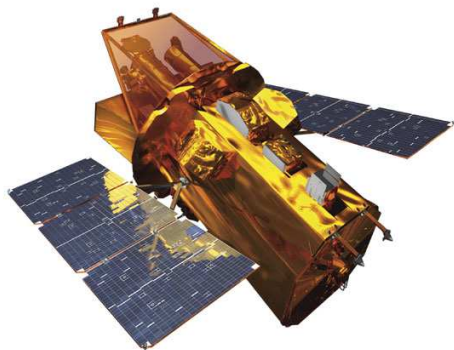


Evidence of mass ejection in Her X-1

Dmitry Klochkov

IAA Tübingen

Swift/BAT



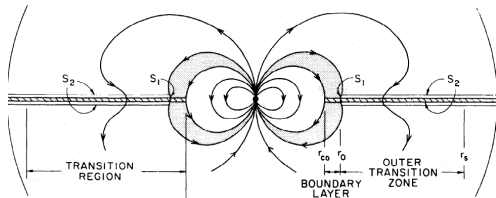
While searching for bursts, *BAT* points at different locations of the sky, thus, performing an all-sky monitoring in hard X-rays.

The total count rate measured by the *BAT* detector can be used to search for coherent pulsations exhibited by X-ray sources in the FoV (1.4 sterad!)

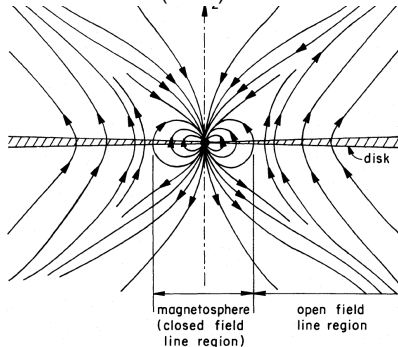


Accretion torque models

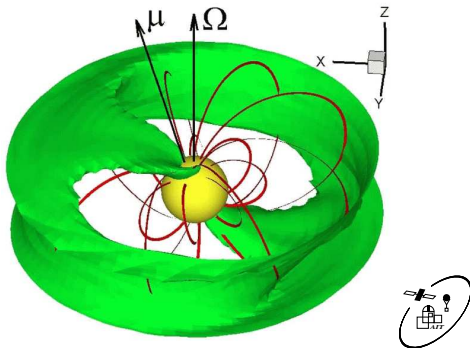
Ghosh&Lamb (1979)



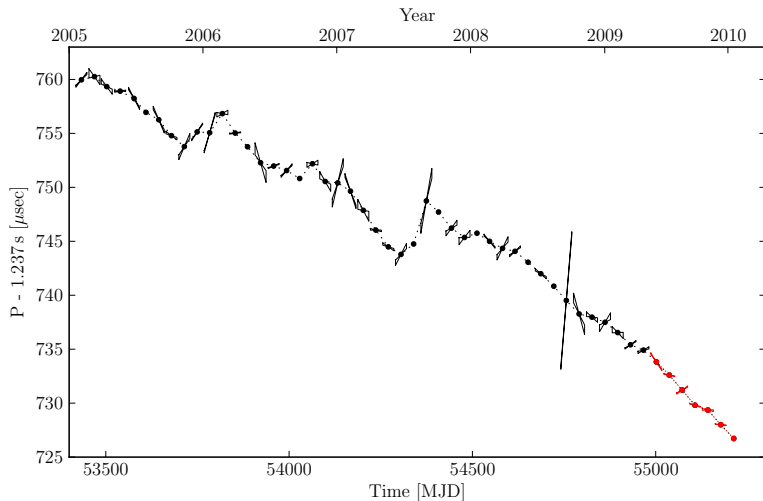
Lovelace et al. (1995)



Romanova et al. (2009)



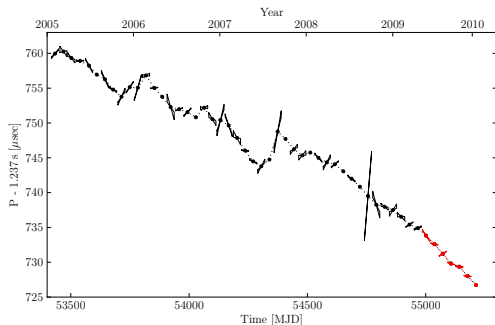
Measured P and \dot{P}



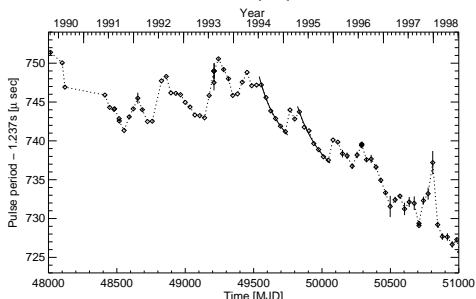
Klochkov et al. 2009 +



Comparison with BATSE



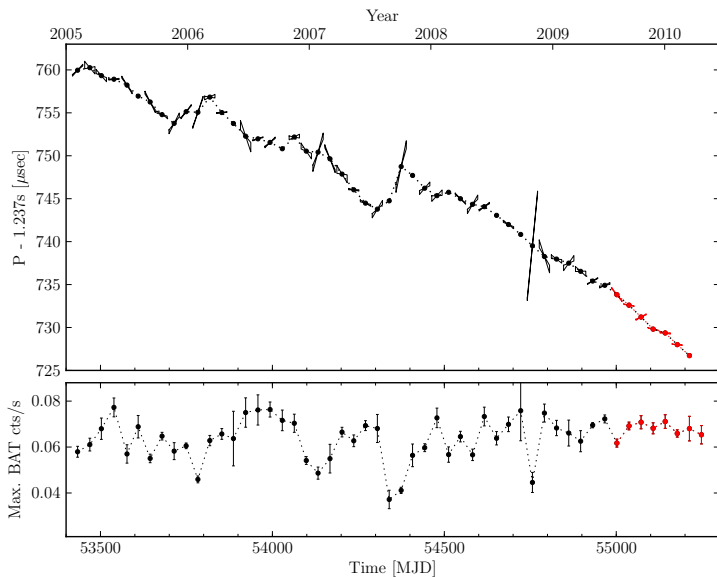
Klochkov et al. 2009 +



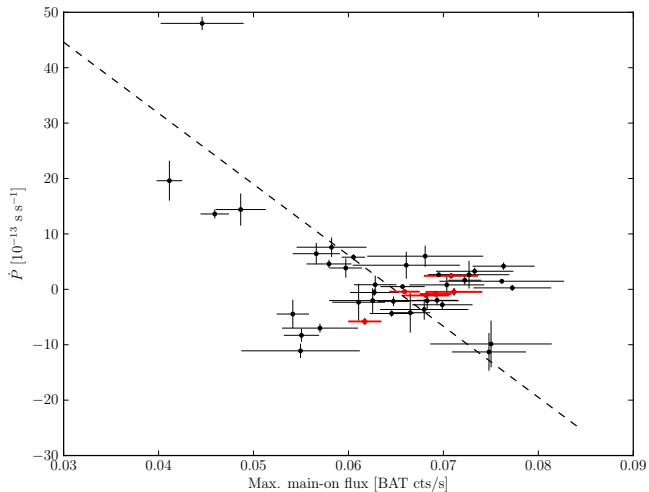
CGRO/BATSE Archive,
R. Staubert, priv. comm.



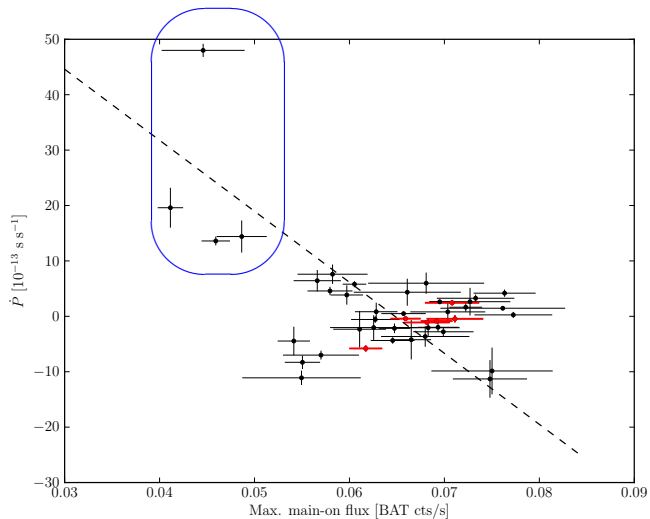
Measured P , \dot{P} , and L_X



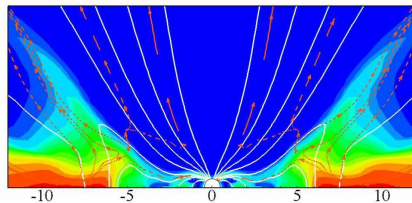
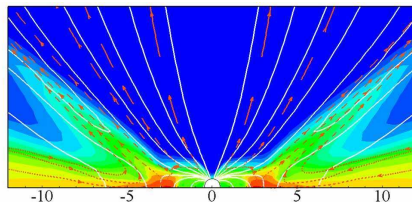
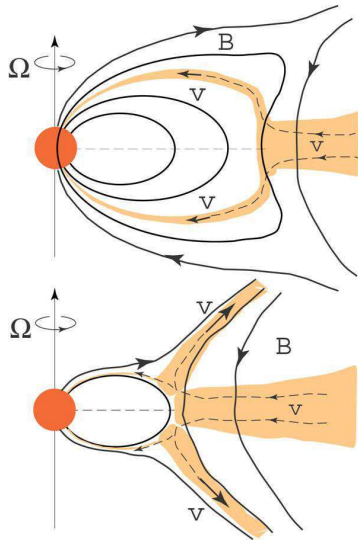
Strong spin-down episodes



Strong spin-down episodes



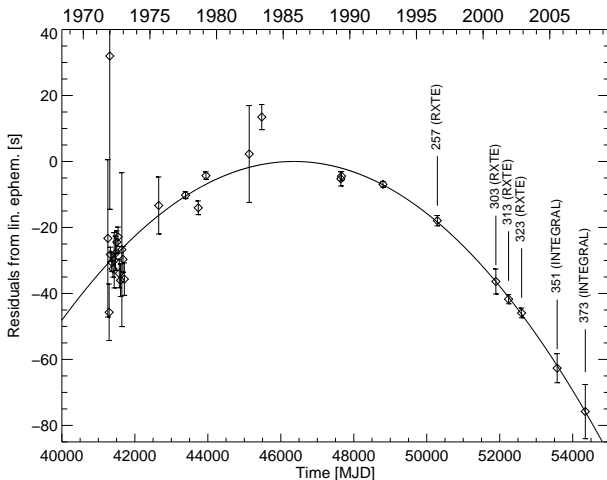
Wind ejection



MHD simulations
by Romanova et al. (2009)



Secular decrease of the orbital period



Staubert, Klochkov & Wilms (2008)



Observed $\dot{P}_{\text{orb}} = -4.85(13) \times 10^{-11} \text{ d d}^{-1}$, $L_X \simeq 2 \times 10^{37} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
– cannot be reconciled within conservative scenario (e.g. Deeter et al. 1991)

Non-conservativeness parameter (e.g. Ritter & Kolb 1992):

$$\eta = -\frac{\dot{M}_X}{\dot{M}_O} \leq 1, \quad \dot{M}_O < 0.$$

The ejected mass carries away the specific angular momentum of the NS: $j_X = \omega_{\text{orb}} a_X^2 = \omega_{\text{orb}} a^2 (M_O / (M_X + M_O))^2$. Using the Kepler's 3-rd law and the total angular momentum balance,

$$\dot{J} = j_X (\dot{M}_X + \dot{M}_O),$$

we obtain:

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{\dot{P}_{\text{orb}}}{P_{\text{orb}}} = -\frac{\dot{M}_X}{M_X} \left[1 - \frac{q}{\eta} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{\eta} \right) \frac{q/3 + 1}{q + 1} \right].$$



Non-conservative scenario

From the total angular momentum balance and the observed L_X (which can be converted into \dot{M}_X) one gets $\eta \sim \mathbf{0.1 - 0.4(!)}$.



Non-conservative scenario

From the total angular momentum balance and the observed L_X (which can be converted into \dot{M}_X) one gets $\eta \sim \mathbf{0.1 - 0.4(!)}$.

Schandl & Meyer (1994) estimated strength of the accretion disk wind in Her X-1 taking into account *irradiation* from NS:

$$2\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} \leq \dot{M}_{\text{wind}} \leq 5\dot{M}_{\text{acc}} \quad (q < 0.3).$$

Boroson et al. (2001) used UV data from HST to infer the wind strength in the system:

$$\dot{M}_{\text{wind}} \sim 2 \times 10^{18} \Omega / 4\pi \text{ g s}^{-1} \quad (q \sim 0.1!).$$



Matter ejection

During strong spin-down episodes, the spin-down power of NS $I\omega\dot{\omega}$ is spent to expel accreting matter from the inner disk radius $R_d \sim R_c$:

$$I\omega\dot{\omega} \sim \dot{M}_{\text{ej}} \frac{GM}{R_c}.$$

For the observed parameters of Her X-1:

$\dot{M}_{\text{ej}} \sim 0.5\dot{M}_x \simeq 10^{17} \text{ g s}^{-1}$, $\dot{P} \simeq 10^{-12} \text{ s s}^{-1}$, and $R_c \simeq 1.3 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}$, the equation is satisfied!

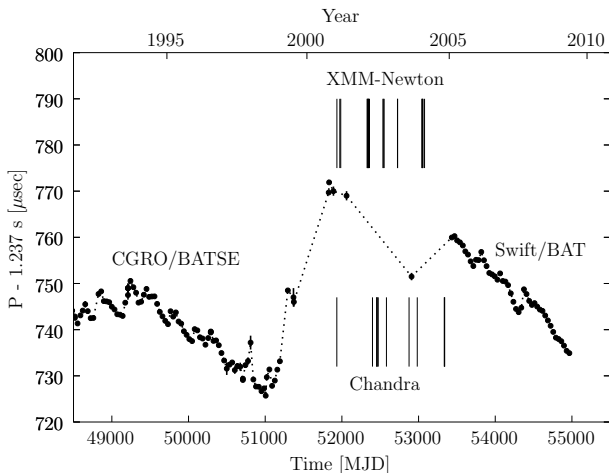


Direct observations of the outflow

Ji et al. 2009 (*Chandra* data): An accretion disk corona is present in Her X-1 \Rightarrow

There should be a **permanent coronal accretion disk wind!**

Idea of XMM proposal: try to compare soft X-ray spectra during spin-down and equilibrium episodes (unfortunately rejected..)



Summary & Conclusions

- For the first time the pulse period derivative of Her X-1 was measured for a long regular series of observations.
- This allowed us for the first time to test the correlation between L_X and the locally measured spin-up rate of NS in Her X-1.
- We argue that together with the long-term decrease of P_{orb} the measured spin-up/spin-down behaviour requires the presence of mass ejection from the inner parts of the accretion disk with $\dot{M}_{\text{ej}} \geq \dot{M}_{\text{acc}}$ which is consistent with the spectroscopic X-ray and UV observations.
- The mass ejection episodes take place during strong spin-downs associated with small X-ray luminosity.

Our work stresses the importance of the disk outflows for the torque interaction between the accretion disk and NS in Roche lobe overflowing neutron star X-ray binaries.

