STELLAR BLACK HOLES AT COSMIC DAWN

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BH-HMXB-MQs

Remnants of Pop III stars: prolifically produced at cosmic dawn

Sources of X-rays & Jets

 $M_{BH} = 3-40 \ M_{\odot}$

M**∗** = 8-100 M_☉

Credit: NASA & ESA Press releases Mirabel+ (2002)

Microquasar

Are a transition phase in the formation of BBHs

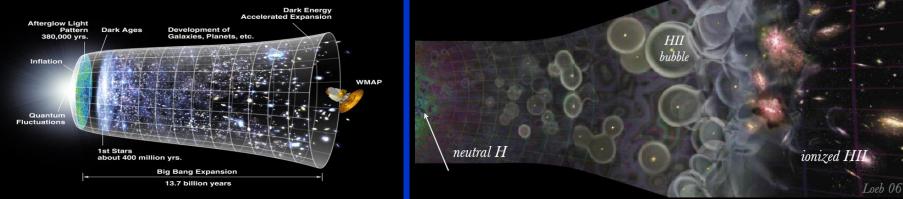
BH-HMXB-MQs IN COSMOLOGY

TRANSITION FROM THE DARK AGES TO THE ERA OF REIONIZATION

Until 2011 the agents of heating & reionization were UVs from Pop III/II stars and SNe soft X-rays

HIhubble

« SWISS CHEESE » MODEL ⇒ PATCHY STRUCTURE



It is proposed that BH-HMXBs were prolifically formed at cosmic dawn

Mirabel, Diskra, Loeb, Laurent and Pritchard (A&A 2011)

 \Rightarrow Hard X-Rays pre-heat the IGM before reionization is completed

 \Rightarrow A smoother end of reionization News & Views in Nature by Haiman (2011)

ASTROPHYSICAL GROUNDS FOR A PROLIFIC FORMATION OF BH-HMXBs AT COSMIC DAWN THEORETICAL GROUNDS

- **MOST POP III & II STARS WERE FORMED AS MULTIPLE SYSTEMS** Turk+Science 2009; Krumholz+ Science 2009; Clark+ Science 2011; Stacy+...etc.
- STARS OF LOW Z WITH M > 20 M_o END AS BHs BY DIRECT COLLAPSE Fryer,1999;Heger+2003;Georgy+2009;Woosley+2008;Nomoto+2010;Linden,Kalogera+2011

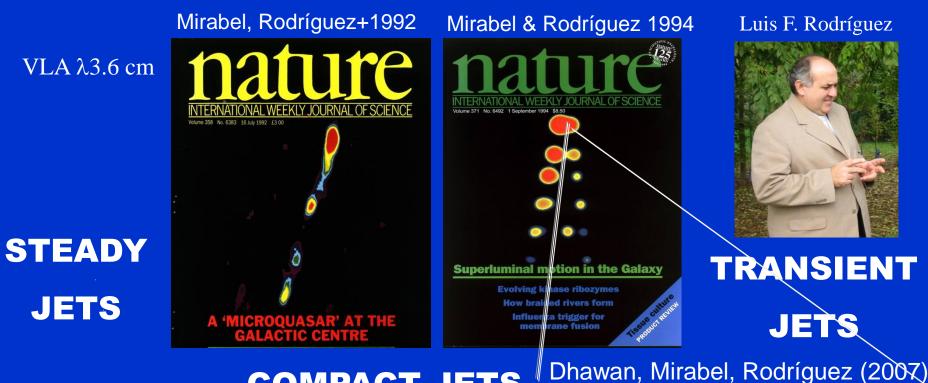
OBSERVATIONAL GROUNDS

- BHs FORM WITH NO ENERGETIC SNe⇒BHs & DONORS REMAIN BOUND Mirabel & Rodrigues, Science 2003; Mirabel+ Nature 2008
- MOST ULXs & LGRBs ARE HOSTED IN LOW Z-HIGH-SSFR GALAXIES Feng & Soria,2011;LeFloc'h,Duc,Mirabel;2003;Fruchter+ Nature, 2006; Perley+ 2014
- IN LOW Z GALAXIES Lx/SFR IS LARGER THAN IN MAIN-S GALAXIES Thuan+ 2004; Kaaret+ 2014; Brobry+ 2018; Douna, Pellizza & Mirabel (2015, 2018)
- Lx/SFR EVOLUTION WITH z IS DRIVEN BY Z EVOLUTION IN BH-HMXBs Fragos+2012; Basu-Zych+2012; Lehmer, Basu-Zych, Mineo+ (2016); Fornasini+ (2019)...

up to $z \sim 2.5$ L_{2-10 keV} (HMXB)/SFR α (1 + z)

Several additional observational evidences reported in 2018-2020

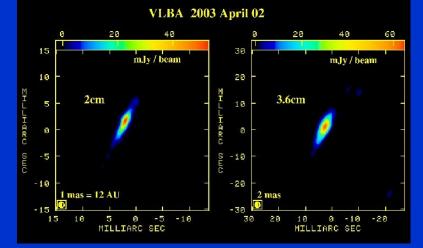
SYNCHROTRON JETS IN BH-XRB-MQs



COMPACT JETS

In X-ray low hard state. Size ~ 100 AU with VLBA at λ 3.6 cm sub-miliarc sec

3 well studied BH-HMXBs: Cyg X-1, Cyg X-3, SS 433...

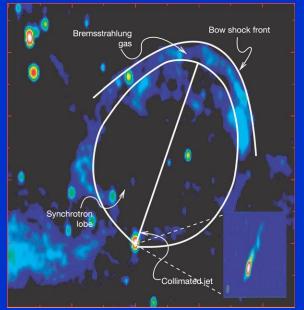




Mirabel & Rodrigues (Science 2003)

3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 74.0 73.5 73.0 73.5 73.0 72.5 72.0 71.5 71.0 71.5 71.0 71.5 71.0

Gallo+ (Nature 2005)



D = 1.86 ± 0.1 kpc M_{BH} = 14.8 ± 1.0 M_{\odot} Donor = O9.7 lab of 19.2 ±1.9 M_{\odot}

Irapuan Rodrigues

P = 5.6 days; e = 0.018 ± 0.003 <u>Progenitor mass was ~40 ±5 M_o</u>

THE BH IN Cyg X-1 WAS FORMED IN THE DARK

- Cyg X-1 IS A SOURCE
- OF POWERFULL JETS
- 10³⁶ < P_{iet} < 10³⁷ erg s⁻¹
- Total energy ~ 10⁴⁸ erg

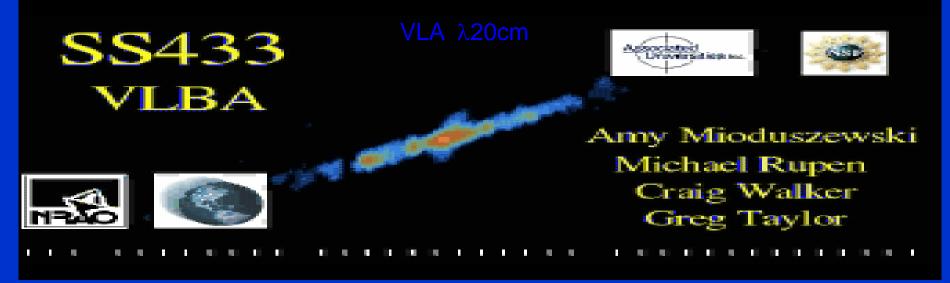
>70% Polarized at 400-keV to 2 MeV

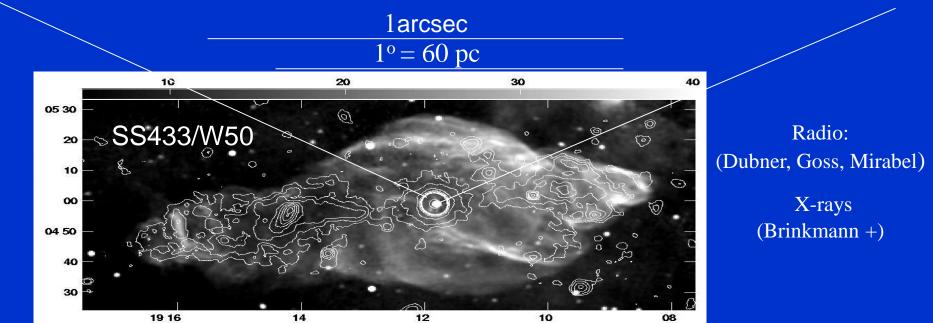
compact jet

Laurent+ (Science 2011) Jerome Rodriguez+ (ApJ 2015)



SYNCHROTRON JETS IN SS 433

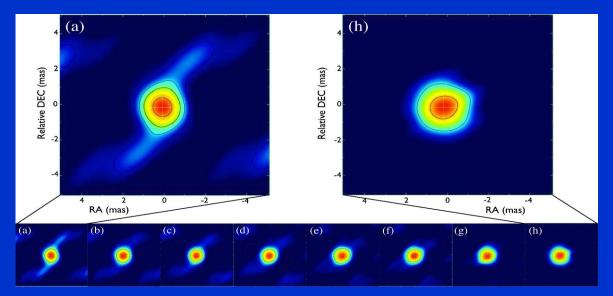




COMPACT JETS IN Cyg X-3

- Probably a BH wind-fed by a Wolf Rayet star
- Short orbital period: 4.8 hr, distance 7.4 kpc
- The brightest galactic X-ray binary in radio
- Giant radio flares of 10-50 Jy
- Detected in gamma-rays with AGILE (Nature) & Fermi (Science)

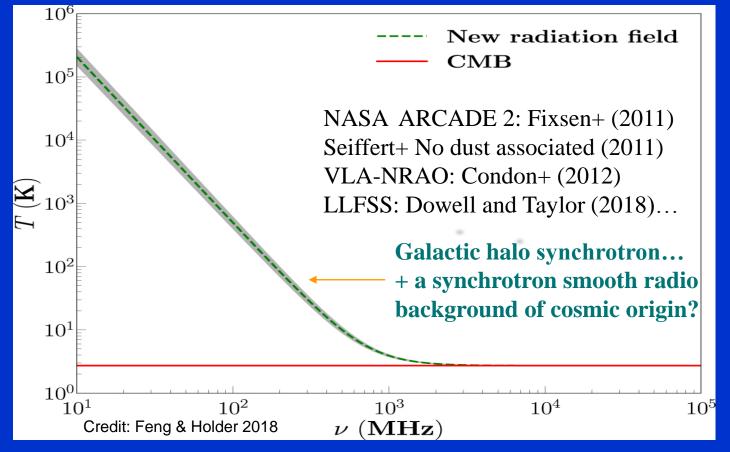
Evolution during 4h: (13.2 Jy at 7.2 GHz and 10 Jy at 18.6 GHz (Egron+ 2017)



If there are large populations of BH-HMXBs at cosmic dawn, is there any evidence of a synchrotron cosmic background?

The NASA ARCADE 2 experiment reported in 2011 an additional low frequency synchrotron background radiation of possible cosmic origin

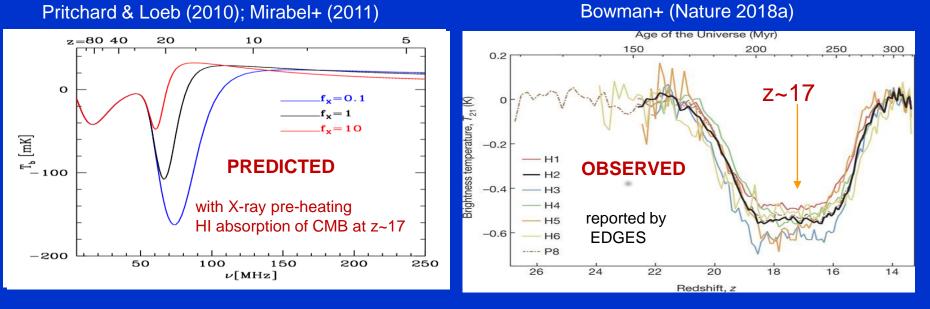
(Fixsen+ 2011, confirmed with LLFSS by Dowell & Taylor 2018)



COMPACT JETS FROM BH-HMXB-MQs OF POP-III MAY BE THE SOURCES OF A SYNCHROTRON COSMIC RADIO BACKGROUND

TOMOGRAPHY OF HI $\lambda 21 \text{cm}$ LINE AT COSMIC DAWN

with experiments to Detect the Global EoR Signature (e.g. EDGES) and Interferometers (e.g. SKA)



If the absorption reported by EDGES is confirmed:

- Absorption at z~17 during 180-280 Myrs after the Big Bang is consistent with fx<0.1
- However it is of 2-3 times of larger amplitude & bottom-flat instead Gaussian

Astrophysical interpretation: $\delta T_b \propto \{1 - (T_{CMB} + T_{CRB})/T_s)\}$ (Feng & Holder 2018)

Caveat: Inverse Compton on the cosmic microwave photons takes place in the lobes but not in the compact jets, which radio emission is not affected (Zdziarski+ 2014)

CONCLUSION

The absorption reported by EDGES needs confirmation. If it is confirmed

- fx < 0.1 ⇒ column densities of N_H > 5 x10²³ cm⁻², which absorb the UVs and soft X-rays, but are partially transparent for the radio emission
- EDGES type detection may be the evidence of a large population of BH-HMXB-MQs at cosmic dawn, and therefore, an indirect evidence of stars of Pop III

RADIO EMISSION FROM BH-HMXB-MQs of Pop III MAY BE THE SMOKING GUN OF POP-III STARS

Mirabel (2017): New Astronomy Reviews Mirabel (2019): Review at IAU Symposium 346 (arXiv#1902.00511)

e.g.: A CRB from the equivalent to that of $2x10^{15}$ Cyg X-1s in the 10^8 yrs of the bottom-flat absorption, could account for the $\Delta T \sim 400$ mK excess absorption reported by EDGES

(Mirabel & Laurent in progress)