

# The 2015 outbursts of the black hole transient V404 Cyg

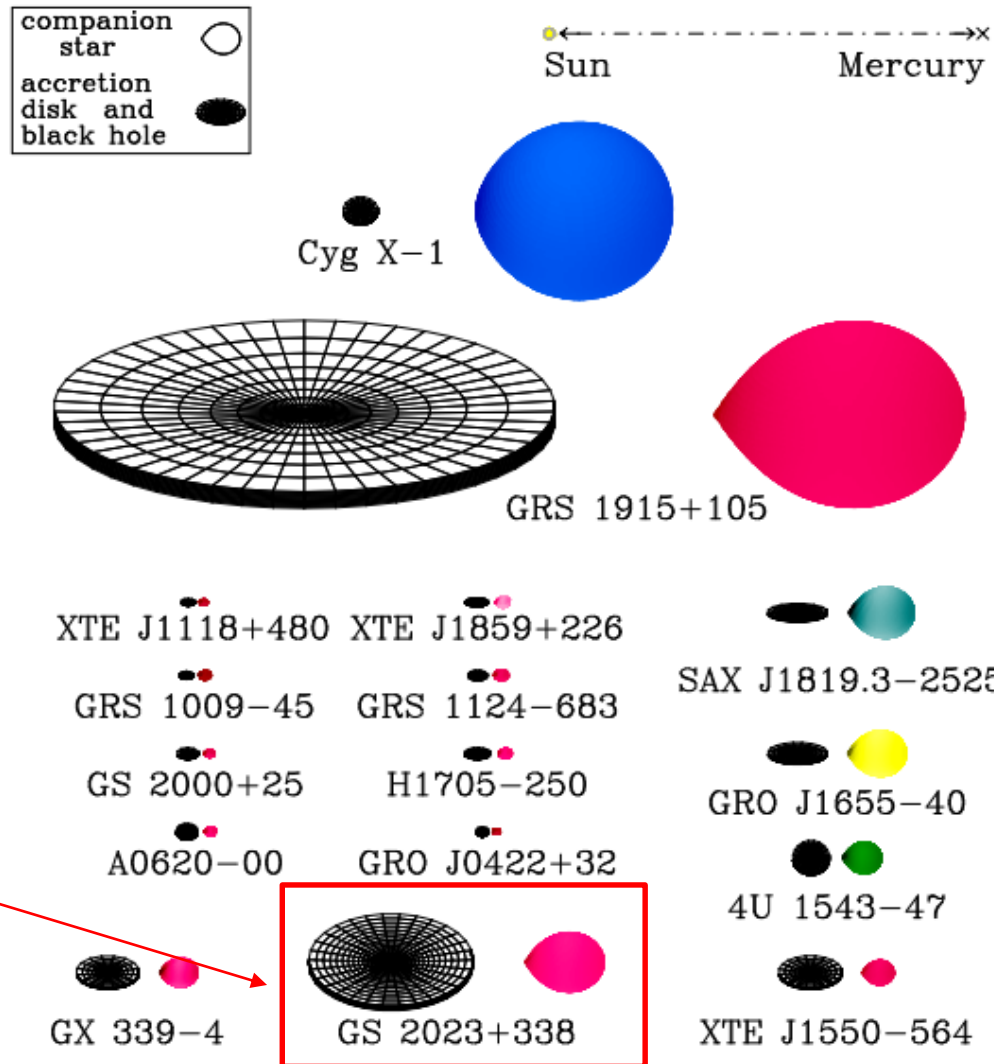
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(Oxford/Southampton/IAC), M. Giustini (SRON), S. Oates (Warwick/Granada)



Turun yliopisto  
University of Turku

# Black hole binaries



# V404 Cyg key parameters & properties

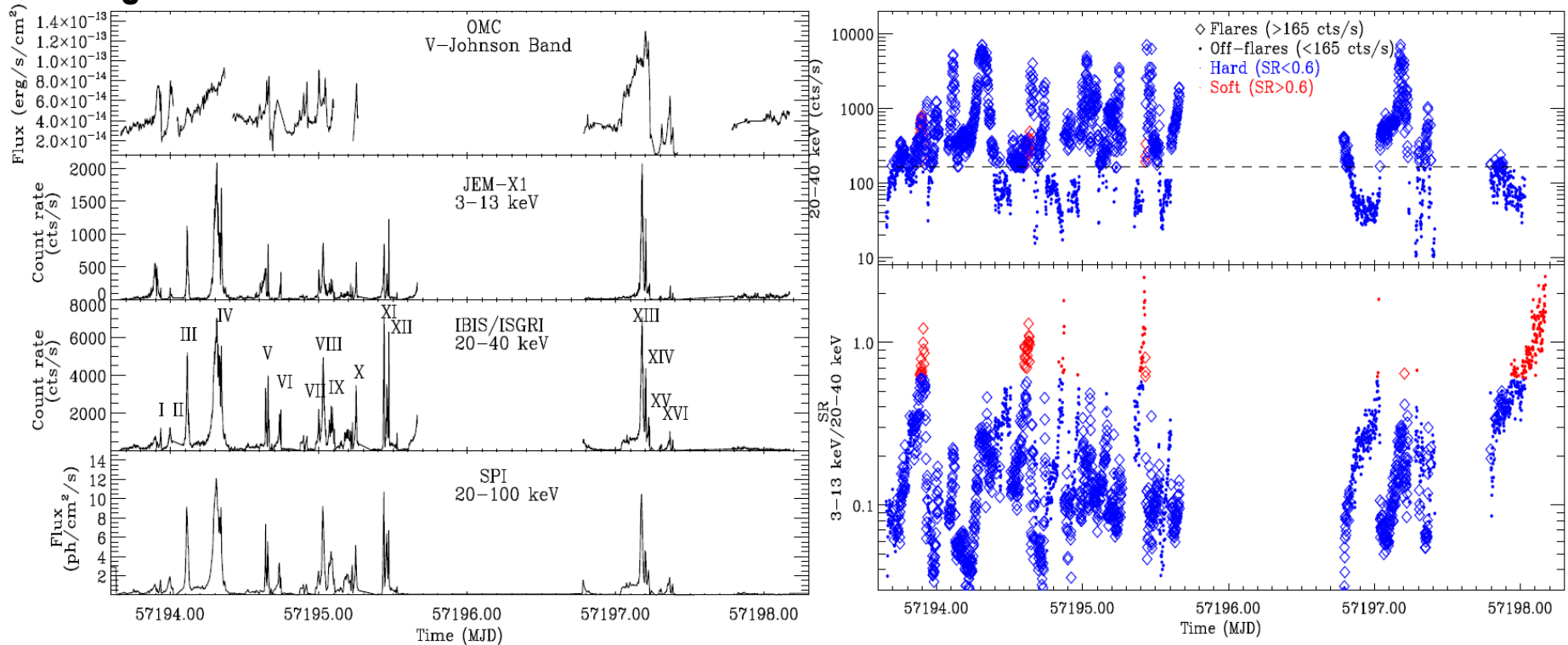
- Discovery in 1938 as an optical nova, before X-ray astronomy era
- Bright X-ray outburst in 1989, with Japanese Ginga X-ray satellite
  - Variable local absorption (Tanaka+89, Oosterbroek+96, Zycki+99)
- **Second and third X-ray outbursts in June & December 2015**
- First ever black hole with dynamically measured mass
  - $M_{bh} = 9.0 \pm 0.6 M_{\odot}$ ; at least  $M > 6.08 M_{\odot}$ , (Casares+94);  $i \sim 67^{\circ}$
- Accurate distance measurement using radio parallax
  - $D = 2.39 \pm 0.14$  kpc (Miller-Jones+09)
- X-ray outbursts are extremely bright and short, ~2 weeks
  - Peak X-ray luminosity slightly above Eddington ( $L \sim 2 \times 10^{39}$  erg/s)
- Extreme variability during outbursts



# INTEGRAL light curves V404 Cyg in June 2015

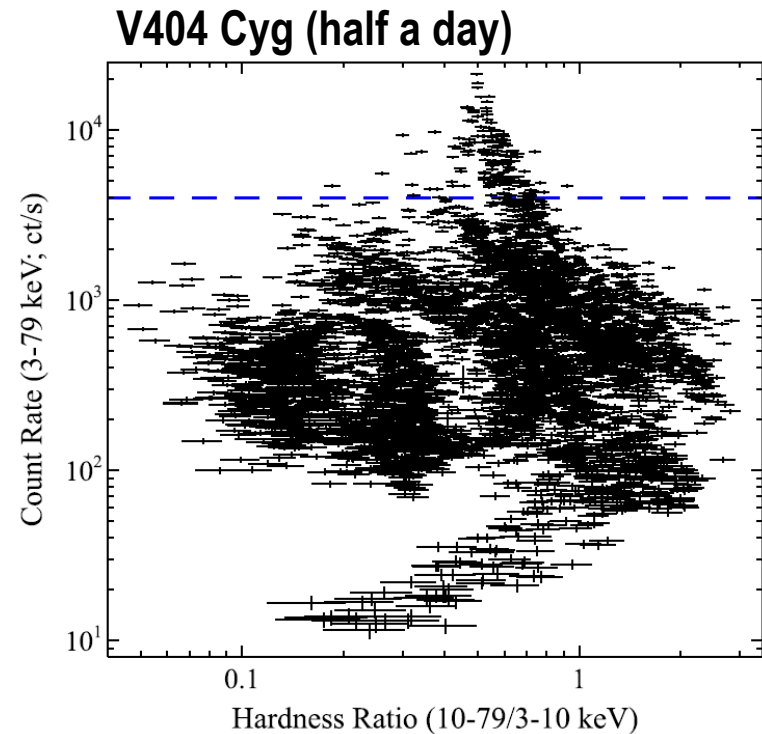
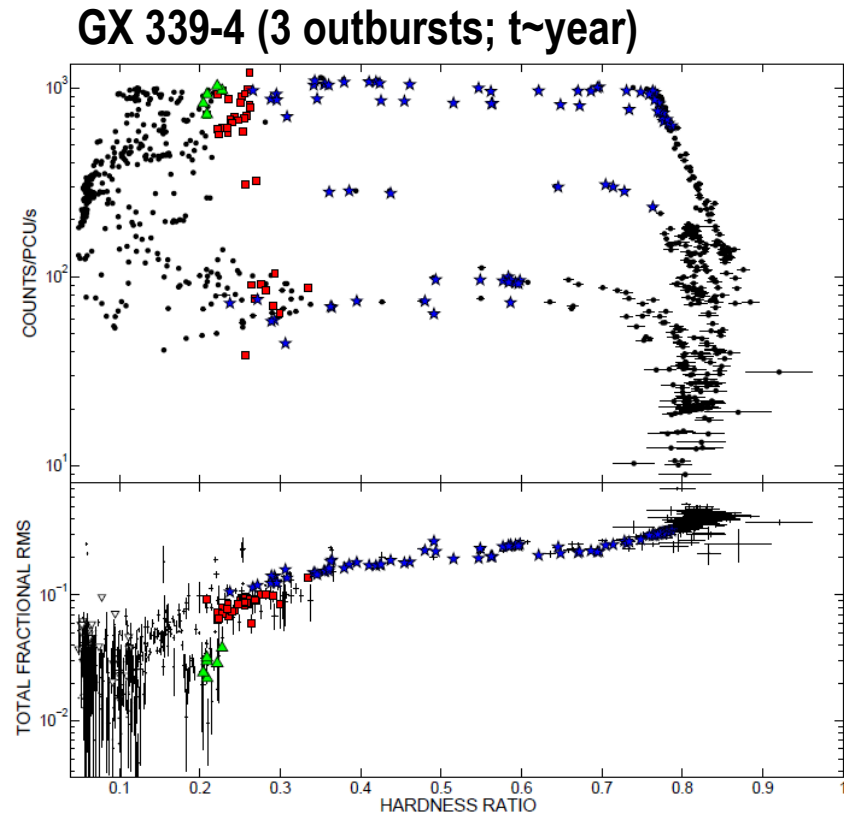
- Rapid flaring in optical and X-rays:
  - factor 1000 dynamic range; spectral variations (transitions) in less than an hour

Rodriguez+15



# HIDs of GX 339-4 vs. V404 Cyg

- Outbursts in GX 339-4 are “well behaved”, V404 Cyg is a mess



Walton+17

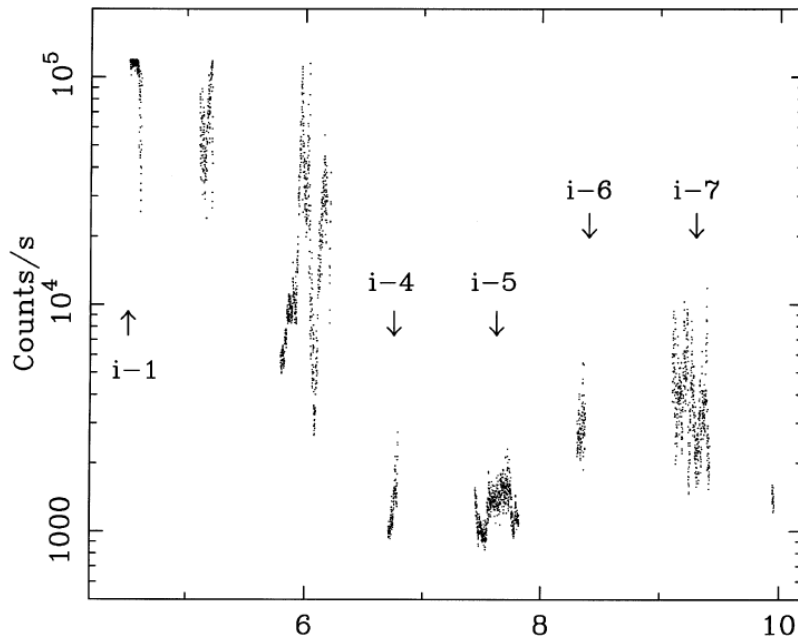


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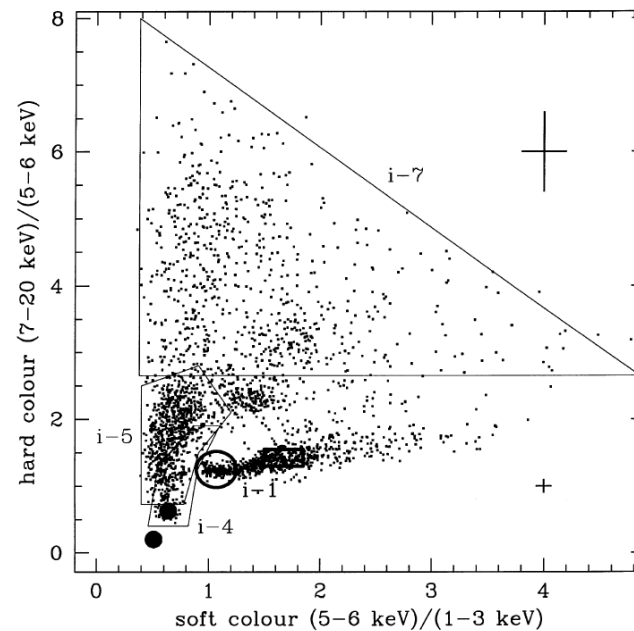
Motta+11

# V404 Cyg during the 1989 outburst

- Similar flaring in 1989 as in 2015, variability due to flares and obscuration by Compton-thick,  $N_H \sim 3 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  absorber (Zycki+99).



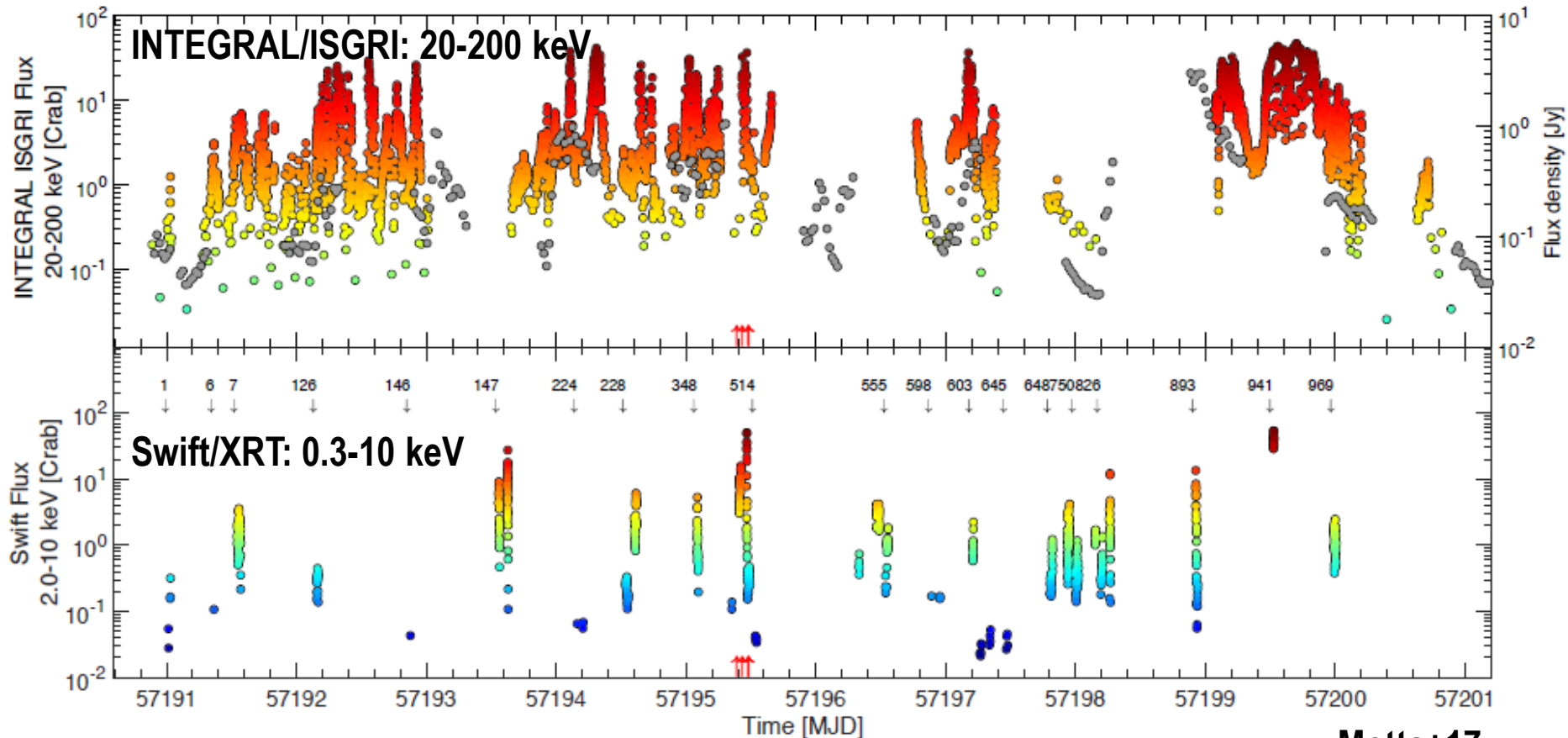
Time (hours of 30th May 1989)



Color-color diagram

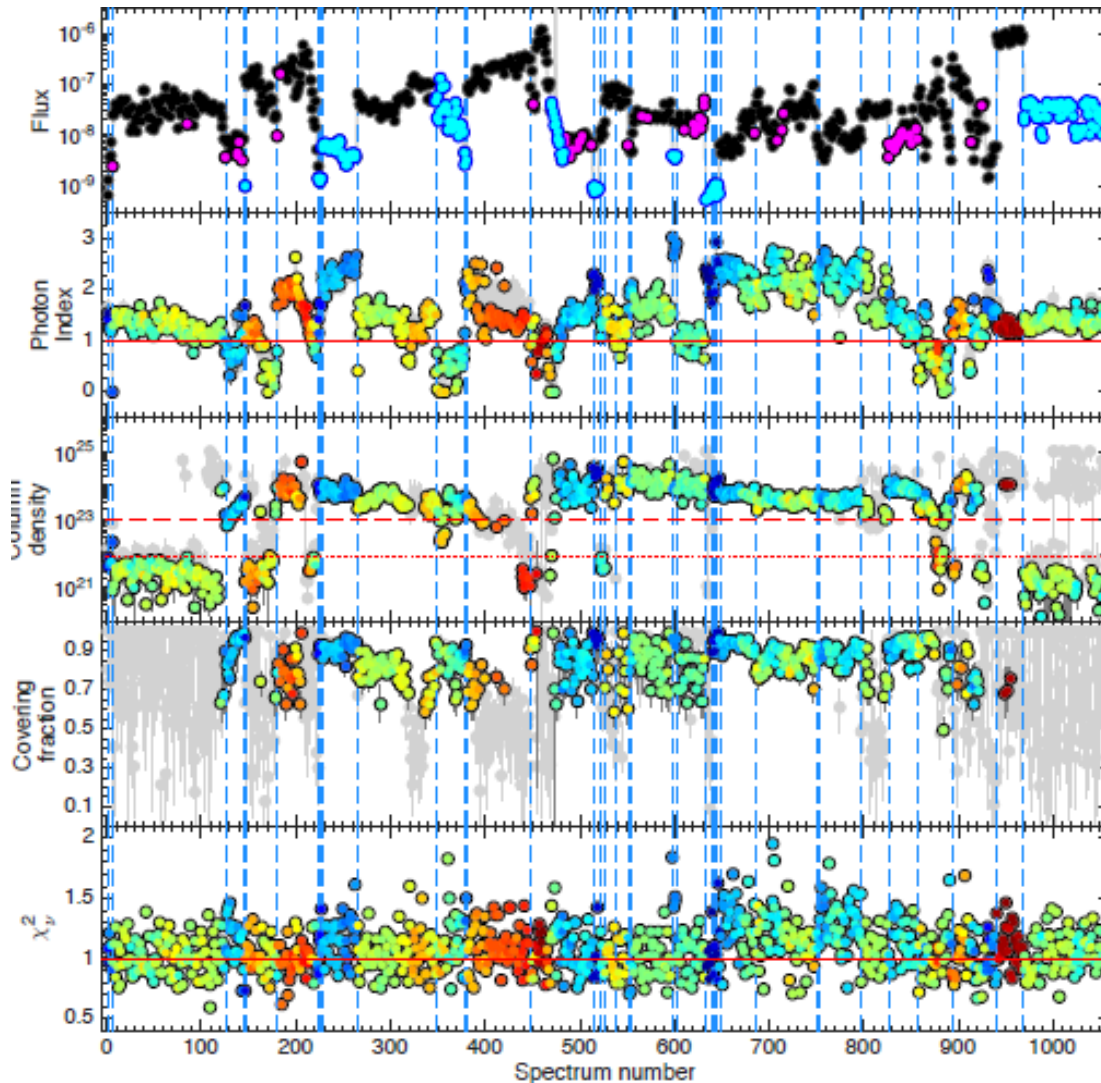
# V404 Cyg outburst in June 2015

- State transitions and factor 1000 changes in flux occurred in hours





# Soft X-rays affected by local absorption

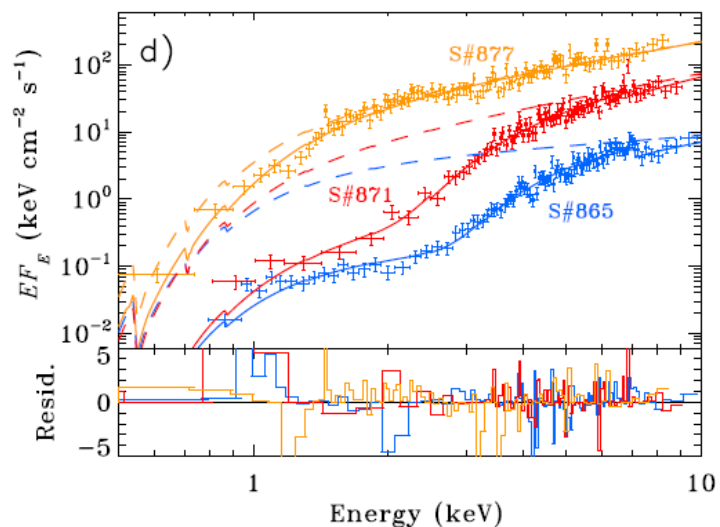


- >1000 Spectra collapsed in X-axis
- Partially covered powerlaw + Fe line(s)
- Photon index varies up and down in minutes (state transitions!)
- Absorption and covering changes in minutes (clumpy wind obscuring the disc)

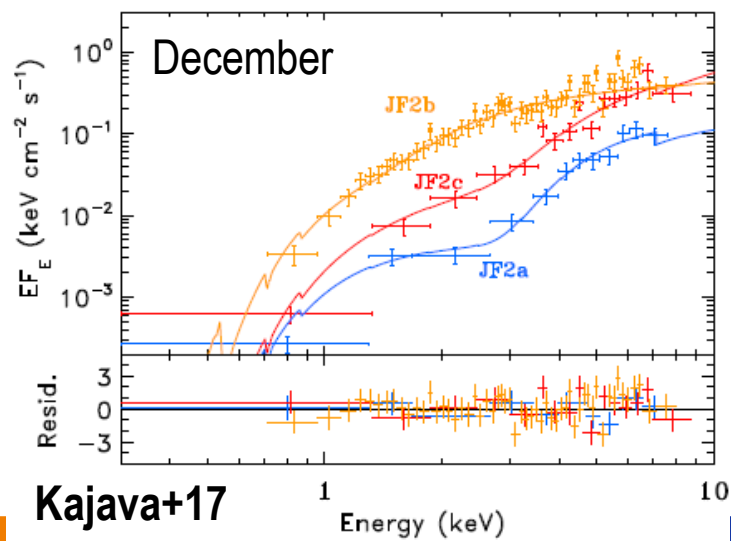
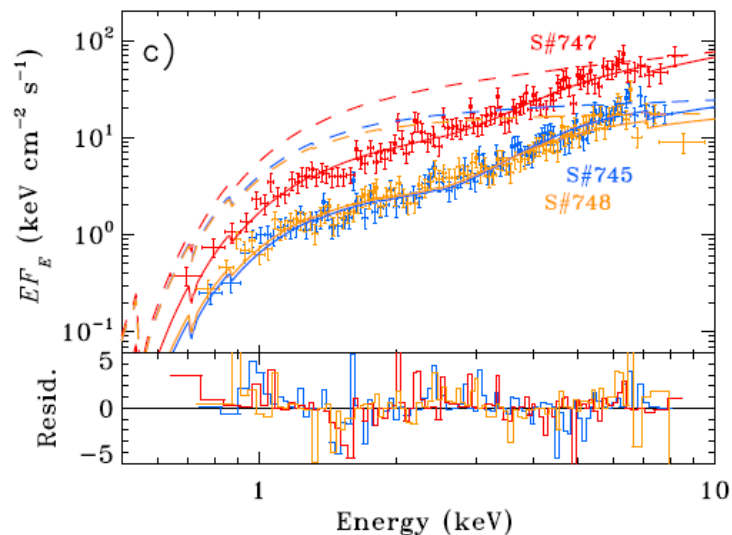


# Flares and wind absorption

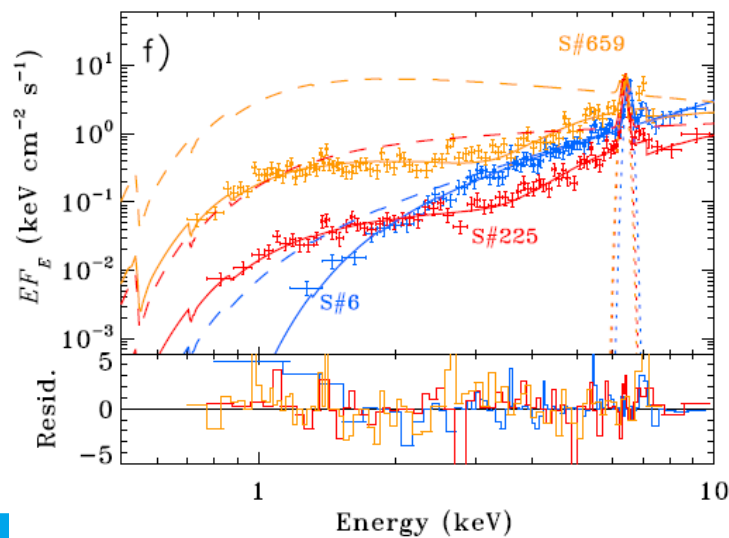
Changes in photon index, partial covering and column density (336s)



Changes in photon index and partial covering (48s) **Motta+17**



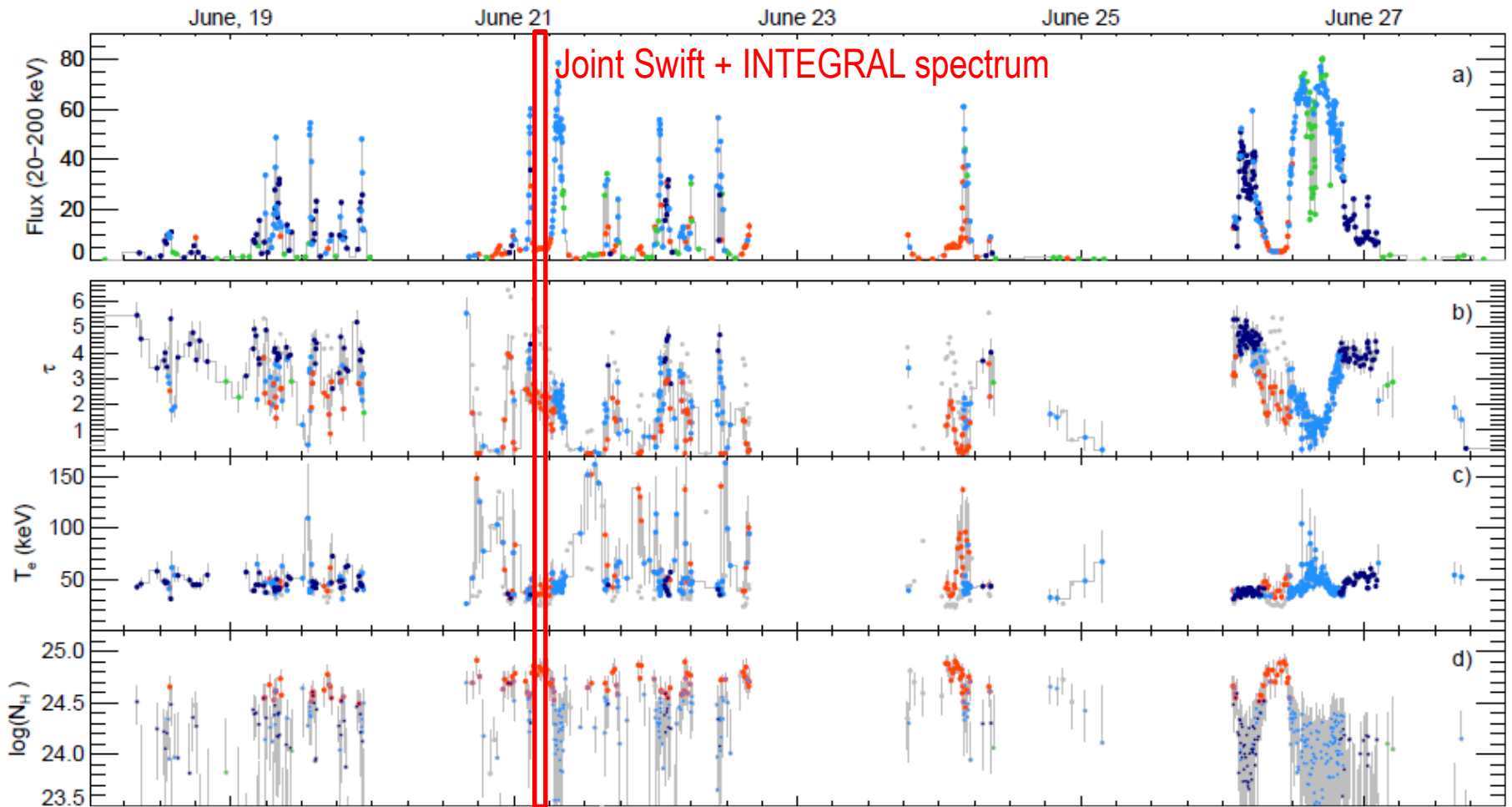
Examples of spectra showing a narrow line



**Kajava+17**

/liopisto  
city of Turku

# INTEGRAL (>20 keV) sees the absorption too



Sanchez-Fernandez+17

Check out Celas poster!

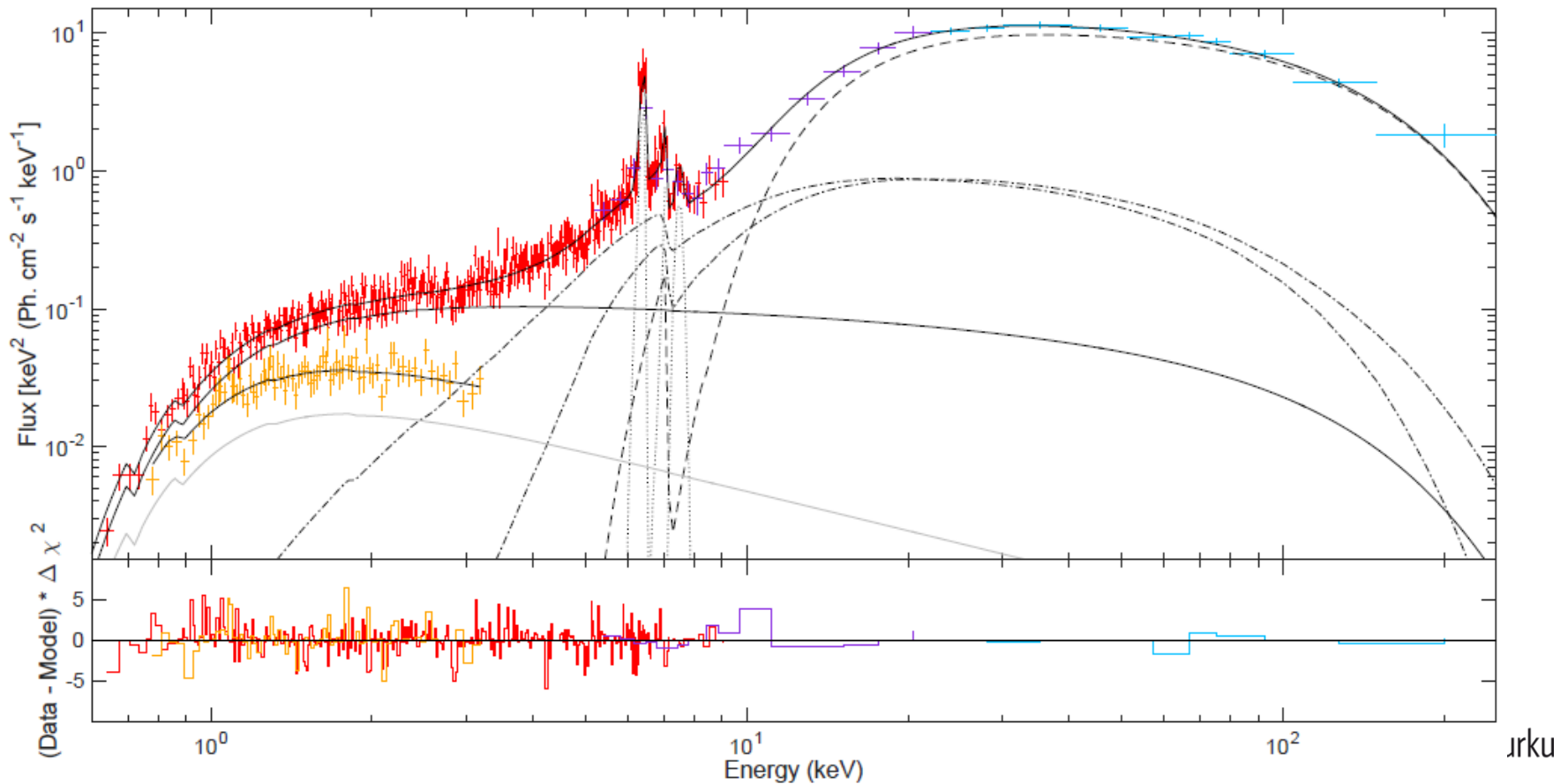


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# Broad band spectrum ~ Compton-thick AGN

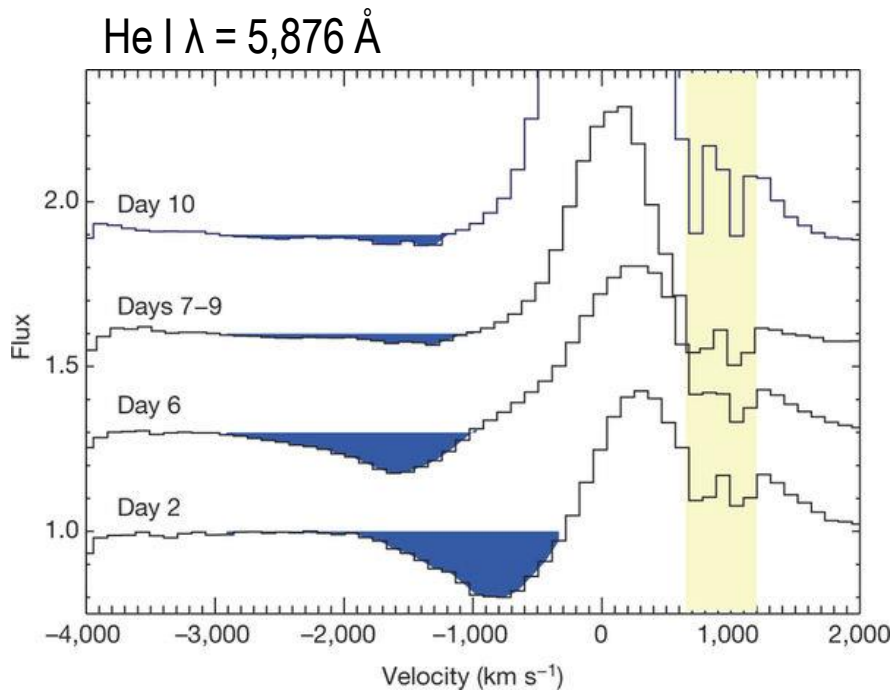
- Absorber has  $N_{\text{H}} \sim 3 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ; i.e. “Compton-thick”

Motta+17

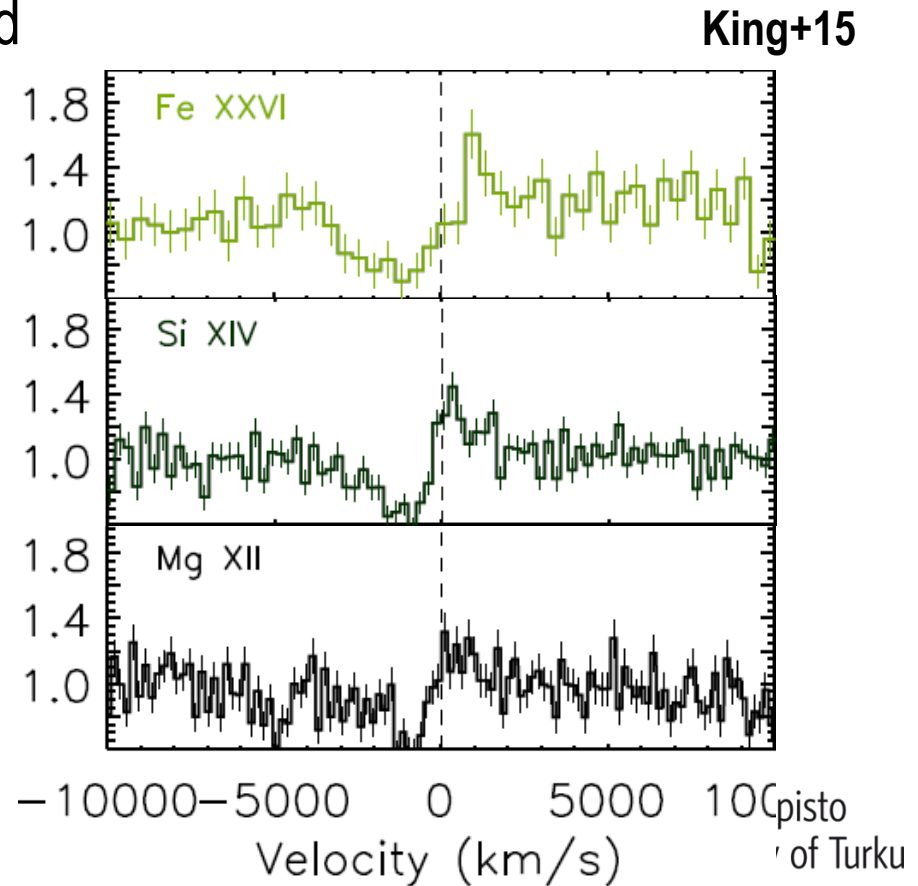


# Winds from high-resolution data

- Optical and X-ray lines show P-Cygni profiles (blue line wing in absorption);  $\sim 2000$  km/s disc wind



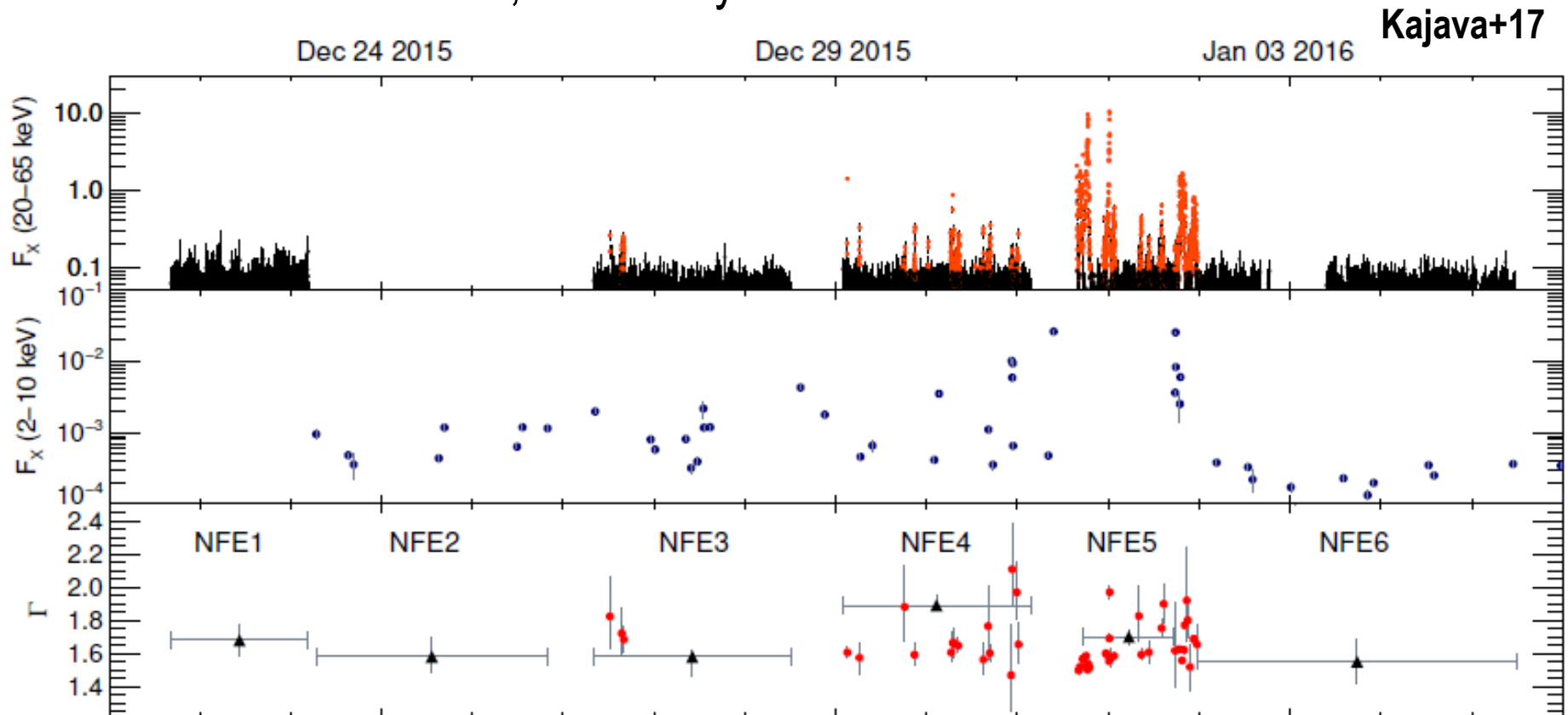
Muñoz-Darias+16



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of Turku

# V404 Cyg outburst in December 2015

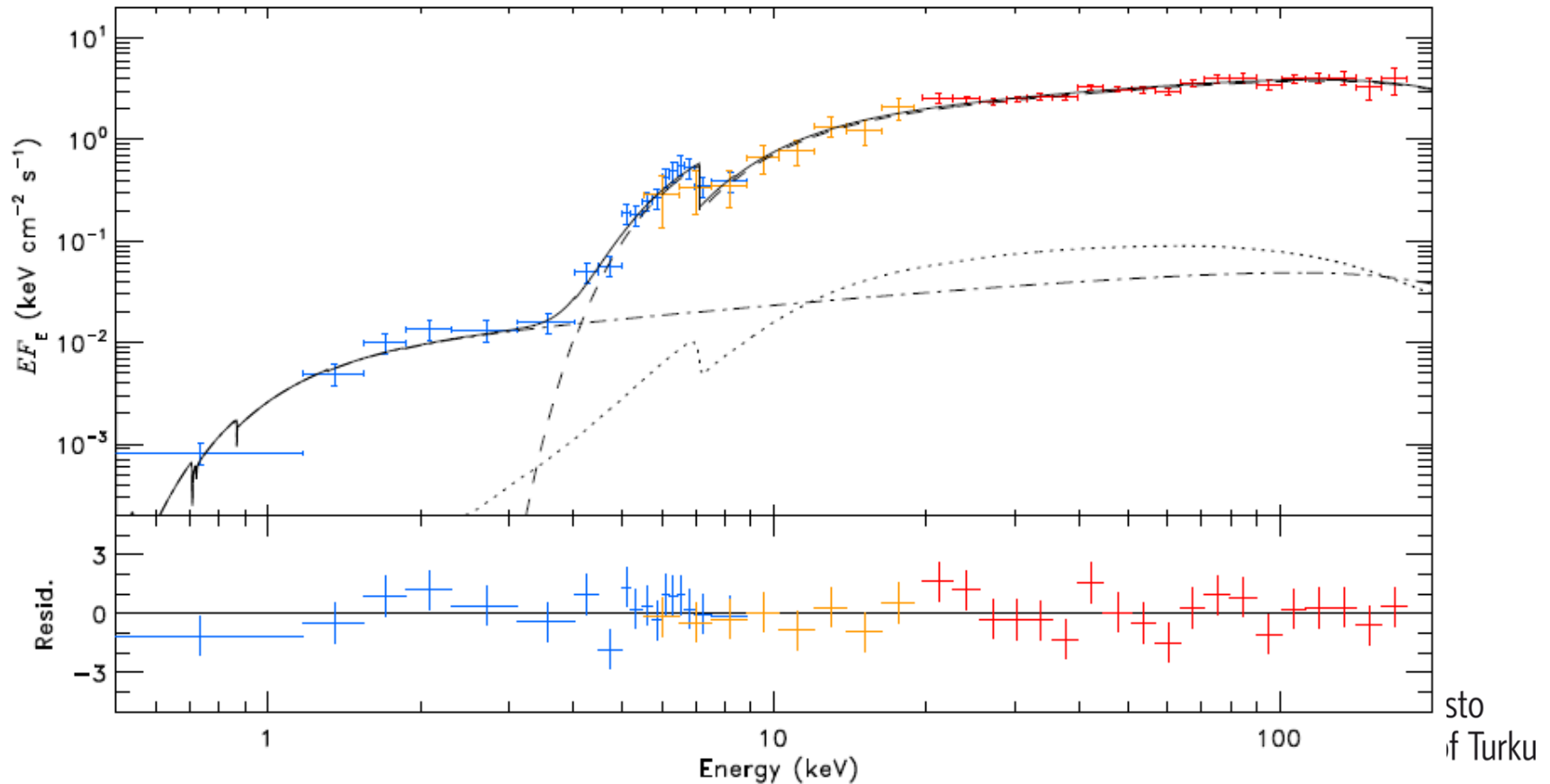
- December outburst was less intense; less flares overall, lower non-flare emission level, and always in “hard state”



# Broad band spectrum ~ Compton-thick AGN

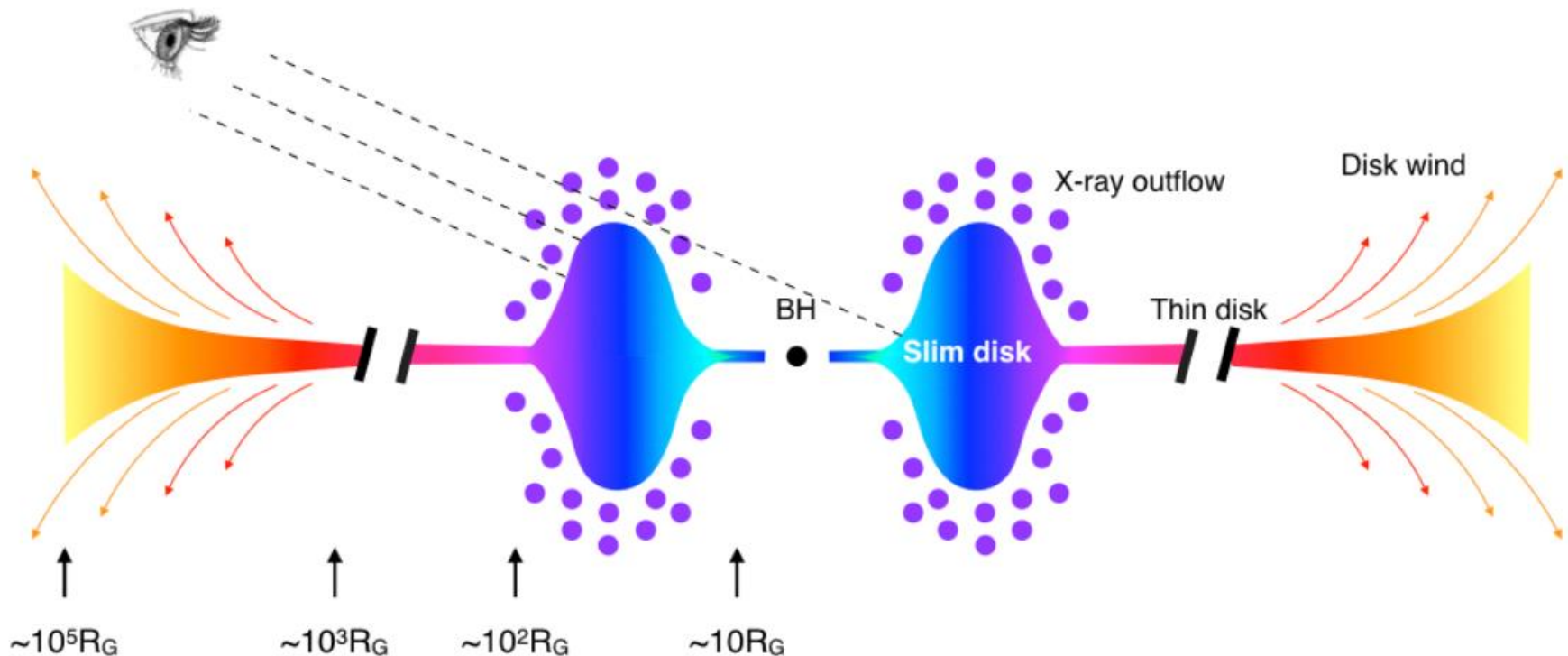
- Similar event during December outburst;  $N_{\text{H}} \sim 1 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Kajava+17



# Possible disc geometry (not to scale)

- Inner disc puffs up  $\rightarrow$  disc wind  $\rightarrow$  X-rays obscured  $\rightarrow$  “flares”
  - Similar picture proposed for ULXs (Poutanen+07; Middleton+15)





# Conclusions and implications

- V404 Cyg X-ray flaring is generated by two processes:
  - Intrinsic variability by mass accretion rate fluctuations
  - Obscuration of the X-ray source by Compton-thick absorber
    - Observed flux can be orders of magnitude lower than intrinsic flux
- Comparisons between other wavelengths is complicated:
  - While X-rays are obscured, jet emission (radio, submm) may not be as it is likely emitted above the disc midplane
- Many open questions and work remain to be done:
  - Is the same outflow responsible for  $N_{\text{H}}$  variations, X-ray and optical P Cyg profiles?
  - What is the link between winds, jet activity and X-ray flares?
  - Study of time scales of state transitions?



# Find more from these 4 recent papers

- Motta S., Kajava J. et al., 2017, MNRAS, 471, 1797, "Swift observations of V404 Cyg during the 2015 outburst: X-ray outflows from super-Eddington accretion"
- Motta S., Kajava J. et al., 2017, MNRAS, 468, 981, "The black hole binary V404 Cygni: a highly accreting obscured AGN analogue"
- Sánchez-Fernández C., Kajava J. et al., 2017, A&A, 602, 40 "Hard X-ray variability of V404 Cygni during the 2015 outburst"
- Kajava J. et al. (2017), A&A, submitted, "The December 2015 re-brightening of V404 Cyg: Variable absorption and outflows from the inner accretion disc"

