

# Discovery of ATLAS17jrp as an optical, infrared, and X-ray bright TDE

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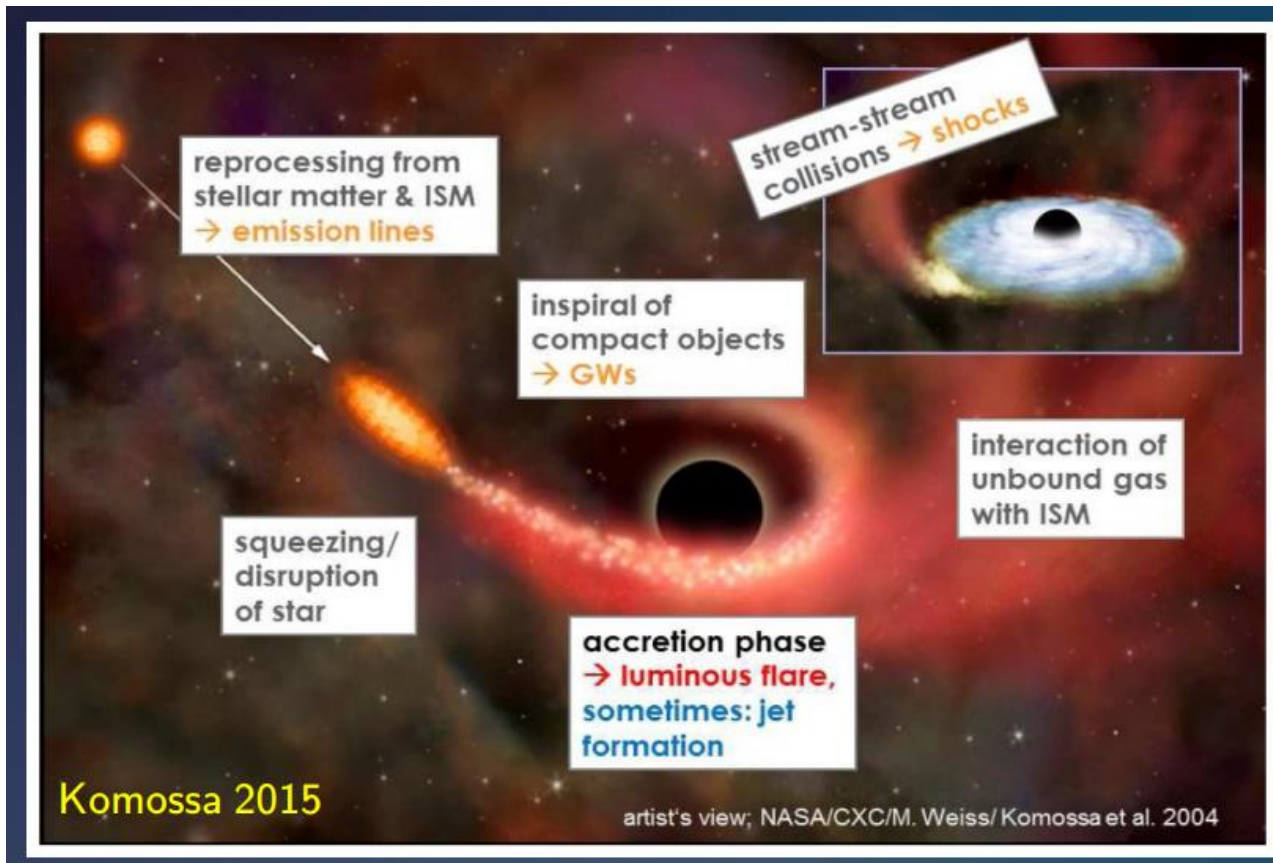
X射线天文学60周年及中国X射线天文研究研讨会  
June 17 2022

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- [Introduction to TDE and MIRONG](#)
- ATLAS17jrp and its implication
- Conclusion

# Theoretical prediction for TDEs at first

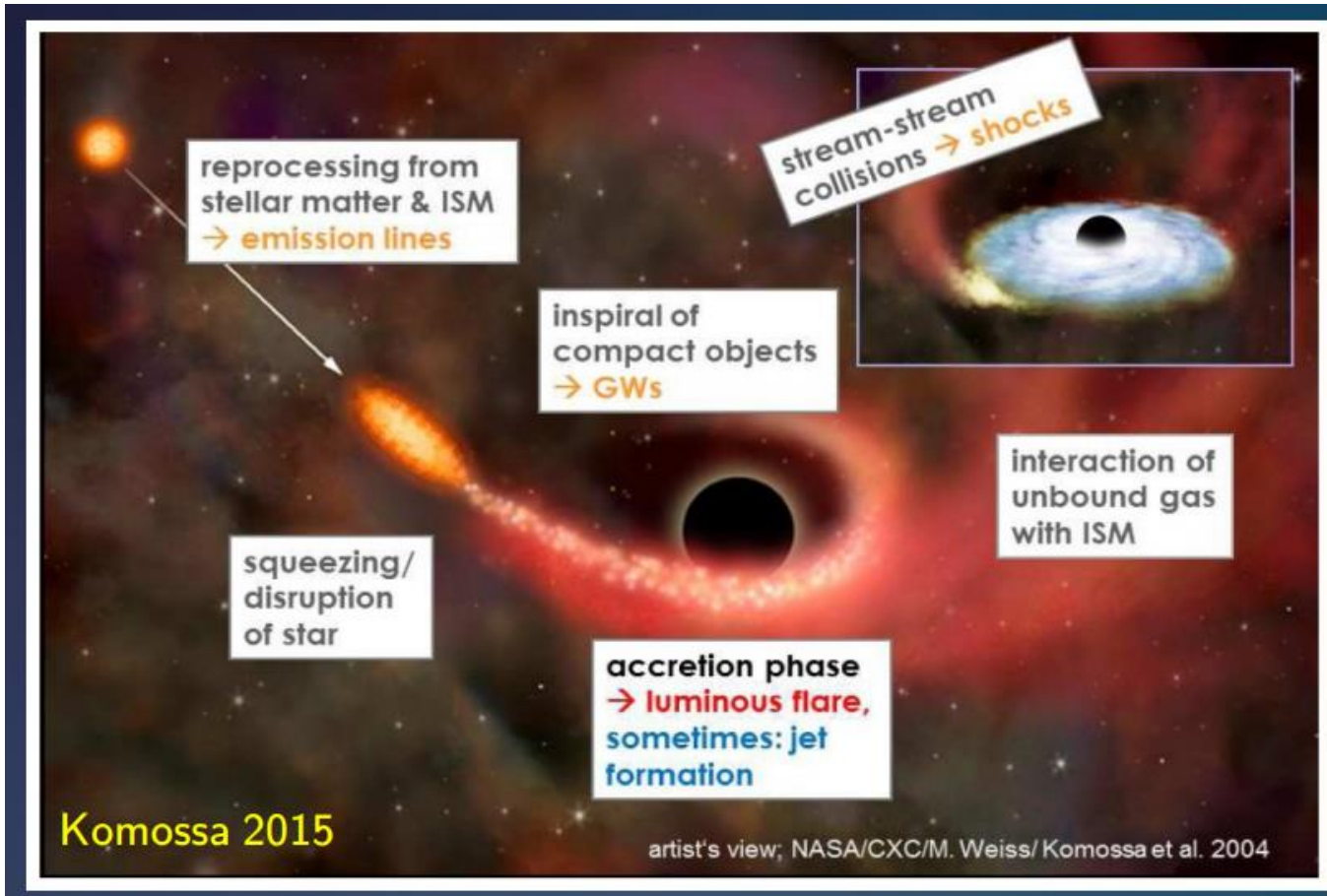


TDEs were first theoretically predicted in the 1970s

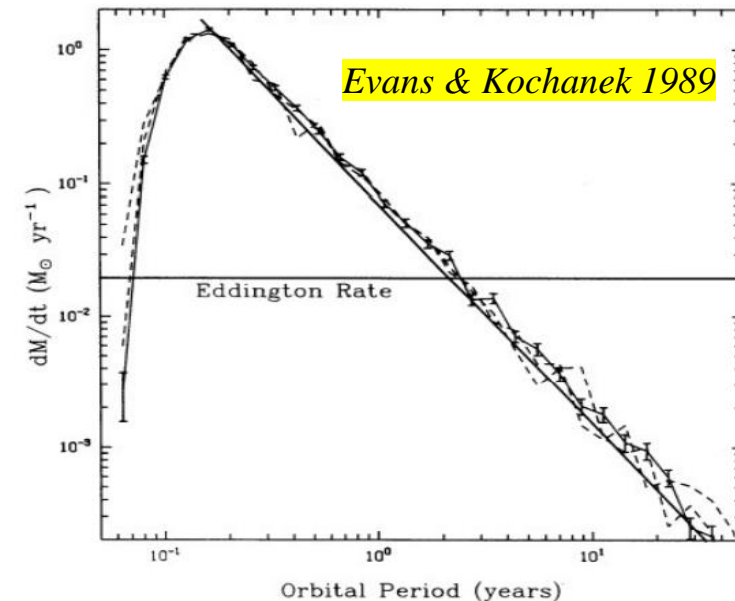
(e.g., Hills 1975, Young+1978, Rees+1988, Evans & Kochanek 1989, Phinney+1989)

$$r_t = R_* \left( \frac{M_{BH}}{M_*} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$R_* < R_s$$

# Theoretical prediction for TDEs at first

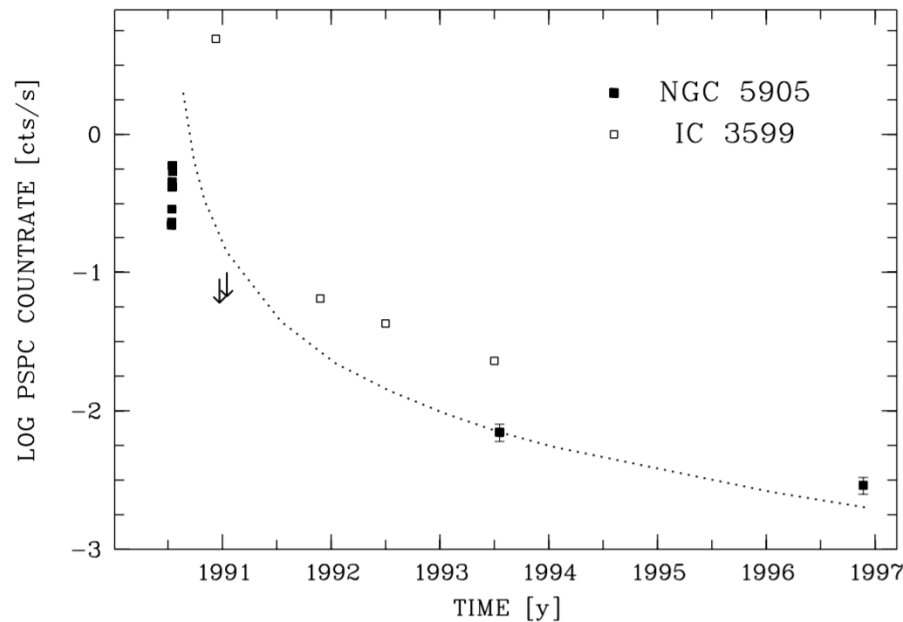


- $r_t > R_s$  , (solar like,  $M_{BH} < 1e8$ )
- A flare peak at soft x-ray
- Super Eddington rate
- $(-5/3)$  Power-law decay



# First TDEs found in Soft X-ray

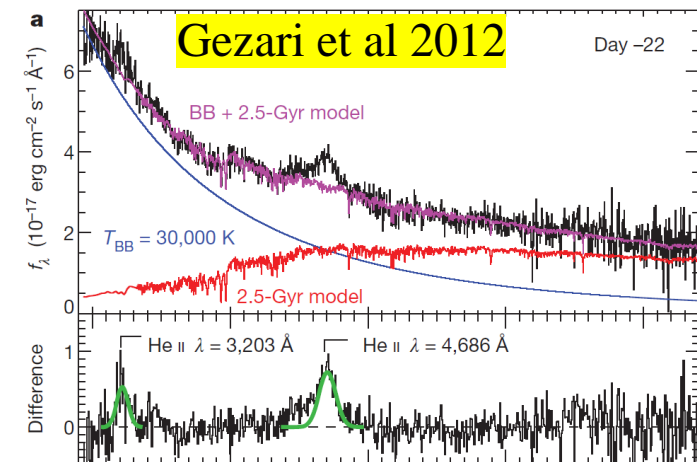
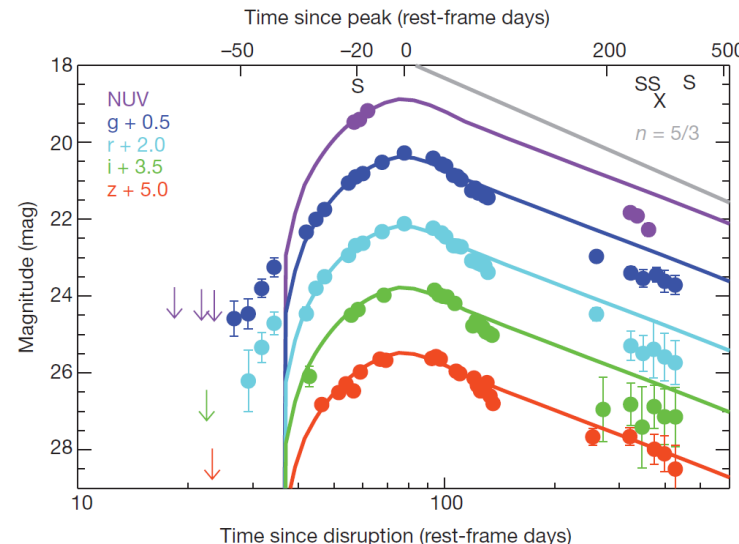
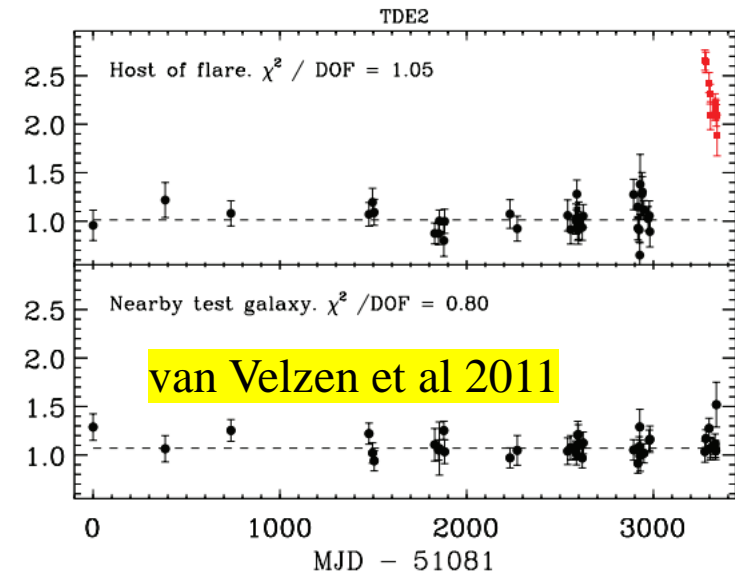
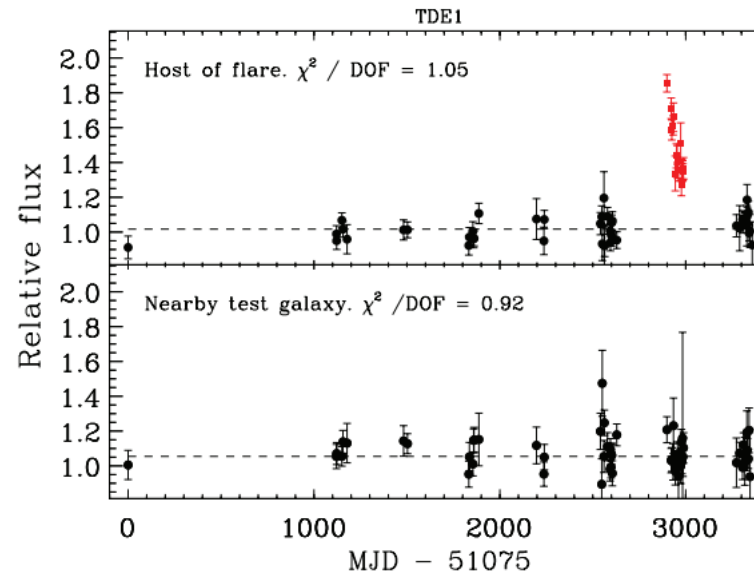
- ROSAT all sky surveys and its follow-up pointed observation (Donley et al 2002)
- Extremely soft ( $\Gamma > 3$ ), luminous ( $L \sim 10^{41} - 10^{44}$  erg/s)
- A rate  $\sim 10^{-5}$  /year/galaxy



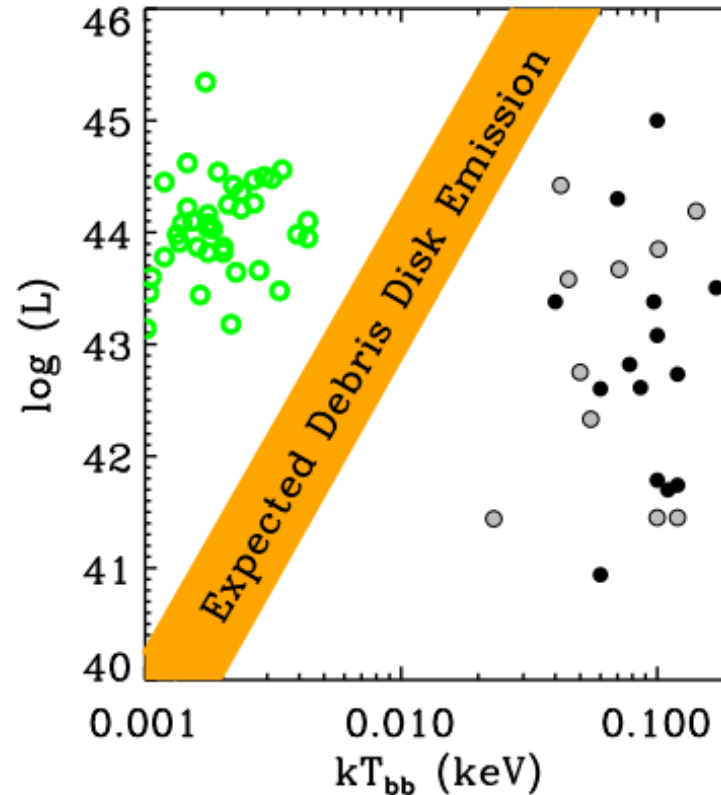
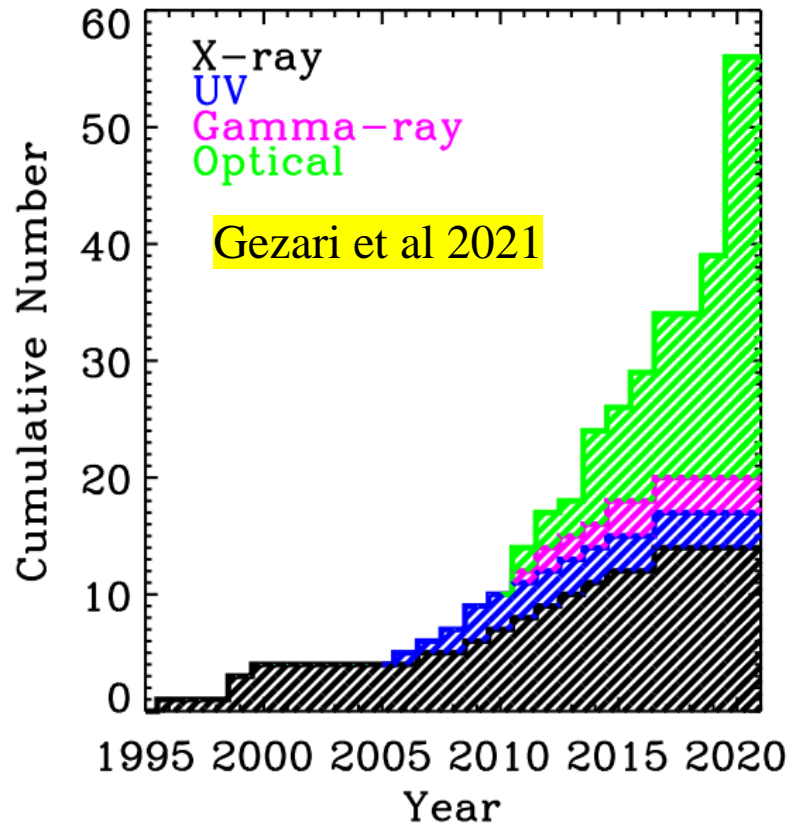
# A decade afterwards---First Optical TDEs

## First two optical TDE from SDSS Stripe 82 : TDE1 & TDE2

- A roughly constant temperature  
~few  $10^4$  K
- A light curve well described by the  
simulation
- Blue continuum well fitted by a  
black body
- Very broad HeII lines ~10000  
km/s



# Accumulating number and diversity





# A dust-enshrouded TDE

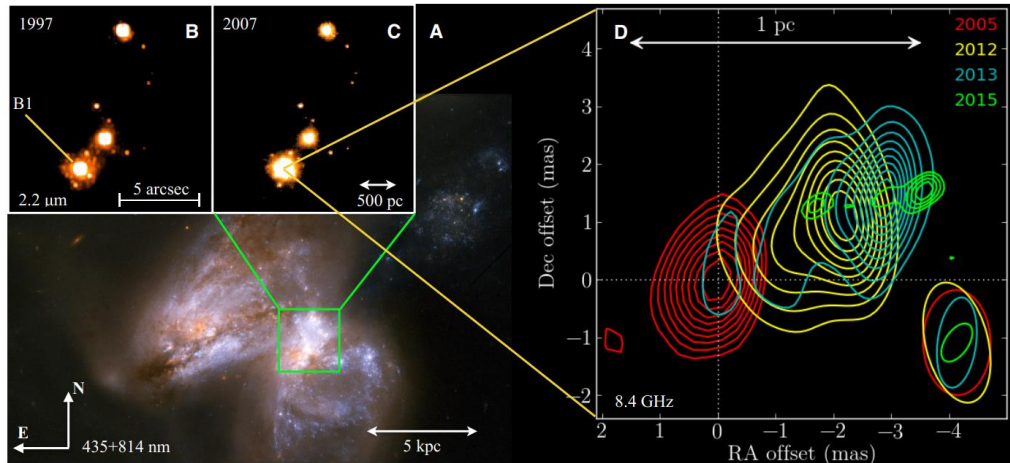
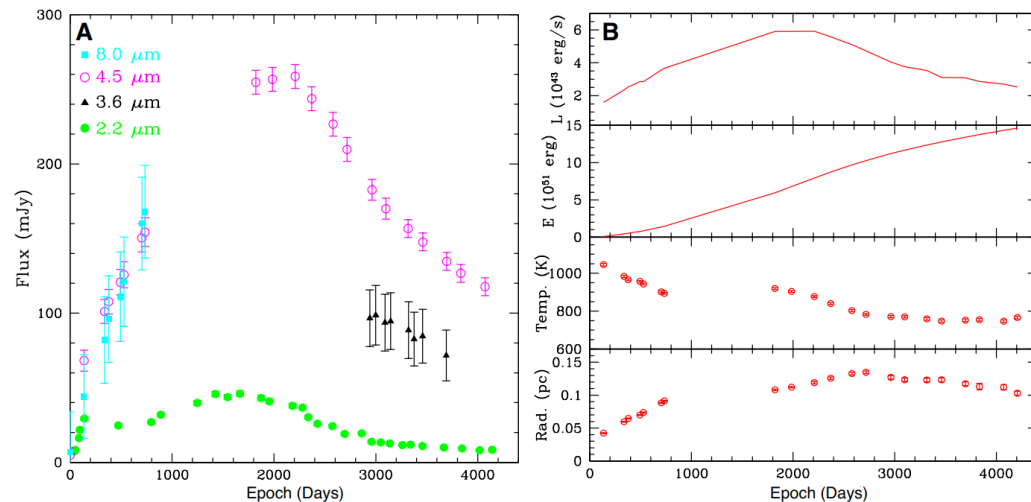


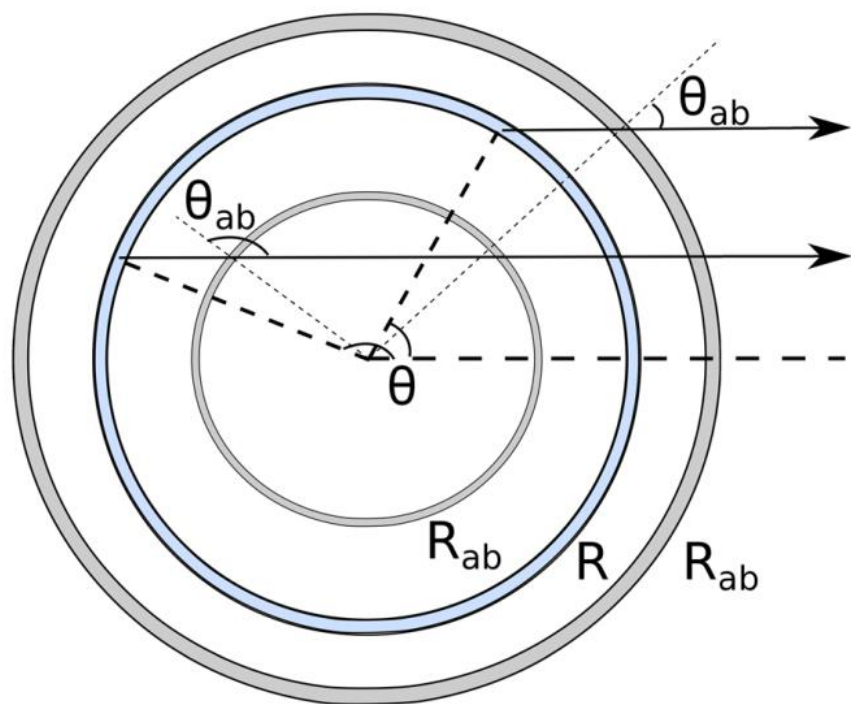
Figure 1. The transient Arp 299-B AT1 and its host galaxy Arp 299. (A) A color-composite

Dusty TDE can be missed by optical and X-ray survey but revealed by the infrared echoes (IR echoes)



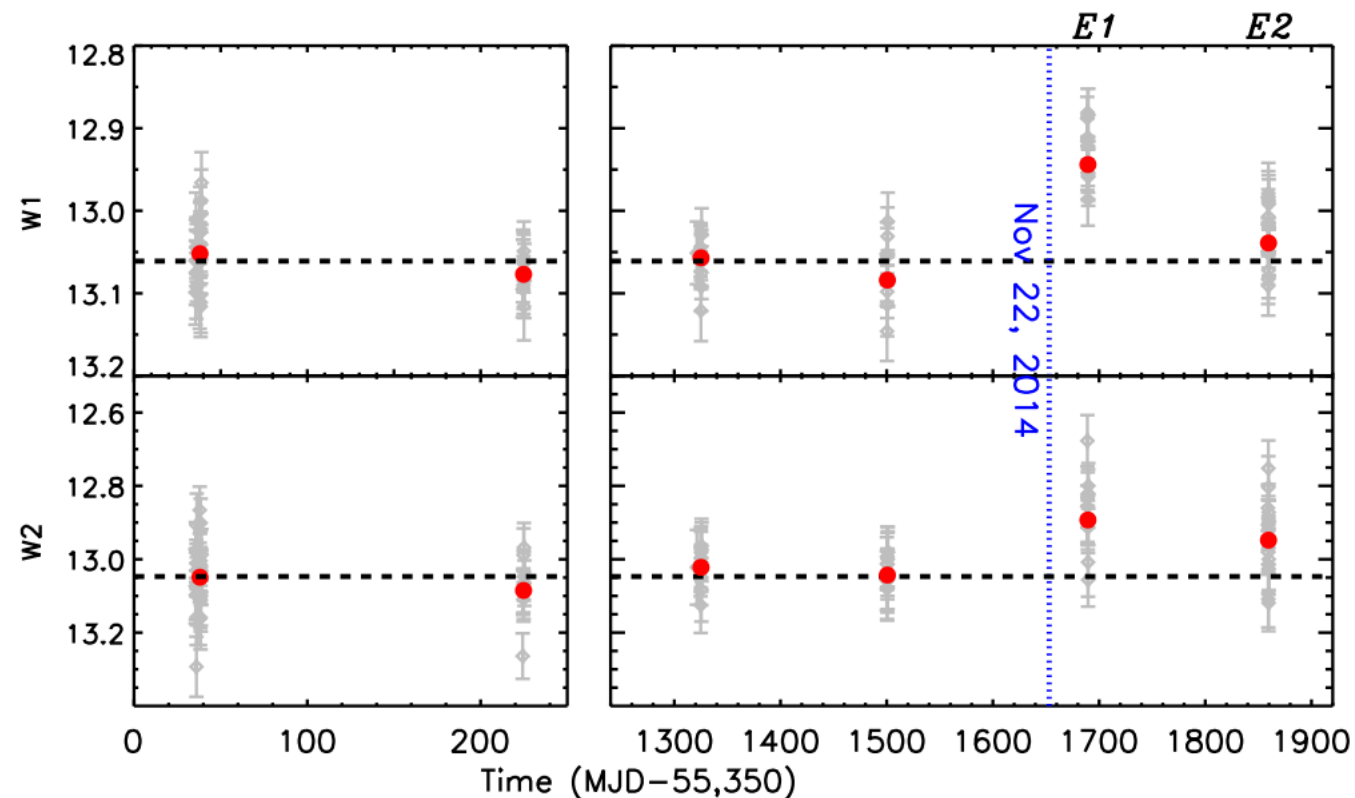


# IR echoes of TDEs



Lu&Kumar 2018

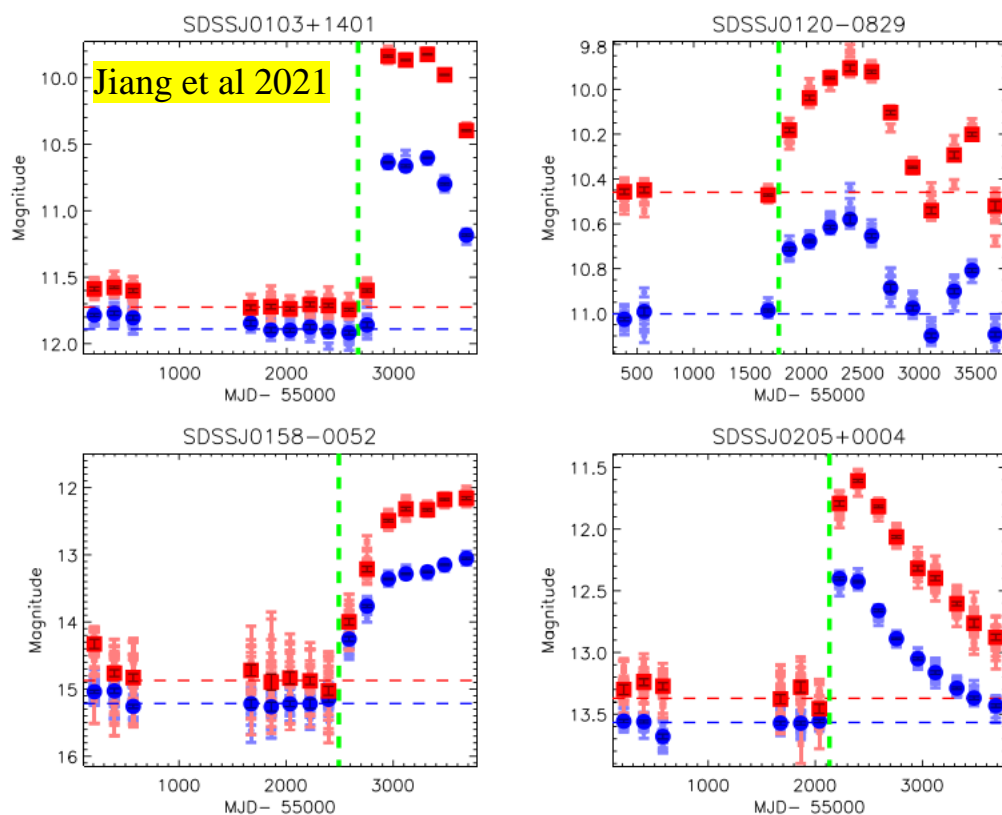
$$e^{-\tau_{UV}} \frac{L(t_r)}{4\pi R^2} \pi a^2 Q_{UV} = \langle Q_{abs} \rangle_P 4\pi a^2 \sigma T^4 - 4\pi a^2 \frac{da}{dt} \frac{\rho}{\mu} B$$



Jiang et al 2016

A low dust luminosity  $\sim 2.5e41$  erg/s

# MIRONGs



SDSS spec galaxies  
( $z < 0.35$ )

~1.1  
million



MIR variable ( $> 0.5$   
mag)

1038



MIR outburst

137

median redshift  $\sim 0.1$

When matching multi-band  
photometry, we discovered  
the ATLAS17jrp

# contents

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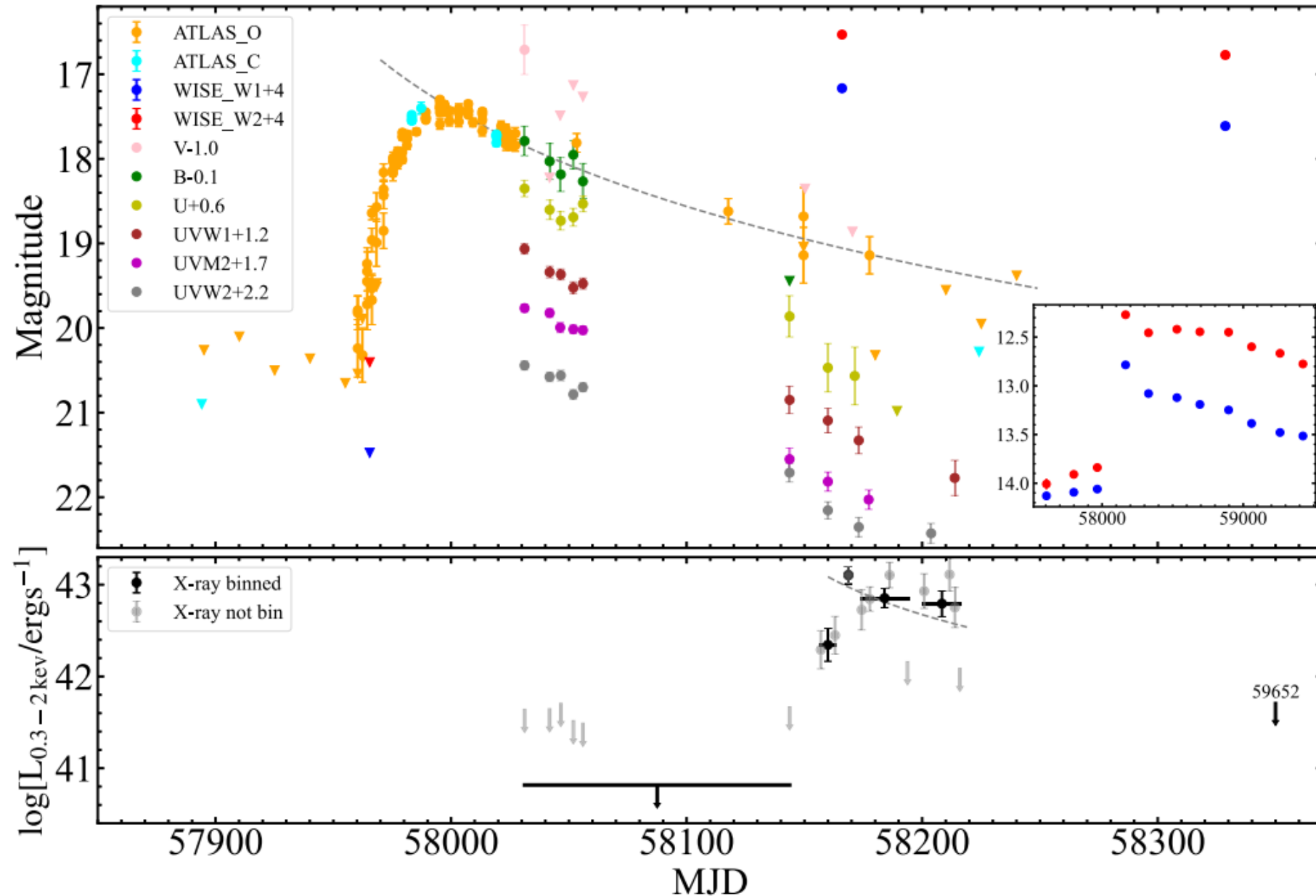
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# ATLAS17jrp

A monthly rise to a peak luminosity about  $10^{44}$  erg/s and then decay follow  $-5/3$  powlaw

Nearly constant 19000-20000K within weeks to months

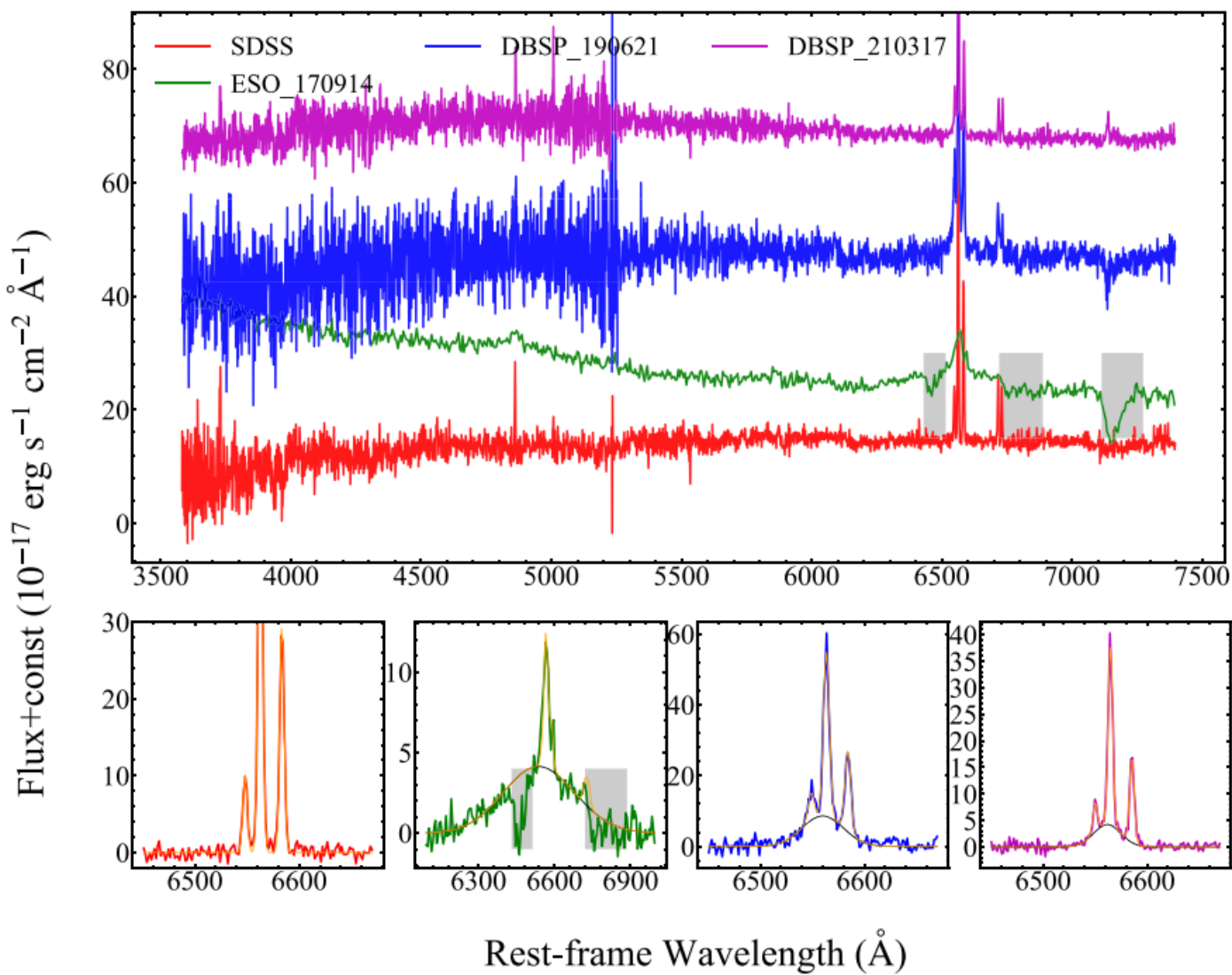
Delayed X-ray brightening at  $\sim 170$  days delay after optical peak



# Spectra Follow-up

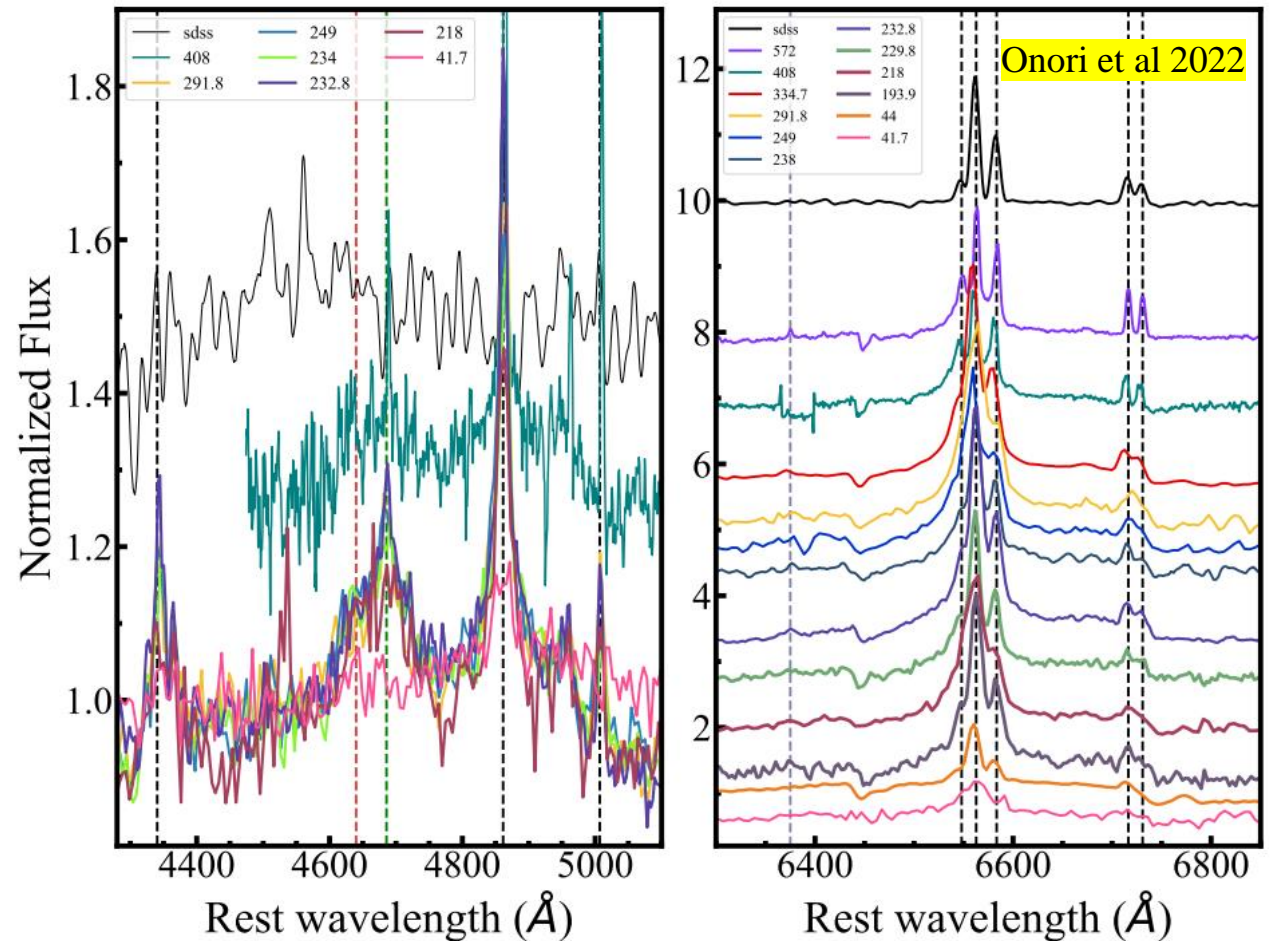
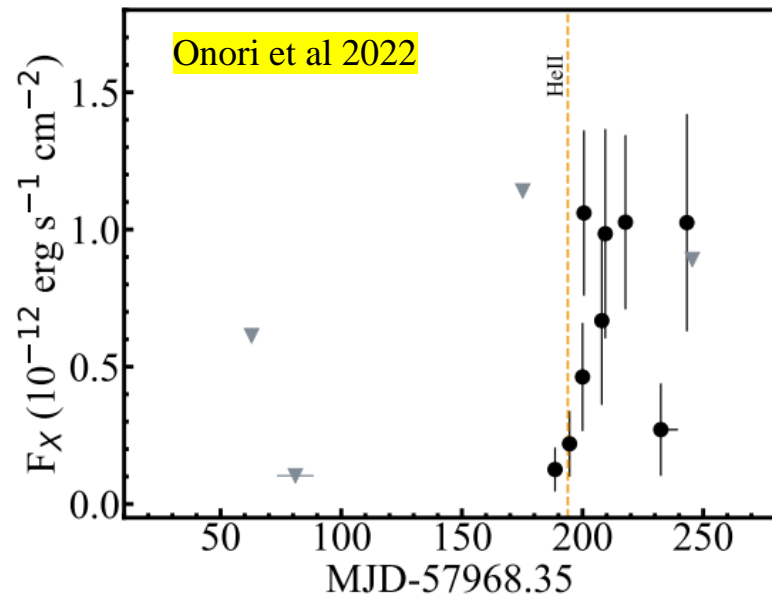
Broad Balmer lines  
FWHM~15000 km/s ,which  
narrowed to 1900 km/s at last

A robust TDE candidate



# Spectra Follow-up

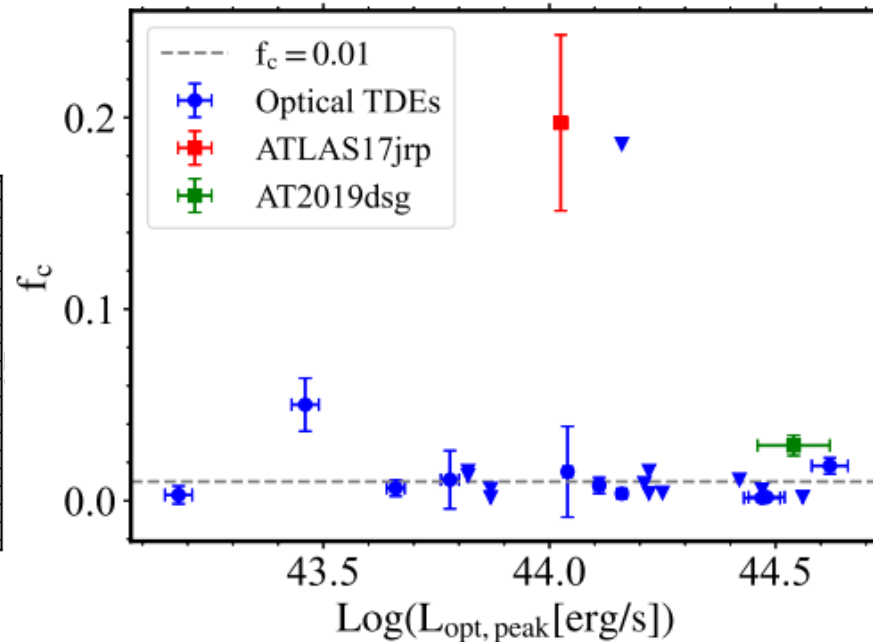
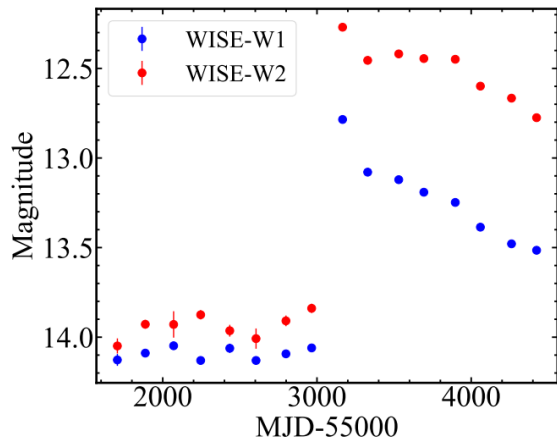
HeII and high ionization coronal lines emerged after X-ray brightening



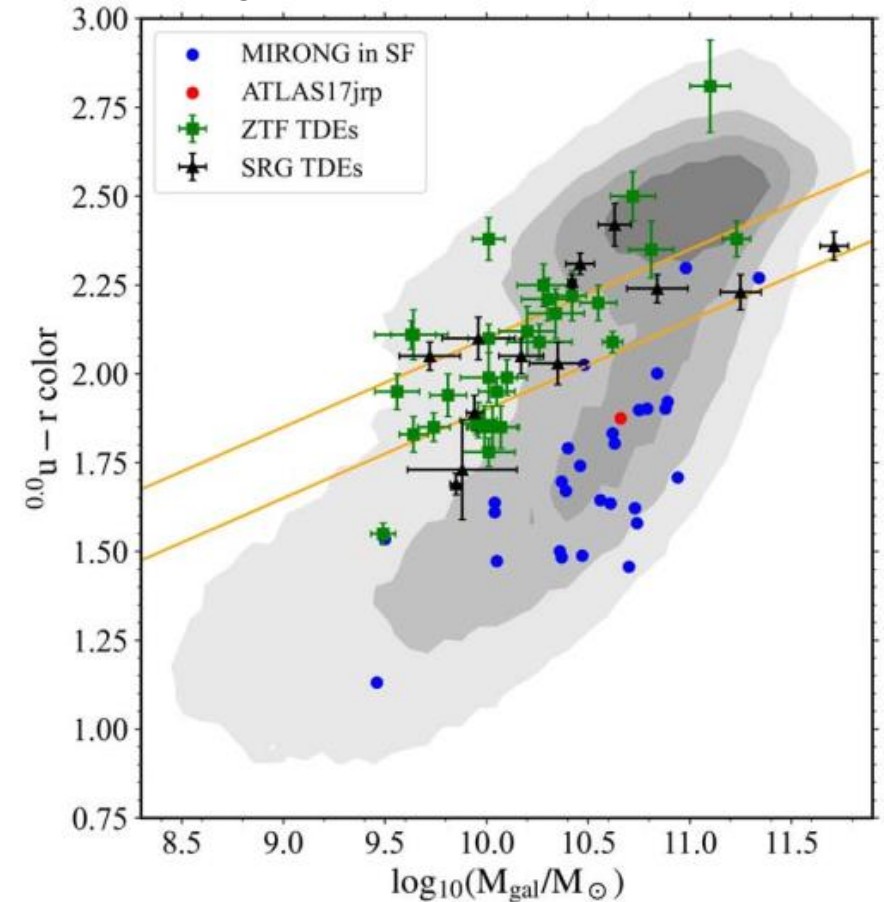
# Luminous infrared---Implication for Dusty TDE

A luminous infrared  
with peak luminosity  
 $\sim 10^{43.32}$  erg/s

A about one magnitude higher  
covering factor  $\sim 0.2$



Dust obscuration may play an  
important role in the absence of TDE  
in SF galaxies





# Luminous infrared---Implication for missing energy

For ATLAS17jrp :

Integrated IR energy :  $10^{51}$  erg

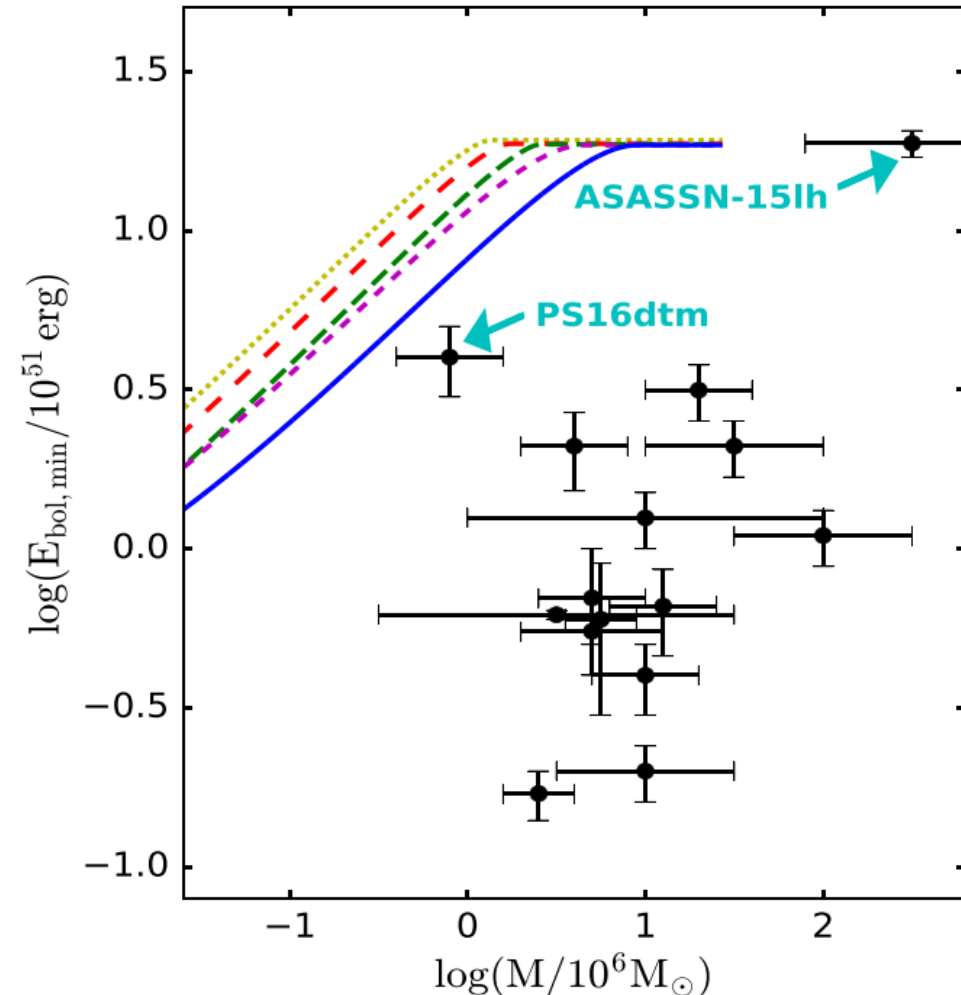
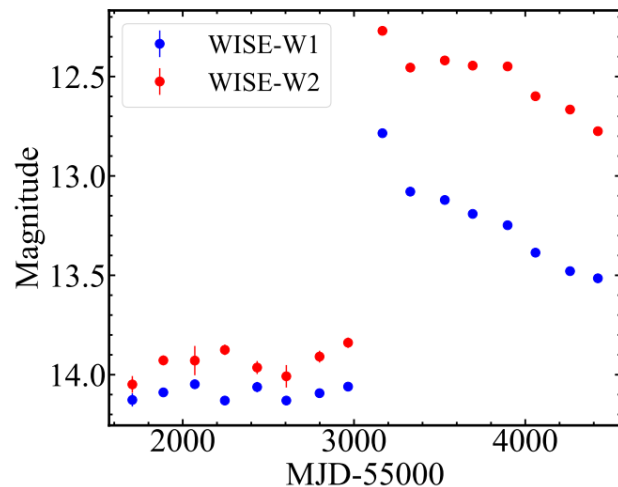
Total energy was expected to reach:  $10^{52}$  erg

Integrated Optical energy:  $\sim 10^{51}$  erg

Integrated X-ray energy :  $\sim 10^{50}$  erg

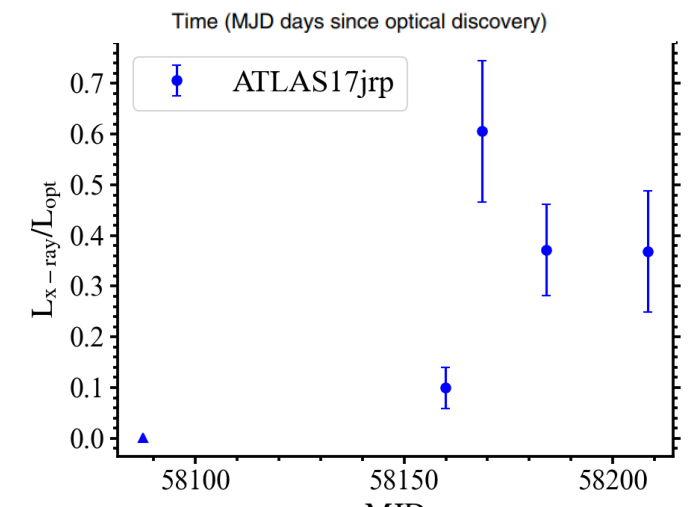
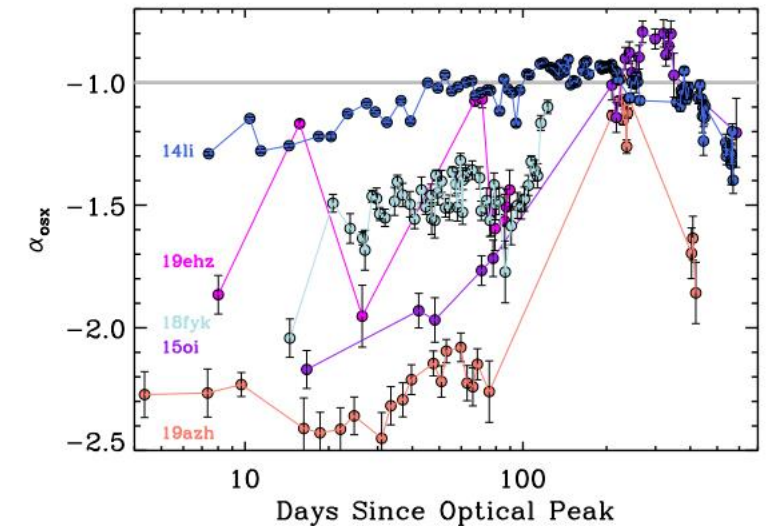
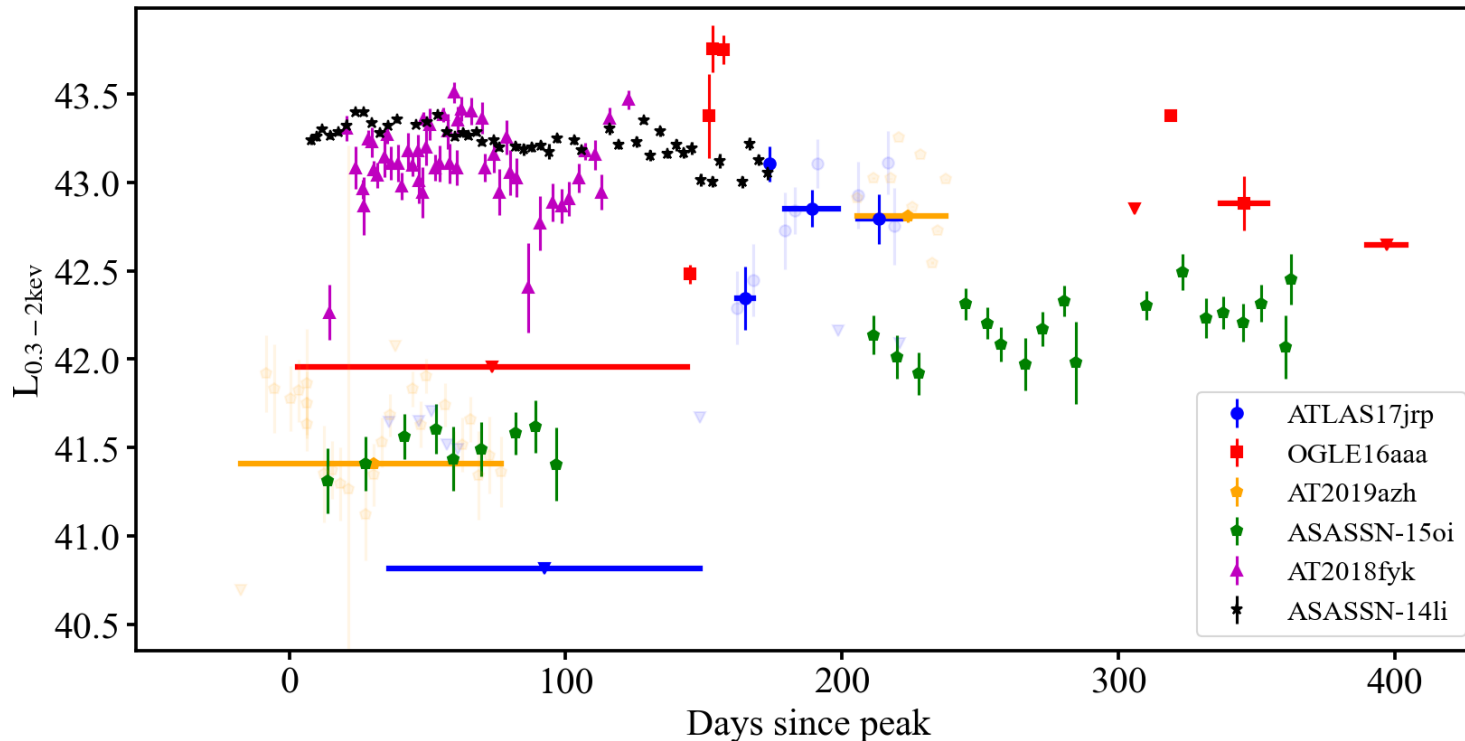
Others with energy  $> 10^{52}$  erg:

Arp299-B, F01004 (ULIRG), PS16dtm (AGN)



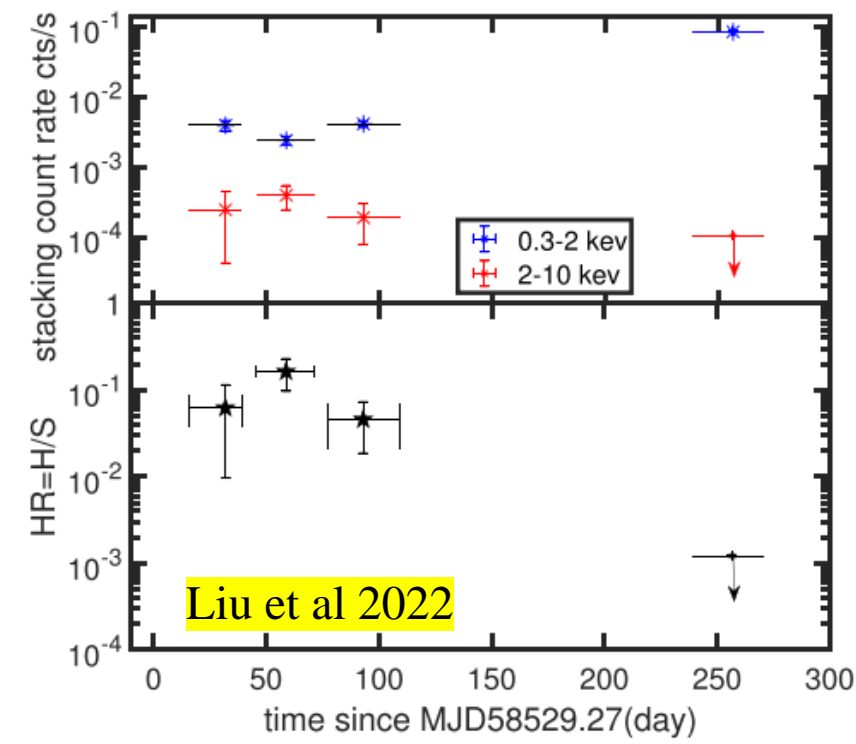
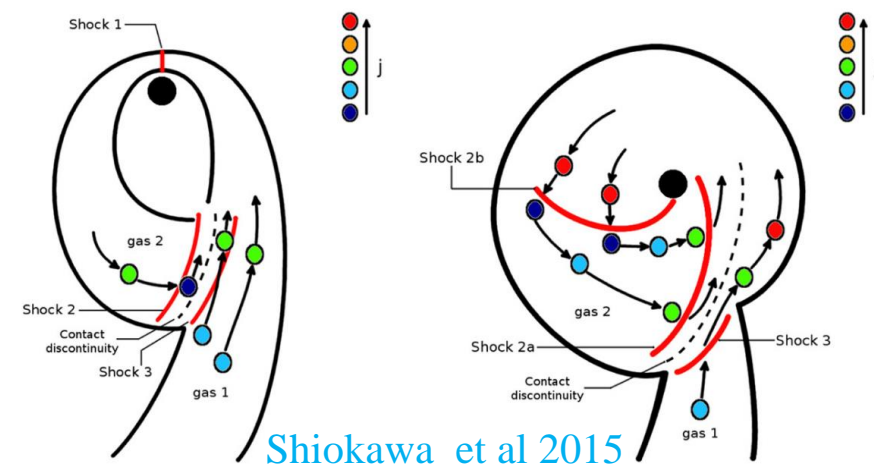
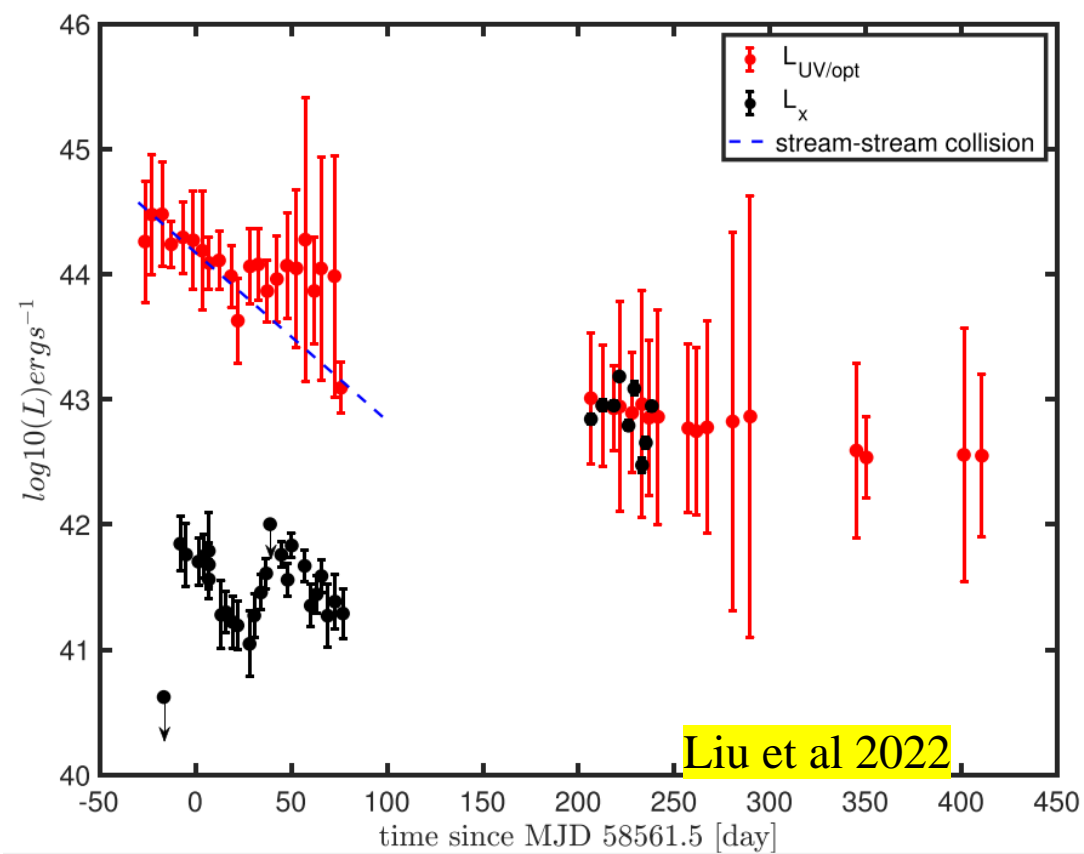
# Delayed X-ray brightening---Implication for emission mechanism ?

Two scenario for late time X-ray brightening:  
delayed X-ray accretion after stream-stream collision  
reprocessing model



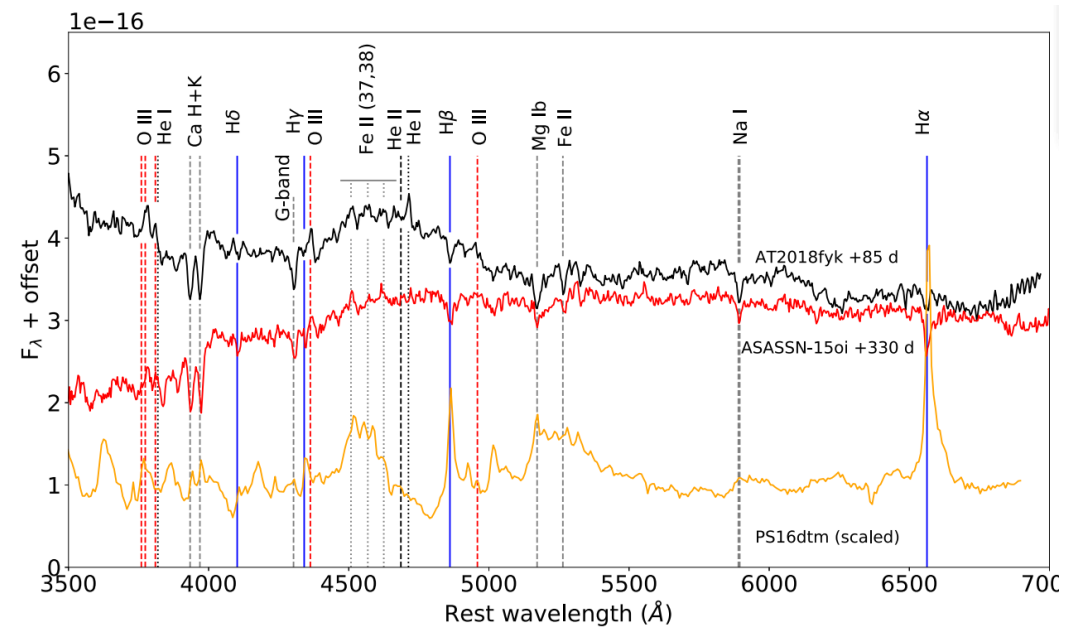
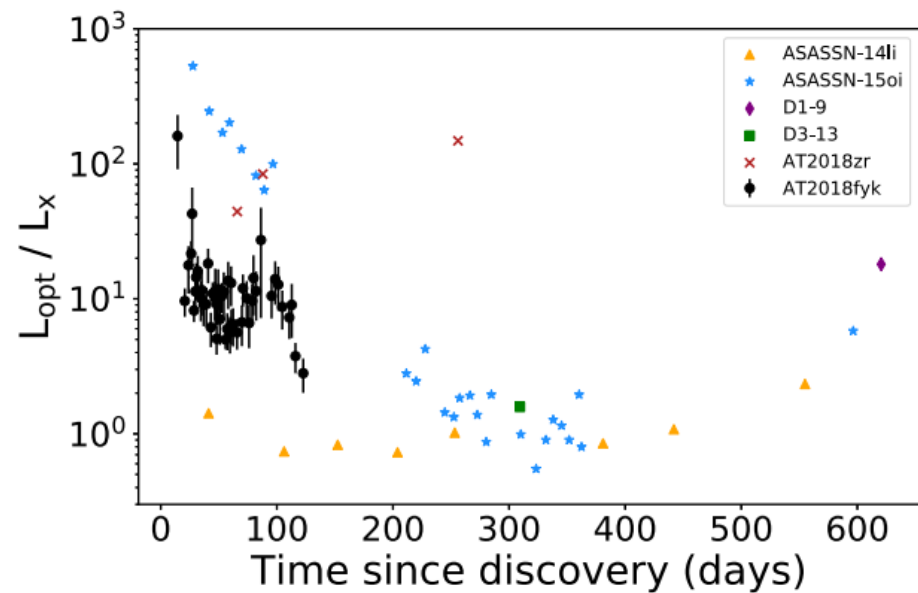
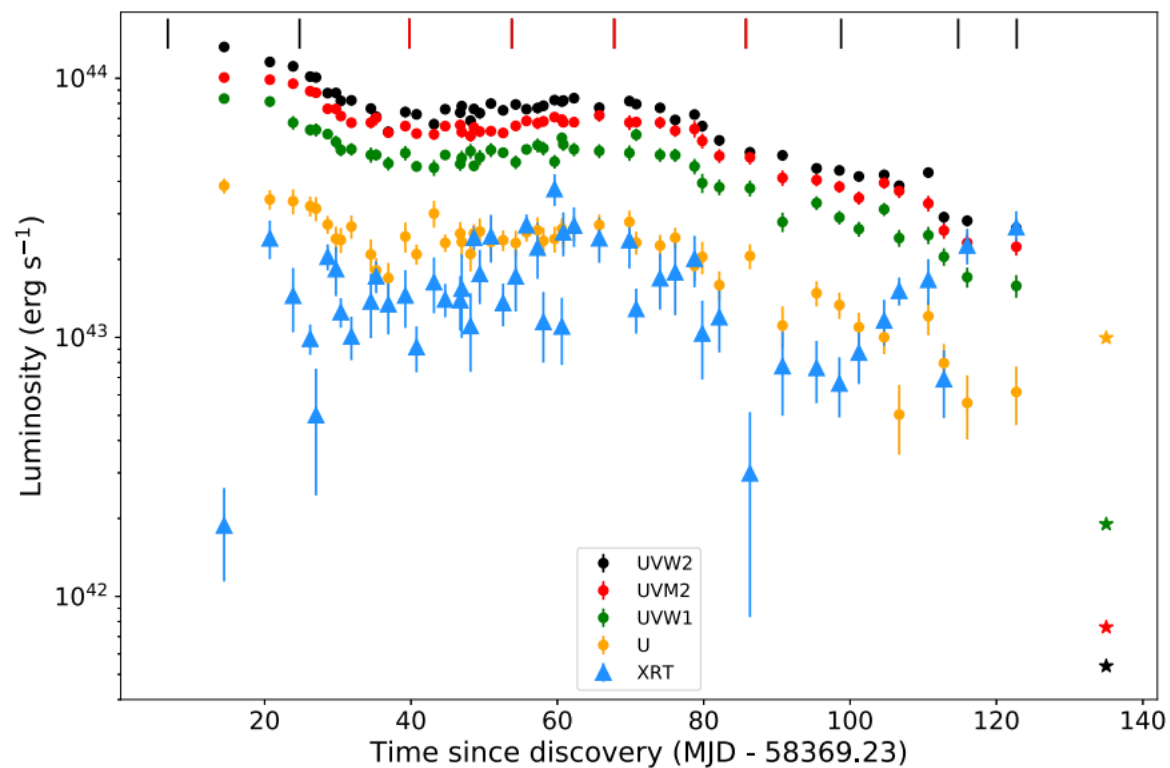
# AT2019azh

## Delayed accretion



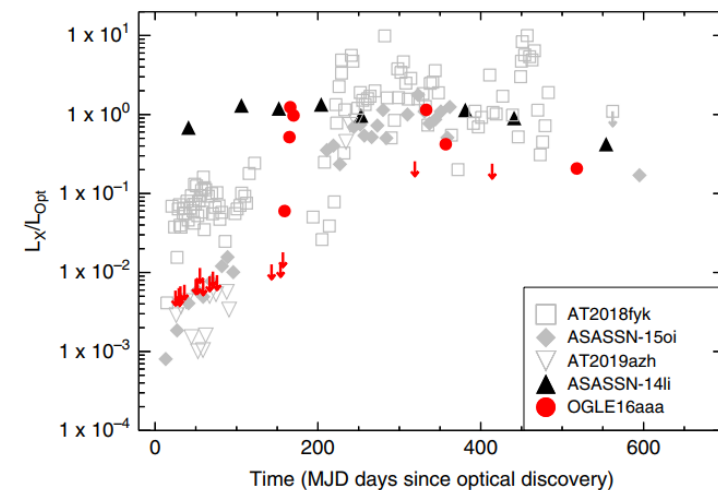
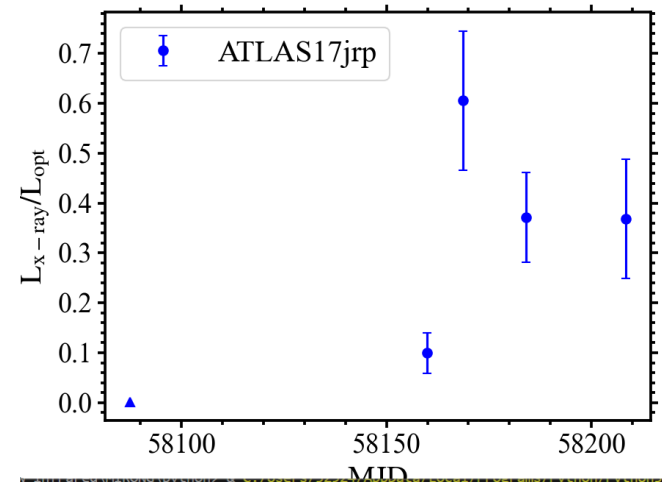
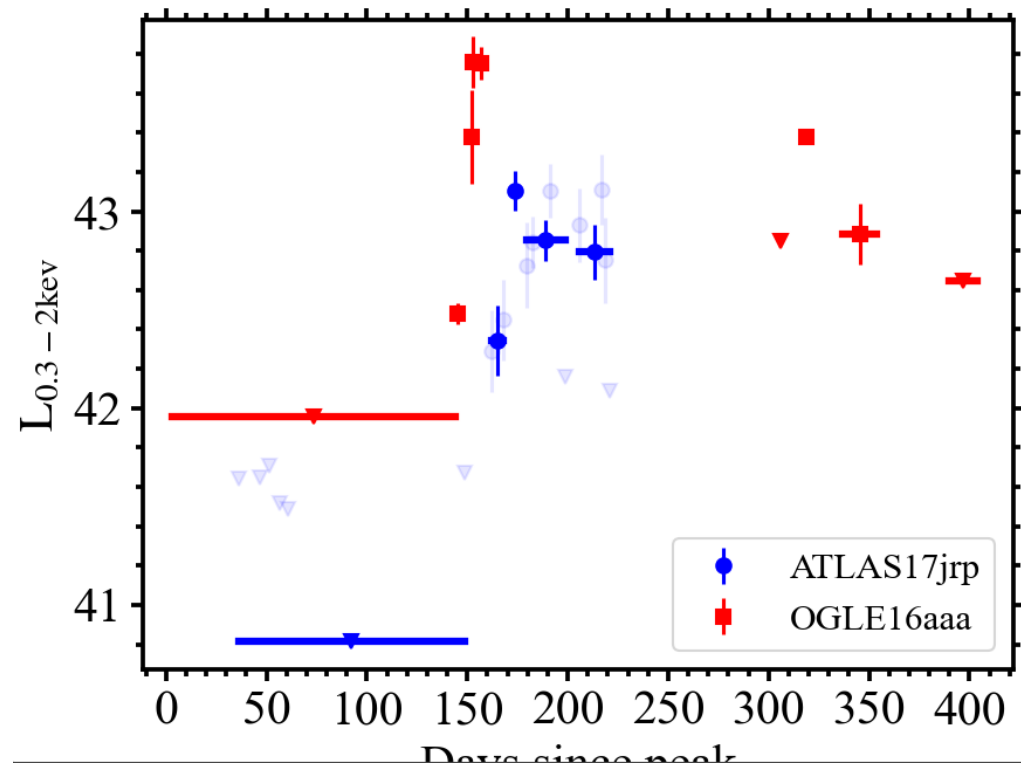
# AT2018fyk

Rapid formation of disk and reprocessing

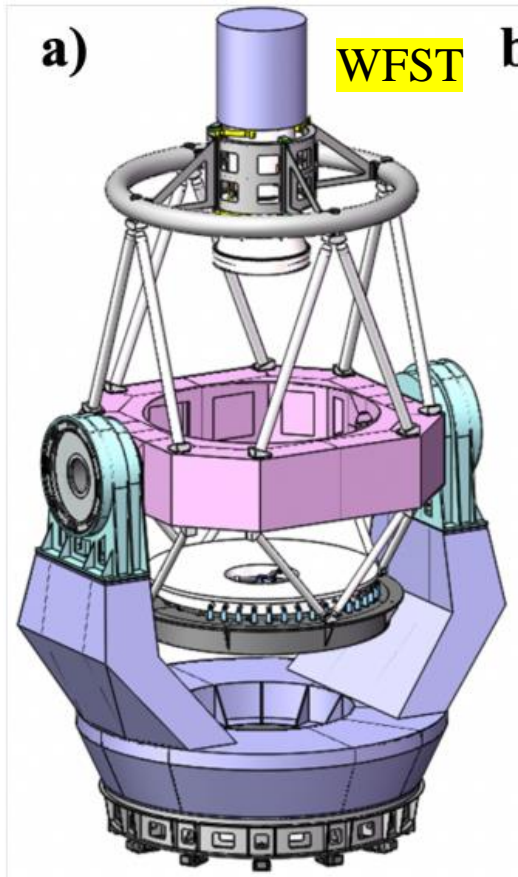


# ATLAS17jrp similar to OGLE16aaa

Delayed accretion or obscuration ?



# Mutli-band joint for better understanding



Hundreds of TDE per year was expected for WFST (Lin et al 2022)



# Conclusion

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- ATLAS17jrp as a robust TDE candidates:
  - a monthly rise to a peak luminosity about  $10^{44}$  erg/s
  - decline follow about -5/3 power law
  - nearly constant temperature ~19000-20000 K
  - broad Balmer (15000 km/s) and HeII lines
- Implications
  - dust obscuration may play an important role in the absence of TDE in SF galaxies
  - useful tool to test missing energy puzzle
  - Delayed X-ray brightening : delayed accretion or reprocessing ?

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Thanks ! And any question ?