

THE TRANSIENT SLIM DISK OF THE CHANGING-LOOK ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEUS 1ES 1927+654

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See details :

Li, Ho, Ricci et al. (2022 ApJ, 933 70)

Li, Ricci, Ho et al. (2024a, arxiv.2409.09264)

Li, Ho, Ricci et al. (2024b, arxiv.2409.09265)

CONTENT

- Introduction to slim disk
- Changing-look AGN 1ES 1927+654
- The transient slim disk
- Properties of the slim disk
- Implications
- Summary

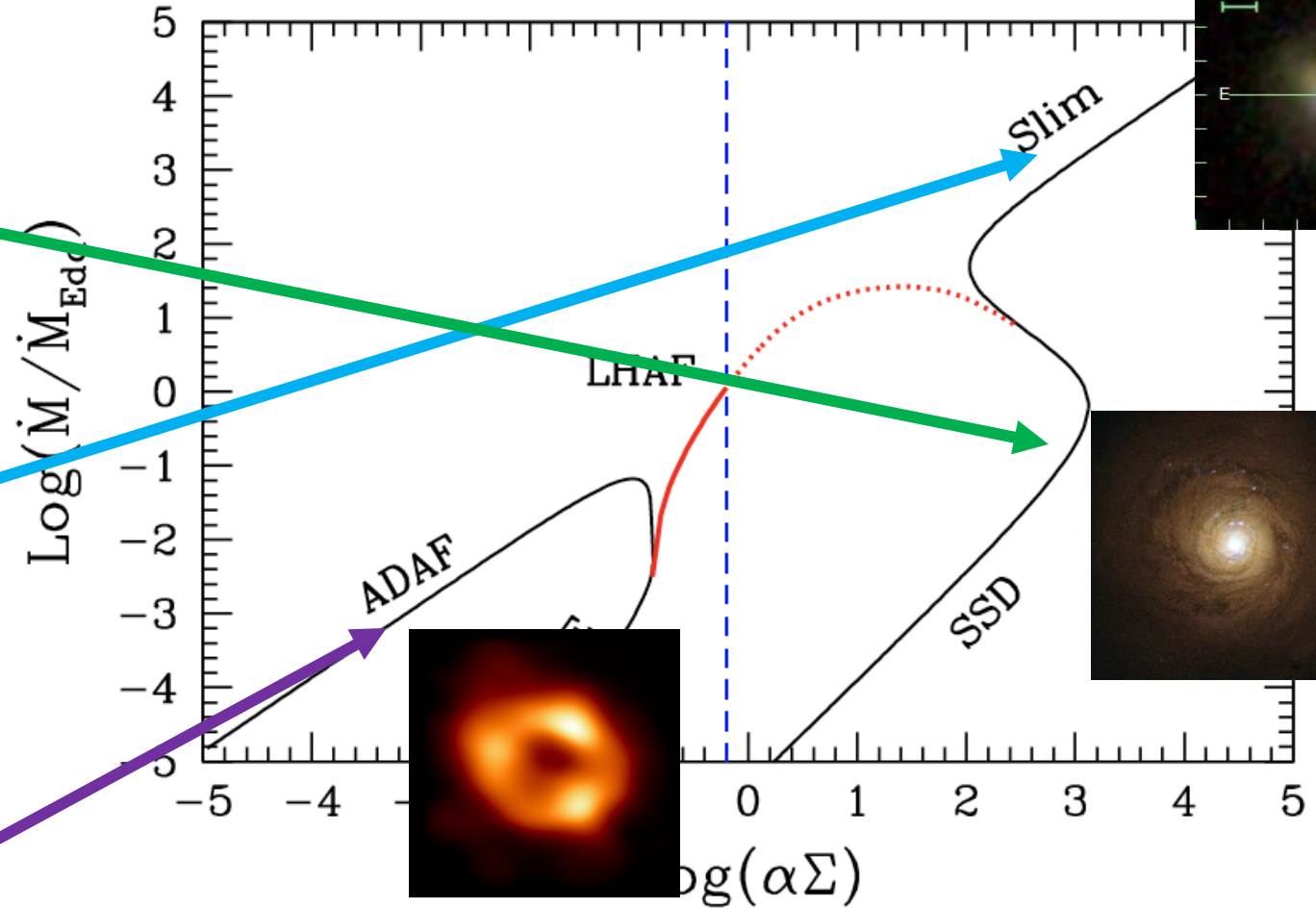


SLIM DISK

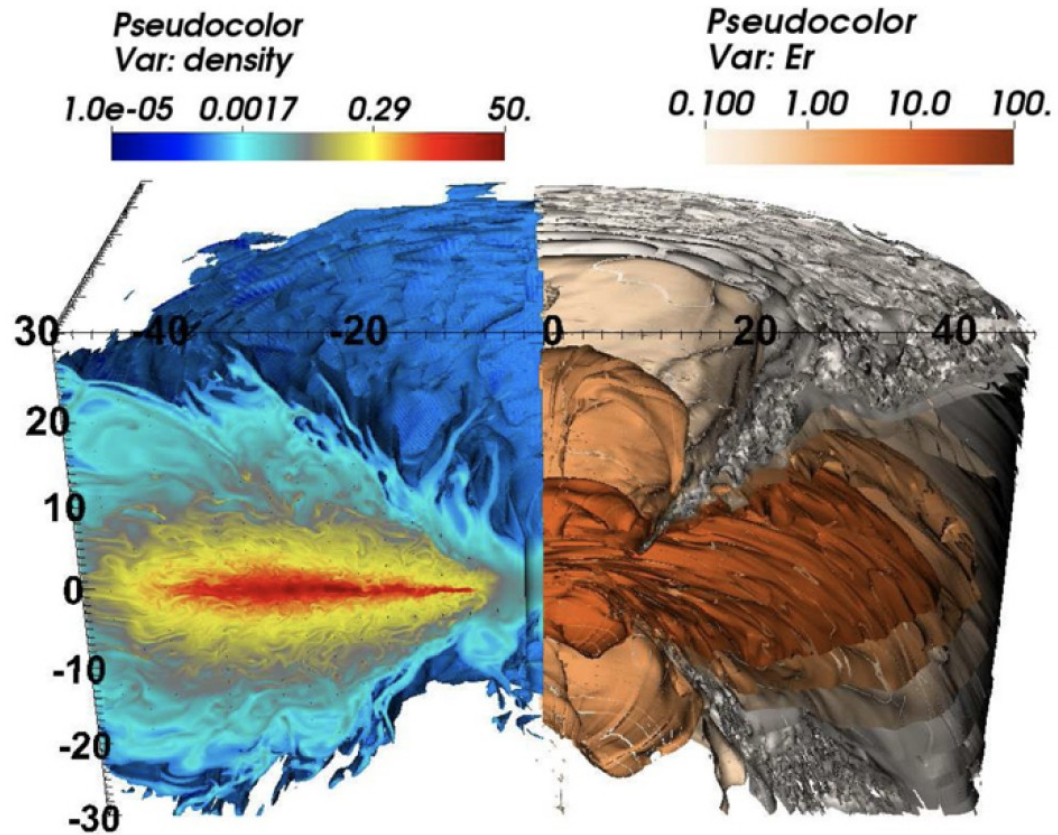
Lynden Bell + 1972
Shakura & Sunyaev 1973
Novikov & Thorne 1973

Abramowicz + 1988

Narayan & Yi 1994



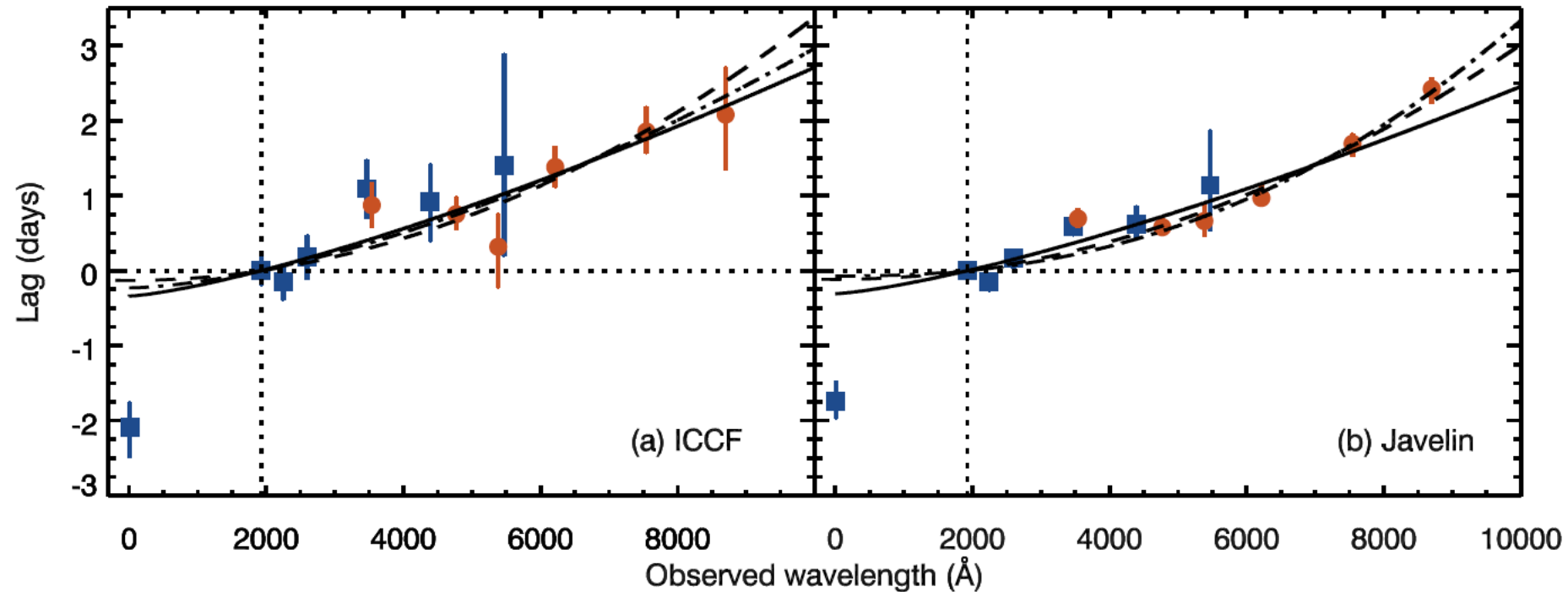
RADIATION EFFICIENCY



- Logarithmic relation from 1D analytical theory Abramowicz + 1988
- A even lower value from 2D-RHD simulation ($\sim 1\%$) Ohsuga + 2005
- Normal radiation efficiency in 3D-RMHD simulation Jiang + 2014
- 2 times lower radiation efficiency in 3D-GRRMHD (M1) Sadowski + 2016



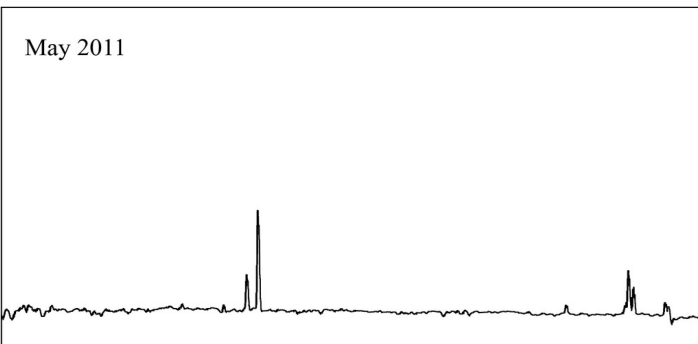
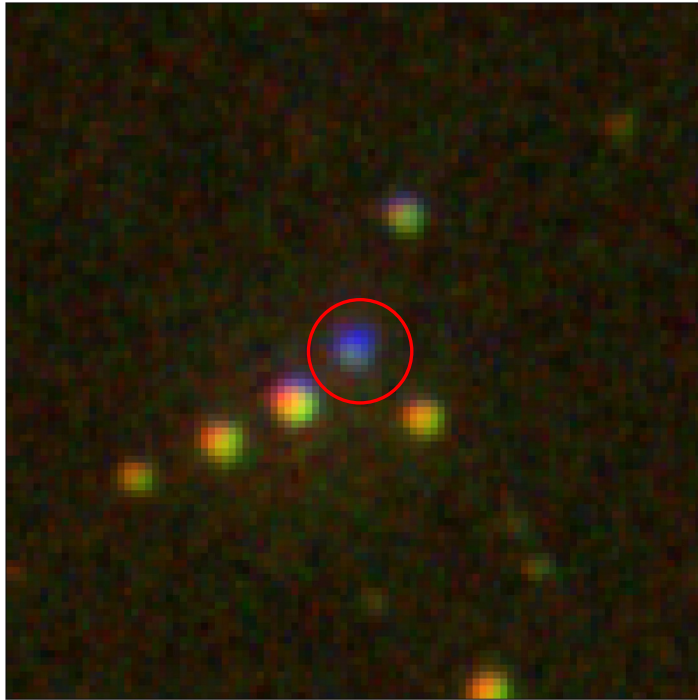
TEMPERATURE PROFILE



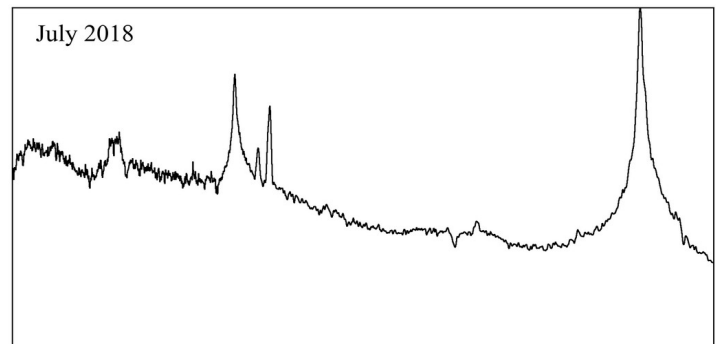
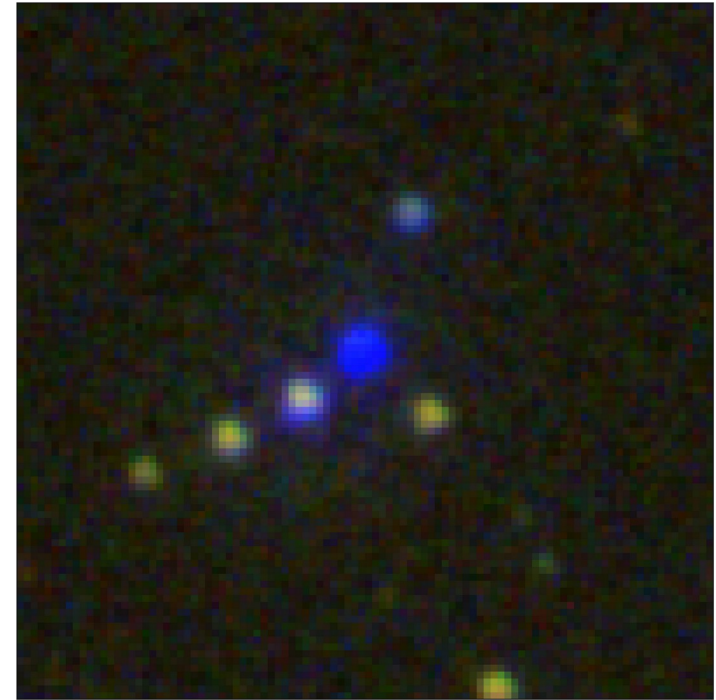
- Observational evidence is not clear from disk RM
- e.g, Mrk 142 (Cackett + 2020), Mrk 335 (Kara + 2023)



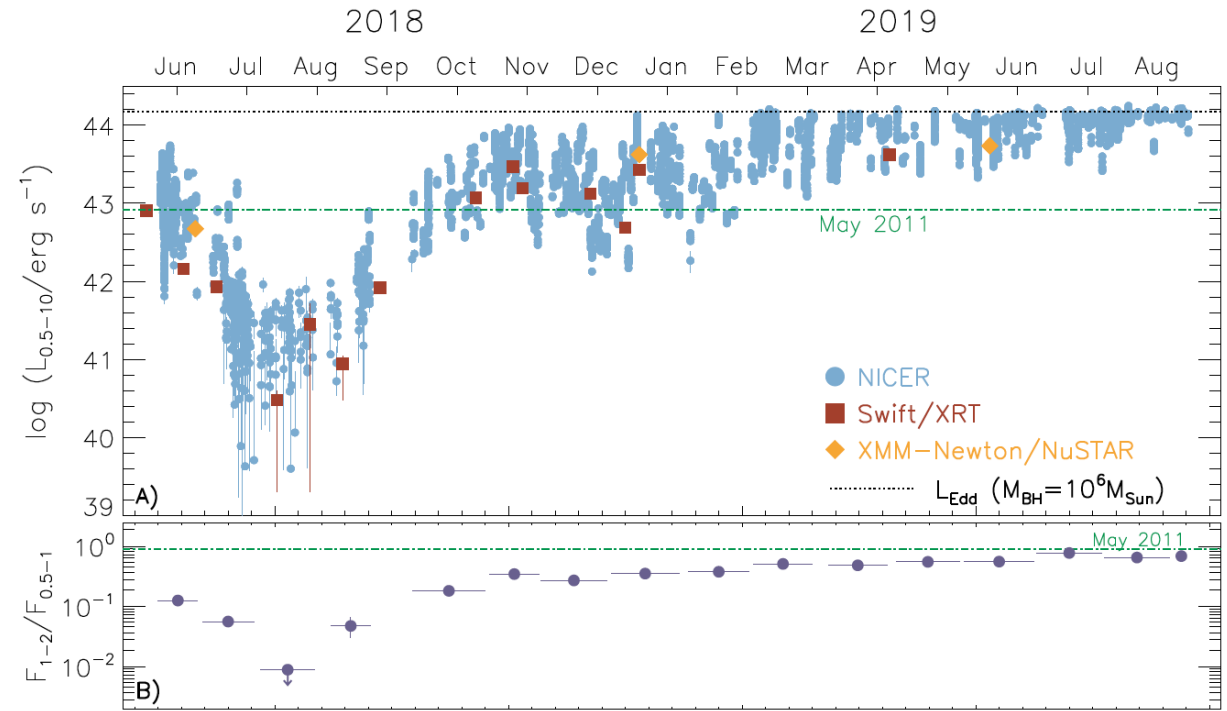
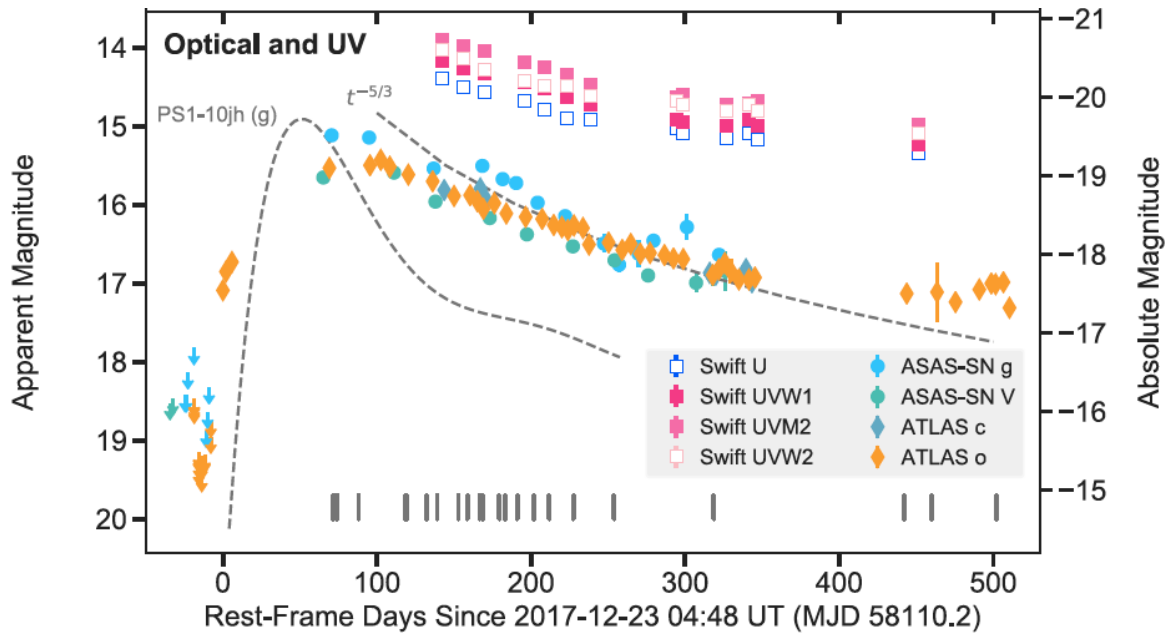
1ES 1927+654



Outburst 12/2017
→
Type 2 -> Type 1

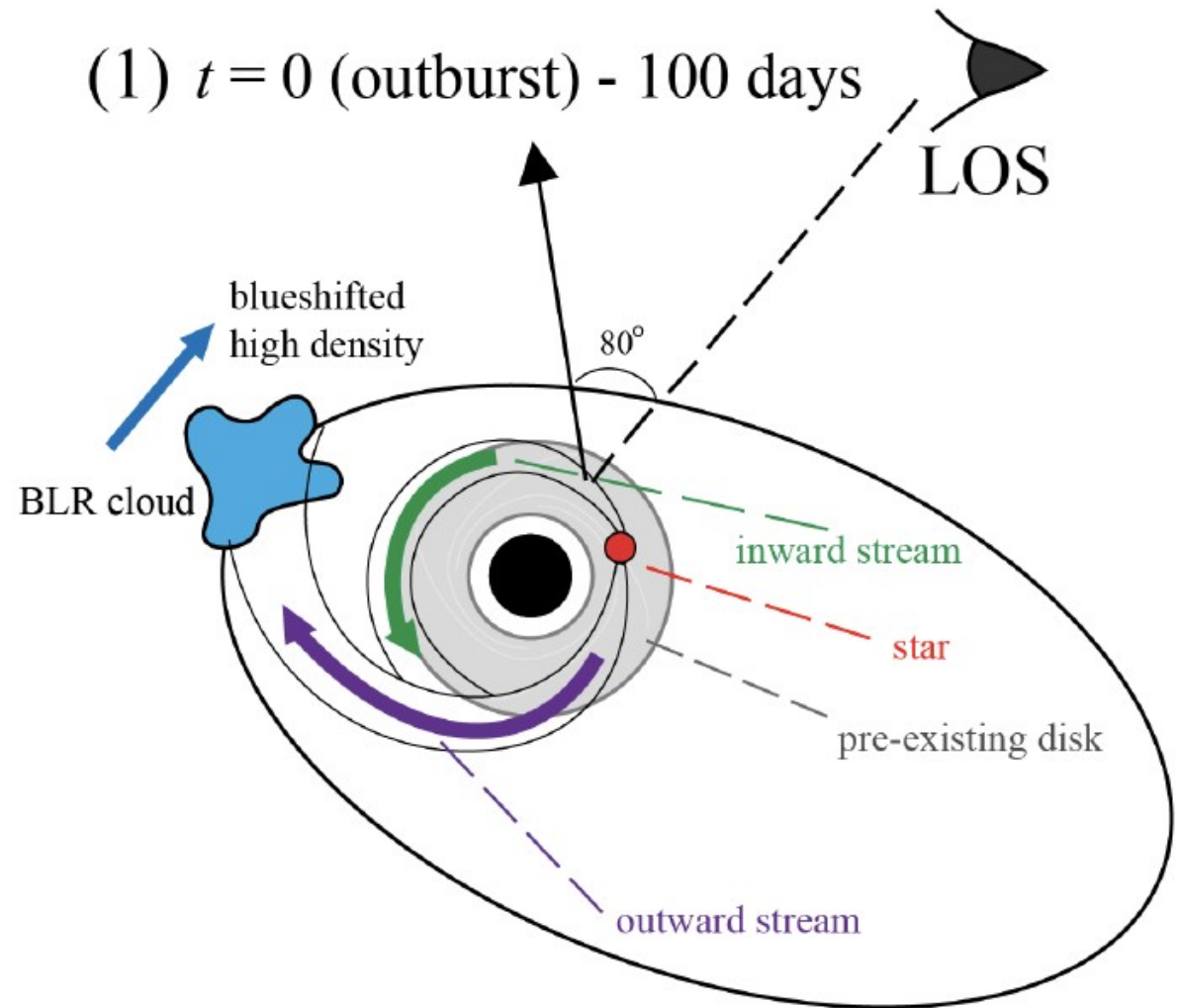


POST-OUTBURST



ORIGIN

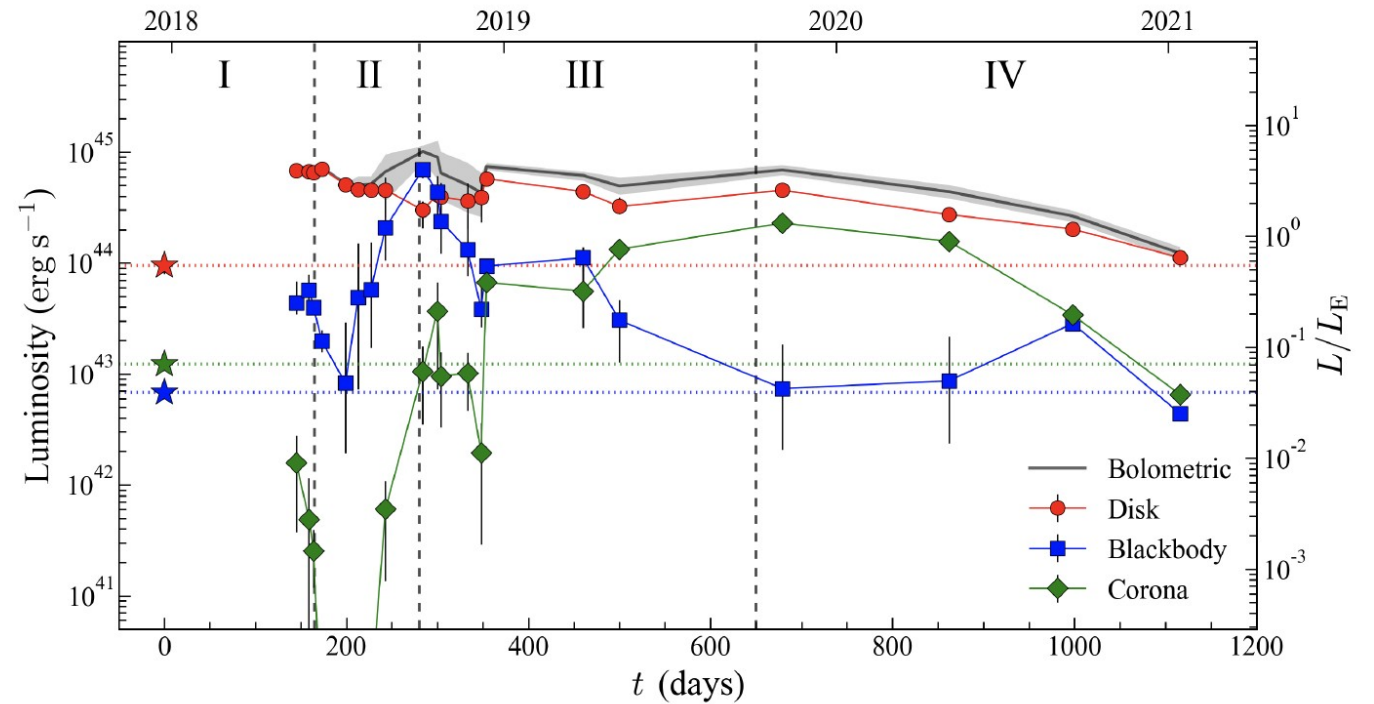
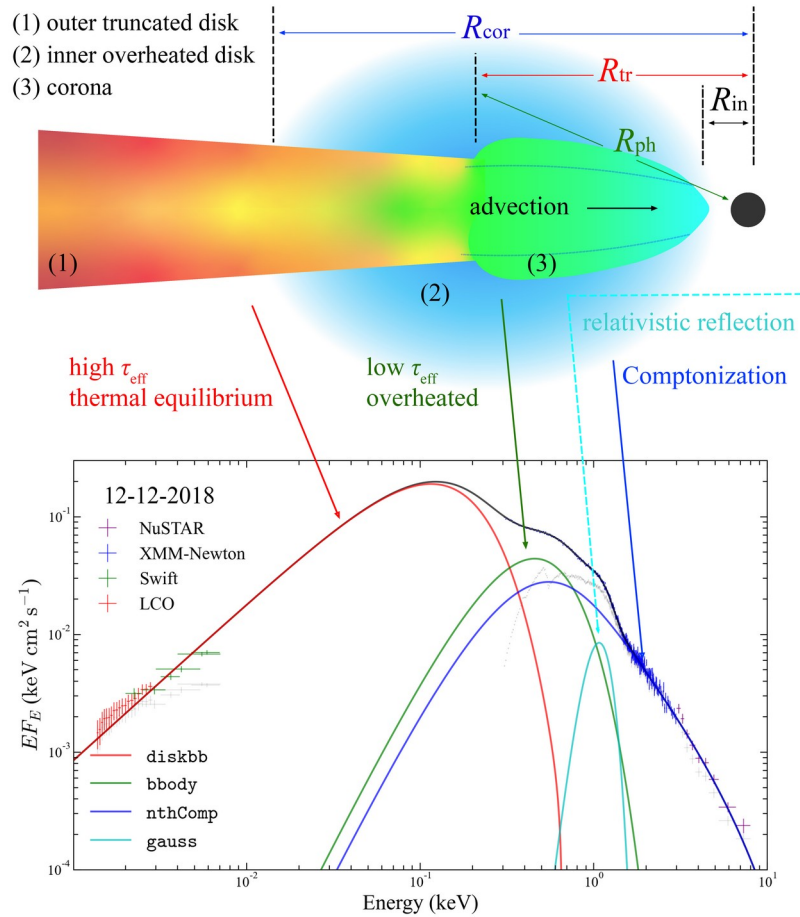
- Broad emission lines are produced by a newly formed BLR
- BLR is not virialized, the black hole mass is about solar mass
- Orbit of the cloud is eccentric
- Triggered by TDE, very likely



Guillochon + 2014, Li + 2022



THE BROAD-BAND SED



• 3-component SED, different light curve
Li + 2024a



ACCRETION RATE

$$Q_{\text{vis}}^+ = \frac{3GM_{\text{BH}}\dot{M}}{4\pi R^3} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{R_{\text{in}}}{R}}\right)$$

$$Q_{\text{adv}}^- = \frac{\xi}{2\pi} \frac{\Pi \dot{M}}{\Sigma R^2},$$

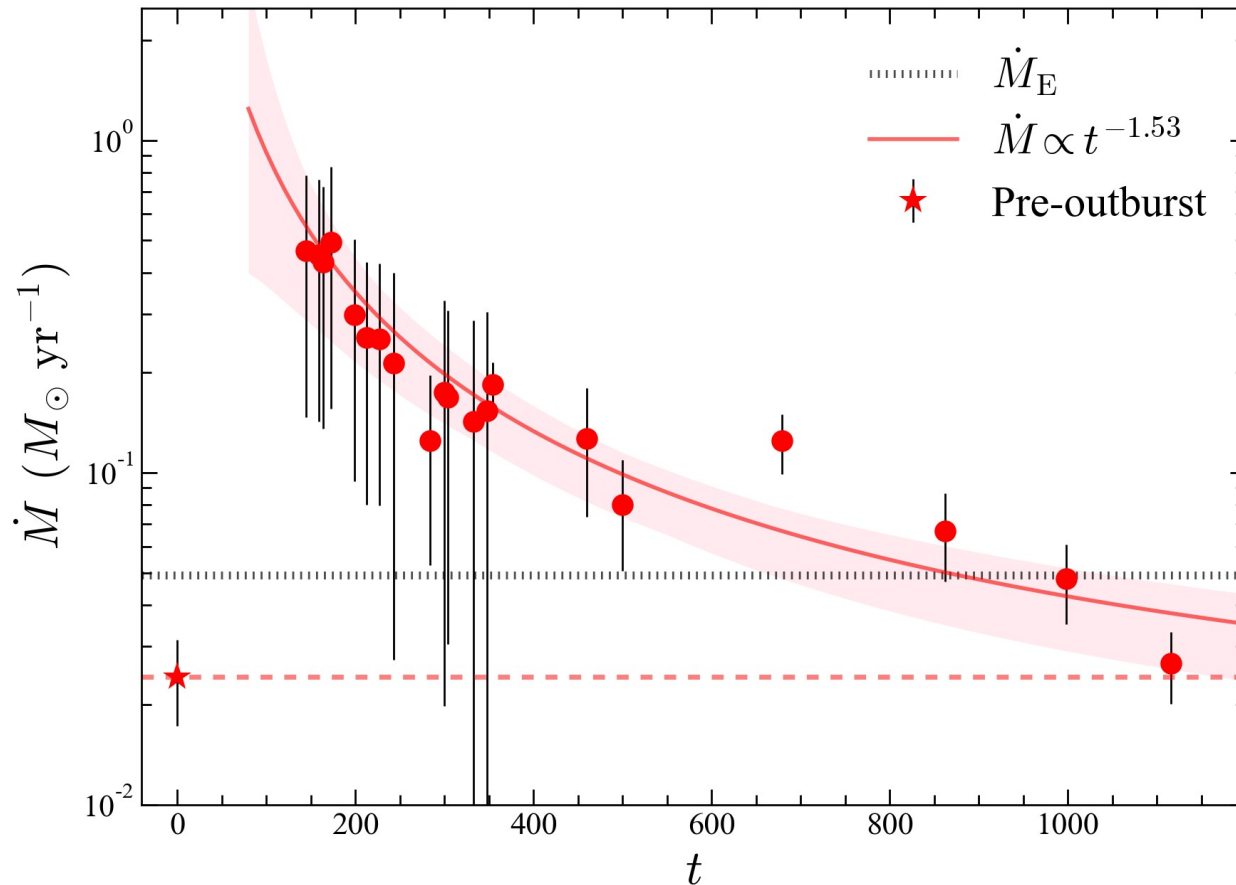
$$-2\pi R \Sigma v_R = \dot{M},$$

$$\Pi = \frac{k_{\text{B}} I_4}{\bar{\mu} m_{\text{H}} I_3} \Sigma T_c + \frac{2a}{3} I_4 T_c^4 H,$$

$$\dot{M}(\sqrt{GMR} - \sqrt{GMR_{\text{in}}}) = 2\pi\alpha \Pi R^2.$$

$$\Omega_{\text{K}}^2 H^2 = 9 \frac{\Pi}{\Sigma},$$

$$Q_{\text{rad}}^- = \frac{8acT_c^4}{3\kappa_{\text{R}}\Sigma},$$



Super-Eddington Accretion

$$\dot{M} = \dot{M}_{\text{p}} \left(\frac{t - t_0}{t_{\text{p}} - t_0}\right)^{-\gamma} + \dot{M}_0$$

$$\gamma = 1.53 \pm 0.10$$

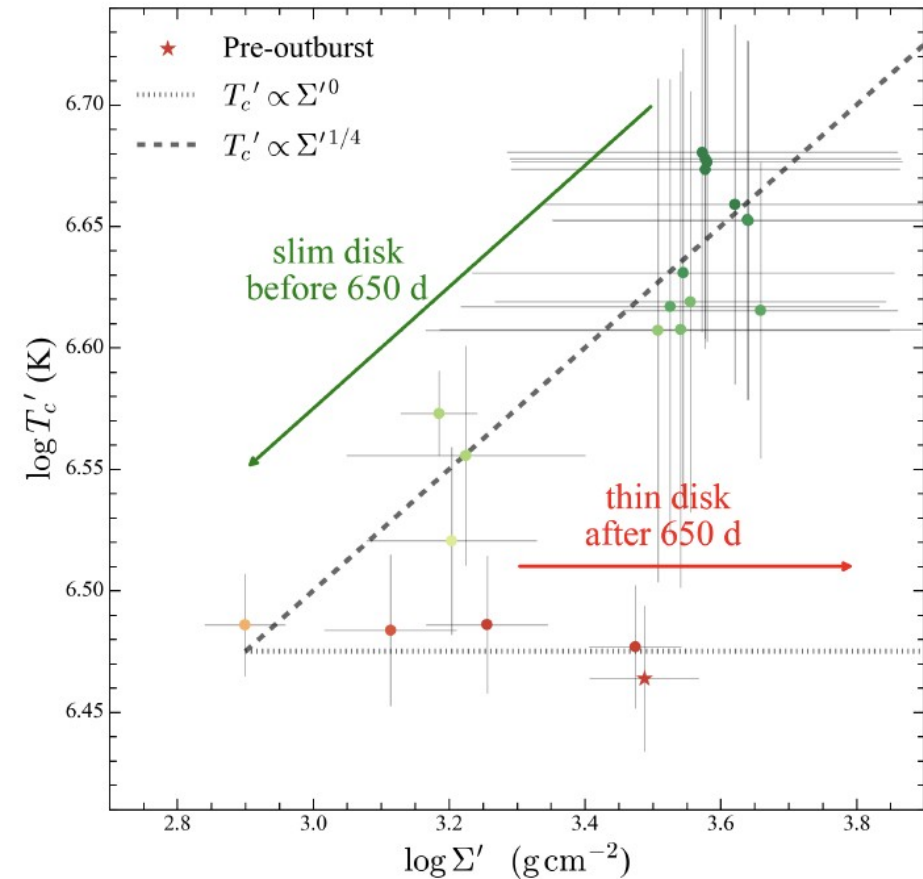
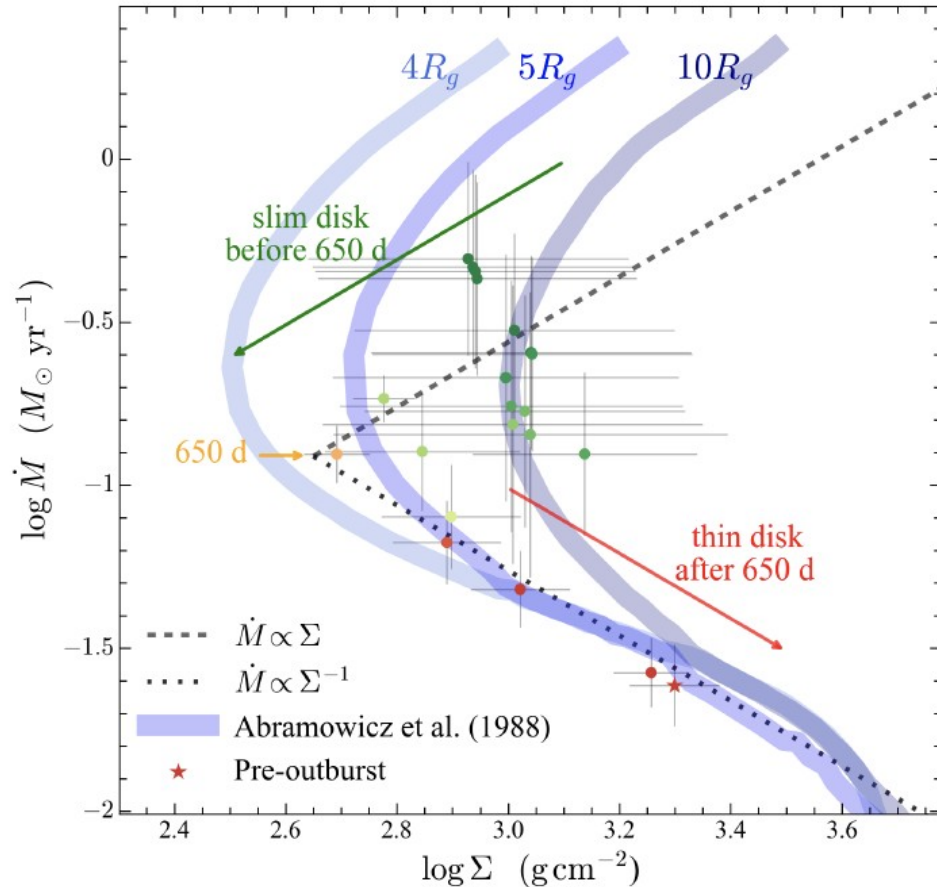
0.55 accreted mass

Support TDE picture

$$a_{\text{mb}} \simeq \left(\frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{M_{\star}}\right)^{2/3} R_{\star} \simeq \left(\frac{R_{\star}}{R_{\odot}}\right) \times 1984 R_g$$



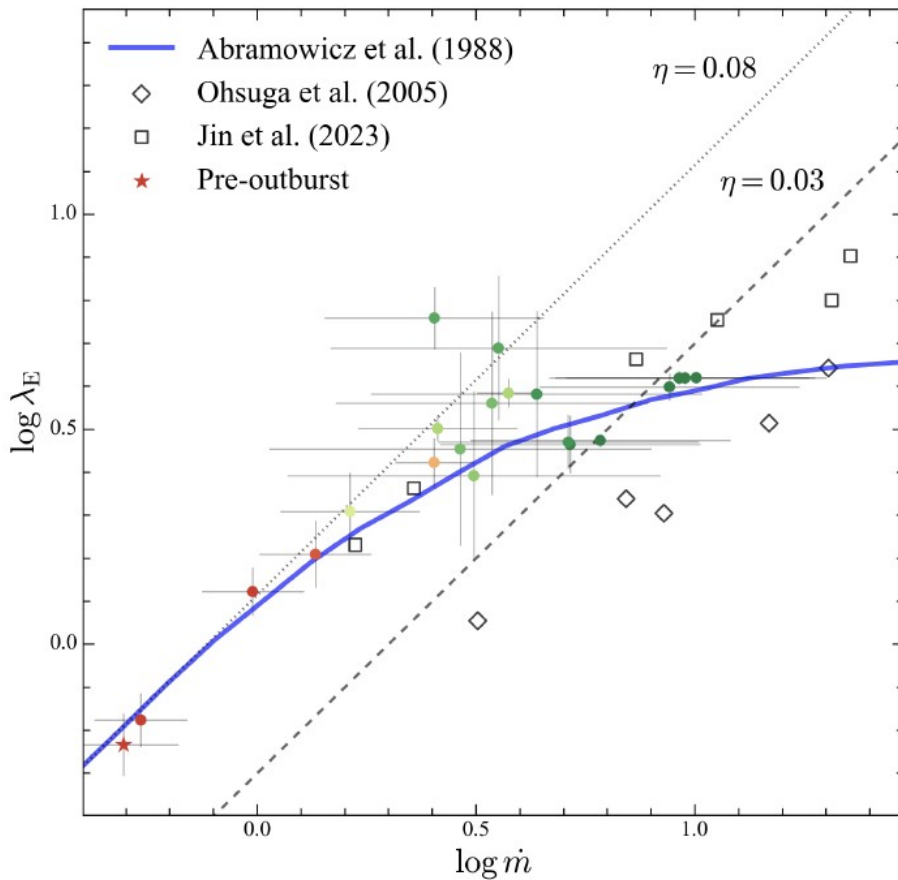
THE TRANSIENT SLIM DISK



WHAT'S THE PROPERTIES?



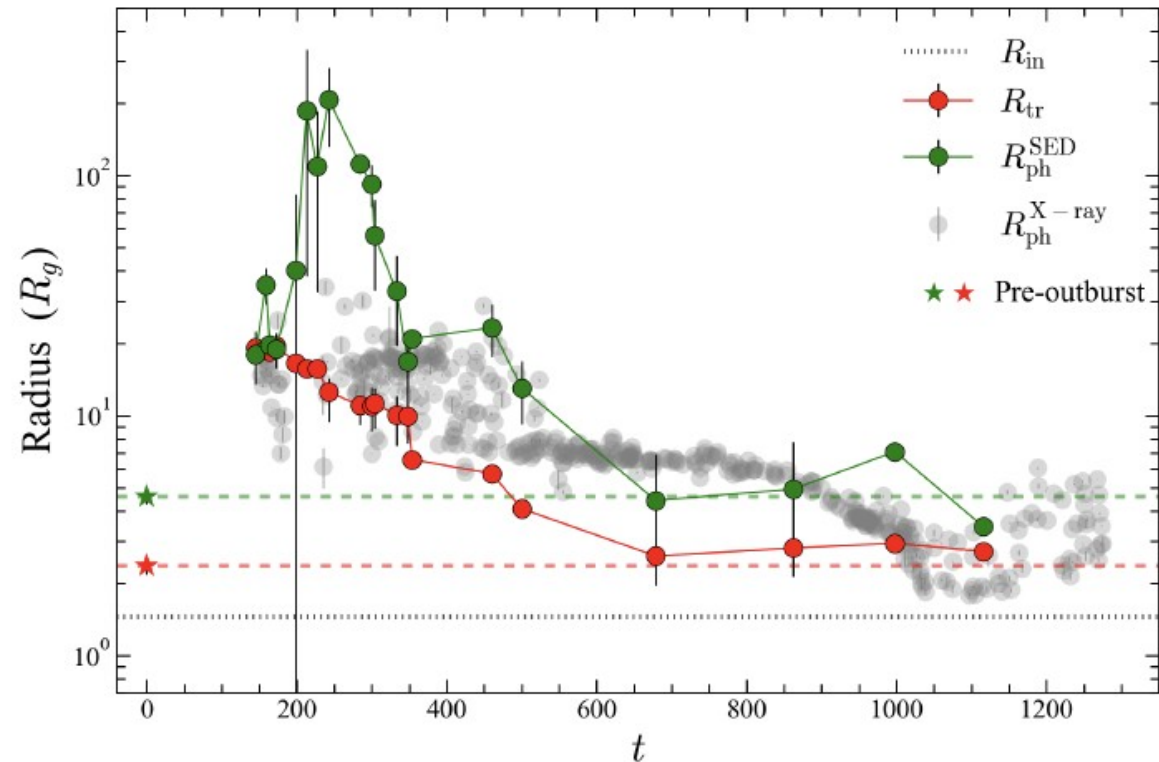
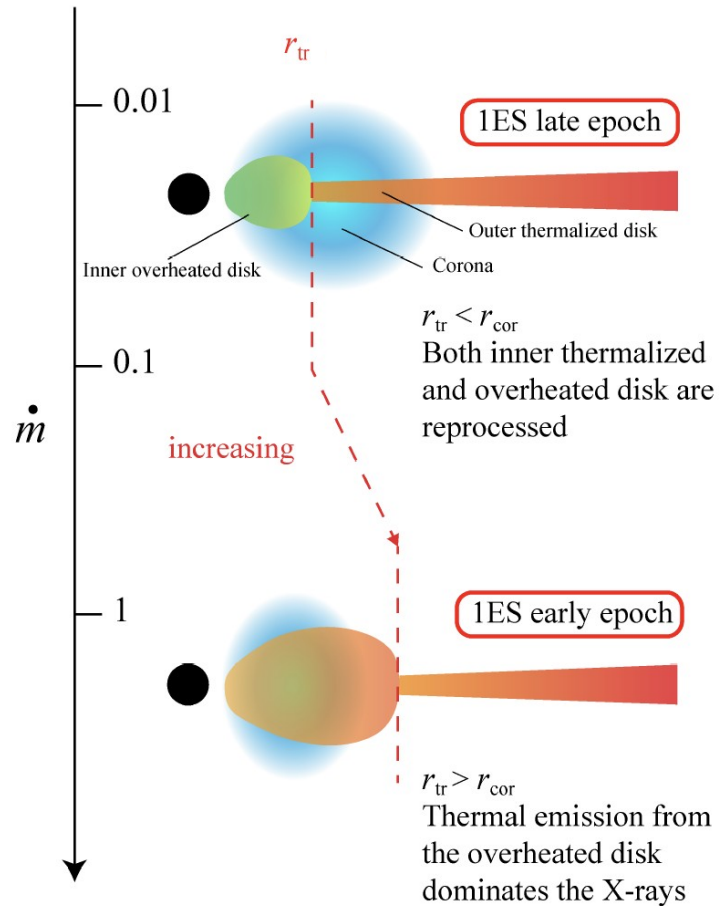
1. LOWER RADIATION EFFICENCY



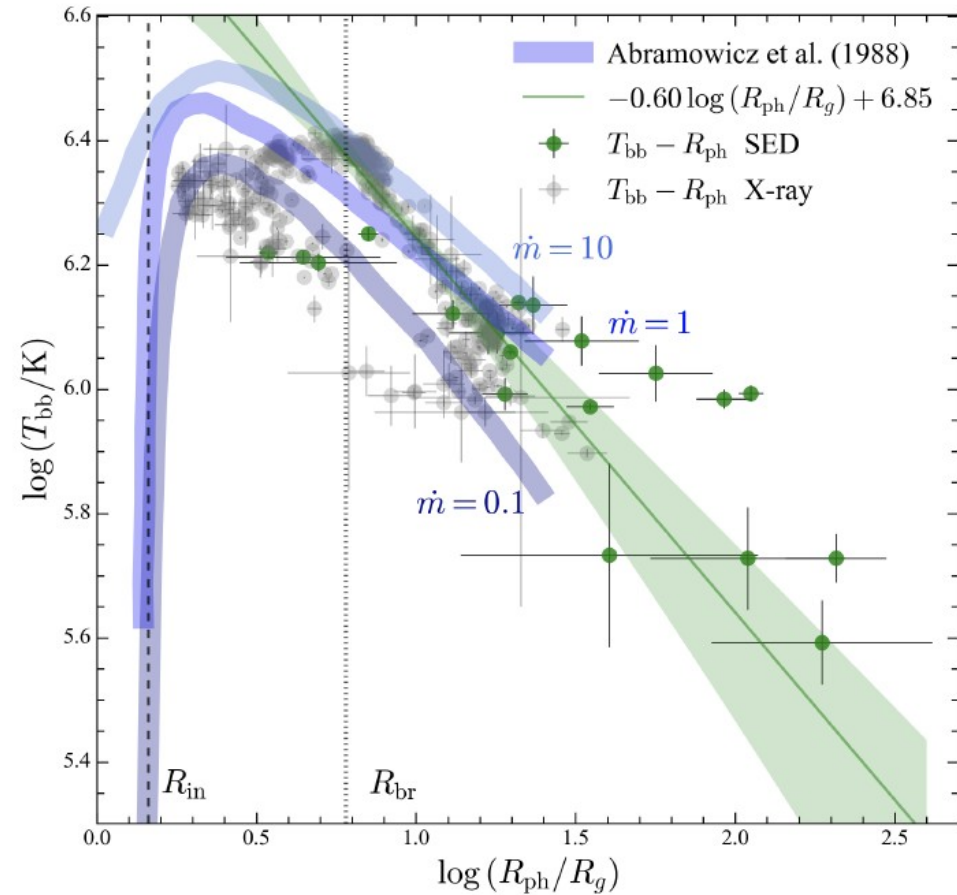
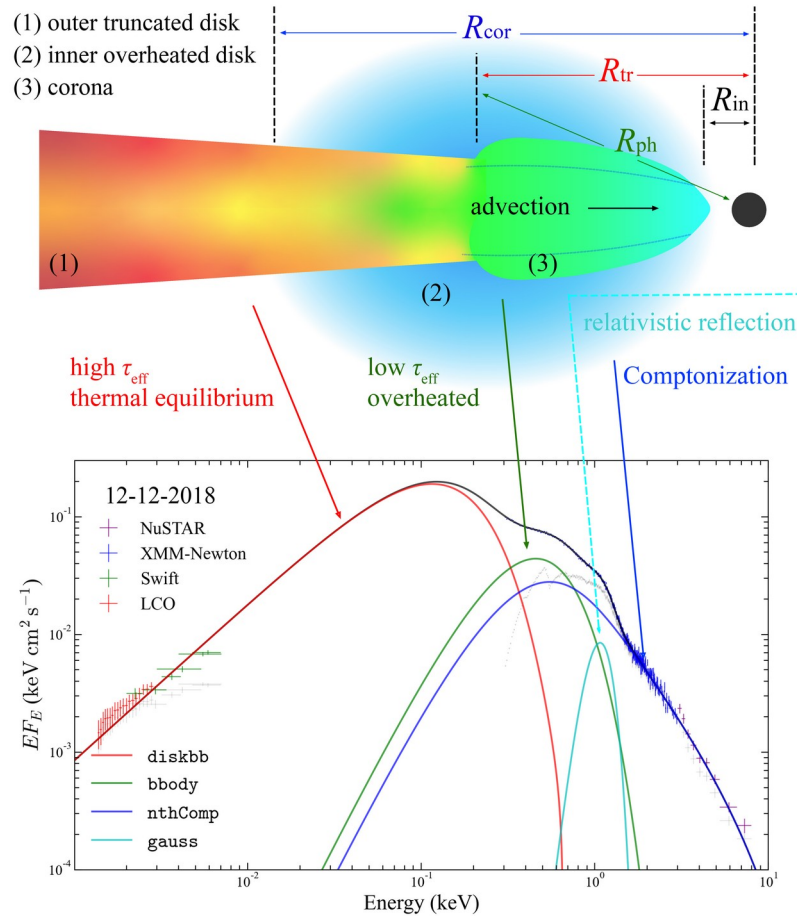
- A lower efficiency
- Close to theoretical predication, as well as RHD simulation and NLS1s



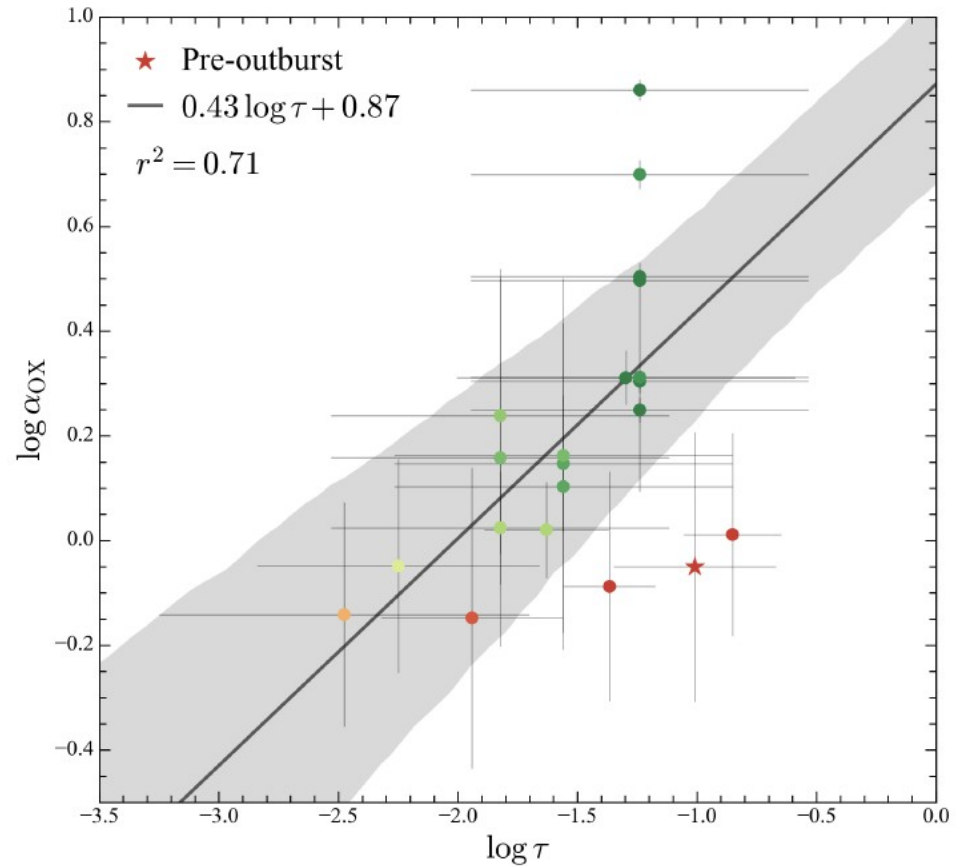
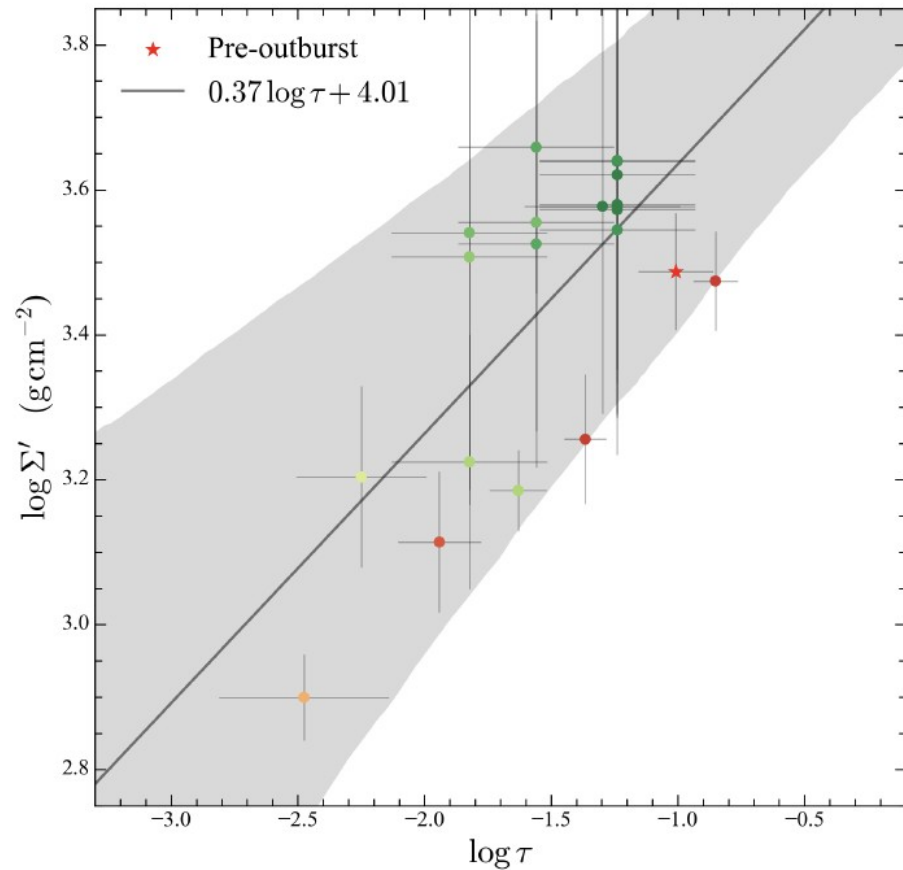
2. SIZE DEPENDS ON ACCRETION RATE



3. SOFT X-RAY EMISSION



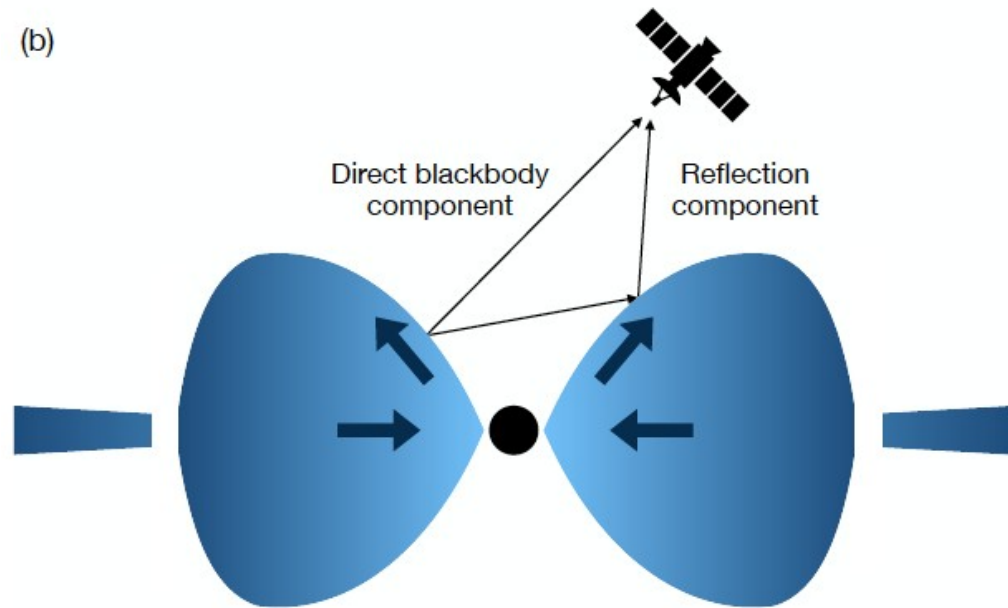
4. CONNECTED WITH CORONA



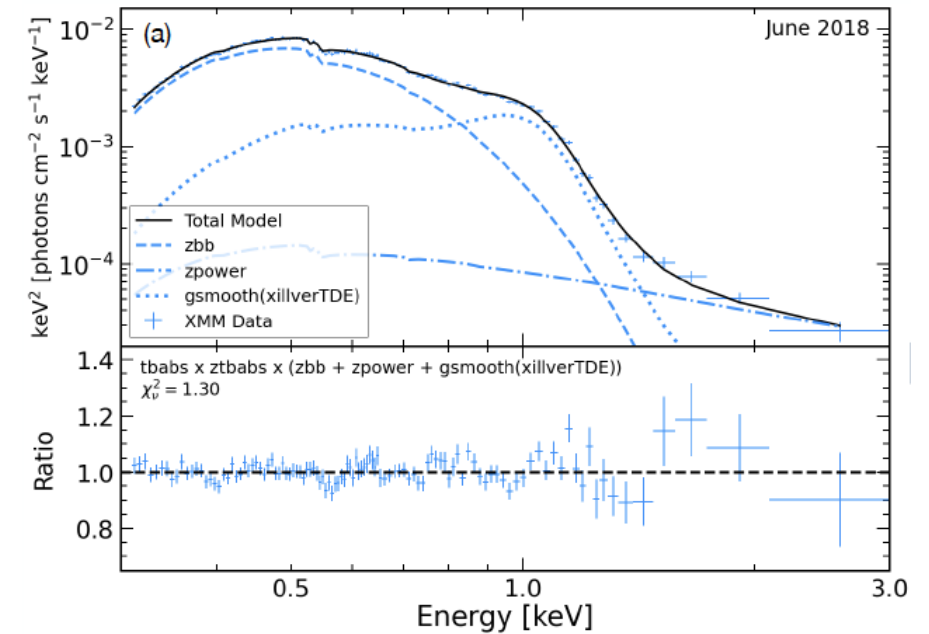
- Slim disk and thin disk phases share a same disk-corona connection Li + 2024a



5. WITH OUTFLOW



- Reflection between the hot slim disk
- Primary emission is black body



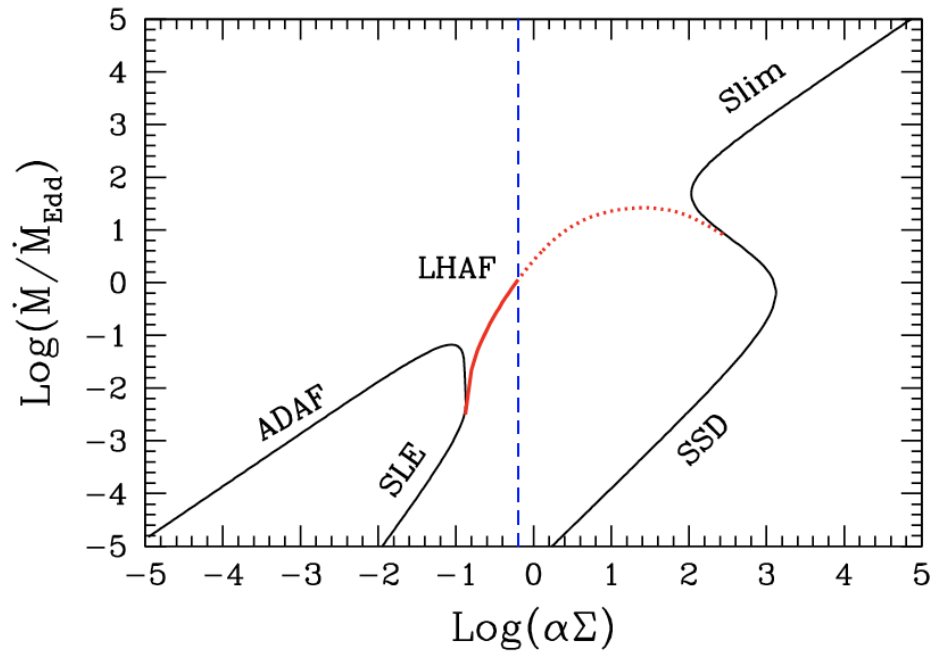
- 1ES 1927+654
- Produce a 1 keV feature



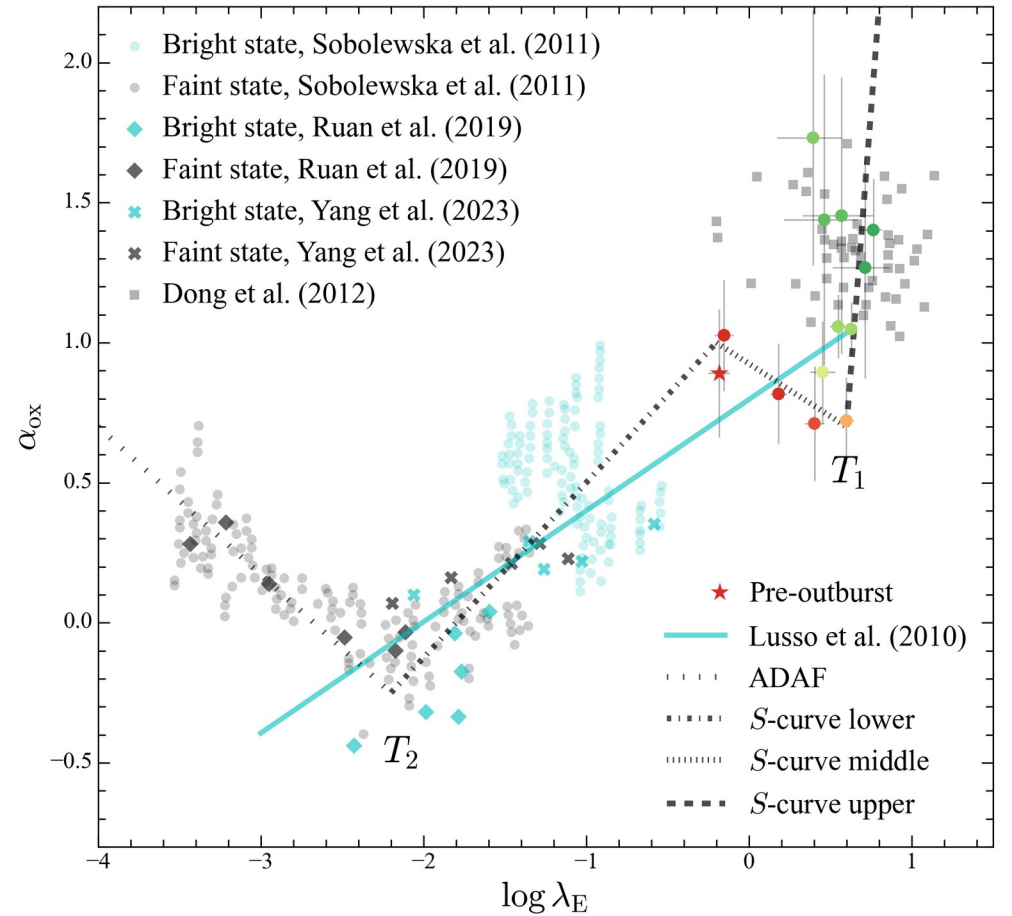
IMPLICATIONS



ACCRETION DISK STATE



Yuan & Narayan 2014



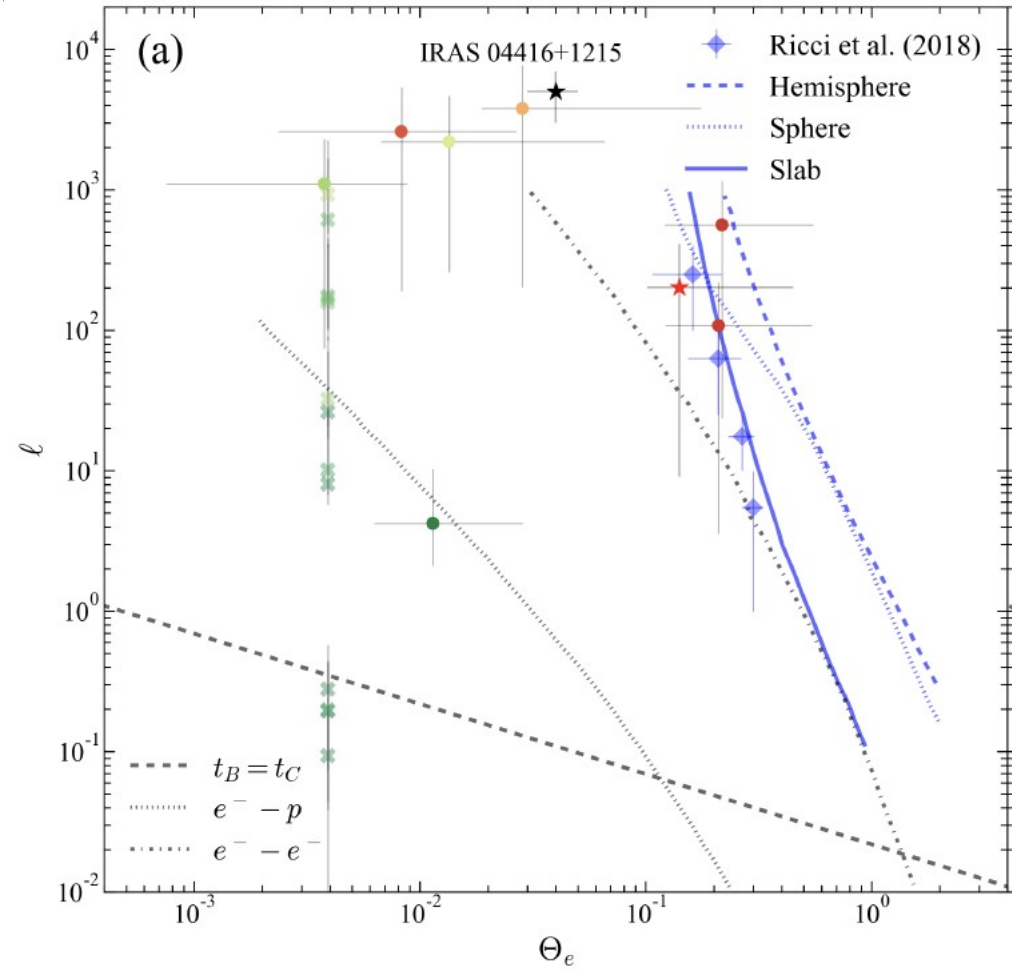
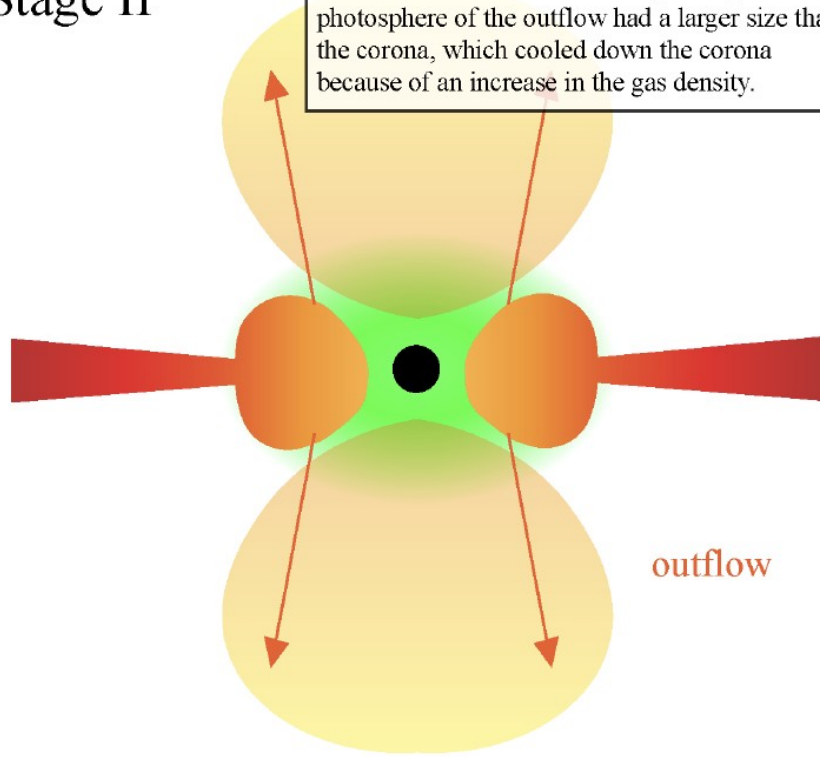
Li + 2024a



COOL THE CORONA

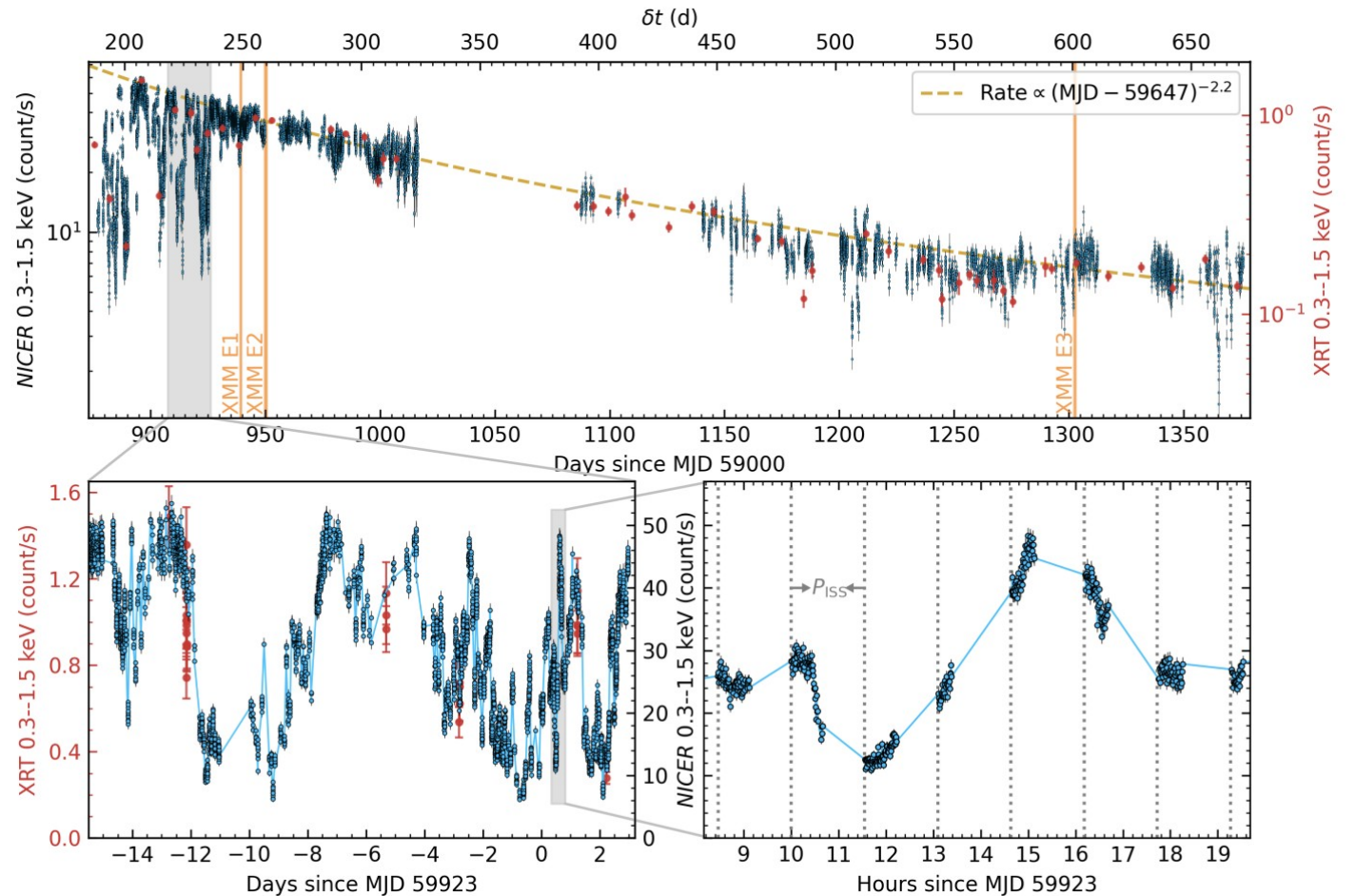
Stage II

At $t = 150\text{--}280$ days, an outflow was launched from the accretion flow. The expanding photosphere of the outflow had a larger size than the corona, which cooled the corona because of an increase in the gas density.

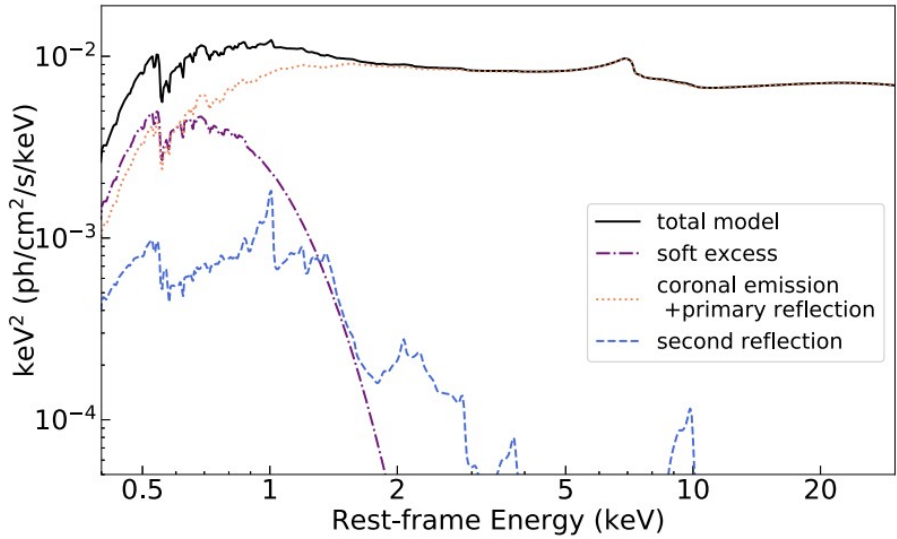


AT2022LRI

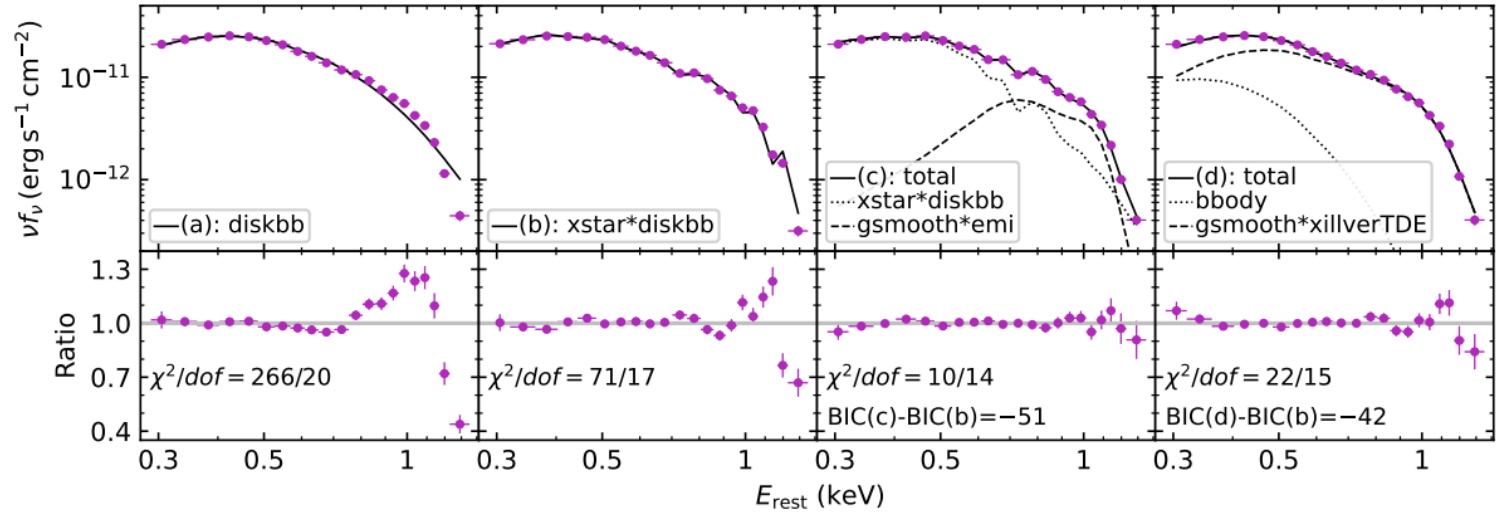
- AT2022lri is a TDE with black hole mass is about solar mass
- Variability in $0.5 \text{ hr}^{-1} \text{ d}$ with amplitude of $\approx 2-8$
- X-ray dips are correlated with drops in the inner disk temperature
- Yao + 2024



REFLECTION



NLS1 1H 1934-063 Xu + 2022



TDE AT2022lri Yao + 2024

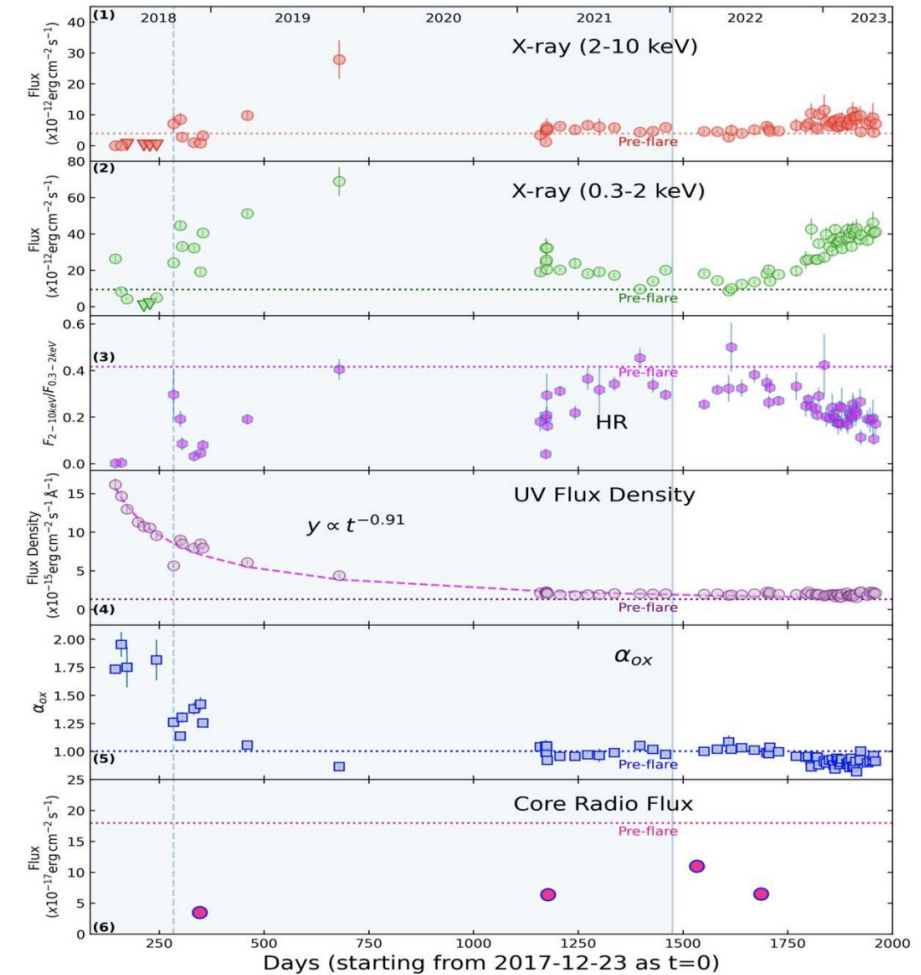


WHAT'S MORE?

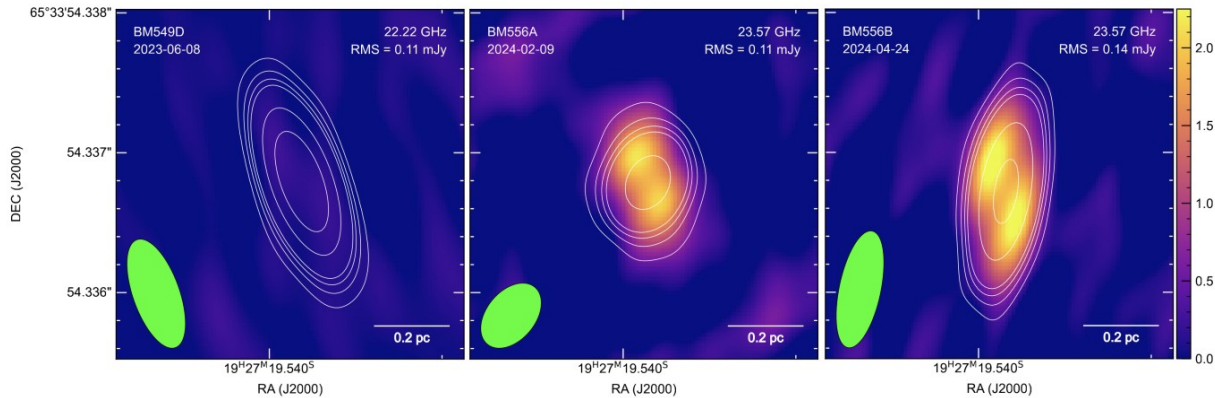


SOFT X-RAY REEMERGING

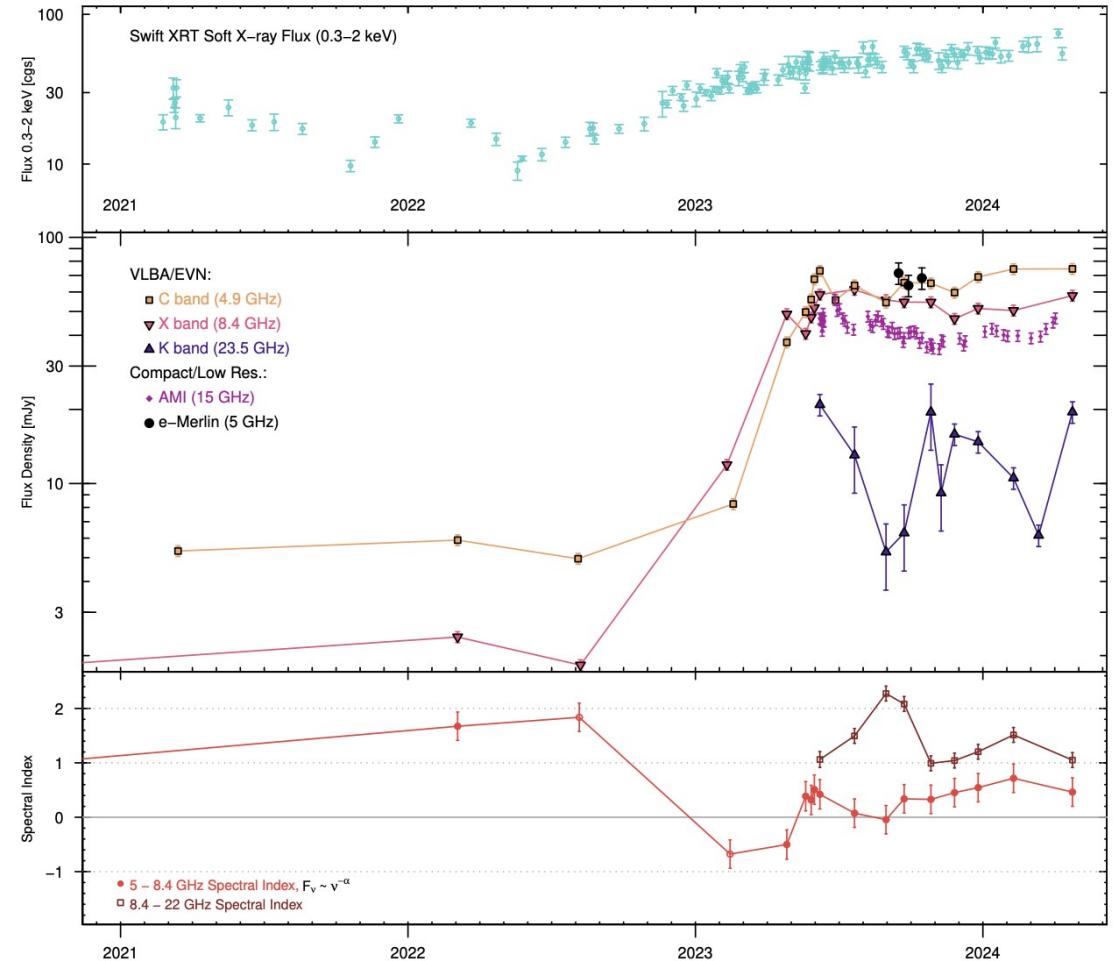
- Soft X-ray flux of 1ES is reemerging in 2023
- For UV/hard X-ray, the flux increase is not significant
- Rebrightening like other TDE? (AT2019ehz)
- Ghosh + 2023



EMERGENCE OF A RADIO JET



- In radio, reaching a peak 60 times previous flux levels
- VLBA observations show resolved extensions on either side of the core, consistent with a new and mildly relativistic bipolar outflow
- Meyer + 2023



SUMMARY

- 1. Multi-band observations caught the post-outburst evolution of CLAGN 1ES 1927+654. SED evolution prefer the TDE explanation.
- 2. The BLR clouds was undergoing dynamical evolution, following a eccentric orbit and varying density. The newly formed BLR was not virialized, overestimating M_{BH}
- 3. The black hole was accreting super-critically, with $t^{-5/3}$ declining mass accretion rate, where about 0.55 been accreted
- 4. The energy distribution shows a clear 2-branch evolution, indicating the existence of a transient slim accretion disk
- 5. The X-ray disappearance at ~ 200 days can be explained by a optically thick outflow launched above the slim disk, overcooling the corona & producing reflection feature. The similarity is shared for other super-Eddington sources, and further observations.

