

Galactic Bulge Survey

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for the GBS team (15 active people)

see <http://www.sron.nl/~peterj/gbs>

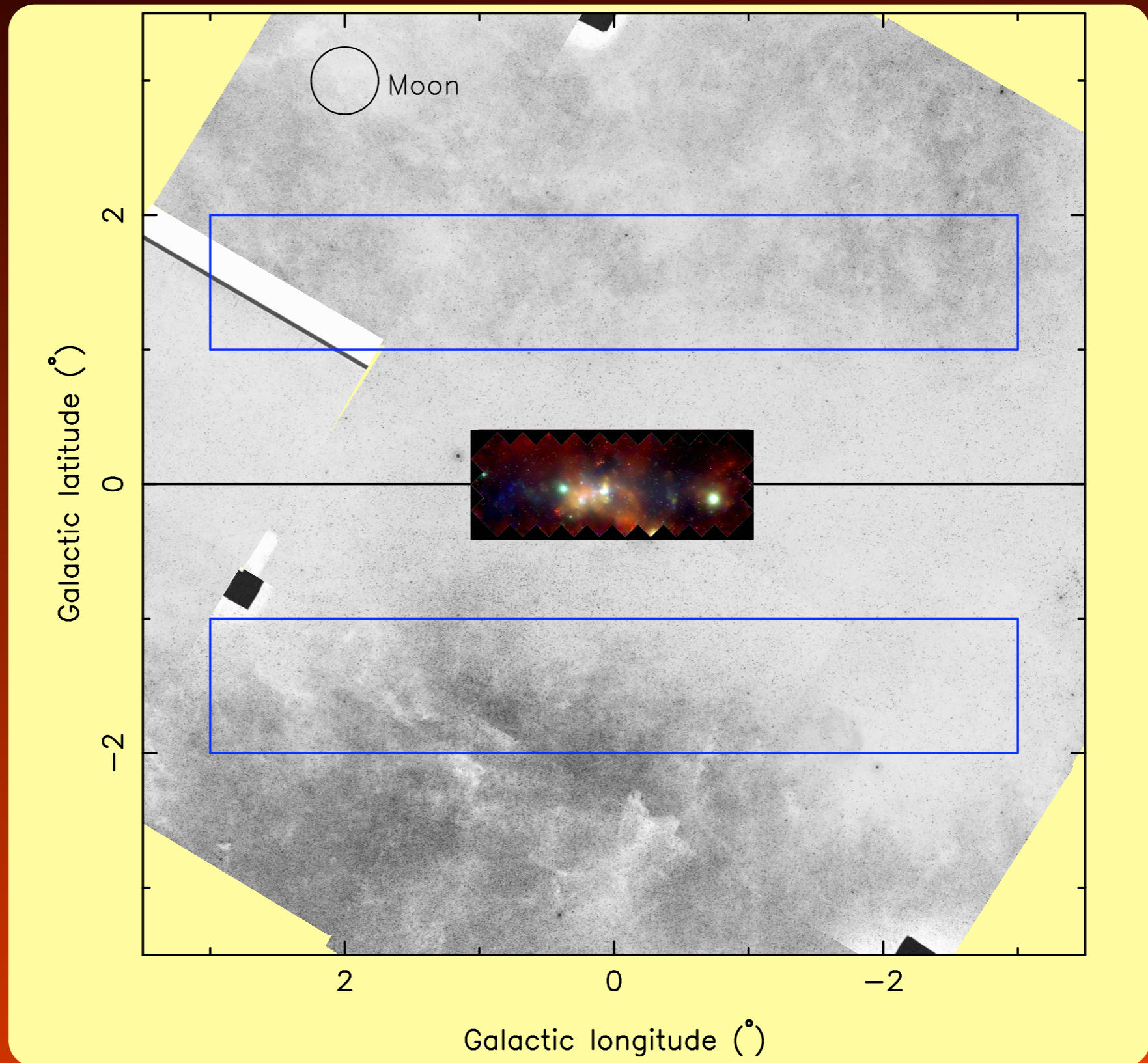


Netherlands Institute for Space Research

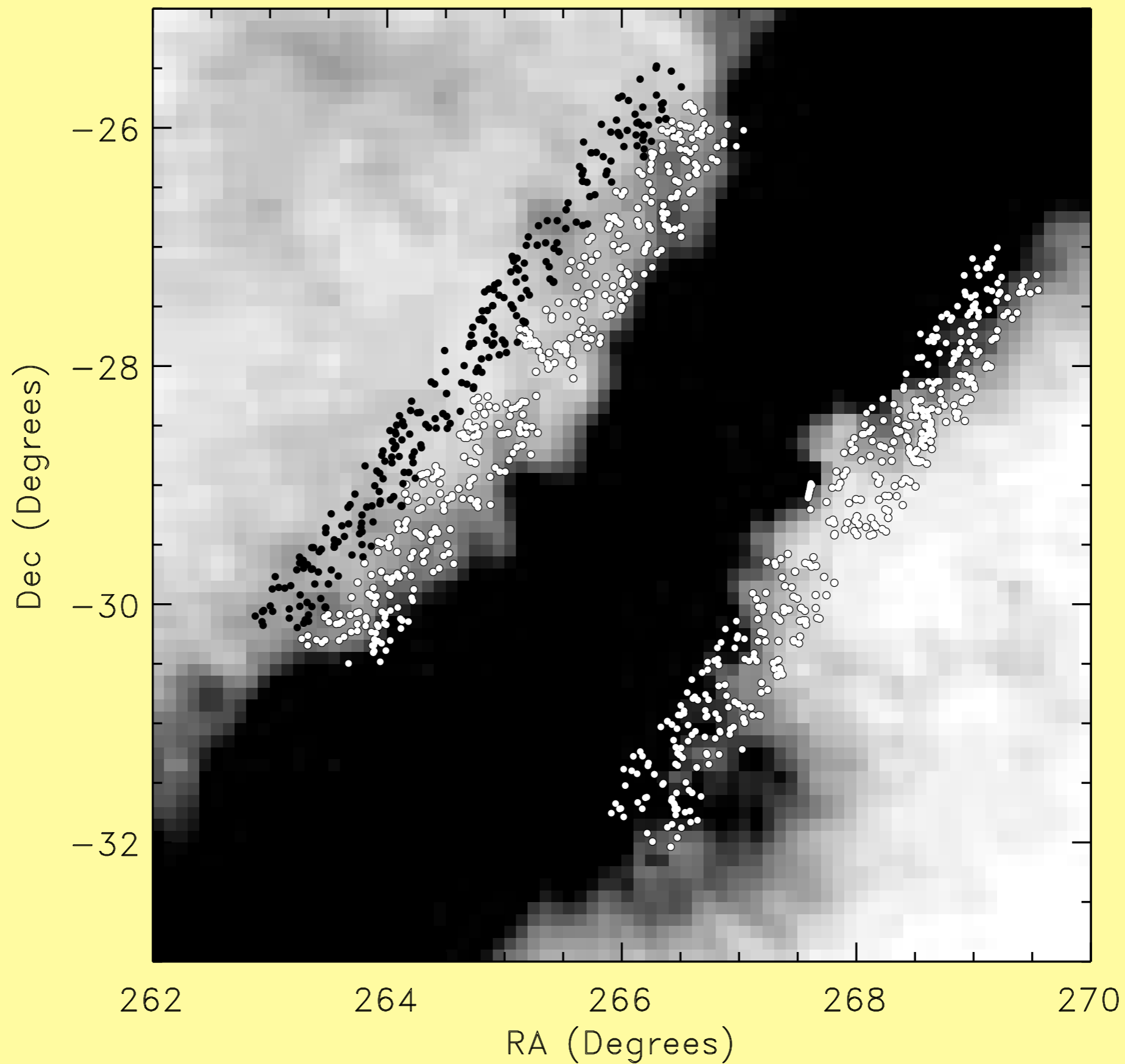


What is the Galactic Bulge Survey?

Chandra+Blanco r', i', H_α imaging of 12-sq.deg



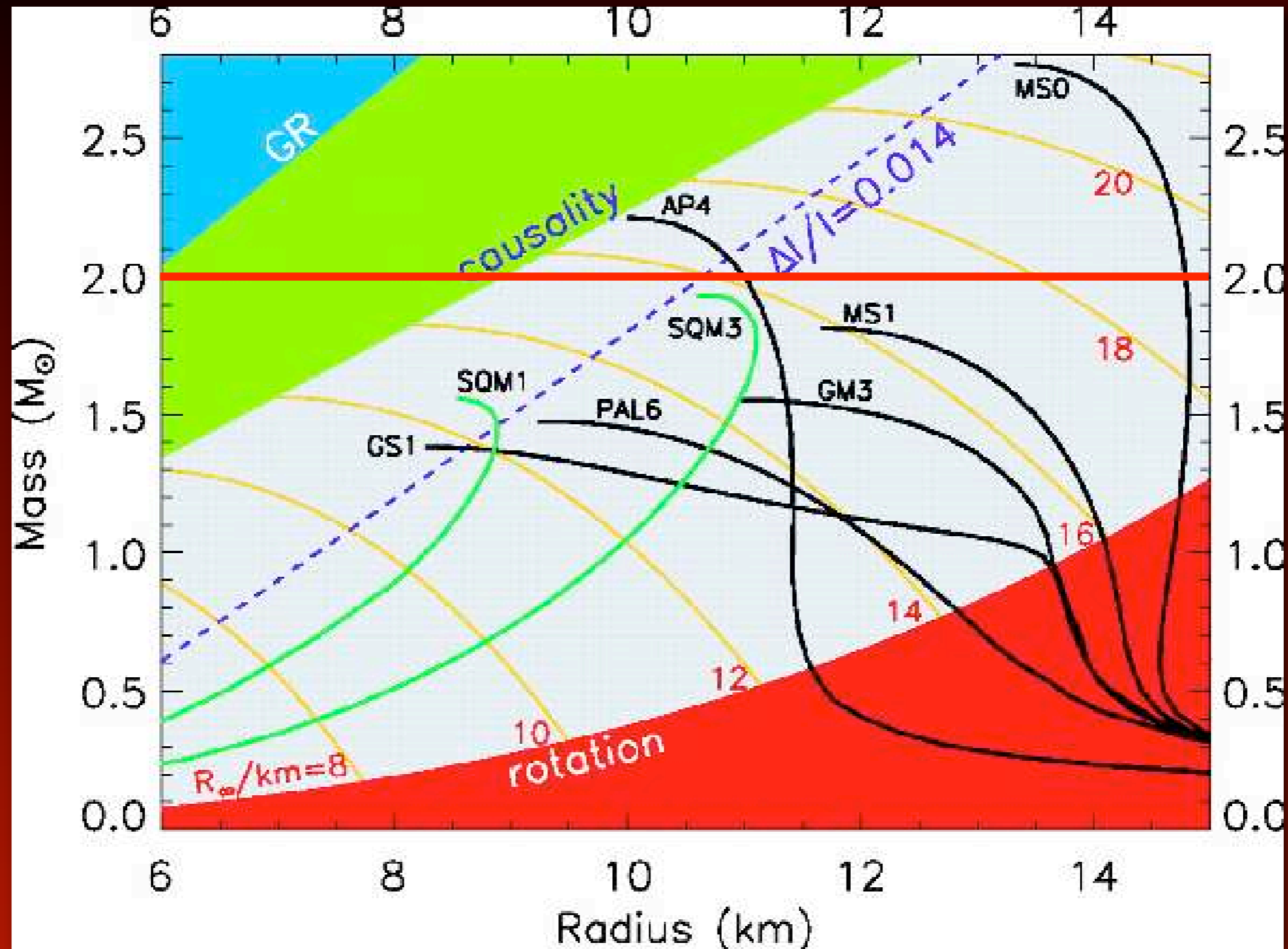
196 Chandra observations, 2 ks each



Science goals

- Find eclipsing low-mass X-ray binaries
 - Model independent mass measurements
 - black hole formation & neutron star EoS
- Constrain common envelope evolution via number count
 - Cataclysmic variables and ultra-compact low-mass X-ray binaries
- Use quiescent LMXBs to map the Galactic structure and constrain LMXB formation
 - X-ray binaries trace stellar mass distribution (modulo kick)

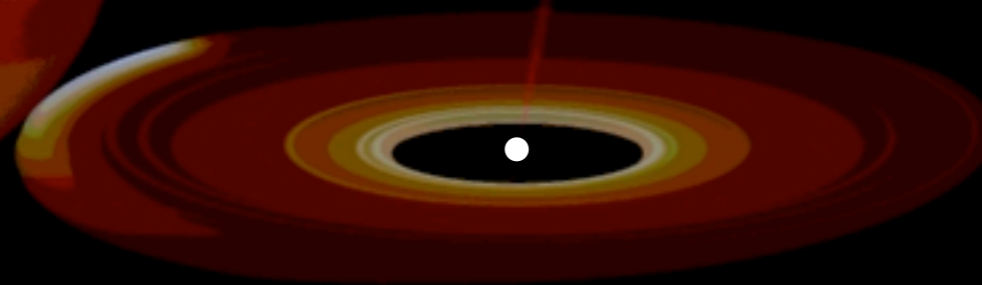
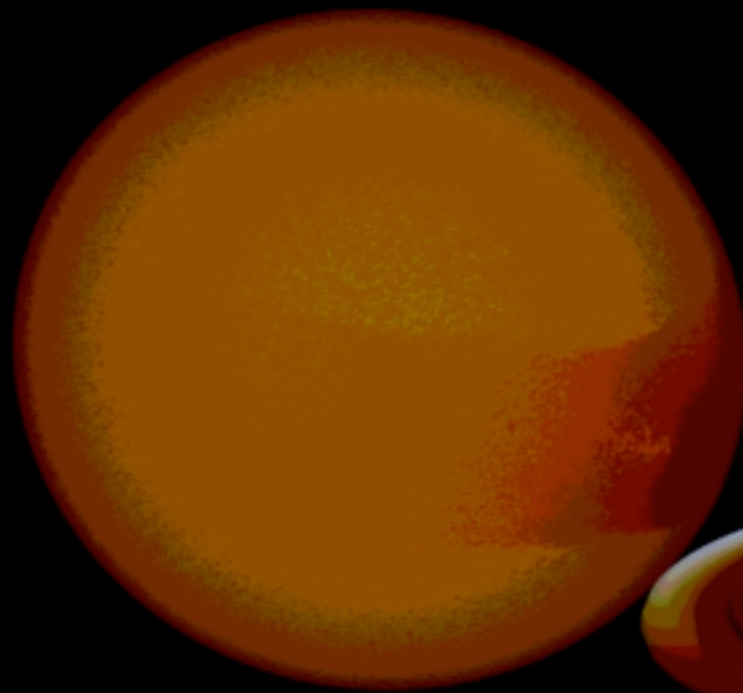
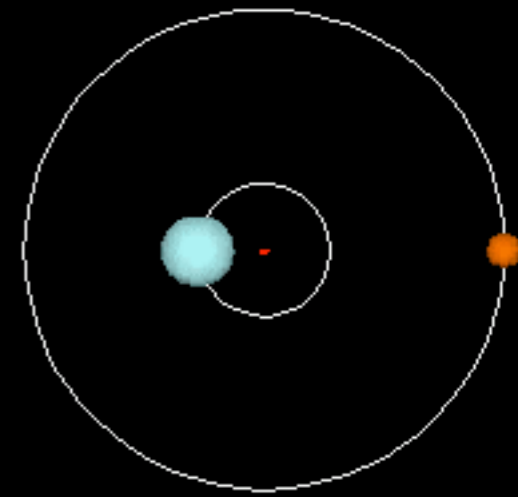
Differentiate between various EoS



Lattimer & Prakash 2004

Measure mass and/or radius
e.g. Shapiro & Teukolski 1983

Quiescence: X-ray faint
this is good!



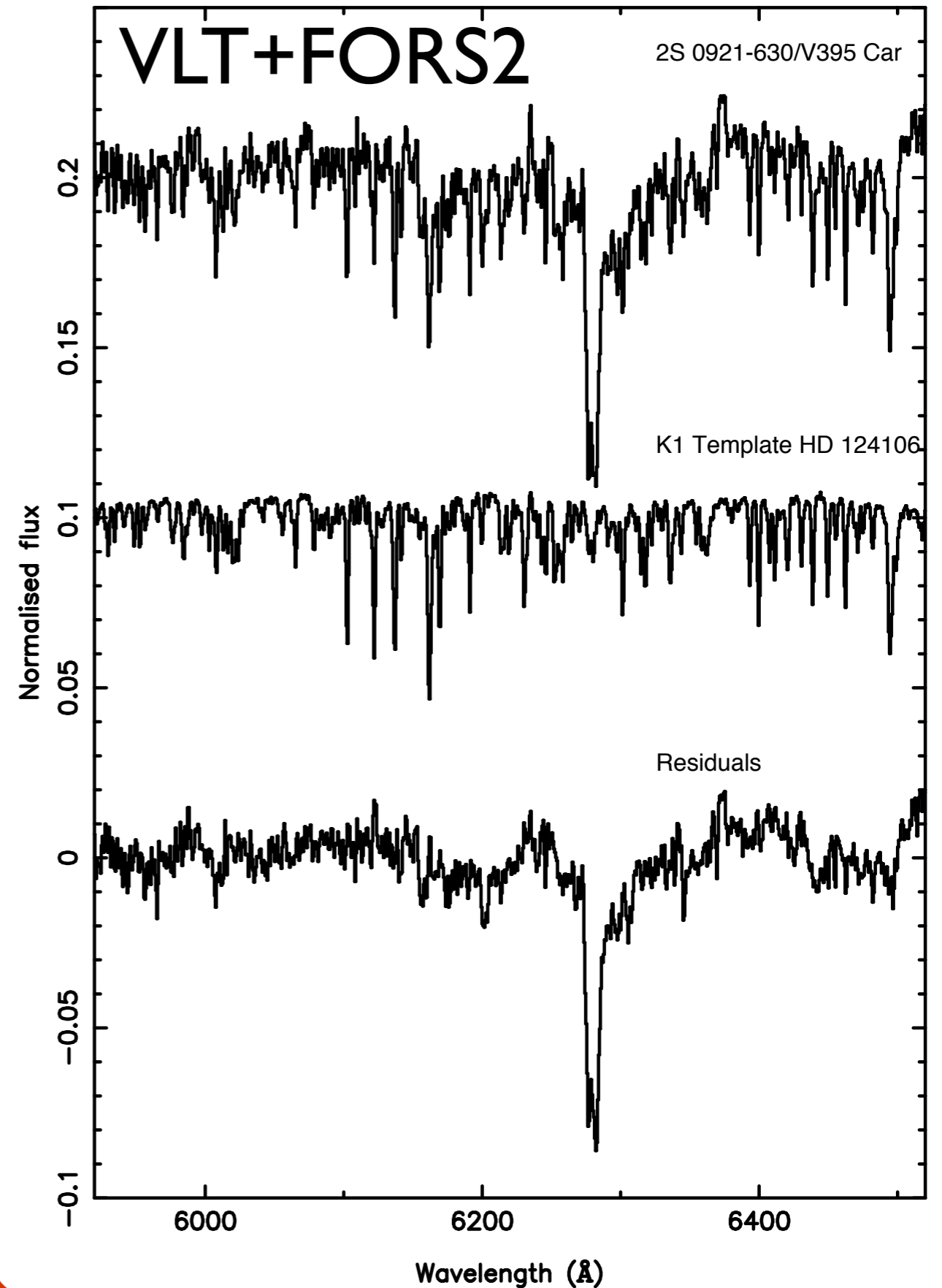
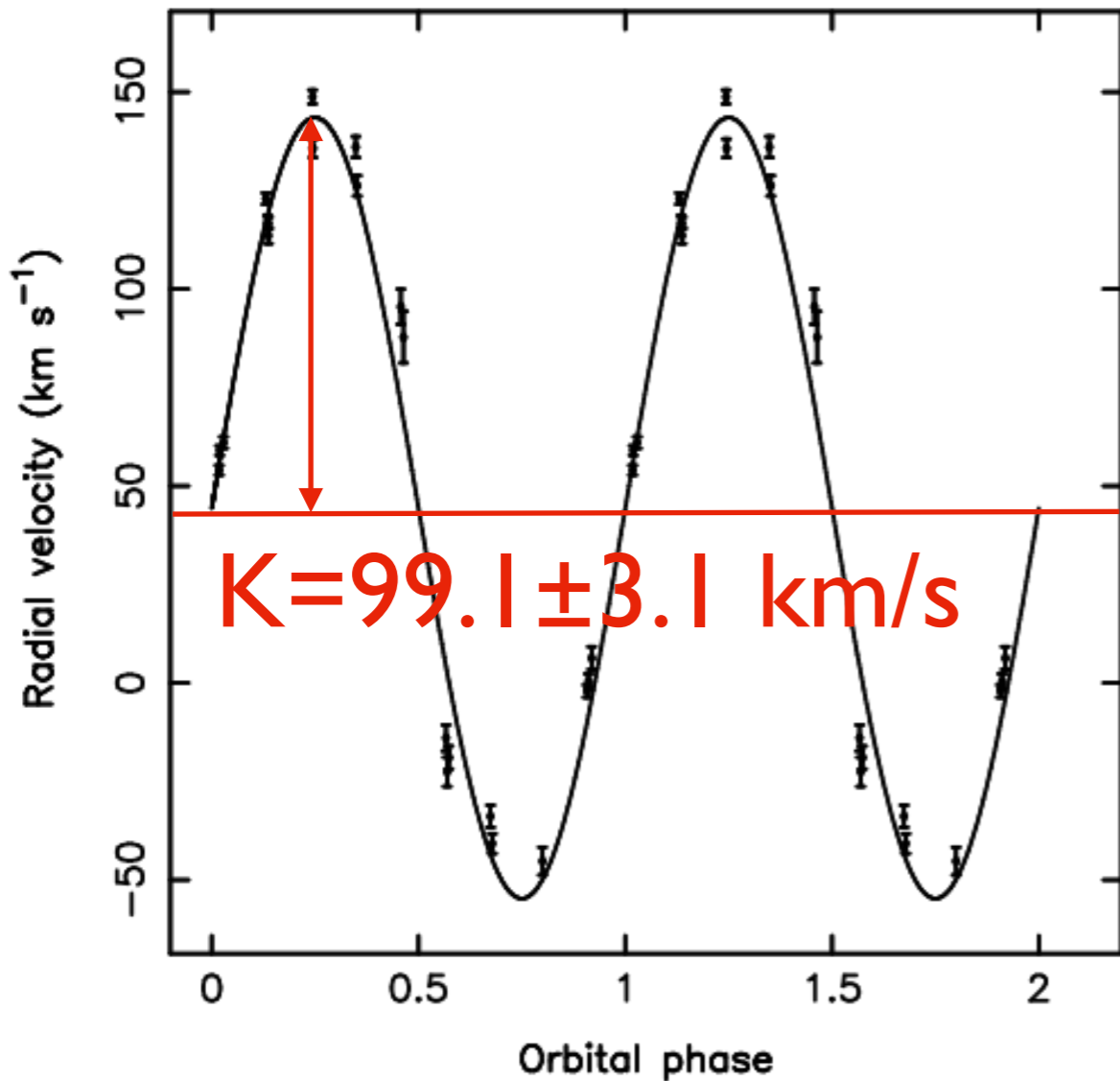
Observed Spectrum

study the NS and the small companion star

BinSim R. Hynes

Neutron star or black hole mass measurement:

$$\frac{P_{orb} K^3}{2\pi G} = \frac{M_{NS} \sin^3 i}{(1+q)^2}$$



Outburst system, partial eclipse

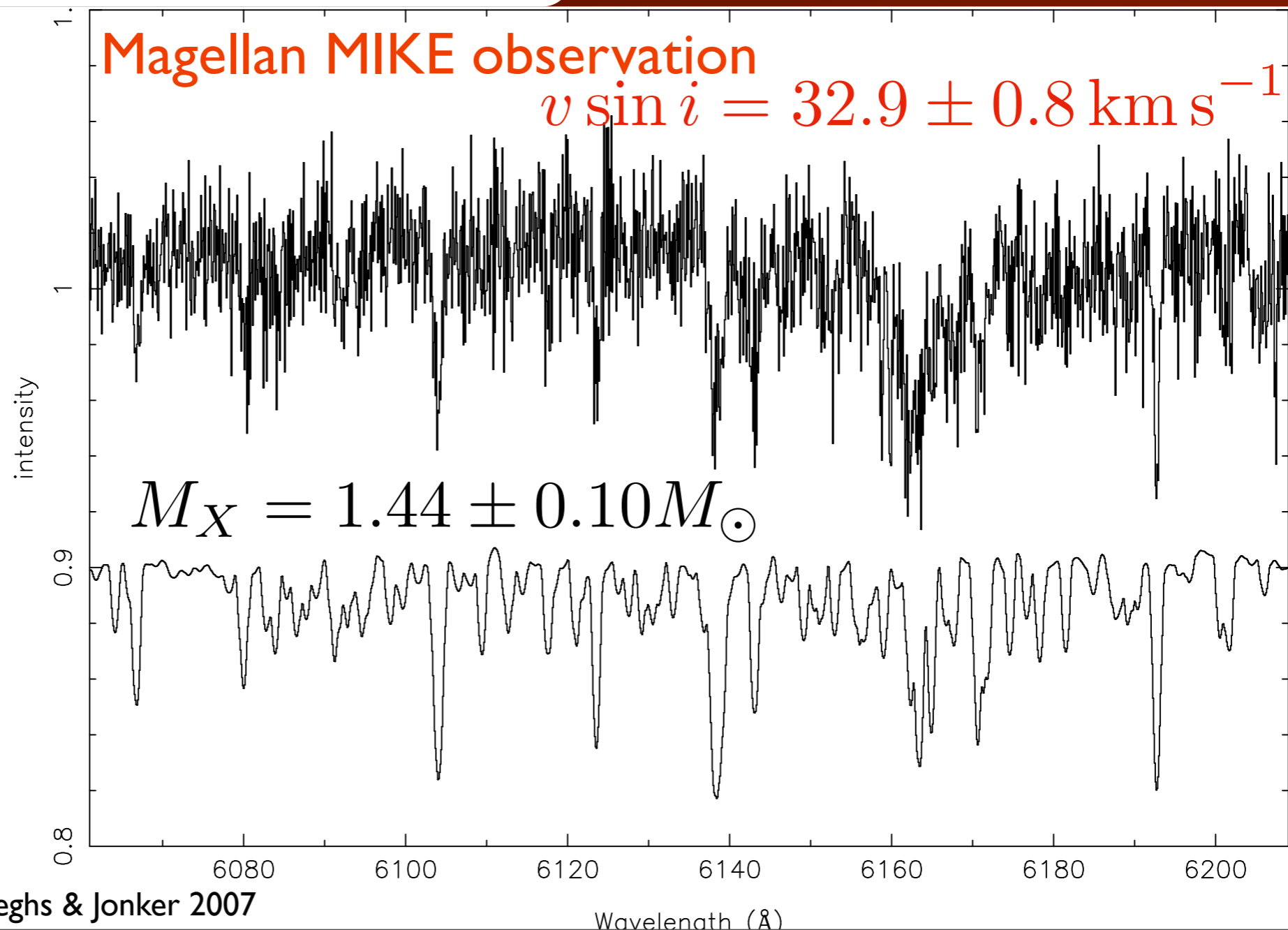
Jonker et al. 2005

Measure rotational line broadening

$$\frac{P_{orb} K^3}{2\pi G} = \frac{M_{NS} \sin^3 i}{(1+q)^2}$$

$$\frac{v \sin i}{K} = 0.46[(1+q)^2 q]^{1/3}$$

395 Car / HD99322



Steeghs & Jonker 2007

Neutron star or black hole mass measurement:

$$\frac{P_{orb} K^3}{2\pi G} = \frac{M_{NS} \sin^3 i}{(1+q)^2}$$

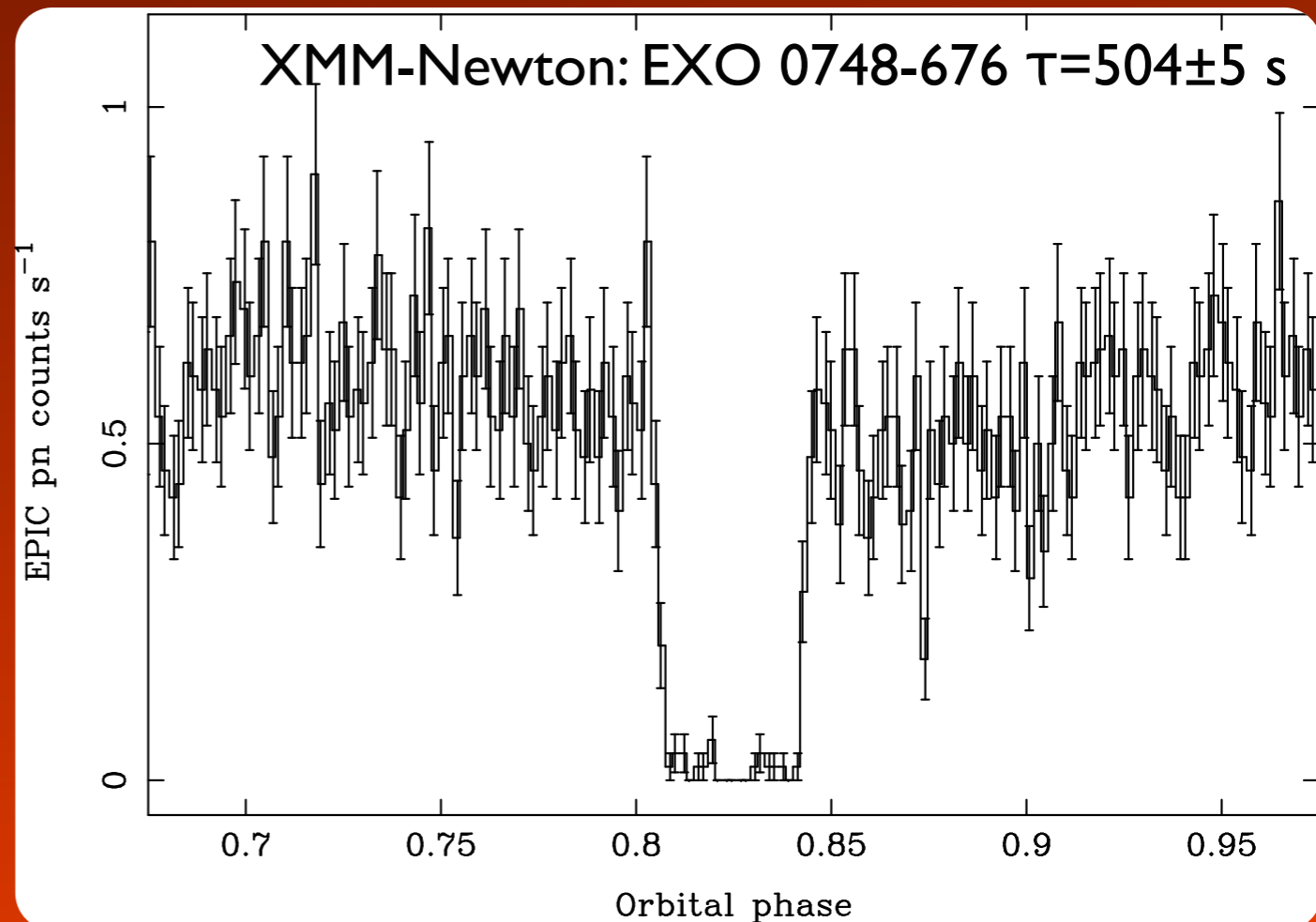
$$\frac{v \sin i}{K} = 0.46[(1+q)^2 q]^{1/3}$$

$$\Delta\phi^2 = \left(\frac{0.49 q^{2/3}}{0.6 q^{2/3} + \ln(1+q^{1/3})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\cos i}{1+q} \right)^2$$

Horne 1985

Best results:
quiescent eclipsing
systems

Bassa et al. 2009



Predictions: ~400 LMXBs

N_H (10^{22} cm^{-2})

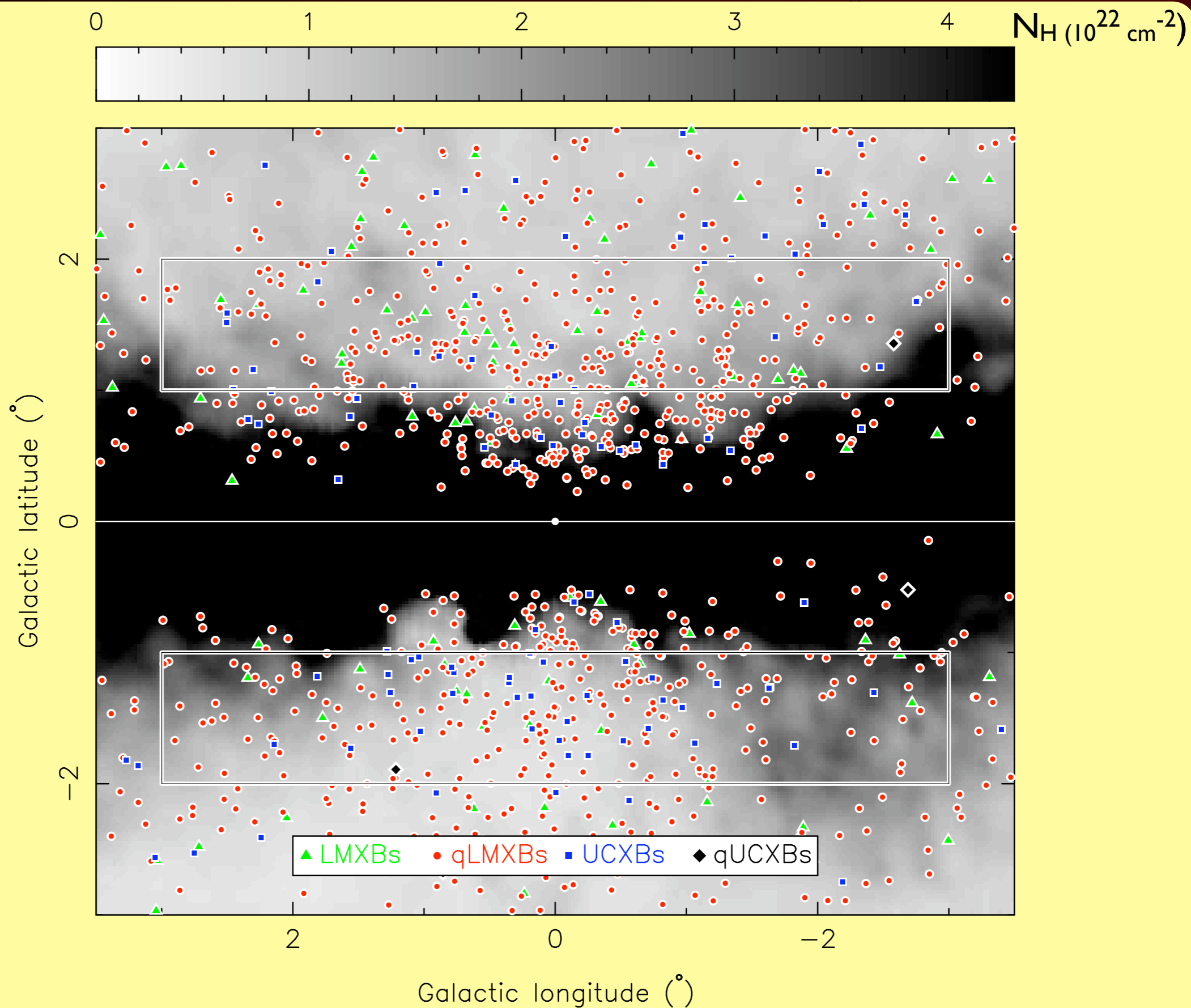
N_H (10^{22} cm^{-2})

CVs ~450

qLMXBs ~350

UCXBs ~50

RS CVn ~550



Details of Galactic model: Nelemans et al. 2004

Chandra results:

	Total	SFT	HRD
AO10 sources:	276	66	54
AO09 sources:	900	221	181

AO10 sum: 396

AO09 sum: 1302

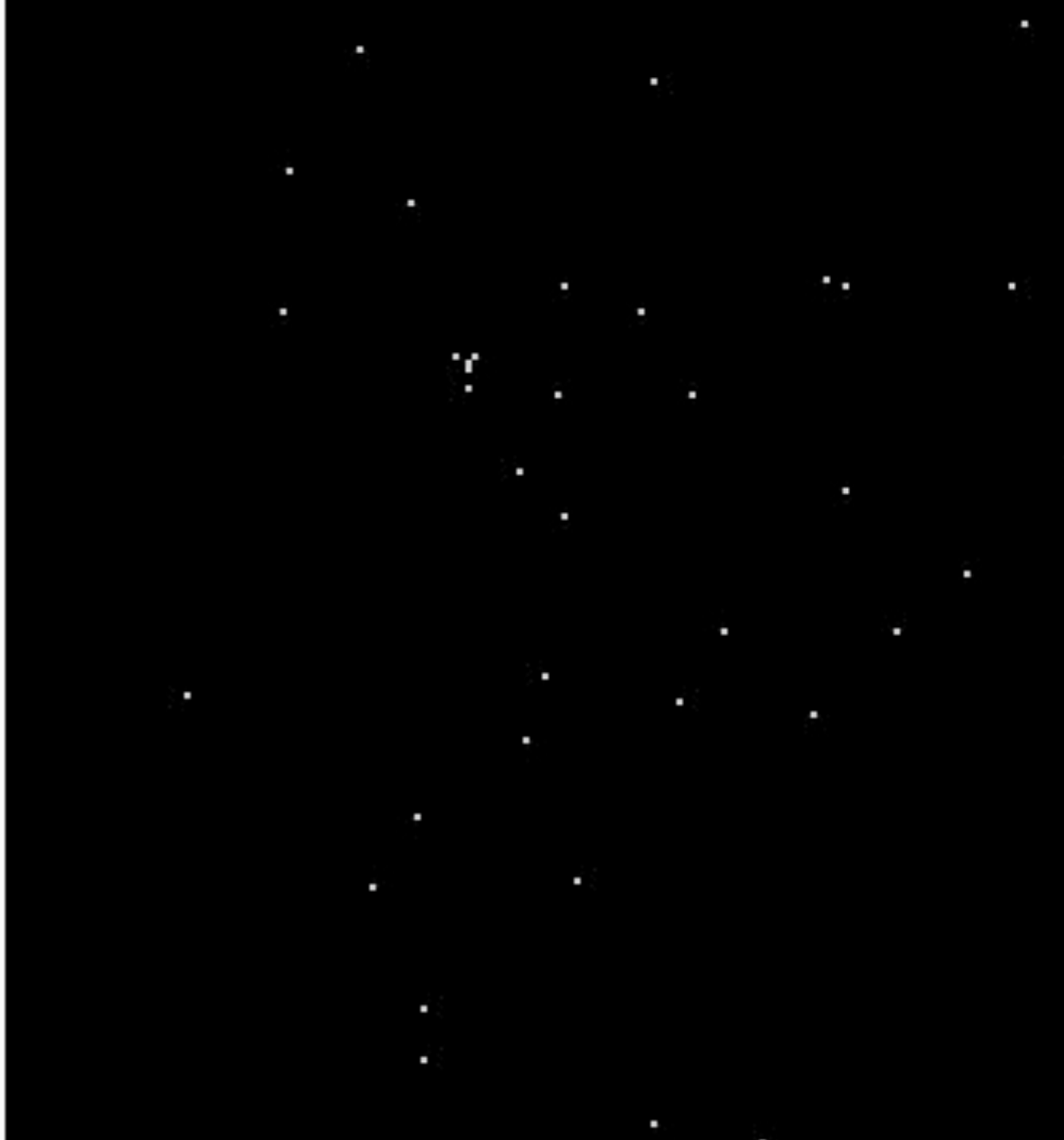
TOTAL SUM 1698

Extra sources in 0.3-2.5 keV with respect to 0.3-8 keV

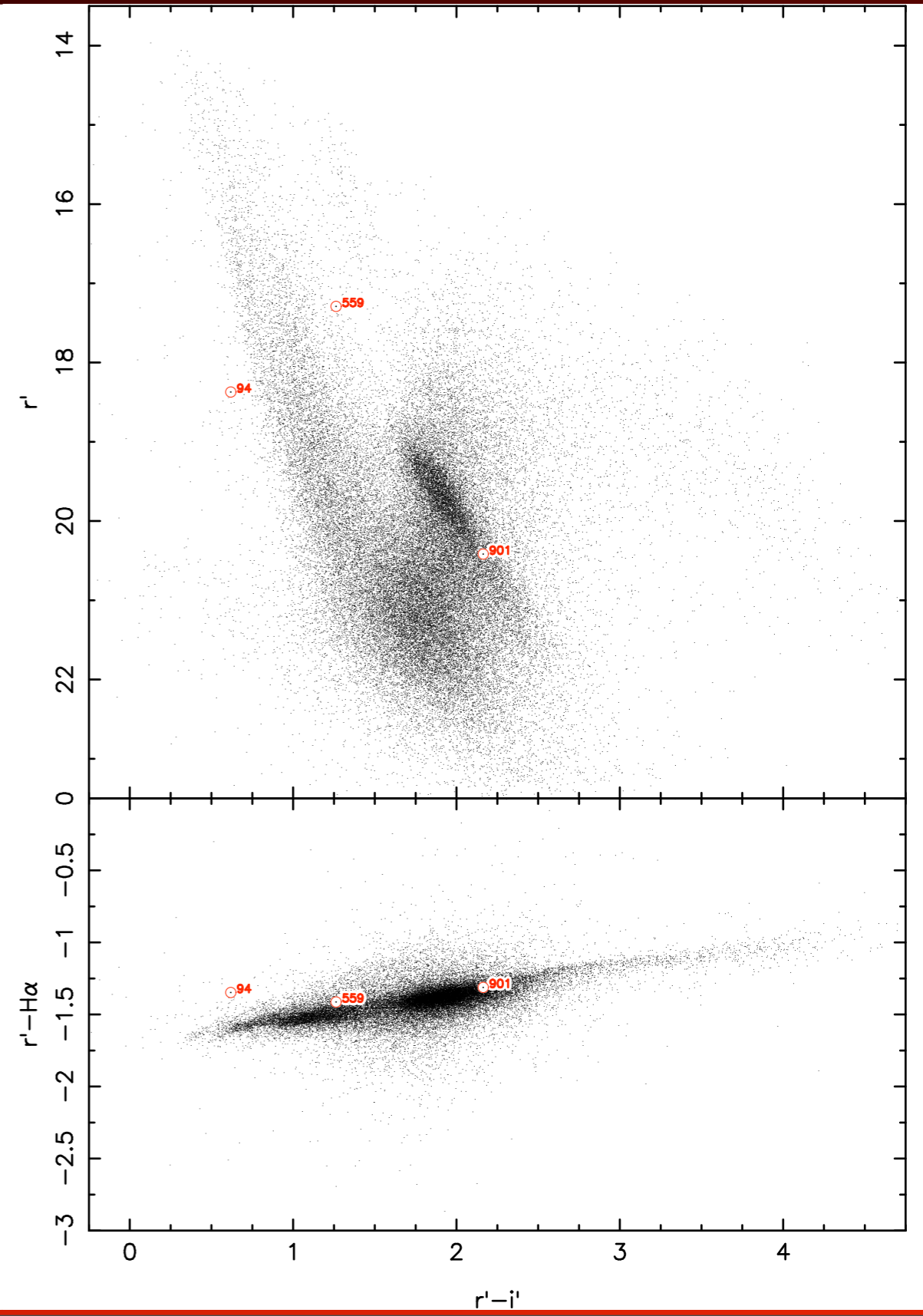
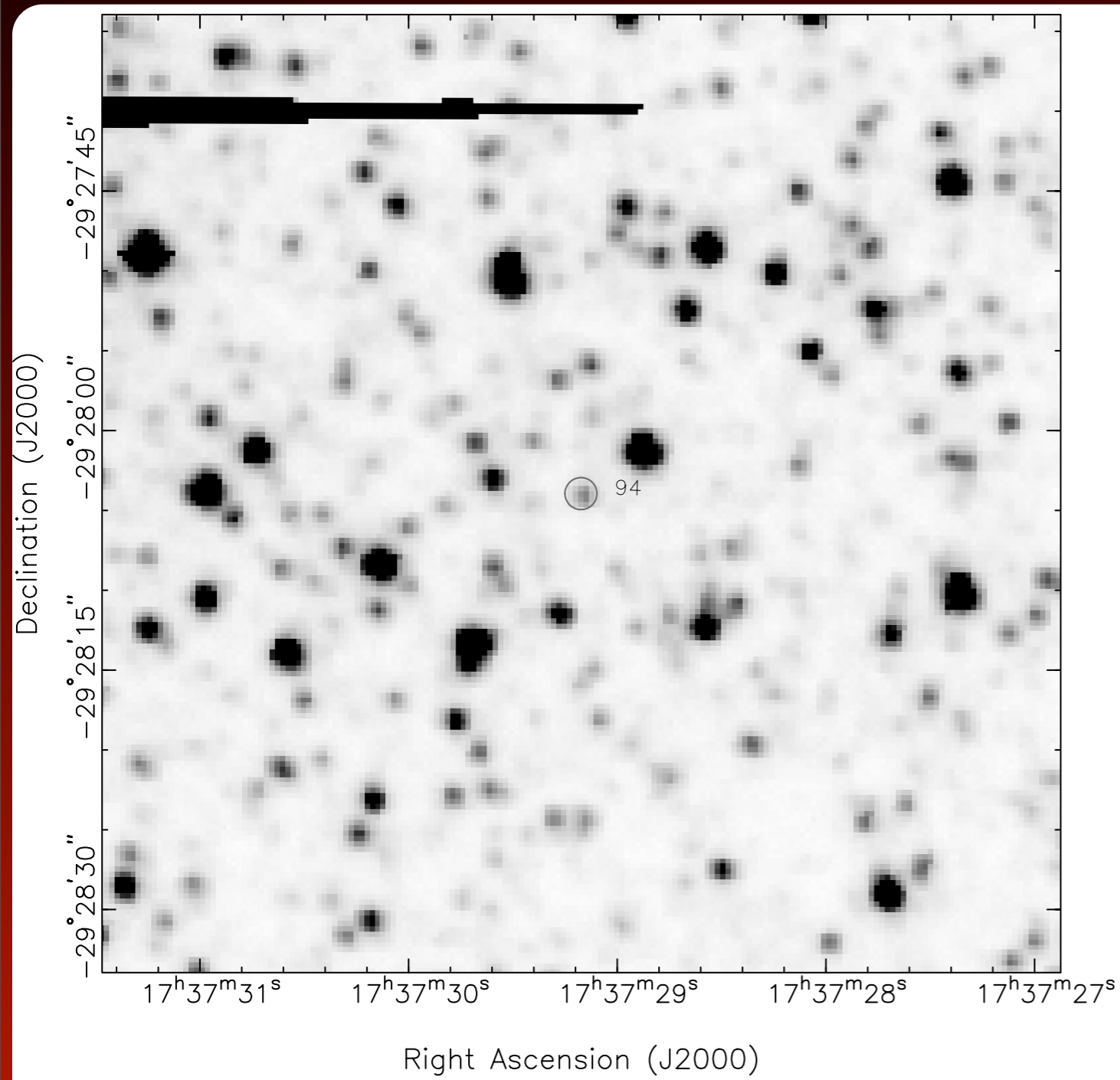
0.3-2.5 keV



0.3-8 keV



Chandra localisations + CMD (instrumental mag)

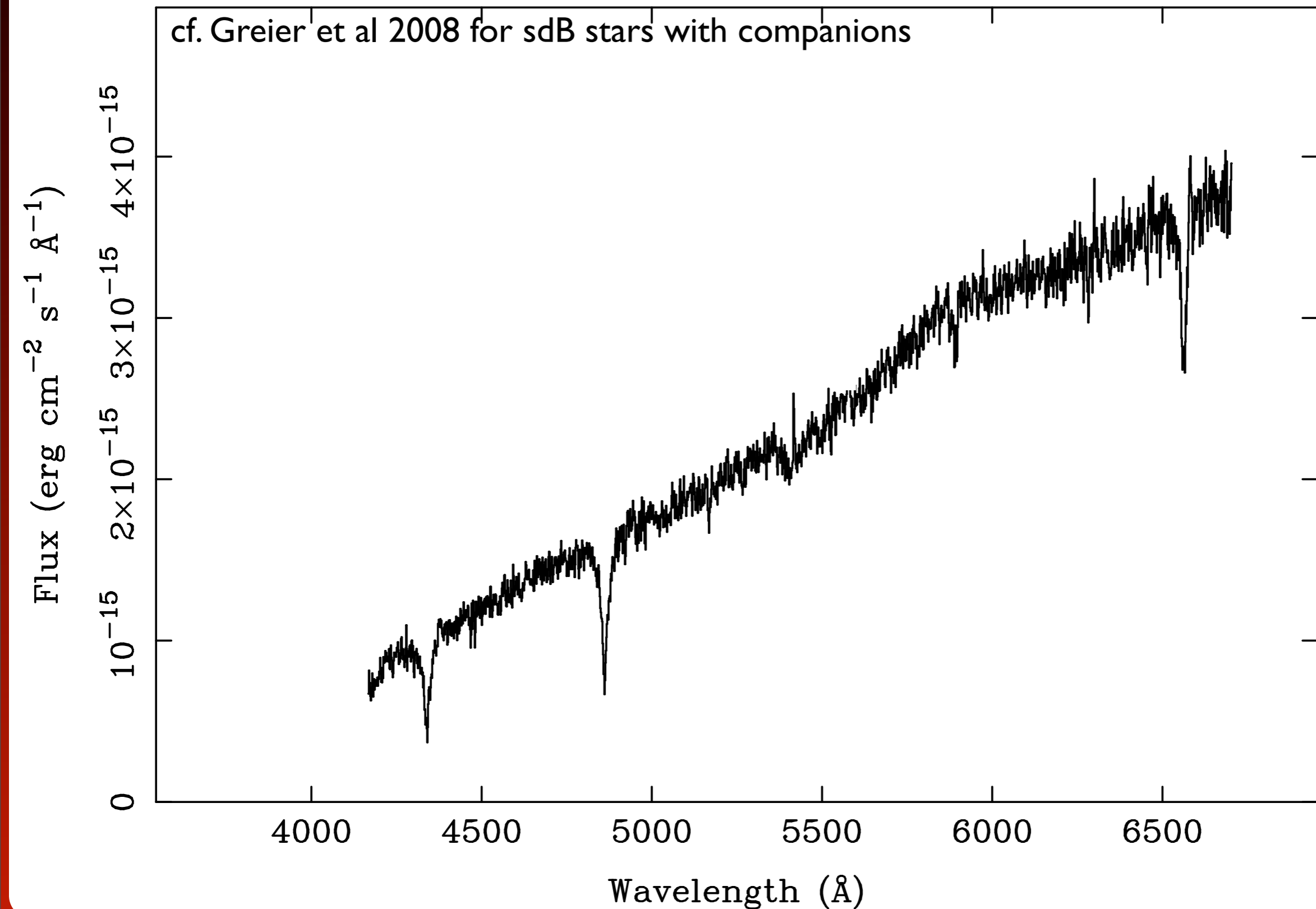


First optical spectroscopic observations: Hydra

Initial Hydra results

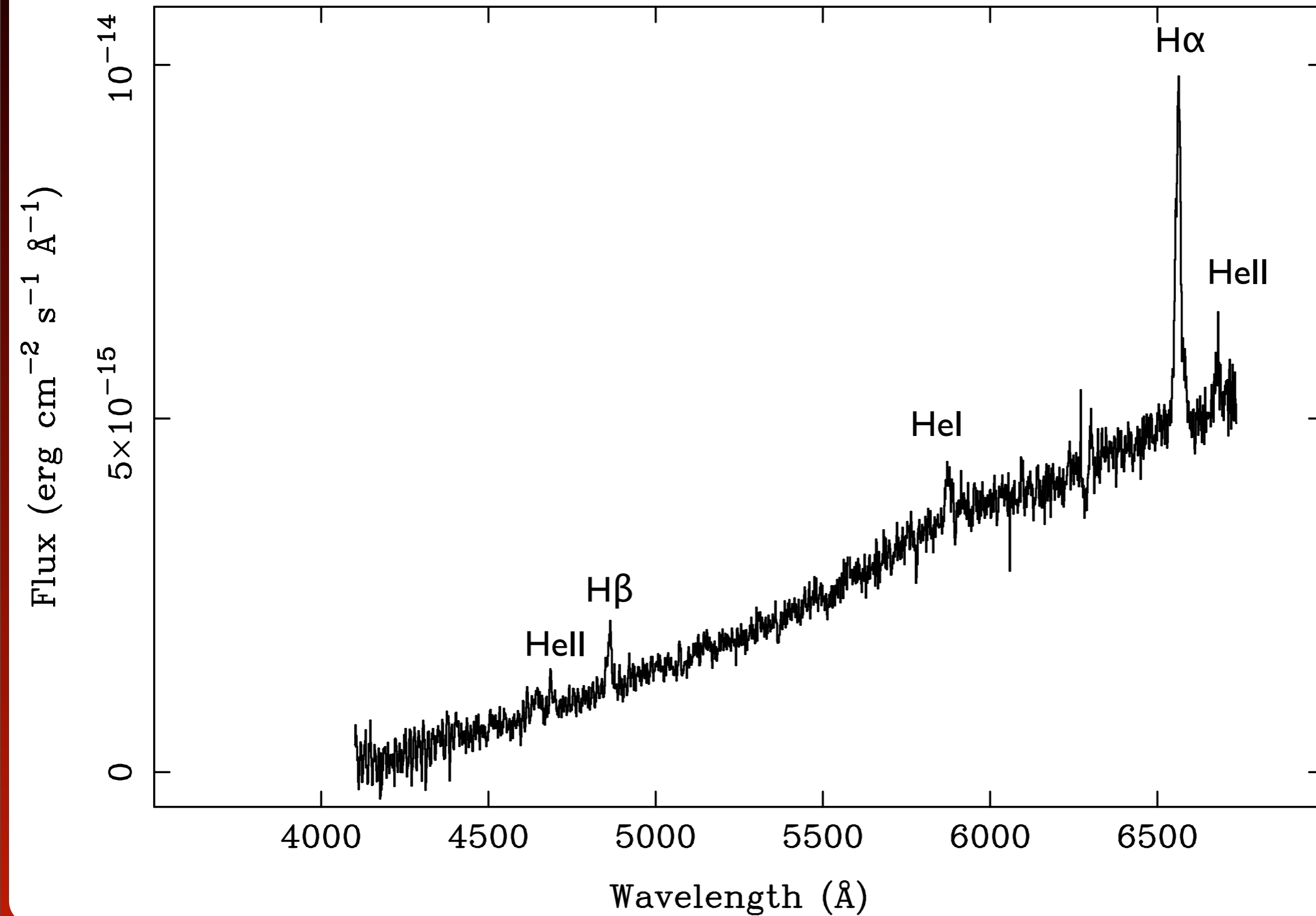
X-ray selected sdB star

cf. Greier et al 2008 for sdB stars with companions



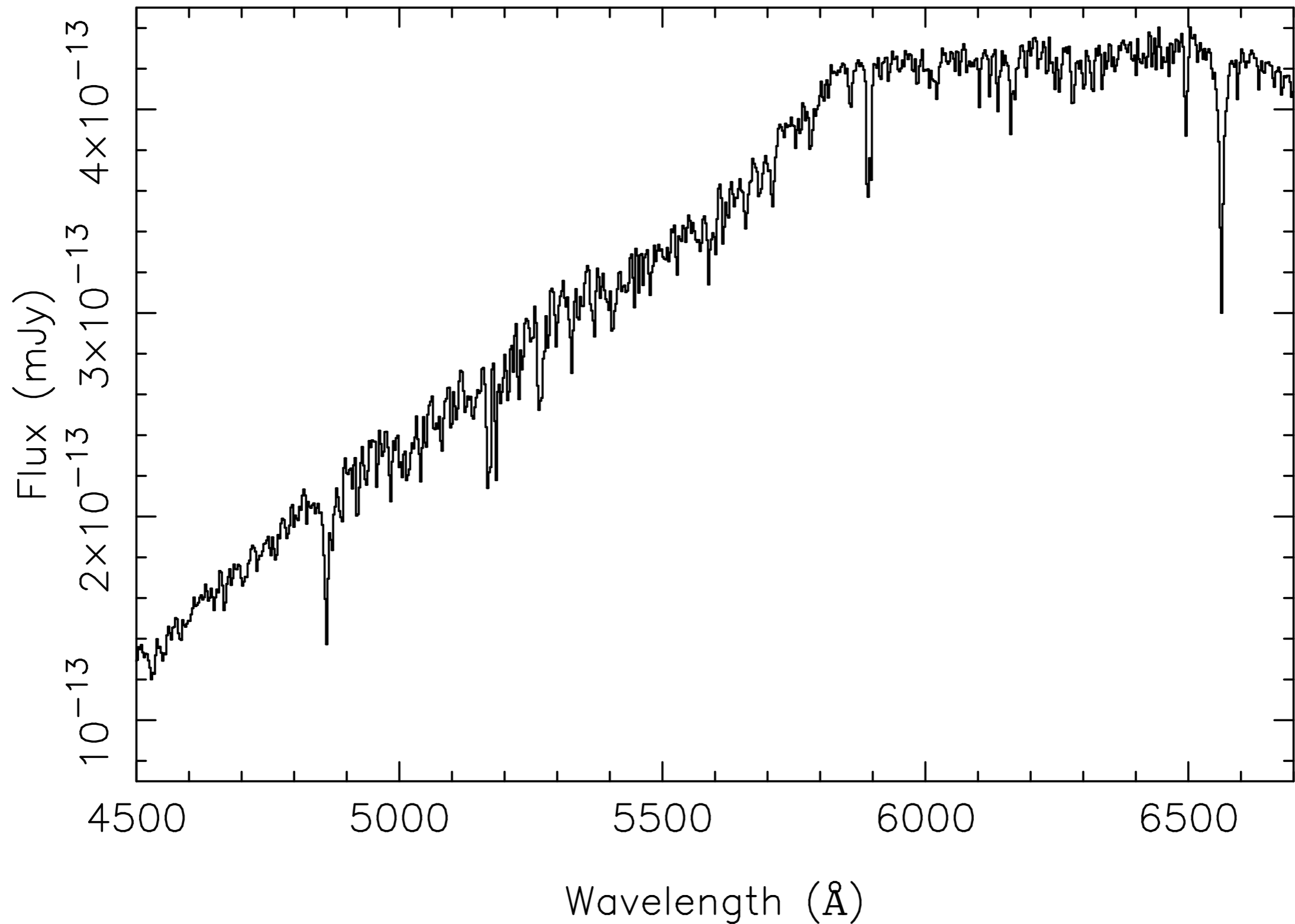
Initial Hydra results (ii)

GBS selected CV



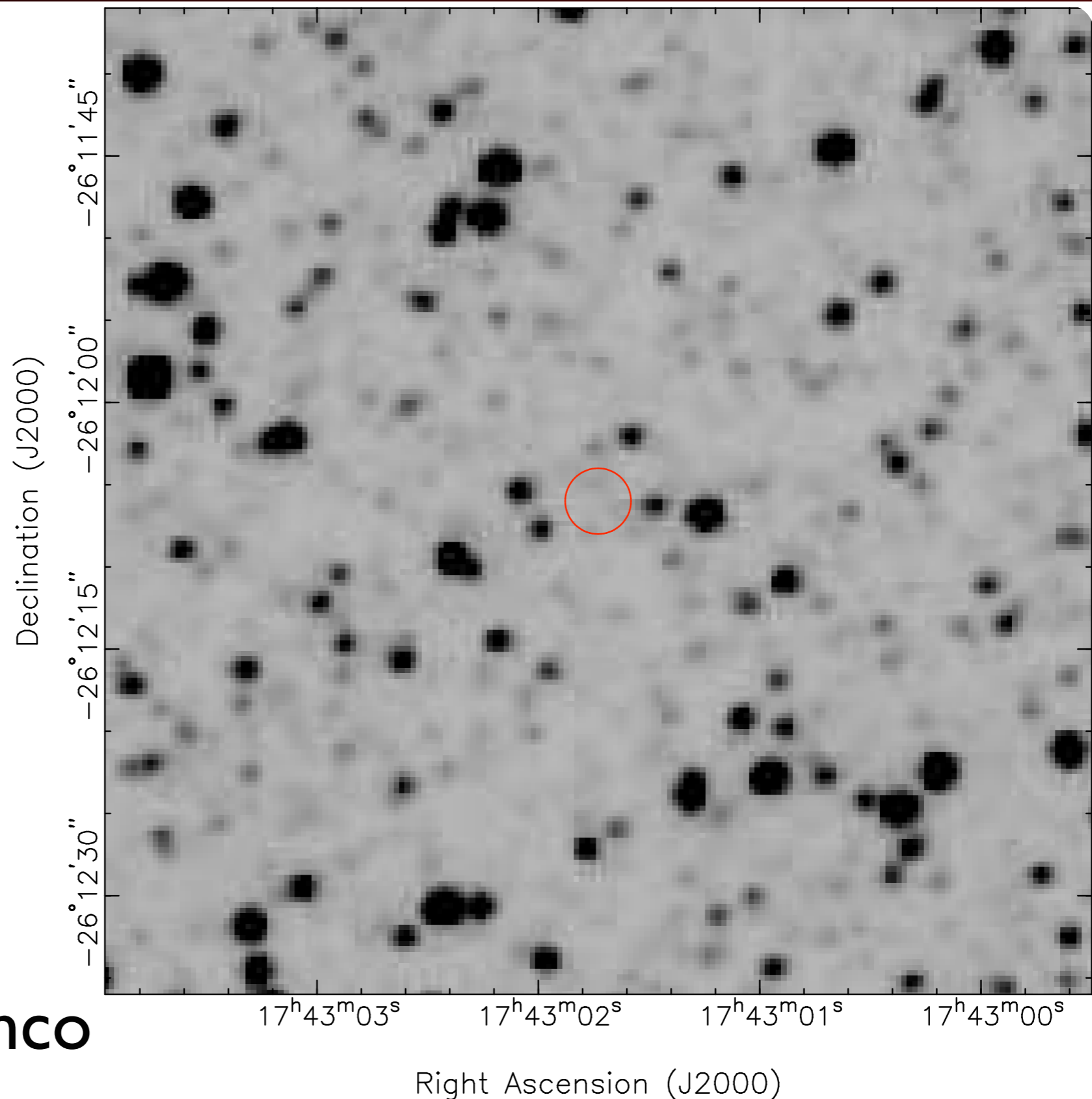
Initial Hydra results (iii)

G5-K0 giant $R=9.9$, 19 Chandra counts



First quiescent LMXB?

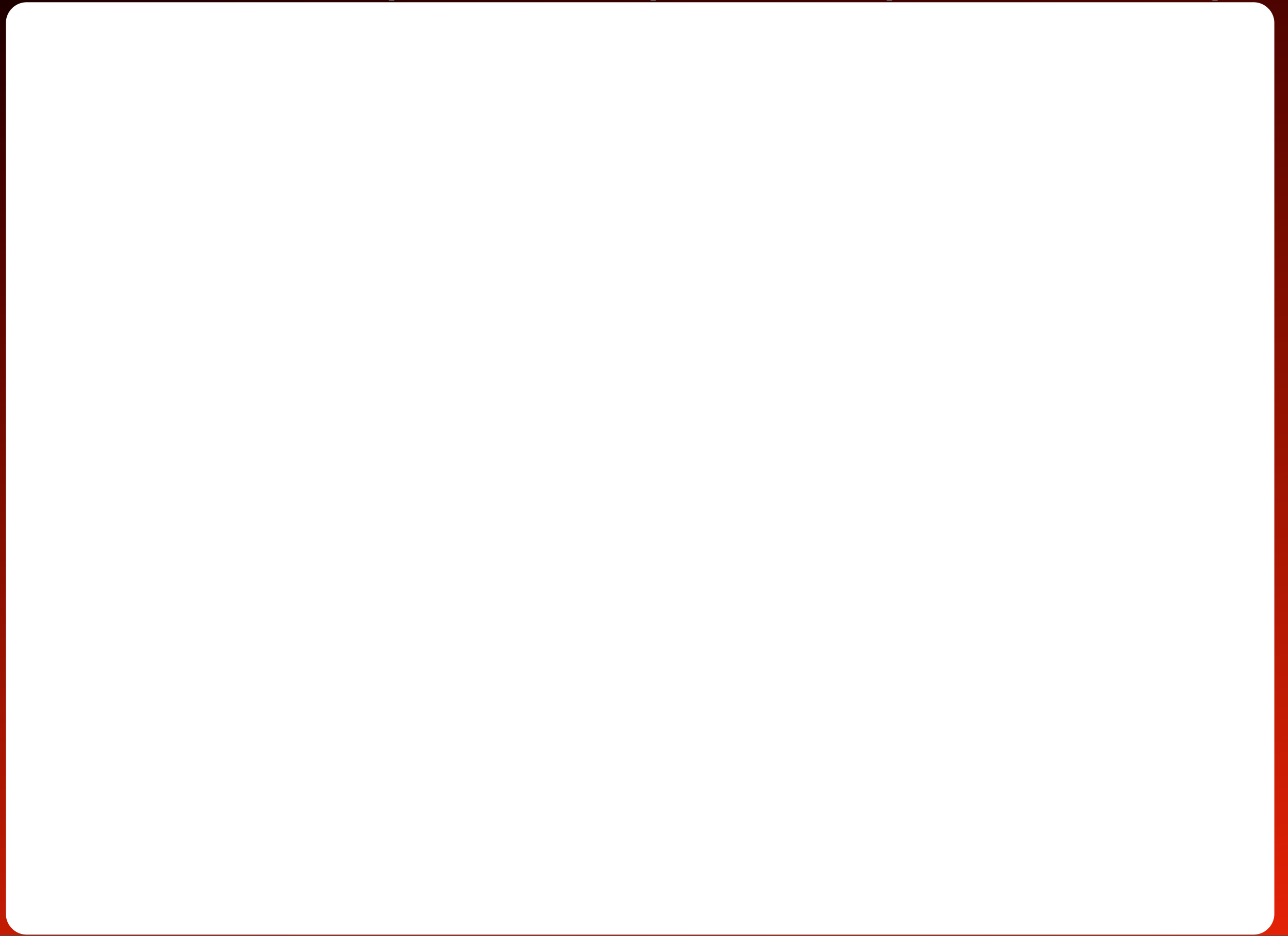
Not much absorption, faint possible optical counterpart



From our Blanco
MOSAIC II Survey

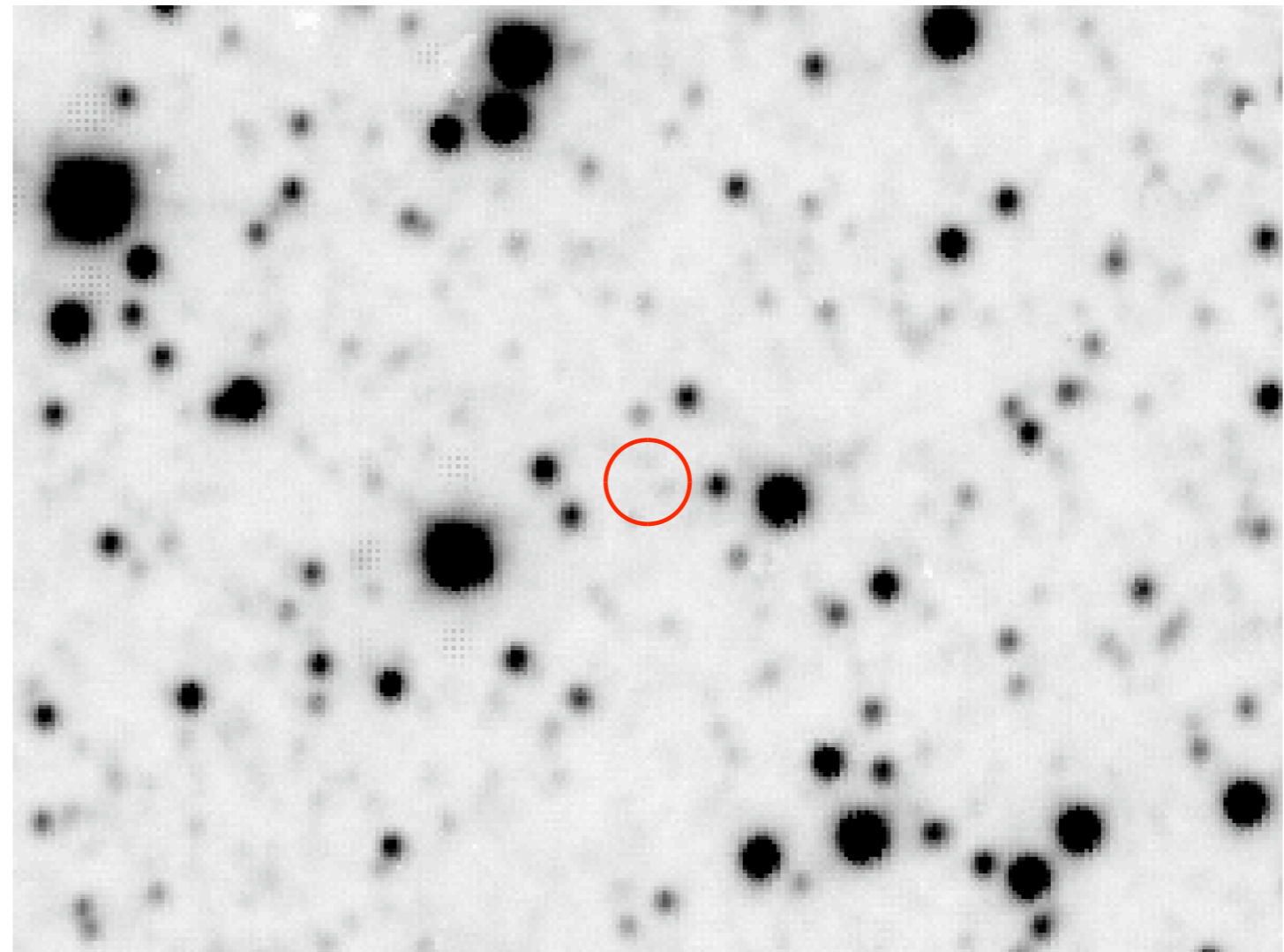
First quiescent LMXB?

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First quiescent LMXB?

Not much absorption, faint possible optical counterpart



UKIDDS K band
image

First quiescent LMXB?

Not much absorption, faint possible optical counterpart

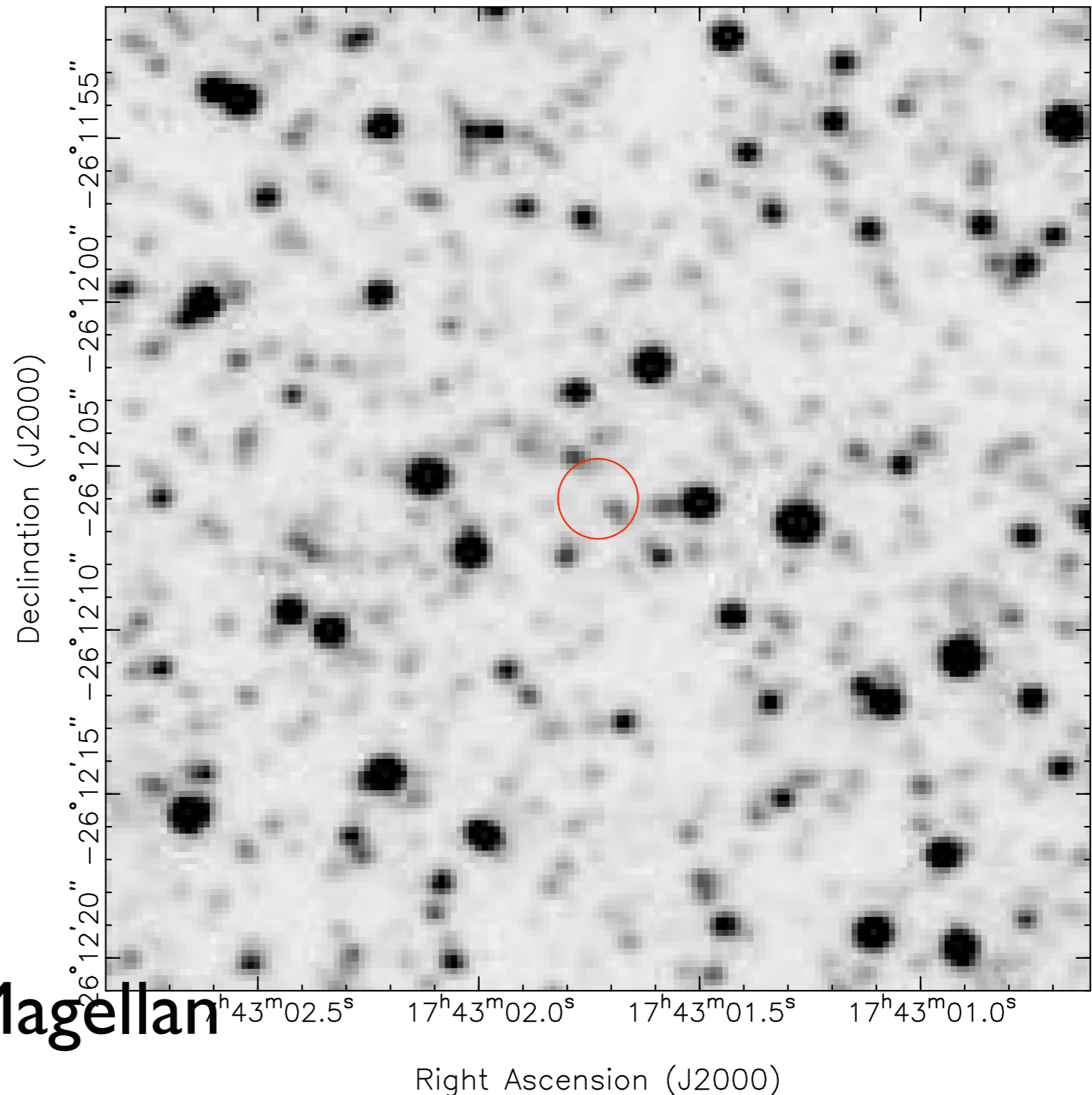


First quiescent LMXB?

Not much absorption, faint possible optical counterpart

$$F_x/F_{\text{opt}} > 10$$

Deep LDSS3 Magellan
image



Finally:

**Optical spectroscopy proposals for
AAT, Magellan, VLT and Gemini to be
submitted**

**Swift XRT + UVOT proposal to be
submitted, UV pick out foreground CVs**

**A 3 year post-doc position for an optical astronomer
available, ask me if interested**