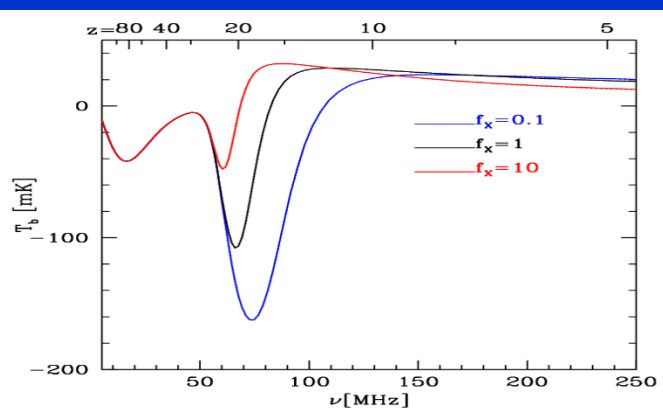


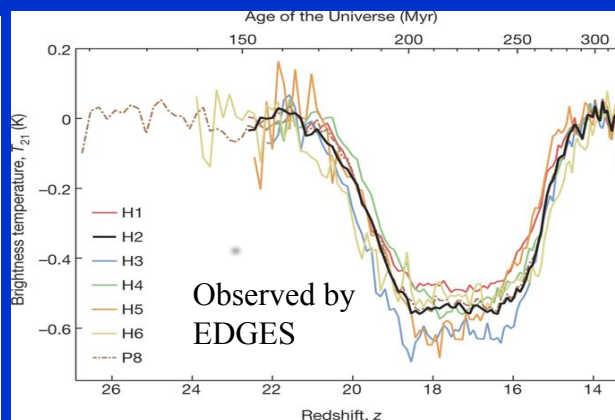
STELLAR BLACK HOLES AT COSMIC DAWN

Félix Mirabel (CEA-Paris-Saclay & CONICET-UBA)

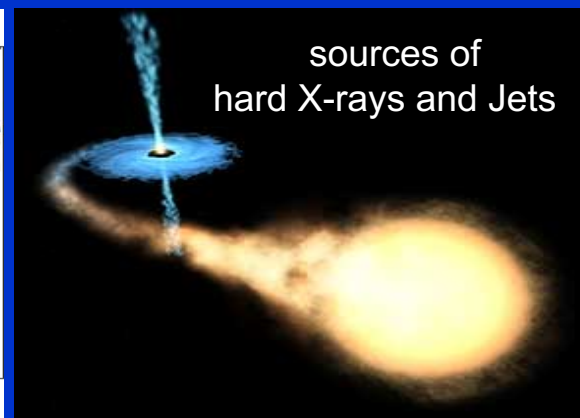
Mirabel+ AA & N&V in Nature (2011)



Bowman+ (Nature 2018)



BH-HMXB-MQs of POP III

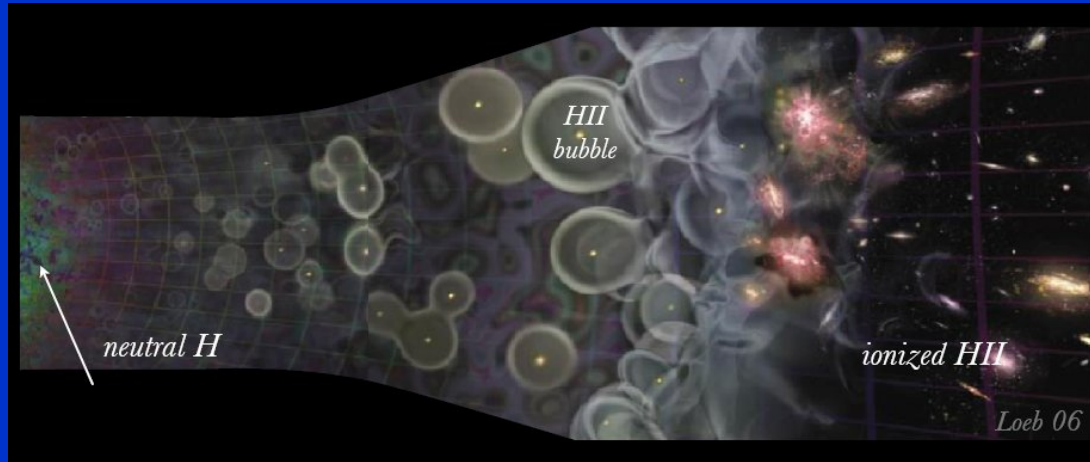


CAN POP III BH-HMXB-MQs ACCOUNT FOR THE TENTATIVE EDGES DETECTION OF $\lambda 21\text{cm}$ HI ABSORPTION AT $z \sim 17$?

Mirabel (2019): Review at IAU Symp. 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...which 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, Loeb, Laurent, Pritchard; A&A & N&V by Haiman in Nature (2011)

- **BH-HMXB-MQs FORMED PROLIFERICALLY AS REMNANTS OF POP-III STARS**
-
- **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

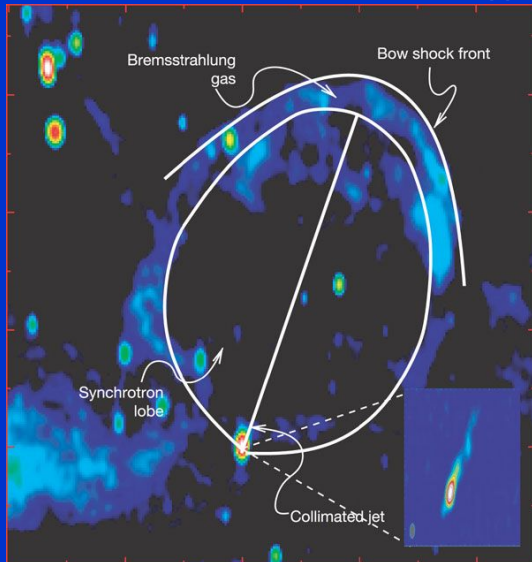
OBSERVATIONAL GROUNDS

- **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 $z \sim 2.5$ $L_{2-10 \text{ keV}} (\text{HMXB})/SFR \propto (1 + z)$
- **THE LARGE BH MASSES & MERGER RATES FOUND BY GWs (LIGO-Virgo Coll.)**

BH-HMXB-MQs IN THE GALAXY

Cygnus X-1

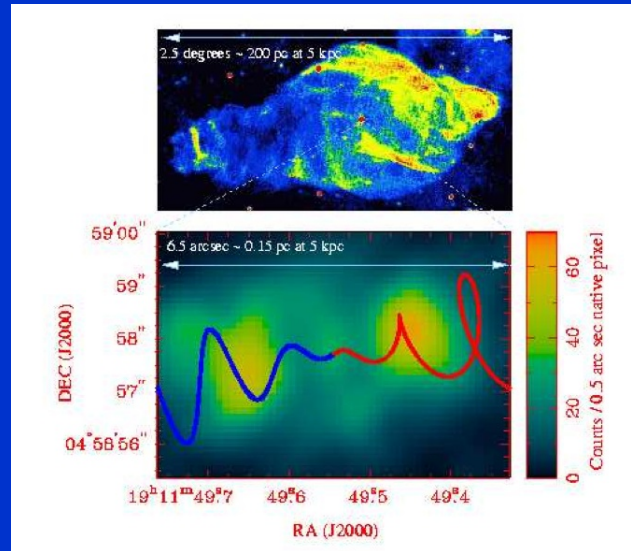
Gallo+ Nature 200((5



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

SS 433

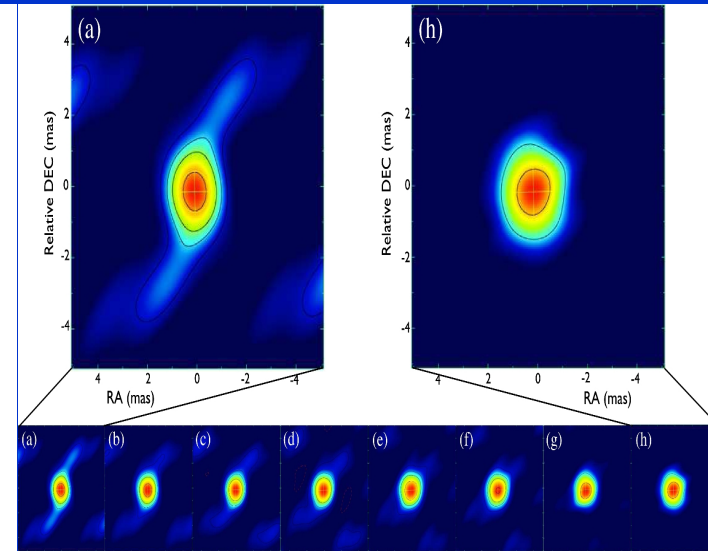
Dubner+; Rupent+ ...



Jet power of $\sim 10^{39} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

Cygnus X-3

Ergon+ 2017

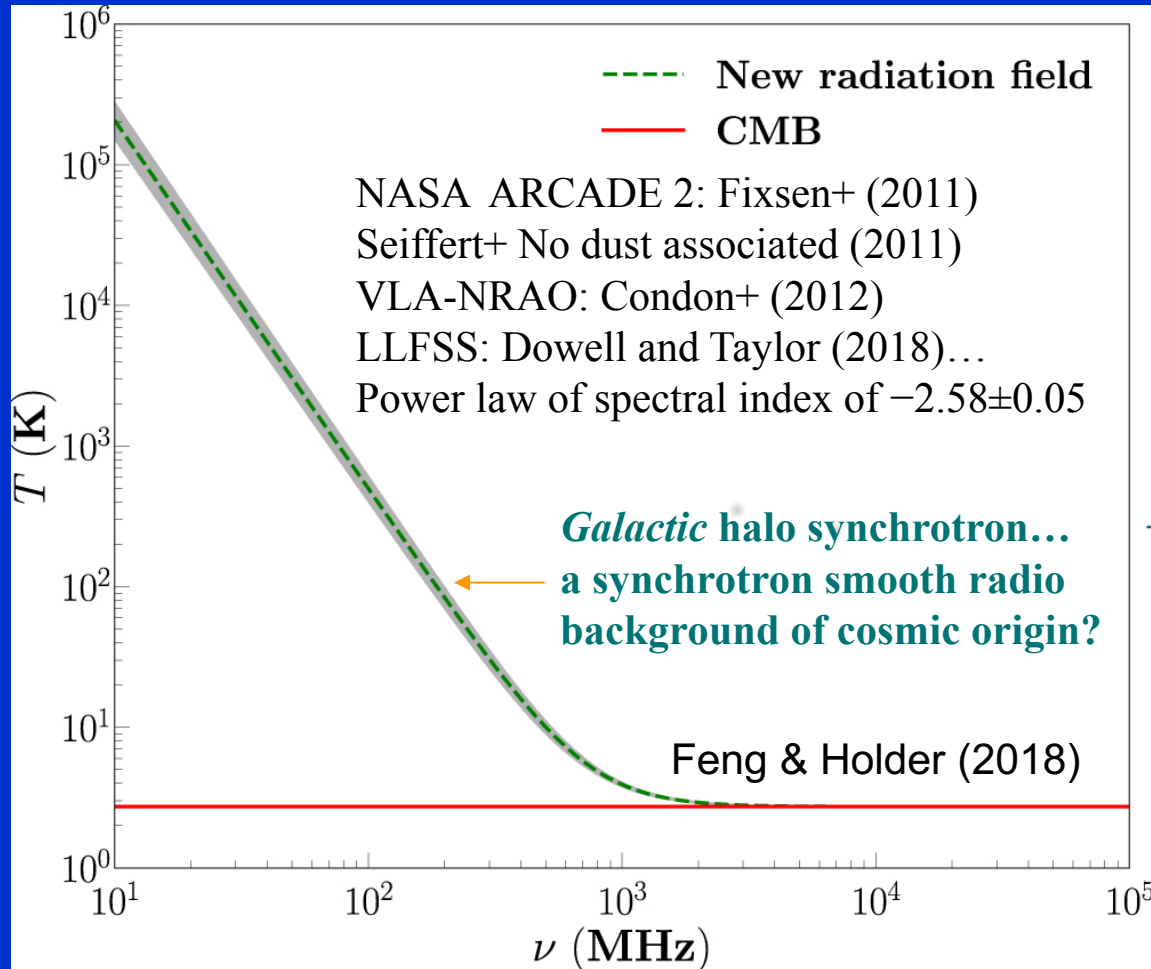


Giant radio flares of 10-50 Jy.
 Mean Jet power of $10^{37} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

BUT BH-HMXB-MQs OF POP III WERE MORE NUMEROUS AND MORE POWERFUL RADIO SOURCES THAN TODAY (Sotomayor & Romero 2019)

Is there a Smooth Synchrotron Cosmic Radio Background (CRB)?

ARCADE 2 reported an additional low frequency smooth radio background of possible cosmic origin



SOME OF THIS 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

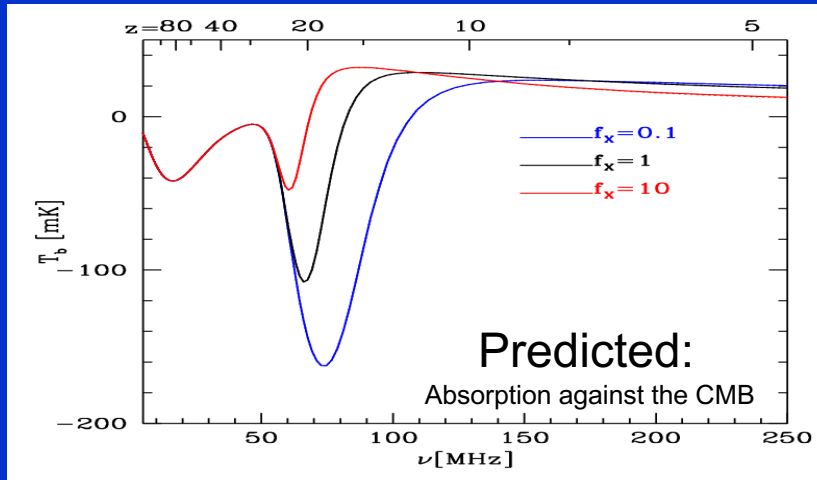
EDGES: Two low-band instruments, each of which has a dipole antenna pointed to the zenith and observing a single polarization



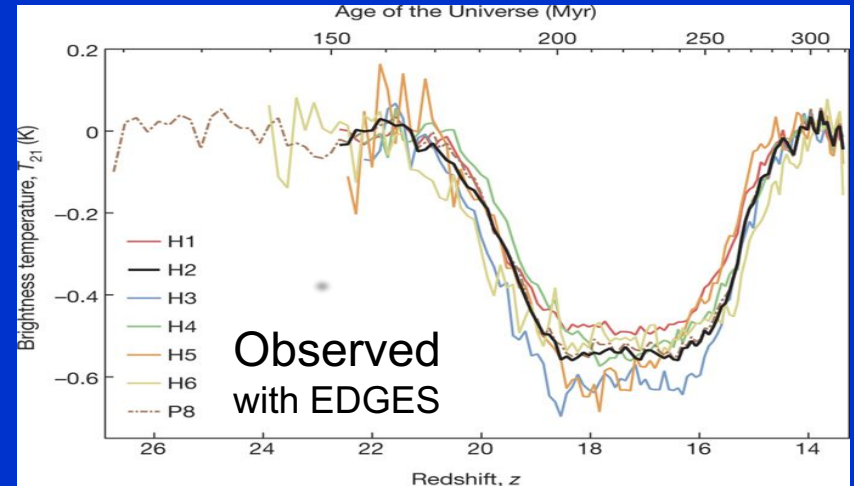
Interferometers for fluctuation measurements
e.g. LOFAR, SKA, HERA



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 ~ 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:

- 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 of SNe, neutron stars, and large quantities of dust.**
- $f_x < 0.1 \Rightarrow$ column densities of $N_H > 5 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2} \Rightarrow$ **the UVs and soft X-rays are absorbed, but are transparent for the radio emission**

Mirabel (2017): New Astronomy Reviews

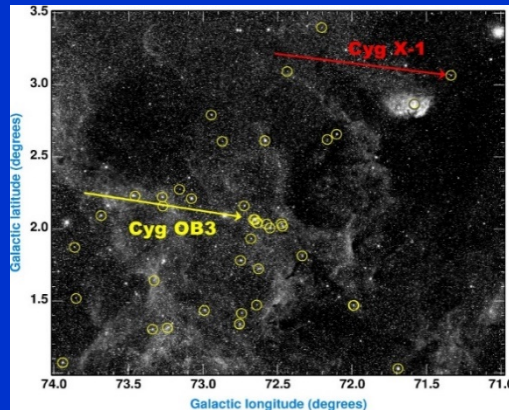
Mirabel (2019): Review at IAU Symposium 346 (arXiv#1902.00511)

NEXT STEP: From the CRB to account for the amplitude of the $\lambda 21\text{cm}$ HI absorption at $z \sim 17$ estimate the properties and numbers of POP III stars.

Problem: Inverse Compton of the MQ jets on the CMB photons at $z \sim 17$...

Cygnus X-1

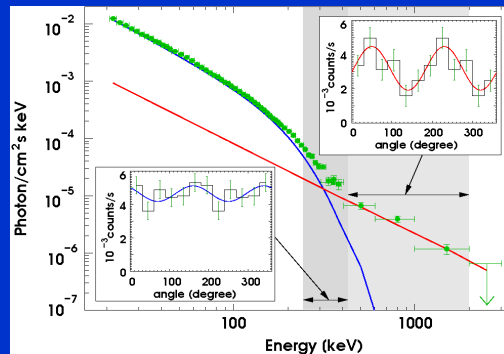
Mirabel & Rodrigues
(Science 2003)



$D = 1.86 \pm 0.1$ kpc ; $M_{\text{BH}} = 14.8 \pm 1.0 M_{\odot}$
 Donor = O9.7 lab 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

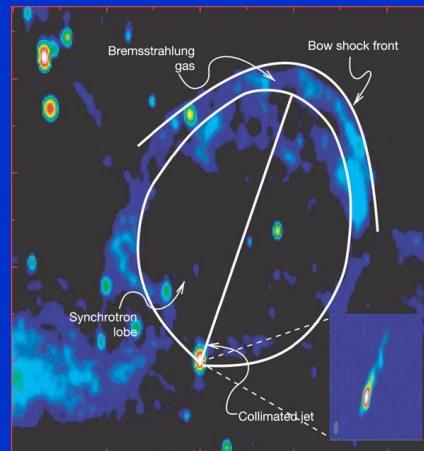
Laurent+
(Nature 2018)



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

with polarized emission from synchrotron jets

Gallo+
(Nature 2005)



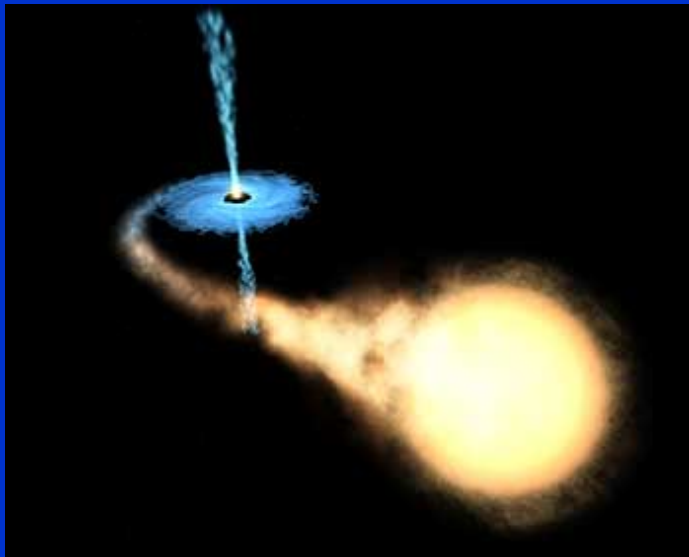
Cyg X-1 IS A SOURCE OF POWERFULL RELATIVISTIC JETS

- $10^{36} < P_{\text{jet}} < 10^{37}$ 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

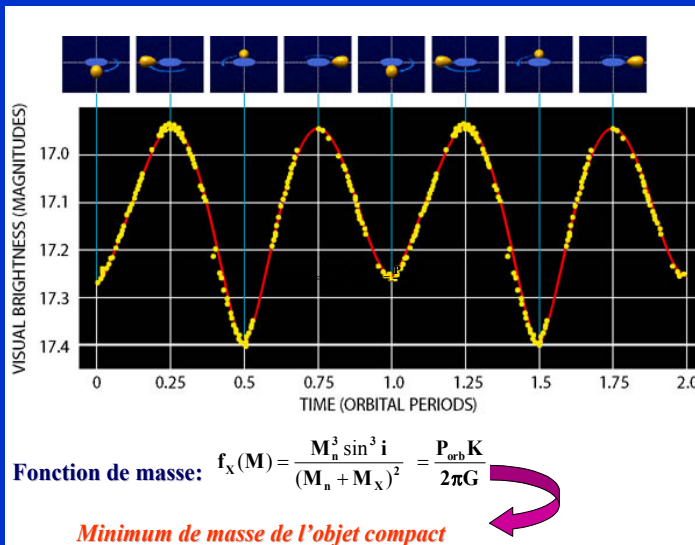
Brown & Bethe (1994); Timmes, Woosley, Weaver (1996)

•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)!



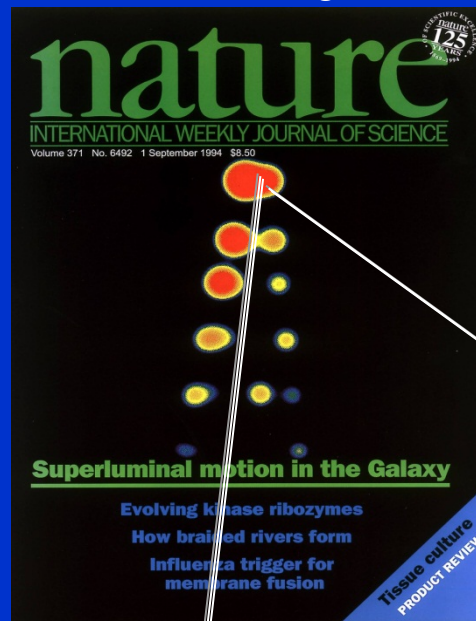
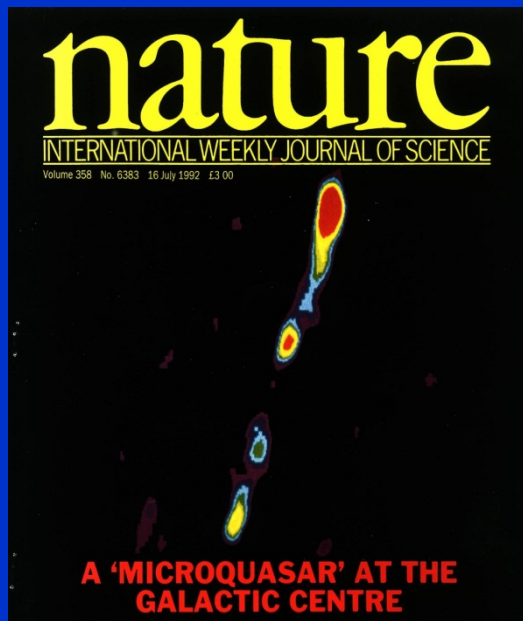
SYNCHROTRON JETS IN BH-XRB-MQs

Mirabel, Rodríguez+1992

Mirabel & Rodríguez 1994

with VLA

**STEADY
JETS**



**TRANSIENT
JETS**

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

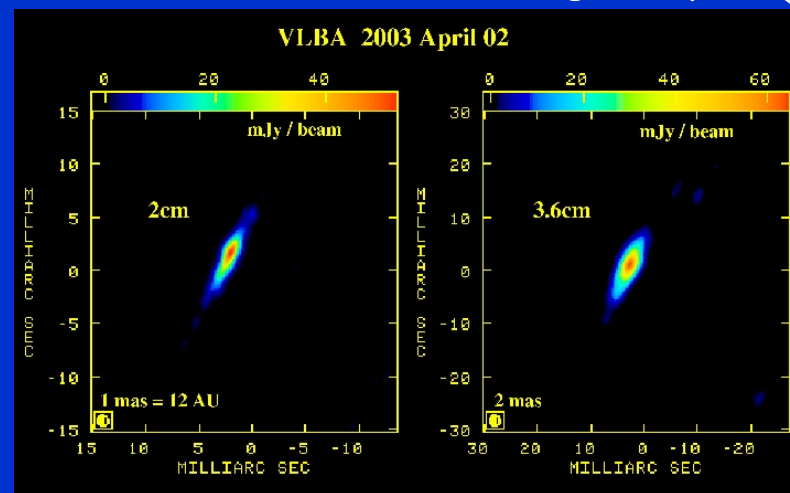
COMPACT JETS

TO DETERMINE PARALAXES & PROPER MOTIONS

(with VLBI to get sub-miliarc sec precision)

with VLBA at $\lambda 3.6$ cm

Dhawan, Mirabel, Rodríguez (2007)



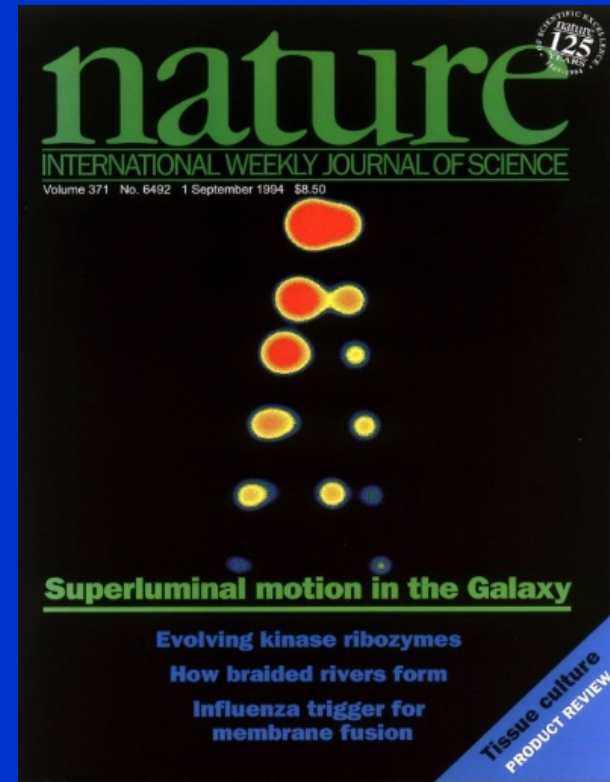
BH-HMXBs ARE MICROQUASARS

Mirabel, Rodríguez+ 1992



STEADY JETS

Mirabel & Rodríguez 1994



TRANSIENT JETS

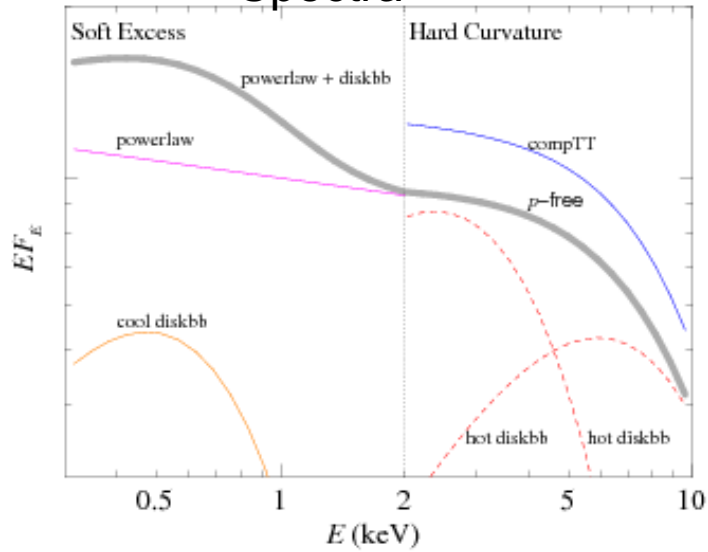
SOURCES OF POWERFUL SYNCHROTRON JETS

BH-HMXBs IN LOW METAL-STAR-FORMING GALAXIES

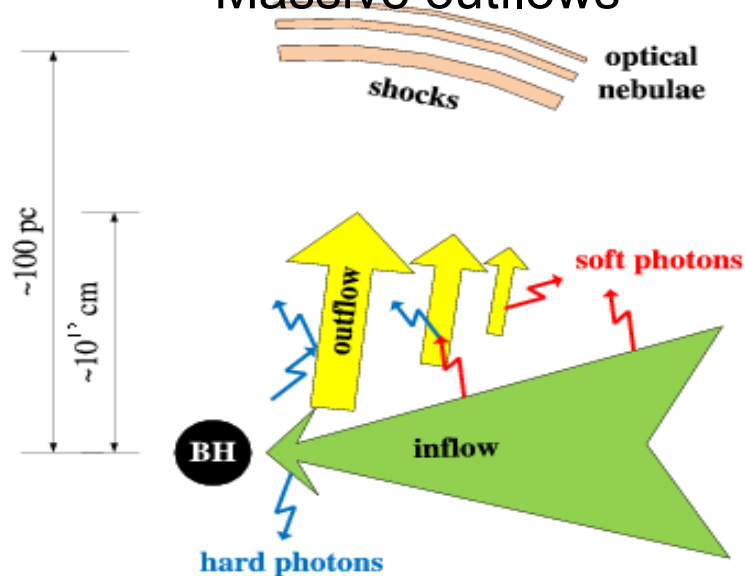
From Feng & Soria (2011)

shock & photonized bubbles of > 100 pc size

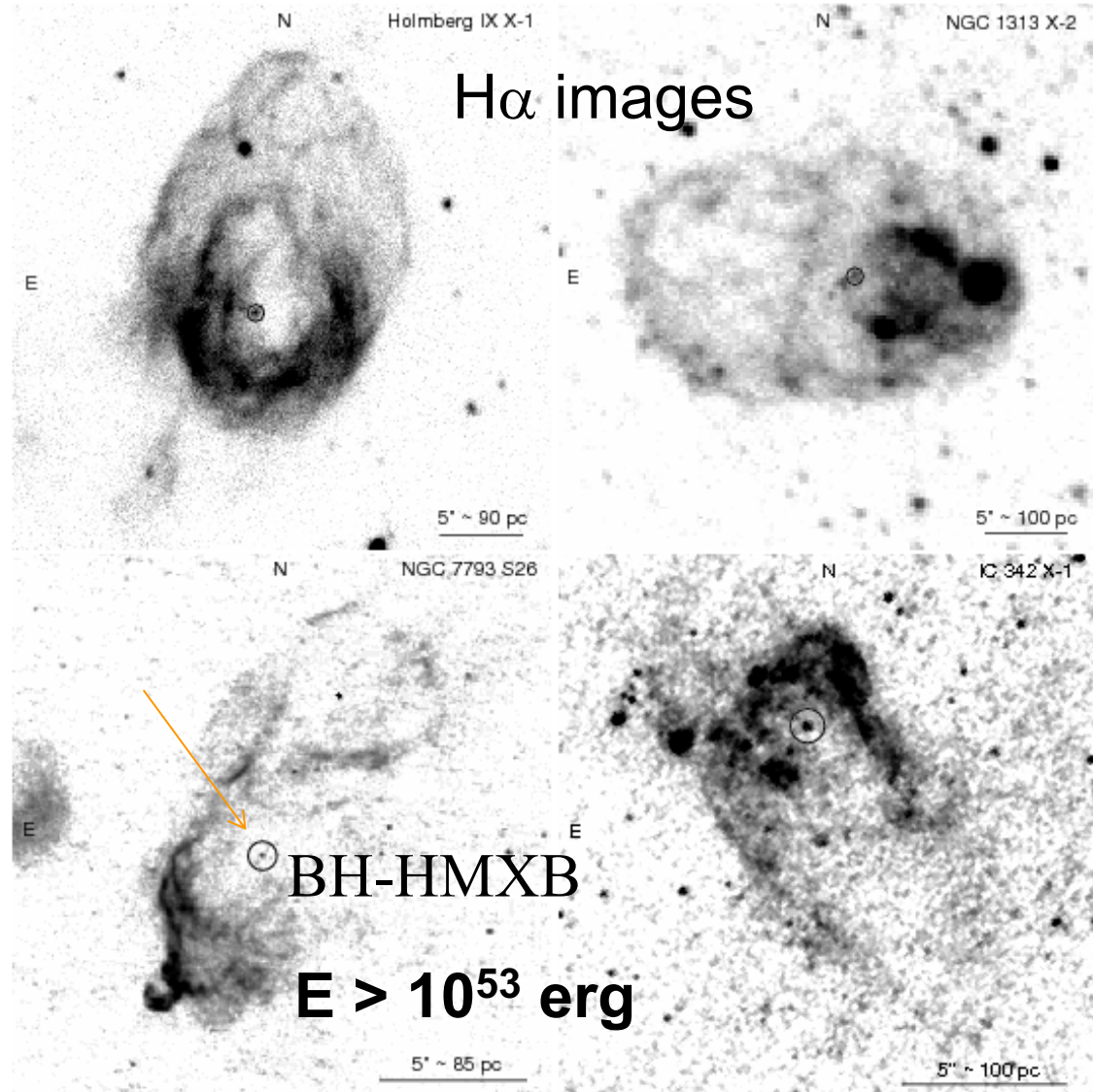
Spectra



Massive outflows



H α images



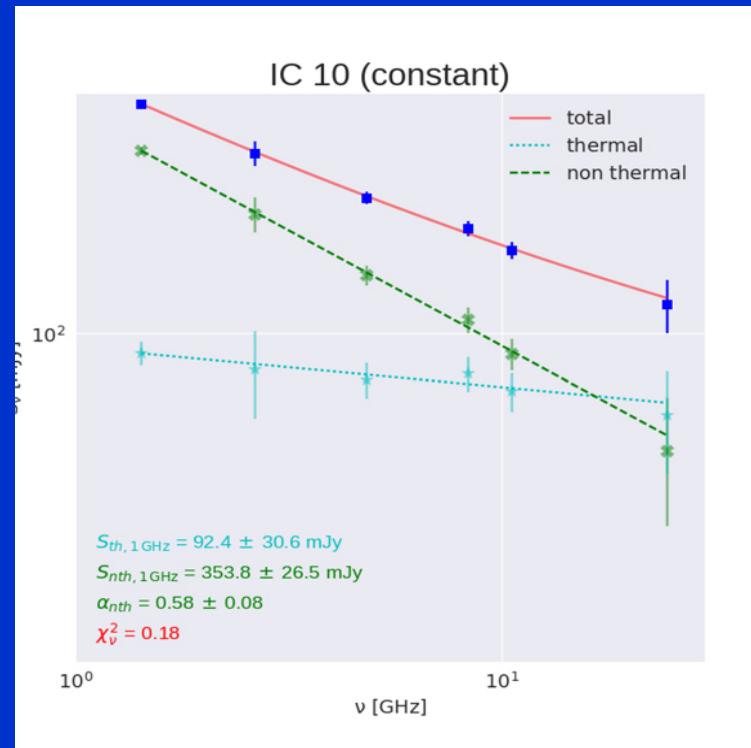
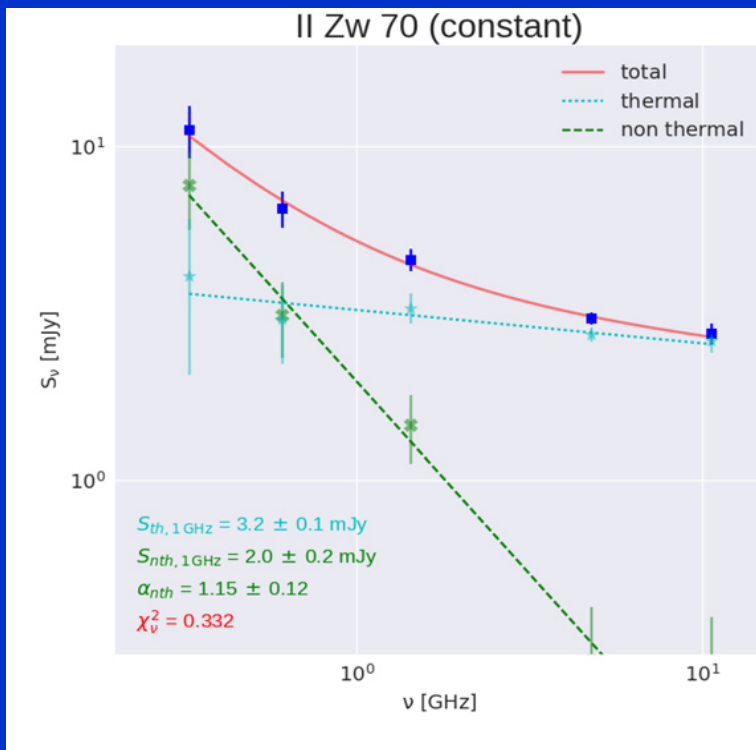
RADIO SYNCHROTRON SPECTRA IN DWARF STAR FORMING GALAXIES OF LOW Z

Klein, Lisenfeld and Verley (2018)

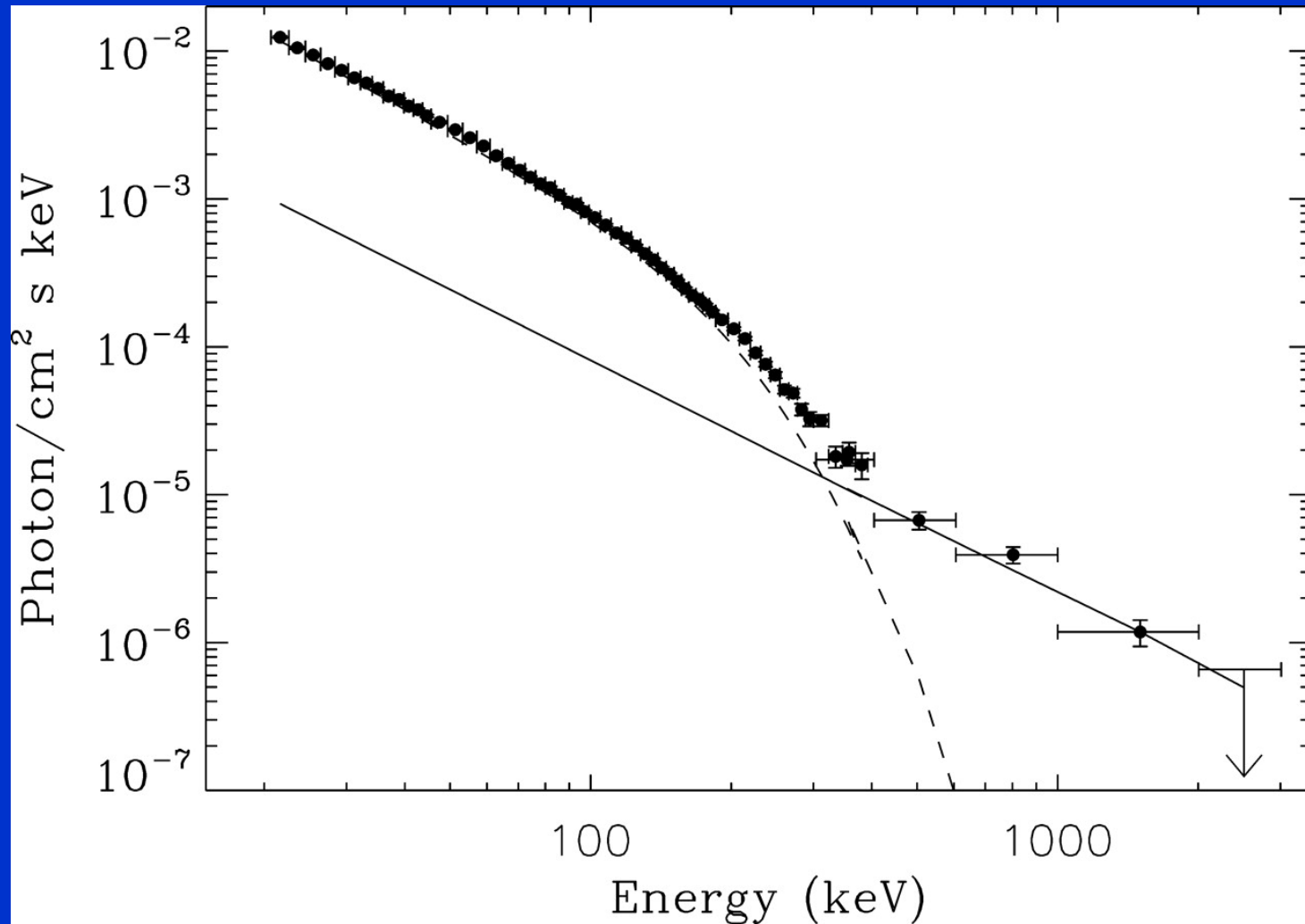
$$S_\nu \propto \nu^{-\alpha} \quad \alpha = 0.59 \pm 0.20$$

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

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



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

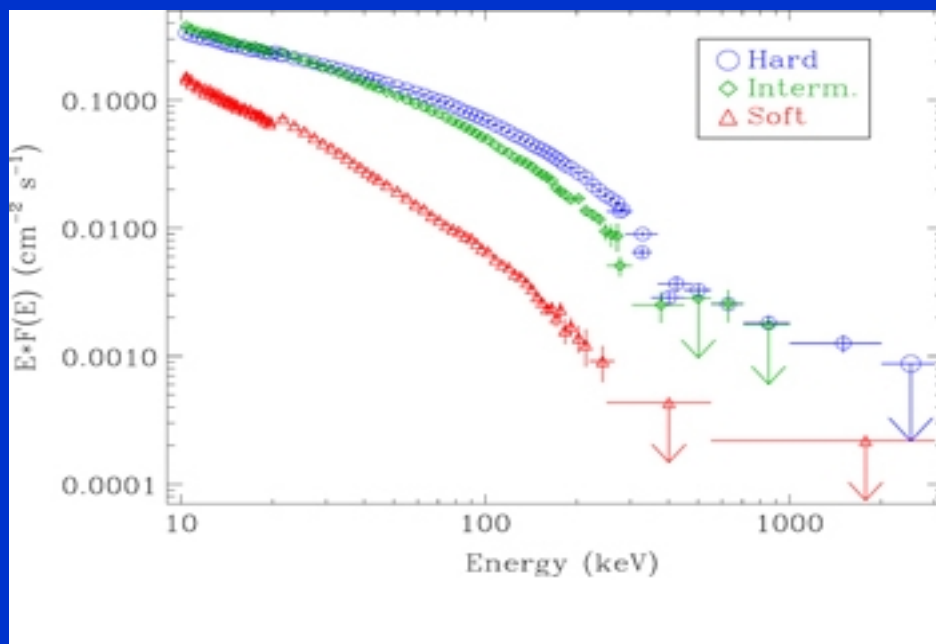


P. Laurent et al. Science 2011;332:438-439



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

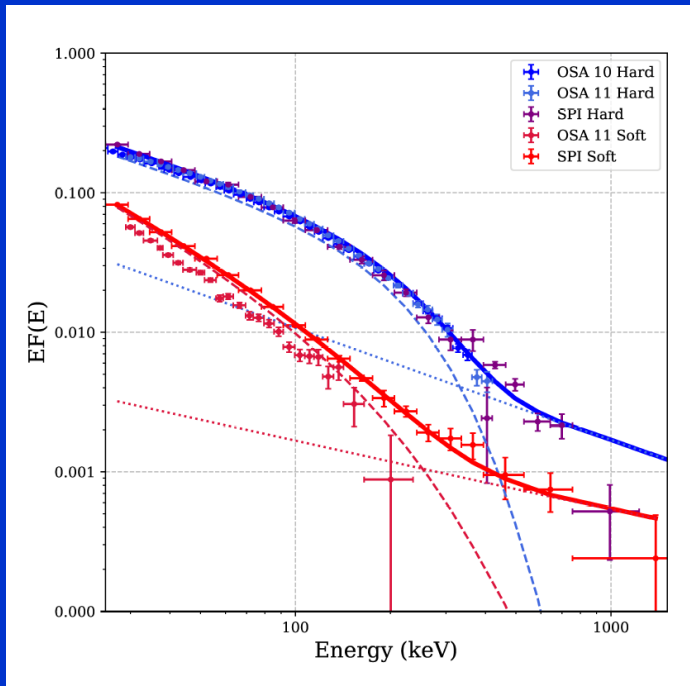


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- Apply a style or theme
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Cygnus X-1 spectra



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

Spectres observés par SPI et IBIS.

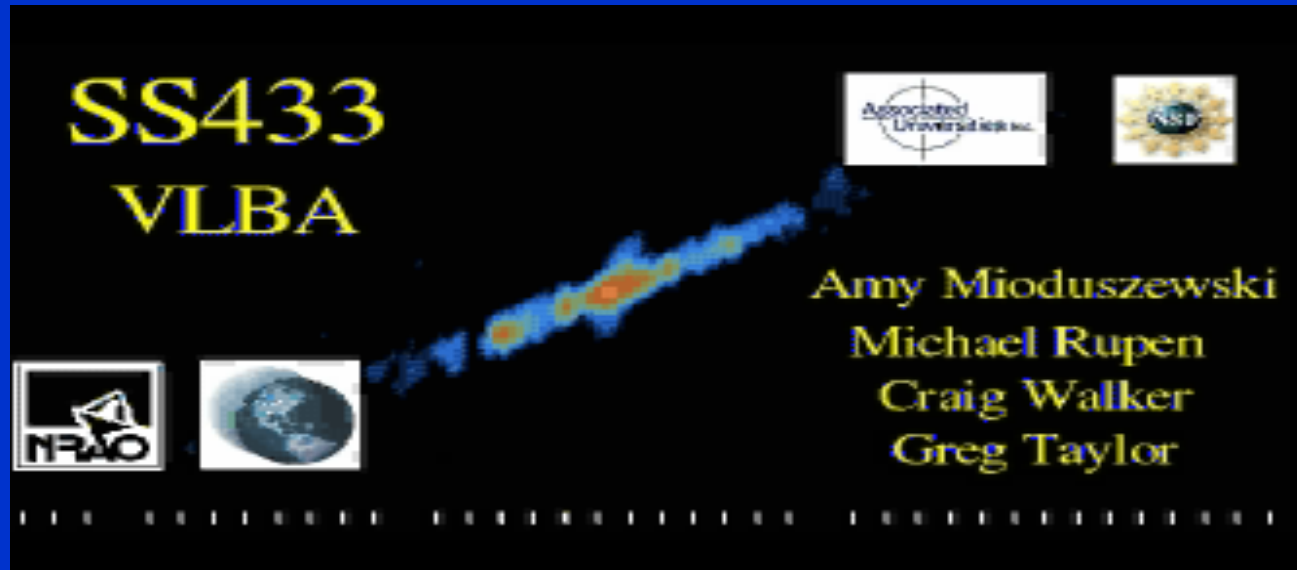
Blue points and lines : hard state

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, $\alpha_2 = -1.5$

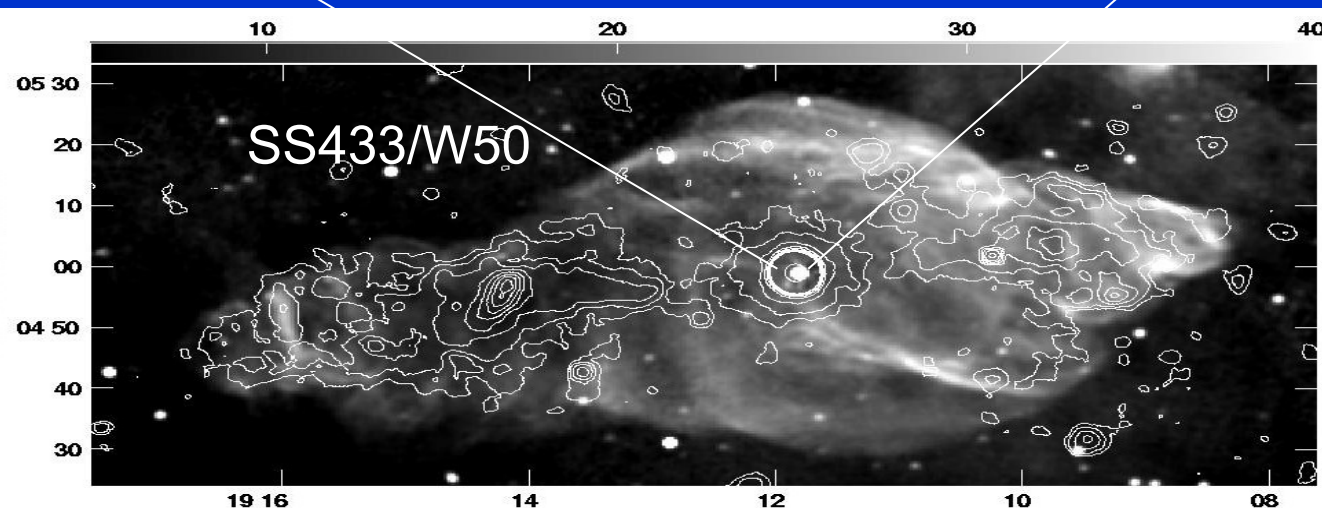
POWERFULL JETS IN SS 433



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)

