

Explaining the L_x - L_{bol} Relation for Massive-Star X-rays



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X-rays from Massive Star Winds

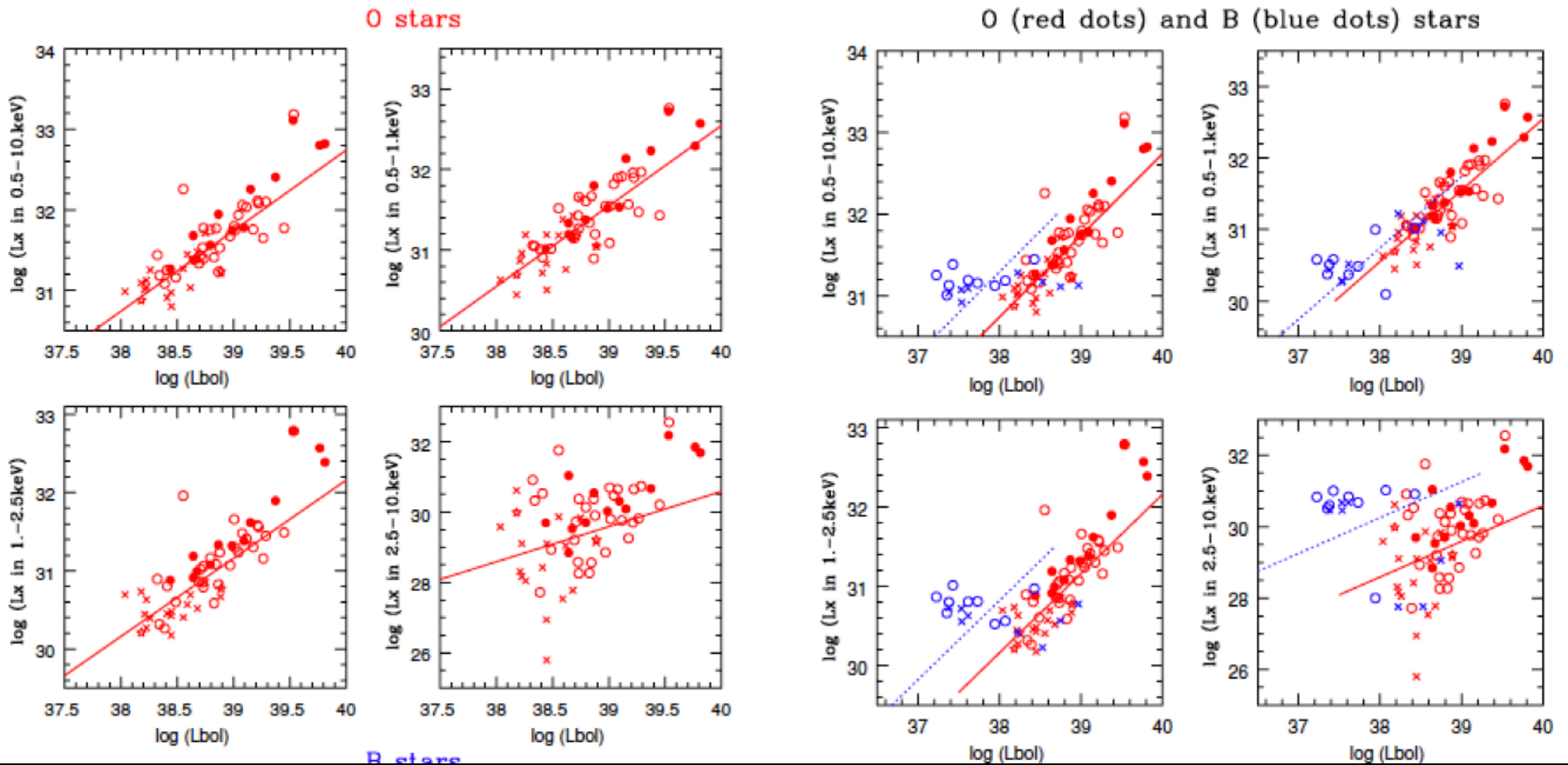
- Instability-generated **Embedded Wind Shocks**
 - Soft ($< 1\text{keV}$) X-rays
- **Magnetically Confined Wind Shocks (MCWS)**
 - Harder ($\sim 1\text{-}2\text{ keV}$) thermal X-rays
- **Colliding Wind Shocks (CWS) in Binaries**
 - Hardest ($1\text{-}10\text{ keV}$) thermal X-rays

Outline

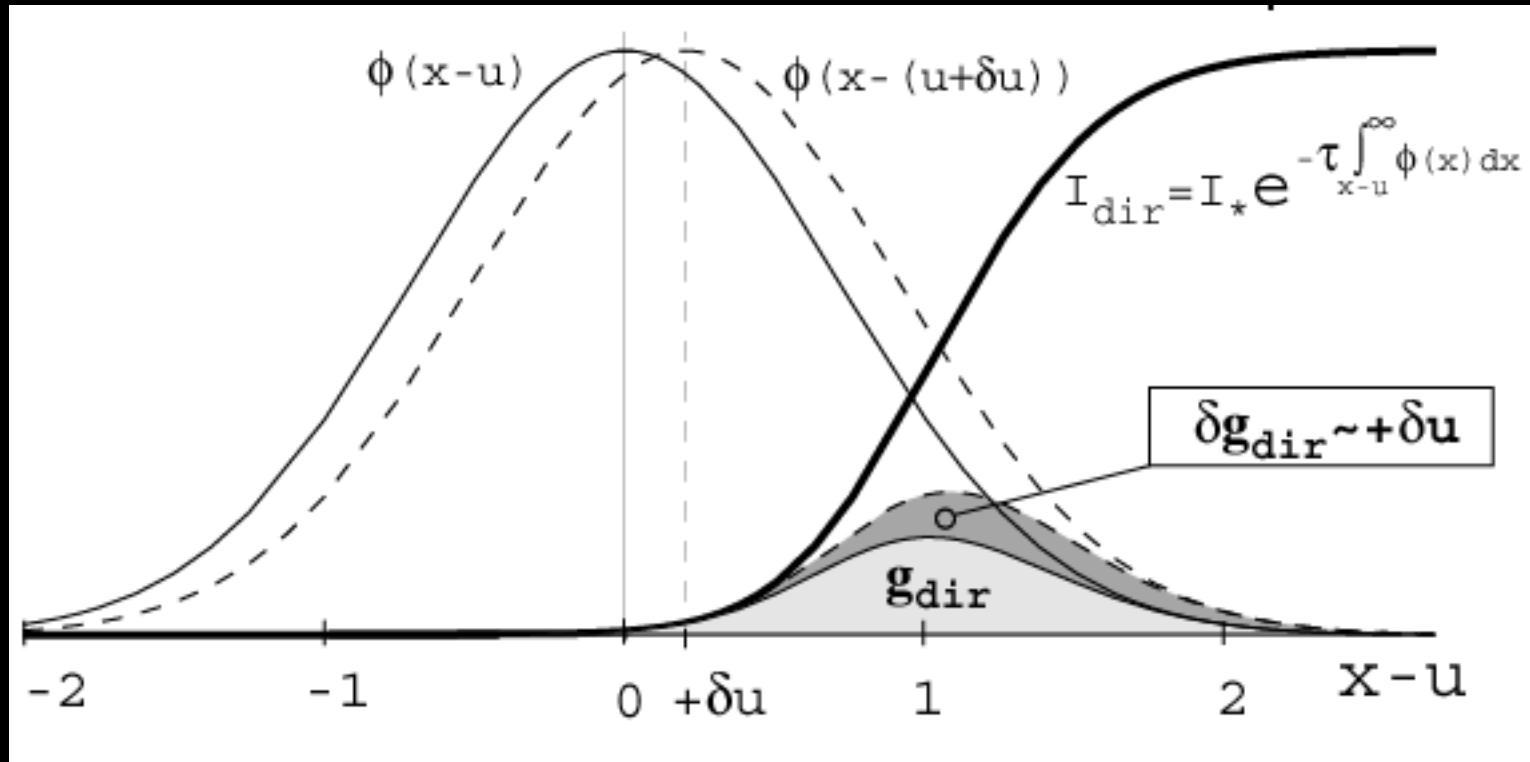
- O-stars observed to emit soft (~ 0.5 keV) X-rays
- Thought to arise from **E**Embedded **W**Wind **S**Shocks
- **EWS** arise from intrinsic Instability of line-driving
- Observed scaling is $L_x \sim 10^{-7} L_{\text{bol}}$
- EWS theory predicts $L_x \sim \dot{M} / V_\infty \sim (L_{\text{bol}})^{1.7}$
- Reconcile here with “thin shell mixing” of shocks

L_x vs. L_{bol} for Chandra observations of Carina OB stars

Naze et al. 2011



Line-Deshadowing Instability



for $\lambda < L_{sob}$:

$$i\omega = \delta g / \delta v$$

$$= +g_o / v_{th} = \Omega$$

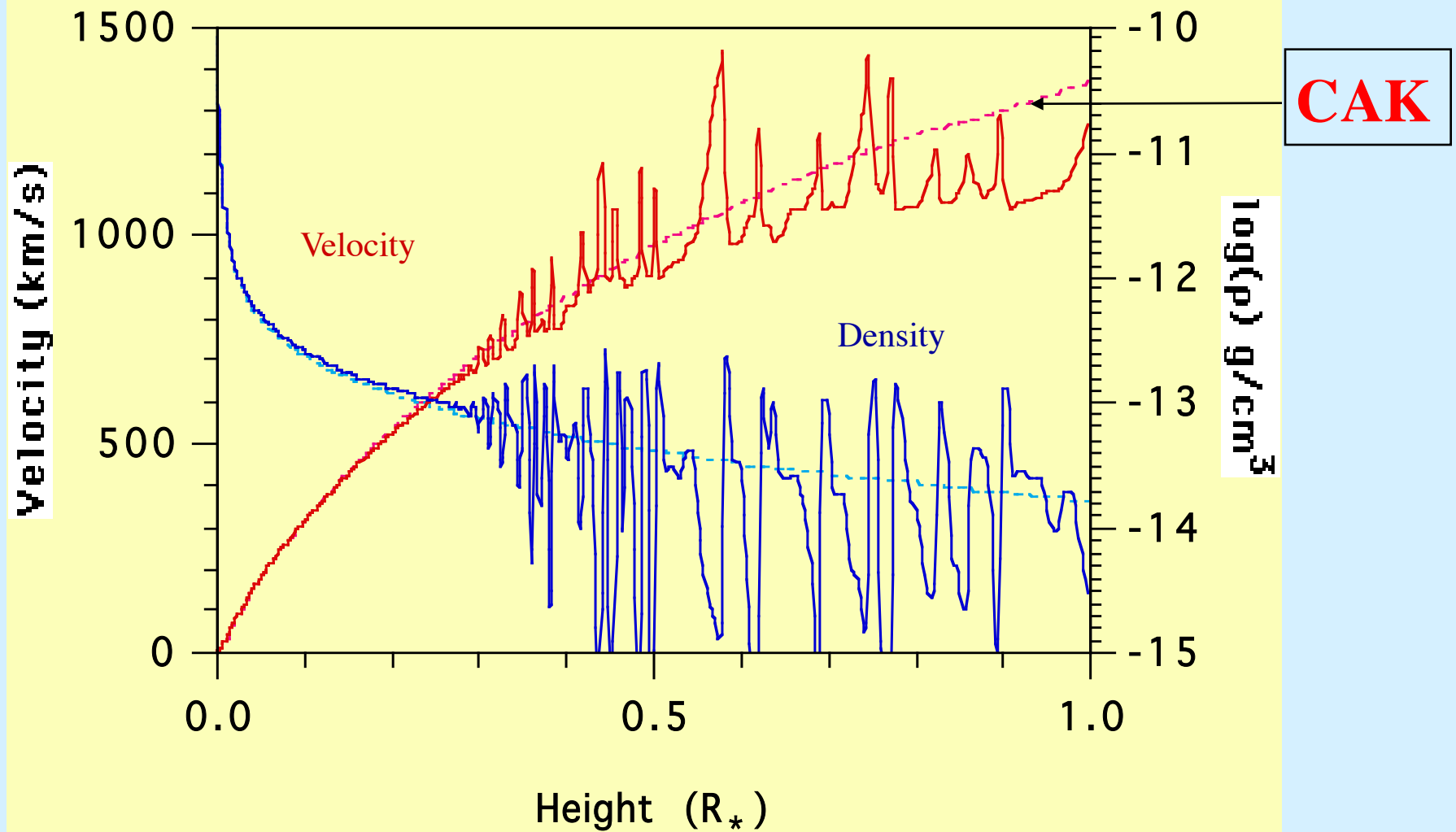


Instability with growth rate

$$\Omega \sim g_o / v_{th} \sim v v' / v_{th} \sim v / L_{sob} \sim 100 v / R$$

e100 growth!

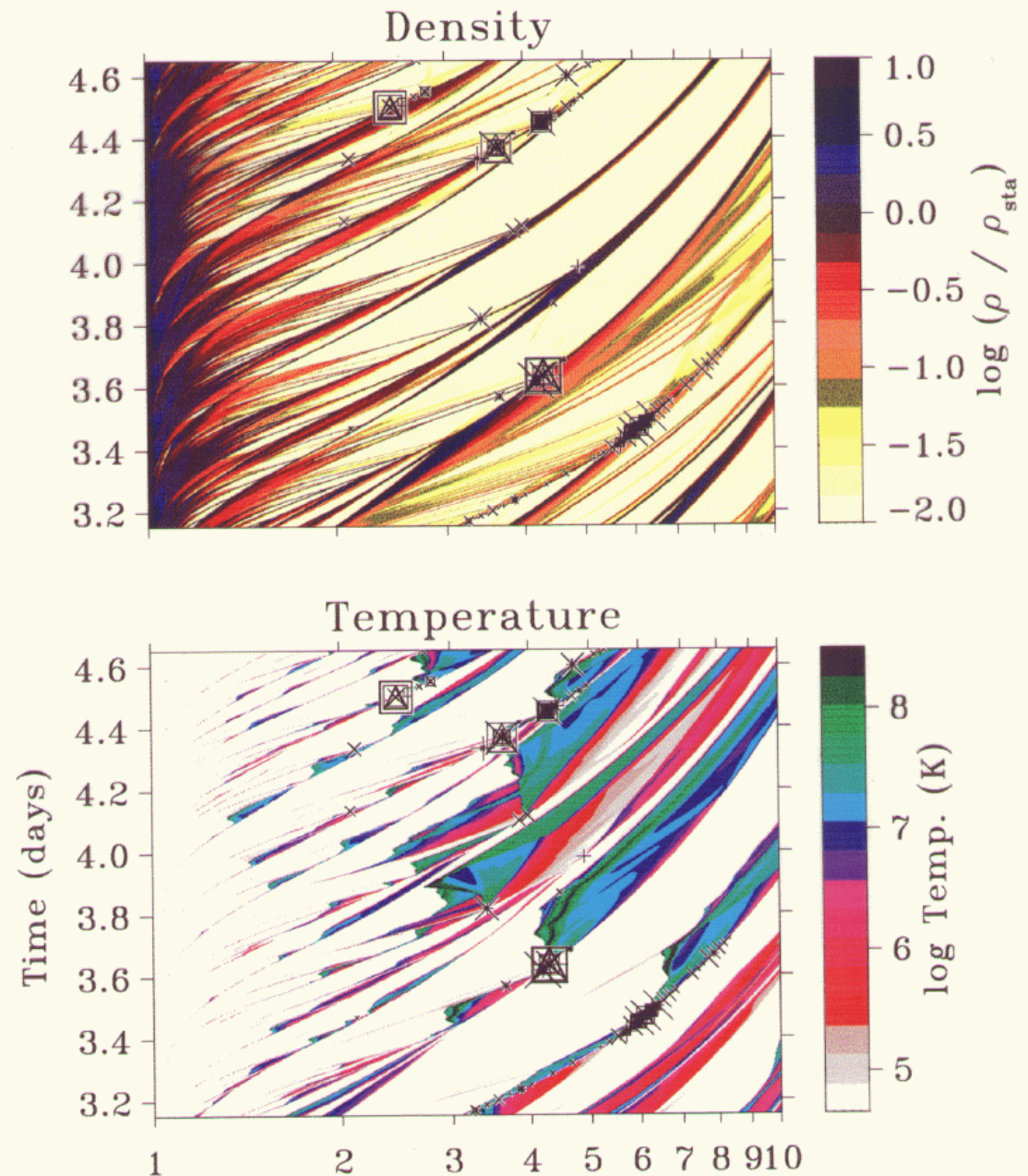
Time snapshot of wind instability simulation



Turbulence-seeded clump collisions

Enhances V_{disp}
and thus X-ray
emission

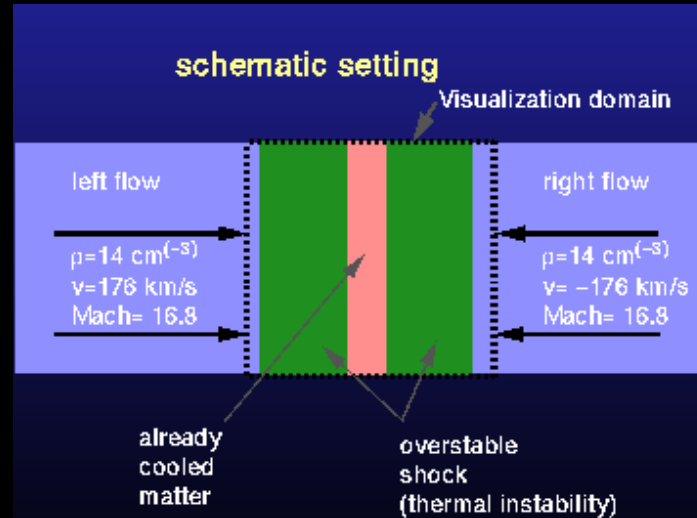
Feldmeier et al.
1997



2D Planar Simulation of Interaction Layer

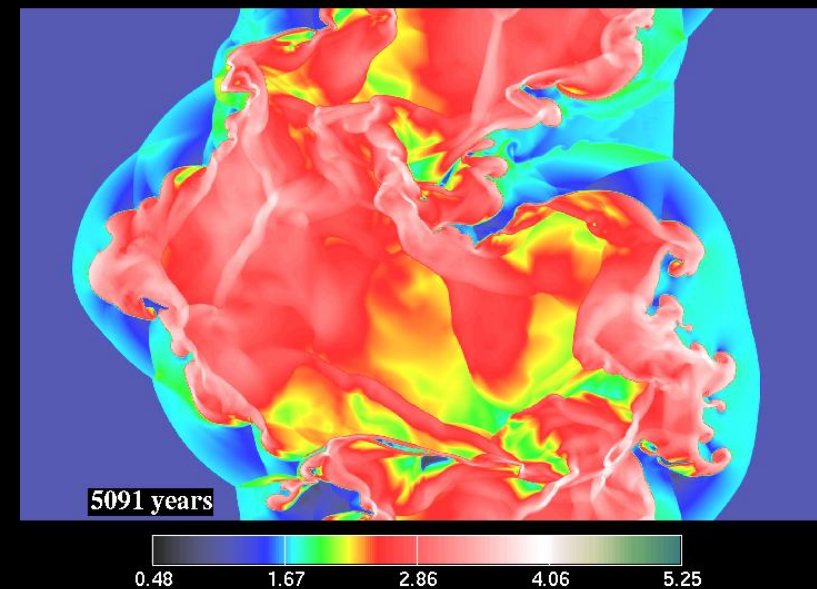
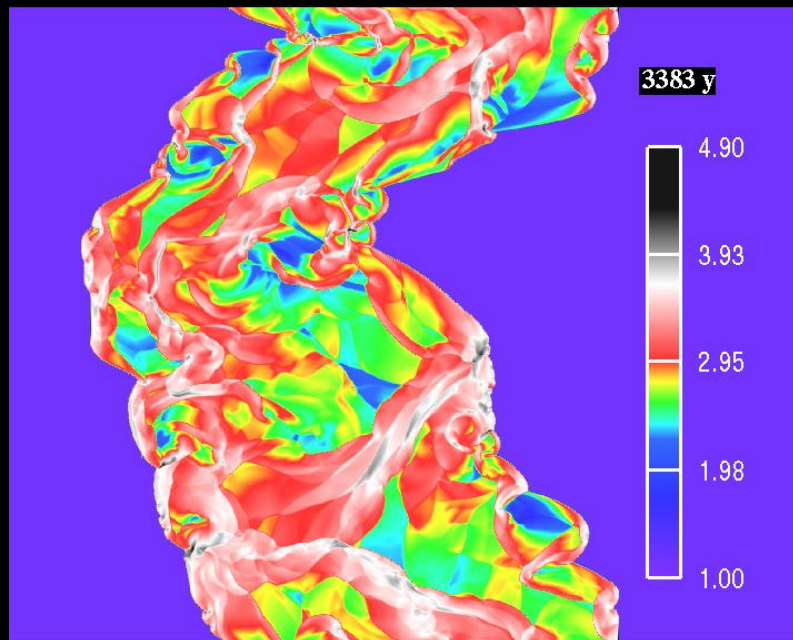
Walder & Folini

1998, 1999



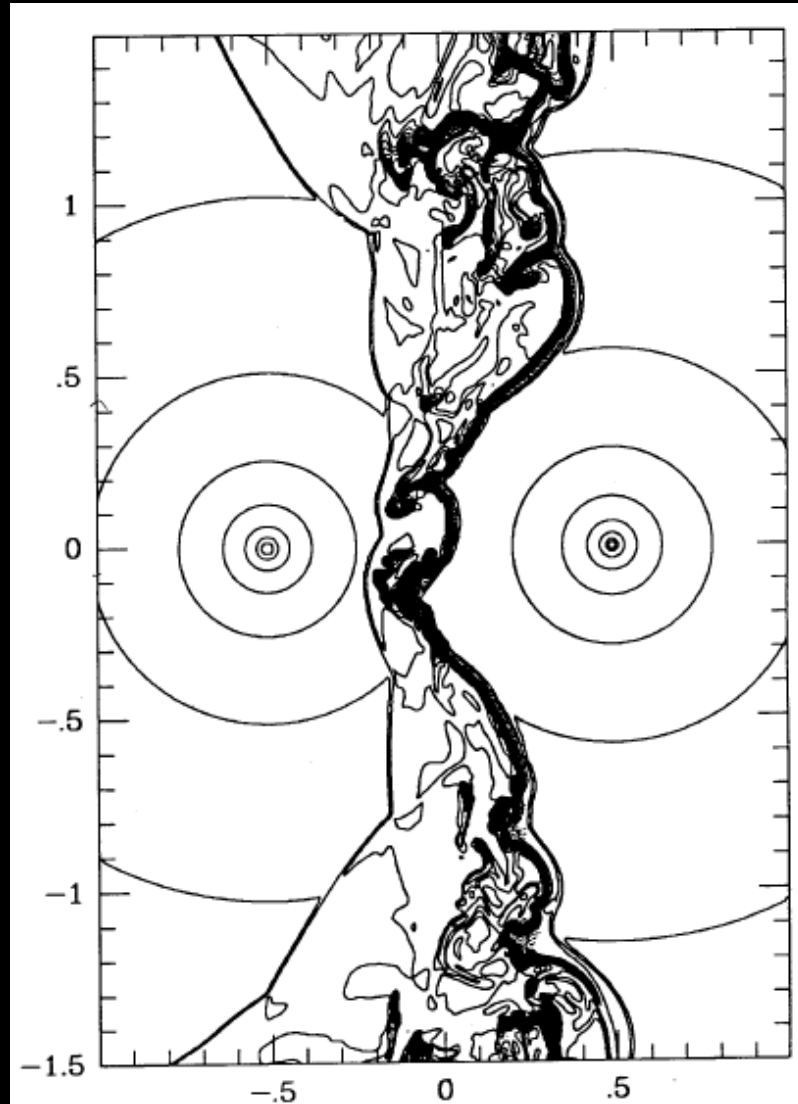
Isothermal case:
Thin-shell instability

Radiative cooling case:
Cooling overstability

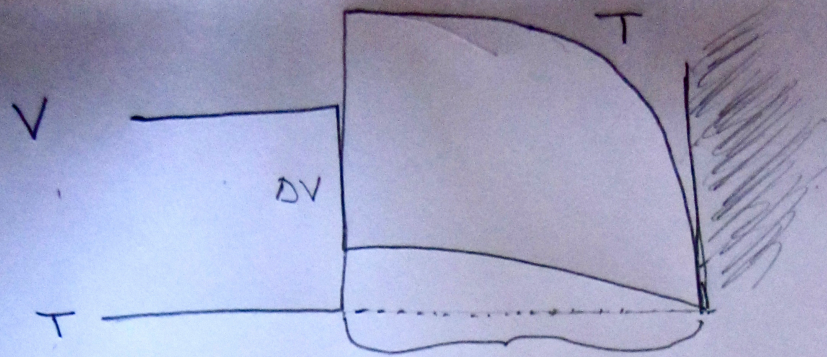


Density

X-rays from Colliding Wind Binaries



Stevens
et al. 1992



$$l = \frac{m_c}{\rho} \sim \frac{1}{\dot{M}}$$

$$L_x \sim f_x \dot{M} \Delta V^2$$

adiabatic: $l \gg r$ $f_x \sim \frac{1}{l} \Rightarrow L_x \sim \dot{M}^2$

radiative: $l \ll r$ $f_x \sim \text{const} \Rightarrow L_x \sim \dot{M}$

+
thin-shell
mixing

$f_x \sim \left(\frac{l}{r}\right)^m \Rightarrow L_x \sim \dot{M}^{1-m}$

CAK $L_{\dot{M}} \sim L_{\text{Bol}}^{1/2} \Rightarrow L_x \sim L_{\text{Bol}}^{1-m}$

if $m=1-d=0.6 \Rightarrow L_x \sim L_{\text{Bol}}$

Embedded Wind Shock X-ray emission

$$L_X \sim \int \frac{\rho^2}{(m_c + \rho r)^{1+m}} dV \sim \dot{M}^{1-m} \sim L_X^{(1-m)/\alpha}$$

Summary

- Winds unstable => clumps, soft X-rays
- Observed $L_x \sim L_{bol}$
- Simple EWS theory $L_x \sim \dot{M} \sim L_{bol}^{1/\alpha} \sim L_{bol}^{1.7}$
- Reconcile by assuming mixing $f_x \sim l_c^m \sim \dot{M}^{-m}$
- $L_x \sim \dot{M}^{1-m} \sim L_{bol}^{(1-m)/\alpha} \sim L_{bol}$ if $m \sim 1-\alpha$