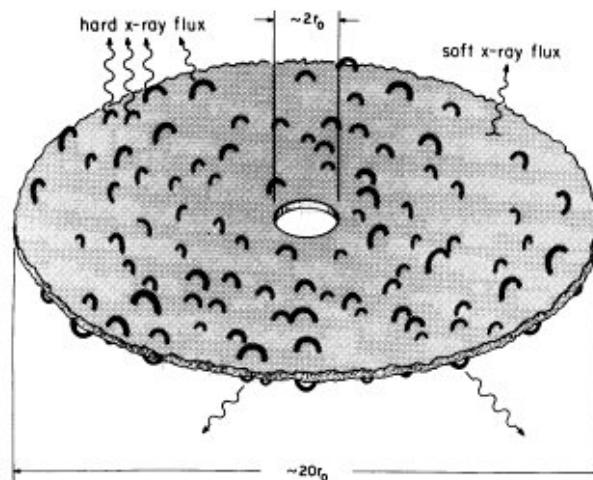


Magnetized Disk Coronae

Jeremy Goodman

Princeton University



Galeev, Rosner, & Vaiana, ApJ, 489, 865 (1979)

Dynamical Motivations

Cylindrical coordinates (R, θ, z) .

Accretion speed $-V_r \ll V_\theta \equiv R\Omega \approx \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$.

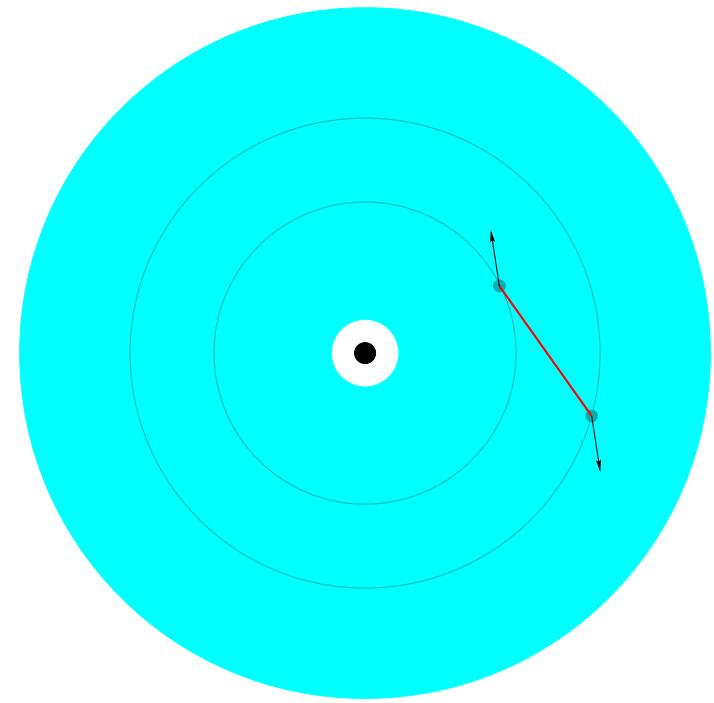
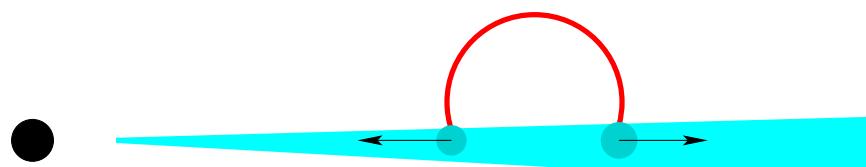
Steady Accretion:

$$\dot{M}(R, t) \equiv - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \rho R V_R = \text{constant.}$$

$$\dot{J}(R, t) \equiv \dot{M} R^2 \Omega - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta R^2 \underbrace{\frac{T_{R\theta}}{B_R B_\theta}}_{\frac{4\pi}{}} \approx 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{M}\Omega \lesssim \langle \mathbf{B}^2 \rangle_{z,\theta} \times \mathbf{H}_B$$

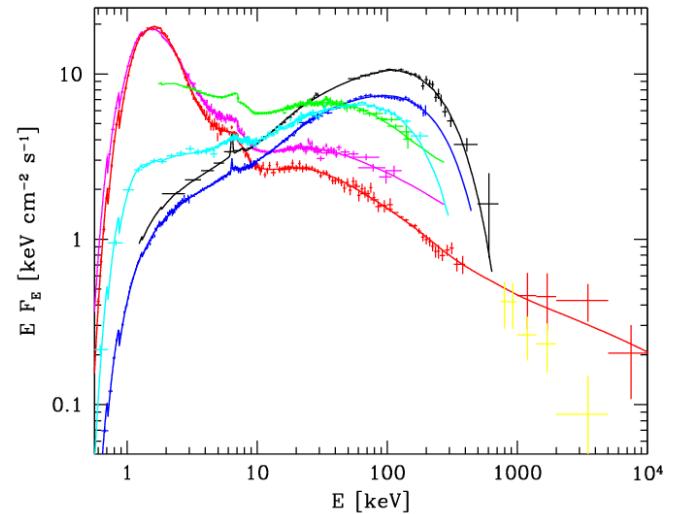
Coronal MRI



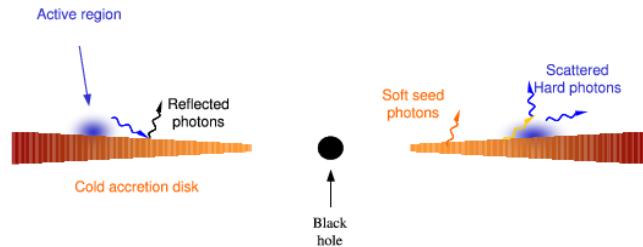
- *inverse cascade to larger flux tubes*
- $B_{\max} \propto$ tube length
- $H_B \sim$ largest tubes; $\gg H_\rho$?

Evidence for Coronae

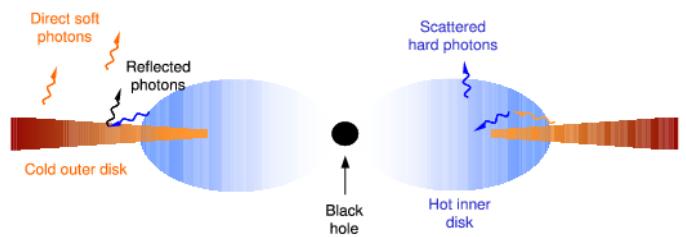
- Comptonized (?) X-ray spectra
 - $\tau_c \equiv \int n_e \sigma_T ds \sim 1$
 - $T_e \gg T_{\text{disk}}$
 - hard X-rays lag soft
- Signs of reflection
 - continuum bumps
 - Fe K α fluorescence
- Jets and winds



*Spectra of Cygnus X-1.**



*Notional soft state.**

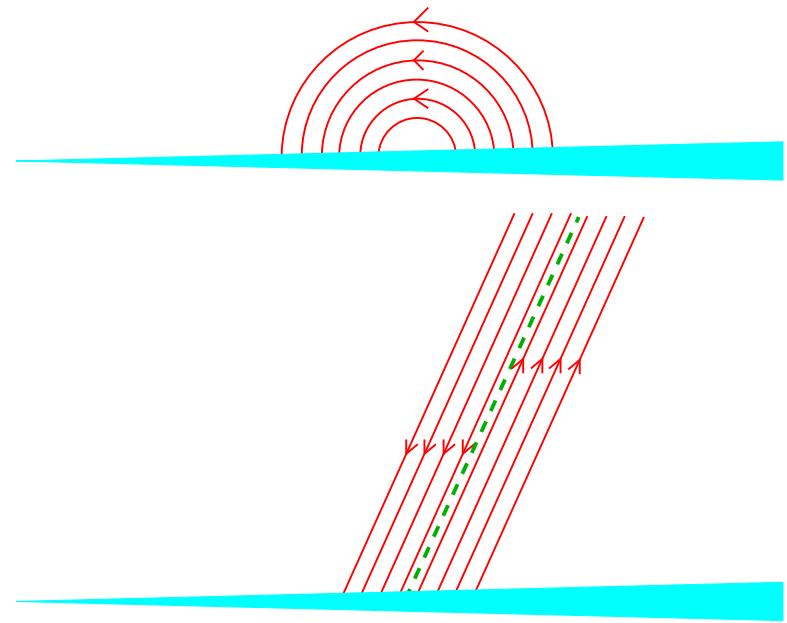


*Notional hard state.**

*Zdziarski et al., ApJ 578, 357 (2002)

Ideal, force-free, MHD

- Field lines open after $\Delta\theta \sim 1$ rad
- Current sheet forms (*green*)
- Torque ends
- Aly; Boily & Lynden-Bell; ...



Reconnection across current sheet restores torque

Some scalings for BH accretion

Dimensionless parameters:

$$\dot{m} \equiv \frac{\dot{M}c^2}{L_{\text{Edd}}} = \frac{\dot{M}c\sigma_T}{4\pi GMm_p}, \quad \vartheta_e \equiv \frac{k_B T_e}{m_e c^2}, \quad \tau_c \equiv n_e \sigma_T H_B,$$

$$m \equiv \frac{M}{M_\odot}, \quad h \equiv \frac{H_B}{R}, \quad r \equiv \frac{R}{R_s} \equiv \frac{Rc^2}{2GM}.$$

$$S \sim 3 \times 10^{18} m \dot{m}^{1/2} \tau_c^{-1/2} \vartheta_e^{3/2} h r^{1/4}$$

$$\beta \sim \dot{m}^{-1} \tau_c h^2 r^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{mfp}}}{H_B} \sim \tau_c^{-1} \vartheta_e^2$$

$$\frac{\delta_{sp}}{\delta_i} \sim \left(\frac{m_e}{m_p} \right)^{1/2} \dot{m}^{-1/4} \tau_c^{3/4} \vartheta_e^{-3/4} r^{3/8}$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{drift}}}{V_i} \sim \left(\frac{m_p}{m_e} \right)^{1/2} \dot{m}^{3/4} \tau_c^{-5/4} \vartheta_e^{3/4} h^{-1} r^{-5/8}.$$

Peroration: *Why study disk coronae?*

1. They seem to exist, sometimes
2. Likely consequence of MRI
3. May ameliorate some problems with accretion
 - $\alpha > 1$
 - $Q > 1$
4. Connects AMT to post-MHD physics
 - $\beta \lesssim 1$
 - $\lambda_{\text{mfp}} \gtrsim L$
 - reconnection