NuSTAR Observations of V404 Cygni in Outburst: Jets and Reflection

Dom Walton Rutherford Fellow IoA, Cambridge

The NuSTAR Binaries Team



V404 Cygni





Previous outbursts: 1989, 1956, 1938 – long periods of quiescence

During outburst, V404 Cygni becomes one of the brightest X-ray sources in the sky, reaching ~50 Crab!

2015 Outburst

Renewed activity detected from V404 Cygni on 16 July 2015

Huge multi-wavelength campaign to follow the outburst (radio, OIR, X-ray)

Performed 5 observations with NuSTAR (N1-5) – focusing on N1 here



NuSTAR Lightcurve



Astonishing flux and spectral variability, incl. flares reaching ~ the Eddington luminosity (labeled 1-6)

Hardness vs Intensity



This is a mess!

Average Flare Spectrum



- Average flare spectra shows no absorption, but is much harder than the expectation for an ~Eddington luminosity accretion flow (Γ ~ 1.4)
- These X-ray flares are likely associated with jet ejection events
- Clear evidence of reflection from the inner disc

X-ray Flares and Jet Ejections



XrayU 2017

(Corbel et al. 2002, Kaaret et al. 2003, Steiner et al. 2012)

X-ray vs Radio Emission



Clear radio activity coincident with period of intense X-ray flaring

Variable Source Geometry

 Relative contribution of the disc reflection (R_{disc}) varies with flux

Average source geometry must be variable

During the flares, we find that the disc reflection is very strong, R_{disc} ~ 3!

Strong lightbending



'Lamppost' Geometry



The trend in R_{disc} could potentially be explained by changes in r_{in} or h (both may even be expected for high-Eddington jet ejections)

Tested each independently; both scenarios find $h < \sim 5 R_G$ for the highest fluxes (major flares)

Individual Flares

Also investigated each of the 6 strongest flares individually:

- X-ray source heights remain compact, all
 <~ 10 R_G
- BH spin found to be high: a* > 0.92 (99%, statistical)



Evolution Across Flare 4

Time-resolved spectroscopy across Flare 4 reveals:

- Sudden change in spectral form at peak flux
- An increase in the max. electron energy across the flare
- A change in system geometry across the flare





- Major X-ray flares associated with transient jet ejections
 - These flares originate from within ~5-10 $R_{\rm G}$ of the BH
 - V404 Cygni hosts a rapidly rotating BH

Supplementary Material

Black Hole Accretion



Relativistic reflection carries information regarding the geometry of both the accretion disc (BH spin) and the corona

Relativistic Disc Reflection



Characterising the disc reflection component is one way in which we can measure black hole spin *for both binaries and active galaxies*



Spectral Decomposition



Spin Constraints

