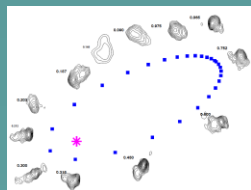
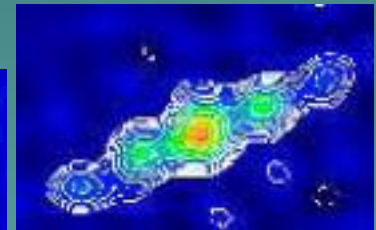
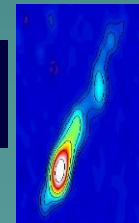
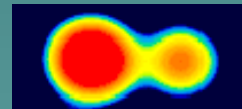
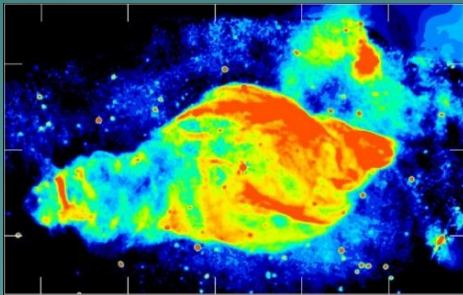
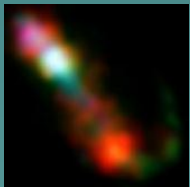
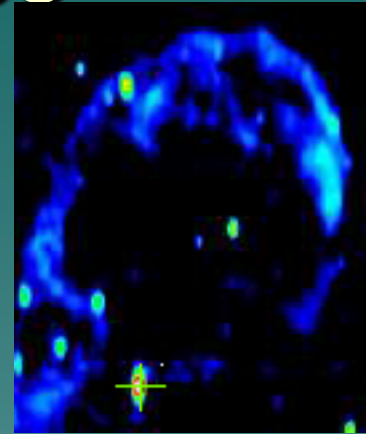
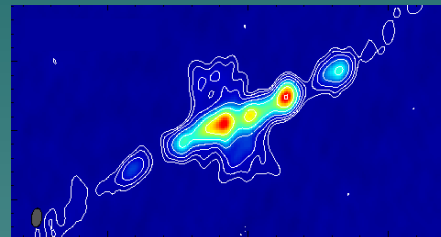
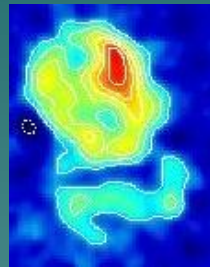
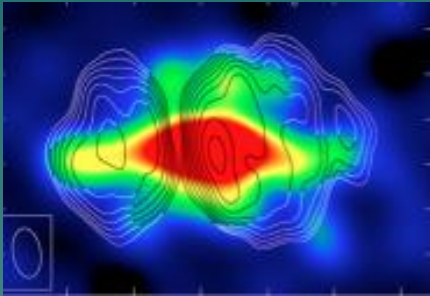


Jets and Outflows in Compact Stellar Binaries



Michael P. Rupen
NRAO/Socorro
5 March 2012



Inspiration and insight from...

- ◆ Amy Mioduszewski & Vivek Dhawan (NRAO)
- ◆ James Miller-Jones (Curtin Inst.)
- ◆ Elmar Kording (Nijmegen), Christian Knigge (Southampton)
- ◆ Jeno Sokoloski (Columbia) & the eNova team (Laura Chomiuk, Miriam Krauss, Traci Johnson, Tommy Nelson, Koji Mukai)
- ◆ Jon Miller (Univ. of Michigan)
- ◆ Bob Hjellming (NRAO)

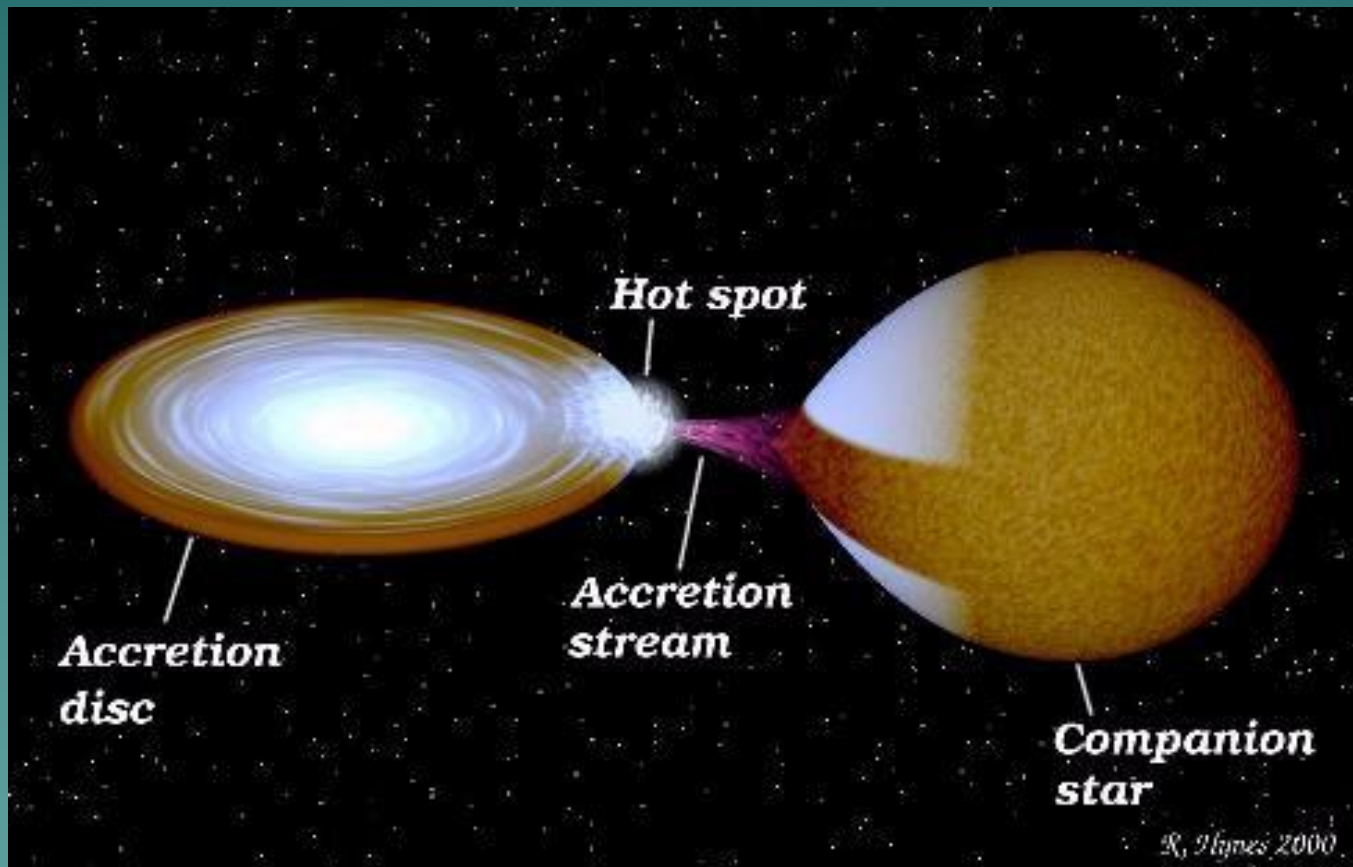
...plus many others

A stylized, dark teal mountain range graphic is located in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.

Why study accreting stellar binaries?

- ◆ Well understood
- ◆ Richly varied: statistical samples and fabulous individuals
 - Many repeating sources too
- ◆ **Tie accretion to outflow**

Accreting stellar binaries

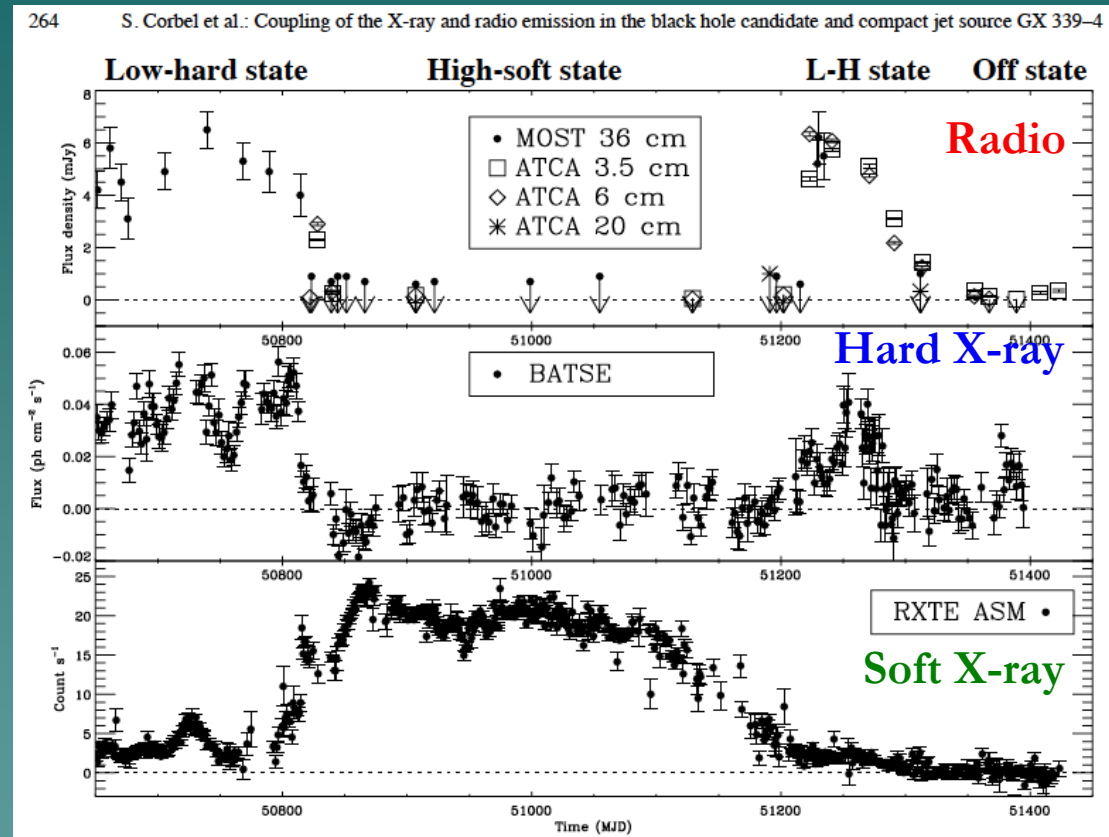


BH/NS at low
luminosities:
small & steady



BH low L_x/L_{edd}

- ◆ High/soft X-ray state: **no radio**
- ◆ Low/hard X-ray state (up to $\sim 2\% L_{\text{edd}}$): **steady radio** with flat/rising spectrum

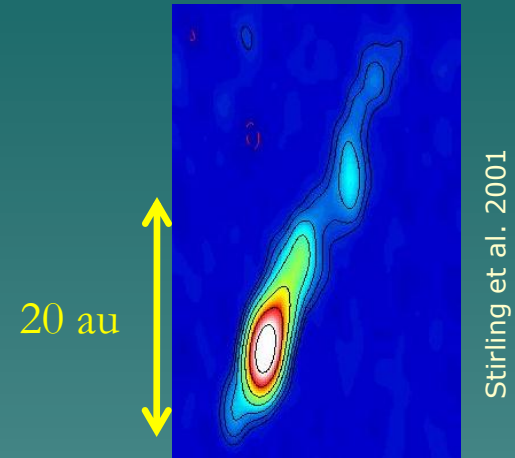


800 days

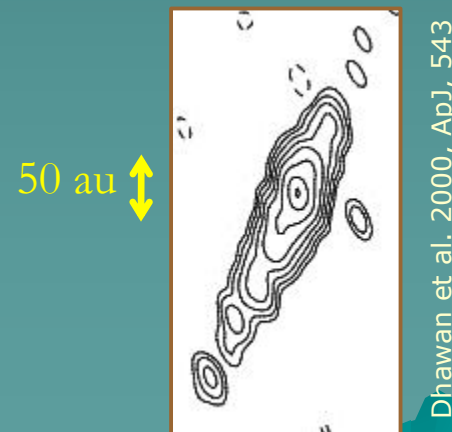
GX 339-4

BH low L_x/L_{Edd}

- ◆ Low/hard state imaging
 - Most are unresolved (e.g., V404 Cyg $< 1.4 \text{ au}$, Miller-Jones et al. 2009)
 - Two are small steady highly collimated jets
 - Symmetry indicates low beta (0.1 for GRS 1915+105)
- ◆ Some show low, stable linear pol'n
- ◆ Emission is synchrotron



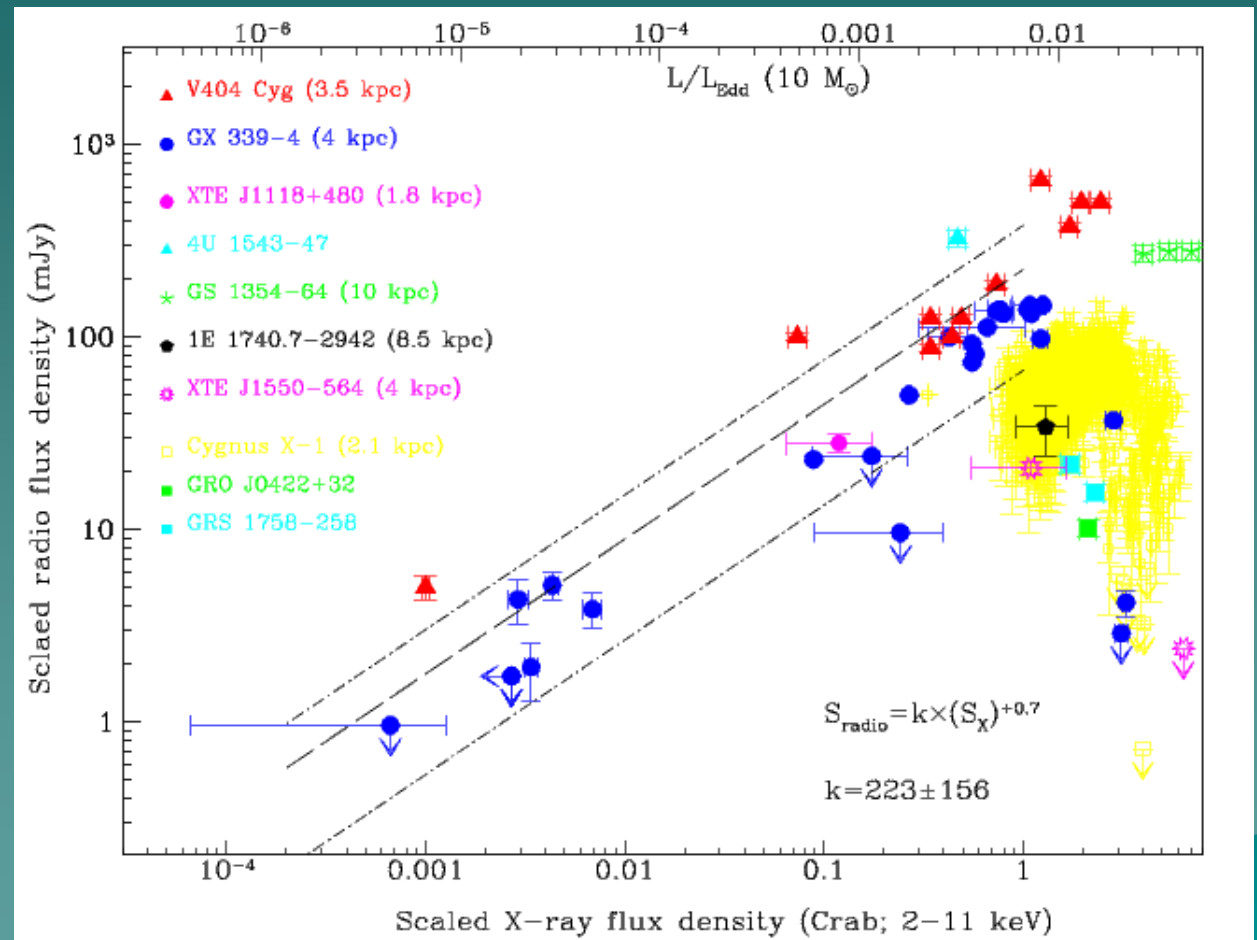
Cyg X-1 @ 1.86 kpc
15 M_{sun} $i = 27.1^\circ$
(Reid et al. 2011)



GRS 1915+105 @ $\sim 9 \text{ kpc}$

BH low L_x/L_{edd}

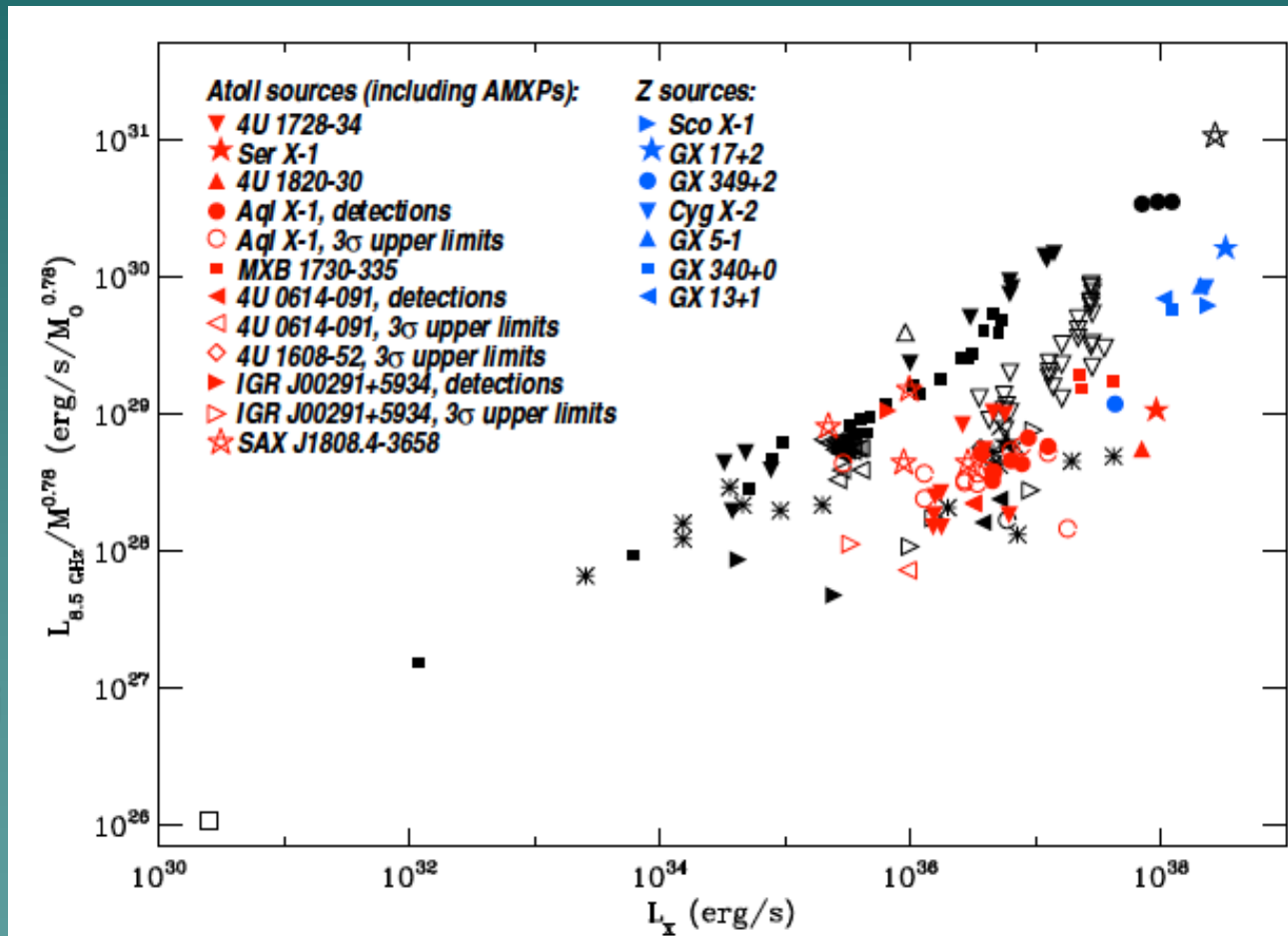
- ◆ Radio scales as $F_x^{0.7}$



Gallo, Fender, & Pooley 2003

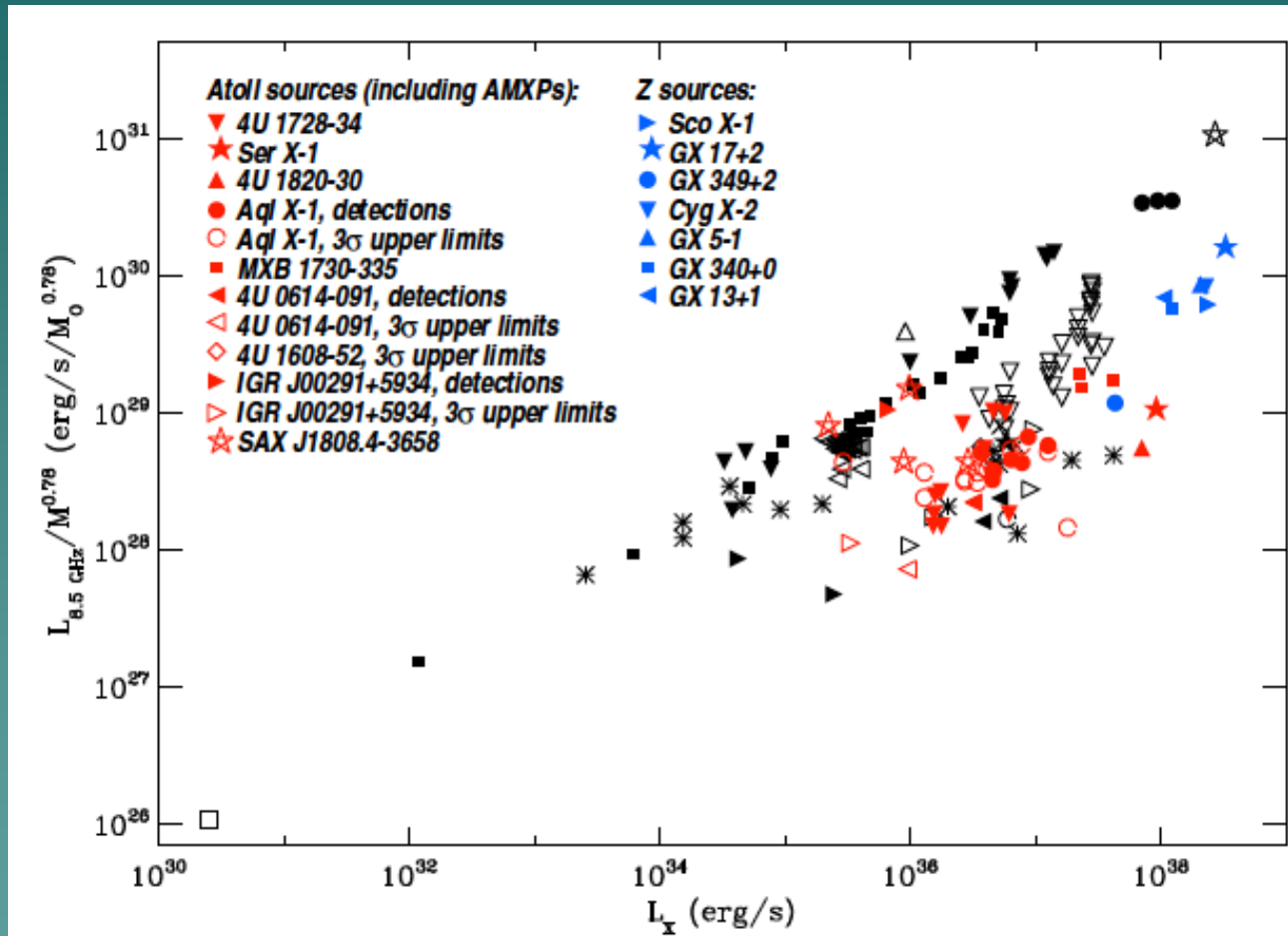
Neutron star binaries: low L_x/L_{edd}

- ◆ Only low-B NS XRBs detected (in ANY state)
- ◆ Radio x30 fainter at given L_x – goes as $L_x^{1.4}$ (Migliari et al. 2004)
- ◆ Only x10 fainter in soft state (Migliari et al. 2004)



BH+NS, low L_x/L_{edd}

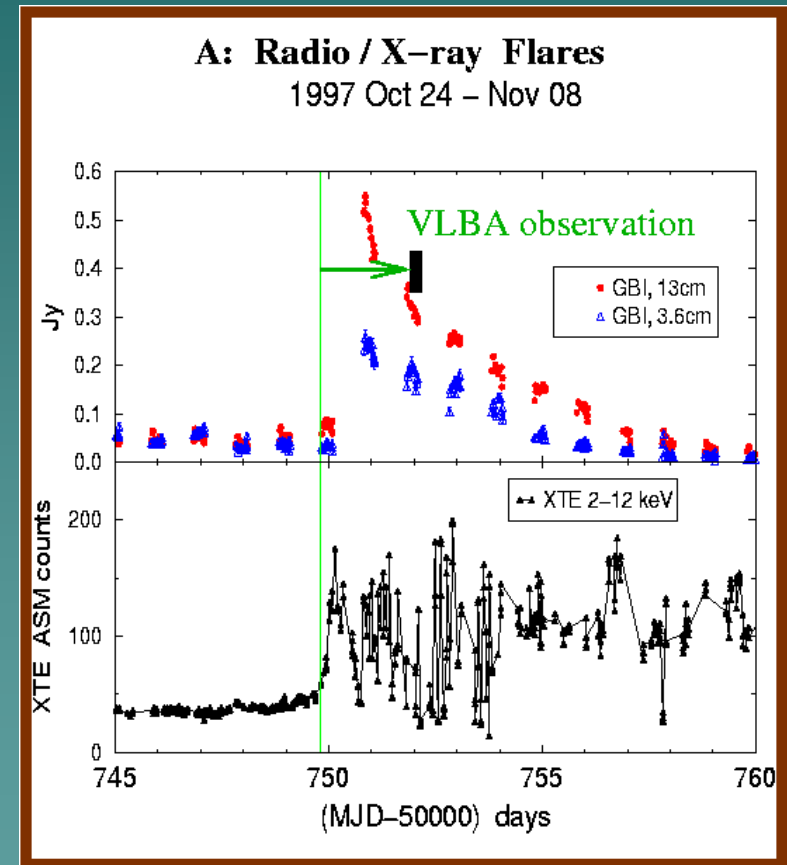
- ◆ More recent BH are also faint!
- ◆ Note A0620-00: $1e-8.5$ L_{edd} (Gallo 2007)



BH/NS hard to soft
transitions:
fast ejecta

BH state transitions

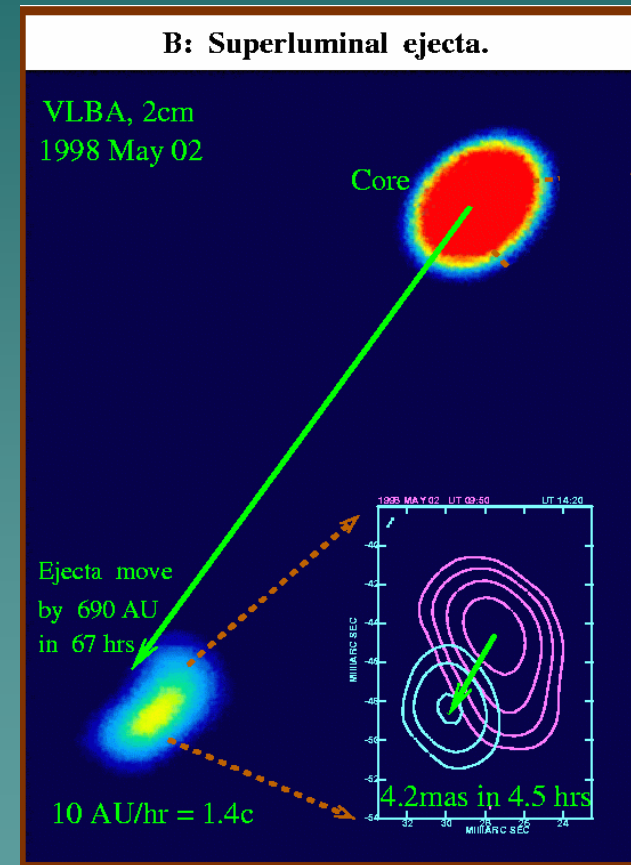
- ◆ Hard-to-soft (X-ray) transitions produce radio flares
 - Optically thin (falling synchrotron spectra)
 - Can be highly polarized



GRS 1915+105

BH state transitions

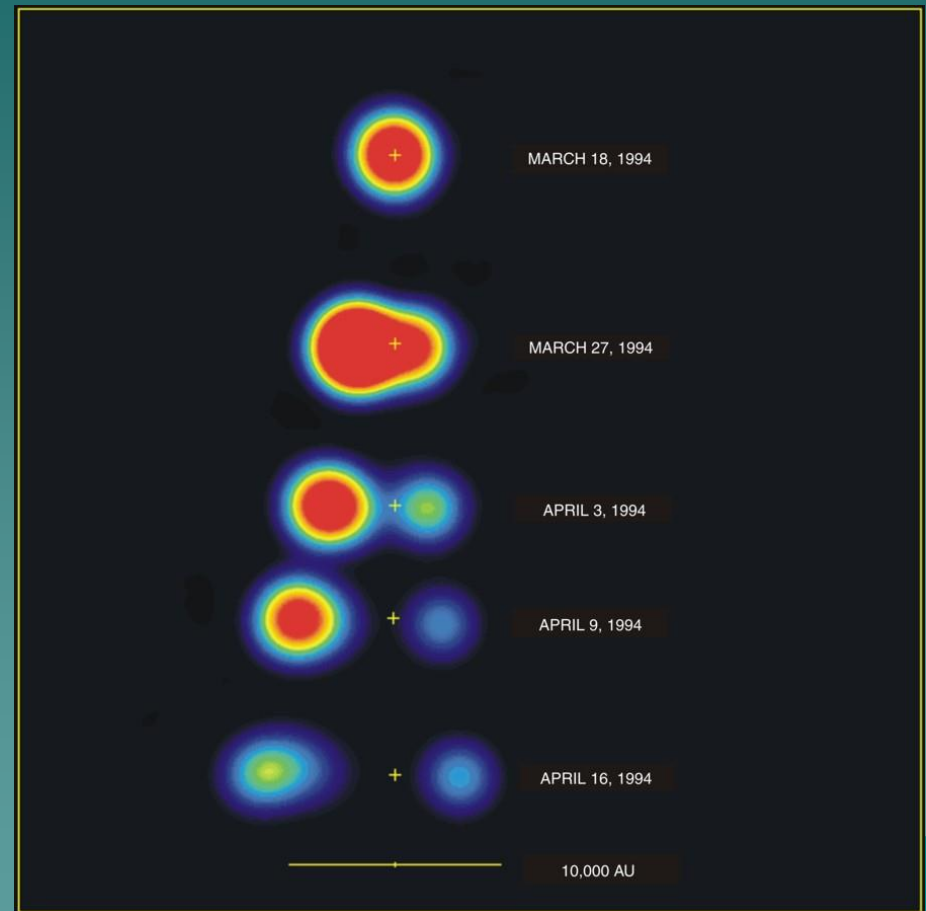
- ◆ Imaging (often) shows $O(c)$ (even superluminal) jets
 - n.b. core reappears in a few days
 - Record is V4641 Sgr: 0.4 arcsec/day at >7.4 kpc ($\Gamma > 10$)



GRS 1915+105

BH state transitions

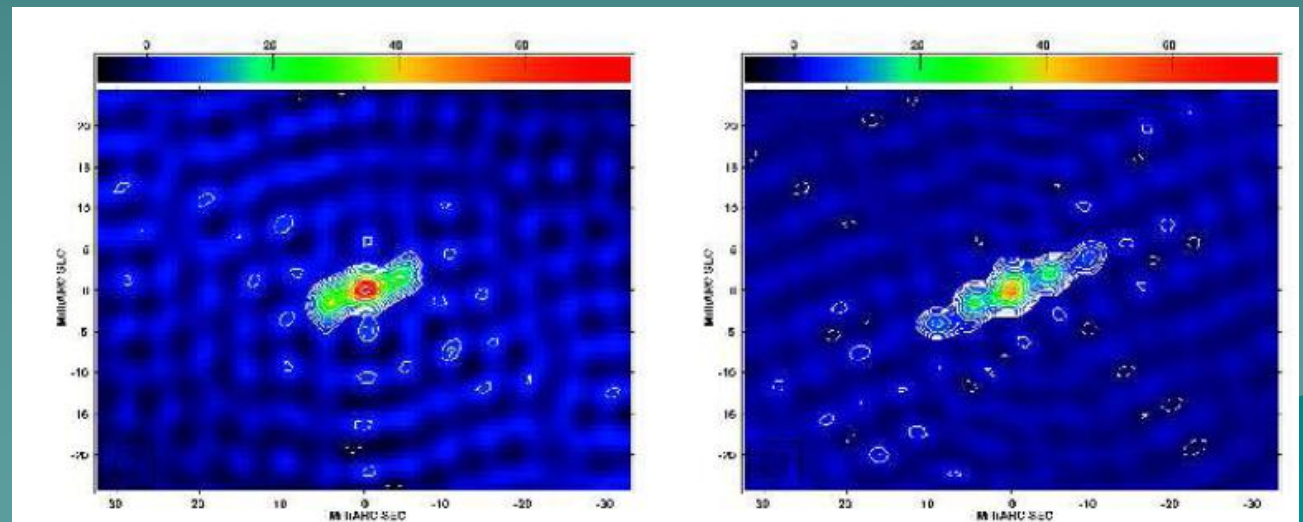
- ◆ Some remain bright, with no deceleration
 - GRS 1915+105
 - SS433
 - Cyg X-3 (sometimes)



GRS 1915+105

NS state transitions

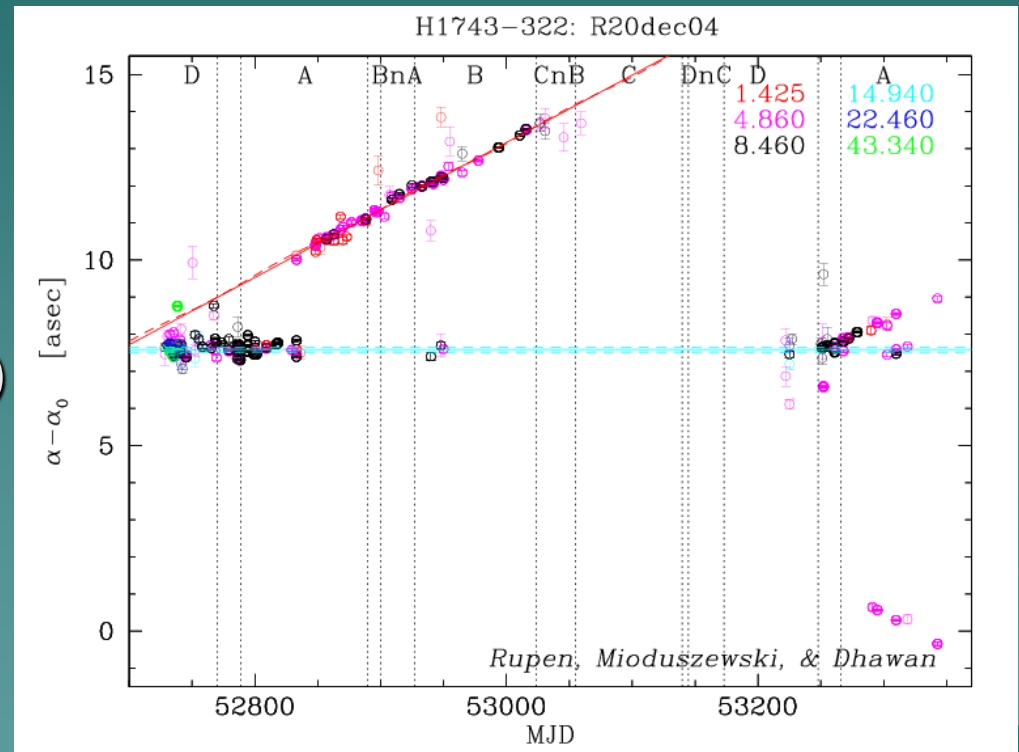
- ◆ Very few NS XRBs have been imaged, even in outburst
- ◆ X-ray/radio light curves seem similar (esp. Z sources, e.g., GX 17+2 Migliari et al.)
- ◆ Cir X-1 VLBI: sep'n about $1.6c$ @ 7.8 kpc



Cir X-1

BH state transitions

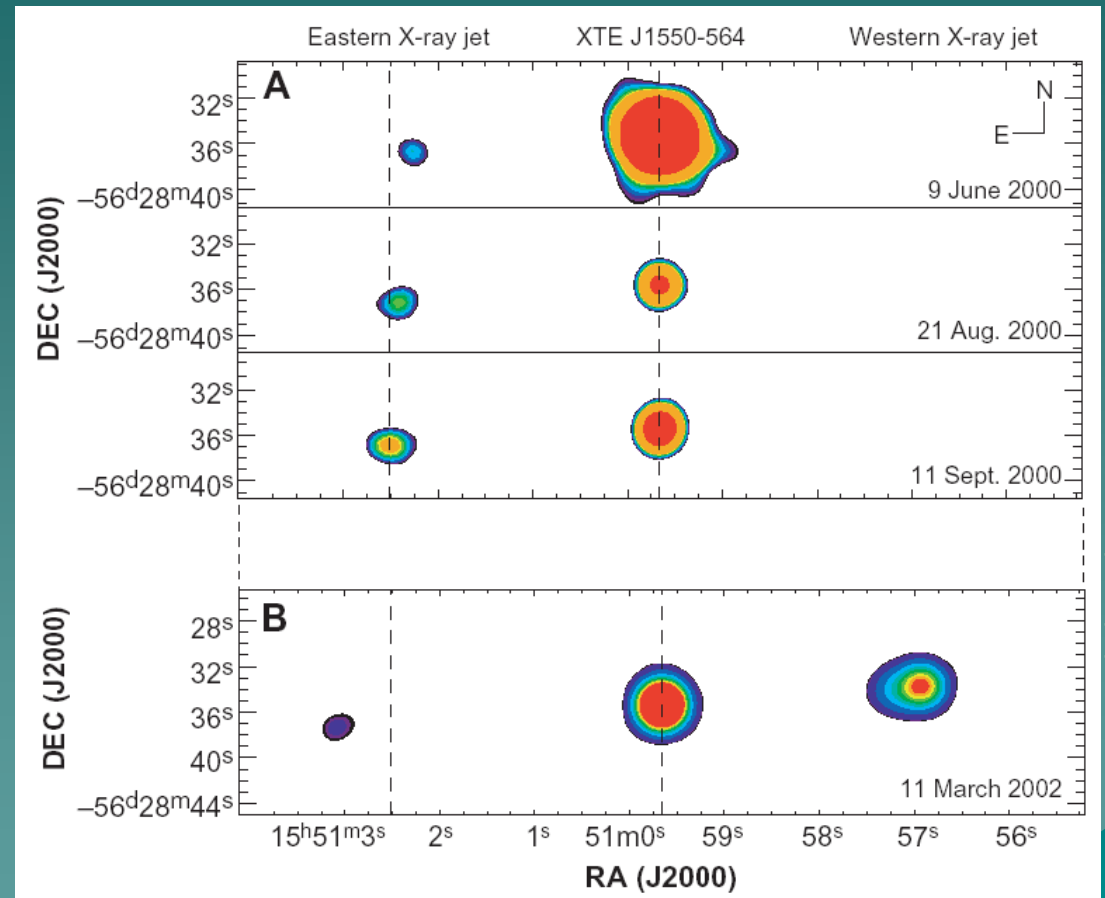
- ◆ Some fade, then re-appear without decelerating
 - H1743-322 (with synchrotron X-rays!)
 - Note disappearance of core...



H1743-322

BH state transitions

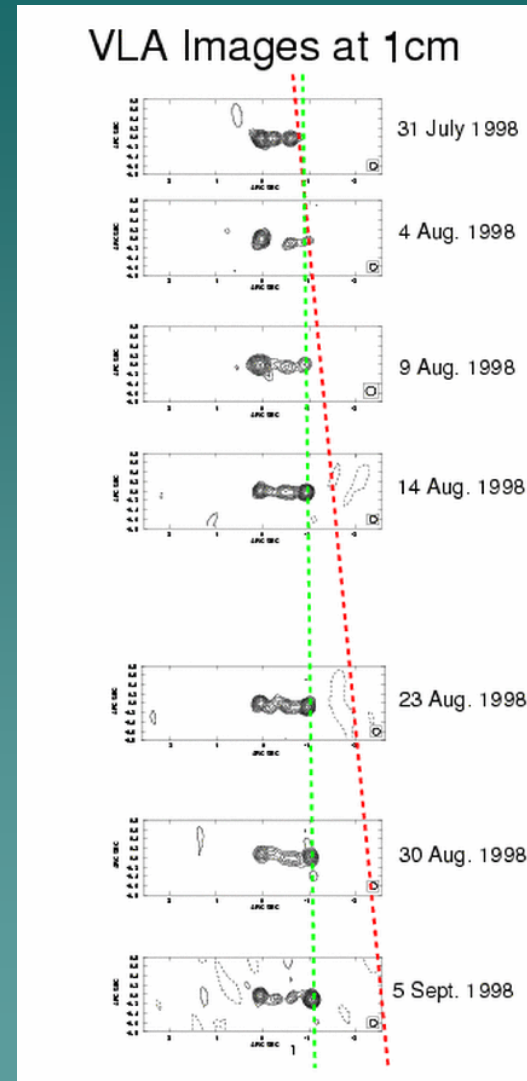
- ◆ Others fade, then **re-appear & decelerate**
 - X1550-564 (with synchrotron X-rays!)
 - Initial $\beta_{app} \sim 2$



X1550-564

BH state transitions

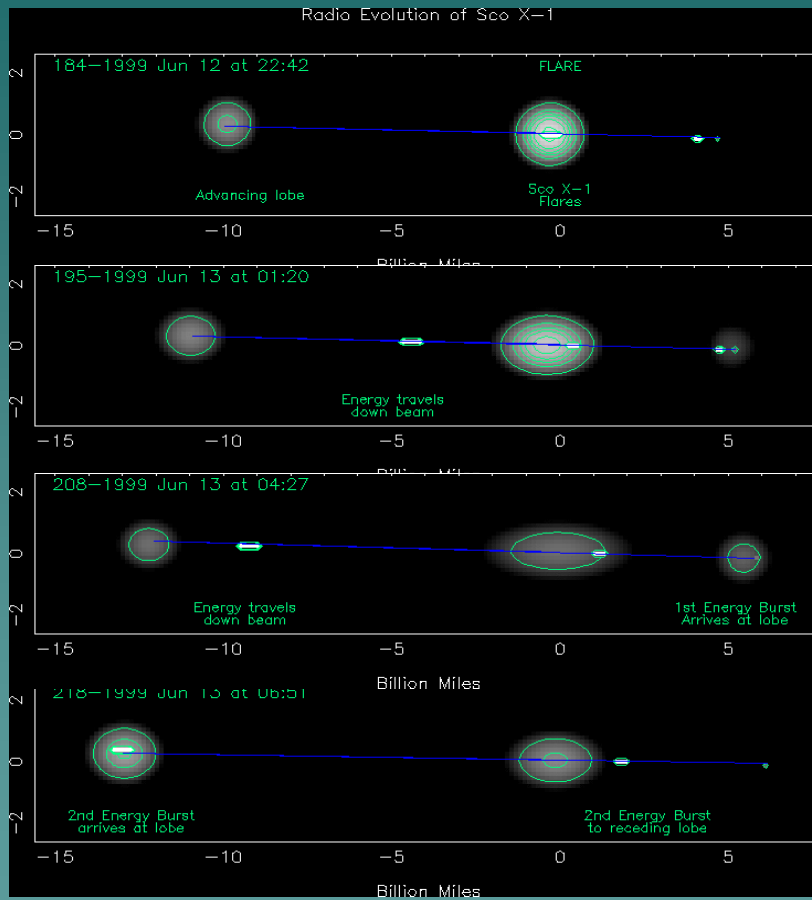
- ◆ Some are smothered at birth



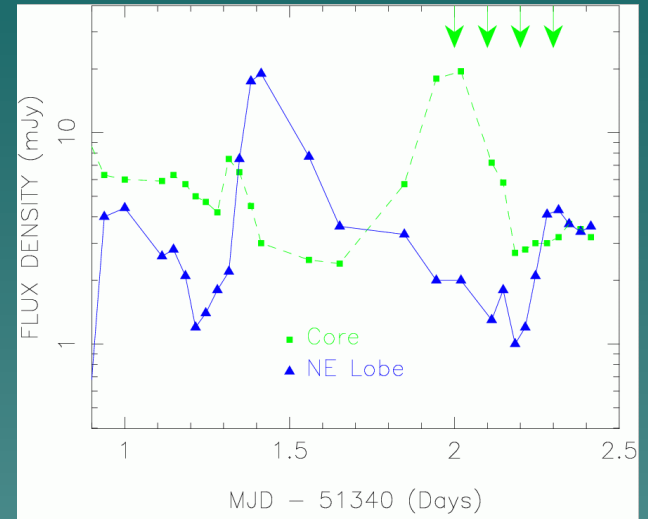
Hjellming & Rupen

X1748-288

NS state transitions



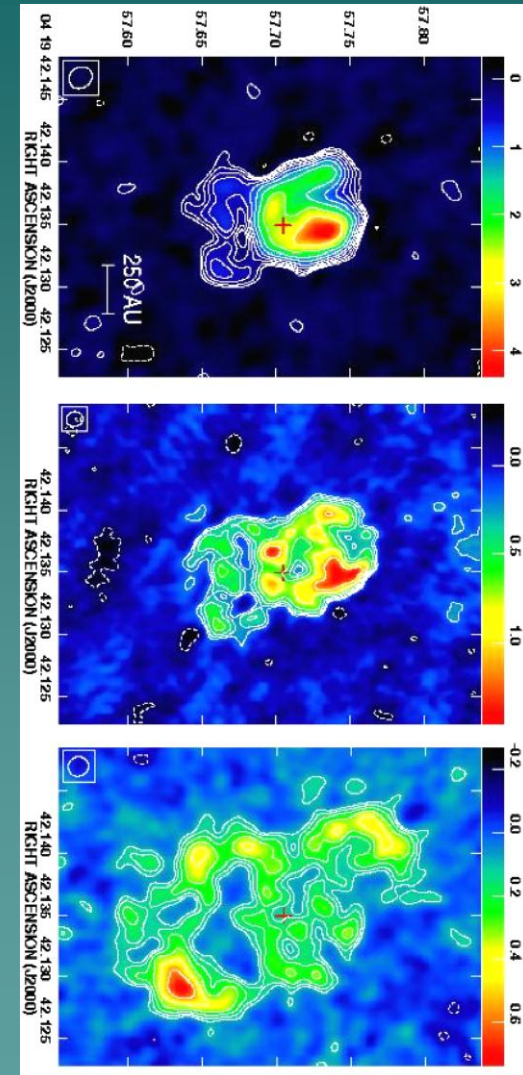
Sco X-1



- ◆ $\beta_{\text{blob}} \sim 0.3-0.6$
- ◆ $\beta_{\text{flow}} \geq 0.95$
- ◆ Also see transverse expansion
- ◆ cf. Cir X-1: $\Gamma_{\text{flow}} \geq 21?$ (Fender et al. 2003)

BH state transitions

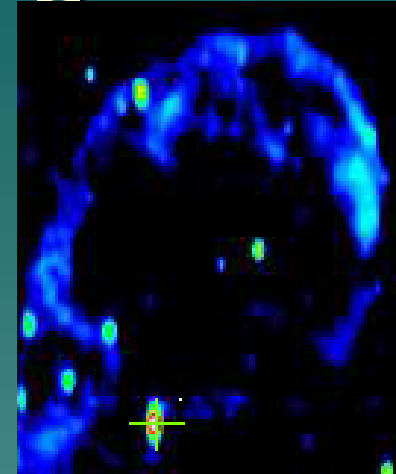
- ◆ CI Cam had **no discernible jet at all**
 - KE of jet was comparable to integrated luminosity of entire outburst



CI Cam

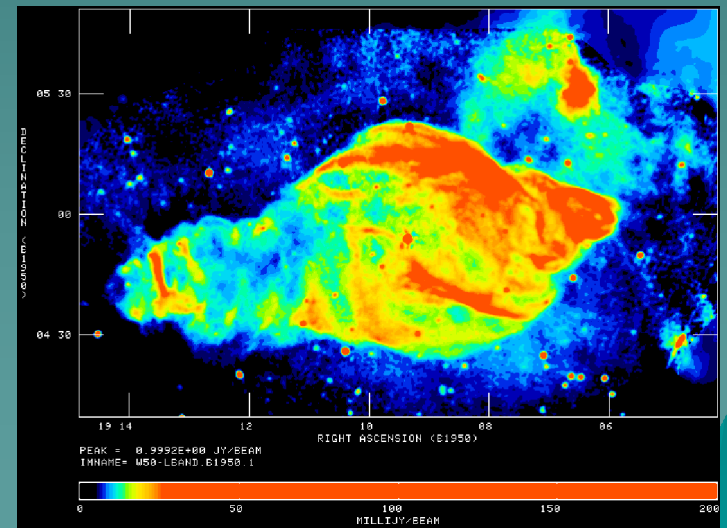
Smothered jets on large scales

- ◆ KE of jets is quite significant, of order the total radiated luminosity → **quite efficient (>5%)**
- ◆ Alas, there are examples (cf. Heinz etc.)



Gallo et al. 2005

Cyg X-1: $0.7e49$ ergs over $\sim 1e5$ yrs

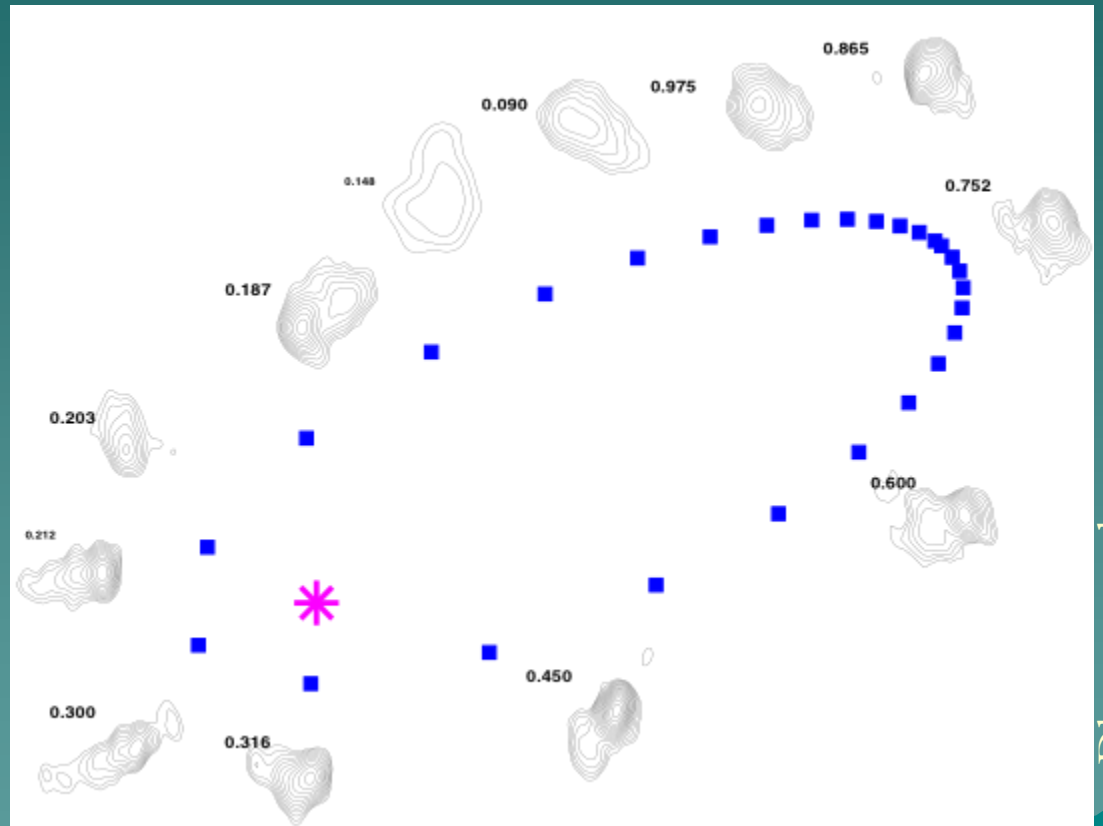


Dubner et al. 1998

W50/SS433: $3e49$ ergs episodically over $1e4$ yrs (Lockman et al. 2007; Goodall et al. 2011)

Not everything is a jet...

- ◆ Smothered pulsar (pulsar wind nebula) – see Paredes later today



LSI +61 303

BH/NS XRBs: spin

- ◆ Spin is not obviously important for X-ray binary jets (Fender et al. 2010; Migliari et al. 2011)
 - but spin measurements are controversial for BH XRBs, and observations are especially sparse for NS XRBs

White dwarf binaries



Accreting White Dwarfs

	Cataclysmic Variables (CVs)	Supersoft Sources	Symbiotics
Size	Small	Medium	Large
Mass donor	Dwarf	Evolved	Giant
\dot{M}	Low	High	High
$L_{WD} (L_{sun})$	Few	1e4	1e3
\dot{M} Mech	Stable RL overflow	Unstable RL overflow	Wind
Jets?	YES	YES	YES

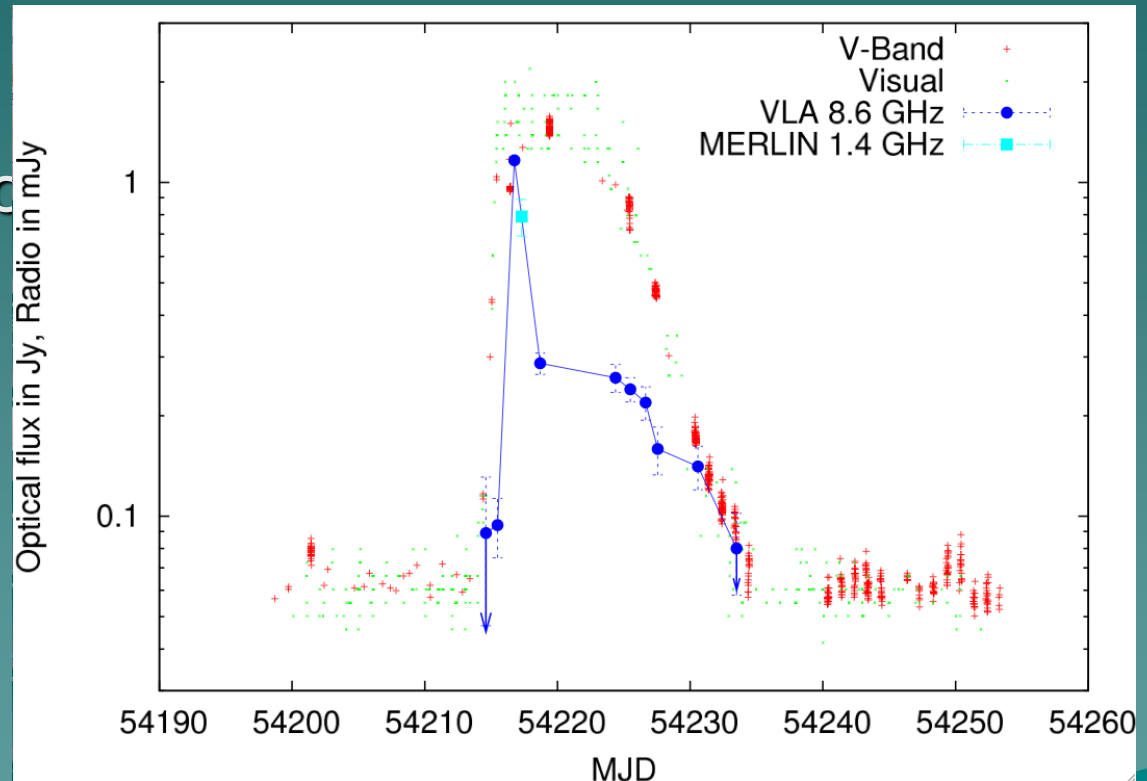
Cataclysmic variables: non-magnetic

◆ SS Cyg

- Dwarf nova
- Non-magnetic
- Nearby (100pc) & bright

◆ Unresolved with VLBA

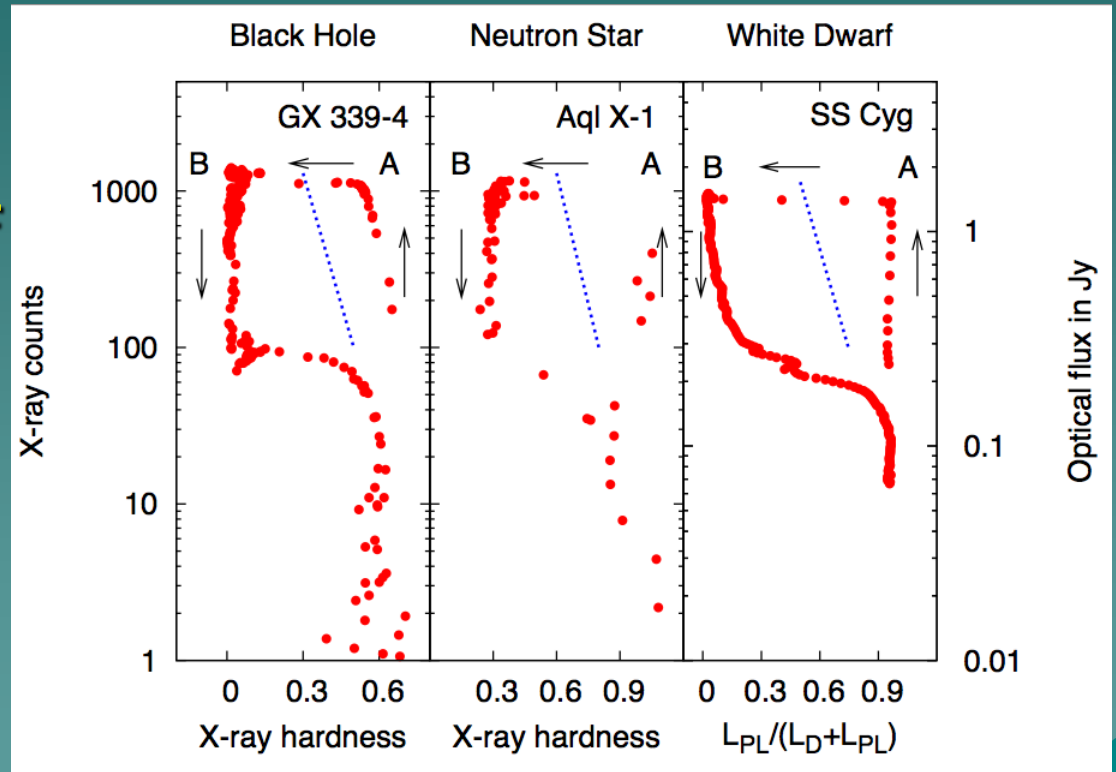
◆ Also detected V3885 Sgr, but not Z Cam (higher \dot{M})



SS Cyg

Cataclysmic variables: non-magnetic

- ◆ SS Cyg broadly fits the **state transition/outflow paradigm**
- ◆ **Not detected in quiescence**

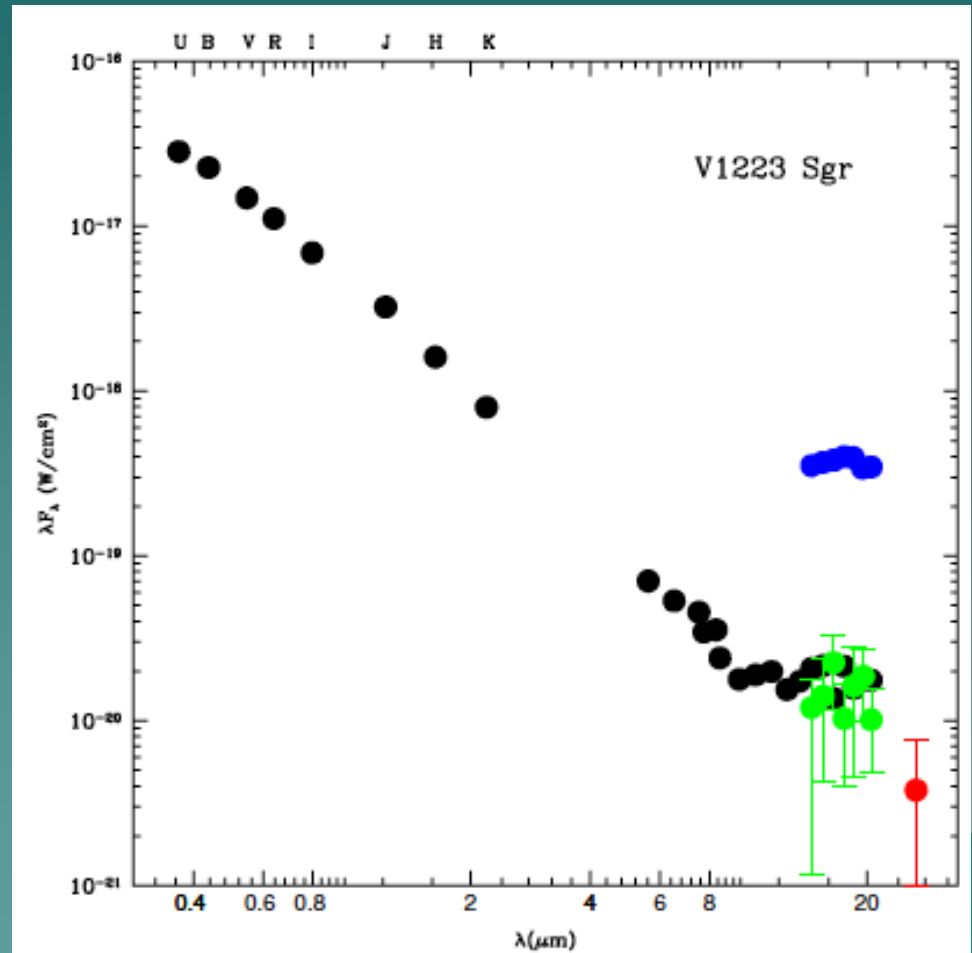


Kording et al. 2008

SS Cyg

Cataclysmic variables: intermediate polars

- ◆ **AE Aqr** (e.g.,
Dubus et al. 2007):
**persistent with
flares**
- ◆ **V1223 Sgr**
(Harrison et al.
2010): optically-
thin synchrotron
flares (to mid-IR)

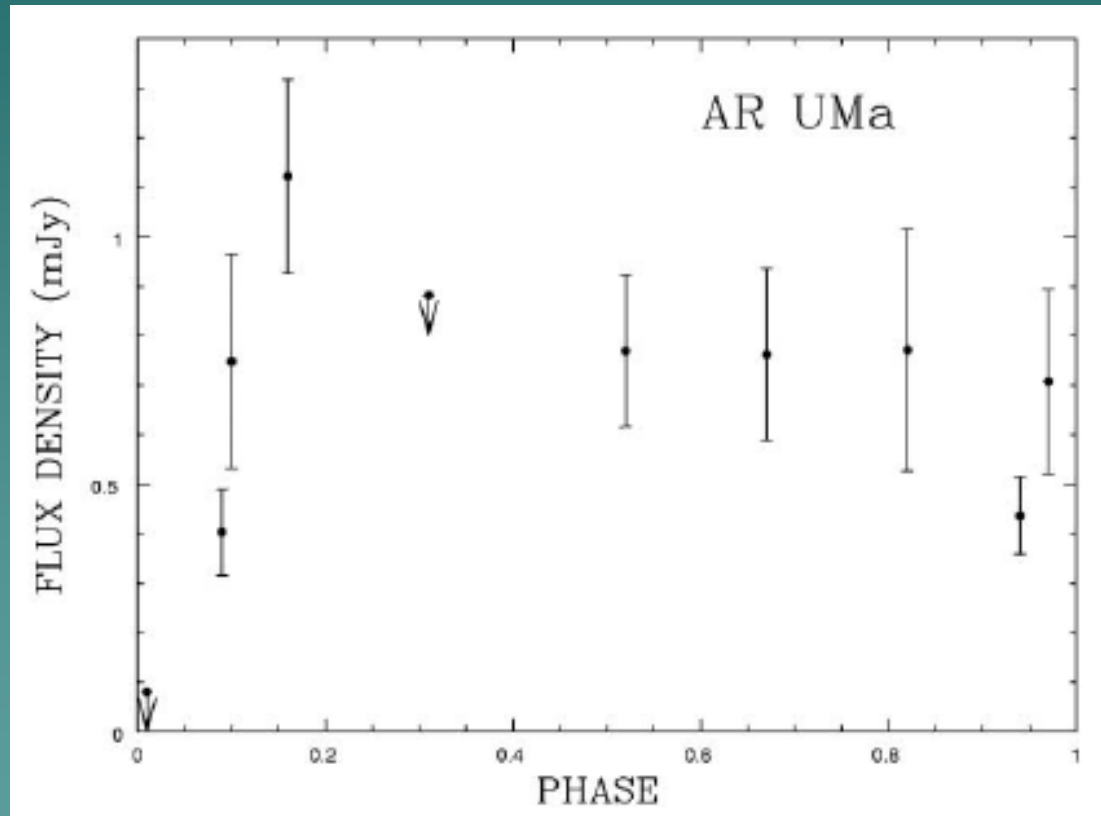


Harrison et al. 2010

AE Aqr
28 i

Cataclysmic variables: polars

- ◆ No emission from isolated magnetic WDs
- ◆ AR UMa (230 MG), AM Her
 - Persistent but variable
 - Seen even in low accretion state

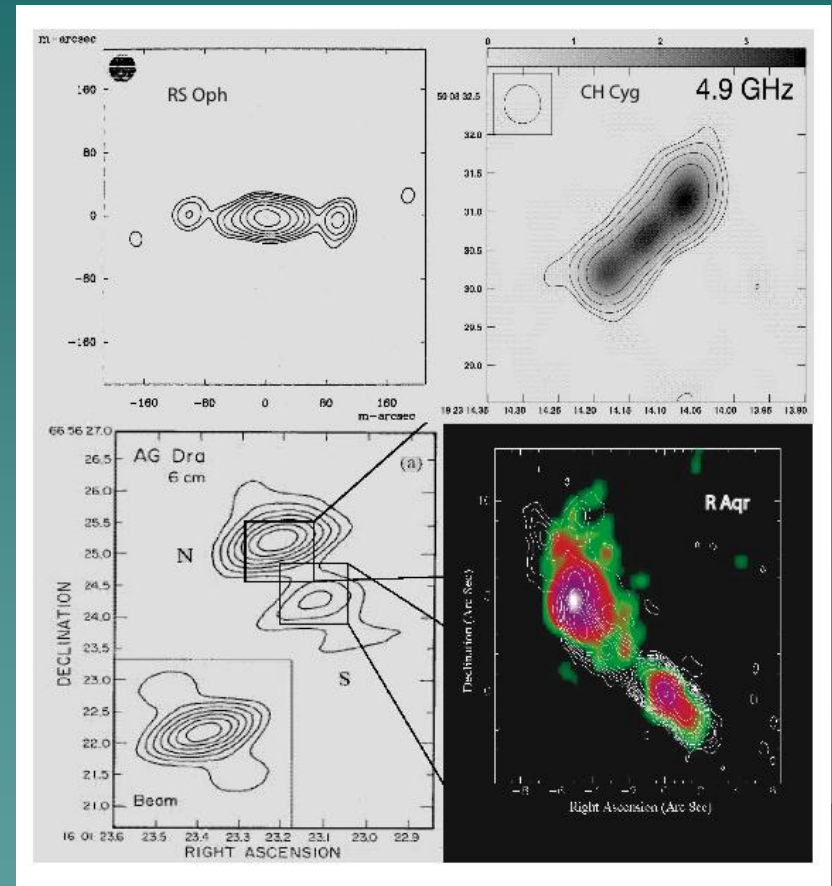


- ◆ Suggest accretion STOPS outflow in these systems!


AR UMa

Symbiotics

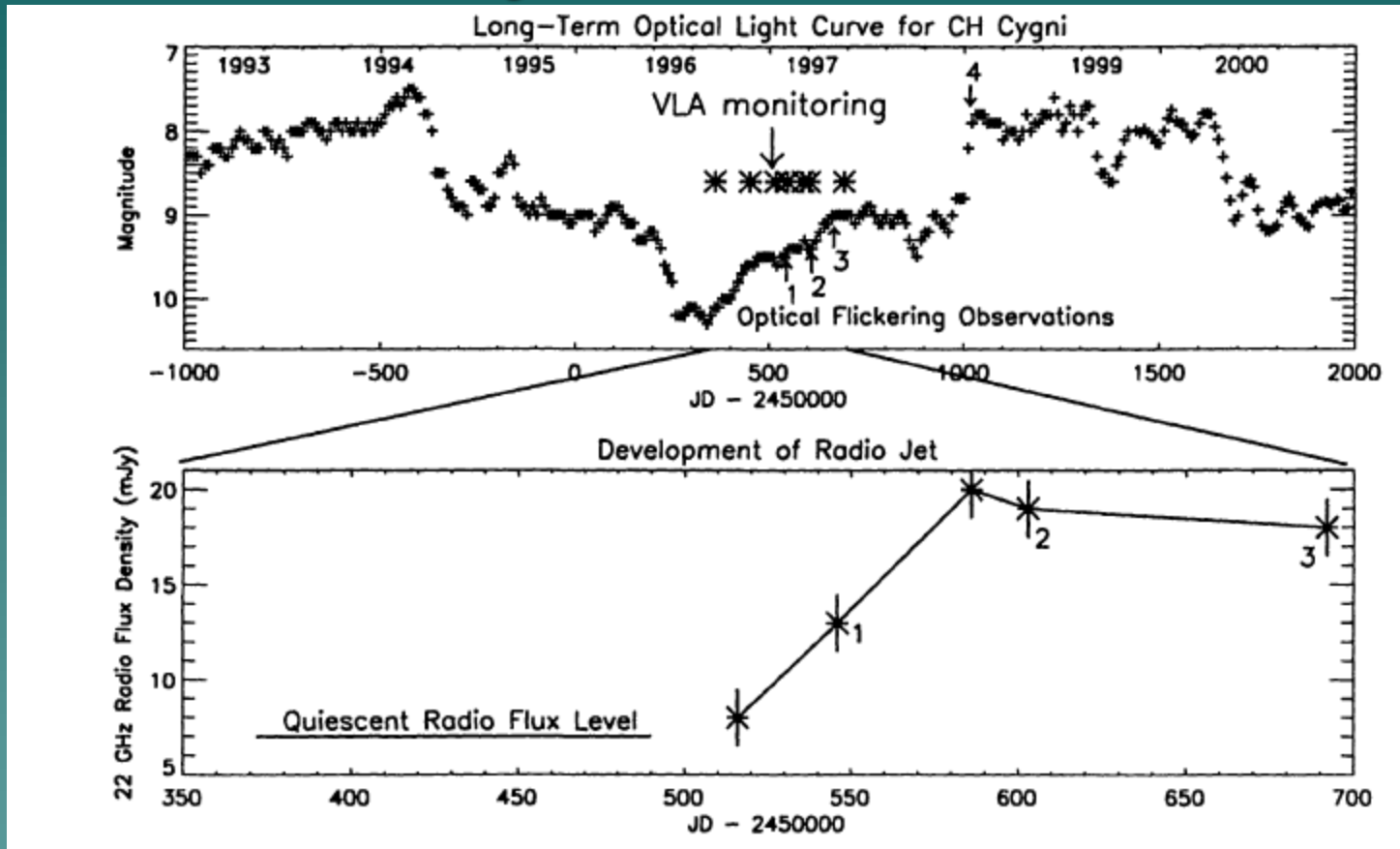
- ◆ **>5%** have some evidence for **collimated flows**
- ◆ **Often transient**
- ◆ 10s of mas to 10s of arcsec (10s to 1000s of au)
- ◆ 100s to 1000s km/s
- ◆ Thermally-powered synchrotron



Symbiotics & Supersofts: which give jets?

- ◆ Nuclear shell burning and not
 - ◆ Close and wide symbiotics
 - ◆ With and (mostly) without strong WD magnetic fields
 - ◆ Some associated with outbursts (e.g. novae), some not
 - ◆ Some may not have disks (SSS, novae)
- 

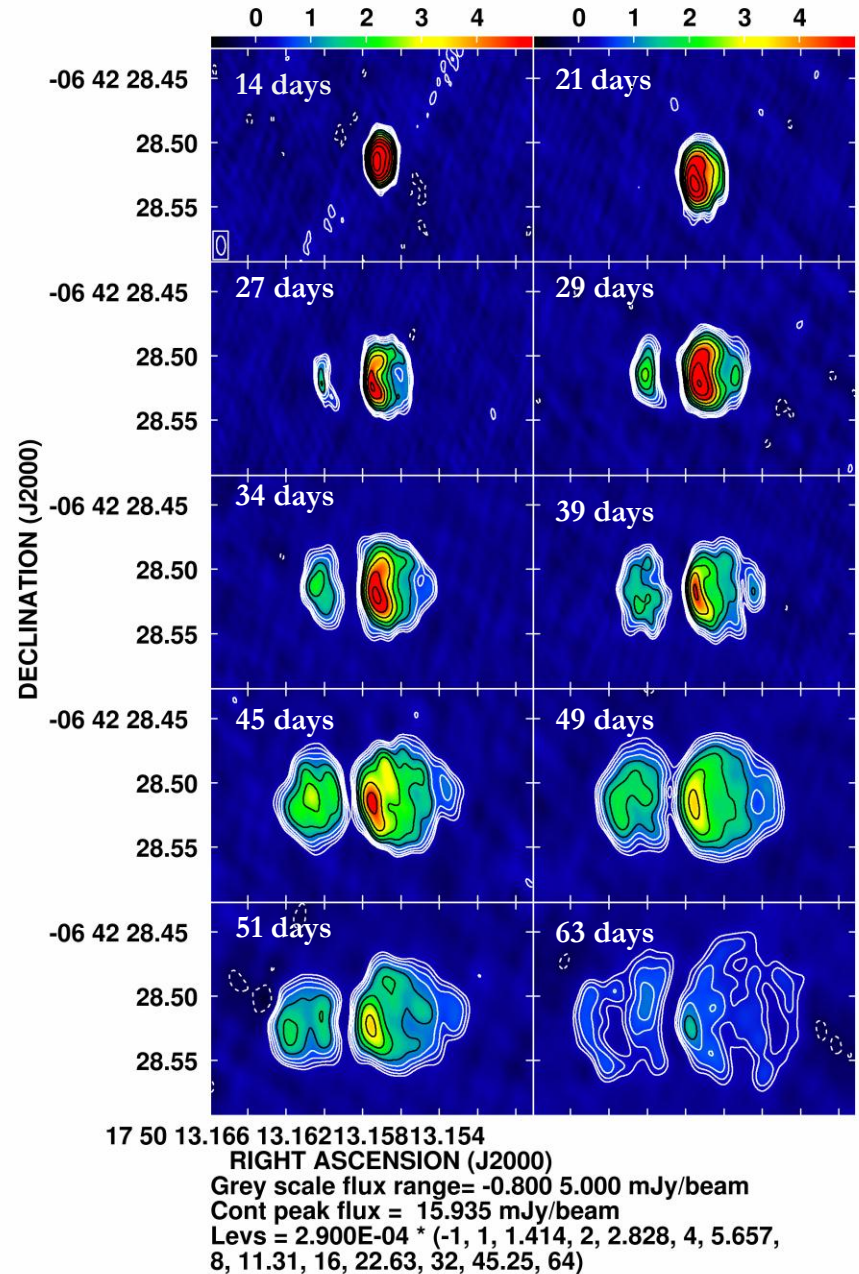
Symbiotics



- ◆ CH Cyg: radio jet correlated with lack of optical flickering (Sokoloski & Kenyon 2003)

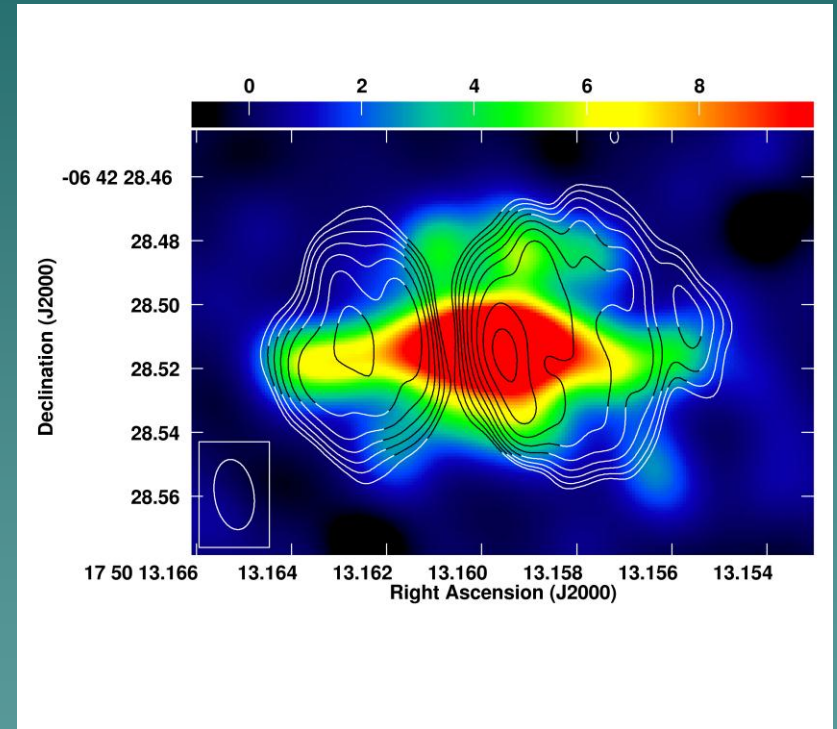
Symbiotic novae: RS Oph

- ◆ Synchrotron shell
 - 7500 km/s
 - Asymmetric – red giant wind?

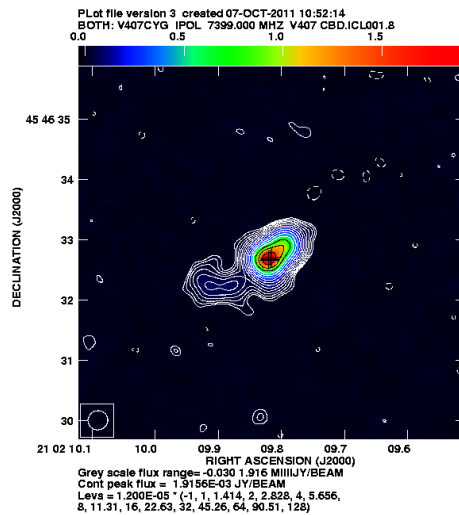


Symbiotic novae: RS Oph

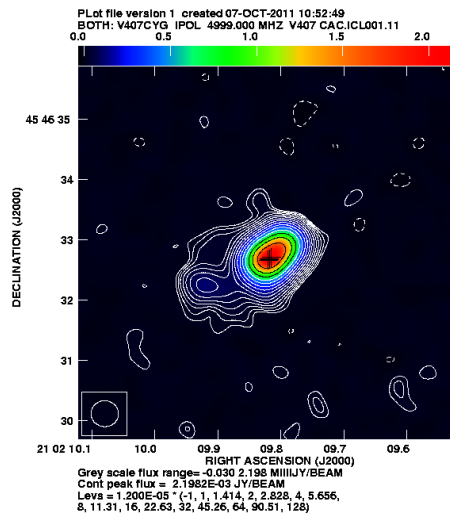
- ◆ Thermal jets power the lobes 56 days after explosion
 - Is there a disk??
 - Continuous flow for at least 1 month after eruption
 - Opening angle $< 4^\circ$
- ◆ Jets in quiescence too



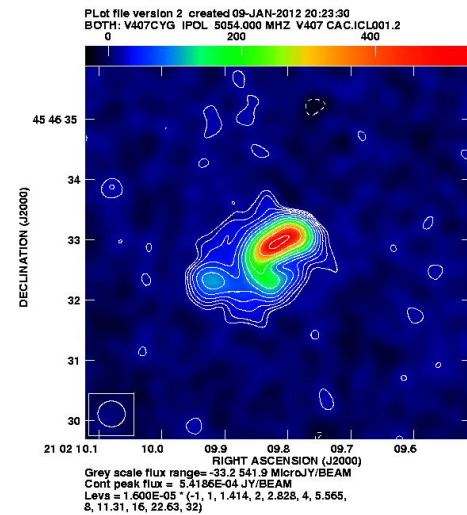
Symbiotic novae: V407 Cyg



7.4 GHz



4.5 GHz



Mioduszewski et al.

- ◆ EVLA A config at day ~450
- ◆ Aligns with early MERLIN

The future



The radio revolution

- ◆ ALMA, JVLA...but also eMERLIN and VLBA
 - **Imaging is essential**
- ◆ Very wide bandwidths: instantaneous spectral indices


The radio revolution

- ◆ Sensitivity = time resolution
- ◆ Sensitivity = spatial resolution
- ◆ Sensitivity = response time
- ◆ Sensitivity = polarization
- ◆ Sensitivity = **different sources**
 - Neutron star binaries
 - White dwarf binaries
 - Really test importance of accretion disk, central source, magnetic fields...

The radio revolution

- ◆ Sensitivity = serendipity
 - Cf. V407 Cyg
 - Spectral lines (masers, absorption) – esp. with wide bandwidths
 - “invisible” jets
 - Unknown radio transients

New stuff

- ◆ Thermal flows: ALMA, but also JVLA
 - radio recombination lines
 - ◆ Winds from companions
 - maybe from disks, a la SS433 (cf. Blundell)
 - jet powers!
 - ◆ Synchrotron turn-overs
 - ◆ Waaaaay down in the jet
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is located in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.

Stars are GREAT!

...and will soon be even
better 😊

