### Uncovering the QPO mechanism with LOFT

#### Adam Ingram





Lucy Heil, Chris Done, Michiel van der Klis, P Chris Fragile, Phil Uttley



### Low frequency QPOs





## Low frequency QPOs





### Truncated disk model



Done, Gierlinski & Kubota (2007)

ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTE ANTON PANNEKOEK

#### **Truncated disk model** ANTON PANNEKOEK

ASTRONOMICAL INSTITU





### Truncated disk model







Lense & Thirring (1918); Stella & Vietri (1998)





Lense & Thirring (1918); Stella & Vietri (1998)





Lense & Thirring (1918); Stella & Vietri (1998)



#### m = 1 HFGM Mode Frequency = 29 Hz Growth Rate = -0.6 Hz Q = 48

Markovic´, Lamb, Duez, Engelhard, Fregeau & Huffenberger





Bardeen & Petterson (1975)













The QPO modulates the power law emission





The QPO amplitude depends on inclination angle









Energy (keV)

Ingram & Done (2012b)

Fabian et al (1989)





![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

Hard State

Energy (keV)

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

Hard State

0.9

5

Energy (keV)

7

8

6

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

### LOFT

#### Hard State Intermediate State

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Hard State

#### **Intermediate State**

r<sub>o</sub> = 60; *i* = 60

r<sub>o</sub> = 7; *i* = 60

![](_page_28_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

LOFT

![](_page_29_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

LOFT

![](_page_30_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

 $I(r,\phi) \sim r^{-q} \left| A \exp\left(\frac{\phi^2}{2\Delta^2}\right) + B \right|$ 

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)

### LOFT

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_0.jpeg)

XMM

 $r_o = 30$ ;  $f_{QPO} \sim 1Hz - `sweet spot'$ 

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Savitsky-Golay filter

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

4 phase bins: max, fall, min, rise

![](_page_36_Figure_3.jpeg)

ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTE ANTON PANNEKOEK

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_38_Figure_3.jpeg)

GRO 1655-40; QPO~2Hz

![](_page_39_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_39_Figure_3.jpeg)

GRS 1915+105; QPO~2Hz

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_40_Figure_3.jpeg)

GRS 1915+105; QPO~2Hz

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Conclusions

- If QPOs are due to precession, the iron line will rock on the QPO frequency
- LOFT will be able to detect this easily
- This will provide a very good diagnostic for inclination and disc inner edge
- Phase binning the QPO is possible now
- ... but need *very* long exposures

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

Savitsky-Golay filter: calculate the n<sup>th</sup> derivative

![](_page_42_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

Normalise each half-cycle of the 1<sup>st</sup> derivative to classify phase

![](_page_43_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Conclusions

![](_page_44_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

F

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_47_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_48_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_49_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_50_Figure_3.jpeg)

GRO 1655-40; QPO~2Hz

![](_page_51_Picture_1.jpeg)

... so can phase bin but need LOTS of counts:

![](_page_51_Figure_3.jpeg)

GRS 1915+105; QPO~2Hz

![](_page_52_Picture_0.jpeg)

- 2-20 keV light curve of this model
- Apply a flux selection to find the QPO peak and frough
- •The rising section will have maximum blue shift
- The falling section will have maximum red shift

![](_page_52_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)