Spectral/timing evolution of black-hole binaries

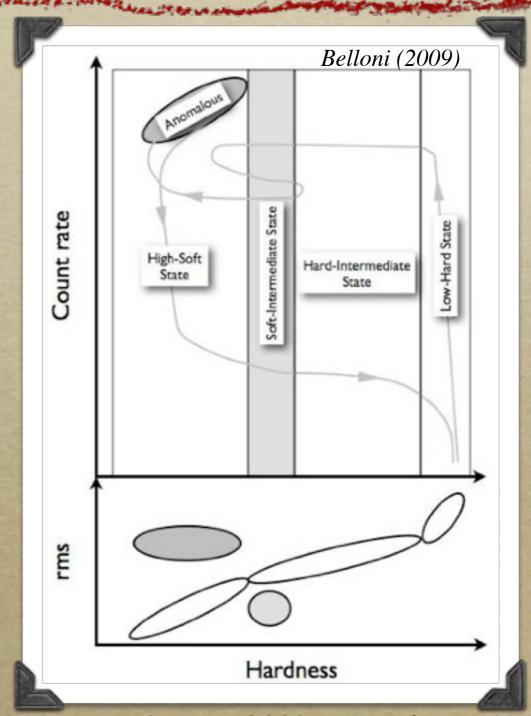
Tomaso M. Belloni (INAF- Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera)

Main points

- Evolution through states
- State transitions are sharp
- o Jet ejection is clearly connected
- Neutron-star binaries do the same
- High (> 20 keV) energy is crucial

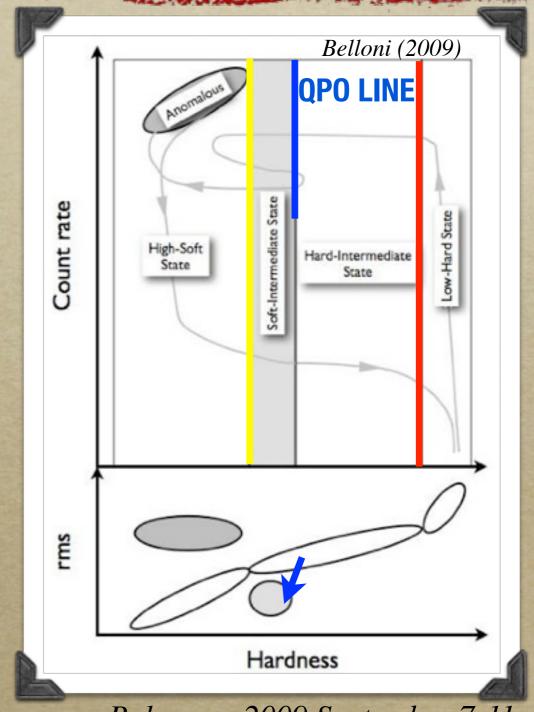
Evolution through states

- Hard and soft states are not everything
- Four distinct states
 can be identified
- Time variability is important
- Transitions mark states



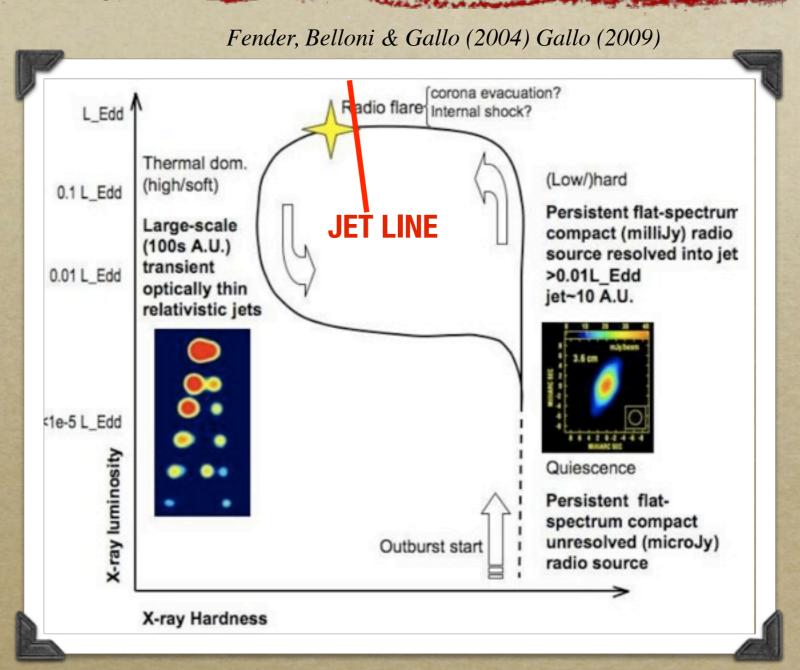
Transitions are sharp

- Grey region: low variability, highfrequency oscillations
- QPO line: variability changes, a new QPO appears
- Transition can take a few seconds



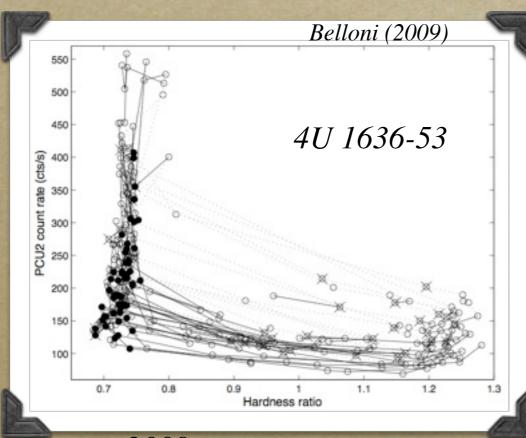
Jet ejection is clearly connected

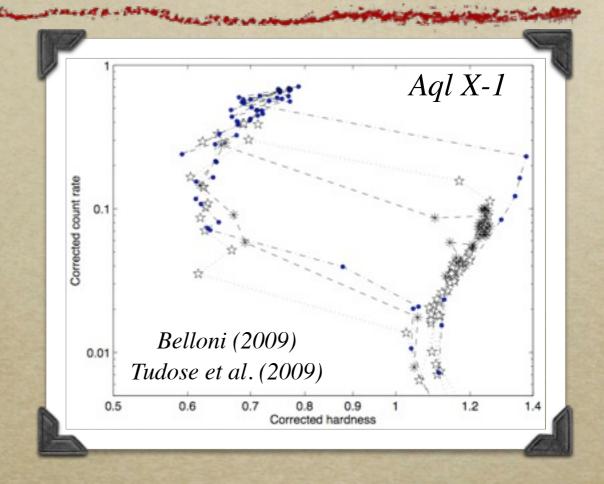
- Hard, variable: steady jet
- Soft, quiet: no jet
- Transition: jet line
- ~ QPO line



Neutron stars do the same

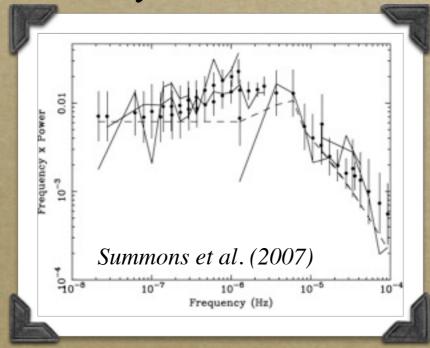
- Similar cycle and evolution
- Radio ejections during transitions

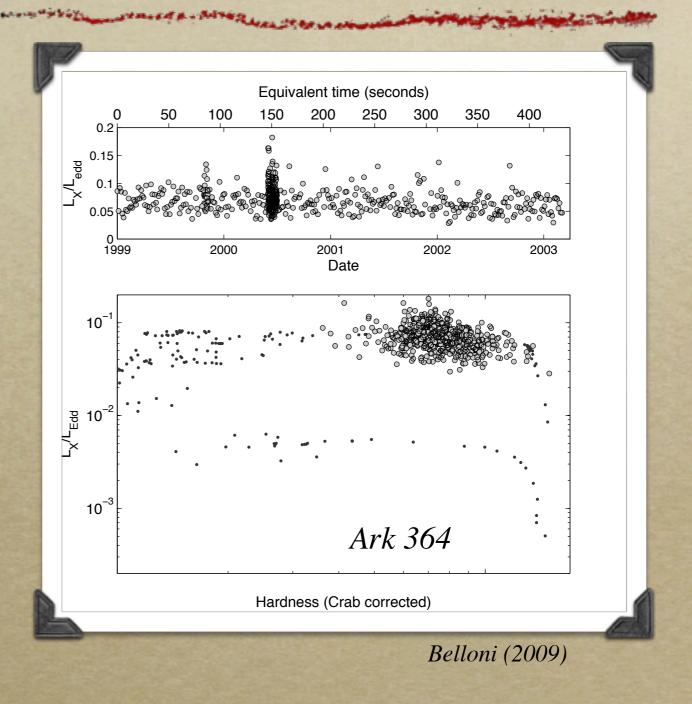




AGN do (almost) the same

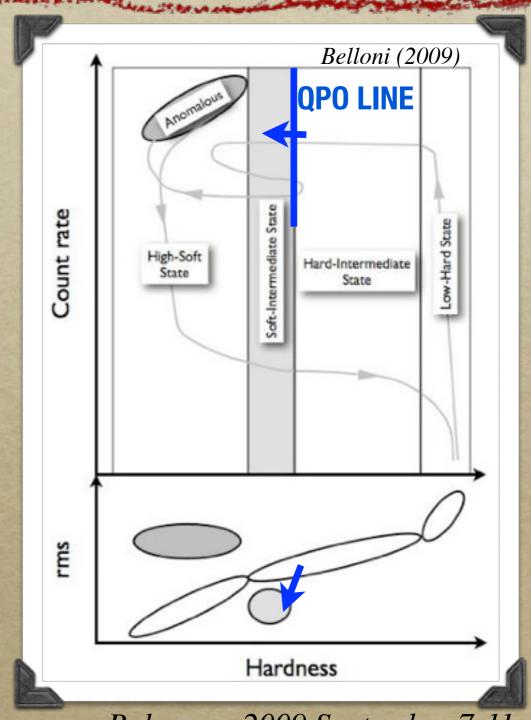
- Most AGN are on the variable branch
- A couple are in HIMS
- Variability confirms..
- .. only those





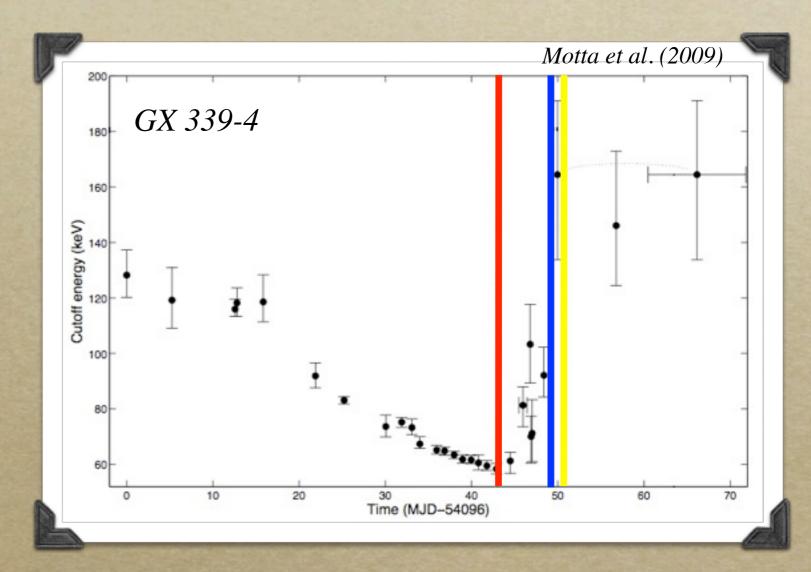
High (> 20 keV) is crucial

- Timing changes
- Spectrum does not change much
- Change driven by hard component
- What happens at higher energies?



High (> 20 keV) is crucial

- High-E cutoff (temperature)
- Clear variation
- From thermal to non-thermal?



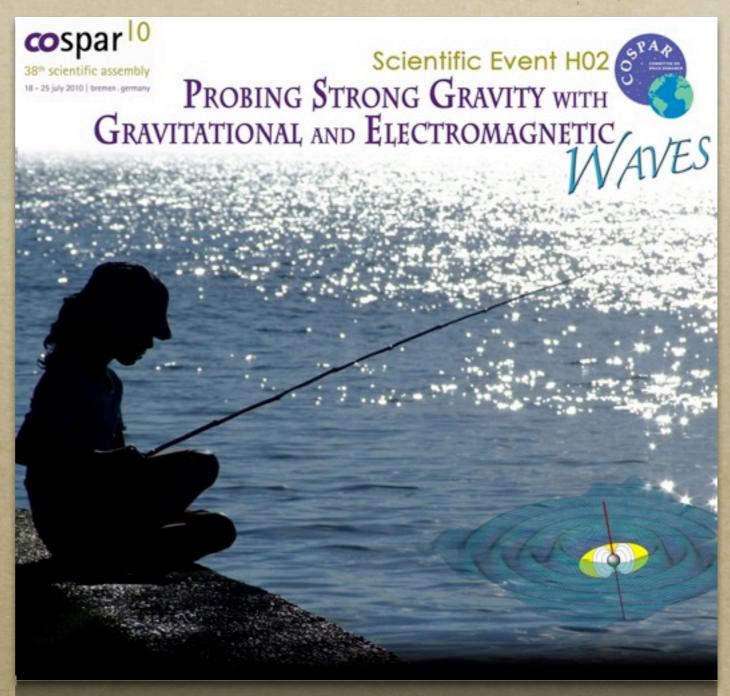
see poster by S. Motta

The Jet Paradigm: from Microquasars to Quasars

- Springer Lecture Notes for Physics
- 10 chapters
- o Publication: November 2009
- X-ray Binaries to Active Galactic Nuclei
- Papers on arXiv next week

COSPAR 2010 event

o Bremen, July 2010



Bologna - 2009 September 7-11