



**THE GALACTIC BULGE SURVEY
– MULTI-WAVELENGTH OBSERVATIONS –**

Manuel Torres
(SRON)

Jonker et al.
(2011,ApJS,194,18)

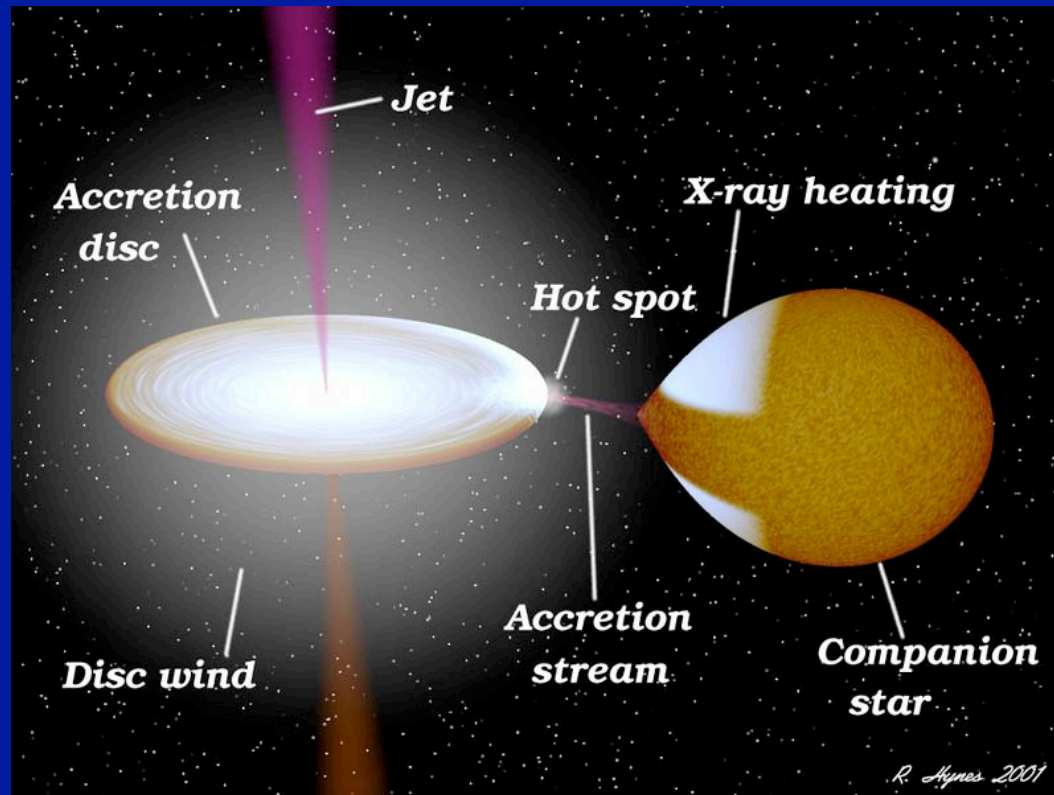
Forensic Team:



P. Jonker^{1,2,3}, C. Bassa^{1,2,4}, G. Nelemans²,
D. Steeghs^{3,5}, T. Maccarone⁶, R. Hynes⁷,
S. Greiss⁵, J. Clem⁷, A. Dieball⁶, V.
Mikles⁷, C. Britt⁷, L. Gossen⁷, A. Collazzi⁷,
R. Wijnands⁸, J. In't Zand¹, M. Méndez⁹,
N. Rea¹⁰, E. Kuulkers¹¹, E. Ratti¹, L. van
Haften², C. Heinke¹², F. Özel¹³, P.
Groot², and F. Verbunt^{1,14}

¹ SRON, ² Radboud Univ. Nijmegen, ³ Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics,
⁴ Jodrell Bank Centre for Astrophysics, Univ. of Manchester, ⁵ Univ. of Warwick,
⁶ Univ. of Southampton, ⁷ Louisiana State University, ⁸ Astronomical Institute "Anton
Pannekoek," ⁹ Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, Univ. of Groningen, ¹⁰ CSIC, ¹¹ ISOC, ESA/
ESAC, ¹² Univ. of Alberta, ¹³ Steward Observatory, Univ. of Arizona,
¹⁴ Astronomical Institute, Utrecht University.

X-ray binary drawing



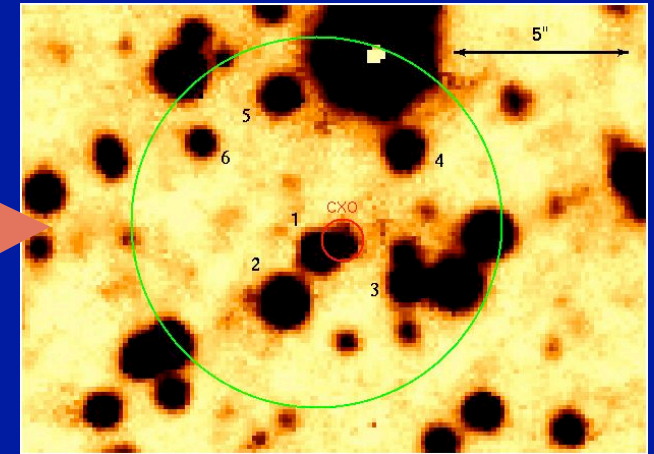
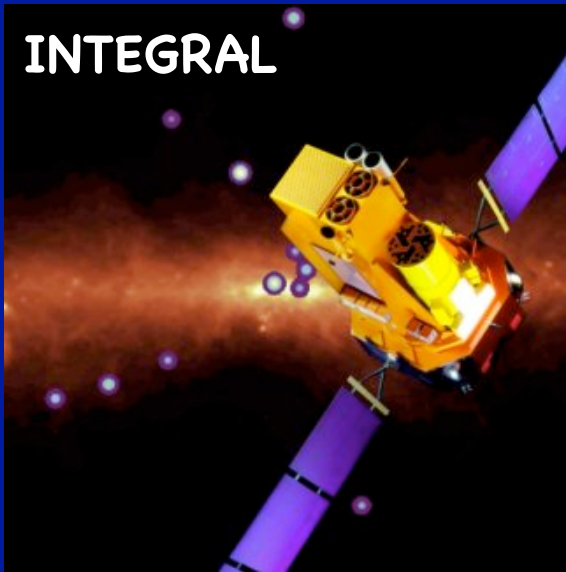
Census of Low-mass X-ray binaries:

THE POPULATION OF LOW-MASS X-RAY BINARIES IN THE GALAXY.

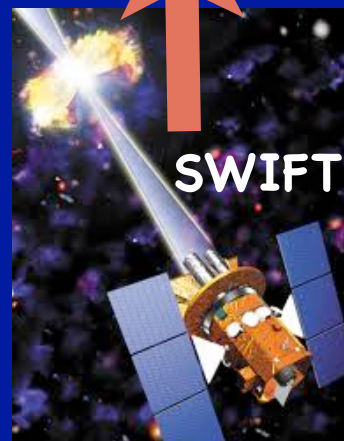
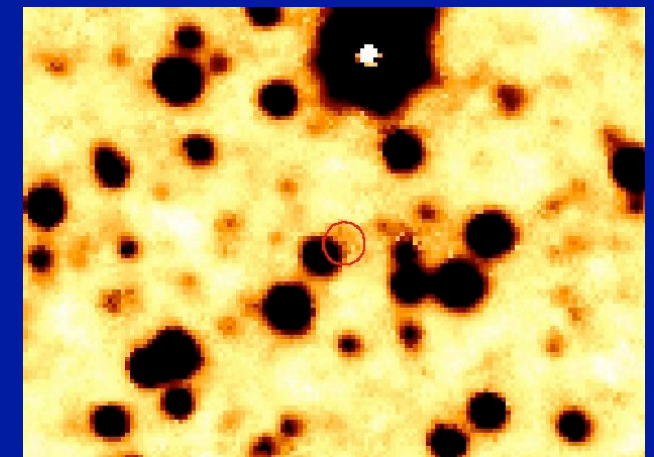
Primary	Type	Number	Fraction
Neutron Star	Persistent	46	28%
Neutron Star	Transient	39	23%
Confirmed BH	Persistent	0	0%
Confirmed BH	Transient	16	9%
BH Candidate	Persistent	2	1%
BH Candidate	Transient	30	18%
Unidentified	Persistent	7	4%
Unidentified	Transient	3	2%
Little Information	Persistent	17	11%
Little Information	Transient	7	4%

Total transients: 95

X-ray transients: Discovery.



6 months after..



Outside
GCN
IAUCs
Other
MacOS: Dashboard Widget
Follow ATel on Twitter
ATel:stream
ATel:Community Site

The Astronomer's Telegram
Telegram | Search | Information
Telegram Index
Obtain Critical To Post | RSS Feeds | Email Settings
Present Time: 4 Jun 2012; 15:00 UT

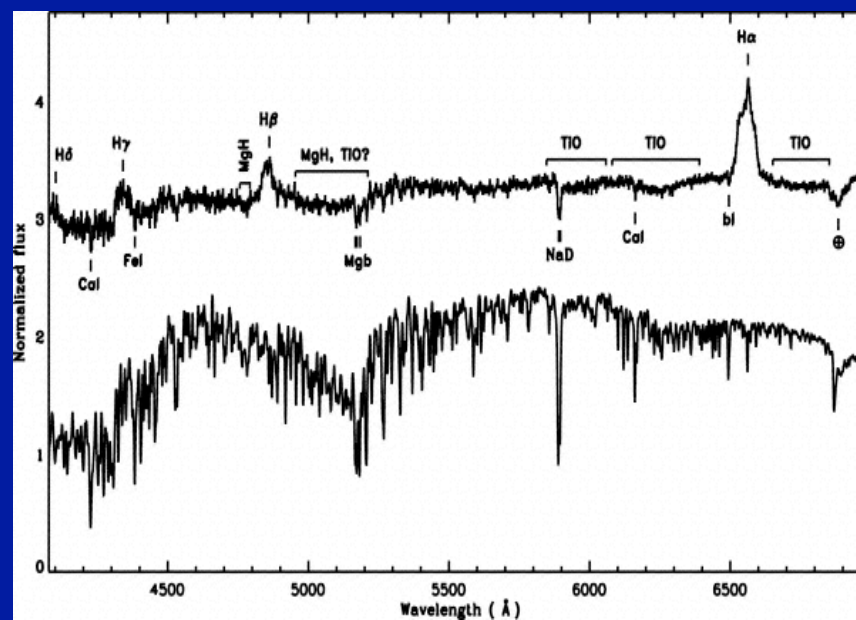
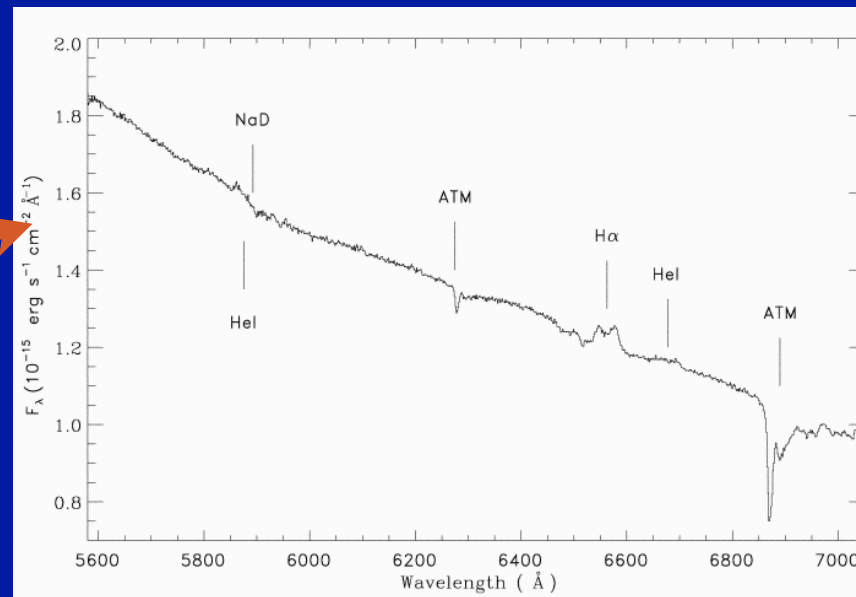
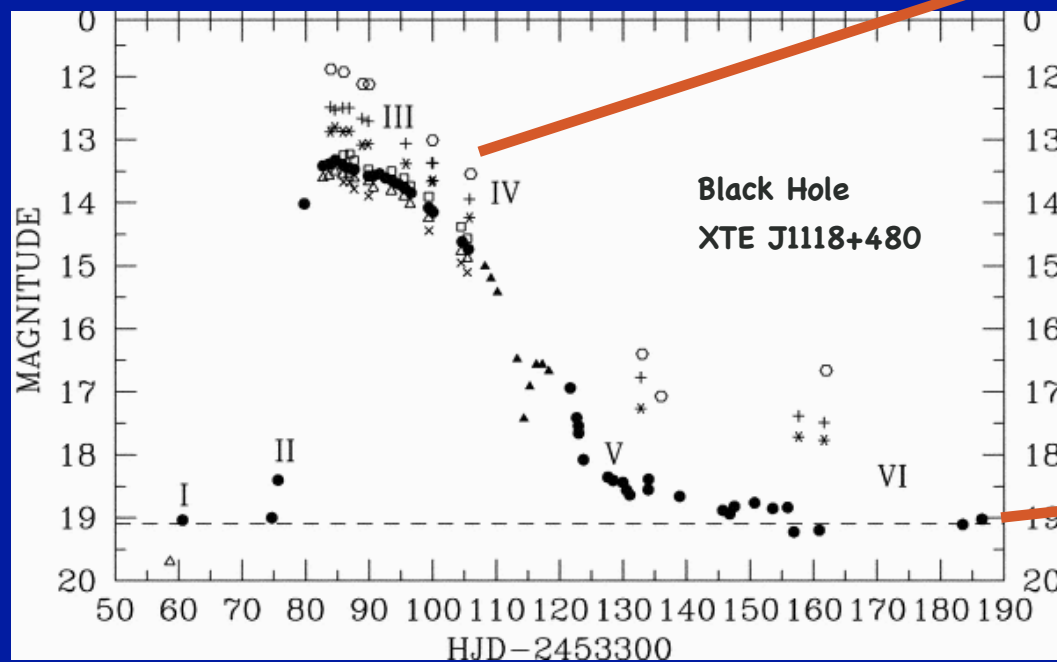
[Previous | Next | ADS]

IGR J17497-2821: a new hard X-ray transient detected by INTEGRAL.

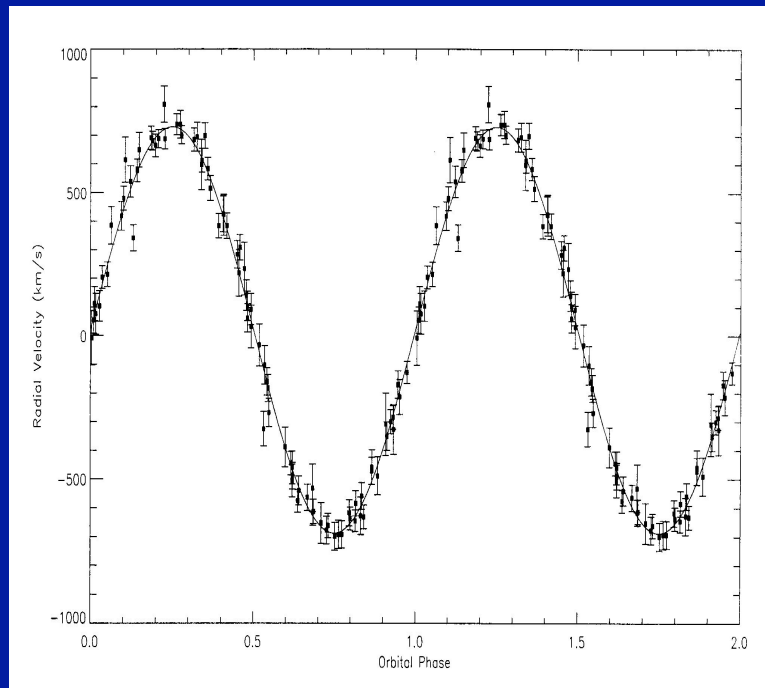
ATel #885; [Soldi S., Walter R., Eckert D., Balman S., Bazzano A., Beckmann V., Belloni T., Boggs S., Capitanio F., Chenevez J., Del Santo M., Diehl R., Donnarumma L., Goldoni P., Gotz D., Leyder J.-C., Mereghetti S., Paizis A., Pottschmidt K., Sidoli L., Tarana A., Tueller J., Watanabe K., Weidenspointner G.](#)
on 18 Sep 2006; 13:49 UT
Distributed as an Instant Email Notice Transients
Credential Certification: Roland Walter (Roland.Walter@obs.unige.ch)

Subjects: X-ray, Gamma Ray, Transient

X-ray transients:



During quiescence, the absorption lines of the companion star are visible and dynamical constraints on the mass of both stars can be determined.



Radial Velocity Curve fit:

$$V = \gamma + K_2 \sin \left[\frac{2\pi}{P_{orb}} (t - T_0) \right]$$

Mass function:

$$f(M) = \frac{K_2^3 P_{orb}}{2\pi G} = \frac{M_1 \sin^3 i}{(1+q)^2}, q = \frac{M_2}{M_1}$$

The GBS goals:

- Find (eclipsing) low-mass X-ray binaries in quiescence.

Model independent mass measurements black-hole formation and neutron star Equation of State.

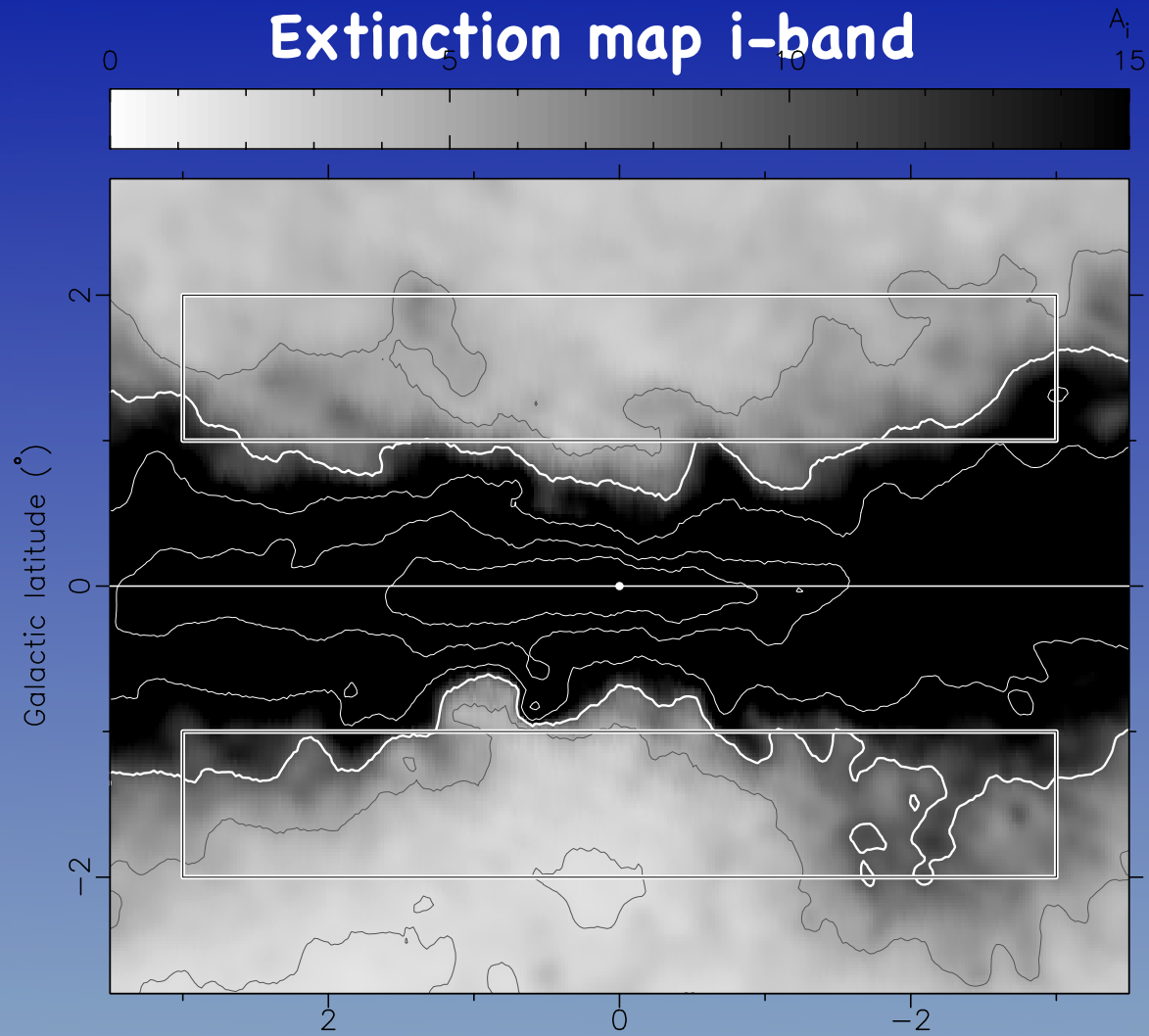
- Constraining common envelope evolution via number counts.

Cataclysmic variables and ultra-compact low-mass X-ray binaries.

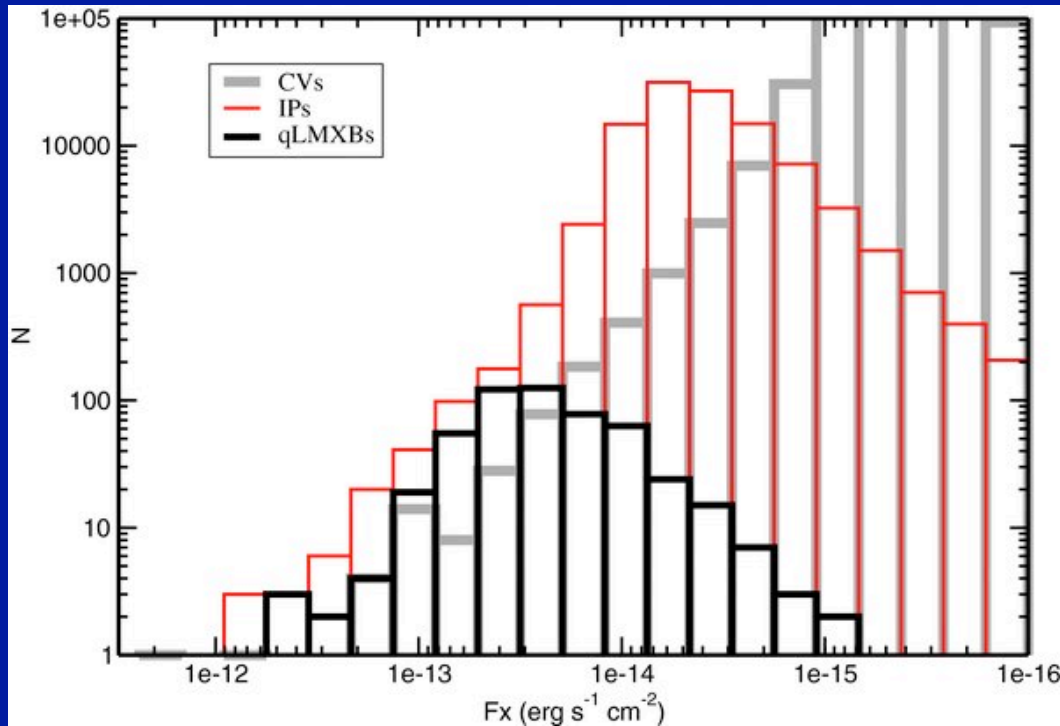
- Spatial distribution of LMXBs in the Bulge.

Galactic Structure and formation.

The GBS area:



The GBS predictions and strategy:



Predicted number of non-magnetic CVs, intermediate polars and quiescent LMXBs in the GBS area in function of source X-ray flux

Survey upper limit:
 $(1-3)e-14$ erg/s/cm^2

More GBS predictions:

(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	(IX)	(X)
LMXB	10^{35}	Hard	0	0	140	6	7	7	7
qLMXB	10^{33}	BB	5	2	10000	120	86	221	532
UCXB	10^{34}	Hard	4	0	1000	32	3	56	58
qUCXB	10^{32}	Hard	10	0	10000	1	0	8	605
CV (non mag.)	10^{31}	Brems	7.5	0	2×10^{-5}	62	61	62	1.4×10^6
CV (IP)	10^{32}	Brems	8.5	0	1.5×10^{-6}	152	5	525	7.7×10^4
RS CVn	10^{31}	Hard	2.5	1	1×10^{-4}	596	596	596	1.3×10^6
W UMa	5×10^{30}	Hard	4.5	2	7.5×10^{-5}	160	160	160	2.3×10^6
Be X-ray binaries	10^{34}	Hard	0	0	500	9	9	10	10
Total						1142		1648	

I: Source Type.

II: L_x (eg/s)

III: X-ray color

IV: i-band absolute mag

V: (I-K)_o

VI: space density

VII: GBS sources with X-ray + optical counterparts.

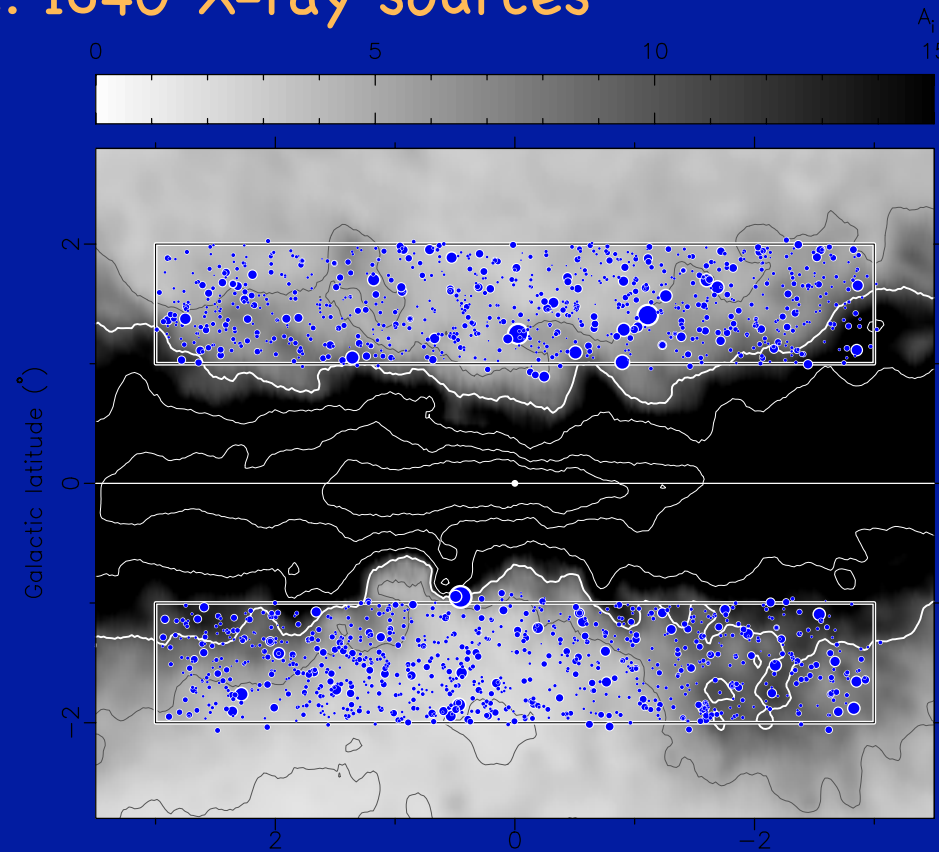
VIII: sources with X-ray + K-band counterparts.

XIX: sources with X-ray counterpart only

A multi-wavelength project!

- X-ray survey sensitive to faint sources and excellent position accuracy.

Complete in 2012. 1640 X-ray sources



A multi-wavelength project!

- X-ray survey sensitive to faint sources and excellent position accuracy.

Complete in 2012. 1640 X-ray sources.

- Optical (Blanco) and infrared (VVV) PHOTOMETRIC survey.

Observations and astrometry complete. Absolute calibration on-going.



A multi-wavelength project!

- X-ray survey sensitive to faint sources and excellent position accuracy.

Complete in 2012. 1640 X-ray sources.

- Optical (Blanco) and infrared (VVV) PHOTOMETRIC survey.

Observations and astrometry complete. Absolute calibration on-going.

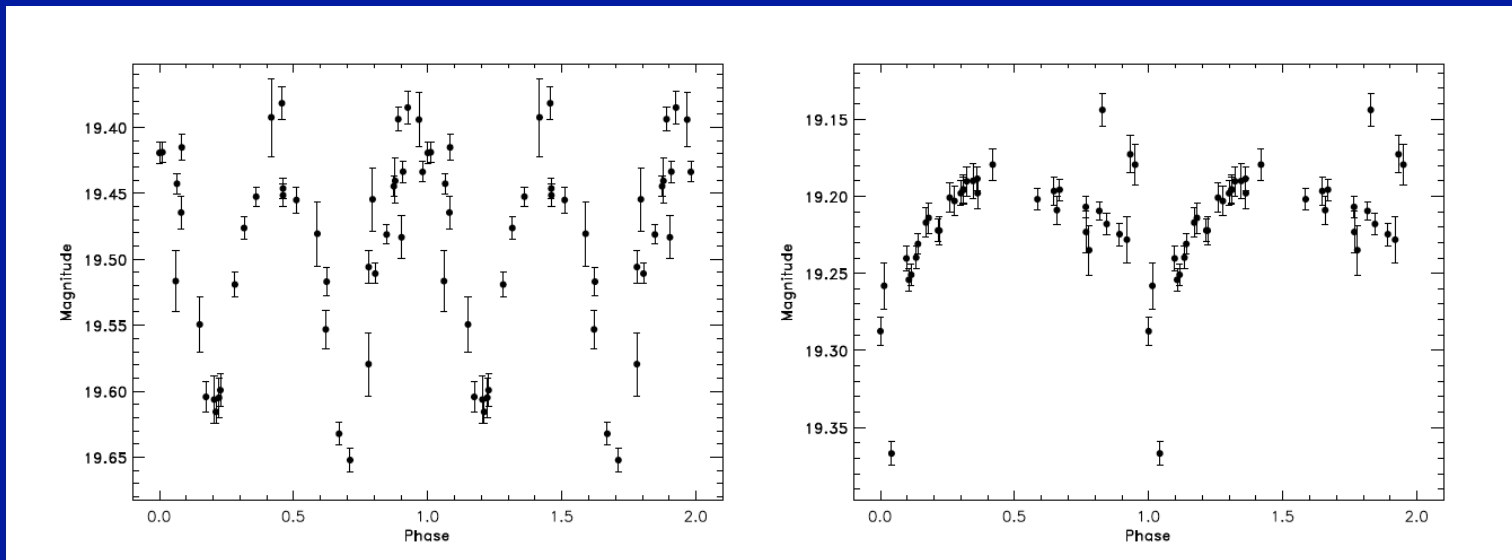
- Optical SPECTROSCOPIC survey.

On-going: VIMOS, FORS, X-SHOOTER (VLT), EFOSC2 (NTT), GMOS (Gemini), Goodman (SOAR)

- UV Coverage with GALEX. Complete 2011.
- Radio coverage with EVLA. Approved 2012.

A variability project!

- Optical (Blanco) and infrared (VVV) VARIABILITY survey.
Optical complete. Analysis on-going. More than 120 optical variables.



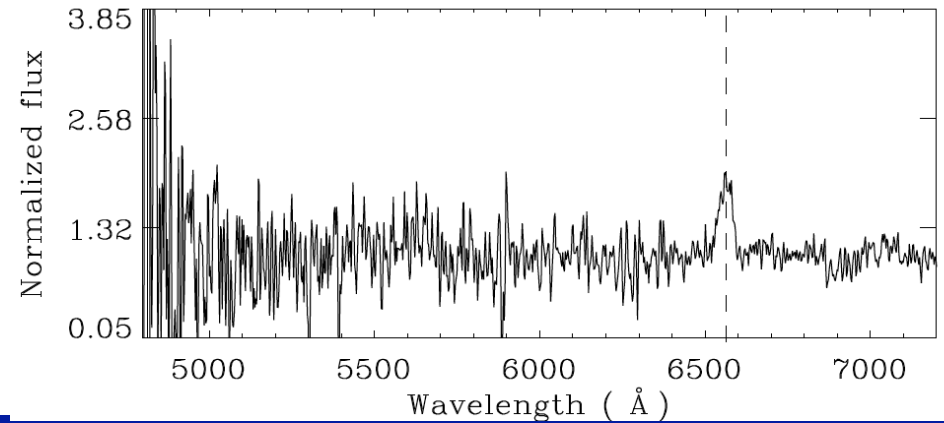
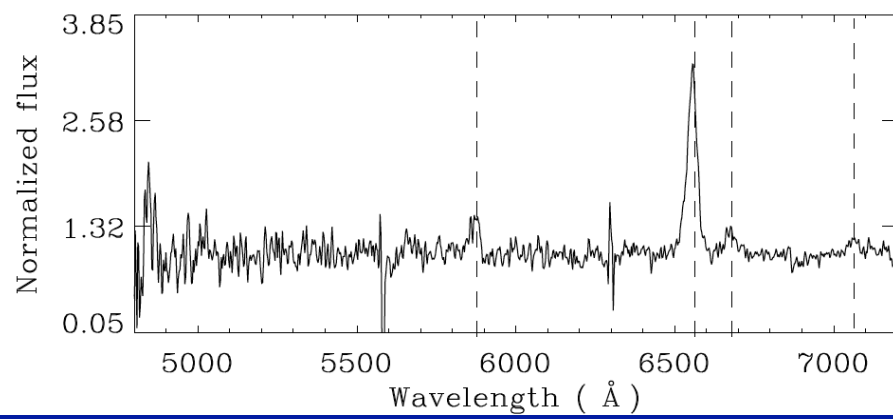
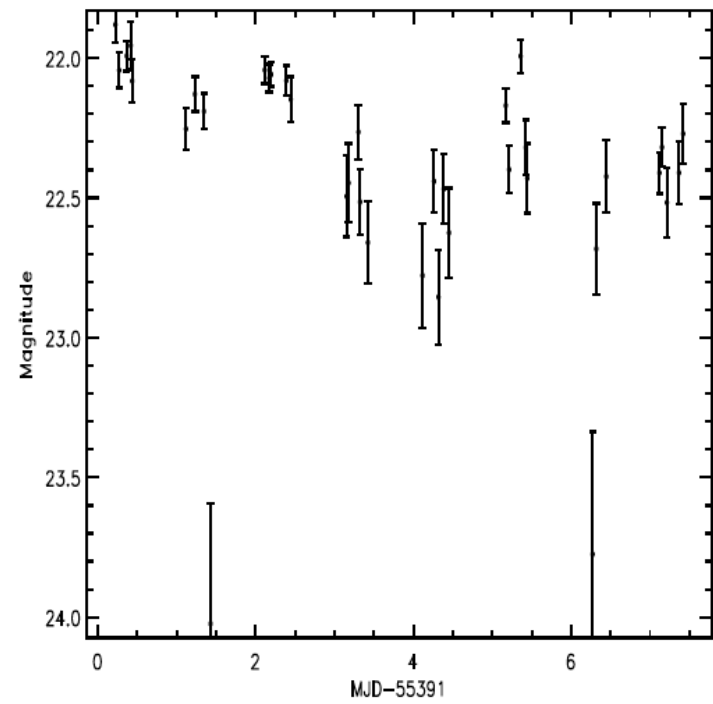
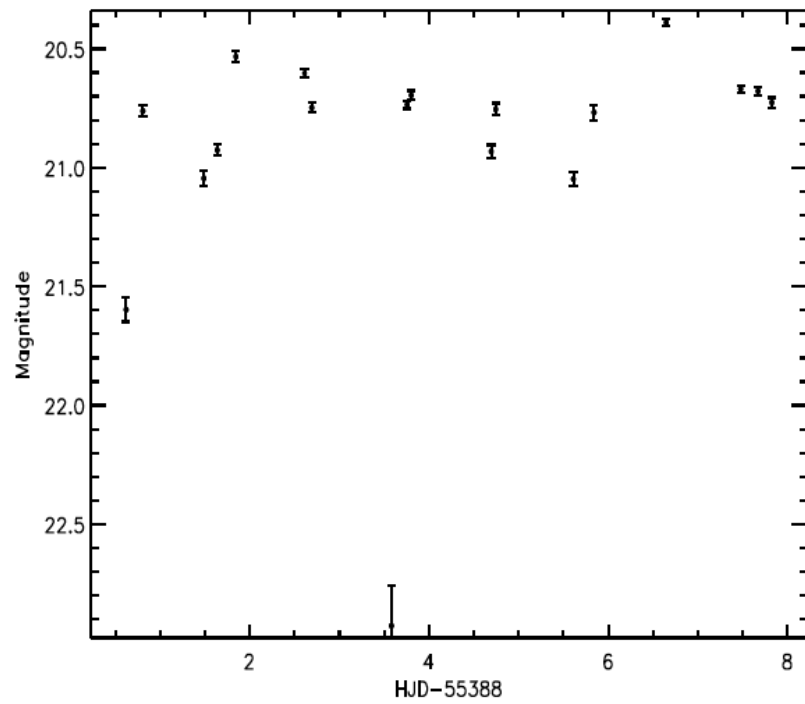
- X-ray and UV VARIABILITY with Swift.
Finished.

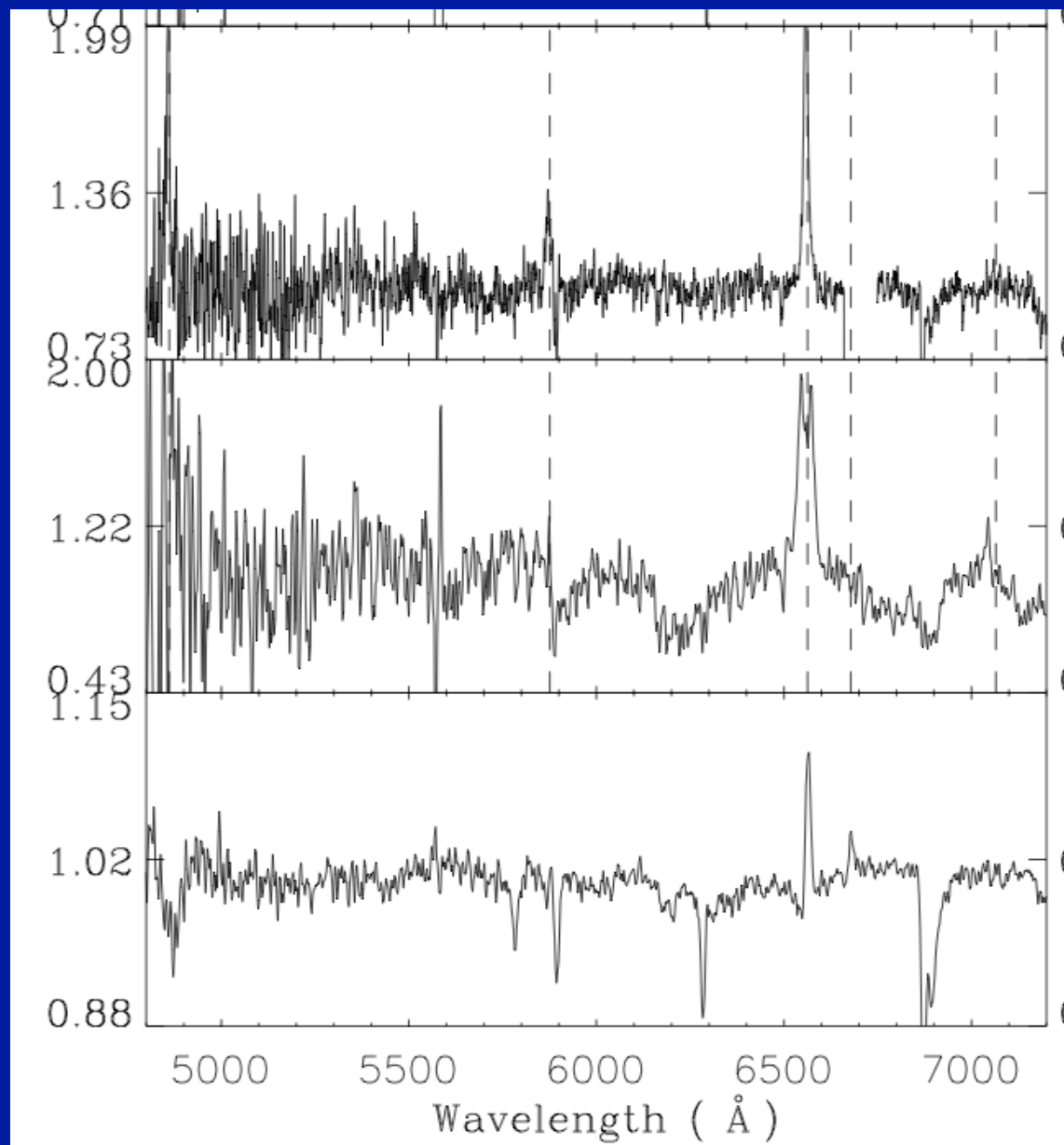
First results from shallow public surveys:

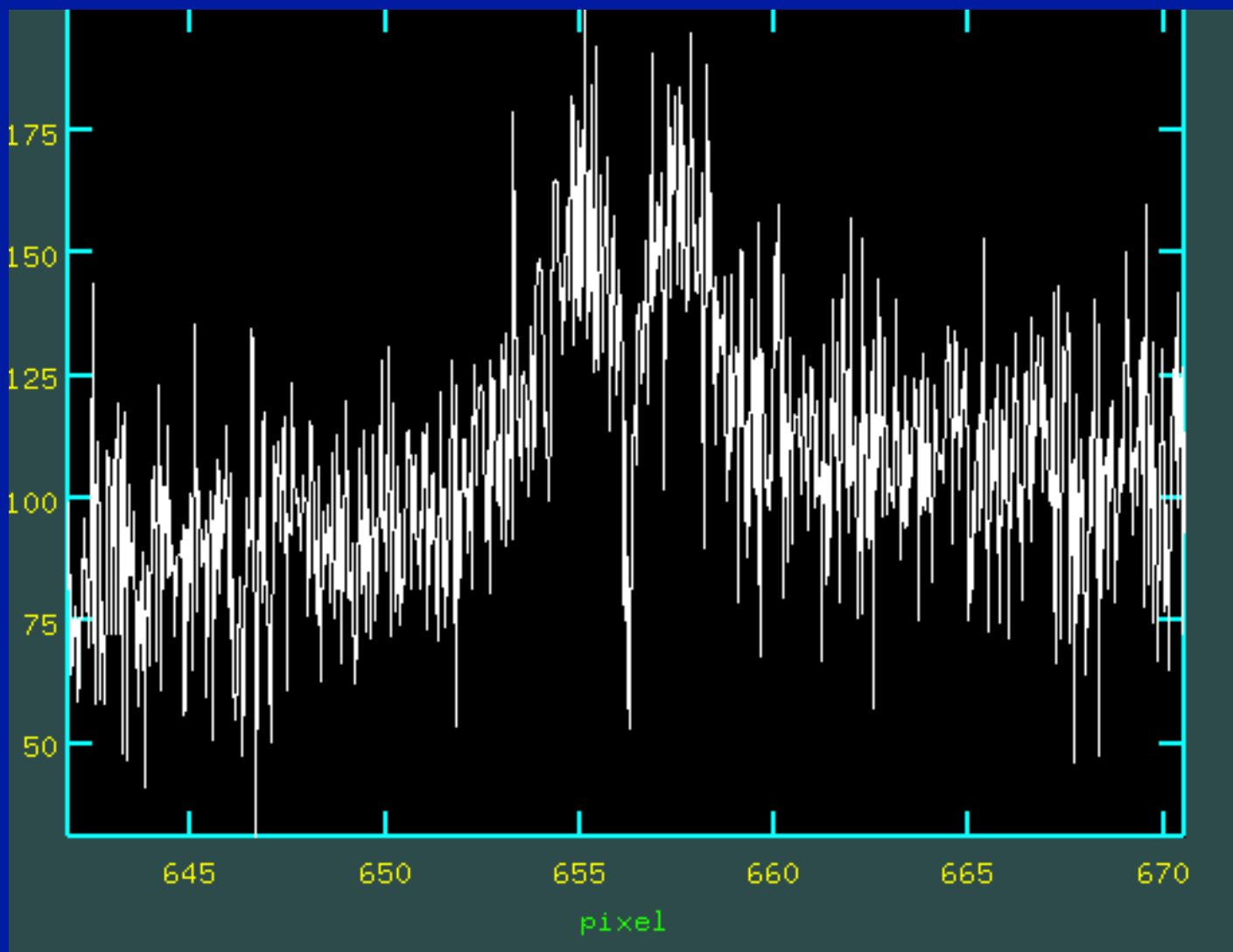
- Identification of radio counterparts in the NVSS catalogue: 12 sources.
- Tycho-2 counterparts + ASAS variability: 60
- Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment (OGLE) variables: 209

First results from optical spectroscopy:

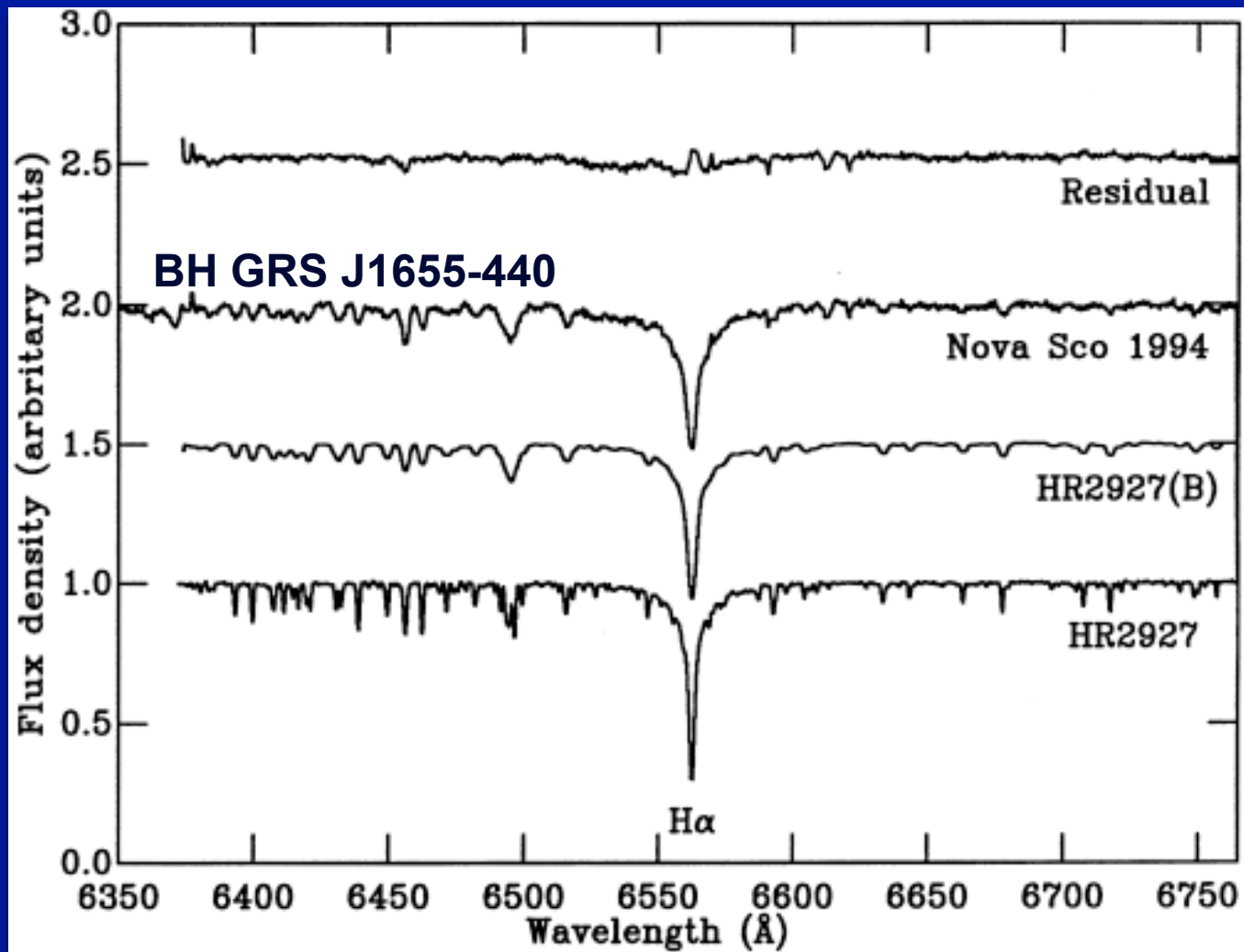
- 30 secure accreting X-ray binaries. Around 70 H α emitting sources.
- First dynamical study. Confirmed CV.



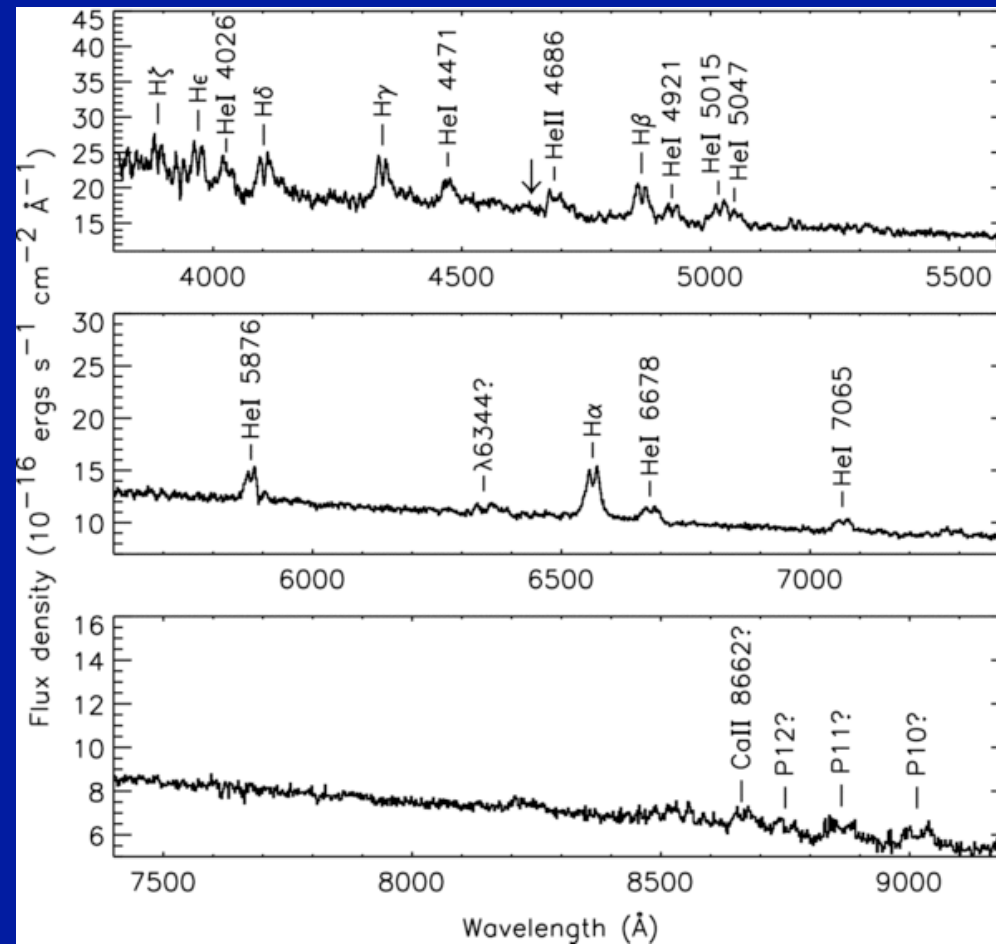




IS IT ALL ABOUT EMISSION LINE OBJECTS?



SDSS J102347.6+003841



SDSS J102347.6+003841

