

Discovery of 17 X-ray Transients with MAXI/GSC and their Nature

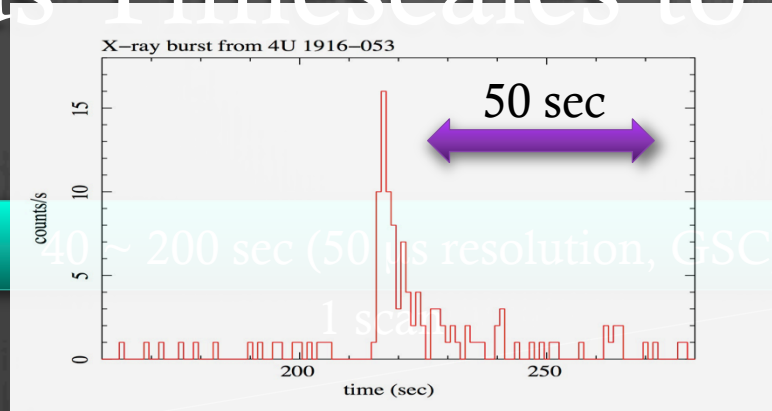
Hitoshi Negoro
Nihon University

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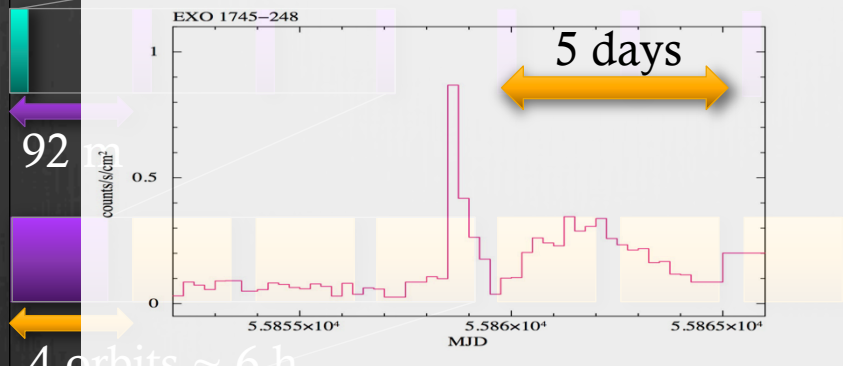
Various Timescales to Investigate

X, γ -ray
bursts



X-ray burst
From 4U 1916-053

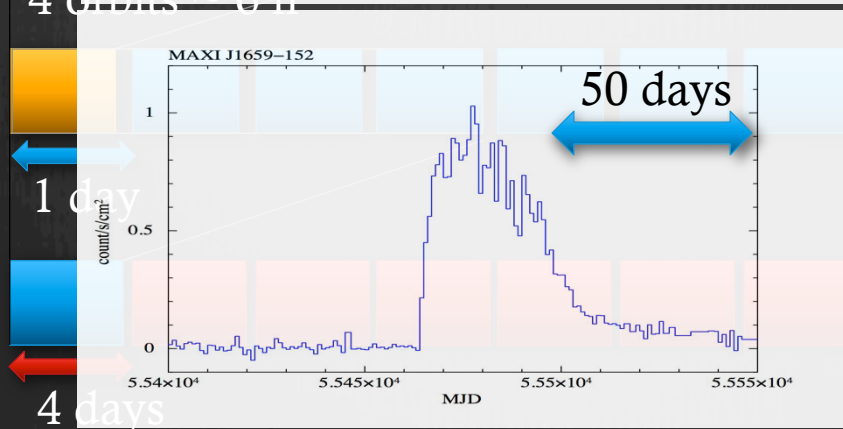
Superburst
SFXT
Star Flares



Superburst + Outburst
From EXO 1745-248

Serino+ 2012

X-ray novae



BH Outburst
MAXI J1659-152

Negoro+ 2010,
Yamaoka+ 2011

AGN
Flares

ATel Reports ('09/08~'15/03)

Table 2. ATel reports summary: X-ray binaries in our Galaxy, LMC, and SMC.

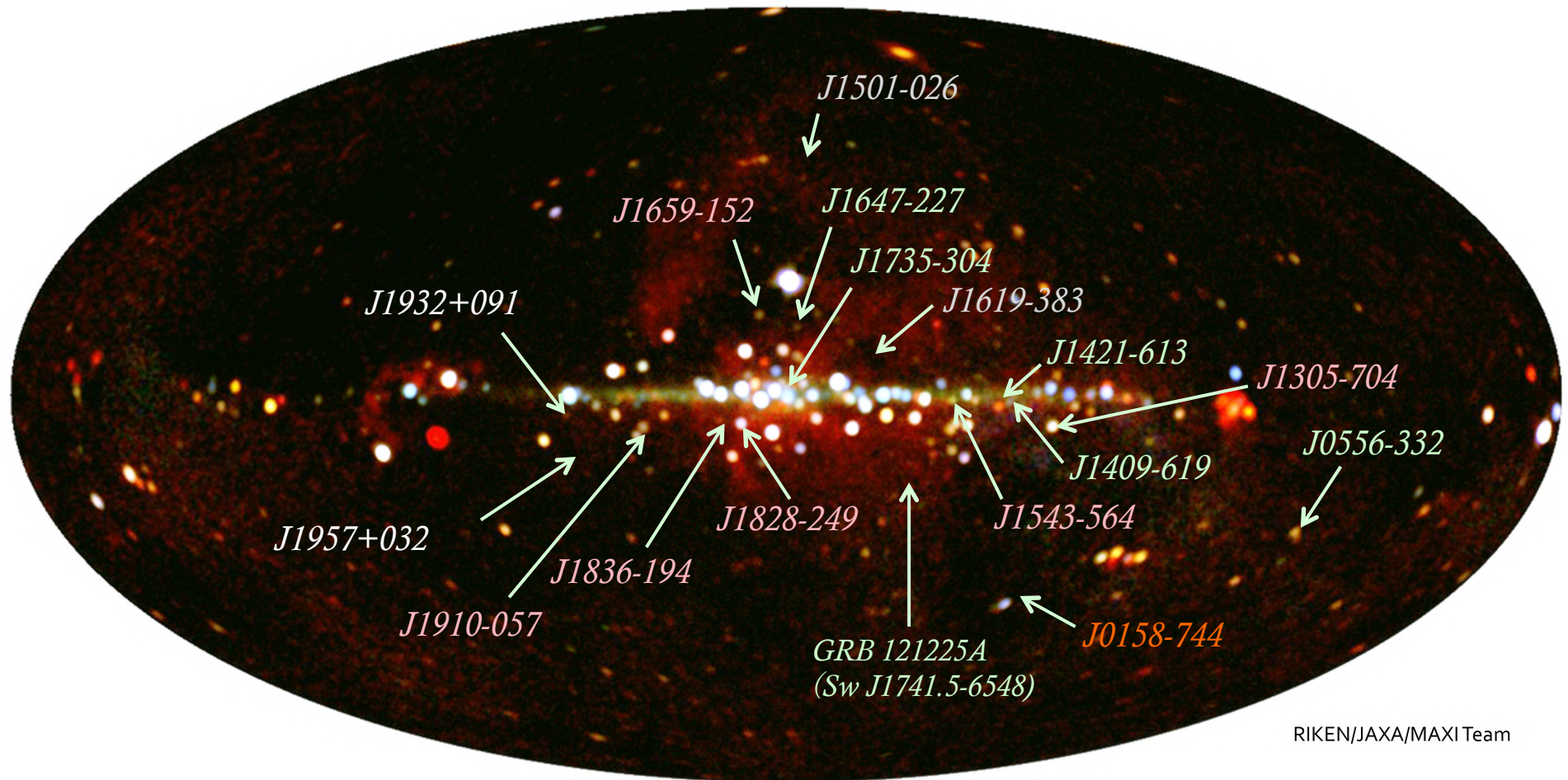
Type	Outburst		State transition		X-ray burst	Superburst	Brightening, darkening	Mailing list*
	New	Known	New	Known				
BHC	6	6 (13) [†]	4 (5)	7 (14)	—	—	1	(19)
NS LMXB	4	13 (20)	0	3	3	6	8	(146)
Pulsar	1	18 (42)	0	0	0	0	3	(84)
SFXT	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(9)
WD	1	0	0	0	—	—	0	(3)
Unknown [‡]	2(4)	0	0	0	—	—	0	(10)

*The numbers in parentheses are the numbers of e-mail alerts sent to the MAXI ML.

[†]The numbers and those in parentheses are the numbers of sources and telegrams, respectively, reported on to the ATel.

[‡]MAXI J1932+091 and MAXI J1619–383 are classified as “new/unknown” here. MAXI J0057–720 and MAXI J1807–228 are “known/pulsar” identified as AX J0058–720 and “known/LMXB” as SAX J1806.5–2215, respectively.

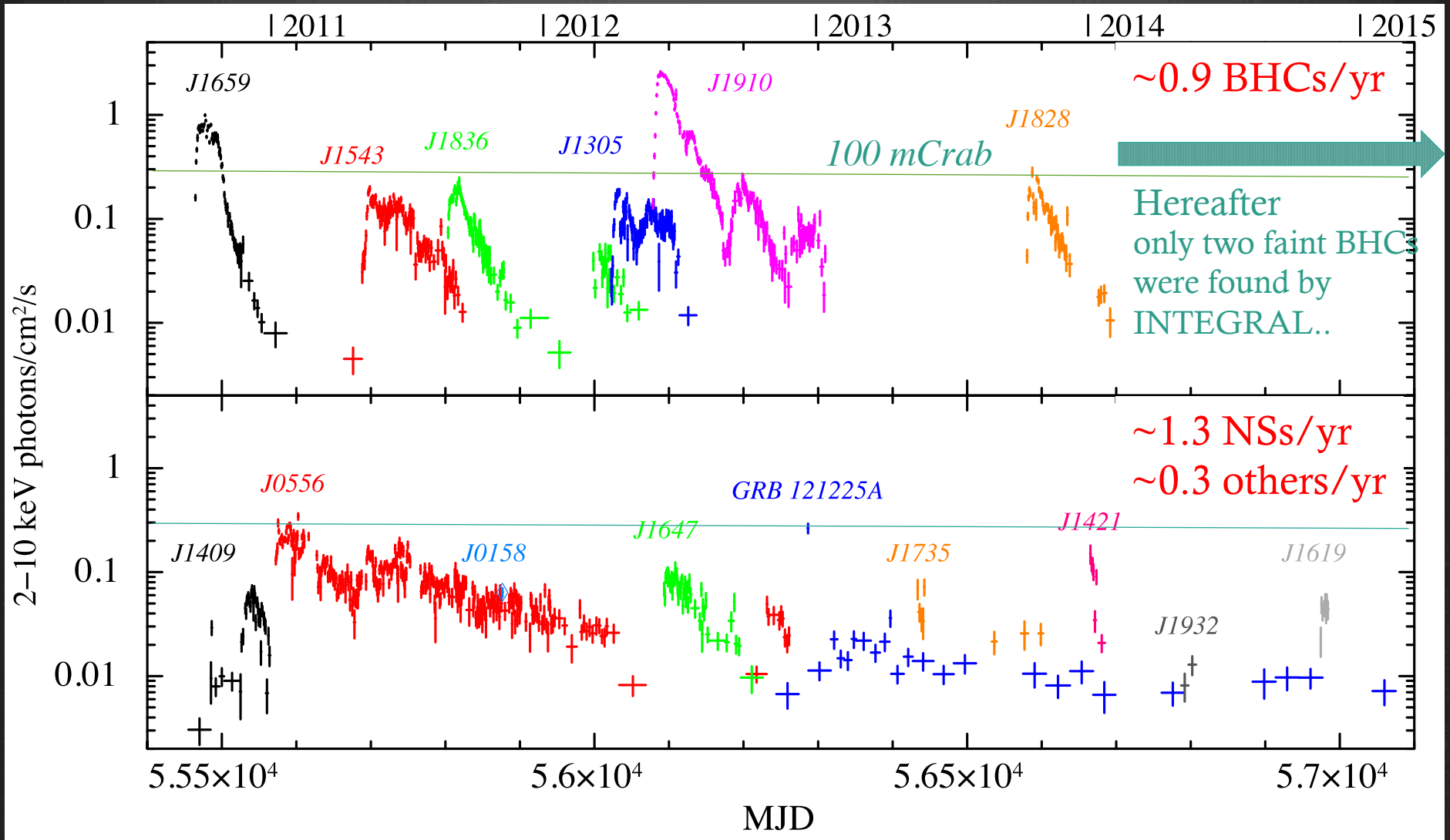
17 X-ray Novae MAXI discovered



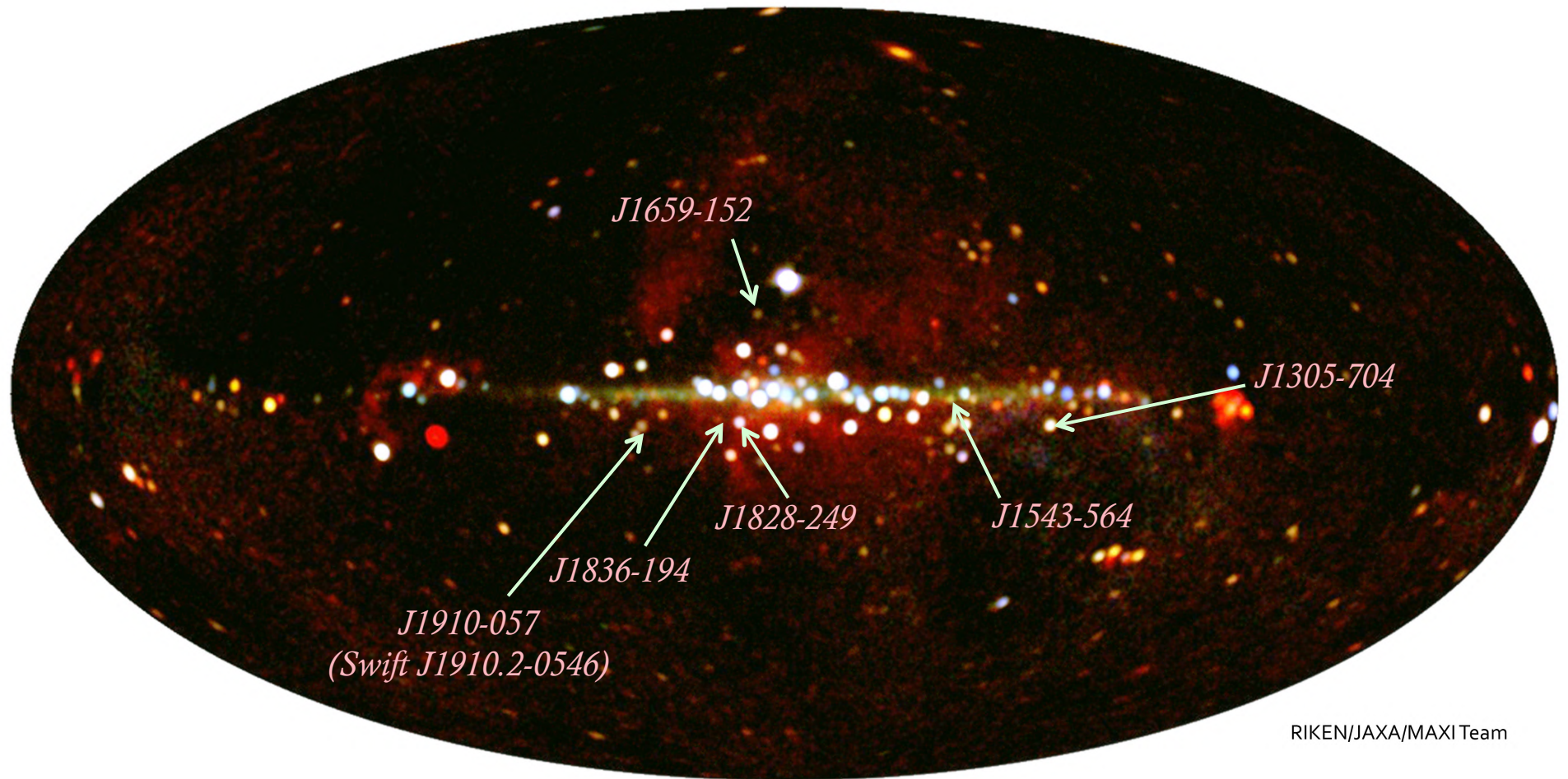
RIKEN/JAXA/MAXI Team

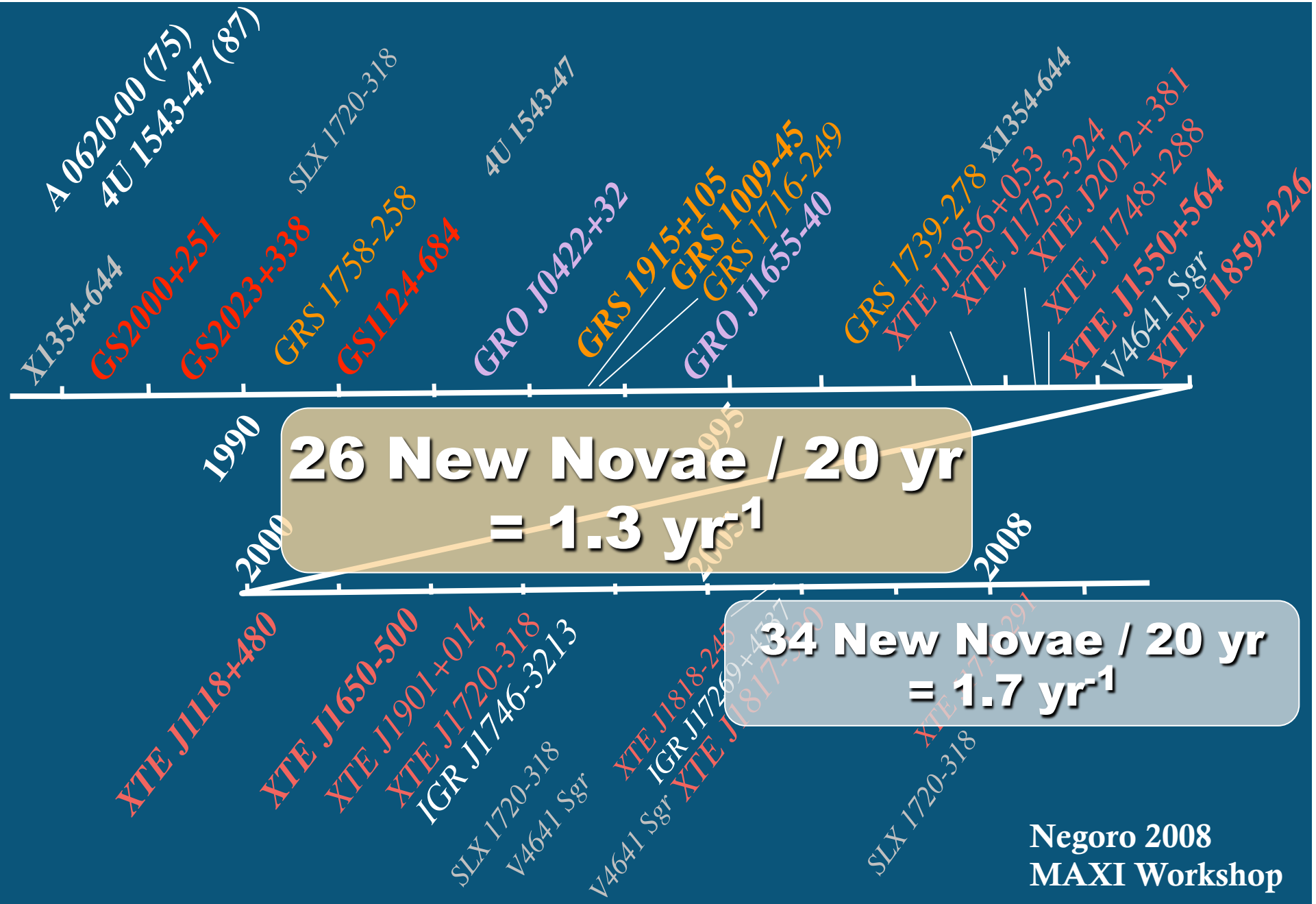
1 White Dwarf 6 Neutron Stars 6 Black Hole Candidates, and 4 unknowns/unconfirmed
(1 White Dwarf 9 probable Neutron Stars 6 Black Hole Candidates, and 1 quite unknown)

Discovery Rate



6 Black Hole Candidates





Negoro 2008
MAXI Workshop

bold : mass estimated XNe

grey : recursive XNe

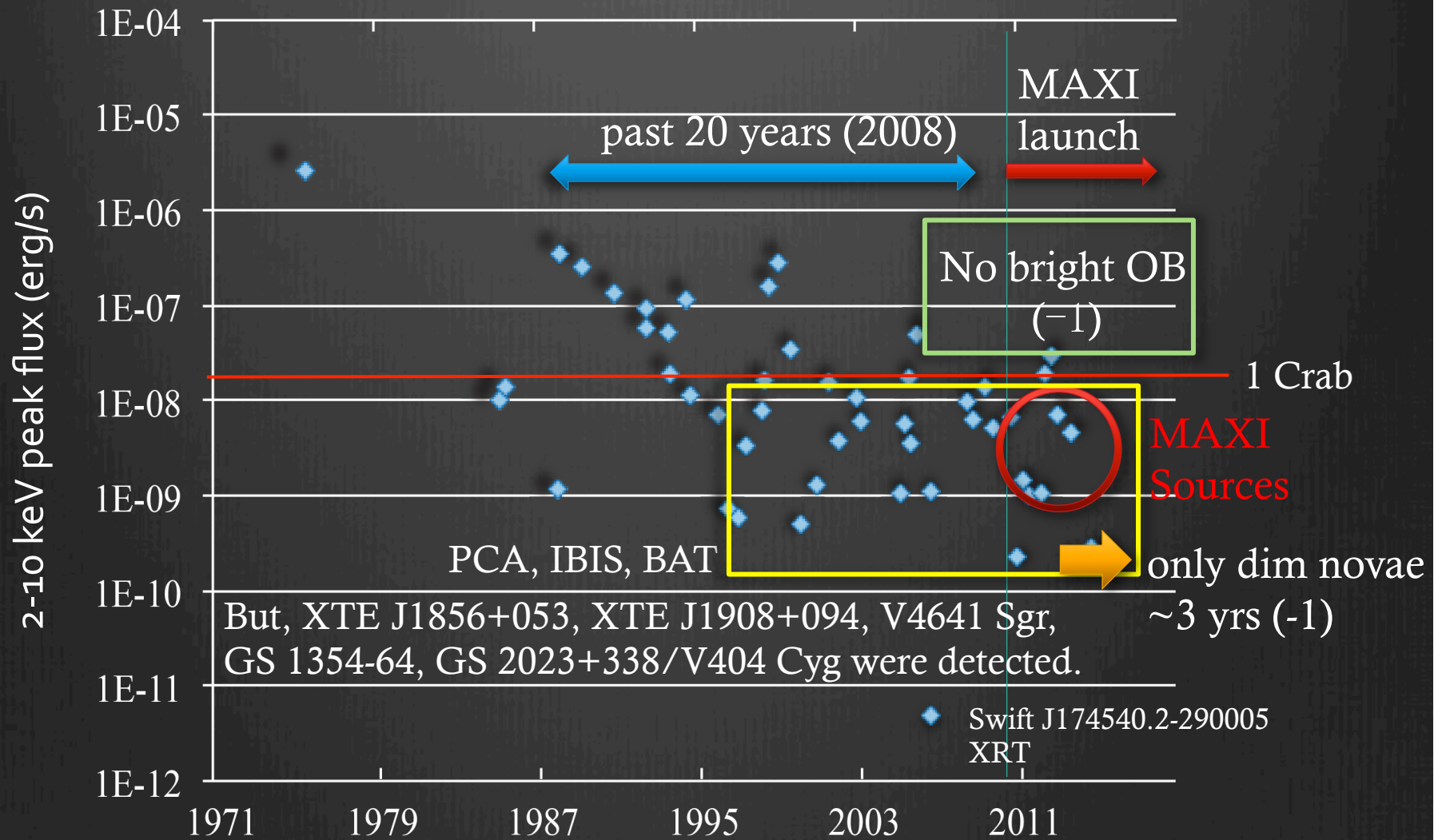
Taking into account the extension of observable region and the star distribution in our Galaxies, and also frequent scanning of the Galactic center region, an expected discovery rate of XNe with MAXI is optimistically 5–10 times higher than before: 1.5 BHCs/yr × 5–10 ~ 7.5–15

**10 times larger area
(net 40~50 % of the Disk ?)**



area of ~ 10 % of the Galactic Disk

Peak Fluxes of BH Outbursts



data are mostly from Corral-Santana et al. 2016

How we can estimate the distance?

At the Soft-to-Hard Transition

$$F = \alpha L_{\text{Edd}} / 4\pi d^2$$

$\alpha = 1\text{-}4\%$ (Maccarone 2003)

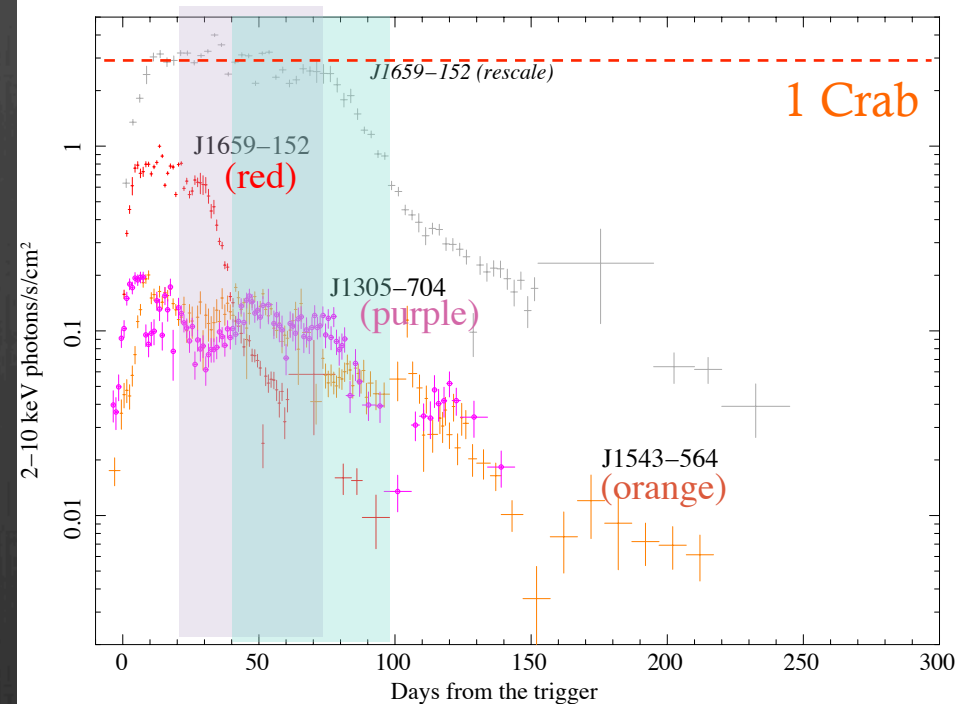
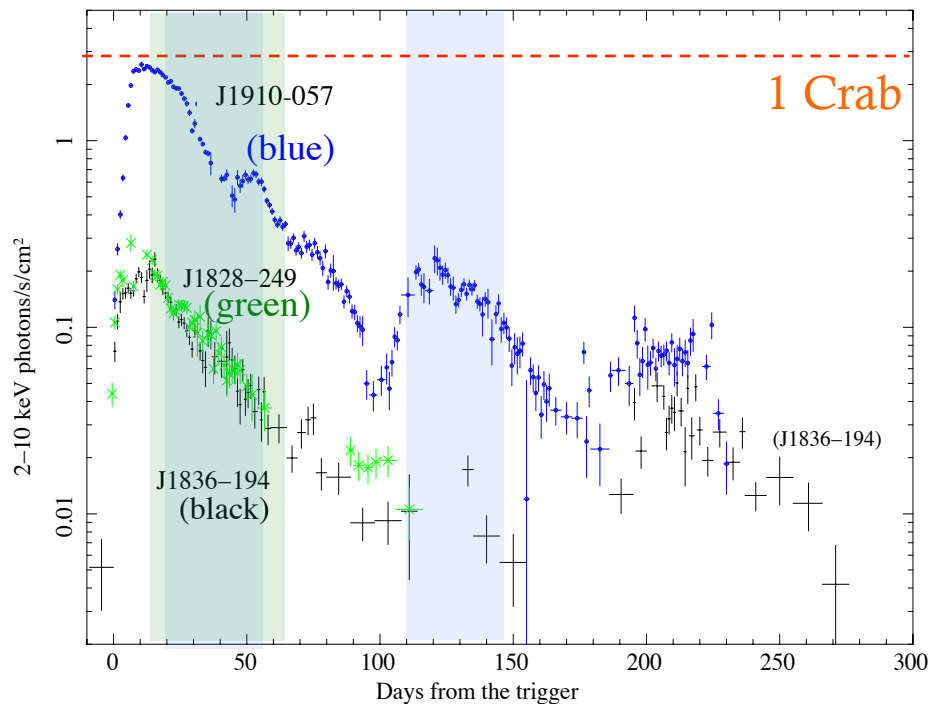
$\sim 0.5\text{-}10\%$ (Dunn et al. 2010)

(for MAXI results, see Masumitsu's Poster)

Negoro 2014

FRED (*First Rise and Exponential Decay*) Type

FRFT (*First Rise and Flat Top*) Type



MAXI can observe deep fields of Galaxy ?

Probably, Yes.
MAXI is observing
> 10 kpc BHCs.

J1828 (l, b) = (8.1, -6.5)
 $d > 12$ kpc !?

GS 1354-64
($d \geq 20$ kpc, Casares+ 2009)
IGR 17091-3624
($d \sim 11, 17$ kpc, Rodriguez+ 2011,
 $d > 20$ kpc ?, Altamirano+ 2011)

J1543 (l, b) = (325.1, -1.1)
 $d > 12$ kpc ? (Stiele+ 2012)

J1305
(l, b) = (304.2, -7.6)

Negoro 2008

12 kpc

8.5 kpc

4 kpc

GRO J0422

J1118

A0620

GRS1009

GS2023

GS2000

J1908

GRS1716

GRO J1655

J1650

A1524-62

GS1124

4U1630

4U1543

J1859

☆ 4U 1957+11

EXO1846

I1818

V4641

GRS1758

JE1740.7

GRS1739

XI1755

GRS1737

J1755

KS1730

J1719

SLX1746

J1720

J1743

H1743

H1705

GX339-4

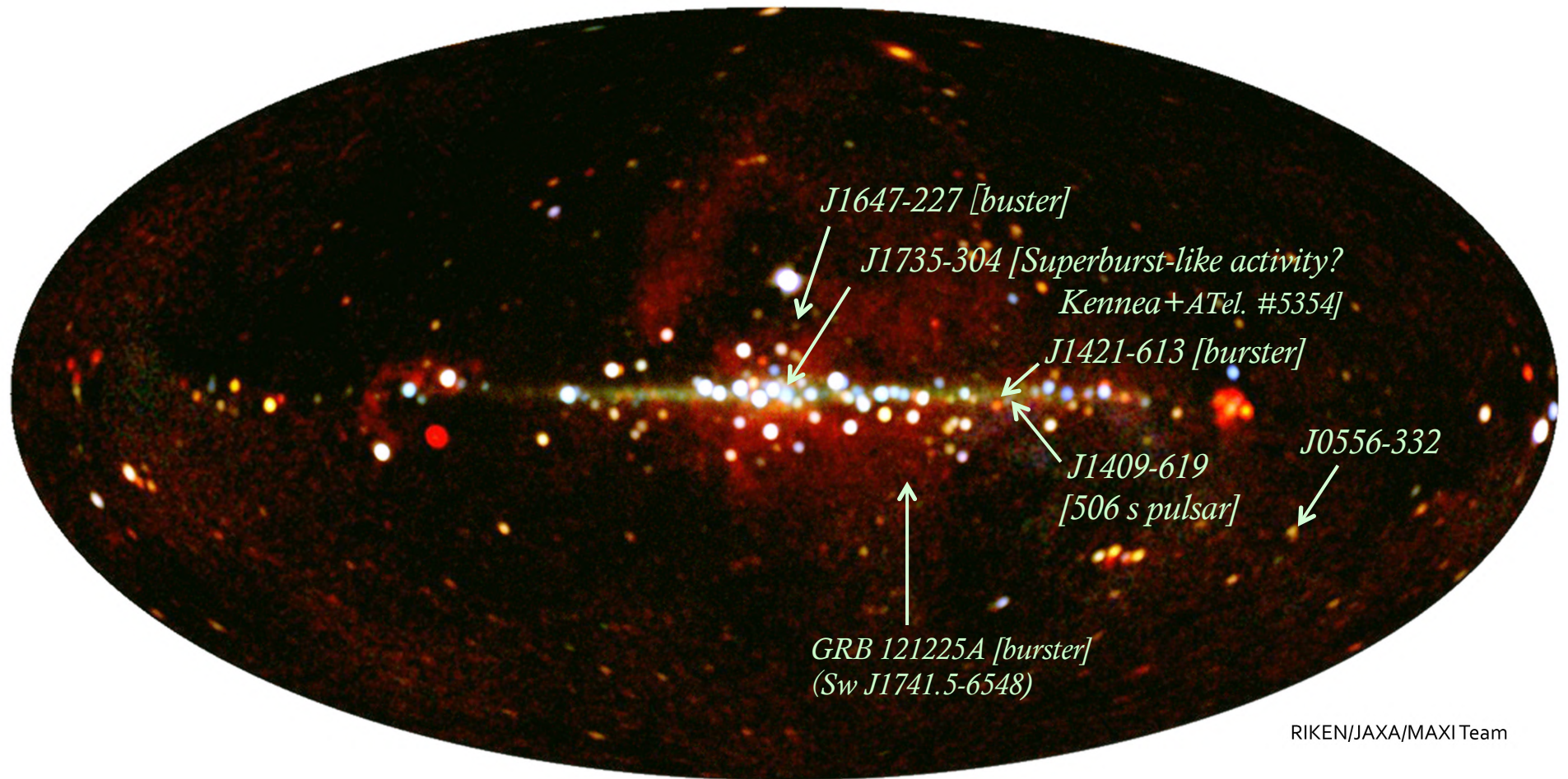
4U1630

4U1543

X1354-644

Sun

Neutron Star Binaries



Probable Neutron Star Binaries

Companion : Be (?)
(Itoh+ ATel. #6186)
also see Sakamaki's Poster

No id. (close to the sun)
F4-10 keV/F2-4 keV
~1 (Typical LMXB)

J1932+091 [SFXT ?]

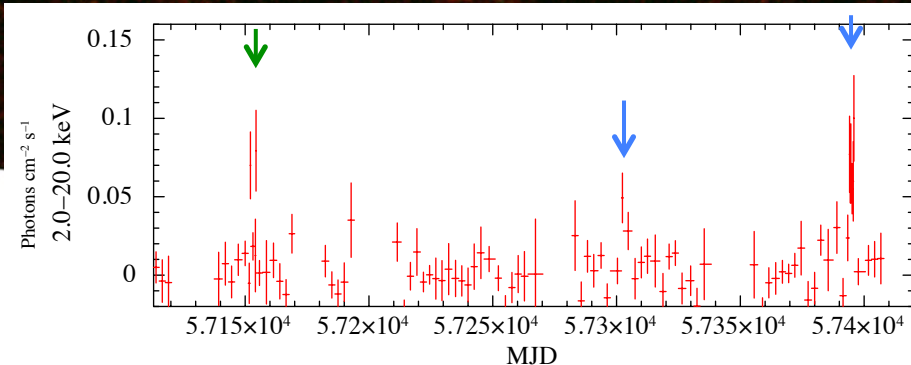
J1619-383

J1957+032
(IGR J19566+0326)

15/05/11
(ATel #7504)

15/10/06
(ATel #8143)

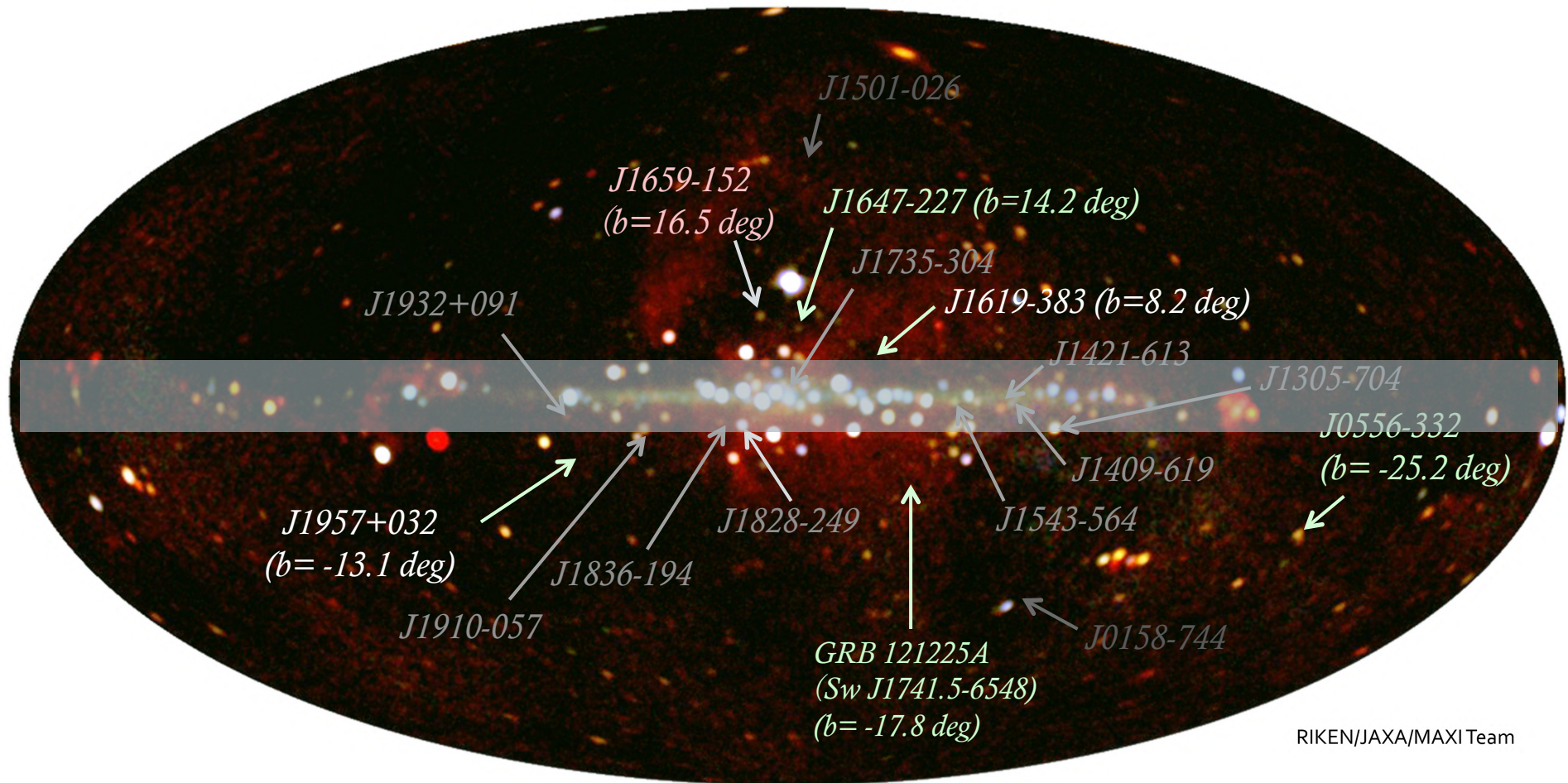
16/01/07
(ATel #8529)



RIKEN/JAXA/MAXI Team
4th: 16/09/29
(ATel #9572)

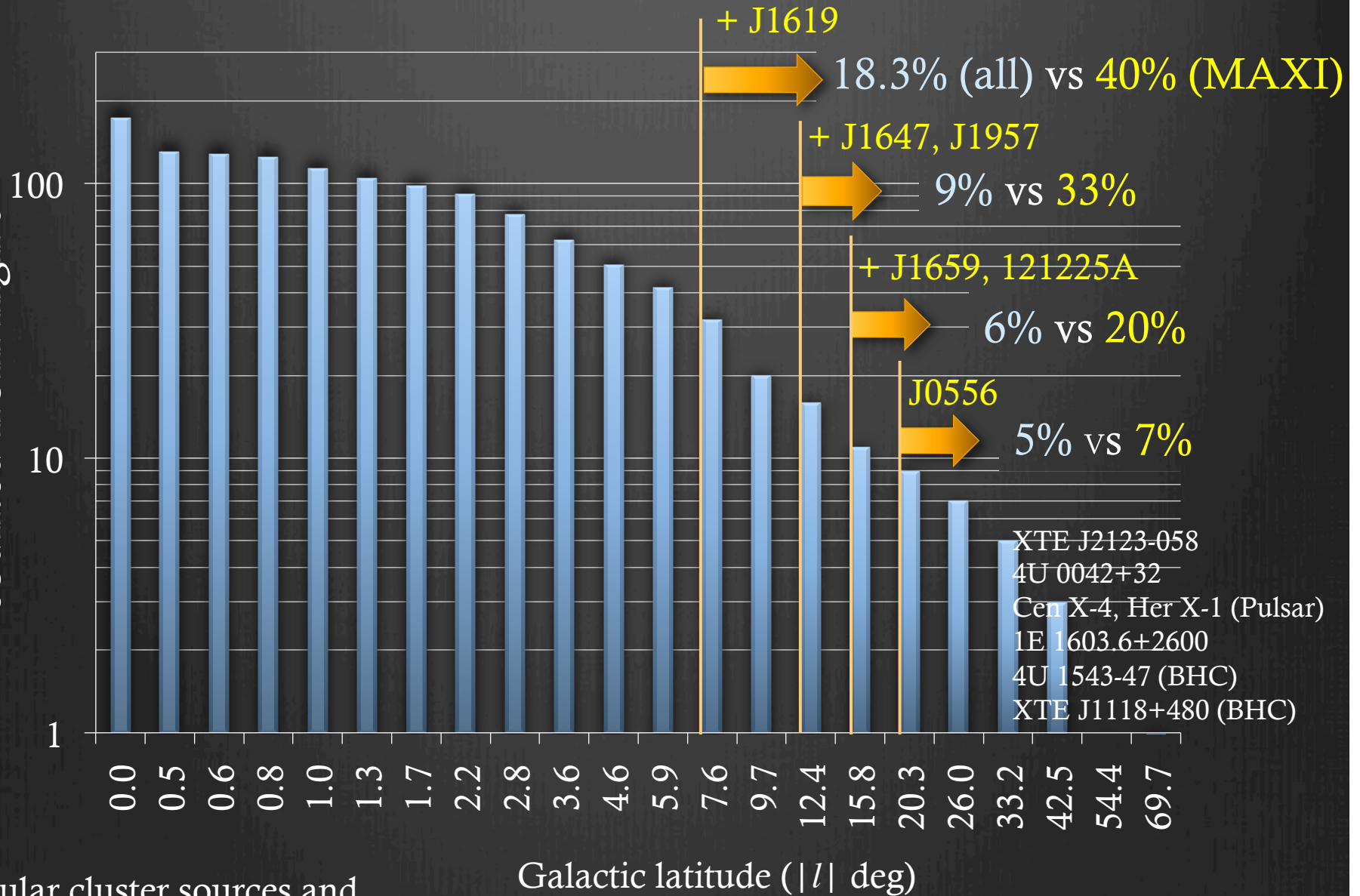
Galactic High Latitude Sources

Suggesting the presence of a number of runaway LMXBs
(no corresponding globular clusters)



1/6 BHCs, 3/6 (or 5/9) NSs are at $|b| > 8$ deg

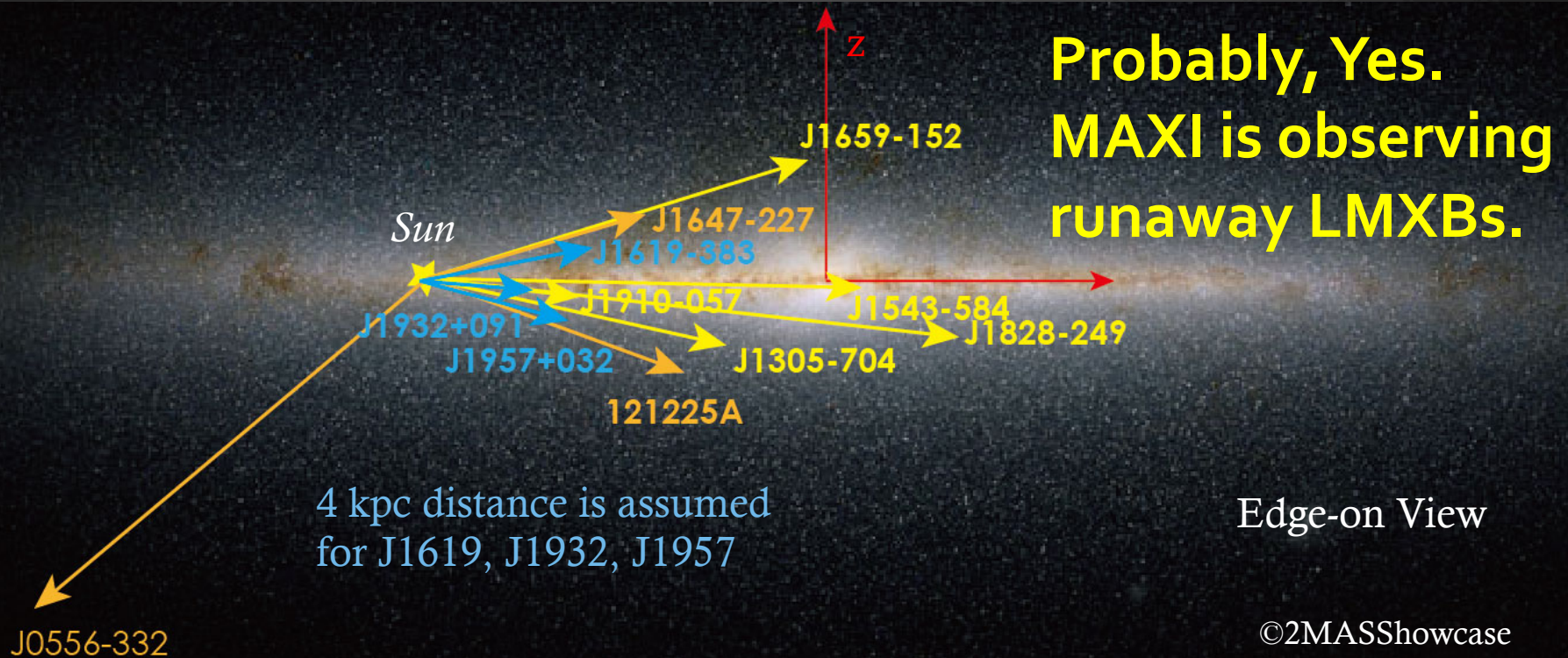
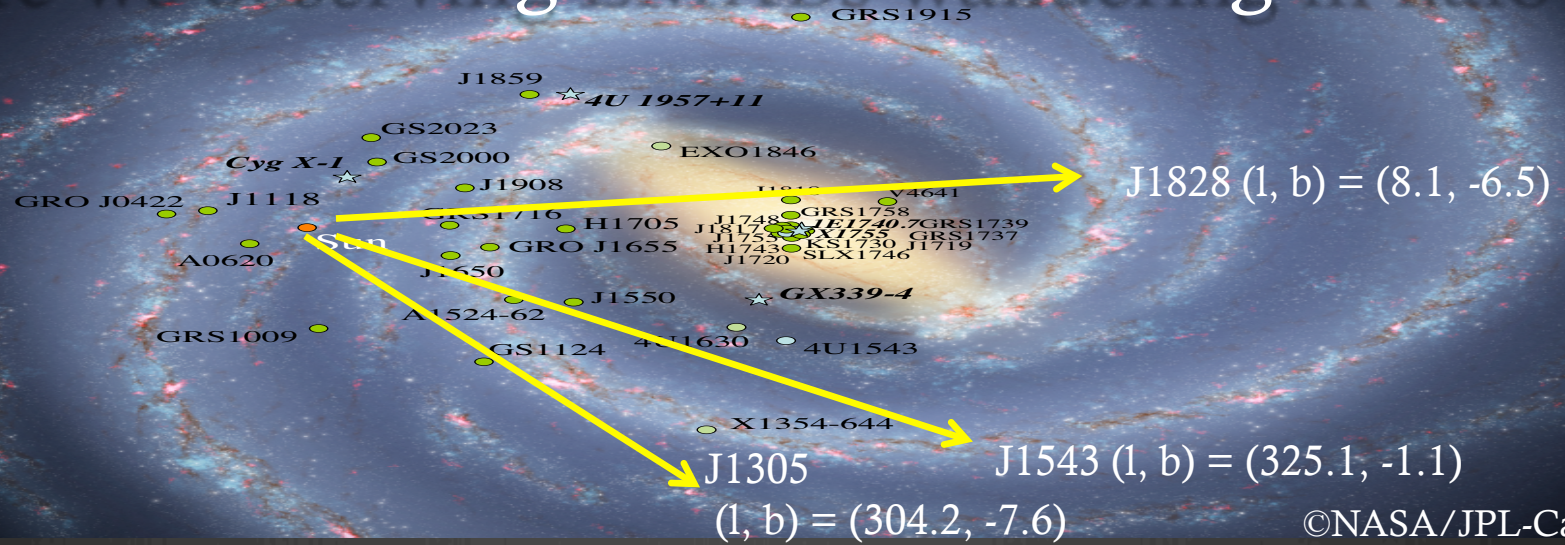
cumulative numbers of LMXBs
counted from high b



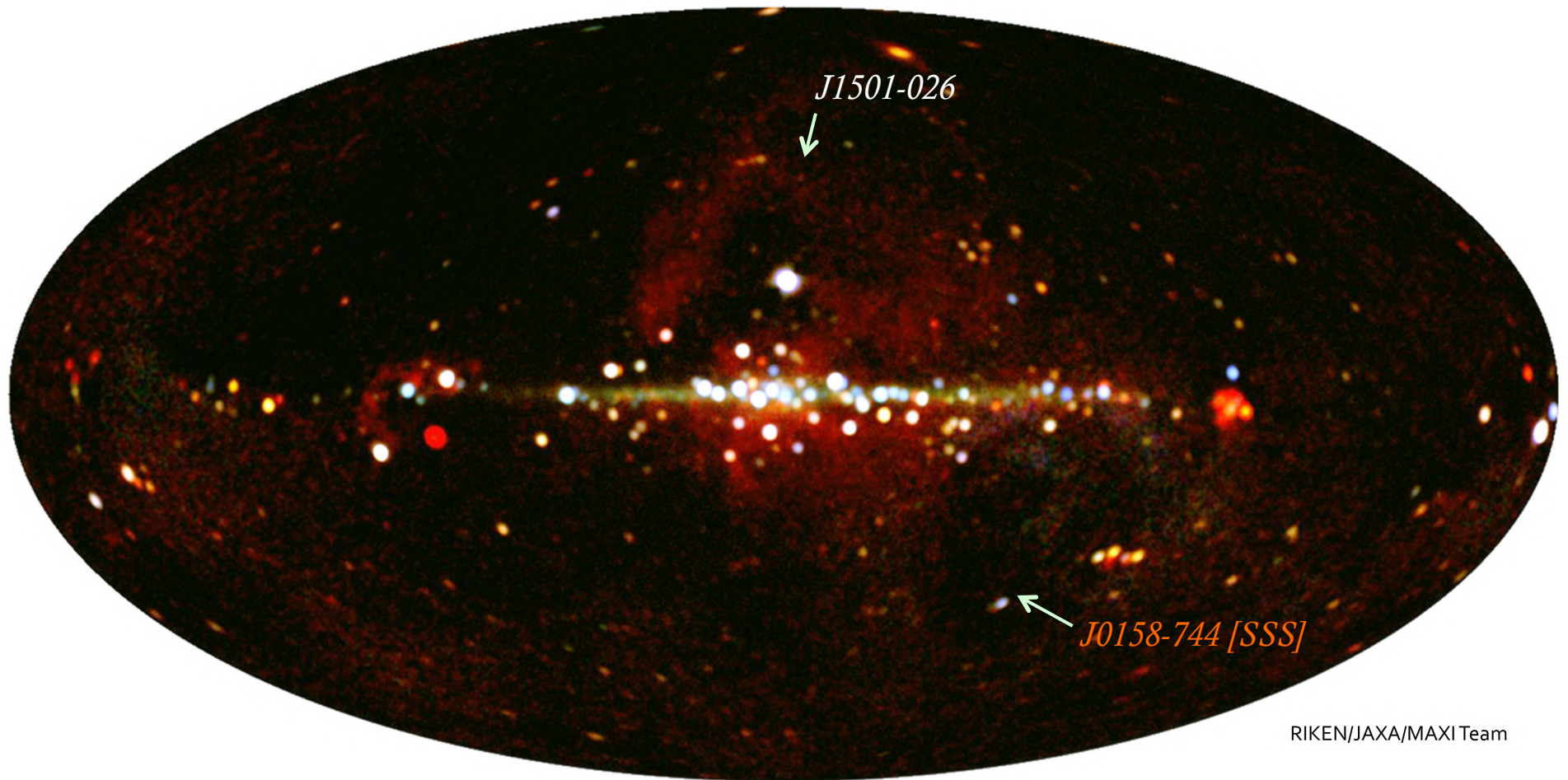
Globular cluster sources and
4U 1700+24 are excluded.

LMXB data are from Lui et al. 2007

Are we observing LMXBs wandering in halo ?



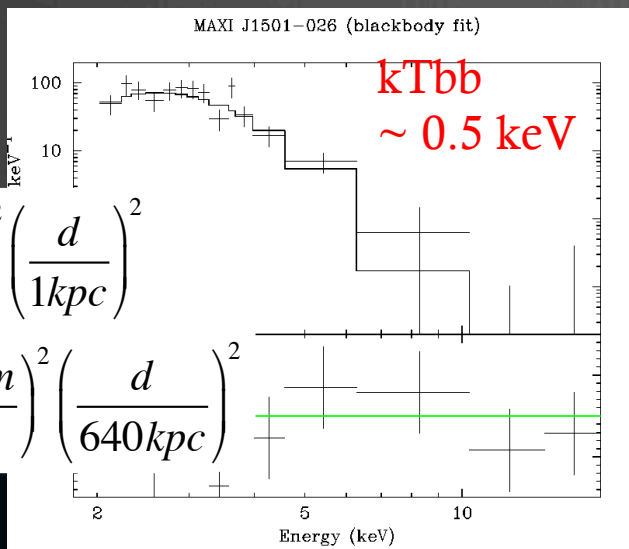
Soft X-ray Transients & Unknown



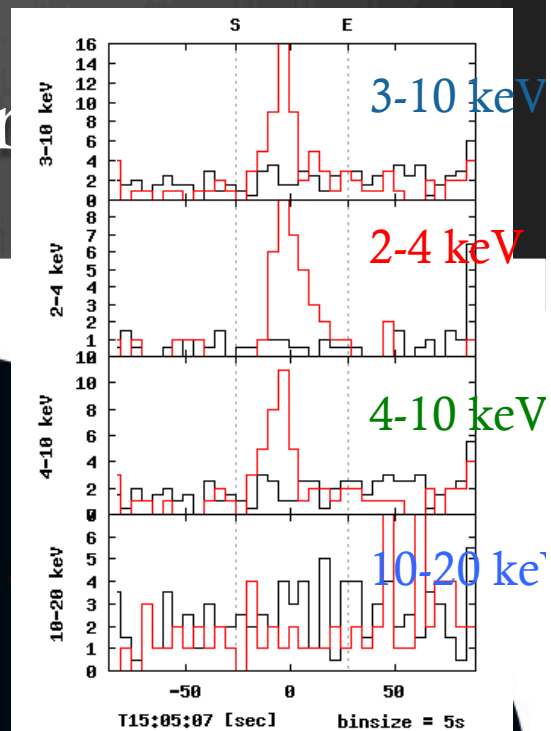
Unidentified Sources & Unknown

$$1.2E4 \sim \left(\frac{11\text{km}}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{d}{1\text{kpc}}\right)^2$$

$$\sim \left(\frac{7000\text{km}}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{d}{640\text{kpc}}\right)^2$$



ATel #7954, no counterpart



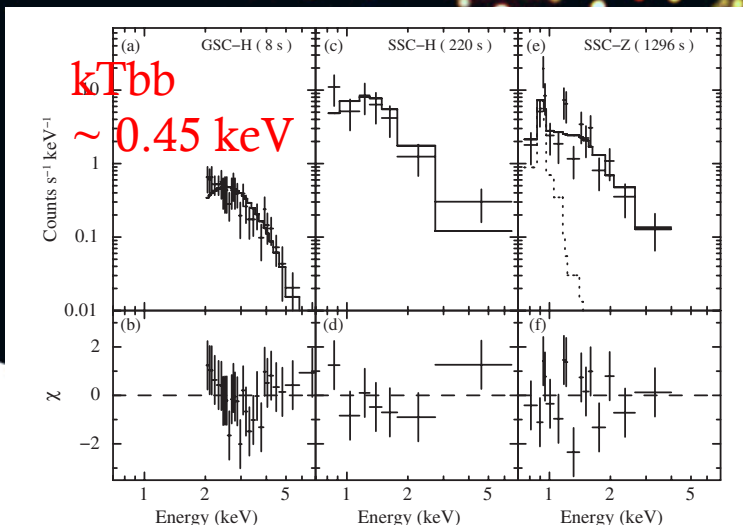
ATel #8983

← J0758-456

= CV 1RXS ?

ATel #8988, 8993

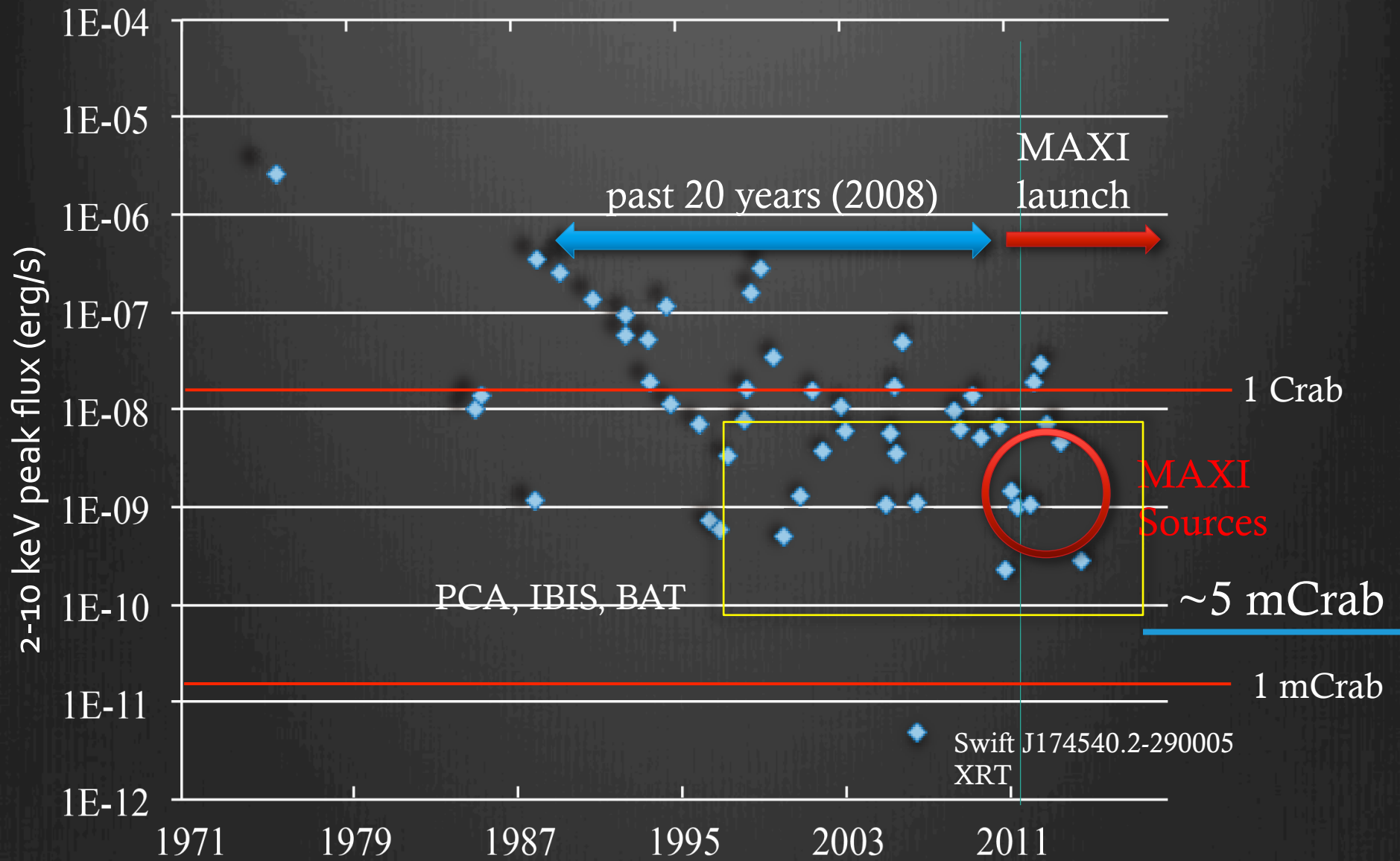
← J0158-744 [SSS]



Morii et al. 2013, ApJ

Future Works

⦿ Use of longer time (16, 32 days) bins



Summary

- ⊛ MAXI has discovered 17 X-ray transients.
 - ⊛ 6 BHCs, (6 or) 9 NS binaries, 1 SSS, and (4 or) 1 unknown
- ⊛ Are we observing distant BHCs in our Galaxy ?
 - ⊛ Yes. Probably, more than 10 kpc distance
 - ⊛ But, fewer than expected. Because ..
 - ⊛ No bright XNe for > 7 yrs, and No XNe for ~ 3 yrs
 - ⊛ But, recurrent XNe were detected.
- ⊛ Are we observing LMXBs wandering in halo ?
 - ⊛ Yes. But, we need more statistical study to obtain firm conclusion.
- ⊛ Short Soft X-ray Transients are very interesting.
- ⊛ More faint XNe will be detected soon by using longer time bins.