

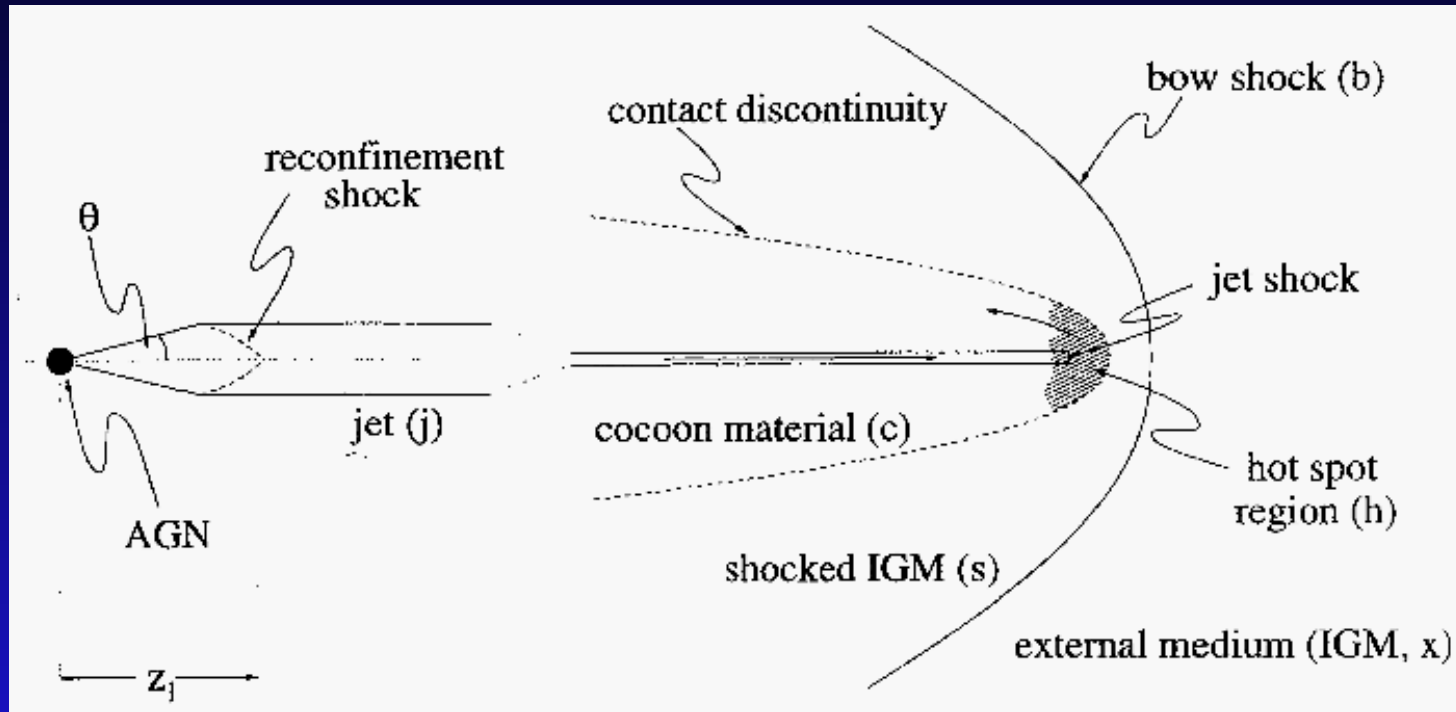
Radio lobes of microquasars

Christian Kaiser

Large-scale structure of jets

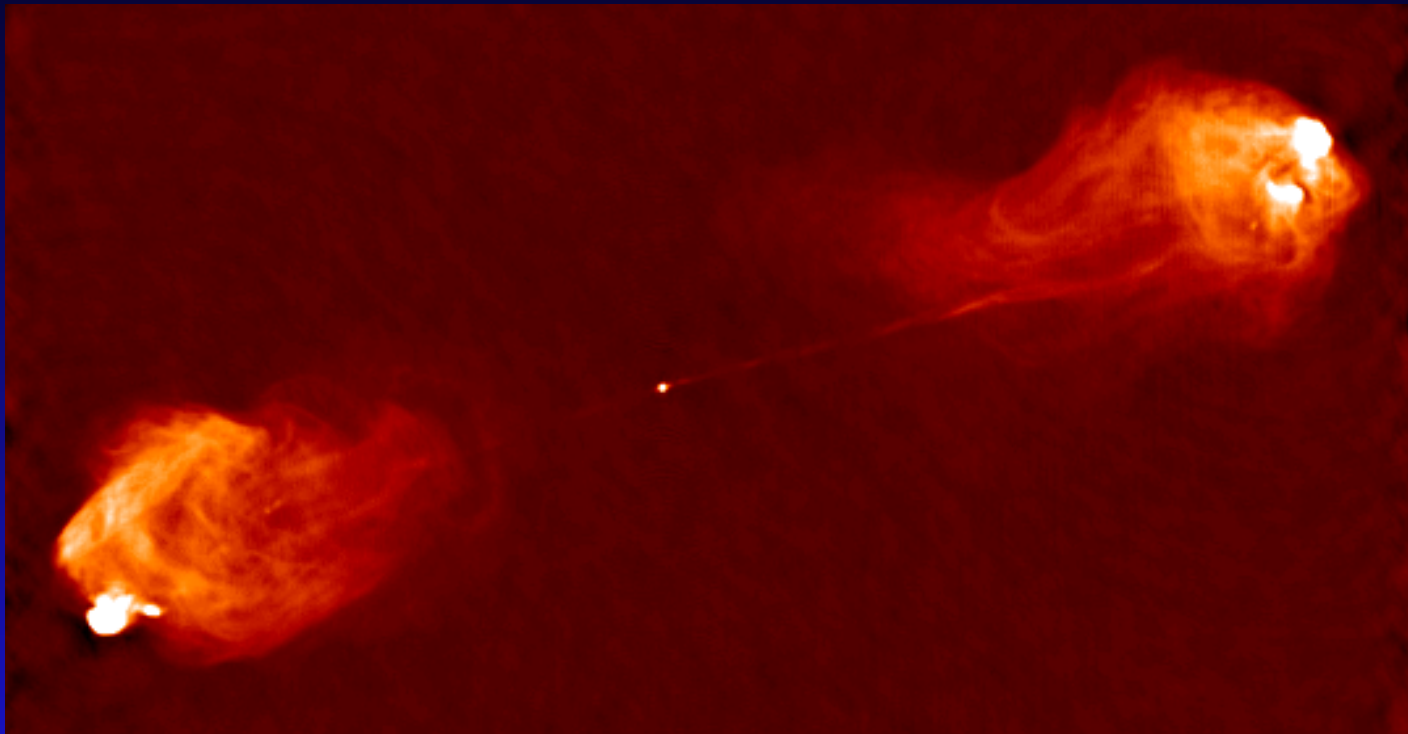
- Jets inflate lobes
- Filled with magnetic fields and relativistic electrons
- Radio synchrotron emission

Large-scale structure of jets



(Kaiser & Alexander 1997)

Large-scale structure of jets



(NRAO)

Why bother?

- Lobes constrain the ‘integrated history’ of jets
- Constrain jet physics
- Constrain environment density

Radio luminosity of lobes

- Theoretical scaling with black hole mass (Heinz 2002)

$$L_n \propto M^{1.3 \text{ @ } 1.7}$$

- Observations (Lacy et al. 2001)

$$L_n \propto M^{1.9}$$

- But: at low luminosities, no scaling found by Best et al. (2005)

Microquasar lobes

- Microquasars in low density environment
- Fast expansion
- Low luminosity
- ...but not too low: Same predicted radio flux as radio galaxy 100s of Mpc away.
- Should be detectable

Microquasar lobes

- Some are happily detected:

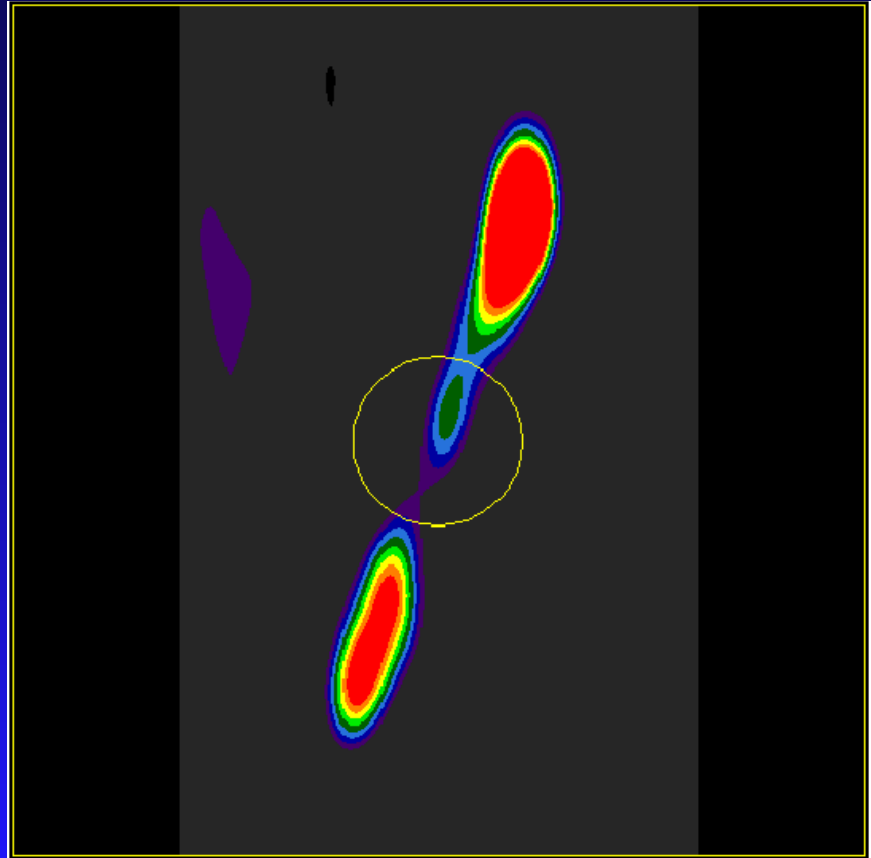


(SS433, Dubner et al. 1998)

Microquasar lobes

- Some are happily detected:

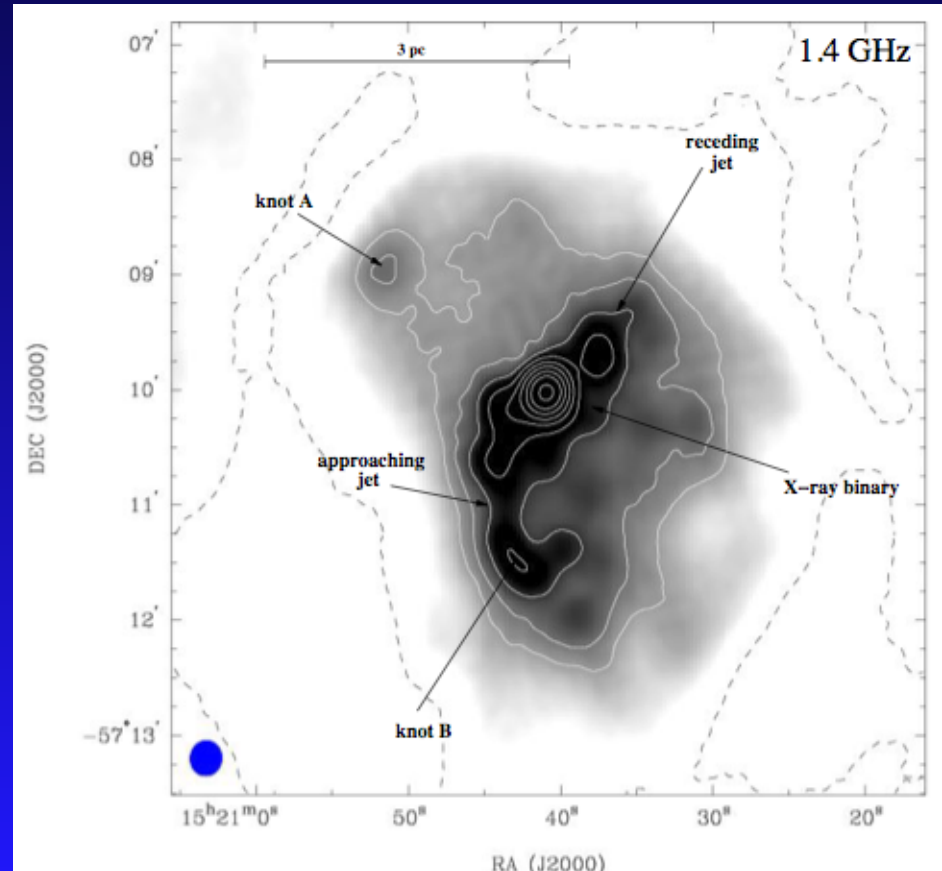
(1E 1740.7-2942,
Mirabel et al. 1993)



Microquasar lobes

- Some are happily detected:

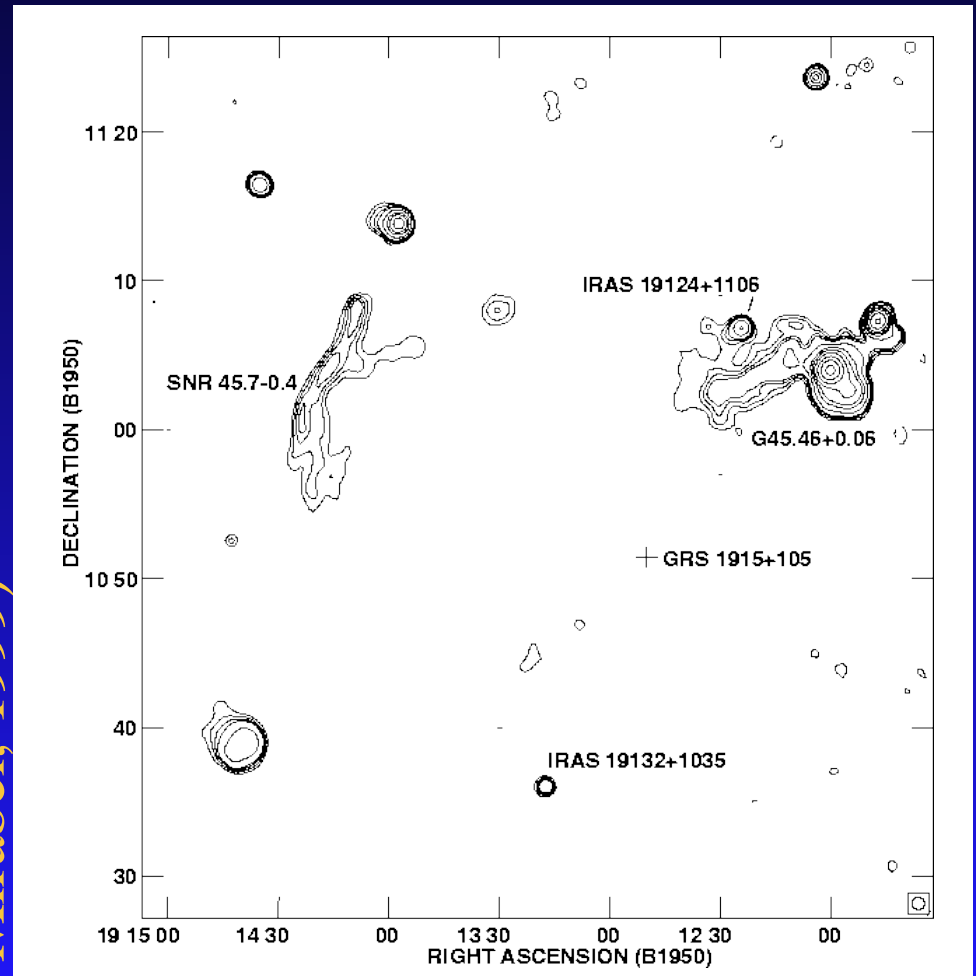
(Cir X-1, Tudose et al. 2006)



Microquasar lobes

- Others are not:

(GRS 1915+105, Rodríguez & Mirabel, 1999)



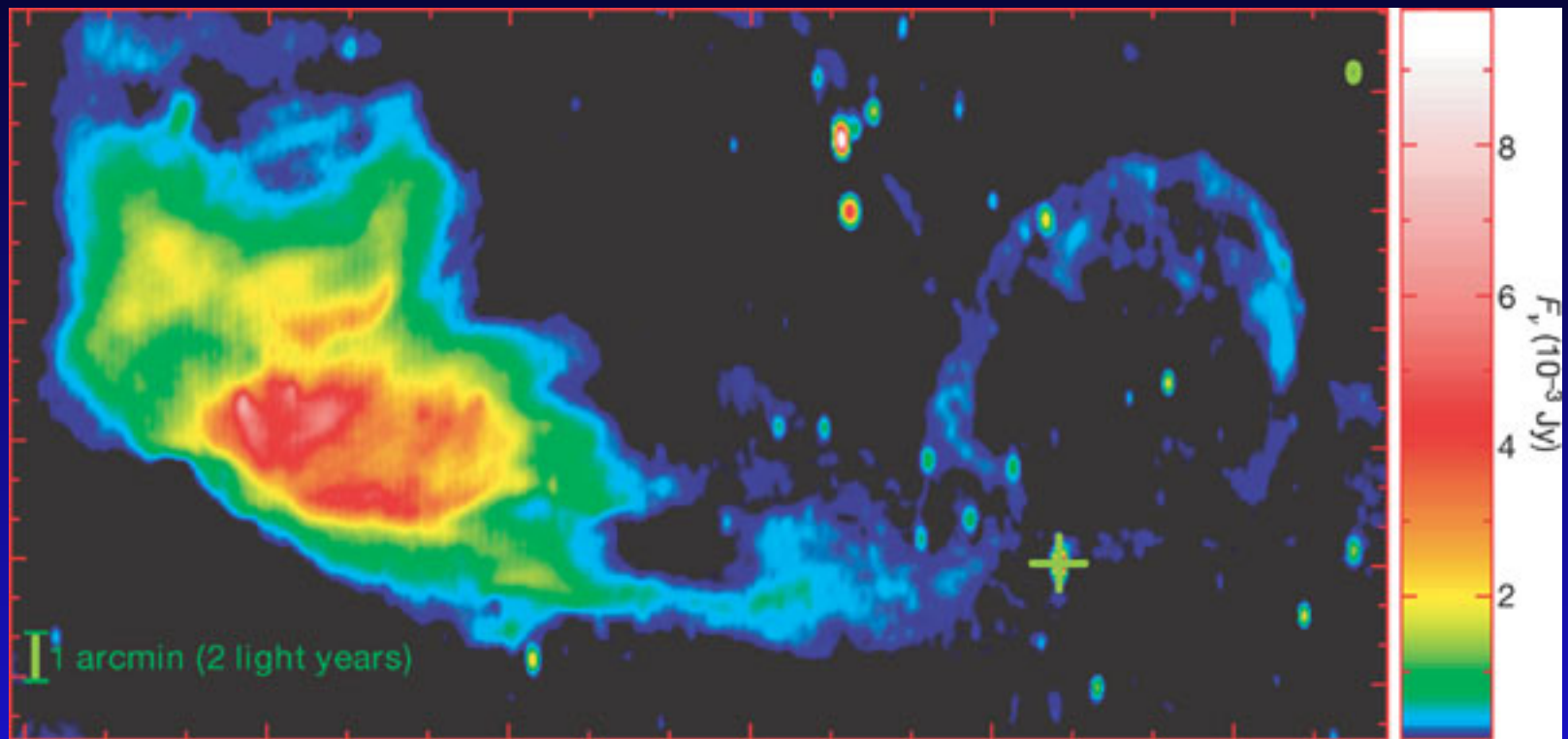
Microquasar lobes

- What's the problem?
- Inefficient particle acceleration (low density environment)?
- Little energy in magnetic field and/or particles?
- Lobes brighter at lower frequencies.

Other techniques

- Lobe expansion compresses and partially ionises ISM.
- Radio bremsstrahlung
- Optical emission lines

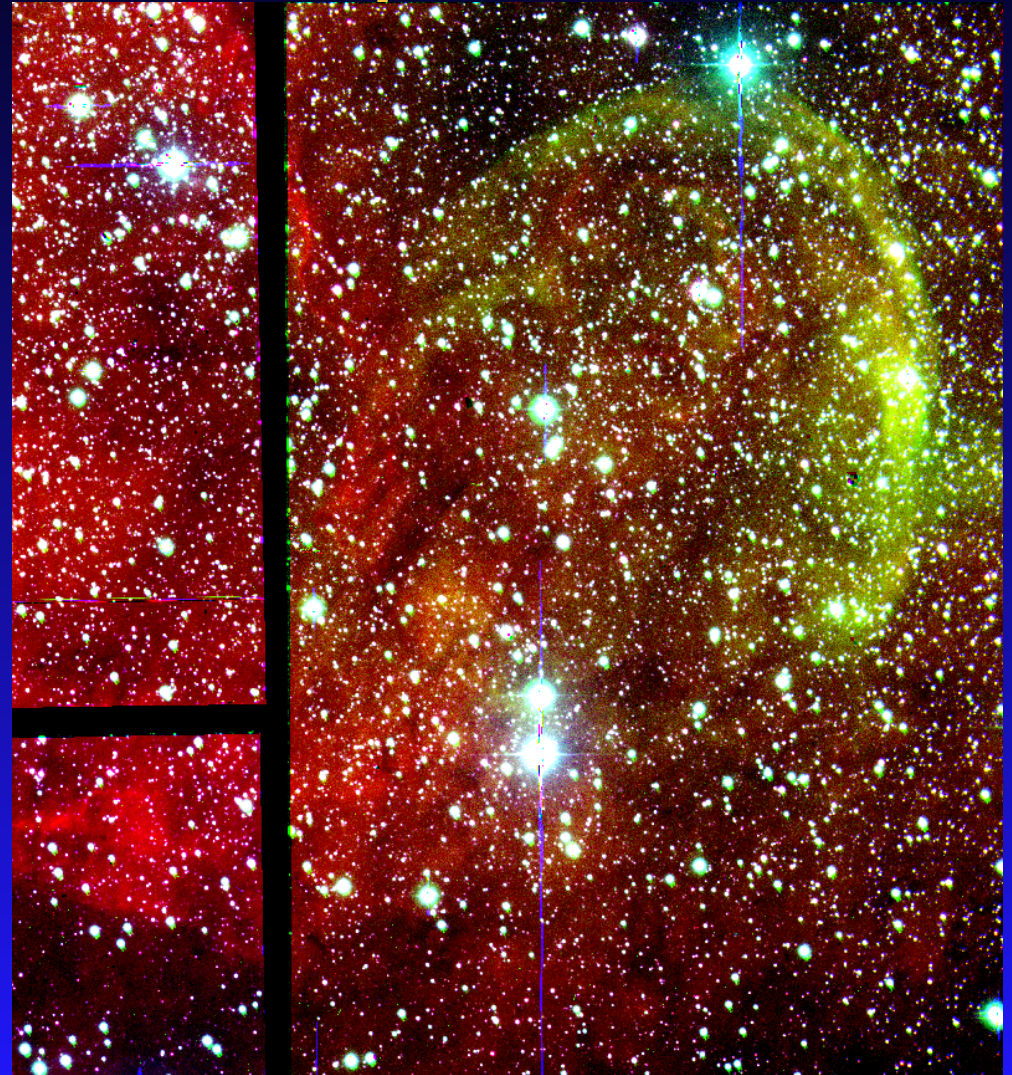
Other techniques



(Cyg X-1, Gallo et al., 2005)

Other techniques

- $H\alpha$ and $OIII$ emission:



(Russell et al., 2007)

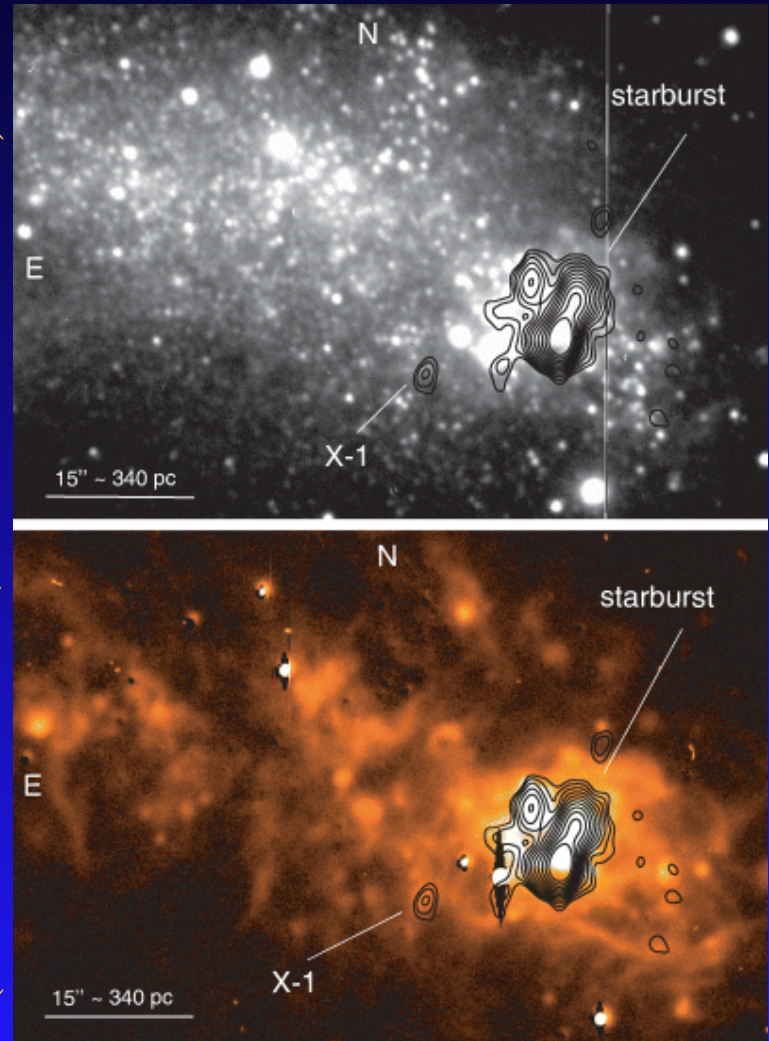
Early results

- Lobe detection constrains:
 - Density of environment
 - Source age
 - Time-averaged jet power
- Cyg X-1 lobe requires 100 times more powerful jet than currently observed
- Large 'dark' content?

ULX

- Finding radio lobes in other galaxies:

(NGC 5408 X-1, Soria et al. 2006)



ULX

- Typical size expected ~ 100 pc
- At 10 Mpc $\sim 1''$
- Requires international baselines for LOFAR
- Flux hopefully not a problem with 0.3 mJy at 4.8 GHz

Summary

- Jet inflated lobes give ‘integrated history’ and shock physics of microquasars
- For synchrotron lobes the lower the frequency, the better
- For bremsstrahlung low frequencies don’t hurt
- Need long baselines for identification in other galaxies