

Magneto-centrifugal winds from accretion discs around black hole binaries

by
Susmita Chakravorty

from
Indian Institute of Science

with
Pierre-Olivier Petrucci, Jonathan Ferreira, Gilles Henri
as part of the
ANR-CHAOS collaboration
Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble (IPAG)



Shining from the heart of darkness: black hole accretion and jets
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Black Hole X-ray binaries: Fun Facts

We "see" a BHB in a binary - radiation from accreted material

Companion Star



Material accreted from the star through "Roche Lobe overflow".

When the overflow happens → the structure around the black hole is built
→ we see an outburst in X-rays.

The frequency and duration of outburst varies

Jet

How do we study the BHB?

Companion Star: UV, optical, infrared

Jets: Radio and Gamma Ray wavelengths

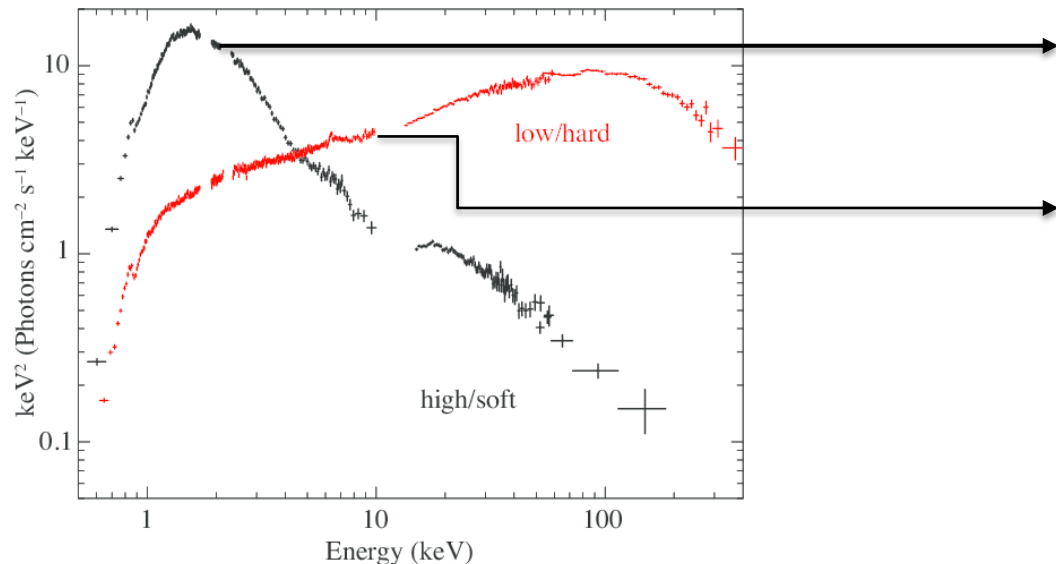
Wind

Accretion Disk

Accretion Disk + Corona: X-ray wavelengths

Wind: X-ray, high resolution spectra

What do we see using X-ray spectra?



CygX1 using Suzaku, Yamada, Shin'ya et al. PASJ 45 (2012)

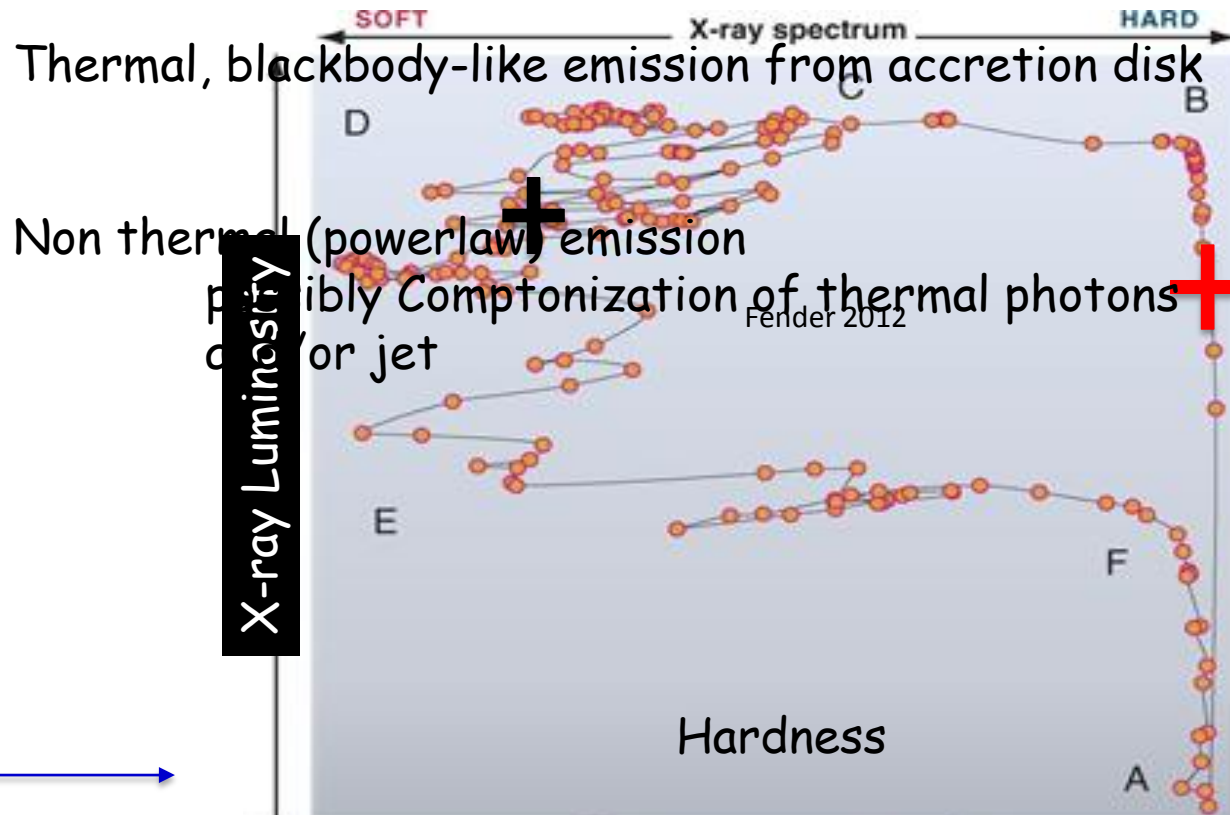
Using a broad band telescope →

Observing in ~ 1 - 100 keV
(e.g. Astrosat, RXTE, Suzaku)

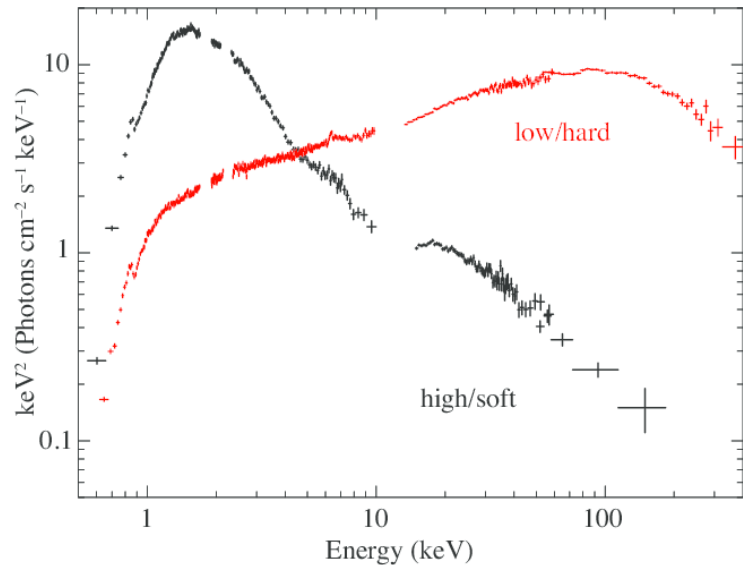
If we monitor the source for a long time

We see a "hysteresis"

How long? Days - Months

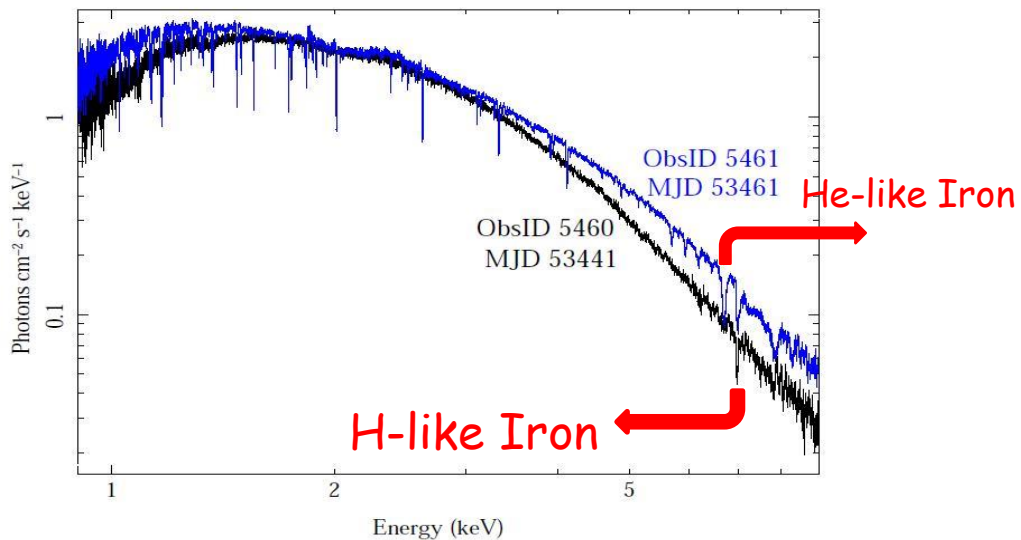


What do we see using X-ray spectra?



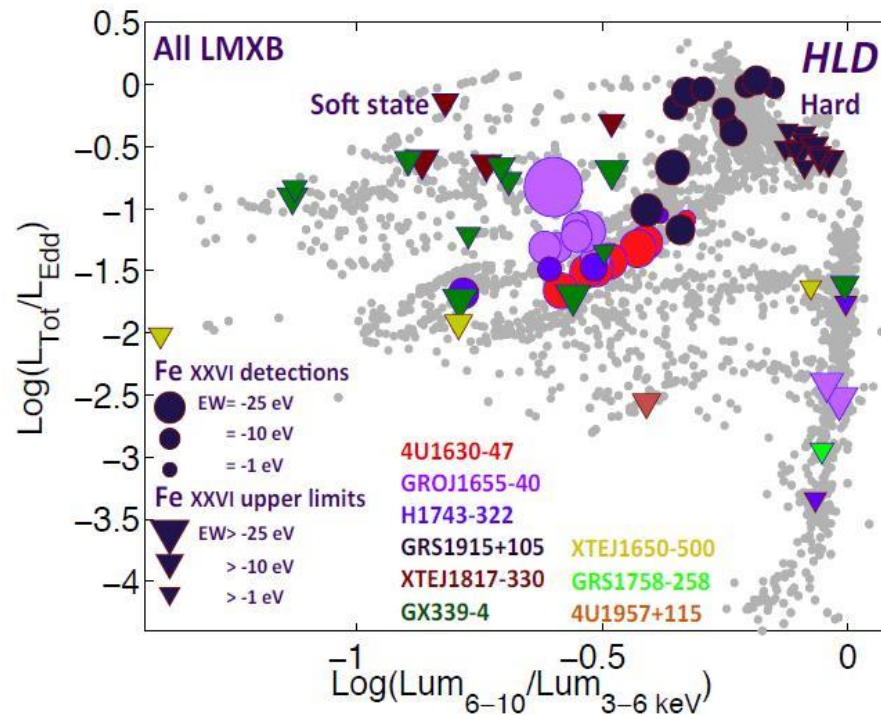
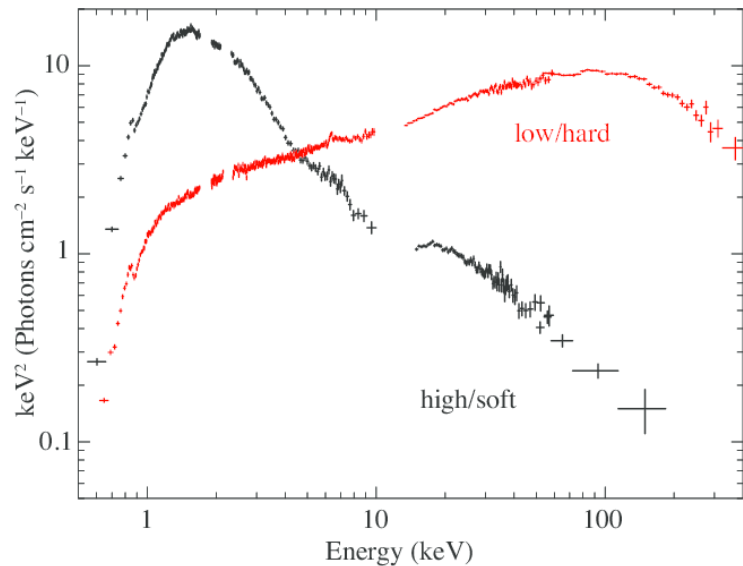
Using a high resolution telescope

Observing in $\sim 1 - 10 \text{ keV}$
(e.g. Chandra, XMM-Newton)

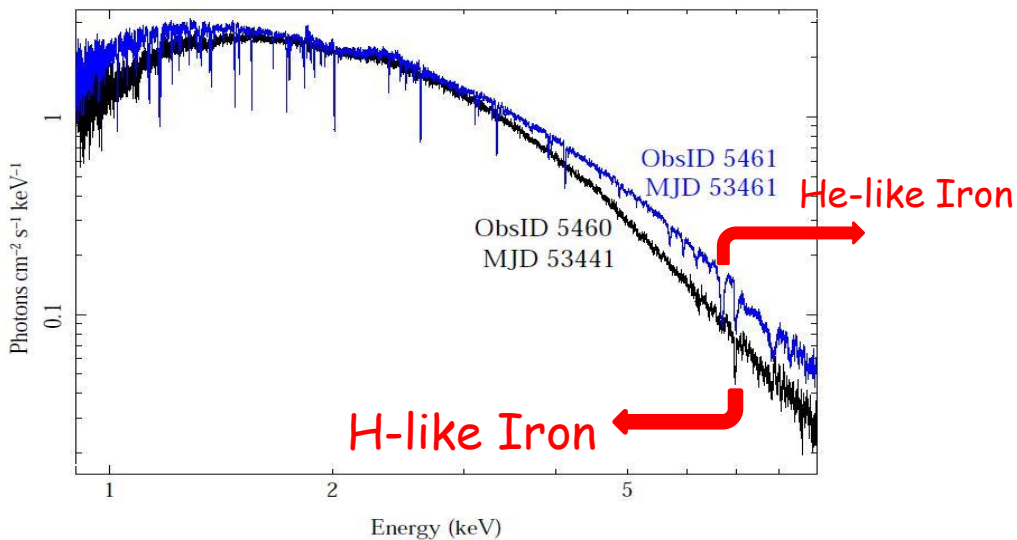


GROJ 1655, using Chandra, Neilsen & Homann, 2012

What do we see using X-ray spectra?



Ponti et.al 2012



Winds are observed only in the Soft state

Winds are equatorial - i.e. close to the surface of the accretion disk

How are the winds accelerated?

We see the absorption lines when we see through the outflow

Some physical mechanism is lifting material off the accretion disk and accelerating it

Search for the accelerating physical mechanism is on

Magnetic fields:

Our group has MHD (magnetohydrodynamic) models of outflows

We show how well (or not) we explain BHB winds with them

Why magnetic fields?

Mhd is the popular model for Jets

Can they also explain winds?

Successful attempts in case of AGN (super-massive black holes)

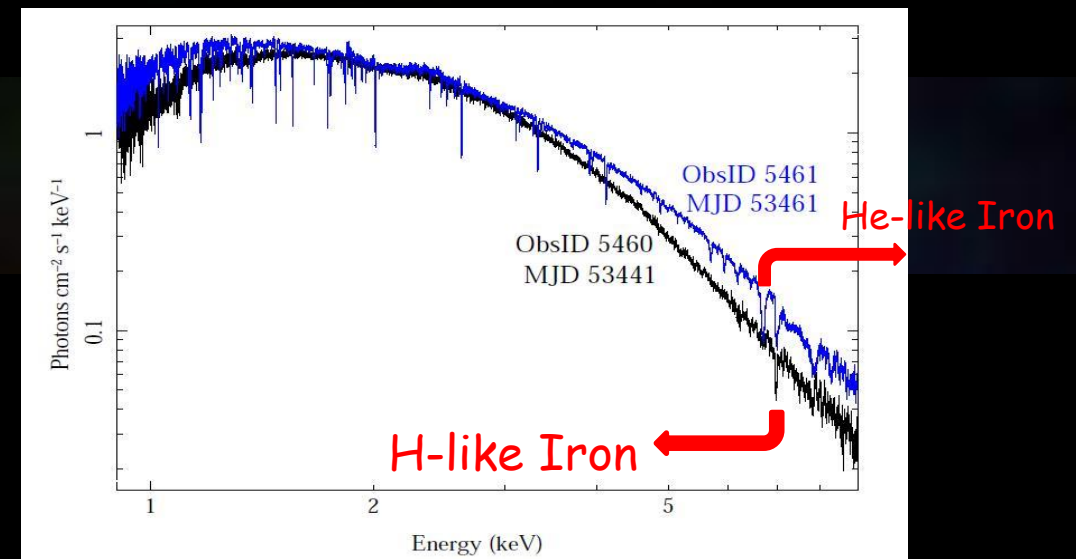
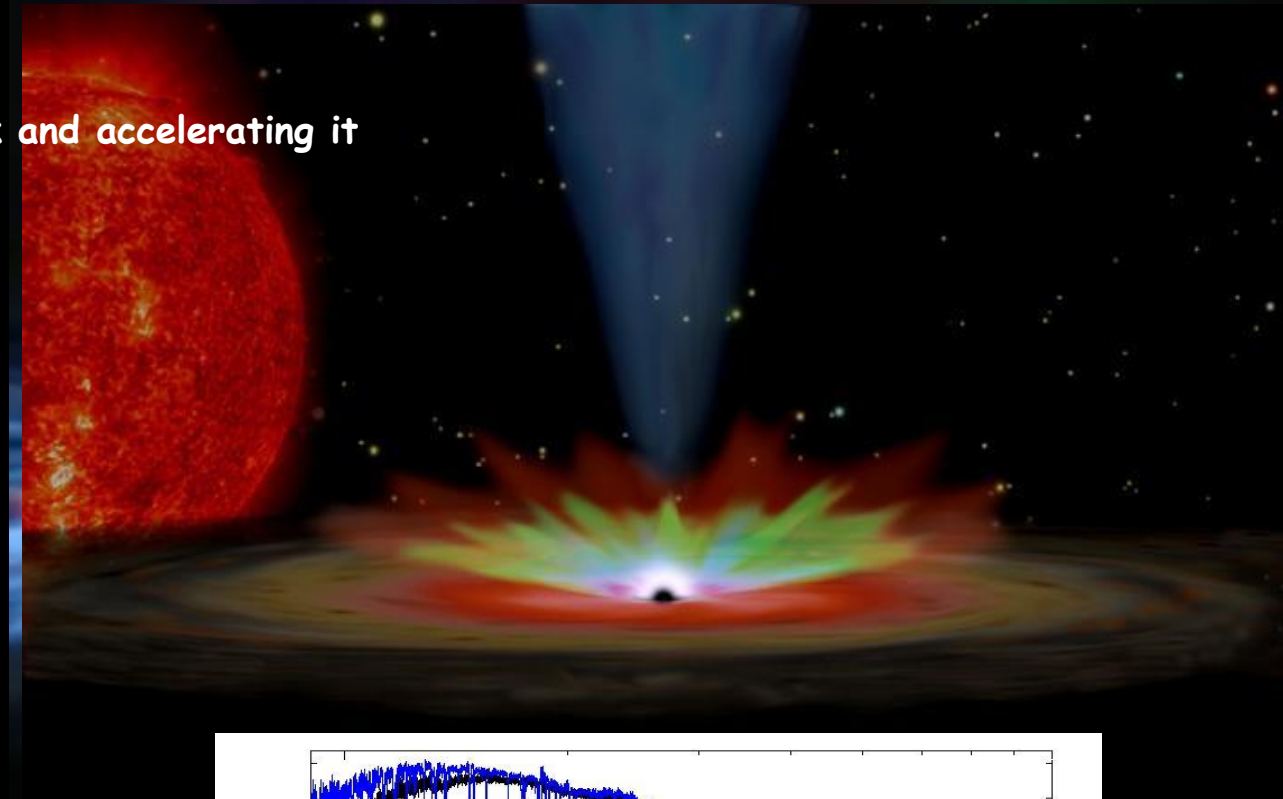
[see Fukumura+ 2010-2015]

No attempts for BHBs.yet.

Miller et.al. (2008) suggest MHD winds from spectra of GROJ 1655

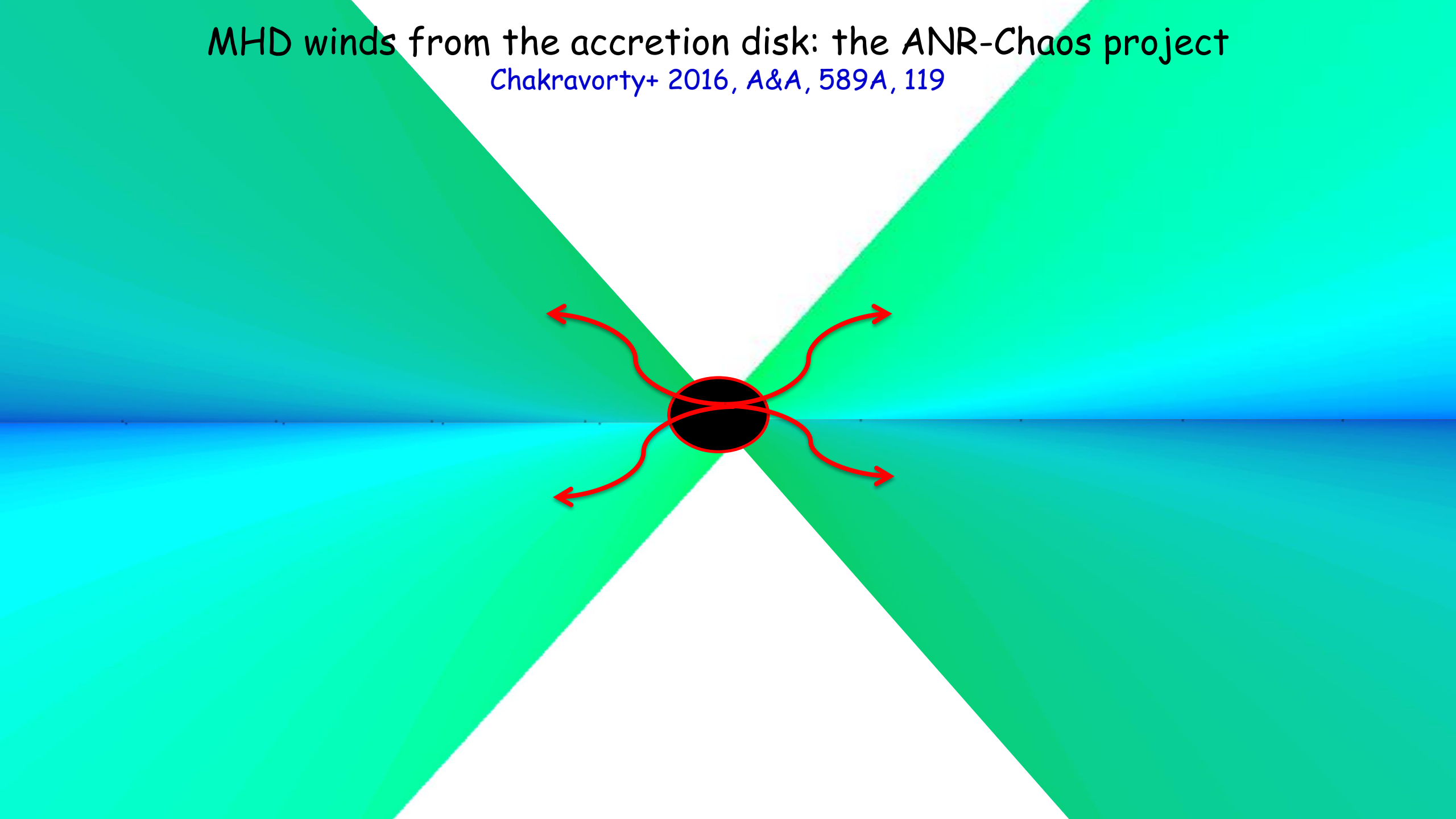
~ they found very high densities

~ implying wind launched from close to the black hole



MHD winds from the accretion disk: the ANR-Chaos project

Chakravorty+ 2016, A&A, 589A, 119



MHD winds from the accretion disk: the ANR-Chaos project

Pre computed
MHD model of outflow from the disk
(Ferreira 1997, Casse & Ferreira, 2000)

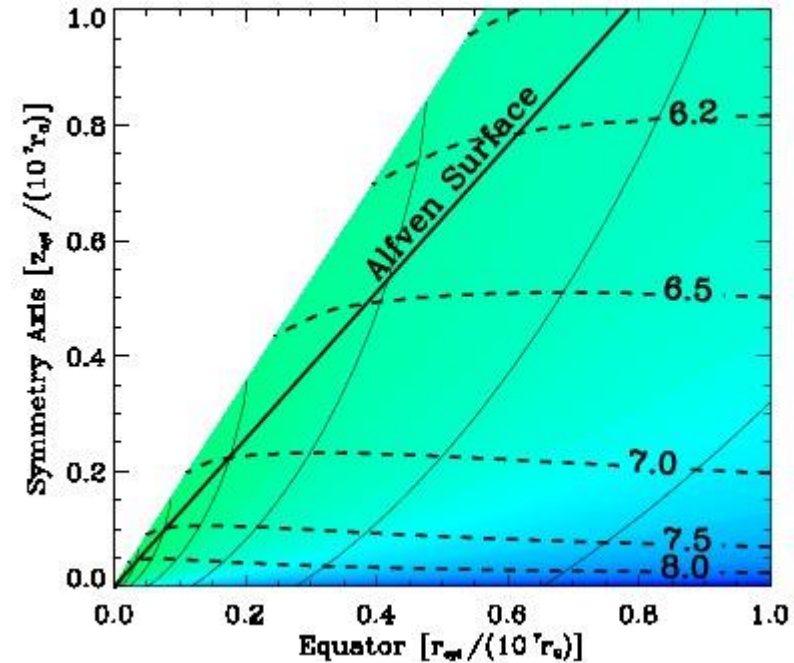
Predicts many physical quantities as a function of distance (r, z) from black hole

Gas density, Magnetic field, Gas velocity etc.

The solutions are self similar.
Hence can spread out to large distances.

$$\varepsilon = h/r = 0.001$$

$$p = 0.04 (\dot{M}_{acc} = r^p)$$



$$n(r) = \frac{\dot{m}}{\sigma_T r_g} \left(\frac{r}{r_g}\right)^{(p-3/2)} f(n)$$

$$v(r) = c \left(\frac{r}{r_g}\right)^{-1/2} f(v)$$

$$B(r) = \left(\frac{\mu_0 m_p c^2}{\sigma_T r_g}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{r}{r_g}\right)^{(-5/4+p/2)} f(B)$$

$$\tau_{dyn}(r) = \frac{2\pi r_g}{c} \left(\frac{r}{r_g}\right)^{3/2} f(dyn)$$

Disk aspect ratio $\varepsilon (= h/r)$
Ejection efficiency p (where $\dot{M}_{acc} = r^p$)

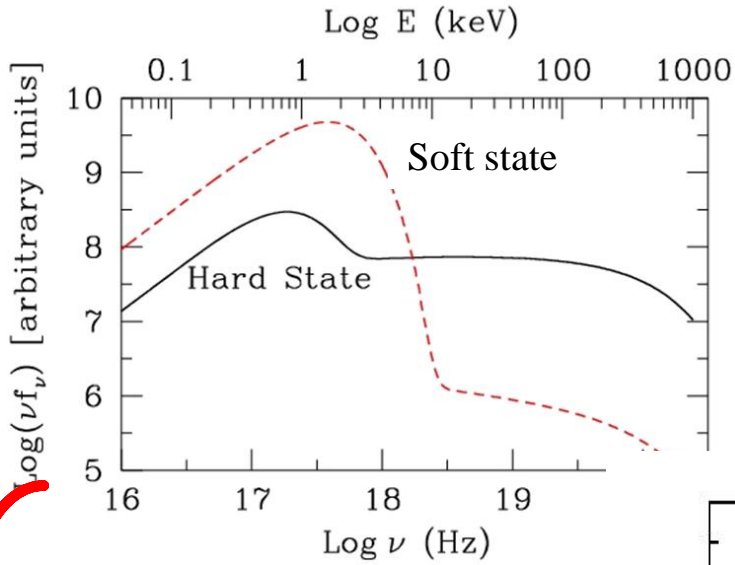
The ejection or outflow of material is related to the accretion
Mechanism - **not a free parameter (unlike ADIOS scenarios)**

$$n^+ m_p = \rho^+ \simeq \frac{p}{\varepsilon} \frac{\dot{M}_{acc}}{4\pi \Omega_K r^3}$$

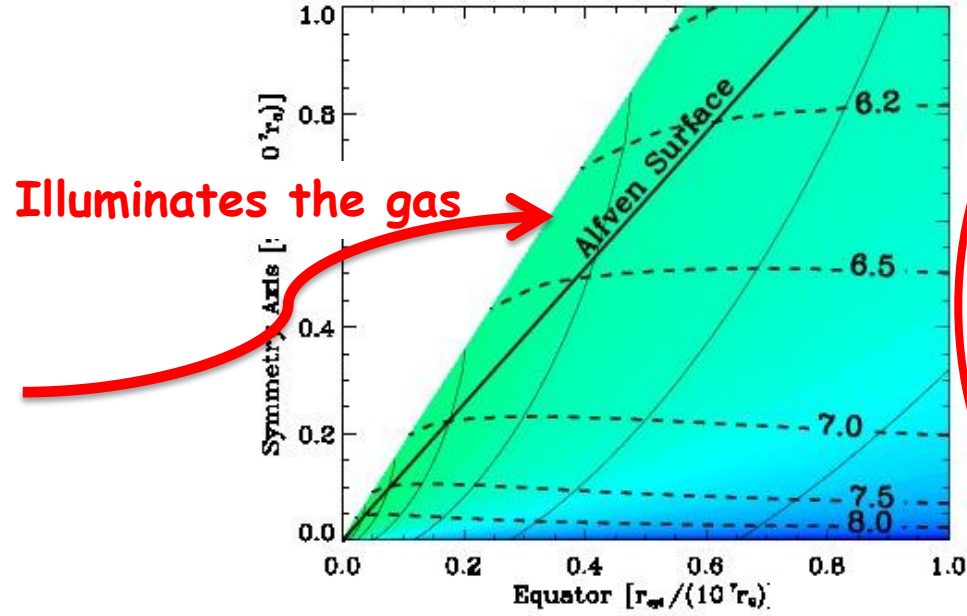
$$\sigma \sim 1/p, \quad v_{max} \sim p^{-1/2}$$

Find the wind region within the MHD model

SED
Description of the light from the innermost part of the disk



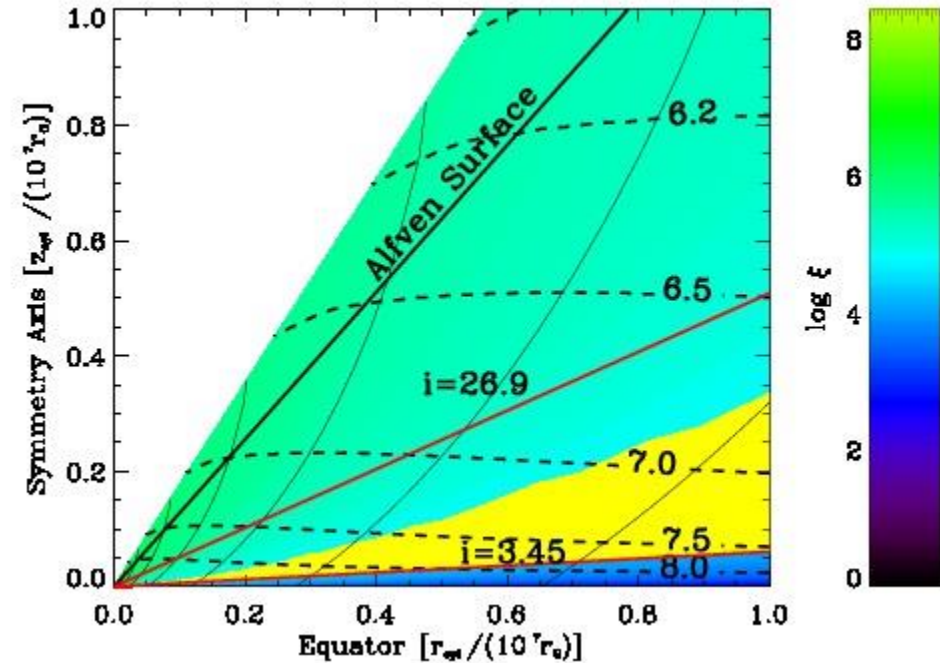
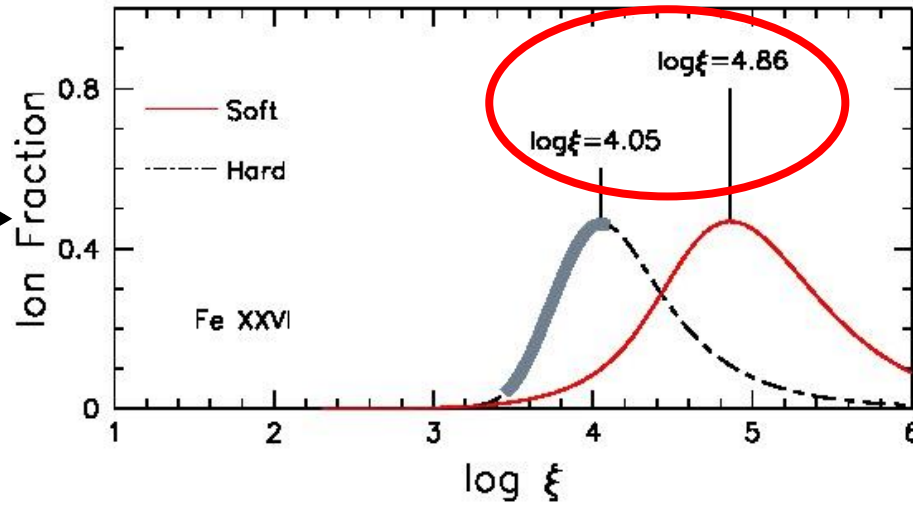
Illuminates the gas



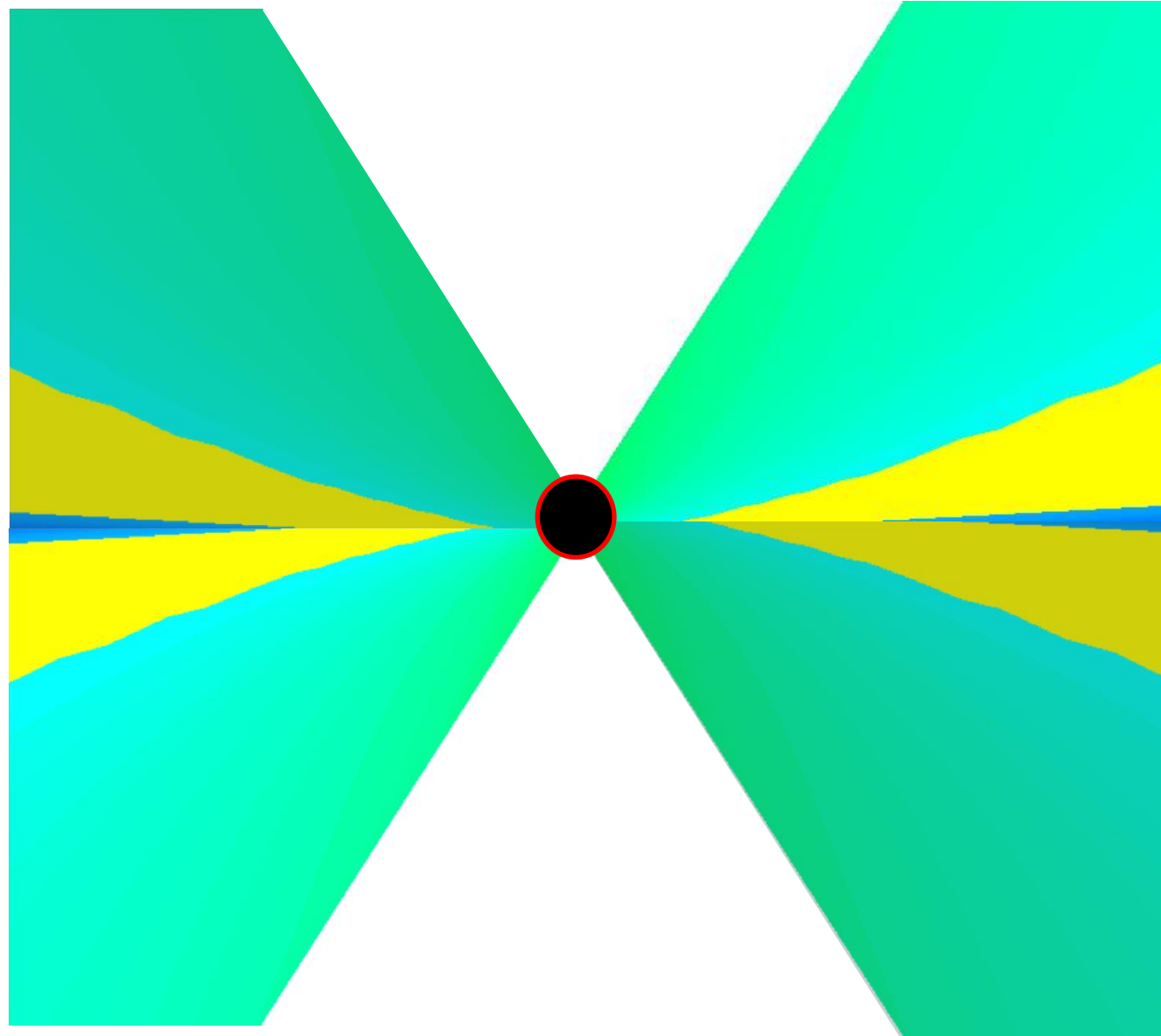
$$\xi = L/nR^2$$

Work out the Atomic Physics of the gas

CLOUDY

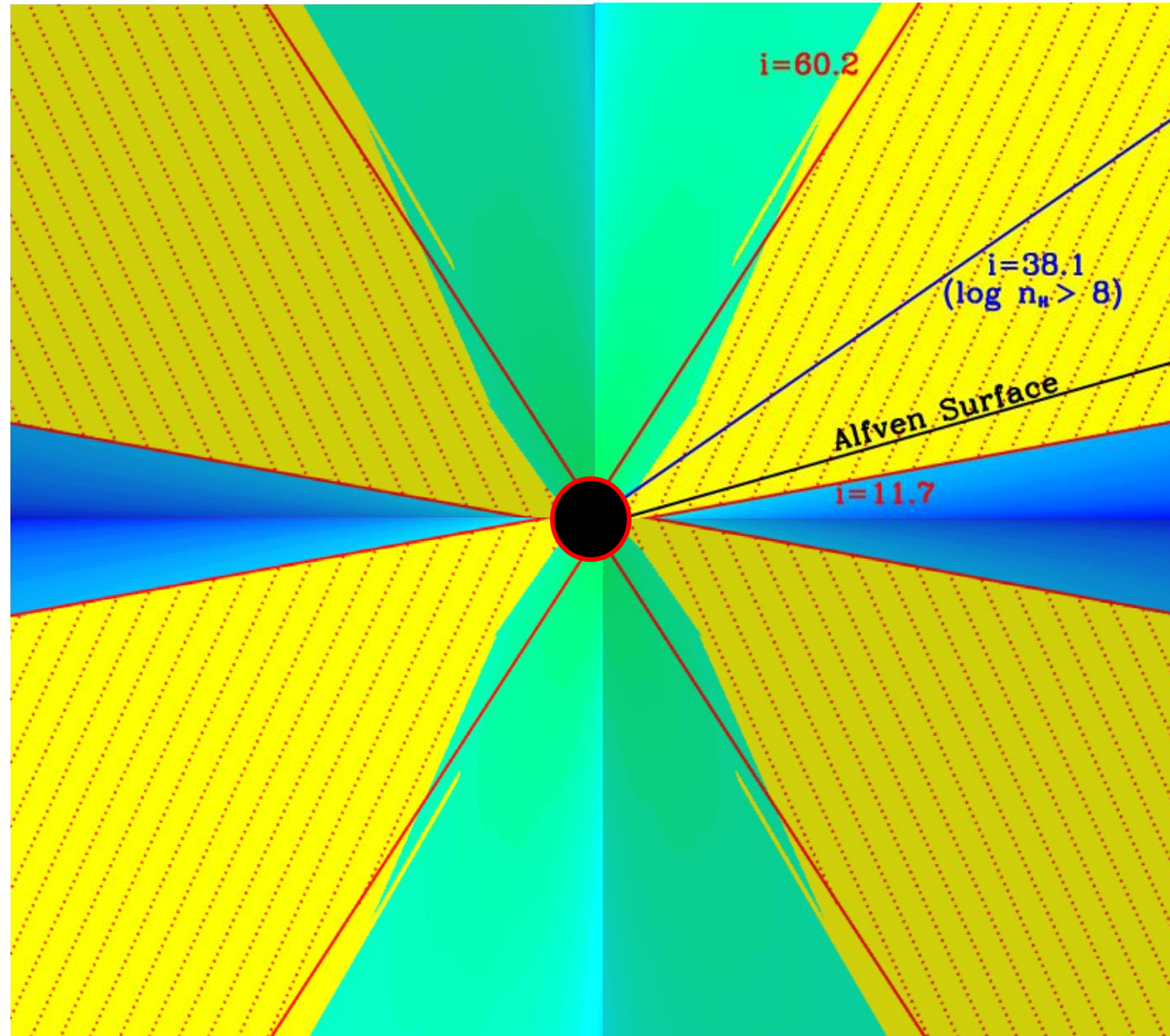


Only a small fraction of the outflow is observable wind



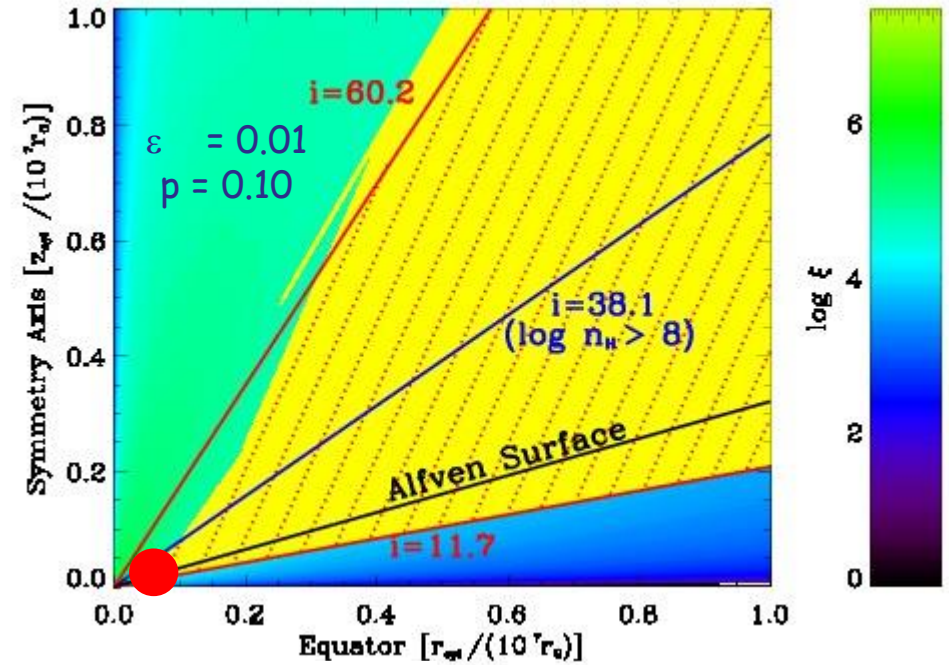
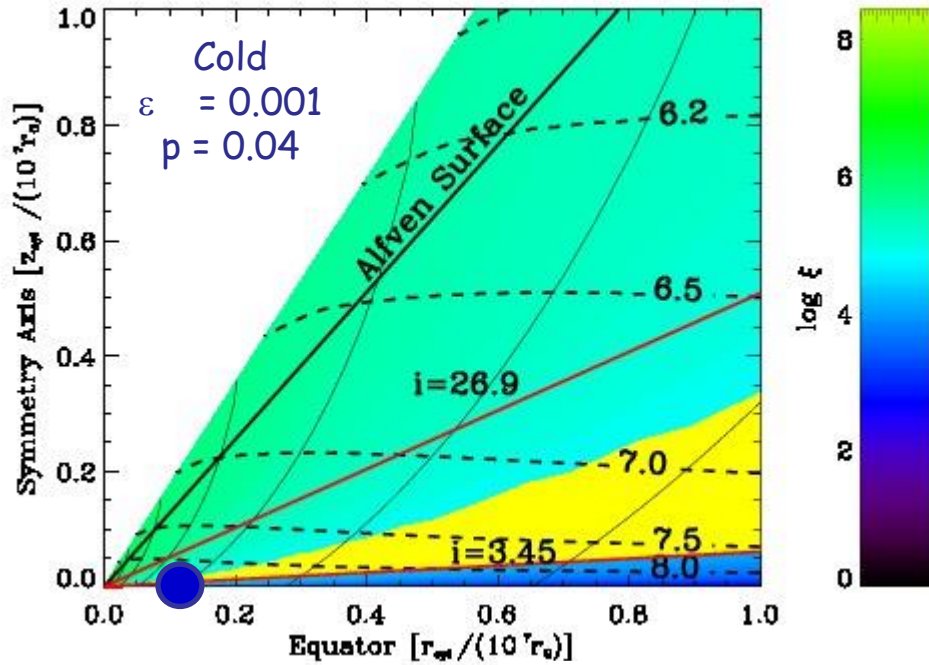
A Cold model with $\epsilon = k/r = 0.001$ and $p = 0.04$

The "wind fraction" will depend on the MHD model



A denser Warm model with $\varepsilon = h/r = 0.01$ and $p = 0.1$

Cold vs warm magnetic solutions



Cold

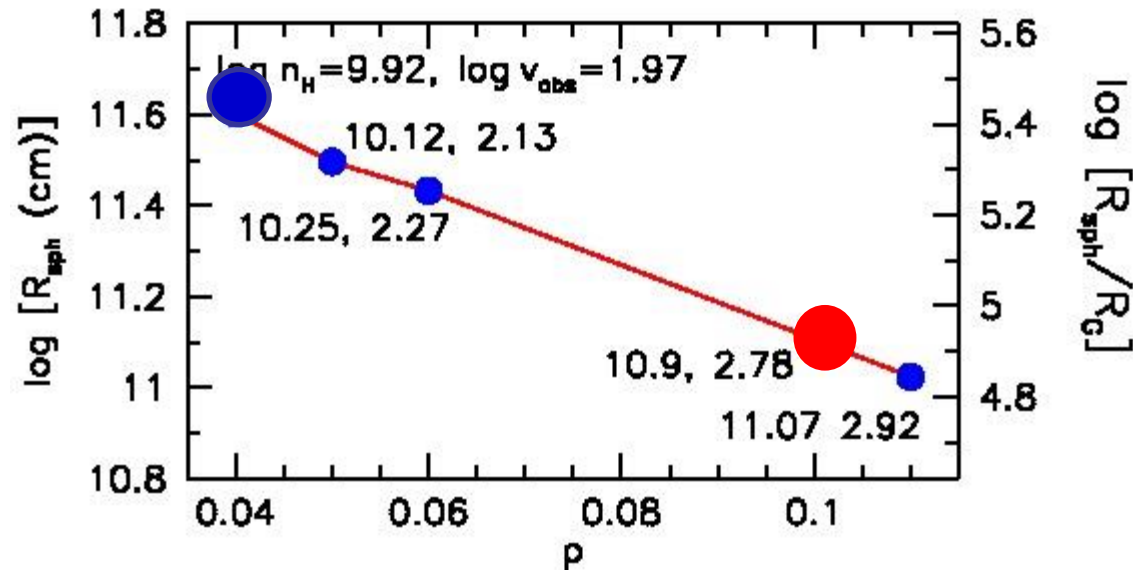
Warm



Purely magnetic acceleration

Does not work

The wind is too far away
Density too low



Disk surface is heated
Hence more material is
lifted off the disk
Magnetic acceleration follows

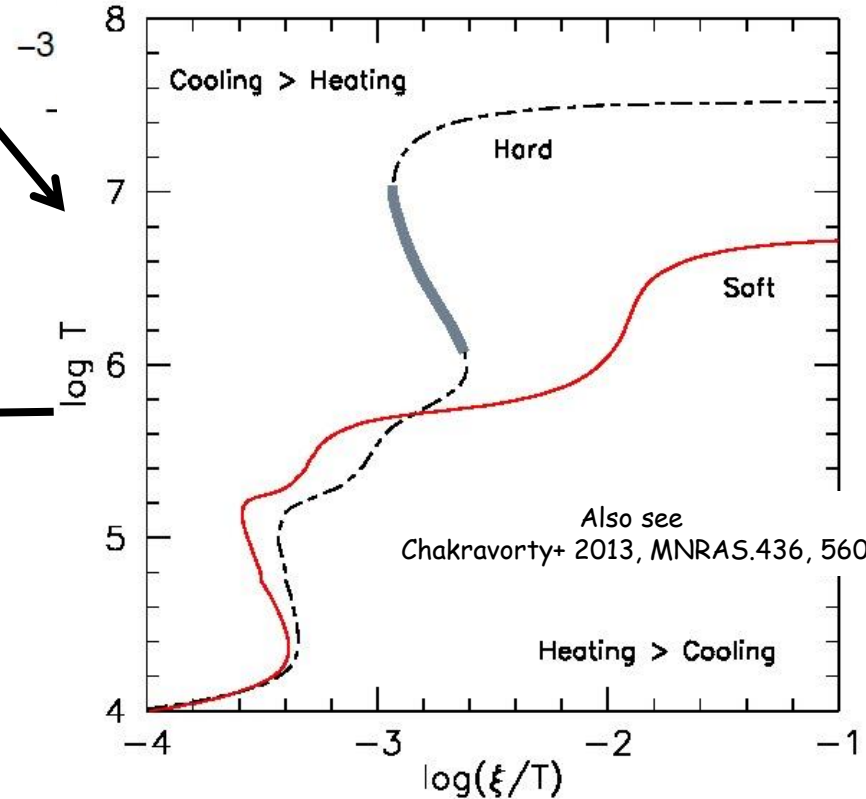
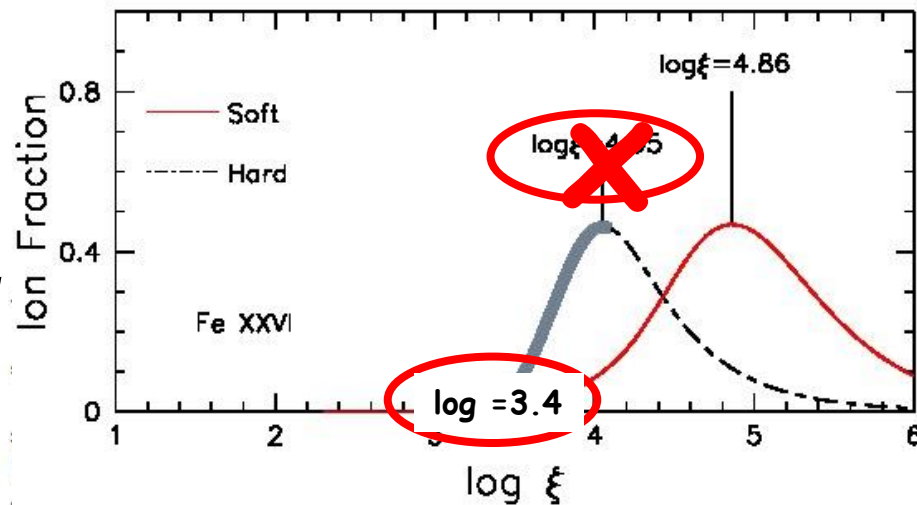
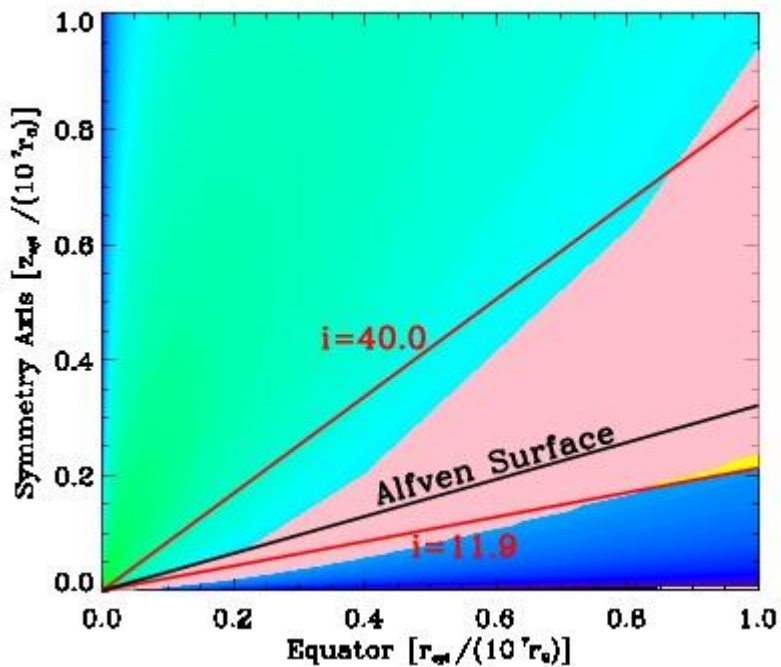
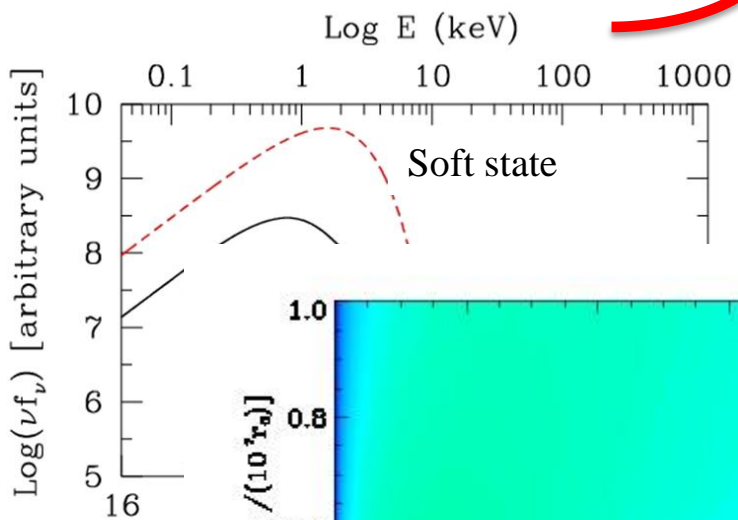
Works for "average" winds

Density $< 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$,
Velocity $\leq 10^3 \text{ km/s}$

Why no winds in the hard state?

SED
Description of the light from the innermost part of the disk

Work out Atomic Physics of the gas
CLOUDY



MHD winds from the accretion disk: Simulate spectra to fit to observations

Work in progress

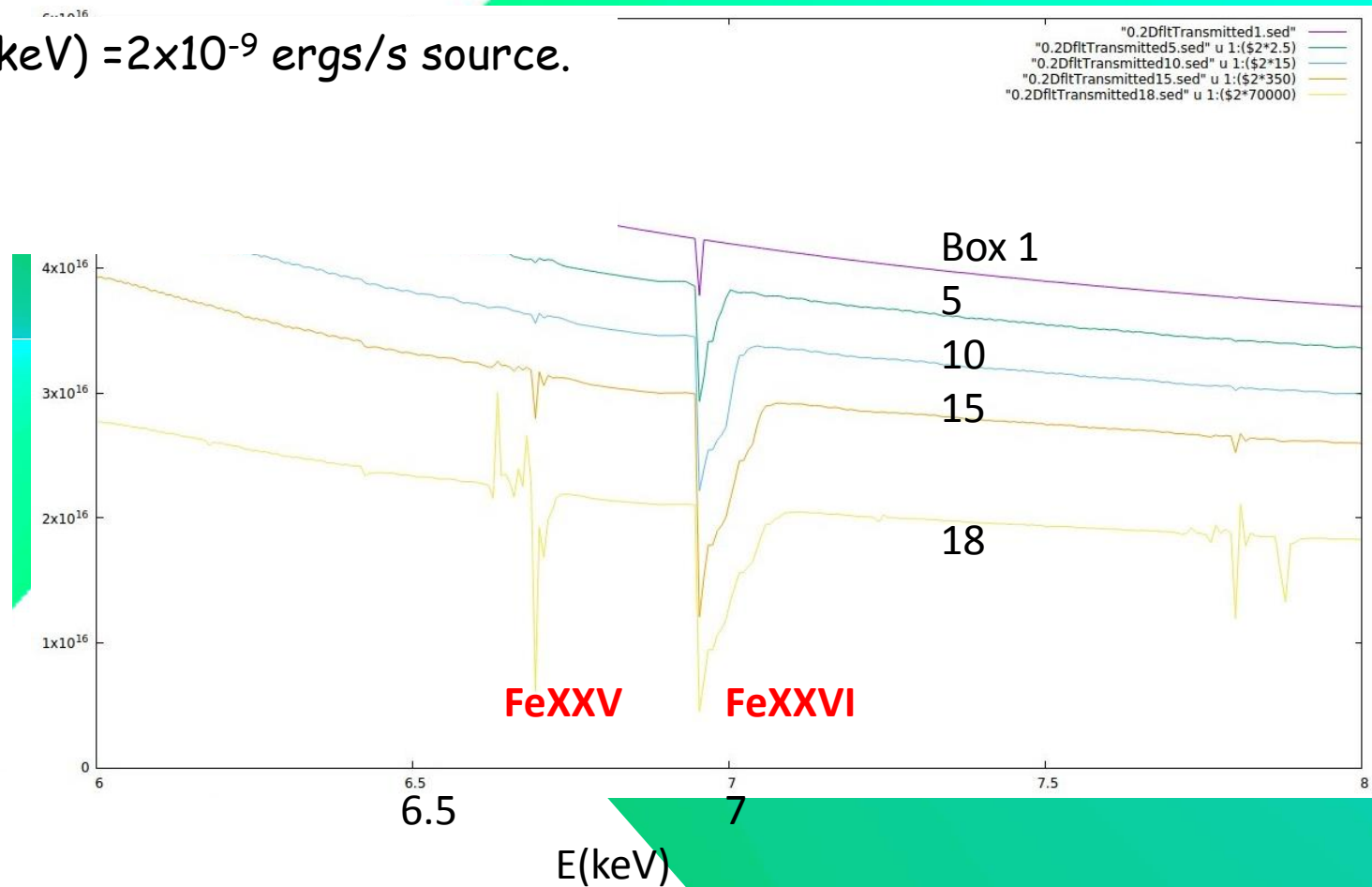
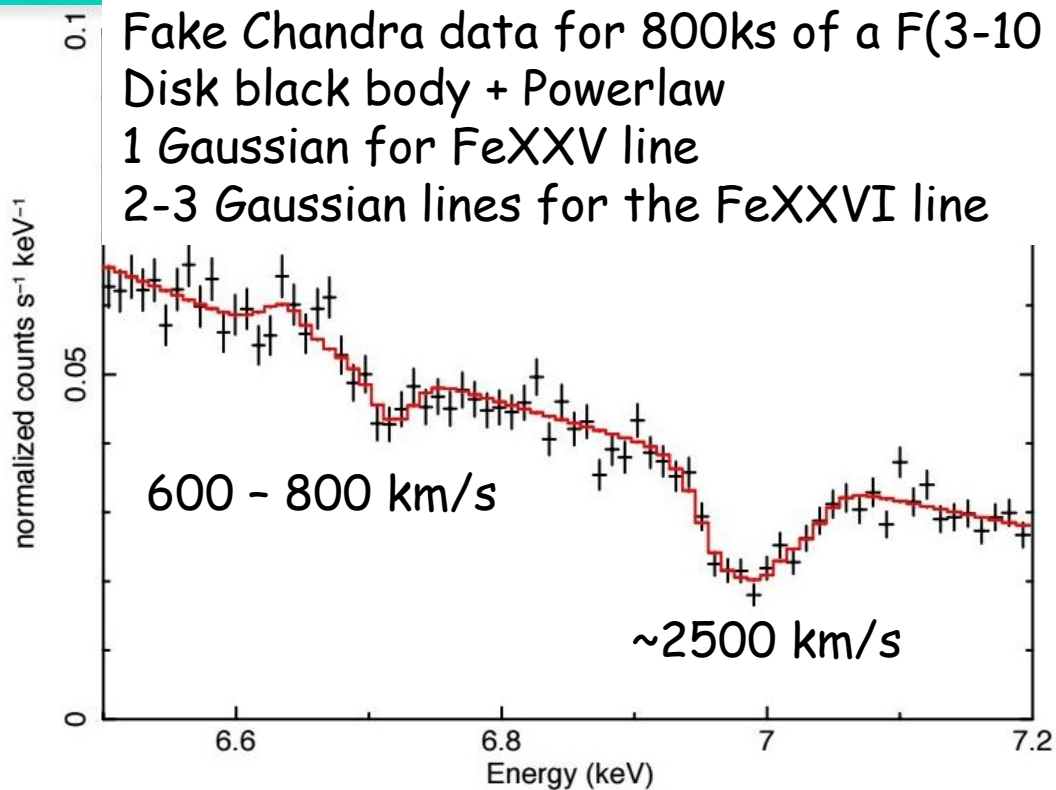
Absorption spectra in terms of MHD parameters (p and ε) and i (inclination angle)

Fake Chandra data for 800ks of a $F(3-10 \text{ keV}) = 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ ergs/s}$ source.

Disk black body + Powerlaw

1 Gaussian for FeXXV line

2-3 Gaussian lines for the FeXXVI line



MHD winds from the accretion disk: the ANR-Chaos project

Aim of the project

Can MHD models represent observed BHB winds

- correct ionization state of the gas
- with correct values of density, column density and velocity of the gas



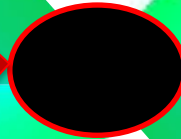
Will the models explain

- the average winds (density $< 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, velocity $\leq 10^3 \text{ Km/s}$)
- the extreme winds (density $> 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, velocity $\sim 5 \times 10^3 \text{ Km/s}$)
~ will be a success over "thermal pressure" models



Can we explain that

- winds are observed only in Soft state
- winds seem to hug the accretion disk surface



We have satisfied the observed trend

- winds are observed only in Soft state
- winds seem to hug the accretion disk surface

Warm MHD models works

Disk surface is heated
Hence more material is lifted off the disk
Magnetic acceleration follows

Works for "average" winds

Density $< 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$,
Velocity $\leq 10^3 \text{ Km/s}$

Work in progress

We are trying to generate absorption spectra in terms of MHD parameters (p and ε) and i (inclination angle)

Warm MHD models with high p will explain extreme winds

We need MHD models with high ejection index p
Only Warm solutions can provide them
We do not yet have those models
- we are building them

Thank you
Questions?

Reasonable extrapolations show
- we can easily reproduce the extreme winds
- This would be a success over the thermal pressure models

MHD winds from the accretion disk: Conclusions and Future work

Future work

Absorption spectra in terms of MHD parameters

To match with observations

This technique will enable to fit for MHD parameters

Apply the same methods to AGN winds.

disk

The current MHD models working for AGN do not have link with accretion

Our models are physically better, because of this link

We can predict nature of the accretion disk, if we can match results
(as we did for the BHBs)

The same outflow models can also be used to predict emission line profiles.

Compare the predictions of MHD driven with those from thermally driven models

Can we find ways to distinguish from observations?

Will be important for new X-ray telescopes with better capabilities

Conclusions

We have satisfied the observed trend

- winds are observed only in Soft state
- winds seem to hug the accretion disk surface

Warm MHD models works

Works for "average" winds

Density $< 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$,
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Warm MHD models with high p
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