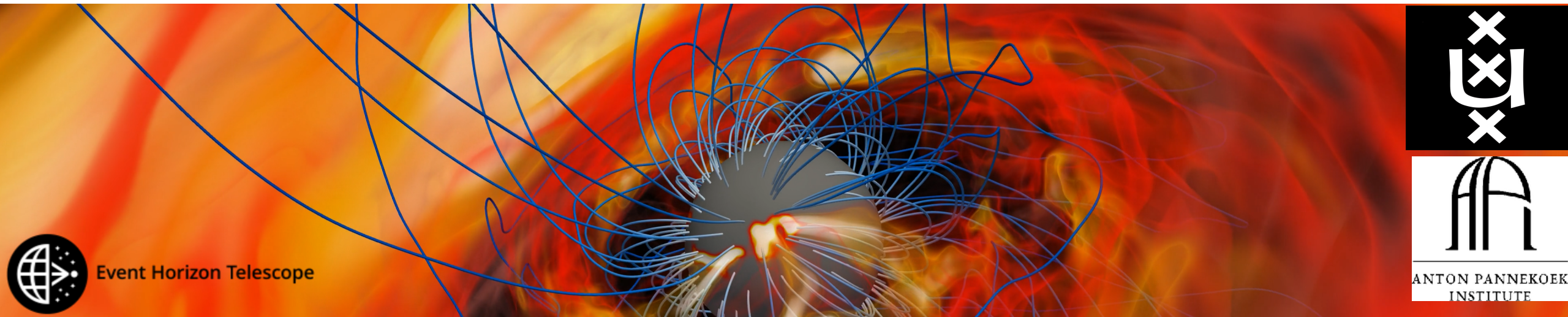


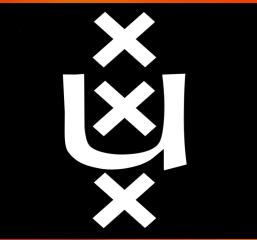
# Magnetospheres, jets and pulsed emission from compact objects

CAMK 2025 -- Oliver Porth

University of Amsterdam

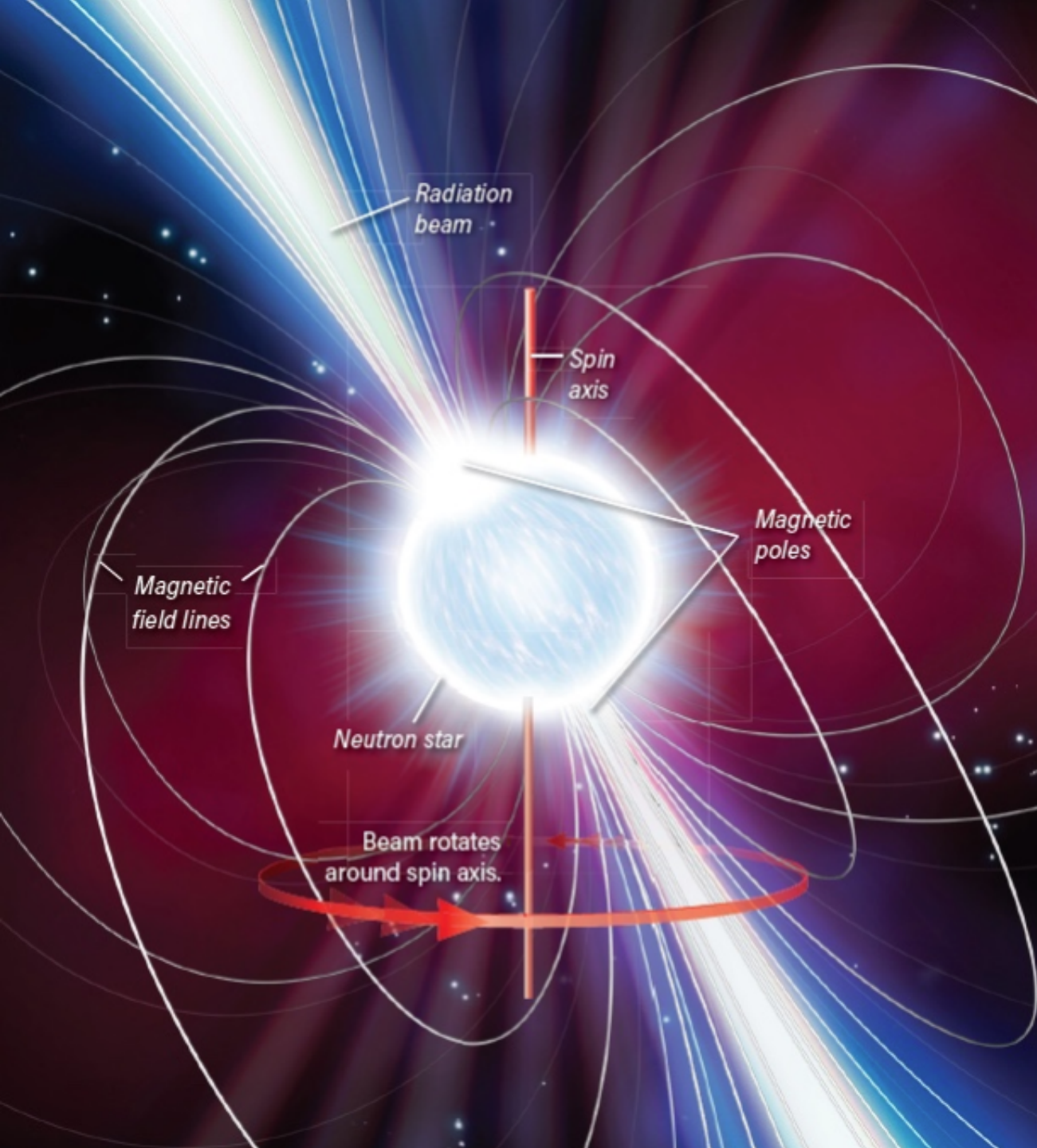


Event Horizon Telescope



ANTON PANNEKOEK  
INSTITUTE

What do we know?



## We know a lot about the Pulsar magnetosphere (just not how it emits radio signals : )

- vacuum solution (Deutsch 1955)
- force free models (Contopoulos et al. 1999, Spitkovsky 2006, Gralla et al. 2016/17)
- Full oblique MHD models (Tchekhovskoy 2013)
- Ab-initio PIC models (in GR) (Philippov&Spitkovsky 2014/18, Philippov 2015, Kalapotharakos et al. 2018)
- Reconnection and particle acceleration (Sironi&Spitkovsky 2011, Cerutti&Philippov 2017-21, Werner et al. 2016, Petropoulou et al. 2018)
- Modeling of multi-wavelength lightcurves (e.g. Bai&Spitkovsky 2010, Cerutti et al. 2016, Chen et al. 2020, Kalapotharakos et al. 2021)

How much of this carries over to:



The (isolated) black hole magnetosphere

Does it even exist?

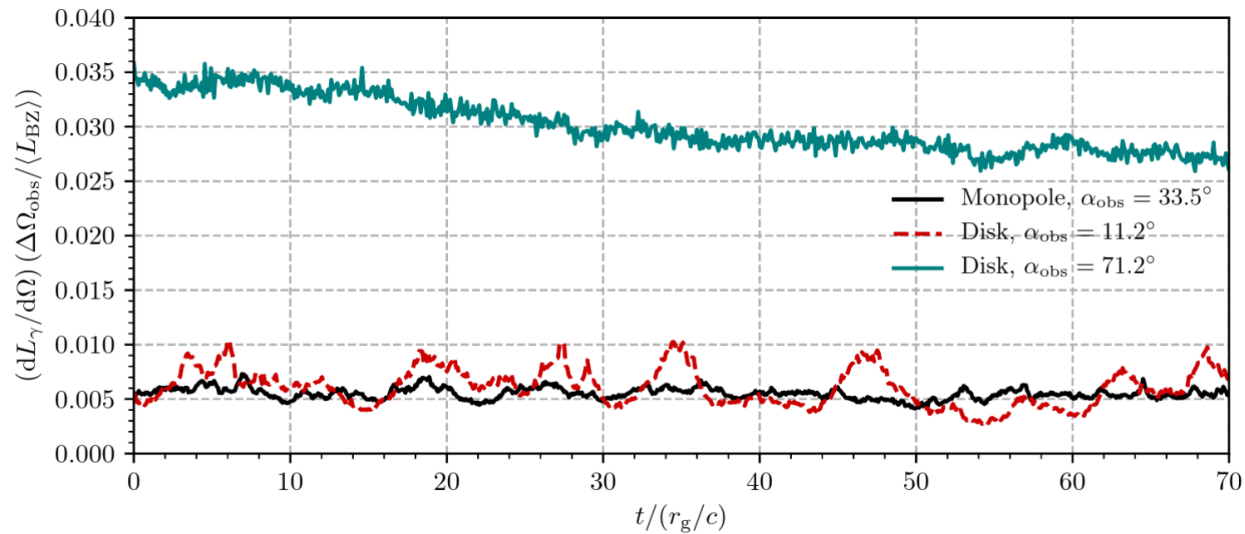
# First principles modeling of black hole magnetospheres

## Towards (radiative) PIC and emission

Levinson & Cerutti 2018

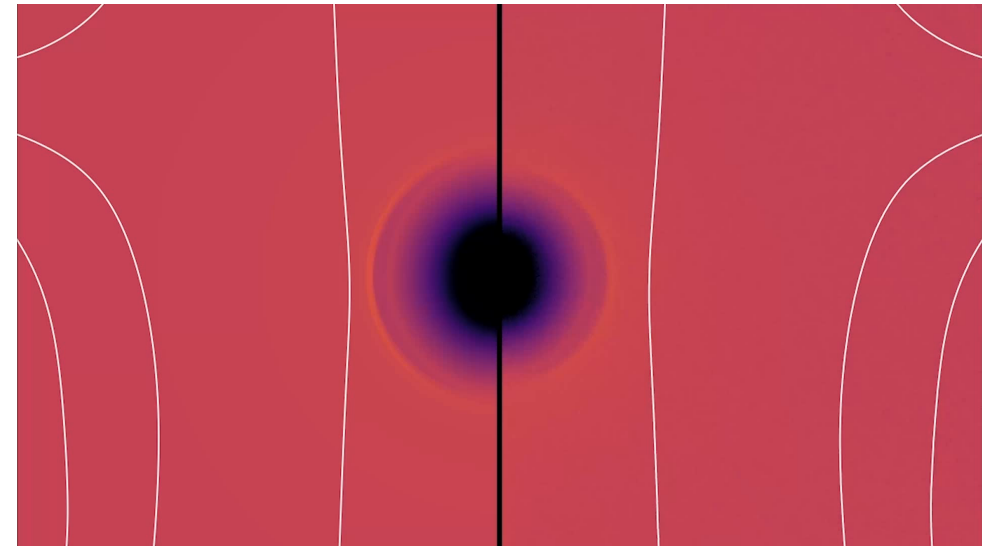
Parfrey et al. 2019

Crinquand et al. 2020



Synthetic lightcurves (Crinquand et al. 2020)

GRMHD (left) and GRPIC (right) comparison, Galishnikova et al. 2023



Including the accretion flow and ions

El Mellah et al. 2022

Galishnikova et al. 2023

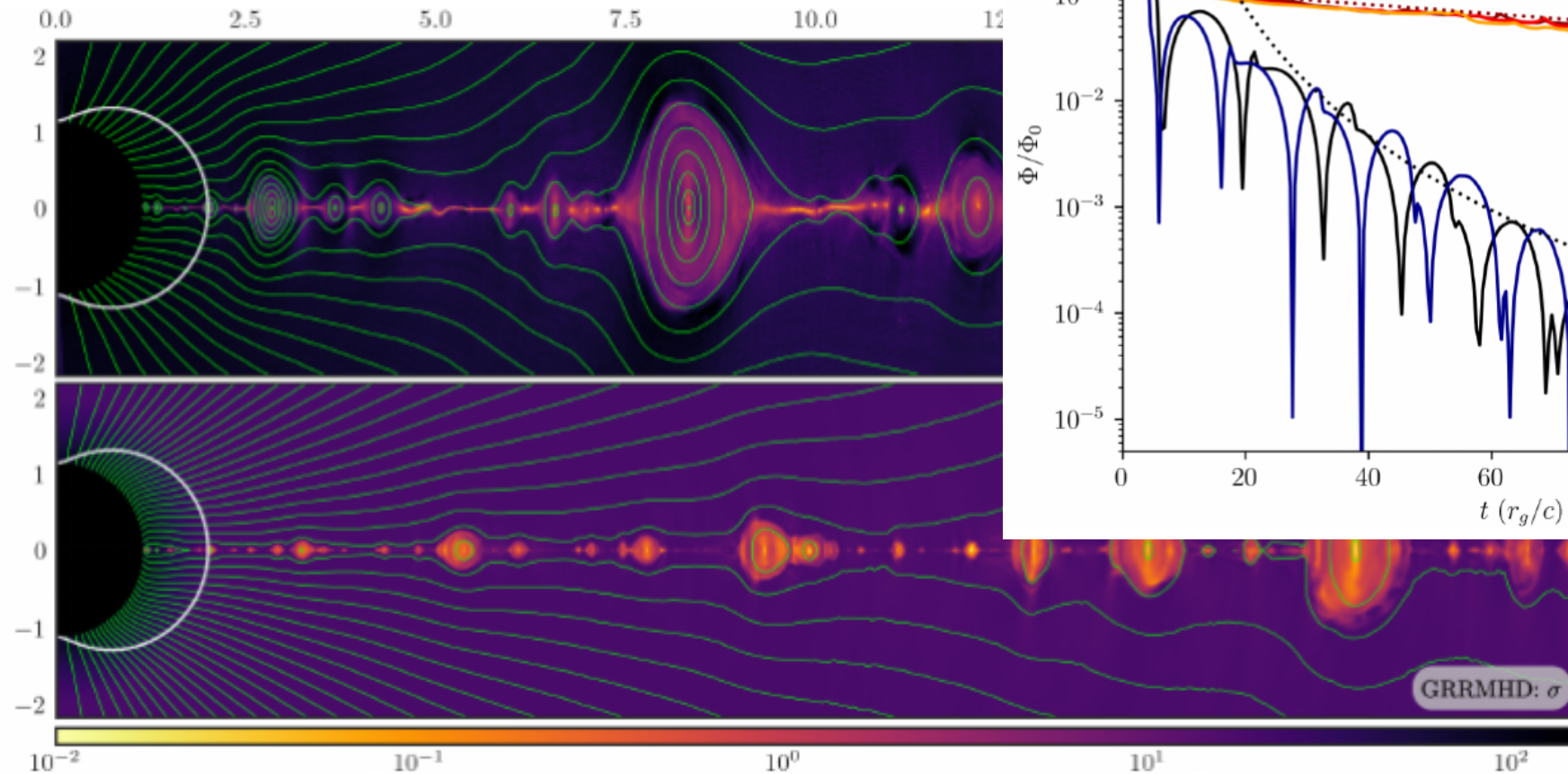
Vos et al. 2024

Mehlhaff et al. 2025



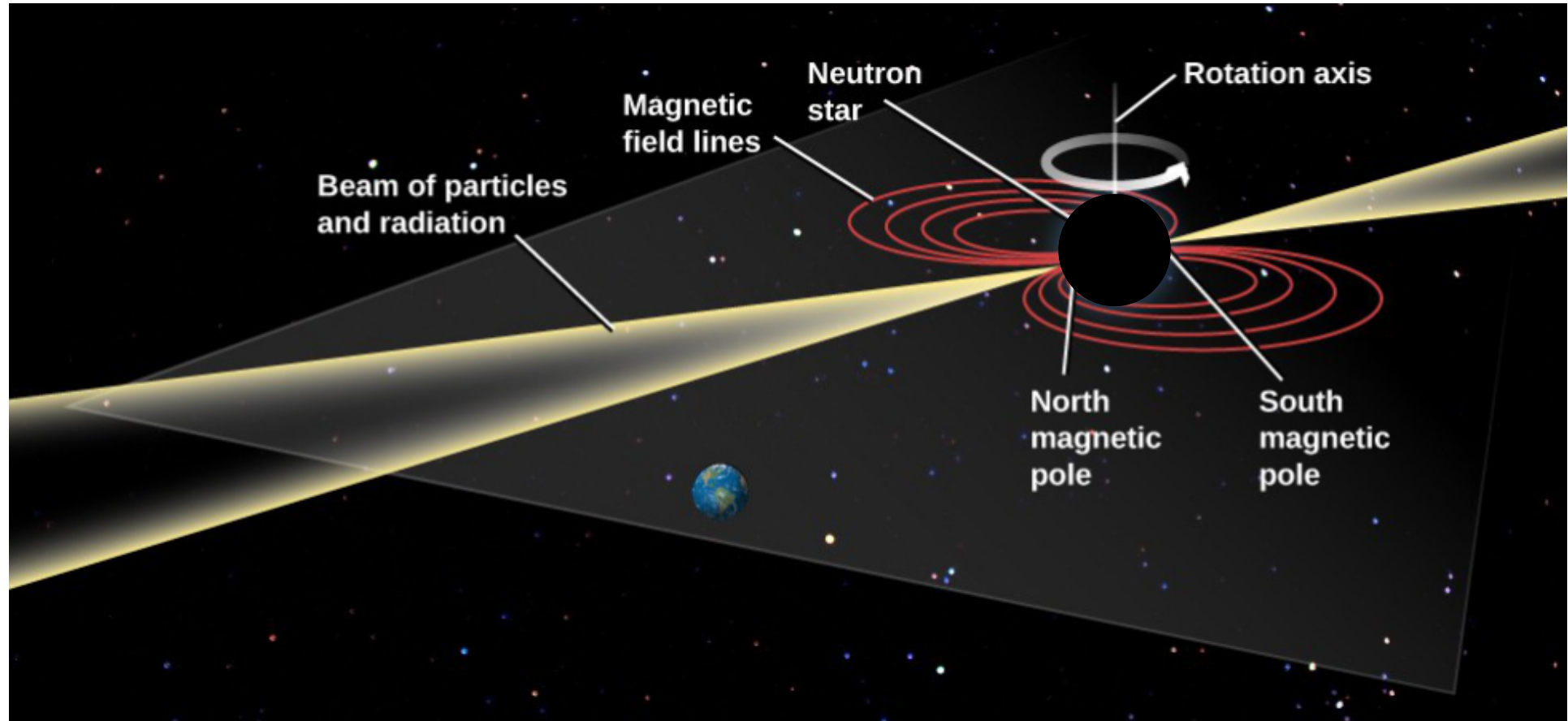
# Isolated black hole magnetosphere

How does a black hole lose its magnetic hair?



Even if there is conducting plasma around, the magnetic flux on the horizon decays exponentially through an equatorial **current sheet**

If magnetic field threads BH horizon (for a while), can we build a black hole pulsar?



THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 968:L10 (11pp), 2024 June 10

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<https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/ad4a5b>

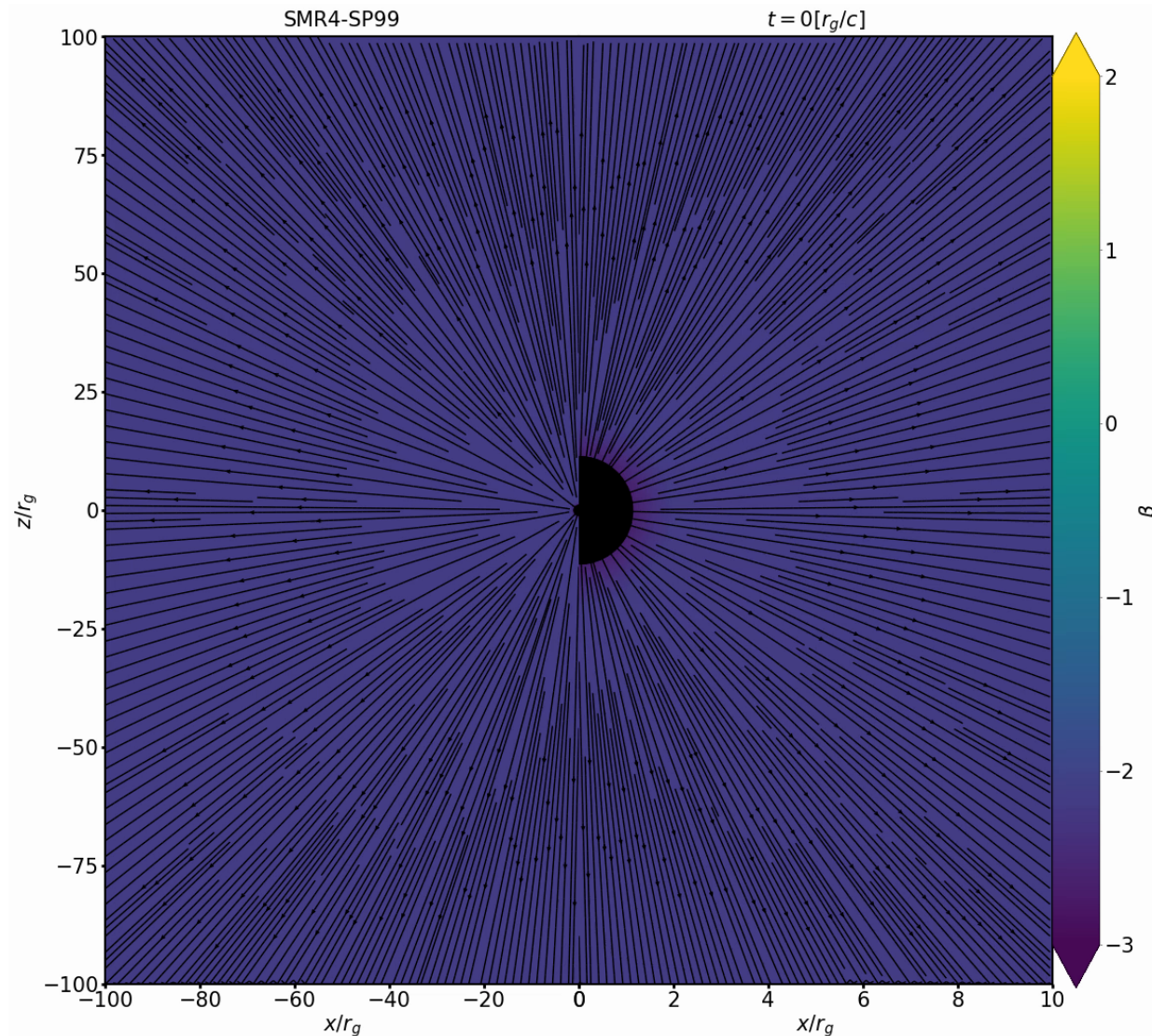


**Current Sheet Alignment in Oblique Black Hole Magnetospheres: A Black Hole Pulsar?**

S. Selvi<sup>1</sup>, O. Porth<sup>1</sup>, B. Ripperda<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>, and L. Sironi<sup>6,7</sup>

**Sebastiaan Selvi,  
(phd 2024)**

# If magnetic field threads BH horizon, can we build a black hole pulsar?

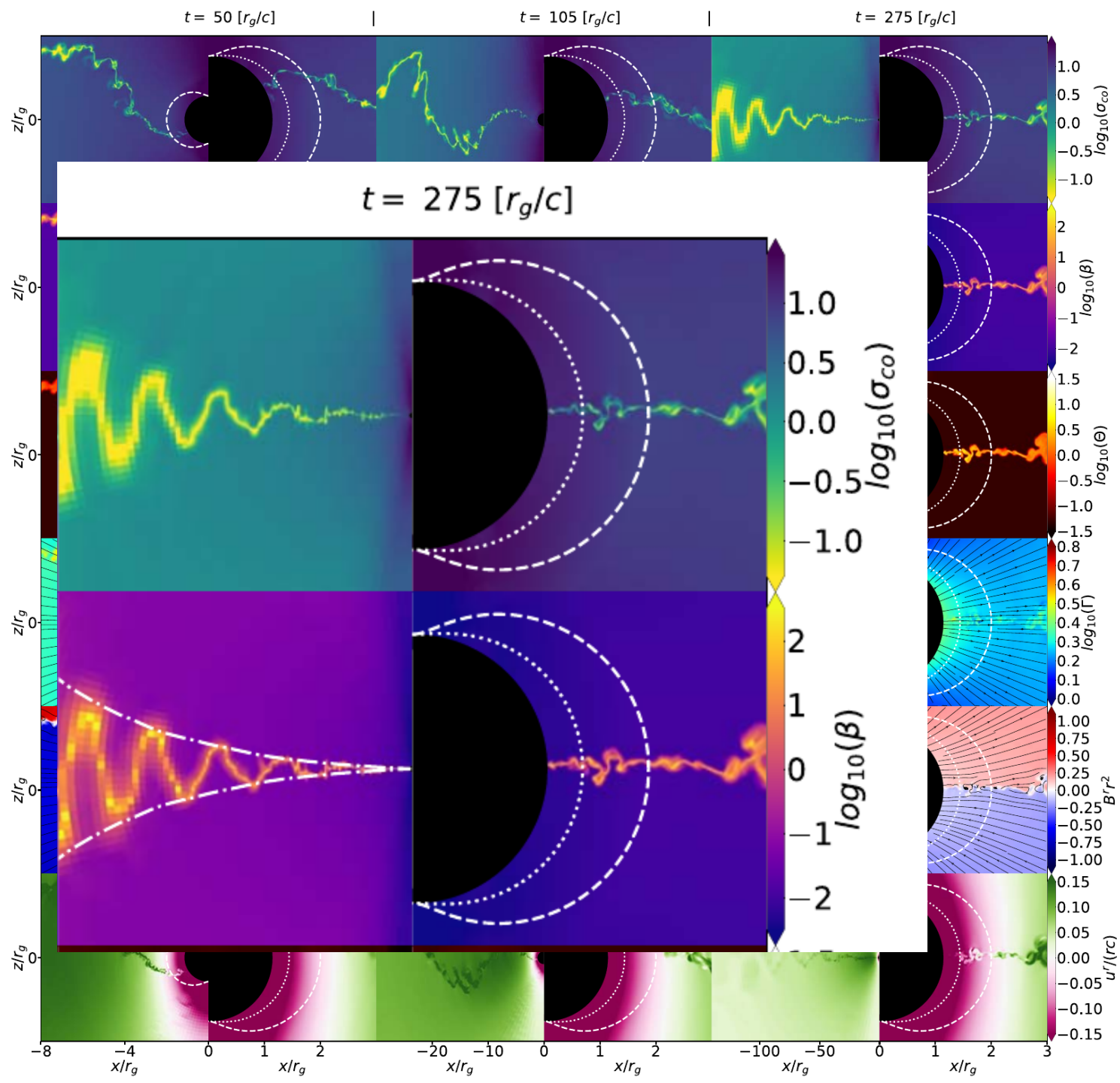


Plasma- $\beta$  and velocity streamlines

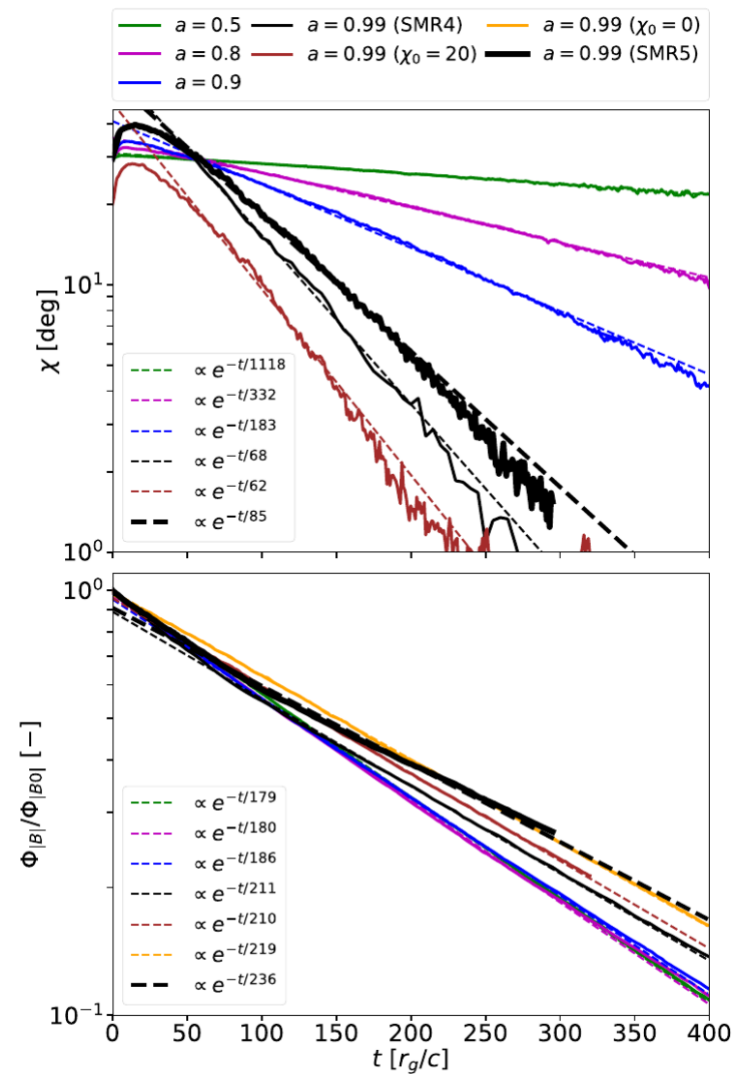
Initial condition:

- Split monopole magnetic field
- Inclined wrt. spin  $\chi_0=30\text{deg}$
- Spin  $a=0.5-0.99$
- Highly magnetized  $\sigma_{co}>10$
- Up to  $2048 \times 1024 \times 2048$  eff. cells  $(r, \theta, \phi)$



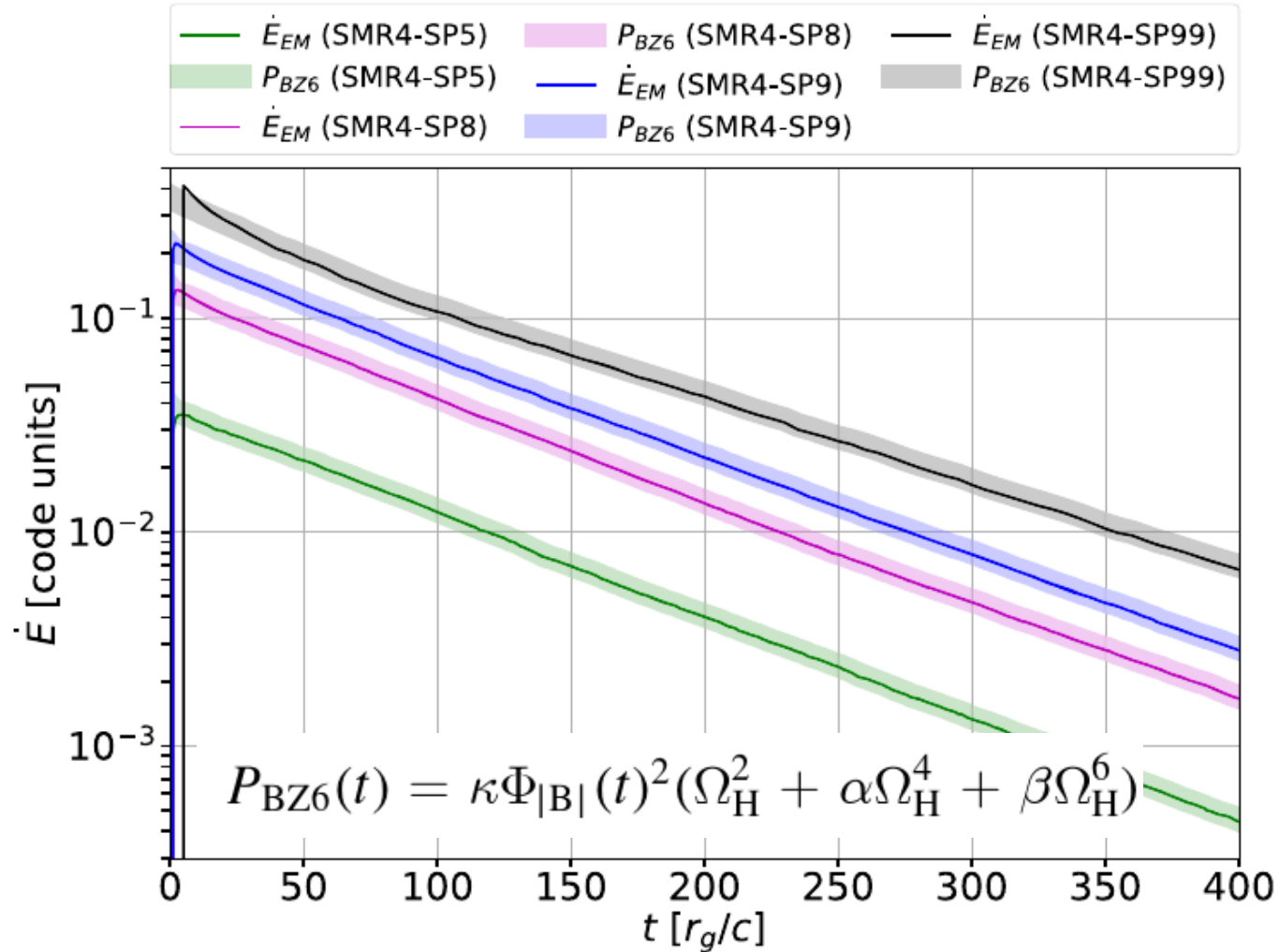


If magnetic field threads BH horizon, can we build a black hole pulsar?



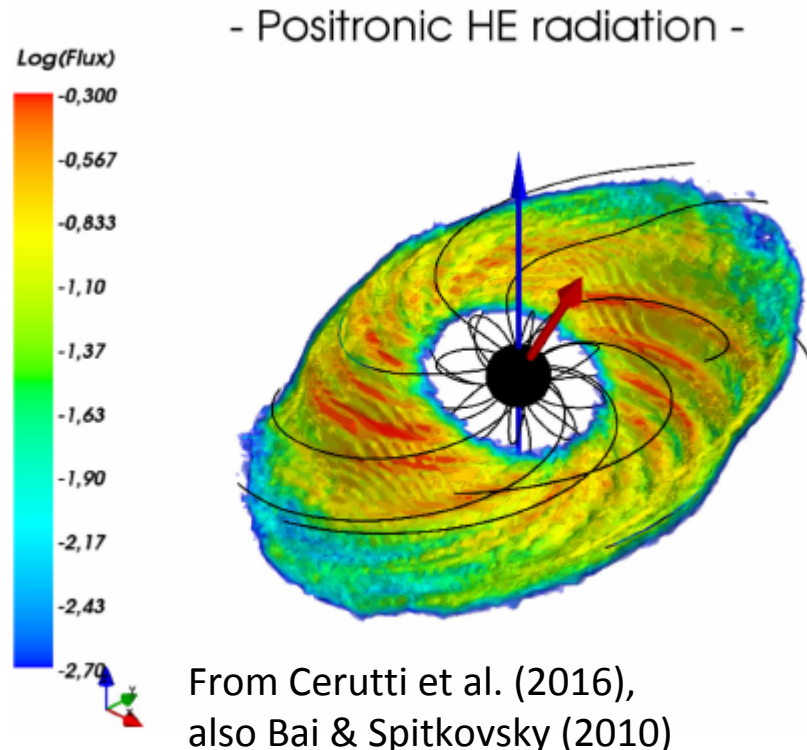


# Extracted Power



At all times, the power is **well predicted by the BZ process** for a monopolar magnetosphere

# Emission from the current-sheet



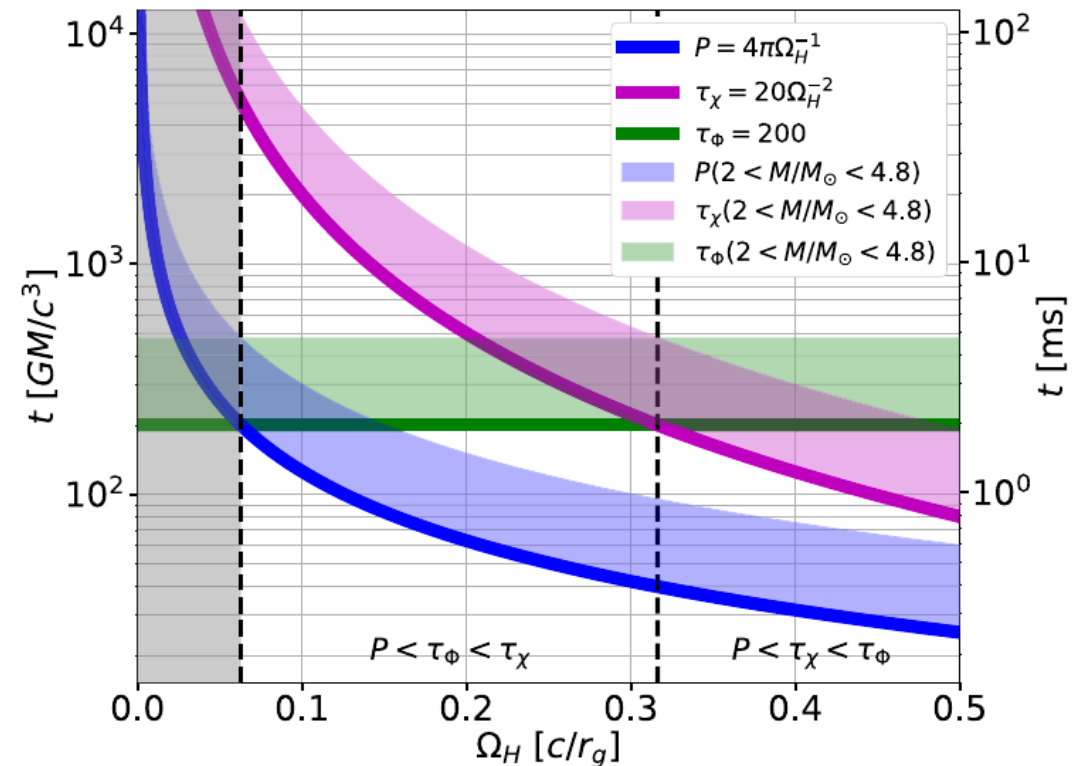
This could give rise to a **rapid** transient em signal with unique characteristic

Different story for SMBHs!

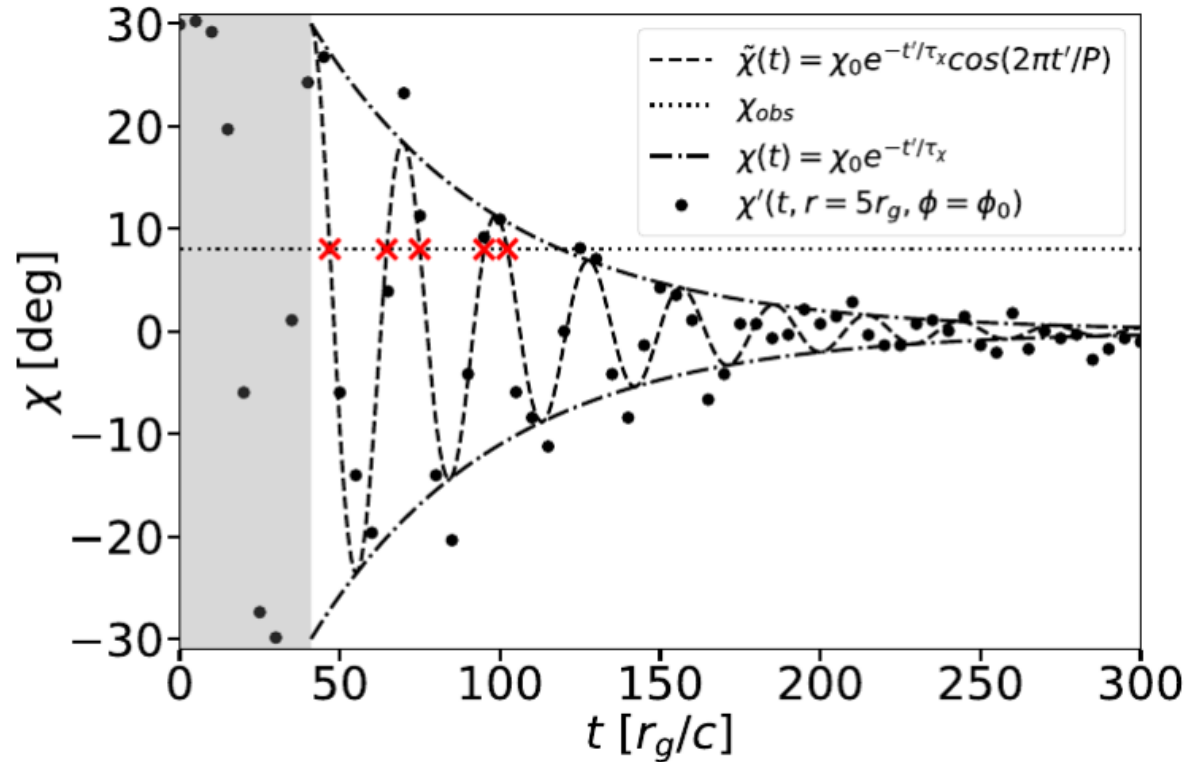
We have yet to observe it...

Three timescales:

- Reconnection  $\tau_\phi$
- Alignment  $\tau_\chi$
- Spin period  $P$



# What to do with this?



$$\tau_{\chi}(\Omega_{\text{H}}) \simeq 20\Omega_{\text{H}}^{-2} \left[ \frac{GM}{c^3} \right] \quad (\text{Empirical})$$

$$P(\Omega_{\text{H}}) = 4\pi\Omega_{\text{H}}^{-1} \left[ \frac{GM}{c^3} \right]$$

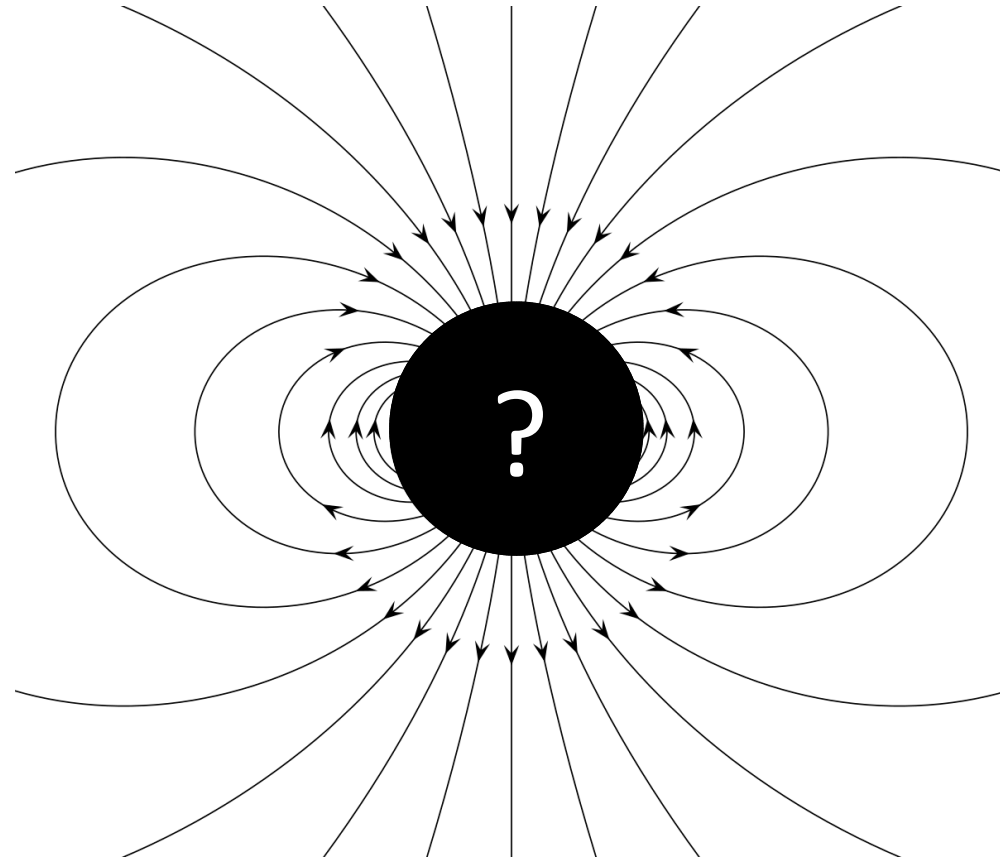
Extract  $\tau_{\chi}$  and  $P$  from modeling the pulsed arrival times

Obtain mass and spin!

$$M \sim 26 \frac{(P[\text{ms}])^2}{\tau_{\chi}[\text{ms}]} M_{\odot}$$

$$a \sim \frac{20\pi\tau_{\chi}P}{(100P^2 + \pi^2\tau_{\chi}^2)}$$

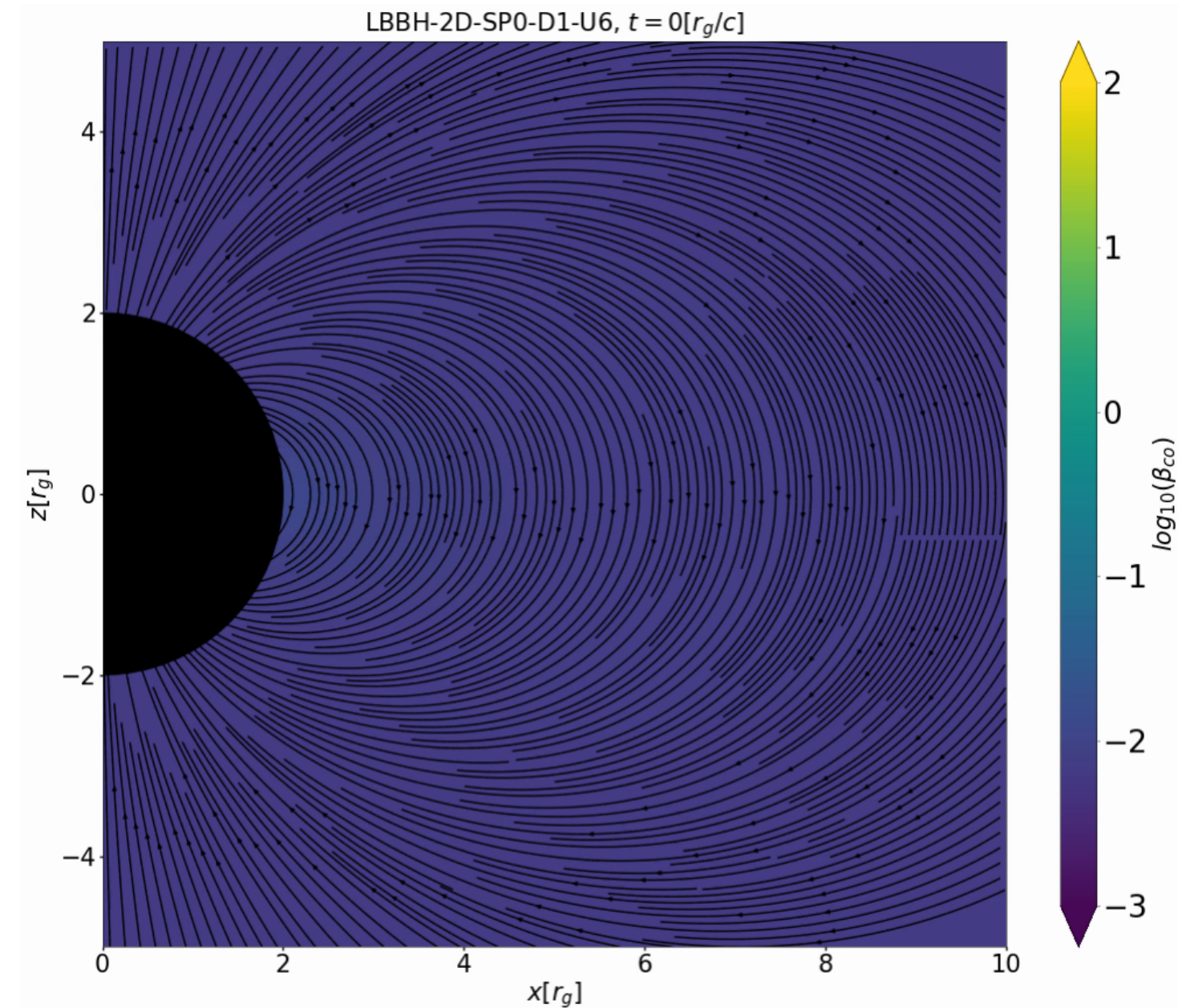
# Universality of the aligned split monopole magnetosphere



Wikipedia



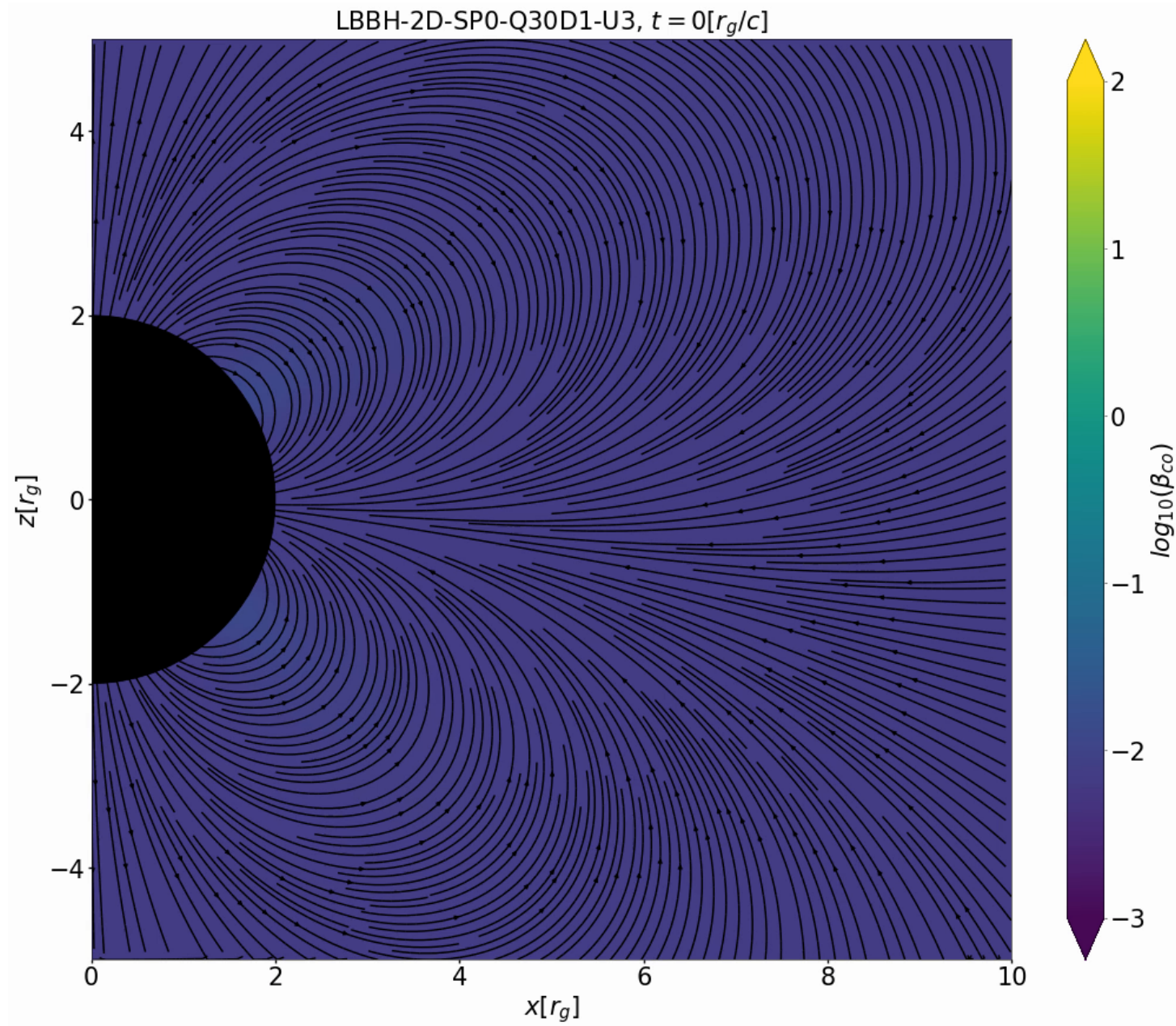
Dipole ...



Universality of the split  
monopole magnetosphere

Selvi et al. (submitted to ApJ)

## Quadru-dipole



Universality of the split  
monopole magnetosphere



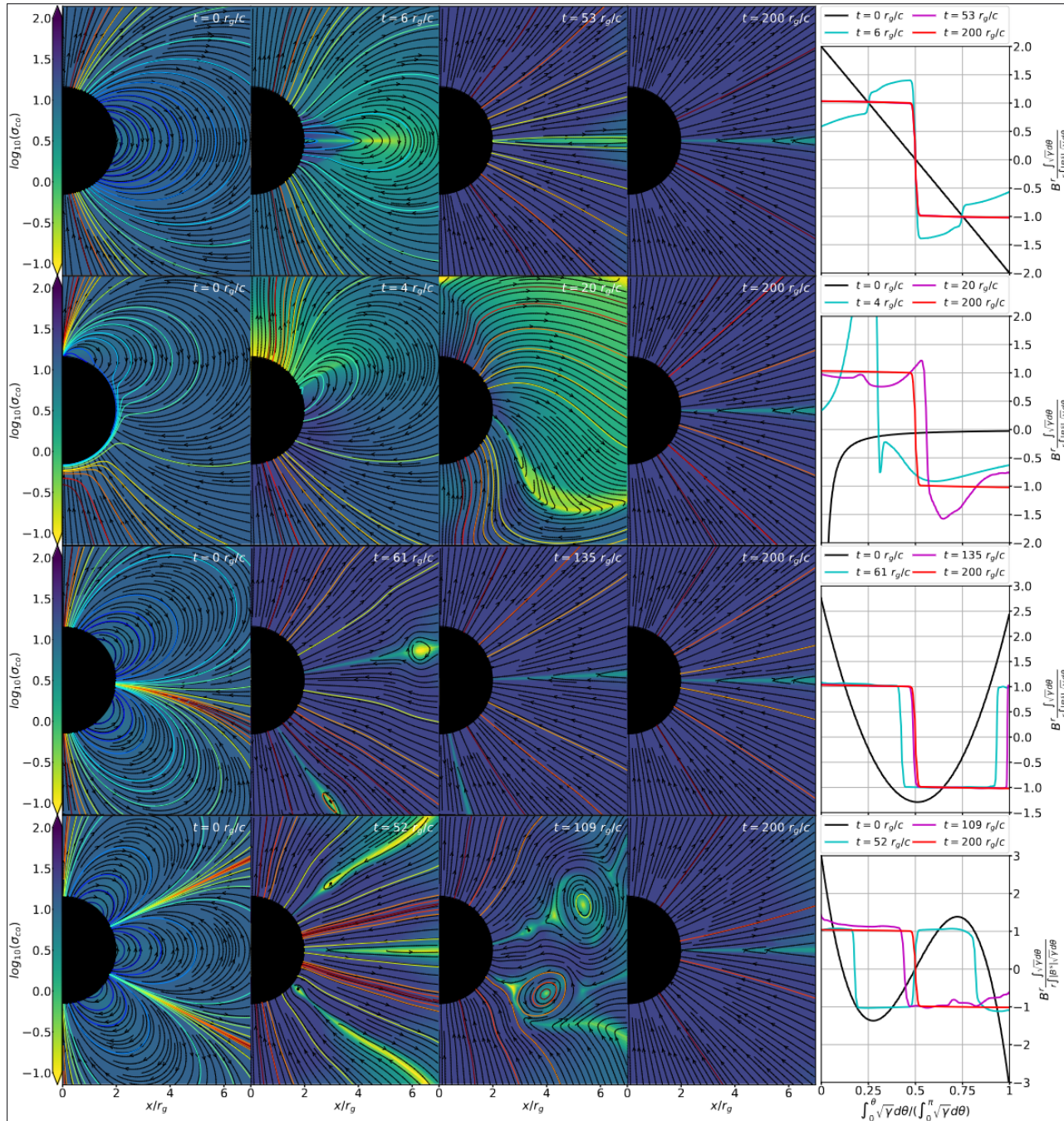
# Universality of the split monopole magnetosphere

Two phases:

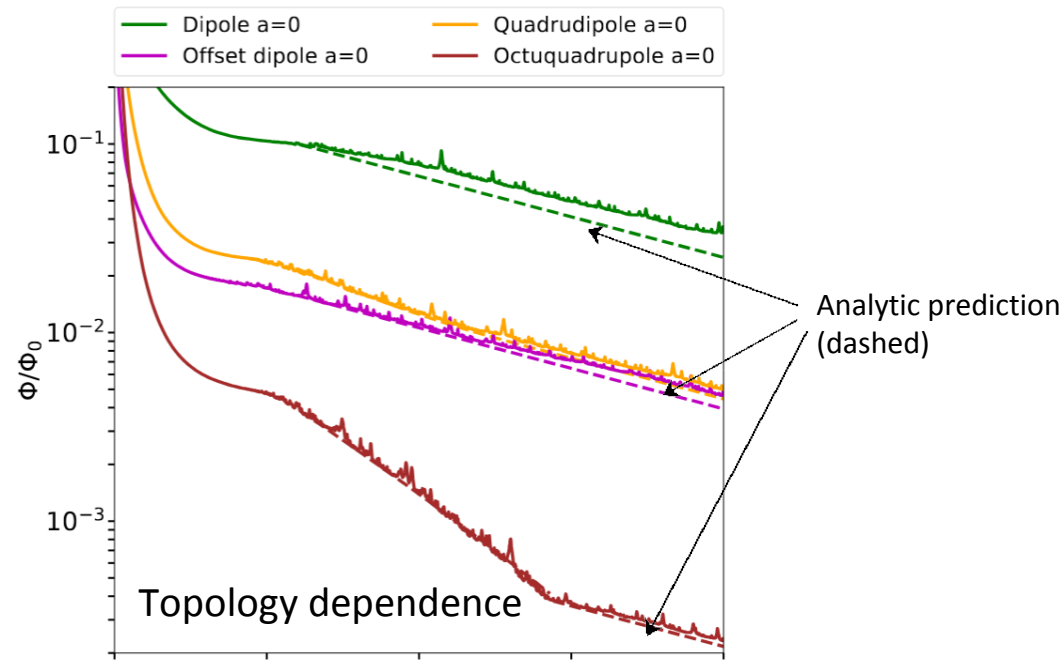
1. Magnetic loops are **expelled and accreted** until  $\sim 50 \text{ GM}/c^3$
2. Current sheets **merge and migrate**

In phase 2:

- Pressure balance redistributes flux across horizon
- Multiple current-sheets across the horizon, depending on initial topology
- Back to the split monopole after  $\sim 100 \text{ GM}/c^3$

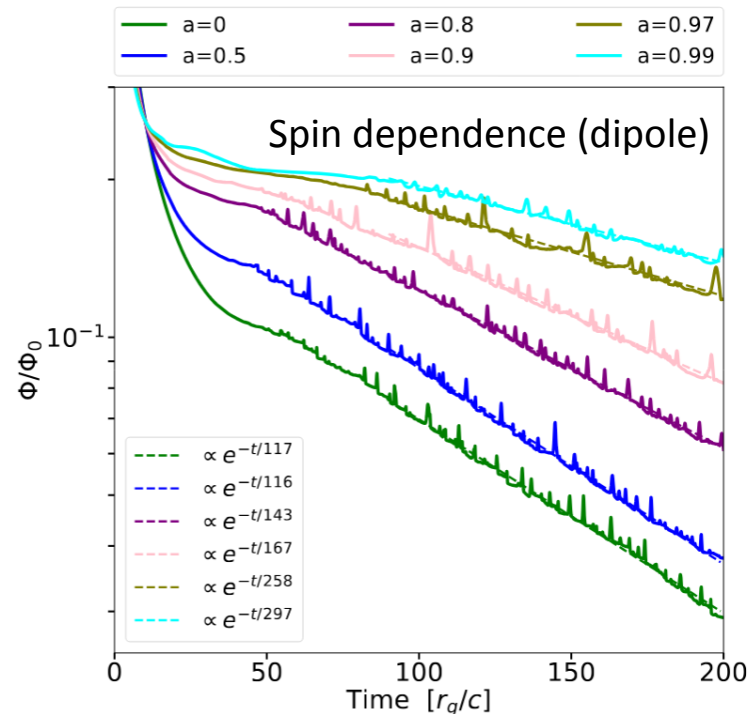


# Universality of the split monopole magnetosphere



$$\Phi_{\text{tot}}(t) := \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi |B^s| \sqrt{\gamma} d\theta d\phi$$

(Magnetic flux at infinity)



**Initial flux drop depends on magnetic topology.** E.g.  $\sim \times 50$  for the offset dipole

We can **analytically predict** how current-sheets move across the horizon

**Initial flux drop and reconnecting flux decay are both spin dependent.** Smaller/Slower for larger spins.



# Analytic model of current sheet migration

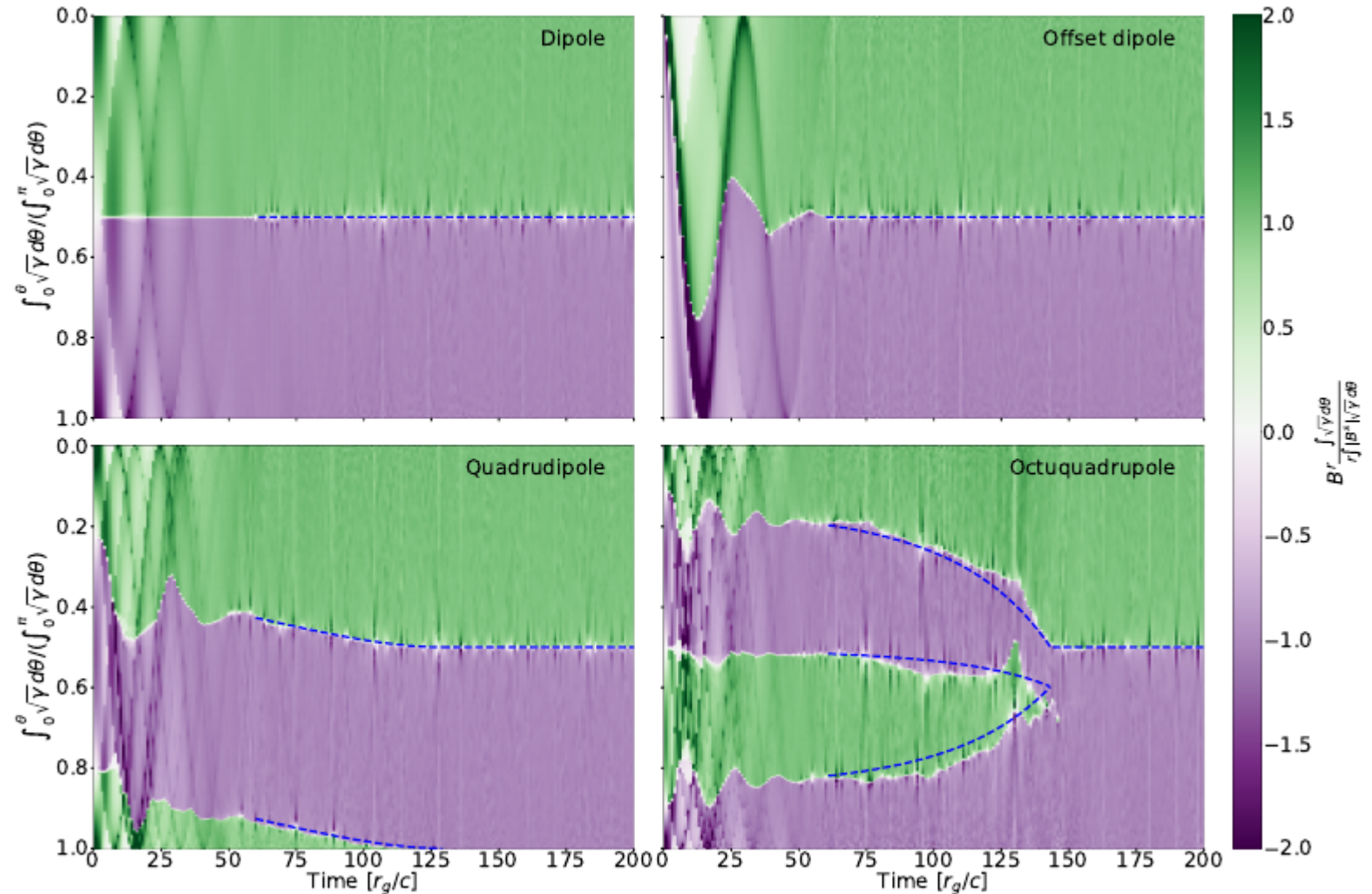
Reconnected flux in each current sheet:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \Phi_1}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\alpha v^{\hat{\theta}}}{4r_g} \Phi_{\text{tot}} \sin(\theta_{\text{cs},1}) \\ \frac{\partial \Phi_2}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\alpha v^{\hat{\theta}}}{4r_g} \Phi_{\text{tot}} (\sin(\theta_{\text{cs},1}) + \sin(\theta_{\text{cs},2})) \\ &\vdots \\ \frac{\partial \Phi_{N-1}}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\alpha v^{\hat{\theta}}}{4r_g} \Phi_{\text{tot}} (\sin(\theta_{\text{cs},N-2}) + \sin(\theta_{\text{cs},N-1})) \\ \frac{\partial \Phi_N}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\alpha v^{\hat{\theta}}}{4r_g} \Phi_{\text{tot}} \sin(\theta_{\text{cs},N-1})\end{aligned}$$

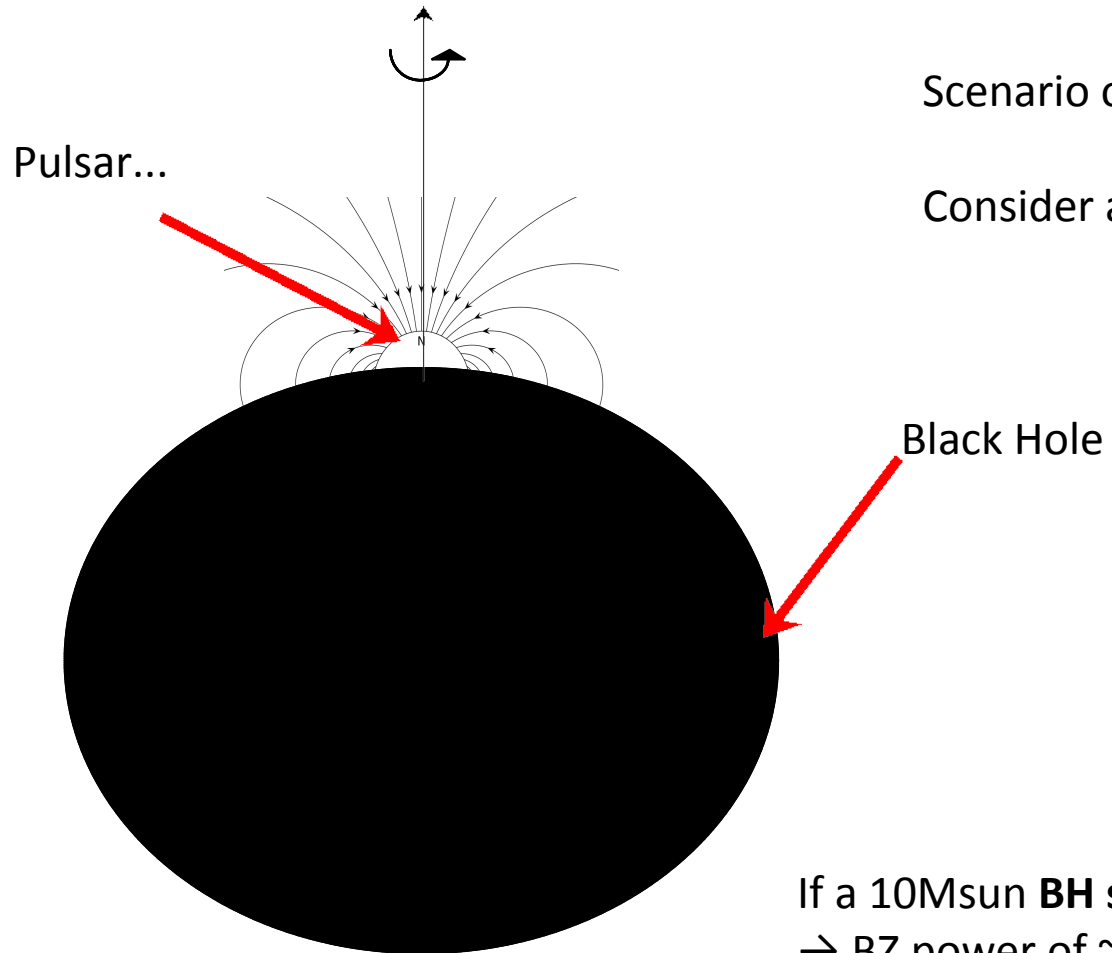
Pressure equilibrium:

$$\varsigma_{\text{cs},j}(t) = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^j \Phi_n(t)}{\Phi_{\text{tot}}(t)}, \quad j \in \{1, \dots, N-1\}$$

$$\theta(\varsigma) = \arccos(1 - 2\varsigma)$$



# What to do with this?



Scenario of a **heavily perturbed magnetosphere**:

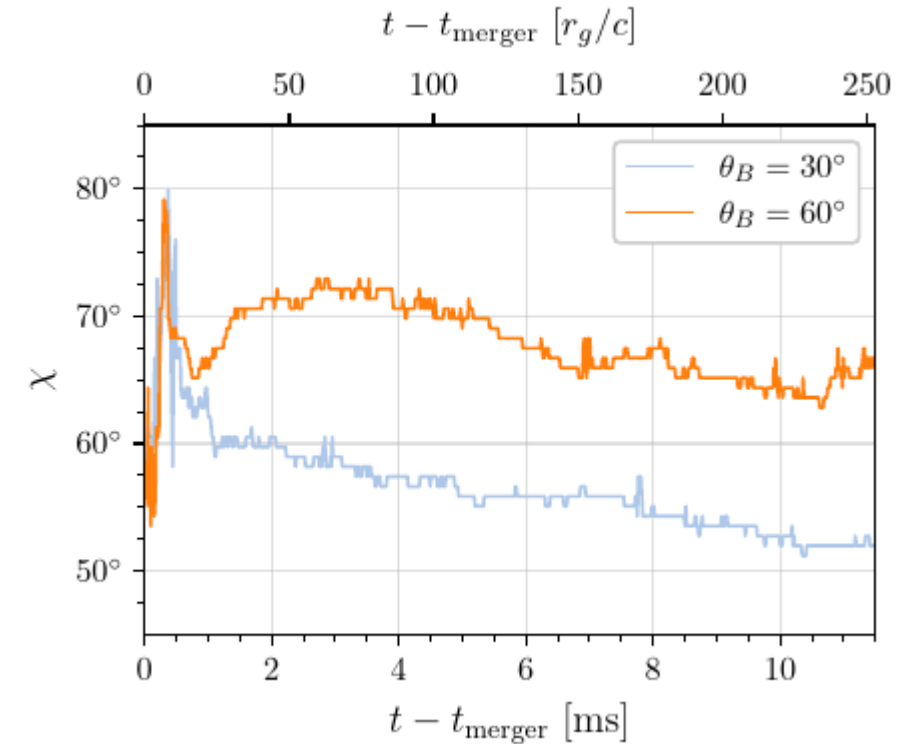
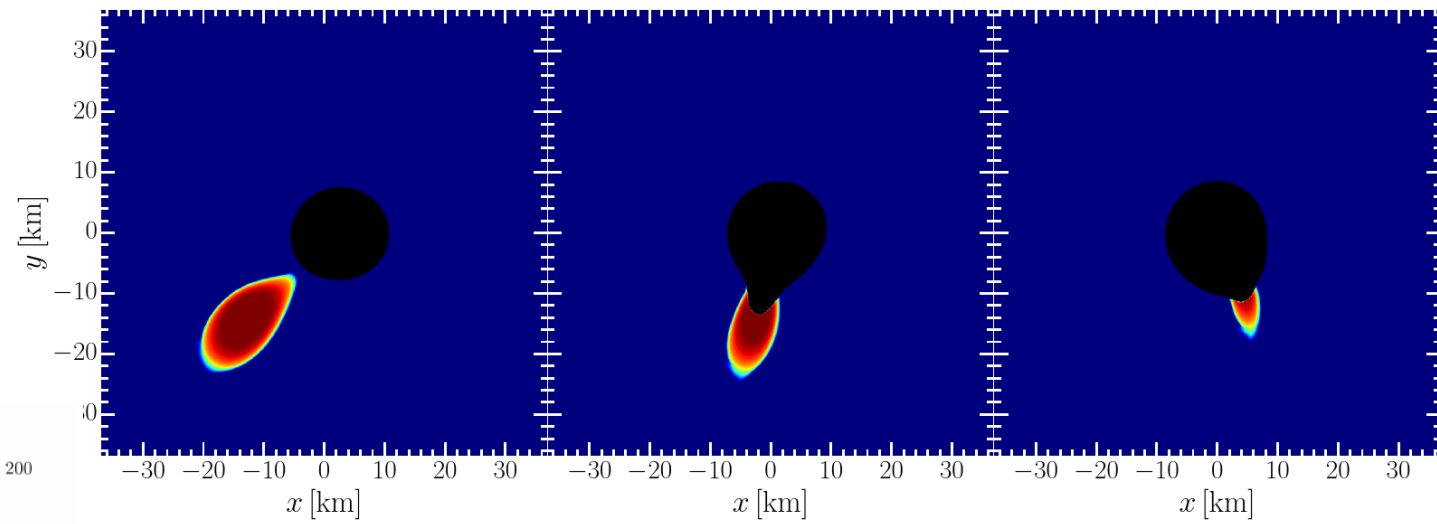
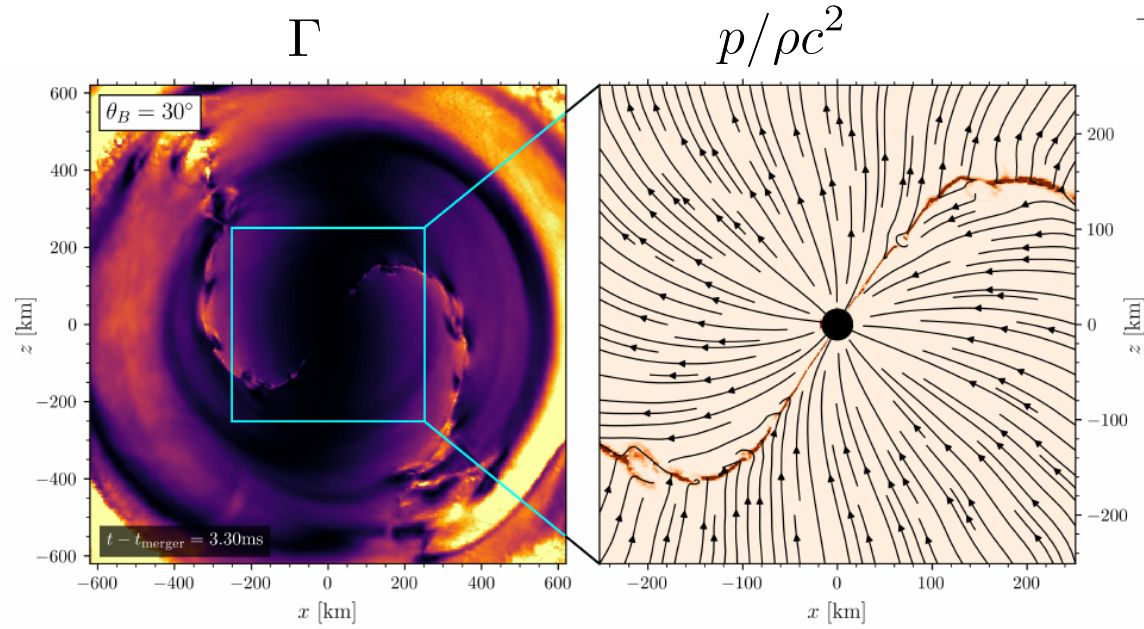
Consider a black hole swallowing a Pulsar.

If a 10Msun **BH swallows a  $10^{12}$  G Pulsar**

→ BZ power of  $\sim 1e43$  erg/s or energy of  $\sim 1e41$  erg (sufficient for most FRBs)

Less energetic in case of supermassive black hole.

# Not just a toy problem



DRAFT VERSION DECEMBER 10, 2024  
Typeset using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X twocolumn style in AASTeX631

Black hole pulsars and monster shocks as outcomes of black hole–neutron star mergers

YOONSOO KIM,<sup>1,2</sup> ELIAS R. MOST,<sup>1,3</sup> ANDREI M. BELOBORODOV,<sup>4,5</sup> AND BART RIPPERDA<sup>6,7,8,9</sup>

# Take aways

- Black hole magnetospheres: quite simple.
  - The **aligned monopole** solution appears to be **universal!**
  - **Alignment process** is fast, *not quite understood*
  - The '**black hole pulsar**' (striped wind) lasts for only  $<2$  ms for  $a > 0.6$
- Reconnection physics determines black hole balding rate and **current sheet migration**
- **Spin dependence** of flux decay!
- Will imprint on electromagnetic signal from mixed-merger and hypermassive ns collapse
- Predictions of toy model (rates, initial flux drops) consistent with full mixed-merger simulations