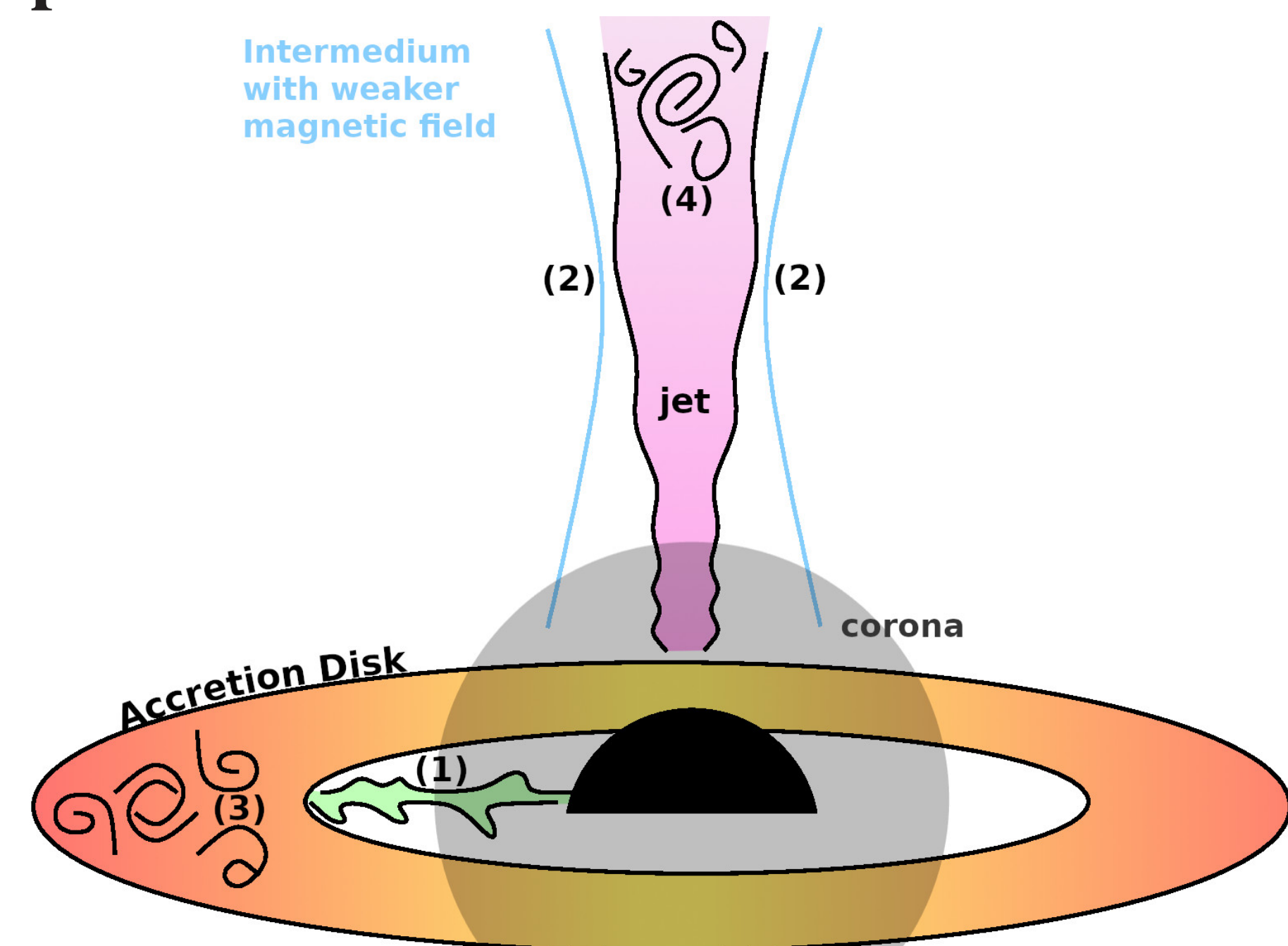


PHOTO-HADRONIC PAIR CREATION IN MAGNETOSPHERIC CURRENT SHEETS OF ACCRETING BLACK HOLES

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Do the e^\pm pairs generated by proton-photon interactions play an important part in the formation of the corona?



Motivated by observational data and Particle-In-Cell simulations, we set up a model describing the corona:

Spherical corona with radius of $R \sim$ a few r_g

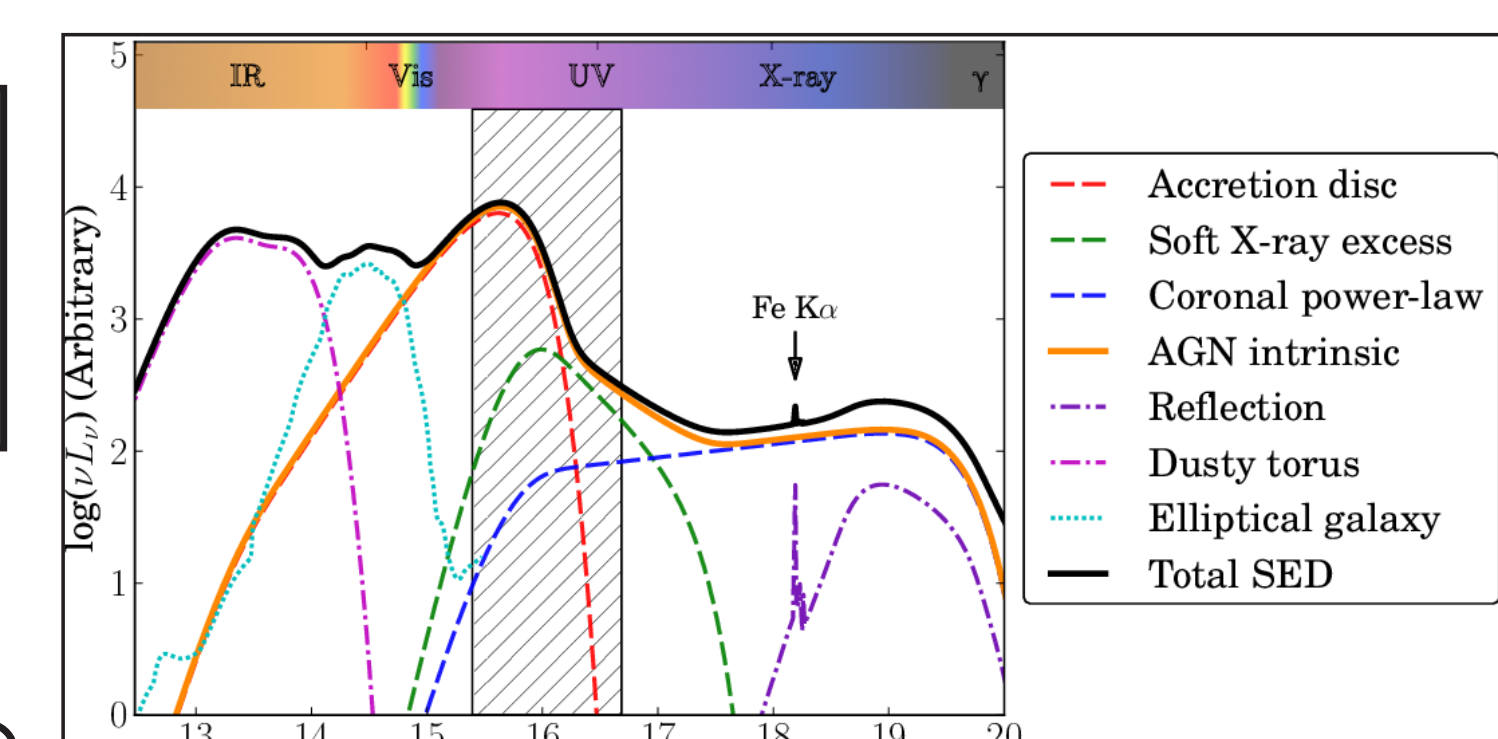
Broken PL proton energy density distribution, with $u_p = \eta_p u_B$

PL photon energy density distribution, with $u_X = \eta_X u_B$

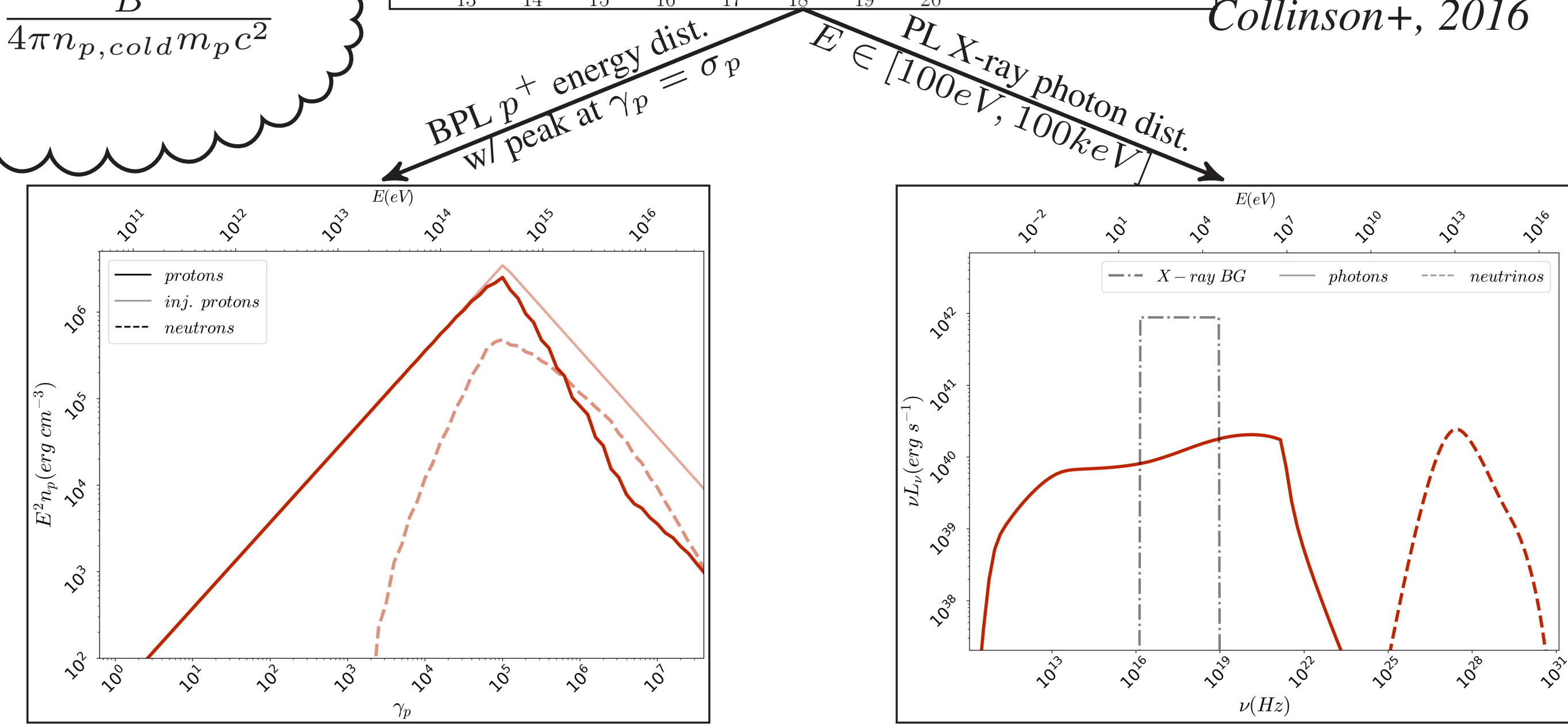
Magnetic field energy density: $u_B = B^2/8\pi$ with $B = (L_X/\eta_X c \beta_{\text{rec}} R^2)^{1/2}$

Numerical Leptohadronic Code Used: *ATHEV A*

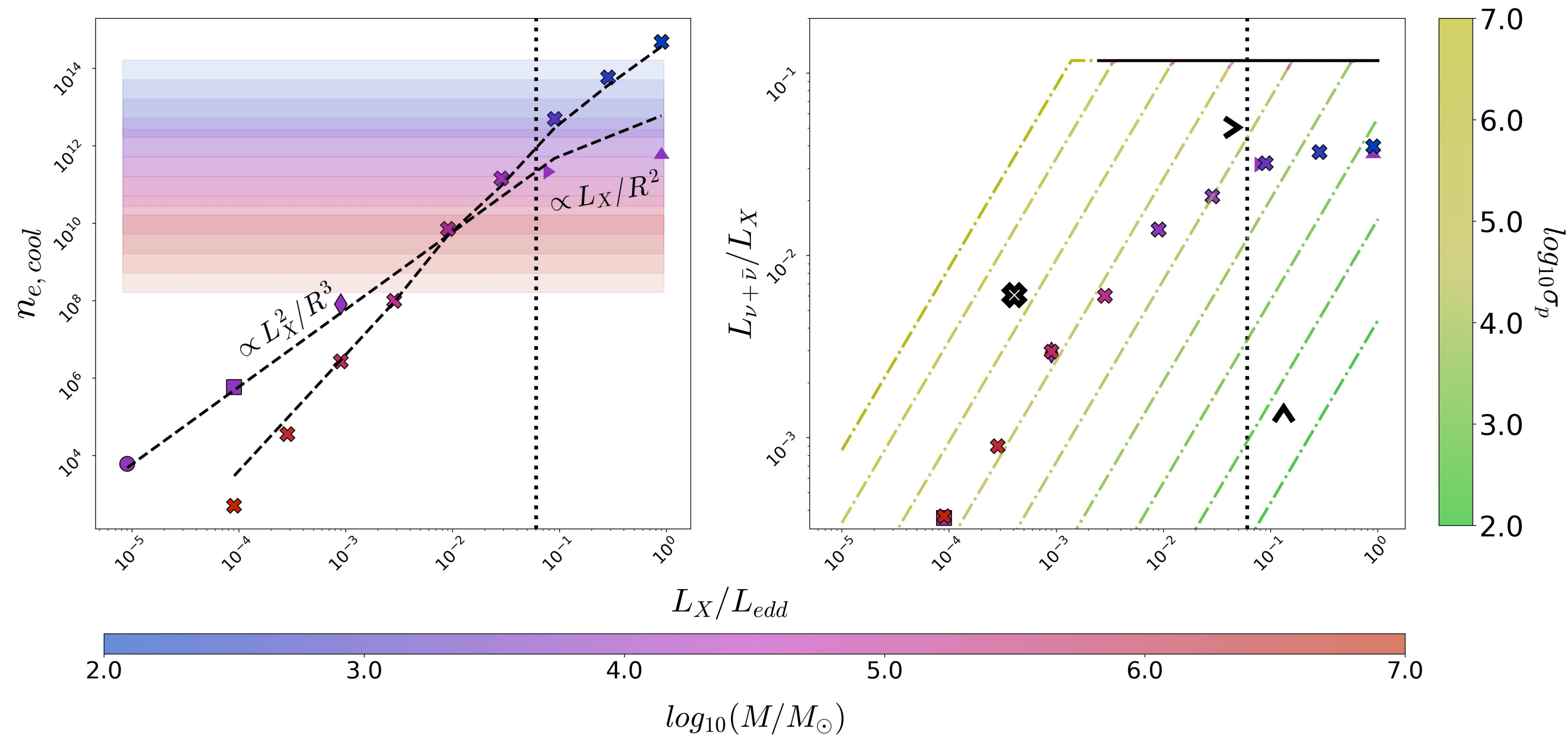
$$\sigma_p = \frac{B^2}{4\pi n_{p,cold} m_p c^2}$$



Collinson+, 2016



WE FIND...



⊠	CGCG 420 – 015	⋯⋯⋯	Analyt. Calorimetric Limit	●	$L_X = 10^{40} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$	⊛	$L_X = 10^{43} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
^	NGC 4151	- - - -	Optically Thin	■	$L_X = 10^{41} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$	▶	$L_X = 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
>	NGC 1068	—	Optically Thick	◆	$L_X = 10^{42} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$	▲	$L_X = 10^{45} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- - - -	Analyt. $n_{e,cool}$ Estimation						

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- An analytical formula describing the total cool pair number density ($n_{e,cool}$) produced by photomeson and Bethe-Heitler interactions that is verified by numerical simulations:
 - $n_{e,cool} \propto L_X^2/R^3$ for $L_X \ll L_{Edd}$
 - $n_{e,cool} \propto L_X/R^2$ else
- Such pairs are a dominant component in the corona environment when the fraction corona luminosity (L_X) over the Eddington one is >0.01 .
- The fraction of the neutrino luminosity (L_ν) produced is proportional to L_X/L_{Edd} (Eddington ratio) when the Eddington ratio is less than 0.01 but becomes almost 0.1 otherwise.

Thank You!