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Exploring the transient sky with SVOM

Astrophysical transients, such as gamma-ray bursts, and X-ray binaries, represent some of the most extreme and short-lived phenomena in the Universe. To study these events, it is crucial to have missions that can rapidly detect and monitor them across multiple wavelengths.

Launched in 2024, the SVOM (Space-based Multi-band Astronomical Variable Objects Monitor) is a mission resulting from a collaboration between France and China. The satellite is equipped with several onboard instruments capable of rapidly detecting and monitoring new transient sources, sending alerts to ground stations in real-time. Additionally, a network of ground-based telescopes is in place to provide multi-wavelength follow-up observations of these transient sources. Although SVOM is particularly focused on the detection and monitoring of gamma-ray bursts, the first year of data collection since the launch has shown that it can also provide significant contributions to the monitoring of other sources, including X-ray binary systems.

In this talk, I will present an overview of the SVOM mission, emphasizing its unique capabilities for real-time detection and follow-up of transient events. I will also share the mission's first scientific results, highlighting its success in monitoring X-ray binary systems. These early results highlight SVOM's potential to advance our understanding of accretion processes around compact objects.

Contribution

Oral talk

Affiliation

UPC/APC

E-mail

cangemi@apc.in2p3.fr

Author: CANGEMI, Floriane (UPC/APC)

Presenter: CANGEMI, Floriane (UPC/APC)

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