

STELLAR BLACK HOLES AT COSMIC DAWN

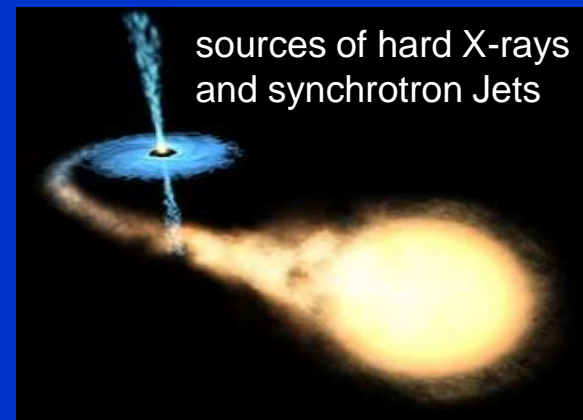
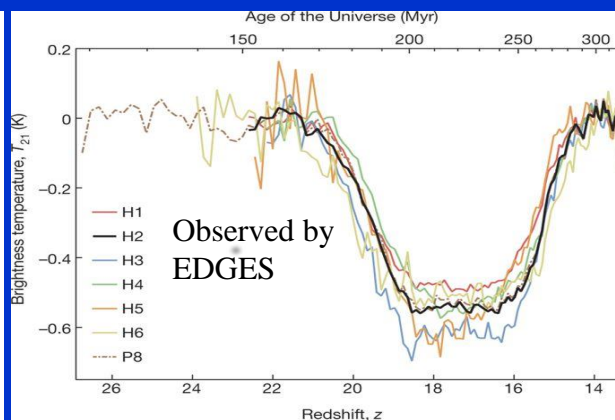
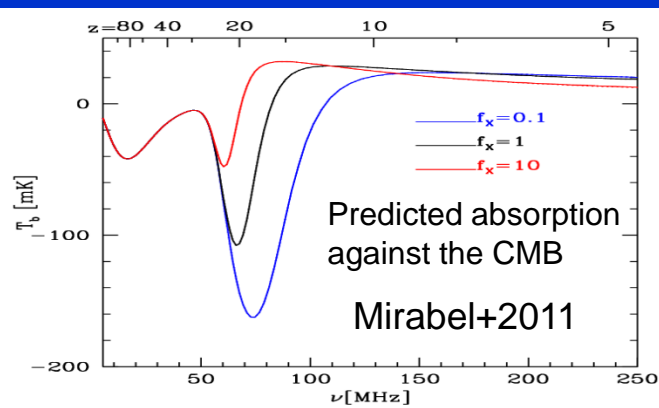
Félix Mirabel (CEA-Paris-Saclay)

The global HI-21cm signal between the dark ages & reionization:

Pritchard & Loeb (Phys. Rev. (2010))
Mirabel+ AA & N&V in Nature (2011)

Bowman+ (Nature 2018)

BH-HMXB-MQs of POP III

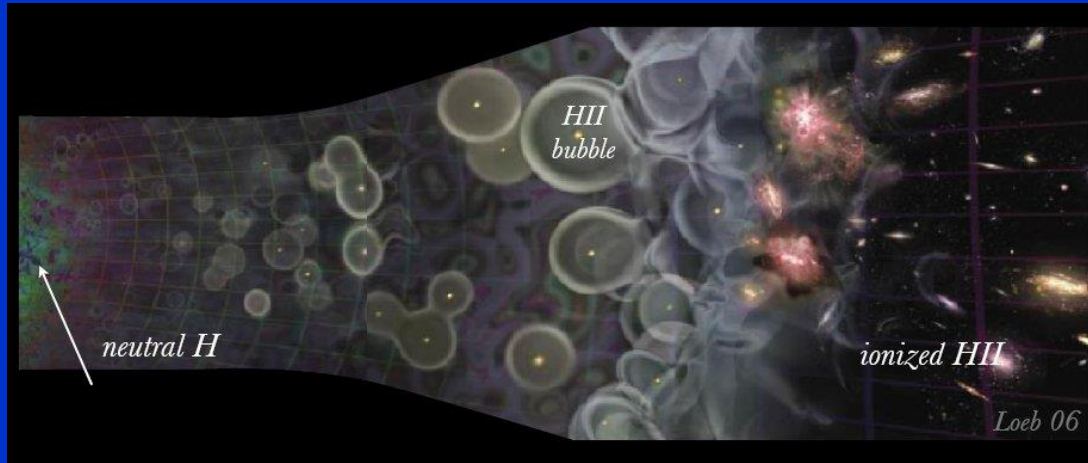


CAN POP III BH-HMXB-MQs ACCOUNT FOR THE TENTATIVE EDGES DETECTION OF $\lambda 21$ cm HI ABSORPTION AT $z \sim 17$?

Mirabel (2019): Review at IAU Symposium 346 arXiv#1902.00511

Until 2011 the heating & reionization sources of the IGM are the UVs from Pop III/II stars & soft X-rays from SNe...but are absorbed by high dense HI

THE « SWISS CHEESE » MODEL \Rightarrow A PATCHY STRUCTURE



“Stellar black holes at the dawn of the universe”

Mirabel, Diskra, Laurent, Loeb & Pritchard; A&A & N&V in Nature by Haiman (2011)

- **BH-HMXB-MQs FORMED PROLIFERICALLY AS REMNANTS OF POP-III STARS**
 \Rightarrow
- **HARD X-RAYS FROM POP-III BH-HMXBs PRE-HEATED THE IGM**

\Rightarrow **A smoother end of cosmic reionization**

ASTROPHYSICAL GROUNDS FOR A PROLIFIC FORMATION OF BH-HMXBs AT COSMIC DAWN

THEORETICAL GROUNDS

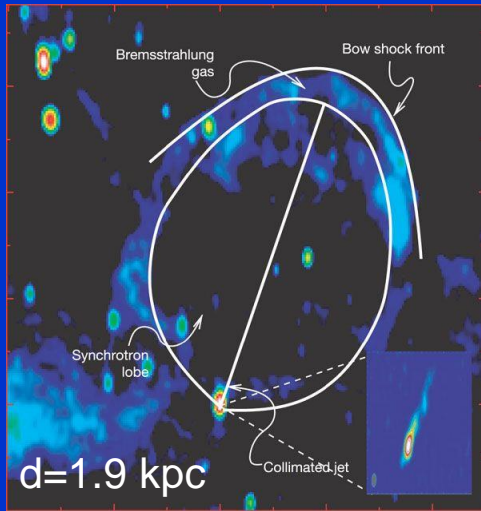
- **MOST POP III & II STARS WERE FORMED AS MULTIPLE SYSTEMS**
Turk+Science 2009; Krumholz+ Science 2009; Clark+ Science 2011; Stacy+...etc.
- **STARS OF LOW Z WITH $M > 20 M_{\odot}$ END AS BHs BY DIRECT COLLAPSE**
Fryer, 1999; Heger+2003; Georgy+2009; Woosley+2008; Nomoto+2010; Linden, Kalogera+2011

OBSERVATIONAL GROUNDS

- **BHs FORM WITH NO ENERGETIC SNe \Rightarrow BHs & DONORS REMAIN BOUND**
Mirabel & Rodrigues, Science 2003; Mirabel+ Nature 2008
- **MOST ULXs & LGRBs ARE HOSTED IN LOW Z-HIGH-SSFR GALAXIES**
Feng & Soria, 2011; LeFloc'h, Duc, Mirabel, 2003; Fruchter+ Nature, 2006; Perley+ 2014
- **IN LOW Z GALAXIES L_x /SFR IS LARGER THAN IN MAIN-S GALAXIES**
Thuan+ 2004; Kaaret+ 2014; Brobry+ 2018; Douna, Pellizza & Mirabel + 2015, 2018
- **L_x /SFR EVOLUTION WITH z IS DRIVEN BY z EVOLUTION IN HMXBs**
Fragos+2012; Basu-Zych+2012; Lehmer, Basu-Zych, Mineo et al. (2016)
up to $z \sim 2.5$ $L_{2-10 \text{ keV}} (\text{HMXB})/\text{SFR} \propto (1 + z)$
- **THE LARGE BH MASSES & MERGER RATES FOUND BY GWs** (LIGO-Virgo Coll.)

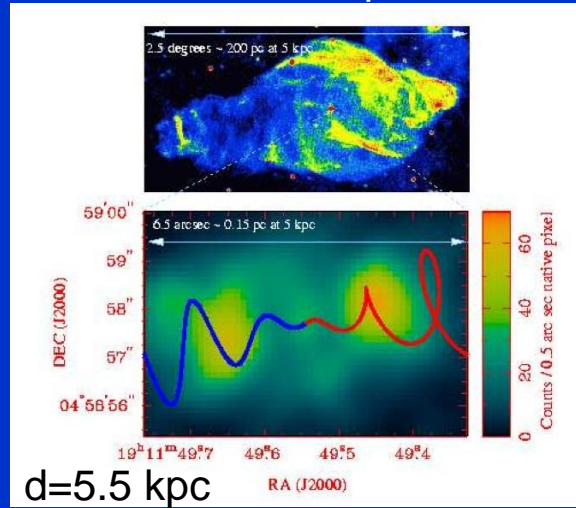
BH-HMXB-MQs IN THE GALAXY

Cygnus X-1
Gallo+ Nature 2005



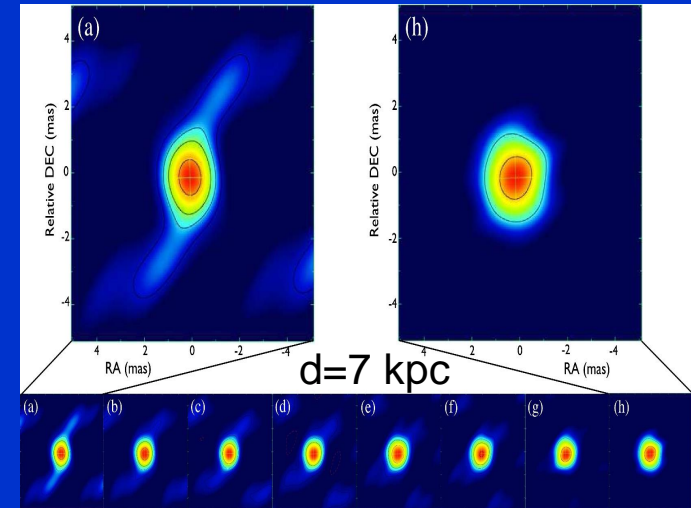
~ 15 mJy (1.4 GHz); $\nu=0.032$

SS 433
Dubner+; Rupen+ ...



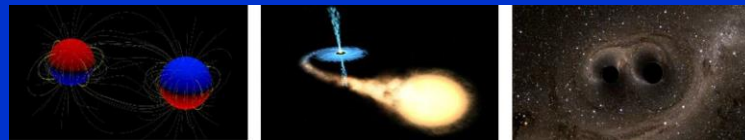
~ 700 mJy (1.4 GHz); $\nu=-0.779$

μ blazar Cygnus X-3
Ergon+ 2017



~ 100 mJy (1.4 GHz); $\nu=-0.049$

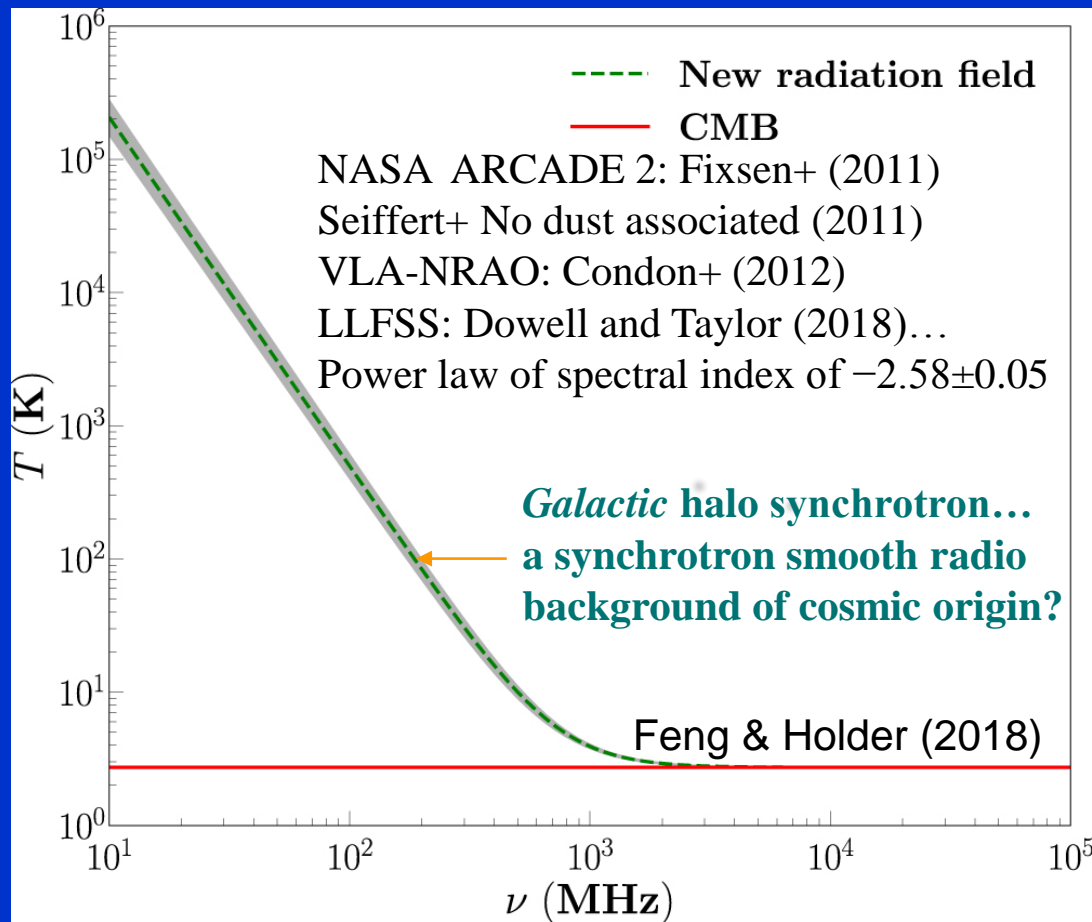
$>70\%$ Polarization in Cyg X-1 jets (Laurent+ Science 2011) $\Rightarrow B=10^{4-6}$ G (Zdziarski+2014)



The first astrophysical sources of synchrotron emission in the universe are the remnants of Pop III stars, namely BH-HMXB-MQs

Is there a smooth synchrotron Cosmic Radio Background (CRB)?

NASA -ARCADE 2 (Fixsen+ 2011) reported at $\nu < 1$ GHz a smooth synchrotron radio background of possible cosmic origin now, confirmed by LLFSS (Dowell & Taylor 2018)



SOME OF THE POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL SYNCHROTRON RADIO EMISSION MAY COME FROM BH-HMXB-MQs OF POP III

TOMOGRAPHY OF HI IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE

Experiments to Detect the Global EoR Signature

e.g. DARE, EDGES, LEDA

EDGES: Two low-band instruments, each of which has a dipole antenna pointed to the zenith and observing a single polarization



EDGES

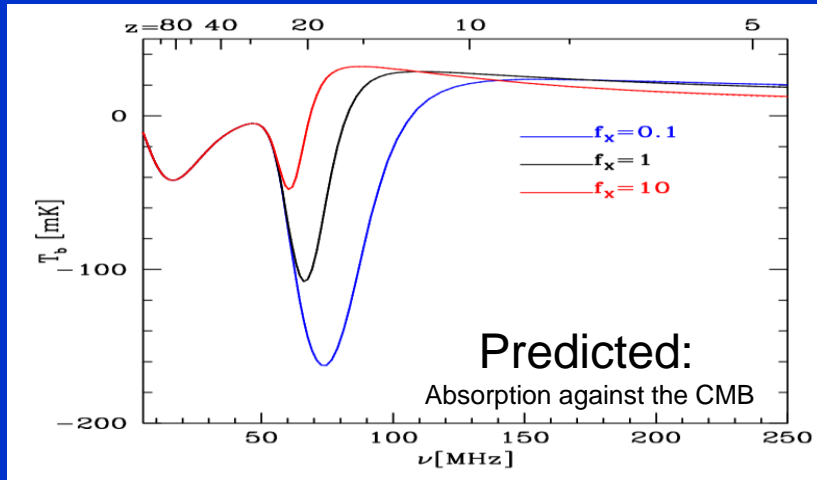
Interferometers for fluctuation measurements

e.g. LOFAR, SKA, HERA

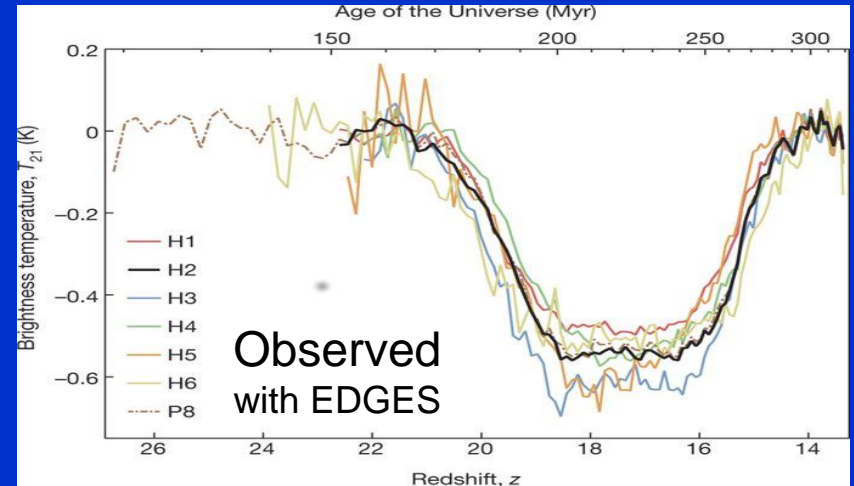


SKA

Mirabel+ (2011) + N&V in Nature



Bowman+ (Nature 2018)



- Absorption at $z \sim 17$ during 170-270 Myrs, consistent with $f_x < 0.1$, but 2-3 times larger amplitude & bottom flat
- Extra amplitude absorption due to cooling by interaction of dark matter with baryons (e.g. Barkana Nature)?

$$\Delta T_b \propto \{1 - (T_{\text{CMB}} + T_{\text{rad}}) / T_s\}; F_{\text{boost}} \sim 1 + T_{\text{rad}} / T_{\text{CMB}} \quad (\text{Feng \& Holder; Ewall-Wice+ 2018})$$

T_{rad} MAY COME FROM POP III RADIO LOUD BH-HMXB-MQs

CONCLUSION

If the EDGES absorption is confirmed by other experiments:

- It would be evidence of a large population of BH-HMXB-MQs of Pop III at cosmic dawn, and therefore **an indirect evidence of stars of Pop III.**
- BH-HMXB-MQs of Pop-III would be **formed before the appearance in the universe of neutron stars, SNe, and large quantities of dust.**
- $f_x < 0.1 \Rightarrow N_H > 5 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2} \Rightarrow$ **UVs & soft X-rays are absorbed close to sources, but the IGM is transparent to the cm radio continuum radiation. Radio emission would be the smoking gun of first light in the universe**

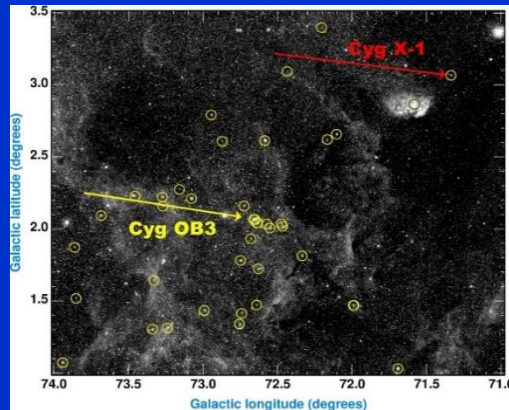
Mirabel (2017): New Astronomy Reviews

Mirabel (2019): Review at IAU Symposium 346 (arXiv#1902.00511)

Next step: From the additional amplitude of the $\lambda 21\text{cm}$ HI absorption at $z \sim 17$, will estimate the properties and numbers of stars & BH-HMXBs of POP III (Mirabel & Laurent in progress)

Cygnus X-1

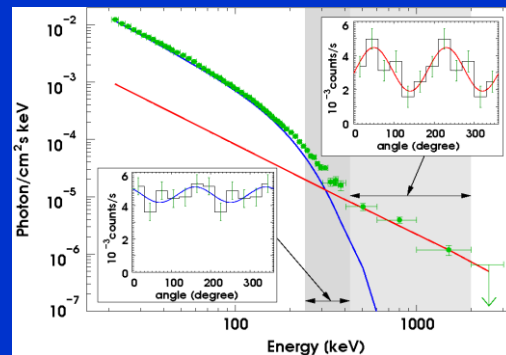
Mirabel & Rodrigues
(Science 2003)



$D = 1.86 \pm 0.1$ kpc ; $M_{\text{BH}} = 14.8 \pm 1.0 M_{\odot}$
 Donor = O9.7 Iab of $19.2 \pm 1.9 M_{\odot}$
 $P = 5.6$ days; $e = 0.018 \pm 0.003$

**THE BH IN Cyg X-1 WAS FORMED
 BY IMPLOSION OF A $\sim 45 M_{\odot}$ STAR**

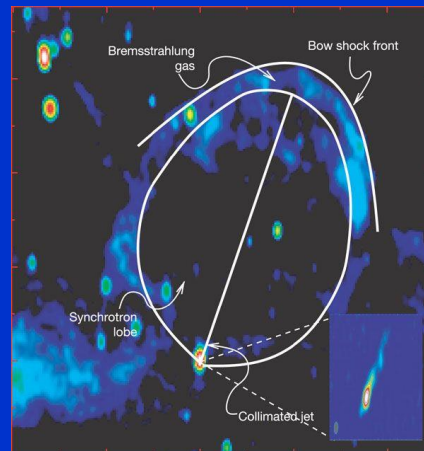
Laurent+
(Nature 2018)



**Cyg X-1 IS A SOURCE OF HARD
 X-RAYS (UP TO ~ 2 MeV)**

with polarized emission
 from synchrotron jets

Gallo+
(Nature 2005)



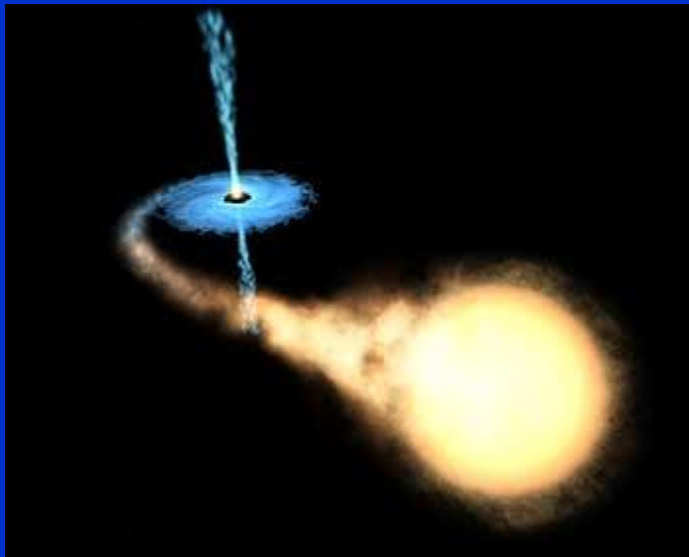
**Cyg X-1 IS A SOURCE OF
 POWERFULL RELATIVISTIC JETS**

- $10^{36} < P_{\text{jet}} < 10^{37}$ erg s⁻¹
- Total energy $\sim 10^{48}$ erg

compact jet

STELLAR BLACK HOLES IN THE GALAXY

Black holes identified by X-rays



IN BINARY SYSTEMS:

$M > 3 M_{\odot} \Rightarrow$ BLACK HOLE

~50 known in binaries plus
~30 additional candidates

• Estimated total population in the Galaxy: ~300 millions

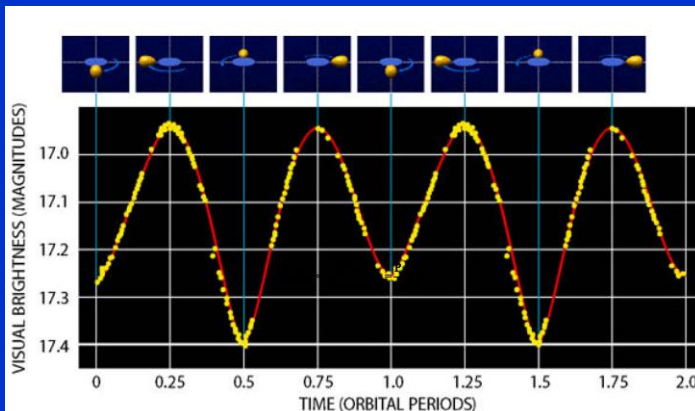
Brown & Bethe (1994); Timmes, Woosley, Weaver (1996)

• Assuming $\sim 10 M_{\odot}$ this form of dark matter of baryonic origin would be

~4% of the total mass of the baryonic matter in the Galaxy

• Its mass is $\sim 10^3$ times the mass of the BH of $4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$ in Sgr A*

• Most stellar BHs in the Galaxy are presently in quiescence (dormant)!

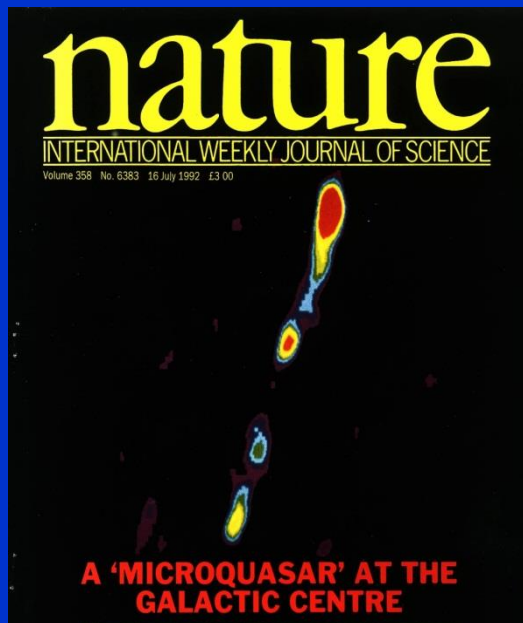


Fonction de masse: $f_x(M) = \frac{M_n^3 \sin^3 i}{(M_n + M_x)^2} = \frac{P_{orb} K}{2\pi G}$

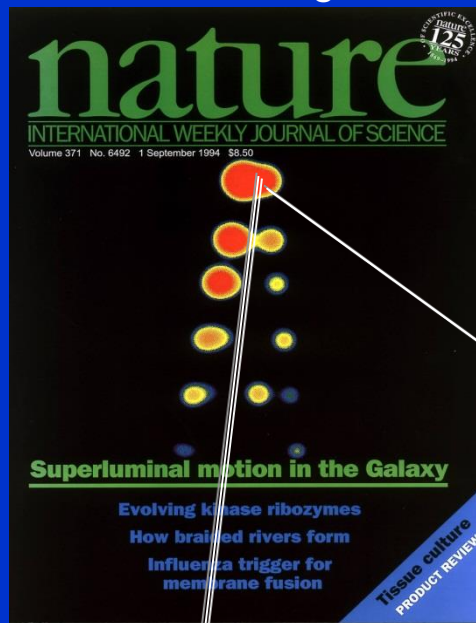
Minimum de masse de l'objet compact

SYNCHROTRON JETS IN BH-XRB-MQs

Mirabel, Rodríguez+1992



Mirabel & Rodríguez 1994



with VLA

TRANSIENT JETS

STEADY JETS

In low hard state. Size ~ 100 AU. Same PA

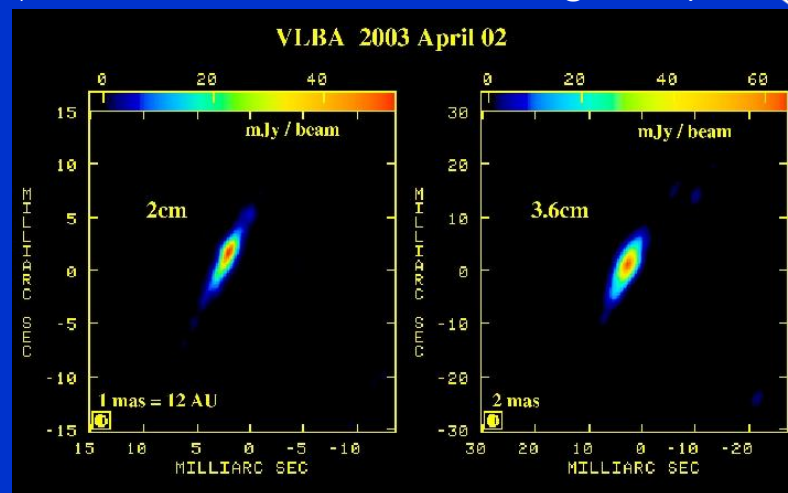
COMPACT JETS

TO DETERMINE PARALAXES & PROPER MOTIONS

(with VLBI to get sub-miliarc sec precision)

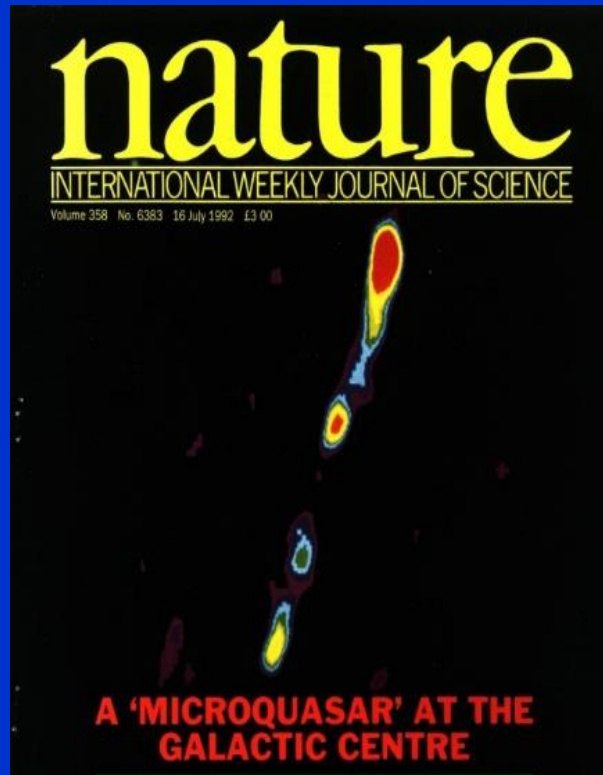
with VLBA at $\lambda 3.6$ cm

Dhawan, Mirabel, Rodríguez (2007)



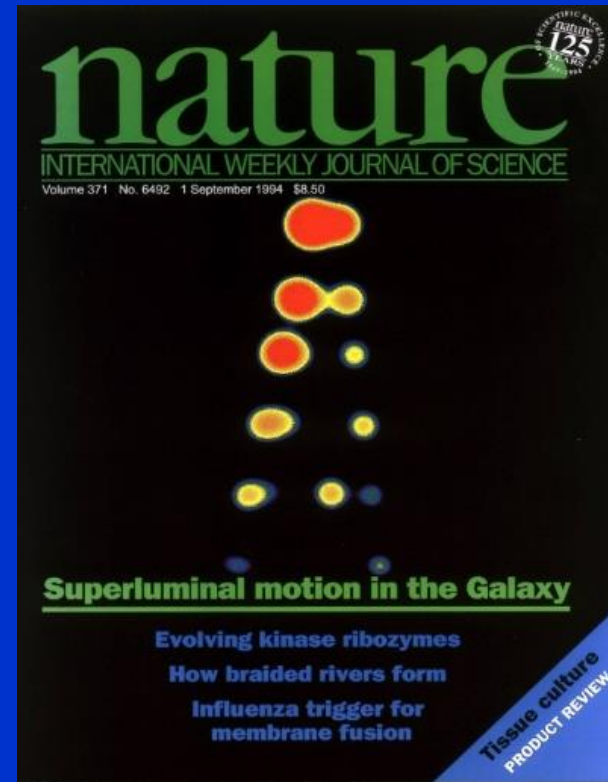
BH-HMXBs ARE MICROQUASARS

Mirabel, Rodríguez+ 1992



STEADY JETS

Mirabel & Rodríguez 1994



TRANSIENT JETS

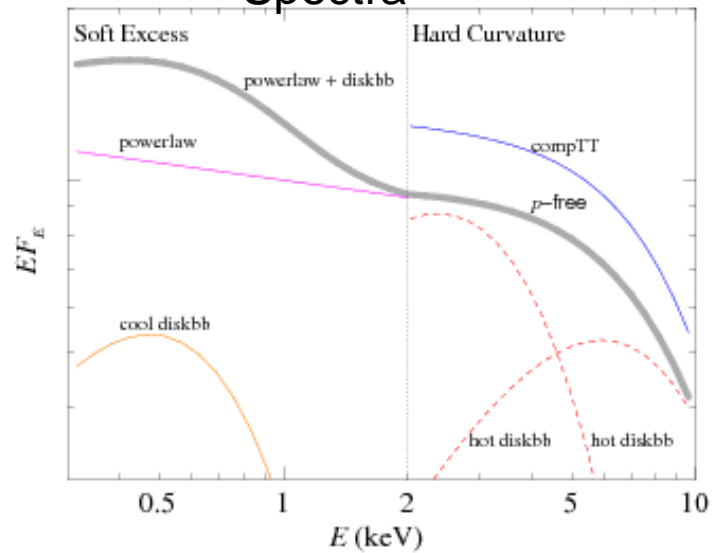
SOURCES OF POWERFUL SYNCHROTRON JETS

BH-HMXBs IN LOW METAL-STAR-FORMING GALAXIES

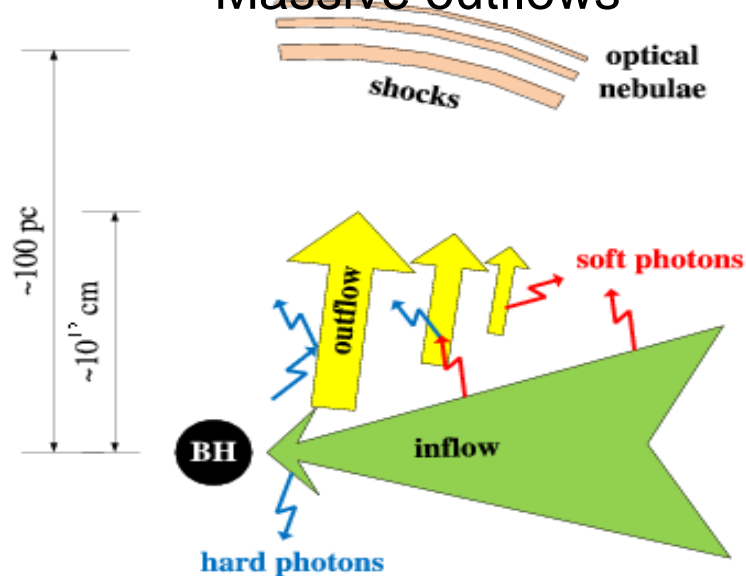
From Feng & Soria (2011)

shock & photonized bubbles of > 100 pc size

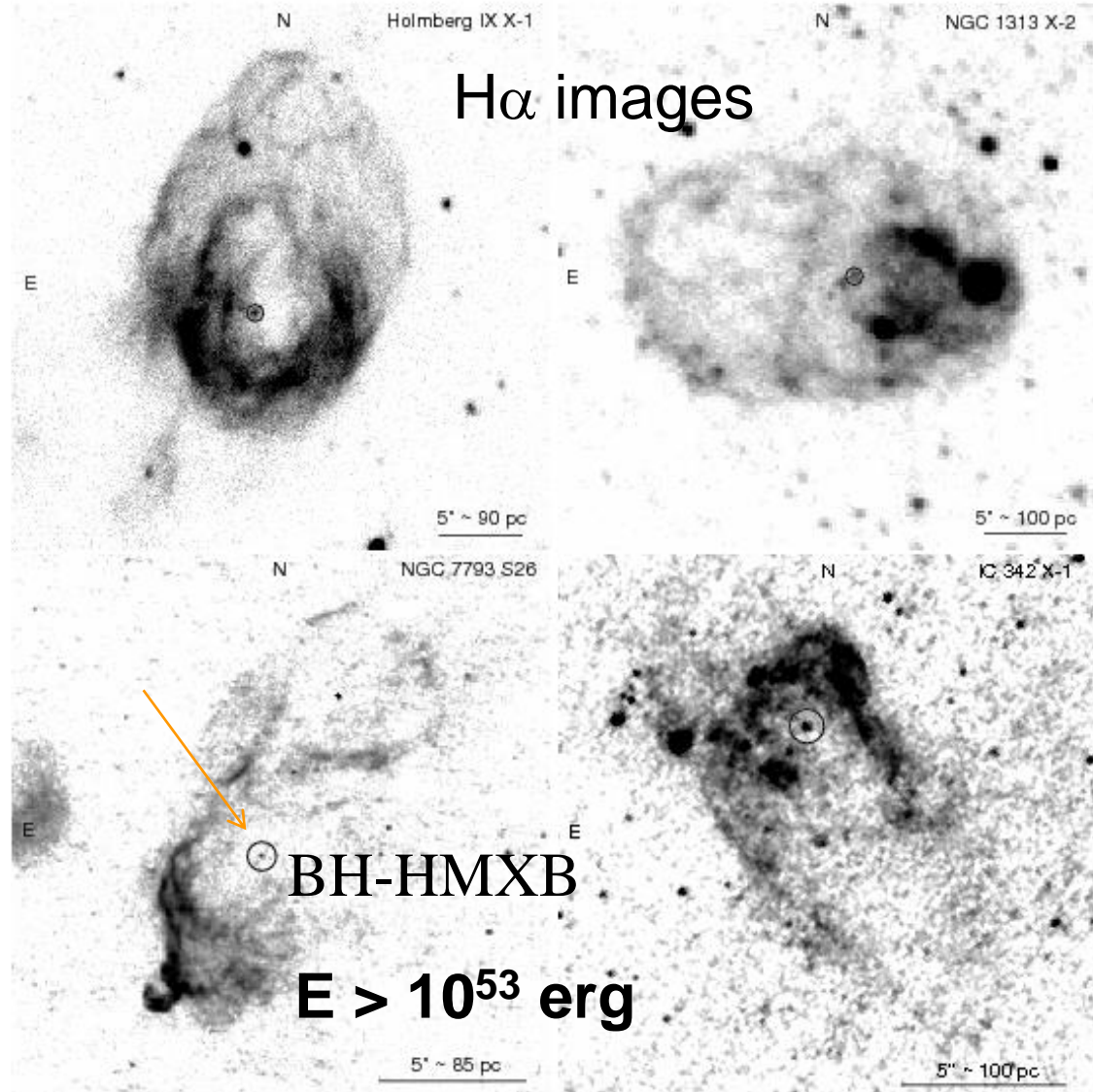
Spectra



Massive outflows



H α images



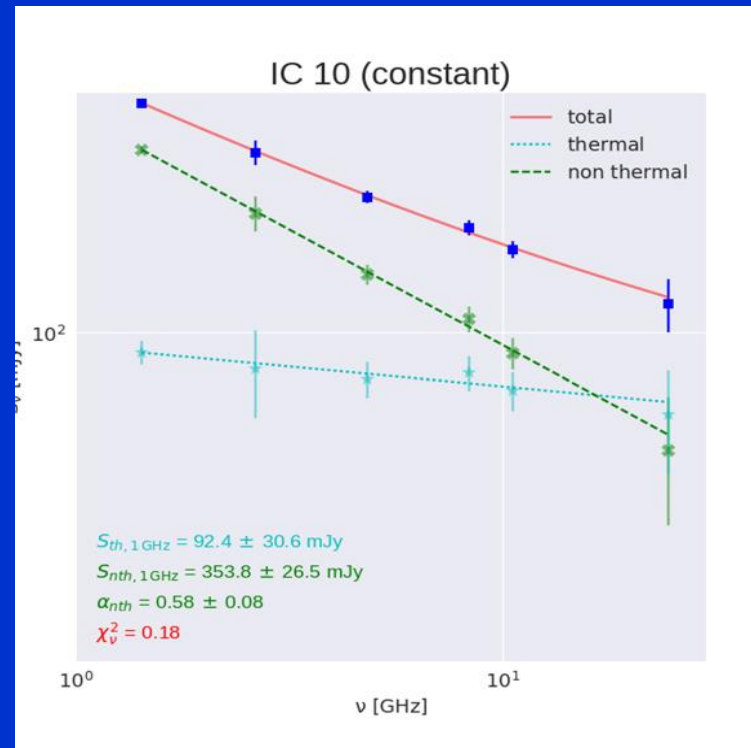
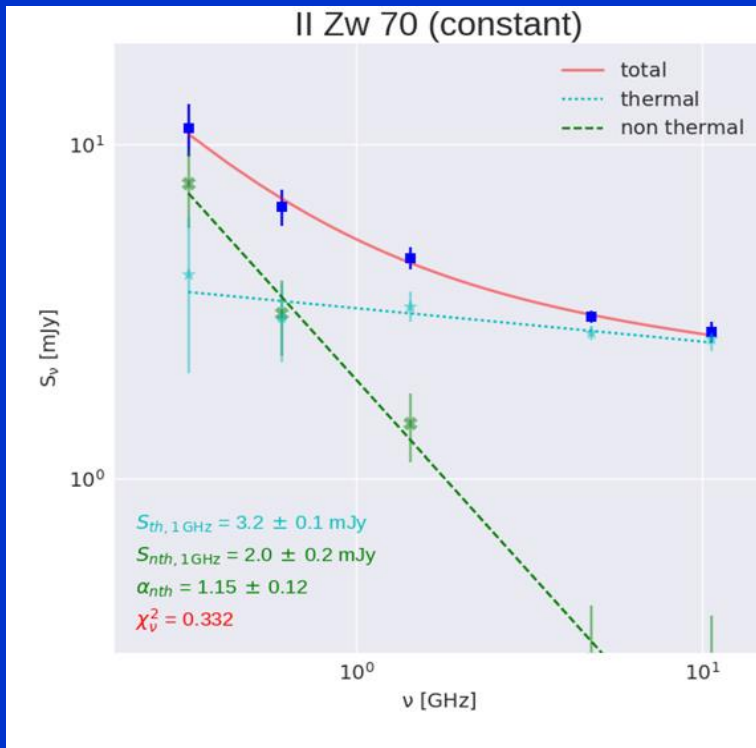
RADIO SYNCHROTRON SPECTRA IN DWARF STAR FORMING GALAXIES OF LOW Z

Klein, Lisenfeld and Verley (2018)

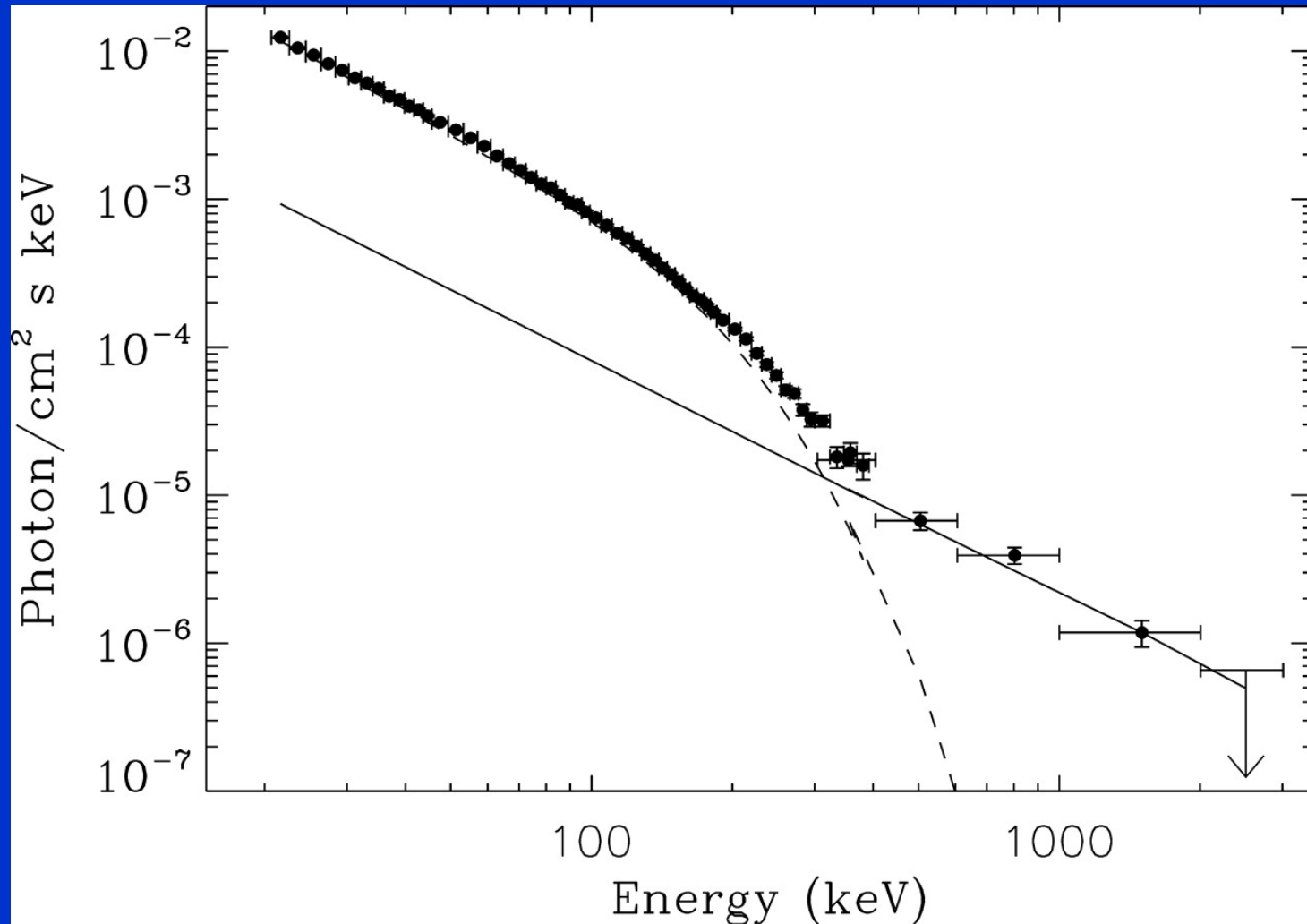
$$S_\nu \propto \nu^{-\alpha} \quad \alpha = 0.59 \pm 0.20$$

$12 + \text{Log}(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 7.86$

$12 + \text{Log}(\text{O}/\text{H}) = 8.30$



Cygnus X-1 energy spectrum as measured by the INTEGRAL/IBIS telescope and obtained with the standard IBIS spectral analysis pipeline.

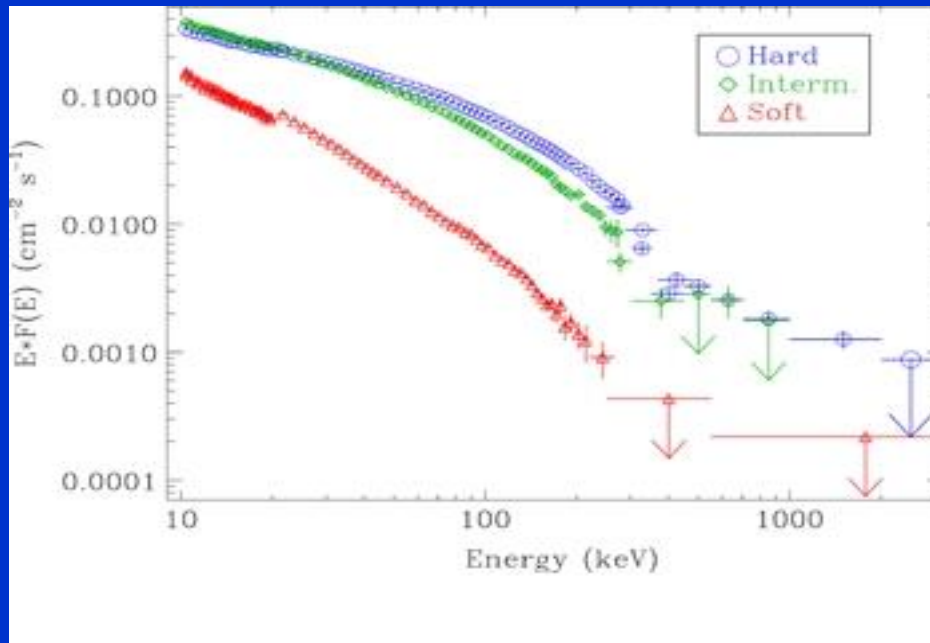


P. Laurent et al. Science 2011;332:438-439



Figure 3 from Spectral State Dependence of the 0.4-2 MeV Polarized Emission in Cygnus X-1 Seen with INTEGRAL/IBIS, and Links with the AMI Radio Data

Jérôme Rodriguez et al. 2015 ApJ 807 17 doi:10.1088/0004-637X/807/1/17

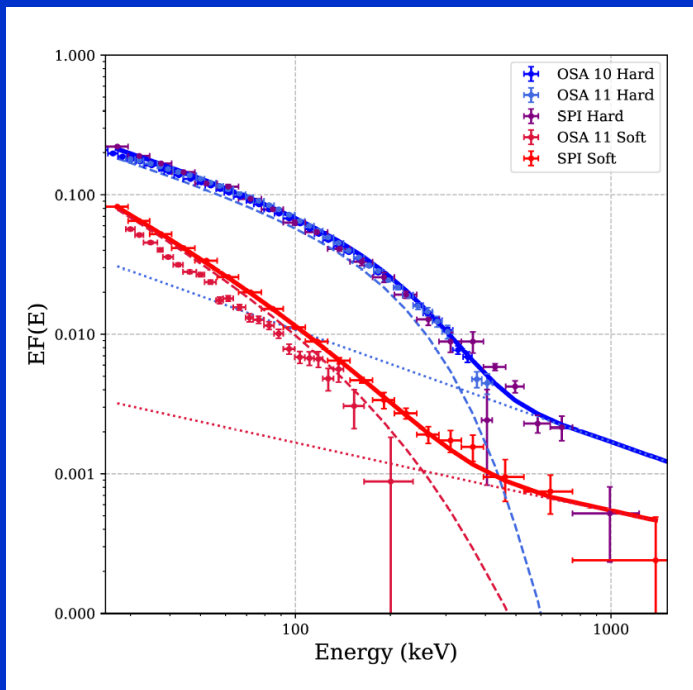


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Cygnus X-1 spectra



Issu de Cangemi F. et al., 2019, proceedings of the 12th INTEGRAL conference, Geneve, 11-15 february 2019.

Spectres observés par SPI et IBIS.

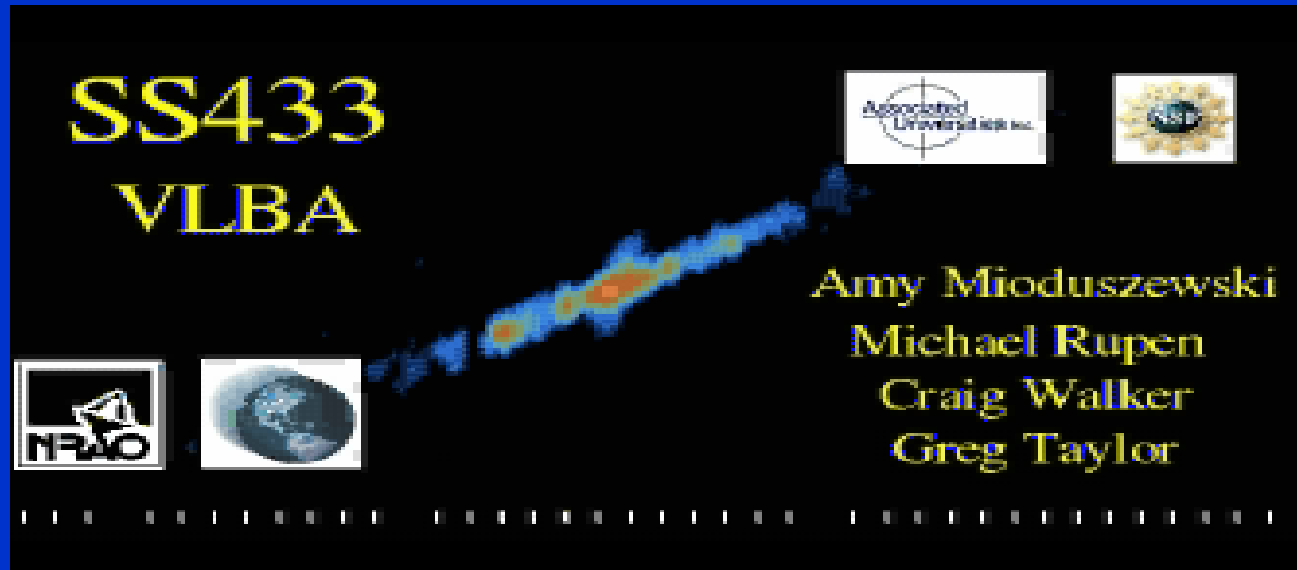
Blue points and lines : hard state

Fit : comptonisation + powerlaw : $kT = 55$ keV, $\tau = 0.95$, α (PL) = -1.5

Red points and lines : soft state

Fit : cutoff PL + PL : $\alpha_1 = -2.27$, $E_{\text{cut}} = 273$ keV, $\alpha_2 = -1.5$

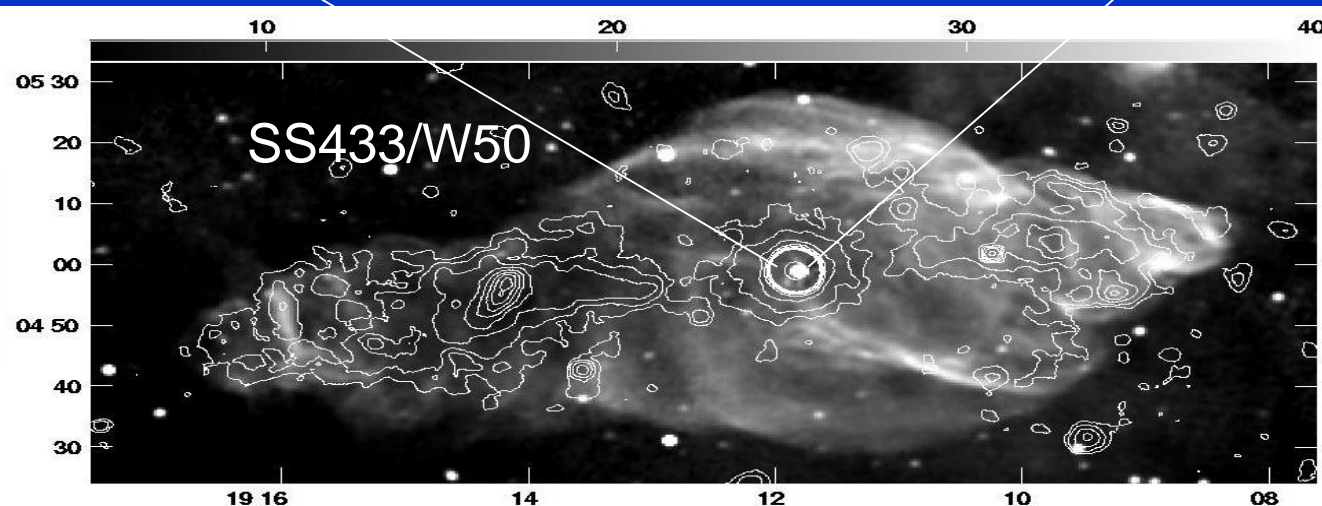
POWERFULL JETS IN SS 433



HAWAC reported
detection of gamma-
rays in the lobes
(Nature 2019)

1 arcsec

$1^\circ = 60 \text{ pc}$



Radio:
(Dubner, Goss, Mirabel)

X-rays
(Brinkmann +)

Cygnus X-3

- Probably a BH wind-fed by a Wolf Rayet star
- Short orbital period: 4.8 hr, distance 7.4 kpc
- The brightest galactic X-ray binary in radio s^{-1}

Giant radio flares of 10-50 Jy. Mean Jet power of 10^{37} erg s^{-1}

Evolution in 4h: (Egron+ 2017)

