

Period Review Meeting II  
StrongGravity-312789

# WP10

## Modelling Thermal X-ray Continuum of Accretion Discs

Michal Bursa  
(ASU+CAMK+CNRS)

*Prague, September 9, 2016*



# WP10 Objectives

To accurately model thermal spectra of black-hole accretion discs in soft state over a range of luminosities.

WP10 tries to improve on:

- detailedness of the underlying physical models of thermal emission of stellar-mass black-hole accretion disks
- accuracy of the modelling with respect to observational evidence
- usability of thermal models over a range of luminosities

In the second period, while waiting for WP4 to finish, we worked in the direction of the fourth objective, trying to come up with a model for thermal radiation that would be suitable for ULX sources.

# WP10 Deliverables

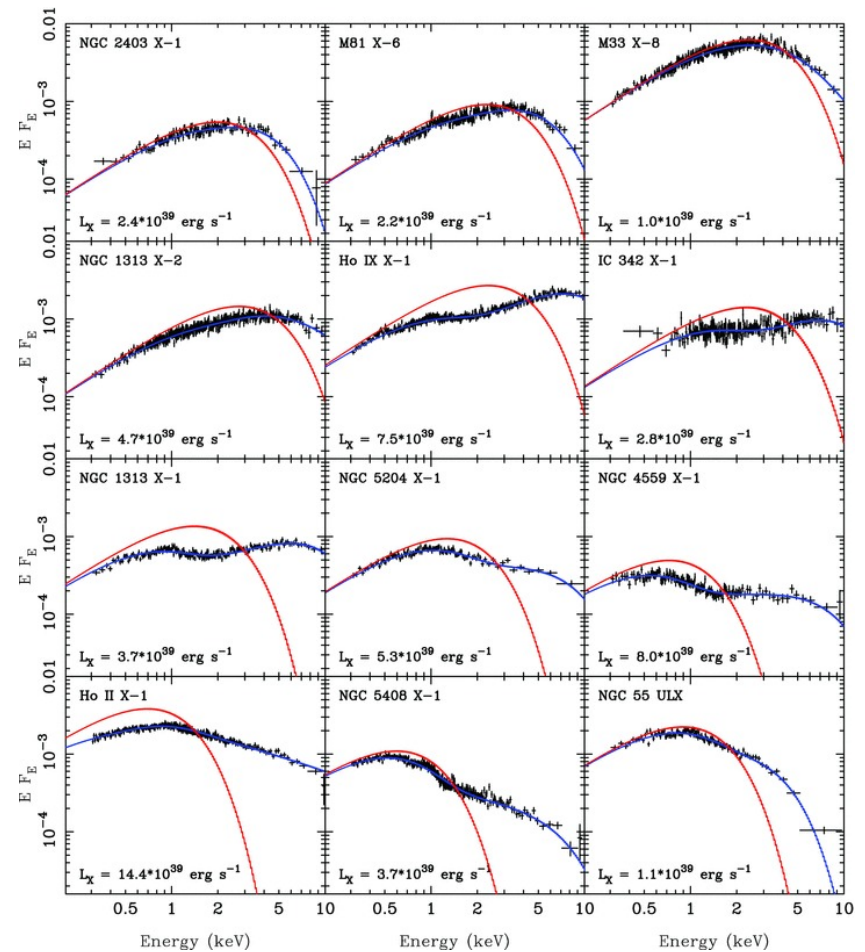
**Deliverables for the second reporting period:**

(none)

# Motivation: ULXs

## Spectral modeling of ULXs:

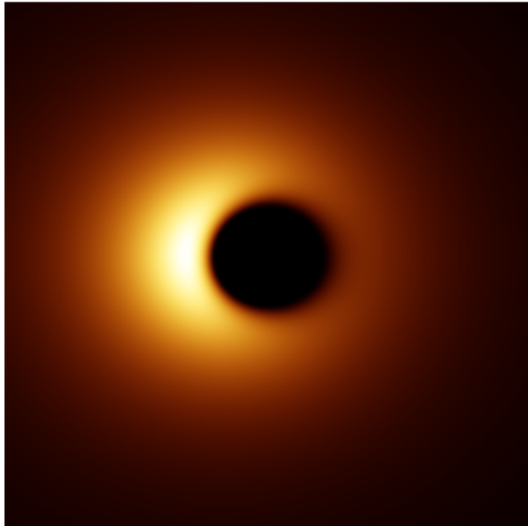
- most often a model with disk+pl or disk+th\_comp is used
- in place of a disk model we can see DISKBB, DISKPN, KERRBB, BHSPEC, GRAD, etc
- all of the listed disk models are based on thin disk model, which is inapplicable for  $L > 0,5 L_{\text{Edd}}$
- such a modelling gives wrong values for BH mass and for accretion rate (luminosity)
- how much wrong? we are trying to assess!



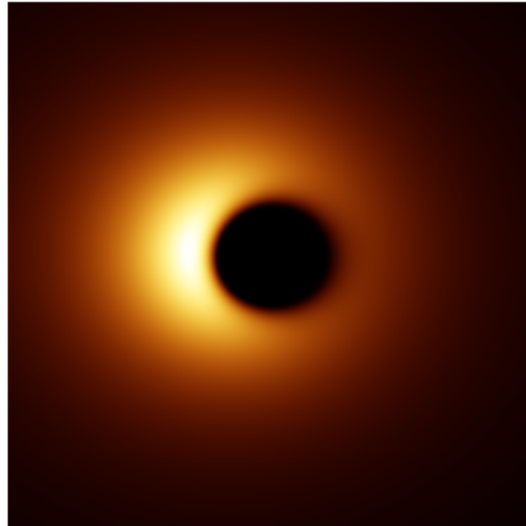
(Gladstone et al. 2009)

# ULX spectra ( $a=0.00$ , $i=30^\circ$ )

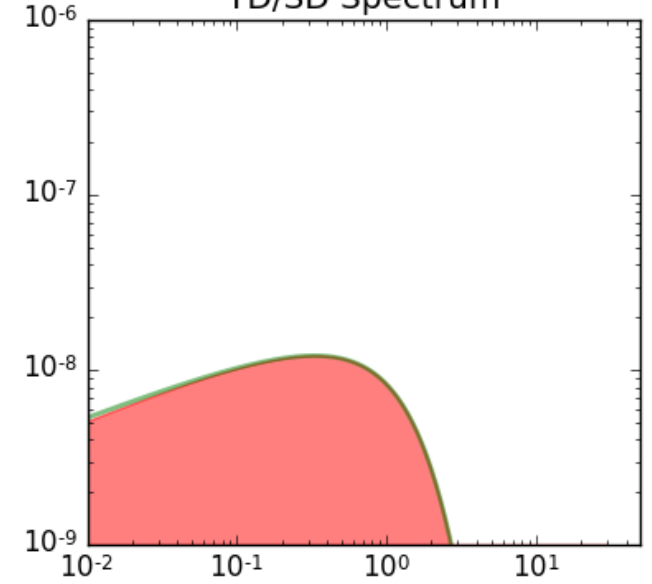
TD image



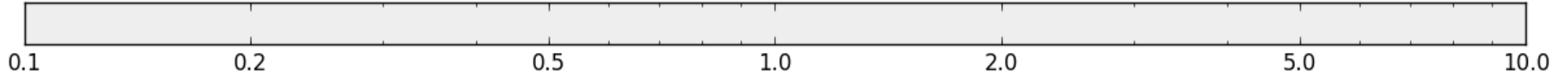
SD image



TD/SD Spectrum

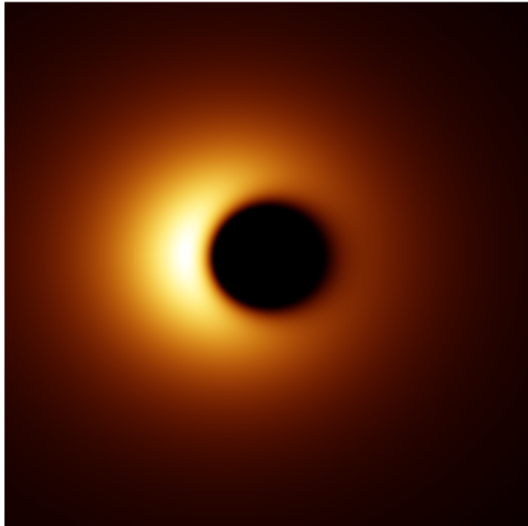


$\dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$

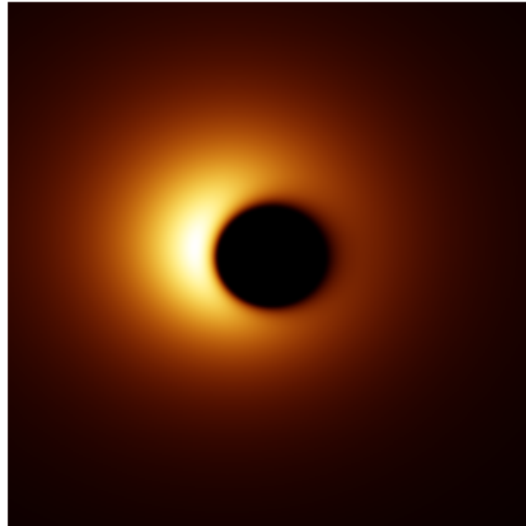


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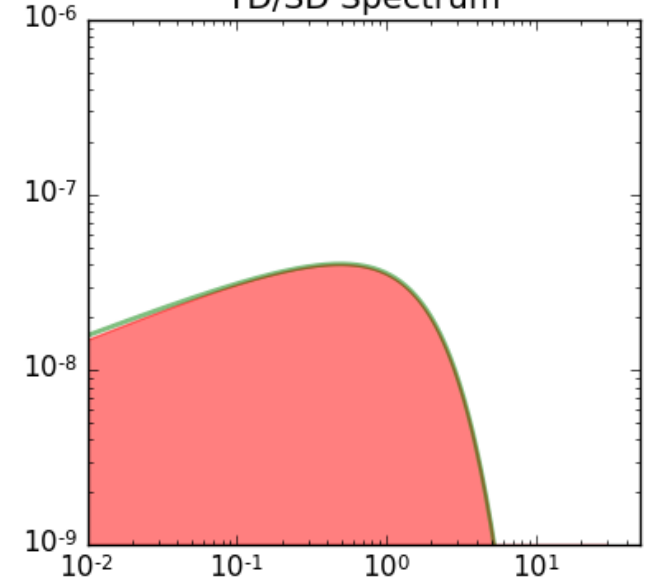
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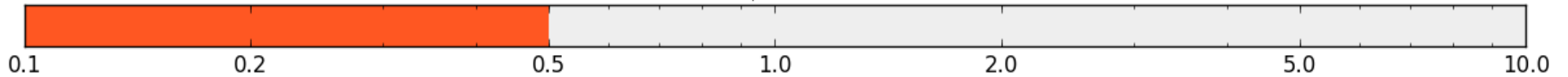
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TD/SD Spectrum

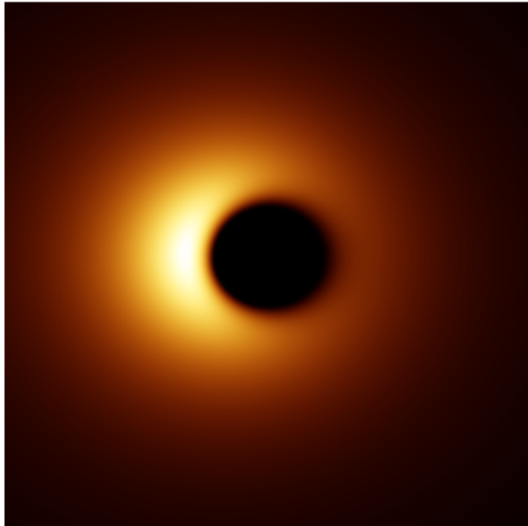


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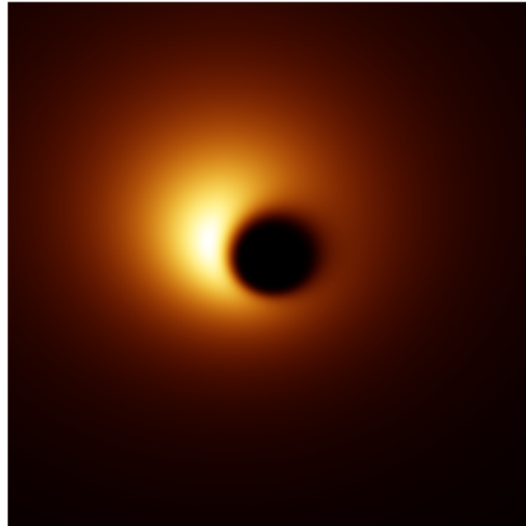


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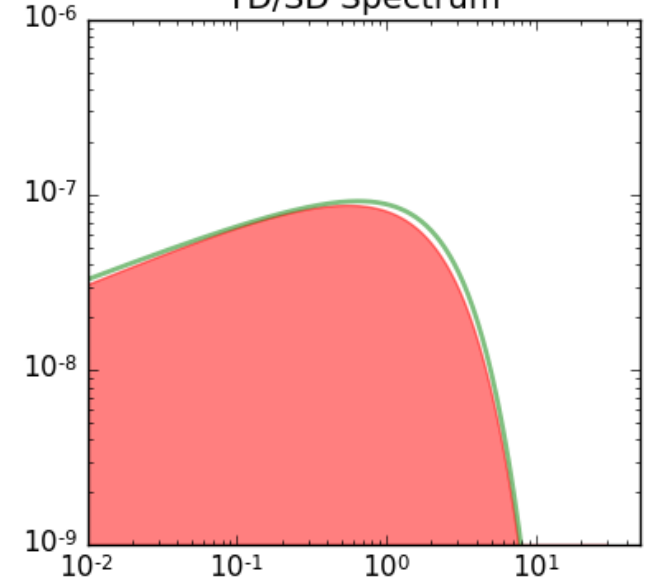
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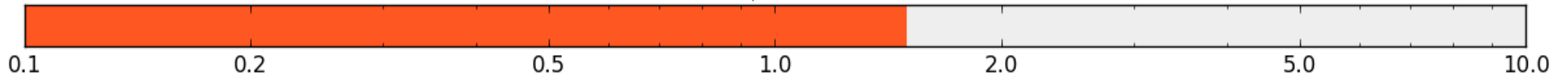
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TD/SD Spectrum

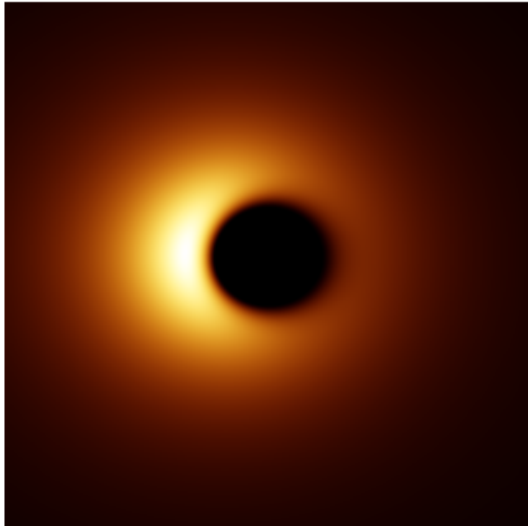


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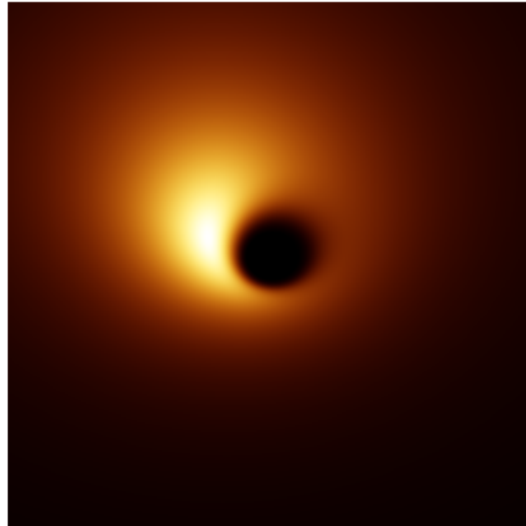


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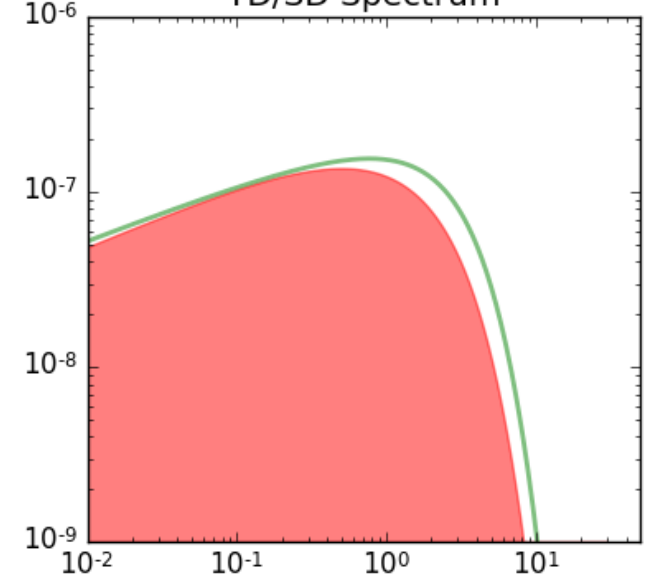
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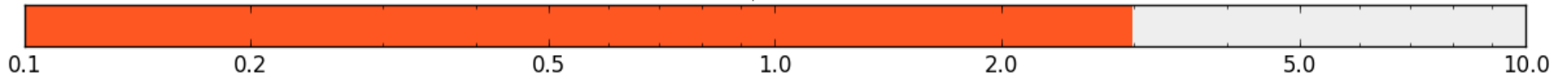
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TD/SD Spectrum



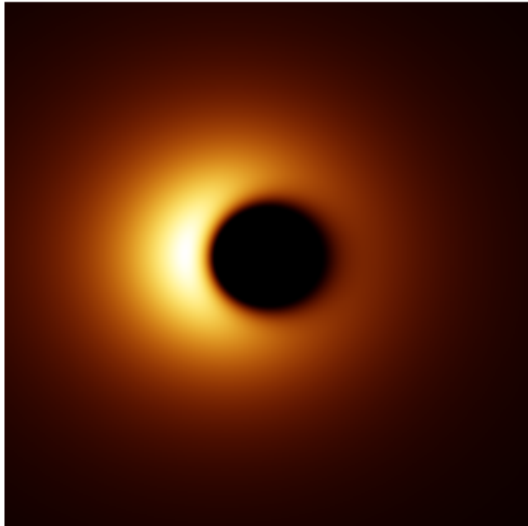
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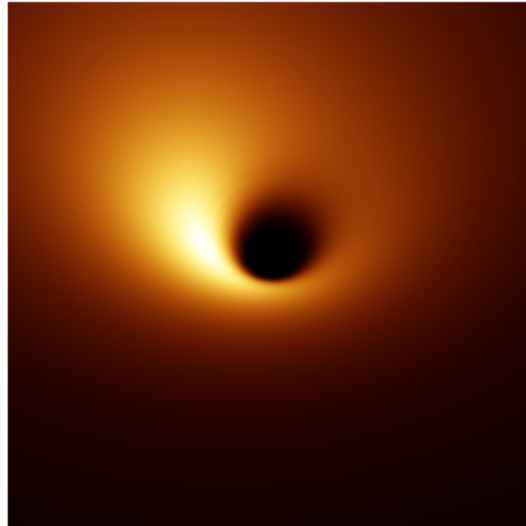


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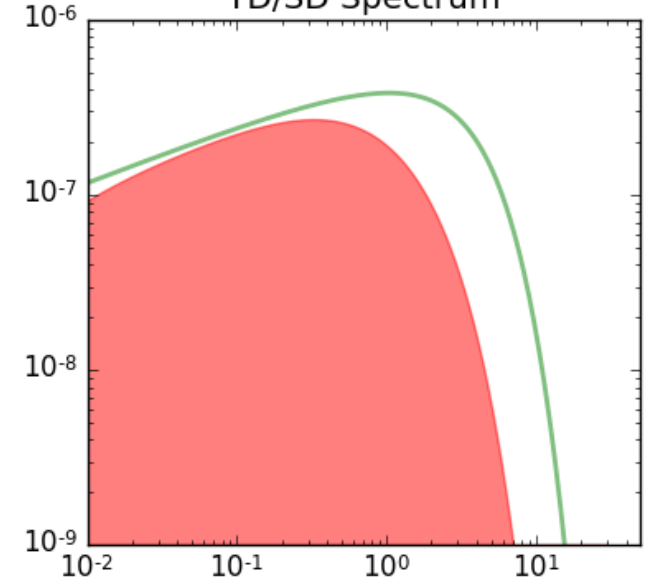
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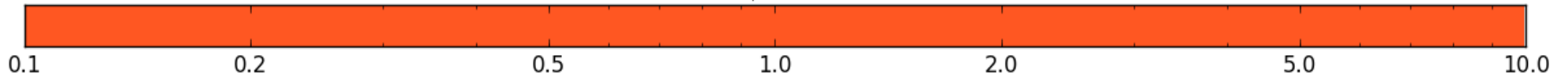
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TD/SD Spectrum

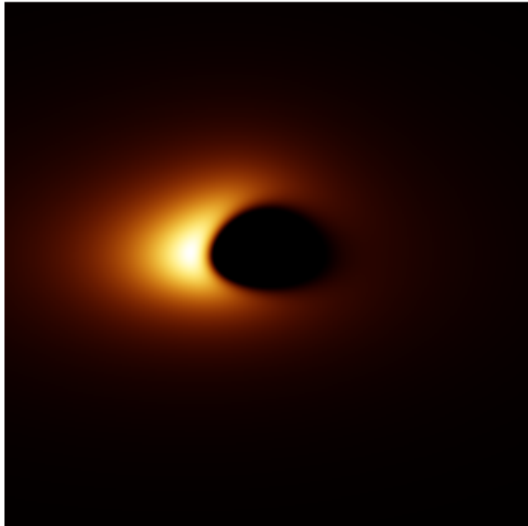


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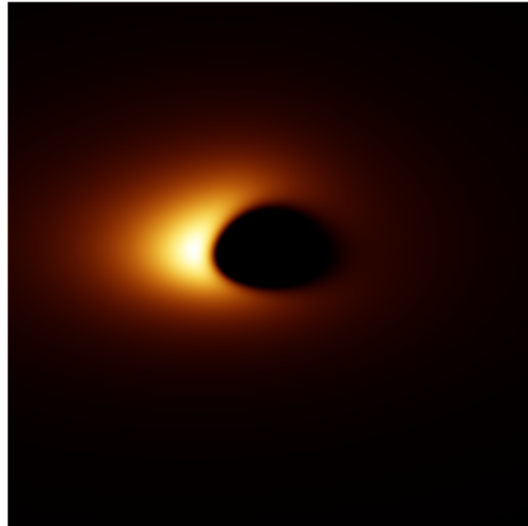


# ULX spectra ( $a=0.00$ , $i=60^\circ$ )

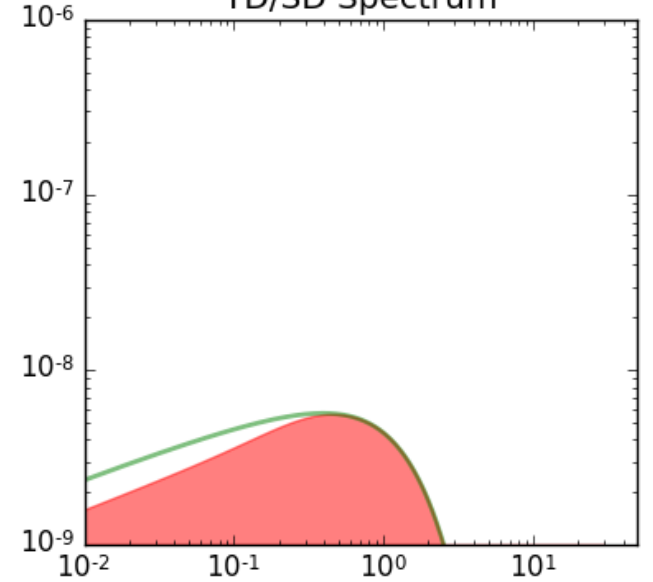
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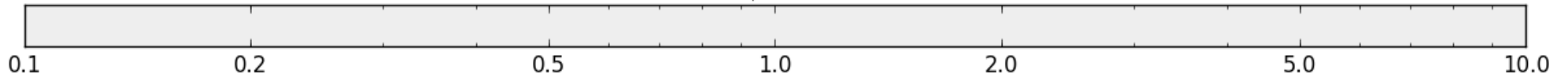
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TD/SD Spectrum

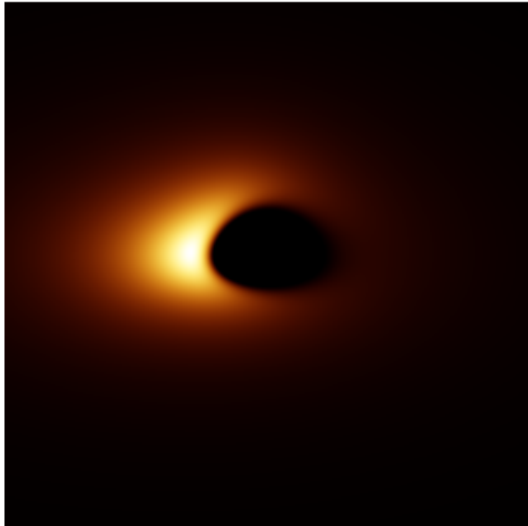


$\dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$

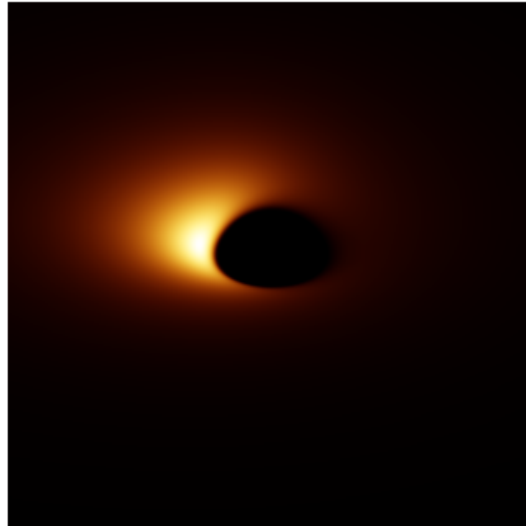


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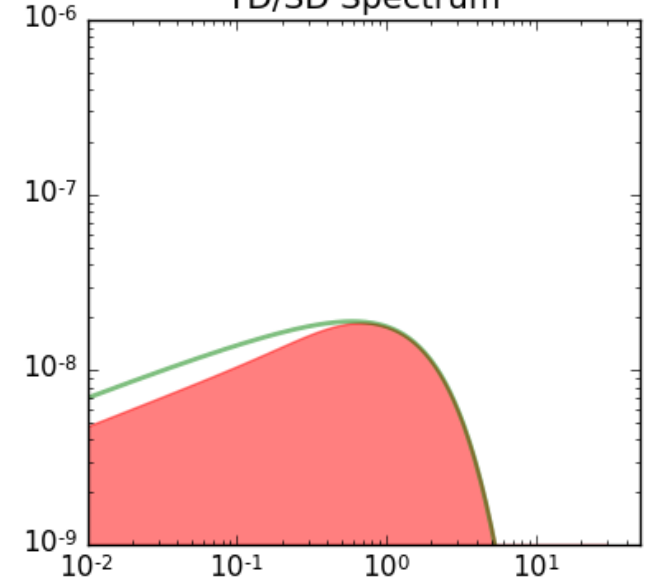
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SD image



TD/SD Spectrum

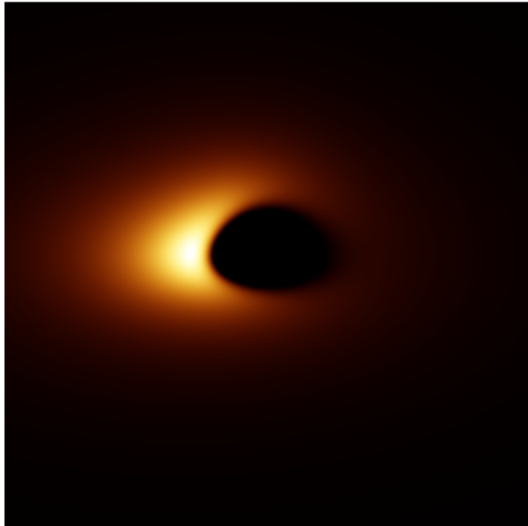


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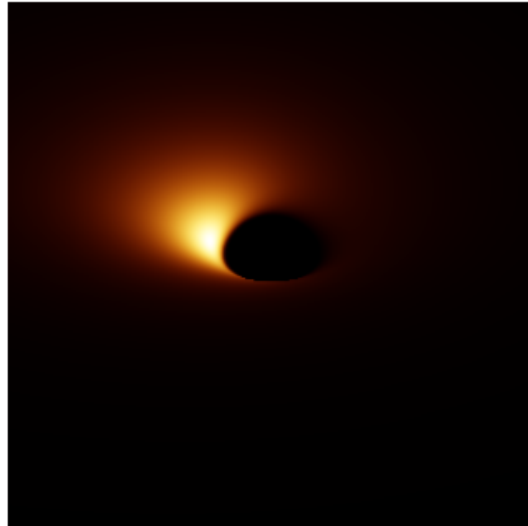


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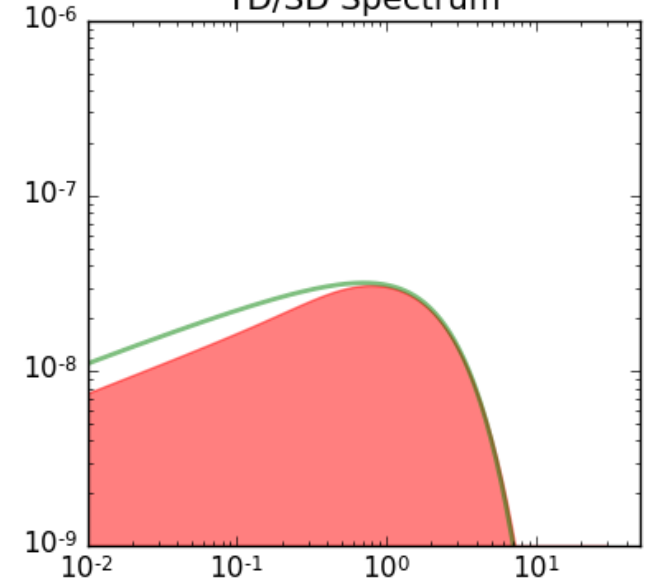
TD image



SD image



TD/SD Spectrum

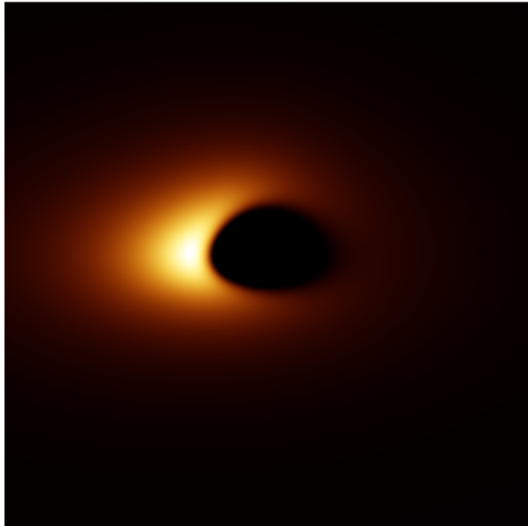


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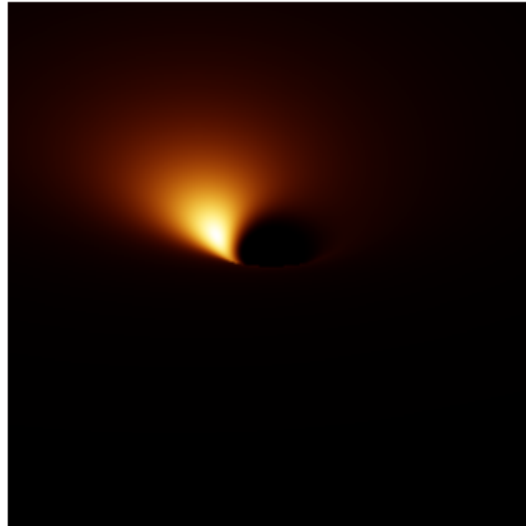


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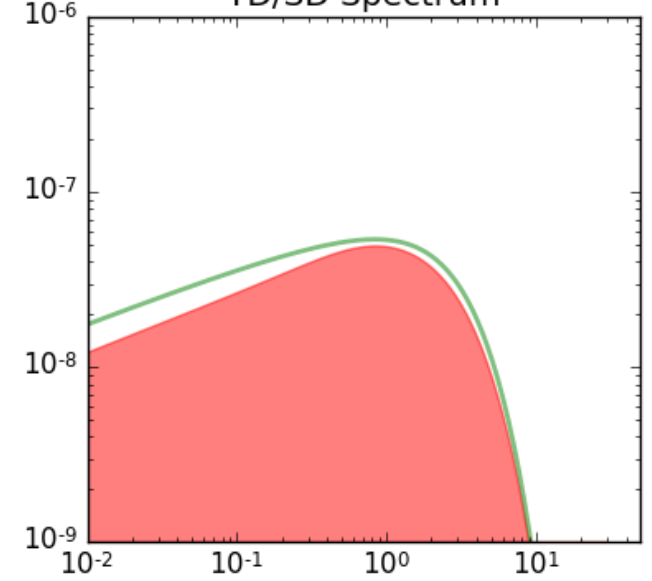
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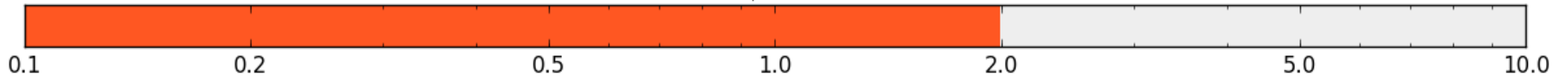
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TD/SD Spectrum

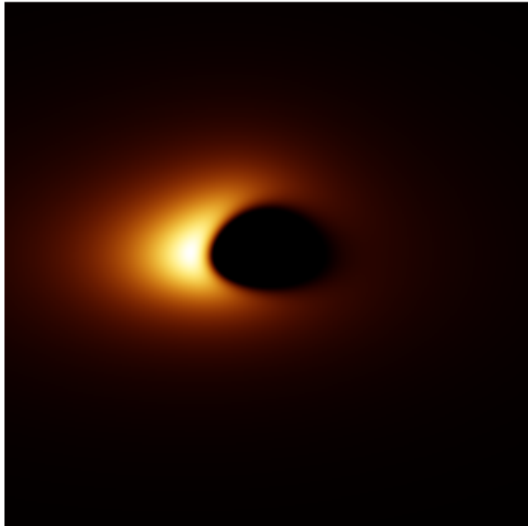


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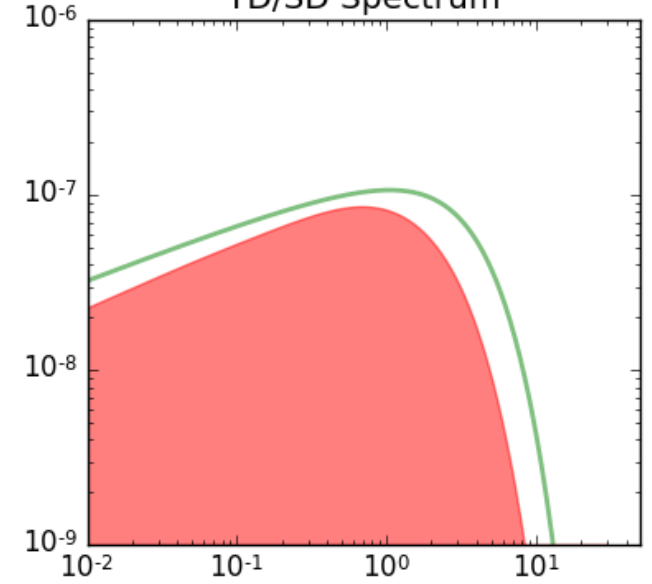
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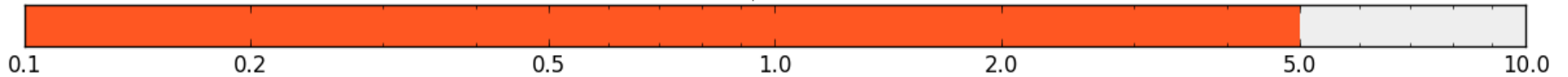
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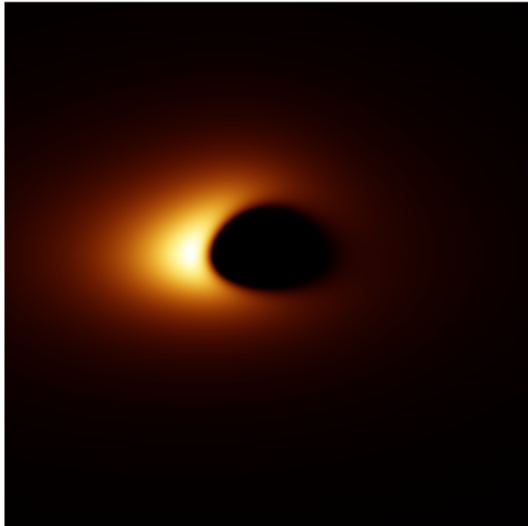


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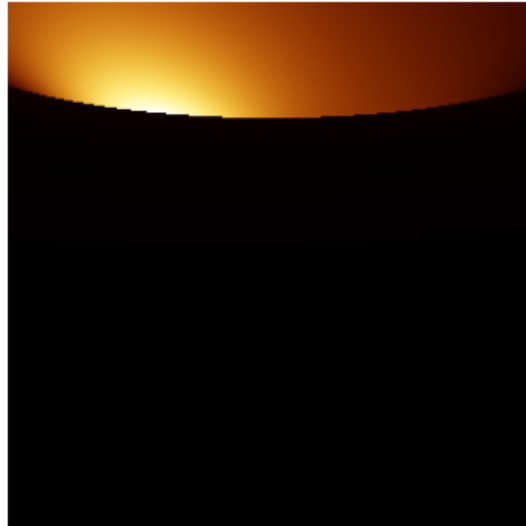


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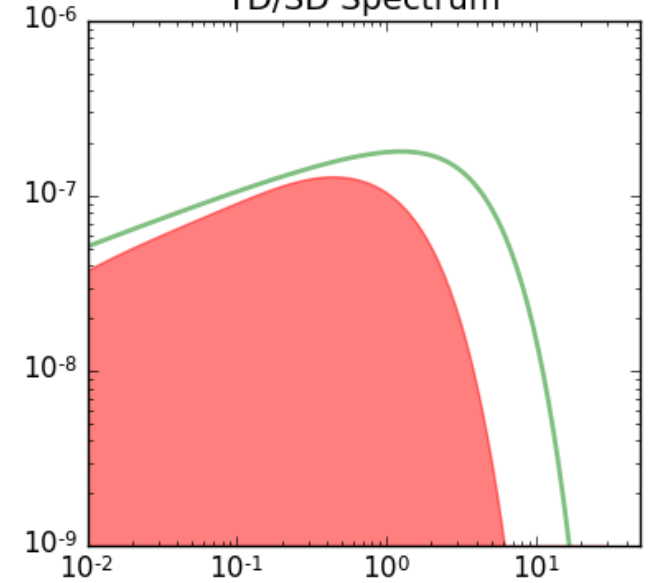
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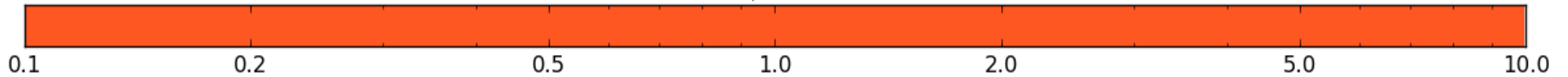
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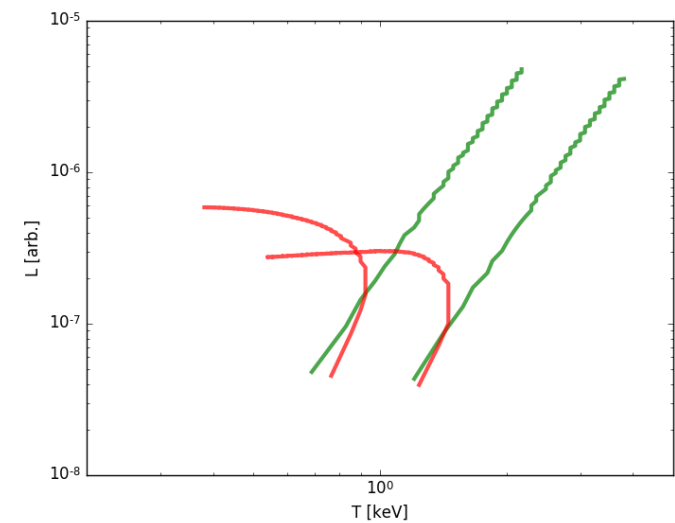
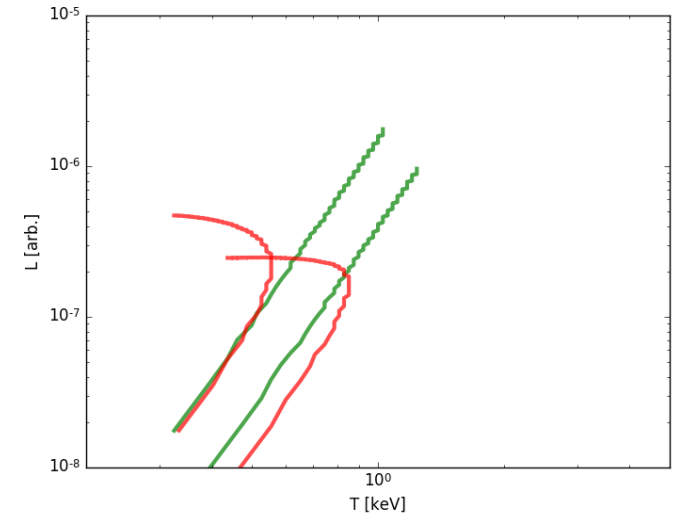
$\dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$



# Luminosity vs. Temperature

## Deviations in L-T plot:

- ULX spectra show significant deviations from „thin disk“ L-T relation in super-Eddington regime
- it appears to be quite tricky to estimate the true energy output of a source when the disk is strongly radiation pressure dominated using thin disk MCBB models with =>  
**masses may be largely overestimated**





# WP10 Summary

## ULX model

- we have computed set of high-luminosity spectra
- they are supposed to be compiled in a FITS table and delivered as XSPEC model
- input to WP12

## Plan for RP-III

- connect with WP11 using input from WP4 and compute spectral models for disk+corona geometry with polarization