

Energy spectra of X-ray quasi-periodic oscillations in the Lense-Thirring precession model

Piotr Życki

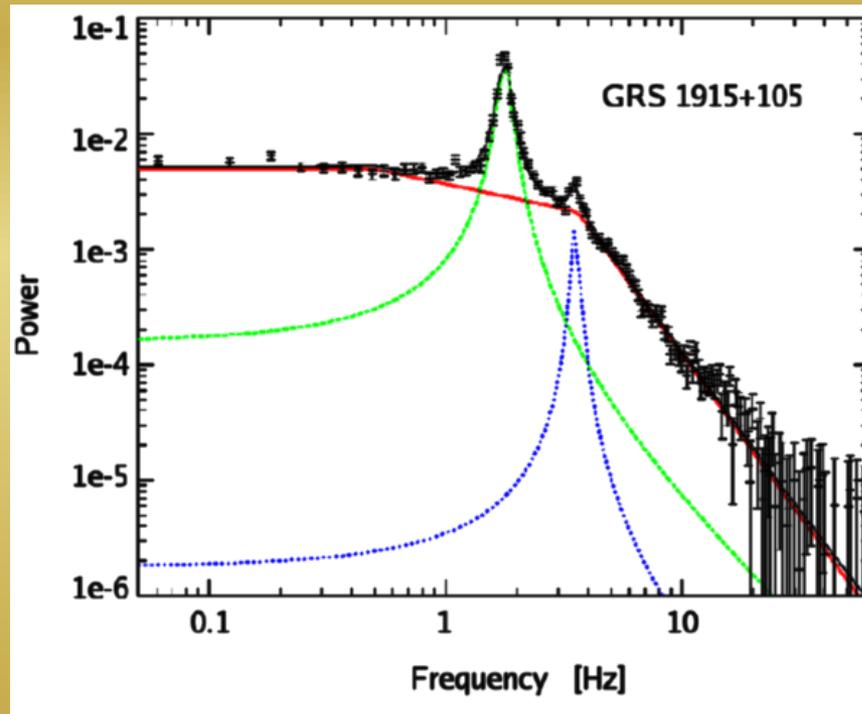
Nicolaus Copernicus Astronomical Center,
Warsaw, Poland

„From the Dolomities to the event horizon: sledging down the black hole potential well”

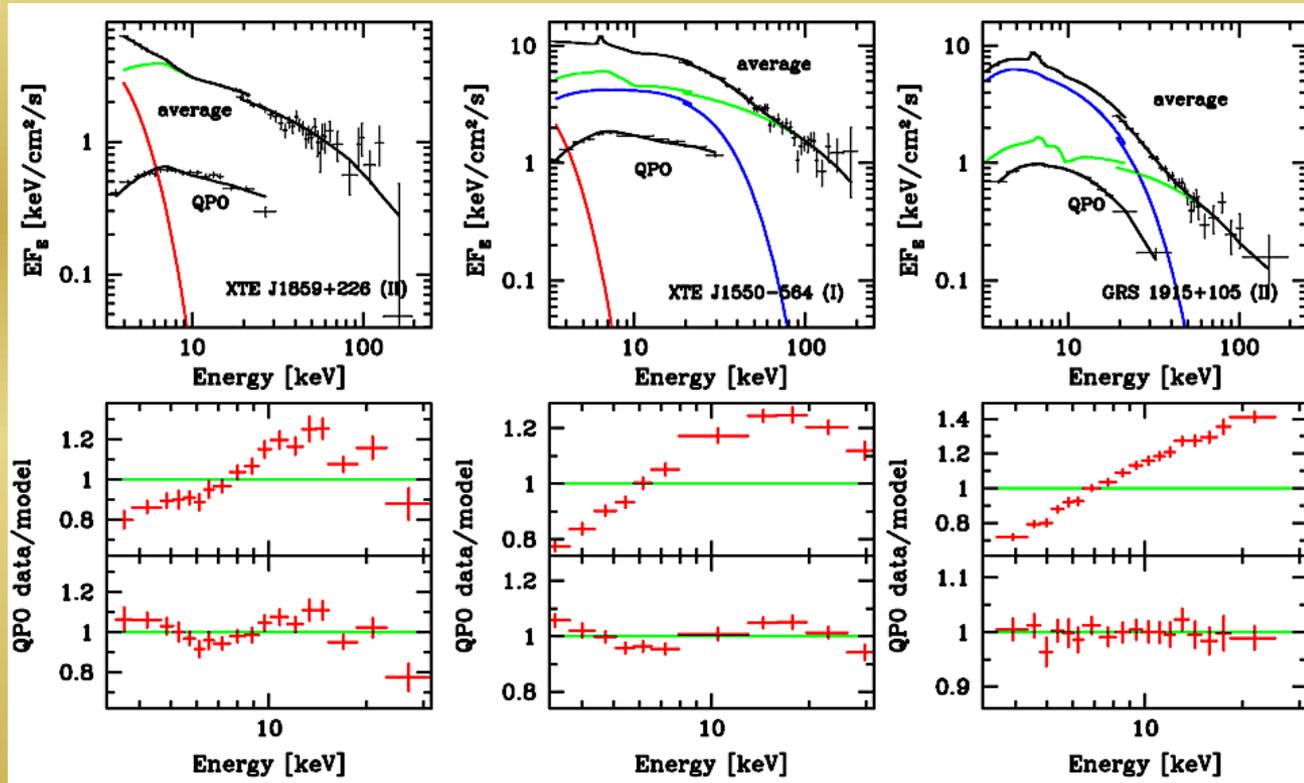
Sesto, Italy, July 2013

X-ray QPO

Low- f QPO



Observed energy spectra of QPO



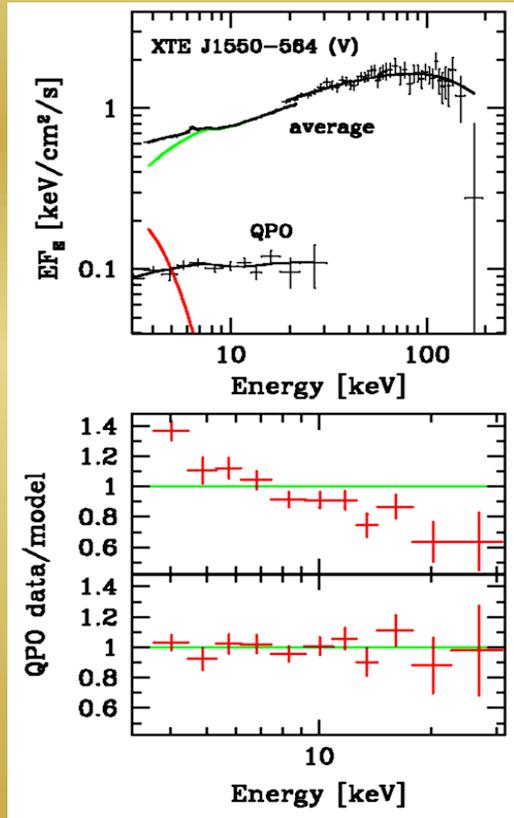
Sobolewska & Życki 2006

Disk emission is **not** present in the QPO spectra.

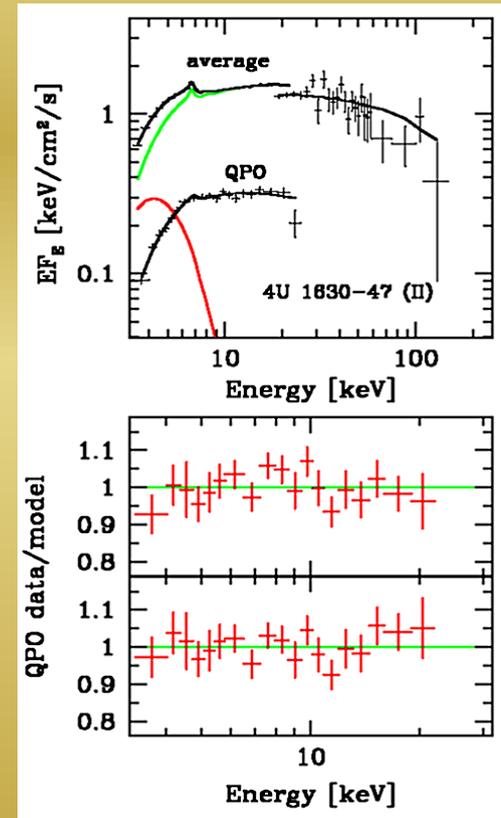
When time averaged spectra are **soft**, the QPO spectra are **harder** than the time averaged spectra.

Observed energy spectra of QPO

Hard spectral state



Intermediate state



Sobolewska & Życki 2006

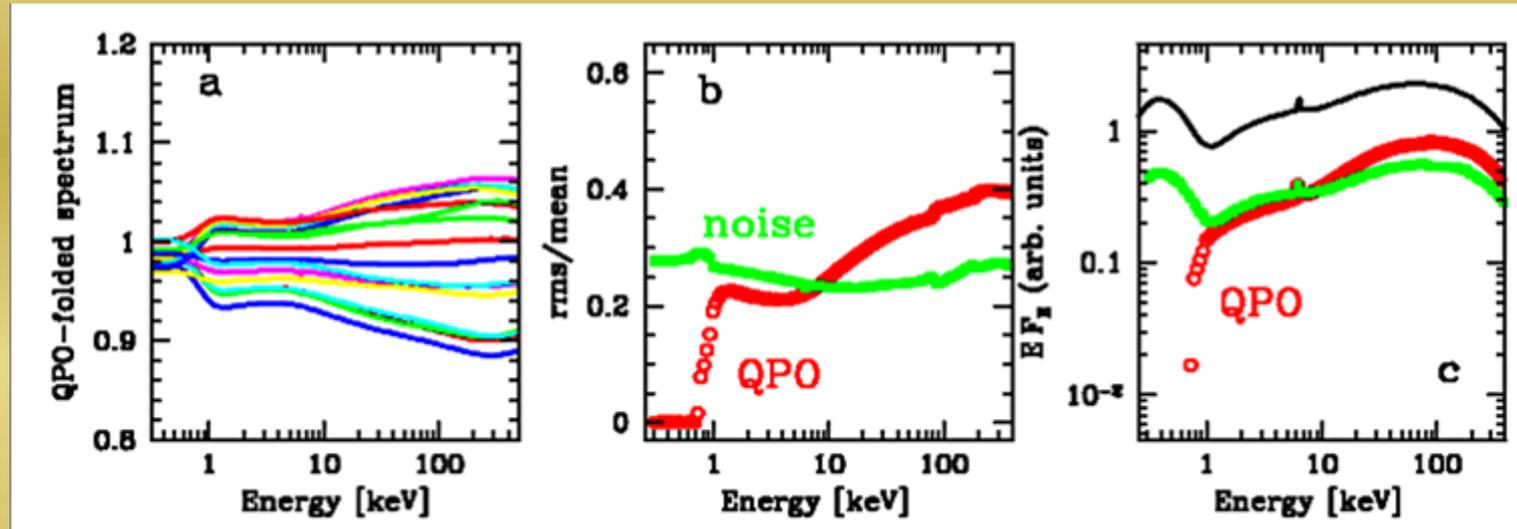
When the time averaged spectra are hard, the QPO spectra are *softer* than the time averaged spectra

Generic Comptonization models

(Thermal) Comptonization is described by two main parameters: heating rate and cooling rate of the plasma. Spectral slope determined by the ratio of the two quantities. Variability (broad-band or QPO) may be driven by variations of l_h and/or l_s .

In the specific situation of multi-phases accretion flows (soft photons from reprocessing) one can also imagine variations of the geometry of the flow, leading to variations of the viewing geometry (e.g. viewing angle), heating-to-cooling ratio and/or reflection amplitude.

Modulation of heating rate



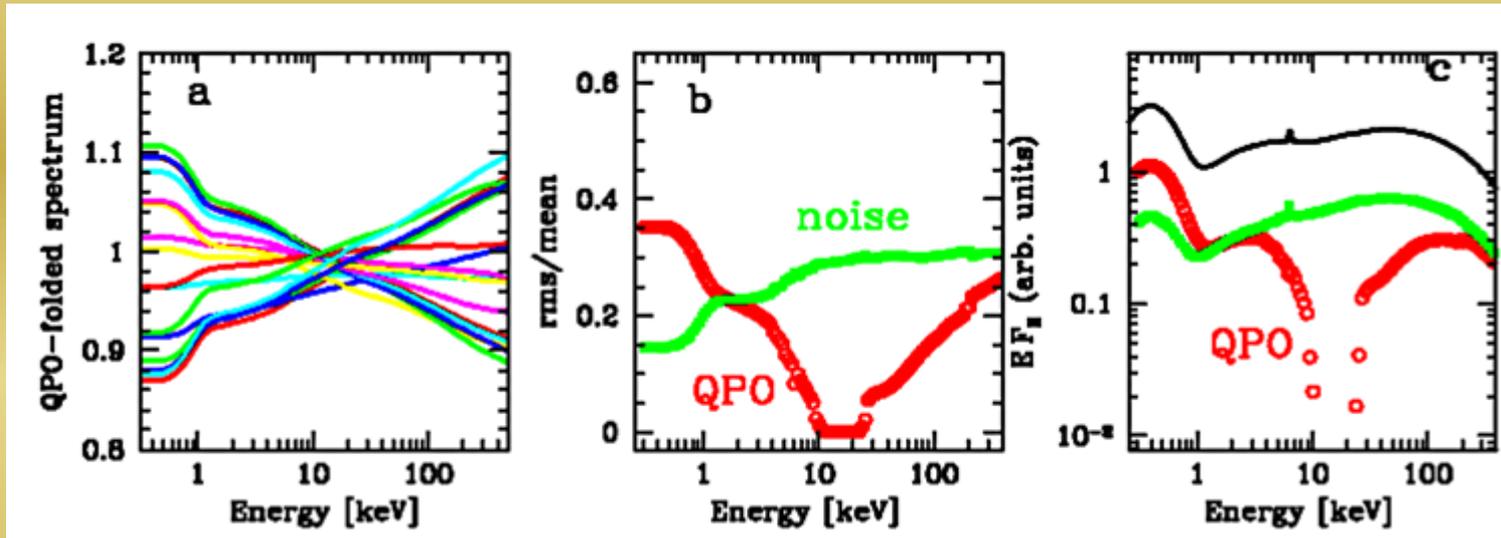
Spectral variability folded with QPO period

r.m.s./mean variability

Energy spectra

QPO energy spectrum is *harder* than the time averaged spectrum

Modulation of cooling rate



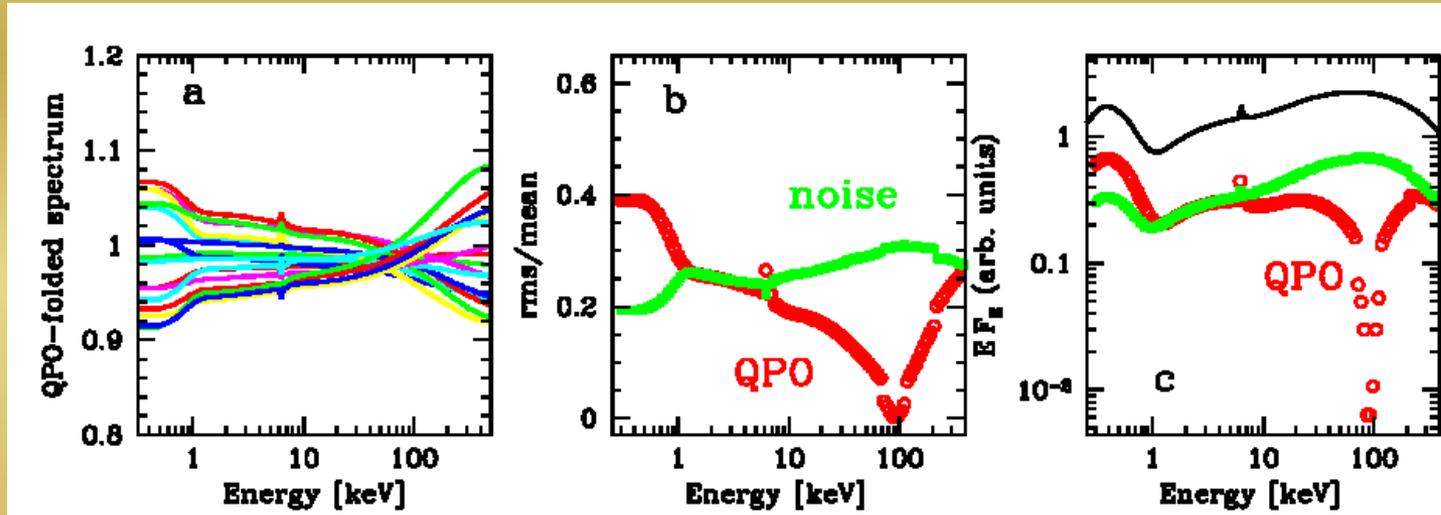
Spectral variability folded
with QPO period

r.m.s./mean
variability

Energy spectra

QPO energy spectrum is softer than the time averaged spectrum

Modulation of the covering factor of the cold matter



Fe $K\alpha$ line present in the QPO spectrum

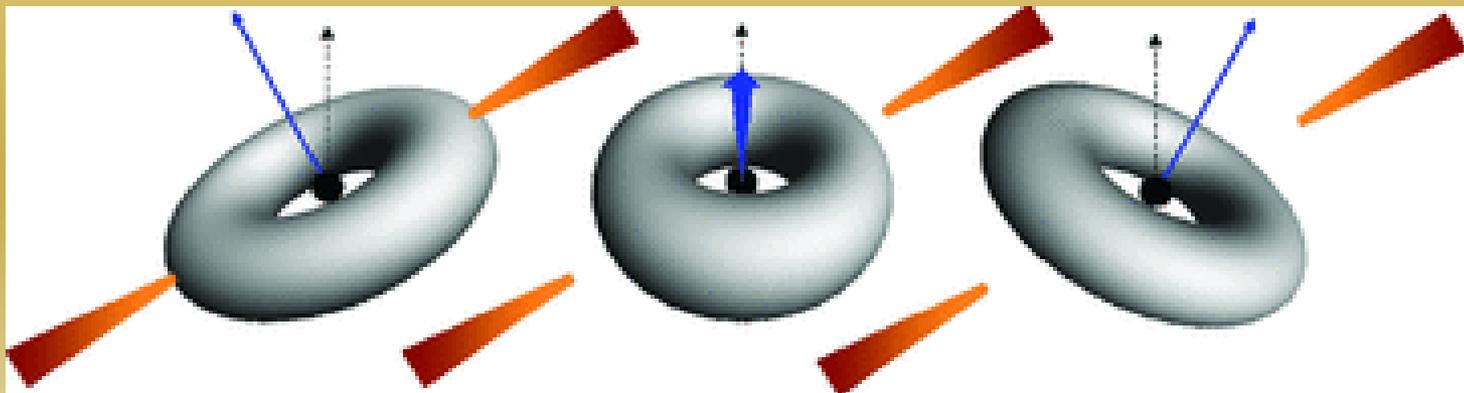
Lense-Thirring precession model for low- f QPO

Formulated by Stella & Vietri (1998)

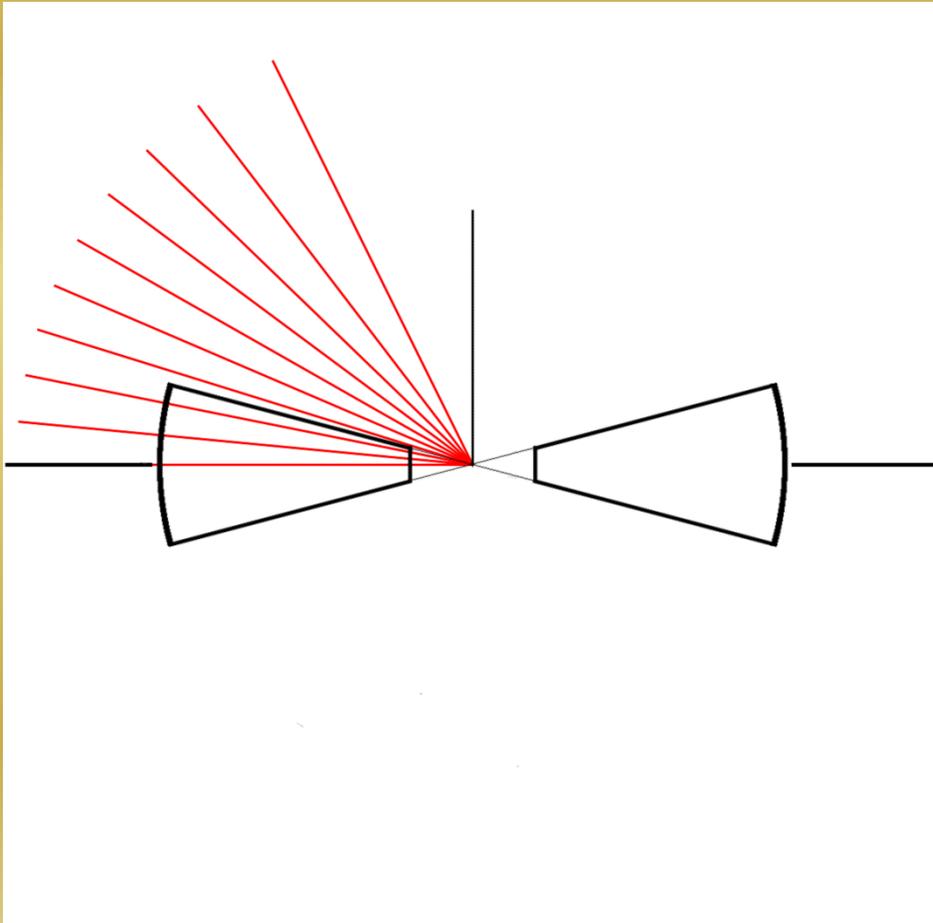
Recent hydrodynamical simulations suggest that the hot flow behaves (precesses) like a solid body.

Inner radius of the flow is determined by properties of the bending waves. It is approximately independent of the spin of the black hole. As a result the maximum precession frequency does not depend on the spin)

(C. Done, A. Ingram, C. Fragile)



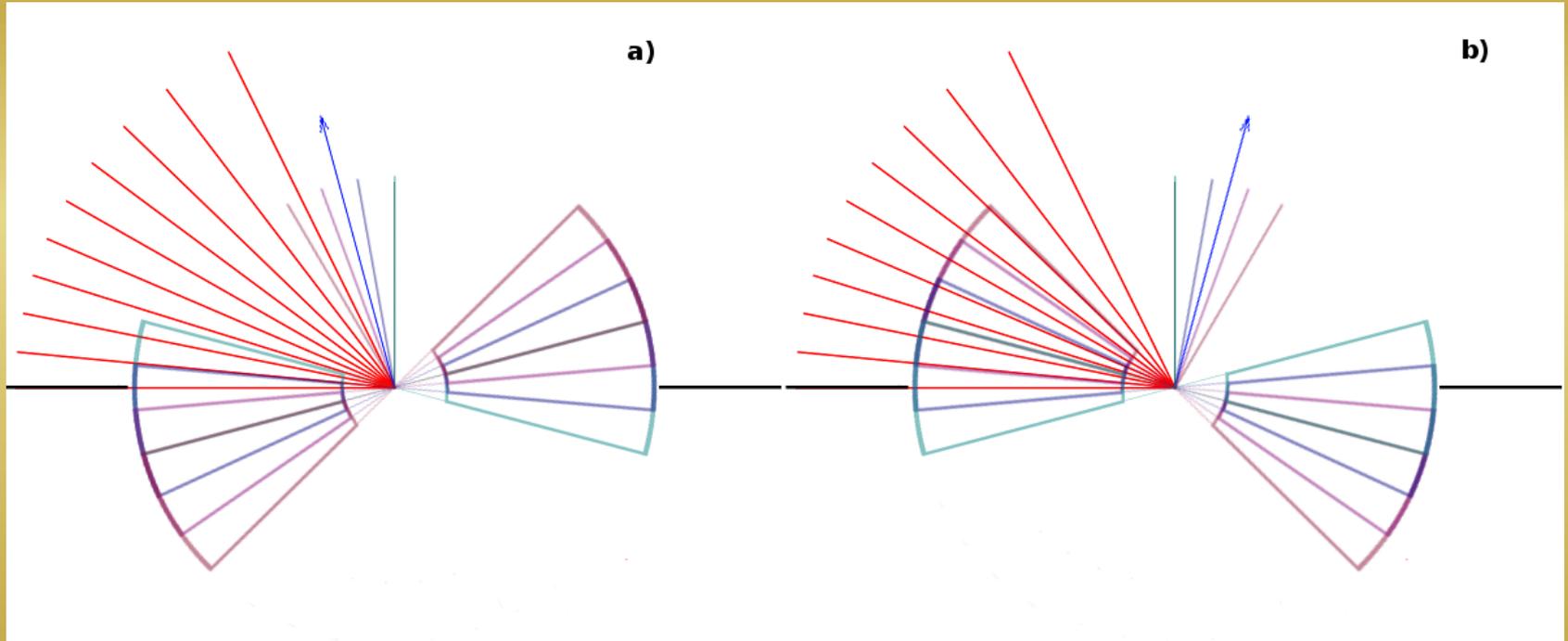
Geometry

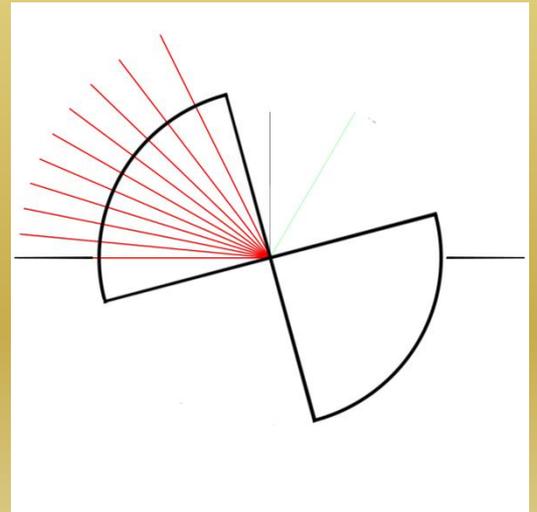
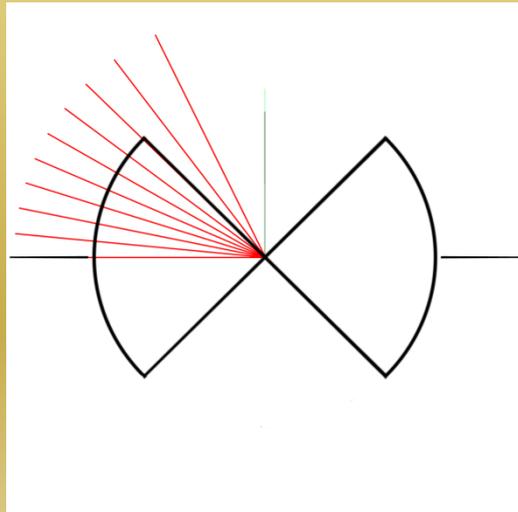
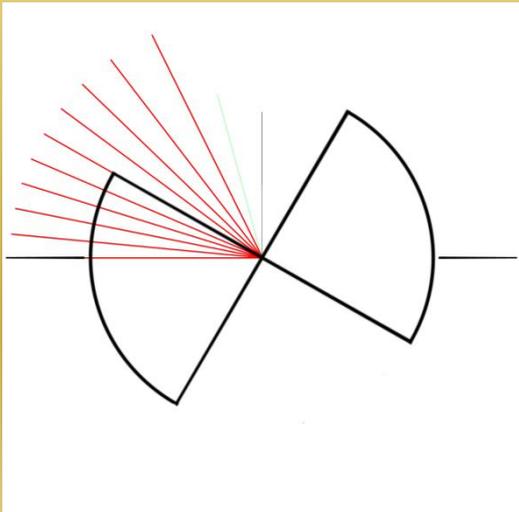
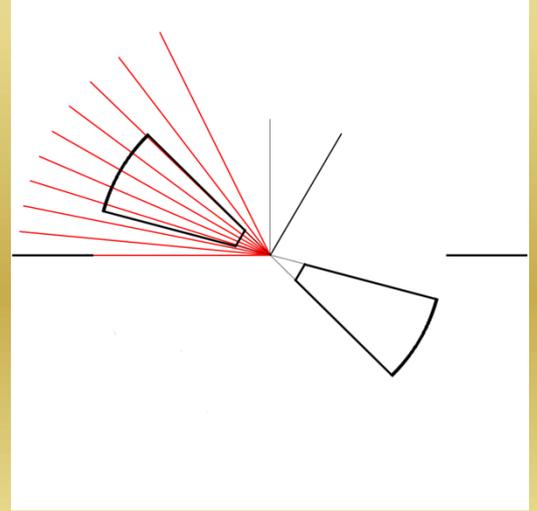
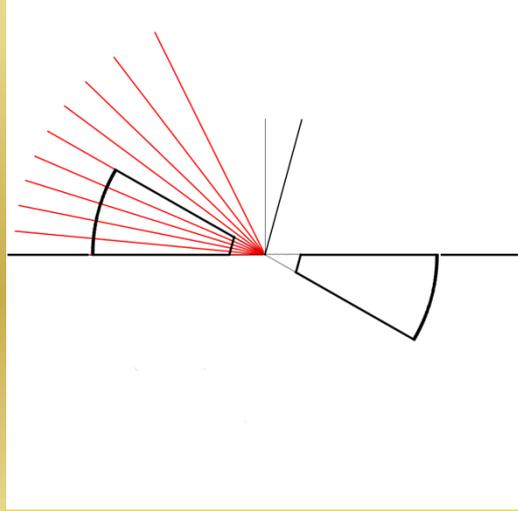
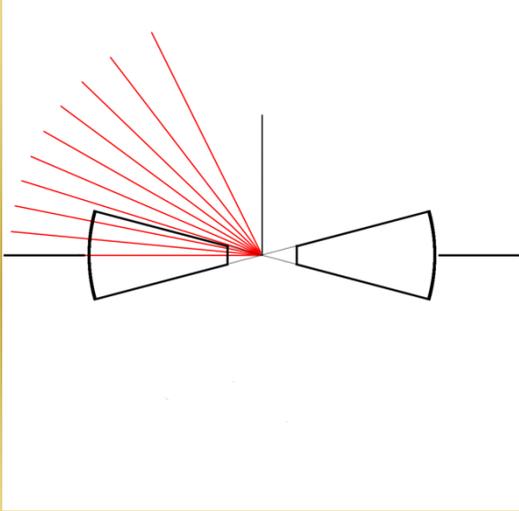


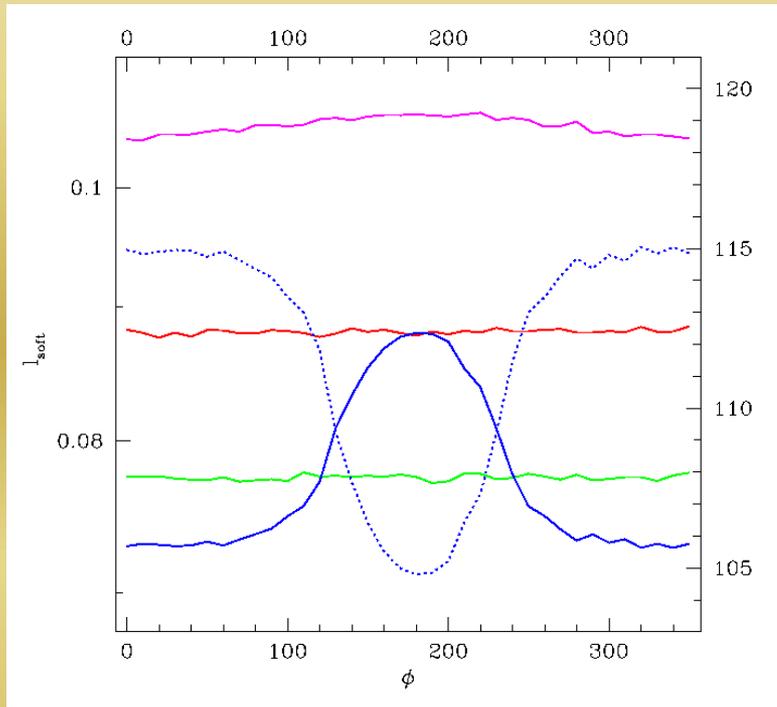
Two geometrical scenarios:

1. precession axis perp. to the outer disk
2. Precession axis inclined to the outer disk (based on Bardeen-Peterson effect)

Geometry







geometrically thick torus; to be compared with the blue curve

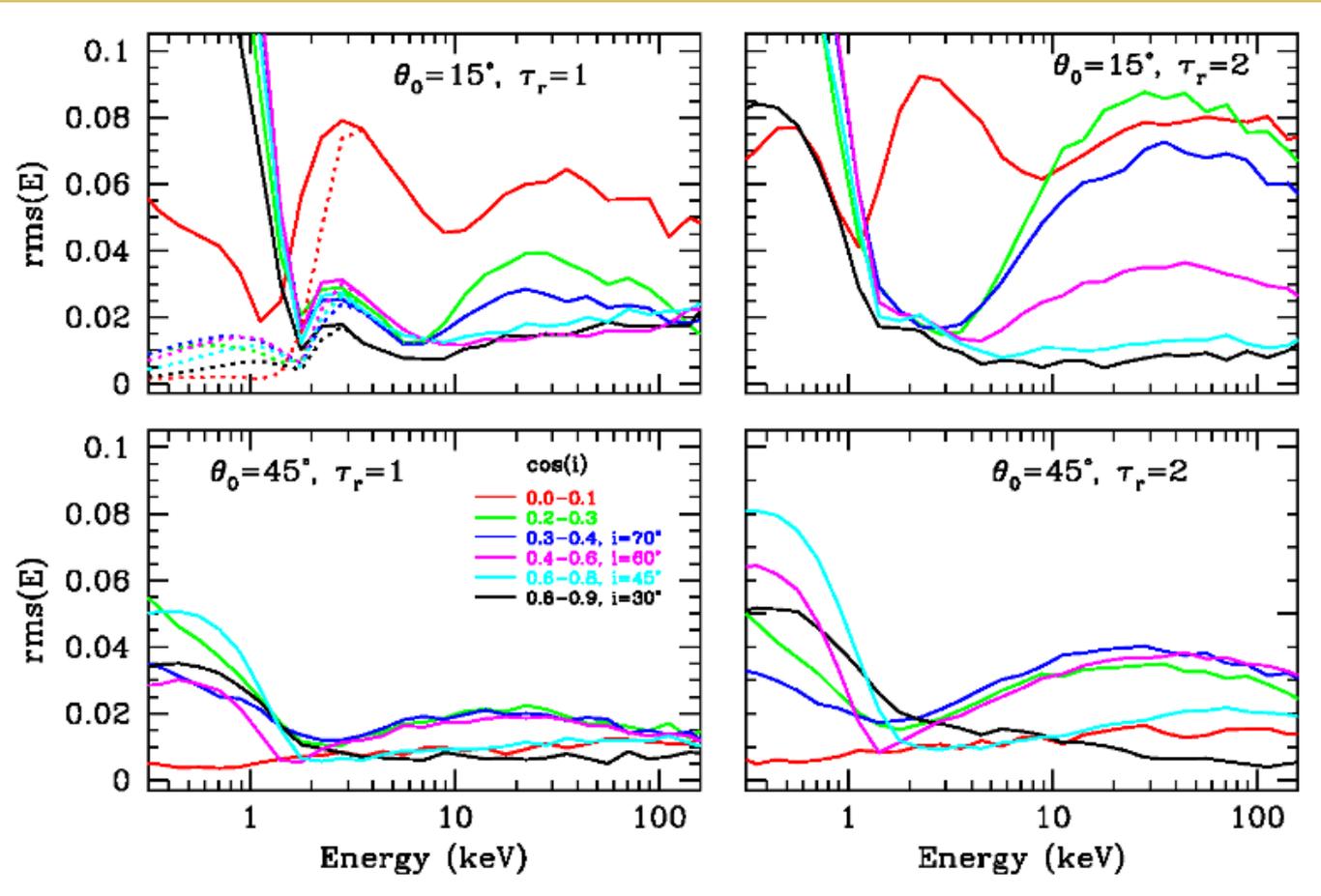
coplanar config.

prec. axis perp. to the outer disk

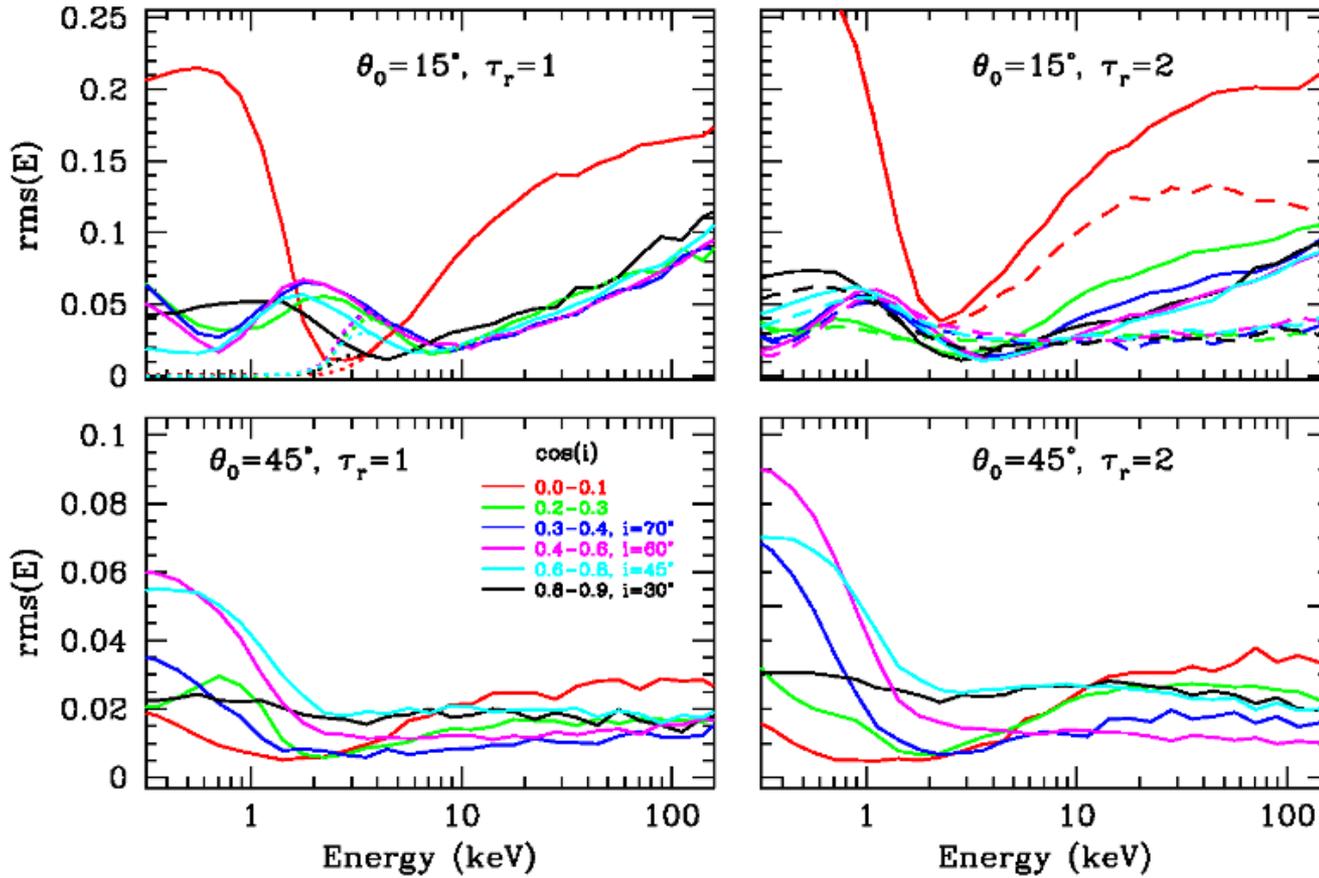
prec. axis inclined to the outer disk

Results

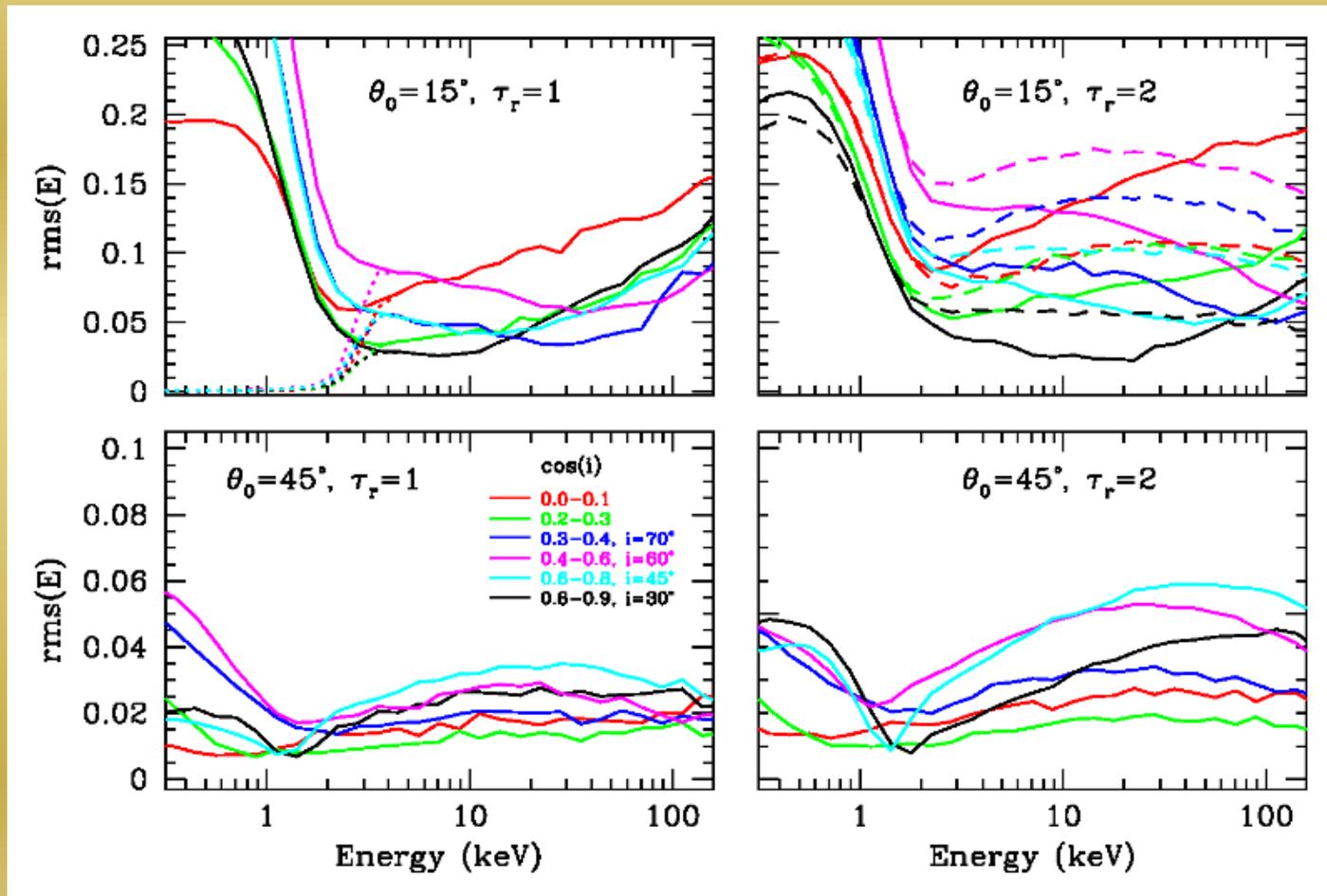
Precession scenario 1 (precession axis *perpendicular* to the outer disk axis)



Precession scenario 2 (precession axis *inclined* to the outer disk axis)
precession axis *towards* the observer



Precession scenario 2 (precession axis *inclined* to the outer disk axis)
precession axis *away* from the observer



Variations of the iron K_{α} line

Ingram & Done 2012

