



ULL | Universidad
de La Laguna



The vertical structure of the accretion disc in LMXBs

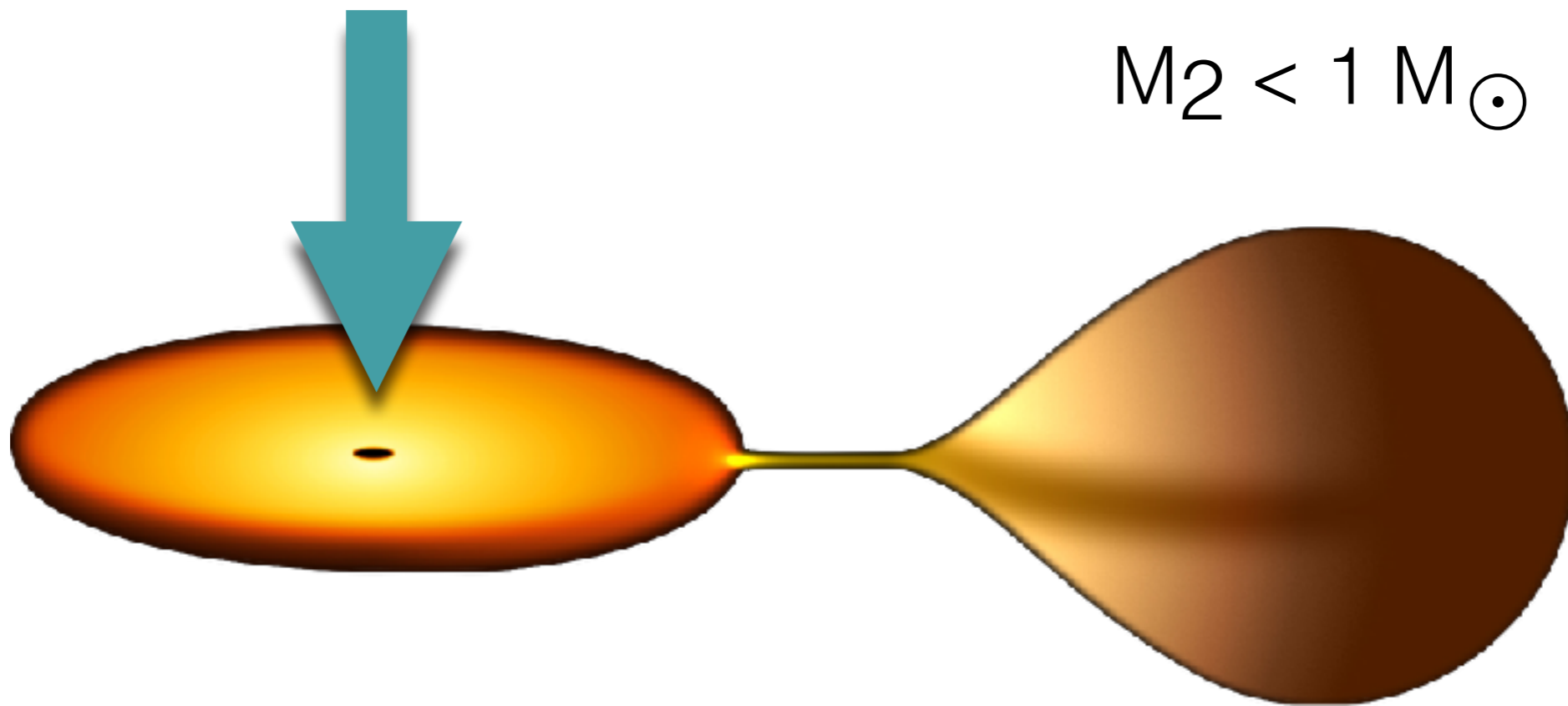
Felipe Jiménez-Ibarra
Teo Muñoz-Darias and Jorge Casares

Low Mass X-ray Binary

Low Mass X-ray Binary

M_1 : BH or NS

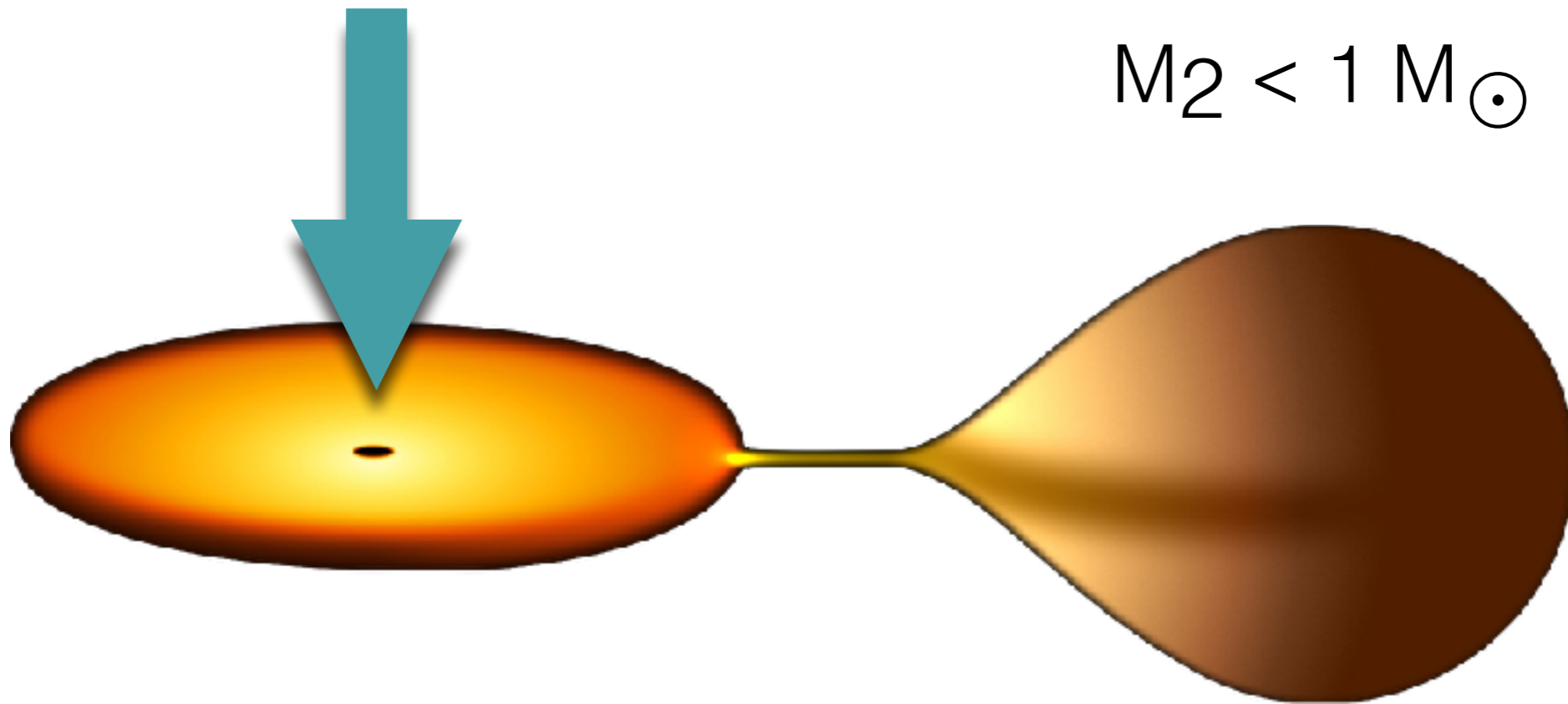
$M_2 < 1 M_{\odot}$



Low Mass X-ray Binary

M_1 : BH or NS

$M_2 < 1 M_{\odot}$

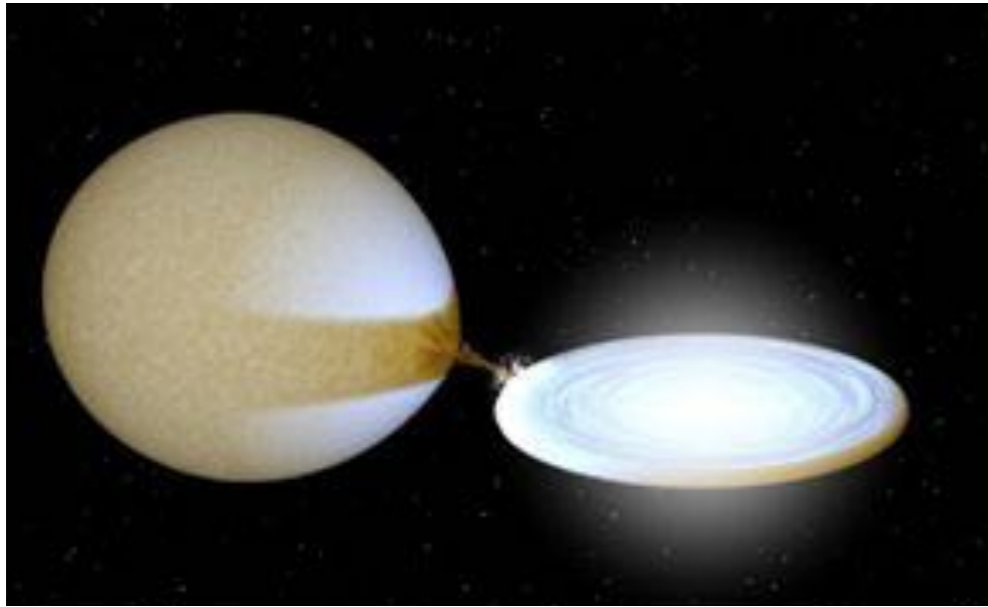


A decorative graphic consisting of two orange squares, one above and one below the teal header bar.

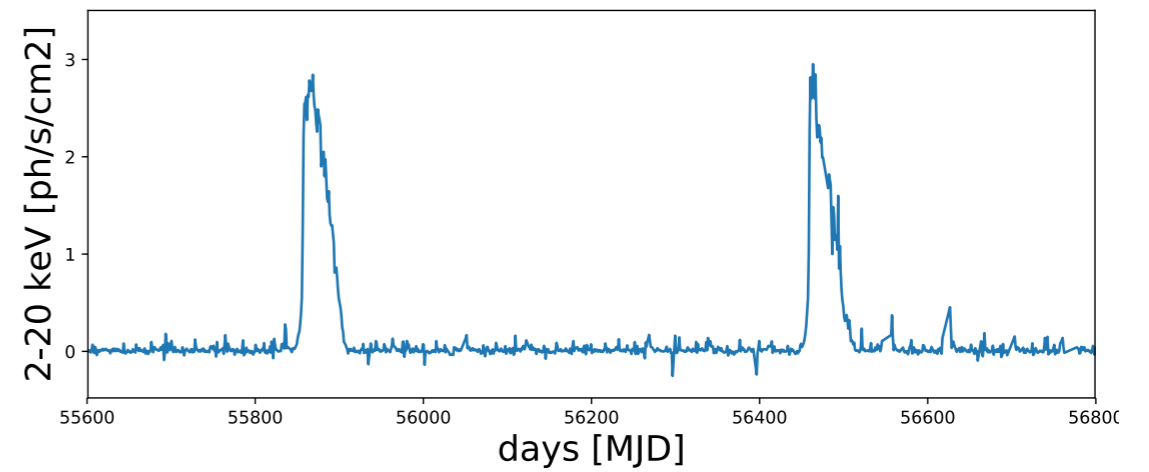
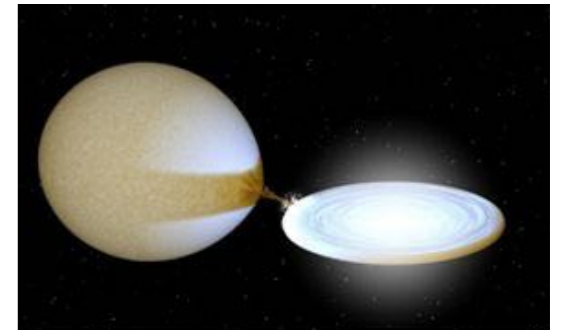
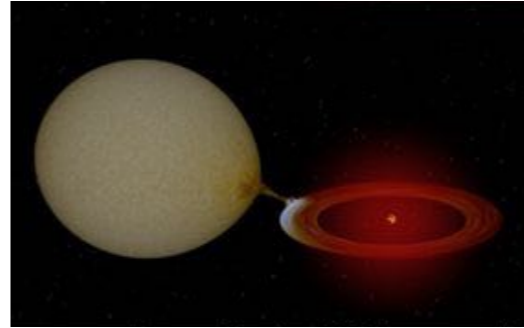
Persistents

Transients

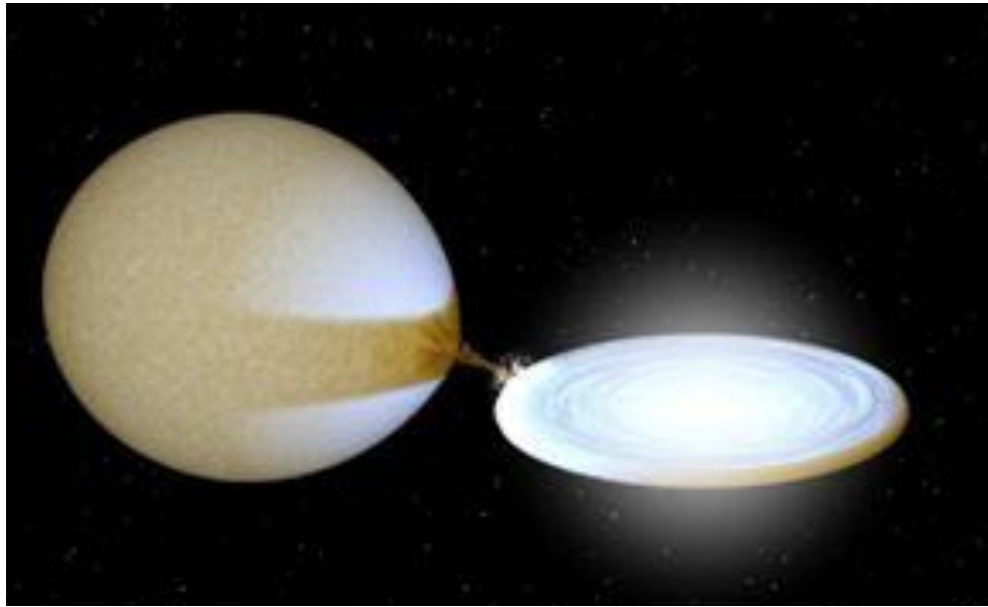
Persistents



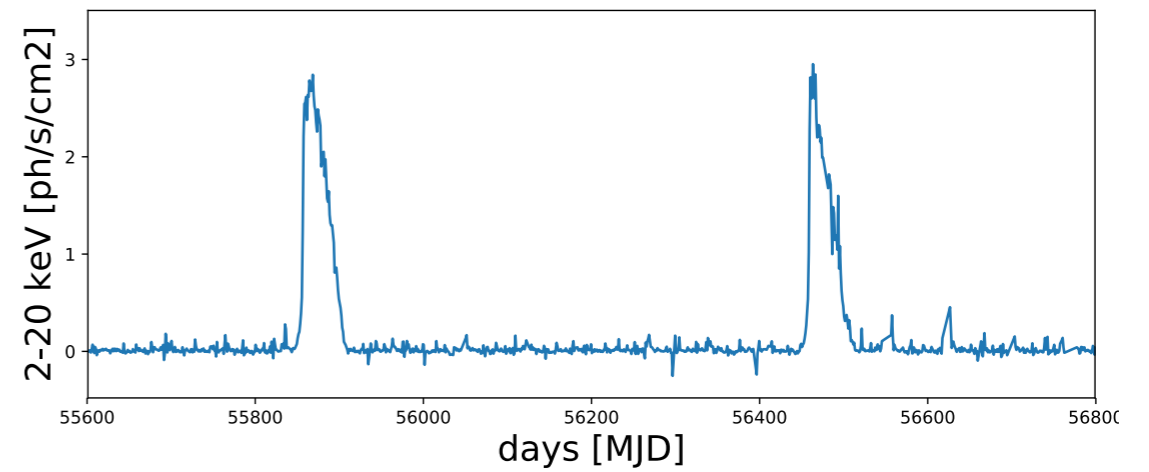
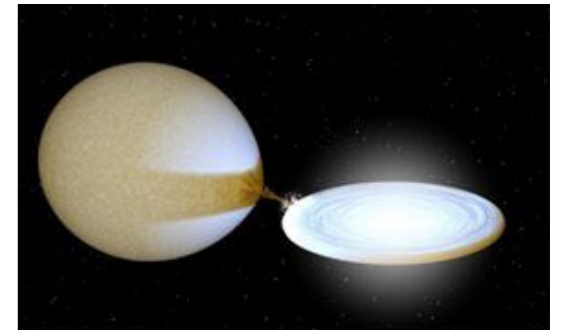
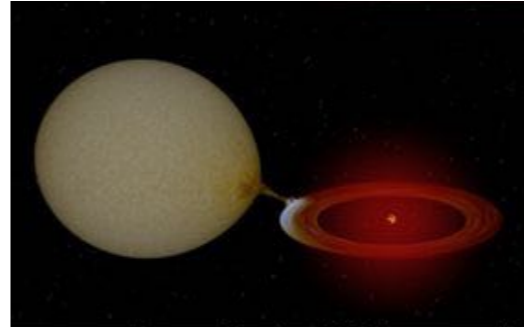
Transients

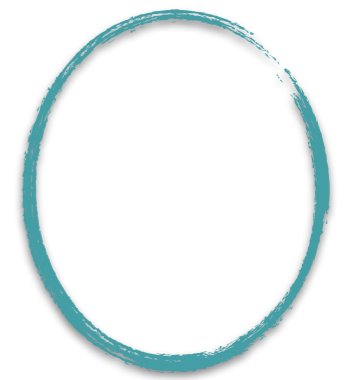
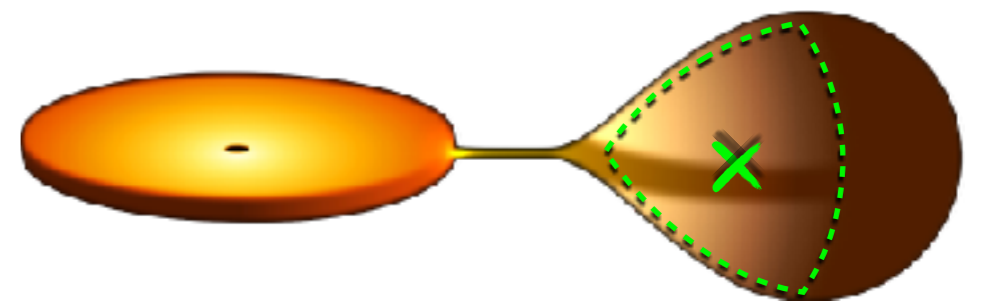
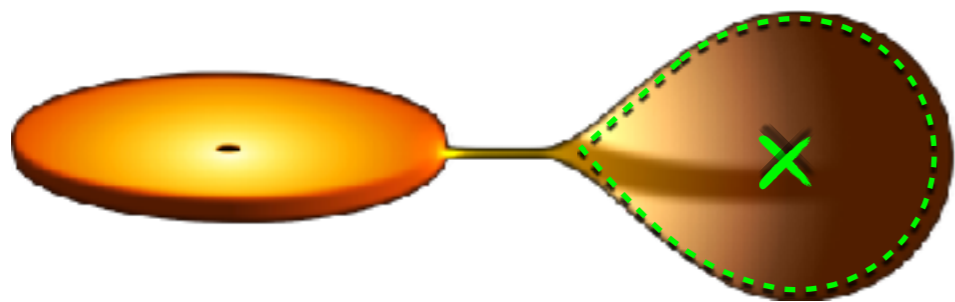


Persistents



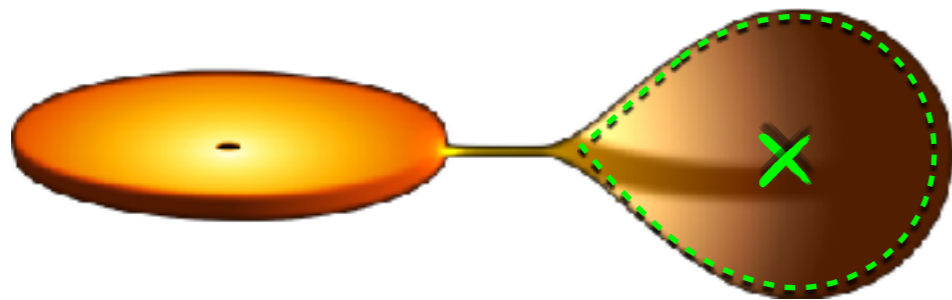
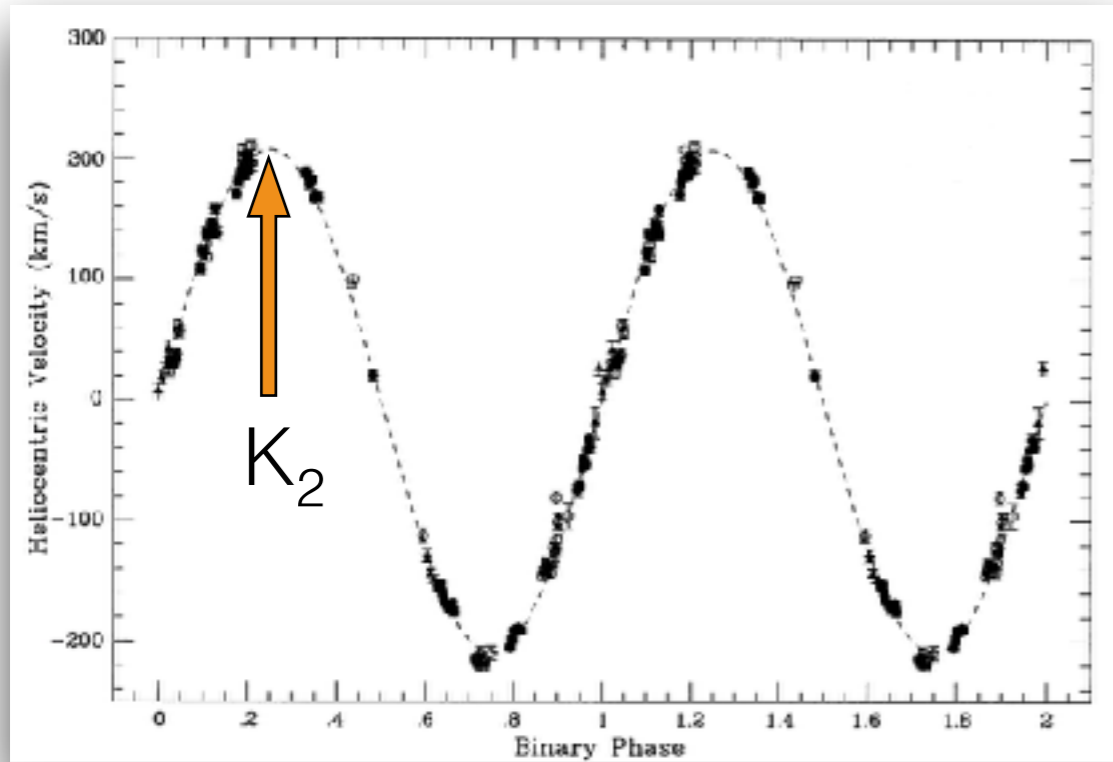
Transients





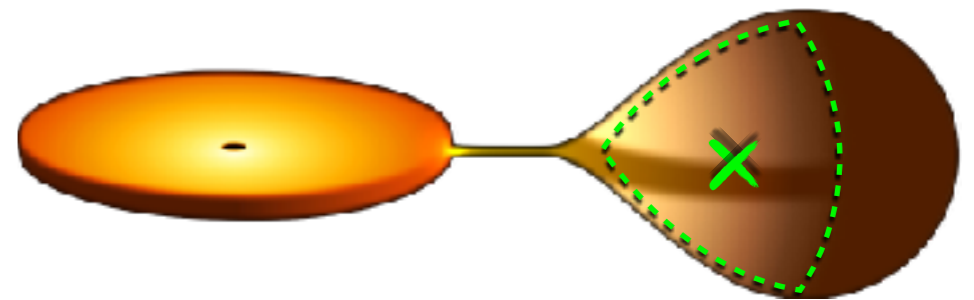
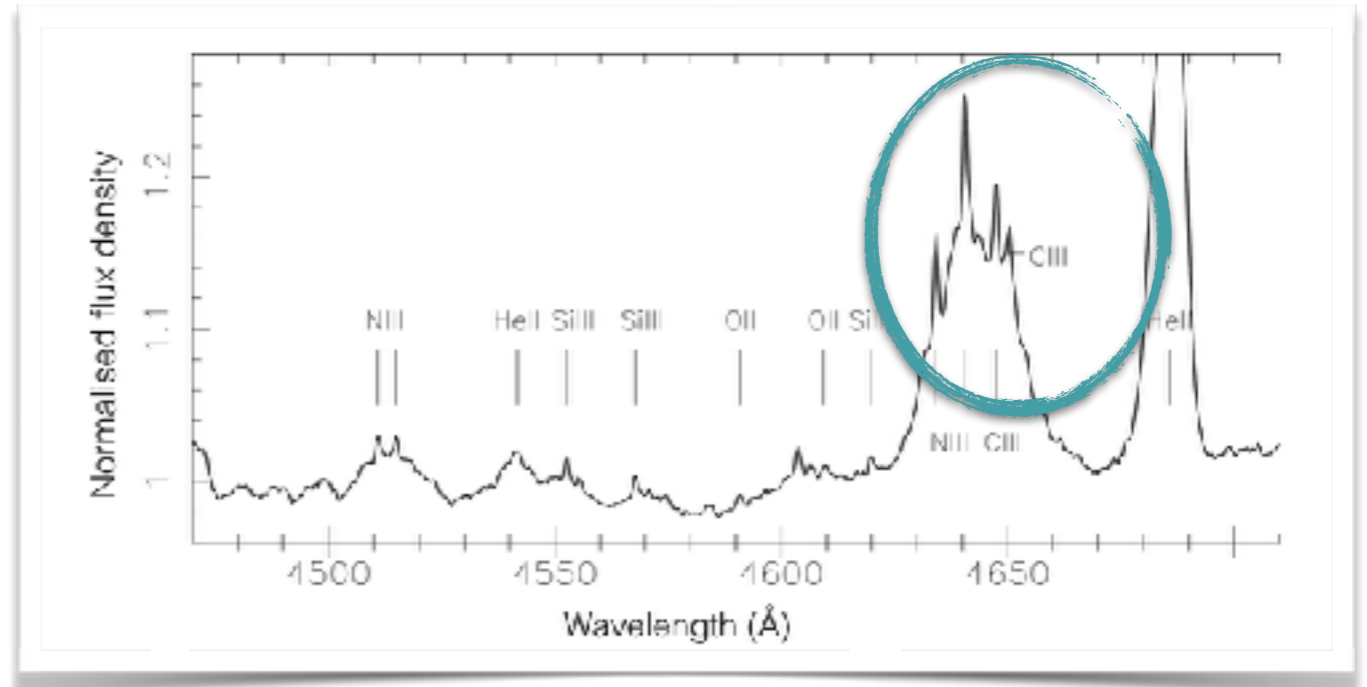
K_2

* Casares and Charles 1994



K emission

* Steeghs and Casares 2002



K_2

K emission

K correction

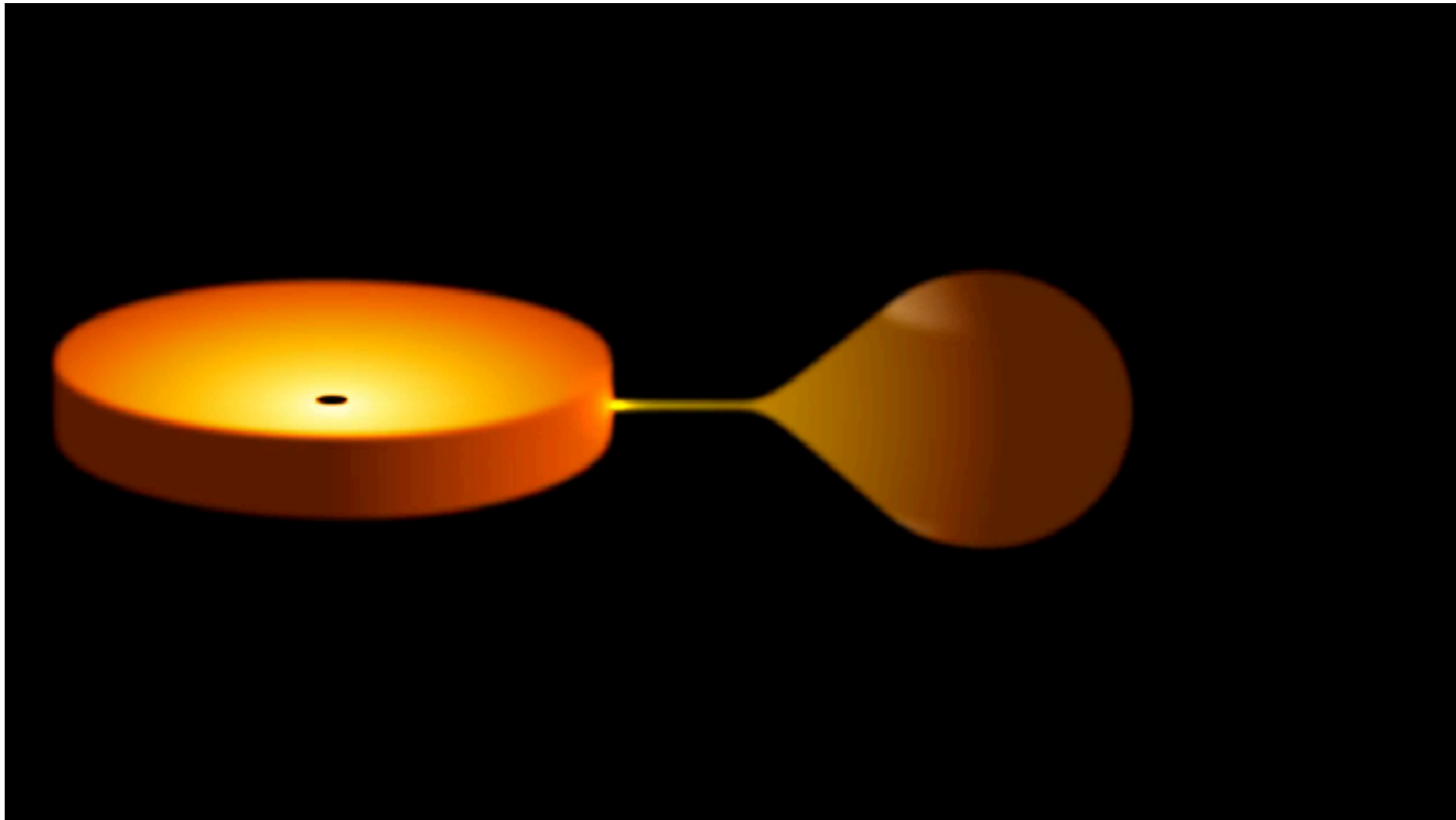


$$K_{em} / K_2 = K_c (\alpha, M_2/M_1)$$

Muñoz-Darias et al. (2005)

K correction

$$K_{\text{em}} / K_2 = K_c (\alpha, M_2/M_1)$$



K correction

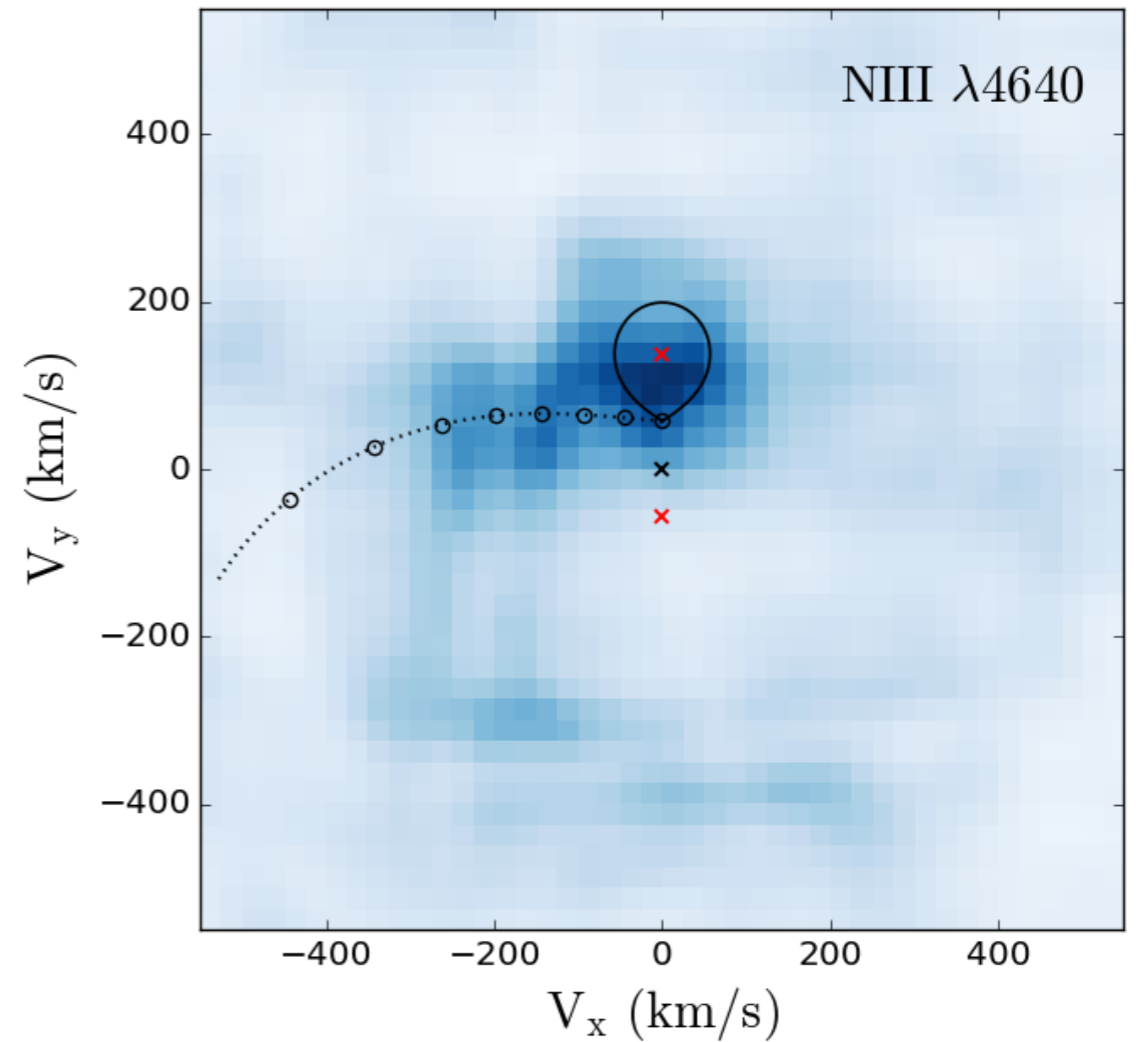
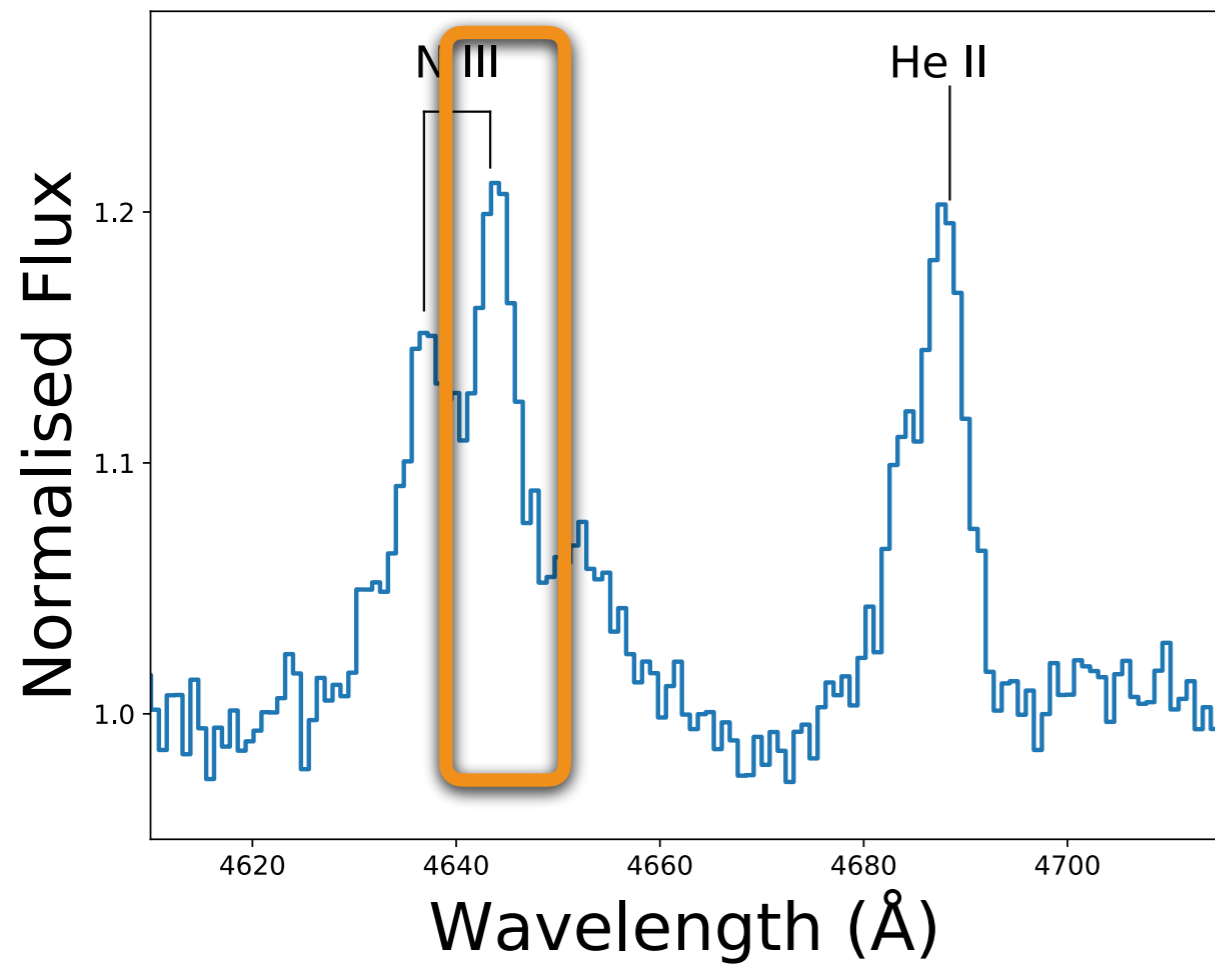
Aquila X-1

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- + Neutron star transient
- + Outburst \sim 2 years
- + GTC 10.4m (2011, 2013 and 2016)

Aquila X-1

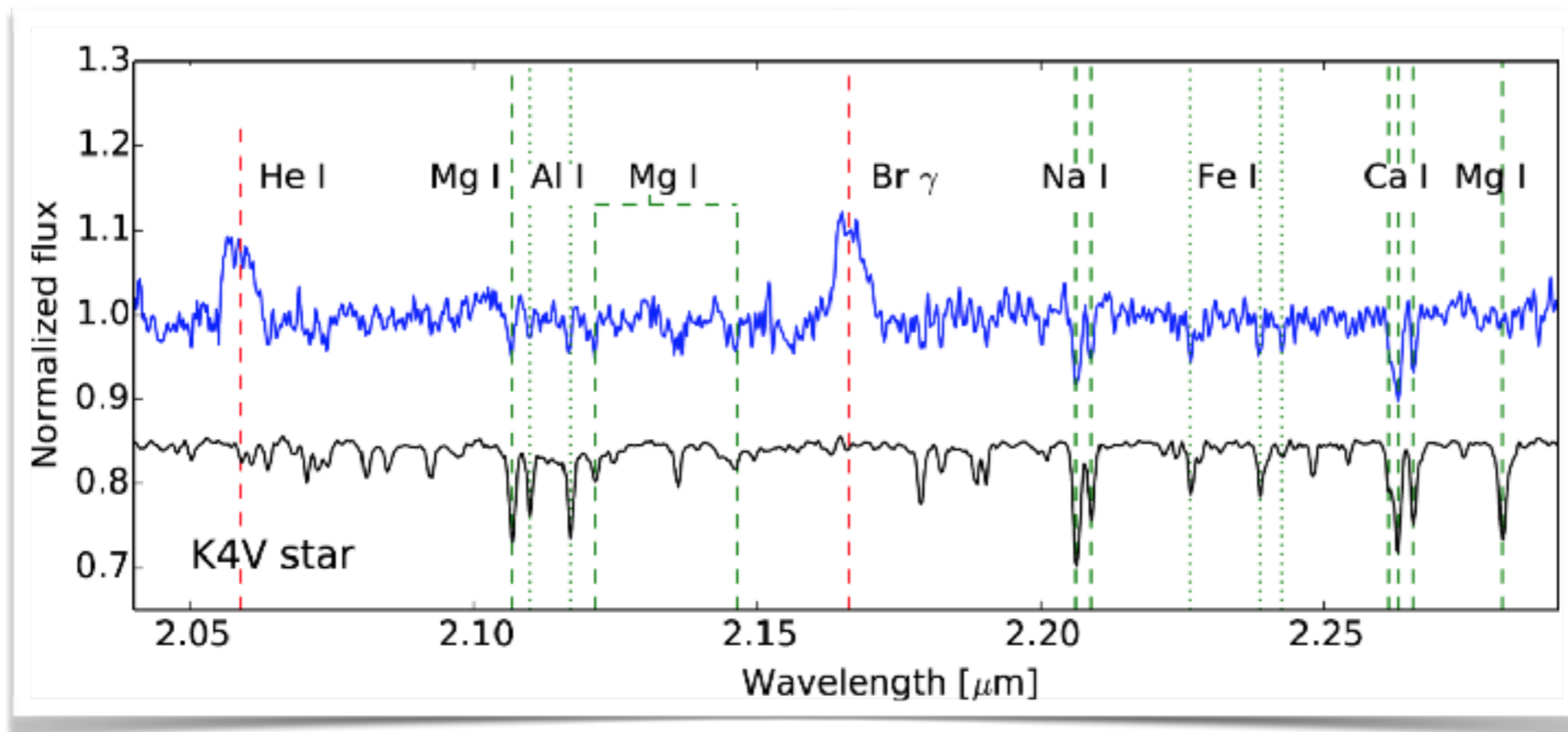
Jiménez-Ibarra et al. 2018 (MNRAS)



$$K_{em} = 102 \pm 6 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

Aquila X-1

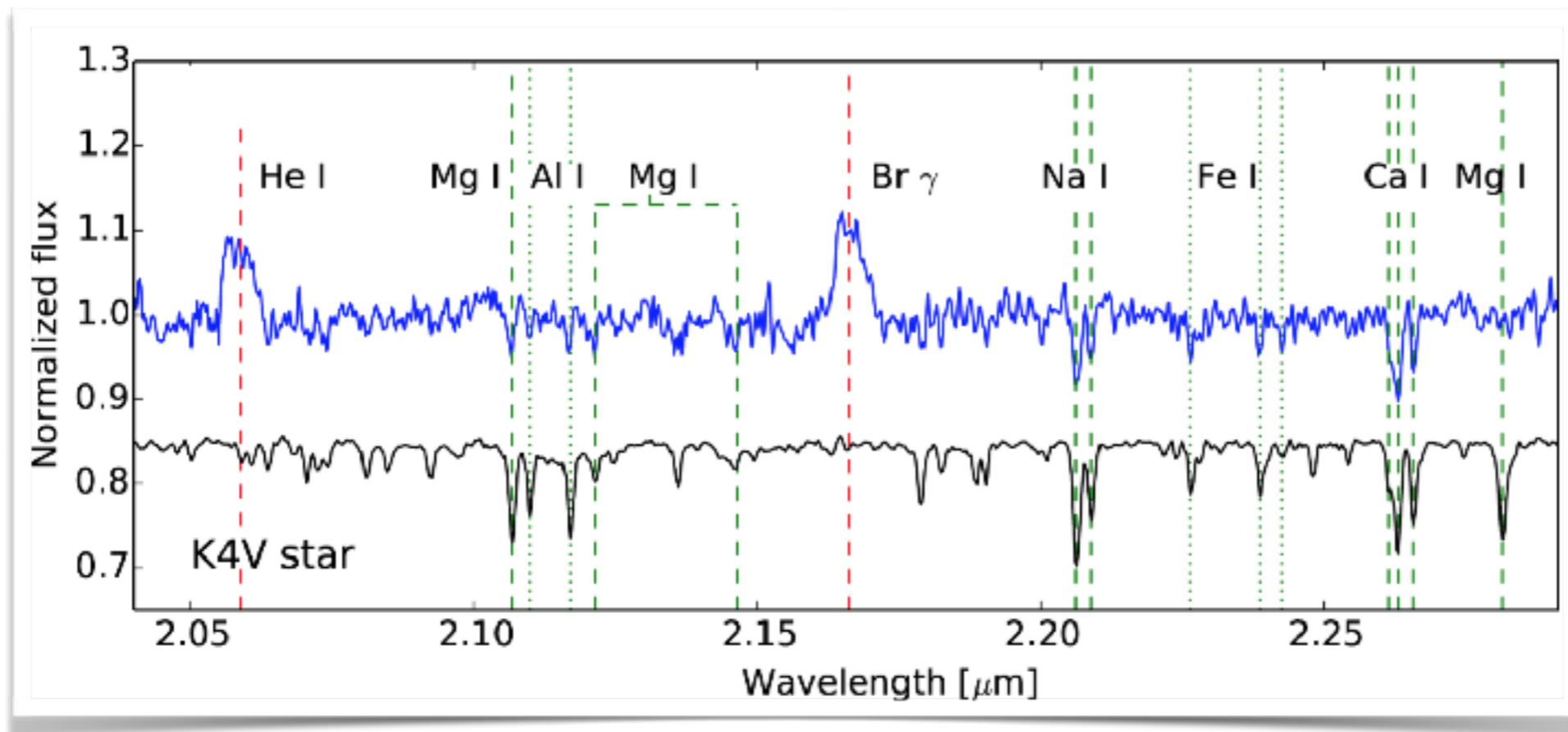
Mata Sánchez et al. 2017 (VLT-nIR)



$$K_2 = 136 \pm 4 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$
$$M_2 / M_1 = 0.41 \pm 0.08$$

Aquila X-1

Mata Sánchez et al. 2017 (VLT-nIR)



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Opening angle

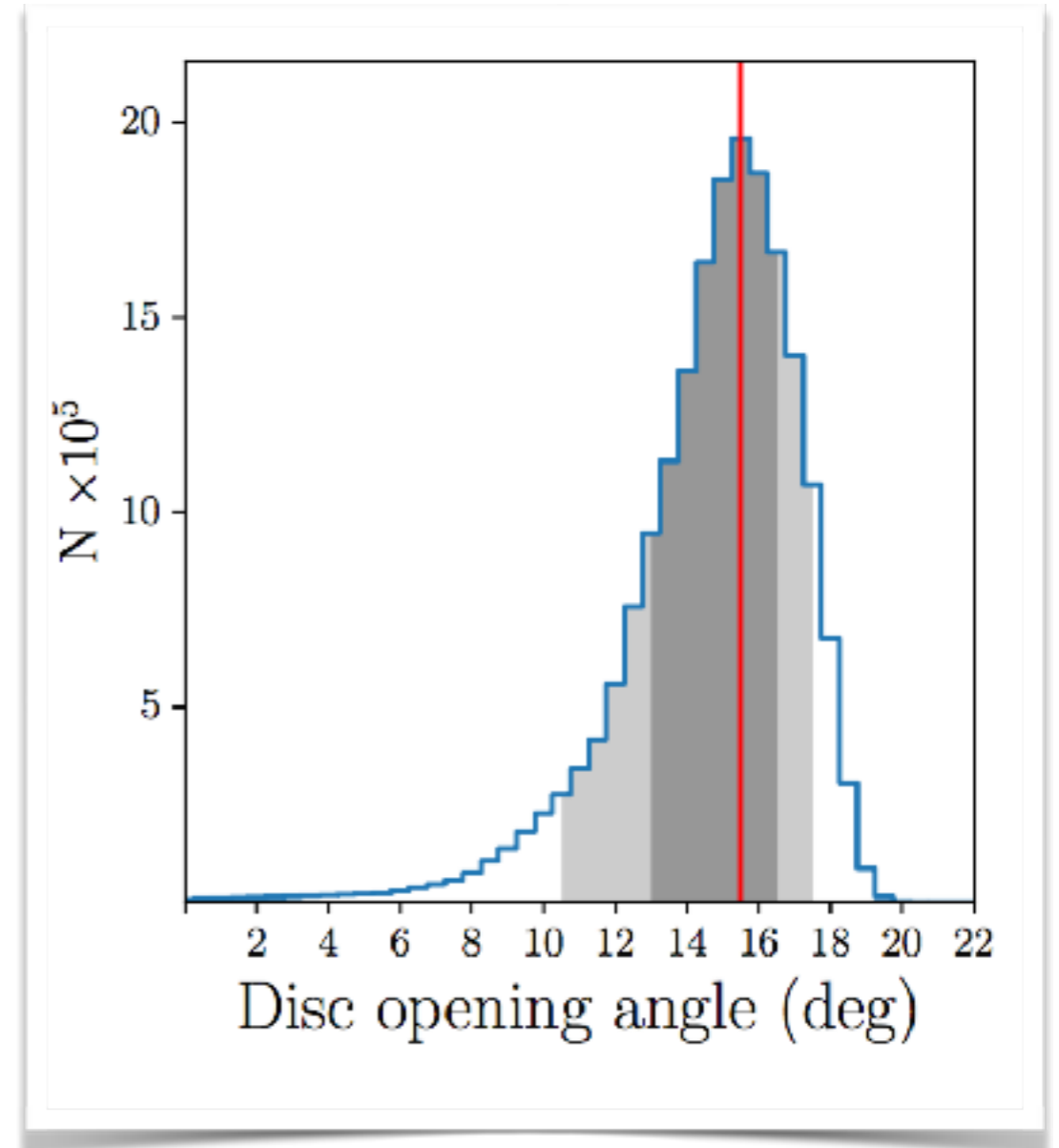
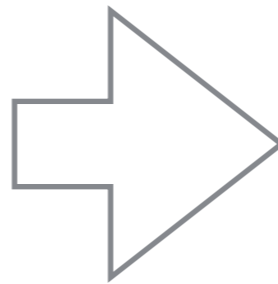
$$K_c(\boldsymbol{\alpha}, M_2/M_1) = K_{em} / K_2$$

Opening angle

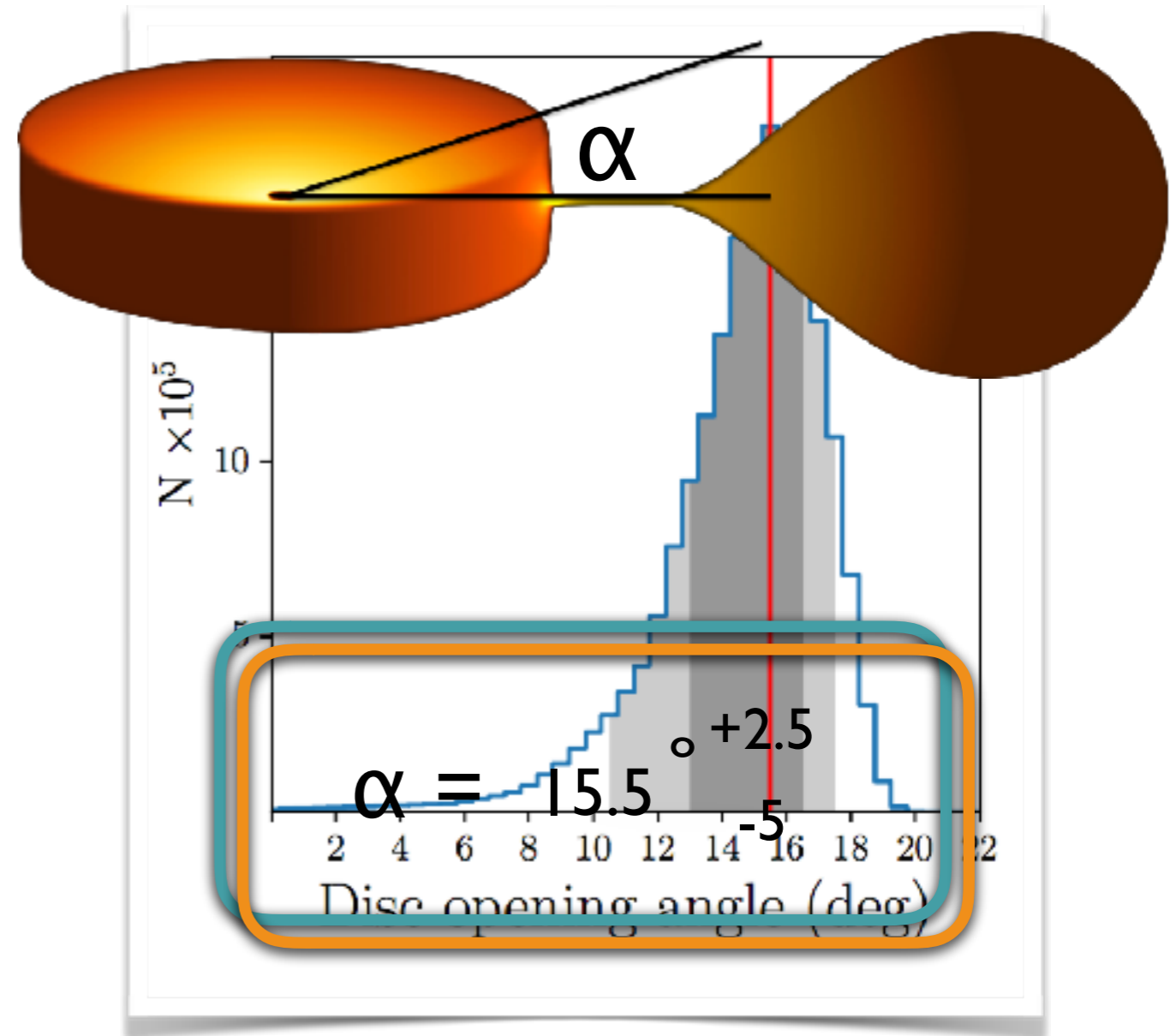
$$K_c(\alpha, M_2/M_1) = K_{em} / K_2$$

K_{em}

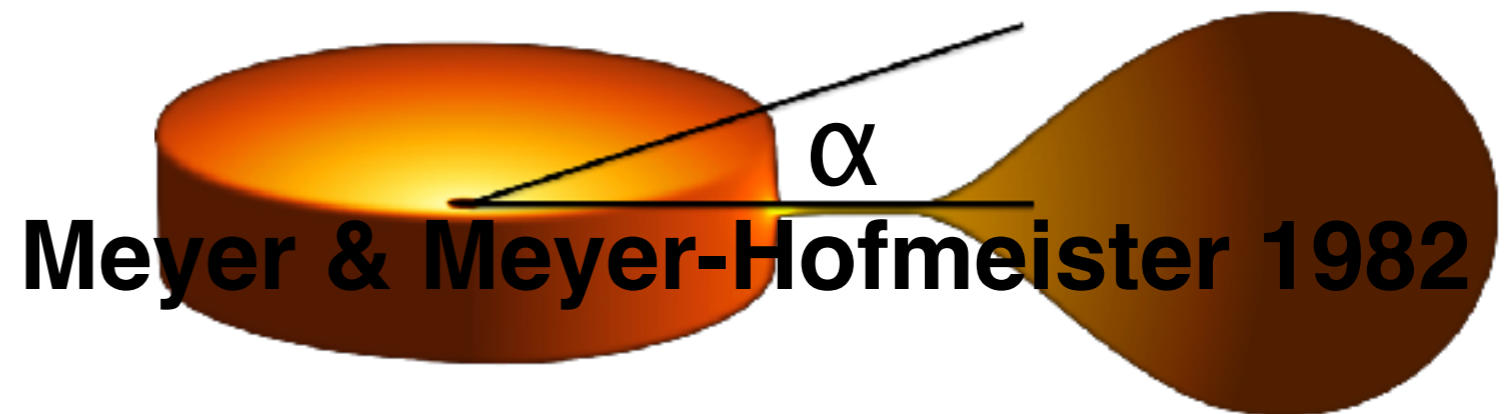
K_2
 M_2 / M_1



Opening angle



Opening angle



- + No X-ray heating $\alpha \sim 6$ deg
- + X-ray heating $\alpha \sim 18-22$ deg

$$\alpha = 15.5^{\circ}_{-5}^{+2.5}$$



Conclusions

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We measured opening angle of the accretion disc from empirical methods for the very first time

Monte Carlo technique allow us to give a robust estimate of the error.

Our result consistent with an irradiation-driven thick disc

Conclusions

Thanks for the attention !