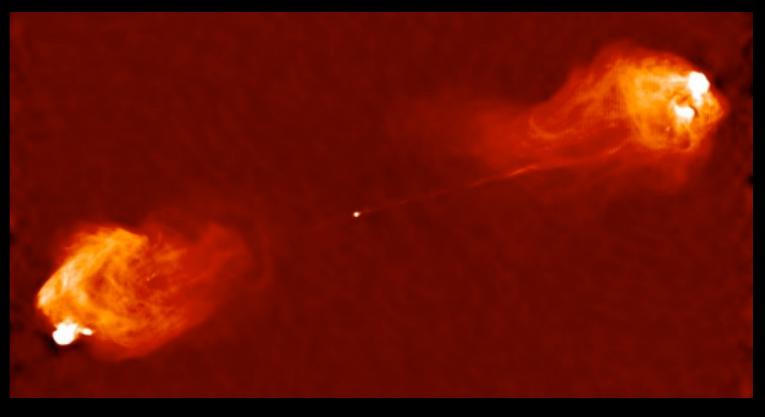
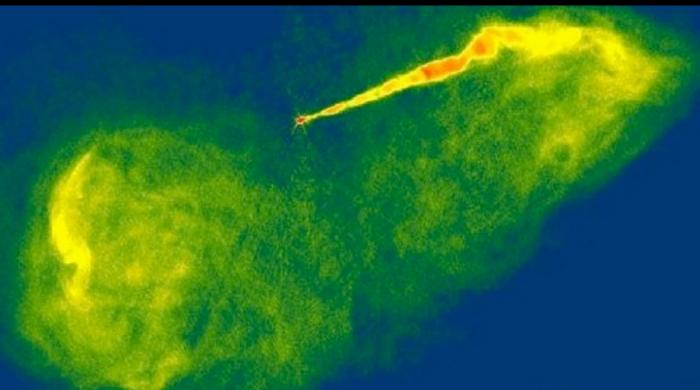
Jets from X-ray binaries

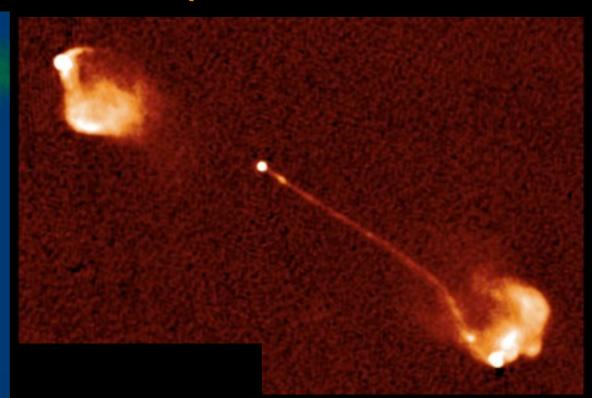
Simone Migliari ESAC "Jets are possibly the most spectacular and powerful phenomena in astrophysics; they are ubiquitous in the universe, common to a number of different accreting systems" "Jets are possibly the most spectacular and powerful phenomena in astrophysics; they are ubiquitous in the universe, common to a number of different accreting systems"

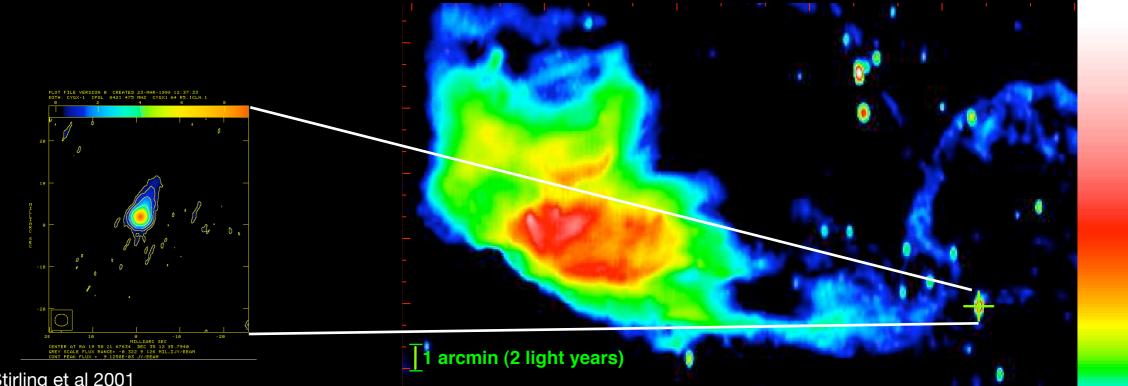




spectacular



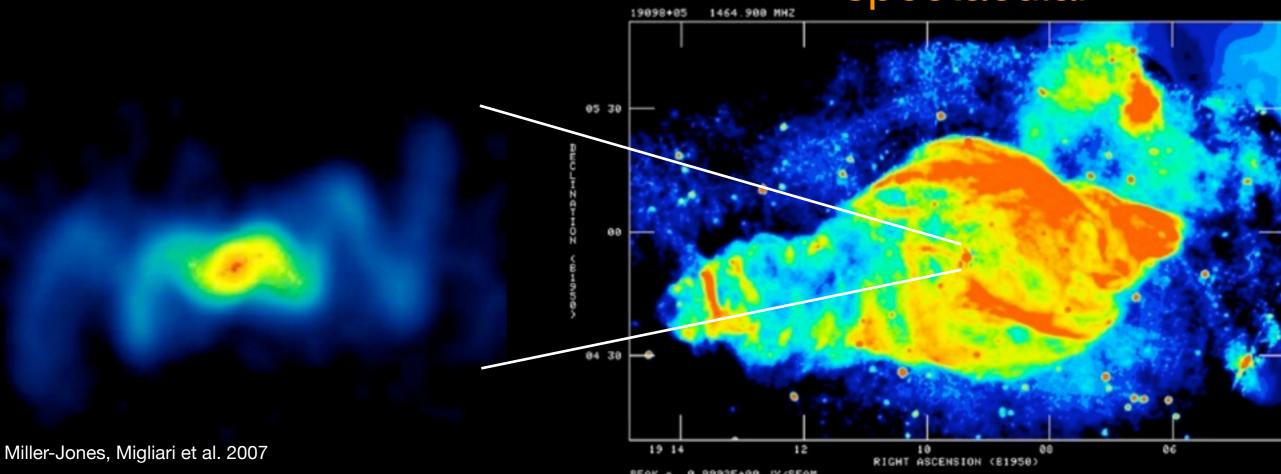




Stirling et al 2001

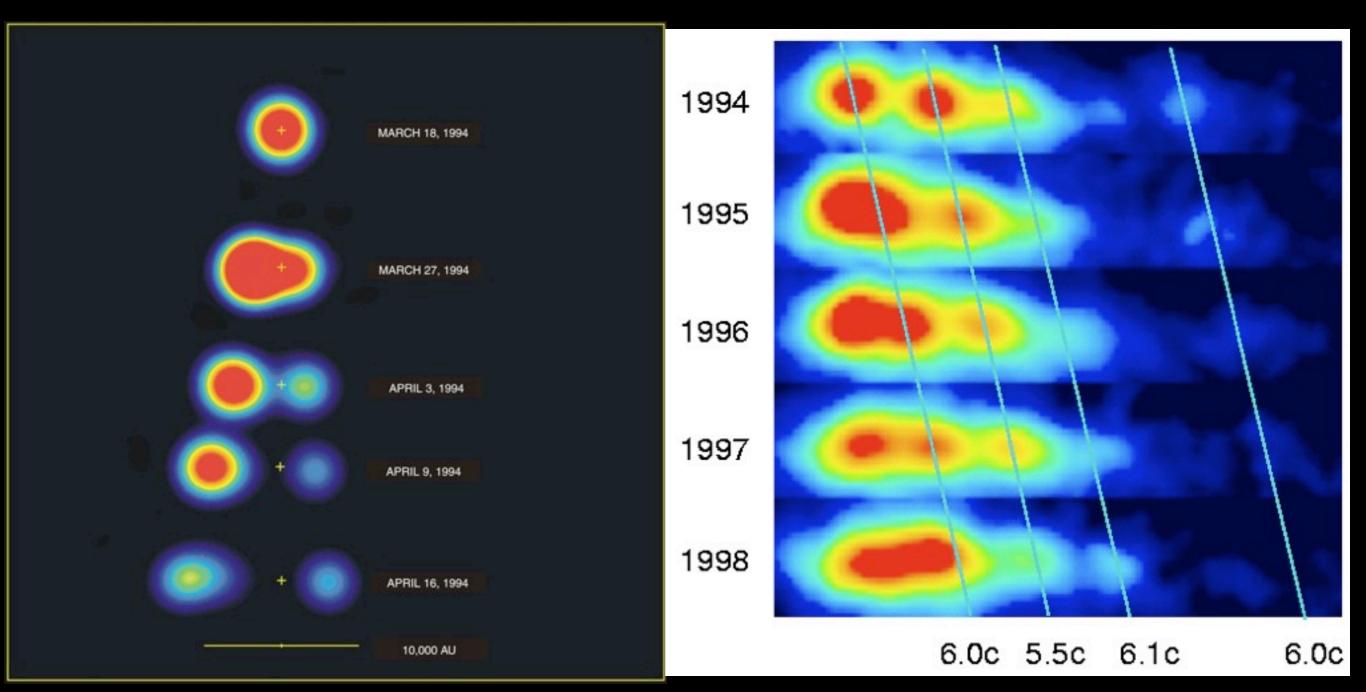
Gallo et al. 2005

spectacular



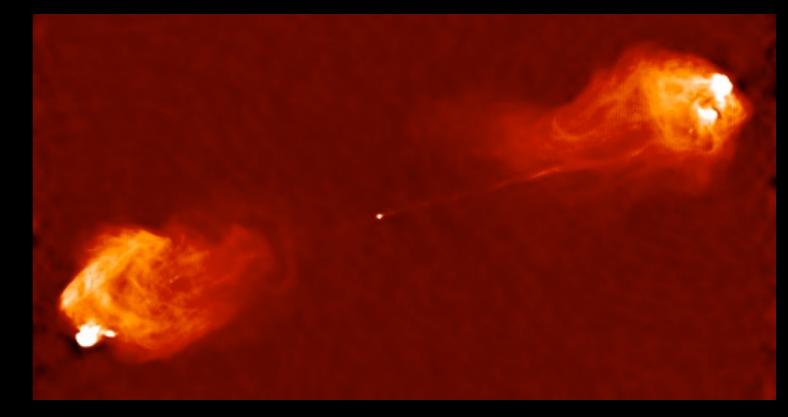


Special relativity in action

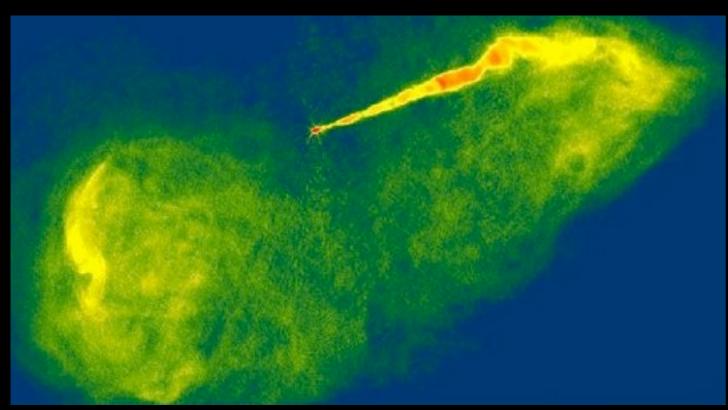


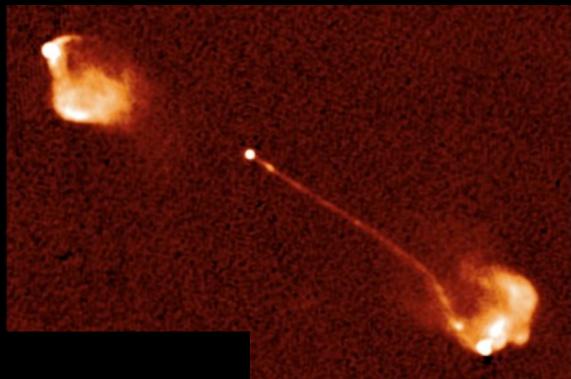
Mirabel & Rodriguez 1992

Biretta et al. 1999



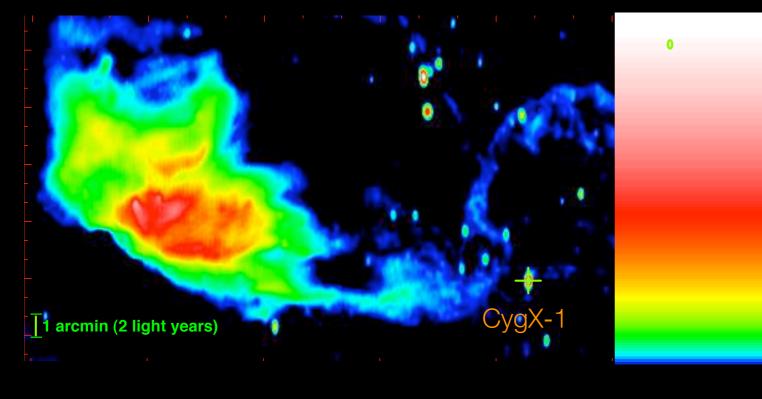
powerful



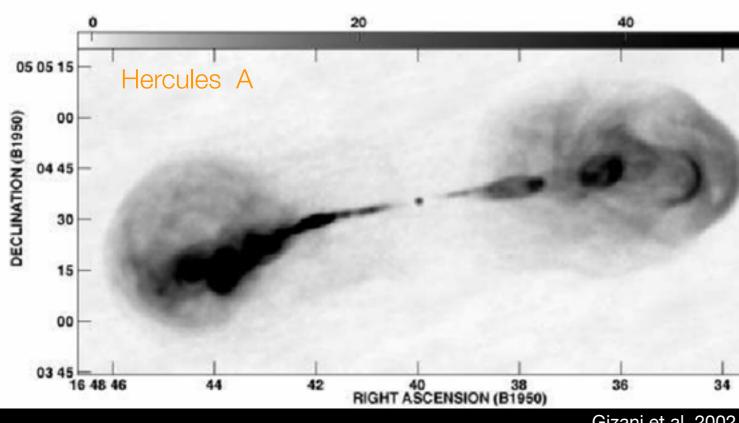


Powerful

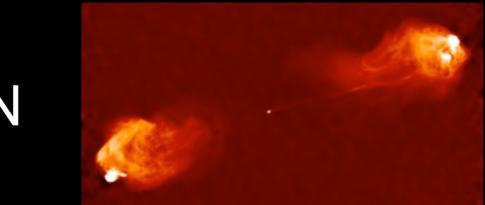
Gallo et al. 2005



>20% Accreting Power

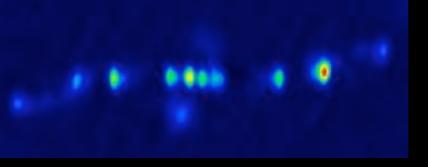


Gizani et al. 2002

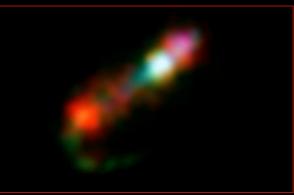




X-ray binaries



WD binaries



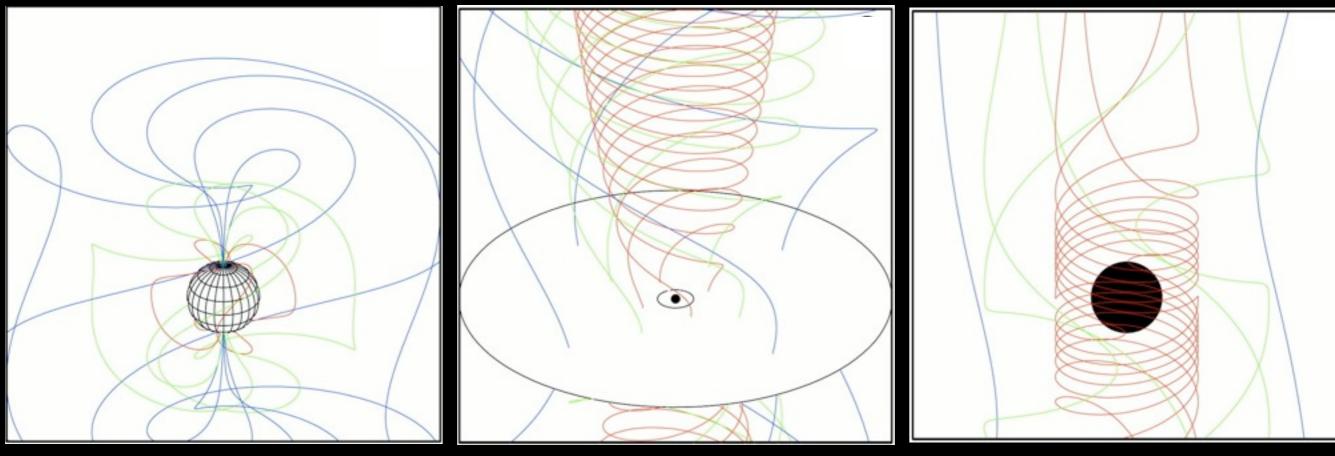




Ubiquitous

"Jets are possibly the most spectacular and powerful phenomena in astrophysics; they are ubiquitous in the universe, common to a number of different accreting systems"

"However, the mechanism(s) of jet production is still poorly understood"

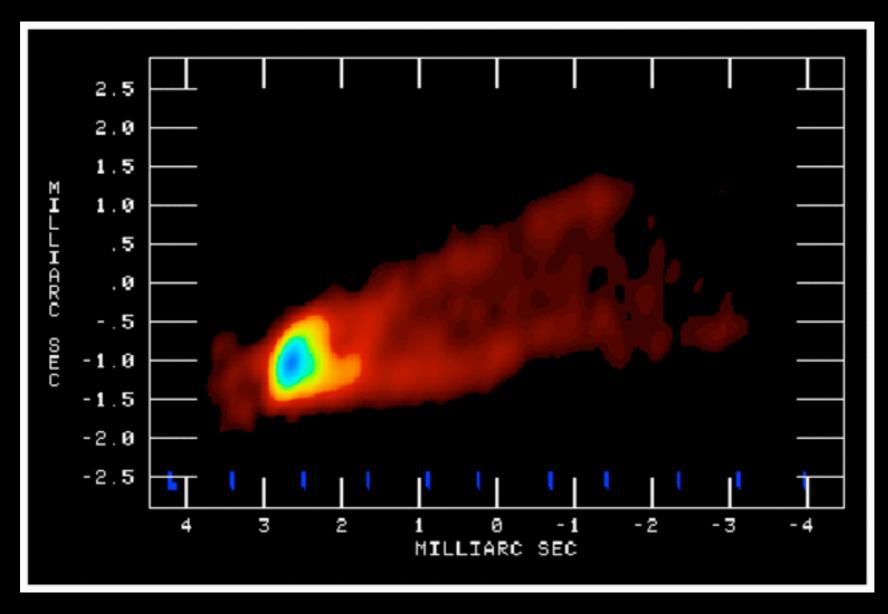


Meier et al. 2001

Which parameters are involved in jet formation?

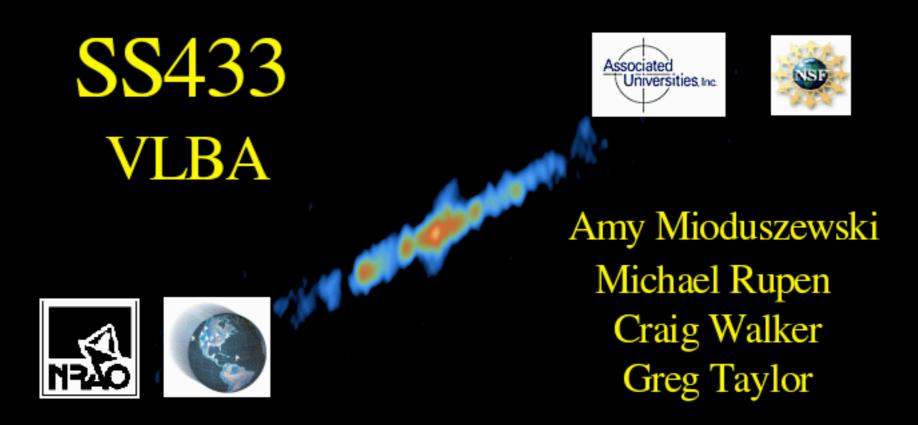


M87: 1 yr



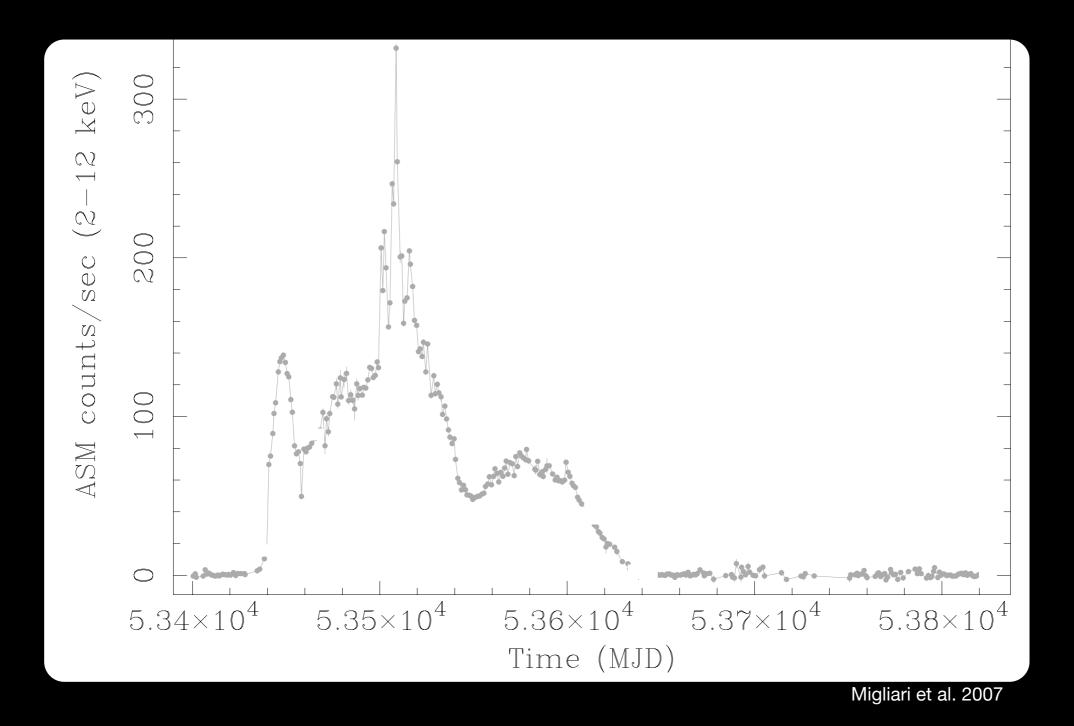
Walker et al.

X-ray binary: 42 days



FILLE TELEVILE TELEVILETETETETETETETETETETETETETET

outburst: accretion disc variability



X-ray binary



IR

IR

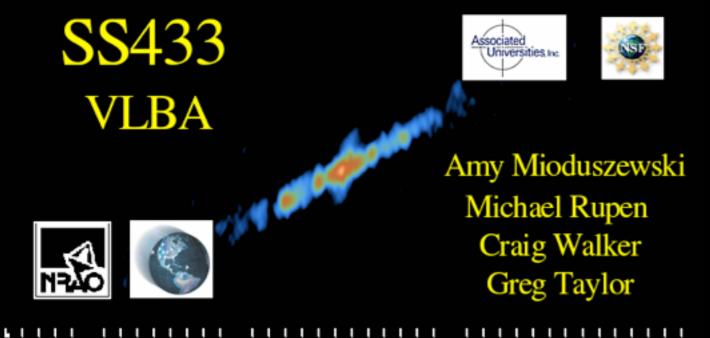
opt

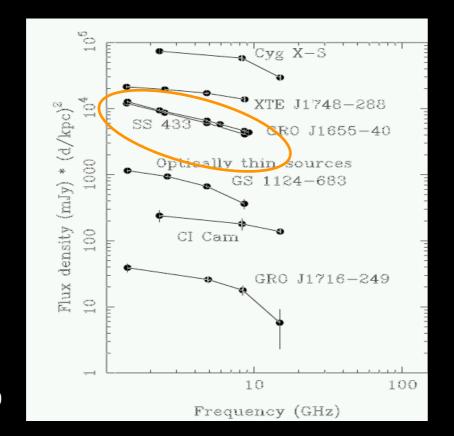
opt IR

> Y-rays X-rays

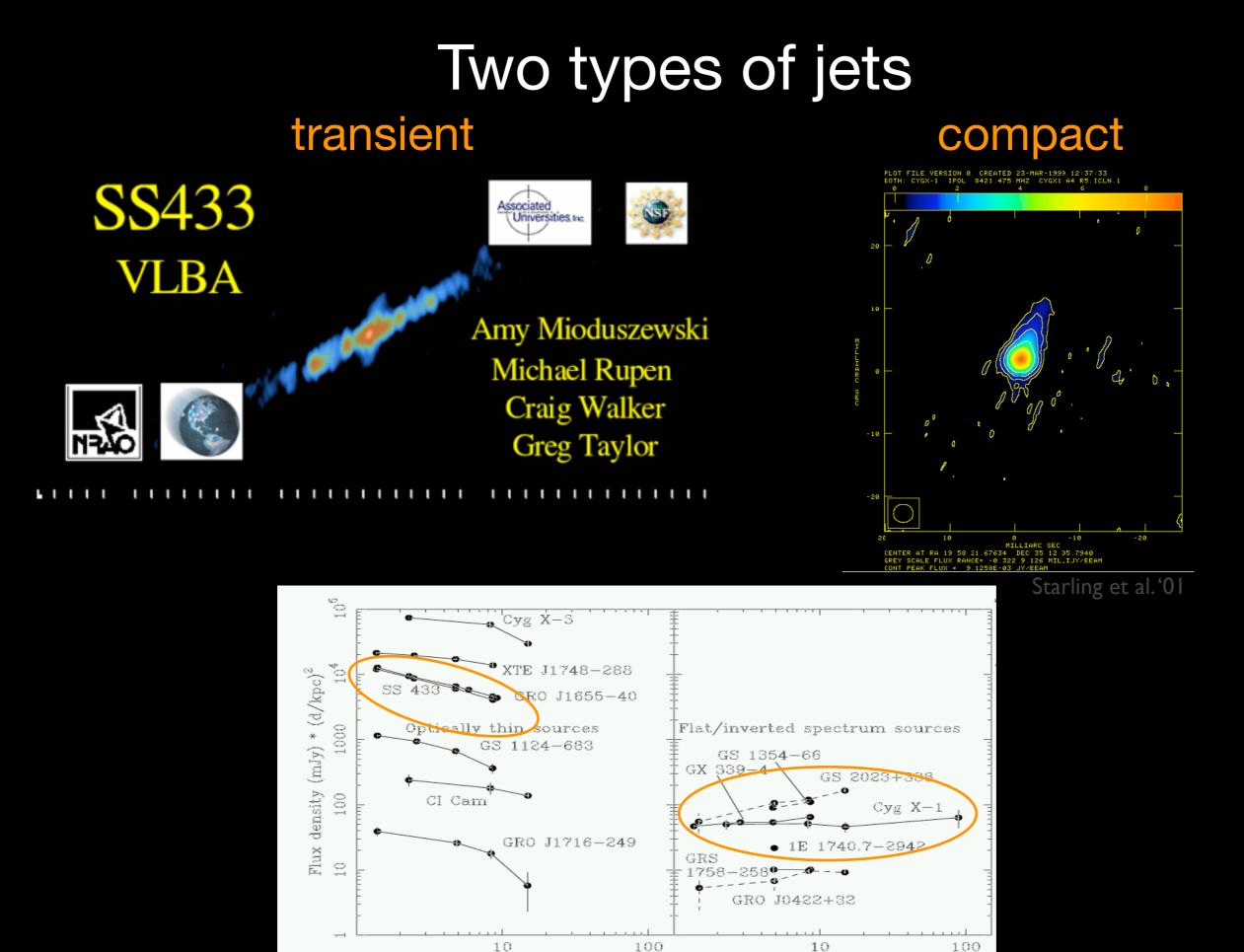
BH X-ray binaries

Two types of jets transient





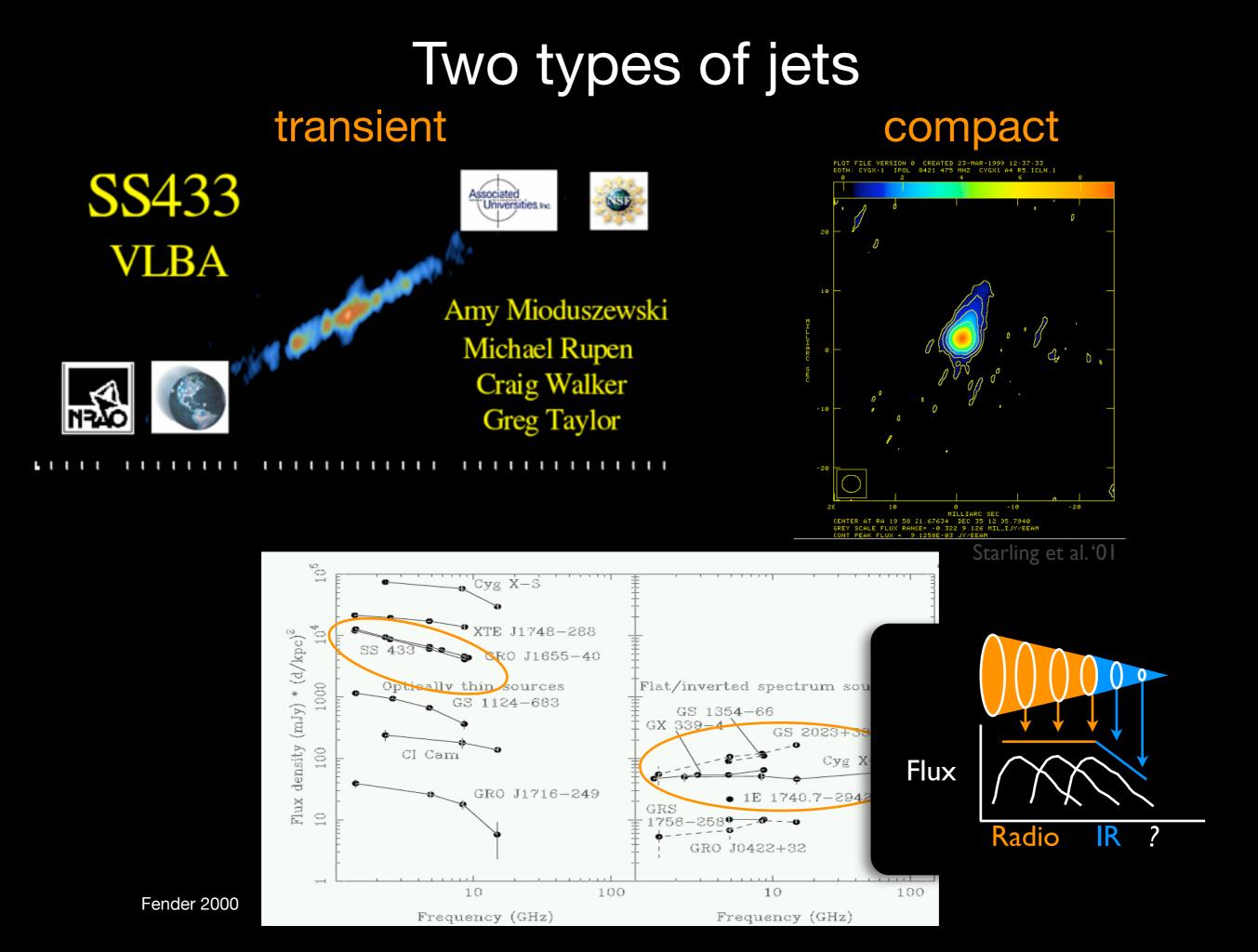
Fender 2000

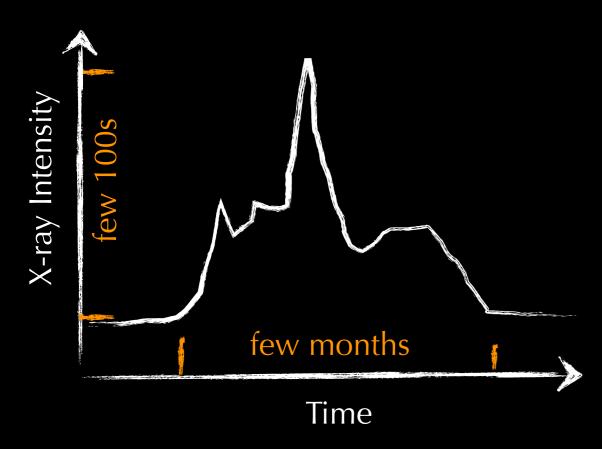


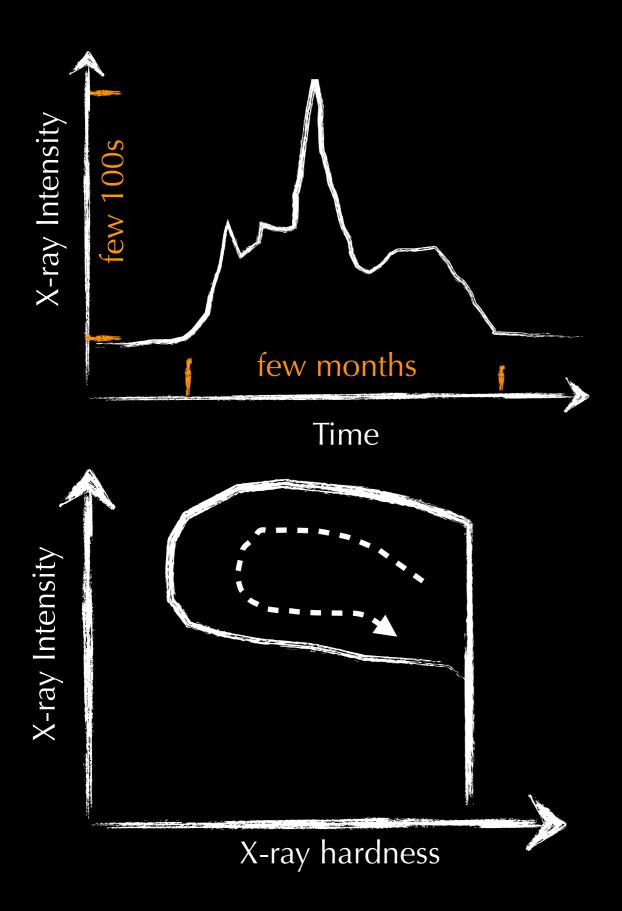
Frequency (GHz)

Frequency (GHz)

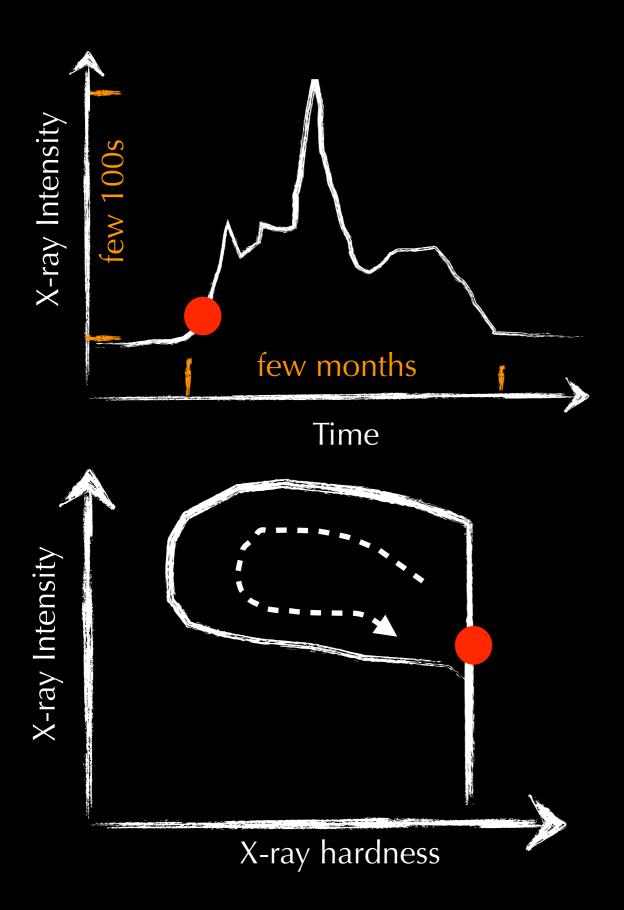
Fender 2000



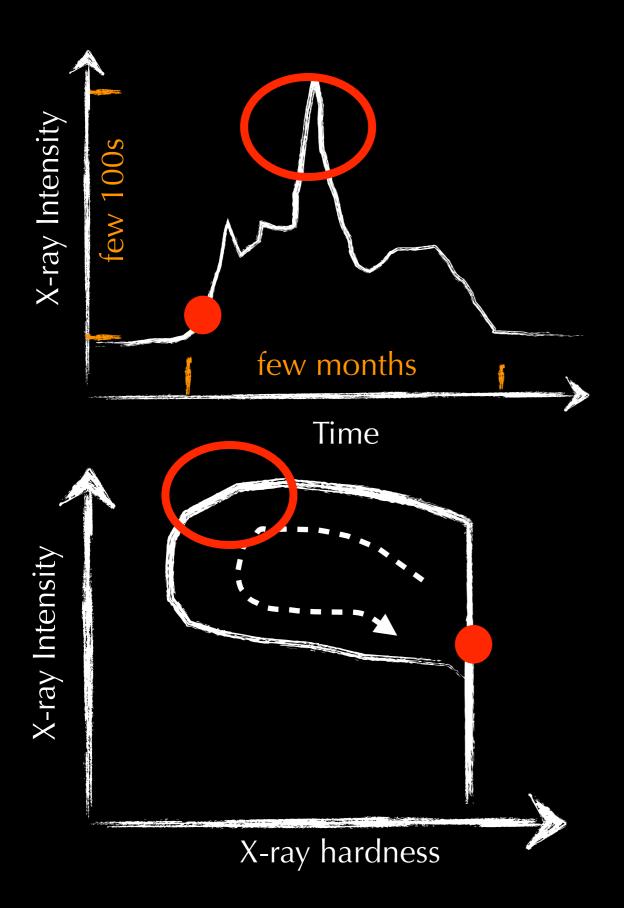




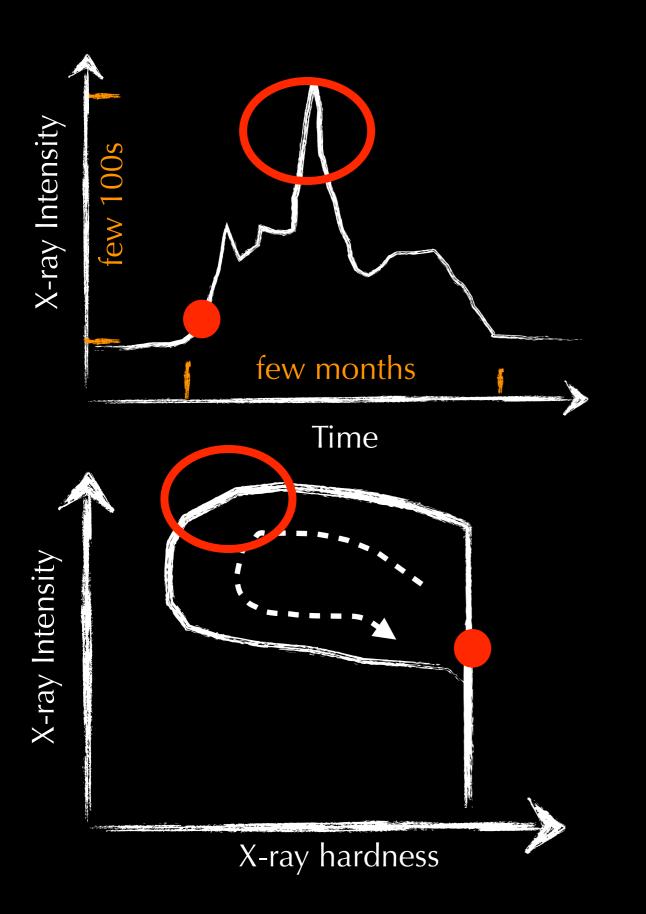
full cycle of an outburst

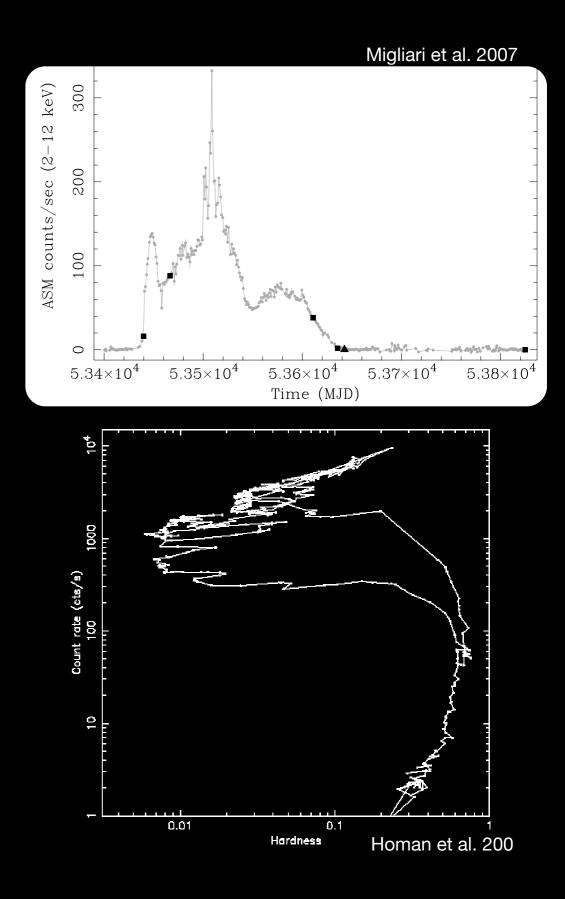


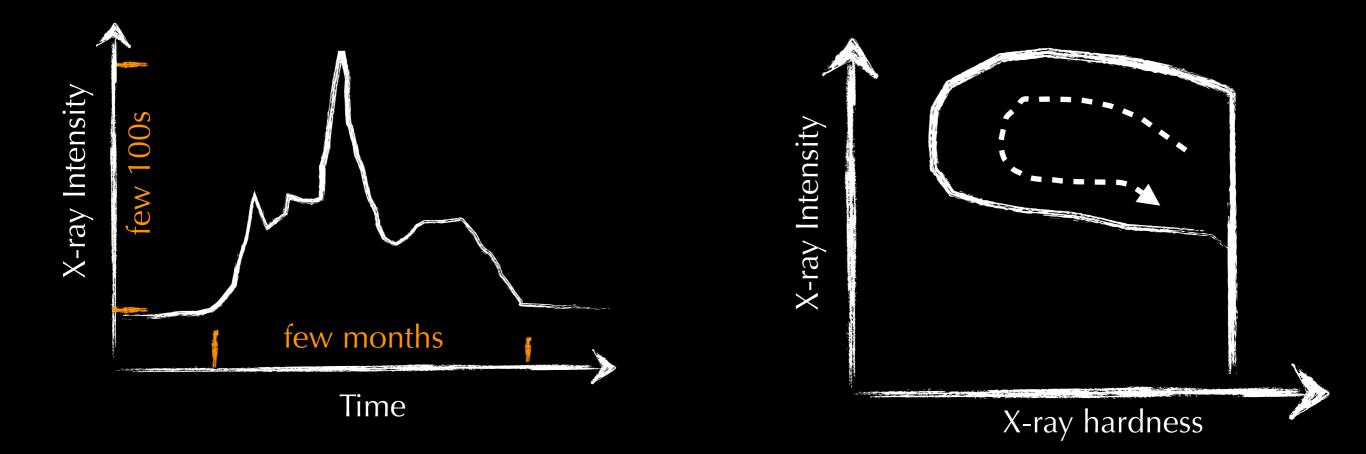
full cycle of an outburst

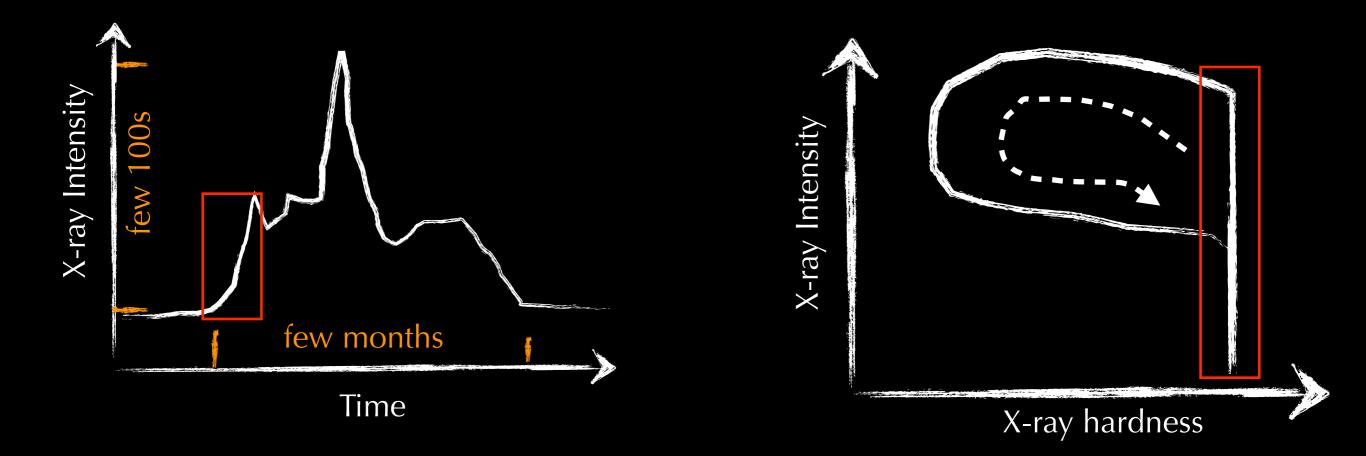


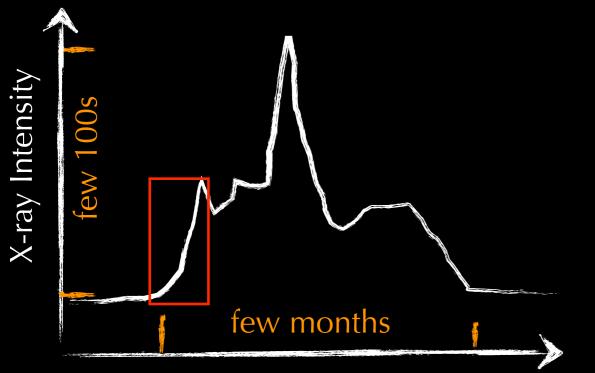
full cycle of an outburst



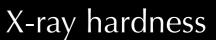


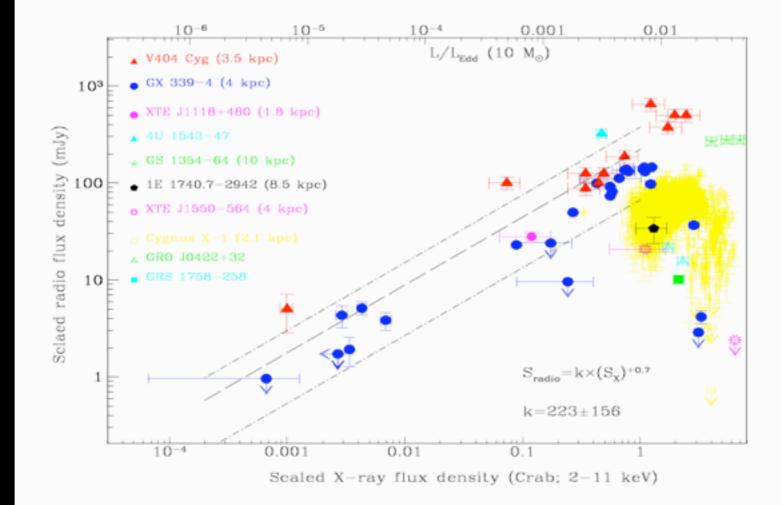






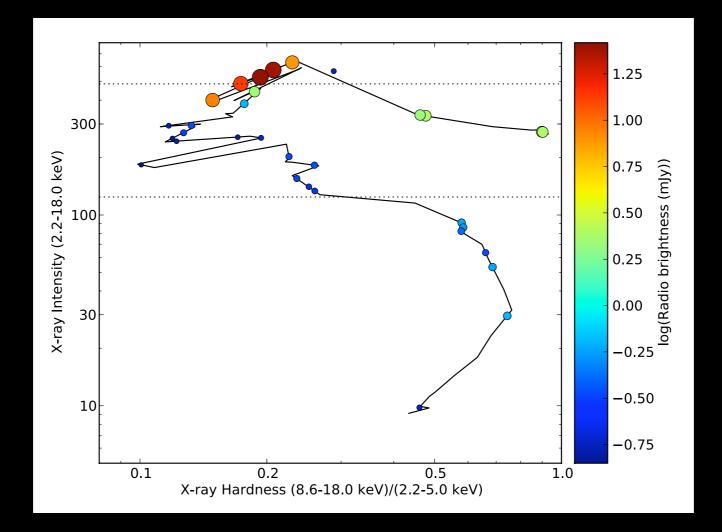
Time

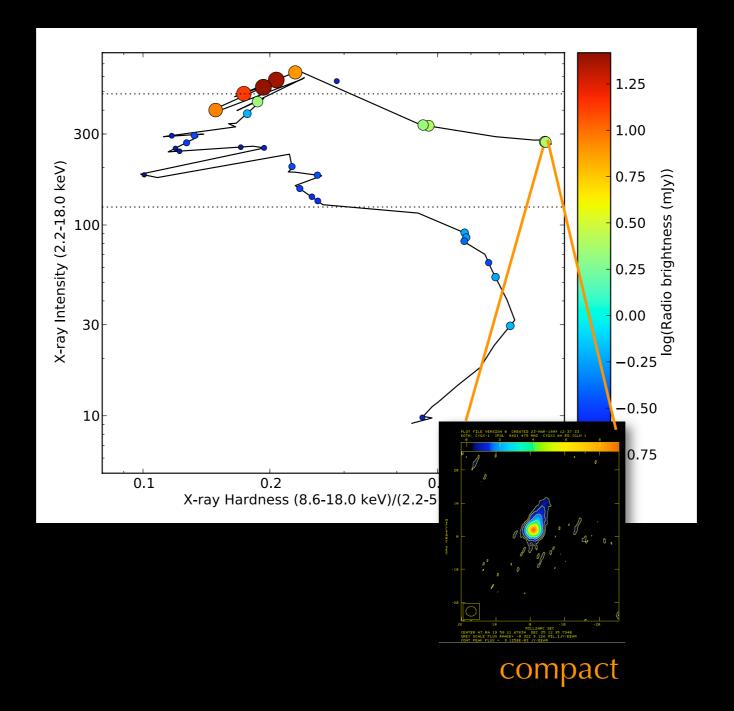


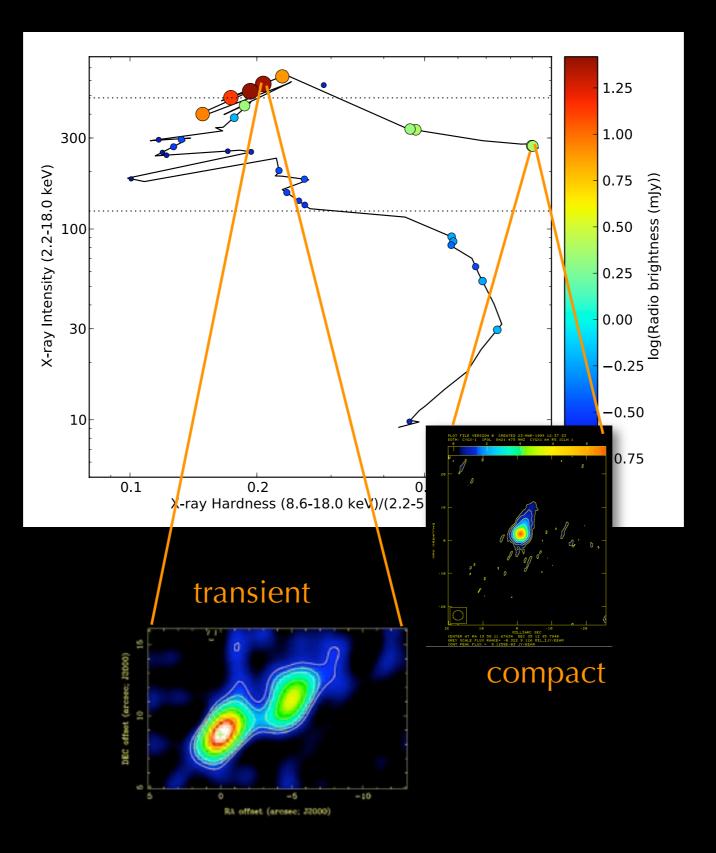


X-ray Intensity

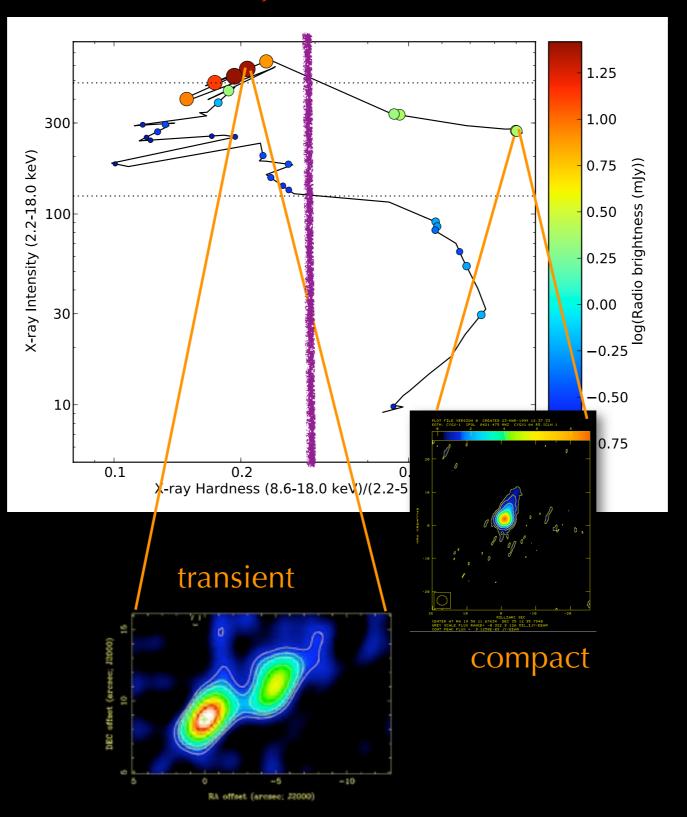
Gallo et al. 2002



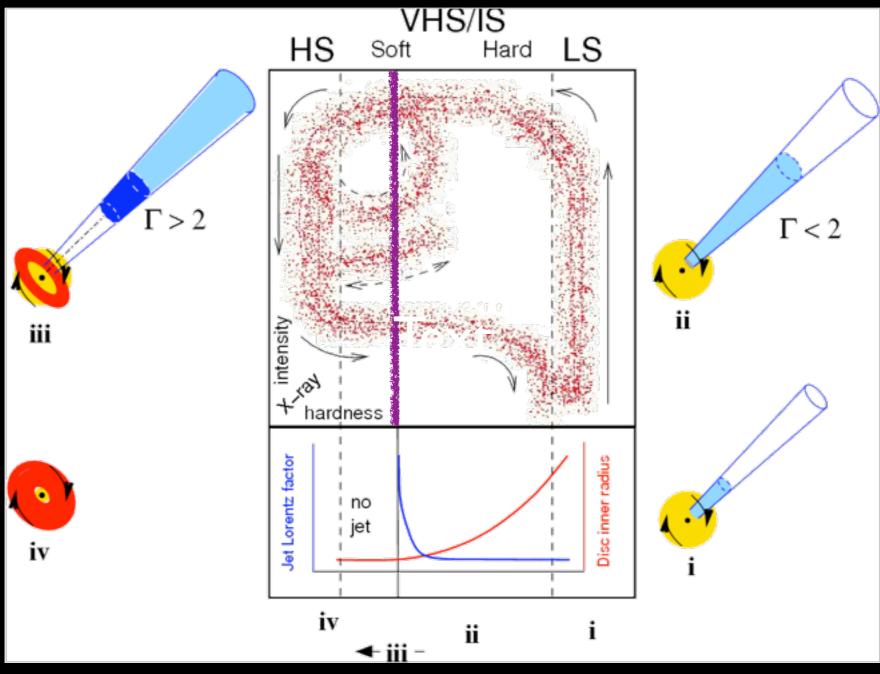




jet line

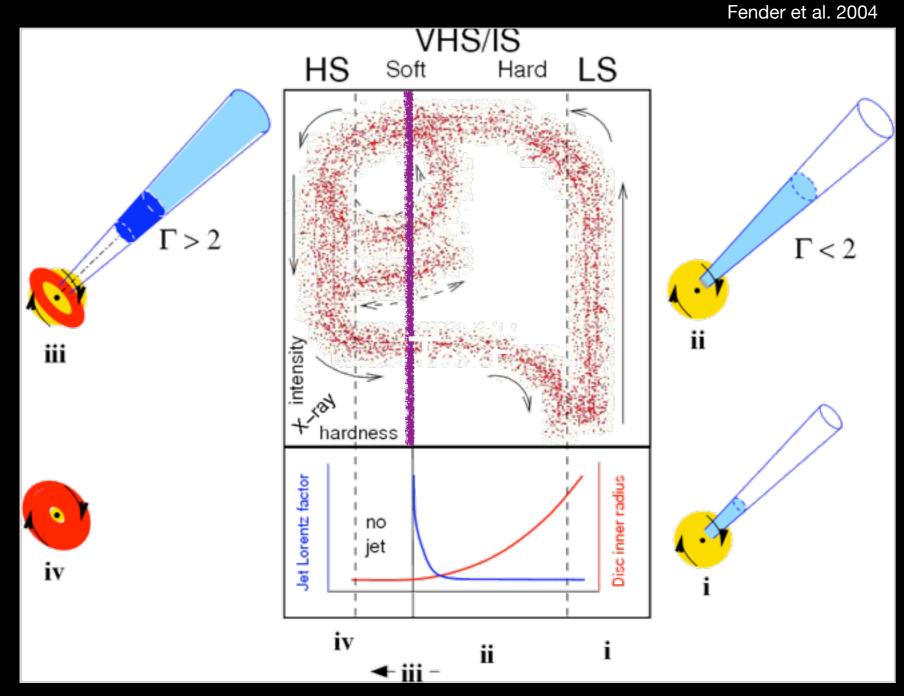


proposed Unified Scenario



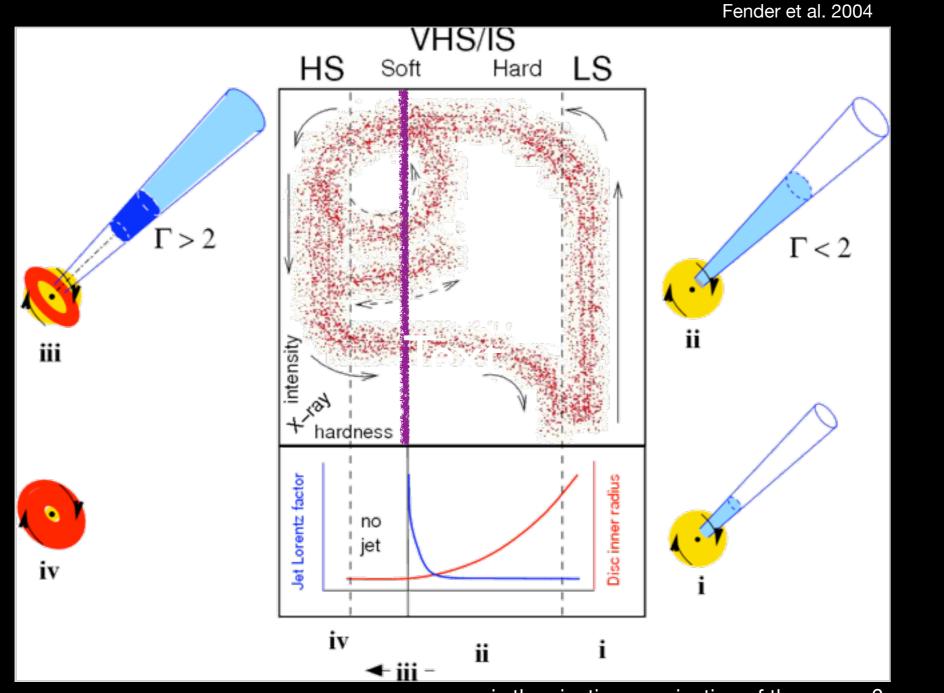
Fender et al. 2004

proposed Unified Scenario



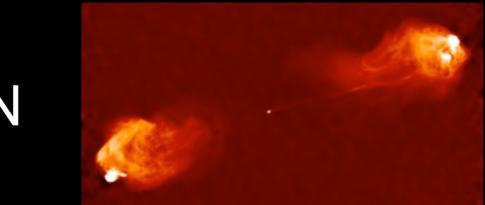
- does the disk radius vary?
- correlation slope?
- Lorentz factor?
- does the jet speed increases as increases potential well.
- is there a jet line? is it vertical?

proposed Unified Scenario



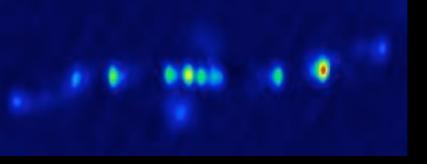
- does the disk radius vary?
- correlation slope?
- Lorentz factor?
- does the jet speed increases as increases potential well.
- is there a jet line? is it vertical?

- is the ejection, an ejection of the corona?
- does the core jet quench? when exactly during the outburst?
- at what hardness/the core jet reforms back?
- do subsequent ejecta vary speed?
- and what about QPOs and jets?





X-ray binaries



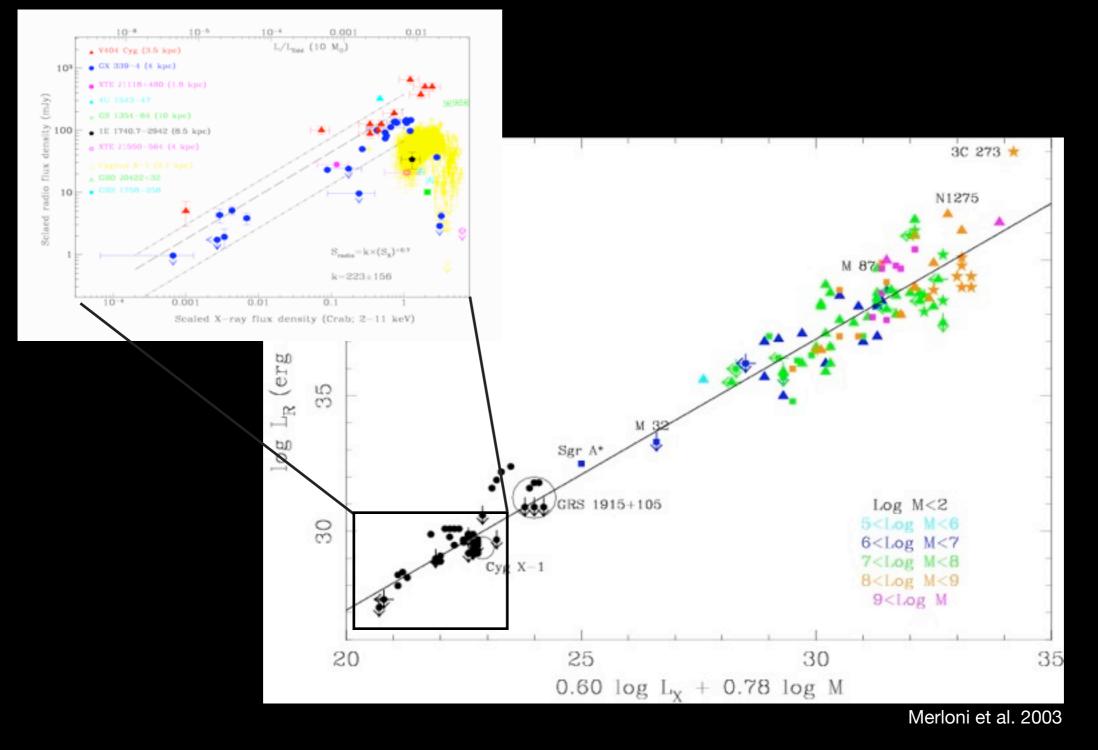
WD binaries







stellar-mass/super-massive BH connection



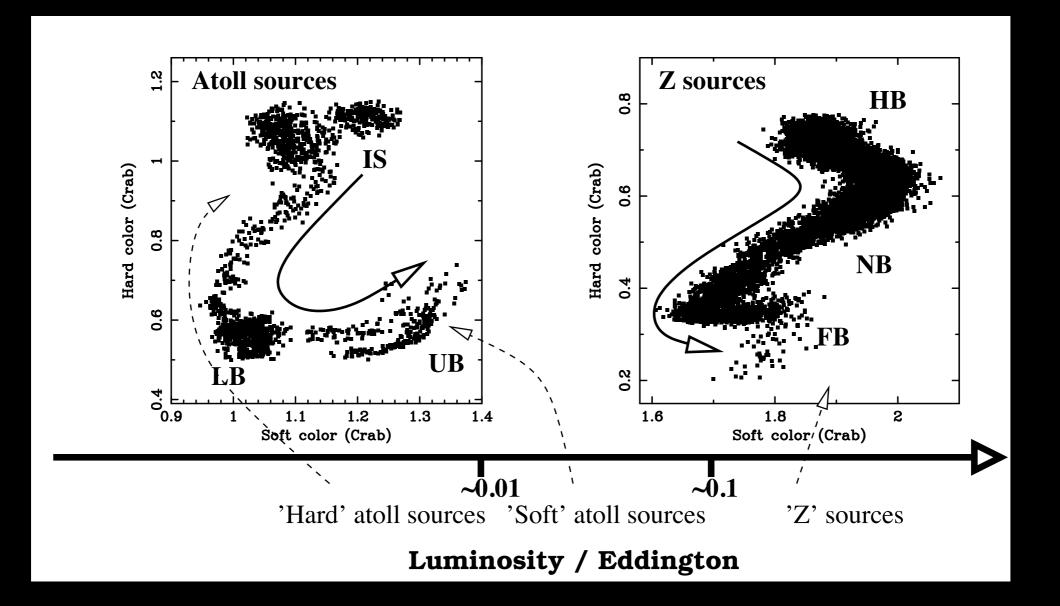
The search for the grand unification scheme

NS X-ray binaries

Which parameters are involved in jet formation?

MSpinMagn. field

Nomenclature: NS classes



van der Klis 2006 Migliari & Fender 2006





Atolls

143



Atolls

X-ray pulsars



Atolls

X-ray pulsars

AMXPs

13

80



Atolls

X-ray pulsars



AMXPs

13

80



Atolls

X-ray pulsars



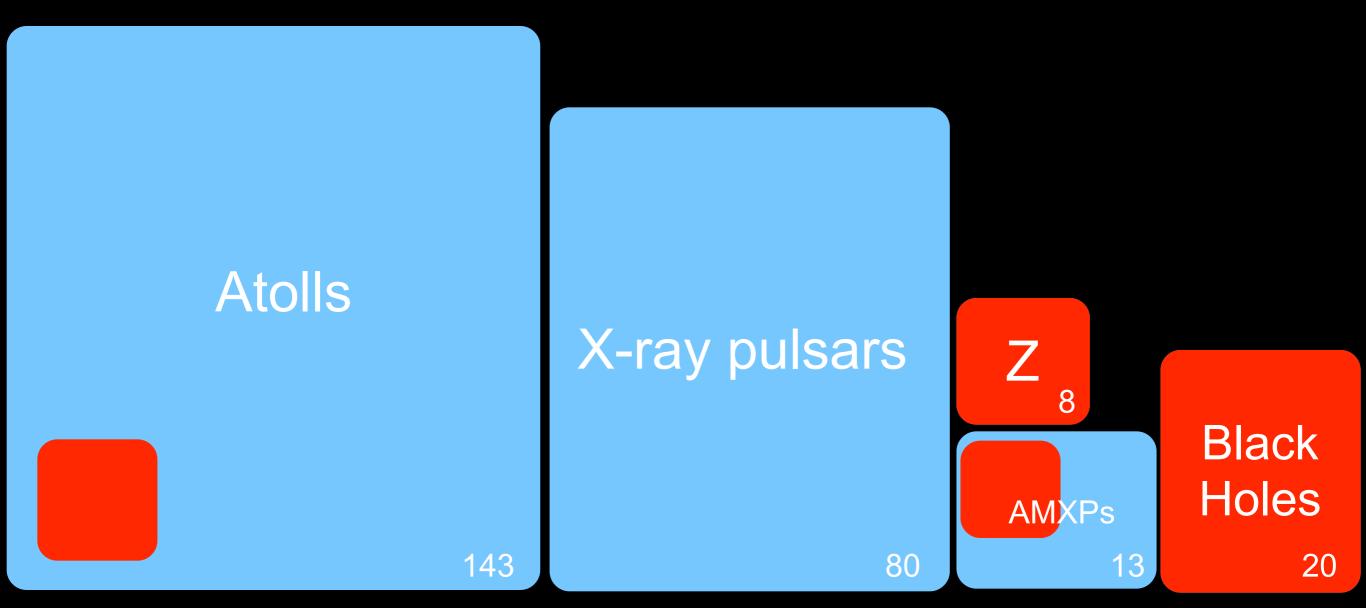
80

Black Holes

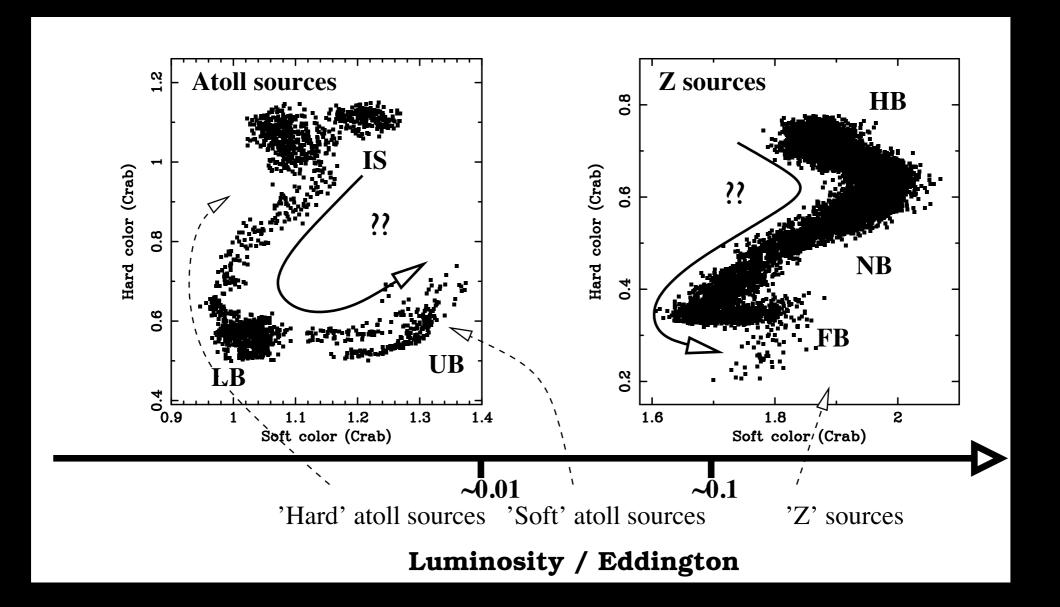


Radio detection/jet

sample: 264 XRBs (Liu et al. 01/06)

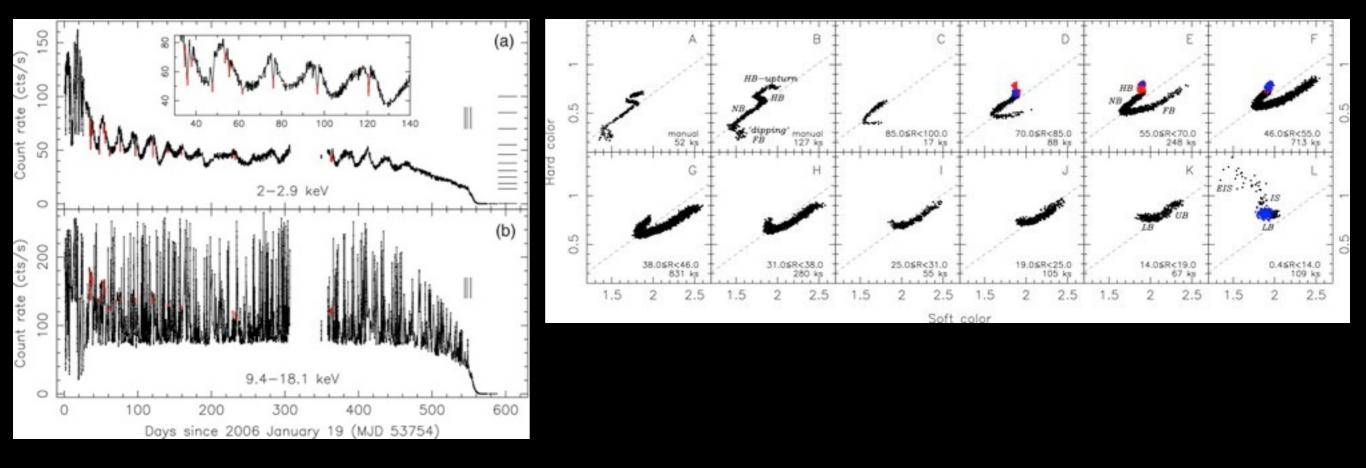


Nomenclature: NS classes

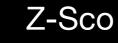


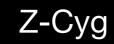
van der Klis 2006 Migliari & Fender 2006

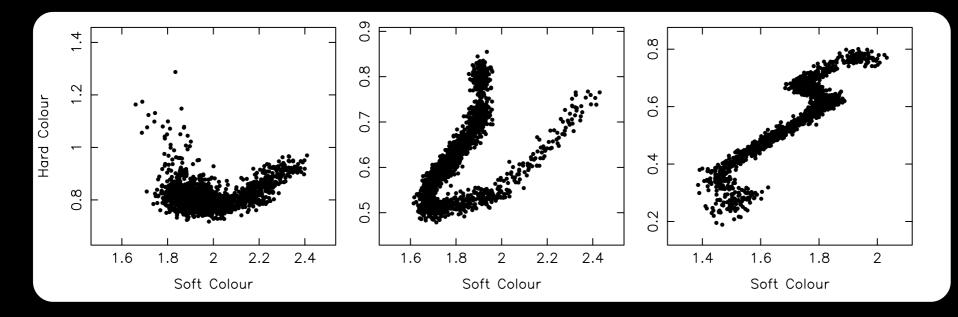
XTE J1701-462: the Rosetta Stone

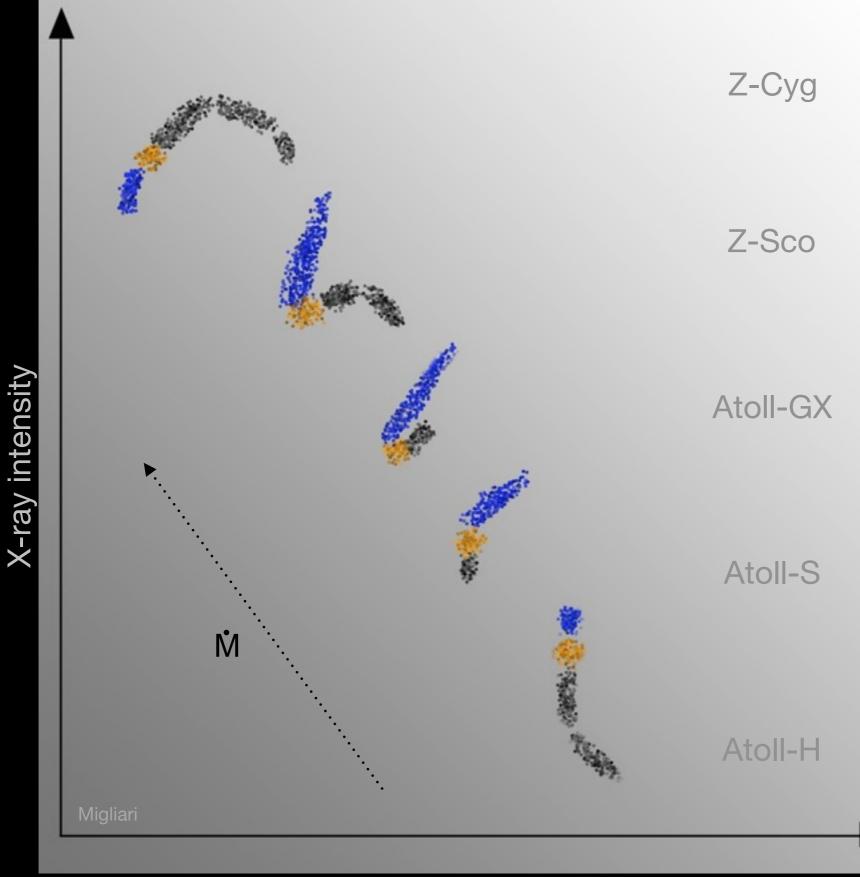


Atoll

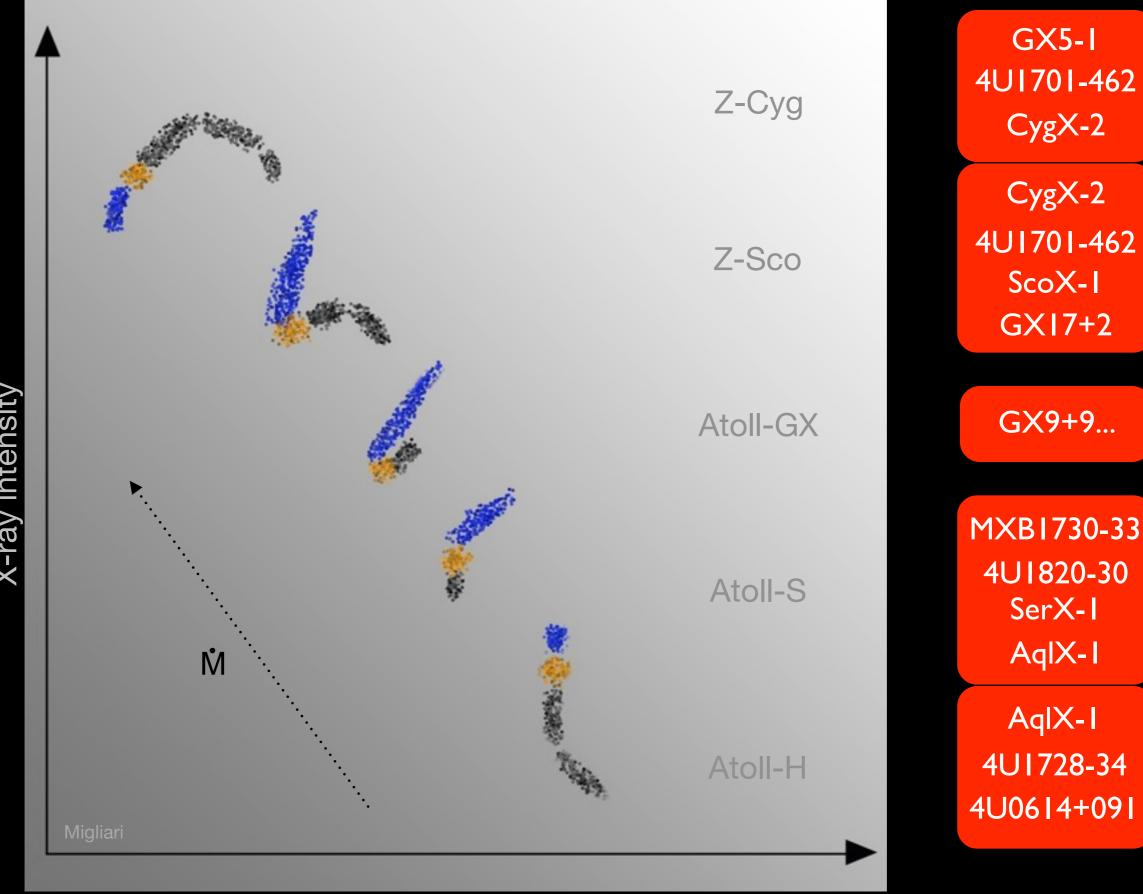








Hard X-ray color

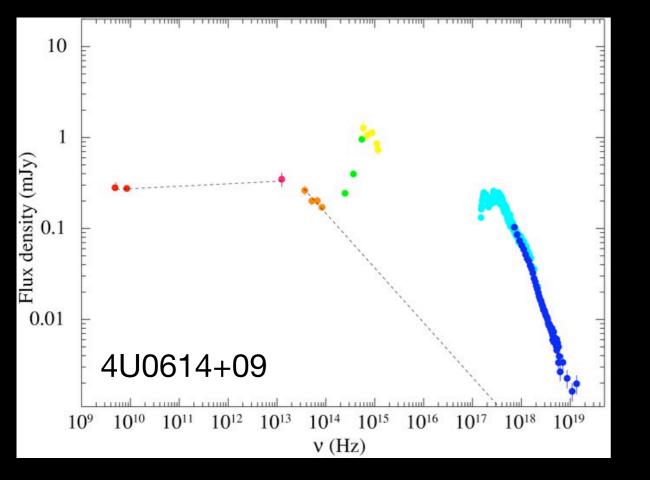


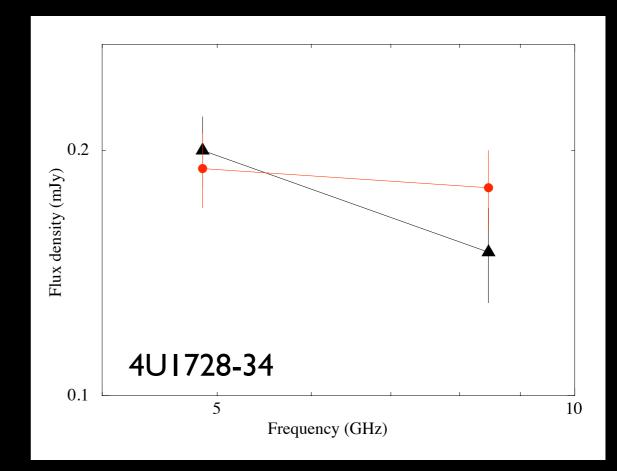
GX5-I

Hard X-ray color

X-ray intensity

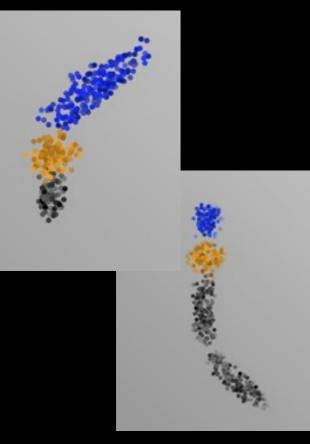
Migliari et al. 2003,2006,2010



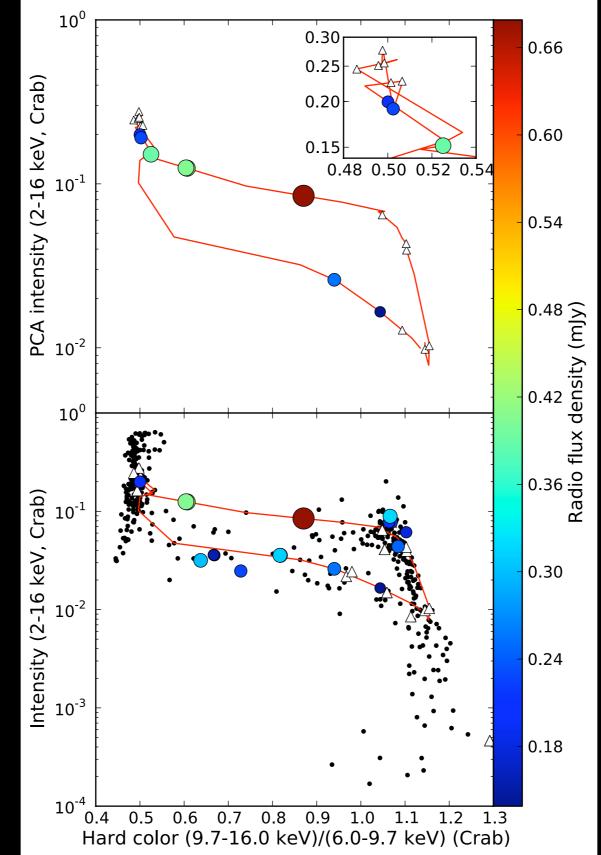




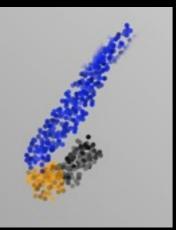
Atoll-H



Atoll-H-S transitions

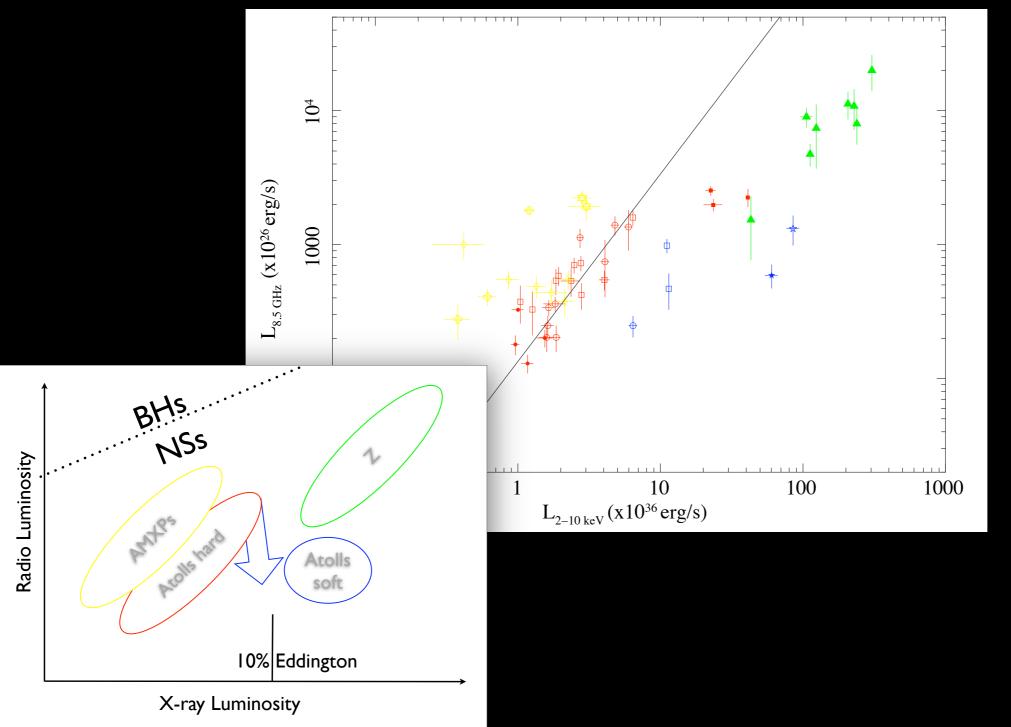


Miller-Jones et al. 2010: JACPOT collaboration http://www.astro.virginia.edu/xrb_jets/

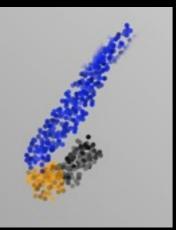


Atoll-GX

quenching at ~10% Eddington?

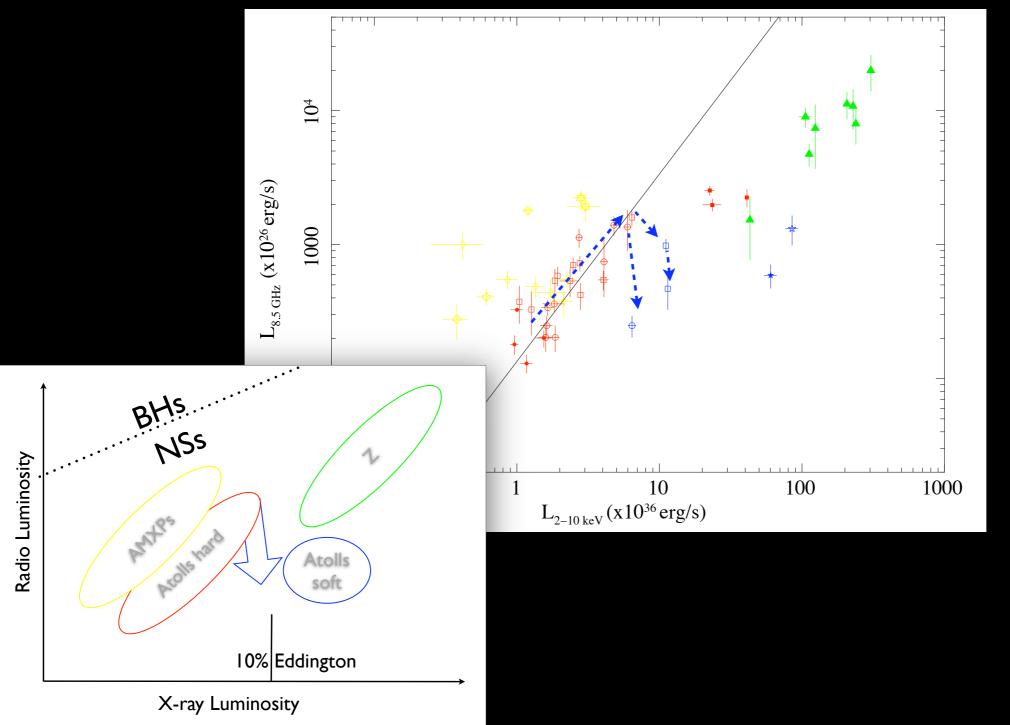


Migliari & Fender 2006 Migliari et al. in prep.

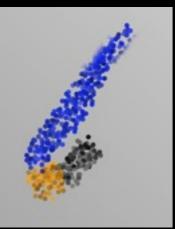


Atoll-GX

quenching at ~10% Eddington?

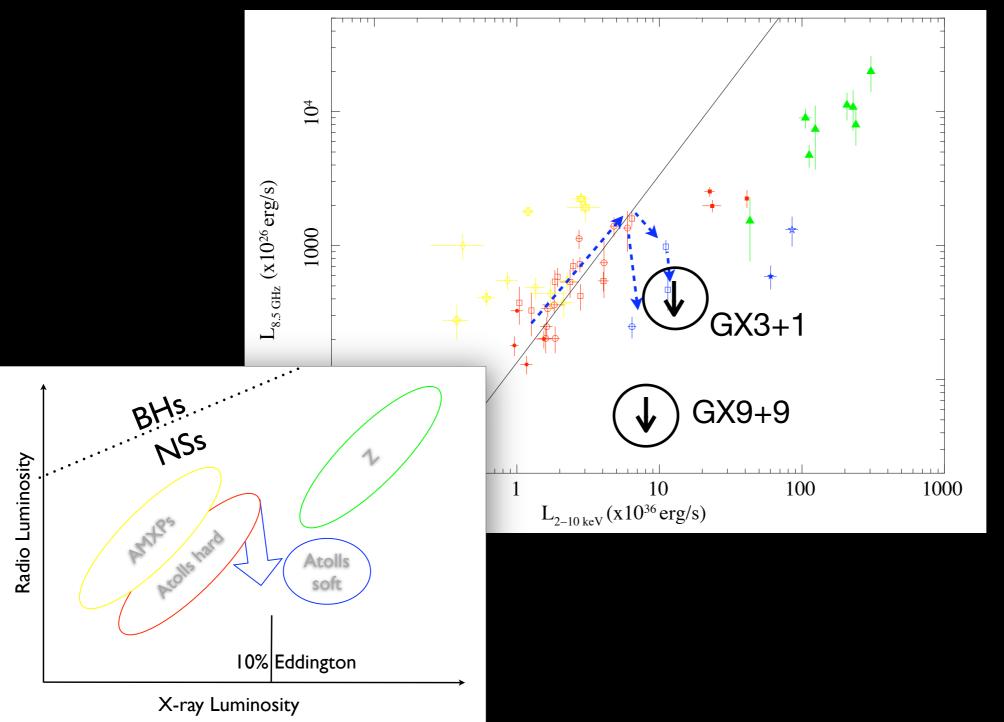


Migliari & Fender 2006 Migliari et al. in prep.

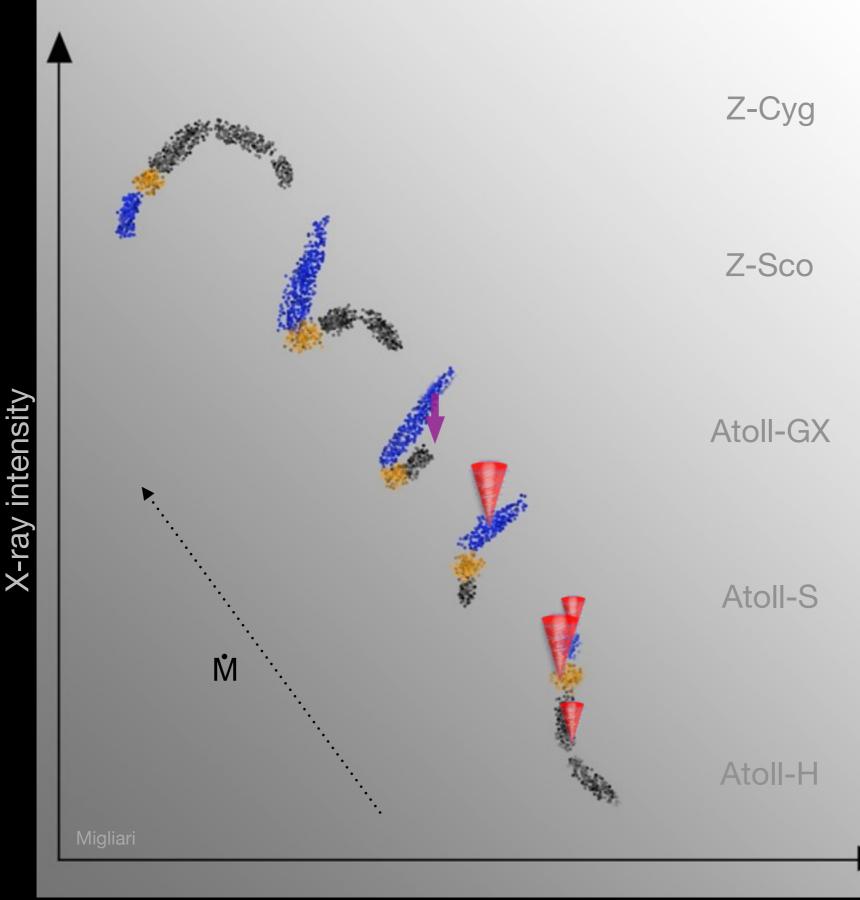


Atoll-GX

quenching at ~10% Eddington?



Migliari & Fender 2006 Migliari et al. in prep.



Atolls

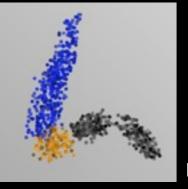
Detection: all X-ray states

> Brightest: transitions

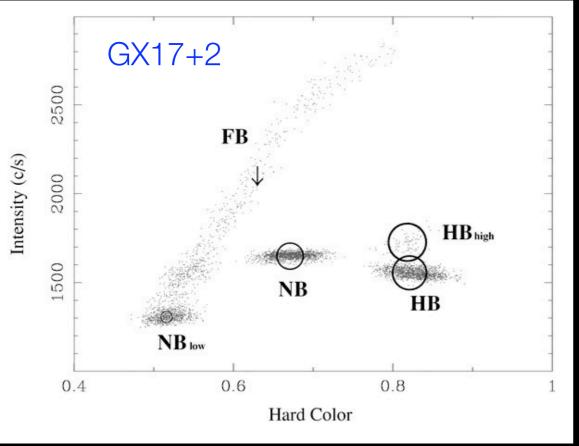
Type of Jet: always compact

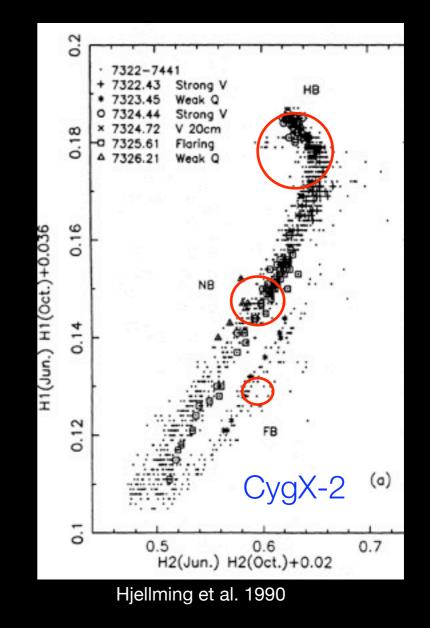
Quenching: possibly ~10% Edd

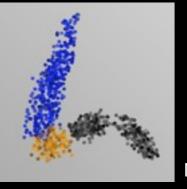
Hard X-ray color



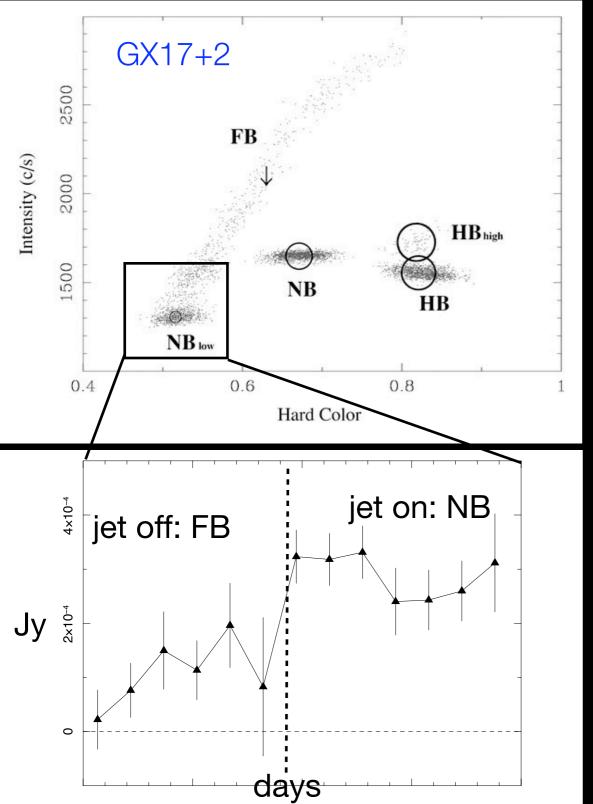
Migliari et al. 2007

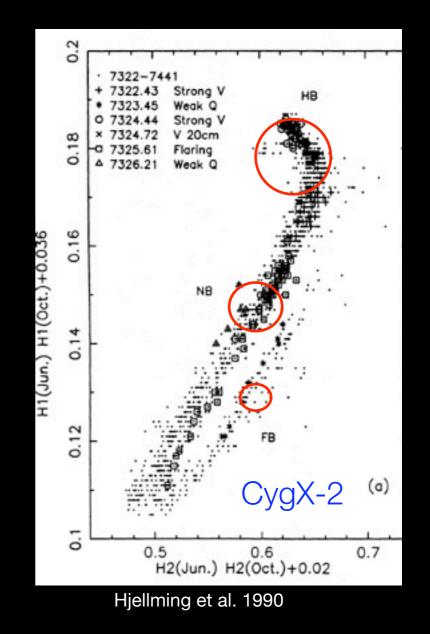


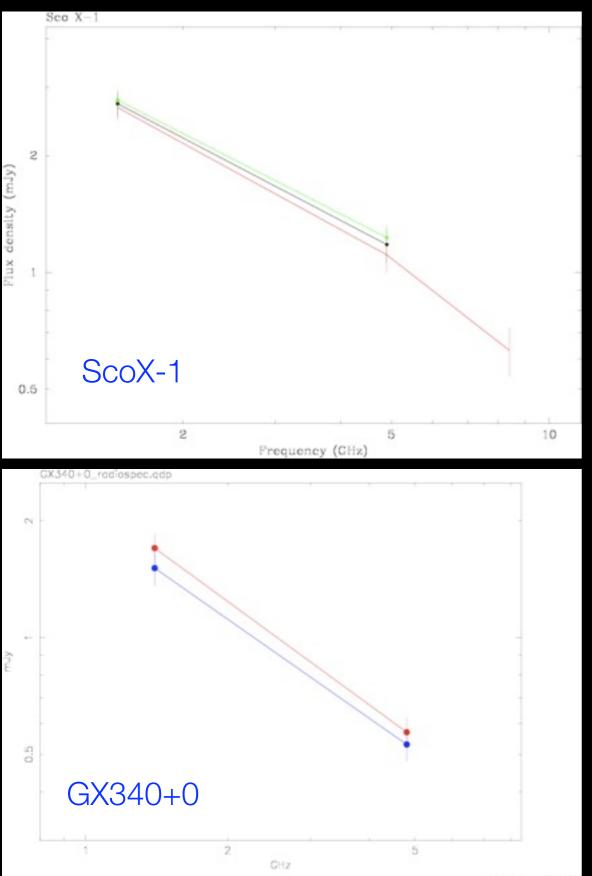




Migliari et al. 2007

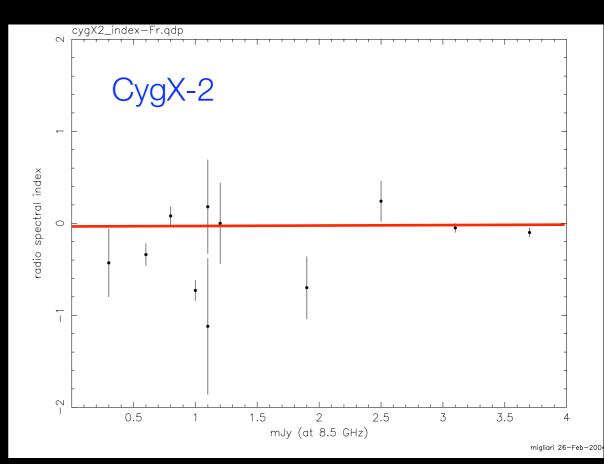




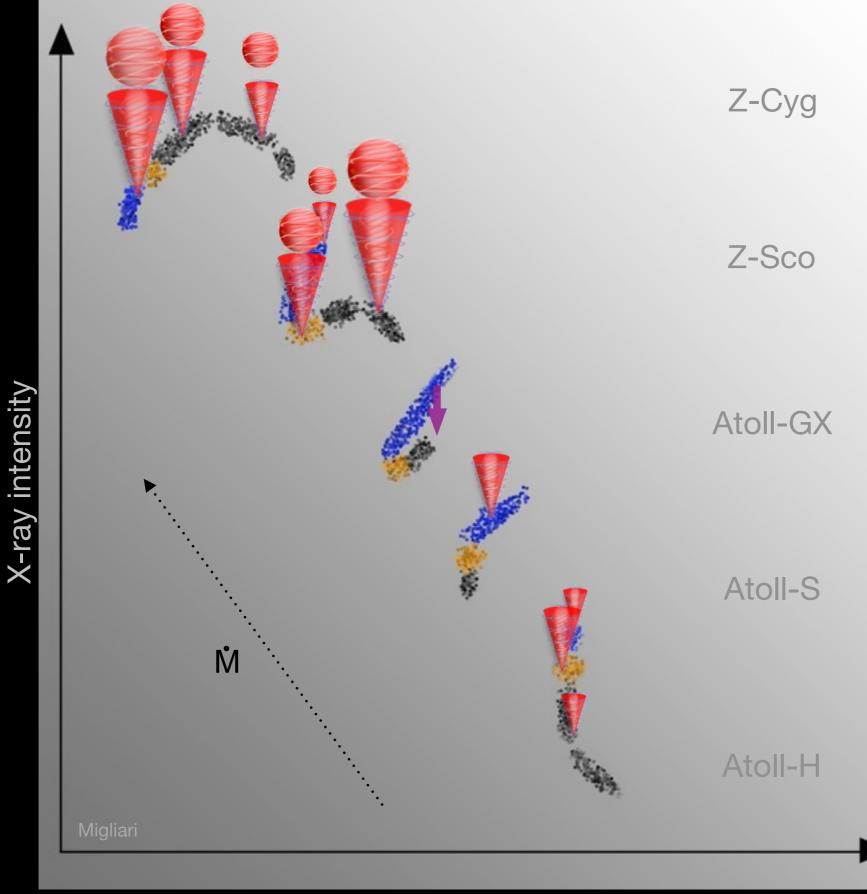


Fomalont et al. 2001

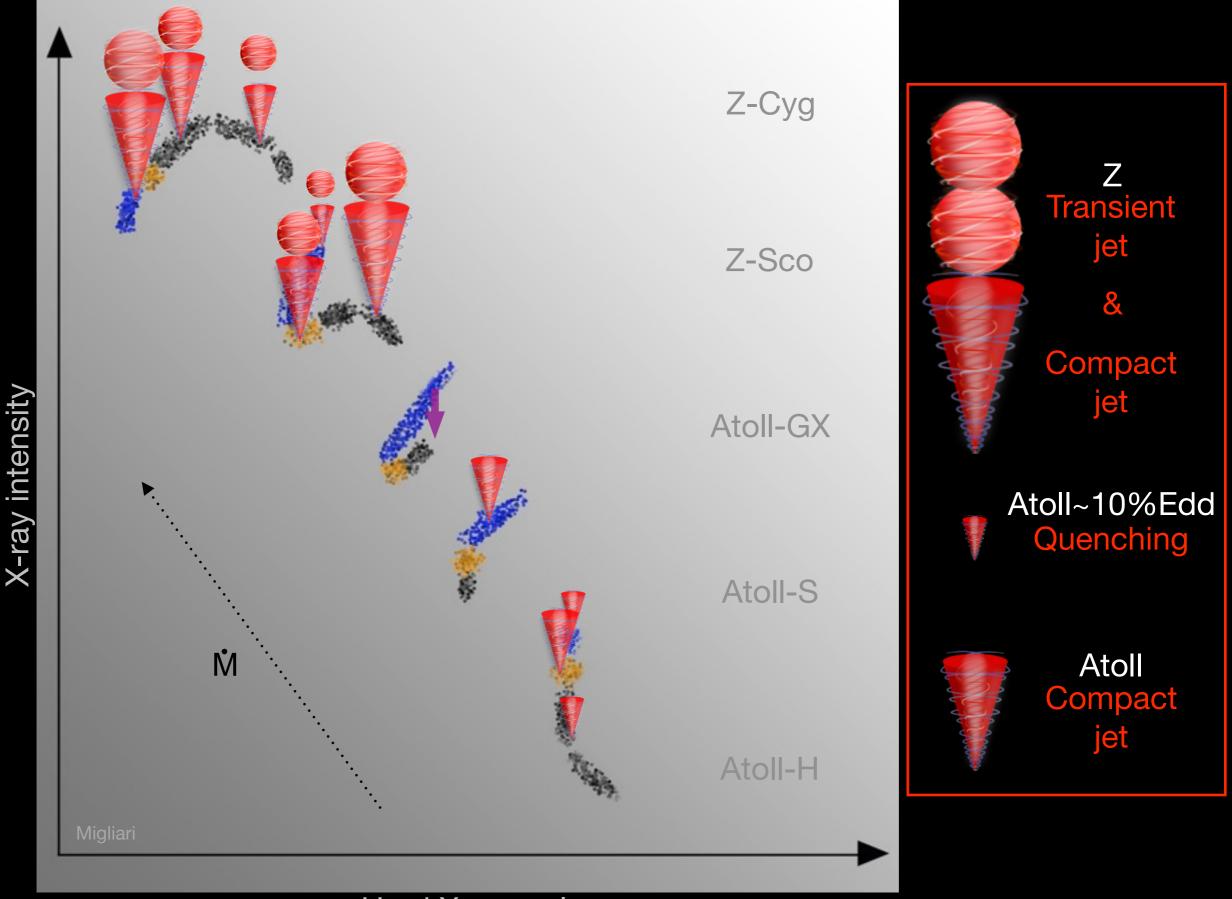
Ζ



Hjellming et al. 1990

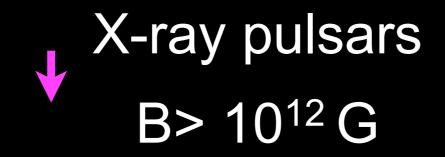


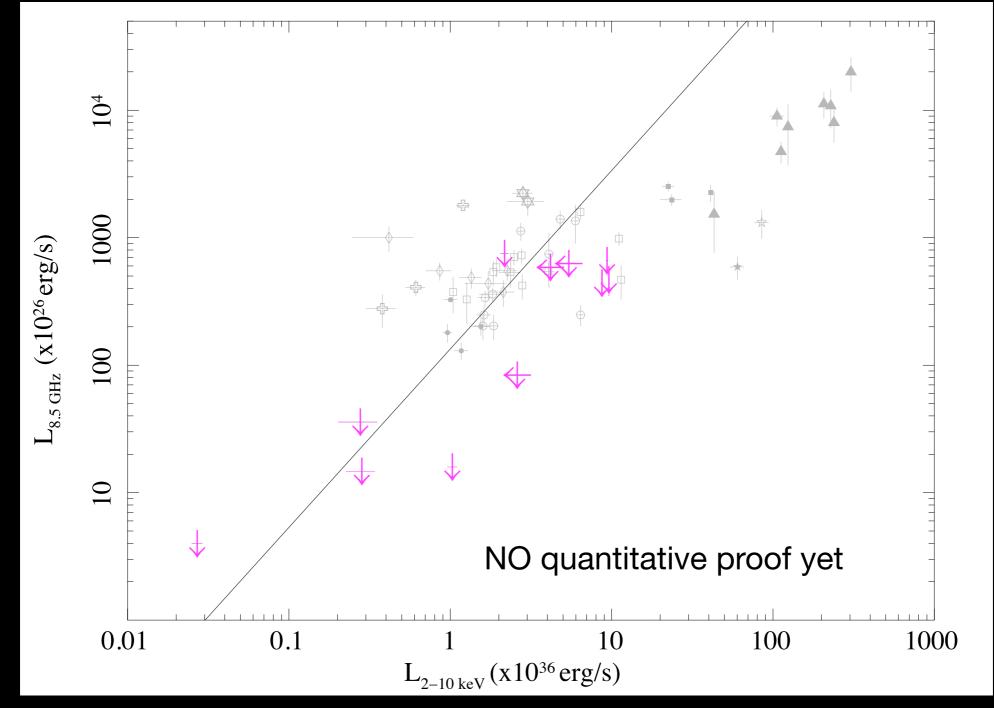
Hard X-ray color



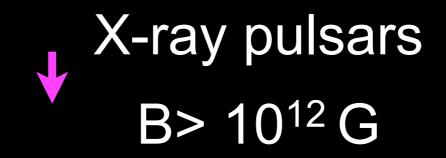
Hard X-ray color

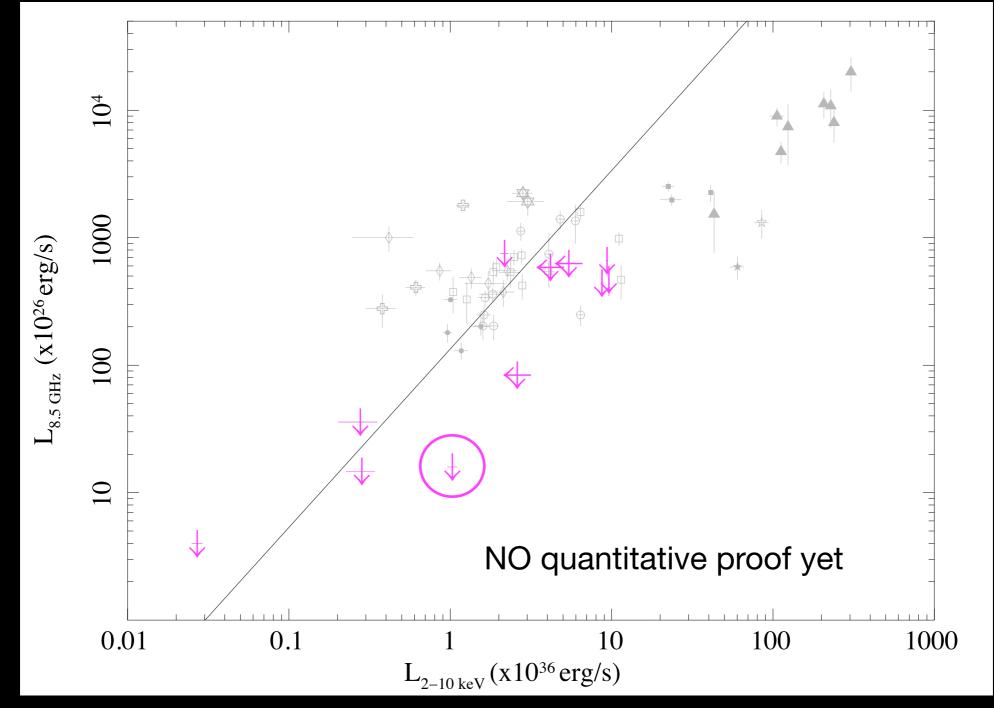
Role of the NS magnetic field?



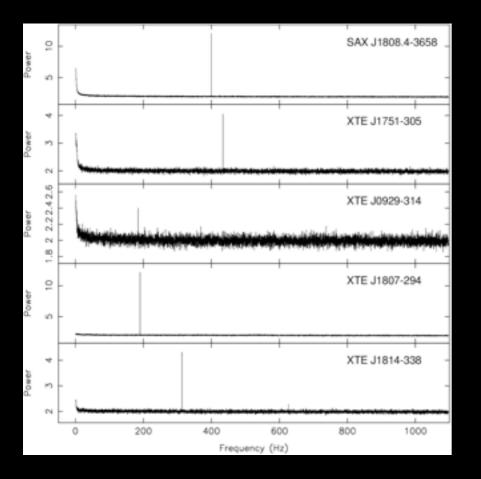


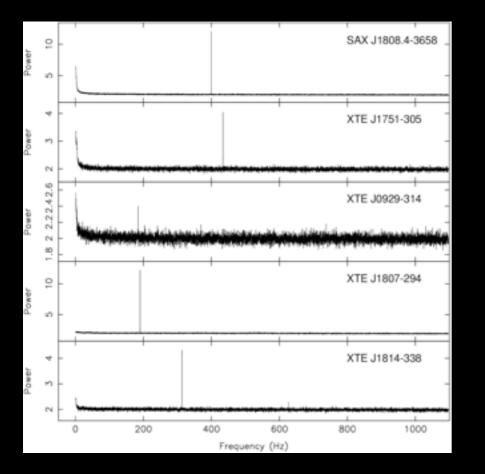
Migliari 2010

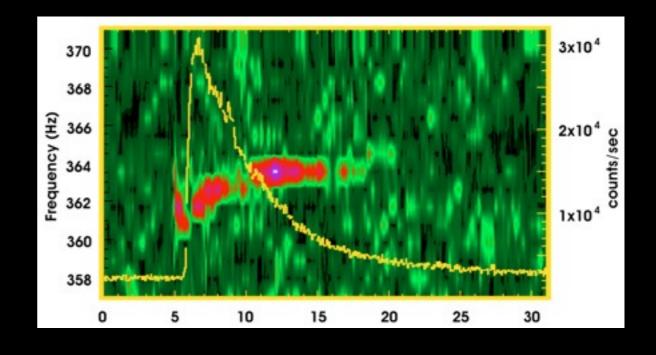


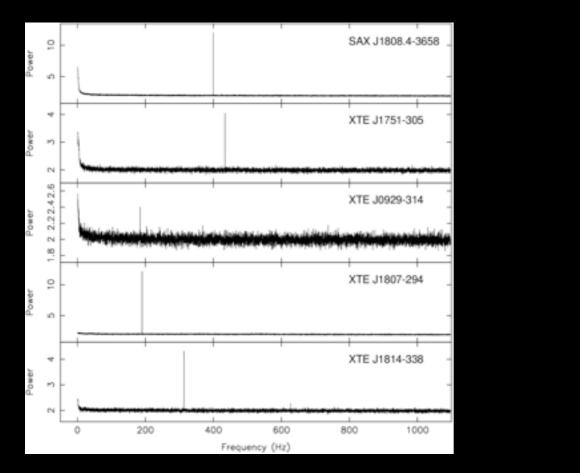


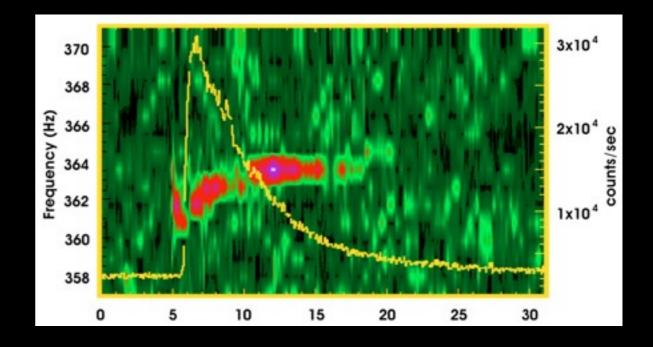
Migliari 2010

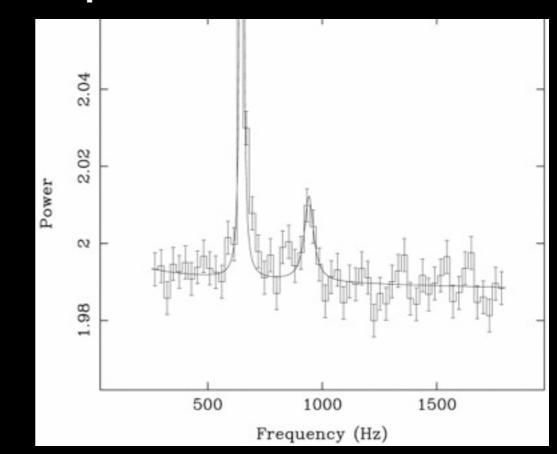




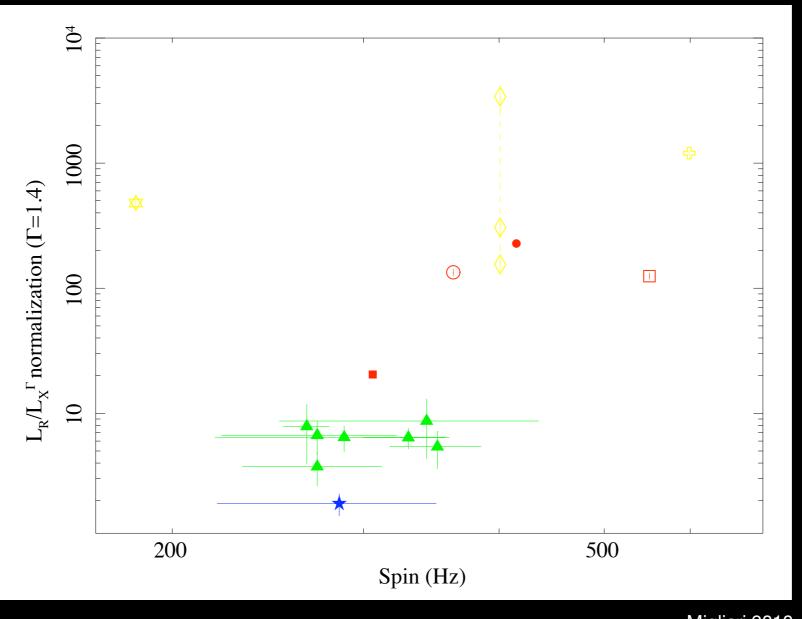








spin vs jet power



Migliari 2010 Migliari, Miller-Jones & Russell in prep.

Models for jets in NSs: what are we looking for?

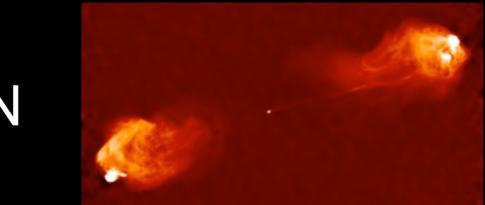
_when liberated, the average jet power is correlated with average Mdot

<u>within a sub-class</u>, the jet activity depends on a second parameter which regulates the output channel (jet, wind?) and is related to state transitions: instantaneous Mdot? disk instabilities? ...?

_transient jets observed only > ~10% Eddington

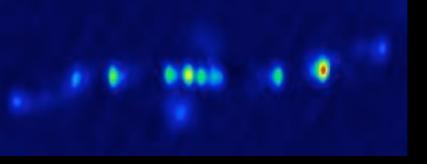
_parameters of the NS involved? magn. field/spin? NO quantitative proof yet.

<u>hints</u>: 1) high mag field - quenched jet? (growing) 2) higher spin - stronger jet? (weak)





X-ray binaries



WD binaries





