

#### SEARCHING FOR SUB-PC SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE BINARY CANDIDATES IN THE HARD X-RAYS

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X-Ray Astronomy, Bologna, 9-13 September 2019

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• Galaxy pairs



Image credit: Hubble Space Telescope

- Galaxy pairs
- **Dual phase**  $\bullet$



Muller-Sanchez et al. (2015)

- Galaxy pairs
- Dual phase
- Orbital phase: may produce continuous GW (Pulsar Timing Array - PTA)



Image credit: The LIGO/Virgo Collaboration

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- Dual phase
- Orbital phase: may produce continuous GW (Pulsar Timing Array - PTA)
- Coalescence: the two black holes merge producing a single black hole and emitting impulsive GW (LISA)

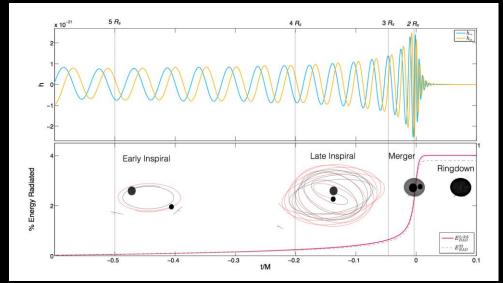
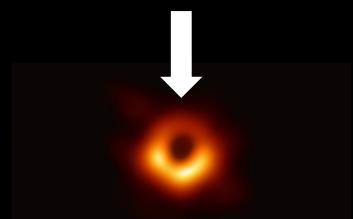
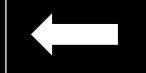


Image credit: Georgia Tech



The Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration (2019)

- Galaxy pairs
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 Coalescence: the two black holes merge producing a single black hole and emitting impulsive GW (LISA)

# **ORBITAL PHASE**

D'Ascoli et al. (2018)

Circumbinary disk Mainly responsible for optical and IR emission

4K-quality video! https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/13086

Mini-disks

Emit in UV/X-rays mainly Periodically fed by streams of gas

# PAST SEARCHES OF SMBHB

#### Mainly in optical band light curves

Single sources

- PG 1302-102,  $P_0 \sim 60$  months (Graham et al., 2015a)
- NGC 5548, P<sub>0</sub> ~ 180 months (Bon et al., 2016)

Catalogues

- 111 candidates in Catalina Real-Time Survey (Graham et al., 2015b)
- 33 candidates in Palomar Transient Factory (Charisi et al., 2016)

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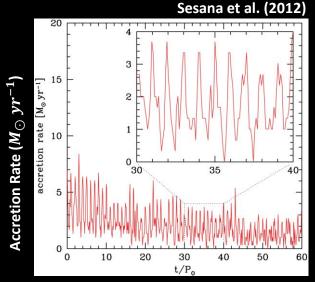
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### NO PTA SIGNAL DETECTED, TOO MANY SOURCES! (Sesana et al., 2018) Many false positives

# X-RAY TRACES OF SMBHB

Periodicity, due to the modulated feeding from the streams

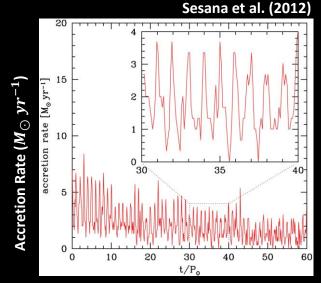


Number of periods

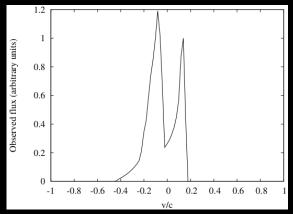
# X-RAY TRACES OF SMBHB

Periodicity, due to the modulated feeding from the streams

• Double Fe Kα line, due to the relative motion of the mini-disks



Number of periods



Popovic et al. (2012)

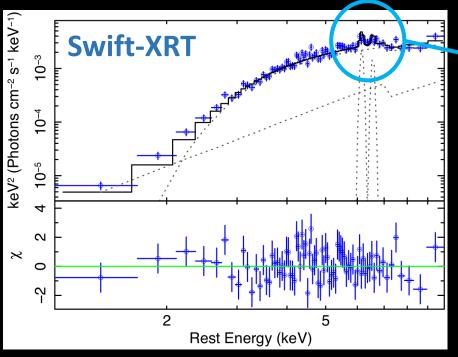


Image credit: Hubble Space Telescope

Seyfert 2 galaxy

$$\log \frac{M_{BH}}{M_{\odot}} \sim 8.7$$

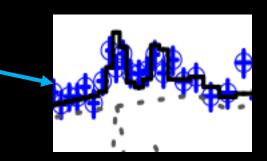
$$z = 0.036$$



Severgnini et al. (2018)

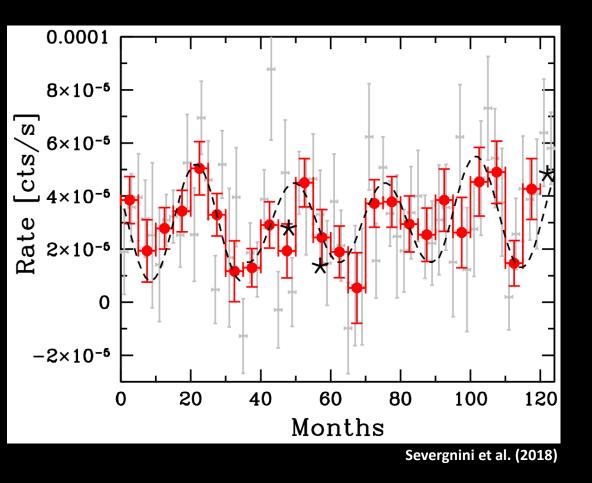


 $\Delta \mathbf{v} \sim \mathbf{0.06}c$ 



Double Fe K $\alpha$  line  $E = 6.16 \pm 0.08$  keV (4 $\sigma$ )  $E = 6.56 \pm 0.15$  keV (2 $\sigma$ )

If due to orbital motion  $P_0 \sim 25 \text{ months}$ 



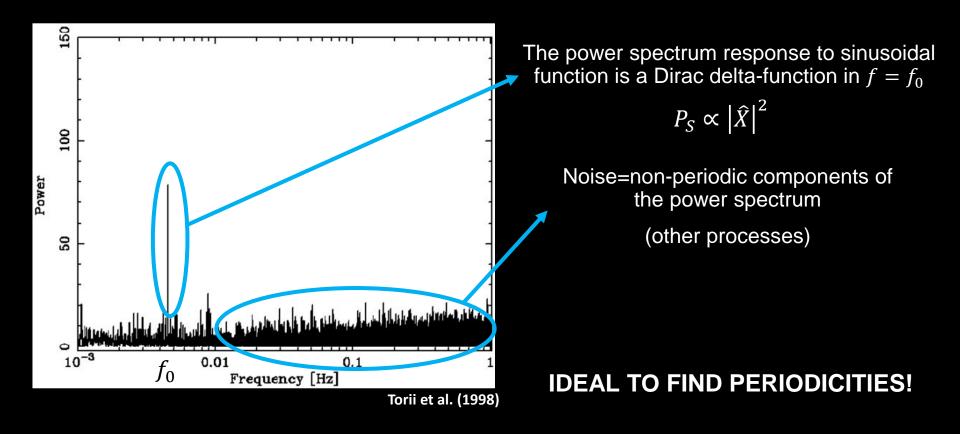
Visual inspection of Swift-BAT light curve

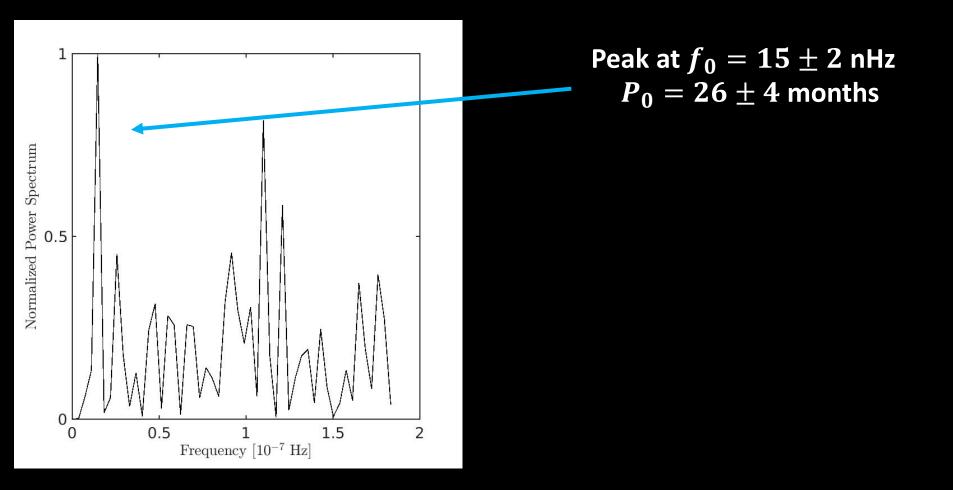
Rebinning data at 5 months shows sinusoidal behavior

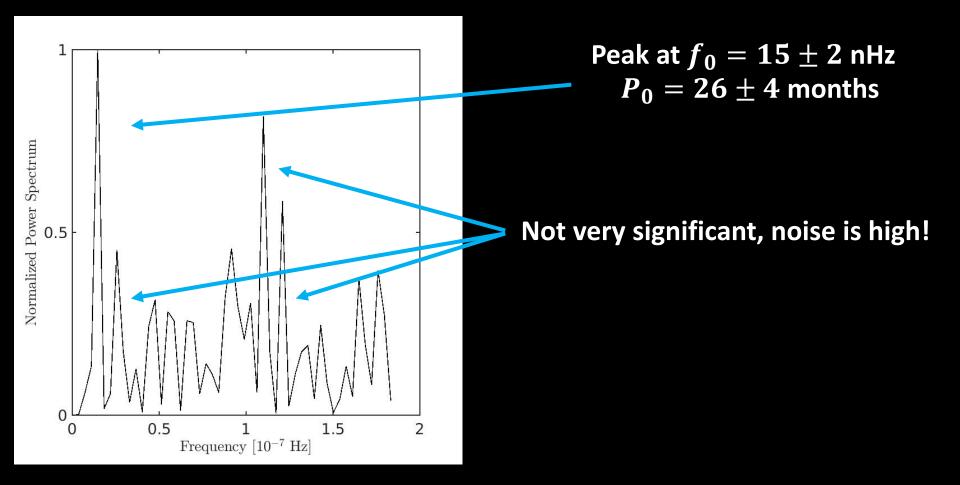
...and again  $P_0 \sim 25 \text{ months}$ 

## **POWER SPECTRUM**

Commonly used in pulsar astronomy: radio (e.g., Mickaliger+18), optical (e.g., Ambrosino+17), X-rays (e.g., Israel+16), GW (e.g., Aasi+15)







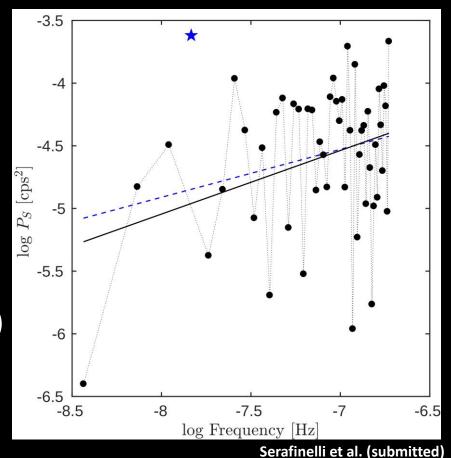
Noise is not white!

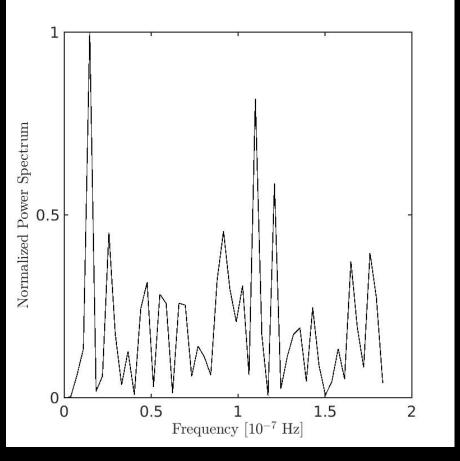
White noise:  $P_S \propto f^0$ 

Colored noise:  $P_S \propto f^{\alpha}$ 

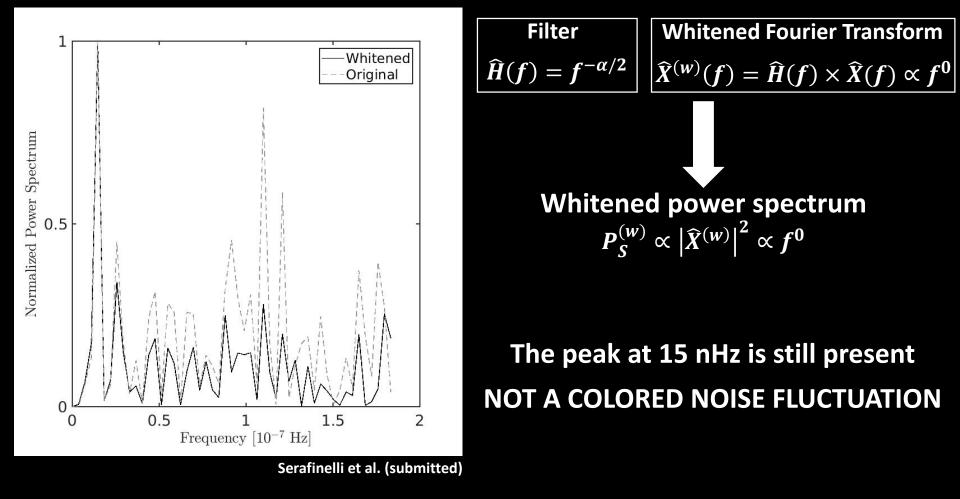
 $\alpha = 0.4 \pm 0.2$  Including peak (blue)  $\alpha = 0.5 \pm 0.2$  Excluding peak (black)

We can create a whitening filter that makes noise white (Kasdin 1995)

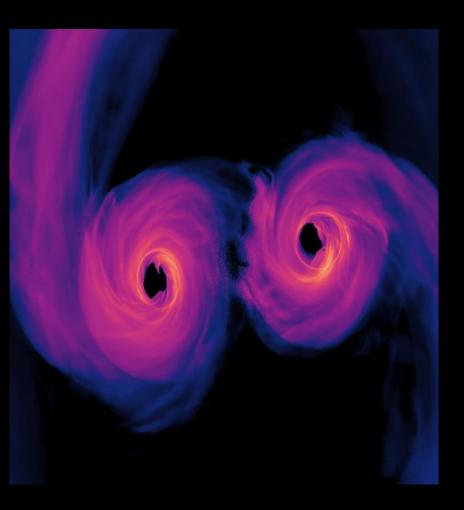




Colored power spectrum  $P_S \propto |\widehat{X}(f)|^2 \propto f^{\alpha}$ Colored Fourier Transform  $\widehat{X}(f) \propto f^{\alpha/2}$ 



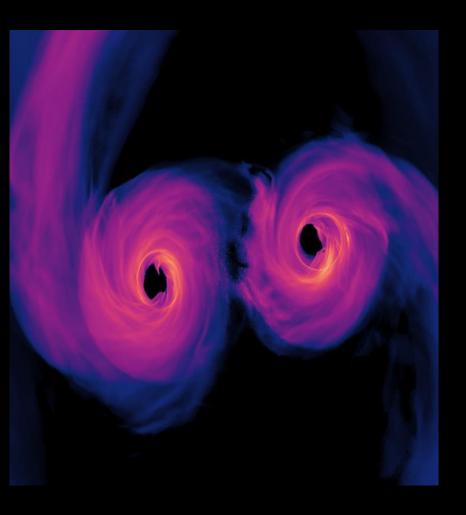
# SMBHB HYPOTHESIS



Third Kepler's Law

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{GM_{BH}P_0^2}{4\pi^2}} = 6 \times 10^{-3} \ pc \sim 150 \ R_S$$

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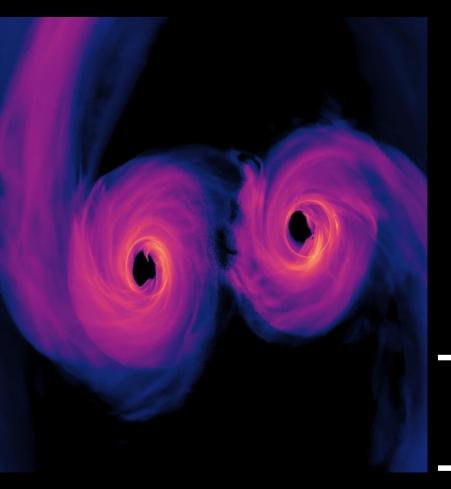
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#### **Circular orbit**

$$v = 2\pi f_0 a = (0.06 \pm 0.02)c$$

# **SMBHB HYPOTHESIS**



#### **CONSISTENT!**

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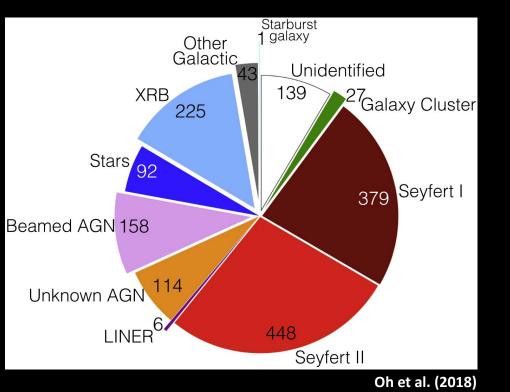
**Circular orbit** 

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Energy shift of two peaks of Fe K $\alpha$  lines (Severgnini et al. 2018)

Assumption of binary system based of light curve periodicity (Serafinelli et al., submitted)

## **105-MONTH SWIFT-BAT SURVEY**



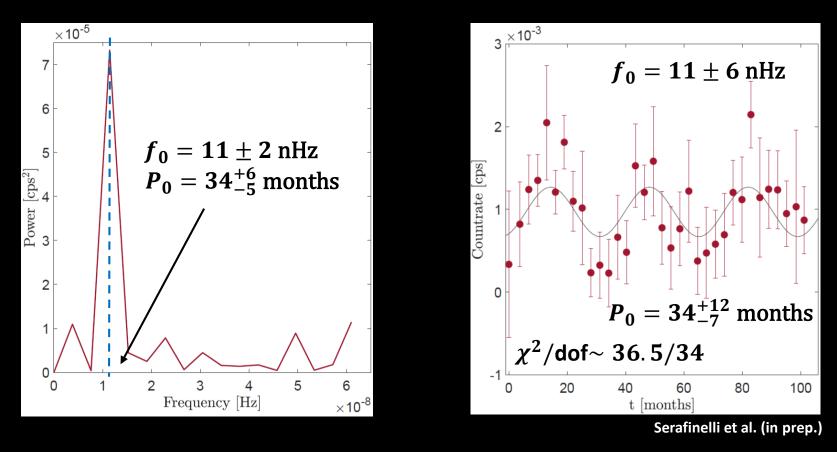
- 105-month Swift-BAT hard
   X-ray survey (Oh et al. 2018)
- 1631 sources: 1105 AGN, 526 other (mostly X-ray binaries)
- Light curves binned at one month
- Hard X-rays are not affected by absorption

Power spectra of BAT light-curves coming up! Stay tuned!

Serafinelli et al. (in preparation)

### **ANOTHER CANDIDATE?**

Vittoria E. Gianolli's bachelor thesis



 $M_{BH} \sim 10^8 M_{\odot}$   $a \sim 5 \times 10^{-3}$  pc  $\Delta v = (0.04 \pm 0.02)c$ 

# THE FUTURE?



# THE FUTURE?

Short-term future

- Find more periodic candidates. BAT catalogue analysis coming up (Serafinelli et al., in prep. STAY TUNED!)
- Identify double Fe K $\alpha$  lines in such candidates. Chandra, XMM and eROSITA spectra to be analyzed
- XRISM will be extremely useful
- X-ray polarization?

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Long-term future

- BAT will likely double the duration of available observations. More reliable candidates
- eXTP will carry BAT legacy after its dismissal
- Athena (ESA) and possibly Lynx (NASA) for unprecedented spectroscopic resolutions

## SUMMARY

- Double iron K $\alpha$  emission line feature in Seyfert 2 galaxy MCG+11-11-032
- Energy shift between the Fe lines emission regions leads to relative velocity  $\Delta {
  m v} \sim 6\% \ c$
- Periodic shape of Swift-BAT light curve ( $\sim 25$  months)

#### P. Severgnini et al. (2018), MNRAS, 479, 3804

- Power spectrum analysis of 105-Month Swift-BAT light curve
- Power spectrum peak at  $P_0 = 26 \pm 4$  months ( $f_0 = 15 \pm 2$  nHz)
- Not a colored noise fluctuation
- In the hypothesis of supermassive black hole binary scenario, distance is  $6 imes 10^{-3}$  pc
- Assuming circular orbit the two SMBHs have relative velocity  $\Delta {
  m v} \sim 6\% \, c$

R. Serafinelli et al., submitted

More candidates coming up from the Swift-BAT 105-Month hard X-ray survey

R. Serafinelli et al., in prep.