

Luminous extra-galactic (multi-messenger) transients

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et al. (SWG2.6)



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SWG2.6:

■ Gamma-ray bursts [V. D' Elia]

■ Athena follow-up GW events [Rossi & Troja]

■ Supernova shock breakout

■ New sources? [G. Stratta]

■ Tidal disruption events [this talk]

■ Serendipitous discovery by the WFI of X-ray transients → fast alerts



Why study tidal disruption events?

SMBHs in quiescent galaxies; growth models



Origin of ultra-high energy cosmic rays?

Batista & Silk 2017



Provide proof for existence of BH event horizon?

van Velzen 2017; Lu, Kumar & Narayan 2017



Measuring Lense-Thirring precession?

Stone & Loeb 2012



study Super-Eddington accretion, jet formation...

A tidal disruption event

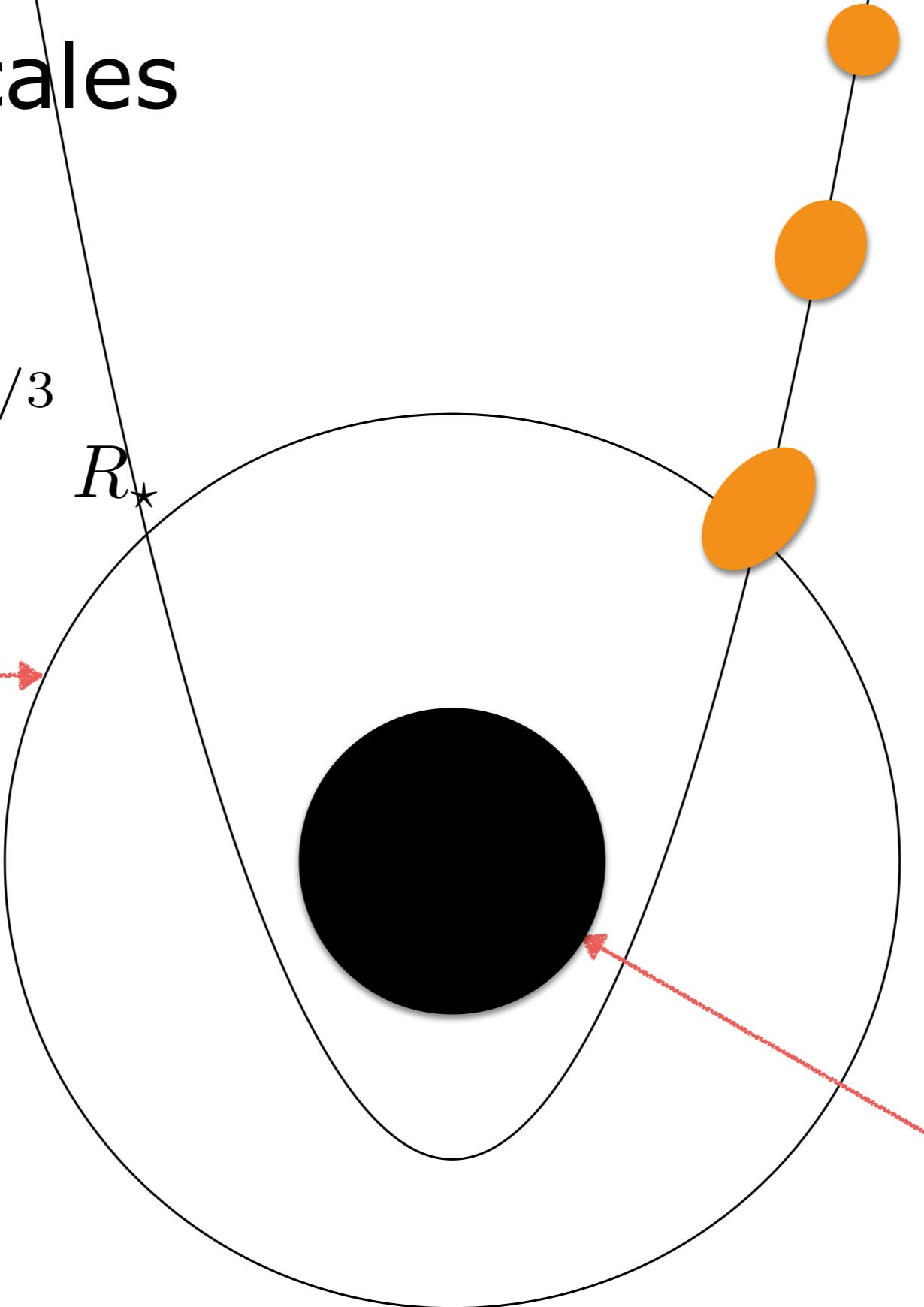
WD-BH encounter

masses (sol.)	0.2 (WD) & 1000 (BH)
in. separation	50 (in 1.E9 cm)
hydrodynamics	SPH (4 030 000 particles)
EOS, gravity	Helmholtz, N
nucl. burning	red. QSE-network (Hix 98)
simul. time	5.4 min
color coded	column density
penet. factor	12

Important scales

$$R_T = \left(\frac{M_{BH}}{M_*} \right)^{1/3}$$

Tidal radius

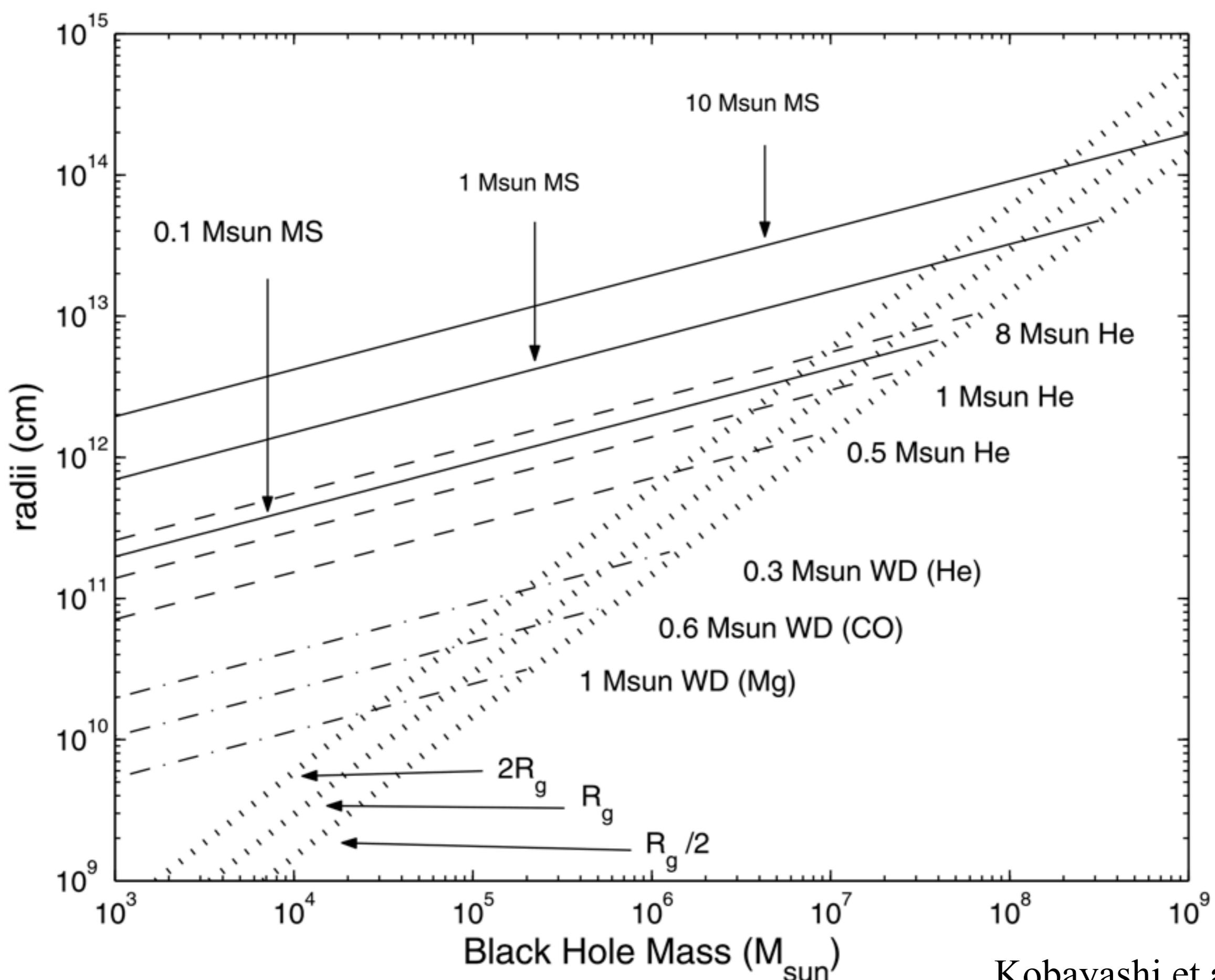


$$R_S = \frac{2GM_{BH}}{c^2}$$

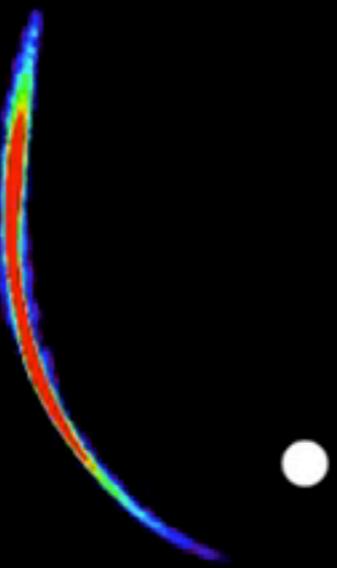
BH Schwarzschild radius

$$R_T \gtrsim R_S \text{ for } M_{BH} \lesssim 10^8 M_\odot \left(\frac{R_*}{R_\odot} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{M_*}{M_\odot} \right)^{-1/2}$$

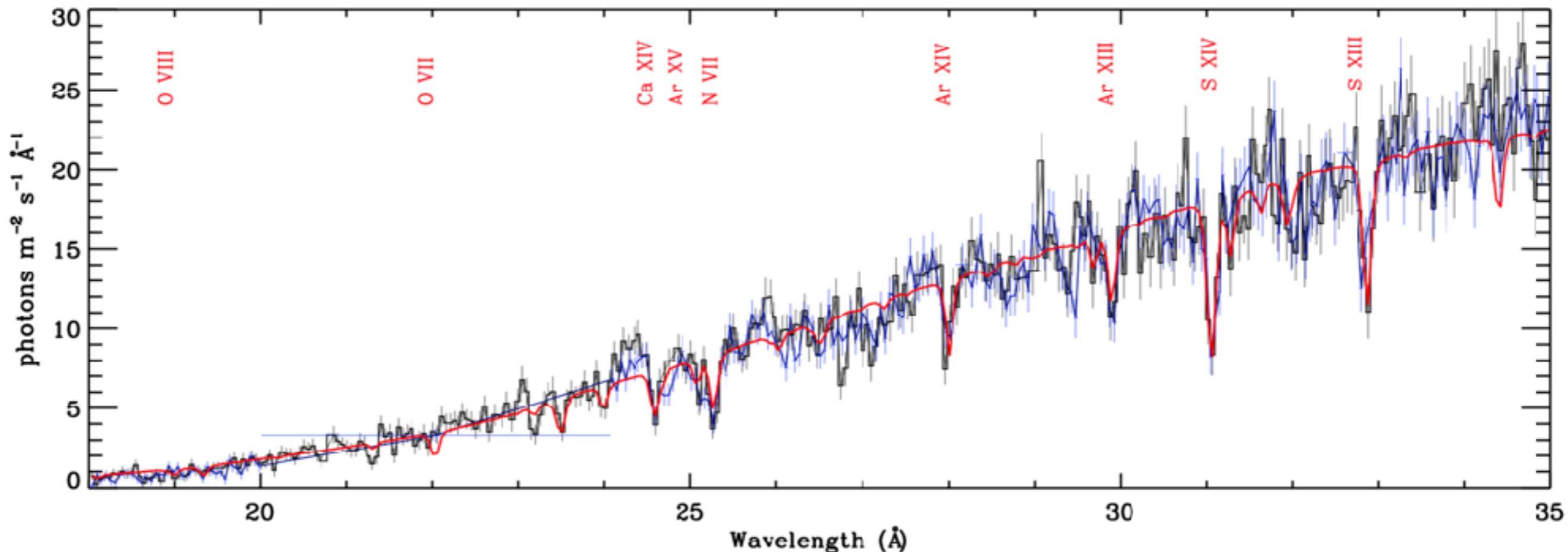
Tidal and horizon radius: R_* , M_* , a



From disruption to EM signal: Circularisation of debris-stream



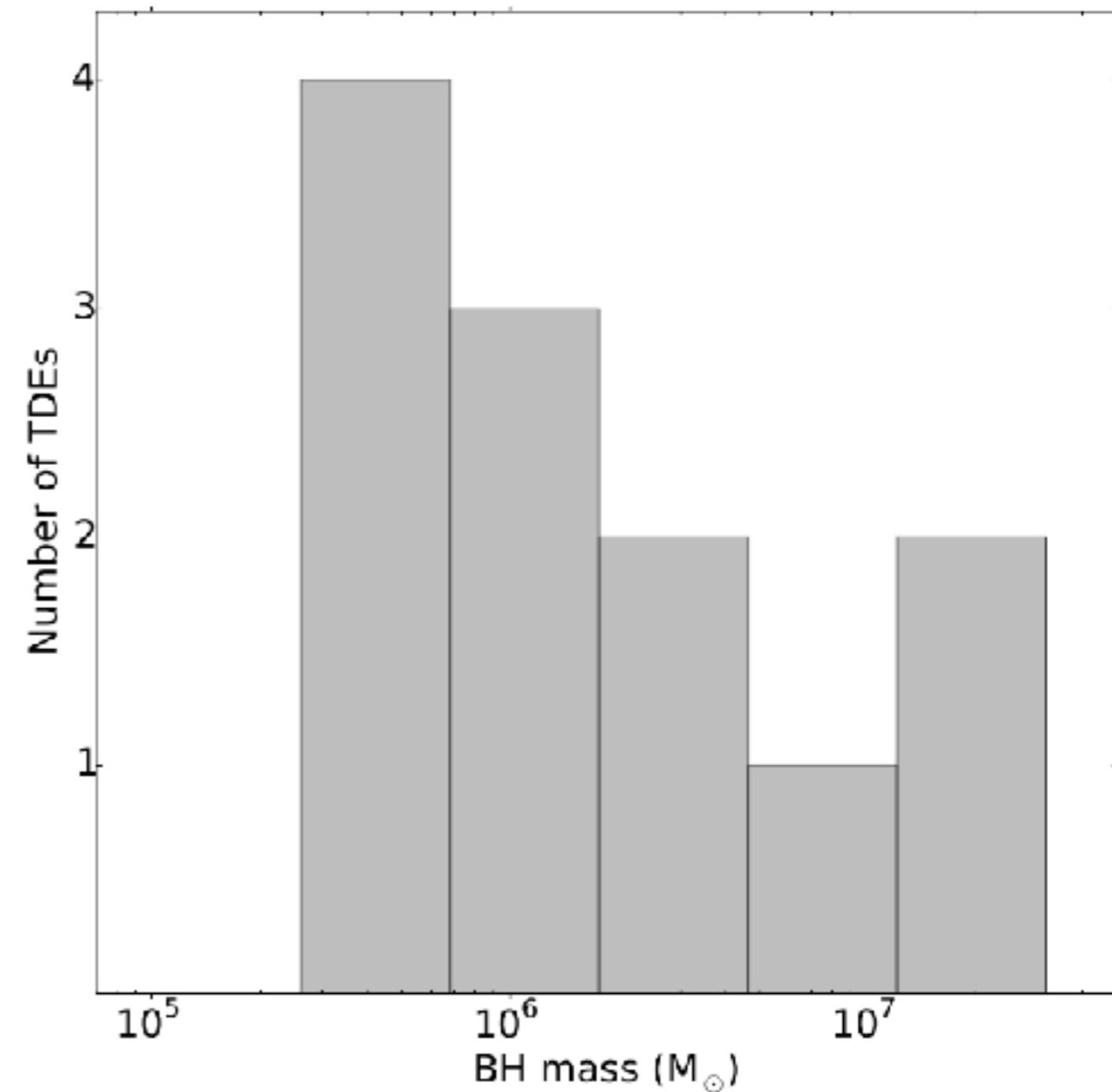
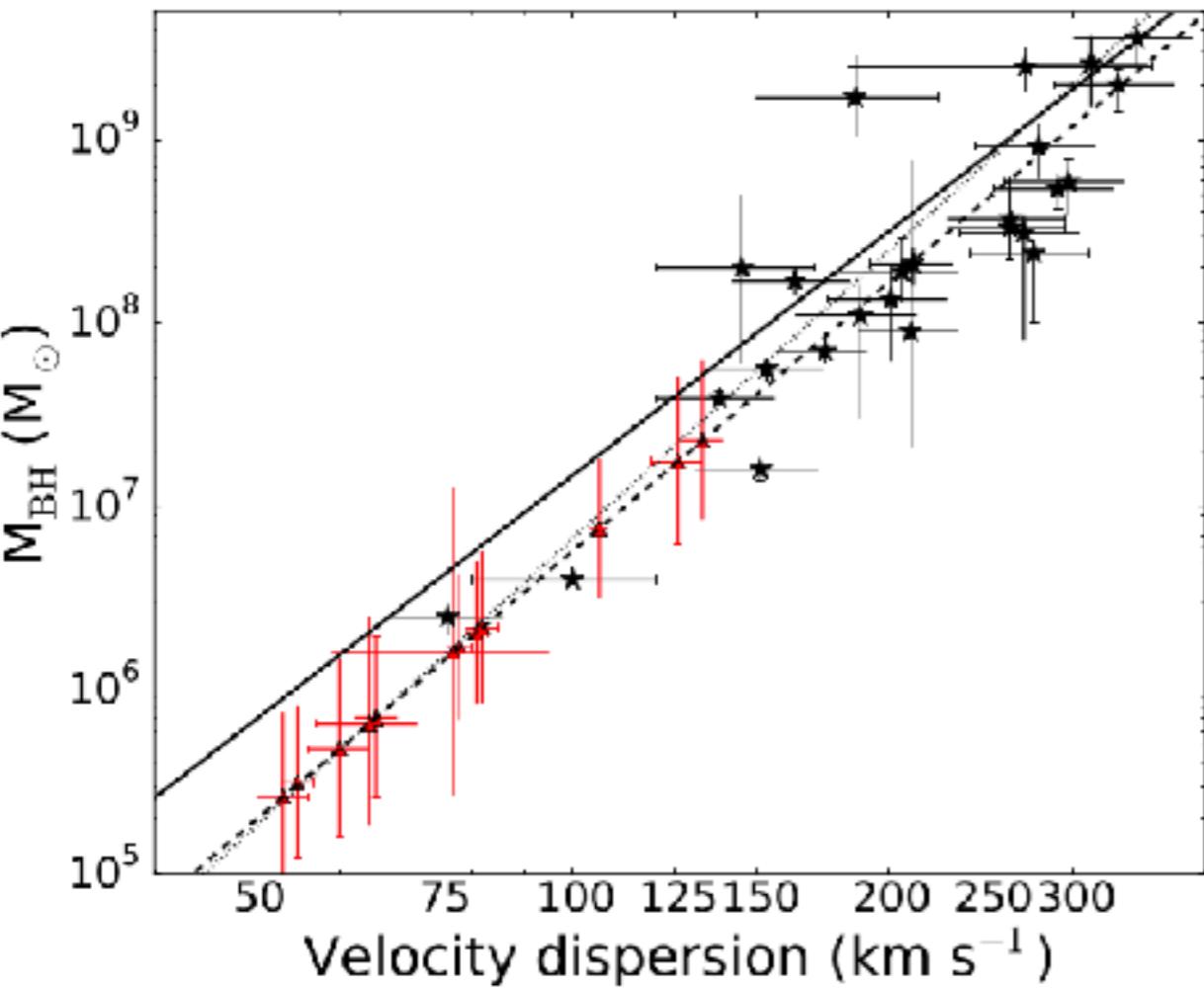
X-ray spectra: outflows or stream



94 ksec XMM-Newton RGS

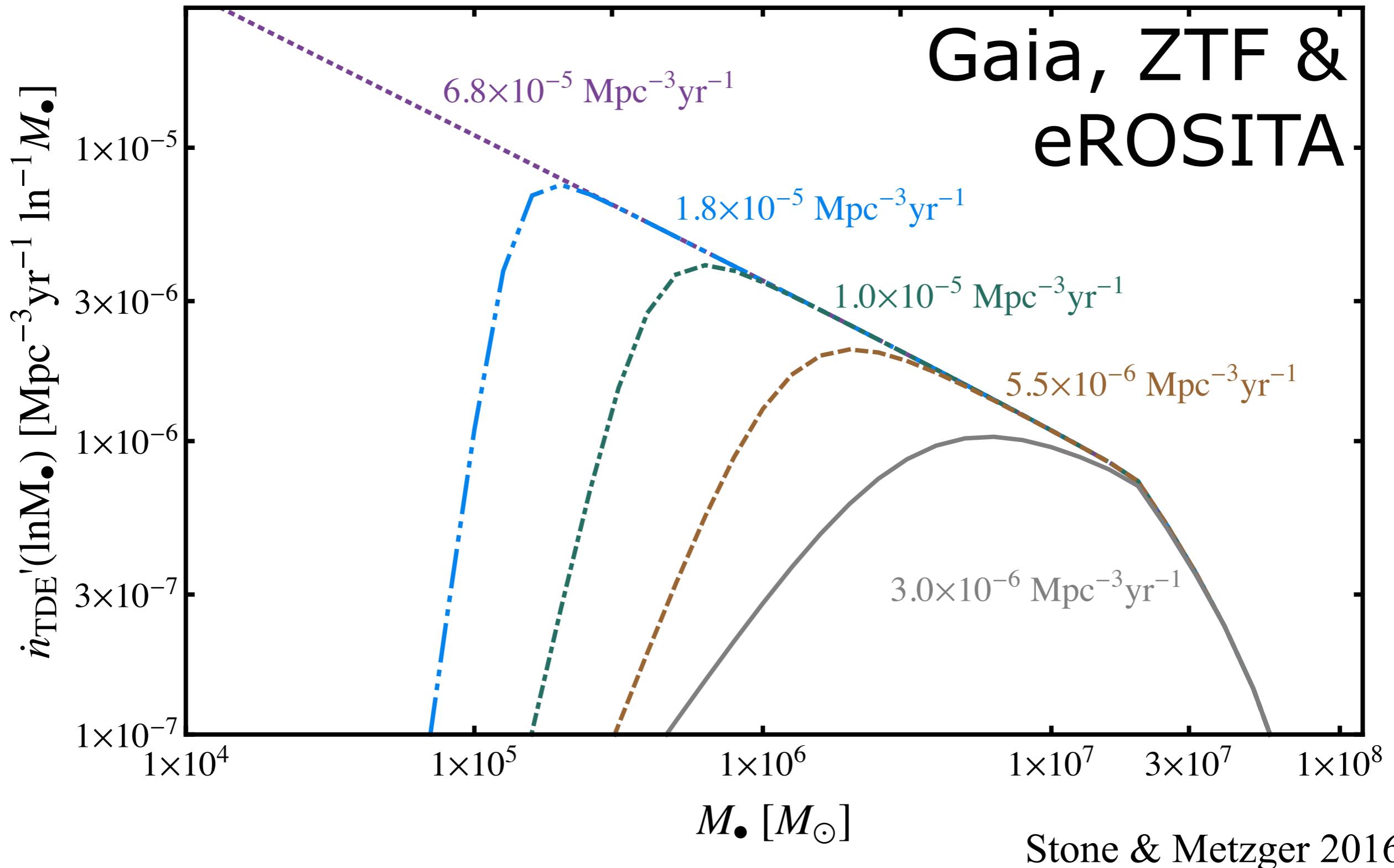
TDE ASASSN-14li: Miller et al. 2015

TDEs favour low-mass SMBHs



Wevers et al. 2017

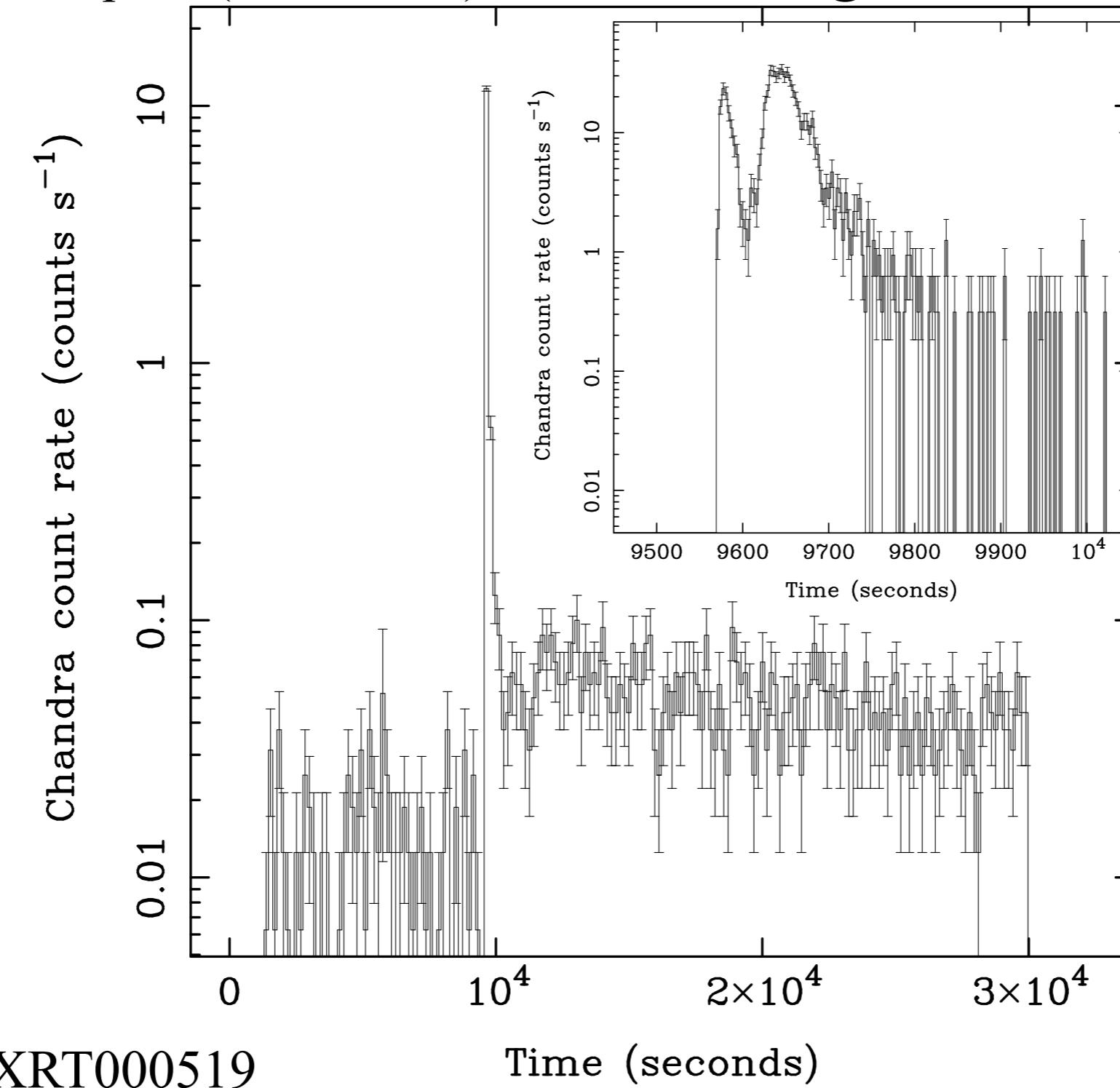
BH seed mass set tidal disruption rate



Fastest TDEs?

Detection of a fast X-ray transient

$$F_{\text{peak}}(0.5\text{-}10 \text{ keV}) = 2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

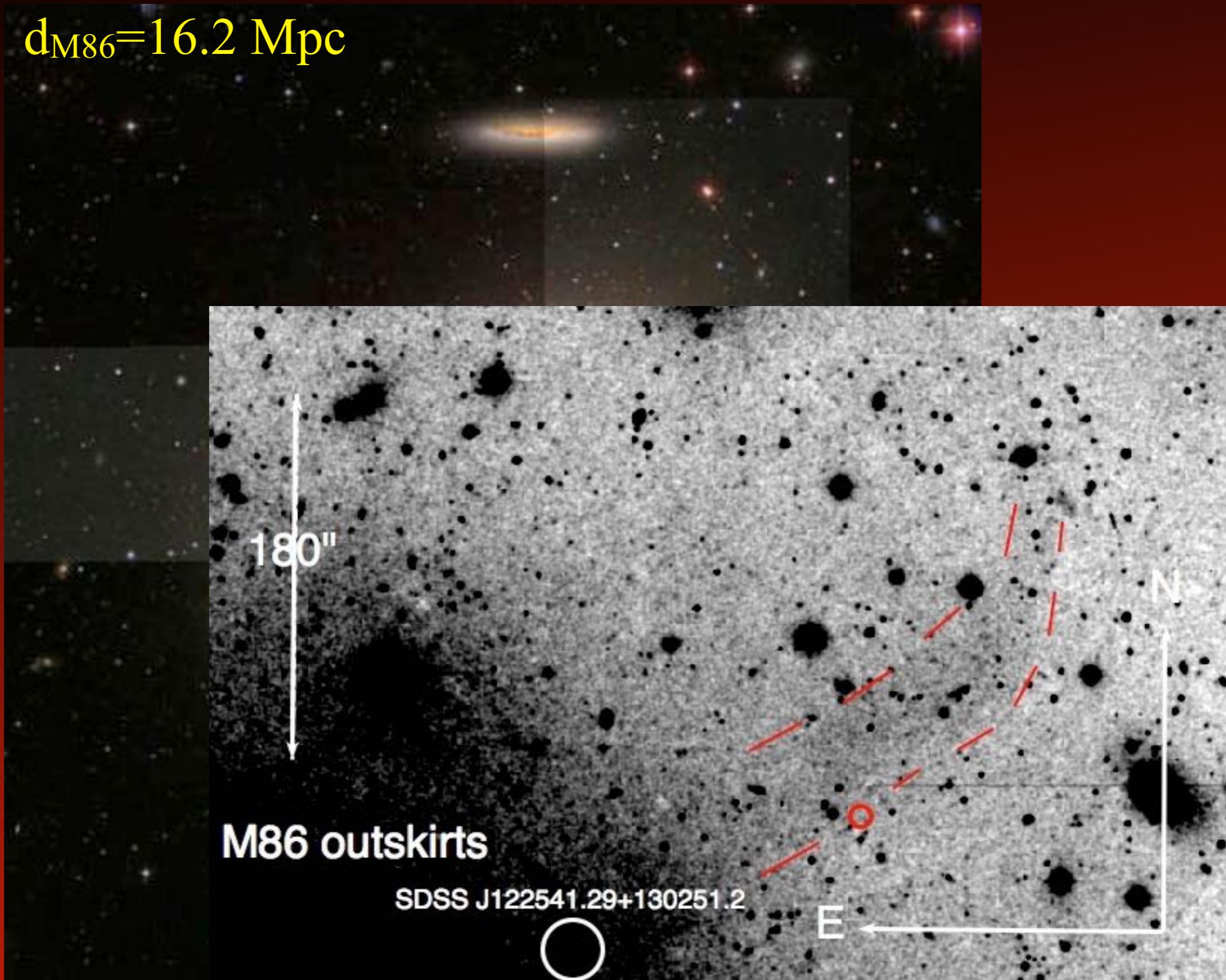


XRT000519

Jonker et al. 2013

M86

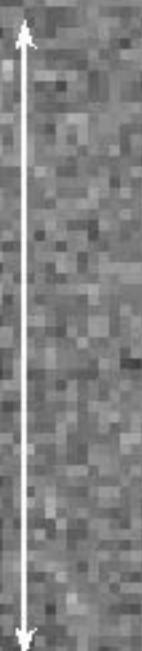
$d_{M86}=16.2 \text{ Mpc}$



2013-1-2

3750 s expo WHT; Ks>20.3

15 arcsec



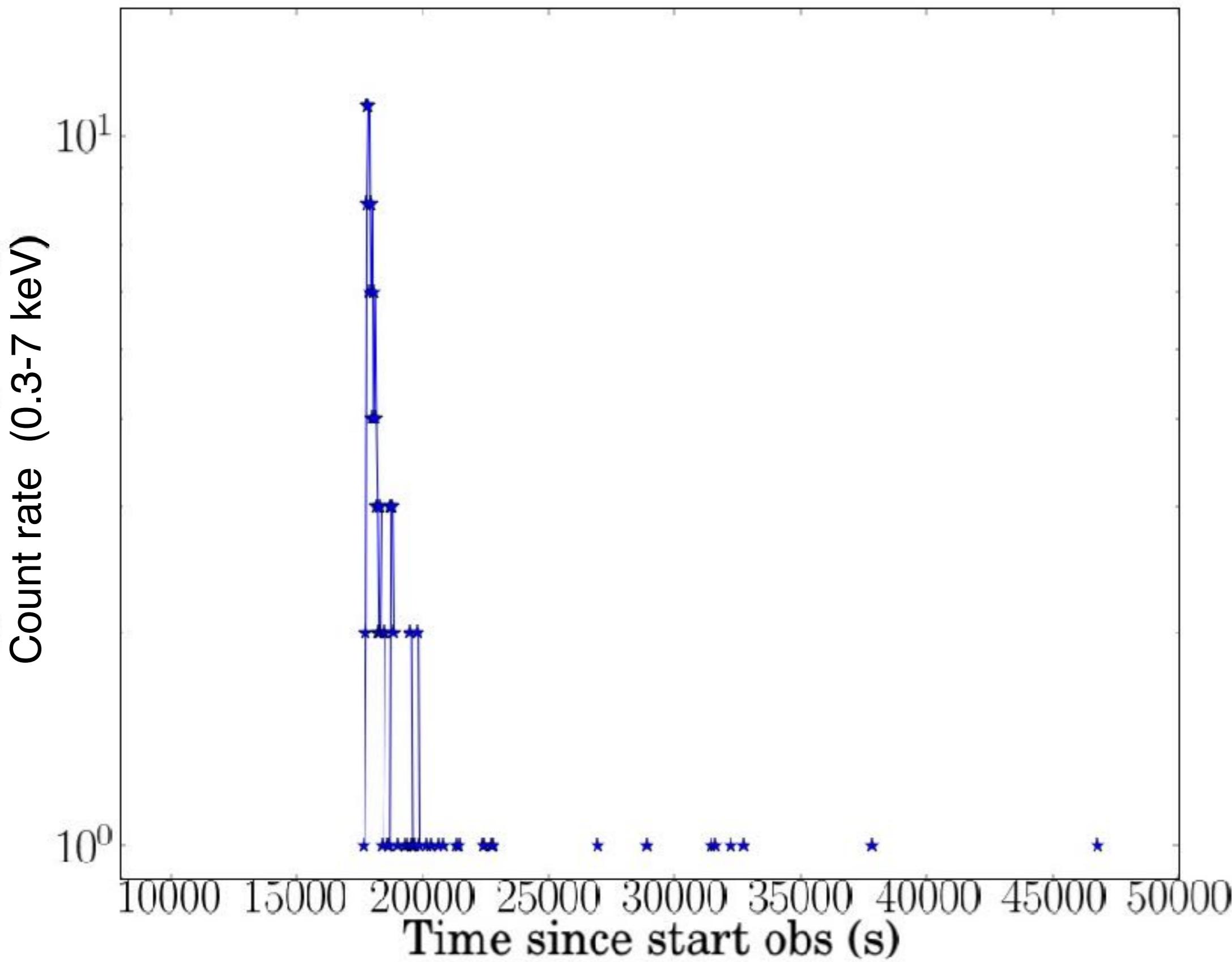
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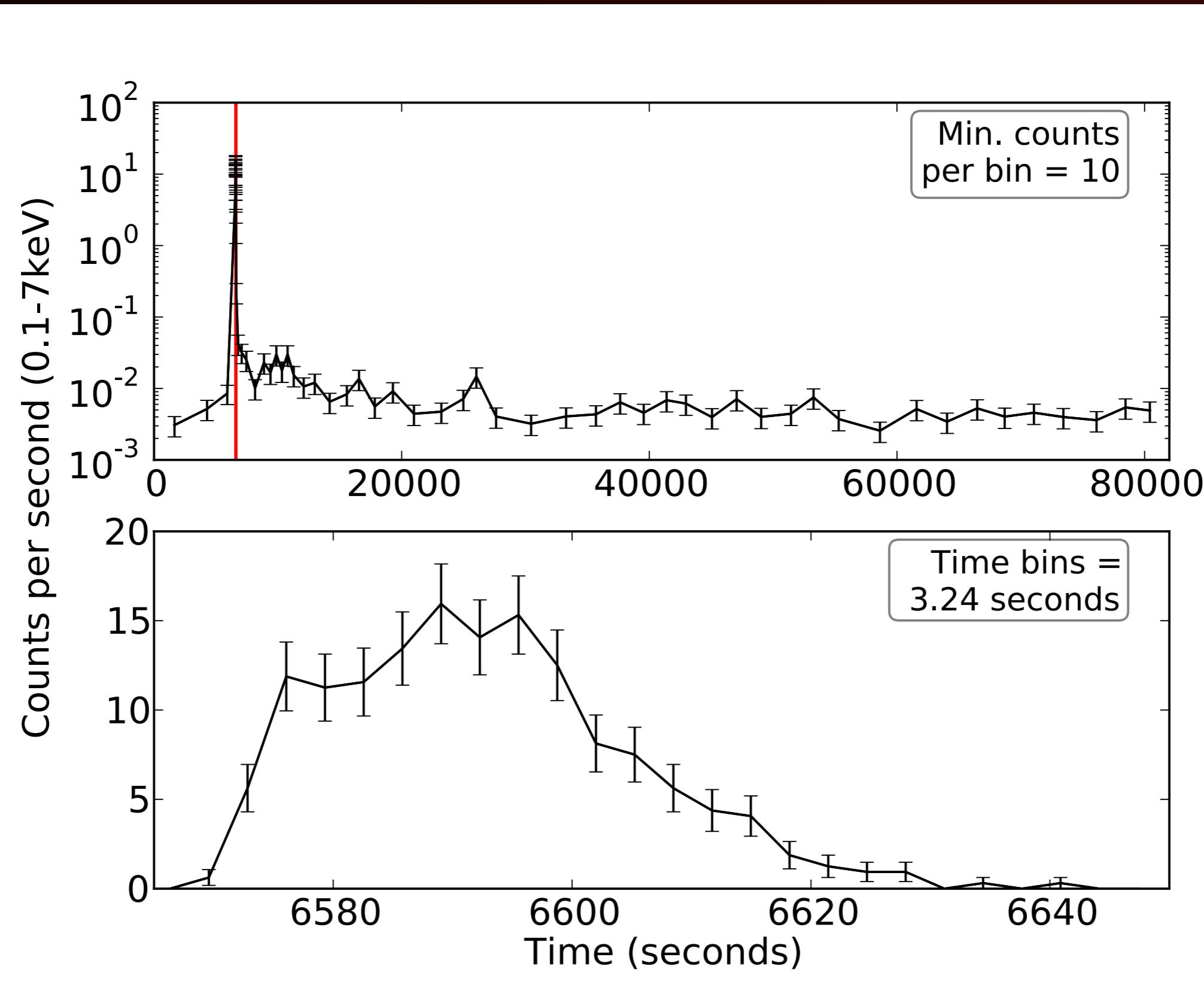
Deep WHT+
VLT images

2018-12-2
VLT-FORS2

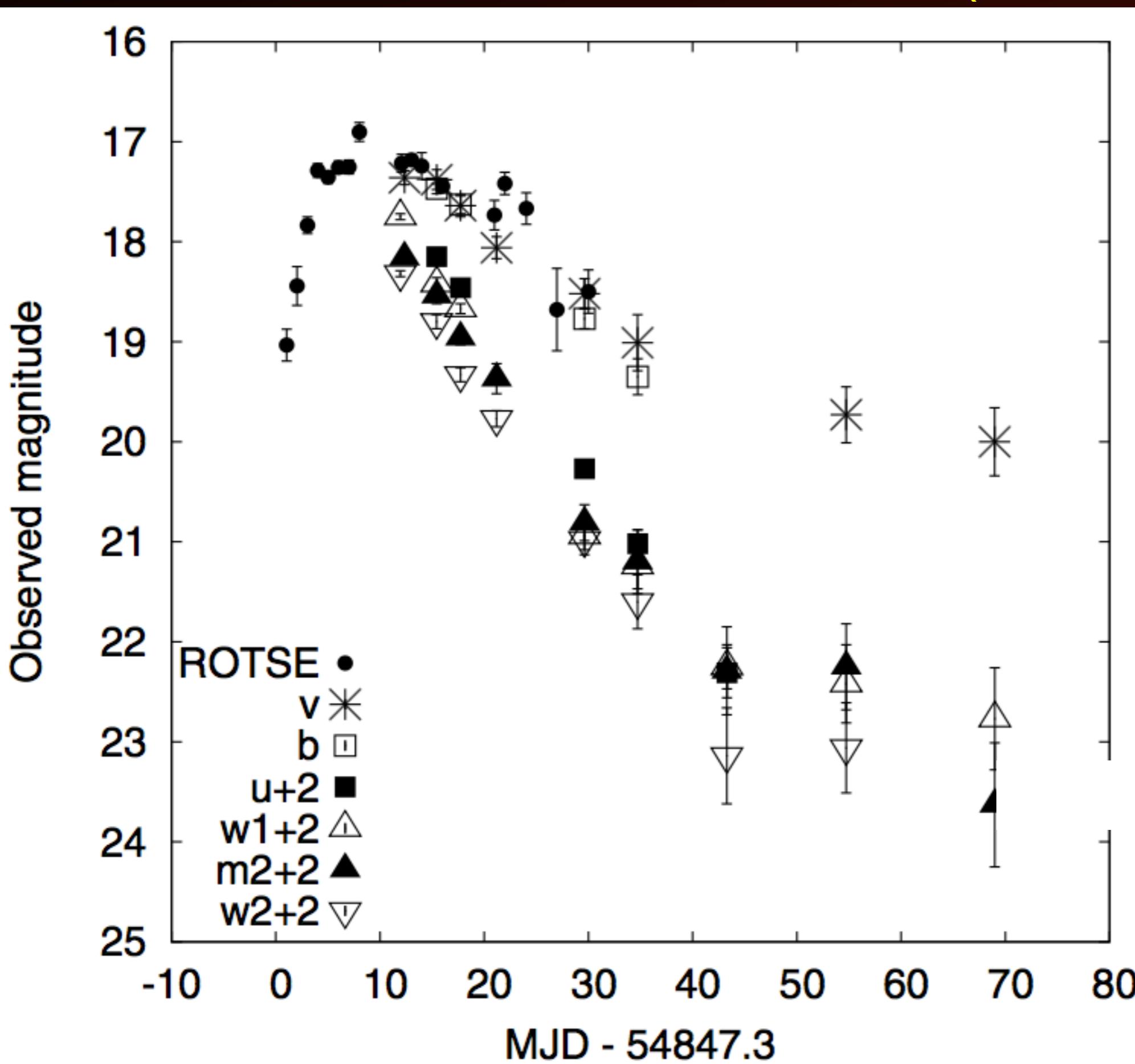
More fast X-ray transients:



More fast X-ray transients:

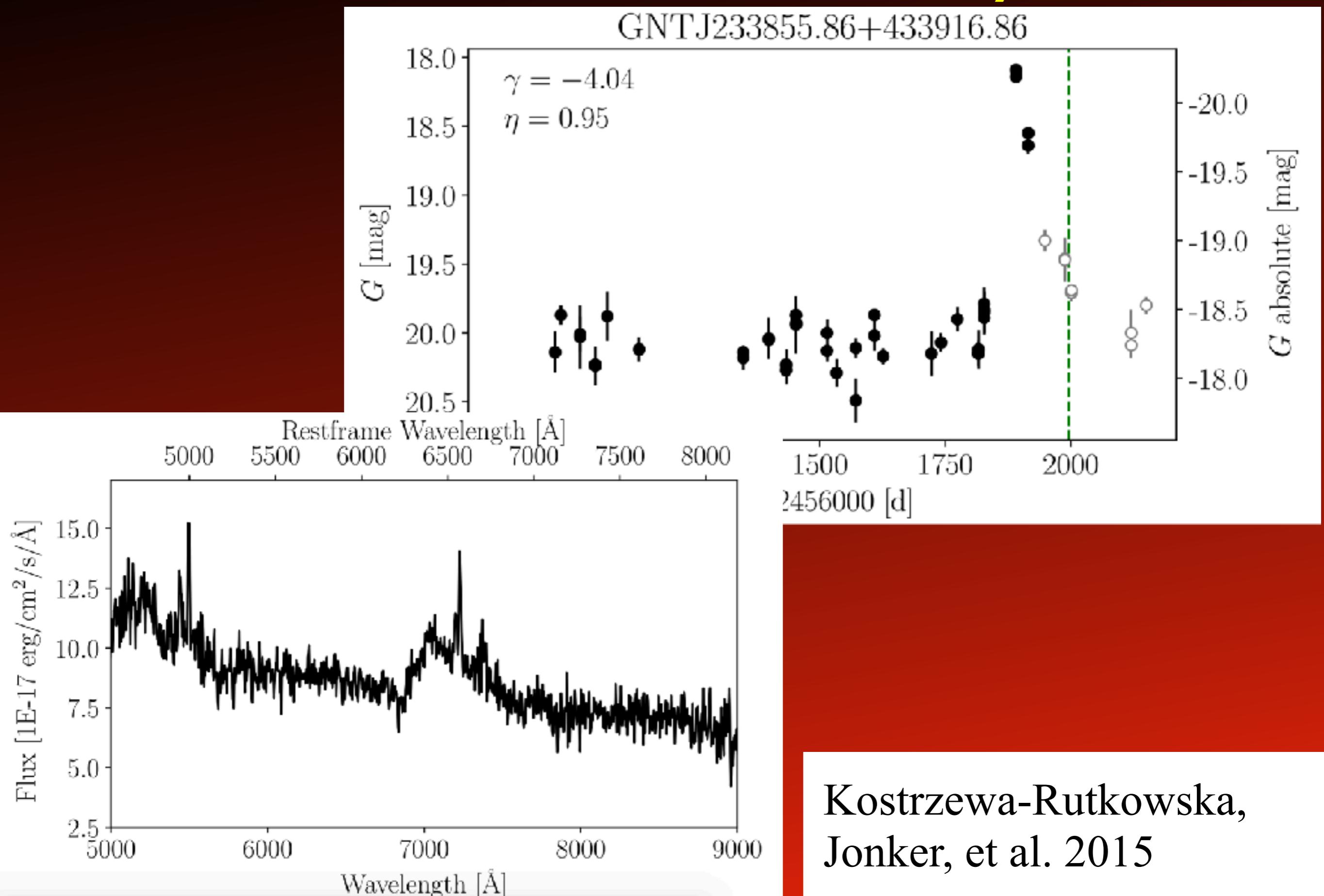


Extreme TDEs: Fast events (low-mass BHs?)



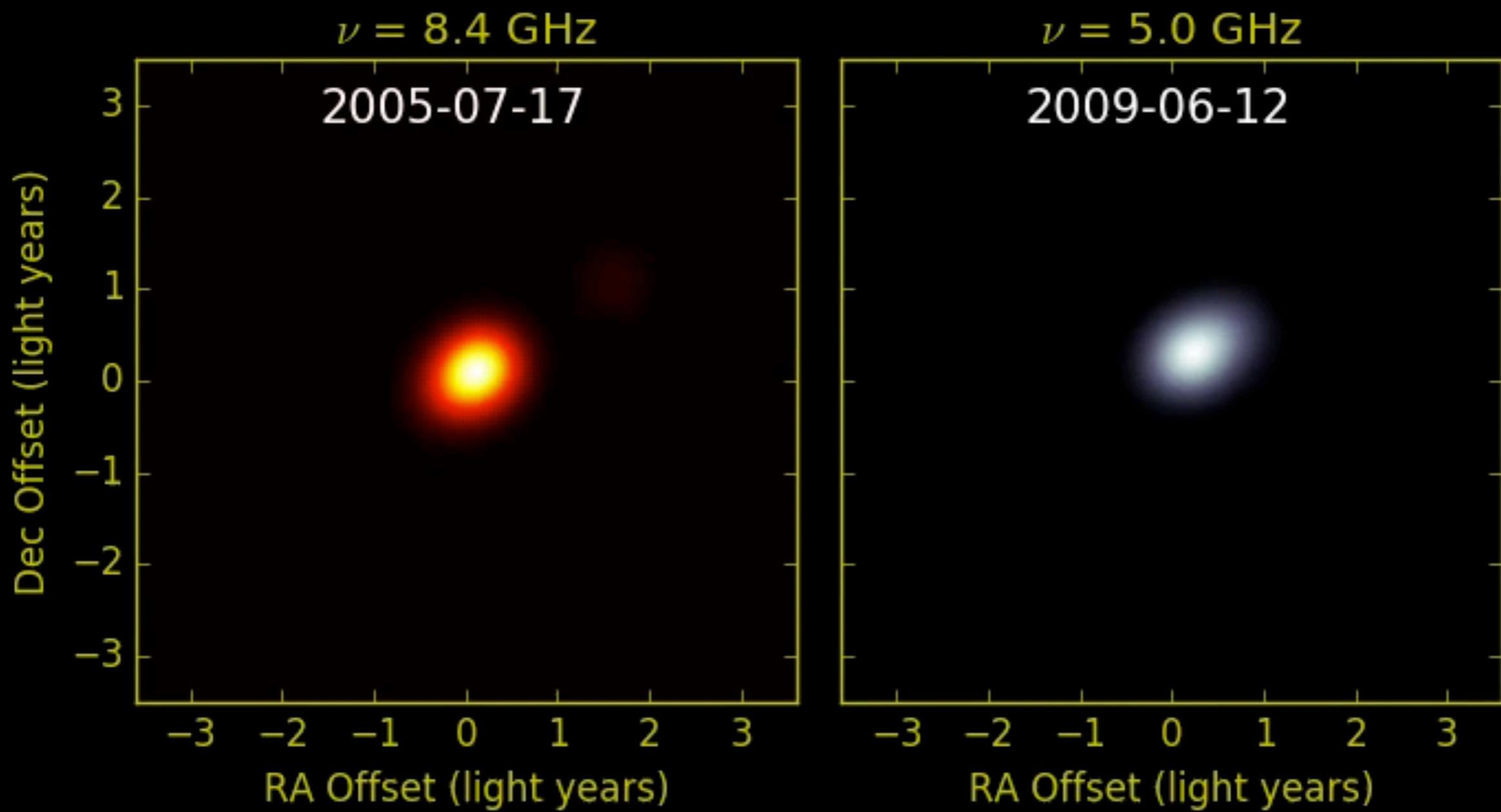
Vinkó et al. 2015

480 Gaia nuclears in 1 year



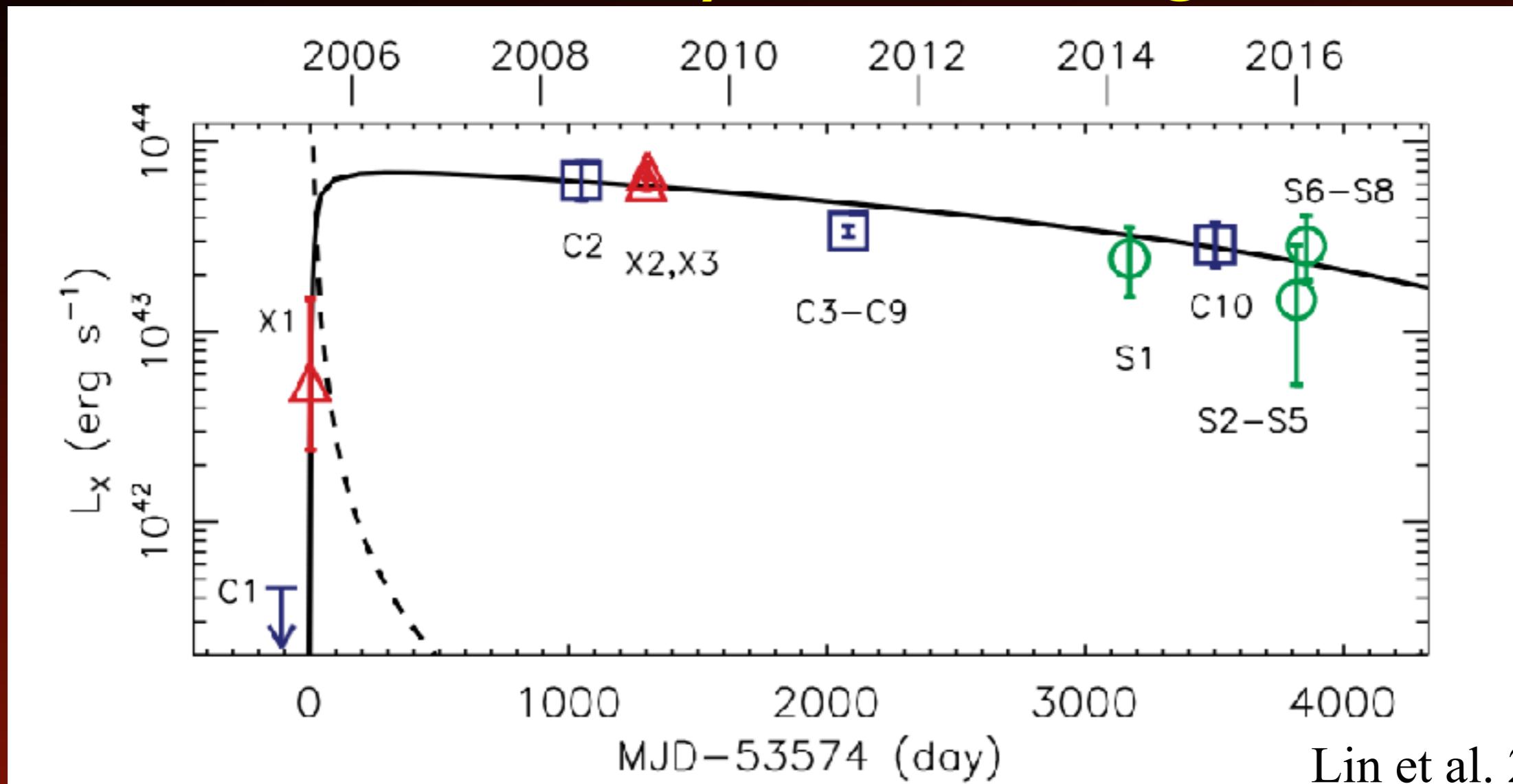
Kostrzewska-Rutkowska,
Jonker, et al. 2015

Extreme TDEs: in Arp 299

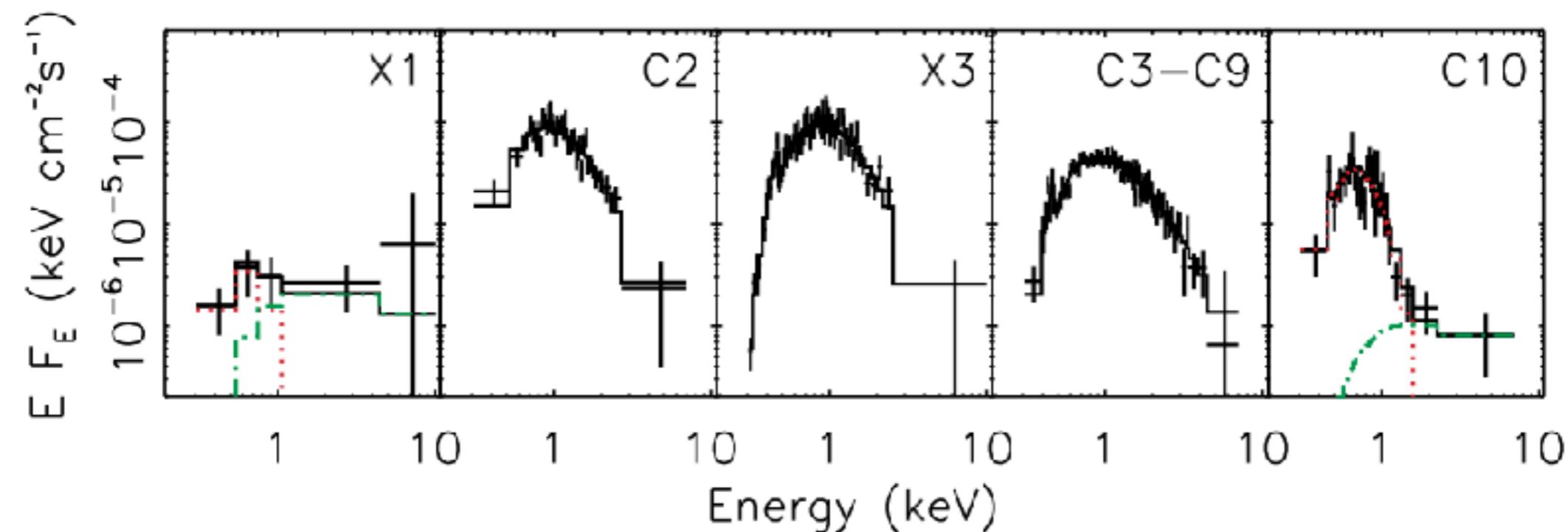


Credit: Mattila, Perez-Torres et al. 2018 (Science)

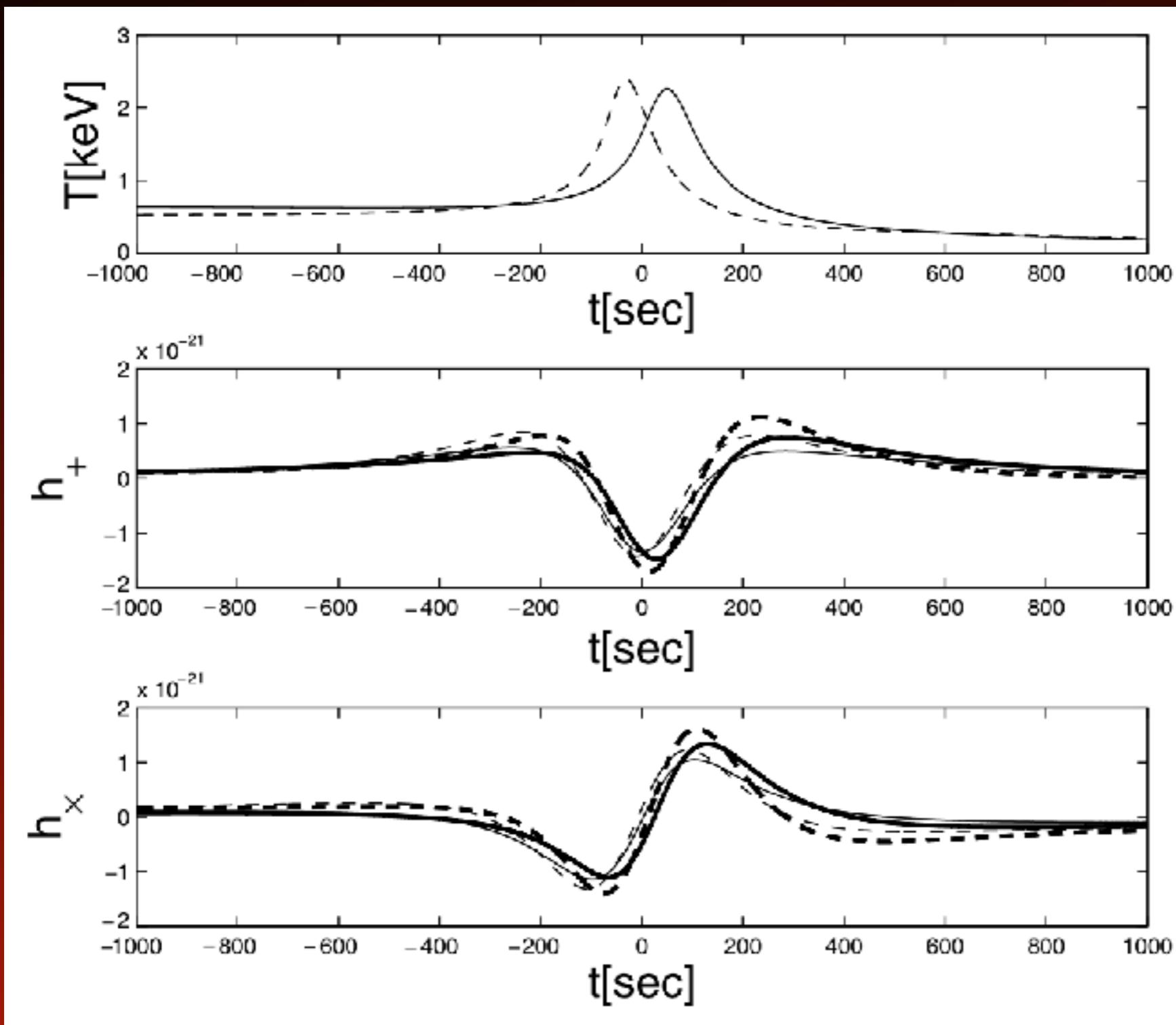
Extreme TDEs: X-ray; decade long event



Lin et al. 2017 Nat



EM (X-ray [?]) & GW transient upon disruption



Kobayashi et al. 2004
Guillochon et al. 2009

$$h \sim 2 \times 10^{-22} \beta \left(\frac{D}{10 \text{ Mpc}} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{R_*}{R_\odot} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{M_*}{M_\odot} \right)^{4/3} \left(\frac{M_{BH}}{10^6 M_\odot} \right)^{2/3}$$

Conclusion:

- There exist a (large) number of fast X-ray transients

- Are they off-axis GRBs, TDEs or do we need another source type?

- Athena-WFI alerts on serendipitously discovered X-ray flares

- TDEs are a great new tool to study SMBHs and their formation