

# $\mu$ QSO's search with the ANTARES neutrino telescope

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2 June 2009

# outline

## neutrino astronomy

- high energy cosmic rays

- candidate neutrino sources

- ANTARES

## microquasars

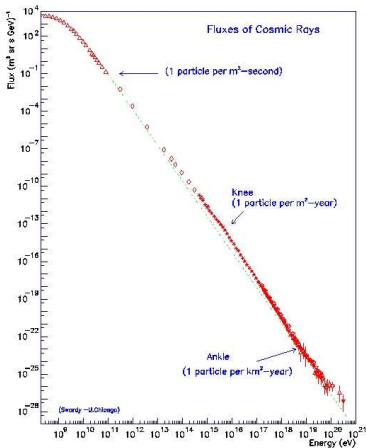
- intro

- disk-jet coupling

- RXTE/ASM data

## conclusions

# high energy cosmic rays



cosmic rays up to energies of  $\sim 10^{20}$  eV

- ▶ where do they come from?
- ▶ what are the acceleration mechanisms?

# candidate neutrino sources

neutrino production through  
 $pp$  or  $p\gamma$  reactions

galactic:

- ▶ supernovae remnants
- ▶ microquasars

extragalactic:

- ▶ active galactic nuclei
- ▶ gamma ray bursters

other sources:

- ▶ dark matter annihilation
- ▶ ...

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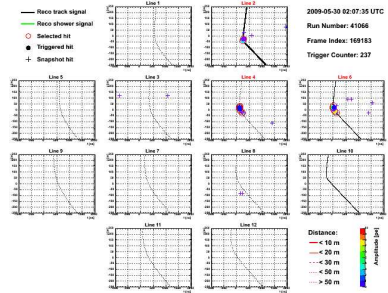
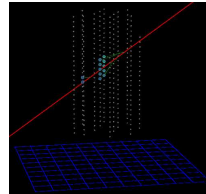
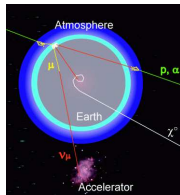
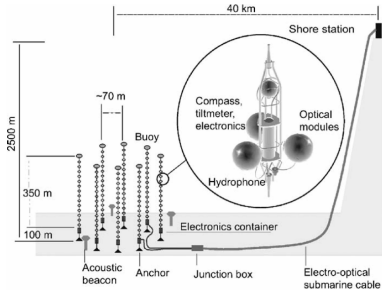
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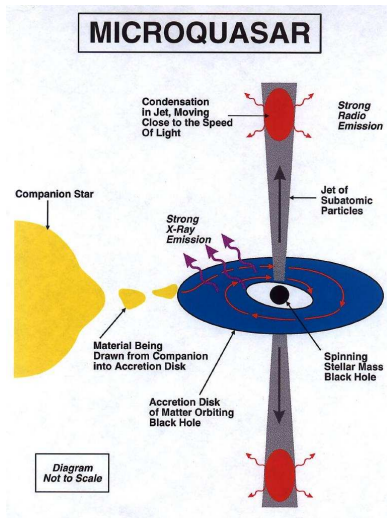
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# the ANTARES detector





# microquasars intro



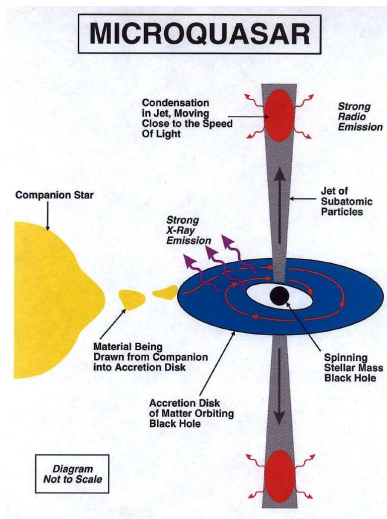
search for  $\mu$ QSO's in the 2008 data  
(from MJD 54441 to MJD 54800)

which  $\mu$ QSO's show a radio activity  
(jet) during the data taking?

inputs:

- ▶ RXTE/ASM soft X-ray data
- ▶ multi-wavelength observations (literature)

## microquasars intro



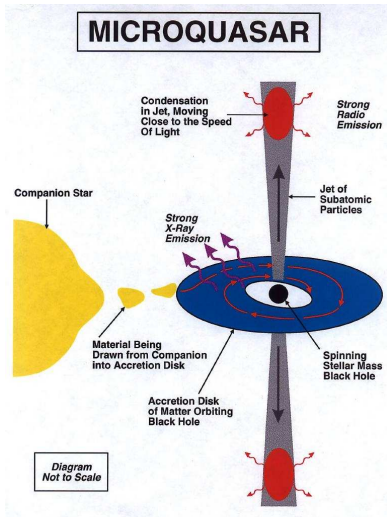
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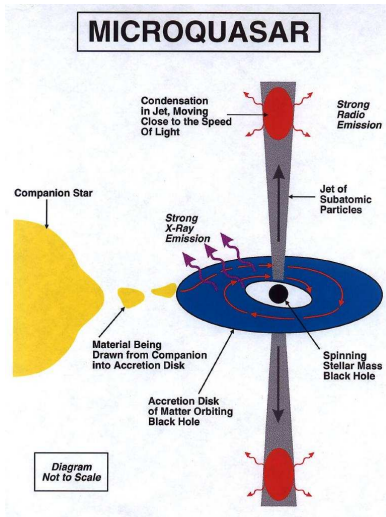
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## disk-jet coupling in $\mu$ QSO's

most  $\mu$ QSO's are BHB's or BHC's (just 2 presumed NS)

BHB's X-ray states:

Off, Low/Hard, High/Soft, Very High (or intermediate)

- ▶ Low/Hard  $\rightarrow$  steady radio jet
- ▶ Very High  $\rightarrow$  optically thin radio flare
- ▶ Off and High/Soft  $\rightarrow$  radio quenching

Low/Hard state: fitted relation between radio and X-ray intensity  
(astro-ph/0305231)

$$L_{\text{radio}} \propto L_X^{0.7}$$

## RXTE/ASM data

### 3 Scanning Shadow Cameras (SSC) (proportional counters)

- ▶ sensitive to 1.3-12.1 keV X-rays

- ▶ 3 energy bands available:

(1.3-3.0) ; (3.0-5.0) ; (5.0-12.1) keV

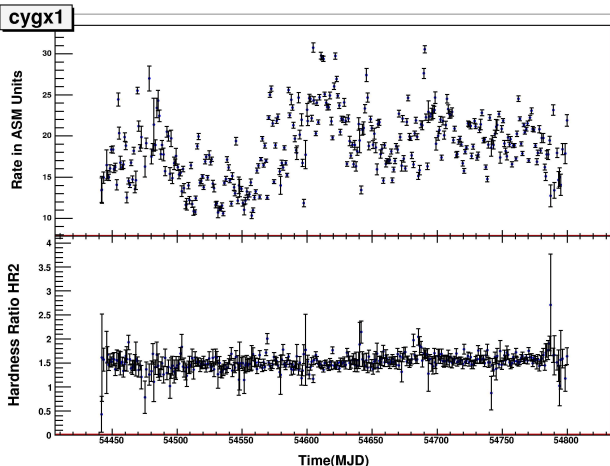
- ▶ hardness ratio defined as:

$$HR1 = (3.0-5.0 \text{ keV}) / (1.3-3.0 \text{ keV})$$

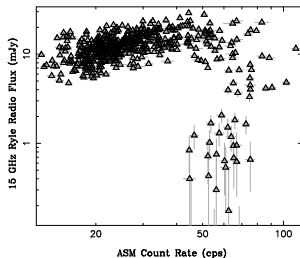
$$HR2 = (5.0-12.1 \text{ keV}) / (3.0-5.0 \text{ keV})$$

- ▶ Data available in ASCII format: “quick-look results provided by the ASM/RXTE team”.

# RXTE/ASM lightcurves: Cygnus X-1

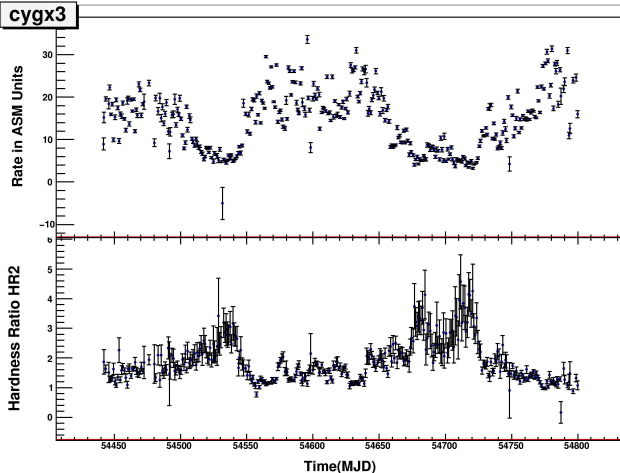


radio emission of  
 $\sim 10$  mJy expected below  
30 ASM counts  $s^{-1}$

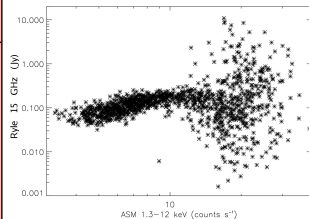


(astro-ph 0412006)

# RXTE/ASM lightcurves: Cygnus X-3



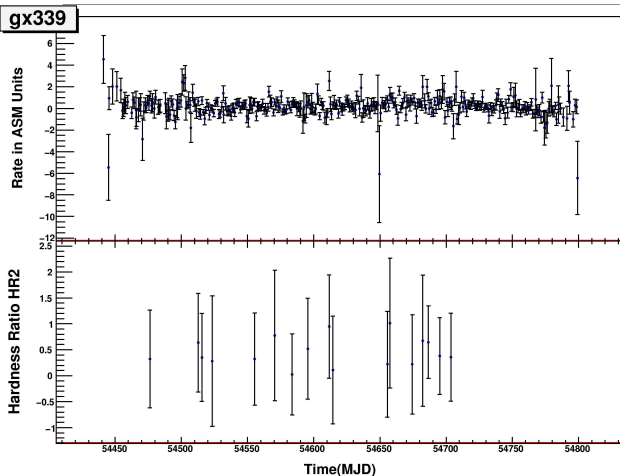
radio emission of  
 $\sim 100$  mJy expected below  
15 ASM counts  $\text{s}^{-1}$



(astro-ph 0707.2032)



# RXTE/ASM lightcurves: GX 339-4

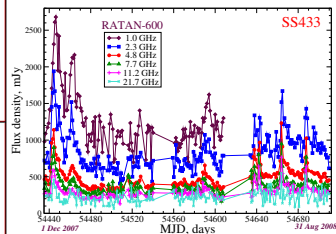
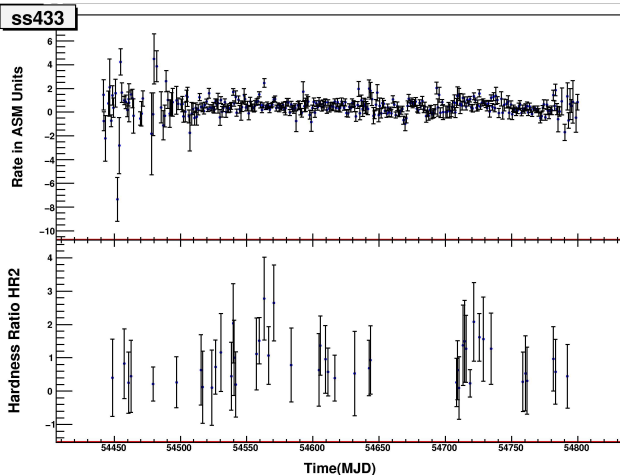


compatible to an Off state:  
no radio emission likely to  
be observed in 2008 with a  
mJy sensitivity

March 2009, possible Hard  
state, likely a 6 mJy radio  
emission

(astro-ph 0003460)

# RXTE/ASM lightcurves: SS 433



## outline & what's next

- ▶ by looking at the ASM data and other multi-wavelength observations, a first set of microquasars was singled out for further analysis with the ANTARES data
- ▶ SWIFT/BAT X-ray monitoring program might provide more sensitivity than RXTE/ASM, fewer  $\mu$ QSO's in catalogue though
- ▶ eventually a radio monitoring of few selected sources
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