# SCUBA-2 Photometry of X-ray Binary Jets



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#### Relativistic Jets Launched From Black Holes





### **Black Hole X-ray Binaries**

108         10 <sup>11</sup> 10 <sup>12</sup> 10 <sup>14</sup> 10 <sup>15</sup> 10 <sup>16</sup> 10 <sup>18</sup> 10 <sup>19</sup> Radio         Submillimetre (sub-mm)         Infrared (IR)         Optical (Opt)         Ultraviolet (UV)         Soft X-ray         Hard X-ray	Frequency (Hz)>								
RadioSubmillimetreInfraredOpticalUltravioletSoftHard(sub-mm)(IR)(Opt)(UV)X-rayX-ray	1	0 <sup>8</sup> '	10 <sup>11</sup> 10	) <sup>12</sup> 1	0 <sup>14</sup> 1	0 <sup>15</sup> 1	0 <sup>16</sup> 10	) <sup>18</sup> 10	<b>)</b> 19
		Radio	Submillimetre (sub-mm)	Infrared (IR)	Optical (Opt)	Ultraviolet (UV)	Soft X-rav	Hard X-ray	



 Black hole accreting matter from a companion star

 Rapidly evolve through bright outburst periods on timescales of days to months

• Emit across the electromagnetic spectrum



#### Outburst and Jet Behaviour



#### Hard State Compact Jets





# **Broad-band Spectrum**

- Originates from superposition of many synchrotron components along jet axis
- Jet properties encoded within exact spectral shape
- Key observables: spectral indices, location of spectral break



# Jet Spectral Breaks

- Location evolves as accretion properties change during outburst
- Evolution contrary to simple jet models
- Correlates with X-ray photon index





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### **Relativistic Jet Simulations**

- Broad-band
   observations needed
   to test and guide
   simulations
- Tie jet dynamics, plasma conditions to the jet spectral break



New solutions in agreement with observed spectral break evolution!



# (Sub)-Millimetre Frequencies

- Fill 2 order of magnitude gap in broad-band spectrum
- Uniquely probe jet emission close to compact object
- Need rapid response ToOs to obtain data of X-ray binaries.



# Target Source: V404 Cygni

- Prolonged quiescent period of 26 yrs.
- Well determined system parameters
- Low optical extinction
- Parallax distance



# Lab Procedure

- Reduce a JCMT SCUBA-2 observation of V404 Cygni during the decay of its 2015 outburst.
- Combine your SCUBA-2 sub-mm measurement with other simultaneous multiwavelength data to build a broad-band spectrum.
- Fit different emission models to your spectrum to deduce jet properties.



# **Additional Notes**

- Follow the detailed procedure in the lab writeup for reducing your data.
- You will NEED to FIRST download the data!
- You will NEED to have the Starlink software installed on your machine.
- This lab involves some coding, don't freak out if you haven't done any coding before!
- All coding and analysis should be done in the jupyter notebook provided.



# What do you need to hand in?

- Please email me your lab writeup and jupyter notebook
- Please use the subject line: UH Labs XRB Spectrum – [NAME]
- My email is: <u>a.tetarenko@eaobservatory.org</u>
- Questions? Email me! Thanks!

