

# Radio and HE transients

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Université Sorbonne  
Paris Cité

**l'Observatoire**  
de Paris

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# Outline

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- ❖ Radio and HE transients
- ❖ Alerts in radio = jets most of the time !
- ❖ Example of the XRBs highlighting their broadband emission.
- ❖ What do we need to collect and how ?
- ❖ Conclusions



# A variety of h.e.transients

Source

Timescale

TGF



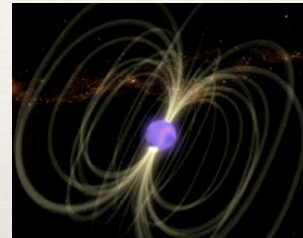
ms

GRB



ms - weeks

SGR



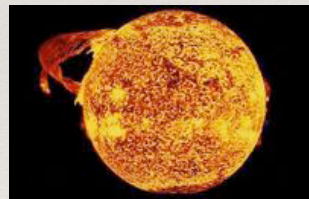
ms - sec

TDE



days - yrs

Solar flare



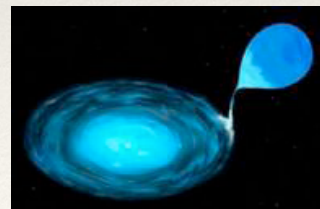
min

SN/Nova



min - yrs

X-ray bin.



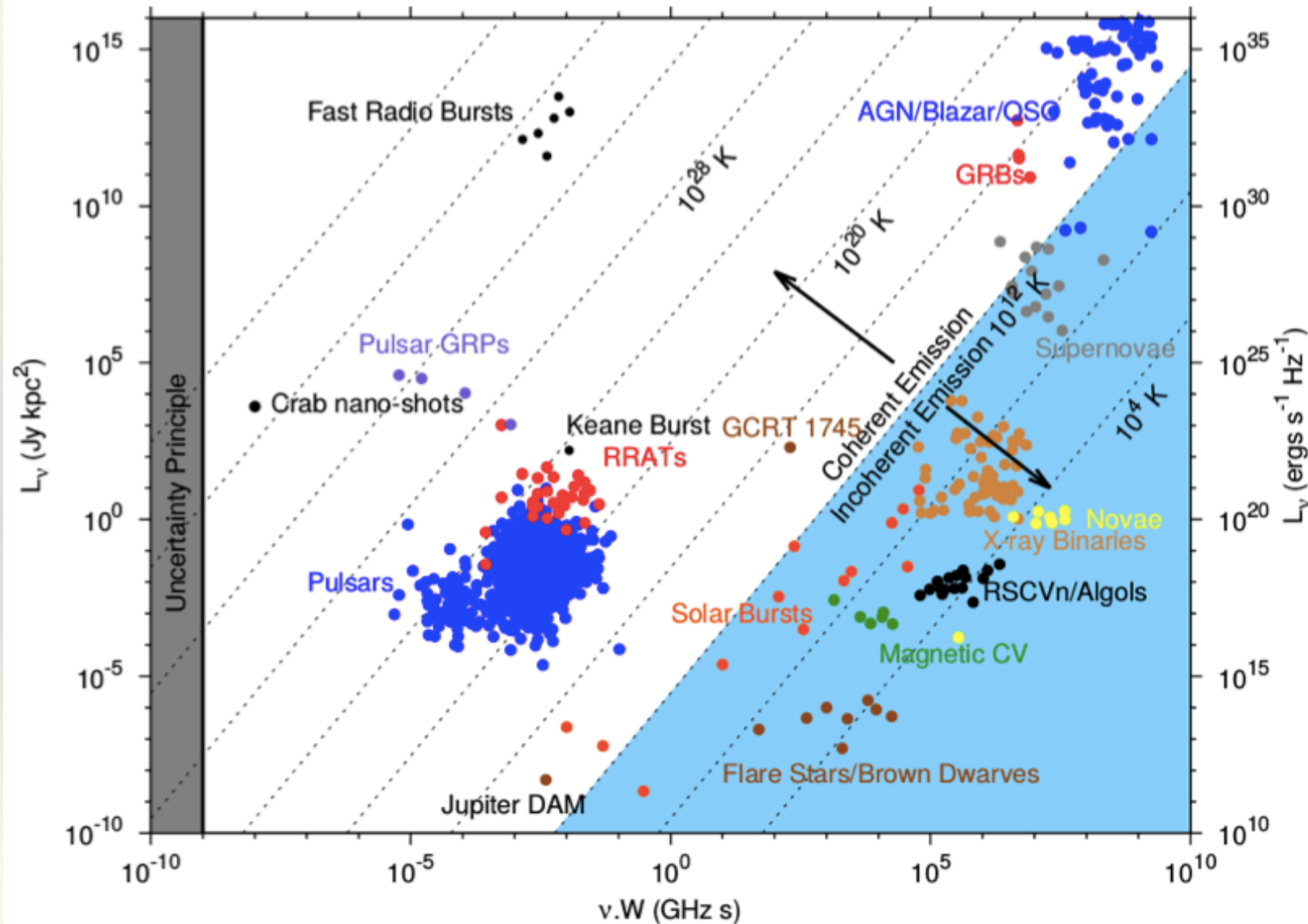
sec - yrs

AGNs



hr - centuries

# Radio Transients



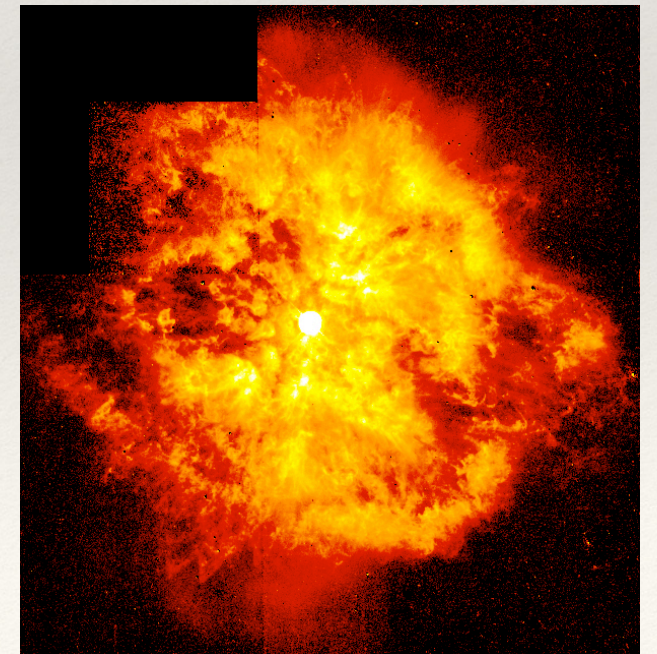
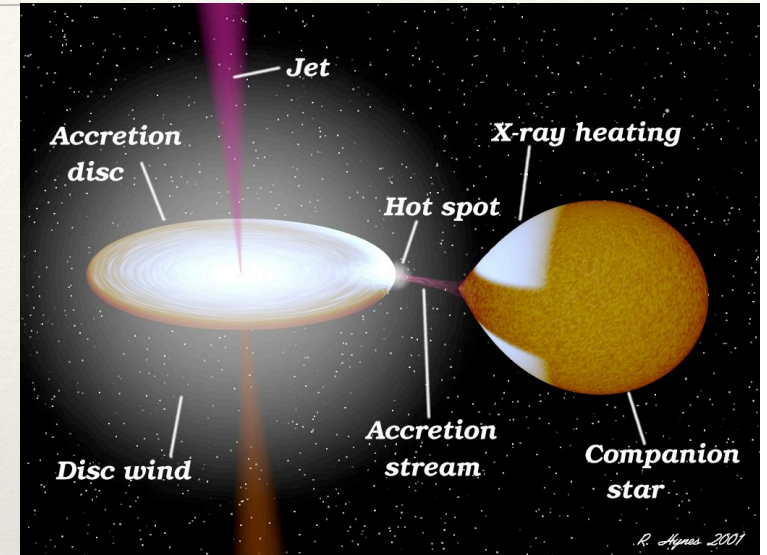
Limit  $\sim 1$  sec  
 Imaging vs.  
 Time series

Pietka, Fender & Keane 2015



# Synchrotron transients

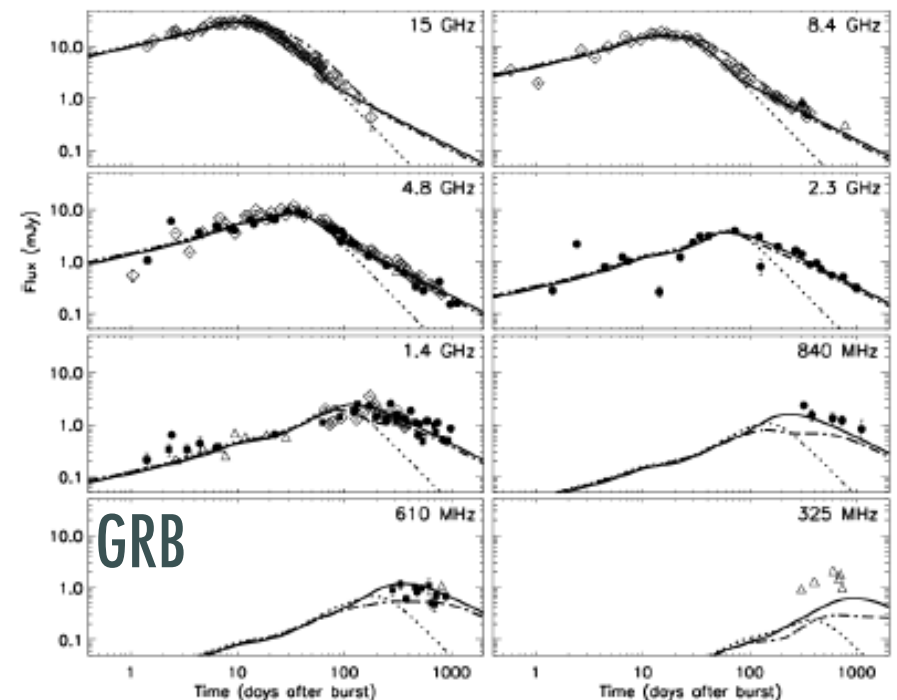
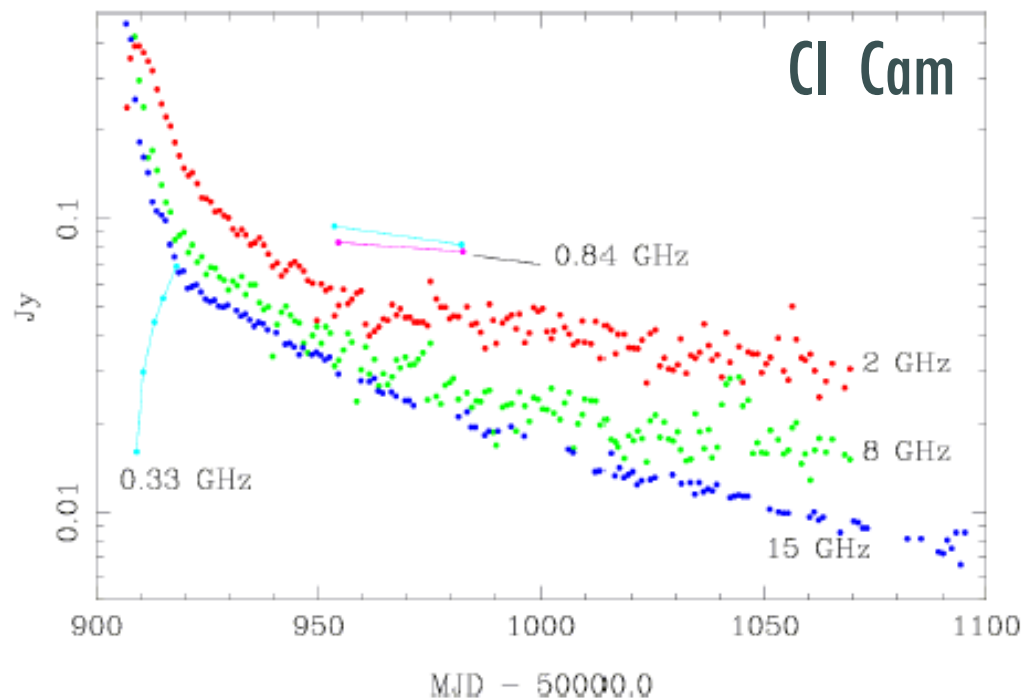
- ❖ Primarily explosive events or outflows
- ❖ Known source classes:
  - ❖ X-ray Binaries (BH, NS, WD)
  - ❖ Ultra Luminous X-ray sources (ULX)
  - ❖ Isolated black holes and IMBH
  - ❖ Magnetar outbursts, gamma-ray binaries
  - ❖ Supernovae (SNe) → Rigault
  - ❖ Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)
  - ❖ Tidal disruption events (TDEs)
  - ❖ Gamma-ray bursts (GRBs) → Götz
  - ❖ Some **novae** (usually thermal)





# Incoherent synchrotron processes

- ❖ Shock-accelerated electrons and magnetic fields
- ❖ Important frequency evolution. Become optically thin later at lower frequencies (+lower flux also).





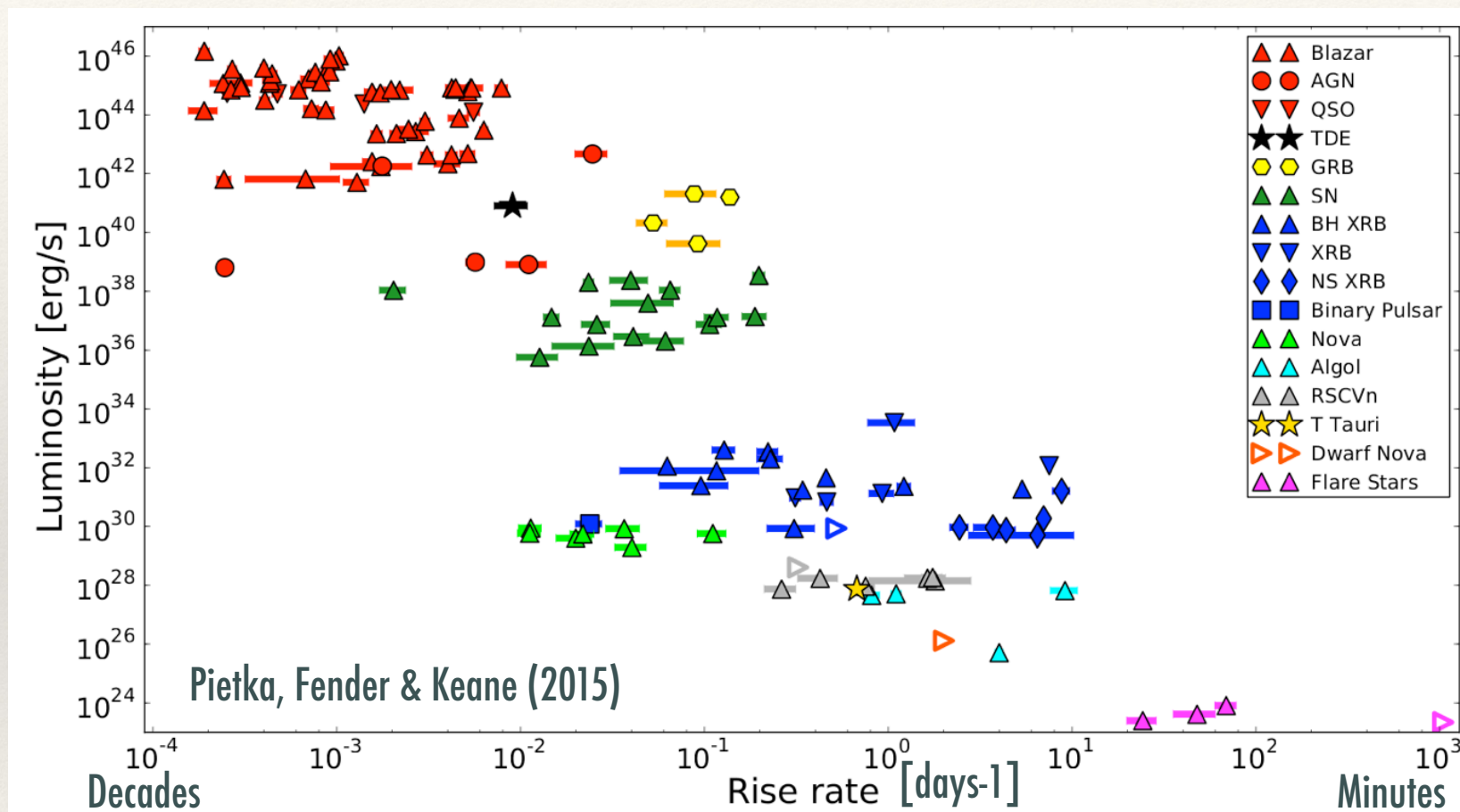
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# Motivations

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- ❖ **Accretion**: the most powerful source of energy in the Universe !
- ❖ Whenever you have accretion, you always see **ejection** !! Nature of the existing **fundamental coupling** ? Is it universal along the mass scale ?
- ❖ **Synchrotron flares** from stellar mass compact objects : a **unique laboratory** with associated variabilities accessible with our lifetime.
- ❖ Astrophysics in **extreme** environments : density, temperature, gravity, velocity, ... !
- ❖ **Jets**: Composition? Formation ? Energetics ? Feedback on their environment ?
- ❖ Existence of **intermediate mass** black holes ? Seeds of supermassive BHs ? EOR ?

# Similar physics across the entire mass scale?



Despite **very different classes of objects**, they will share **similar requirements** in term of specificities

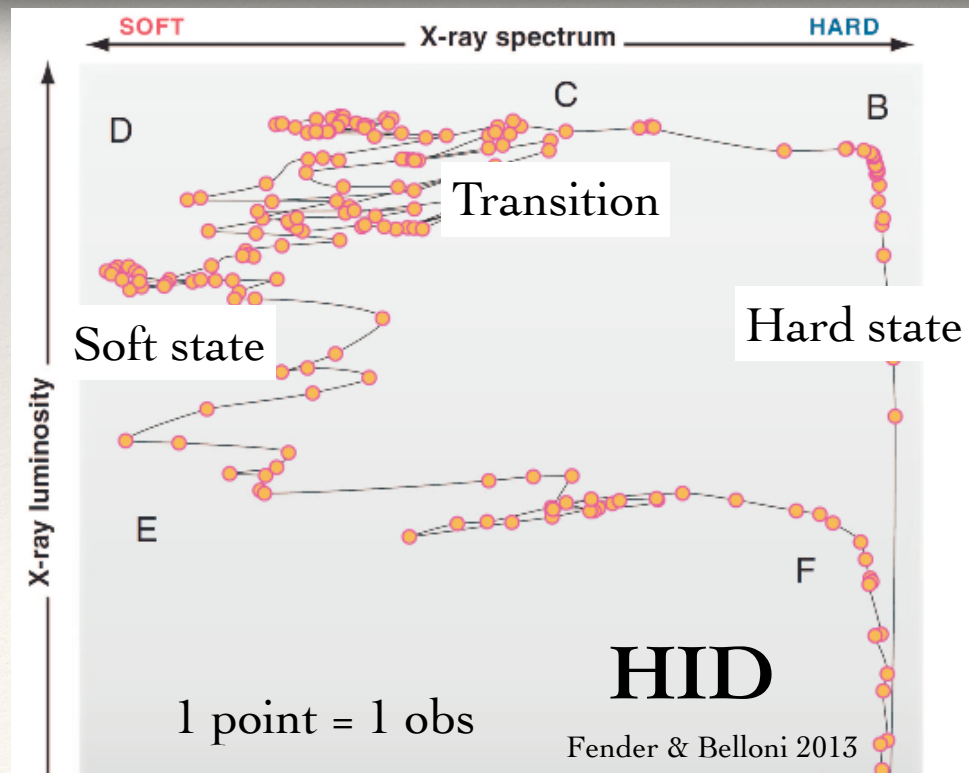
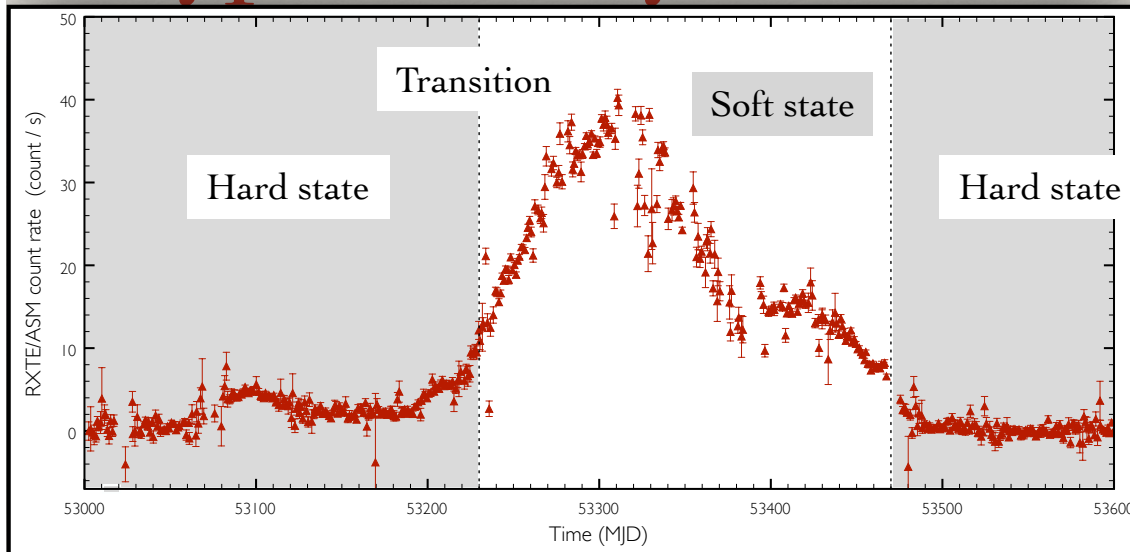


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# Example of jets in XRB transients

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# Typical x-ray evolution of a bht in outburst



- ❖ X-ray evolution (energy spectrum + power spectrum): different states
- ❖ Hardness Intensity Diagram (HID): hardness = ratio of counts in 2 different bands (model independent)
- ❖ Disc Fraction Luminosity Diagram (DFLD) : hardness = non thermal power-law / total flux. Allows comparison between different populations.



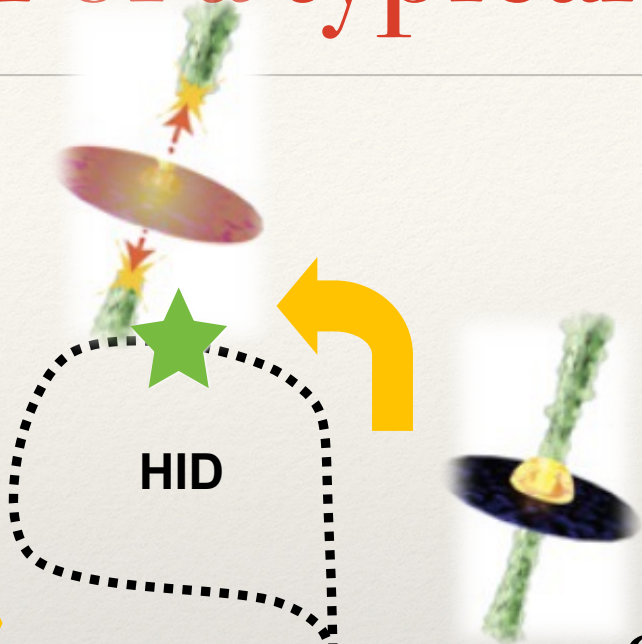
# Unified model of a typical outburst

Major radio flare(s)=  
Transient jets

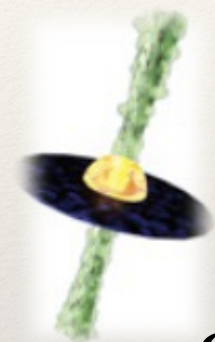
Luminosity  
(Eddington un.)



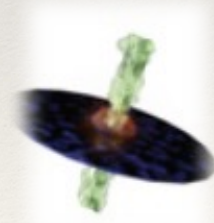
~1.0  
~0.1  
~0.01



HID



Compact jets in  
the hard state



Quiescence

Jet emission  
quenched in soft  
state (up to / 700) .

Unified model of:  
Fender et al. 04  
Corbel et al. 04

<math>10^{-6}</math>

soft  
spectrum

hard  
spectrum

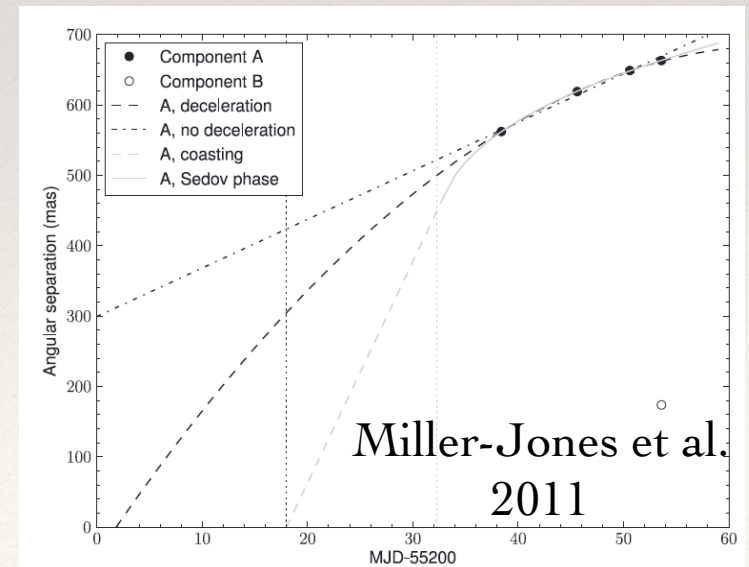
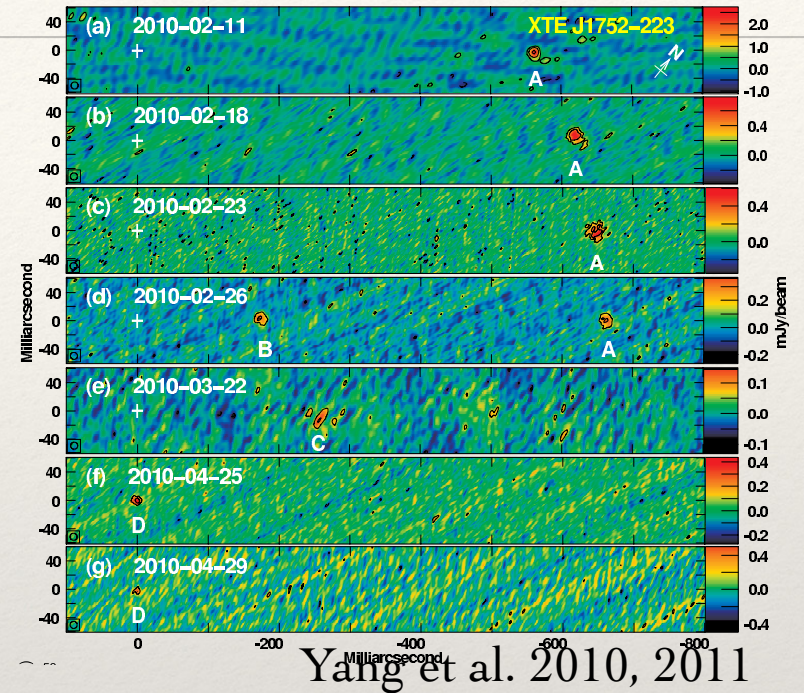
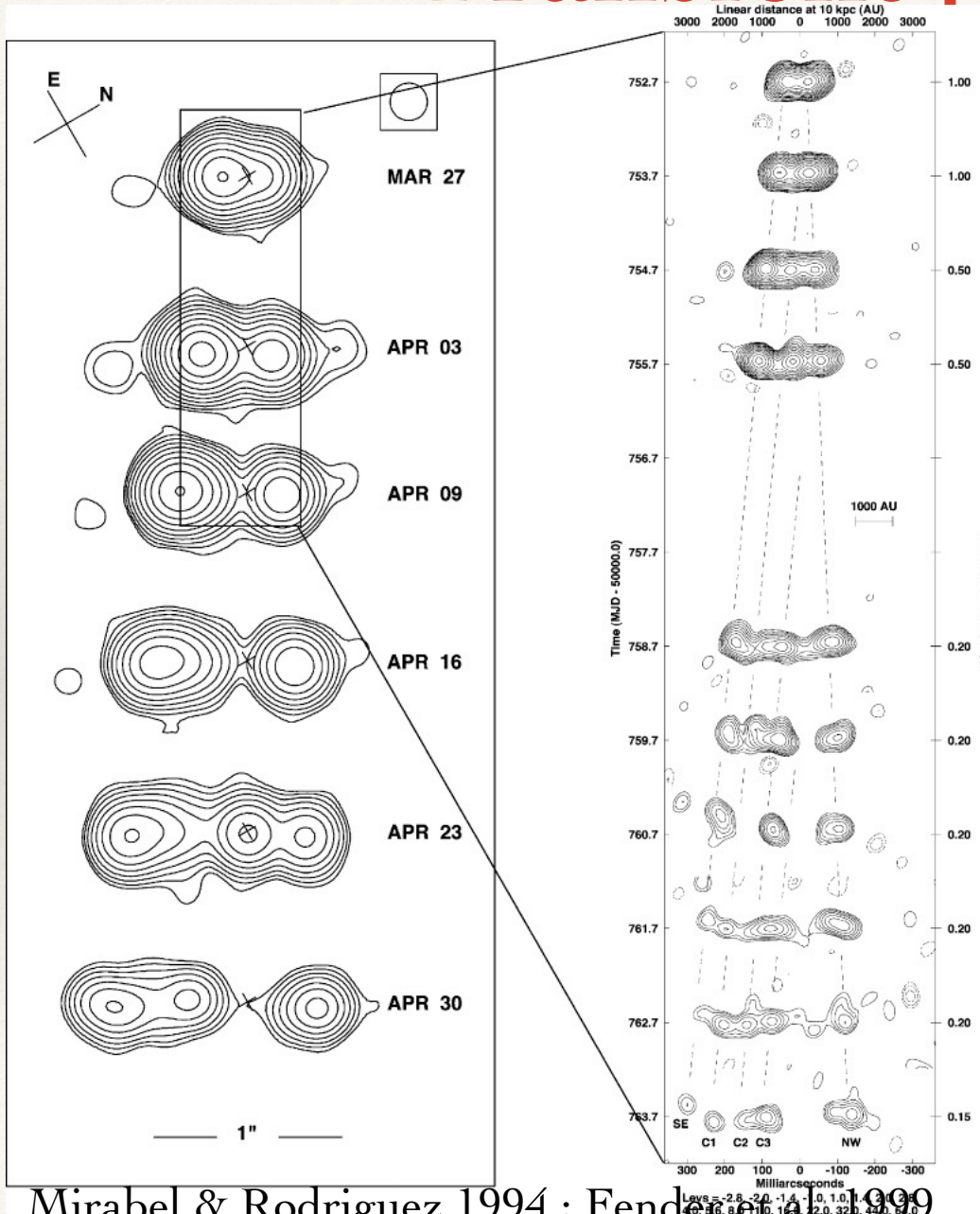
X-ray

hardness





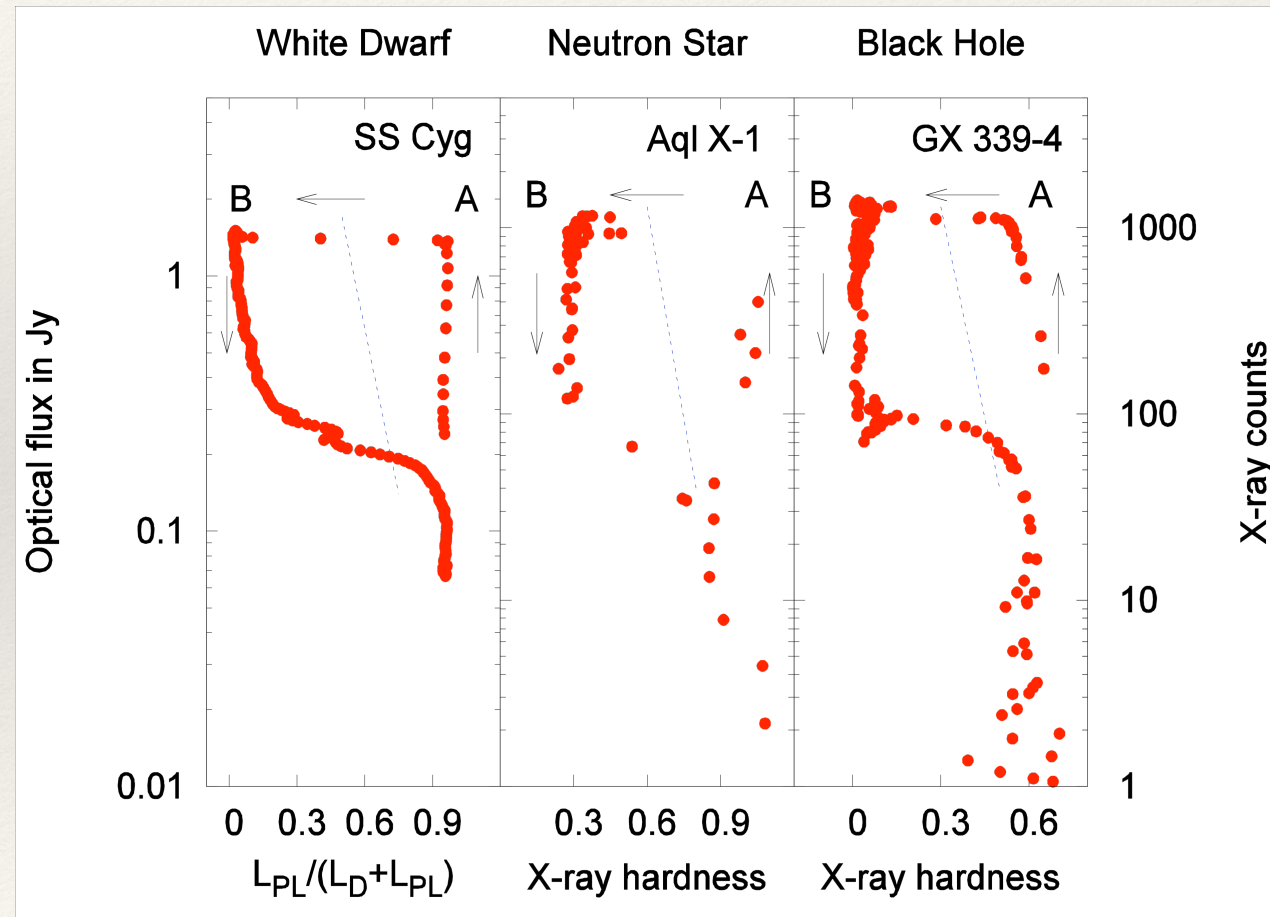
# Transient jets in BHT





# Unification in galactic compact objects

Koerding et al. 2008

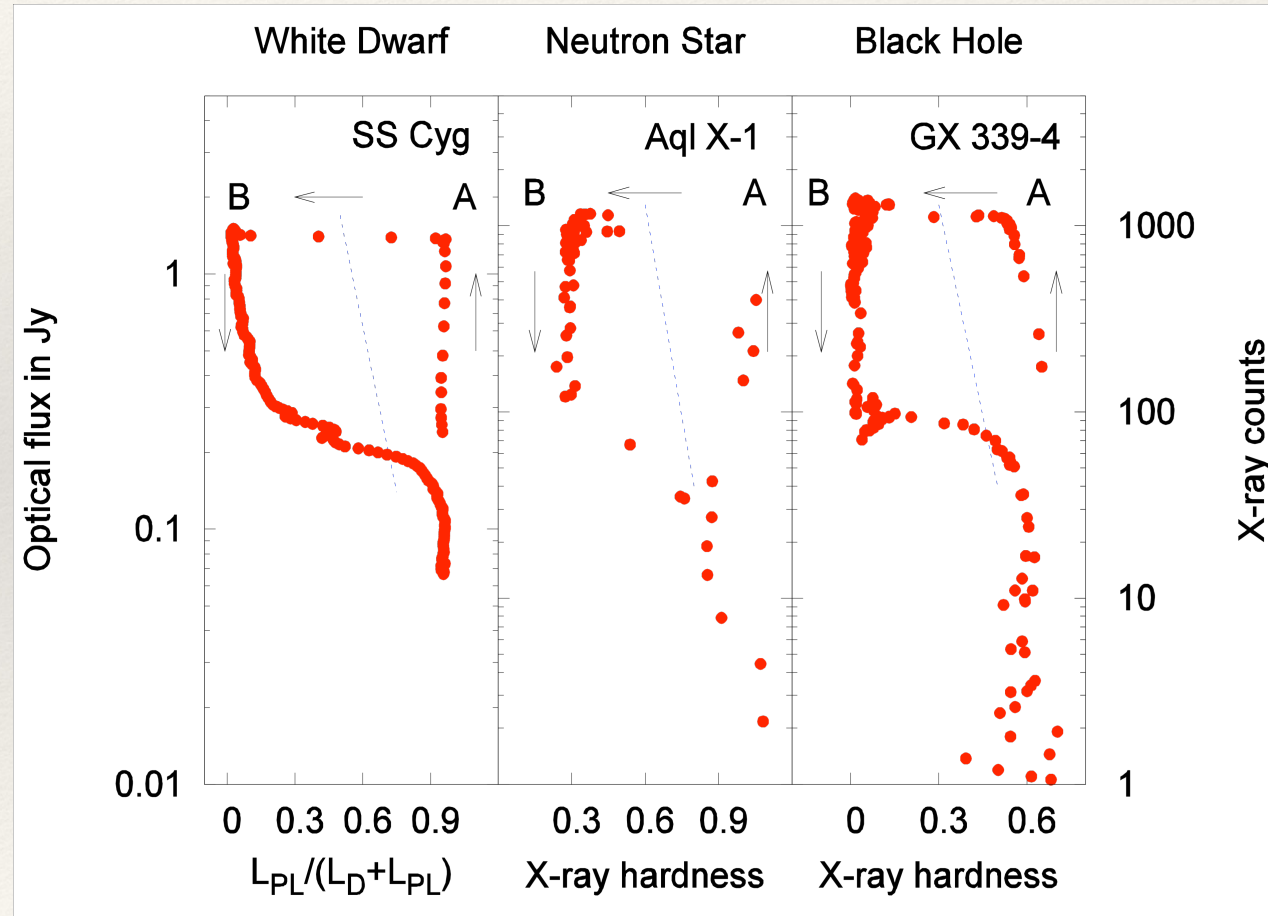
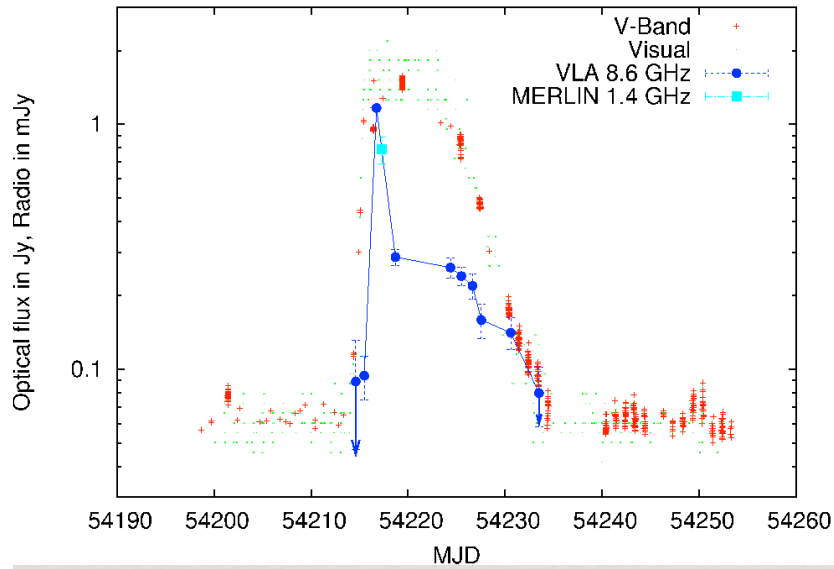


Coppejans et al. 2016

Koerding et al. 2008

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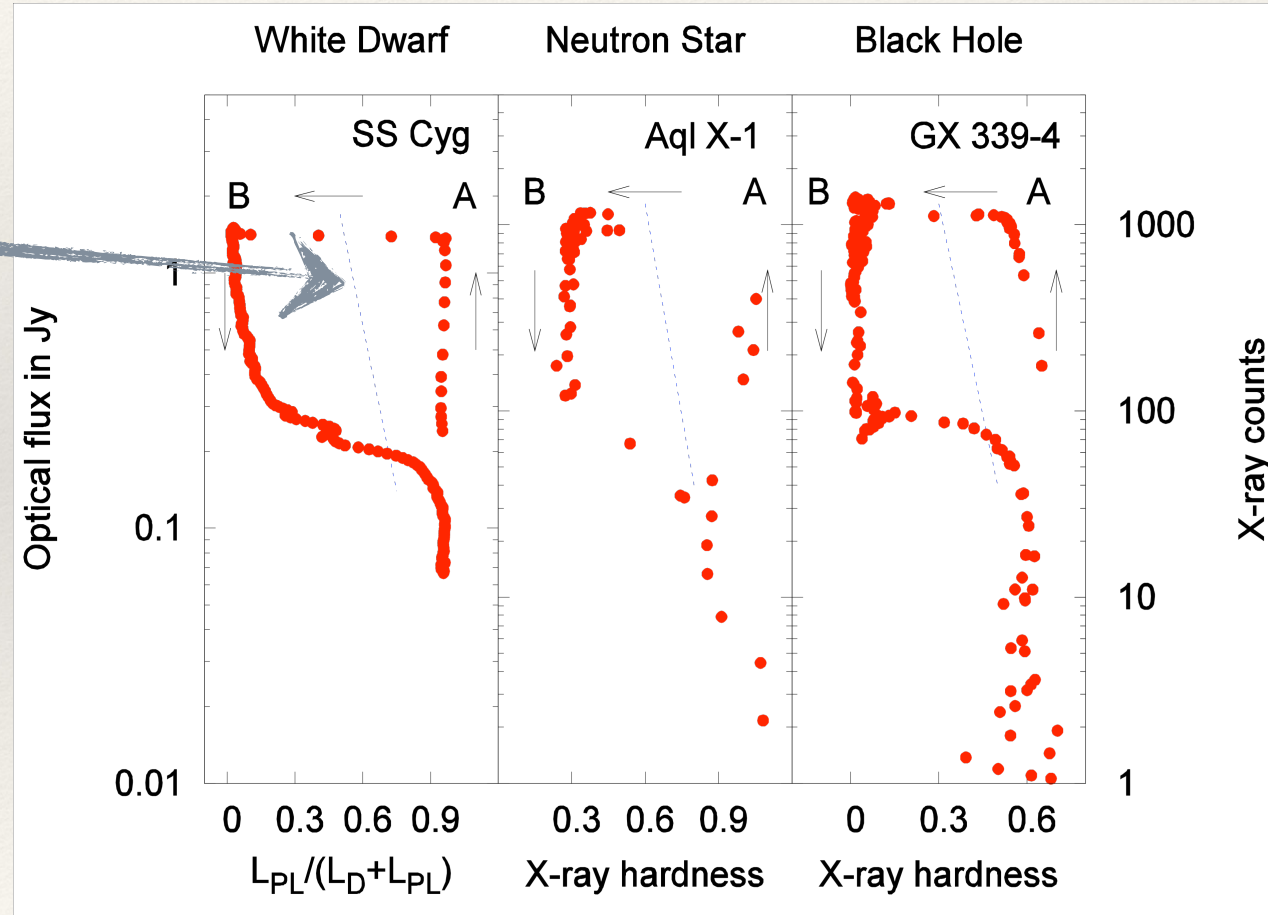
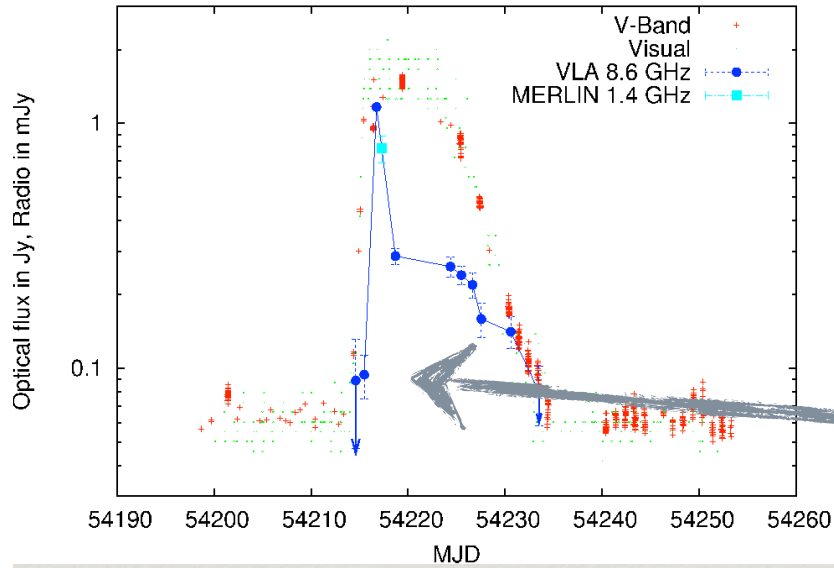
Coppejans et al. 2016

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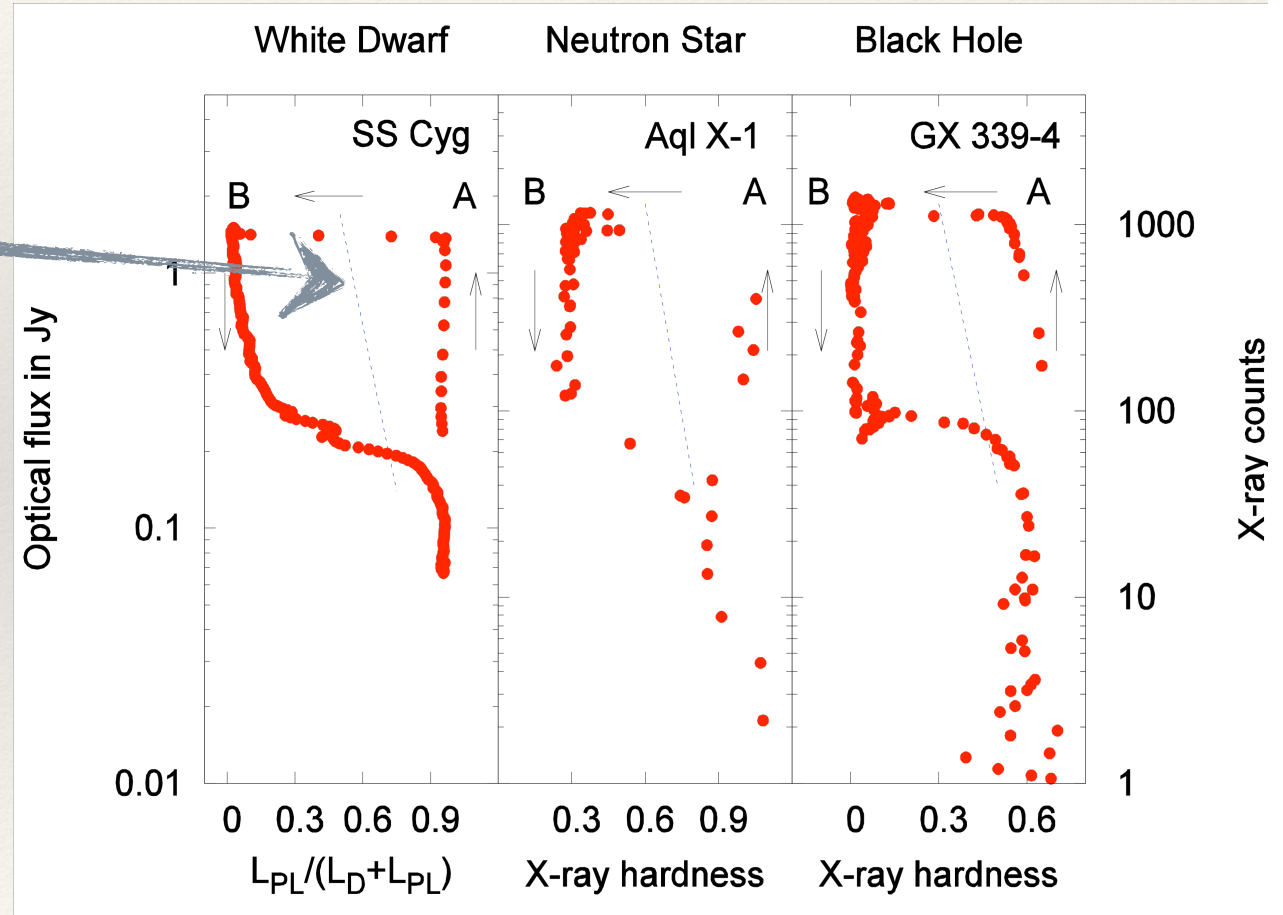
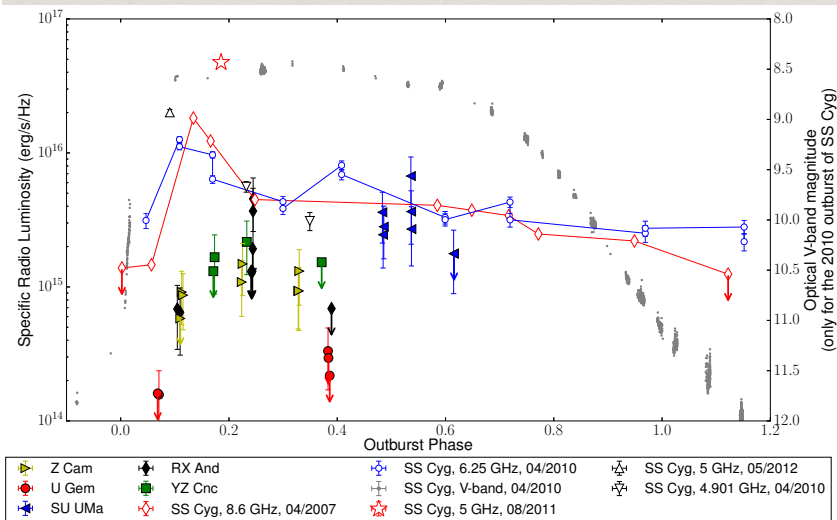
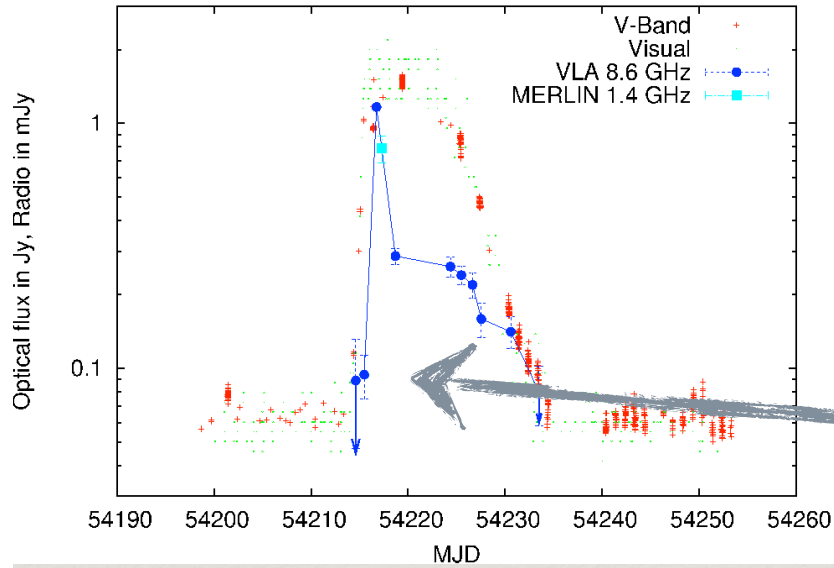


Coppejans et al. 2016

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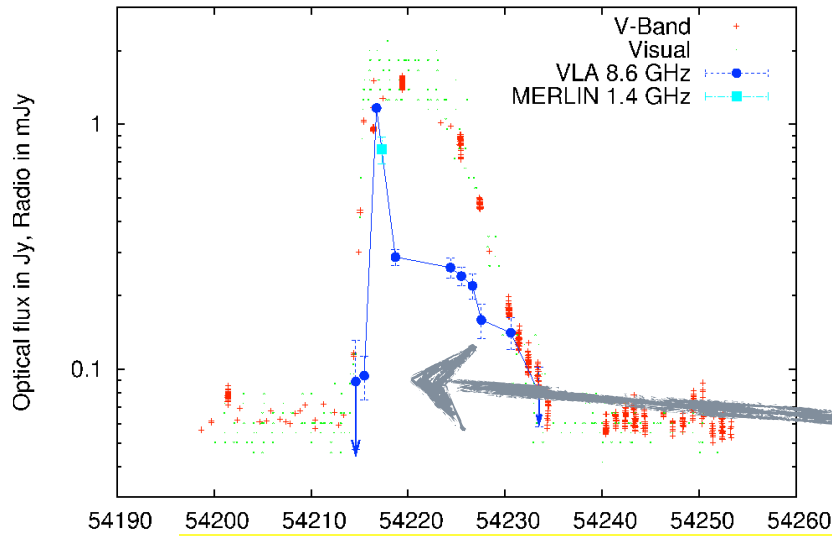
Coppejans et al. 2016

Koerding et al. 2008

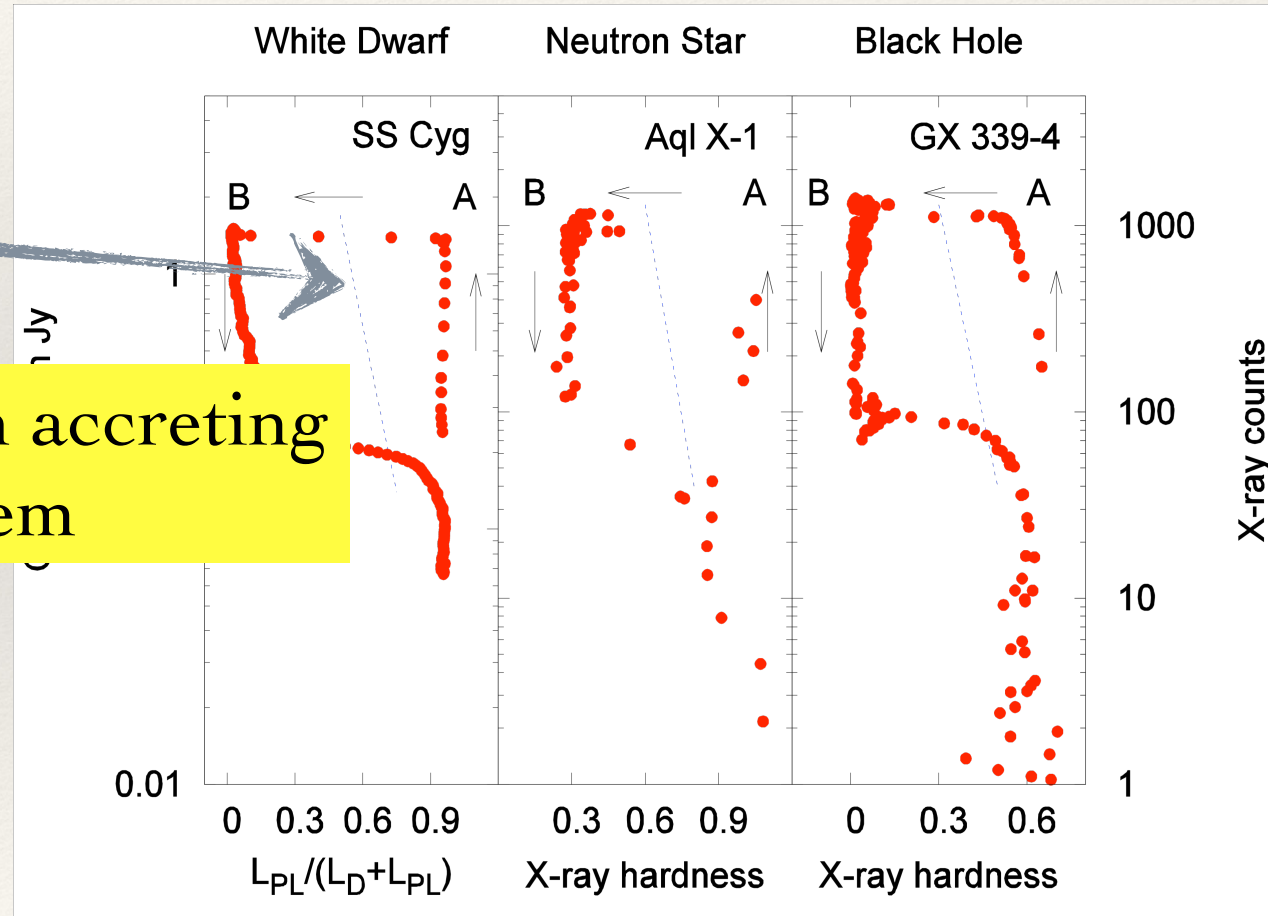
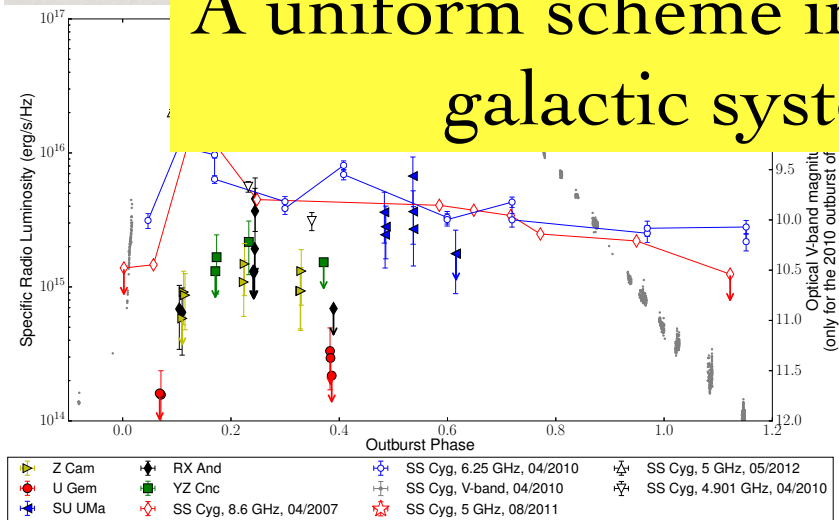


# Unification in galactic compact objects

Koering et al. 2008



A uniform scheme in accreting galactic system

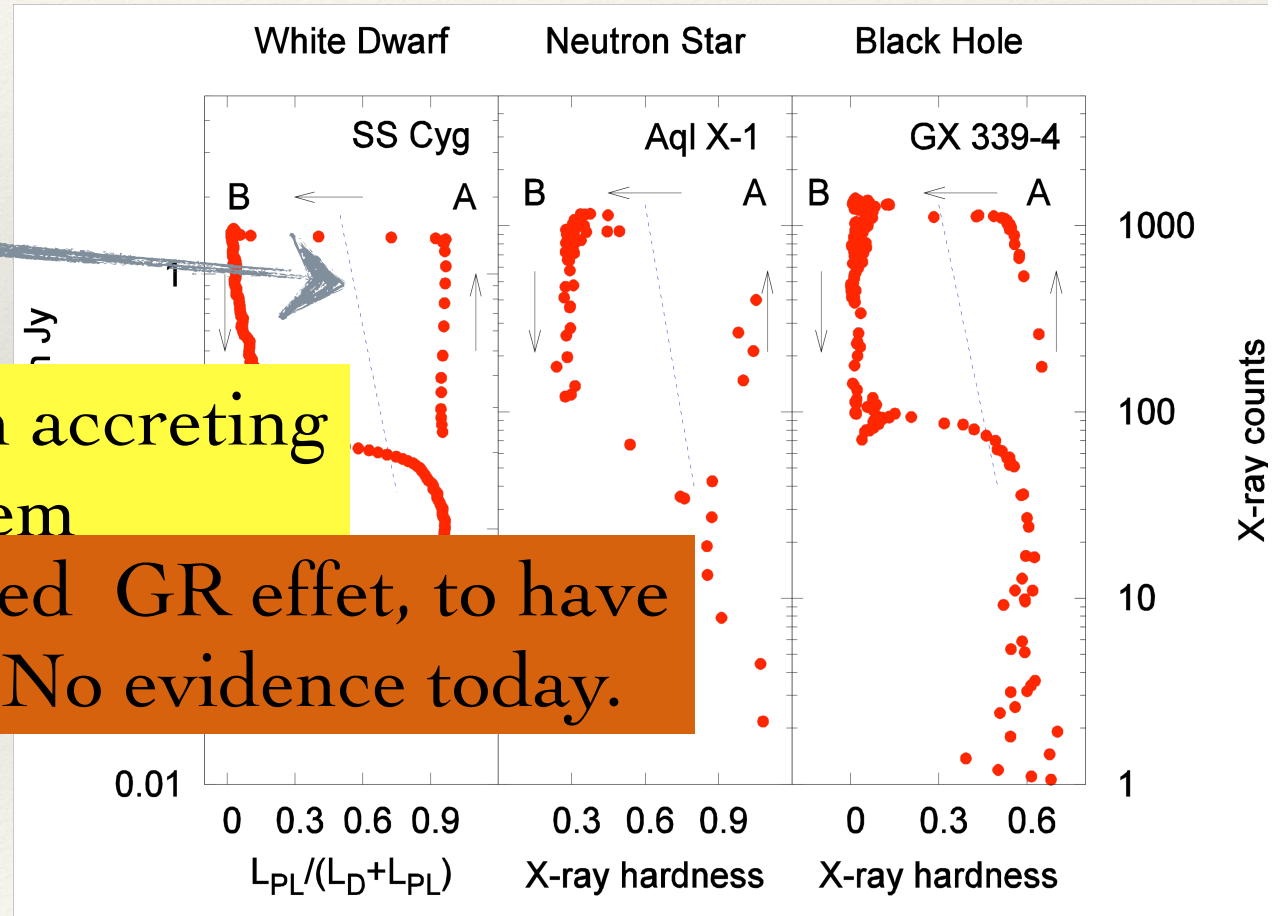
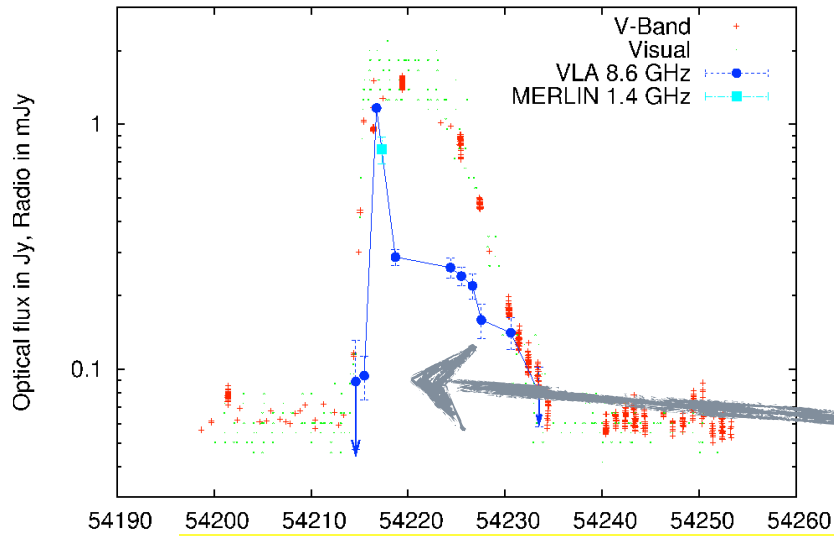


Coppejans et al. 2016

Koering et al. 2008

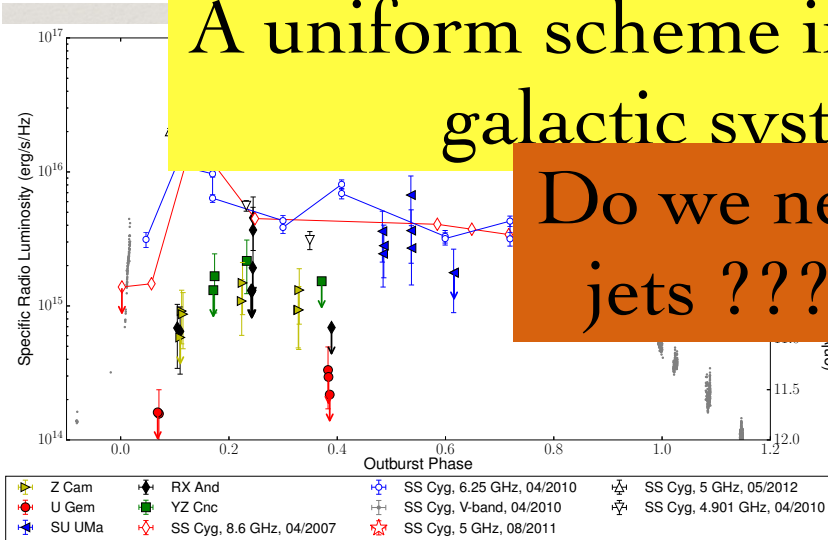
# Unification in galactic compact objects

Koerding et al. 2008



A uniform scheme in accreting galactic system

Do we need GR effect, to have jets ??? No evidence today.

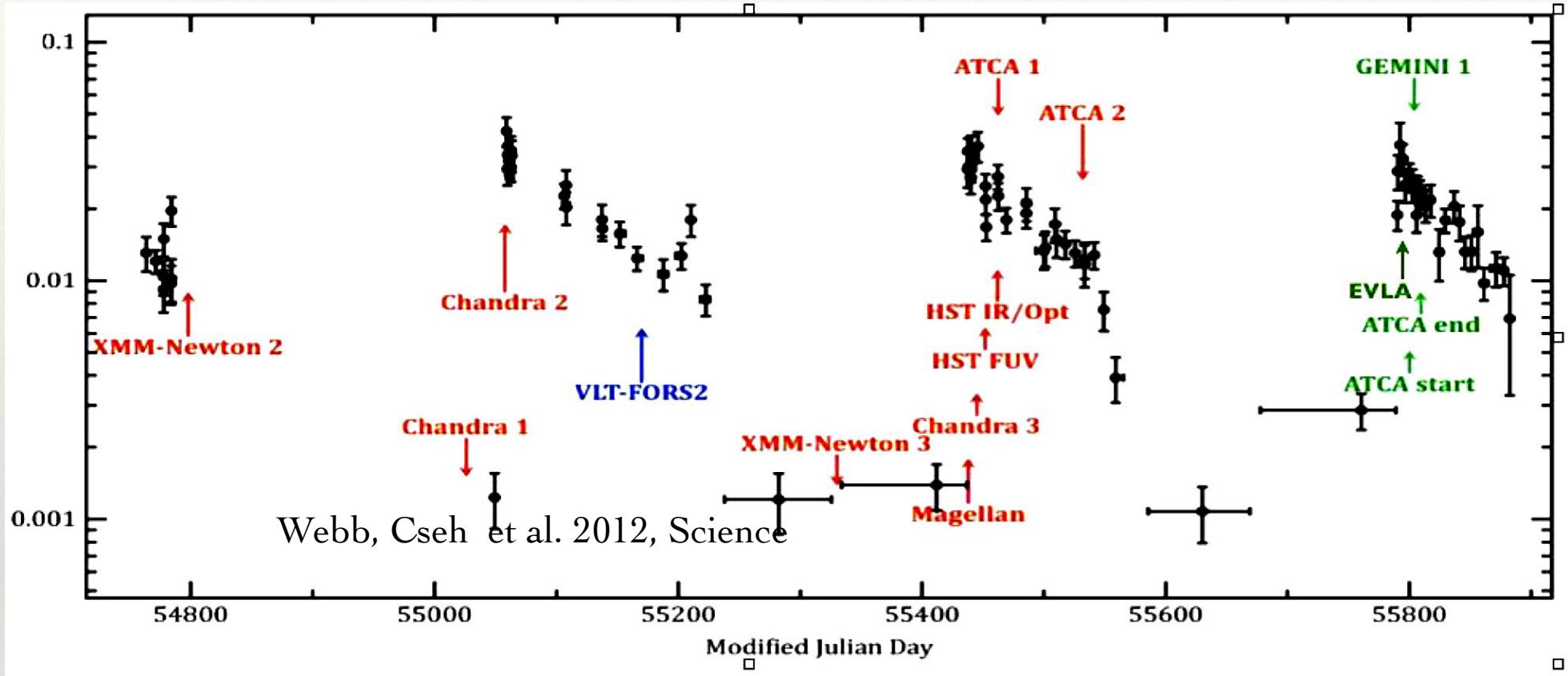


Coppejans et al. 2016

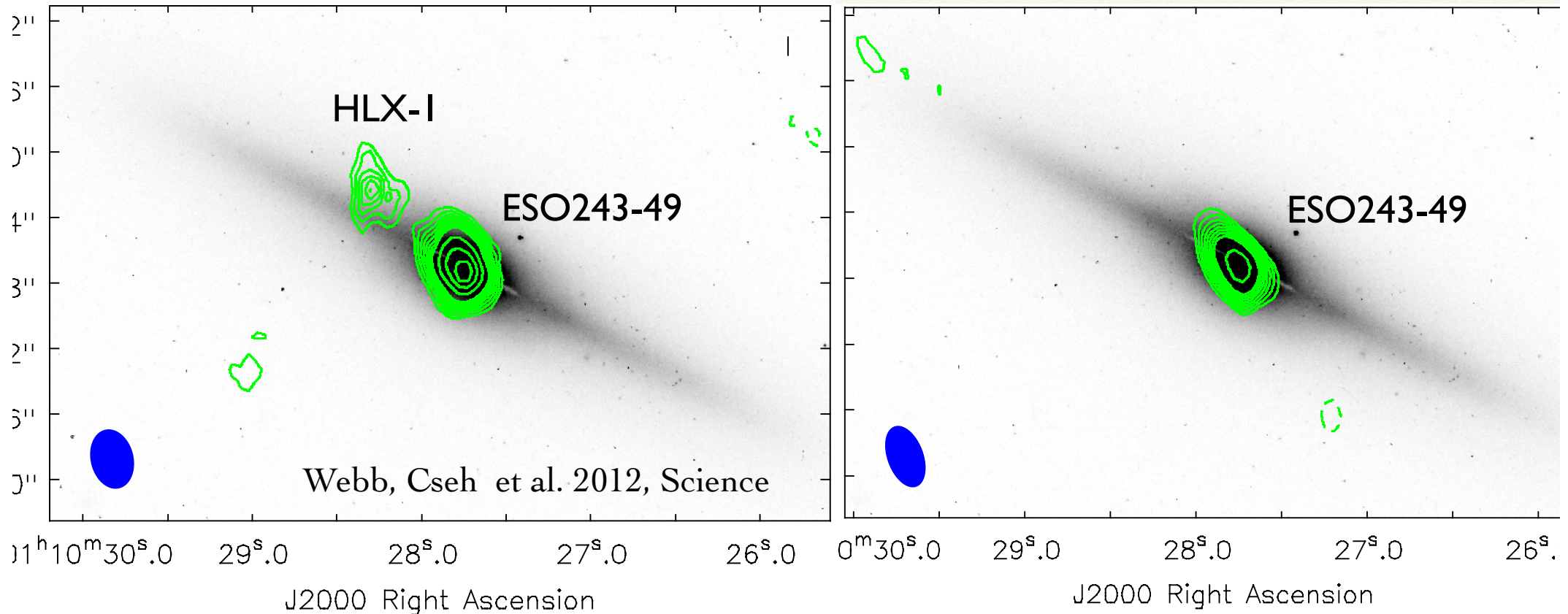
Koerding et al. 2008



# What about ULX ? An IMBH in ESO 243-49 ?



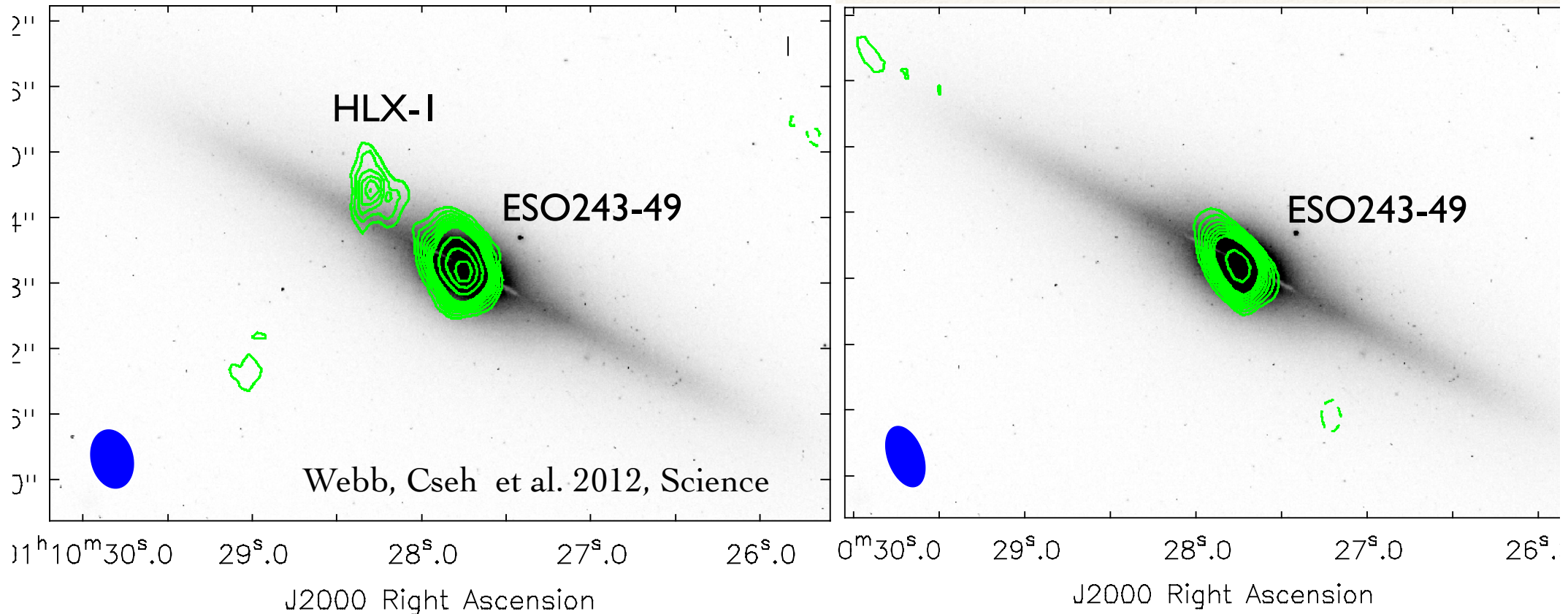
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- ❖ Transient radio emission (jet?) in 2010 & 2011 outbursts, during hard to soft state transition, consistent with unified model of Galactic BHs.

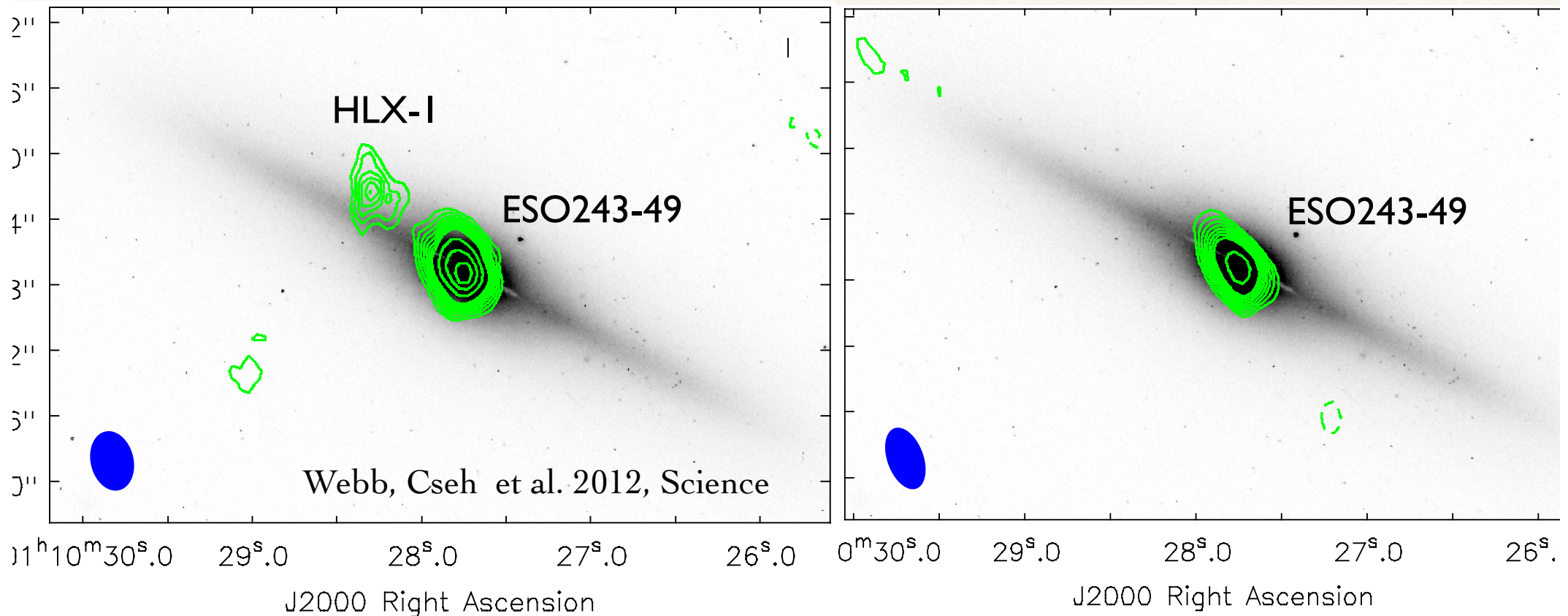


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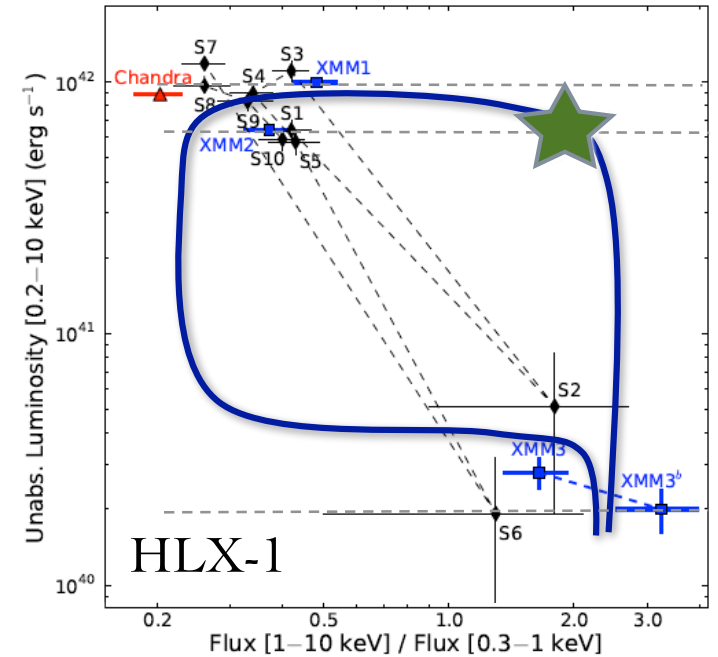
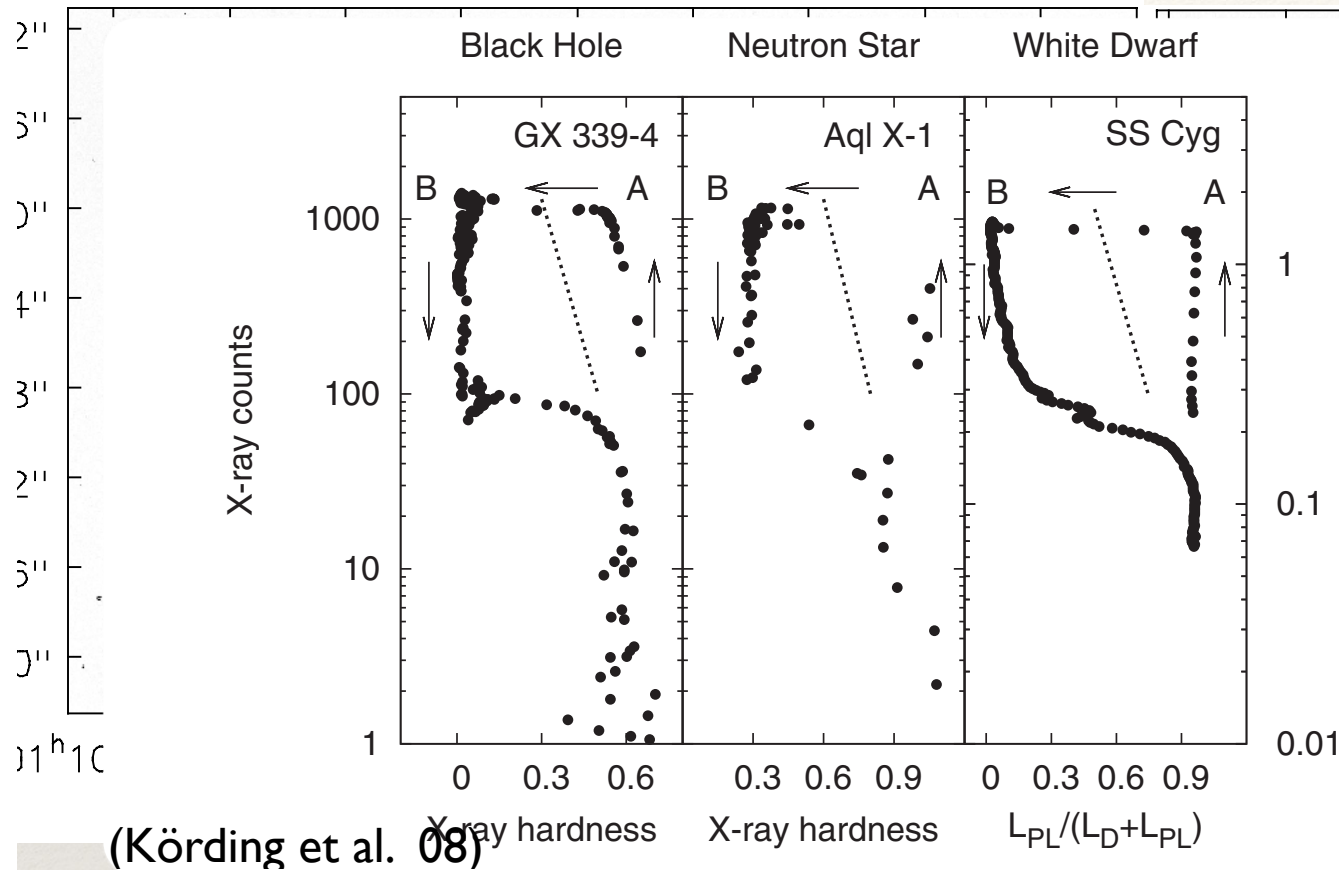
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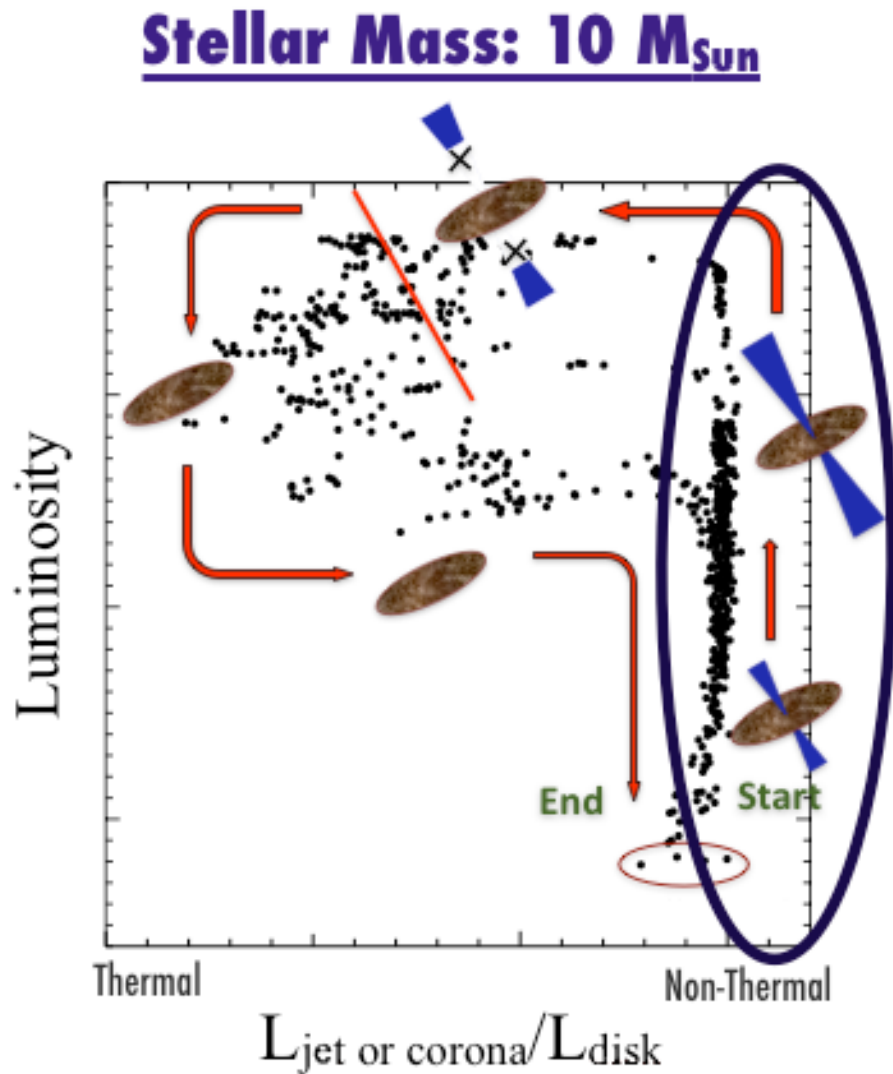


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# What about AGN? Unification?

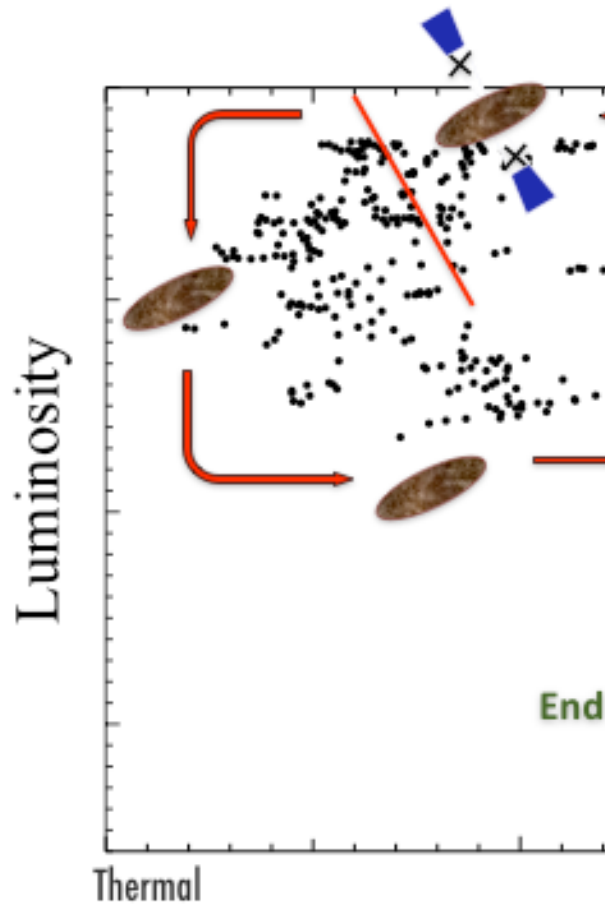


Dunn et al. (2010)



# What about AGN? Unification?

**Stellar Mass:  $10 M_{\text{Sun}}$**

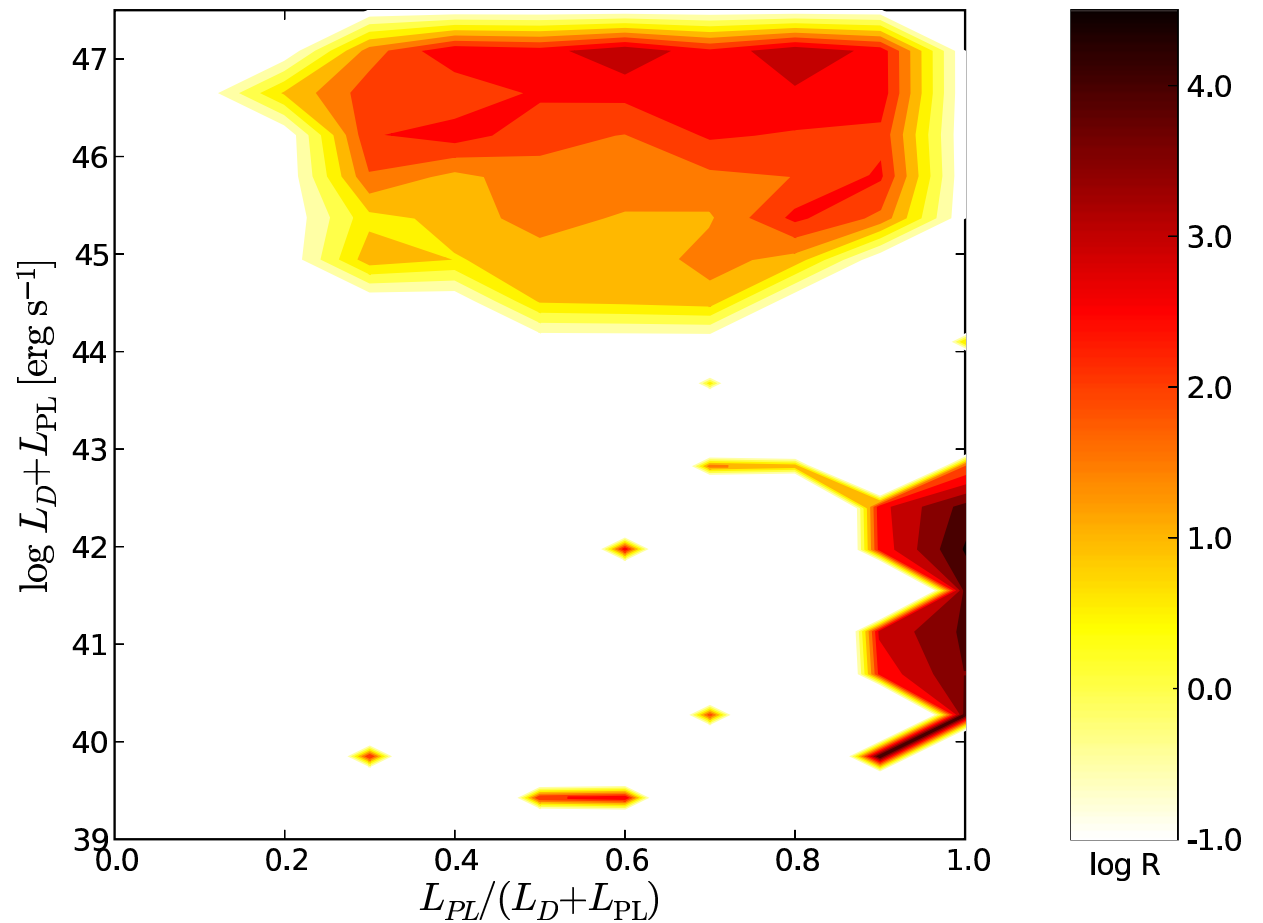
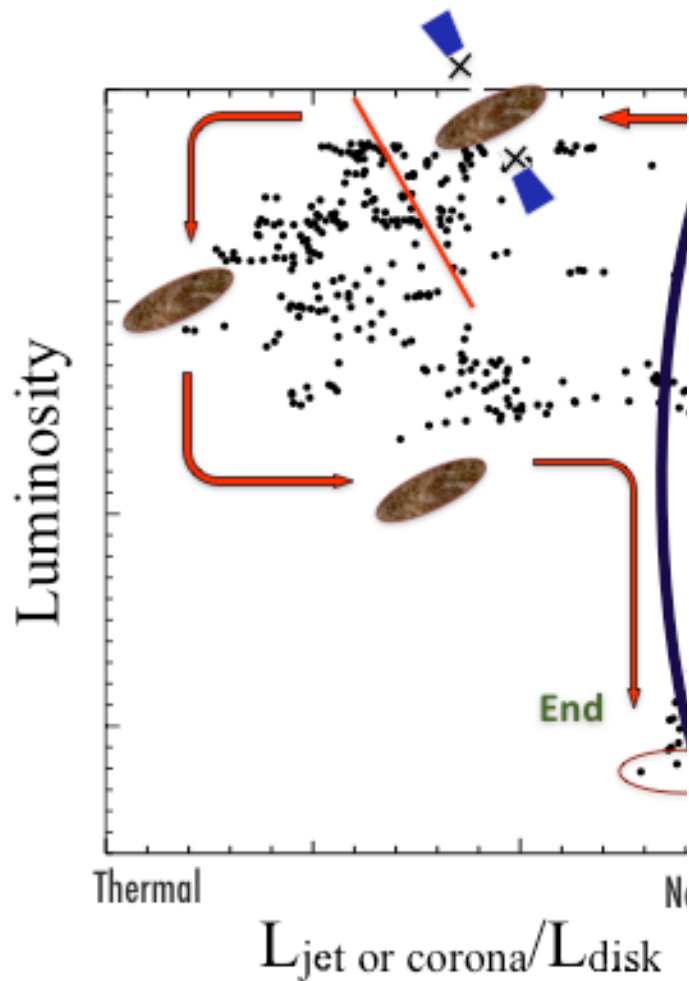


$L_{\text{jet or corona}}/L_{\text{disk}}$

Dunn et al. (2010)

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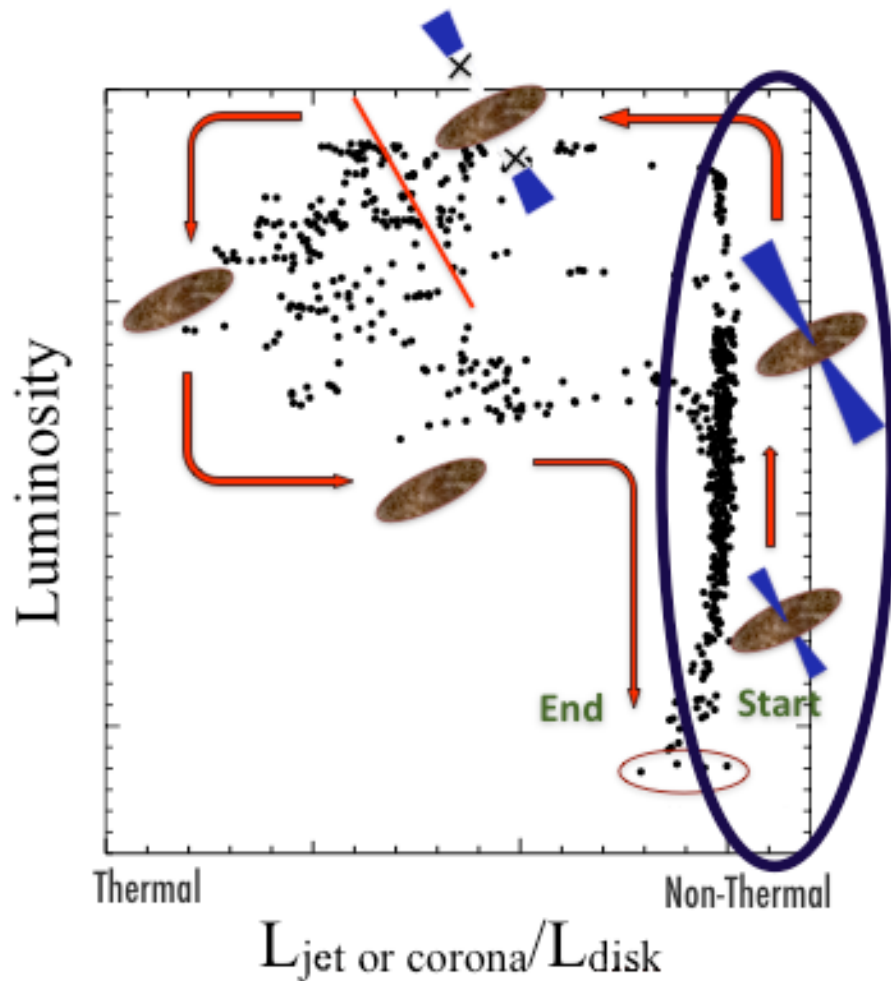


Dunn et al. (2010)



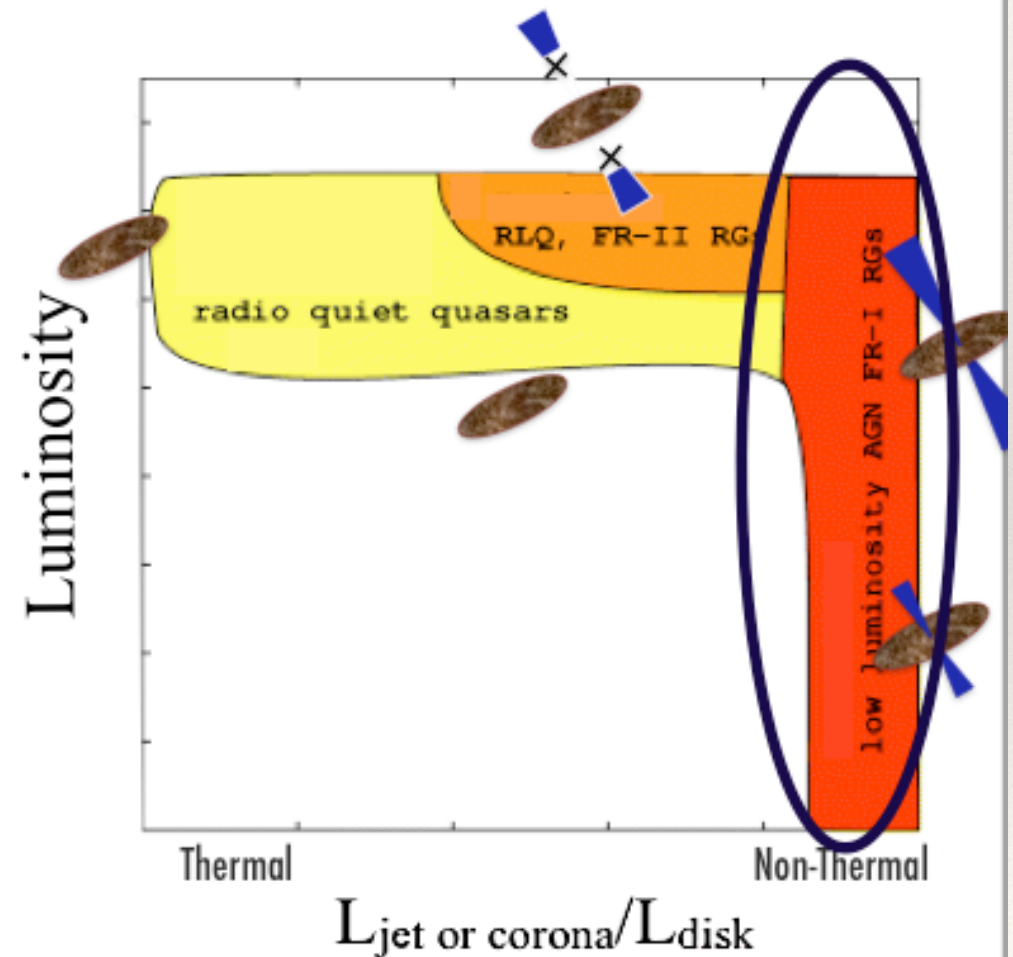
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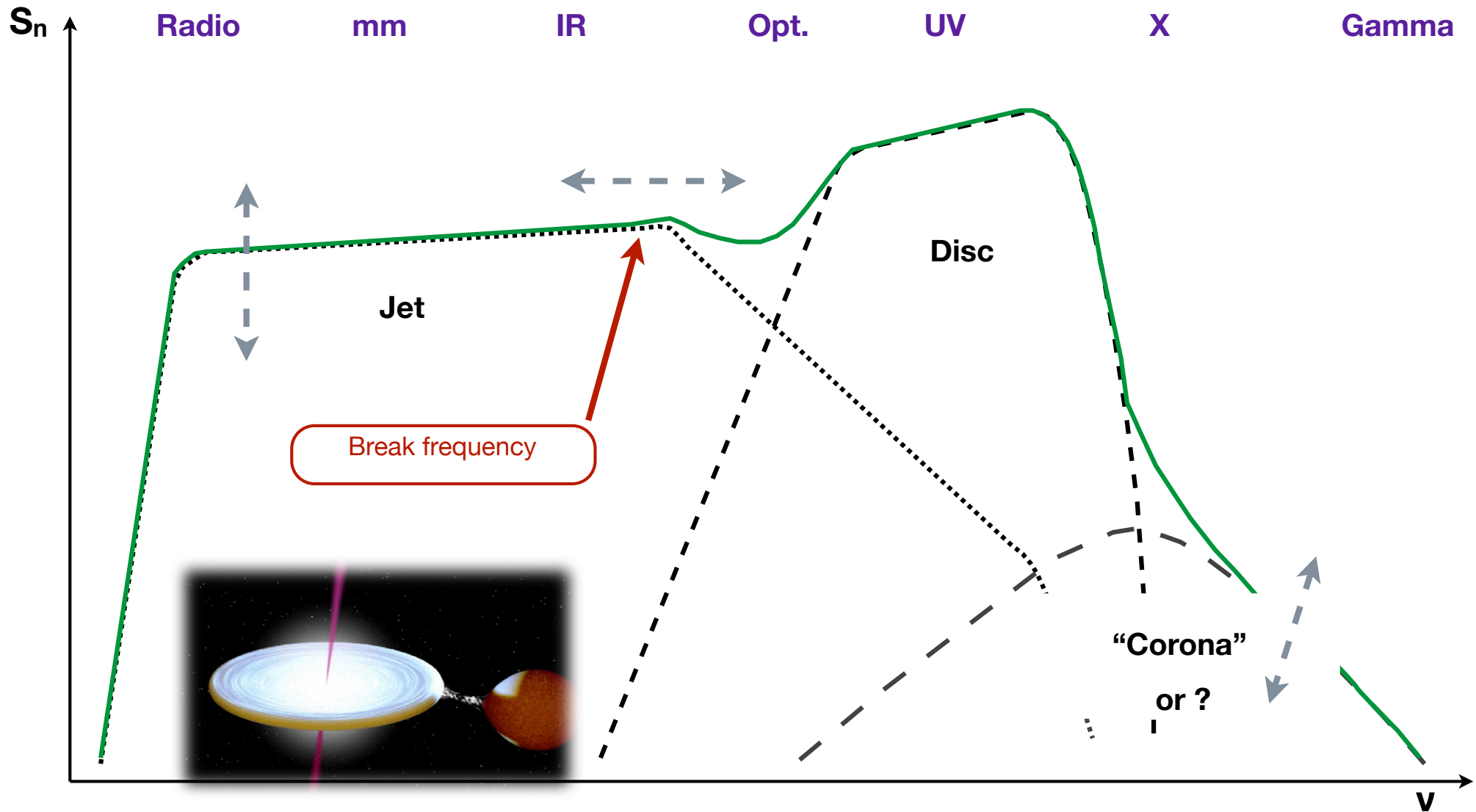
Dunn et al. (2010)

## Supermassive: $10^6 - 10^9 M_{\text{Sun}}$



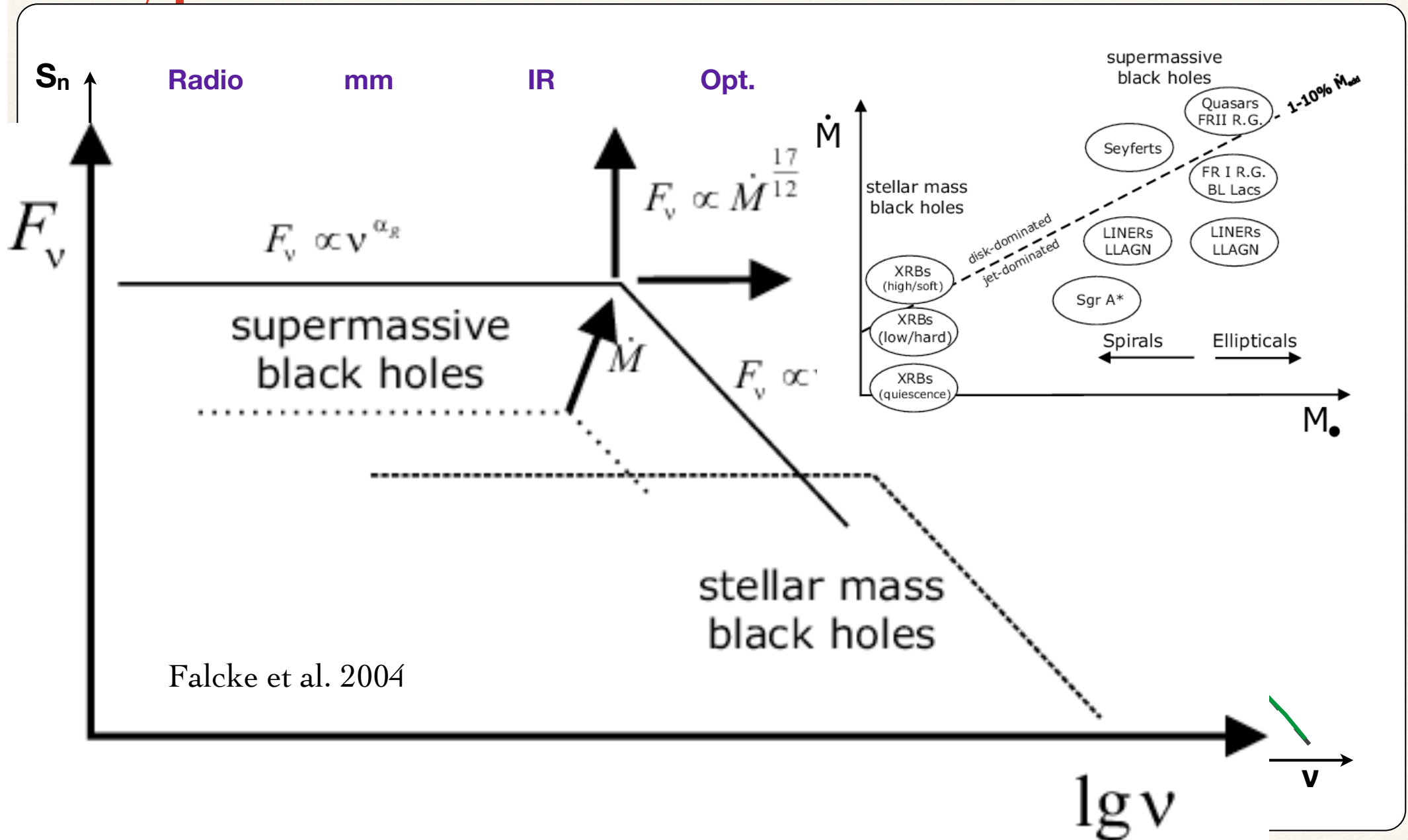
Körding et al. (2006)

# Typical SED of BH in the hard state

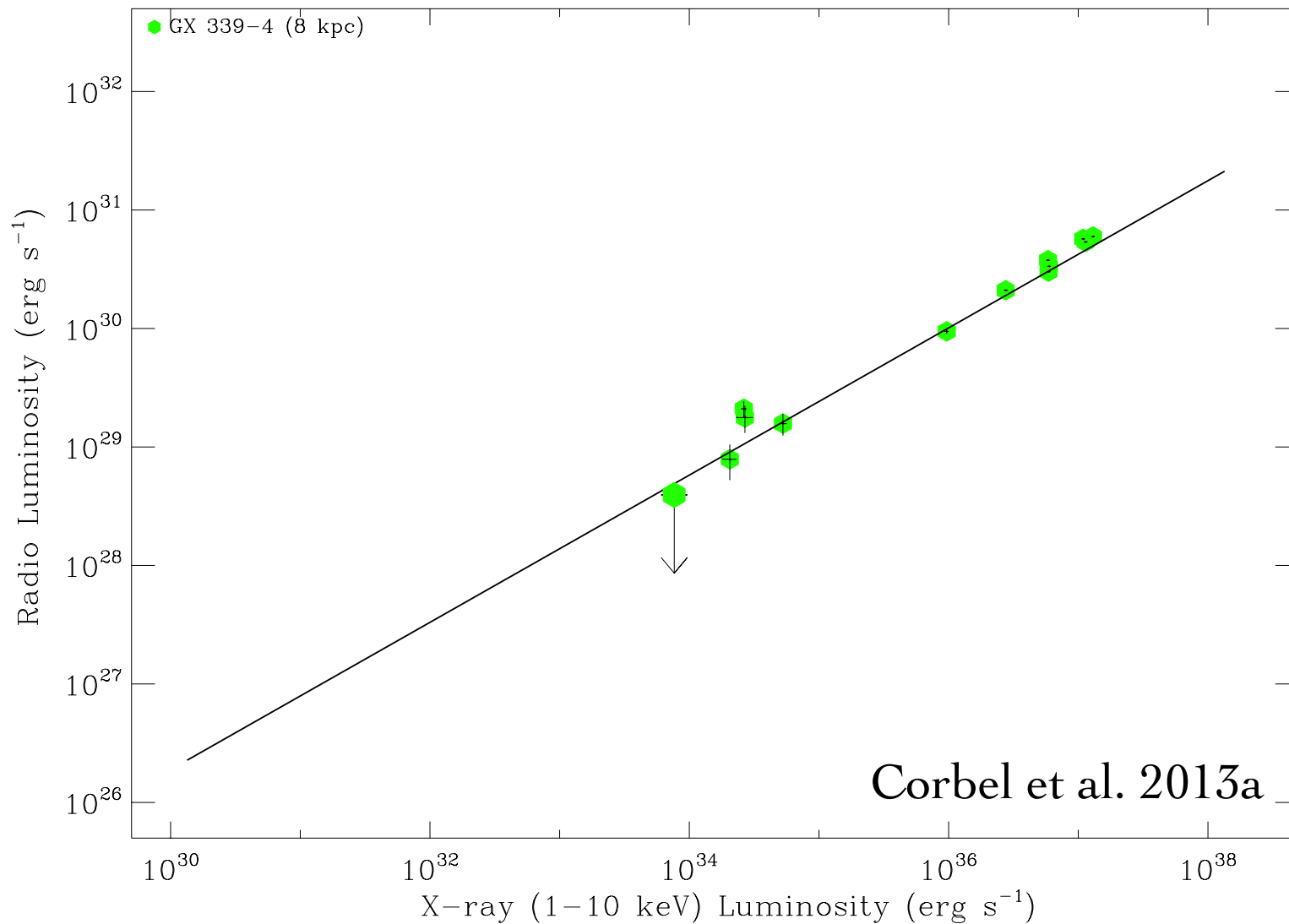




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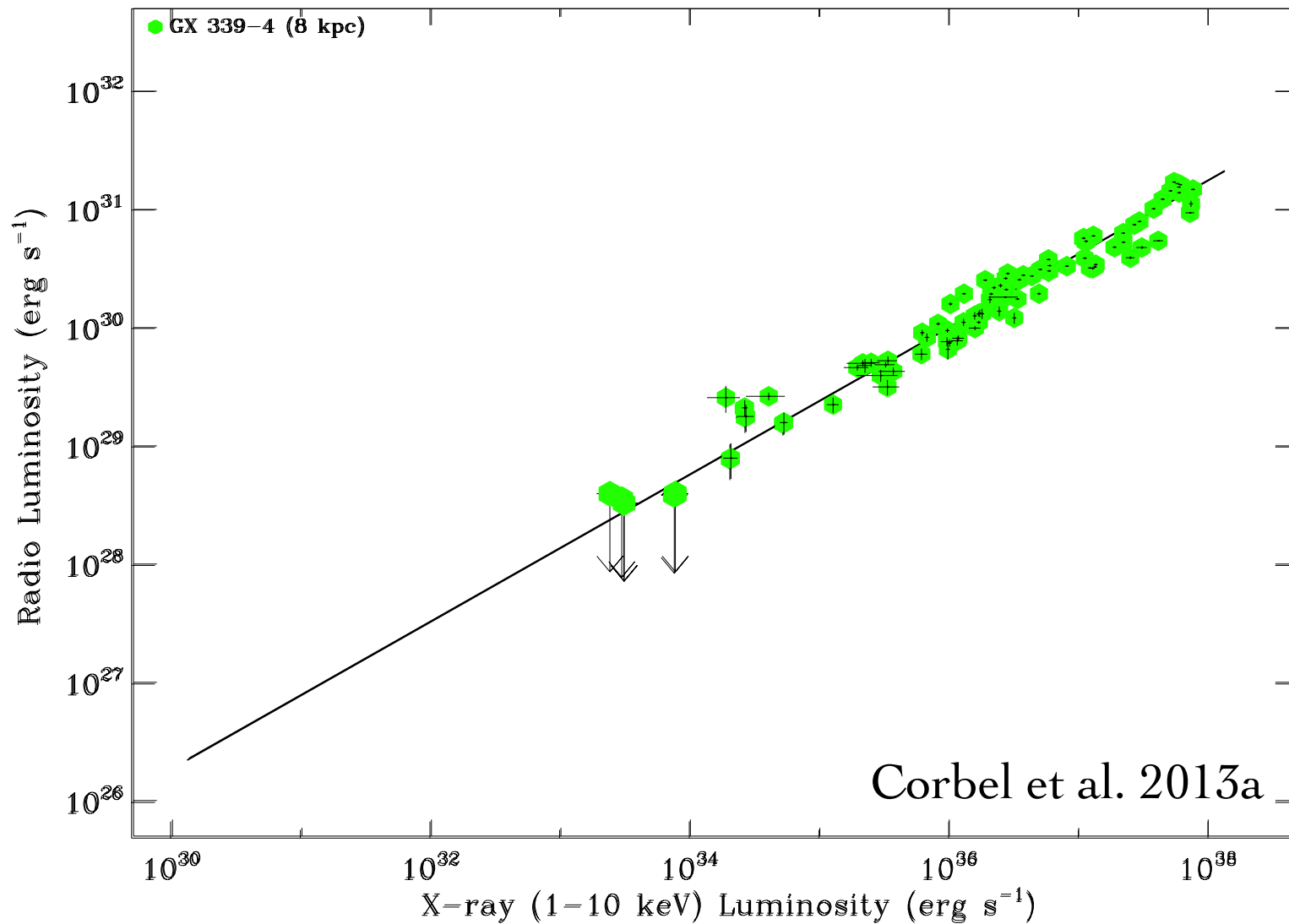


# Radio/X-ray correl. state of the art

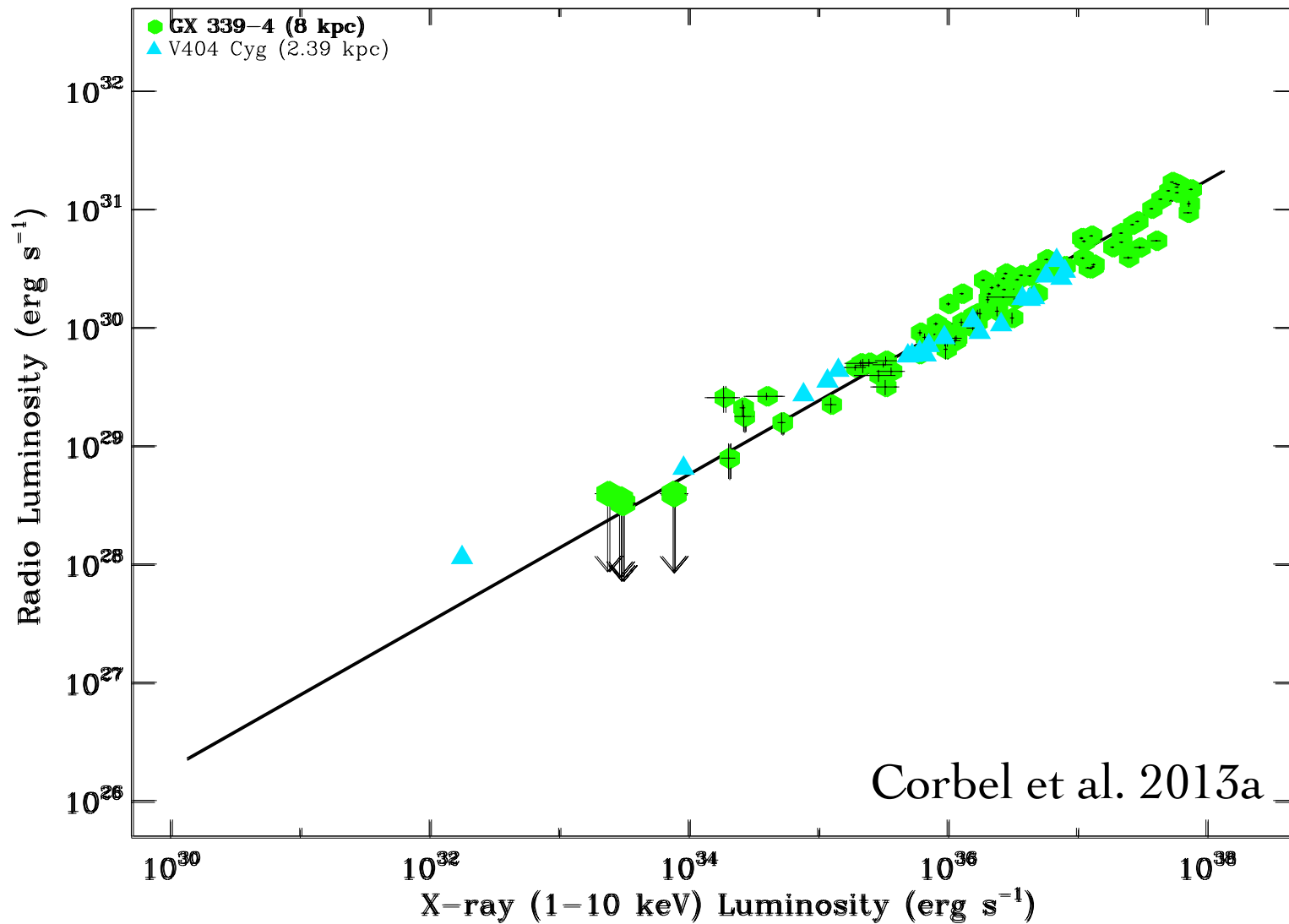




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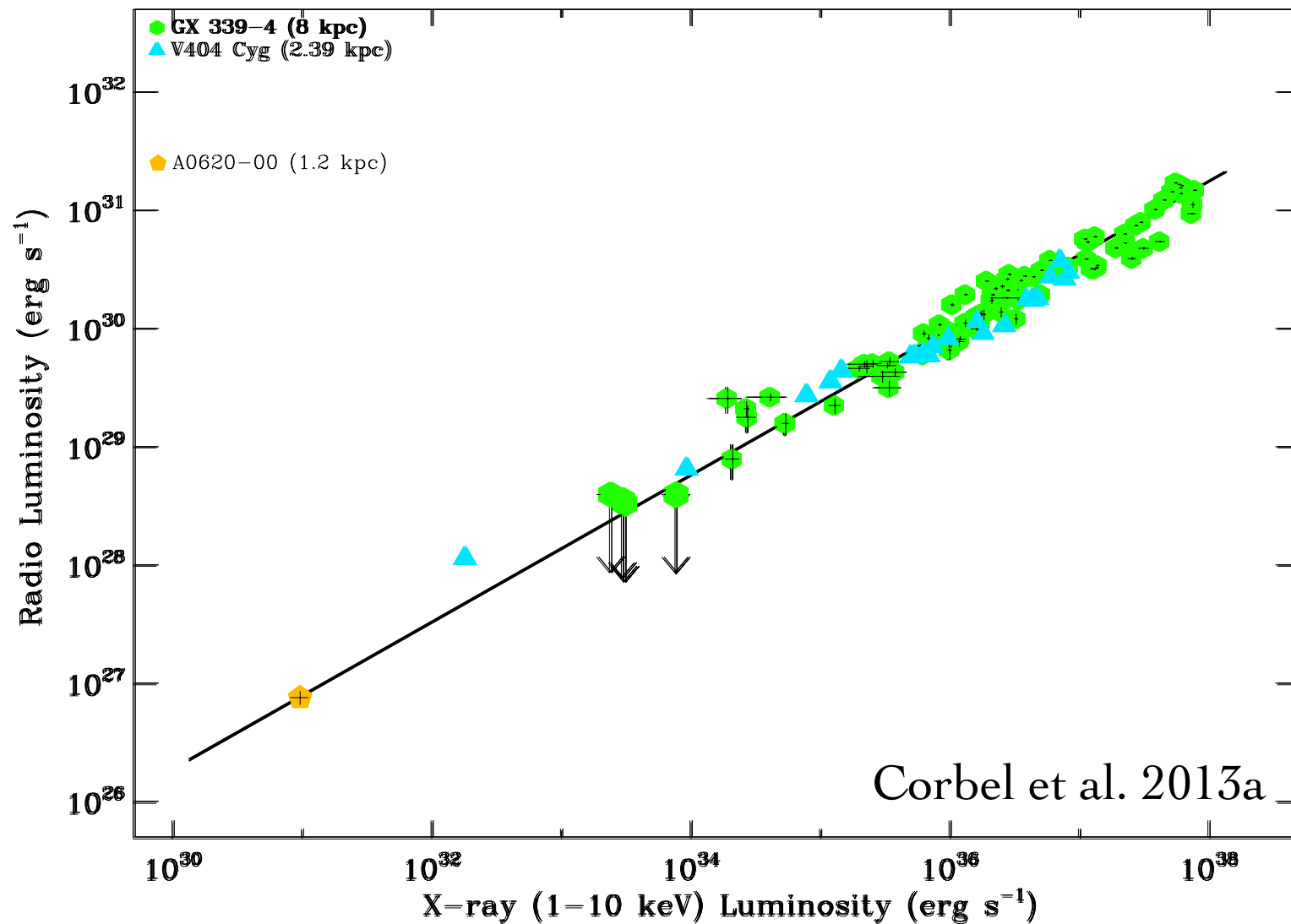


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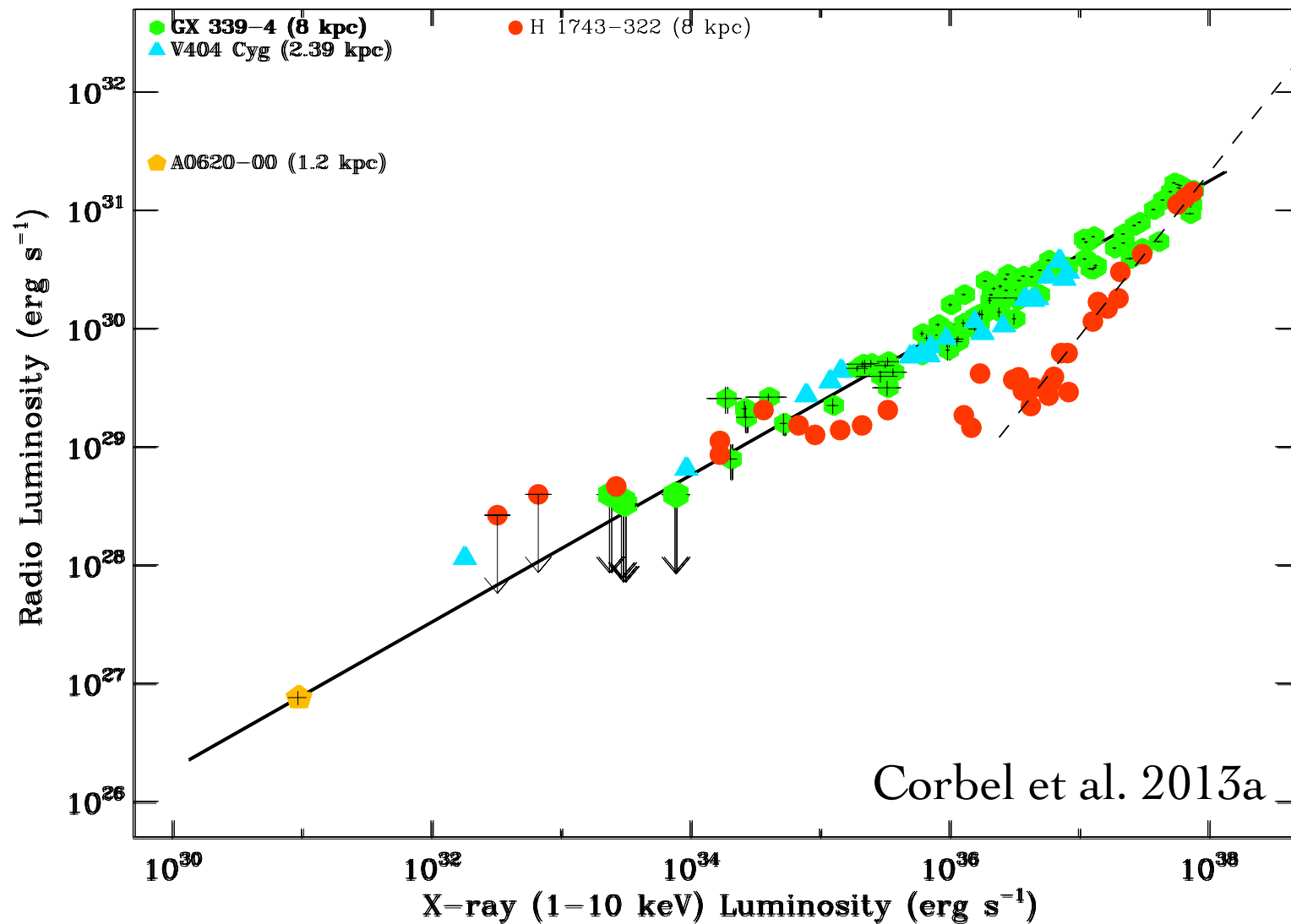




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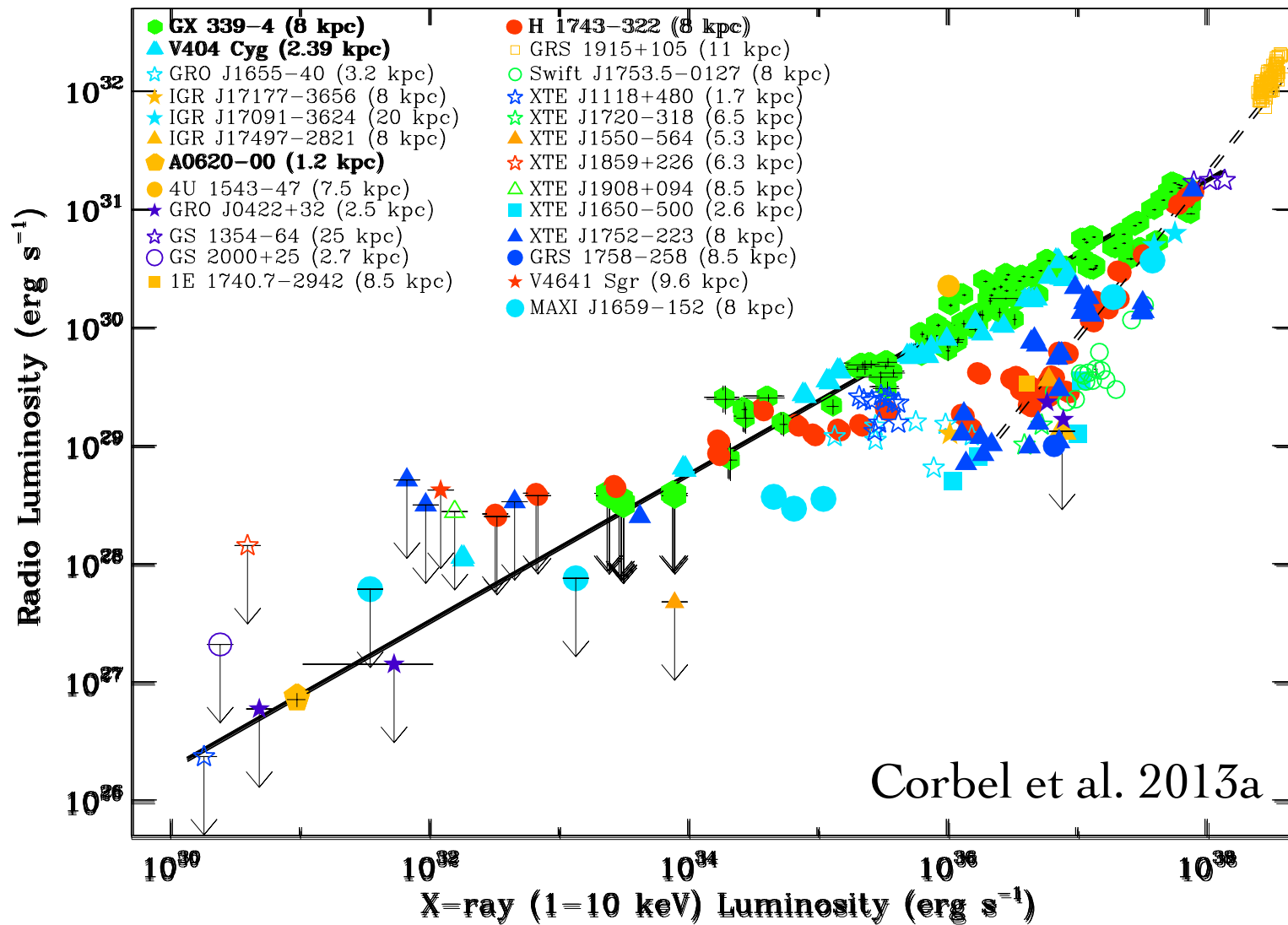


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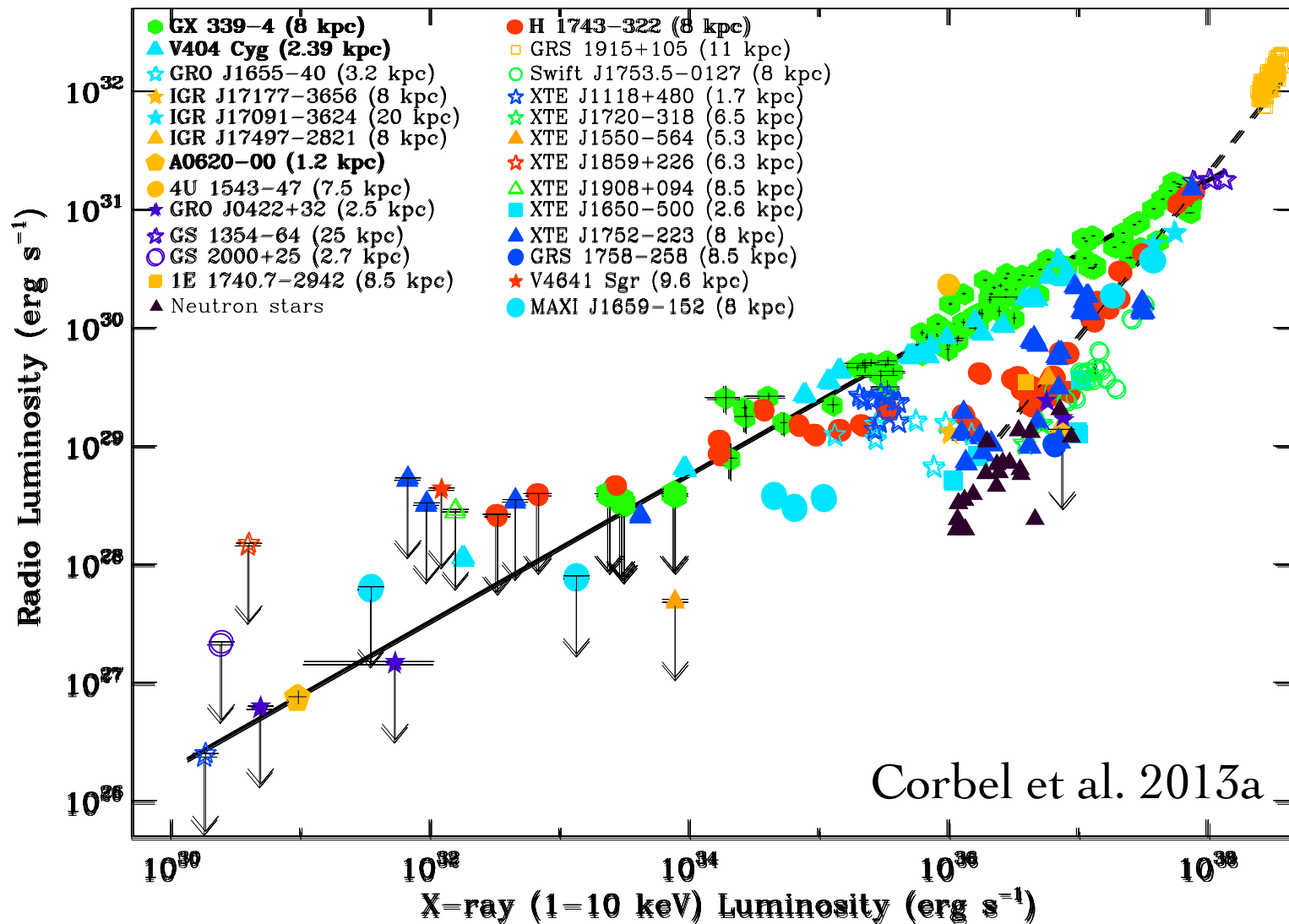




# Radio/X-ray correl. state of the art

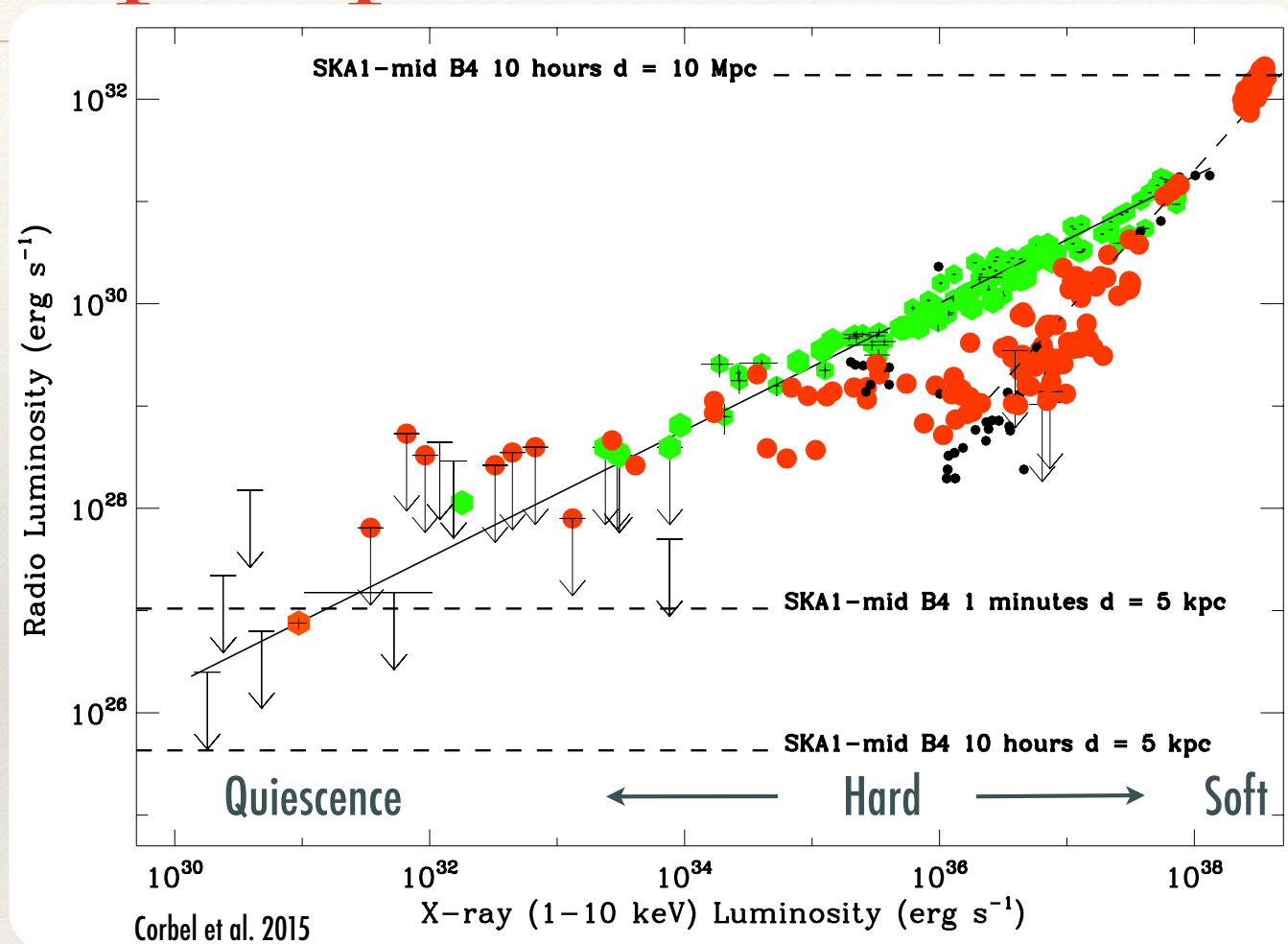


# Radio/X-ray correl. state of the art



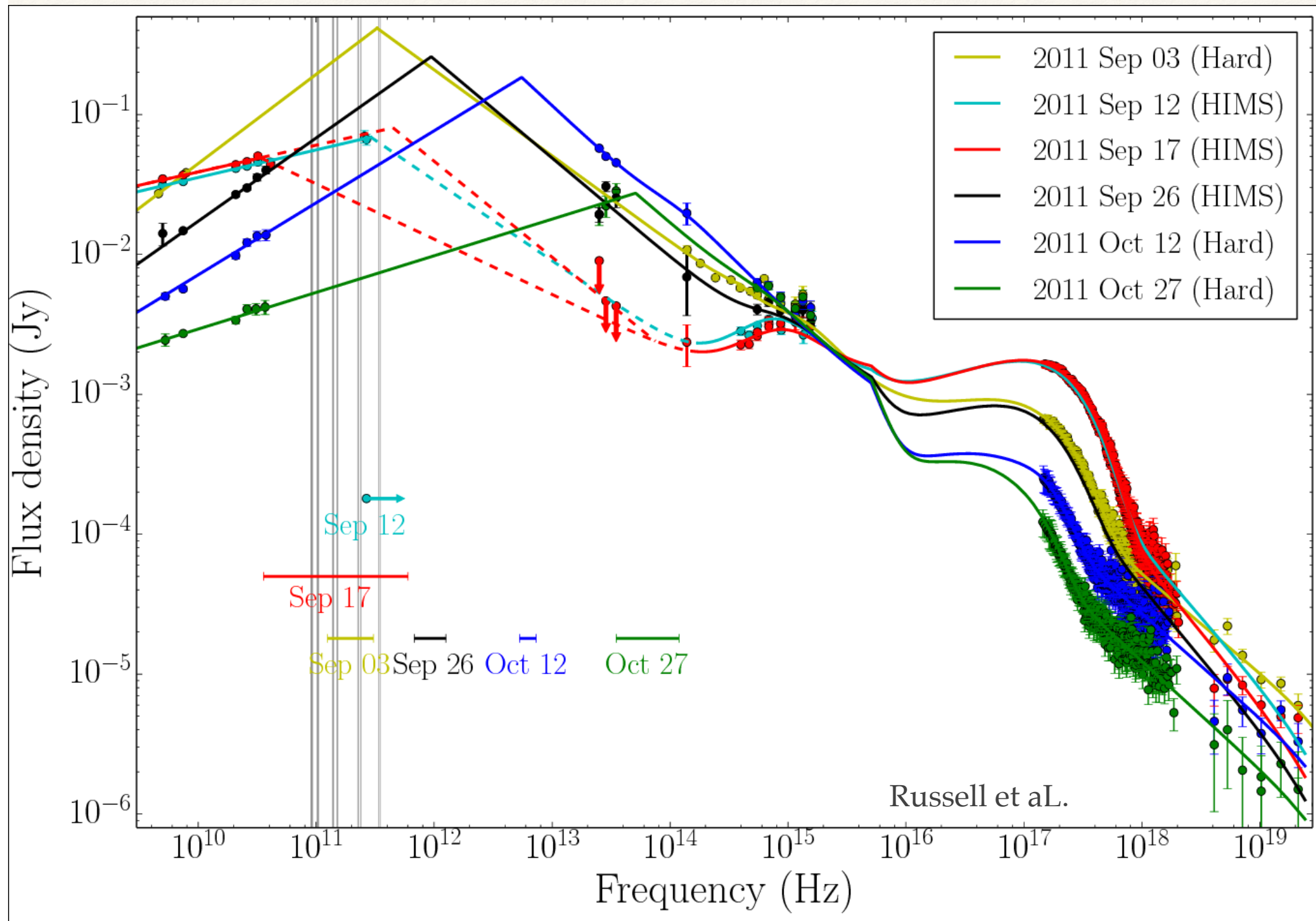


# prospect with the ska



**SKA:** probing **a significant fraction of the whole outburst**  
duration for almost all BHs in our Galaxy

All **flaring transient** BHs accessible in the **local Universe** (possibly  
also up to Virgo @ 15 Mpc)



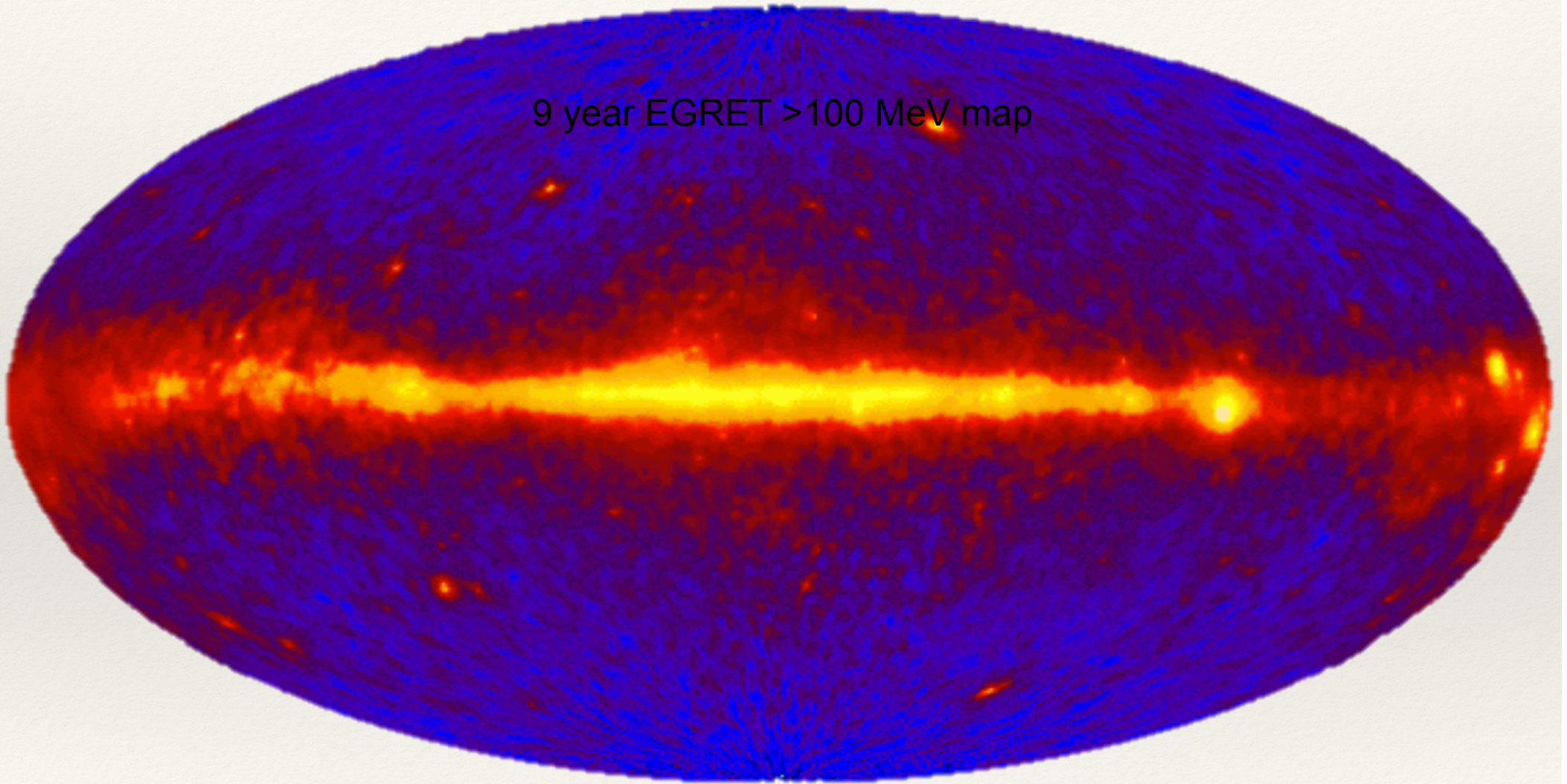


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# The GEV sky

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9 year EGRET  $>100$  MeV map



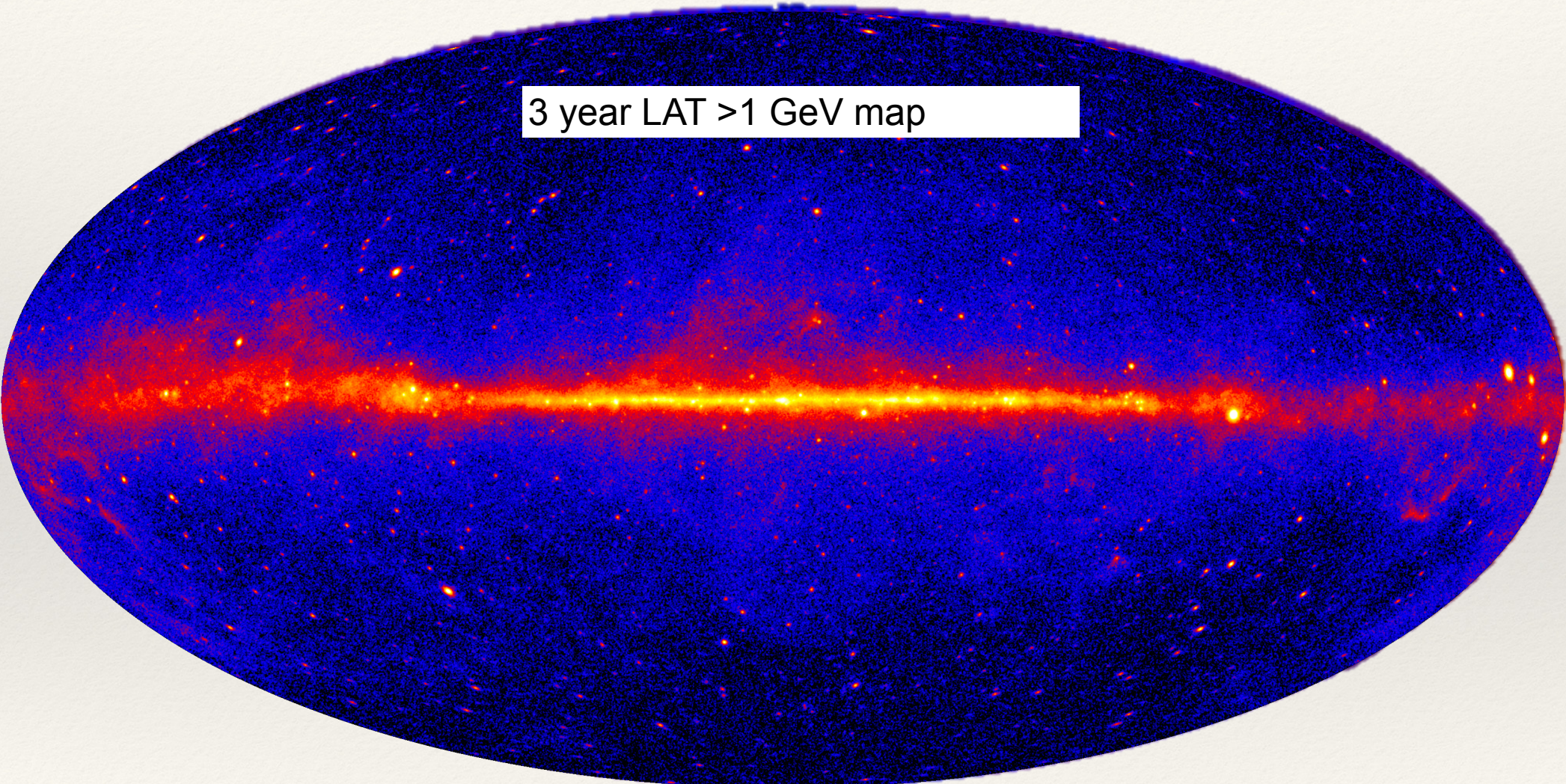


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# The GEV sky

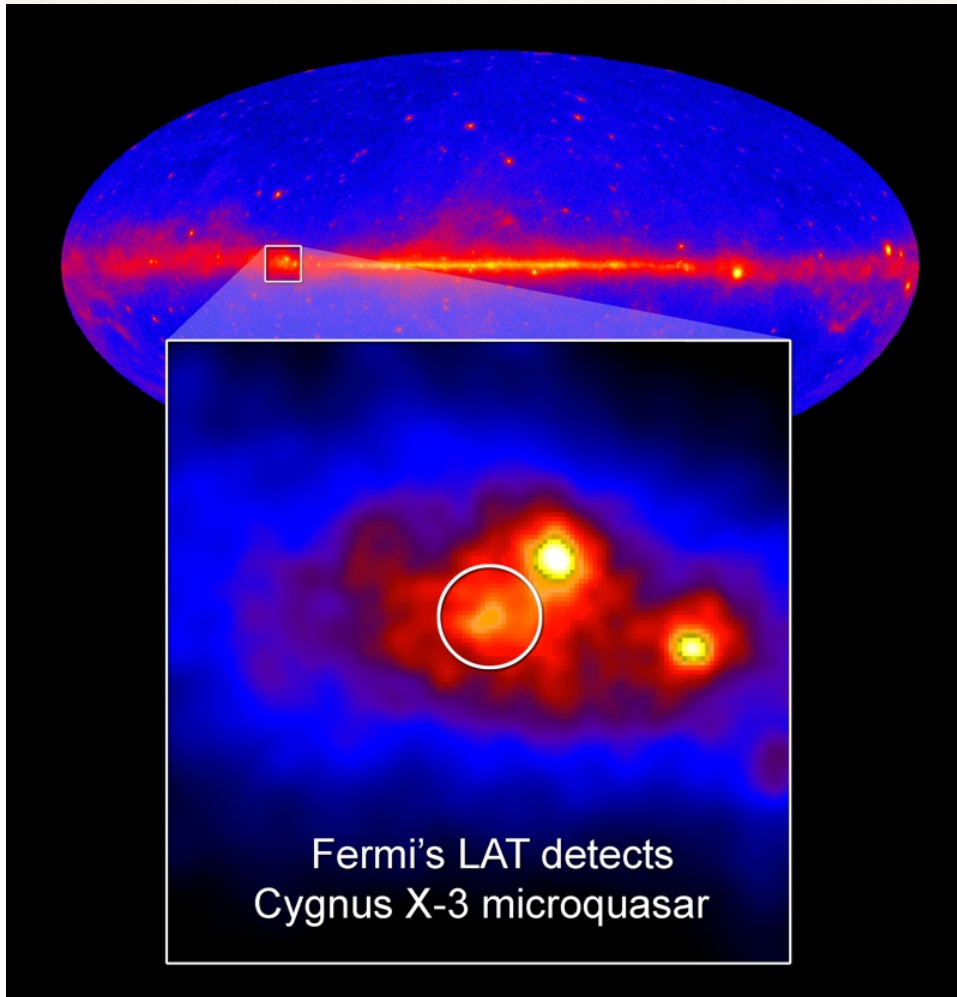
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3 year LAT >1 GeV map





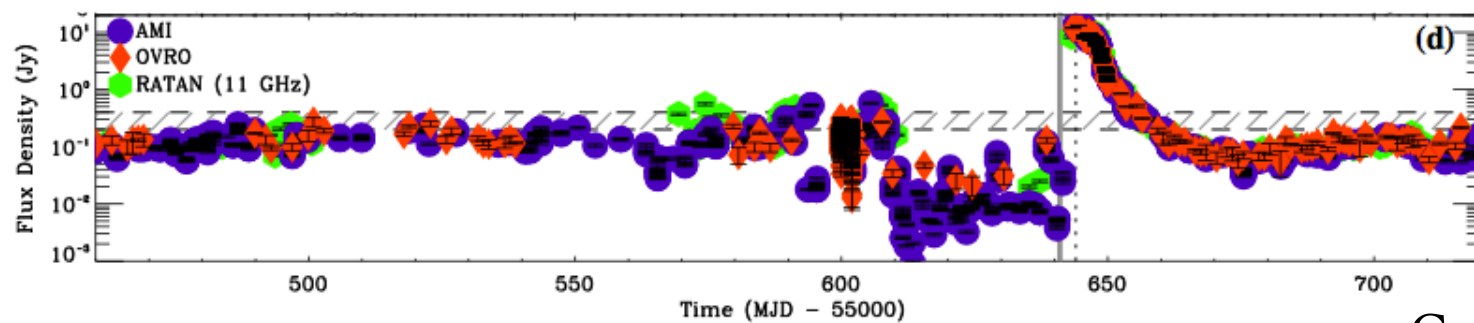
# High energy emission from microquasar



- ❖ **Cyg X-3**: Black hole (?) with a WR companion star, short orbital period (4.8 hr)
- ❖ Brightest transient radio source
- ❖ Frequent radio outbursts associated with powerful relativistic jets (pointing «towards» the observers)
- ❖ Until now, **Cyg X-3 is the only microquasar observed in  $\gamma$ -rays** (repeatably). Detect. of orb. modul.
- ❖ Origin: inverse Compton scattering of UV star photons on jets e-

# Multi-wavelength monitoring

21 September, 2010 - 8 June 2011

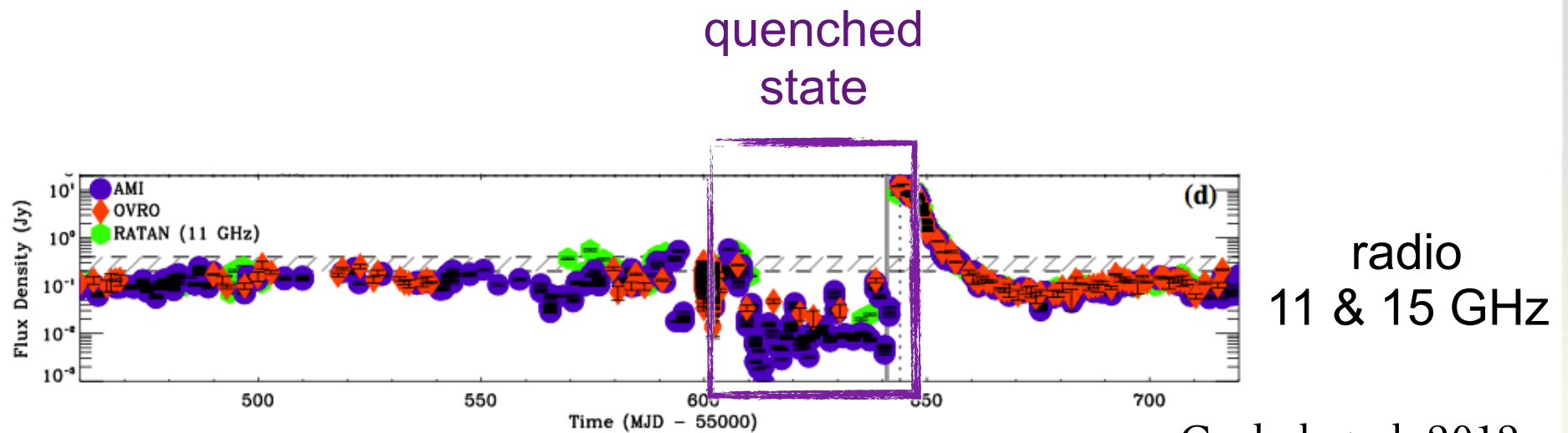


radio  
11 & 15 GHz

Corbel et al. 2012

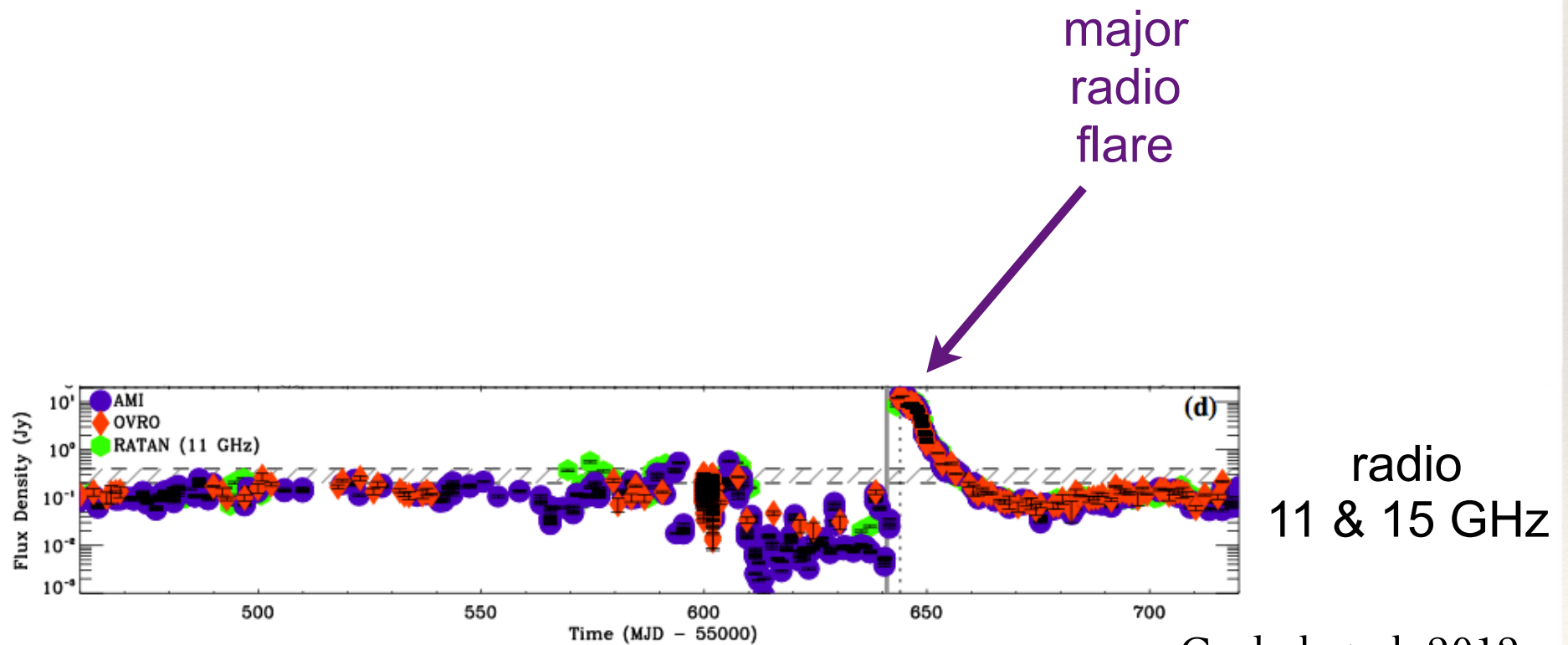


# Multi-wavelength monitoring 21 September, 2010 - 8 June 2011



Corbel et al. 2012

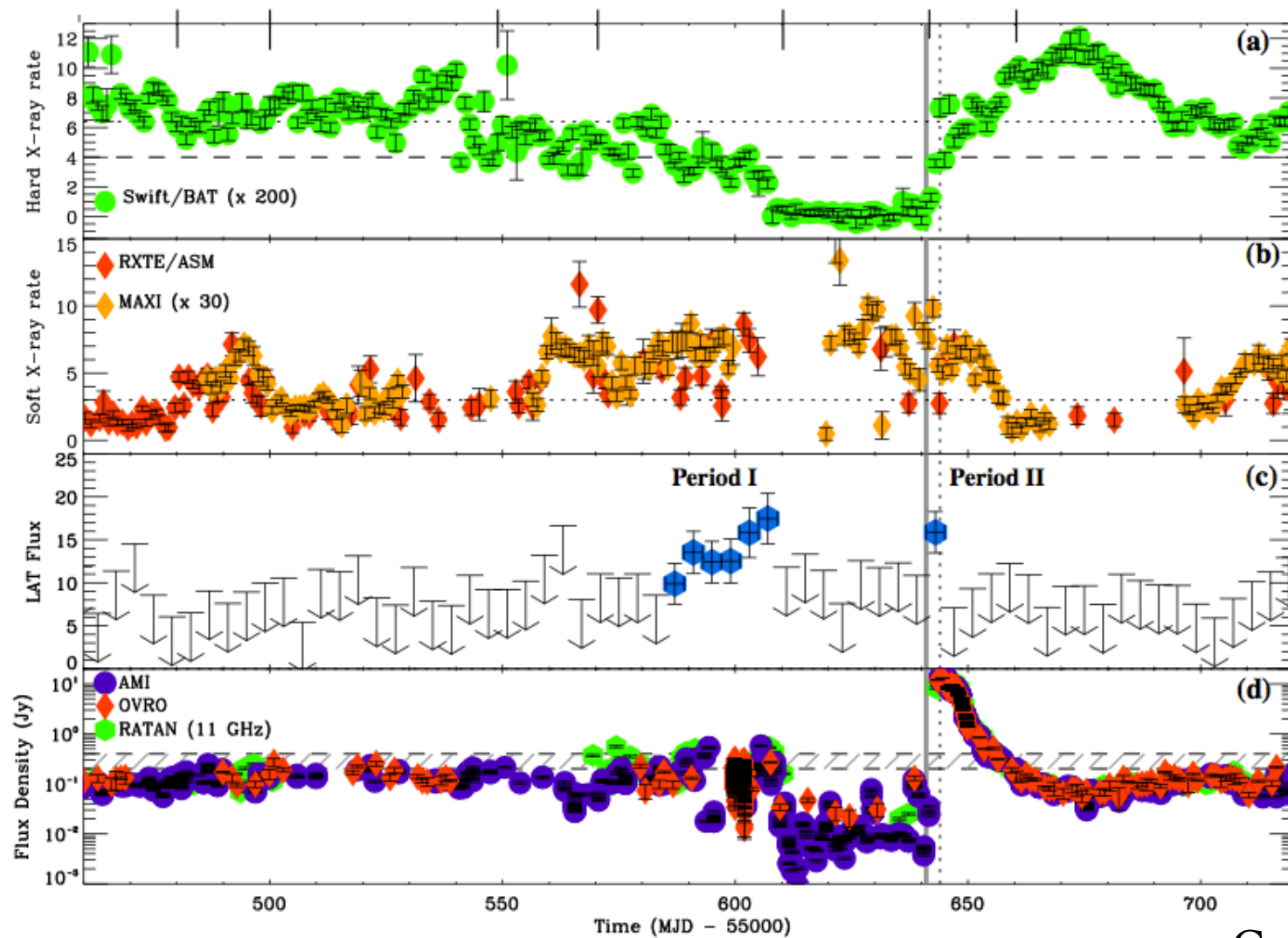
# Multi-wavelength monitoring 21 September, 2010 - 8 June 2011



Corbel et al. 2012



# Multi-wavelength monitoring 21 September, 2010 - 8 June 2011



X-ray  
15-50 keV

X-ray  
3-5 keV

gamma-ray  
>100 MeV

radio  
11 & 15 GHz

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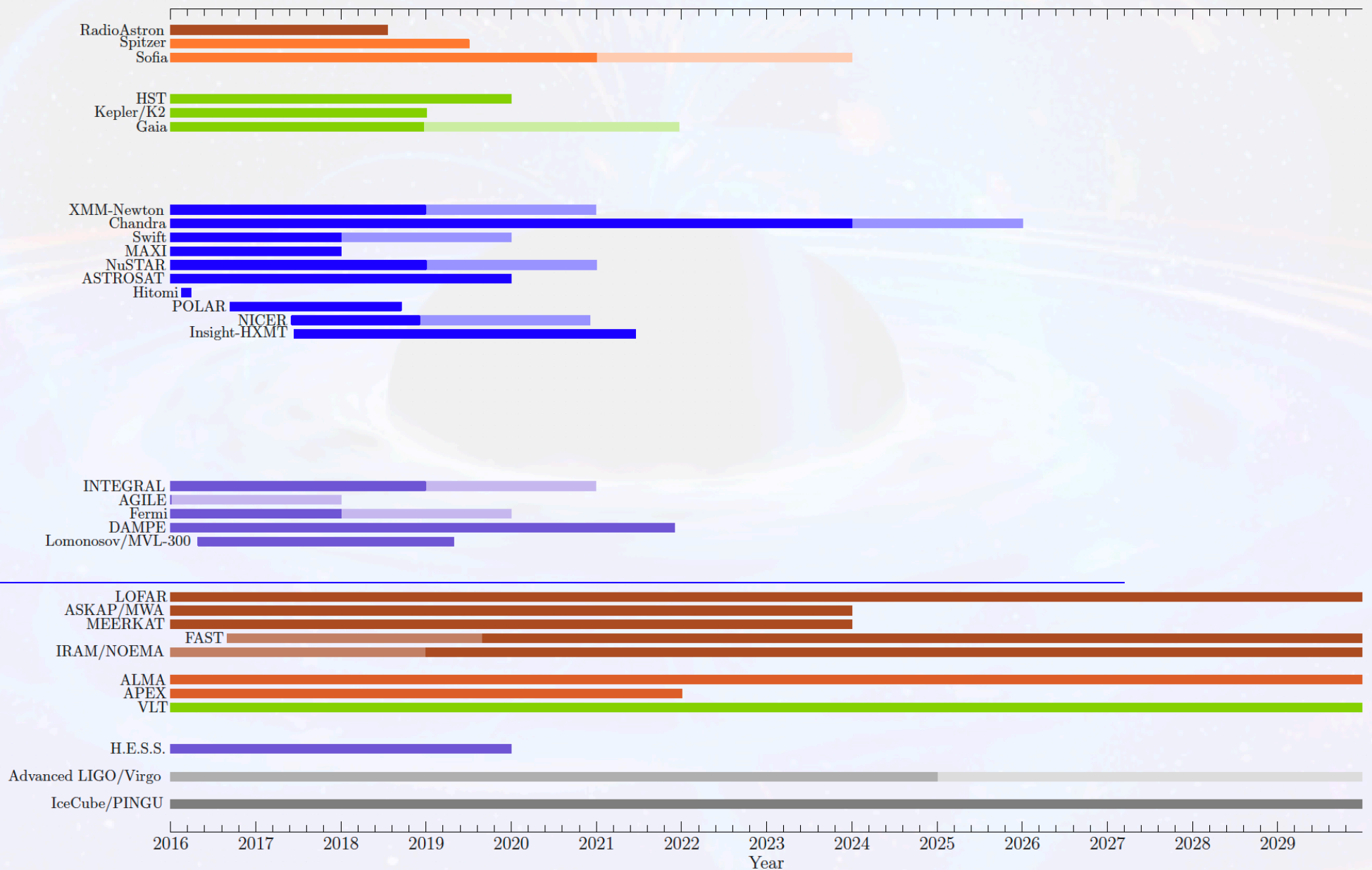
# What do we need ?

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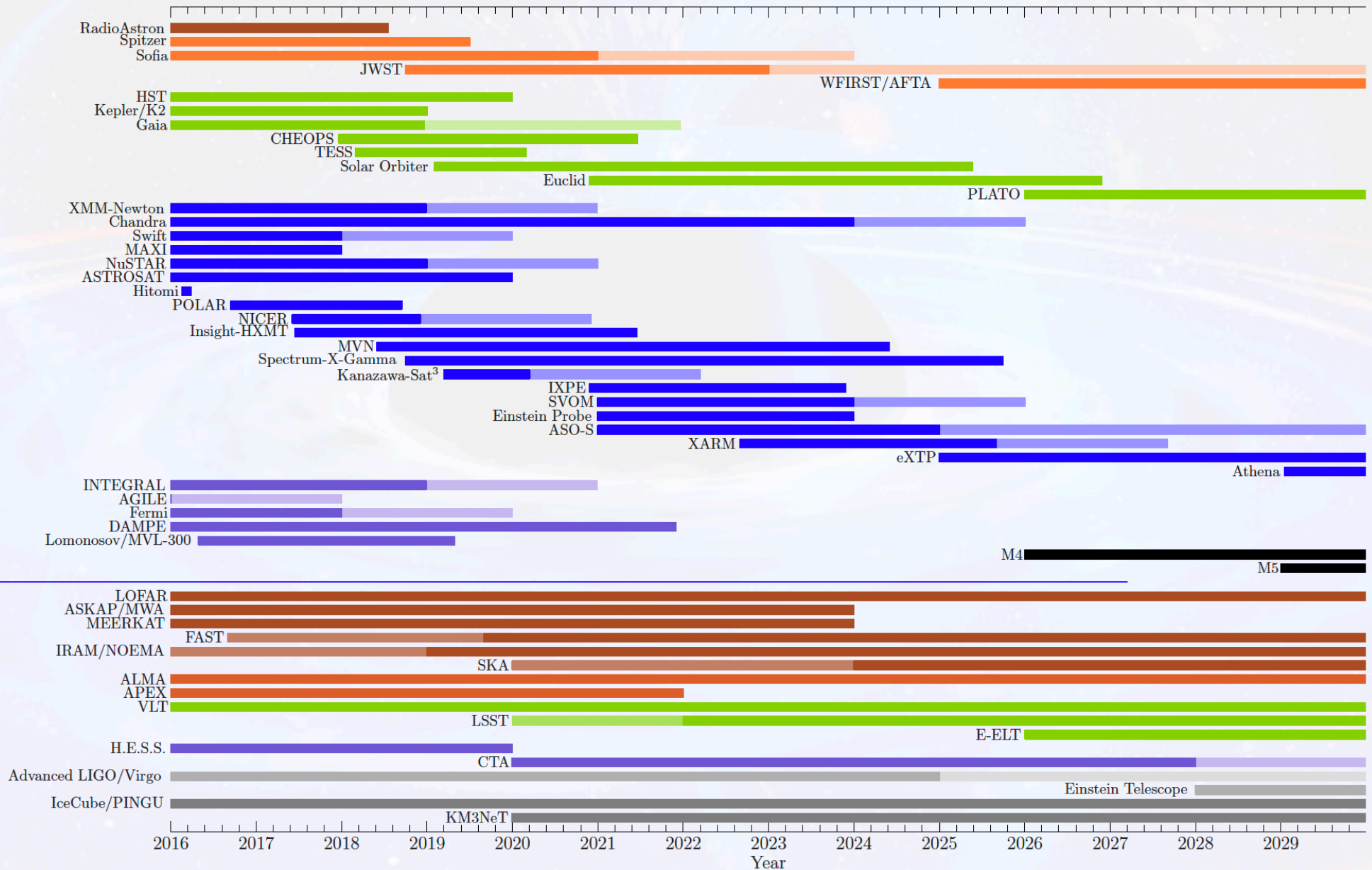
- ❖ From all  $\lambda$ , a rapid diffusion of location of new transients and/or an interesting phase of an evolving outburst.
- ❖ Timescale range from ms to days. Basically, we need to be on source ASAP when something happens
- ❖ Need to disseminate the location (with error box) ASAP. VO Event.
- ❖ Need to coordinate the MW campaign in order to collect SEDs as broad as possible. Necessary to have proposals (incl. follow-up) in place. Time commuting in organisation !
- ❖ Need to develop a publicly available database with SEDs (but with spectra and response files, not flux units)



# Current Facilities



# Approved Facilities





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# Reaction time

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- ❖ Should be on source after alert asap in extreme case : timescale of seconds/minutes (detection in ~1 minute with AMI).
- ❖ **X-ray:** Human interactions
  - ❖ All Sky Monitor: information almost available immediately : position +crude spectrum. Today: Swift/BAT + MAXI; Tomorrow: SVOM, eXTP. Quick on board analysis → dissemination. Usually publicly available.
  - ❖ Pointed observations : Reaction time much slower, may take up to few days or even more. Deep observations usually (meaning less frequent). However, excellent example with the reactivity of RXTE.
- ❖ **γ-rays:** e.g. Fermi a significant fraction of the sky is always visible (but limited sensitivity), different from Cherenkov experiments (small FOV)
- ❖ **Radio:** Larger FOV, limited multifrequencies capabilities (use of sub-arrays ?), commensal observing → serendipity. High resolution maps if possible. See talk by Julien Girard for more details on the alert itself. React to VO in future.



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# Conclusions

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- ❖ HE and Radio transients are usually connected (cf same population of electrons radiating at different energies).
- ❖ Flaring sources on varying timescales implies that we need to collect observations as frequent as possible in order to sample their SED (where the physics hide).
- ❖ Radio is well organised for that purpose (see J. Girard's talk). Radio information will likely be available in coming years for all transients.
- ❖ Question about available X-ray ASM in the next years.