

Abstract Submitted
for the SES17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Highlights from the INTEGRAL Spiral Arms Monitoring Program SEAN ANTOSIAK, QUINTON DZURNY, ARASH BODAGHEE, Georgia College State Univ, ISA COLLABORATION COLLABORATION — We describe the scientific objectives and highlights from 4 years of high-cadence monitoring of the inner spiral arms of the Galaxy in X-rays (3-100 keV). The INTEGRAL Spiral Arms (ISA) program (12.8 ks per observation for a total of 1.2 Ms per year) complements the successful Galactic Bulge (GB) program by extending the monitored regions to the Inner Perseus/Norma Arm tangents on one side of the GB, and the Scutum/Sagittarius Arms on the other. These fields feature a high density of obscured high-mass X-ray binaries (HMXBs), including Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients (SFXTs), as well as other hard X-ray emitting sources (e.g. microquasars, low-mass X-ray binaries, and magnetars) that INTEGRAL is well-suited to finding thanks to its large field of view and angular resolution at high energies even in crowded regions of the sky. Mosaic images and source light curves in 2 energy bands for ISGRI and JEM-X are provided to the community at isa.gcsu.edu permitting rapid dissemination of results which enable prompt follow-up of interesting events. The ISA project represents the cornerstone of our ongoing study of transient and variable hard X-ray populations in the Milky Way.

Sean Antosiak
Georgia College
State Univ

Date submitted: 02 Aug 2017

Electronic form version 1.4