X-ray time lags and reverberation from accreting black holes

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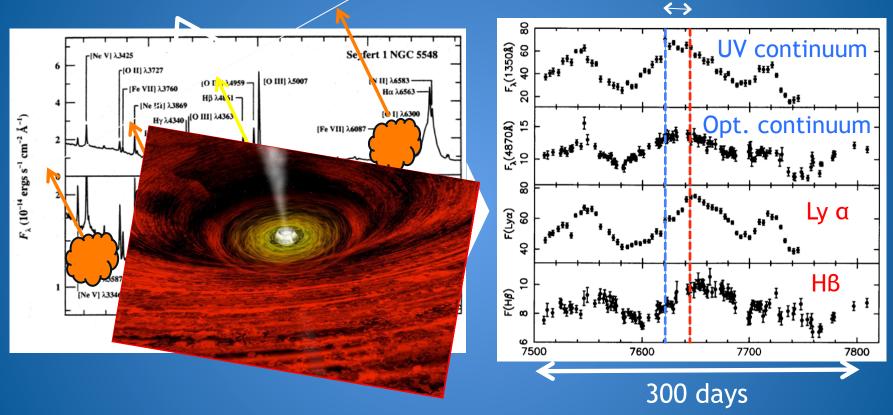
Thanks to: Ed Cackett, Erin Kara, Andy Fabian, Dan Wilkins (Review paper: arXiv:1405.6575)

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1. Background

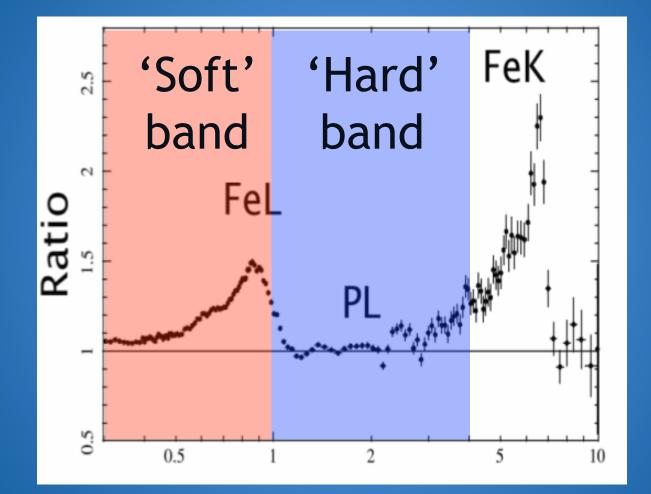
Reverberation mapping

Lag ~20 days



Optical time lags in AGN can be used to map scales of light-days X-rays can map <light-mins in AGN, and <light-ms in XRBs!

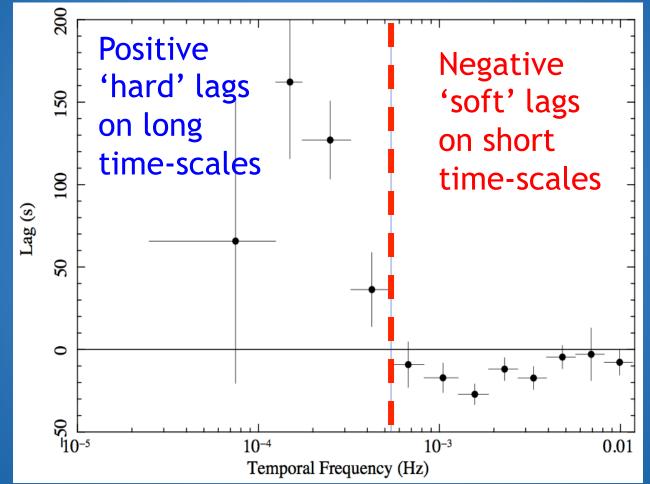
Discovery in 1H0707-495



Fabian et al. 2009

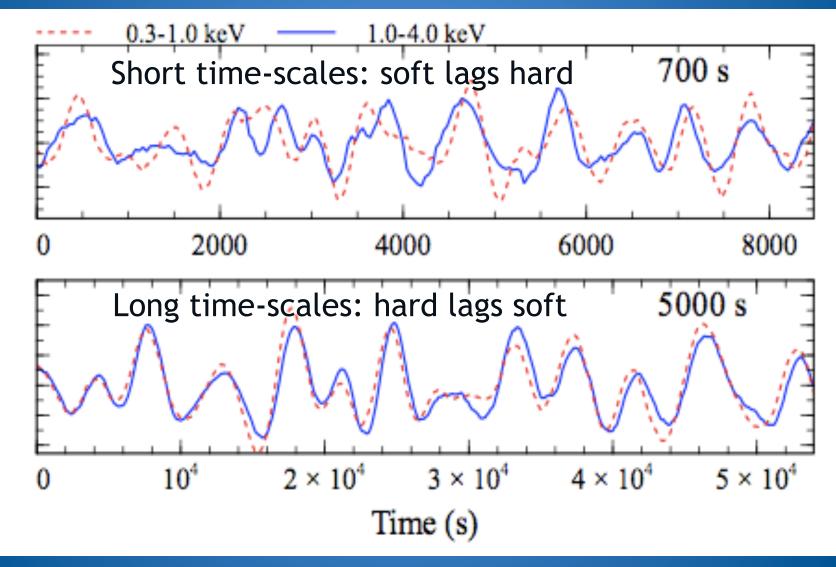
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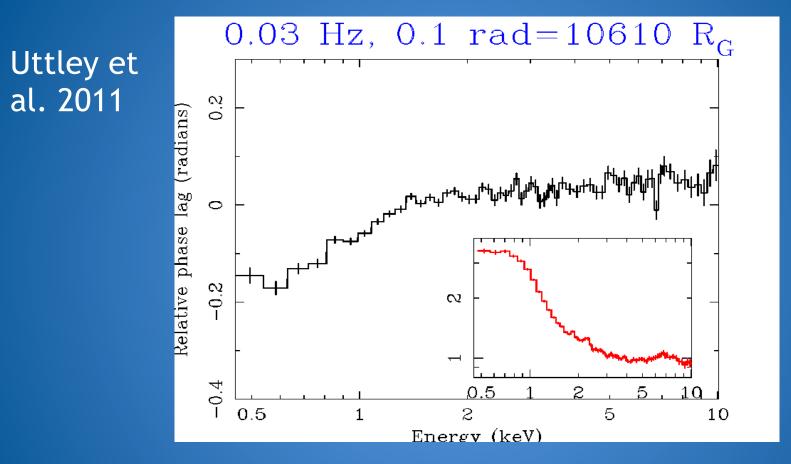
Hard lags were already known in AGN & BHXRBs, soft lags new

1H0707-495: Time-scale dependent lags (Zoghbi et al. 2010)



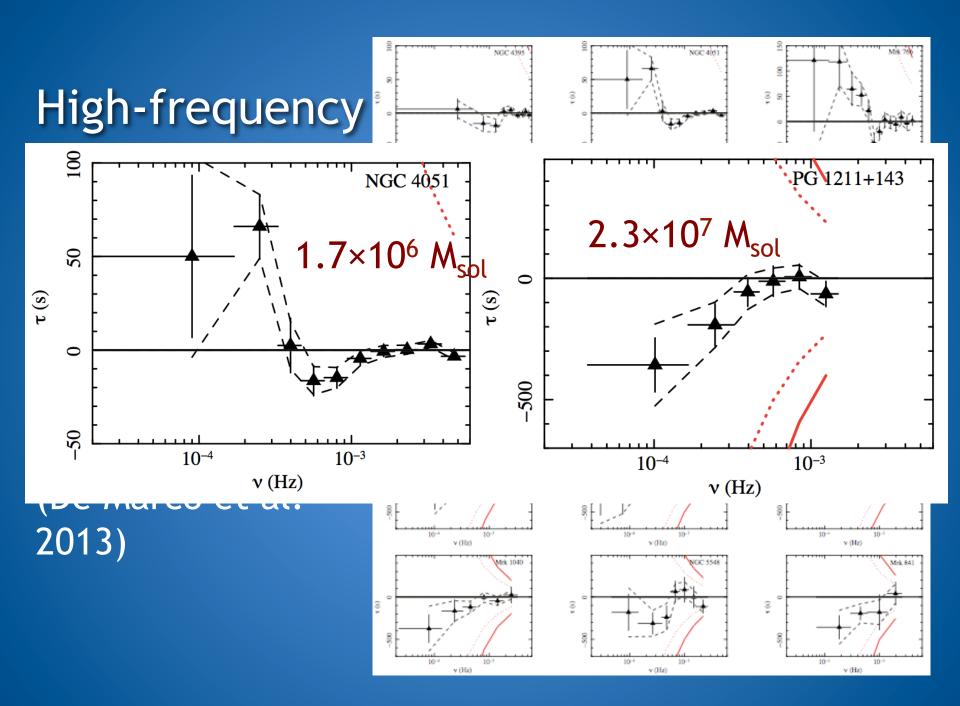
Normalised counts

BH X-ray binary GX 339-4 hard state

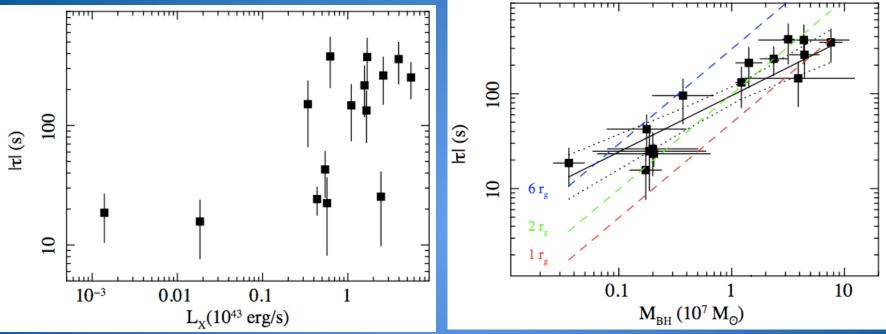


Intrinsic accretion fluctuations drive the variability and lags on long time-scales (> 1 s), disc (thermal) reverberation explains switch in lags on shorter time-scales

2. Phenomenology



Lag vs. luminosity and black hole mass De Marco et al. 2013



Lag correlates with mass, not with luminosity

Contrasts with strong L vs. lag correlation found in optical reverberation (Kaspi et al. 2005)

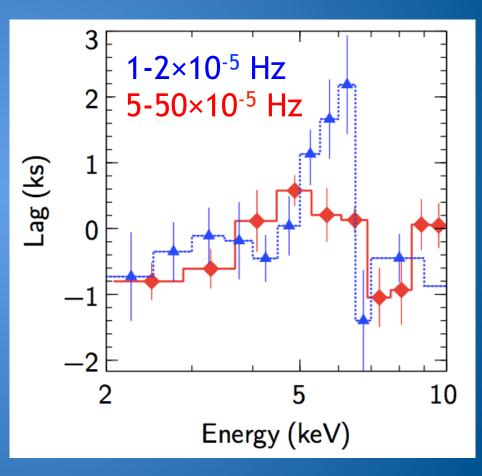
There is a common, *small* size-scale in AGN: set by inner edge of disc?

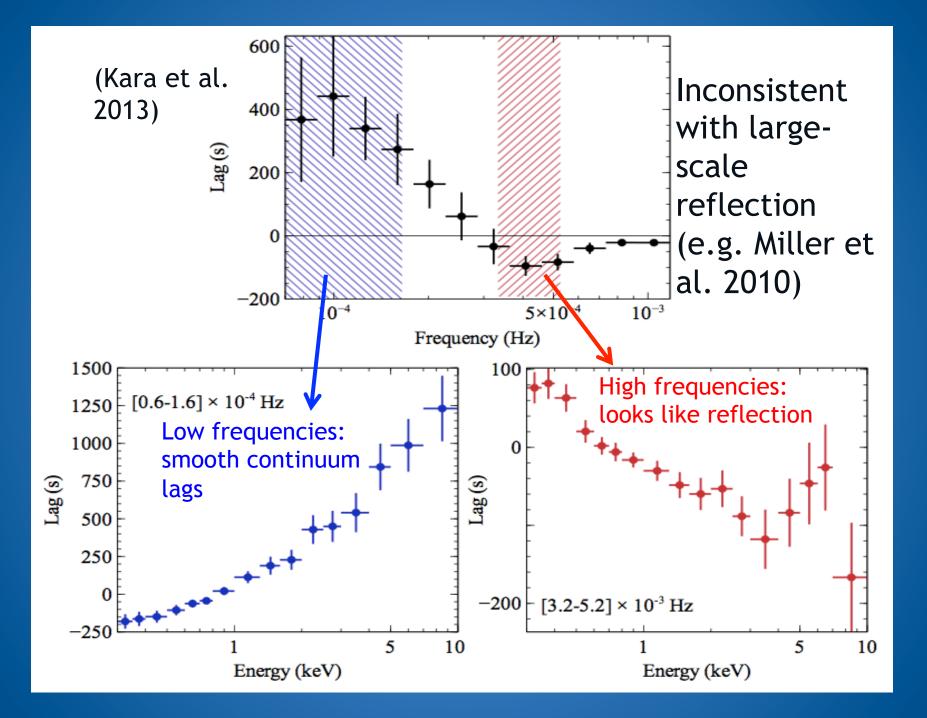
Discovery of Fe K reverberation in NGC 4151 (Zoghbi et al. 2012)

Longer time-scales: line core shorter time-scales: red wing

Signature of disk reflection reverberation

More importantly: first *independent* confirmation of inner-disk origin of broad Fe K feature seen in energy spectrum since its discovery!





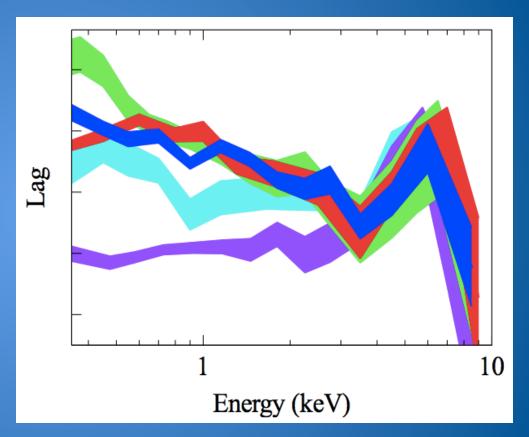
Complex soft lags, but 'clean' Fe K

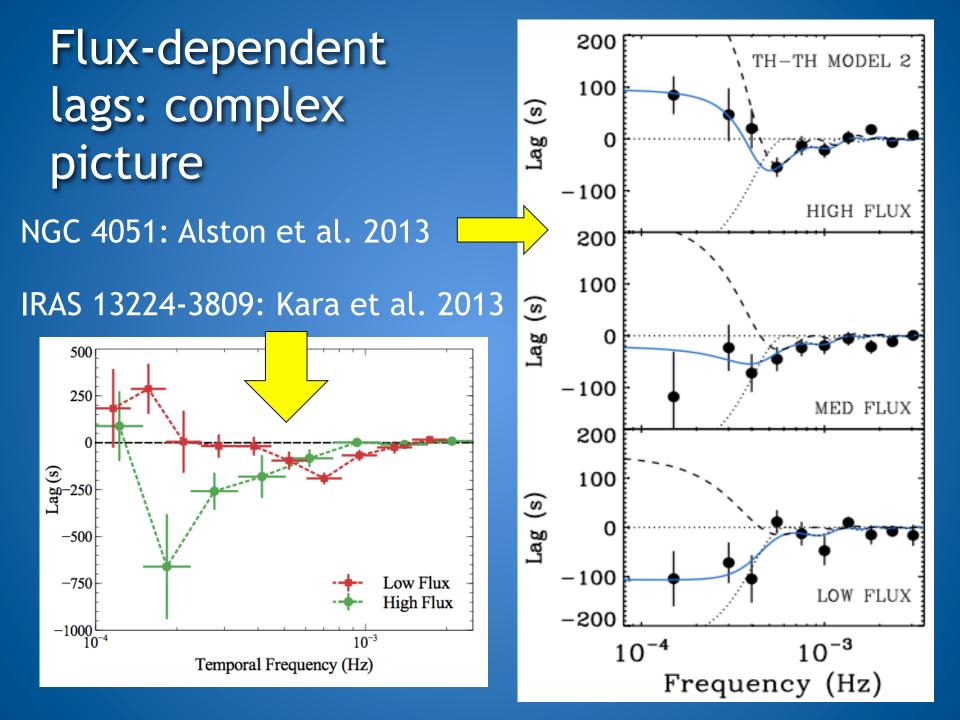
Fe K 'bump' in lags is common (Kara et al. 2013)

Shape of soft lags changes from source to source!

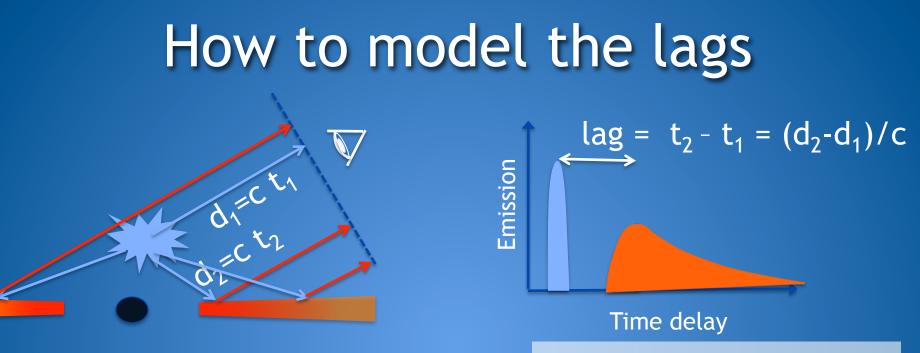
Different origins for soft excess?

- Photoionised reflection
- Disc bb
- Comptonisation (e.g. see Gardner & Done 2014)





3. Basic interpretation (see next talk for the full treatment!)

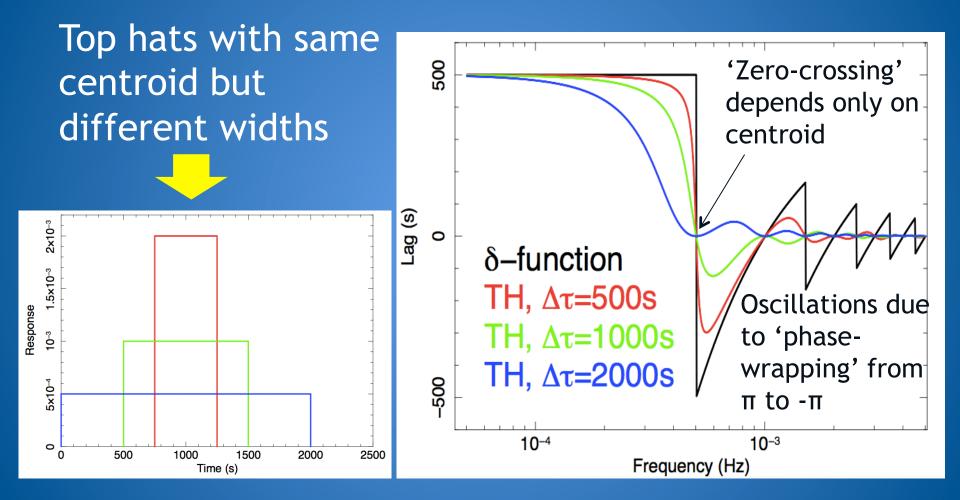


"Impulse response"

The light curve from the reflected/reprocessed component is a delayed and smeared out version of the continuum light curve.

The lags and amplitudes are given by the Fourier cross-spectra of the impulse response in each band

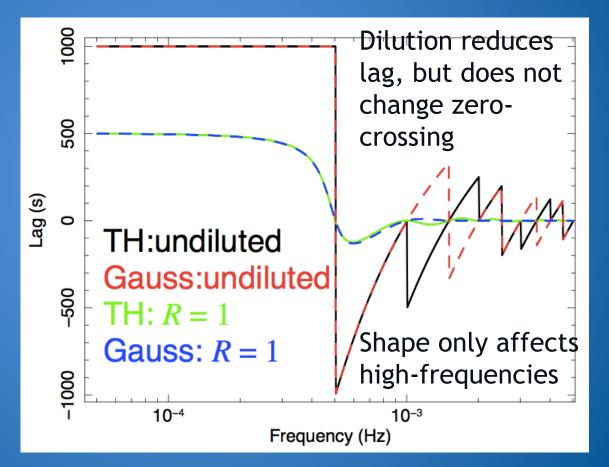
Effect of impulse response width



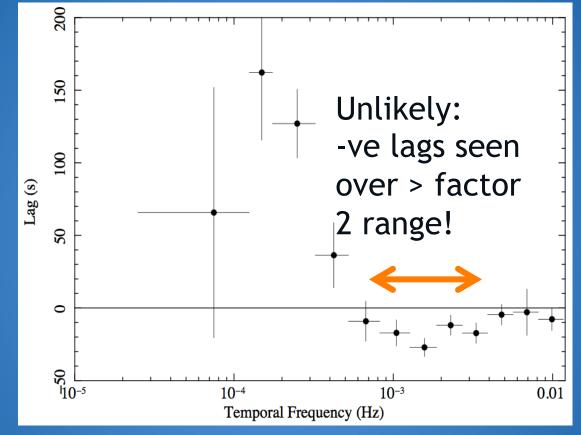
Effect of impulse response shape + 'dilution'

Dilution is the inclusion of some primary continuum in the same band as the reflector

R=1 means equal contributions

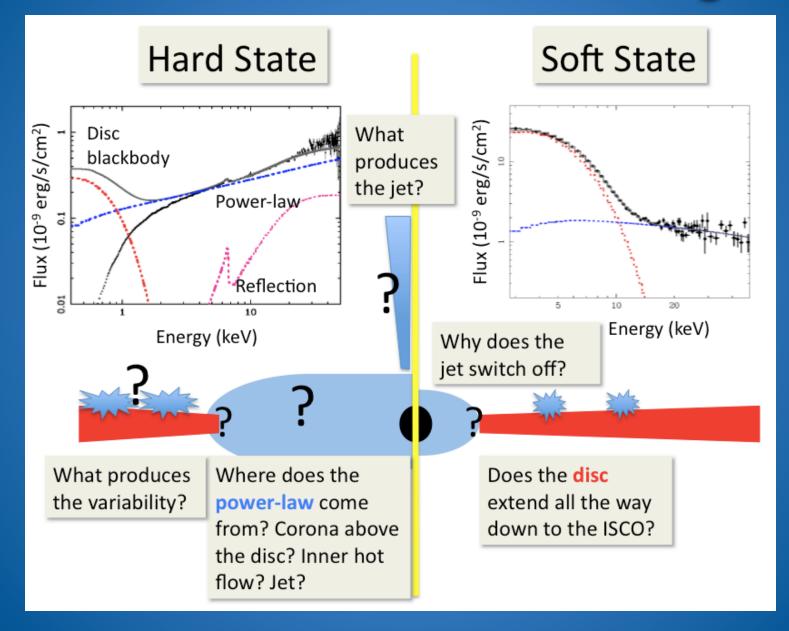


Are we seeing phase-wrapping? (e.g. Miller et al. 2010, Legg et al. 2013)

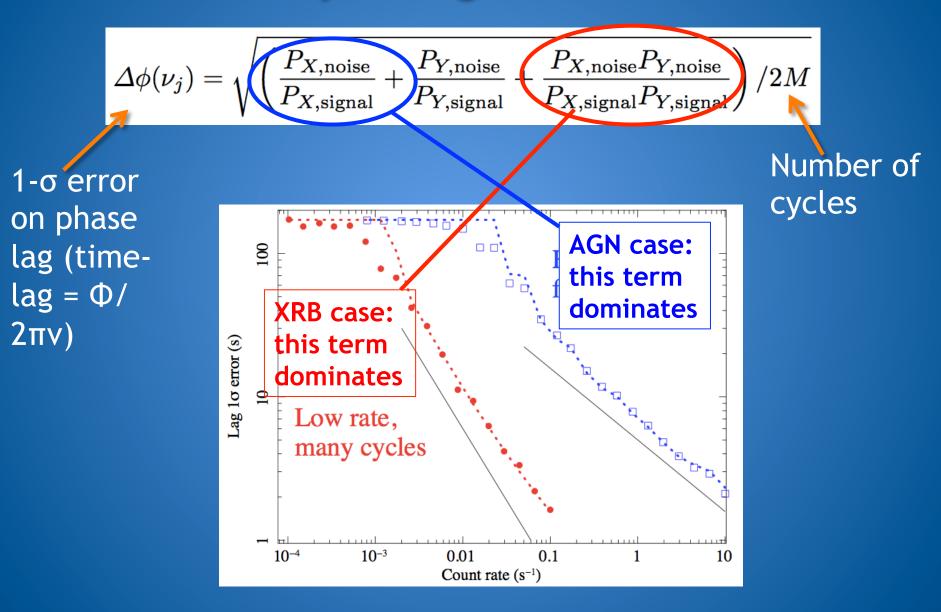


Suggests hard-soft lag switch is due to change in lag mechanism: continuum -> reverberation (consistent with lag-energy spectra) 4. Future of lag observations

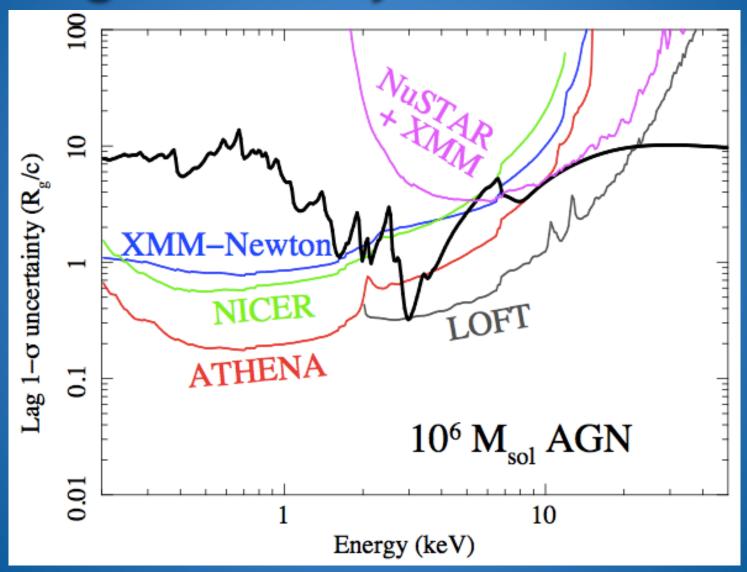
XRBs - the next breakthroughs?

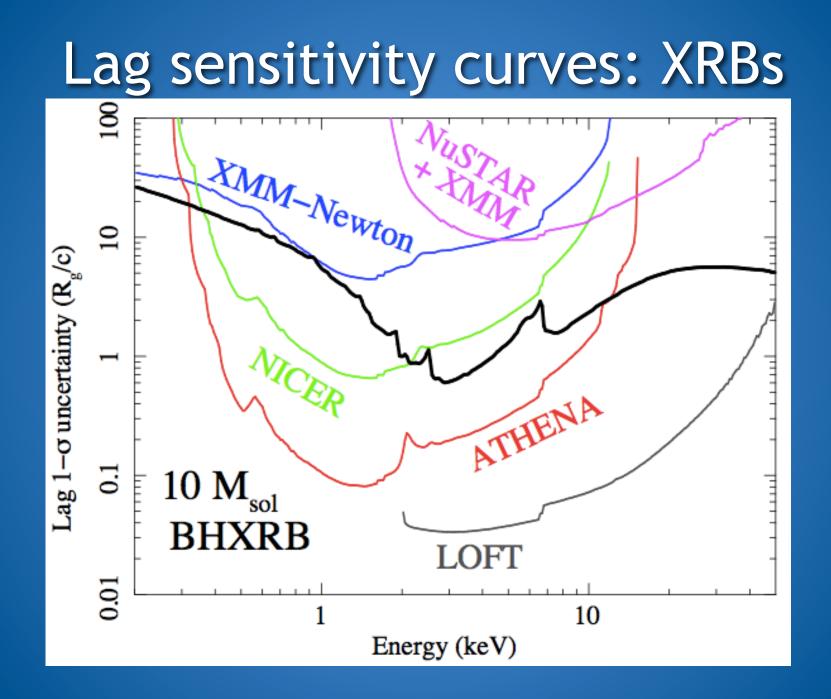


Sensitivity of lag measurements



Lag sensitivity curves: AGN





Conclusions

Wealth of evidence that the high-frequency lags are associated with light-travel delays on small scales : soft lags due to reverberation + possibly continuum lags

- Fe K reverberation has been found confirmation of basic diskline interpretation and that reflection plays a role in generating lags
- Reverberation measurements of XRBs will overtake quality of AGN measurements: should finally resolve controversies about disc inner radius changes, coronal geometry etc.