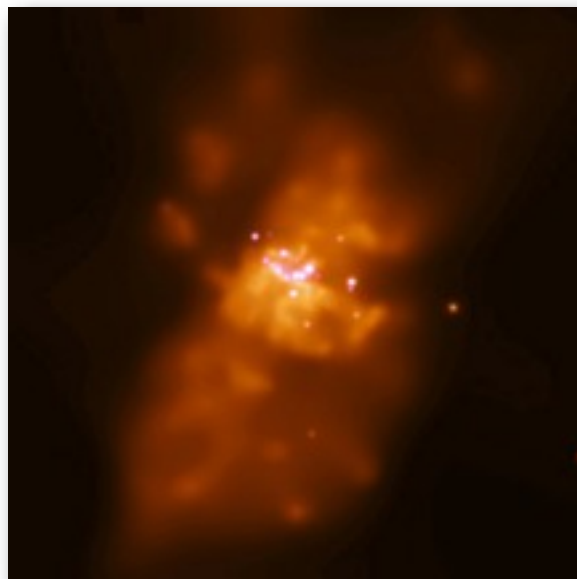




# Black-hole states in external galaxies

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Tomaso Belloni (INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera)



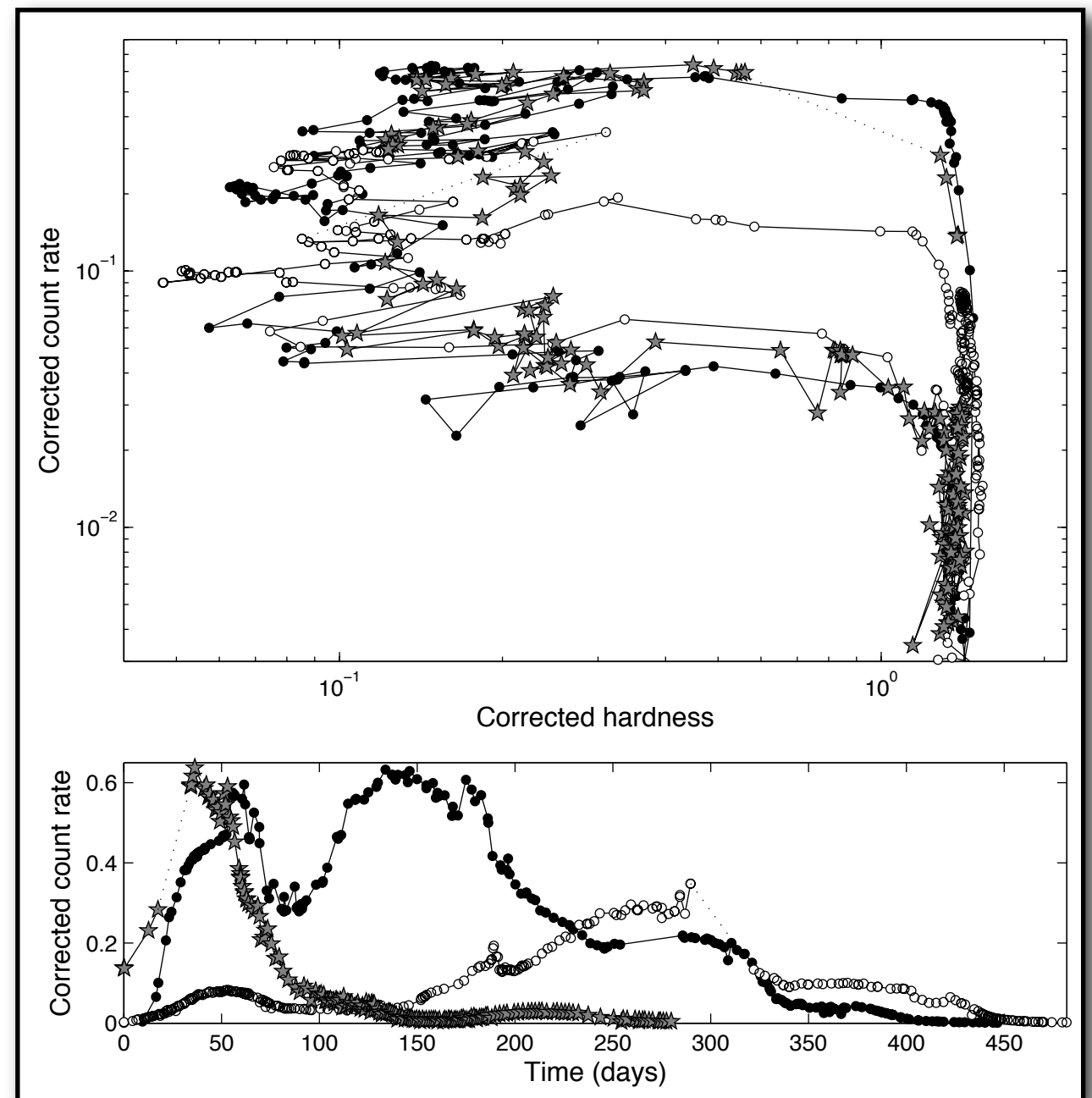
# OPENING STATEMENT

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- I am agnostic
- I have done limited work myself on ULXs
- I have done quite some work on Galactic X-Ray Binaries
- Phenomenology in our Galaxy
- Crude estimators: ideal for ULXs
- A glimpse at the situation for ULXs

# TIMING/SPECTRAL STATES

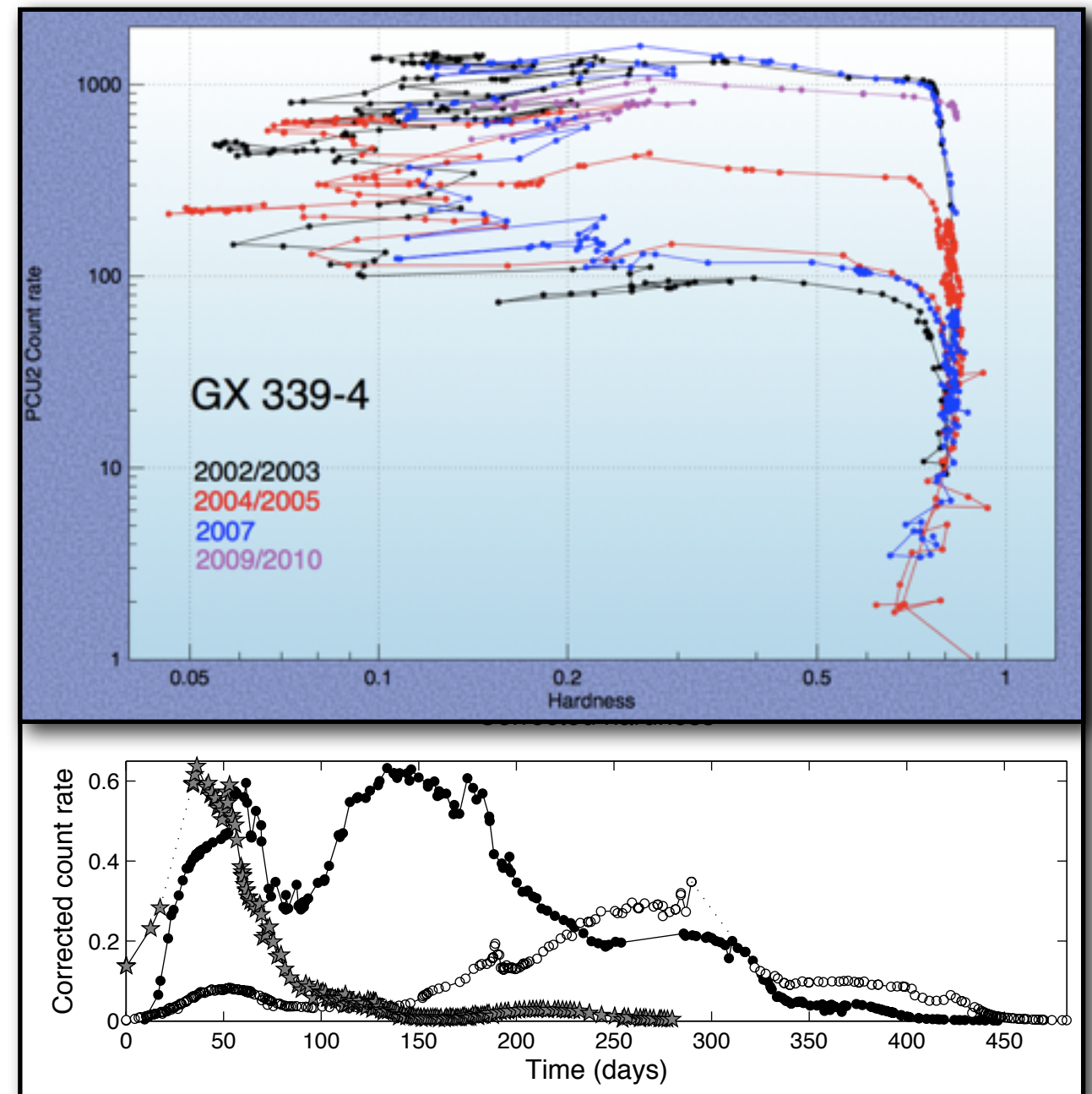
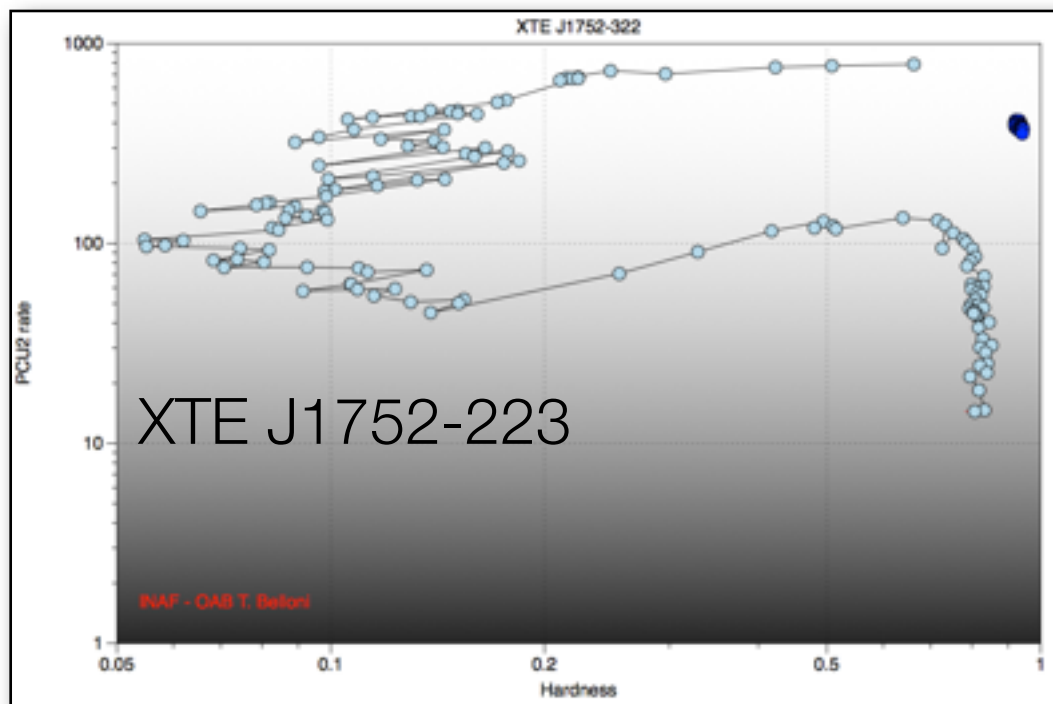
- Light curves are intractable
- Hardness-Intensity diagrams



Belloni (2010)

# TIMING/SPECTRAL STATES

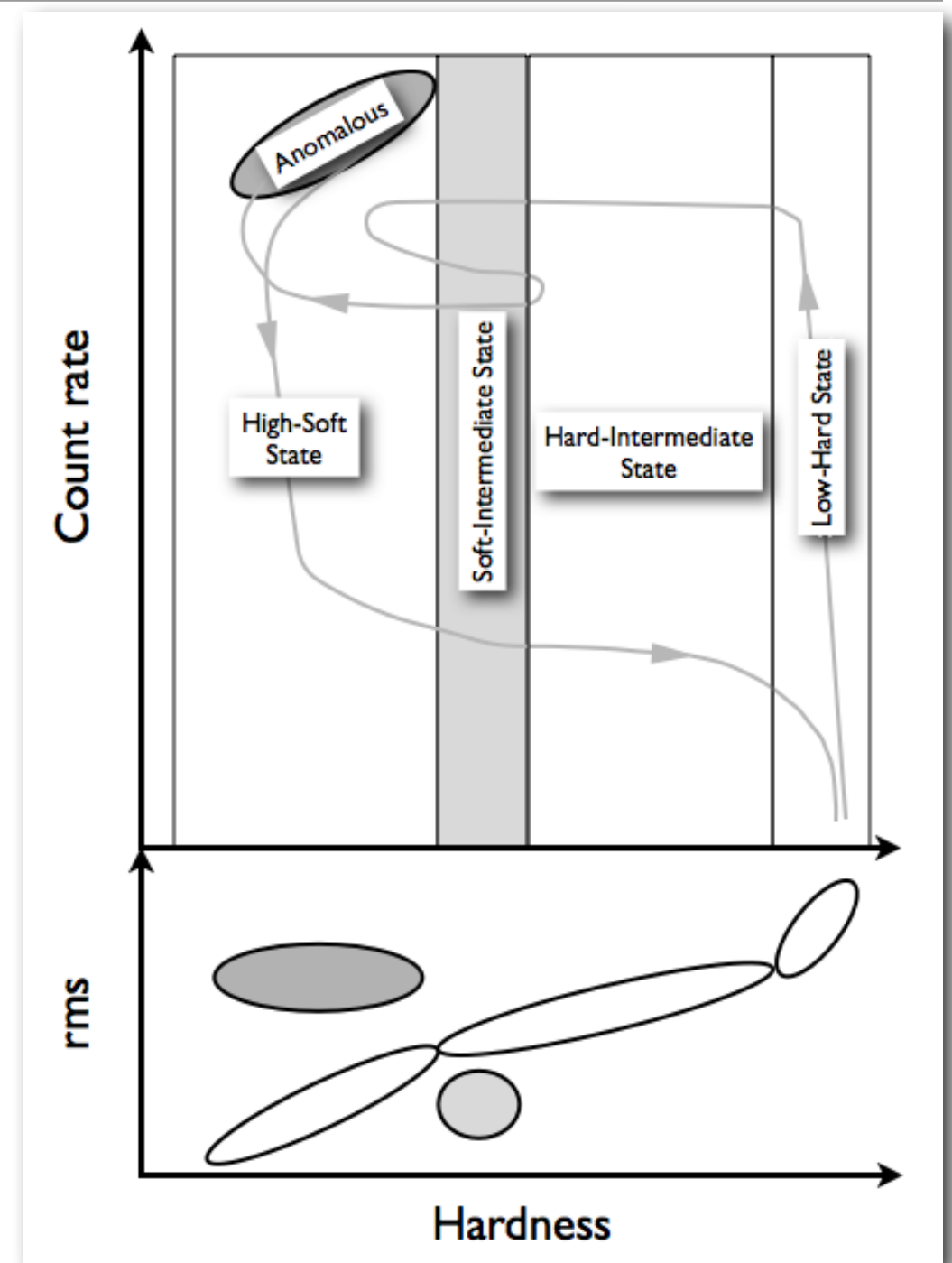
- Light curves are intractable
- Hardness-Intensity diagrams



Belloni (2010)

# THE STATE PARADIGM

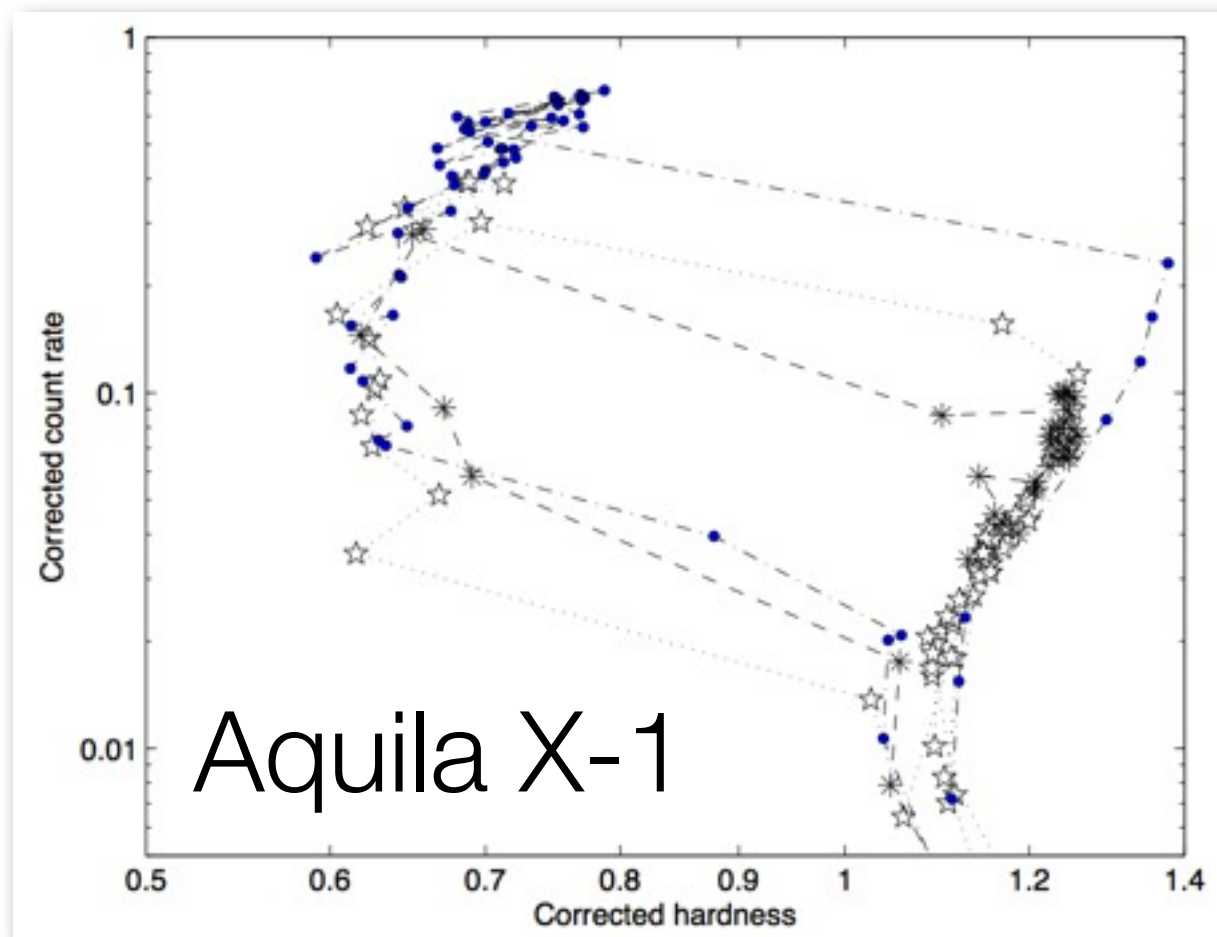
- Four separate states
- Transitions are fast (time scales)
- States are identified by: hardness
- States are identified by: variability
- Source evolution (for most sources)
- Extended to other systems



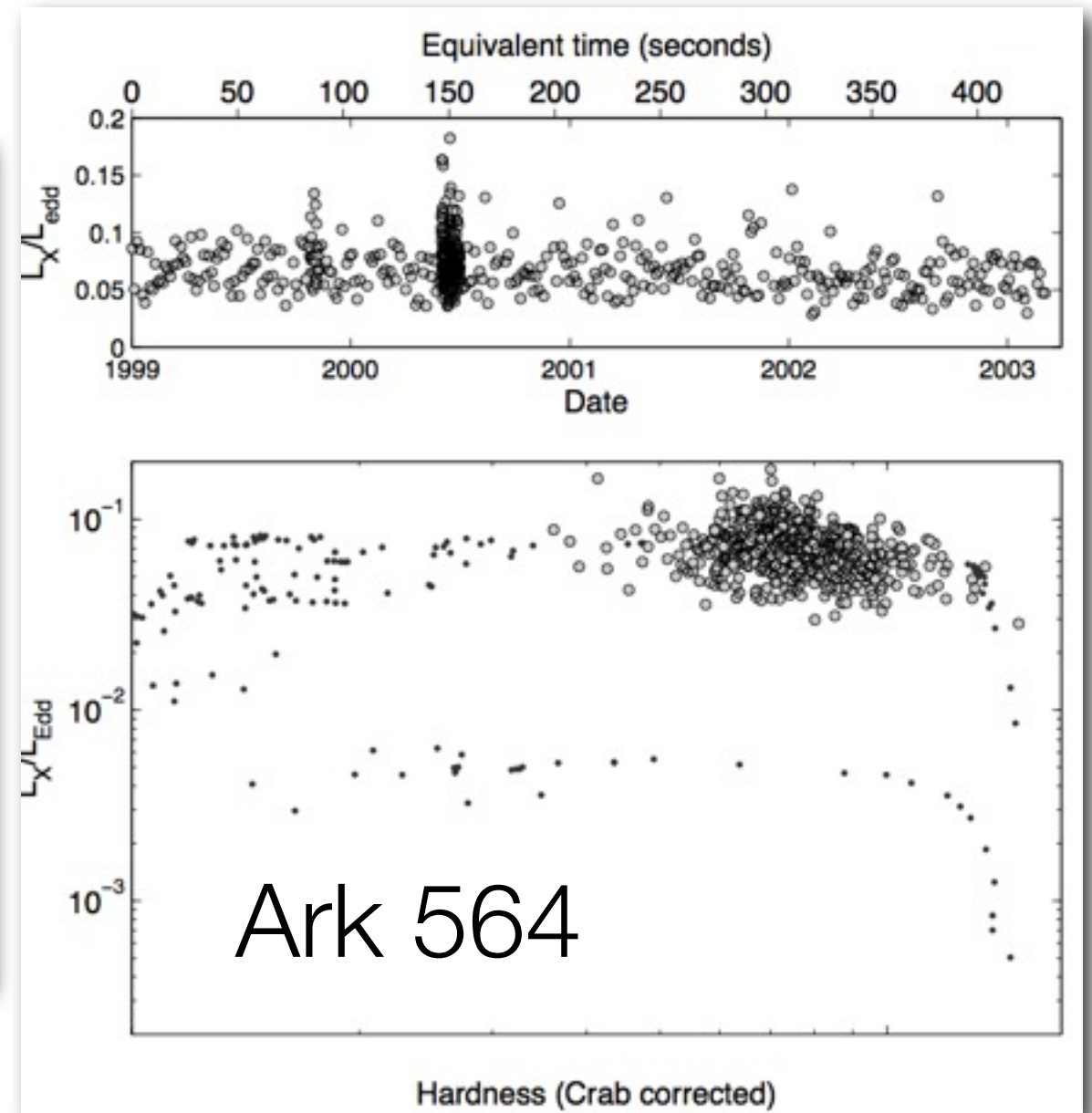
Belloni (2010)



# NEUTRON STARS & ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI

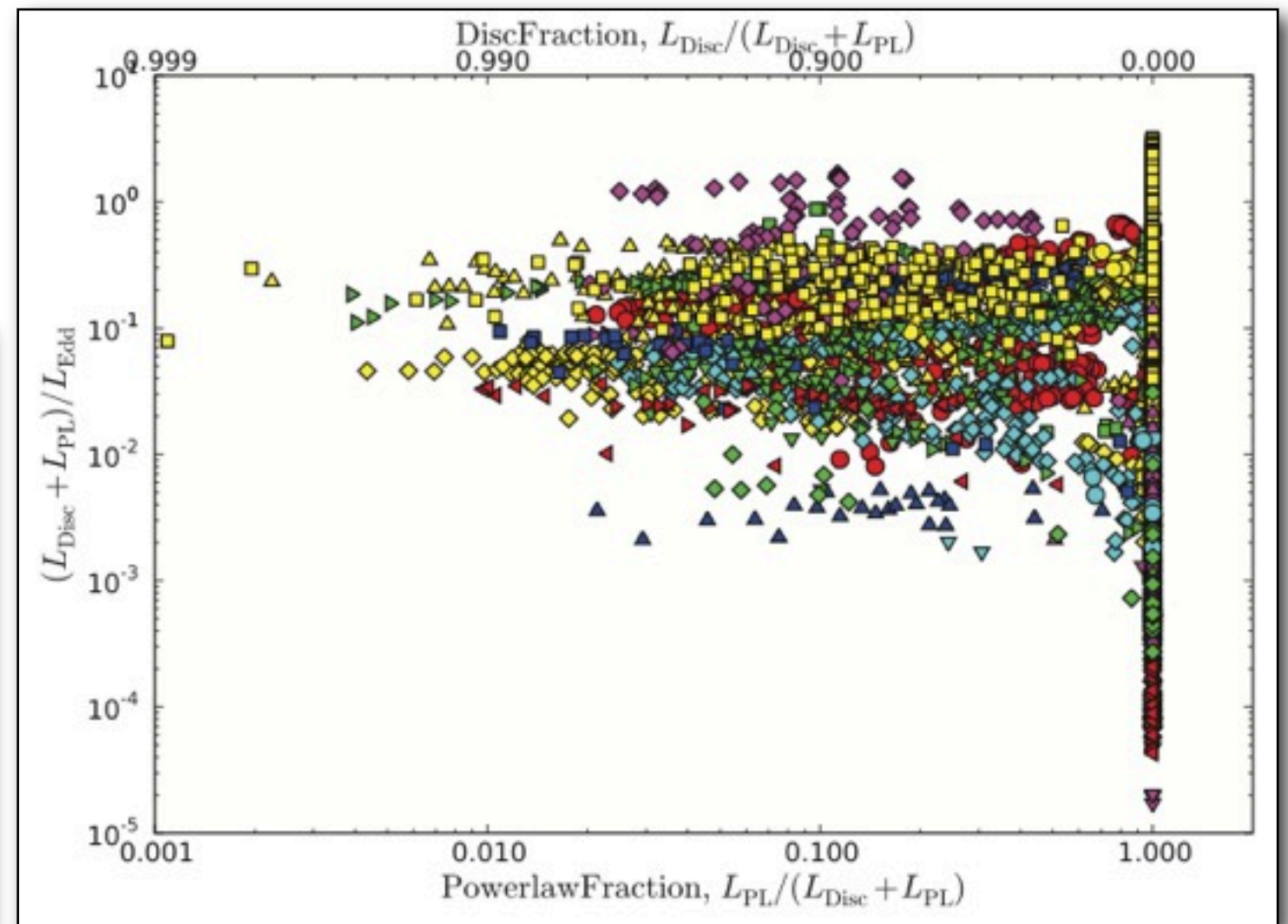
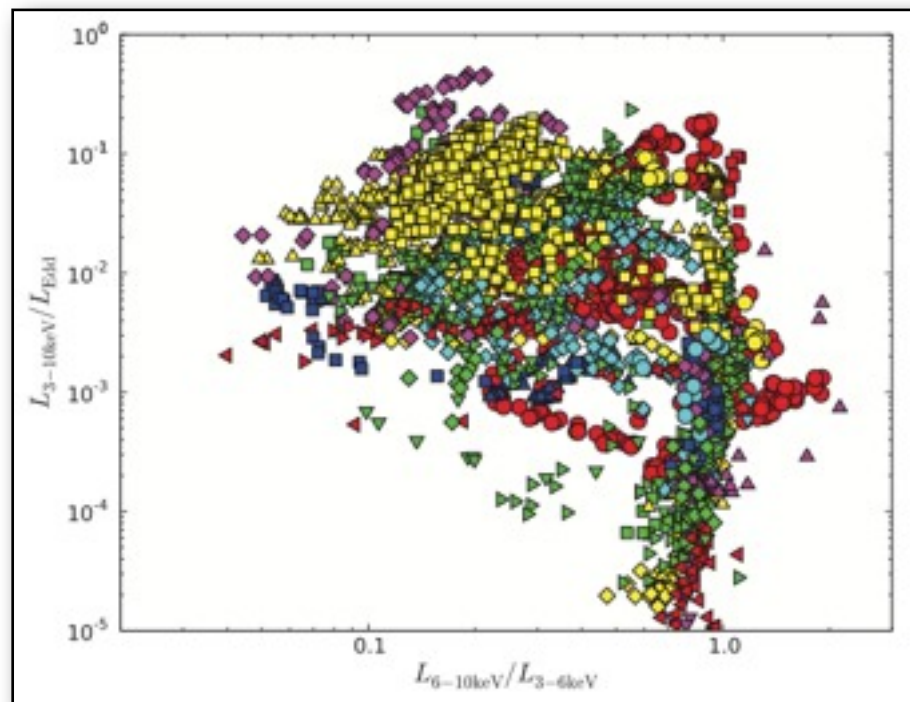
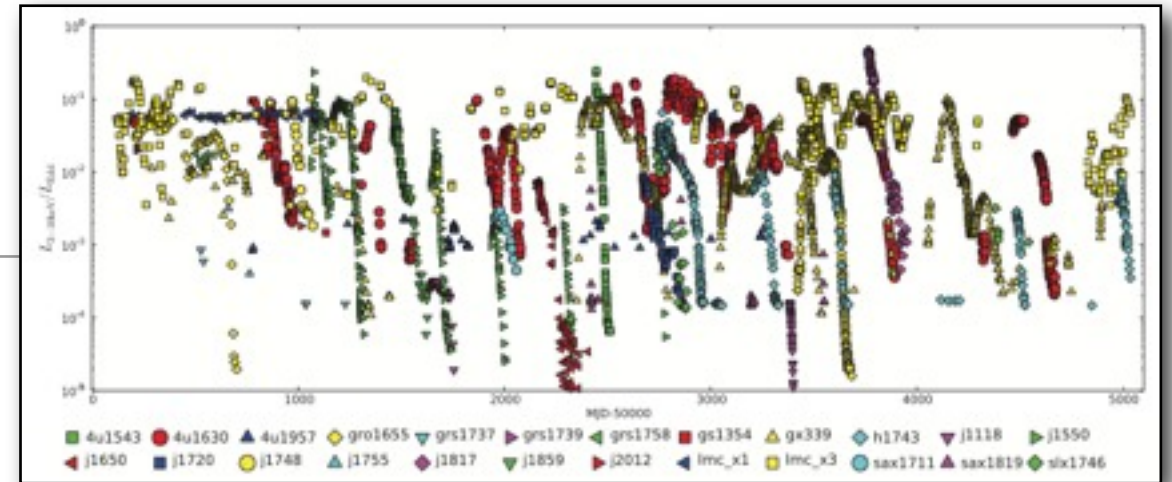


Belloni (2010)



# THE BOOK OF BINARIES

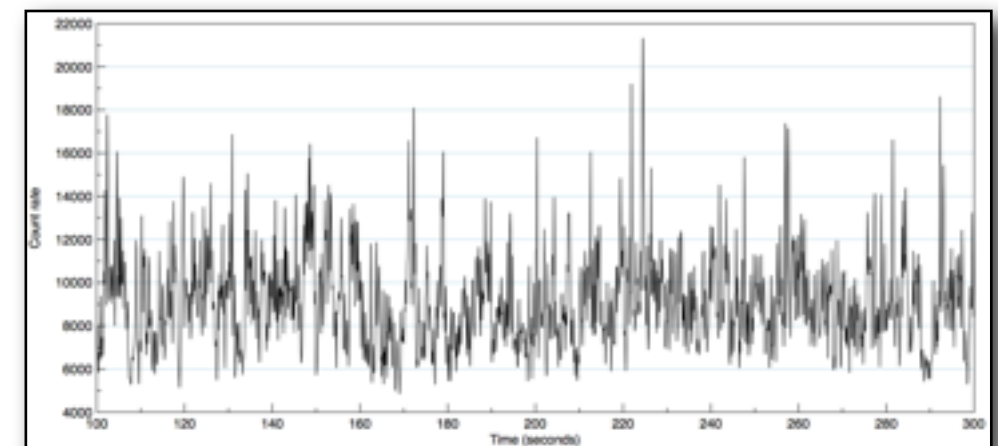
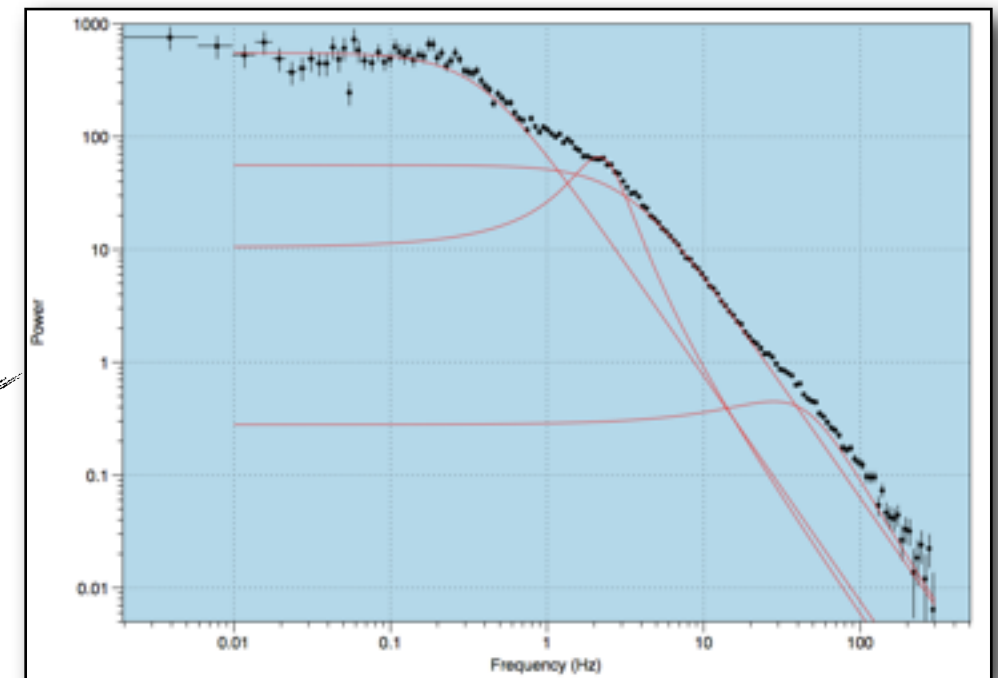
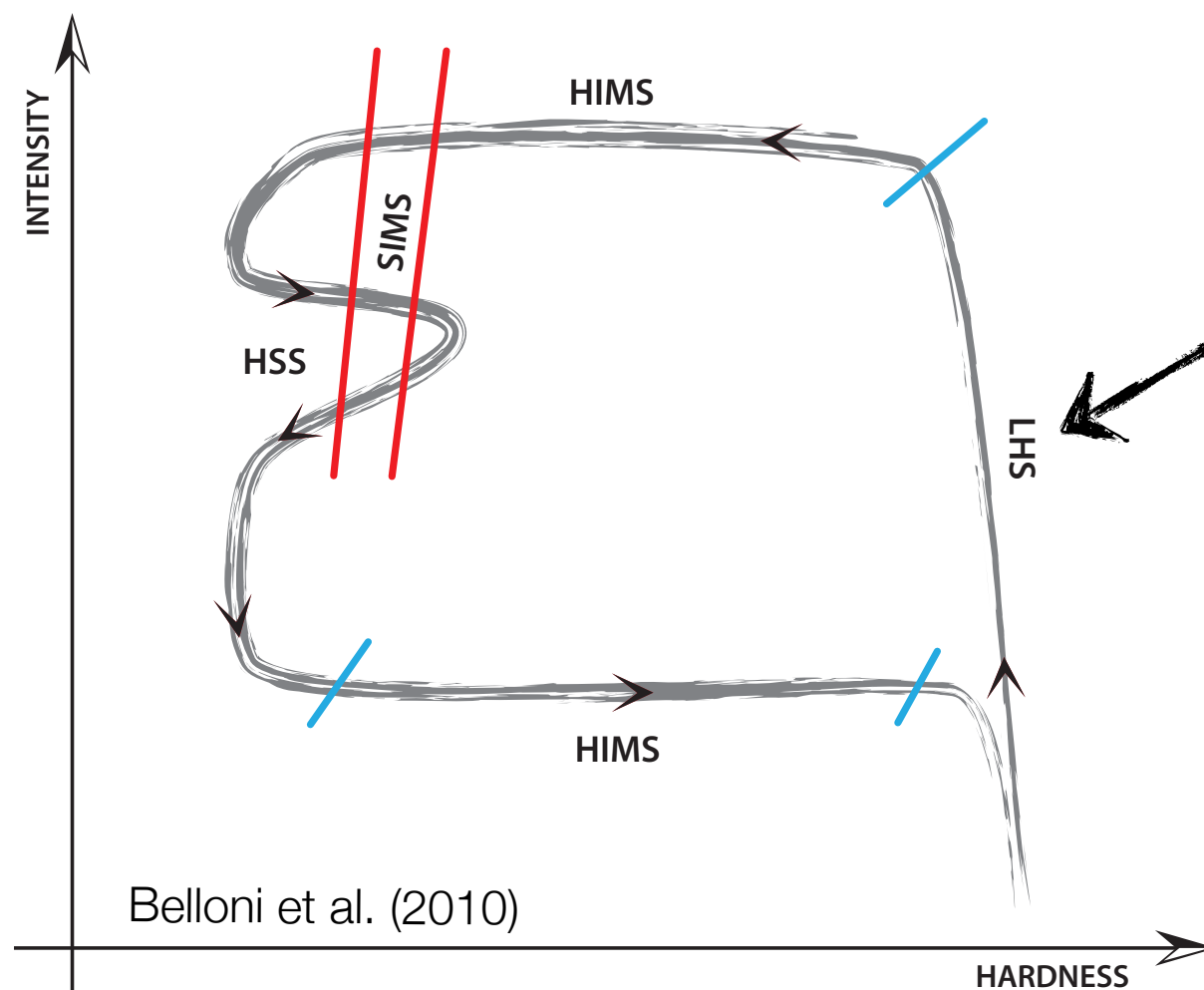
- Transients in RXTE archive
- Disk/fraction-luminosity



Dunn et al. (2010)

# VARIABILITY

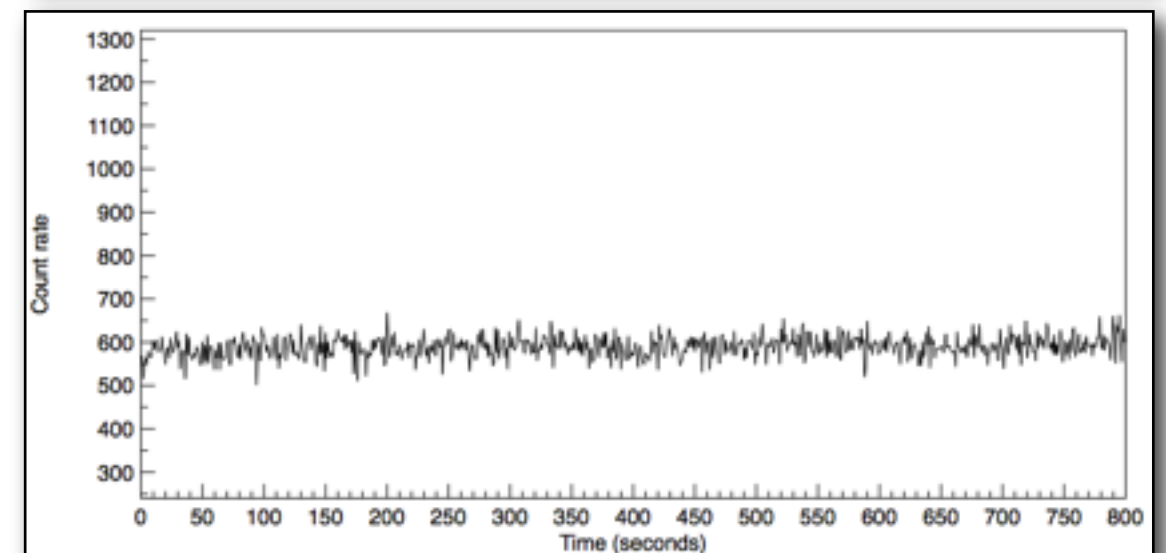
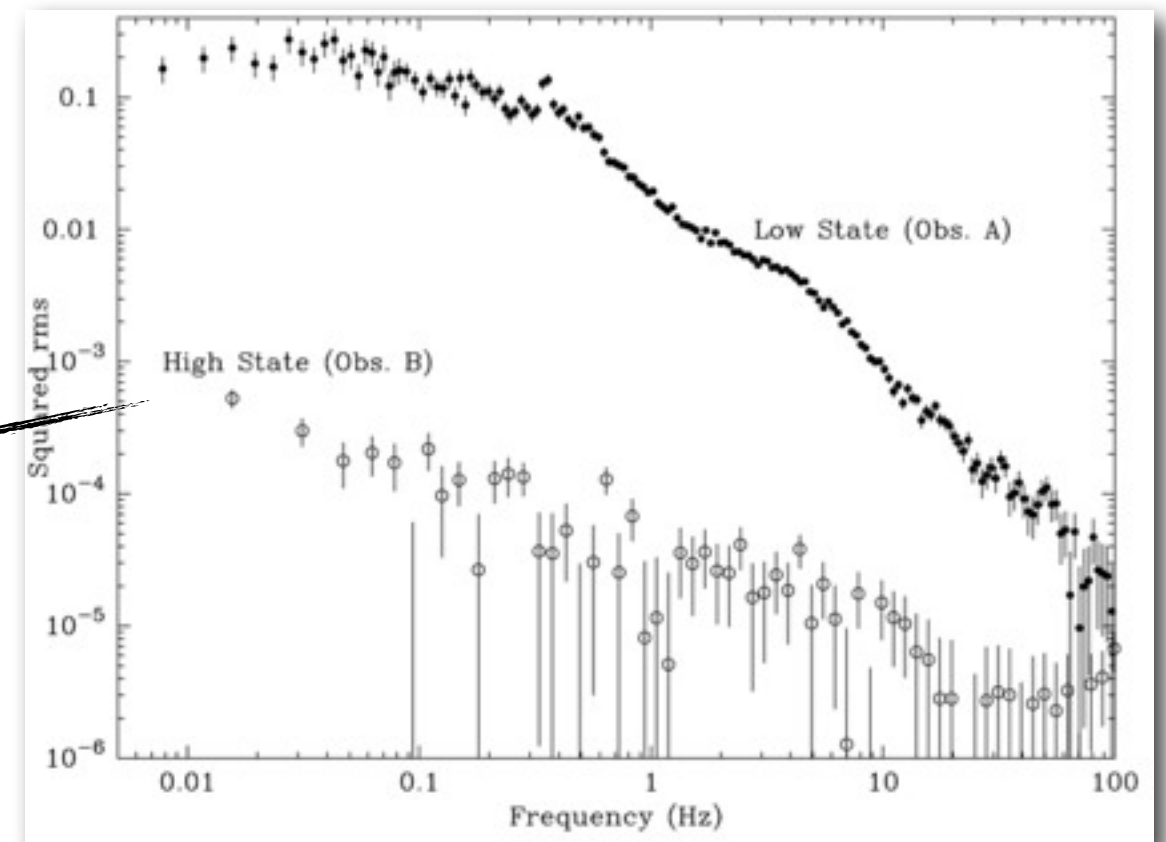
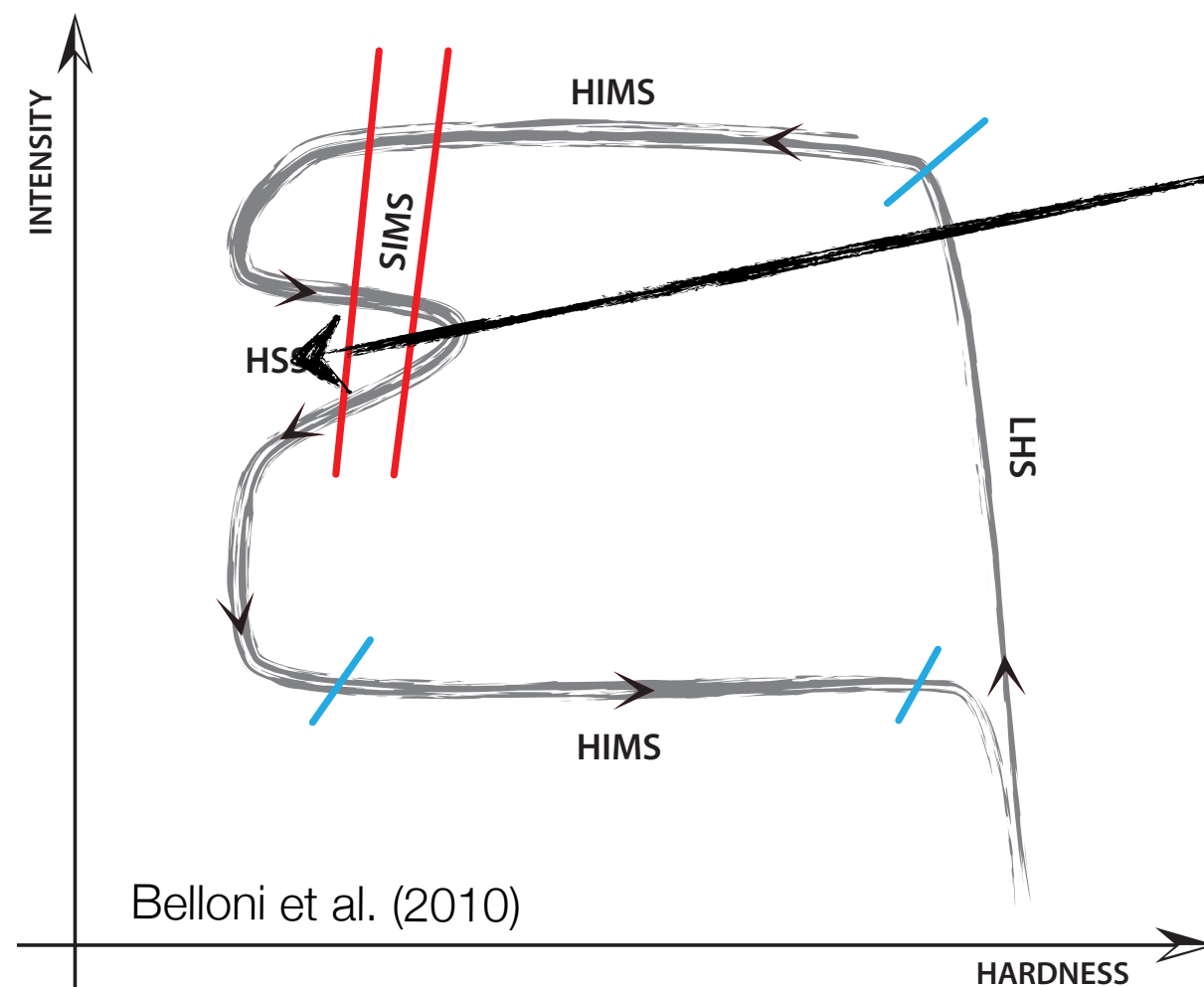
- Hard state: 30-40% variability





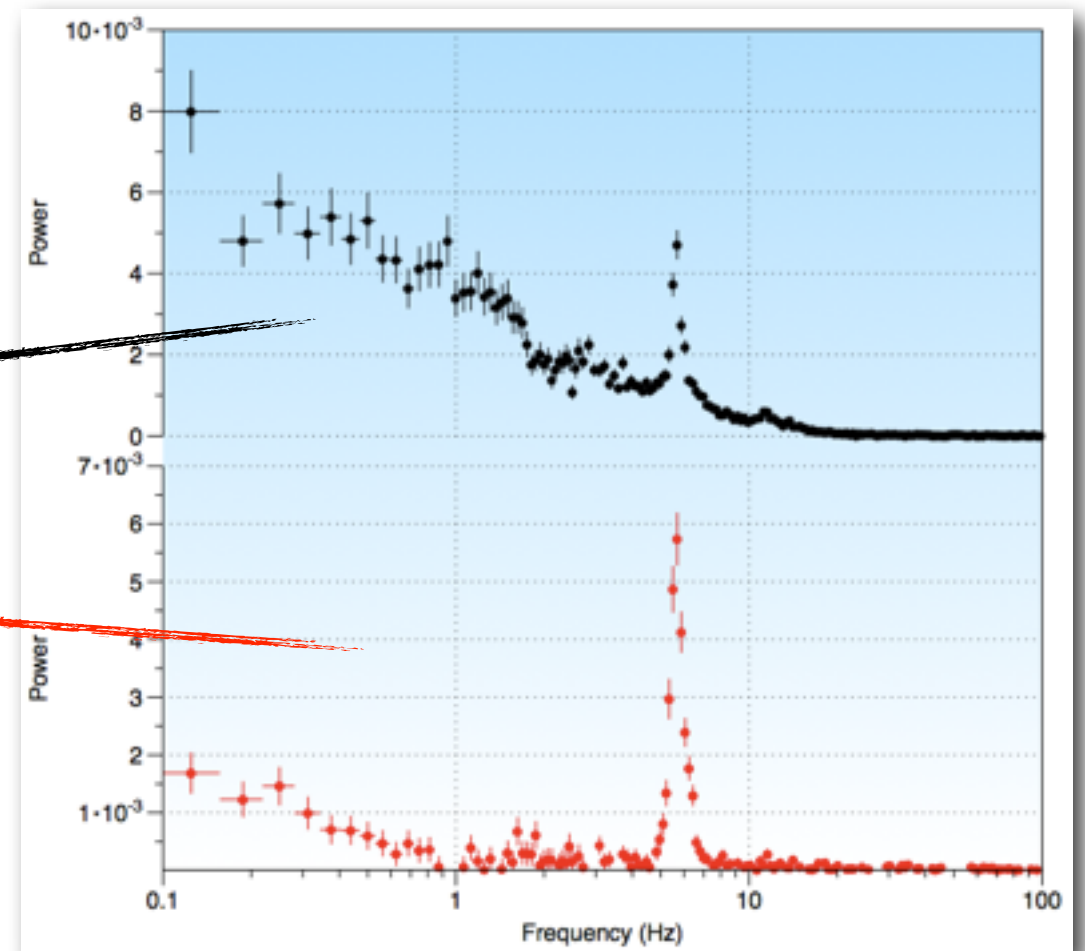
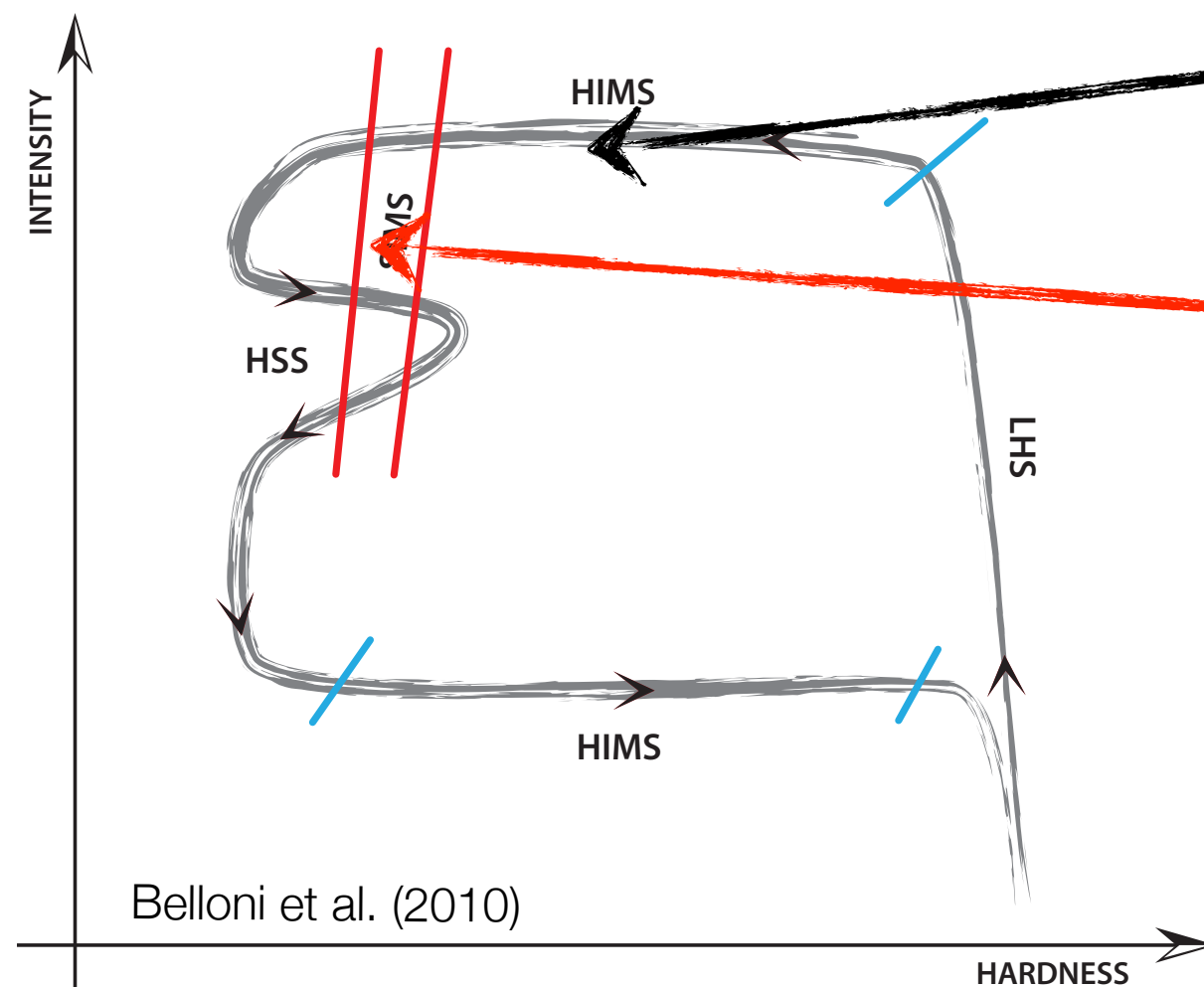
# VARIABILITY

- Soft state: ~1-2 % variability



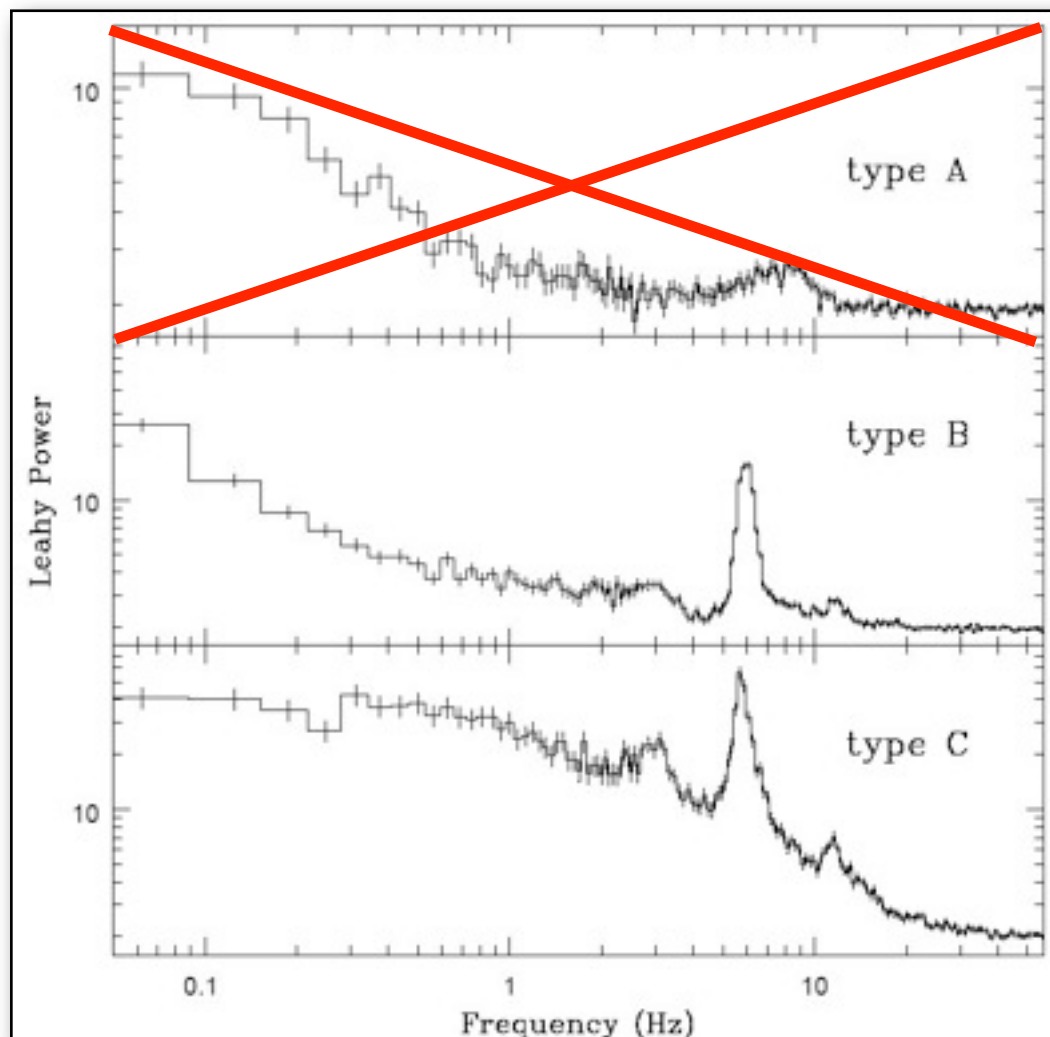
# INTERMEDIATE STATES: QPO

- Two (three) flavors



# QPO FLAVORS

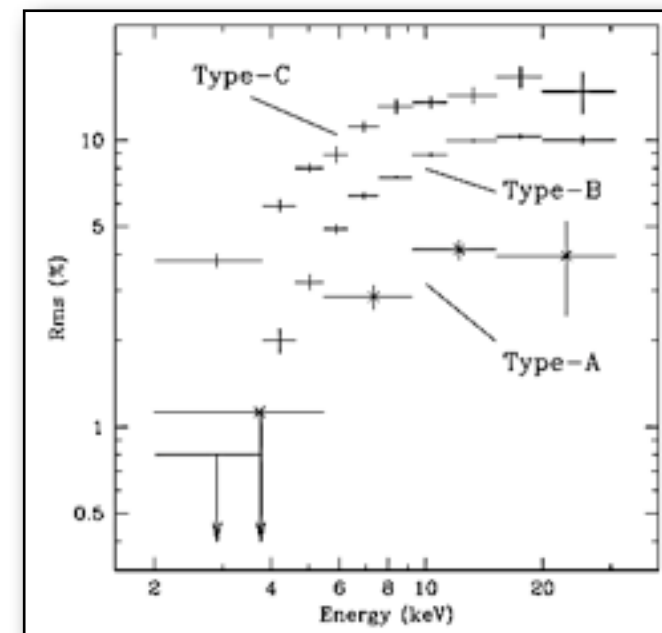
- Different behaviours



Casella, Belloni & Stella (2004)

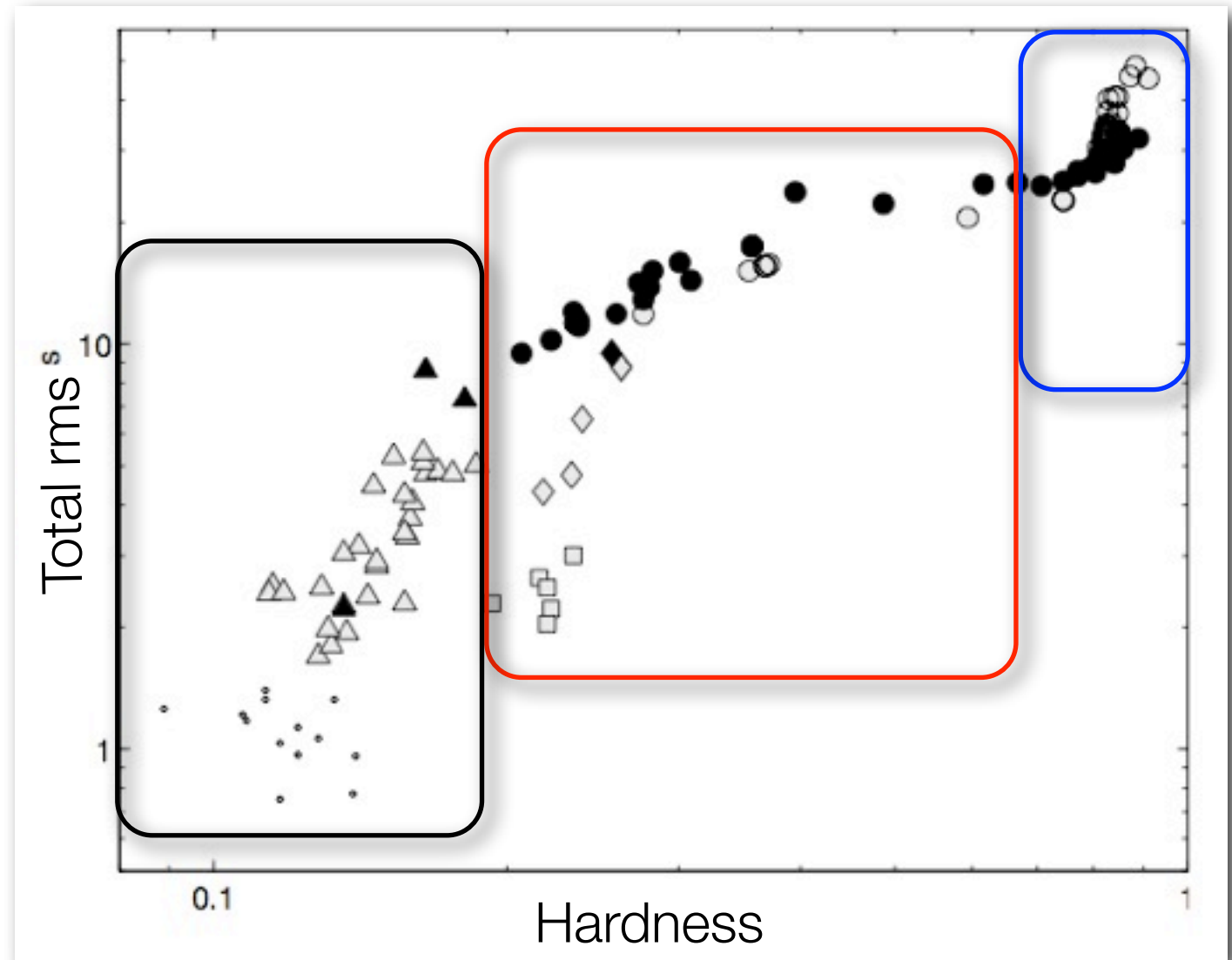
TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF TYPE-A, -B AND -C LFQPOs PROPERTIES

Property	Type C	Type B	Type A
Frequency (Hz)	$\sim 0.1-15$	$\sim 5-6$	$\sim 8$
Q ( $\nu/\text{FWHM}$ )	$\sim 7-12$	$\gtrsim 6$	$\lesssim 3$
Amplitude (%rms)	3-16	$\sim 2-4$	$\sim 3$
Noise	strong flat-top	weak red	weak red
Phase lag @ $\nu_{\text{QPO}}$	soft/hard	hard	soft
Phase lag @ $2\nu_{\text{QPO}}$	hard	soft	...
Phase lag @ $\nu_{\text{QPO}}/2$	soft	soft	...



# OVERALL VARIABILITY

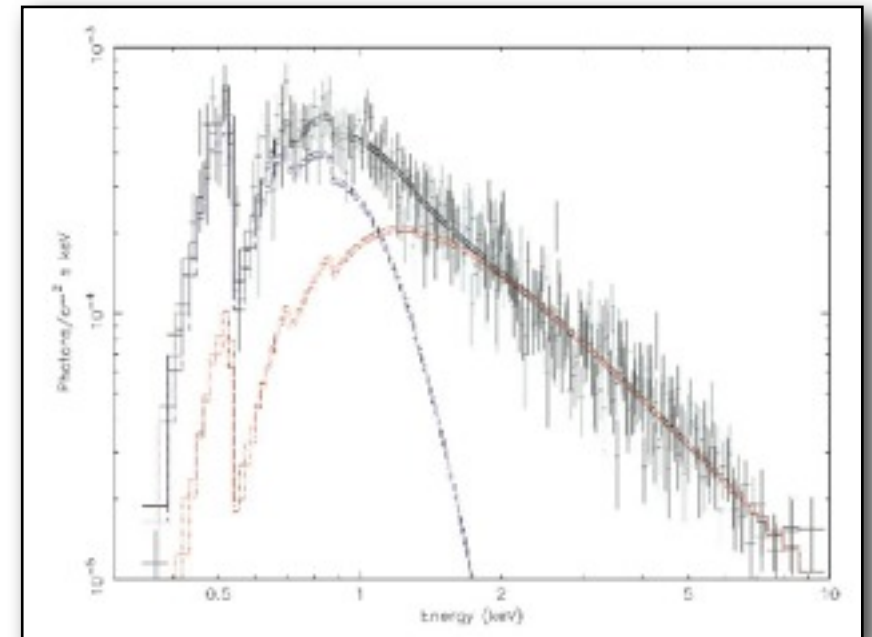
- States are well defined here



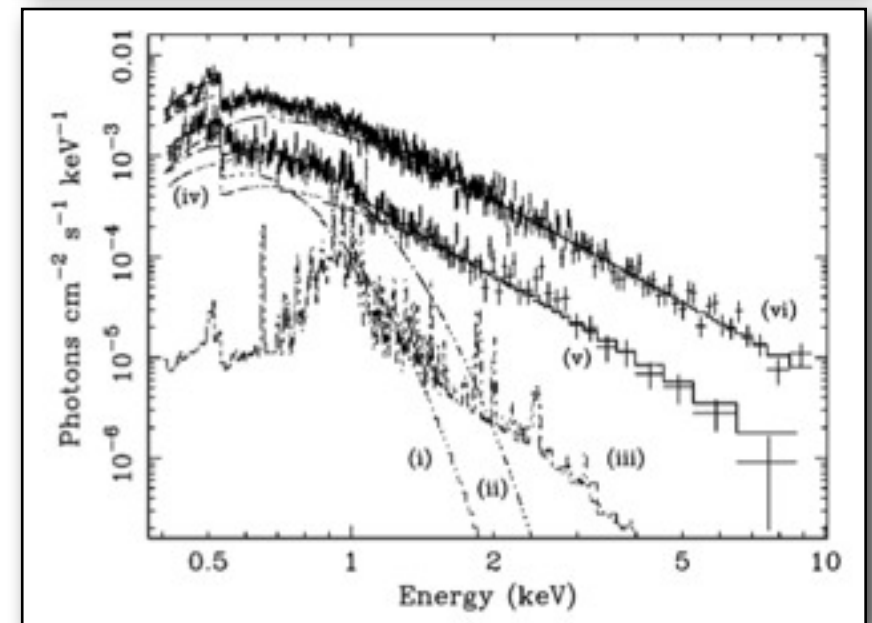
Belloni et al. (2005)

# ULX: SPECTRAL APPROACH

- What do we expect?
- Mostly comparison with Galactic models
- Find thermal disk, estimate mass
- Detect spectral transitions
- Use complex thermal models
- We have many systems: we can use them



Miller et al. (2003)



Dewangan et al. (2004)



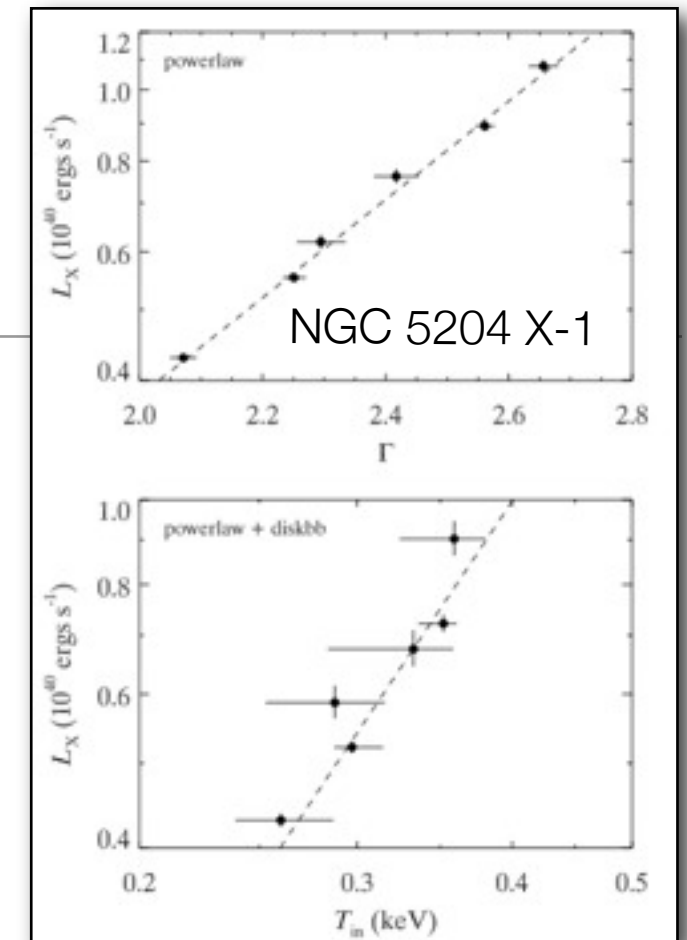
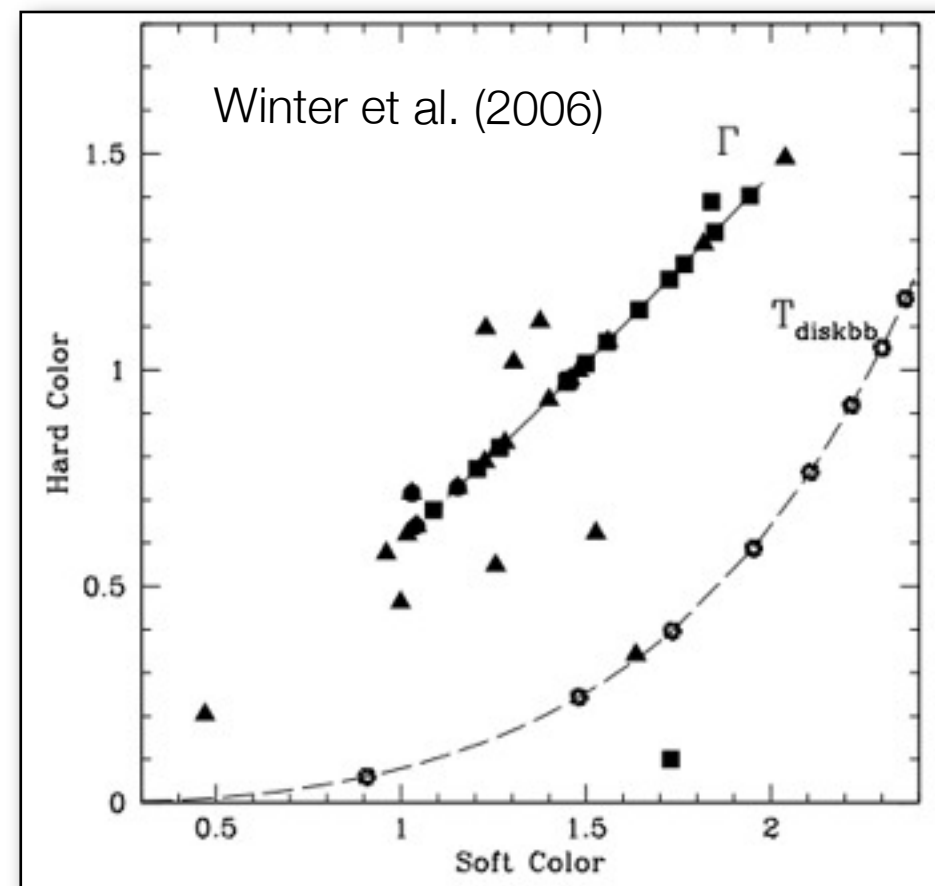
# ULX: SPECTRAL APPROACH

- Correlations between parameters

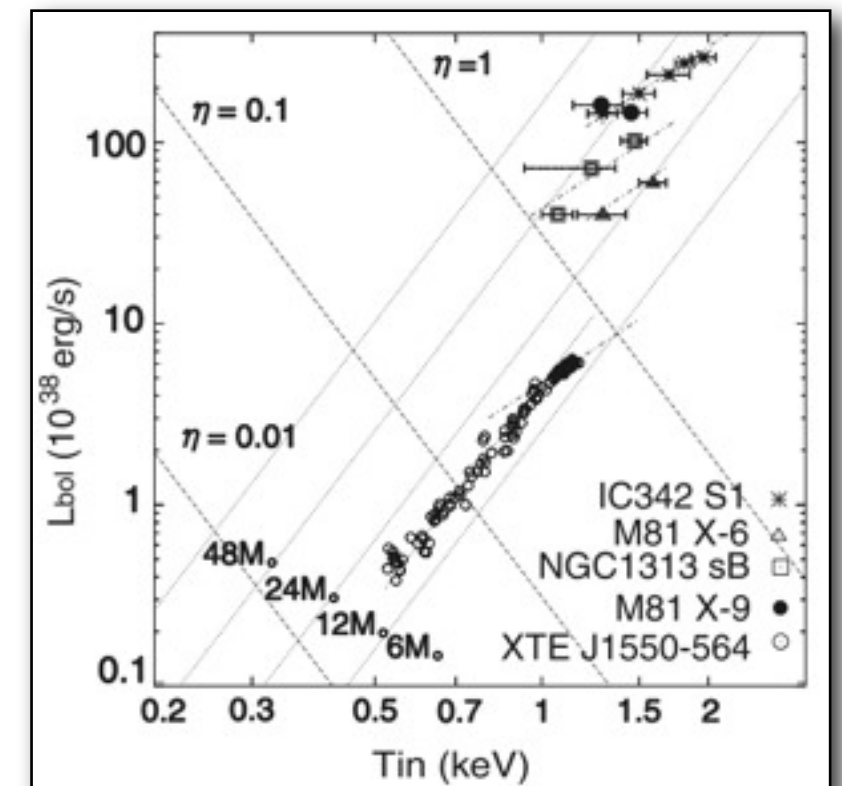
- Spectral transition observed
  - M 82: Ji et al. (2010)
  - Hol II X-1: Dewagan et al. (2004)

- Diagrams

- Ultra-luminous state
  - Gladstone et al. (2009)



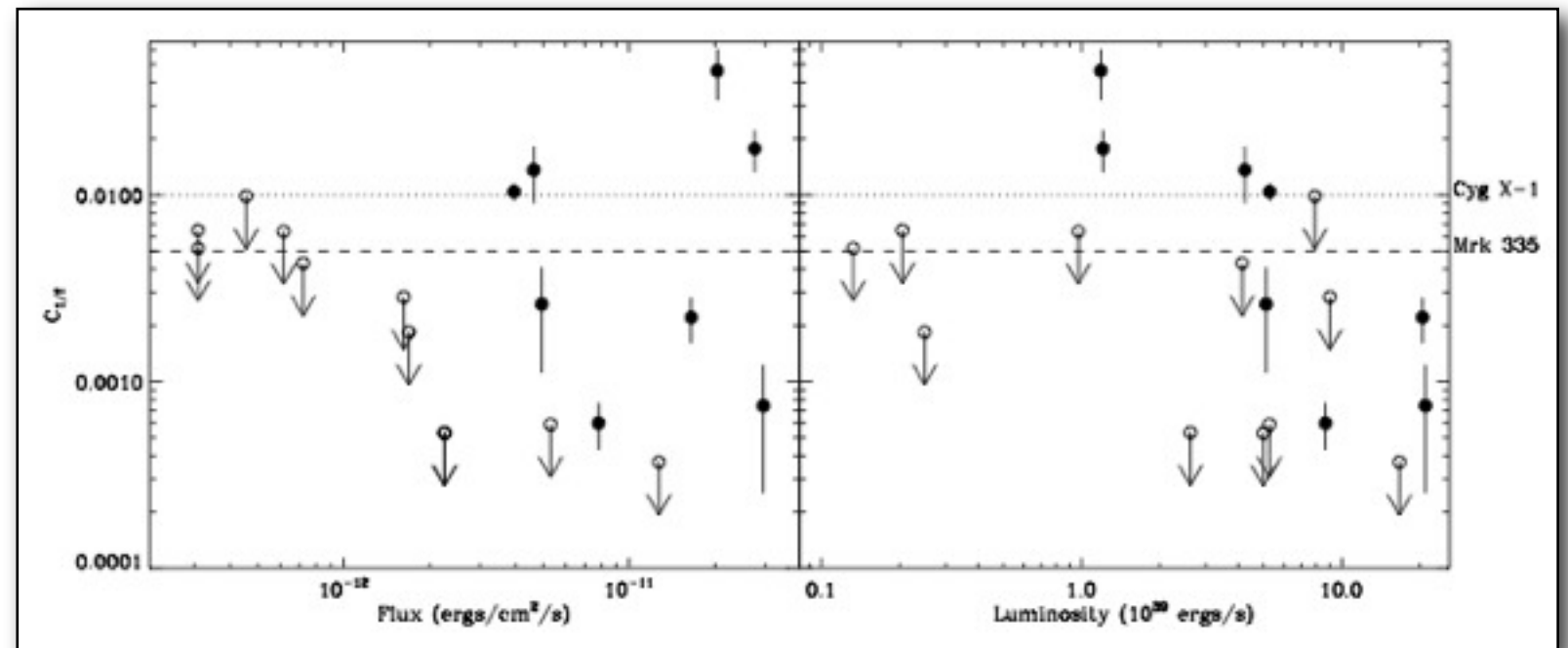
Feng & Kaaret (2009)



Tsunoda et al. (2006)

# ULX: TIMING APPROACH

- Systematic studies (few)
- rms-flux relation (NGC 5408 X-1)

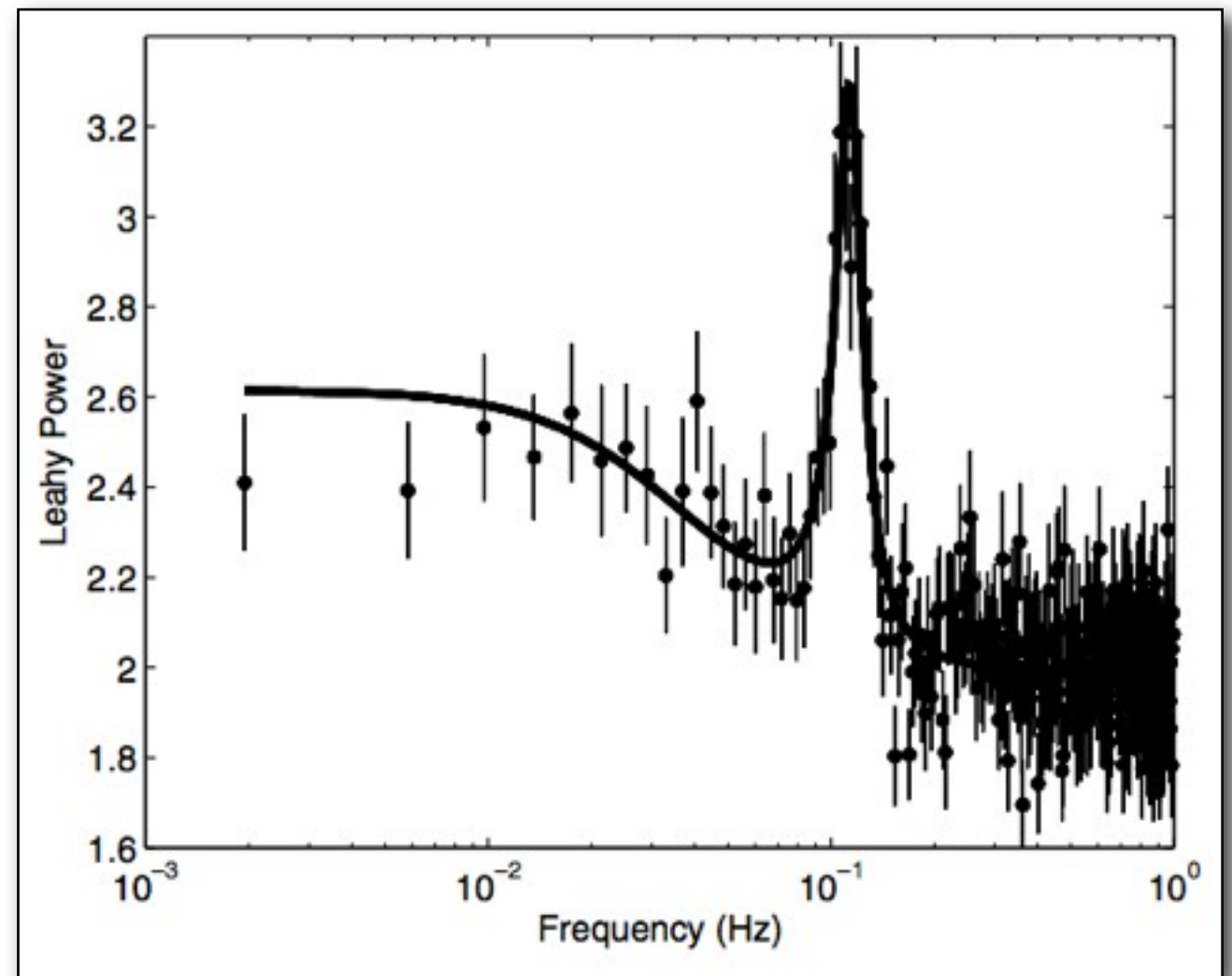


Heil et al. (2009)

- Still missing: hardness-rms diagram - variability hard to measure
- Things will get better in time

# ULX: TIMING APPROACH - QPOs

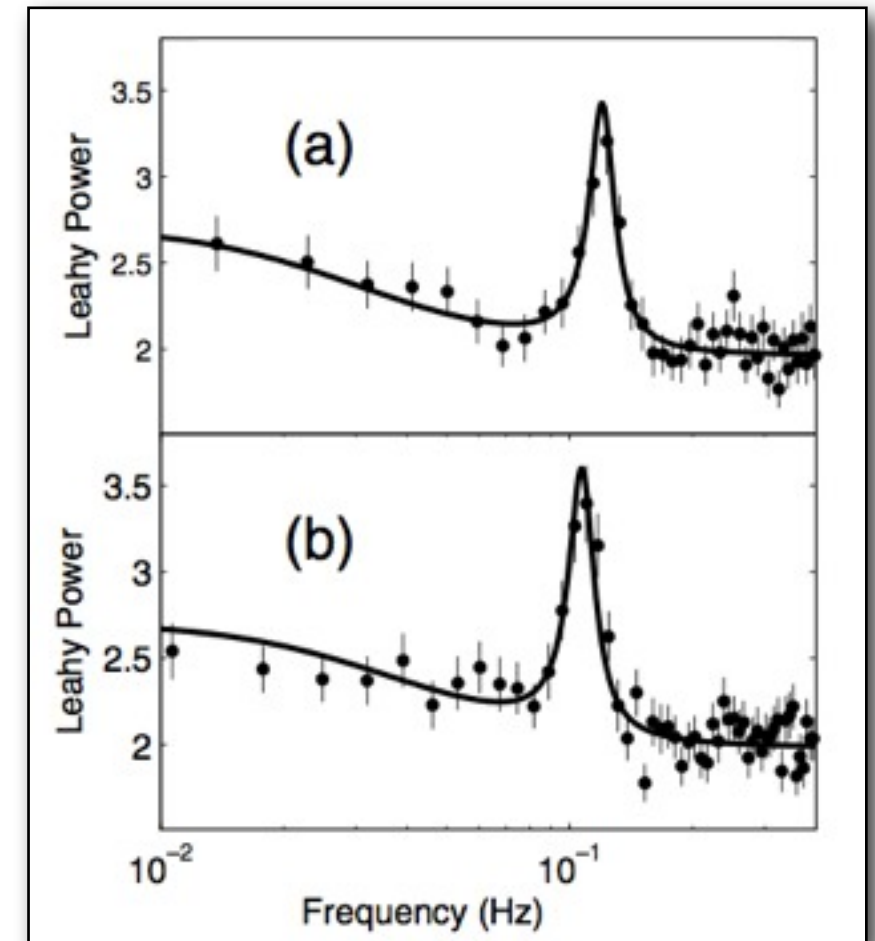
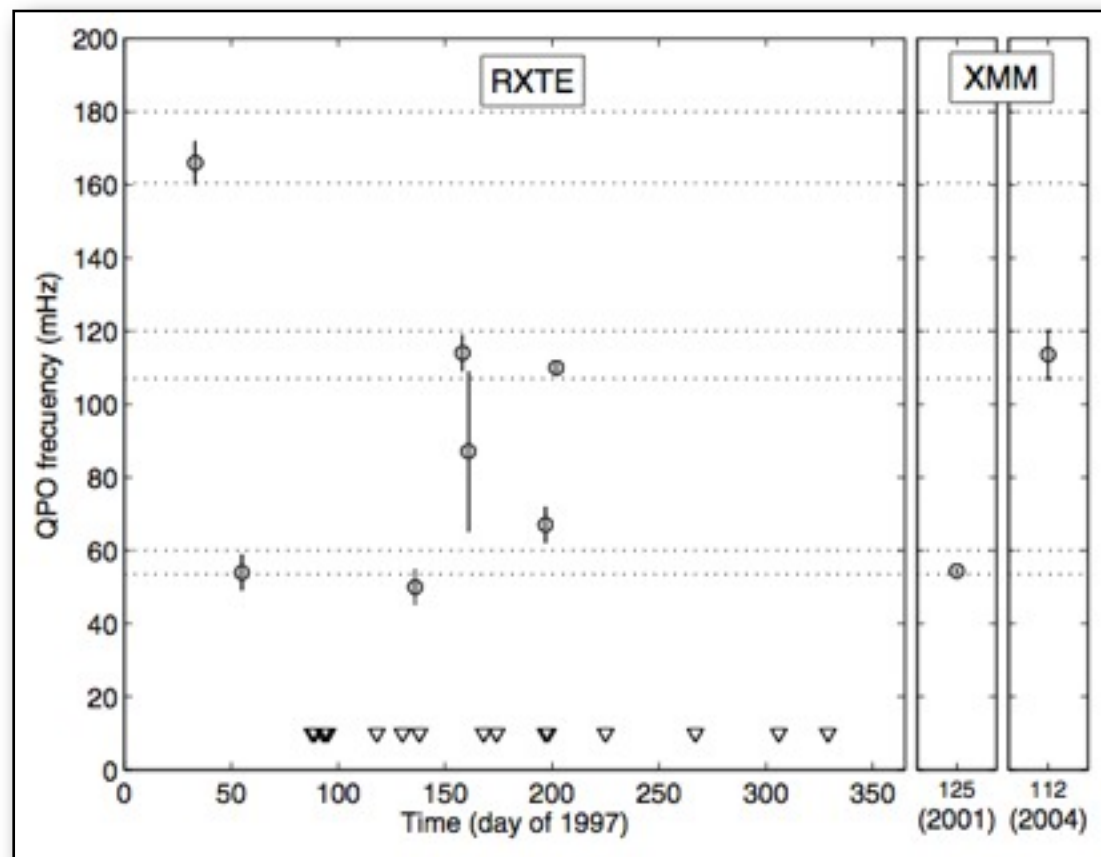
- Precise frequencies
- Typical of galactic binaries
- Direct comparison
- Relatively rare
- M82 X-1 Strohmayer & Mushotsky (2003)
- It has all required signatures



Mucciarelli et al. (2006)

# ULX: TIMING APPROACH - QPOs

- Fast frequency variations
- Associated noise (22% rms)
- Long-term changes (?)



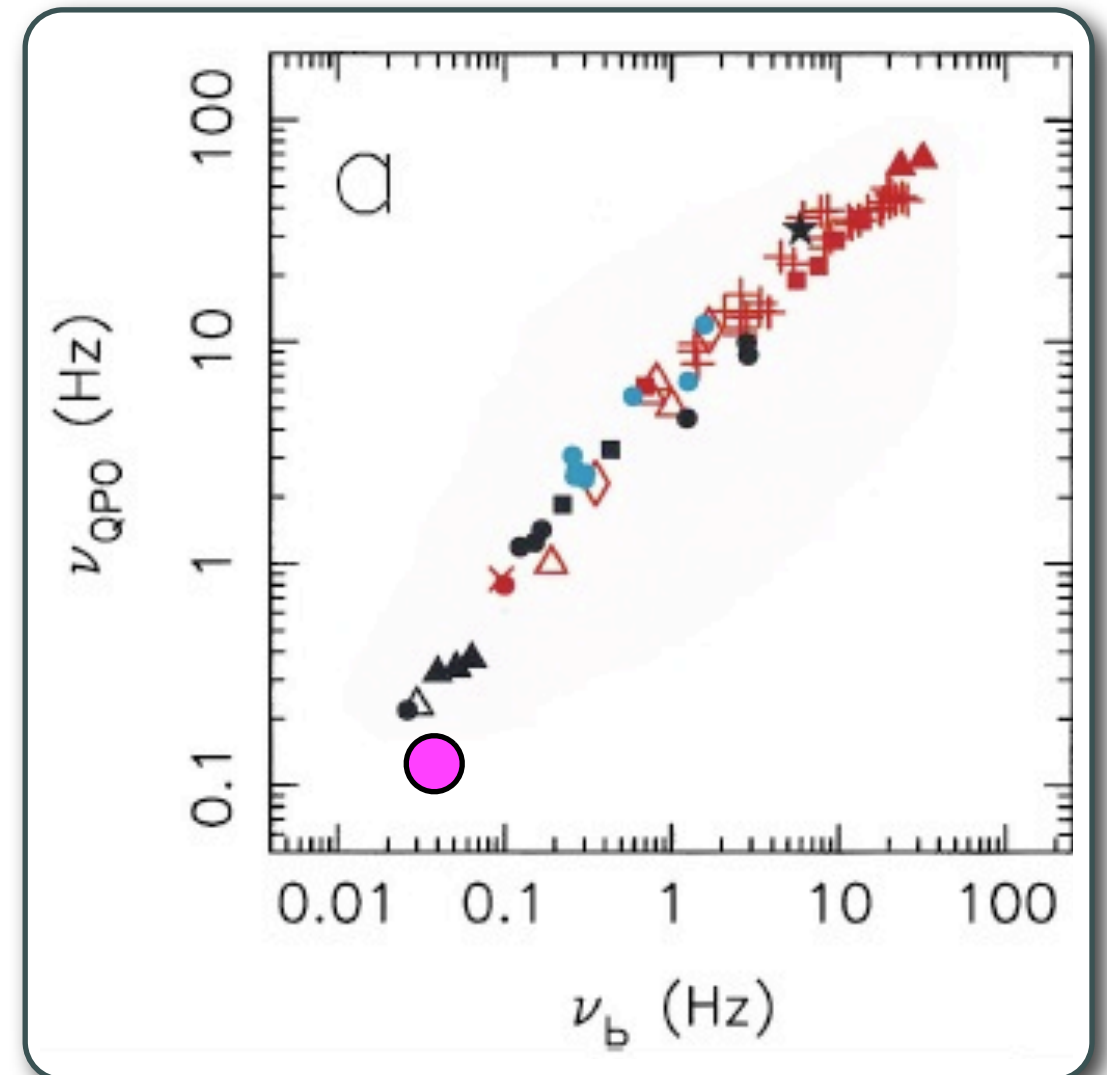
Mucciarelli et al. (2006)

# ULX: TIMING APPROACH - QPOs

- Correlation?
- Which QPO?

TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF TYPE-A, -B AND -C LFQPOs PROPERTIES

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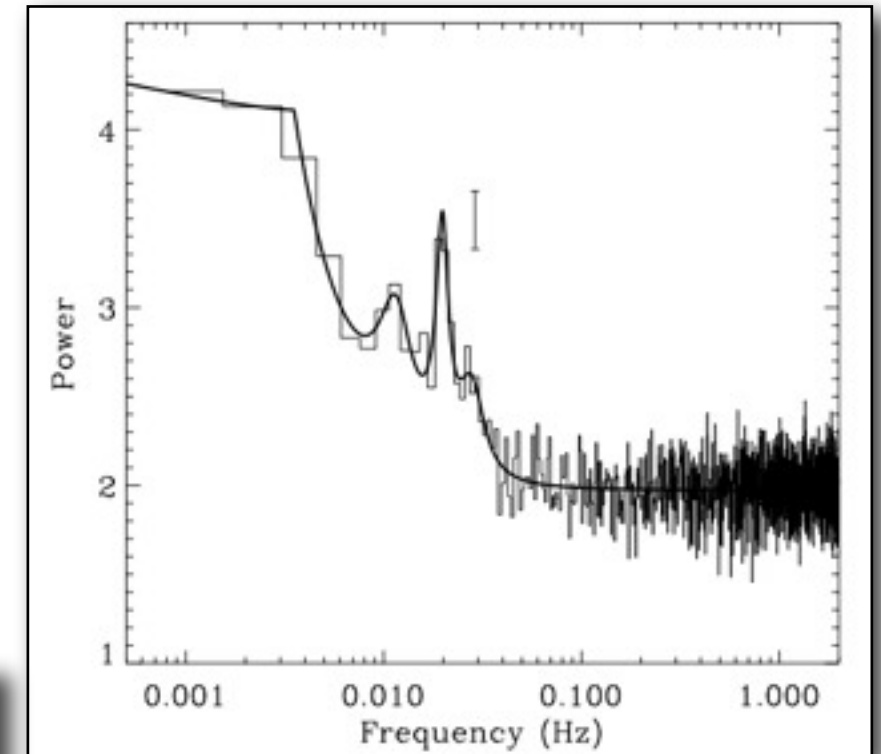
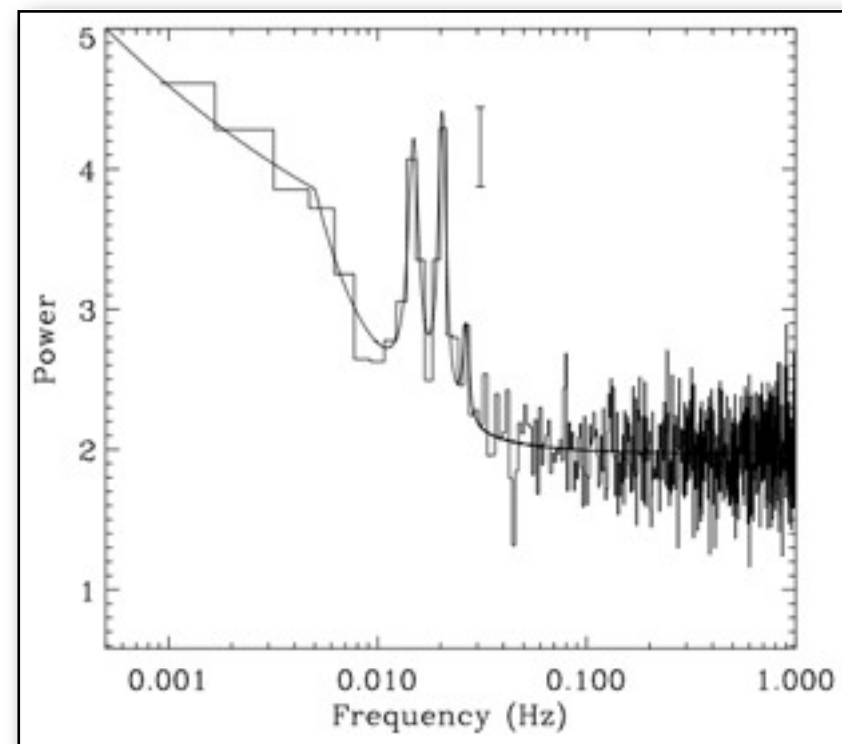
Wijnands & van der Klis (1999)

- HFQPO? Does not fit (and yet it moves..!)
- Type C: the worst type for mass estimate



# ULX: TIMING APPROACH - QPOs

- NGC 5408      Strohmayer et al. (2007)
- 20 mHz QPO + break 3.5 mHz
- Two peaks?
- Watch out for ratios
- See talk by Middleton



# A MULTI-STEP ATTEMPT

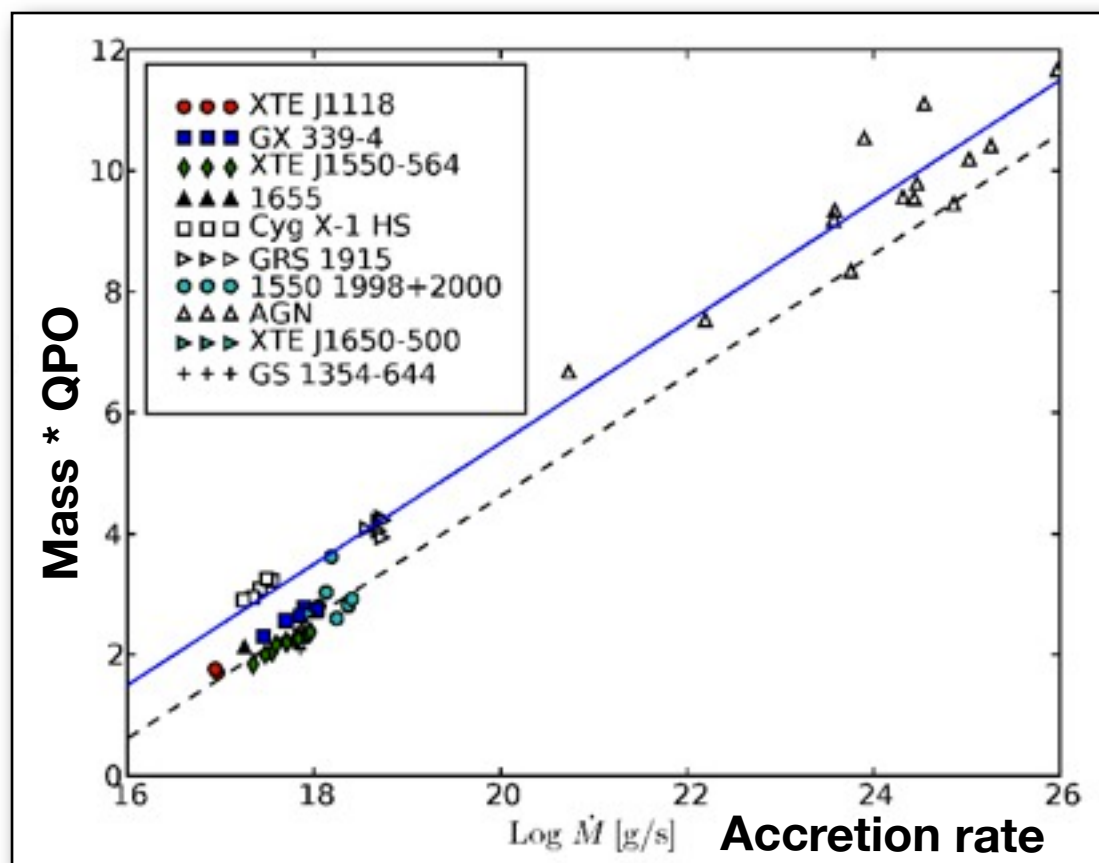
- Using correlations:

noise  $\Rightarrow$  QPO

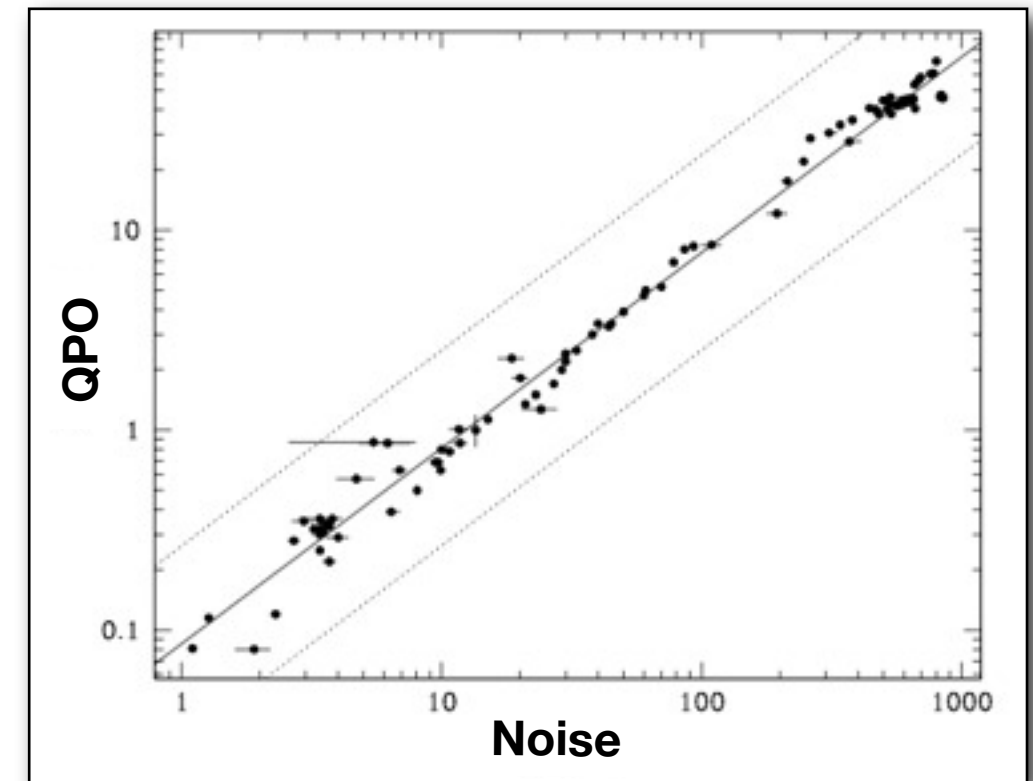
LX  $\Rightarrow \dot{M}$



Mass



Körding et al. (2007)



Belloni et al. (2002)

Source	$\nu_{\text{QPO}}$ (mHz)	$L_X^a$ (ergs/s)	BH mass ( $M_\odot$ )	
			Ineff. accr.	Eff. accr.
M82 X-1 (2001)	$54 \pm 1$	$130 \pm 13$	$240^{+380}_{-150}$	$700^{+905}_{-395}$
M82 X-1 (2004)	$113 \pm 2$	$170 \pm 17$	$165^{+260}_{-100}$	$550^{+710}_{-310}$
NGC 5408 X-1	$20 \pm 0.5$	$30 \pm 3$	$295^{+465}_{-180}$	$570^{+735}_{-320}$

Casella et al. (2008)

# CONCLUSIONS

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- From states to ULX masses - but other options
- Spectral approach: population studies
- Timing approach: most direct way
- Your help is needed - XMM campaigns