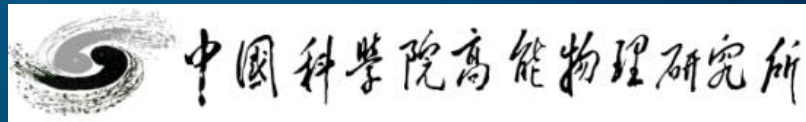


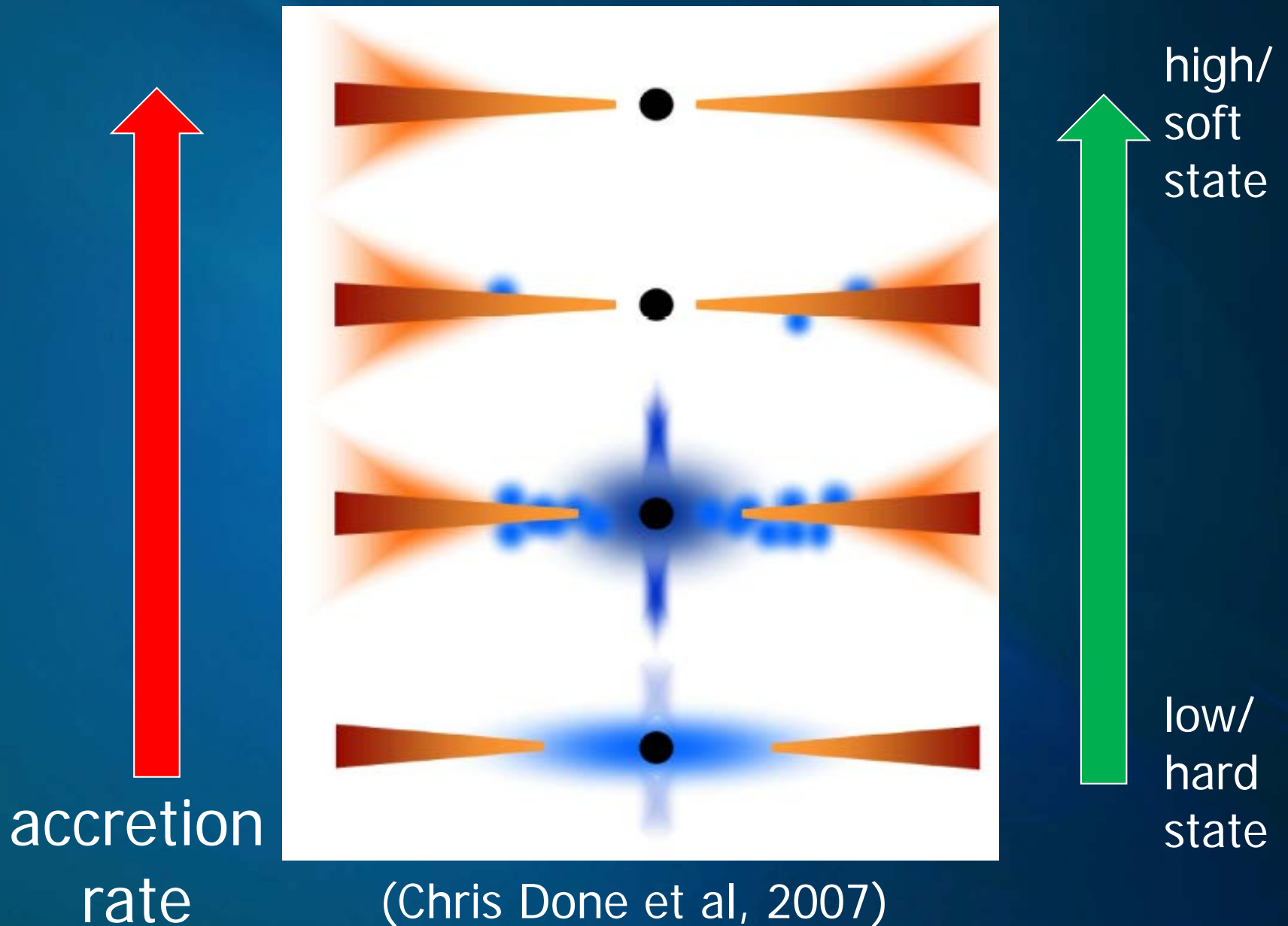
Type-I burst as a probe to XRB accretion in the hard state

Speaker : Ji Long
in collaboration with
Zhang Shu, Chen YuPeng,
Zhang Shuang-Nan, Diego F. Torres, Peter
Kretschmar, Erik Kuulkers, Li Jian, and Chang Zhi

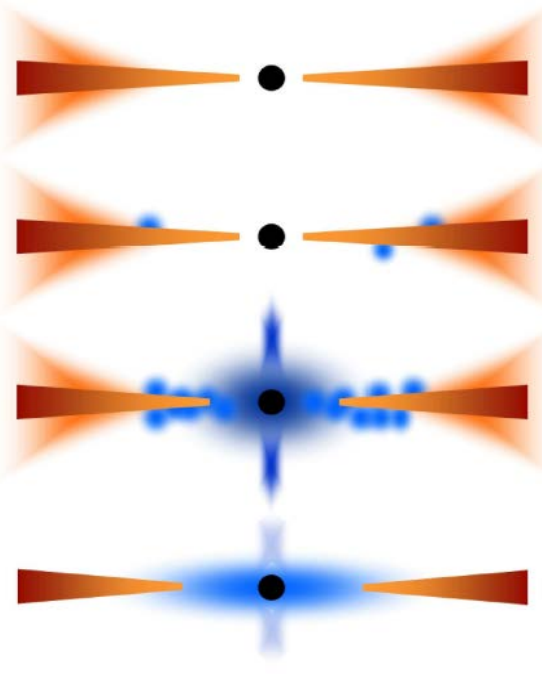
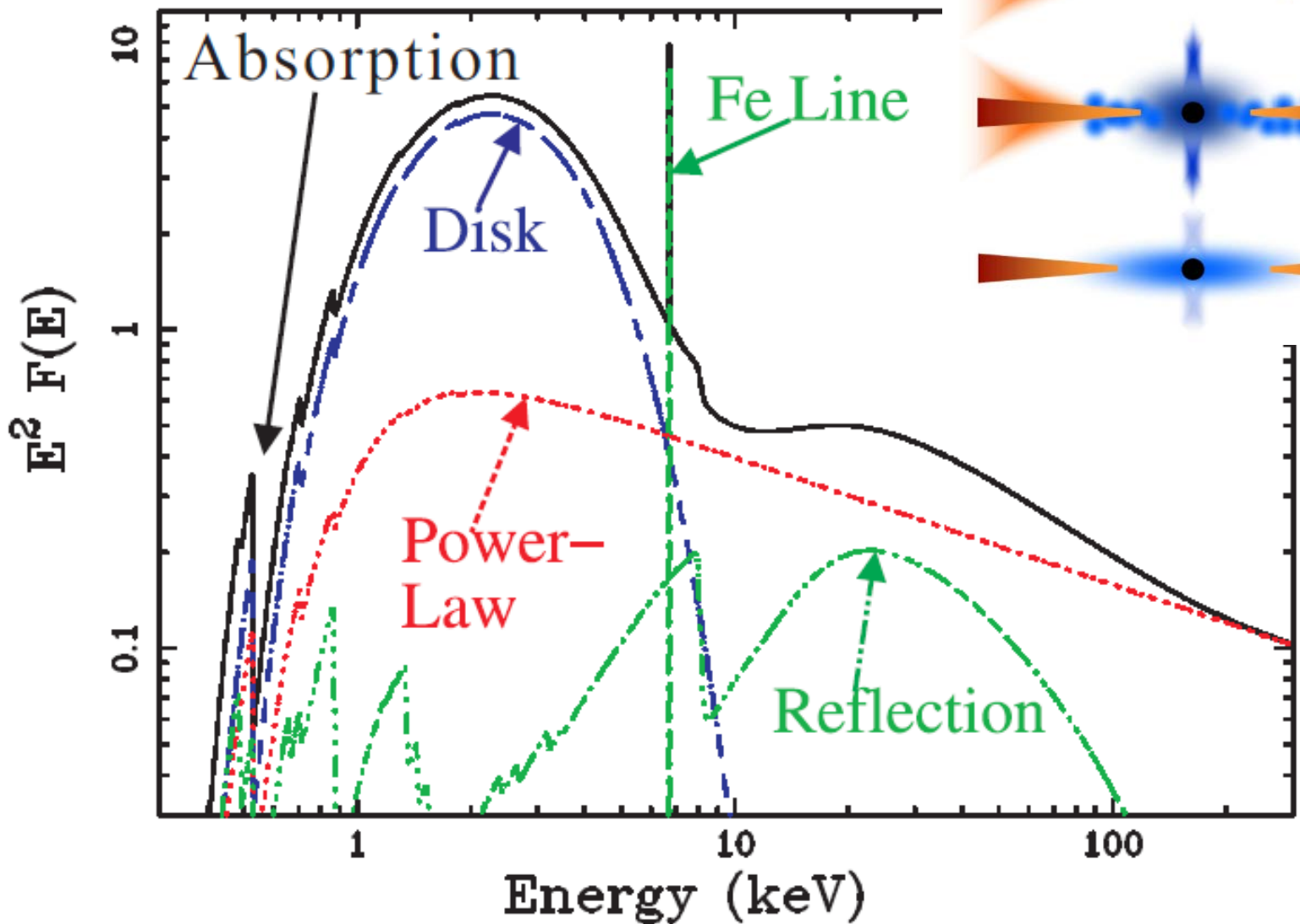
Institute of High Energy Physics, China
Institute of Space Sciences (IEEC-CSIC), Spain



Spectral states



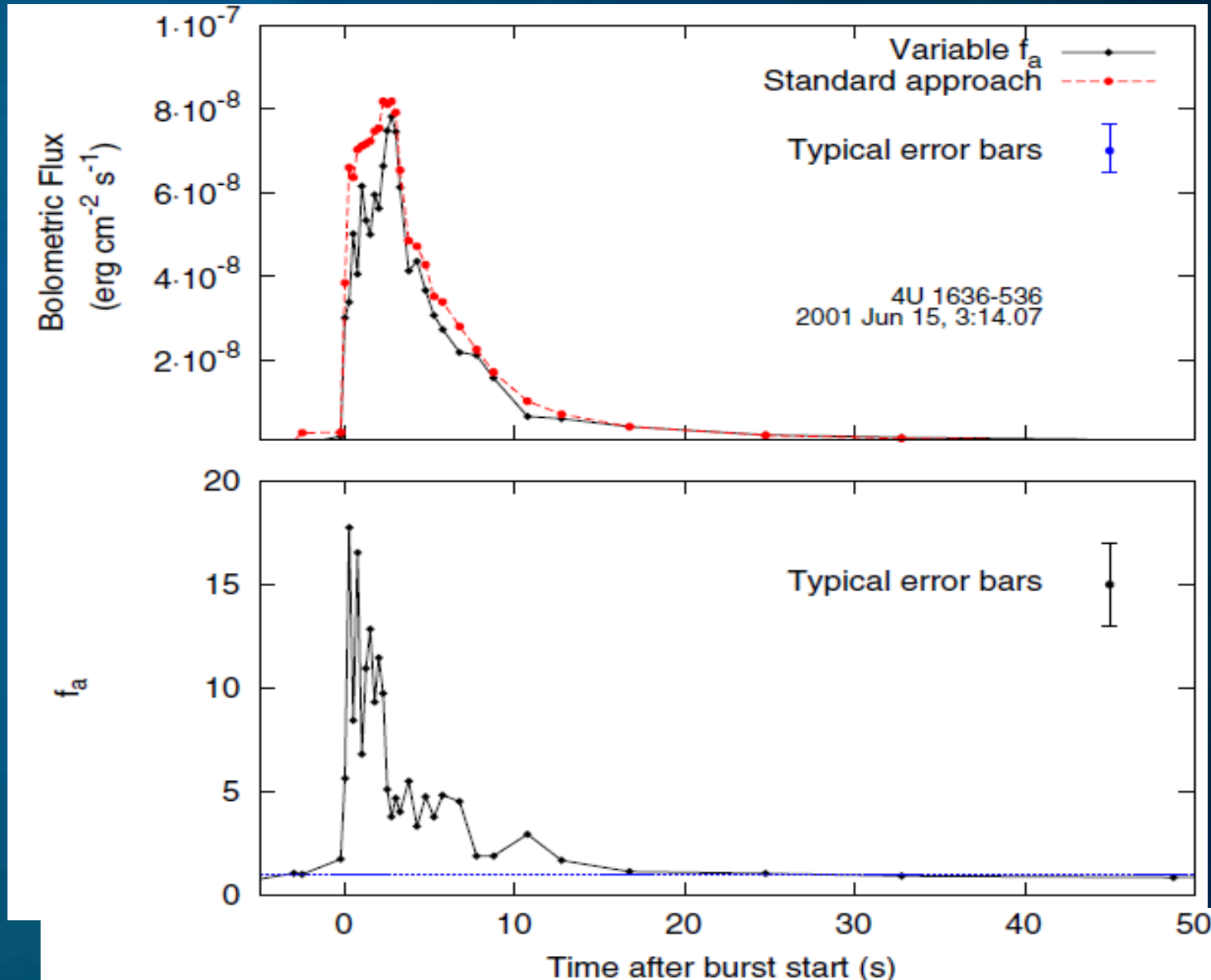
Spectral states



Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process

- Worpel et al. (2013) proposed that the persistent flux might be increased during bursts.
- Use the model: $B + fa \times P$
 - B: black body;
the model for bursts
 - P: persistent emission model;
freeze parameters at values before bursts
 - fa: a multiplicative factor;

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process



Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process

Question:

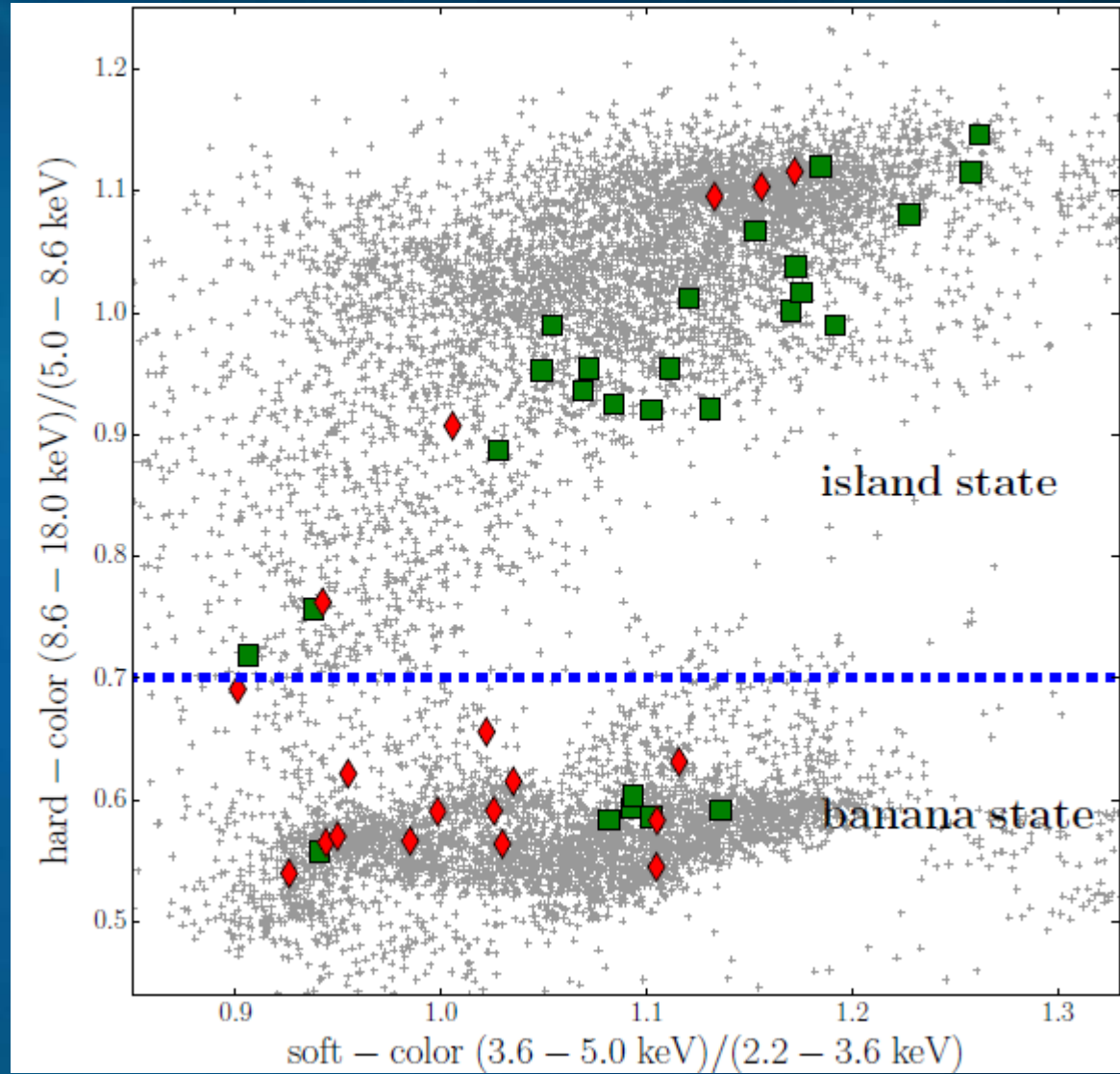
If the nature of the persistent emissions in the hard and soft state is different, do they have the similar behaviors during bursts?

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process

PRE

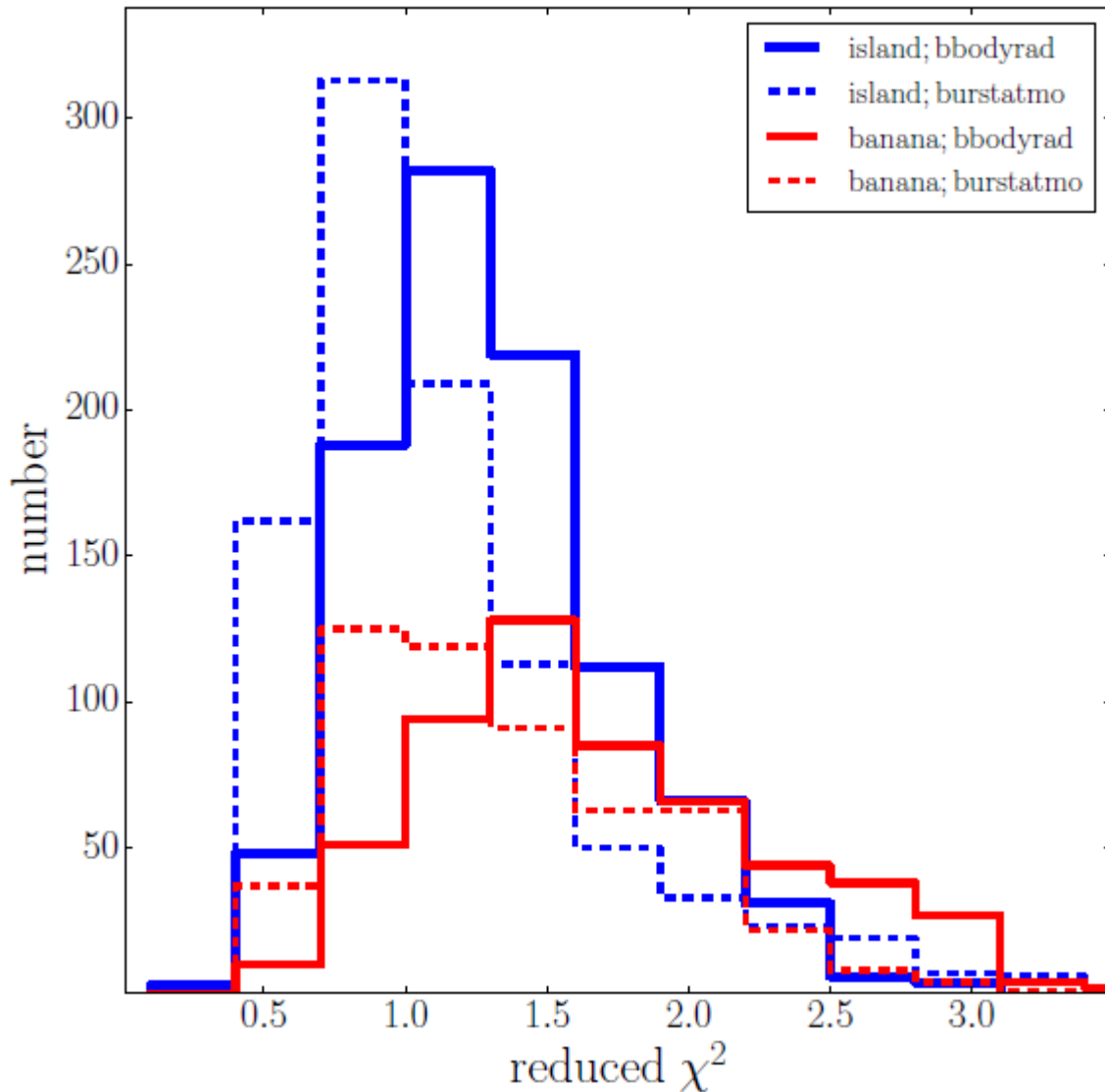
non-PRE

4U 1608-522



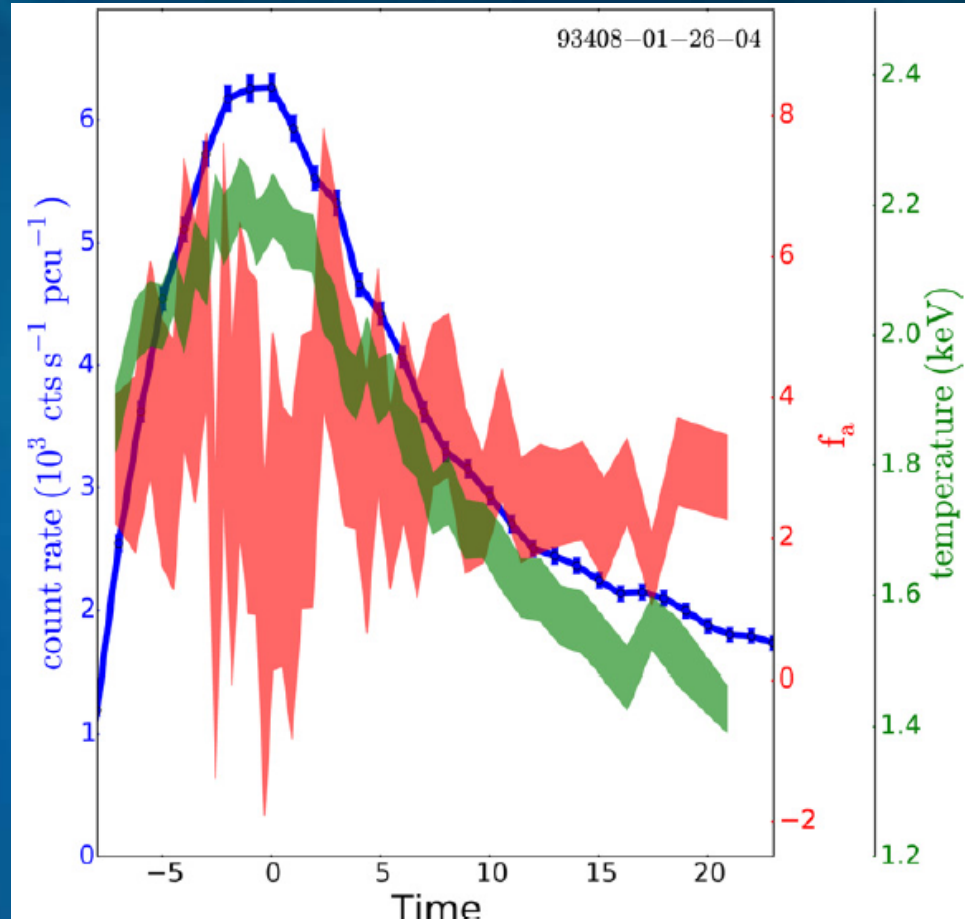
Step1: Classify the bursts based on the CCD

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process



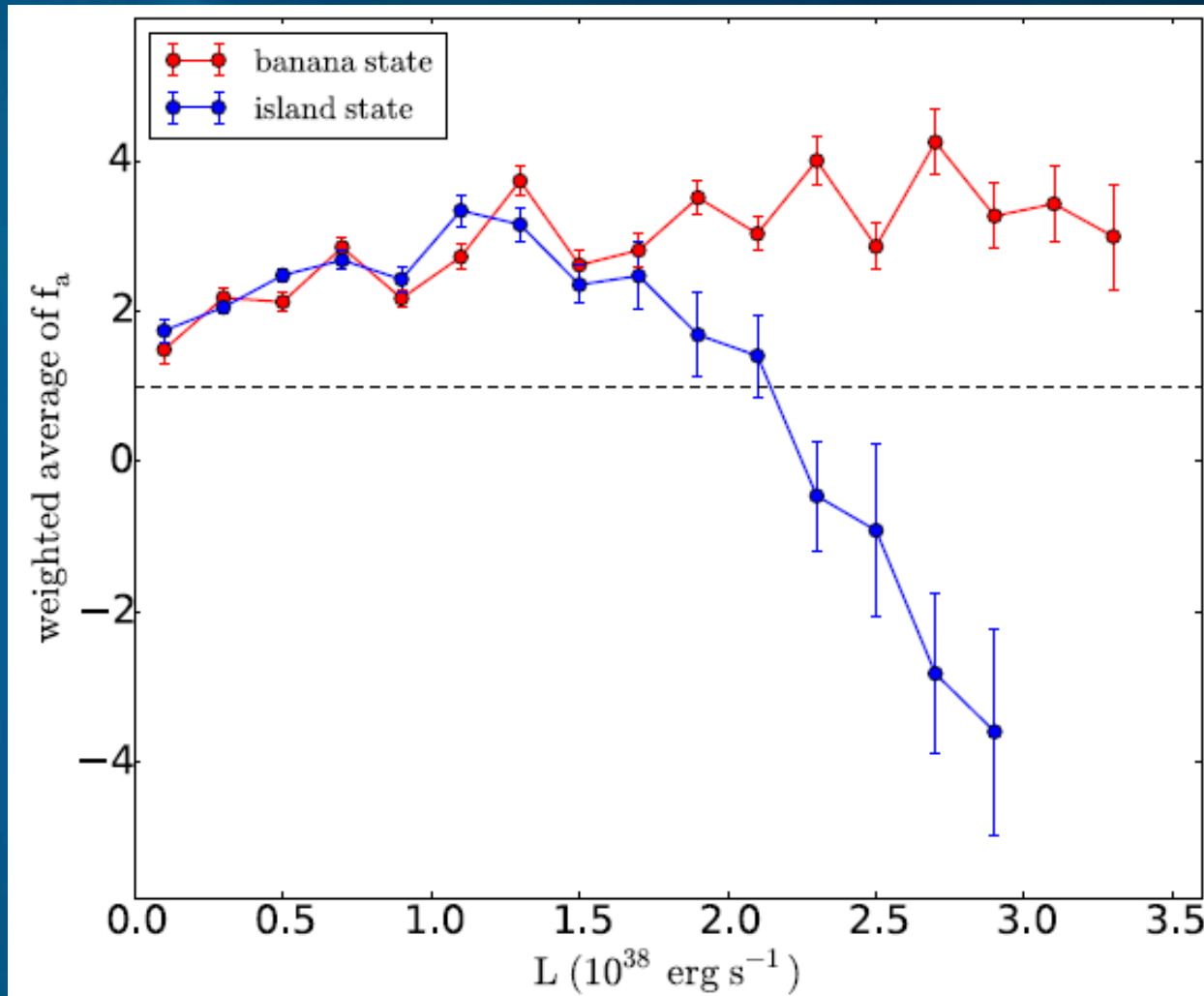
Step 2: : time-resolved spectral analysis assuming a constant persistent flux
fitting spectra with BB model
→→→
Very different goodness-of-fits

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process



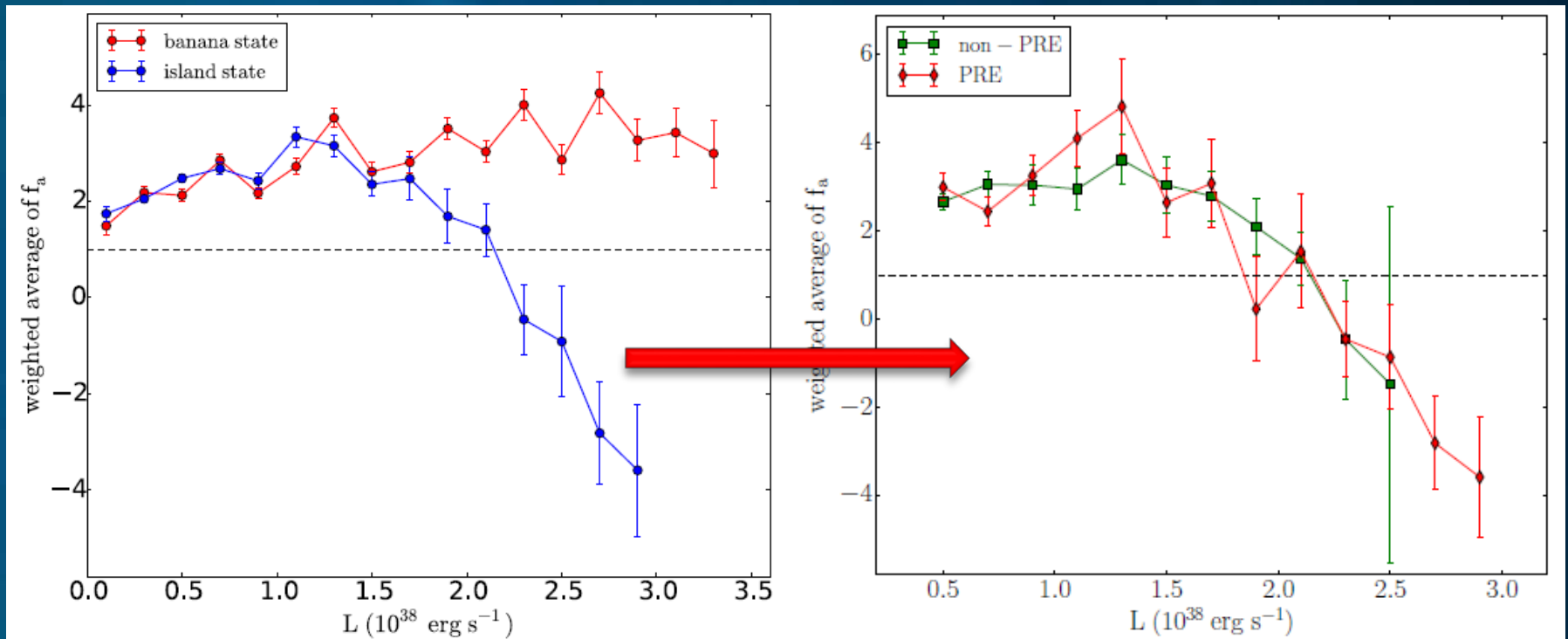
Step 3: time-resolved spectral analysis including variable persistent flux.

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process



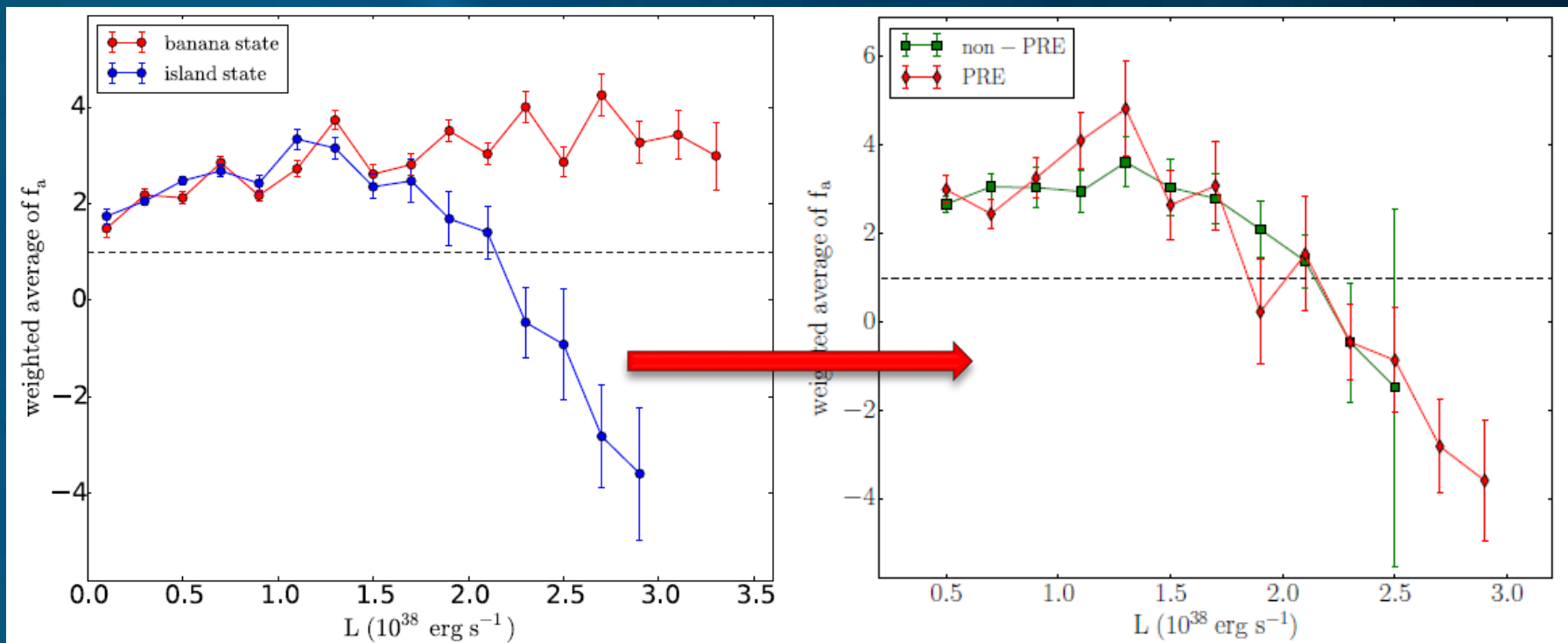
Why do different states have different f_a trends ?

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process



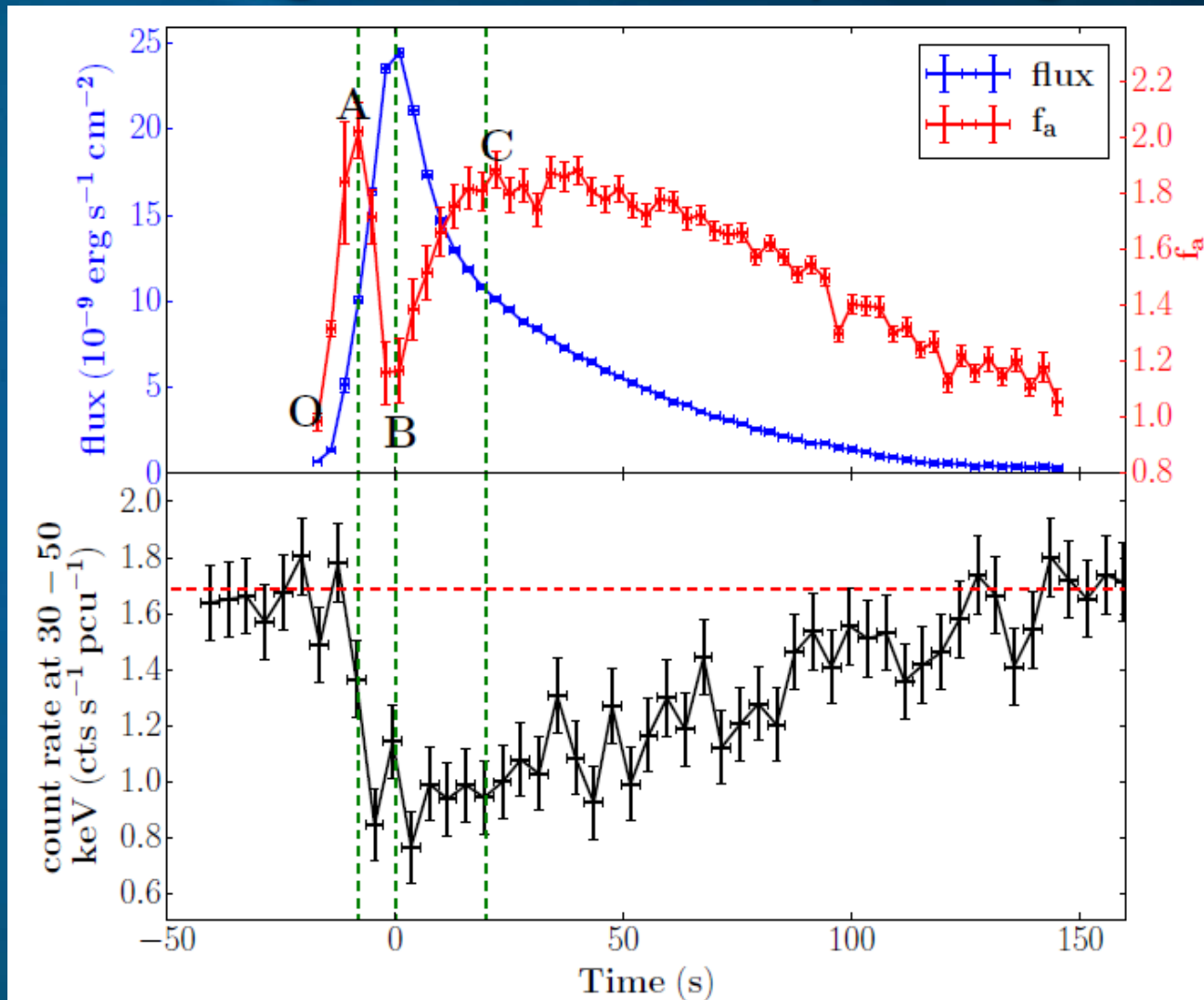
Why do different states have different f_a trends ?

Observations: the feedback of bursts on the accretion process



Why do different states have different f_a trends ?
interact with:
the disk in the soft state;
the corona in the hard state??

Another source: GS 1826-238; an atoll source; always in the hard state; significant hard X-ray shortage

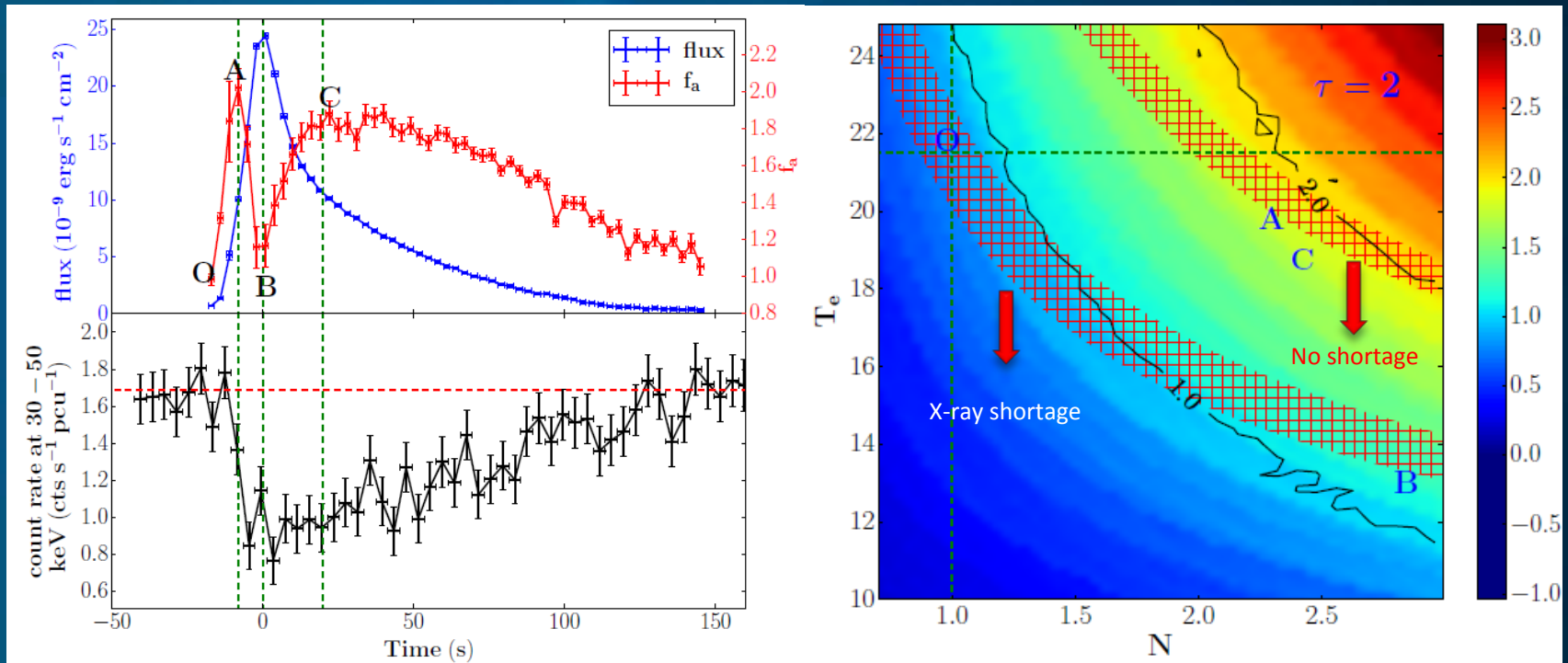


Simultaneous **enhanced** soft X-rays and **diminished** hard X-rays

the possible physical processes in theory

● the corona cooling

seed photons, electron temperature, optical depth



the increased seed photons

---> increased f_a ✓

the decreased coronal temperature

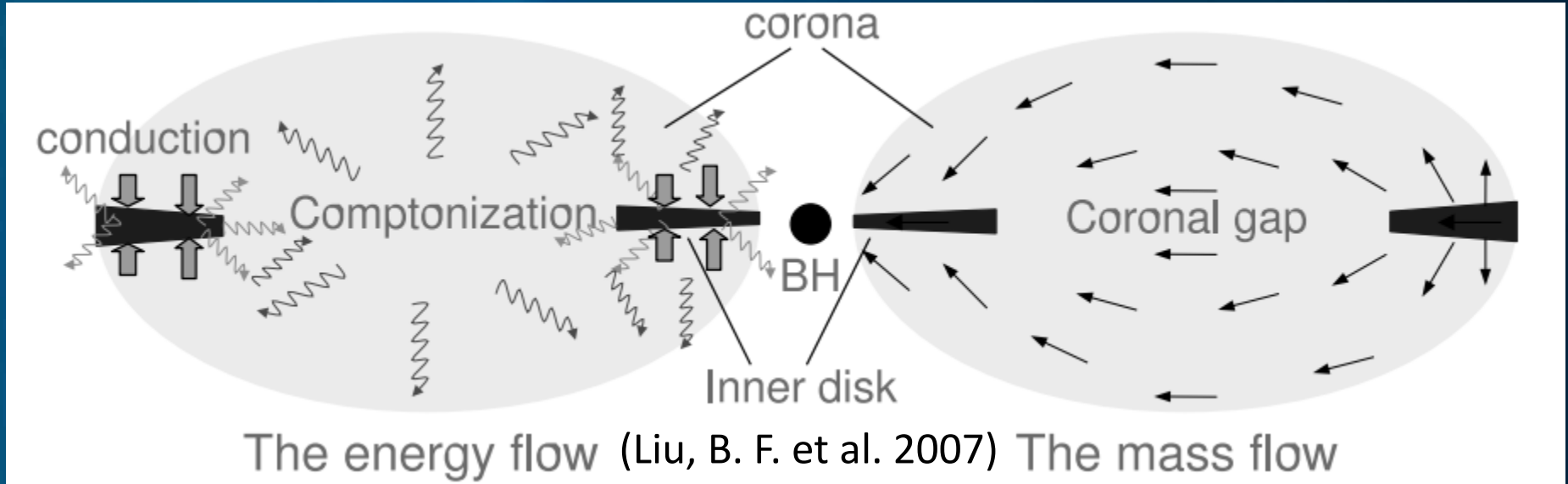
---> hard X-ray shortages ✓

Other possible physical processes

- change the disk structure
- Inflow caused by Poynting-Robertson drag
- others

the possible physical processes in theory

- Changes of the disk structure



The condensation of matter from a corona to a cool, optically thick inner disk under the strong Compton cooling.

an enhanced inner disk

---> increased f_a ✓

a weaker corona

---> hard X-ray shortages ✓

the possible physical processes in theory

- Inflow caused by Poynting-Robertson drag

remove the angular momentum efficiently

--->increased accretion

---> increased f_a ✓ 

hard to explain the diminished hard X-rays

Summary:

- The enhanced soft X-rays:
 - the increased seed photons in Compton scattering
 - an additional inner disk
 - Poynting-Robertson drag
- The diminished hard X-rays:
 - outflow
 - Compton cooling

Thank you!