

X-ray polarimetric view of X-ray binaries

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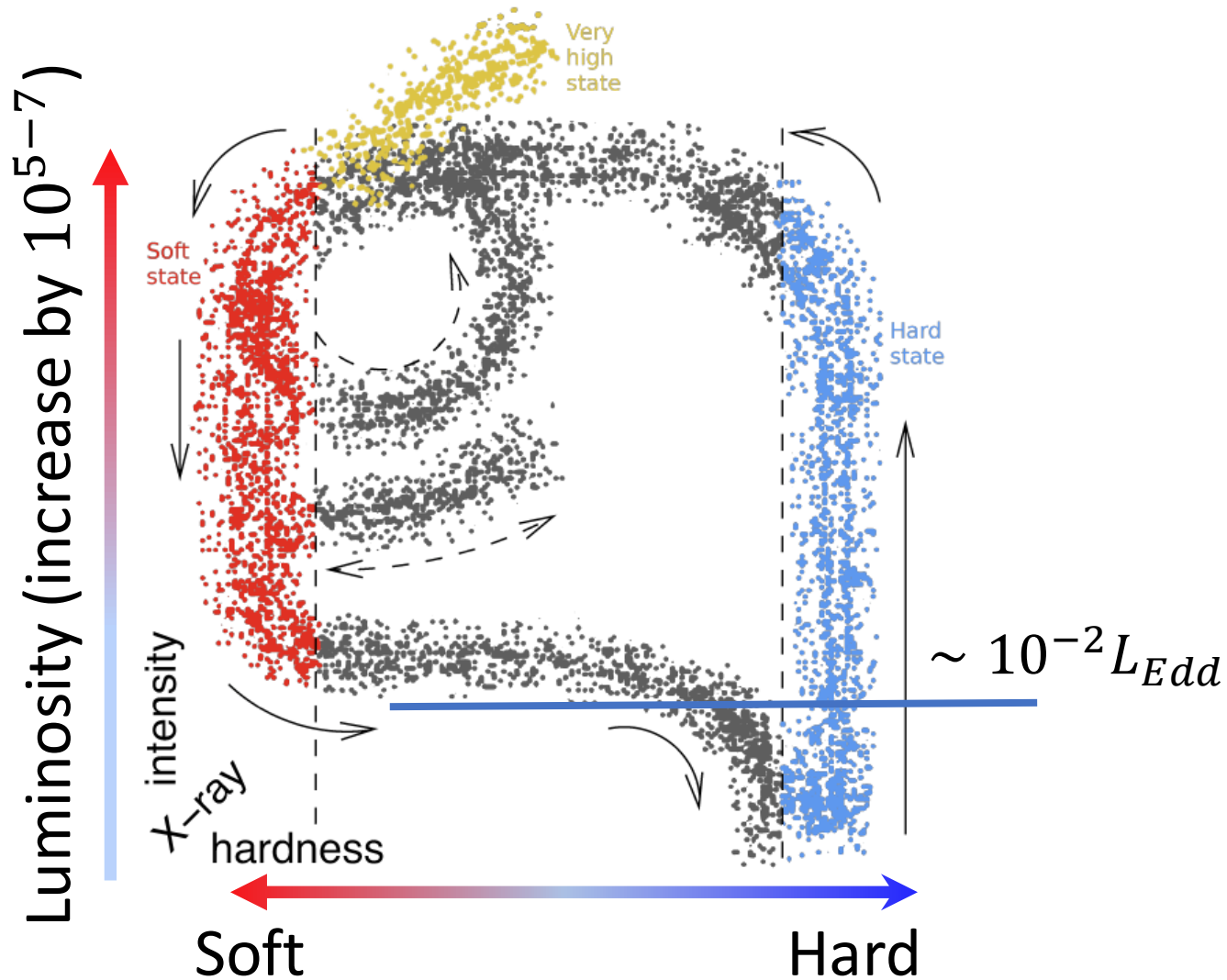
Nordita, Sweden



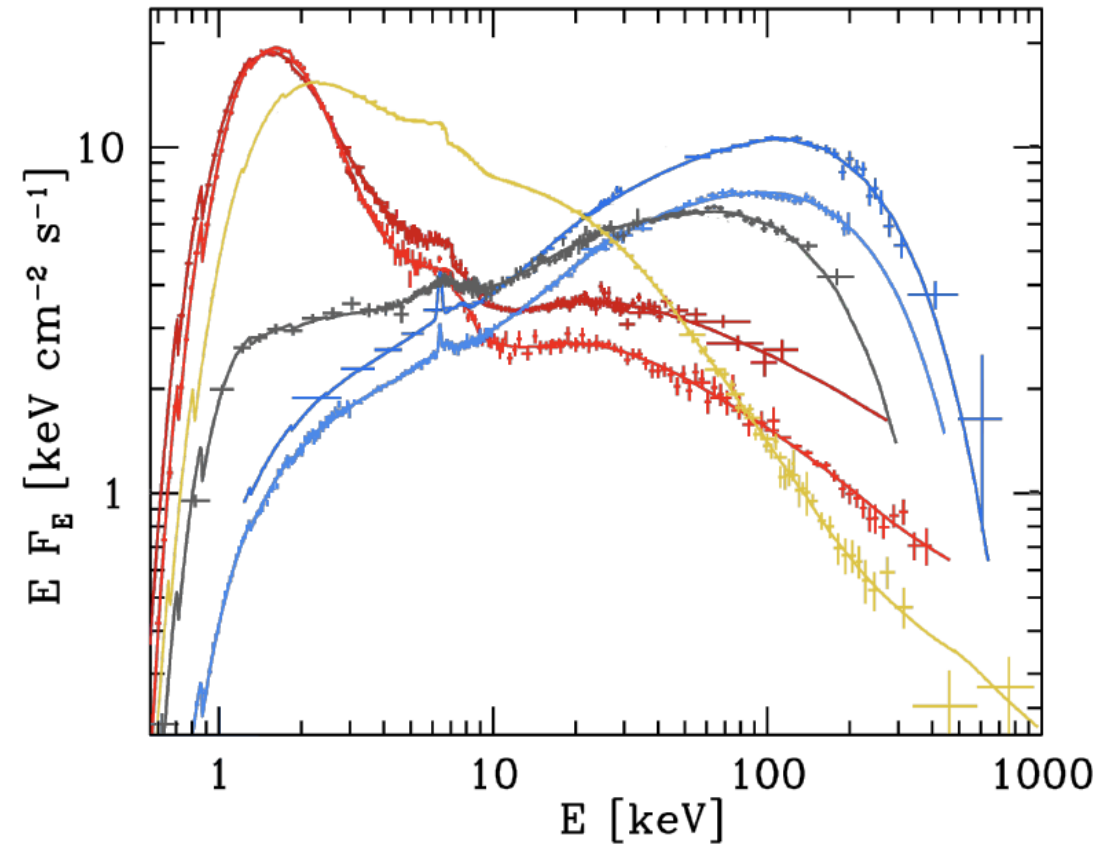
Funded by
the European Union

Many tones of accretion, Cefalu, 10 September 2020

Spectral states of accreting black holes

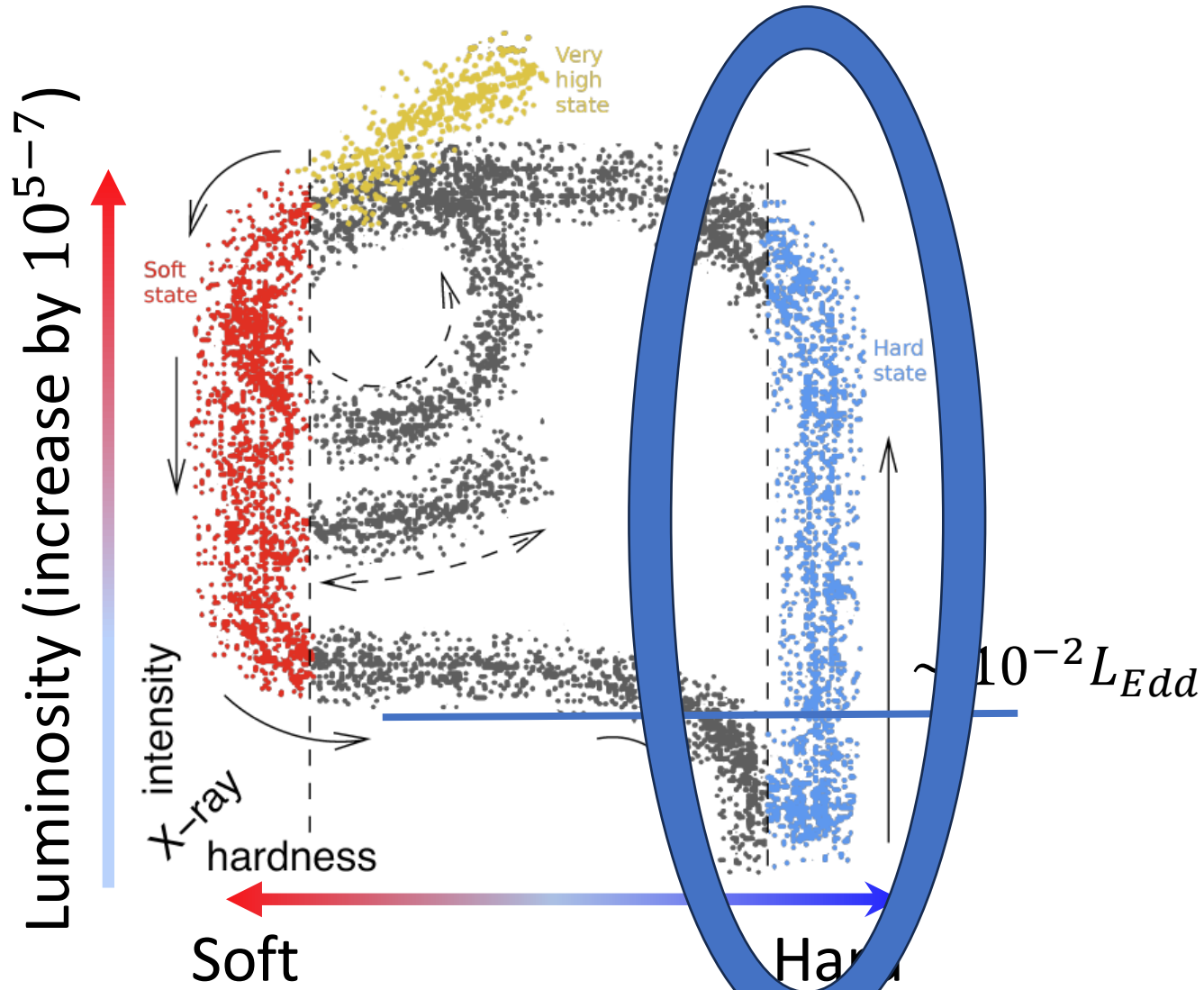


Original shape from: Fender, Belloni & Gallo 2004

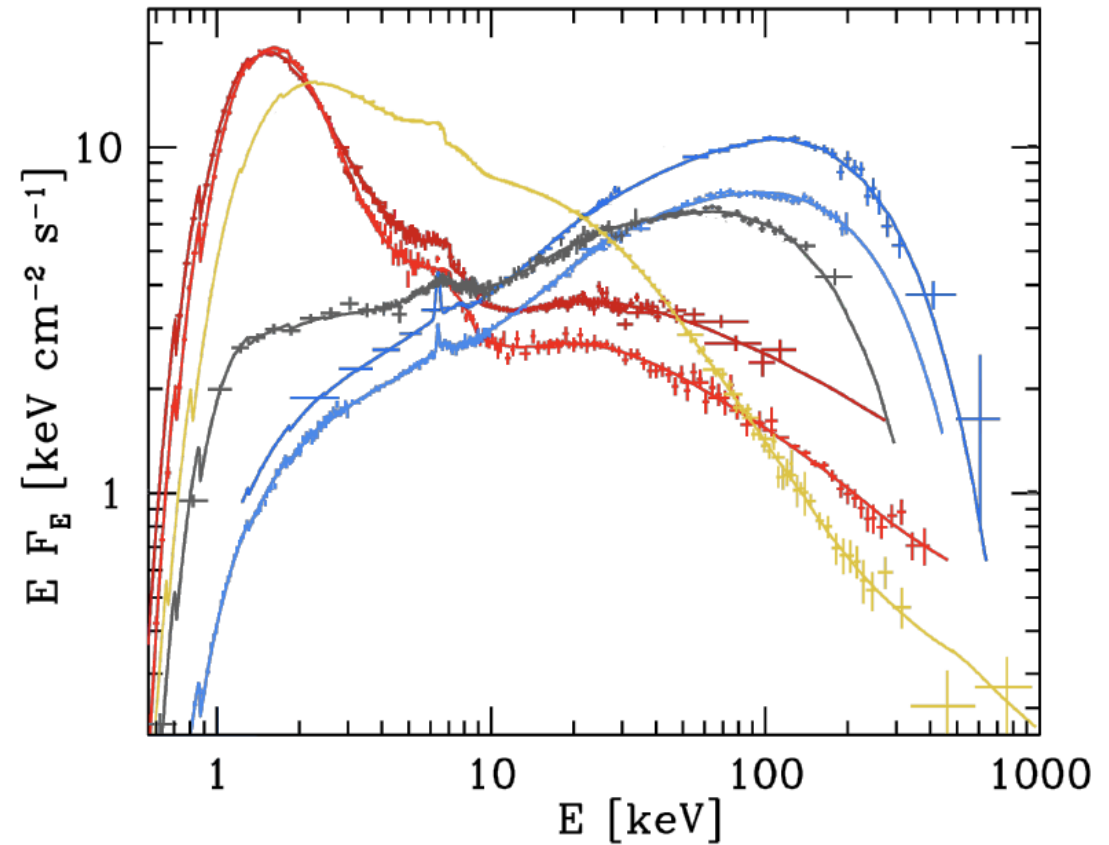


Marcel ... AV, arXiv:2606.19952

Spectral states of accreting black holes



Original shape from: Fender, Belloni & Gallo 2004



Marcel ... AV, arXiv:2606.19952

Sombreros and lampposts: The Geometry of Accretion onto Black Holes

ISSI Team led by A. Zdziarski (Poland) & T. Belloni (Italy)



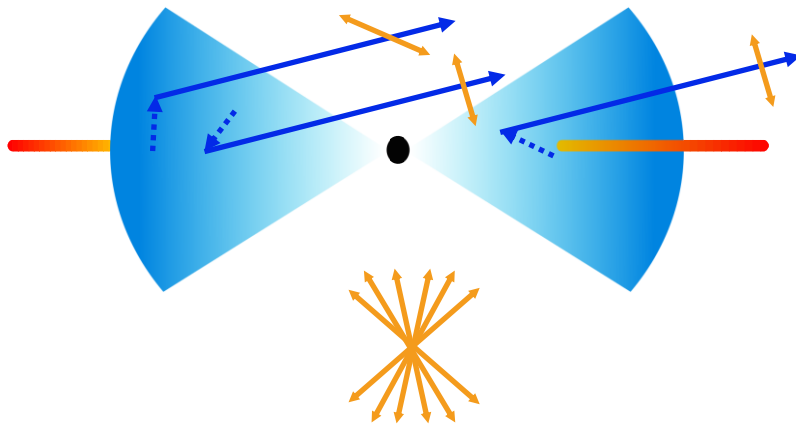
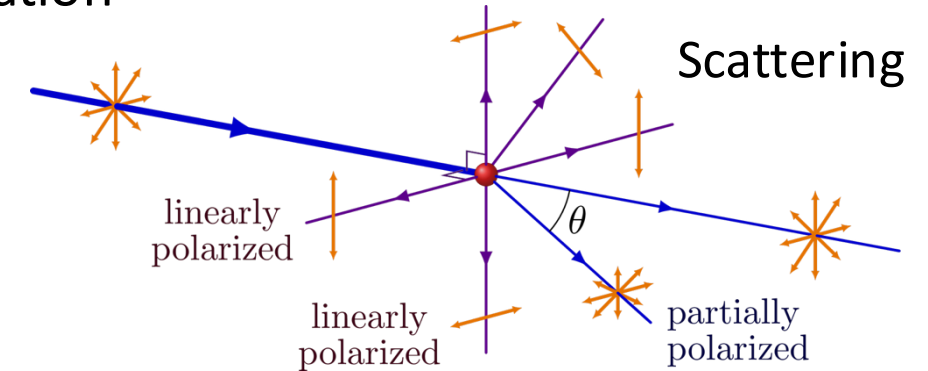
X-ray polarimetry: powerful but delicate tool

Thomson/Compton scattering in a slab corona: maximal polarization

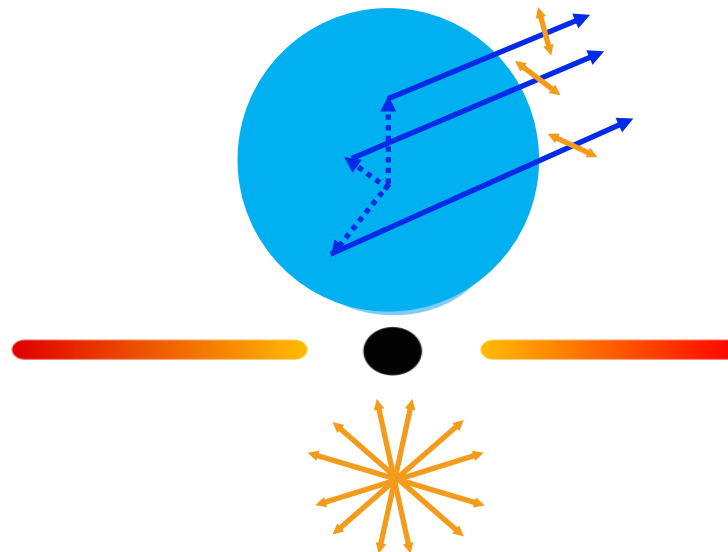
PA aligned with disc axis (orthogonal to disc plane)

Lamppost corona: low polarization (spherical symmetry)

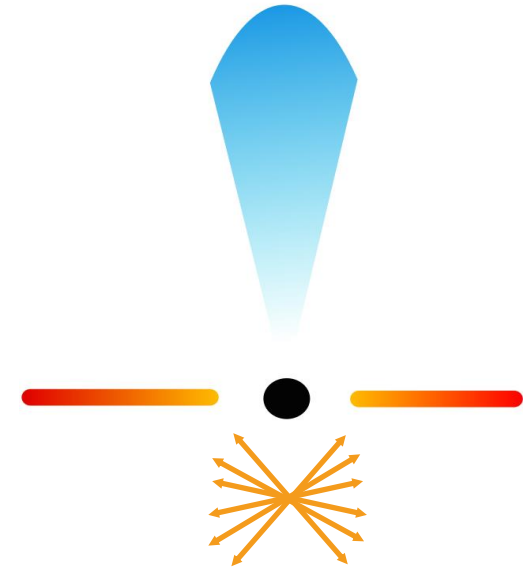
Cone-like corona: similar to slab, but **PA** orthogonal to disc axis



Sunyaev & Titarchuk 1985
Poutanen & Svensson 1996



Dovciak et al. 2004, 2008
Schnittman & Krolik 2010



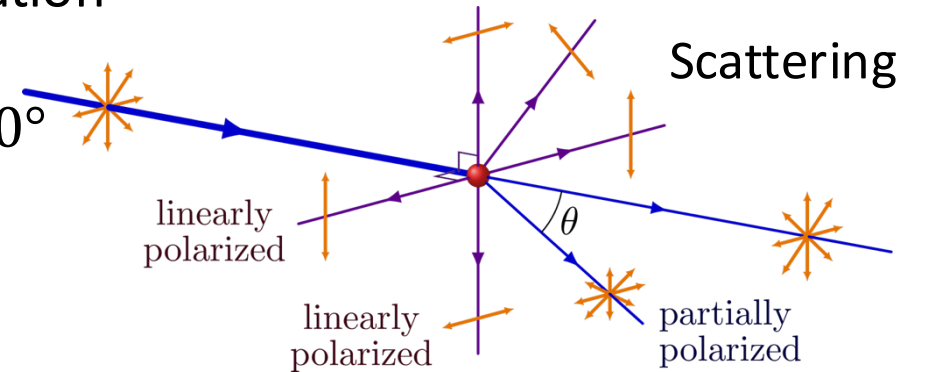
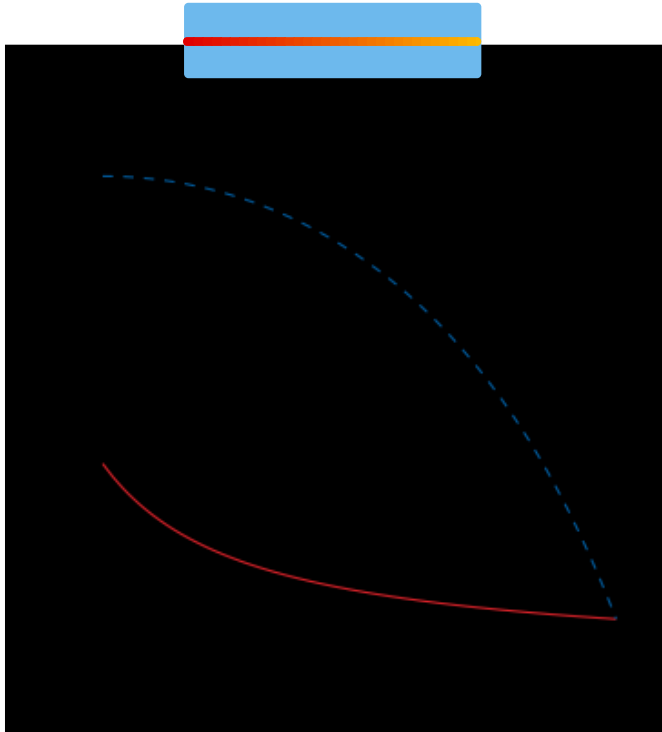
Krawczynski & Beheshtipour 2022

X-ray polarimetry: powerful but delicate tool

Thomson/Compton scattering in a slab corona: maximal polarization

PD depends on the inclination and energy

Up to $\sim 15\%$ for highest energies, $\sim 7\%$ in IXPE band for $i \sim 80^\circ$



Sunyaev & Titarchuk 1985

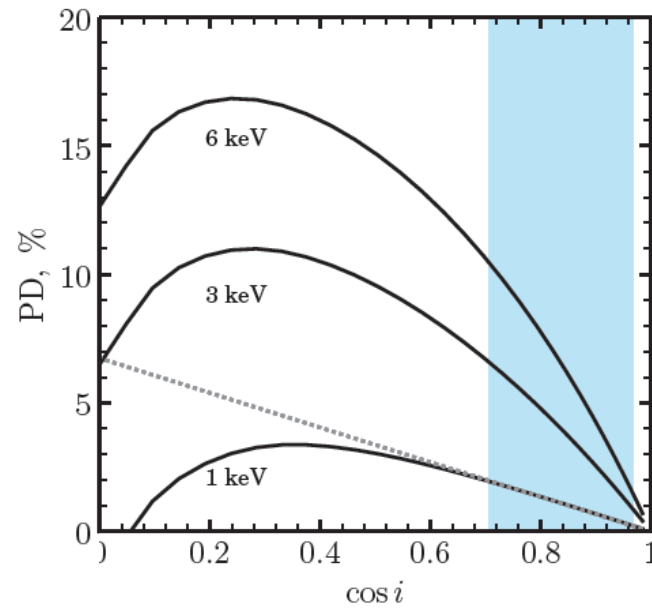
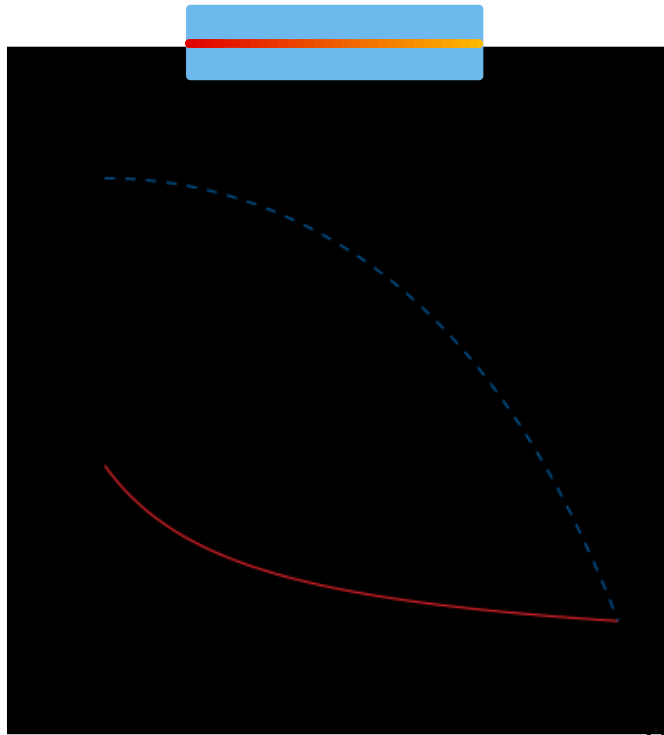
Poutanen & Svensson 1996

X-ray polarimetry: powerful but delicate tool

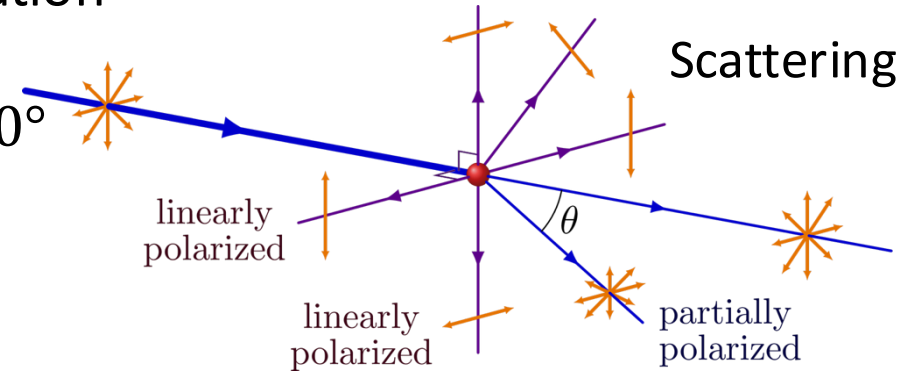
Thomson/Compton scattering in a slab corona: maximal polarization

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Up to $\sim 15\%$ for highest energies, $\sim 7\%$ in IXPE band for $i \sim 80^\circ$



from Bocharova, AV, Poutanen et al. in prep.



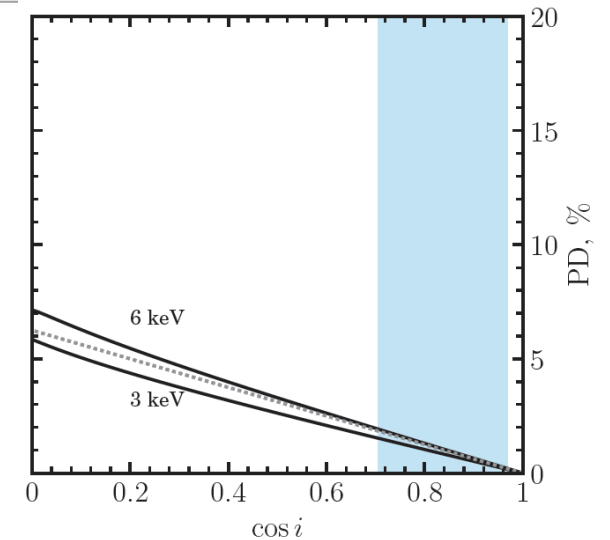
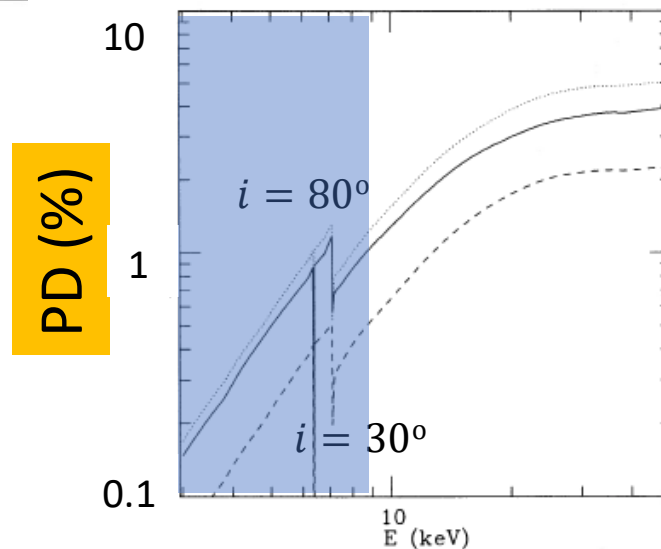
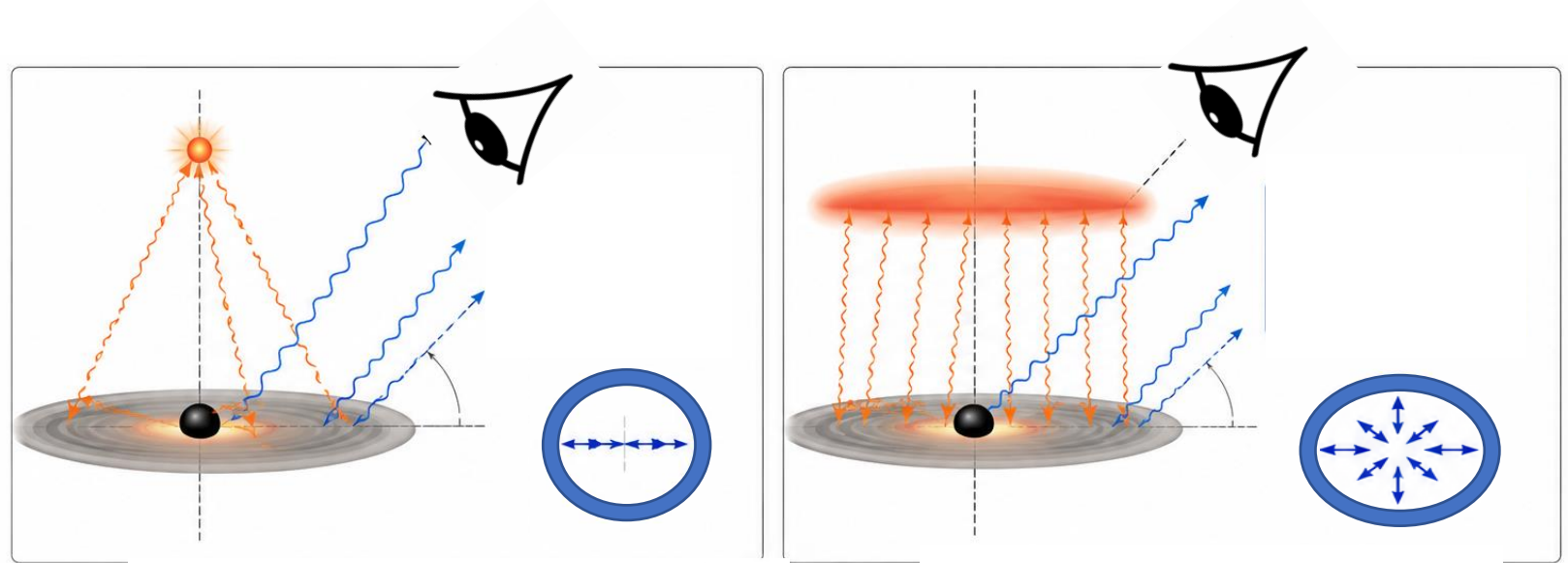
Sunyaev & Titarchuk 1985

Poutanen & Svensson 1996

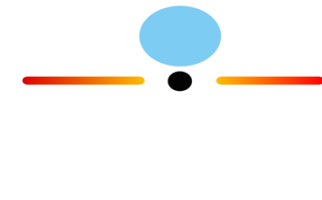
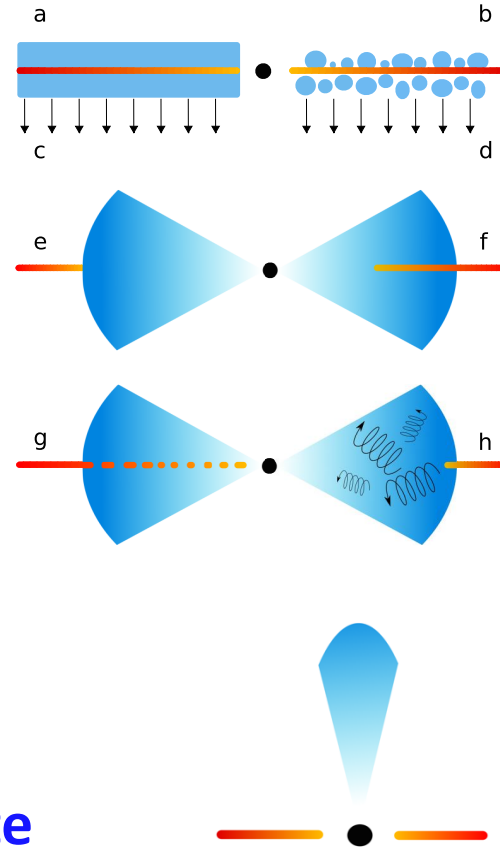
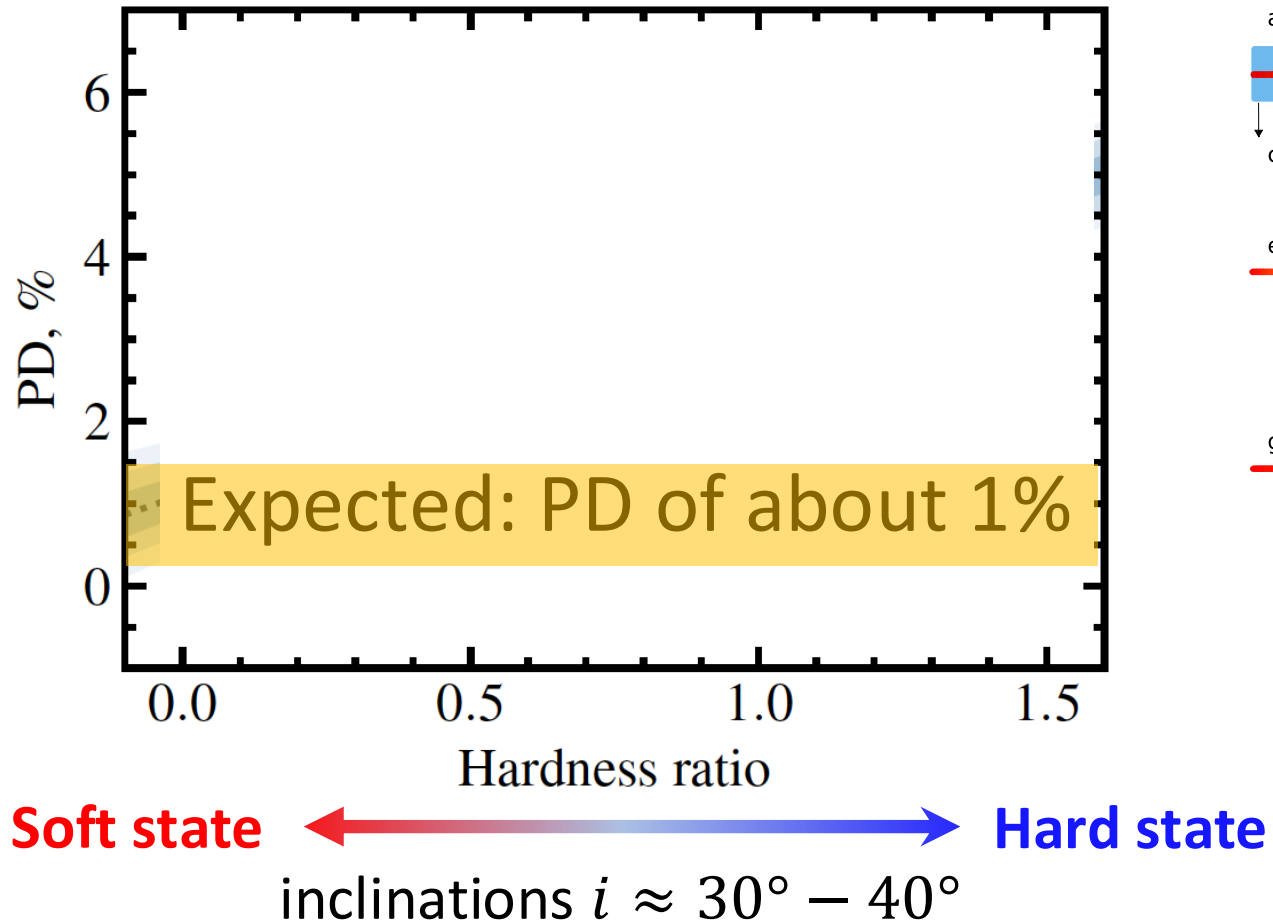
X-ray polarimetry: powerful but delicate tool

Reflection

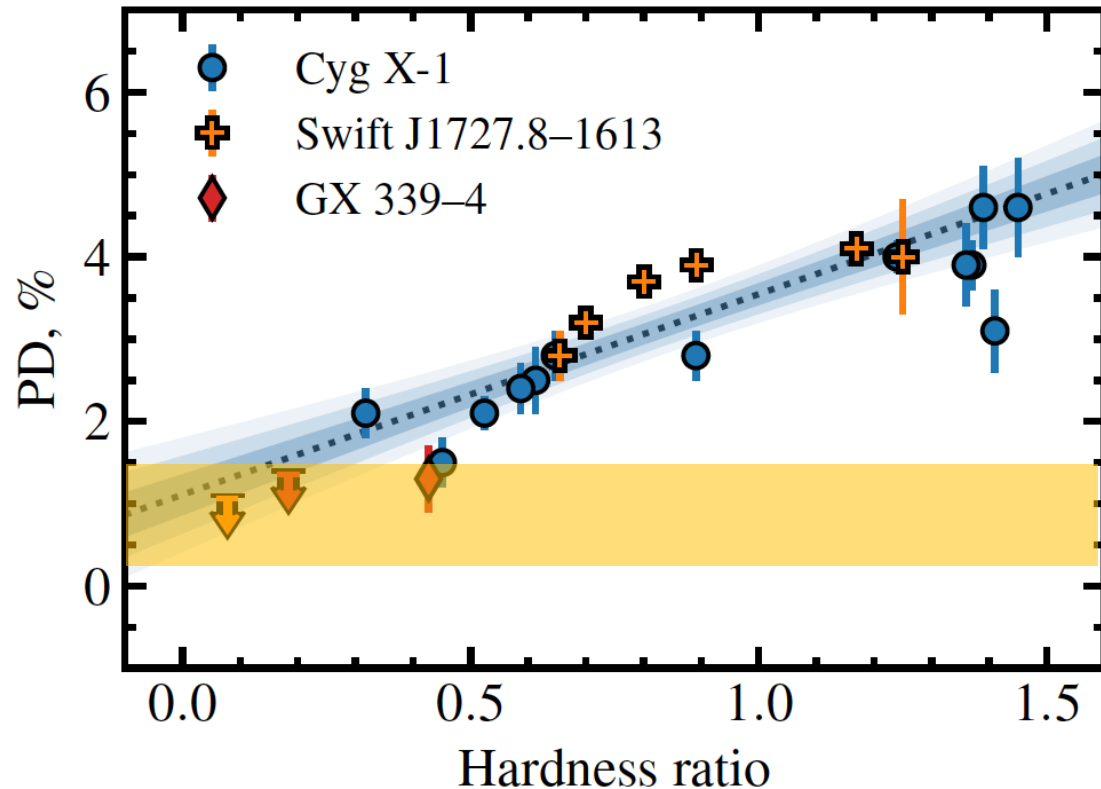
- Parallel or orthogonal to disk axis
- PD depends on the location of the incident source and its shape; total polarization is below 10%.



X-ray polarimetry: first results on accretion geometry in X-ray binaries

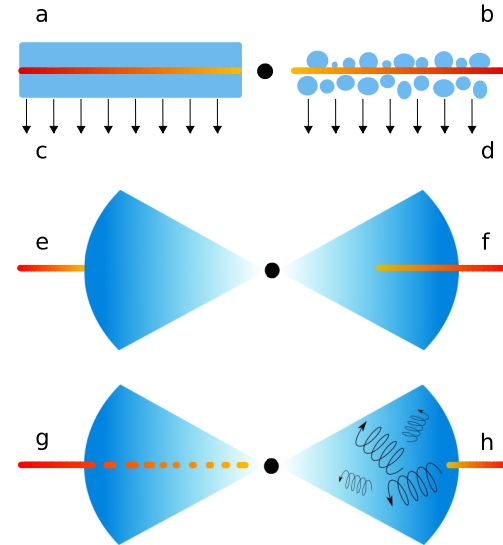


X-ray polarimetry: first results on accretion geometry in X-ray binaries

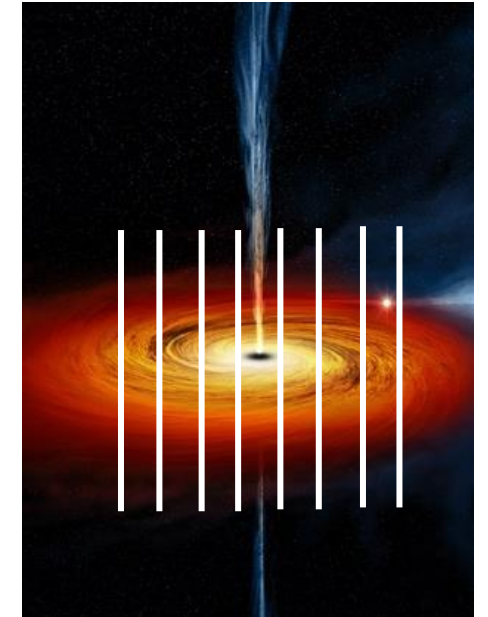


Soft state ← **Hard state**

inclinations $i \approx 30^\circ - 40^\circ$

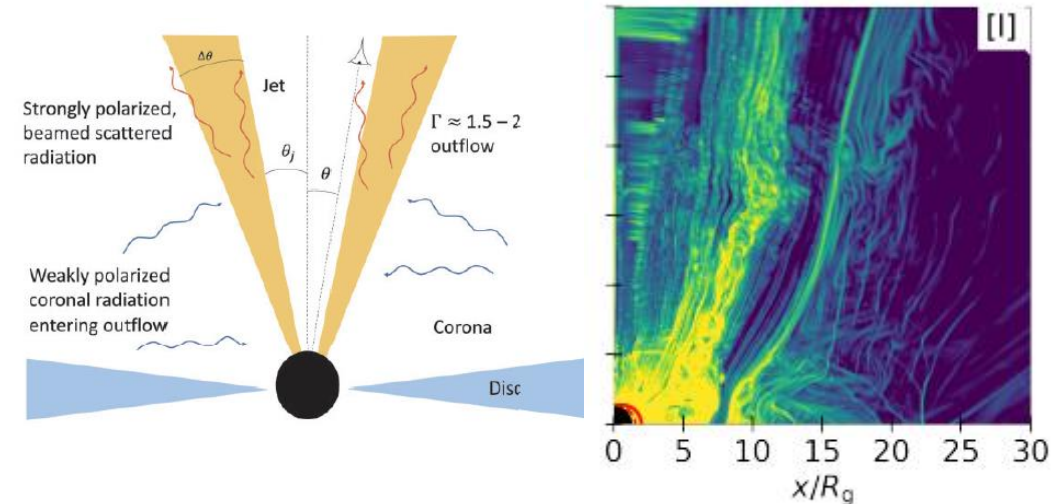
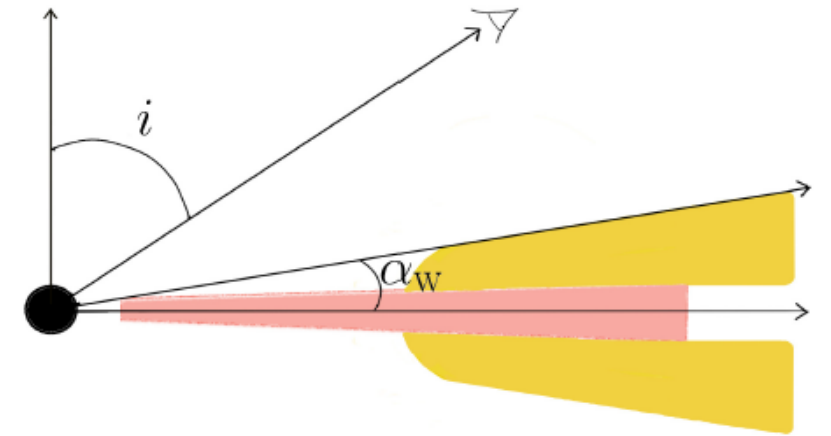


- Not cone-like
- Not spherical lamppost
- Elongated in the direction orthogonal to the jet (presumably, along the disc)
- Warp/outflow/wind?...



Additional effects and alternative scenarios

- Outflow:
 - Poutanen, AV, Beloborodov 2023: aberration effects lead to higher PD at the low inclination
- Wind:
 - Nitindala, AV, Poutanen 2024: single scattering in the outer wind; only boost of corona polarization, need to have right profile/optical depth (Ryota et al. 2024)
- Jet sheath:
 - Dexter & Begelman 2024: scattering of the incident spectrum at jet-outflow interface. Challenge: small scattering fraction due to small solid angle
 - Sridhar et al. 2024: production of incident spectrum and polarization within the parabolic sheath. Challenge: too small optical depth and curved shape
- Large hot outflow:
 - Kylafis & Reig 2024: production of the incident emission in a broad, filled parabolic outflow. Challenge: curved shape of the photosphere



An astronomical puzzle called Cygnus X-3

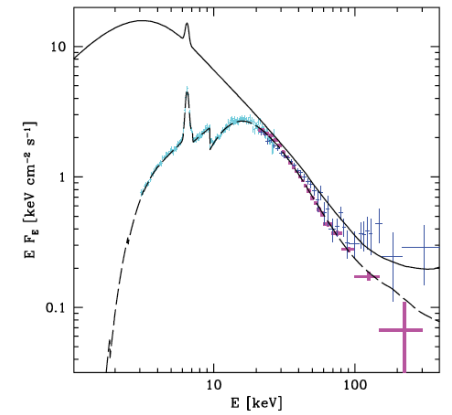
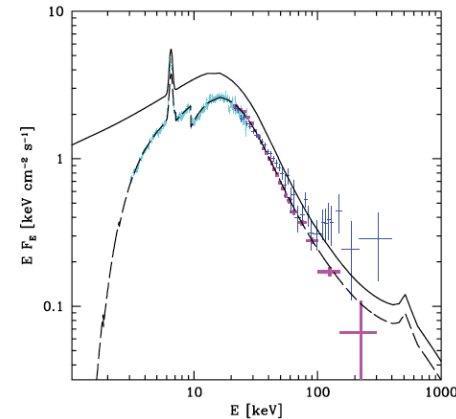
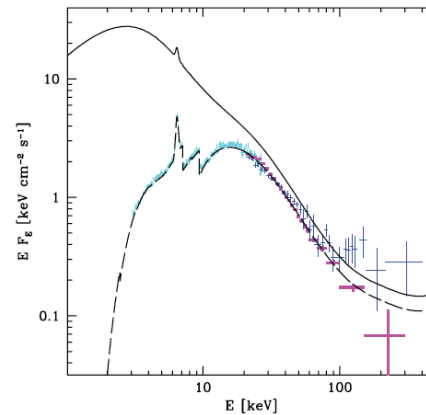
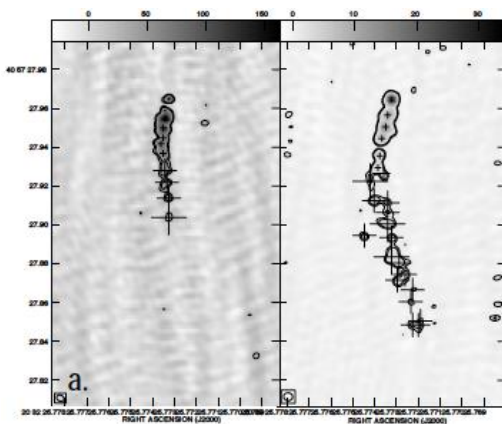
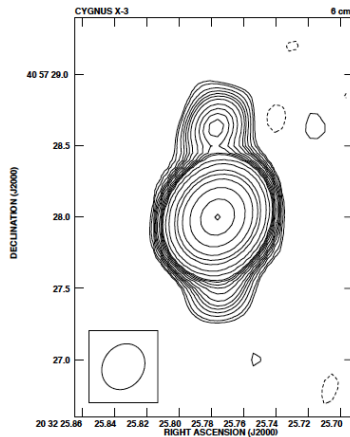
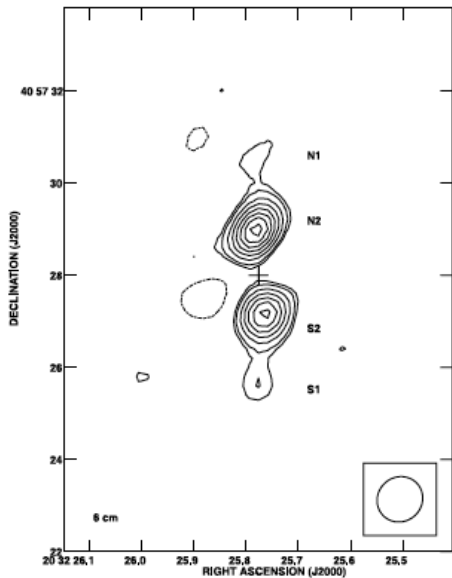
- Radio counterpart (Braes & Miley 1972), sometimes the brightest radio XRB (detected fluxes as high as 20 Jy, Corbel et al. 2013)

An Astronomical Puzzle Called Cygnus X-3

The early history of an x-ray, infrared, cosmic ray, and radio emitting star system.

R. M. Hjellming

Orbital period: 4.8h
Inclination: 29.5°
Luminosity - ???



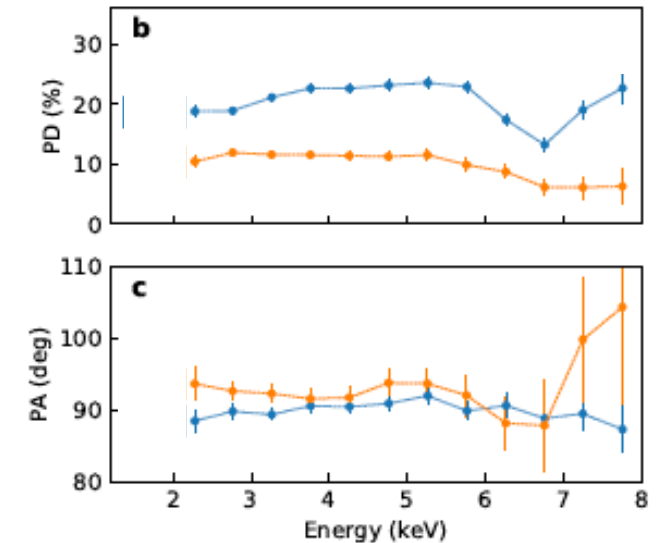
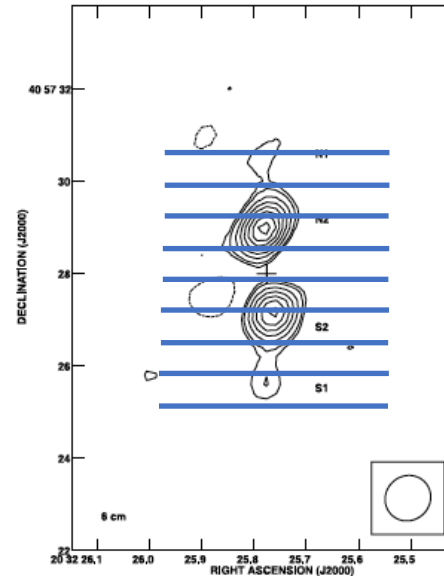
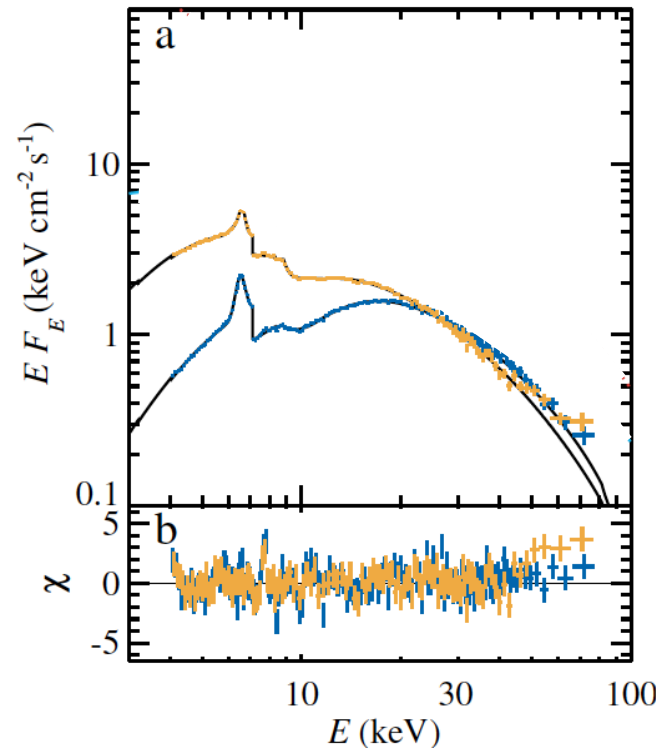
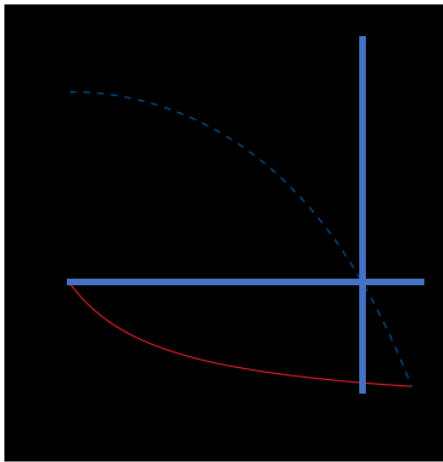
Hjalmarsdotter et al. 2009

First observations in 2022: hard & intermediate state

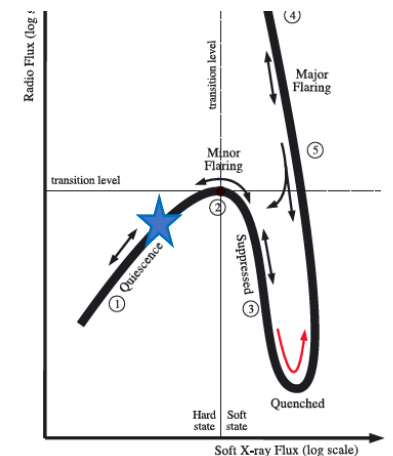
- Hard state

$$\text{PD} = 20.6 \pm 0.3 \%$$

$$\text{PA} = 90.1 \pm 0.4^\circ$$



- **High polarization!**
- Polarization $\perp$ to the jet direction $\rightarrow$ incoming photons $\parallel$ jet
- Constant PD/PA with energy $\rightarrow$ single scattering
- Stable over years (Mikusinkova, AV et al. 2026)



First observations in 2022: hard & intermediate state

- Hard state

$$PD = 20.6 \pm 0.3 \%$$

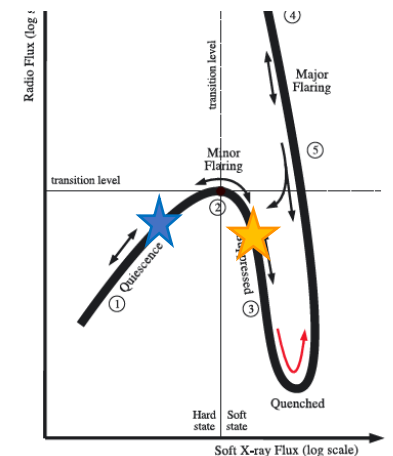
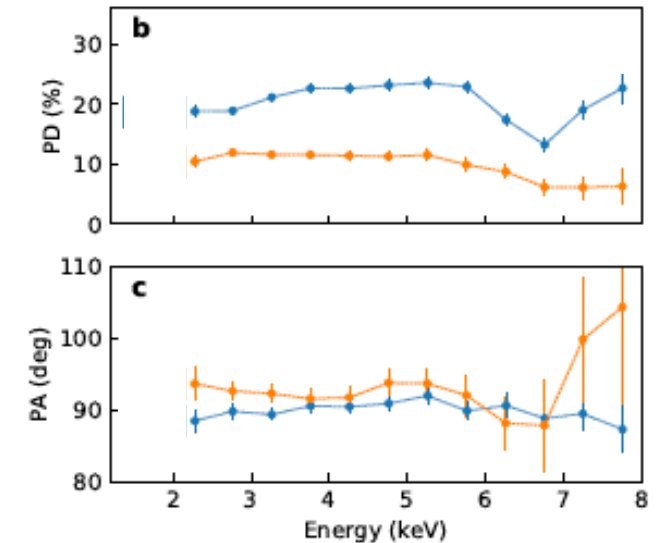
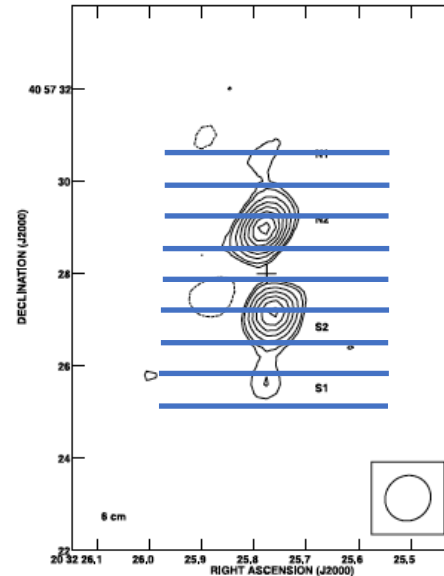
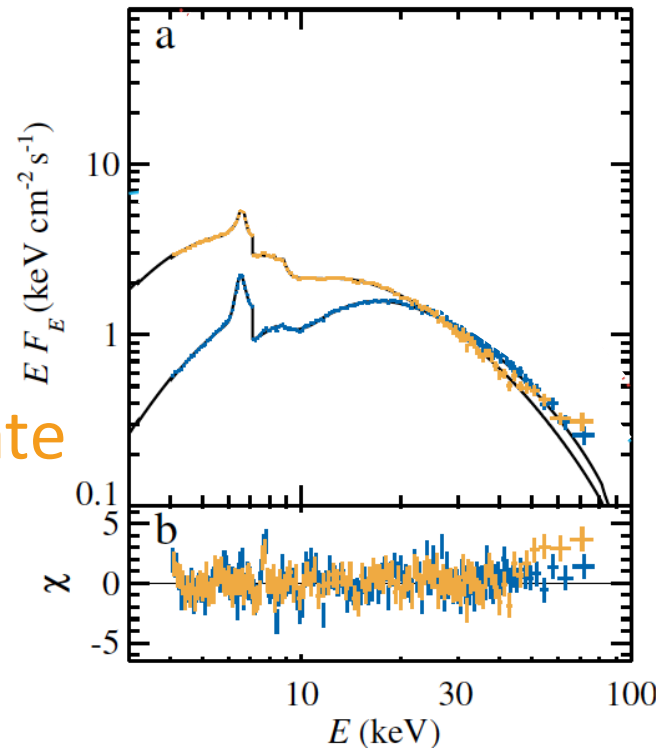
$$PA = 90.1 \pm 0.4^\circ$$

- Intermediate state

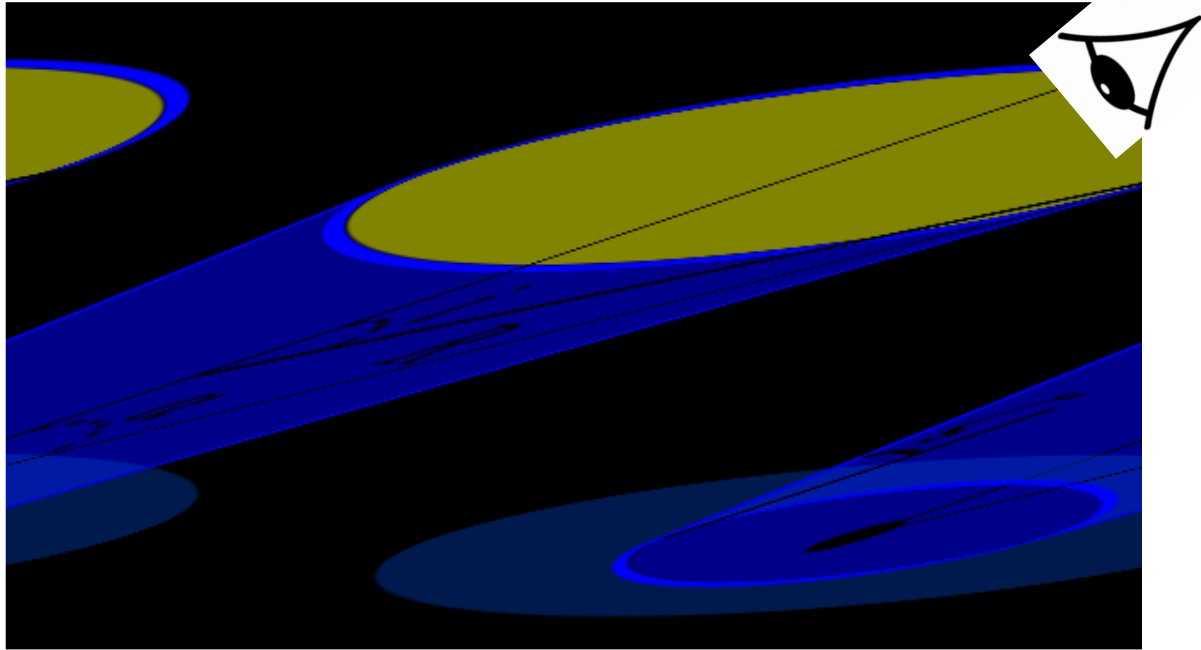
$$PD = 10.0 \pm 0.5 \%$$

$$PA = 90.6 \pm 1.2^\circ$$

- **High polarization!**
- Polarization $\perp$ to the jet direction $\rightarrow$ incoming photons $\parallel$ jet
- Constant PD/PA with energy $\rightarrow$ single scattering
- Stable over years (Mikusinkova, AV et al. 2026)

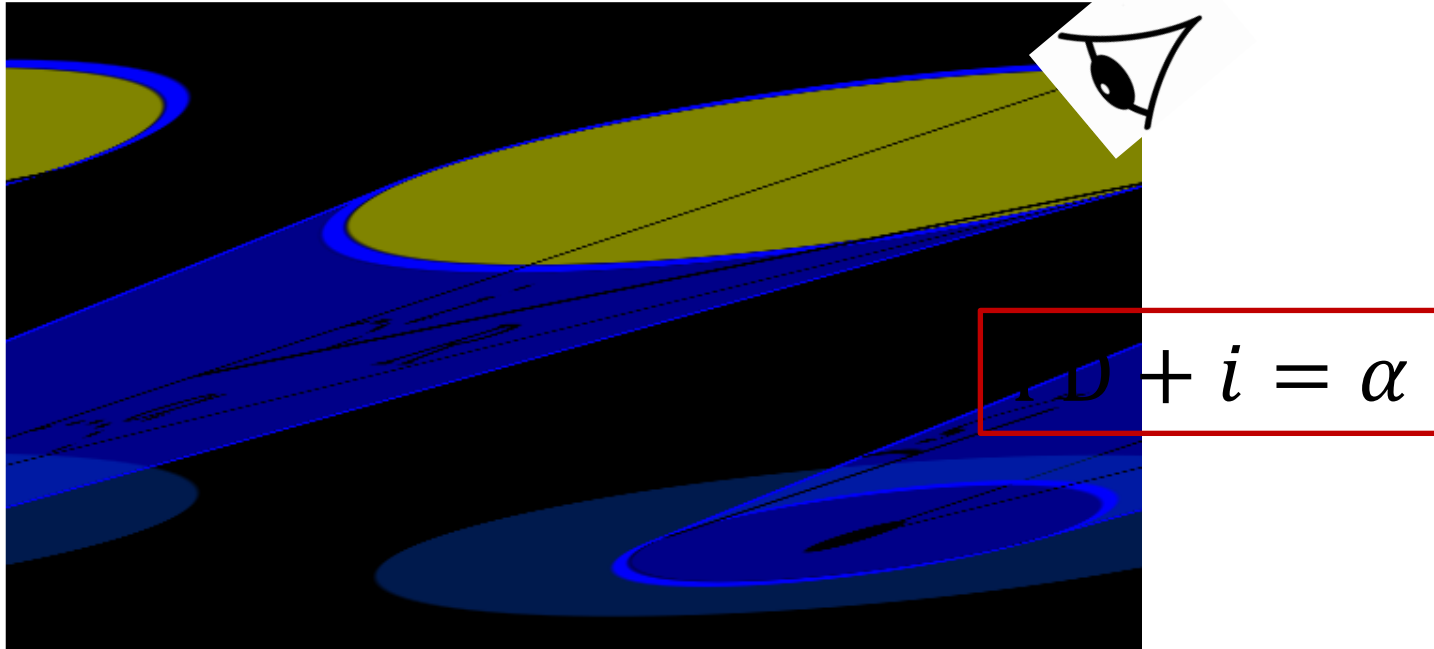


Obscured Galactic source: geometry

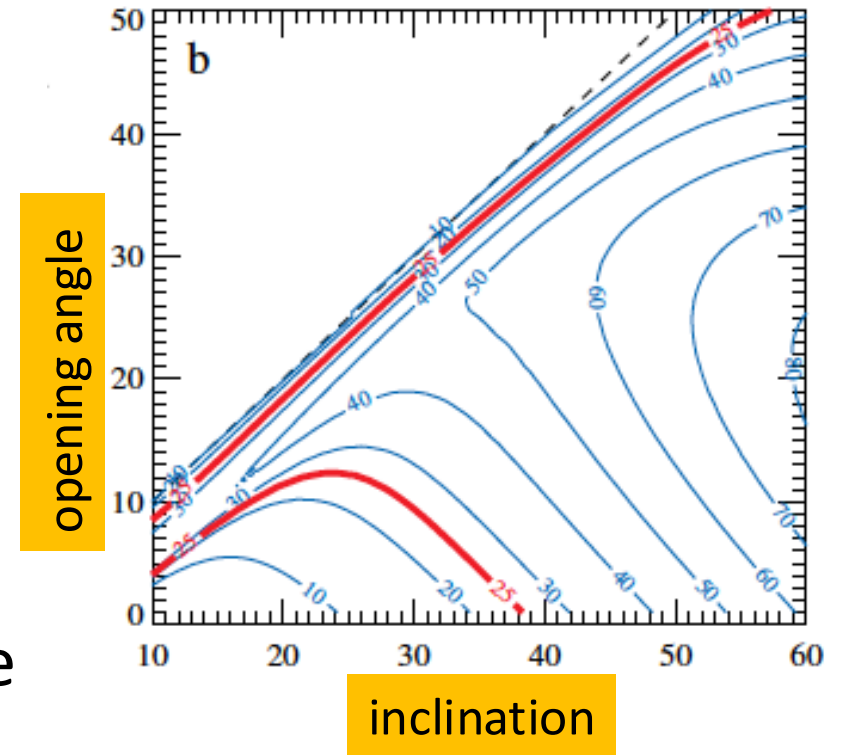


- High polarization we don't see the incident source

Obscured Galactic source: geometry



- High polarization we don't see the incident source
- Opening angle estimate



Obscured Galactic ULX: on-axis apparent L

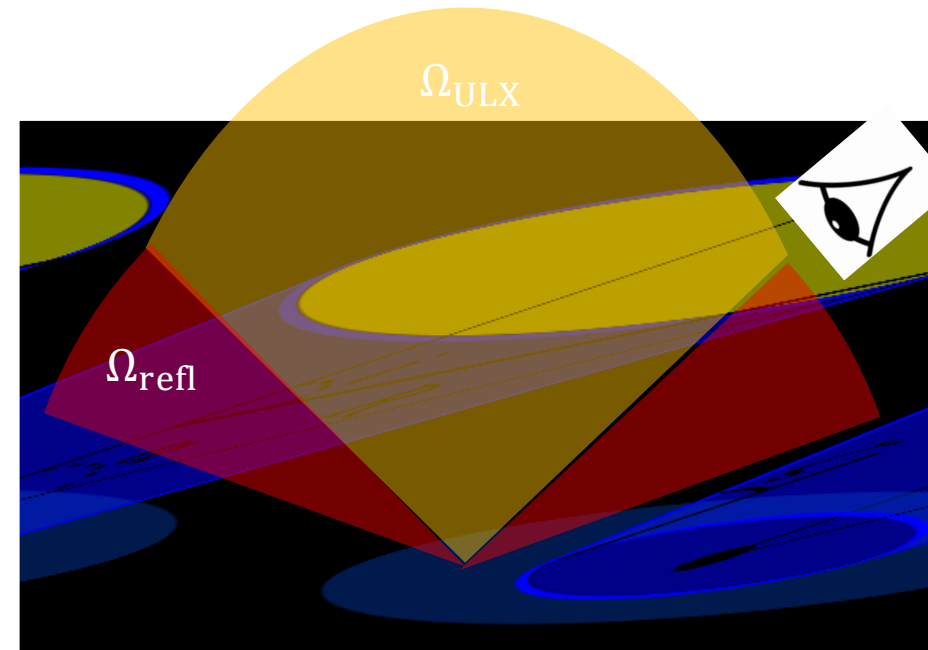
- Luminosity estimates: simple case when the intrinsic X-ray source is isotropic, the luminosity escaping in a given solid angle is: $L_{\Omega} \propto \Omega$

$$L_{ULX} \geq 5 \times 10^{39} \text{erg s}^{-1}$$

- Bolometric luminosity from modelling

$$L_{X,\text{bol}} = \frac{4\pi D^2 f_{\text{bol}} F_{\text{unabs}}}{a} \left(1 + \frac{\Omega_{\text{ULX}}}{\Omega_{\text{refl}}} \right) > 3 \times 10^{38} \left(1 + \frac{1 - \cos \zeta}{\Omega_{\text{refl}}/2\pi} \right) \text{erg s}^{-1}$$

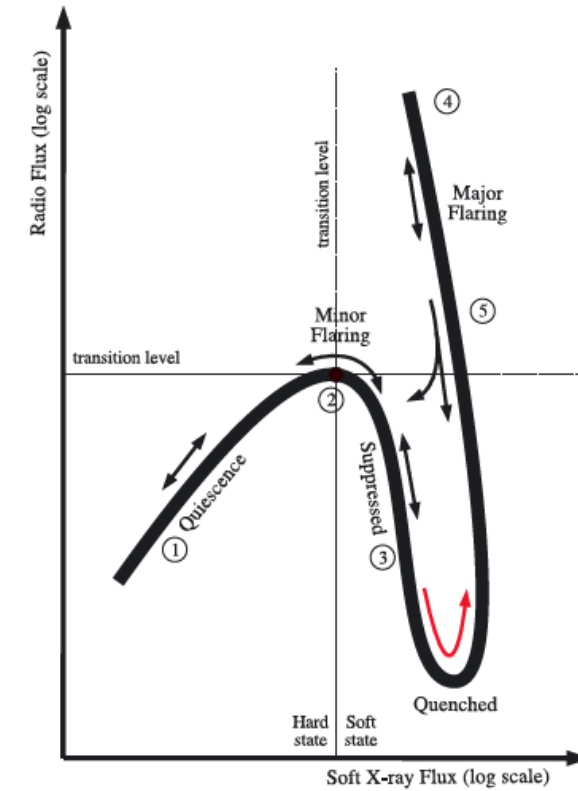
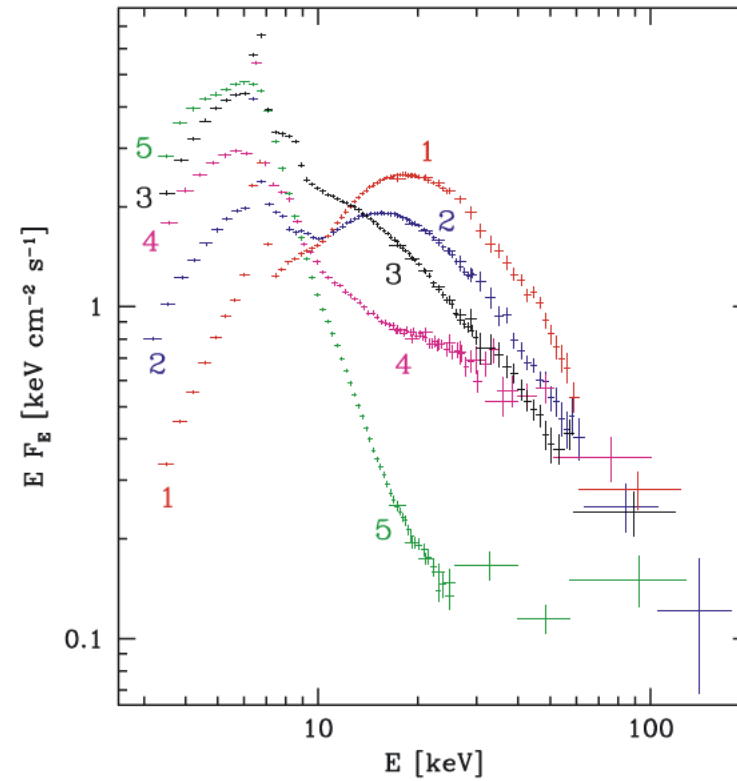
- Can be above $3 \times 10^{39} \text{erg s}^{-1}$ for the funnel opening angle 15°



➡ Super-Eddington accretion

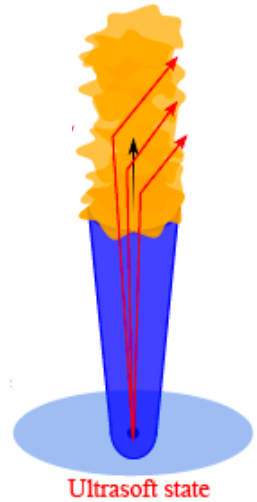
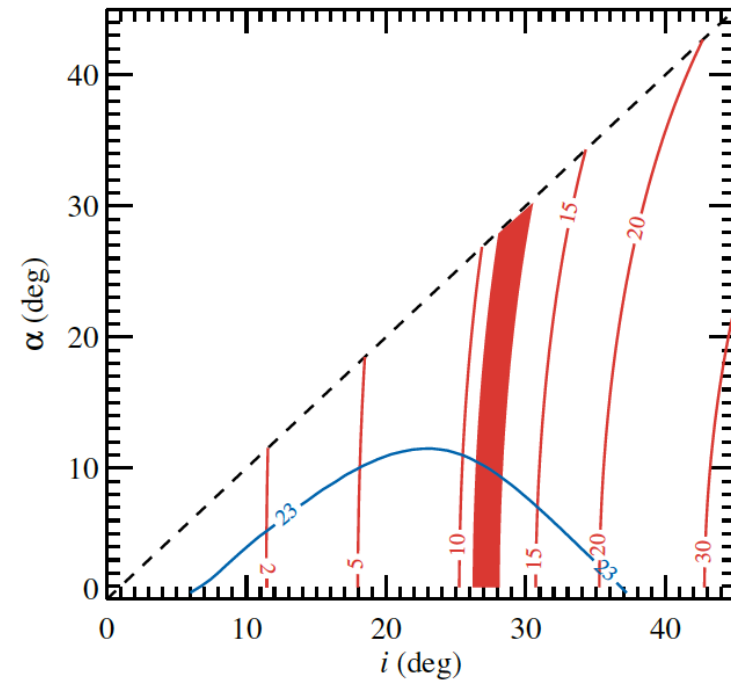
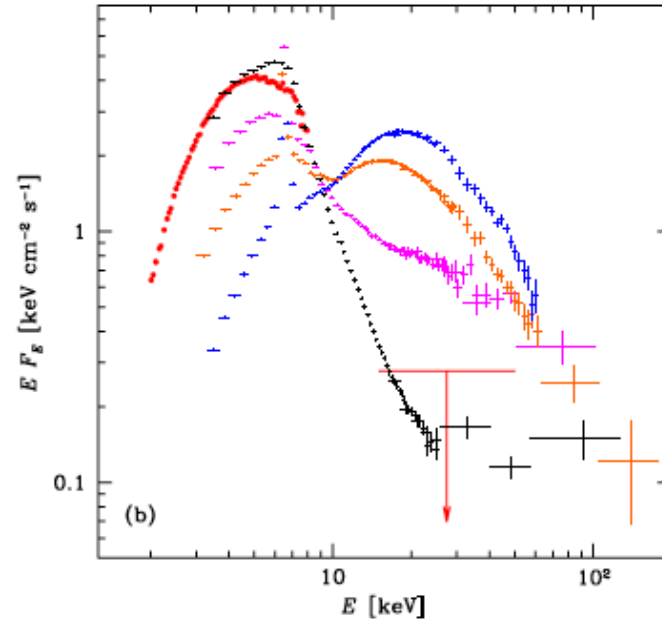
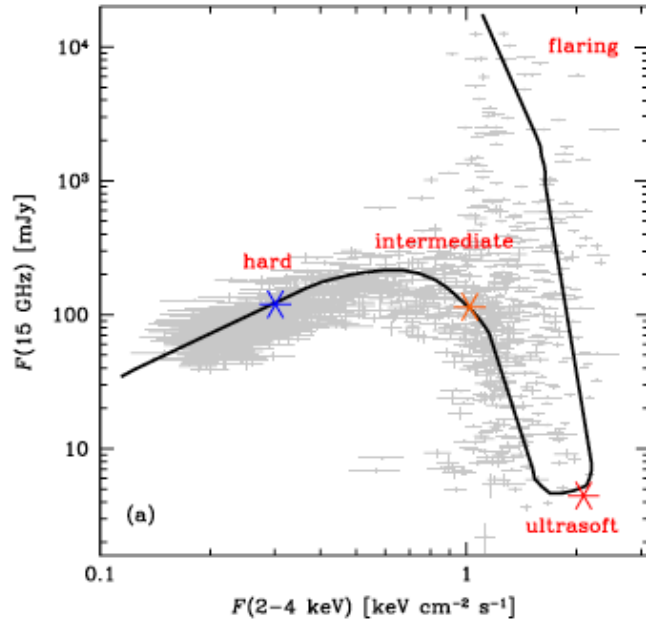
Obscured Galactic ULX: softer states

Hard
Intermediate
Very high
Ultrasoft
Soft non-thermal



Szostek et al. 2008

Obscured Galactic ULX: softer states

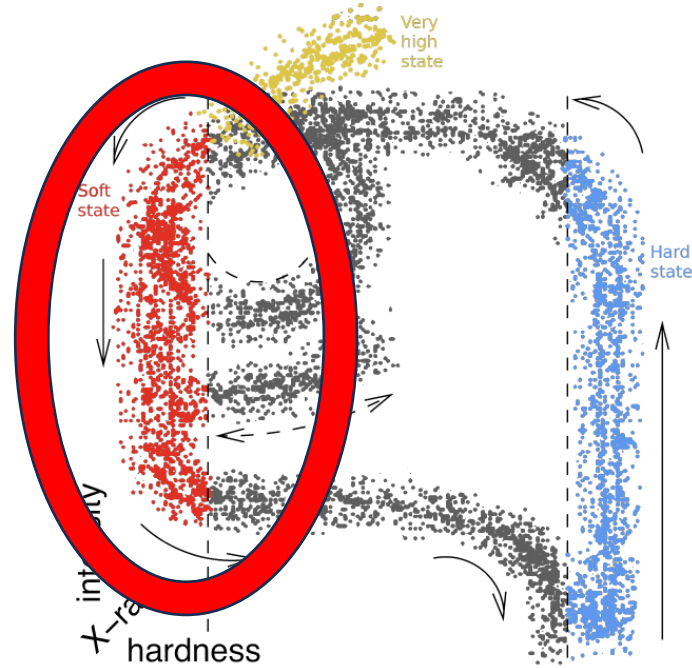
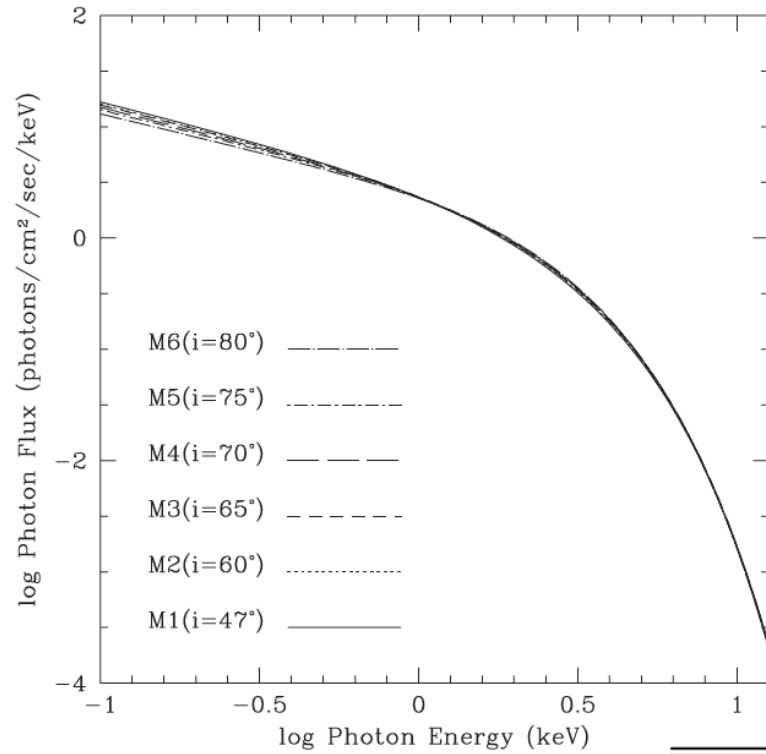


PD = 11.9 +/- 0.5 %
PA = 94° +/- 1°

$$26^\circ < i < 28^\circ$$

Ultrasoft and intermediate states: scattering from the medium inside/above the funnel

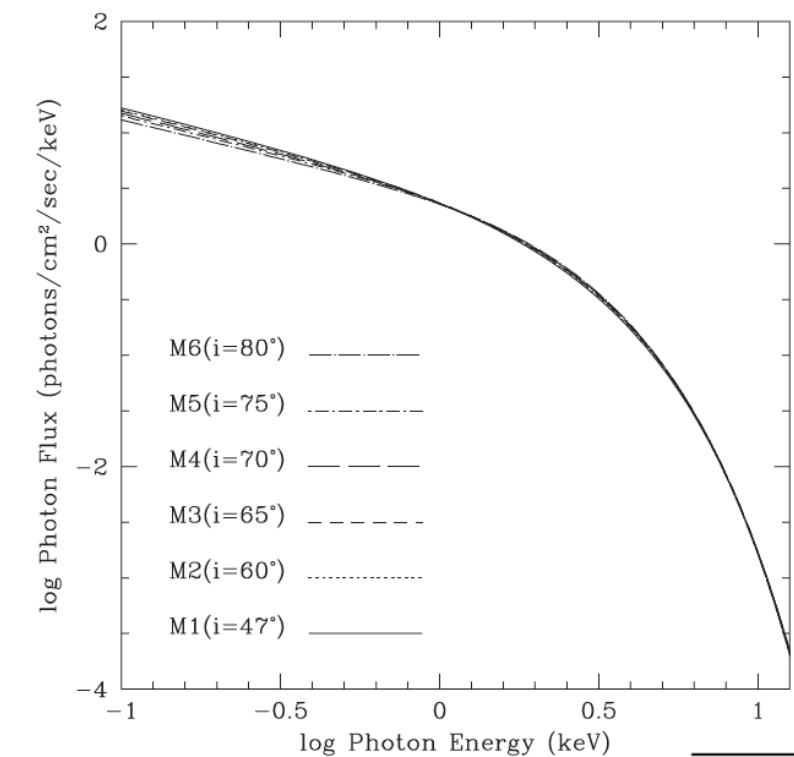
Polarization of the soft-state sources



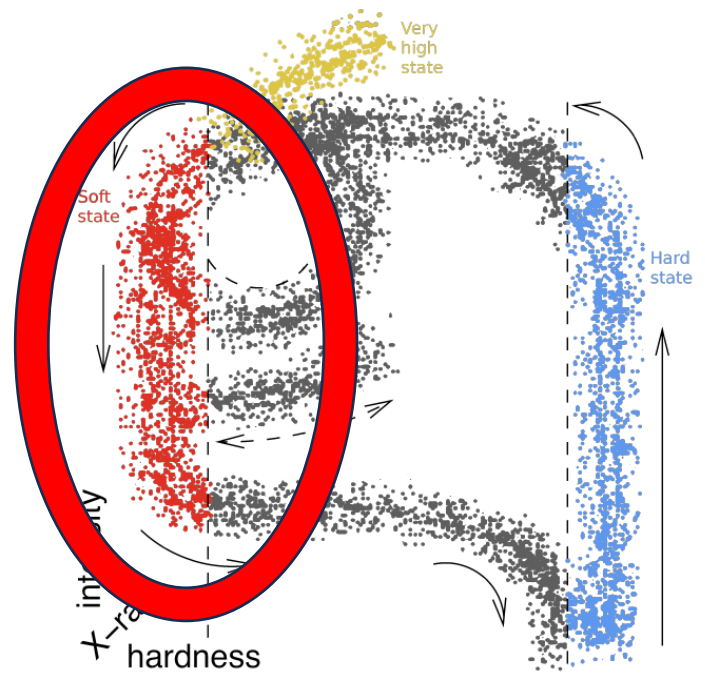
Model	a_*	i_{disk}	$\dot{M}$
M1	0.998	47.0	0.48
M2	0.900	60.0	1.00
M3	0.830	65.0	1.40
M4	0.750	70.0	2.00
M5	0.630	75.0	3.20
M6	0.450	80.0	5.80

Li, Narayan & McClintock 2009

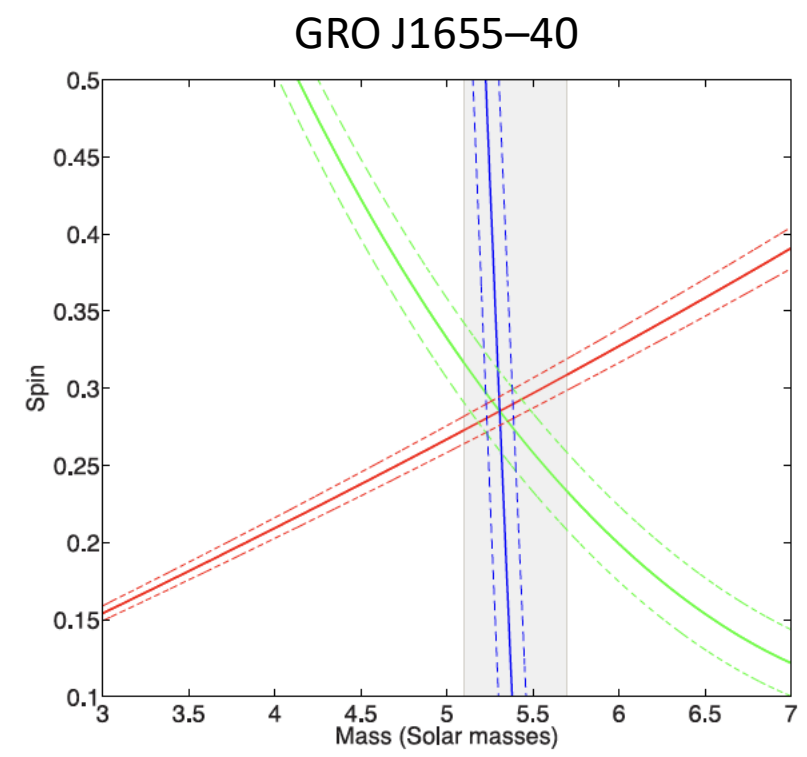
Polarization of the soft-state sources



Li, Narayan & McClintock 2009

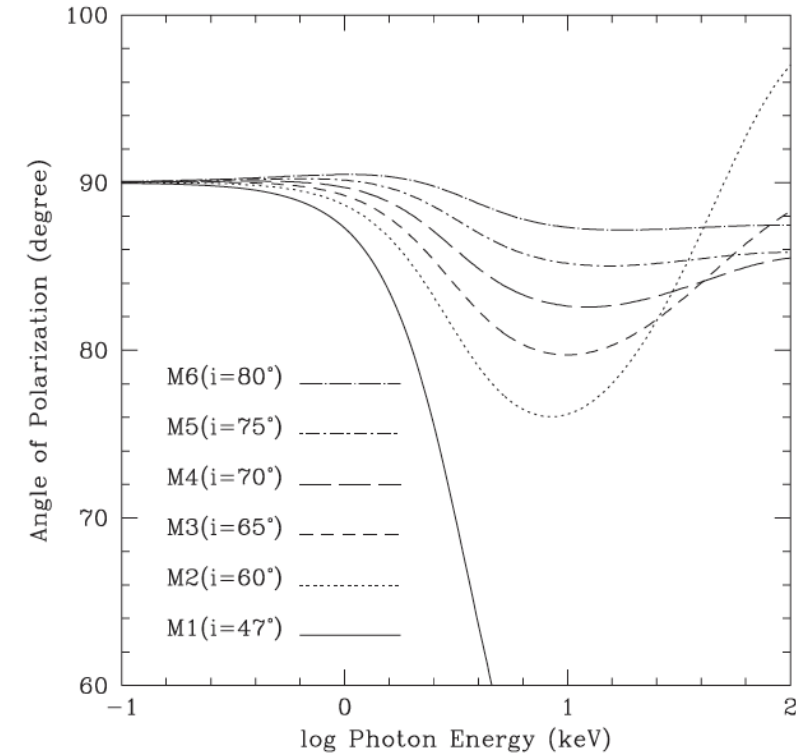
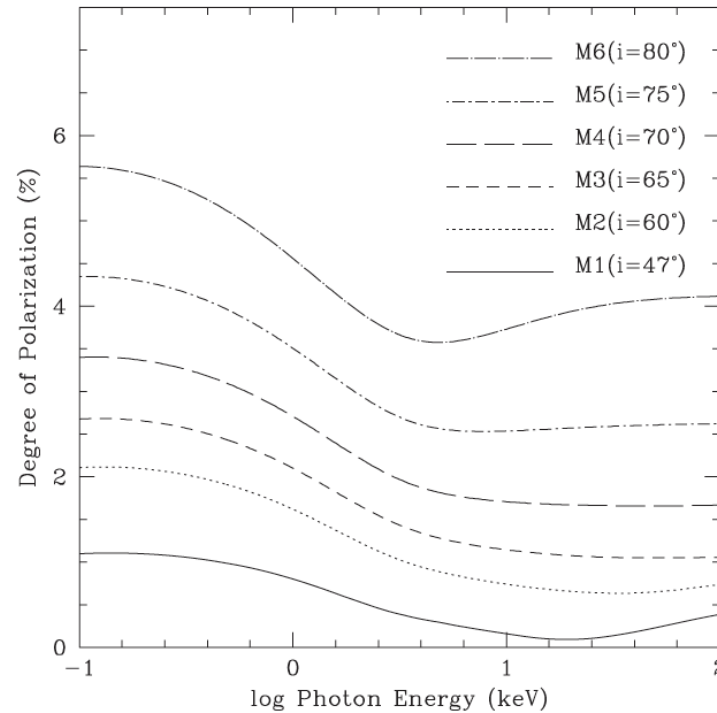
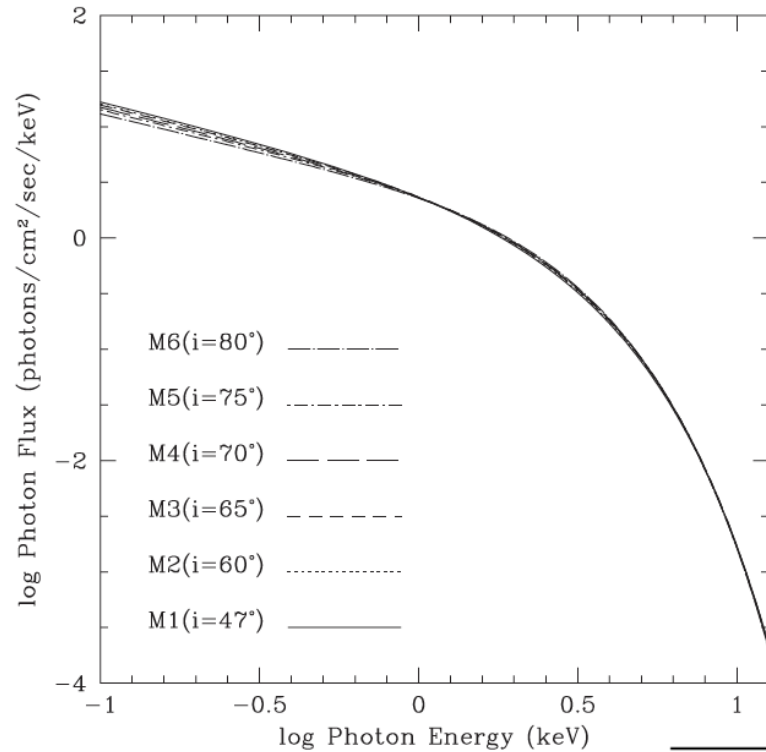


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Motta et al. 2024

Polarization of the soft-state sources



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Li, Narayan & McClintock 2009

Soft state: expectations

- Soft state:
 - Shakura & Sunyaev 1973, Novikov & Thorne 1973
 - Rees 1975: results of plane-parallel atmospheres (Chandrasekhar 1960, Sobolev 1963) for accretion discs with pure electron scattering, PA along the disc surface

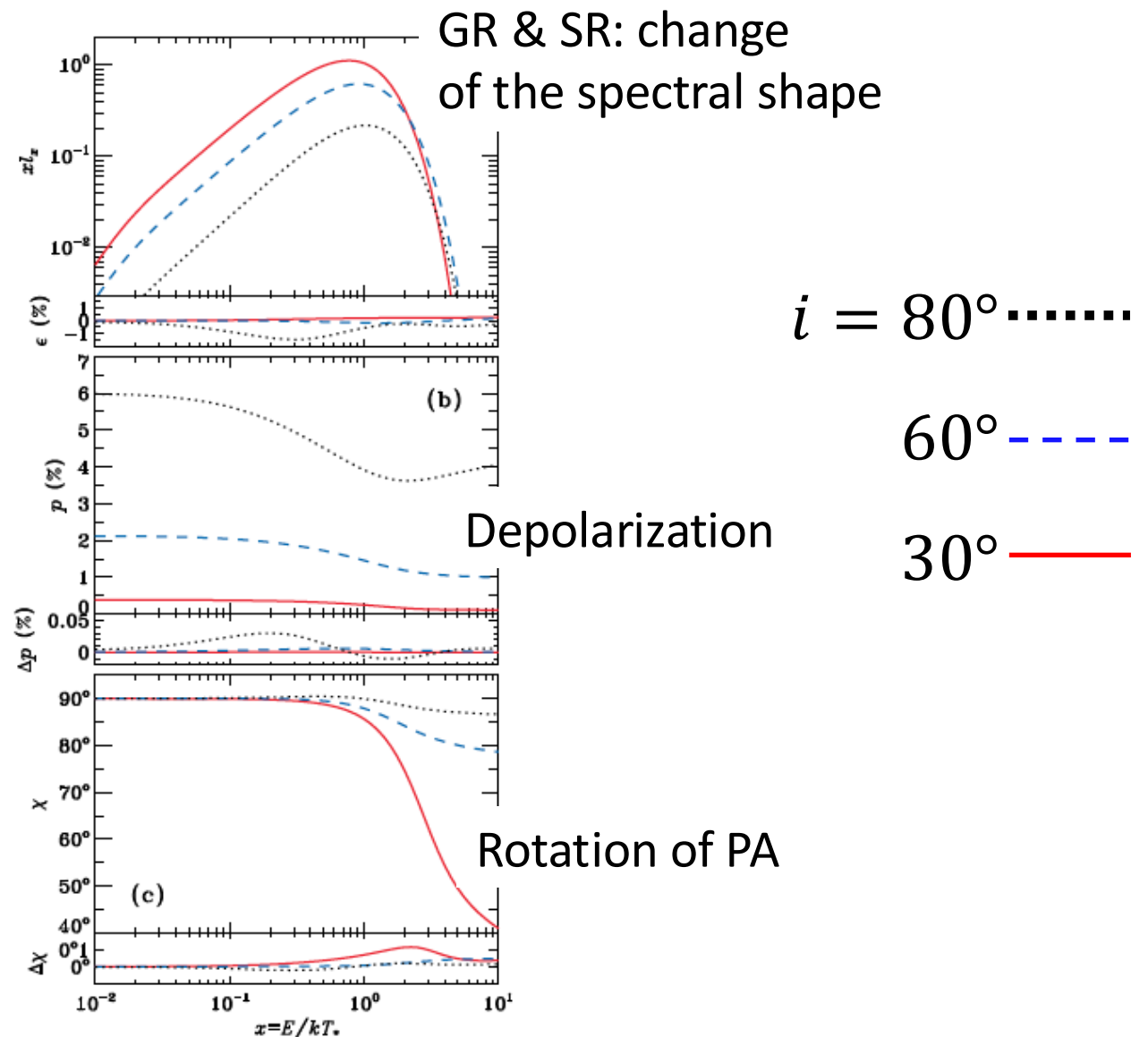
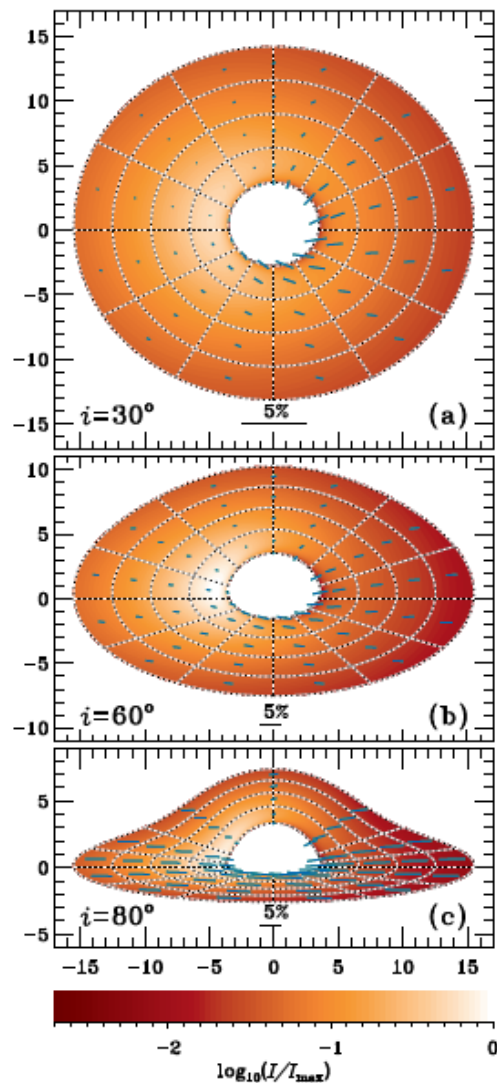
$$\text{PD} = 11.7\% \frac{1 - \cos i}{1 + 3.58 \cos i}$$

- Loskutov & Sobolev 1979, 1980, Taverna et al. 2021: absorption effects
- Stark & Connors 1977, Pineault 1980, Dovciak et al. 2008, Loktev et al. 2022, 2024: GR and SR effects
 - Depolarization
 - PA rotation
- Schnittman & Krolik 2009, 2010: self-irradiation

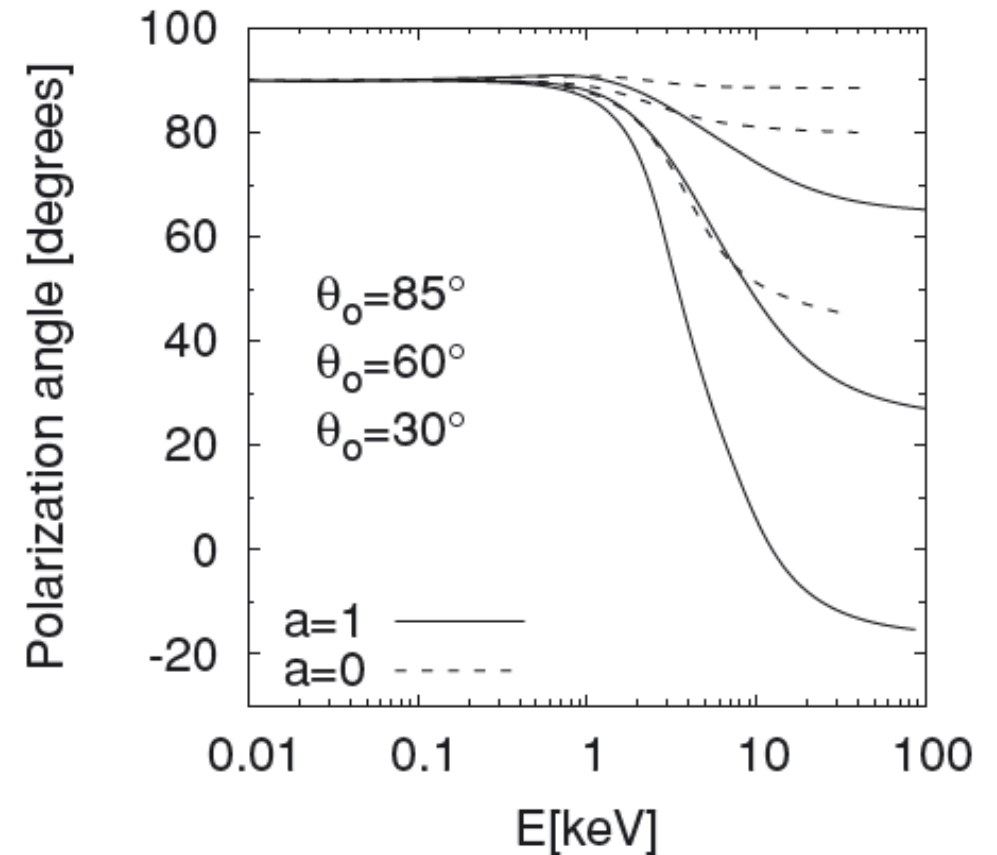
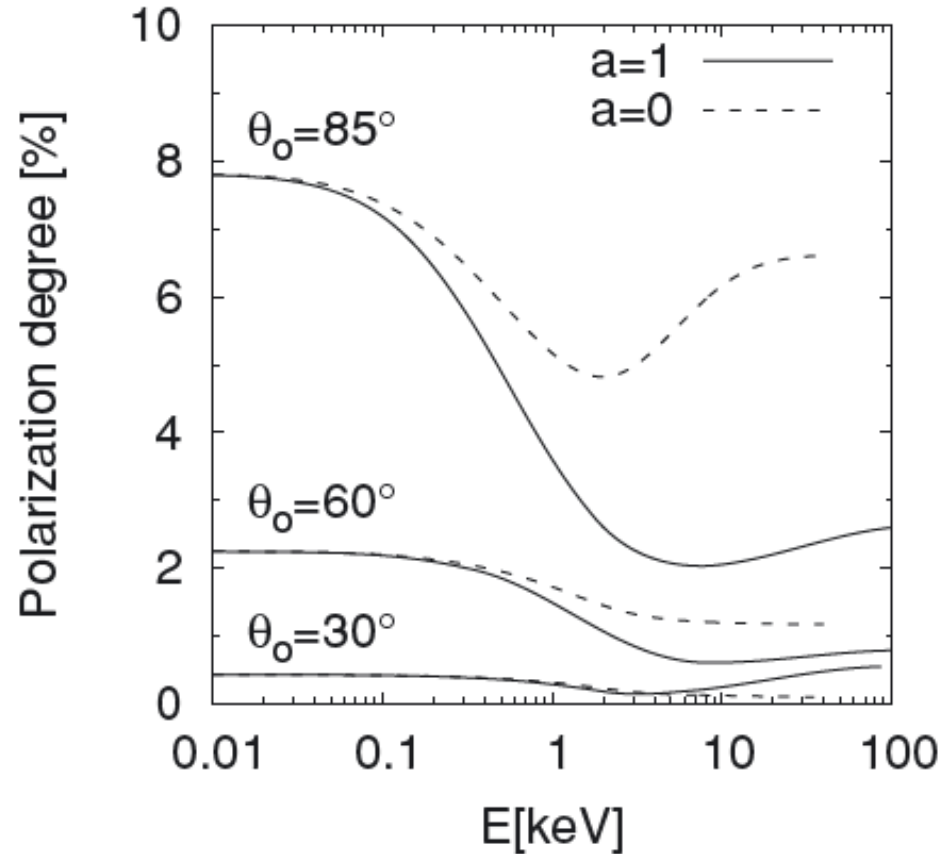
Soft state: expectations

Analytical ray-tracing for spectra and polarization

Loktev, AV, Poutanen 2022



Very high spin: severe PA rotation, depolarization

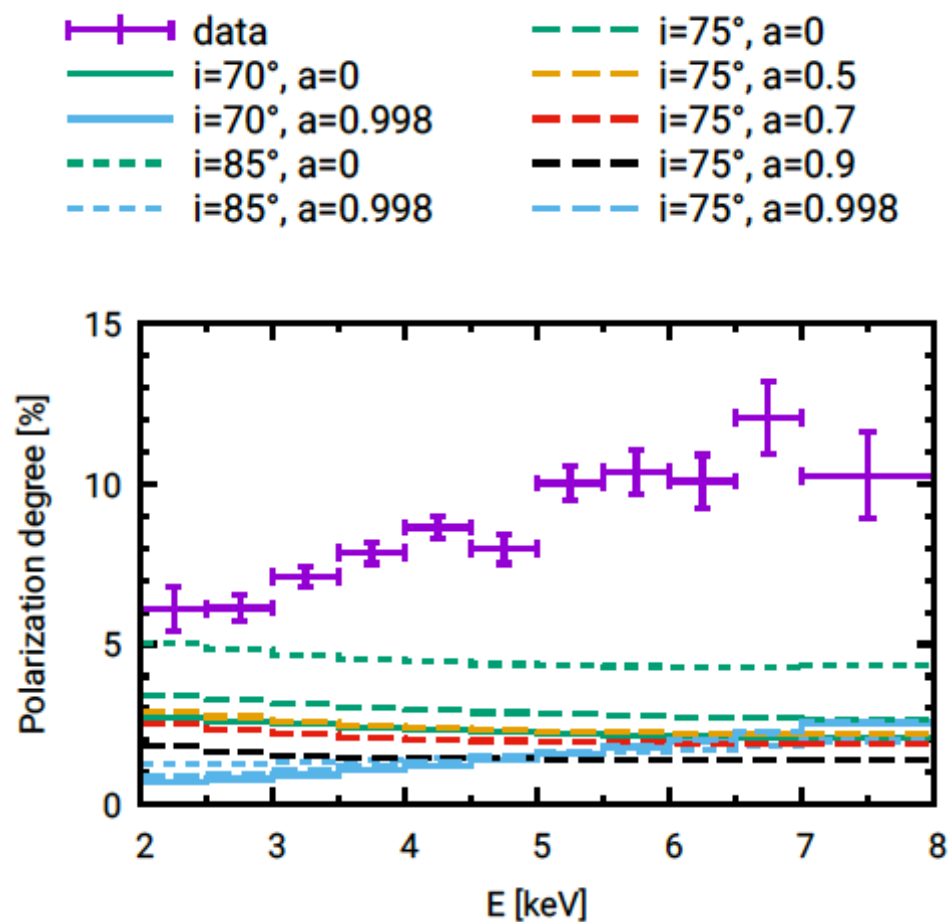


Dovciak et al. 2004, 2008
Loktev, AV et al. 2024

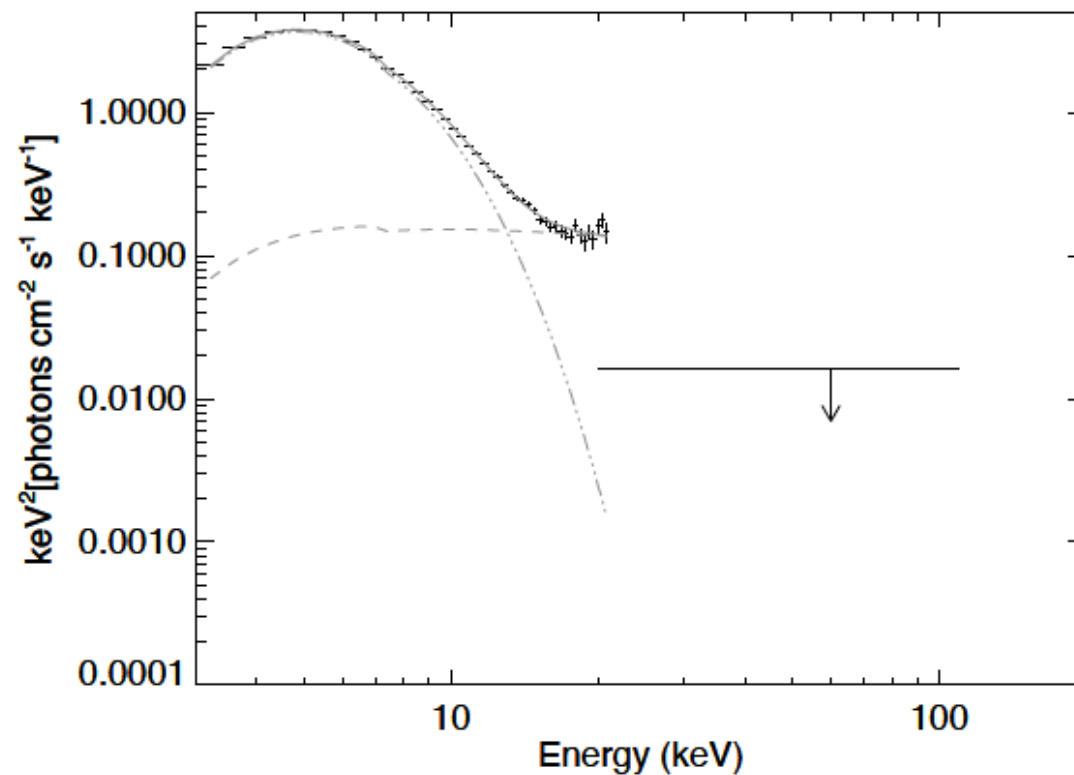


expectations prior to *IXPE*:
PD < 6% and rotation of PA with energy

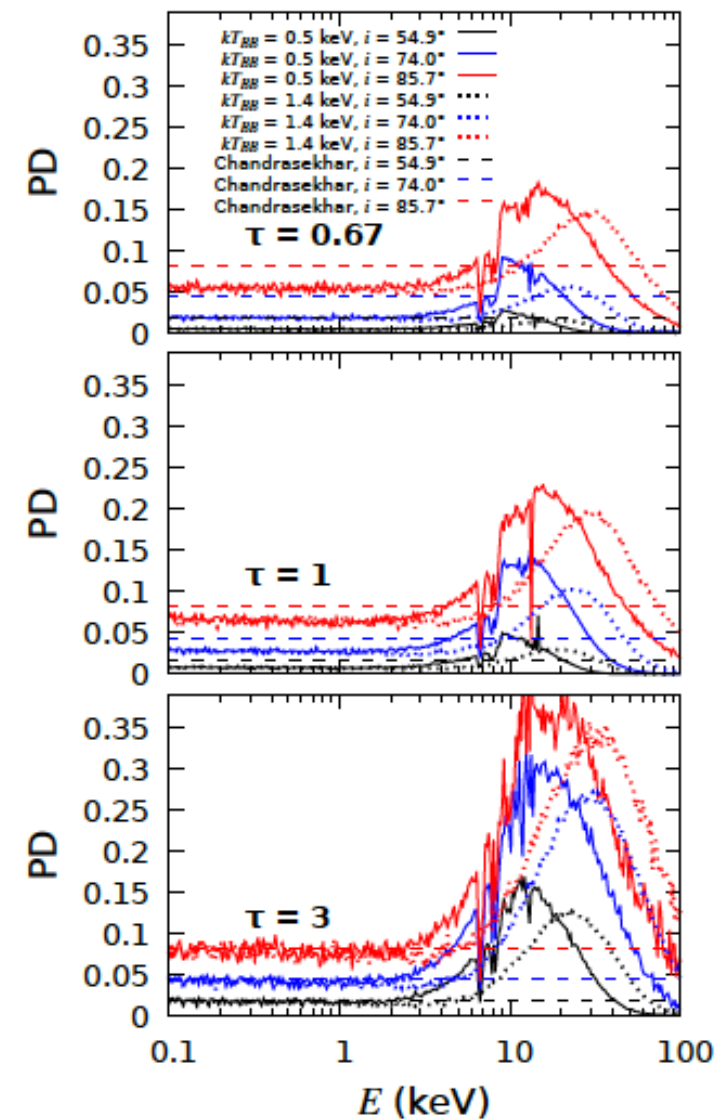
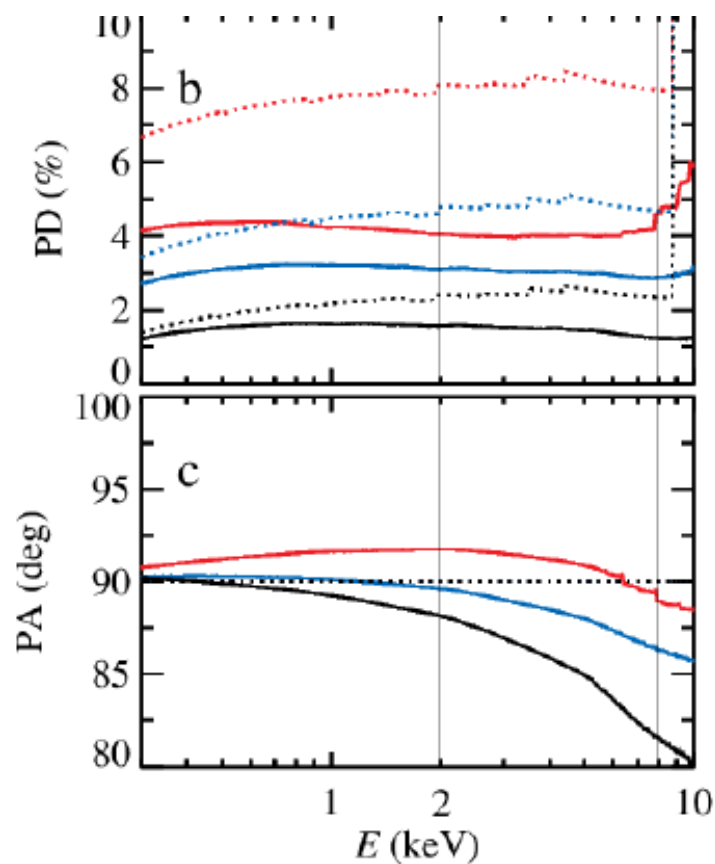
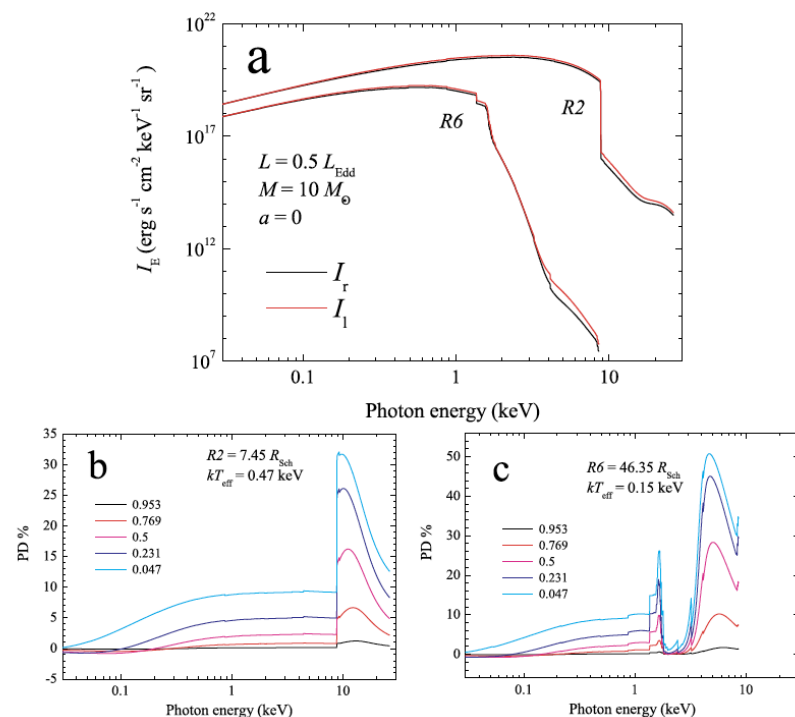
IXPE soft-state observations: 4U 1630-47



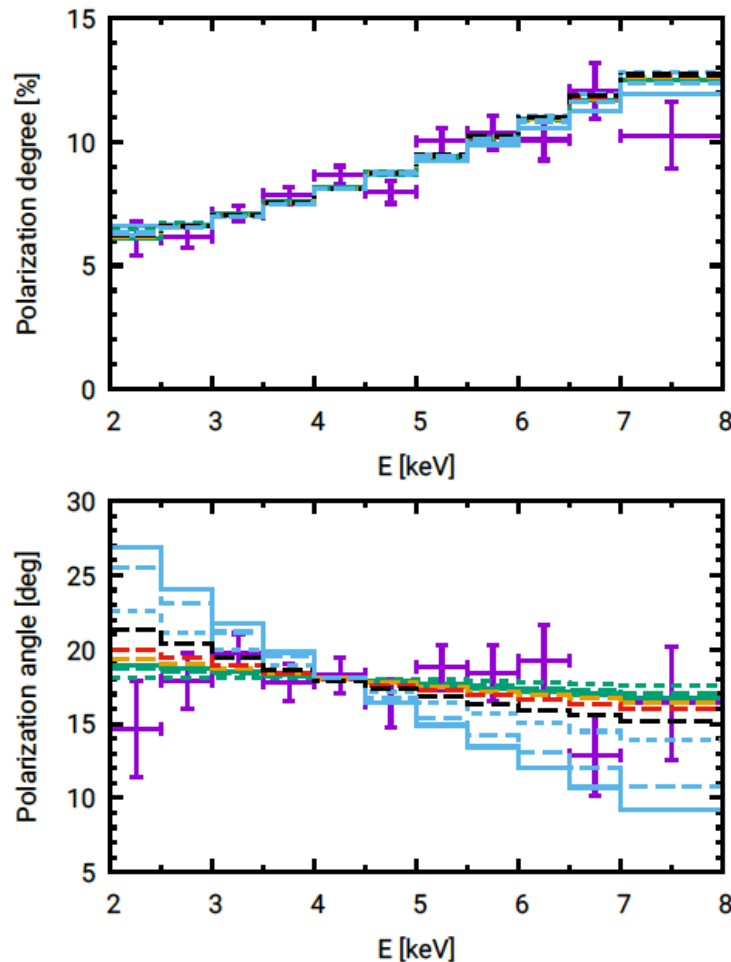
- Too low PD (especially for the high spins)



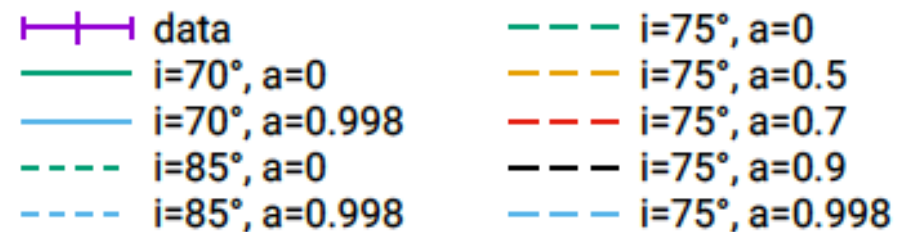
IXPE soft-state observations: 4U 1630-47



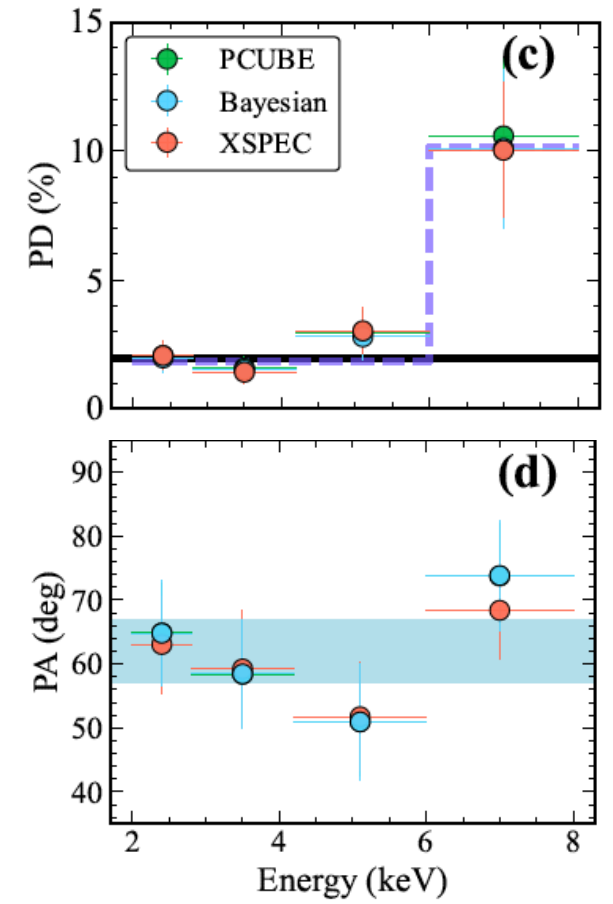
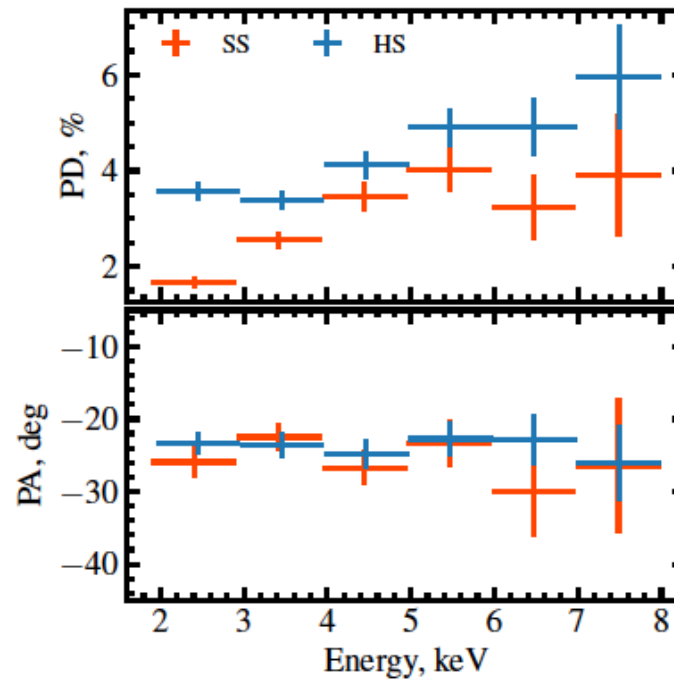
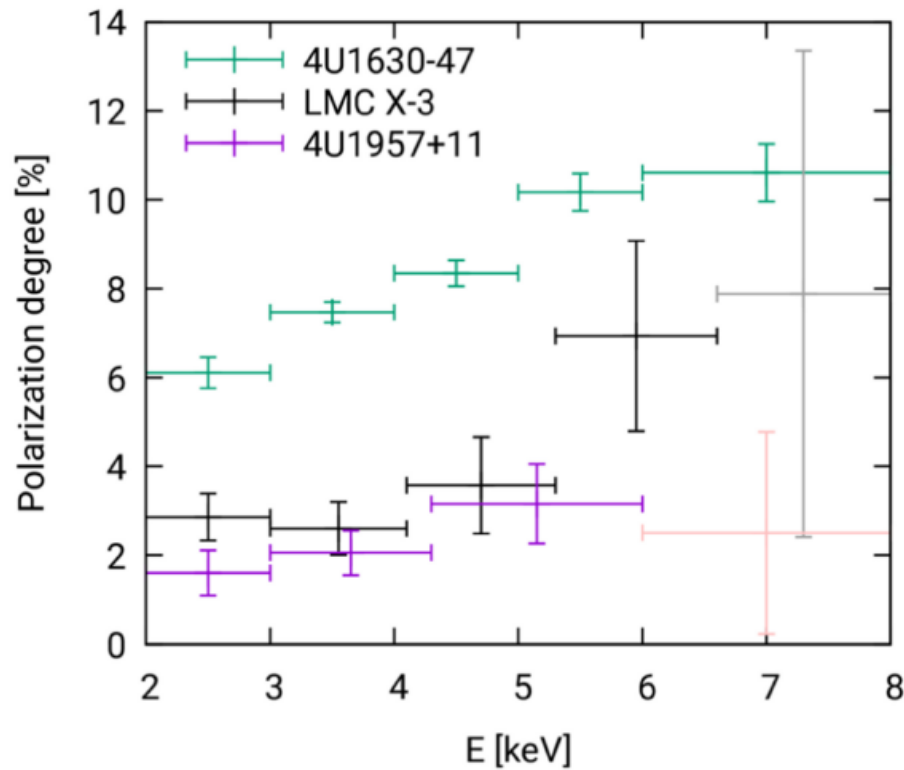
IXPE soft-state observations: 4U 1630-47



- Adding outflow $v/c = 0.5$ and absorption for slab of the optical depth $\tau = 7$
- PA: constraints on the spin ($a < 0.7$)



Other soft-state sources



Svoboda ... AV et al. 2024

Marra... AV et al. 2024

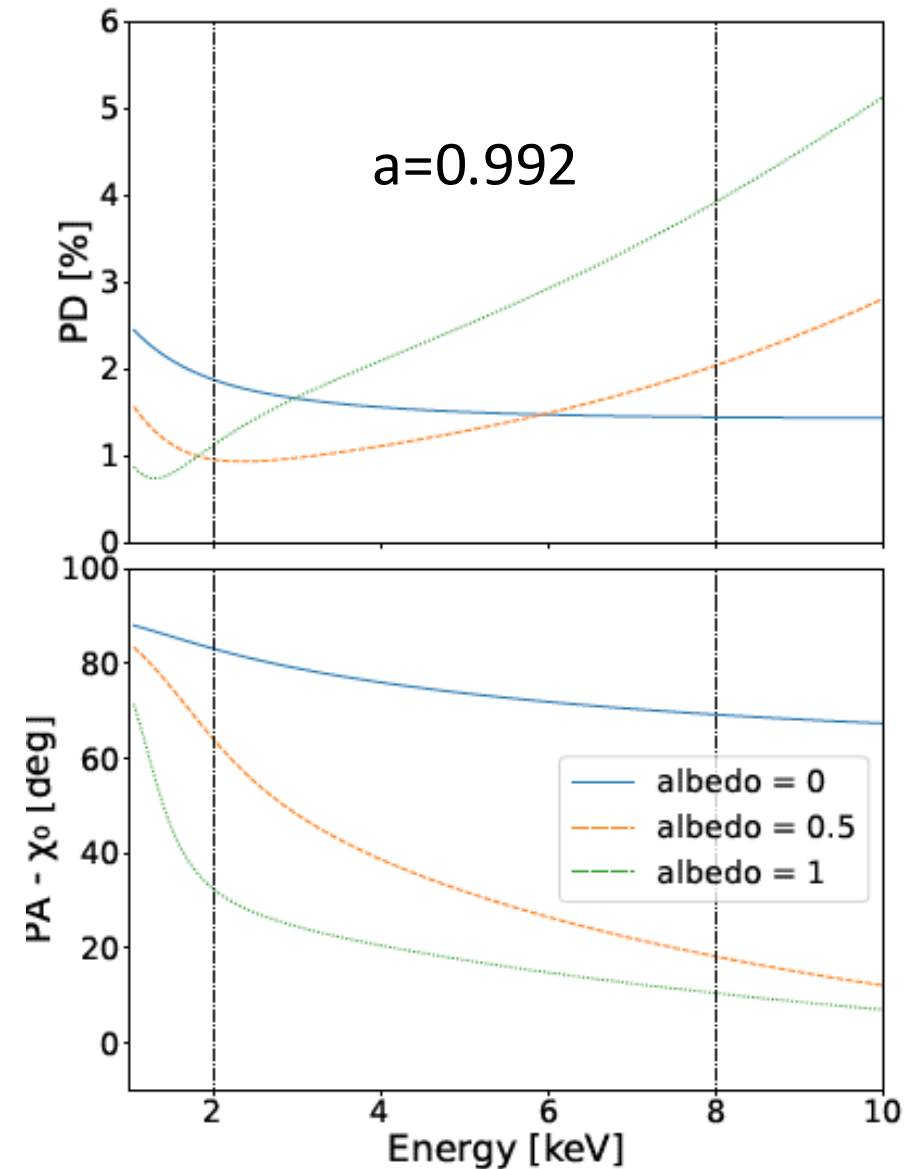
Steiner ... AV et al. 2024

Kravtsov, Bocharova, AV et al. 2025

Zhao et al. 2026

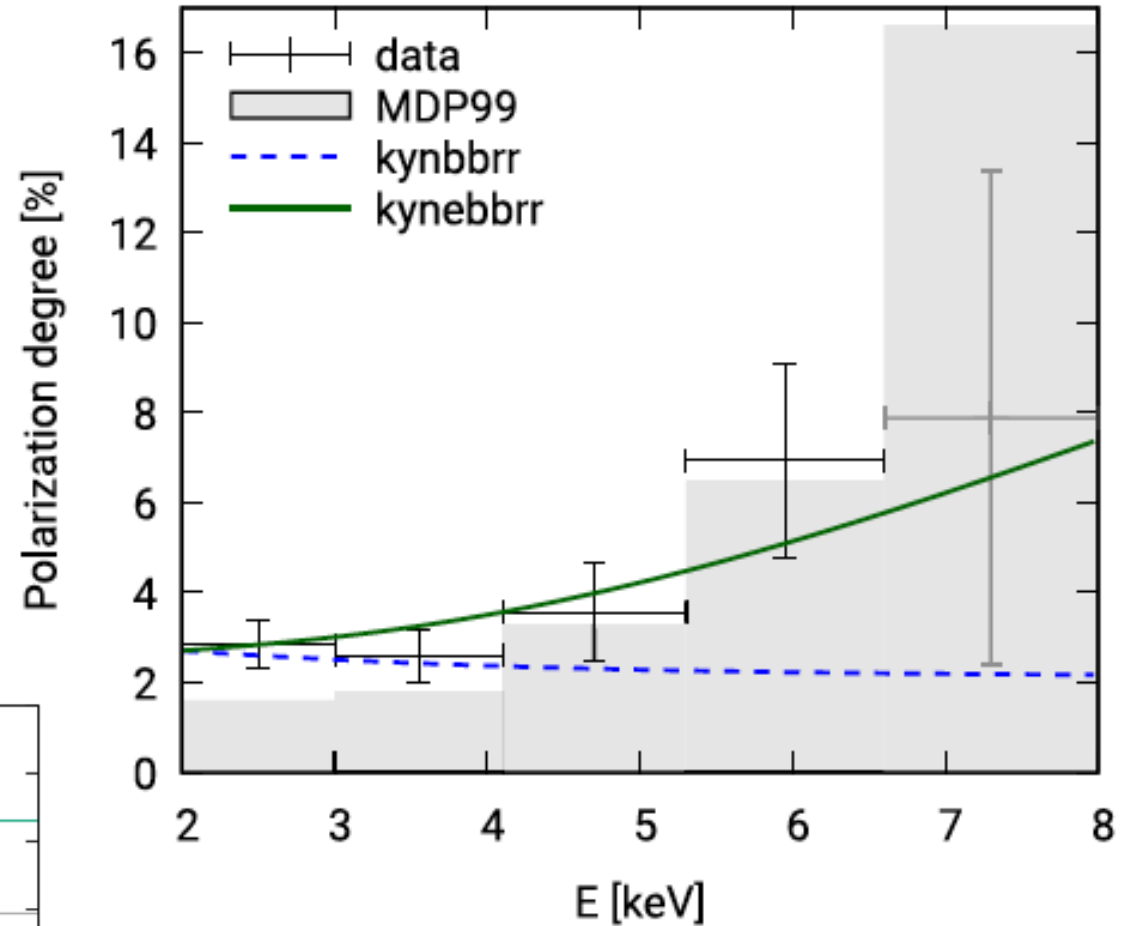
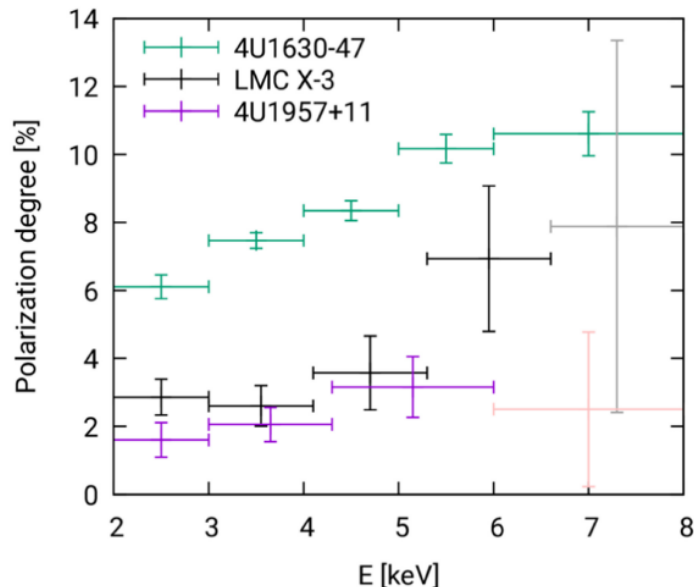
Other soft-state sources: returning radiation (?)

- $a > 0.96$ (4U 1957+11)
- $a > 0.96$ (Cyg X-1)
- $a > 0.991$ (GRS 1739-278)
- But: albedo=1 should be assumed to get substantial flux from the returning component (which is highly polarized).
- Given that a big fraction of returning photons hit outer parts of the disc, this assumption raises concerns

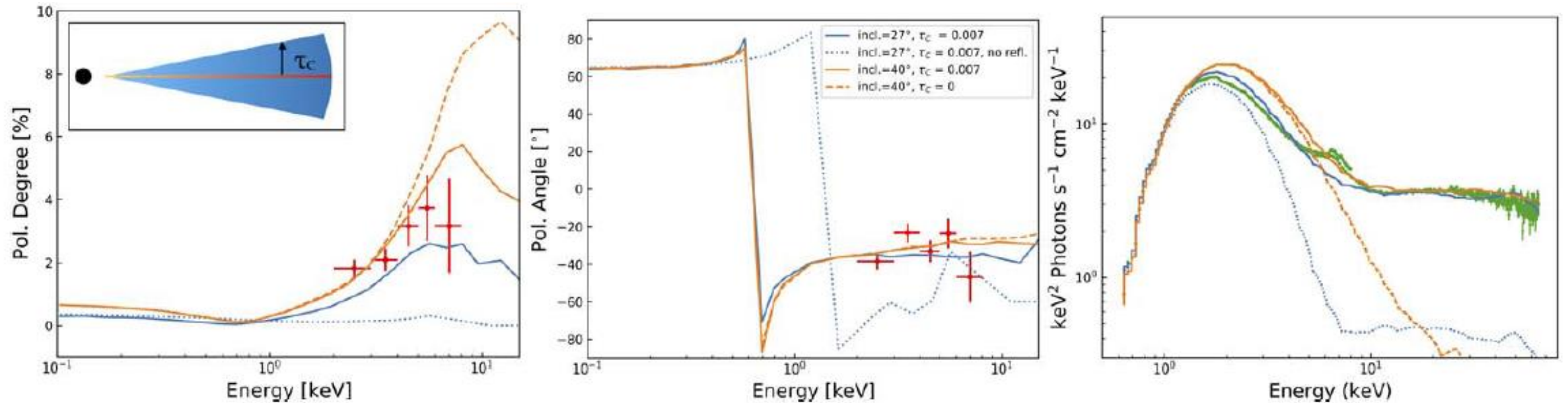


Other soft-state sources: returning radiation (?)

- $a < 0.7$ (LMC X-3)
- More complex case, fit with returning radiation: blue dashed lines
- But: similarity with 4U1915+11



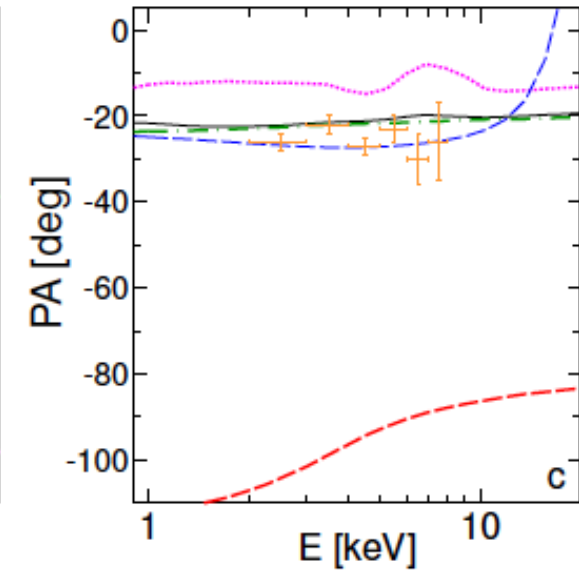
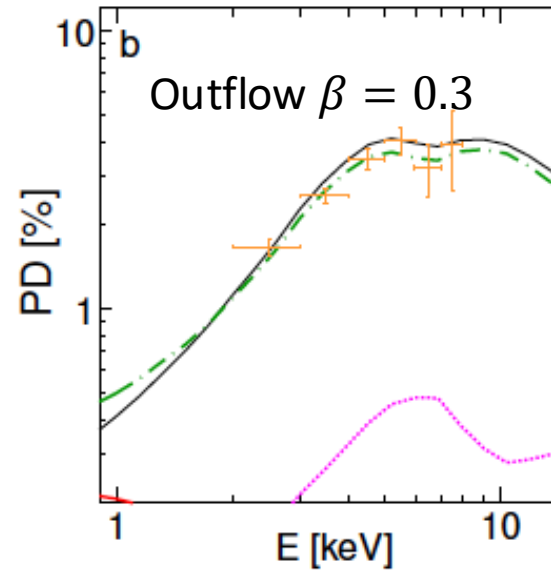
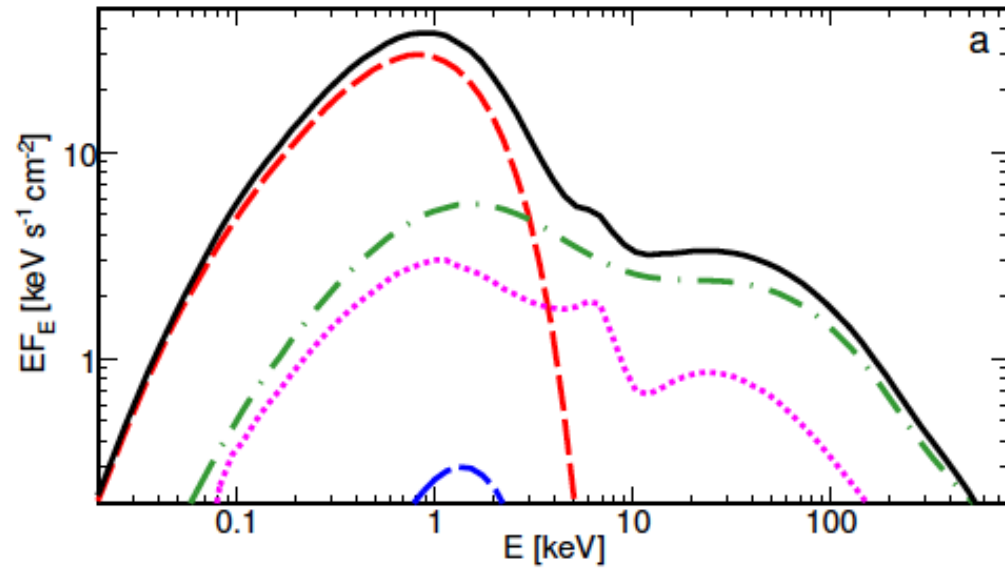
Cyg X-1 soft-state polarization: reflection/returning radiation



$$a > 0.96$$

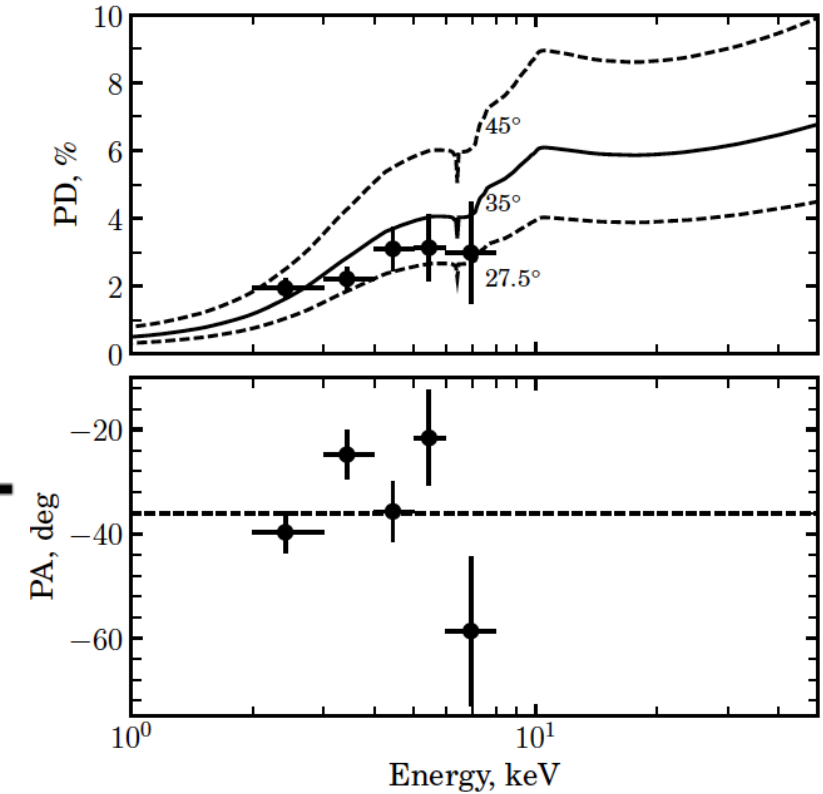
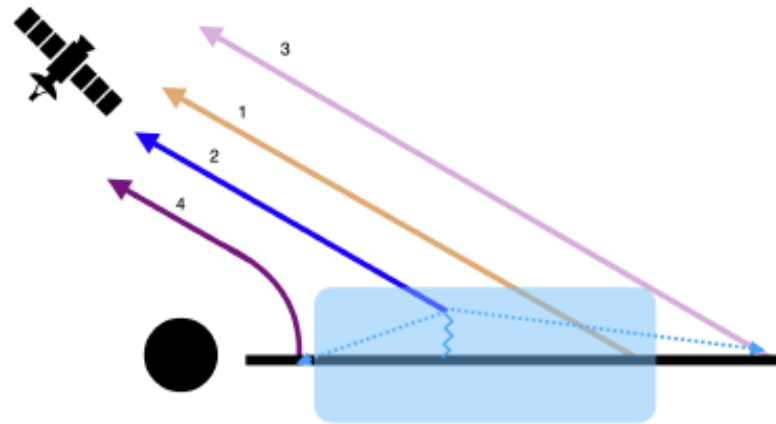
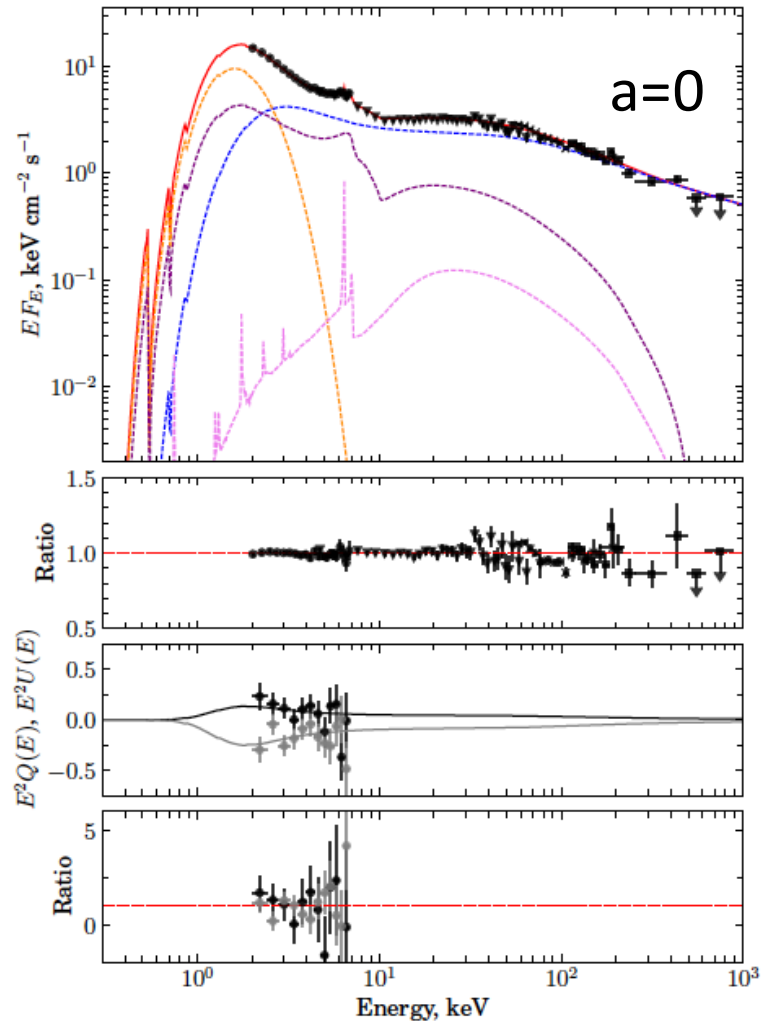
$$\lambda = 1$$

Cyg X-1 soft-state polarization: reflection/returning radiation?



$$a=0$$
$$\log \xi \approx 4$$

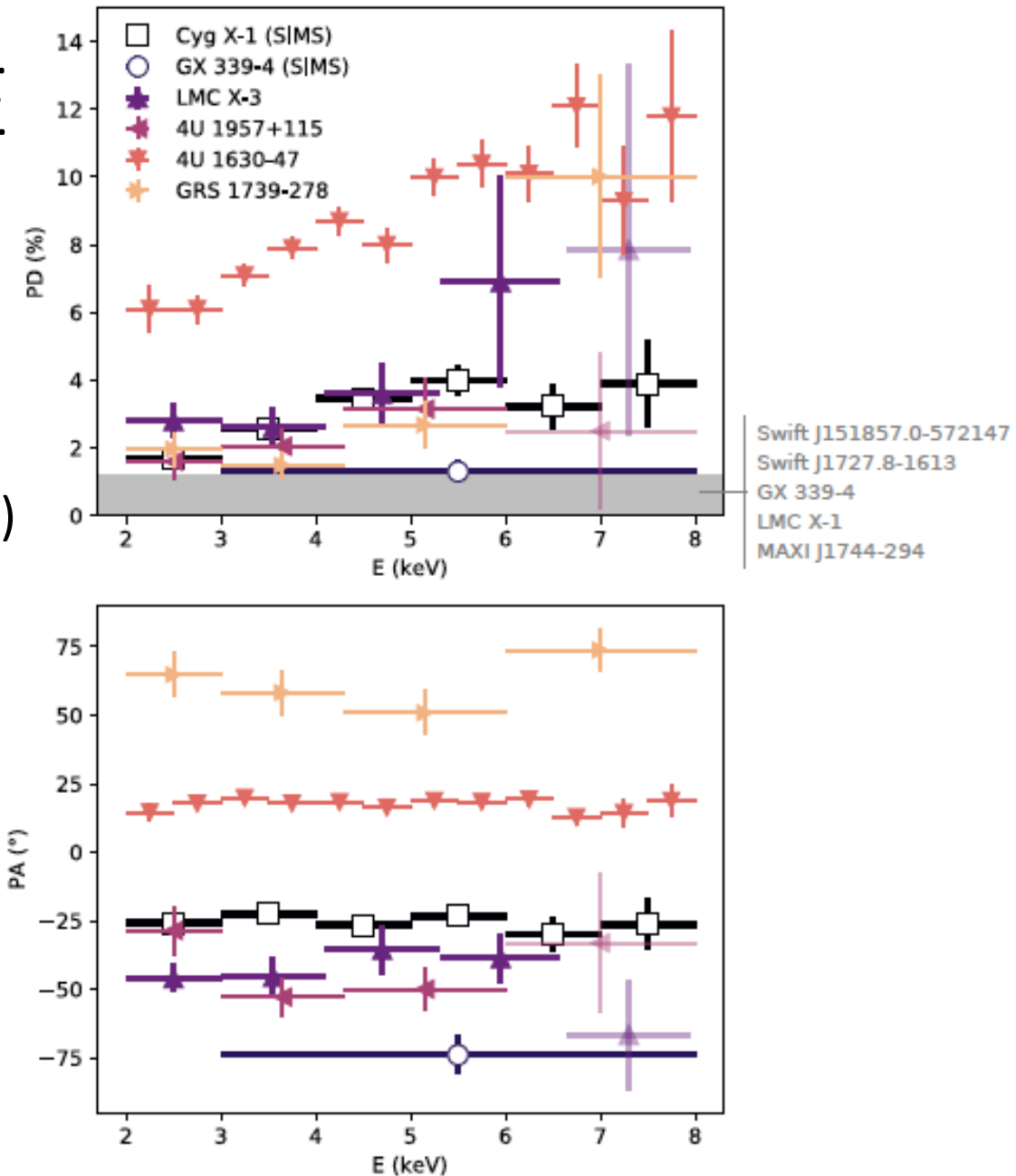
Cyg X-1 soft-state polarization: hybrid corona



$$kT_e \approx 12 \text{ keV}, \quad \tau \approx 1.4, \quad p \approx 3.2, \quad \gamma_{min} \approx 1.19, \quad T_{in} \approx 0.4 \text{ keV}$$

Soft-state sources with IXPE

- LMC X-1 (Podgorny...AV et al. 2023)
- Swift J1727.8-1613 (Svoboda...AV et al. 2024b)
- LMC X-3 (Svoboda...AV et al. 2024a)
- 4U 1957+11 (Marra...AV et al. 2024)
- Cyg X-1 (Steiner... AV et al. 2024, Kravtsov ... AV 2025)
- Swift J151857.0-572147 (Ling et al. 2024)
- 4U 1630-47 (Ratheesh ... AV et al. 2024)
- GX 339-4 (Mastroserio et al. 2024)
- GRS 1739-278 (Zhao et al. 2026)



Accretion disks: the first 50 years

May 2023

Tomaso M. Belloni (INAF-OAB, Italy)

Alexandra Veledina (University of Turku, Finland; Nordita, Sweden)

Maurizio Falanga (ISSI Bern, Switzerland)

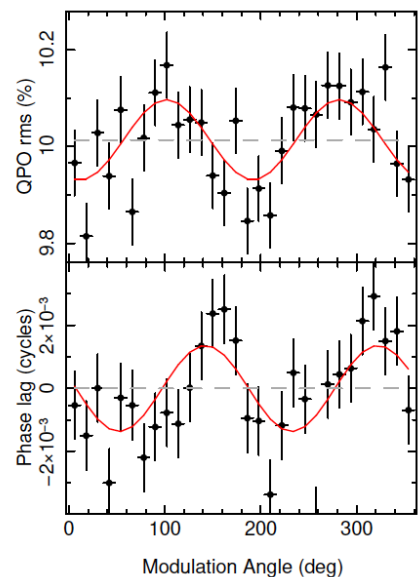
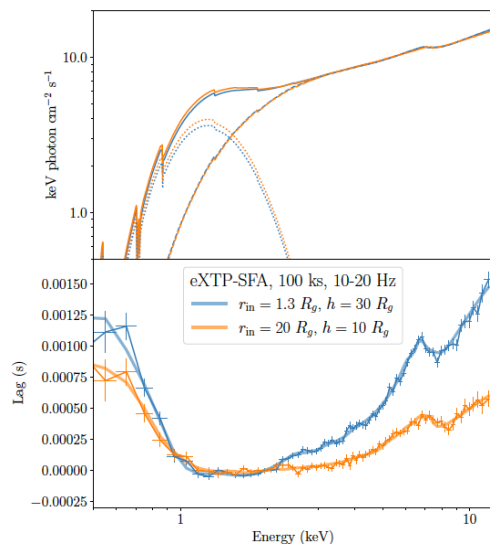
Omer Blaes (UC Santa Barbara, USA)

Christian Knigge (University of Southampton, UK)

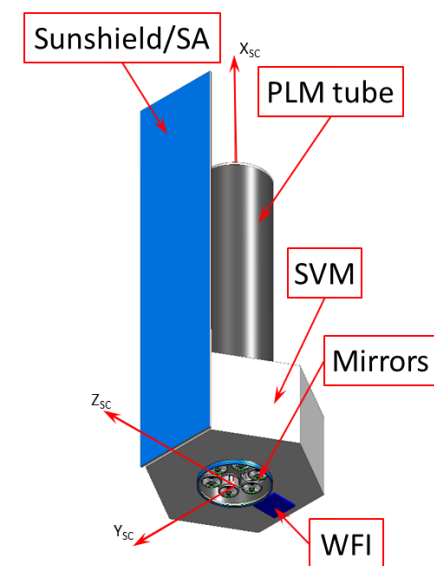
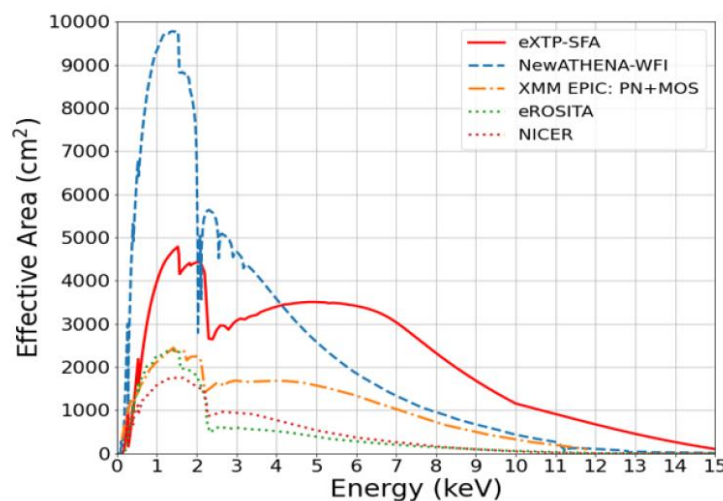
Chris Done (Durham University, UK)

- *Omer Blaes et al. "Non-Stationary Discs and Instabilities", 2025, SSRv, 221, 120*
- *Chris Fragile et al. "Tilted, Warped, and Eccentric Disks", 2026, SSRv, 222, 25*
- *Simone Scaringi et al. "Accreting White Dwarfs: An Unreview", 2026, SSRv, 222, 32*
- *Teo Munoz-Darias et al. "Accretion Disc Winds in X-ray Binaries", 2026, SSRv, 222, 39*
- *Cristina Baglio et al. "Accreting Neutron Stars"*
- *Greg Marcel et al. "Accreting stellar-mass black holes", arXiv:2606.19952*
- *Shane Davis et al. "The Central Engine of Accreting Supermassive Black Holes"*
- *Matthew Middleton et al. "Super-critical accretion onto stellar mass black holes and neutron stars: a short review"*

Next step: polarimetry-timing



Zhang et al. 2025
 Bu...AV et al. 2025
 Zhou...AV et al. 202.



Soffita...AV et al. 2026



(c) Tomaso Belloni