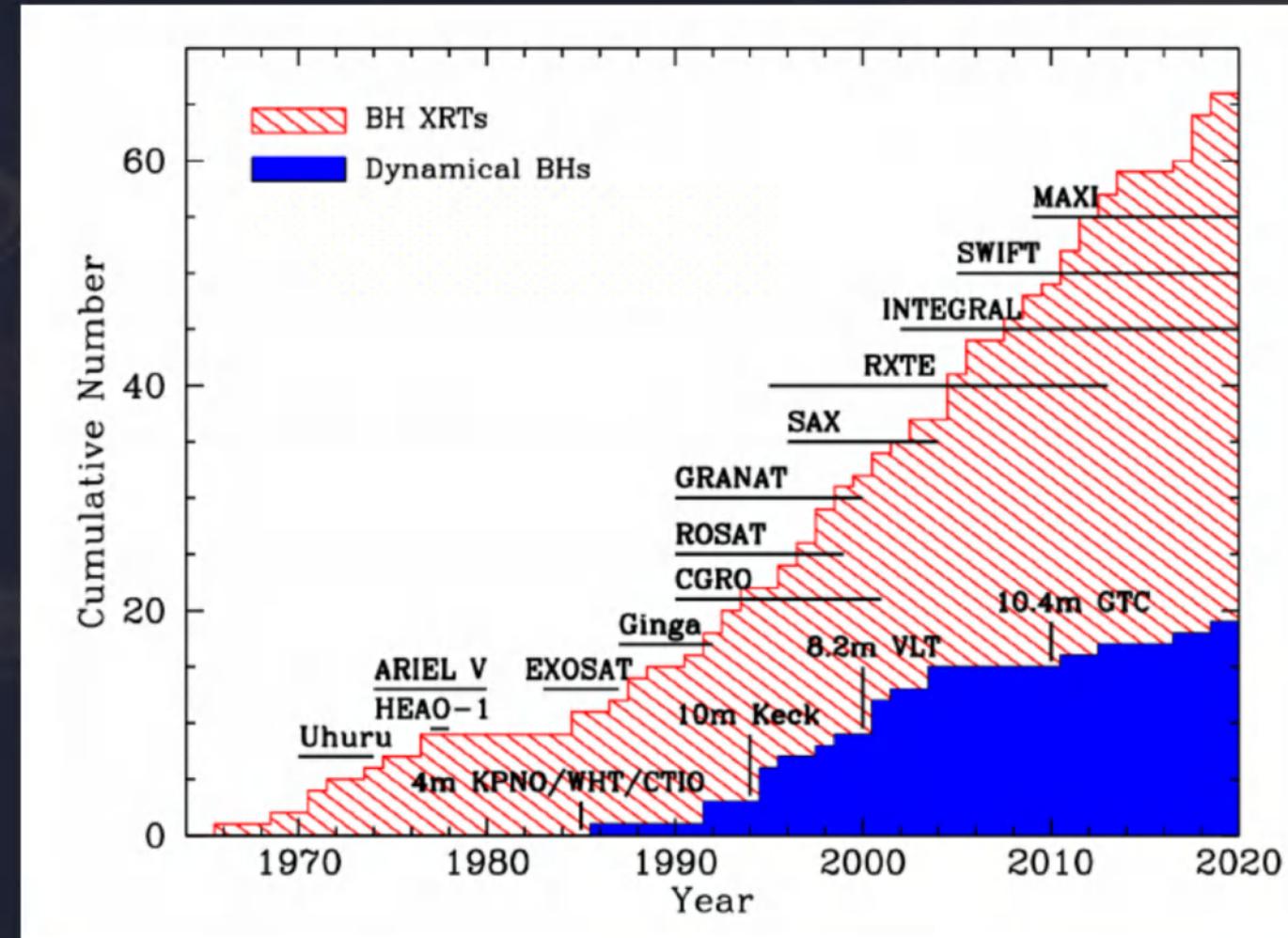
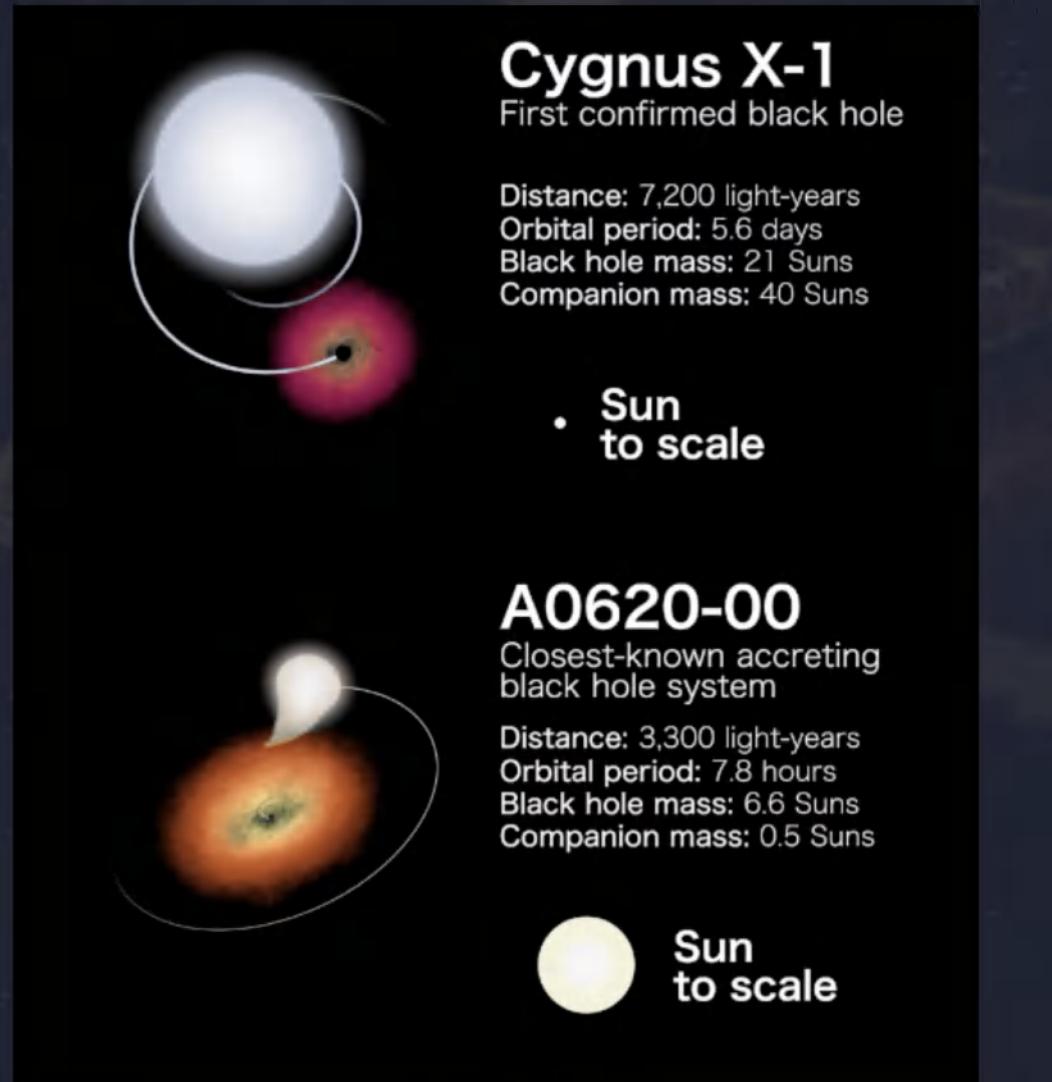


The puzzling low-luminosity accretion in black hole X-ray binaries

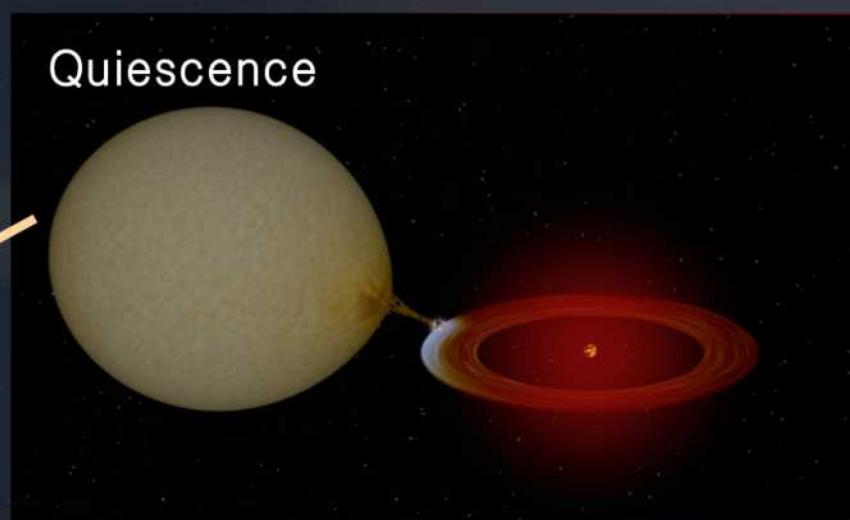
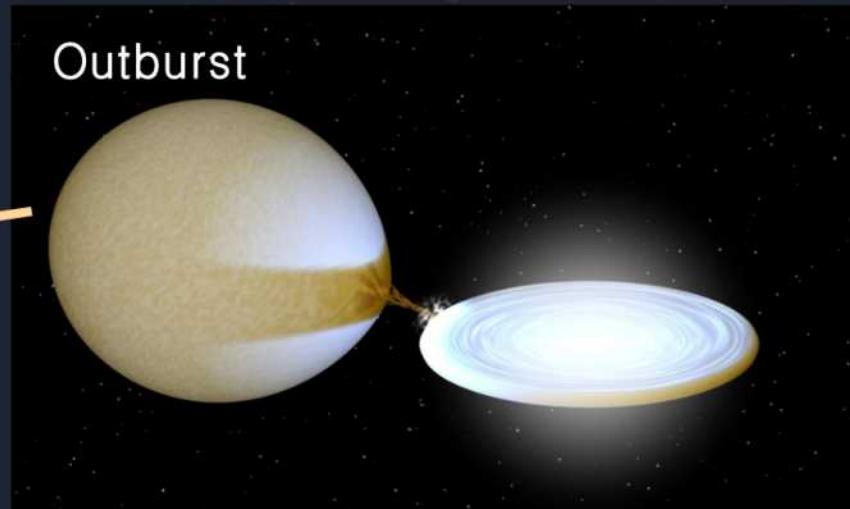
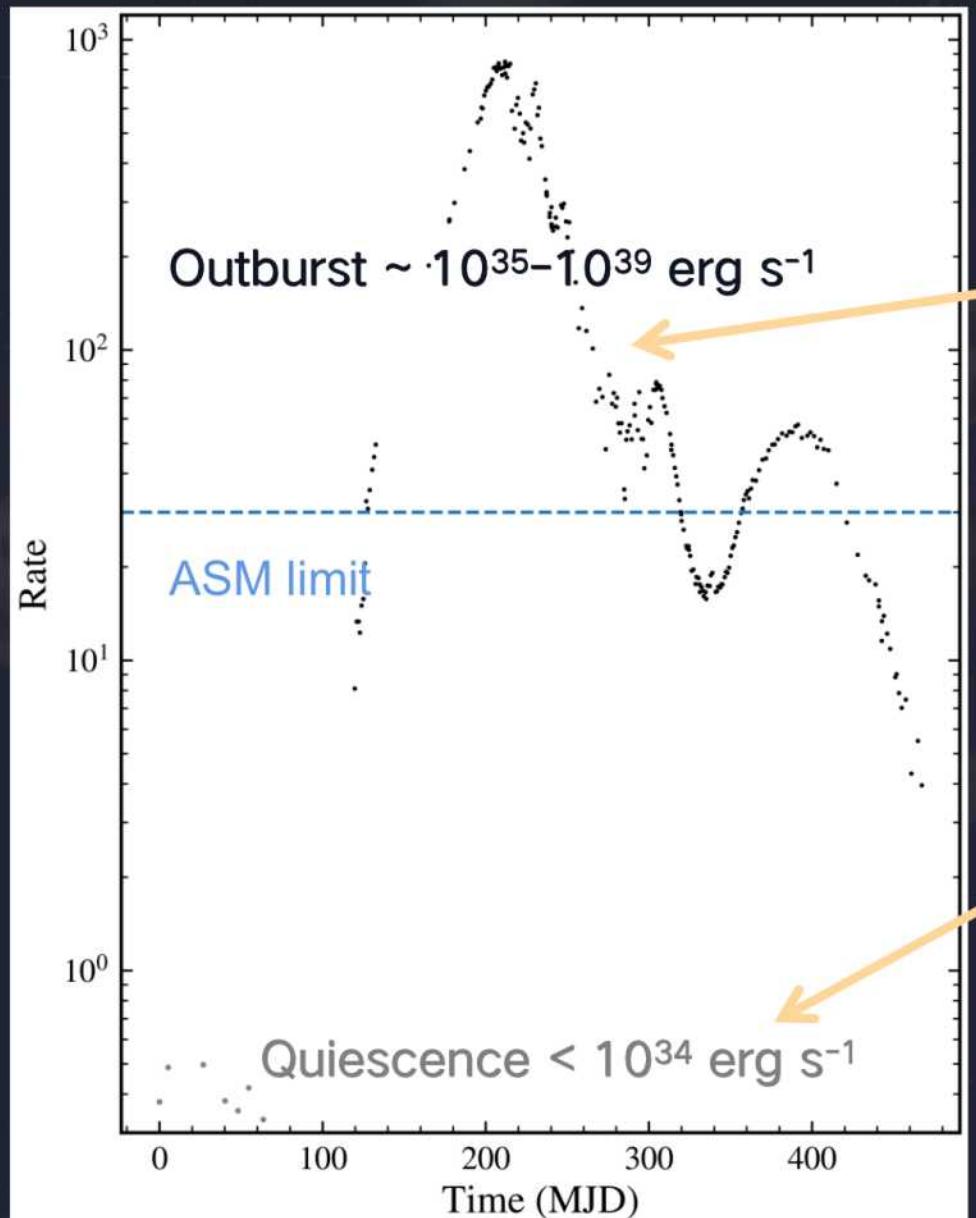
闫震

上海天文台

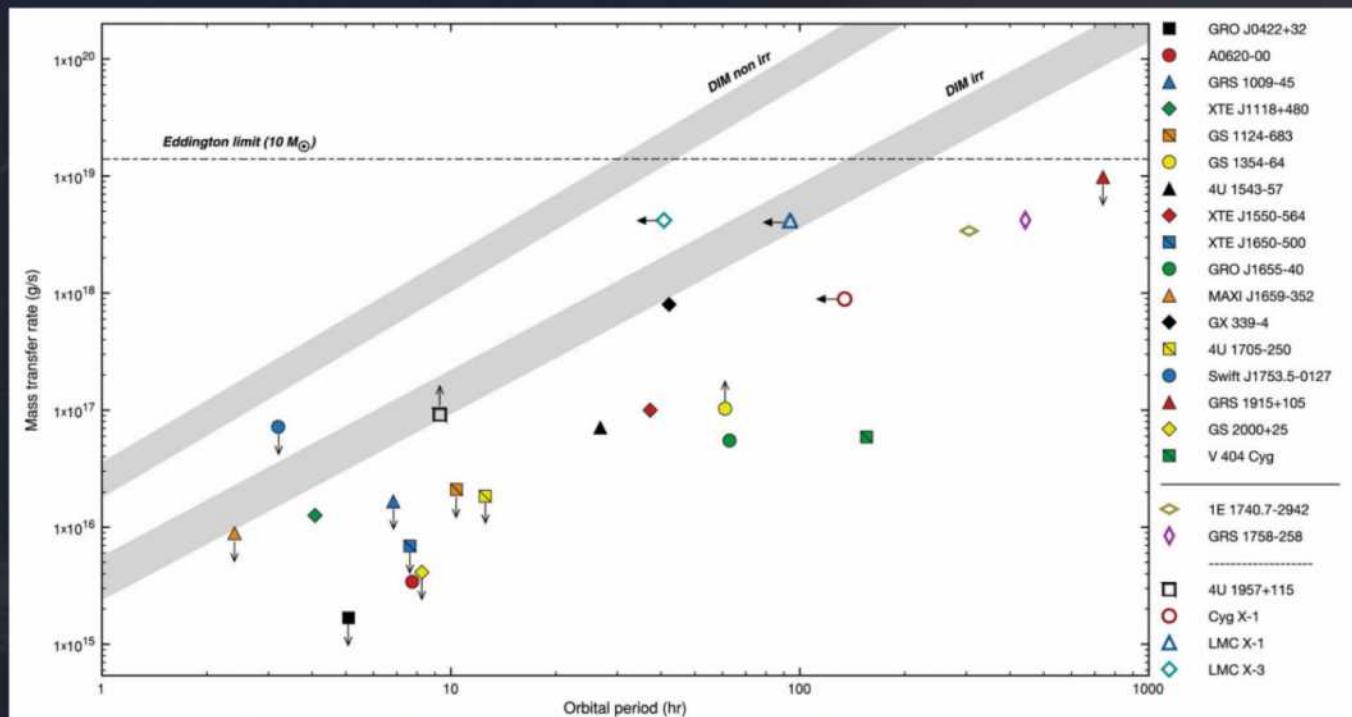
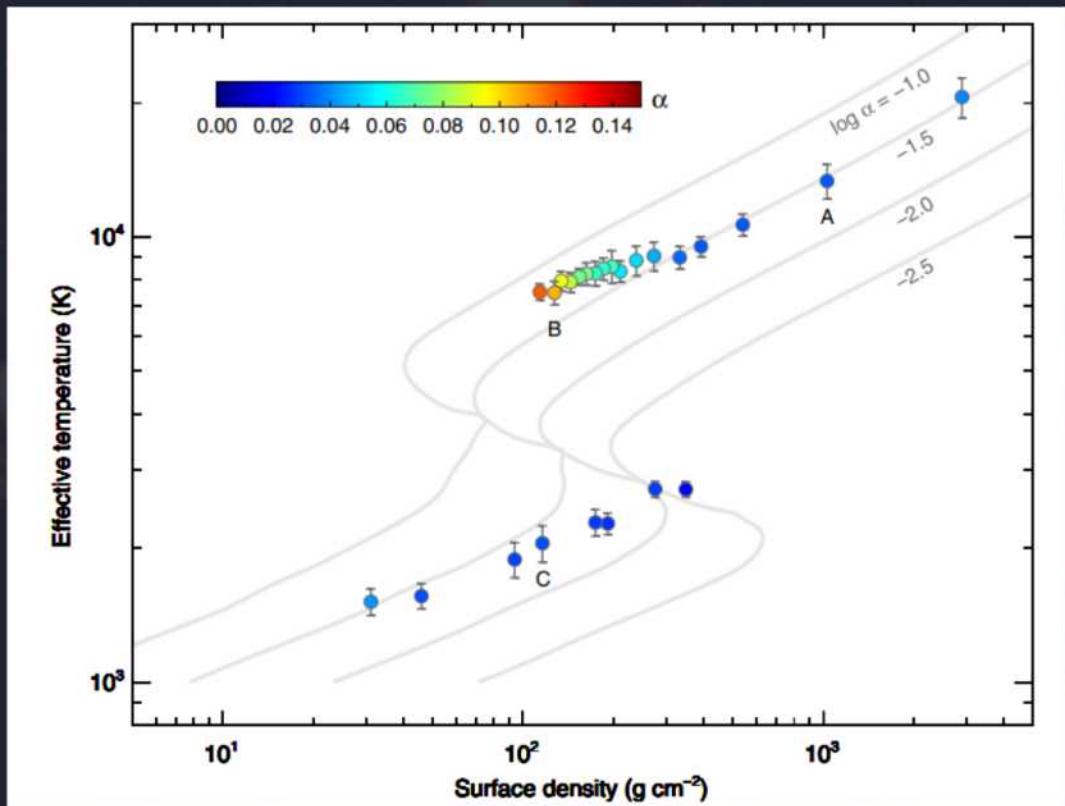
Black hole X-ray binary



Transient BH X-ray binary



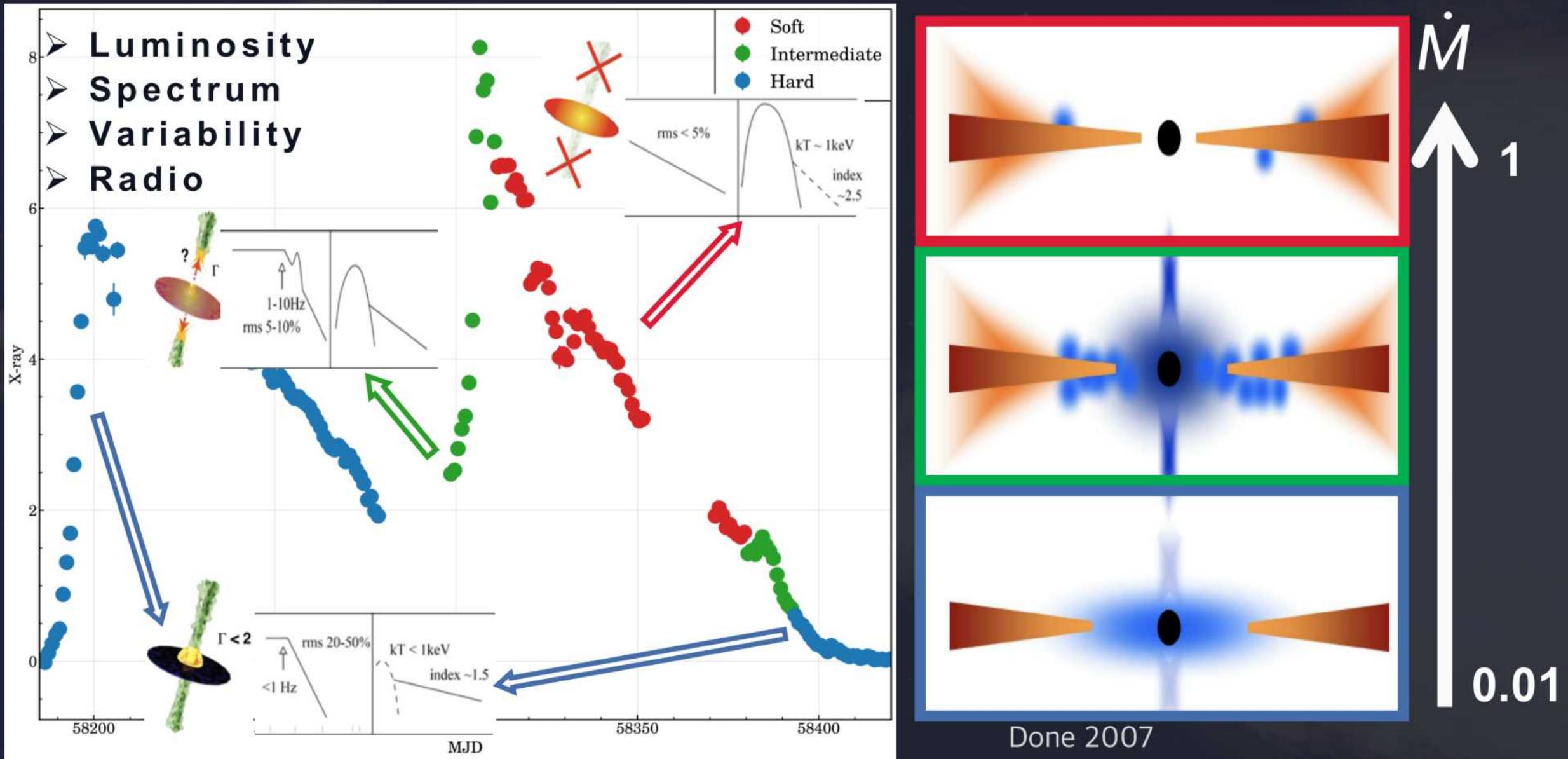
Why are they transient? -- disk instability model



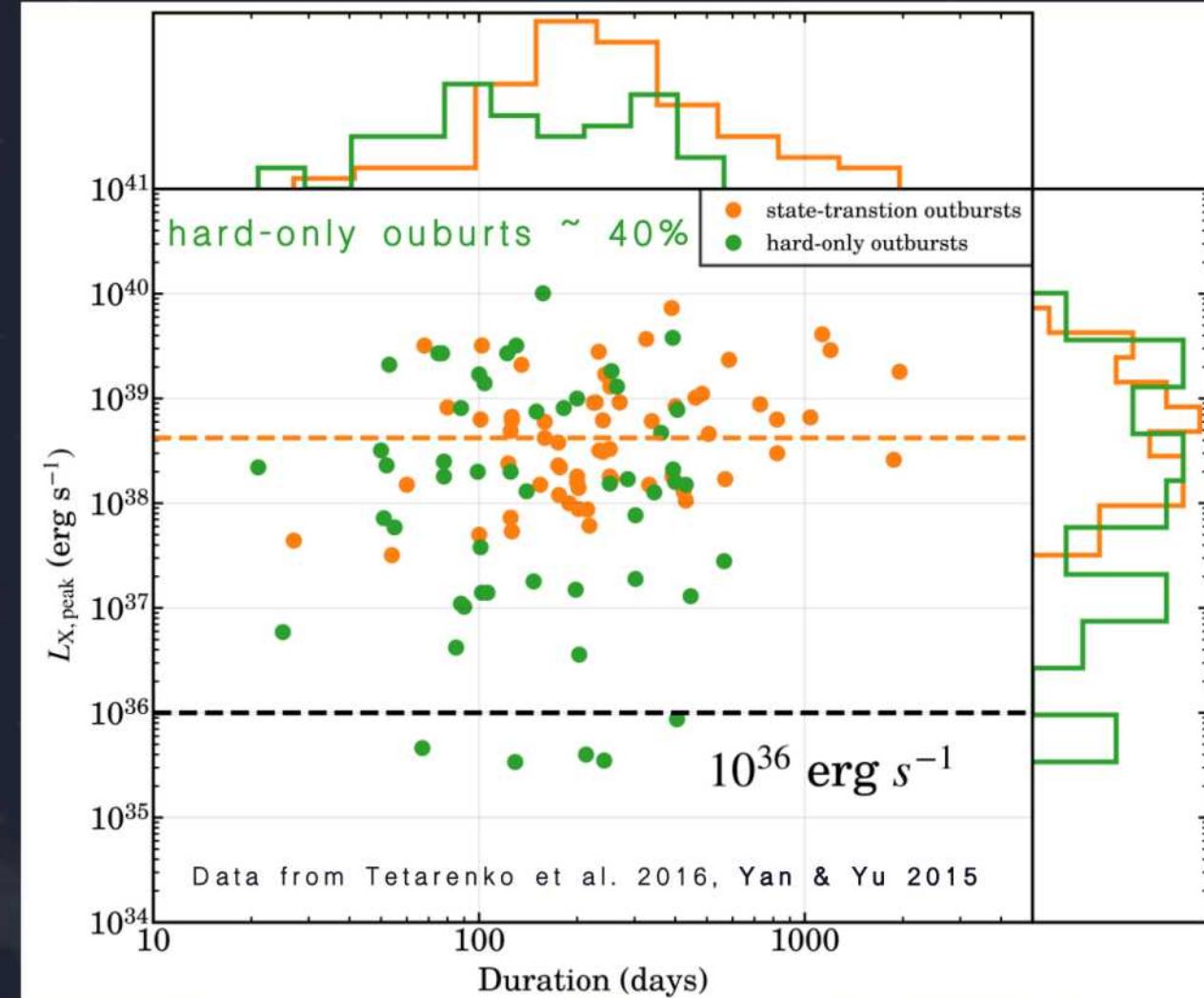
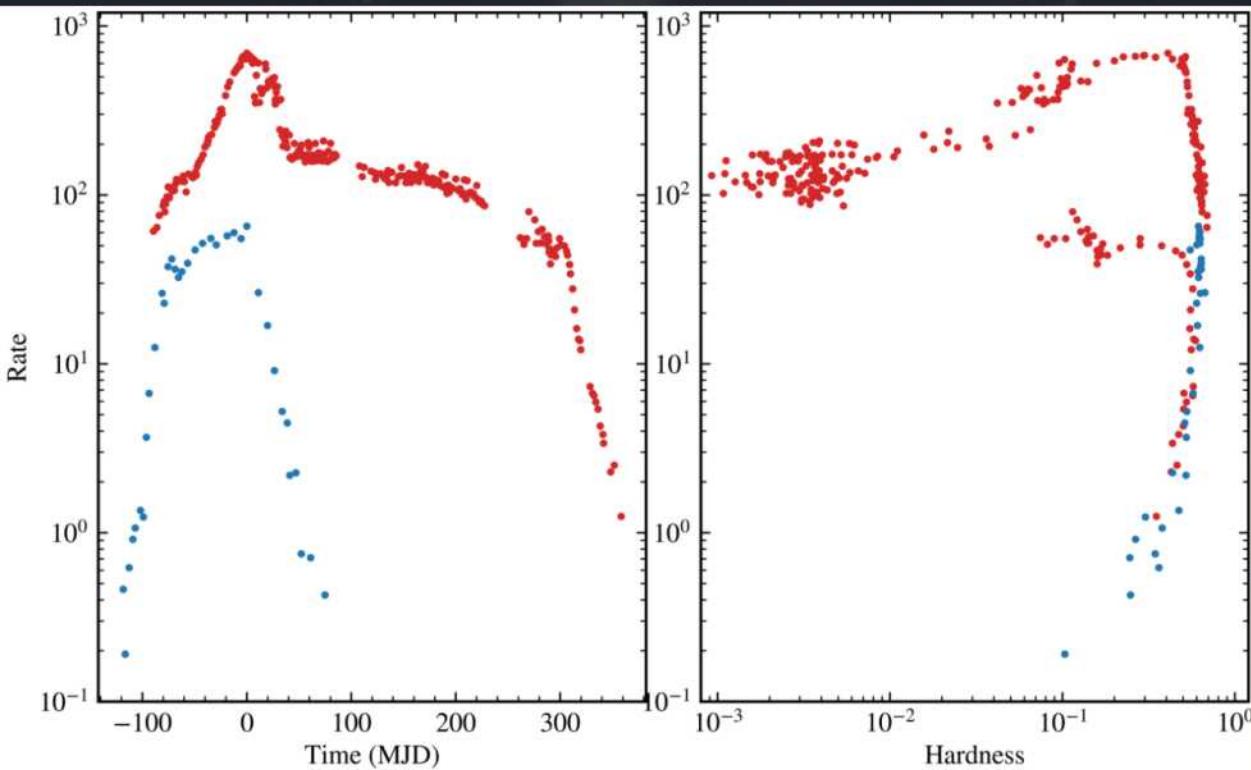
Coriat et al. 2012

Hirose et al. 2014, Hameury 2020

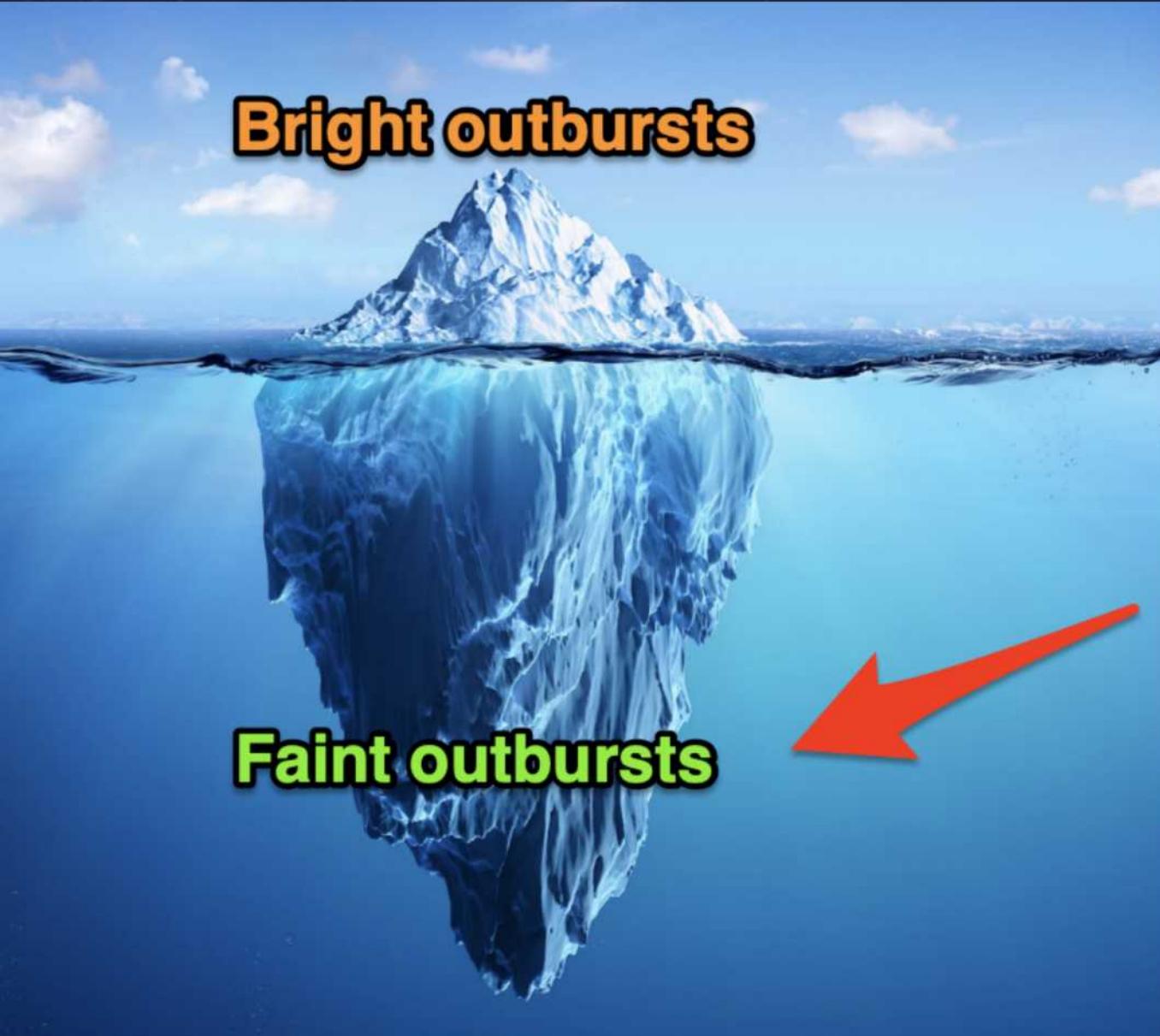
Ouburst Evolution -- Summary



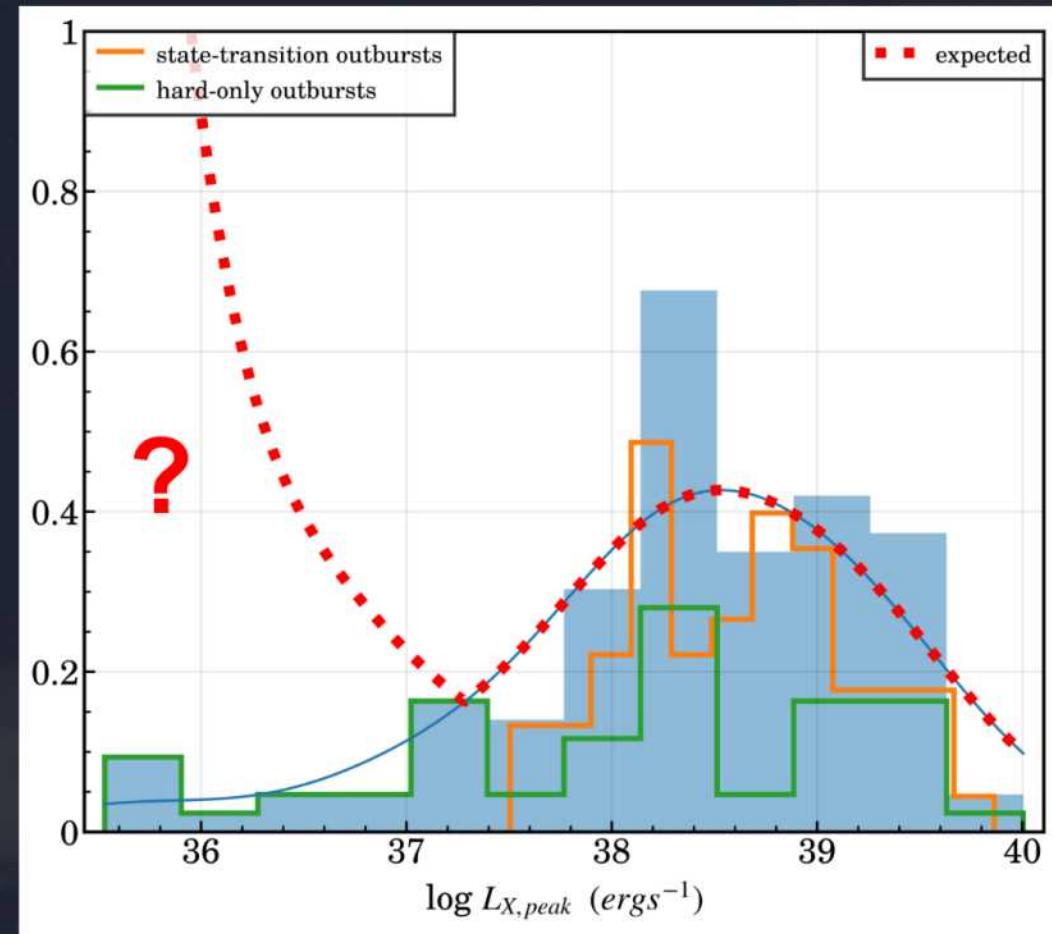
Hard-only outbursts



All the state-transition outbursts are bright
Not all the hard-only outbursts are faint



Outburst peak luminosity function

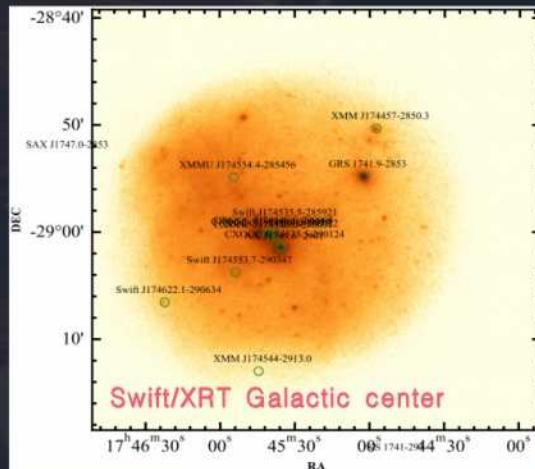
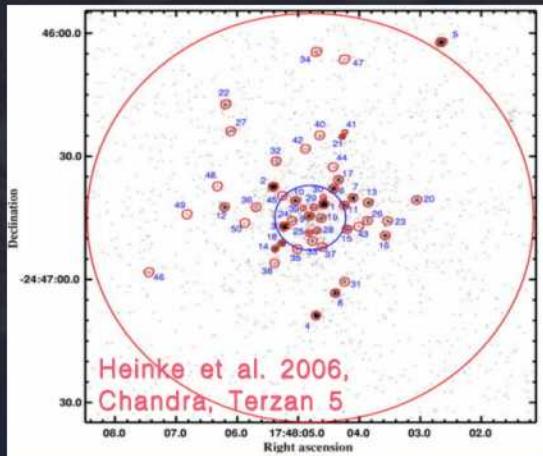


Data from Tetarenko et al. 2016, Yan & Yu 2015

- bright outbursts are well studied by many X-ray missions

Detection of faint outbursts

- Monitoring observations targeted Galactic center/globular clusters
-- NS

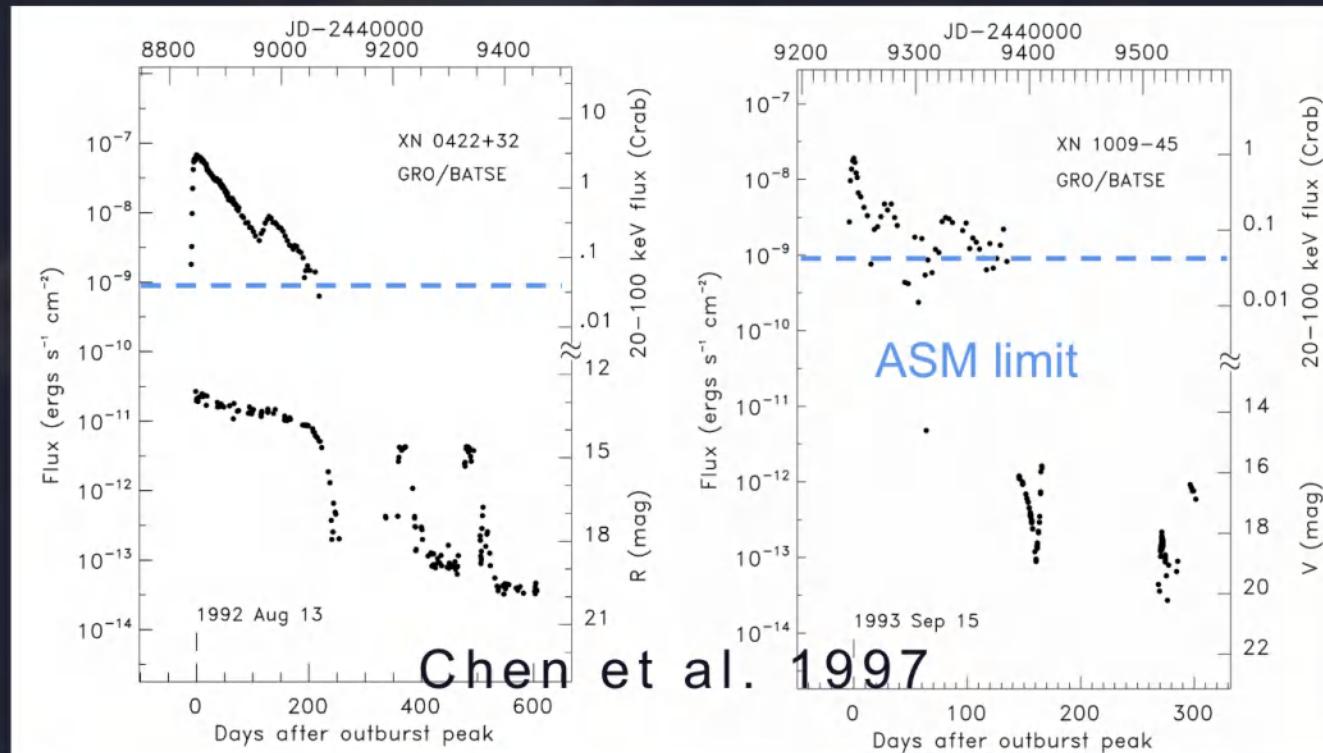


very faint X-ray transients
 $< 10^{36} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$

Wijnands et al. 2006

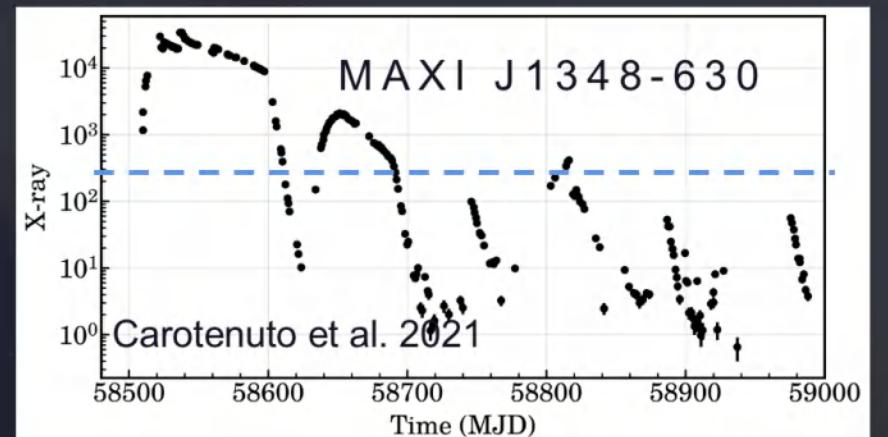
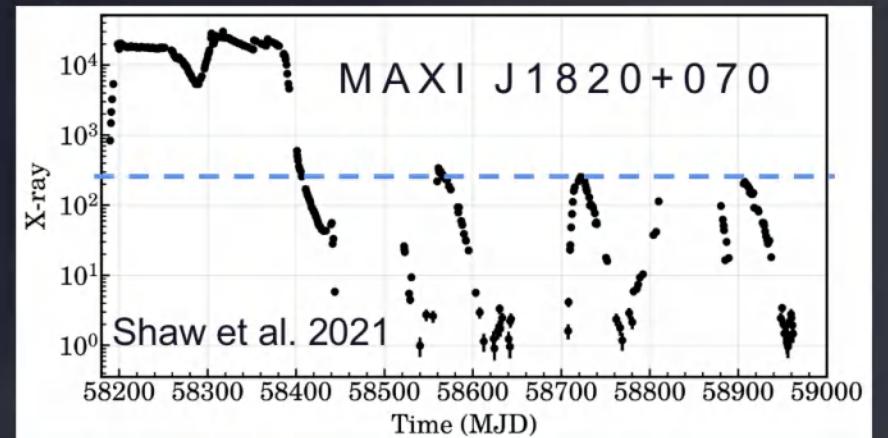
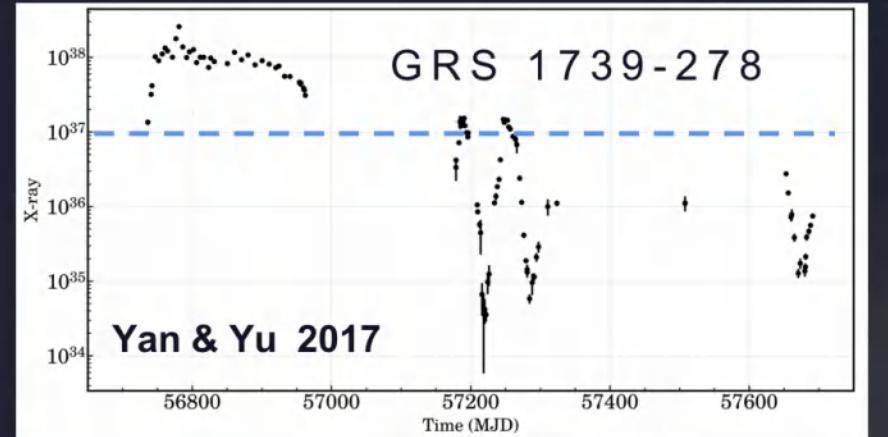
- Radio/optical/X-ray monitoring observations during quiescence
- Following up observations after returning to the quiescence

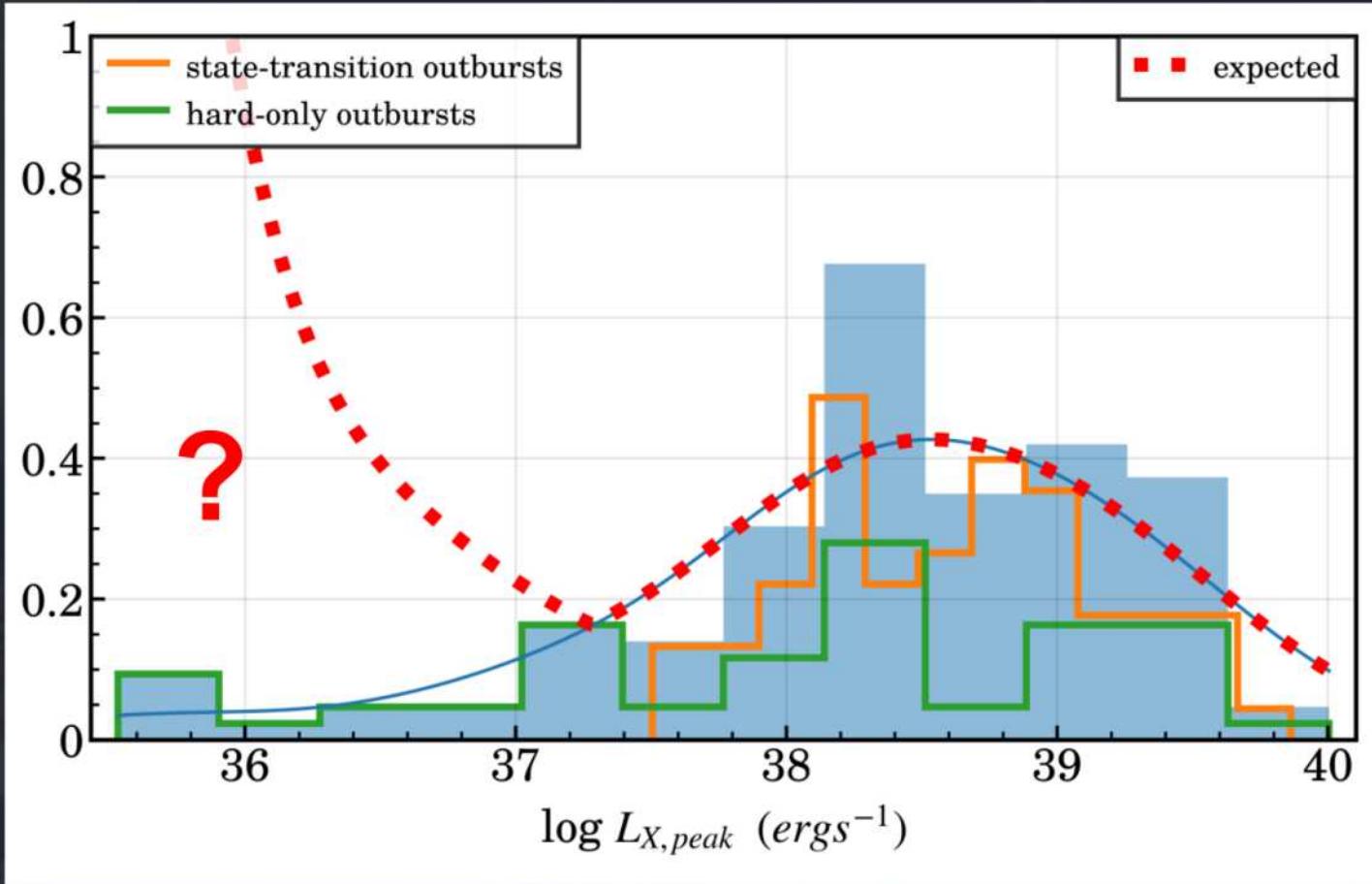
Mini-outbursts --unexpected by the DIM



Chen et al. 1997

Similar mini-outbursts also appear in other accreting systems



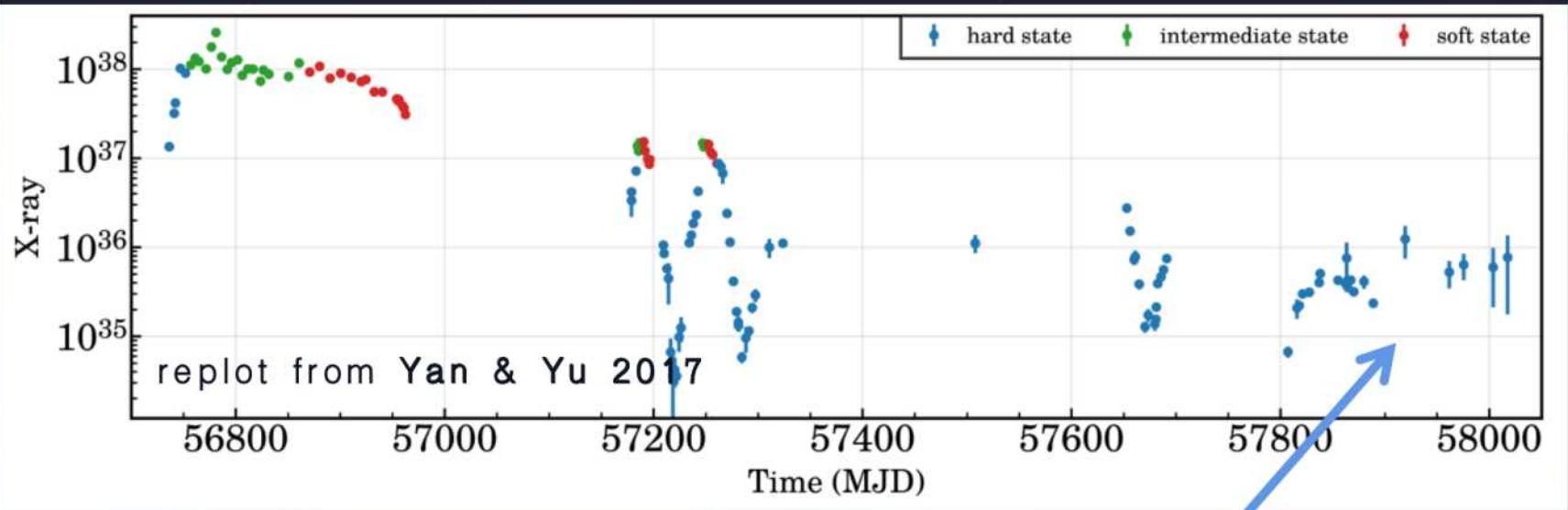


Are the mini-outbursts are hard-only outbursts ?

Mini-outbursts of two BH XRB with state transitions

GRS 1739-278

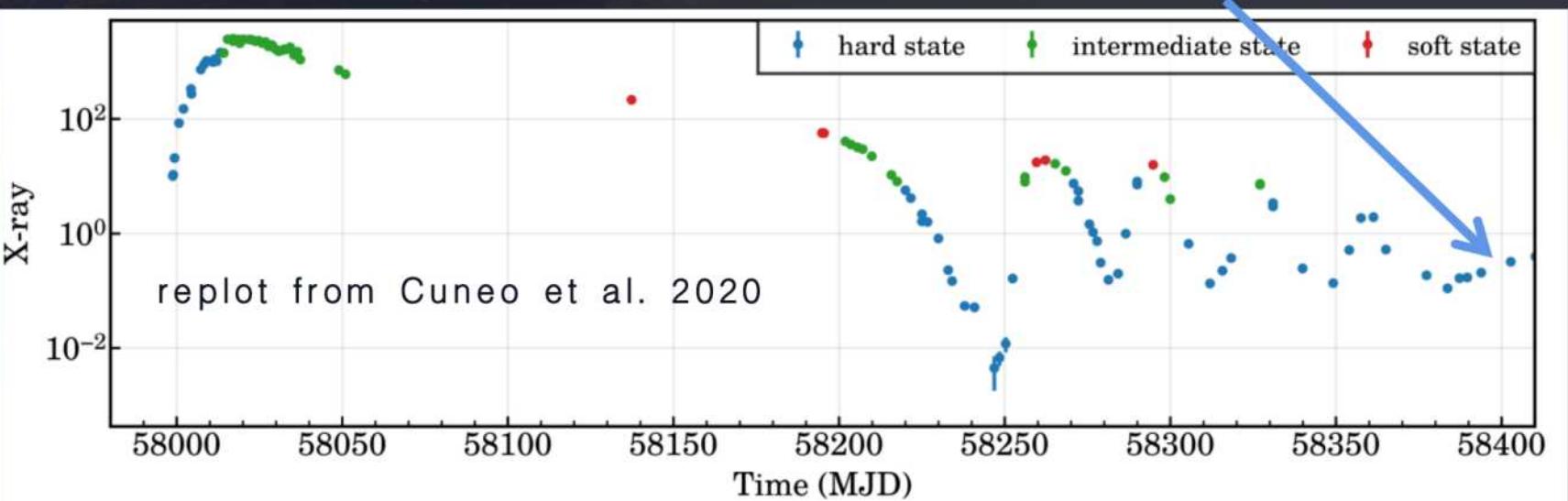
$3 \times 10^{34} - 1.5 \times 10^{37}$ erg /s



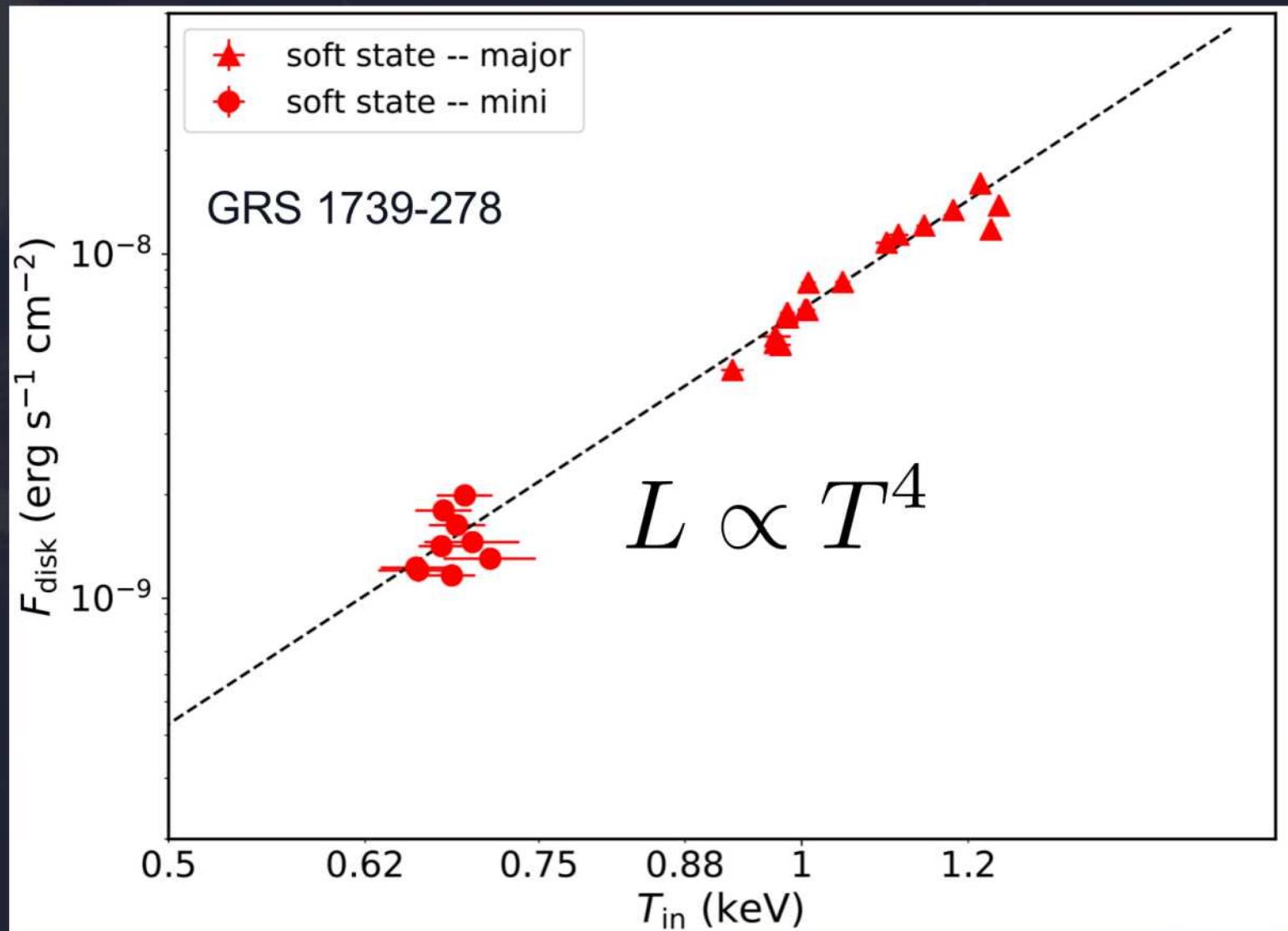
Metastable low-level accretion?

MAXI J1535-571

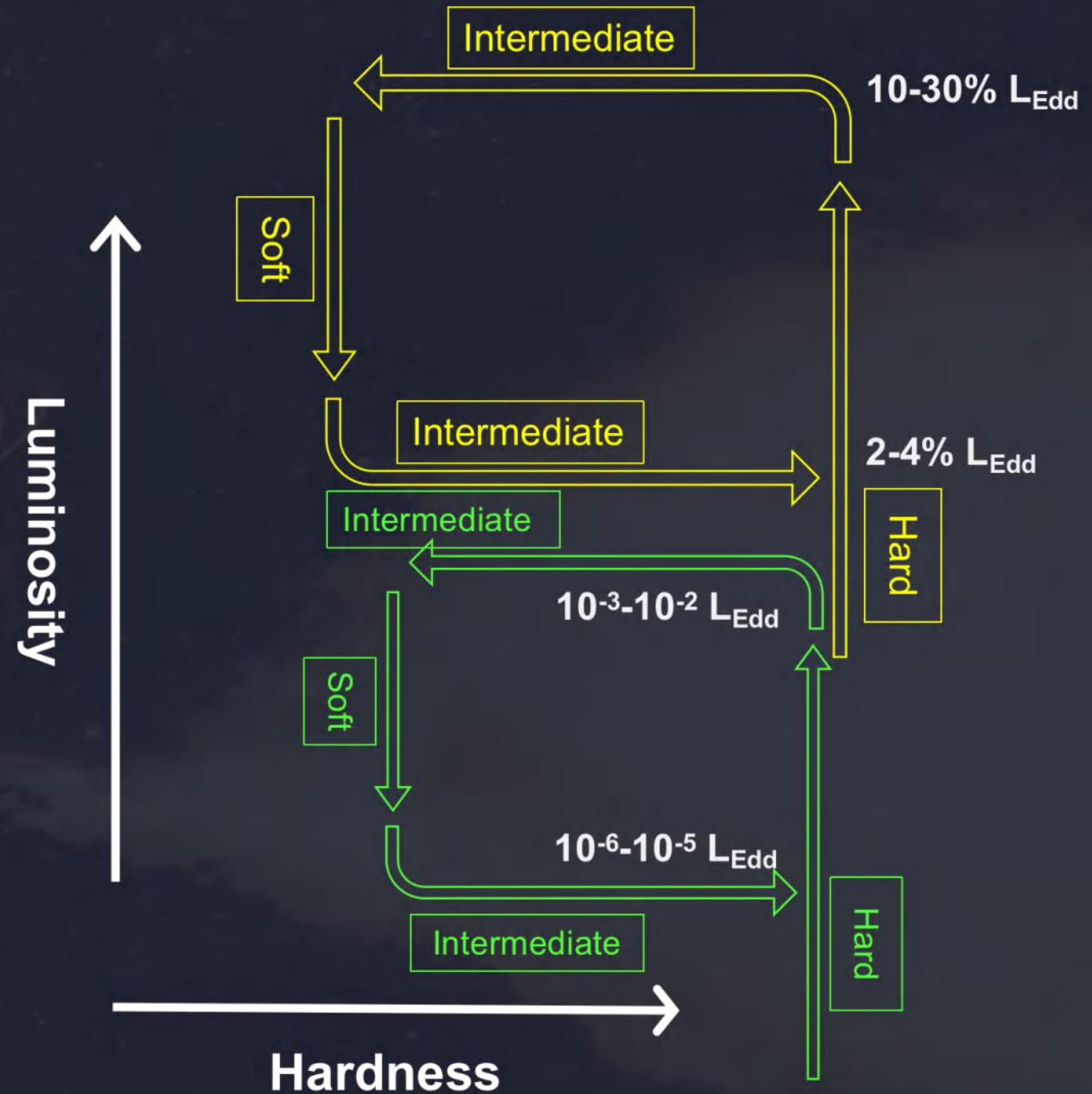
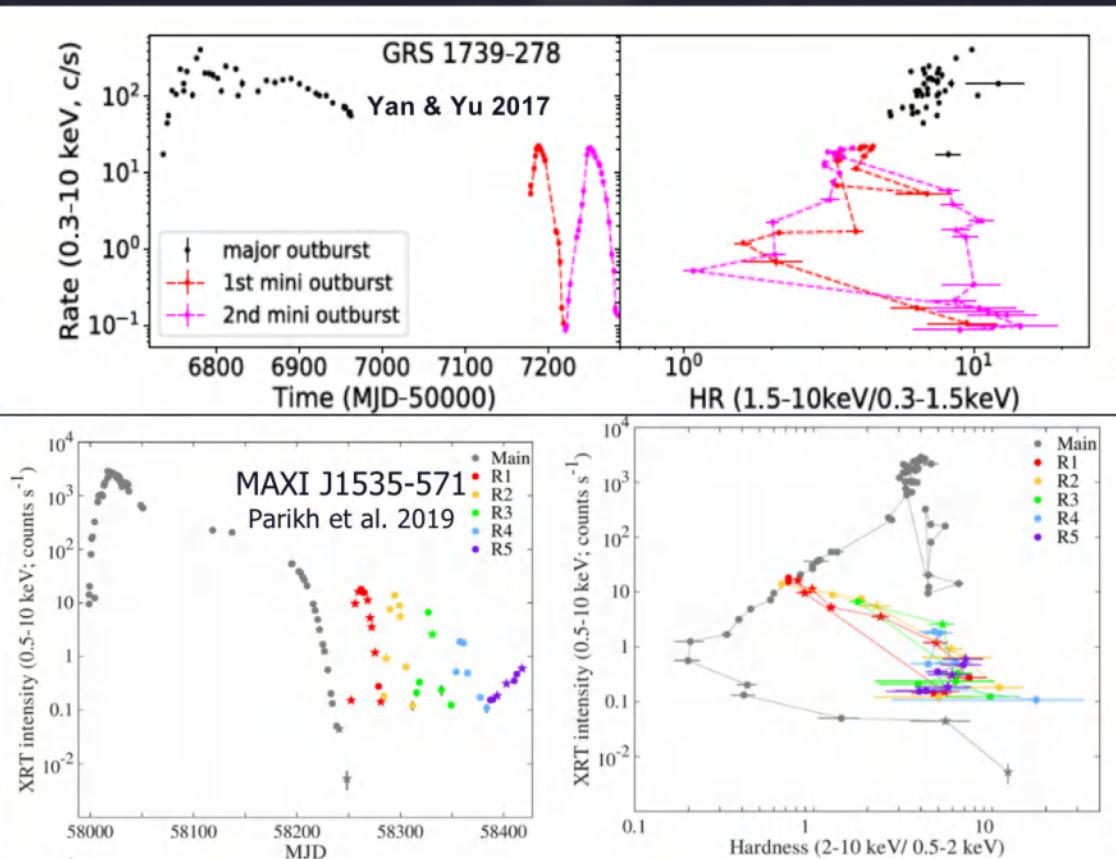
$4 \times 10^{34} - 6 \times 10^{36}$ erg /s



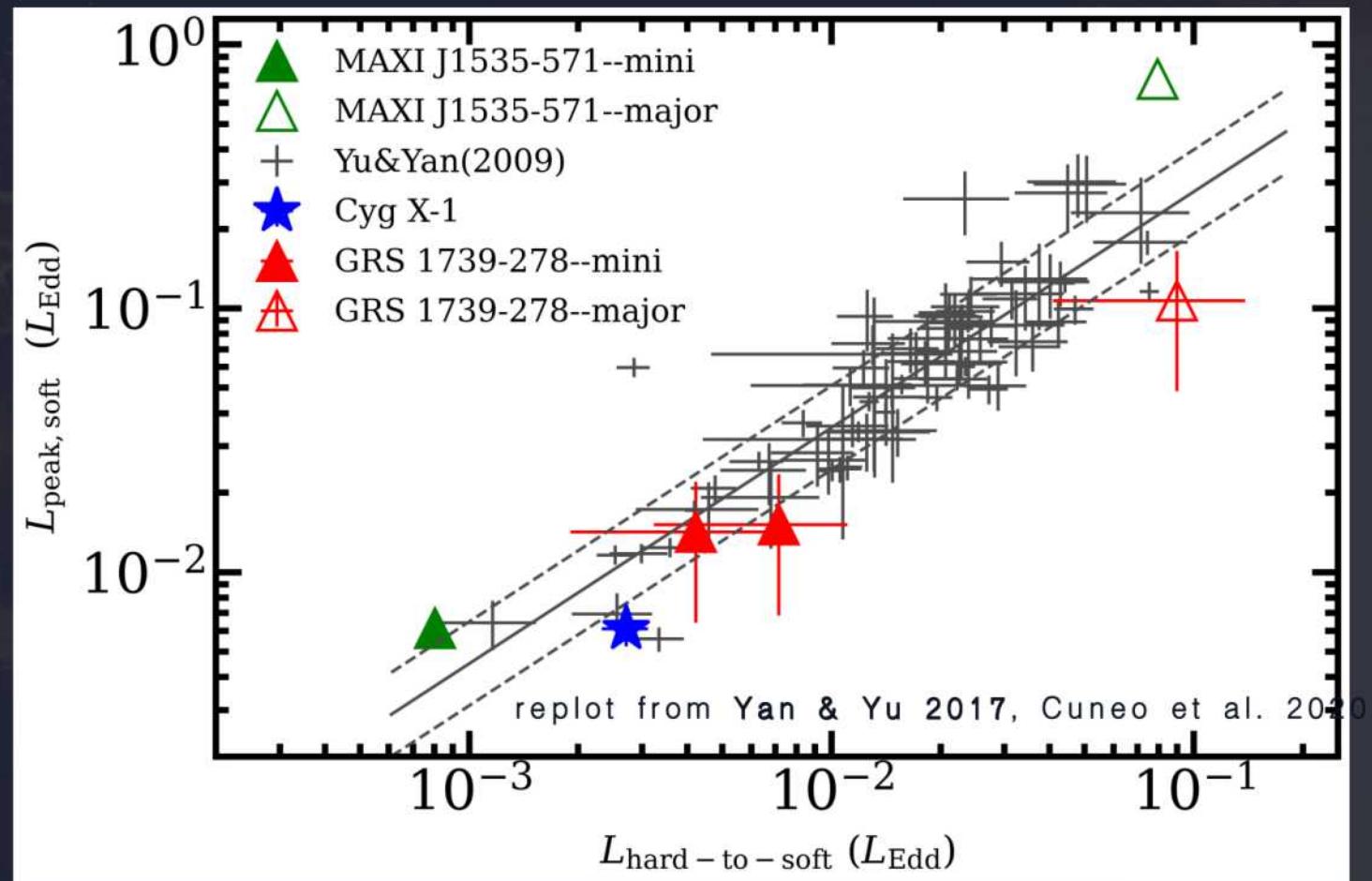
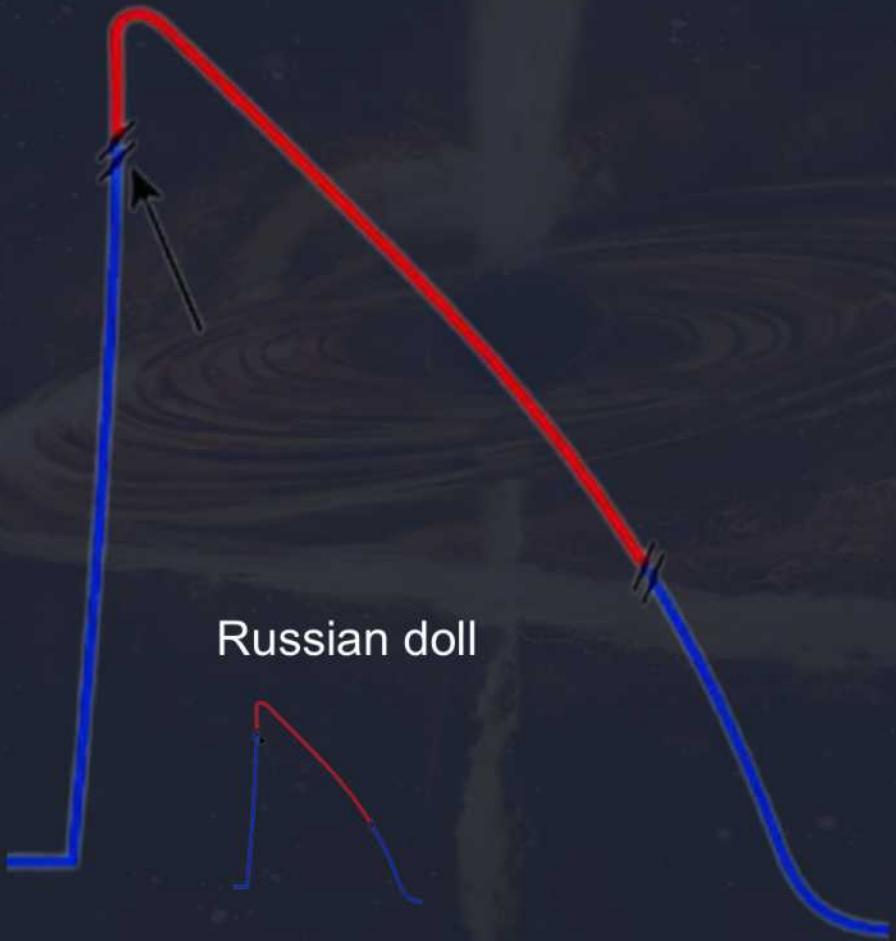
R_{in} during soft state of mini-outbursts -- ISCO



HID of mini-outbursts

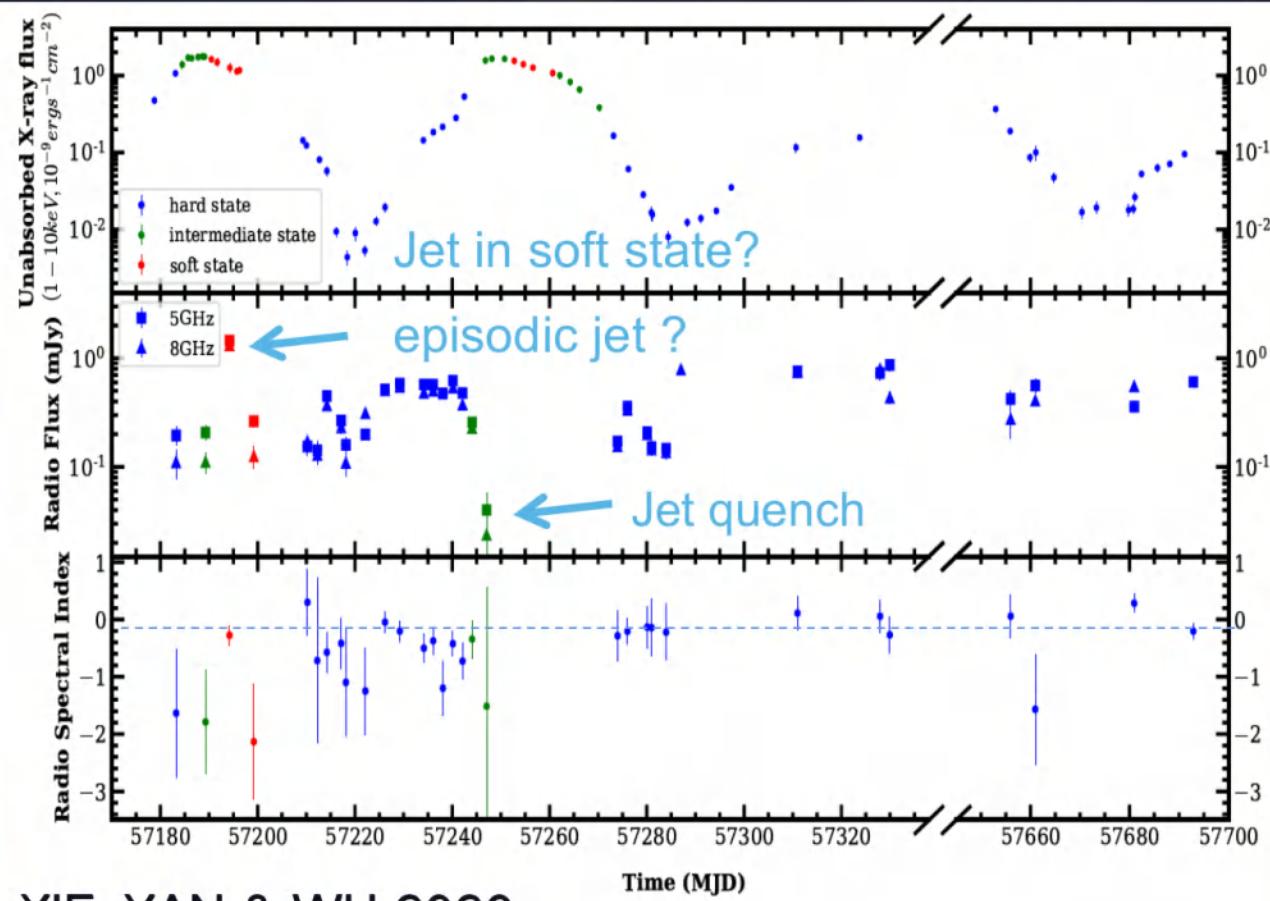


A universal correlation between L_{peak} and $L_{\text{hard-to-soft}}$

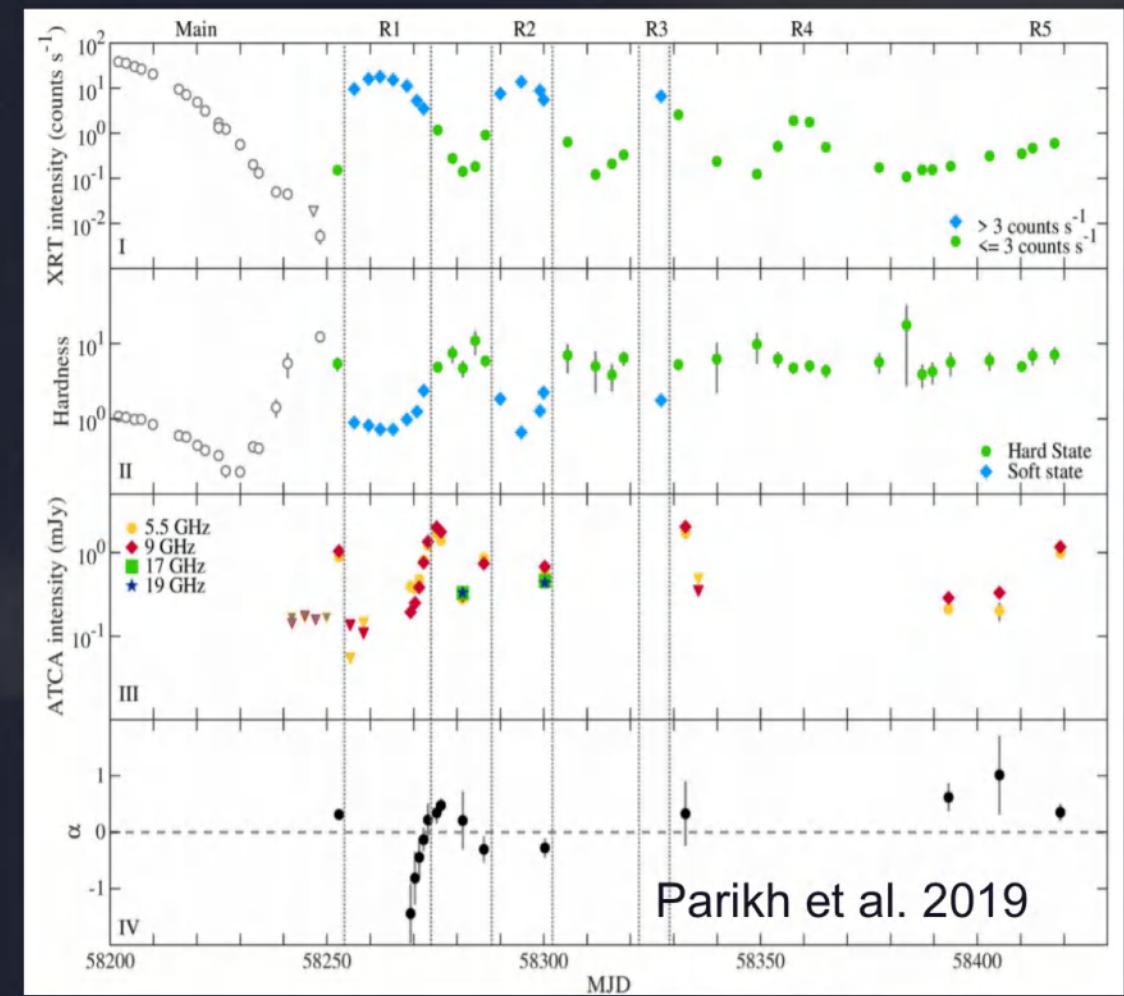


H-to-S transition luminosity is determined by the same mechanism

Radio jet evolution during the mini-outbursts with state transition

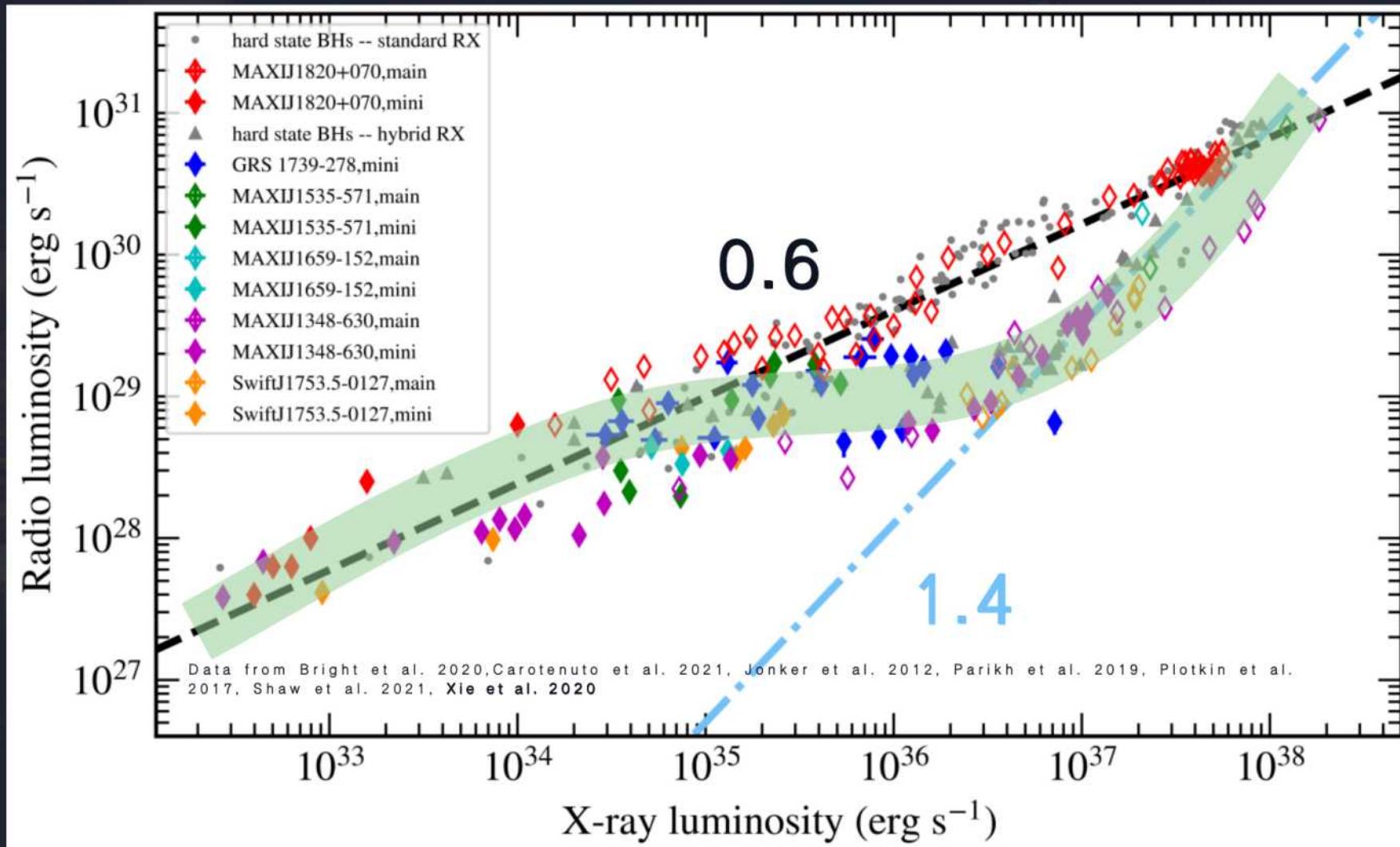


XIE, YAN & WU 2020



Parikh et al. 2019

Hybrid R-X Correlation

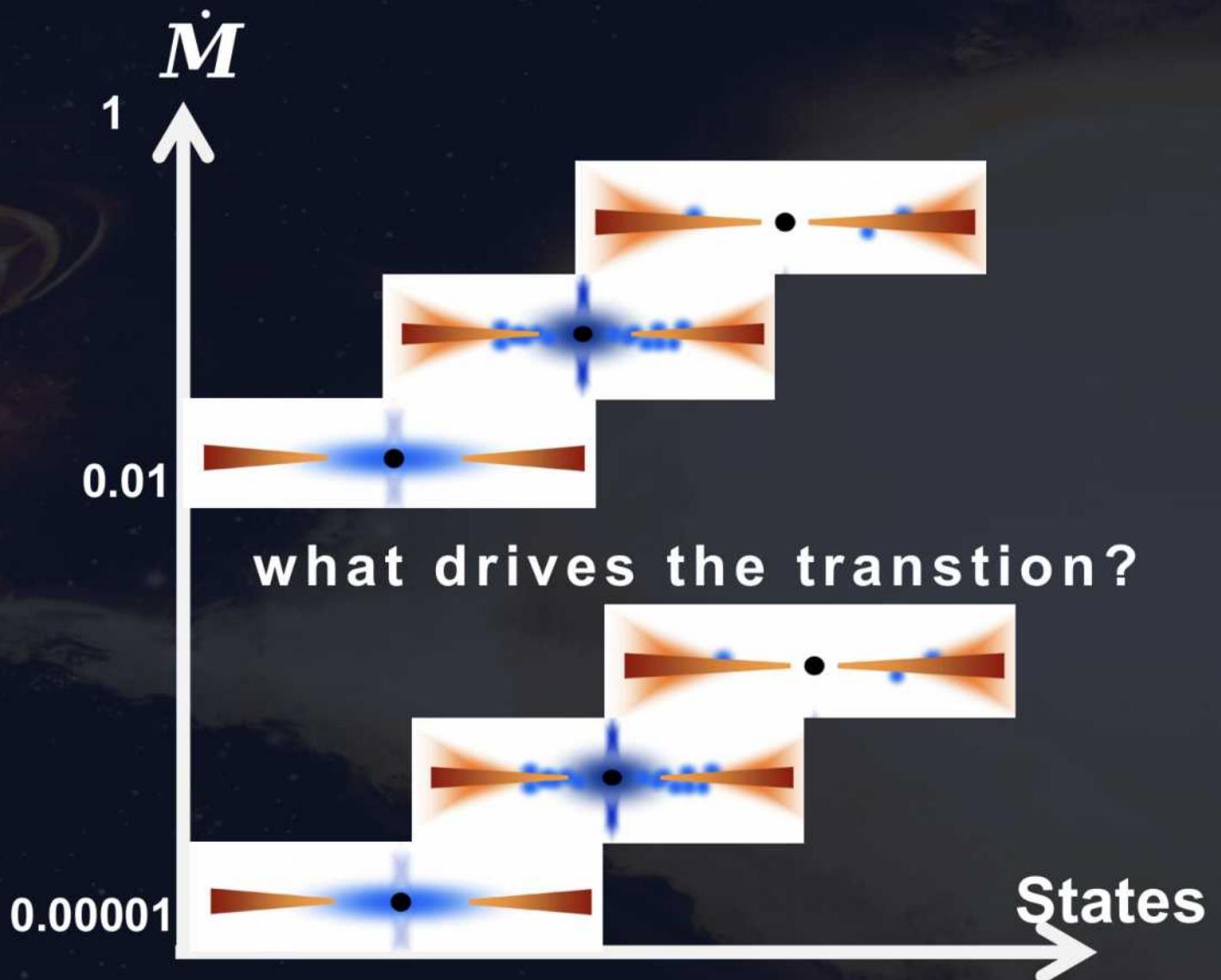


Most sources with mini-outbursts show a hybrid R-X correlation (except MAXI J1820+070)

A new luminosity regime for accretion state evolution

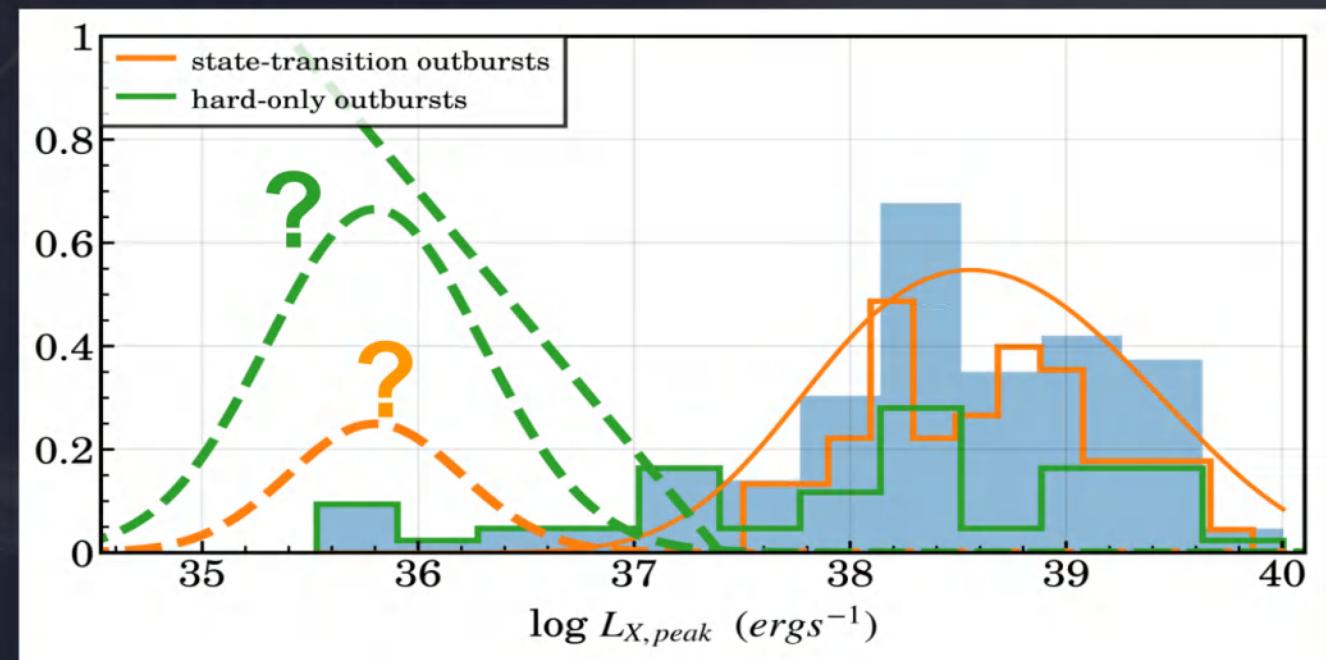
mini-outburst evolution

- Truncated radius ?
- Radiative efficiency ?
- Jet -- episodic?



Most low luminosity accretion -- hard state

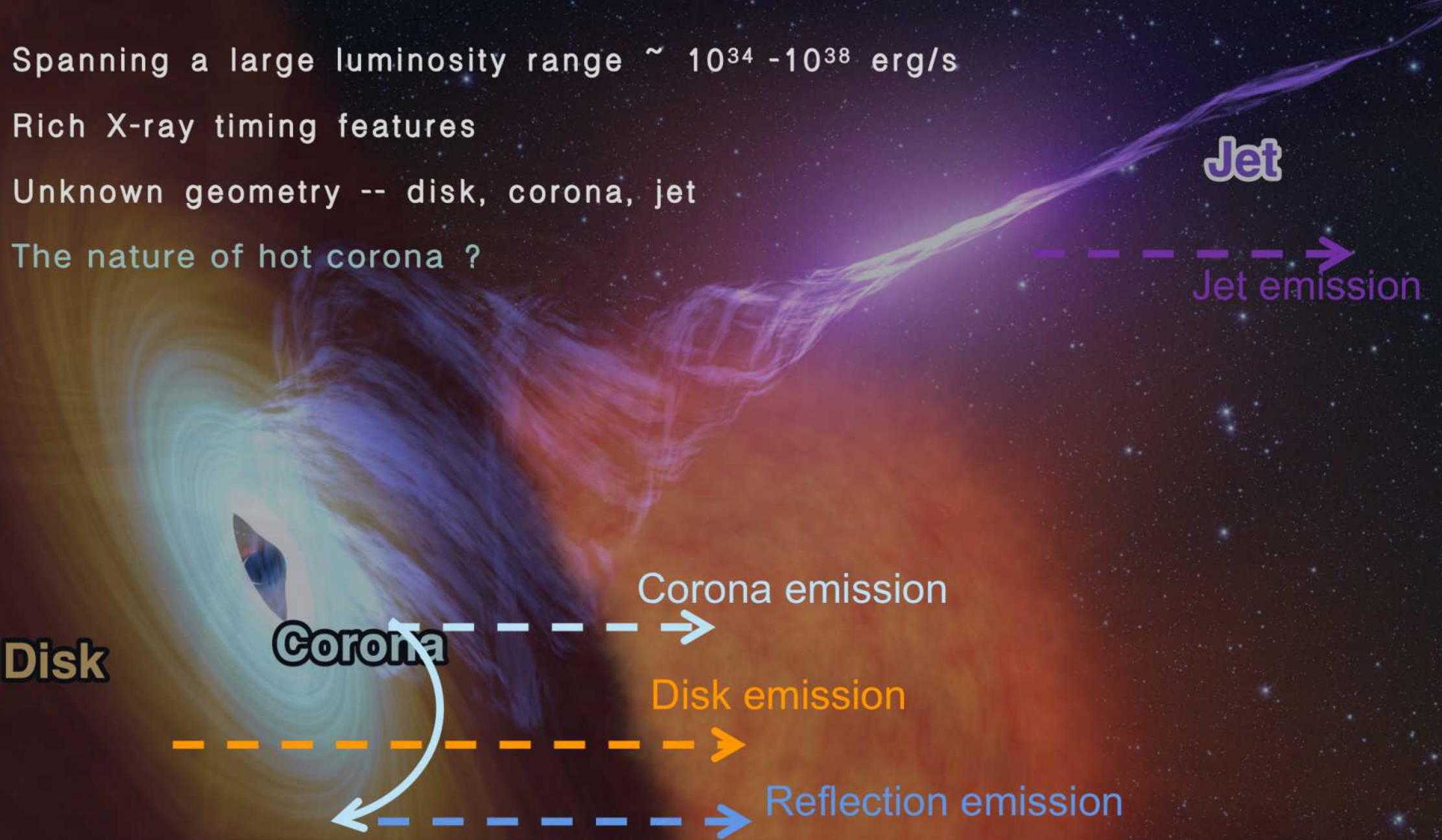
Name	Year	State transition
XTE J1859+226	1999	No X-ray data
GRS 1009-45	1994	No X-ray data
GRO J0422+32	1993	YES ?
XTE J1650-500	2002	NO
MAXI J1659-152	2011	NO
Swift J1753.5-0127	2017	NO
MAXI J1820+070	2019	NO
MAXI J1348-630	2019	NO
V404 Cyg	2015	NO
MAXI J1535-571	2018	YES
GRS 1739-278	2017	YES



- Bi-model profile of outburst peak luminosity function?

Hard state

- Spanning a large luminosity range $\sim 10^{34} - 10^{38}$ erg/s
- Rich X-ray timing features
- Unknown geometry -- disk, corona, jet
- The nature of hot corona ?



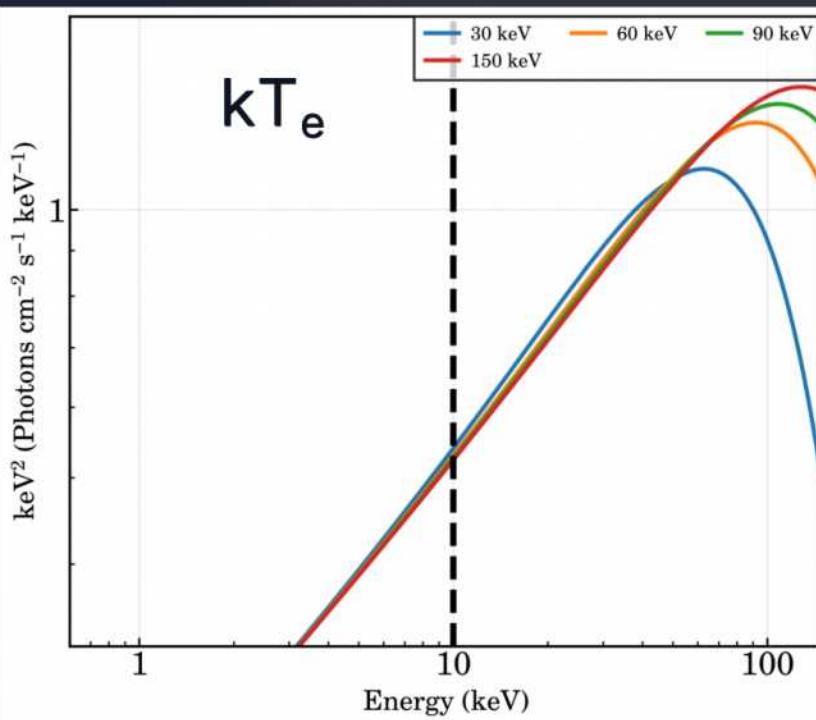
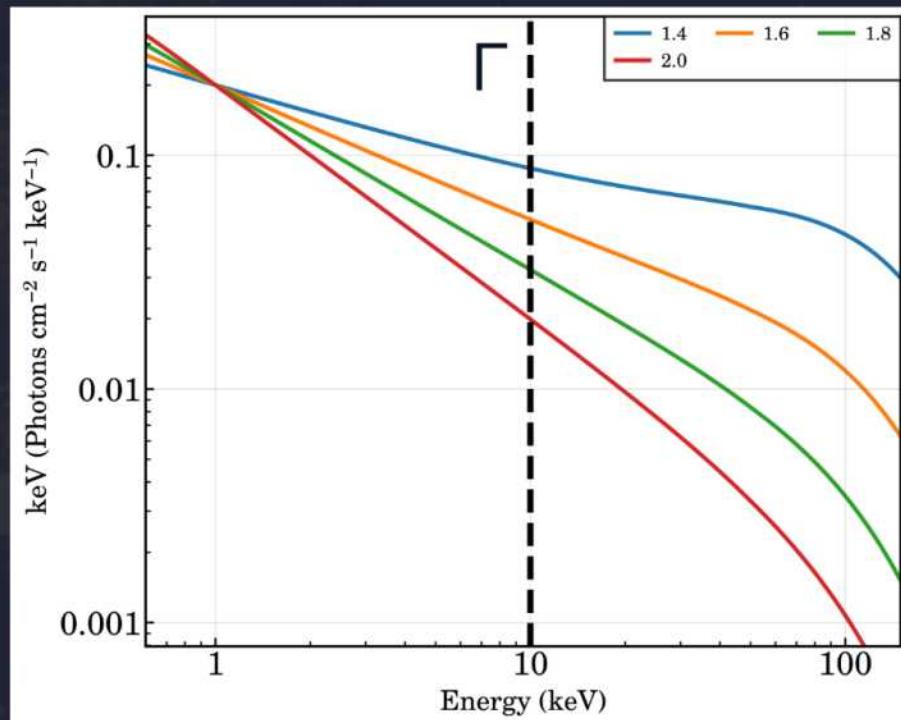
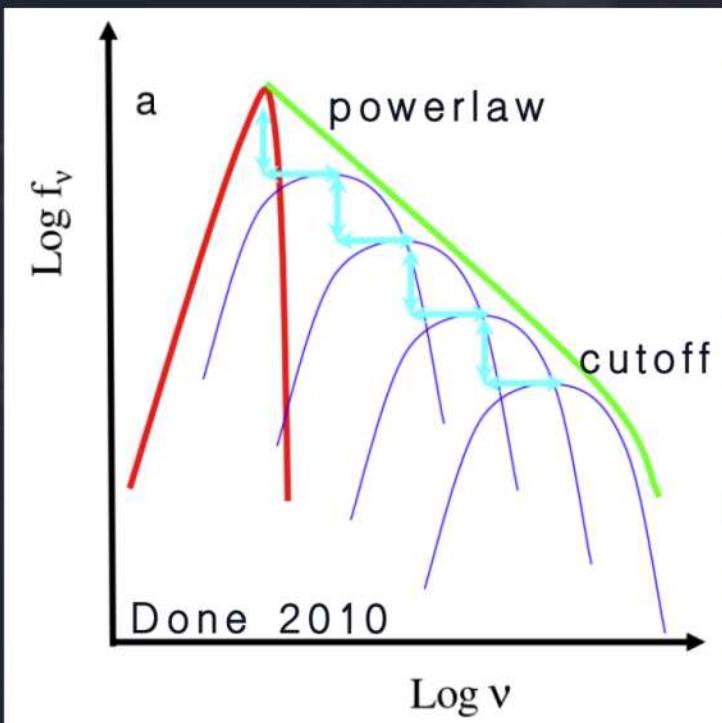
How to constrain the nature of corona ?

- Physical parameters, and the relations between them
- Corona geometry (size, position, shape).
- Corona/disk geometry (lamppost, sandwich, toroidal, spherical, slab)



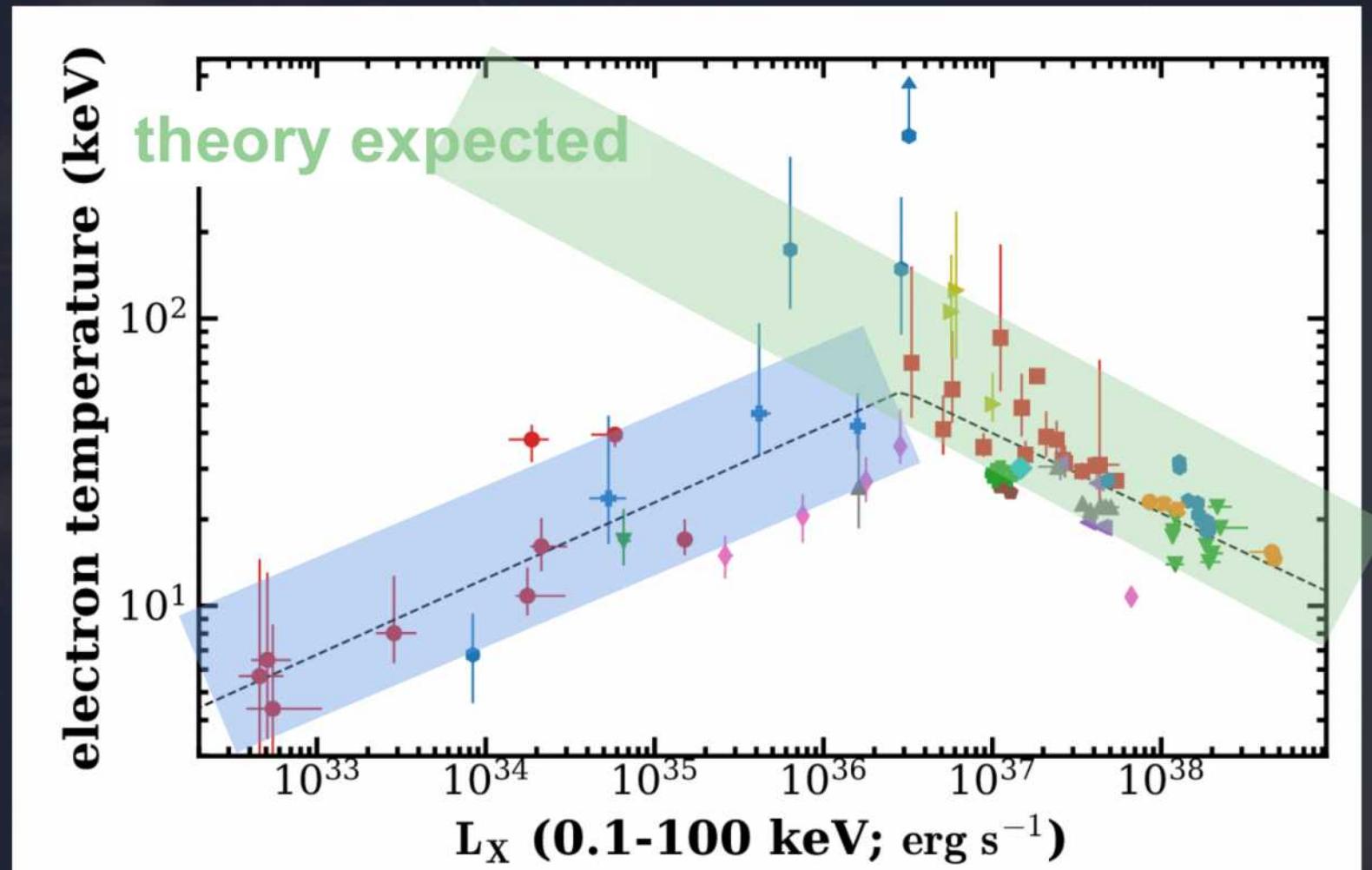
Compton emission

- A broad spectral coverage up to ~ 100 keV with high sensitivity is fundamental to measure the parameters of the corona emission at low luminosity



High sensitivity and broad energy range of NuSTAR

Unexpected kT_e - L_X correlation at low L of BHXR



New insights into low L accretion

- Parallel accretion states evolution track at low luminosity regime.
 - What drives the accretion state evolution at low luminosity regime ?
 - accretion physics
 - accretion and ejection connection
- Corona temperature -- cooler when fainter.
 - What determines the corona temperature at low luminosity ?
 - the nature of corona
 - heating/cooling mechanism