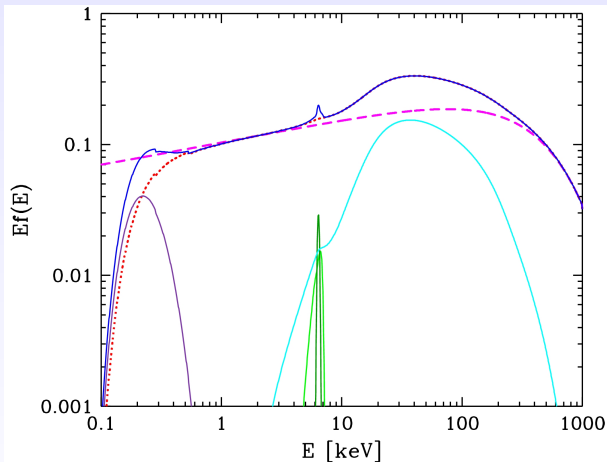


# High energy spectra of microquasars

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Five years of INTEGRAL  
Sardinia, 18 October 2007

X-ray/ $\gamma$ -ray spectra of binaries and AGNs

INTEGRAL energy range, model ambiguities, examples:

- lower temp./larger reflection and higher temp./smaller reflection
- thermal vs nonthermal emission

Data above 300 keV needed to constrain comptonized continuum

## Low-energy gamma-ray detectors on orbit

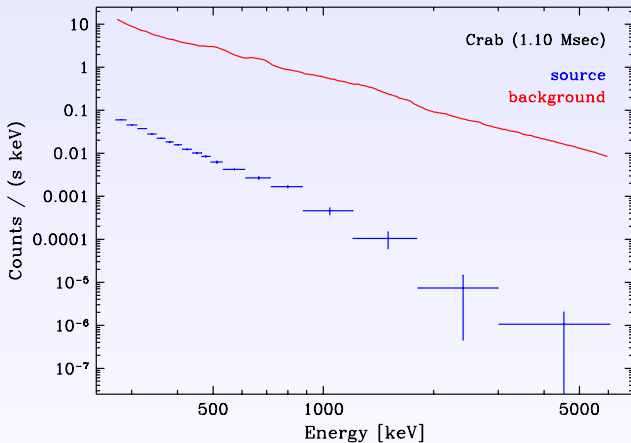
Detector	Band	Area	Volume	Material
INTEGRAL, SPI	20-8000	508	3556	HP Ge
INTEGRAL, PICsIT	170-10000	2890	8670	CsI
Suzaku, HXD/GSO	40-600	369	184	GdSiO

SPI: very good calibration, small area/volume, limited angular resolution

PICsIT: high background, good angular resolution, almost no results yet

HXD/GSO: calibration problems, limited angular resolution above 100 keV

## PICsIT background and Crab spectra



## Extreme conditions

- signal-to-noise ratio below 0.01
- variable, energy-dependent background
- only 0.5 counts per pixel in typical science window (Crab, 252-336 keV)

## METHOD (paper for A&A , Instruments section, in preparation)

- Source count rate determined from joint PDF

Probability density function  $p_k(s, b)$  for the source count rate parameter  $s$  and the background map normalization factor  $b$  in Science Window number  $k$  is defined as the product of Poisson PDFs  $P$  for all  $n_k$  active pixels

$$p_k(s, b) = \frac{1}{C_k} \prod_{i=1}^{n_k} P(N_k(i); (s\eta_k(i)\xi_k(i) + bB(i))f_k(i)), \quad (1)$$

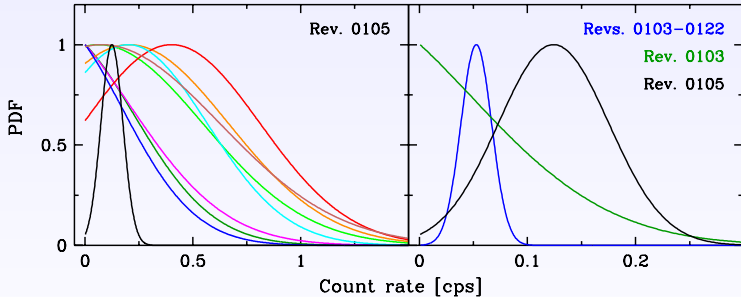
where factor  $C_k$  normalizes the PDF integral to 1,  $N_k(i)$  is the number of counts measured by the  $i$ -th pixel,  $\eta_k(i)$  is the PIF value for the source,  $\xi_k(i)$  corrects  $s$  for the off-axis effect,  $B(i)$  is the efficiency corrected background count rate given by background map applied and  $f_k(i)$  converts count rates into counts space,

For the strongest object in the field of view all weaker sources can be incorporated into the background map (tested with simulations for 7 objects with hard ISGRI spectra in Galactic Centre)

## METHOD

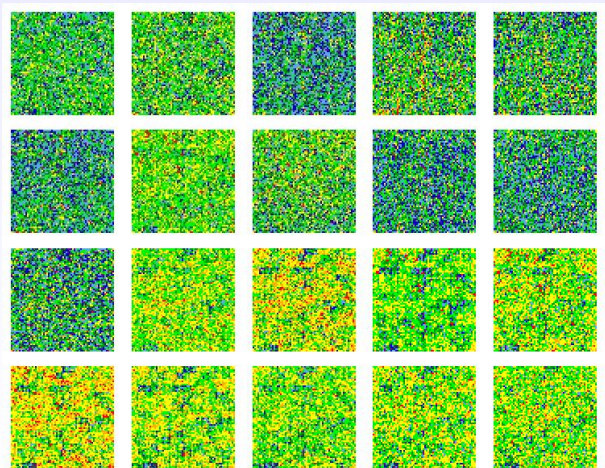
- Source count rate determined from joint PDF

Examples of background-integrated PDFs for GRS 1758-258,  
298-319 keV band



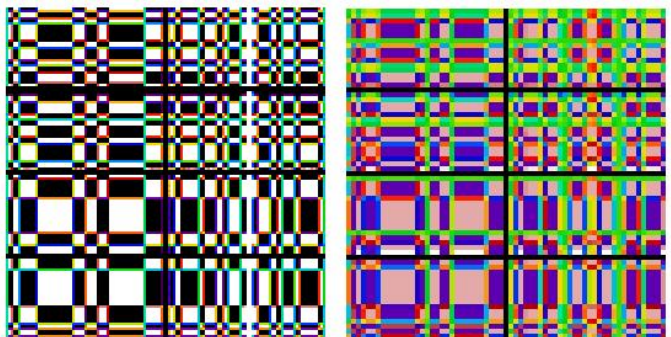
- Source count rate determined from joint PDF
- Background map for a given revolution (only dithering data)

Background difference shadowgrams, 253-356 keV,  
Revs. 0070-0090 - Rev. 0079



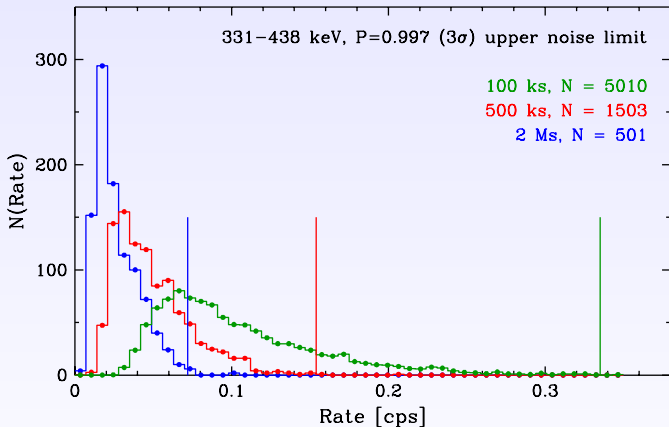
## METHOD

- Source count rate determined from joint PDF
- Background map for a given revolution (observation)
- Energy dependent PIF, ISGRI absorption, off-axis correction





## PICsIT noise level estimate (detection reliability)



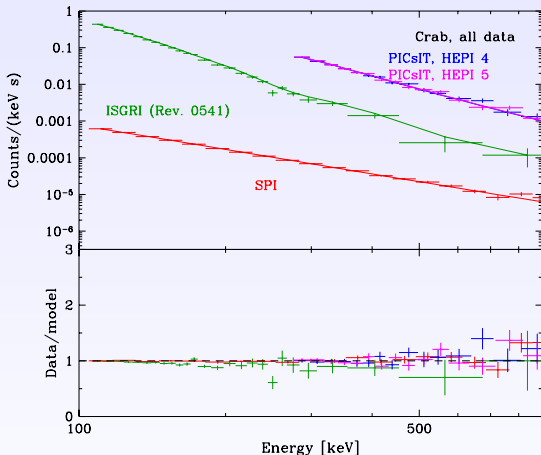
751 ScWs from empty fields observations, Revs. 0280-0346

25 standard dithering PIFs

2 Ms exposure in total

$N$  test runs for a given exposure

# INTEGRAL, ISGRI/SPI/PICsIT cross-calibration for Crab above 100 keV



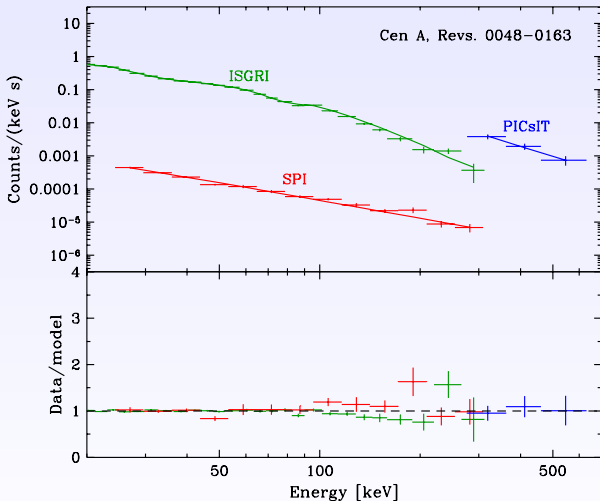
power-law, 100-1000 keV (without ISGRI):  $\Gamma = 2.20(1)$

$f_{ISGRI}=0.86$ ,  $f_{PICsIT,HEPI4} = 0.797(14)$ ,  $f_{PICsIT,HEPI5}=0.808(13)$

power-law (SPI: 283-854 keV):  $\Gamma=2.16(8)$

power-law (PICsIT: 277-816 keV):  $\Gamma=2.14(6)$

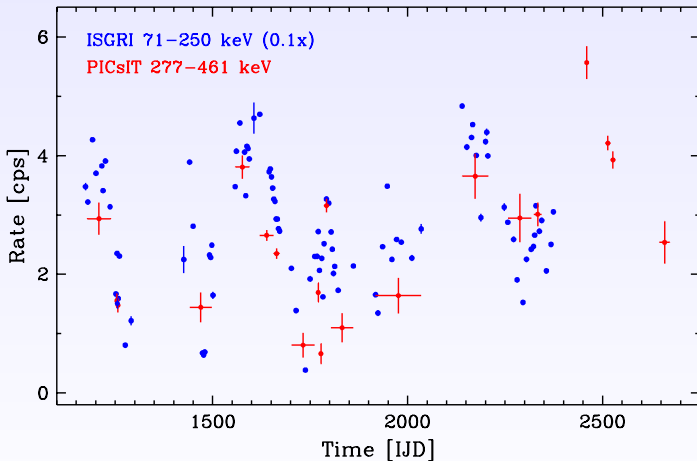
## INTEGRAL, ISGRI/SPI/PICsIT cross-calibration for Cen A



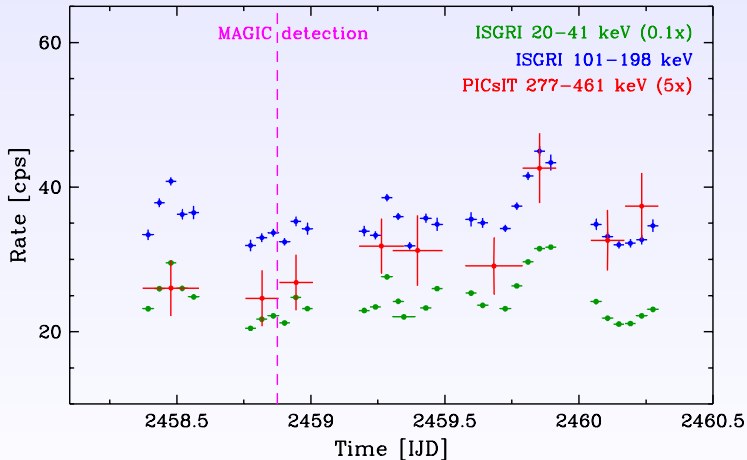
power-law (ISGRI < 120 keV, SPI < 300 keV):  $\Gamma = 1.79(2)$

$f_{ISGRI} = 0.83(2)$ ,  $f_{PICsIT} = 0.87(10)$

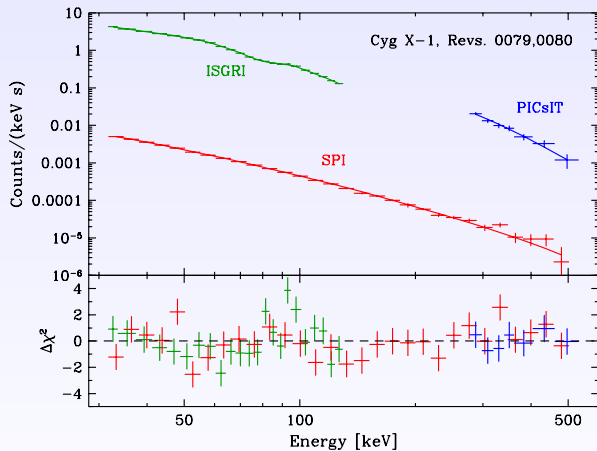
## Cyg X-1, IBIS light curves



## Cyg X-1, Rev. 0482 flare, IBIS light curves

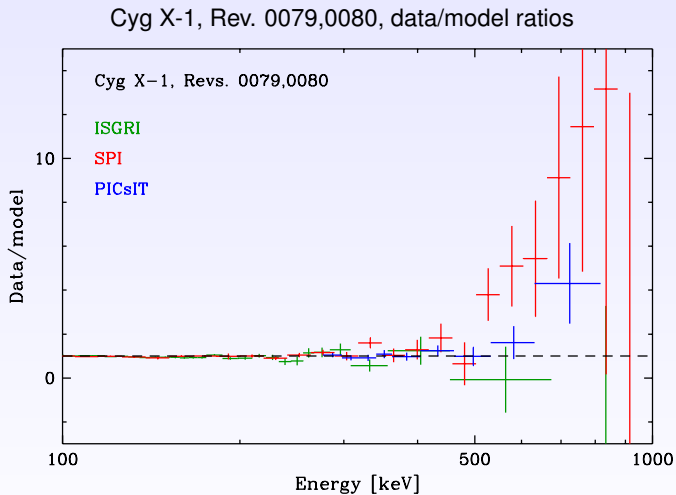


## Cyg X-1, Revs. 0079,0080, INTEGRAL high energy spectra

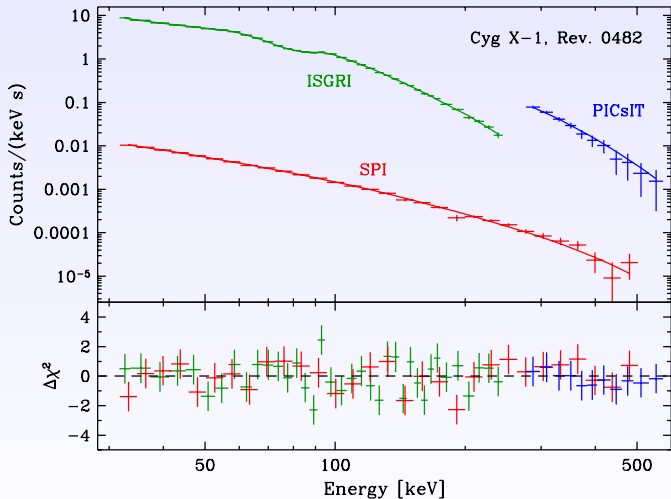


*compps*:  $kT_e = 125(12)$ ,  $\tau = 0.81(9)$ ,  $\Omega/2\pi = 1.12(17)$

M. Cadolle Bel et al., 2006: 111(6), 0.57(3), 0.60(5)



## Cyg X-1, Rev. 0482 flare, INTEGRAL high energy spectra

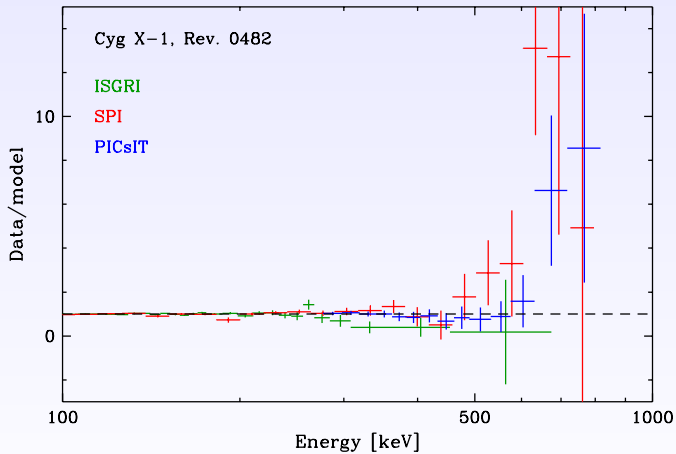


compps:  $kT_e = 88(7)$ ,  $\tau = 1.04(10)$ ,  $\Omega/2\pi = 1.01(20)$

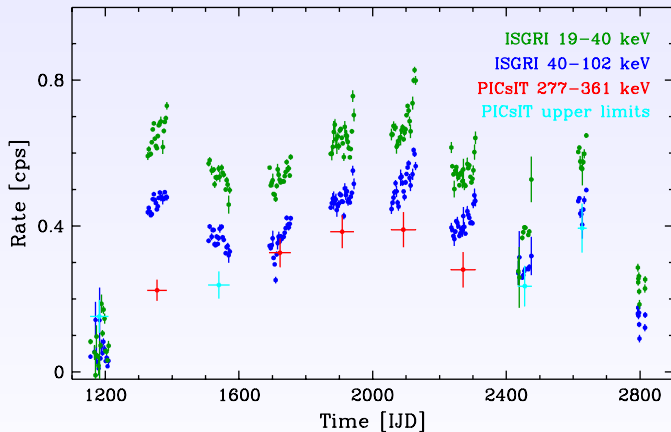
fit above 200 keV:  $kT_e = 76(32)$ ,  $\tau = 1.05(46)$



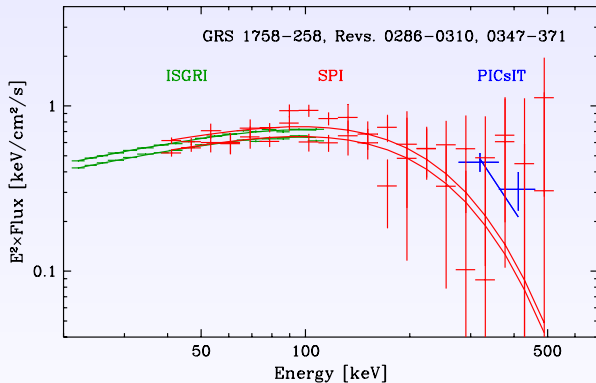
## Cyg X-1, Rev. 0482 flare, data/model ratios



## GRS 1758-258, IBIS light curves

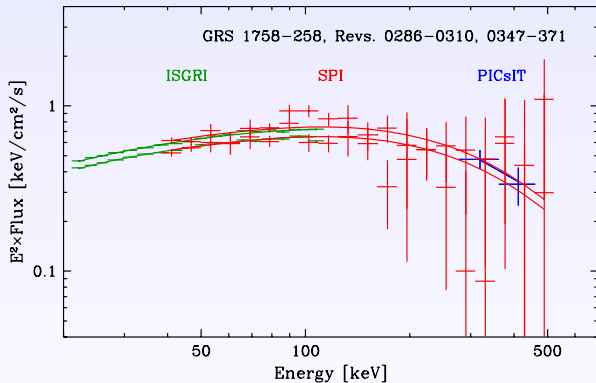


## GRS 1758-258, bright state spectra

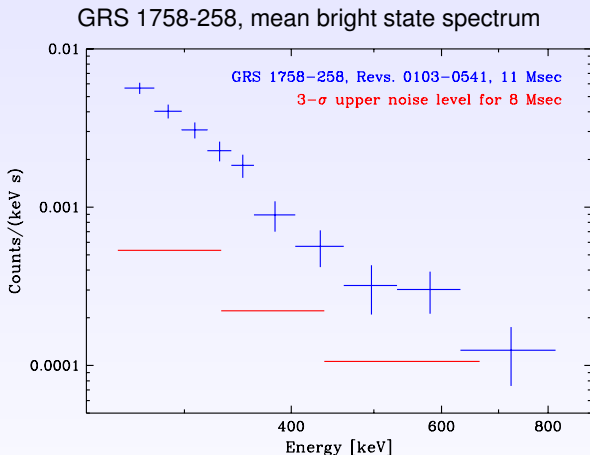


comps, thermal electrons:  $f_{PICsIT} > 2$  ?

## GRS 1758-258, bright state spectra



compps, hybrid dist. electrons:  $f_{PICsIT} \approx 1$



GRS 1758-258 in 277-383 keV: 70 mCrab source  
20-30 mCrab objects should be detected up to 500 keV  
with 10 Msec exposure

## Detected and potential PICsIT sources

Detected	Almost detected	Candidates
Crab	3C 273	PSR B1509-58
Cyg X-1	NGC 4945	NGC 4151
Gen A	1E 1740.7-2941	...
GRS 1758-258		
GRS 1915+105		
XTE J1550-564 (outburst)		
GRO J1655-40 (outburst)		
GX 339-4 (outburst)		

## CONCLUSIONS

- PICsIT can provide valuable results
- Cyg X-1 INTEGRAL spectra: thermal comptonization
- Cyg X-1 no hard tail detected up to 600 keV
- GRS 1758-258 INTEGRAL spectra: hybrid thermal/non-thermal emission

## Cyg X-1, Rev. 0482 flare, PDF and OSA 7 PICsIT spectra, data/model ratios

