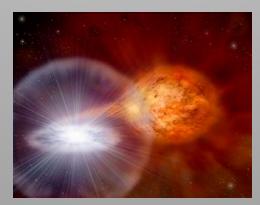


RS Ophiuchi: The Many Faces of a Remarkable Nova



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Why This talk?

- An object of wide interest
- Properties of WD particularly important
- Remind those who know
- Illuminate those who don't
- 10 years this week since Keele conference
- Margarita was there and has made significant contributions to our understanding
- 'Warm-up' for next talk
- 'Hocus Pocus' re nova outburst and meetings!



"IT'S SOMEWHERE BETWEEN A NOVA AND A SUPERNOVA ... PROBABLY A PRETTY GOOD NOVA."

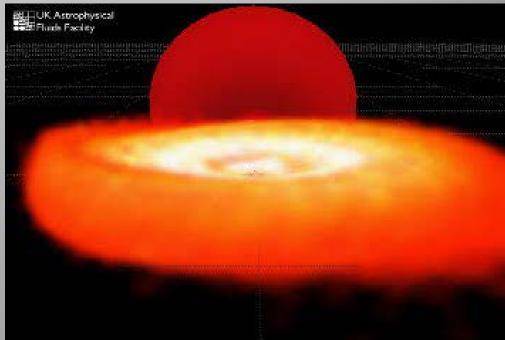
Classical Nova Vital Statistics

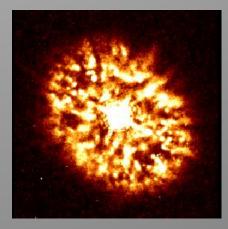
Central System:

- WD (CO or ONe) + late-type MS star, *P* ~ 1.5-8(+) hrs
- $\dot{M}_{\rm acc} \sim 10^{-9} \, {\rm M}_{\odot} {\rm yr}^{-1}$
- $L_{qu} \sim L_{\odot}$

At Outburst (TNR on WD):

- $L \sim \text{few x } 10^4 \,\text{L}_{\odot}$ (~ L_{Edd})
- $M_{ej} \sim 10^{-5} 10^{-4} \ {\rm M}_{\odot}$
- *v_{ej}* ~ few 100 several 1000 km/s
- Inter-outburst period: ~10³-10⁵ yrs
 (~ 1000 o/b's?)

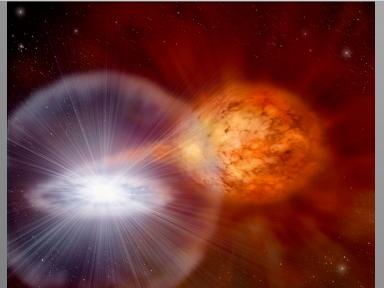




Recurrent Novae

- Inter-outburst period: ~1–100 yrs
- TNR on WD (high mass + high accretion rate)
- Candidate for single degenerate channel SNIa progenitors
- 3 possible sub-types (Anupama 2008; Galactic e.g.s):

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T CrB, RS Oph, V3890 Sgr, V745 Sco
Red giant secondary, P \sim \text{few 100d}
M_{WD} \sim M_{Ch}
Very fast optical decline, v_{ej} > \sim 4000 km/s
M_{ej} \sim 10^{-7} - 10^{-6} M_{\odot}
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U Sco, V394 CrA , Cl Aql (+V2487 Oph?) Evolved/sub-giant secondary, $P \sim day$ $M_{WD} \sim M_{Ch}$ Very fast optical decline, $v_{ej} \sim 10,000$ km/s $M_{ej} \sim 10^{-7} M_{\odot}$

T Pyx, IM Nor MS/sub-giant secondary, $P \sim hrs - day$ $M_{WD} < M_{Ch}$ Slower optical decline, $v_{ej} \sim 800-2500$ km/s $M_{ej} \sim 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$, spectral development as CN

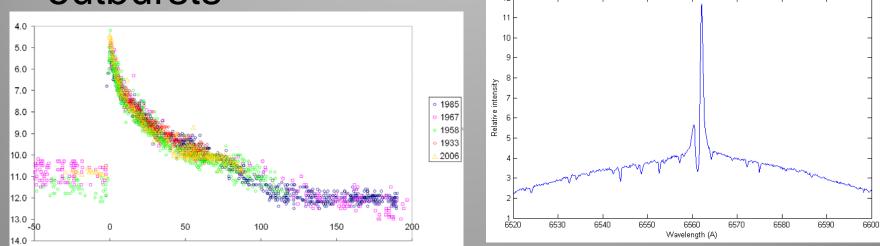


RS Oph: Vital Statistics

- Recurrent Nova outbursts 1898, (1907), 1933, (1945), 1958, 1967, 1985, 2006
- Central system high mass WD + Red Giant (M0-2III);
 P = 453.6 days
- $d = 1.6 \pm 0.3$ kpc, $N_H = 2.4 \pm 0.6 \times 10^{21}$ cm⁻²
- Prior to 1985, spectroscopic evidence for red giant wind, systematic reduction in velocities post-outburst, and emergence of coronal lines, led to suggestion of ejecta (v_0 ~ 4000 km s⁻¹) interaction with RG wind (u = 20 km s⁻¹)
- 1985 outburst first to be observed beyond the visible, but radio imaging and X-ray observations sparse (and no HST of course!)
- Shock models by Bode & Kahn (1985), O'Brien, Bode & Kahn (1992)

2006 Outburst

- Discovered Feb 12.83 UT (t=0)
- Very similar optical behaviour to previous outbursts



 Within 2 days, ToO's granted on Swift, XMM, Chandra, RXTE, MERLIN, VLA, VLBA, EVN, LT, UKIRT, plus GMRT, Ryle, Spitzer a few days later, and HST at 155d

Swift Gamma Ray Burst Mission

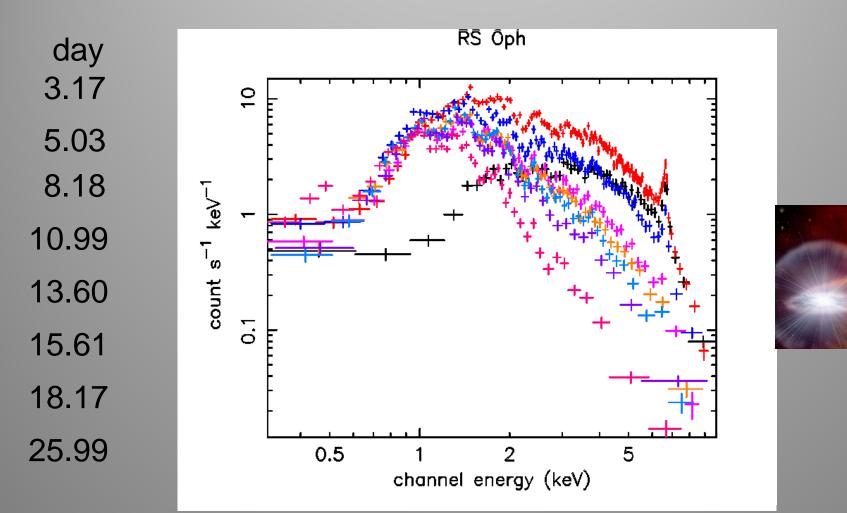


Launched November 2004

- Burst Alert Telescope (BAT) (14 – 190 keV in 3 channels)
- X-Ray Telescope (XRT) (0.1 – 10 keV)
- UV-Optical Telescope (UVOT) (imaging plus grisms)

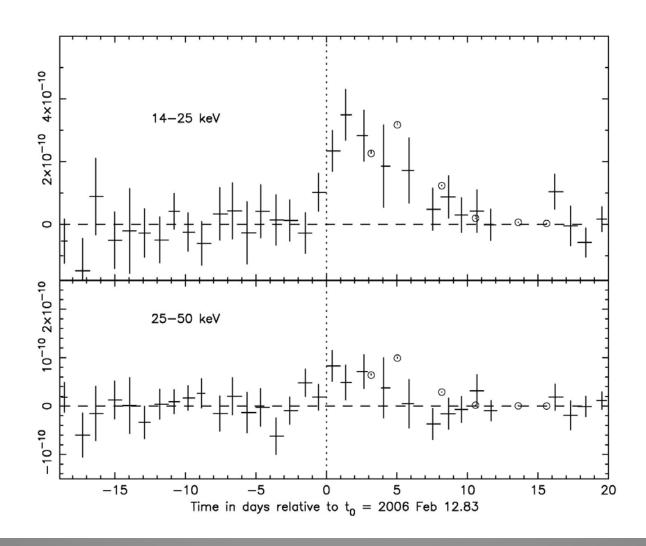


2006 Outburst: Swift XRT: First 26 days



(see also Sokoloski et al. 2006 for RXTE observations + Nelson et al. 2008, Drake et al. 2009, Ness et al. 2009 for XMM/Chandra)

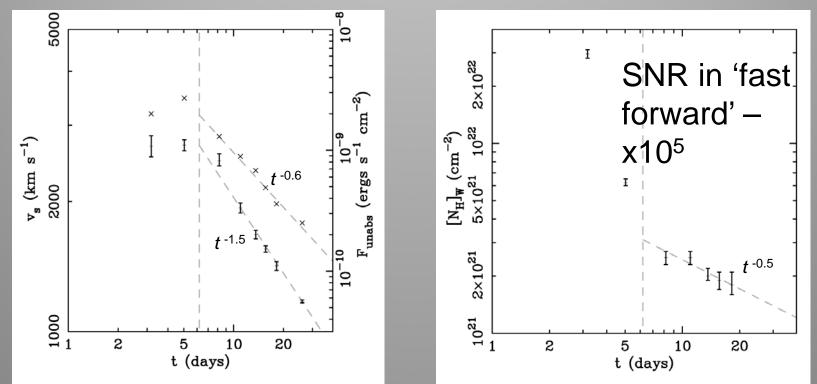
+ Detection with BAT at Outburst



10

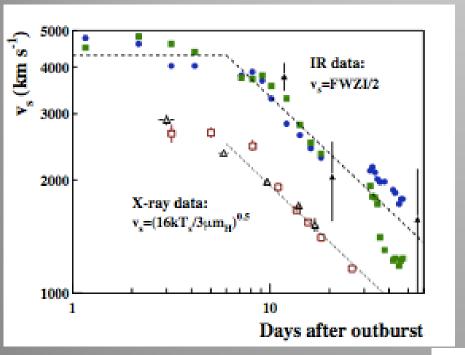
Comparison with Models

XRT spectra fitted with single temperature *mekal* model. v_s from *kT*; interstellar N_H fixed and overlying wind N_H a free parameter (expect $[N_H]_W \propto r_s^{-1}$ here - Bode et al. 2006, ApJ)



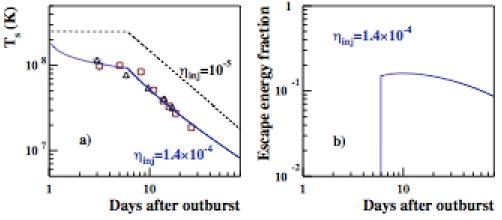
Appears to settle into stable pattern after ~6 days (cf. end Phase I) but rapidly evolves to what looks more like Phase III behaviour. Detailed models: e.g. Orlando+ (2009), Vayet+ (2010, 2011)

Shock Acceleration of Cosmic Rays

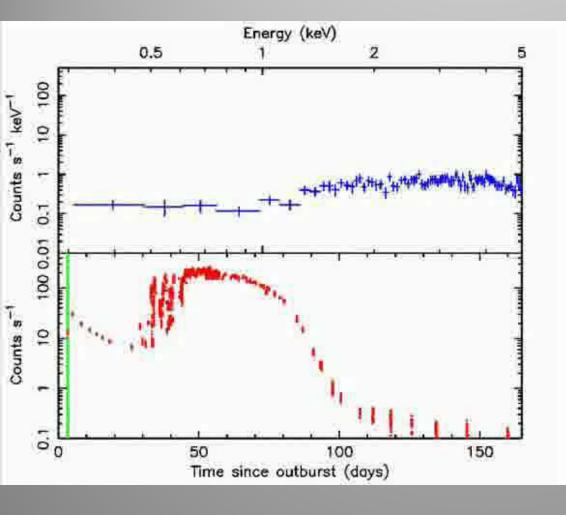


Non-linear diffusive shock acceleration of particles – additional source of energy loss. Can explain non-agreement of velocities derived from IR and X-ray, plus also rapid 'Phase III' transition (Tatischeff & Hernanz 2007)

Further conclusion is RS Oph would have been detected by Fermi/LAT if flying then (from neutral pion decay – Hernanz & Tatischeff 2012)



SSS phase – nuclear burning unveiled



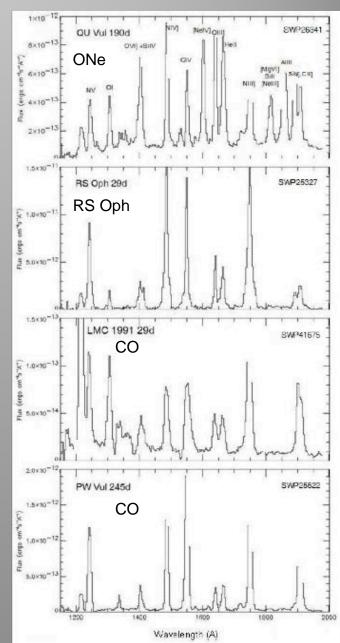
SSS from $t \sim 26$ days Initially highly variable ~35s periodicity seen SSS emergence and decline suggests M_{WD} $\sim M_{Ch} + M_{acc} > M_{ei}$ →SN la?? (next slide) (Osborne+ 2011; see also Hachisu+ 2007; Orio+, 2008; Hernanz & Jose 2008)

SSS evolution since observed in detail for LMC
 2009a (Bode+ 2016), KT Eri, U Sco, V2491 Cyg, V458
 Vul etc... – see e.g. Schwarz+ 2011; JO & KP talks)

Further Evidence for Fate as SNIa

Mikolajewska & Shara (2017):

- Simulations of high mass transfer through many many cycles show He 'ash' retained and WD grows, e.g. M_{WD} = 0.8 M_{Sun} -> M_{Ch} in ~10⁶ yrs (Hillman et al. 2016)
- Optical spectroscopy gives most likely orbital solution as M_{hot}= 1.2-1.4 M_{sun} (Brandi et al. 2009), plus outburst characteristics (e.g. Hachisu & Kato 2001; Yaron et al. 2005)
- UV spectra cf ONe and CO novae at similar phase strongly suggest CO WD
- As [M_{WD}]_{CO}<1.1 M_{Sun} from stellar evolution, WD must have grown, and still grows -> SNIa (see MD & MH talks)

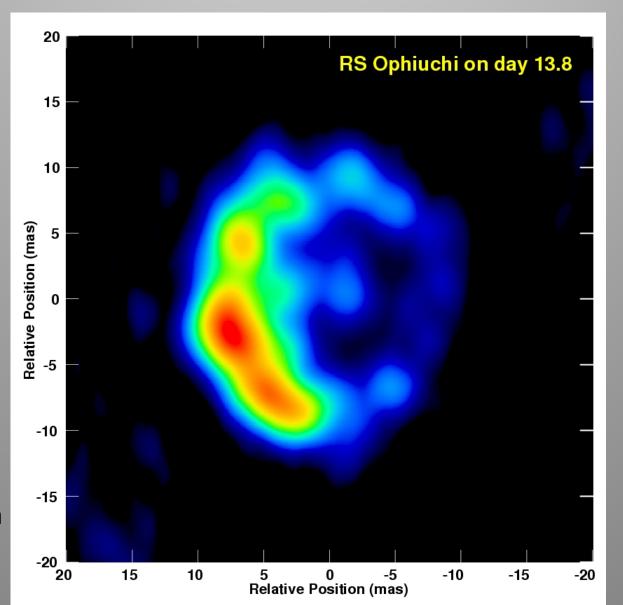


First VLBA image – Day 13.8

Res'n ~ 3 mas

Peak T_b~5x10⁷K

Significant contribution from non-thermal synchrotron emission i.e. particles accelerated in shock wave. Radius consistent with X-ray results

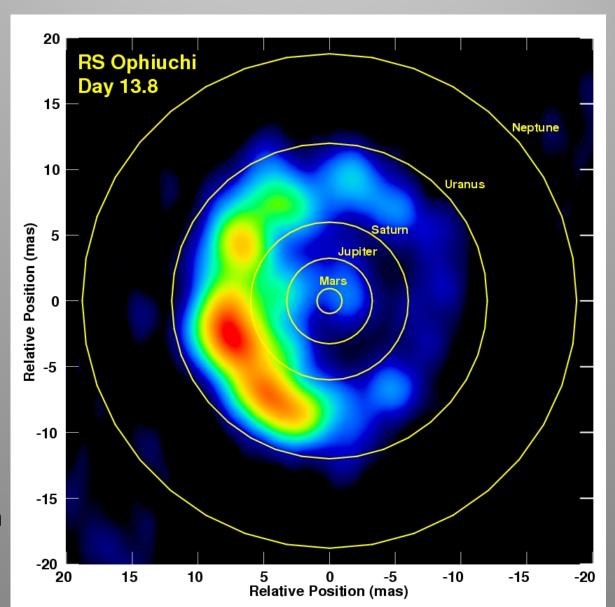


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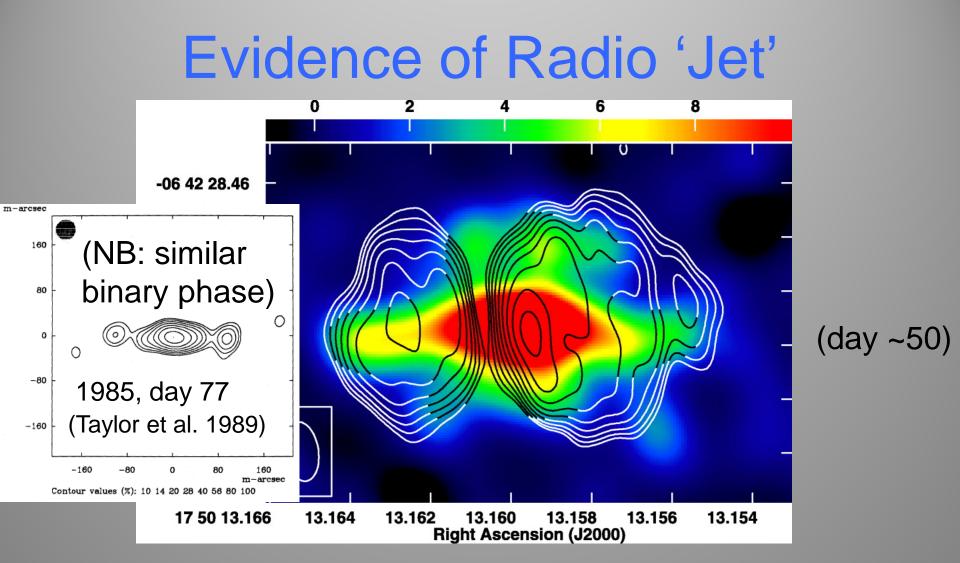
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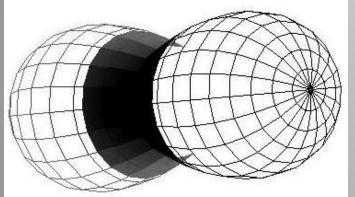
O'Brien, Bode et al. 2006

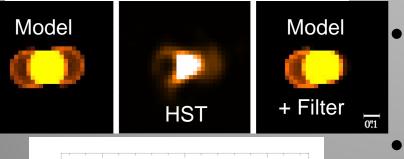


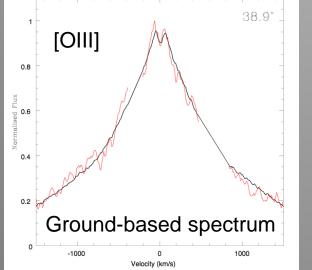
1.7 GHz VLBA (contours - largely synchrotron) vs43 GHz VLA (colour image - thermal dominates) (Sokoloski et al. 2008, Rupen et al. 2008)

17

Remnant Structure





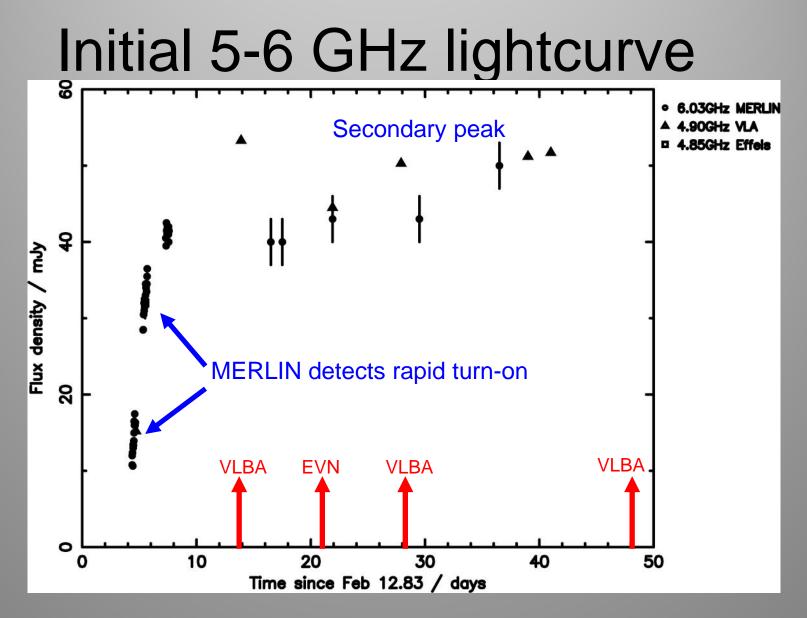


- O'Brien, Bode et al. (2006) suggested VLBI evolution modelled by bipolar structure
- Used Shape to model t=155d HST images + ground-based spectra
 - Outer dumbbell and inner hourglass: latter containing lower velocity, denser material
- West lobe is approaching observer
- $i = 39^{\circ +1}_{-10} (v_0 = 5100 \text{ km/s})$ \rightarrow binary orbital plane in "waist"
- Consistent with early-time infrared interferometry, VLBI, X-ray, plus survival of circumstellar dust (Spitzer data Evans et al. 2007)

(Ribeiro, Bode et al. 2009)

Summary

- Study of RS Oph is important more widely in terms of tests of TNR; SNR analogue (particle acceleration); collimation of jets; SNIa channel...
- Outbursts 1898, (1907), 1933, (1945), 1958, 1967, 1985, 2006 – now ~11.5 years since last one – are we ready? Monitoring at quiescence?
- Next outburst: more systematic, earlier and frequent radio and optical/IR (HST/JWST) hires imaging, plus optical/IR interferometry; ditto optical and X-ray spectroscopy; gamma ray obs...
- Hats off to Margarita!



Different behaviour from 1985.