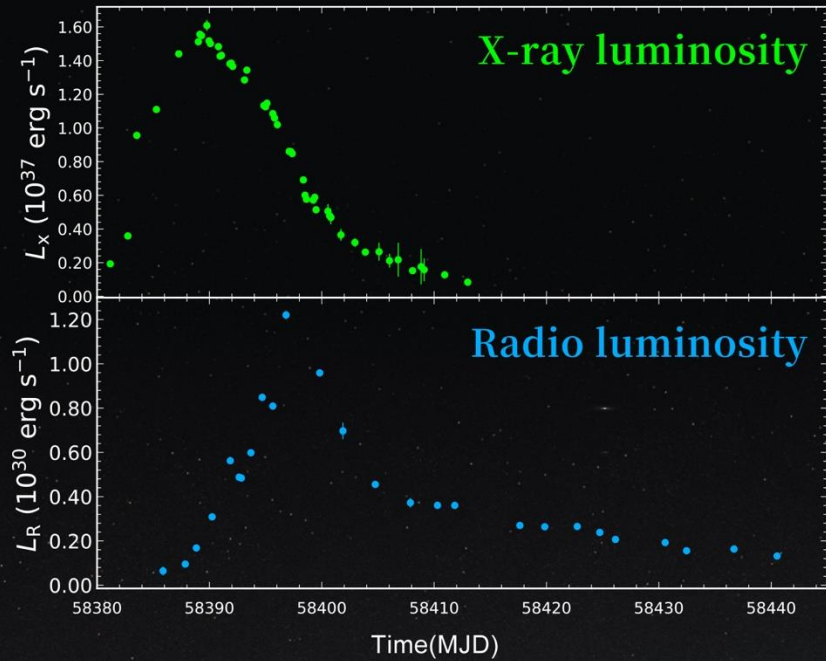


Geometrical & dynamic evolution of the accretion flow in MAXI J1820+070



- You B. et al., 2021, Nat. Comm.
- You B. et al., 2023, Science

MAXI J1820+070



Bei You
Wuhan University

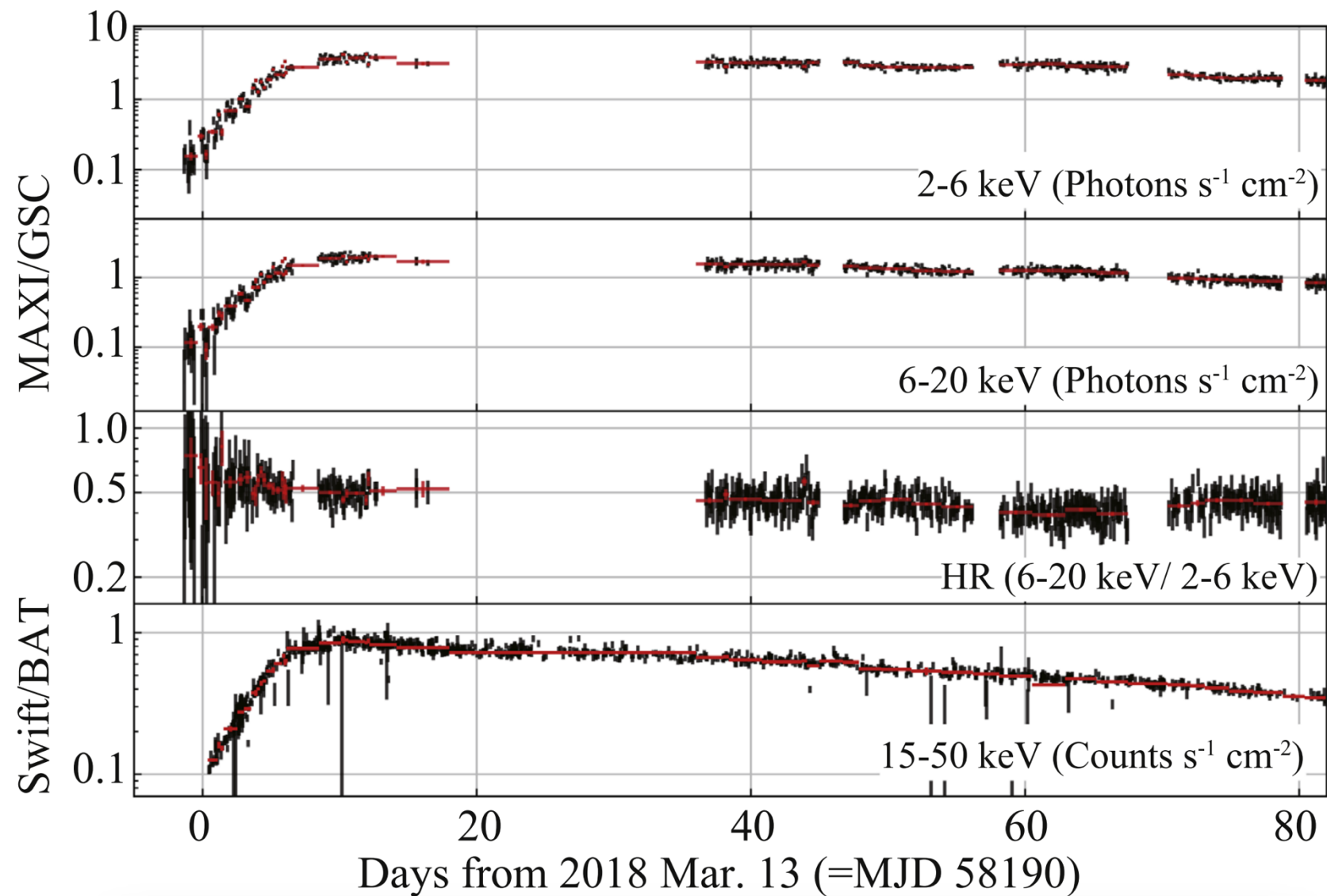


Collaborators:

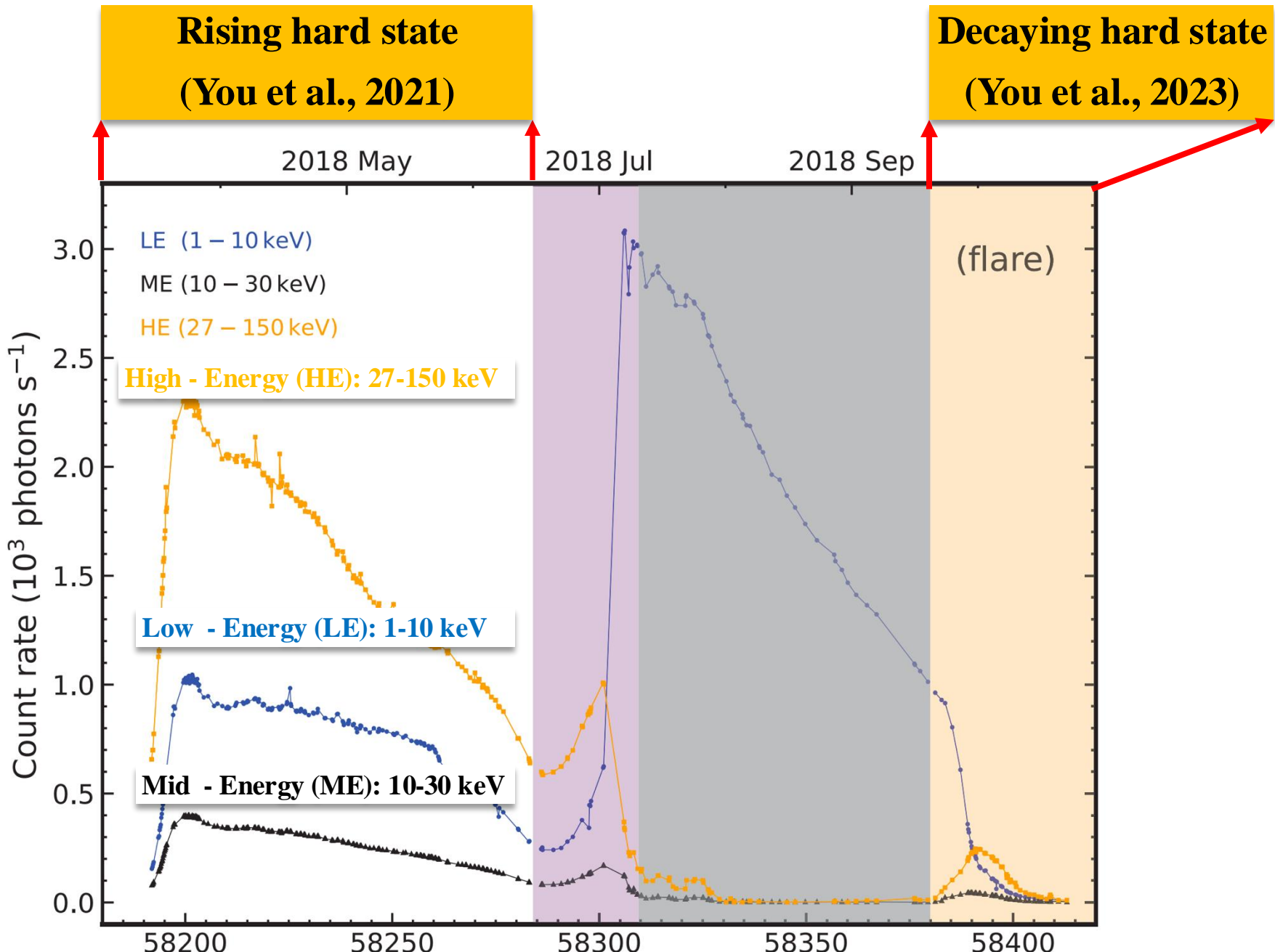
Xinwu Cao, Zhen Yan, Jean-Marie Hameury, Bozena Czerny, Yue Wu, Tianyu Xia, Marek Sikora, Shuang-Nan Zhang, Pu Du, Piotr T. Zycki

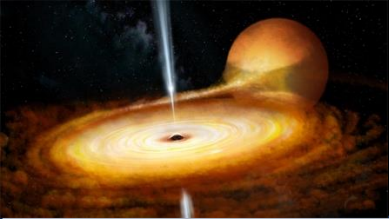
- The 2018 outburst of J1820+070 by MAXI/Swift

Kawamuro et al., 2018; Shidatsu et al., 2021



• The 2018 outburst of J1820+070 by HXMT





Outline

- Some questions of BHXRBs
 - I. Rising hard state (You et al., 2021)
 - The illumination of the corona on the disk was suppressed, as the disk/corona was contracting over time
 - II. Decaying hard state (You et al., 2023)
 - Unprecedented radio-lag (8d) and optical-lag (17d), following X-ray flare
- Summary



Some questions of BHXRBs

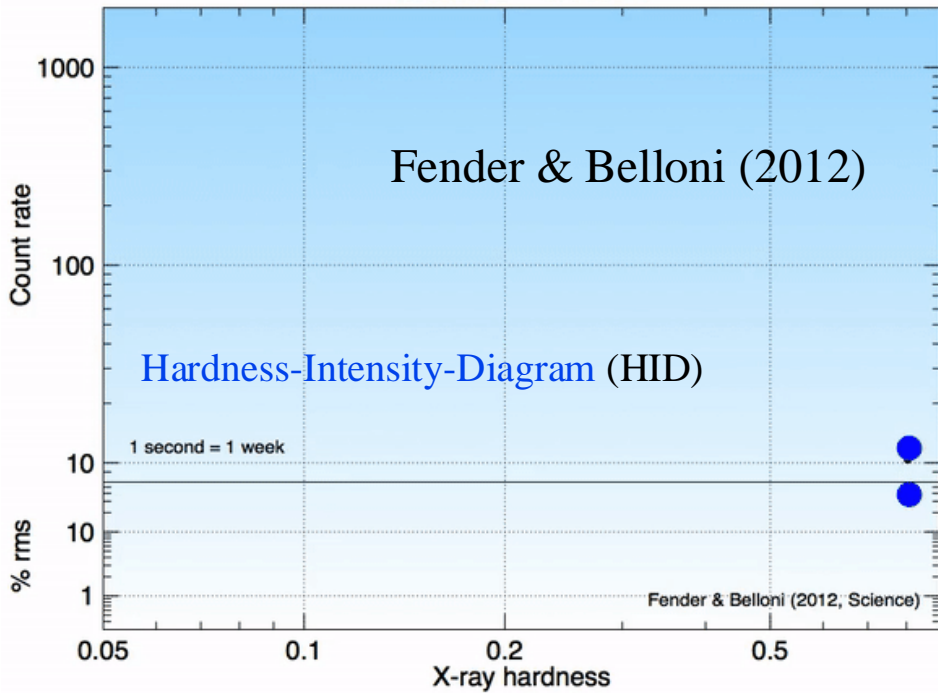
RossixTE GX 339-4

Fender & Belloni (2012)

Hardness-Intensity-Diagram (HID)

1 second = 1 week

Fender & Belloni (2012, Science)



Esin et al., (1997)

Very High State

High State

Intermediate State

Low State

Quiescent State

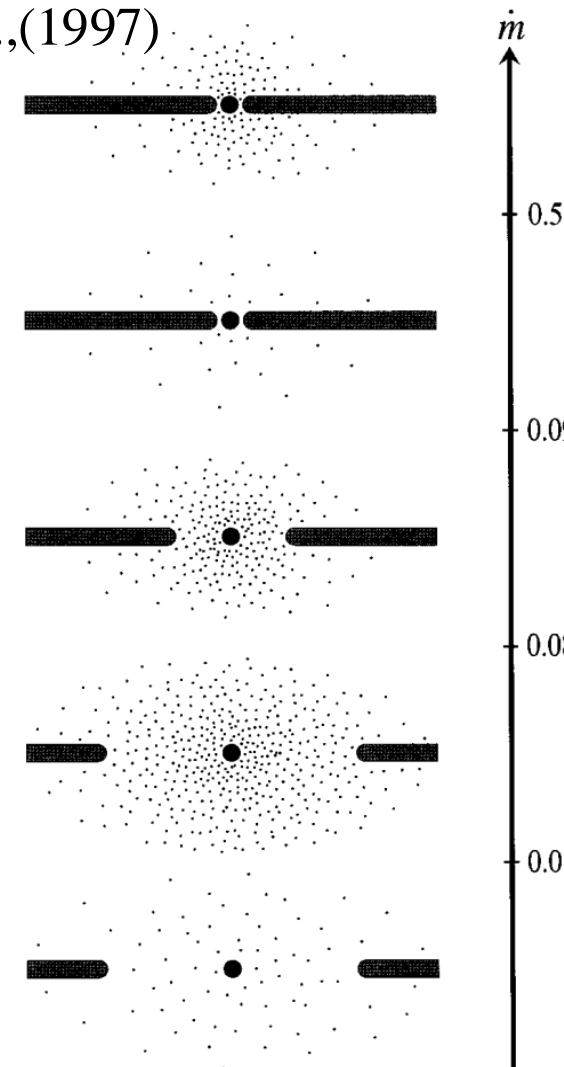
\dot{m}

0.5

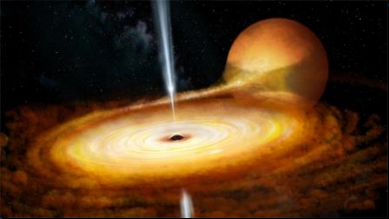
0.09

0.08

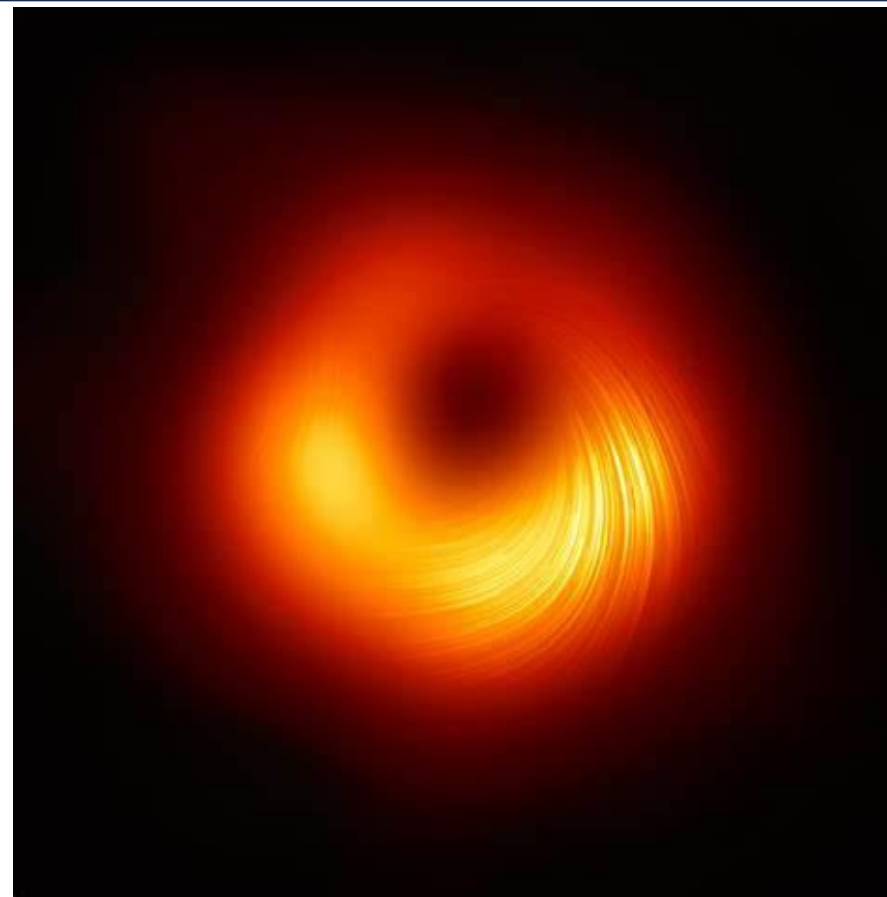
0.01



- ❑ The geometrical evolution of XRB was proposed
- ❑ But, the observational evidence is rare.



Magnetically Arrested Disk (MAD)



□ Does MAD exist in BHXRBB ? How is MAD formed ?

MAD in M87 EHT (2021): 1-30 G



Outline

□ Some questions of BHXRBS

I. Rising hard state (You et al., 2021)

- The illumination of the corona on the disk was suppressed, as the disk/corona was contracting over time

II. Decaying hard state (You et al., 2023)

- Unprecedented radio-lag (8d) and optical-lag (17d), following X-ray flare

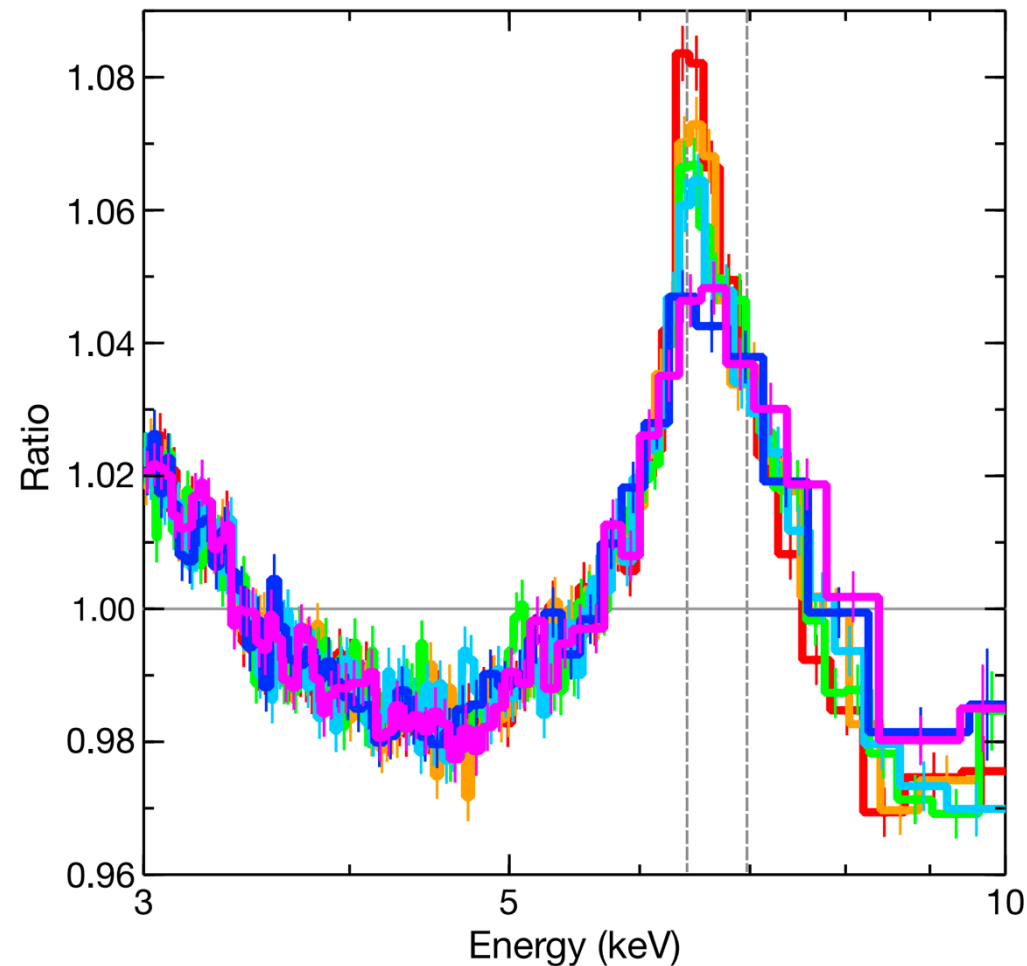
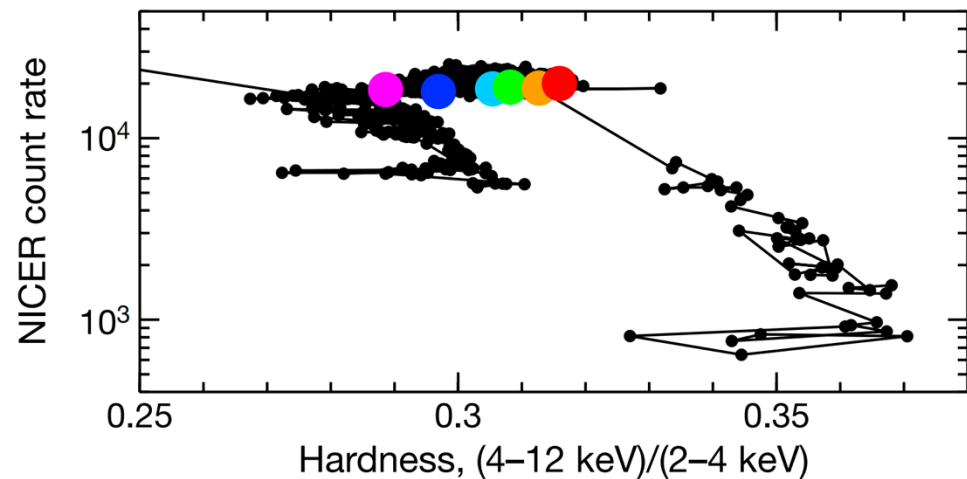
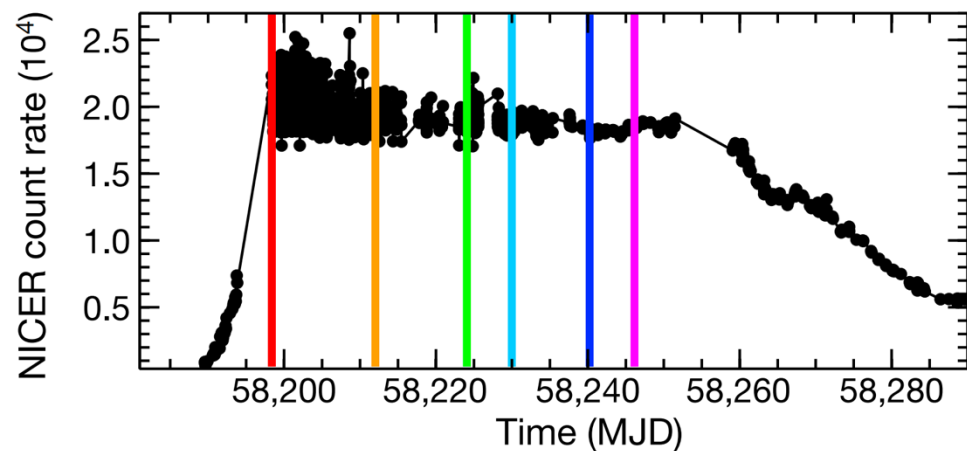
□ Summary



(I) Rising hard state

Kara et al.,(2019)

Spectral analysis: iron line remains remarkably constant

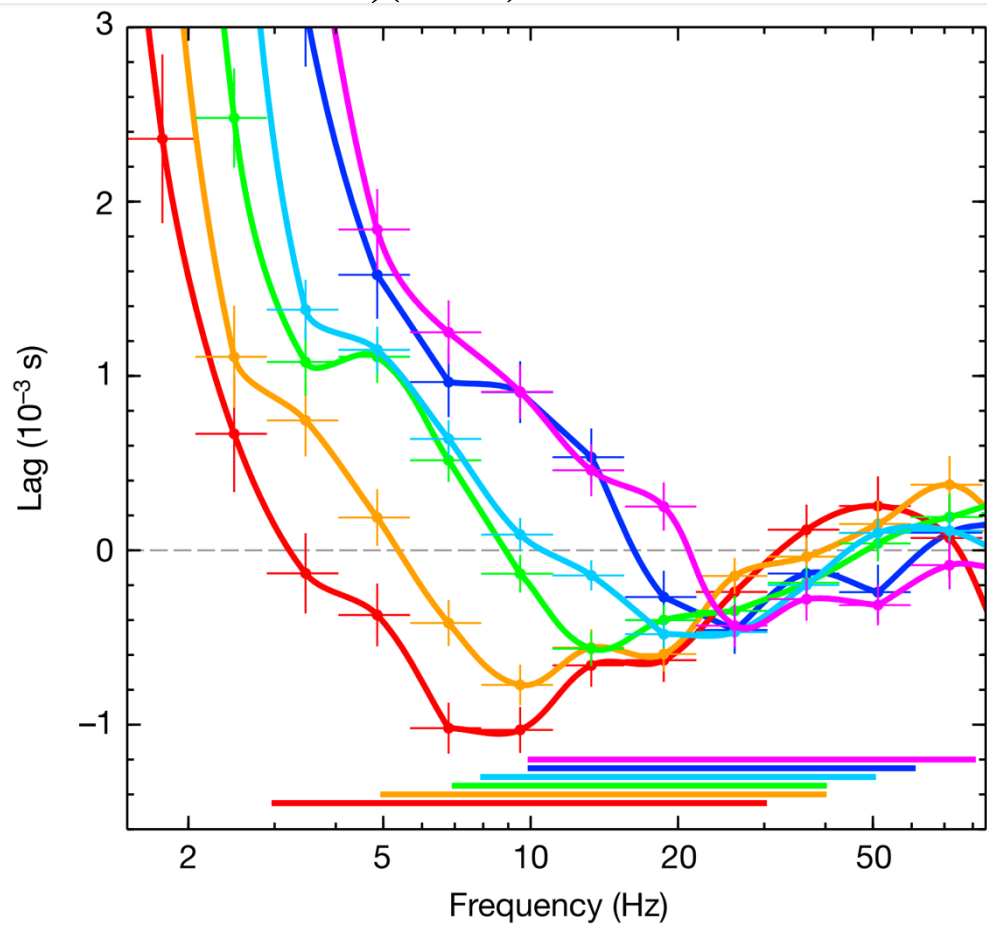




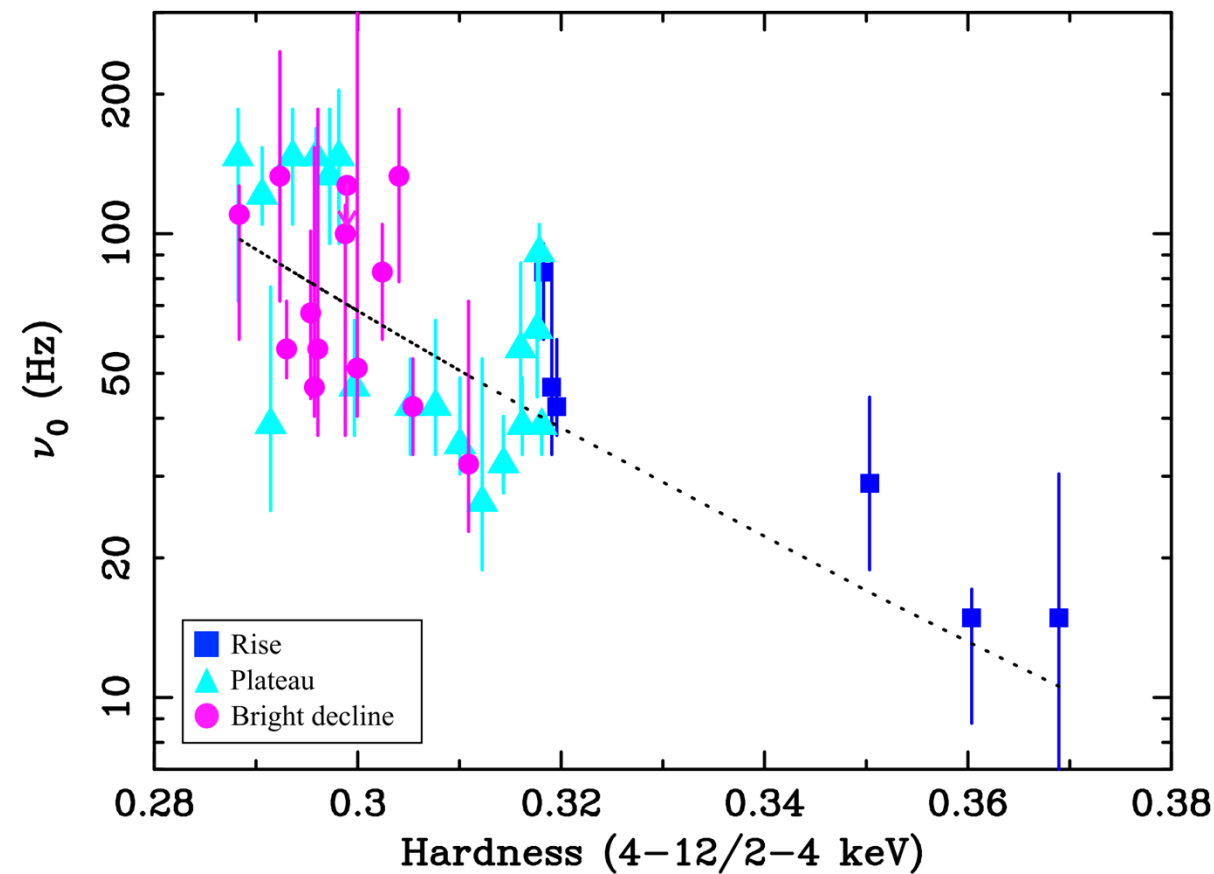
(I) Rising hard state

Timing analysis: Time-evolution of the lag(f)

Kara et al.,(2019)



De Marco et al.,(2021)

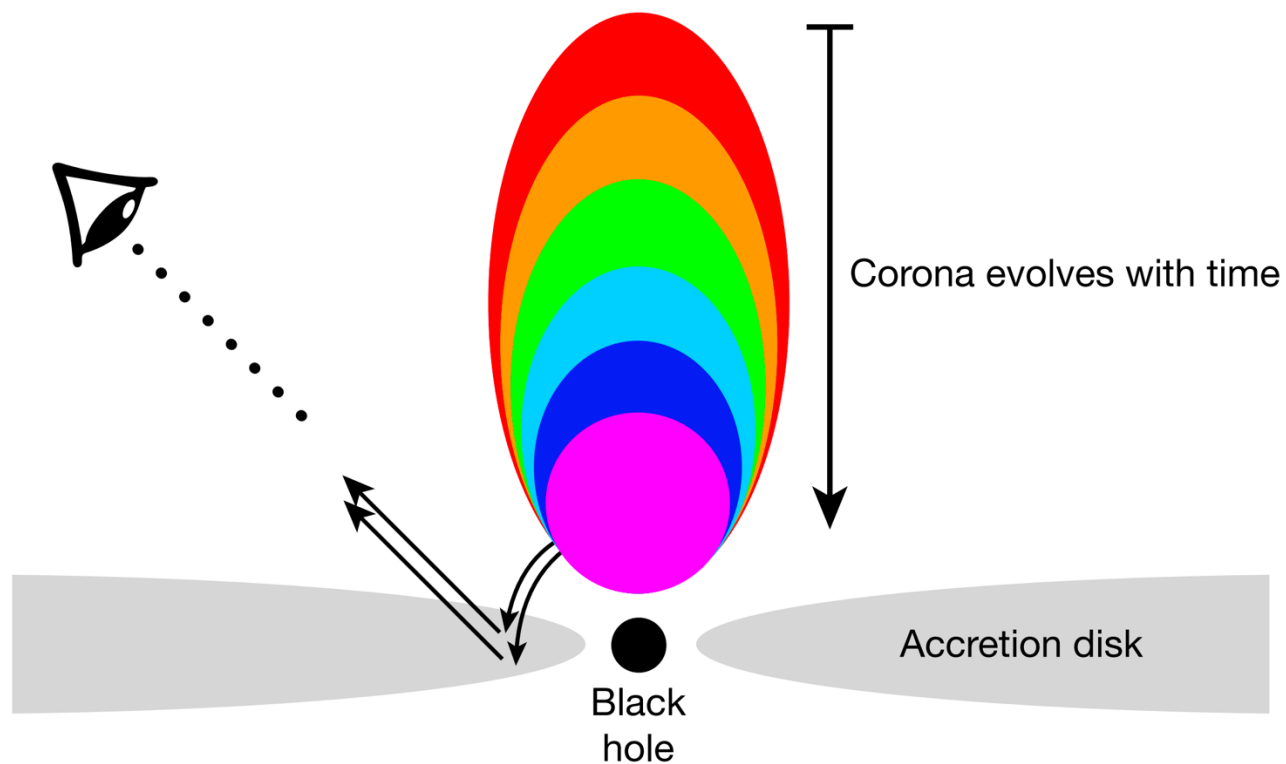




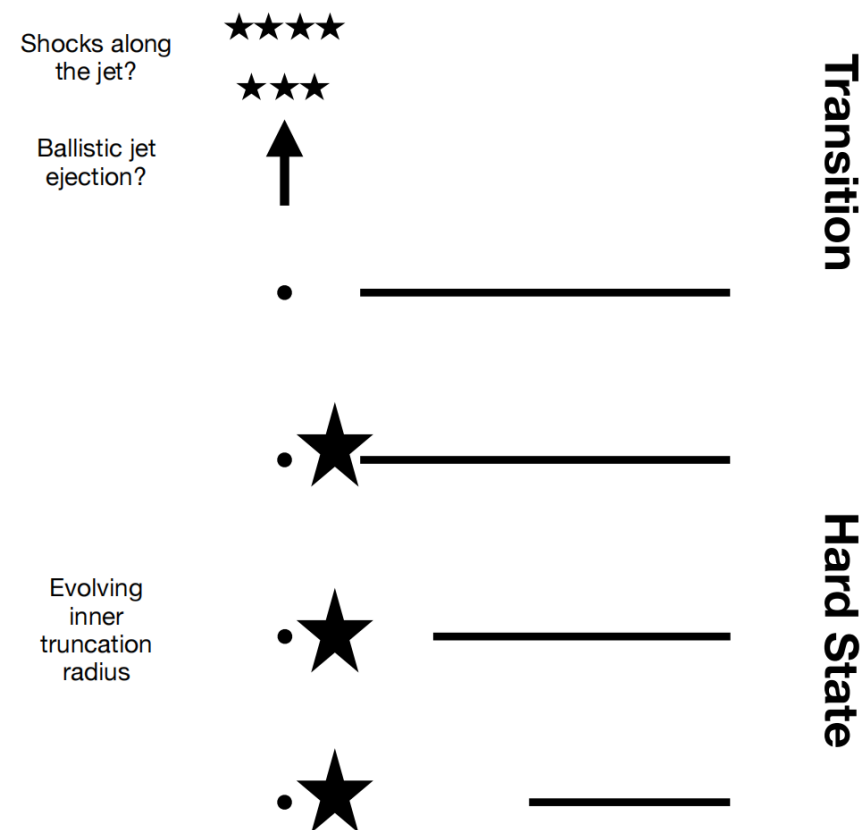
(I) Rising hard state

Spectral + Timing analysis: the geometrical evolution of the accretion flow

Vertically contracting corona (Kara et al., 2019)



Radially contracting corona (De Marco et al., 2021)

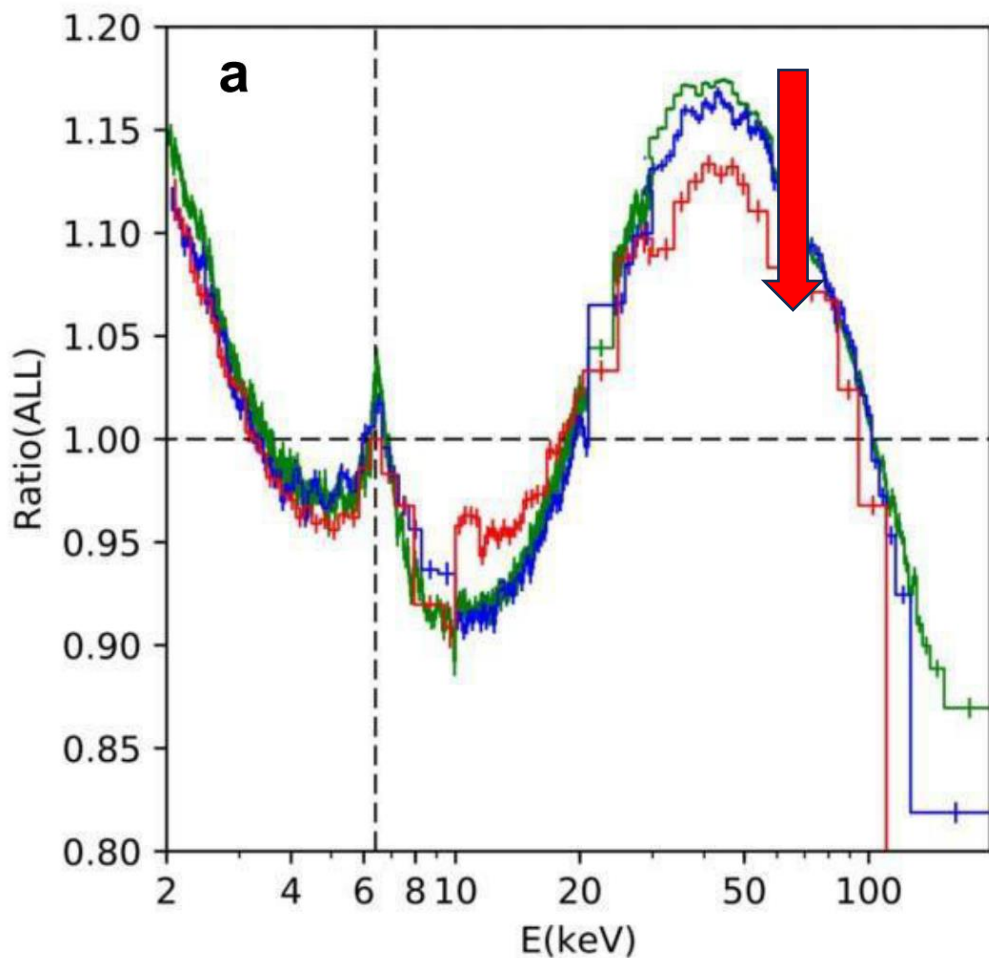




(I) Rising hard state

You et al.,(2021)

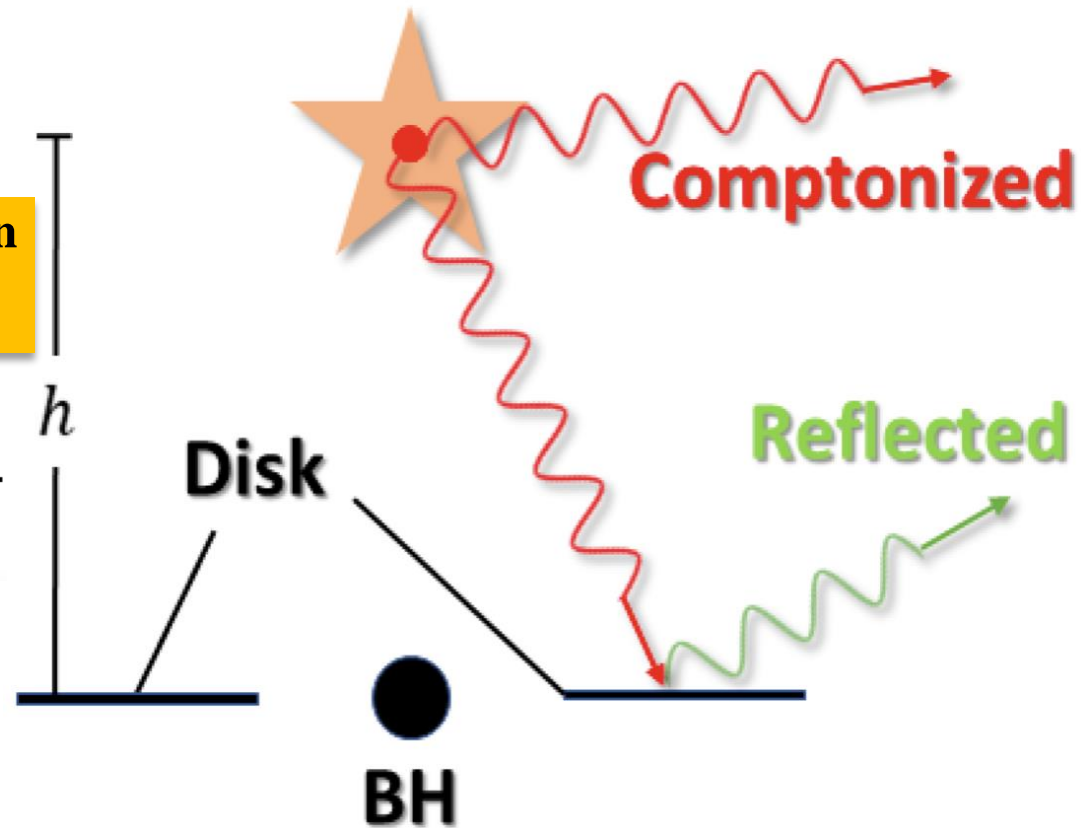
Spectral analysis: Time-evolution of the illumination and reflection

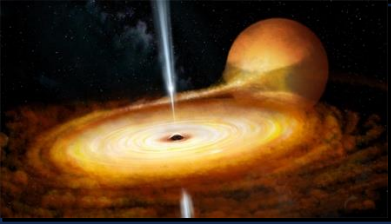


Reflection fraction

in relxill

$$R_f = \frac{N_{\text{to-disk}}}{N_{\text{to-obs}}}$$

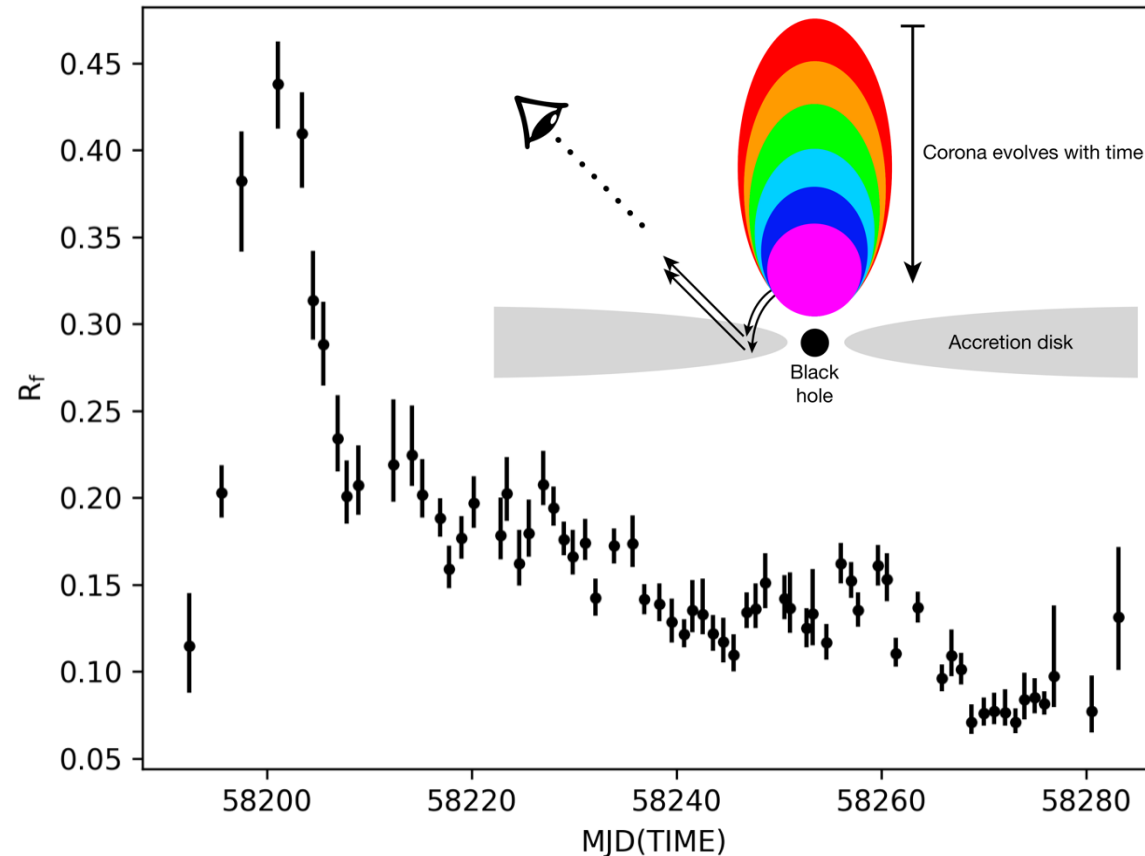


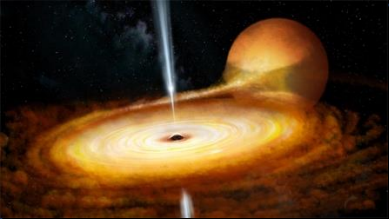


(I) Rising hard state

- It turns out the reflection fraction **DECREASES**, as the disk/corona contracts !!!
- It implies that **less** (coronal) photons hit the disk

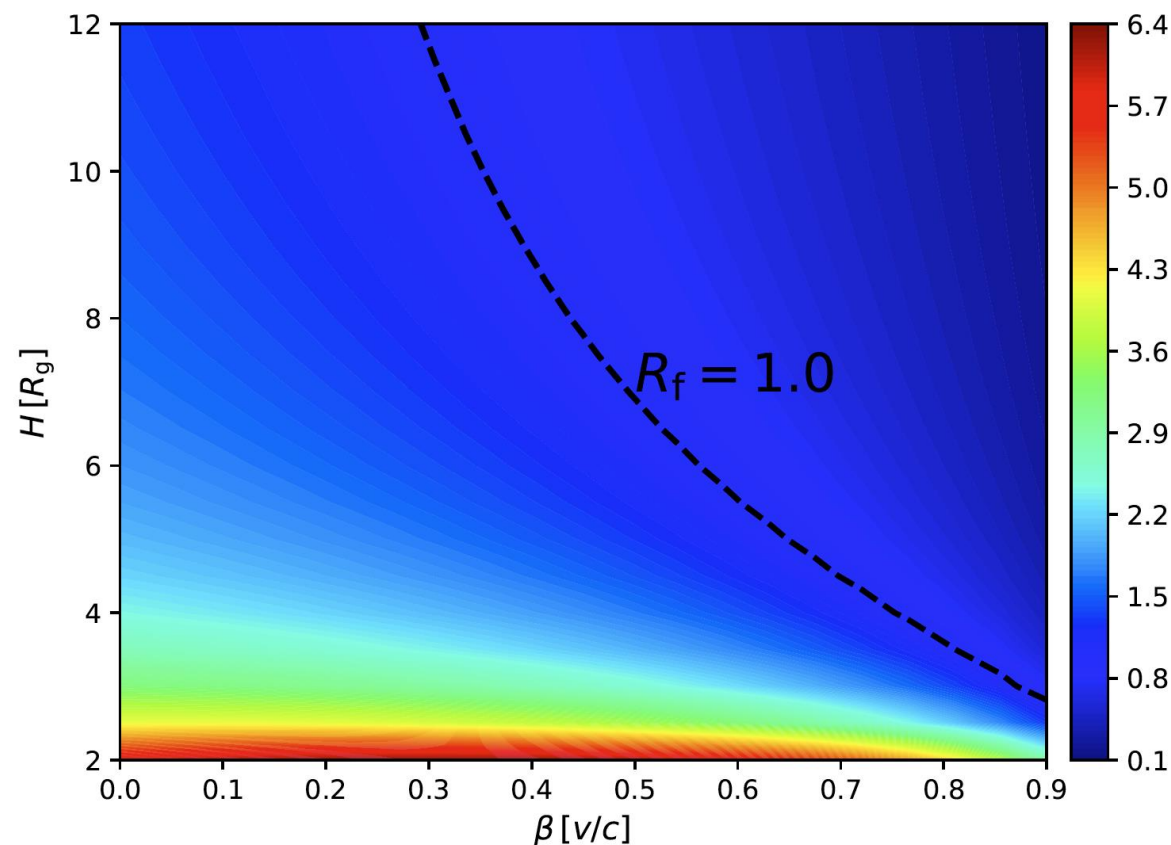
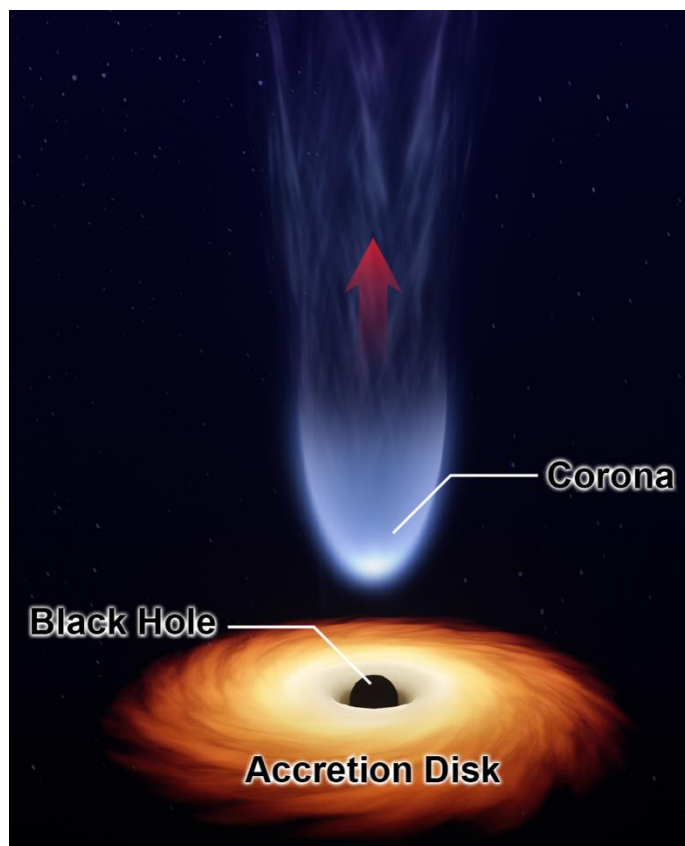
$$R_f = \frac{N_{\text{to-disk}}}{N_{\text{to-obs}}}$$





(I) Rising hard state

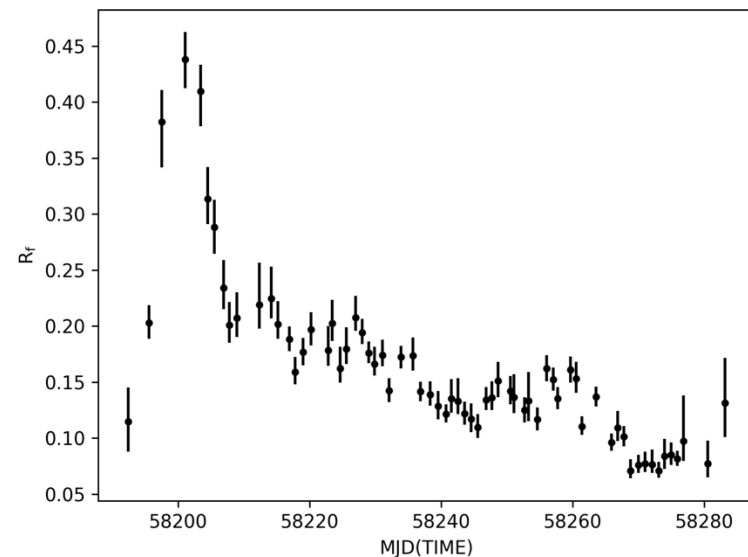
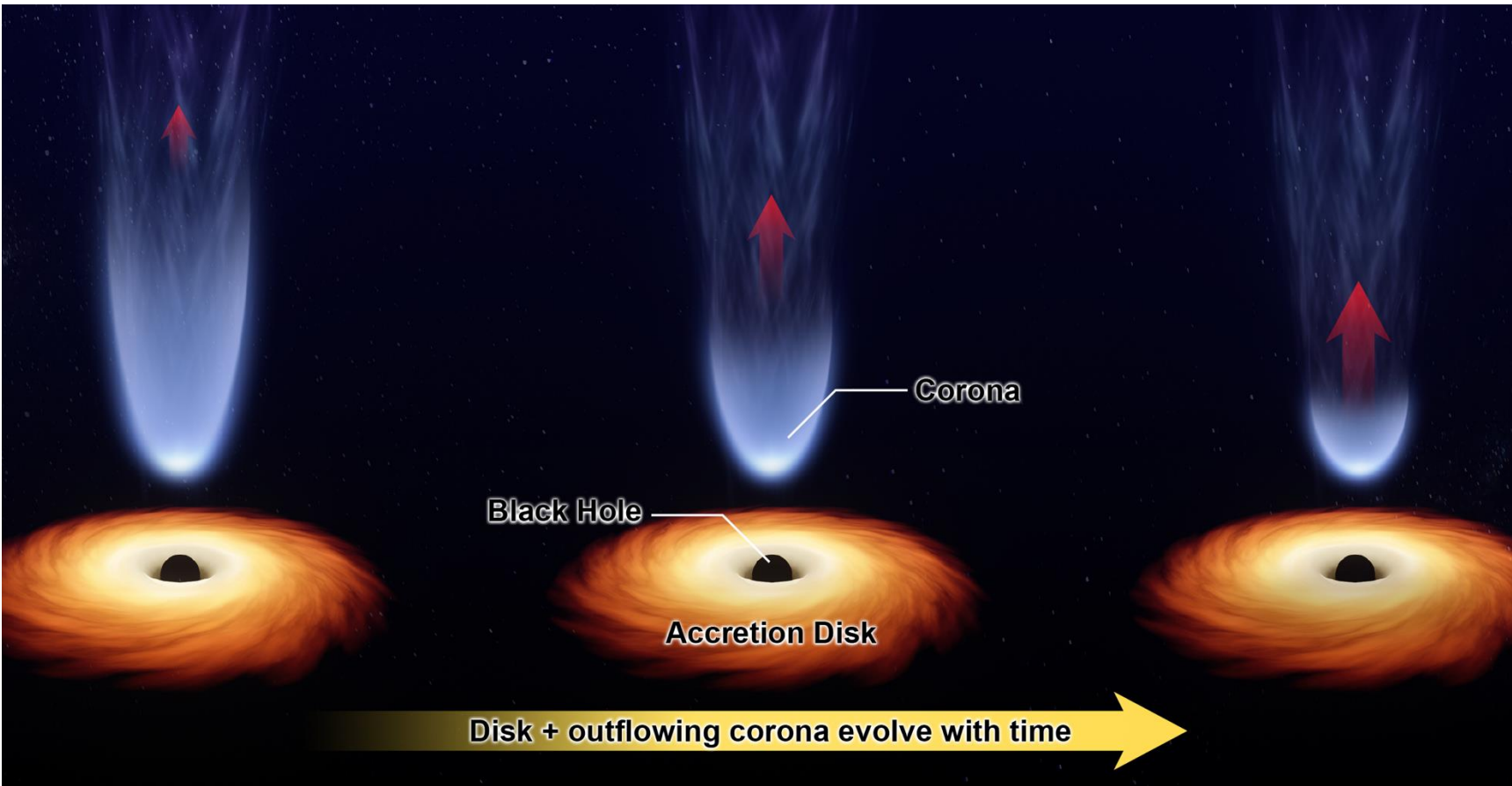
- The light-bending effect and beaming effect determine the irradiation
- R_f depends on both the **height** and the **velocity**





(I) Rising hard state

- Our solution to the observed decrease in the illumination and reflection:
 - The corona is outflowing faster and faster, as the disk/corona is contracting over time





Outline

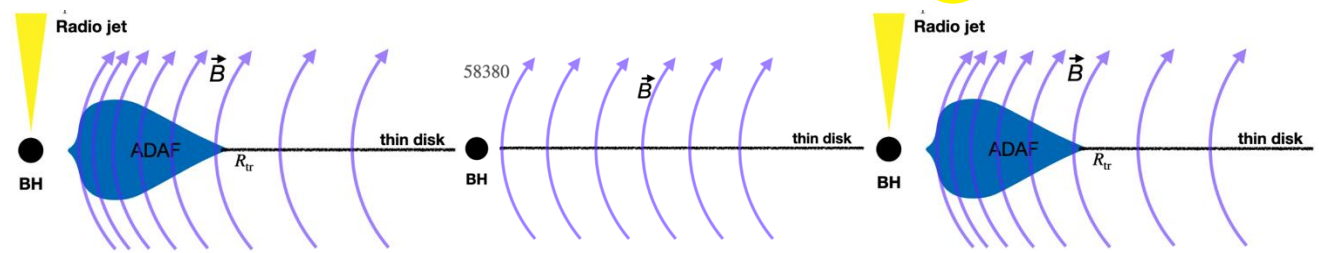
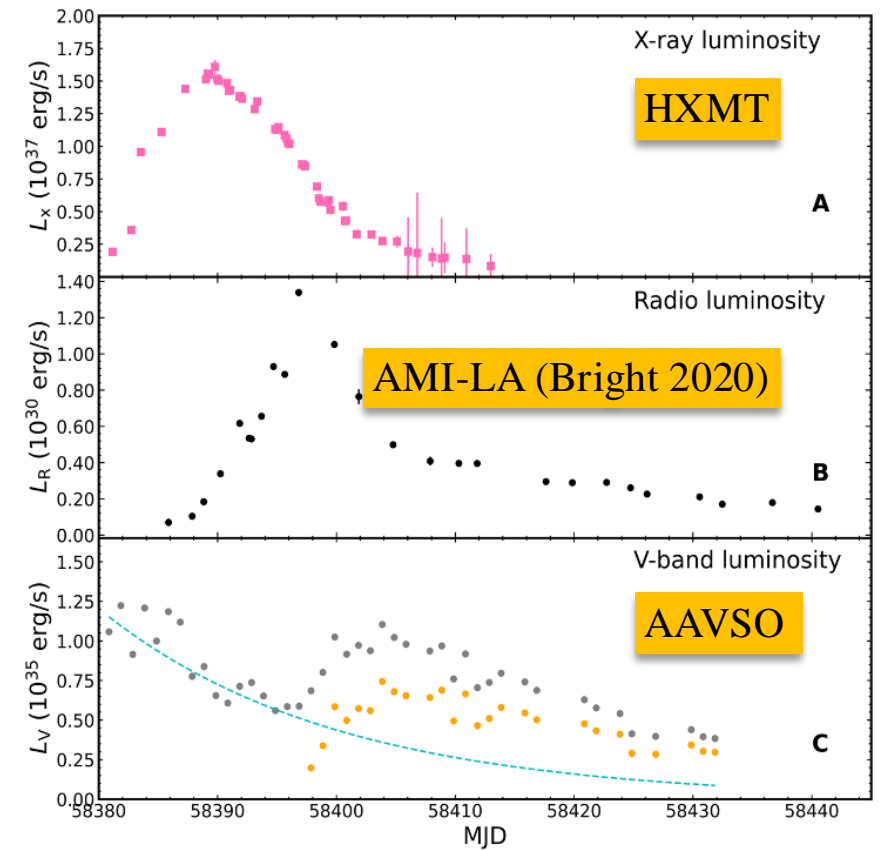
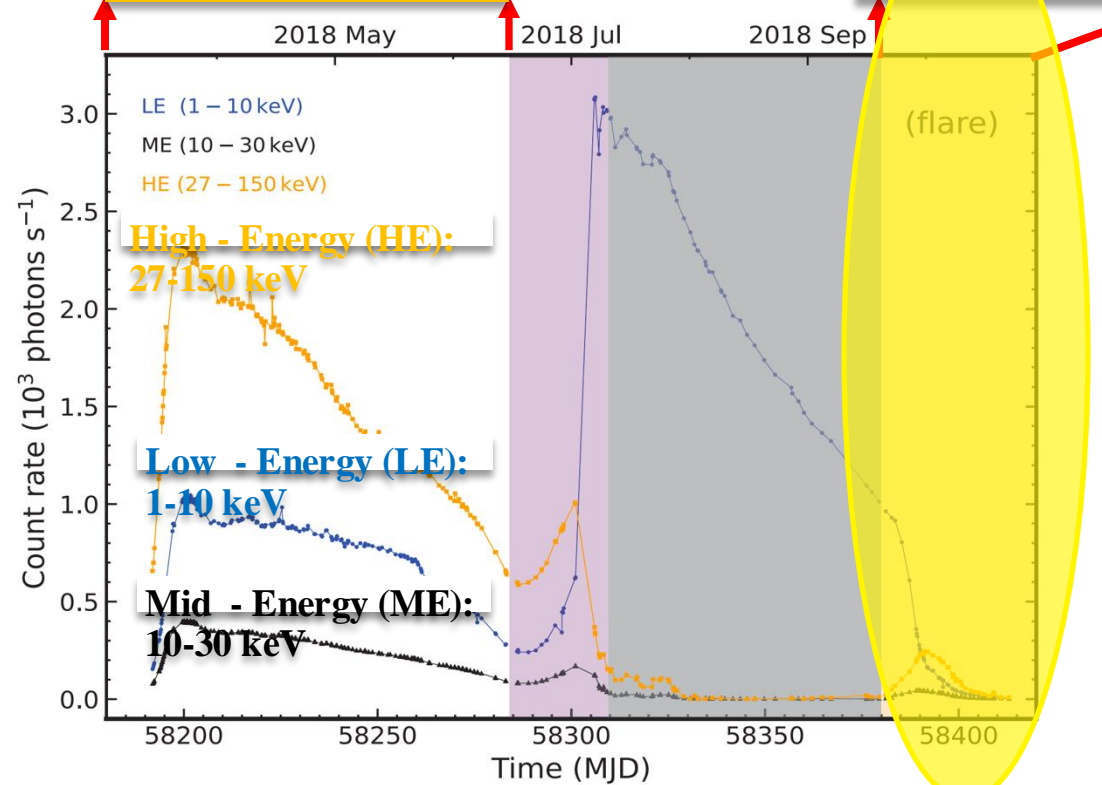
- Some questions of BHXRBS
- I. Rising hard state (You et al., 2021)
 - The illumination of the corona on the disk was suppressed, as the disk/corona was contracting over time
- II. Decaying hard state (You et al., 2023)
 - Unprecedented radio-lag (8d) and optical-lag (17d), following X-ray flare
- Summary

(II) Decaying hard state



Rising hard state
(You et al., 2021)

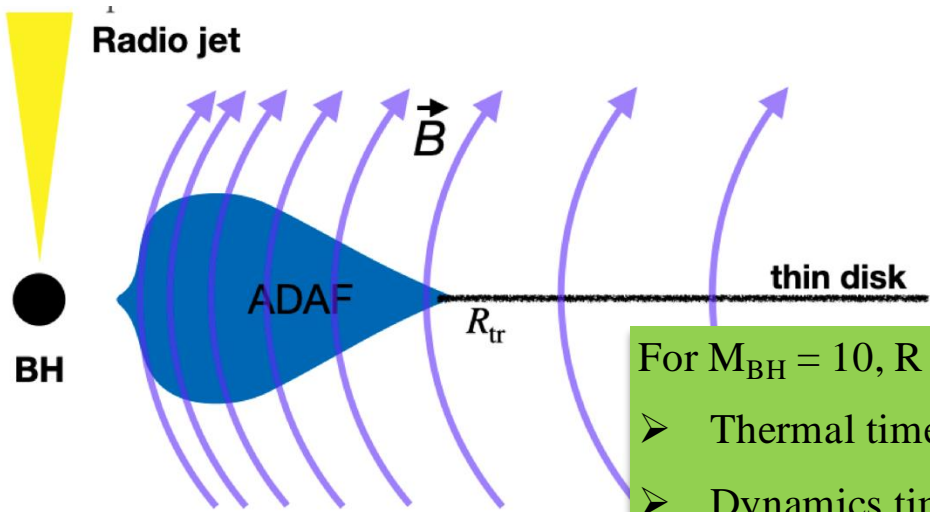
Decaying hard state
(You et al., 2023)



You et al., 2023, Science



Data and analysis



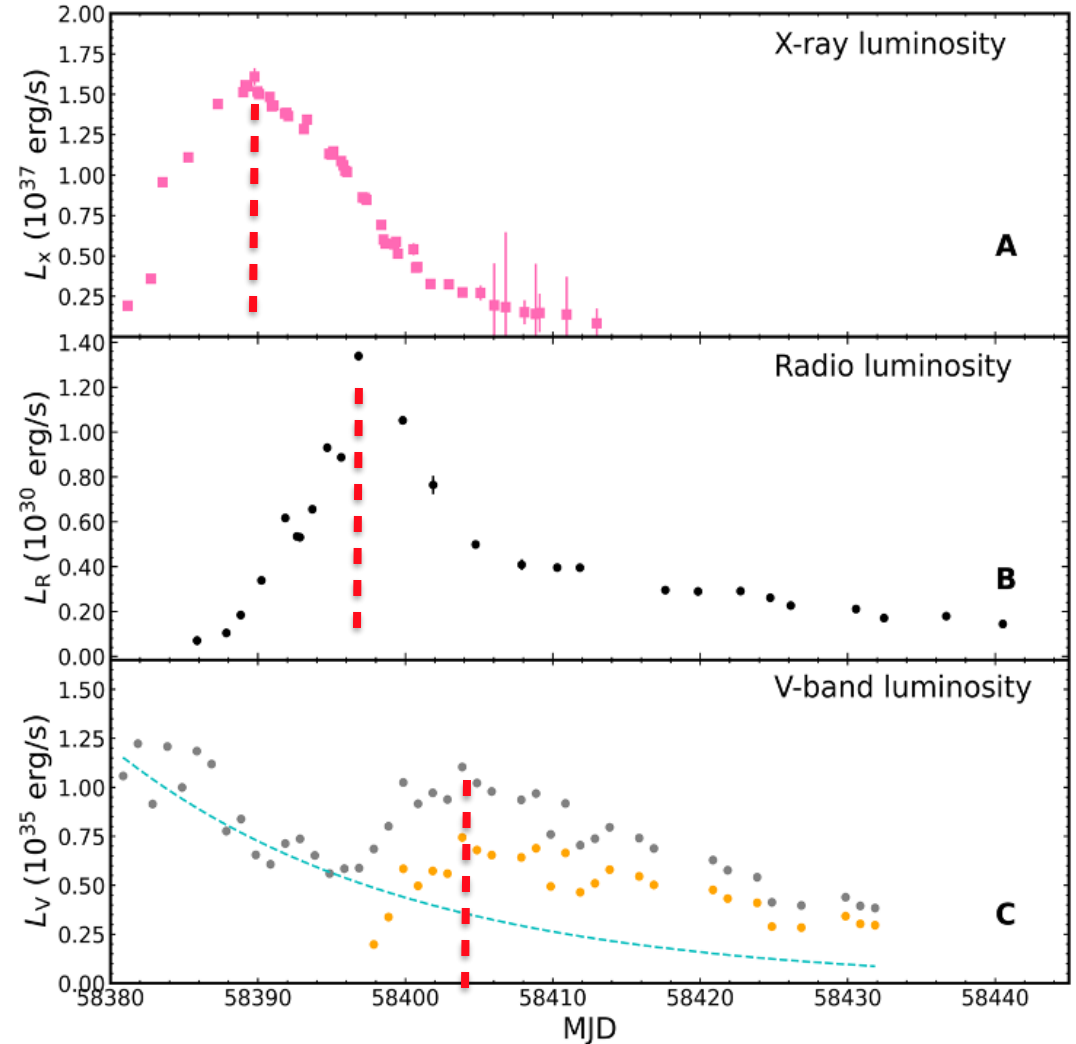
For $M_{BH} = 10$, $R = 10 R_s$:

- Thermal timescale: $\sim 10^{-7}$ days
- Dynamics timescale: $\sim 10^{-6}$ days
- Viscous timescale: $\sim 10^{-3}$ days

Observational highlights:

- Radio lags X-ray by ~ 8 days !
 - First detection in known BHXRBs
 - ➔ **Smoking-gun evidence: X-ray from ADAF, rather than jet !!!**

- Optical lags X-ray by ~ 15 days !
 - First detection in known BHXRBs



➔ Suggest that Optical from disk, rather than ADAF/jet (possibility of the jet origin; Echiburú-Trujillo et al 2024)



Outline

□ Some questions of BHXRBS

I. Rising hard state (You et al., 2021)

- The illumination of the corona on the disk was suppressed, as the disk/corona was contracting over time

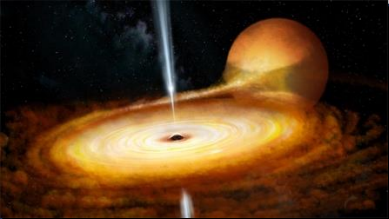
II. Decaying hard state (You et al., 2023)

- Unprecedented radio-lag (8d) and optical-lag (17d), following X-ray flare

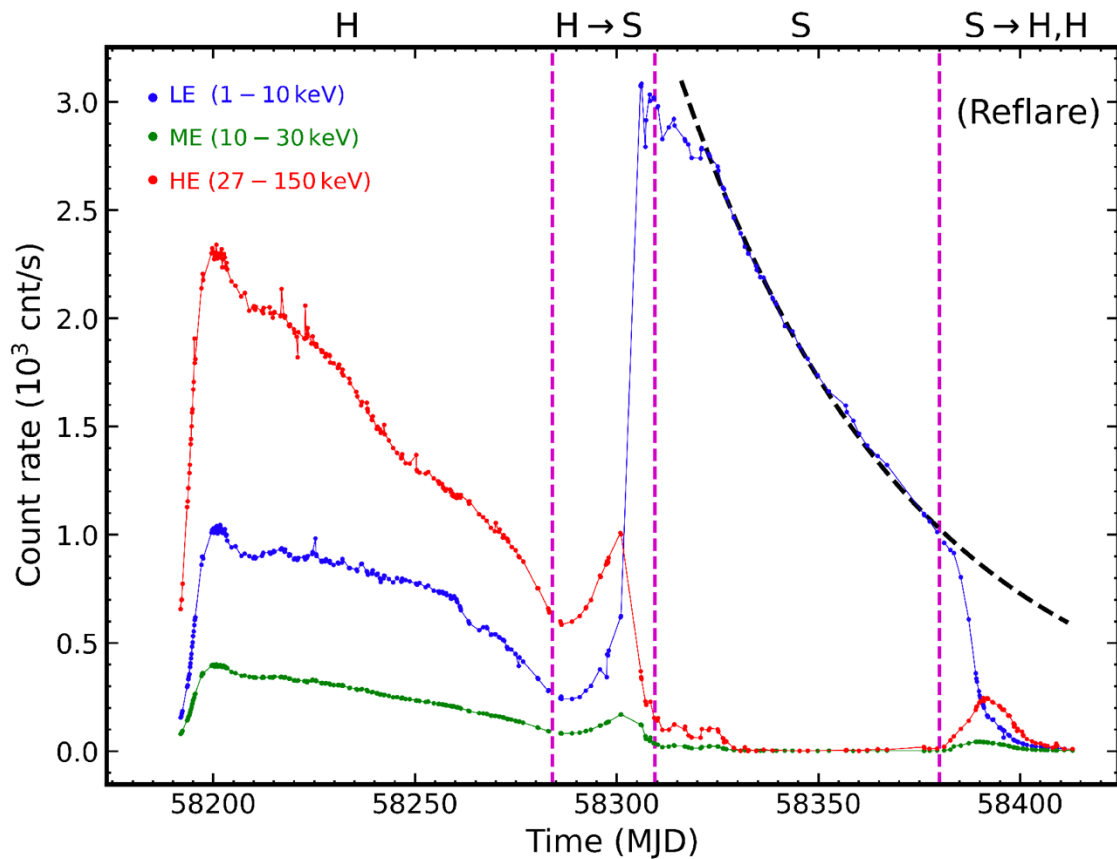
□ Summary

Requires to directly answer the mechanism of:

- Hard X-ray Comptonization flare
- Radio flare
- Optical flare (no time in this talk)



Interpretation: X-ray flare



- The disk luminosity $L = \eta \dot{M} c^2$

- In the soft state, both the disk luminosity and the mass accretion rate, exponentially decay

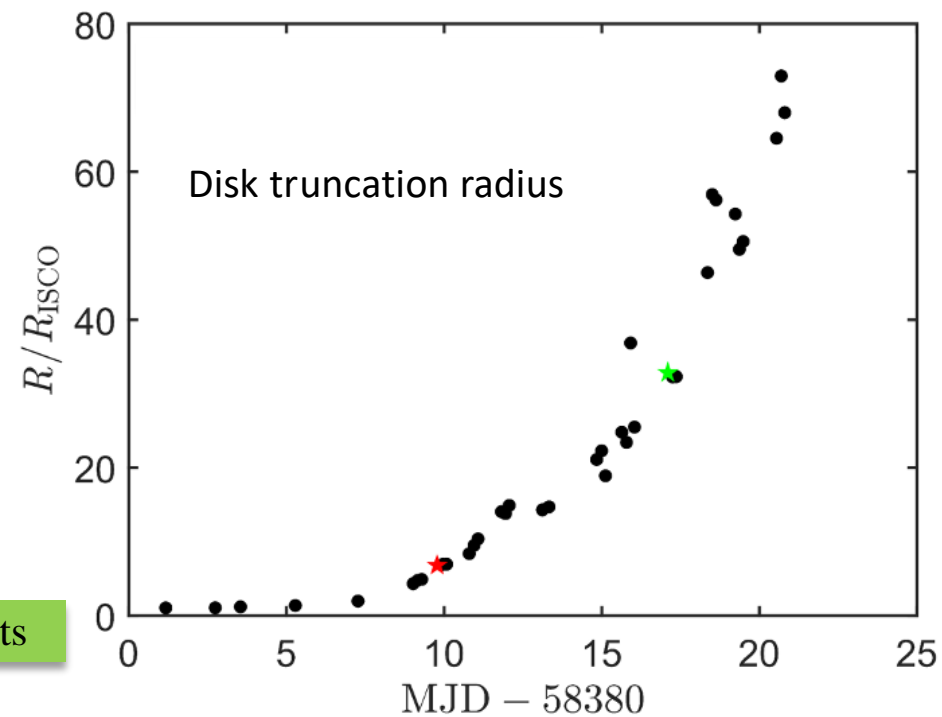
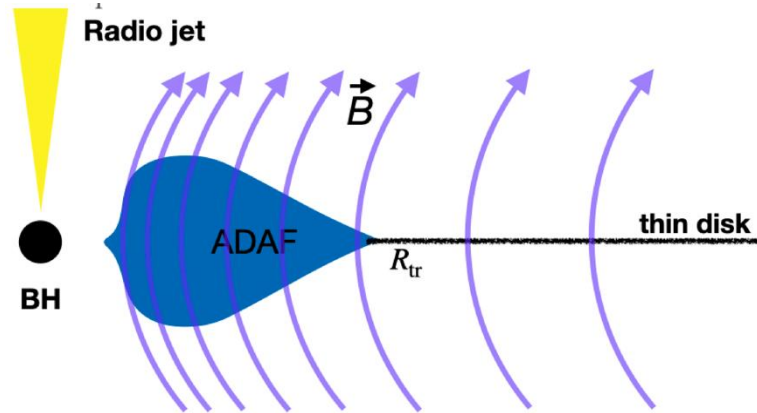
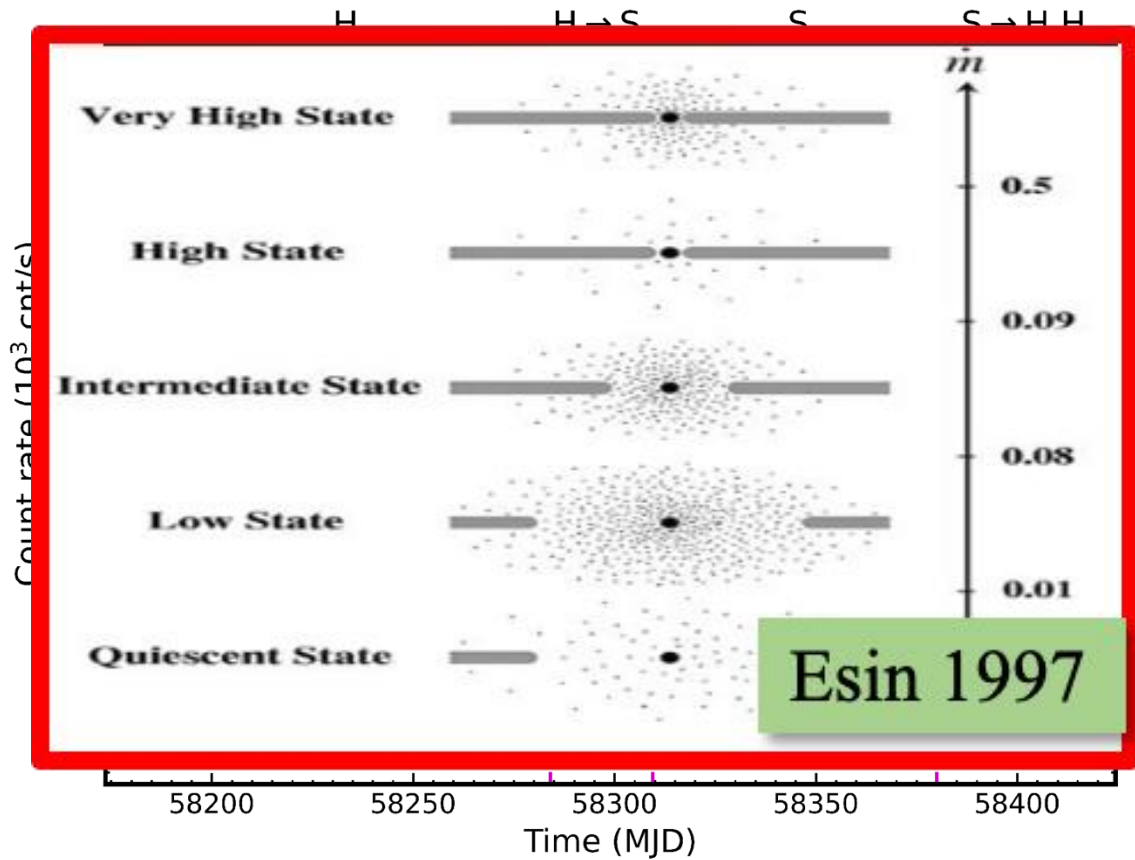
$$\exp[-(t - t_{\bullet})/\tau]$$

- During the reflare, we assume \dot{m}_d also follows the same exponential decay, then, $\dot{m}_d(t)$ can be estimated





Interpretation: X-ray flare



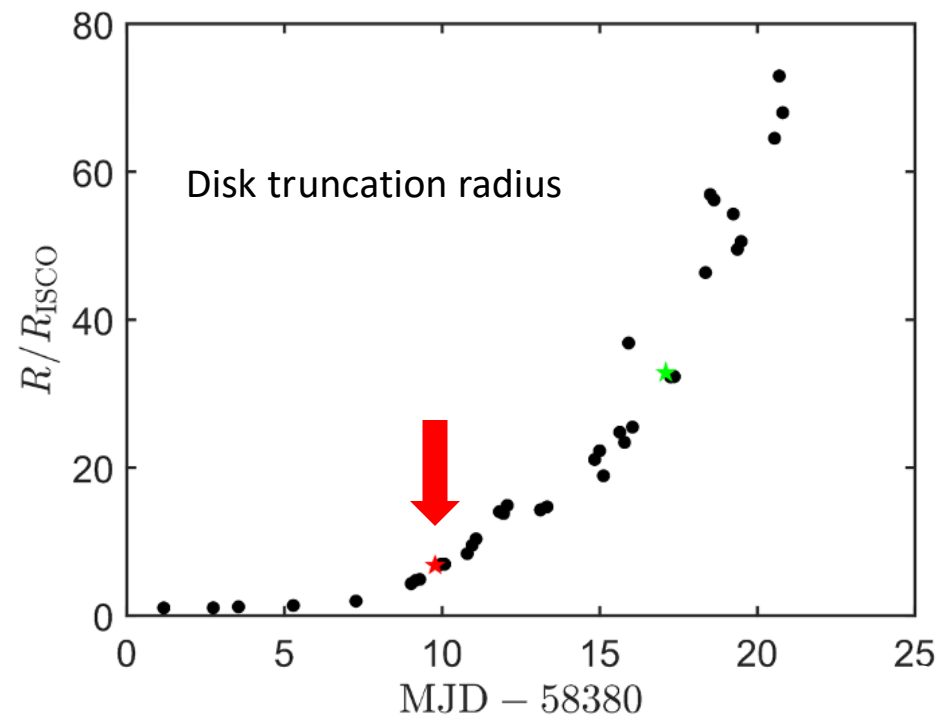
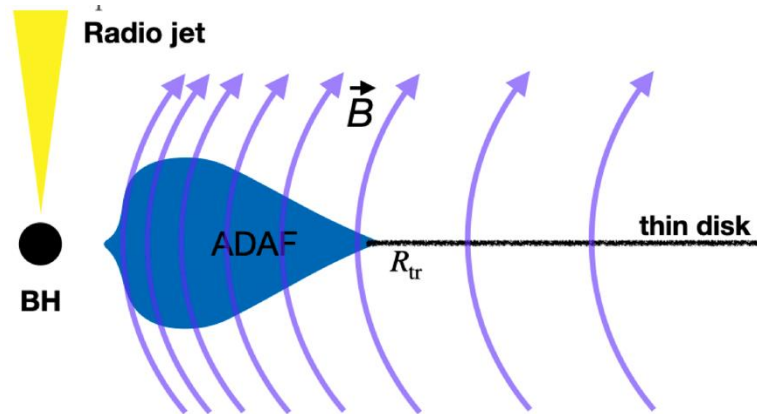
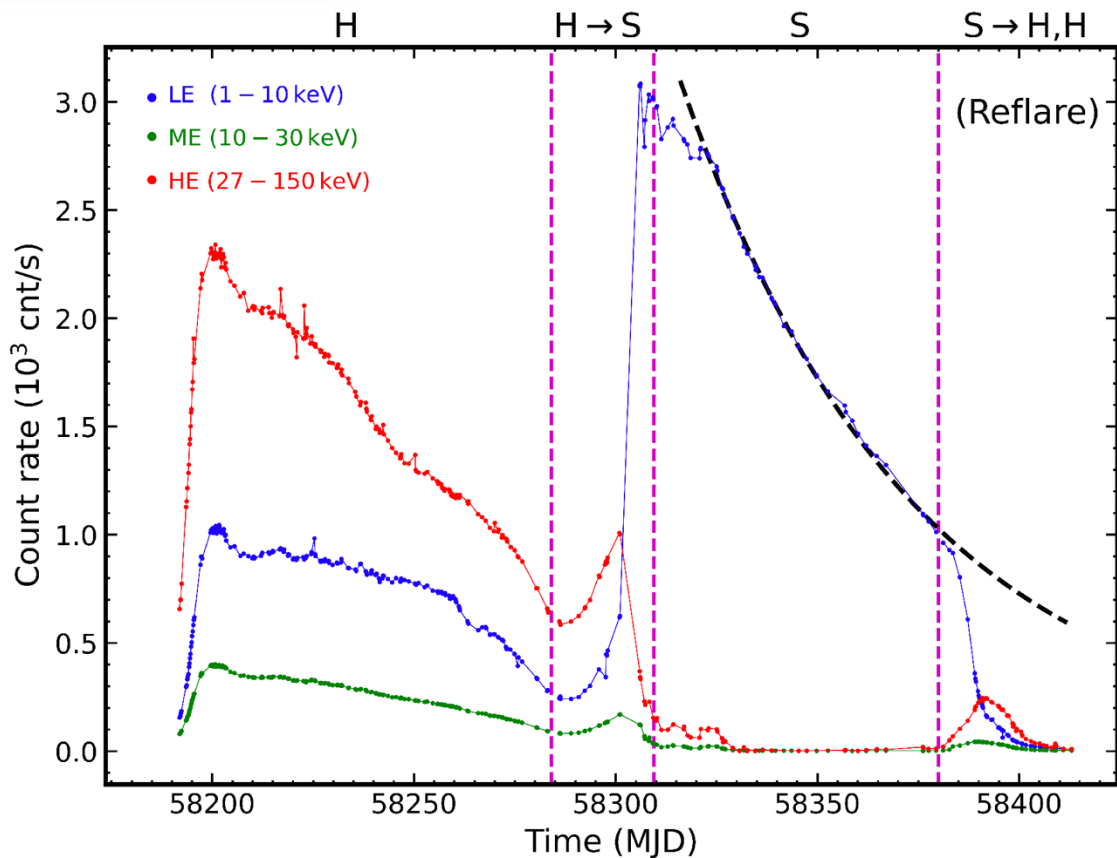
$$L_d(t) \propto \frac{\dot{m}_d(t)}{R_{tr}(t)} \rightarrow \frac{R_{tr}(t)}{R_{ISCO}} \simeq \frac{\dot{m}_d(t) L_d(t_0)}{\dot{m}_d(t_0) L_d(t)}$$

Assuming the disk inner radius = ISCO at t_0 (soft state)

Disk luminosity from spectral fits



Interpretation: X-ray flare



- The Compton luminosity of ADAF:

$$F_X(t) \propto \downarrow \dot{m}(t) R^\alpha(t) \uparrow, \text{ where } \alpha > 0$$

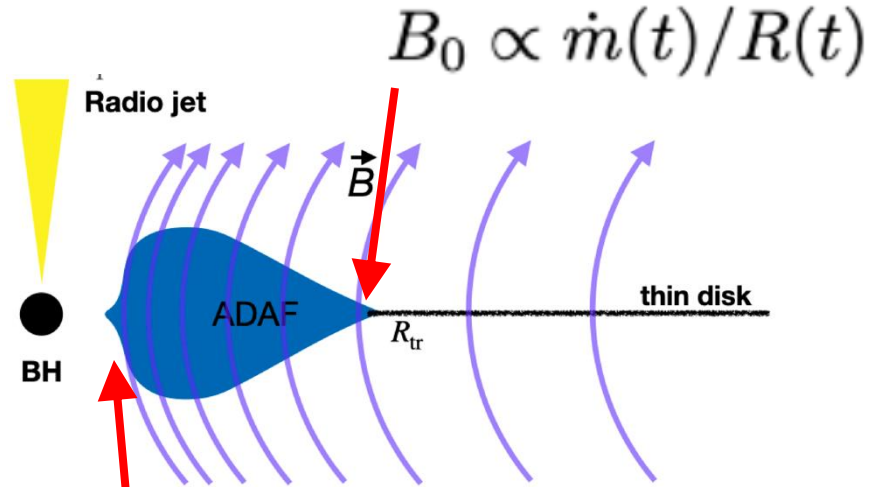
- R_{tr} increases with time, but \dot{m} decreases with time, so that hard X-ray flare

➤ After X-ray peaks at \sim MJD 58390, the ADAF keeps expanding !!!



Interpretation: Radio flare

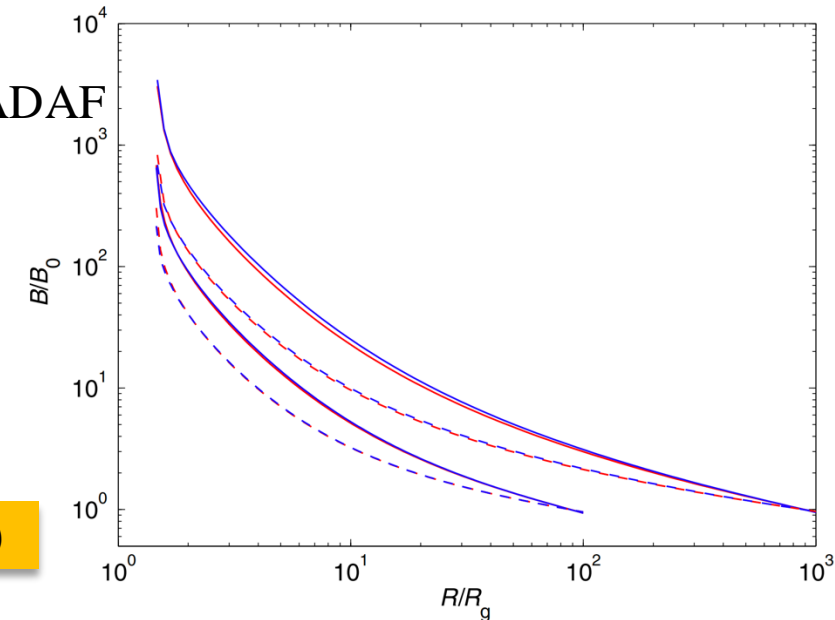
- We consider the magnetic field of the thin disk, which is generated through the inverse-cascade of the dynamo process



- Physically, the magnetic field will be efficiently **dragged and accumulated** within the ADAF due to large radial velocity
- The accumulated magnetic field near the BH are numerically calculated

$$F_R(t) \propto B_Z(t) \propto \dot{m}(t) R^\beta(t), \text{ where } \beta > 0$$

➤ Larger ADAF → Stronger B near the BH (size effect; Cao X.W. 2011)





Interpretation: Radio flare

- We consider the magnetic field of the thin disk, which is generated through the inverse-cascade

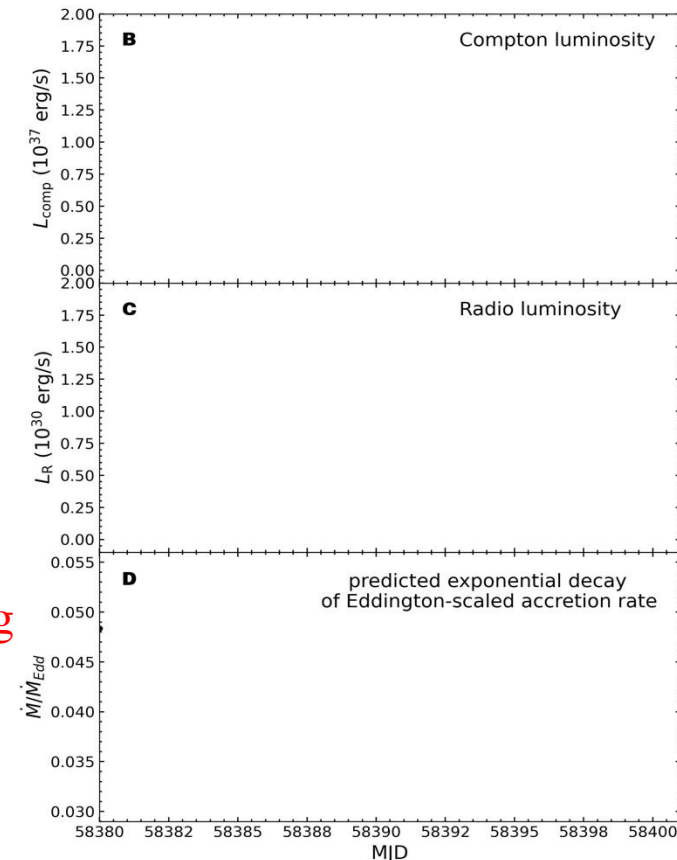
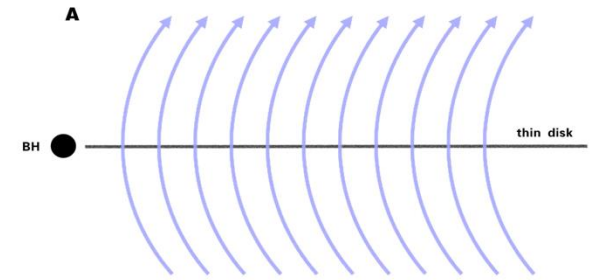
$$B_0 \propto \dot{m}(t)/R(t)$$

- The magnetic field will be efficiently dragged within the ADAF
- The accumulated magnetic field near the BH can then be numerically calculated

$$F_R(t) \propto B_Z(t) \propto \downarrow \dot{m}(t) \boxed{R^\beta(t)} \uparrow \text{ where } \beta > 0$$

➤ Larger ADAF → Stronger B near the BH

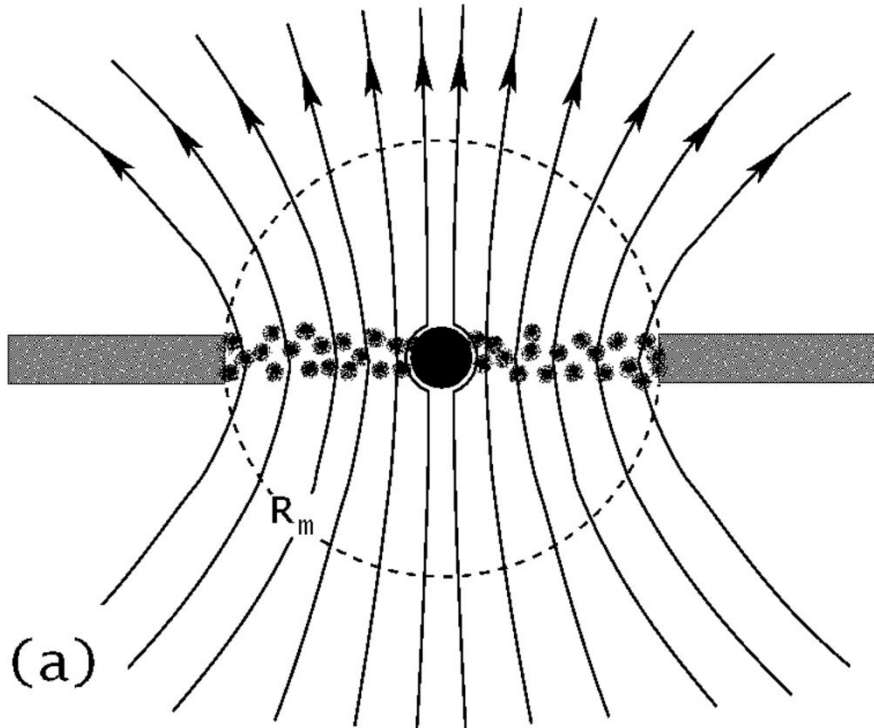
- Recall that, after X-ray peaks, the ADAF keeps expanding
 - Thus, B is continuously amplified due to “size effect”, radio emission keeps increasing
- After 8 days, radio peaks !!!, when the decrease in the accretion rate becomes dominant.





Interpretation: MAD

- Magnetically Arrested Disk (Narayan 2003)



$$GM\Sigma/R^2 \sim 2B_R B_Z/4\pi \sim B_Z^2/2\pi \quad \longrightarrow \quad B_{\text{MAD}} \sim 1.5 \times 10^9 (1 - f_\Omega)^{1/2} \epsilon^{-1/2} m^{-1/2} \dot{m}_{\text{ADAF}}^{1/2}(R) R^{-5/4}$$

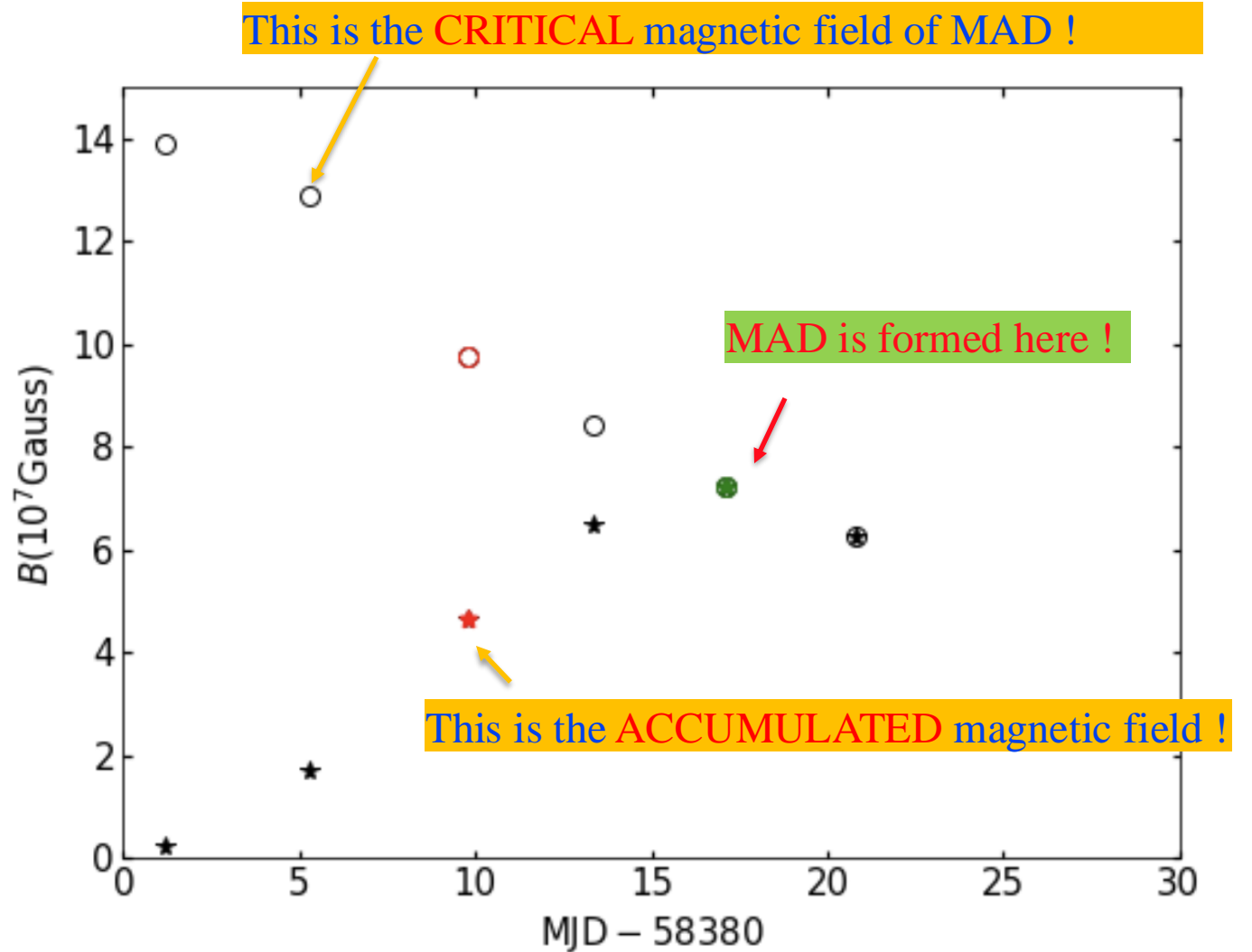
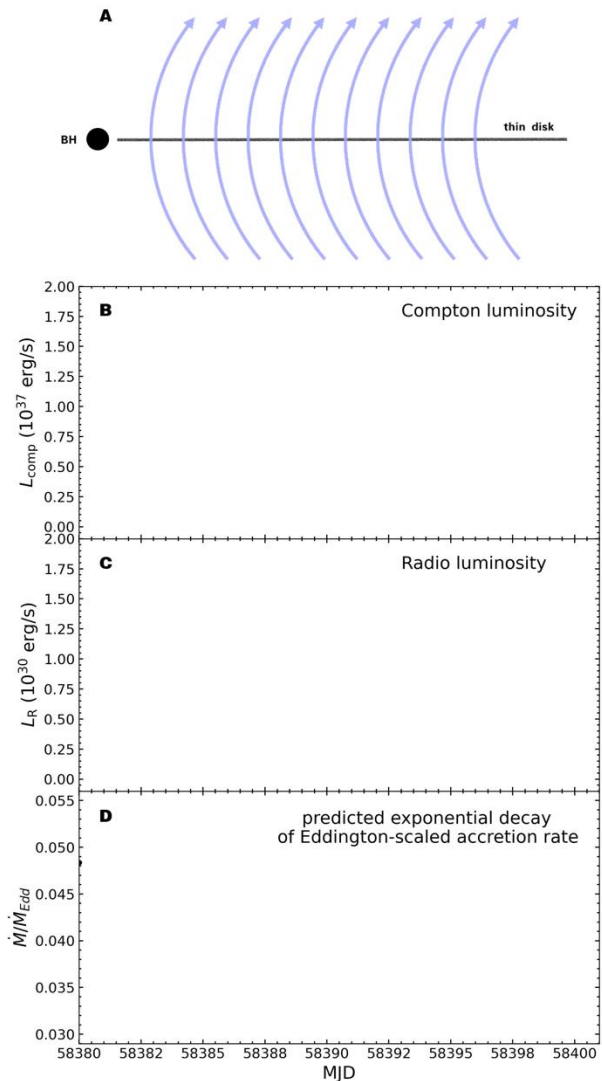
▲
▲
▲

The critical B-field for a MAD



Interpretation: MAD

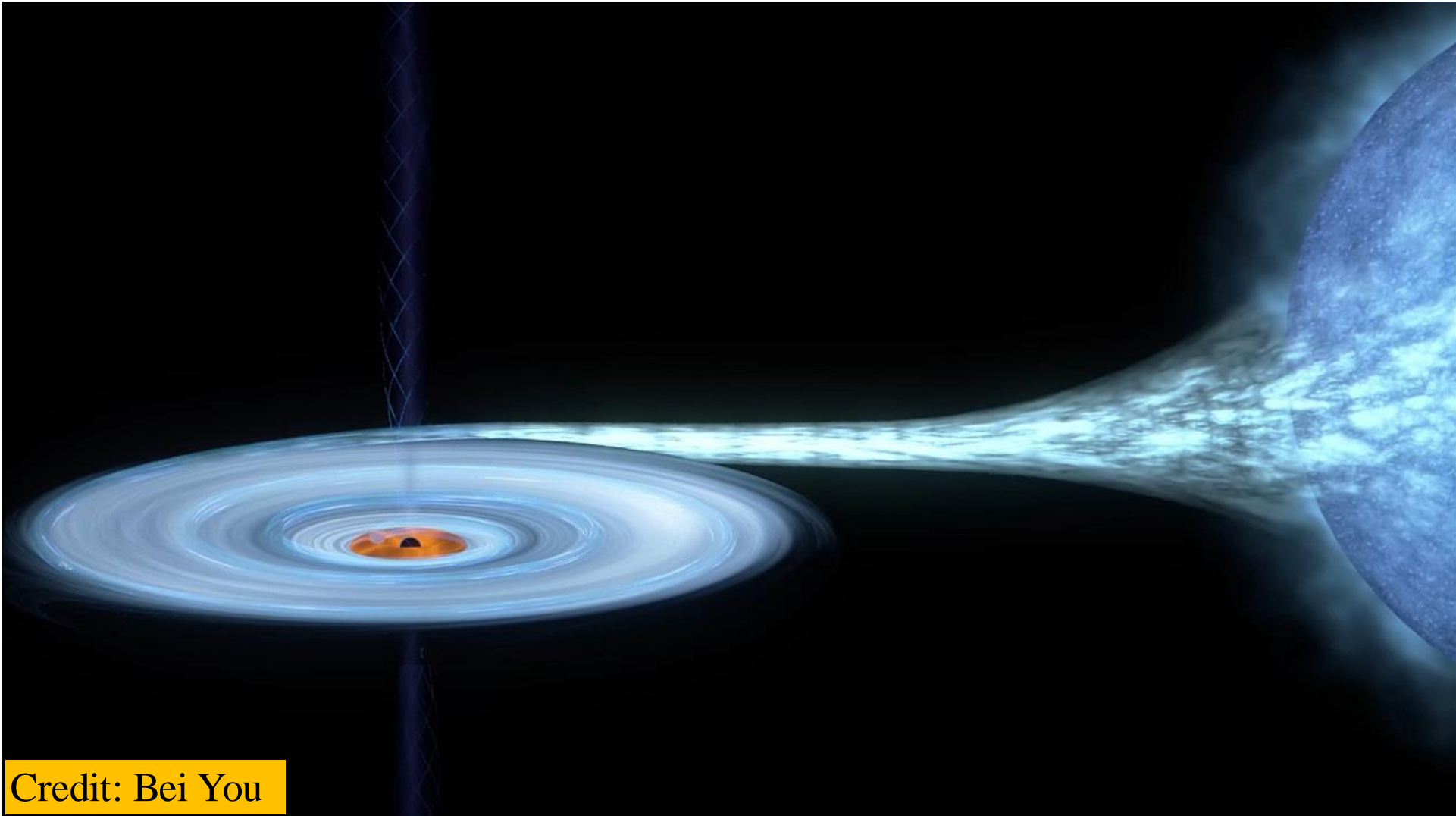
- MAD is being formed during the decaying hard state in MAXI J1820





Formation of a MAD

This is what was happening during the decaying hard state of MAXI J1820+070:



Credit: Bei You



Outline

- Some questions of BHXRBS
 - I. Rising hard state (You et al., 2021)
 - The illumination of the corona on the disk was suppressed, as the disk/corona was contracting over time
 - II. Decaying hard state (You et al., 2023)
 - Unprecedented radio-lag (8d) and optical-lag (17d), following X-ray flare
- Summary



TAKE-AWAY MESSAGES

□ Observationally, we report (i) weakening of the reflection during the rising hard state; (ii) unprecedented long delays of radio (~ 8 days) and optical flares (~ 15 days), with respect to the hard X-ray flares

(1): Origin of the observed hard X-ray and optical/IR ?

⇒ During the decaying hard state of J1820, hard X-ray from ADAF; probably Optical from disk

(2): How do the accretion flows evolve during the outburst ?

⇒ As \dot{m} decreases, the truncation radius increases, i.e., receding disk

(3): How is the magnetic field transferred towards BH to be strong?

⇒ The B-field generated in the disk is efficiently dragged towards BH, via ADAF

(4): MAD in BHXR ? How is MAD formed ?

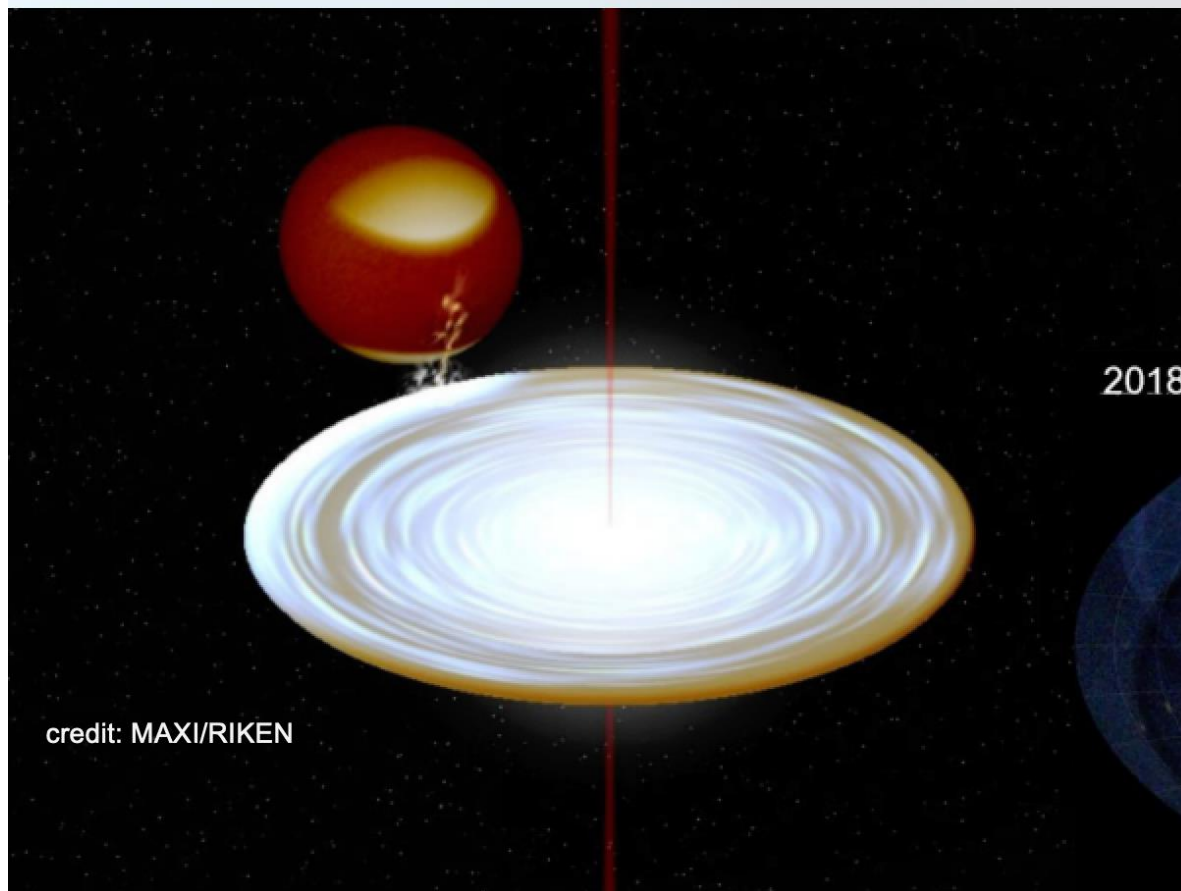
⇒ Yes ! MAD in BHXR (decaying phase); And, expanding ADAF leads to the forma

Thank you for your attention ! (yubei@whu.edu.cn)



- The 2018 outburst of J1820+070 by MAXI/Swift

MAXI J1820+070



credit: MAXI/RIKEN

Orbital period = 0.68549 days (Torres et al. 2019)

BH mass = $8.48 \pm 0.79 M_{\odot}$ (Torres et al. 2020)

Jet inclination = $63 \pm 3^{\circ}$ (Atri et al. 2020)

Distance = 2.96 ± 0.33 kpc (Atri et al. 2020).

2018/3/23

MAXI J1820+070

Galactic 1day, RGB

- 100+ papers published, Nature and Science (3+3)

