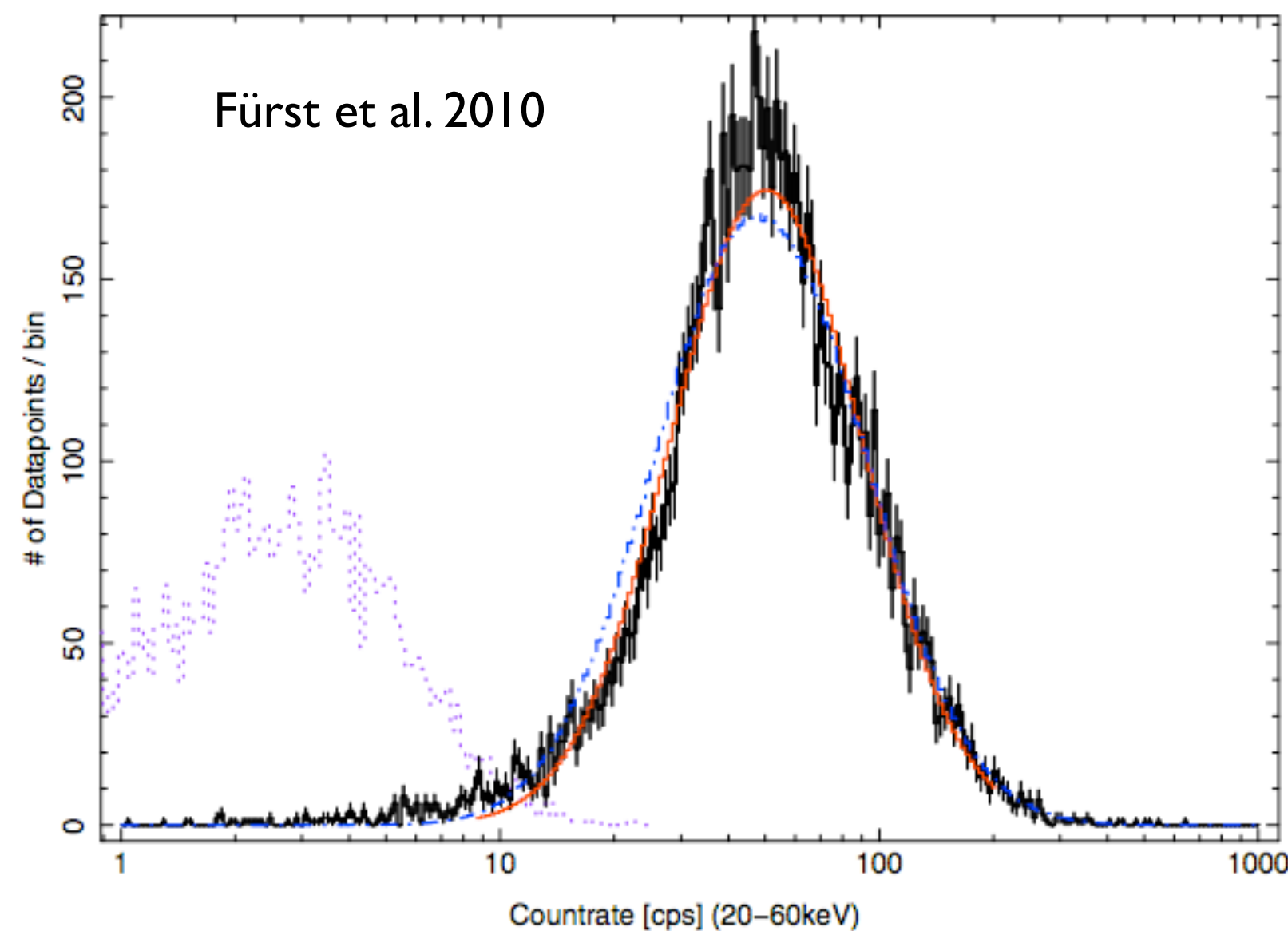
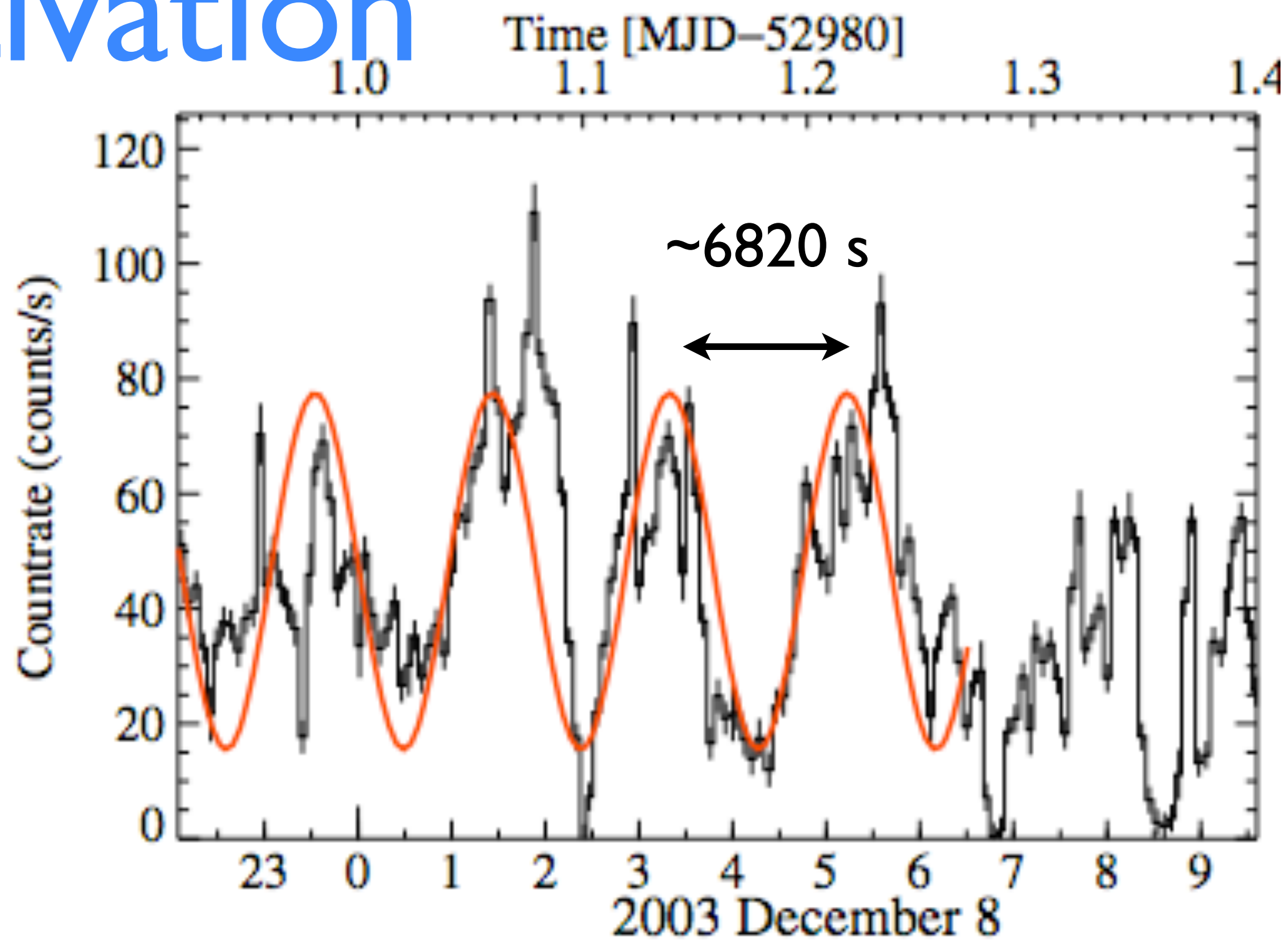
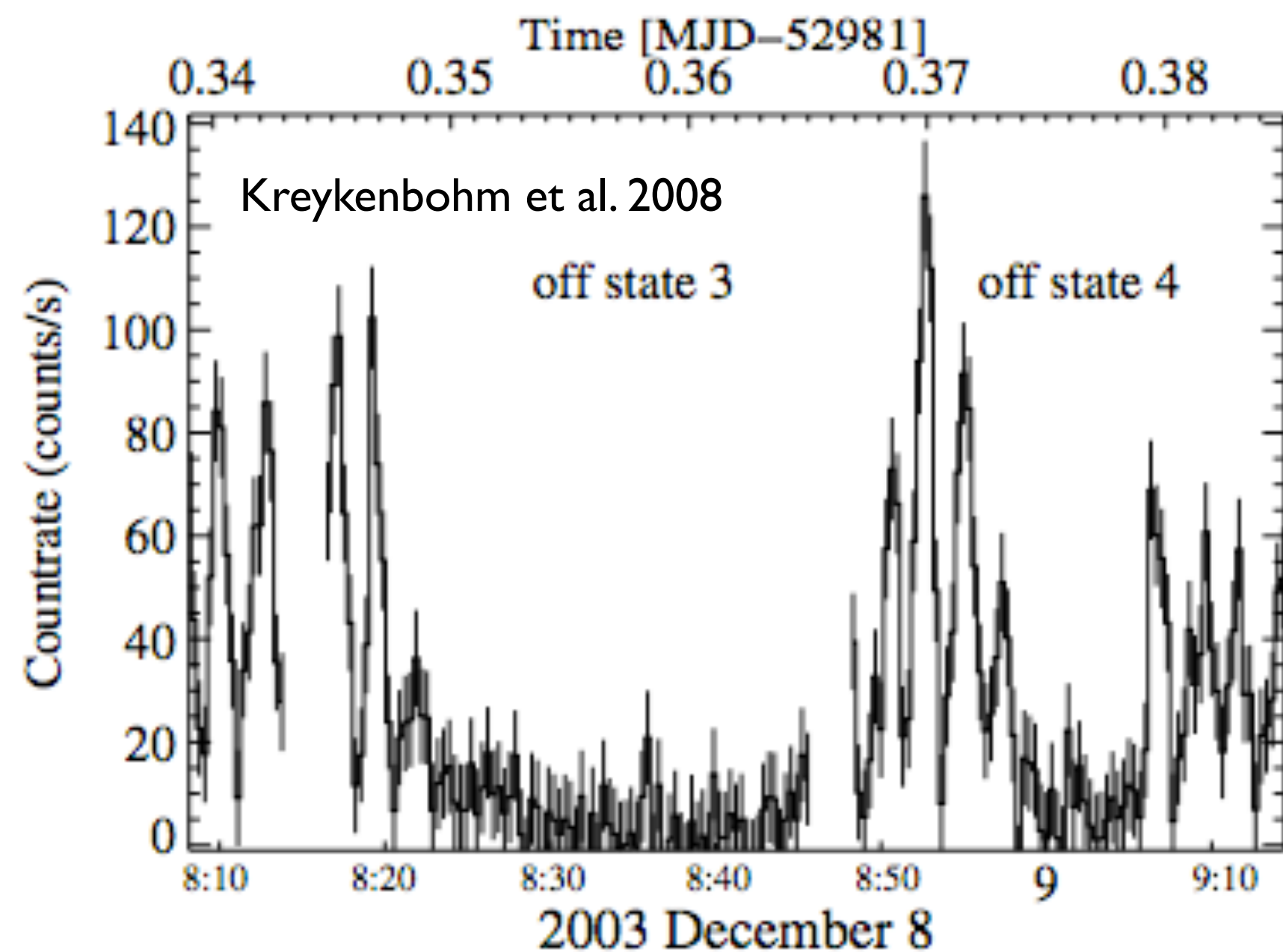


Vela X-1 and sgHMXB: hydro driven hard X-rays

Antonios Manousakis
N. Copernicus Astronomical Center

Motivation

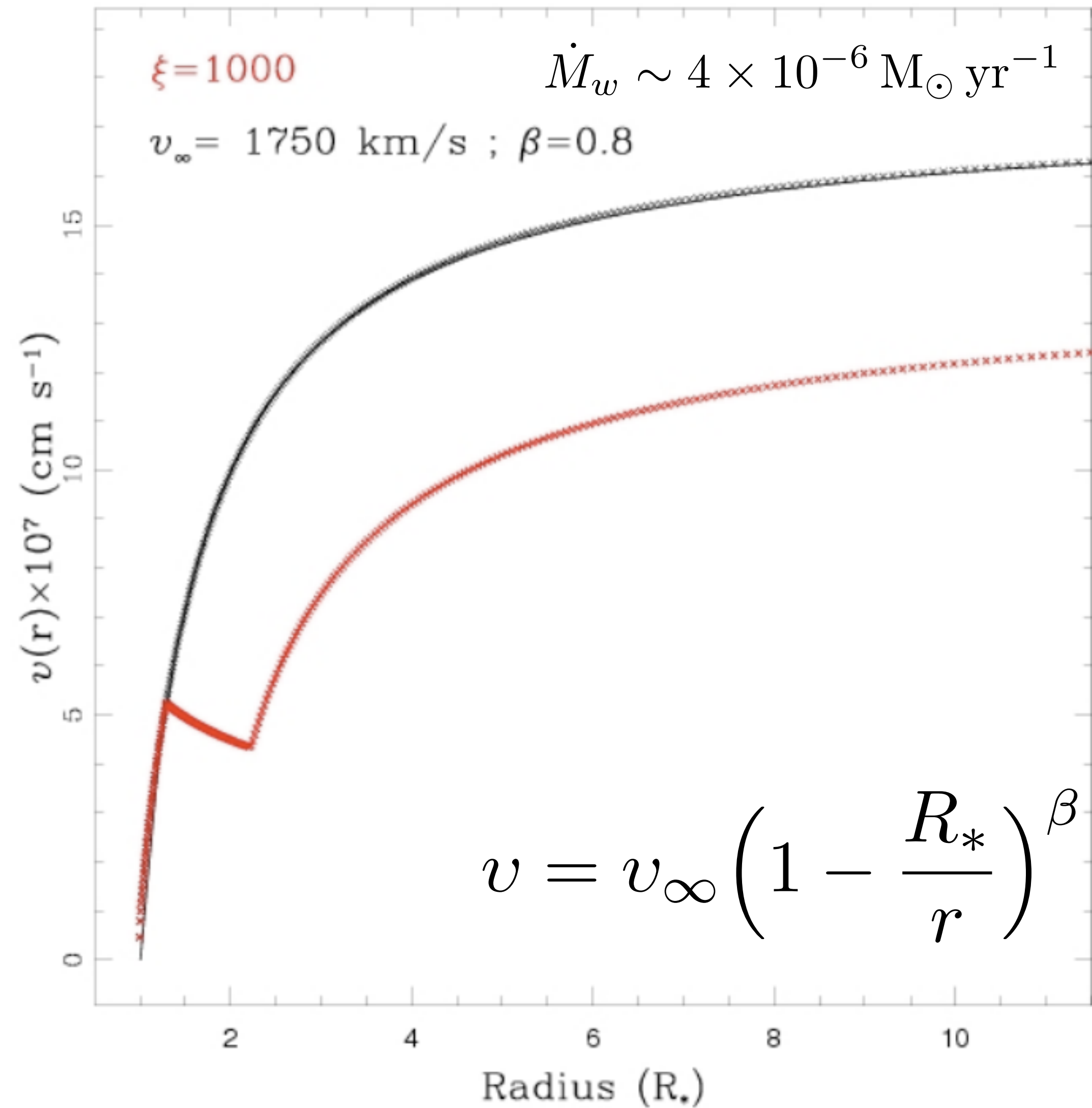
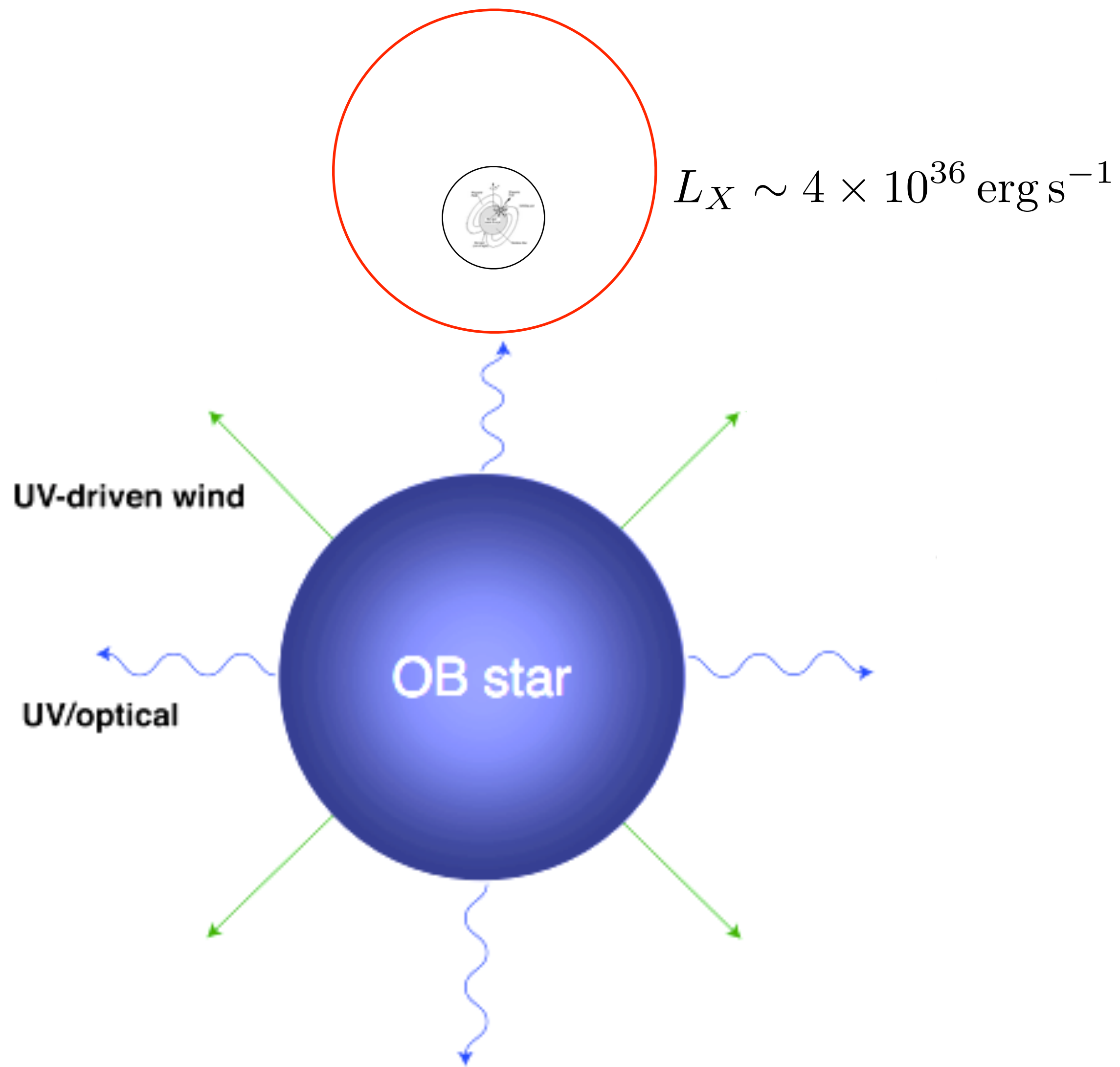


- Variability
- off states
- pseudo-period of ~ 7000 sec
- log normal flux distribution

Can this be understood ?

Stellar Winds + X-ray source

Castor, Abbot and Klein (1975): CAK



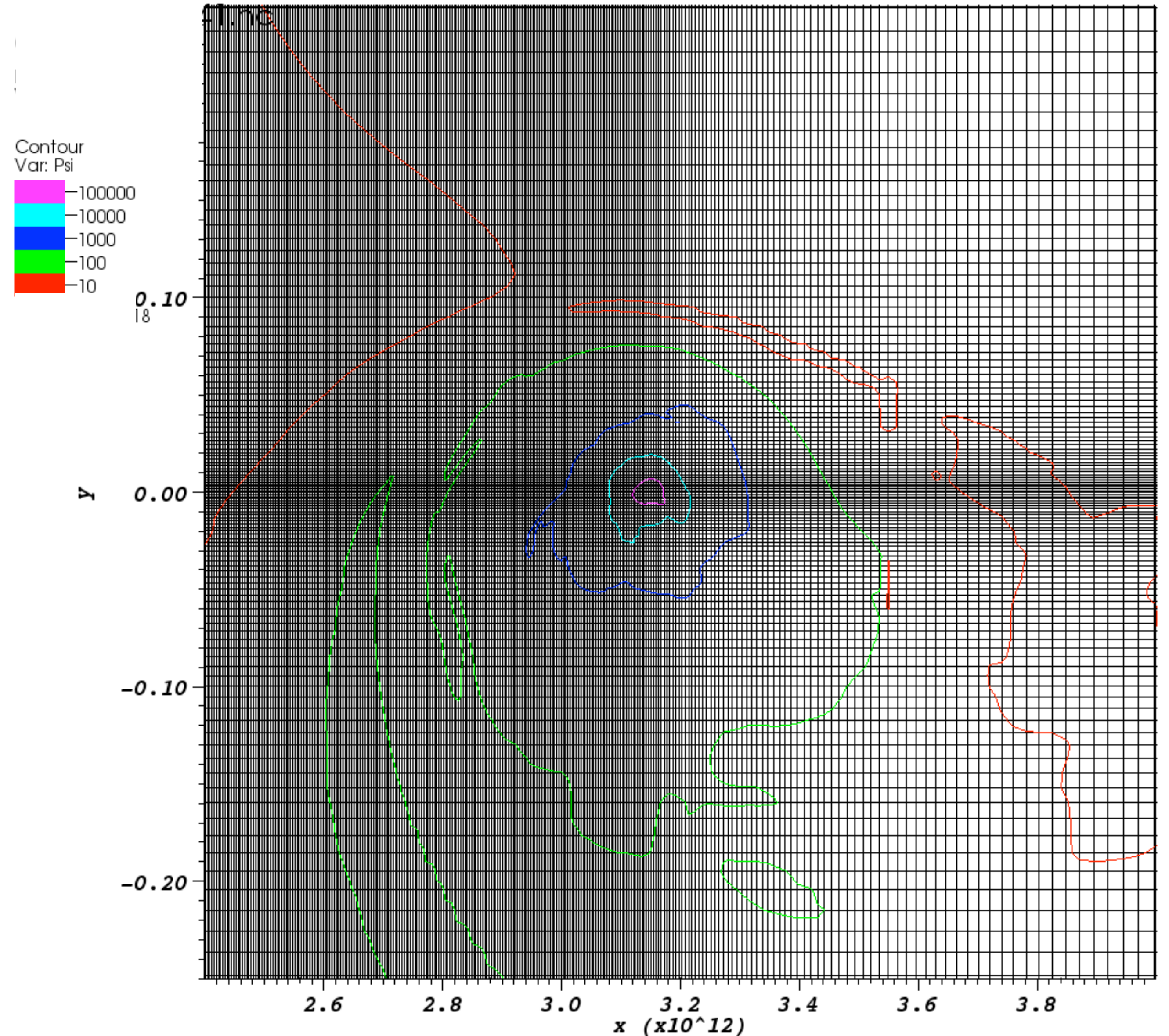
Hydrodynamics

- ☑ Use of VHI
(developed by J. Blondin at NCSU)
- ☑ Radiatively driven stellar winds (CAK)
- ☑ Photoionization
- ☑ Tested on Vela X-1 and IGR J17252-3616

Parameters

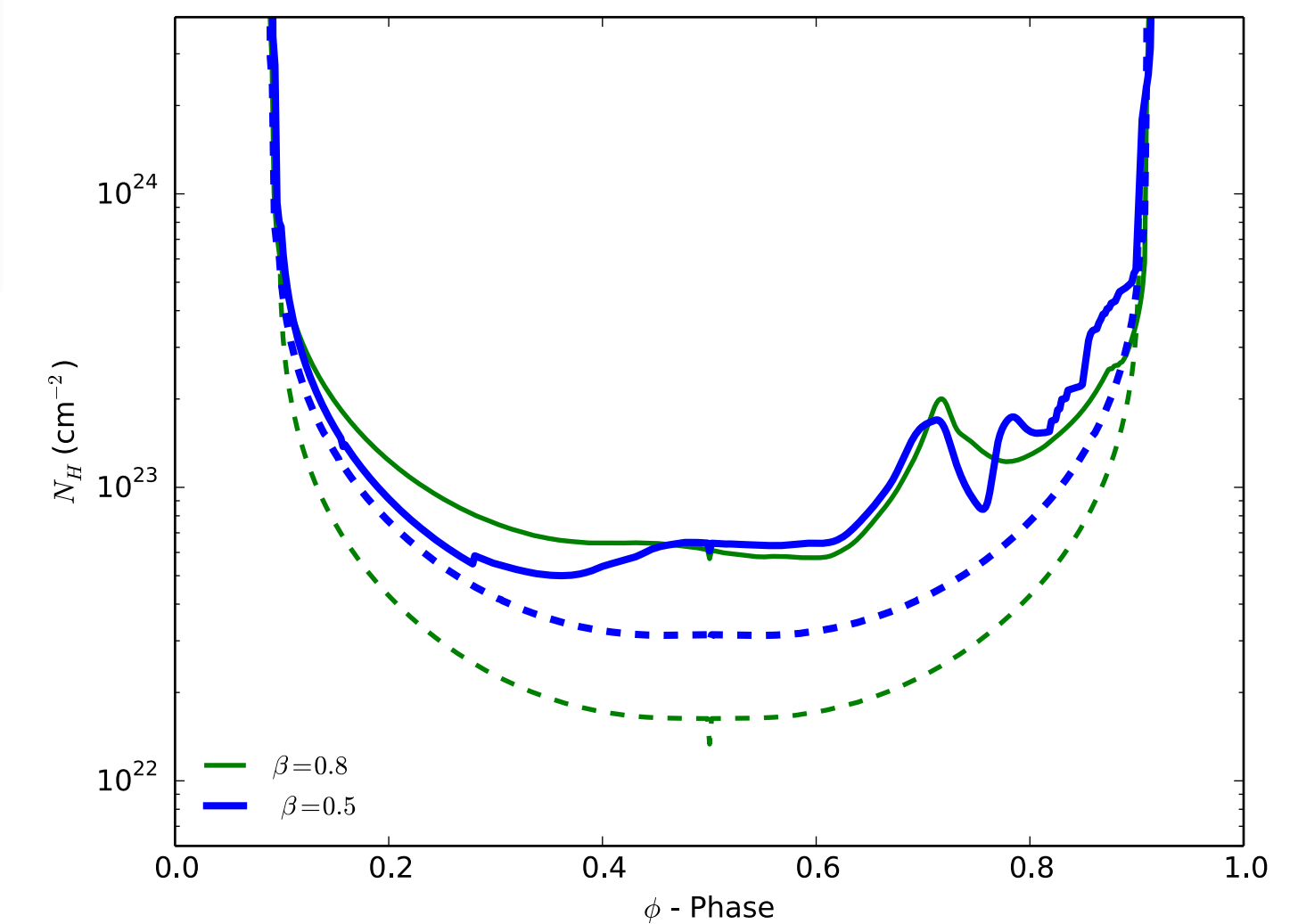
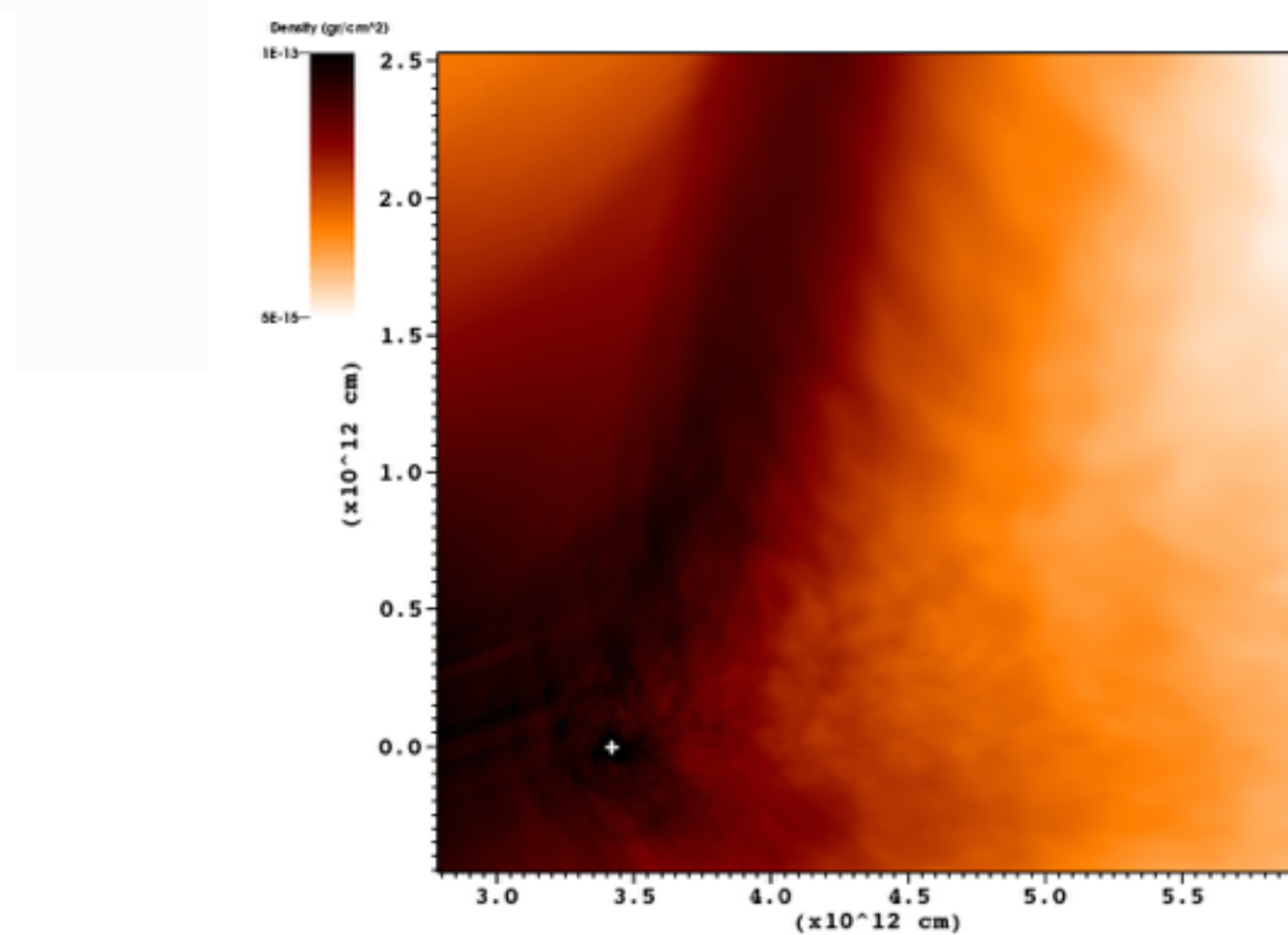
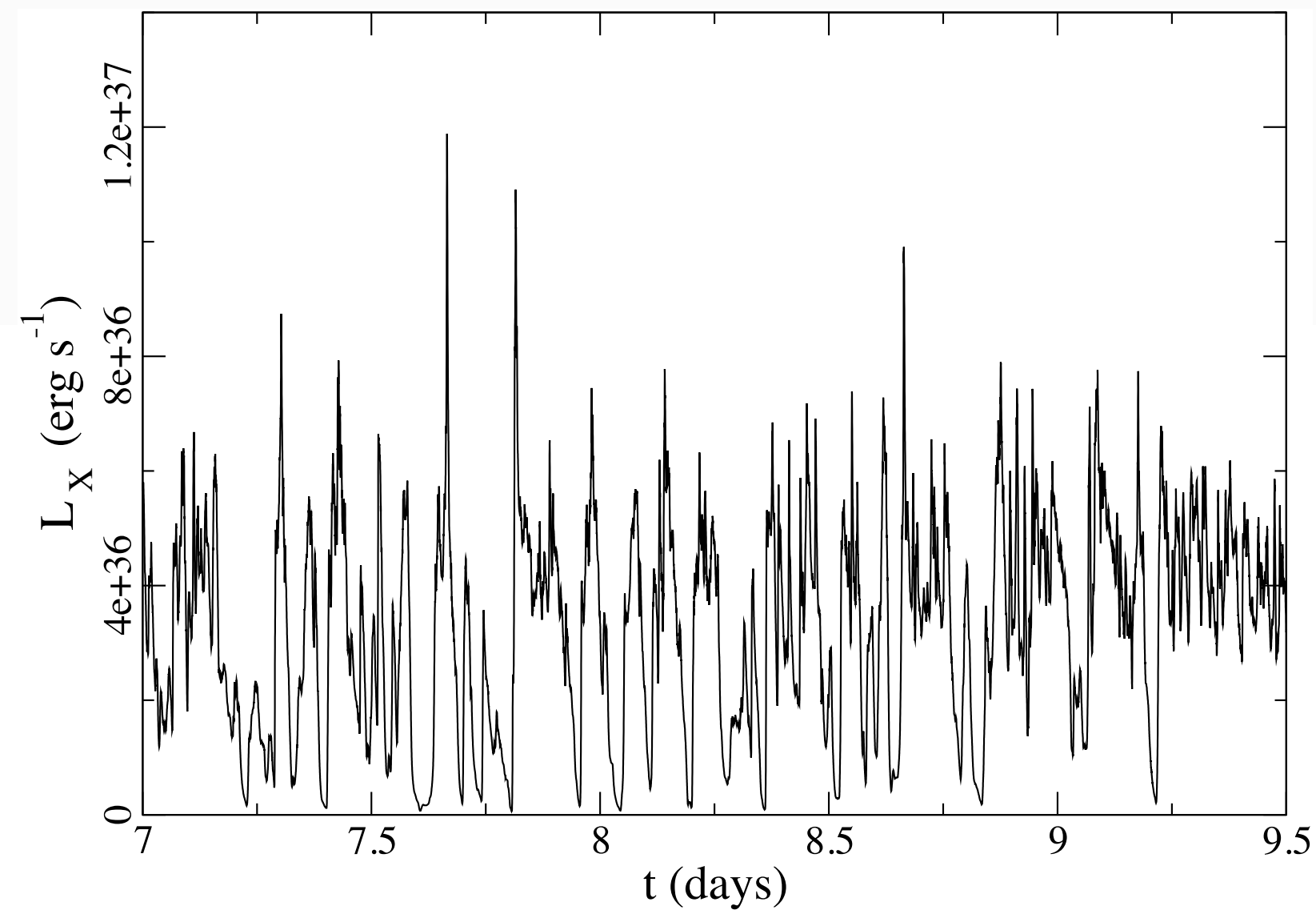
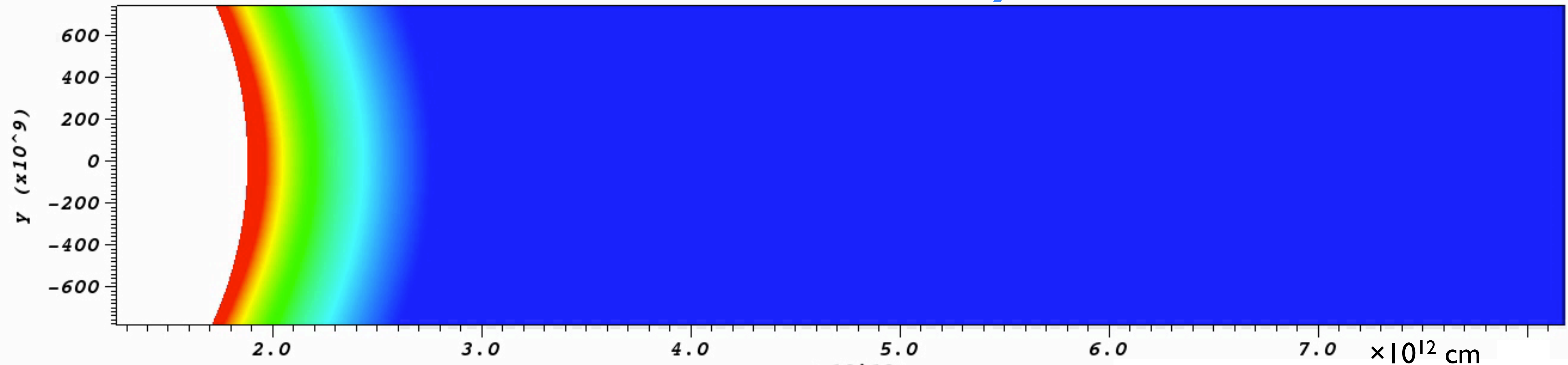
L_* , R_* , M_* , T_*	Derived from optical/IR
α	Orbital solution
ρ_0 , CAK- α , CAK- k	Fixed from v_∞ and \dot{M}_w
ξ_{crit}	Photoionisation model
L_x	IGR/BAT/XMM obs.
M_{NS}	$1.88 M_\odot$

Resolution @ NS: $\sim 10^9 \text{ cm}$

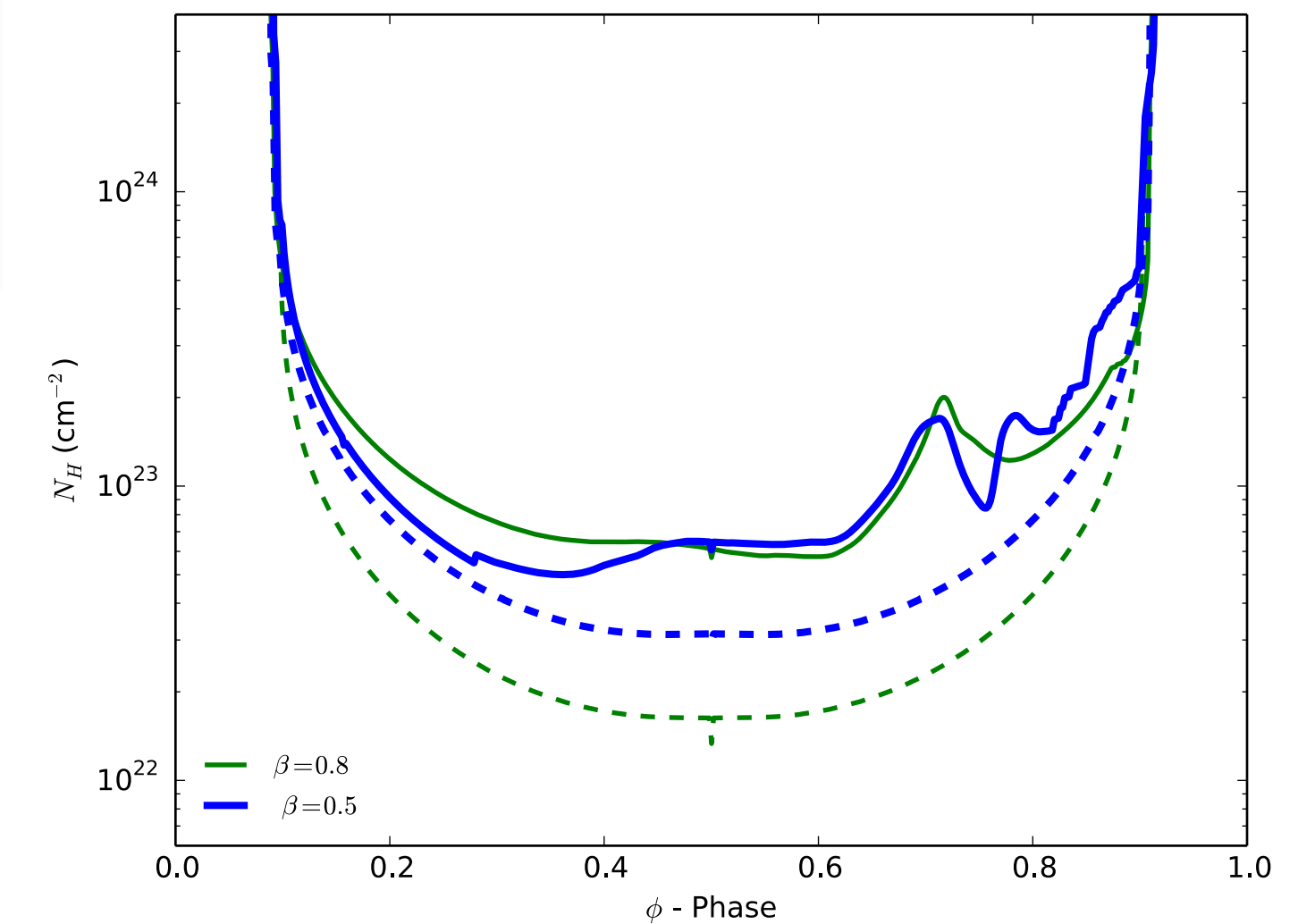
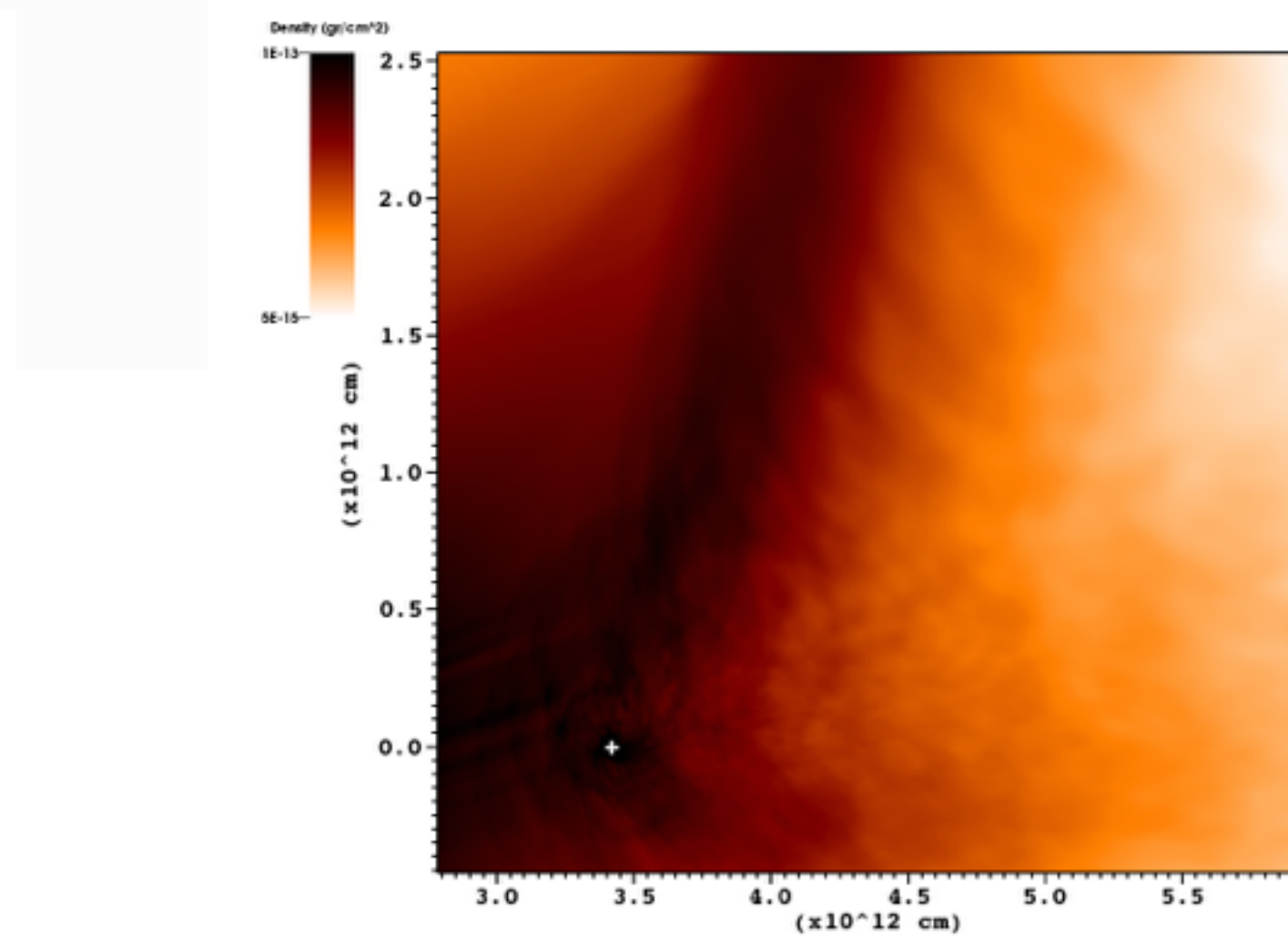
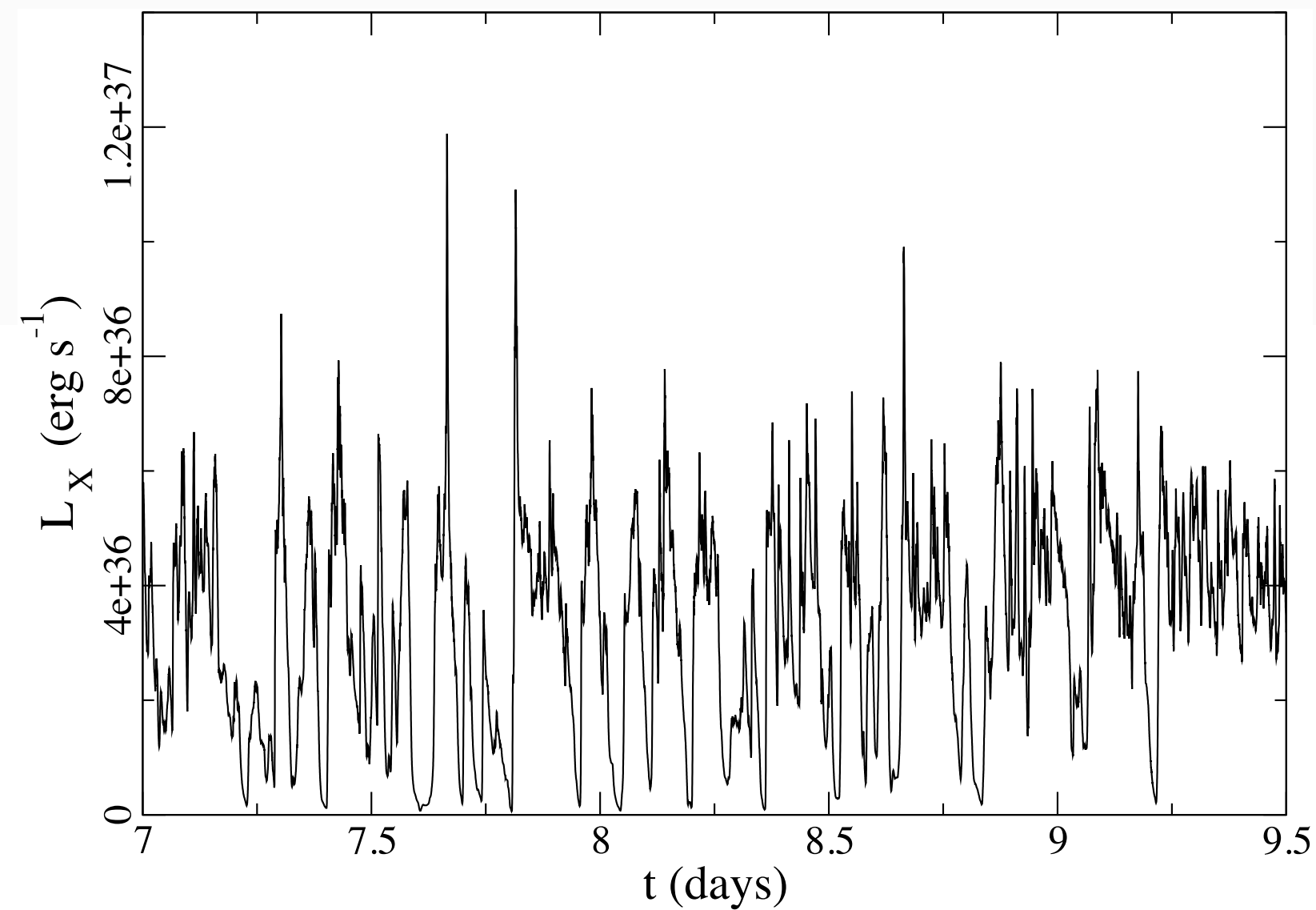
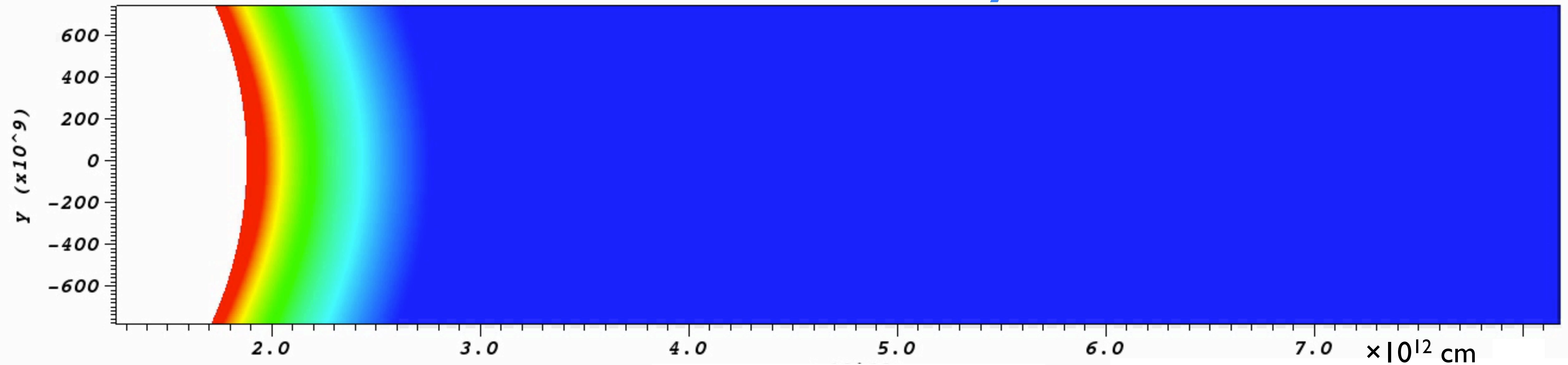


Manousakis & Walter A&A 2015, 575, 58 and A&A 2015, 584, 25

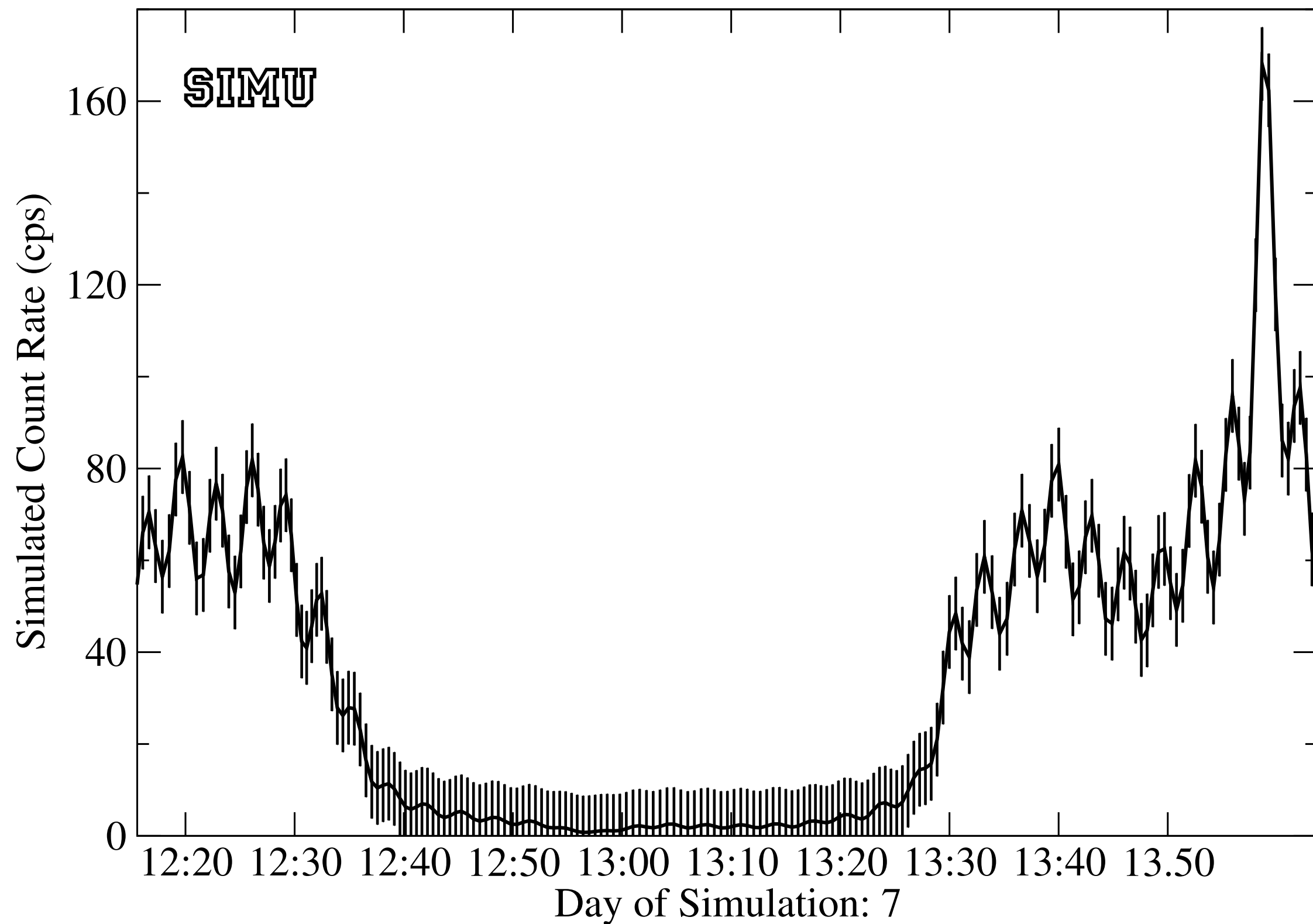
Stellar Winds + X-ray source



Stellar Winds + X-ray source

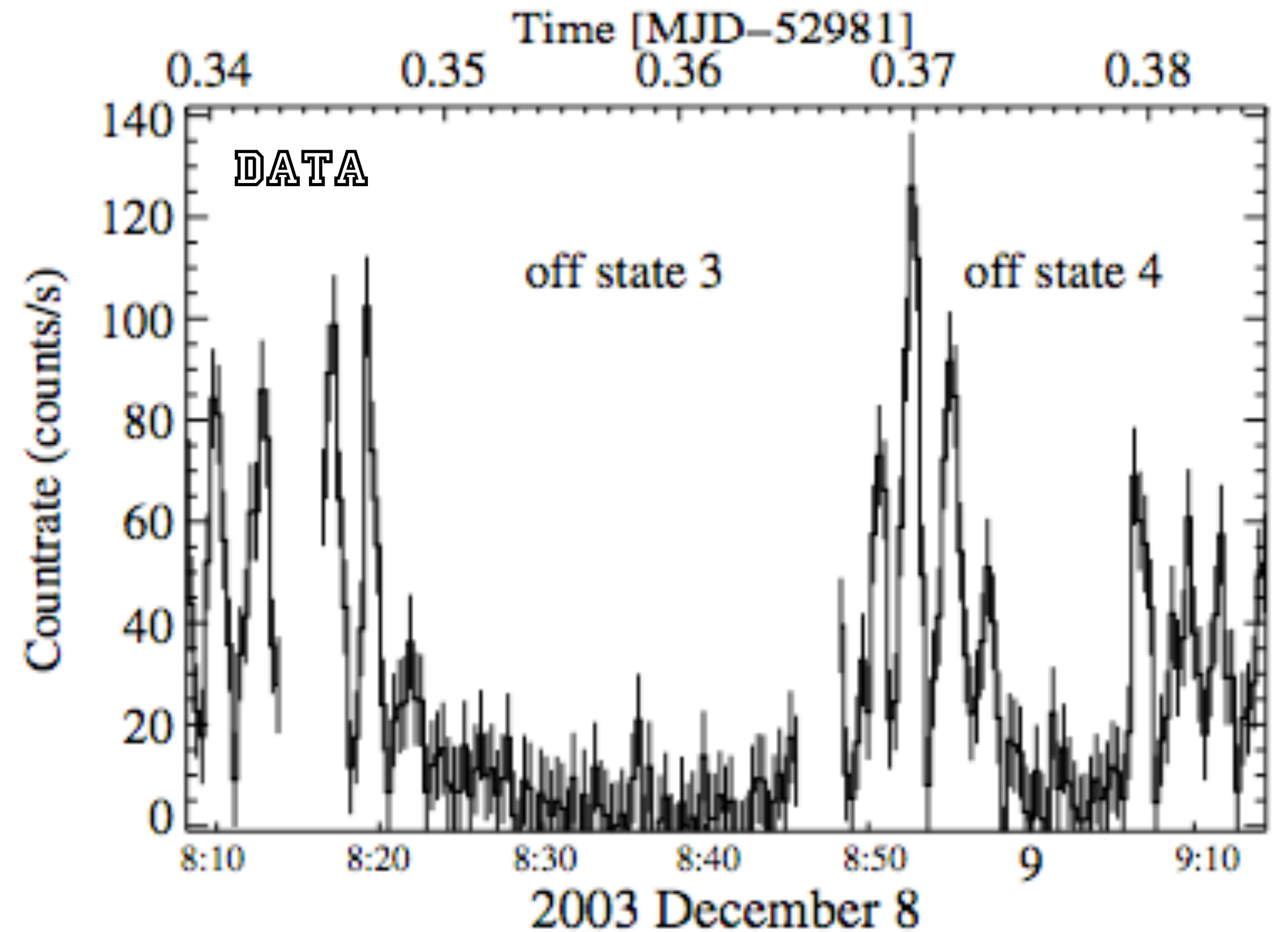


Off-states: cavities in the bow shock



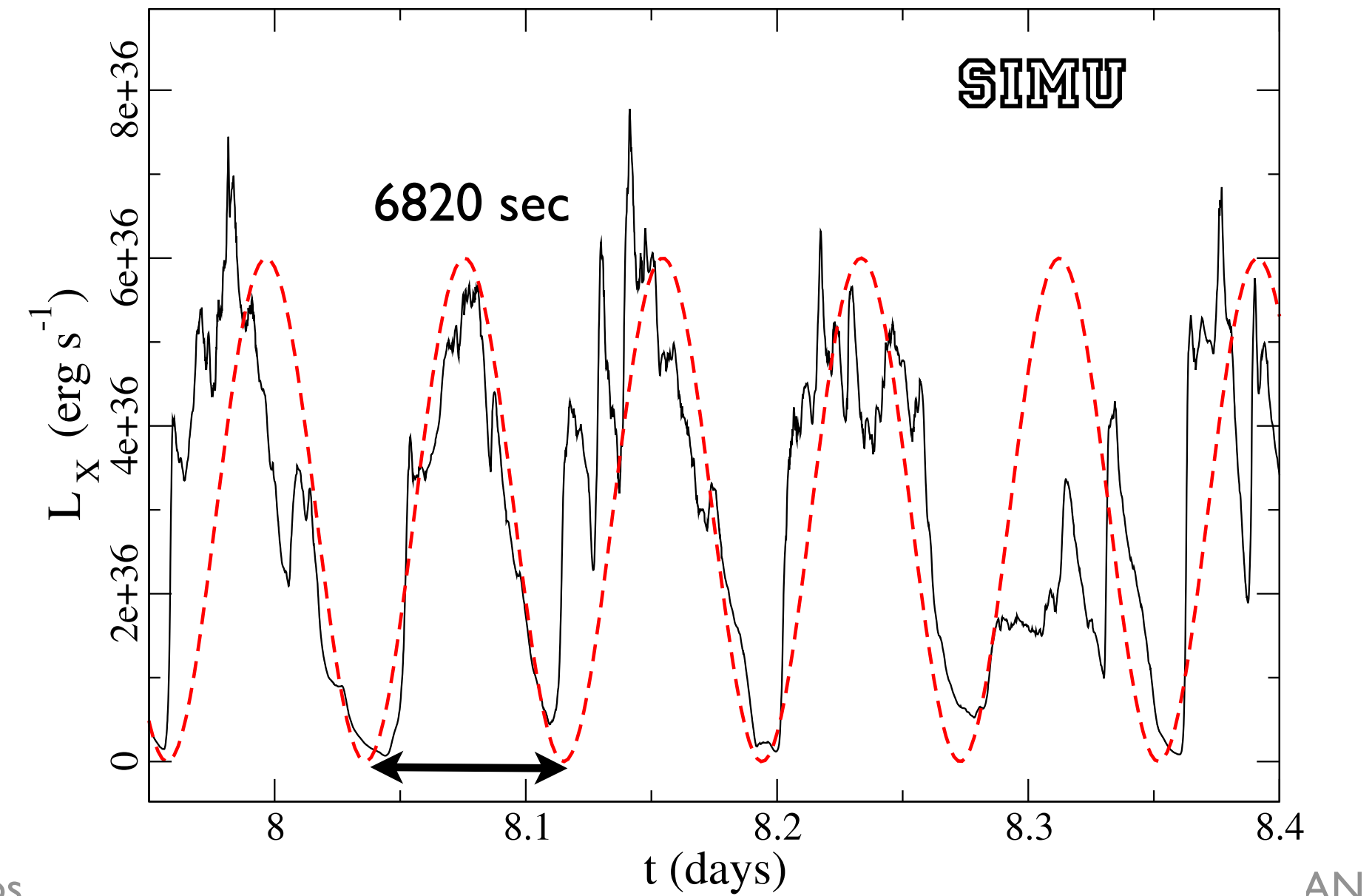
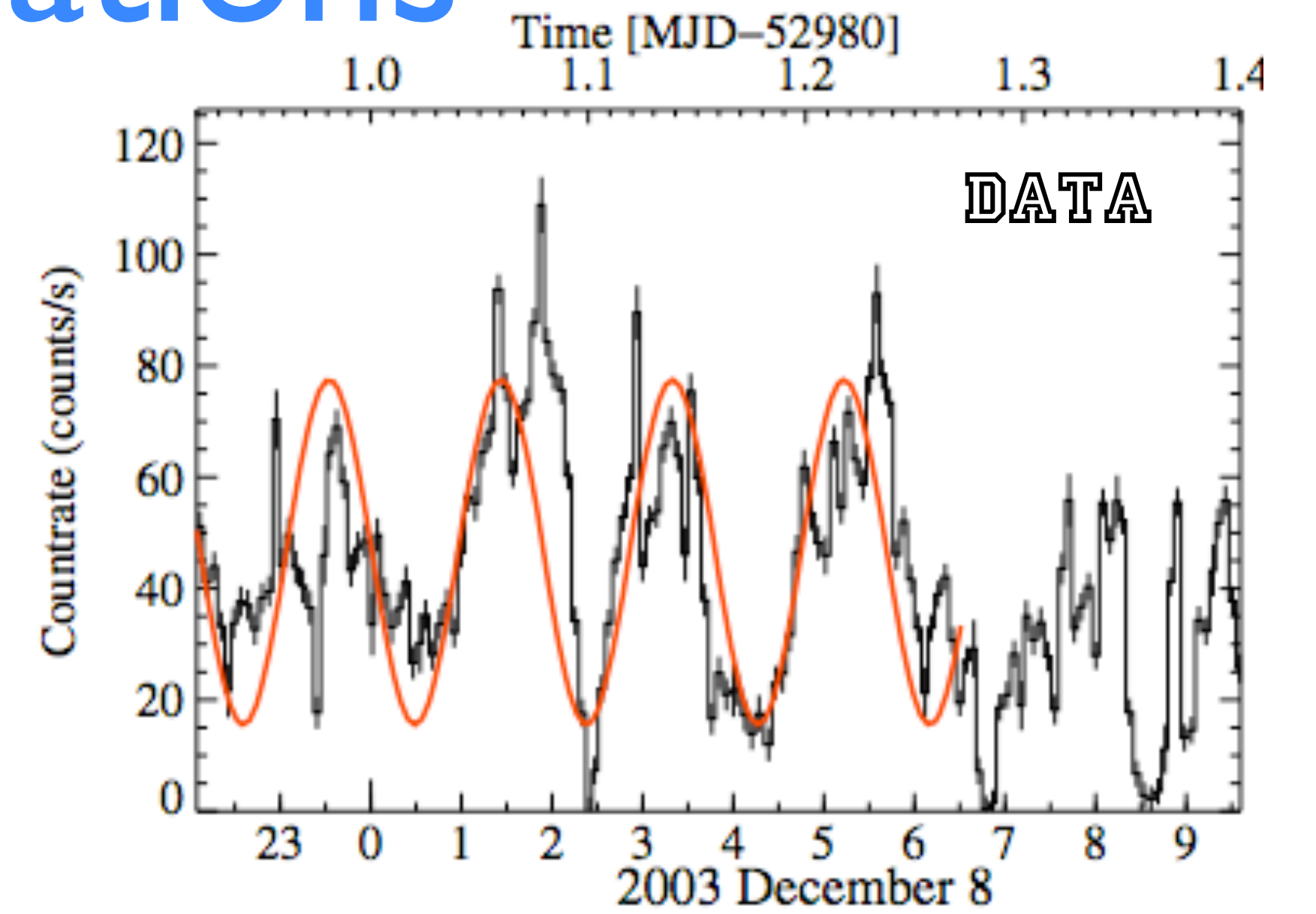
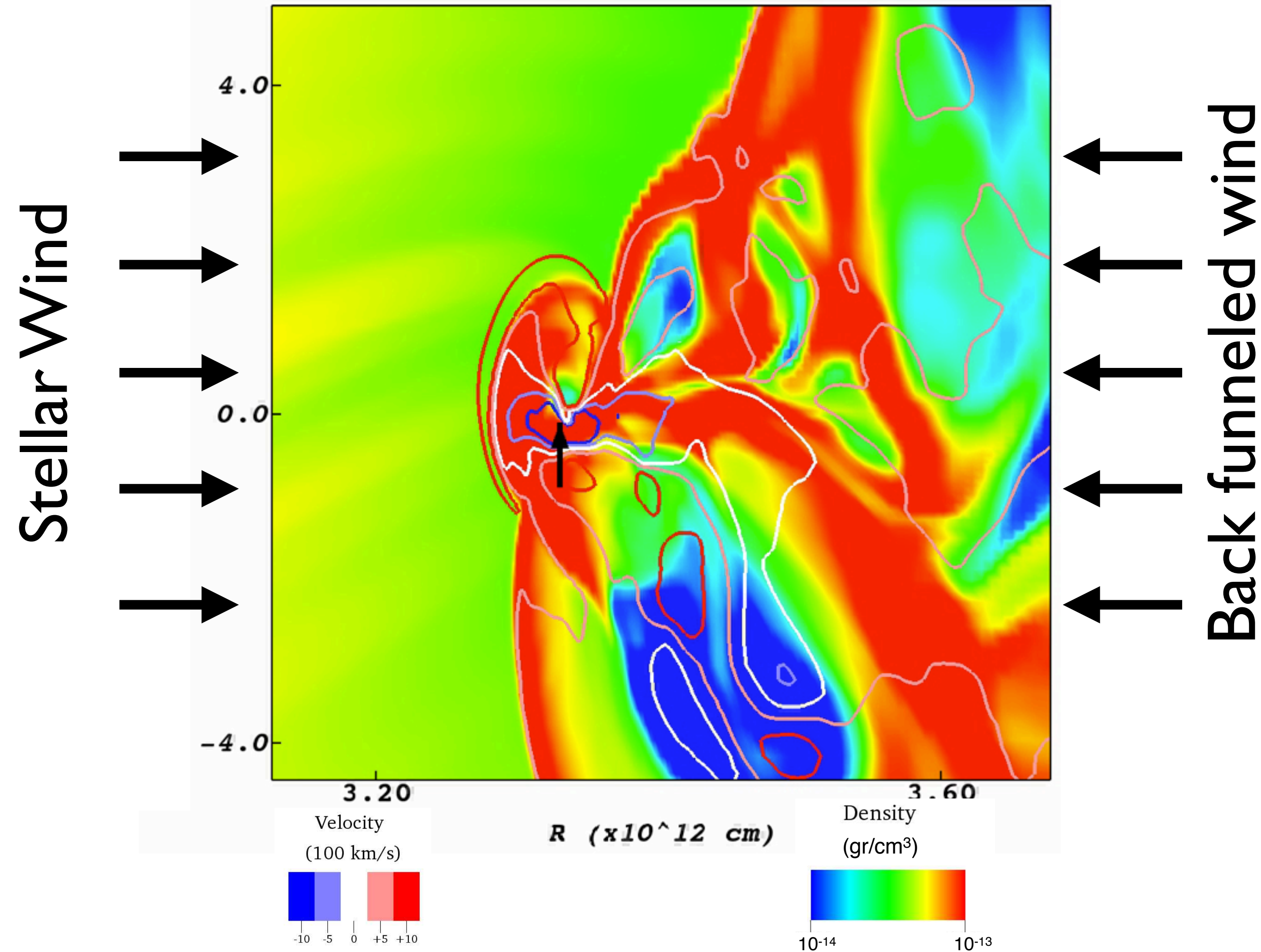
~~Clumps
propeller~~

Off states as a consequence
of hydrodynamics



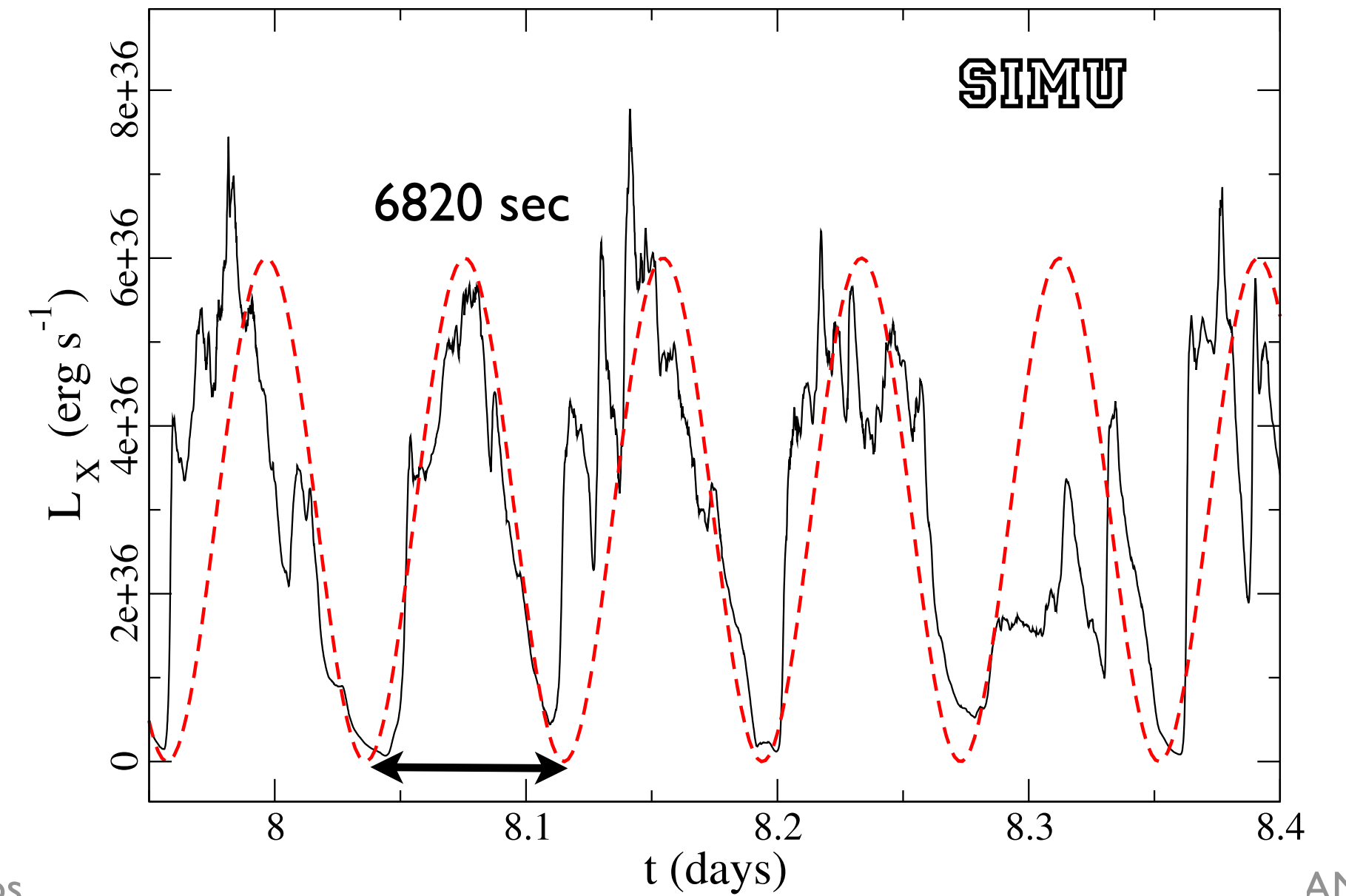
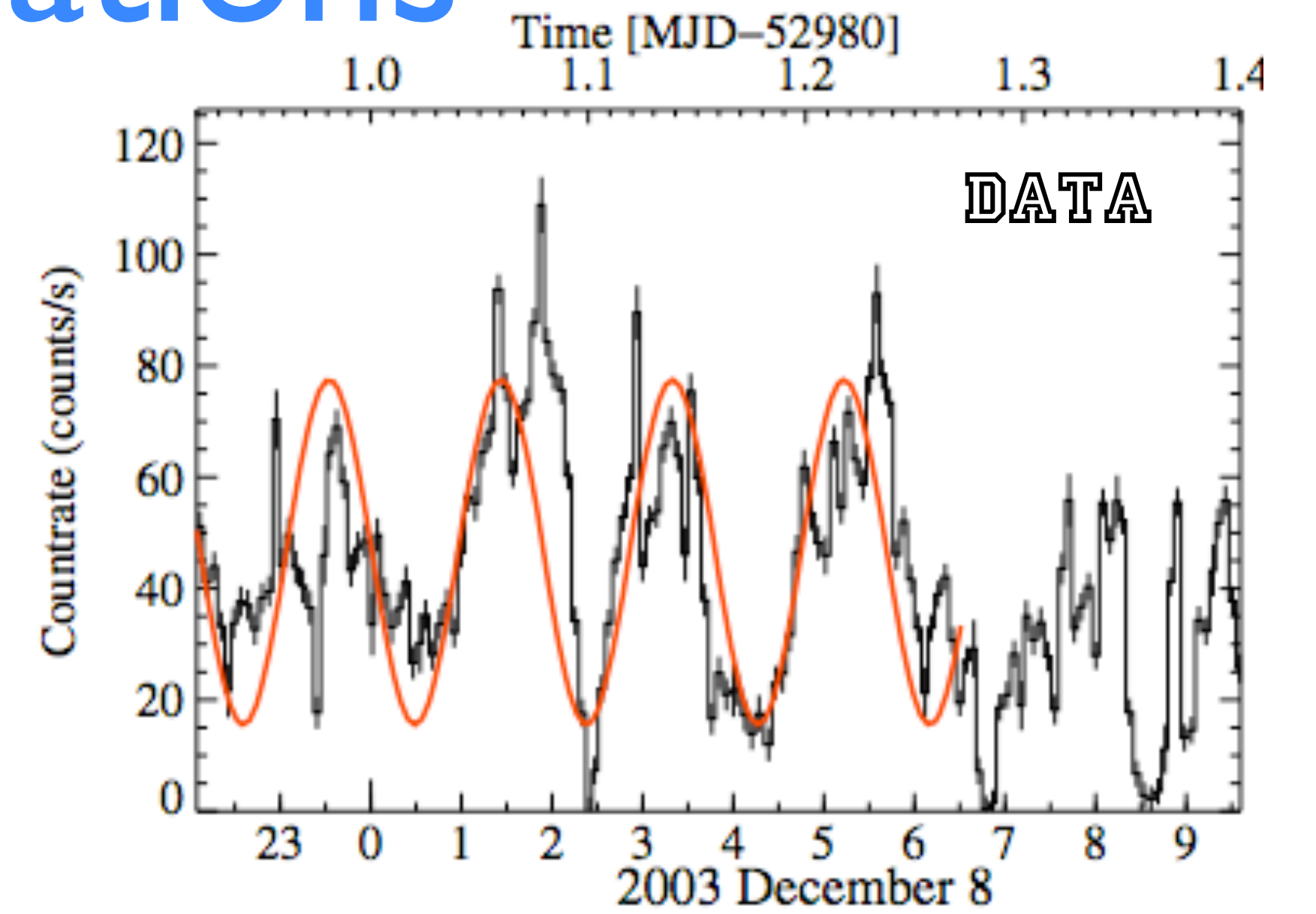
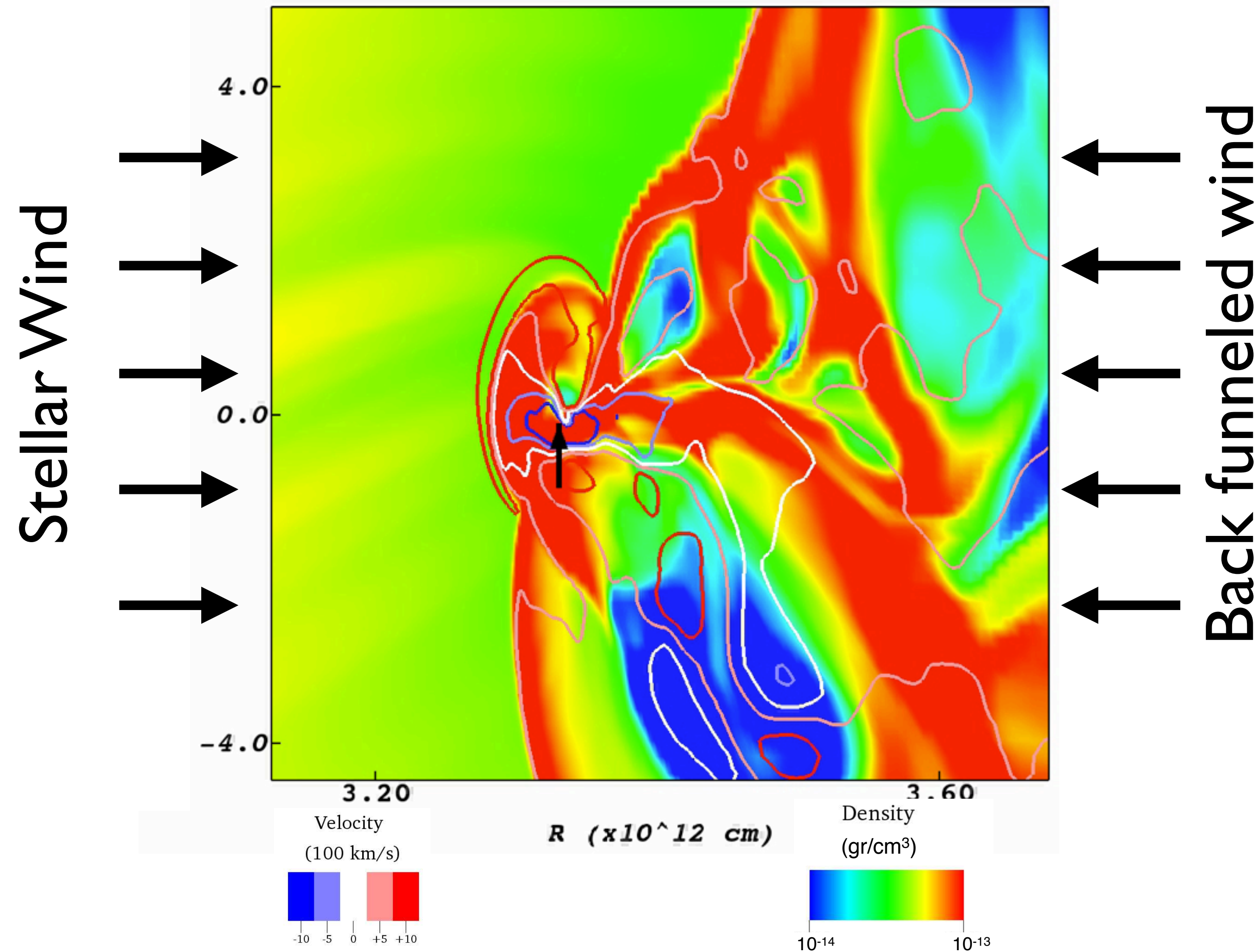
Bow shock oscillations

$t_{\text{ff}}(r_A) \sim 0.1 \text{ s}$
 $t_{\text{ff}}(r_{\text{acc}}) \sim 60 \text{ s}$
 $t_{\text{ff}}(R_{\text{BS}}) \sim 6000 \text{ s}$



Bow shock oscillations

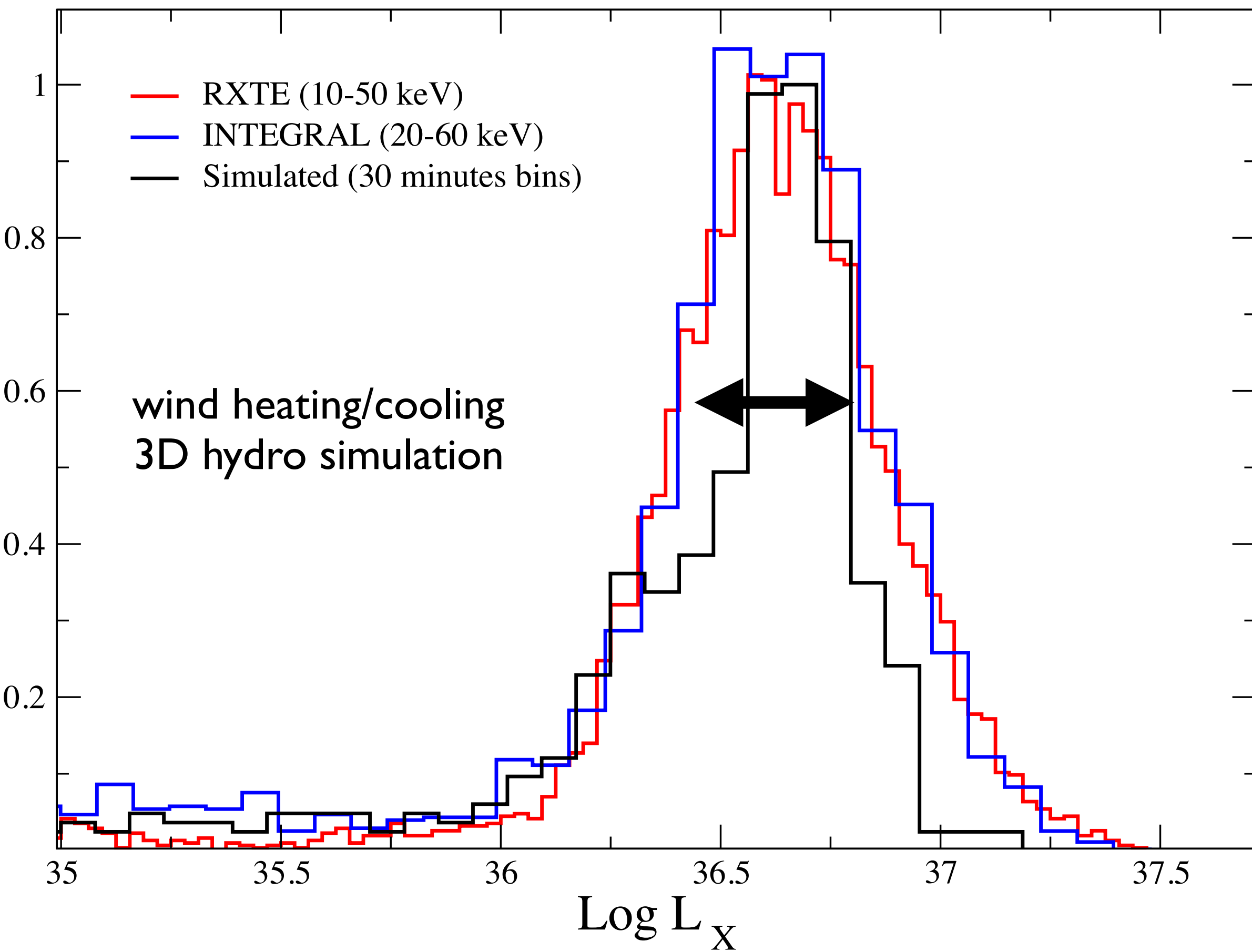
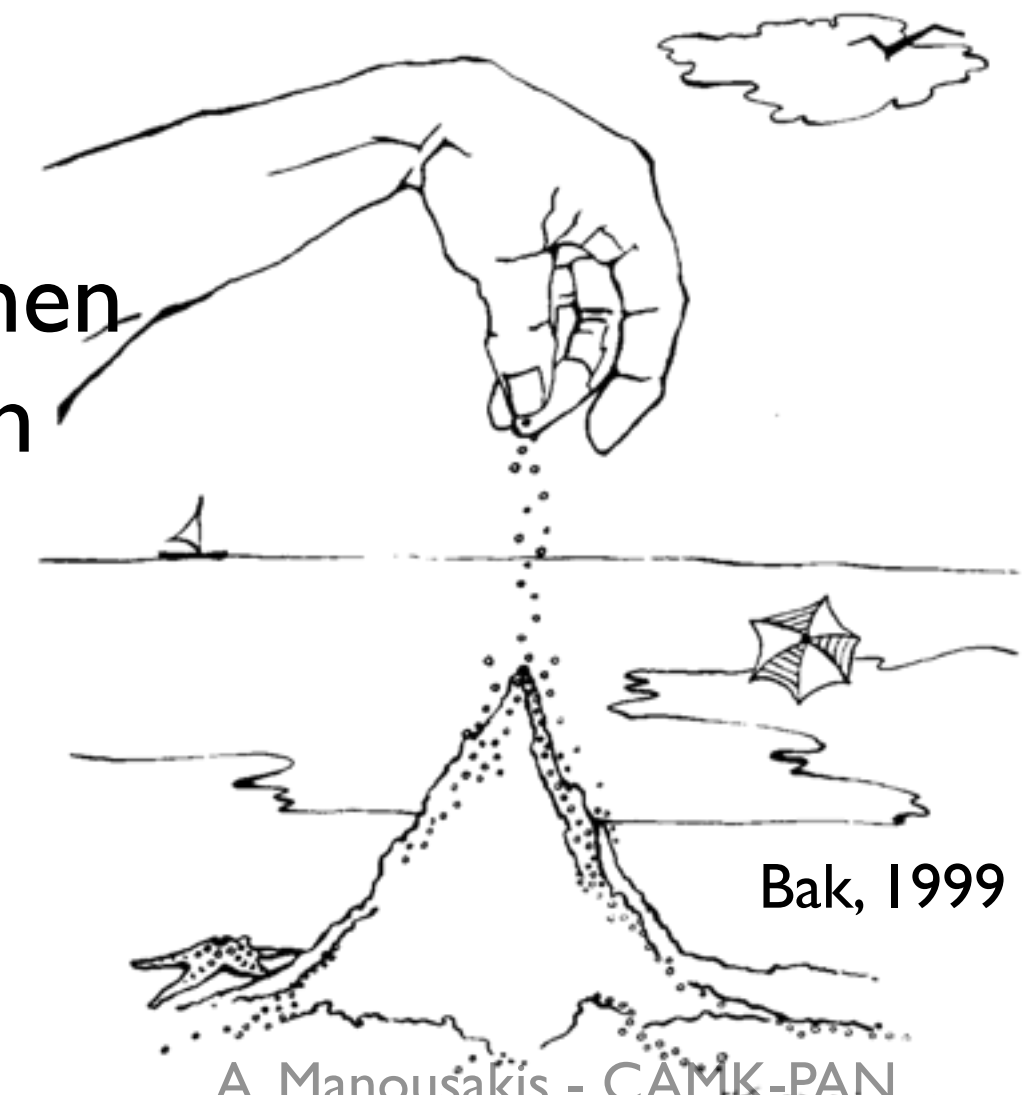
$t_{\text{ff}}(r_A) \sim 0.1 \text{ s}$
 $t_{\text{ff}}(r_{\text{acc}}) \sim 60 \text{ s}$
 $t_{\text{ff}}(R_{\text{BS}}) \sim 6000 \text{ s}$



Variability: self-organized criticality

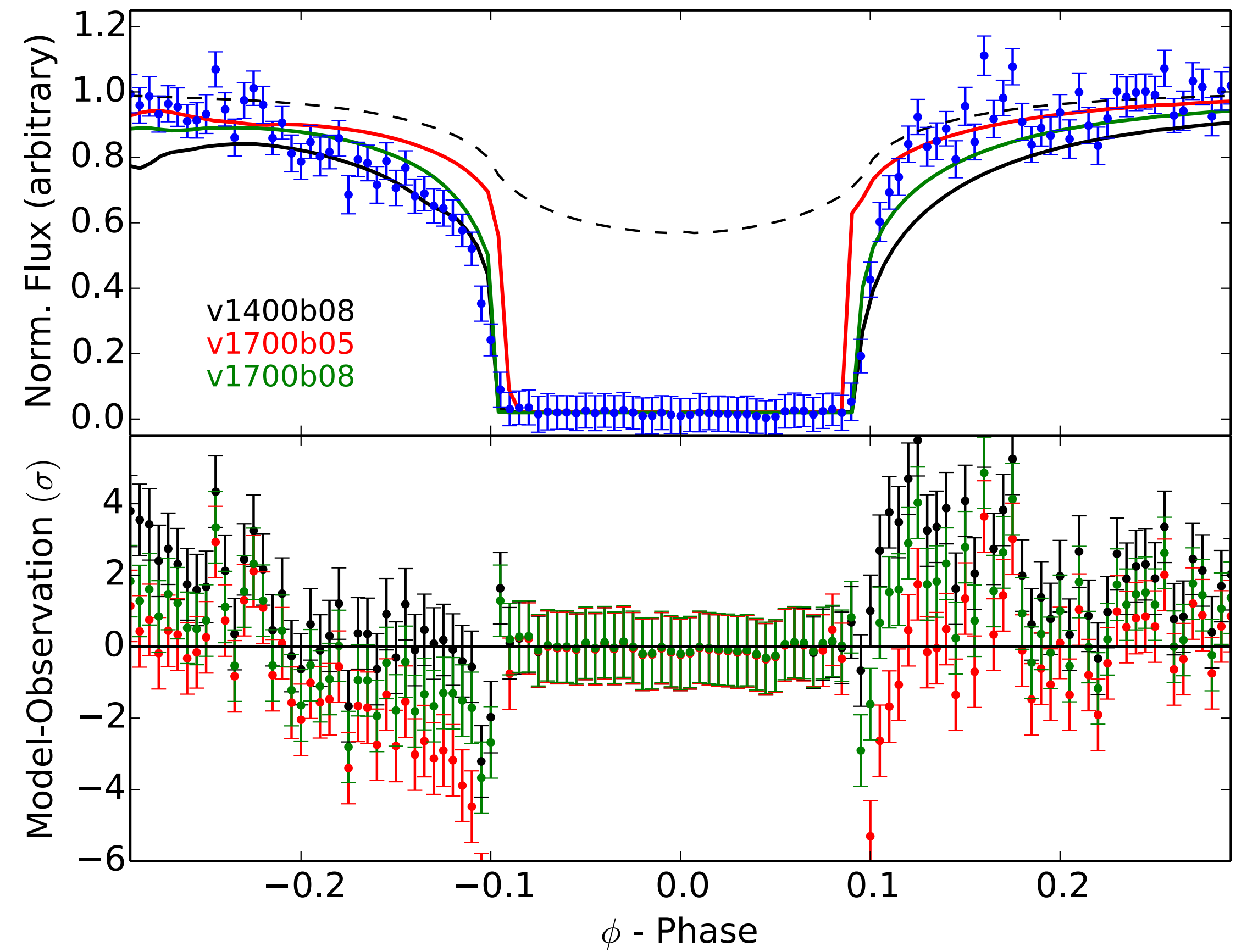
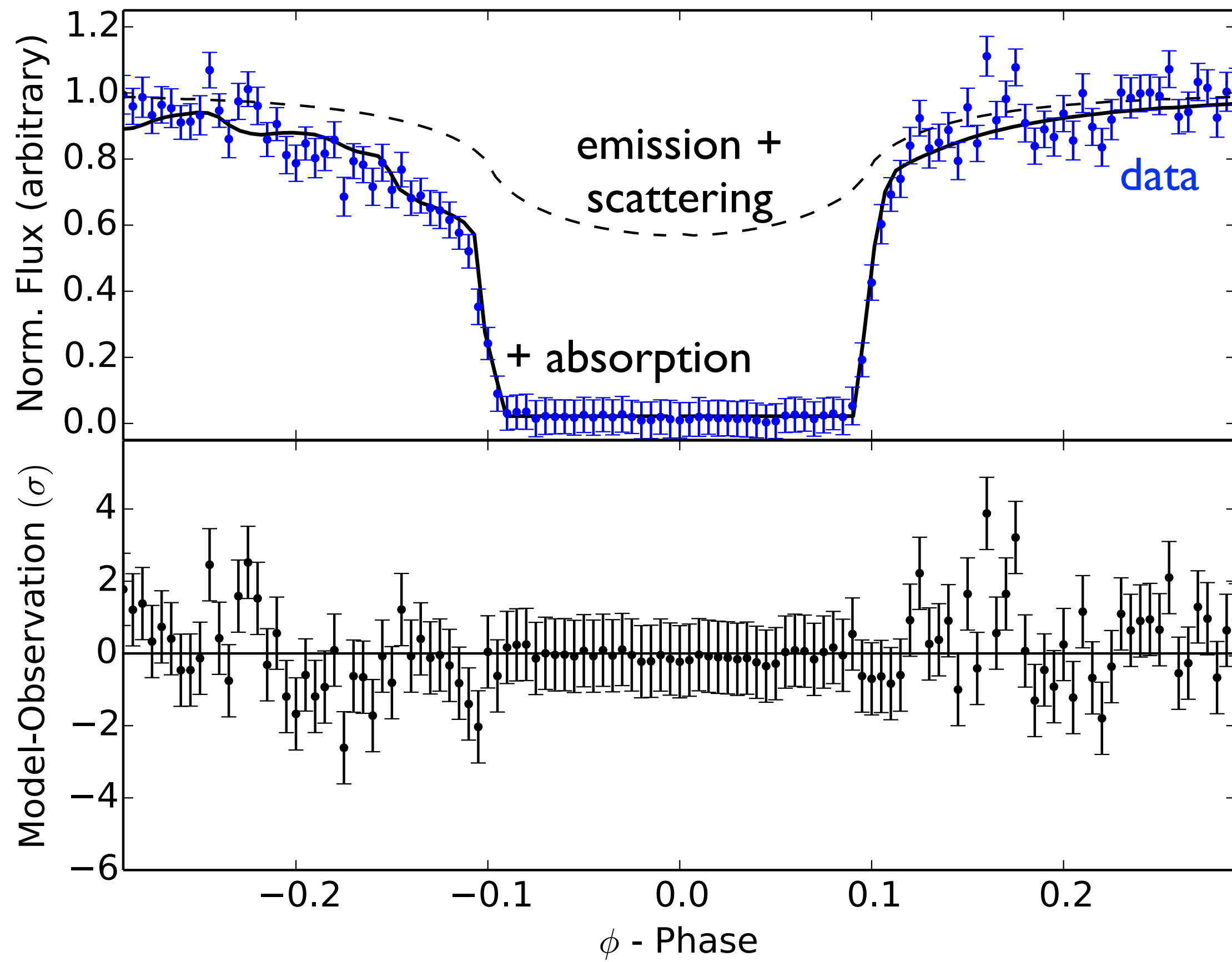
Log-normal distributions:

- income in Switzerland
- GRB peak fluence (Li, 1996)
- Coronal Mass Ejection (Aoki, 2004)
- X-ray flux of IRAS 13244 (Gaskell, 2004)
- X-ray flux of Cyg X-1 (Uttley, 2005)
- X-ray flux of BL Lac (Marsher, 2008)
- X-ray flux of Vela X-1 (Fuerst, 2010)
- airborne bacteria density
- size of crystals in ice creams
- age of marriage of Danish women
- duration of phone conversation
- farm size in England
- age of Alzheimer onset

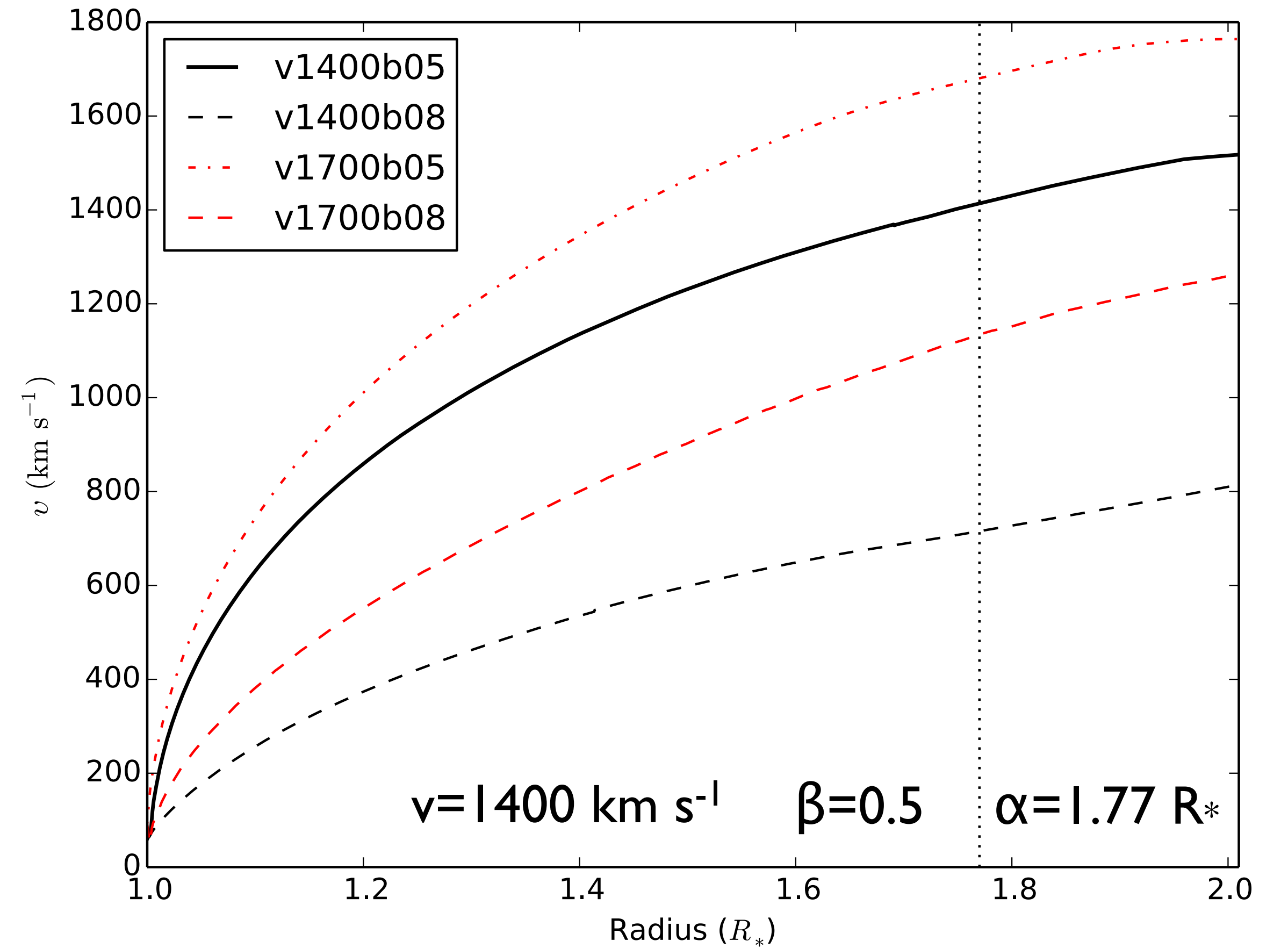
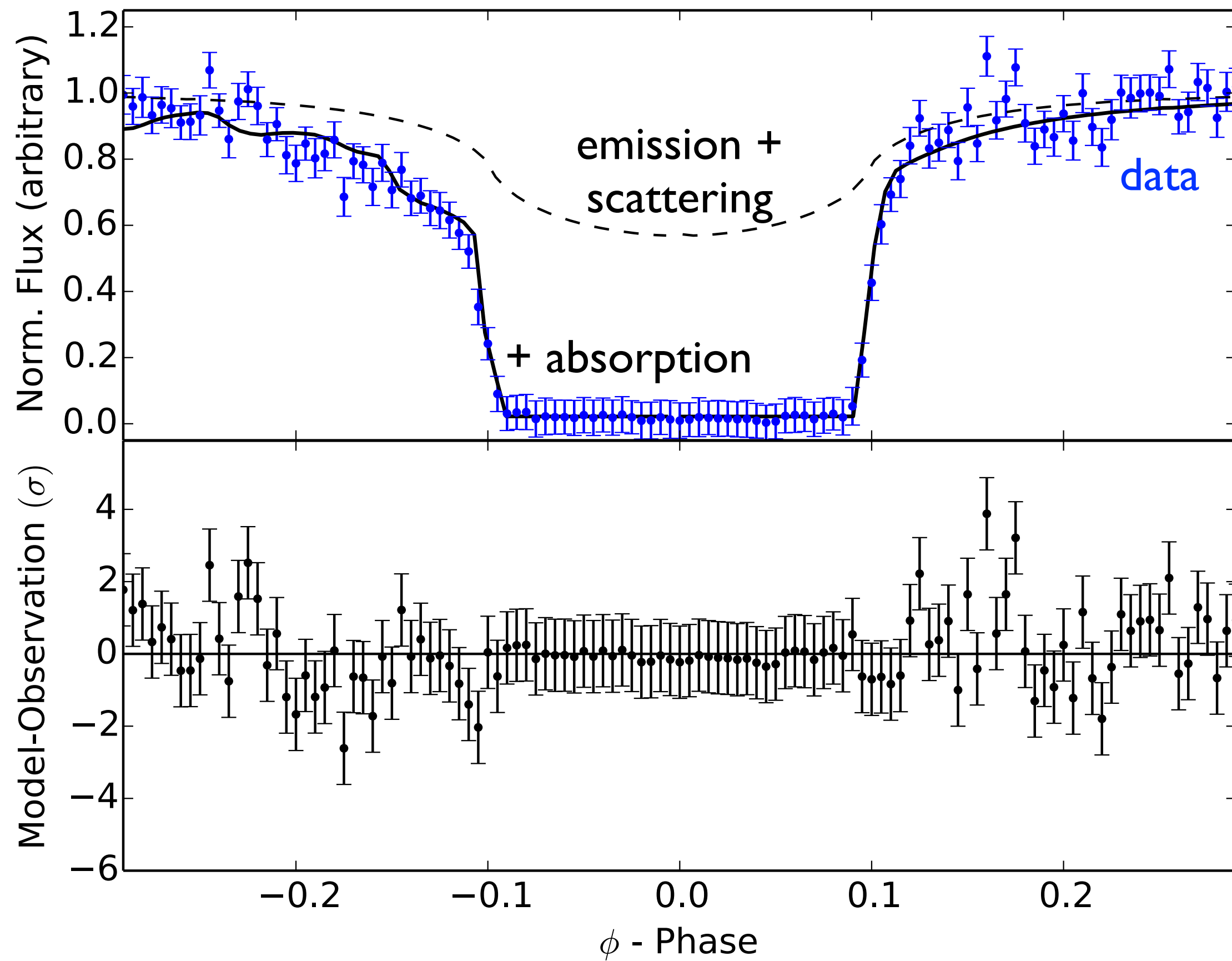


~~Clumps
propeller~~

Inner stellar wind velocity field



Inner stellar wind velocity field



Conclusions

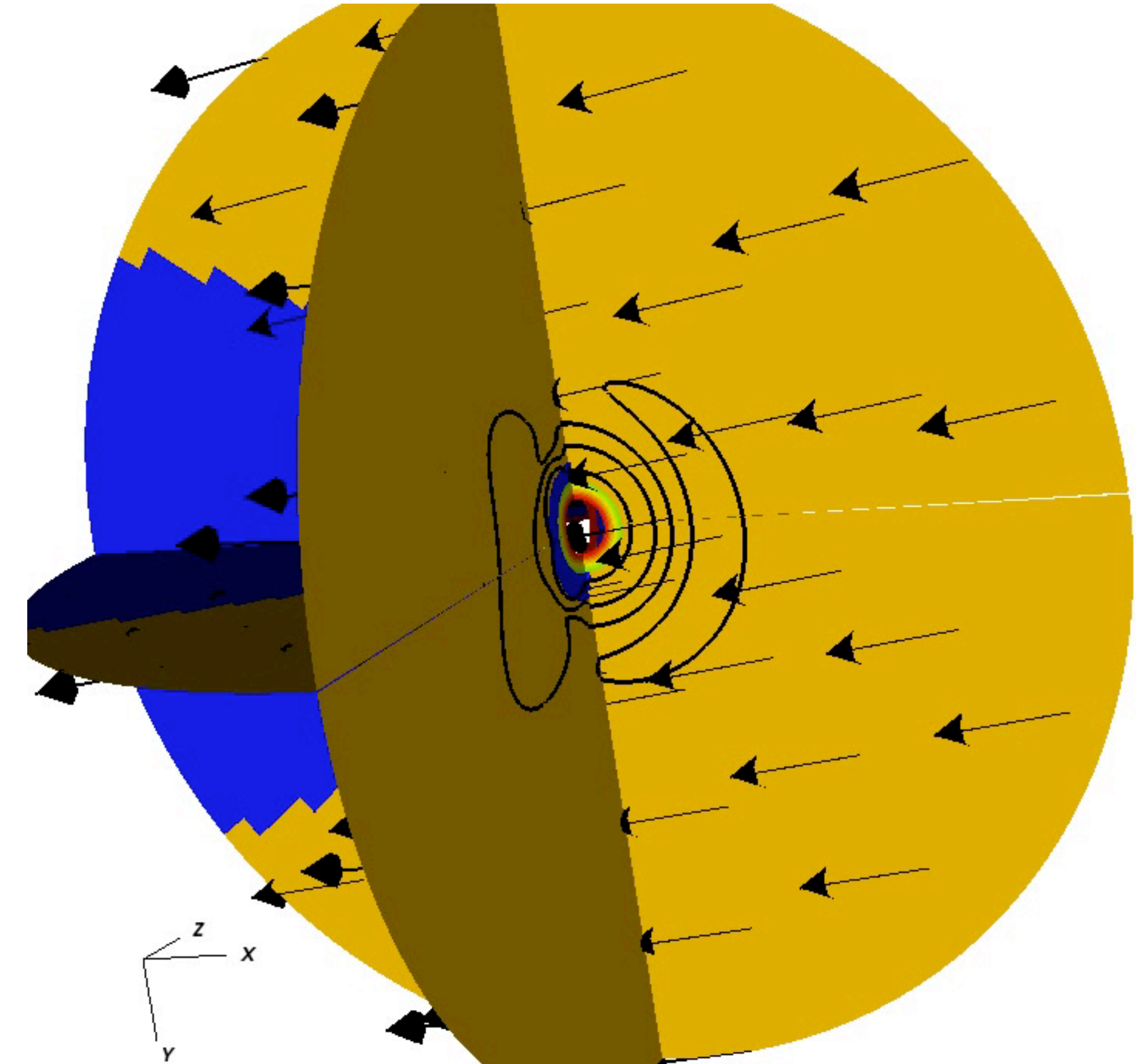
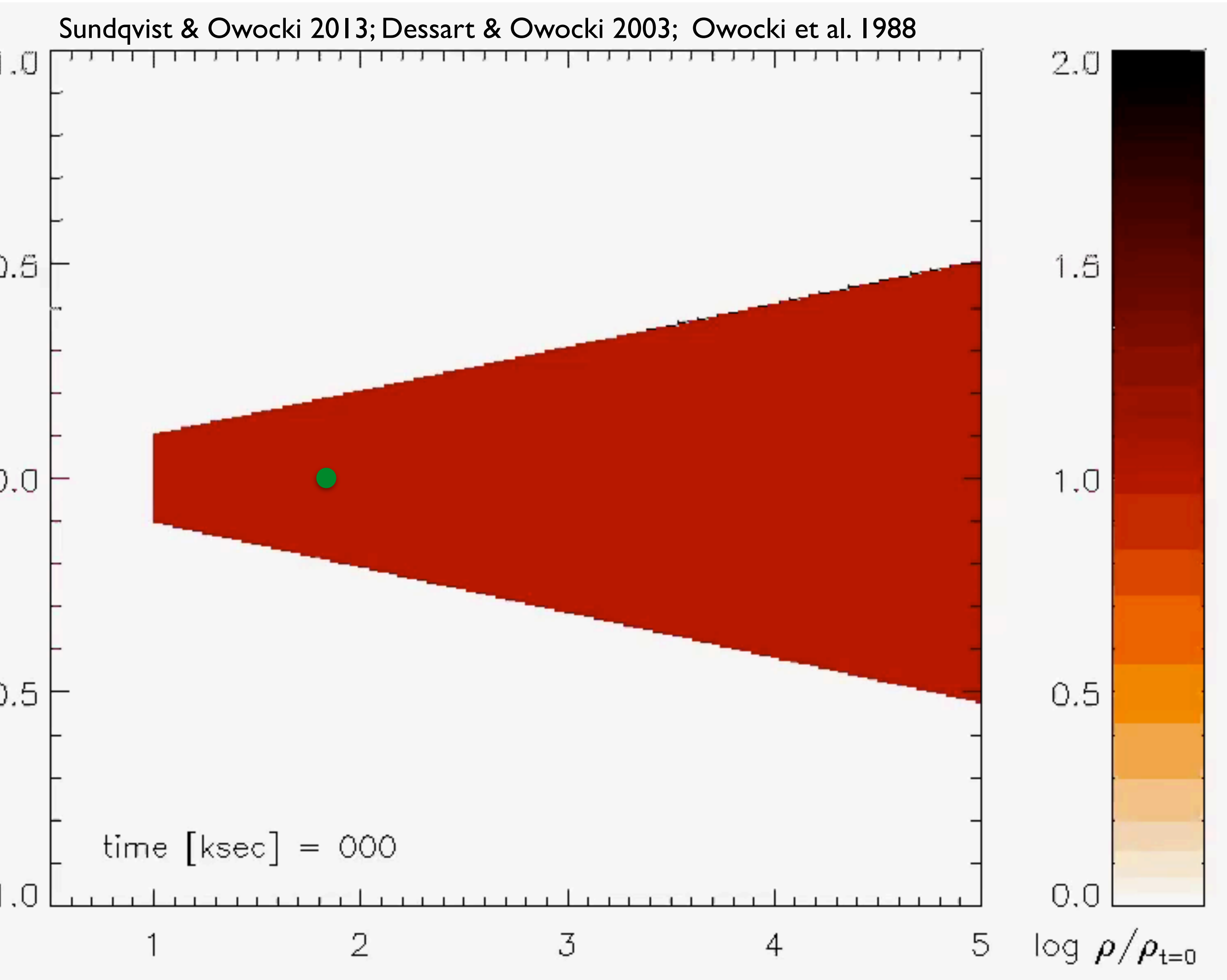
- ▶ Hydro simulations work well:
 - ▶ Variability
 - ▶ log-normal distribution of the accretion rates
 - ▶ off-states & flares
- ▶ Variability amplitude matches the observations
- ▶ Bow-shock variability time scales matches the observed oscillations
- ▶ A steep inner stellar wind velocity field is favored
- ▶ Future (work) realistic (physics) simulations (CPU time) are needed and coming out soon!!

~~Clumps
propeller~~

Future Perspectives

Realistic Stellar Wind with NS/BH

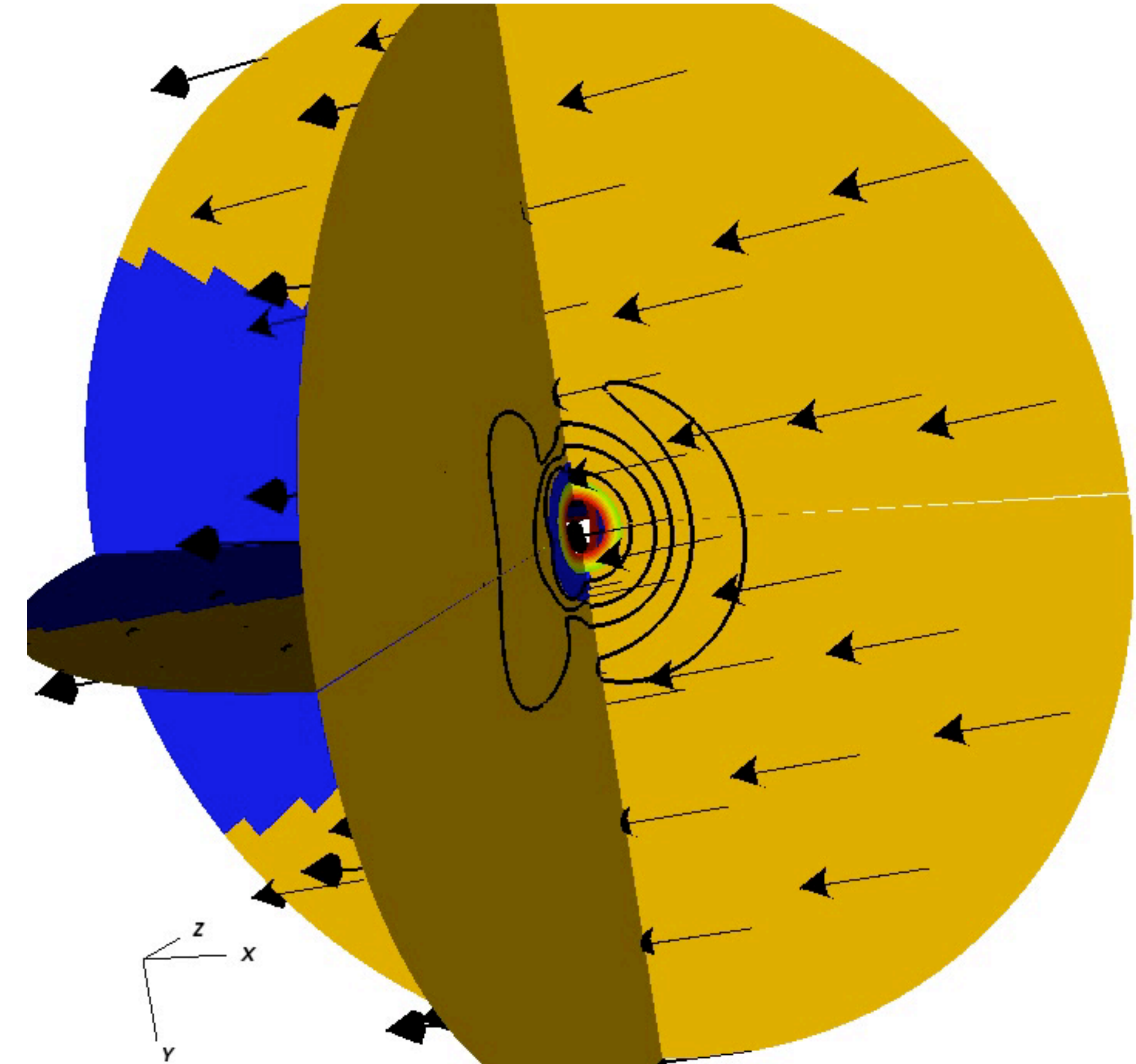
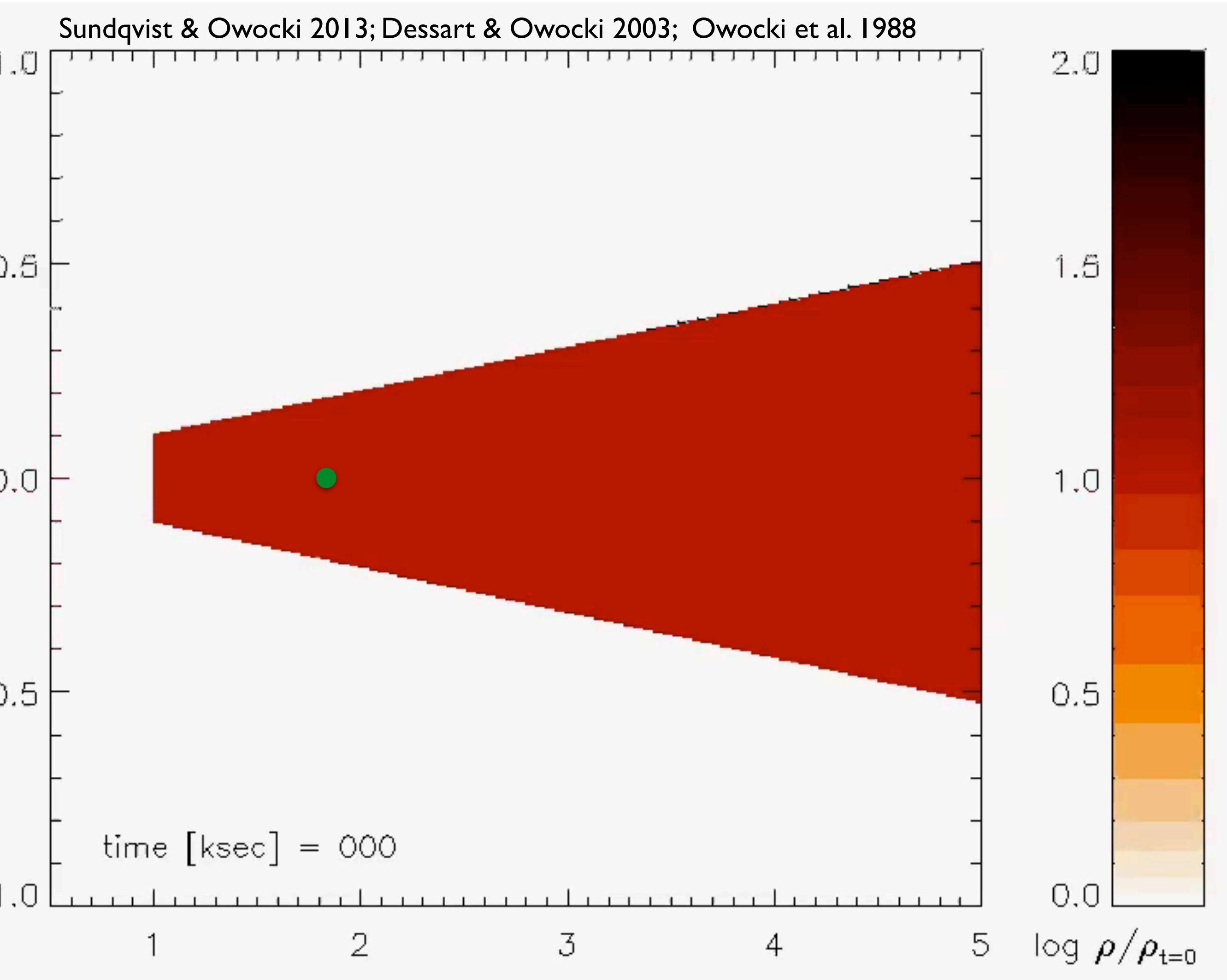
Gating mechanisms



Future Perspectives

Realistic Stellar Wind with NS/BH

Gating mechanisms



A nighttime aerial view of a city skyline. A bright lightning bolt strikes a building in the center. The city is illuminated with various lights, including a prominent tower on the right with a clock face and a sign that says "Fit Welcome Food".

Thank you for your attention

Questions?