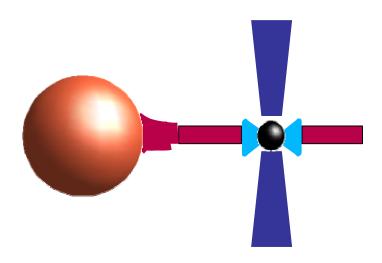
# Power-unification of weakly accreting black holes and the Radio/X-ray correlation

Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie

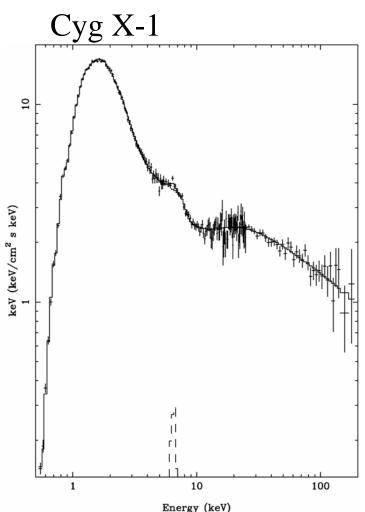
#### Elmar Körding & Heino Falcke



#### Thermally dominated state aka "high-soft state"

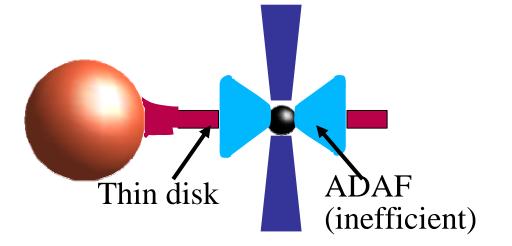


- Thin disk nearly up to the BH
- Disk dominates overall luminosity
- Often feeble or non-existent jet
- Beware hysteresis! (Maccarone 2003)



Frontera et al. 2001

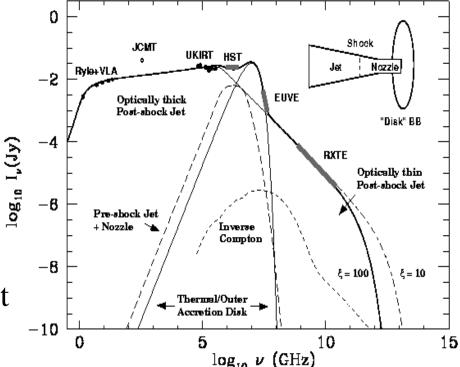
#### The "non-thermally" dominated state aka "low-hard" state



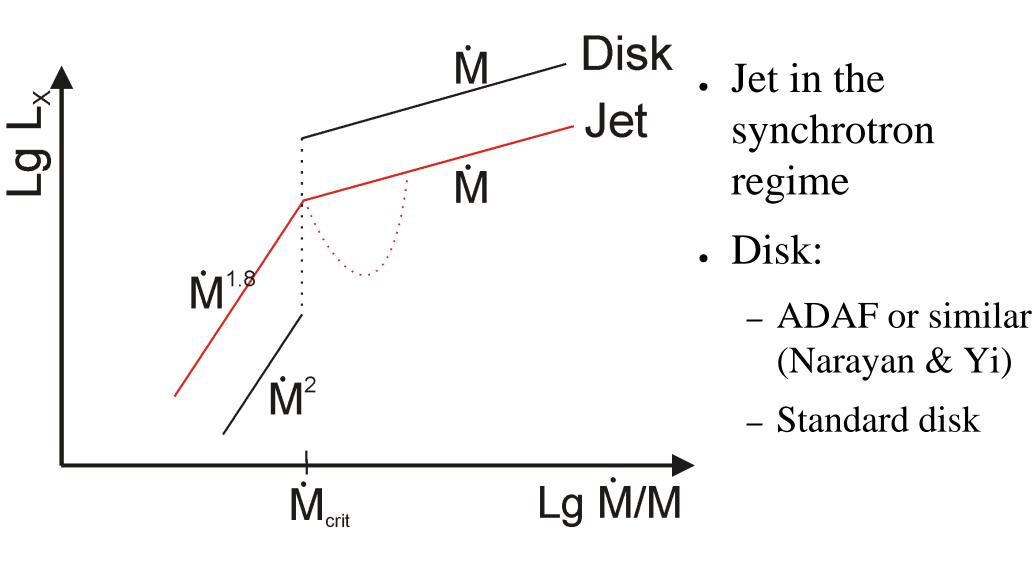
- Thin standard disk turns into an inefficient flow (?DAF) far out (Esin et al. 1997)
- Power-law spectra
- Jet may dominate the overall luminosity (radio!, NIR, X-rays!?)
- Corona only models often used!!!

Thermal/Outer Accretion Disk 10 5  $\log_{10} \nu$  (GHz)

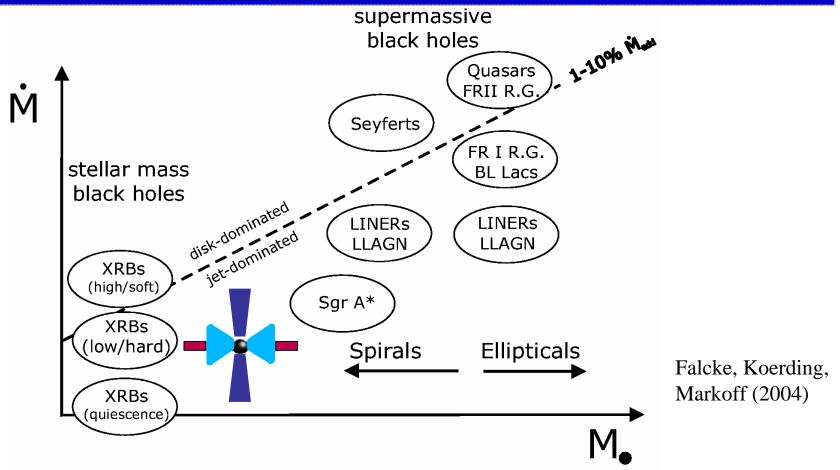
Markoff, Falcke, Fender 2001



# Jet and Disk scaling



#### **Power Unification of Compact Objects**

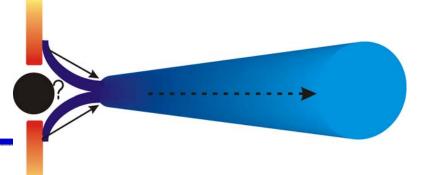


Main parameters: orientation, BH mass, accretion power

Classification through broadband SED properties: Lines, "big blue bump", ADAF signatures

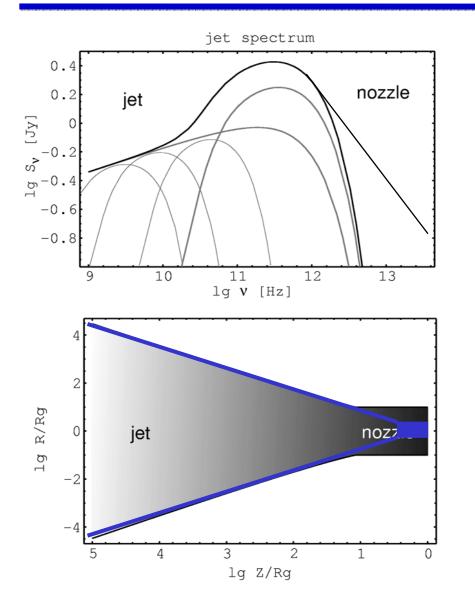
All jet dominated sources should be described with the same model.

# Jet Model

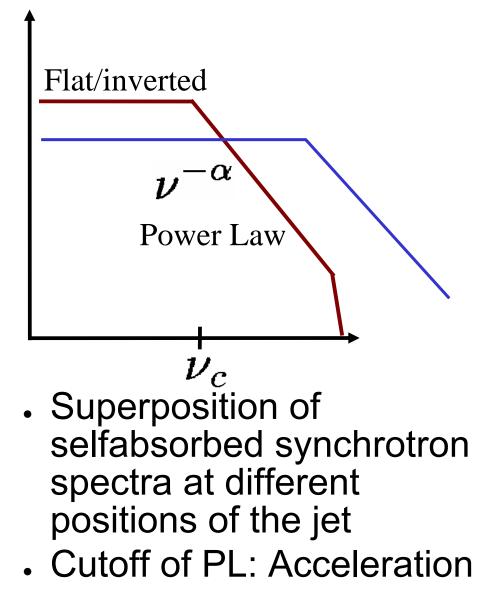


- Hydrodynamical analytical model
  - Jet launching parameterized as "black box"
  - Scale invariant geometry
  - Assumes equipartion of energy in magnetic fields, relativistic particles and turbulent plasma
  - No radiation losses included
  - Blandford & Königl (1979), Falcke & Biermann (1995), ...
- New approaches
  - Parameterization for black hole mass and accretion power scaling
  - Dependence of the dominant emission process on the parameters
  - Possible quenching mechanisms

### "Steady" spectrum from a jet

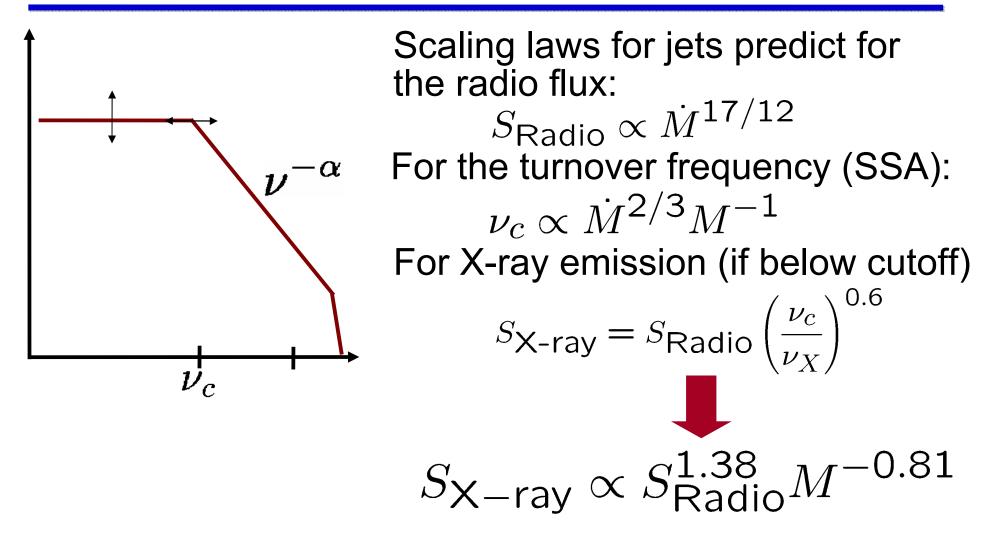


Bandford et al. 79, Falcke et al 1995



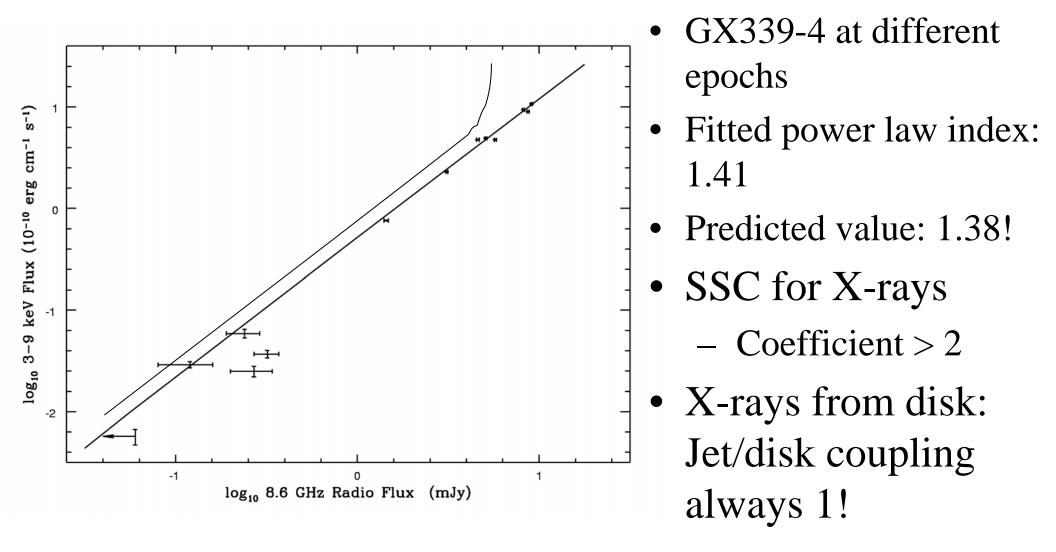
model

#### The Fundamental Plane of Accreting Black Holes for continuous emission



Falcke & Biermann 1995, Markoff et al. 2003, Falcke, Körding, Markoff (2004); Fundamental plane see also Merloni et al. 2003, Heinz et al. 2002

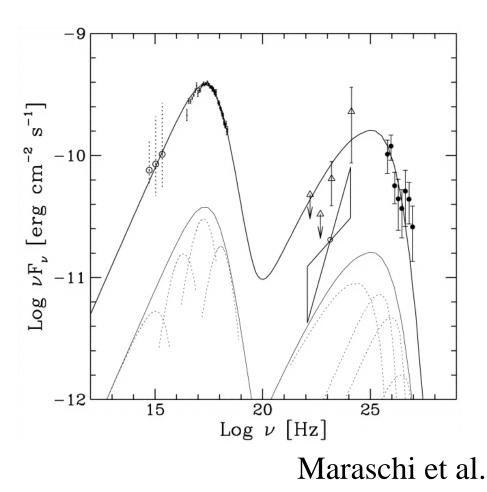
# Radio/X-ray Correlation



Corbel et al 2003, Markoff et al. 2003, Gallo et al.2003

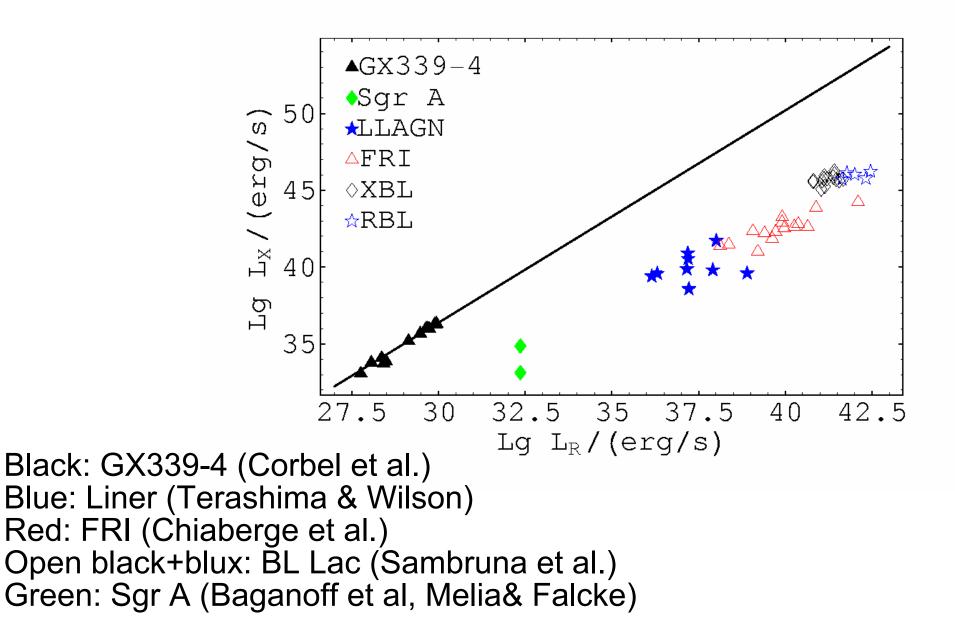
# Observing the synchrotron peak

- Note: Spectrum may (will) shift with mass!
  – X-rays ≠ X-rays
- Synchrotron cutoff for High peaked BL Lacs near X-rays
- LBLs cut off before!
- Observe at frequencies on the synchrotron peak! & Interpolate

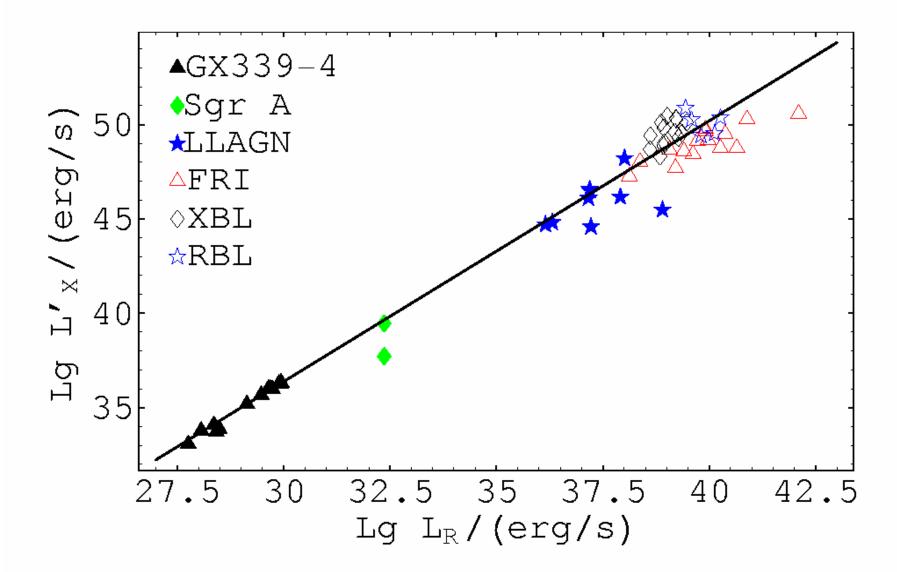


Observing frequencies: FRI,BL Lac : Optical; XRB, LLAGN : X-ray

#### Uncorrected Radio/ X-ray correlation



#### Radio/Xray: XRB to AGN!



Compare Merloni, Heinz et al. 2003

#### Further tests

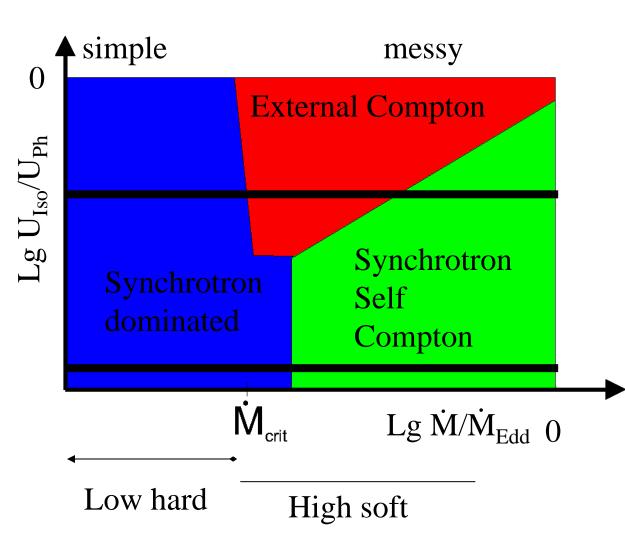
- Importance of jets
  - X-ray variability of XRBs can be explained by a pivoting power law (Körding & Falcke 2004)
    - Pivoting crucial, not the time lags due to successive Comptonization
  - Reflection components can be obtained with jet models as well (Markoff & Nowak 2004)

# Towards higher accretion rates

Why are jets of stellar black holes in the high state quenched or instable?

- Energy budget
- Irradiation of jet: Quenching by irradiation?
  - Disk external Compton
  - External Compton from scattered photons

# **Dominant Emission Process**



- Variable disk efficiency
  - Above critical accretion rate: Standard disk
  - Below: inefficient disk
- External Compton dominates: the whole jet may get quenched!
  - Other possibility:Quenching by MHD(but FR II RG!)

### Conclusions

- . The jet is an important feature of both XRBs and AGN
- AGN and XRBs can be unified:
  - Standard orientation dependent unification
  - Power + black hole mass unification
    - Fundamental Plane of accreting black holes
    - Scale invariant geometry tested
- Scaling laws for jets can be established
  - Dominant emission process depends on accretion rate + isotropic radiation field
  - External Compton may provide a quenching mechanism