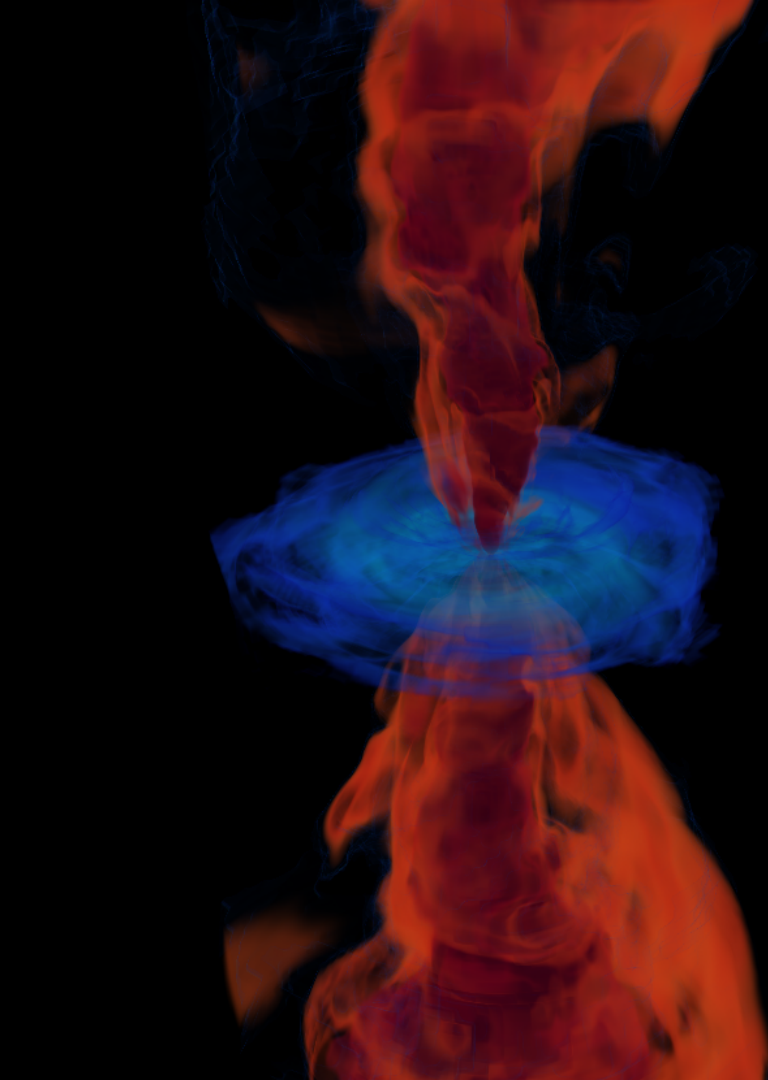




Black hole spin gone **MAD**

Beverly Lowell
NSF Graduate Research Fellow

May 20, 2022

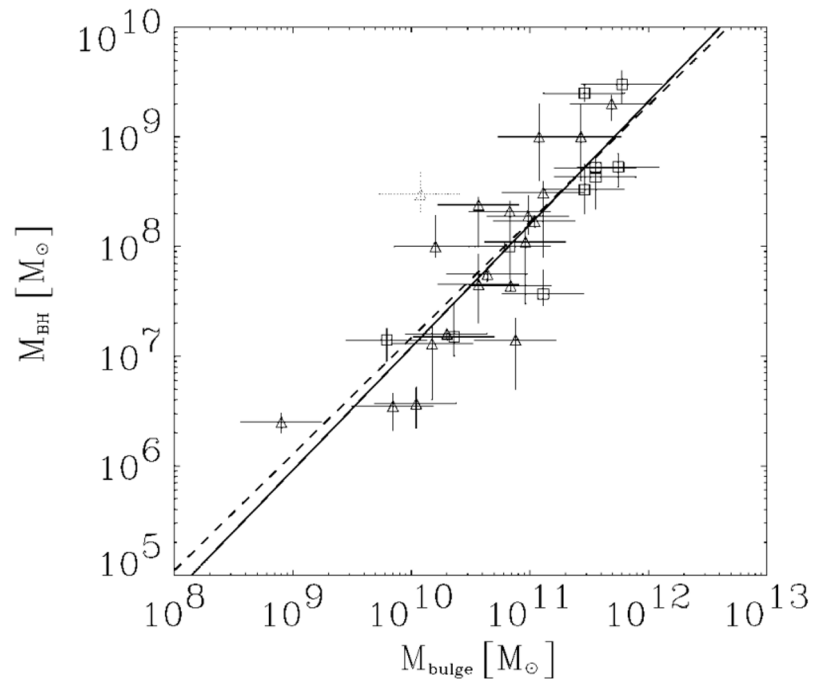
With Jonatan Jacquemin Ide,
Matthew Liska, and
Sasha Tchekhovskoy

Northwestern

C I E R A

CENTER FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY EXPLORATION
AND RESEARCH IN ASTROPHYSICS

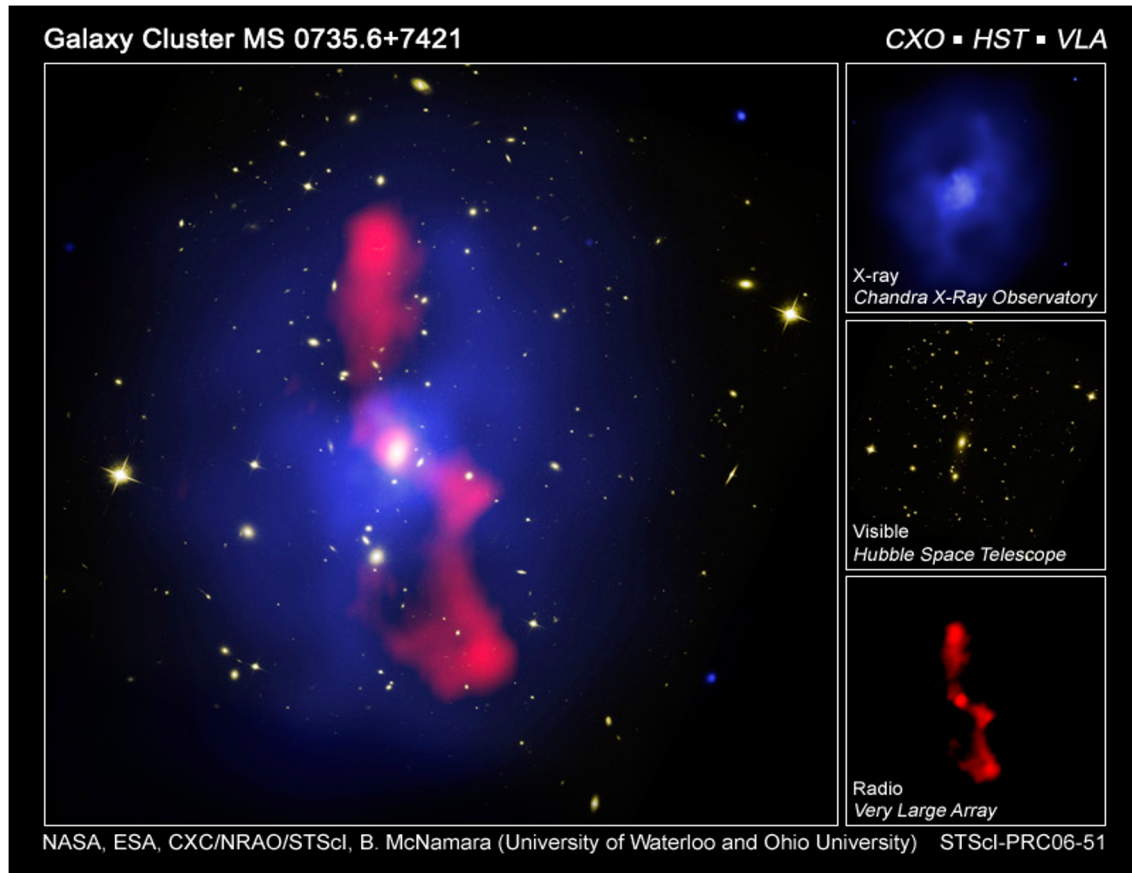
Black hole feedback in action



Häring, N., & Rix, H.-W. 2004, ApJL, 604, L89,

(e.g. [Magorrian et al. 1998](#); [Marconi & Hunt 2003](#))

Outflows efficiently rob black holes of their rotational energy!



Energy of **jets**: $1.2 \times 10^{62} \text{ erg}$

Mean jet power: $1 \times 10^{46} \text{ erg/s}$

$$M_{BH} = 5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

Rest mass-energy of SMBH:

$$9.0 \times 10^{63} \text{ erg}$$

Energy of the jet can be
comparable to the black hole

(McNamara et. al., 2009, ApJ, 698, 594)

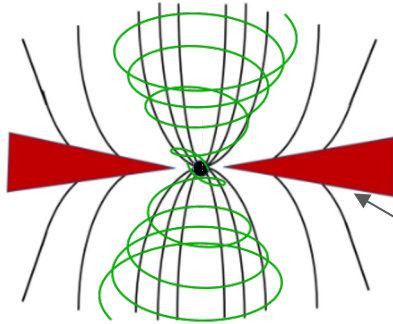
How does spin evolve in different disk and magnetic field geometries?

Standard disk



Standard Novikov-Thorne disk

Add B-fields



Magnetically-arrested disk (MAD)

Blandford & Payne, 1982

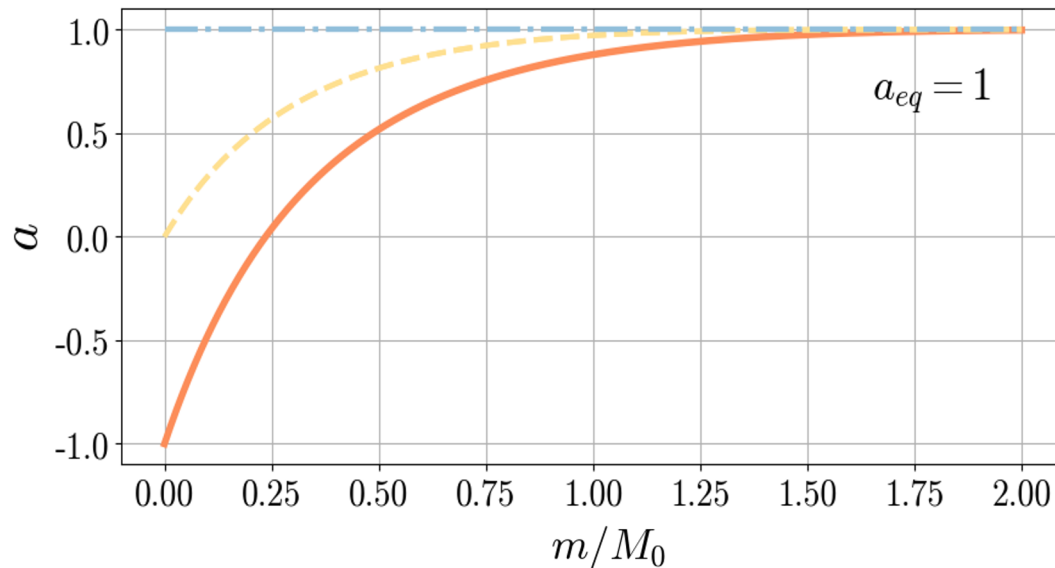
Blandford & Znajek, 1977

Two torques on the black hole: from the jets and from the **disk**

Modeling black hole spin evolution: analytic thin disk

$$a = \frac{J}{M^2} \quad -1 \leq a \leq 1$$

Novikov-Thorne disk



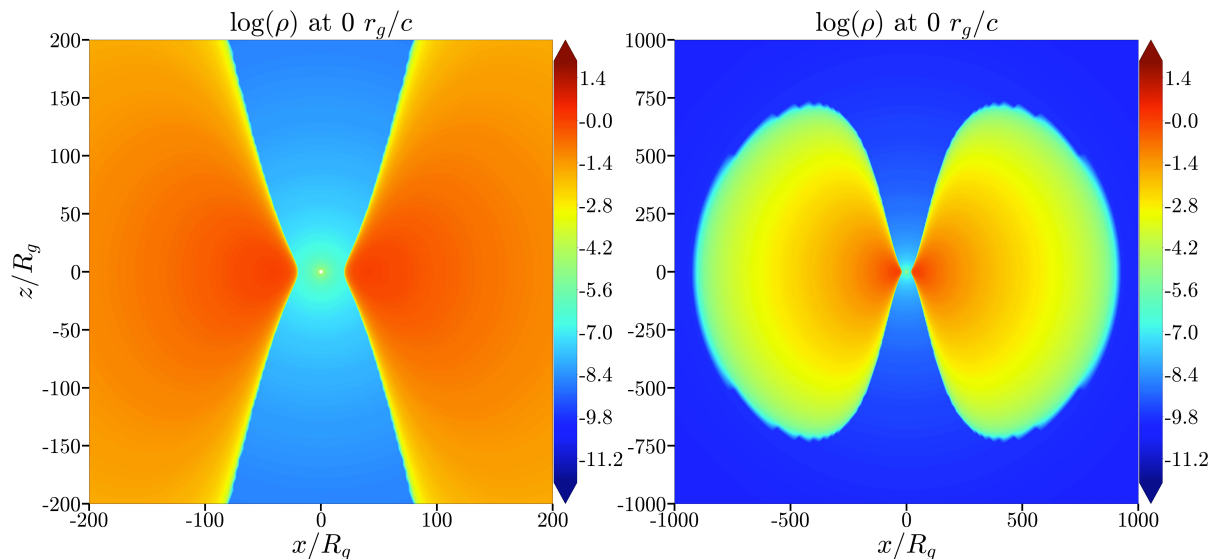
model from Moderski & Sikora, 1996, MNRAS, 283, 854

If accreting at $\dot{M}_{Edd}$, it takes almost 200 Myr to spin up the black hole!

Modeling black hole spin evolution: MADs

**General Relativistic
Magnetohydrodynamics
(GRMHD)**

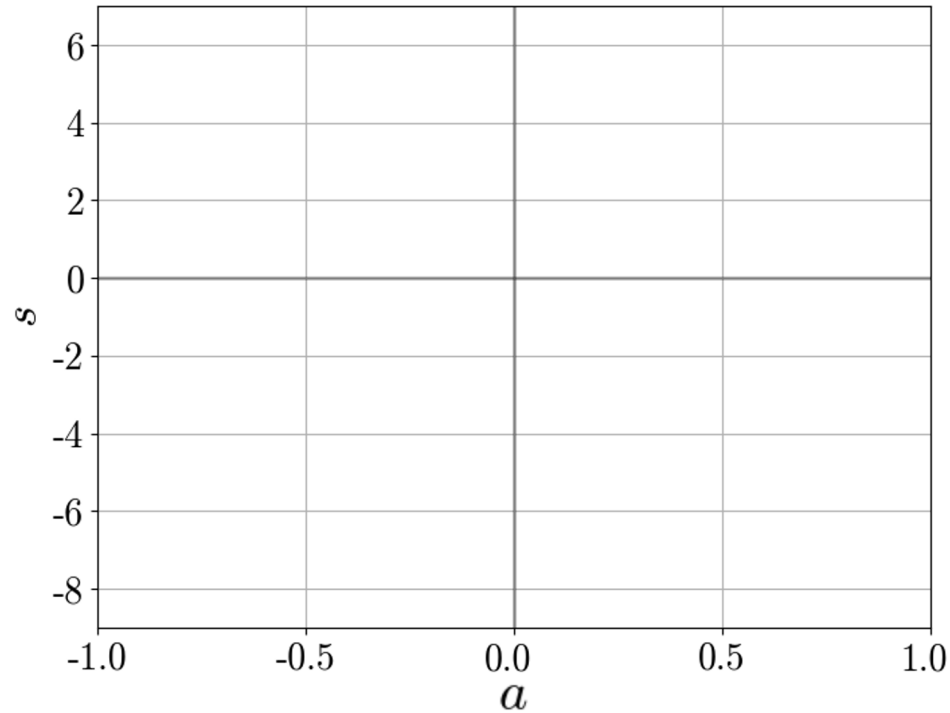
H-AMR (“hammer”,
Liska et al 2019)



Problem: BH spin evolves over cosmological time, but a simulation is only a snapshot.
If applied to M87, this long simulation only runs ~ 100 years.

Solution: Use a catalogue of simulations to model full evolution.

Dimensionless spin-up parameter



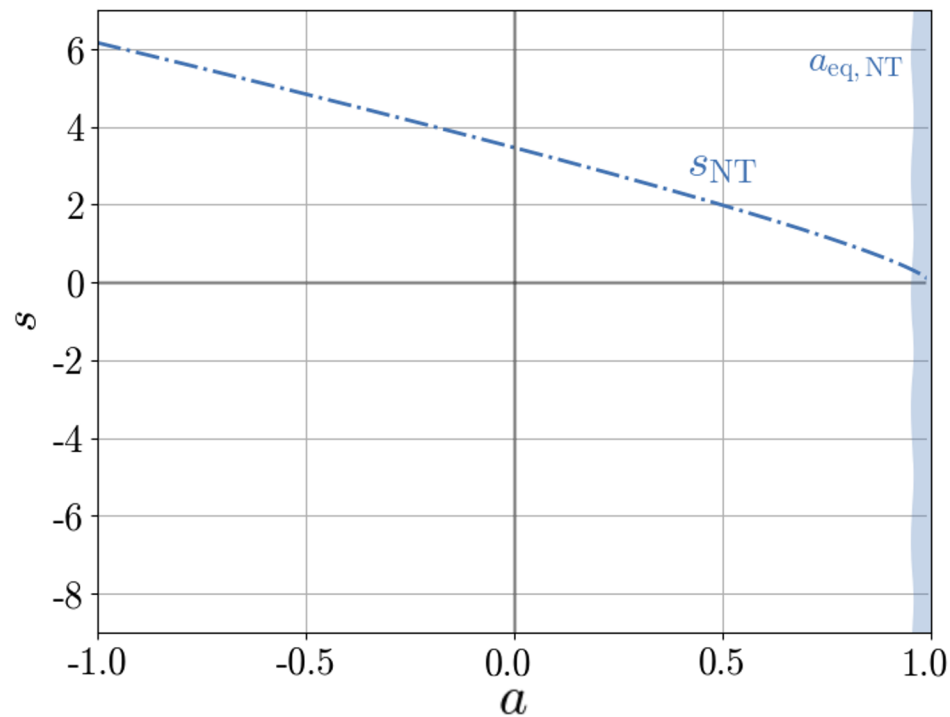
$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{\dot{m}}$$

(Gammie *et al* 2004 *ApJ* 602 312)

$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq}$$

$$s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

Novikov-Thorne disk **spins up** the black hole



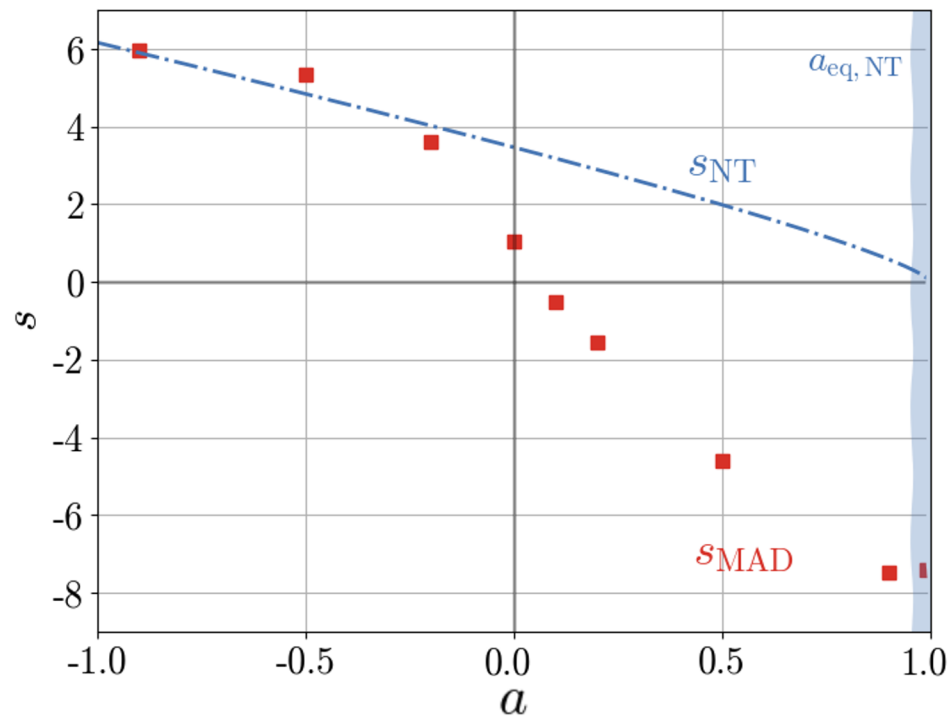
$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{BH}}{\dot{m}}$$

(Gammie *et al* 2004 *ApJ* 602 312)

$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq}$$

$$s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

Novikov-Thorne disk **spins up** the black hole



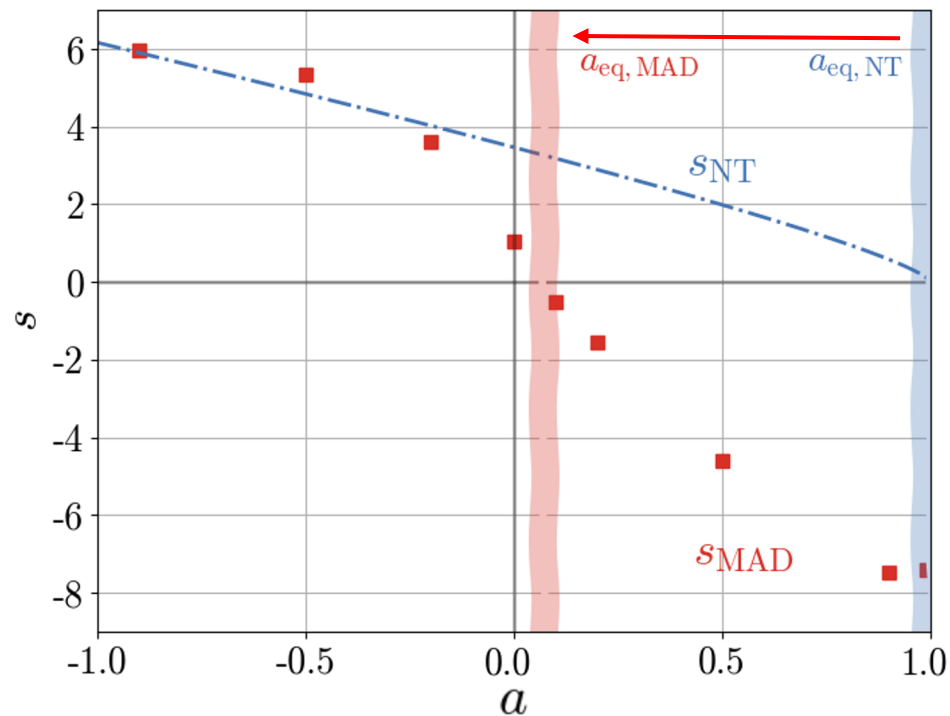
$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{\dot{m}}$$

(Gammie *et al* 2004 *ApJ* 602 312)

$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq}$$

$$s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

A MAD spins down the black hole



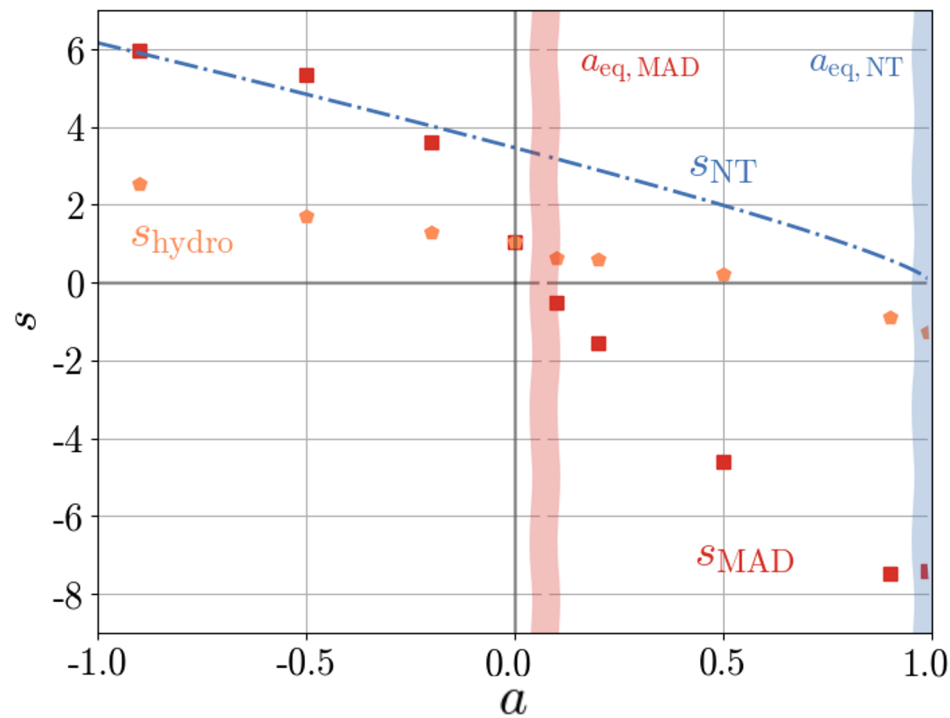
$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{BH}}{\dot{m}} \quad (\text{Gammie et al 2004 } ApJ \text{ 602 312})$$

$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq} \quad s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

$$a_{eq, MAD} = 0.07 \quad (\text{Tchekhovskoy 2015})$$

Another recent MAD spin-down (Narayan et. al. 2022)

A MAD spins down the black hole

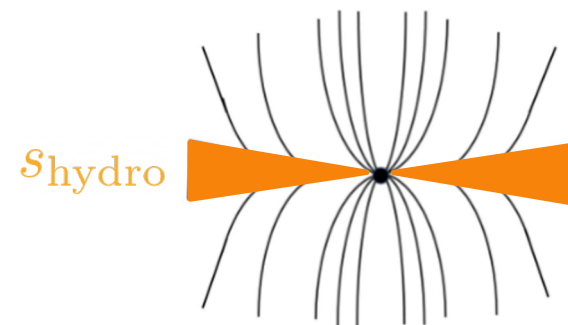


$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{\dot{m}} \quad (\text{Gammie et al 2004 ApJ 602 312})$$

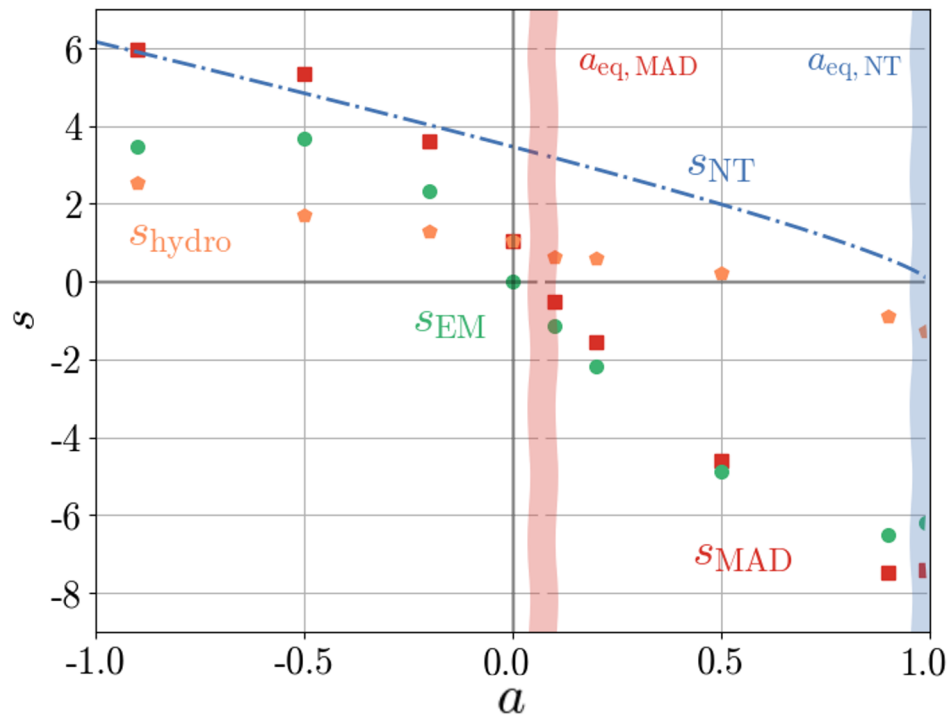
$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq} \quad s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

$$a_{eq, \text{MAD}} = 0.07 \quad (\text{Tchekhovskoy 2015})$$

Another recent MAD spin-down (Narayan et. al. 2022)



A MAD spins down the black hole

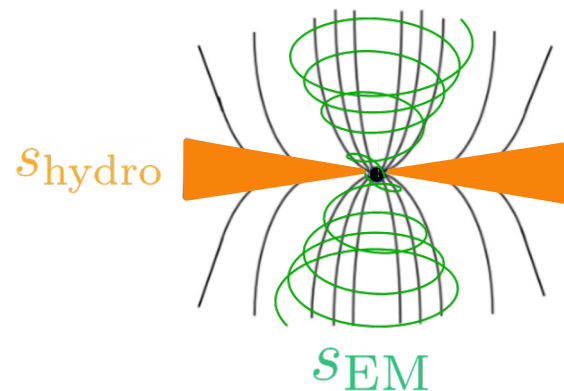


$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{\dot{m}} \quad (\text{Gammie et al 2004 } \textit{ApJ} \text{ 602 312})$$

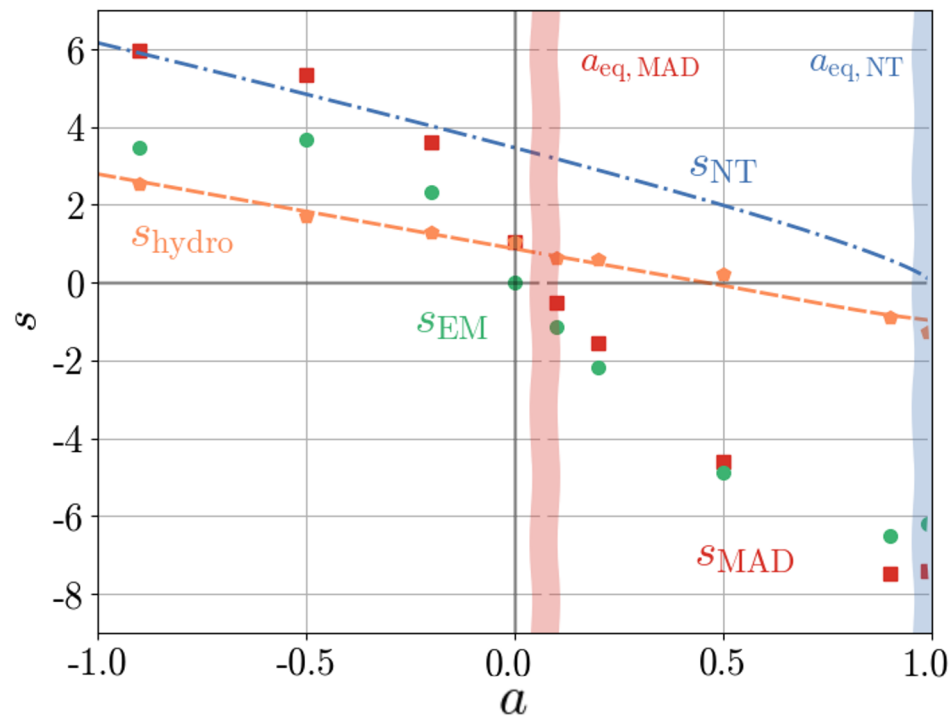
$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{\text{eq}} \quad s = l_{\text{in}} - 2ae_{\text{in}}$$

$$a_{\text{eq, MAD}} = 0.07 \quad (\text{Tchekhovskoy 2015})$$

Another recent MAD spin-down (Narayan et. al. 2022)



A MAD spins down the black hole

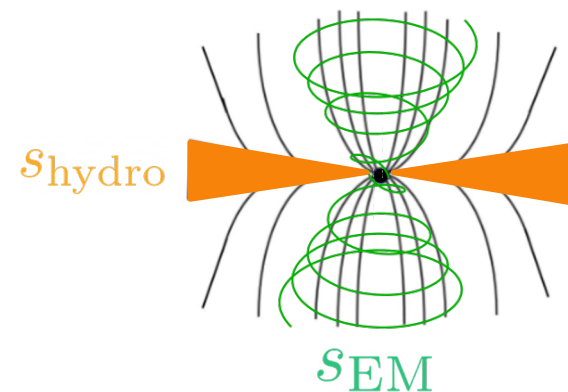


$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{BH}}{\dot{m}} \quad (\text{Gammie et al 2004 } ApJ \text{ 602 312})$$

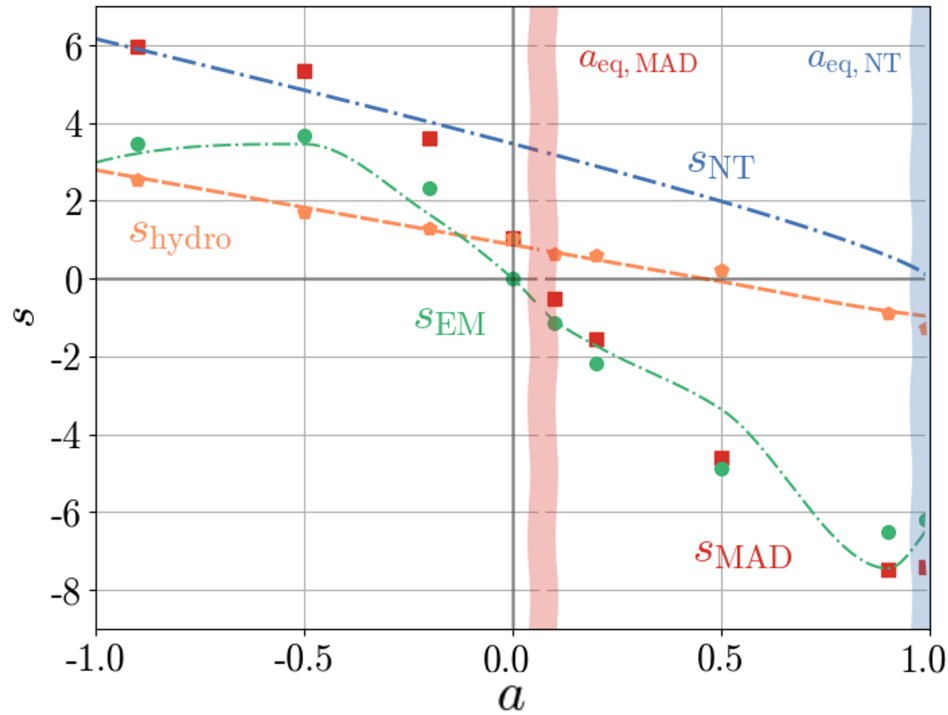
$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq} \quad s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

$$a_{eq,MAD} = 0.07 \quad (\text{Tchekhovskoy 2015})$$

Another recent MAD spin-down (Narayan et. al. 2022)



A MAD spins down the black hole

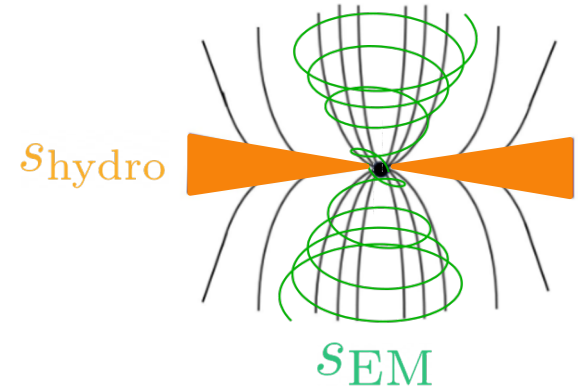


$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{BH}}{\dot{m}} \quad (\text{Gammie et al 2004 } ApJ \text{ 602 312})$$

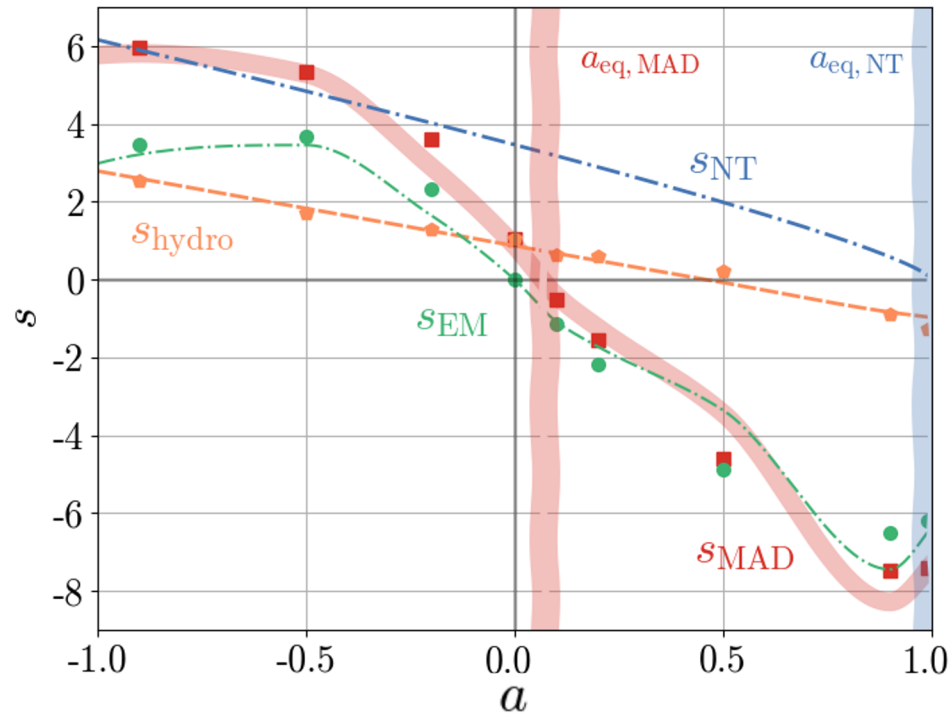
$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq} \quad s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

$$a_{eq,MAD} = 0.07 \quad (\text{Tchekhovskoy 2015})$$

Another recent MAD spin-down (Narayan et. al. 2022)



A MAD spins down the black hole



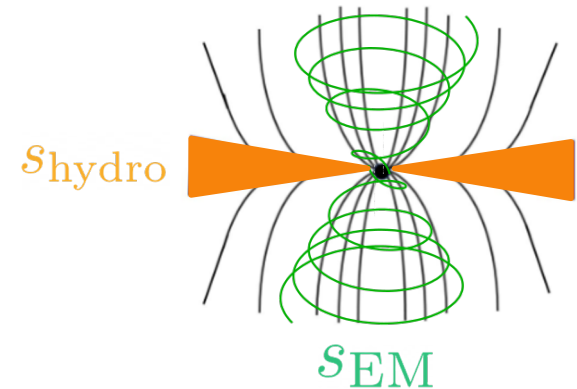
The **first** semi-analytic model to describe black hole spin-down in MADs: Lowell et. al. 2022a (in prep)

$$s = \frac{da}{dt} \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{\dot{m}} \quad (\text{Gammie et al 2004 ApJ 602 312})$$

$$s = 0 \rightarrow a_{eq} \quad s = l_{in} - 2ae_{in}$$

$$a_{eq,MAD} = 0.07 \quad (\text{Tchekhovskoy 2015})$$

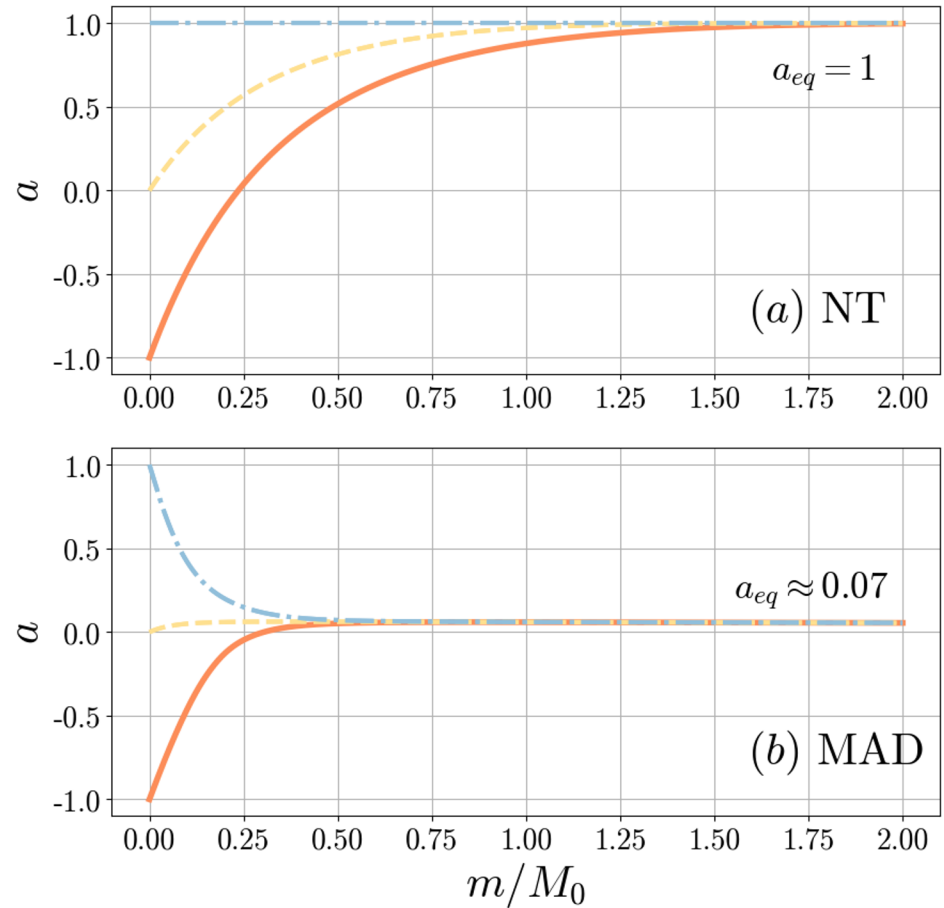
Another recent MAD spin-down (Narayan et. al. 2022)



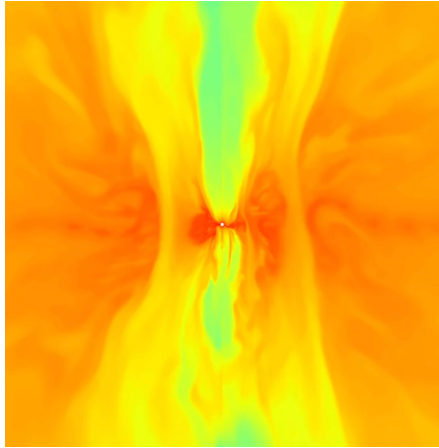
$$s_{\text{MAD}} = s_{\text{hydro}} + s_{\text{EM}}$$

MAD spin-down on a cosmological timescale

- MADs spin down to $a_{eq} \approx 0.07$
- MADs spin down **much faster** than the thin disk
- The black hole will spin down from $a=1$ to $a=0.5$ after accreting only 10% of its initial mass (<10 million years if accreting at $\dot{M}_{Edd}$)

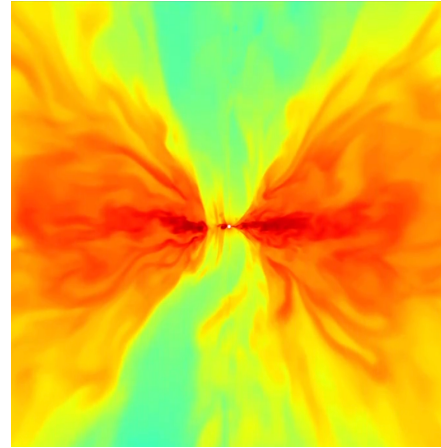


How do torques change for luminous disks?



Thick MADs

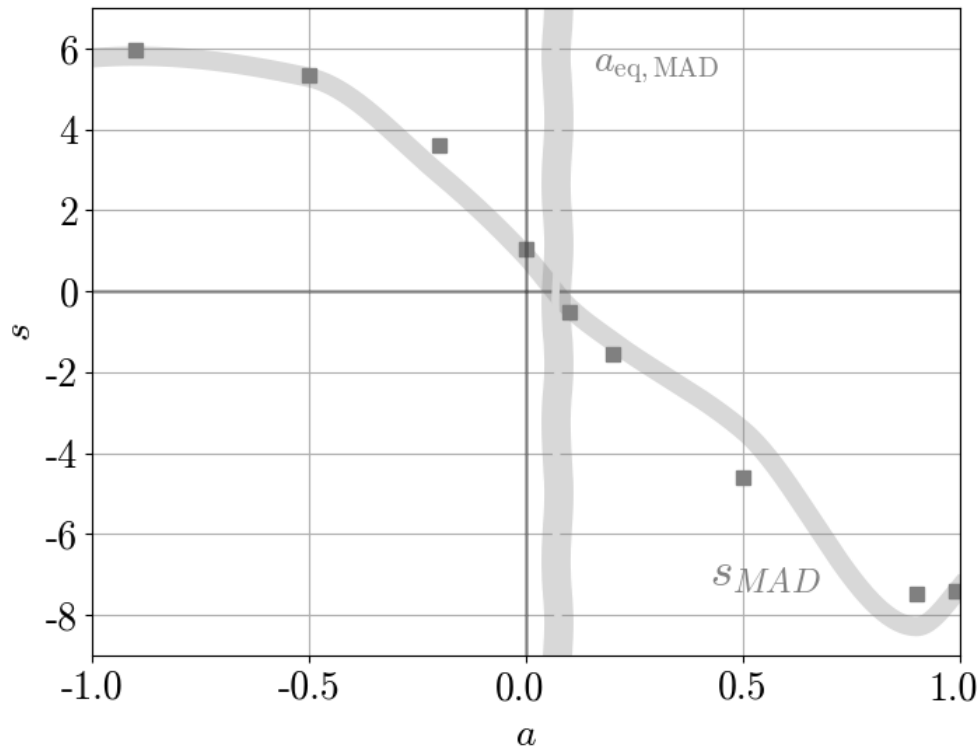
Applies well to super-Eddington accretion



Thin, cooled MADs

Can apply to luminous quasars

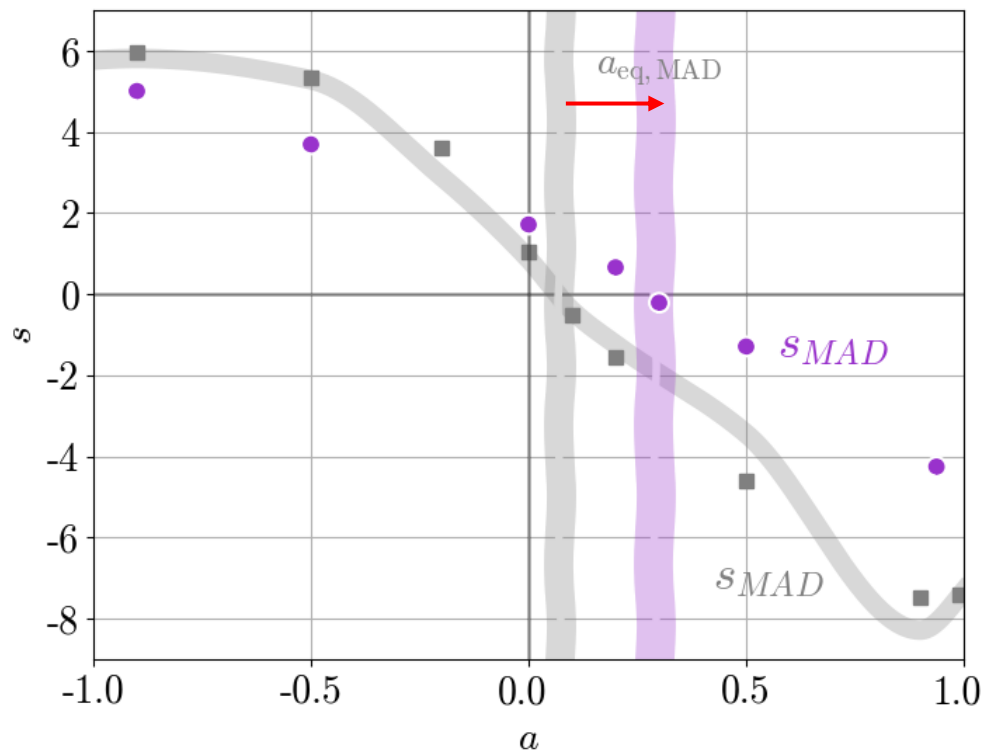
How do torques change for luminous disks?



$$h/r = 0.3 : a_{\text{eq, MAD}} = 0.07$$

Lowell et al 2022b (in prep)

How do torques change for luminous disks?



Lowell et al 2022b (in prep)

$$h/r = 0.3 : a_{\text{eq}, \text{MAD}} = 0.07$$

$$h/r = 0.1 : a_{\text{eq}, \text{MAD}} = 0.3$$

Luminous MAD black holes also spin down like **radiatively-inefficient MADs**

Current work:

Thinner, more realistic luminous disks including radiation, $\frac{h}{r} = 0.03$

Extend this model to different accretion rates/Eddington ratios, filling in the $a_{\text{eq}} - \dot{M}/\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$ parameter space

Main takeaways



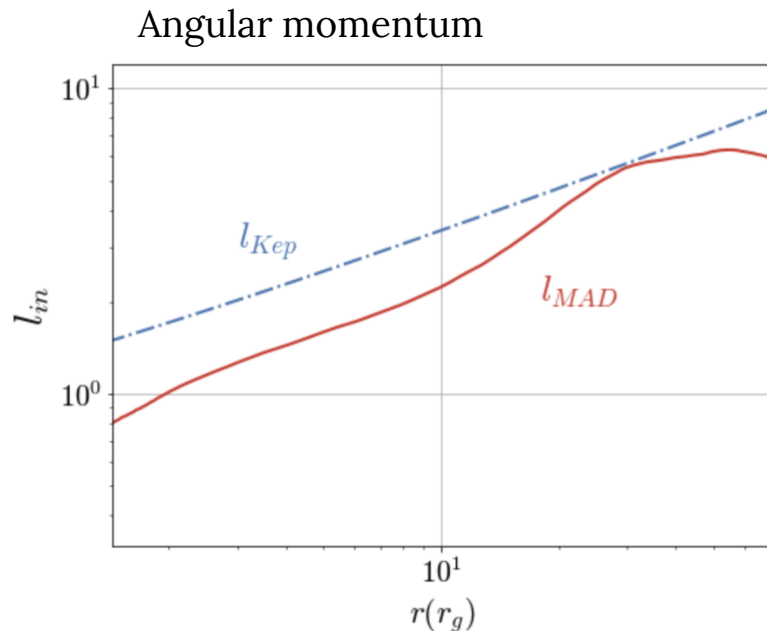
- Magnetically arrested disks spin down black holes. The BH only needs to accrete 10% of its mass for the spin to drop to $a=0.5$.
- Both the black hole AND the inner disk are robbed of angular momentum
- Luminous disks have slightly higher a_{eq} , but qualitatively behave similarly!
- More realistic radiation transport coming soon (preliminary results show similar trend)



Graduate
Research
Fellowship
Program



Model for MAD spin-down



$$dJ = l_{in} M dm$$

$$dM = e_{in} dm$$

$$s = (l_{hydro} - 2ae_{hydro}) - \eta_{EM} \left(\frac{1}{k\Omega_H} - 2a \right)$$

$$l_{hydro} = 0.87 \quad (\text{Independent of spin!})$$

$$e_{hydro} \approx 0.95$$

$$\eta_{EM}(a)$$

$$k(a)$$