

CHANDRA RESULTS
ON X-RAY SOURCES
IN GLOBULAR
CLUSTERS

CRAIG HEINKE

(FOR JOSH GRINDLAY)

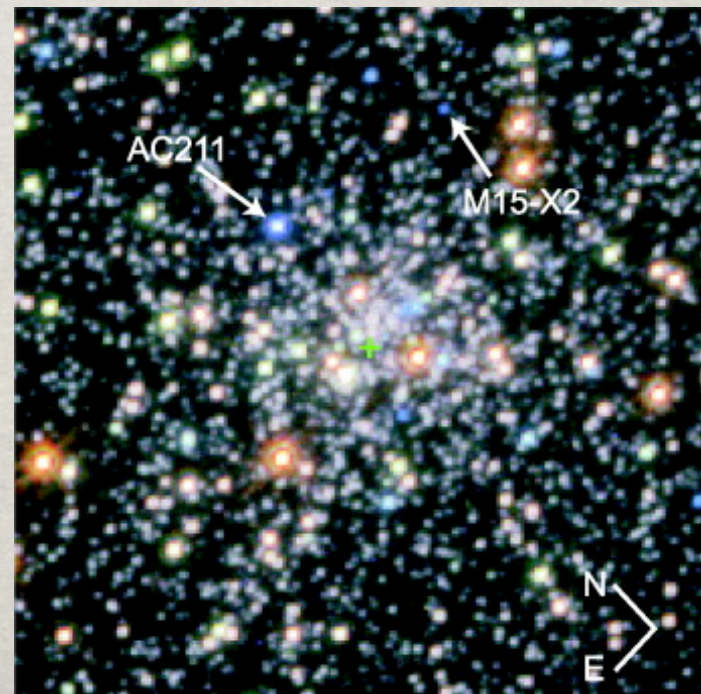
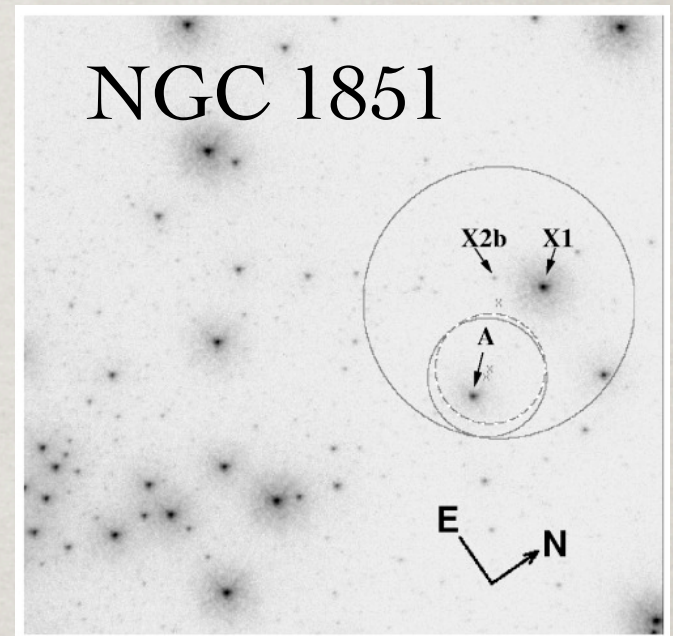
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CLUSTERS AS LMXB FACTORIES

- ✱ 13 of 150 LMXBs are in globular clusters, but only $\sim 1/1000$ of Galaxy's stars are in clusters
- ✱ LMXB formation linked to high density; theories include
 - ✱ Tidal capture: close encounter drains KE into tides (Fabian75)
 - ✱ Partner swapping: NS exchanges into existing binary (Hills76)
 - ✱ Direct impact: NS strikes giant (Verbunt87)
- ✱ Encounter rate parametrized as $\Gamma = \rho^2 r_c^3 / \sigma \propto \rho^{1.5} r_c^2$

CHANDRA ON BRIGHT LMXBs

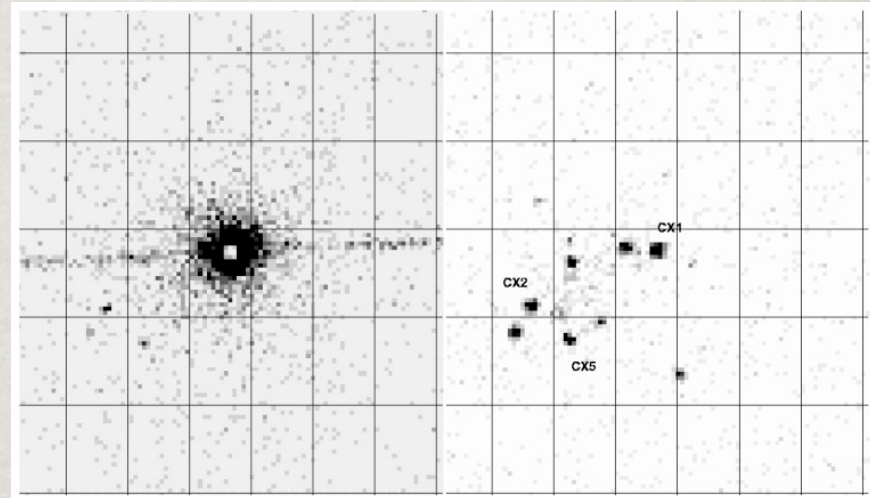
- ☼ Chandra allowed separation of two bright LMXBs in M15 (White01)
- ☼ Gave precise positions for all bright LMXBs, allowing HST identifications (M15, White01; NGC 1851, Homer01; NGC 6652, Heinke01; NGC 6441, Homer02)
- ☼ Two new IDs (4 total) have ultracompact orbital periods ($P < 1$ hour; Dieball05), suggesting direct impact (NS-RG) common in globularars



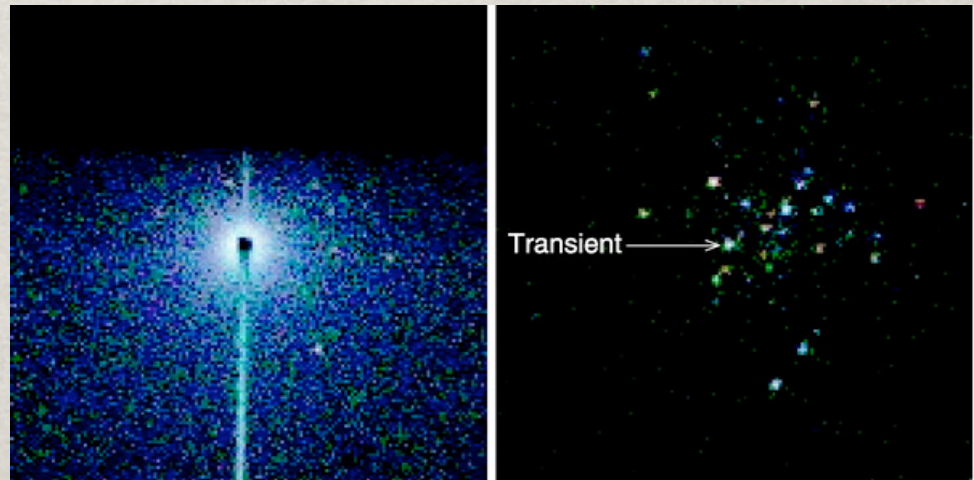
M15

TRANSIENT LMXBS IN QUIESCENCE

- ☼ >5 of 13 LMXBs in globulars are transient
- ☼ LMXBs in NGC 6440, Terzan 5, and (probably) Terzan 1 identified in quiescence (in't Zand01, Wijnands05, Cackett06)



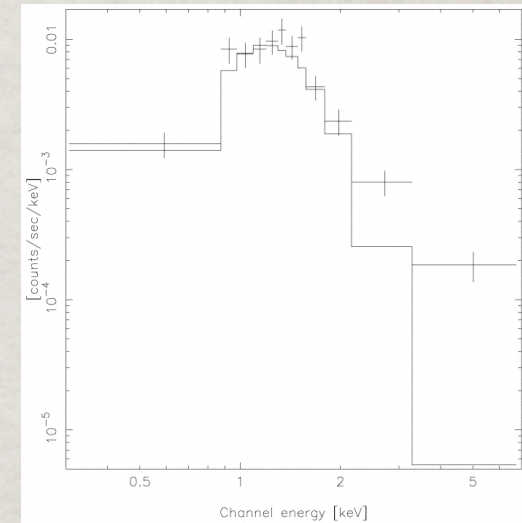
NGC 6440, in't Zand01



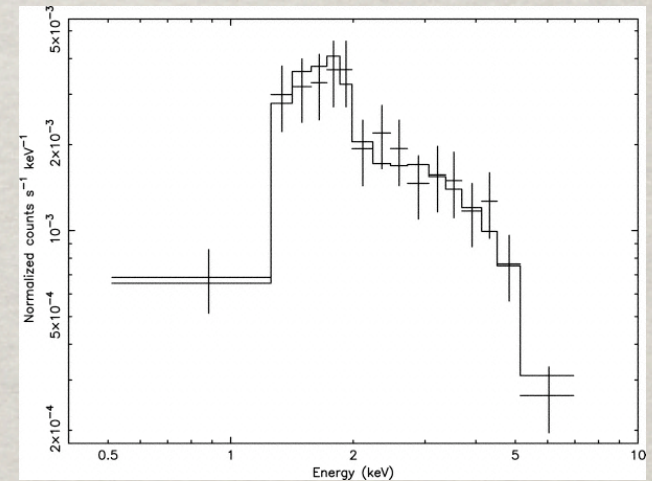
Terzan 5, Wijnands05

QLMXB SPECTRA

- ☼ qLMXBs generally show soft blackbody-like spectral component, modeled as H atmosphere on NS with radius $\sim 10\text{-}14$ km (Zavlin+96, Brown+98)
- ☼ Additional component at high energy often seen, modeled as power-law of index $\sim 1\text{-}2$
- ☼ Accurately describes NGC 6440, Terzan 1 transients (in't Zand+01, Cackett+06)
- ☼ Terzan 5 transient, however, shows strong power-law with no soft component required (Wijnands+05)



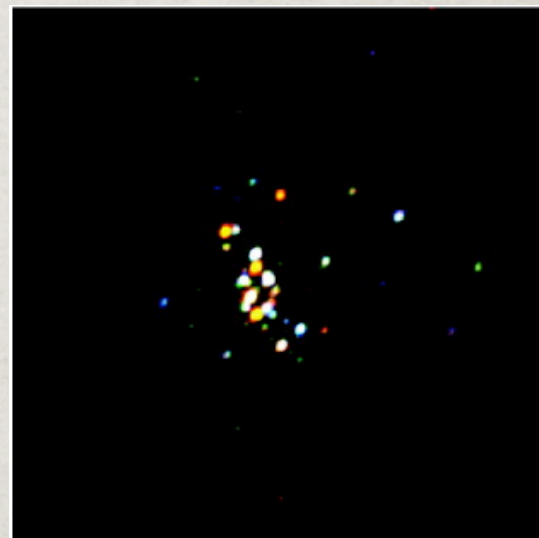
NGC 6440, H-atm



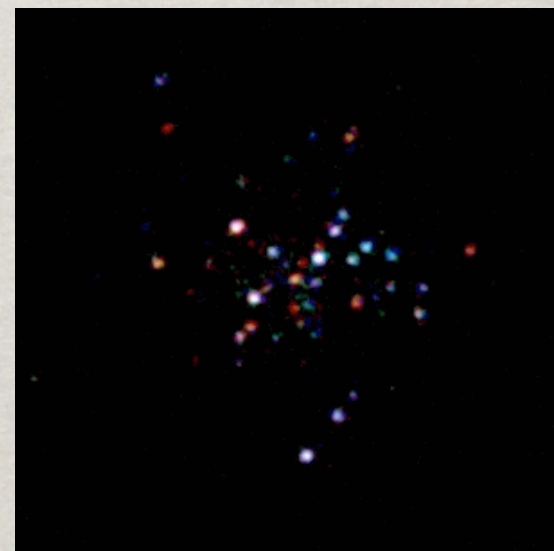
Terzan 5, power-law fit

ADDITIONAL QLMXBs

- ✱ Many faint X-ray sources identified with similar spectra, L_X as known qLMXBs (Grindlay+01a,b, Rutledge+02, Heinke+03a)
- ✱ Optical (HST) counterparts identified for two (Edmonds+02, Haggard+04); others have very faint limits
- ✱ X-ray eclipses identified in two, with periods of 8.7 and 3.1 hours (Heinke+03b, Heinke+05a)



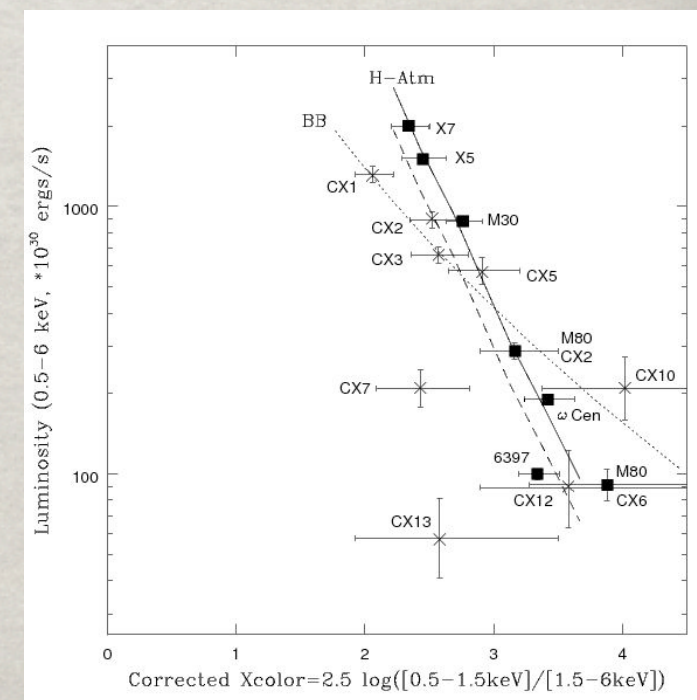
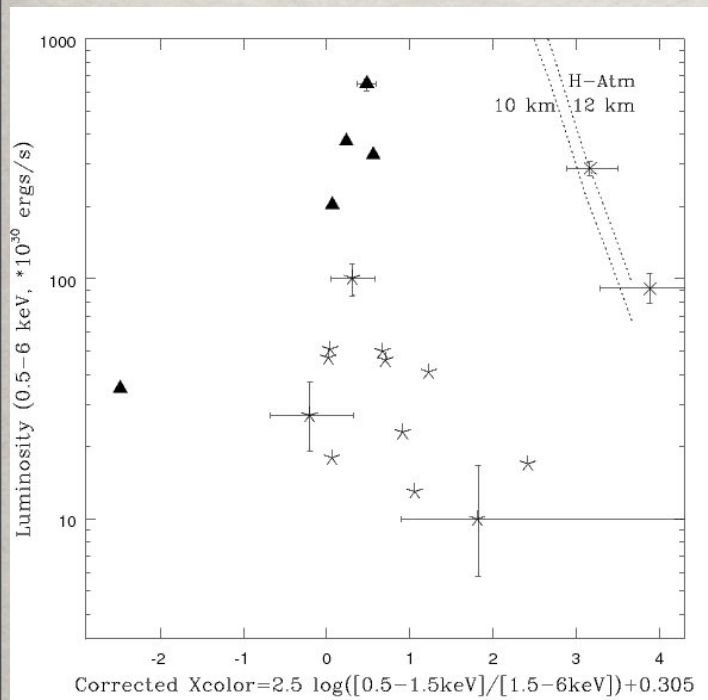
NGC 6266, Pooley03



Terzan 5, Heinke06a

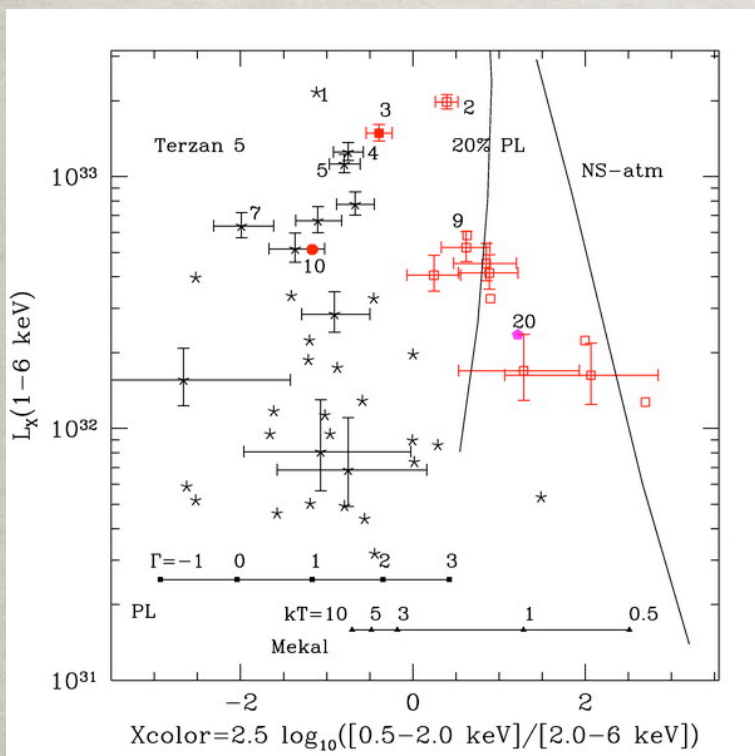
IDENTIFYING QLMXBs

- ☼ Many qLMXBs in GCs well-fit by H-atm model
- ☼ Low-count X-ray srcs' colors match H-atm or typical hard CV X-ray spectrum



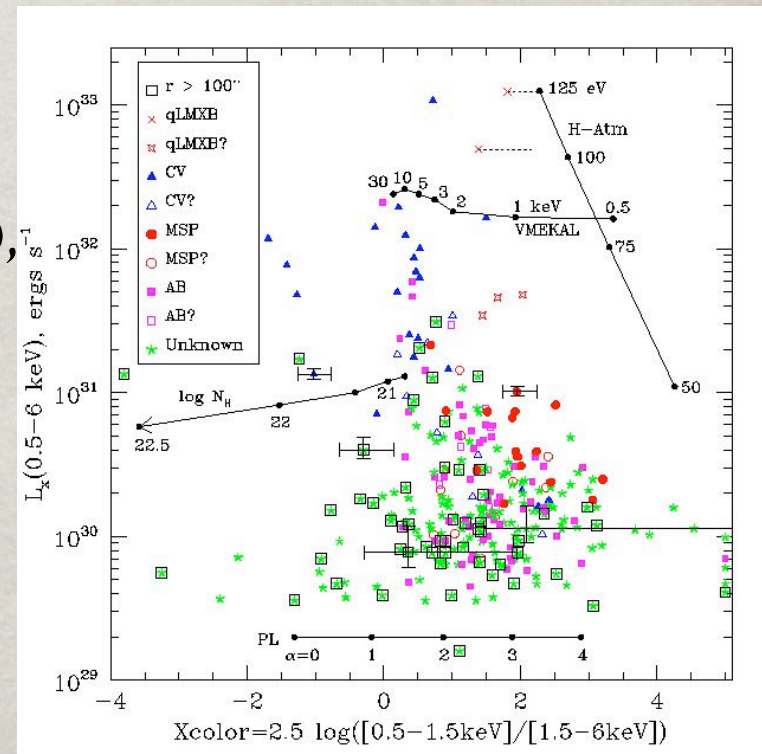
IDENTIFYING QLMXBs

- ☼ But--Known qLMXBs have power-laws (e.g. Wijnands+05)
- ☼ Terzan 5 and 47 Tuc have qLMXBs with hard PL components

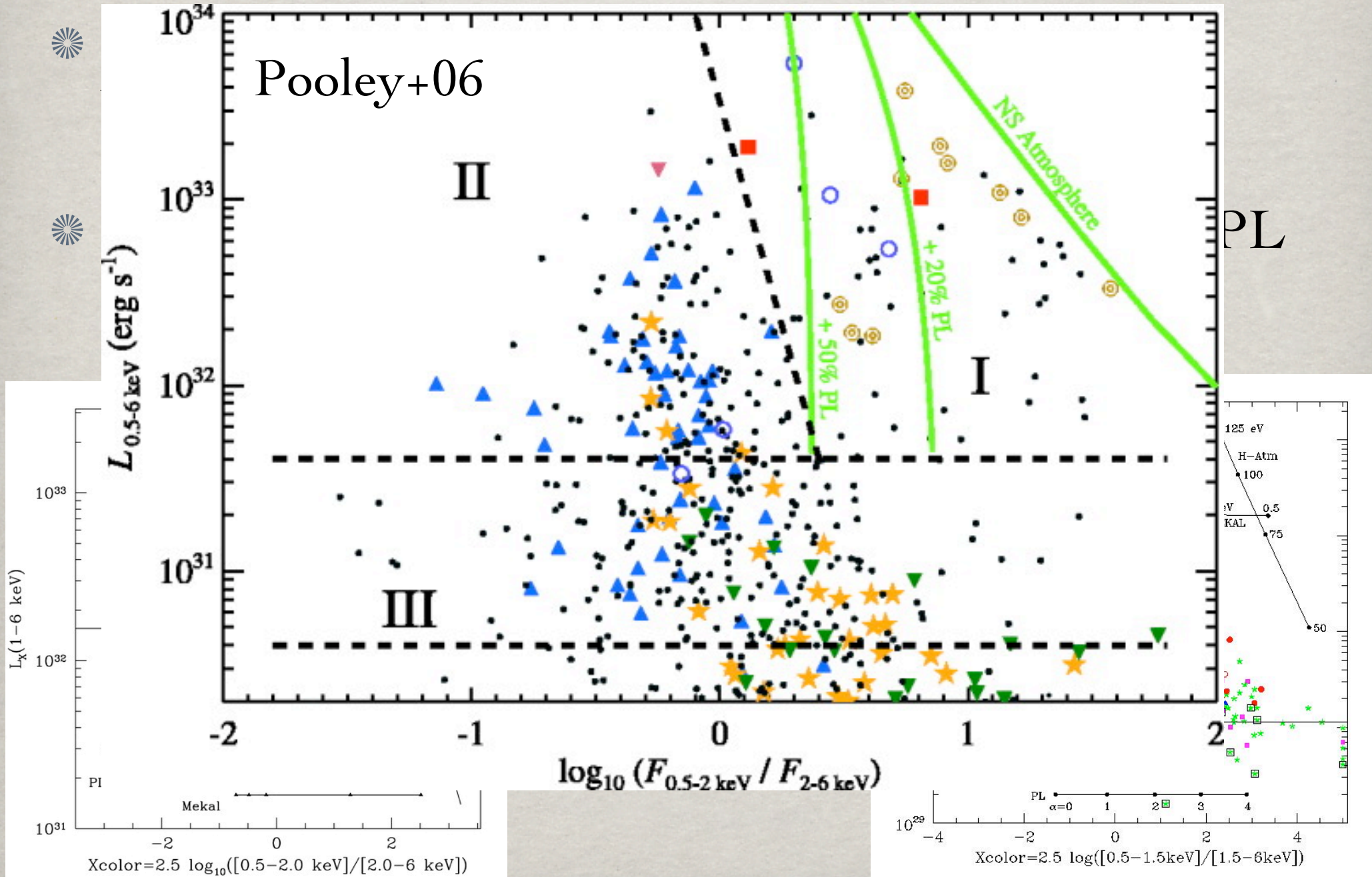


L: Terzan 5 XCMD,
Heinke+06

R: 47 Tuc XCMD,
Heinke+05



IDENTIFYING QLMXBs



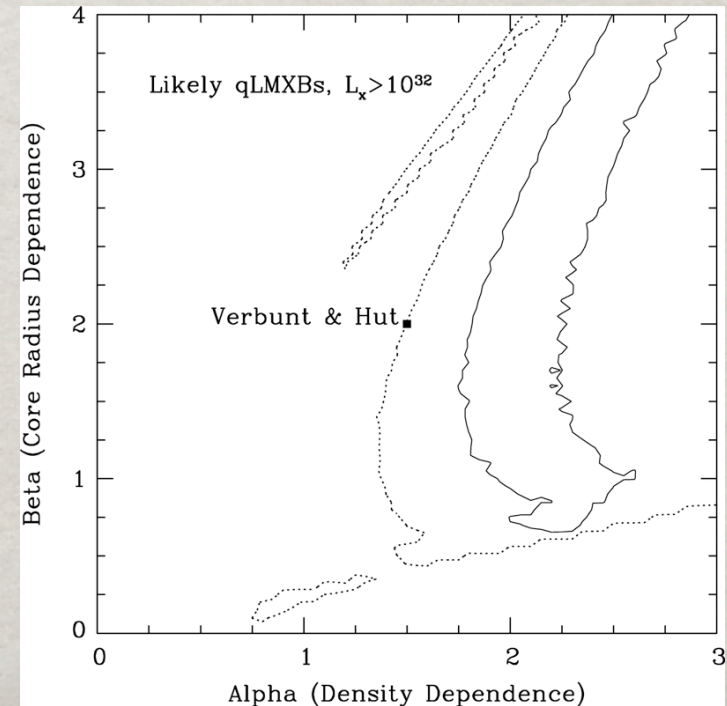
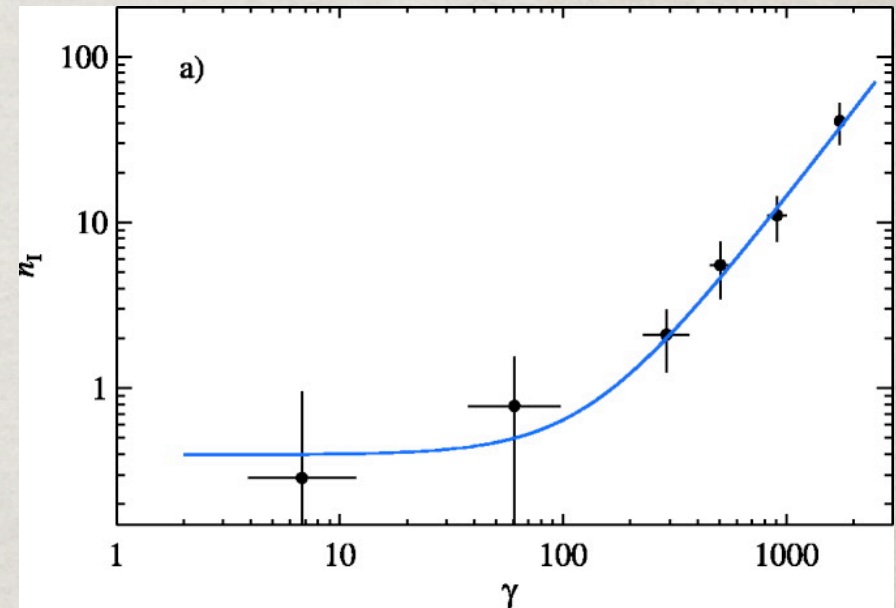
QLMXB DENSITY DEPENDENCE

☼ Pooley+06: $N = C_X + A_X \Gamma^\alpha$.
Found $\alpha = 1.75 + 0.43 - 0.36$

☼ Heinke+06: $\Gamma = \rho^\alpha r_c^\beta$.
Found $\alpha \sim 2.1 + 1 - 0.6$

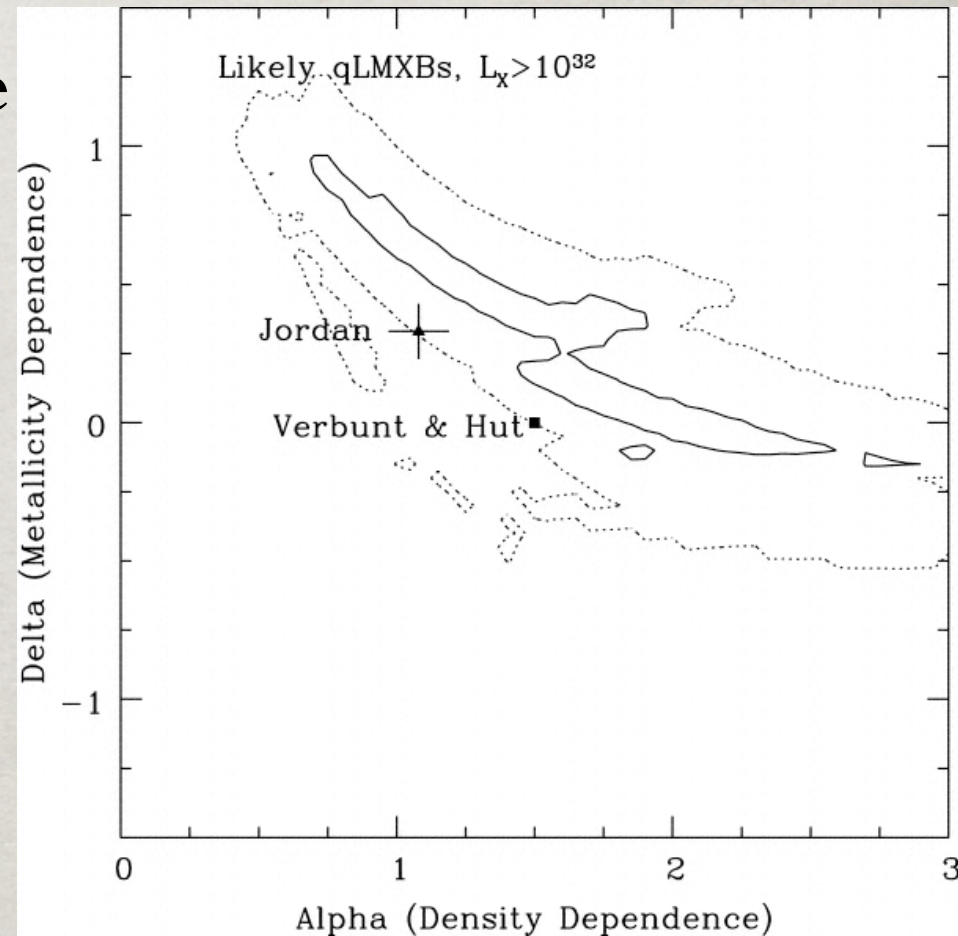
☼ Strong dependence on density, maybe too strong

☼ Extrapolating: ~ 100 - 200 qLMXBs in GC system



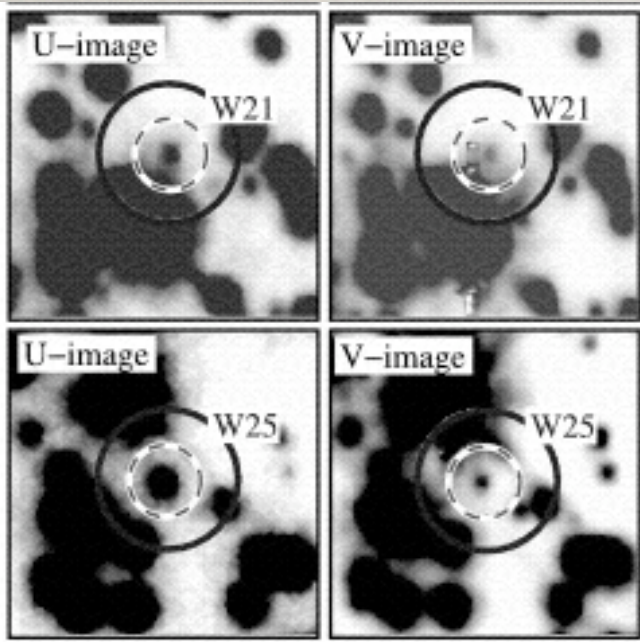
COMPARE WITH EXTRAGALACTIC GCs

- ☼ Clear metallicity dependence (Kundu+03)
- ☼ In extragalactic GCs, $LMXB\ N \propto \Gamma^{0.82 \pm 0.05} Z^{0.39 \pm 0.07}$, (Sivakoff+07, Jordan+04)
- ☼ Set $\Gamma = \rho^{\alpha} r_c^2 Z^{\delta}$;
Galactic GCs allow either

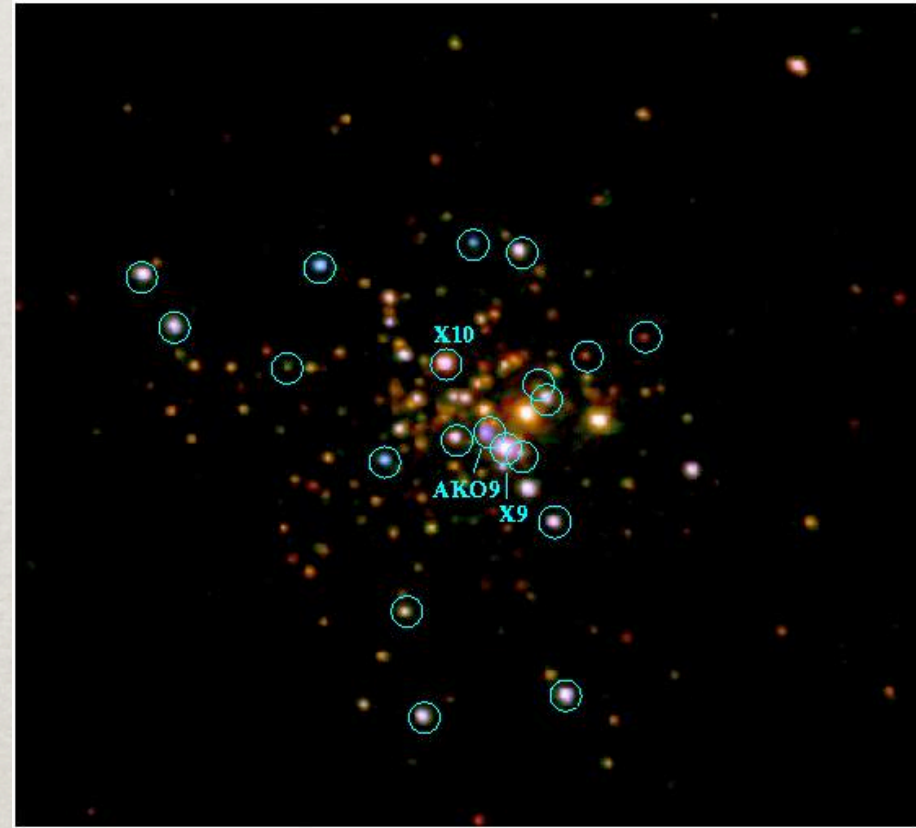


Heinke+06

CATAclysmic VARIABLES (CVs)



Finding charts for
2 CVs in 47 Tuc,
Edmonds+03a



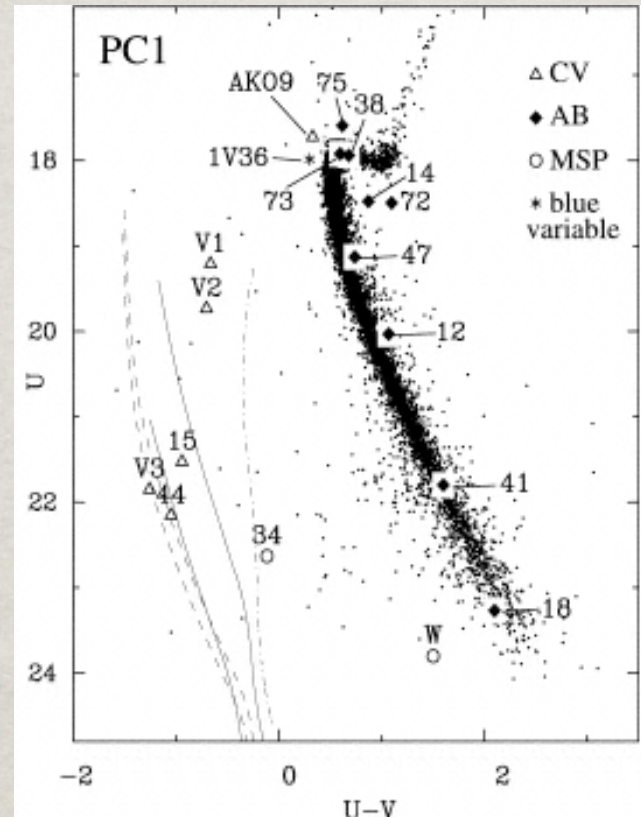
✱ Faint Einstein, ROSAT X-ray sources suggested to be CVs (Hertz+83, Cool95)

✱ Chandra and HST confirm blue, variable counterparts to X-ray sources (22 in 47 Tuc: Edmonds03a; 10 in NGC 6752, Pooley02; 9 in NGC 6397, Grindlay01b)

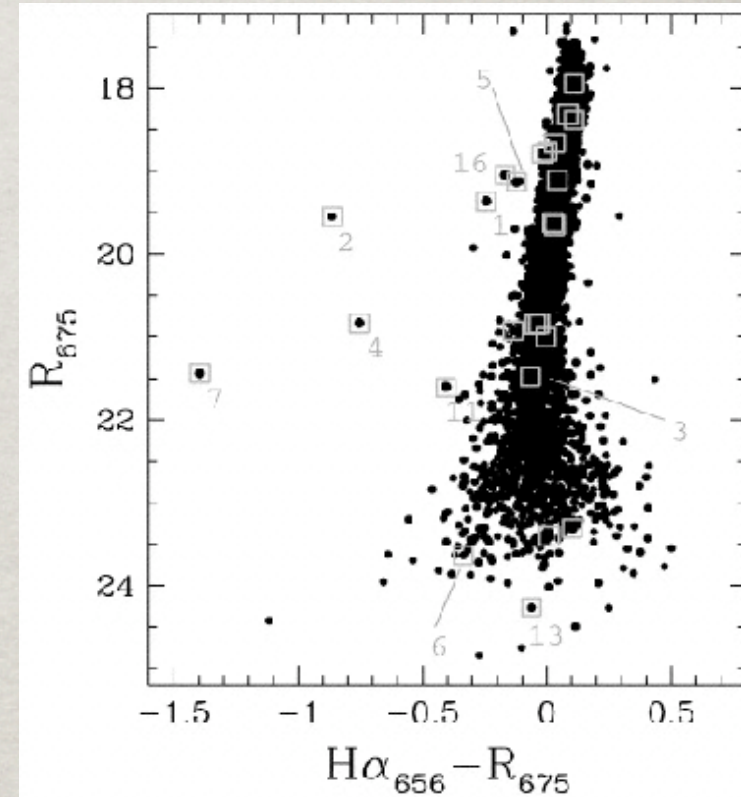
X-ray counterparts of
CVs in 47 Tuc

X-RAY CV PROPERTIES

- ☼ Blue in U-V, redder in V-I, H α emission
- ☼ Optical flickering, ellipsoidal variability
- ☼ $F_X/F_{Opt} \sim 0.2$ to 30
- ☼ Periods from 1.7 to 26.6 hours



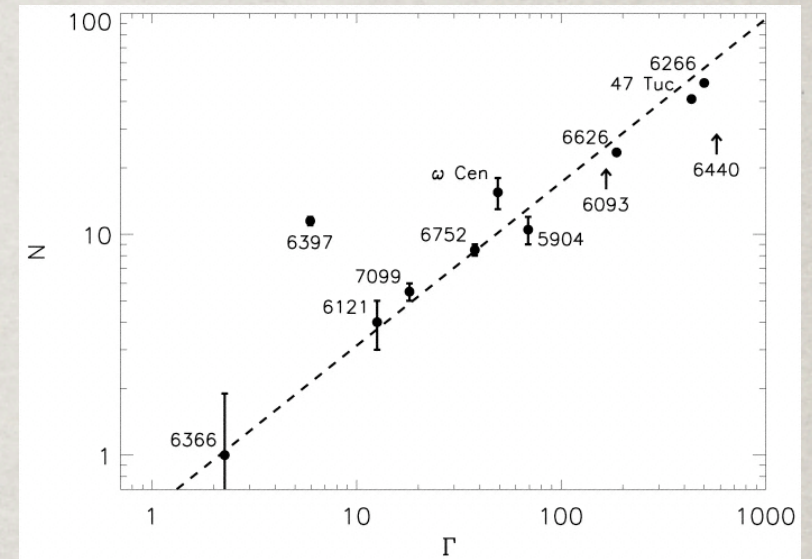
U vs. U-V CMD,
47 Tuc, Edmonds03a



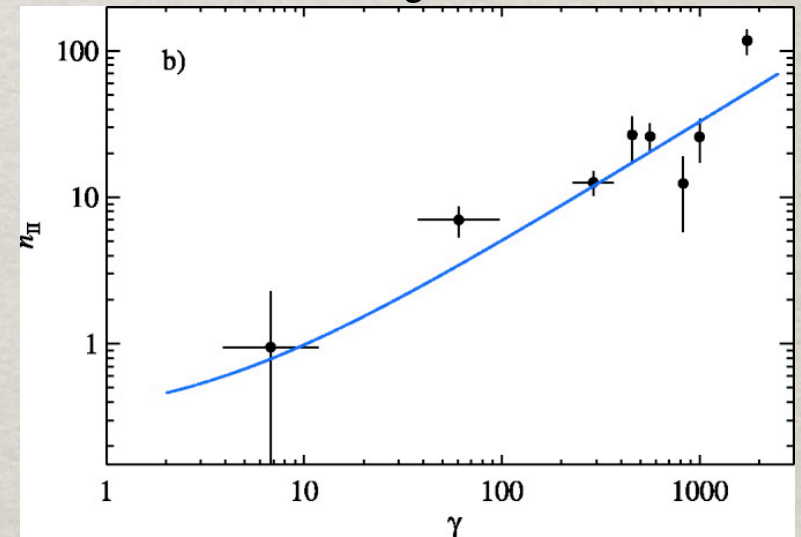
R vs. H α -R CMD,
NGC 6752, Pooley02

CV DENSITY DEPENDENCE

- ☼ Total # srcs $\propto \Gamma^{0.74 \pm 0.36}$,
dominated by CVs (Pooley+03)
- ☼ For CV sample: $N = C_X + A_X \Gamma^\alpha$,
 $\alpha = 0.83^{+0.29}_{-0.25}$ (Pooley+06)
- ☼ Majority of CVs in GCs formed dynamically; some may be primordial



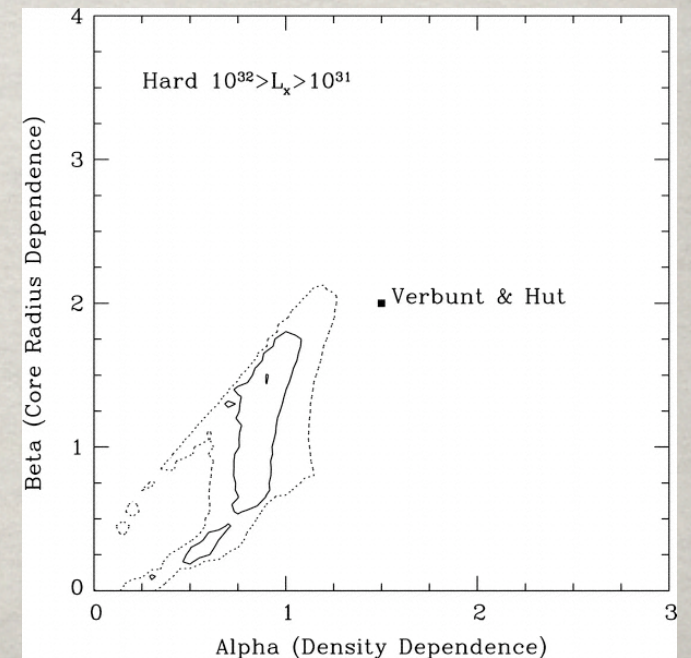
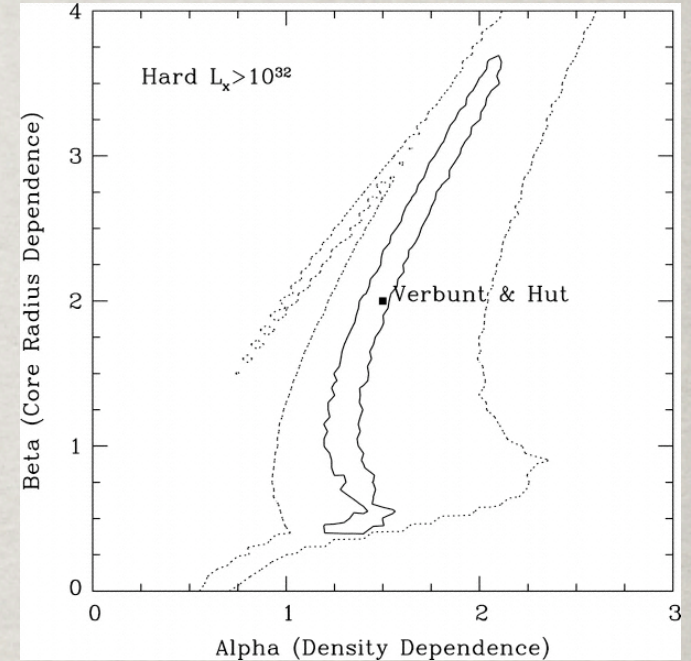
Pooley+03



Pooley+06

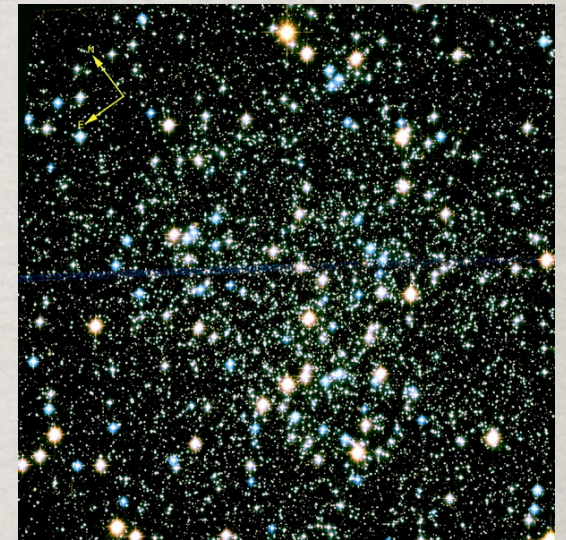
CV DENSITY DEPENDENCE

- ☀ Heineke+06: Divide CVs @ $L_X=10^{32}$
- ☀ Brighter CVs appear dynamical
- ☀ Faint CVs lower ρ dependence; some primordial CVs?

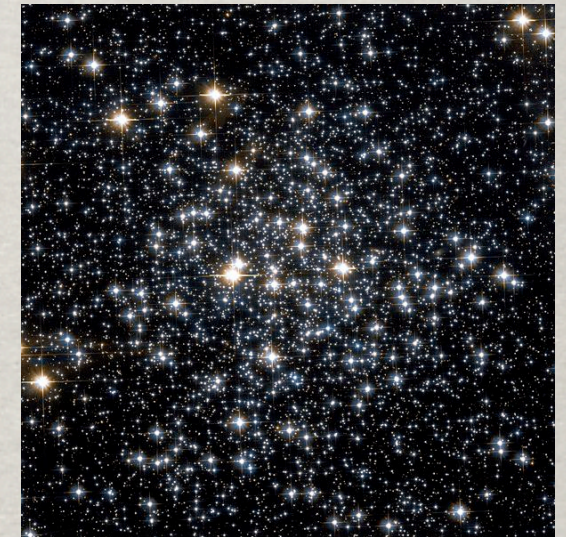


CVs IN SPARSE CLUSTERS

- ☼ Credible CV candidates in 4 sparse clusters; NGC 288 (Kong+06), M55 & NGC 6366 (Bassa+08), M71 (Huang+09)
- ☼ 4 to 20% of M4's Γ ; M4 has 1 CV
- ☼ Evidence some CVs are primordial

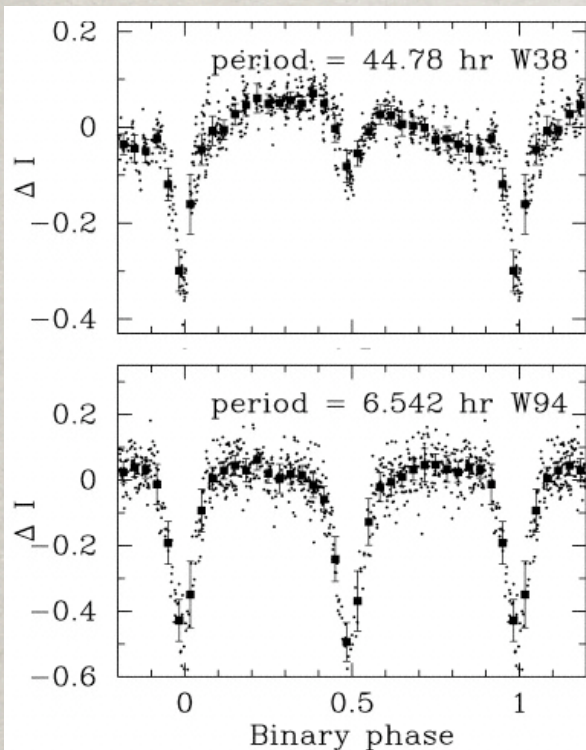


NGC 288; Kong

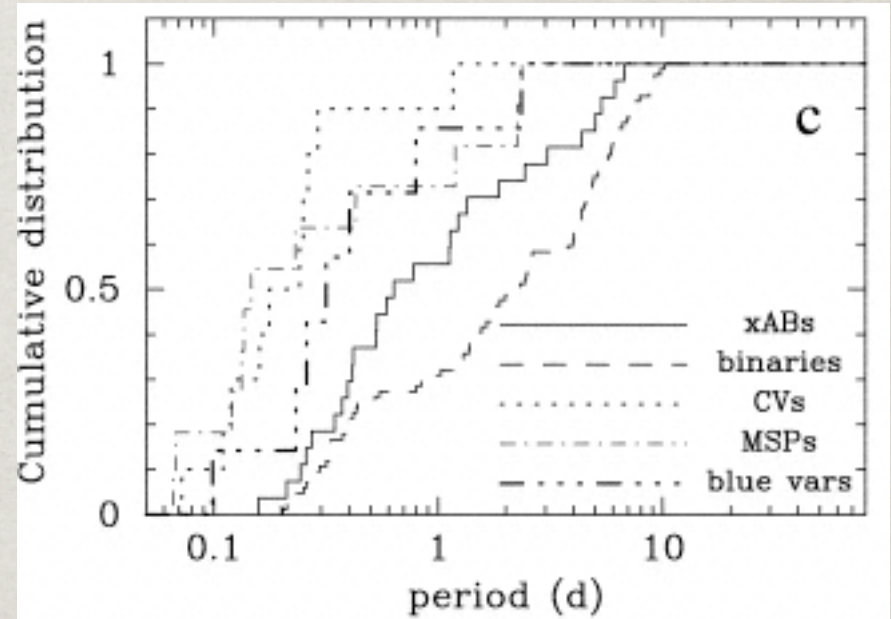


M71; HST

CHROMOSPHERICALLY ACTIVE BINARIES (ABs)



ABs in
47 Tuc,
Edmonds03b

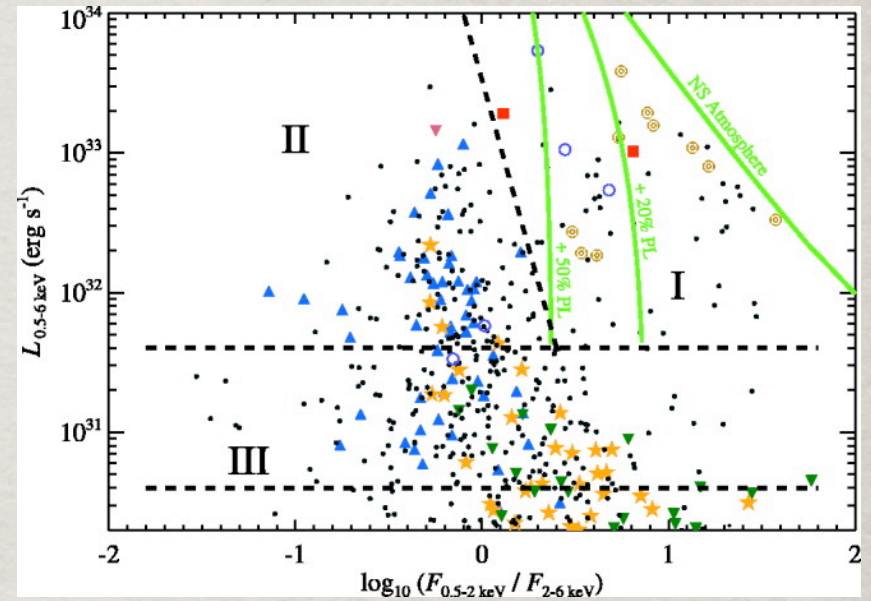


Period distributions in 47 Tuc, Edmonds03b

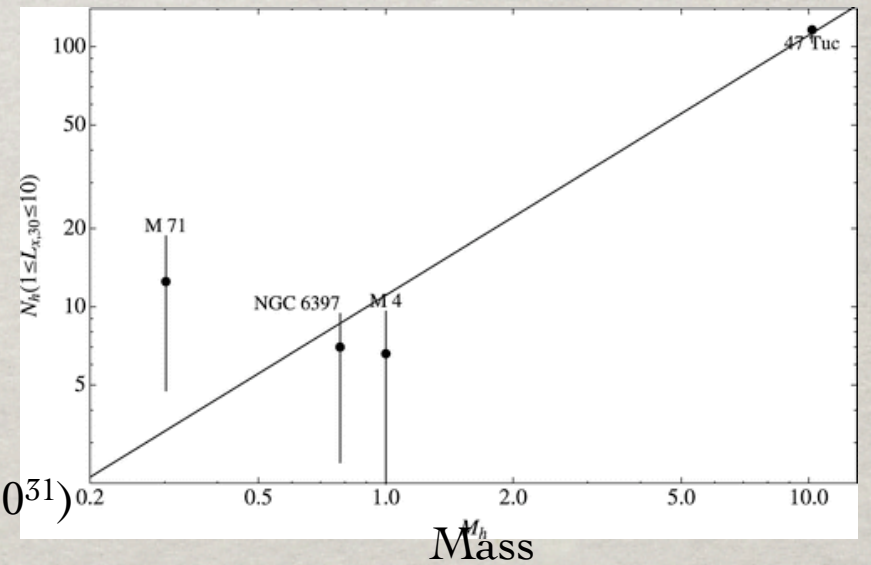
- ✿ 60 X-ray ABs identified in 47 Tuc; also in NGC 6397, NGC 6752, M4, NGC 288, M55, NGC 6366, M71
- ✿ Most close binaries ($P < 1$ day) on upper MS detected with Chandra, show chromospheric activity

AB DENSITY DEPENDENCE

- ☼ Hard to identify pure sample; X-ray faintest sources
- ☼ Bassa+04 suggest cluster mass scaling (all primordial)
- ☼ M71 shows possible excess



Pooley+06



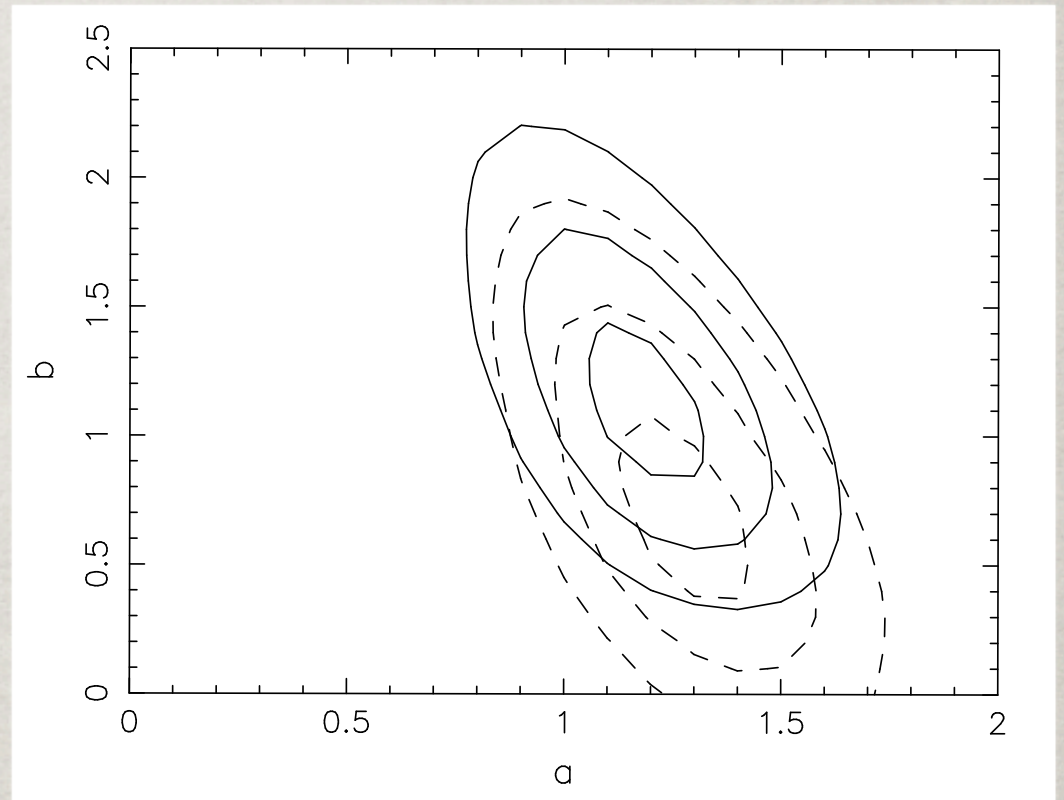
$N (10^{30}-10^{31})$

Mass

Elsner+08

PRIMORDIAL + DYNAMIC

- ✱ Using $N=a\Gamma+bM$, Bassa fit total cluster X-ray numbers (dashed contours)
- ✱ Repeat, forcing $N >$ minimum # optical counterparts (solid); evidence primordial



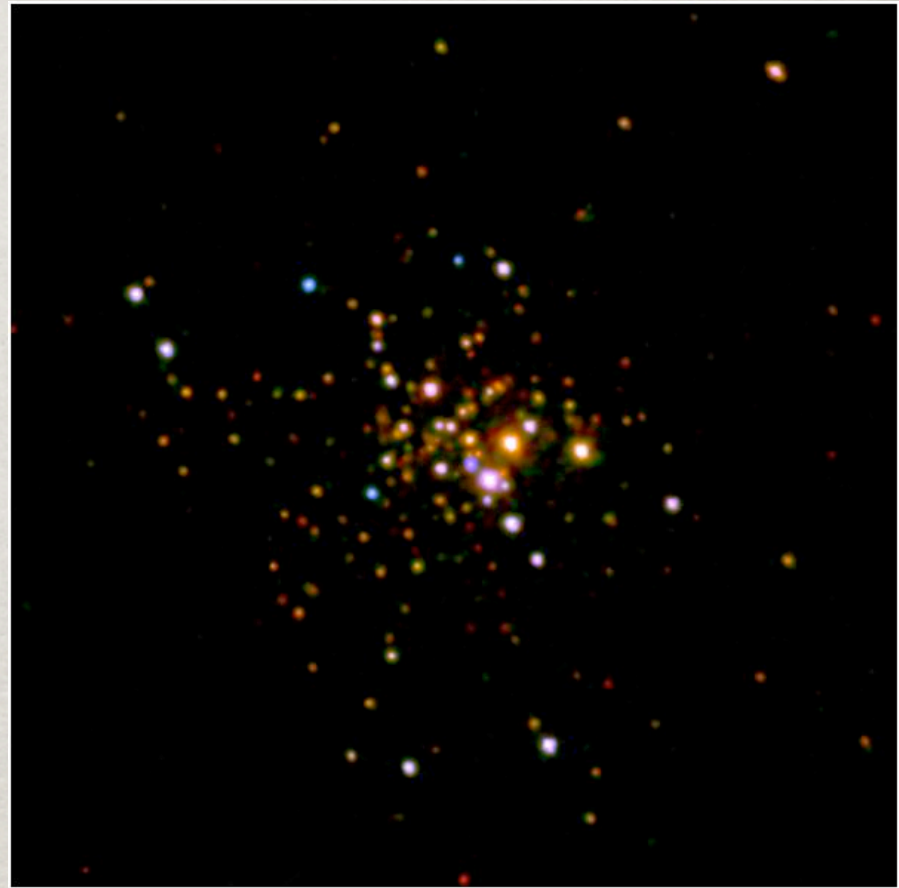
Contours $(\Delta\chi^2)=1,4,9$; Bassa+08

FUTURE PLANS

- ✿ Very deep Chandra on NGC 6397 ($L_X \sim 6e28$, Grindlay), reaching AM CVns, faint polars, and post-minimum CVs.
- ✿ Deep: ($L_X < 1e30$) M28 (Grindlay), M4 (Pooley), 6752 (Heinke), allowing AB comparisons
- ✿ Medium depth on rest of “core-collapsed” clusters (Pooley)
- ✿ Shallow depth on ~ 31 unobserved clusters, to reach 90% of all qLMXBs in Galactic GCs (Pooley)
- ✿ XMM observations of 8 open clusters (Pooley)

CONCLUSIONS

- ✿ Comparing numbers of X-ray sources per cluster to dynamical production rate $\Gamma = \rho^{1.5} r_c^2$ vs. primordial formation
- ✿ Quiescent LMXBs produced dynamically (Pooley+03, Heinke03)
- ✿ CVs formed both primordially and dynamically (Heinke+06, Pooley+06, Bassa+08)
- ✿ Active binaries are primordial, maybe destroyed in interactions (Bassa+04, Kong+06, Huang+09)



Chandra image of 47 Tuc