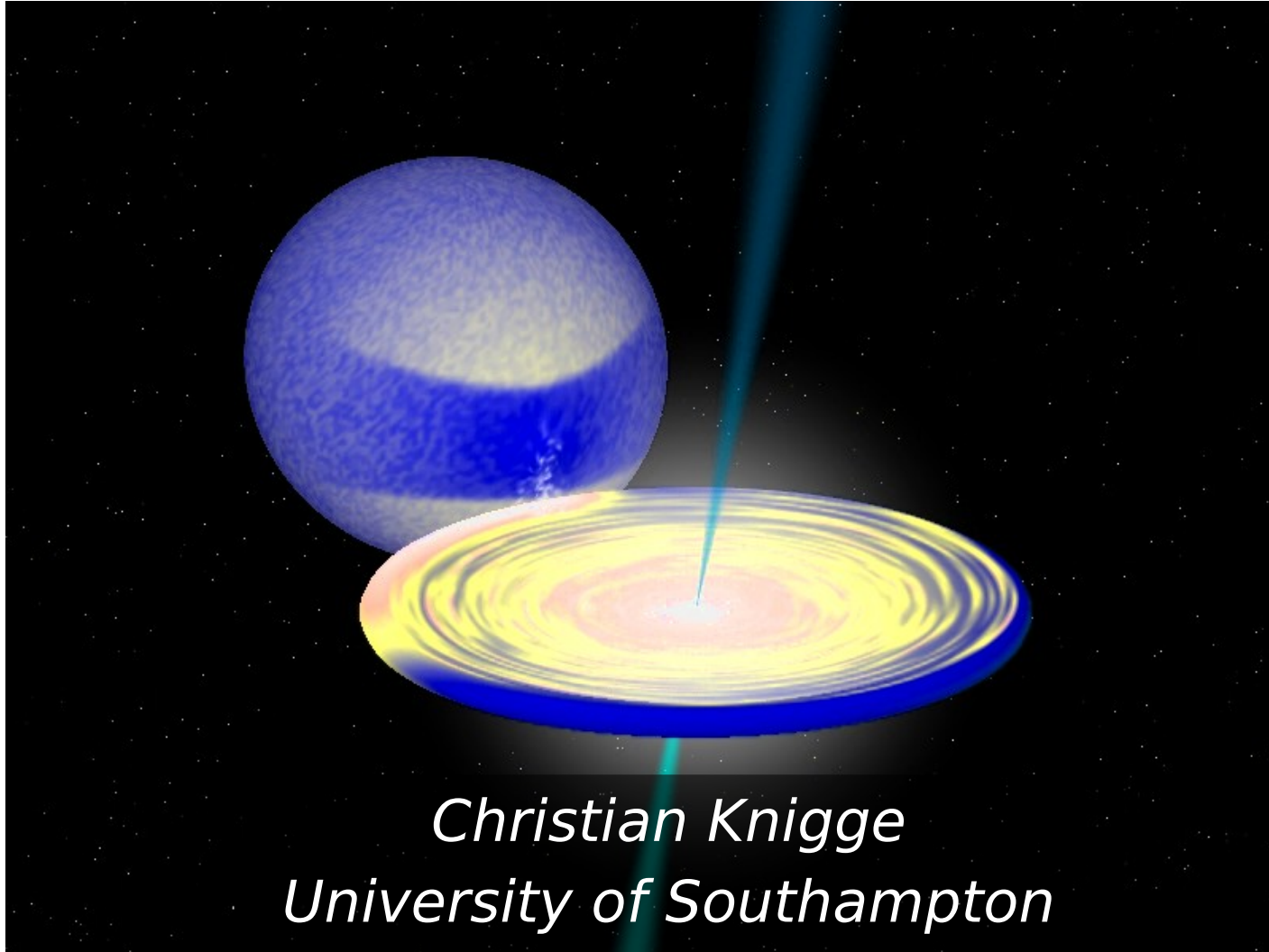


The Universal Nature of Disk Accretion
From Phenomenology to Physics
LABORATORIES



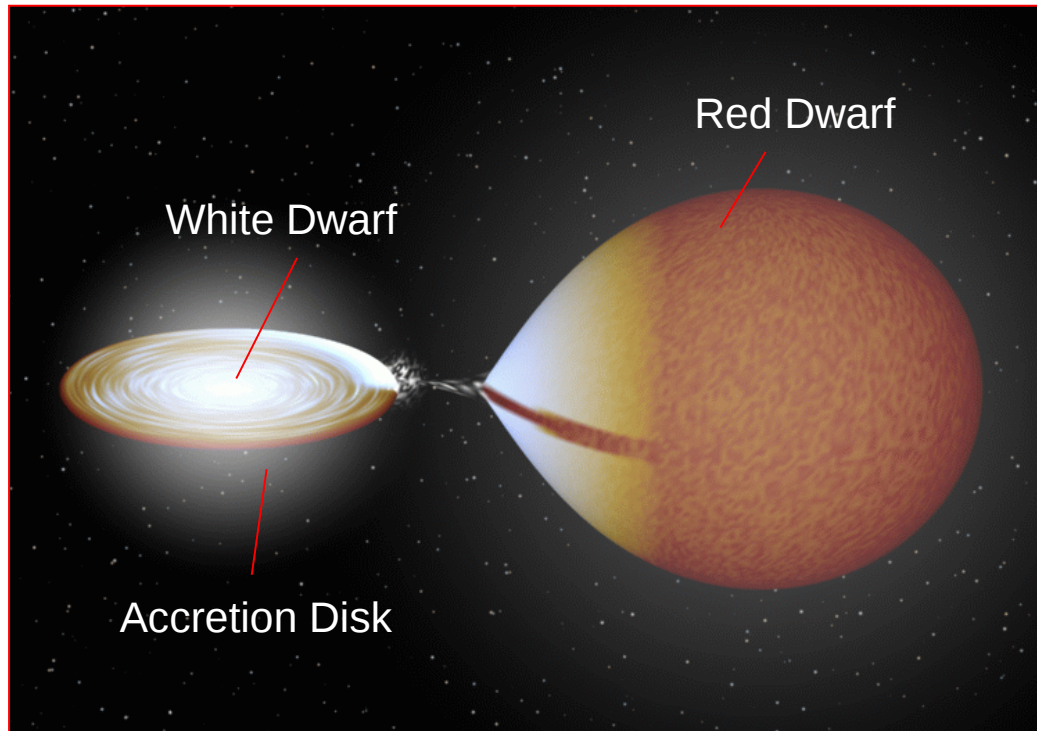
Rob Hynes (LSU)

Outline

- Introduction
 - **White Dwarfs** vs **Neutron Stars & Black Holes** vs **YSOs**
- The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion:
 - Outbursts, Variability, Outflows
- From Phenomenology to Physics
 - A Sketch of A Great Observatories Legacy Campaign

Accreting White Dwarfs: A Primer

The Physical Structure of “Cataclysmic Variables”



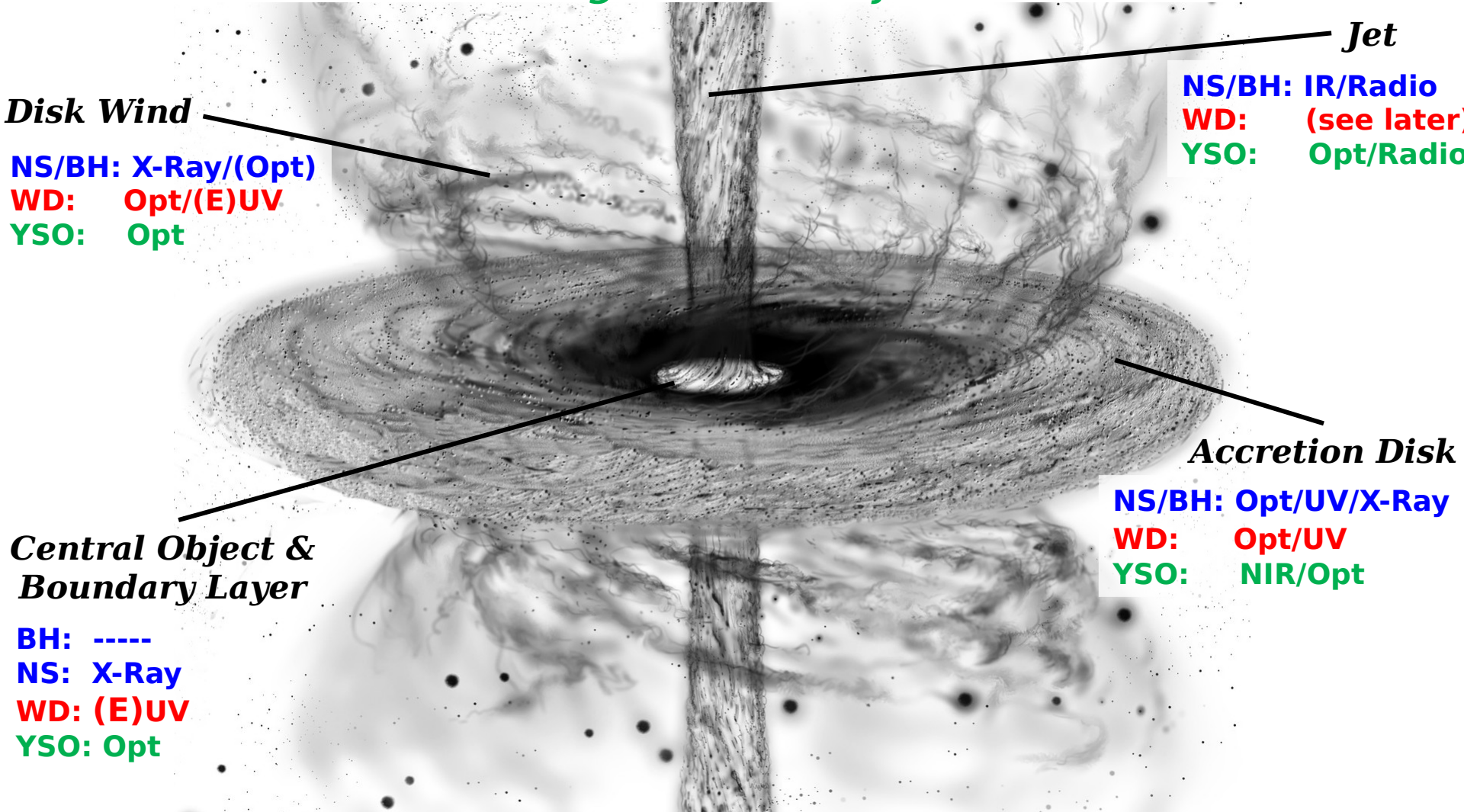
Credit: Rob Hynes

- White dwarf primary
- “Main-sequence” secondary
- $75 \text{ mins} < P_{\text{orb}} < 6 \text{ hrs}$
- Roche-lobe overflow
- Accretion usually via a disk
 - “non-magnetic” CVs
- Excellent accretion laboratories
 - bright
 - numerous
 - nearby
 - convenient time-scales

But can we really expect **accreting white dwarfs** to teach us anything useful about **neutron stars, black holes** or **YSOs**?

VS

Young Stellar Objects



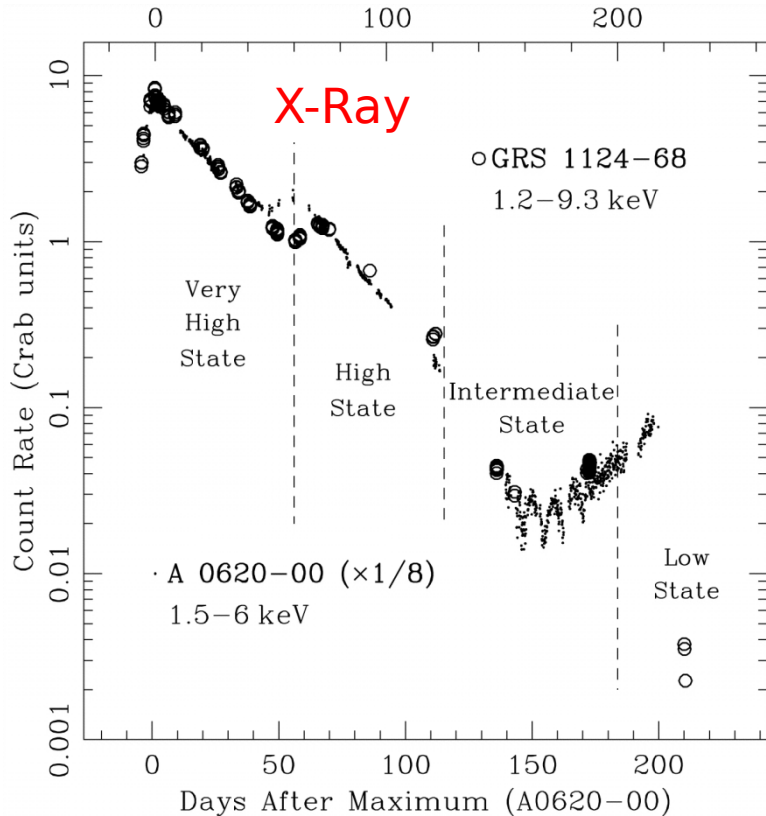
The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Outbursts

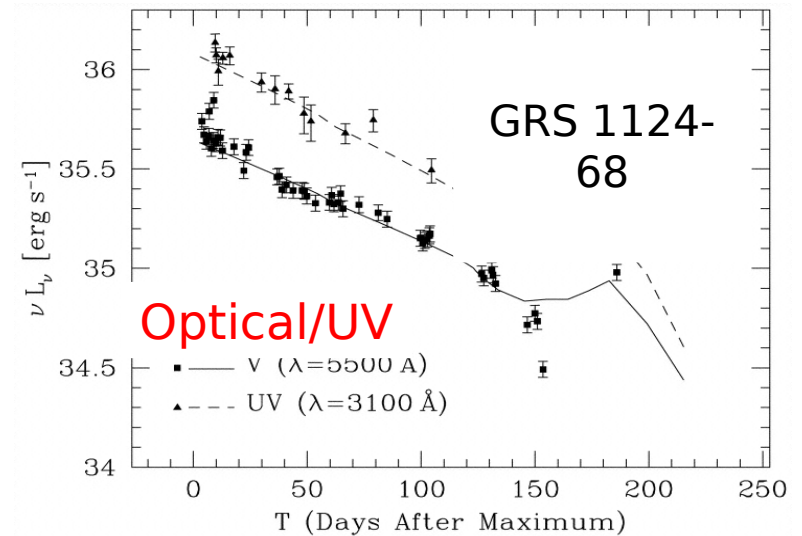
The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Outbursts: Neutron Stars and Black Holes

- Many accreting neutron stars and black holes exhibit outbursts
 - X-ray transients



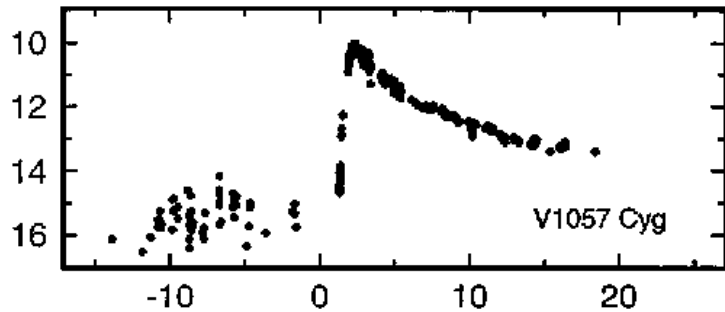
Esin et al. 2000



The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Outbursts: *Young Stellar Objects*

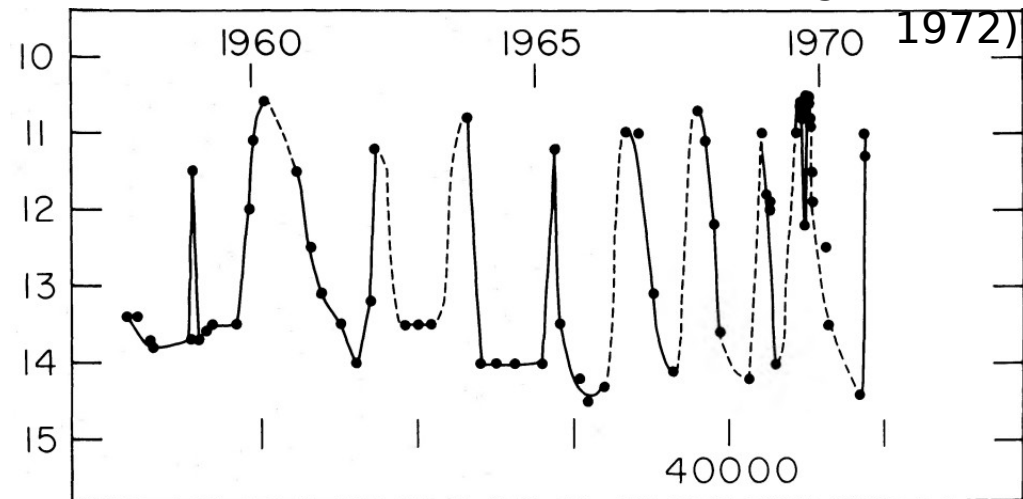
Hartmann & Kenyon 1996



- Accreting YSOs also show transient behaviour
 - FUOr and EXOr eruptions

Herbig 1977

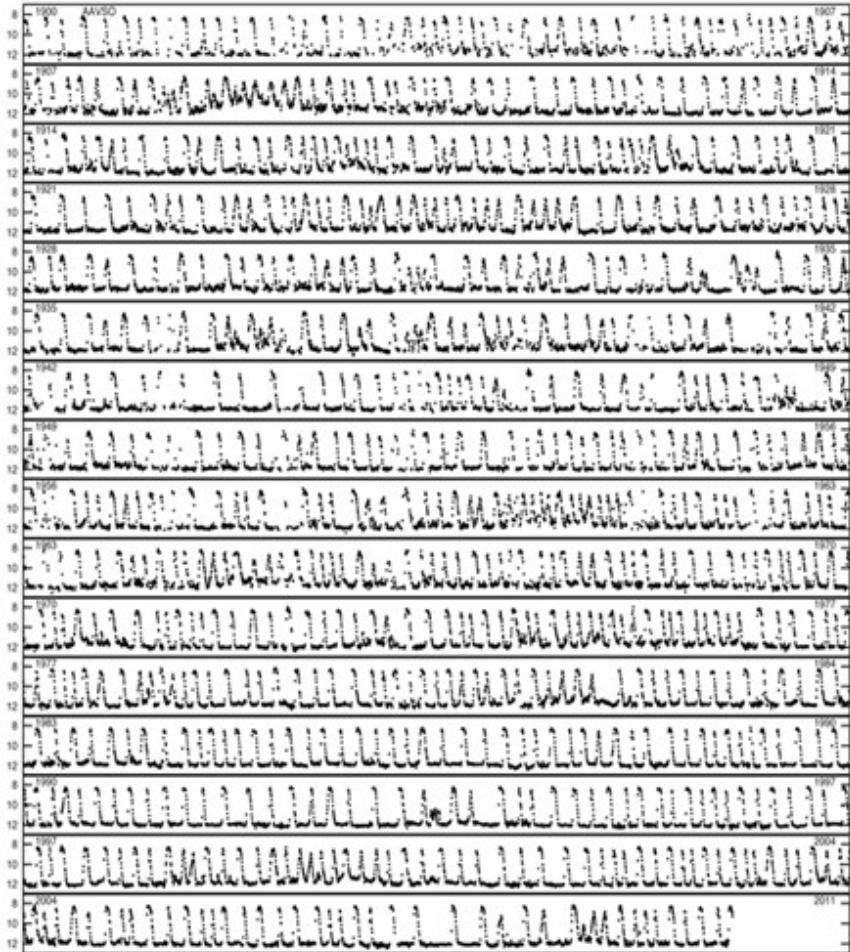
(based on Meininger 1968,



The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

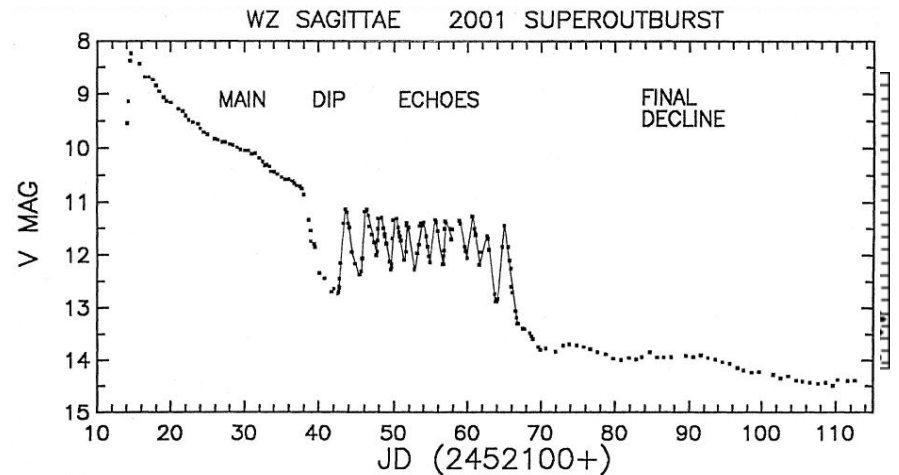
Outbursts: *Accreting White Dwarfs*

SS Cygni
1900-2010 (1-day means)



- Most accreting WDs do the same

– Dwarf Novae

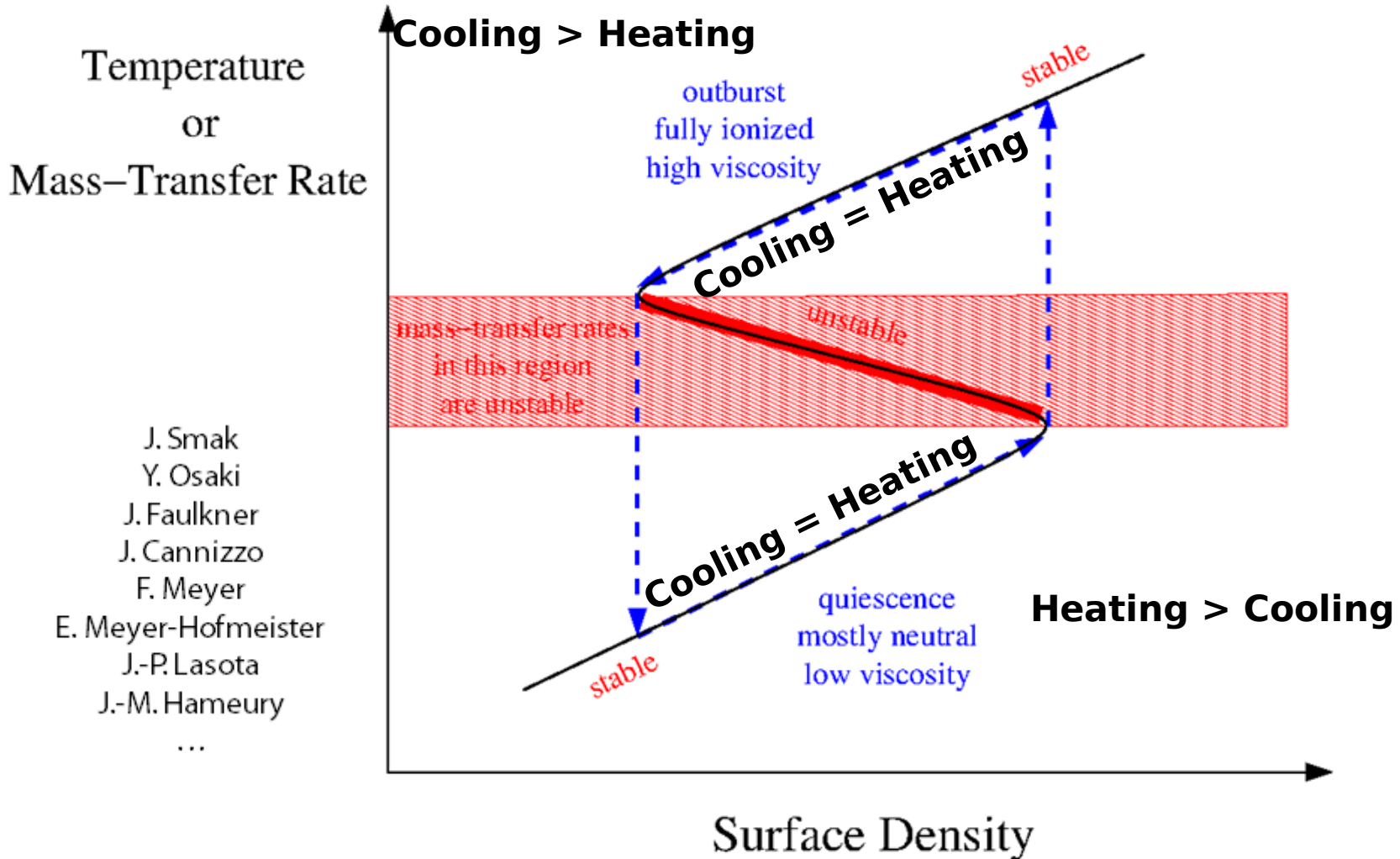


Patterson et al. 2002

- In fact, DNe are the prototypes!
- The underlying physics is thought to be the same in many (all?) settings

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

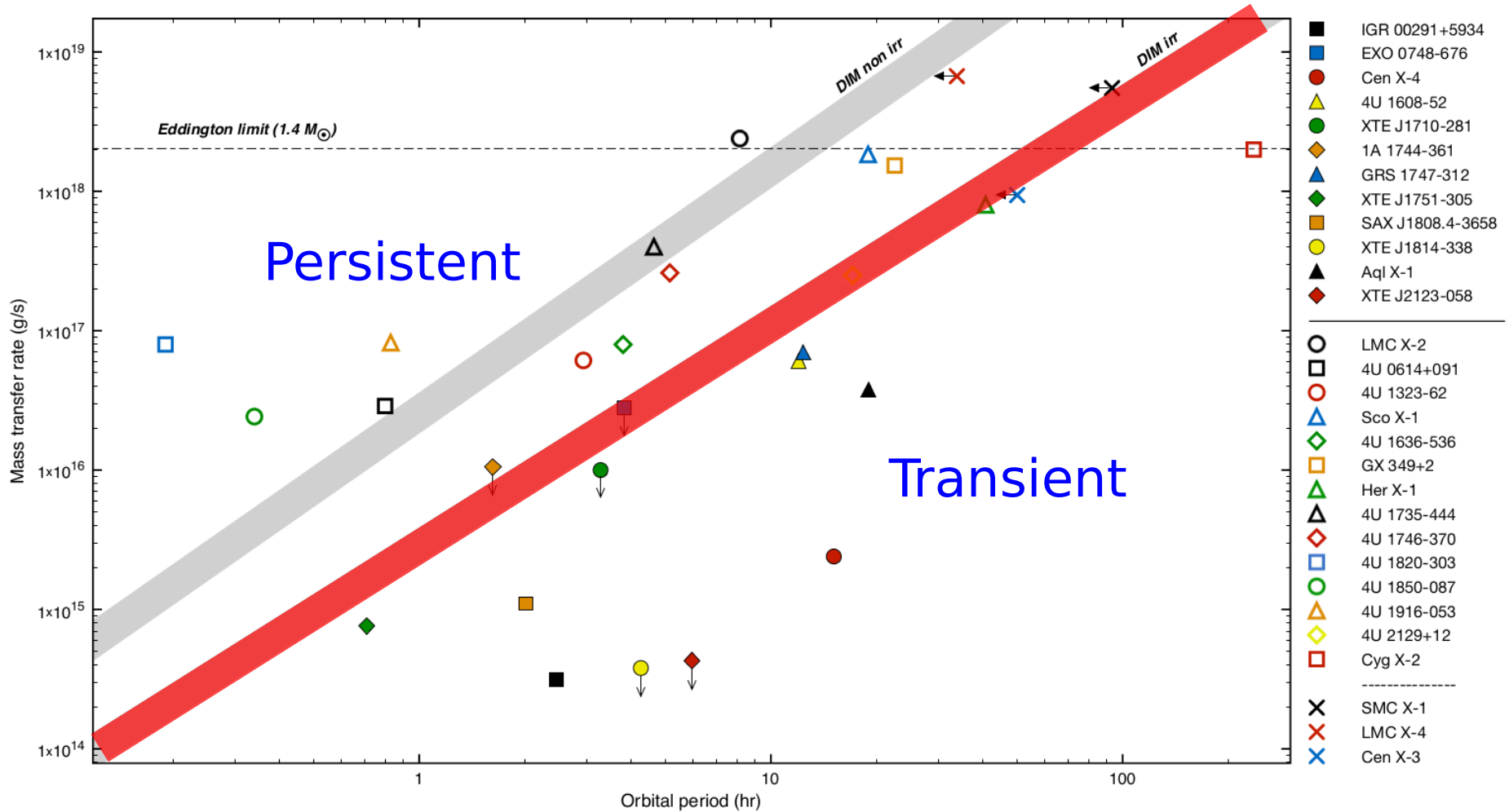
The Physics of Outbursts



J. Smak
Y. Osaki
J. Faulkner
J. Cannizzo
F. Meyer
E. Meyer-Hofmeister
J.-P. Lasota
J.-M. Hameury
...

Does the DIM Work? **Yes!**

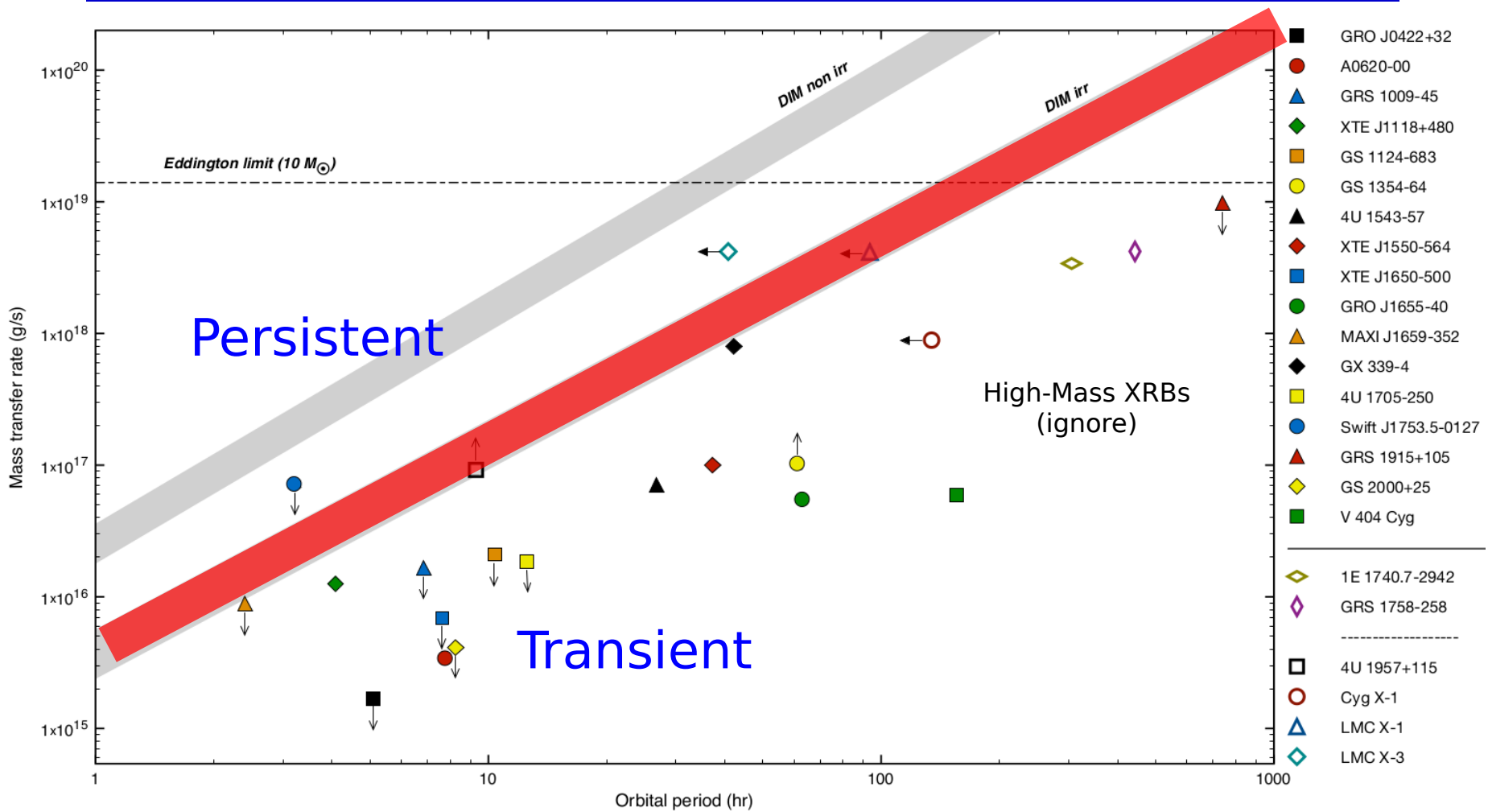
Neutron Stars



Coriat et al. (2012)

Does the DIM Work? **Yes!**

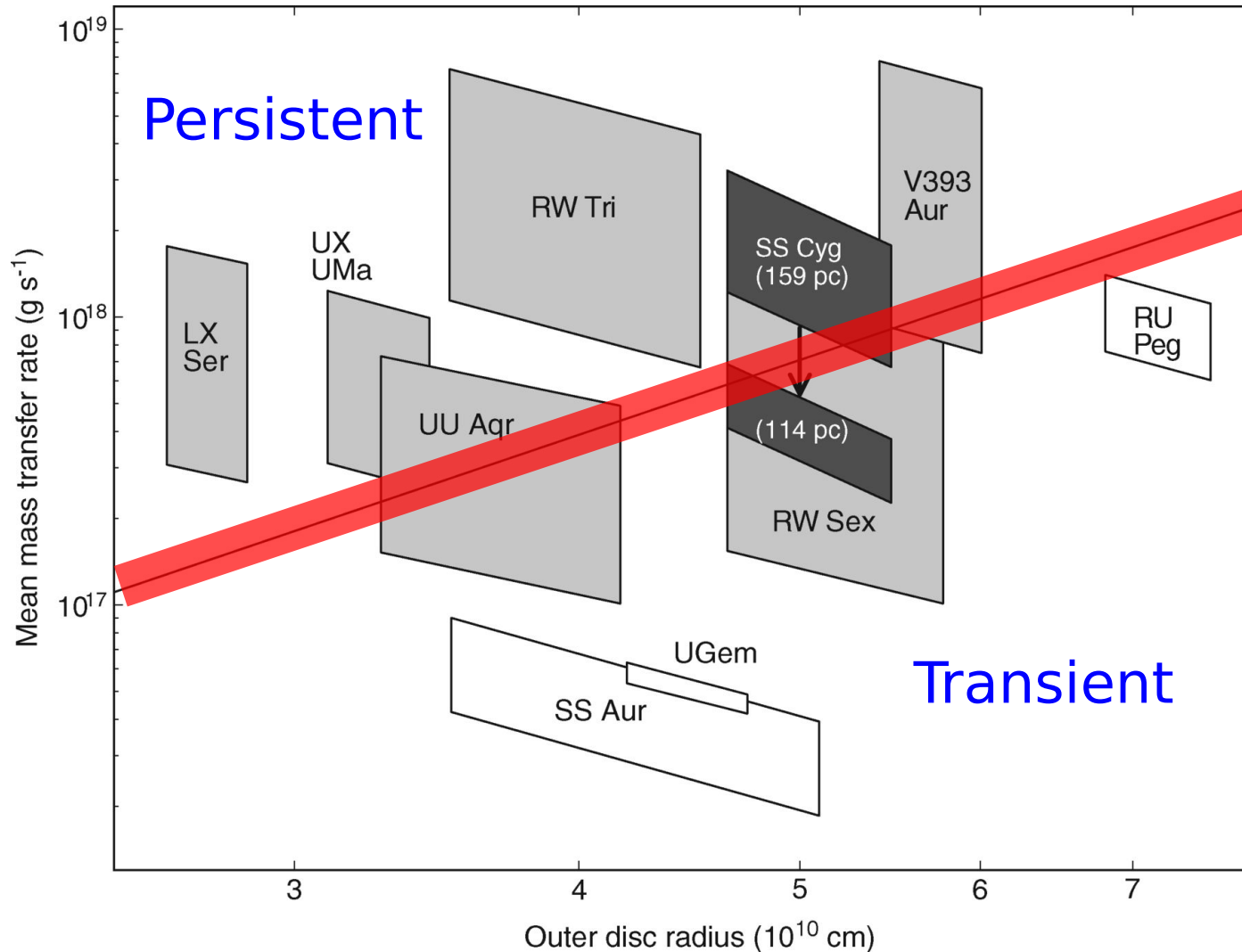
Black Holes



Coriat et al. (2012)

Does the DIM Work? **Yes!**

White Dwarfs

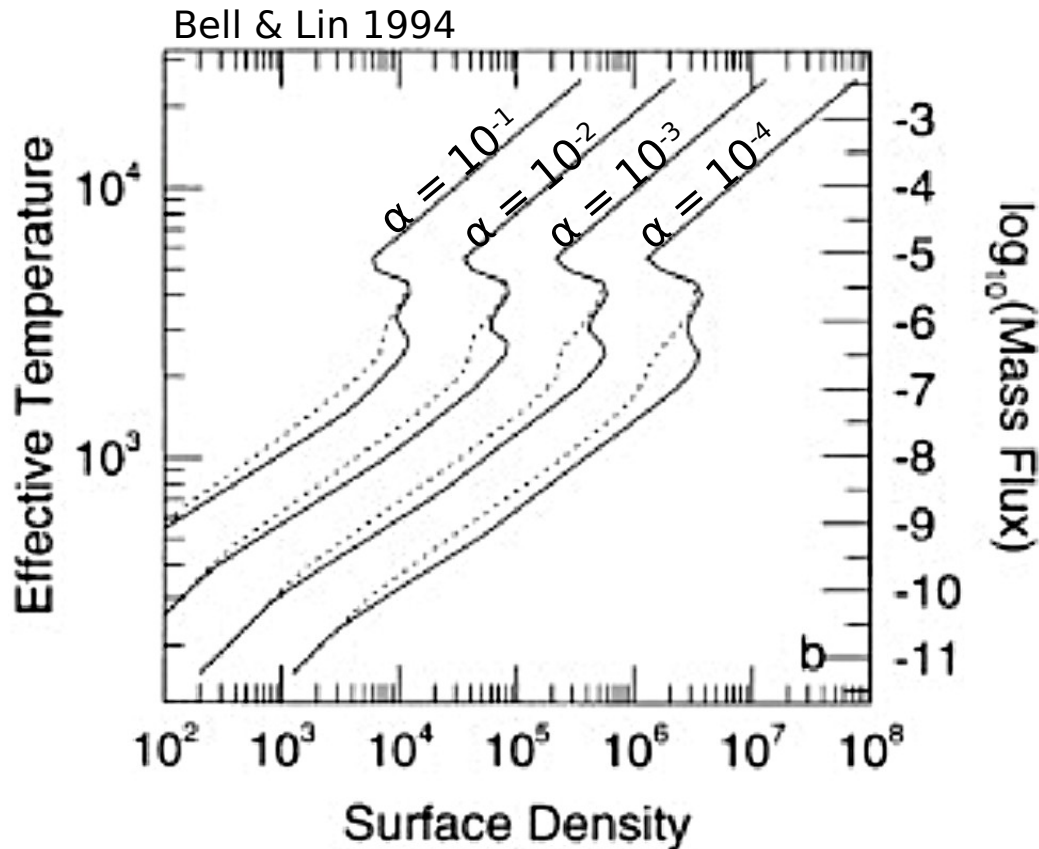


Schreiber &
Lasota (2007)

Miller-Jones et al.
(2012)

Does the DIM Work?

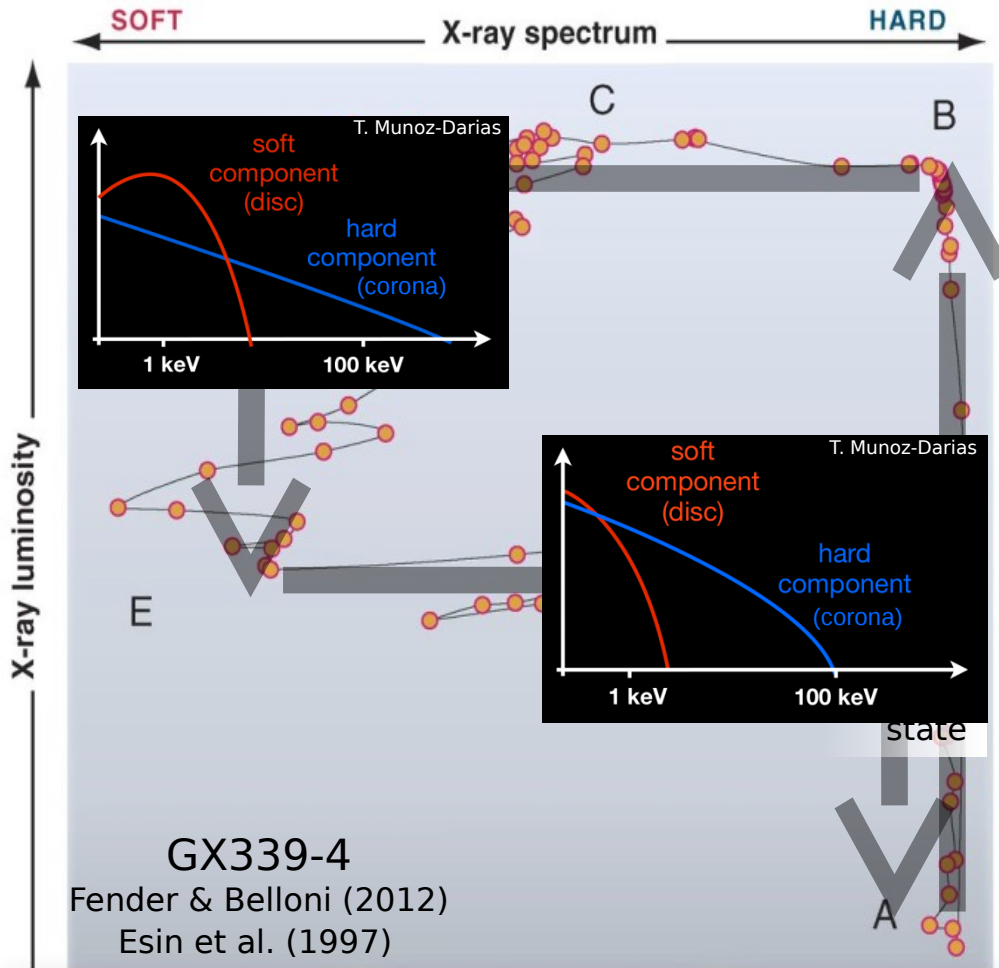
YSOs



- Maybe... (Bell+94,05)
- ...but
 - $\tau_{\text{FUDr}} \approx \text{decades} \Rightarrow \alpha \leq 10^{-4}$
 - low $\alpha \Rightarrow$ high Σ
 - high $\Sigma \Rightarrow$ gravitational instability
- Modifications & Alternatives
 - MRI+GI (eg Martin & Lubow 11,13)
 - Planets (eg Lin+85, Clarke+05)
 - GI+Fragmentation (eg Vorobyov+05,06,09,10)
 - Close Encounters (e.g. Bonnell & Bastian 92)

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Neutron Stars and Black Holes*



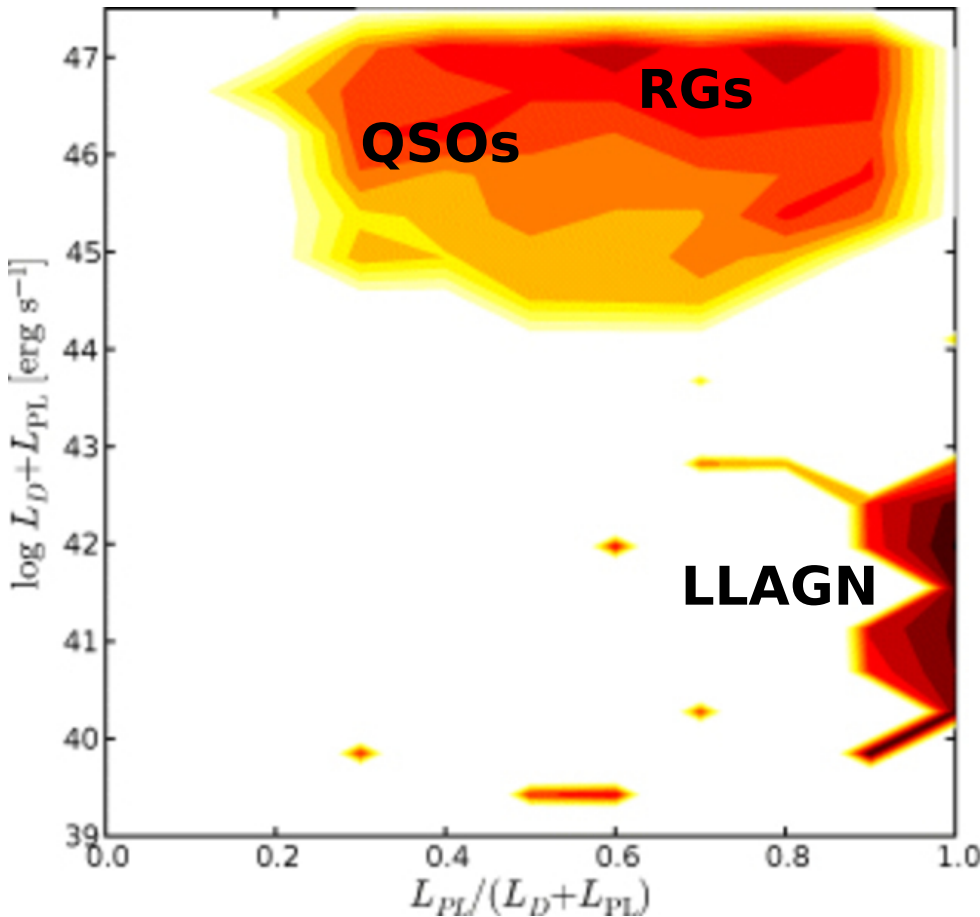
- Recent insights from NSs and BHs (Fender, Belloni & Gallo 2004)

– X-ray transients execute a q-shaped path in the X-ray hardness vs intensity plane

→ **Hysteresis**

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Neutron Stars and Black Holes*

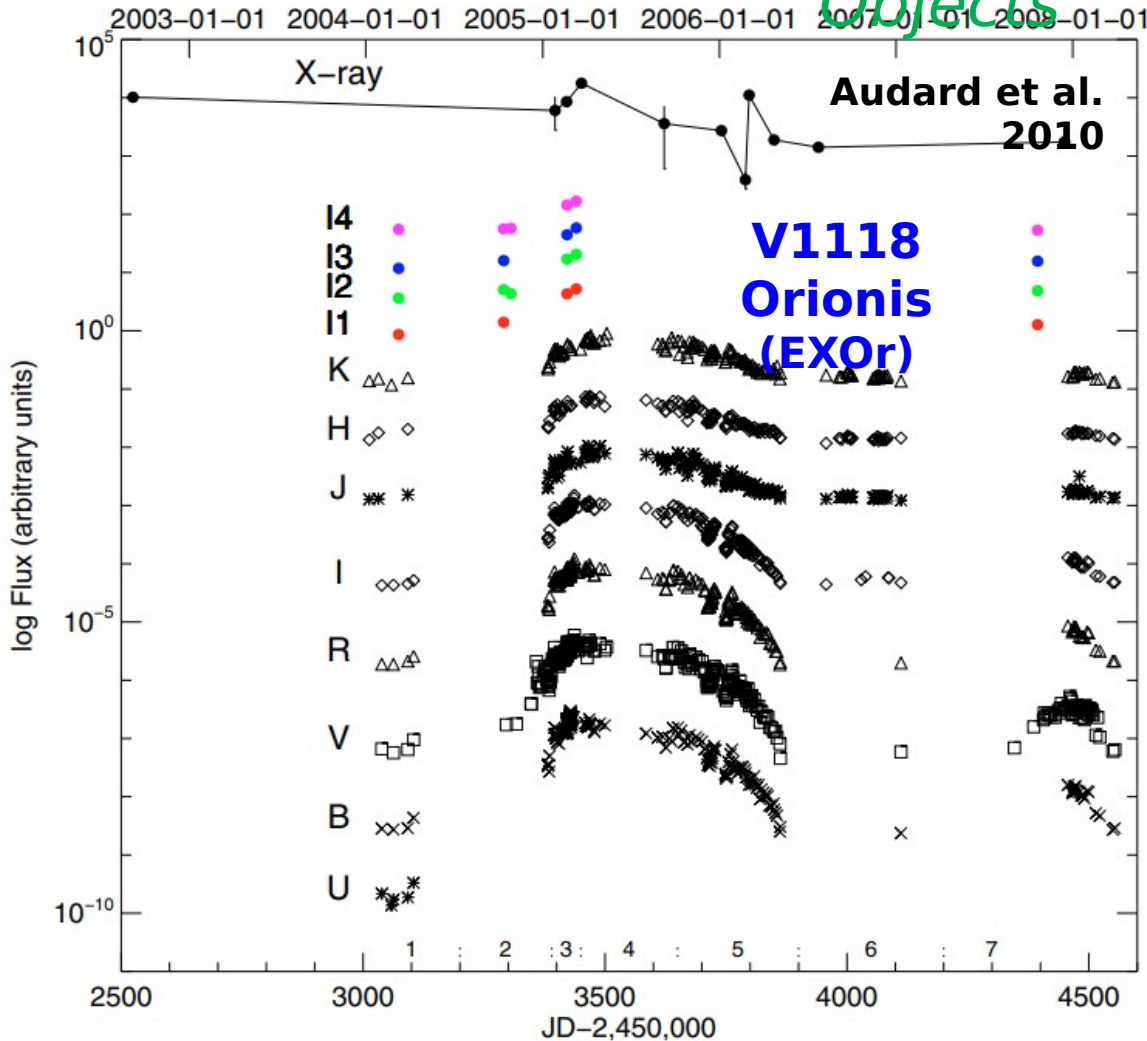


- Recent insights from NSs and BHs (Fender, Belloni & Gallo 2004)
 - X-ray transients execute a q-shaped path in the X-ray hardness vs intensity plane
- **Hysteresis**
- Generalized “disk-fraction/luminosity” diagram (DFLD) may also apply to AGN (Koerding, Jester & Fender 2006)

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Young Stellar*

Objects

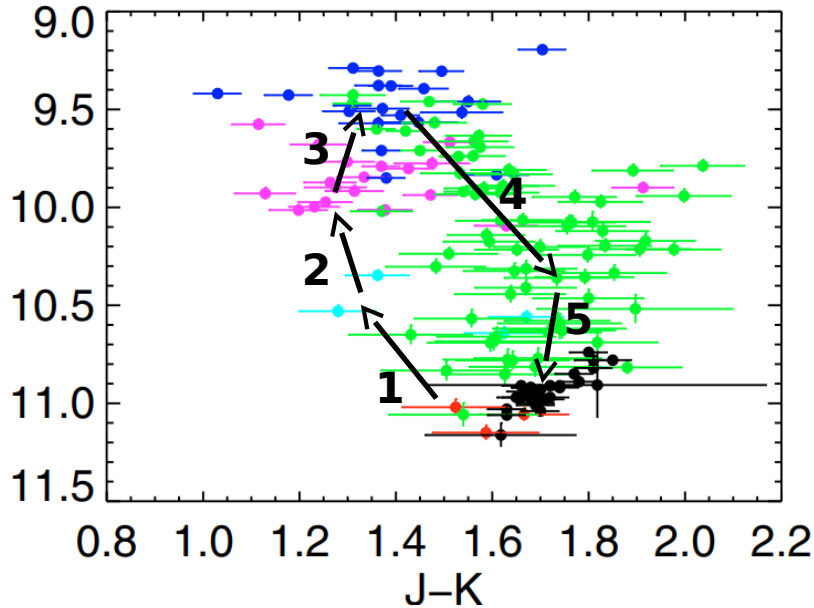


- Do FUOrs and EXOrs display hysteresis?

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Young Stellar Objects*

Near-IR: Yes?

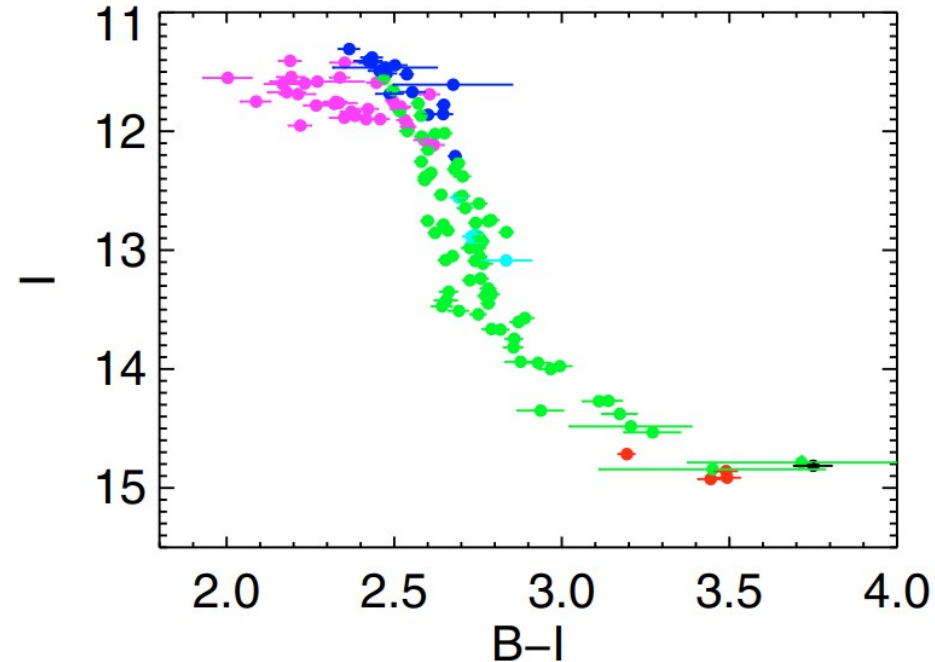


**V1118
Orionis
(EXOr)**

Audard et al.
2010

- Do FUOrs and EXOrs display hysteresis?
 - Open question (?)

Optical: No?

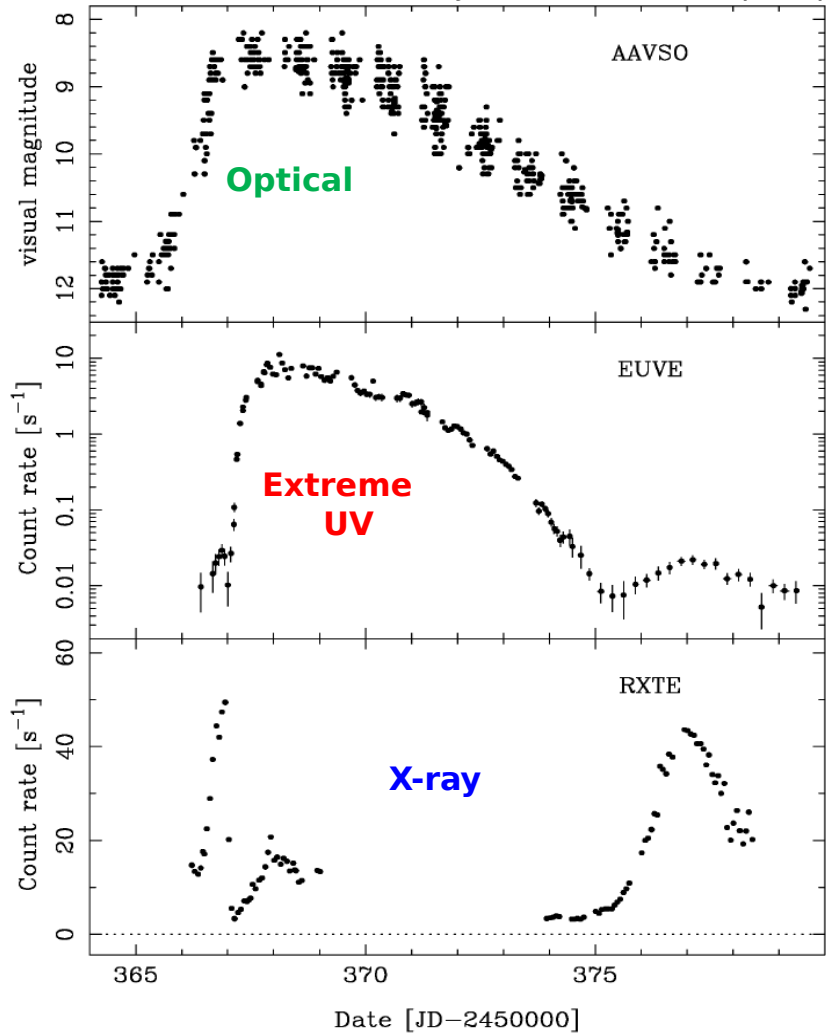


Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Accreting White*

Dwarfs

Wheatley, Mauche & Matt (2003)

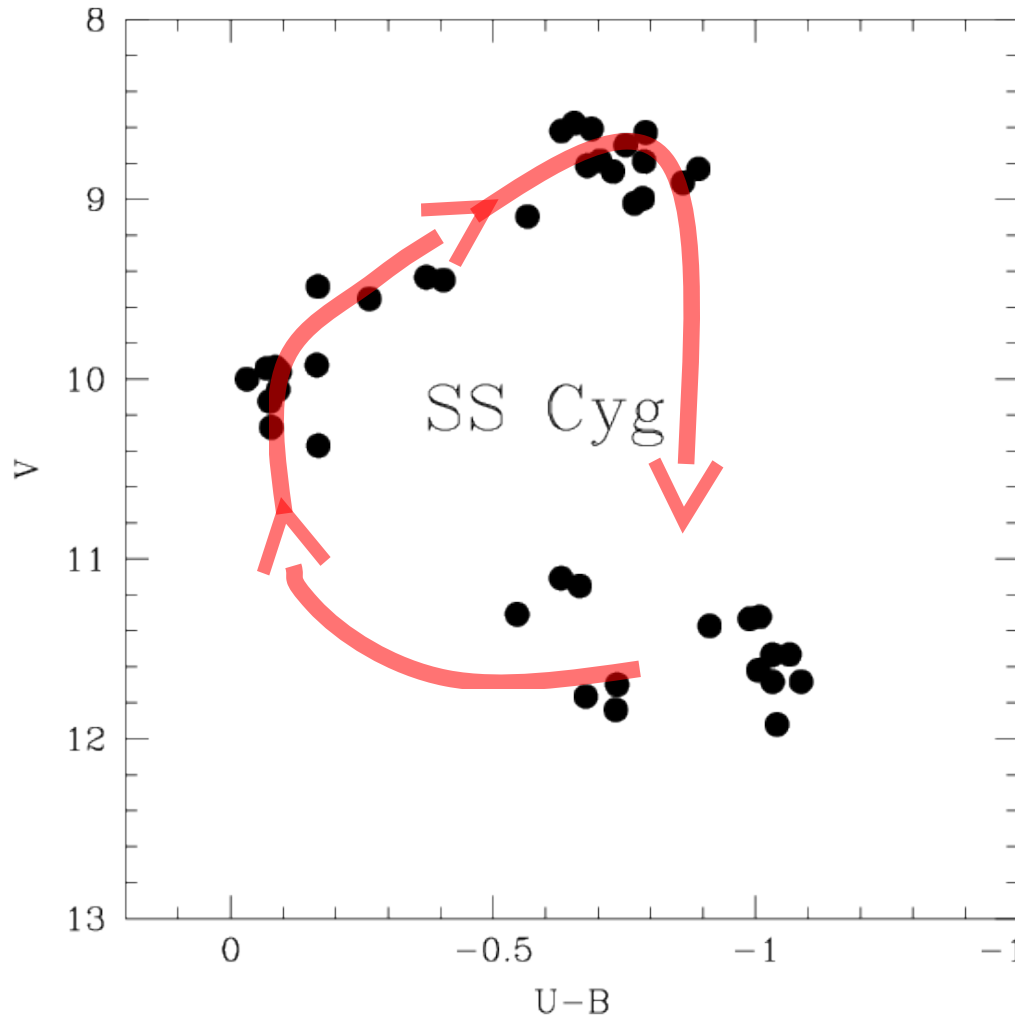


- Do transient accreting WDs - *do dwarfs show hysteresis?*
- Remarkably few simultaneous multi-wavelength observations!
- Remarkably few simultaneous multi-wavelength observations!
- **Best available data set: SS Cyg**
- Multi-wavelength coverage matters!
- **Best available data set: SS Cyg**
 - Disk: UV / Opt
 - Corona / BL ($\tau < 1$): X-ray
 - BL ($\tau > 1$): EUV / X-ray
- Multi-wavelength coverage matters!
- Let's take a look at the behaviour in different bands....
 - Disk: UV / Opt
 - Corona / BL: X-ray
 - BL: EUV / X-ray

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Accreting White*

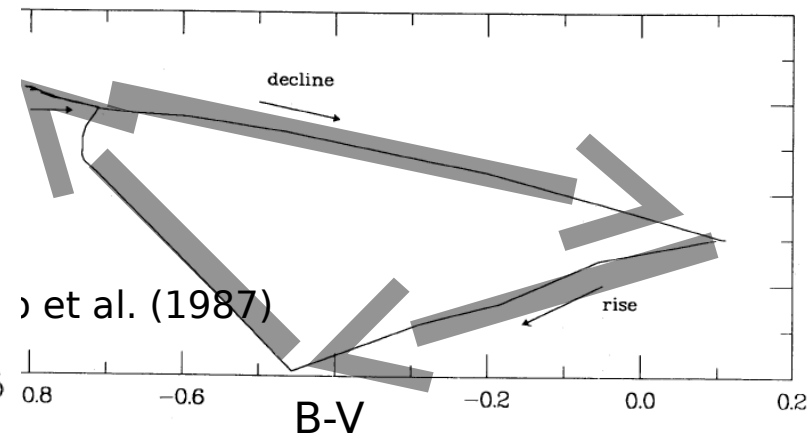
Dwarfs



Do transient accreting WDs
– i.e. **dwarf novae** -- show
hysteresis?

– Optical colours do!
(Bailey 1980, Echevaria &
Jones 1983)

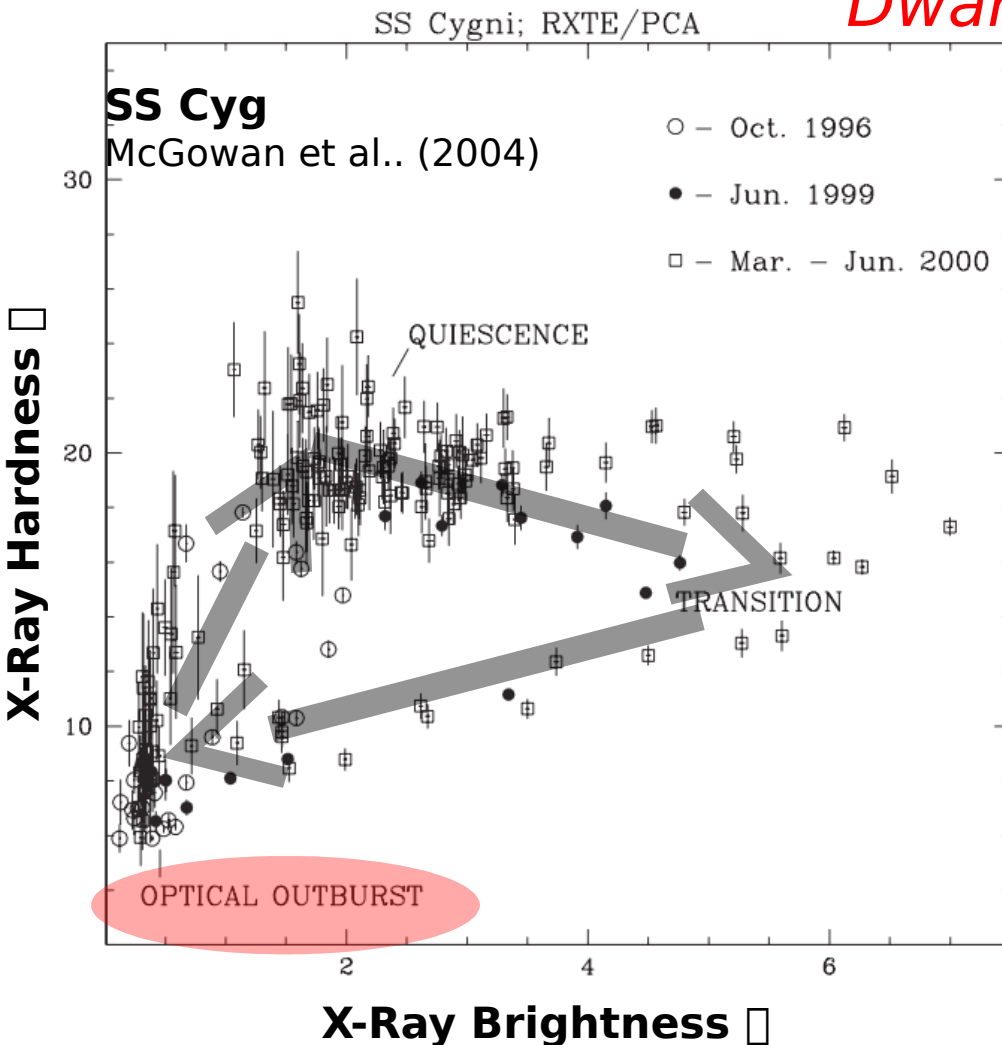
• Opposite sense to HID in
VSB



Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Accreting White*

Dwarfs



- Do transient accreting WDs – i.e. *dwarf novae* -- show hysteresis?

– Optical colours do!
(Bailey 1980, Echevaria & Jones 1983)

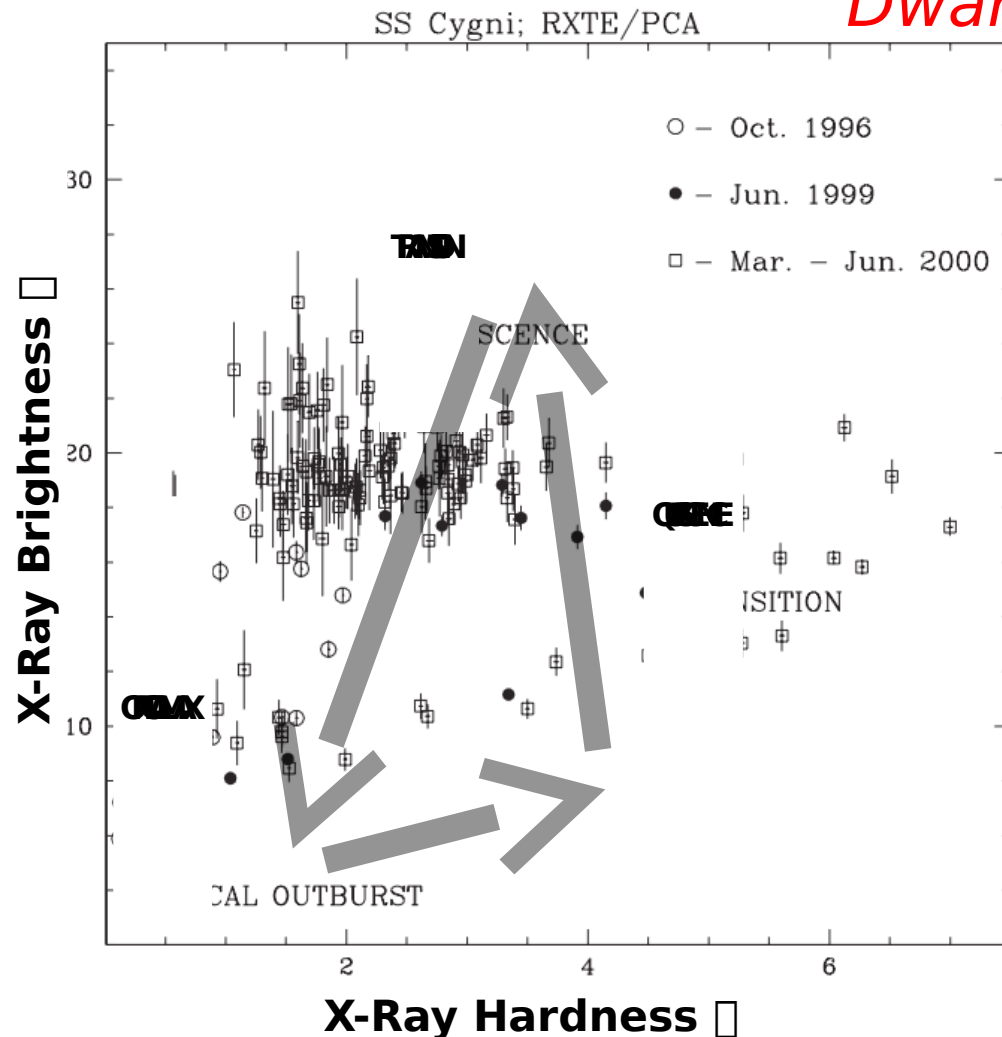
- Opposite sense to HID in XRBs
- Broadly consistent with DIM (Cannizzo et al. 1987)

– X-rays do as well!
(McGowan et al. 2004)

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Accreting White*

Dwarfs



- Do transient accreting WDs – i.e. **dwarf novae** -- show hysteresis?

- Optical colours do!
(Bailey 1980, Echevaria & Jones 1983)

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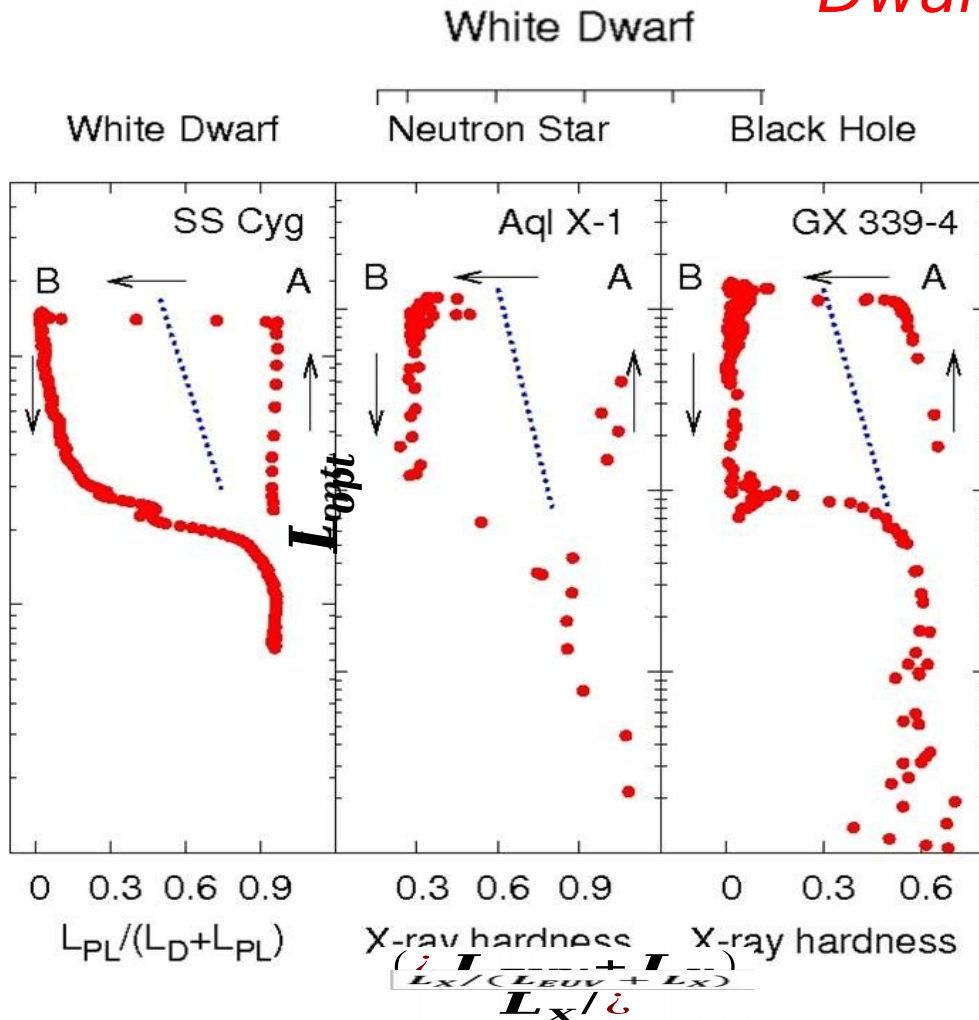
- X-rays do as well!
(McGowan et al. 2004)

- Same sense as HID in XRBs

- But what is the “right” diagram for comparison to

Accretion:

Hysteresis & State Transitions: *Accreting White Dwarfs*



- Only one attempt to construct a multi- λ DFLD for accreting WDs (Koerding et al. 2008, Science)

– Remarkably similar to NS/BH XRBs

...but possibly wrong?
(Hameury, Lasota, Knigge & Koerding 2017)

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Variability

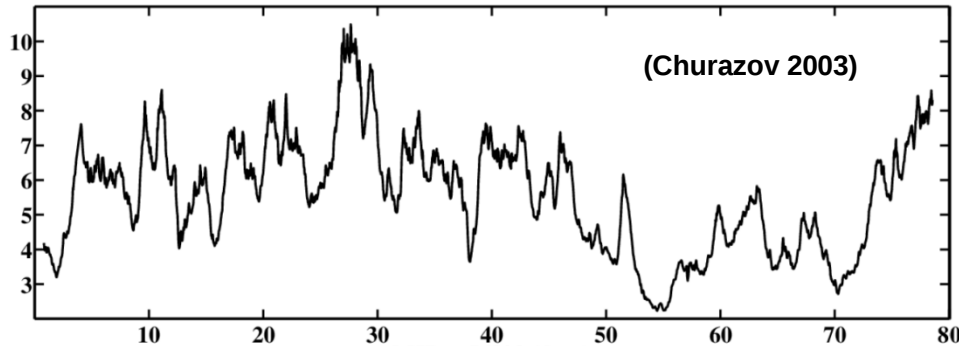
The Universal Phenomenology of Disk

Accretion:

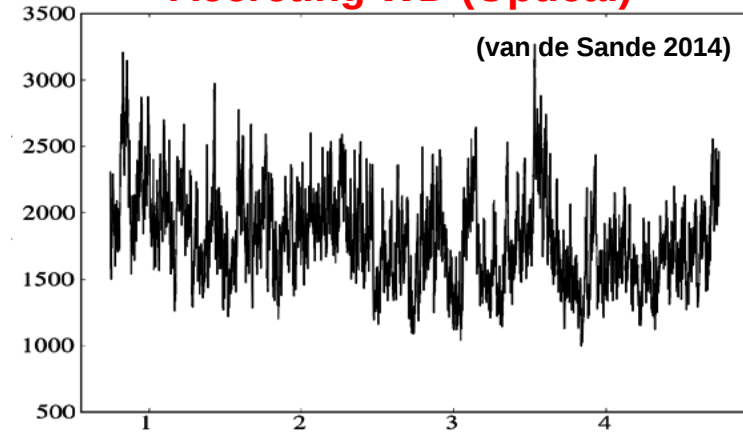
Aperiodic Variability

- All types of accreting systems display aperiodic variability (“flickering”)

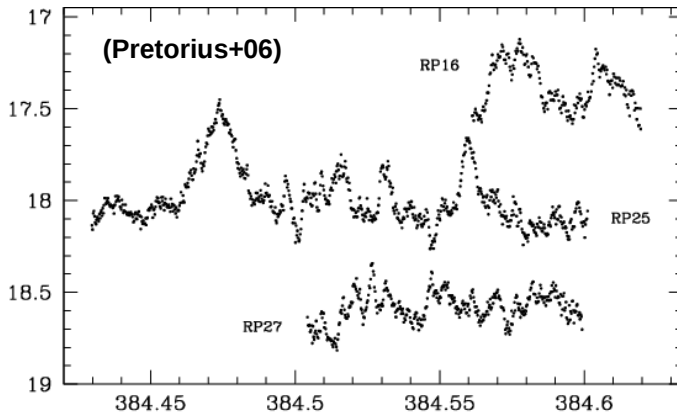
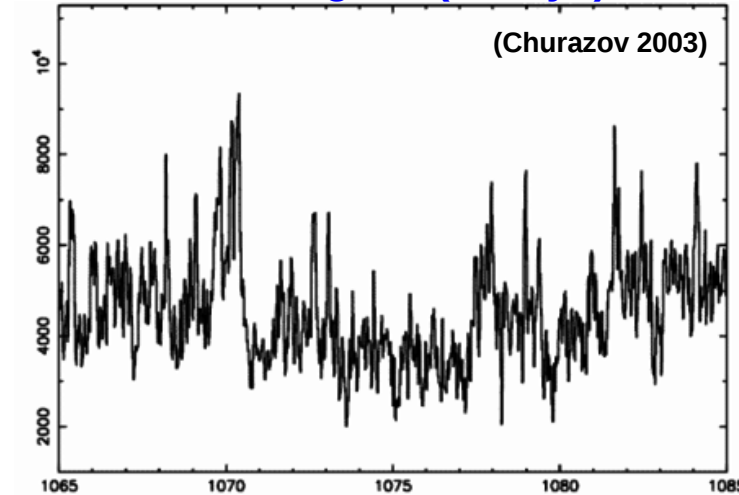
Accreting YSO (Optical)



Accreting WD (Optical)



Accreting BH (X-Rays)



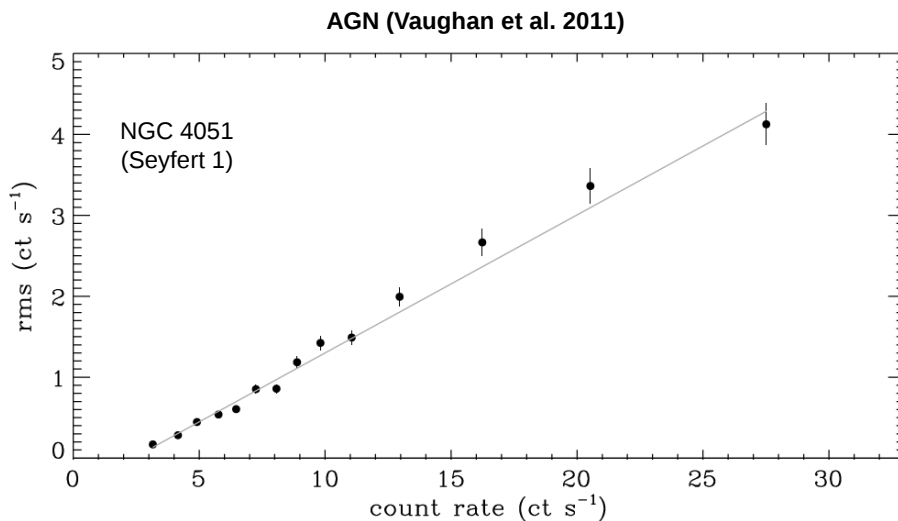
Accreting WD (Optical)

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion:

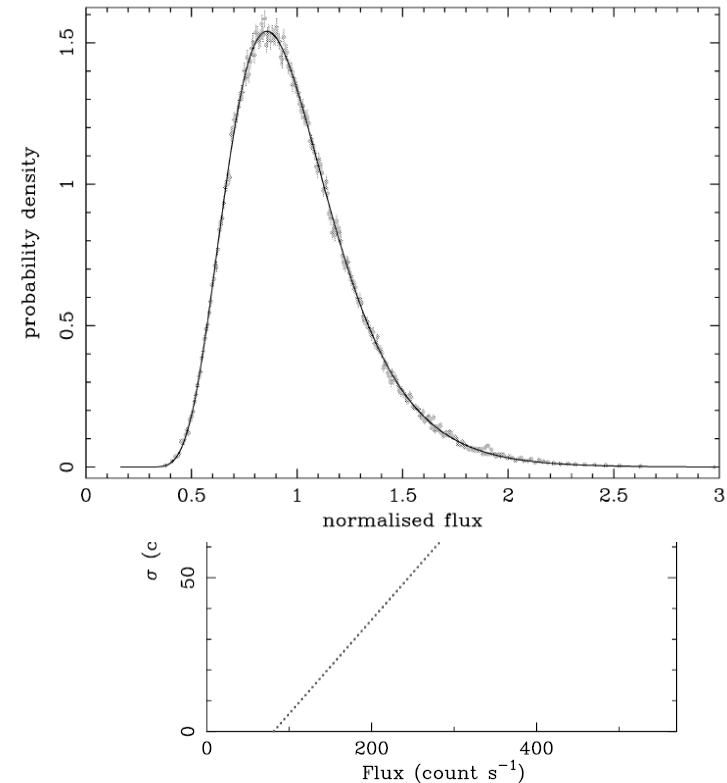
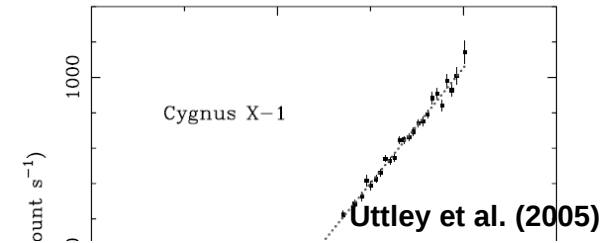
Aperiodic Variability: Neutron Stars and Black

Holes

- Key discovery in XRBs and AGN: **“rms-flux relation”**
 - Rules out “additive” (e.g. shot-noise) models
 - Applies on all time-scales \square log-normal flux distribution

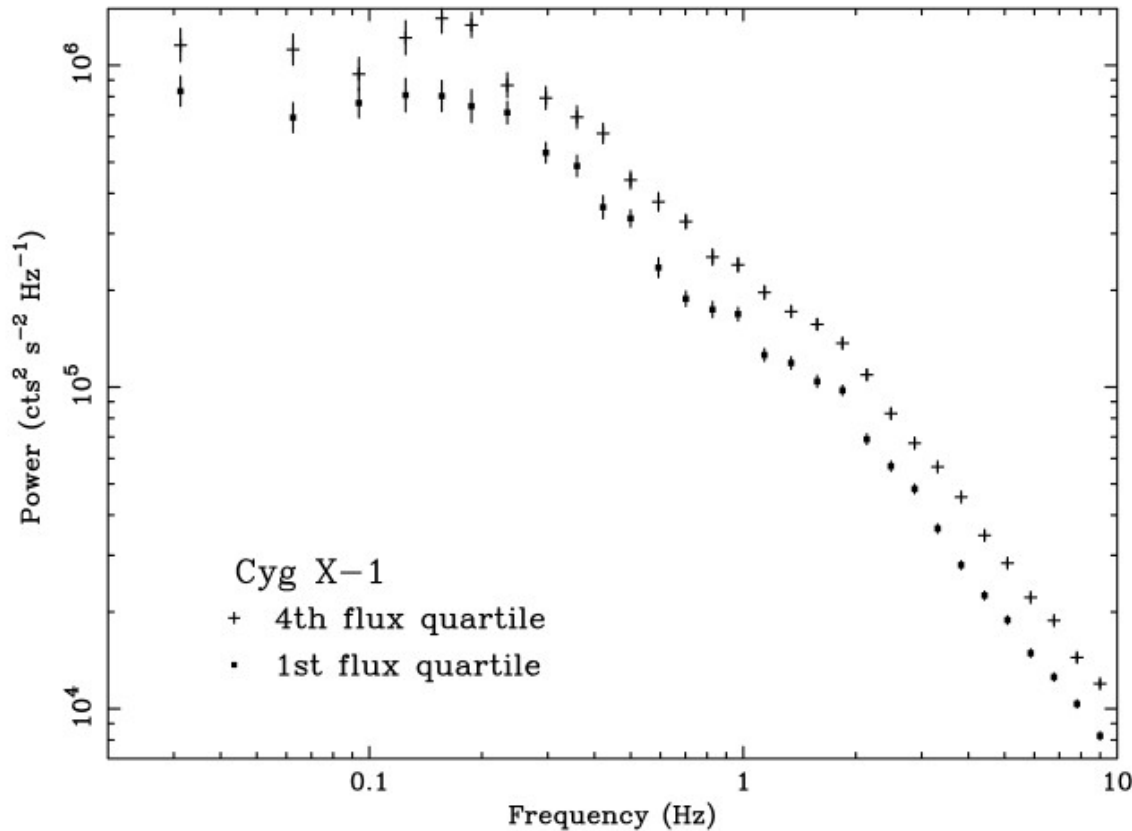


Black Hole XRB (Uttley & McHardy 2001)



Accretion: Aperiodic Variability: *Neutron Stars and Black Holes*

Uttley & McHardy 2001

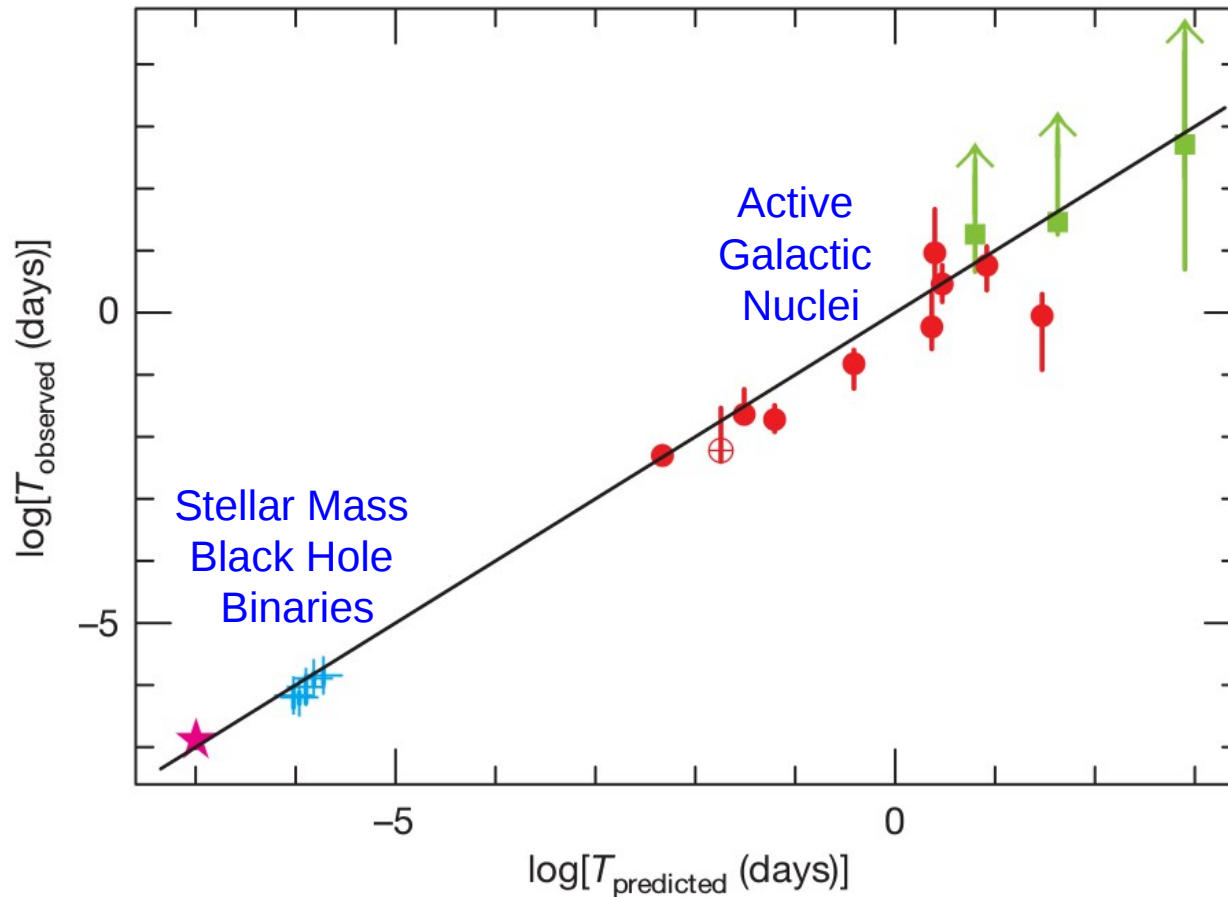


- Flickering is characterized by broken power-law PSDs
□ “red noise”
- What sets the break frequency?

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion:

~~Aperiodic Variability: Black Holes~~

McHardy+2006



- v_{break} scales with
 - M_{BH}
 - Accretion rate
- Connects LMXBs and AGN
 - **8 orders of magnitude!**
- But is it definitely M_{BH} ?
 - $R_{\text{ISCO}} \sim M_{\text{BH}}$

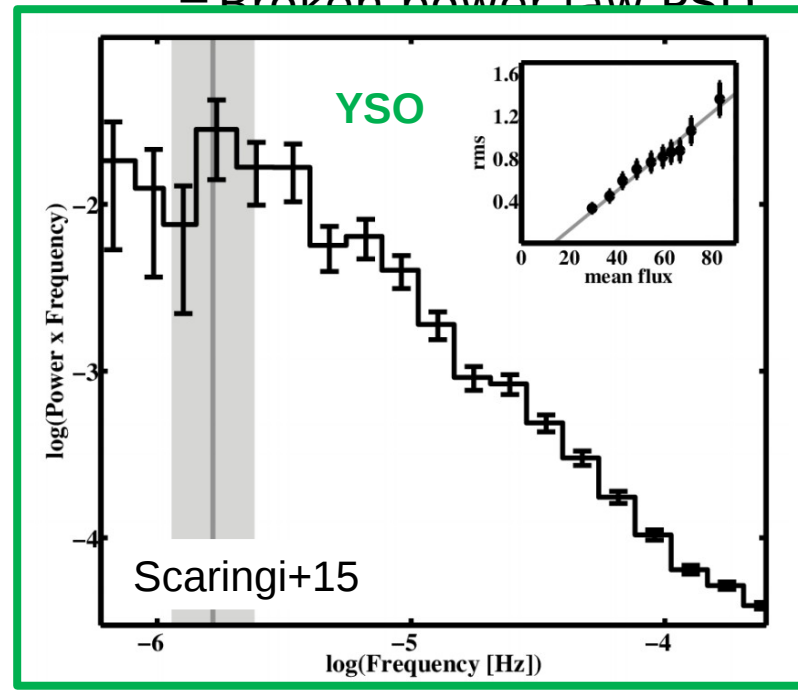
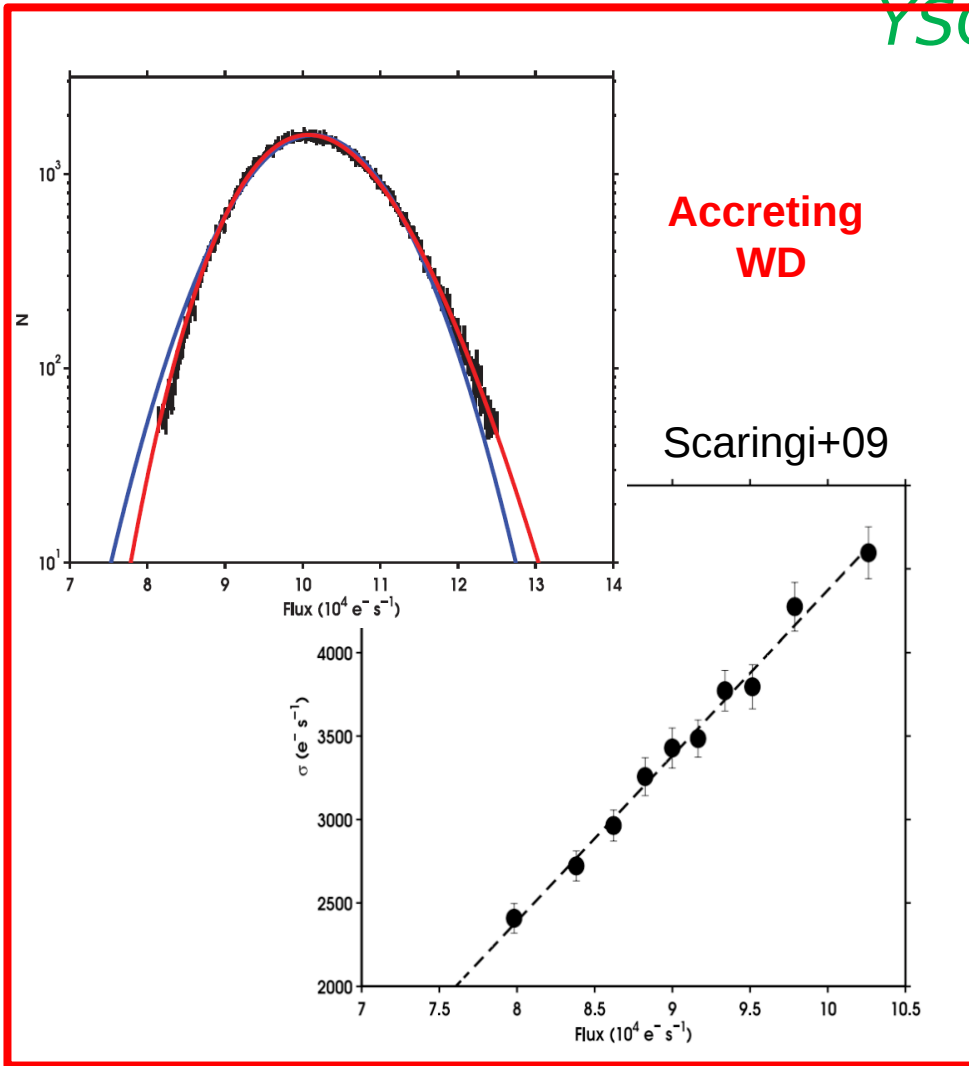
- For BHs, size and mass are **degenerate!**

Accretion:

Aperiodic Variability: *Accreting White Dwarfs and*

YSOs

- *Accreting WDs* and *YSOs* display the **same** phenomenology!
 - RMS-flux
 - Log-normality
 - Broken power law PSD

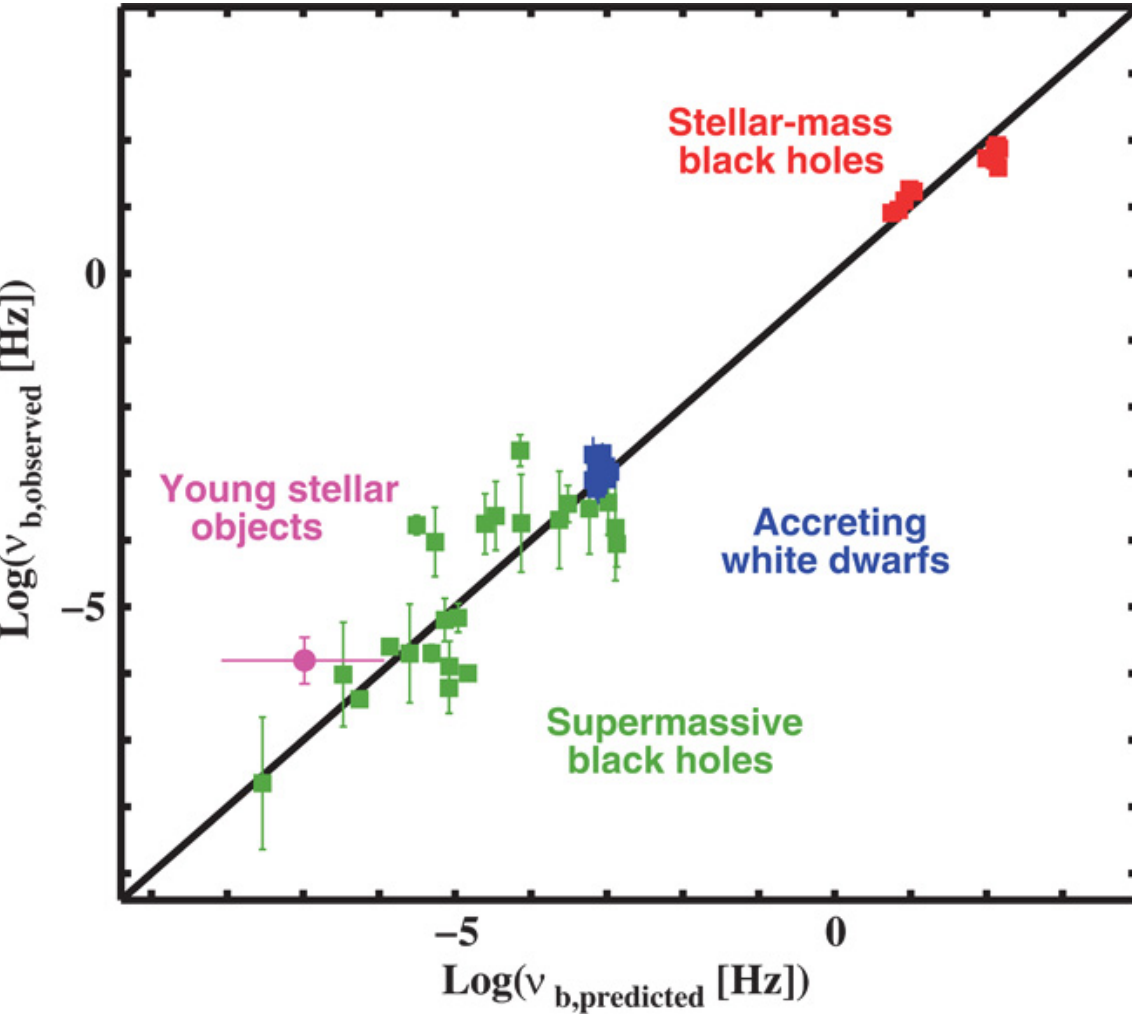


Accretion:

Aperiodic Variability: *Black Holes, White Dwarfs,*

Scaringi+15

YSOs



- Both WDs and YSOs fit on the BH scaling relation!
- They break the M-R degeneracy $\square v_{\text{break}}$ scales with

– Inner Disk Radius

– Accretion rate

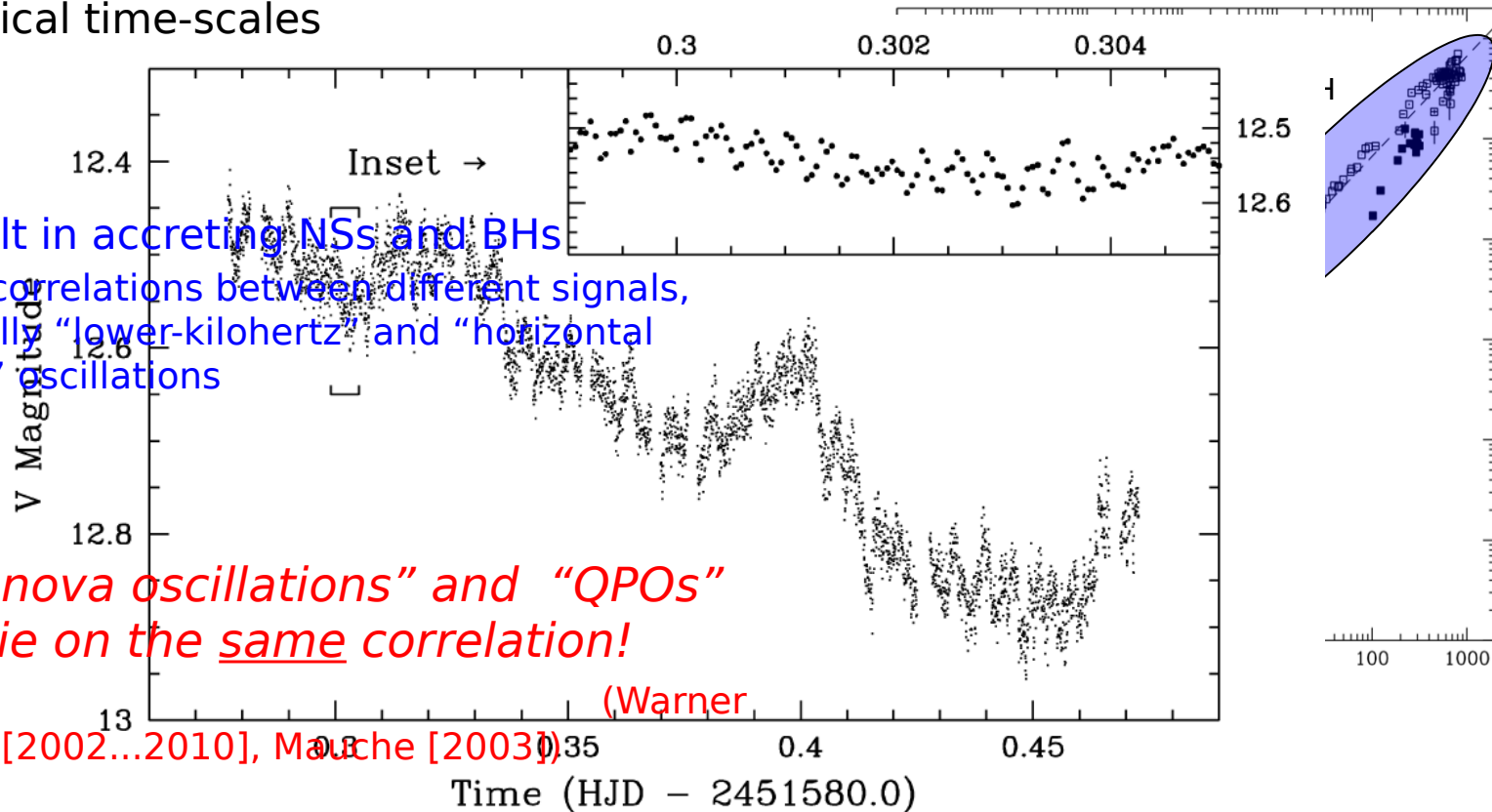
Accretion:

Quasi-Periodic Variability: *Black Holes, Neutron Stars &*

White Dwarfs

- Like BH and NS XRBs, accreting WDs also exhibit (quasi-) periodic oscillations on ~dynamical time-scales

Warner & Woudt 2004



- Key result in accreting NSs and BHs
 - strong correlations between different signals, especially “lower-kilohertz” and “horizontal branch” oscillations

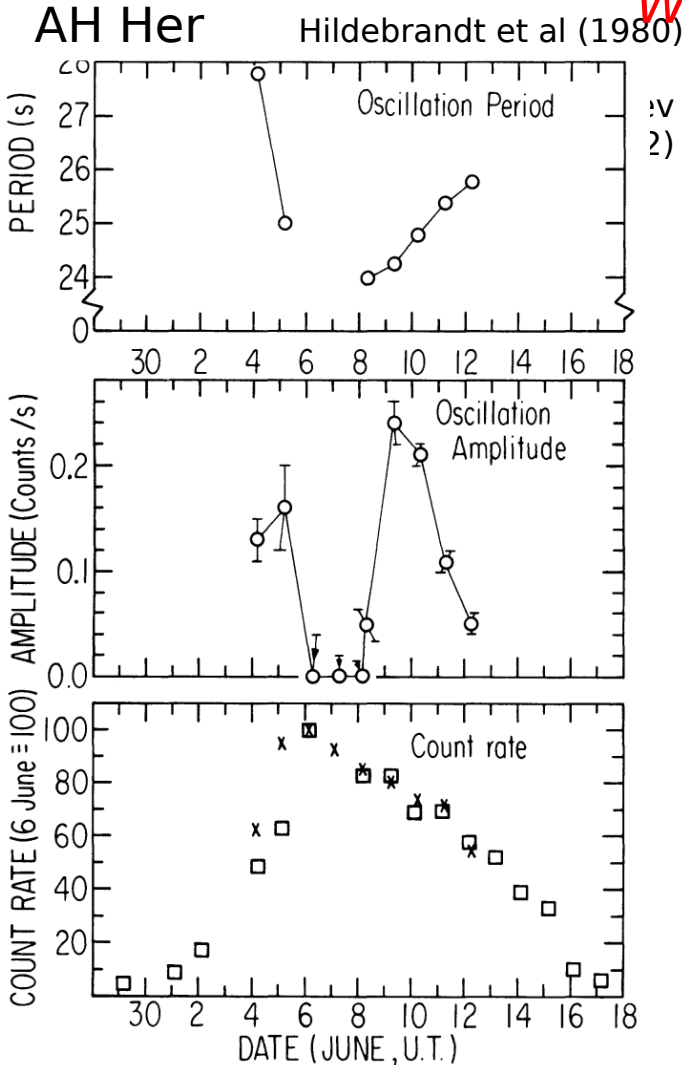
- “Dwarf-nova oscillations” and “QPOs” in CVs lie on the same correlation!

DNOs in VW Hyi
Woudt & Warner (2002)

Accretion:

Quasi-Periodic Variability: *Black Holes, Neutron Stars &*

White Dwarfs



- As with accreting BHs and NSs, variability properties of CVs depend on accretion state
- X-ray power spectra change during outburst
- Optical DNOs become faster and brighter during outburst, but disappear near maximum
 - Ram-pressure quenching of magnetosphere?
- Multi- λ behaviour and connections to other system properties remain largely unknown!

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Outflows

Accretion

Jets: *Black Holes, Neutron Stars & Accreting*

White Dwarfs

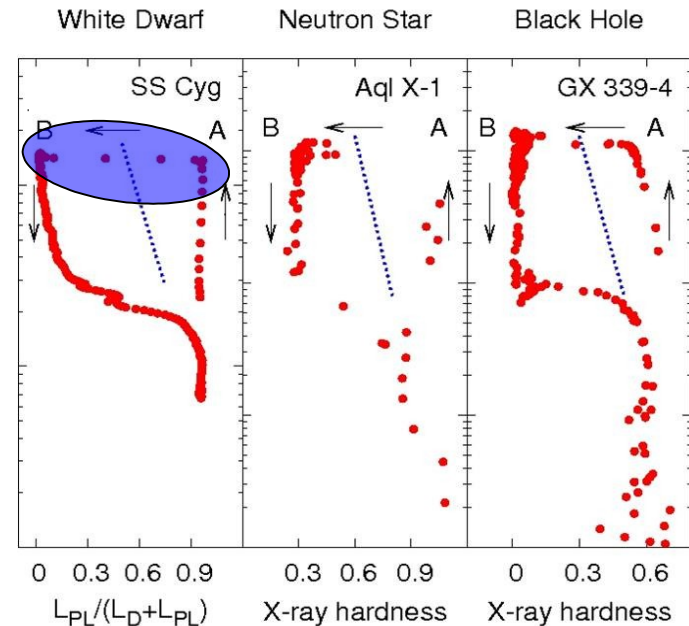
- Relativistic radio jets are seen in all transient NS/BH systems
- Strong connection to outbursts/states (Fender, Belloni & Gallo 2004,)

- Steady jets exist only in the hard state
- Near outburst peak, spectrum softens and jet ultimately disappears
- Hard \rightarrow soft transition is accompanied by radio flares
 - transient ballistic jet ejection episode

- What about accreting WDs?

- Are CVs capable of launching jets?

- Early searches all negative, but focused on high-state systems

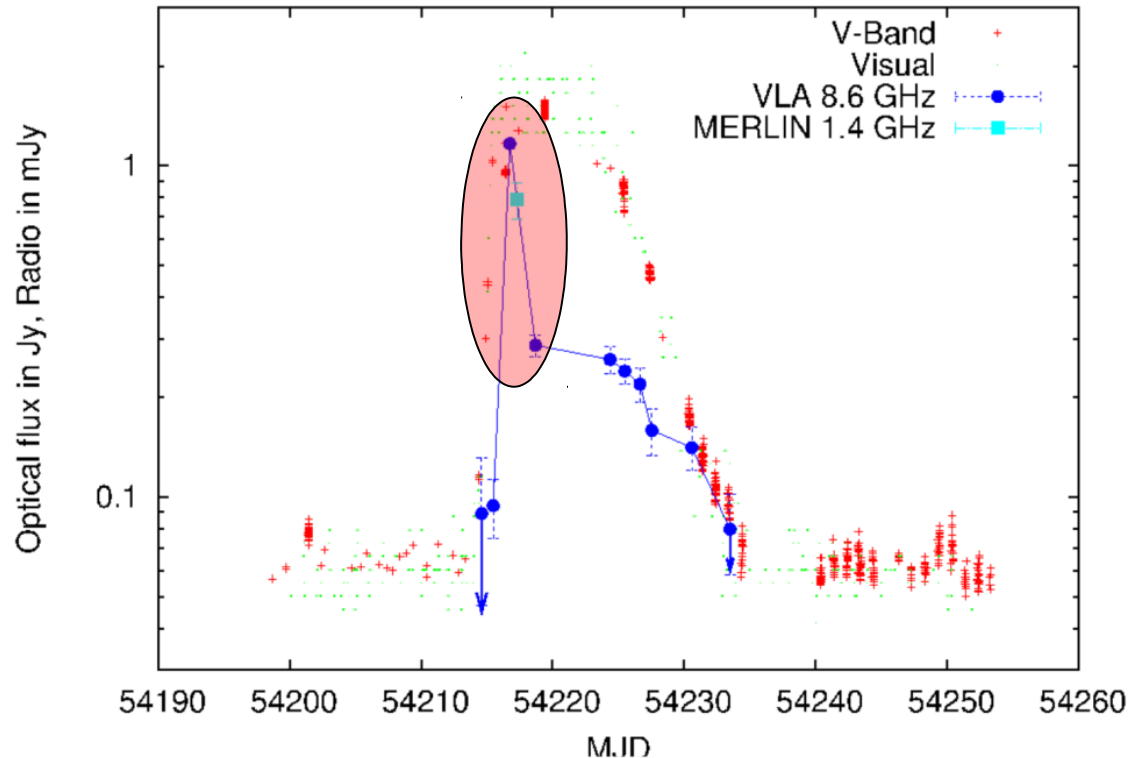


Koerding et al. (2008)

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

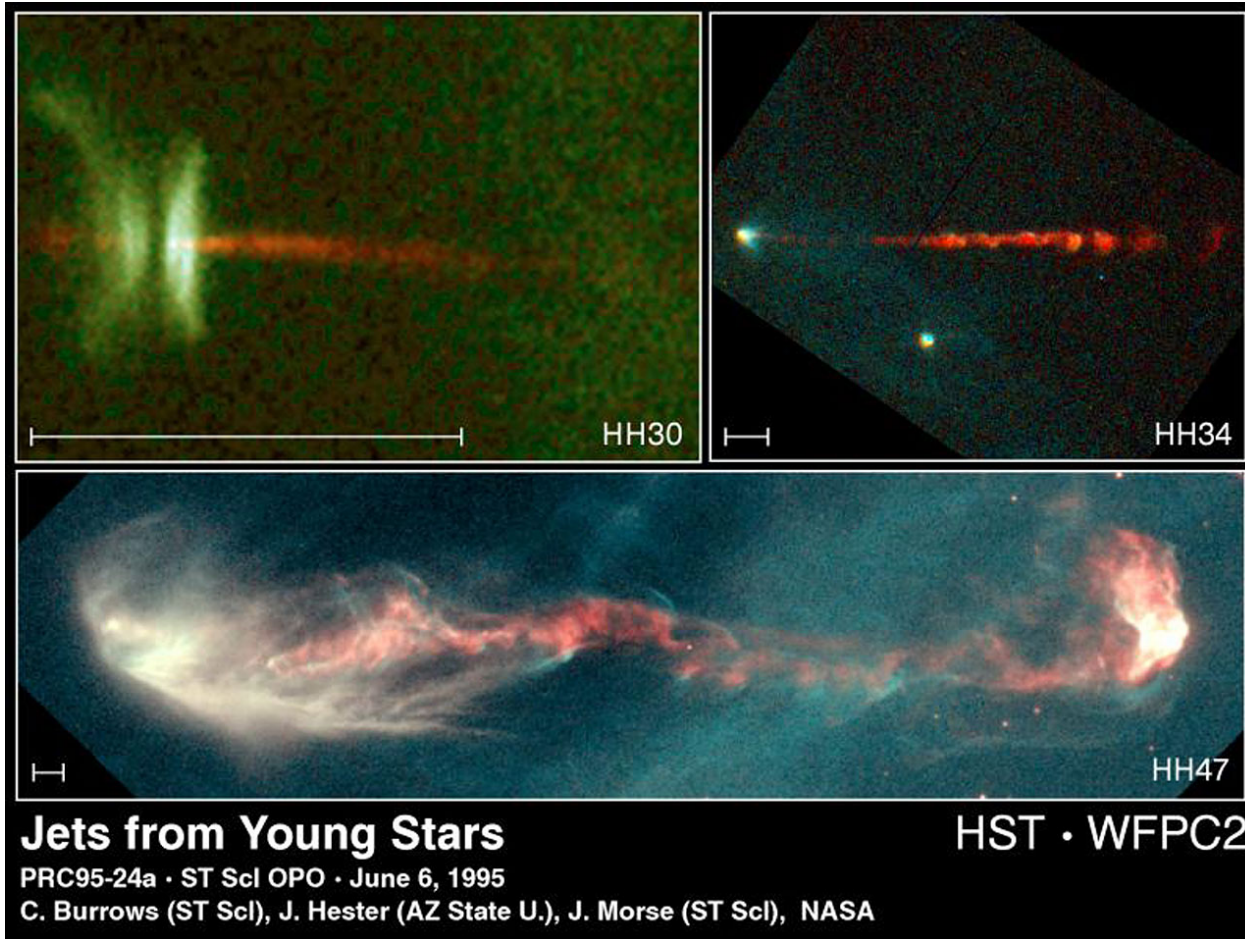
Jets: *Accreting White Dwarfs*

- First attempt: the proto-typical dwarf nova SS Cygni
 - **Discovery of the first jet in a CV via detection of a radio flare**
(Koerding, Rupen, Knigge, Fender et al. 2008, Science)



The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Jets: *Young Stellar Objects*



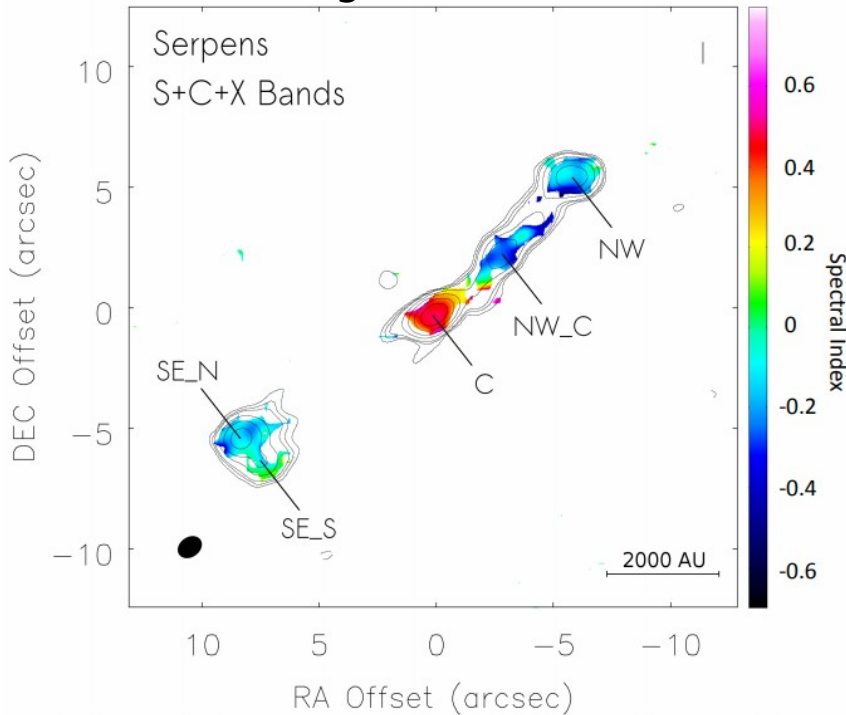
Jets are
(of course)
also seen in
YSOs

The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Jets: *Young Stellar Objects*

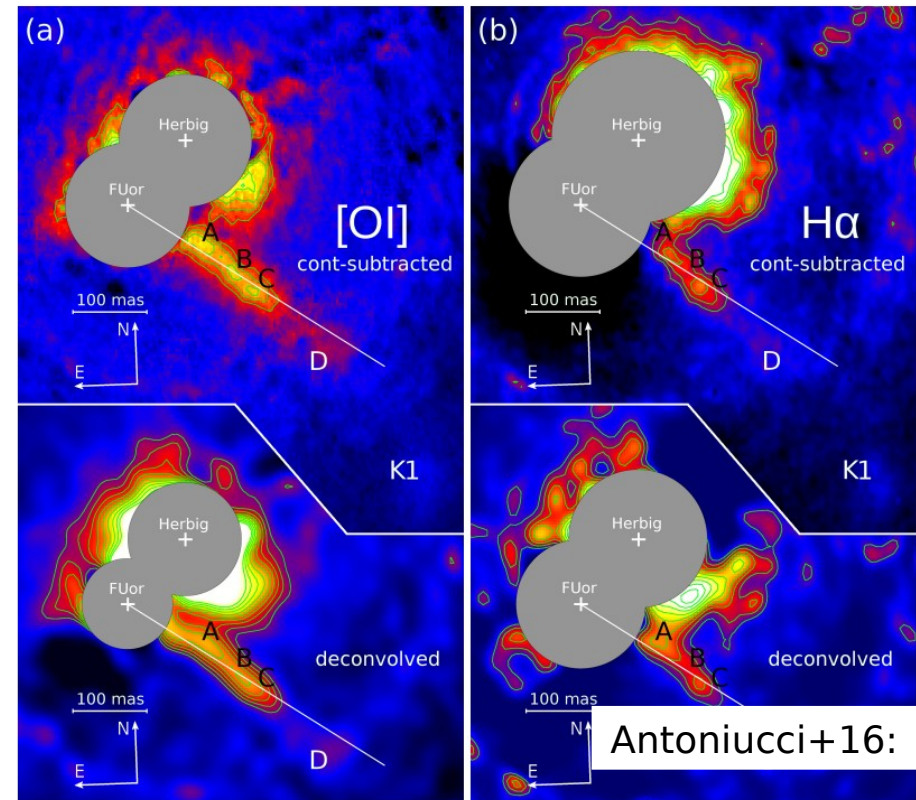
But relation to “state” is unclear!

Guillem-Anglada+16



This even includes non-thermal (synchrotron) radio jets!

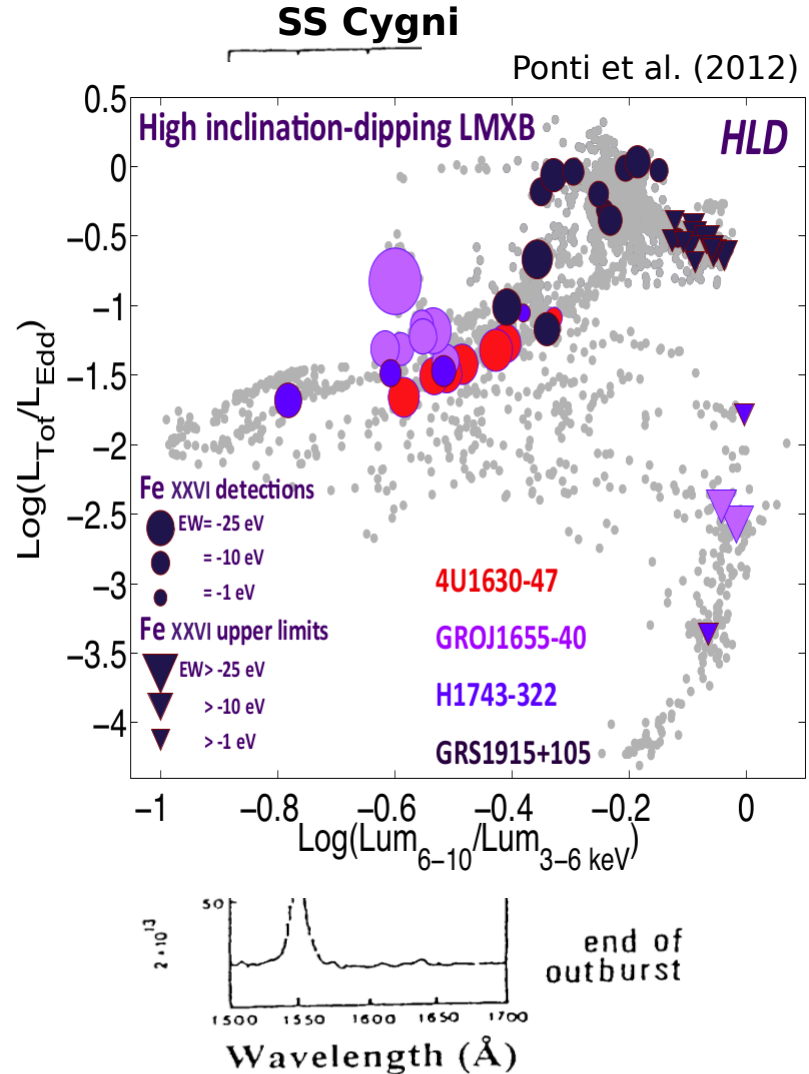
A Resolved Jet in the FUOr Z CMa



The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Disk Winds: Black Holes, Neutron Stars & White Dwarfs

- Recent insights from XRBs (Ponti et al. 2012)
 - High-inclination LMXBs show blue-shifted X-ray absorption lines, but only in high/soft(ish) states
 - Never in hard/jet states
 - Never in hard/jet states accompanied (caused?) by switch from collimated jet \rightarrow disk wind
 - Hard-to-soft transition accompanied (caused?) by switch from collimated jet \rightarrow disk wind
- Relation to accreting white dwarfs?
 - disk wind
 - Disk winds are present in all high- \dot{M} CVs!
 - blue-shifted UV absorption lines in low- i systems
 - unclipped UV emission lines in high- i systems
- Relation to accreting white dwarfs?
 - In DNe, wind-formed blue-shifted UV absorption only develops near outburst maximum
 - Disk winds are present in all high- \dot{M} CVs!
 - blue-shifted UV absorption lines in low- i systems \rightarrow analogous to XRBs?
 - unclipped UV emission lines in high- i systems

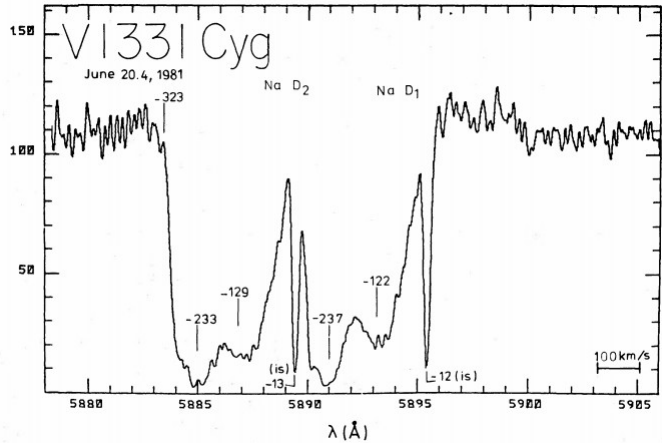


The Universal Phenomenology of Disk Accretion

Disk Winds: *Young Stellar Objects*

A T Tauri Disk Wind

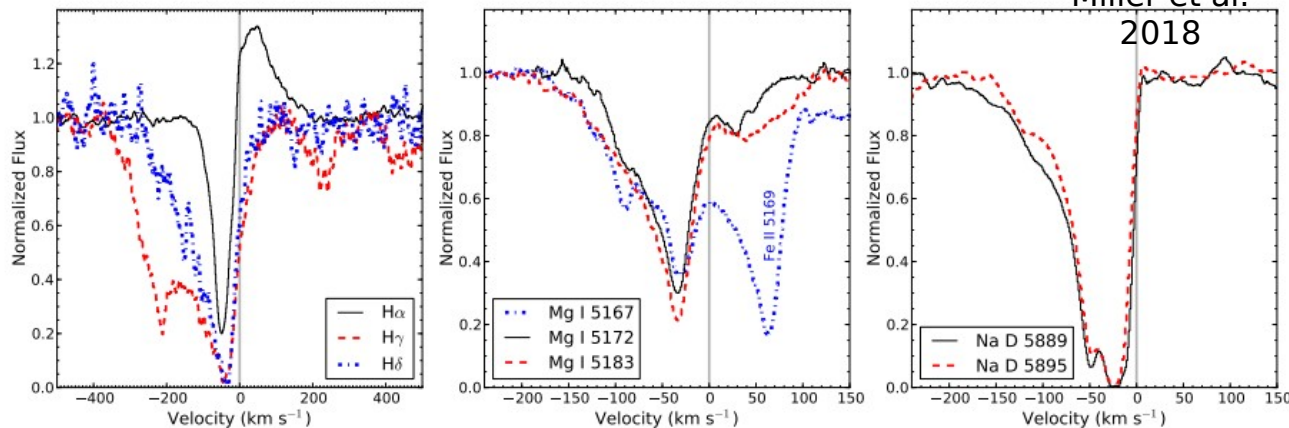
Mundt 1984



- Disk winds are also seen in YSOs
 - Optical P Cygni lines
- Present in both TTaus and FUOrs
 - **No “state” dependence?**
 - Is the apparent state dependence in BHs, NSs and WDs definitely real?

A FUOr Disk Wind

Miller et al. 2018



From Phenomenology to Physics

GOALS:

*The Great Observatories Accretion Legacy
Survey*

Anatomy of an Erupting Accretion Disk

Dissecting a Dwarf Nova Outburst

- Disk annulus becomes unstable, generating a heating wave inwards

- **Optical** monitoring allows approximate timing to be predicted
(AAVSO, CBA) (AAVSO, CBA)

- Flickering and DNOs strengthen and speed up as disk moves inwards

- High-speed **optical, UV** and **X-ray** photometry
(ULTRACAM, HST, Swift, XMM, Chandra)
- High-speed **optical, UV** and **X-ray** photometry

- X-rays from BL/corona brighten as M_{in} onto WD increases

- Time-resolved **X-ray** photometry/spectroscopy
(Chandra, XMM, NuSTAR, INTEGRAL, Swift)

- Disk wind is launched once disk is sufficiently hot and bright

- Time-resolved **EUV, UV** and **optical** spectroscopy
(Chandra, XMM, NuSTAR, INTEGRAL, Swift)

- Disk wind is launched once disk is sufficiently hot and bright

- Time-resolved **EUV, UV** and **optical** spectroscopy
(Chandra, HST, Swift, ground-based)

- Strong radio flare due to jet ejection when inner disk reaches centre

- **Radio** and **infrared** monitoring
(VLA, ground-based)

- Strong radio flare due to jet ejection when inner disk reaches centre

- **Radio** and **infrared** monitoring
(VLA, ground-based)

- DNOs are quenched as magnetosphere is crushed onto WD

- High-speed **optical, UV** and **X-ray** photometry
(ULTRACAM, HST, Swift, XMM, Chandra)

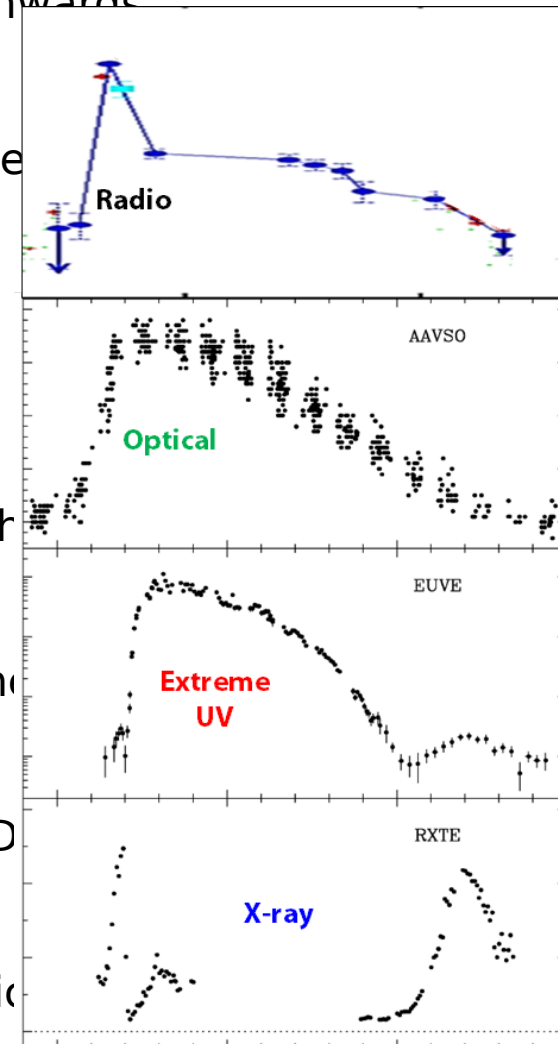
- BL emission switches from X-ray to EUV as it becomes optically thick

- Time-resolved **X-ray** and **EUV** spectroscopy
(Chandra, XMM, NuSTAR, INTEGRAL, Swift)

- BL emission switches from X-ray to EUV as it becomes optically thick

- Time-resolved **X-ray** and **EUV** spectroscopy

(Chandra, XMM, NuSTAR, INTEGRAL, Swift)



What would this answer?

Predictions and Open Questions

- Are jets and disk winds causally connected?
 - Do radio flares precede or follow the development of UV wind lines?
- Do jet ejection and oscillation quenching signal the disk reaching WD
 - Does DNO quenching coincide with radio flares?
- Does the BL become optically thick at the same point?
 - Does the X-ray \rightarrow EUV switch coincide with radio flares or DNO quenching?
- Is there still a hot corona after the switch?
 - Are there residual hard X-rays in outburst?
- Is flickering PSD a good tracer of the inner disk edge?
- How does the rms-flux relation evolve?
- Are there lags between variability in different wavebands?
- Do disk winds signatures dominate UV and optical spectra?
- When and how do disk winds turn off?
- ~~What is the total amount of accreted and ejected material?~~

We can actually do this!

- Requires roughly 1-2 weeks $\sim 0.5\text{--}1\text{Msec} \sim 100\text{--}200$ HST orbits
 - big, but not ridiculous
- Coordinated observations from radio to X-ray
 - ground-based, VLA, HST, Swift, Chandra, XMM-Newton, NuSTAR, INTEGRAL, ...
- Can probably be scheduled as non-disruptive ToO
 - several weeks notice
- Observatories seem up for the challenge!
- Need critical mass across the accretion community!

– if you are interested, get in touch!