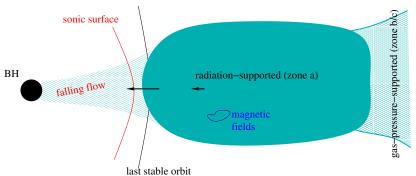
Structure of magnetized transonic accretion disks

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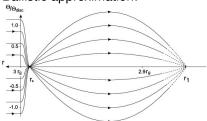
Accretion disc around a BH



standard disc and its inner boundary

Is there a "disk" beyond the disk?

Ballistic approximation:

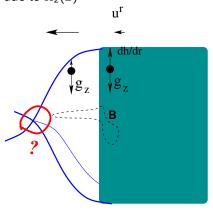


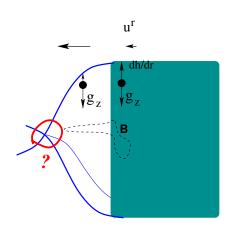
Beskin & Tchekhovskoy (2005)

$$\Omega_z > \Omega_K$$

still small radial velocity

The shock waves are smeared due to $\Omega_z(z)$





 R_{ISCO}

Density drops like

$$ho_{ ext{in}} \simeq
ho_{ ext{disc}} imes lpha \left(rac{H}{R}
ight)^2$$

Gas pressure

$$P_g \propto
ho^{5/3}$$

Radiation pressure

$$P_r \propto \rho^{4/3}$$

or stronger (radiated away) Vertical magnetic field

$$B_z \propto \rho$$

Azimuthal mafnetic field

$$B_{\varphi} \propto \rho$$

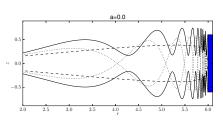
Radial magnetic field (survives!)



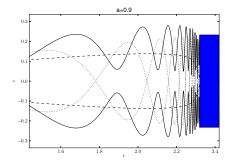
Magnetically-supported falling flow

Cauchy problem:

$$u^r \frac{d}{dr} \left(u^r \frac{dH}{dr} \right) = (acceleration by MF) - (vertical gravity)$$
 (1)



a = 0, H/R = 0.1Abolmasov (2014)



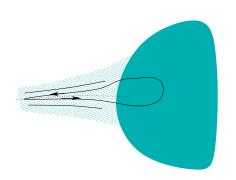
$$a = 0.9$$
, $H/R = 0.1$

Equilibrium thickness

$$rac{H}{R} \simeq (0.2..0.3) \left(rac{1}{lpha eta} \left(rac{H}{R}
ight)_{
m disk}
ight)^{1/3},$$
 (2)

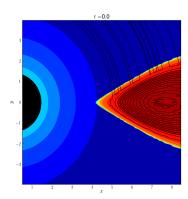
where
$$\beta = \left(\frac{p}{p_{mag}}\right)_{disk}$$
, $\alpha\beta \sim 1$

Should we trust this?

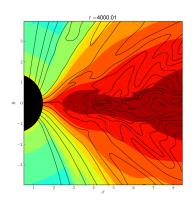


HARM2D simulations

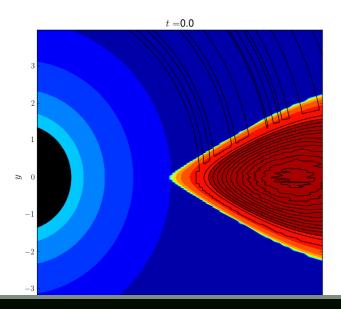
HARM: Gammie et al. (2003); Noble et al. (2006)

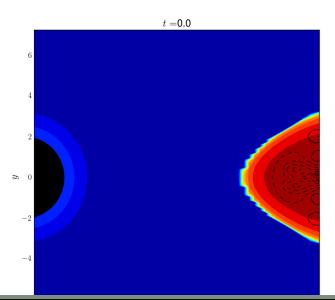


initial conditions

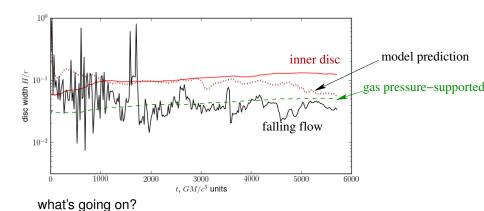


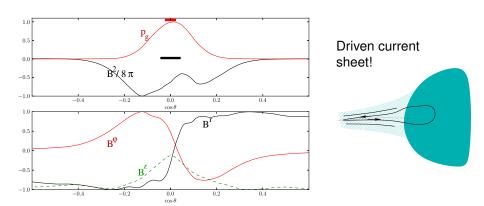
density (tones) and magnetic field (black contours) map



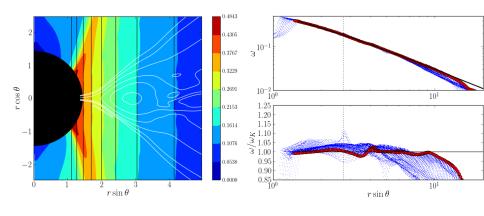


Thicknesses





Cylindrical and Keplerian rotation near the ISCO



$$\omega_K = \frac{1}{r^{3/2} + a}$$

Why?

- ▶ cylindrical isostrophes naturally occur in a pseudo-barotropic case: $\nabla p||\nabla \rho \Leftrightarrow \nabla j||\nabla \Omega$, where $j=\Omega \varpi^2$ (Poincaré-Wavre theorem, aka as von Zeipel's)
- ▶ nearly Keplerian rotation is expected near the sonic surface:

$$\left(v - \frac{c_s^2}{v}\right)v' = \Omega^2 R - \frac{GM}{R} + c_s^2 \frac{d}{dR}(RH)$$
 [should it hold for GR?]

 magnetic fields do not spoil everything unless there is a dynamically important regular MF

Isostrophes!

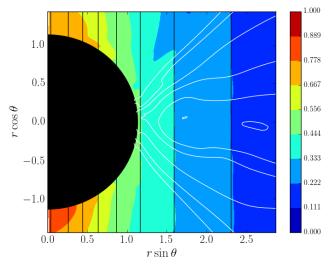
If you want thick discs, you should consider 2D-rotation laws. Because rotation is gravity/inertia (see Abramowicz et al. (1997))

$$\Omega_c/\Omega_s\sim \sin^{3/2} heta\sim 2^{-3/4}$$
 $g_c/g_s\sim \sin^3 heta\sim 2^{-3/2}\sim 3$ gravity $\Omega^2 r$

Summary:

- ▶ falling flow has a magnetically-supported component with thickness $\propto \left(\frac{h_0}{\alpha\beta}\right)^{1/3}$
- gas accretes through neutral magnetic lines in current sheets
- rotation in a thick disk is close to Keplerian and pseudo-barotropic (single barotropic gas + MF; everything can change if energy release is present!)
- everything changes when the cumulative magnetic flux becomes large

In more details: Abolmasov (2014); Abolmasov & Chashkina (2015)



Thank you for attention!

Magnetic fields

Magnetic flux conservation expressed in terms of comoving-frame-measured magnetic fields:

$$4\pi Hr\left(u^{i}B^{r}-u^{r}B^{i}\right)=\Phi^{ri}\tag{3}$$

Poloidal magnetic fields in the disc:

$$B^r(r) = \frac{H_0 r_0}{H r} B_0^r$$

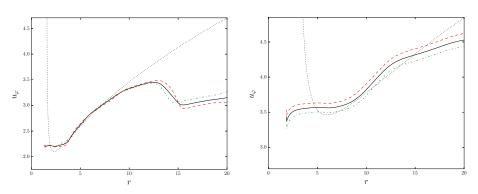
Toroidal field in the disk:

$$B^{\varphi}(r) = \frac{H_0 r_0}{Hr} \times \frac{u^{\varphi} - u_0^{\varphi}}{u^r} B_0^r$$

$$B_{tor}^{\varphi} = \frac{H_0 r_0}{Hr} \frac{u_0^r}{u^r} B_0^{\varphi}$$

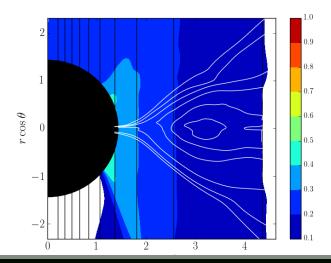
$$B^{z}(r) = \frac{H_0 r_0 u_0^r}{H r u^r} \times B_0^z$$

Angular momenta



a=0.9+regular seed field (left) and a=0+ multi-loop mode (right) first and second halves of the integration time domain shown separately

Two-dimensional rotation law



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Abolmasov P., Chashkina A., 2015, MNRAS, 454, 3432

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Beskin V., Tchekhovskoy A., 2005, A&A, 433, 619

Gammie C. F., McKinney J. C., Tóth G., 2003, ApJ, 589, 444

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