

Stellar Mass Compact Objects

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Giornate INAF RSN4 2026

WHAT

Stellar Mass Compact Objects

White Dwarfs



Neutron Stars



Black Holes



ONCE UPON
A TIME

WD

NS

BH

Binary

Cataclysmic
variables

X-ray
binaries

Cyg X-1 ?

Isolated

Many !

Radio
pulsars



NOW

WD

LMXB

NS

HMXB

ВН

Binary

Isolated



Polar




IP

Atoll



μ QSO



Trans.
MSP

A Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'SG' and the right circle is labeled 'SFXT'. The overlapping region in the center is shaded in a darker brown color, while the non-overlapping parts of the circles are a lighter brown color.



SFXT




Spiders



γ -ray
binaries

Novae



Symbiotic



LPT




WD
PSRs



PSRs

M...



Magnetars



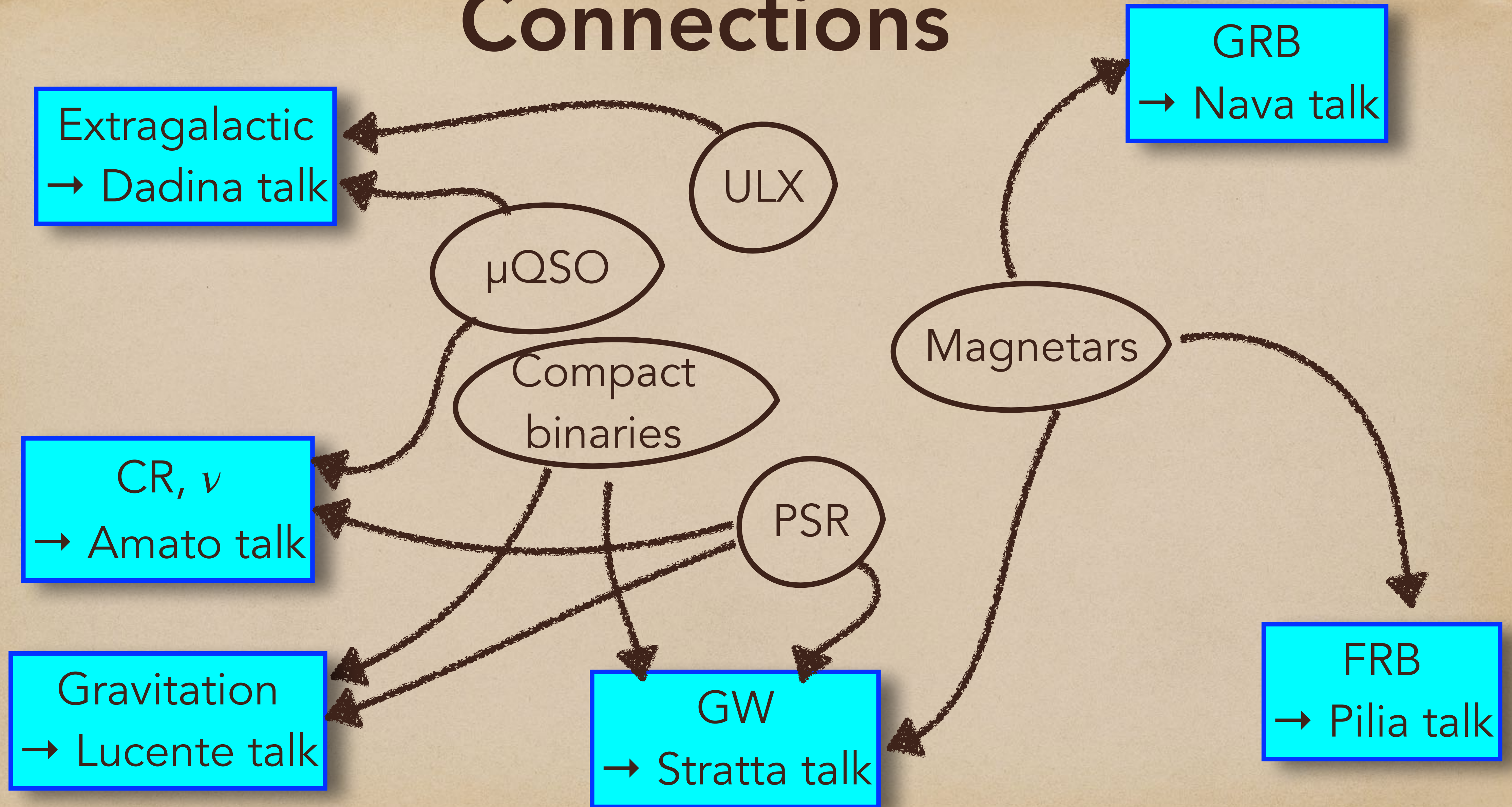
RRAT



XDINS



Connections



WHY

- “laboratories” for extreme physical conditions
- end points of stellar evolution
- sources of gravitational waves
- production and acceleration of cosmic-rays

A few of the main open questions

Accretion/ejection in compact objects: What is the geometry ? super-Eddington ?
How is accretion coupled to outflows, such as winds and jets, at different accretion rates?

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What causes the different variability patterns in accreting HMXB and LMXB?
Magnetic gating? Companion's wind?

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Can we constrain the **equation of state** of (fast rotating) weakly-magnetised NS with the combined use of X-ray timing and polarimetry?
Fundamental physics with timing of radio PSRs - Quest for exotic binaries

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Census of **different classes of isolated NS and role of B field** - How common are magnetars ?
How are magnetars connected to cosmological Fast Radio Bursts ?
Do magnetars accreting at super-Eddington rates power pulsating ULX sources?
What are the long period radio transients?

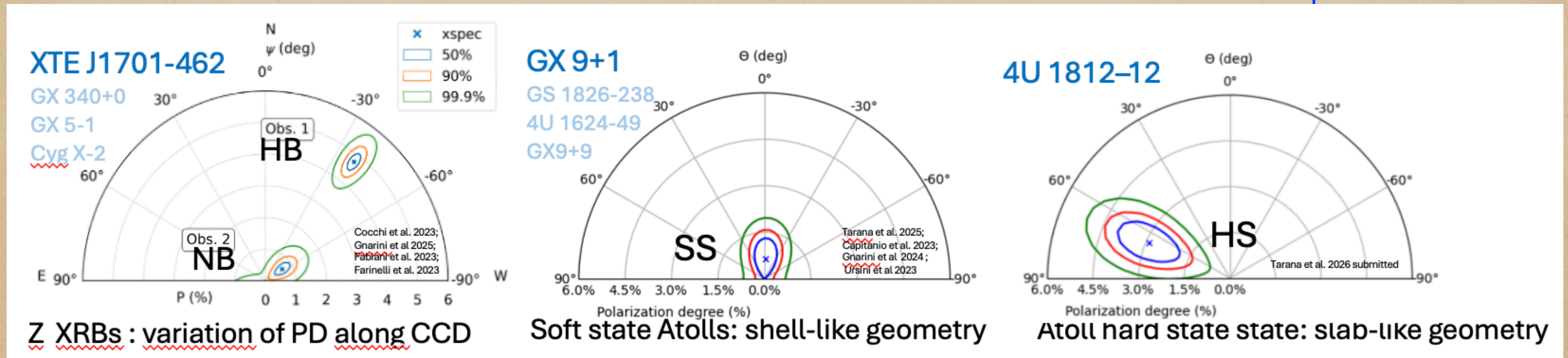
Some highlights



... a difficult choice among
so many contributions!!

X-ray polarimetry of low magnetic field NS binaries

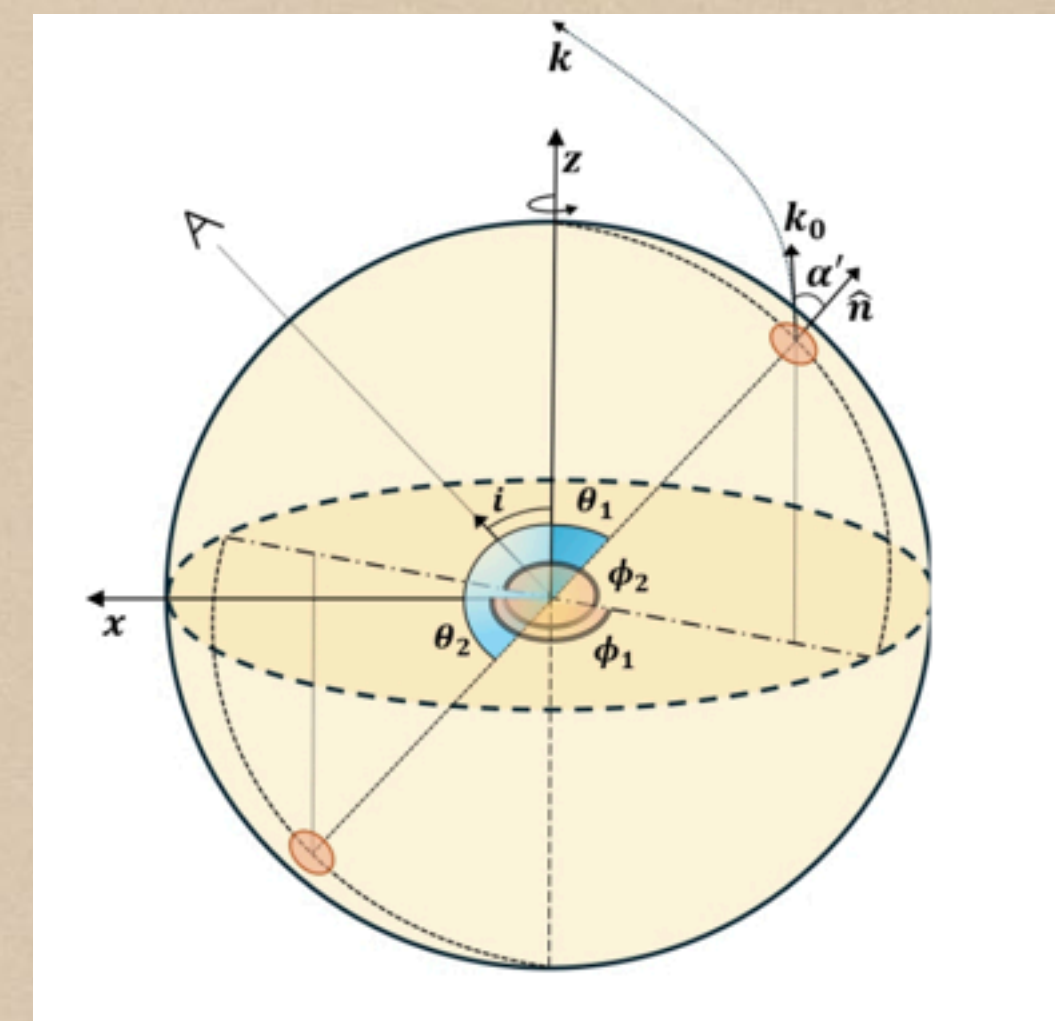
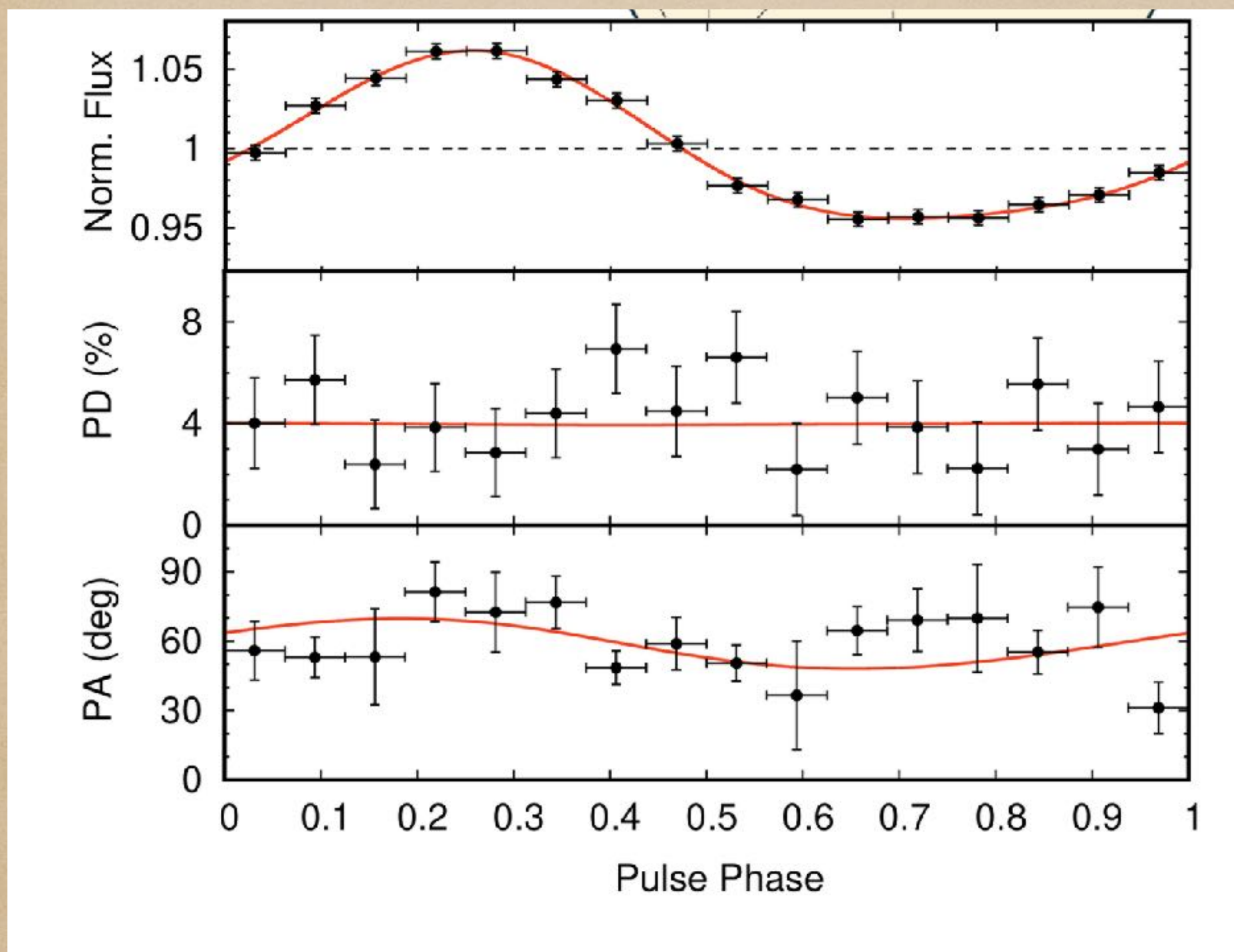
Tarana, Capitanio+ 2026



Geometry of accretion flow changes with source spectral state

Most of the results that have advanced the understanding of X-ray binaries through polarimetry come from an extensive campaign of simultaneous observations with IXPE and other facilities.

Discovery of polarised X-ray emission from an accreting ms-PSR

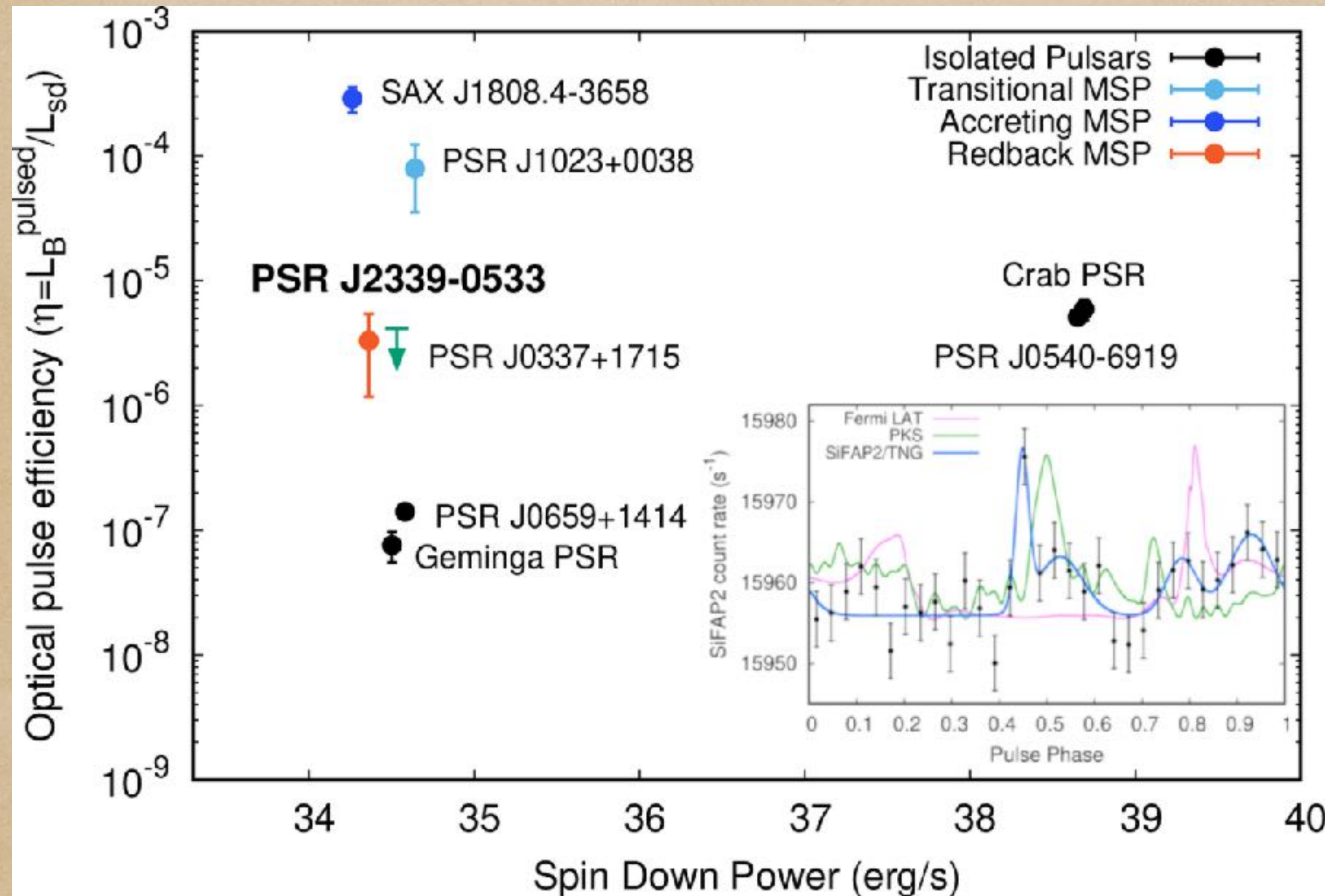


Geometry derived from polarisation properties of the X-ray emission of accreting ms pulsars helps to derive the NS equation of state from pulse profile modelling IXPE (+ eXTP in the future)

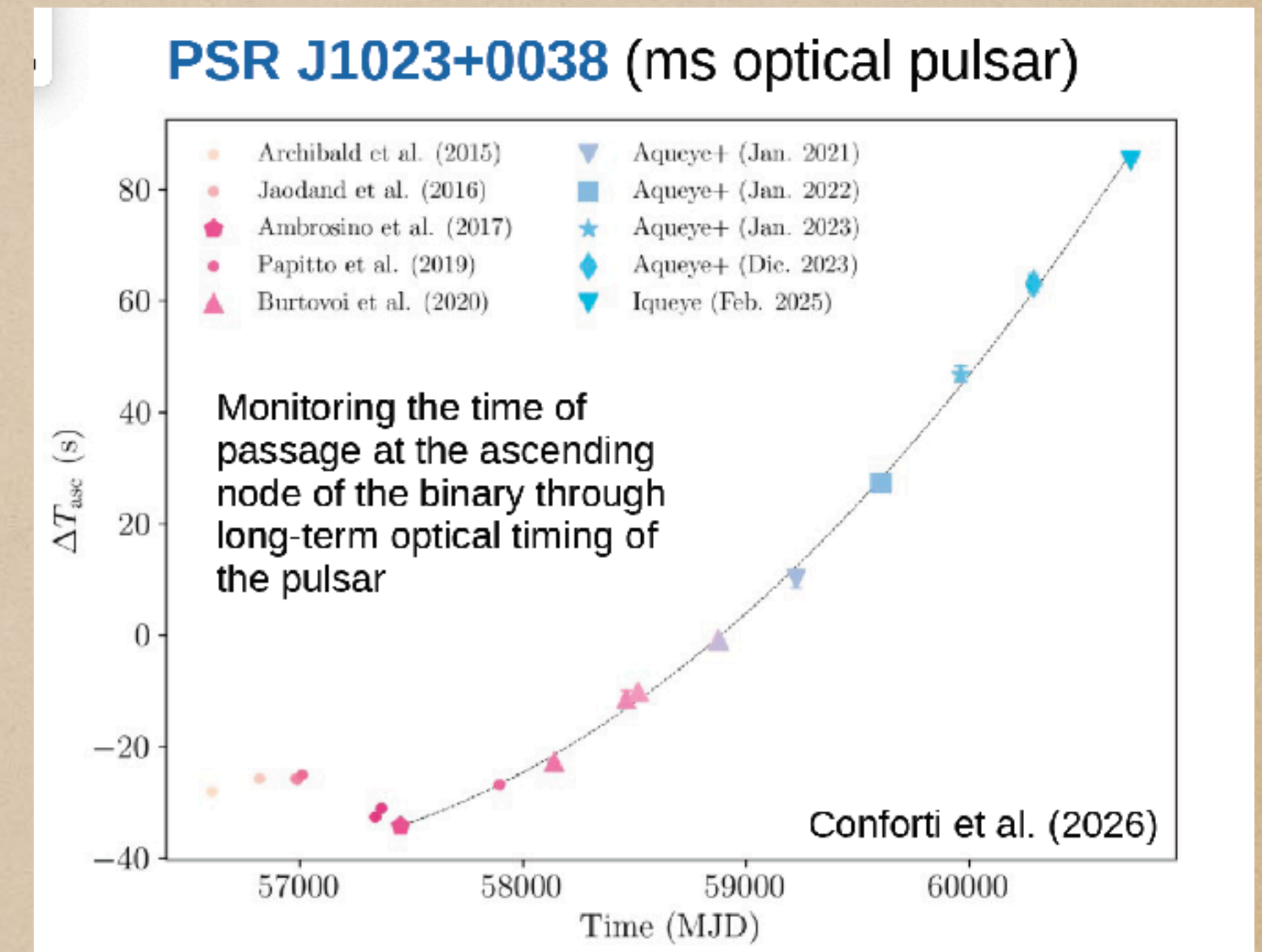
Papitto, Di Marco + 2025, A&A

Optical pulsations from ms PSRs in different emission regimes

Papitto, Ambrosino, Burgay + 2025, A&A



Conforti, Zampieri+ 2026

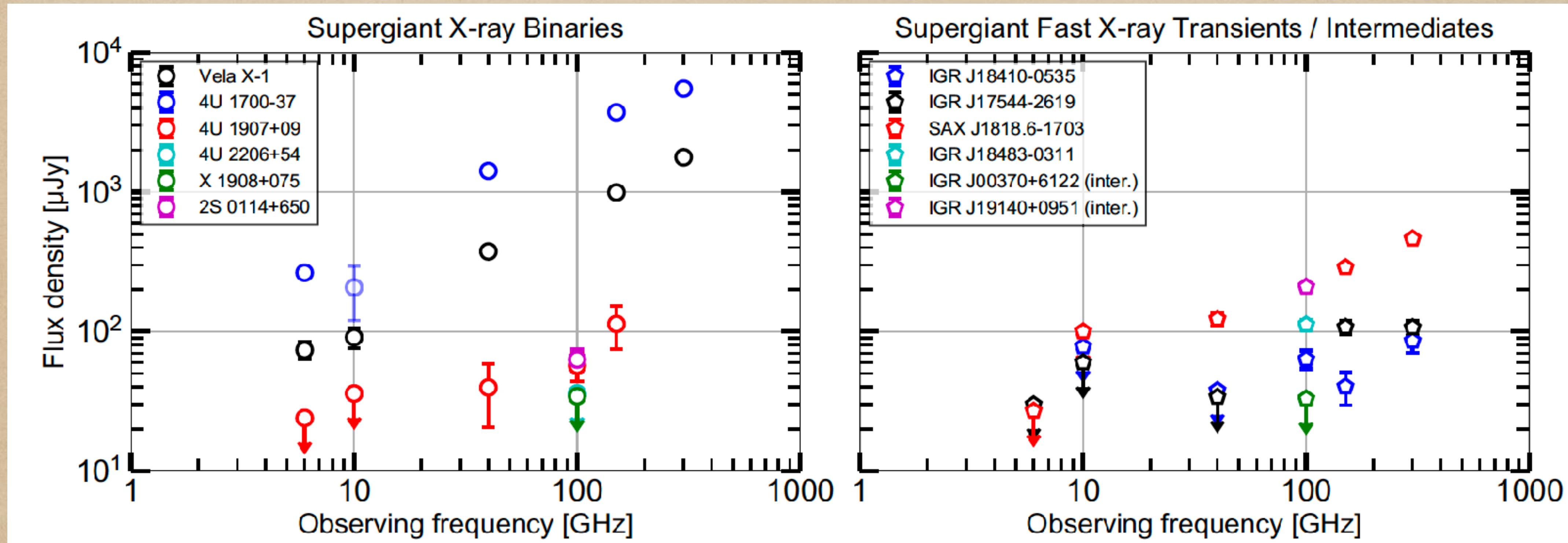


Fast optical photometry from TNG with SiFAP2 in coordination with radio and X-ray facilities to study different emission regimes (accreting, rotation-powered, transitional).

also Aqueye and Iqueye

First deep ALMA+VLA survey of HMXB (persistent SgXB & SFXT)

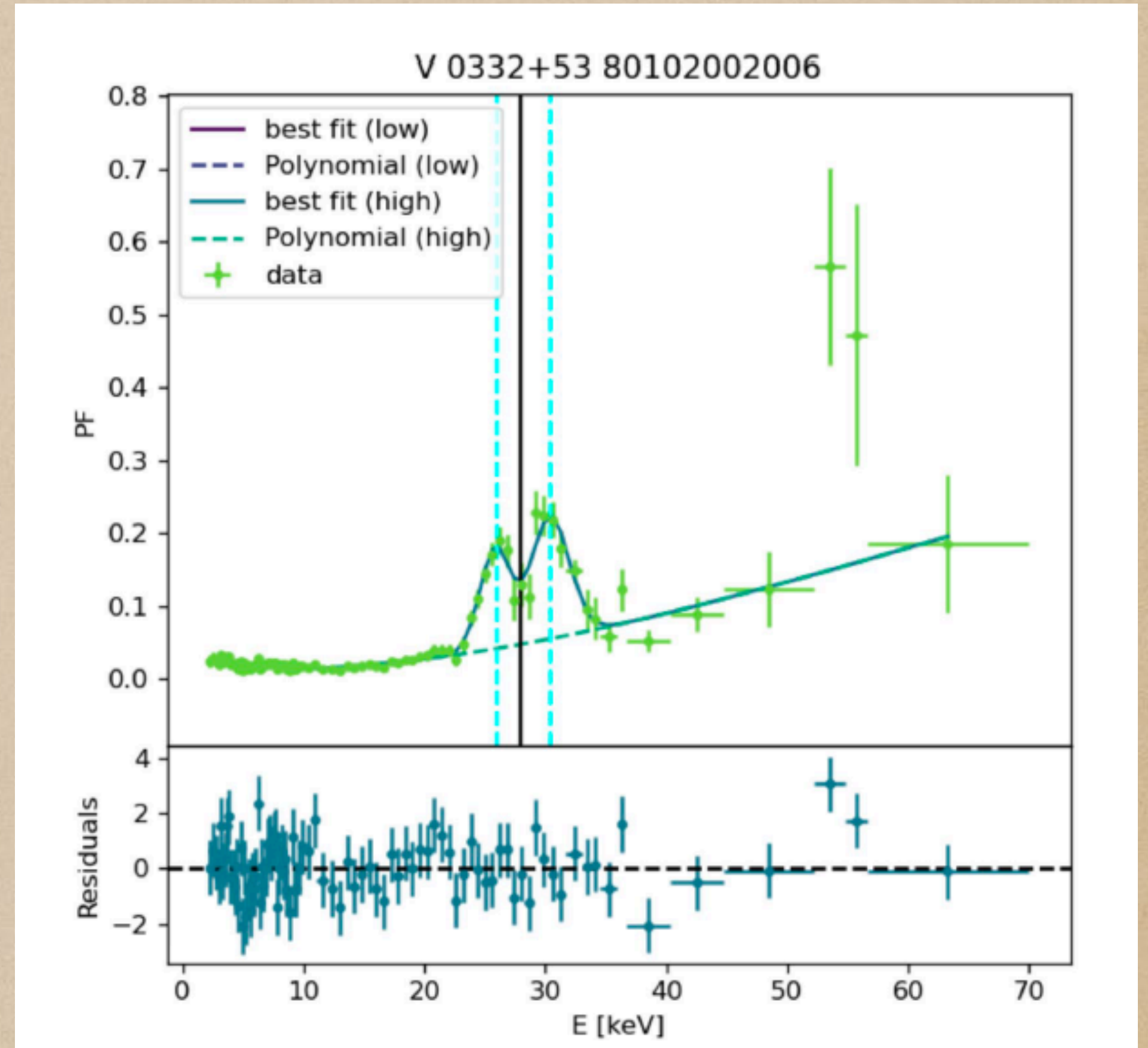
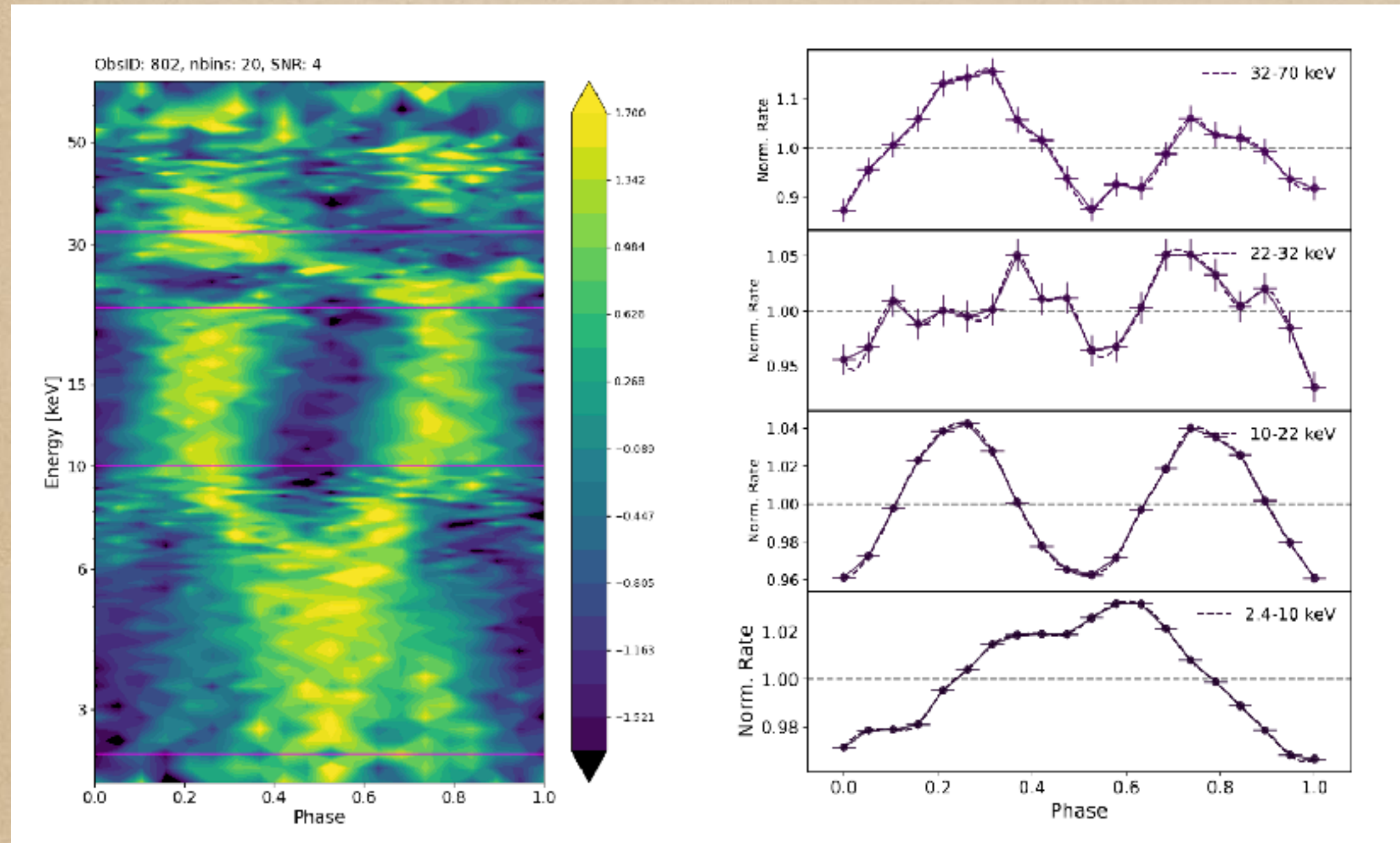
van den Eijnden, Sidoli + 2025, MNRAS



Systematic investigation of the millimeter and radio emission from twelve HMXBs (both Supergiant X-ray Binaries and Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients). Low-frequency emission is dominated by thermal free-free emission from the stellar winds, with SFXTs being systematically fainter at 100 GHz compared to prototypical SgXBs, potentially due to differences in wind density and velocity.

A new diagnostic technique fo studying accreting pulsars

D'Aí+ 2025, A&A

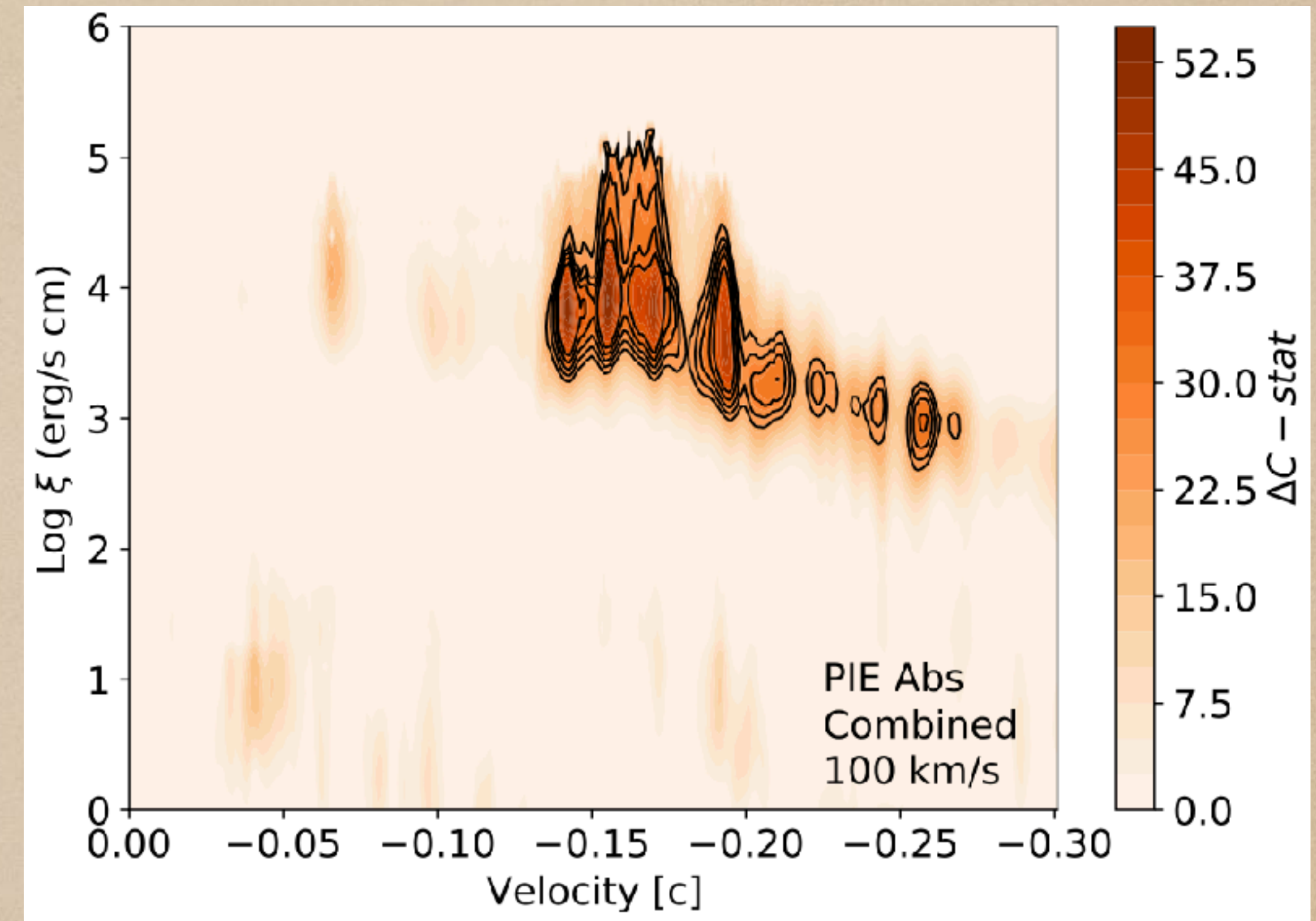
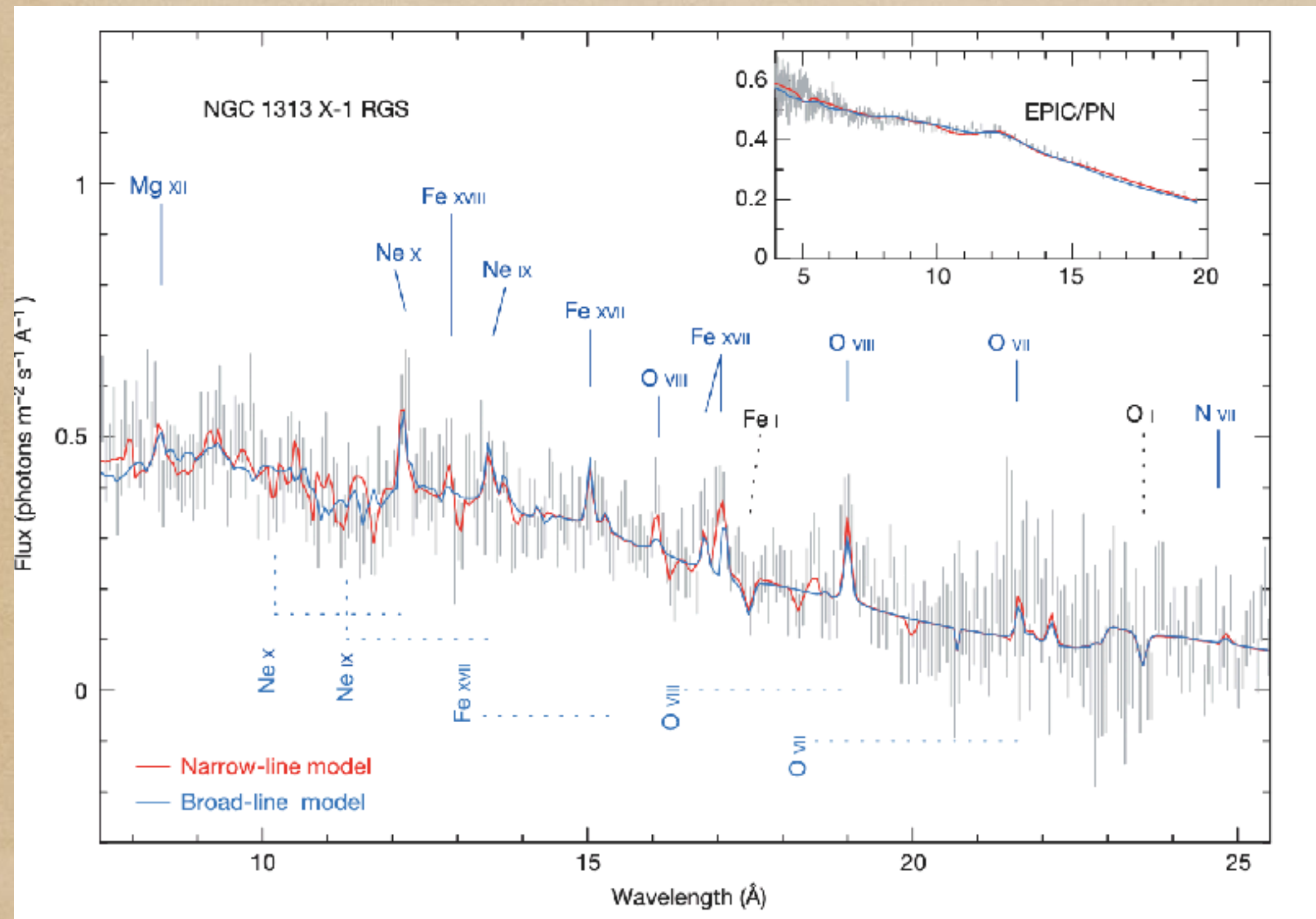


Energy-resolved pulse profiles

Modelling the broadband pulsed fraction spectra (PFS), provides a new method to investigate the local spectral features (e.g. cyclotron line shapes, iron lines) in X-ray pulsars

Cyclotron line wings in V0332+53

High resolution X-ray spectroscopy revealed fast ($\sim 0.2c$) outflows in ULXs

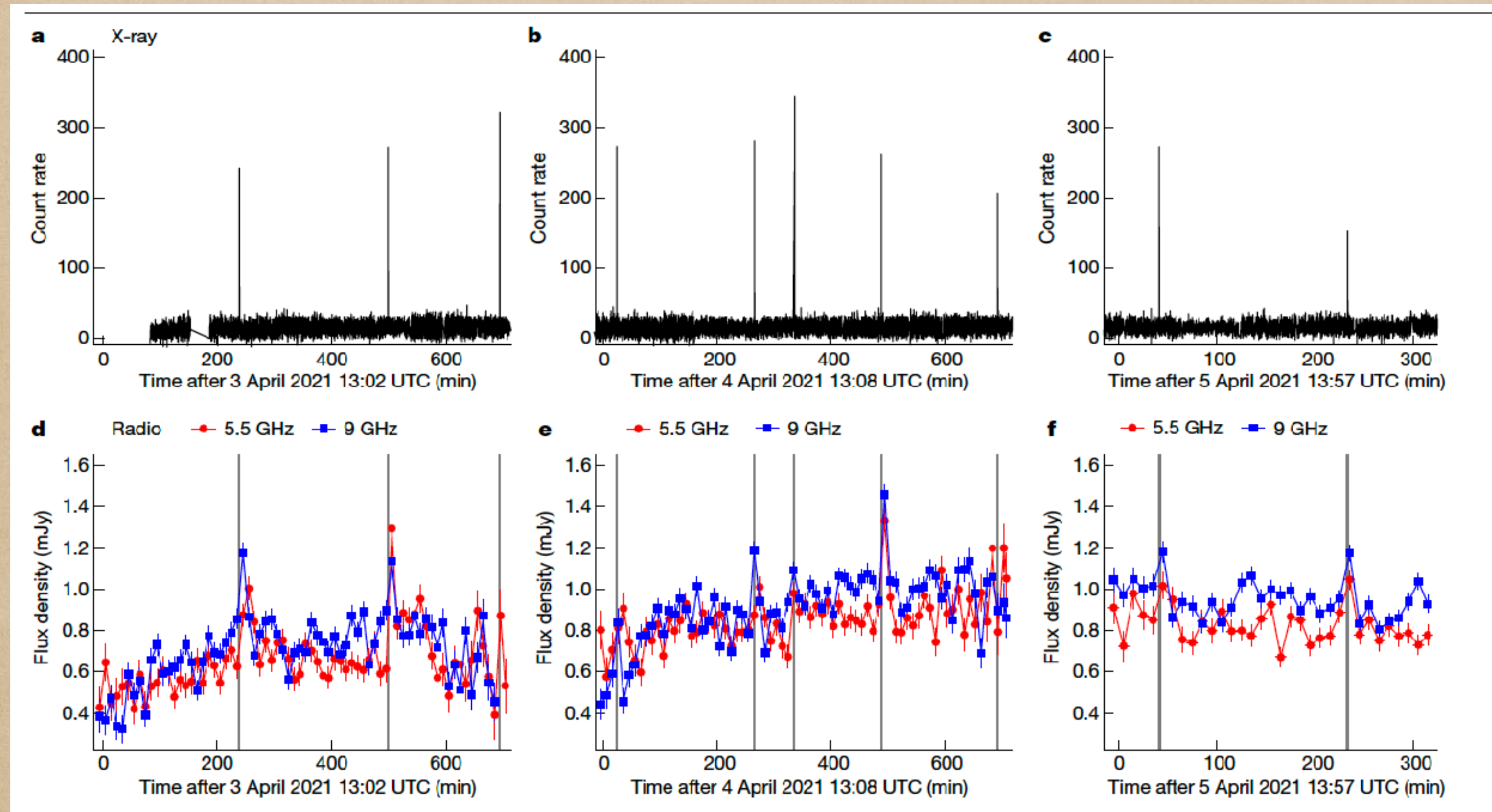


Pinto+ 2016, Nature

Pinto+ 2026, A&A

Deep exploration of the parameter space of an absorption photoionization model shows multiple high significance ($>5\sigma$) outflow components with $v/c > 0.15$ in NGC 55 ULX-1. Unprecedented details on radiative winds in the super-Eddington accretion regime. Great prospects for XRISM, eXTP, newAthena.

First velocity measure of a jet launched by a NS after a thermonuclear burst



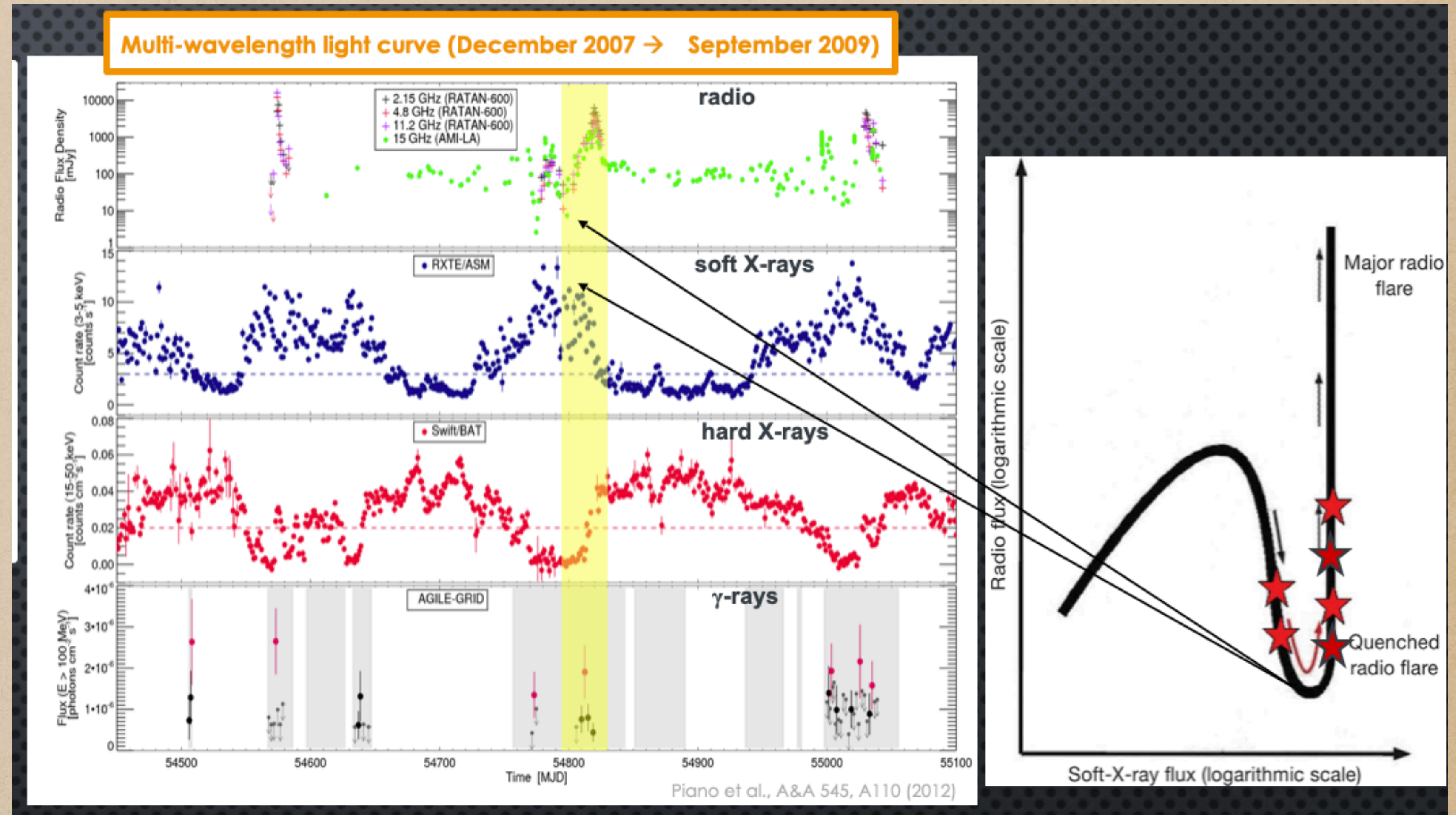
Speed of compact jet (0.4c) measured from X/radio time delays is significantly slower than those from jets of black holes at similar luminosities.

Russel, ..+.. Del Santo 2024, Nature

Pioneering studies of γ -ray emission from Cyg X-3 with AGILE

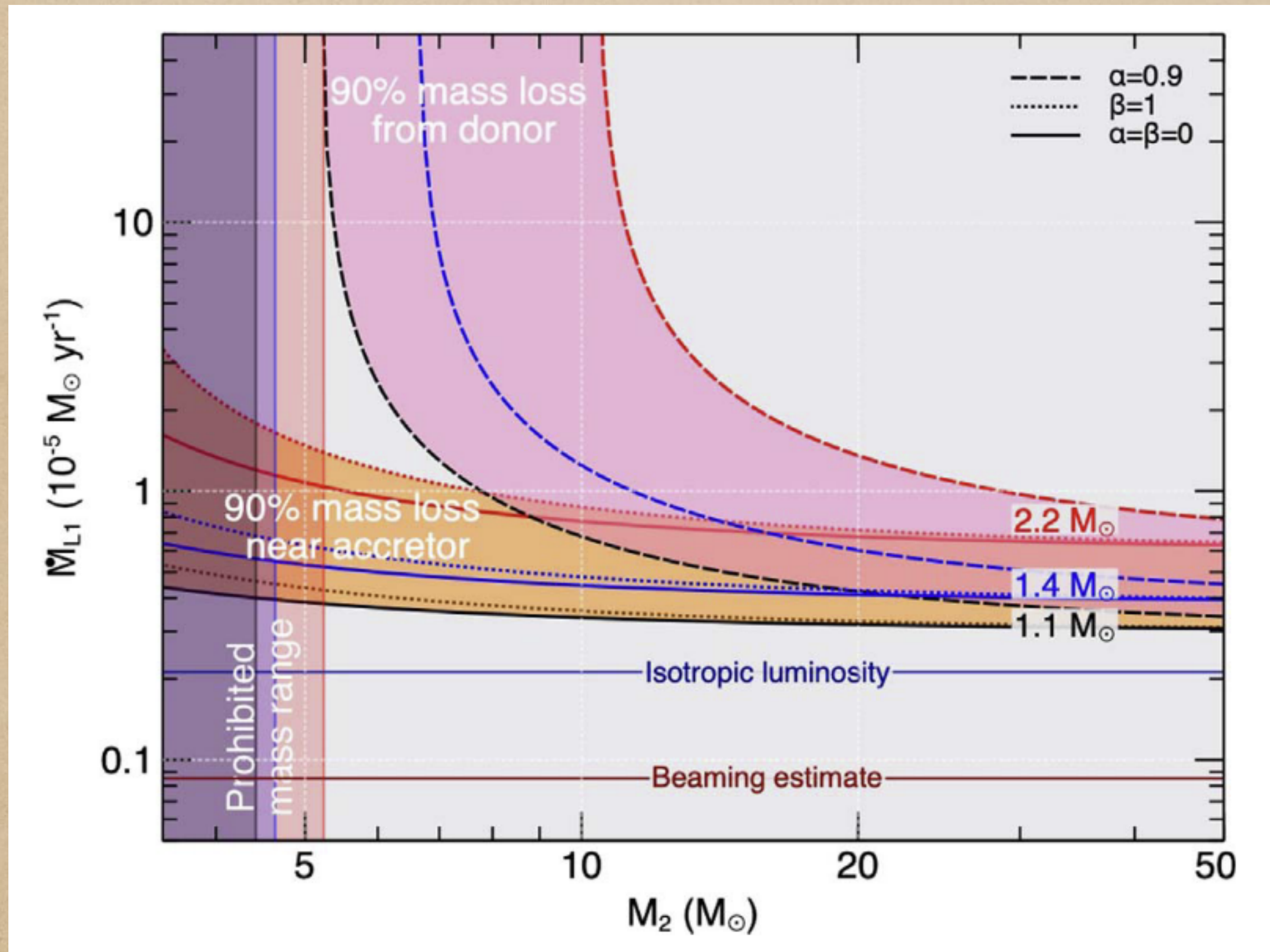
LHAASO recently confirmed that μ QSOs are PeVatrons

Cygnus region optimal target for upcoming ASTRI mini-array observations



Piano, Tavani, Vittorini + 2012, A&A

Orbital decay in the ULX M82 X-2



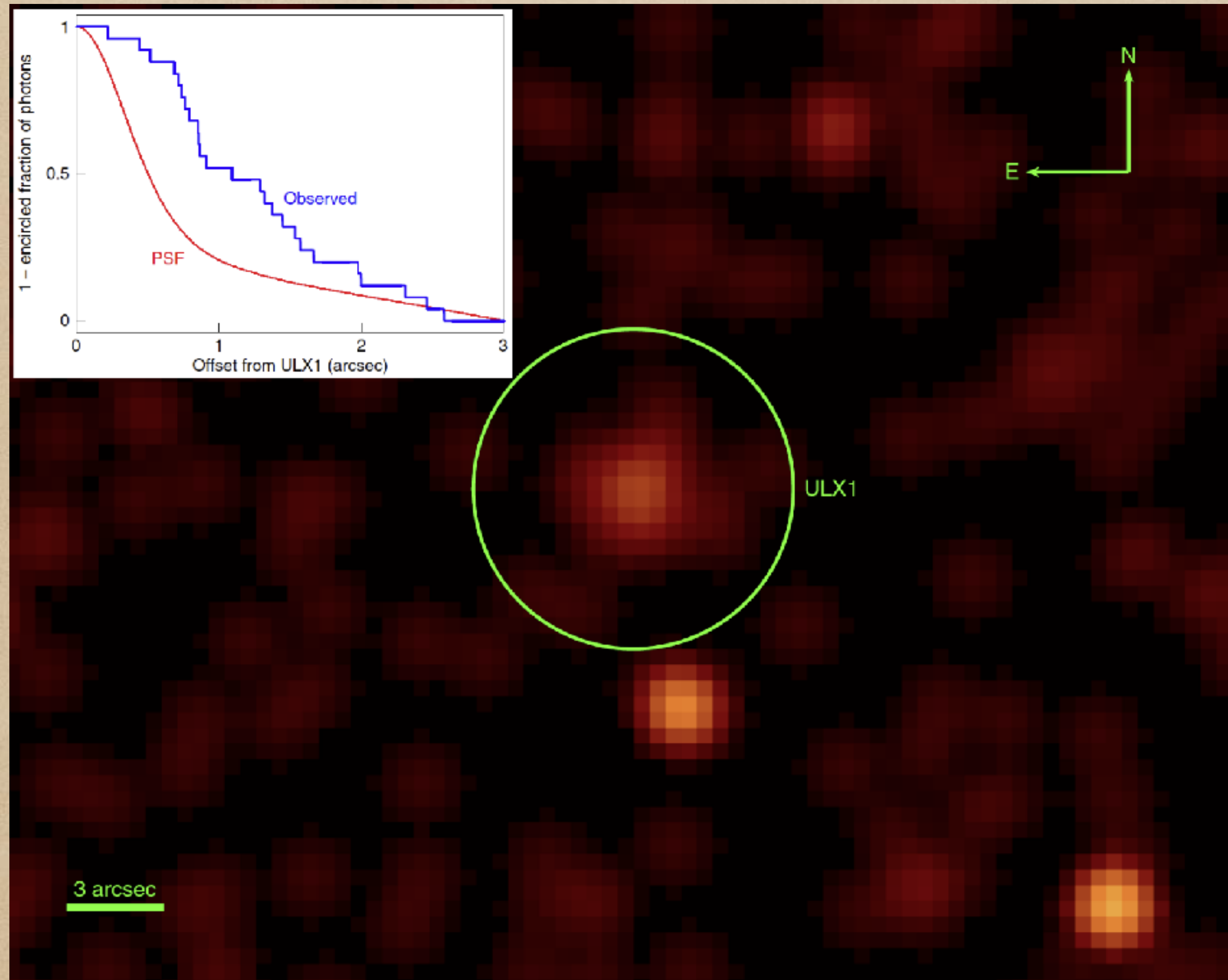
Orbital period decreases on
~100 kyr timescale

This implies mass transfer
rate on the pulsar at ~150 x
Eddington

→ No beaming required to
explain the high observed
luminosity

Bachetti,...,Israel+ 2022, ApJ

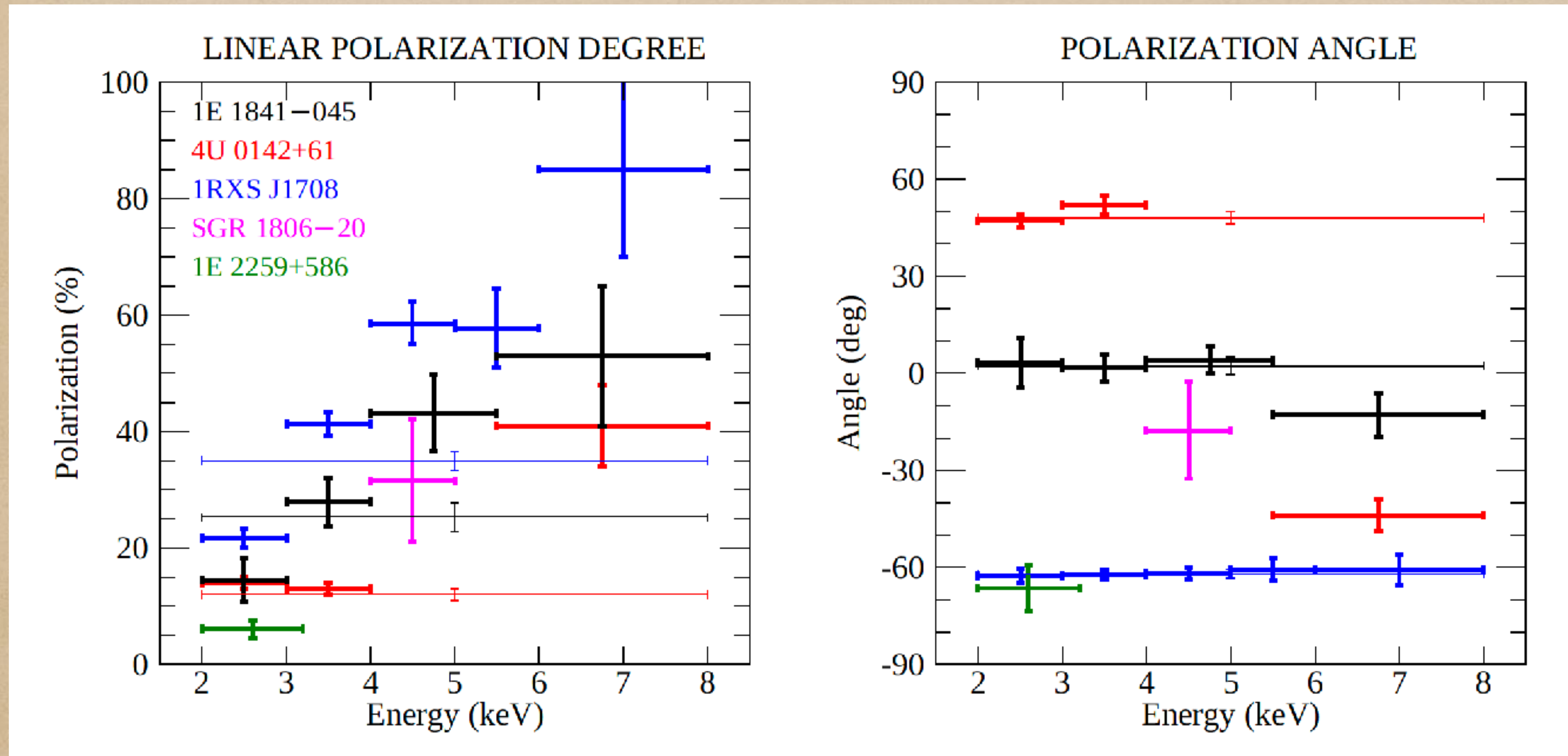
Discovery of diffuse X-ray emission around a Pulsed ULX source



The presence of a nebula around NGC 5907 X-1 implies that ULX phase lasts more than 100 kyrs

Belfiore, Esposito, Pintore+ 2019, Nature Astron.

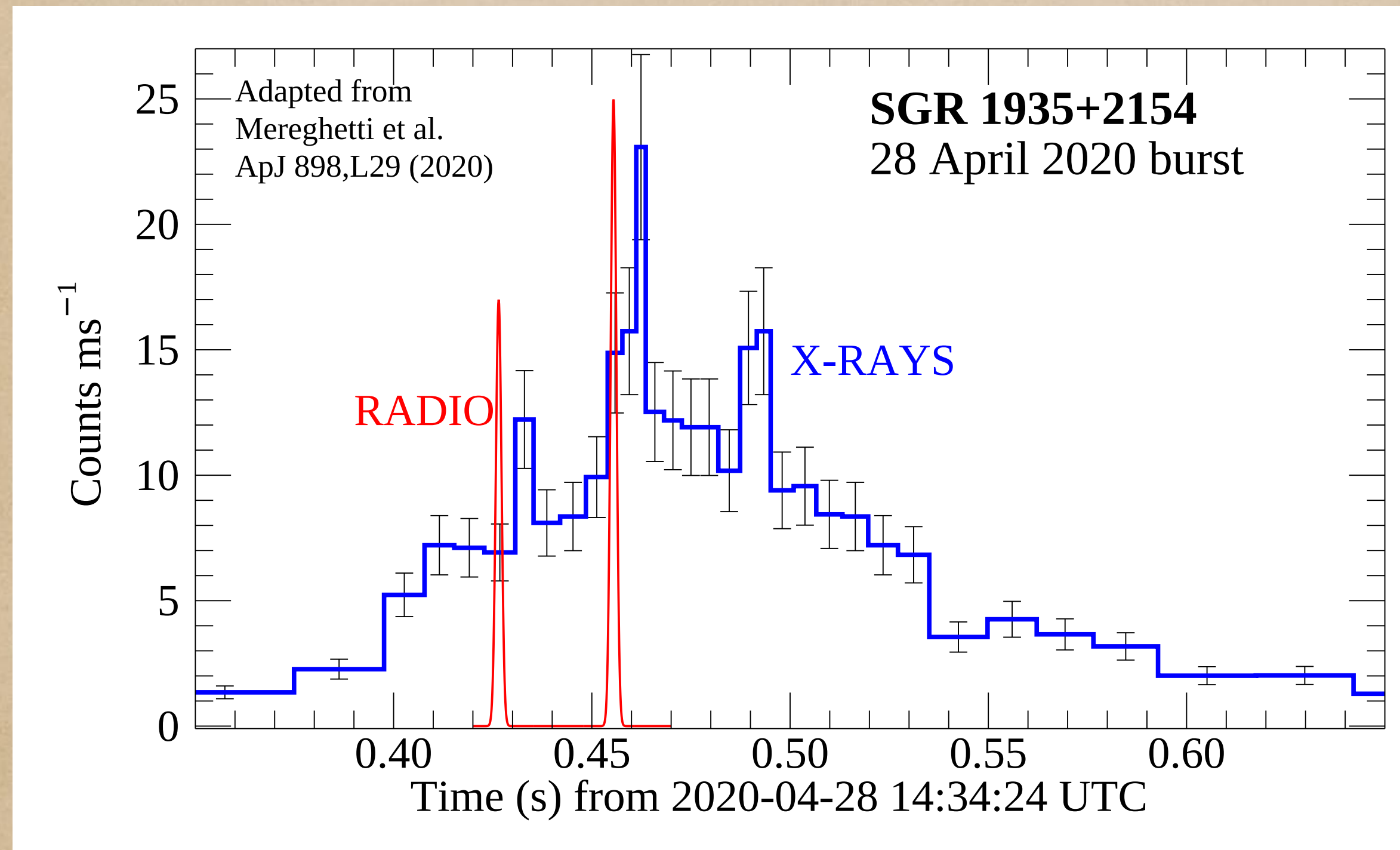
Variety of polarisations properties in 6 magnetars observed with IXPE



Rigoselli, Taverna, Mereghetti+ 2025 ApJ

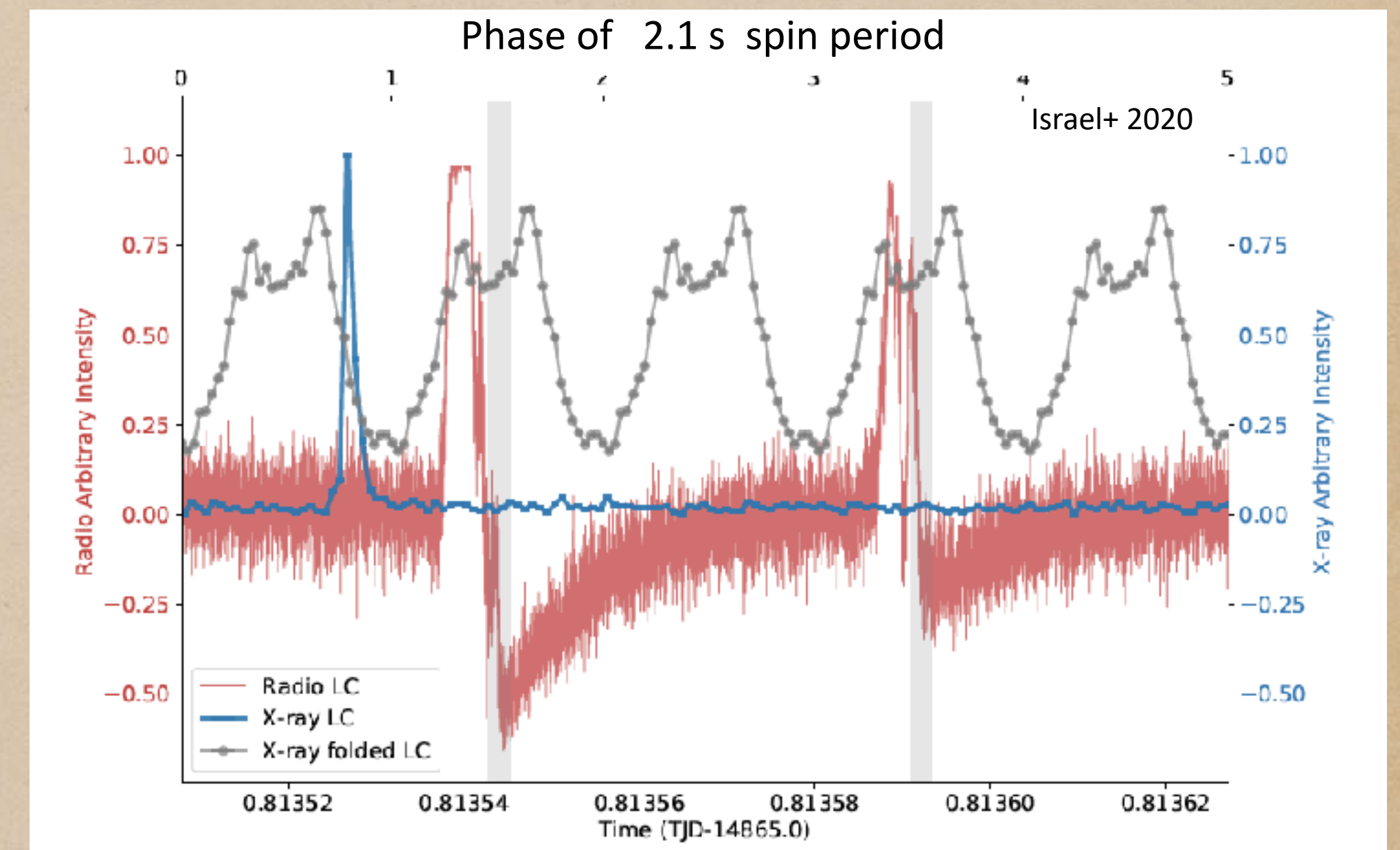
Observational proof of the Magnetar-Fast Radio Burst connection

FRB-like burst from Galactic Magnetar SGR 1935+2154



Mereghetti+ 2020, ApJ

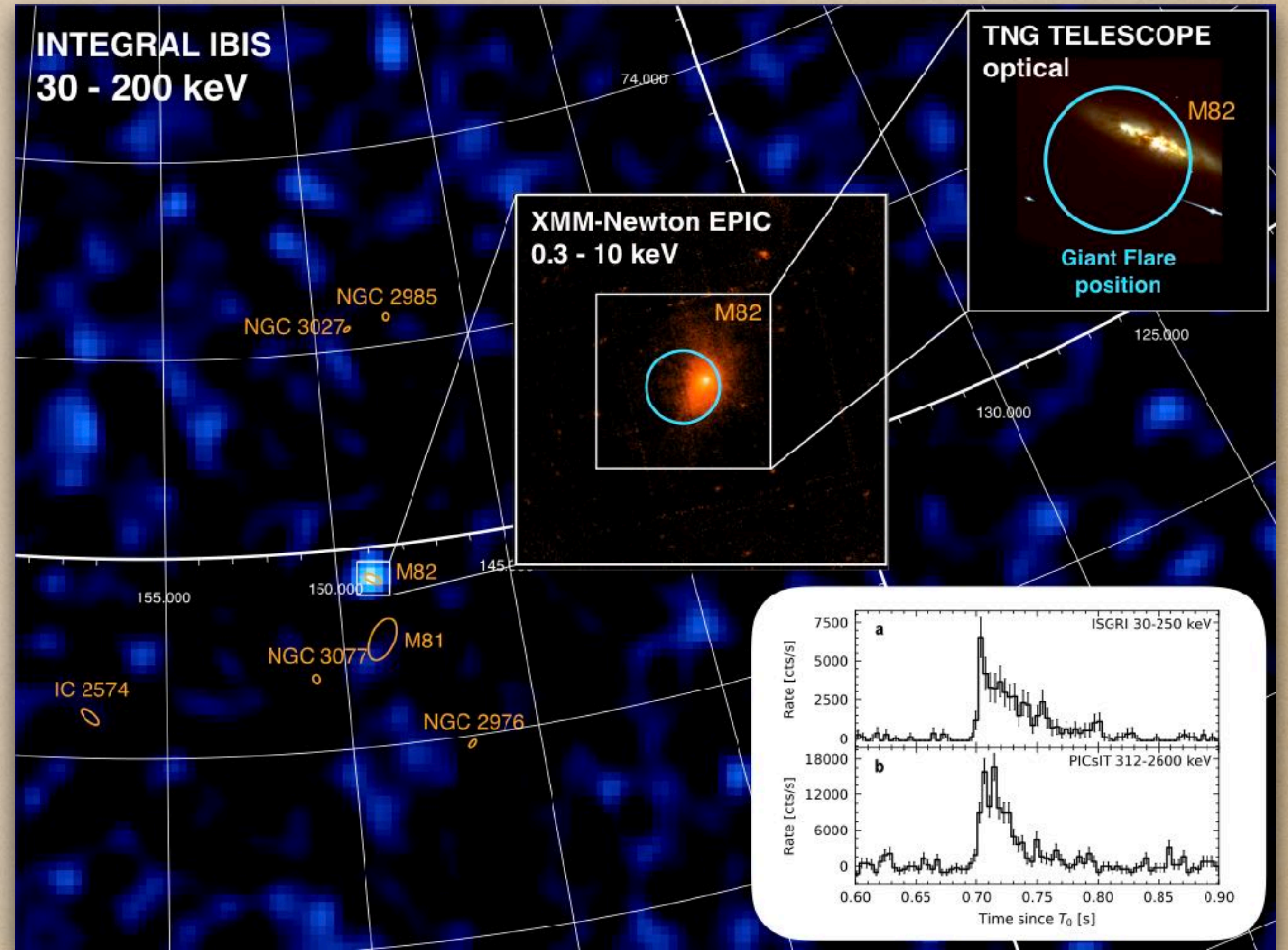
X-ray and radio bursts from 1E 1547-5408



Israel, Burgay + 2020, ApJ

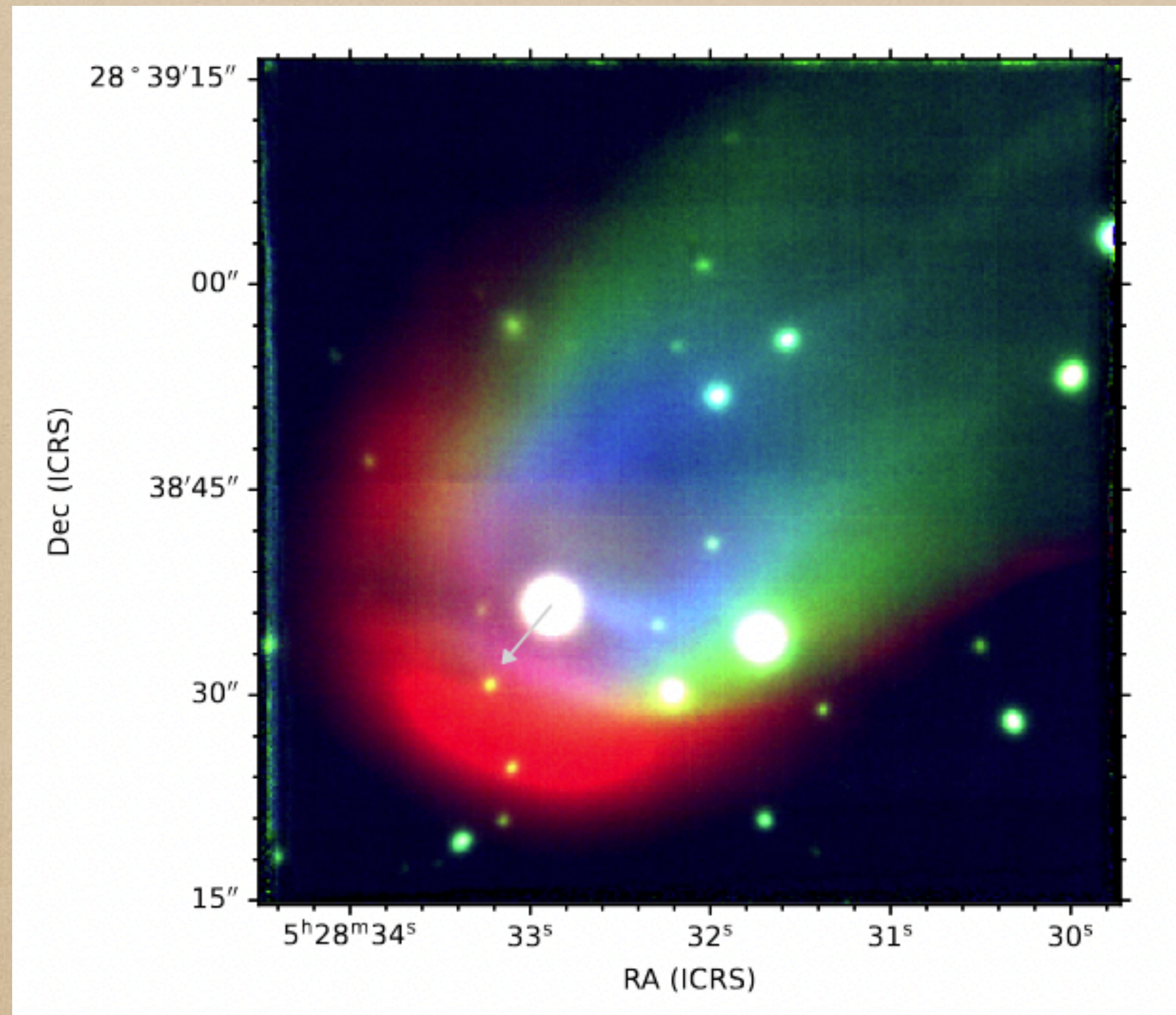
INTEGRAL discovery of MGF 231115A in starburst galaxy M82

The small error region ($R \sim 2$ arcmin) automatically distributed after only 13 s thanks to the INTEGRAL Burst Alert System allowed a firm classification of 231115A as Giant Flare from a magnetar in the nearby starburst galaxy M82.



Mereghetti, Rigoselli, Salvaterra+ 2024, Nature

Bow shock in diskless magnetised (~ 40 MG) accreting WD



High luminosity ($\sim 10^{33}$ erg/s) cannot be explained by donor's wind or past thermonuclear explosions.

A different energy source (magnetic activity ?) active for last 1000 yrs required to explain the tail.

Ilkiewicz, Scaringi, De Martino + 2026, Nature Astron.

Important activities based on large datasets of archival data

e.g. :

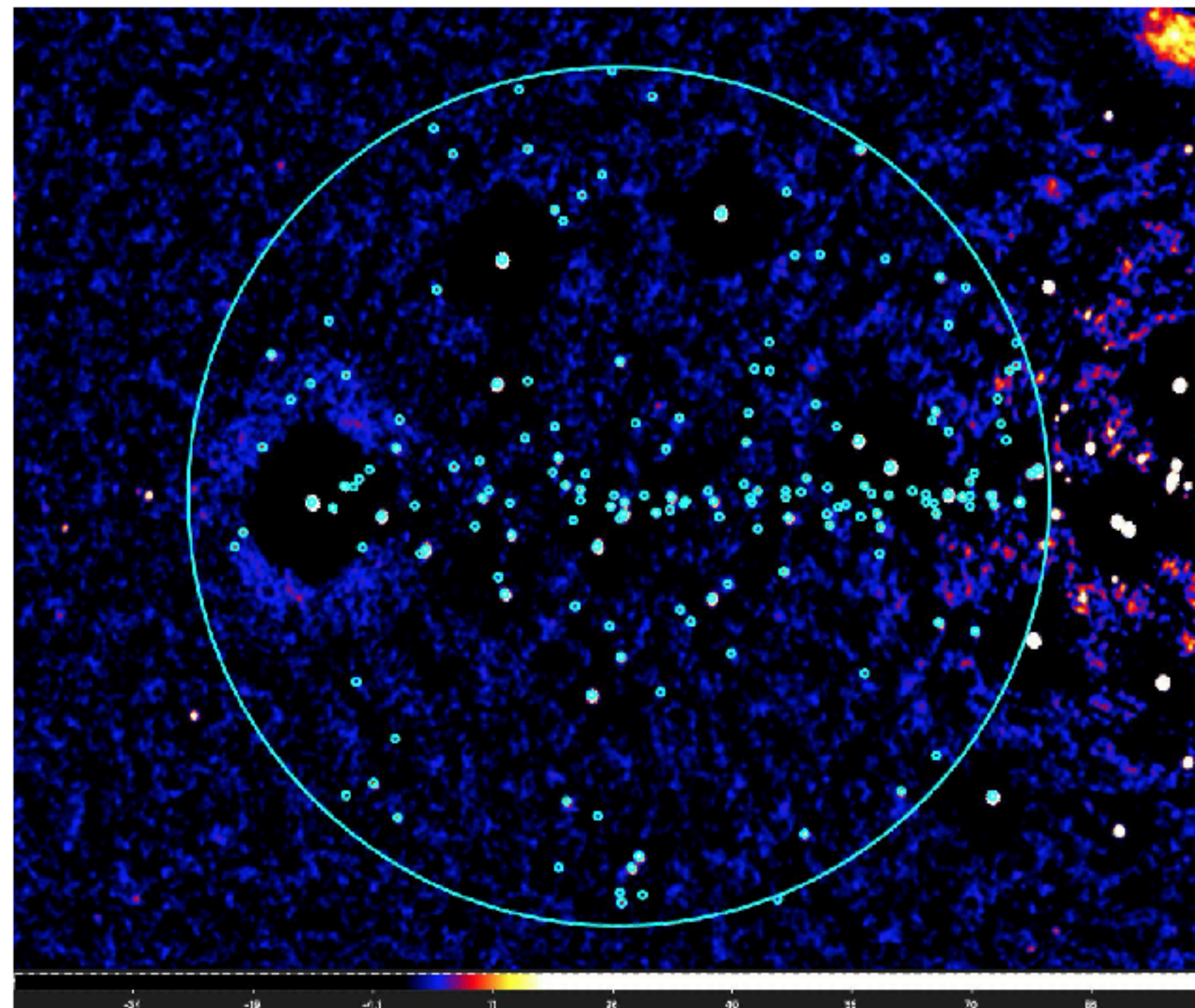
- Joint INTEGRAL/IBIS + Swift/BAT survey
- INTEGRAL SGR bursts Catalog
- EXTRAs project for variability with XMM-Newton/EPIC
- μ QSOs in AGILE GRID data

etc...

IBIS/INTEGRAL+BAT/SWIFT MAP

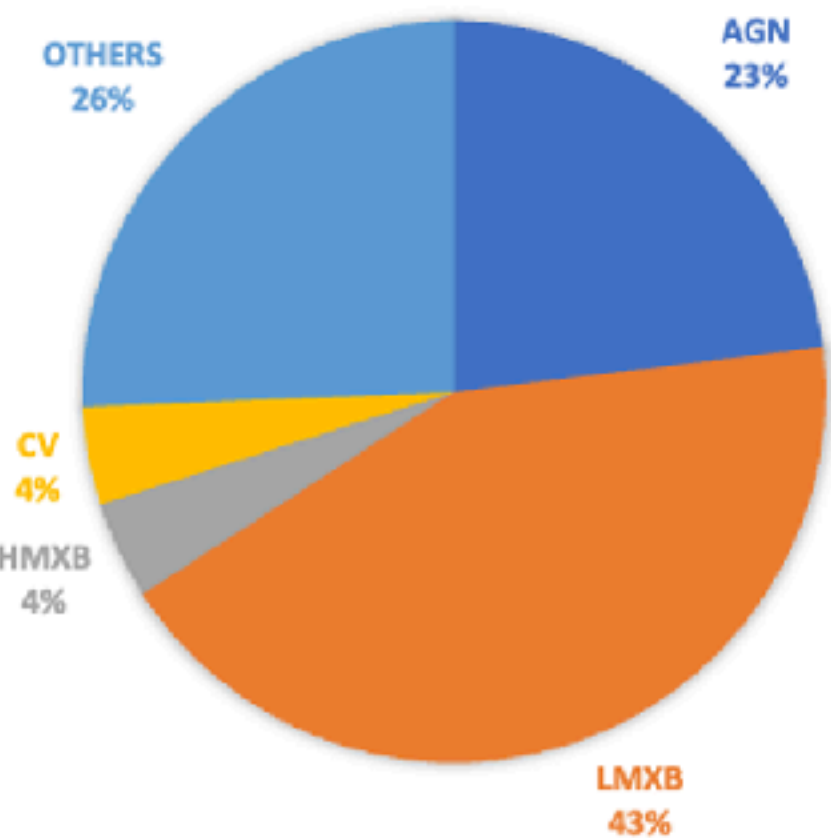
Scutum region (5024 deg²): a part of all sky Survey

380 excesses; 169 sources: 122 KNOW sources and 47 NEW sources

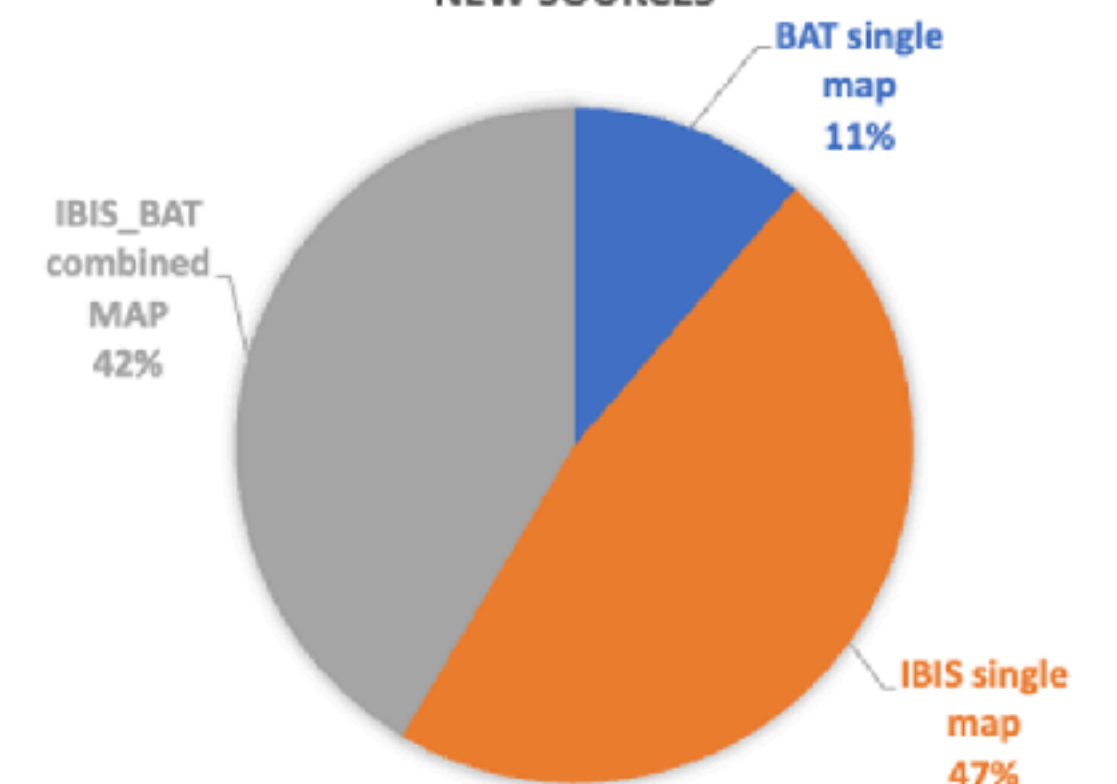


Collaboration: OAS Bologna, IAPS Roma, IASF Milano, University of Southampton

KNOW SOURCES



NEW SOURCES



Courtesy M.Fiocchi

WHEN

WHERE

WHAT

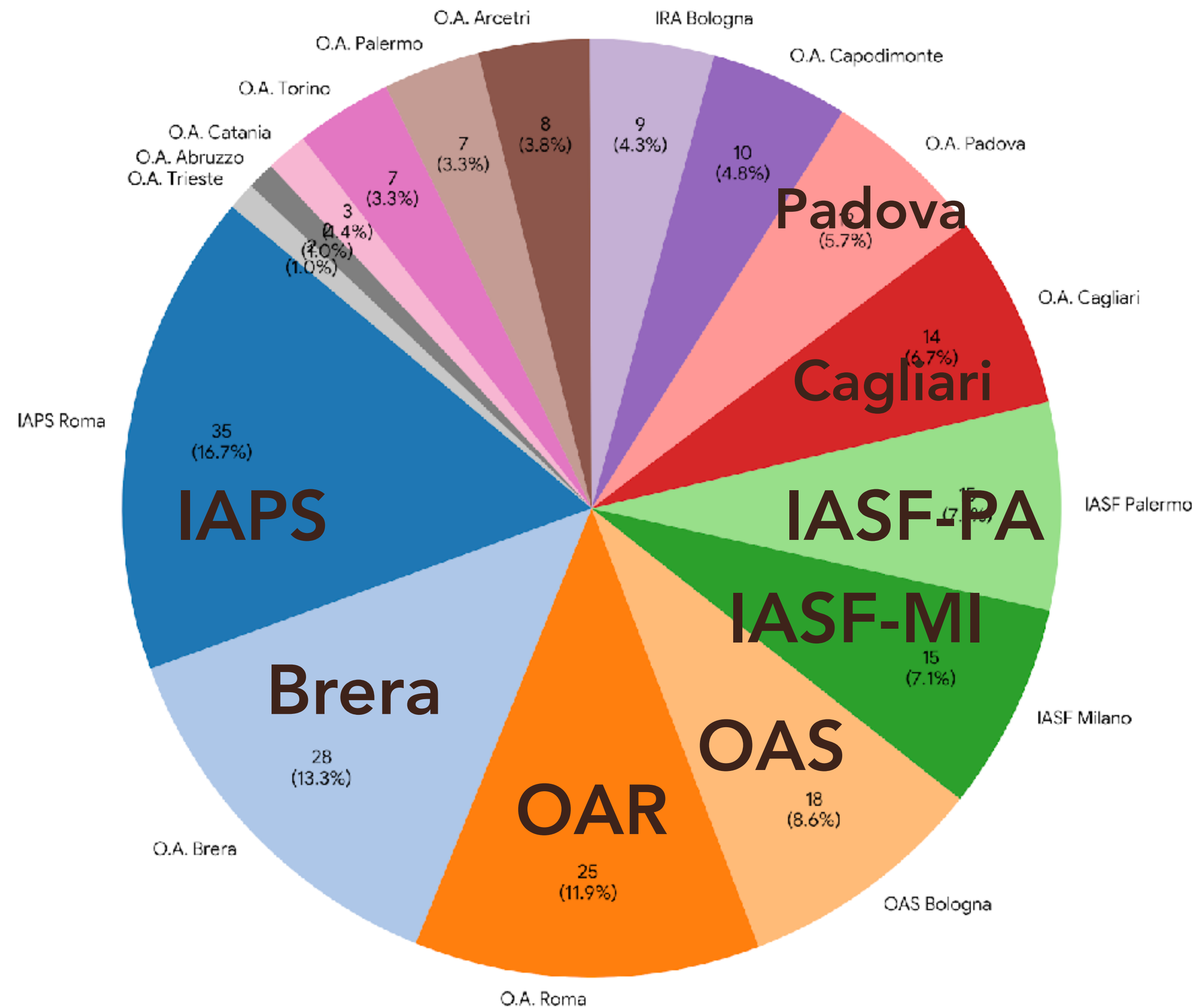
WHO

HOW

WHY

WHERE

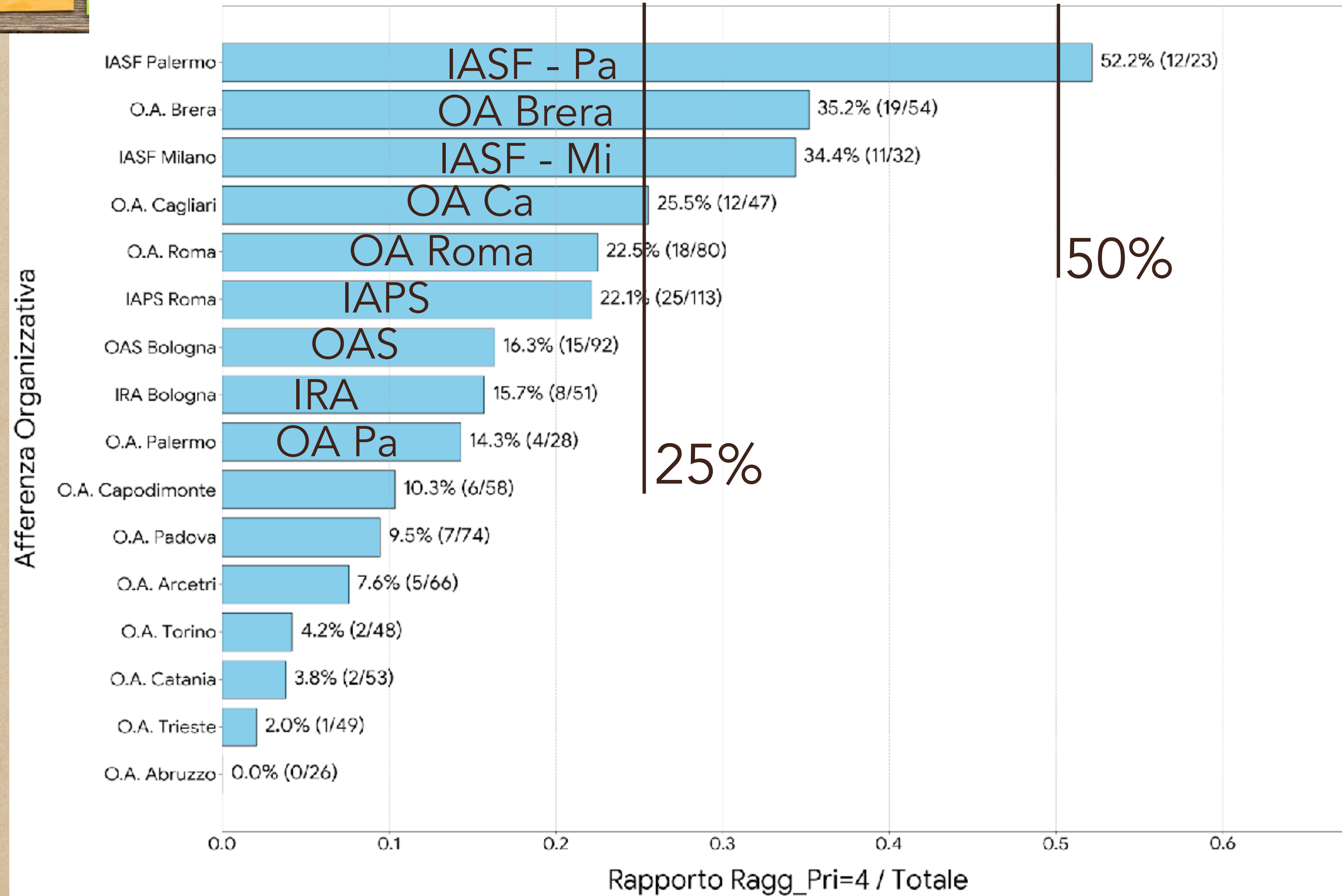
Distribuzione Personale per Afferenza Organizzativa
(Tutte le sedi - Totale: 210)



RSN4
presente in
tutte le
strutture

WHERE

Rapporto Personale in Ragg_Pri=4 sul Totale per Afferenza Organizzativa



In alcune strutture
RSN4 rappresenta
una grande frazione
dell'attività di ricerca

WHO

Large **network** of **excellent** scientists and groups across ~all INAF structures, with **strong cohesion** deriving from long-established successful collaborations

World-wide recognised expertise - many collaborations with major international groups

Strict collaboration with Italian University groups

Deep involvement in space and ground facilities developed with significant INAF contributions

WHO

CNOC XIII

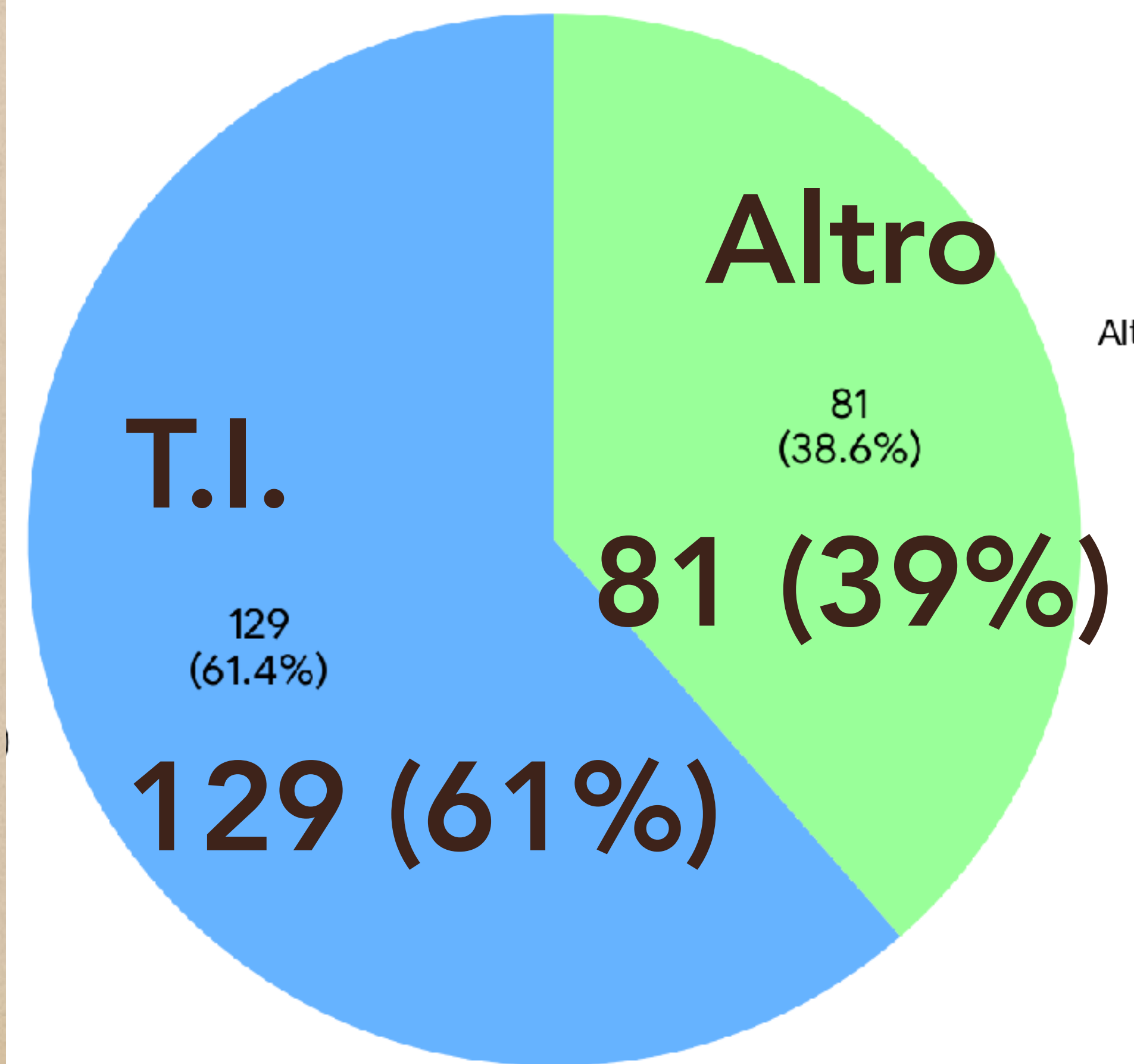


Congresso Nazionale Oggetti Compatti - Alghero - sett. 2025

WHO

Il contributo dei precari è essenziale per queste attività

Distribuzione Rapporto di Lavoro (T.I.)
(Valori Assoluti e Percentuali)



210 ricerc. /tecnol.
in RSN4

< 60% Tempo
Indeterminato

How

2022	LG	Magnetars (Mereghetti)	126
		Pulsar/black-hole systems and other jewels in globular clusters (Possenti)	200
		FANS- Uncovering the optical beat of the fastest magnetised neutron stars (Papitto)	150
	GO + LGO + Theory + Mini		~130
2023	LG	Gravitational Wave Detection using Pulsar Timing Arrays (Perrodin)	199
		BLOSSOM - Black holes Swift fOrMation (Pinto)	200
	GO + LGO + Theory + Mini		~185
2024	LG	COMEFAR - COordinated Multiwavelength Exploration of fast radio bursts (Pilia)	200
		TULIP - Timing the Ultra-Luminous X-ray Pulsars (Israel)	166
	GO + LGO + Theory + Mini		~320

~ 600 k€ / anno da bando INAF Astrofisica Fondamentale

CONCLUSIONS

- The study of stellar mass compact objects is one of the fields of scientific excellence in INAF

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- It holds strategic importance for the scientific exploitation of several future facilities, where INAF plays a major role
- Adequate and stable funding is required to maintain and strengthen the existing **excellence network** of INAF scientists in this field, with particular attention to the youngest researchers

Il problema principale

