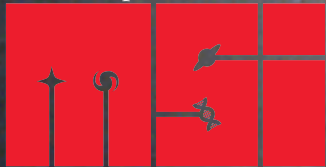


# Chandra's Legacy of Discovery in Transient Astrophysics



Institut Spatial de McGill



McGill Space Institute

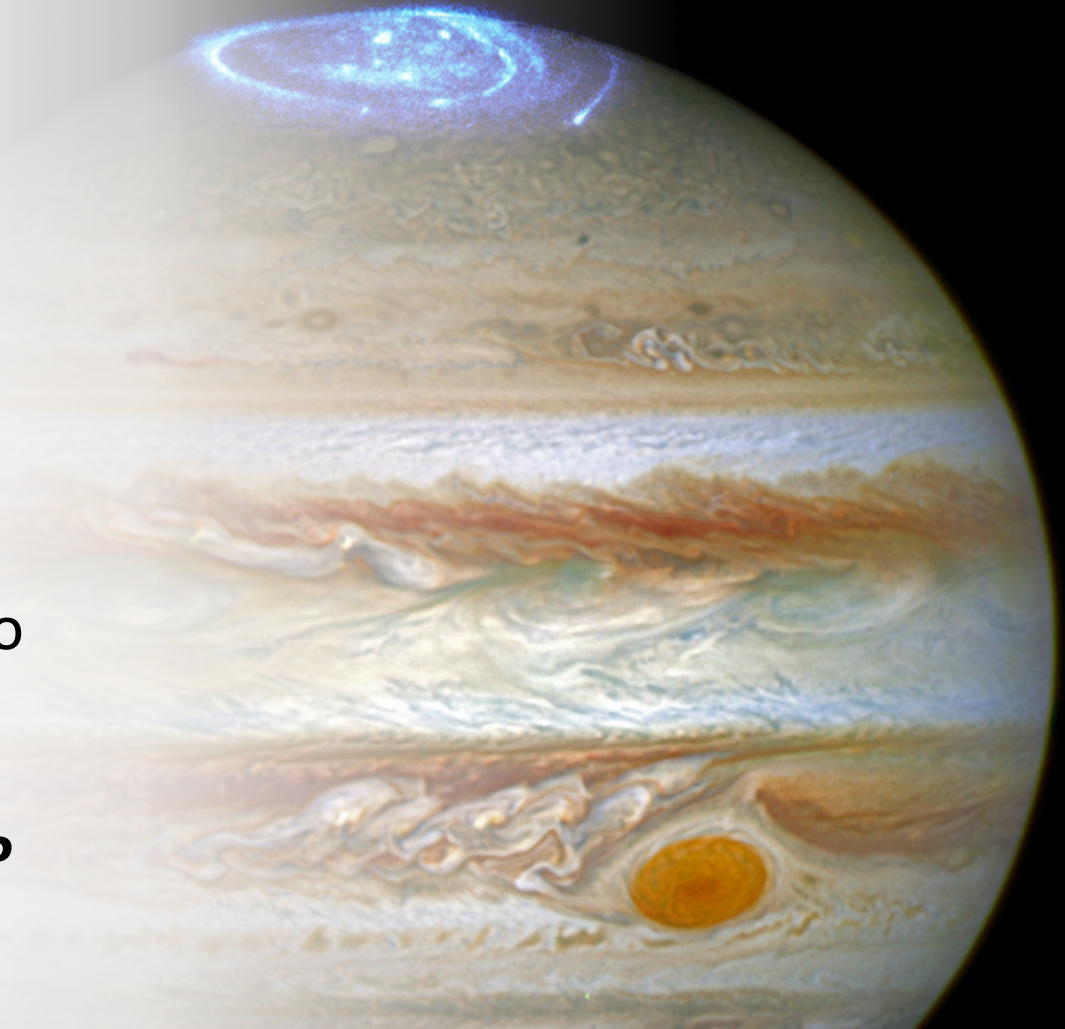
Daryl Haggard  
McGill University  
Canada Research Chair

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# X-ray Transients

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- This is a *technique* rather than a study of a *class* of source
- Means different things to different people
- ***What does “X-ray transient” mean to you?***



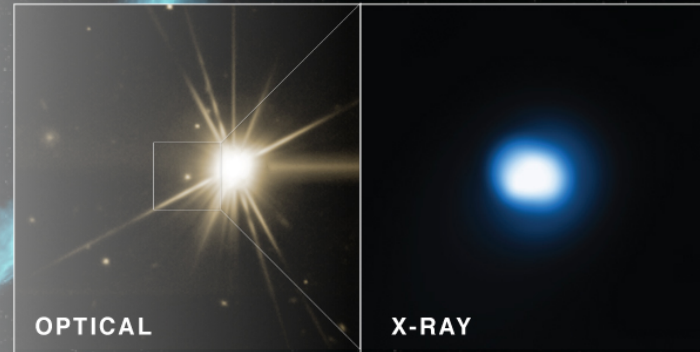
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# Classes of X-ray Transients

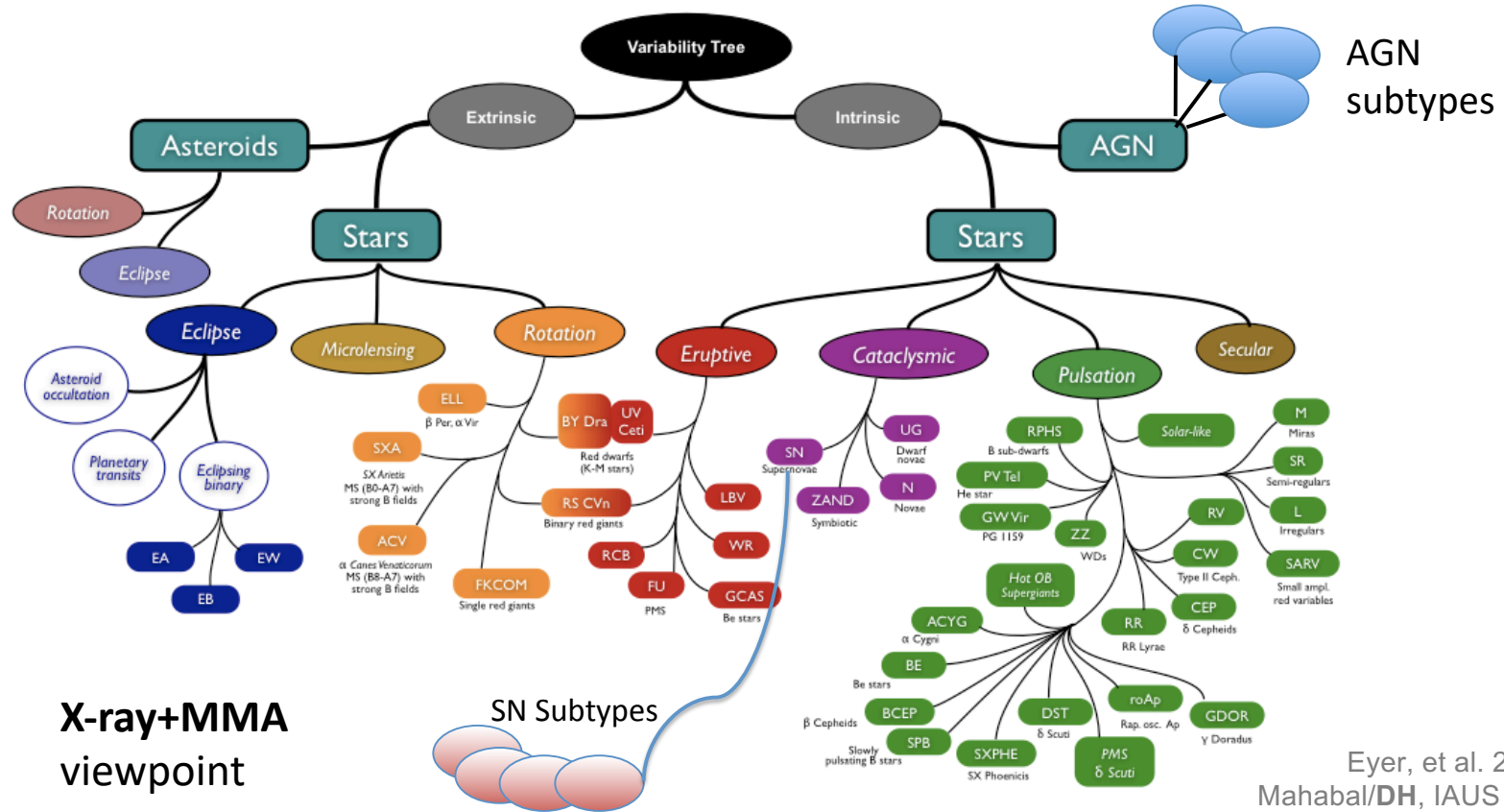
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- Gamma-ray bursts
- Supernovae & SNR
- Tidal Disruption Events
- BH & NS Outbursts
- Stellar Outbursts
- Jupiter

*... and more!?!*



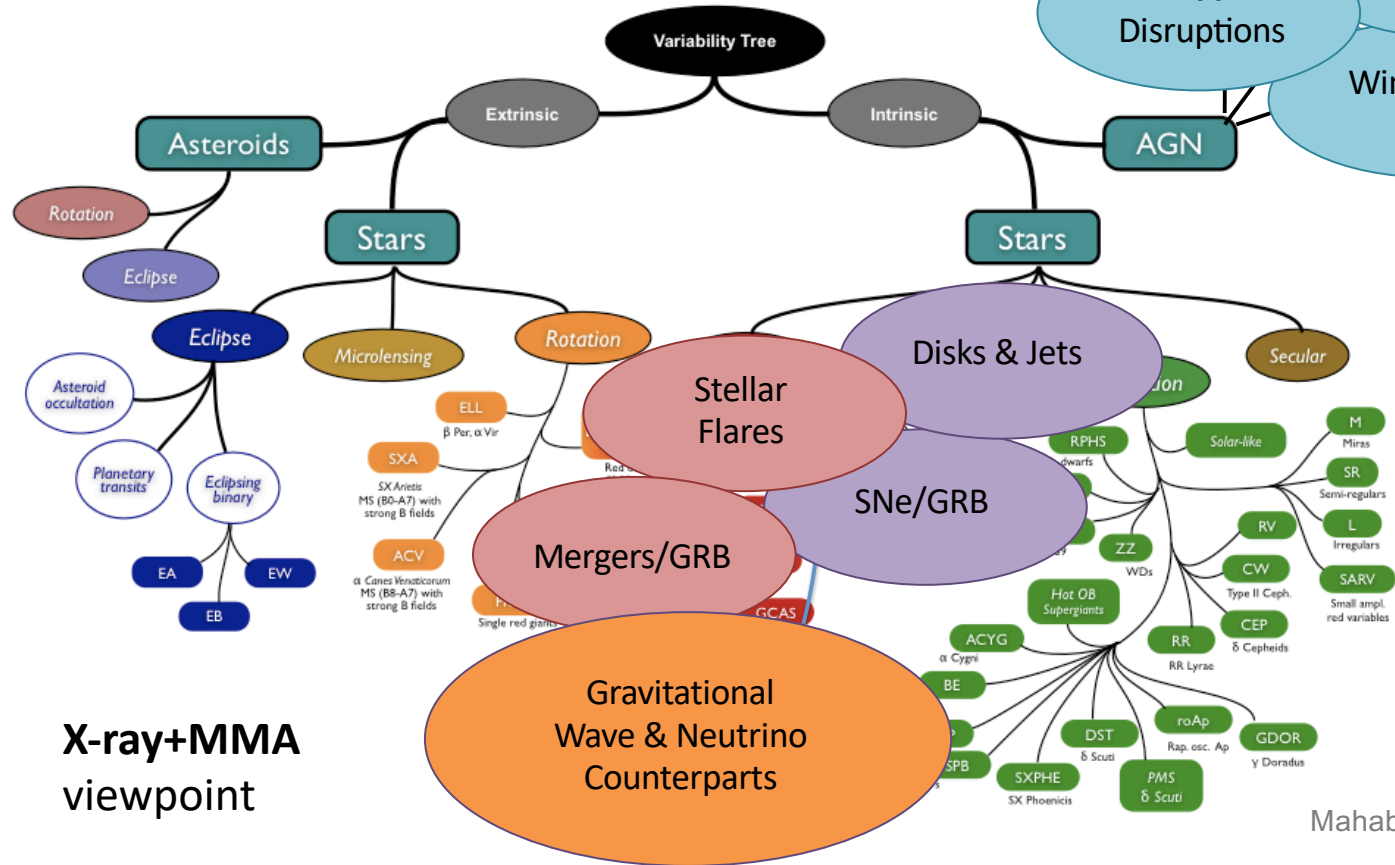
# Schematic of Variables/Transients



X-ray+MMA  
viewpoint

SN Subtypes

# Schematic of Variables/Transients



X-ray+MMA  
viewpoint

# High Energy Time Domain Desirata

## Discovery & Monitoring

- All Sky Monitor and/or Localization
- Science drivers: GW counterparts, GRBs, SNe shock breakout, accretion, tidal disruptions
- High Resolution

## Rapid Response

- Rapid slew (< hr)
- Science drivers: GW counterparts, GRBs, stellar flares/space weather, transients
- High Availability

## High Time Resolution

- Sub-ms timing
- Science drivers: Strong gravity, neutron star physics, XRB/AGN physics, QPOs
- High Sensitivity

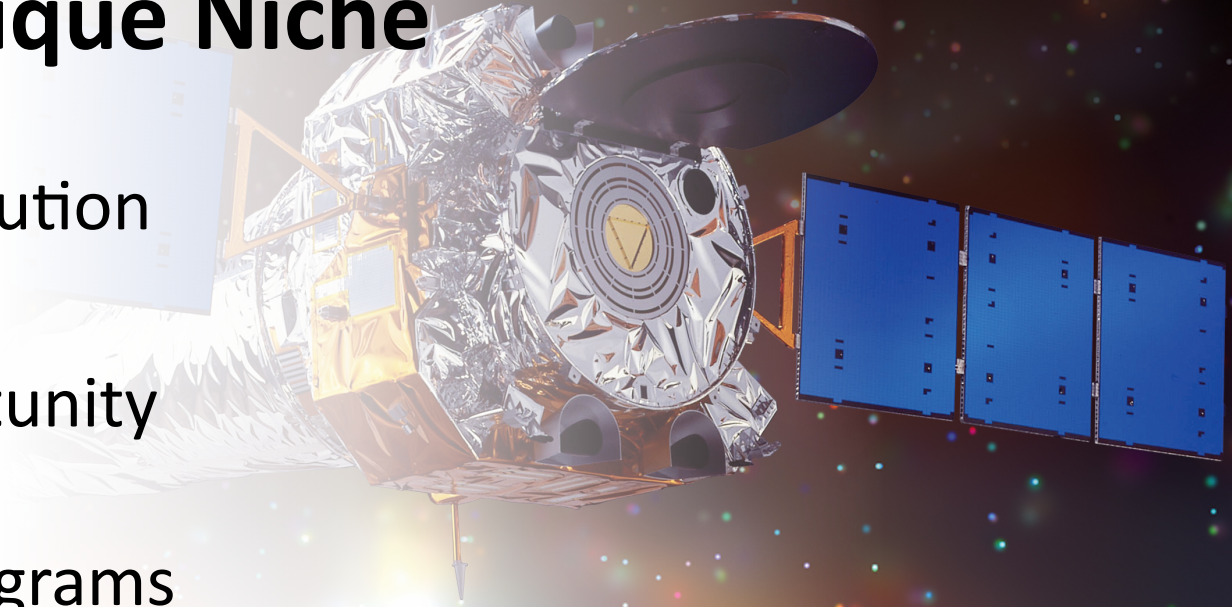


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# Chandra's Unique Niche

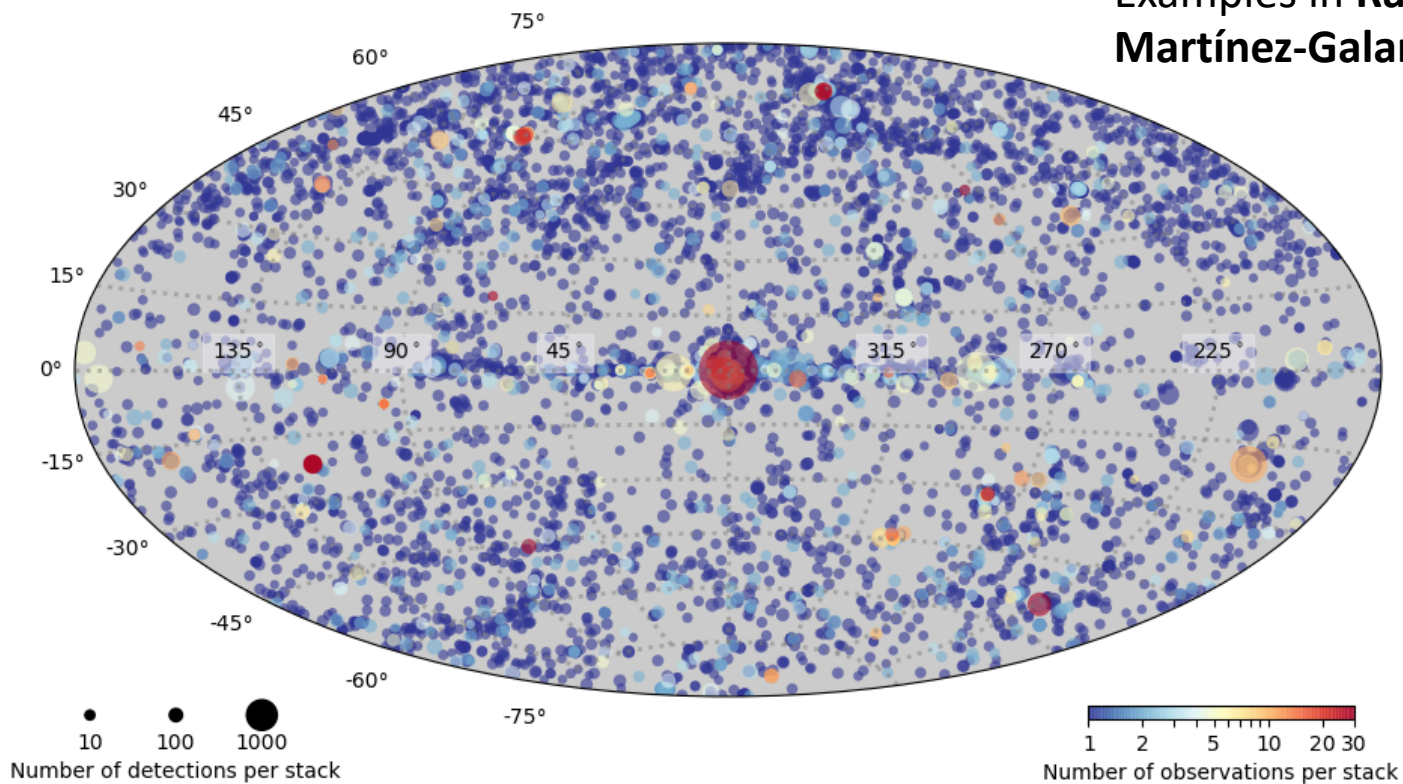
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- Sub-arcsec resolution
- High sensitivity
- Target of Opportunity Programs
- Joint Facility Programs
- Archives



# X-ray Catalogs & Archives

Examples in **Rafael Martínez-Galarza's** talk!





**X**

# CSC2.0

By the numbers

**~374,000**  
detections

**560 deg<sup>2</sup>**  
total area covered

**1999-2014**  
years of observations

**5** *lowest number of counts  
for on-axis sources*

**7287**  
stacks (overlapping obser-  
vations whose aimpoint is  
within 60" of each other)

**~315,000**  
unique sources

**10382**  
imaging observations included

## New

- Bayesian determination of multi-band aperture photometry, time variability, and hardness ratios.
- PSF modeling is used to determine source location and properties, improving off-axis sensitivity.
- Expanded Model List for Spectral Fits to sources with more than 150 counts.
- Extra Data Products available: full field event lists, multi-band images, limiting sensitivity maps, merged source lists, photometry probability density functions, pulse-invariant spectra and optimally-binned light curves in addition to more products already available in release 1.

## CSCview

CSCview is a GUI application which provides direct access to the catalog via user-specified queries. Source properties and data products can be sent to GUI data discovery, plotting, and analysis tools like DS9, Topcat, Aladin, etc. using technology developed by the IVOA.

CHANDRA  
SOURCE CATALOG



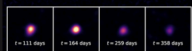
<http://cxc.cfa.harvard.edu/csc/>

# NS Merger!

Chandra News

Issue 26, Summer 2019

## 20 Years of Chandra



### The X-Rays Also Rise

Raffaella Margutti, Wen-fai Fong,  
Daryl Haggard

Article on Page 1

t = 2 days

t = 9 days

t = 15 days

t = 16 days

GW170817

Host Galaxy (NGC 4993)

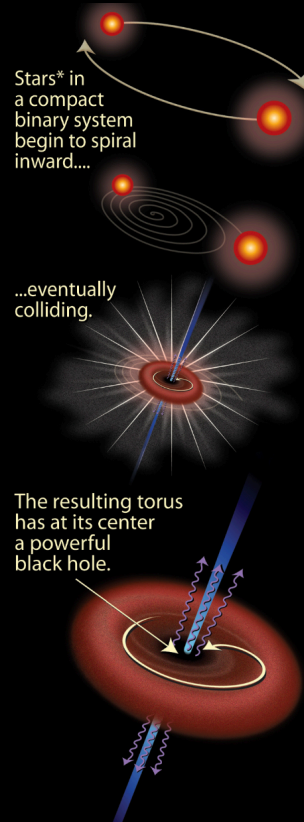
t = 111 days

t = 164 days

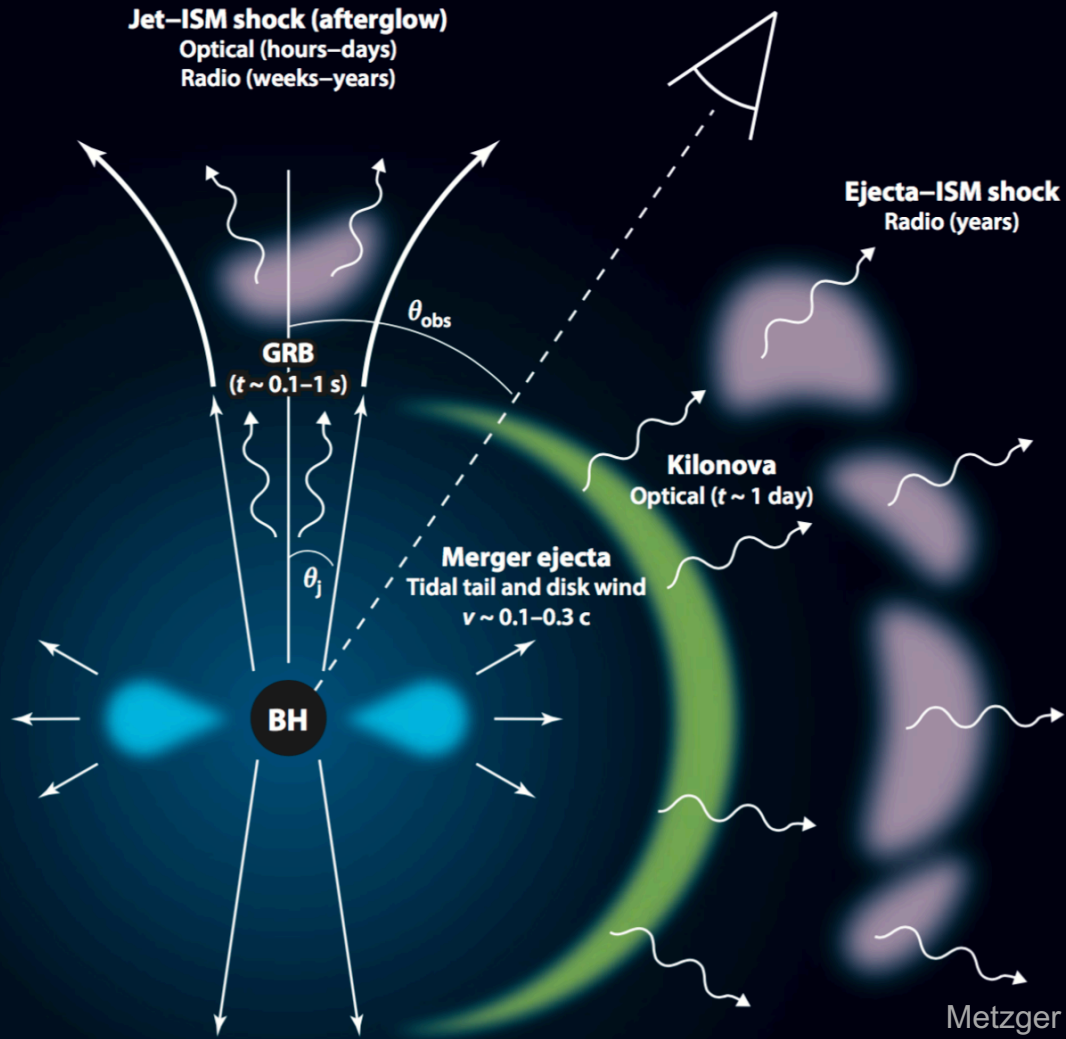
t = 259 days

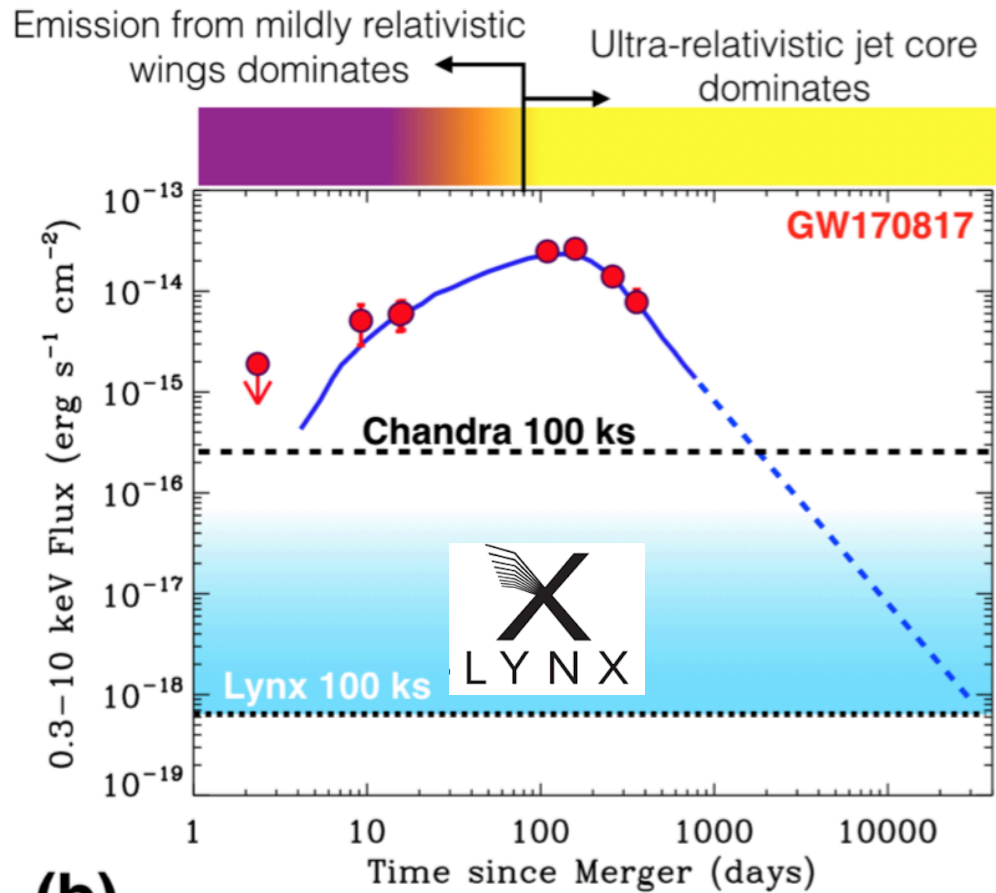
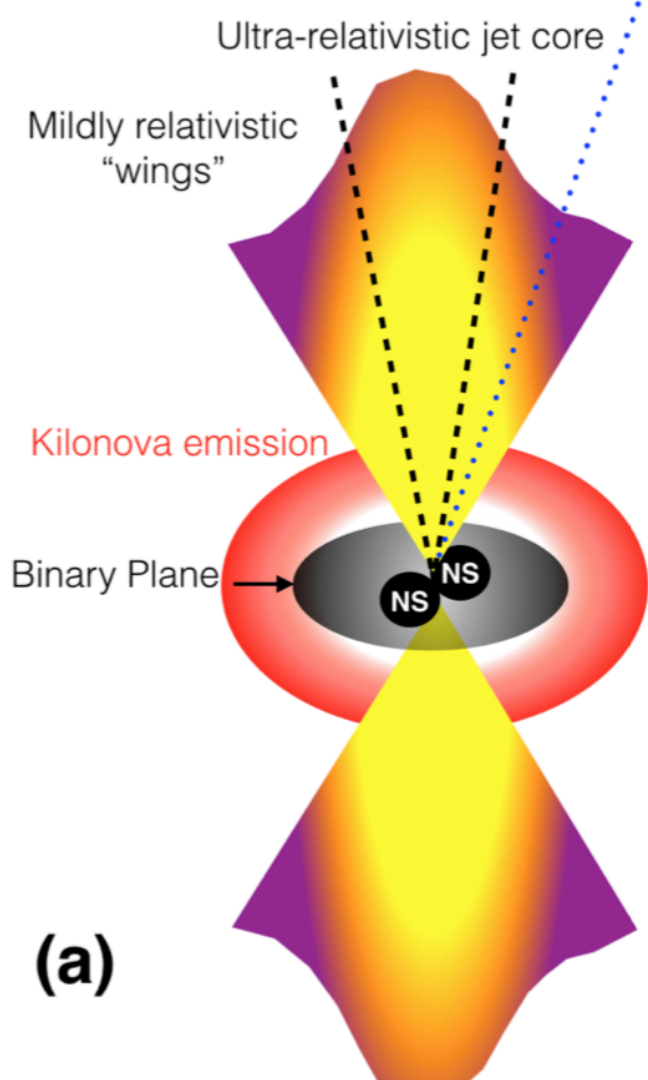
t = 358 days

# GW170817 confirms NS merger origin for short GRBs



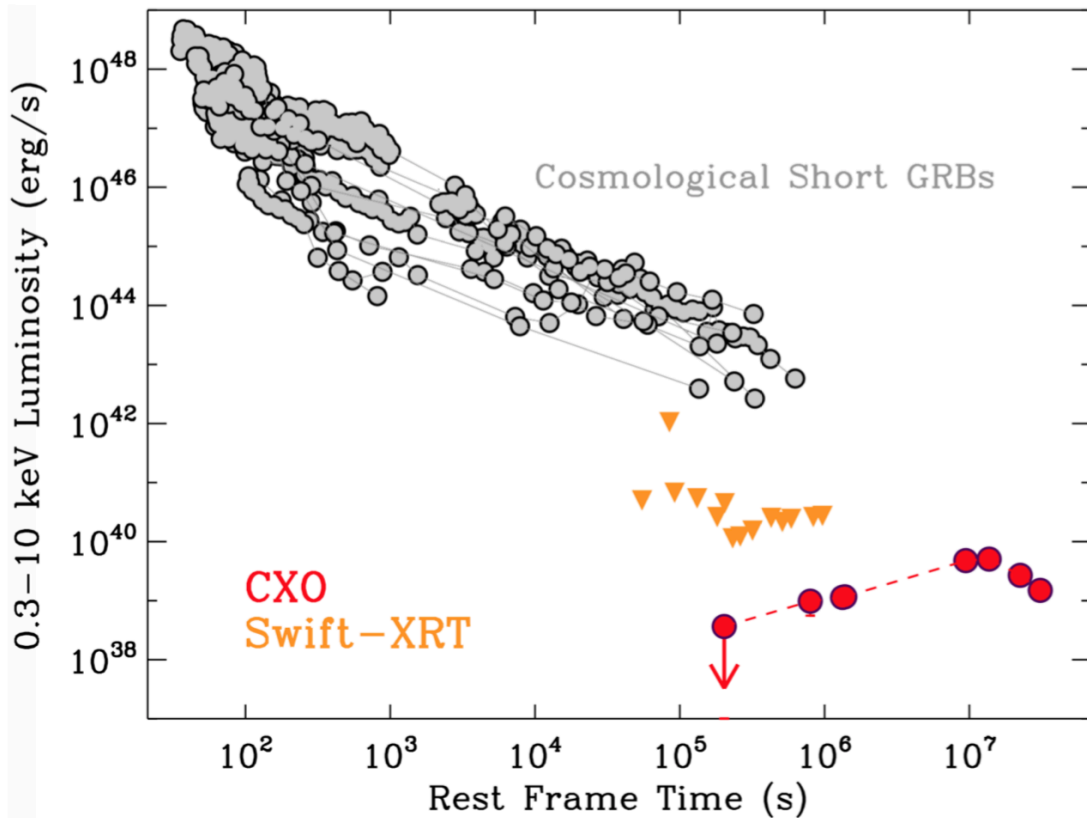
- Accretion onto central compact remnant launches relativistic jet
- Shocks within the jet emits short pulse of Gamma-rays
- Relativistic jet shocks the ISM, producing synchrotron afterglow emission from X-ray through radio



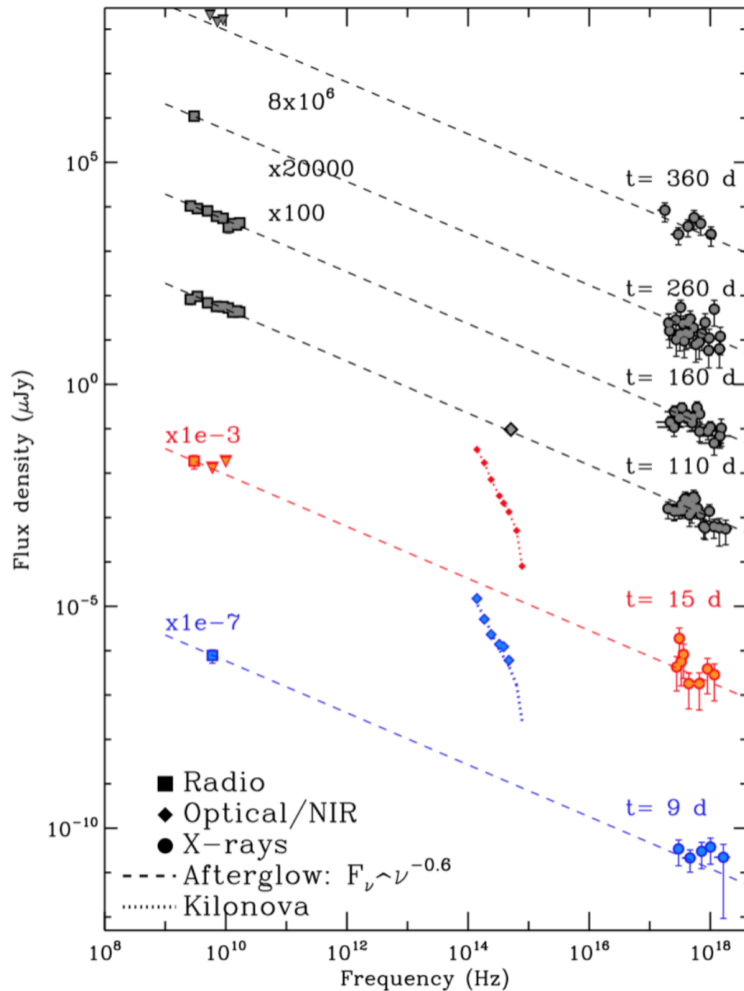


# GW170817 vs. sGRBs

Margutti, Fong, & DH 2019

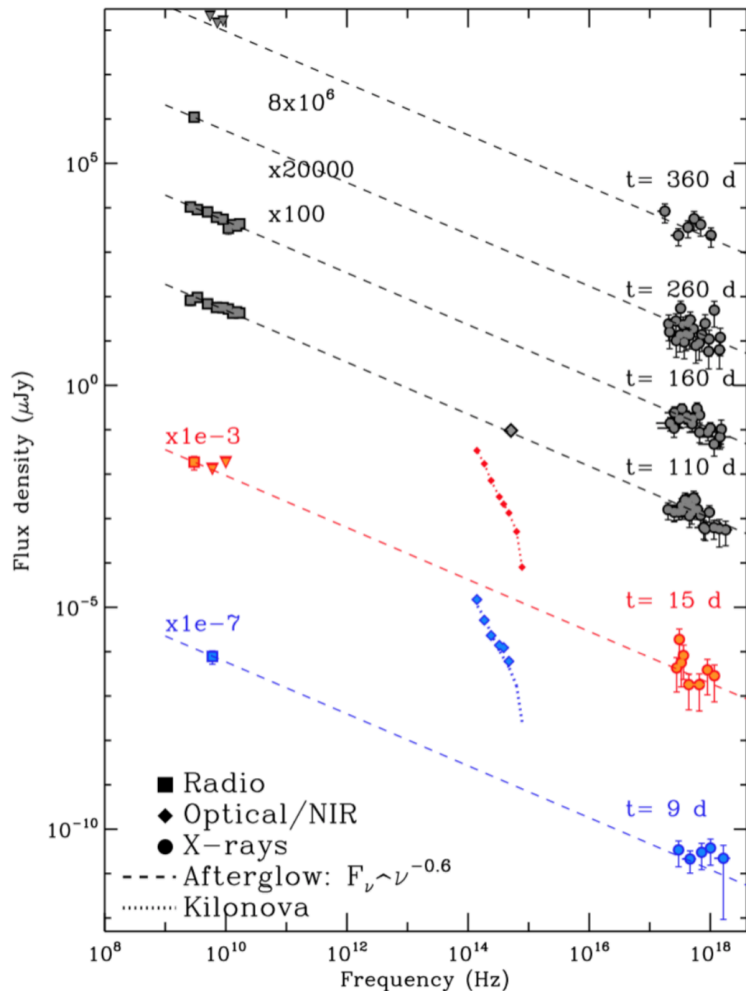


- GW170817's rising X-ray emission & low luminosity (despite being close!) set it apart from most sGRBs
- After peak, the decline is consistent with SGRB afterglows
- Expected from a jet pointed away from our line of sight



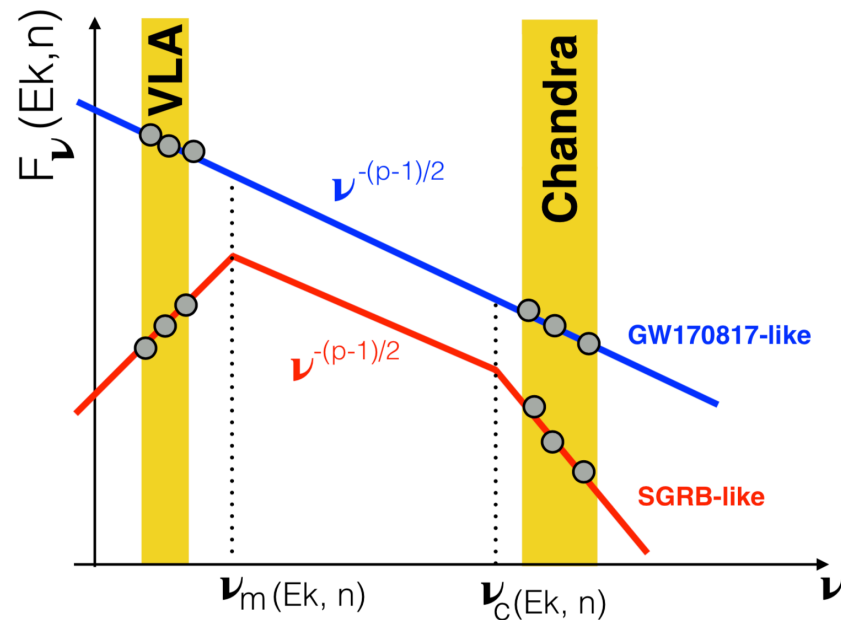
# GW170817 SED

- Radio-to-X-ray SED shows *no evolution* in the first  $\sim 360$  days after merger
 
$$F_\nu \propto \nu^{-\alpha}, \alpha = 0.6$$
- Radio & X-ray from non-thermal synchrotron afterglow emission
- UV/optical/NIR from kilonova until  $\sim 100$  days post-merger
- Relativistic outflow emission dominates UV/optical/NIR after 100 days

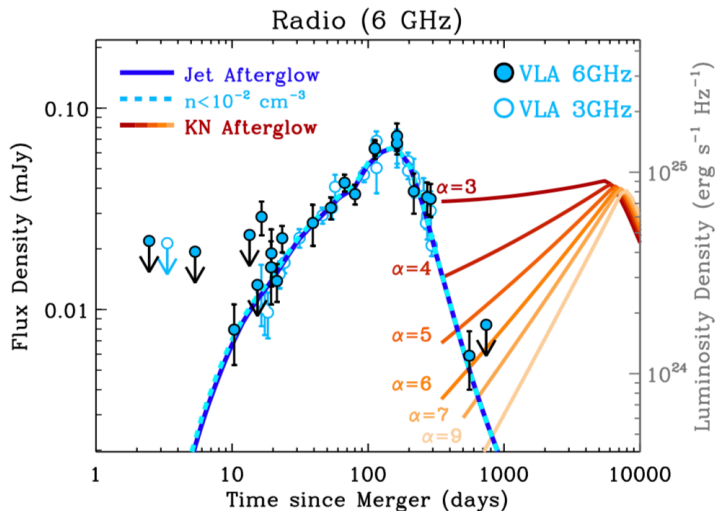
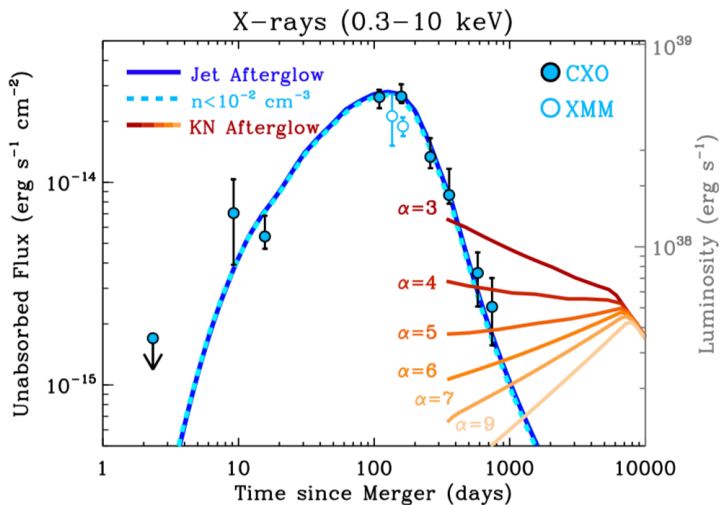


# GW170817 SED

- Radio-to-X-ray SED shows *no evolution* in the first  $\sim 360$  days after merger

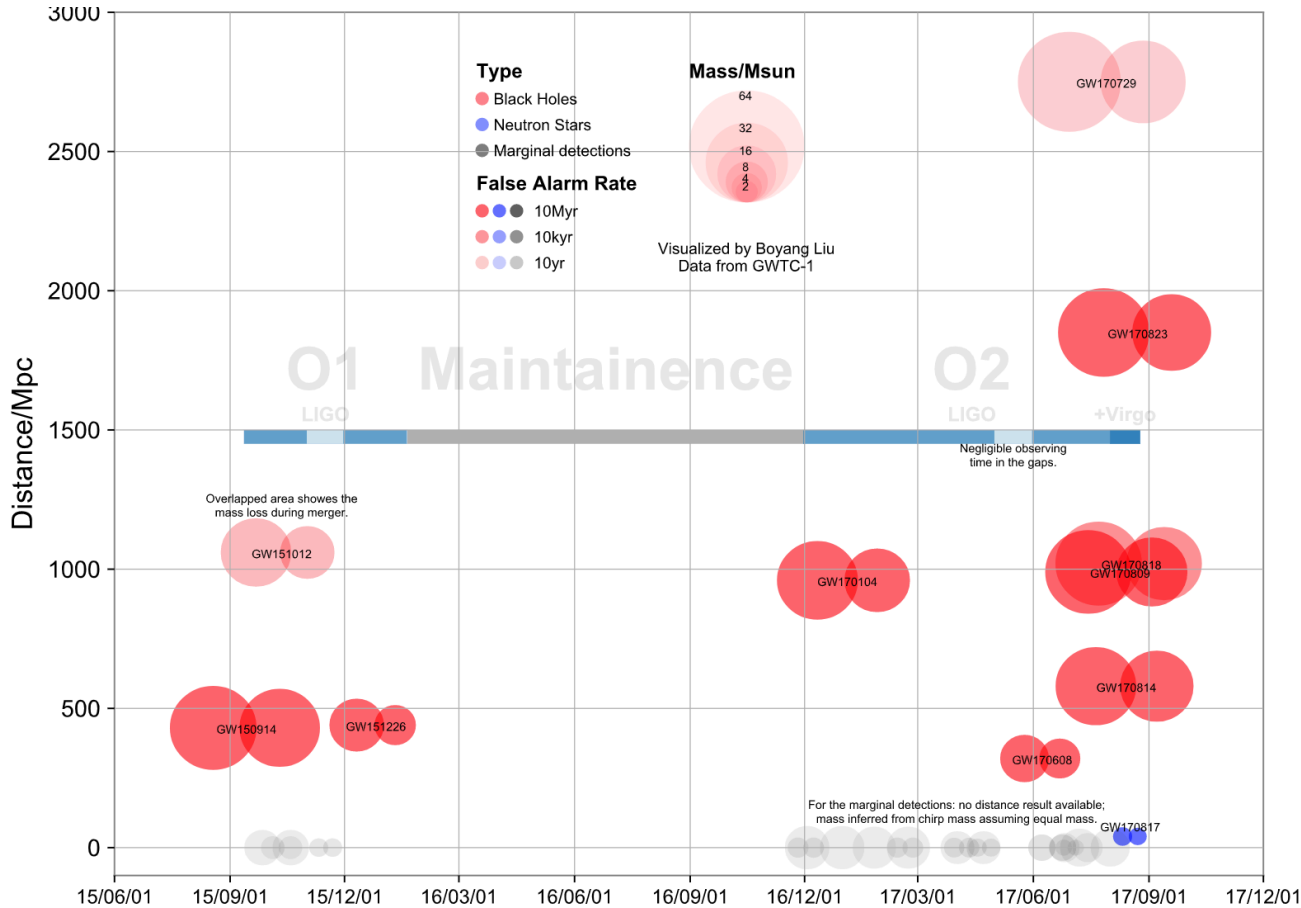






# GW170817 Afterglows

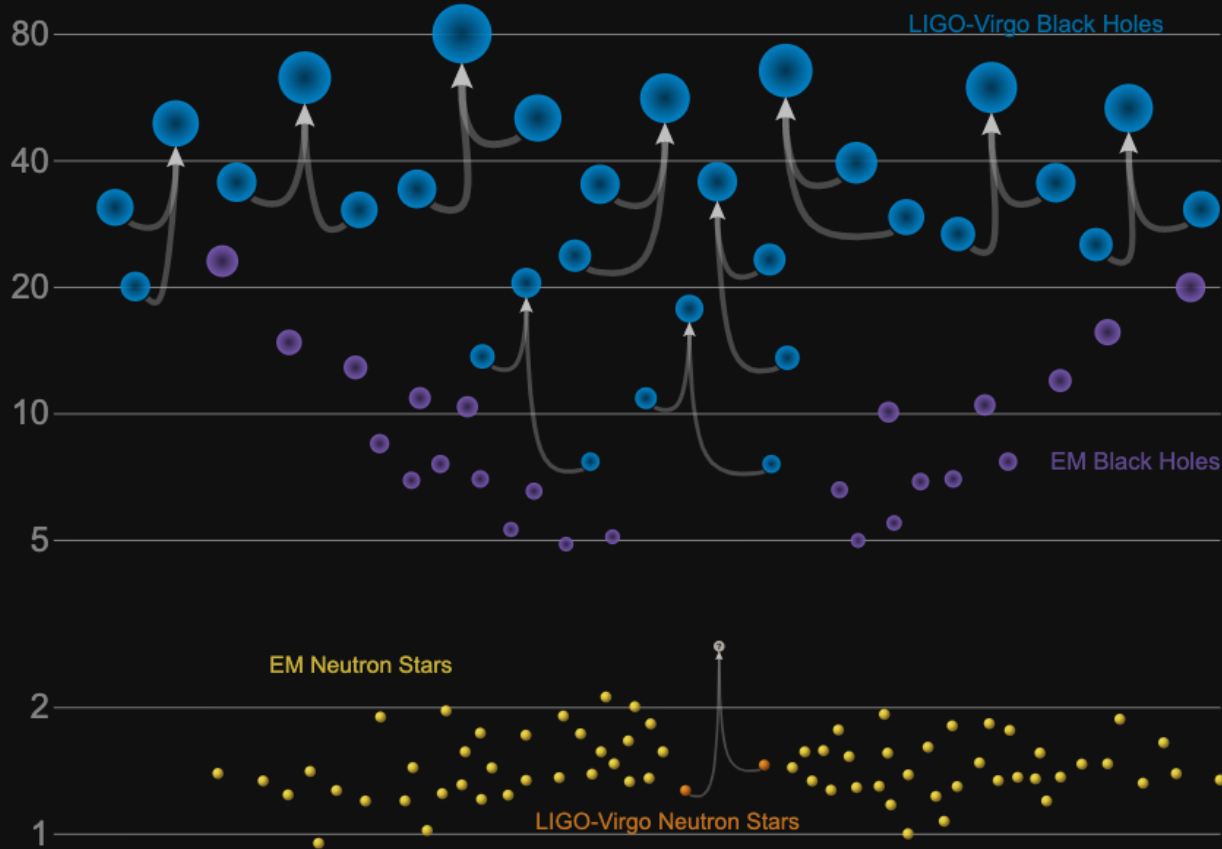
- X-ray and radio observations of GW170817 over the first  $\sim 743$  days
- Emission modeled by off-axis ( $\sim 30^\circ$ ) structured relativistic jet w/  $E_{\text{tot}} \sim 10^{50}$  erg and low density medium ( $n \sim 10^{-2} \text{cm}^{-3}$ ; **blue lines**)
- Anticipated emission from the deceleration of the Kilonova ejecta, the “Kilonova afterglow” (**red lines**)
- *Next Chandra obs early March 2020!*

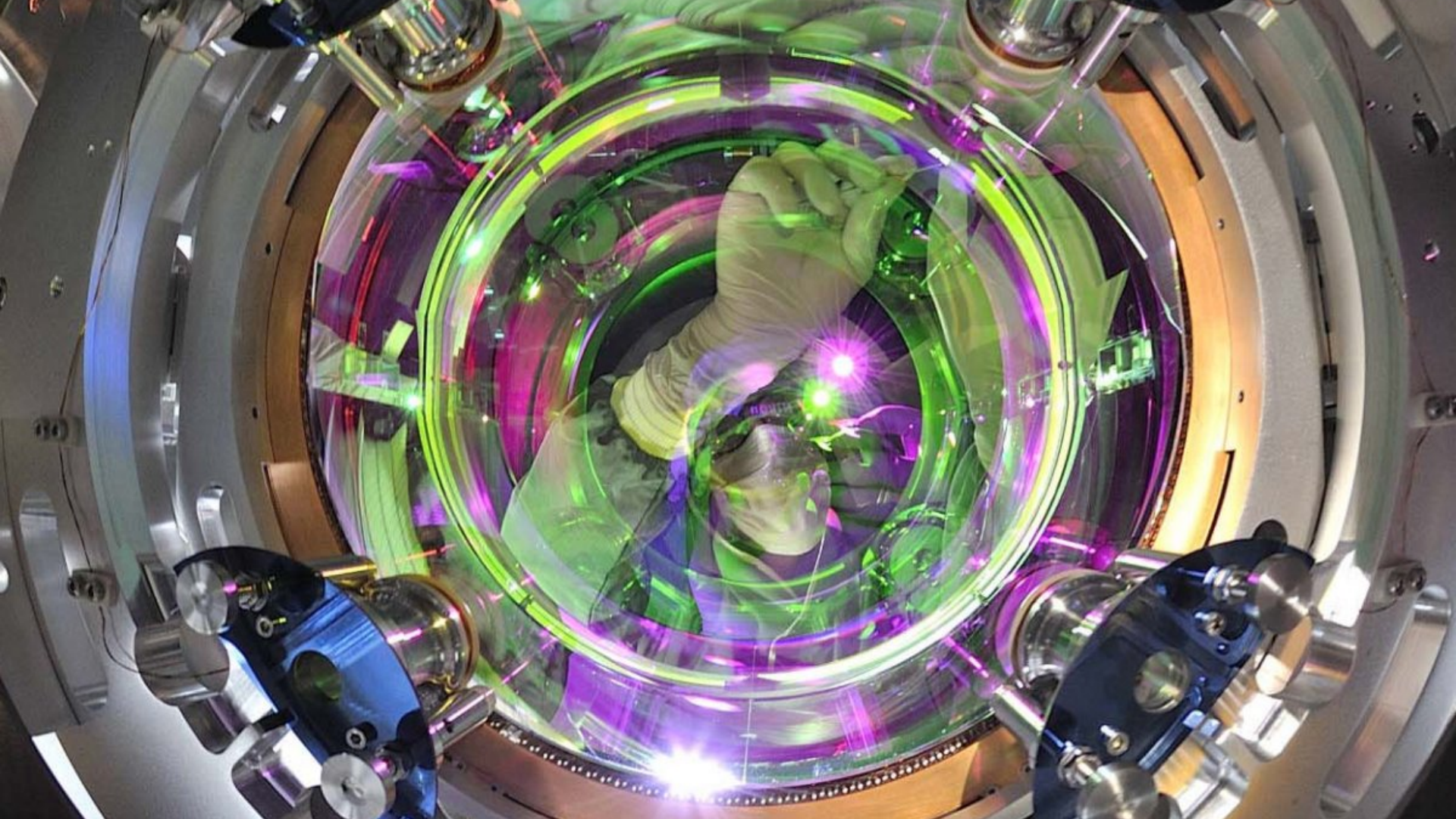


# LIGO-Virgo O1 & O2

# Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

*in Solar Masses*

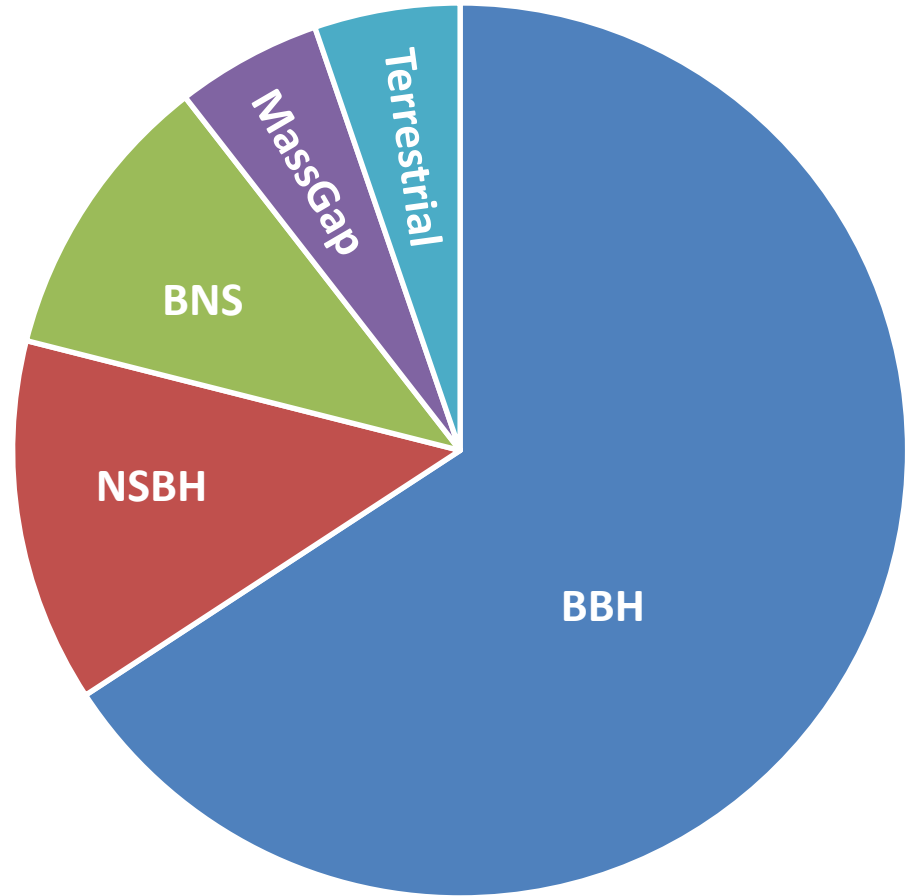


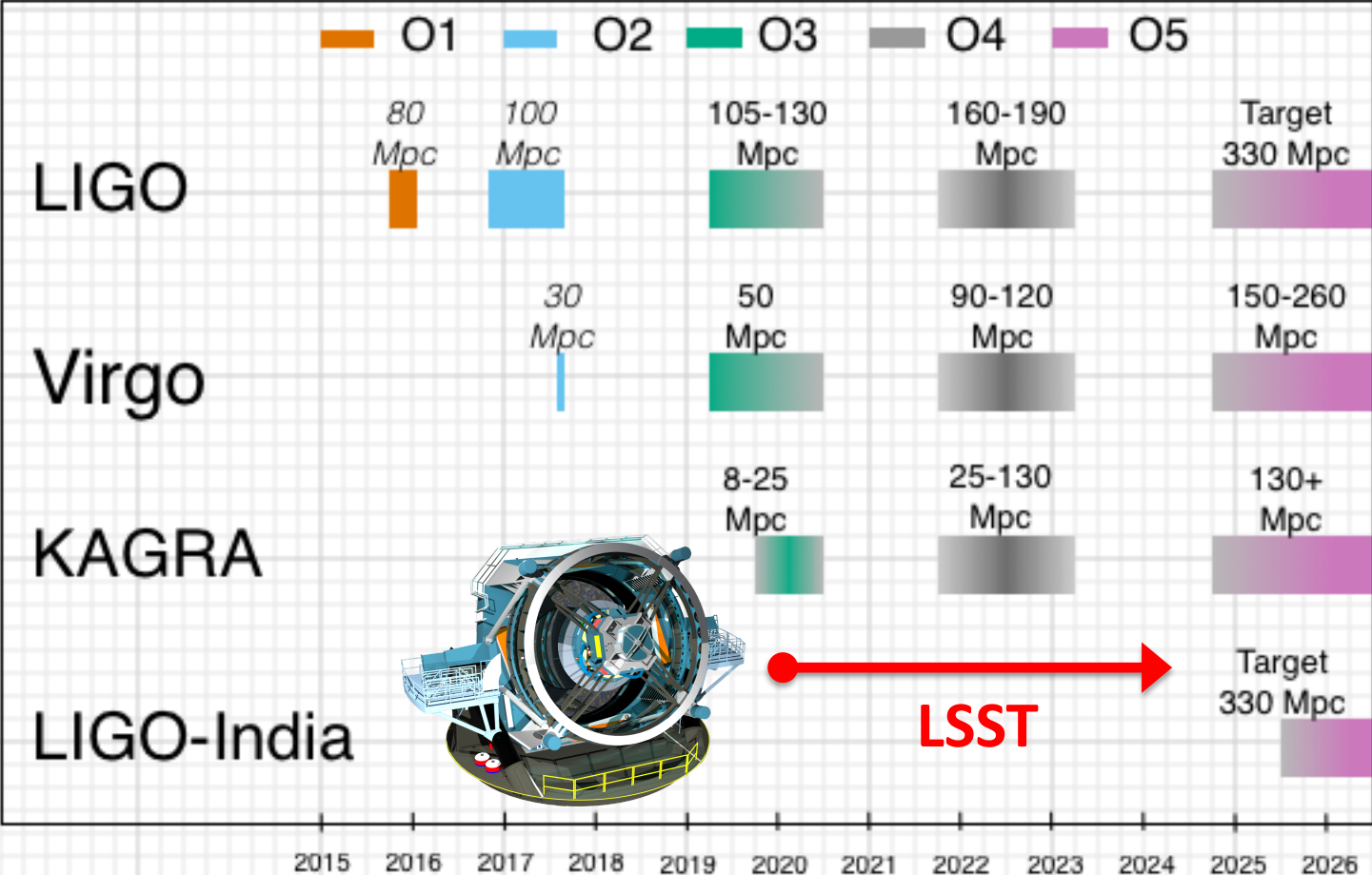


# LIGO-Virgo O3 (so far)

BBH	25
NSBH	5
BNS	4
MassGap	2
Terrestrial	2
Retractions	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>

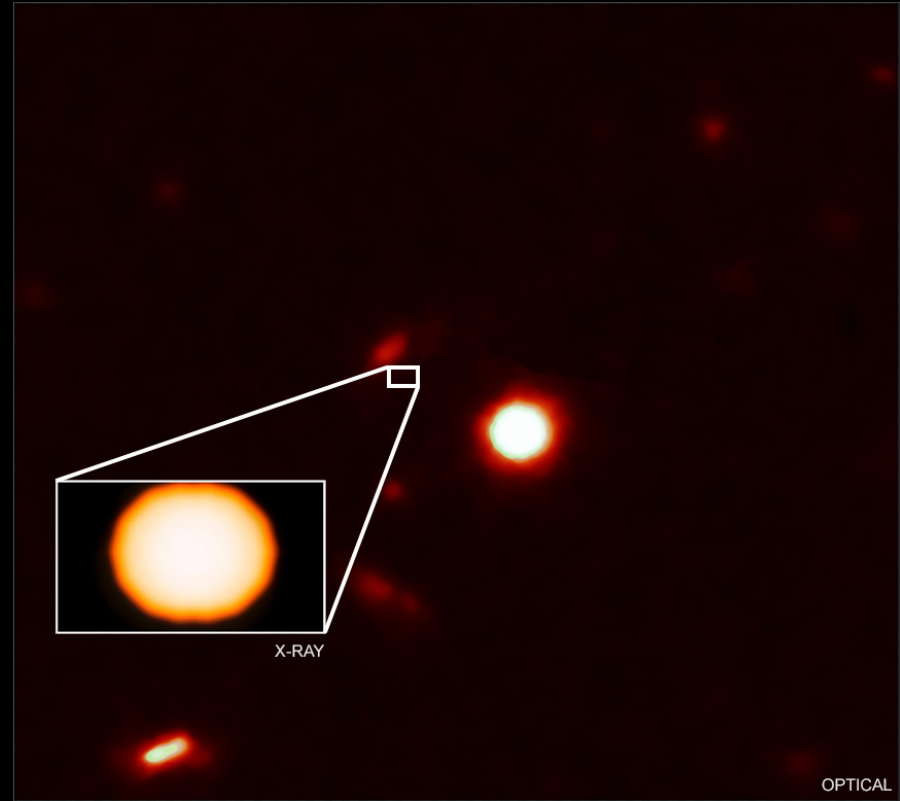
LIGO alerts are now *public*!!



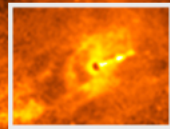
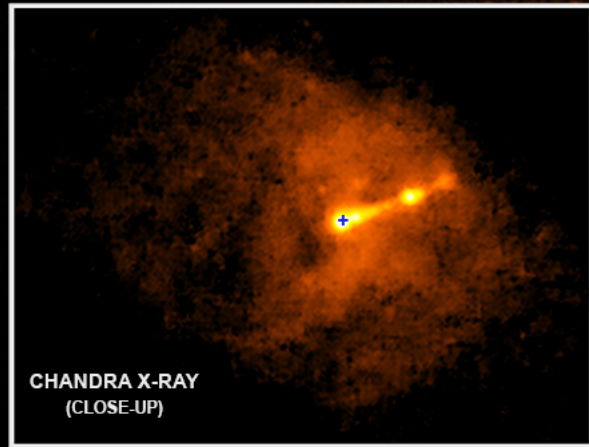


# Fast X-ray Transients

- Likely binary neutron star mergers w/ magnetar remnants
- New IDs in Chandra Deep Field South (CDF-S XT1 & CDF-S XT2)
  - **CDF-S XT1** ( $z = ?$ ): could be off-axis/ low-luminosity sGRB or TDE of a white dwarf by IMBH
  - **CDF-S XT2** ( $z = 0.738$ ): consistent with X-ray transient powered by a millisecond magnetar
- Plus three more – **Dacheng Lin's** talk this session
- Candidate explanation for FRBs!?!



# M87 w/ EHT & Chandra

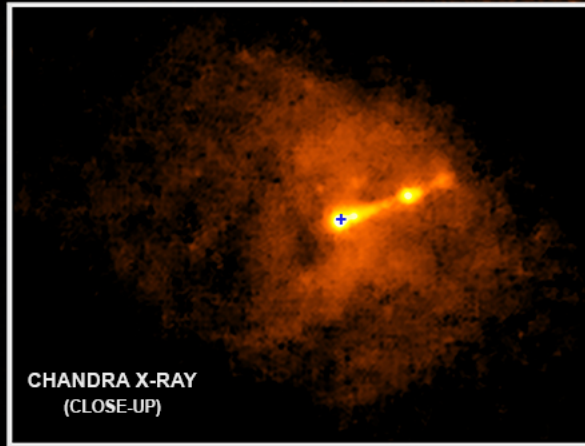
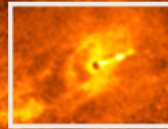


CHANDRA X-RAY  
(WIDE-FIELD)



# M87 w/ EHT & Chandra

And... Sgr A\*?



# New Sgr A\* VLT/GRAVITY NIR Flares

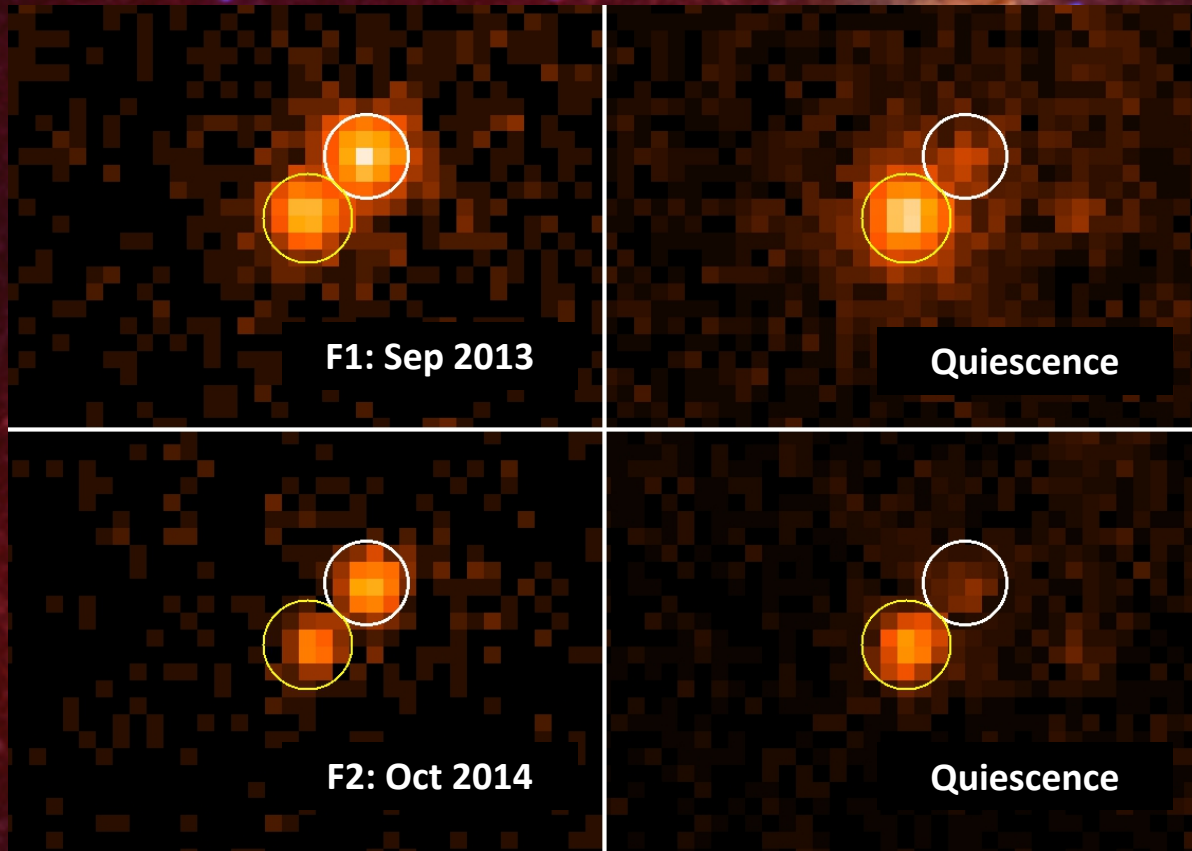
GRAVITY Collaboration 2018



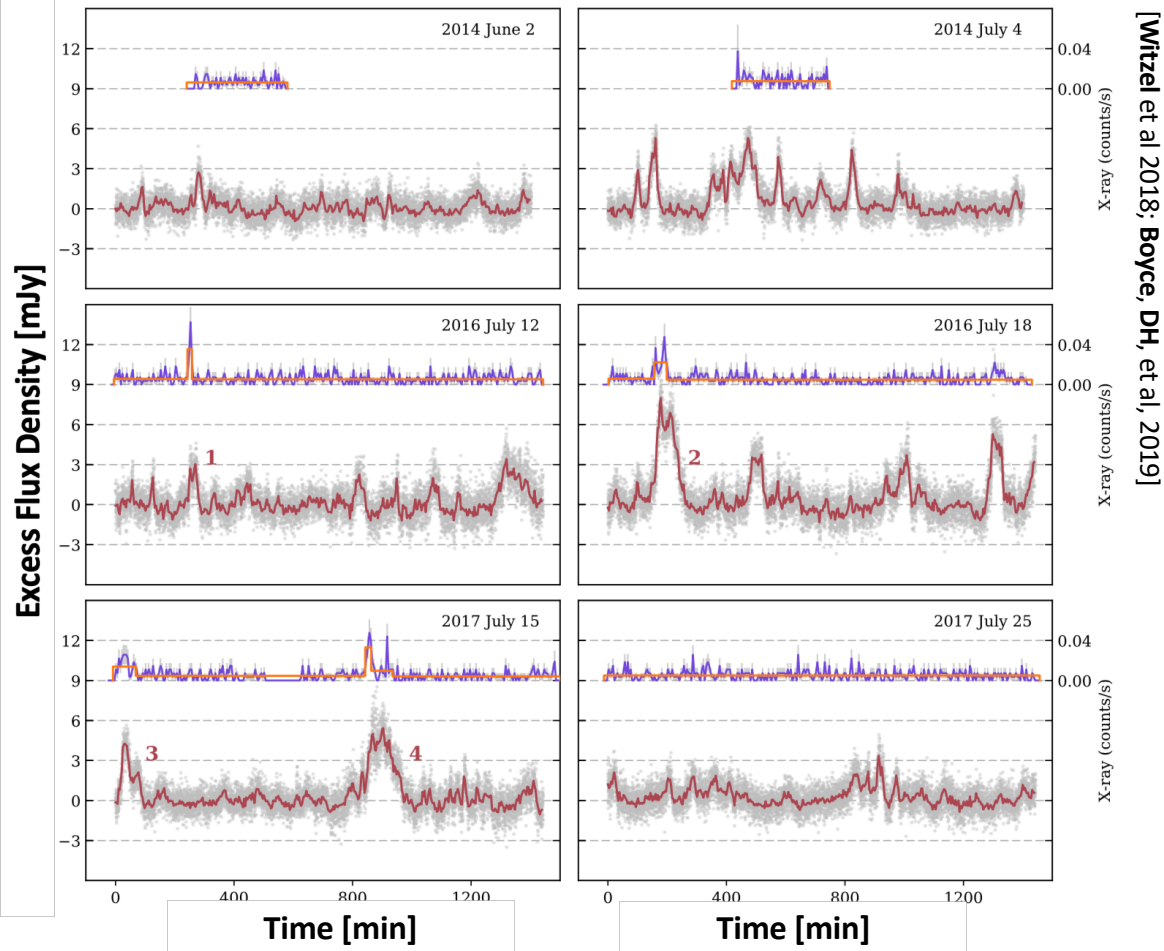
Direct measure of Sgr A\*'s black hole event horizon/ISCO???

- Monitoring S0-2 during periapse
- 3 NIR flares detected from Sgr A\*'s accretion flow
- Energetics consistent with magnetic reconnection or mag. shocks between  $e^-$  and hot gas near ISCO
- Flare durations 30-90 minutes, similar to  $e^-$  cooling time or dispersal due to diff. rotation
- Peak flux 2x Sgr A\*'s median  $K_s$ -band flux (similar to S0-2)

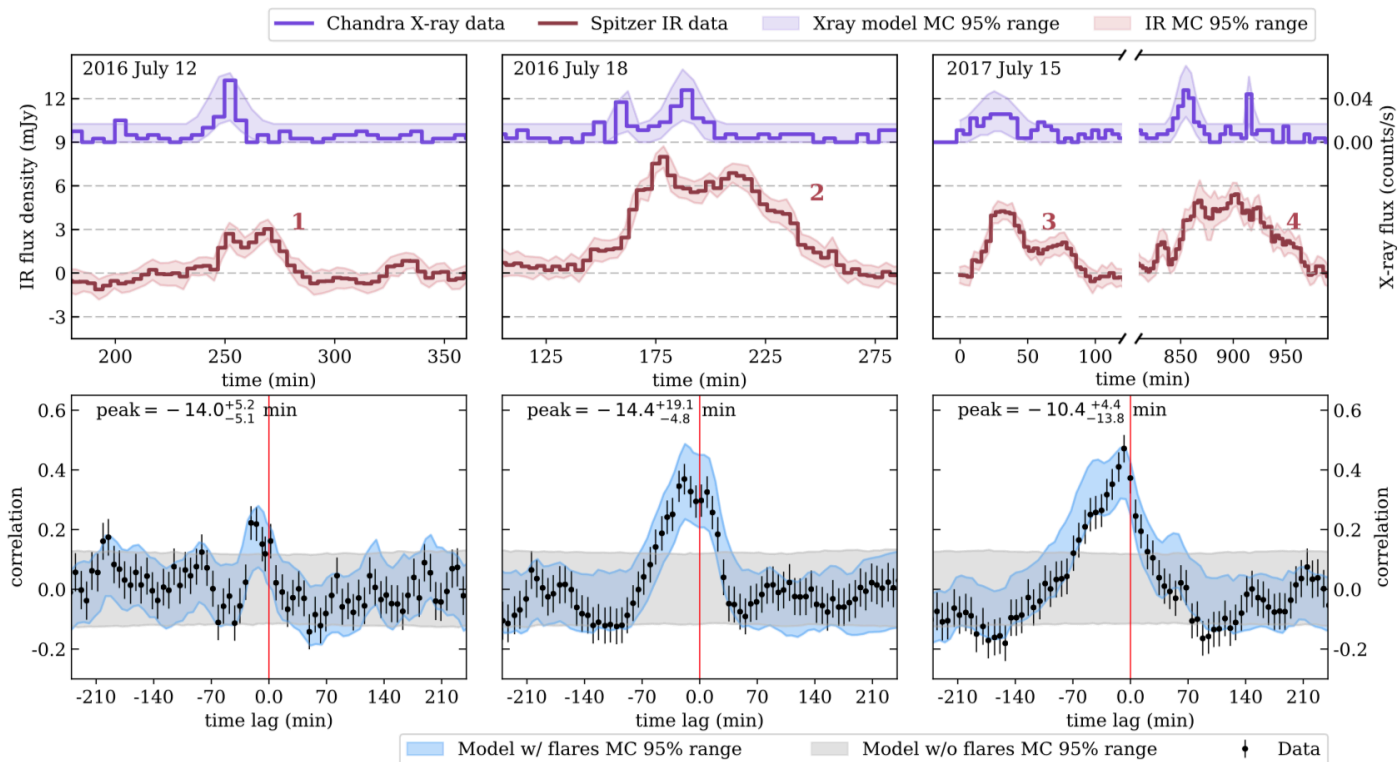
# Sgr A\* Flares



# Simultaneous Chandra-Spitzer Obs

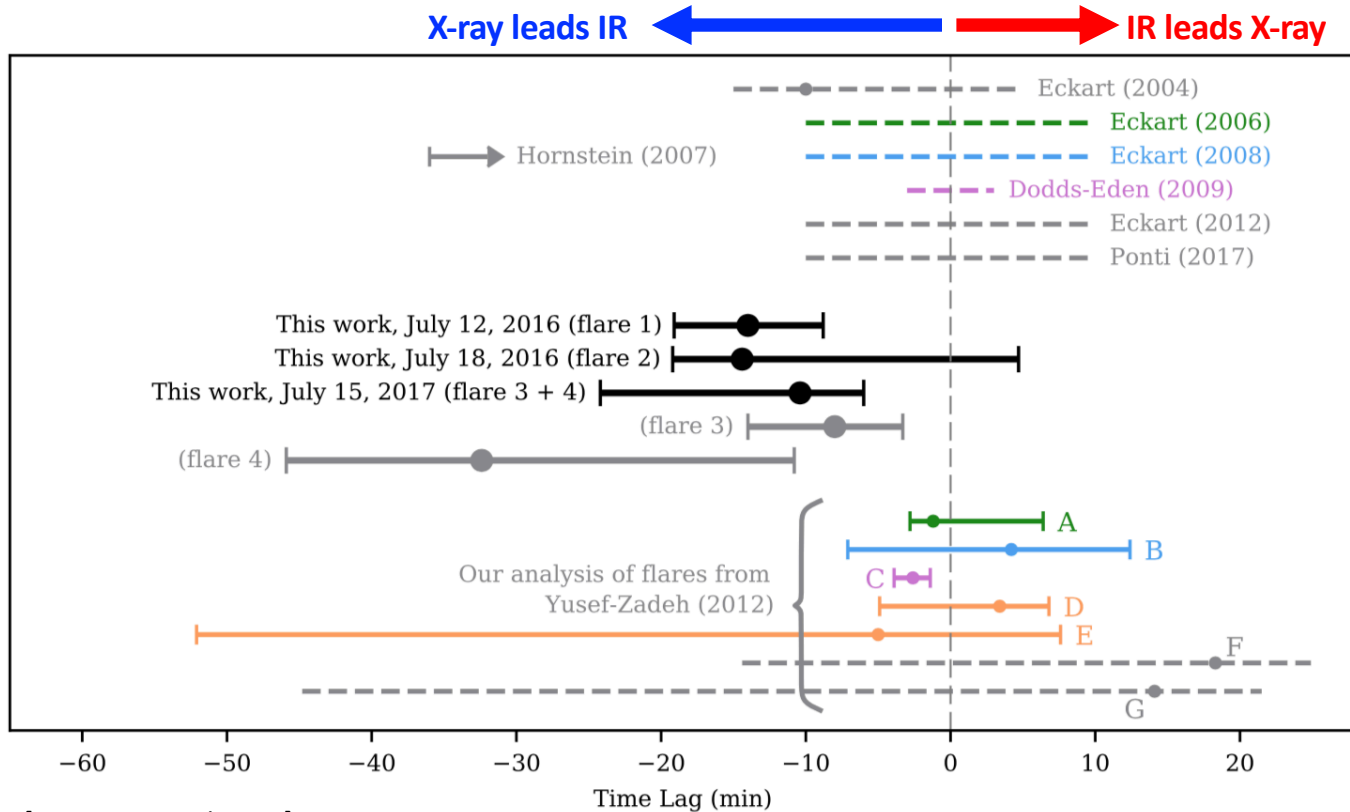


# X-ray/IR Cross-Correlations (ZDCF)



[Boyce, DH, et al, 2019]

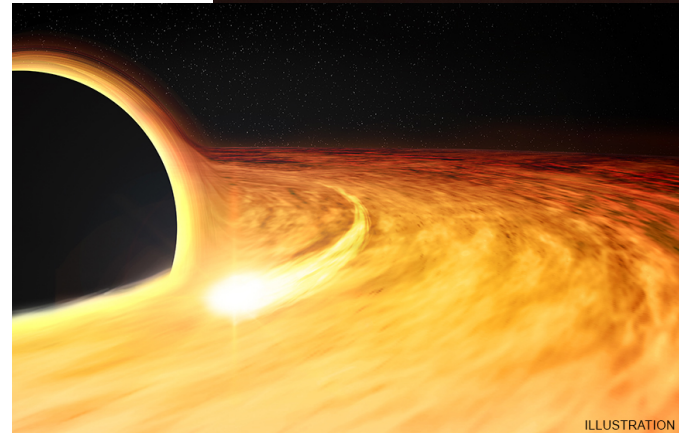
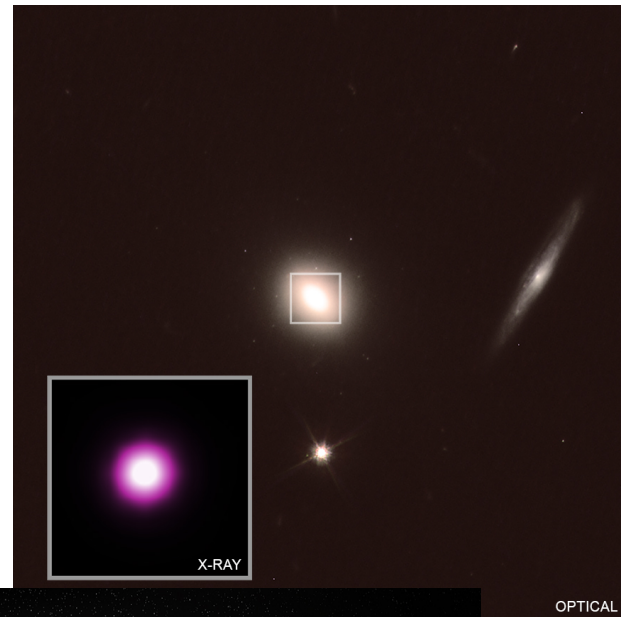
# X-ray/IR Timelags



[Boyce, DH, et al, 2019]

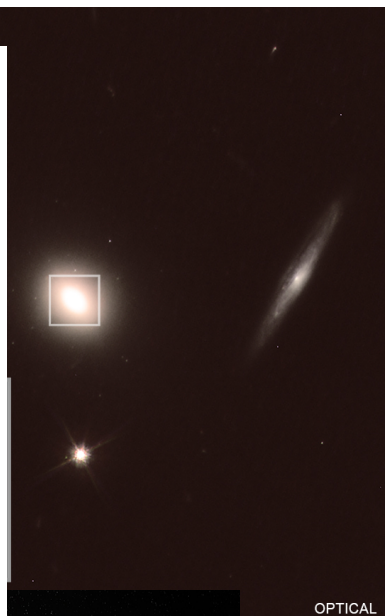
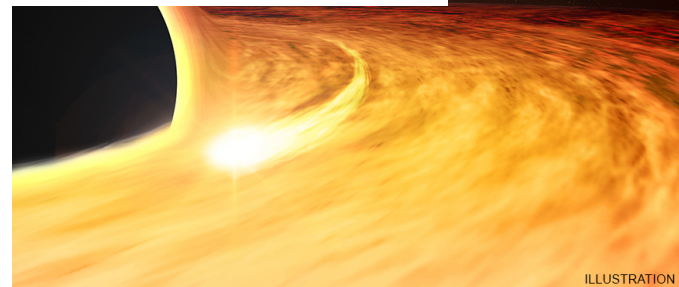
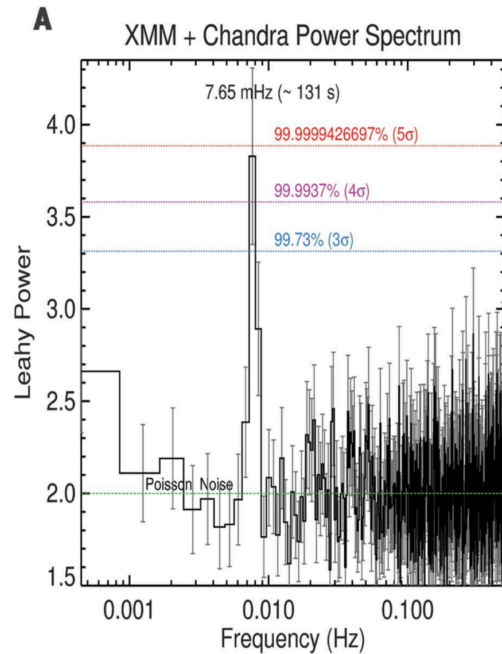
# Tidal Disruption Events

- Tidal disruption events from capture or “spaghettification” of unlucky stars by black holes
- Subsequent accretion of the star’s mass onto the SMBH
- **ASASSN-14li**
  - 131-second quasi-periodicity from likely tidal disruption event
  - periodicity originates from very close to the SMBH’s event horizon
  - BH seems to be spinning rapidly ( $a > 0.7$ )
- More in **Jack Steiner’s** talk!



# Tidal Disruption Events

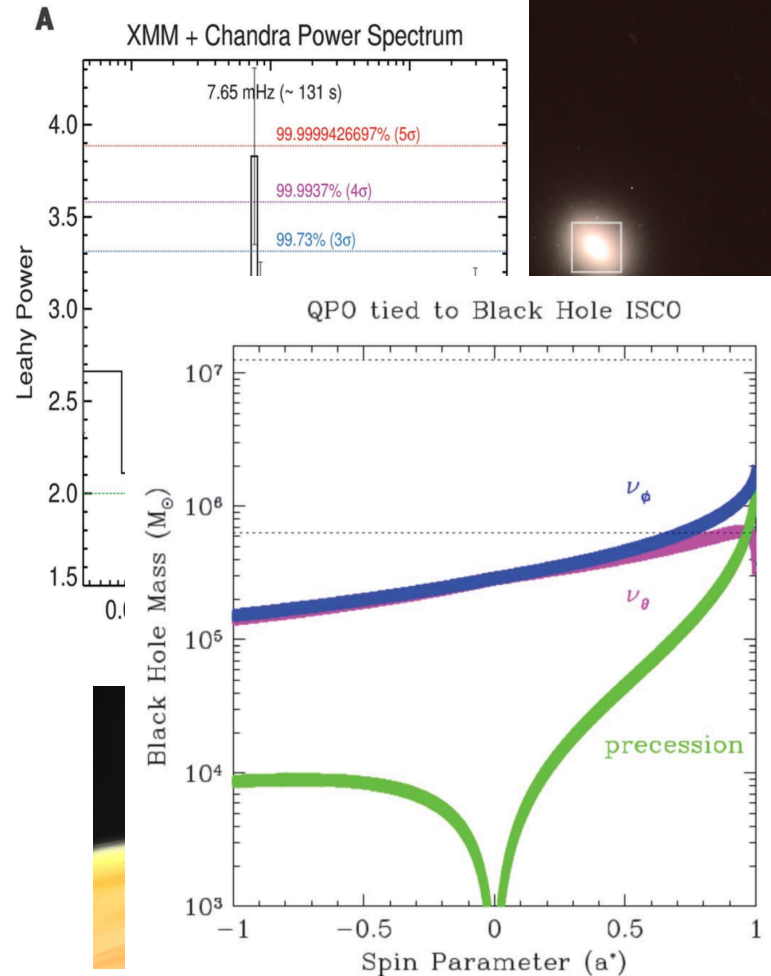
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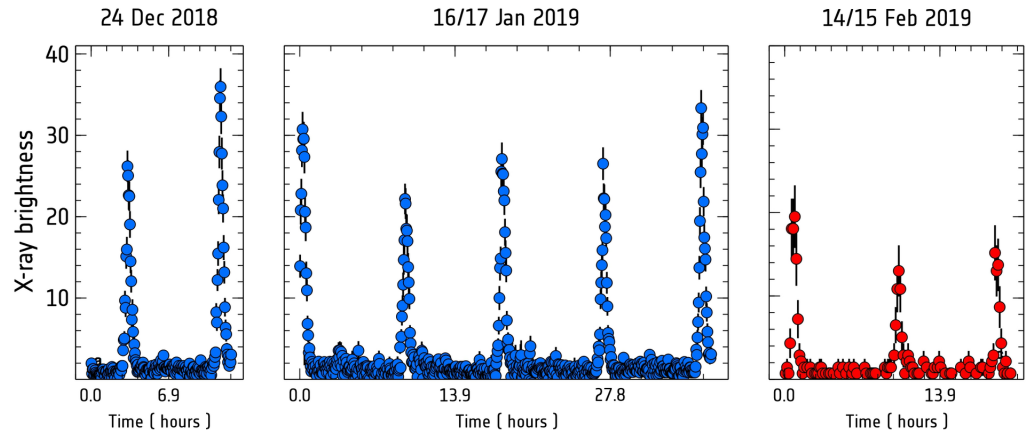
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# And soooo many more...

- **Super-bright supernova**, e.g., SN 2016iet which may be a pulsational or pair instability SNe
- **Changing-look quasars** & other QSO variability
- SMBH QPOs or **quasi-periodic eruptions**, e.g., GSN 069
- **ULX** & extreme variables, V404 Cygni & MAXI J1820
- **Pulsars & Magnetars**
- **Stellar flares / CMEs**
- **X-ray dust tomography**

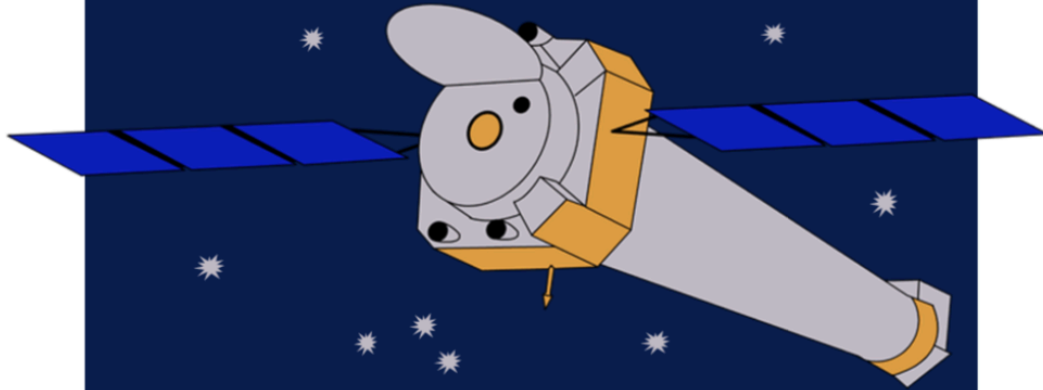


# Summary

- Time domain and multi-messenger astronomy are experiencing a HUGE expansion w/ LIGO-Virgo (and KAGRA!) and LSST online soon
- X-ray observatories make excellent / unexpected contributions (Chandra, XMM, Swift, Fermi, MAXI, INTEGRAL, NuSTAR)
- Rapid response and high sensitivity/resolution don't usually go together
- Need strategic joint-observing programs (multi-wavelength, multi-messenger, multi-mission) to optimize for time domain science



20 YEARS



CHANDRA  
X-RAY OBSERVATORY