The tormented quiescence of the low mass X-ray binaries Centaurus X-4 and V404 Cygni

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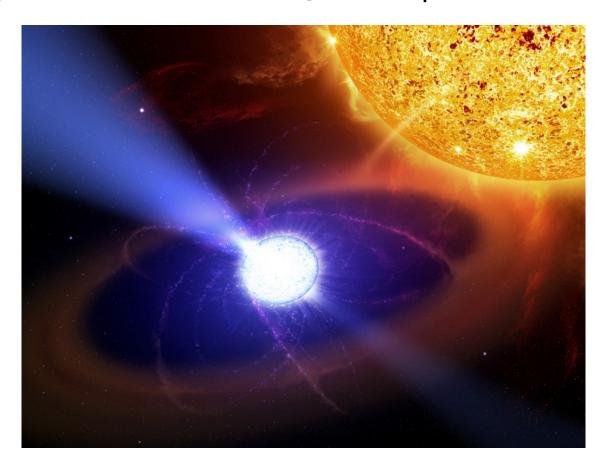
The X-ray Universe 2014 Trinity College, Dublin, 16 June 2014

Summary

- Why do we study Quiescent LMXB?
- The observational campaign
- Results

Quiescent NS LMXBs

Missing clear picture of the quiescent accretion flow Particularly true for NS (magnetosphere and surface)

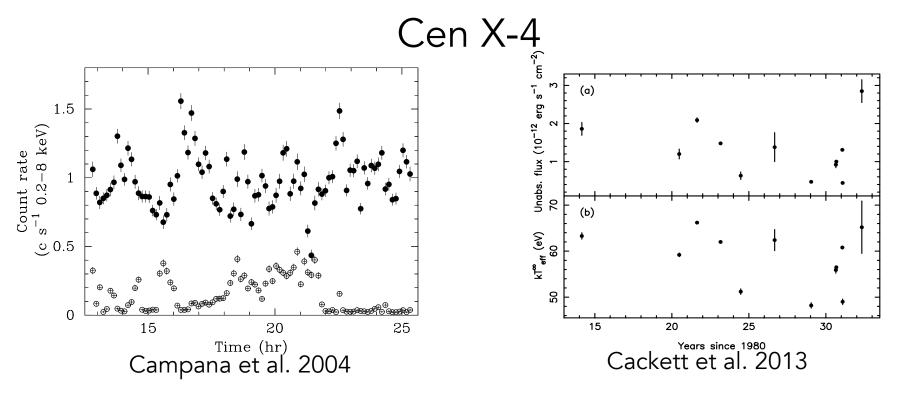


Is matter still accreting also during quiescence?

Variability in Quiescence

LMXBs in quiescence are variable!

Single obs. ~40ks, or sparse coverage over years



Where and how this variability is originating from? How is the quiescent emission powered?

Ultra Violet emission in quiescence

Companion too cold (~5000 K) to produce UV

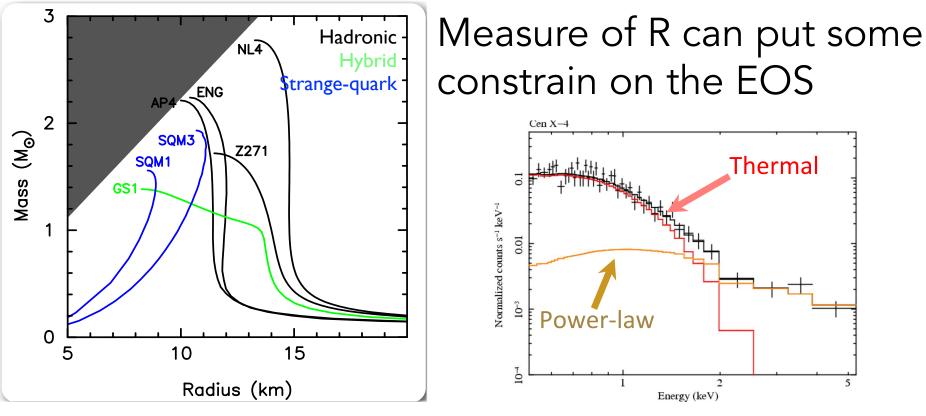
UV should come from the accretion flow But where exactly does the UV come from?

- Stream impact point
- Mass accretion rate fluctuation in the disk
- Advection dominated accretion flow
- Reprocessing of the X-ray in the accretion disk

Are the X-ray triggering the UV or viceversa?

Neutron Star Equation of State

Quiescent NS LMXB common target to measure R



Credit: Ed Cackett

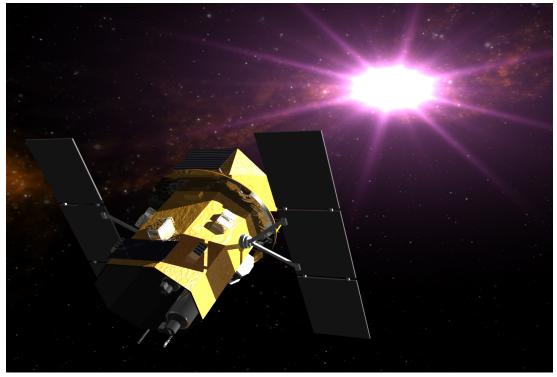
If they are variable can we really use them to get R?

How did we study qLMXB

We planned a unique study:

Long term (2 months), Multiwavelength (Optical, UV, X-ray) daily observations

Swift satellite



Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center.

The sources

1. Centaurus X-4:

Neutron star, 1.4 M_☉ Orbital period: 15.1 hours

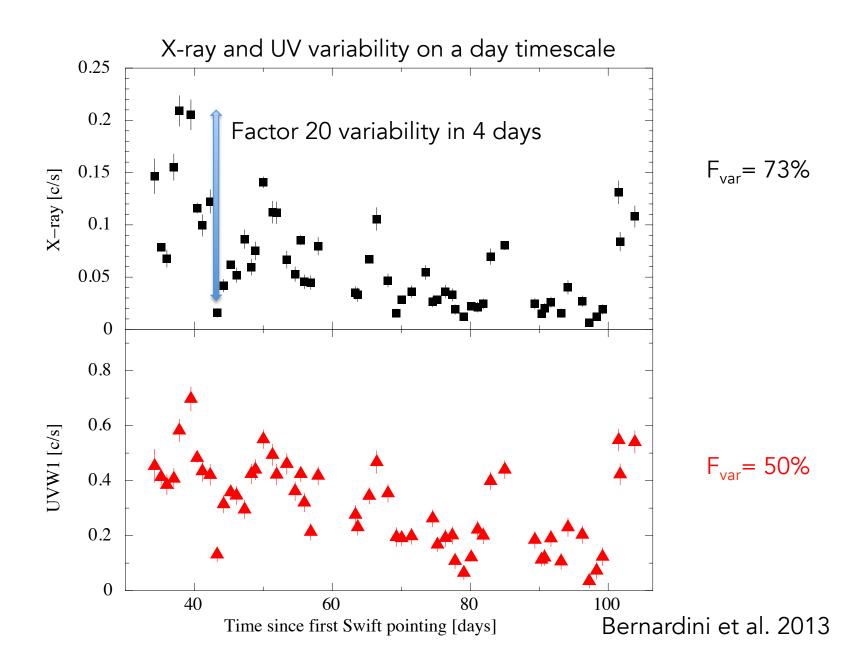
Distance: 1.2 kpc

Companion: K3-7 V, T_{eff} = 4500 K, Roche lobe filling

2. V404 Cygni: Black hole, 10 M $_{\odot}$ Orbital period: 6.4 days Distance: 2.4 kpc Companion: K0-1 III-V, T_{eff}= 4400 K, Roche lobe filling

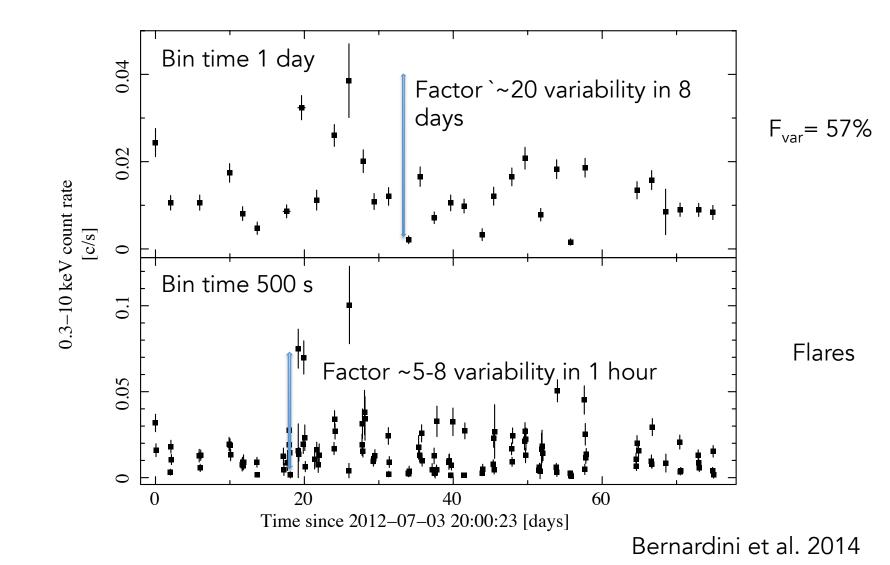
Brightest, closest, and best known qLMXBs Perfect for quiescent studies!

Light curve of Cen X-4



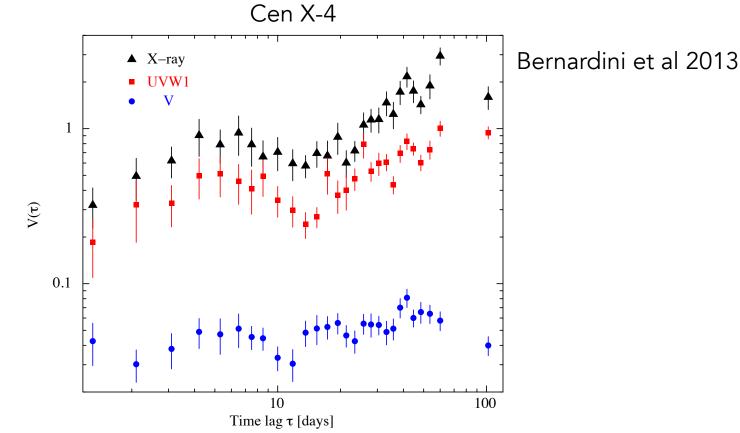
X-ray light curve of V404 Cyg

No UV detection



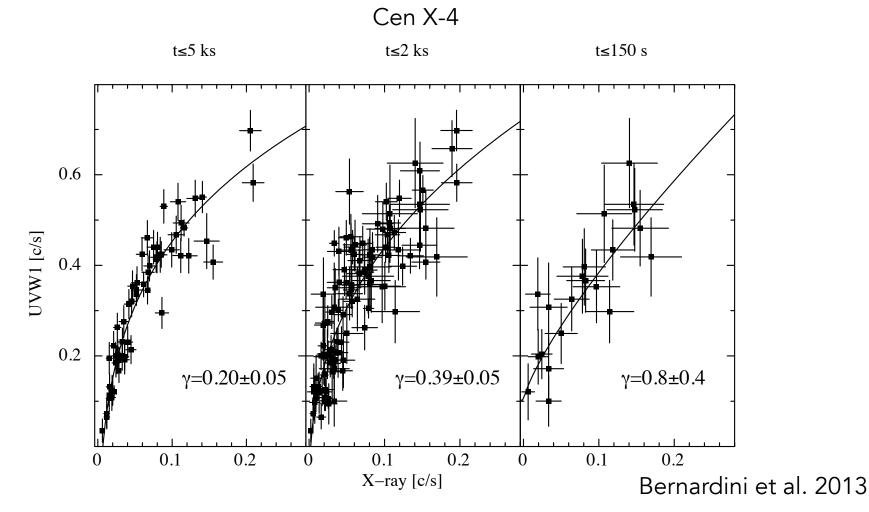
Structure function

Straightforward way to measure power at given frequency for unevenly sampled data



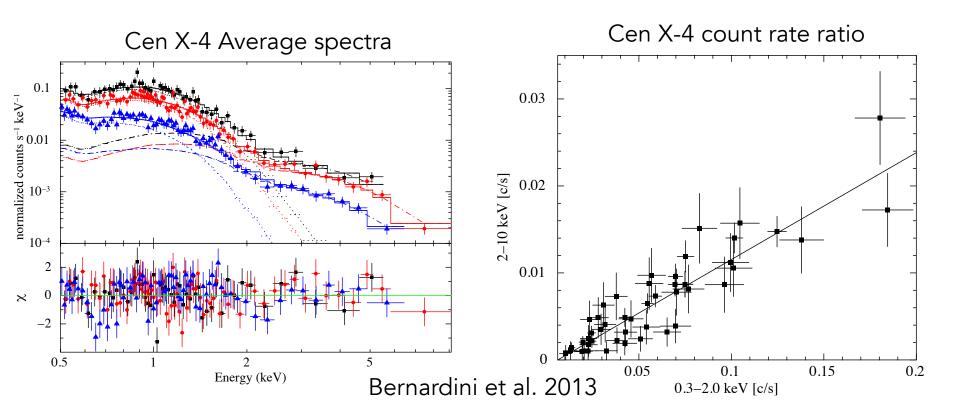
- Variability on week to months timescales
- Red noise power spectrum, typical of accreting systems

X-ray and UV correlation



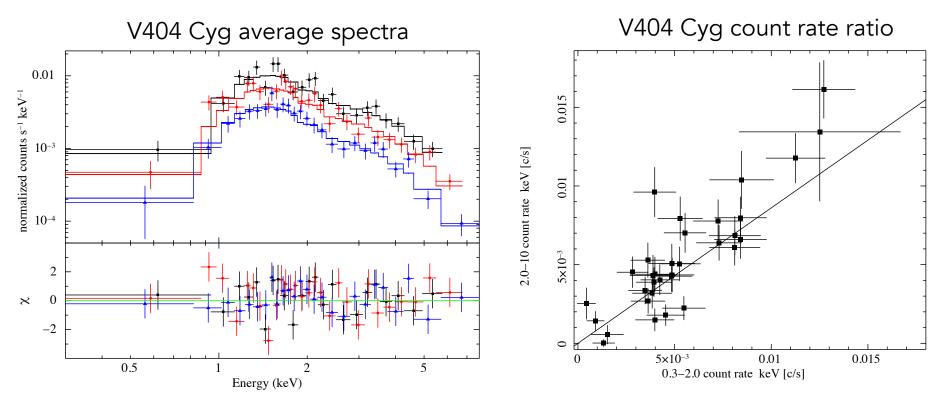
- Strong correlation down to 150 s timescale
- Reprocessing from the surface of the companion

X-ray spectrum as a function of flux



- Constant spectral shape as the flux vary, also day to day
- Neutron star H-atmosphere of kT=60-80 eV, R=15 km
- Power law with $\Gamma \sim 1.4$

X-ray spectrum as a function of flux



Bernardini et al. 2014

- Constant spectral shape as the flux vary, also day to day
- Power law with $\Gamma \sim 2.1$ (softer than that of Cen X-4)

Evidence for accretion in Cen X-4

- Highly variable light curves with several flares
- Both show variability at all timescales
- Structure function has the shape expected for a red noise power spectrum, typical of accreting systems
- We know that V404 Cyg is still accreting and they show several common properties
- Temperature of the surface is changing, likely the accreting matter is reaching and heating the surface
- Both spectral components (NS kT and power law) are changing in tandem with the flux

Bernardini et al. 2013,14

Accretion could take place through a "dead disk" Propeller is instead disfavored

Accretion flow

Different power law ($\Gamma \sim 1.4$, $\Gamma \sim 2.1$), different mechanism

Residual accretion for both, but different inner accretion flow V404 Cyg: Jet scenario (synchrotron emission)

For BH and NS qLMXB in general

BH could be Jet dominated NS likely are never Jet dominated

For NS other mechanisms are more likely ADAF plus wind Residual accretion on the magnetosphere Interaction between matter and pulsar relativistic wind

Some answers

 What is the nature of the inner accretion flow?
-Cen X-4: ADAF (hard X)+Wind (no UV), dead disk brings matter on the NS surface (soft X)
-V404 Cyg: Accretion+Jet?

• Is matter still accreting in quiescent NS LMXBs? Yes for Cen X-4, likely down to the surface

- Are the X-ray triggering the UV or viceversa? X-ray are triggering the UV (for Cen X-4)
- Where exactly does the UV emission come from? *Reprocessing from the companion*
- Can we really use NS qLMXBs to measure R? First must check if and how they are variable

Balotelli's goal against England, 2014 Brazil World Cup

THANKS