

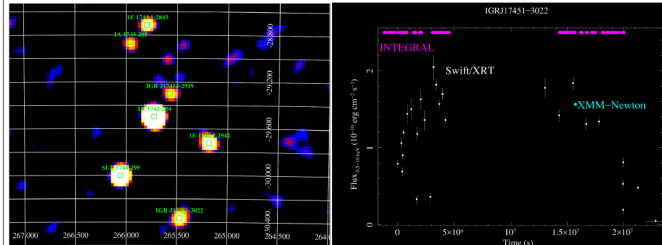
# IGR J17451-3022: dips, eclipses and warm absorber

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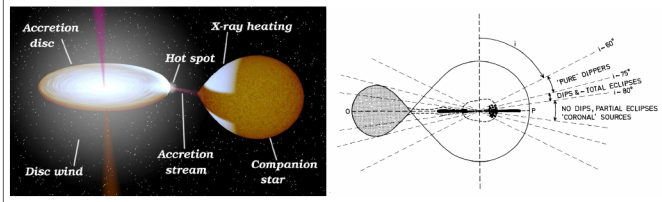
(on behalf of a large collaboration – please see references below)

IGR J17451-3022 was discovered by INTEGRAL on 2014 August 22 during the observations performed in the direction of the Galactic Bulge. Our monitoring campaign with INTEGRAL, Swift, and XMM-Newton revealed that this source was a newly discovered low mass X-ray binary (LMXB) showing ECLIPSES, DIPS, and the presence of a WARM ABSORBER with evidences of outflows at a velocity of  $\sim 2200$  km/s. The measured orbital period of the binary is 22620.5 (+2.0, -1.8) s at 1  $\sigma$  confidence level.

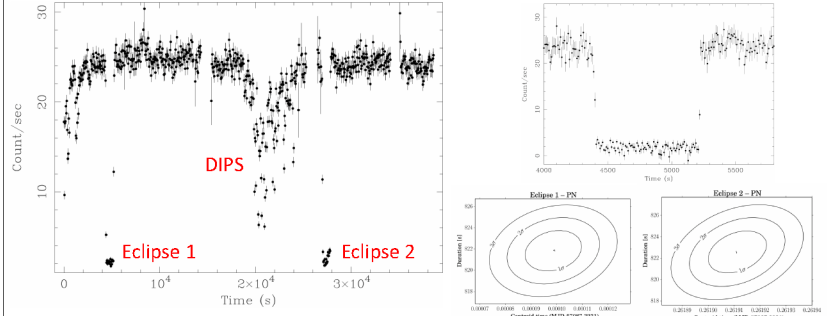
## THE OUTBURST



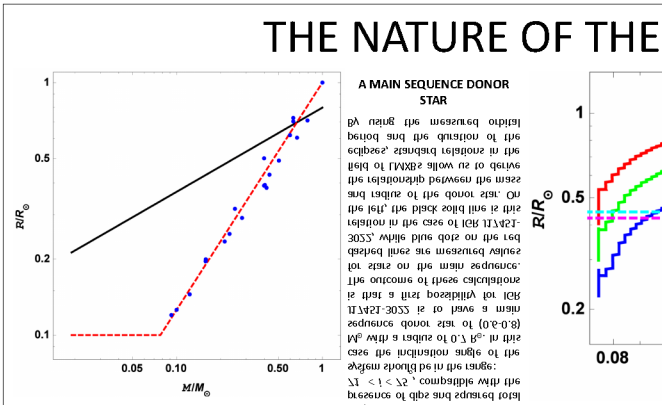
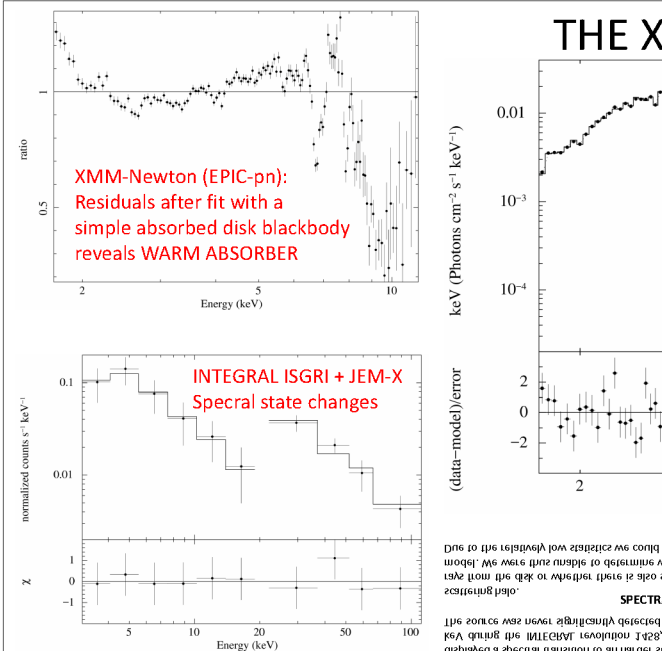
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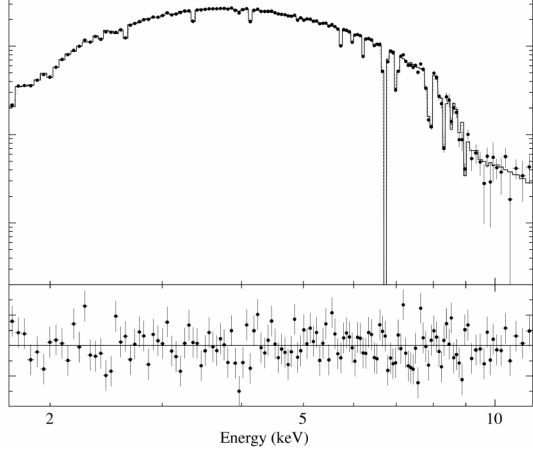
## THE XMM-Newton LIGHTCURVE



The XMM-Newton lightcurve shows the count rate in counts/sec versus time in seconds. Two eclipses (Eclipse 1 and Eclipse 2) and several dips are highlighted. The inset plots show zoomed-in views of the eclipses, with labels 'Eclipse 1 - PS' and 'Eclipse 2 - PS'.



## THE X-RAY SPECTRUM

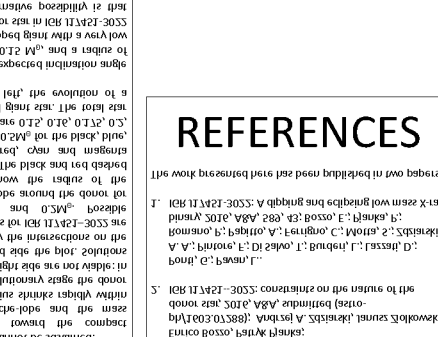


The X-ray spectrum shows the flux in photons  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{keV}^{-1}$  versus energy in keV. The spectrum shows a broad peak around 1 keV and a sharp drop-off at higher energies, characteristic of a warm absorber.

**THE WARM ABSORBER**

Parameter (units)	Steady emission	Dips
TRABS		
$N_{\text{H}}$ ( $10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )	$5.42^{+0.09}_{-0.09}$	$5.86^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$
EDGE		
$E_{\text{edge}}$ (keV)	$8.14^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$8.14^{\dagger}$
$\tau$	$0.45^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$0.44^{\dagger}$
WABS		
$N_{\text{H}}^{\text{wabs}}$ ( $10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )	$113^{+20}_{-20}$	$160^{+30}_{-30}$
$\log(\Gamma)$ (erg $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	$4.02^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$3.87^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$
Si	$1.96^{+0.23}_{-0.23}$	$3.2^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
S	$0.58^{+0.17}_{-0.17}$	$4.0^{+1.0}_{-1.0}$
Ar	$1.14^{+0.37}_{-0.37}$	$0.1^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$
Ca	$1.17^{+0.37}_{-0.37}$	$0.4^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$
K	$0^{\dagger}$	$0^{\dagger}$
Cr	$0.77^{+0.17}_{-0.17}$	$0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$
Mn	$0.57^{+0.26}_{-0.26}$	$1.0^{+1.0}_{-1.0}$
Fe	$1.74^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$	$1.4^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$
$\sigma_{\text{r}}$ (km $\text{s}^{-1}$ )	$290^{+20}_{-20}$	$295^{+15}_{-15}$
$v$ (km $\text{s}^{-1}$ )	$2231^{+165}_{-165}$	$1615^{+150}_{-150}$
GAUSSIAN		
$E_{\text{G}}$ (keV)	$6.20^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$6.20^{\dagger}$
$\sigma_{\text{G}}$ (keV)	$0^{\dagger}$	$0^{\dagger}$
$E_{\text{W}}$ (keV)	$-0.020^{+0.000}_{-0.000}$	$-0.015^{+0.007}_{-0.007}$
GAUSSIAN		
$E_{\text{G}}$ (keV)	$5.71^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$5.71^{\dagger}$
$\sigma_{\text{G}}$ (keV)	$0^{\dagger}$	$0^{\dagger}$
$E_{\text{W}}$ (keV)	$-0.017 \pm 0.007$	$-0.017^{+0.009}_{-0.009}$
DISKBB		
$kT_{\text{inbb}}$ (keV)	$1.252^{+0.001}_{-0.001}$	$1.21 \pm 0.01$
$N_{\text{inbb}}$	$11.49^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$12.6^{+1.4}_{-1.4}$
$F_{\text{0.3-10 keV}}$ (Unabsorbed flux $^{\dagger}$ )	$1.564^{+0.002}_{-0.002}$	$1.17^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	(5.6)	(5.3)
	1.32 (121)	0.99 (107)

## A STRIPPED GIANT DONOR STAR



## REFERENCES

References list including works by Bozzo et al. (2015), and other relevant papers in the field of X-ray binaries and warm absorbers.