

DTU Library

MAXI J1621-501 distance inferred from type-I X-ray bursts detected by JEM-X

Chenevez, Jérôme; Alizai, Khaled; Lepingwell, V. A. ; Fiocchi, M.; Bazzano, A.; Bird, A. J.; Kuulkers, Erik; Natalucci, L.; Sguera, V.

Published in: The Astronomer's Telegram

Publication date: 2018

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA): Chenevez, J., Alizai, K., Lepingwell, V. A., Fiocchi, M., Bazzano, A., Bird, A. J., ... Sguera, V. (2018). MAXI J1621-501 distance inferred from type-I X-ray bursts detected by JEM-X. The Astronomer's Telegram, [11272].

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

- · You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



During INTEGRAL observation of the Norma Region (revolution 1915) on February 3^{rd} , 2018, a thermonuclear X-ray burst was detected by the JEM-X instruments at 21:51:08 UTC with a rise time of about 2s and a decay time of almost 40s as measured between 3-25 keV. The position of the burst (RA=245.09, Dec=-50.03; 2 arcmin error radius) on the JEM-X image is consistent with MAXI J1621-501 (ATel #10869, #10874), which has already been recorded as an X-ray burster (ATel #11067).

Considering that INTEGRAL cannot distinguish MAXI J1621-501 from AX J1620.1-5002 only separated by about 2 arcminutes, this suggests that the source which is currently seen active by INTEGRAL (ATel #11252) is MAXI J1621-501.

The source flux is measured with the following higher values compared to the previous INTEGRAL revolution (ATel #11252): 3-10 keV: 24 ±1 mCrab, 10-25 keV: 23 ±5 mCrab, 22-60 keV: 22.5 ±1.3 mCrab

The JEM-X light curves show a structure consistent with a photospheric radius expansion burst reaching the Eddington luminosity. The burst peak flux is measured at 1.5 ± 0.3 Crab between 3-25 keV corresponding to an estimated unabsorbed bolometric flux of $(4.1 \pm 1) \times 10^{-8}$ erg/cm²/s. We thus derive a source distance of 8.4 ± 2 kpc using the standard candle burst luminosity ($L_{Edd} = 3.8 \times 10^{38}$ erg/s) from Kuulkers et al. 2003; A&A 399, 663.

A similar X-ray burst is again detected from the same position during INTEGRAL revolution 1916 at 2018-02-06T03:42:05. At that time the average source fluxes are measured at 30 ± 2 mCrab between 3-25 keV and 40.3 ± 1.5 mCrab between 22-60 keV.



[Telegram Index]

R. E. Rutledge, Editor-in-Chief Derek Fox, Editor Mansi M. Kasliwal, Co-Editor rrutledge@astronomerstelegram.org

dfox@astronomerstelegram.org

mansi@astronomerstelegram.org