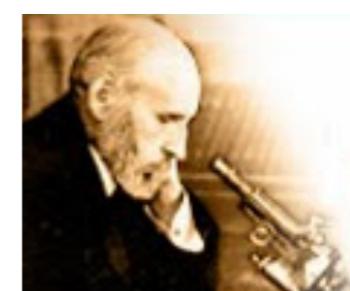


Changing look microquasars



Teo Muñoz Darias

RYC ADVANCED FELLOW @ IAC-TENERIFE



Investigación
Programa
Ramón y Cajal

Changing look microquasars

**Why QSO variability lovers (might want to)
care about STELLAR-MASS Black Holes**



Teo Muñoz Darias

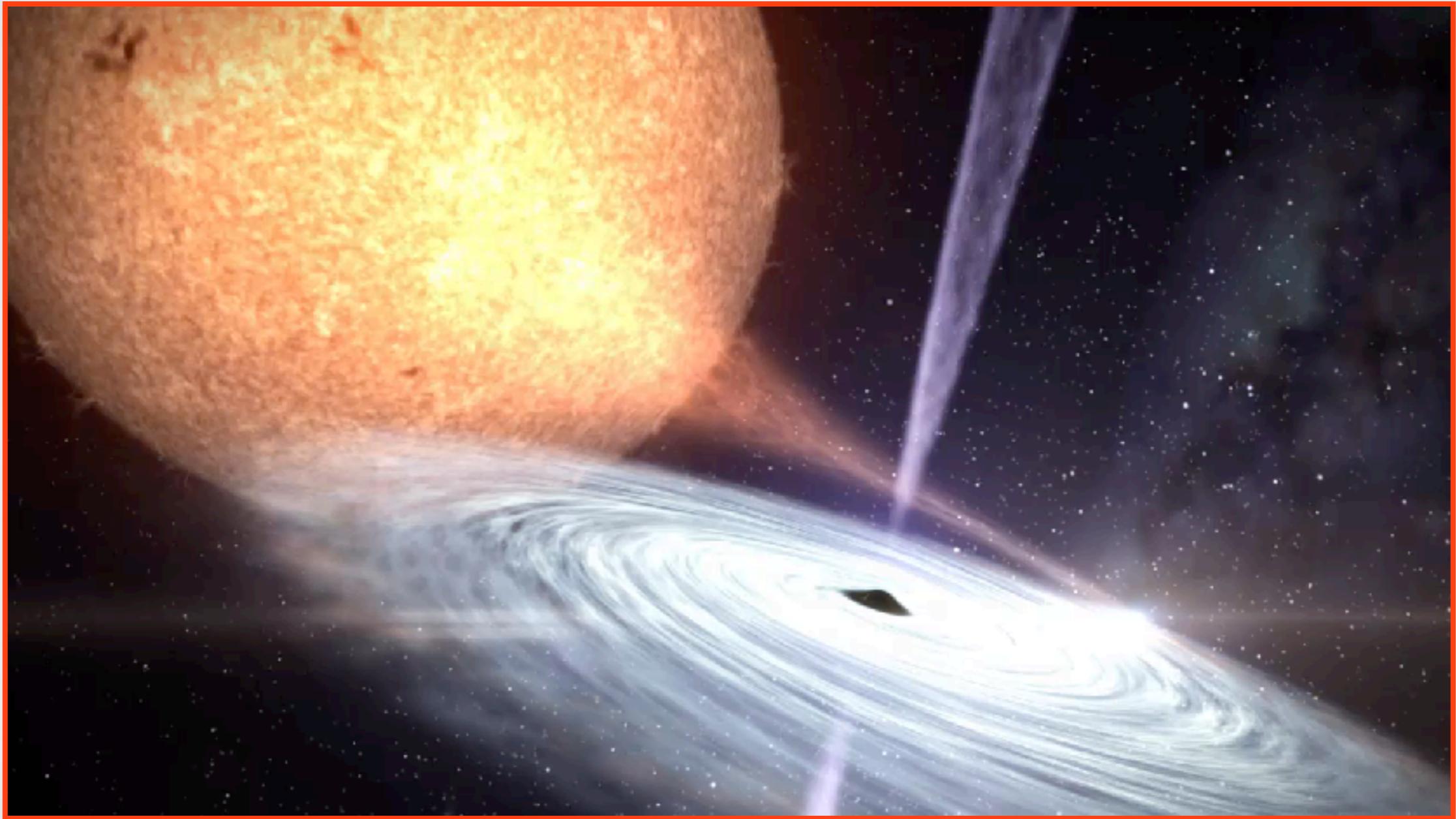
RYC ADVANCED FELLOW @ IAC-TENERIFE



Investigación
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(Low-Mass) X-ray Binaries

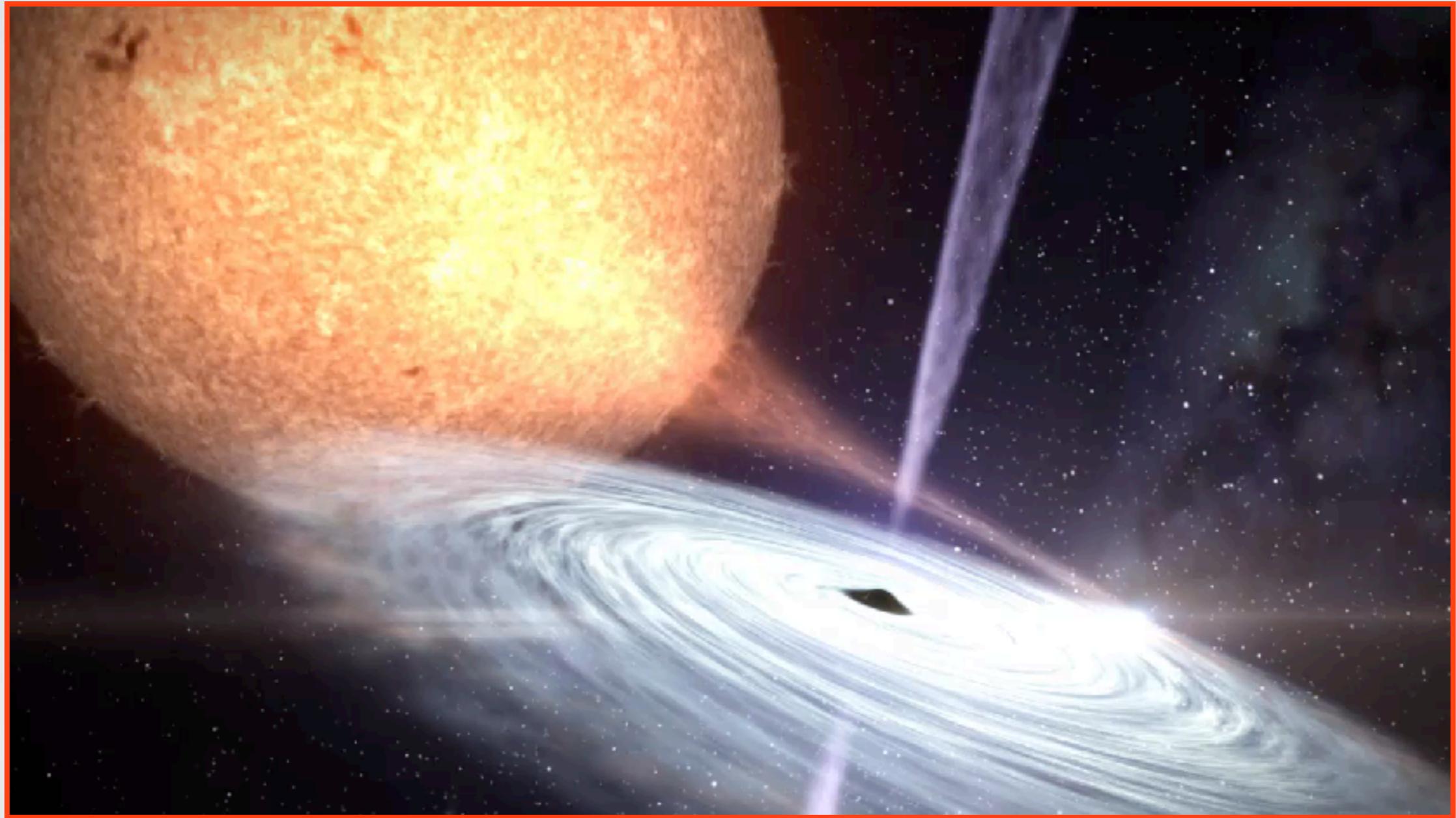
Low-mass star transferring matter onto **Black Hole**
via an **accretion disc**



Credit: G. Perez (IAC)

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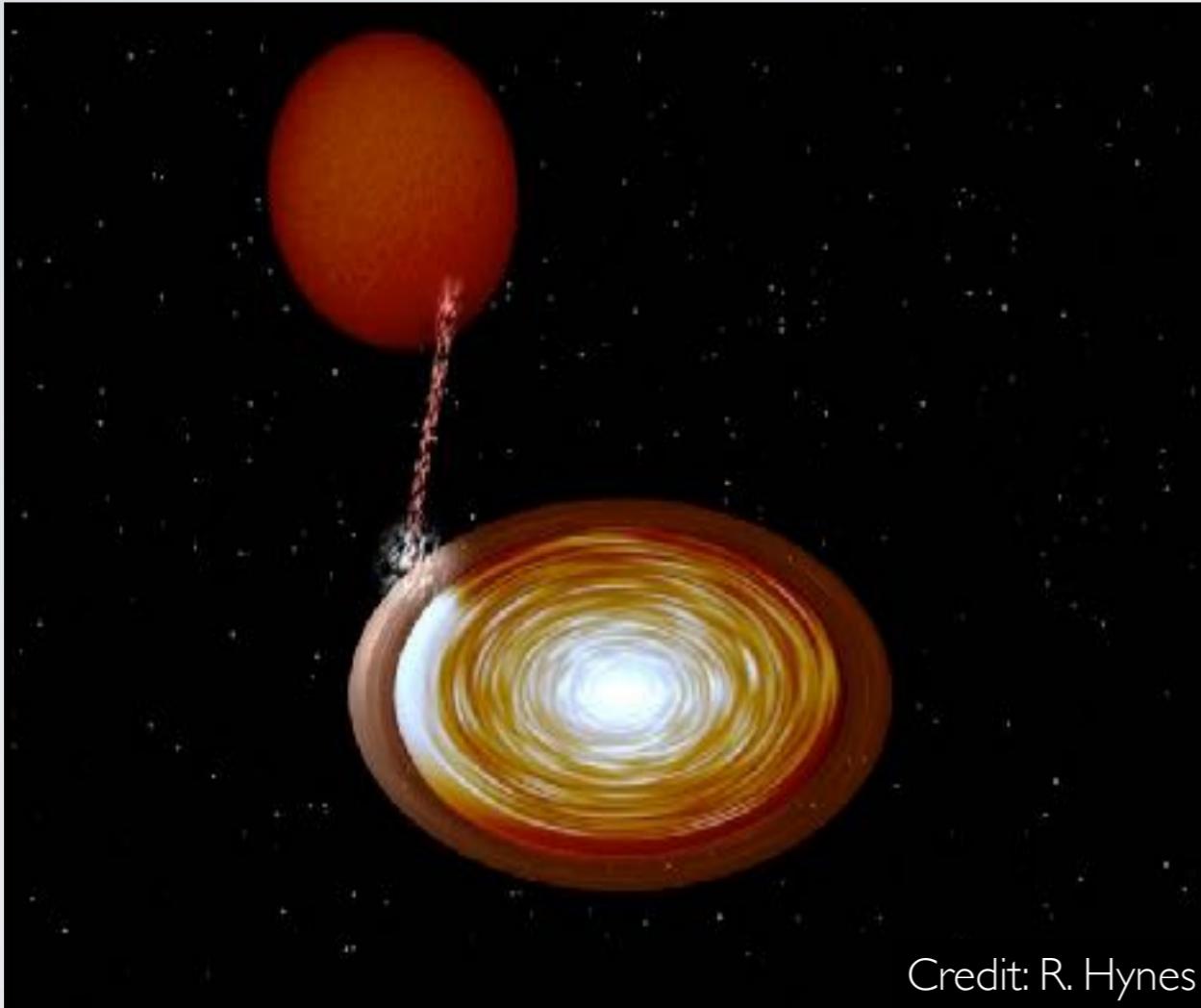


Credit: G. Perez (IAC)

BLACK HOLES are **TRANSIENT**

Quiescence

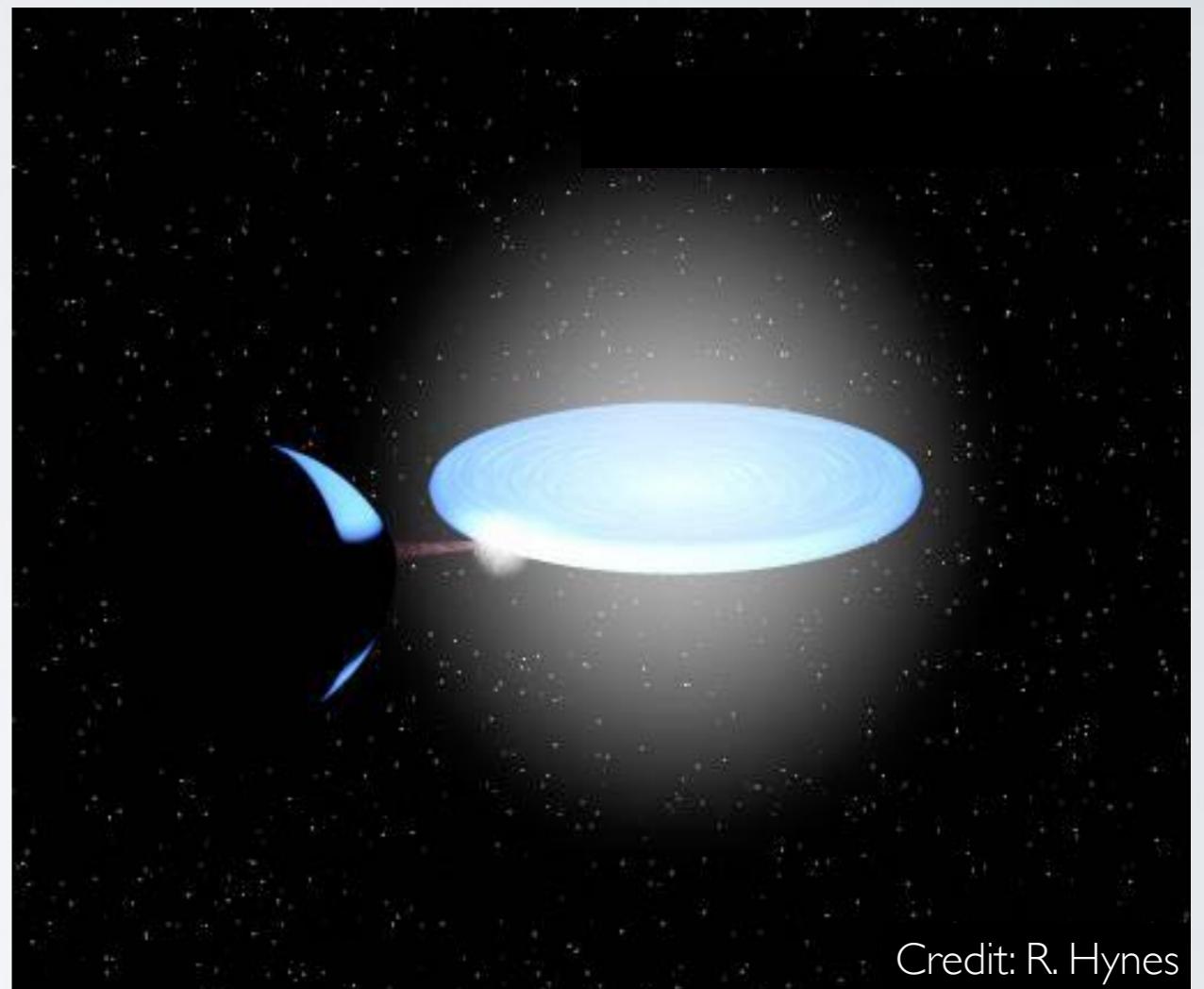
see e.g. Casares & Jonker 2014



Credit: R. Hynes

Outburst

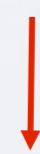
see e.g. Fender & Muñoz-Darias 2016



Credit: R. Hynes



Dynamical BH masses

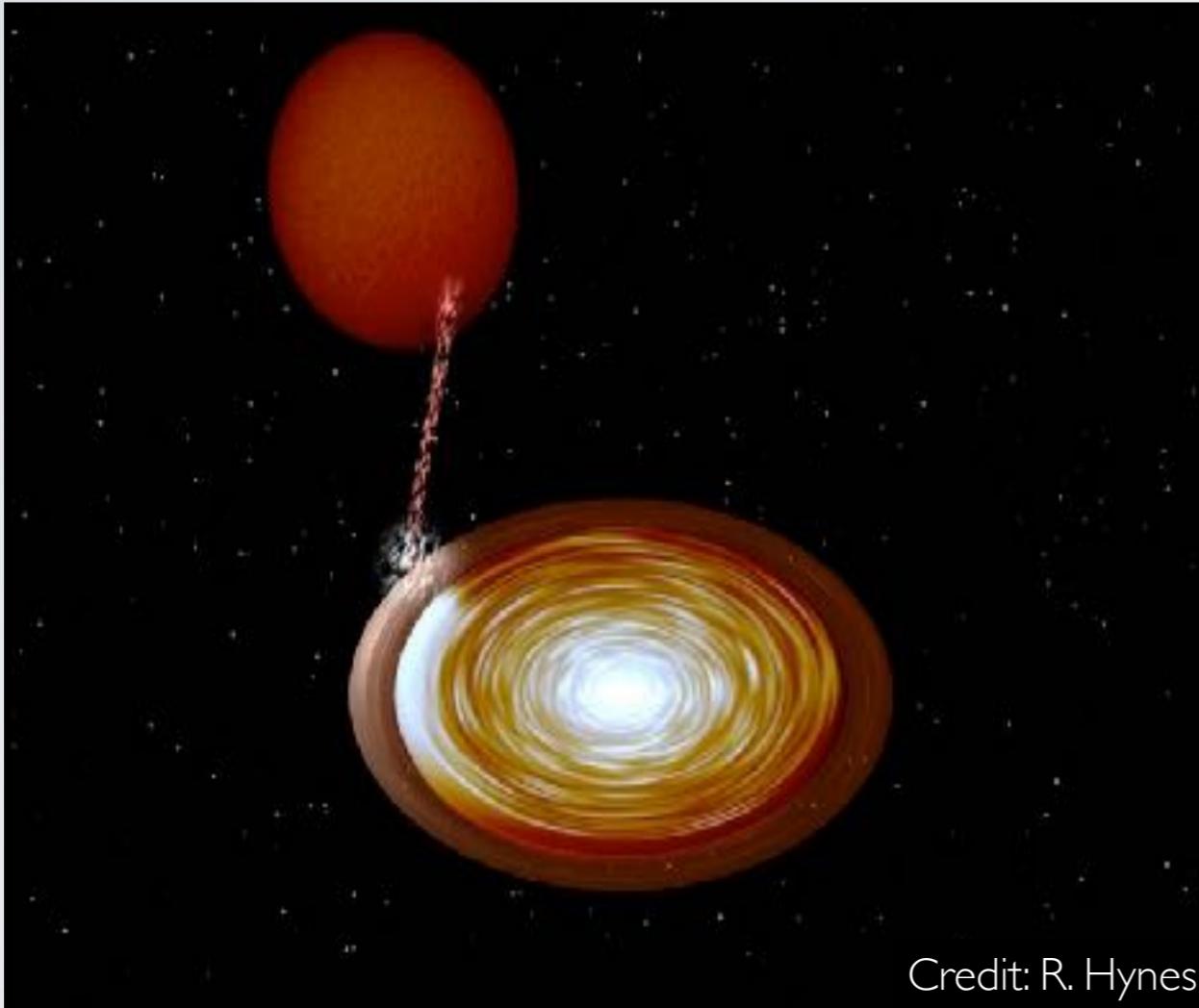


**Accretion Processes
General Relativity**

BLACK HOLES are **TRANSIENT**

Quiescence

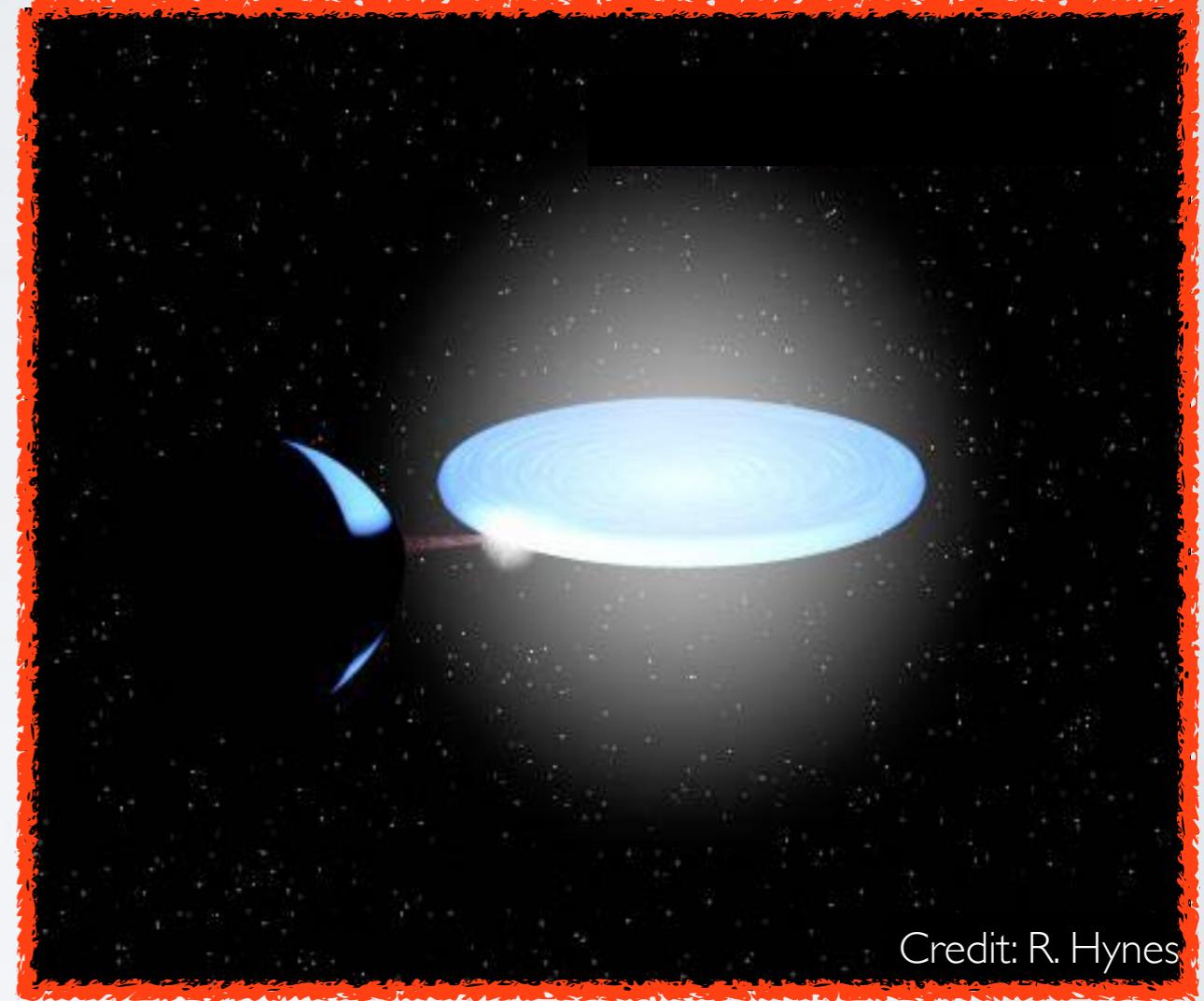
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Outburst

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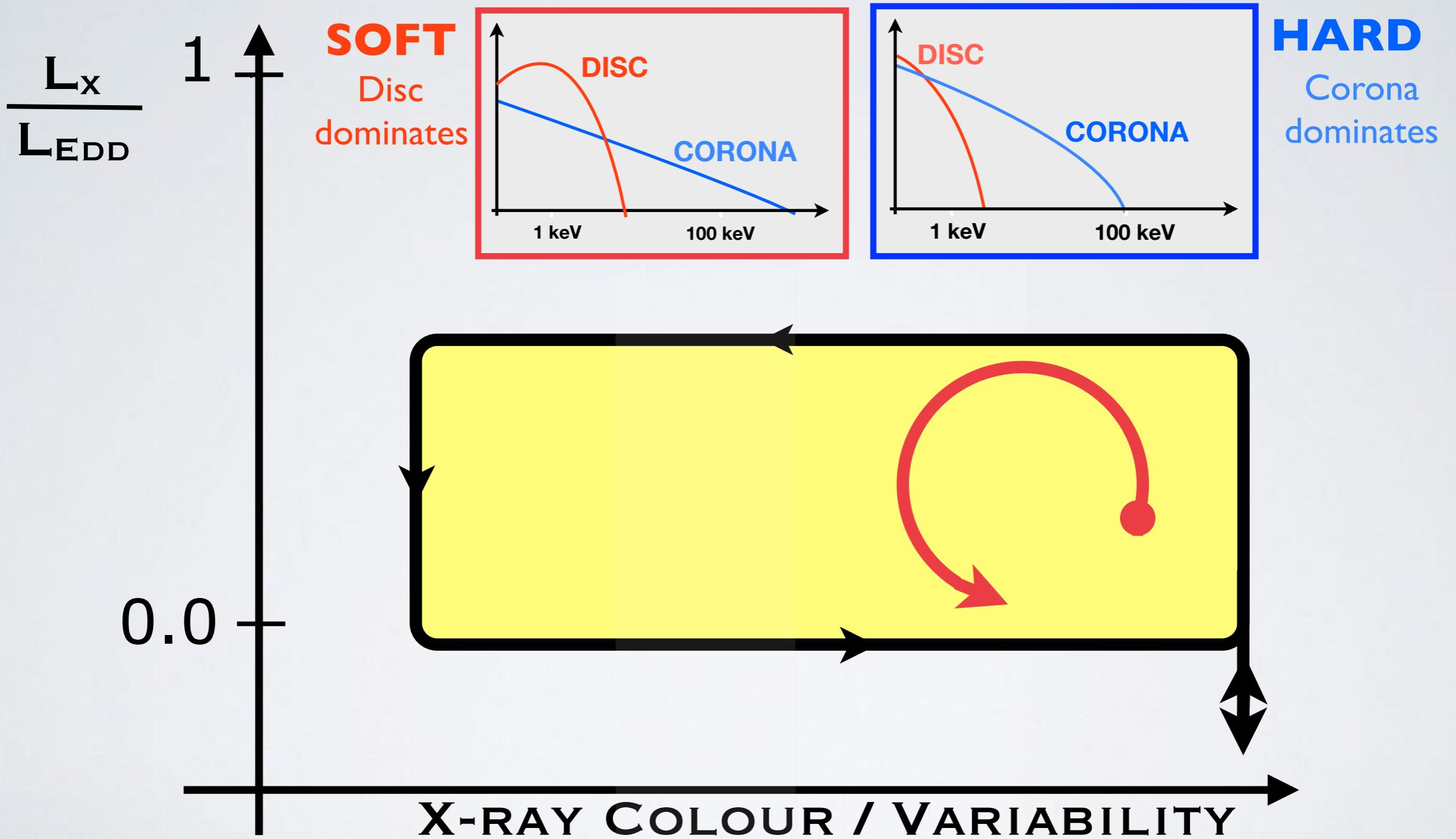


Credit: R. Hynes

Dynamical BH masses

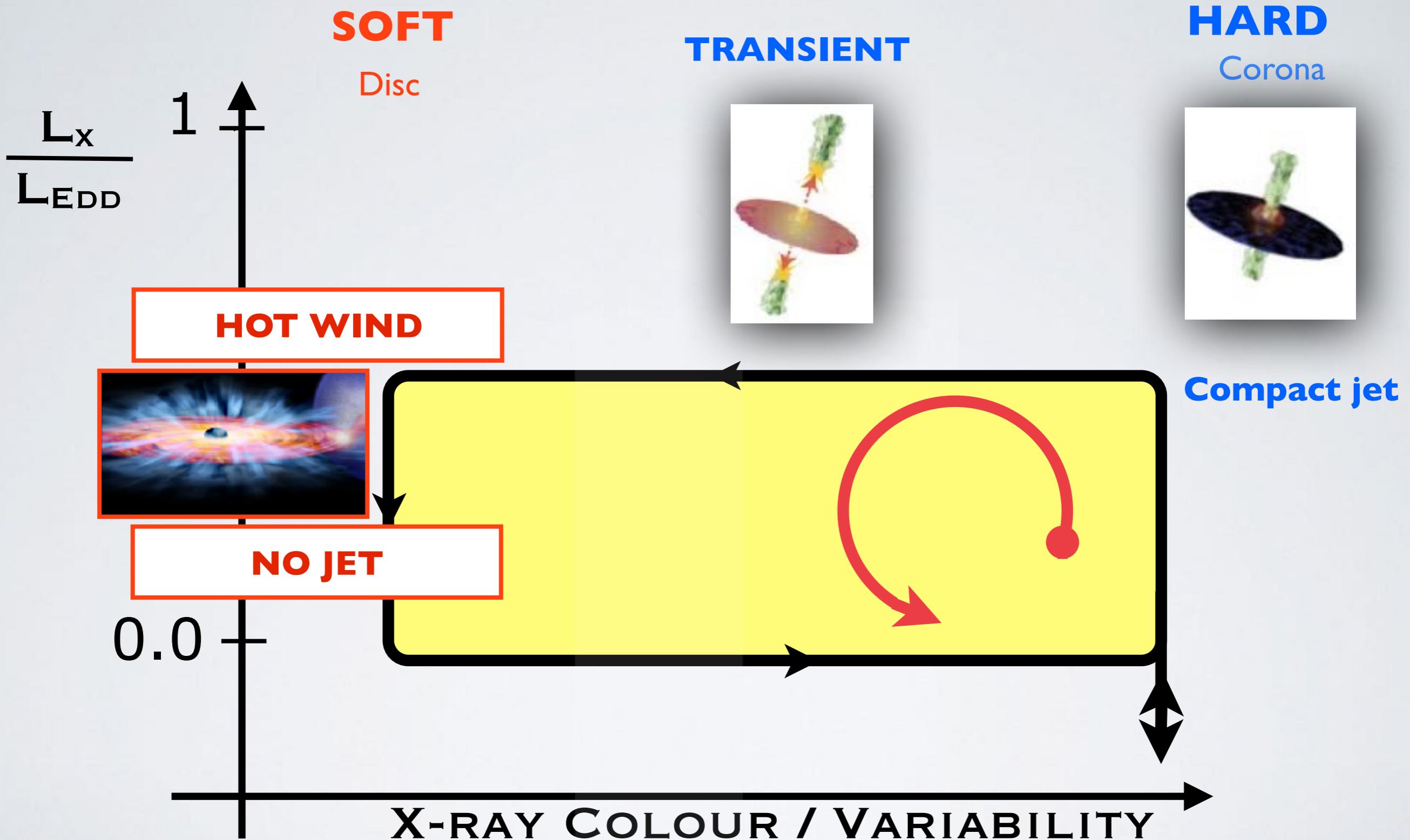
**Accretion Processes
General Relativity**

ACCRETION STATES



e.g. Remillard & McClintock 2006 / Belloni et al. 2011

ACCRETION/OUTFLOW PROPERTIES



This was the picture in 2015 (e.g. Fender & Muñoz-Darias 2016)

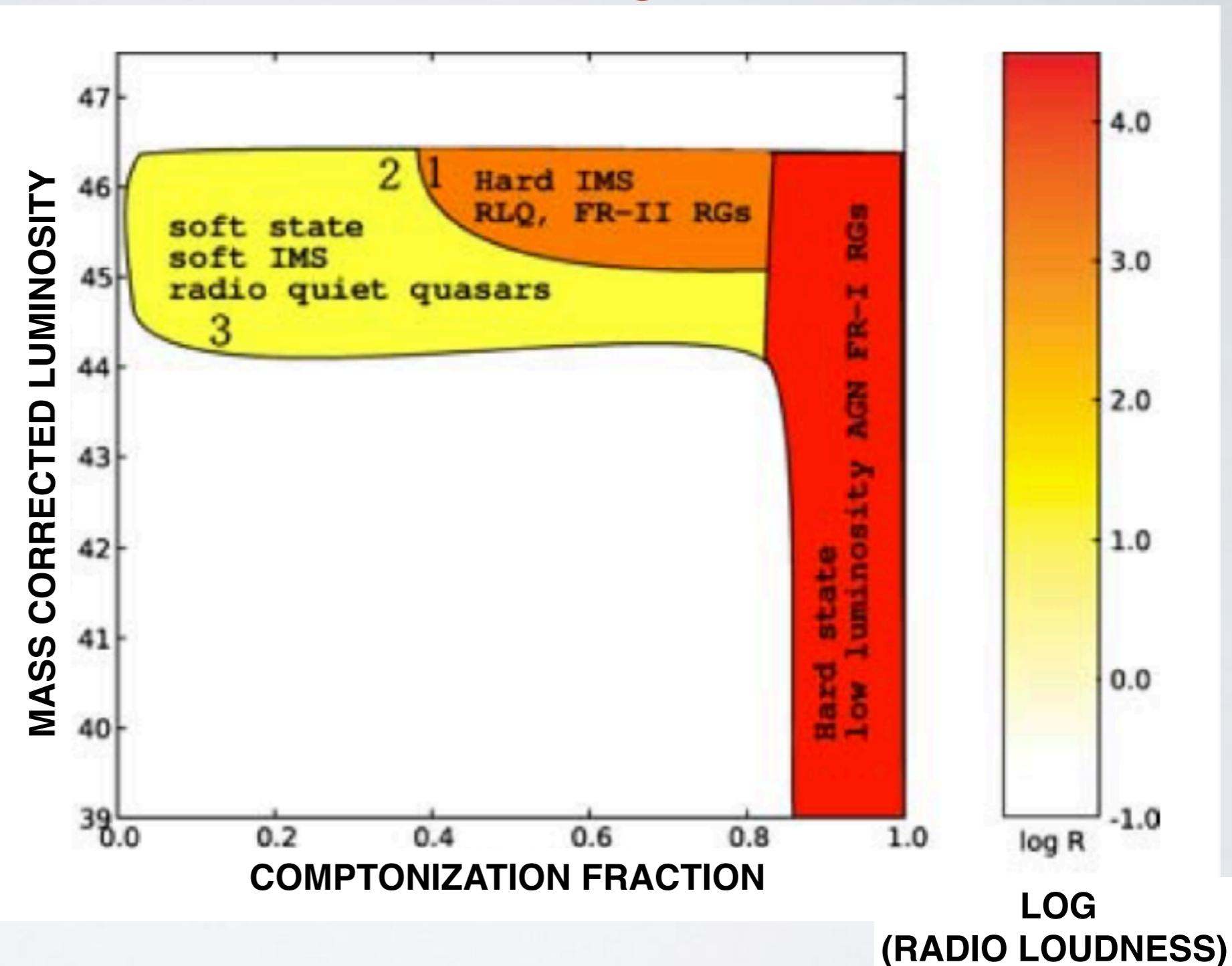
ACCRETION STATES IN AGN ?

Koerding, Jester and Fender 2006

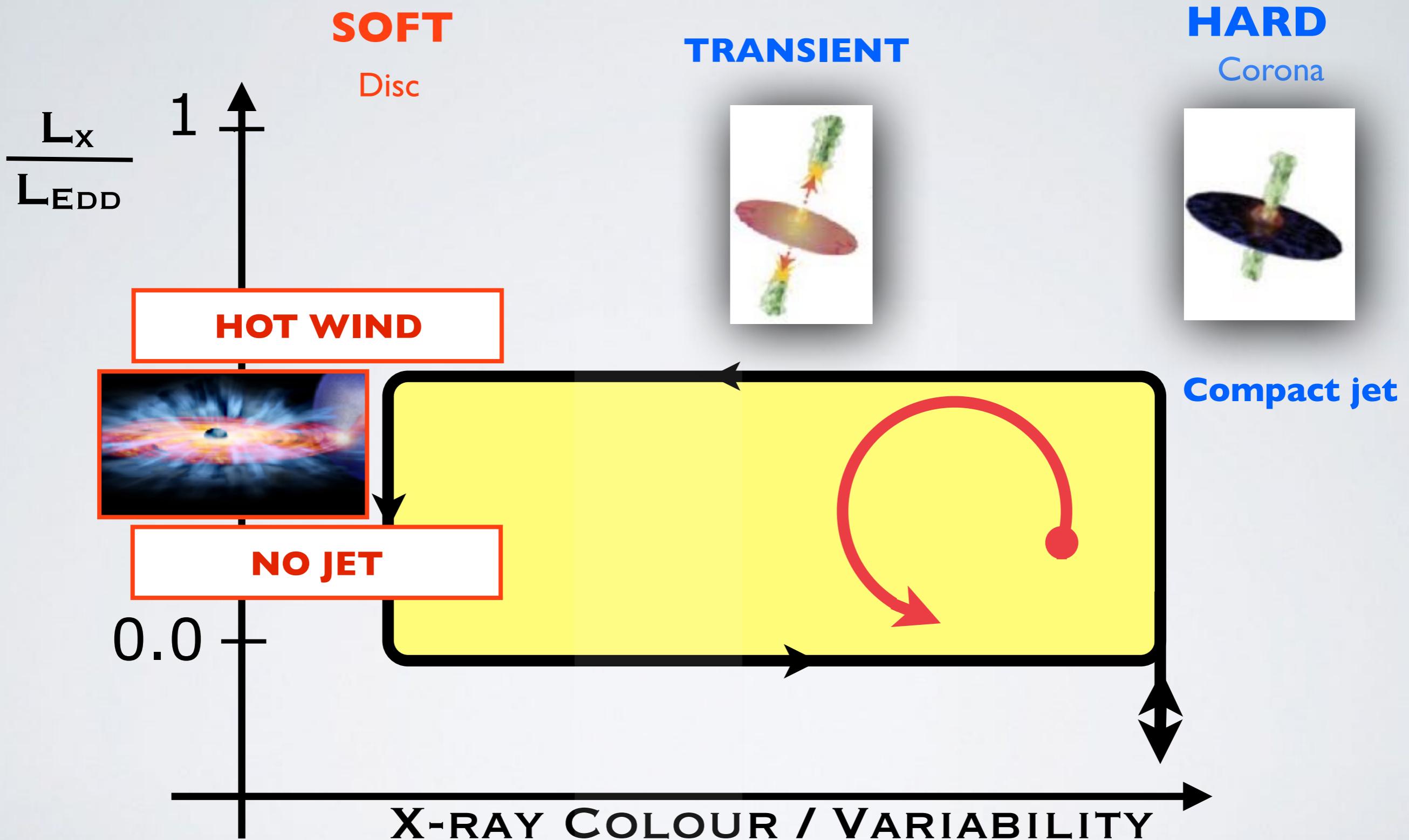
SAMPLE OF DIFFERENT AGN (Type I)

- Radio Luminosity
- Optical → Disc Luminosity
- X-rays → Comptonization Component

Mass and K-correction

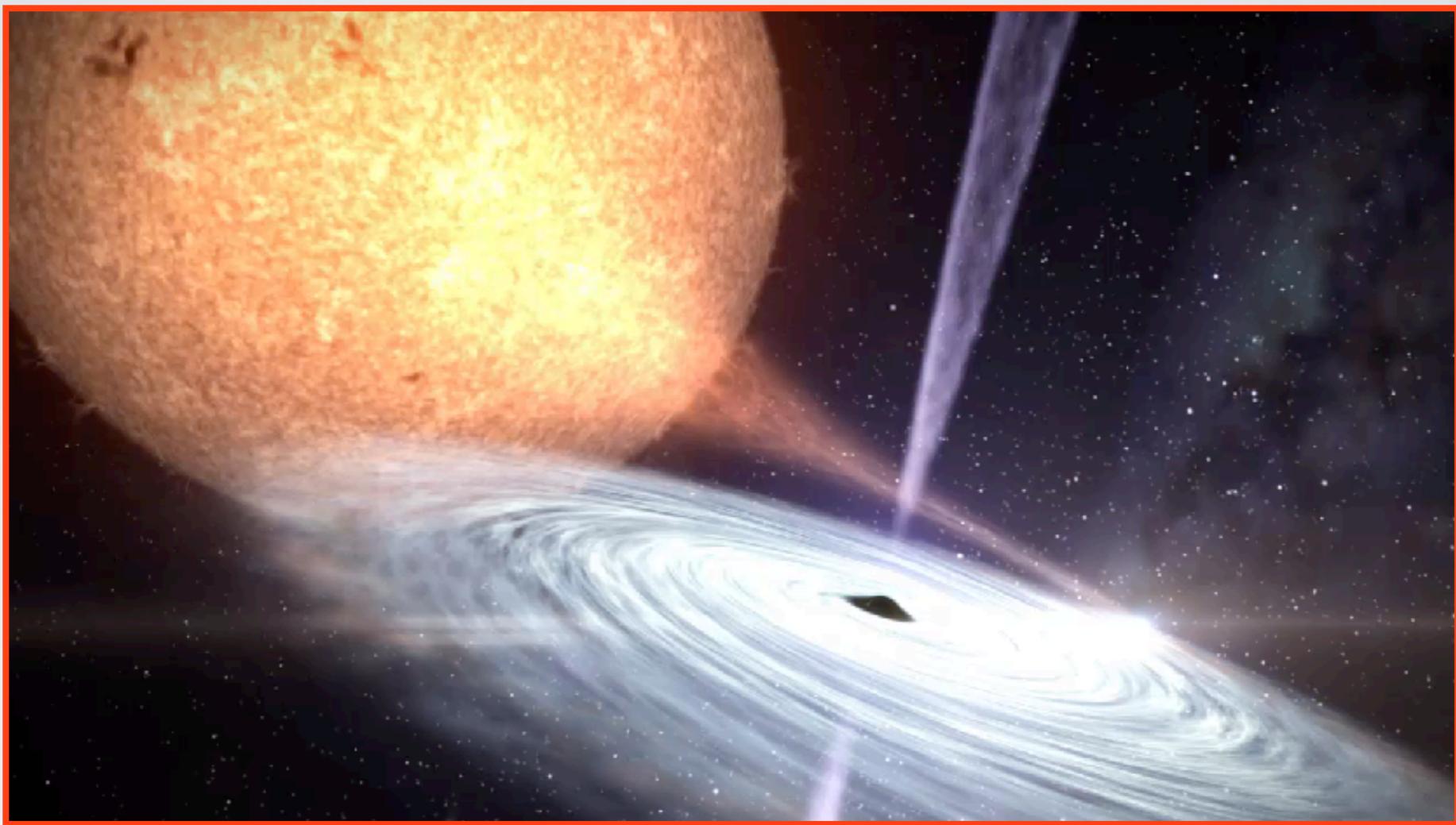


ACCRETION/OUTFLOW PROPERTIES



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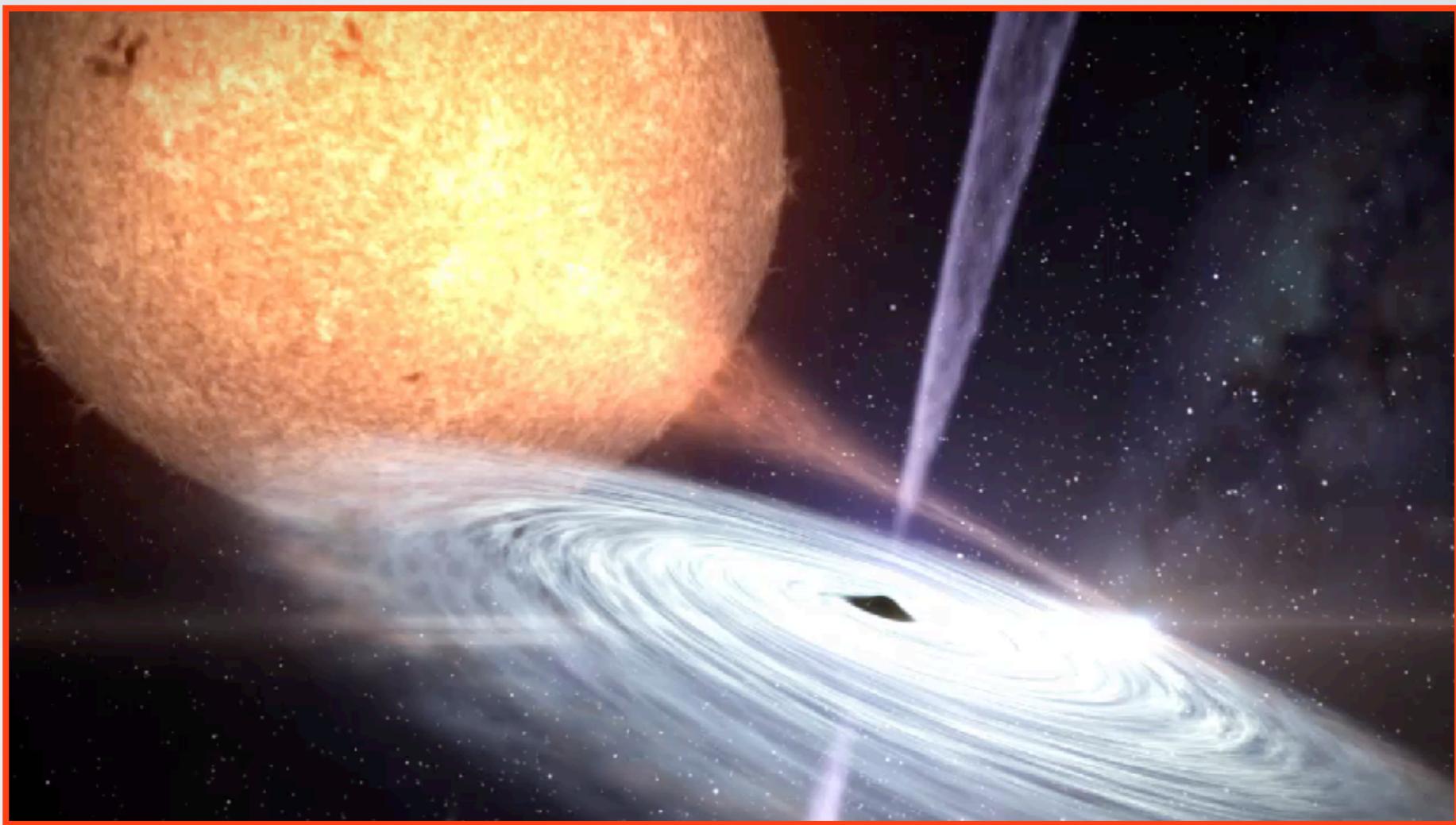
V404 Cygni: a nearby and powerful BH transient



V404 Cyg is a $\sim 10 M_{\odot}$ black-Hole in a 6.5 day orbital period at 2.4 kpc
(Casares, Charles & Naylor 1992, Nature; Miller-Jones et al. 2009)

- ★ Very large accretion disc with $R_{\text{out}} \sim 30$ light seconds (9×10^6 km)
- ★ In quiescence since 1989....back in outburst in June 2015

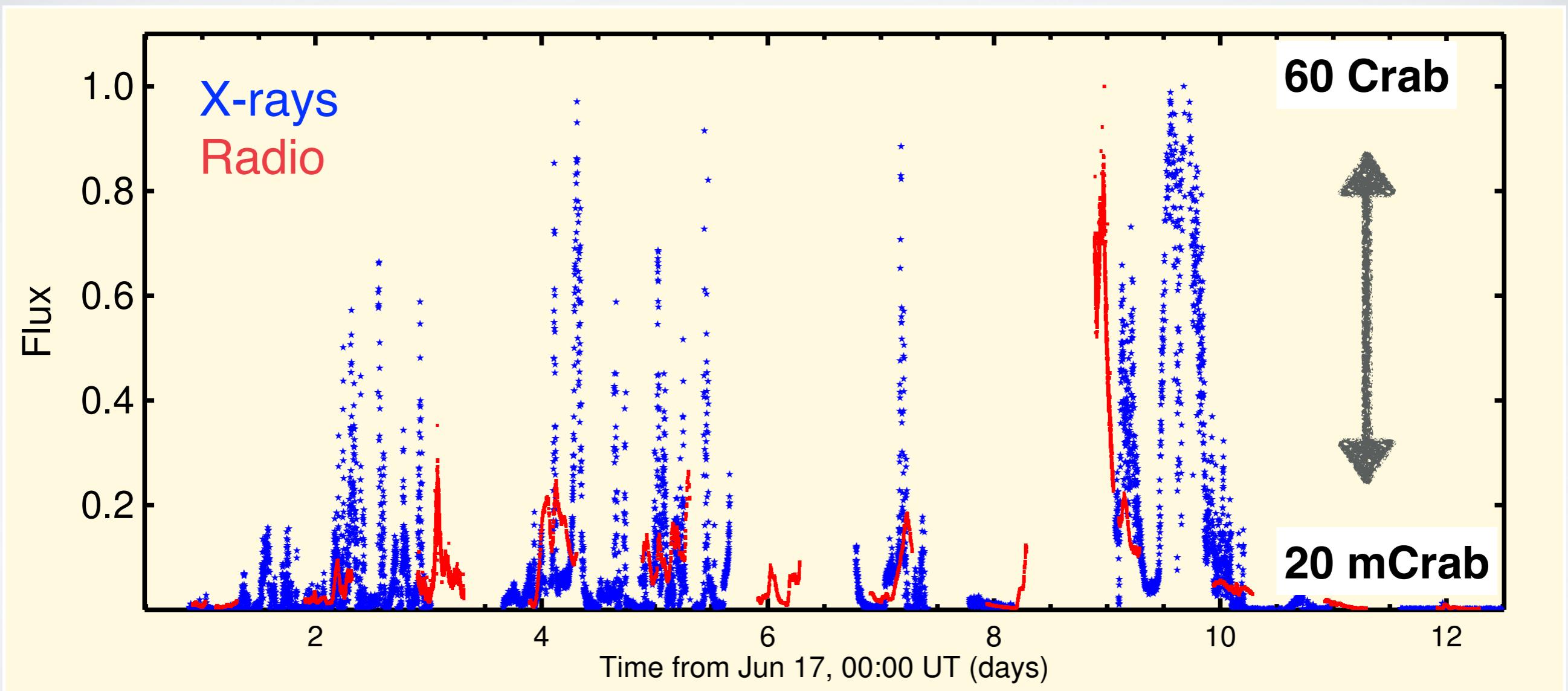
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V404 Cygni: 2015 Outburst



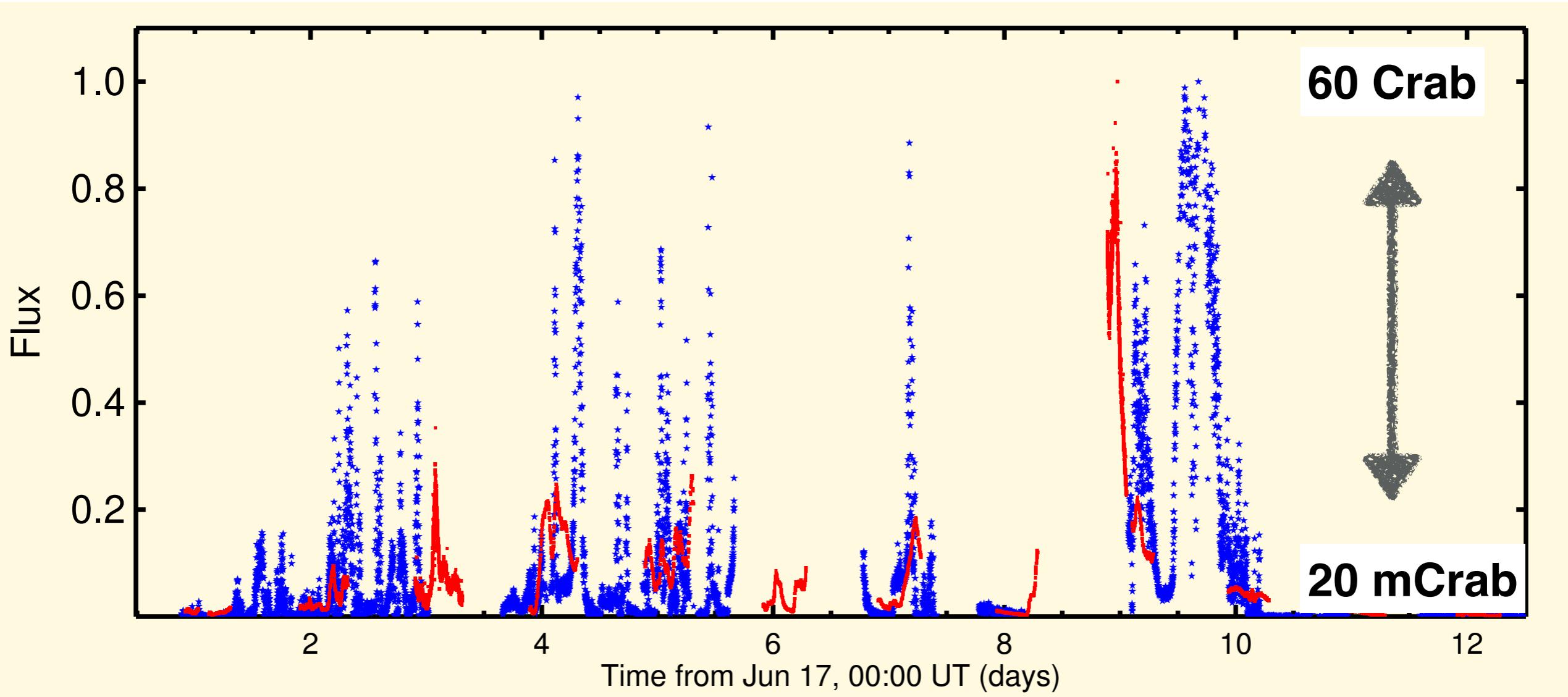
X-rays (20-200 keV): Superb INTEGRAL coverage

Rodriguez et al. 2015; Roques et al. 2015; Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016; Motta et al. 2017

Radio (16 GHz): AMI (Cambridge, UK)

Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016; Motta et al. 2017; Fender et al. in prep.

V404 Cygni: 2015 Outburst



10 + 5 days

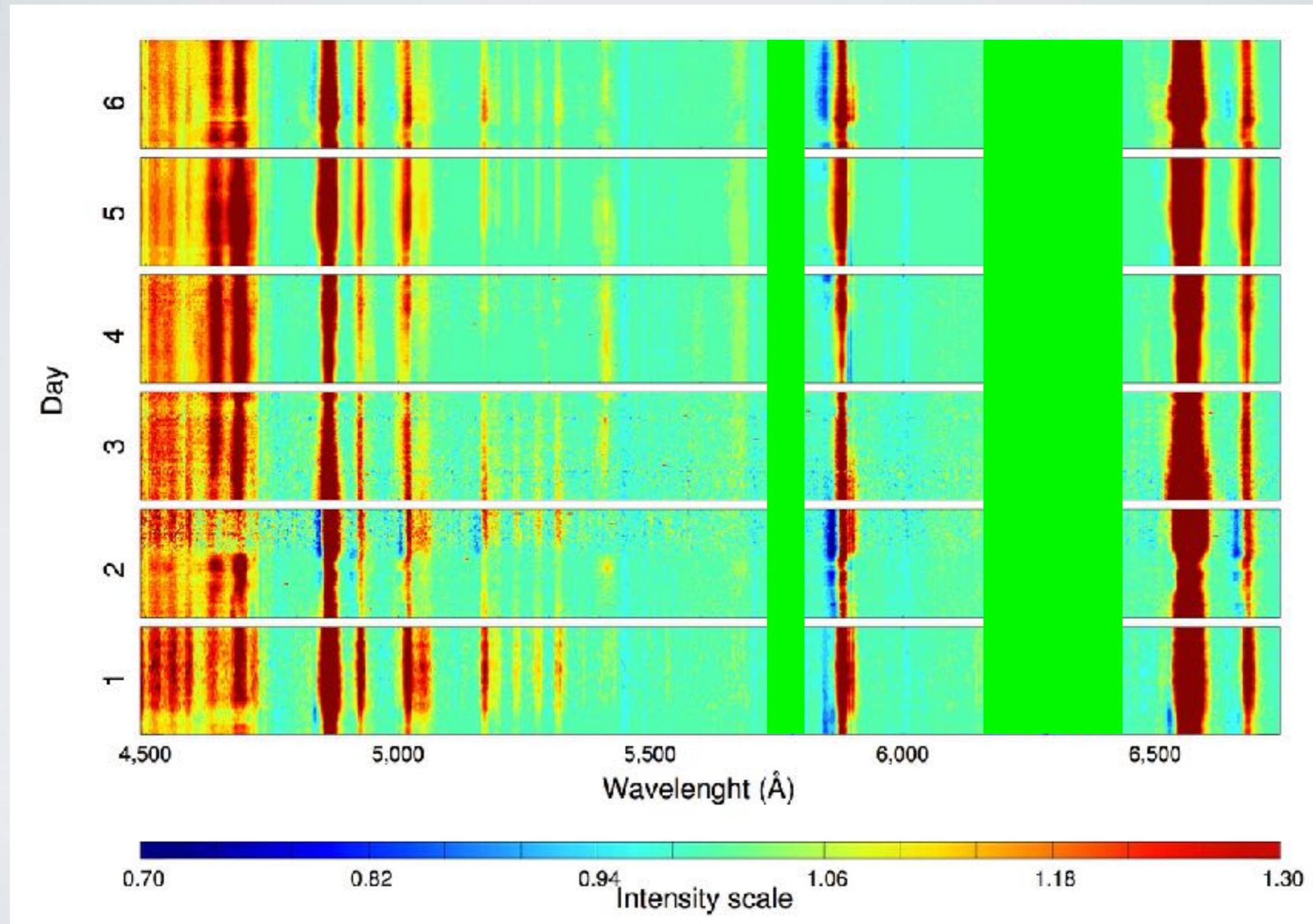
BUT VERY SHORT...

Optical Accretion disc wind from V404 Cyg

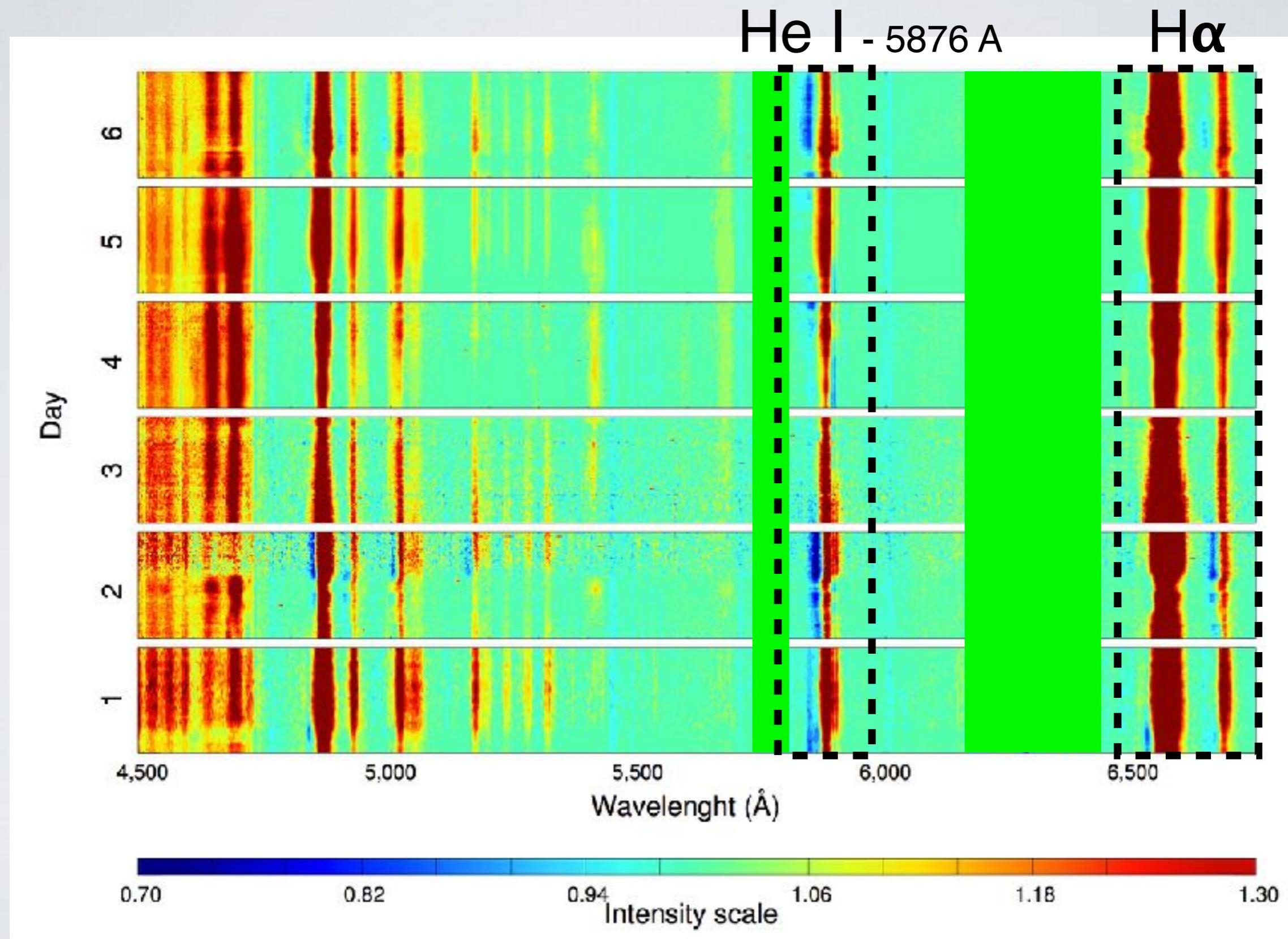
GTC 10.4m telescope



P-CYG PROFILES IN 12 EMISSION LINES

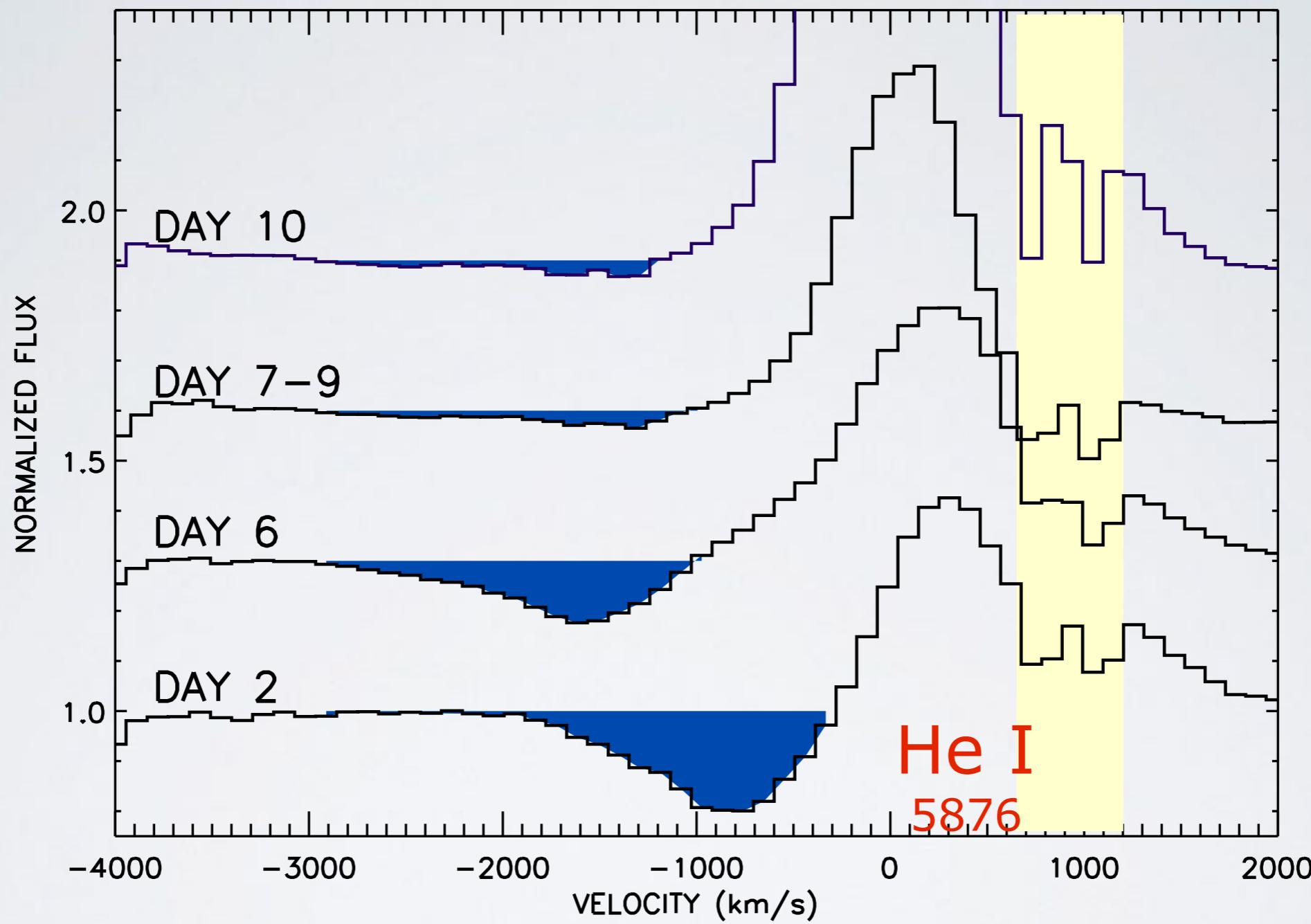


P-CYG PROFILES IN 12 EMISSION LINES



P-Cyg Profiles in 12 emission lines

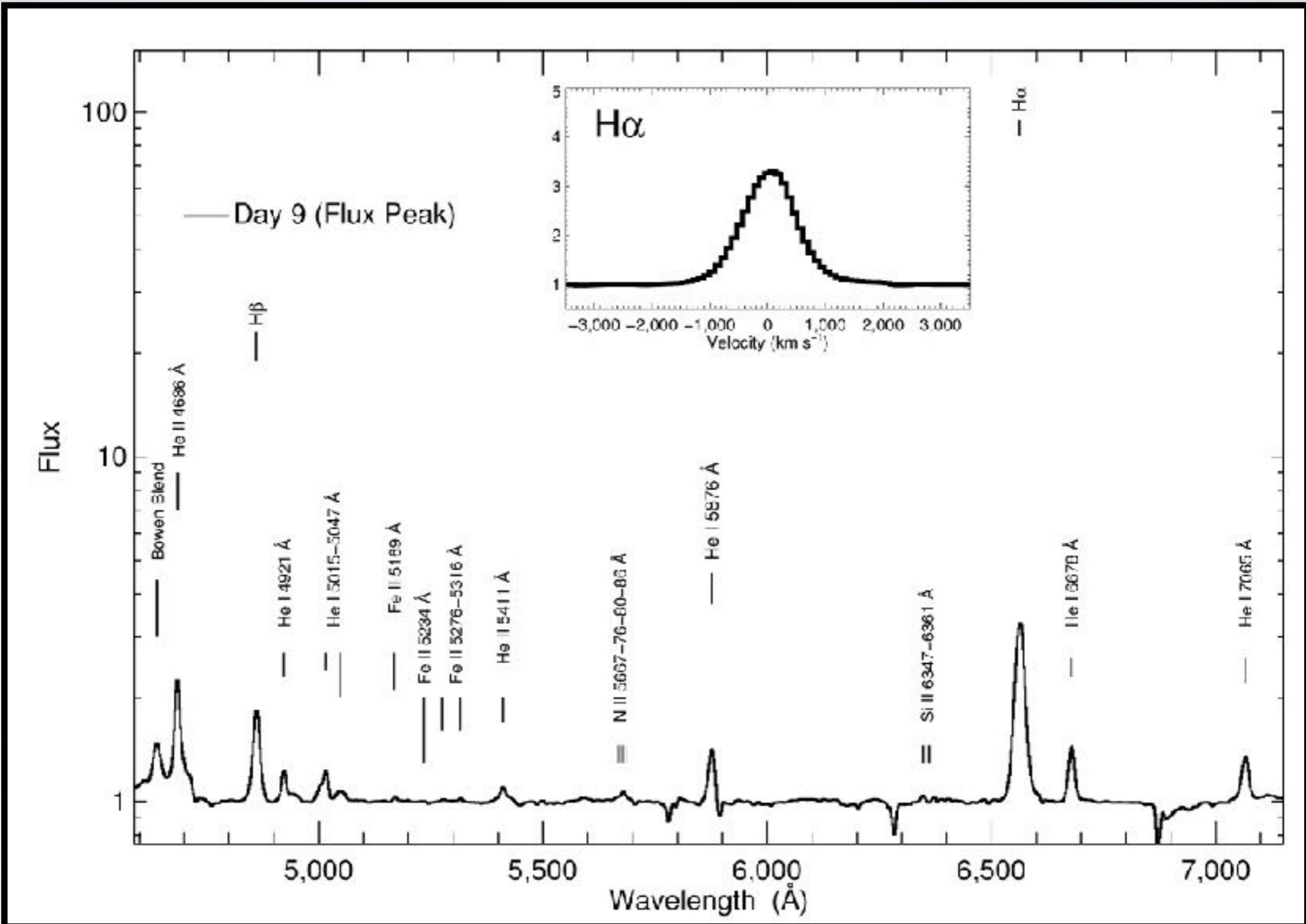
Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016, Nature



High-velocity, optical wind simultaneous with the radio jet
Strong flaring activity and high intrinsic extinction Motta et al. 2017
X-ray wind detected by Chandra King et al. 2015

NEBULAR PHASE

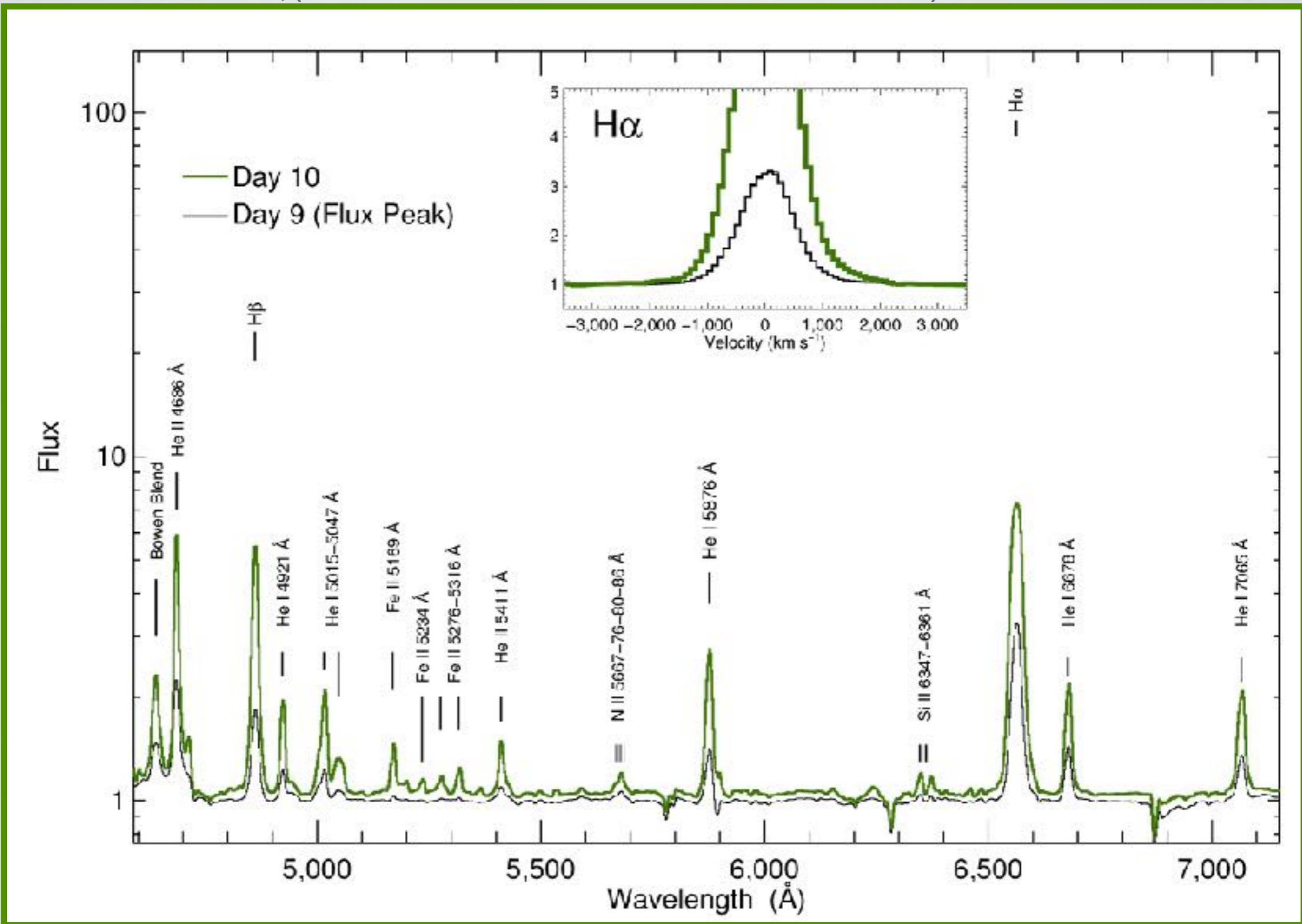
Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016, (see also Rahoui et al. 2016 and Mata-Sánchez et al. 2018)



Optically thick to optically thin transition

NEBULAR PHASE

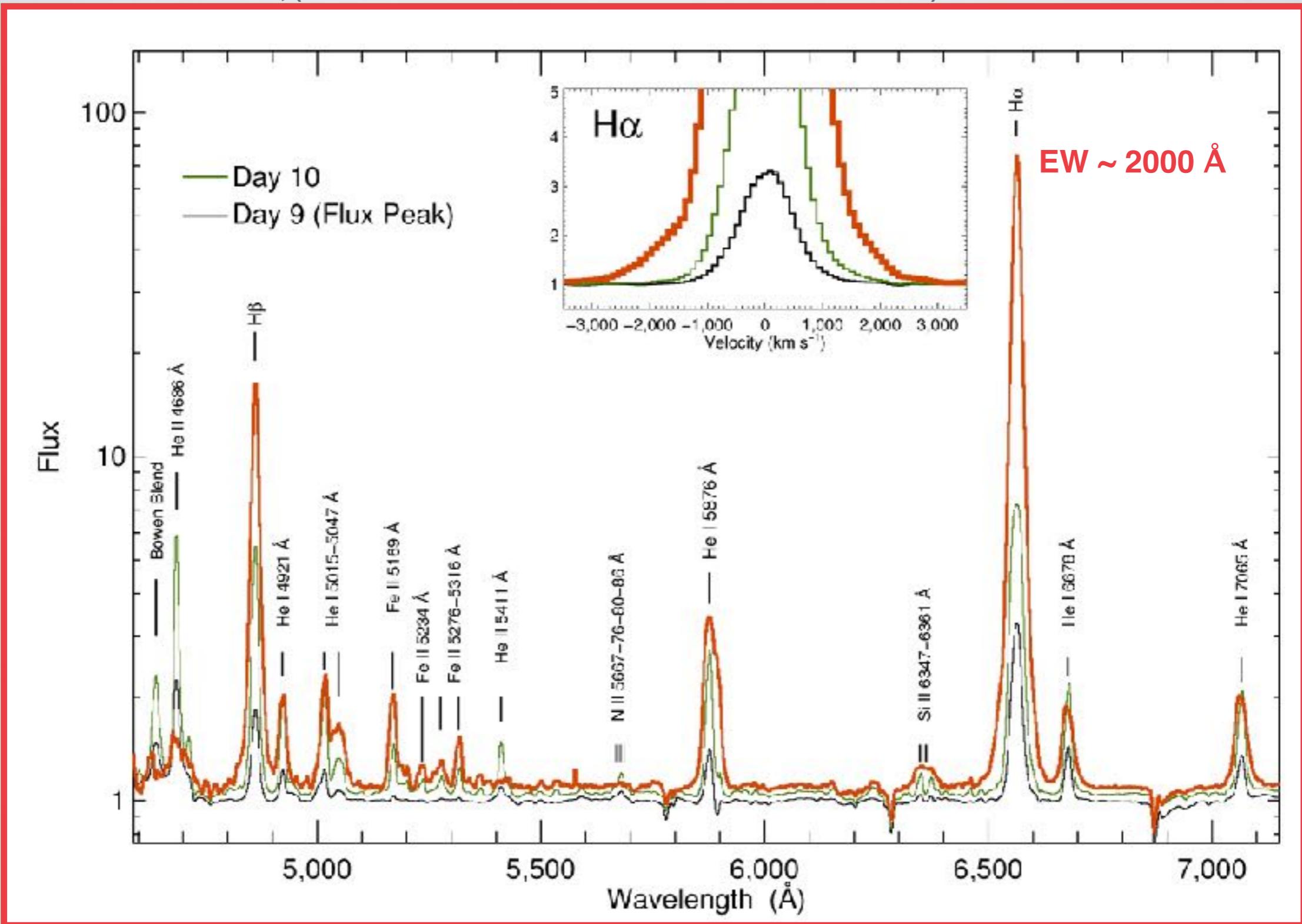
Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016, (see also Rahoui et al. 2016 and Mata-Sánchez et al. 2018)



Optically thick to optically thin transition

NEBULAR PHASE

Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016, (see also Rahoui et al. 2016 and Mata-Sánchez et al. 2018)



Optically thick to optically thin transition

Mass Balance (King, Kolb, Burderi 1996)

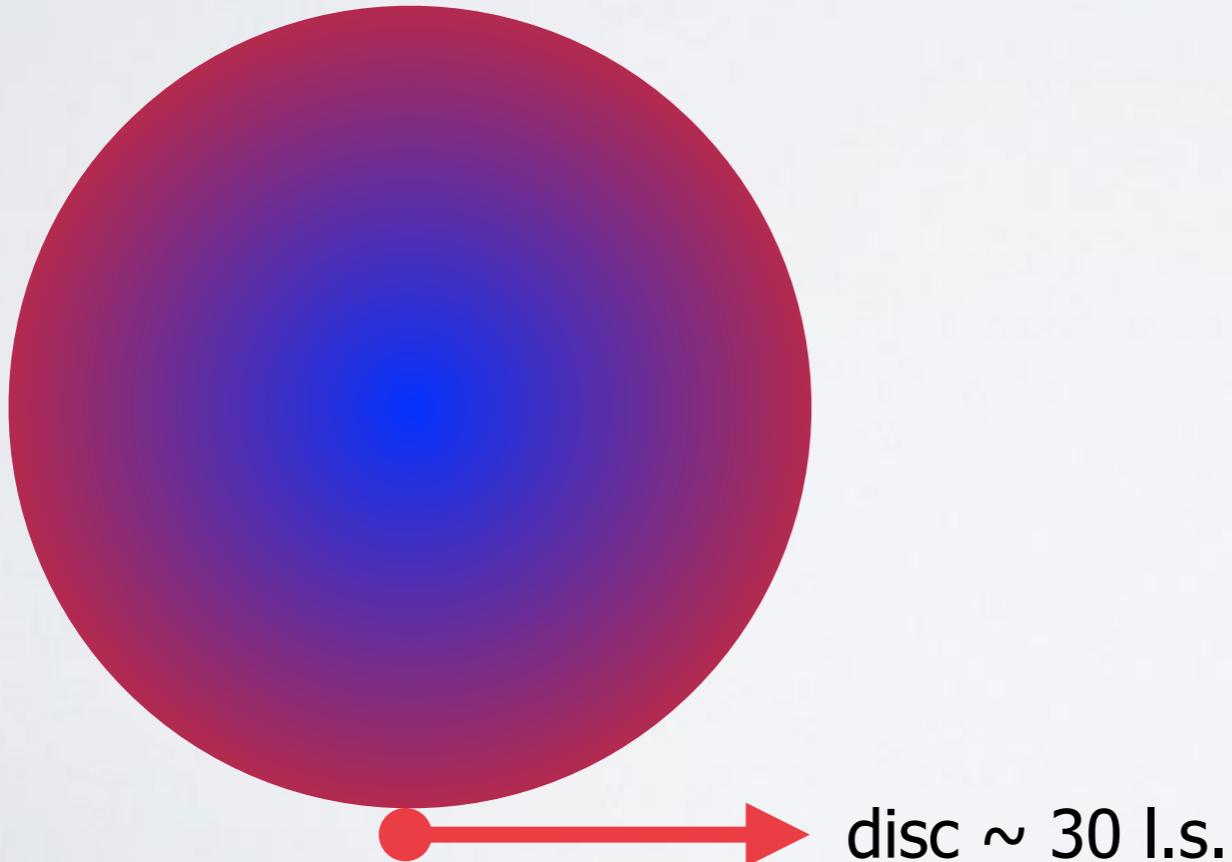
Disc contains: $M_{\text{disc}} \sim 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$

- Ejected Mass: $>> 0.001 M_{\text{disc}}$
 $\sim 0.1 M_{\text{disc}}$ Casares et al. 2019
- Accreted Mass: $\sim 0.001 M_{\text{disc}}$
- Transferred Mass (quiescence): $\sim 0.003 M_{\text{disc}}$

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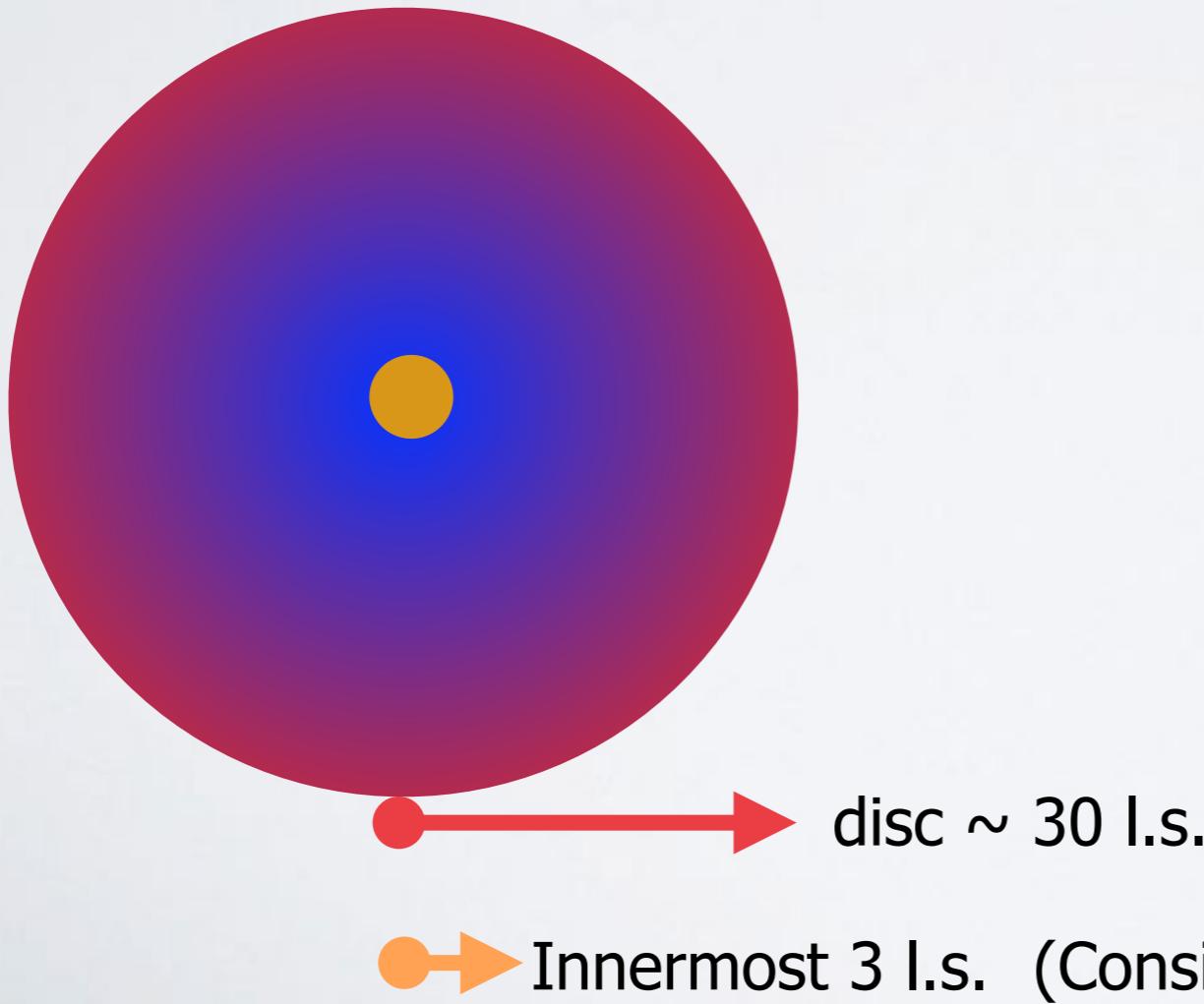
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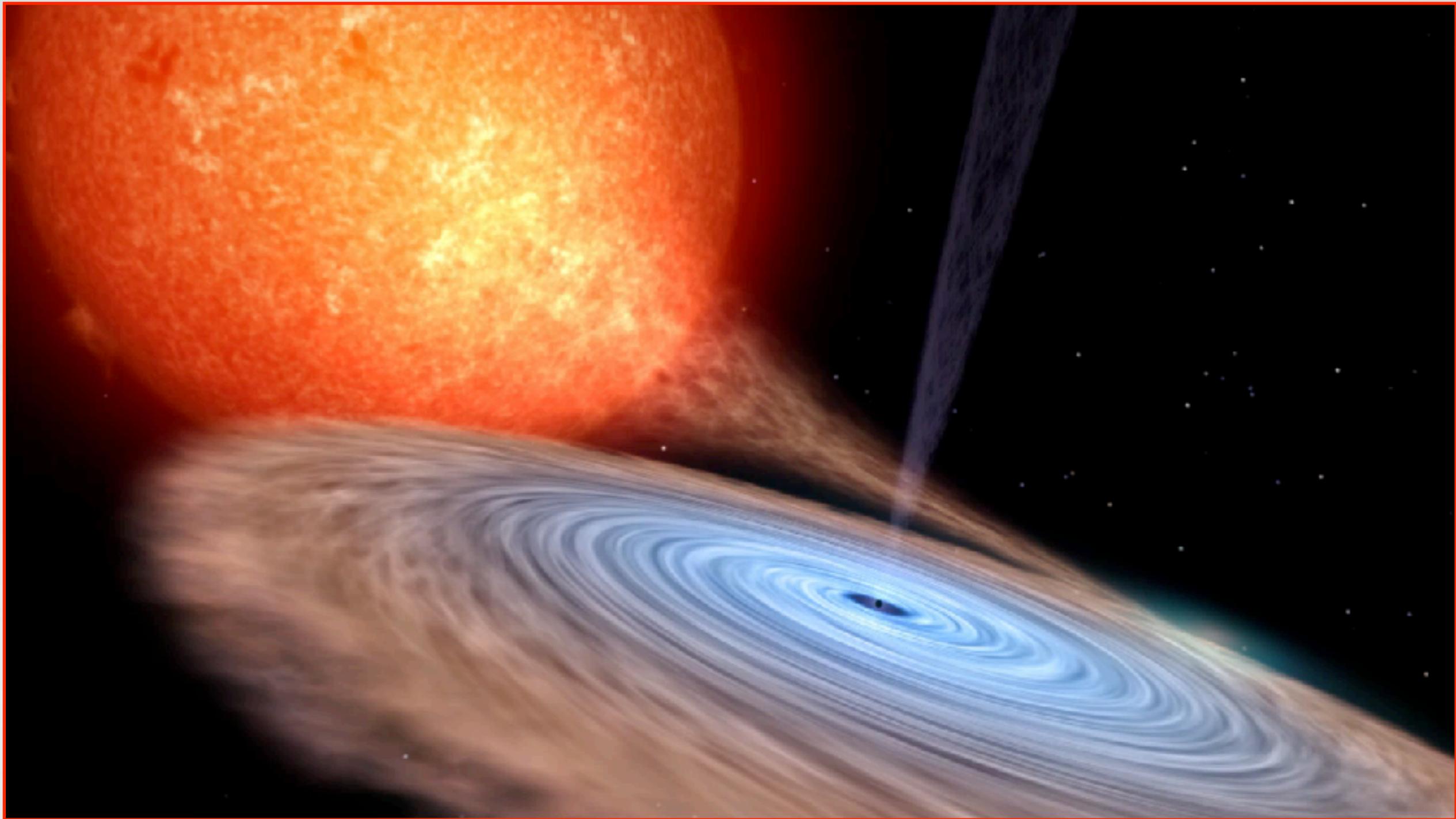
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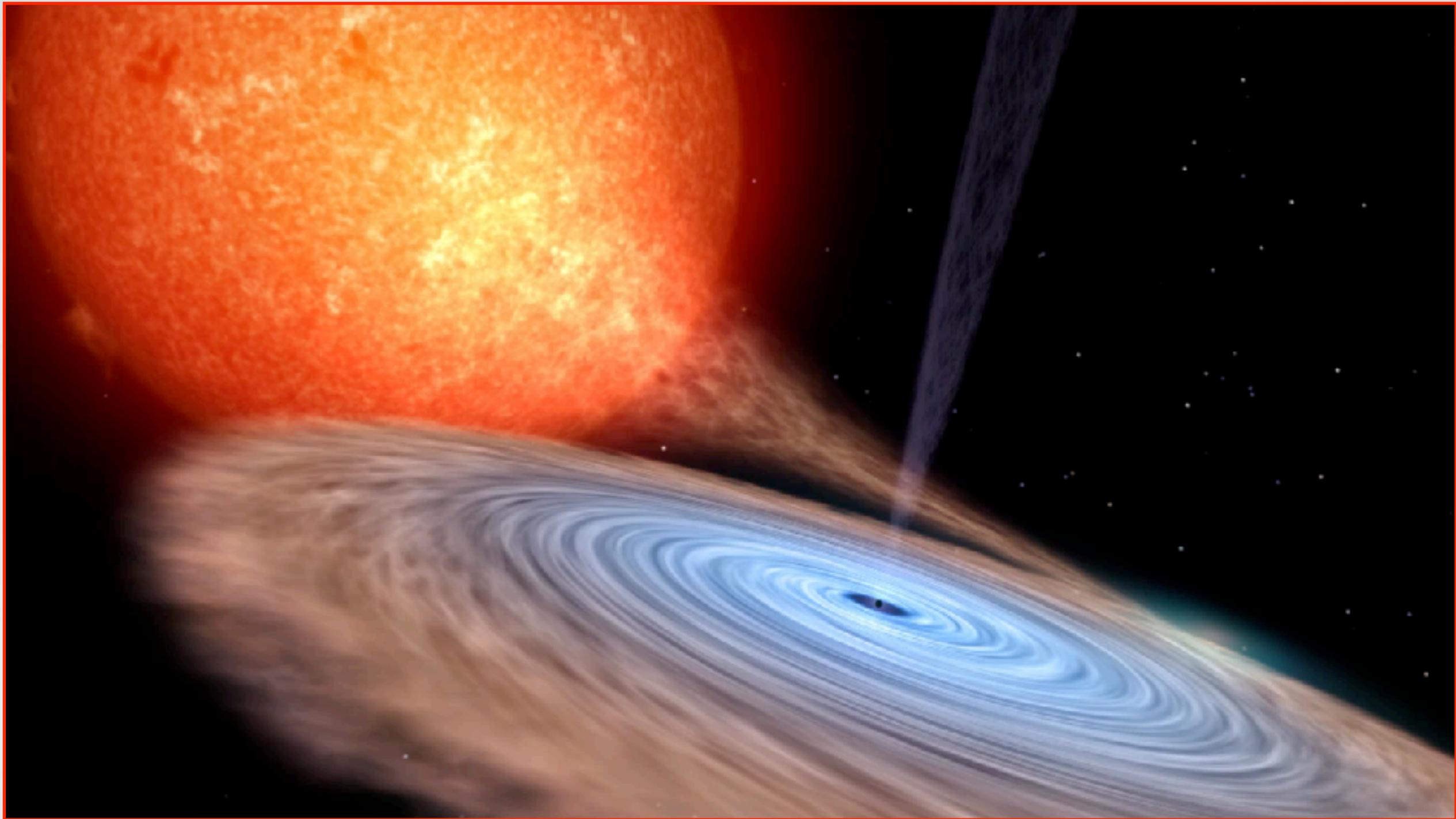
The wind is regulating the outburst! (?)



Muñoz-Darias et al. 2016, Nature

Credit. G. Perez (IAC)

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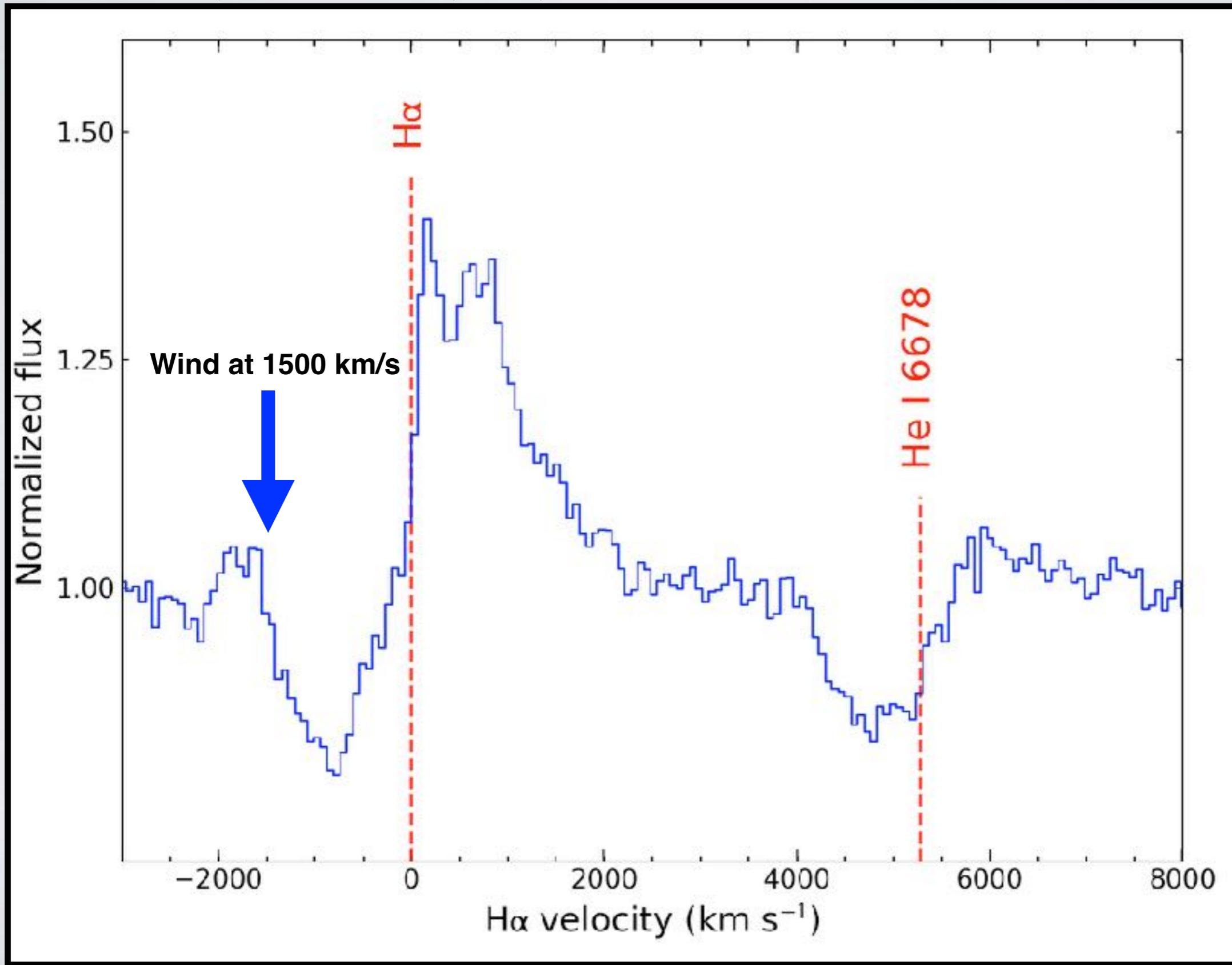


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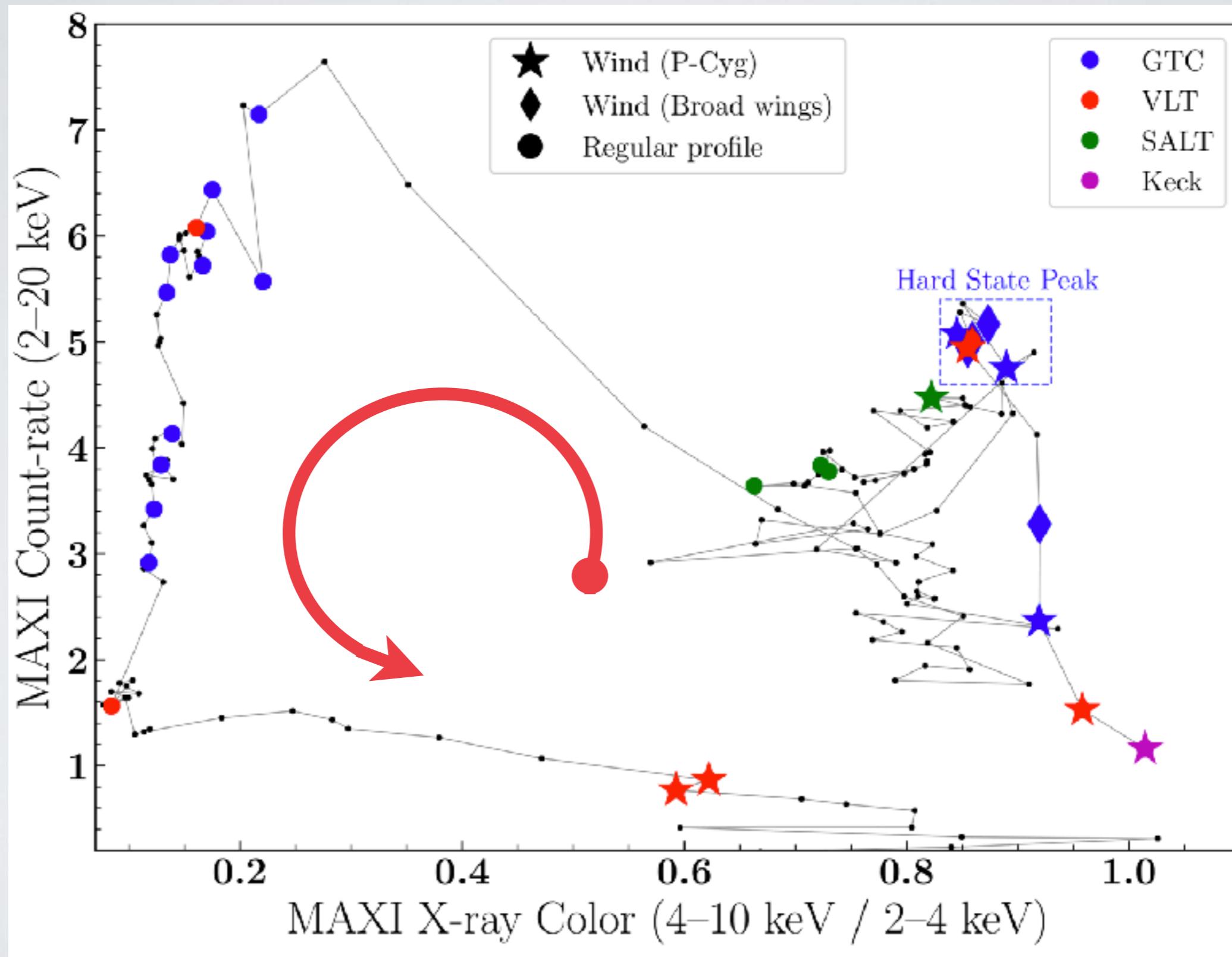
Conspicuous optical winds in other BHs transients

Muñoz-Darias, Torres & García, 2018, MNRAS



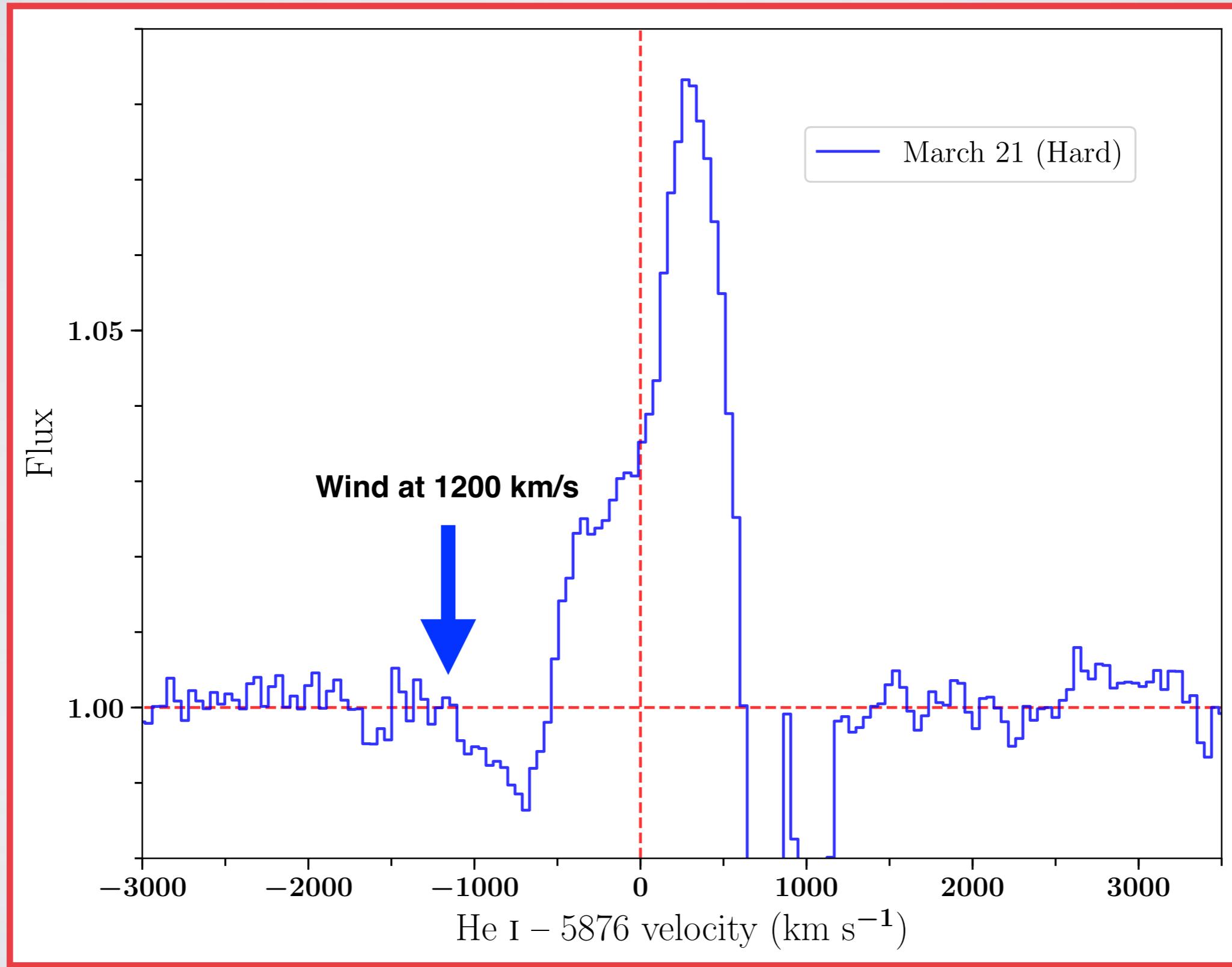
MAXI J1820+070: optical wind during a regular outburst

Muñoz-Darias et al. 2019 ApJ Lett.

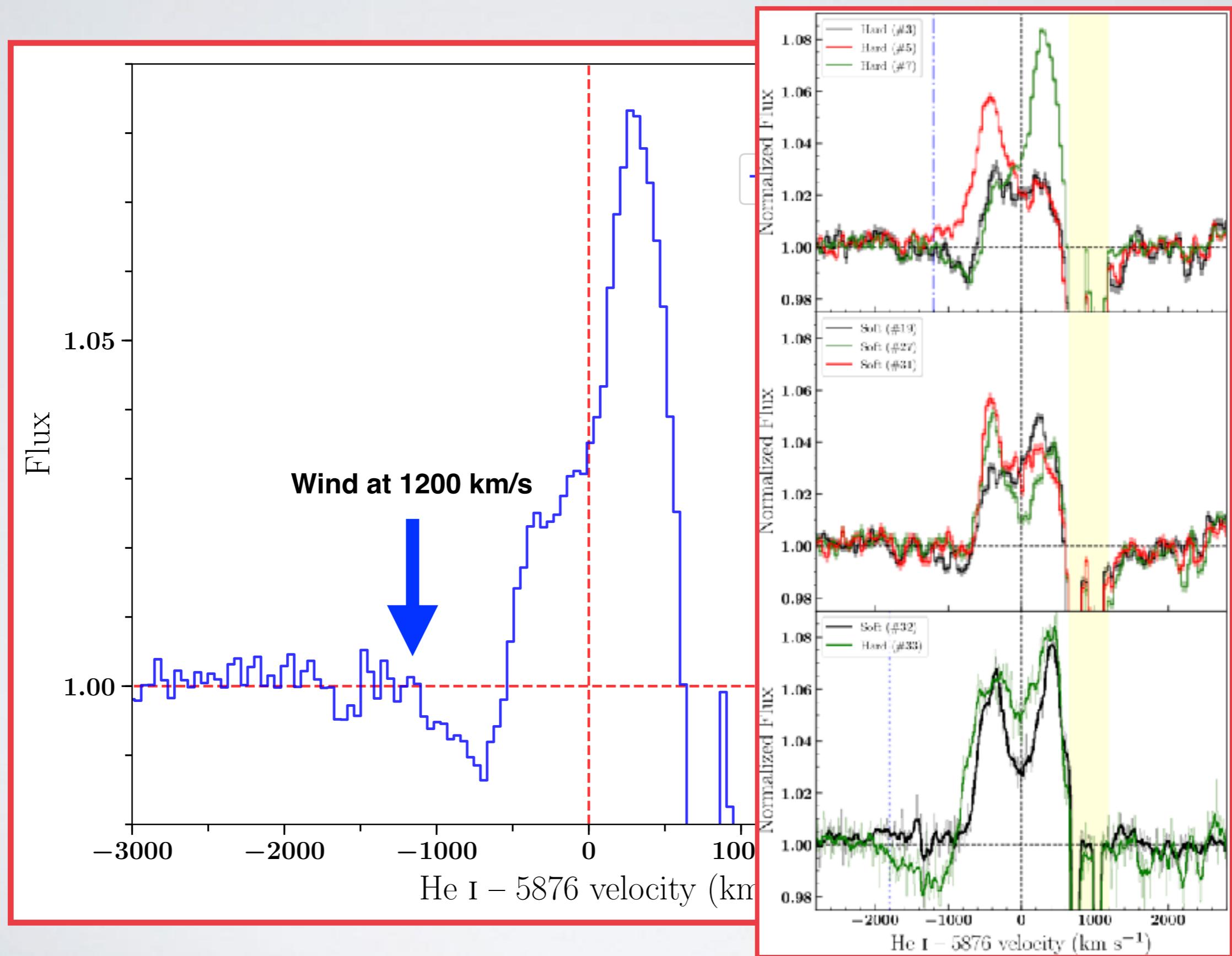


See Shidatsu et al. 2018, 2019 for the outburst evolution

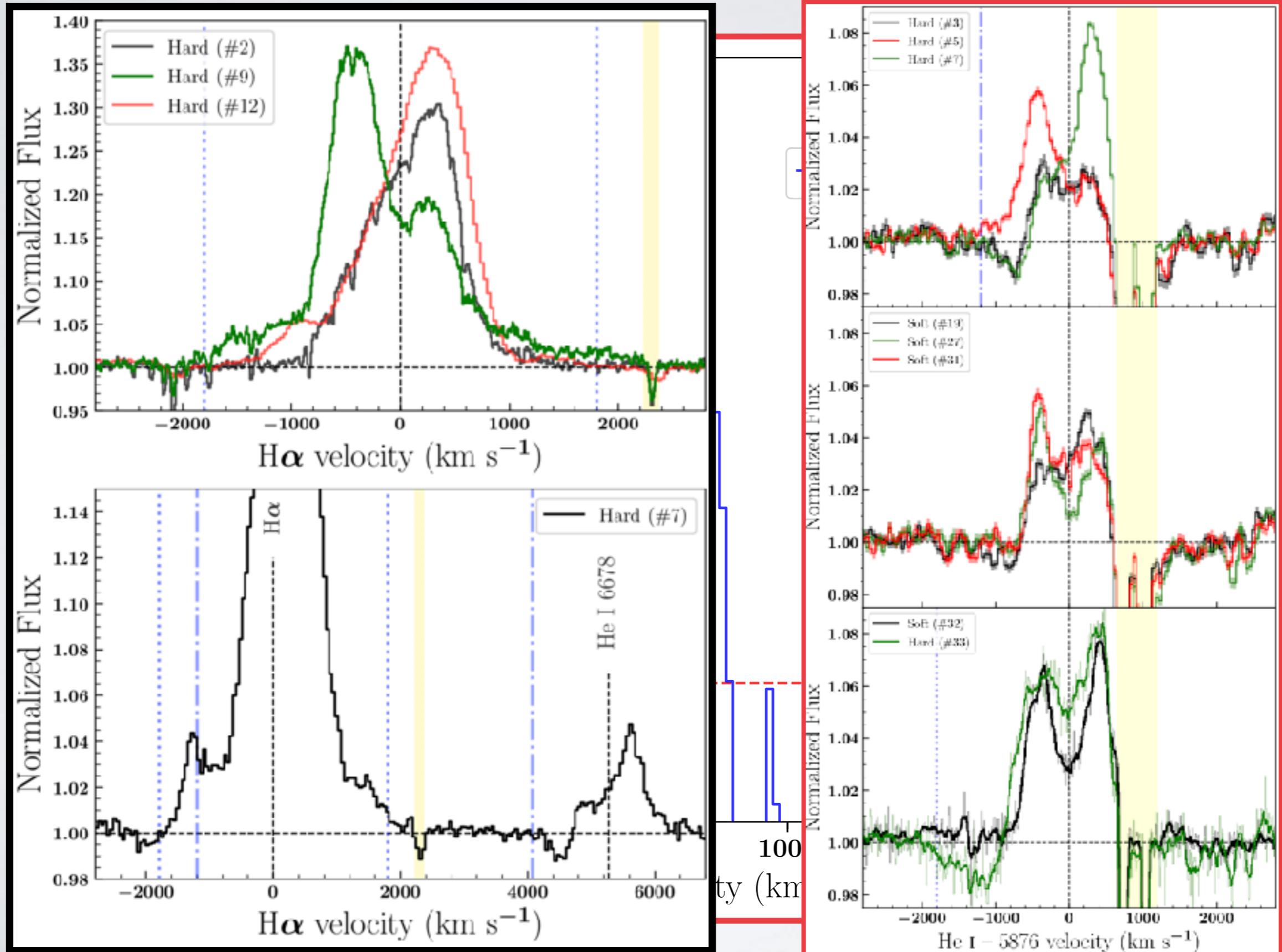
MAXI J1820+070: weak features from a state-dependent cold wind



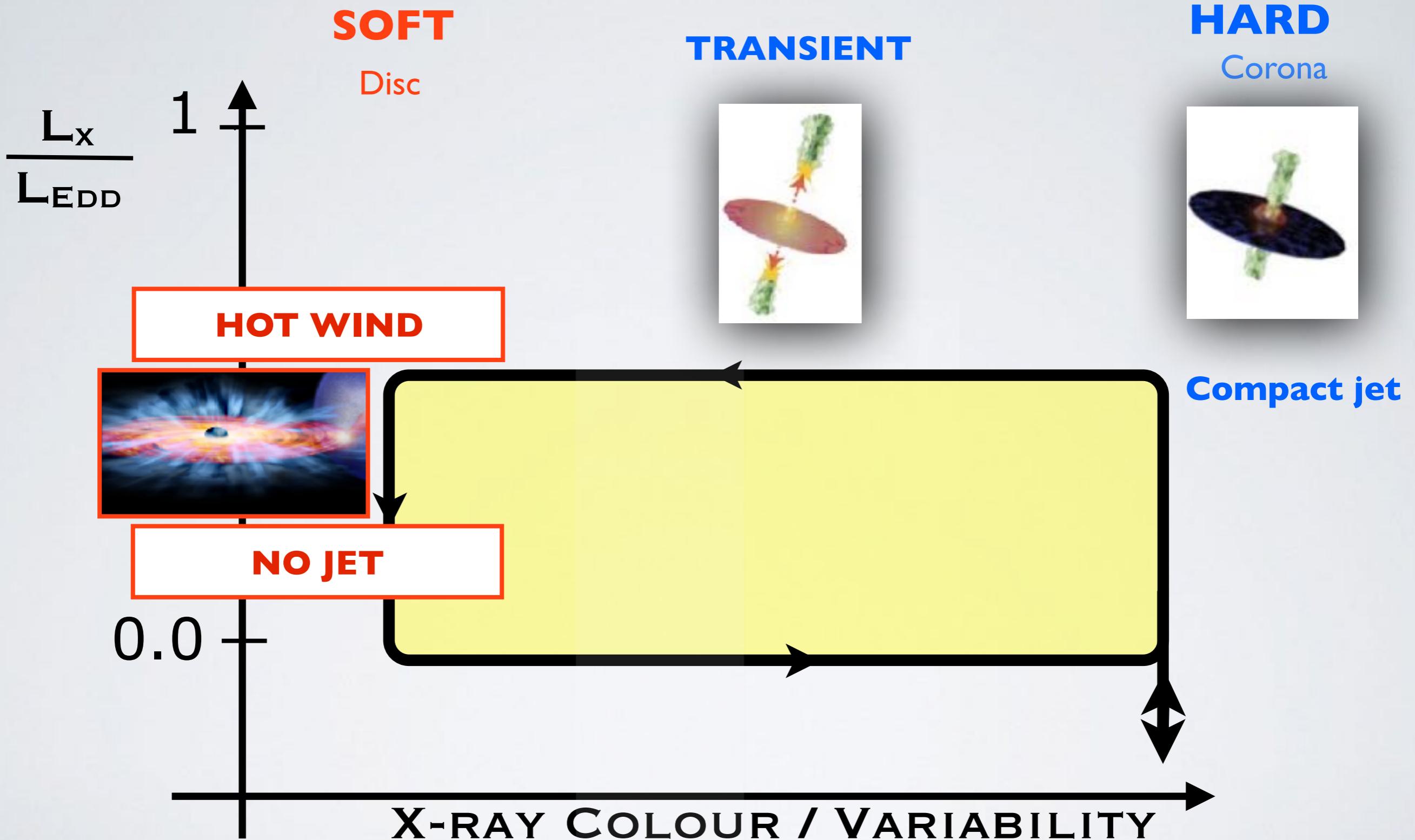
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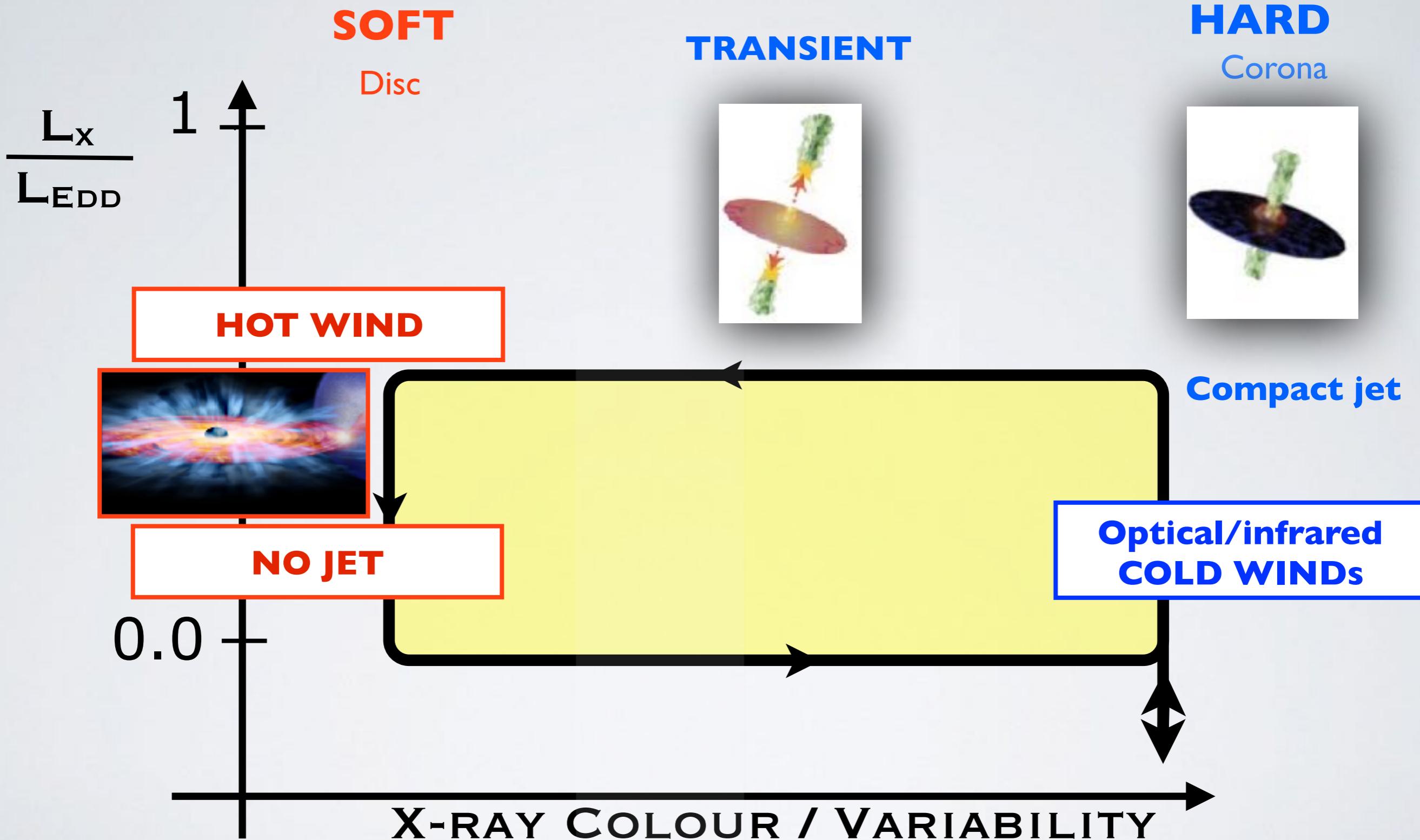
MAXI J1820+070: weak features from a state-dependent cold wind



ACCRETION/OUTFLOW COUPLING

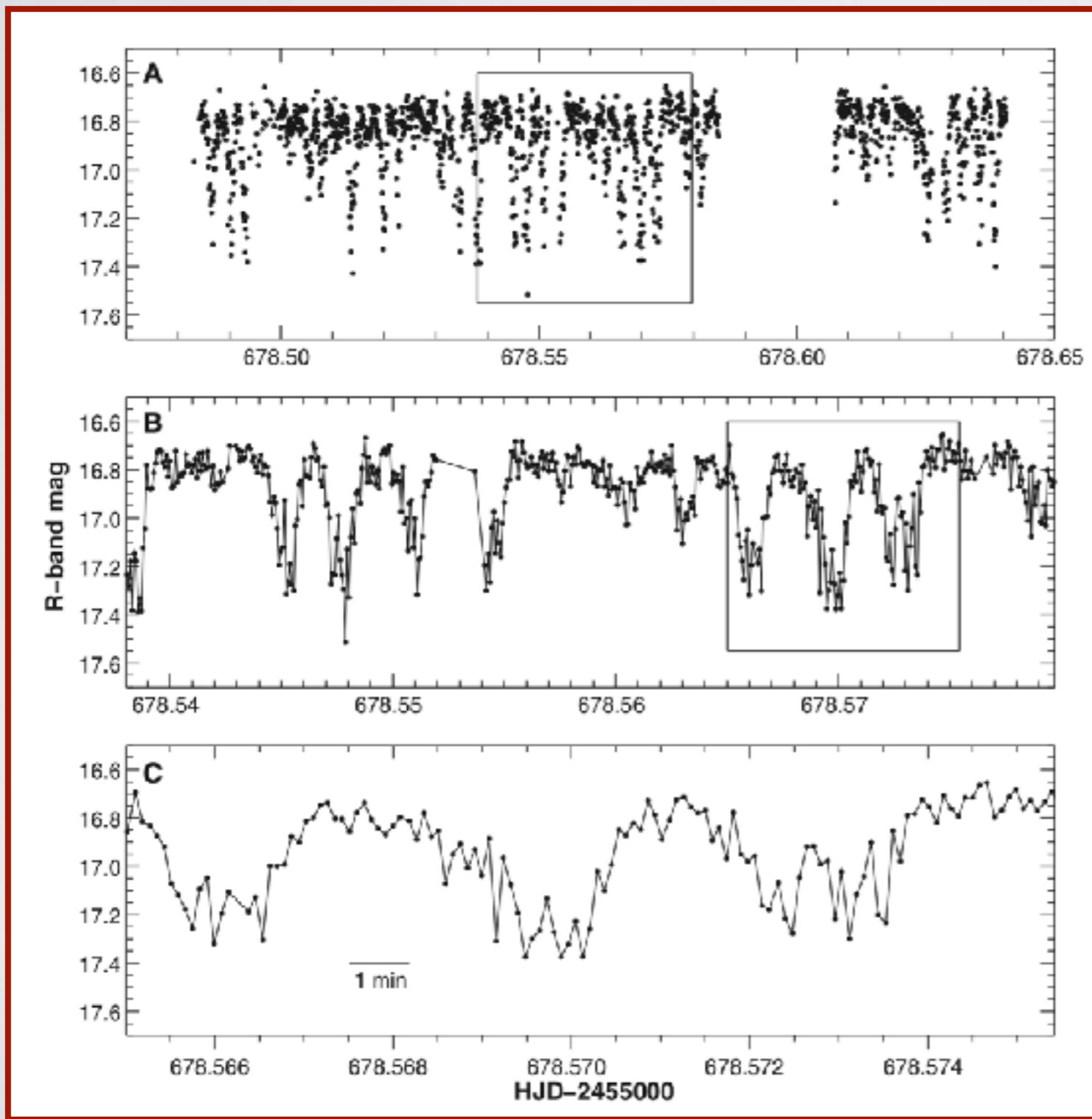


ACCRETION/OUTFLOW COUPLING



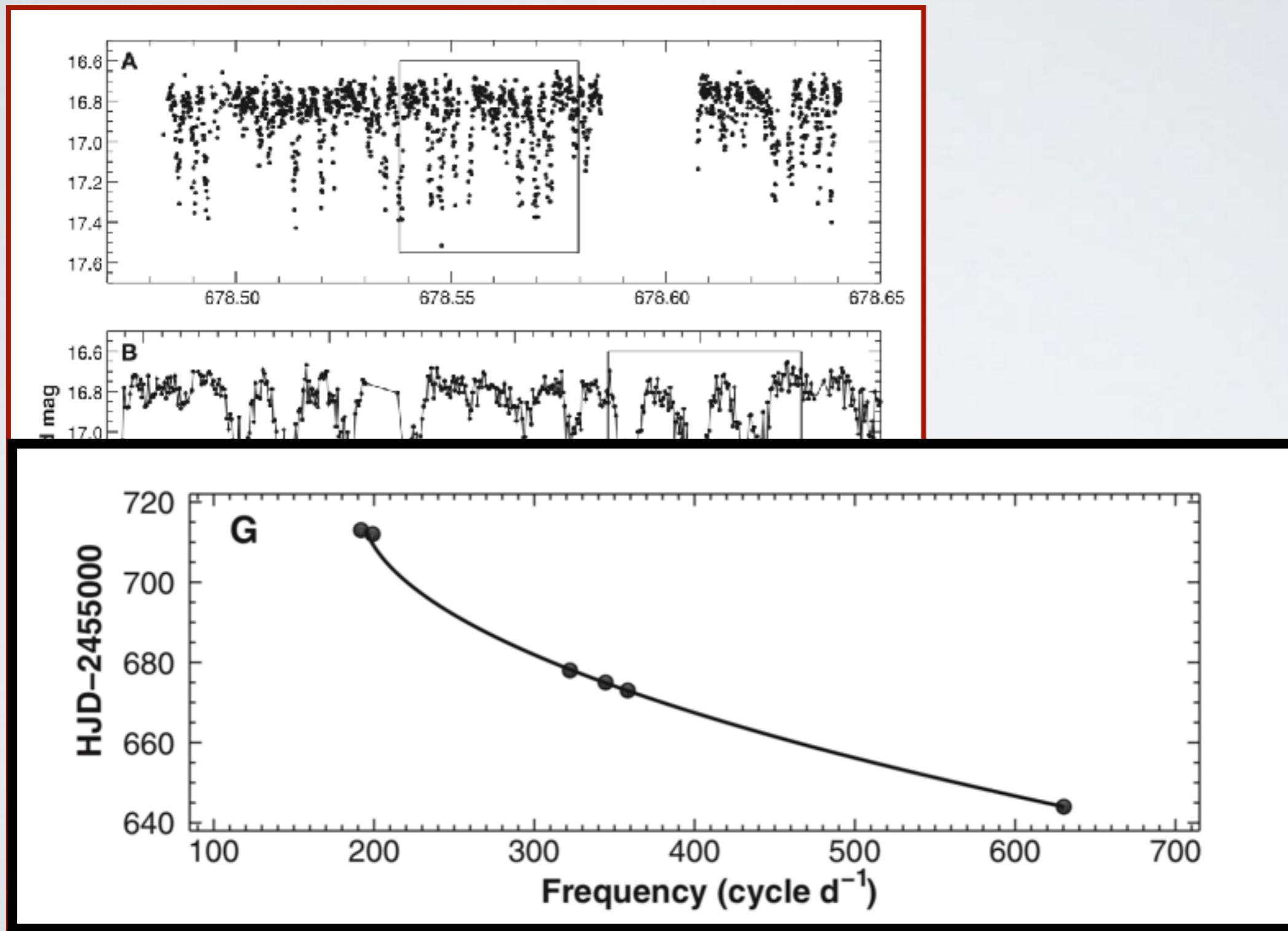
Swift J1357.2-0933: the changing look micro-quasar

Optical dipper seen at very high inclination (Corral Santana et al. 2013, **Science**)



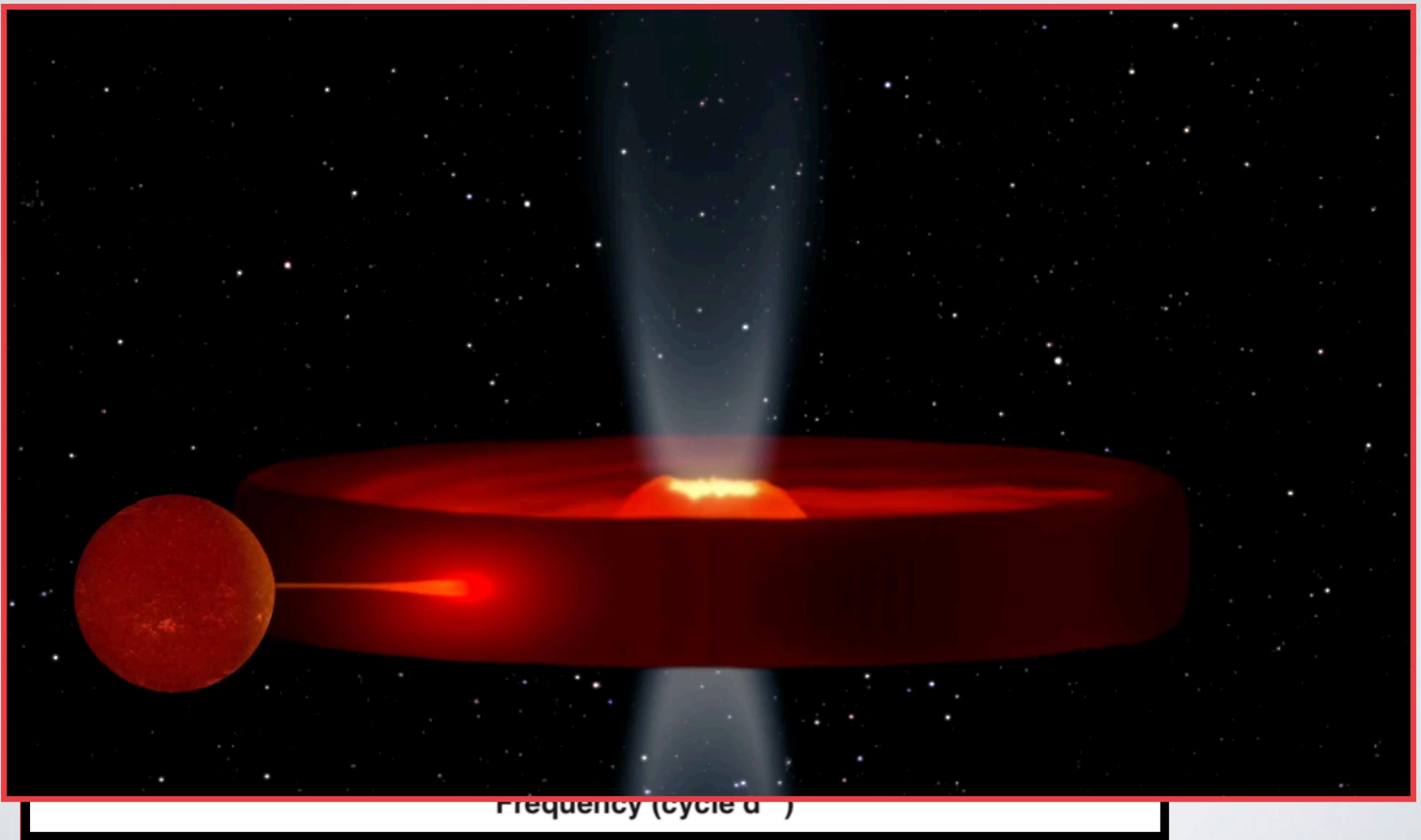
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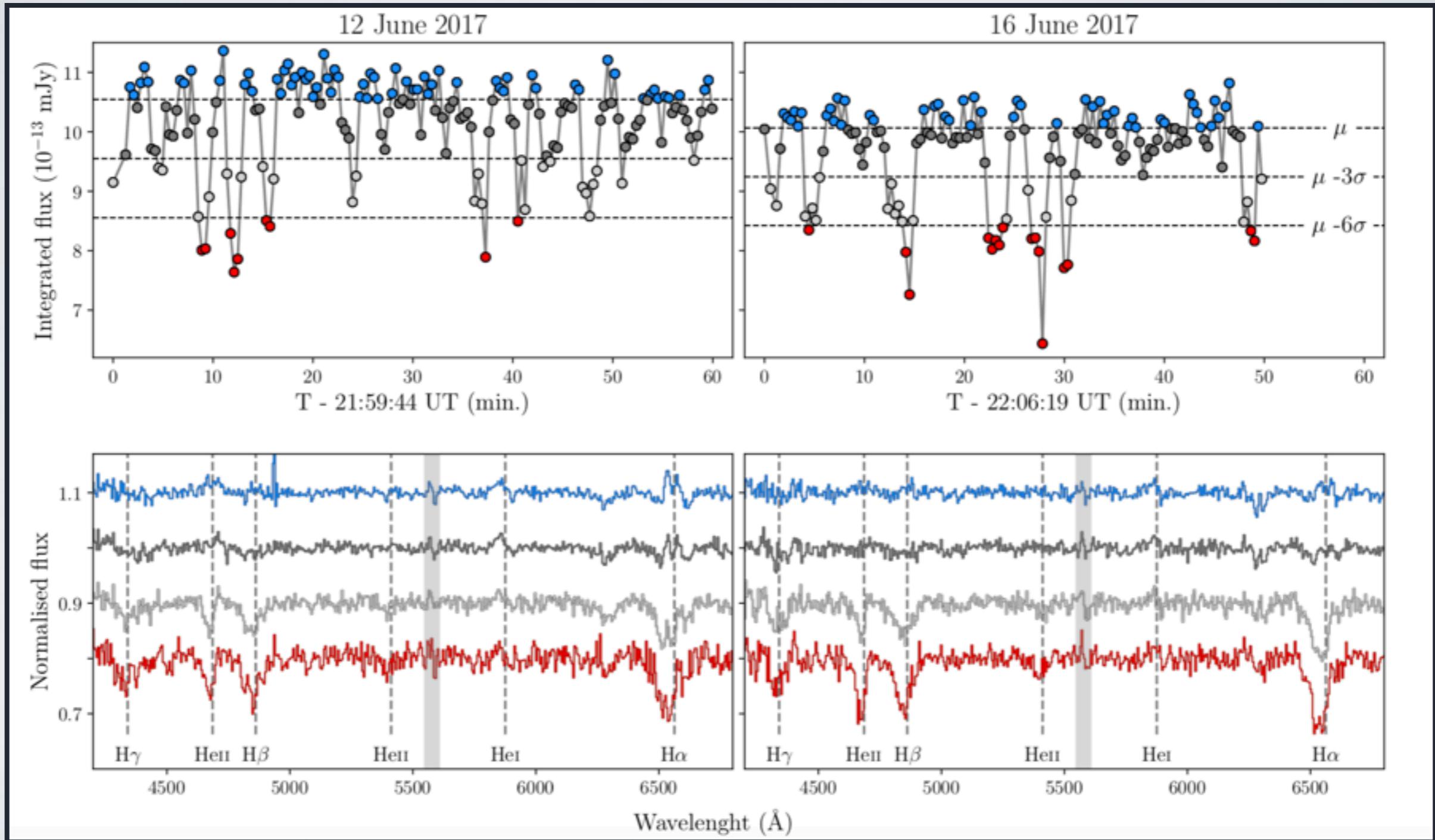
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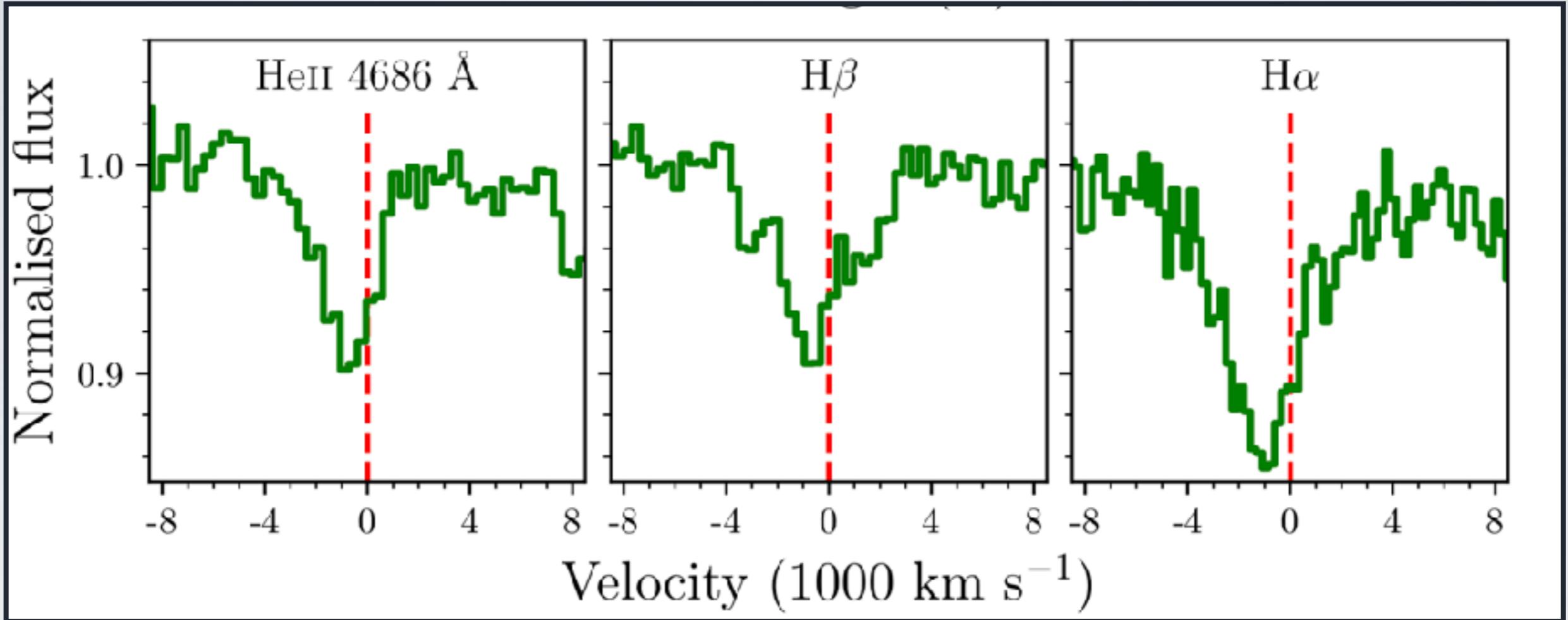
Black Hole transient optical dipper seen at high inclination (Corral Santana et al. 2013)



Dip-resolved spectroscopy Jiménez-Ibarra, TMD et al. 2019, MNRAS

Swift J1357.2-0933: the changing look micro-quasar

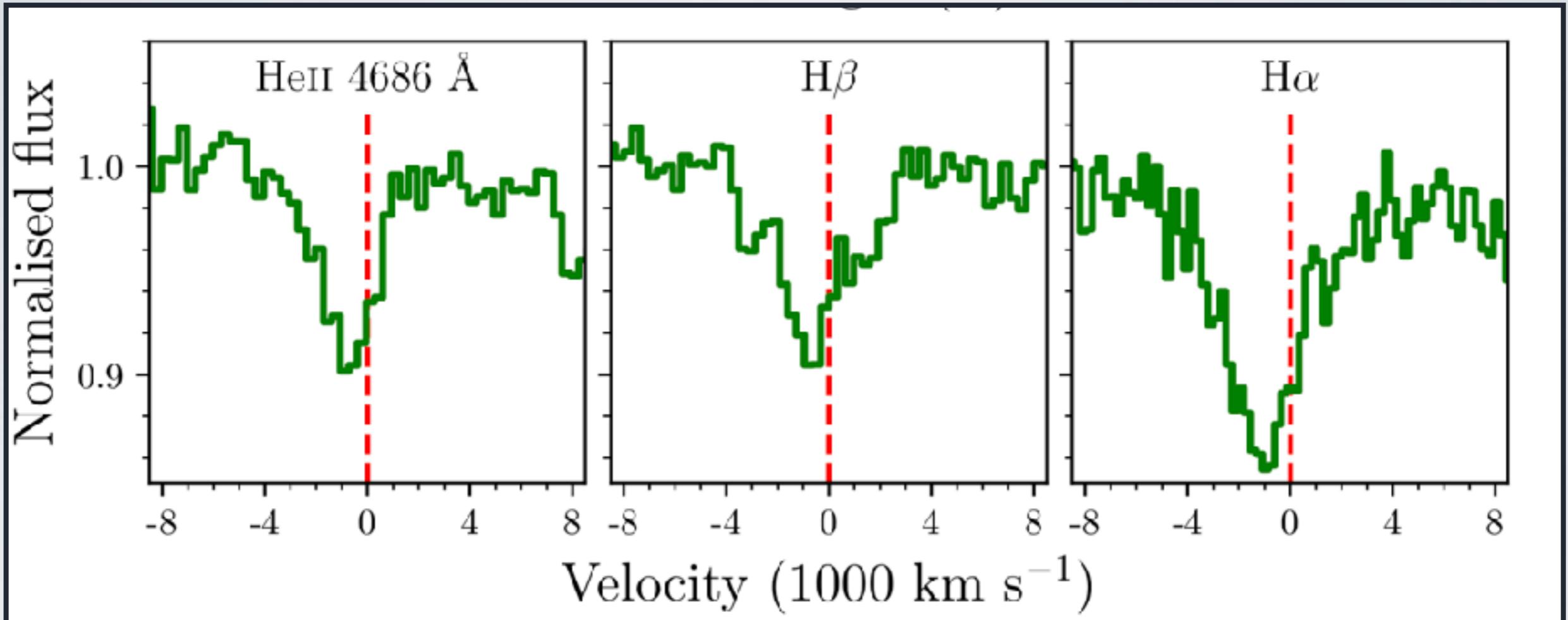
Jiménez-Ibarra, TMD et al. 2019, MNRAS



Equatorial outflow: Blue-shifted absorptions at 0.01c (blue-edge)
Launching radius (scape velocity) consistent with dip recurrence period
Outflowing structure at $\sim 10^5$ km (7000 R_g)

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Blue-shifted absorptions observed later in the outburst and modelled by dense and hot outflow component
(Charles et al. 2019, MNRAS)

Stellar-mass Black Holes allow us to:

- **To study accreting BHs on human beings time scales and cleaner environments**
- **To establish an “Accretion-Ejection” scheme (which may be present in AGN to some extent)**

Strong emission/absorption line variability

- **In most cases linked to outflows. They do impact on accretion**
- **Obscuration effects (might be also related to outflows).**