

Every second week for fourteen years: *RXTE* observations of Cyg X-1

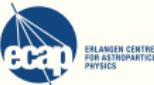
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Dr. Karl Remeis-Sternwarte, Bamberg
&

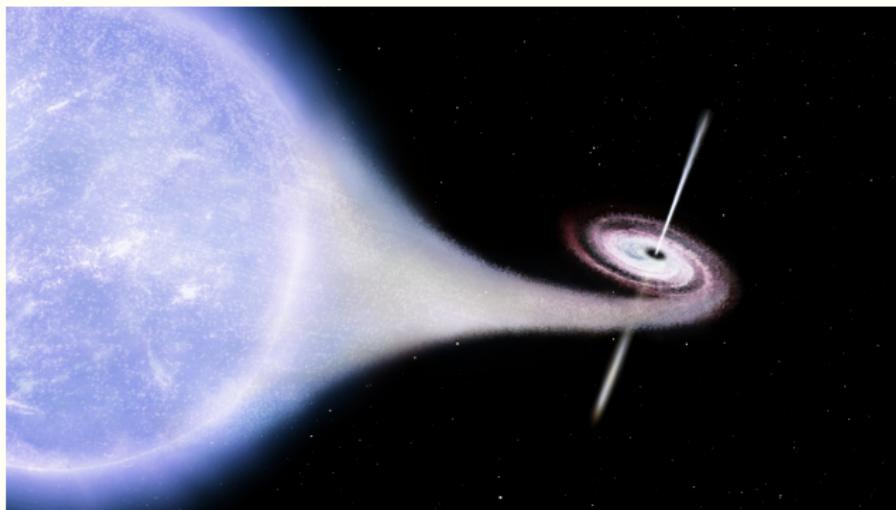
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18 June 2012



Cyg X-1 / HDE 226868 System



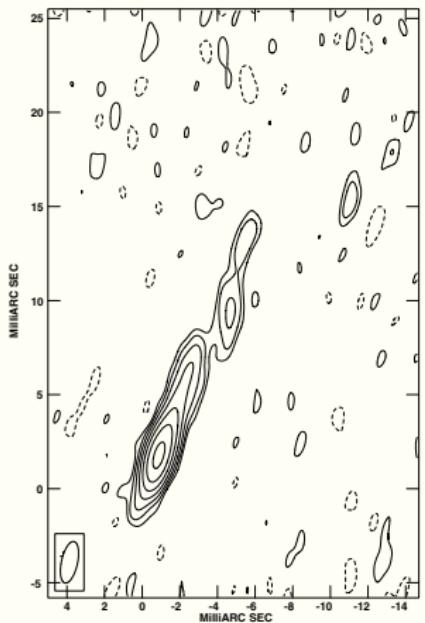
HMXB

(High Mass X-ray
Binary)

companion:
HDE 226868,
O-type supergi-
ant, close to filling
its Roche lobe

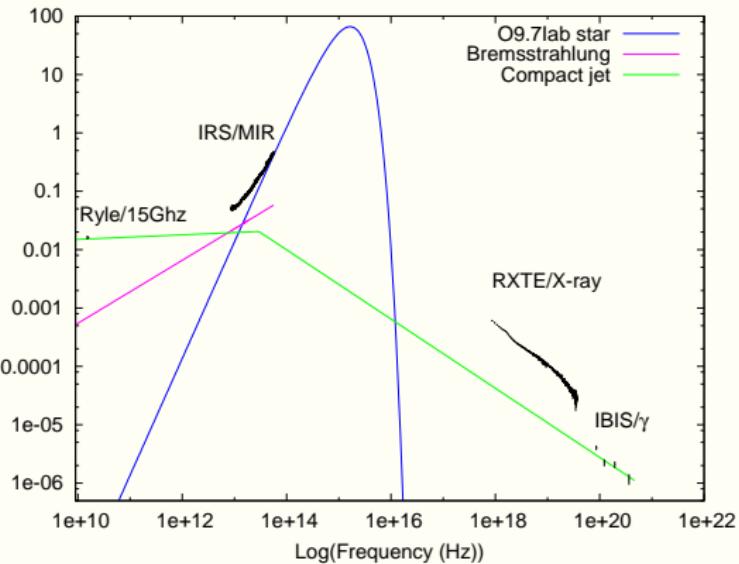
- strong stellar wind \Rightarrow accretion via focused wind
- orbital period ~ 5.6 days; distance $\sim 1.86^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$ kpc (VLBA parallax, Reid et al., 2011)
- persistent source, showing often state transitions

Jets

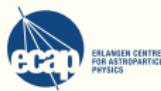


from: Stirling et al., 2001, Fig. 3

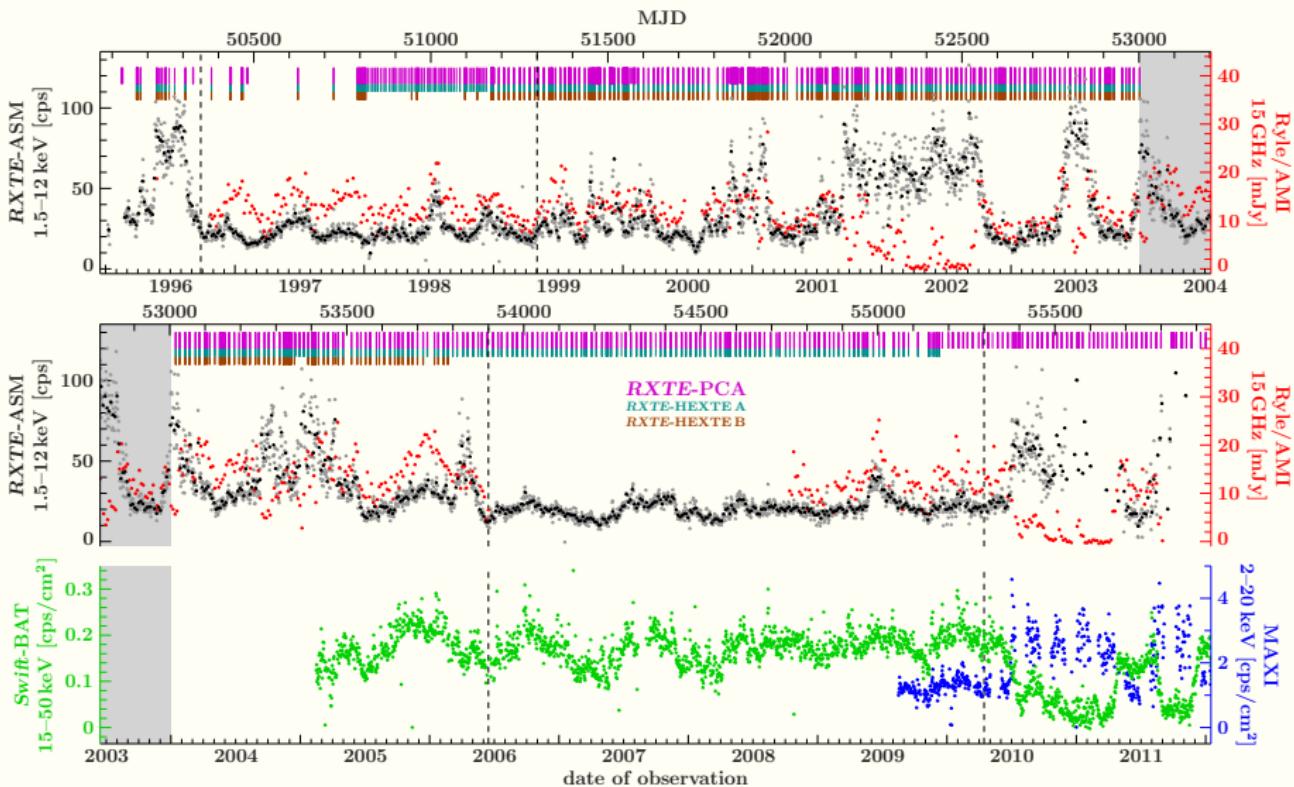
Flux density (Jy)



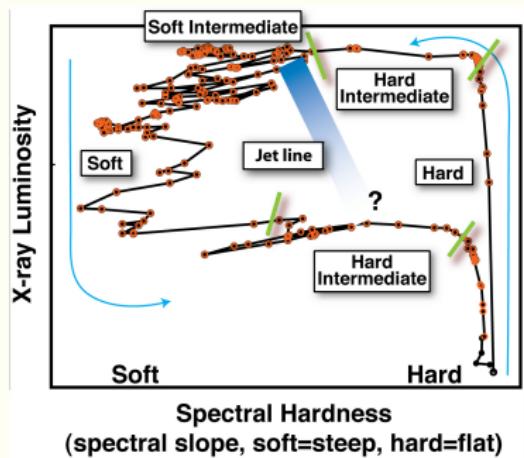
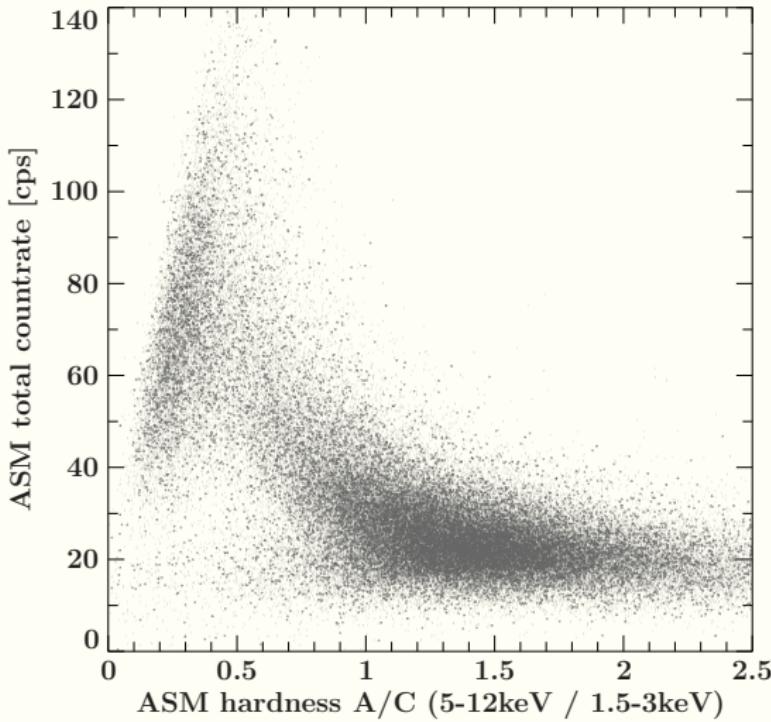
from: Rahoui et al., 2011



The RXTE Campaign

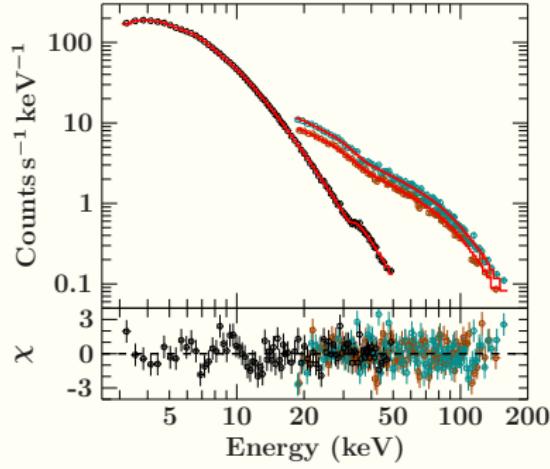
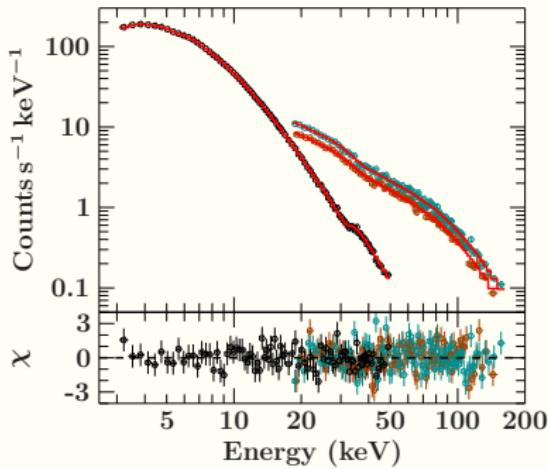


Cyg X-1 on the q-Track



Spectral Modelling

two basic spectral models employed to describe the *RXTE* data:

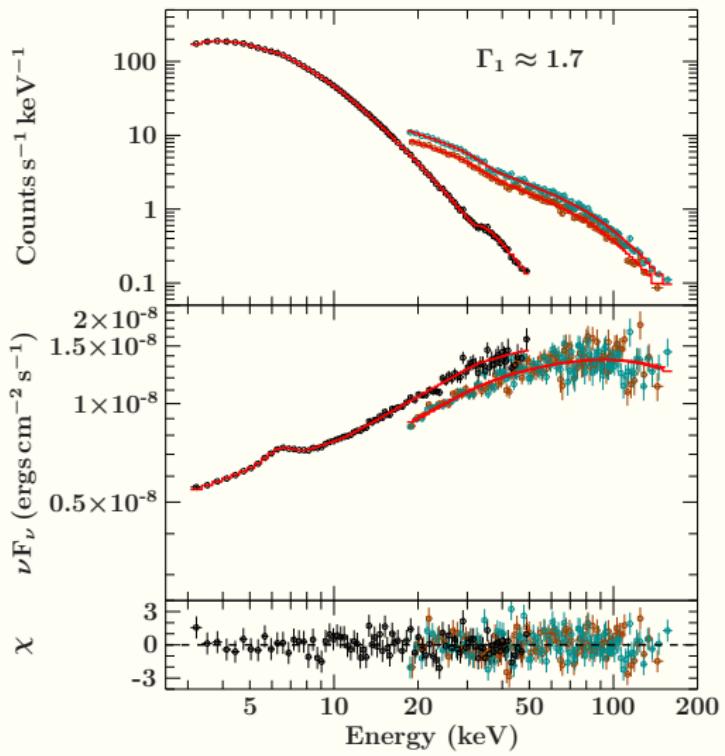


- broken power law
- modified by a high energy cutoff
- simple Comptonization model (Titarchuk, 1994)
- modified by reflection

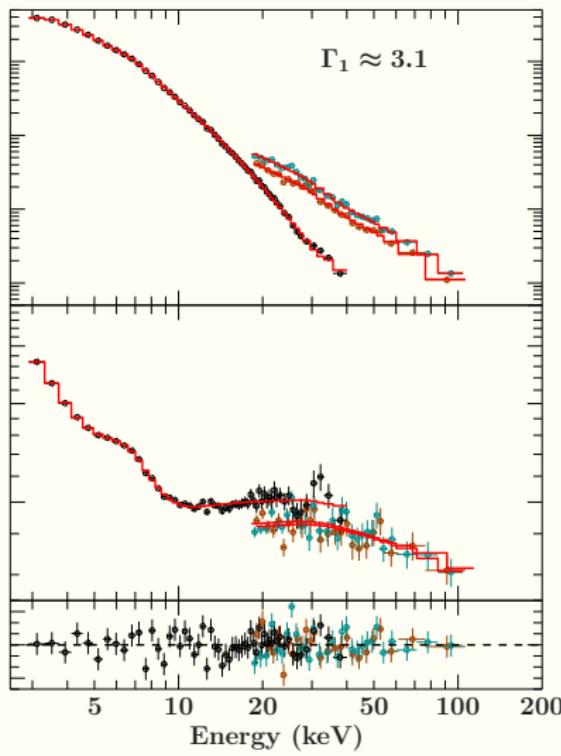
both models modified by an Iron K α -line at ~ 6.4 keV and by absorption

Hard and Soft Spectra

hard state: no disk required

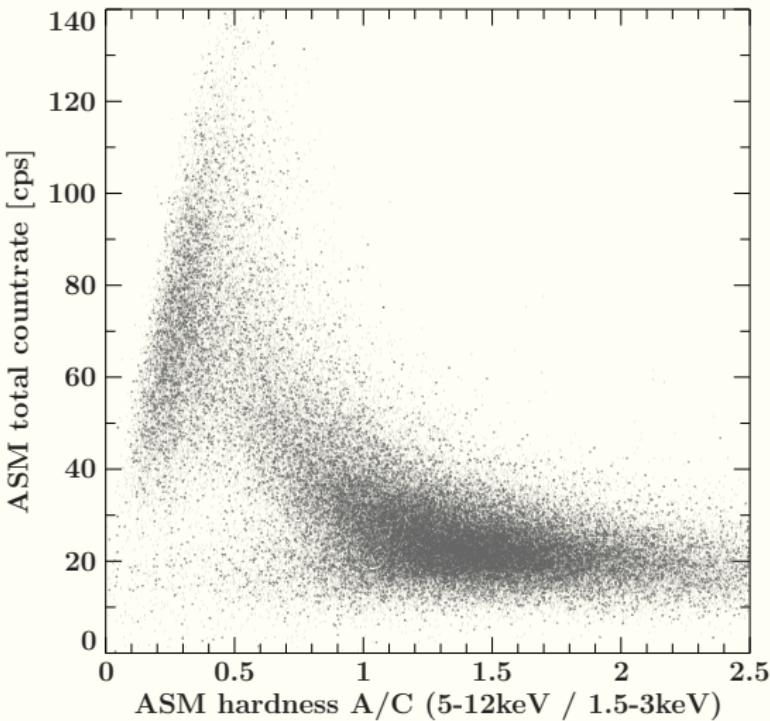


soft state: strong disk component



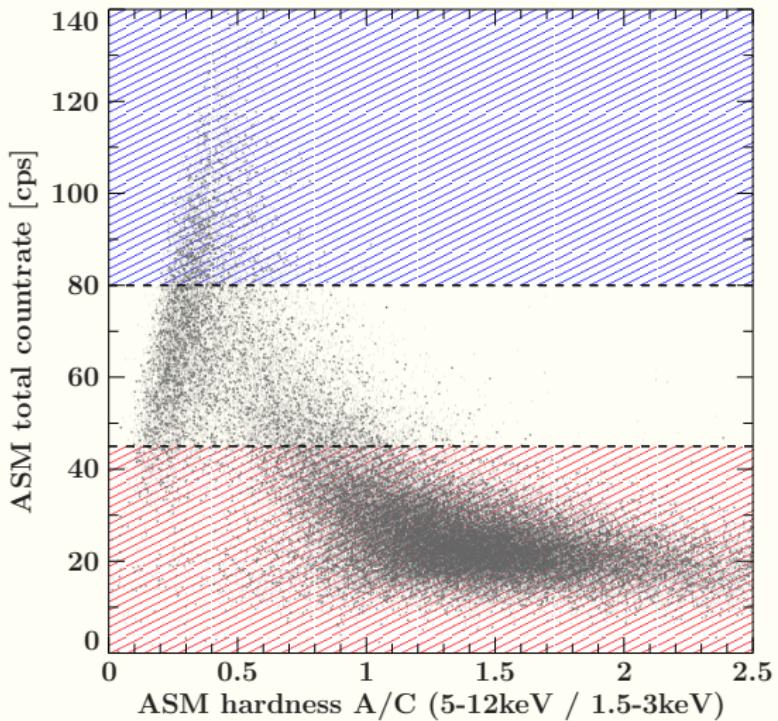
ASM Mapping

- idea: define states using ASM data ⇒ state definitions where no PCA data available



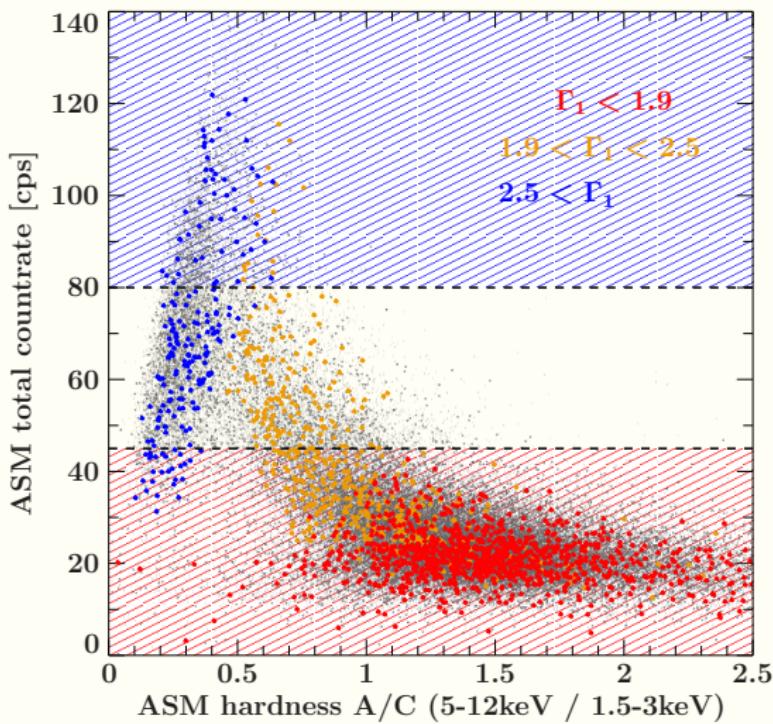
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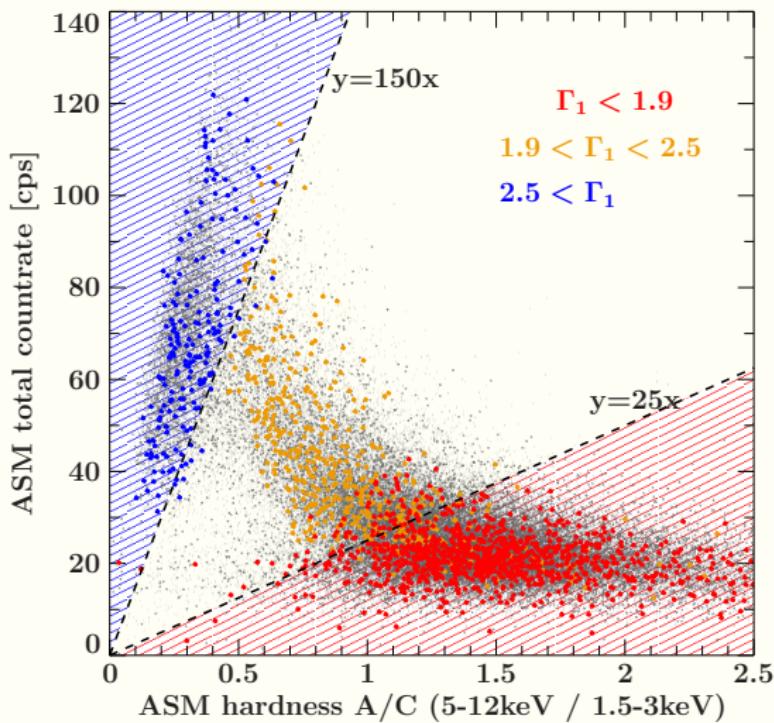
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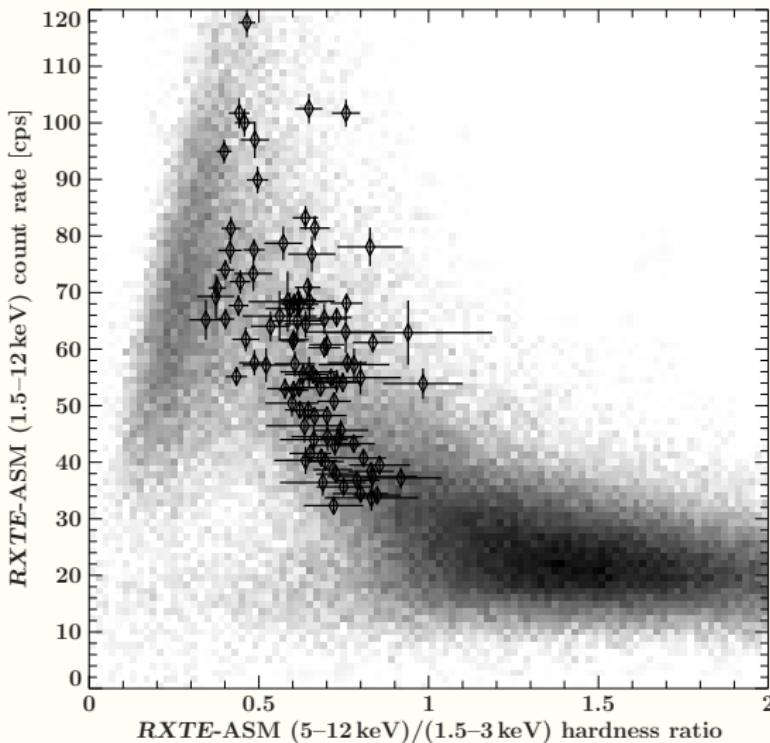


ASM Mapping

- idea: define states using ASM data \Rightarrow state definitions where no PCA data available
- simple solutions (using either only countrate or only the hardness) do not clearly distinguish between states
- solution: use a function of both countrate and hardness



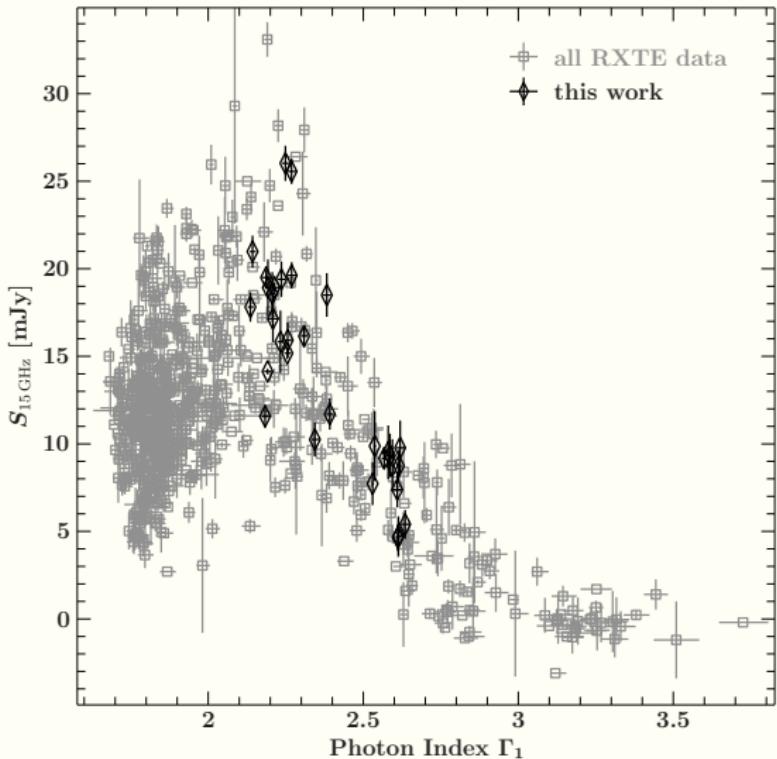
State Transitions



from: Böck et al., 2011

- hard to soft state transition observed to occur in under 2.5 hours
- similar behaviour on short and long timescales

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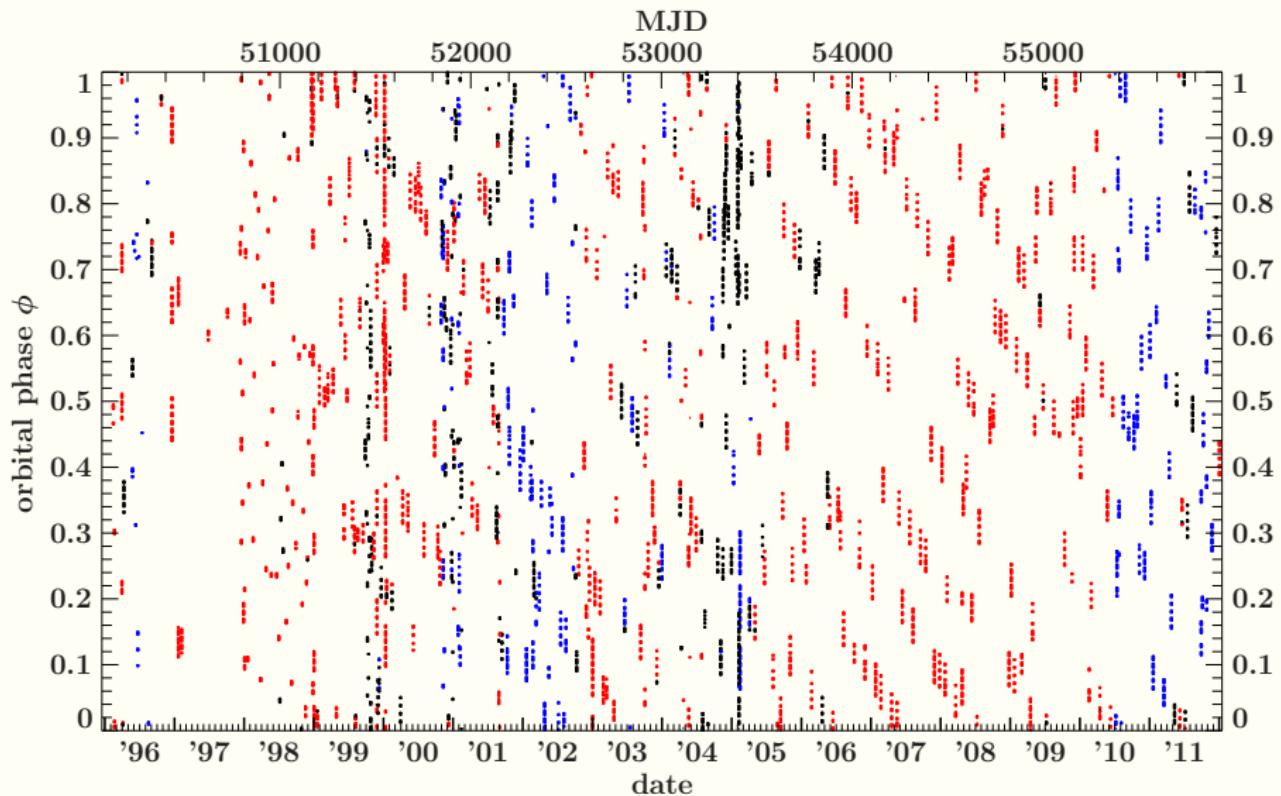


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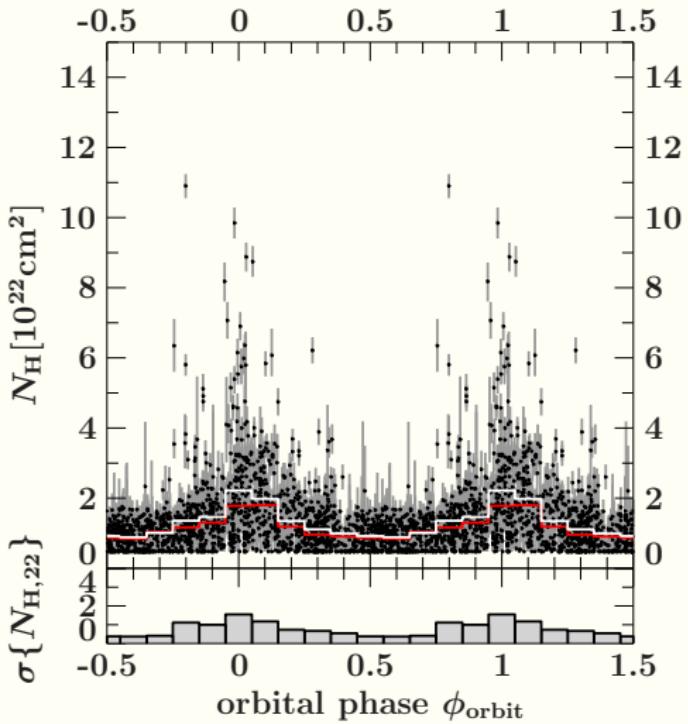
- hard to soft state transition observed to occur in under 2.5 hours
- similar behaviour on short and long timescales
- radio flux and X-ray spectral shape correlated
- tight correlations between spectral and timing parameters



Orbital Coverage



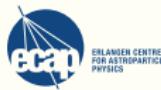
Orbital Modulation of N_{H}



inclination of the system:
 $i = 27^\circ$ (Orosz et al., 2011)

here: *hard observations,*
with no disk required

\Rightarrow at $\phi \approx 0$ stronger absorption due to material local to the system



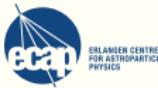
Summary/Outlook

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- Unique long term dataset covering different states and numerous state transitions
- Flux and hardness both important for state definitions in ASM
- Quick transitions, tight parameter correlations
- Orbital variations of N_{H}

Outlook

- consistent empirical description of all the orbit-wise *RXTE* spectra
- timing analysis of bi-weekly campaign data
- BAT- & MAXI Mapping



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Thank you for your attention!

