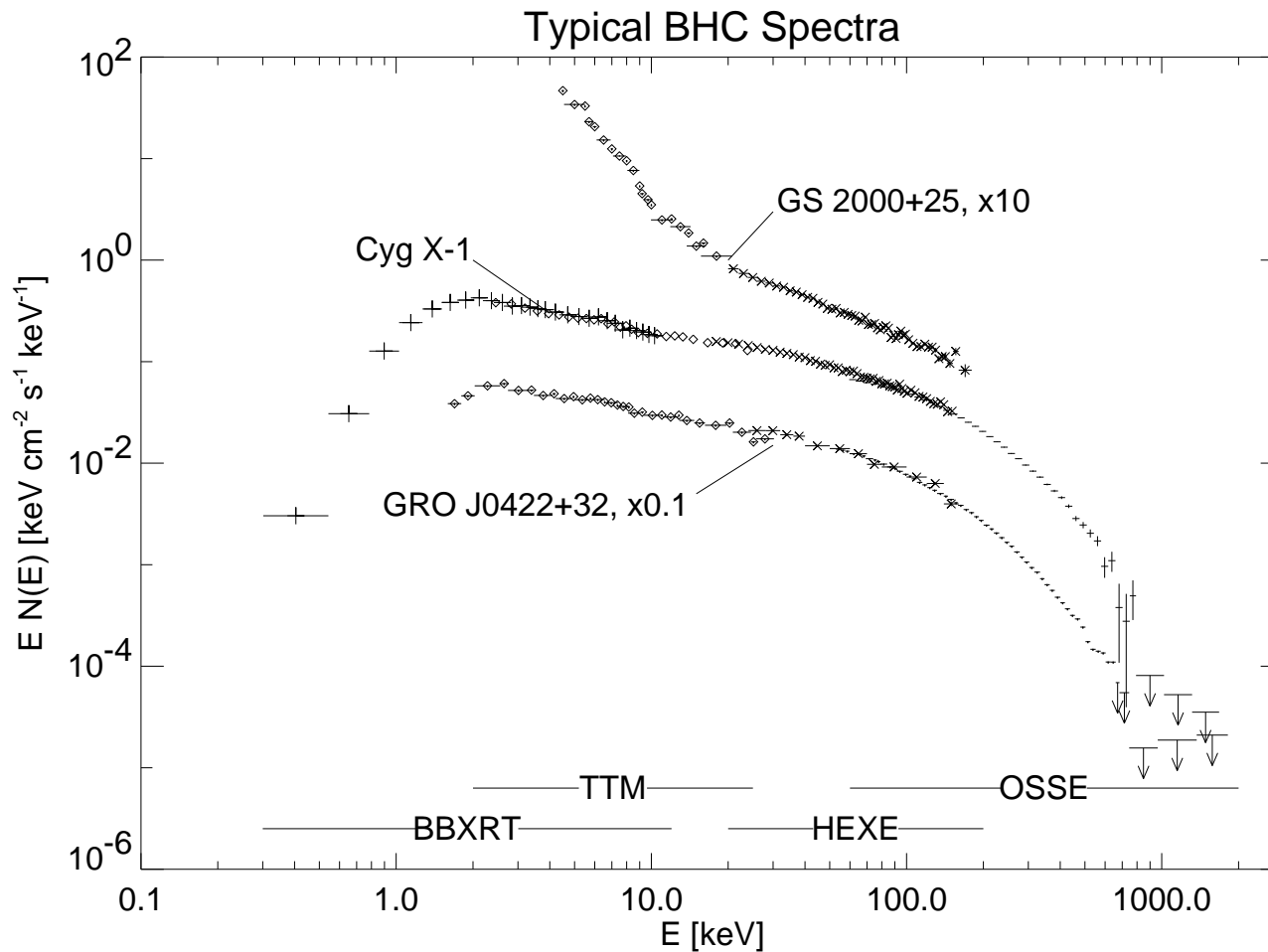


# *Application of Comptonization*

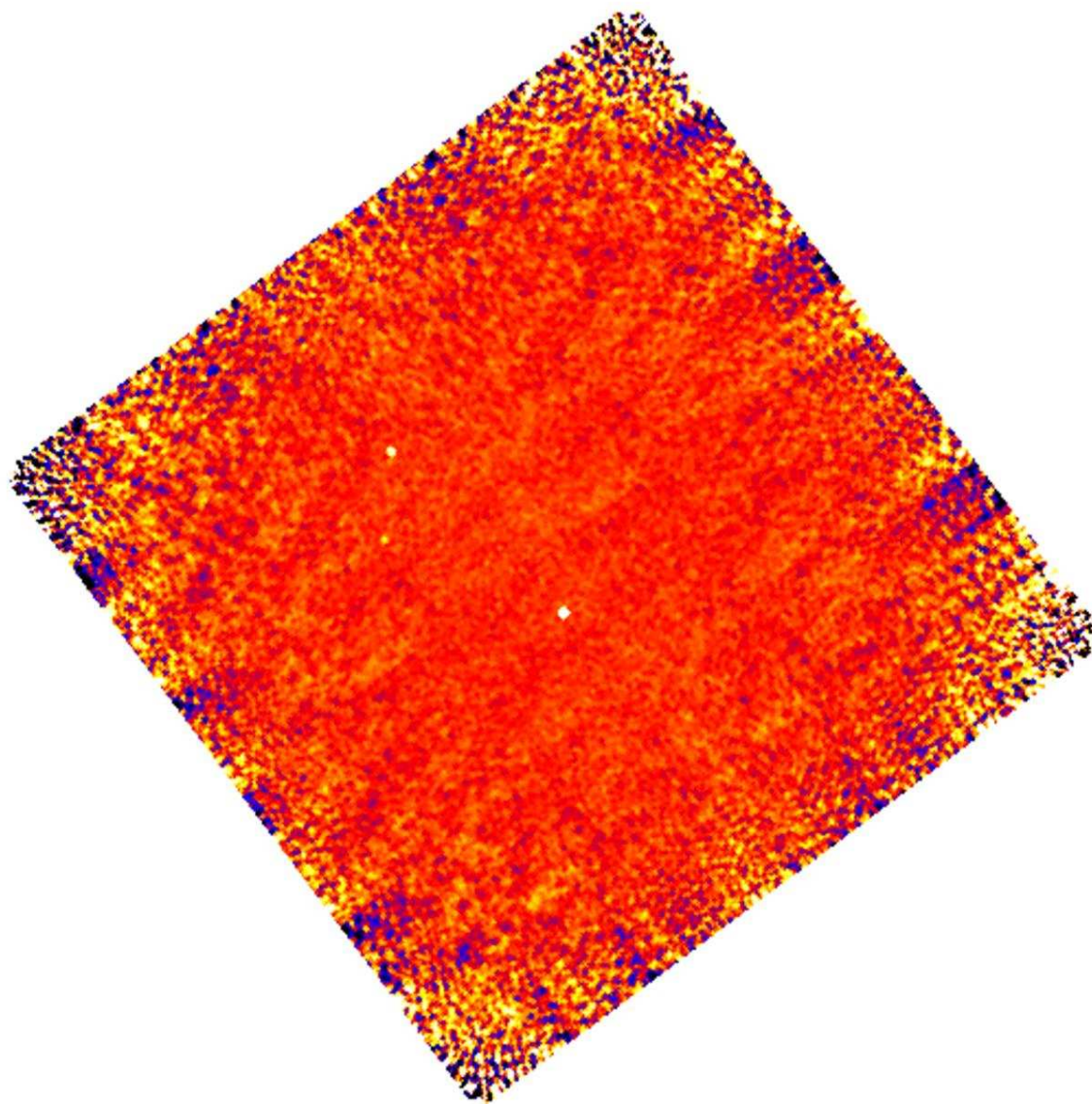
# Galactic Black Holes



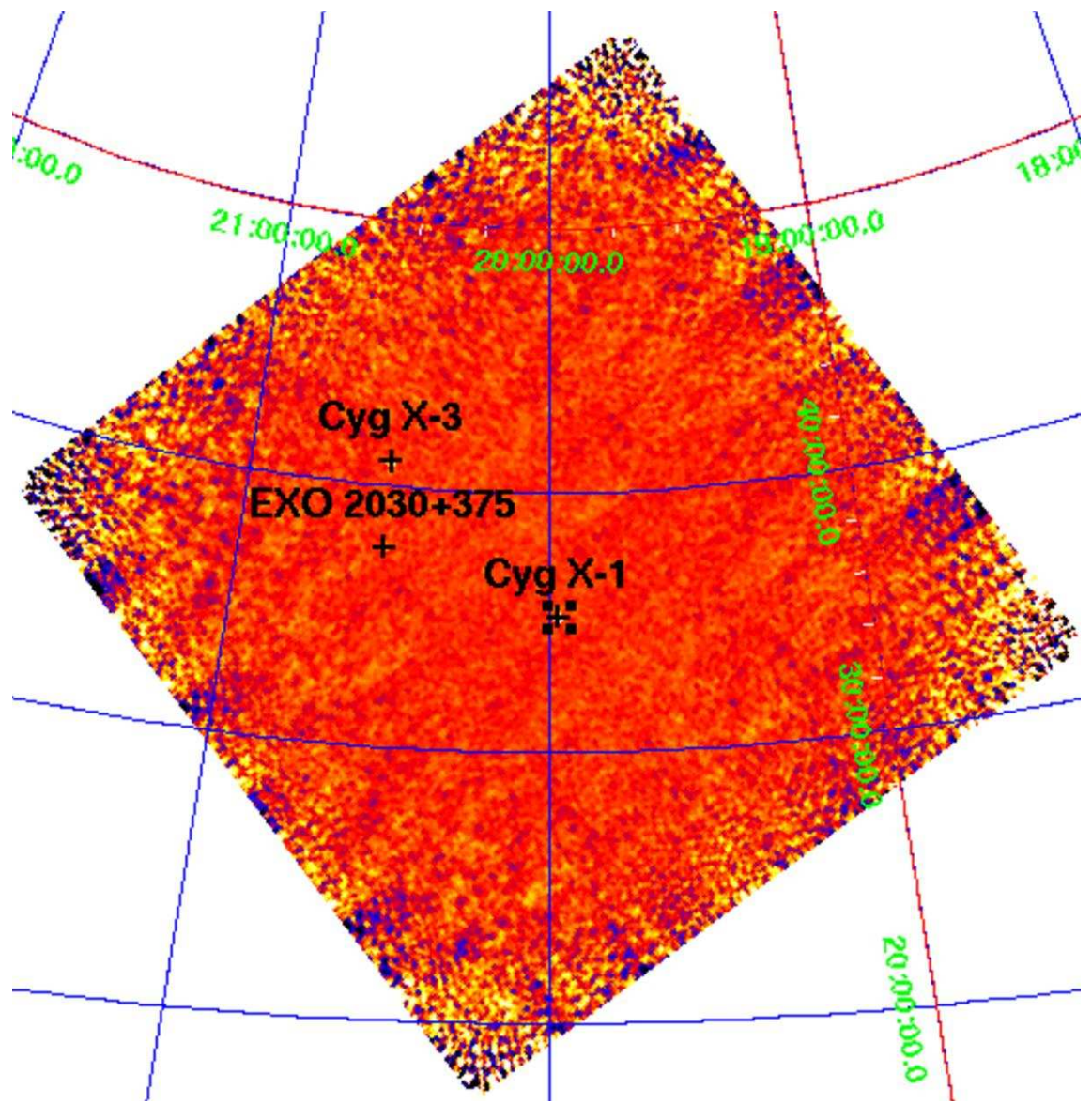
(Cyg X-1: Wilms et al., 1996, ; GRO J0422+32, GS2000+25: Sunyaev et al., 1993, Kroeger [priv. comm.] )

X-ray spectra of galactic black hole candidates can be well explained by thermal Comptonization in a plasma with  $kT \sim 150 \text{ keV}$  and with  $y \sim 1$ .

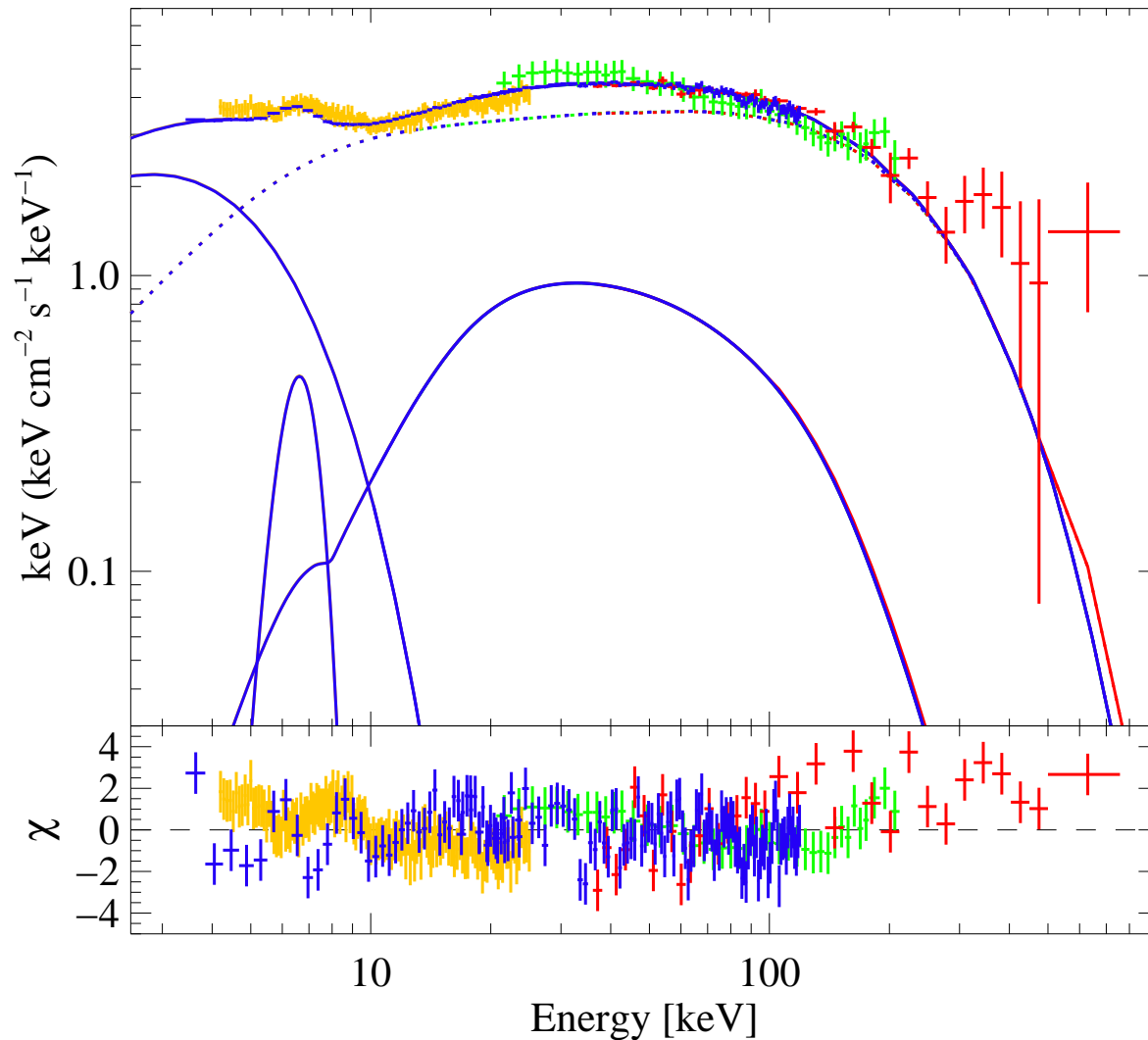
## INTEGRAL/RXTE, I



# INTEGRAL/RXTE, II



## INTEGRAL/RXTE, III



Fit of a Comptonization model to *RXTE/INTEGRAL* data from the galactic black hole Cygnus X-1

$$kT_{\text{soft}} = 1.21 \text{ keV},$$

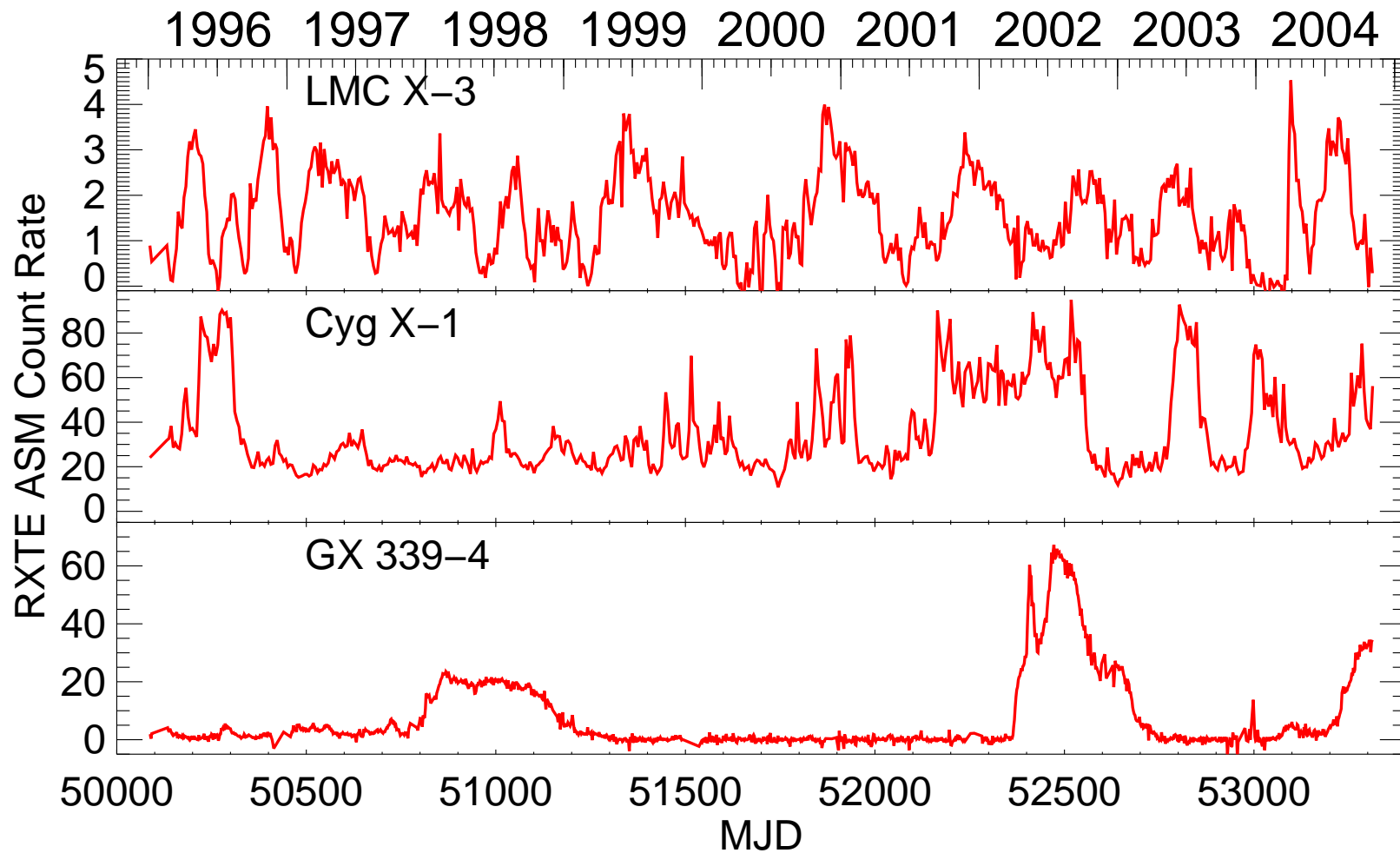
$$\tau_e = 1.09,$$

$$kT_e \sim 100 \text{ keV}$$

Note presence of a **Compton reflection hump** (evidence of close vicinity of hot electrons and only mildly ionised material)

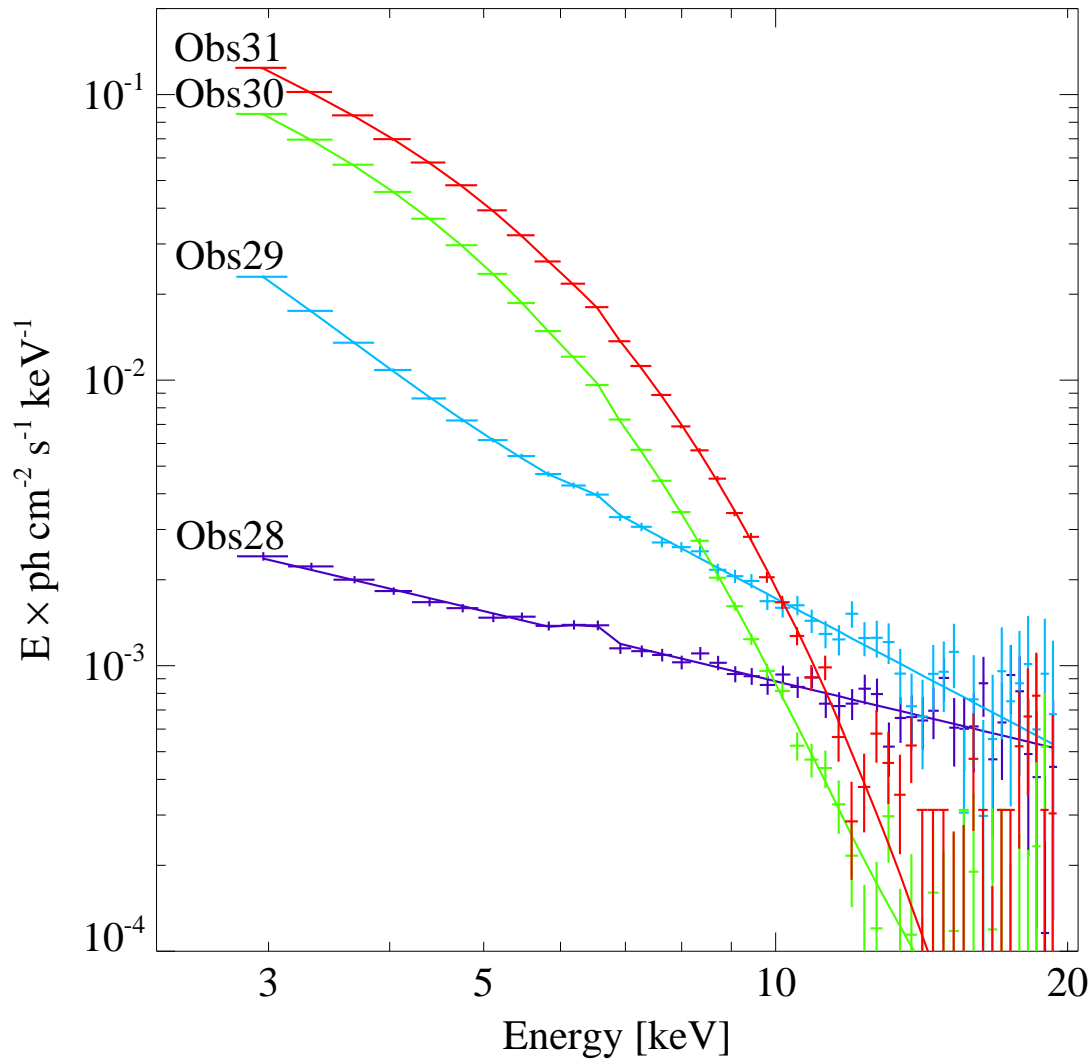
Fritz, et al., 2005, in prep.

## INTEGRAL/RXTE, IV



Black Holes: Variability on all time scales

## Spectral States, I

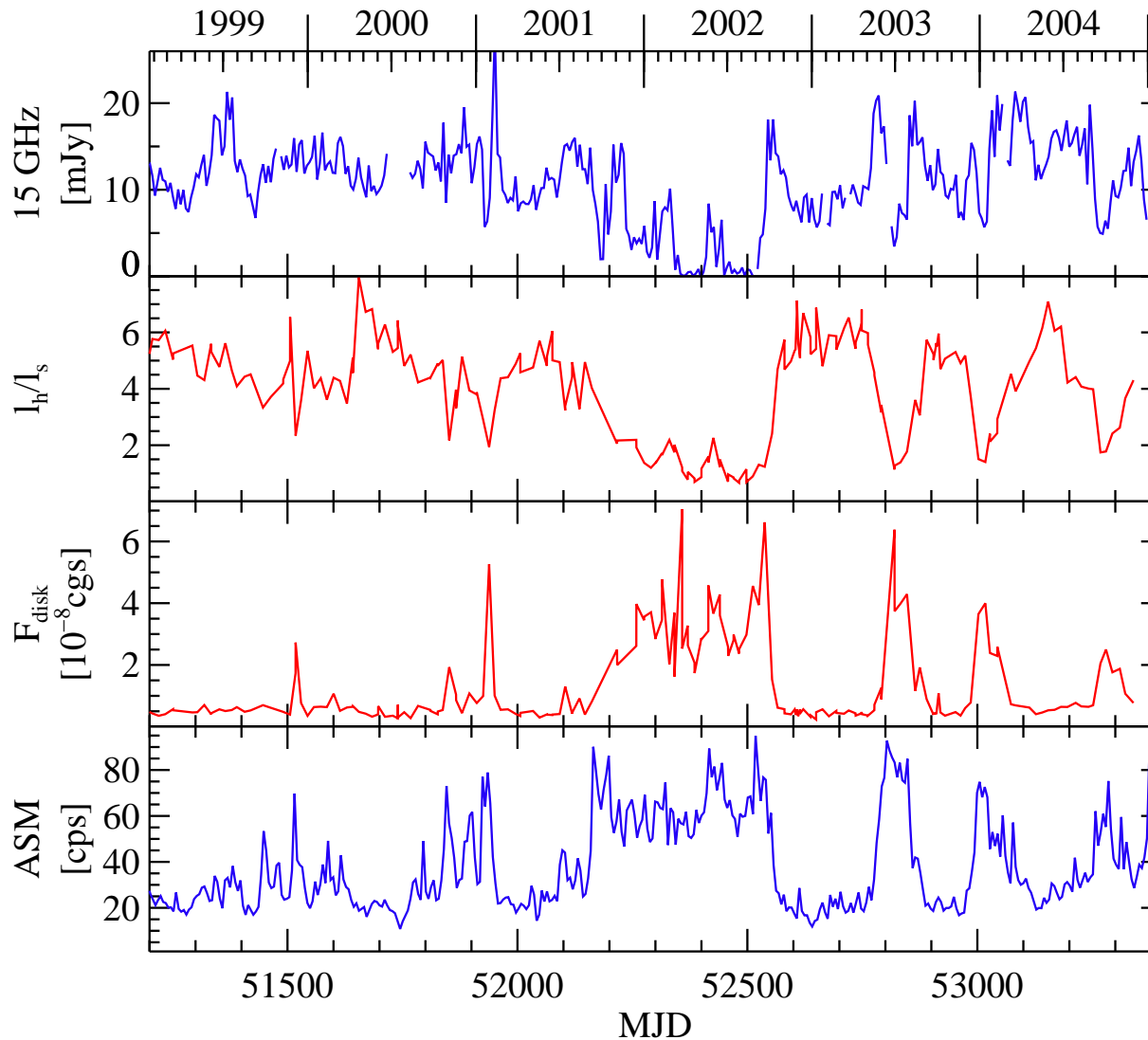


LMC X-3, Wilms et al. (2001)

## X-ray States:

- $L_X \gtrsim 0.05 L_{\text{Edd}}$ :  
soft state/high state:
  - thermally dominated
  - low variability (few percent rms)
- $L_X \lesssim 0.05 L_{\text{Edd}}$ :  
hard state/low state:
  - power law spectrum,
  - high variability (few 10 percent rms)

## Spectral States, II

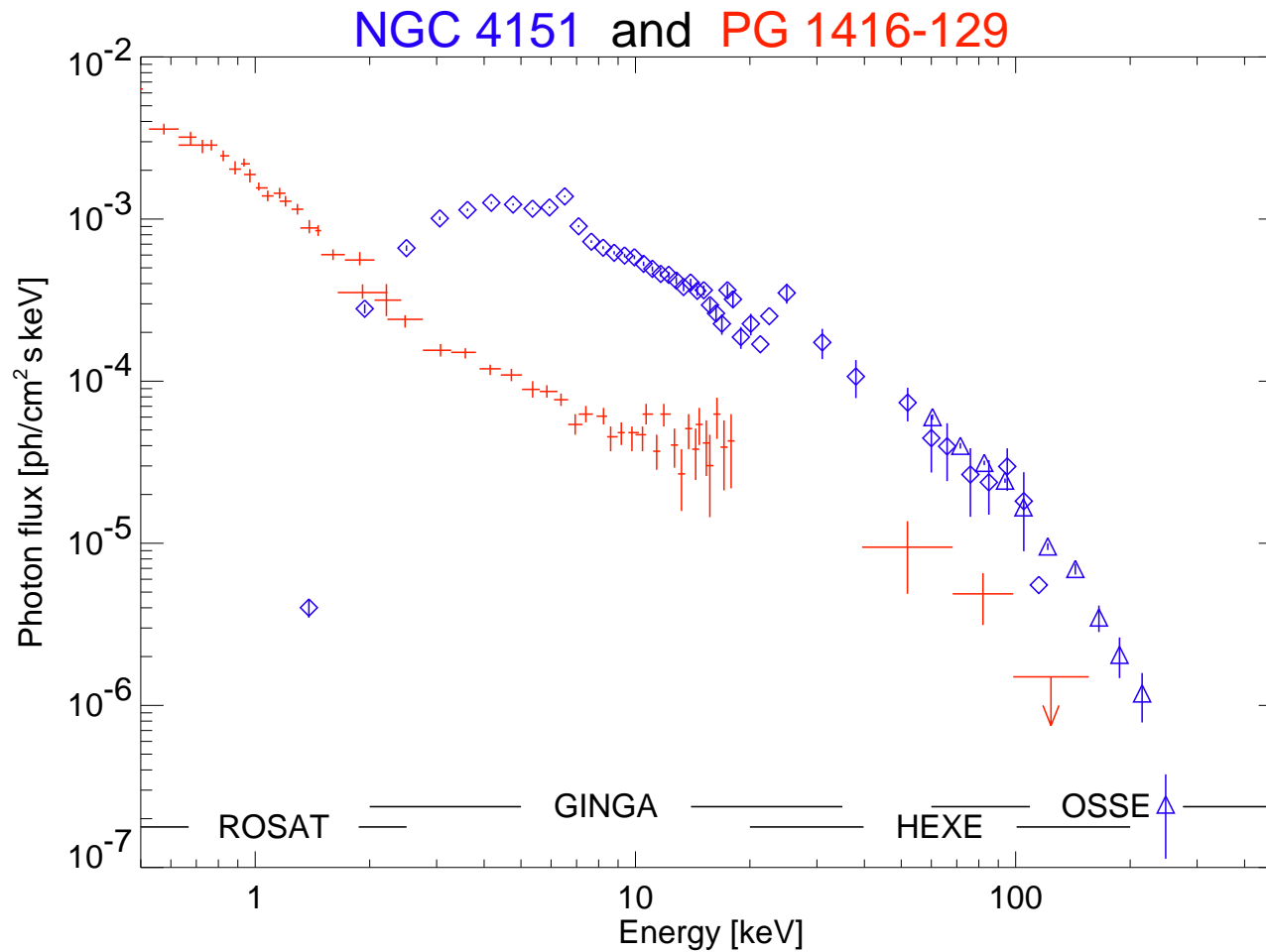


Cyg X-1 (Wilms et al., 2005, A&amp;A, in press)

New satellites allow detailed study of evolution of Comptonizing plasma over timescales of years.



## AGN



(PG 1416–129: de Kool et al., 1994, Williams et al., 1992, Staubert & Maisack, 1996; NGC 4151: Maisack 1991, 1993)

*Note:* NGC 4151 not corrected for interstellar absorption.

Spectral shape of AGN  
very similar to galactic  
Black Holes  $\implies$  Same  
physical mechanism  
(=Comptonization)  
responsible!