

# Radio observations of gamma-ray binaries

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ERIC

ASTROFLASH

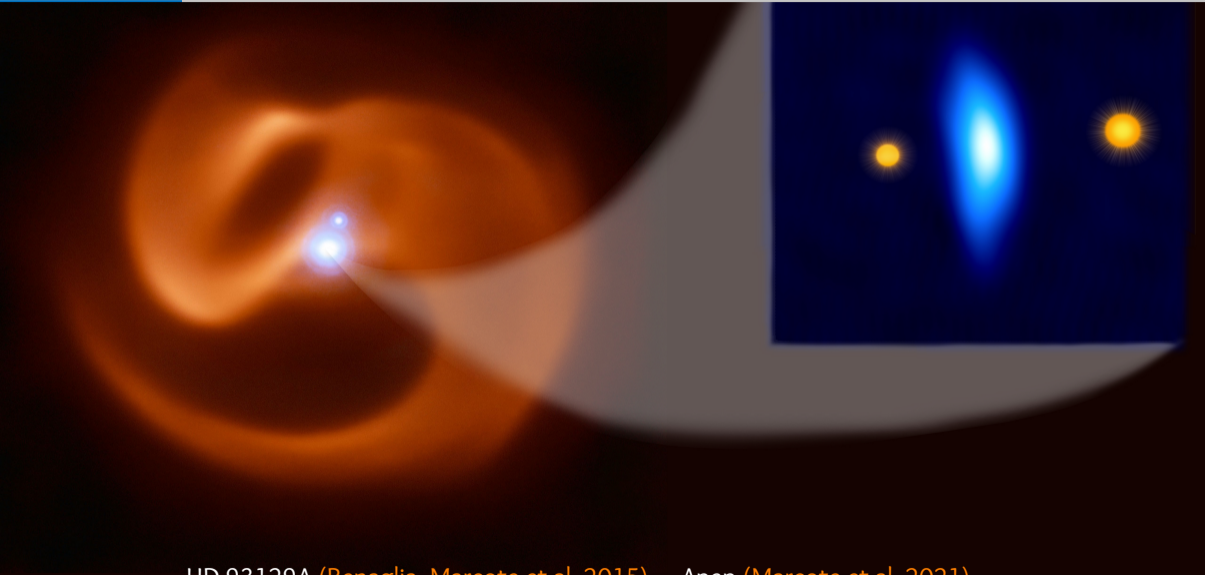
PANTERA  
Stars

# This is not a talk with results...

just on-going or planned analyses

## ...but a Roadmap

for the coming 1–2 years at radio frequencies



HD 93129A (Benaglia, Marcote et al. 2015), Apep (Marcote et al. 2021), ...



Radio campaign (EVN + eMerlin) from 14 to 320 days after the outburst.

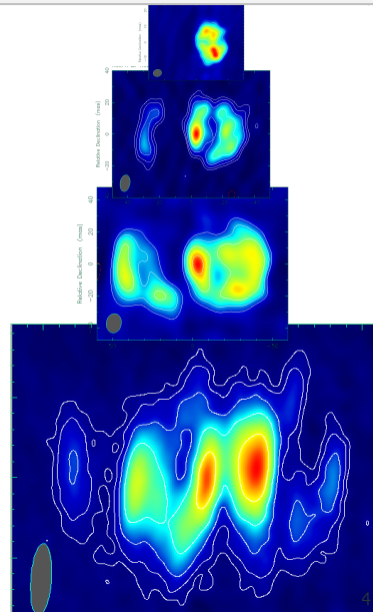
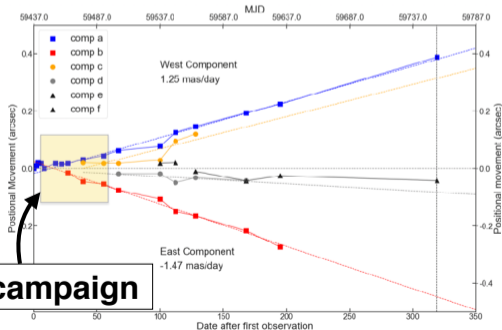
Early results in (Munari, Giroletti, Marcote et al. 2022).

Expansion velocity of  $\sim 4\,070$  (East) and  $3\,470\text{ km s}^{-1}$  (West)

**PRELIMINARY**

courtesy of  
T. O'Brien,  
D. Williams

**EVN campaign**



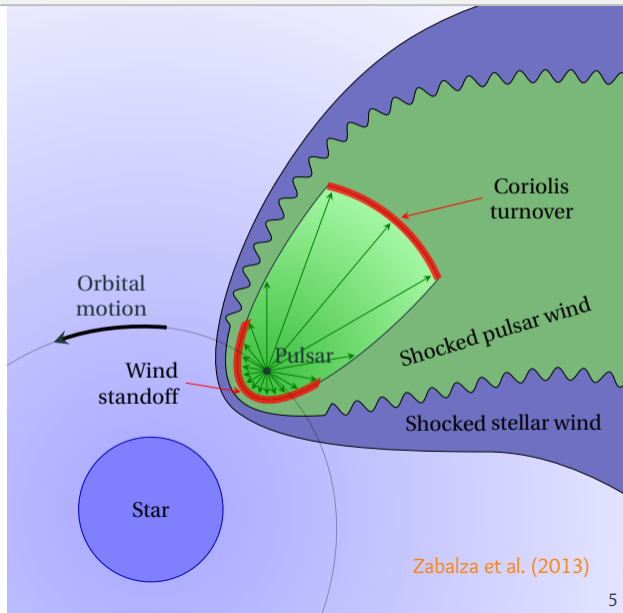


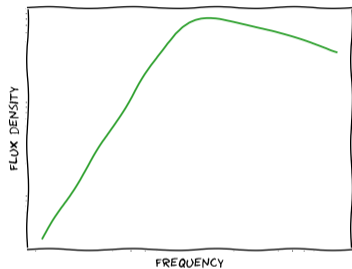


Only nine systems discovered to date:

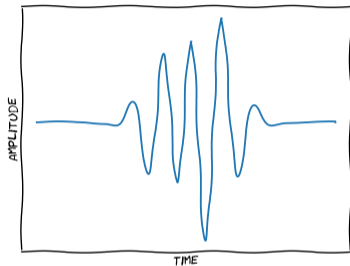
System	Main star	$P_{\text{orb}}$ / days
LS 5039*	O6.5 V	3.9
LMC P3	O5 III	10.3
4FGL J1405.1–6119	O6.5 III	13.7
1FGL J1018.6–5856	O6 V	16.6
LS I +61 303	B0 Ve	26.5
HESS J1832–093	B8-1.5V	86.3
HESS J0632+057	B0 Vpe	317.3
PSR B1259–63	O9.5 Ve	1 236.7
PSR 2032+4127	B0 Ve	18 000

In orange the  $\gamma$ Bs with a confirmed pulsar or neutron star.

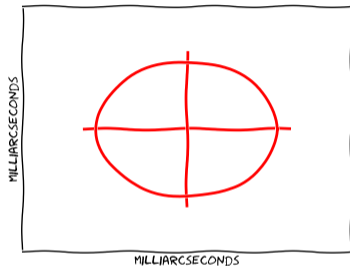




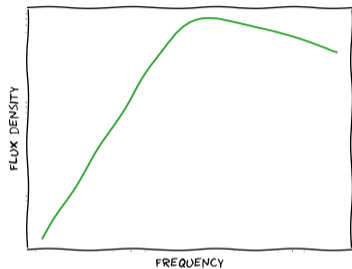
low  
radio frequencies



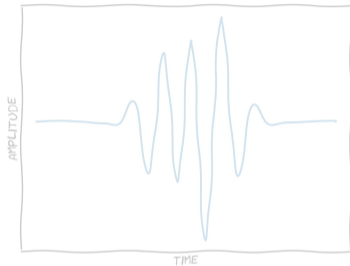
very high  
time resolution



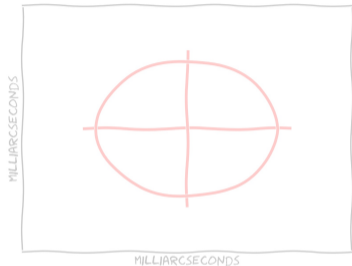
very high  
angular resolution



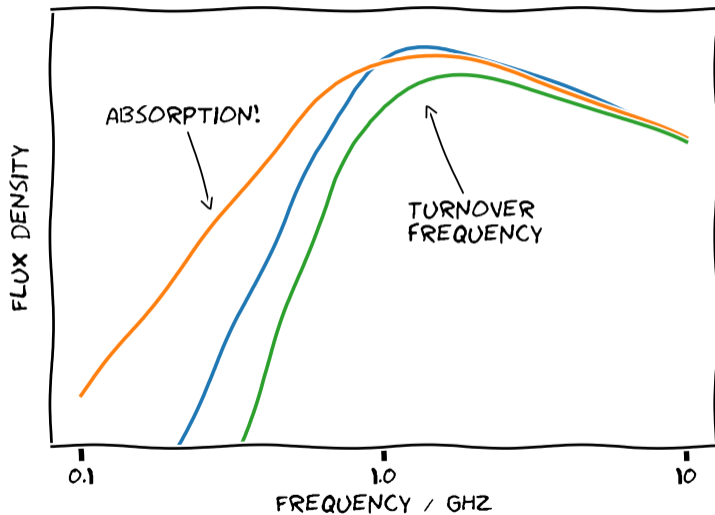
low  
radio frequencies



very high  
time resolution



very high  
angular resolution

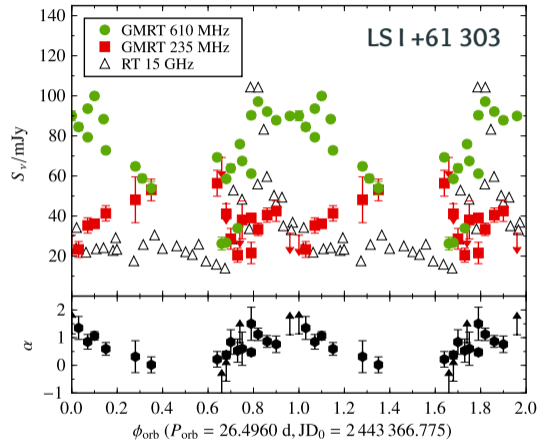
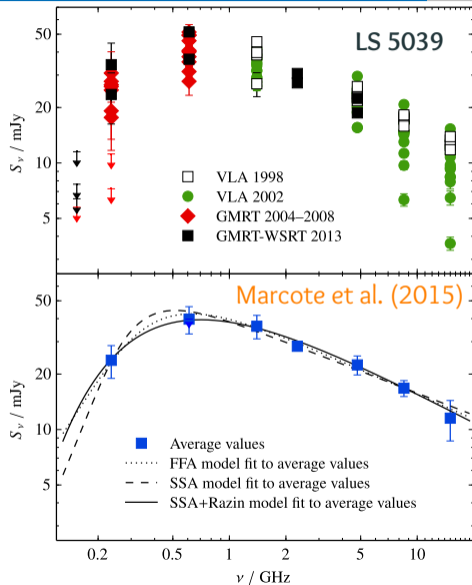


Synchrotron self-absorption (SSA)

Free-free absorption (FFA)

SSA + Razin effect

# Low-frequency radio emission of LS 5039 and LSI +61 303



Marcote et al. (2016)

# Low-frequency radio emission of LS I +61 303

Wind velocity of  $1\,500 \pm 500 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

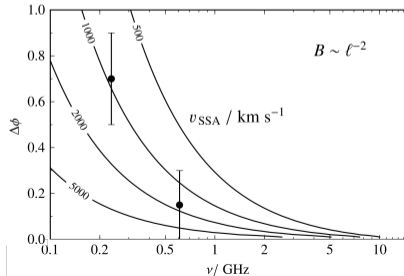
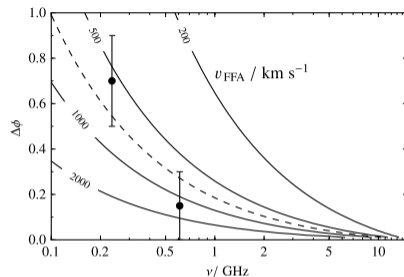
Absorption processes?

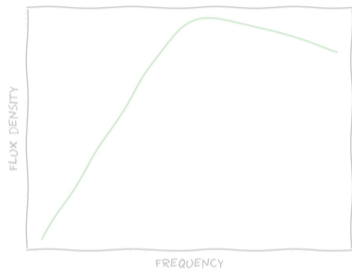
- Free-free absorption:  
 $v_{\text{FFA}} = 700 \pm 200 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Synchrotron self-absorption:  
 $v_{\text{SSA}} = 1\,000 \pm 140 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

Emitting region  $2.4^{+1.7}_{-1.1} \text{ AU}$

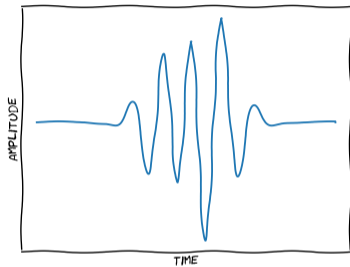
(LS I +61 303's semimajor axis is  $\sim 0.4 \text{ AU}$ )

Marcote et al. (2016)

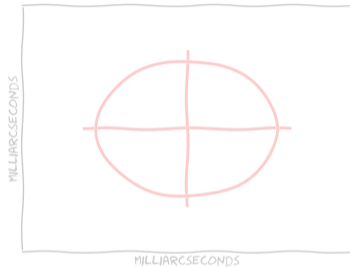




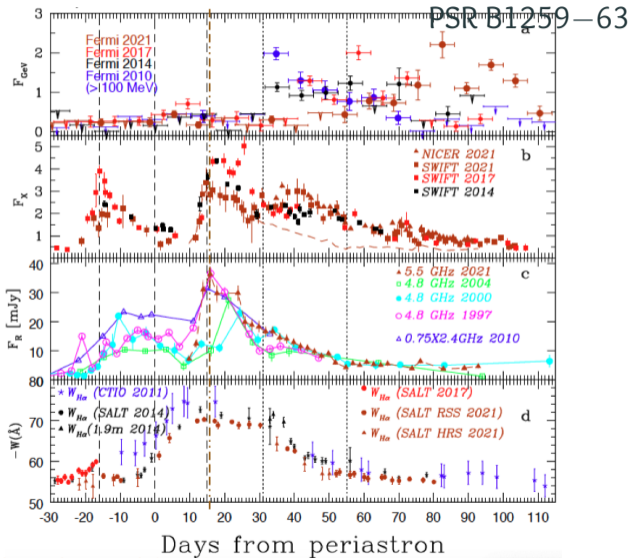
low  
radio frequencies



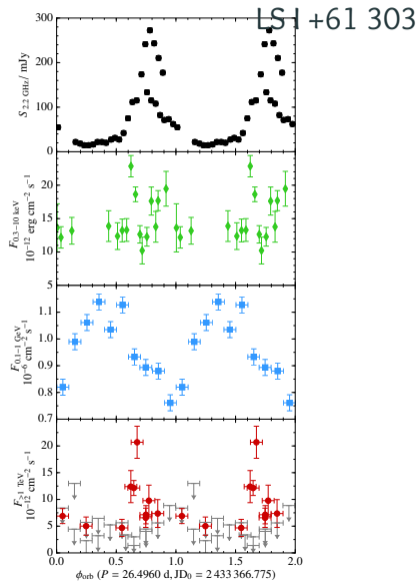
very high  
time resolution



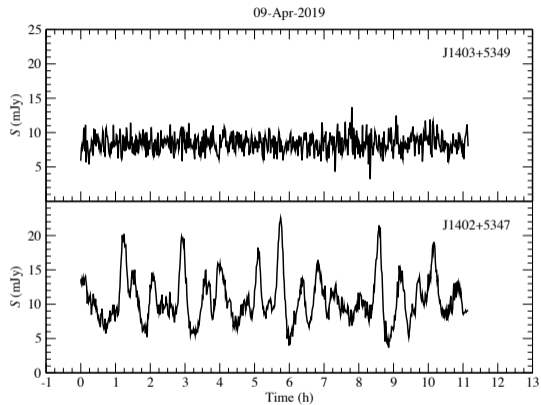
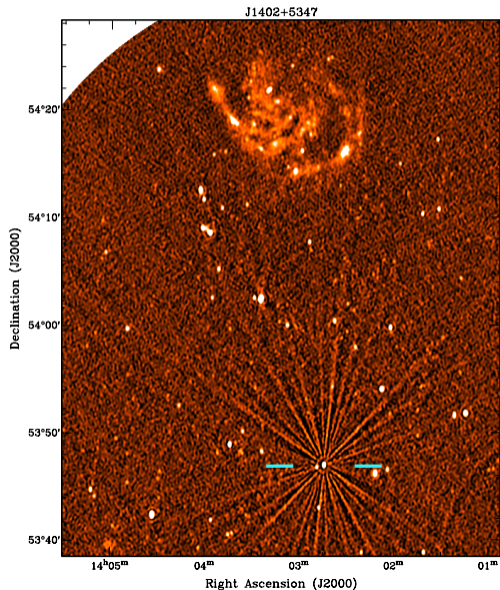
very high  
angular resolution



Chernyakova et al. (2021)

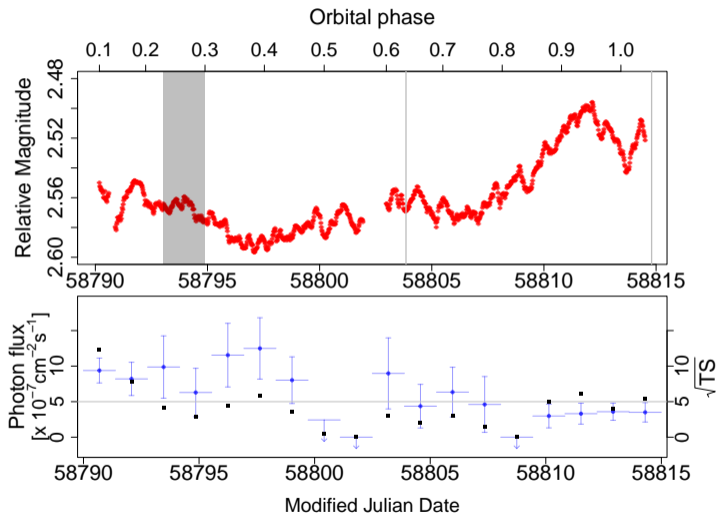






Oosterloo et al. (2020)

→ Note that this is not a gamma-ray binary!

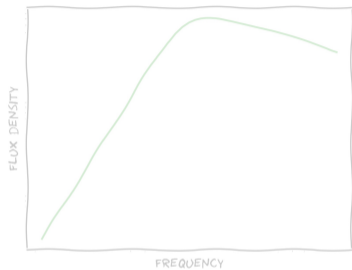


Optical light-curve from TESS, with shock-powered flares? (Mestre et al. 2022)

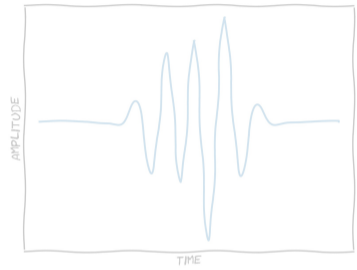
# Fast Radio Bursts

Extremely bright ( $\sim 10^{40}$  erg s $^{-1}$ ) millisecond-duration bursts (magnetars-related?)

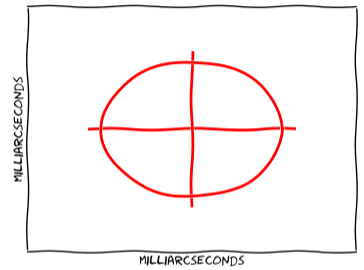
Lyutikov et al. (2020), Barkov & Popov (2022)



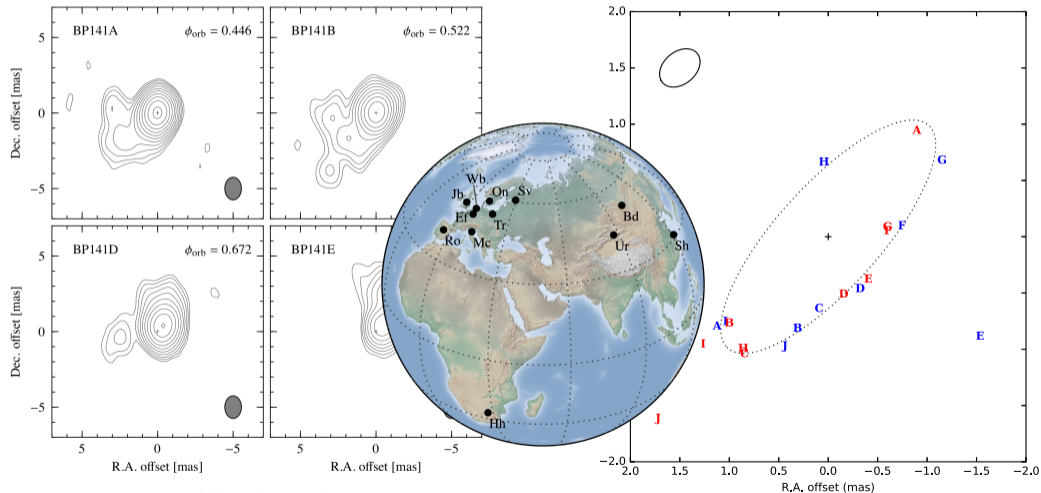
low  
radio frequencies



very high  
time resolution



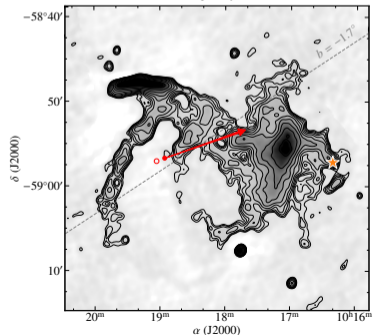
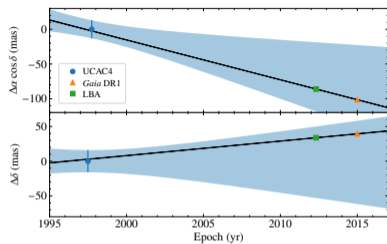
very high  
angular resolution



Moldón (2012)

Wu et al. (2018)

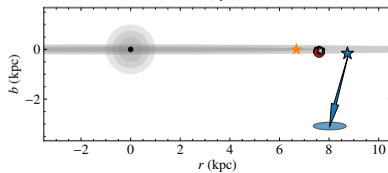
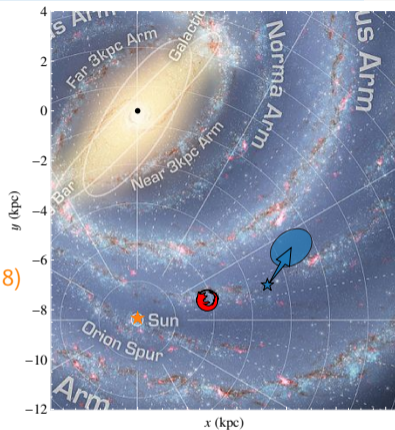
# 1FGL J1018.6–5856 on milliarcsecond (AU) scales

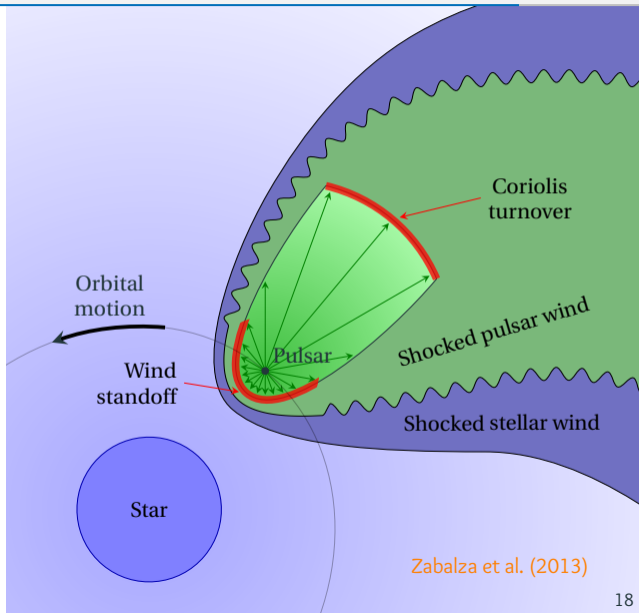
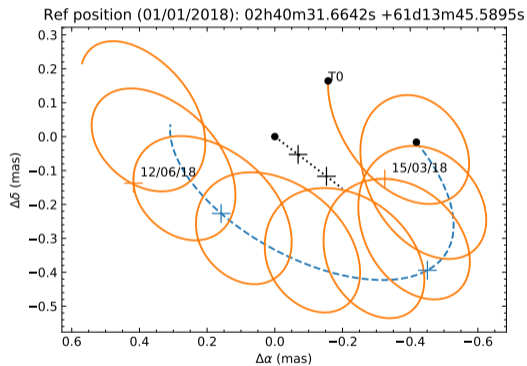


Marcote et al. (2018)

...but see Gaia/DR3

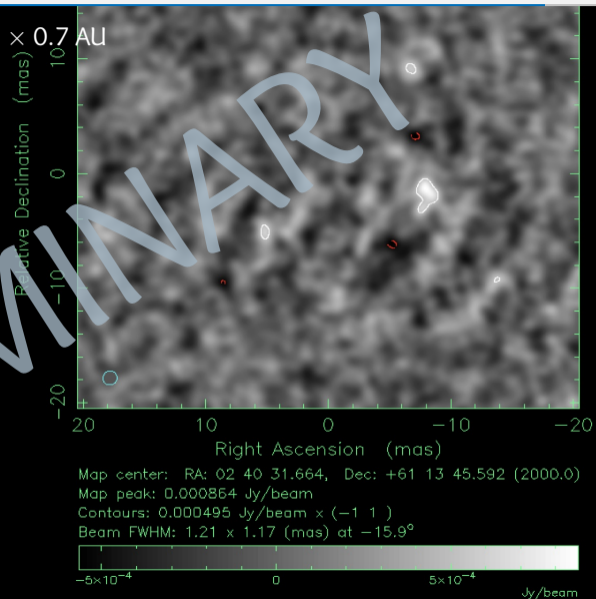
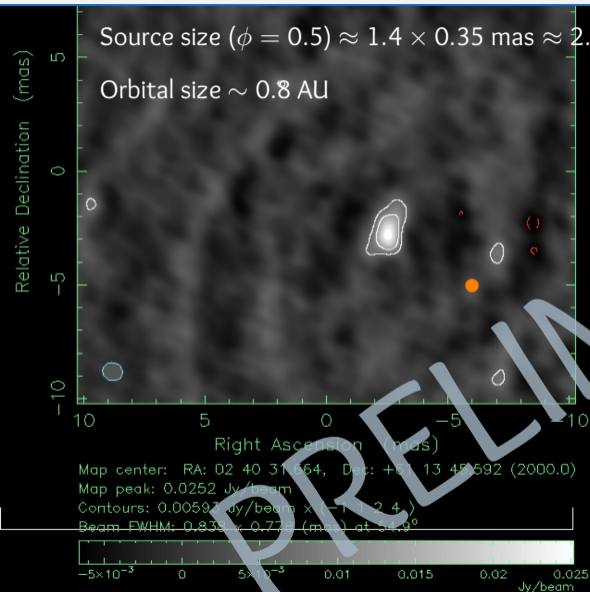
Fortin et al. (2022)





Zabalza et al. (2013)

# LS I +61 303 on milliarcsecond (AU) scales







- All gamma-ray binaries are strong non-thermal radio emitters
- Expanding the observing strategies can reveal the full radio-emitting structure
- Further steps forward via very-high-time or very-high-angular resolution radio observations
- Potential connection between (young magnetar) gamma-ray binaries and Fast Radio Bursts?
- *Plus several results coming on colliding wind binaries, novae,...*



*Comments are welcome!*

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The three spectra show a similar shape but with subtle differences:

- Avg. spectrum: SSA+Razin
- July 19 spectrum: SSA
- July 21 spectrum: SSA+Razin

Fit	$p$	$\Omega B^{-1/2}$ [ $10^{-16} \text{ G}^{-1/2}$ ]	$K \ell B^{(p+2)/2}$ [ $10^3 \text{ cm G}^{(p+2)/2}$ ]	$\nu_R$ [ $10^8 \text{ Hz}$ ]
Avg. spectrum	$2.16 \pm 0.04$	$500 \pm 800$	$3 \pm 5$	$4.1 \pm 0.2$
July 19	$1.867 \pm 0.014$	$3.9 \pm 0.3$	$(2.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^6$	–
July 21	$2.24 \pm 0.08$	$200 \pm 600$	$0.4 \pm 1.7$	$4.1 \pm 0.7$

- Estimating the free-free opacity from the stellar wind:

$$\tau_{\nu}^{\text{FF}} \propto \dot{M} \nu^{-2} \ell^{-3} v_w^{-2} T_w^{-3/2}$$

# Modeling the LS 5039 spectrum



Coherent picture from fits and  $\tau_{\nu}^{\text{FF}}$

- Avg. spectrum: SSA+Razin
- July 19 spectrum: SSA
- July 21 spectrum: SSA+Razin

- Coherent picture with:

$$\ell \sim 0.85 \text{ mas } (\sim 2.5 \text{ AU})$$

$$B \sim 20 \text{ mG}$$

$$n_e \sim 4 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\dot{M} \sim 5 \times 10^{-8} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

