AGILE BINARIES

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"Variable Galactic Gamma-ray Sources" VGGRS V, Barcellona September 4-6, 2019



- MICROQUASARS IN THE CYGNUS REGION
 - O CYGNUS X-1
 O CYGNUS X-3
 O V404 CYGNI

• η Carinae: a colliding wind binary

• AGILE SOURCES POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH BINARY SYSTEMS

THE CYGNUS REGION AS DETECTED BY AGILE (E > 100 MeV)



Microquasar



X-ray binary systems: accreting NS or BH + jets
Variable X-ray emission
Radio emission: variable low-level flux + giant flares (Cyg X-3)
Typically, correlated radio/soft X-ray/hard X-ray emission

Open question (pre-AGILE/Fermi):
Can the jet emit γ-rays above 100 MeV?

Microquasars in the Cygnus region

	Cygnus X-1	Cygnus X-3	V404 Cygni
type	нмхв	НМХВ	LMXB
compact object	BH (4.8-14.8 M_{\odot})	BH or NS (?)	BH (9 M_{\odot})
companion star	09.7 lab (17-31 M_{\odot})	WR (> 7 M_{\odot})	K3 III (0.7 M_{\odot})
distance	1.9 kpc	7-10 kpc	2.39 kpc
orbital period	5.6 days	4.8 hours	6.47 days

Cygnus X-1: flaring activity - AGILE observations



Comptonization models: spectral ULs from long-term integration in the γ -ray energy band both for hard and soft states



γ-ray activity discovered in late 2009

AGILE → (Tavani et al, Nature, 2009); Fermi-LAT → (Abdo et al., Science, 2009)

7 γ -ray flares have been detected between November 2007 and July 2009:

• significance $\geq 3\sigma$

\$2.000 81.000 80.000

79.000 78.000

• γ -ray fluxes more than 10 times the steady flux [F_{steady} = (14 ± 3) x 10⁻⁸ ph cm⁻² s⁻¹]

******	300000000000		Period			MJD		√TS	Flux [10 ⁻⁸ pl	hotons cm ⁻²	s ⁻¹]	*****	*****	
00000	5555555555555	2008 Feb 11 (1	8:07:28) - 2008	Feb 12 (11:07:	44) 545	07.76 - 54	508.46	3.7	264	4 ± 104	10	000000	100000	0000
9999999	232332333333333333333333333333333333333	2008 Apr 16 (1	3:59:12) - 2008	Apr 17 (13:48:	:00) 545	72.58 - 54	573.58	4.5	26	5 ± 80		9999999	3333335	88889
366666	99999999999999	2008 Nov 2 (1	3:01:05) - 2008	Nov 3 (19:01:0	05) 547	72.54 - 54	773.79	3.1	13	5 ± 56	- 18	388888	9999999	188838
9999966	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	2008 Dec 11 (1	9:50:40) - 2008	Dec 12 (23:02:	:40) 548	11.83 - 54	812.96	4.0	19	0 ± 65	- 28	9999996	366666	88888
200000	0000000000000	2009 Jun 20 (2	21:04:48) - 2009	Jun 21 (20:53:	04) 550	02.88 - 55	003.87	3.8	19	3 ± 67	- 96	200000	999999	99996
66666	56666666666	2009 Jul 13 (0)1:11:60) - 2009	Jul 14 (00:59:4	14) 550	25.05 - 55	026.04	3.2	21	6 ± 89	10	666663	900000	0000
3866866	66666666666	2009 Jul 21 (2	21:07:12) - 2009	Jul 23 (21:07:1	12) 550	33.88 - 55	035.88	3.6	15	8 ± 59		888886	366666	6666
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-0.500		-0.500				-0.500					-0.500			
-1.000											-1.000			
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1.500		1.000				1.500								
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0.500		0.000			4	0.500		1	X					
0.000		-0 500				0 000								
-0.500		0.300				0.500		1						
-1.000		-1.000				-0.500								

82.000 81.000 80.000 79.000 78.000

79.000 78.000

Cygnus X-3



Multi-wavelength light curve (December 2007 \rightarrow September 2009)

Repetitive multi-frequency emission pattern:

- **STRONG ANTICORRELATION** between hard X-ray and γ -ray emission: γ -ray activity associated with \triangleright sharp/local minima in the hard X-ray light curve (Swift/BAT count rate ≤ 0.02 counts cm⁻² s⁻¹)
- γ -ray flares coincident with soft spectral states (RXTE/ASM count rate \geq 3 counts s⁻¹)
- γ -ray flares around hard-to-soft or soft-to-hard spectral transitions >
- γ -ray flares a few days before major radio flares

Piano et al., A&A, 545, A110 (2012)

Both leptonic and hadronic emission models can account for the γ -ray flaring spectrum detected by AGILE



Recent γ -ray activity $\rightarrow 2016 - 2017$ (Koljonen et al., 2017, submitted to A&A)

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V404 Cygni

After ~26 years of quiescence \rightarrow active phase in June 2015

High Energy γ -ray flare (50-400 MeV) coincident with outbursts in: radio X-ray soft γ -rays (continuum & 511 keV annihilation line)

AGILE (50-400 MeV) simultaneous with Fermi-LAT (60-400 MeV)

V404 Cygni

Soft emission in HE γ -rays: no detected activity above 400 MeV

Piano et al., ApJ, 839, 84 (2017)

Microquasars in the Cygnus region: evidences

- The HE γ-ray emission is related to a new component in the multiwavelength spectrum (not coronal emission)
 - Acceleration processes in the jet
 - Leptonic/hadronic scenario?
- Cygnus X-1 \rightarrow ULs to persistent HE γ -ray emission \rightarrow constraints to coronal emission
- Cygnus X-3 → repetitive pattern of emission in a multifrequency context
- V404 Cygni \rightarrow HE γ -ray emission correlated with radio and 511 keV annihilation line \rightarrow all-leptonic scenario with a strong antimatter (positron) component?

η Carinae

- Luminous Blue Variable + O Star
- Orbital period ~ 5.54 years
- First detection of a Colliding Wind Binary in γ-rays (E>100MeV; Tavani et al., ApJ, 698, L142, 2009)
- Shock acceleration mechanism in a wind-wind interaction scenario $(\dot{M}_1 \approx 2 \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}, \dot{M}_2 \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}, v_1 \approx 600 \text{ km/s}, v_2 \approx 3000 \text{ km/s})$

AGILE AND GALACTIC GAMMA-RAY SOURCES POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH BINARY SYSTEMS

AGILE source	binary system	binary type	orbital period
1AGL J0242+6111	LS I +61 303	Be + ? (HMXB)	26.5 days
1AGLR J1822-1456	LS 5039	O + \$ (HMXB)	3.9 days
AGL J1734-3310	IGR J17354-3255	SFXT (HMXB)	8.45 days (Sguera et al., 2011)
AGL J2022+3622	IGR J20188+3647	SFXT (HMXB) ?	? (ATel #1313; Sguera et al., 2006)
AGL J1037-5708	4U 1036-56	Be-NS (HMXB)	61.0 days (Cusumano et al., 2013)
AGL J2241+4454	MWC 656	Ве-ВН (НМХВ)	60.37 days (Casares et al., 2014; P. Munar-Adrover et al., 2016)

AGILE AND GALACTIC GAMMA-RAY TRANSIENTS: AGL J2241+4454

- Transient γ -ray activity detected in July 2010 (ATel #2761).
- AGILE detection → discovery of the first Be-HMXB hosting a Black Hole: MWC 656 (Casares et al., 2014 → optical data)

AGL J2241+4454: AGILE OBSERVATIONS

- Blind search in 2-day bin lightcurve (Pointing and Spinning)
- 10 flaring events observed by AGILE between 2007 and 2013

t _{start} [UT]	t _{end} [UT]	Flux [× 10 ^{- 6} cm ^{- 2} s ^{- 1}]	$\sqrt[n]{TS}$
2007-11-23 UT 00:00:00	2007-11-24 UT 00:00:00	1.5 ± 0.5	4.5
2008-06-28 UT 00:00:00	2008-06-30 UT 00:00:00	0.6 ± 0.3	3.2
2009-01-04 UT 00:00:00	2009-01-07 UT 00:00:00	0.5 ± 0.2	3.1
2010-06-13 UT 00:00:00	2010-06-14 UT 00:00:00	1.4 ± 1.1	3.2
2010-06-30 UT 00:00:00	2010-07-02 UT 00:00:00	1.3 ± 0.6	3.1
2010-07-25 UT 00:00:00	2010-07-27 UT 00:00:00	1.4 ± 0.6	5.3
2011-04-09 UT 00:00:00	2011-04-11 UT 00:00:00	2.2 ± 1.1	3.1
2011-10-08 UT 00:00:00	2011-10-10 UT 00:00:00	2.5 ± 1.1	3.4
2013-03-07 UT 00:00:00	2013-03-08 UT 09:00:00	2.6 ± 1.4	3.1
2013-07-10 UT 00:00:00	2013-07-12 UT 00:00:00	3.2 ± 1.6	3.5

Munar-Adrover et al., ApJ, 829, 101 (2016)

AGL J2241+4454: AGILE OBSERVATIONS

• Searching for periodic γ -ray emission

Folding data with 60.37 day period

Munar-Adrover et al., ApJ, 829, 101 (2016)

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