MAXI J1807+132 is fading in both X-rays and optical wavelengths

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*on **29 Mar 2017; 13:46 UT***
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Referred to by ATel #: 10245

We have analyzed a new Swift observation (performed on 06:44UT on March 29, 2017) of the recently discovered X-ray transient MAXI J1807+132 [ATEL #10208, #10215, #10216, #10217, #10221, #10222,#10223].

The average spectrum obtained during this observation has been fitted with a power-law model affected by absorption. The hydrogen column has been fixed to the value of N_H~2.3x10^{21} cm^{-2} obtained during the analysis of the previous Swift-XRT observation [ATel #10216]. The photon index is 2.5+/-0.2 and the resulting absorbed (unabsorbed) 0.3-10 keV flux is (9.2+/-0.1)x10^{-12} ((1.9+/-0.1)x10^{-11}) ergs cm^{-2} s^{-1}.

This represent a ~75% drop in X-ray flux (0.3 - 10 keV) with respect to the previous Swift-XRT observation (2 days ago; ATel #10216). Similarly, the UVOT data show also a flux drop (the below magnitudes are given in the AB system):

March 27	March 29
v > 17.56	v > 18.02
b = 18.1 +/- 0.3	b = 18.6 +/- 0.2
u = 18.43 +/- 0.19	u = 18.76 +/- 0.16
uvw1 = 18.56 +/- 0.13	uvw1 = 19.10 +/- 0.13
uvm2 = 18.72 +/- 0.13	uvm2 = 19.61 +/- 0.14
uvw2 = 18.75 +/- 0.09	uvw2 = 19.59 +/- 0.11

The above results suggest that the source may be decaying to quiescence after a very short outburst. If confirmed this behavior is reminiscent of the X-ray transient MAXI J1957+032 (Mata

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Sanchez et al. 2017, arXiv:1701.03381) and that of the accreting millisecond X-ray pulsar NGC 6440 X-2 (Altamirano et al. 2010, ApJ, 712, L58; Heinke et al. 2010, ApJ, 714, 894). Both those sources have shown recurrent, very short (~week long) outbursts. However, we urge more X-ray observations of MAXI J1807+132 to investigate the further evolution of the outburst of this source.

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