

# Magnetic Kink Instability and Fanaroff-Riley Dichotomy of AGN jets

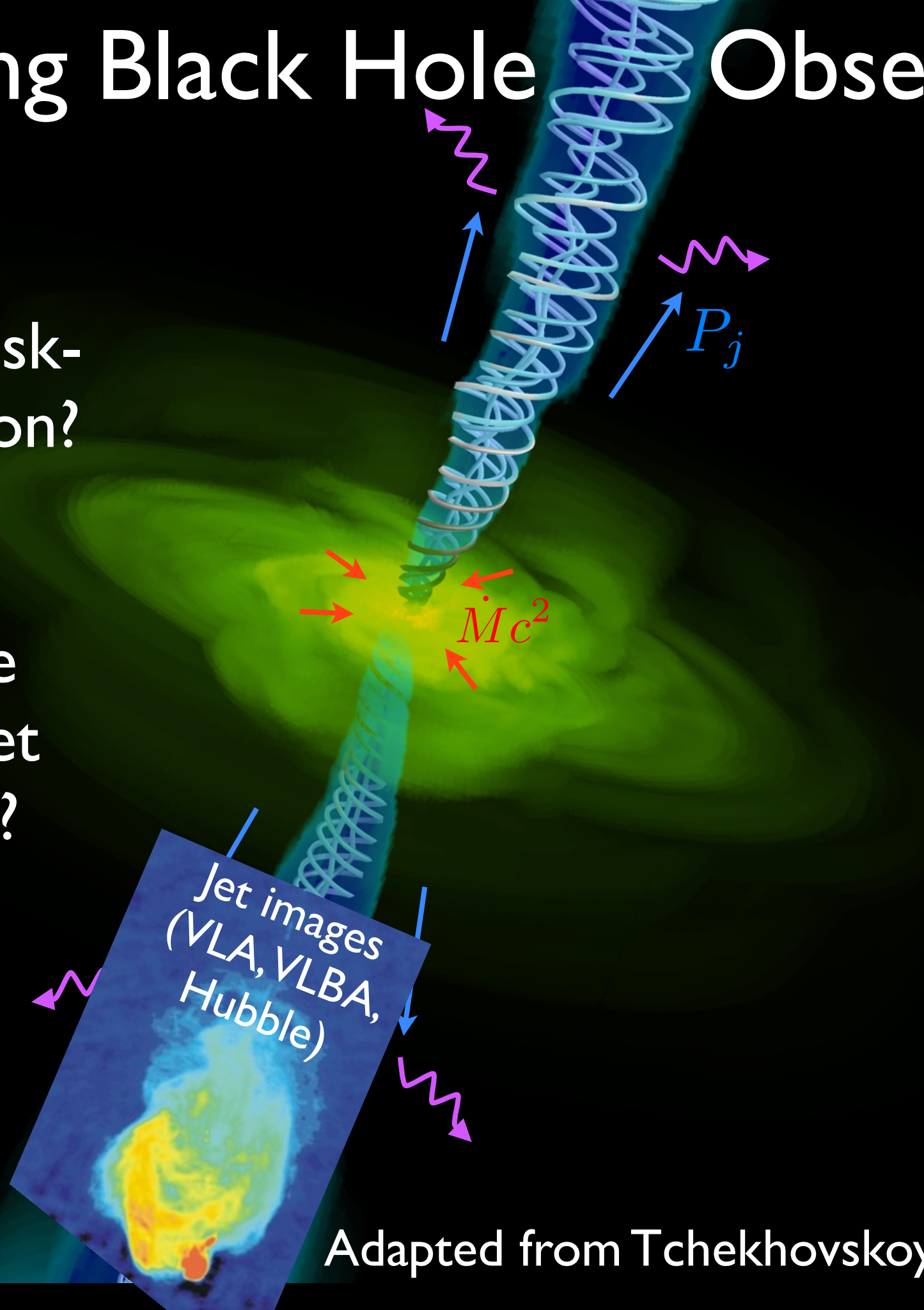
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Tchekhovskoy

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# Interpreting Black Hole Observations

- What sets disk-jet connection?
- How do jets emit?
- What can we learn from jet morphology?



Adapted from Tchekhovskoy 2015

# Black Hole Accretion States

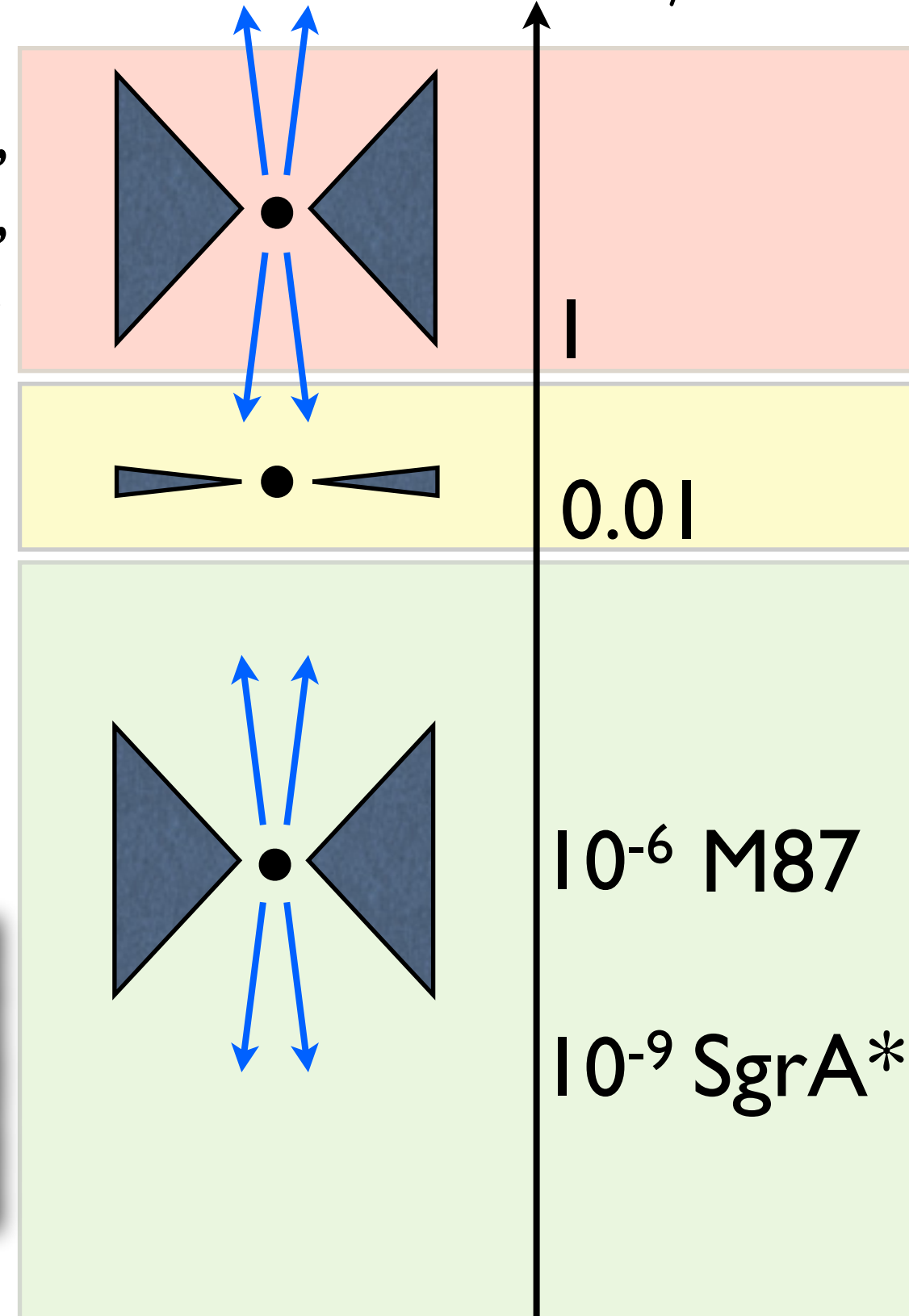
Tidal disruptions (TDEs),  
ultra-luminous X-ray sources,  
gamma-ray bursts

Quasars, X-ray binaries, TDEs

Low-luminosity active galactic nuclei  
(LLAGN), X-ray binaries

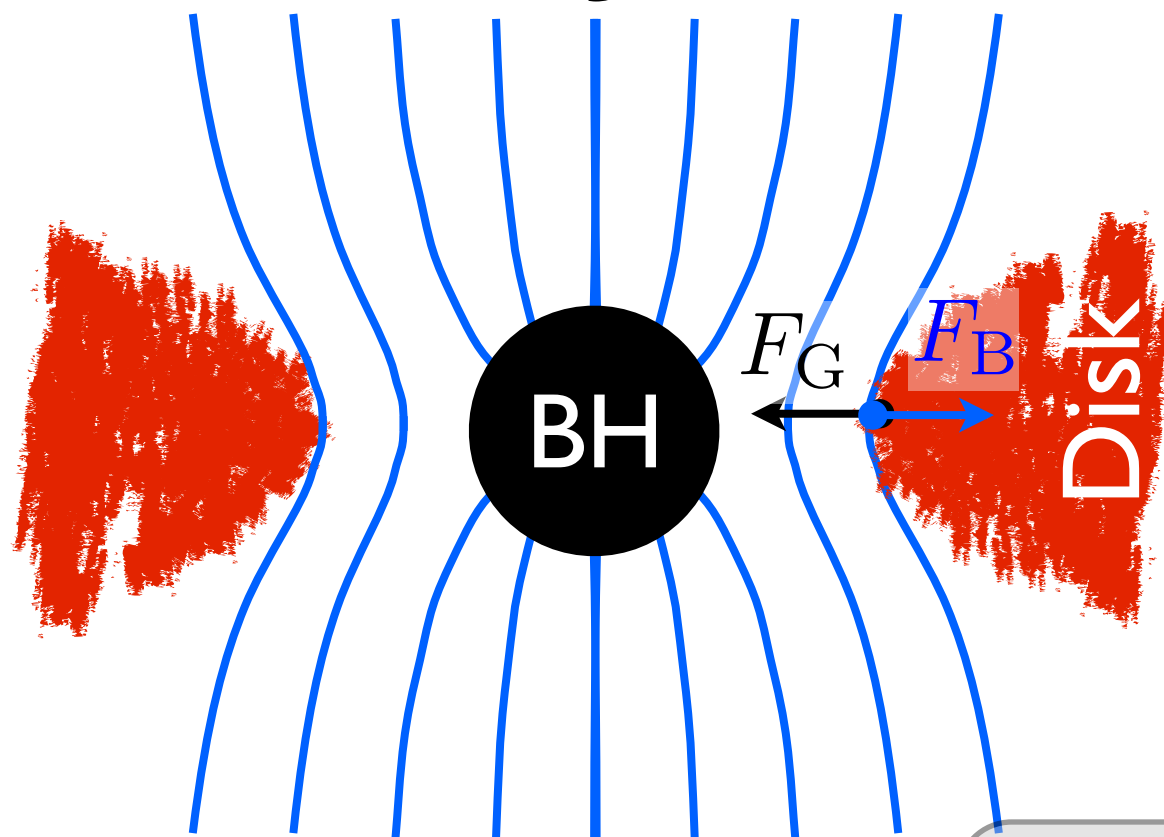
Both high- and low-luminosity disks  
are *radiatively inefficient*.  
Neglect radiation and simulate.

$$\lambda = L/L_{\text{edd}}$$



# What Sets Jet Power?

Gravity limits  
 $P_j$  and  $\Phi$ !



magnetic flux:

$$\Phi \sim B r_g^2$$

grav. radius:

$$r_g = GM/c^2$$

$$P_j \sim a^2 B^2 r_g^2 c \propto \Phi^2 \left( \frac{a}{r_g} \right)^2$$

$k$   
(Blandford &  
Znajek '77,  
AT+10)

**B** sub-  
dominant

$$0 \leq P_j = k \Phi^2 \lesssim \dot{M} c^2$$

$$\Phi = 0 \quad \Phi = \Phi_{\text{MAX}}$$

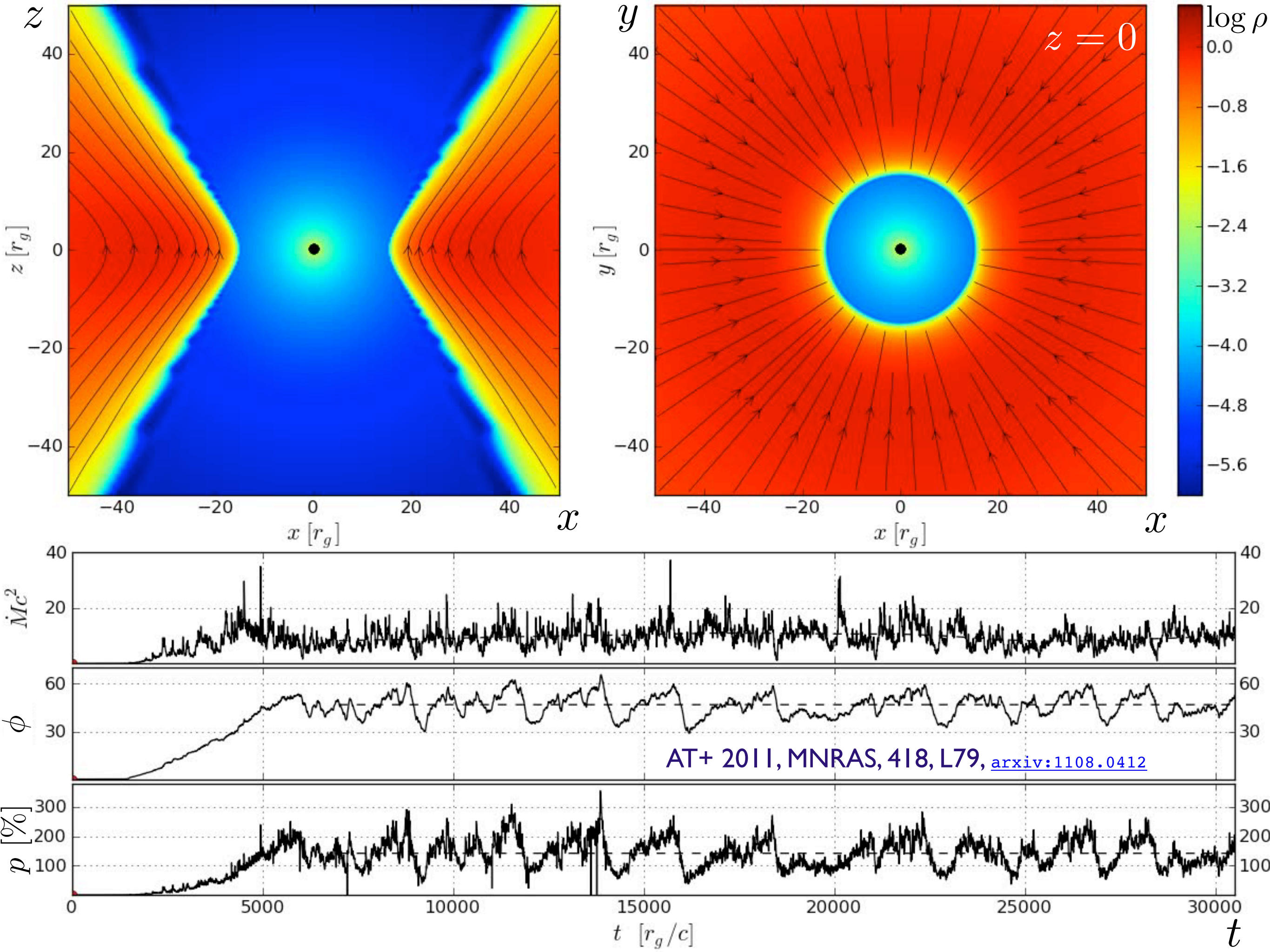
**B** dominant  
**M**agnetically-  
**A**rrested **D**isk  
(**MAD**)

How strong are  
the jets?

$$p_j = P_j / \dot{M} c^2$$

(Narayan+ 2003,  
AT+ 2011)

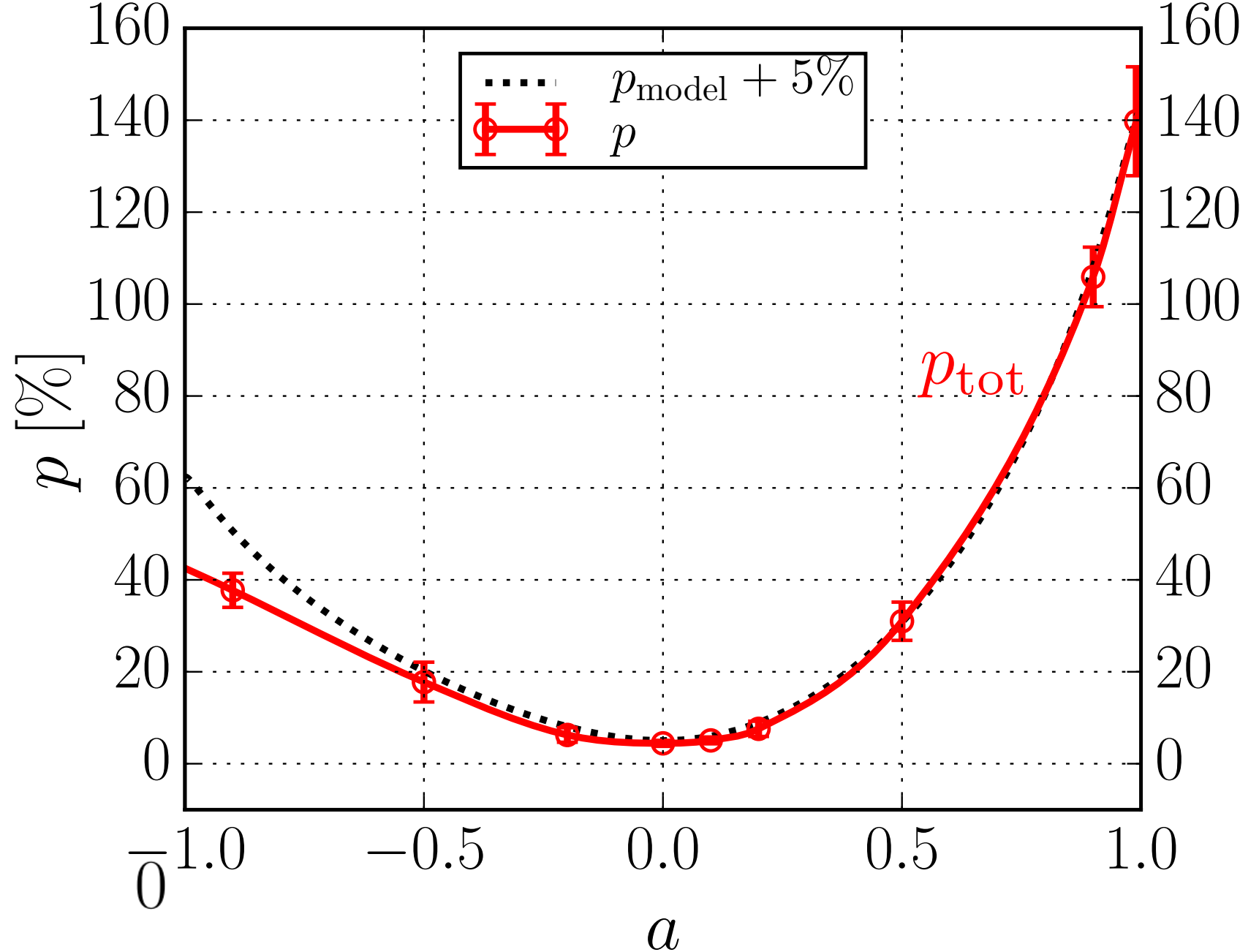




# Upper Envelope of Jet Power vs. Spin (h/r~0.3)

(Tchekhovskoy+ 11;  
Tchekhovskoy, McKinney 12;  
McKinney, Tchekhovskoy,  
Blandford 12;  
Tchekhovskoy 15)

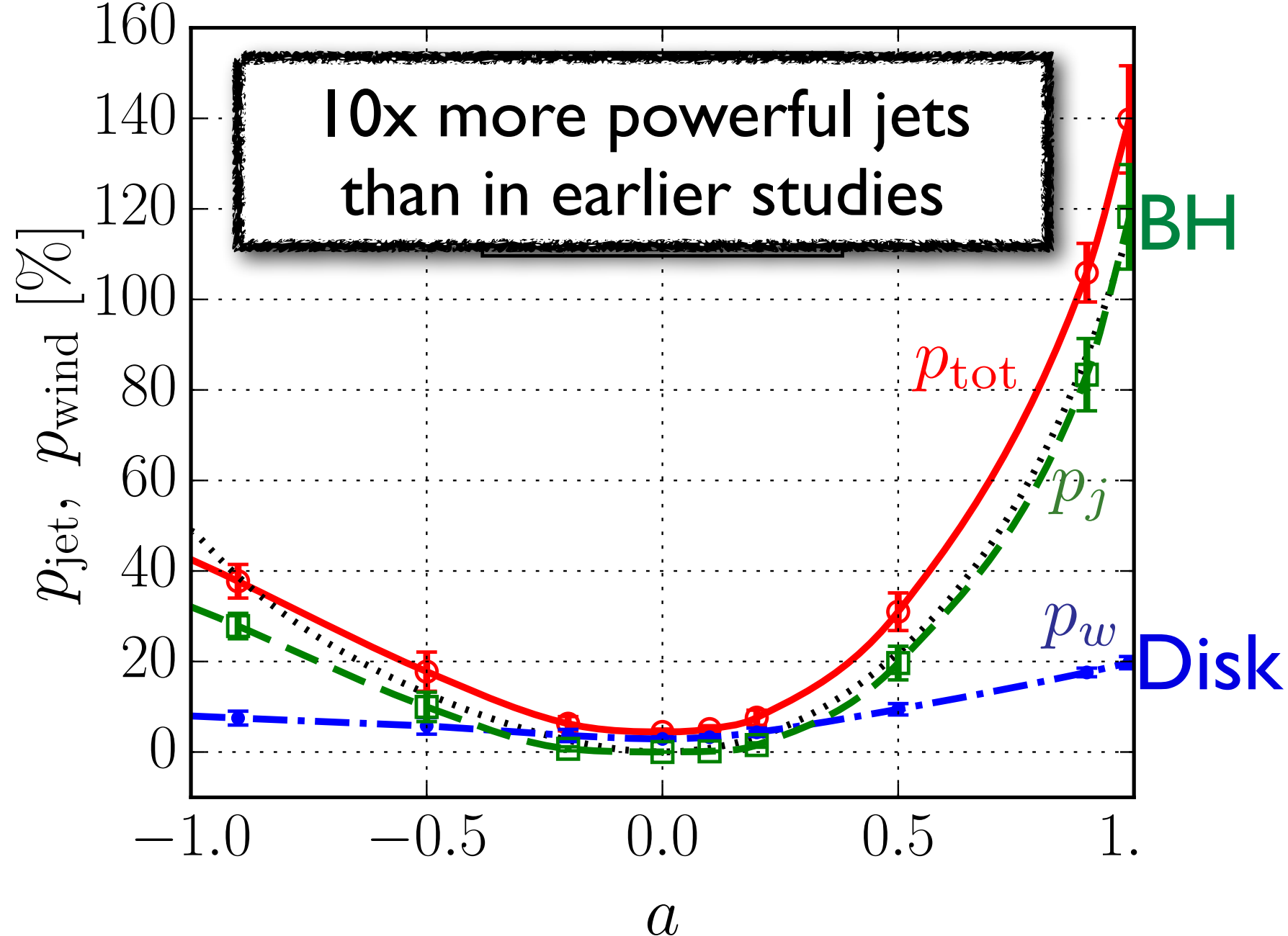
Quantify feedback due  
to black hole jet, disk  
wind from *first principles*



$p > 100\%$  means net energy  
is extracted from the BH

# Upper Envelope of Jet Power vs. Spin (h/r~0.3)

(Tchekhovskoy+ 11;  
Tchekhovskoy, McKinney 12;  
McKinney, Tchekhovskoy,  
Blandford 12;  
Tchekhovskoy 15)



Quantify feedback due to black hole jet, disk wind from *first principles*

Jet = 85% of **Blandford-Znajek** power  
Wind = **BP** = 15% of **BZ** power + 5%  
*Disk wind is powered by a combination of BH spin and disk rotation*



# Black Hole Accretion States

## MADs:

(AT+13,  
AT & Giannios 15)

Tidal disruptions (TDEs),  
ultra-luminous X-ray sources,  
gamma-ray bursts

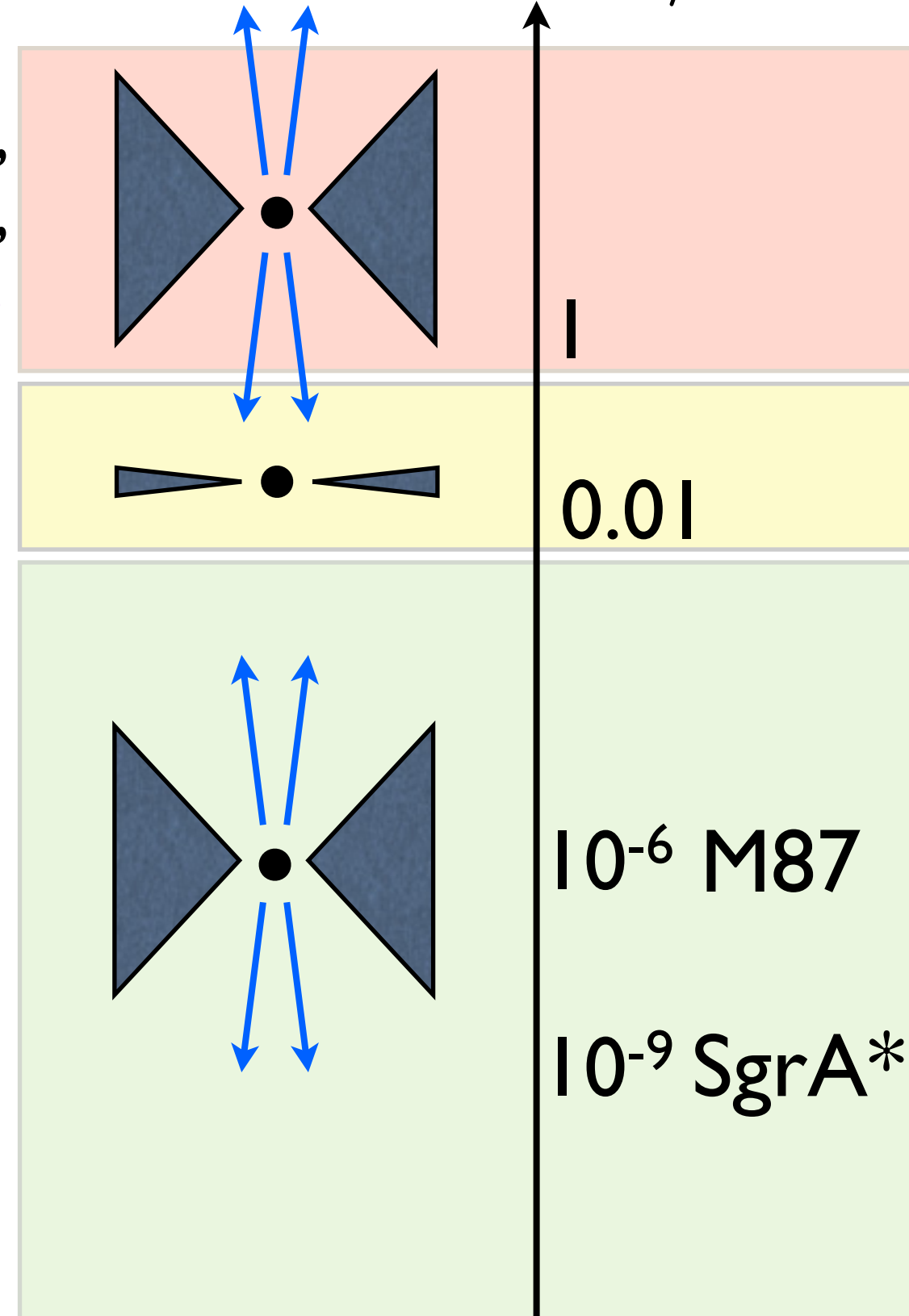
(Zamaninasab  
++AT 14,  
Ghisellini+14)

Quasars, X-ray binaries, TDEs

(Nemmen  
& AT 14)

Low-luminosity active galactic nuclei  
(LLAGN), X-ray binaries

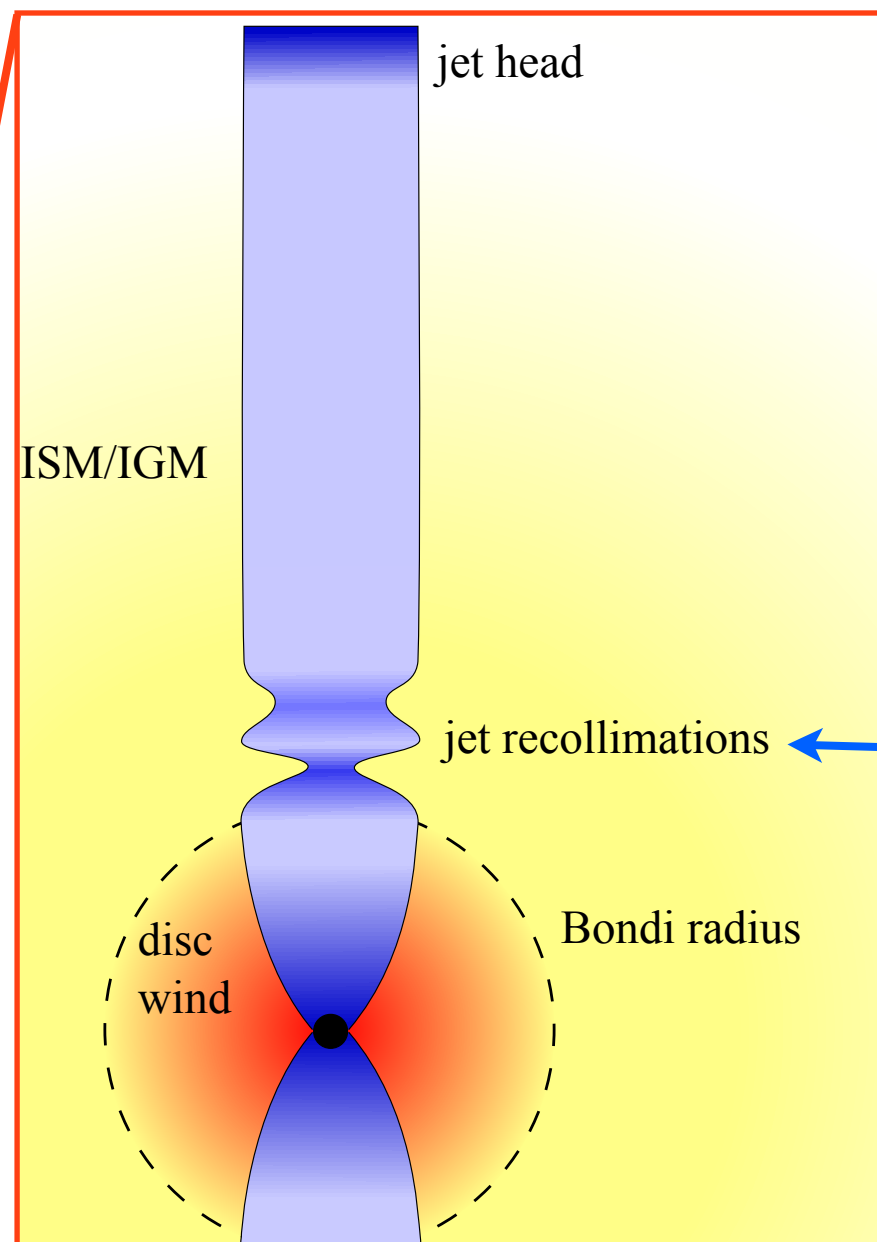
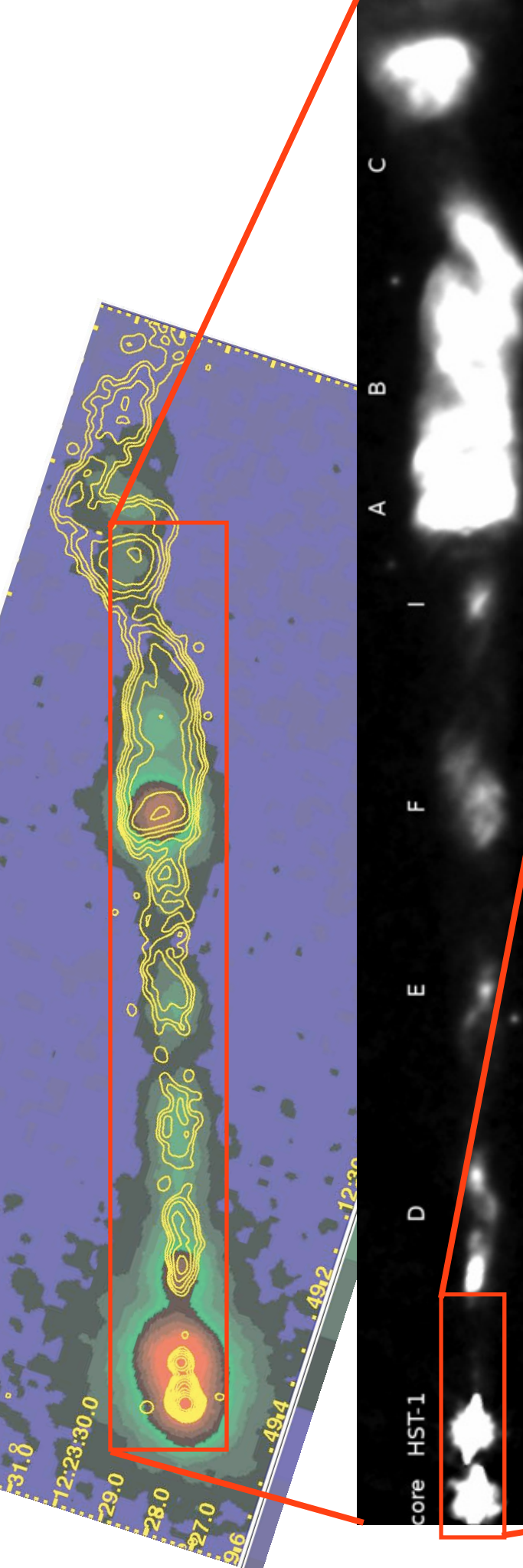
$$\lambda = L/L_{\text{edd}}$$





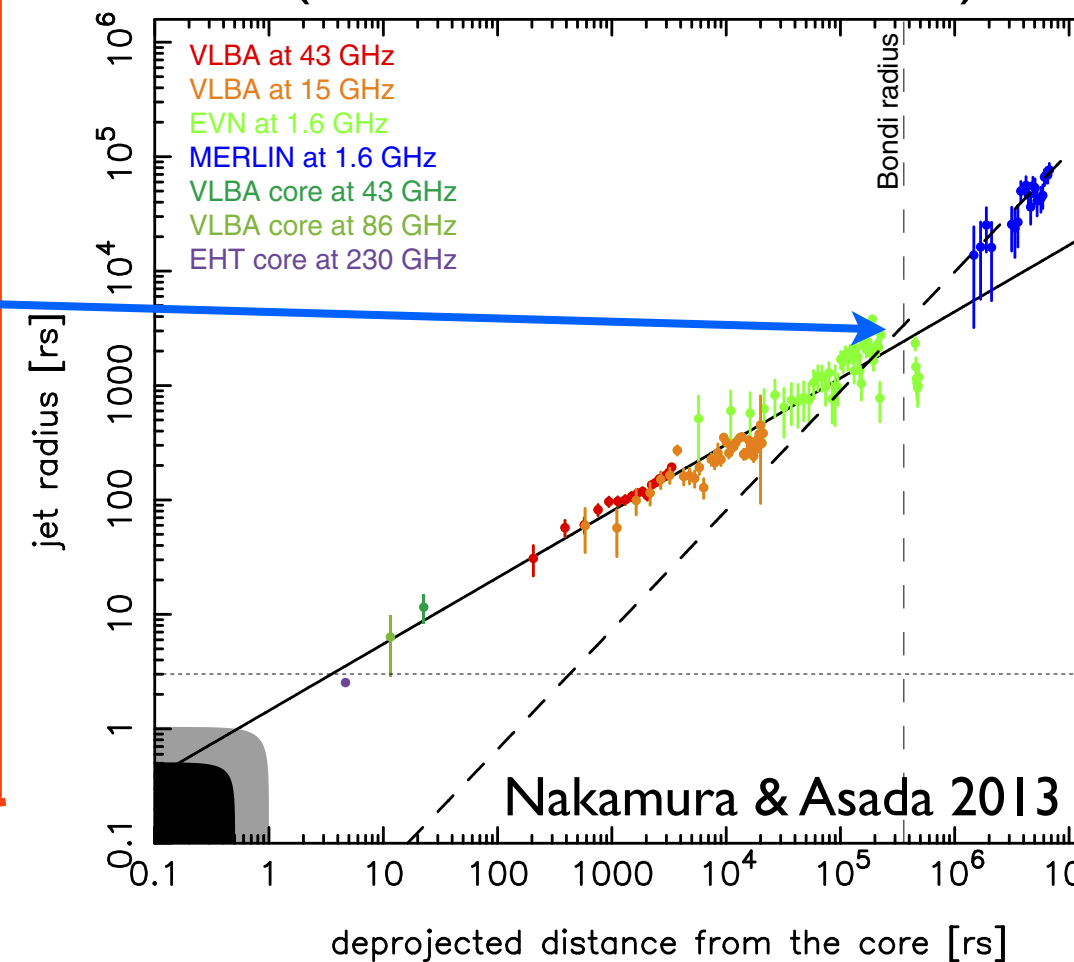
# Magnetic Instabilities and Jet Emission

(Meyer+13)



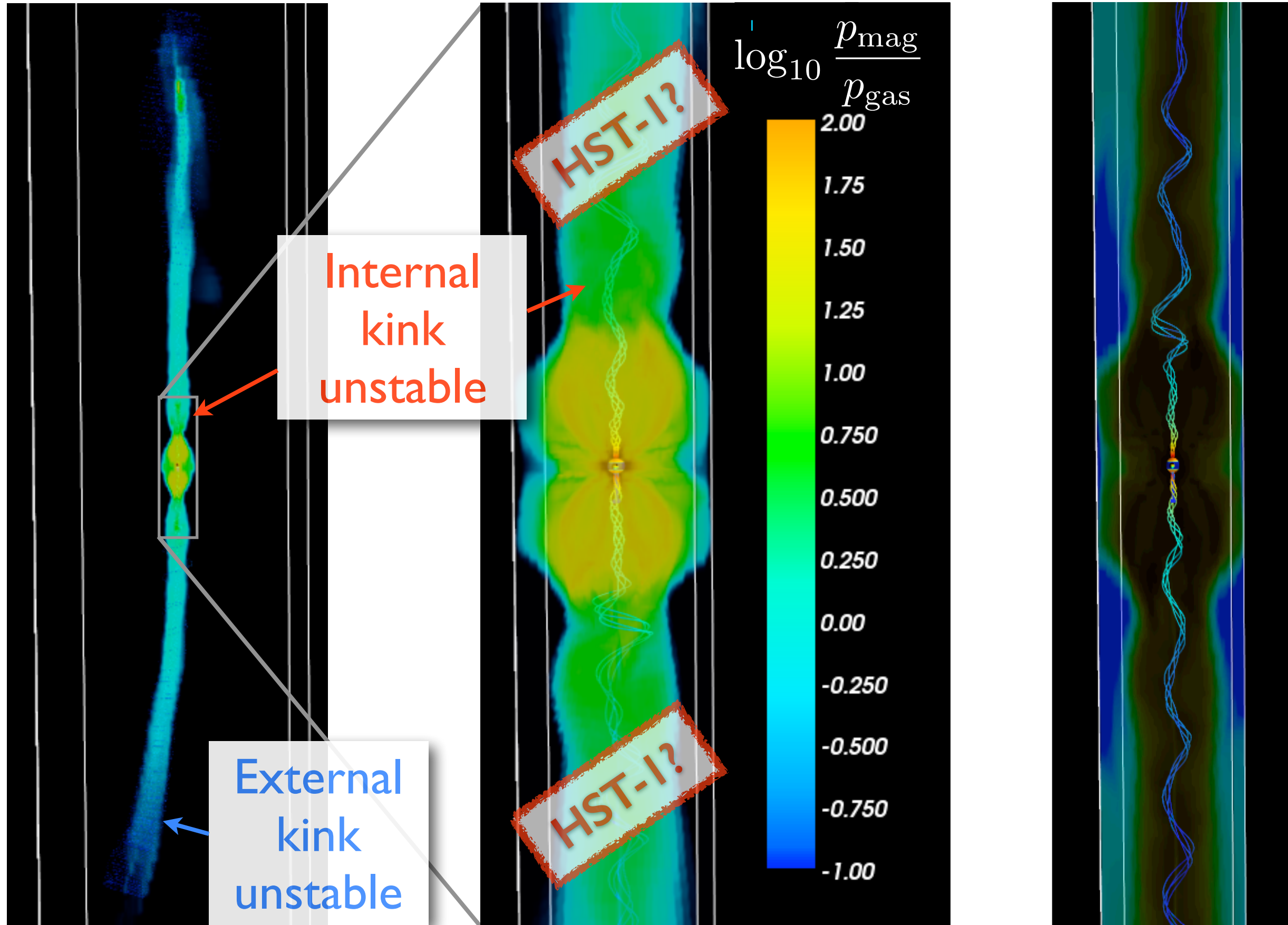
Are we seeing  
jet-ISM interaction?

(see also Meier 2012)



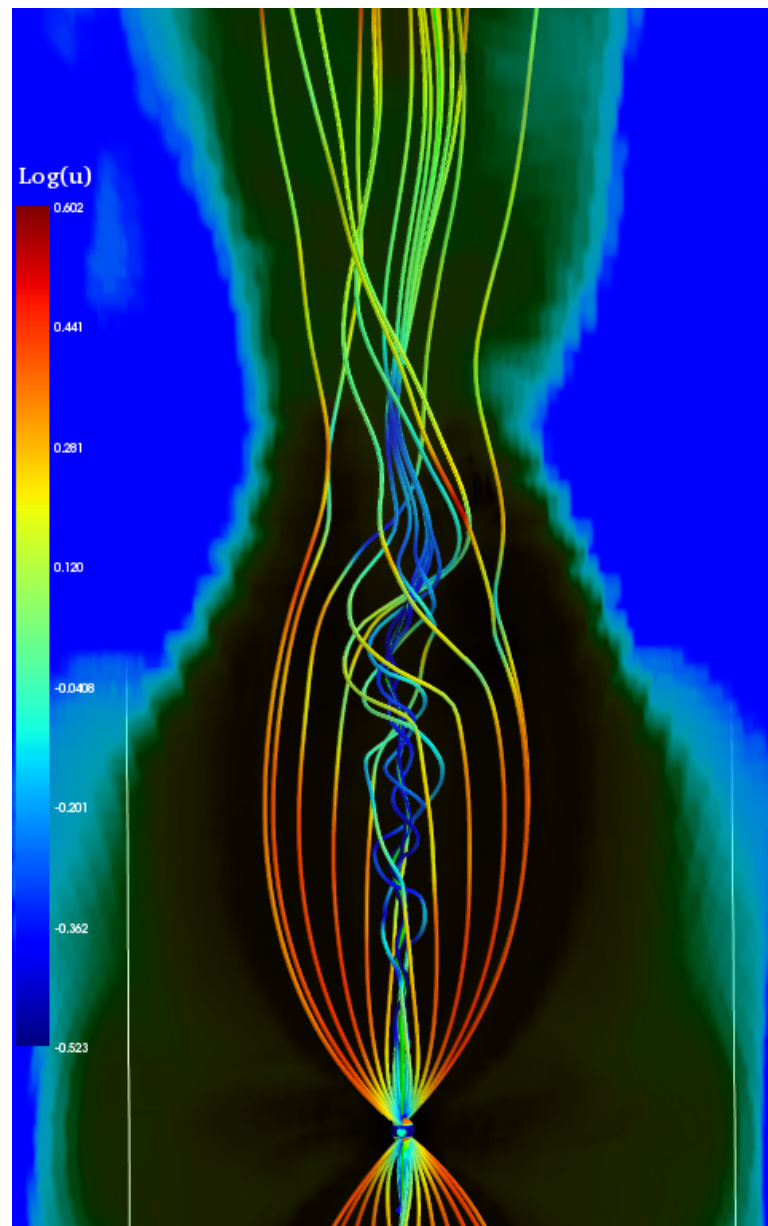
# Internal Kink Makes Jets Hot

Bromberg and Tchekhovskoy, 2016,  
MNRAS, 456, 1739; figures/movies  
courtesy Bromberg

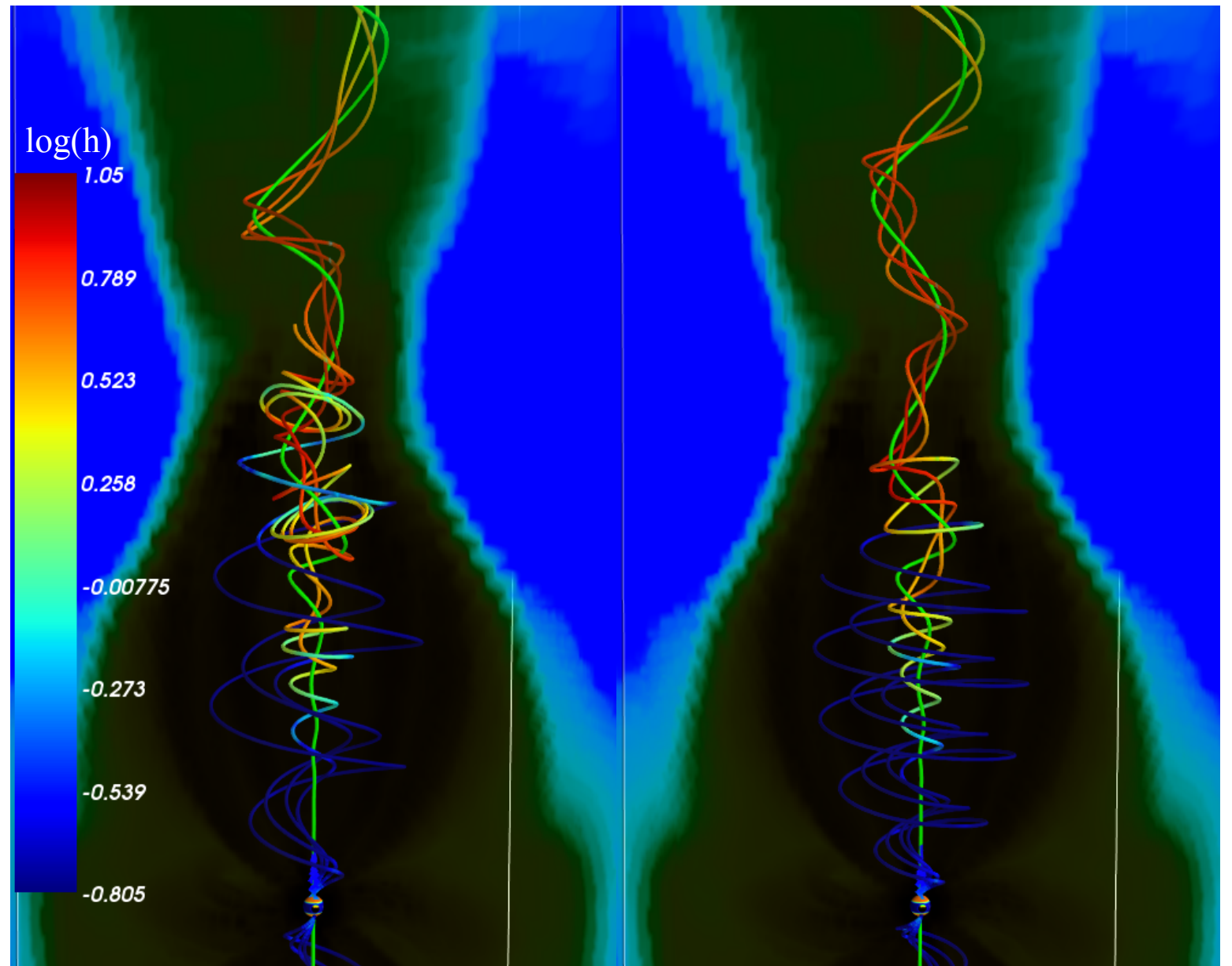


(see also Nakamura+07,08; O'Neill+12; Porth & Komissarov 14)

# How does Jet Heating Work?



Velocity lines



Fluid B lines

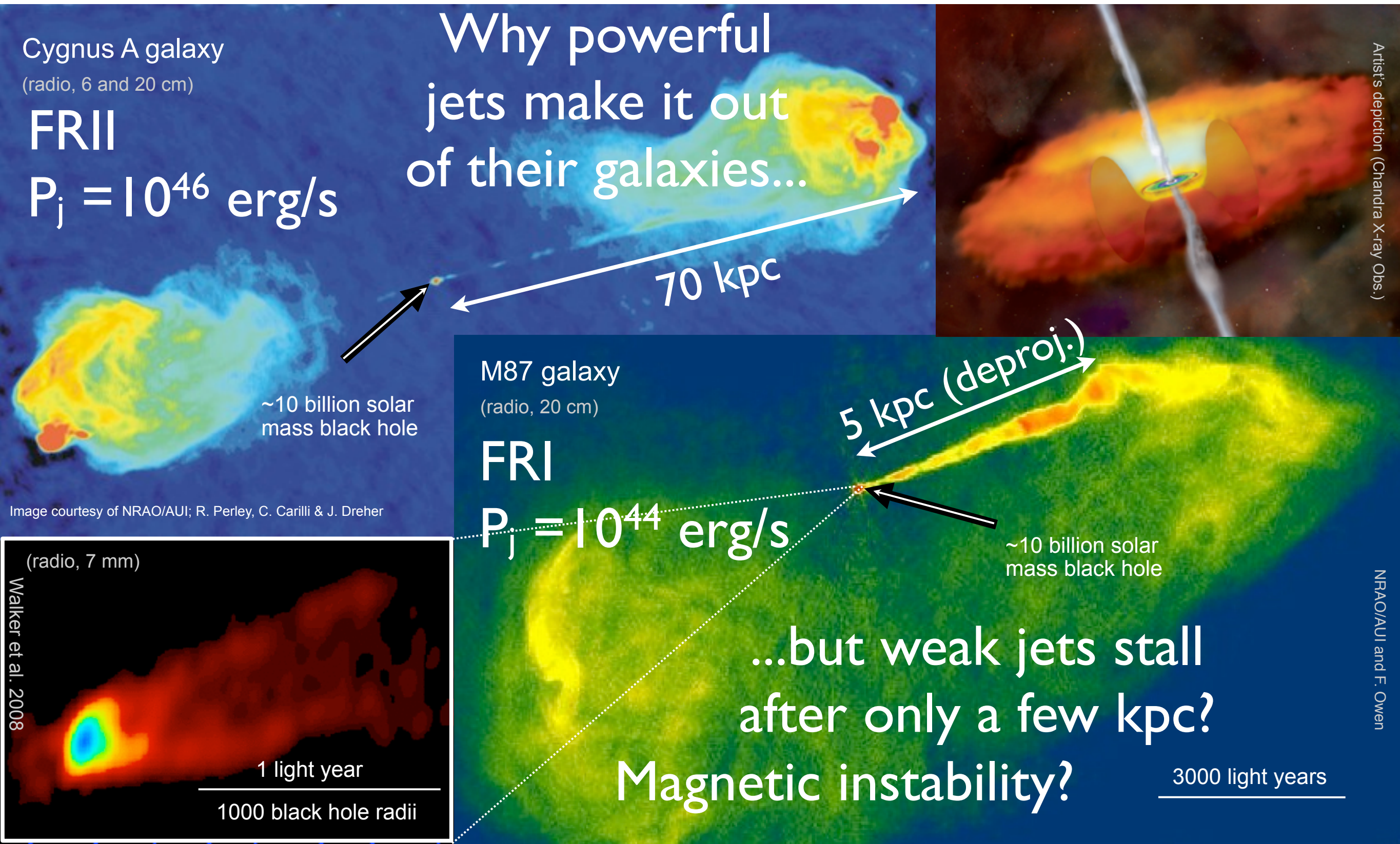
Lab B lines

Recollimation → internal kink →  
→ turbulence → reconnection → emission



# What does Jet Morphology Tell Us?

## FRI/FRII dichotomy (Fanaroff & Riley, 1974)





# Instability of Magnetized Jets

- Kink instability growth timescale controlled by the magnetic pitch (high-mag., mildly relativistic):

$$t_{\text{kink}} \simeq \frac{2\pi R_j}{c} \frac{B_p}{B_\phi}$$

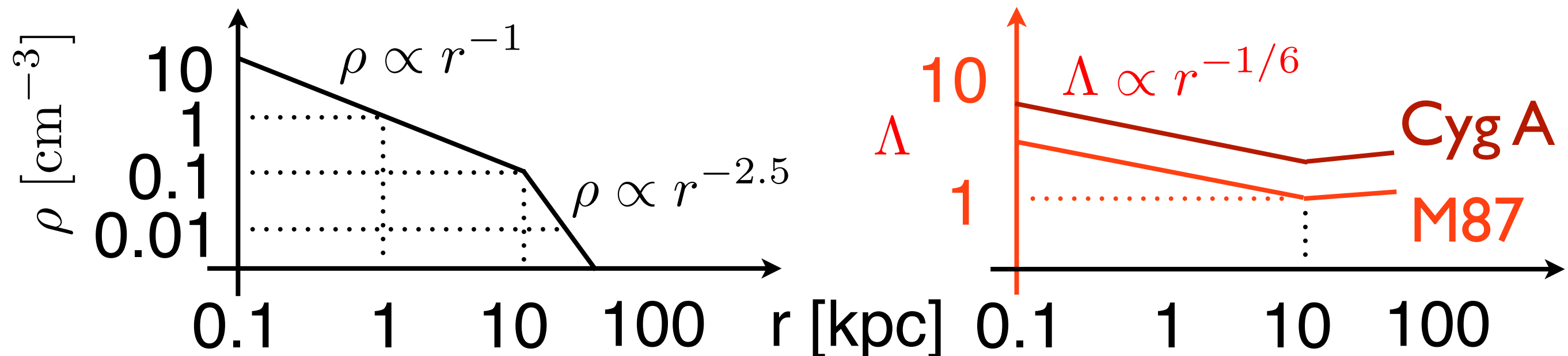
(Appl et al. 2001)

- Jets are *unstable* if  $5t_{\text{kink}} \lesssim t_{\text{expansion}}$ , or

$$\Lambda \simeq 10 \left( \frac{L_j}{\rho r^2 c^3} \right)^{1/6} \lesssim 1$$

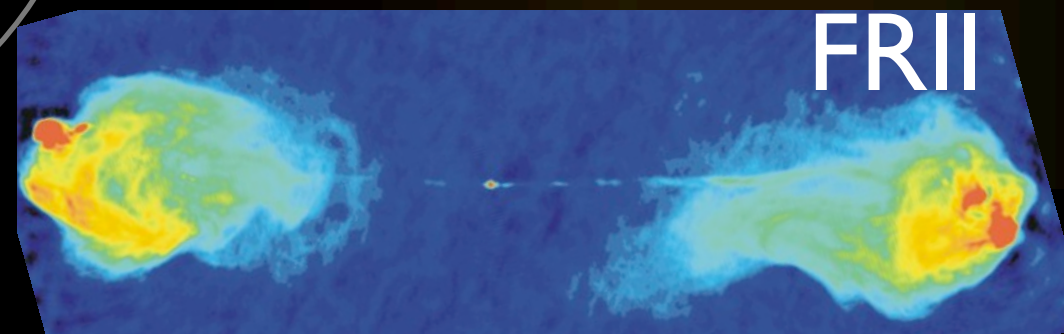
(Bromberg & AT 2016)

- Cartoon galaxy density profile:



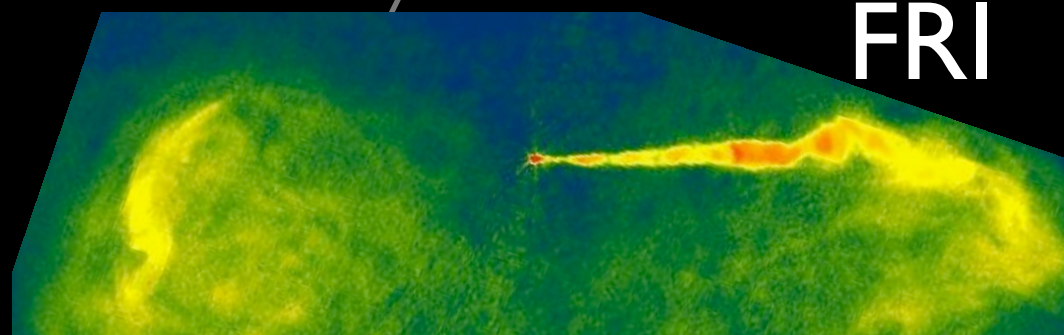
Cyg A-like  
 $P_j = 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$   
 $t = 3 \text{ Myr}$

10 kpc



M87-like  
 $P_j = 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$   
 $t = 6 \text{ Myr}$

AT and Bromberg 2015, arXiv:1512.04526



# Summary

- **MADs** give us the upper envelope of disk-jet connection. **MADs** in blazars! (and not only)
- **Jet heating** caused by 3D internal kink. Power behind
  - ▶ HST-I
  - ▶ blazar flares
  - ▶ gamma-ray burst prompt emission?
- **Jet morphology** is controlled by 3D external kink:
  - ▶ low-power jets are unstable and get stalled inside galaxy
  - ▶ FRI/FRII dichotomy likely mediated by magnetic instabilities

# What's next?

## Solve LARGE Problems Using GPUs

- Graphical Processing Units (GPUs) is a new disruptive technology
  - cutting edge of modern supercomputing
- Multi-GPU 3D HARM:
  - based on open-source HARM2D
  - 100x speedup compared to CPU version
- Applications:
  - Long-term accretion-jet simulations
  - Tidal disruption events simulations
  - Long-term accretion in GRBs and kilonovae
  - Accretion disks with full radiation transport



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