

Sitting on the lowest
X-ray luminosity state in a
Supergiant Fast X-ray Transient

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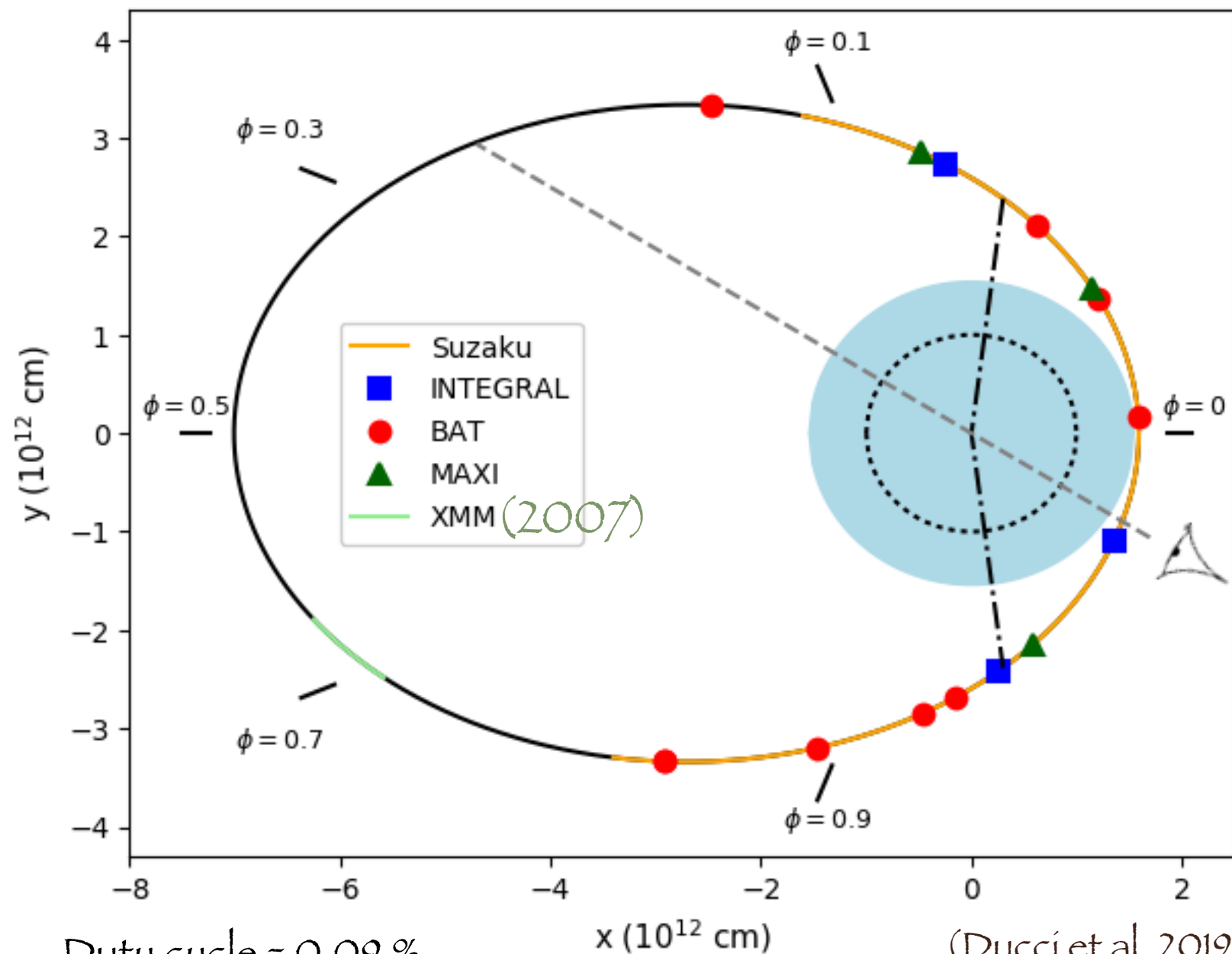
K. Postnov, L. Oskina, P. Esposito, A. De Luca, M. Marelli, R. Salvaterra

CNOC XII - Cefalù, 28 settembre 2022

IGR J08408-4503

Discovered by Goetz et al. 2006

Recognized as a recurrent transient by Mereghetti et al. 2006.



Duty cycle $\approx 0.09\%$

(Sidoli & Paizis 2018)

(Ducci et al. 2019)

LM Vel

O 8.51b-11(f)p

(Kennea & Campana 2006,
Masetti et al. 2006)

$P_{\text{orb}} \approx 9.54$ days

$\text{ecc} \approx 0.63$

(Gamen et al. 2015)

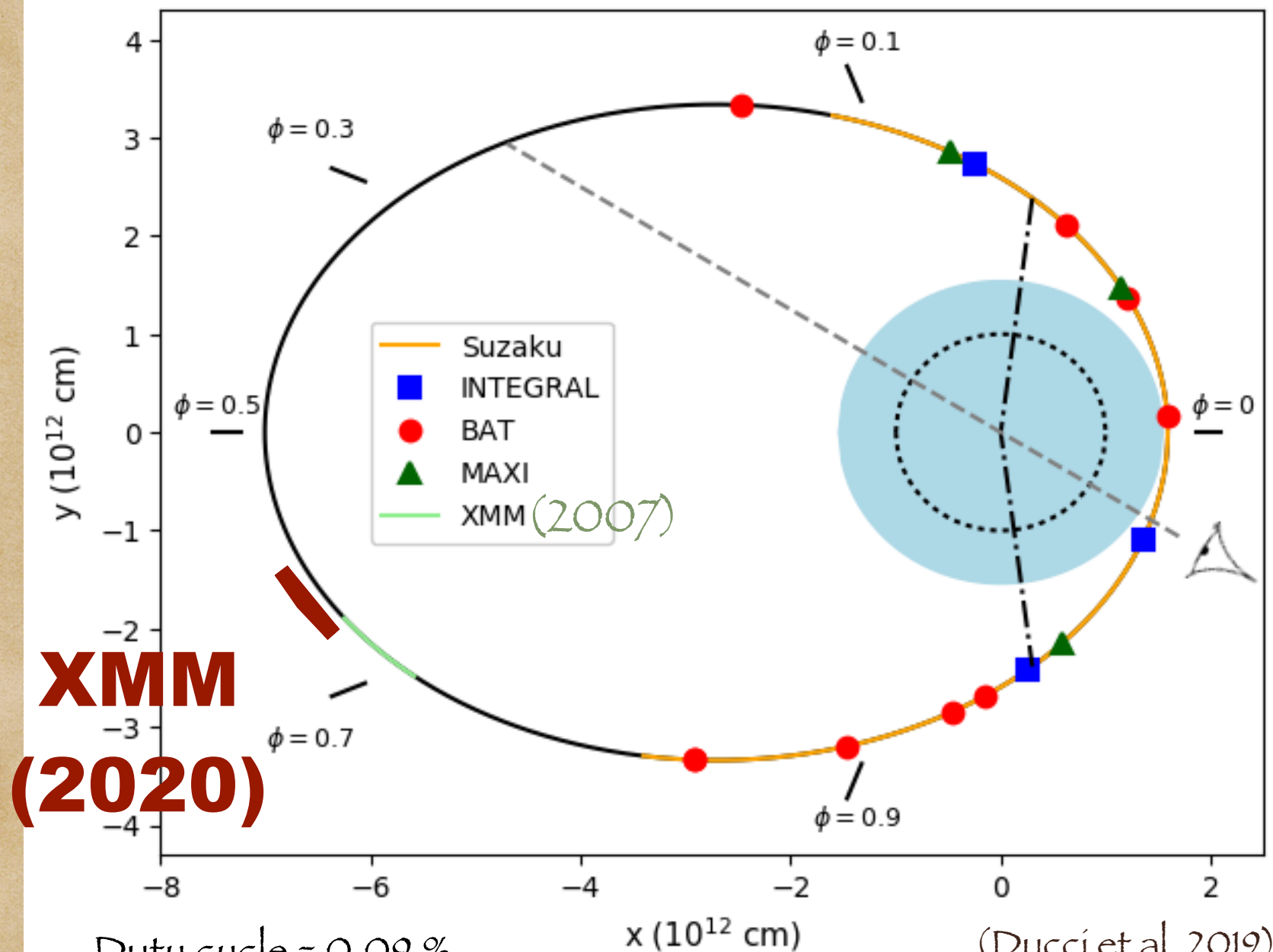
$\text{dist} \approx 2.2$ kpc

IT IS THE SFXT WITH THE LOWEST ABSORPTION & A WELL KNOWN ORBITAL GEOMETRY

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**XMM
(2020)**

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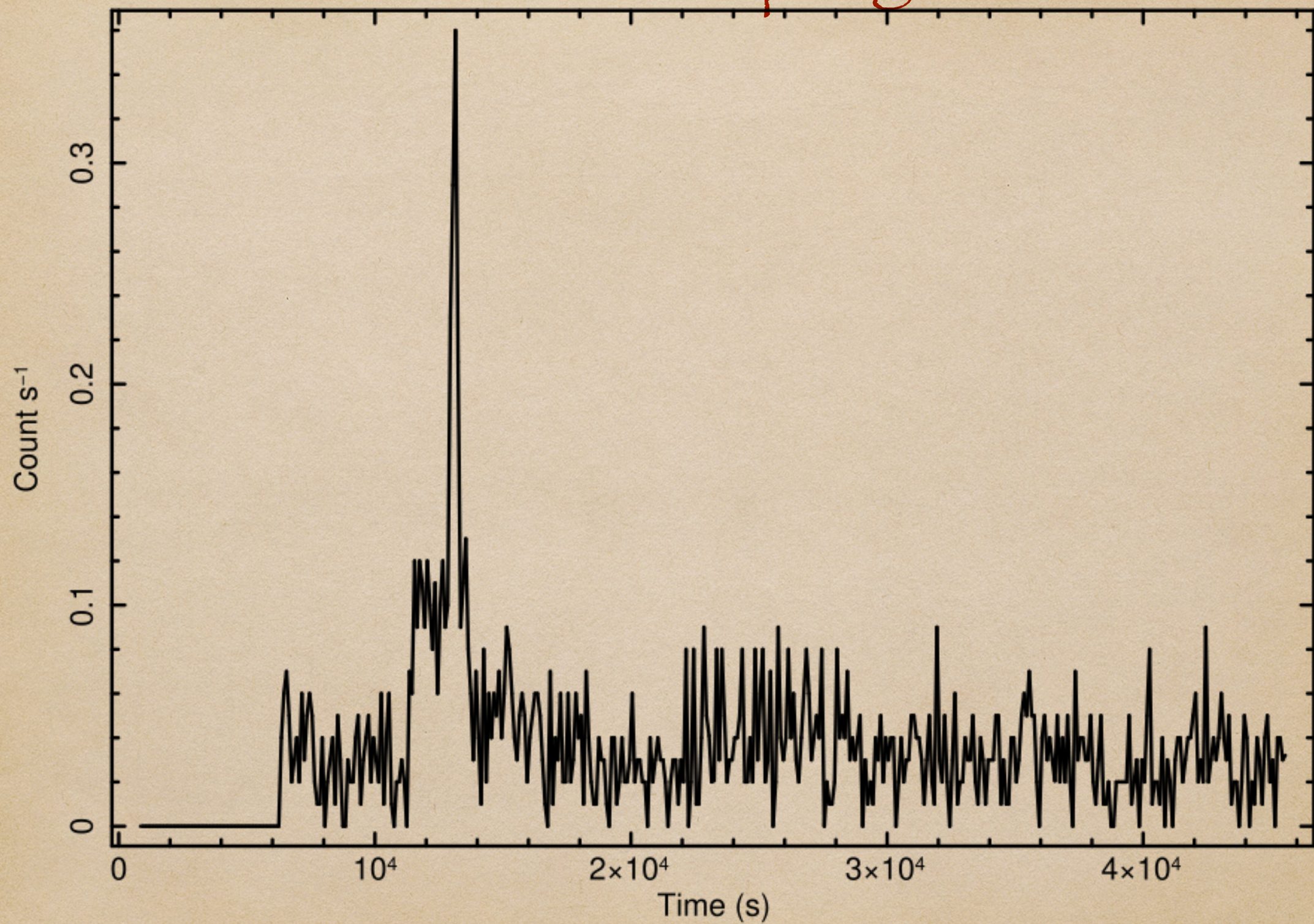
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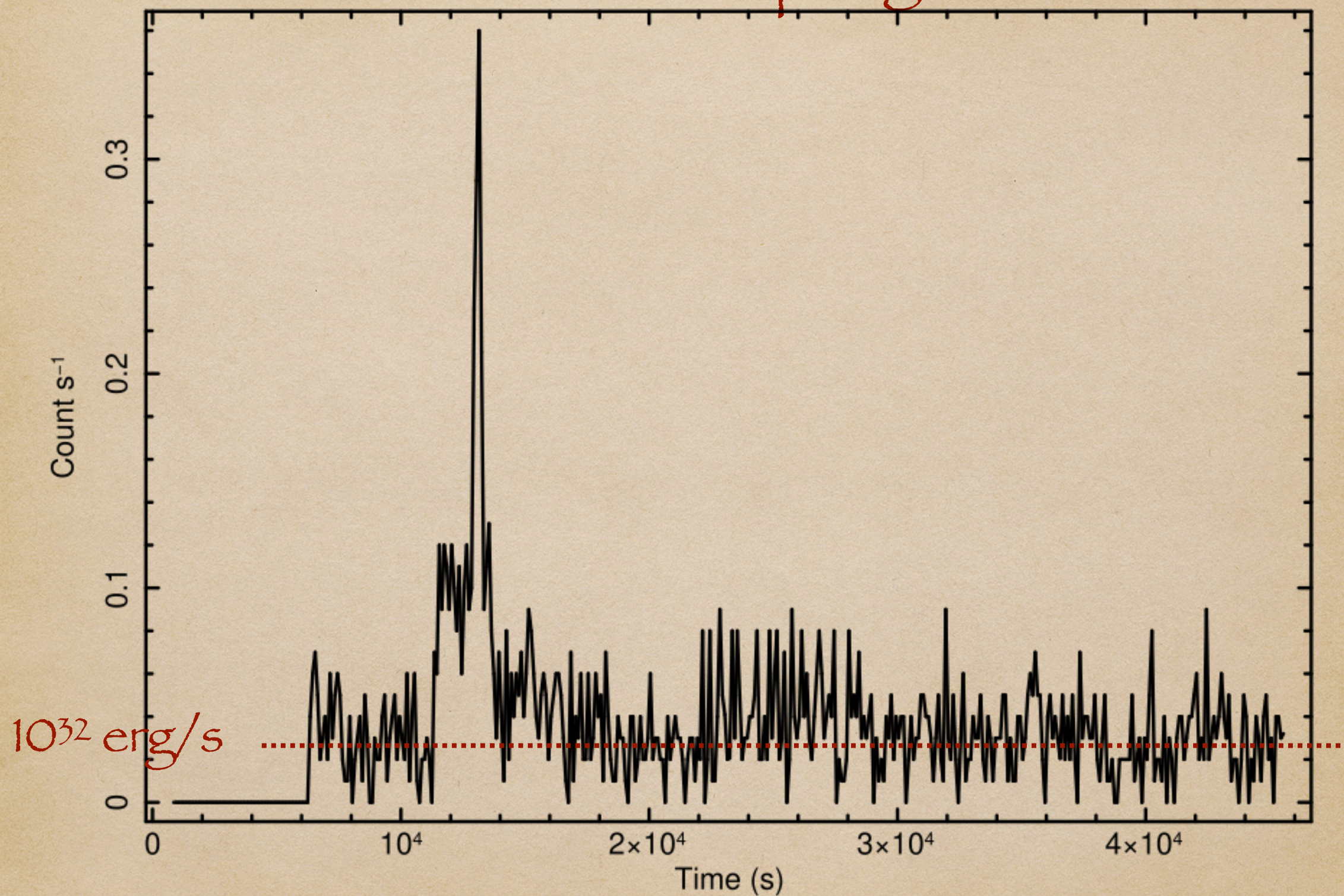
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XMM-Newton EPIC pn light curve



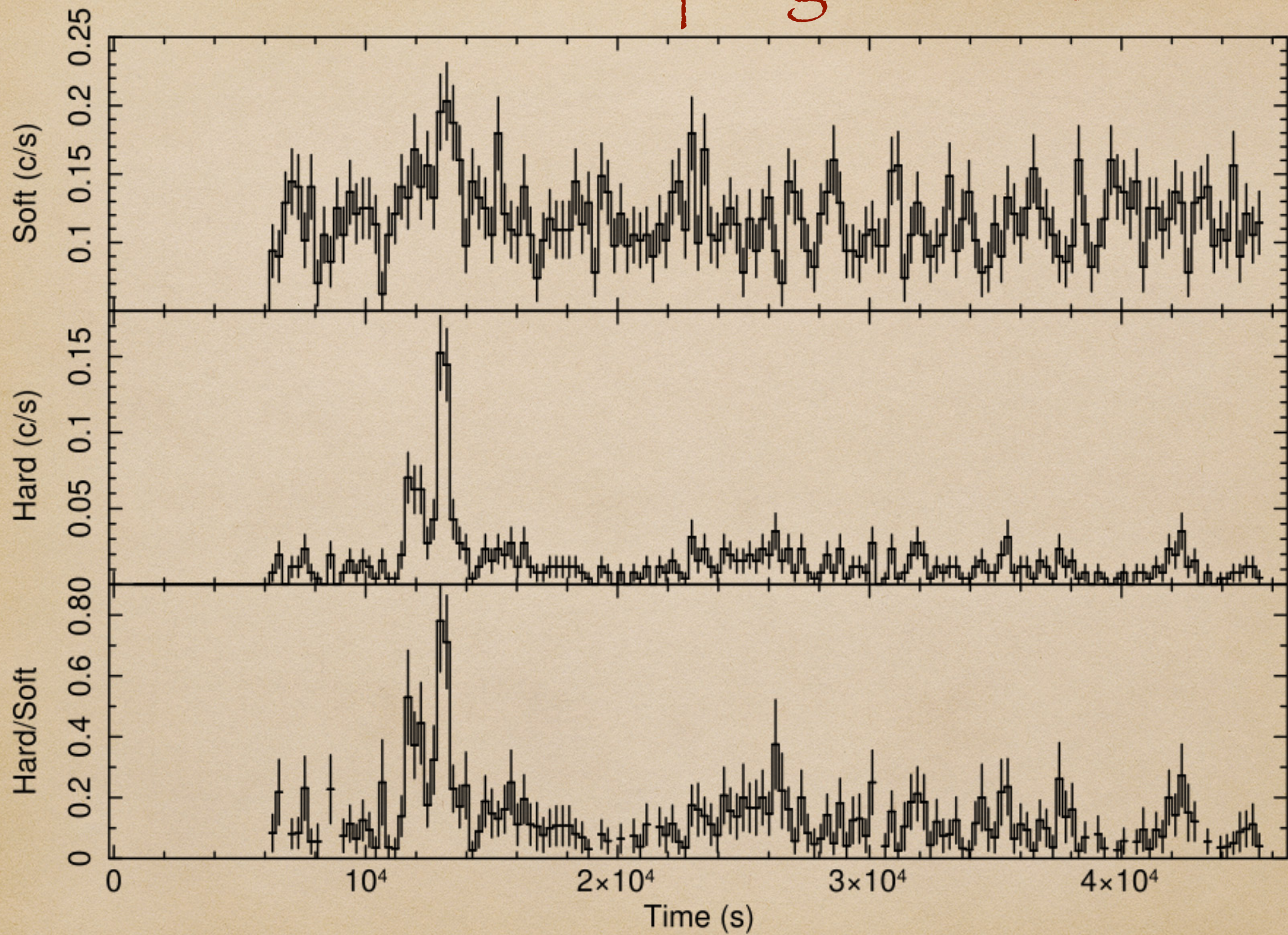
Sídotli et al. 2021

XMM-Newton EPIC pn light curve



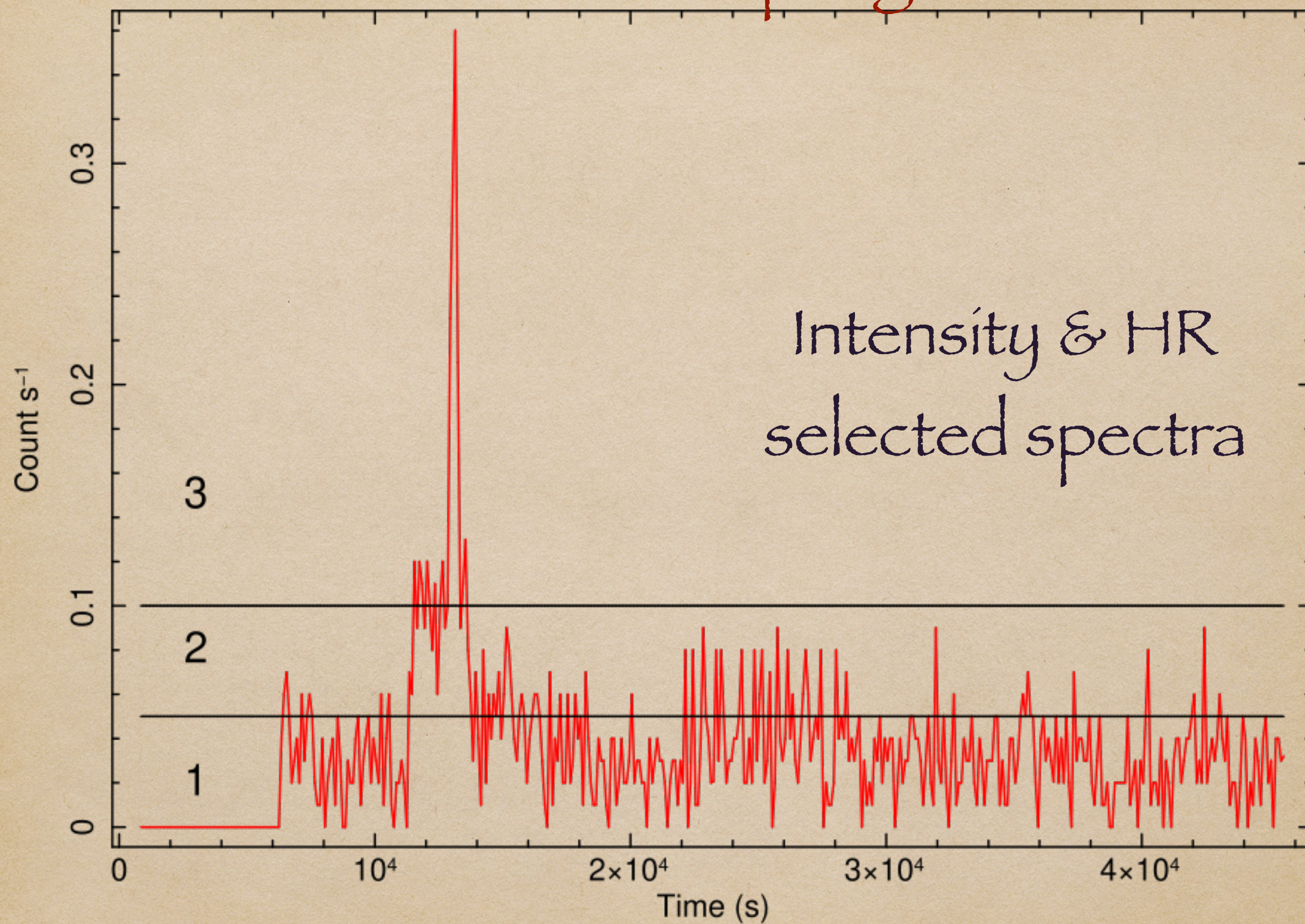
Sícoli et al. 2021

XMM-Newton EPIC pn light curve & HR



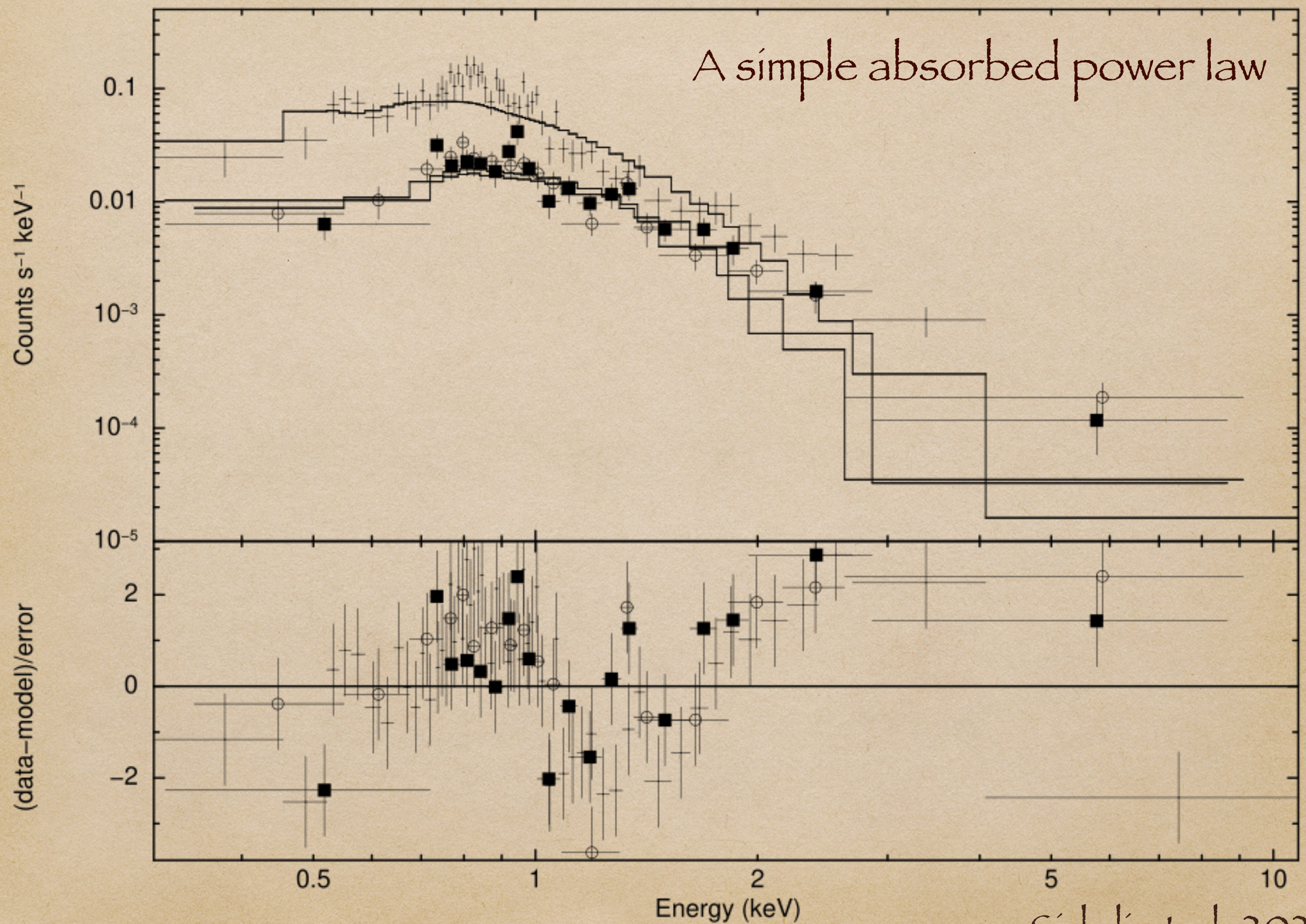
Sidoli et al. 2021

XMM-Newton EPIC pn light curve



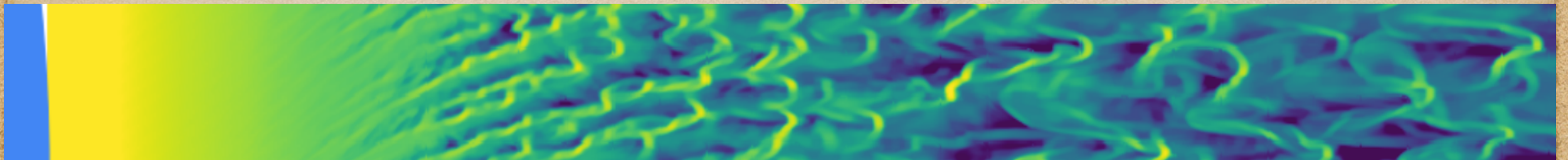
Sícoli et al. 2021

Spectroscopy of the lowest emission (1)



Sidoli et al. 2021

LM Vel is by itself an intrinsic source of X-rays



The shocked wind plasma
emits thermal X-rays

Typically O-type supergiants display a double component thermal
emission with

$$kT_1 = 0.2-0.3 \text{ keV}$$

$$kT_2 = 0.7-0.8 \text{ keV}$$

$$L_x = 10^{31} - 10^{32} \text{ erg / s}$$

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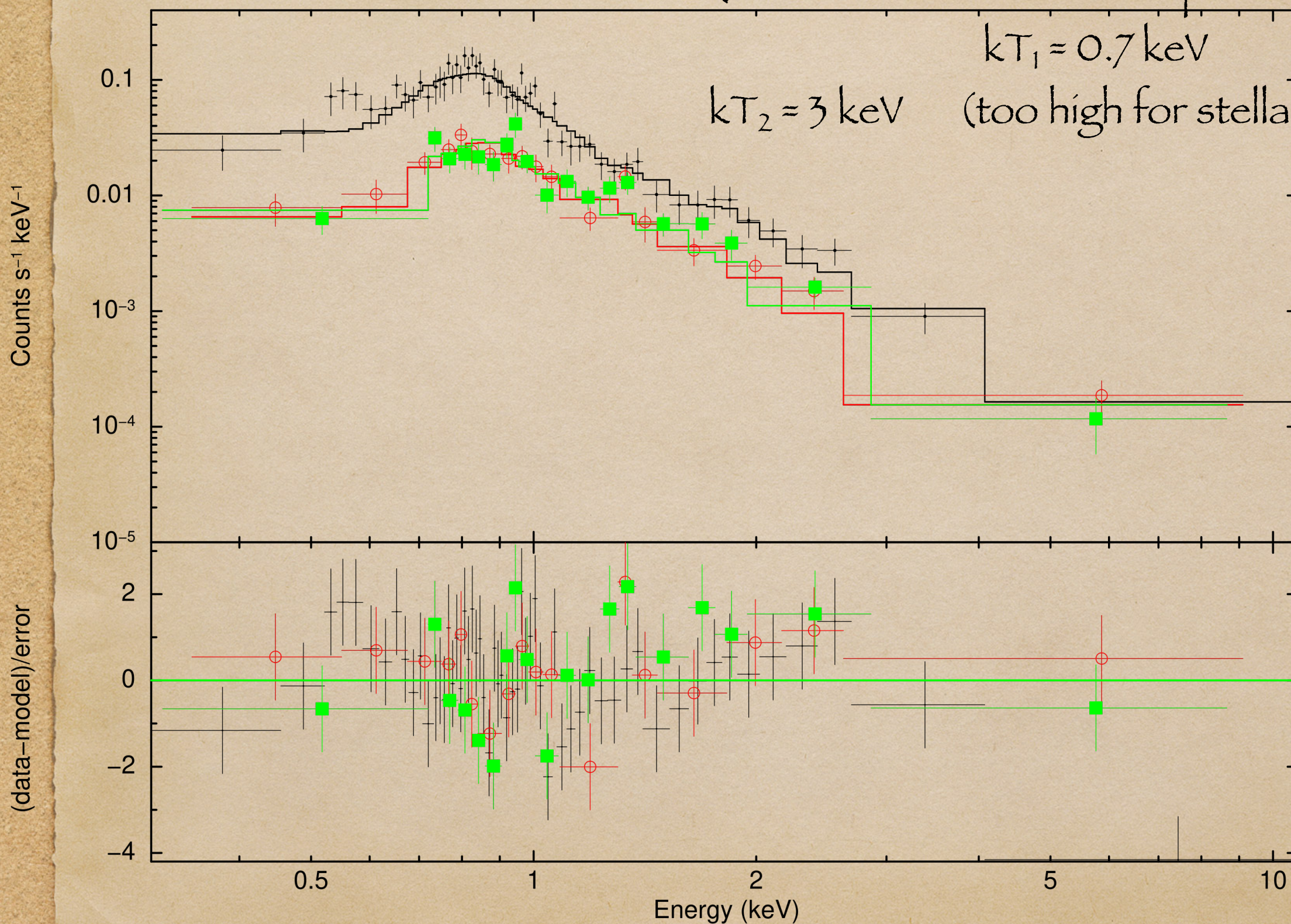
A good fit, BUT: $N_H < 5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

(too low! Lower than the optical extinction)

$kT_1 = 0.7 \text{ keV}$

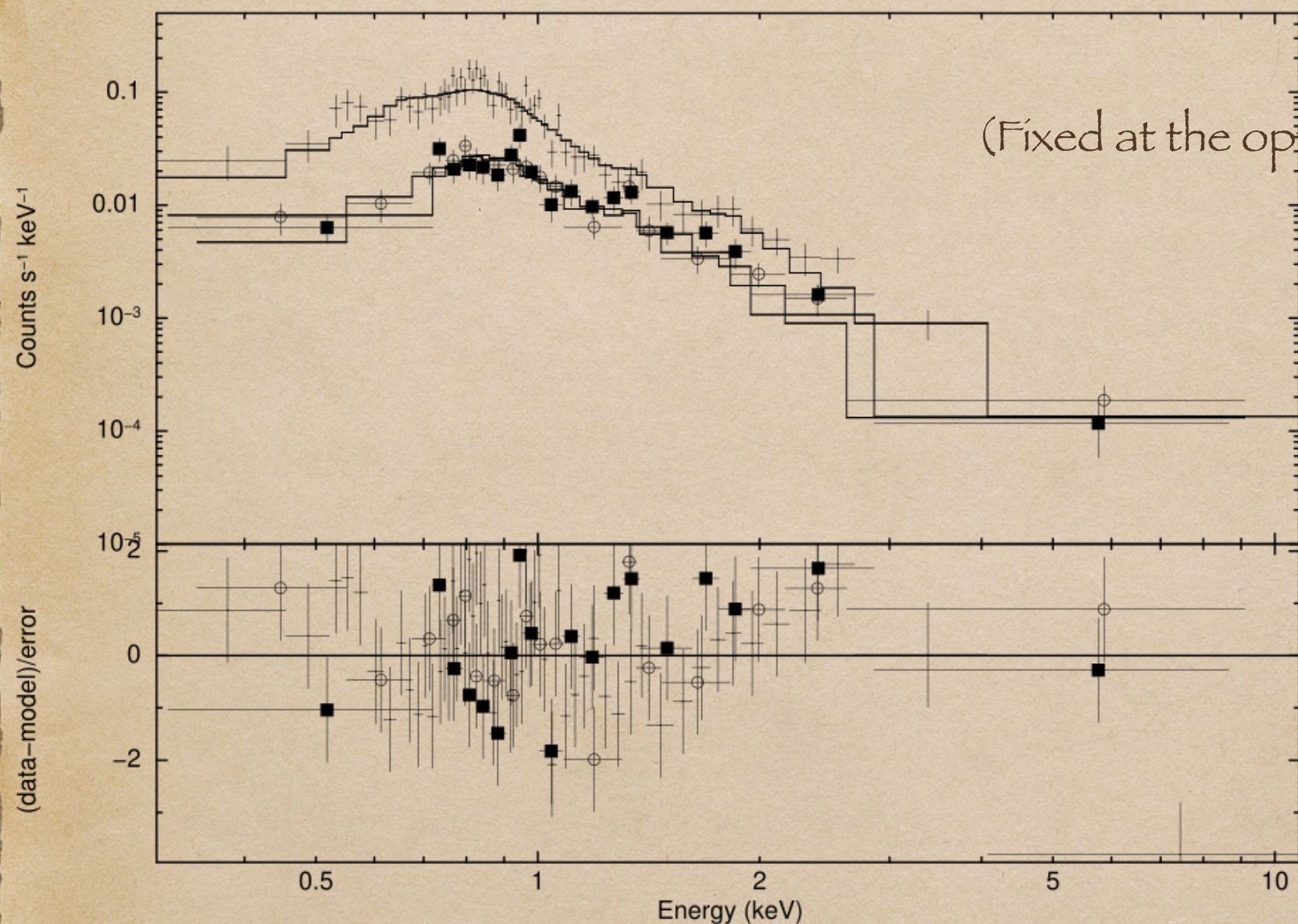
$kT_2 = 3 \text{ keV}$ (too high for stellar emission)

Lowest emission 2 APEC models



Spectroscopy of the lowest emission (1)

2 APEC models + power law



$$N_H = 3.9 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

(Fixed at the optical extinction, $A_V = 1.364$ mag)

$$kT_1 = 0.24 \text{ keV}$$

$$kT_2 = 0.76 \text{ keV}$$

Powerlaw

$$\text{ph.index} = 2.6$$

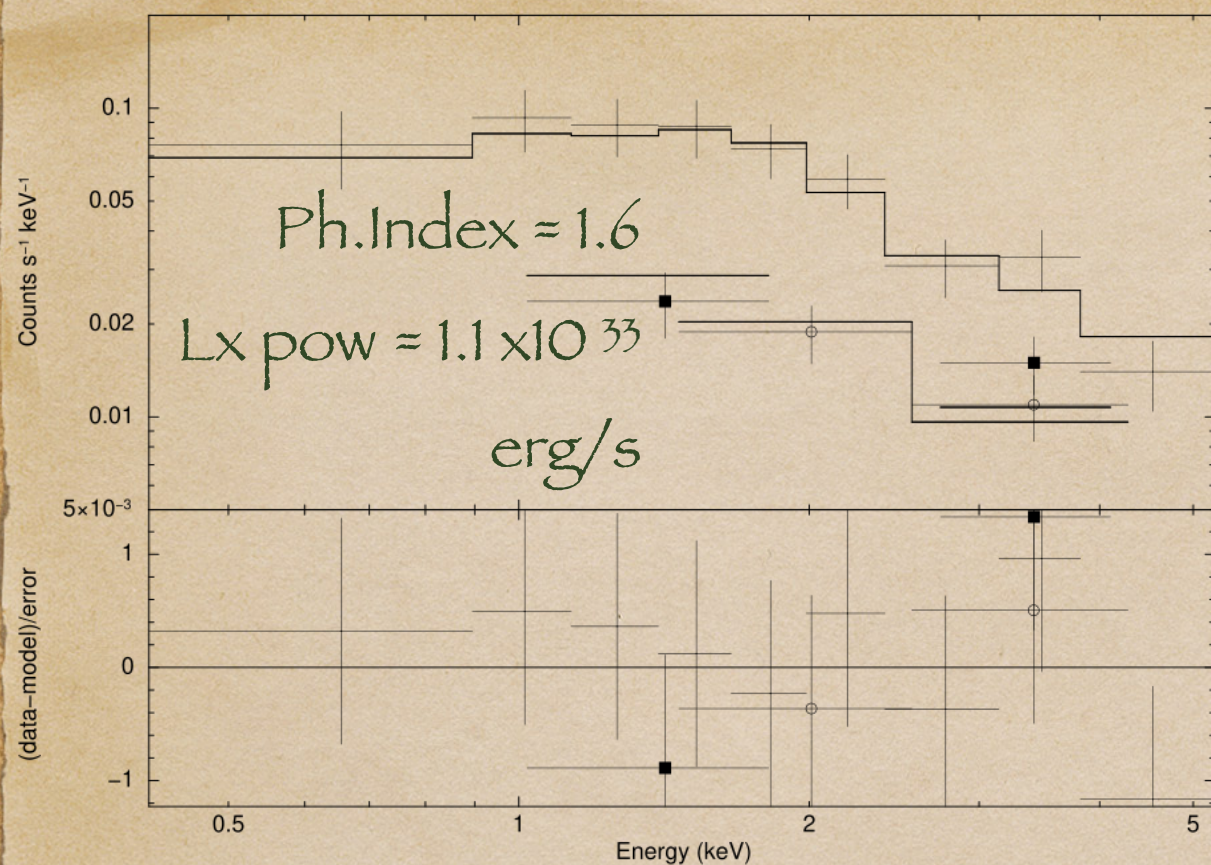
$$L_x = 4.8 \times 10^{31} \text{ erg/s}$$

(POW ONLY!)

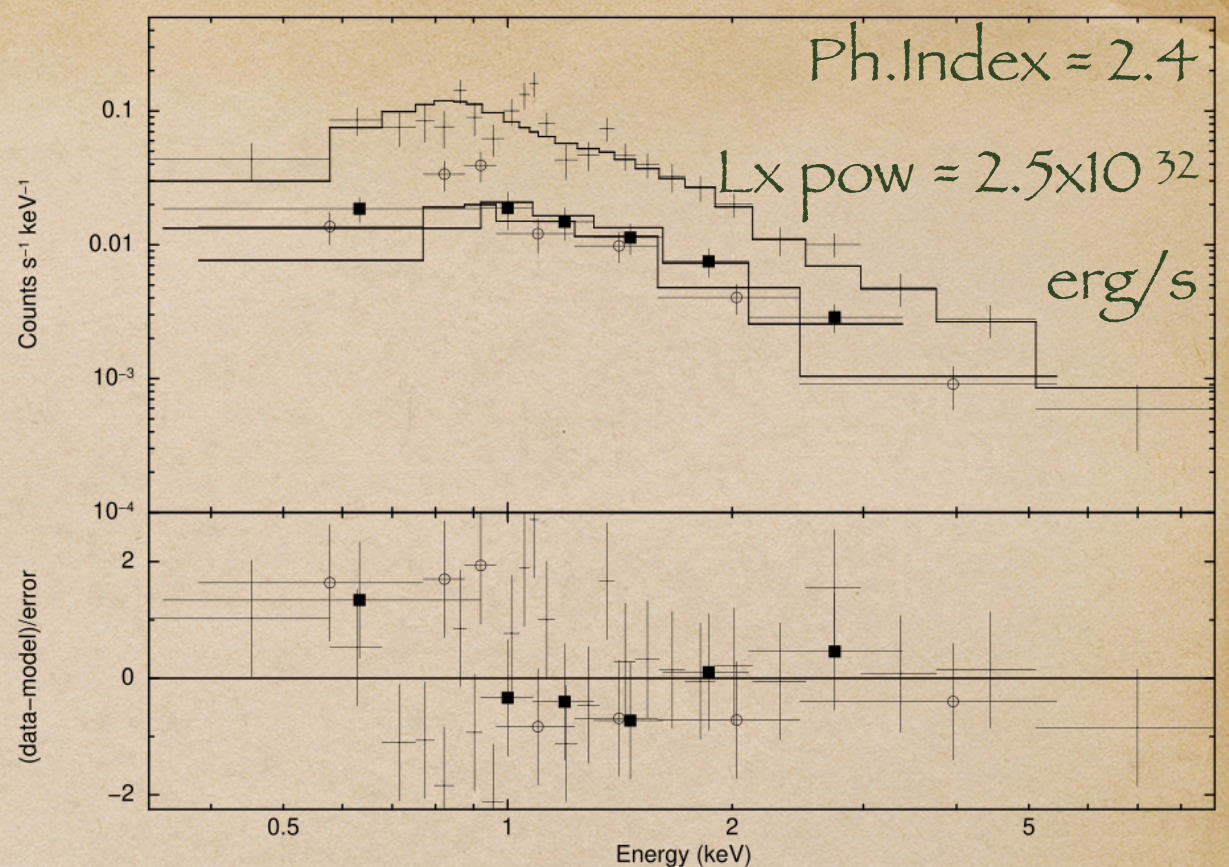
Interpreted as
residual accretion

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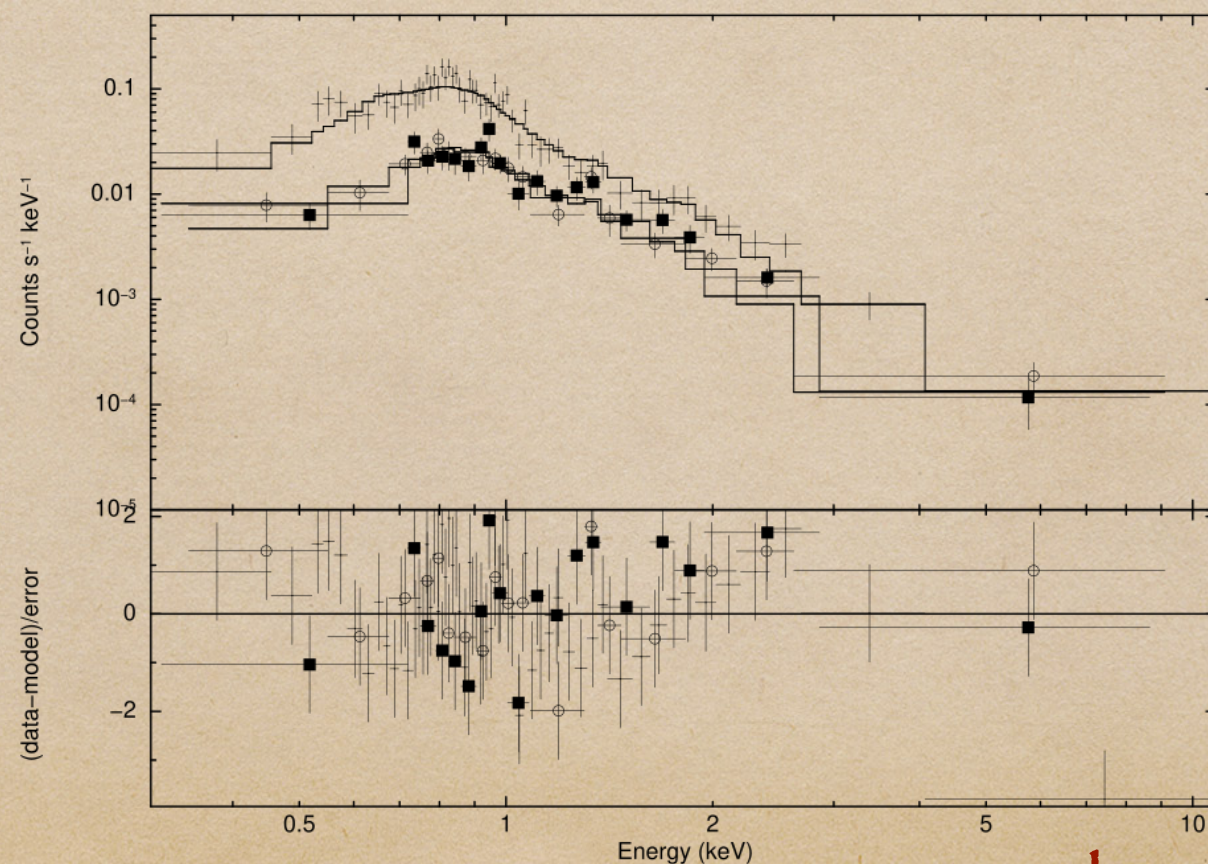
Faint Flare (3)



Intermediate level (2)

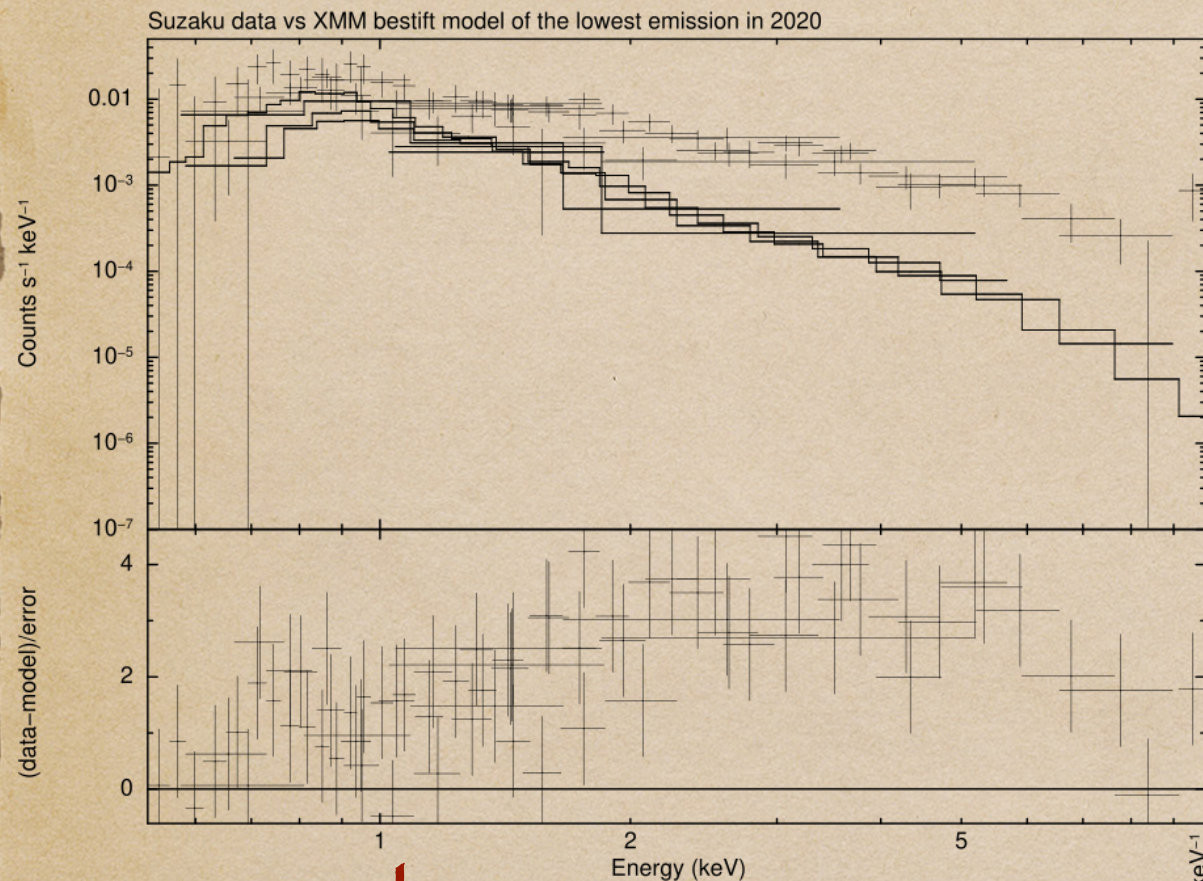


Intensity selected
spectroscopy:
fixing the 2 APEC
params,
the power law
hardens and
becomes brighter and
brighter



Lowest emission (1)

Comparison with previous observations during faint X-ray states of IGR J08408

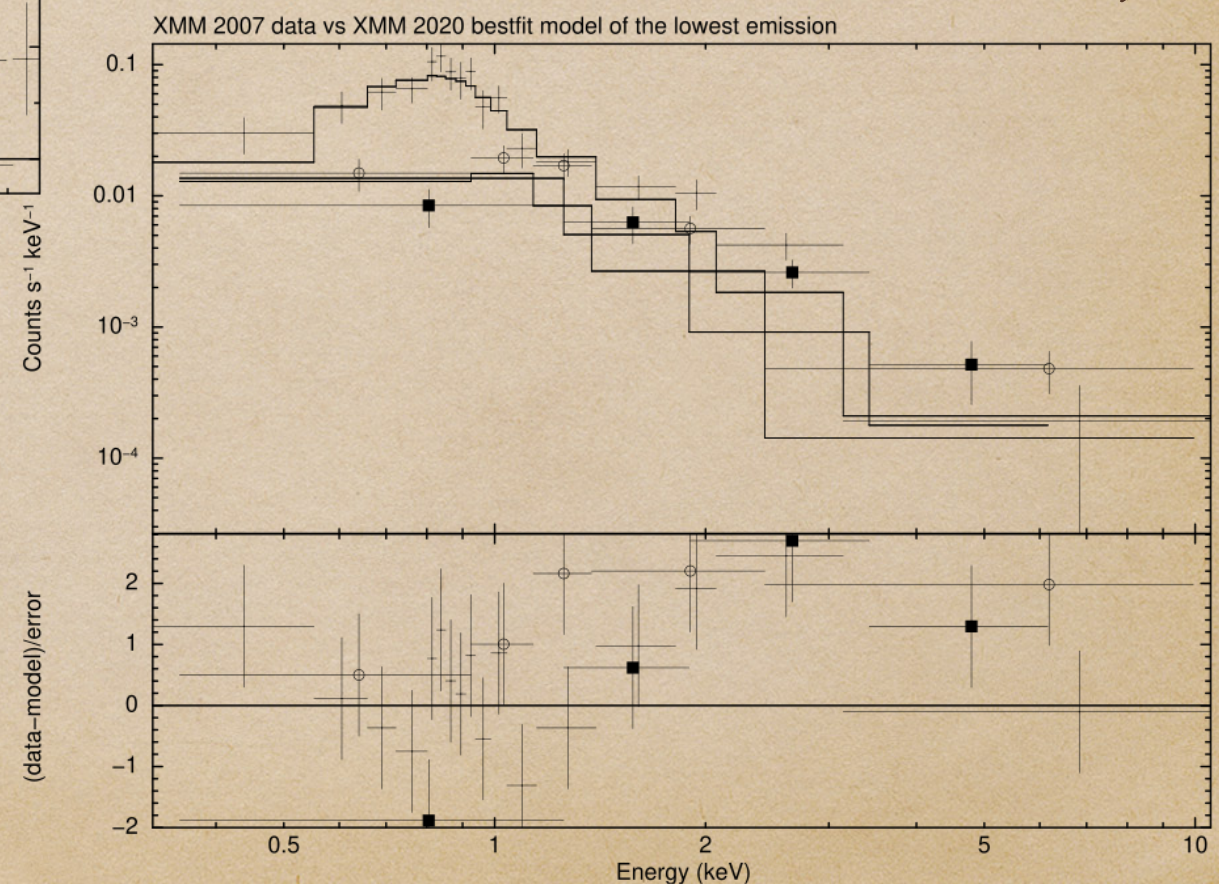


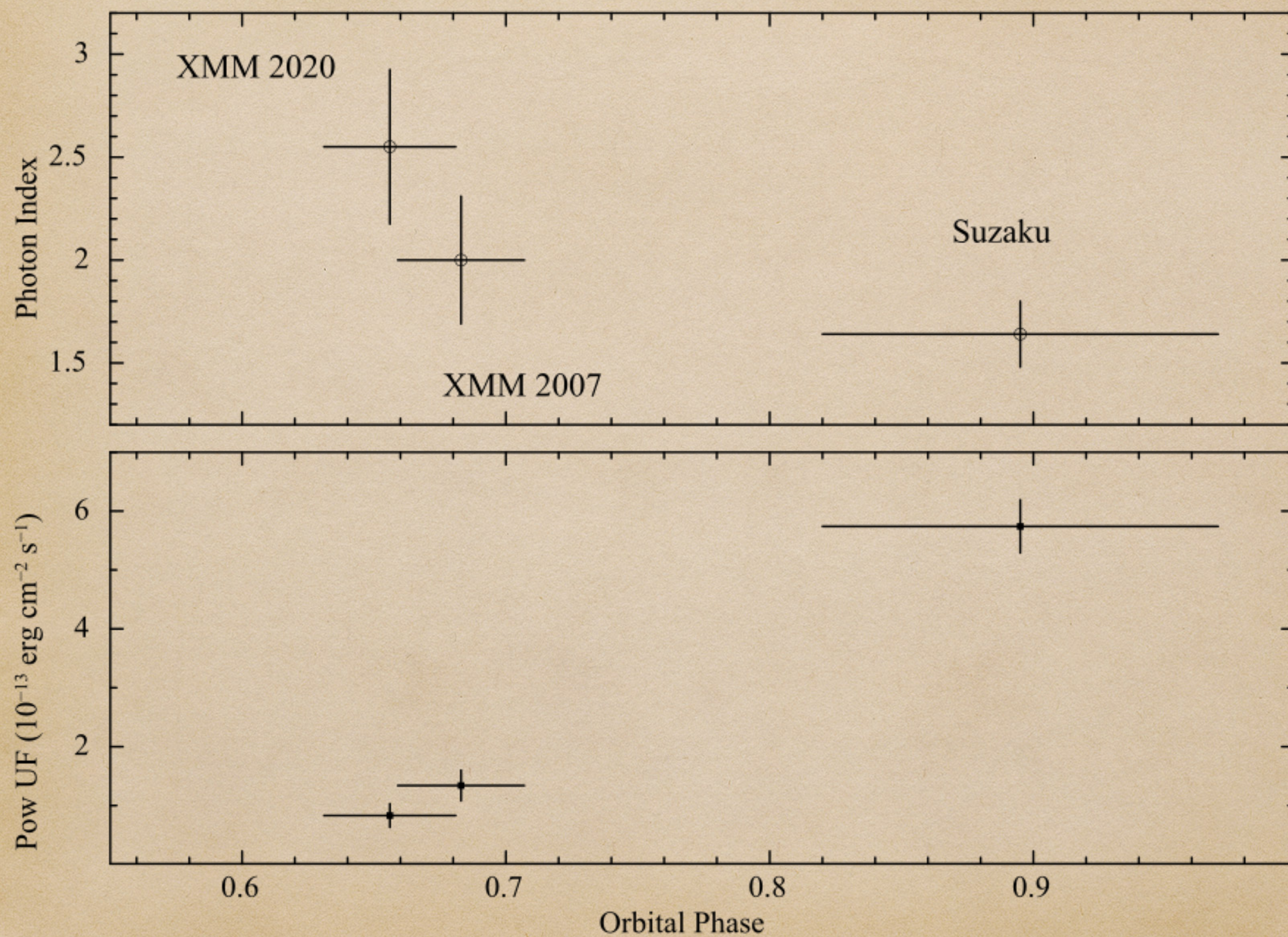
Suzaku

The X-ray emission from both previous observations is brighter and harder (but the softest region is well accounted for by the 2 APEC models of the XMM 2020 observation)

Residuals fixing spectral params at the best-fit of lowest state in the XMM 2020 observation

XMM (2007)





Conclusions

- ◆ We have investigated the SFXT IGR J08408-4503 during its lowest luminosity state (caught by an XMM observation in June 2020)
- ◆ The very **low N_H** towards the SFXT, the sensitive **XMM** observation **and the dim X-ray state**, **allowed us**:
- ◆ **1)** - to study the intrinsic X-ray emission from the **O-type donor** LM Vel
- ◆ **2)** - to identify **the lowest X-ray luminosity state** ever observed from the compact object in a SFXT of $L_x = 4.8 (+/-1.4) \times 10^{31}$ erg/s

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