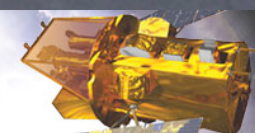


The 100-month *Swift* Catalogue of Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients

P. Romano
INAF/IASF Palermo

L. Ducci, H.A. Krimm, D.M. Palmer, P. Esposito, S. Vercellone,
P.A. Evans, C. Guidorzi, V. Mangano, J.A. Kennea,
S.D. Barthelmy, D.N. Burrows, N. Gehrels



The *Swift* Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients Project

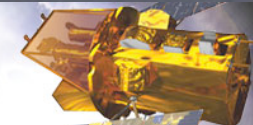
- Definitions
- Results:
 - panchromatic outbursts and XRT follow-ups
 - arcsecond localizations
 - long term monitoring campaigns

The 100 month *Swift* catalogue of SFXT

- Motivations
- Source sample selection
- Data sample
- Results

A *Swift* legacy

- SFXT Flare prediction calculation



Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients: HMXBs with

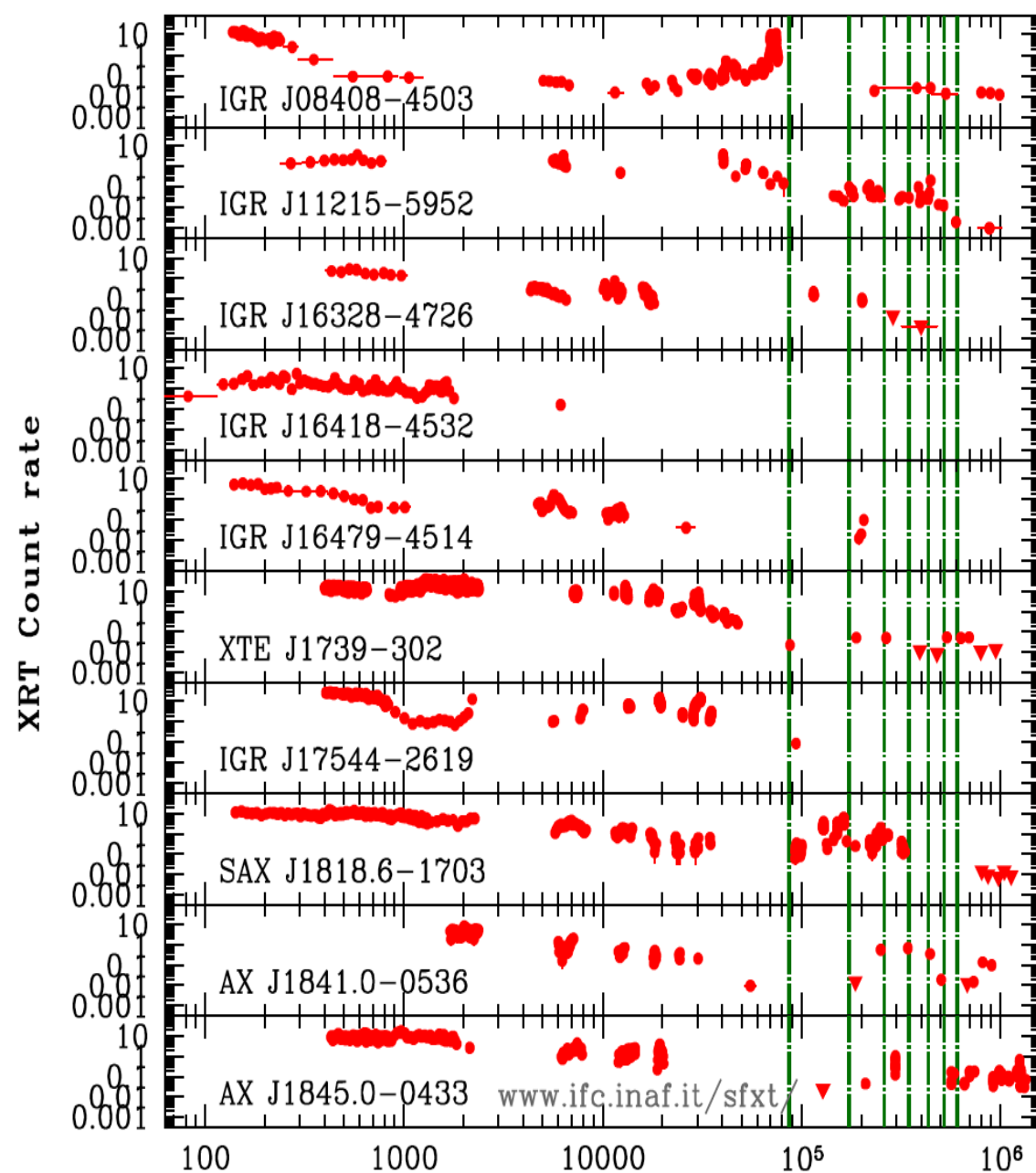
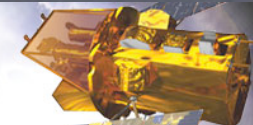
- OB SG companions
- hard X-ray outbursts
 - lasting 0.5–few hours
 - luminosity increases by 3–5 orders of magnitude (up to 10^{36} – 10^{37} erg s $^{-1}$)
 - spectra resembling NS HMXBs (absorbed power laws with exponential cutoffs).
- Some are pulsars, maybe they all host NSs
- outburst mechanism?

Flare = enhanced emission generally lasting for a few hours

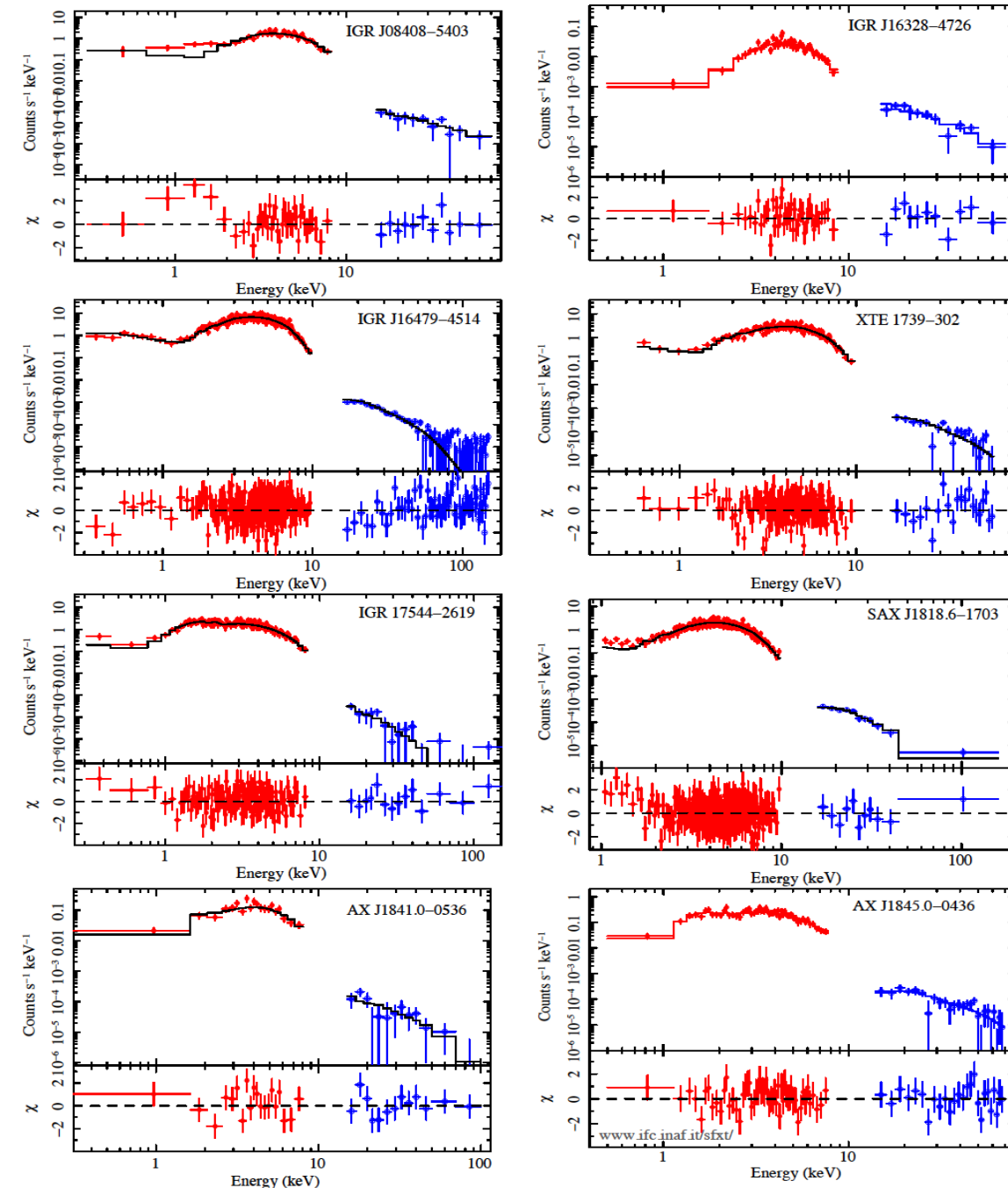
Outburst = composed of several flares and lasts for about a day or more

Confirmed **SFXT** vs SFXT **Candidate**: ID of IR/OPT companion

SFXT Outbursts



(Romano+2013, AdvSpRes, 52, 1593)

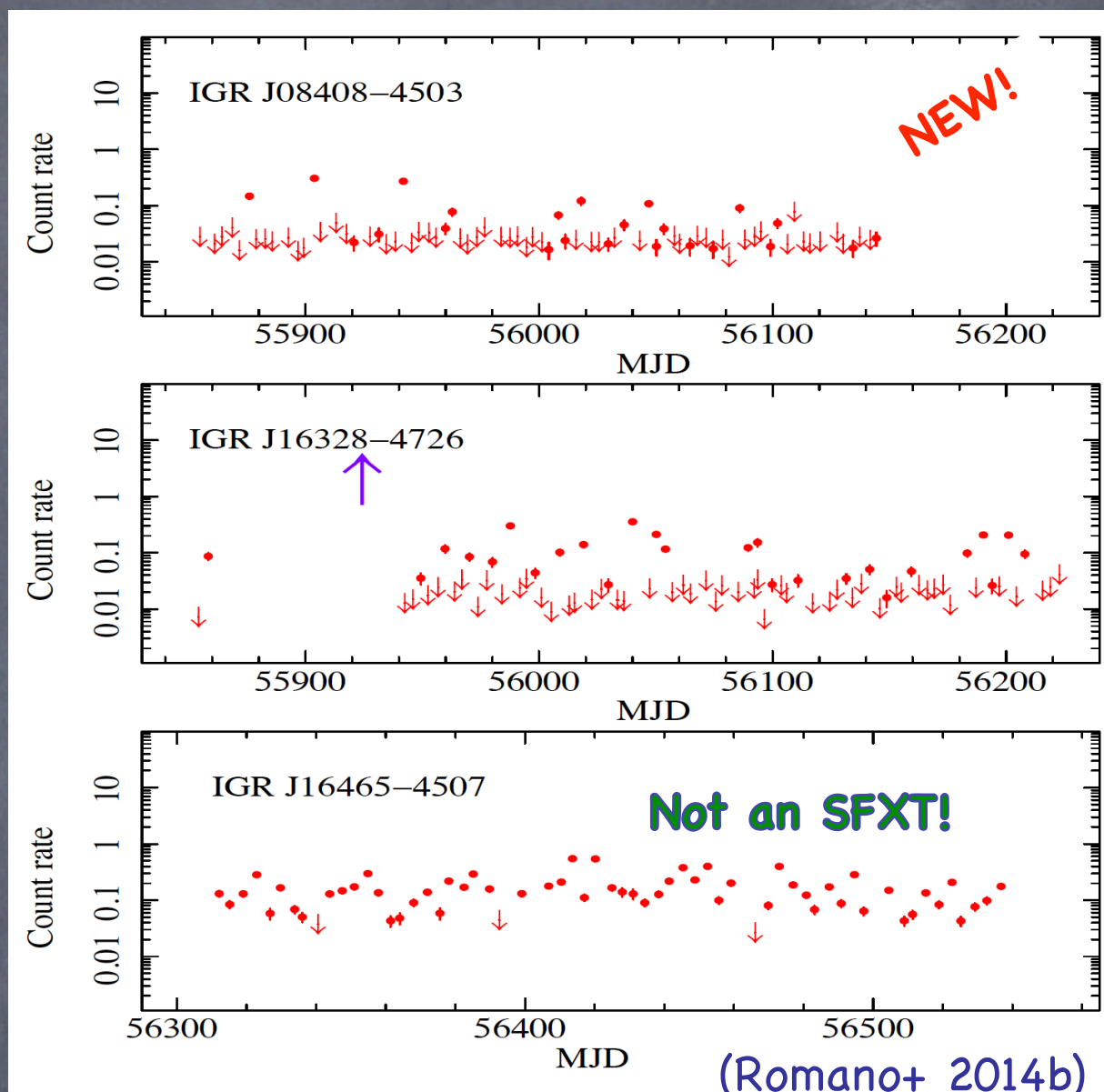
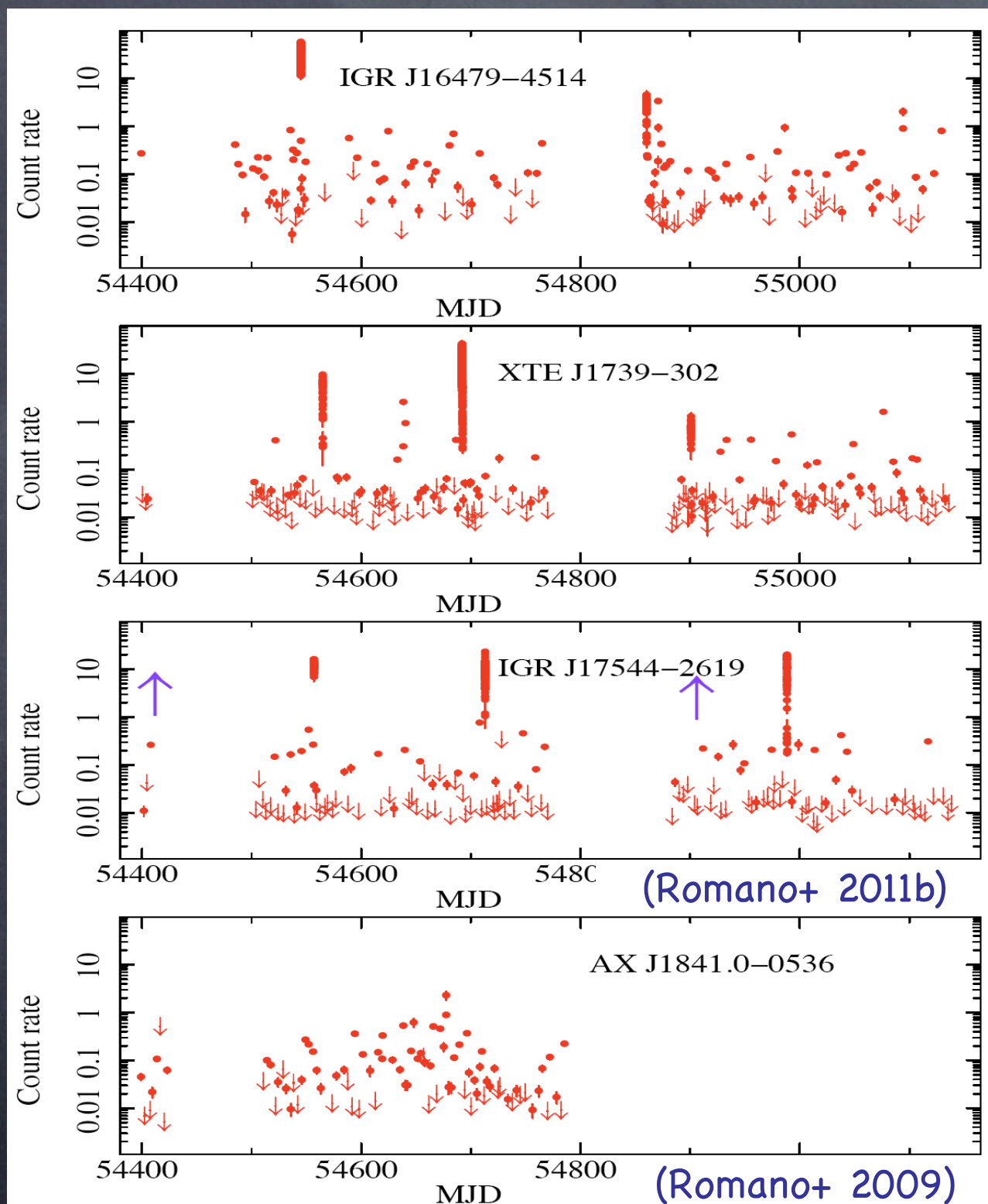
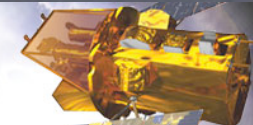


Swift/XRT light curves
at High time resolution

- BAT Special Functions
- Arcsecond localizations

Broad-band spectroscopy
0.3-10 keV + 15-150 keV

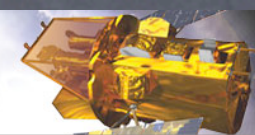
Long term monitoring



- Dynamical range: 4 oom
- 1–5% of time in outbursts
- Emission outside of outbursts:
- $L \sim 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- Variability: days to months

Daily resolution

Catalogue Motivation



Outbursts have been triggering the BAT early since launch

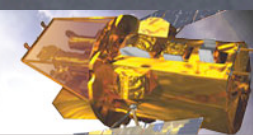
But SFXTs show flares in all intensity states

BAT covers $\sim 88\%$ of the sky daily, hence ideally suited to detect flaring in hard X-ray astrophysical sources

We can leave a legacy of the recording of a thousand flares uniformly observed in the time range

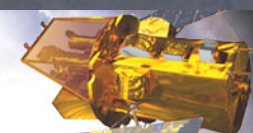
2005-Feb-12 to 2013-May-31

Source Sample



Name	P_{spin} (s)	P_{orb} (d)	P_{sup} (d)	Eclipse	e	Spectral Type
IGR J08408–4503	-	35?	-	N	-	O8.5Ib(f)
IGR J11215–5952	186.78 ± 0.3	164.6	-	N	-	B0.7Ia
IGRJ 16328–4726	-	10.076 ± 0.003	-	N	-	O8Iafpe
IGRJ 16418–4532	1209.12 ± 0.42	3.73886 ± 0.00003	14.730 ± 0.006	Y	-	BN0.5Ia
IGR J16465–4507	228 ± 6	30.243 ± 0.035	-	N	-	B0.5Ib/O9.5Ia
IGR J16479–4514	-	3.3193 ± 0.0005	11.880 ± 0.002	Y	-	O8.5I
XTE J1739–302	-	51.47 ± 0.02^a	-	N	-	O8Iab(f)
IGR J17544–2619	71.49 ± 0.02	4.926 ± 0.001	-	N	> 0	O9Ib
SAX J1818.6–1703	-	30 ± 0.1	-	N	0.3–0.4	09I-B1I
AX J1841.0–0536	4.7394 ± 0.0008^b	-	-	N	-	B1Ib
AX J1845.0–0433	-	5.7195 ± 0.0007	-	N	< 0.37	O9.5I
IGR J18483–0311	21.0526 ± 0.0005^c	18.545 ± 0.003	-	N	0.4	B0.5Ia/B0-B1Iab

- “SFXT” Sample definition challenging
- From the literature, based on evidence of bright flares (peak $L > \sim 10^{36} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$) recorded by ASCA, RXTE, INTEGRAL, and *Swift*



BAT Triggers (T)

(Fenimore et al 2003, AIP Conf Ser, 662, 491)

SFXTs trigger BAT like GRBs do

- RATE: short (<64ms), long (<24s), in 4 energy bands
- IMAGE: (>64s, 15–50 keV)

SFXTs are generally image triggers from known sources

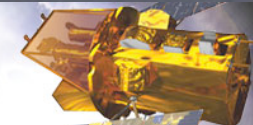
Special Functions will command slew and GRB-like response.

BAT Transient Monitor (D,o)

(Krimm et al 2013, ApJS, 209, 14)

- BAT covers ~ 88% of the sky daily, ideal to detect flaring in hard X-ray astrophysical sources
- Daily average and orbit-level light curves (15–50 keV)
- collected all detections $>5\sigma$
- 2005-Feb-12 to 2013-May-31 (MJD 53413– 56443).

Subsamples (D) and (o)

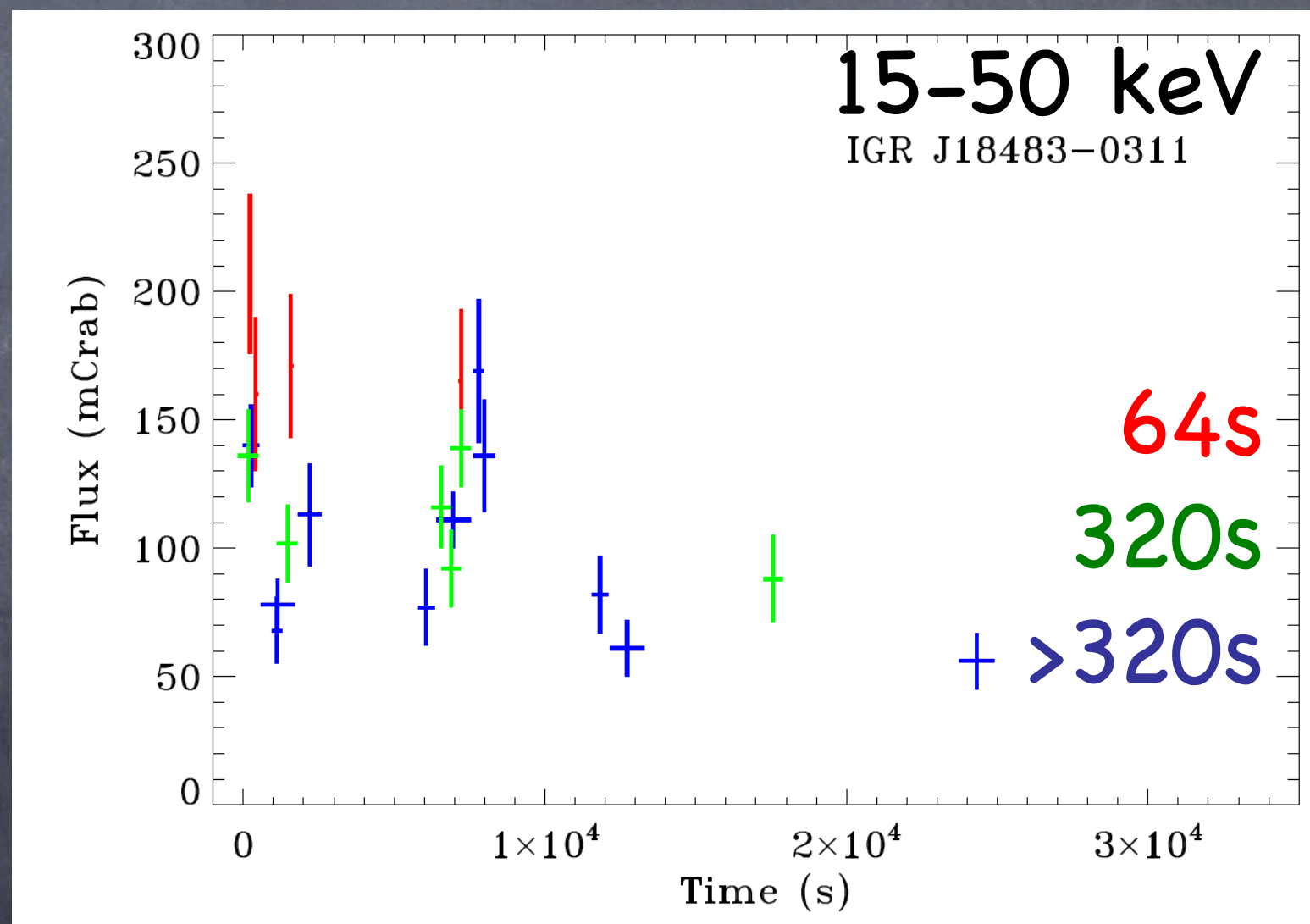


BAT on-board detections (d)

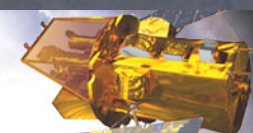
- We considered all on-board detections $>\sim 5\sigma$
 - selected those within 4 arcmin of each source
 - 2005-Feb-12 to 2013-May-31 (MJD 53413– 56443).
- Subsample (d).

Example of on-board data

Given the cut in σ :
catalogue is a
flux limited sample
of flares.



Detections: Total Numbers

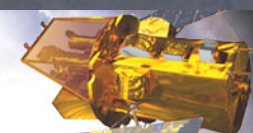


Total numbers

- BAT (T)riggers
- BATTM (D)aily
- BATTM (o)rbital
- on-boar(d)

Several detections
per day

Name	BAT on-board triggers	BATTM > 5 σ daily	BATTM > 5 σ orbital	BAT on-board detections
Flag	T	D	o	d
IGR J08408–4503	7	4	7	50
IGR J16328–4726	2	0	4	4
IGR J16418–4532	3	5	17	19
IGR J16465–4507	0	1	1	1
IGR J16479–4514	8	39	75	147
XTE J1739–302	8	5	39	124
IGR J17544–2619	5	12	32	90
SAX J1818.6–1703	5	8	23	54
AX J1841.0–0536	4	8	24	48
AX J1845.0–0433	3	3	11	17
IGR J18483–0311	1	41	34	124
Totals	46	126	267	678



Total numbers

- BAT (T)riggers
- BATTM (D)aily
- BATTM (o)rbital
- on-boar(d)

Several detections
per day =>

Total number of
days sources were
detected

Name	BAT on-board triggers	BATTM > 5 σ daily	BATTM > 5 σ orbital	BAT on-board detections
Flag	T	D	o	d
IGR J08408–4503	7 (6)	4	7 (5)	50 (8)
IGR J16328–4726	2	0	4 (3)	4 (2)
IGR J16418–4532	3	5	17 (16)	19 (10)
IGR J16465–4507	0	1	1 (1)	1(1)
IGR J16479–4514	8 (7)	39	75 (61)	147 (50)
XTE J1739–302	8 (7)	5	39 (29)	124 (37)
IGR J17544–2619	5	12	32 (23)	90 (22)
SAX J1818.6–1703	5	8	23 (17)	54 (14)
AX J1841.0–0536	4	8	24 (16)	48 (17)
AX J1845.0–0433	3	3	11 (8)	17 (9)
IGR J18483–0311	1	41	34 (24)	124 (35)
Totals	46(43)	126	267 (203)	678 (205)

Full catalogue
(ASCII/FITS)

fv: Summary of SFXT_BAT_catl.fits in /Users/pat/Work/Swift/data/Sfxt_Swift/Catalog_sfxt/Bat/

Index	Extension	Type	Dimension	View
0	Primary	Image	0	Header Image Table
1	NoName	Binary	12 cols X 1117 rows	Header Hist Plot All Select

fv: Binary Table of SFXT_BAT_catl.fits[1] in /Users/pat/Work/Swift/data/Sfxt_Swift/Catalog_sfxt/Bat/

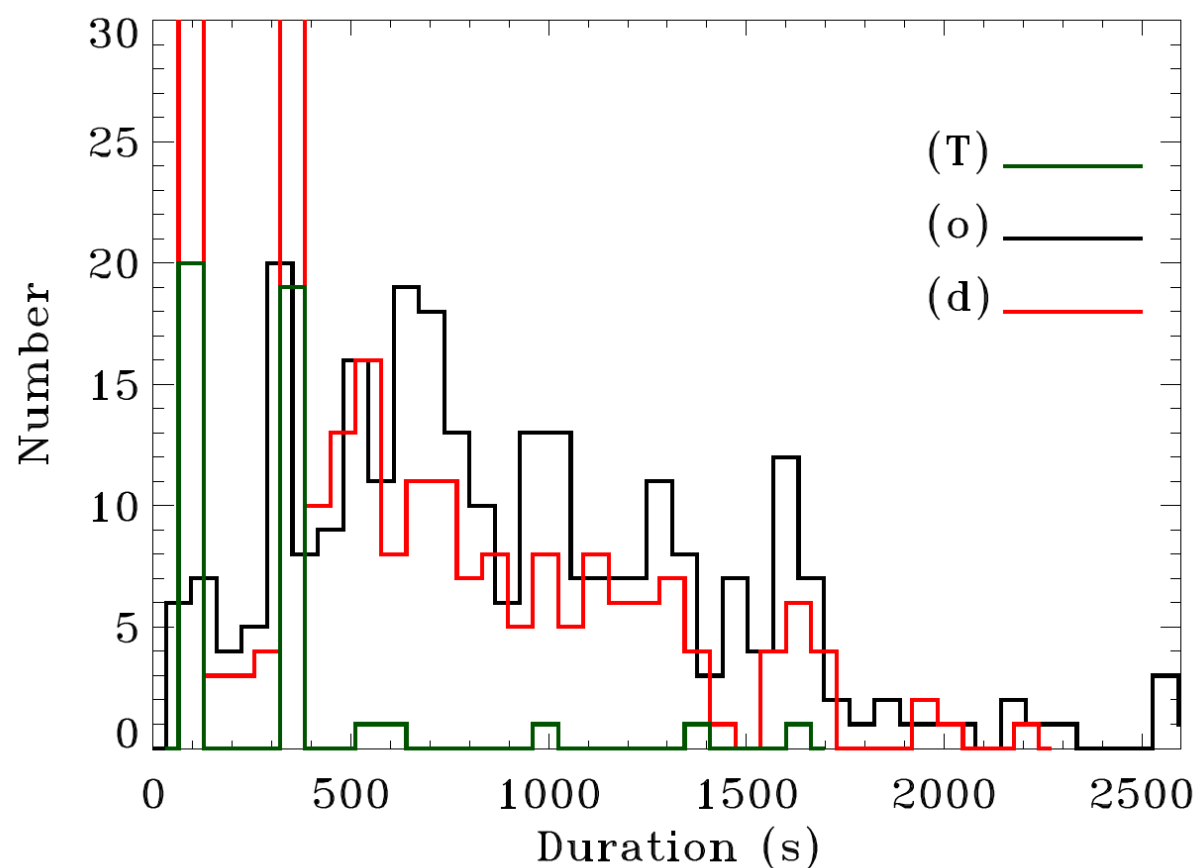
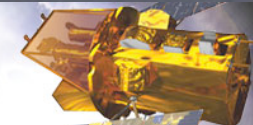
Select	UNIQ_NUM I4	SOURCE 18A	FLAG A1	YEAR I4	DOY I3	MJD D20	UTDATE 10A	UTTIME 8A	DURATION E s	SIGMA E	FLUX E mCrab	TRIGNUM J
All												
Invert	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify	Modify
1	1	IGRJ08408-4503	D	2008	265	5.473000000000E+04	2008-09-21	00:00:00	8.640000E+04	6.850000E+00	1.700000E+01	999999
2	2	IGRJ08408-4503	D	2009	137	5.496800000000E+04	2009-05-17	00:00:00	8.640000E+04	5.280000E+00	1.800000E+01	999999
3	3	IGRJ08408-4503	D	2009	240	5.507100000000E+04	2009-08-28	00:00:00	8.640000E+04	5.500000E+00	3.100000E+01	999999
4	4	IGRJ08408-4503	D	2011	237	5.579800000000E+04	2011-08-25	00:00:00	8.640000E+04	1.555000E+01	6.900000E+01	999999
5	5	IGRJ08408-4503	T	2006	277	5.401261328125E+04	2006-10-04	14:45:42	1.600000E+03	8.080000E+00	8.888000E+03	232309

1117 flares on 11 sources

(Romano+2014, A&A, 562, A2)

- 46 BAT (T)riggers (43 outbursts)
- 126 BATTM (D)aily
- 267 BATTM (o)rbital
- 678 on-boar(d)

Flare ensemble properties

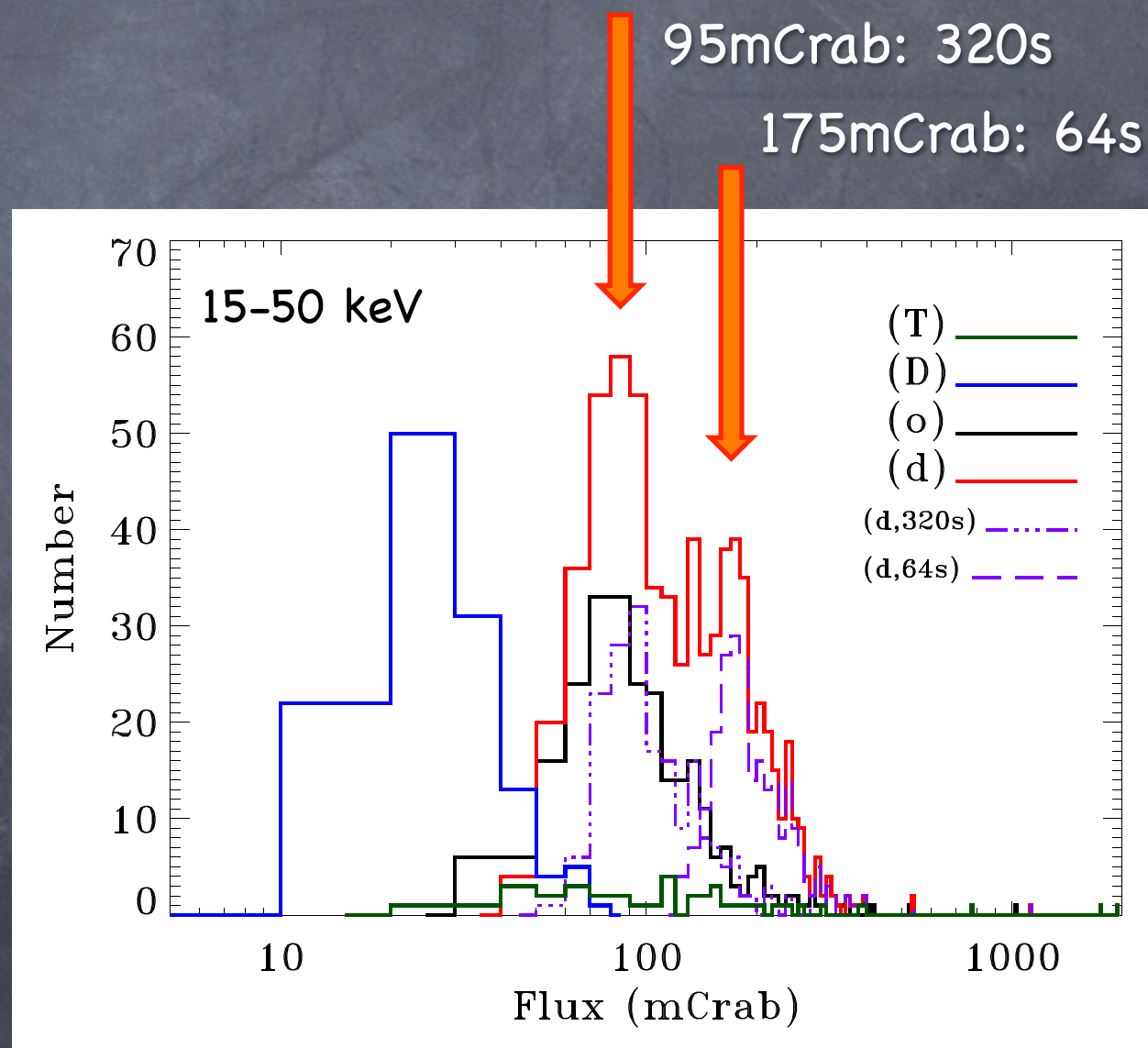


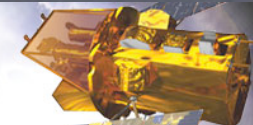
Fluxes

- low end @~15mCrab (D)
 $L \sim 6 \times 10^{35} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$ (at 5kpc)
- high end @1.9Crab (T)
 $L \sim 7 \times 10^{37} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- overall median: 105mCrab
 $L \sim 4 \times 10^{36} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- two peaks in on-board(d)

Durations

- means: 285s(T), 900s(o), 350s(d)
- Image duration used as a proxy for flare duration,
=> two peaks

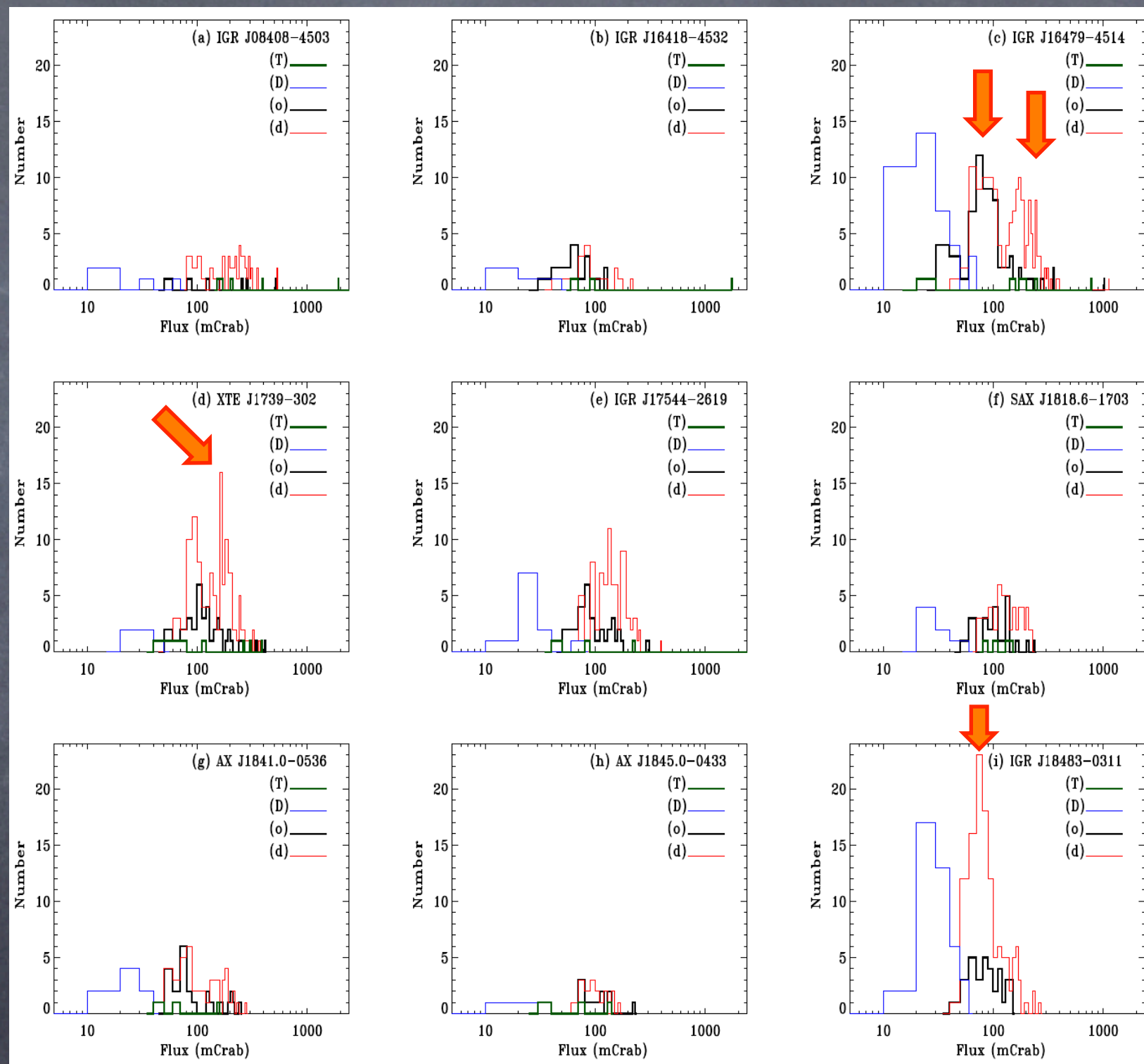




For individual sources

- derive prevailing timescale:
- XTE J1739–302
stronger 64s peak
>~ 64 s flare length
- IGR J16479–4514
2 equivalent peaks
>~ 320 s flare length
- IGR J18483–0311
stronger 320s peak
>~ 320 s flare length

Population of flares:
short (x100 s)
bright (~100 mCrab
 $L \sim 4 \times 10^{36} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$) events
≠ soft X-ray

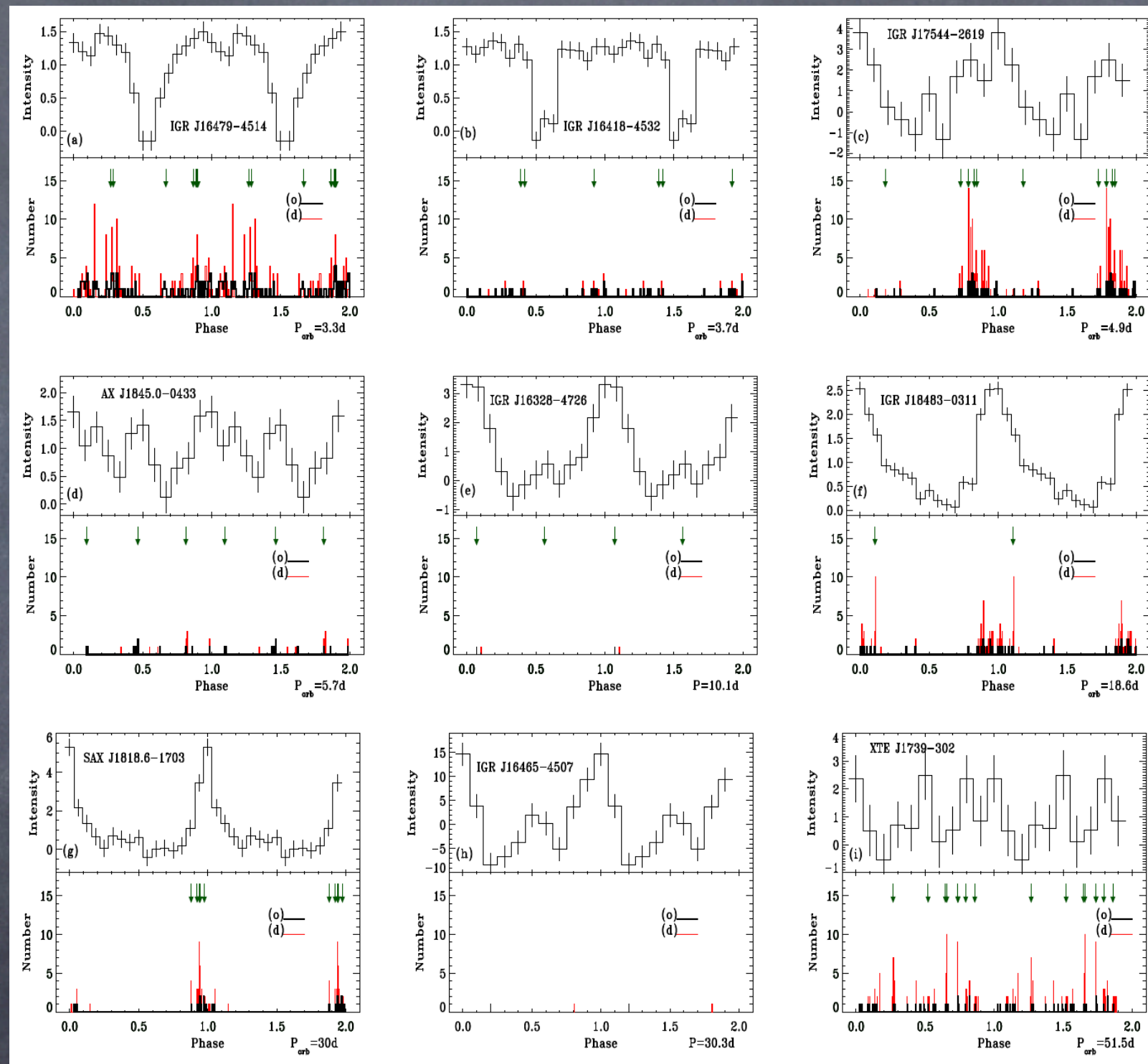




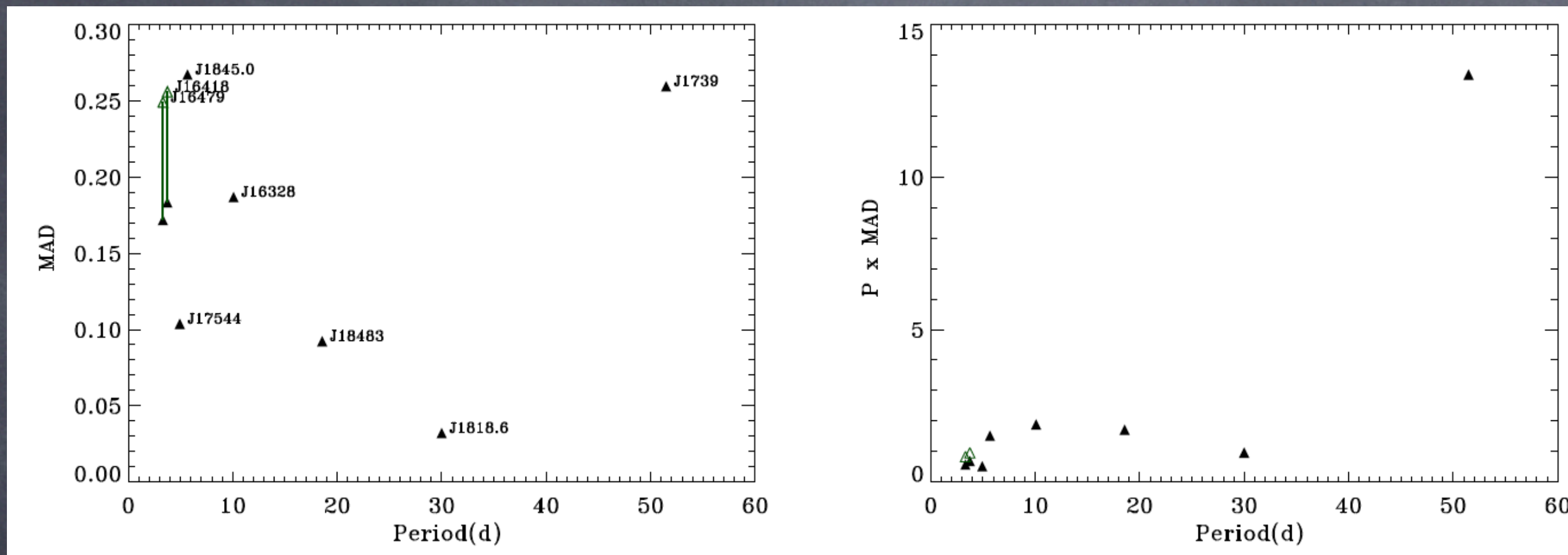
Clustering of flares
indirect measure of
outburst length
even when low-level
emission undetected

Top: folded BATTM(o)
Bottom: (T), (o), (d)

Trend for
Clustering increasing
with P_{orb} :
Tight \sim circular orbits at short P_{orb}
Wider, eccentric orbits at long P_{orb}



Flare Orbital Clustering



Trend for Clustering increasing with P_{orb} :

Tight \sim circular orbits at short P_{orb}

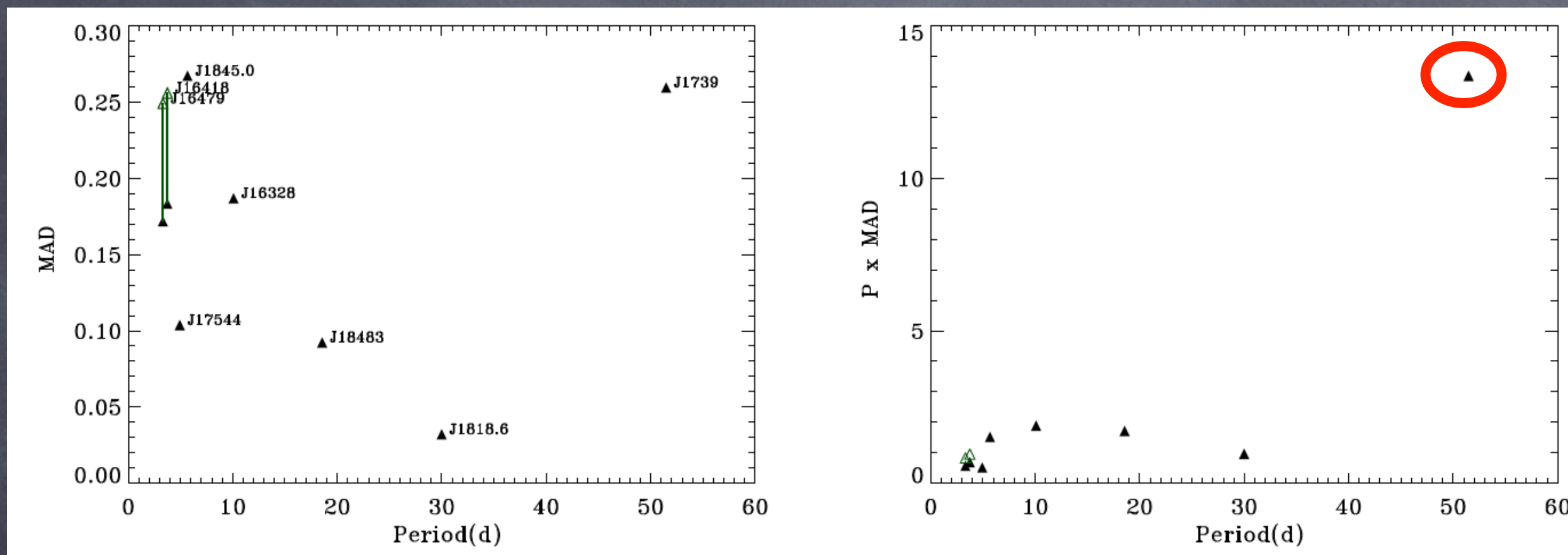
Wider, eccentric orbits at long P_{orb}

MAD (phase) measure of clustering

MAD x P_{orb} (d) measure of duty cycle

$$\text{Mean Absolute Deviation} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} |x_j - \bar{x}|$$

Flare Orbital Clustering



Trend for Clustering increasing with P_{orb} :

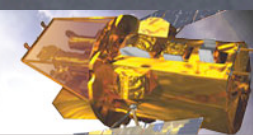
Tight \sim circular orbits at short P_{orb}

Wider, eccentric orbits at long P_{orb}

MAD (phase) measure of clustering

MAD x P_{orb} (d) measure of duty cycle

$$\text{Mean Absolute Deviation} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} |x_j - \bar{x}|$$



Planning for future missions (hard X monitors)

- Estimate outcomes
- Plan observations

Seasonal observability
Extrapolate observed #
flares on a 5-year
baseline

At 5σ (one orbit):
flux $> 1.46 \times 10^{-9}$ erg
 $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ (15–150 keV)

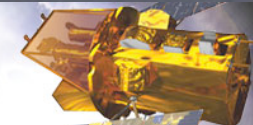
(8.24×10^{-10} cgs in 15–50 keV)

Expected number of flares in excess of 1.46×10^{-9} erg $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ (15–150 keV band) for a 5-year mission from the SFXT sample.

Name	Seasonal visibility ^a	Number of Flares (o) ^b
IGR J08408–4503	0.90	4
IGR J16328–4726	0.90	2
IGR J16418–4532	0.88	11
IGR J16465–4507	0.91	1
IGR J16479–4514	0.87	51
XTE J1739–302	0.87	27
IGR J17544–2619	0.85	22
SAX J1818.6–1703	0.86	16
AX J1841.0–0536	0.87	17
AX J1845.0–0433	0.90	7
IGR J18483–0311	0.90	23
Totals		185

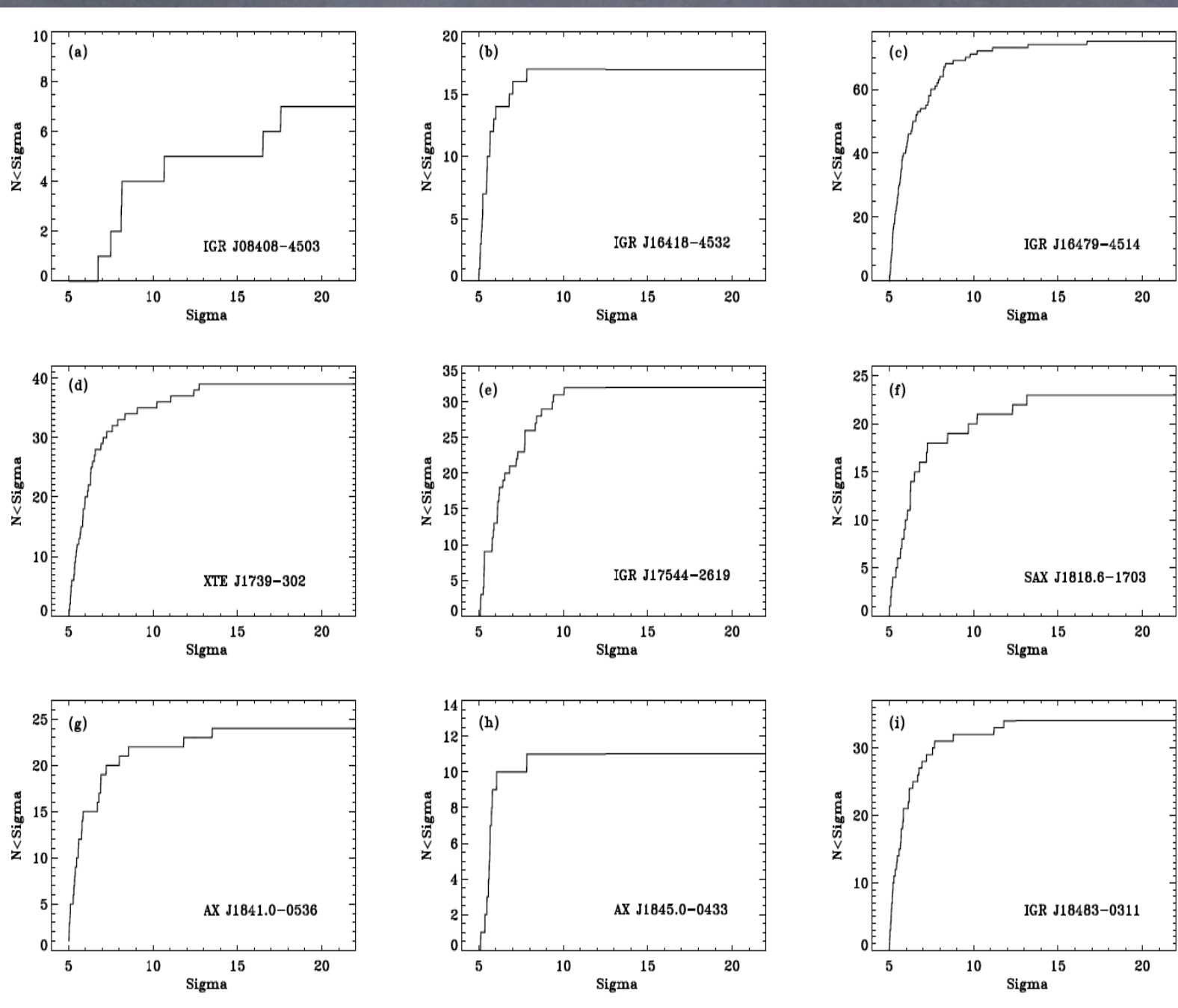
Notes. ^(a) Fraction of year during which each source was observed because of several visibility constraints, including Sun constraints. ^(b) Uncertainties are of the order the Poisson error on the quoted number.

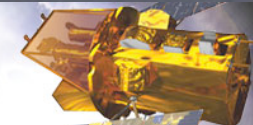
Future Perspectives



At any given σ :
use cumulative
distributions of σ (o)

Individual plots =>
prediction for # flares
for a given flux



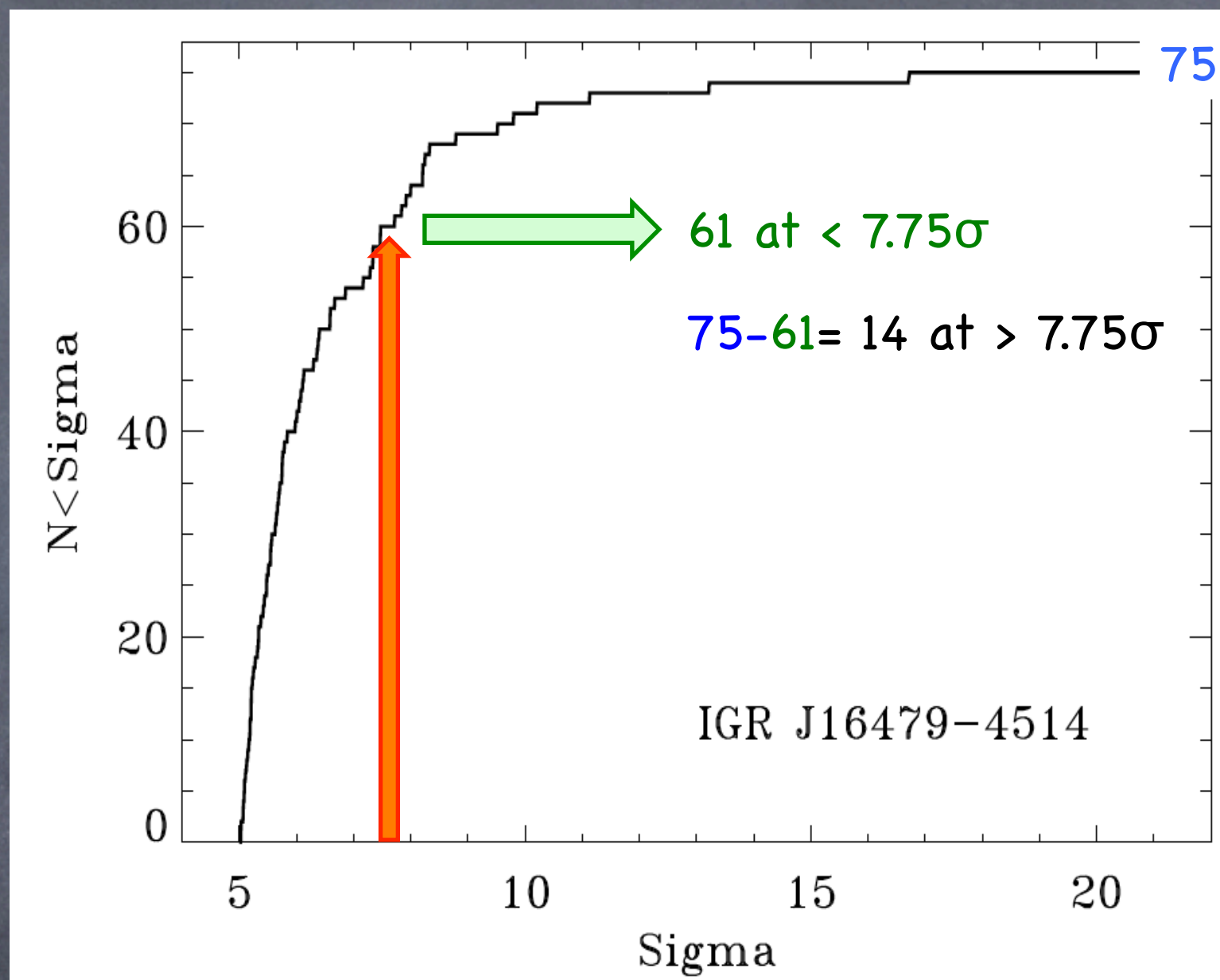


Example: estimate
flares > 100 mCrab
(15–50 keV)

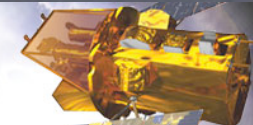
Corresponding to 7.75σ
 $= 2.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
(15–150 keV)

14 @ $> 7.75 \sigma$
Seasonal visibility:
10 flares in 5yr

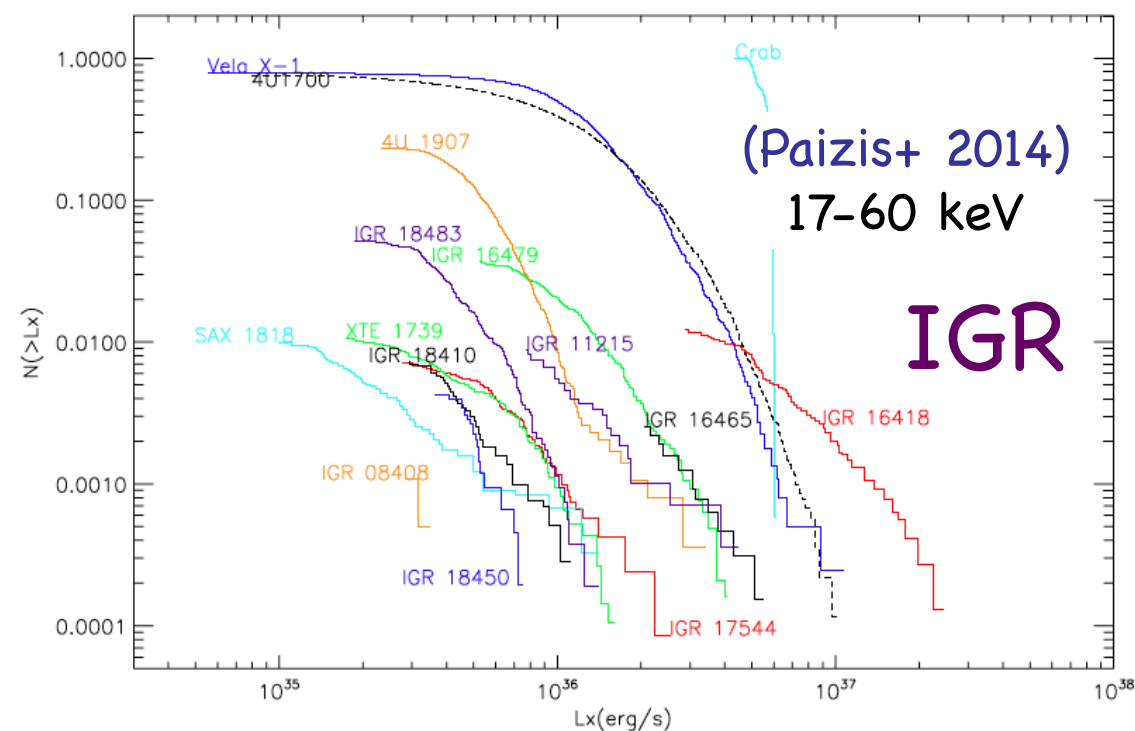
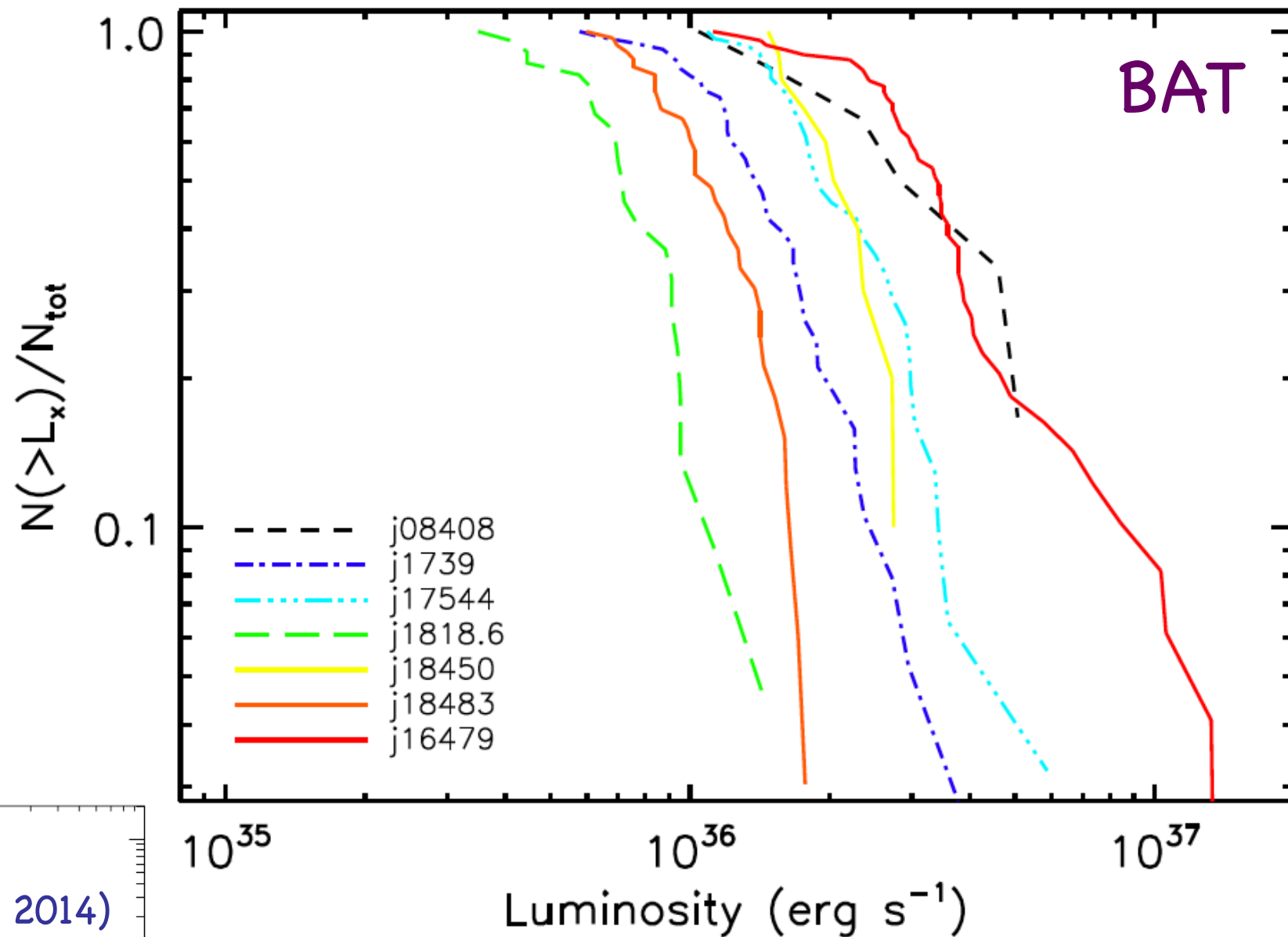
Repeat for sample
32 flares $F > 100$ mCrab
48 flares $F > 90$ mCrab (6.98σ)
73 flares $F > 80$ mCrab (6.20σ)
130 flares $F > 70$ mCrab (5.43σ)



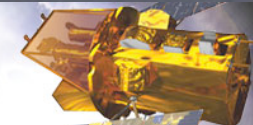
Applications



Cumulative luminosity distributions (15–50 keV)

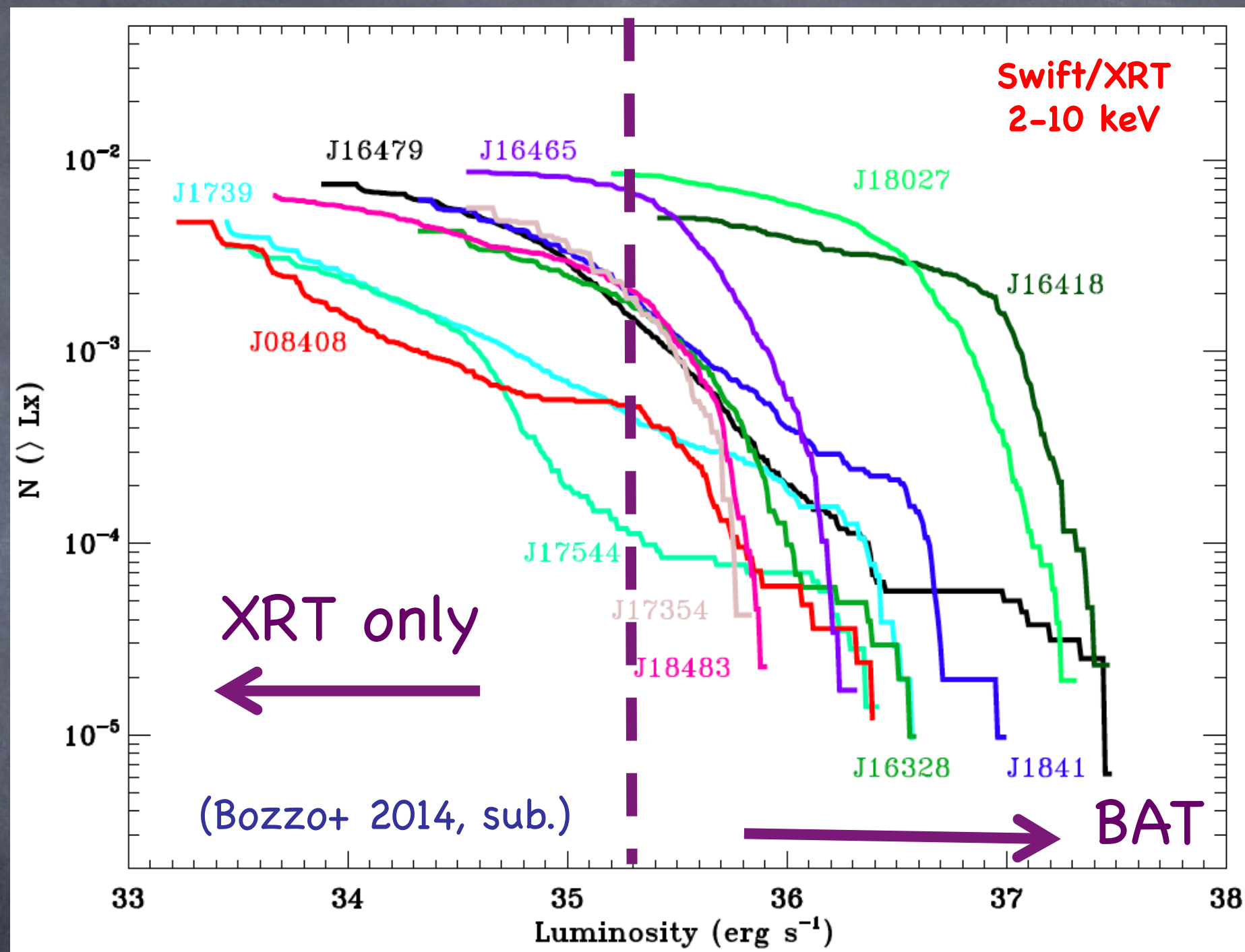


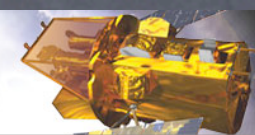
Applications



Cumulative
luminosity
Distributions in
the soft X-ray

Will track the
emission
down to 10^{33} erg s $^{-1}$





The 100-month *Swift* Catalogue of SFXTs, a Legacy

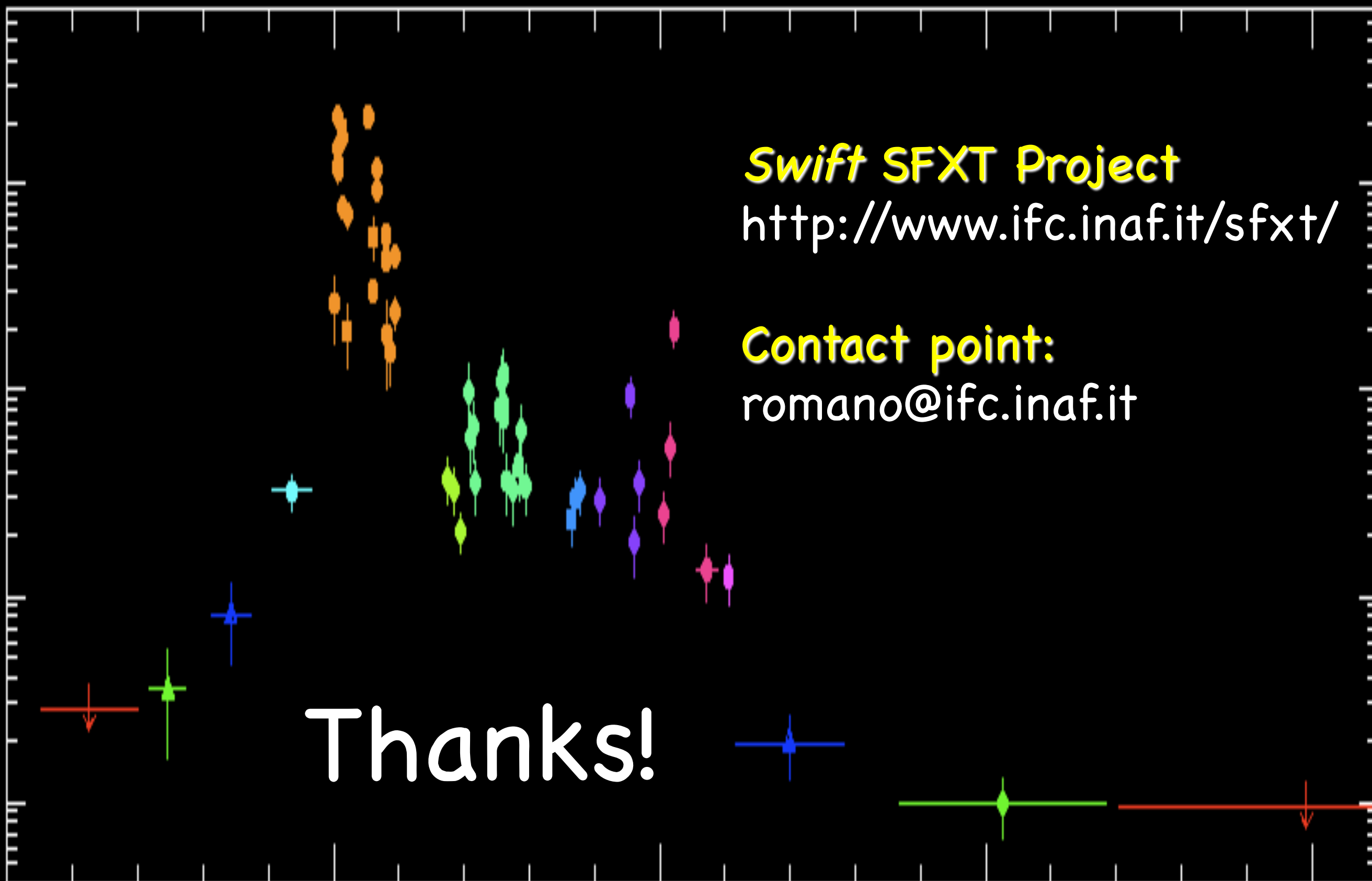
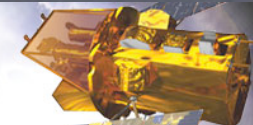
- ✓ 2005-Feb-12 to 2013-May-31 (MJD 53413– 56443)
- ✓ 1117 flare from 11 SFXTs
- ✓ flux limit $6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (daily) (15–150 keV)
 $1.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (orbital, $\sim 800 \text{ s}$)
- ✓ Flares short ($\times 100 \text{ s}$), bright ($\sim 100 \text{ mCrab}$) events
 \ll day length
- ✓ Outbursts $>$ day length (clustering in phase)
- ✓ Trend flare clustering (MAD) with P_{orb}

Swift SFXT Project
Contact point:

<http://www.ifc.inaf.it/sfxt/>
romano@ifc.inaf.it

Facebook Group:

www.facebook.com/groups/sfxts/



Swift SFXT Project
<http://www.ifc.inaf.it/sfxt/>

Contact point:
romano@ifc.inaf.it

Thanks!