# Revealing the origin of the X-ray variability in Sco X-1

Xiaofeng Cao

**Huazhong Normal University** 

Collaborator: Prof Wenfei Yu (Shanghai Astronomical Observatory)

# **Outline**

X-ray Variability in NS LMXBs

Revealing the origin of the variability

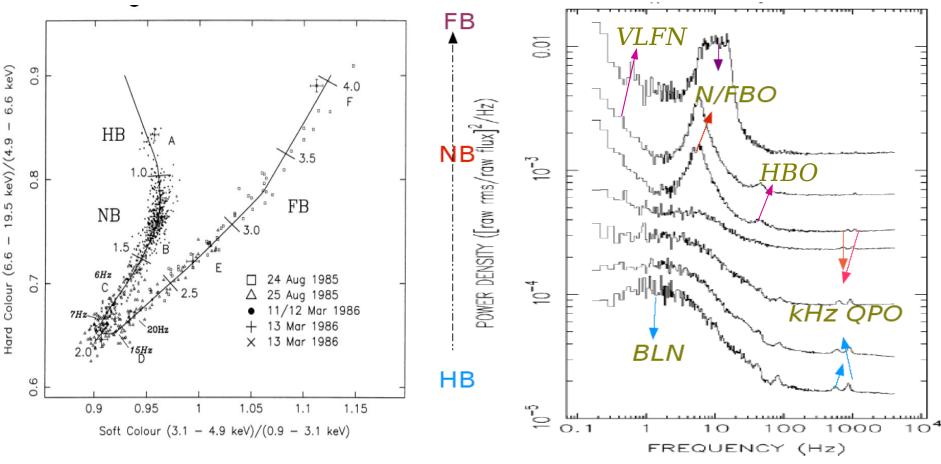
Discussion and conclusion

# Spectral and Timing properties

color-color diagram

power density spectra

van der Klis & Wijnands 1997



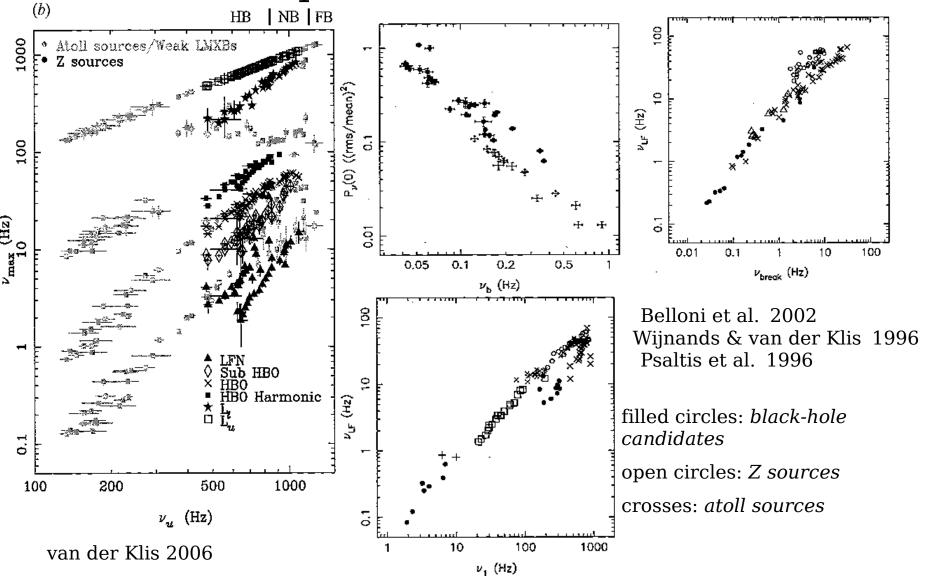
Dieters & van der Klis 2000

VLFN: Very Low Frequency Noise BLN: Band-Limited Noise

HBO: Horizontal Branch Oscillation N/FBO: Normal/Flaring-Branch Oscillation

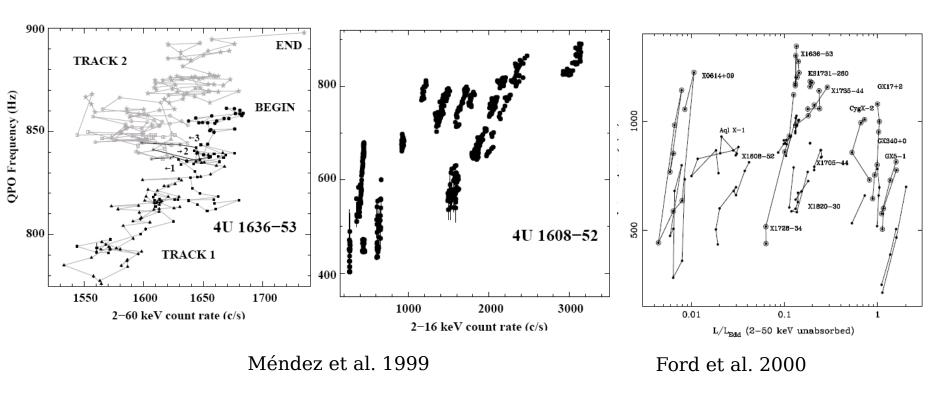
KHz QPO: kilohertz Quasi-Periodic Oscillation

# Z sources compared with other LMXBs



These relations suggest similar origins of BLN etc. across LMXBs.

# "parallel-track" phenomena



On the time scale of hours corresponding to each track, the frequency of the kHz QPOs is believed to correlate with the mass accretion rate.

On longer timescales, and across sources, the relation between kHz QPO frequency and luminosity is lost.

#### The idea

•Study the kHz QPO frequency variation on the coherence timescale of a certain variability component at a lower frequency.

For example, study the correlation between the X-ray flux on the timescale of a certain variability component and the kHz QPO frequency.

•Compare the correlation with that corresponding to the "parallel-tracks"

In this way, we reveal the clues to the origin of the X-ray variability of Sco X-1, therefore the origins of the same components across LMXBs.

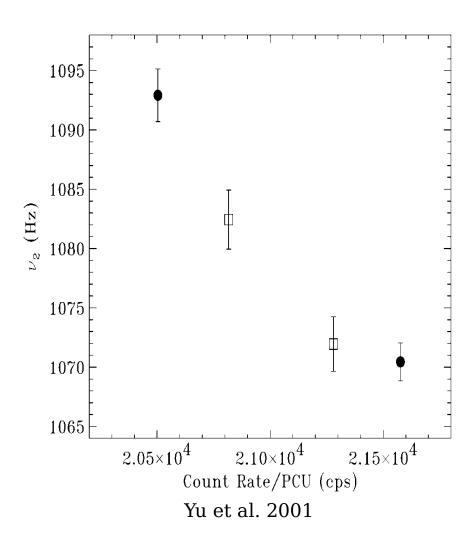
#### Why Sco X-1?

•the brightest persistent X-ray source

Variability components generally have similar fractional rms amplitude among sources on the same state. The best sources for the study of a certain variability component are the brightest sources.

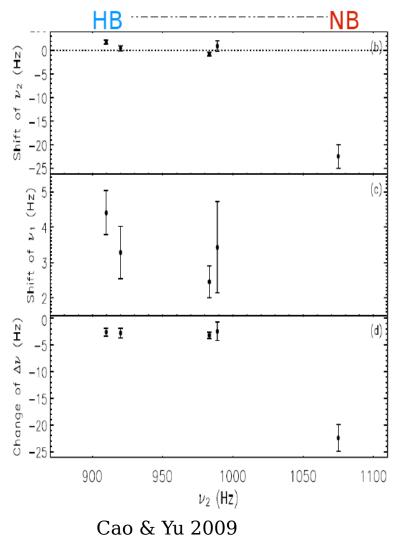
## X-ray Variability on long and short time scales

#### 1. Hundreds of seconds -- VLFN



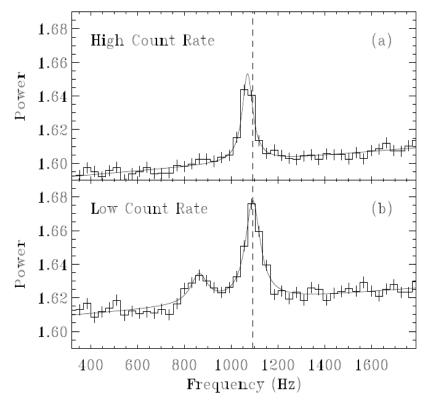
- There is an anti-correction between the kHz QPO frequency and the VLFN flux.
- The VLFN is primarily associated with the variation of the mass accretion rate, which is associated with the variation on each parallel track.

#### 2. Seconds -- BLN



- •Both lower( $\nu_1$ ) and upper( $\nu_2$ ) kHz QPO frequency are positively correlated with the BLN flux.
- •On the BLN timescales the peak separation ( $\Delta\nu$ ) decreases by about 2~4 Hz with increasing , consistent with that on long time scales the source traces on the color-color diagram.
- •The BLN is likely associated with the disk flux.

#### 3. A hundred milliseconds -- NBO



Yu et al. 2001

•The frequency of the upper kHz QPO is anti-correlated with the NBO flux.

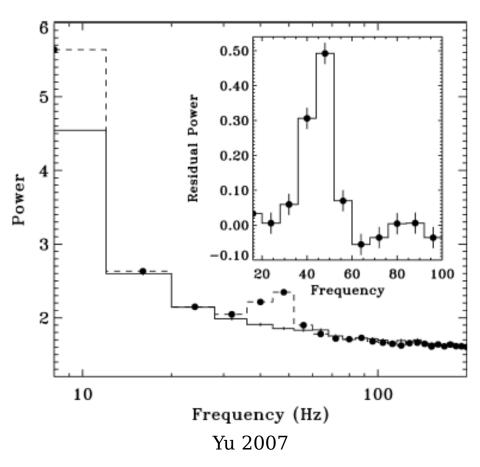
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•The NBO flux probably originates from inside the inner disk radius, which exerts a radiative stress on the inner disk edge causing orbital frequency modulation.

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•Failure of the unknown mechanism for the kHz QPOs to generate the lower kHz QPO during the NBO phase of high flux.

#### 4. Ten milliseconds -- HBO



- •The HBO shows up during the NBO phase of high flux.
- •Investigation of the variability on the coherence time scale of HBO is underway.

filled circles: high flux

crosses: low flux

### Discussion and conclusion

- •We have systematically studied the X-ray variability in neutron star LMXBs from hundreds of seconds to ten milliseconds.
- •Comparing the correlation behavior with the that of the variation forming each parallel track, we provide the evidence that:

BLN corresponds to the variation of the mass accretion rate in the disk flow

NBO flux is generated inside the inner disk or on the neutron star surface

HBO shows strong coupling with the NBO

•Assuming the unified picture of neutron star and black hole variability is correct, the BLN in black hole binaries corresponds to the variation of the mass accretion rate in the disk flow (not from corona, radial flow, or jet).

# Thanks!