

आर्यभट्ट प्रेक्षण विज्ञान शोध संस्थान ARYABHATTA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF OBSERVATIONAL SCIENCES (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE UNDER DST, GOVT. OF INDIA)



Confirmation of Two Magnetic Cataclysmic Variables as Polars: 1RXS J174320.1-042953 and YY Sex

Nikita Rawat^{1,2} (nikita@aries.res.in) Jeewan C. Pandey¹, Arti Joshi³, Stephen B. Potter⁴, Alisher S. Hojaev⁵, Michaël De Becker⁶ and Srinivas M Rao¹

¹Aryabhatta Research Institute of observational sciencES (ARIES), Nainital, India
²Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, India
³Indian Institute of Astrophysics (IIA), Koramangala, Bangalore, India
⁴South African Astronomical Observatory, Cape Town, South Africa
⁵Ulugh Beg Astronomical Institute, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
⁶Space Sciences, Technologies and Astrophysics Research (STAR) Institute, University of Liège, Belgium

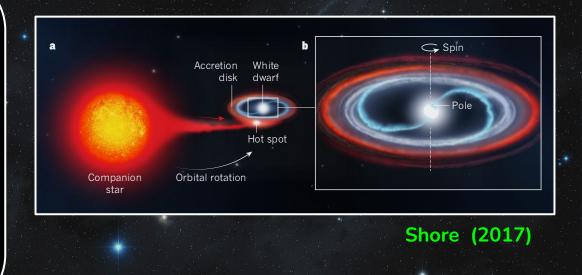
Magnetic Cataclysmic Variables

Semi-detached binary systems.

□ B > 1 MG.

Strong X-ray emission and optical polarization.

Accretion discs ??



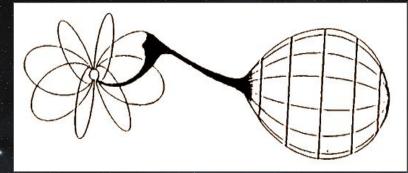
Nikita Rawat



High magnetic field strength (B>10MG) subclass of magnetic cataclysmic variables (MCVs).

Accretion discs do not form.

Synchronous systems (Orbital period, P_Ω=spin period of the WD).





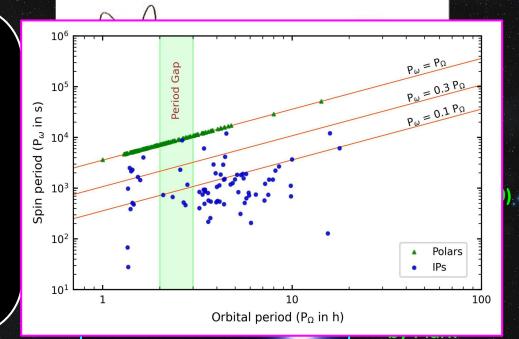
Cropper (1990)

Artistic illustration by Mark Garlick

Nikita Rawat



- High magnetic field strength (B>10MG) subclass of magnetic cataclysmic variables (MCVs).
- Accretion discs do not form.
- Synchronous systems (Orbital period, P_{Ω} =spin period of the WD).



Nikita Rawat

March 24, 2023

Garlick

Observational characteristics of Polars

- Distinctive brightness states (time scale: days to years).
- Only one periodicity in optical and X-ray bands.
- X-ray spectrum: multi-temperature optically thin plasma with sometimes an optically thick soft component.
- Optical spectrum: hydrogen Balmer emission lines, He I, He II 4686 Å, C III/N III blend at 4650 Å.
- Linear and circular polarization at optical wavelengths.

Why magnetic cataclysmic variables?

- 130 polars and 71 IPs (Ritter & Kolb, 2003; Ferrario et al., 2015)
- **To understand the physics of magnetically controlled accretion.**
- The characterization helps to understand these systems more deeply in terms of their evolution and accretion geometry.
- Improved number of statistics evolution of MCVs, especially the relationship between IPs and polars.

Answers to these questions could emerge from enlarged samples of these scarce objects.

Targets under present study

1RXS J174320.1-042953 (hereafter J1743)

- P_Ω: 2.078(7) h (Denisenko & Sokolovsky (2011)
- IP candidate based on light curve features.
- □ Intense He II 4686 Å, H□, H α lines in the optical spectrum (Oliveria et al. 2017).

No previous X-ray study.

<u>YY Sex</u>

- P_{Ω} : 1.574 h and other periods: 1444 s and 1932 s (Woudt and Warner 2003)
- He II 4686 Å, Hydrogen Balmer lines in the optical spectrum (Gabdeev et al. 2017).
 - No previous X-ray and polarimetric study.

Nikita Rawat

Facilities used

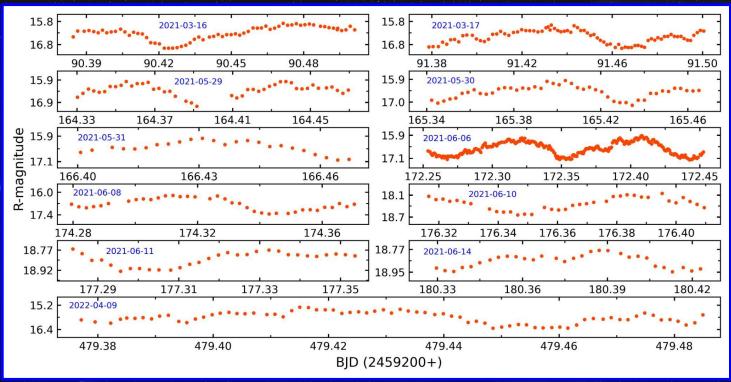
 Photometry: 1.04m ST, 1.3m DFOT, 0.6m
Zeiss-600NT, 1.5m
AZT-22, and TESS

- □ Spectroscopy: 2m HCT
- Polarimetry: 1.9m SAAO
- X-ray: XMM-Newton

Facility	Filter/Band
1.04m ST	R
1.3m DFOT	R
0.6m Zeiss-600NT	R
1.5m AZT-22	R
2m HCT	3800-6840 Å
1.9m SAAO	OG570
TESS	6000-10000 Å
XMM-Newton	0.3-10.0 keV

Nikita Rawat

Timing Analysis (J1743)

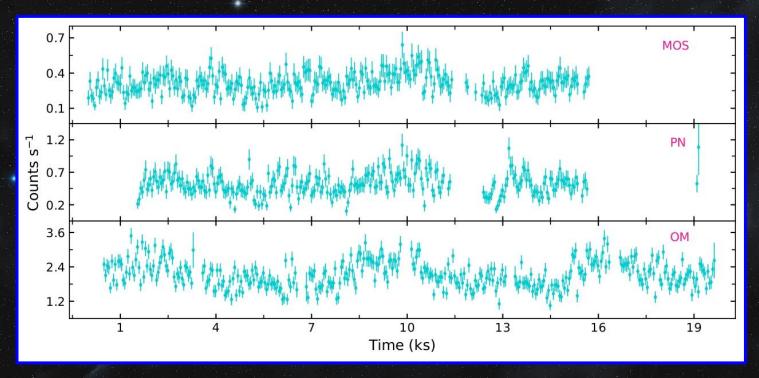


Optical light curves of J1743 obtained from our own optical observations

Nikita Rawat



Timing Analysis (J1743)

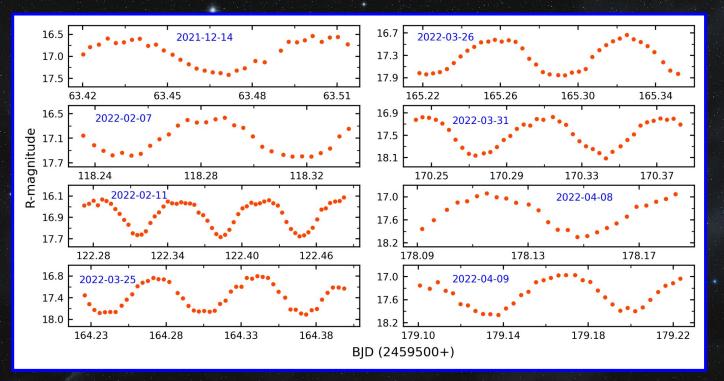


X-ray and optical light curves of J1743 obtained from XMM-Newton

Nikita Rawat



Timing Analysis (YY Sex)

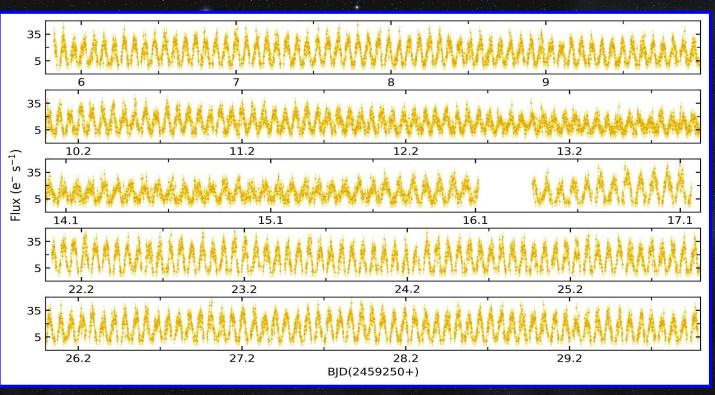


Optical light curves of YY Sex obtained from our own optical observations

Nikita Rawat



Timing Analysis (YY Sex)

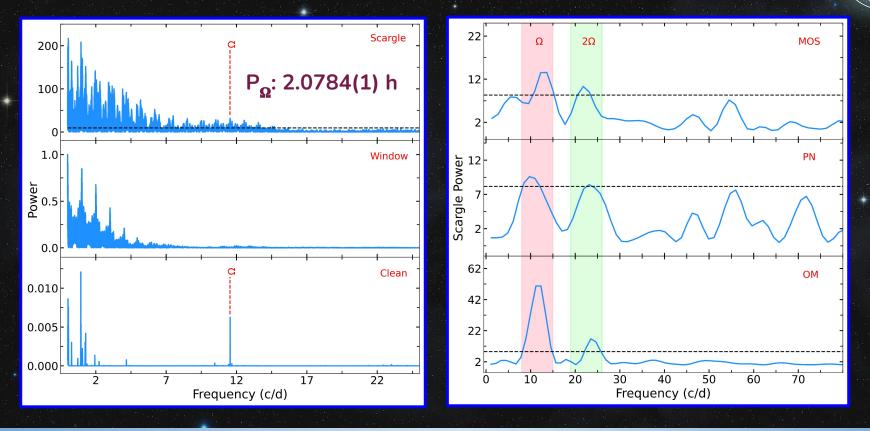


Optical light curves of YY Sex obtained from TESS observations

Nikita Rawat

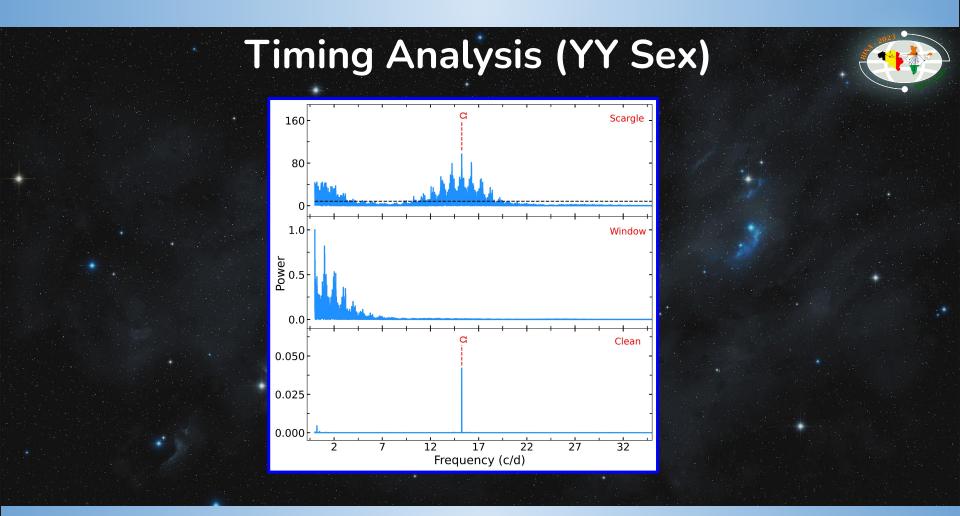


Timing Analysis (J1743)



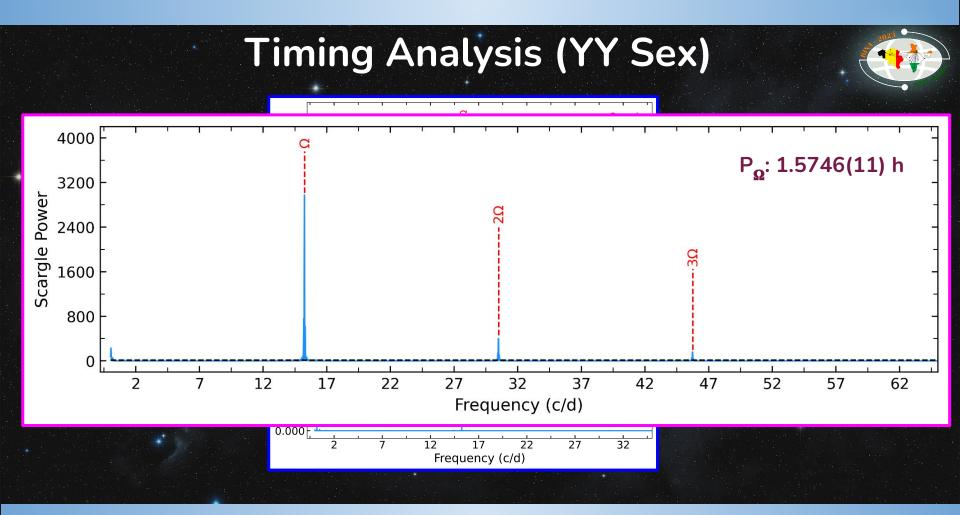
Nikita Rawat





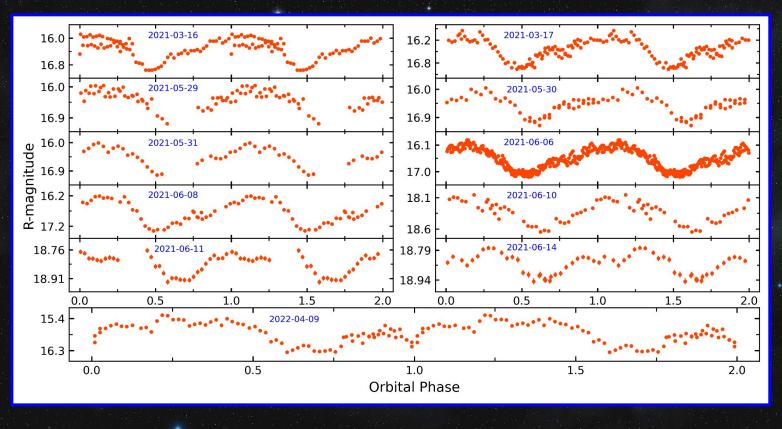
Nikita Rawat





Nikita Rawat

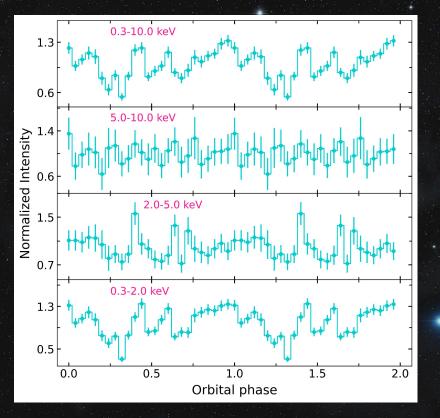
Folded Light Curve Analysis (J1743)



Nikita Rawat



Folded Light Curve Analysis (J1743)

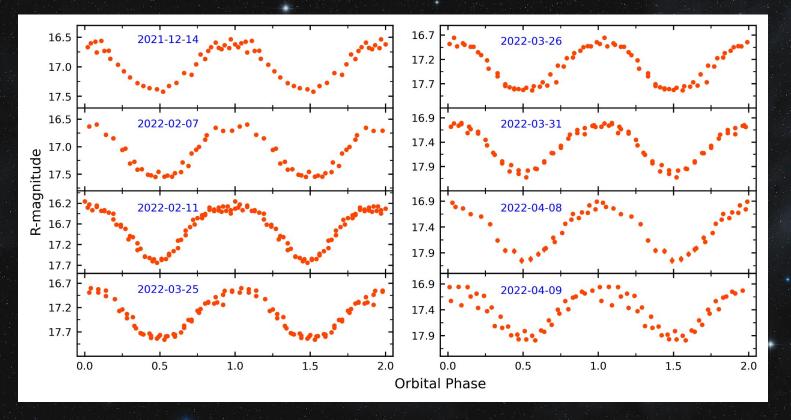


Photoelectric absorption in the accretion stream.

Nikita Rawat

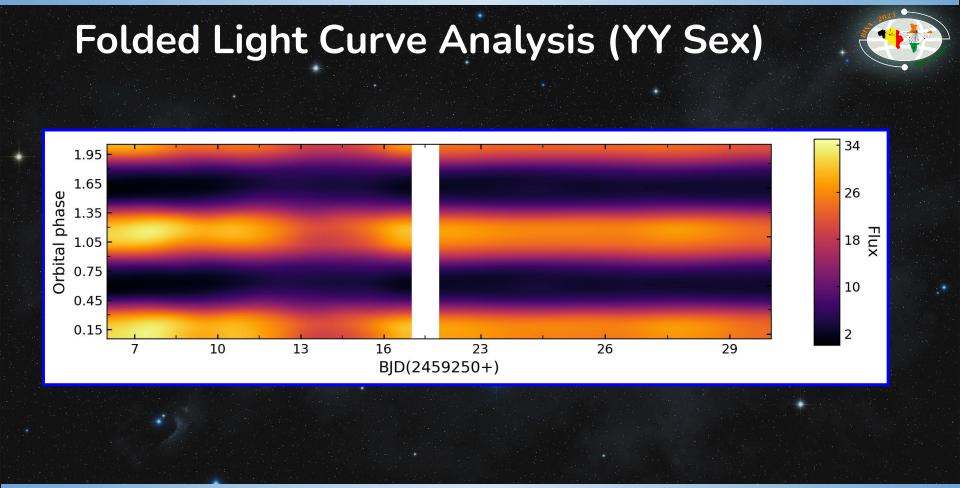


Folded Light Curve Analysis (YY Sex)



Nikita Rawat

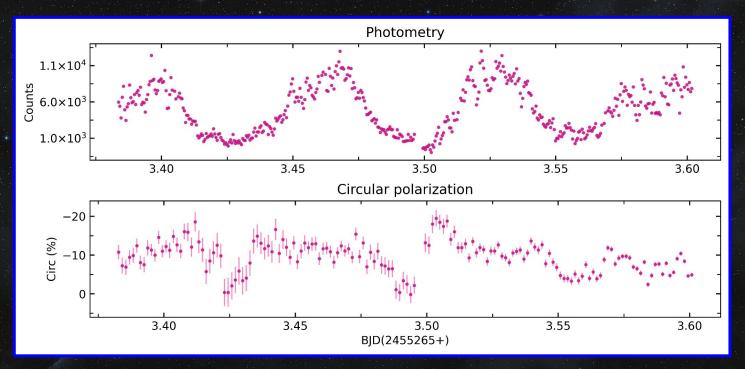




Nikita Rawat



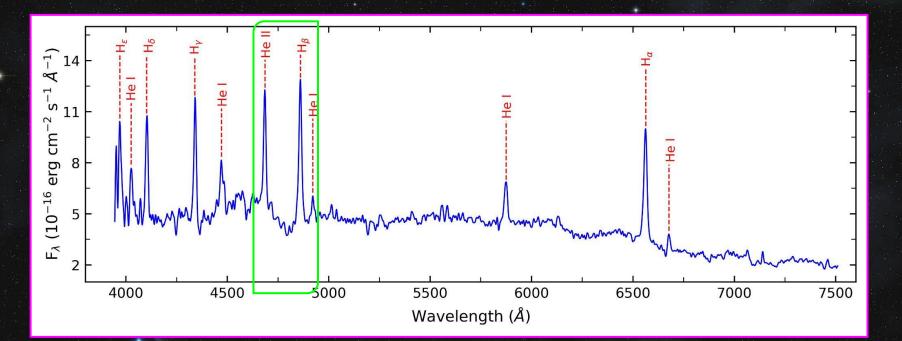
Polarimetric Analysis (YY Sex)



Polarimetric light curves of YY Sex obtained from our own observations

Nikita Rawat



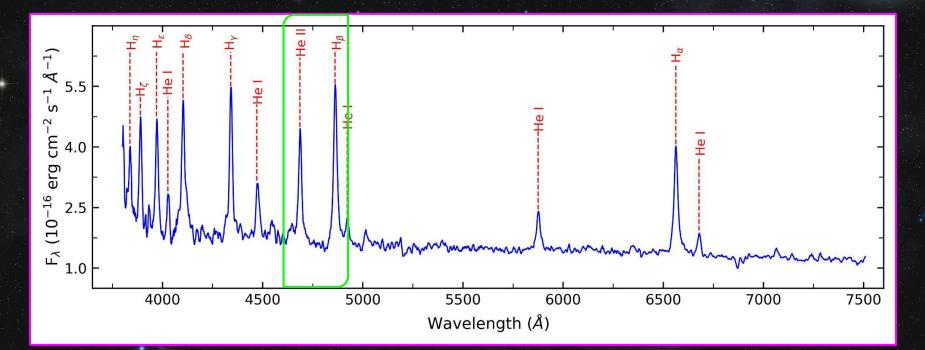


Optical spectrum of J1743

Nikita Rawat





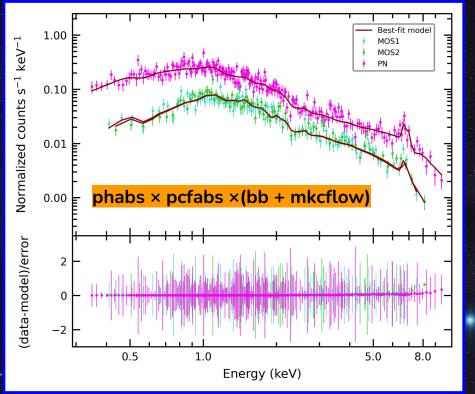


Optical spectrum of YY Sex

Nikita Rawat



Spectral Analysis (J1743)



Model	Parameters	Value	
pcfabs	pcf (per cent)	56 (+20, -19)	
bb	T _{bb} (eV)	97 (+52, -51)	
mkcflow	T _{low} (keV)	<0.84	
	T _{high} (keV)	31.9 (+12.9, -8.9)	
bolometric luminosity	L _{bol} (10 ³¹ erg s ⁻¹)	4.21 (+0.08, -0.08)	

X-ray spectrum of J1743

Nikita Rawat

Summary



	Observational features	J1743	YY Sex	
	Only one periodicity in optical	Yes	Yes	Silber's criterion (1992)
	Only one periodicity in X-rays	Yes	NA	
	EW[He II 4686 Å]/EW[H□] > 0.4	Yes	Yes	
	EW[H□] > 20Å	Yes	Yes	S4-P5 and S4-P16
	Strong circular polarization	NA	Yes	Rawat et al., MNRAS,
	Luminosity ($< 10^{33} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$)	Yes	NA	2023, 521, 2729–2744

Nikita Rawat

March 24, 2023



THANK YOU.