

Evidence for quasi-periodic modulation in the gamma-ray blazar PG 1553+113

A. Stamerra
(INAF-OATo and SNS-Pisa)



SCUOLA
NORMALE
SUPERIORE

and

S. Cutini^{*1,2}, S. Ciprini^{*1,2}, S. Larsson^{*3,4}, D. Thompson^{*5}

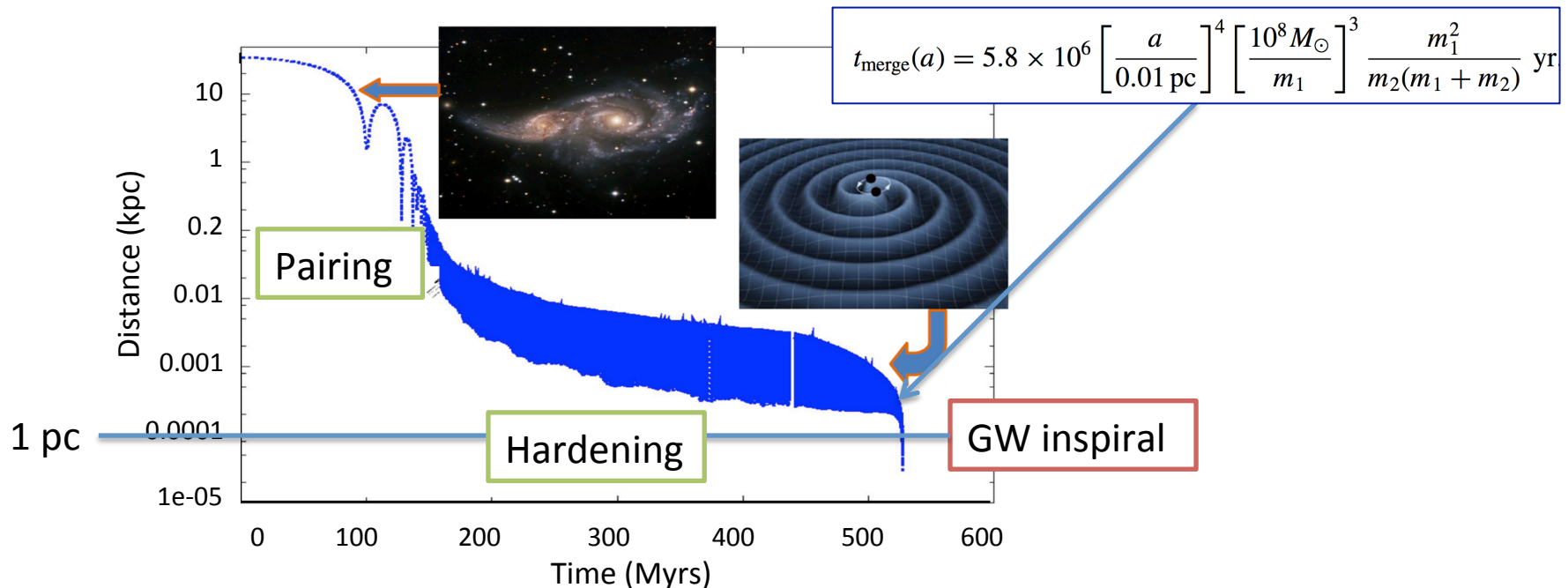
^{*}on behalf of the Fermi/LAT collaboration



1. ASI Science Data Center, Frascati, Rome, Italy
2. INFN Perugia, Italy
3. KTH, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden
4. The Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics, Stockholm, Sweden
5. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771, USA

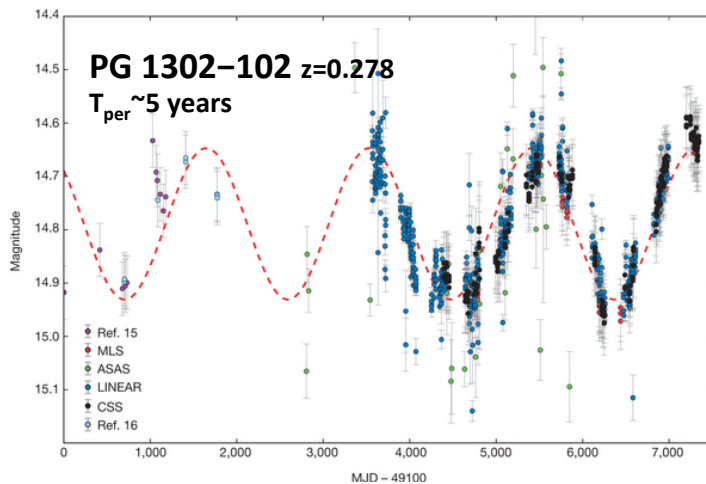
Periodicity and SMBH binaries

- **Binaries (sub-pc systems): indirect search**
 - Double or asymmetric spectral lines (but Liu+2015 arXiv:1512.01825)
 - Helical, distorted jets; TDE dips in light-curve
 - Periodic light-curve
- **Observational evidence important to solve the theoretical “final pc” problem**



Periodicity and SMBH binaries

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 - Double or asymmetric spectral lines (but Liu+2015 arXiv:1512.01825)
 - Helical, distorted jets; TDE dips in light-curve
 - **Periodic light-curve**
- **Quite some claims of periodic AGN lightcurves and binary SMBH interpretations**



Graham et al. 2015, Nature 518

Periodicity \rightarrow binaries

- Sillanpää+1988
- Lehto&Valtonen 1996
- Raiteri+2001
- Fan et al. 2002
- Rieger 2004
- Liu et al. 2006
- Graham+2015
- Sandrinelli+2014
- ...

OJ287 $T \sim 12$ yr

The Astronomer's Telegram

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9 Dec 2015; 14:28 UT

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The 2015 outburst of the OJ287 blazar

ATel #8378; M. Valtonen, S. Zola, A. Gopakumar, K. Gazeas, W. Ogloza, M. Drozd, M. Siwak, B. Debski, J. Dalessio, K. Sadakane, M. Kidger, K. Nilsson, A. Berdyugin, E. Lindfors, L. Takalo, K. Baliyan, M. Mugrauer, F. Alicavus, A. Erdem, J. Provencal, J. Webb, M. Zejmo, E. Sobas, H. Er, W. Keel, T. Schweyer (Turku University, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Jagiellonian University, University of Athens, Mt. Suhora Observatory, University of Jena, University of Delaware, Osaka Kyoutiku University, ESA-ESAC, Unit of Dept. of Space, Cannakale University, Florida International University, Zielona Gora University, University of Adiyaman, University of Alabama, MPI)

on 7 Dec 2015; 17:25 UT
 Credential Certification: Slaszek Zola (szola@oa.uj.edu.pl)

Subjects: Optical, Black Hole, Blazar

Referred to by ATel # 8382

Tweet Recommend 1

A model that contains a massive BH binary was proposed to explain the double peaked quasi-periodical (roughly about 12 years) outbursts of the blazar OJ287. A regular photometric monitoring of this target has been performed since the very beginning of this season with the aim of catching the next outburst, predicted by the model to occur this winter, between mid November and early January. Brightness of OJ287 was changing in the range between 14.4 and 14.8 mag in the R filter for most of this season but starting from Nov 18 we observed its gradual light increase, followed by a rapid brightness rise also announced by the ASAS project (ATel #8372). On Dec 4, we recorded the highest brightness of about 12.9 mag (R) and OJ287 started to fade. We believe that the current outburst, consistent with the inspiralling spinning massive BH binary model for OJ287, could be the expected GR centenary flare.

Periodicity and SMBH binaries

➤ Reliability of AGN Periodicity

- Yearly periodicity over \sim Myr activity
 - QPO (quasi-periodic oscillations)
- *The significance of any apparent periodic variation depends on what assumption is made about spurious stochastic variability.*

➤ AGN periodicity \rightarrow binary BH system?

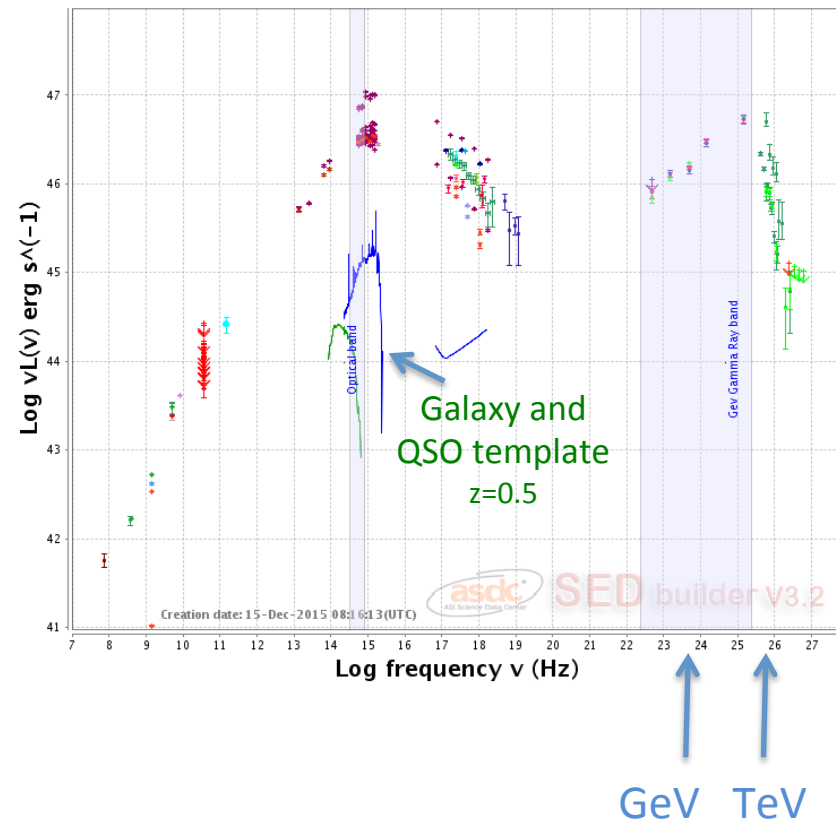
- Different plausible models with single SMBH

PG 1553+113

- **Blazar, radio-loud, HBL**
 - Uncertain redshift $z \sim 0.5$
Danforth et al. 2010, also Abramowski et al. 2015
- **Well established γ -ray emitter and TeV source**
 - Hard spectrum in Fermi/LAT
- **Dominant non-thermal emission from the jet**

→ Poster Raiteri, AS, Villata, this conf.

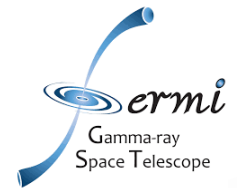
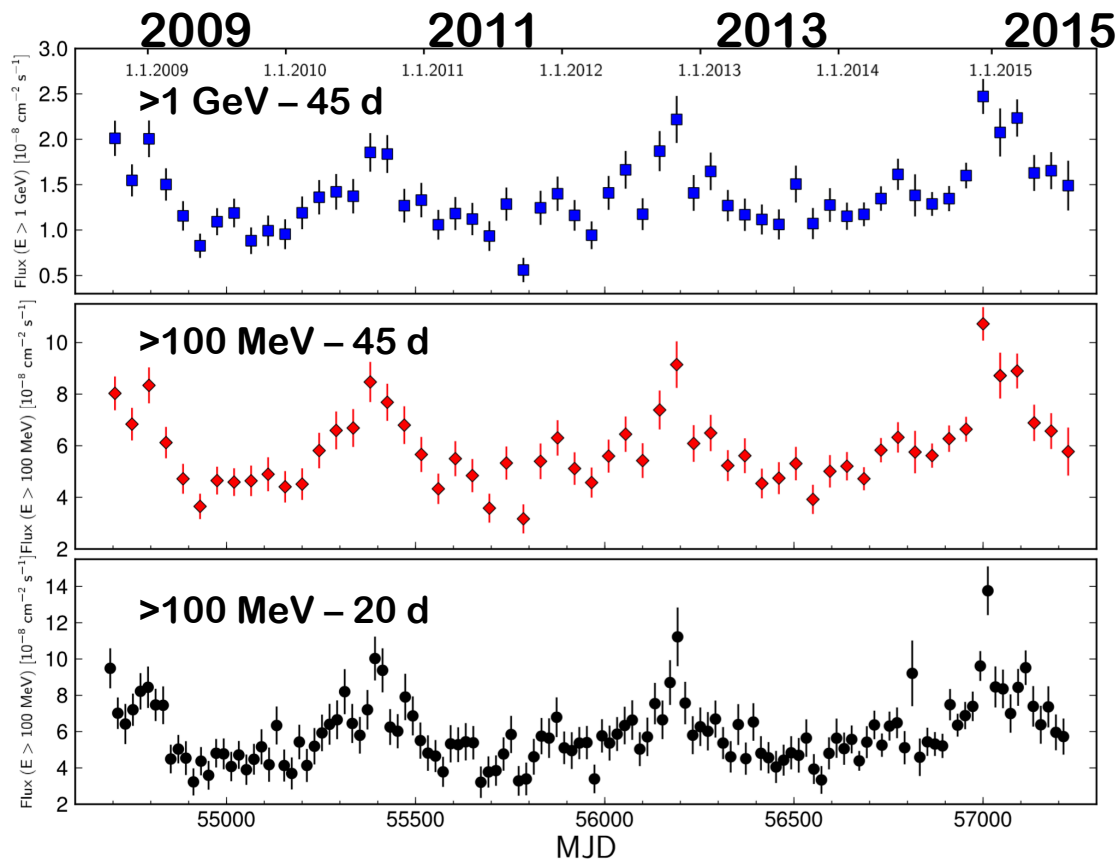
PG1553+113 Ra=238.93000 deg Dec=11.18917 deg (NH=3.6E20 cm⁻²)



PG1553 periodicity in Fermi/LAT

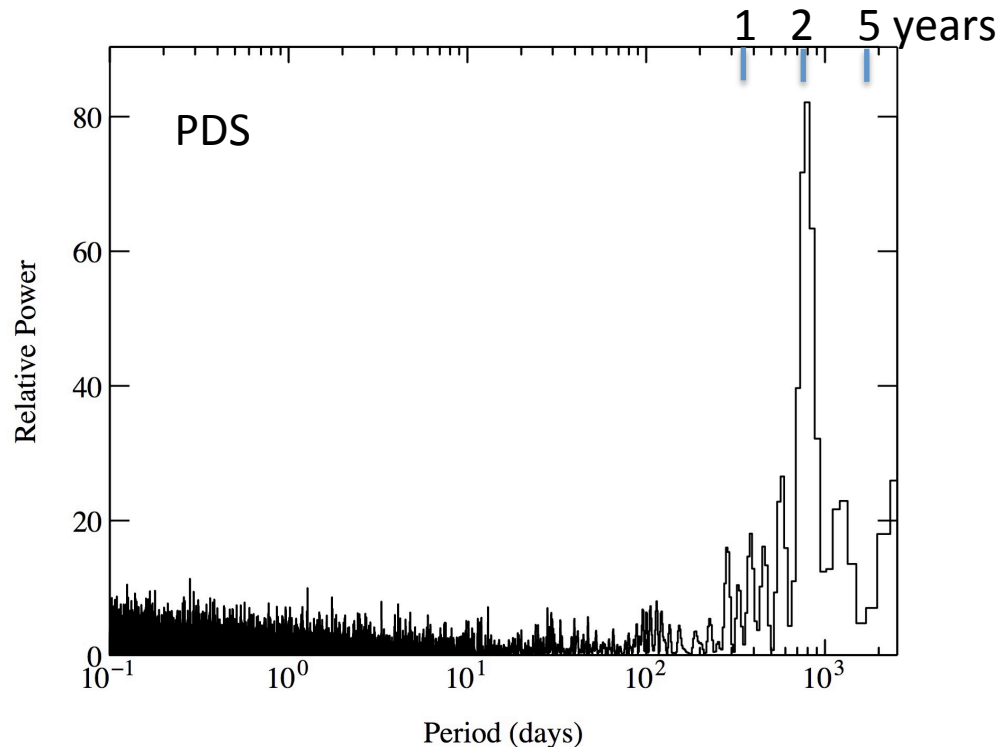
First clear detection of γ -ray periodicity in a BL Lac
– 3.5 cycles over ~ 7 years

Fermi/LAT Coll.+AS, ApJL, 2015, 816, 41



PG1553 periodicity in Fermi/LAT

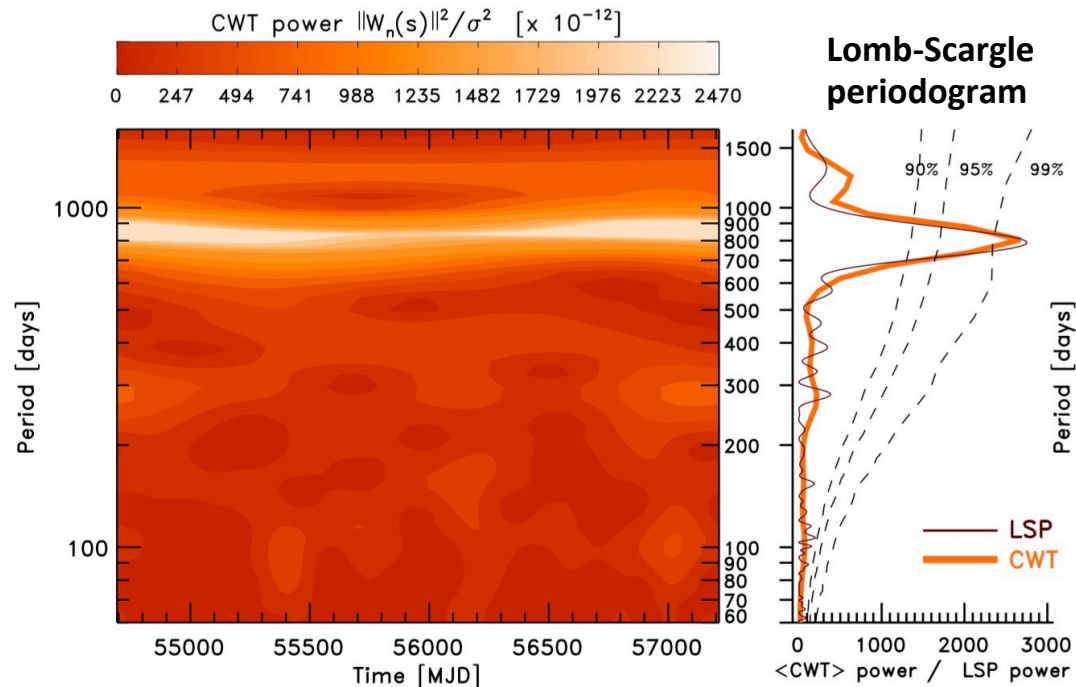
- **Periodicity analysis: Power Density Spectrum (E>100 MeV, 600s time bin)**
 - **Period γ : 2.16+/-0.08 yr**



PG1553 periodicity in Fermi/LAT

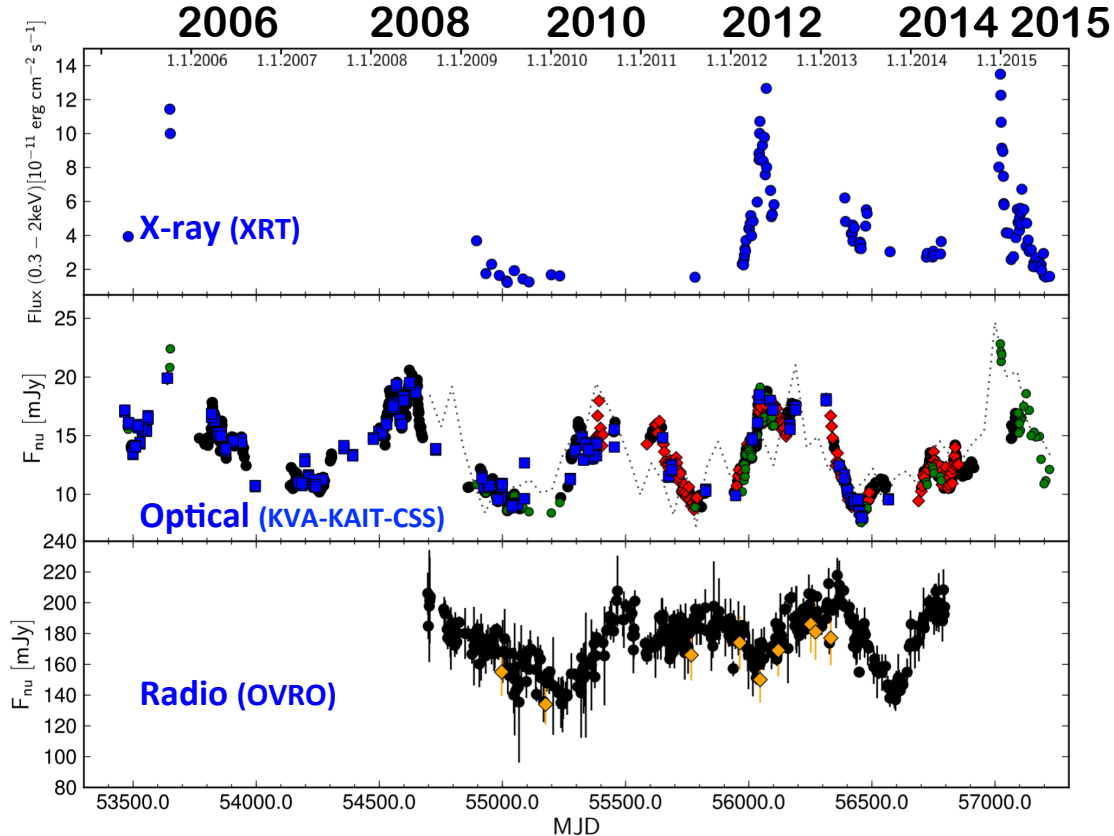
- **Periodicity analysis: period and significance**
 - Period γ : 2.18+/-0.08 yr
 - < 1% random fluctuation from LSP (red noise spurious model)
 - ~1% chance probability of random line up of 3.5 peaks

Continuous wavelet transform



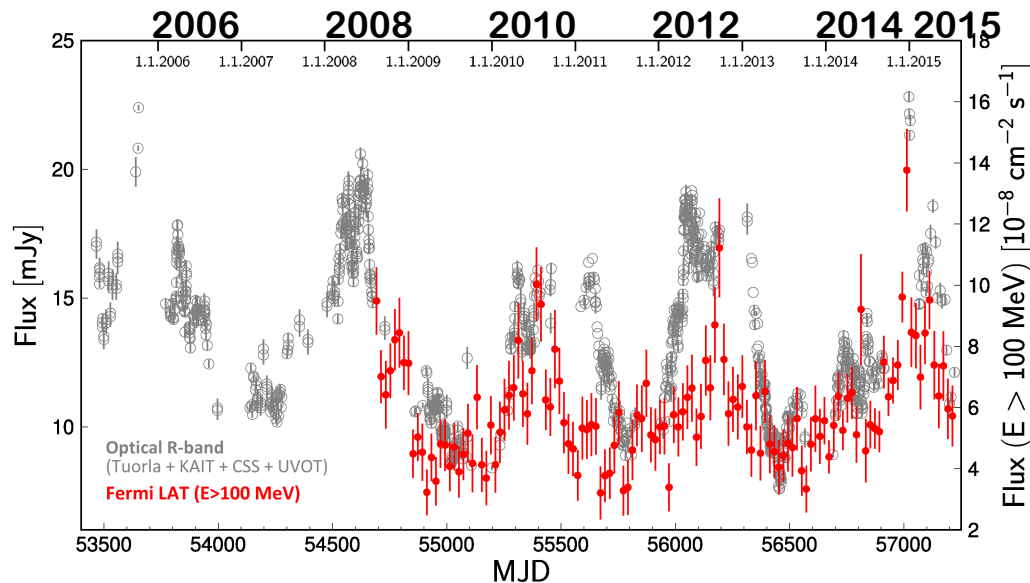
PG1553 periodicity: MWL

- MWL: optical, radio, X-ray
 - X-ray (XRT) too sparse



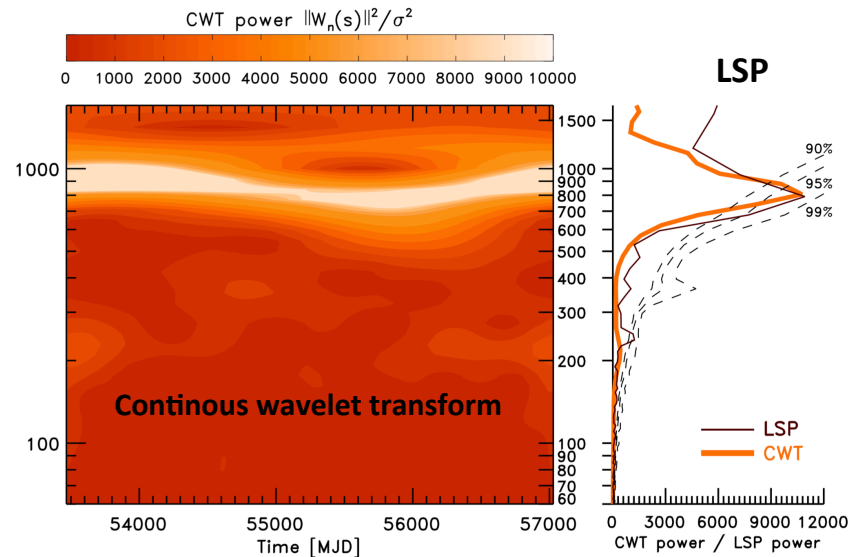
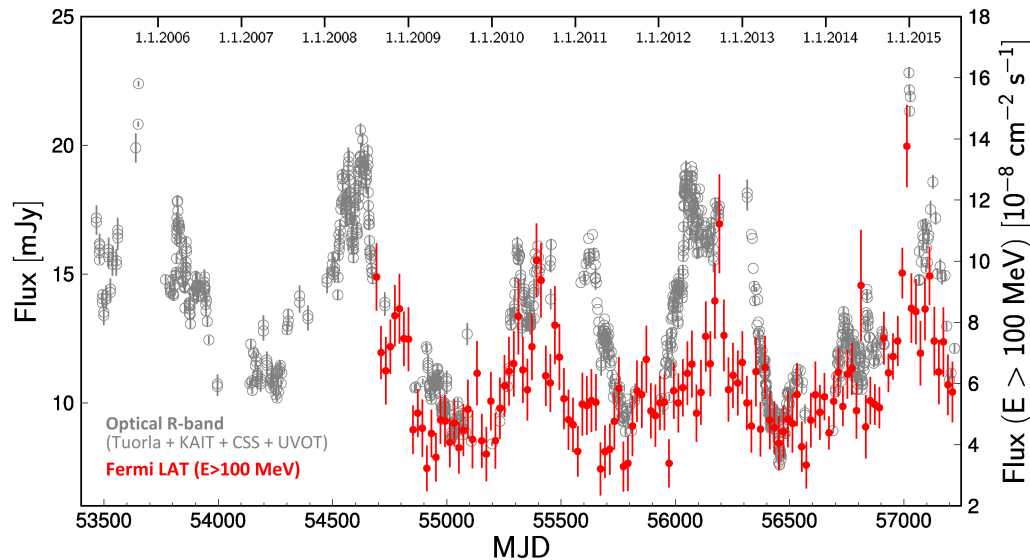
PG1553 periodicity: MWL

- MWL: optical, radio, X-ray
 - X-ray (XRT) too sparse
- Optical Periodicity analysis (over ~10 years, ~4.5 cycles)



PG1553 periodicity: MWL

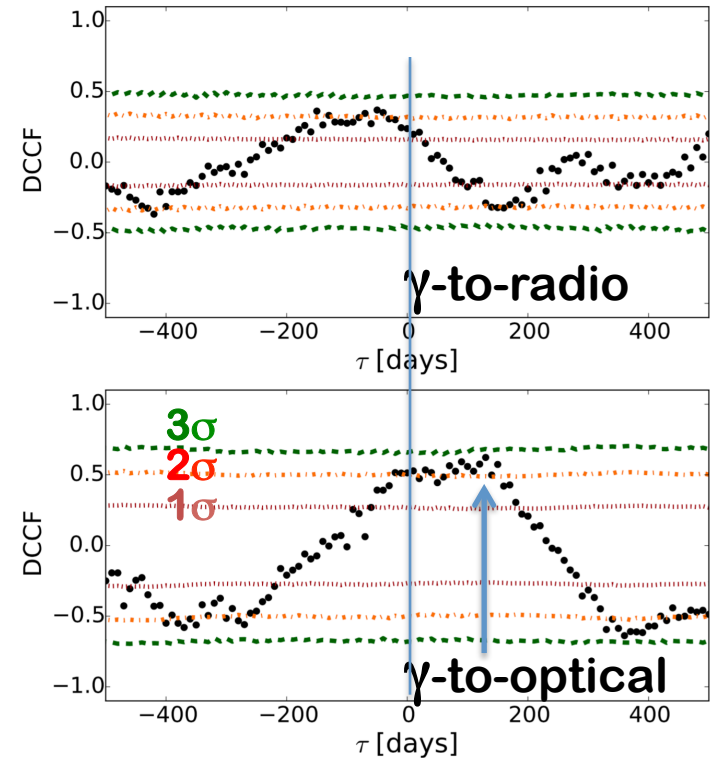
- **MWL: optical, radio, X-ray**
 - X-ray (XRT) too sparse
- **Optical Periodicity analysis (over ~10 years, ~4.5 cycles)**
 - Period γ : 2.05 \pm 0.05 yr
 - < 5% random fluctuation from LSP (red noise spurious model)



PG1553 periodicity: time lags

Possible clues on underlying periodic process

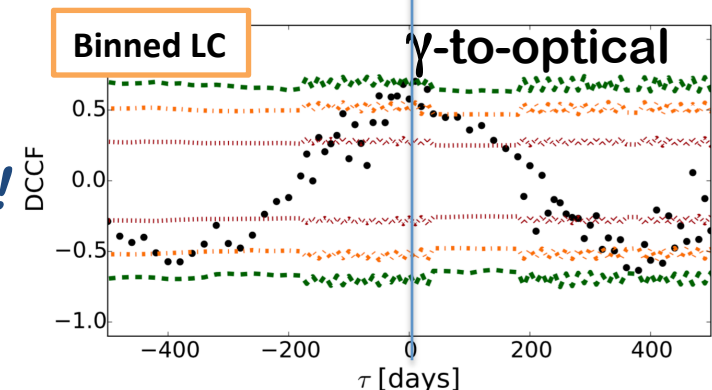
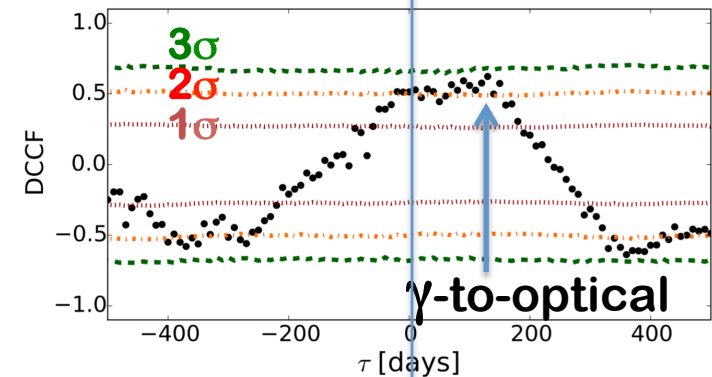
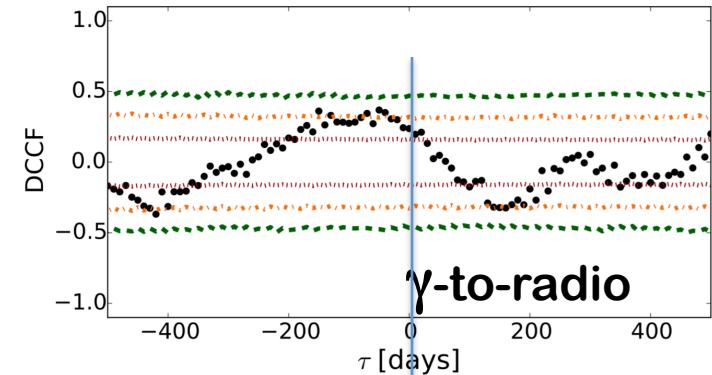
- Radio- γ : 50+/-10 days (98% CL)
- Optical- γ : 130 to 10 days



PG1553 periodicity: time lags

Possible clues on underlying periodic process

- Radio- γ : 50+/-10 days (98% CL)
- Optical- γ : 130 to 10 days
 - No lag with binned opt-LC
- Time lags depend on short structures in LC
 - E.g. peaks seen in optical band not resolved in LAT
 - *IACTs sensitivity may solve this!*



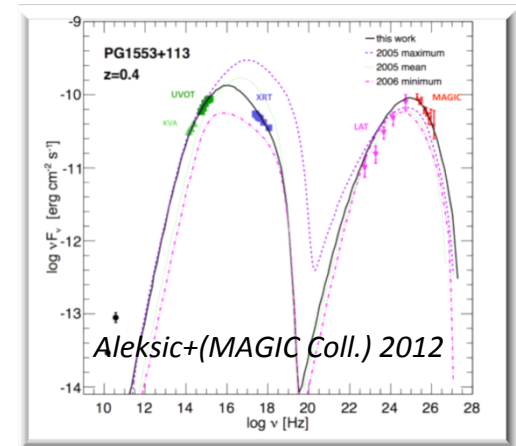
Interpretation of periodicity

PG1553+113 dominated by non-thermal emission from the jet.

Periodicity may be the result of:

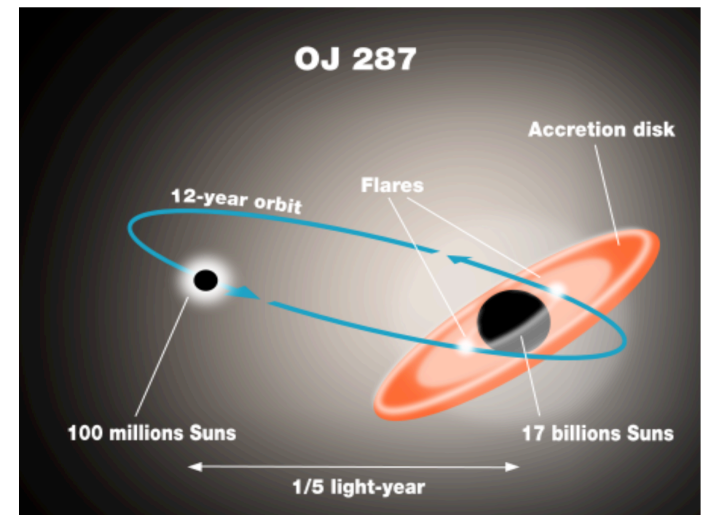
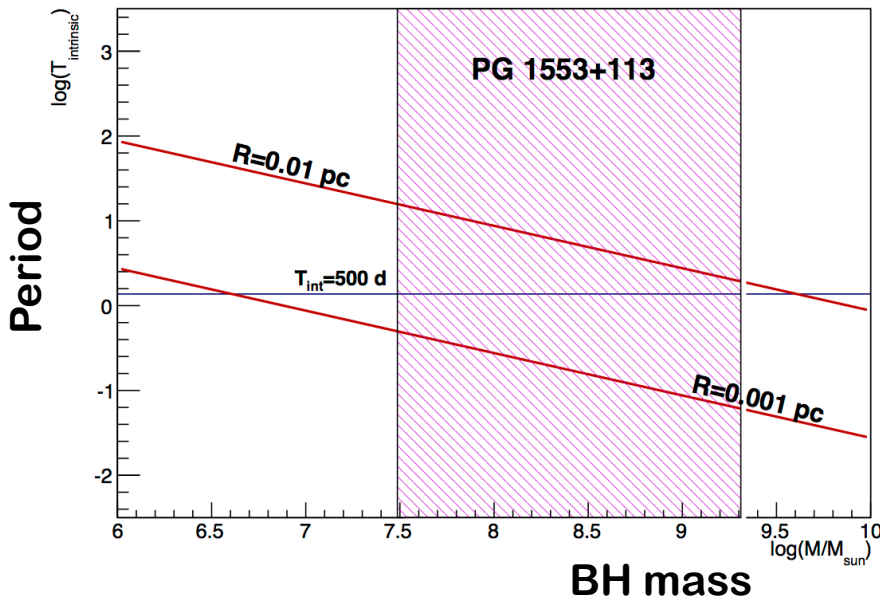
- Processes at the base of the jet inducing quasi-periodic oscillations
- Geometrical effects on the jet

✧ **Binary** and **single** SMBH can be invoked



Processes at the base of the jet

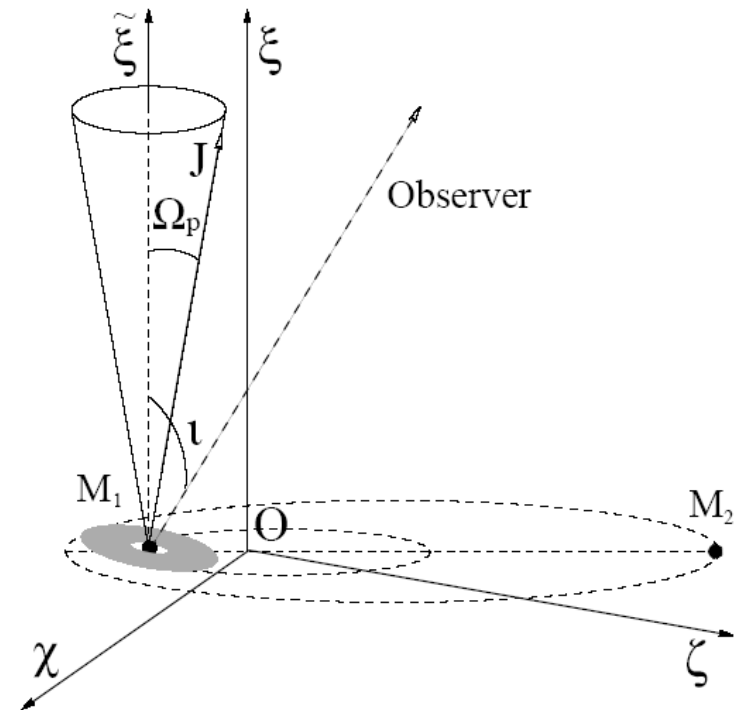
- Accretion rate perturbations model
 - milli-pc system: gravitational wave driven inspiral stage!
 - claims on other sources, e.g. PG1302-102 *Graham+2015* or OJ287 *Sillampää+1988, Lehto&Valtonen 1996*



Sillampää et al. 1988, ApJ 325

Geometrical models

- **Variation of jet viewing angle**
→ doppler factor $\sim 40\%$ → ~ 3 γ -rays, 1°
- **Jet precession (induced by the binary system)**
 - $T_{\text{prec}} \sim 600$ yr *Begelman et al. 1980*
 - **Possible beaming effect**
 $T_{\text{obs}} = T_{\text{int}} / \Gamma^2$ *Rieger 2004, ApJL 615*



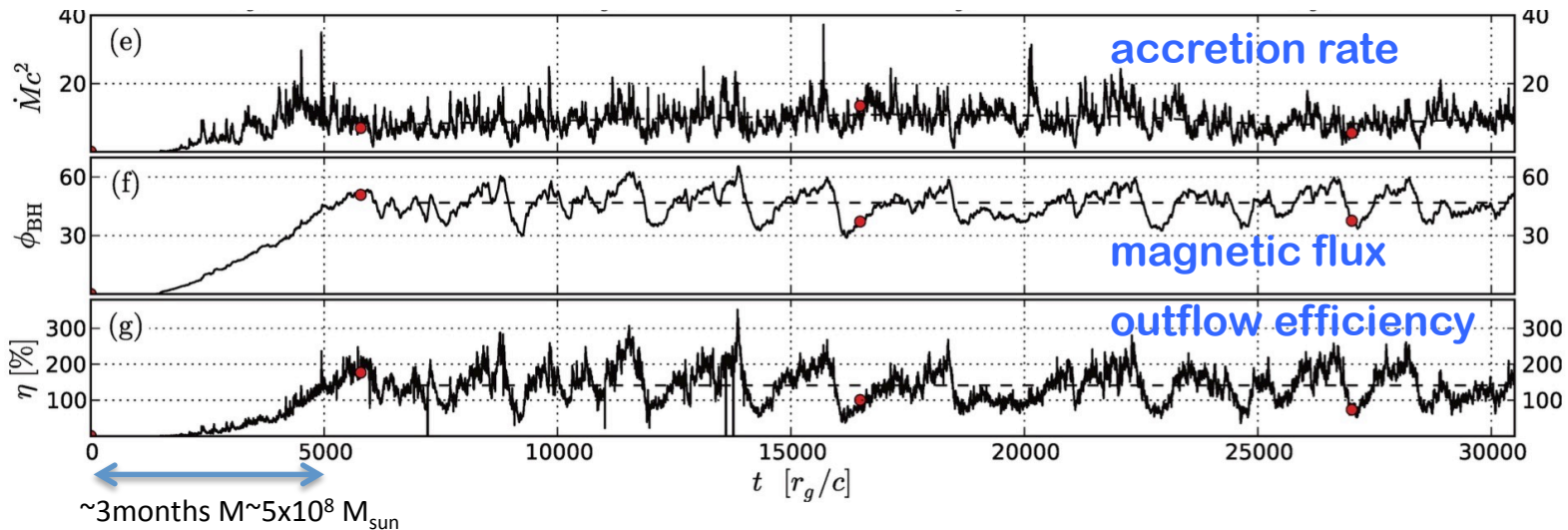
Alternative models

Jet feeding

- QPO from warped disk
e.g. Nealon+2015 this conf.
- QPO from choking of magnetic arrested disk
(MAD, Tchekhovskoy *et al.* 2011)

Geometrical

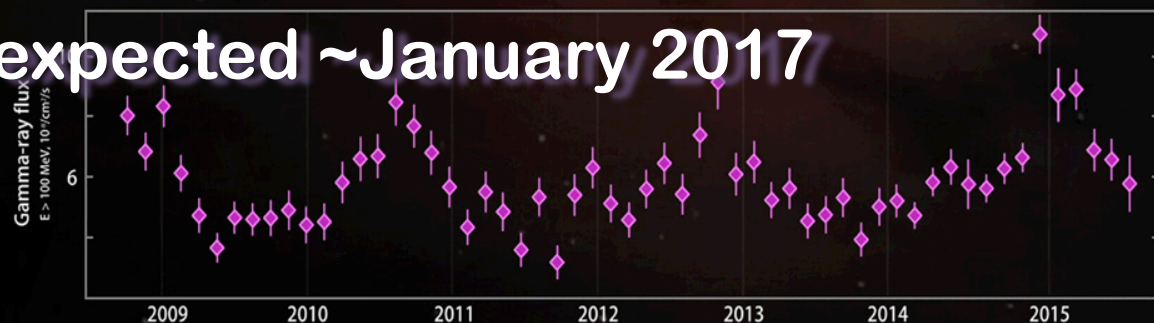
- Helical jet (QPO)
Villata&Raiteri 1999
- Jet precession (BH-spin), rotation
Long periods expected (*but Rieger 2004*)



Summary

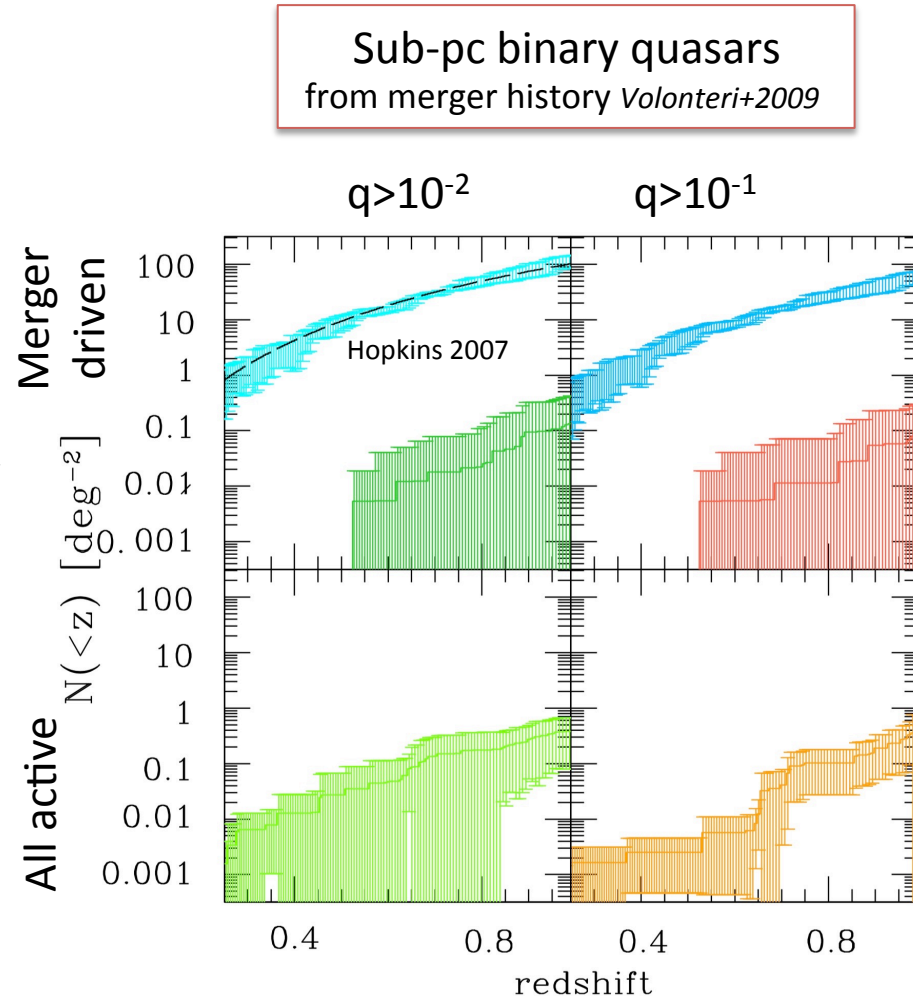
- First clear evidence of gamma-ray periodic emission from a AGN
 - Confirmed in optical; hint in radio
- Interpretation still open
 - Possible milli-pc SMBH binary system
 - QPO from helical paths or flow instabilities
- Regular MWL observations
 - Disentangle flaring episodes from long-term modulation
 - TeV observations and MWL campaign foreseen → Hughes+ (MAGIC coll.), this conference

✧ Next maximum expected ~January 2017



Periodicity and SMBH binaries

- Binary SMBH predicted by hierarchical models
 - Prediction (*Volonteri+2009*): 10 over 10000 sample at $z < 0.7$
- Selective effects ?
 - AGN as mergers *Fu+2014, Chiaberge+2015*
 - Evolution *Cavaliere+2002, Ajello+2014*
 - *BL Lac as preferred host of SMBH binaries?*



AGN as mergers

- Mergers \rightarrow SMBH accretion \rightarrow AGN activity

- Higher fraction of AGN radio loud in mergers

Fu et al. 2014, Chiaberge et al. 2015

- FSRQ \rightarrow BL Lac evolution

Cavaliere et al. 2009, Ajello et al. 2014

- BL Lac as preferred hosts of SMBH binaries?

