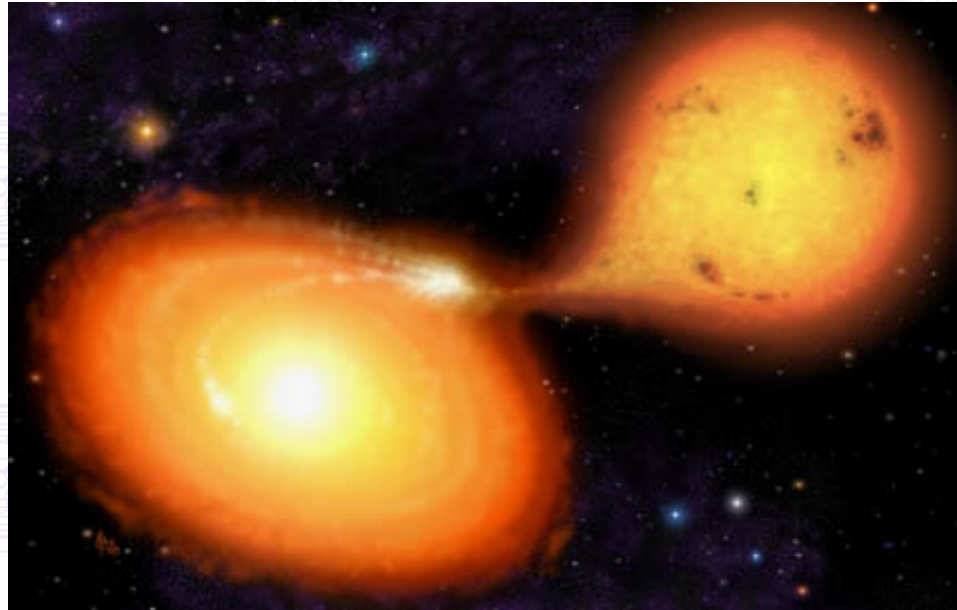


# Reflections On, and In, Suzaku Observations of Cataclysmic Variables



Koji Mukai

# CVs and Friends in BAT survey

## Intermediate Polars (20):

V709 Cas, 1RXS J005528.0+461143,  
XY Ari, GK Per, TV Col, TX Col, V405  
Aur, BG CMi, Swift J0732.5-1331, PQ  
Gem, EI UMa, YY Dra, EX Hya, NY  
Lup, V2400 Oph, IGR J17303-0601,  
V1223 Sgr, RX J2133.7+5107, FO Aqr,  
AO Psc

## CV/IP Candidates (3):

Swift J052522.48+241331.8,  
1RXS J122758.8-485343,  
1RXS J171935.6-410054

## Polars (4):

BY Cam, V1432 Aql,  
1RXS J145341.1-552146,  
1RXS J231920.9+261525

## Dwarf Nova (1):

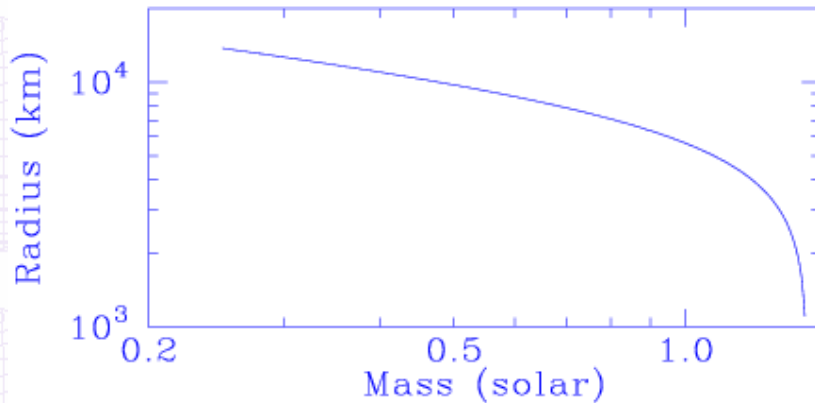
SS Cyg

## Symbiotic Stars (4):

CD-57 3057, RT Cru, T CrB,  
CH Cyg

These are accreting white dwarf binaries in the BAT 22 month catalog  
observed with Suzaku or approved for a Suzaku observation

# Accretion onto White Dwarfs



Two cases:

Magnetic systems - free fall, strong shock, higher  $kT_{\text{max}}$ ;

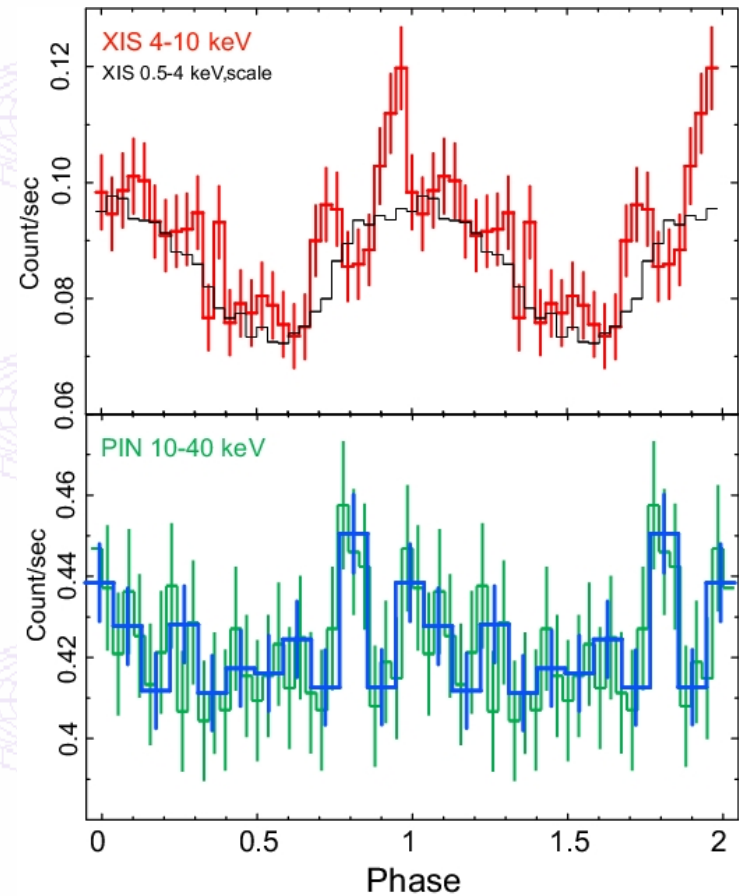
Non-magnetic systems - Keplerian, weaker shock, hence lower  $kT_{\text{max}}$ .

The gravitational potential of a white dwarf is deep enough to shock-heat the plasma that strikes its surface to  $kT \sim 10\text{-}50$  keV, depending on the white dwarf mass. They cool by emitting Mekeal/APEC type optically thin thermal plasma emission

The BAT sample is dominated by magnetic CVs and high  $M_{\text{wd}}$  systems

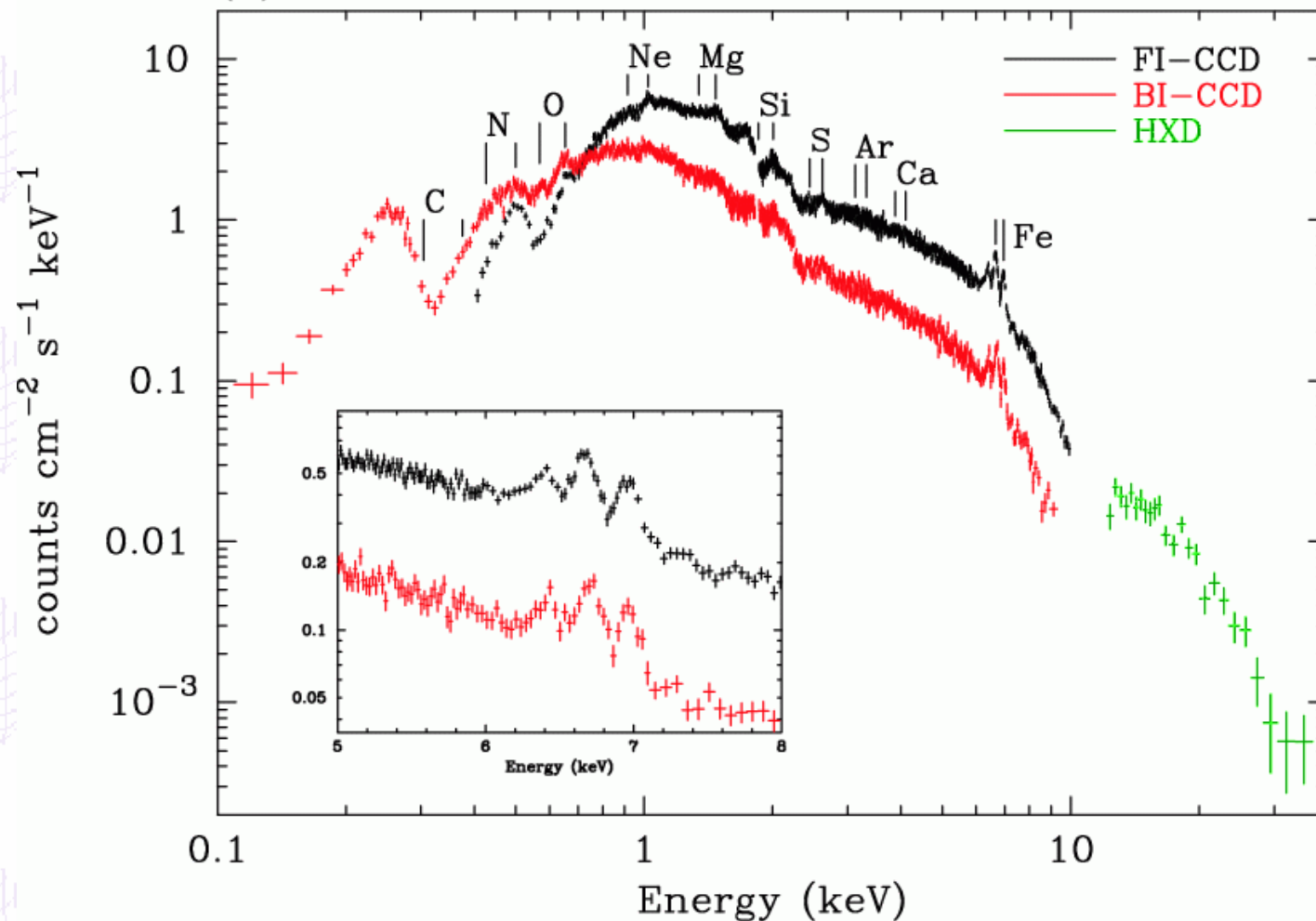
# Non-BAT CVs

- Probable detection of non-thermal hard X-rays in the propellar system, AE Aqr
- First detection of a partial X-ray eclipse in a dwarf nova system, V893 Sco
- Study of dwarf nova X-ray luminosity function using the Thorstensen sample of systems with parallactic distance determinations (Bycklying et al. in preparation)



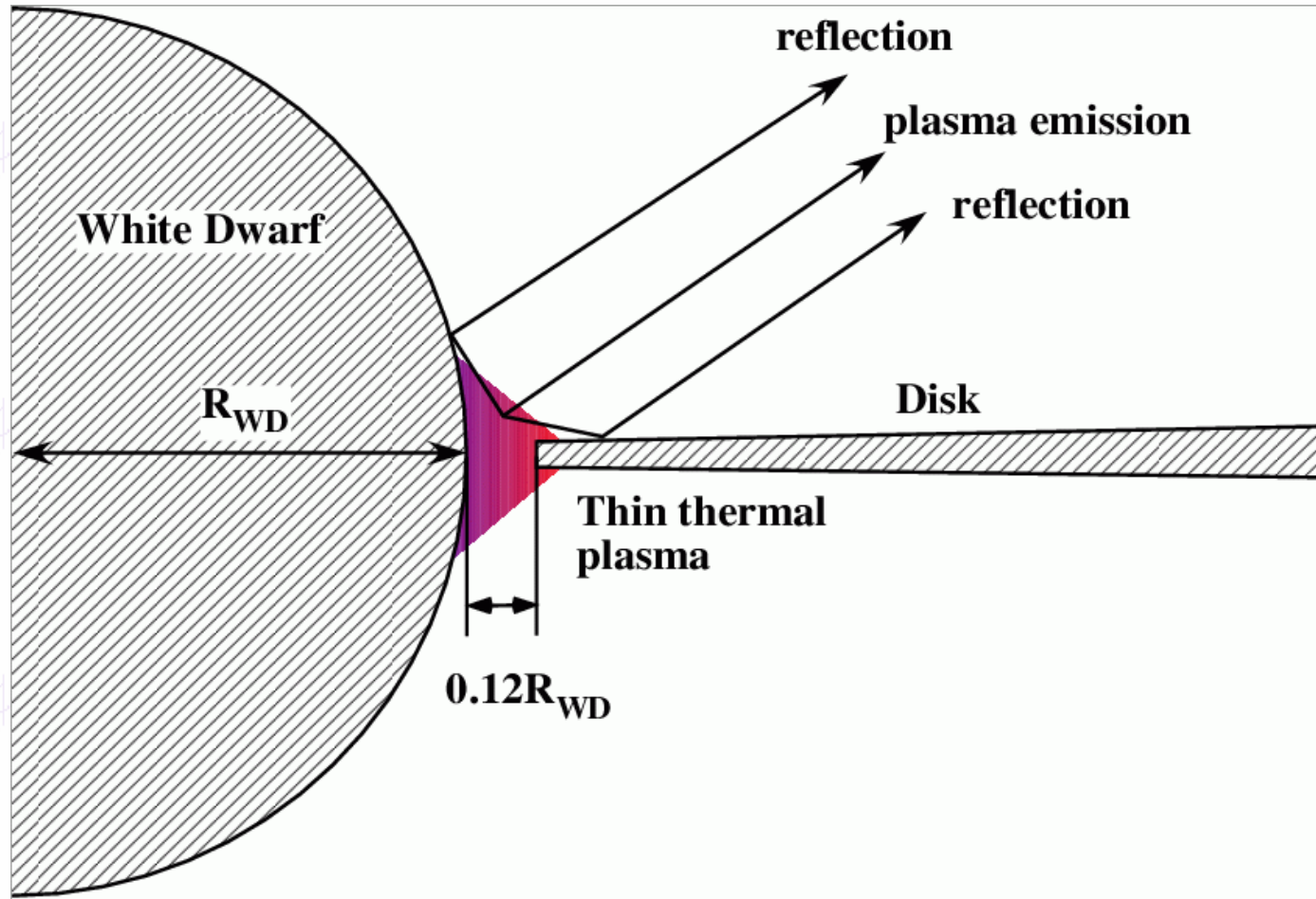
# SS Cyg (Mwd $\sim$ 1.1Mo)

(a) Quiescence

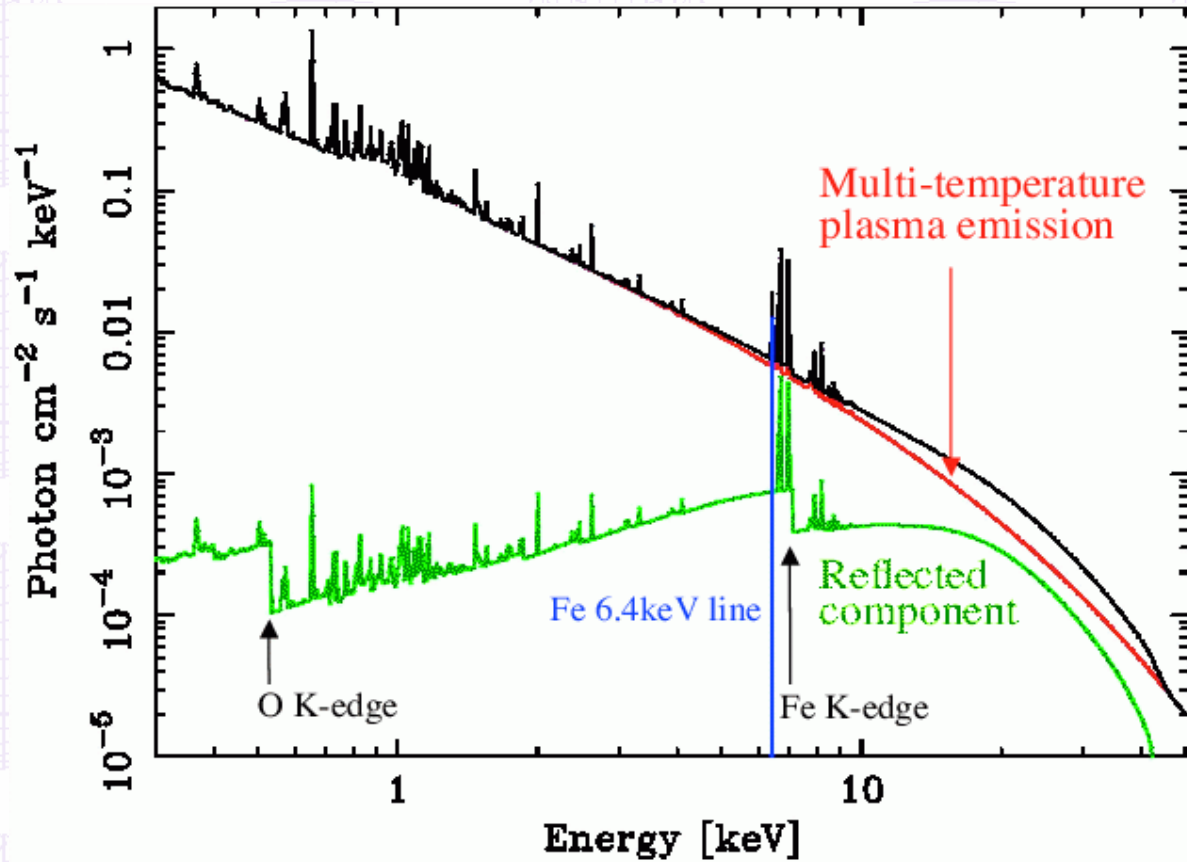




# Probable Geometry



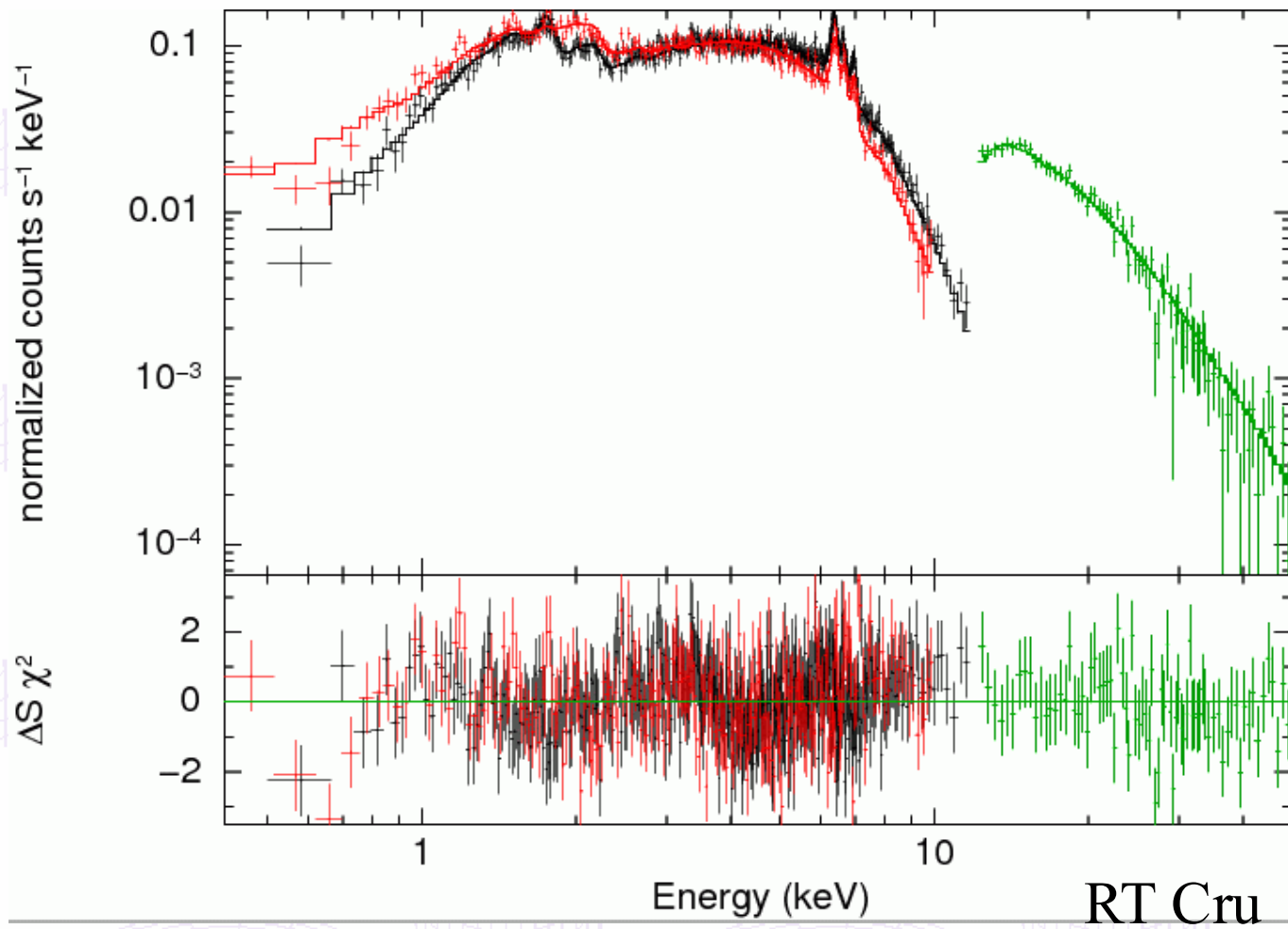
# Unfolded Spectra of SS Cyg



(Schematic)

In Ishida et al., we used this basic combination to derive the elemental abundances and reflection fraction to infer the boundary layer geometry

# More massive WDs



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Suzaku Science after Three Years

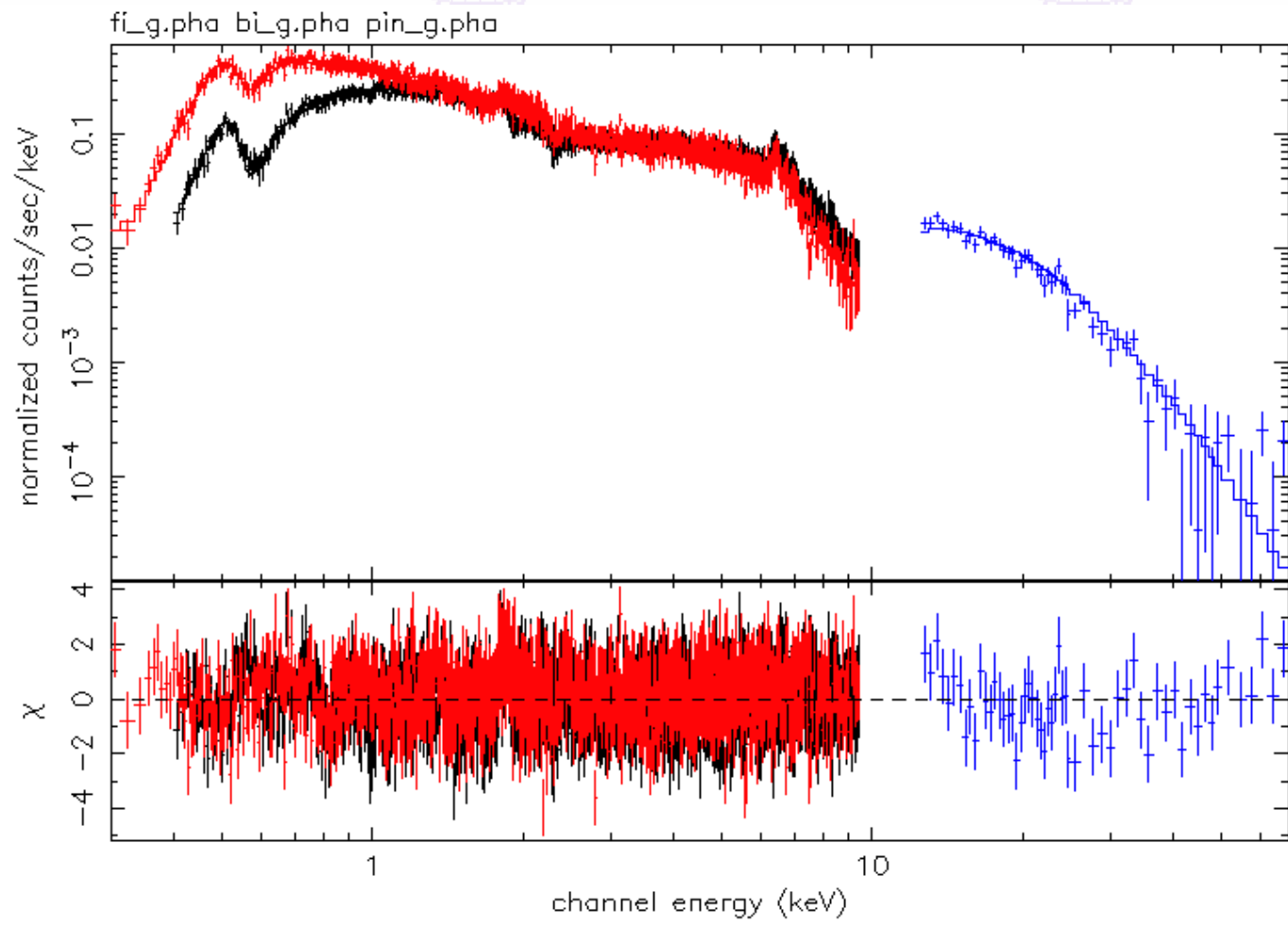
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# Symbiotic Stars

- Symbiotic stars are binaries in which a white dwarf is accreting from an M giant, rather than an M dwarf (which would make it a CV)
- 4 (and now, possibly 5) symbiotic stars have been detected in the BAT survey
- No indications in X-ray or optical data that these white dwarfs are magnetic
- Likely reason for them showing up in the BAT survey: really massive white dwarfs, 1.35  $M_{\odot}$  and above!

# Reflections in IPs

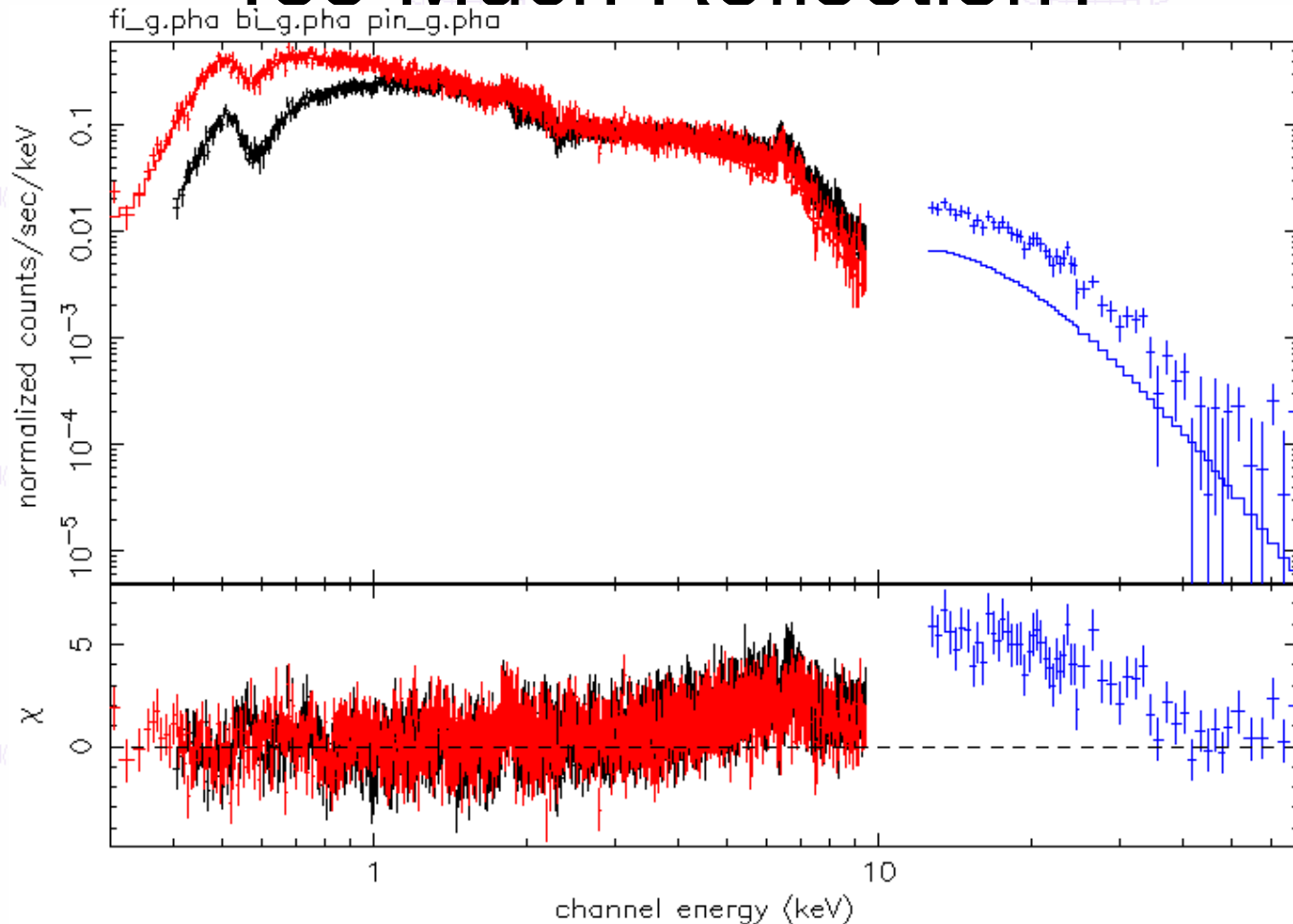


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RX J2133

# Too Much Reflection?



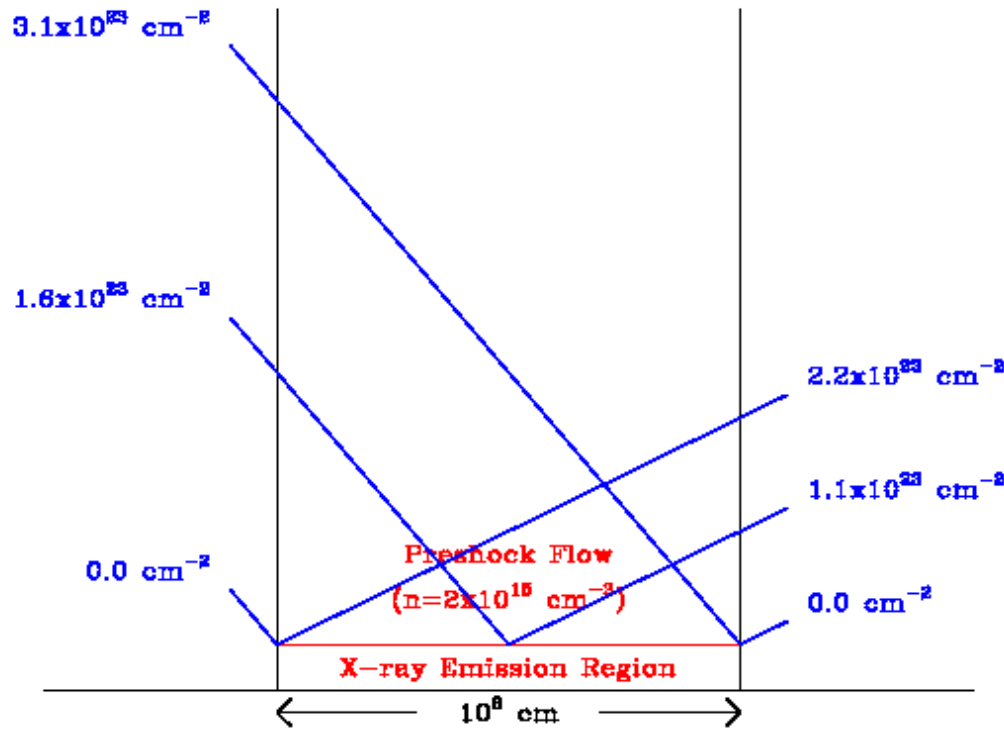
The fit had  $rel\_refl=4.62$ ! This often happens with MKCFLOW intrinsic model with partial covering absorber model

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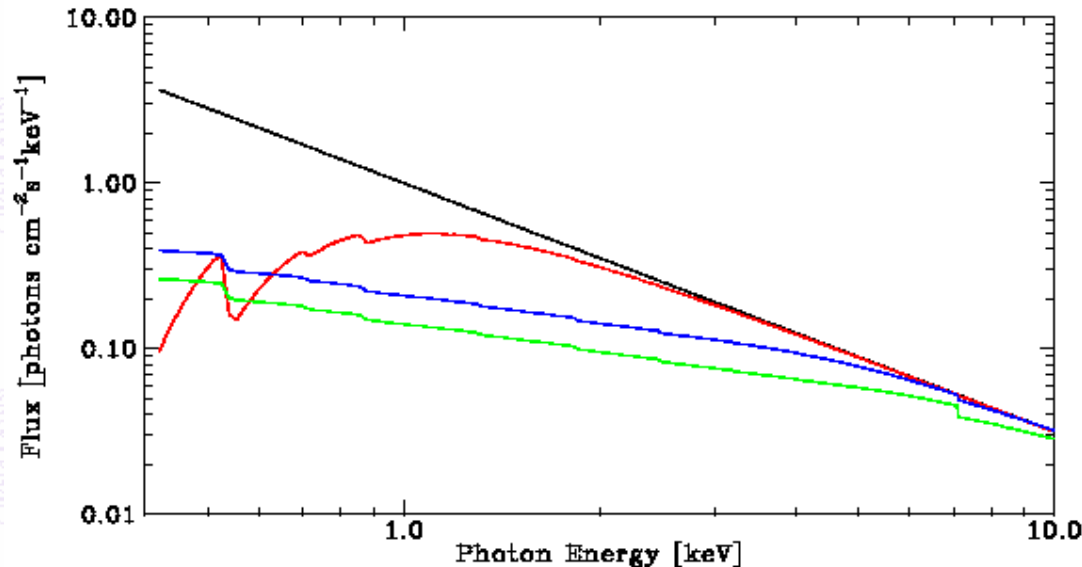
11

# Complex Absorber



Even a double or triple partial covering absorber model is not realistic - a continuous distribution of  $N_h$  is expected from this geometry

# PWAB model to the rescue

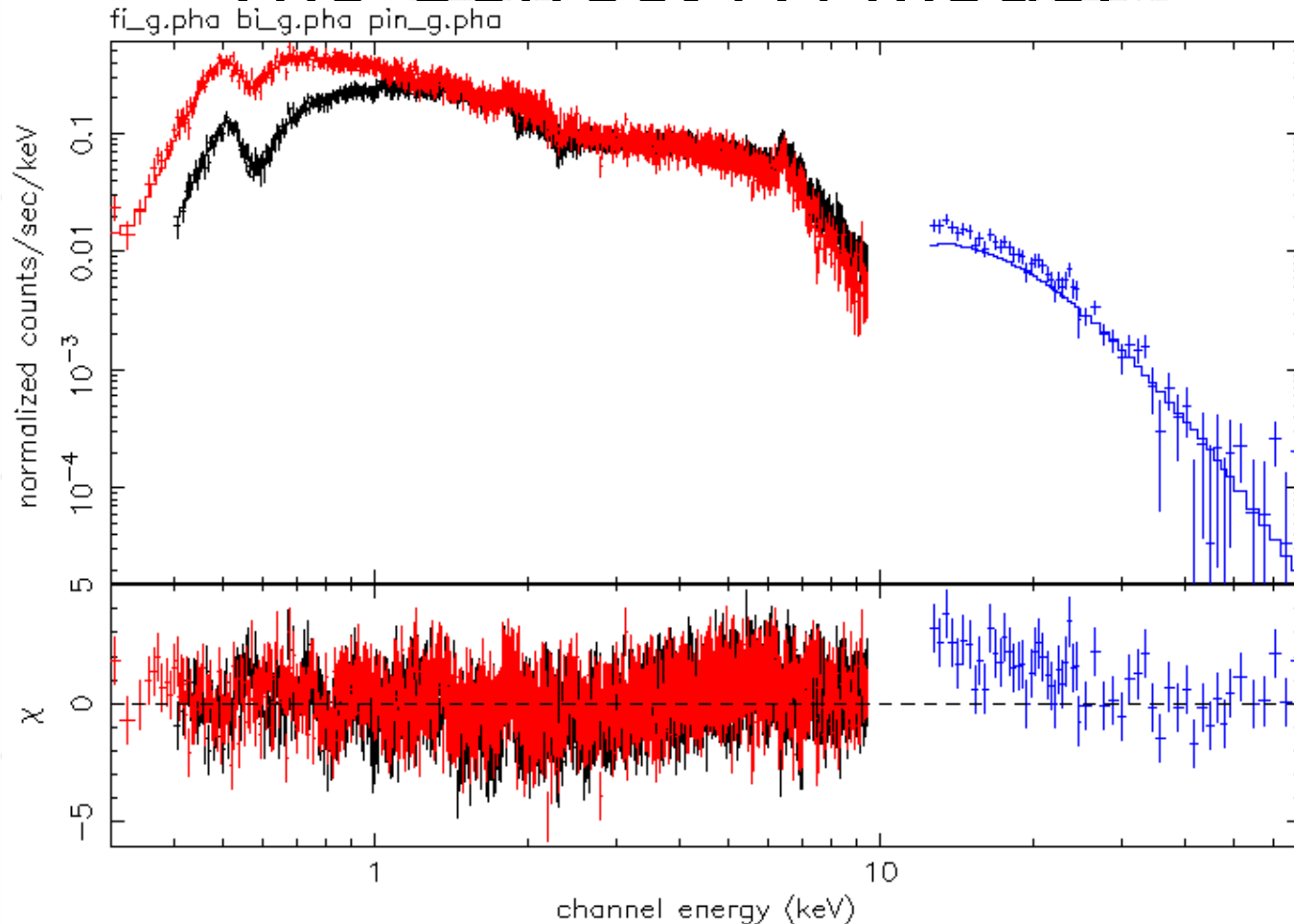


Done & Magdziarz have coded an approximation of this into the XSPEC `pwab` model --- with parameters typical of IPs, this makes the 0.5-10 keV continuum much harder than the intrinsic emission.

Pcfabs model is a poor approximation which potentially leads to wrong `rel_refl` (as well as wrong `kTmax`)



# The Correct (?) model



Recent experimentation using pwab with reflect suggests a good fit is possible with  $rel\_refl \sim 1.0$ , consistent with the 6.4 keV spectrum

# Breaking the Degeneracy

In addition to the 6.4 keV line, the spin modulation can be used to break the degeneracy.

$E < 4$  keV: spin modulation due to variable absorption

$E > 6$  keV: spin modulation due to variable  $\cos i$  of the reflection

Of the current generation of X-ray satellites, only Suzaku can do such a study (but Astro-H would be even better)

