

# Scheda INAF (RSN4) SFXT-HMXB

## Studio dell'accrescimento in Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients e altri tipi di High Mass X-ray Binaries

Coordinatrice: Lara Sidoli  
(INAF-IASF Milano)

# SFXT-HMXB: Team

## **Programma di ricerca in itinere**

**Team** collaudato da anni di collaborazione:

### **Staff INAF:**

Lara Sidoli, Nicola La Palombara, Martino Marelli (IASF-Milano)

Vito Sguera (OAS-Bologna)

**Associati:** Paolo Esposito (IUSS Pavia)

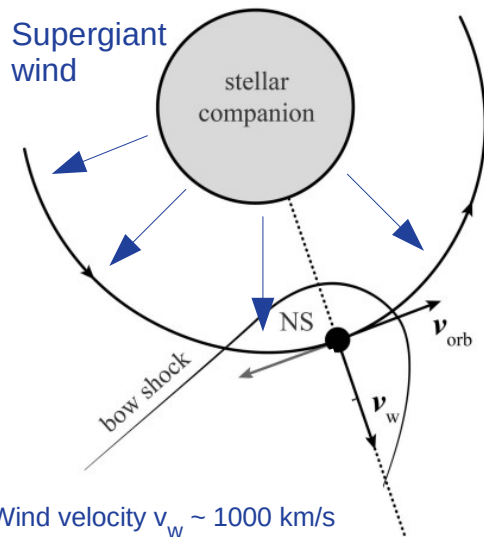
Tutti i membri sono staff

FTE totali: 1.75 (2022), 1.85 (2023), 1.85 (2024)

Per la maggioranza del team questa e' l'attivit  di **ricerca prevalente**

# SFXT-HMXB: Aspetti scientifici

- **High Mass X-ray Binary**: a compact object (usually a strongly magnetized **neutron star**, NS) accreting from the wind of a **massive star** ( $M > 10 M_{\odot}$ )



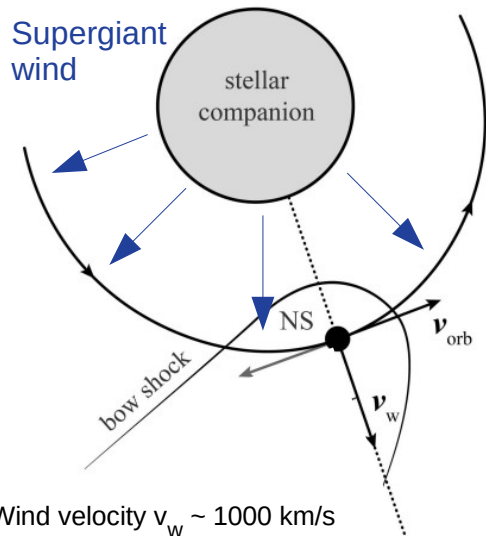
Wind velocity  $v_w \sim 1000$  km/s

Bondi-Hoyle accretion from the wind  
→ X-ray luminosity prop to wind density /  $v_{rel}^3$

(Mushtukov & Tsygankov 2022)

# SFXT-HMXB: Aspetti scientifici

- **High Mass X-ray Binary**: a compact object (usually a strongly magnetized **neutron star**, NS) accreting from the wind of a **massive star** ( $M > 10 M_{\odot}$ )

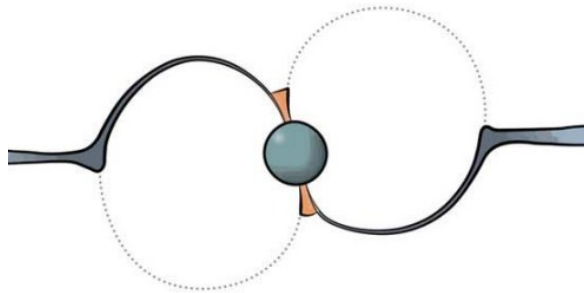


Wind velocity  $v_w \sim 1000$  km/s

Bondi-Hoyle accretion from the wind

→ X-ray luminosity prop to wind density /  $v_{rel}^3$

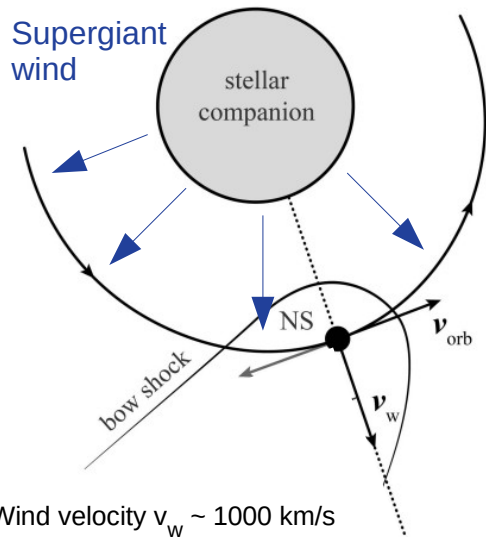
Often, but **not always**:  
X-ray pulsar (10 s – 1e4 s)  
NS magnetic field  $\sim 10^{12}$  G



(Mushtukov & Tsygankov 2022)

# SFXT-HMXB: Aspetti scientifici

- **High Mass X-ray Binary**: a compact object (usually a strongly magnetized **neutron star**, NS) accreting from the wind of a **massive star** ( $M > 10 M_{\odot}$ )

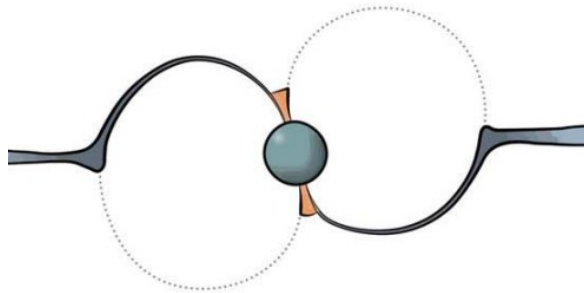


Wind velocity  $v_w \sim 1000$  km/s

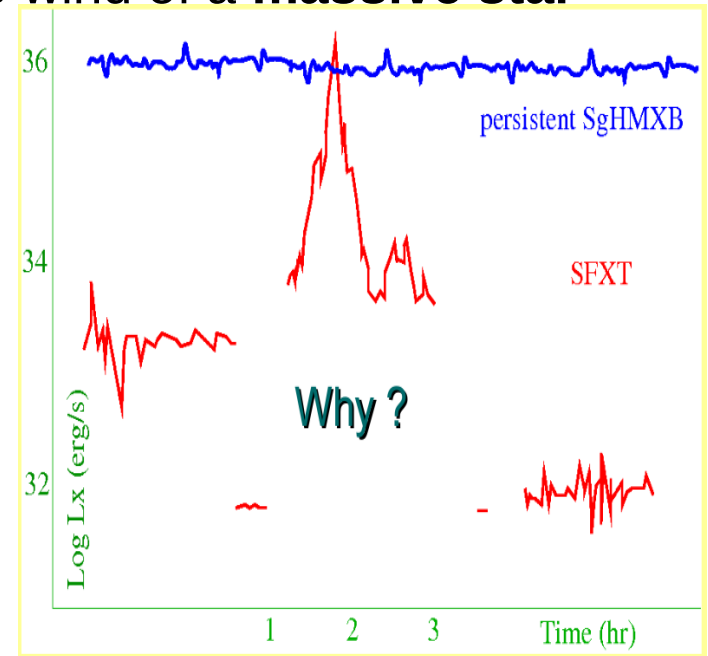
Bondi-Hoyle accretion from the wind

→ X-ray luminosity prop to wind density /  $v_{rel}^3$

Often, but **not always**:  
X-ray pulsar (10 s – 1e4 s)  
NS magnetic field  $\sim 10^{12}$  G



(Mushtukov & Tsygankov 2022)



→ a new class of HMXBs: the **SFXTs**  
(Sguera et al. 2005)

# SFXT-HMXB: Aspetti scientifici

**The main competing models** explaining SFXTs (propeller vs quasi-spherical settling accretion regime) predict that accretion can be halted most of the time, depending on the properties of the neutron star and the donor wind

But in **Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients**:

- **the neutron star properties (B field and Pspin) are mostly unknown**
- **the clumpy supergiant wind properties are mostly unknown**
- Last, but not least, the orbital geometry...is mostly unknown too

# SFXT-HMXB: Strategia (programmazione e prospettive)

Trying to explain **Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients** involves:

*An observational approach to get info on the **neutron star** and **supergiant wind properties**, reducing the number of unknowns:*

- X-ray observations: new proposals + data mining
  - (INTEGRAL, XMM-Newton → EXTraS project, Chandra → CATS@BAR project, NuSTAR, Swift...)
- Investigation of **single** interesting sources + studies of **samples**
- Identifying **new members of the SFXT class**
- **Multiwavelength studies:** optical/IR + mm + radio (ongoing international collaborations with **experts of winds** from **supergiant stars**)

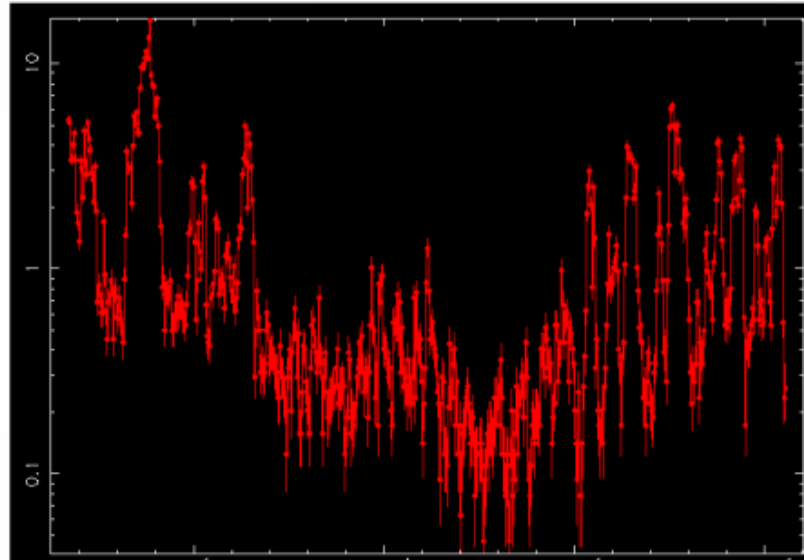
*A theoretical approach: ongoing international collaborations with experts of **accretion theory***

# SFXT-HMXB: Risultati recenti (I)

## Characterizing **SFXT flare** properties

(rise and decay time, waiting time, flare duration, peak luminosity, emitted energy)

Example of an SFXT light curve from an XMM-Newton observation



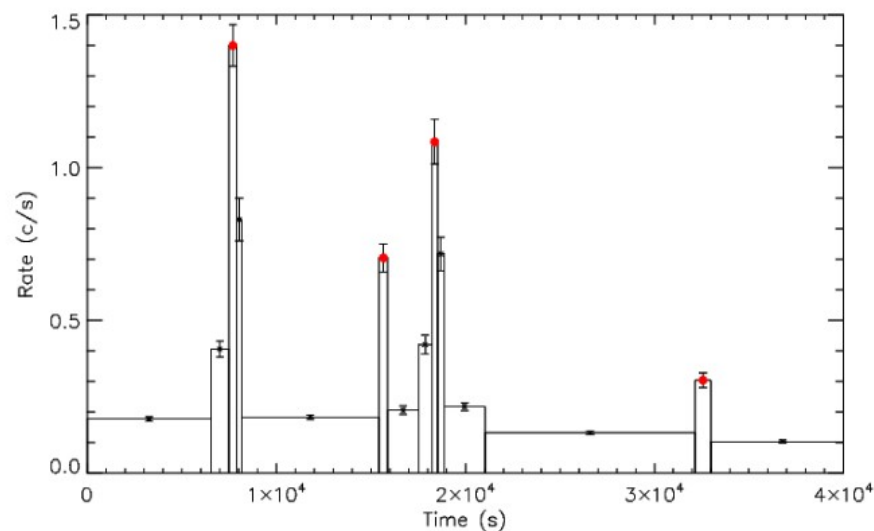
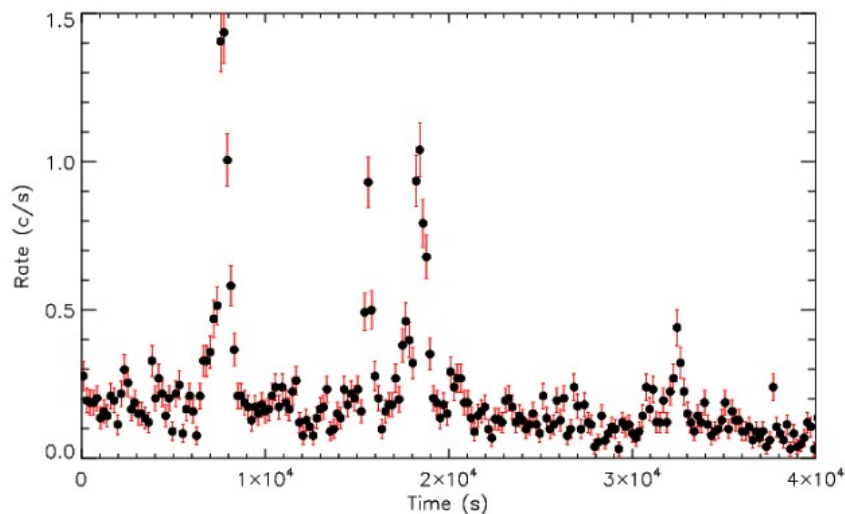
**Aim: Selecting flares** from an SFXT light curve and **compare flare properties with theoretical models**



# SFXT-HMXB: Risultati recenti (I)

**Selecting flares in SFXTs lightcurves can be a difficult task.**

Therefore we made use of the XMM lightcurves, segmented in **Bayesian blocks** made publicly available by the **EXTras** project



This allowed us to pick out **144 flares** from **9 SFXTs** in the **XMM archive**

Flare properties seem to favor the quasi-spherical settling accretion model (Sidoli et al. 2019)

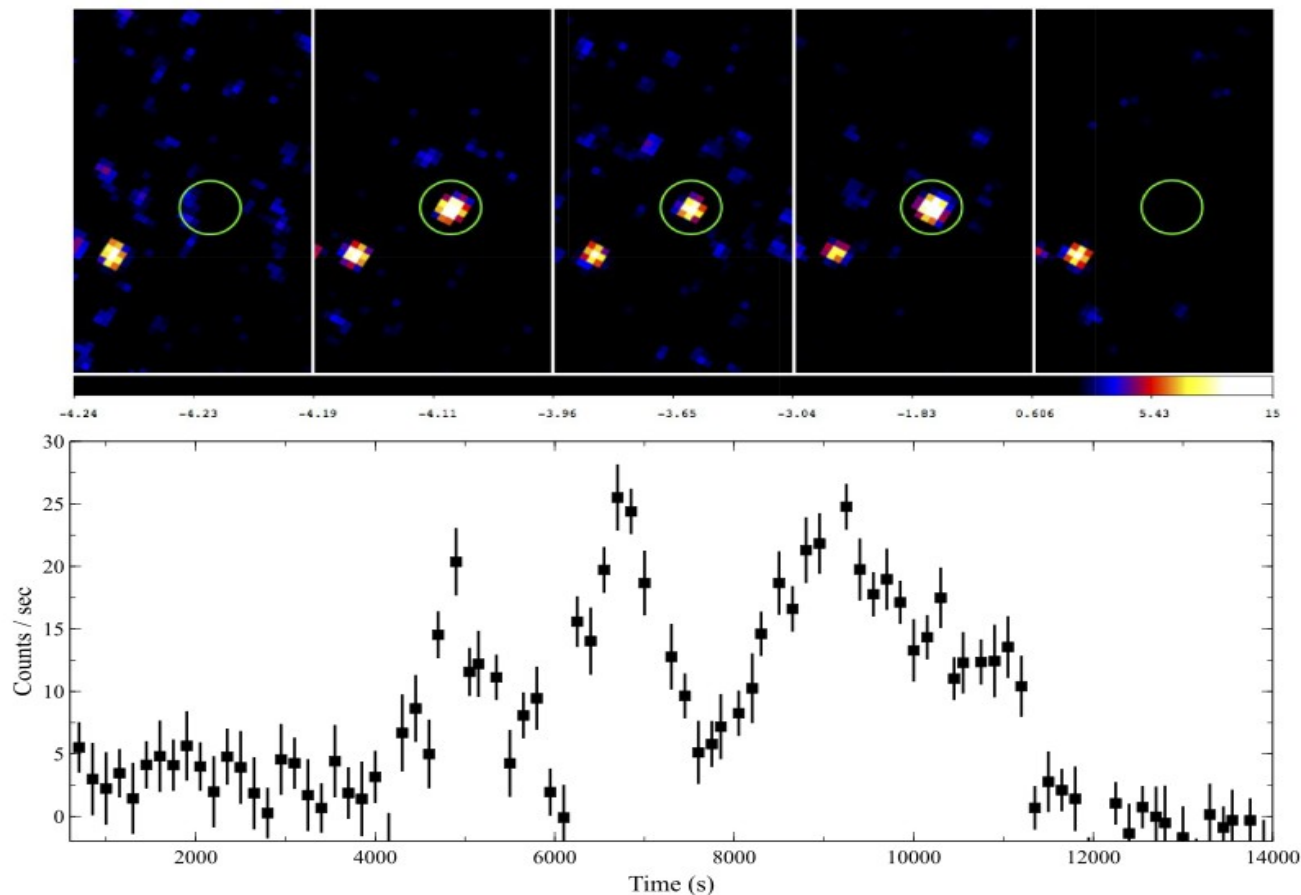
We have applied for funding to continue this project (using more recent XMM public data)

# SFXT-HMXB: Risultati recenti (II)

Searching for **new candidate SFXTs** in INTEGRAL observations

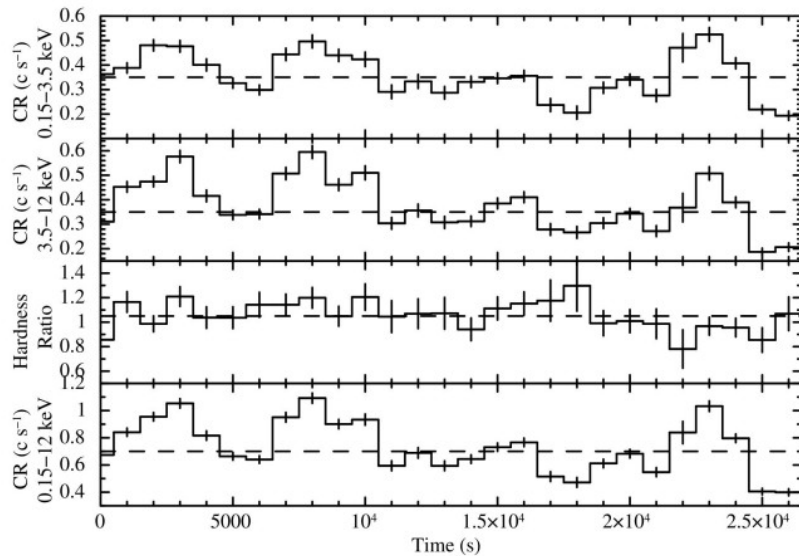
(from Sguera et al. 2005 - the discovery of the class - to Sguera et al. 2020 INTEGRAL observations are an efficient machine for the discovery of new candidate SFXTs)

Swift monitoring +  
Accepted XMM ToO program



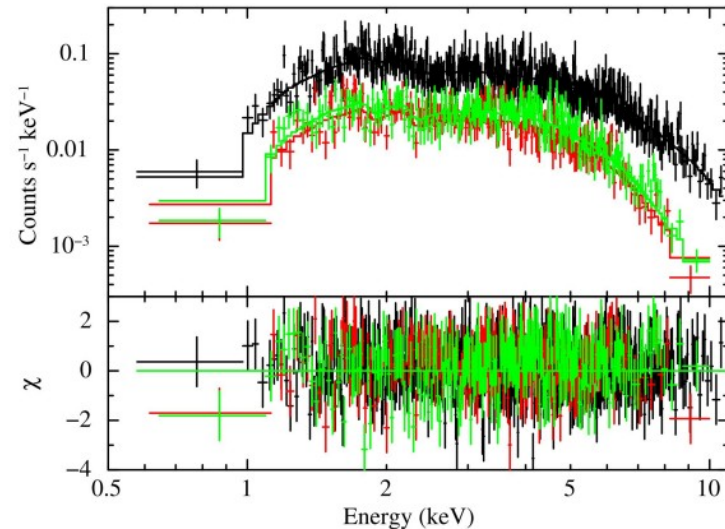
# SFXT-HMXB: Risultati recenti (III)

It is crucial to compare the SFXTs properties with other types of HMXBs **persistent supergiant HMXBs** and **Be/X-ray binaries**, to put all systems into context



The BeXRB pulsar CXOU225355.1+624336

XMM-Newton

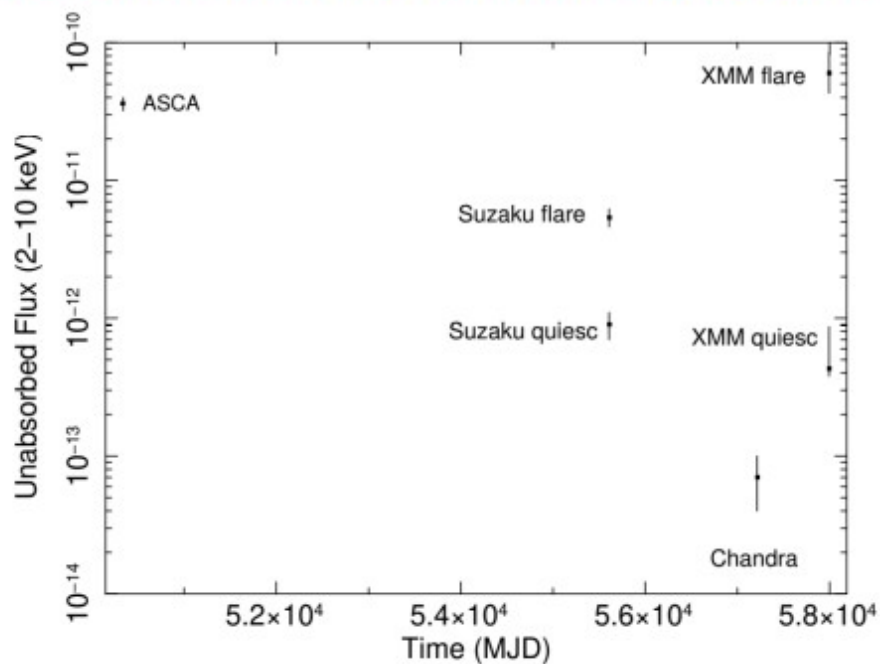


(La Palombara et al. 2021)

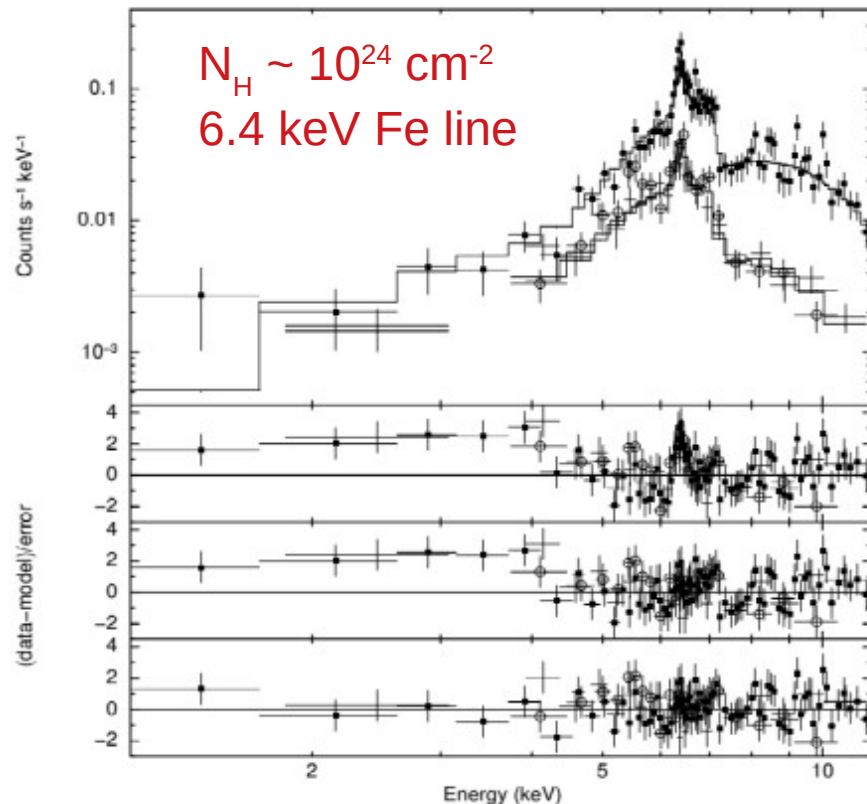
# SFXT-HMXB: Risultati recenti (IV)

Our most recent published result:  
The discovery of a very high obscuration in the  
candidate SFXT AXJ1714.1-3912

*We found an hidden pearl in the XMM public archive*



(Sidoli, Sguera, Esposito et al. 2022)



# SFXT-HMXB: Fondi

- Attualmente il nostro programma di ricerca non ha finanziamenti
- Abbiamo sottomesso una richiesta di finanziamento come mini-grant per lo sfruttamento ulteriore di osservazioni d'archivio XMM-Newton di SFXTs

# SFXT-HMXB: Leadership

- Il nostro team svolge un ruolo di **leadership a livello internazionale** nello studio delle **High Mass X-ray Binaries** e delle **Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients** in particolare

# SFXT-HMXB: Punti critici

- Attualmente il principale punto critico e' la **manca**za di **fondi** per poter mantenere vive le nostre collaborazioni internazionali (congressi e riunioni) e iniziarne di nuove

# SFXT-HMXB: Punti critici

- Attualmente il principale punto critico e' la **manca**za di **fondi** per poter mantenere vive le nostre collaborazioni internazionali (congressi e riunioni) e iniziarne di nuove
- E infine, sembra scontato dirlo: servono **piu' osservazioni**

Grazie per l'attenzione !