Radio detection of the transient neutron star LMXB 1RXS J180408.9-342058


Published in:
The astronomer's telegram

Citation for published version (APA):
Radio detection of the transient neutron star LMXB 1RXS J180408.9-342058

ATel #7255: Adam Deller (ASTRON), Nathalie Degenaar (University of Cambridge), Jason Hessels (ASTRON, University of Amsterdam), Craig Heinke (University of Alberta), Anrutja Jaodand (University of Amsterdam), James Miller-Jones (Curtin University), Javier Moldon (ASTRON), Rudy Wijnands (University of Amsterdam), Diego Altamirano (University of Southampton)
on 19 Mar 2015; 20:11 UT

Credential Certification: Jason W.T. Hessels (j.w.t.hessels@uva.nl)

Subjects: Radio, X-ray, Binary, Neutron Star, Transient

Referred to by ATel #: 7352

We have observed the transient neutron star low-mass X-ray binary 1RXS J180408.9-342058 with the Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array (VLA) on March 17, 2015. 1RXS J180408.9-342058 has been in outburst since January 22, 2015 January (ATels #7039, #6997) and has been the subject of Swift monitoring since emerging from Sun constraint in early February (ATel #7039).

Our 8-12 GHz radio observation spanned a total duration of 1 hour, with 33 minutes on-source, and measured the flux density of 1RXS J180408.9-342058 to be 0.230 mJy at a reference frequency of 10 GHz, with a statistical uncertainty of 0.004 mJy. The absolute flux density scale uncertainty is estimated to be at most 10%. The spectral index alpha is measured to be 0.1 +/- 0.1, where flux density is proportional to nu^alpha. Assuming a flat spectrum and a 5.8 kpc distance (ATel #4050), we estimate the 8.5 GHz radio luminosity to be 7e28 erg s^{-1}. No variability was detected on timescales of 5 minutes, and we constrain any variability to be < 10%. VLA monitoring of the source is ongoing.

The radio position is:

RA: 18:04:08.3745 +/- 0.0004 s (0.006 arcsec) Dec: -34:20:51.19 +/- 0.02 arcsec

which is consistent with, but more precise than, the most recent optical (ATel #7100) and X-ray (ATel #7039) positions. The positional errors given are purely statistical, but the calibrator used was J1806-3722, which has sub-milliarcsecond positional accuracy and is separated from the target by only 3 degrees, so any systematic offsets should be small.

1RXS J180408.9-342058 was observed by Swift for approximately 1 ks on March 16, with the XRT operating in WT-mode. The X-ray spectrum can be described by a simple absorbed power-law with an index of 1.14 +/- 0.03 and a hydrogen column density of (4.9 +/- 0.4)e21 cm^{-2} (90% confidence errors). The resulting unabsorbed 2-10 keV flux is (1.40 +/- 0.03)e-9 erg cm^{-2} s^{-1}. At a distance of 5.8 kpc (ATel #4050), this translates into a luminosity of 5.6e36 erg s^{-1}. The source flux has remained rather stable around this level in the past 5 weeks, varying up to a factor of ~2 between individual observations. Swift monitoring of 1RXS J180408.9-342058 is ongoing.
Using the quasi-simultaneous radio and X-ray information, we find that the current location of 1RXS J180408.9-342058 in the radio/X-ray luminosity plane is consistent with that of other hard-state neutron star LMXBs (e.g. 4U 1728-34; Migliari & Fender, 2006, MNRAS, 366, 79).

The VLA observations were made under the Director's Discretionary Time proposal 15A-455. The National Radio Astronomy Observatory is a facility of the National Science Foundation operated under cooperative agreement by Associated Universities, Inc. The X-ray data was supplied by the UK Swift Science Data Centre at the University of Leicester.

[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