RS Oph: A new look at the evolution of 2006 outburst in X-rays

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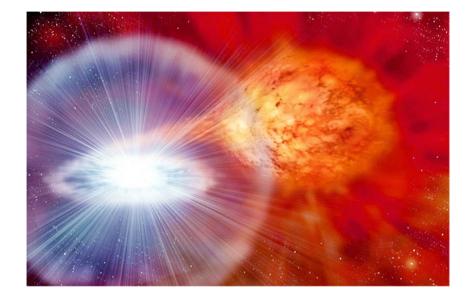
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Credit: David A. Hardy/www.astroart.org & PPARC

Overview

RS Oph

- symbiotic recurrent nova (outbursts every ~ 20 years)
- last outburst in year 2006
- $-P = 456 \text{ days}, i \approx 50^{\circ}$

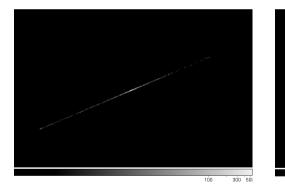


- near-Chandrasekhar-mass white dwarf + red giant

Swift space observatory

Burst Alert Telescope (BAT): 15 - 150 keV

X-ray Telescope (XRT): 0.3 - 10 keV

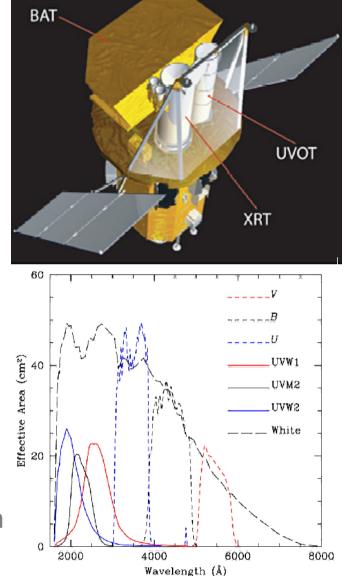


Windowed Timing mode [WT]

Photon Counting mode [PC]

40 60 8

UV/Optical Telescope (UVOT): 170 - 600 nm



HEASARC

https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/ W3Browse/w3browse.pl

~120 simultaneous XRT & UVOT observations of RS Oph during and after the outburst in 2006

- tool to build Swift-XRT light curve or spectrum:

http://www.swift.ac.uk/user_objects/

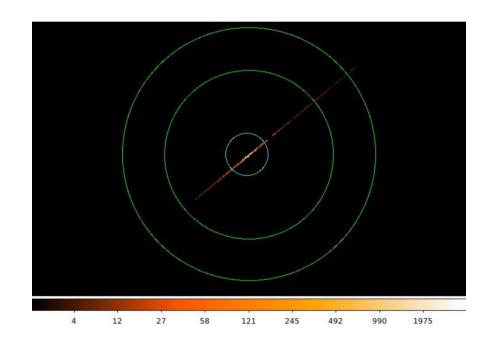
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Most Requested Missic	_	-				
Chandra [CXC,CSC]	Ermi		Hitomi		NICER	
NuSTAR [CalTech]	ROSA	-	RXTE		Suzaku	
Swift	WMAF		XMM-Newton [XSA]			
Other X-Ray and EUV		_				
Ariel V	ASCA		BBXRT/Astro-1		BeppoSAX	
Copernicus	Einstei		EUVE [MAST]		EXOSAT	
Ginga	HEAO	-	Kvant		MAXI [DARTS	1
<u>OSO8</u>	SAS 3		Uhuru		Vela 5B	
Other Gamma-Ray Mis	sions					
AGILE [ASDC]	CGRC	2	COSB		HETE-2	
INTEGRAL [ISDA, ISDC]	SAS 2		Gamma-Ray Bursts		RHESSI	
Missions and Facilities						
AKARI (IR) [Project]	ANS (<u>.vr</u>	COBE (IR/sub-mm) [LAMBDA]	CoRoT (Opt)	[CNES]
FAUST/Atlas-1 (UV)	FUSE	(UV) [MAST]	GALEX (UV) [MAST]		Ground-Base	d (Opt-Radio)
Herschel (IR-submm) [E	SA] 🔲 HST (JV-NearIR) [MAST]	IRAS (IR)		ISO (IR) [IDA]	
		ESA]	MSX (UV-IR)		Planck (subm	m-radio) [ESA,IRSA]
SDSS (Opt) [Project]	_		TD1 (UV)		UIT/Astro-1 (L	
WISE (IR) [/RSA]	- Participation	and the second s				
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Popular Catalog Choice	es					

Data reduction and analysis

HEASoft:

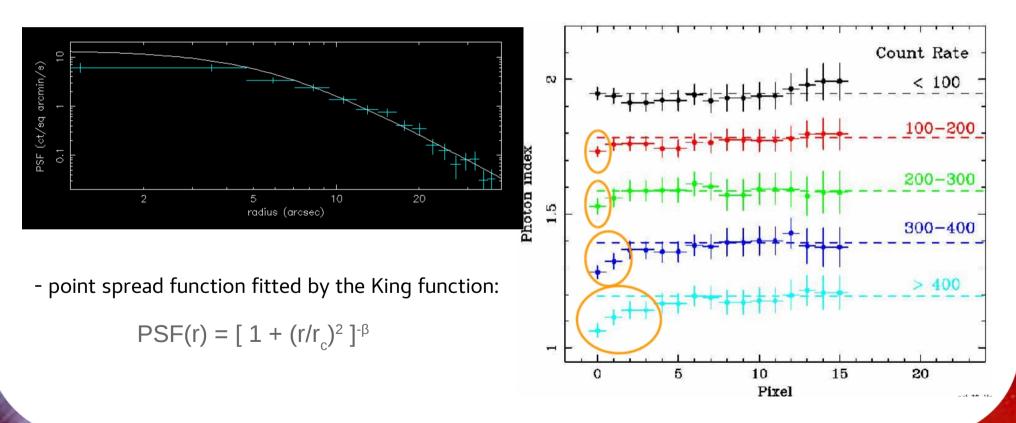
https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/software/heasoft

- produce cleaned event-list
- correct for the pile-up
- define source and background region
- extract spectrum
- build ancillary response file
- link all necessary files
- spectral analysis (Xspec)



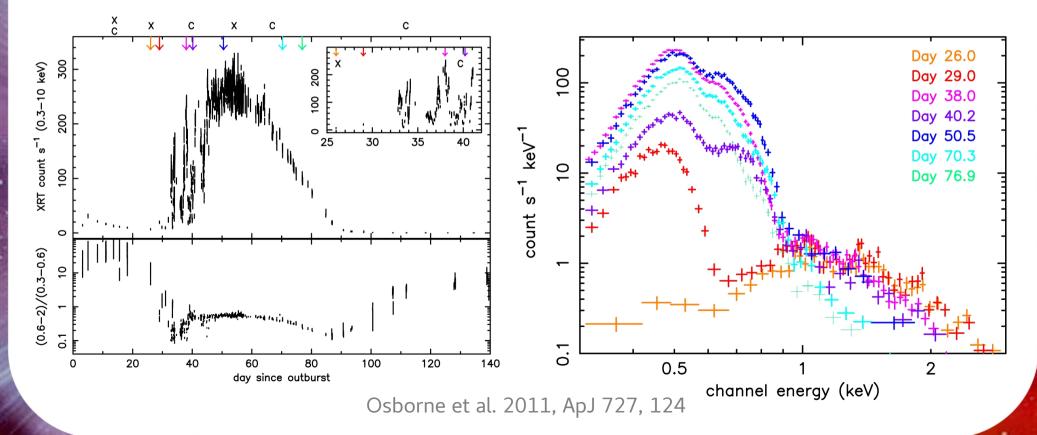
Pile-up

- one or more photon hit the same pixel at the same time
- pile-up can occur for count rate above: 0.5 c/s for PC, 100 c/s for WT



RS Oph 2006 outburst

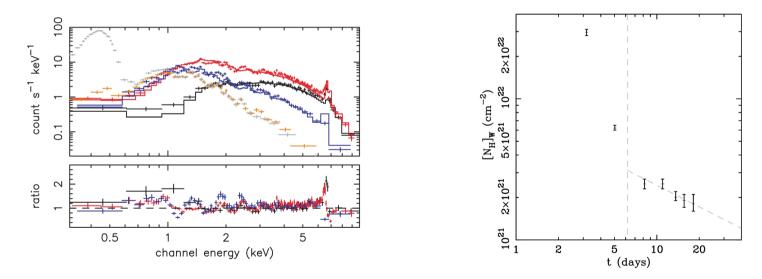
- February 12 at a magnitude of 4.5
- hard phase + variable SSS phase + stable SSS phase + hard phase toward quiescence



Initial hard phase

Bode et al. 2006, ApJ 652, 629

- high-velocity ejecta from WD interact with preexisting red giant wind $-\rightarrow$ creation of **shocks**



- model: thermal emission from optically thin plasma (SHOCKS) MEKAL model x absorption (ISM + RG wind)
- N_{H} : profile as expected for a red giant wind ahead of the shock

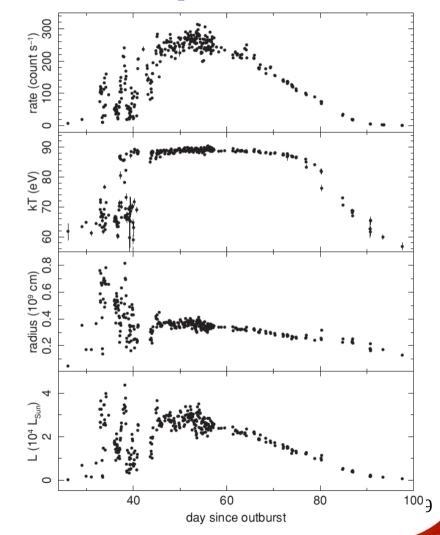
Supersoft source (SSS) phase

Osborne et al. 2011, ApJ 727, 124

model: (plasma (T₁) - APEC model
 + plasma (T₂) - APEC model
 + hot WD atmosphere - Rauch 2003)
 x absorption (ISM + unshocked RG wind)

-
$$N_{H}$$
: $N_{H, wind}$ = 7.5 x 10²¹t^{-0.5}cm⁻²
(Bode et al. 2006)

- X-ray spectra during SSS phase dominated by radiation from the unveiled WD surface due to the ongoing nuclear fusion
- reestablished accretion ruled out as the origin of SSS component



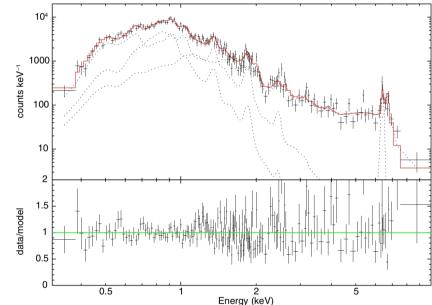
Quiescence

Nelson et al. 2011, ApJ 737, 7

- two-component plasma model:
 --→ shocked nova ejecta
 --→ accretion disk boundary layer
- to reproduce the continuum above 2 keV: --> partially covering absorber $f \times exp[-n_H \sigma(E)] + (1-f)$
- model:(plasma (T₁) VAPEC model

 + plasma (T₂) VAPEC model
 + partially covering abs. x (plasma (T₃) + Fe line))
 x absorption (ISM + unshocked RG wind)

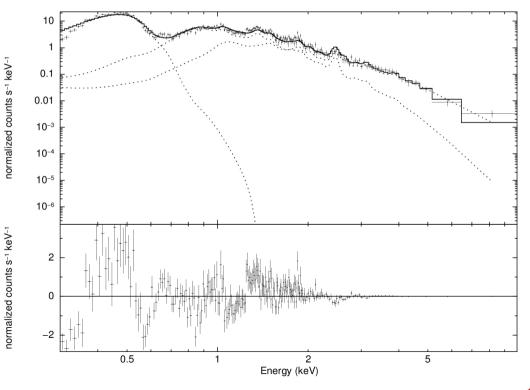
 N_H: N_{H, total} = 2.4 x 10²¹ cm⁻²
 - $N_{H, \text{ part. cov.}} = 1.3 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Modelling Swift XRT spectra

model:(abs. (unshocked RG wind) x plasma (T₁) - VAPEC model
 + partially covering abs. x (plasma (T₂) + hot WD atmosphere))
 x absorption (ISM)

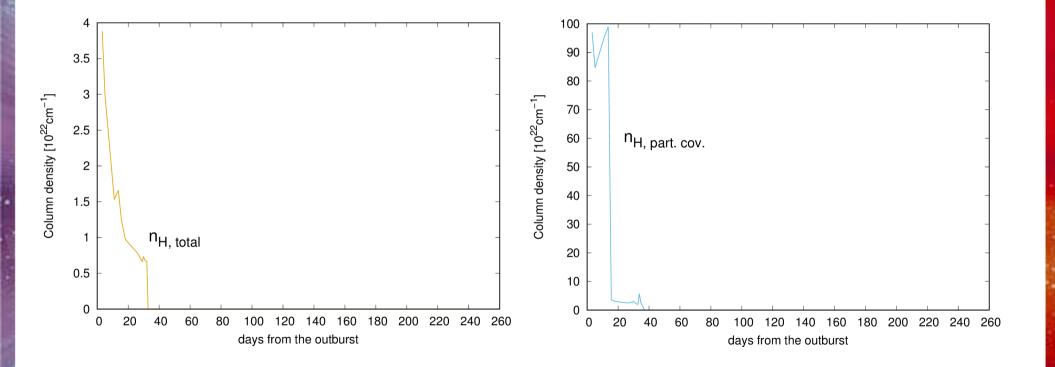
- N_H: N_{H, total} - free parameter N_{H, part. cov.} - free parameter



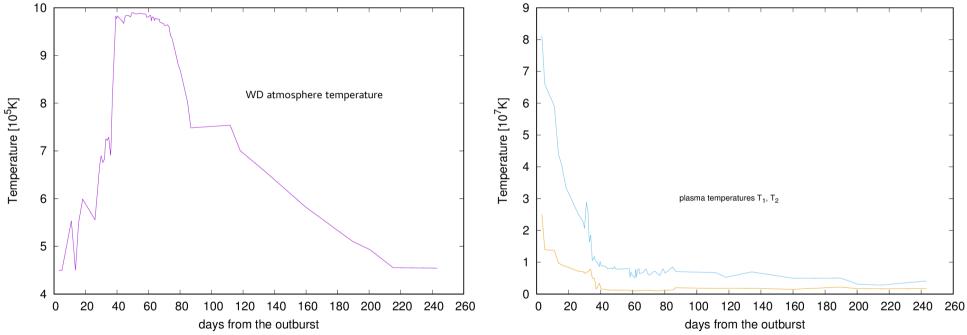
- abundances: • Wilms et al. 2000 (ISM)

- Ness 2007 (shock)
- Ness 2009 (shock)
- Pavlenko 2008 (**RG wind**)

Column densities

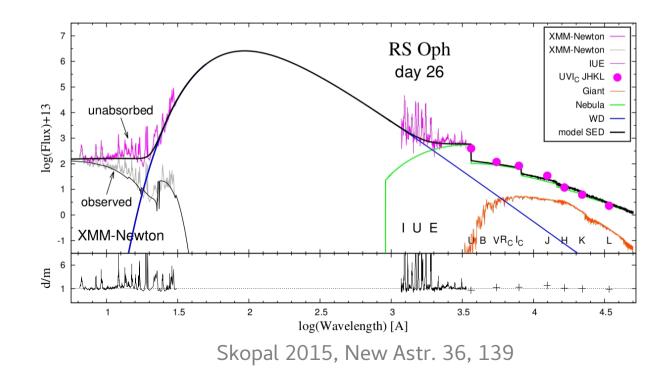


Temperatures



Future outlook

- extend the dataset by simultaneous **UVOT** observations
- compare with existing multiwavelength (supersoft X-rays IR) models
- **luminosity problem**: Eddington vs highly super-Eddington (~ 65L_{Edd})



Conclusions

- our model is consistent with the WD atmosphere as a source of the supersoft radiation during the supersoft phase of the 2006 outburst
- need of the multiwavelength studies to resolve the luminosity problem

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Thank you for attention!