Resolving the hard X-ray emission of GX 5with INTEGRAL

A. Paizis (ISDC Geneva / IASF Milano)K. Ebisawa, T. Tikkanen, J. Rodriguez, J. Chenevez,E. Kuulkers, O. Vilhu, and T.J.-L. Courvoisier

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The LMXRB monitoring programme

Description and first results: Proc. 5th INTEGRAL Workshop (Paizis et al., 2004)

Core Programme data

eutron Star LMXRB: X 5-1 (this talk) to X-1 (P. Goldoni) X 3+1 (R. Farinelli) X 17+2 yg X-2 X 9+9 X 9+1 J 1822-371



VTEGRAL Acc. Pulsar monitoring web pages (described by J. Wilms) We will clude our LMXRBs:

arting with the above sources, GRS 1758-258, GRS 1915+105...

Low Mass X-ray Binaries

w mass star: M < 1 M_o (spectral type K, M) ck Hole (Candidate) or Neutron Star



- mosphere of hot electrons (~1-100 keV)
- Comptonise the photons:
- Corona"
- lot flow
- et
- Soundary layer





GX 5-1: a bright NS LMXRB



30 keV.





200

0.0

± ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽ ₽

0.5

1.0

 $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{Z}}$

1.5

(1): expansion of boundary layer with easing dM/dt.

Summary and future work

<u>We have studied GX 5-1 using INTEGRAL Core Programme data</u> (ISGRI and JEM-X):

We detect for the first time a clear emission above 20 keV:
 Comptonising opt. thin plasma of kTe~10 keV;

2. We can study the spectral variation of GX 5-1 along the "Z" pattern:
_____changes in the properties of the boundary layer

We intend to:

- 1. Extend the study to all the available data (with latest software)
- 2. Include RXTE simultaneous data



(Barret et al