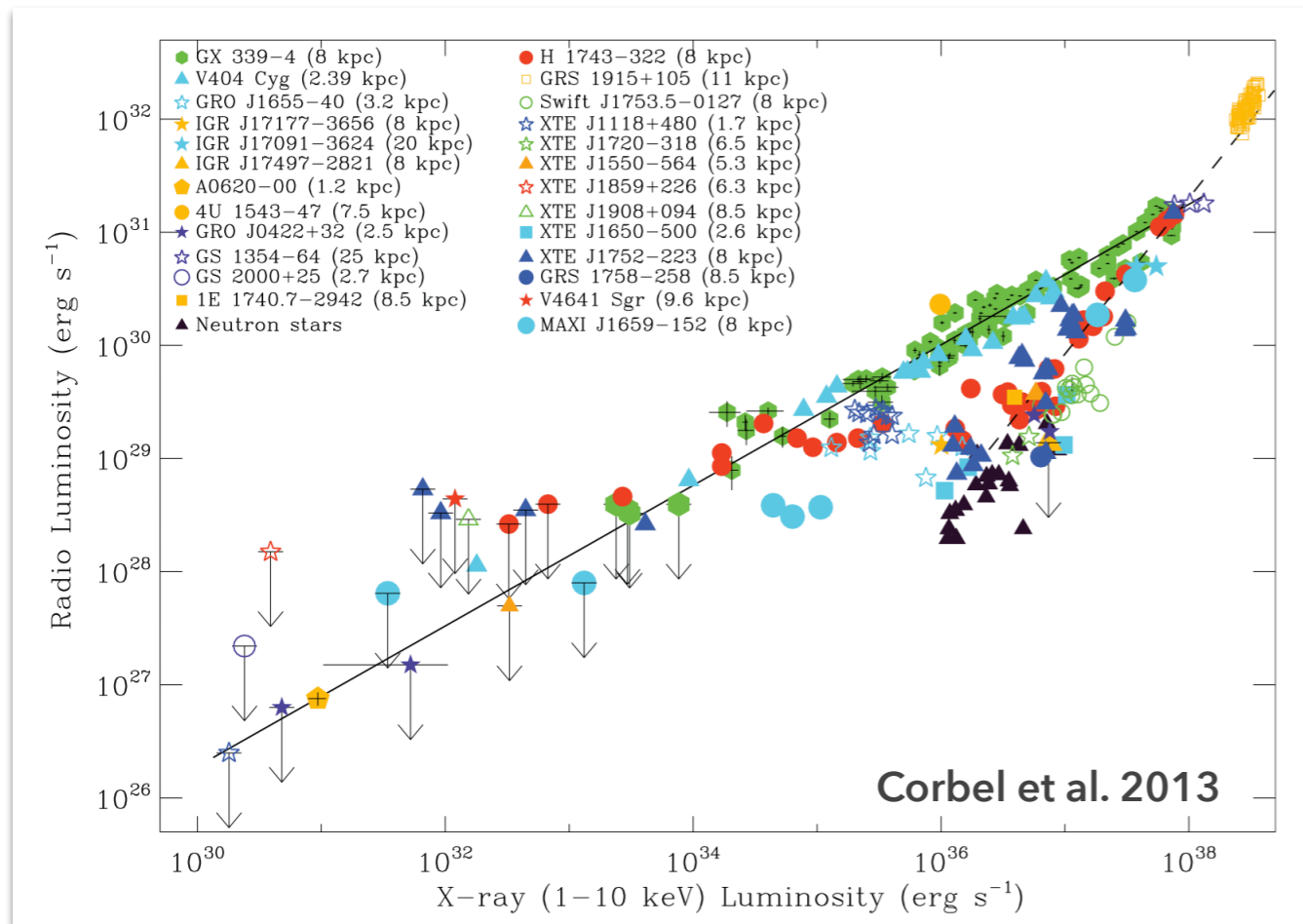
Coriat et al (2011)

Accretion

- Different correlation index
- Transition between the 2 tracks
- Two populations statistically distinct
- Standard model seriously questioned...

Two modes of disc-jet coupling?

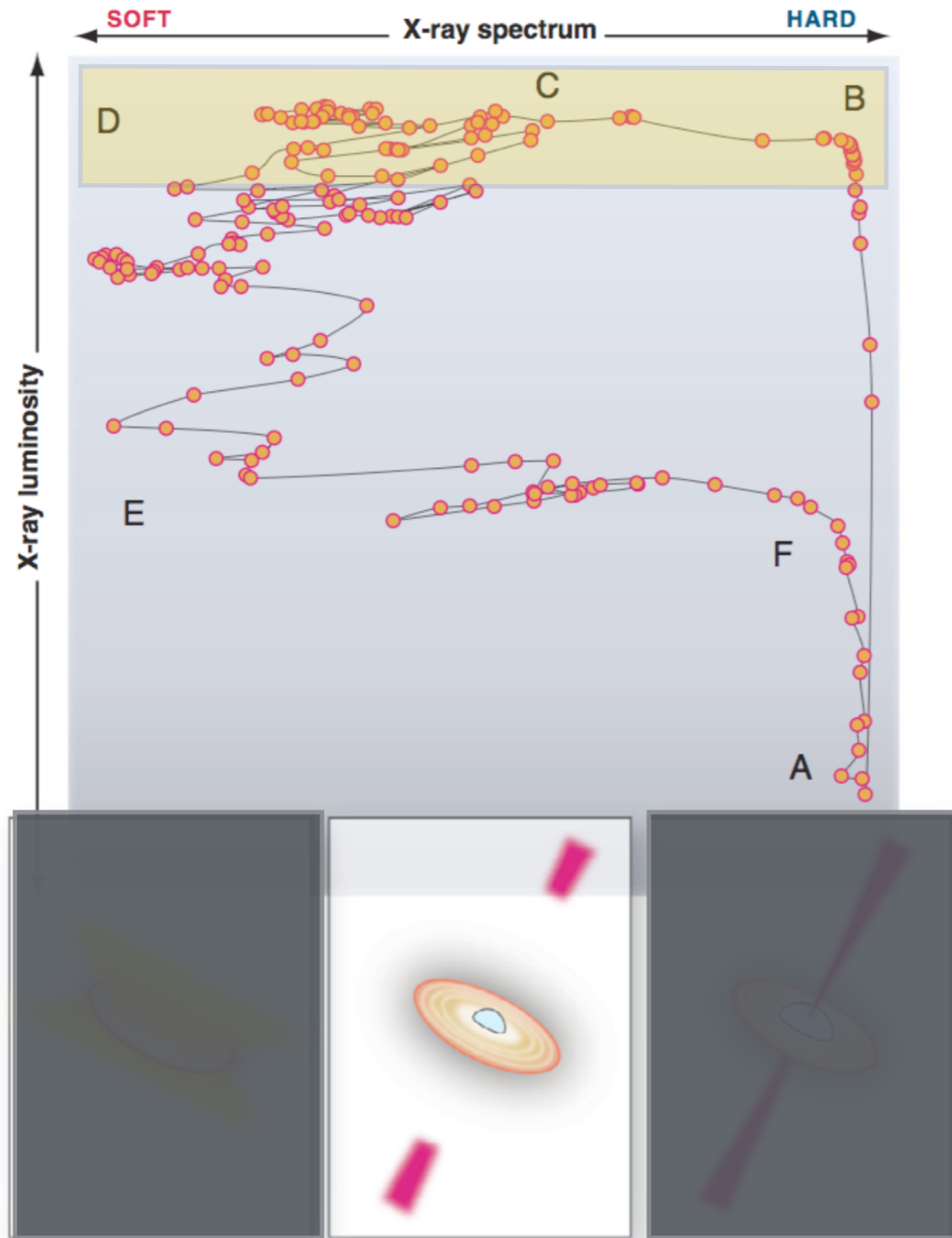
Luminosity correlations



Coriat et al. 2011

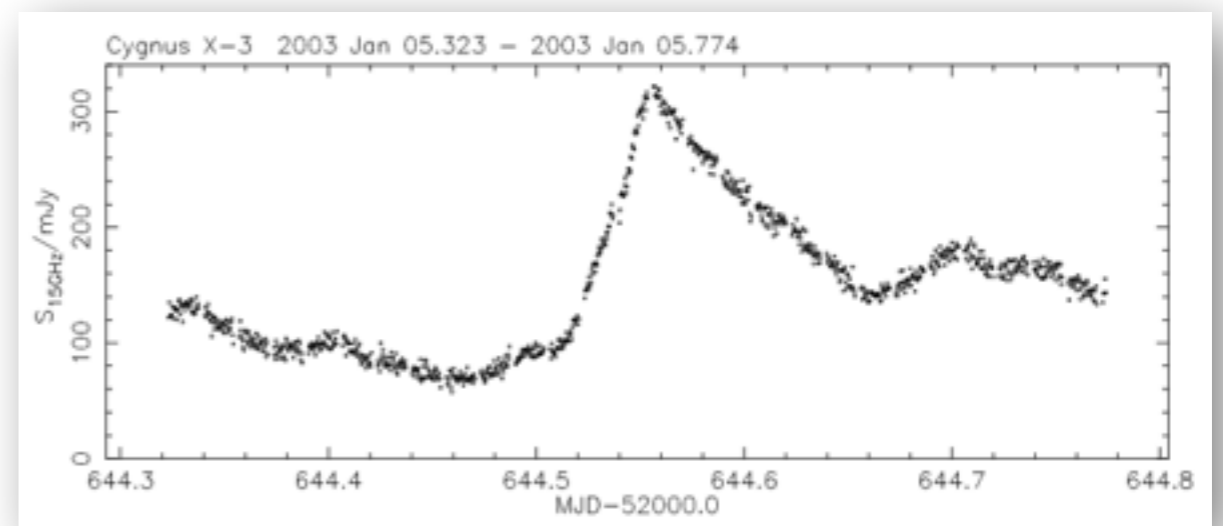
- Possible interpretation: Radiatively efficient jet-emitting accretion flow
- Transition efficient \rightarrow inefficient accretion flow below a critical accretion rate.
- Re-condensation of optically thin gas within the inner regions enhances seed photons for Comptonization (Meyer-Hofmeister & Meyer, 2014)

The empirical picture



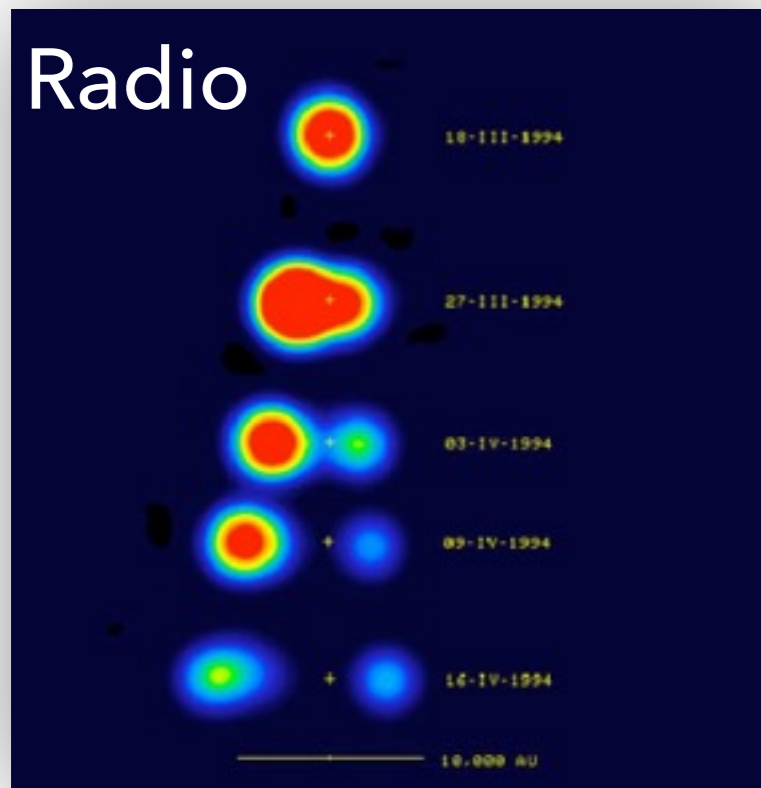
From hard to soft

- "Usually" above 10^{37} erg/s
- Corona emission drops
- Dramatic change in spectral shape
- Marginal change in broadband luminosity
- Broadband noise drops. Strong QPOs appear.
- Radio flares (single or sequence)

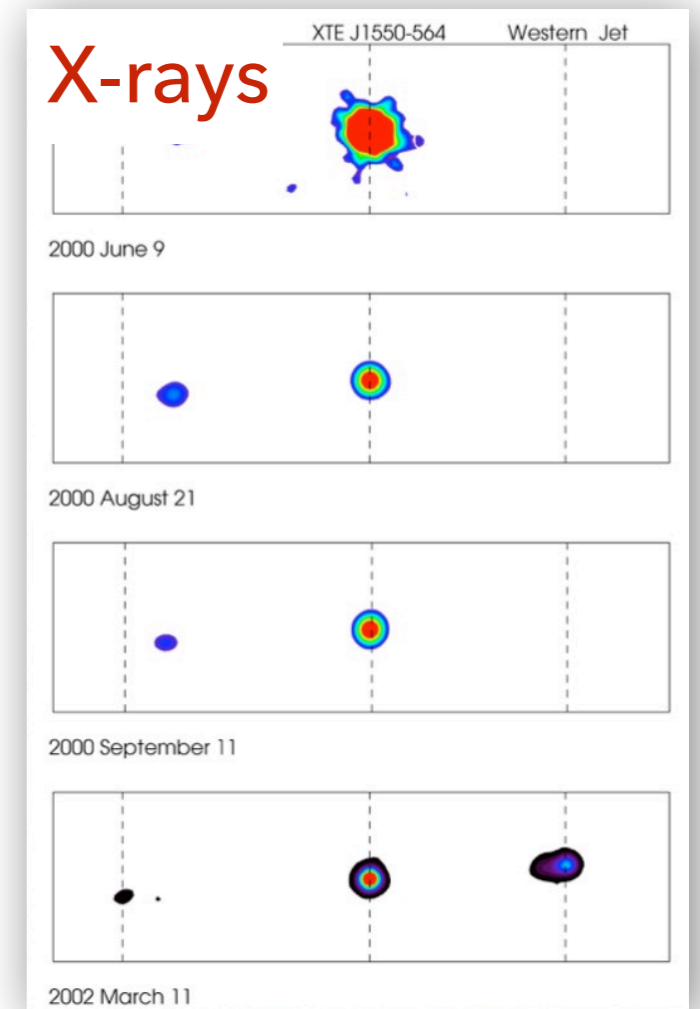
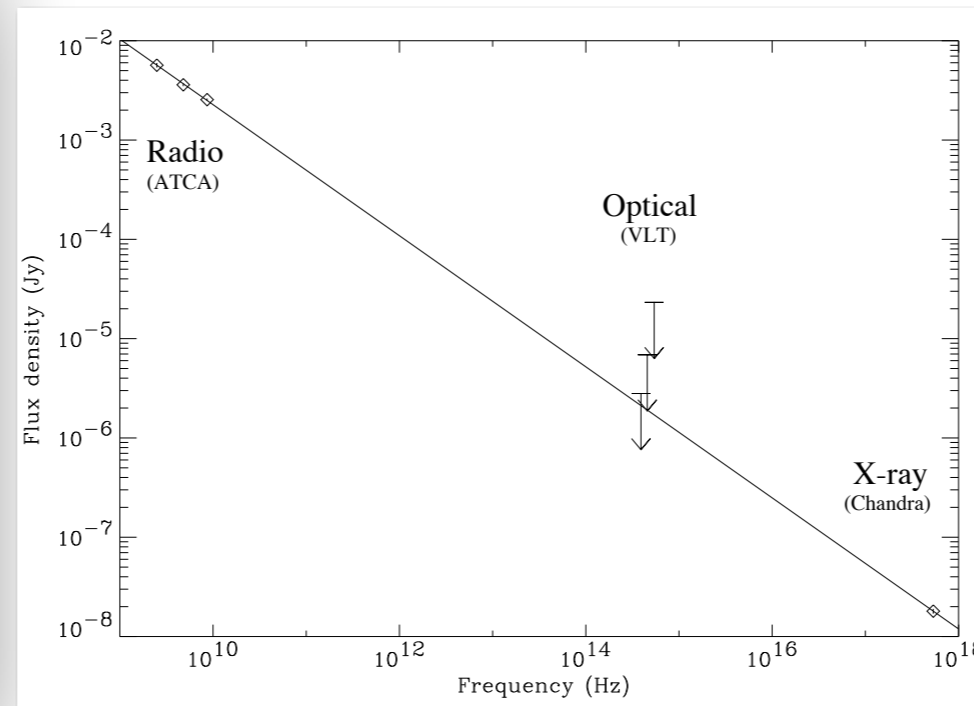


Courtesy G. Pooley

Radio flares and major ejection events



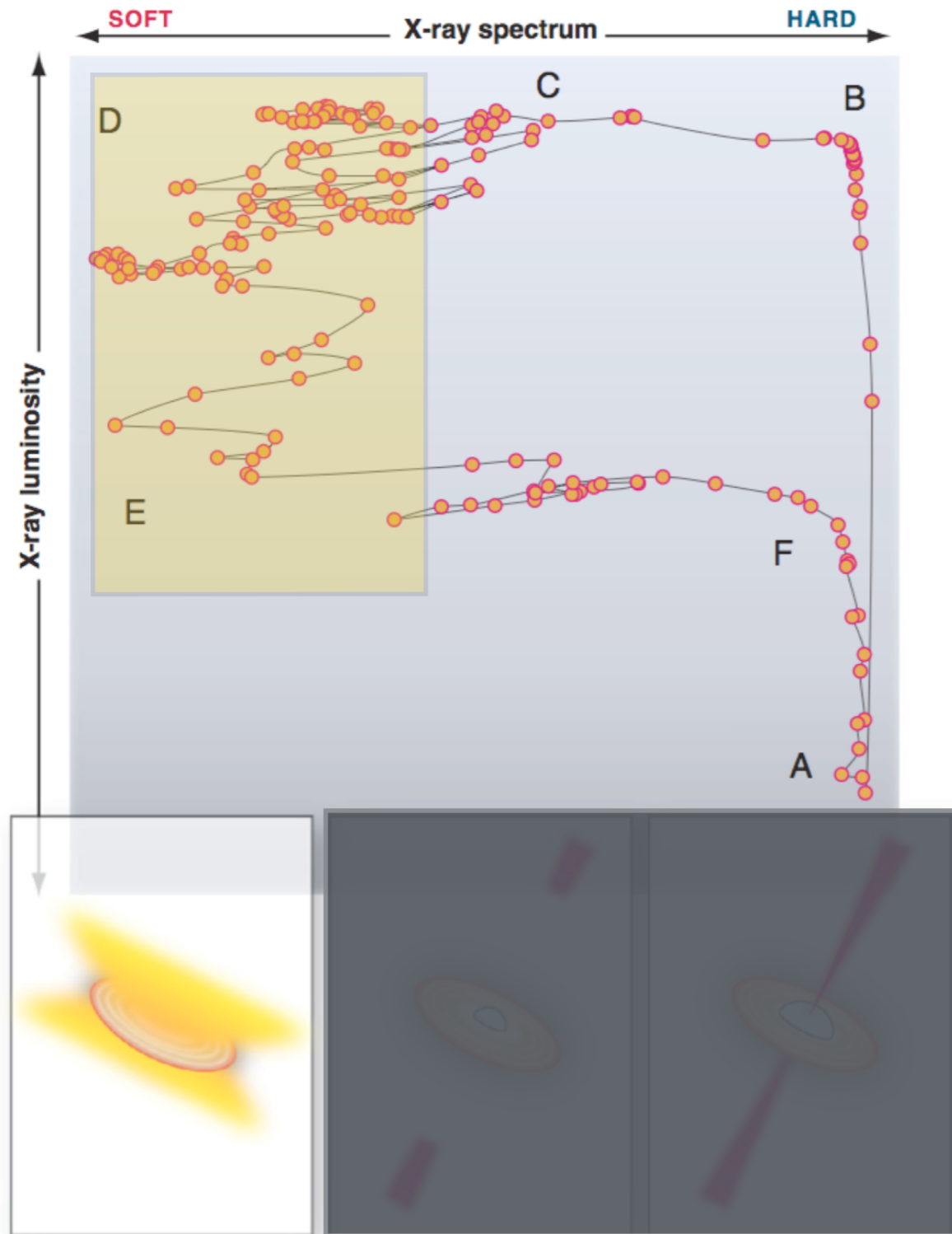
Mirabel & Rodriguez 94



Corbel et al. 2002

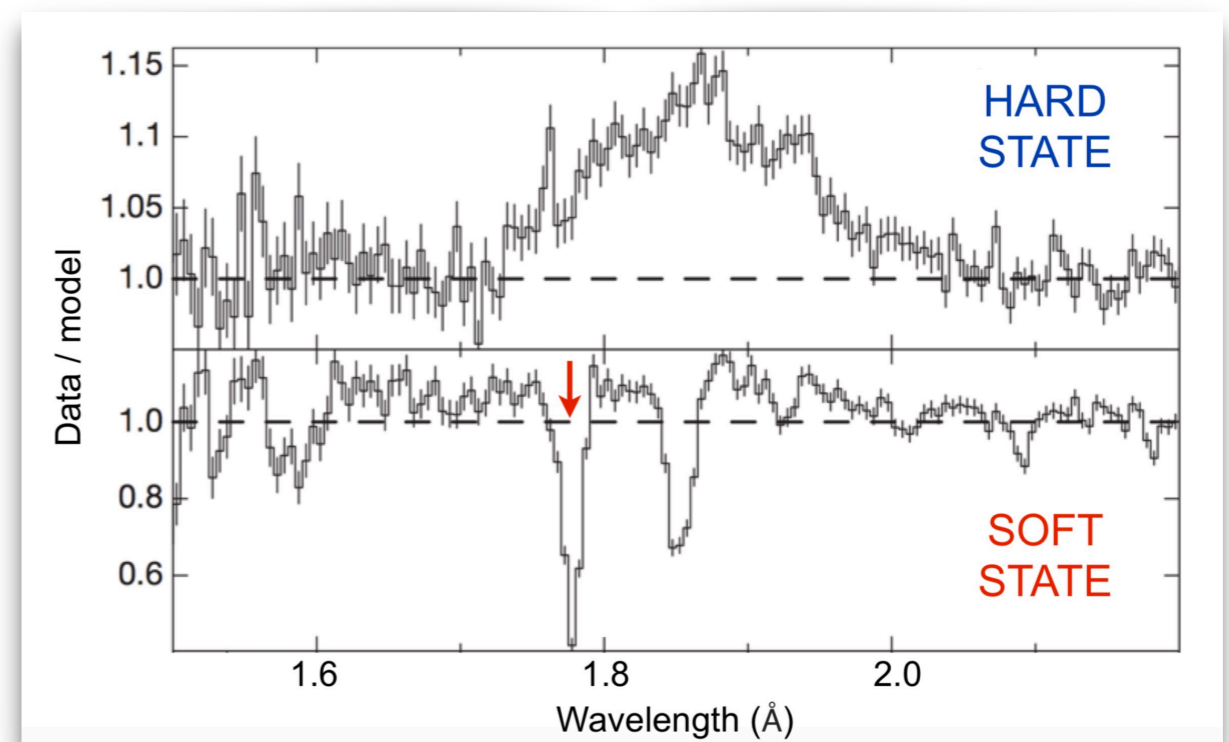
- Spatially resolved as radio knots moving at relativistic speed
- Substantial mass ejection and/or internal shock propagation ?
- Coronal plasma ejected ?
- Spectrum evolution follows the 'standard' expanding synchrotron bubble model (e.g. van der Laan 1966)
- Jets/ISM interaction sometimes observed in X-rays

The empirical picture

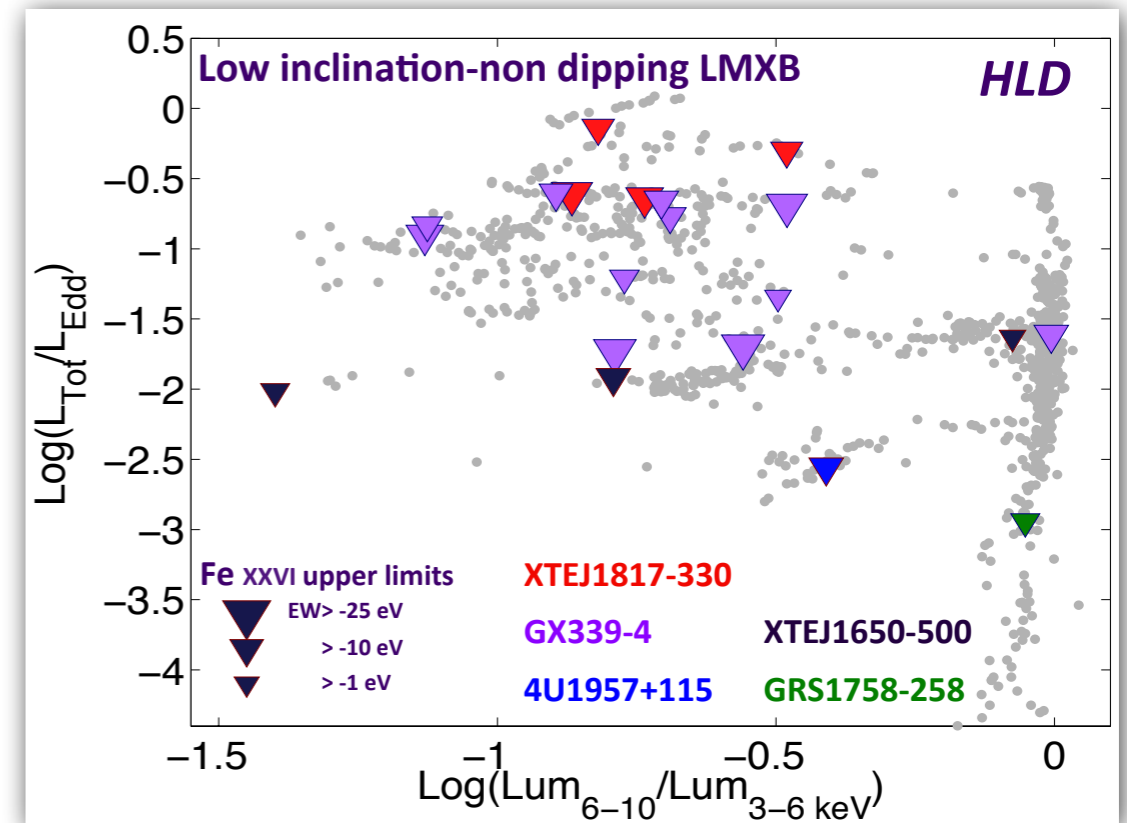
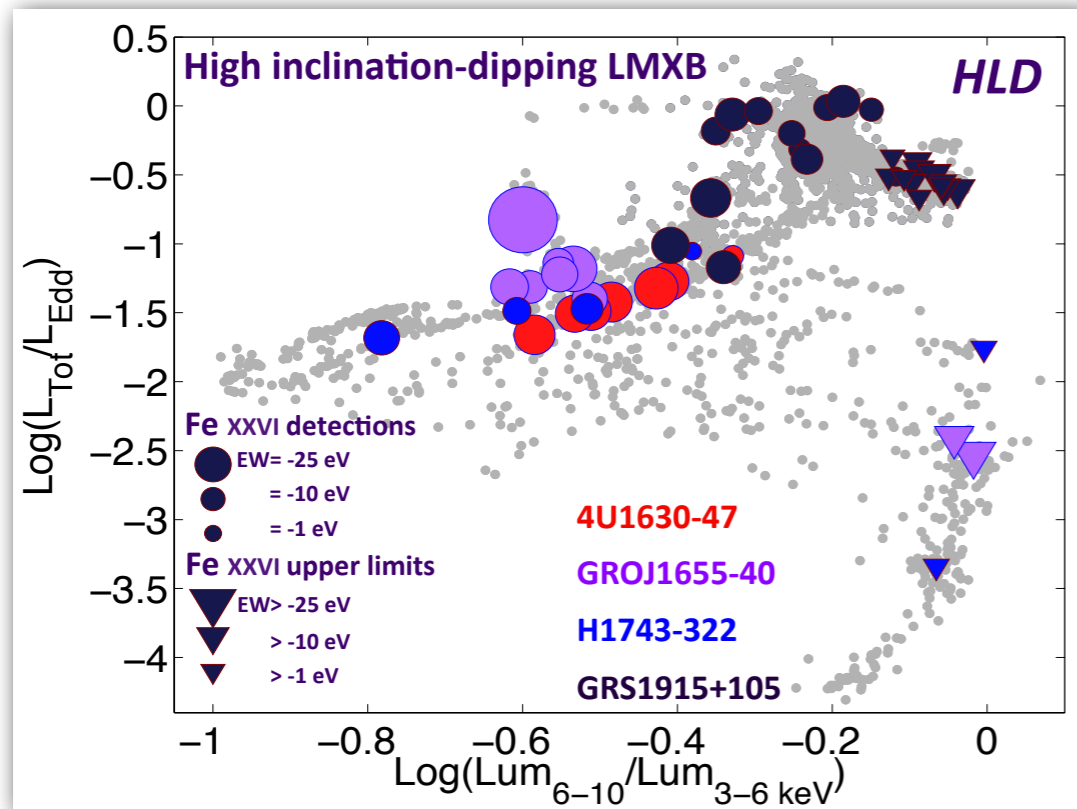


The soft state

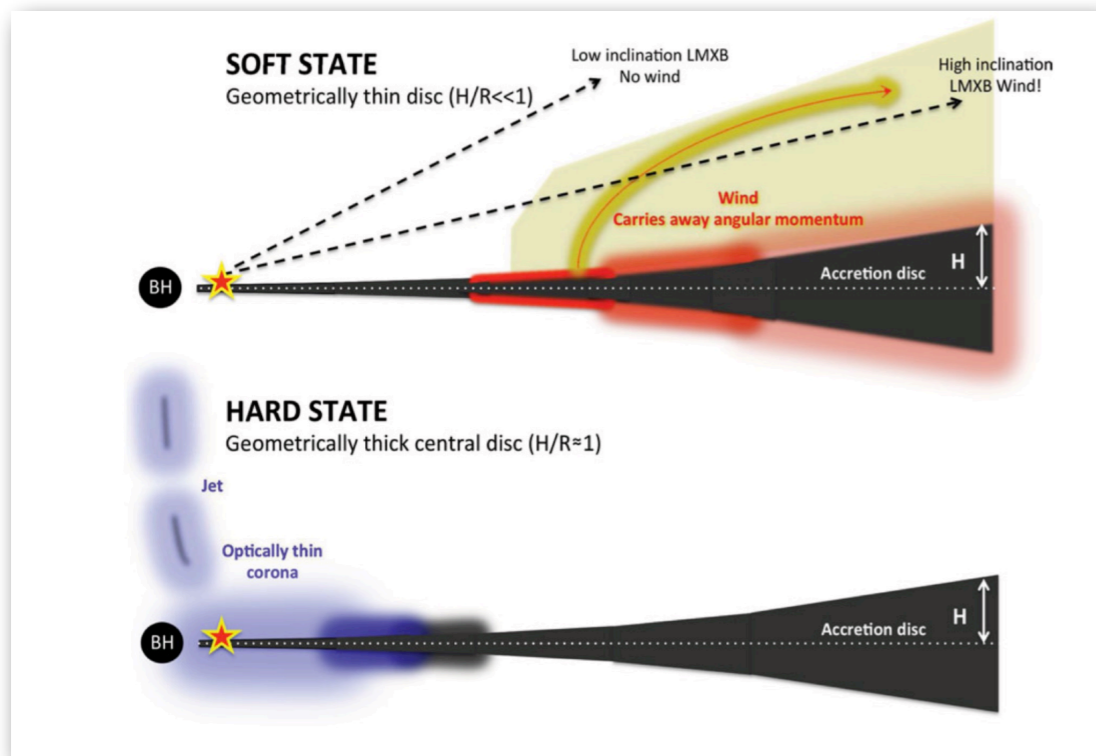
- Disk blackbody dominates X-ray (peak at ~ 1 keV)
- Very low X-ray variability ($< 5\%$ r.m.s.)
- No jets emission detected
- Strong accretion disc winds detected as blueshifted absorption lines in X-ray



Accretion disc winds



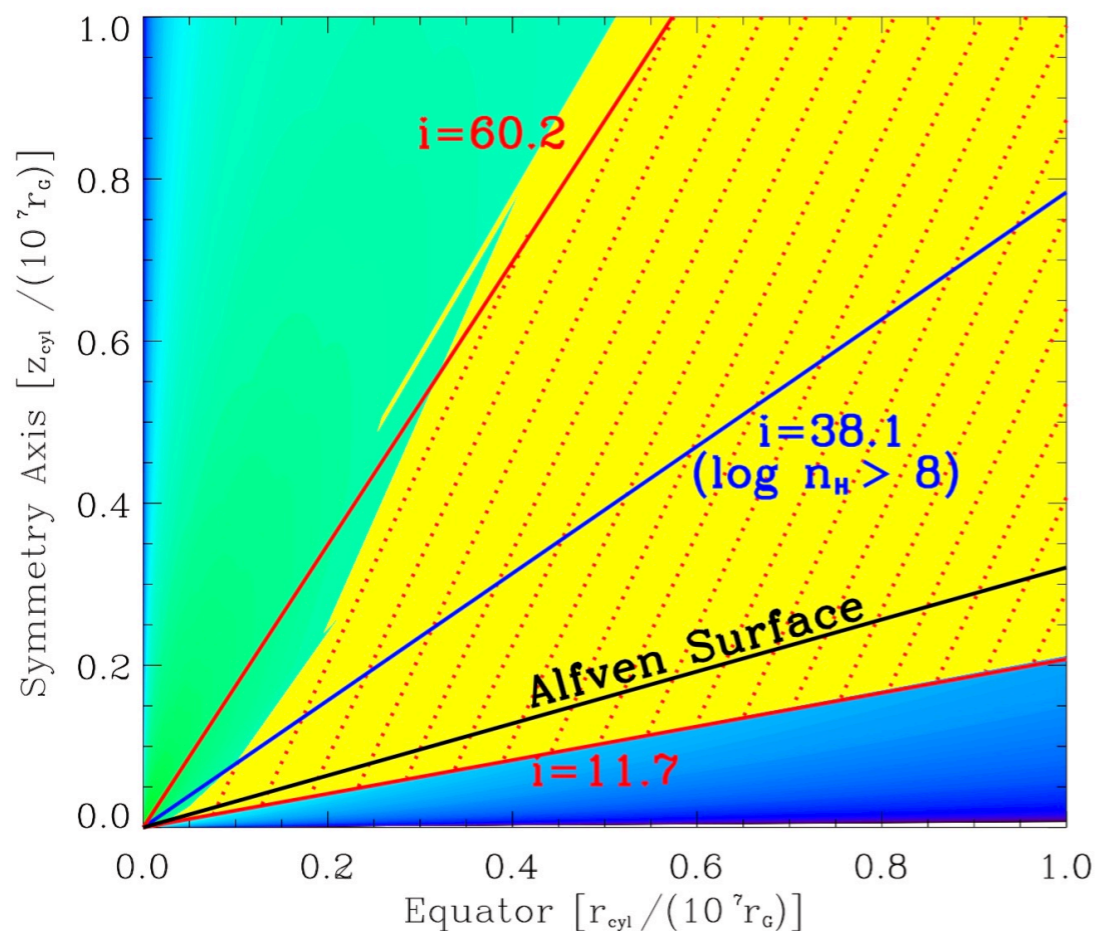
Ponti et al. 2012



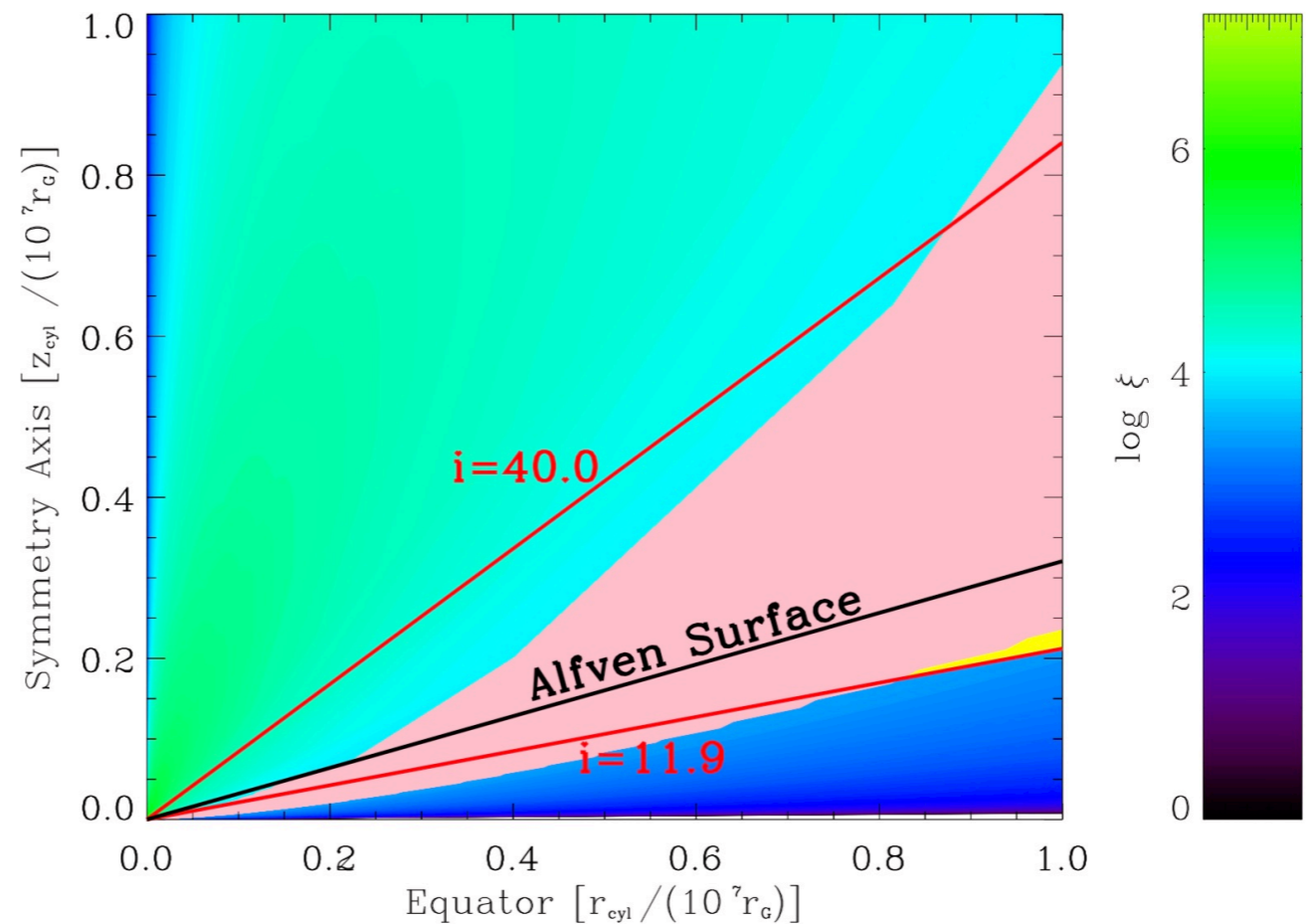
- Winds only visible in soft state of high inclination sources → Equatorial winds
- Mass ejected \geq Mass accreted
- $V_{\text{wind}} \sim 1000 \text{ km/s}$
- Jets/winds dichotomy ?

Magnetically driven winds

Chakravorty et al. 2016



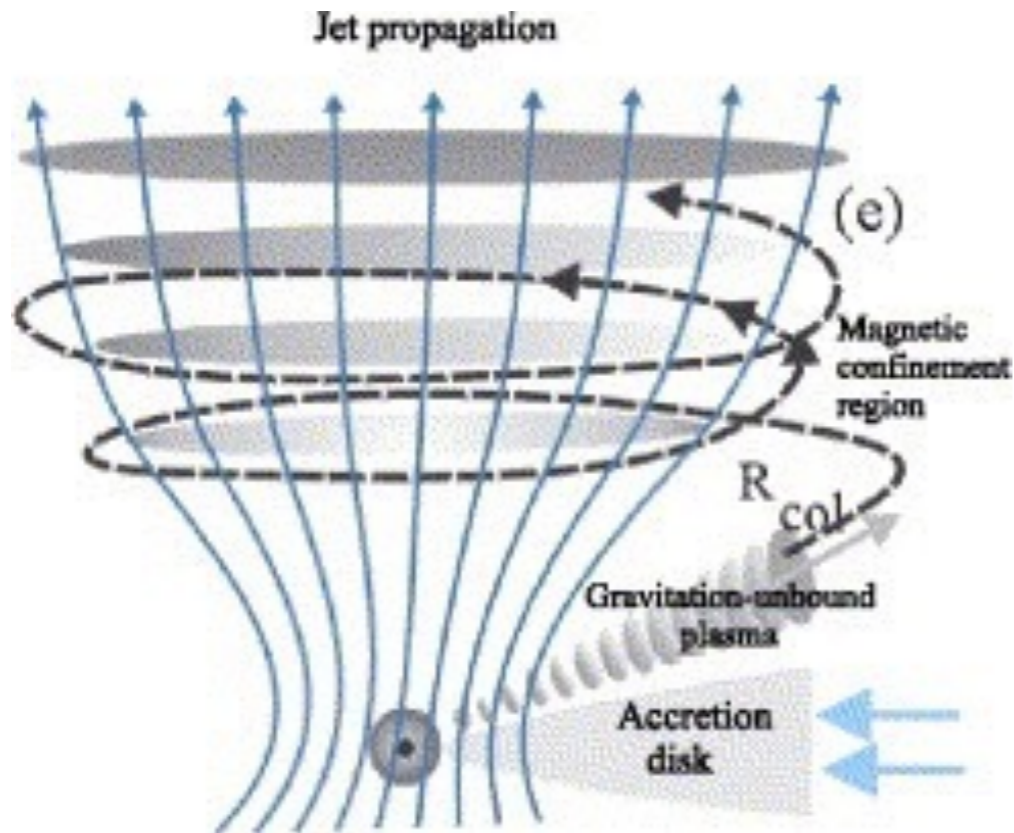
Soft state



Hard state

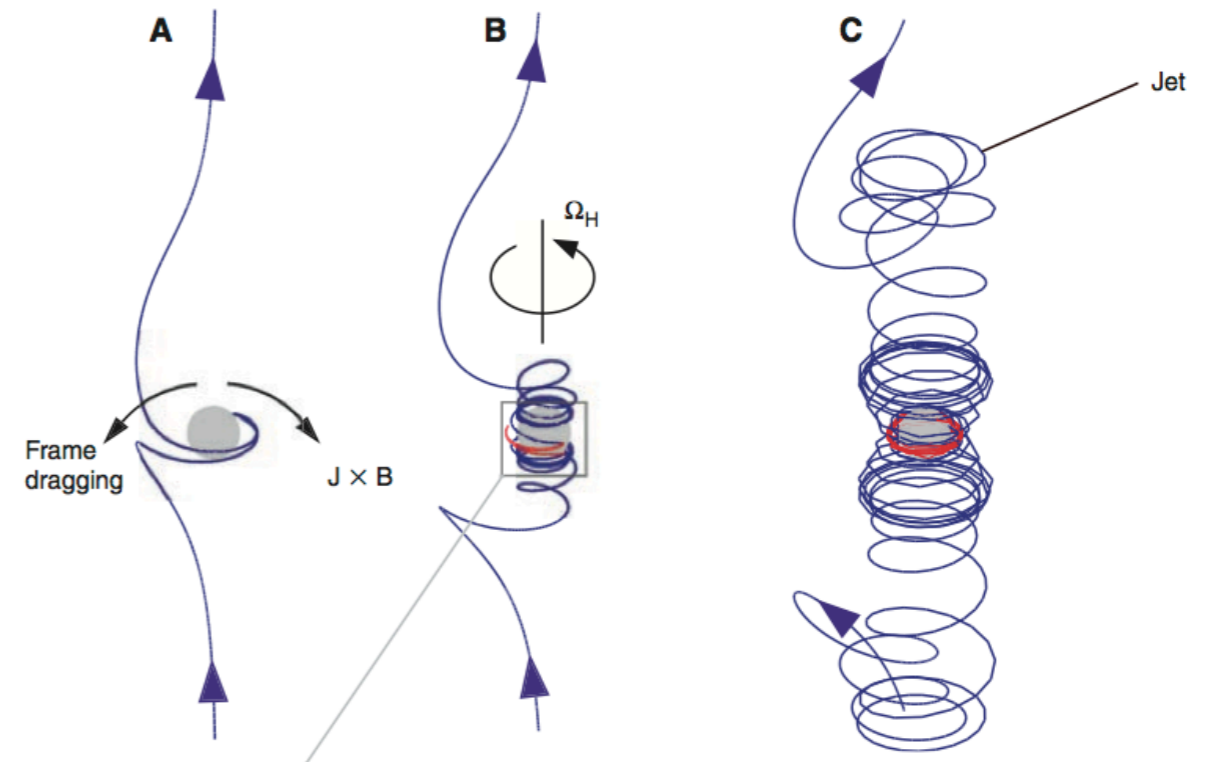
- MHD wind model can reproduce most of the observations
- Wind could be present in hard state as well but non detected (thermal instabilities)

Jet power and BH spin



Accretion-powered jets

Blandford & Payne (1982)



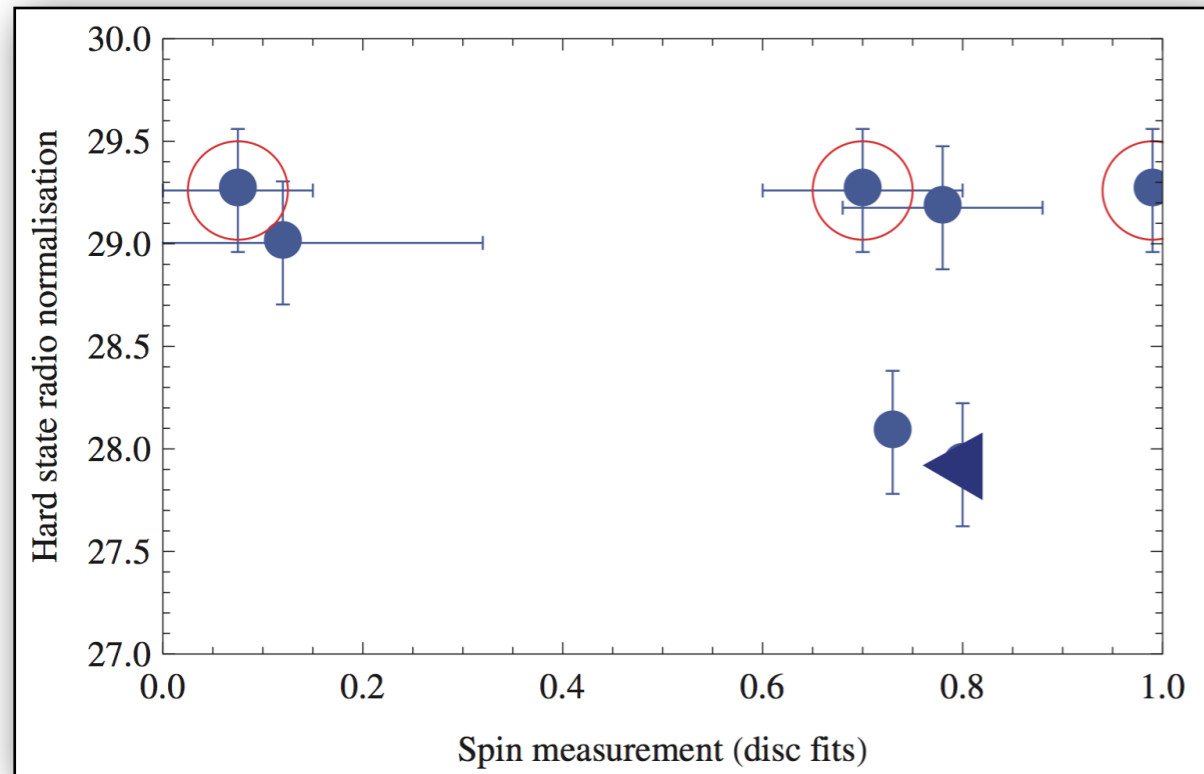
Spin-powered jets

Blandford & Znajek (1977)

$$P_J \propto a^2 \quad ?$$

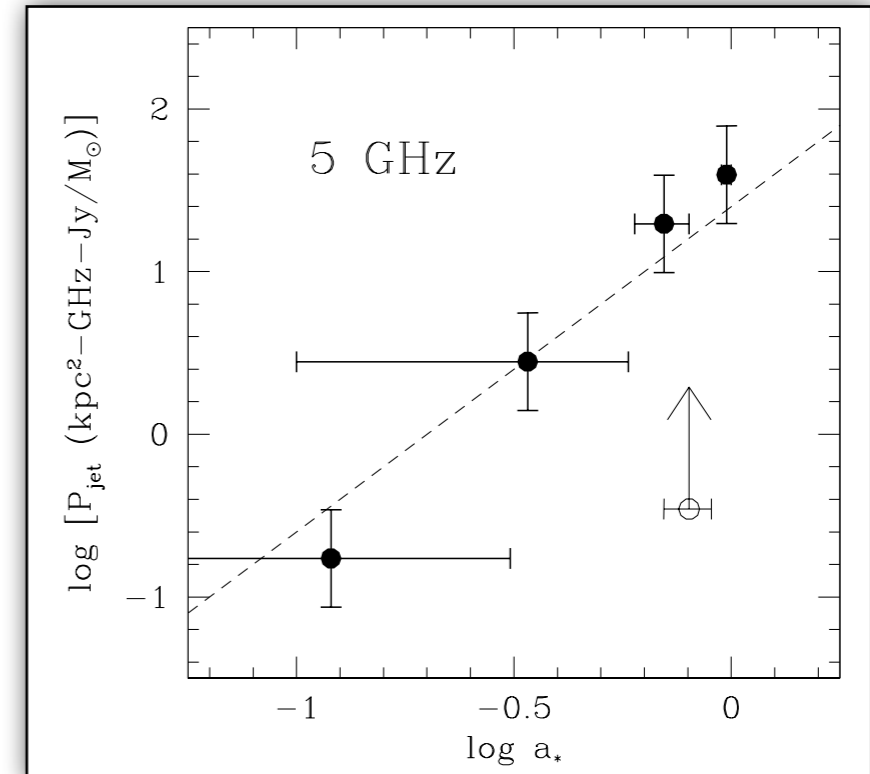
Jet power and BH spin

Compact jets



Fender et al. (2010)

Transient jets

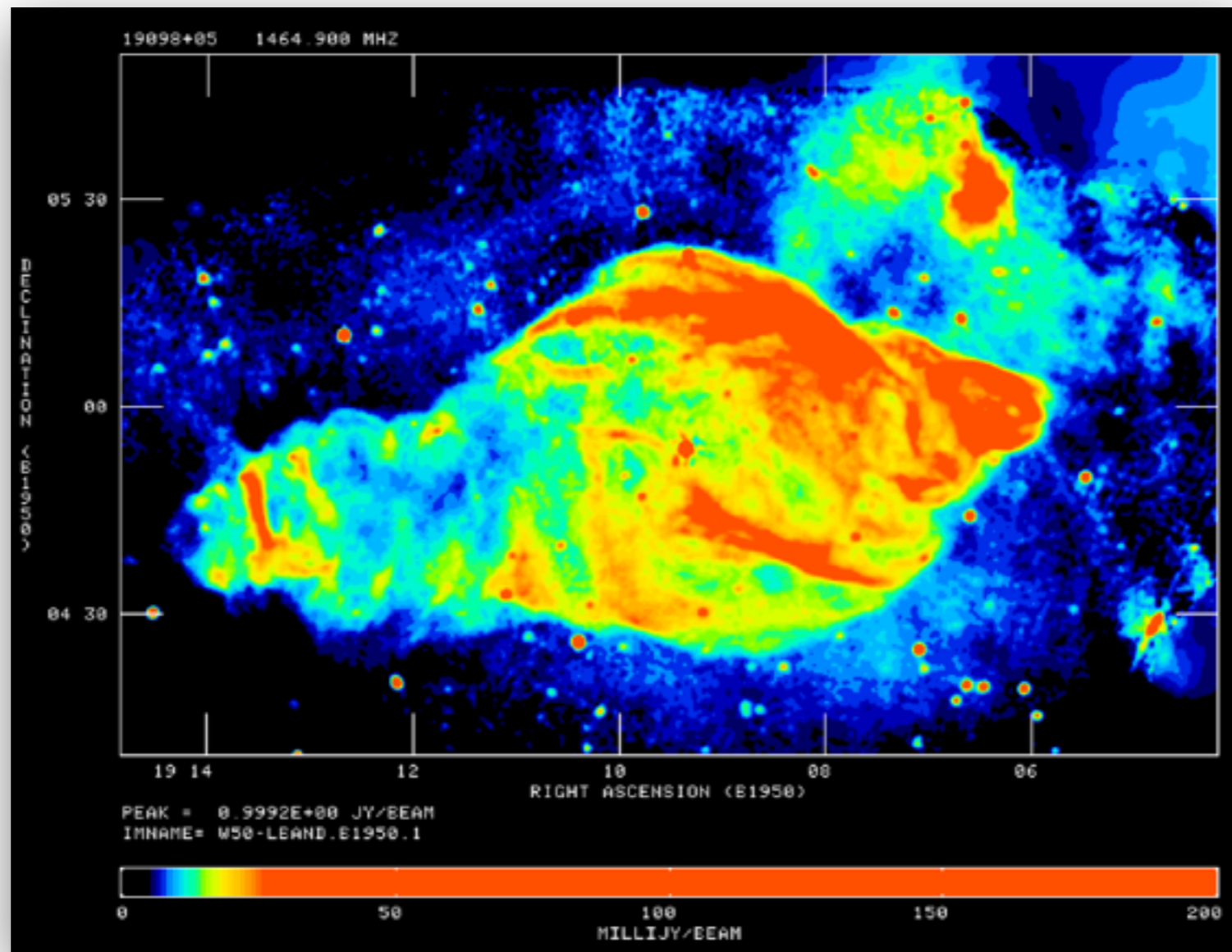


Narayan & McClintock (2012)

- No evidence for spin powering of compact jets
- Potential contribution to transient jets power (but controversial, e.g. Russell et al. 2013)
- But methods for estimating spin and jets power are uncertain...

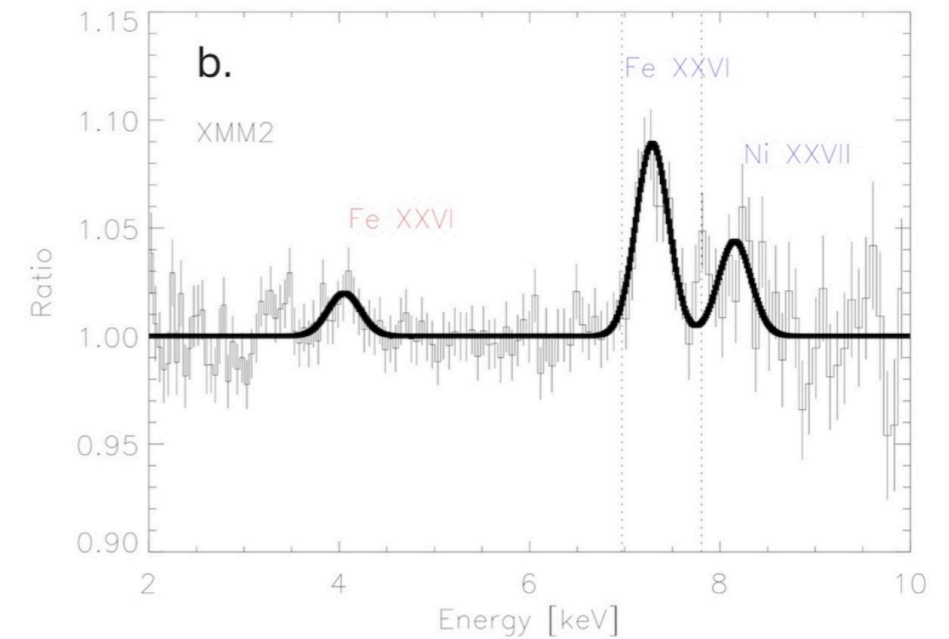
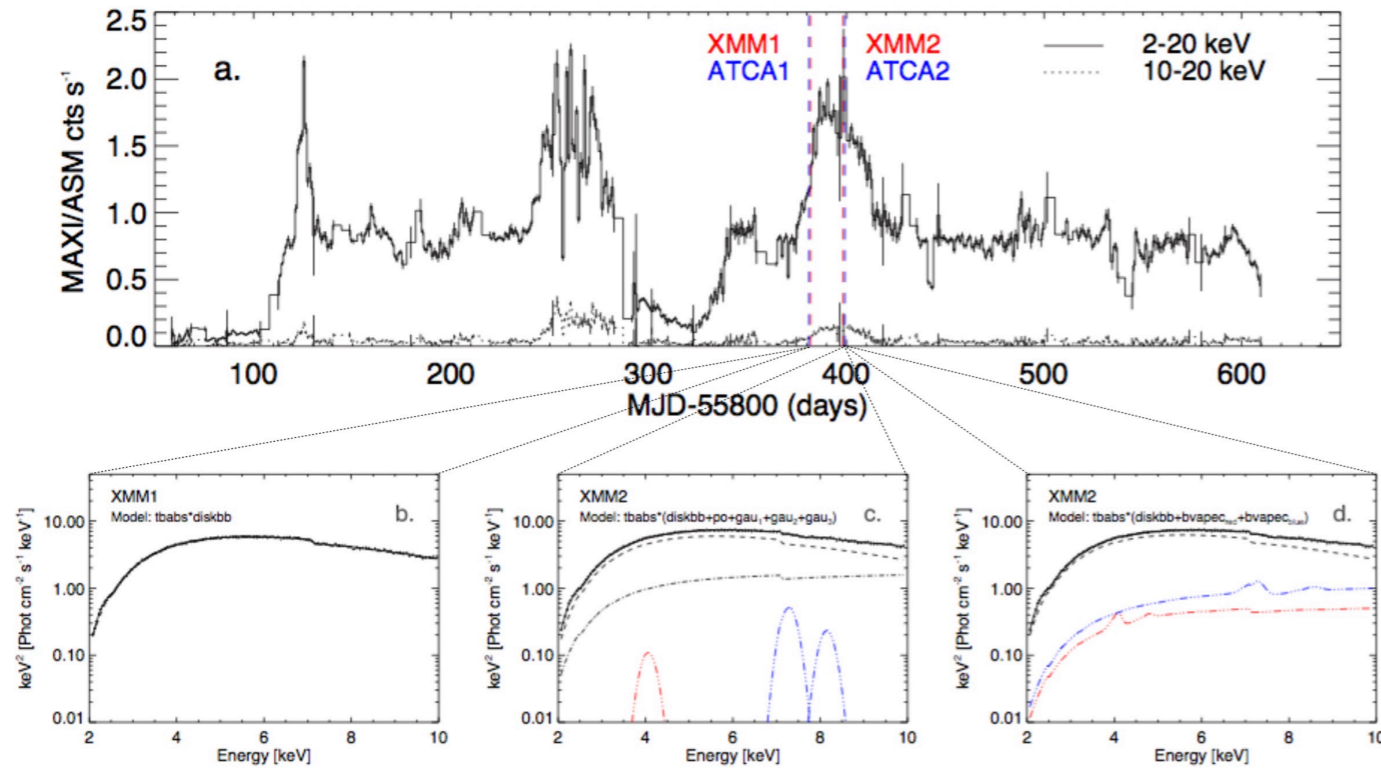
Jet particle content

- Electron:positron, electron:proton ?
- Important consequences for jet power and formation mechanism
- No clear evidence yet for the presence of baryons in jets except in SS433



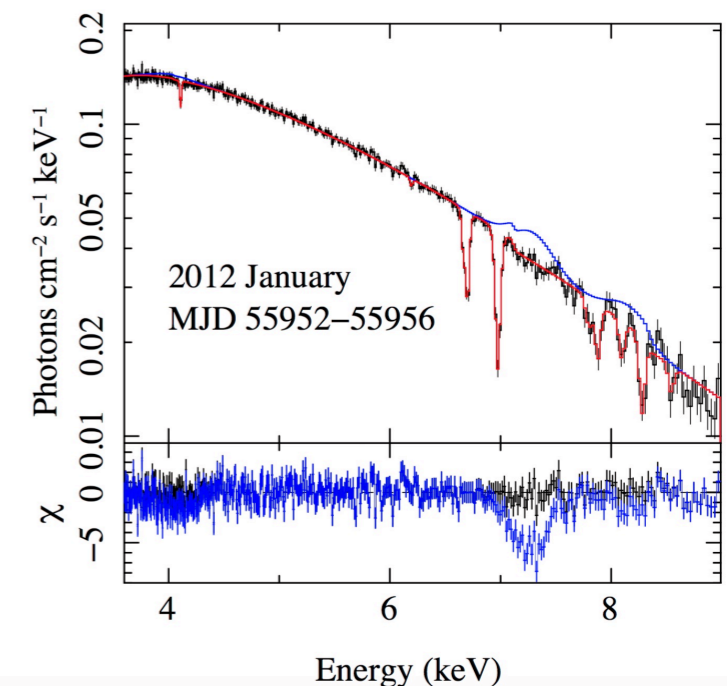
Baryons in jets from 4U 1630-47 ?

- Detection of blueshifted iron lines in X-ray coincident with re-appearance of jets in radio



Diaz-Trigo et al. 2013

- But no detections during the rest of the outburst...
- Baryons could be launched during specific phases only



Nielsen et al. 2014