

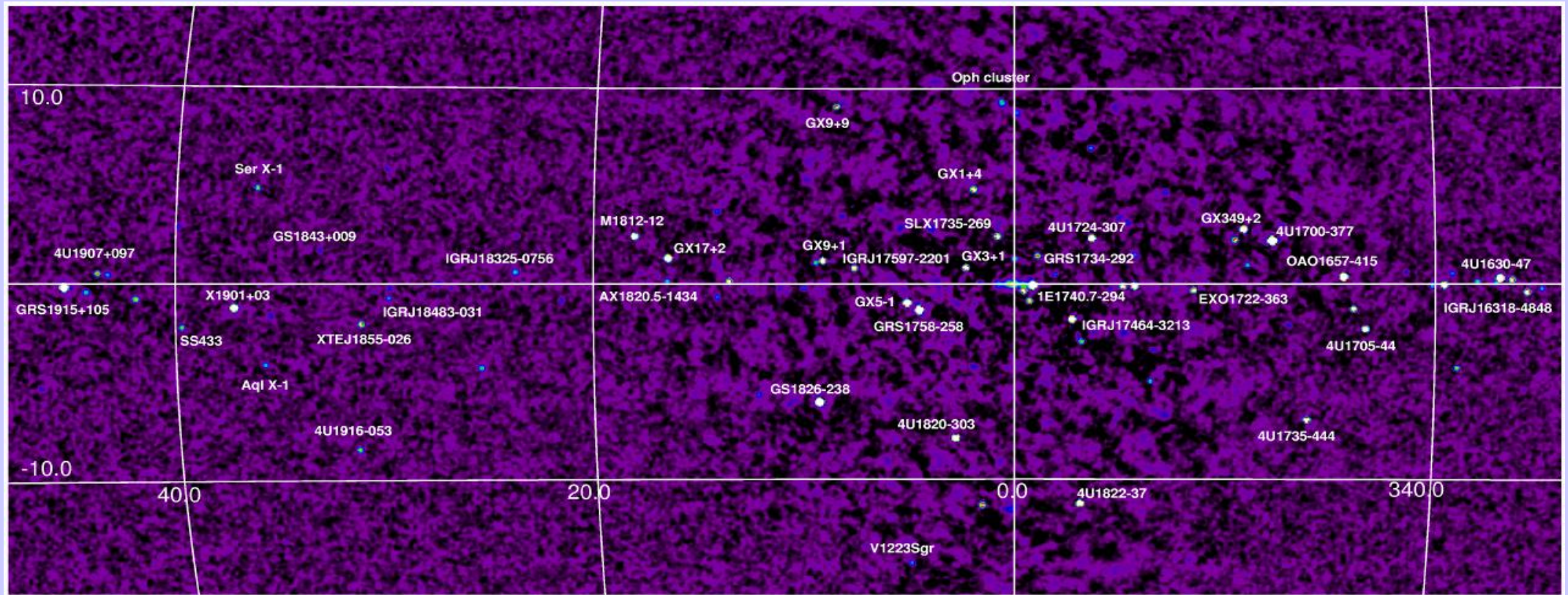
High-mass X-ray binaries in the inner part of the Galaxy

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The inner part of the Galaxy :
 from the Norma arm to the Sagittarius arm
 $325 < l < 50$, $|b| < 5$

Previous results

Grimm, Gilfanov, Sunyaev (2002)

1-12 keV ASM/RXTE data

Total sample of HMXB in the Galaxy with the limiting sensitivity of $\sim 6 \times 10^{-11}$ erg/s/cm² is about 50, in the inner part of the Galaxy < 10

LMXB concentrated towards the Galactic Center (old population)

HMXB concentrated towards the spiral arms (young population)

Current study (INTEGRAL)

Energy band: 20-60 keV

Inner part of the Galaxy $\sim > 5$ Msec
(public data + RAS part of General Program)

We choose a limiting uniform sensitivity
 ~ 1.5 mCrab ($\sim 1.8 \times 10^{-11}$ ergs/s/cm²) ->
maximal area with the best possible sensitivity

Totally detected 89 sources of the different nature (flux $\sim > 1.5$ mCrab): 49 LMXB, 22 HMXB, 2 AGN, several SNR and single pulsars, 10 - unidentified + IGRJ16465-4507

List of detected HMXB

Source	$\alpha(2000)$	$\delta(2000)$	$N_{\text{H}}, 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ Observed	$N_{\text{H}}, 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ Galactic	Flux, mCrab ^a	Comments ^b
4U 1538-522	235.584	-52.376	1.6[1]	0.96	16.5±0.2	P
AXJ161929-4945	244.871	-49.758	14 _,	2.19	2.0±0.2	
IGR J16318-4848	247.953	-48.801	310 _,	2.07	21.8±0.2	
AX J163159-4752 ^d	248.009	-47.859	18 _,	2.13	13.0±0.2	P
IGR J16358-4726	248.990	-47.407	40 _,	2.20	3.11±0.21	P
AX J163904-4642	249.757	-46.676	58 _,	2.18	4.63±0.21	P
IGR J16465-4507	251.648	-45.118	72 _,	2.12	8.8±0.9	P
IGR J16479-4514 ^e	252.032	-45.206	12 _,	2.14	3.22±0.20	
OA0 1657-415	255.199	-41.653	40[2]	1.76	68.2±0.2	P
4U 1700-377	255.982	-37.841	2-100[3]	0.74	185.0±0.2	
EXO 1722-363	261.286	-36.280	50[4]	1.50	7.18±0.13	P
IGR/XTE J17391-3021	264.802	-30.329	1-1.5[5]	1.37	1.50±0.11	
AX J1749.2-2725	267.335	-27.511	10[6]	1.62	1.51±0.11	P
IGR/SAX J18027-2016	270.677	-20.278	1-1.5[7]	1.04	4.06±0.14	P
AX J1820.5-1434	275.131	-14.553	13[8]	1.65	2.94±0.20	P
AX J1838.0-0655	279.523	-6.921	9 _,	1.86	2.36±0.24	
GS 1843+00	281.412	0.891	2.3[9]	1.01	4.49±0.20	P
XTE J1855-026	283.873	-2.597	15[10]	0.73	11.4±0.2	P
4U 1901+03	285.914	3.215	7 ^f	1.03	75.5±0.2	P
4U 1907+097	287.401	9.843	3-8 [11]	1.75	13.2±0.2	P
X1908+075	287.699	7.598	10-50[12]	1.48	13.4±0.2	P
SS 433	287.950	4.990	- ^g	0.76	14.2±0.2	BH
XTE J1858+034	284.693	3.429	6 [13]	1.89	15±1	P

**Criteria of HMXB: 1) optical identification 2) pulsations
3) strong intrinsic absorption**

Pulsations

16 of 23 - are X-pulsars, 4 of them - new

IGRJ16358-4726 $P=5980\pm 22$ sec (INTEGRAL, Chandra)

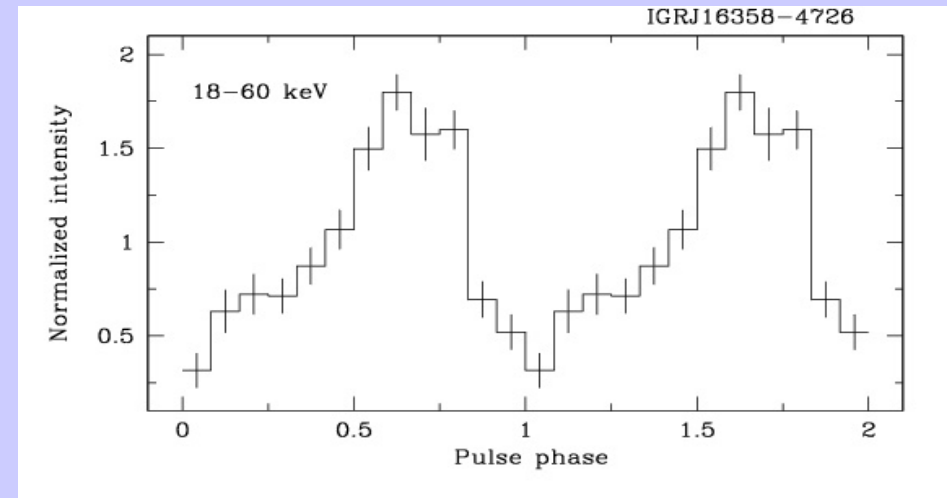
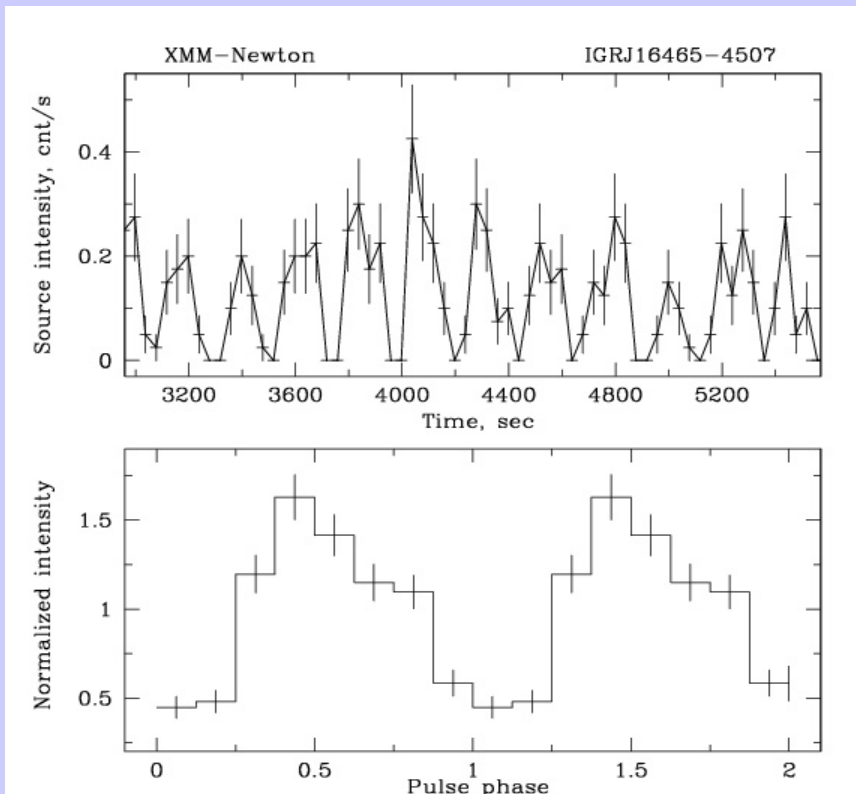
(Lutovinov, Revnitsev, Glifanov et al. 2004, Patel et al. 2004)

IGRJ16320-4751 $P\sim 1300$ sec (XMM, ASCA)

(Lutovinov, Rodriguez, Revnitsev, Shtykovski 2004)

IGRJ16465-4507 $P=228\pm 6$ sec (XMM) (Lutovinov et al. 2004)

AXJ163904-4642 $P\sim 900$ sec (XMM) (Walter et al. 2004)



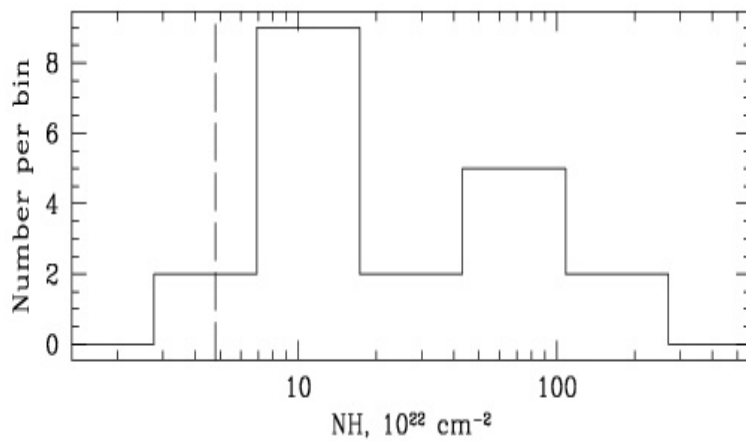
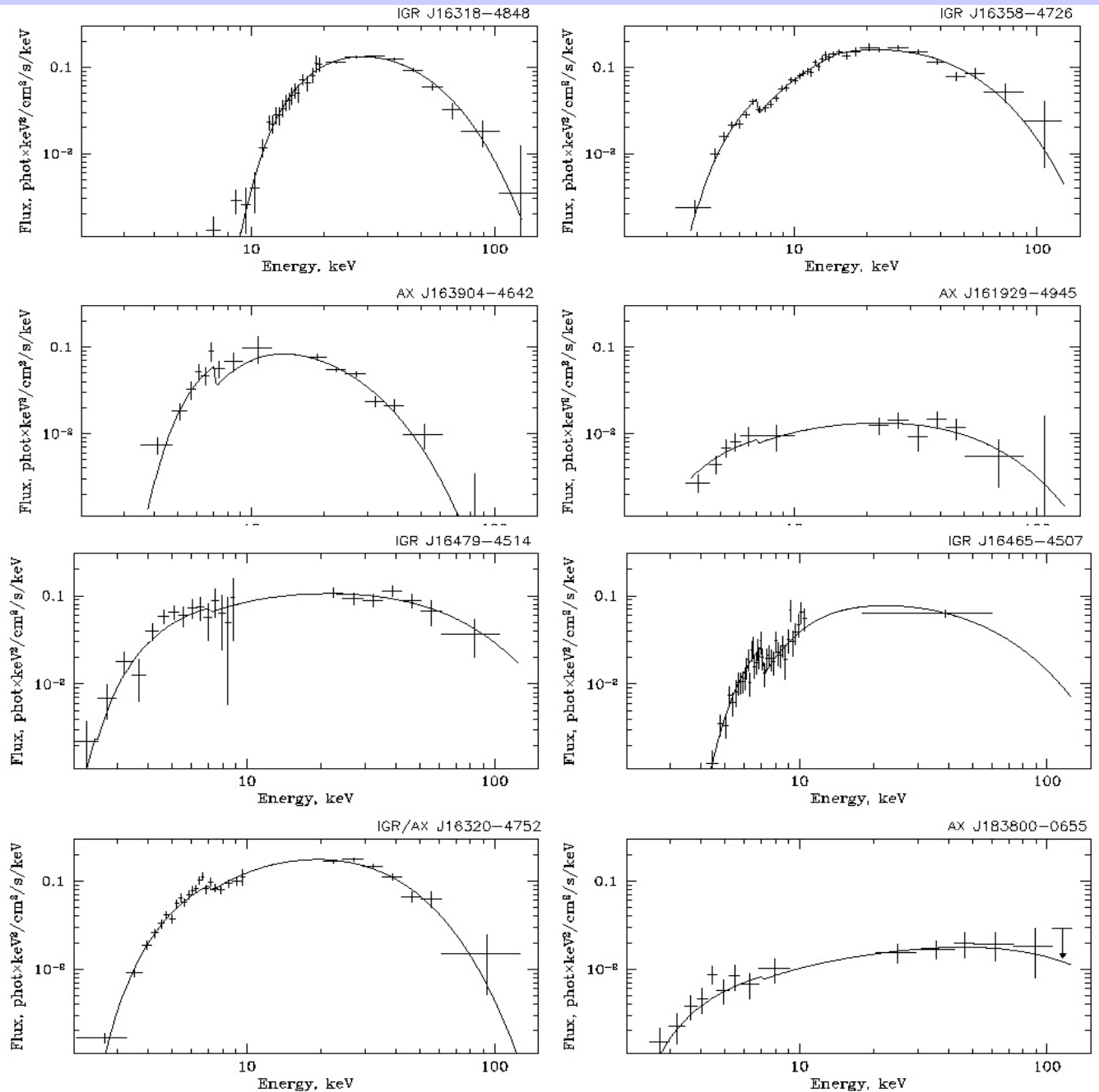
$PF_{16465} \sim 50-60 \%$

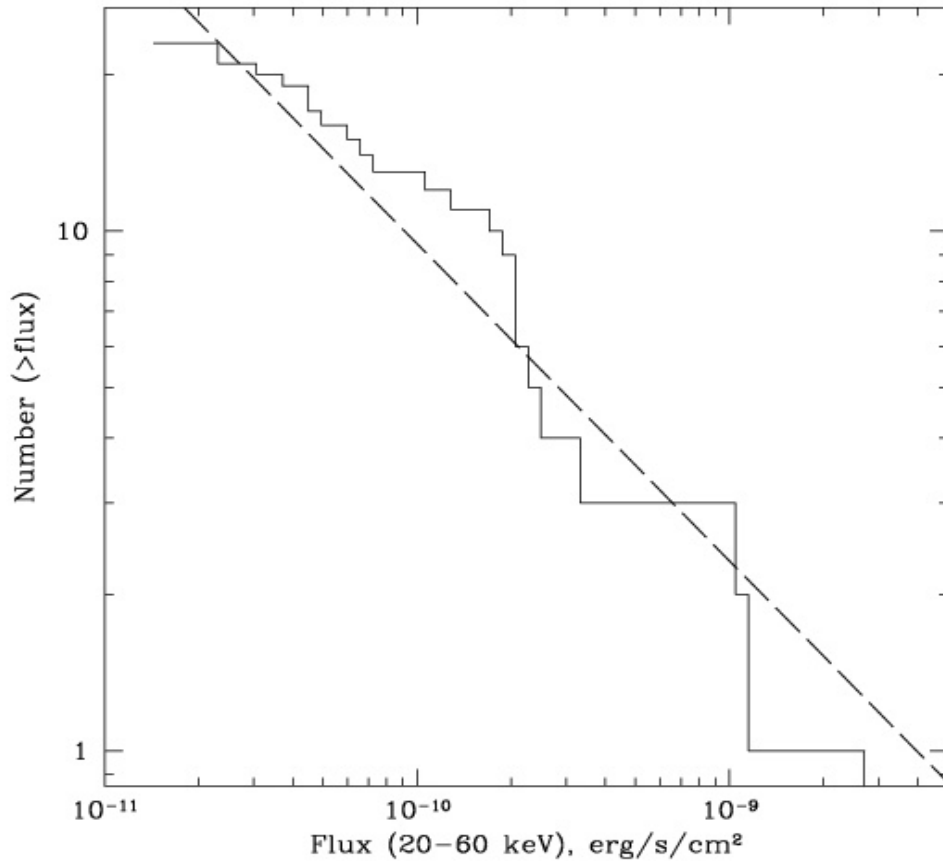
$PF_{16358} = 70\pm 10 \%$

$PF_{16320} \sim 30\%$

Intrinsic absorption

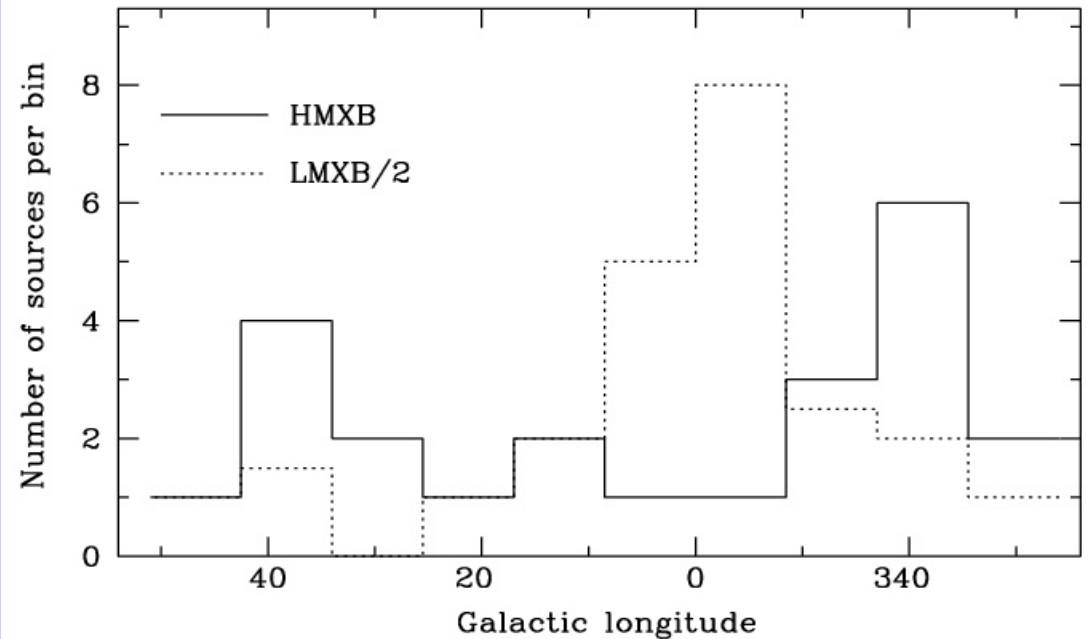
19 of 23 sources
have a significant
($>5 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)
intrinsic absorption



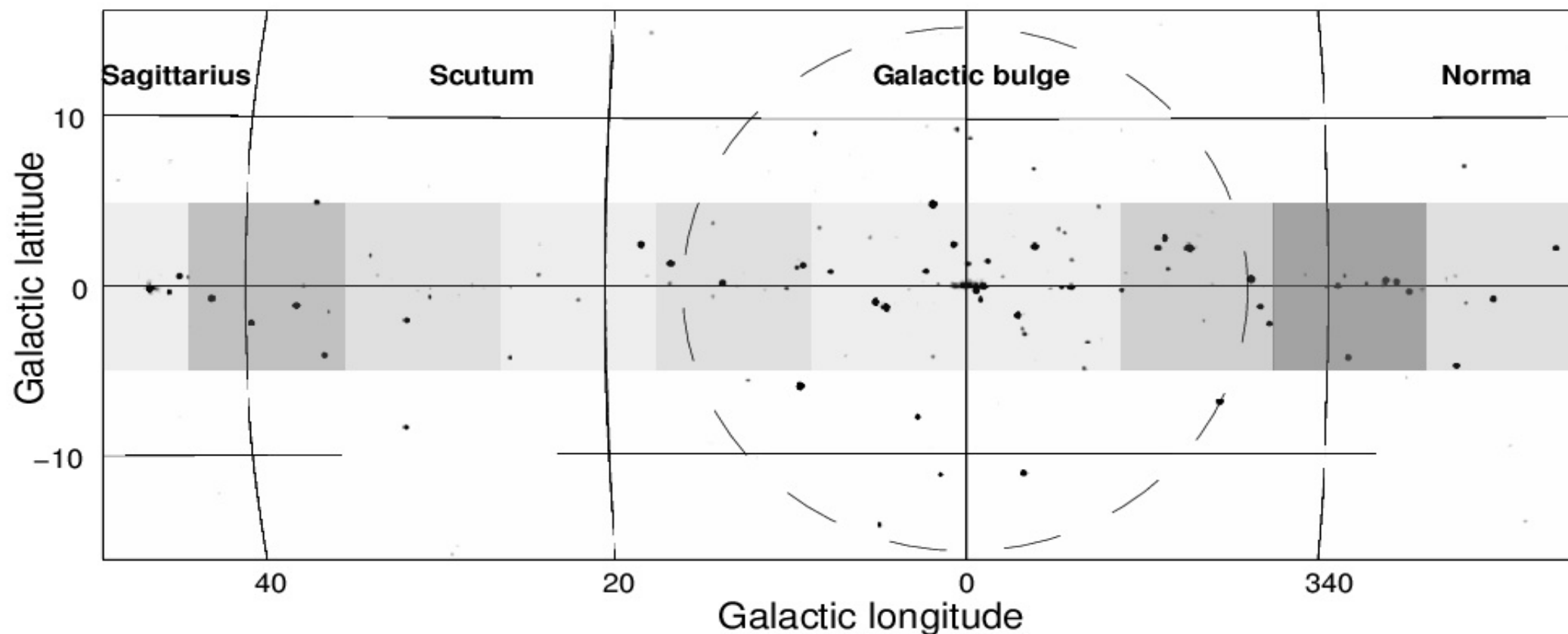


Number-flux function of HMXB
 Dashed line represents a shape
 of this function obtained by
 Grimm et al. (2002) with
 $\gamma=0.64$

Angular distribution of
 HMXB and LMXB in the
 inner part of Galaxy



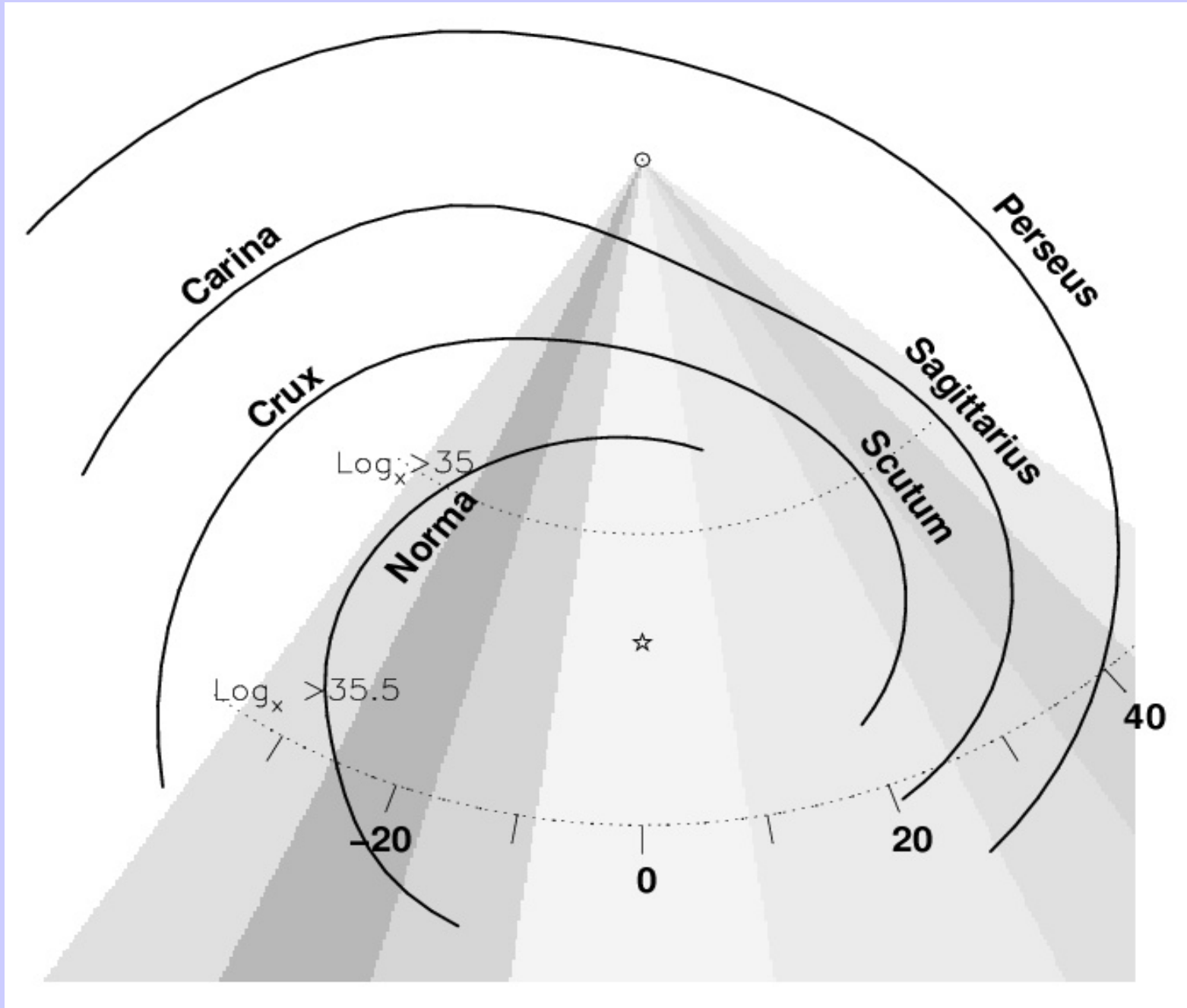
HMXB distribution



Spatial bin is 8.5×10 deg,

The gray scale \rightarrow change of the HMXB density (1-7)

HMXB peaked away of the Galactic Center and concentrated to the spiral arms, but not one-to one. Why?



Active HMXB - few Myr to 20-30 Myr from the beginning of the star formation (SF).



Current SF regions ~ do not have HMXBs.

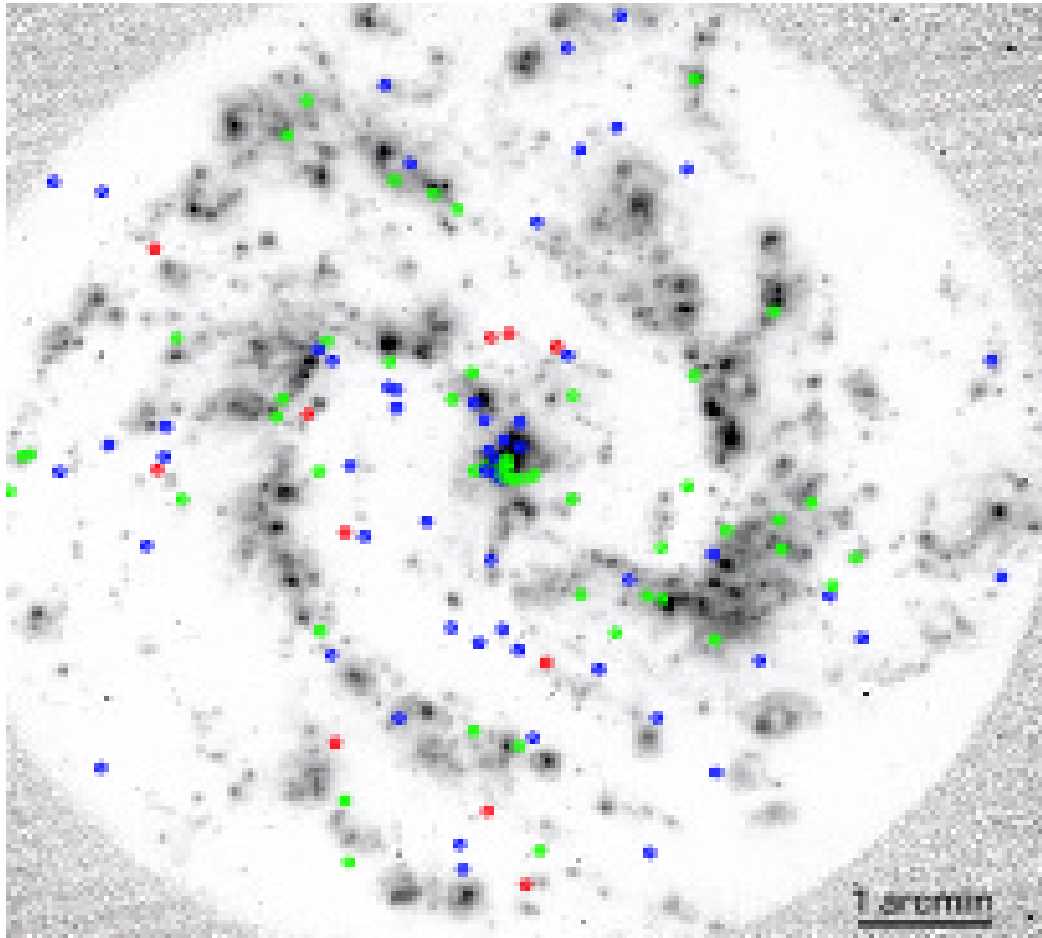
Examples:

1) molecular clouds (Feigelson et al. 2003, Nakajima et al. 2003);

2) LMC, there is a time delay about $(1-2) \times 10^7$ yr between epoch of the initial SF and epoch of HMXB (Shtykovskiy & Gilfanov 2004);

3) M83.

M83 (H_α image, CHANDRA)



- - supersoft sources (no correlation with HII regions)
- - soft sources, probably SNRs (mostly found in regions with high H_α)
- - XRB

(Soria & Wu, 2003)

Spiral arms = spiral density waves = enhanced SF

Spiral arm pattern moves :

$\sim 20 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$ to $\sim 60 \text{ Gyr}^{-1}$ (Bissantz et al. 2003)

Innermost part of arms ($\sim 3.4 \text{ kpc}$) and the bar corotates with stars (Bissantz et al. 2003)

Current positions of arms are displaced with the respect to the density maxima in the HMXB distribution. We need $\sim 40^\circ$ rotation of the spiral arms pattern.

Time delay $\sim 10\text{-}12 \text{ Myr}$

Conclusions

New sample of HMXB in the inner part of the Galaxy is much larger than previous, reasons - we revealed a considerable part of the absorbed sources;

Majority of HMXB are significantly photoabsorbed;

Most of HMXBs - X-ray pulsars;

HMXB are concentrated towards spiral arms, but not one-to-one; reason - the dependence of number of HMXB on the age of the stellar population; the current maxima are observed where the SF was taking place $\sim 10-12$ Myr ago;

Continuation of observations is needed to increase the statistical significance of the observed displacement of HMXB