

Peering into the tilted heart of Cyg X-1 with high-precision optical polarimetry

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Alexandra Veledina

Andrei Berdyugin

Andrzej Zdziarski

Juri Poutanen

and others....

10th Microquasar Workshop

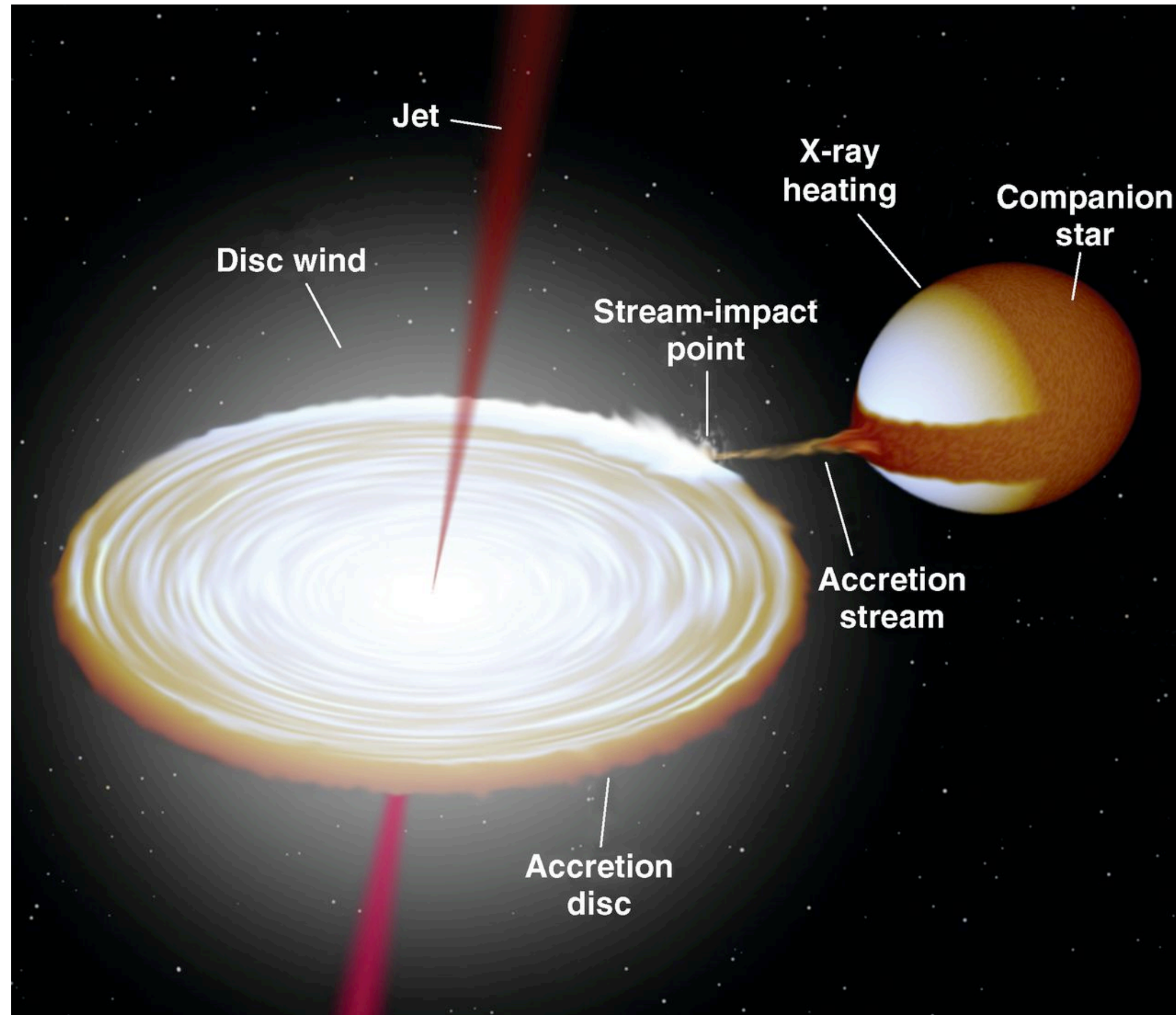
Crete, Greece

22 – 26 May 2023



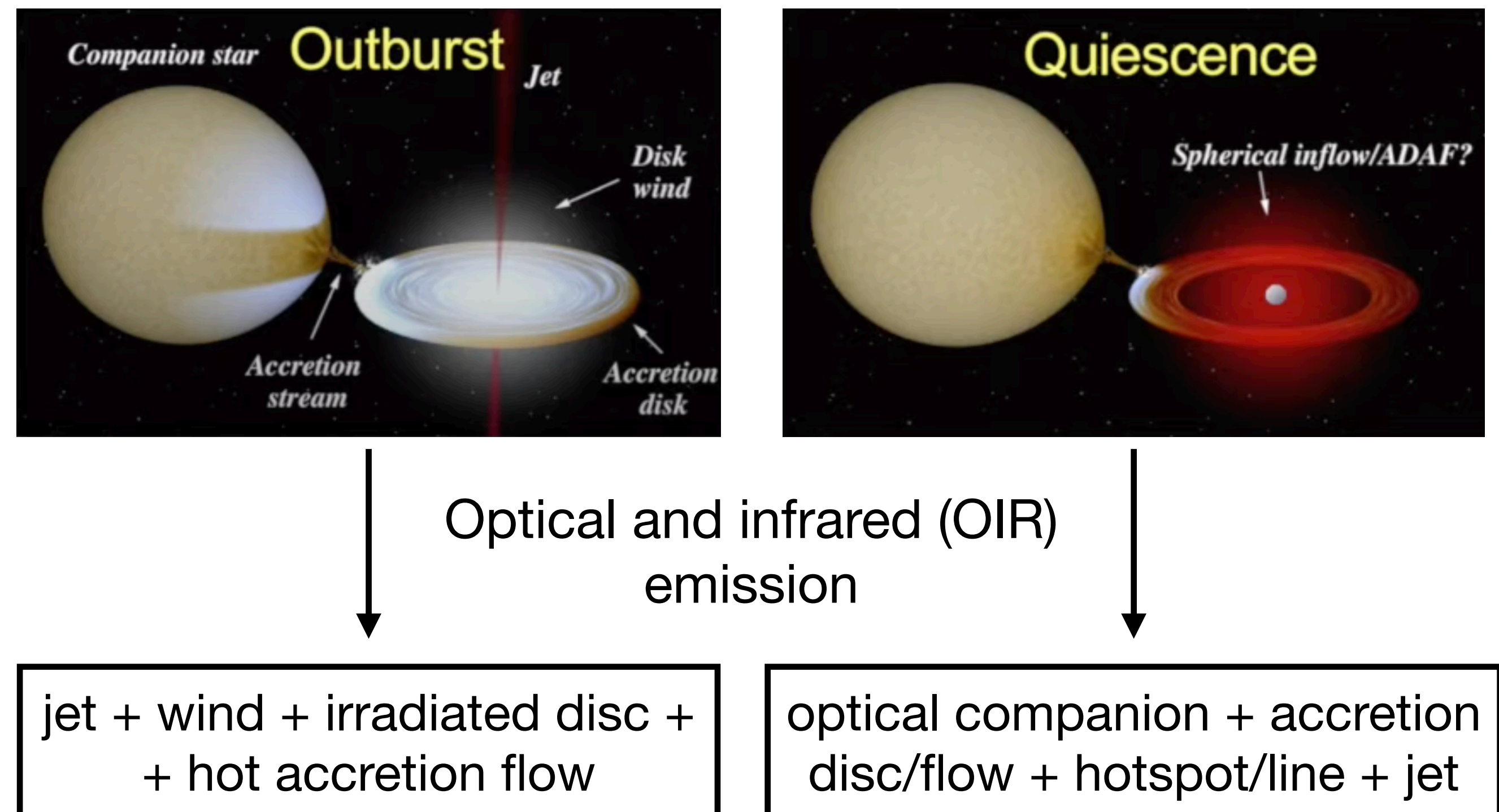
Motivation

Geometry of black hole X-ray binaries (BHXRBs)



[Image produced with BinSim by Rob Hynes]

Spectrum of BHXRb – product of a complex interplay between contribution of several components.



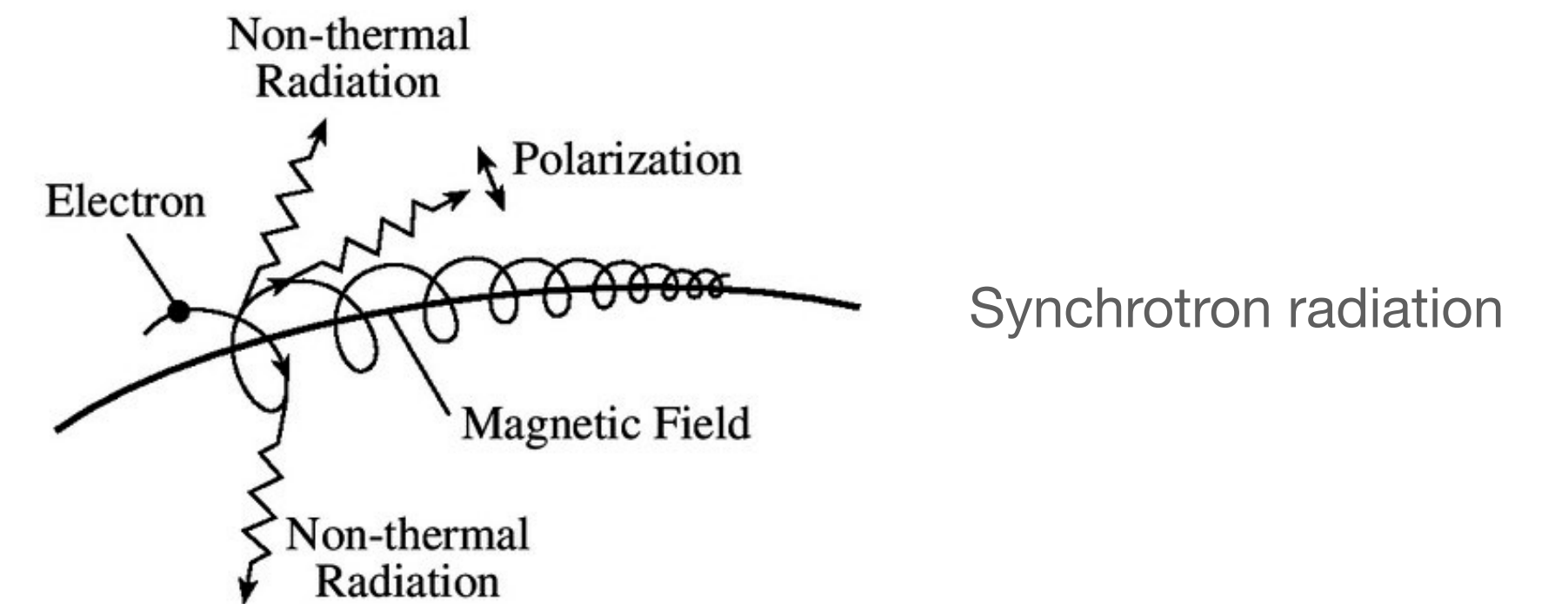
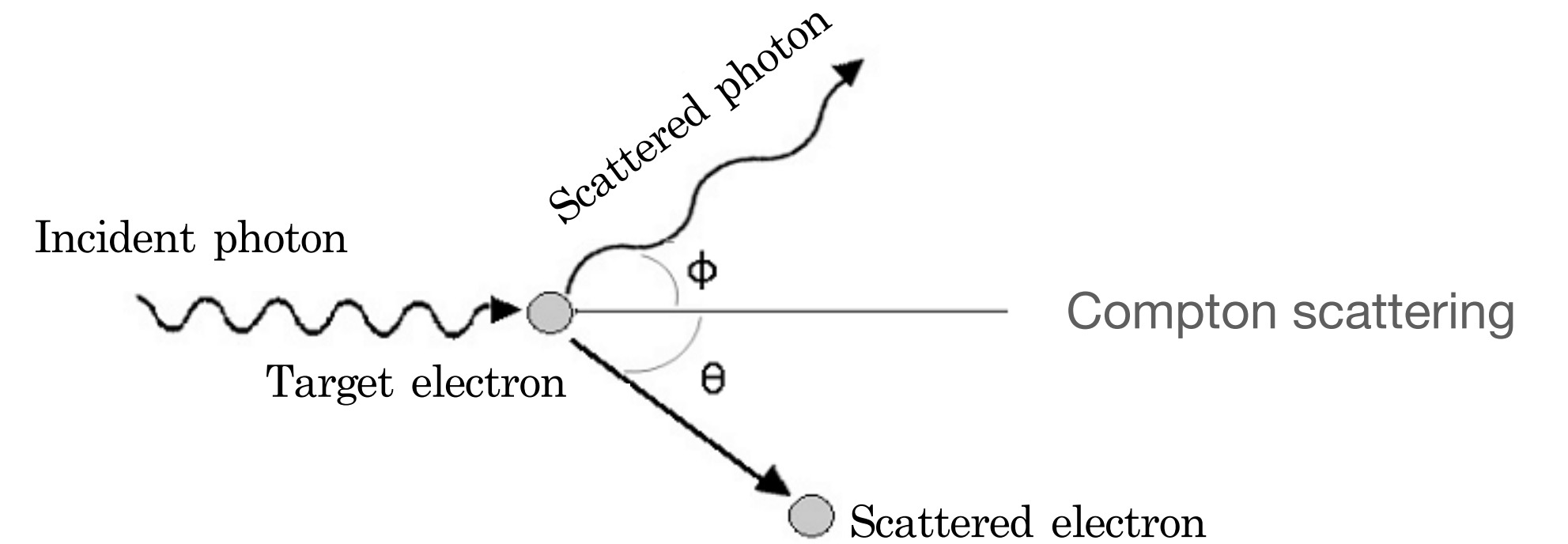
The identification of the different spectral components is essential for understanding the accretion physics in BHXRBs.

Motivation

Choice of a tool

There are **several methods** that can be used to study the geometry of X-ray binary systems: *photometry, spectroscopy, imaging, timing, and **polarimetry***.

Why **polarimetry**?



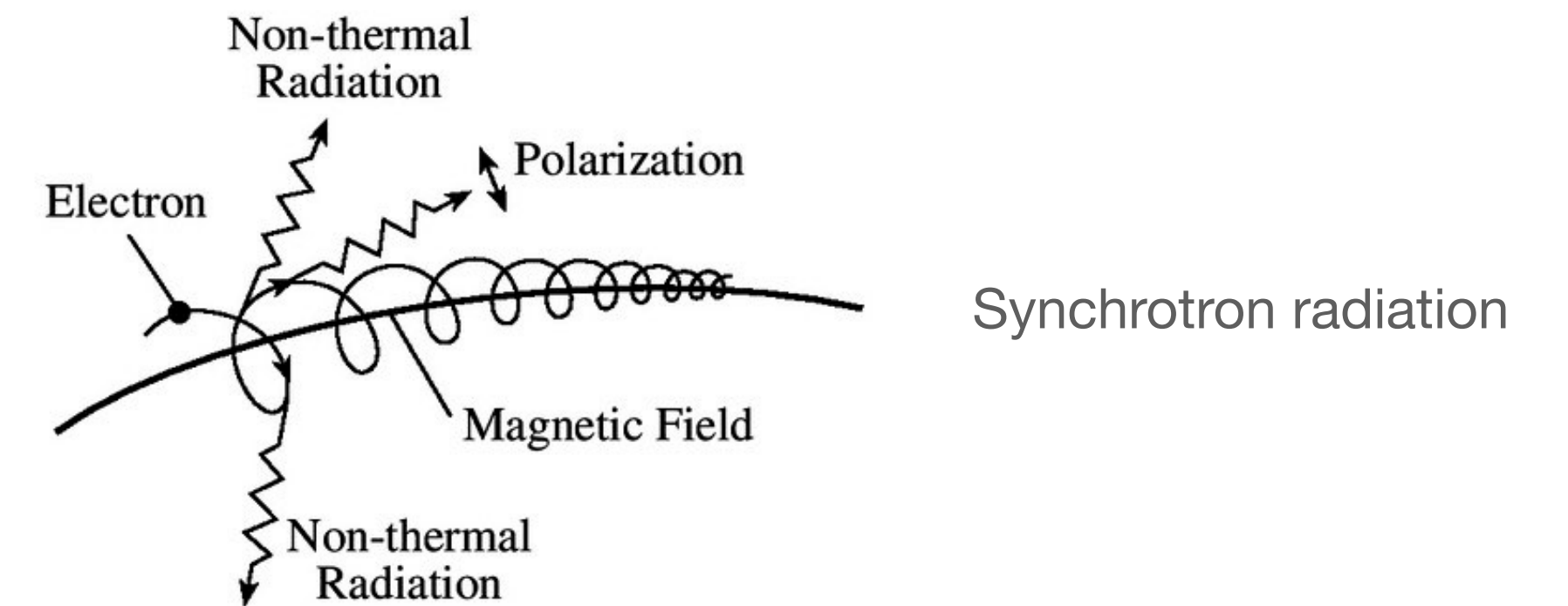
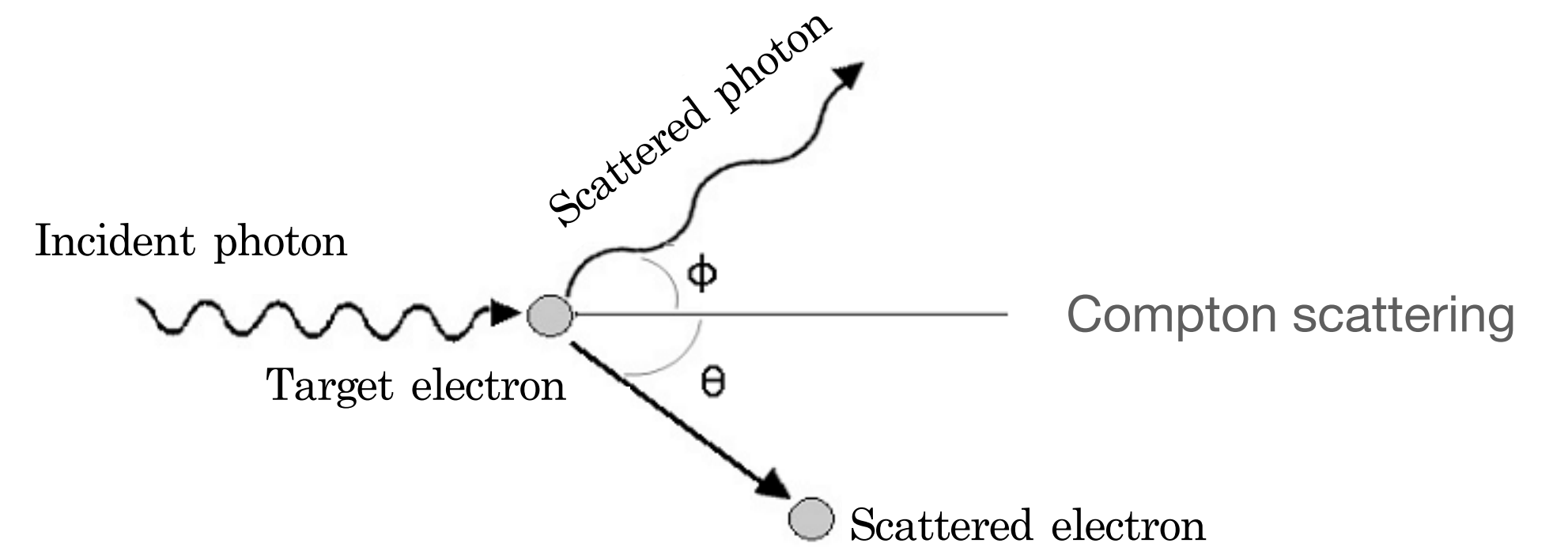
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- **Polarized radiation can be produced by several** physical processes taking place in the BHXRBs, such as **synchrotron radiation** in the presence of an ordered magnetic field of the jet (hot accretion flow) or **scattering** of the accretion disk radiation **by electrons or dust**.



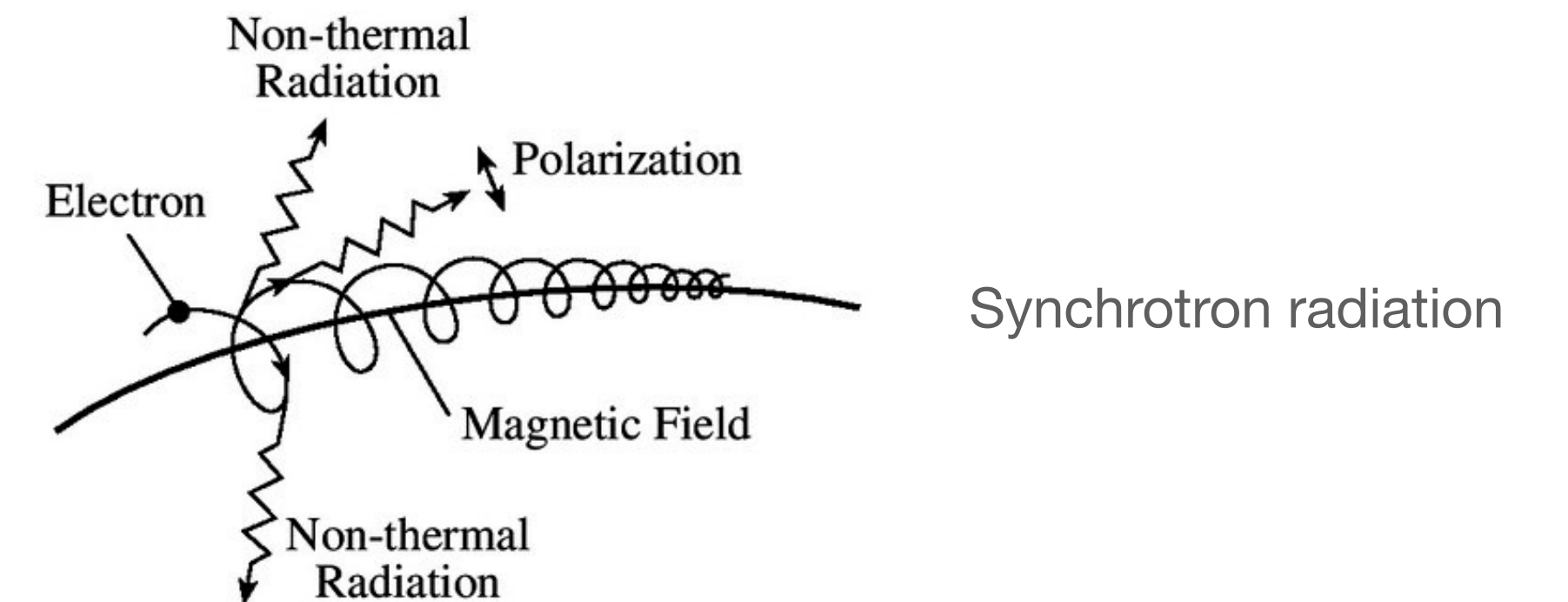
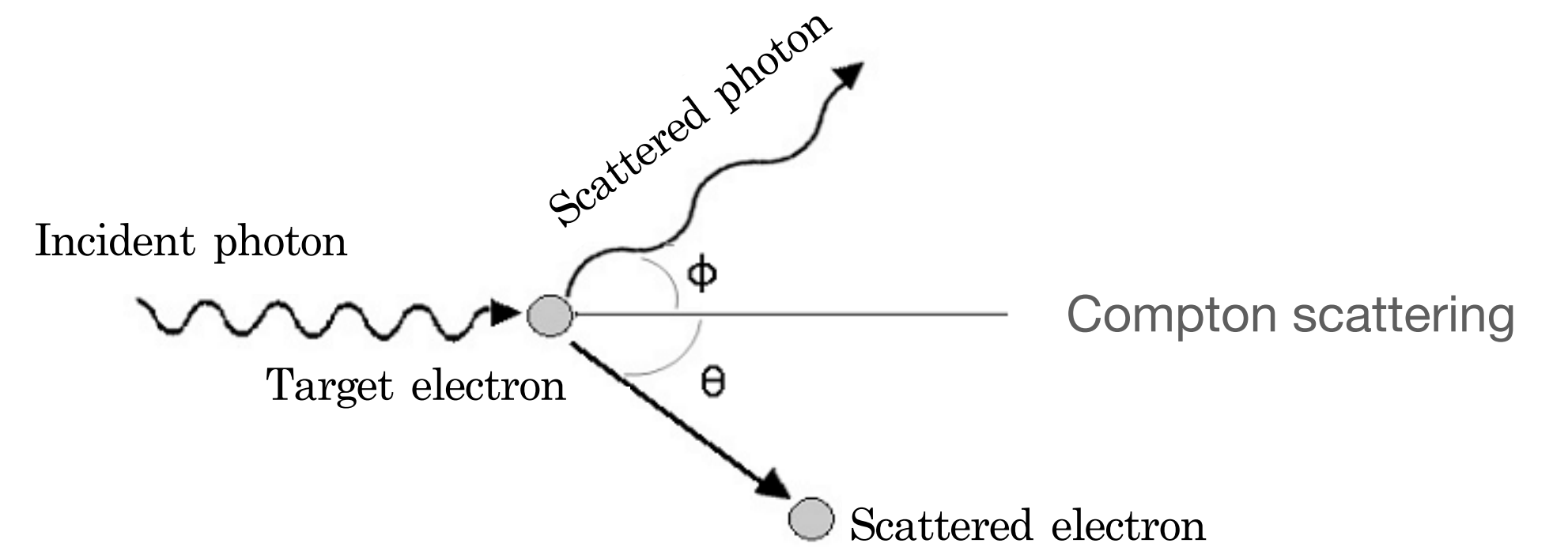
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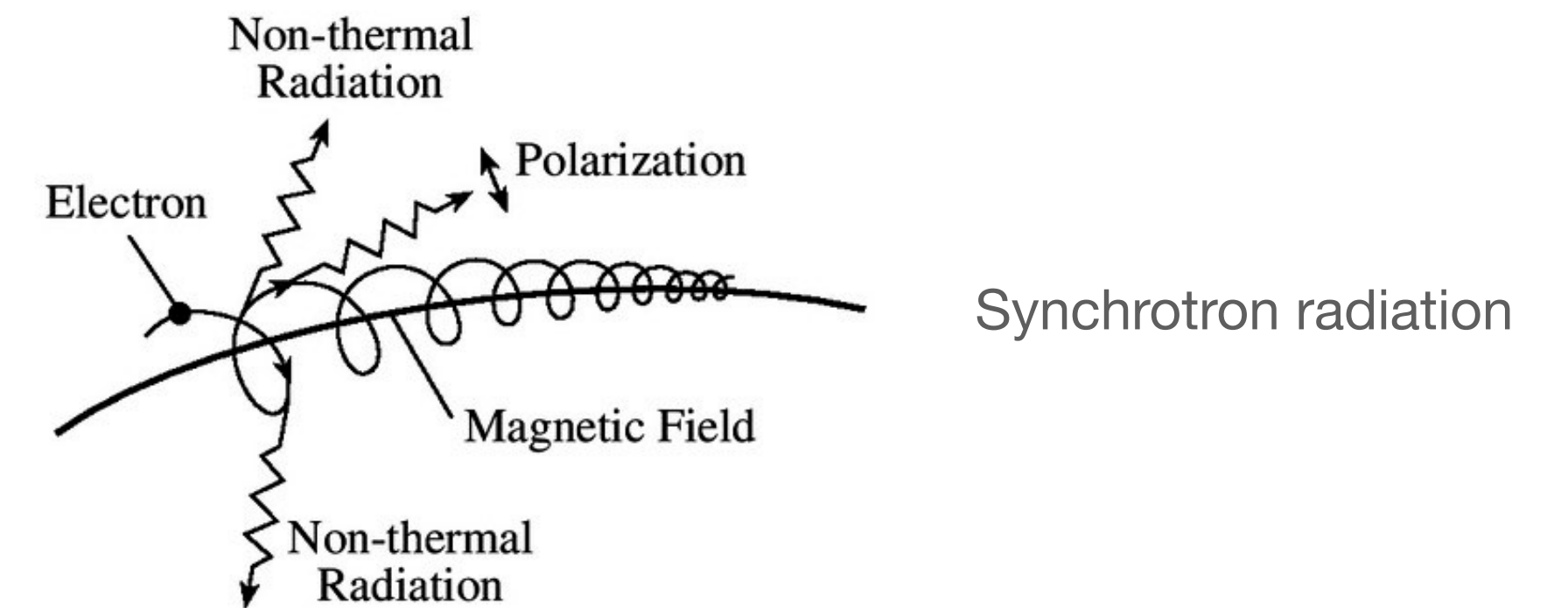
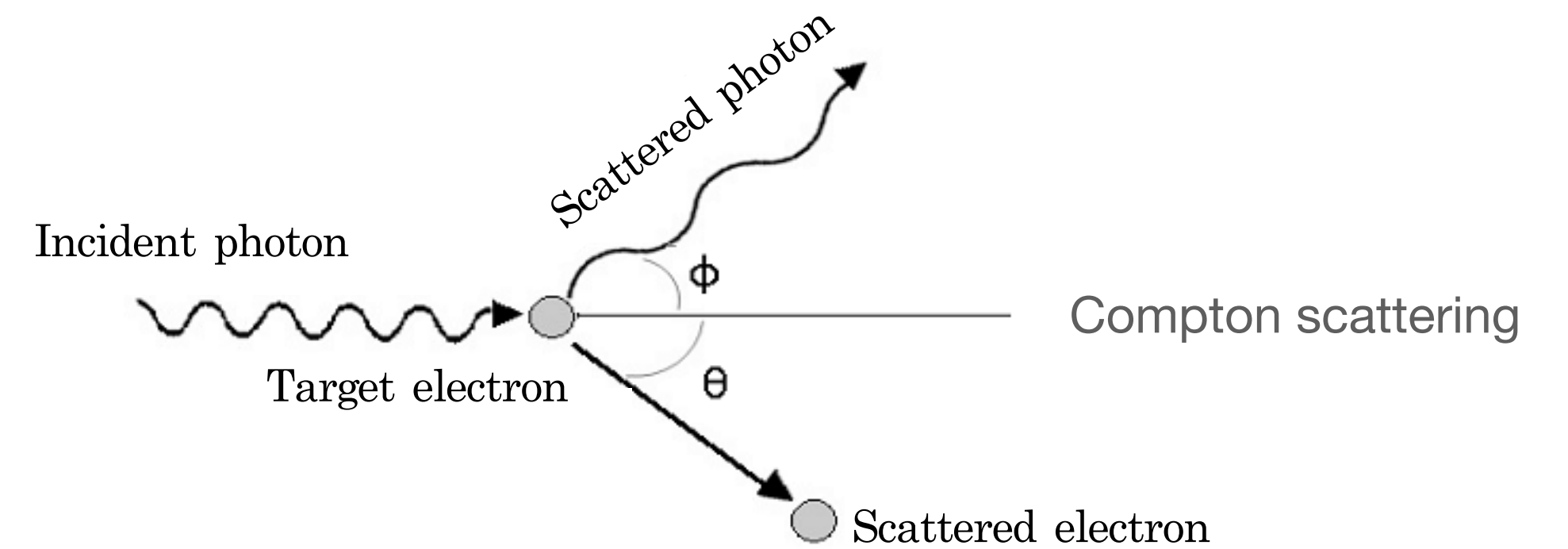
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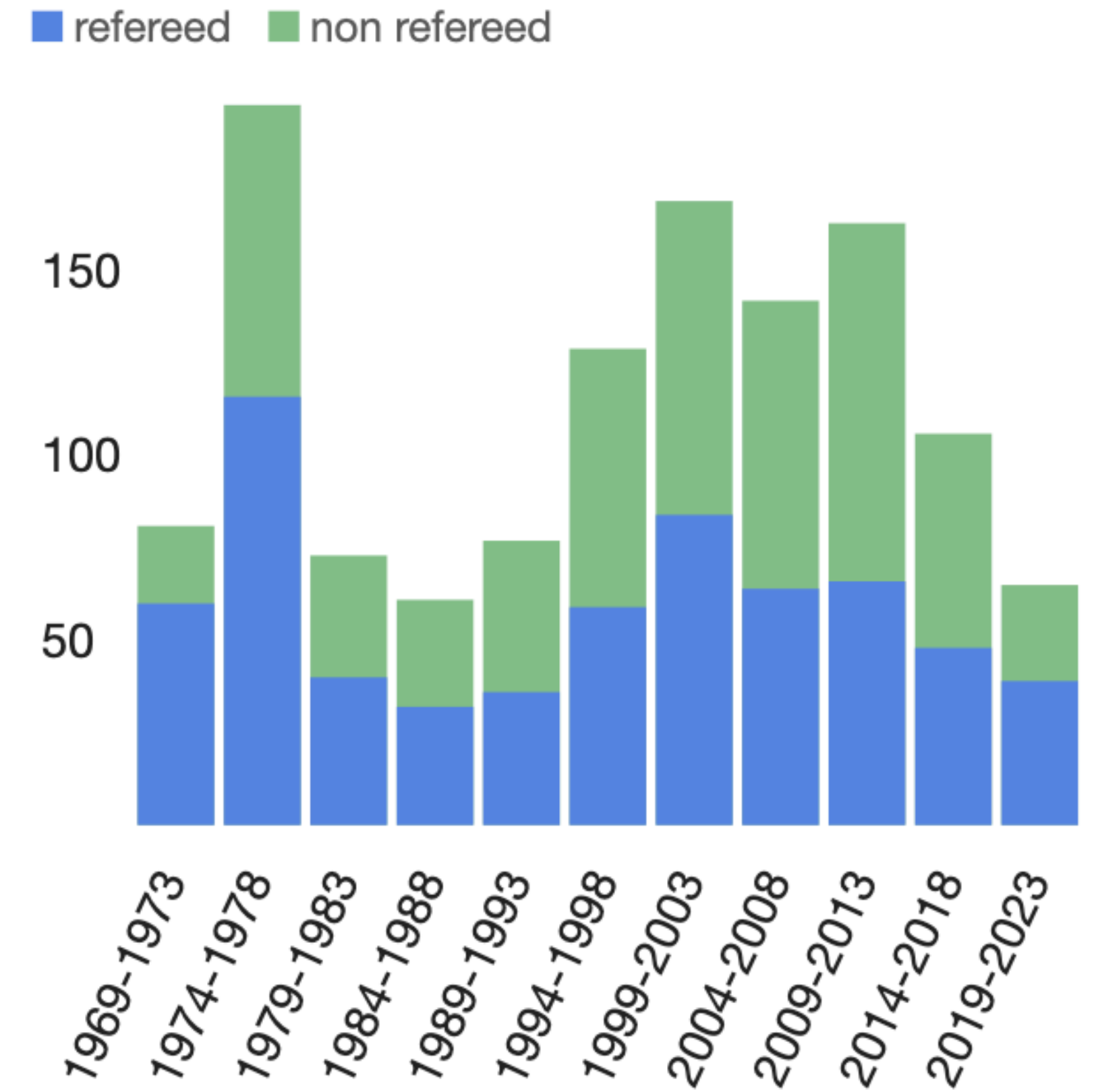
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- **Polarization carries information about the geometrical properties** of the emitting/scattering media.
- **Each component has different polarization properties** (or no polarization at all).



Microquasar Cyg X-1

The best-studied X-ray binary to date

More than **1300 articles** with "Cyg X-1" in the title.
Or about **1-2 articles every month** since 1960s.



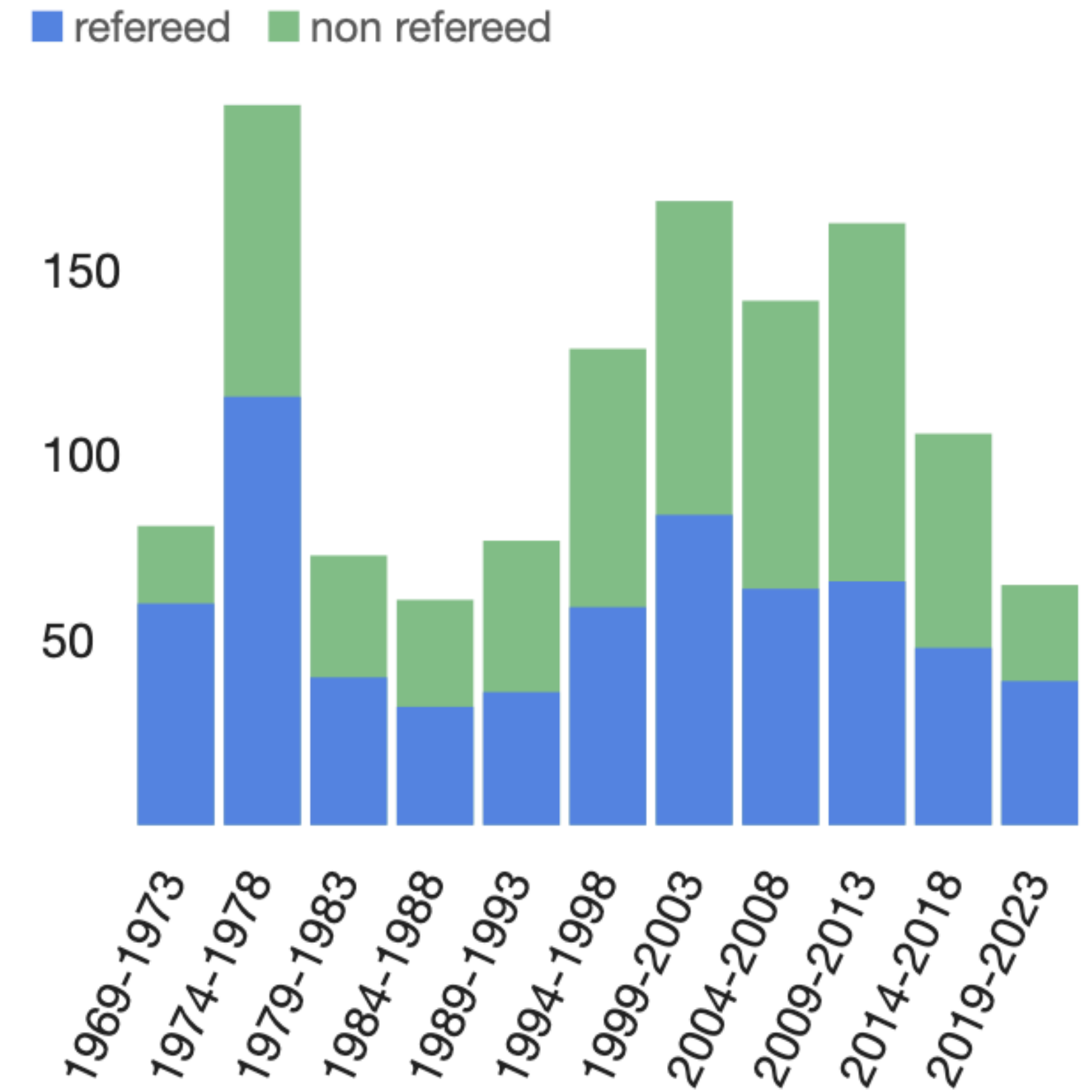
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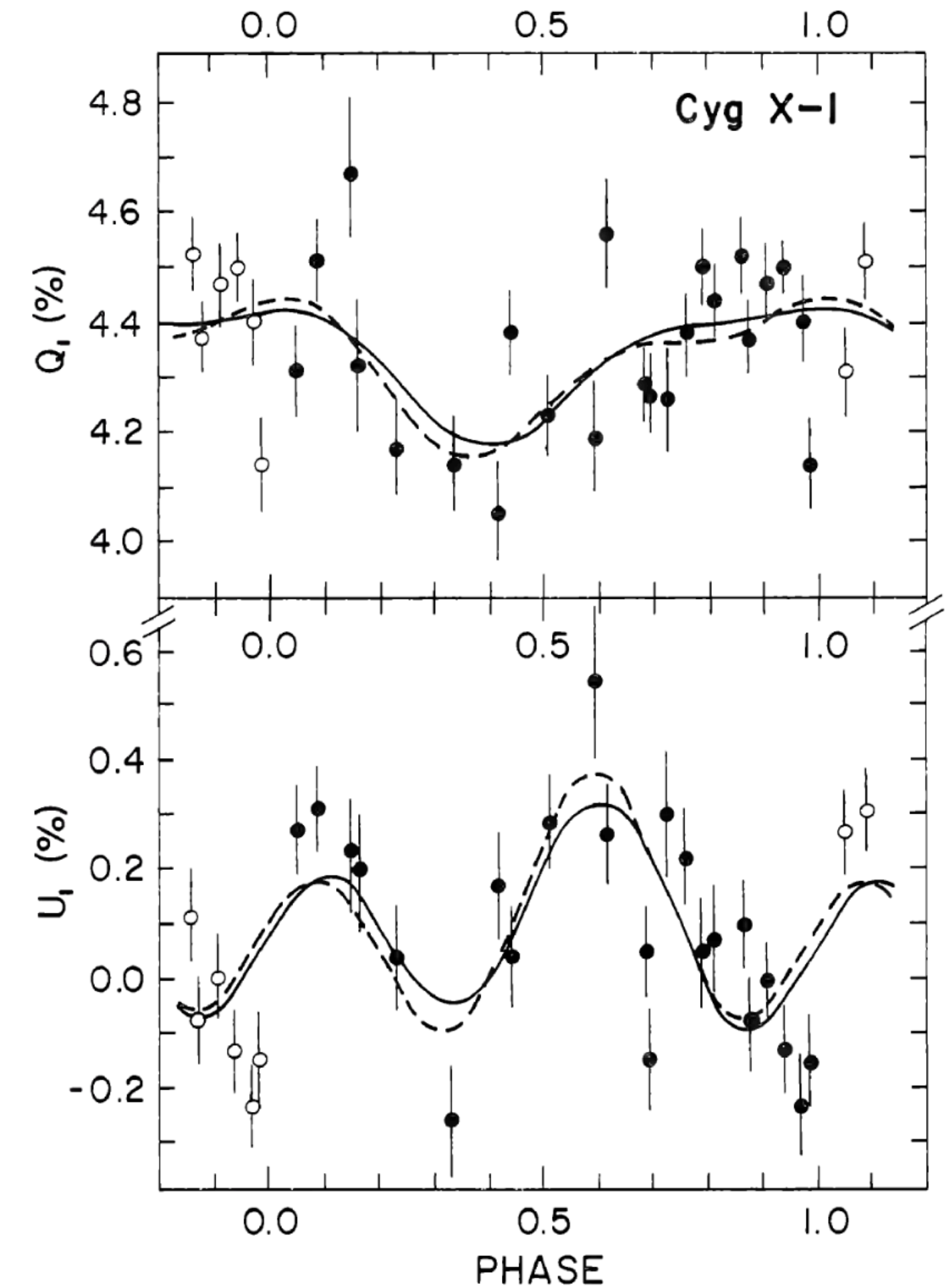
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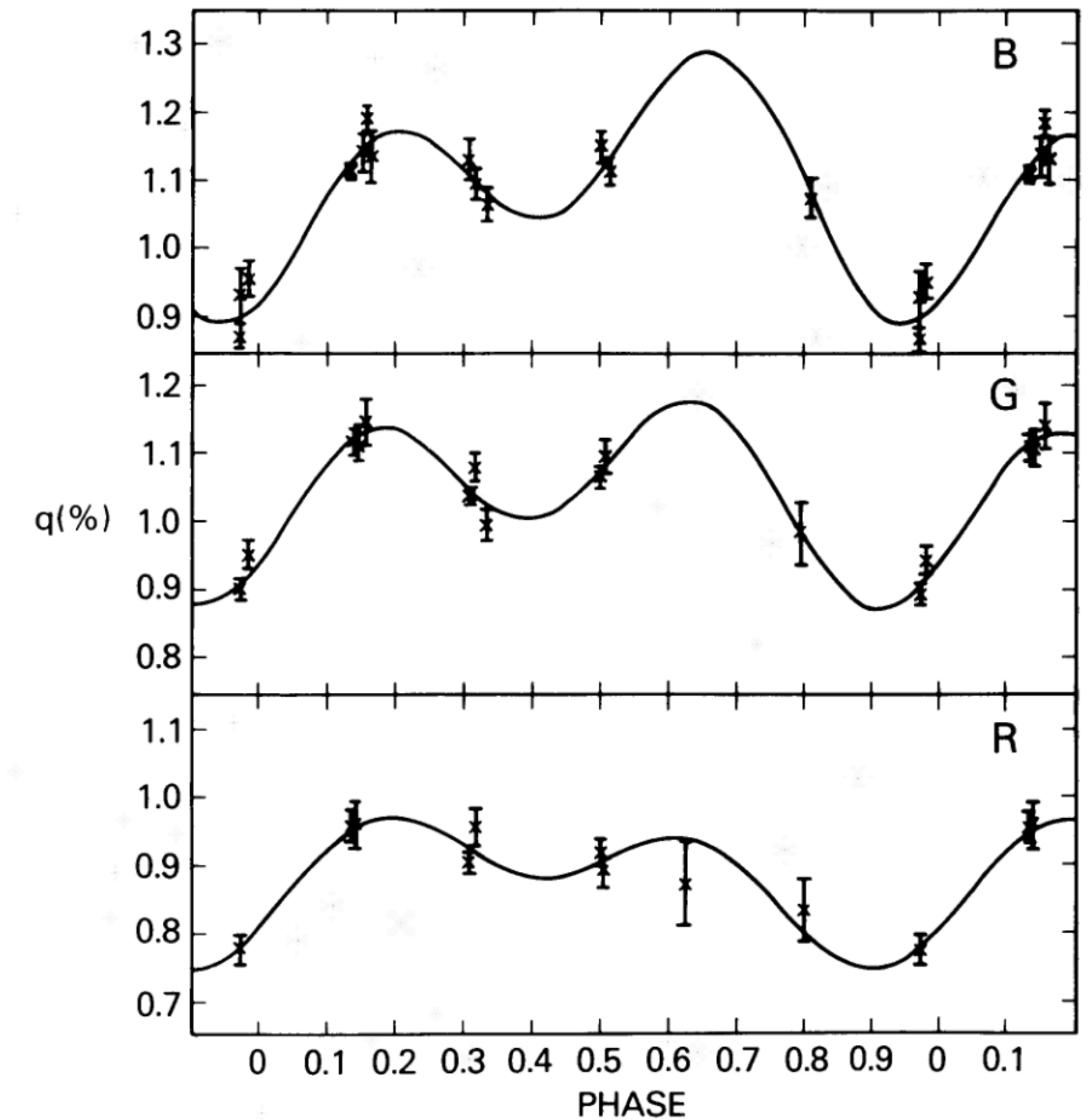
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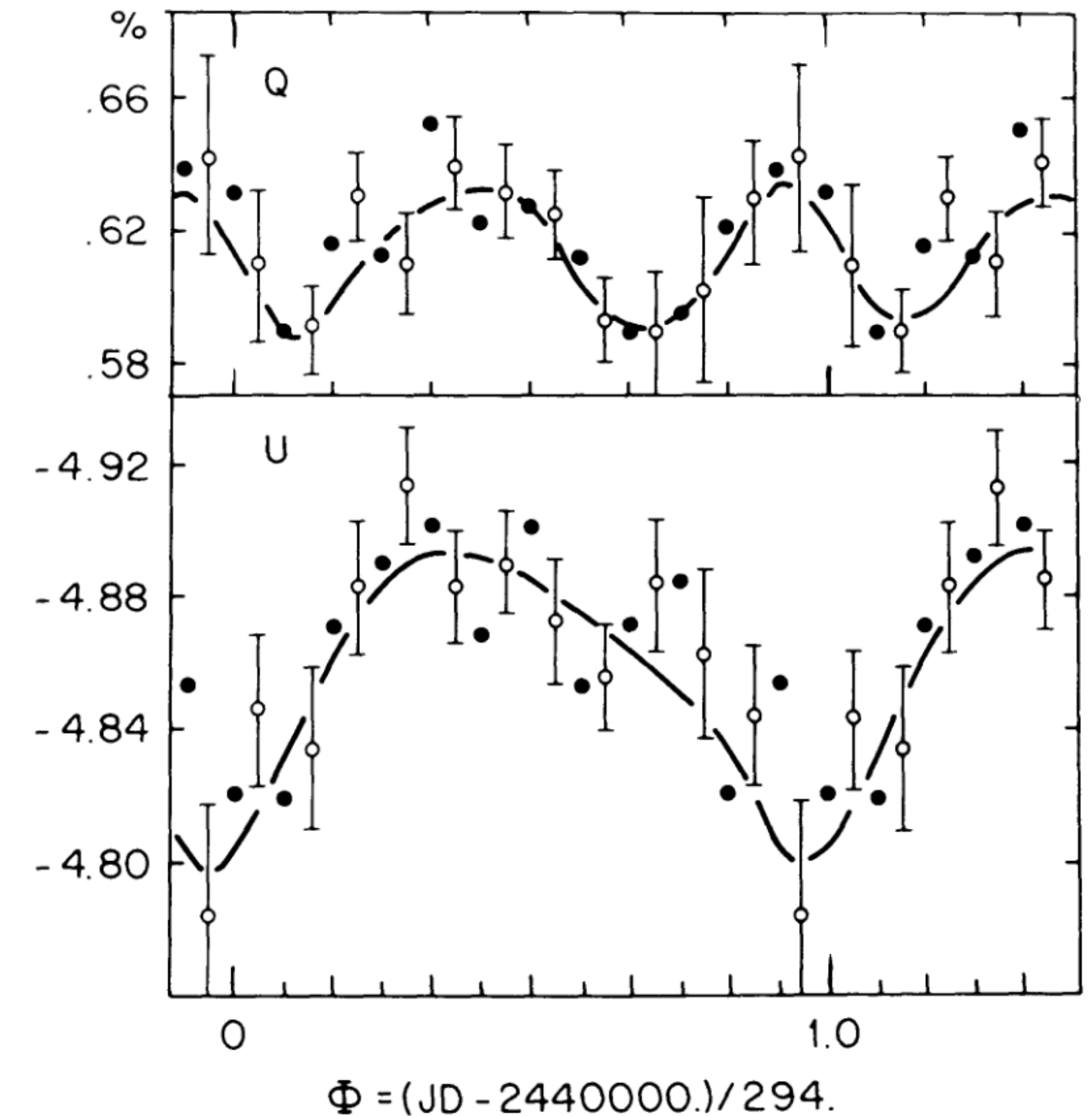
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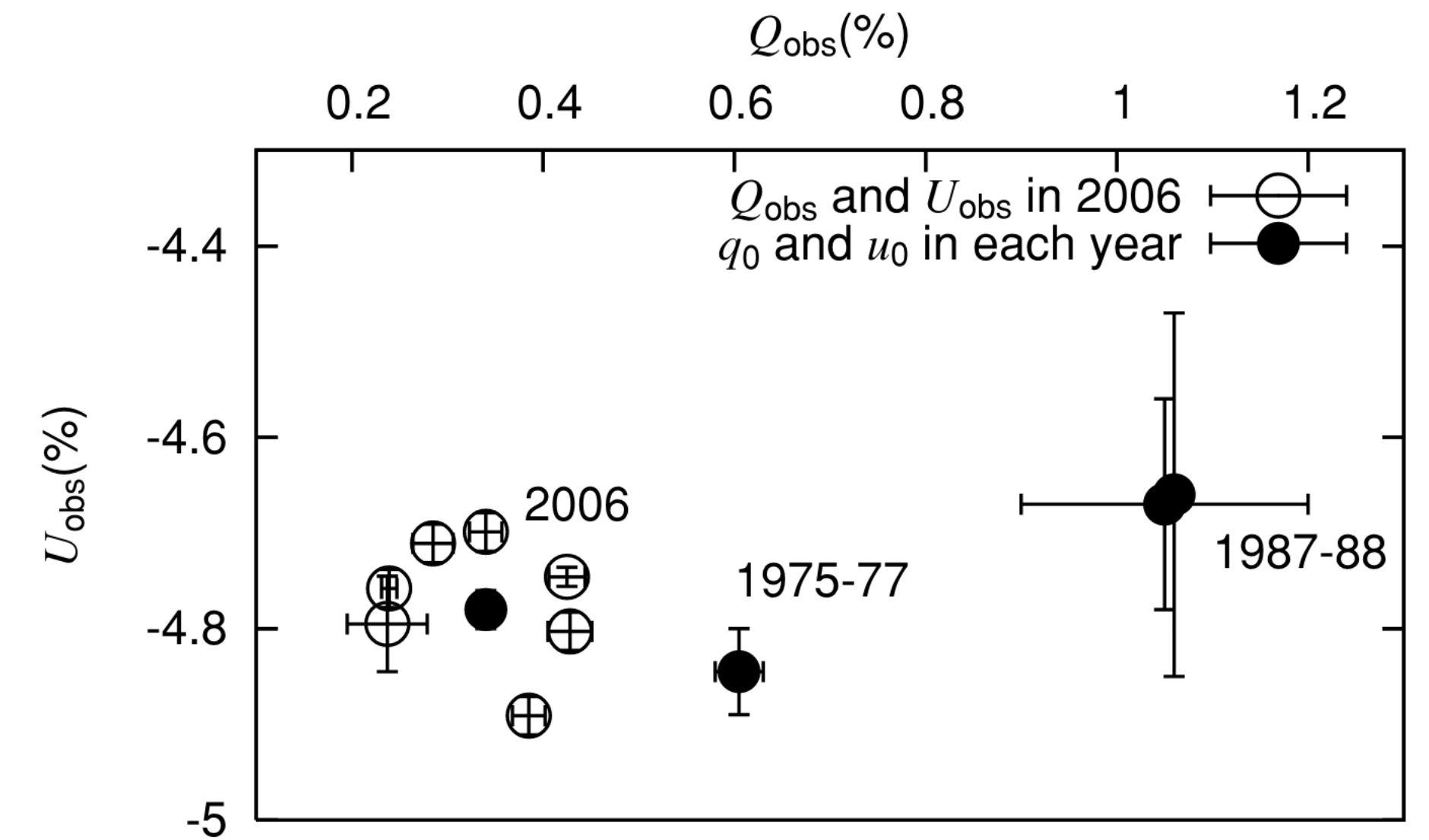
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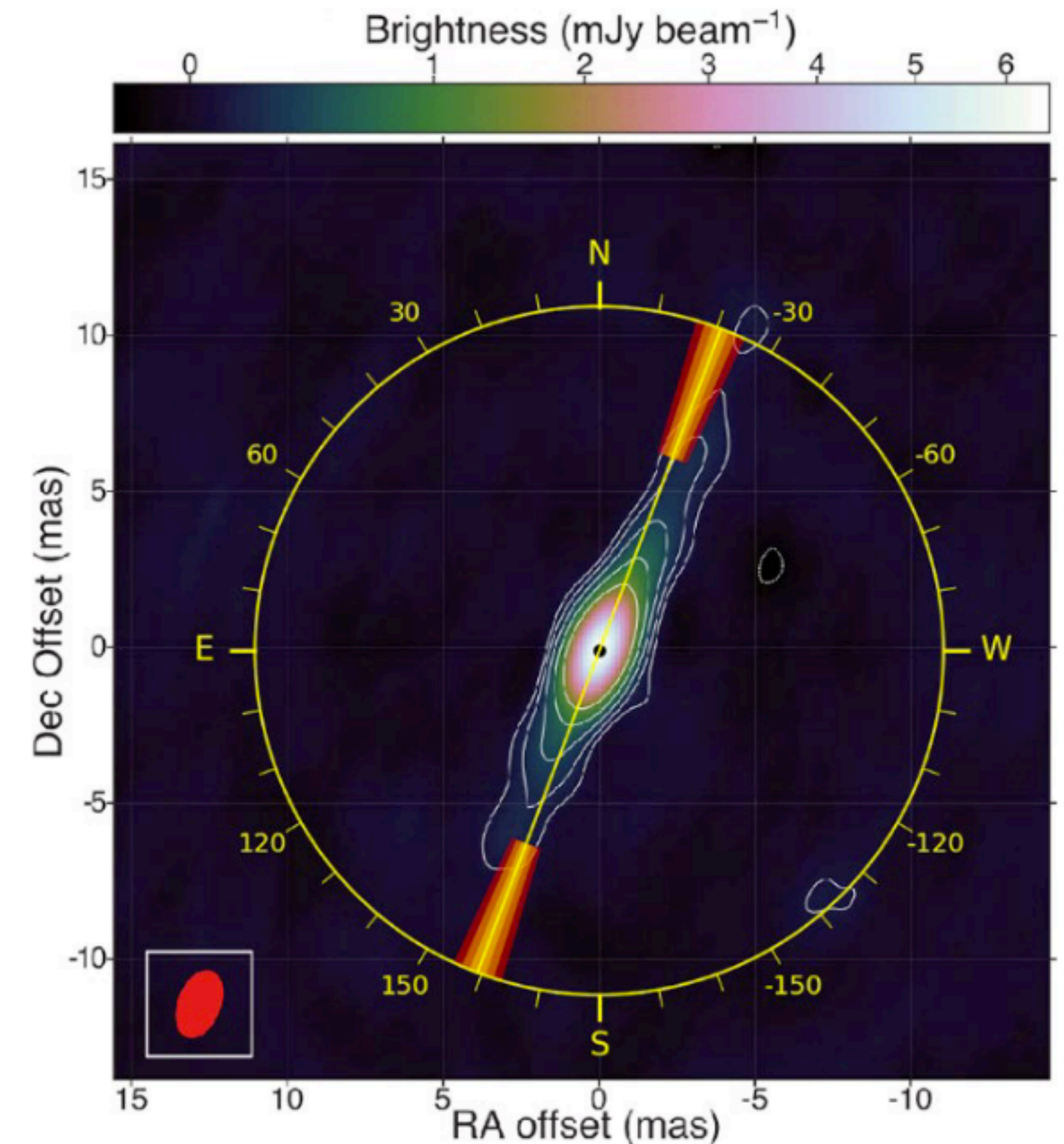
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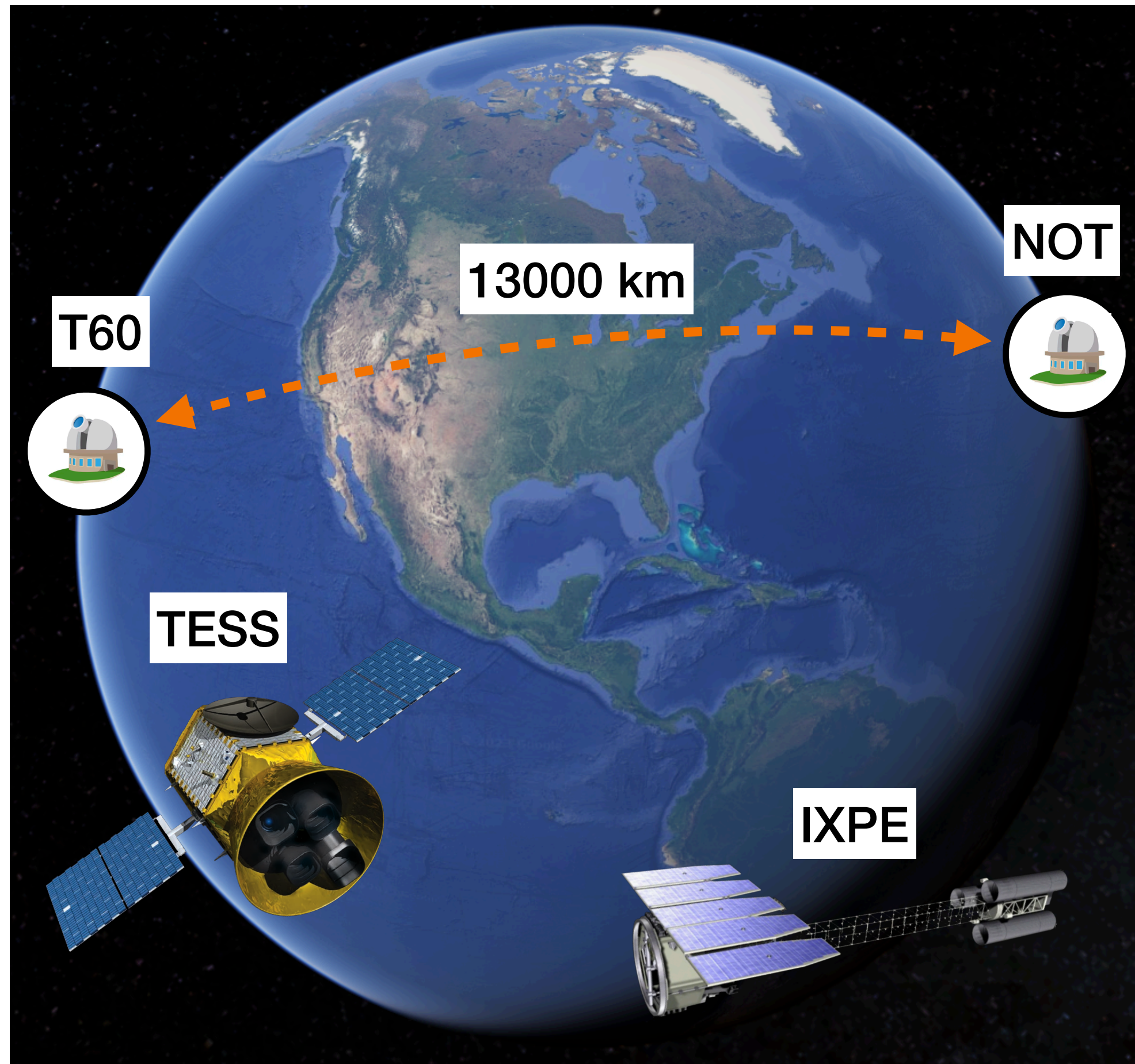
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- **Superorbital** polarization variations ($P = 294^d$, *Kemp et al., 1983*)
- **Long-term changes** in the polarization (*Nagae et al., 2009*)
- First robust **detection of X-ray polarization** with IXPE (*Krawczynski et al., 2022*)



Krawczynski et al., 2022

Our observations

The telescopes and instruments we used

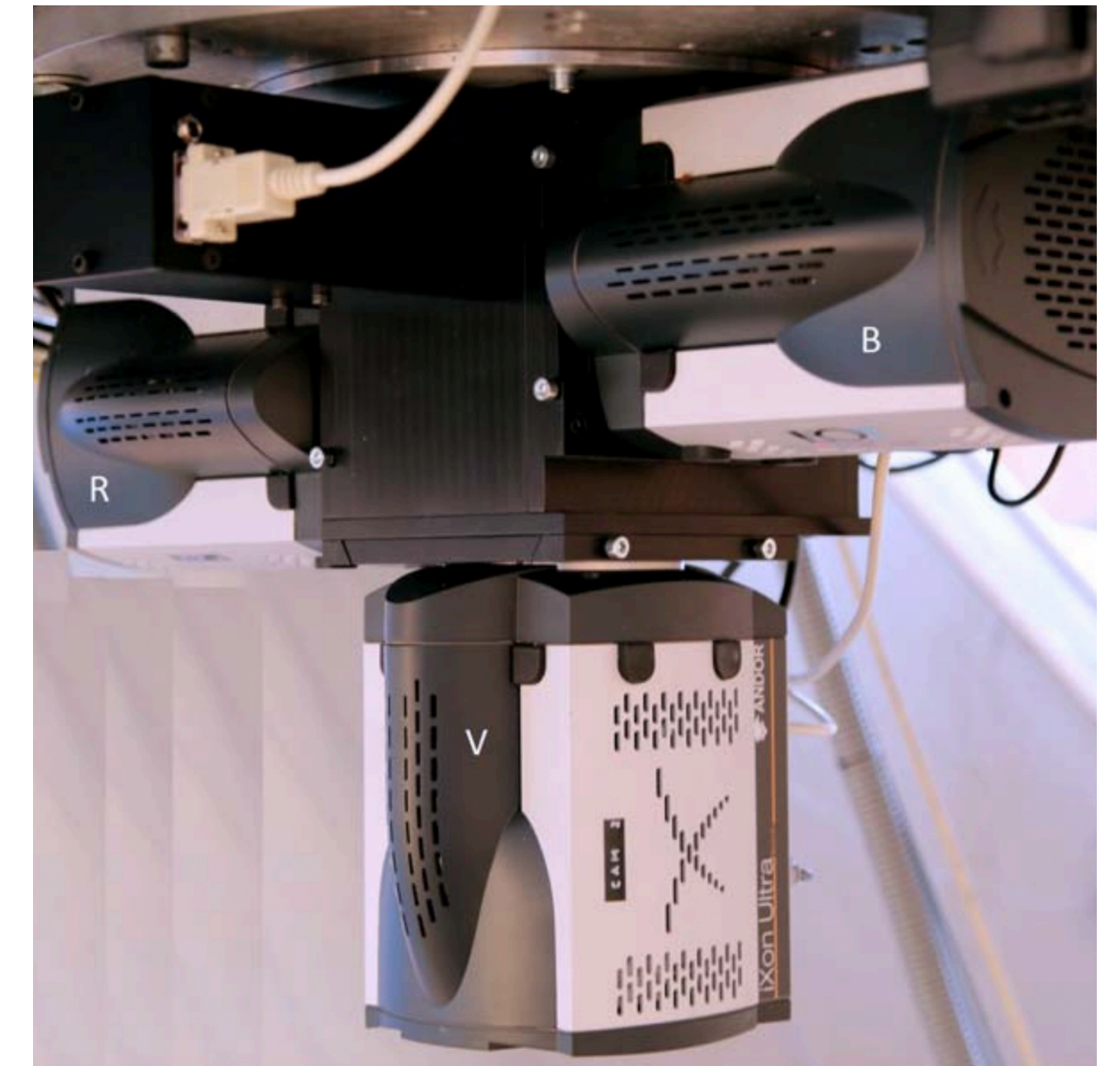


Nordic Optical Telescope (NOT)



La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain

DIPol-UF polarimeter, mounted on NOT



Simultaneous Three-color (*BVR*) polarimeter

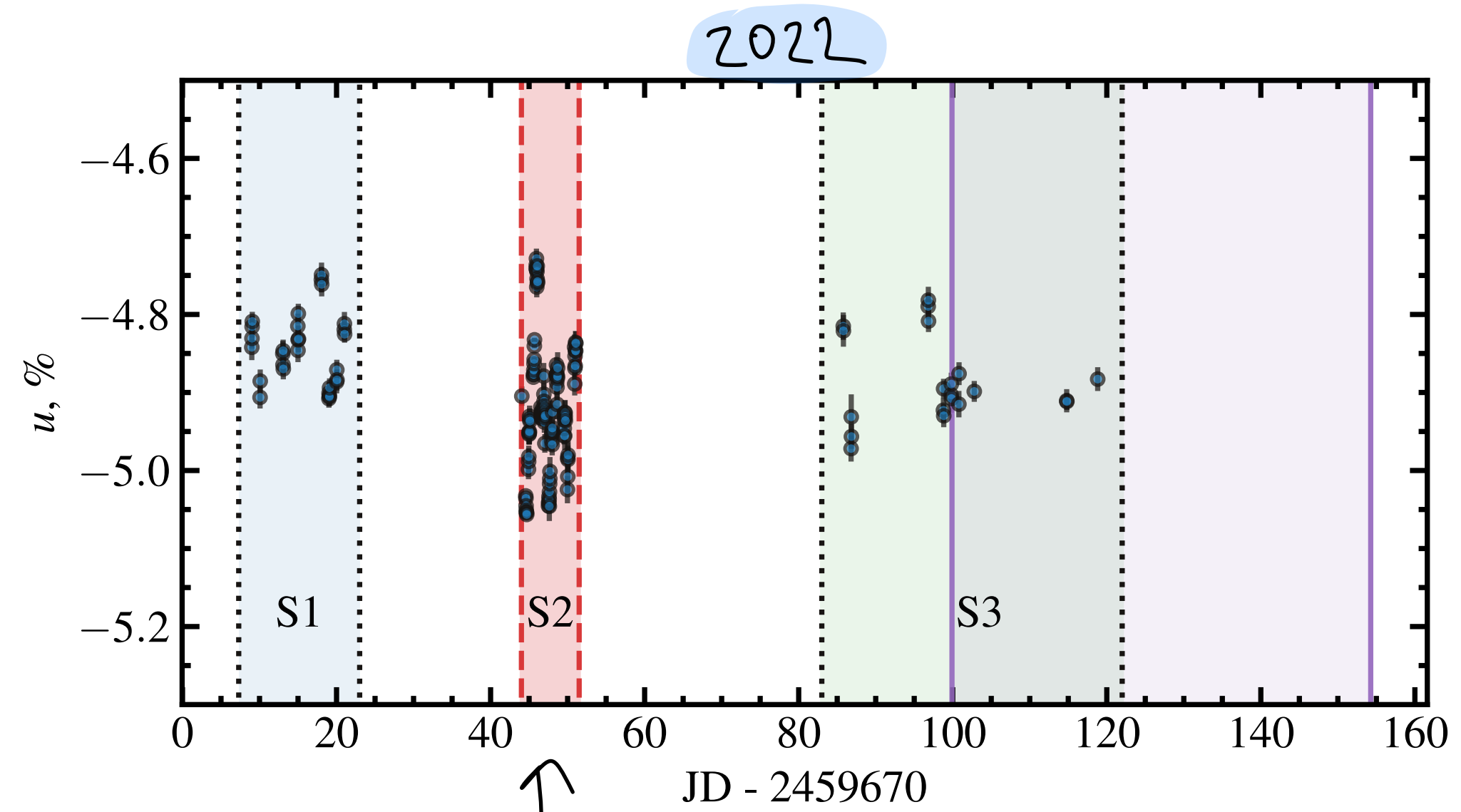
Why DIPol-UF/2?

- Precision up to 10^{-5} ($\Delta P \sim 0.001\%$)
- **Simultaneous** three-band (*BVR*) polarimetry
- **Sky polarization is optically eliminated!**

Pirola et al., 2020

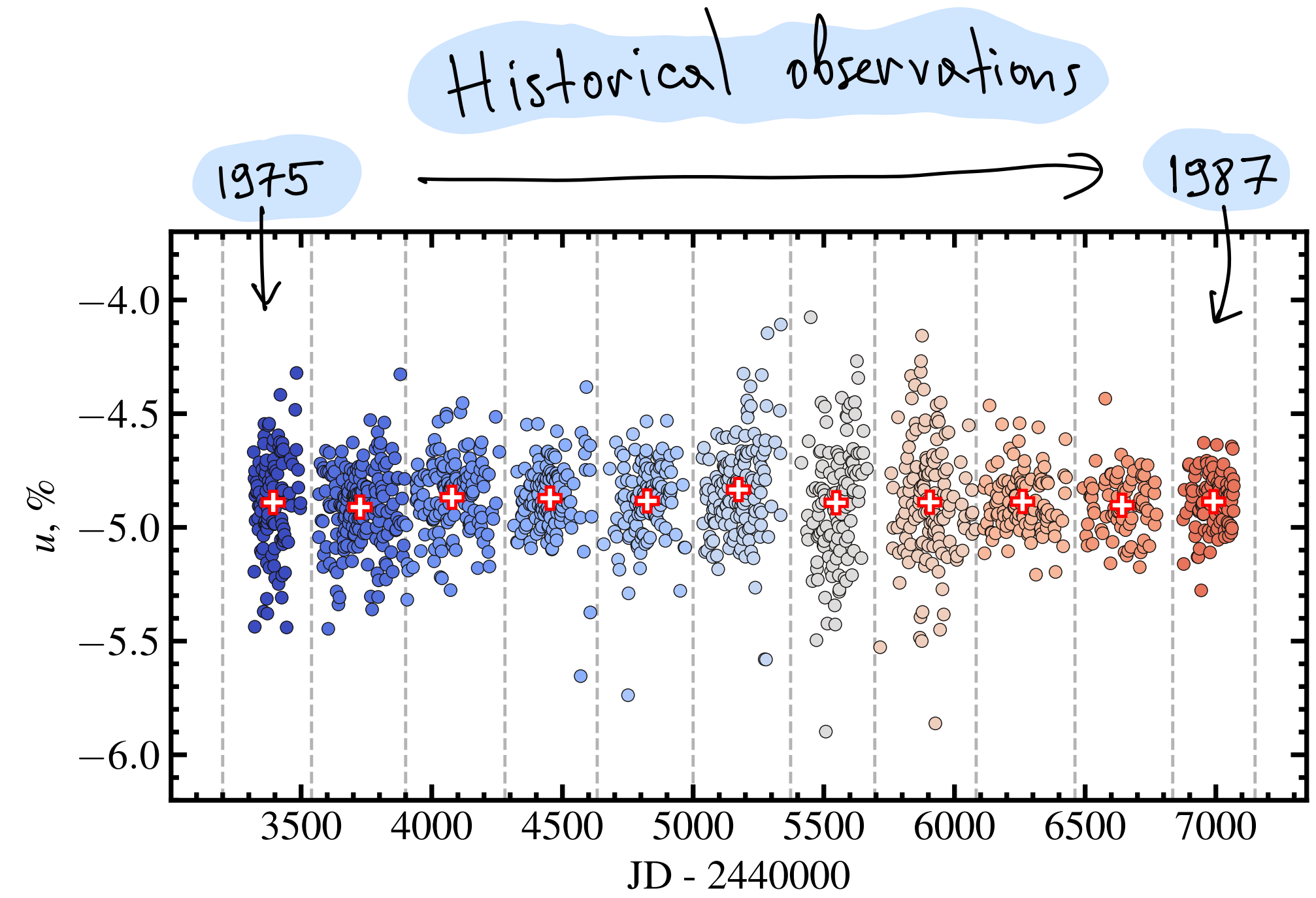
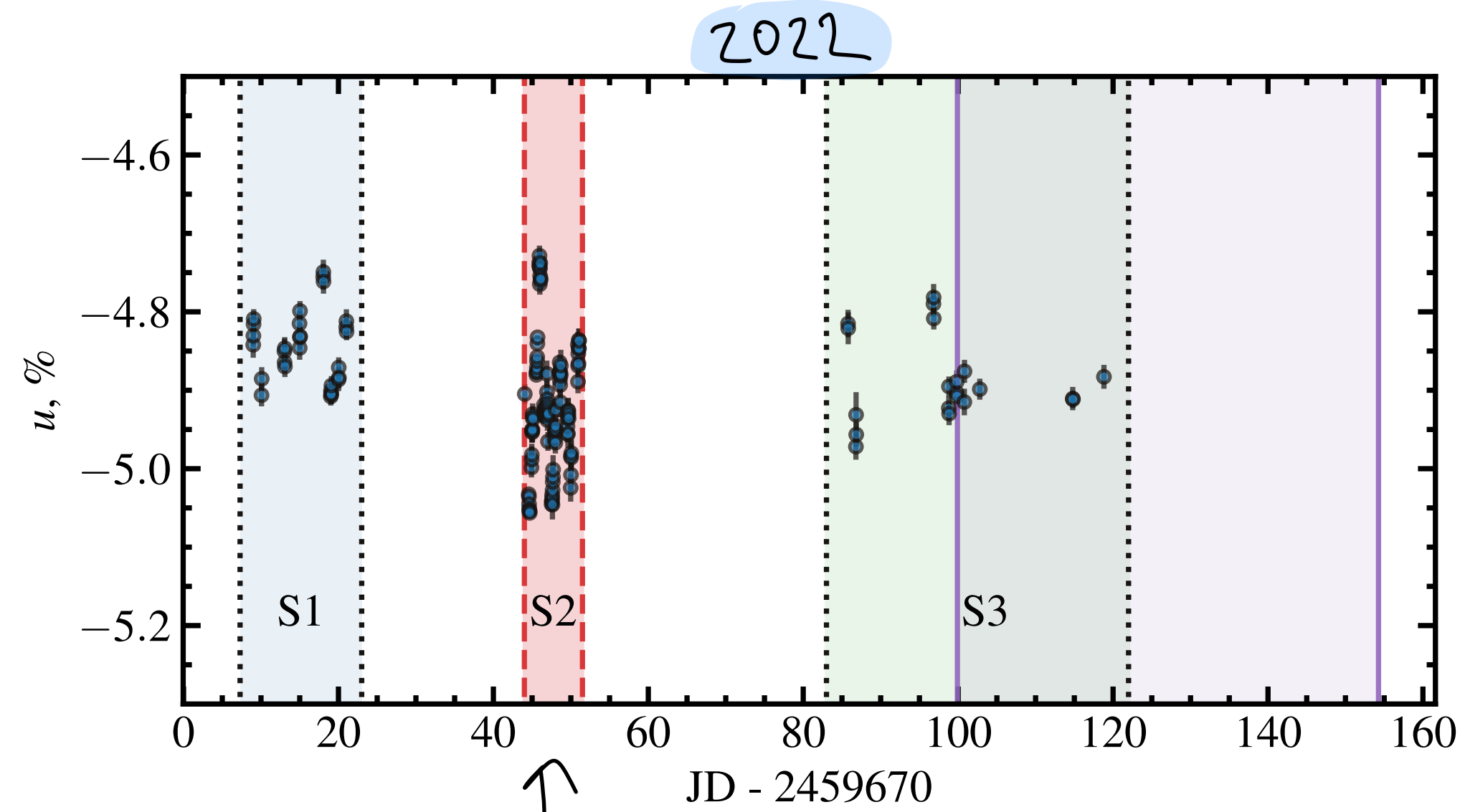
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High-precision optical polarization and flux measurements



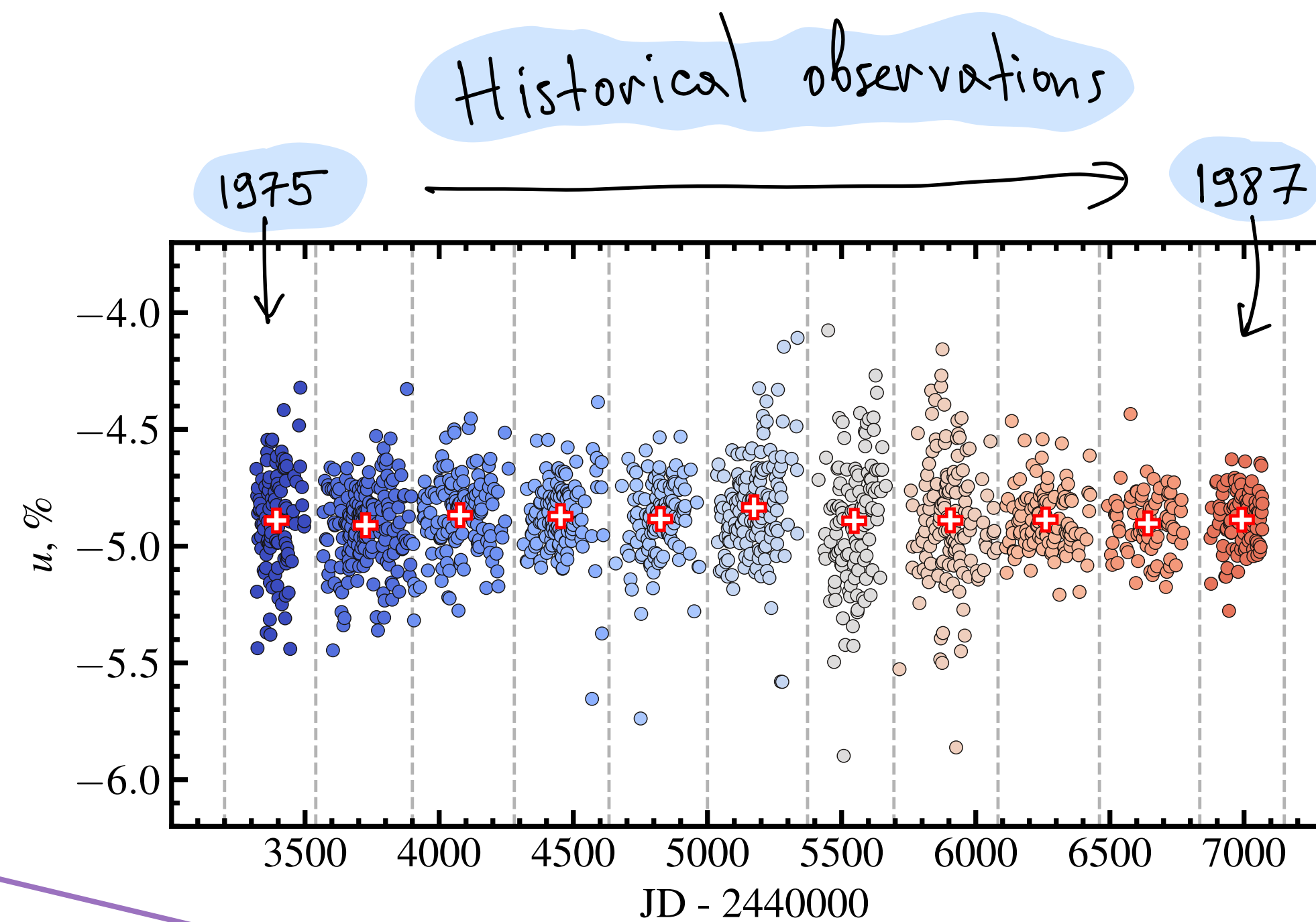
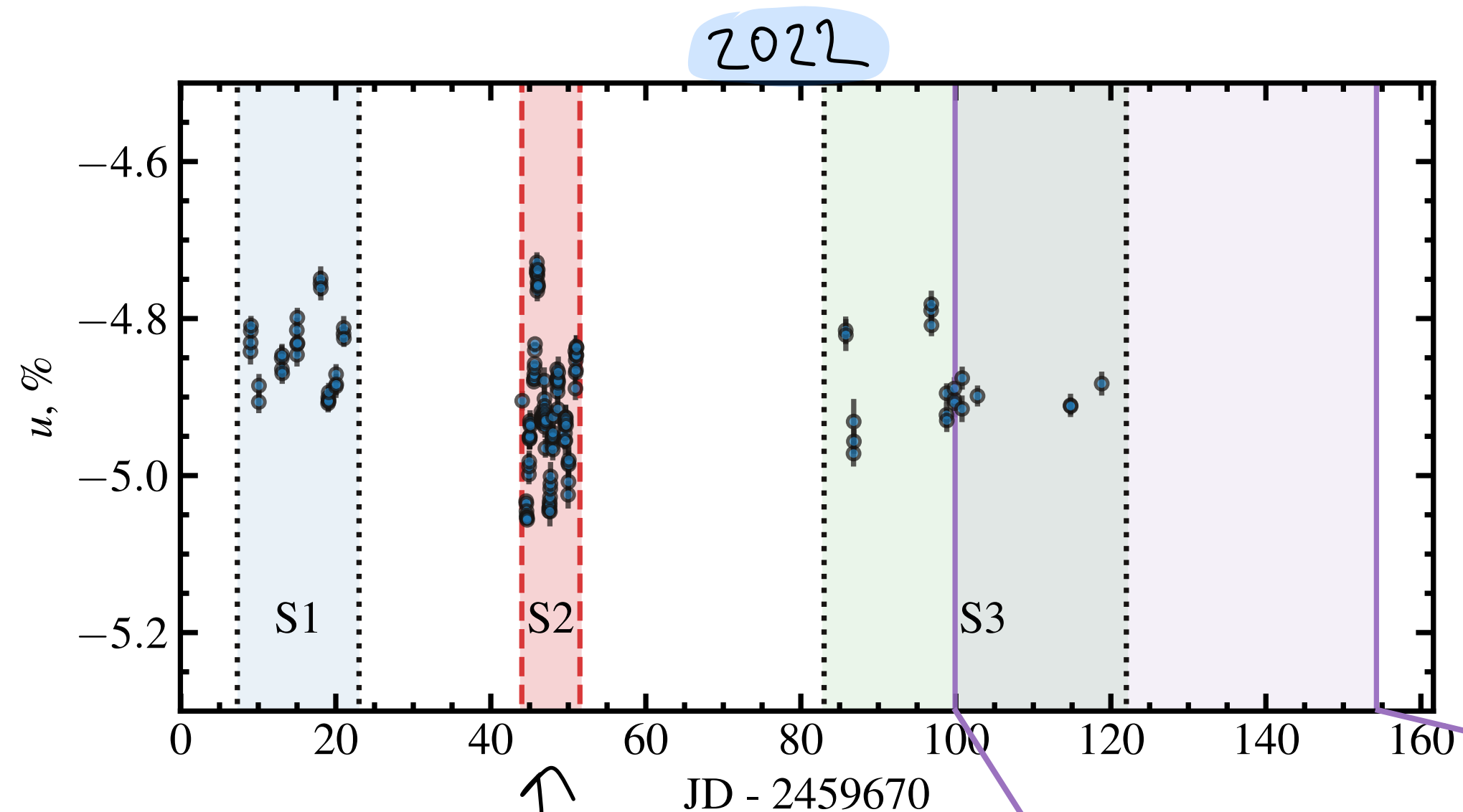
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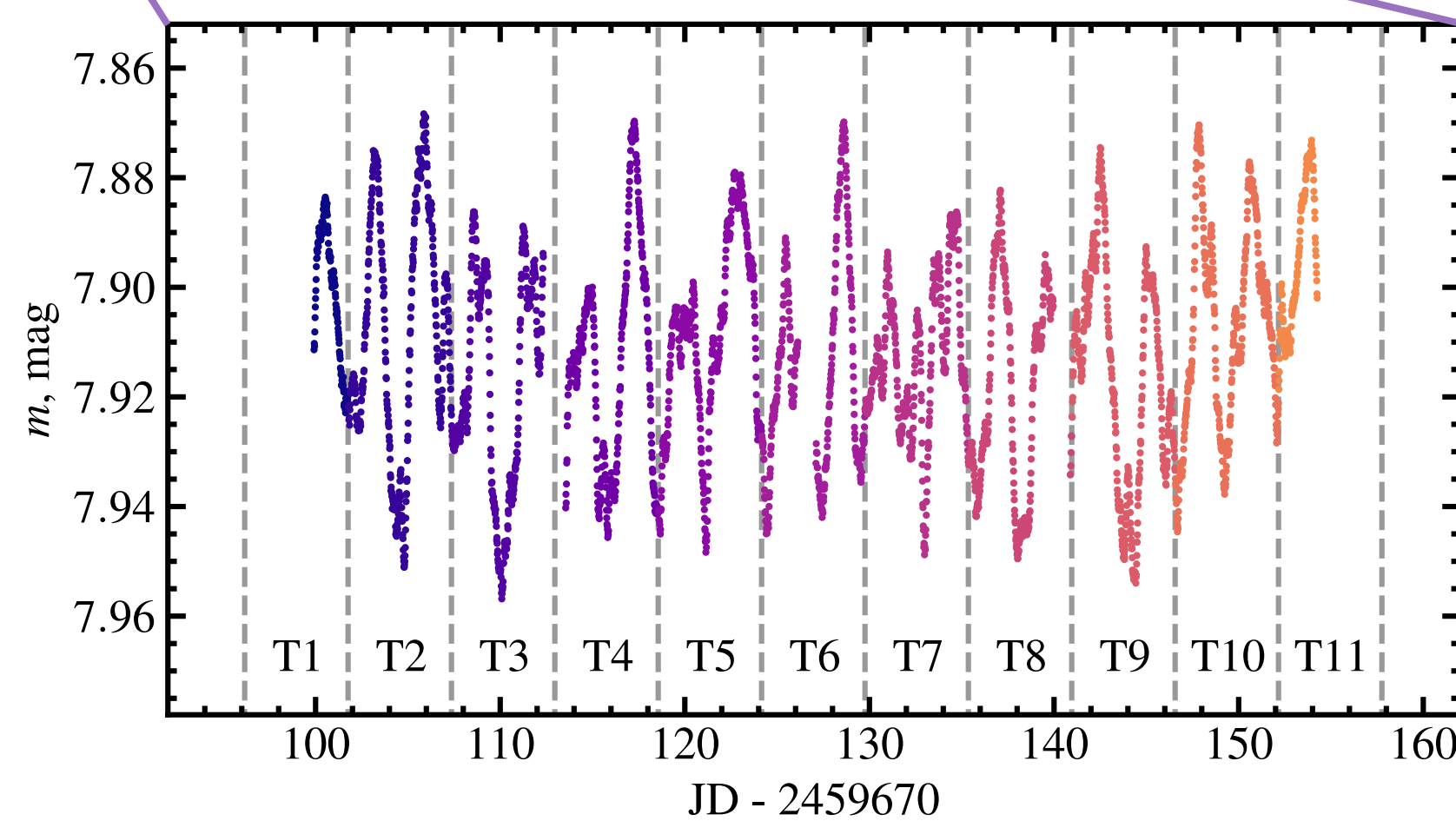


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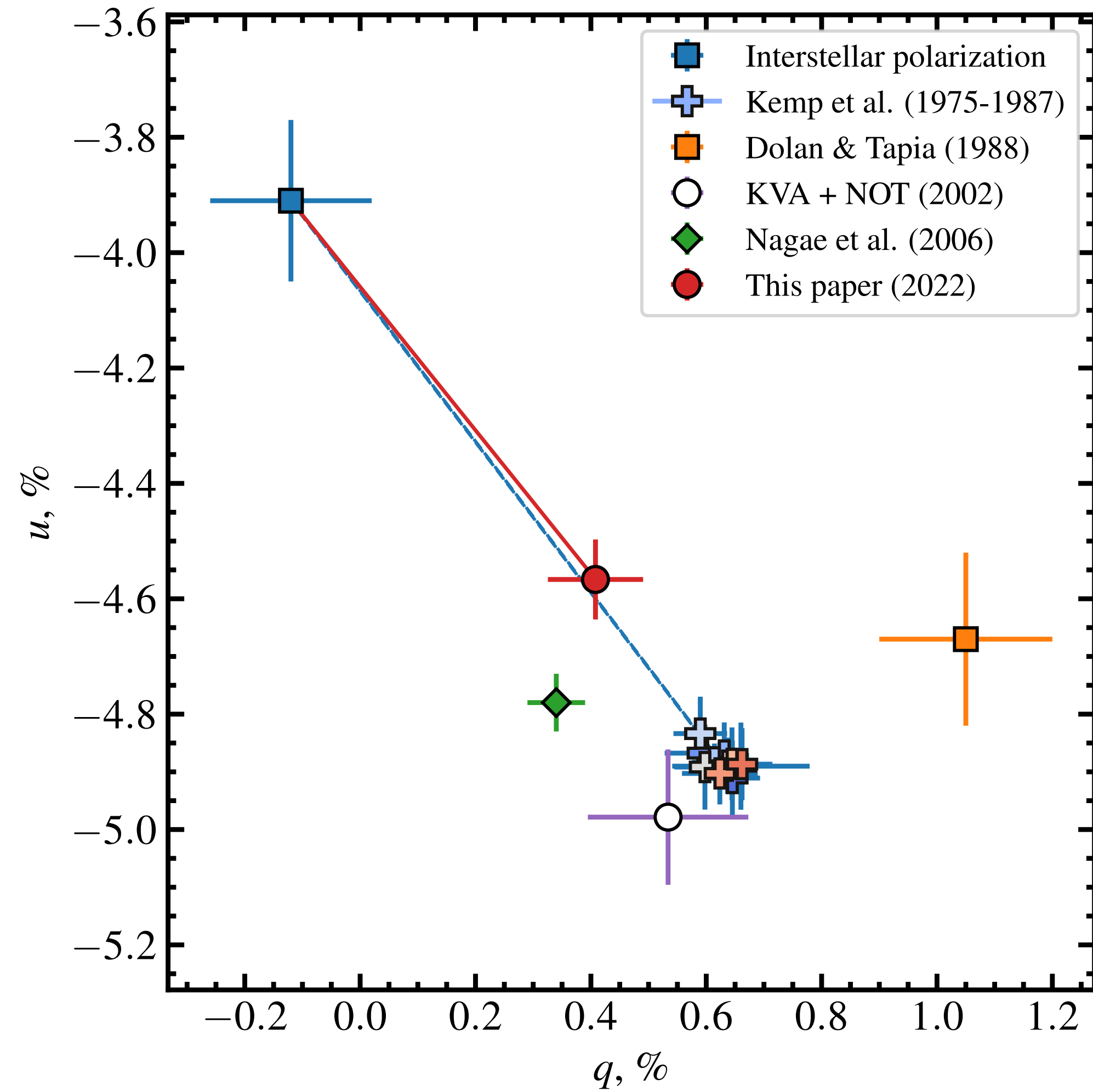
IXPE + NOT + T60



TESS photometry

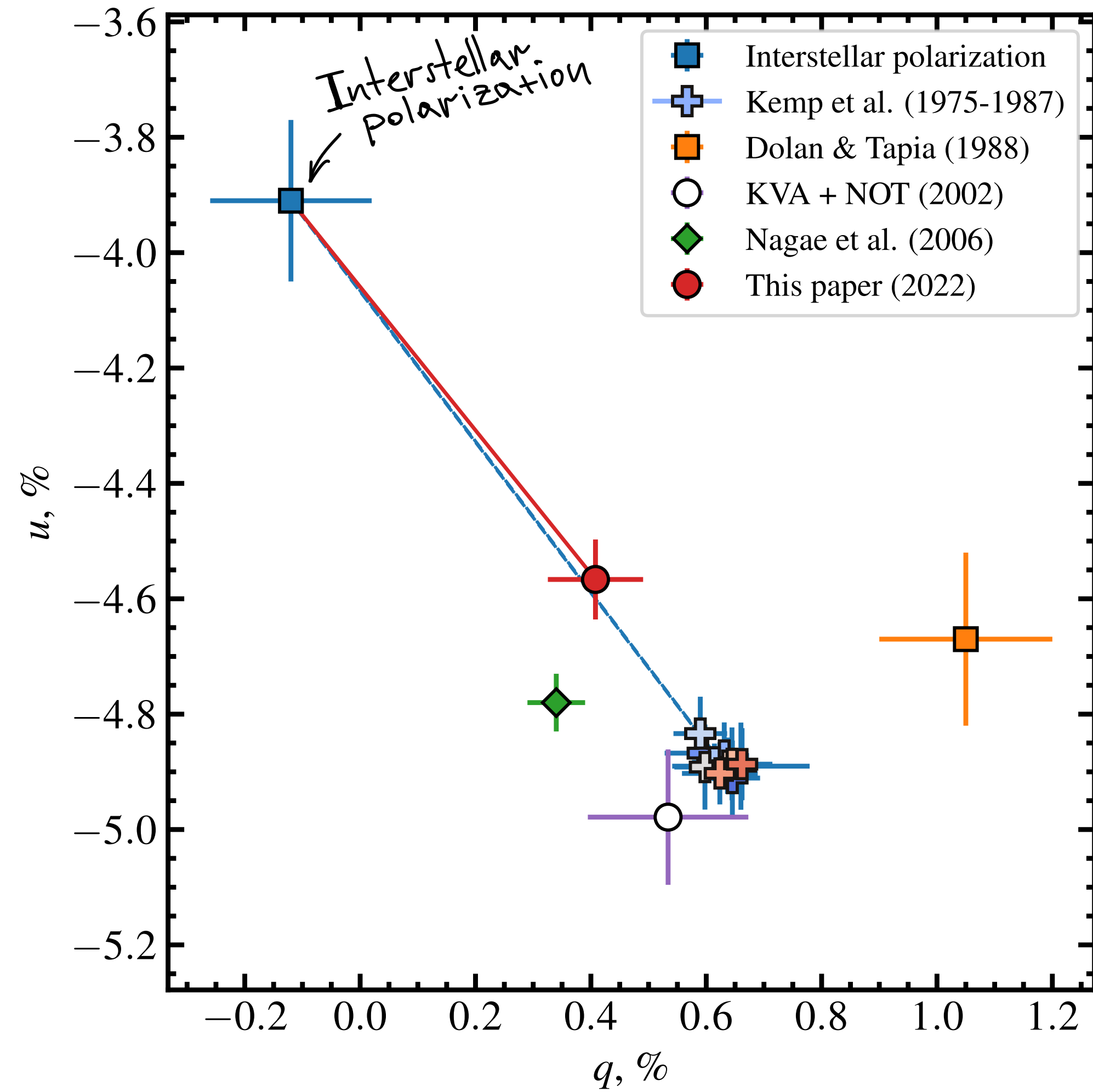
Results

Intrinsic polarization estimation



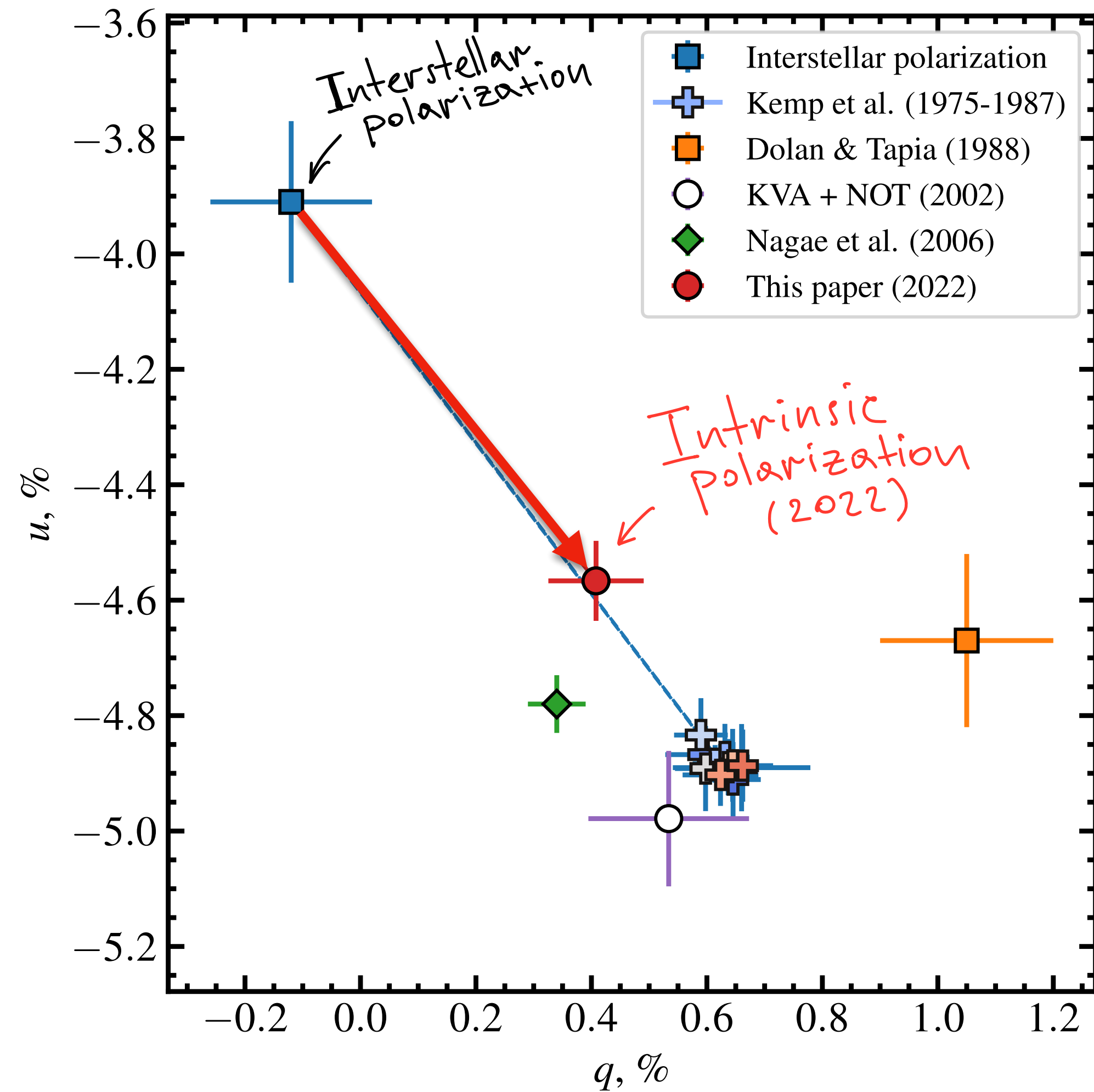
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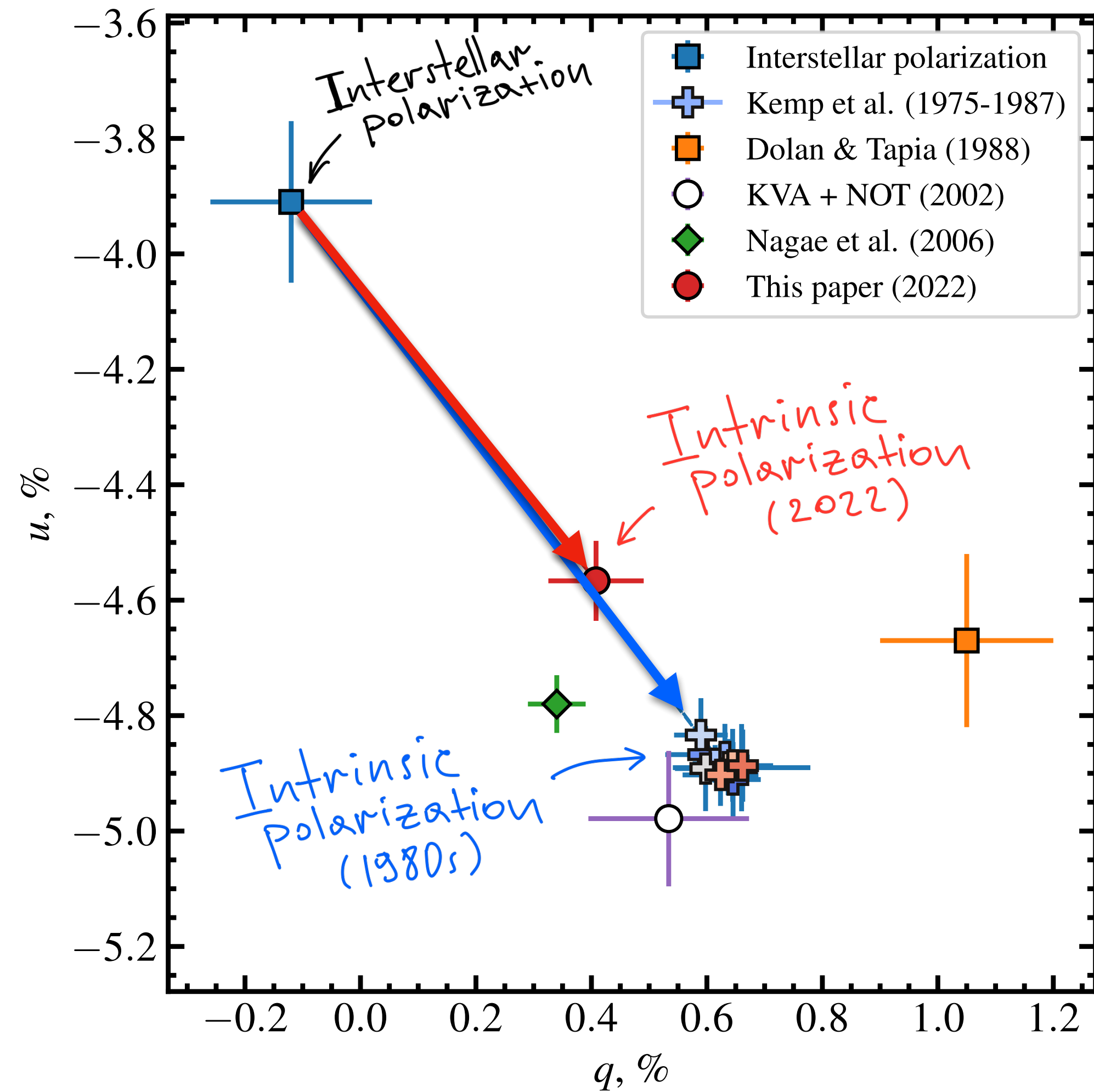
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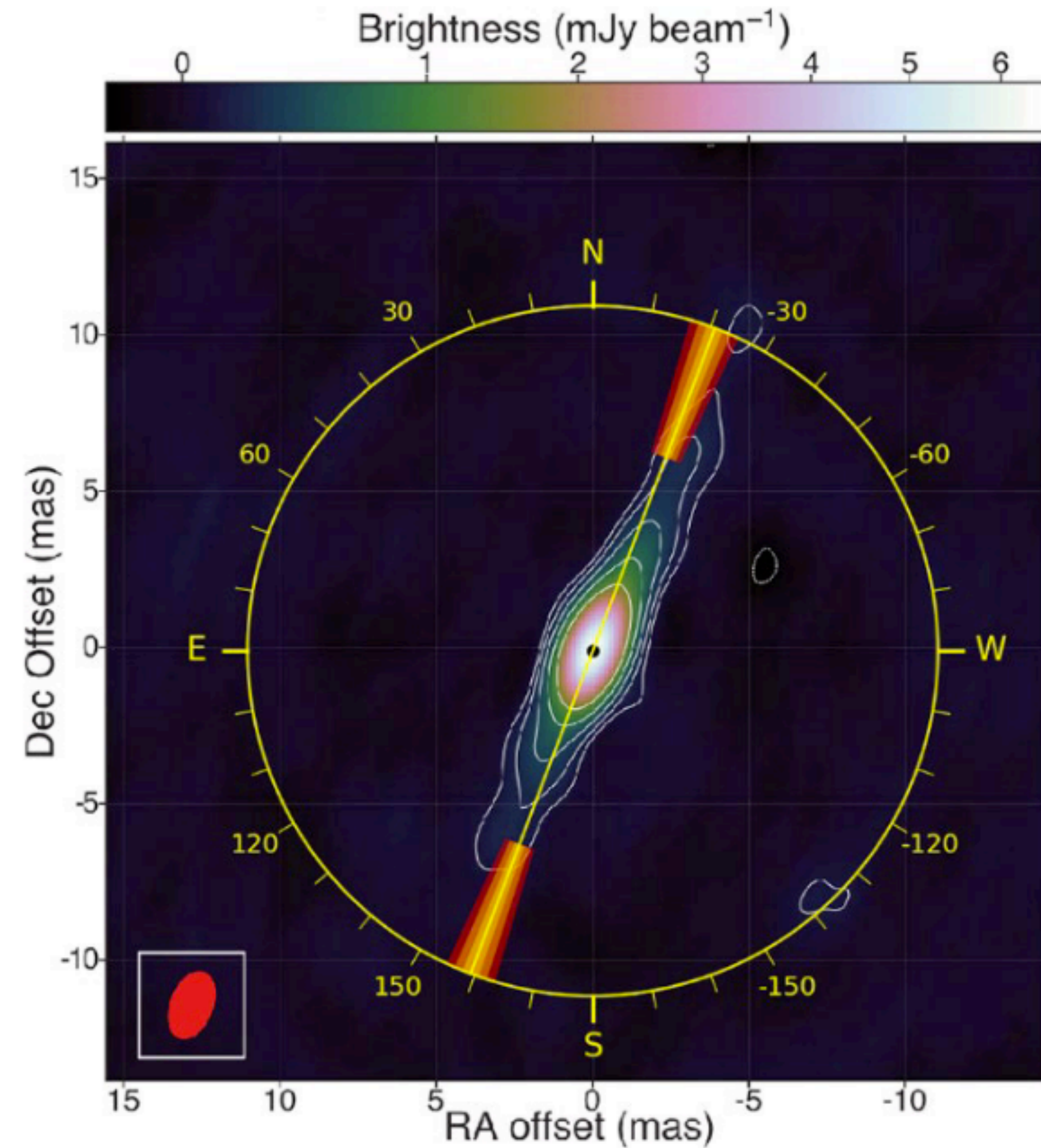
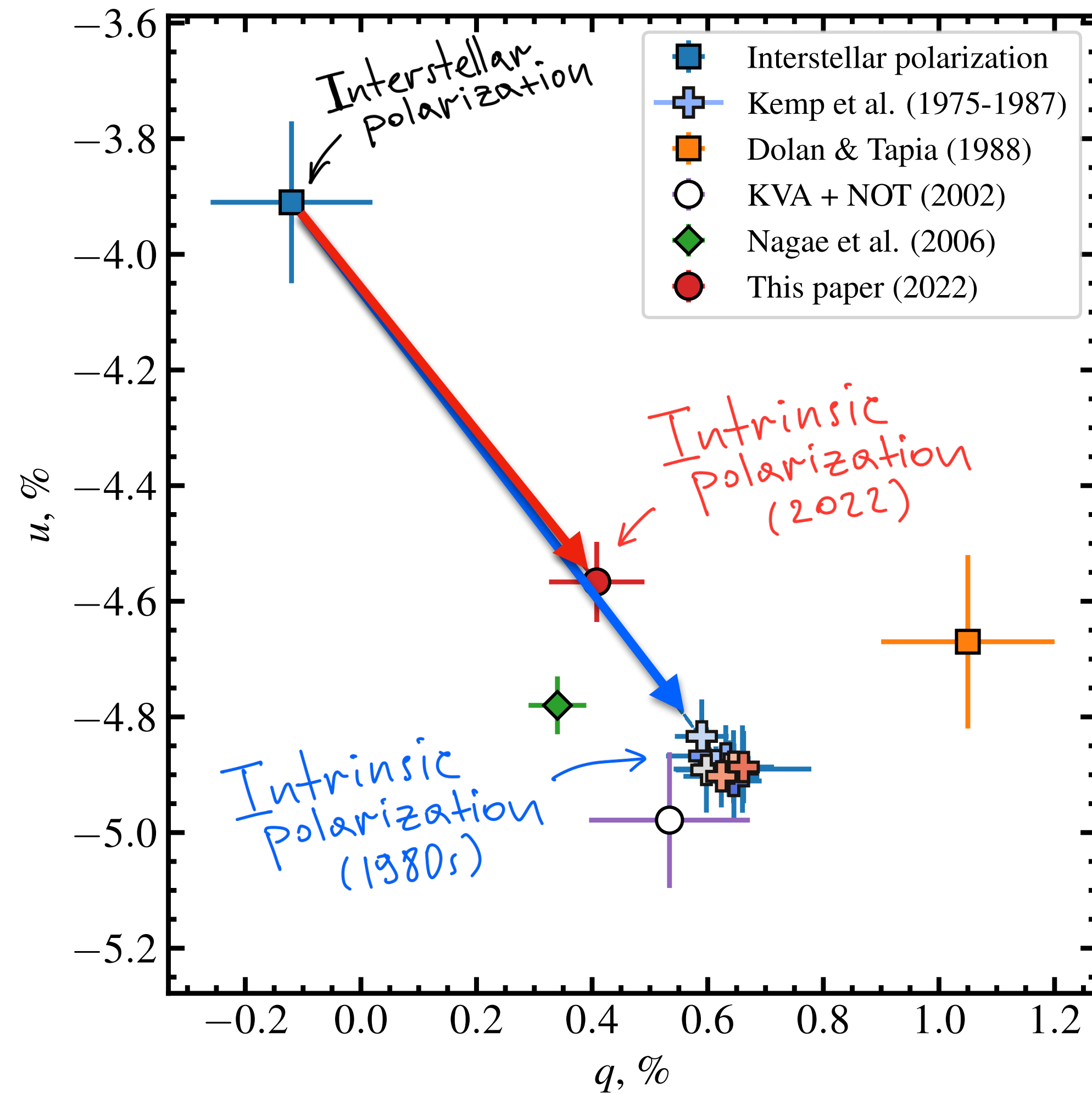
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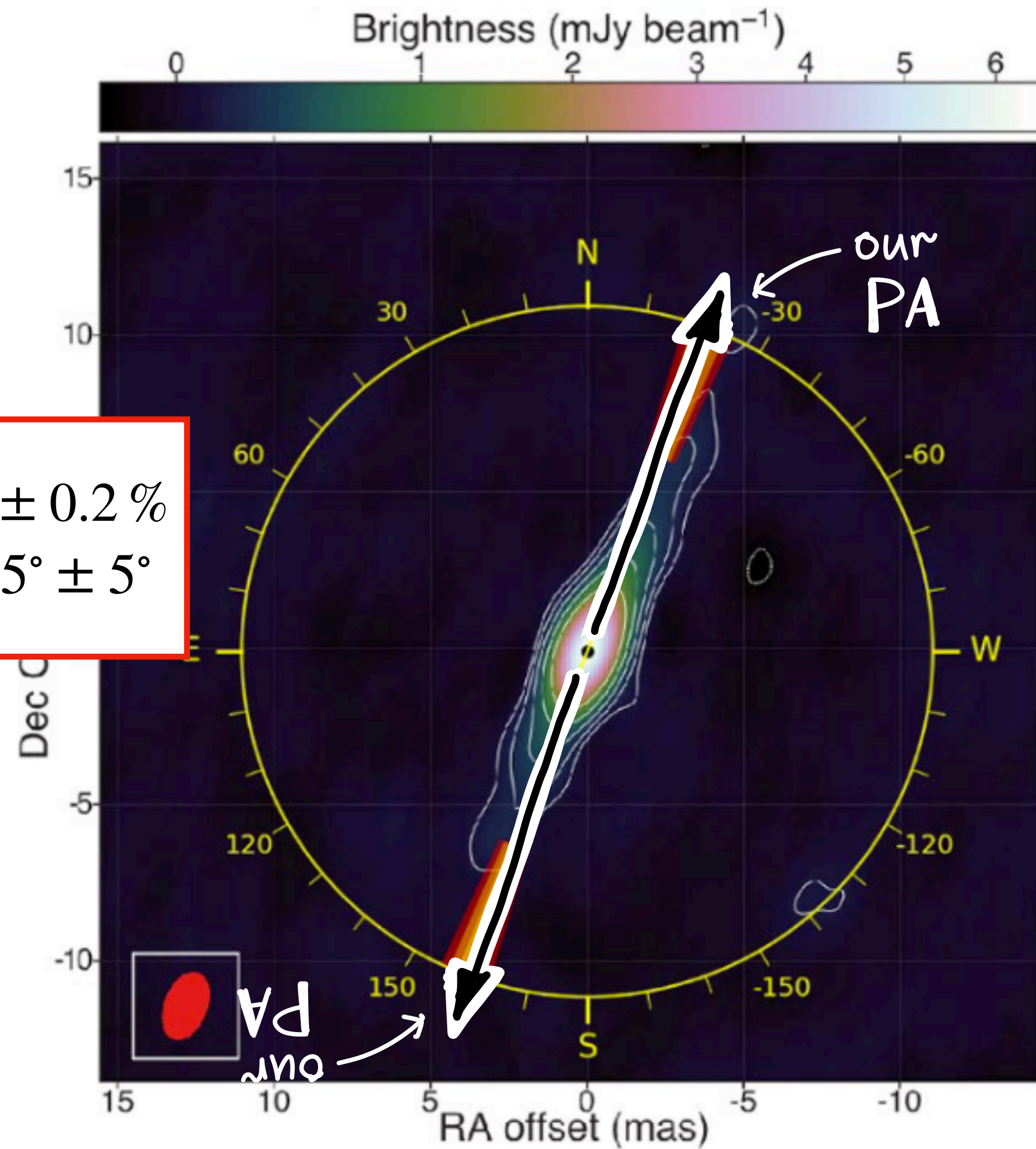
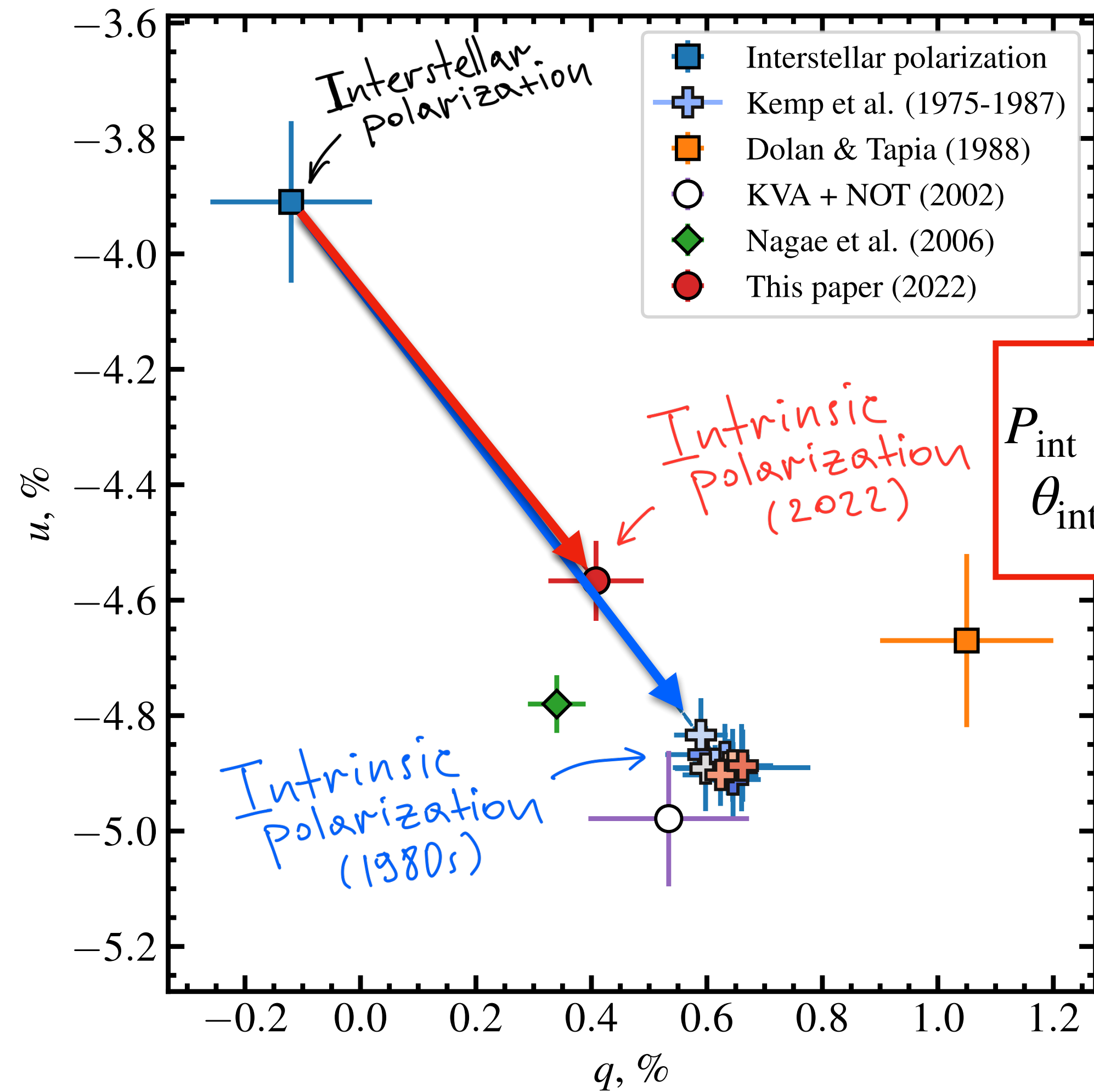
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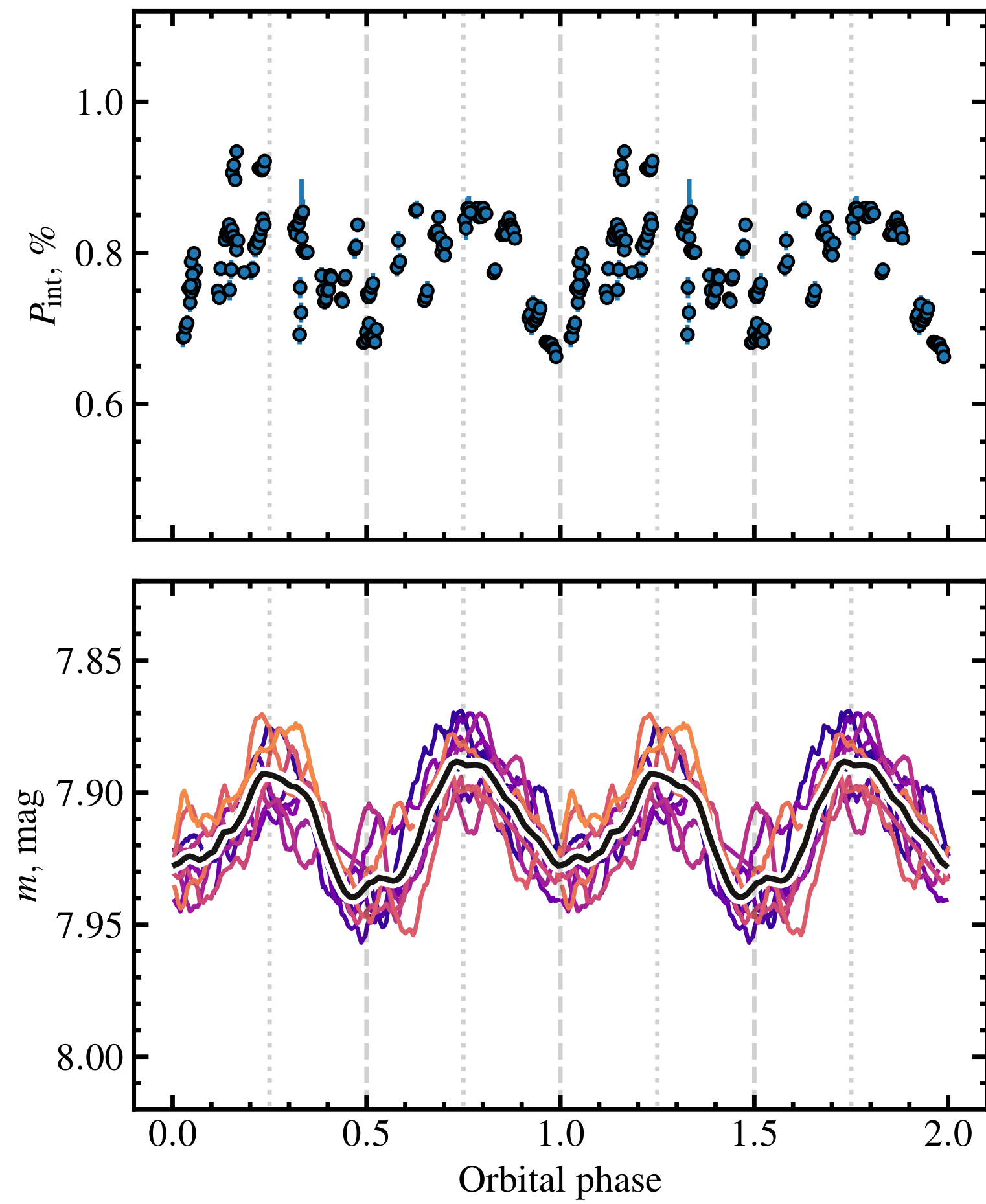
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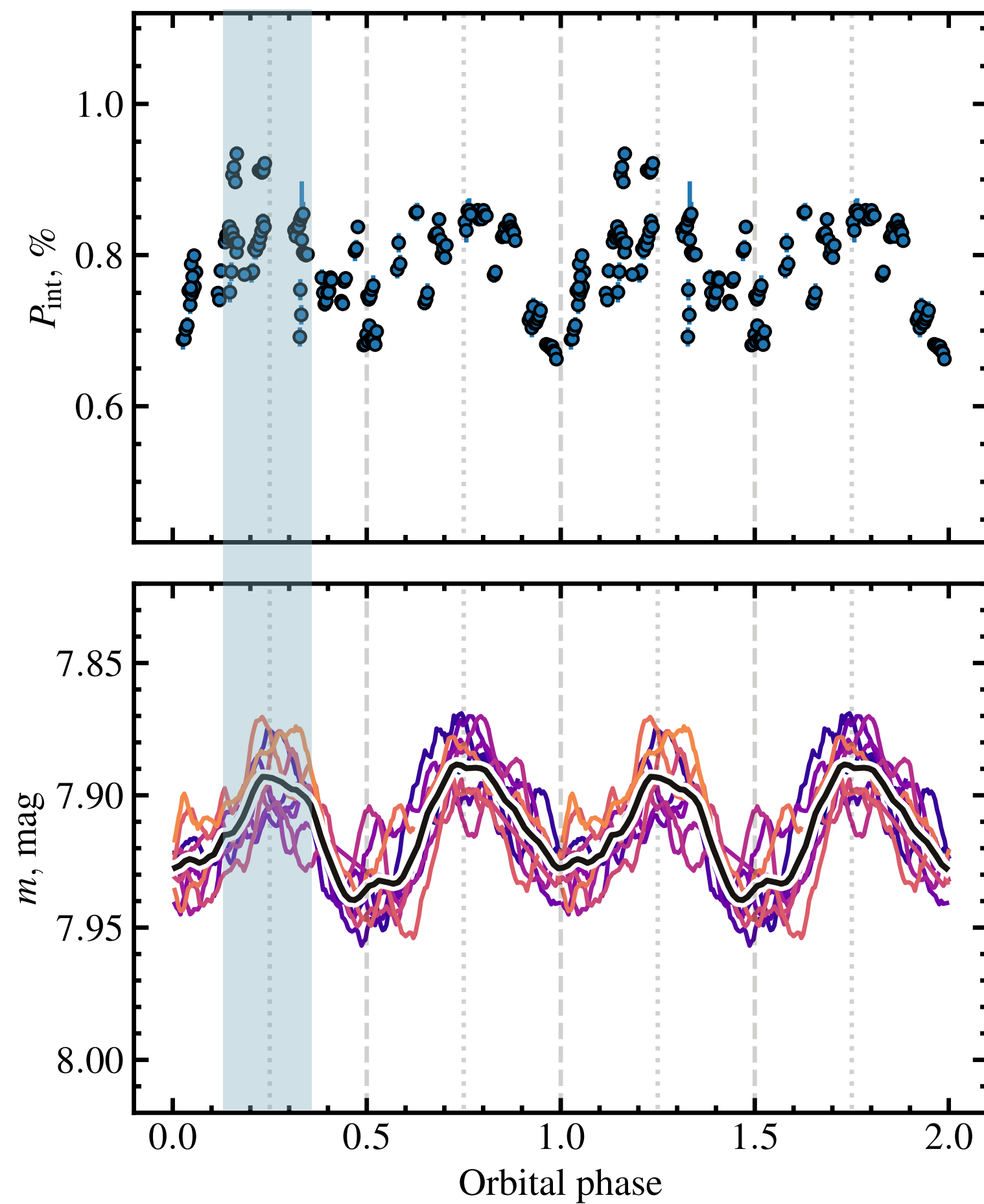
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Variability of Cyg X-1 in optical part of the spectrum



Results

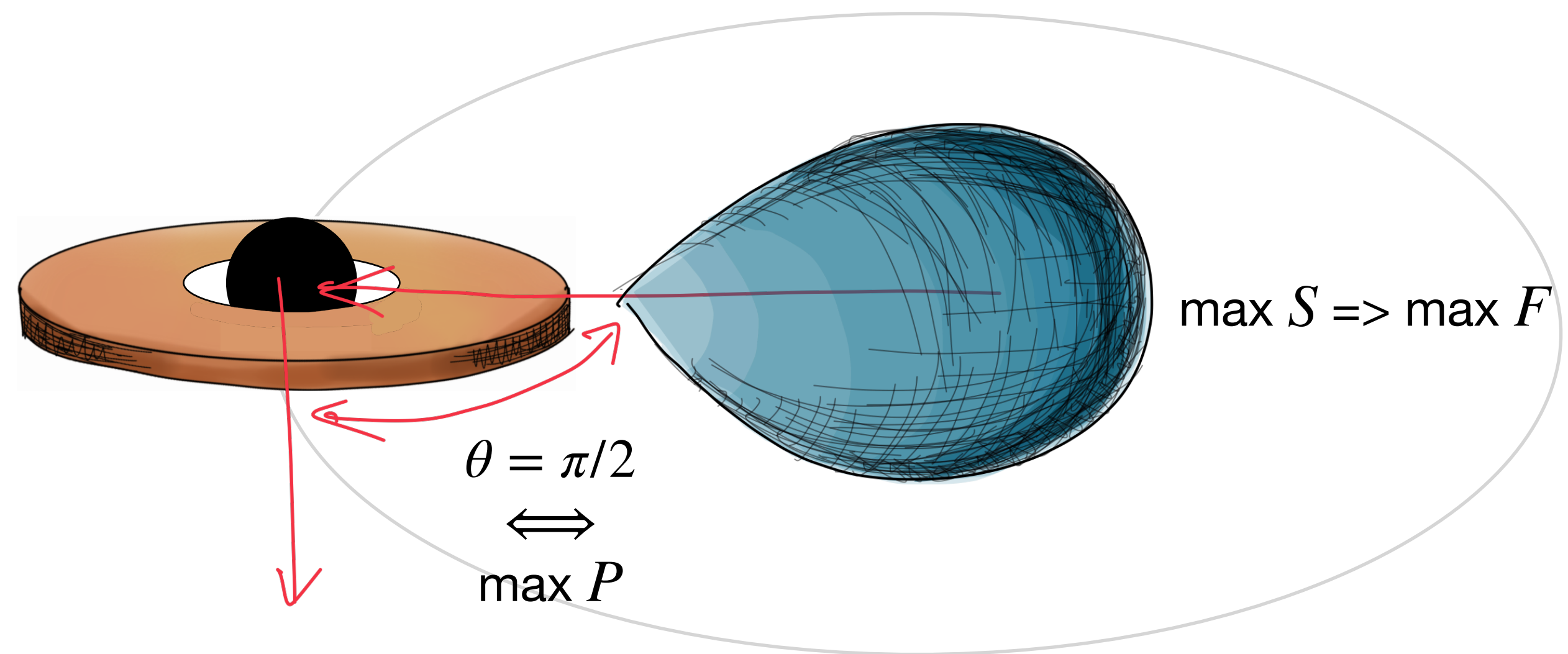
Variability of Cyg X-1 in optical part of the spectrum



Flux $F \propto$ Visible area of the star S

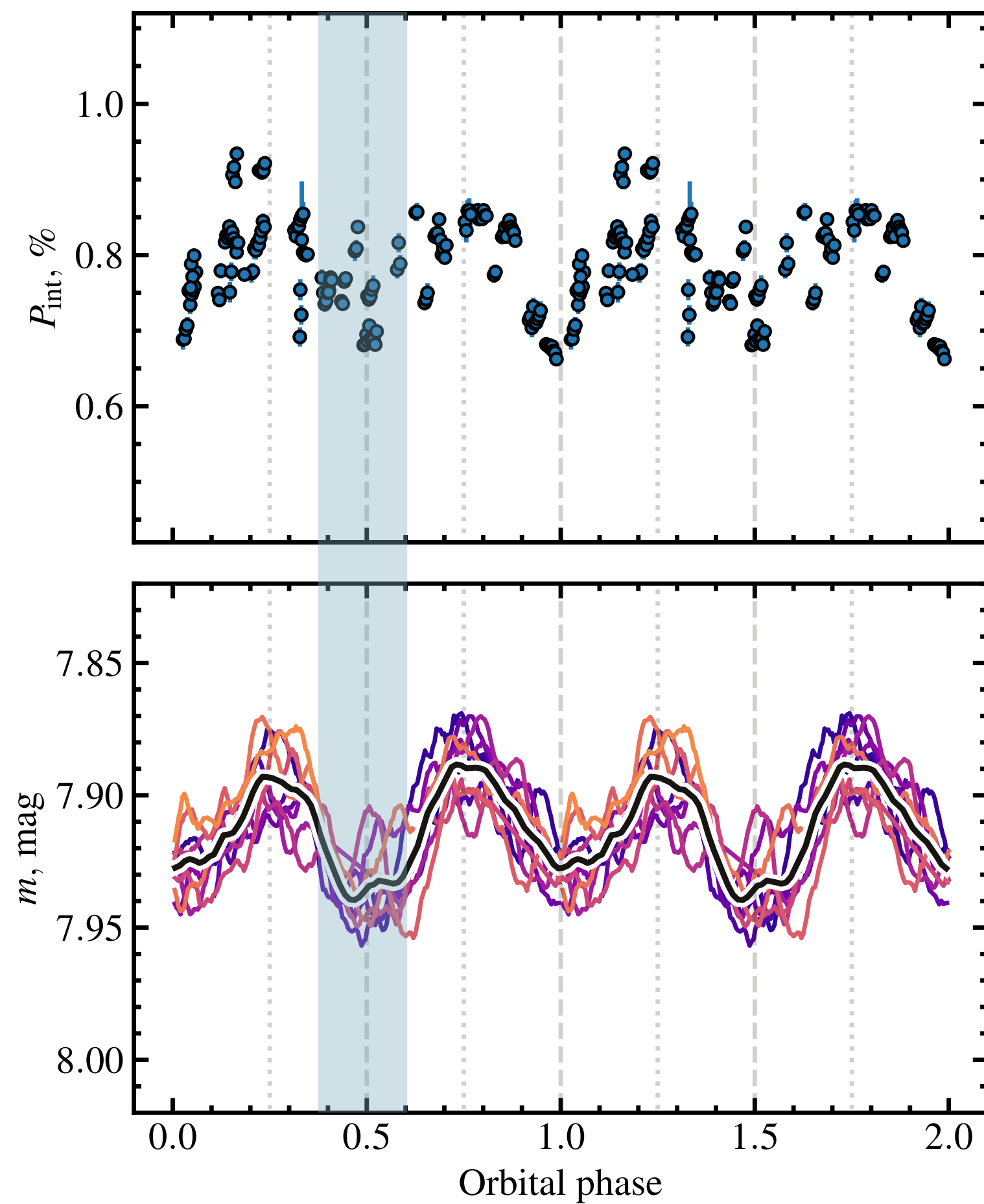
$$P = \frac{1 - \mu^2}{1 + \mu^2}, \mu = \cos \theta$$

$$P = 1 \iff \mu = 0 \iff \theta = \pm \pi/2$$



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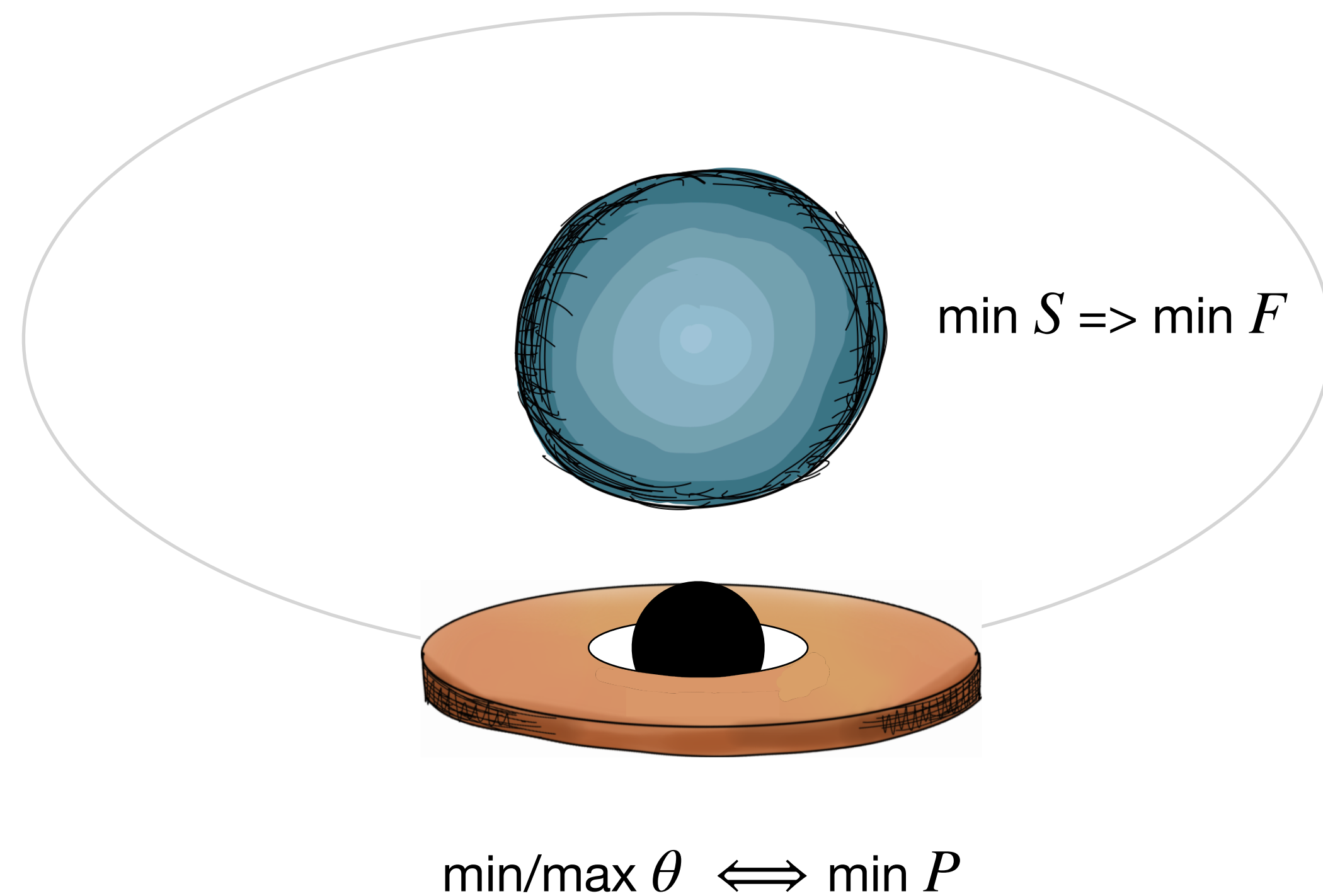
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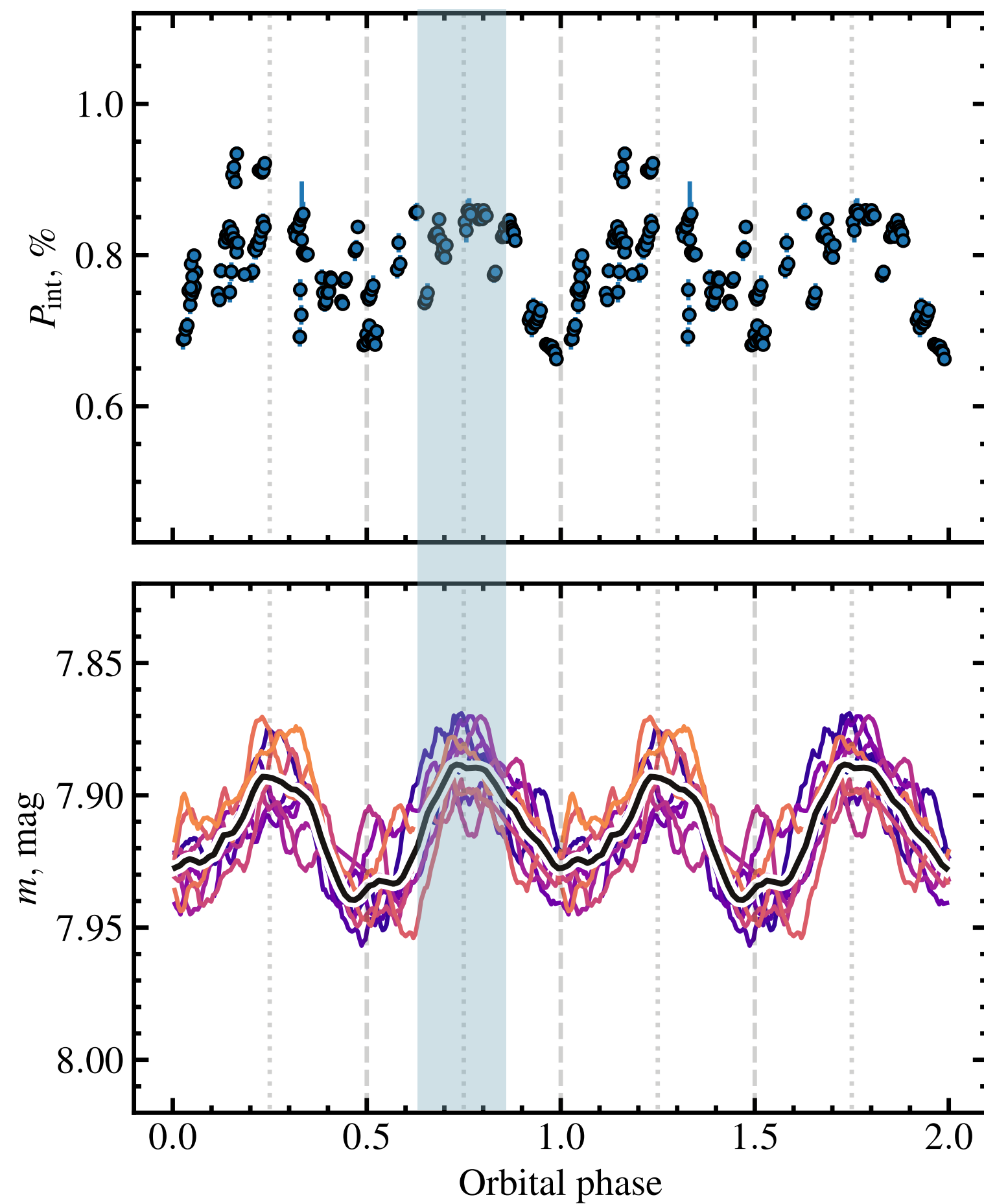
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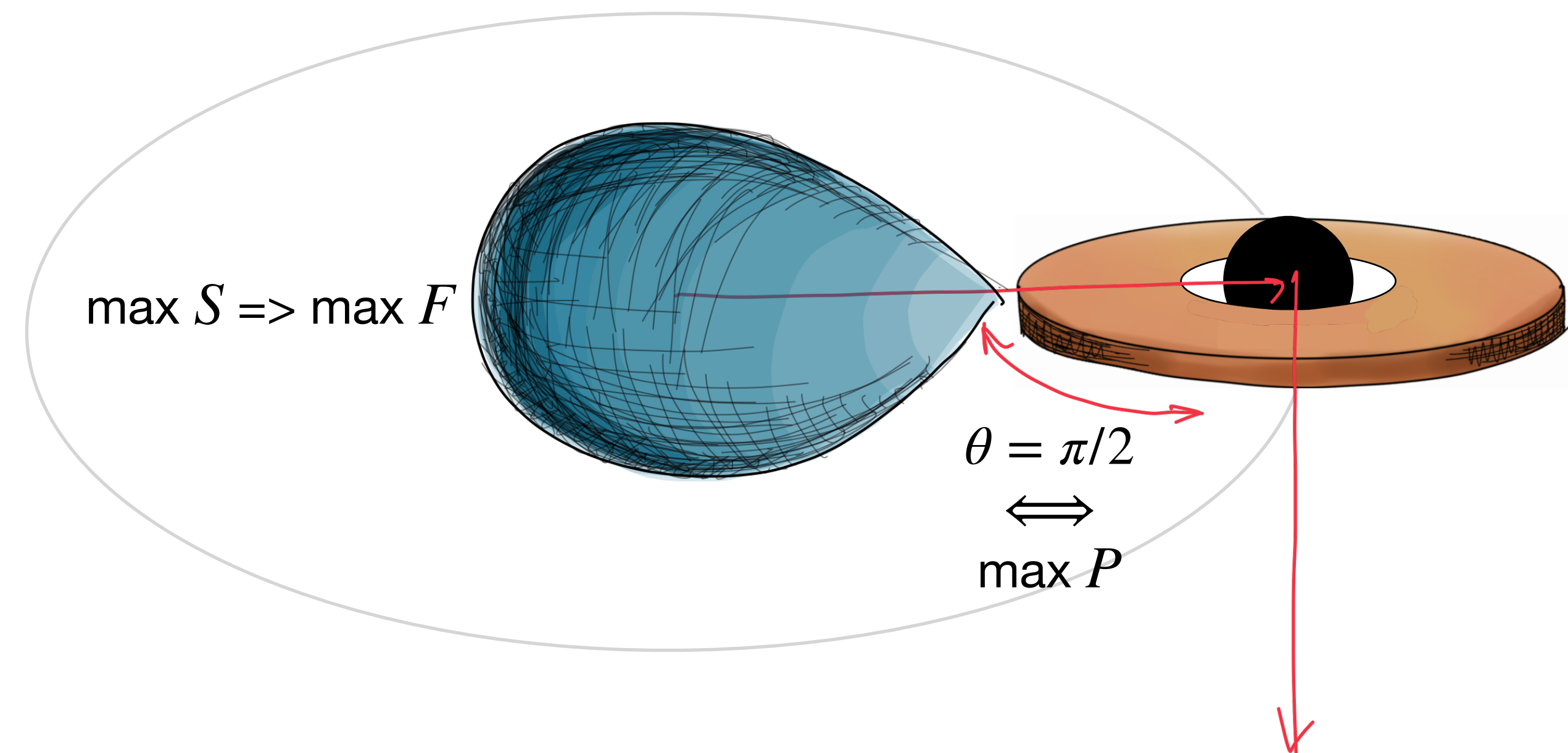
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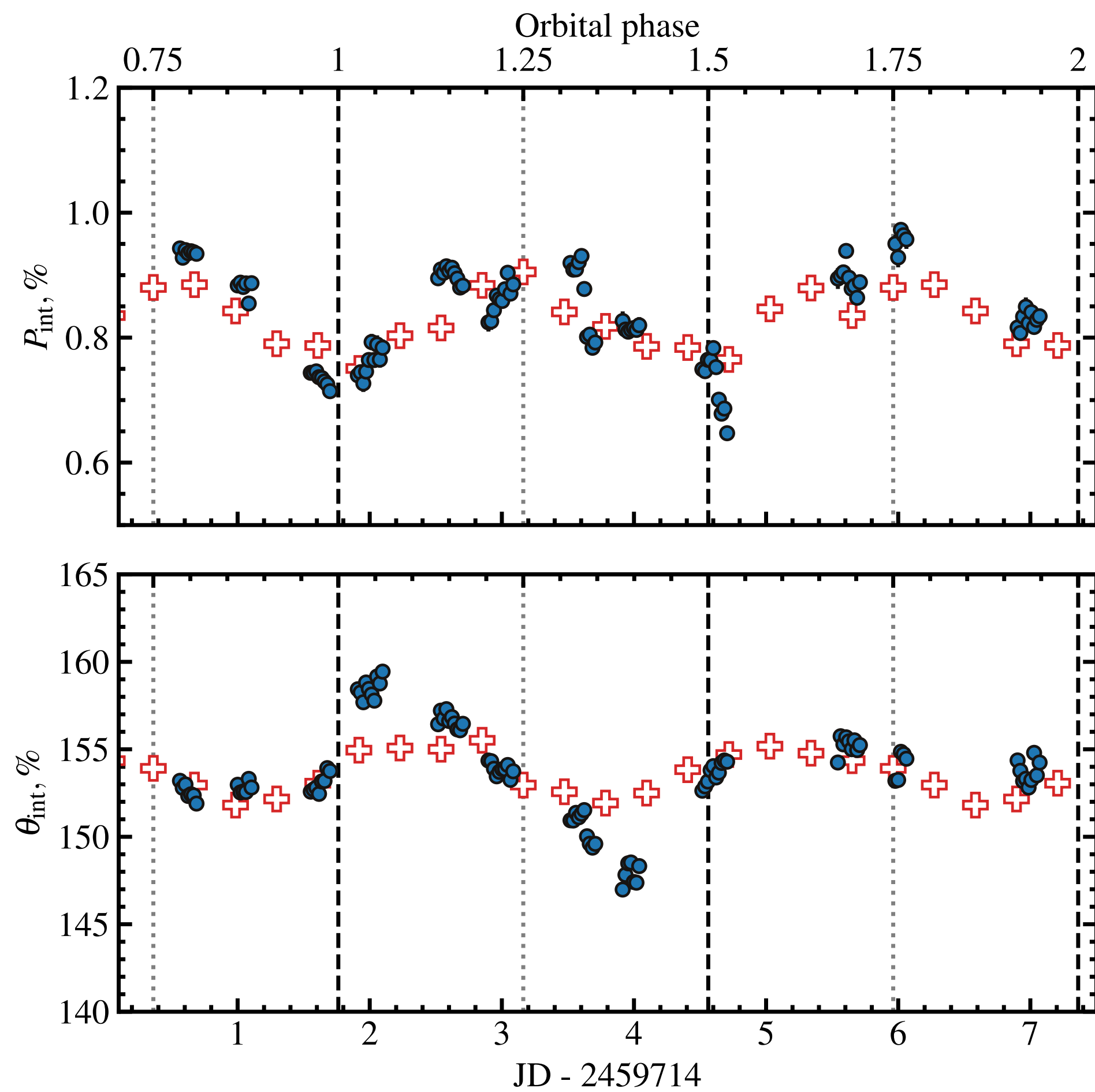
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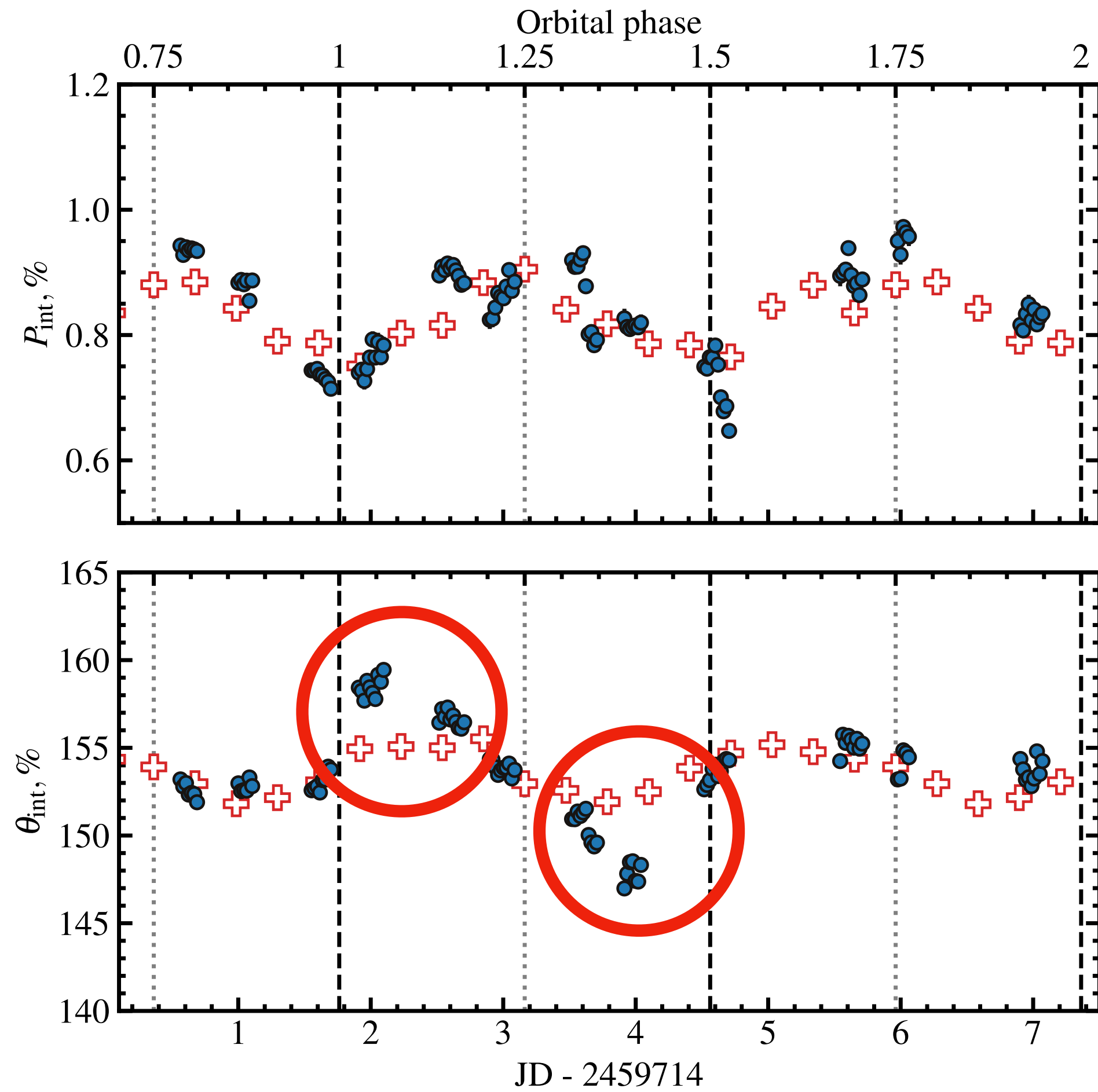
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Best single orbit coverage to date



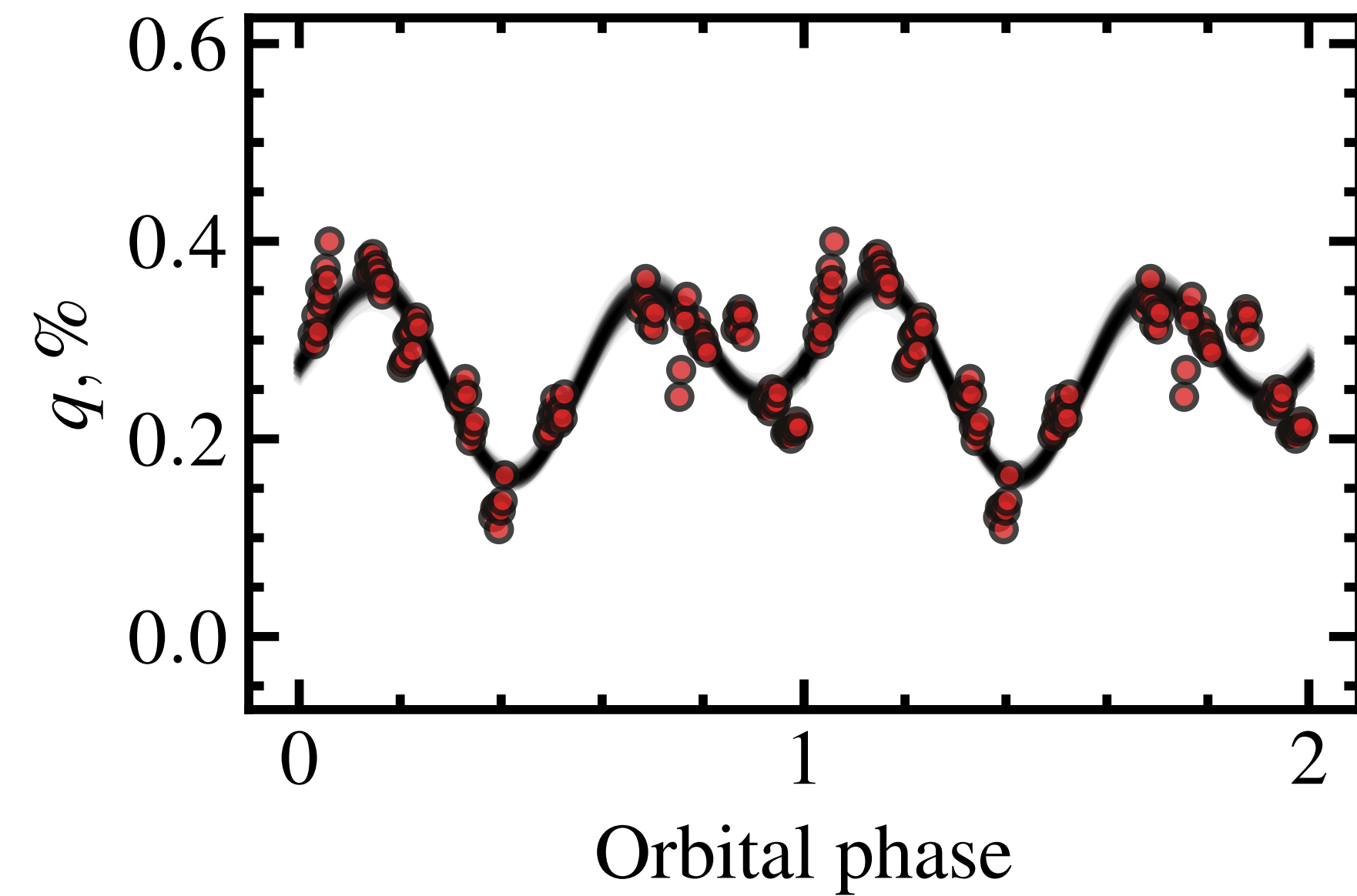
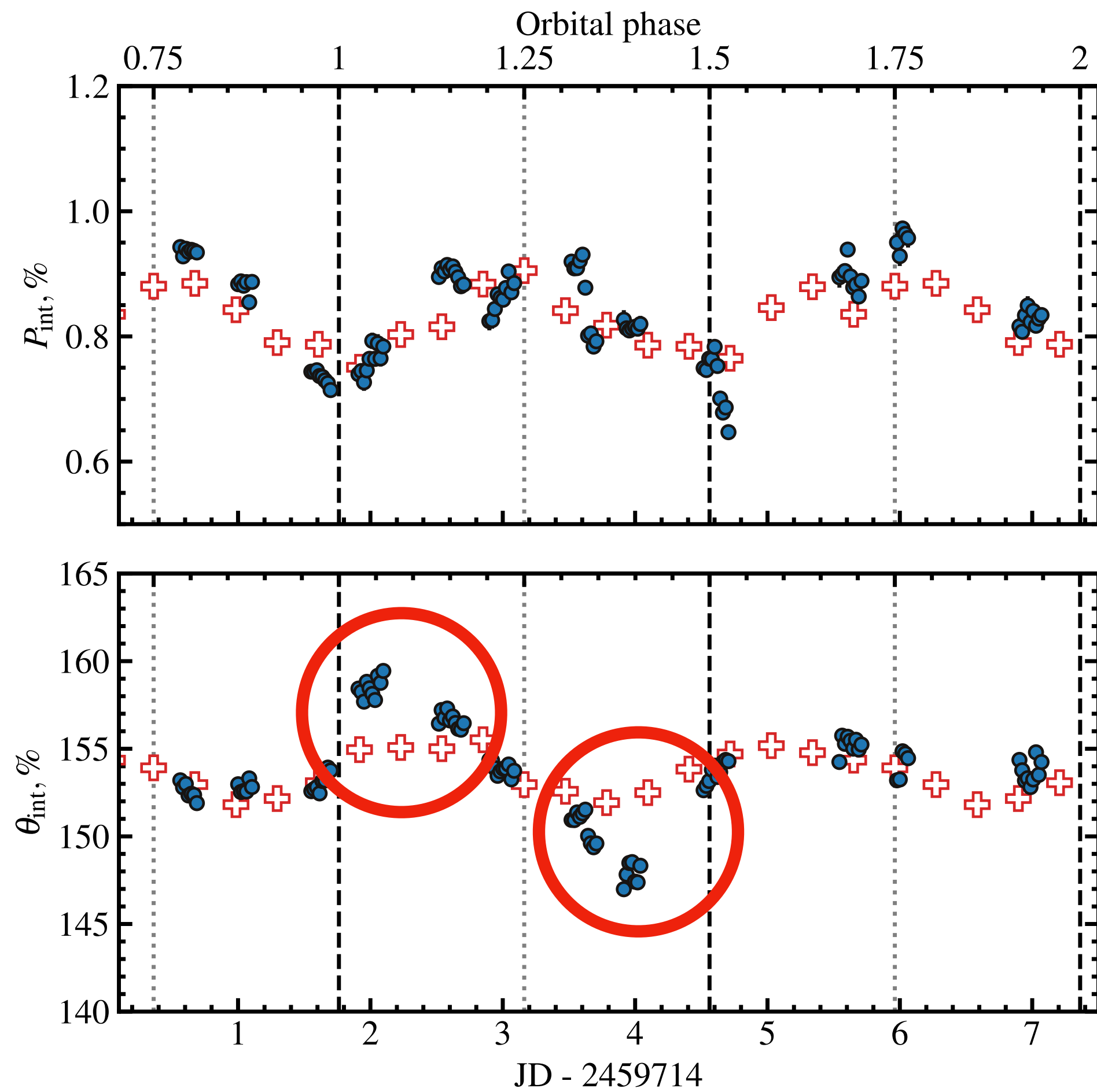
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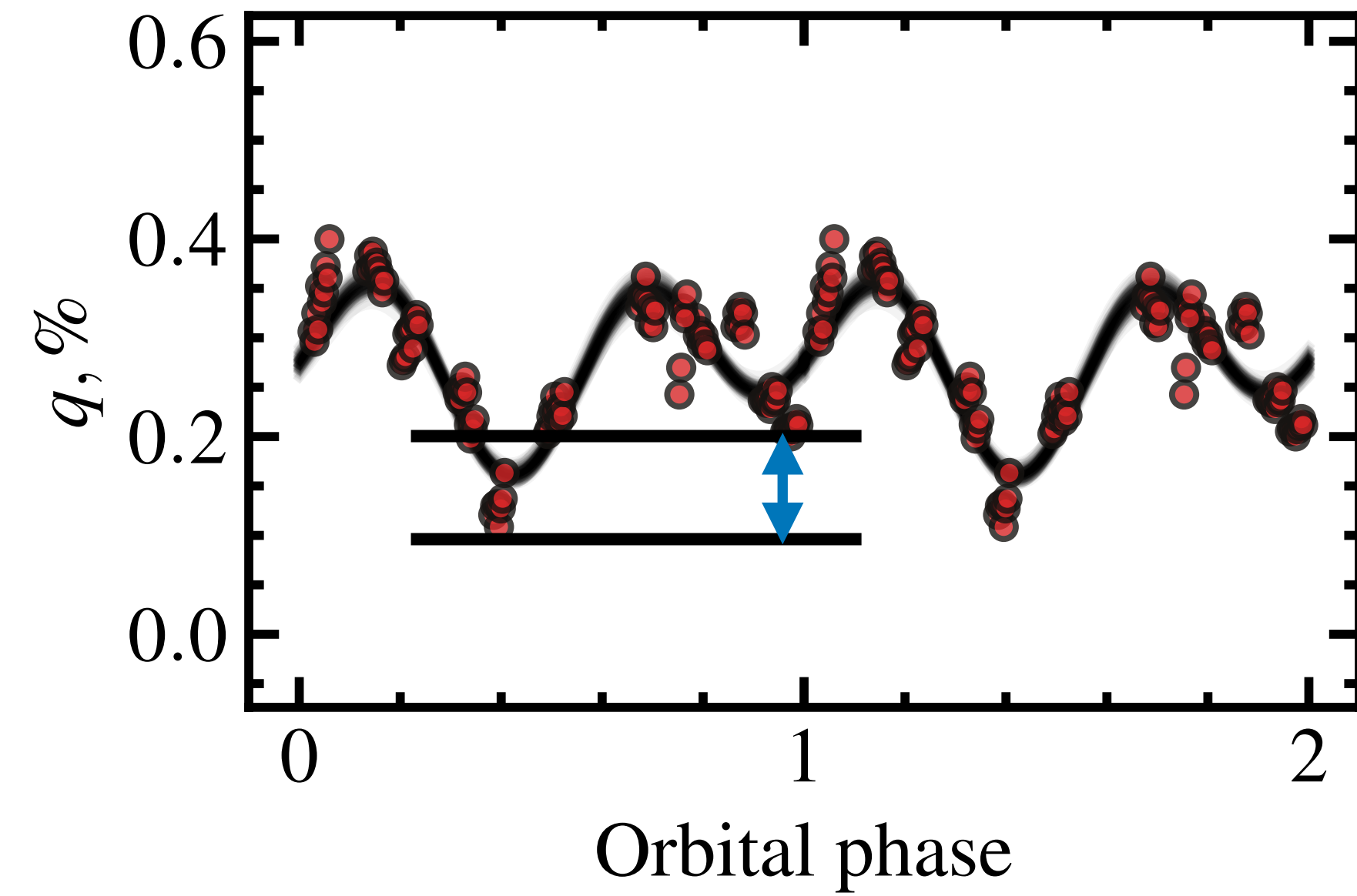
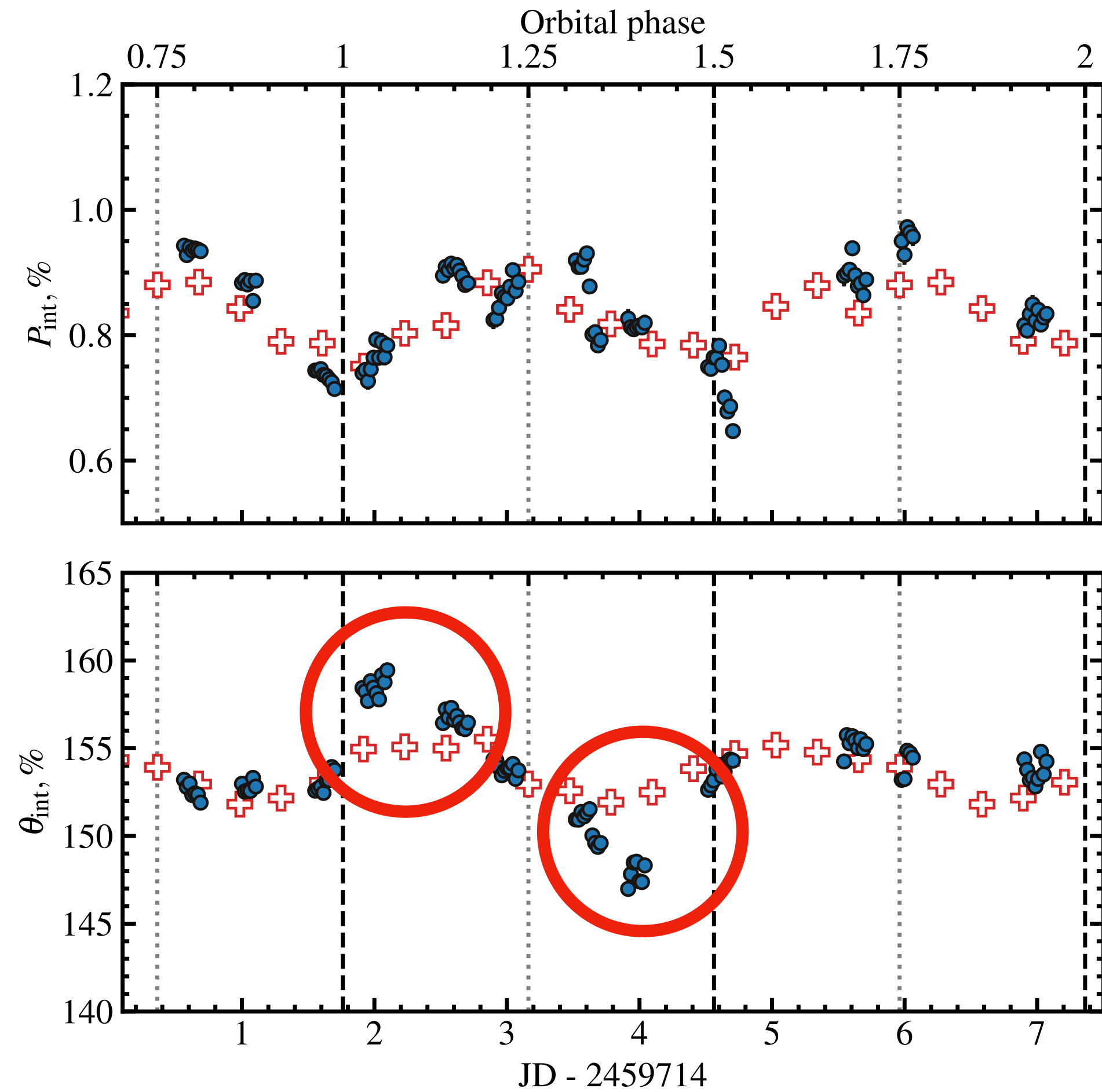
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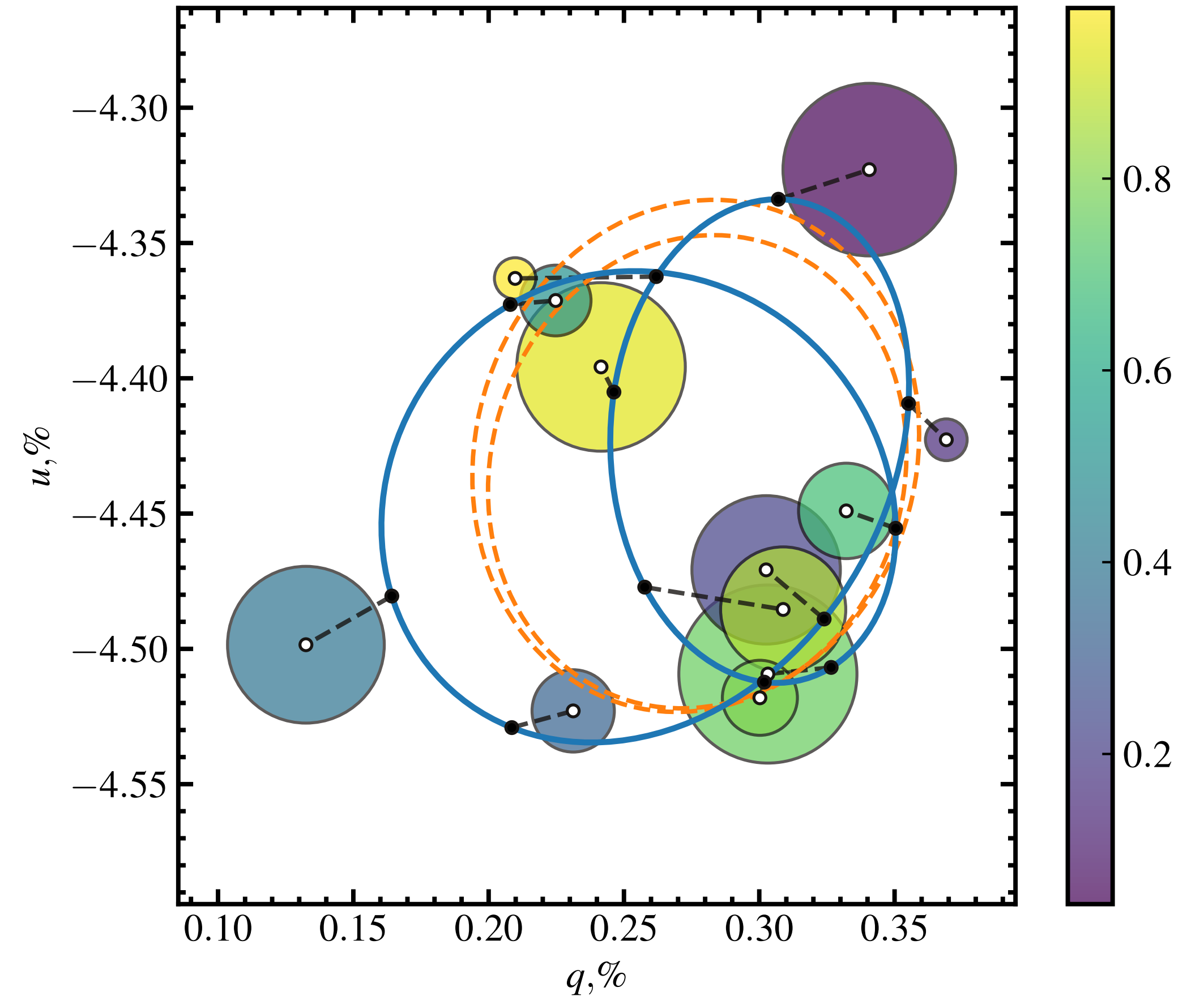
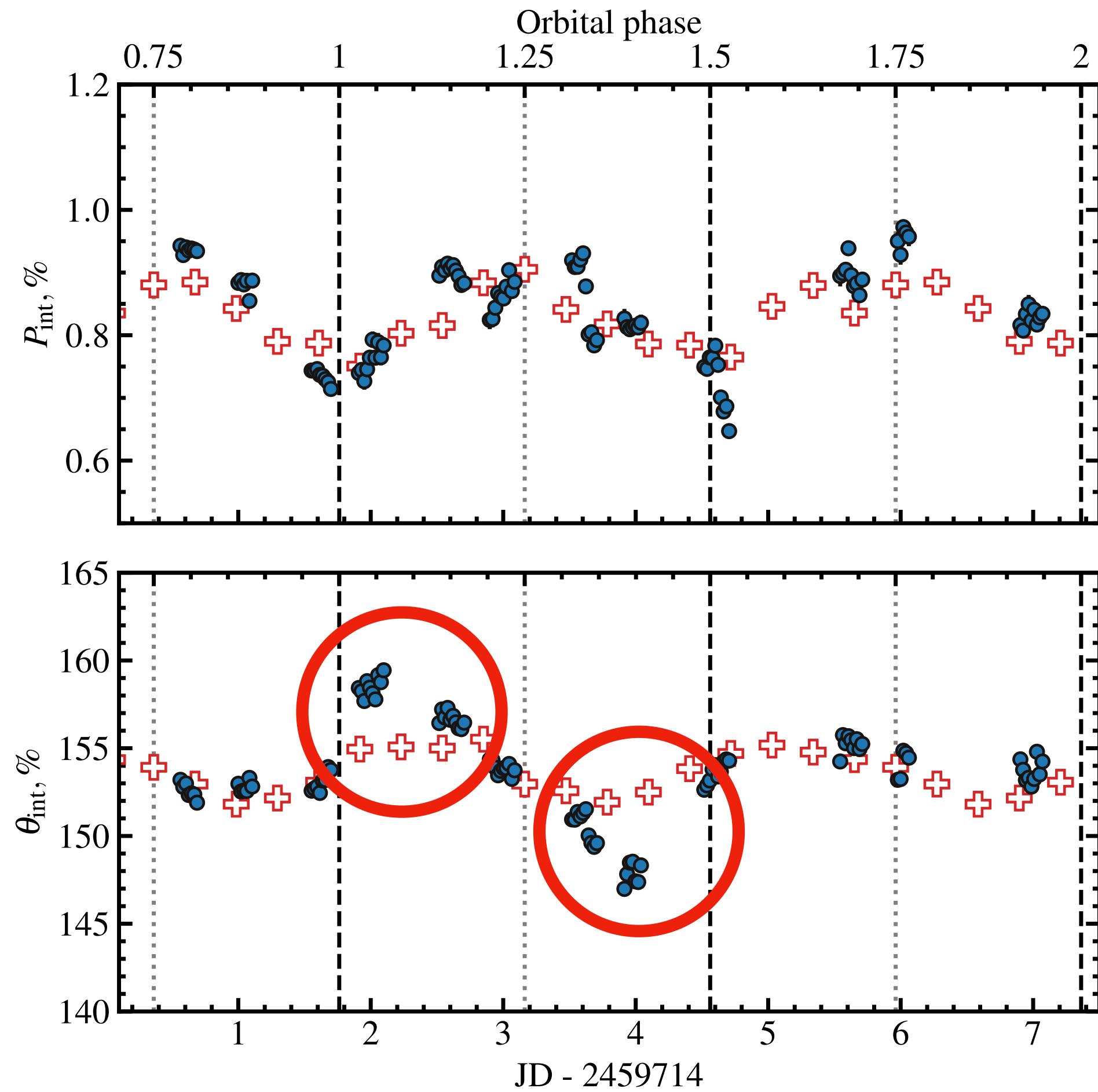
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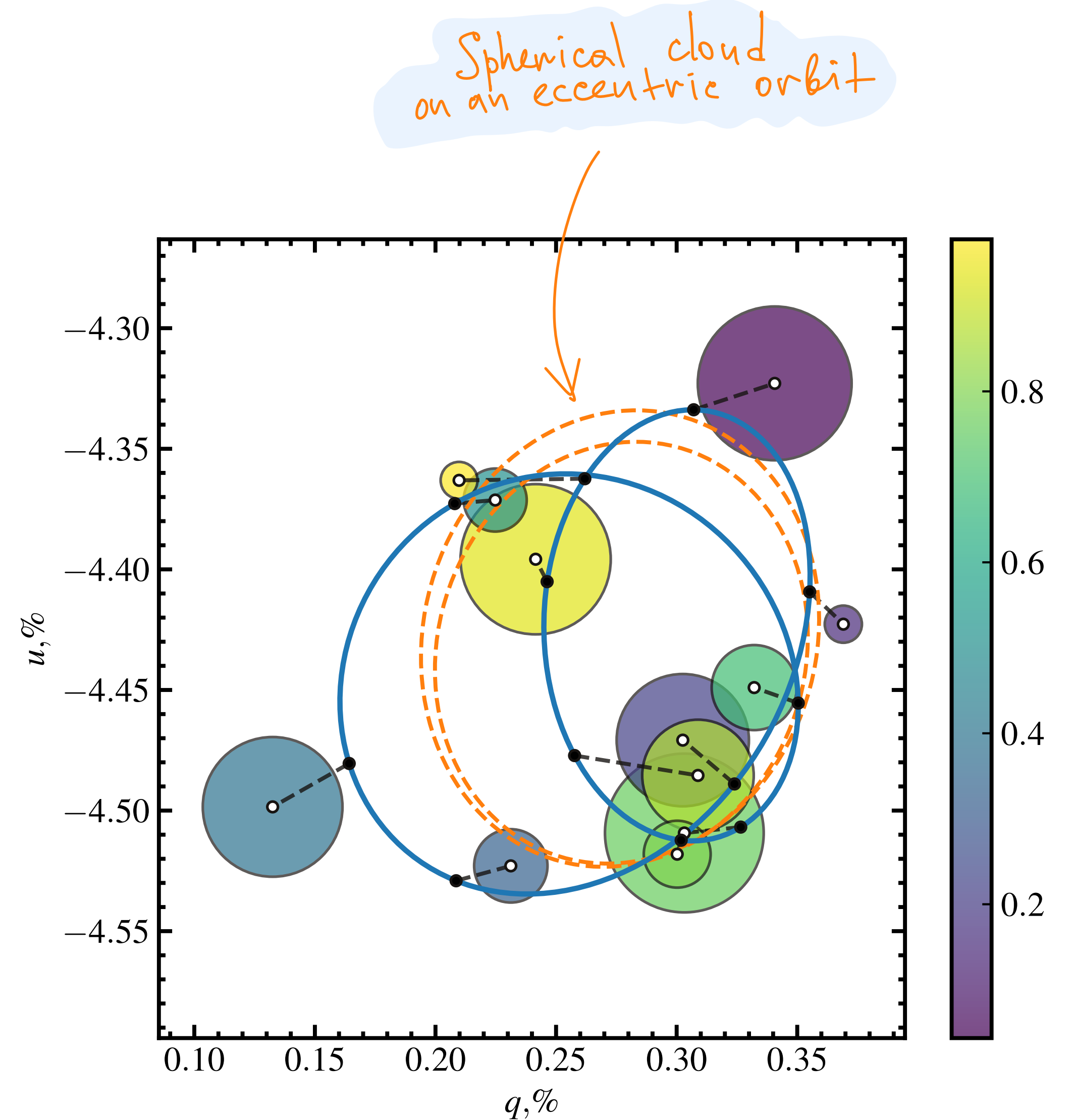
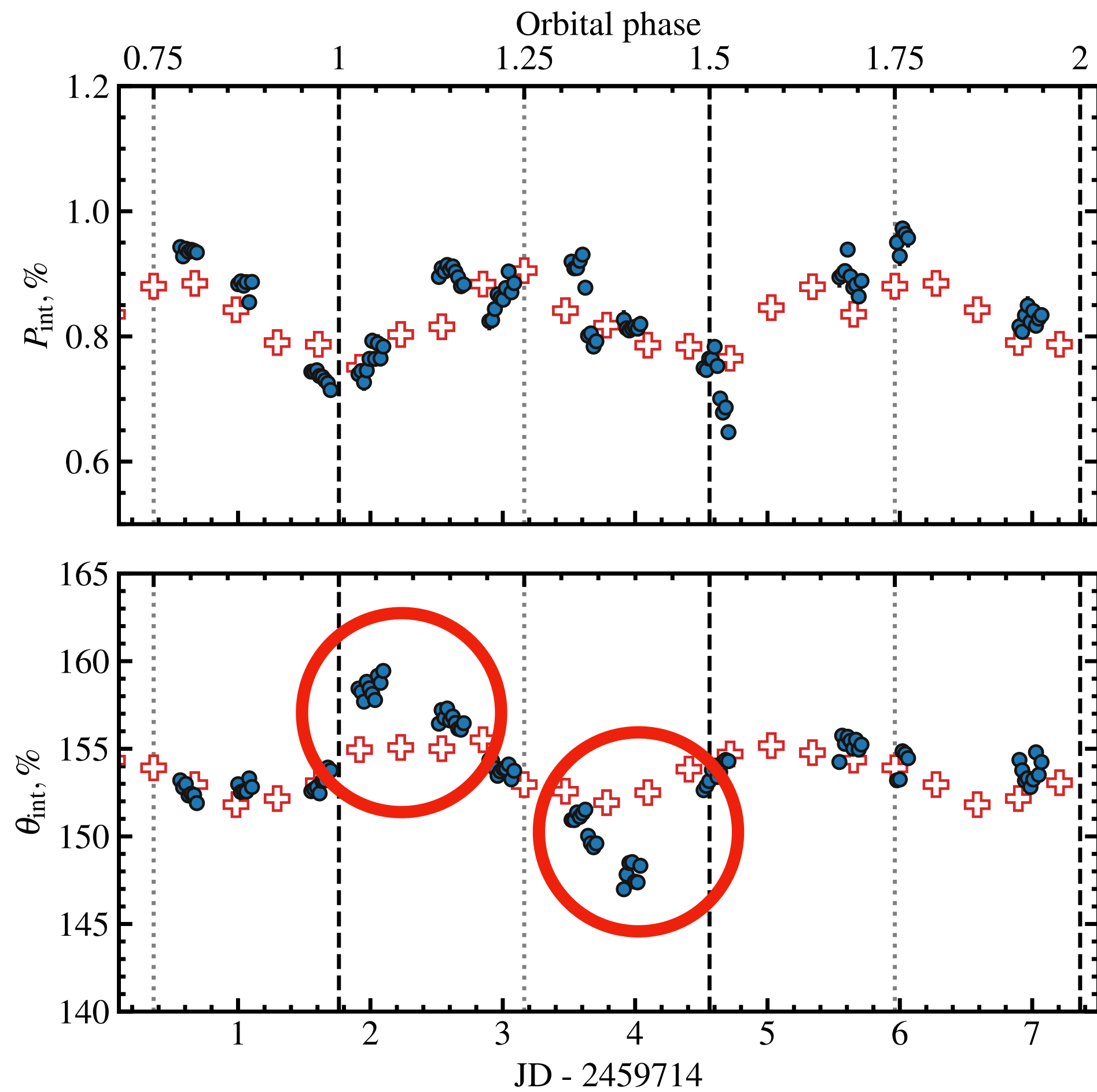
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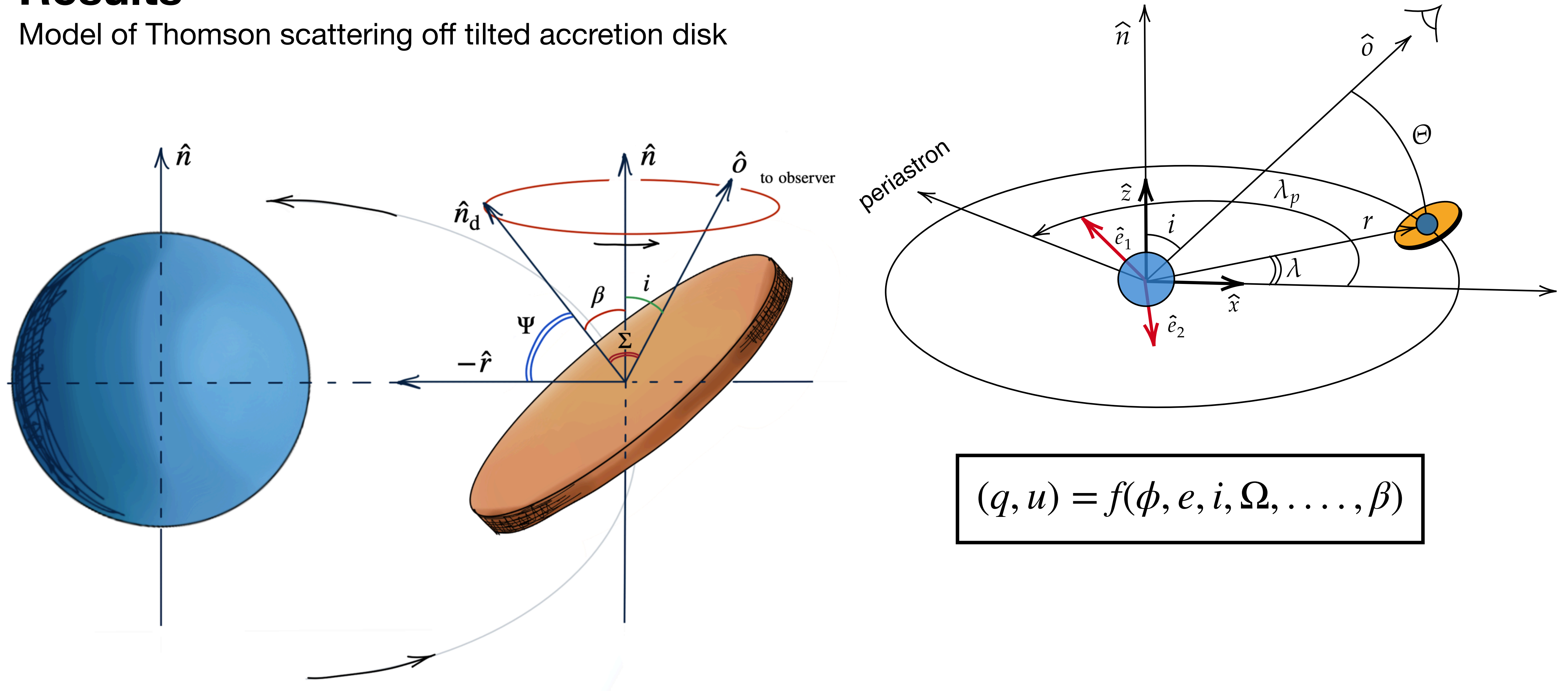
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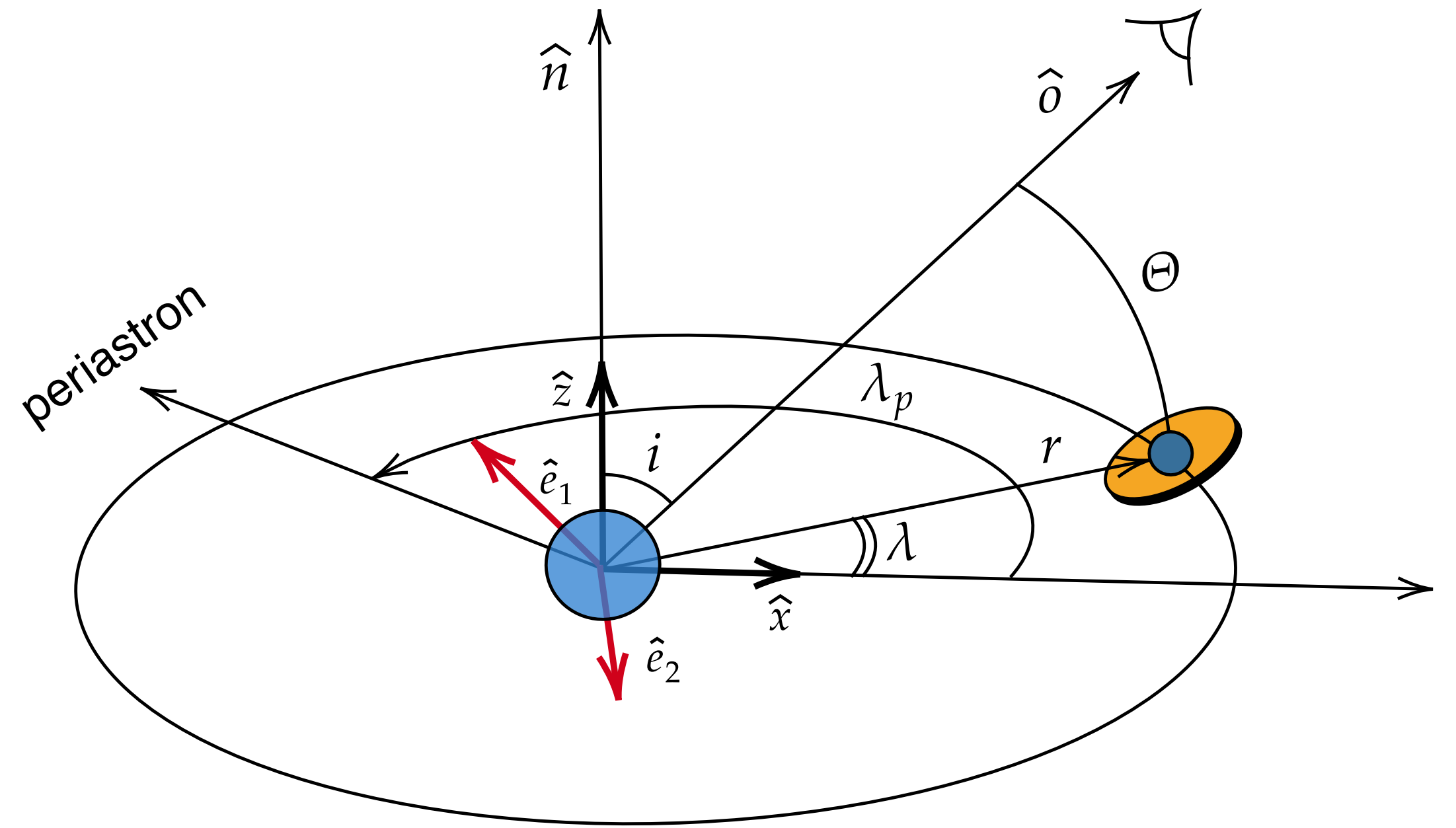
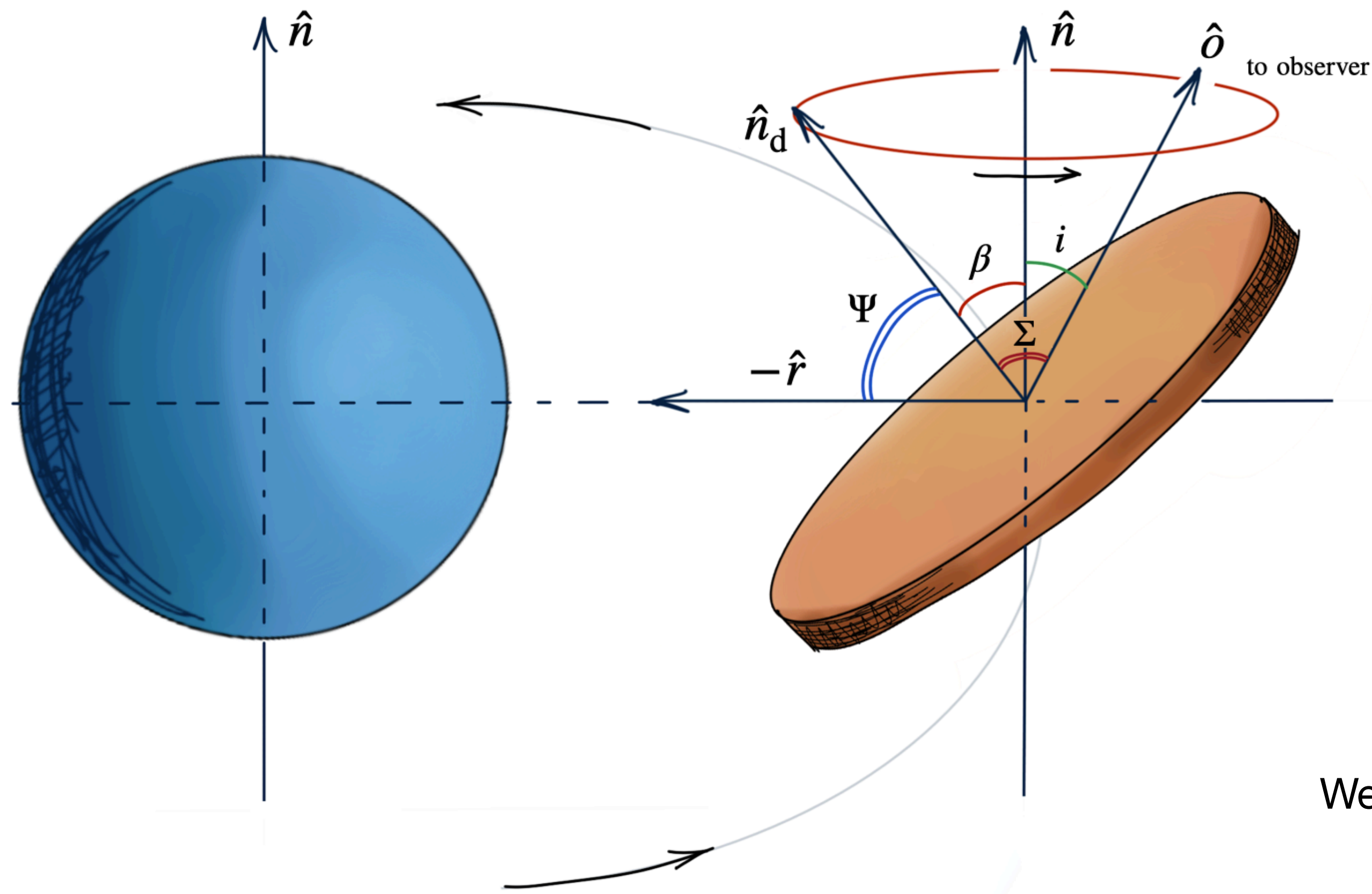
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Model of Thomson scattering off tilted accretion disk



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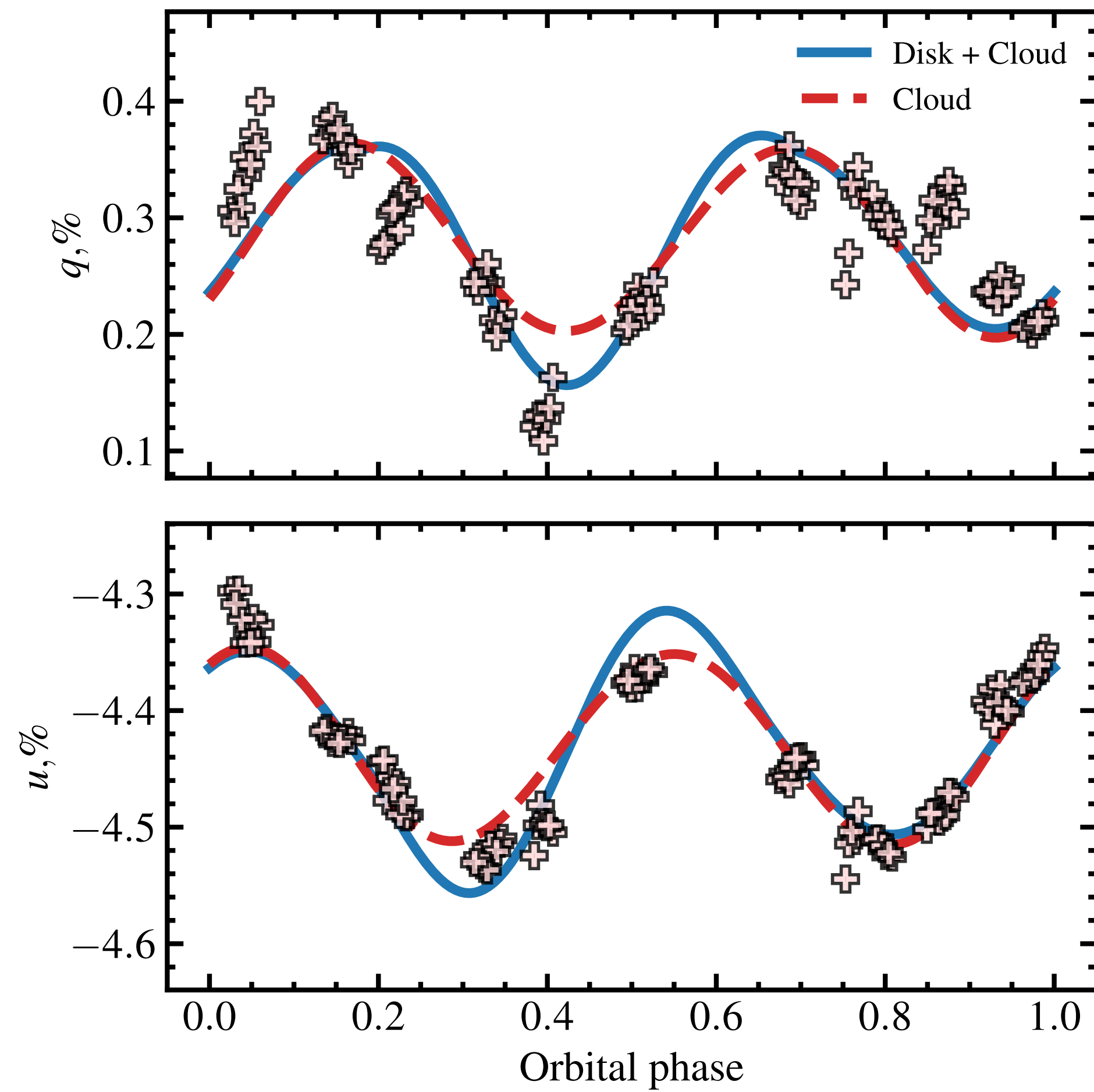


$$(q, u) = f(\phi, e, i, \Omega, \dots, \beta)$$

We put here the orbital parameters from *Miller-Jones et al., 2021* (e, i, Ω) and disk, inclined on $\beta = 15^\circ$.

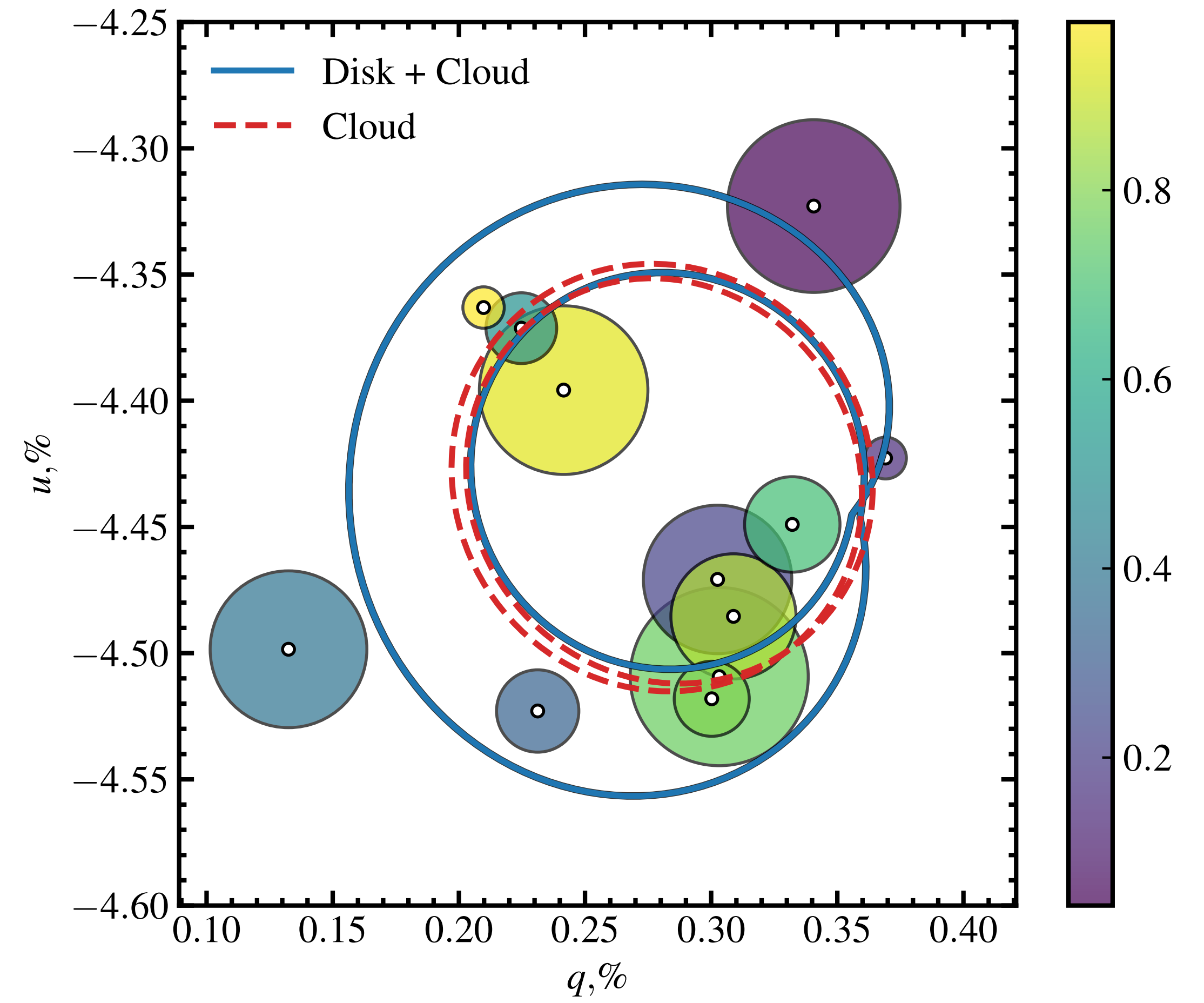
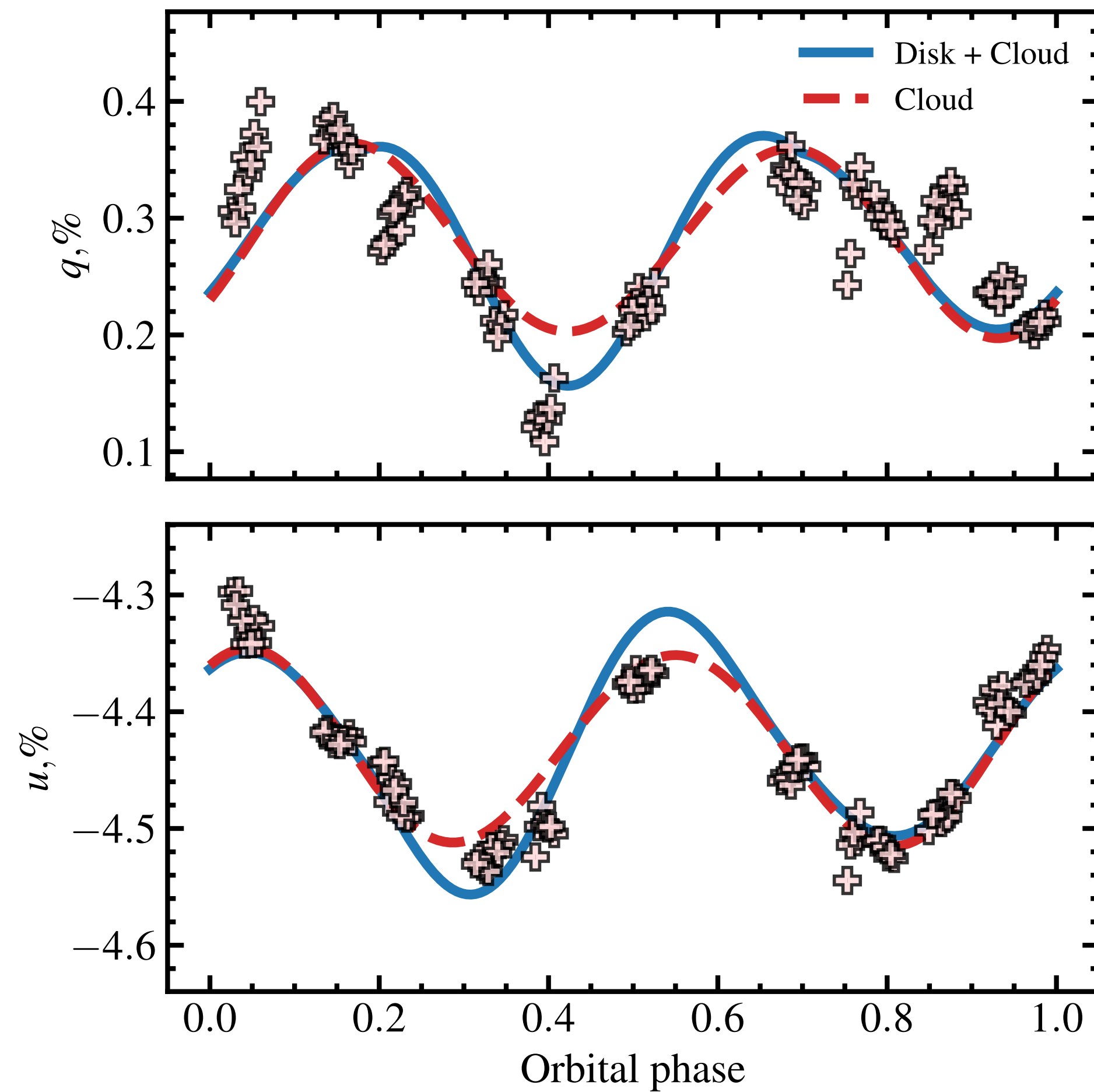
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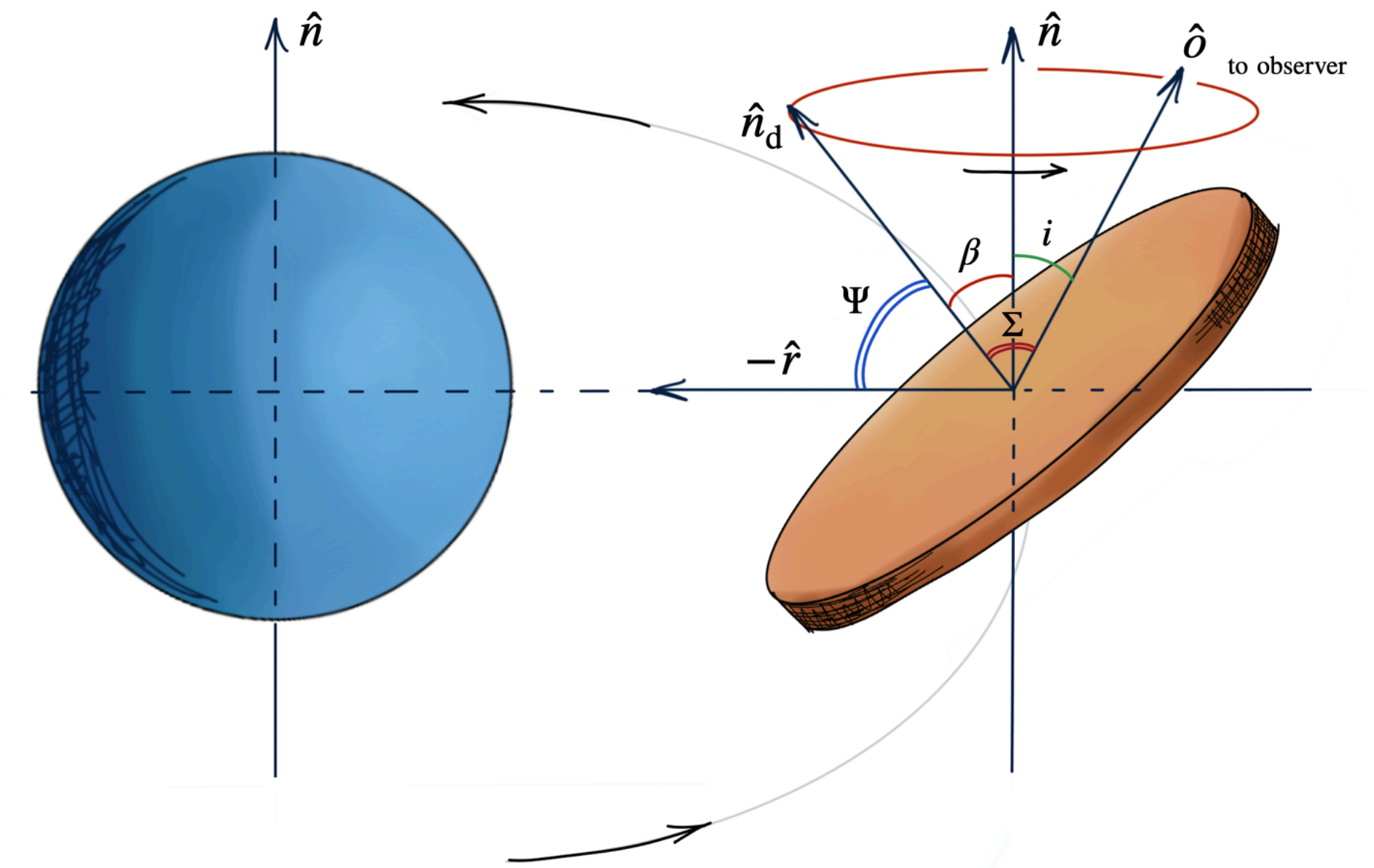
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Model of Thomson scattering off tilted accretion disk



Summary

- We determined the **intrinsic polarization** of Cyg X-1.
- We performed high-precision optical polarimetry of Cyg X-1 with the **best single orbit coverage to date**.
- We constrained the **inclination** $i > 120^\circ$ and **eccentricity** $e < 0.08$ of Cyg X-1.
- We found the **asymmetry of the orbital profiles of Stokes parameters**, which implies the asymmetry of the scattering material about the orbital plane.
- We propose simple analytical model of Thomson **scattering of the tilted accretion disk** with $\beta \sim 15^\circ$ that can reproduce the data.



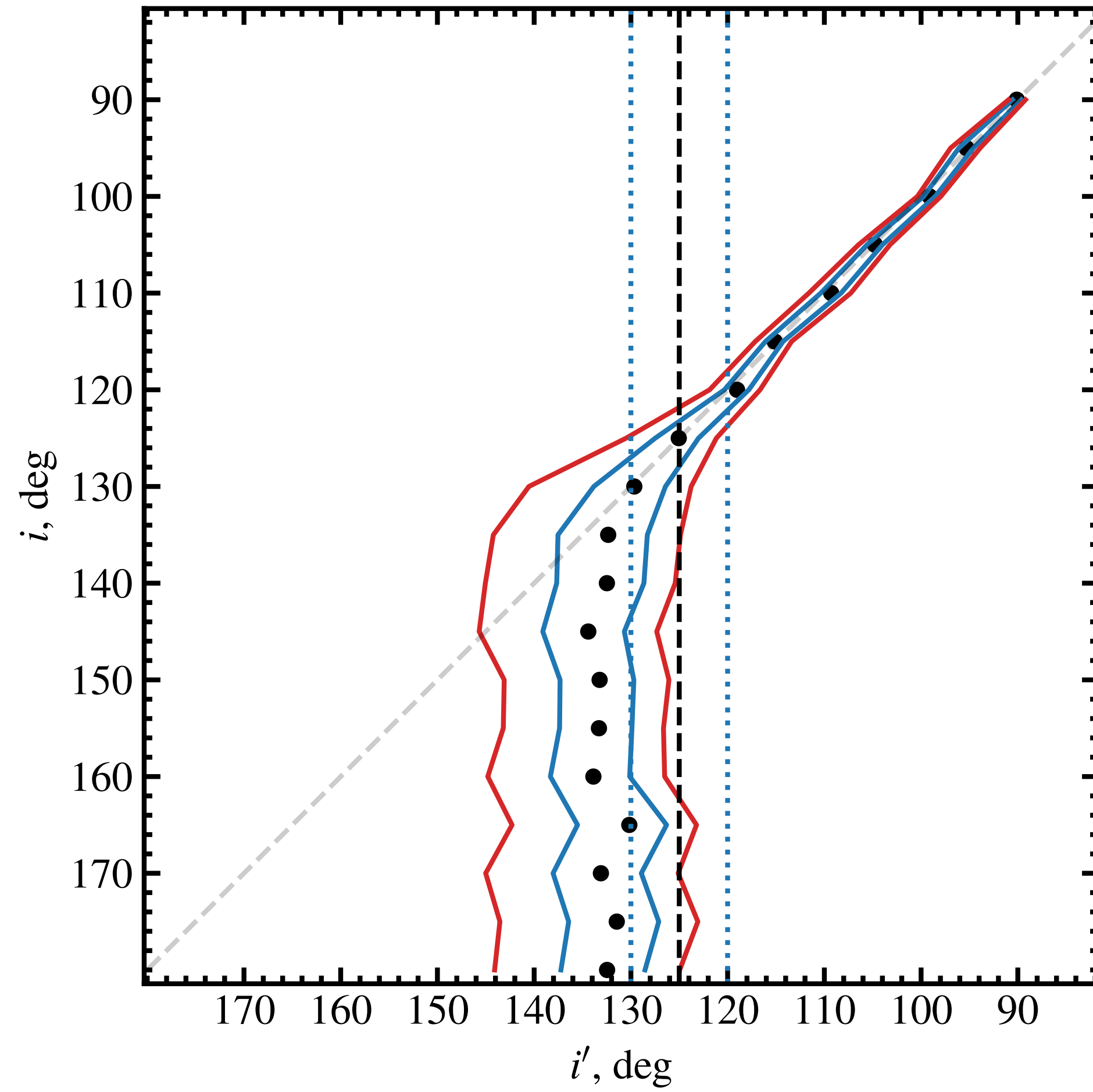
Thank you for your attention!



sites.google.com/view/vakrav

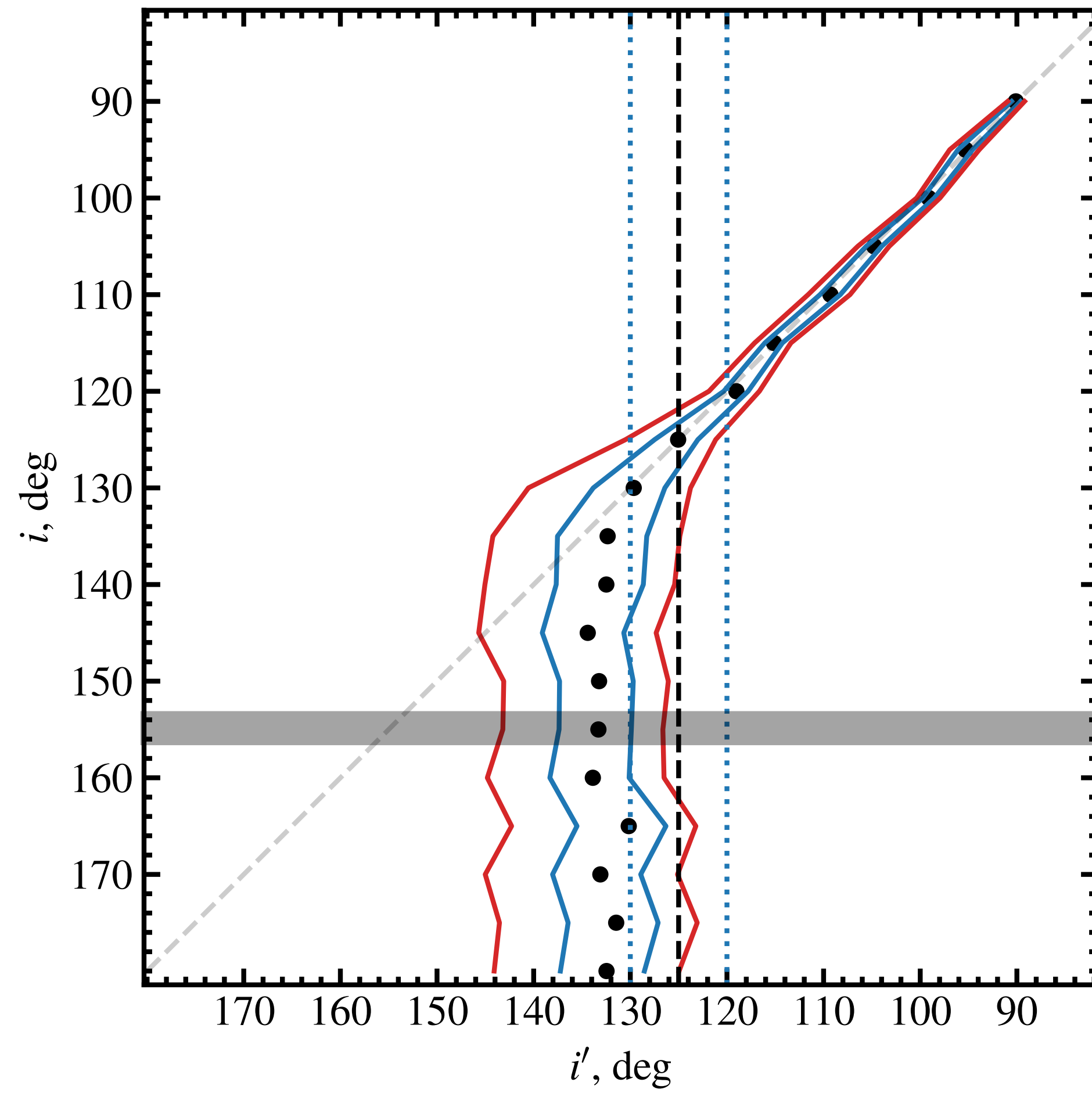
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Orbital parameters constraints



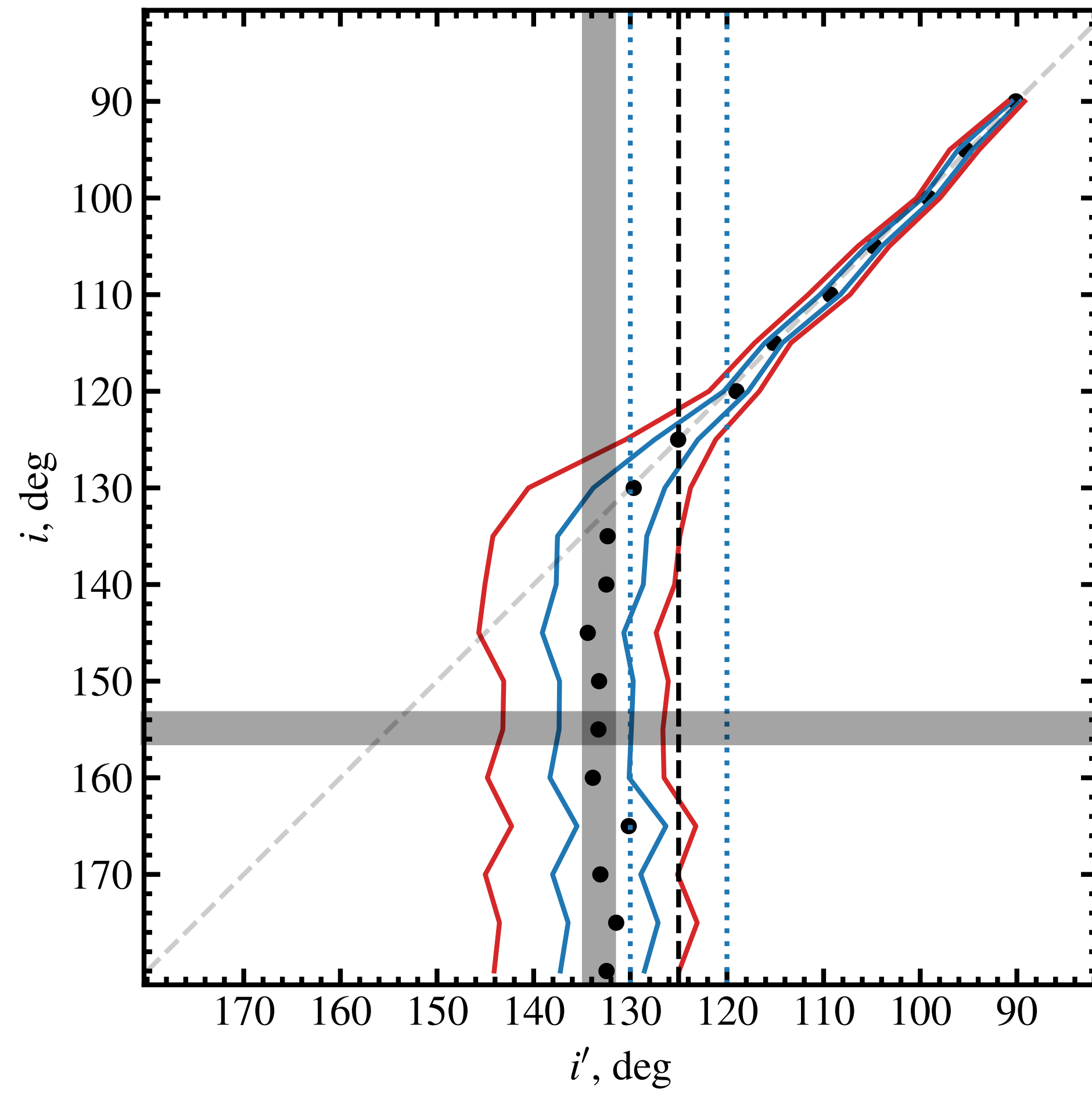
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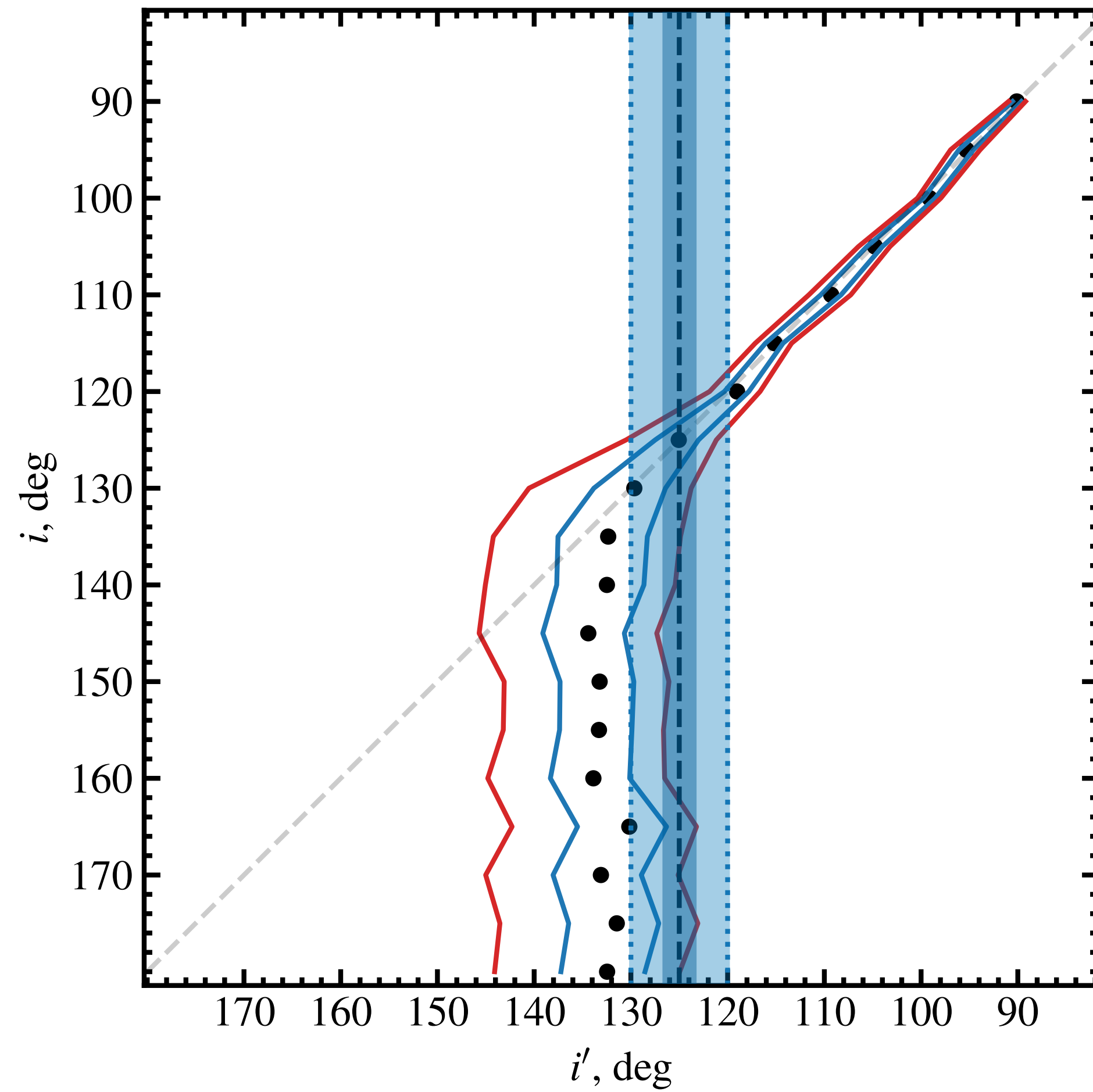
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