Where does the magnetic field come from?

Ioannis Contopoulos RCAAM, Academy of Athens



European Social Fund Co- financed by Greece and the European Union

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Blandford & Payne, Lovelace, Contopoulos, Begelman, Li...

 $\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = 0 , \quad E_{\phi} = 0 , \quad v \parallel B , \quad \eta = 0$



Mignone, Massaglia, Vlahakis, Tsinganos

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = 0 , \quad E_{\phi} = 0 , \quad v \not\parallel B , \quad \eta \neq 0$$





Li, Ferreira, Pelletier...







 $\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = 0 , \quad E_{\phi} = 0 , \quad v \not\parallel B , \quad \eta \neq 0$



 $\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} \neq 0 , \quad E_{\phi} \neq 0 , \quad v \not\parallel B , \quad \eta = 0$

N

Ν

90s







Contopoulos 1996

 $\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} \neq 0 , \quad E_{\phi} \neq 0 , \quad v \not \parallel B , \quad \eta = 0$





Bogovalov

 $\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} \neq 0 , \quad E_{\phi} \neq 0 , \quad v \not \parallel B , \quad \eta = 0$



Parfrey, Giannios

Magnetic field 'reservoir'?



Narayan and collaborators

Magnetic field 'reservoir'?



Narayan and collaborators

ADVECTION/DIFFUSION OF LARGE-SCALE B FIELD IN ACCRETION DISKS

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ABSTRACT

Activity of the nuclei of galaxies and stellar mass systems involving disk accretion to black holes is thought to be due to (1) a small-scale turbulent magnetic field in the disk (due to the magnetorotational instability, MRI), which gives a large viscosity enhancing accretion, and (2) a large-scale magnetic field, which gives rise to matter outflows and/or electromagnetic jets from the disk which also enhances accretion. An important problem with this picture is that the enhanced viscosity is accompanied by an enhanced magnetic diffusivity, which acts to prevent the buildup of a significant large-scale field. Recent work has pointed out that the disk's surface layers are nonturbulent, and thus highly conducting (or nondiffusive) because the MRI is suppressed high in the disk where the magnetic and radiation pressures are larger than the thermal pressure.

'Enhanced viscosity is accompanied by an enhanced magnetic diffusivity, which acts to prevent the buildup of a significant large-scale field'

Internal Faraday Rotation Measures





Lynden-Bell 2013

'Battery'?

Internal Faraday Rotation Measures





Lynden-Bell 2013

'Battery'?



"There are currently 27 reports of

Gabuzda and collaborators

'Battery'?

Centaurus A





"The largest electric current in the Universe" flows away from the origin of the jet (Kronberg et al. 13)

Gabuzda, Contopoulos, Kazanas, Christodoulou







Gargantua is a massive, 'gently spinning' black hole (Interstellar)



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Koutsantoniou & Contopoulos 2015 (in prep.)



























Koutsantoniou & Contopoulos 2015 (in prep.)

Radiation dynamics

$$T^{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}} = \iint I_{\nu}(r,\theta,\hat{a},\hat{b};\nu) \,\mathrm{d}\nu \,n^{\hat{\mu}}n^{\hat{\nu}} \,\mathrm{d}\Omega$$

$$= \int I(r,\theta,\hat{a},\hat{b}) \ n^{\hat{\mu}} n^{\hat{\nu}} \ \mathrm{d}\Omega$$

$$I(r,\theta,\hat{a},\hat{b}) = \int_0^{\tau_{\max}} \left(\frac{\nu}{\nu_s}\right)^4 I_s e^{-\tau} d\tau$$

$$\frac{\nu}{\nu_{\rm s}} = \frac{\alpha_{\rm s}}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1 + \omega \frac{p_{\phi}}{p_t}}{1 + \omega_{\rm s} \frac{p_{\phi}}{p_t}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - v^{\hat{\phi}} \cos \psi}$$

Koutsantoniou & Contopoulos 2014, 15

Radiation dynamics

$$m_{\rm e} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x_{\rm e}^i}{\mathrm{d}\tau^2} + m_{\rm e} \Gamma^i_{\nu\kappa} u_{\rm e}^{\nu} u_{\rm e}^{\kappa} = f_{\rm rad}^i - \mathrm{e} E^i$$

$$m_{\rm p} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x_{\rm p}^i}{\mathrm{d}\tau^2} + m_{\rm p} \Gamma^i_{\nu\kappa} u_{\rm p}^{\nu} u_{\rm p}^{\kappa} = \mathrm{e} E^i$$

$$E^i \approx rac{f^i_{\mathrm{rad}}}{\mathrm{e}}$$

Contopoulos & Kazanas 1998



Figure 3. Evolution of the magnetic flux Ψ accumulated on the central object (in units of Ψ_{acc}) for various values of the magnetic Prandtl number (from top to bottom: $\mathcal{P}_m = 0.2, 0.4, 1, 10, 100$, and 100 with finite optical depth in the disk). Time in units of t_{acc}



Figure 3. Evolution of the magnetic flux Ψ accumulated on the central object (in units of Ψ_{acc}) for various values of the magnetic Prandtl number (from top to bottom: $\mathcal{P}_m = 0.2, 0.4, 1, 10, 100$, and 100 with finite optical depth in the disk). Time in units of t_{acc}



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Contopoulos, Nathanail & Katsanikas 2015





The magnetic field in the jet:

- Significant? Probably yes
- Organized? Probably yes (but hard to see)
- Origin? Battery at the inner edge of the accretion disk (one polarity is held around the central black hole, the other diffuses outward). Generates naturally a core-jet/ sheath/disk-wind structure
- Axial field? || Ω in the jet. Closes outside
- Axial electric current (toroidal field)? Towards the origin of the jet. Closes along the surface of the jet

e⁻e⁺ relativistic jet e⁻p disk wind Bz || -Ω

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