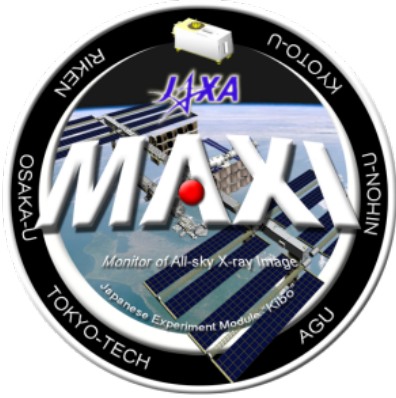


Monitor of All-Sky X-Ray Image (MAXI)

— an X-ray all-sky monitor on the
International Space Station —



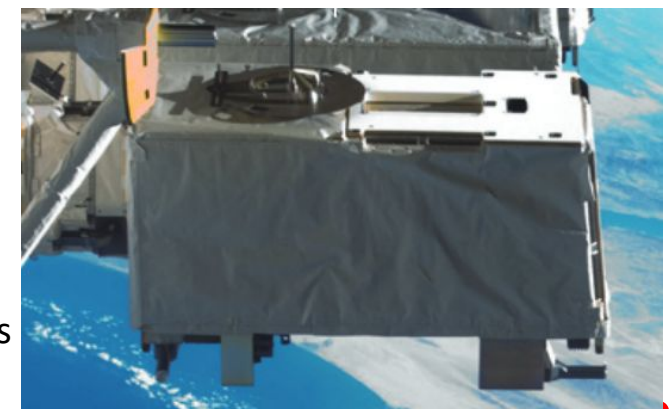
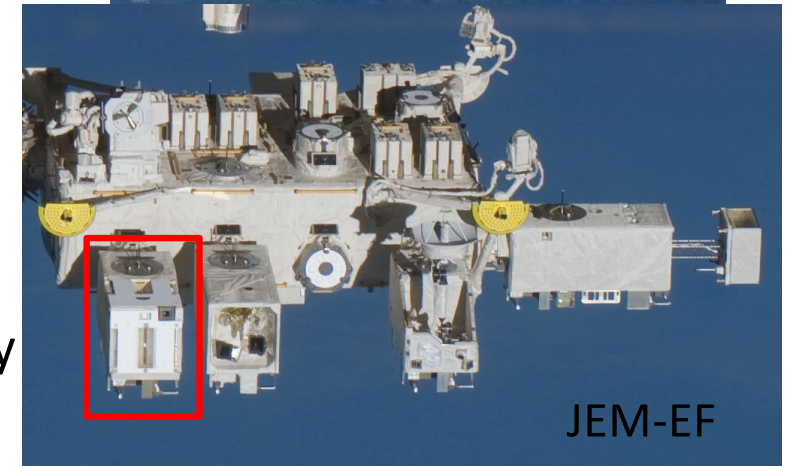
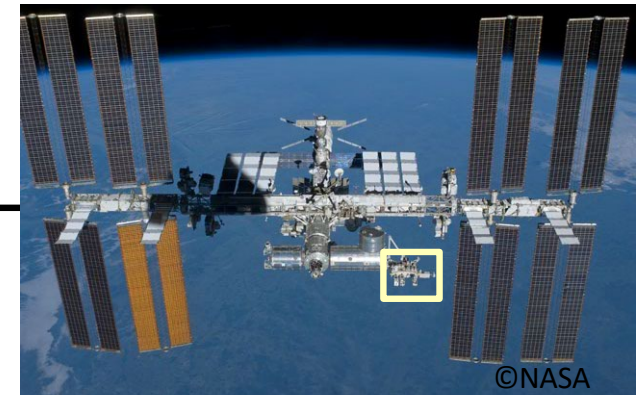
Nobuyuki Kawai (Tokyo Tech)

AMON Sixth Workshop, Chiba, May 2019

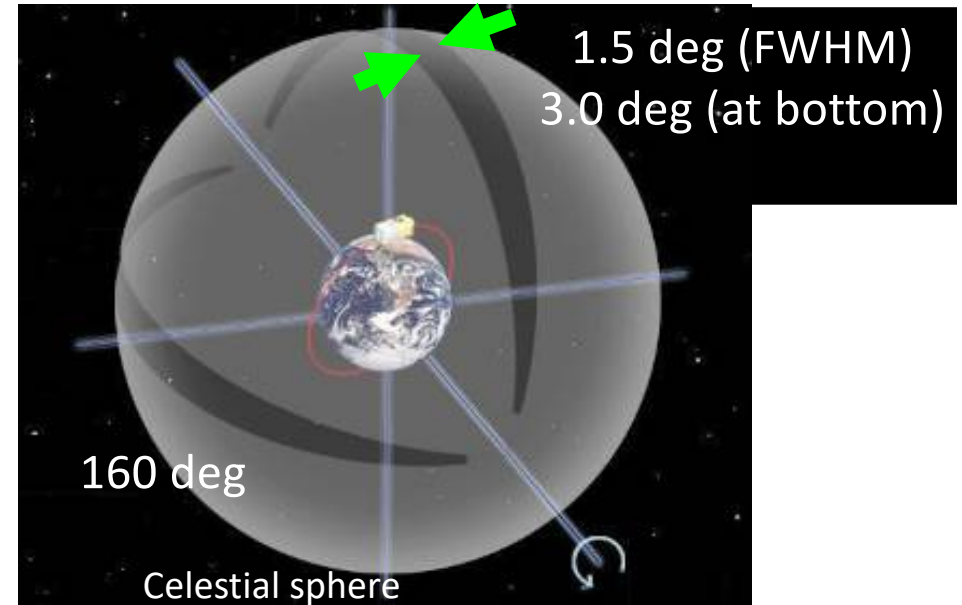
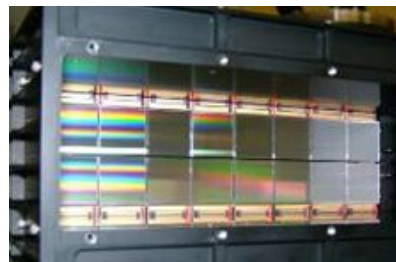
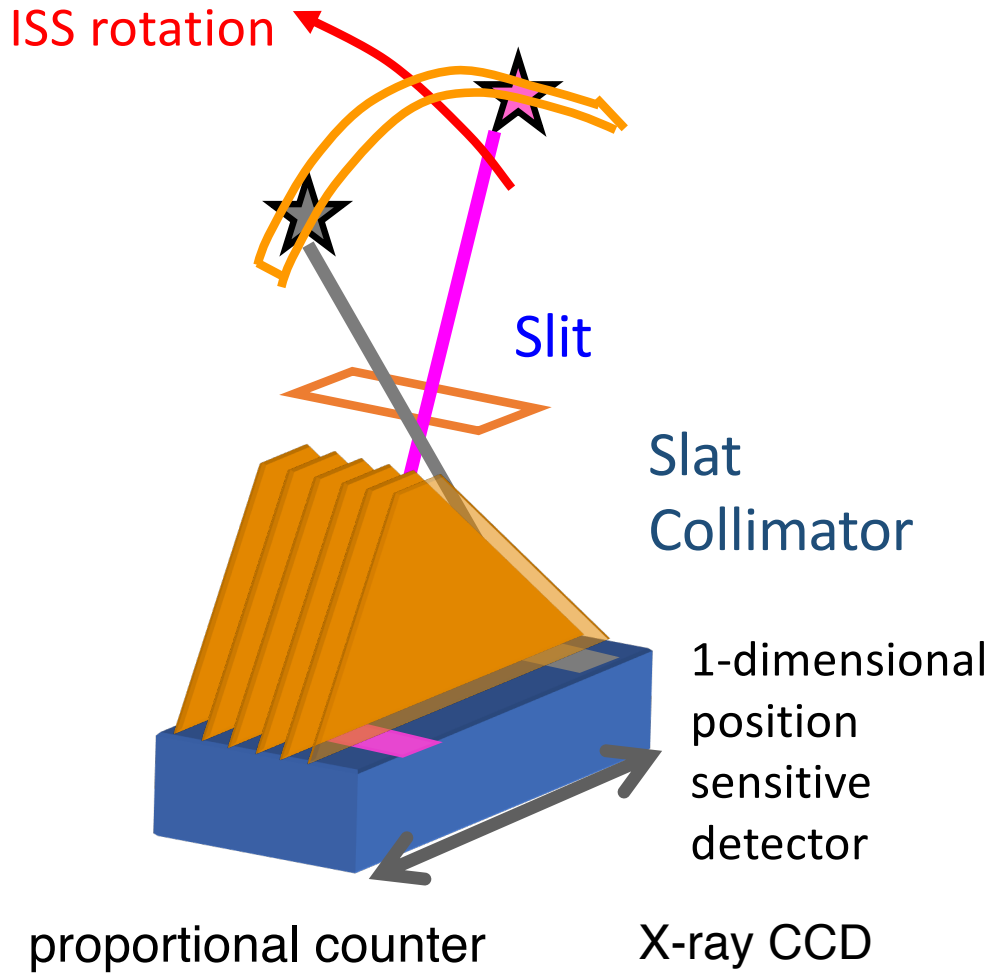


MAXI mission

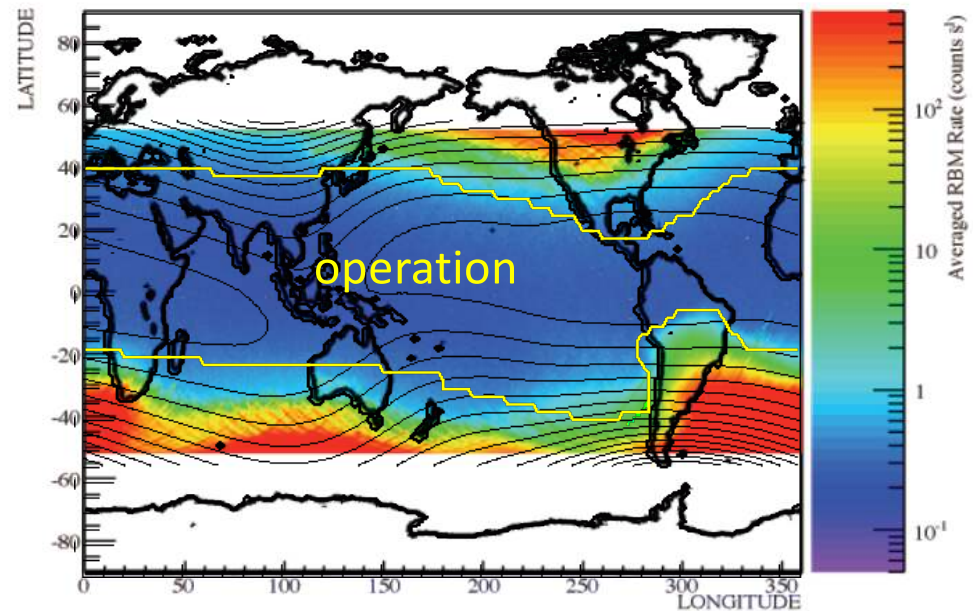
- MAXI (Monitor of All-sky X-ray Image)
 - Observation started in August 2009
 - Two scientific instruments
 - Gas Slit Camera (GSC) 2-20 keV
 - Solid-state Slit Camera (SSC) 0.7-10 keV
 - GSC has larger effective area and covering sky
 - **Large FoV observing whole sky**
 - MAXI can cover entire sky
 - **All-time monitoring**
 - Data before the trigger are available
 - **Alert system in real-time**
 - Transient events can be searched automatically
 - Real time alert via MAXI mailing lists, 265 subscribers
- Leading “Time domain astronomy”



Scans with Slit + Slat collimator



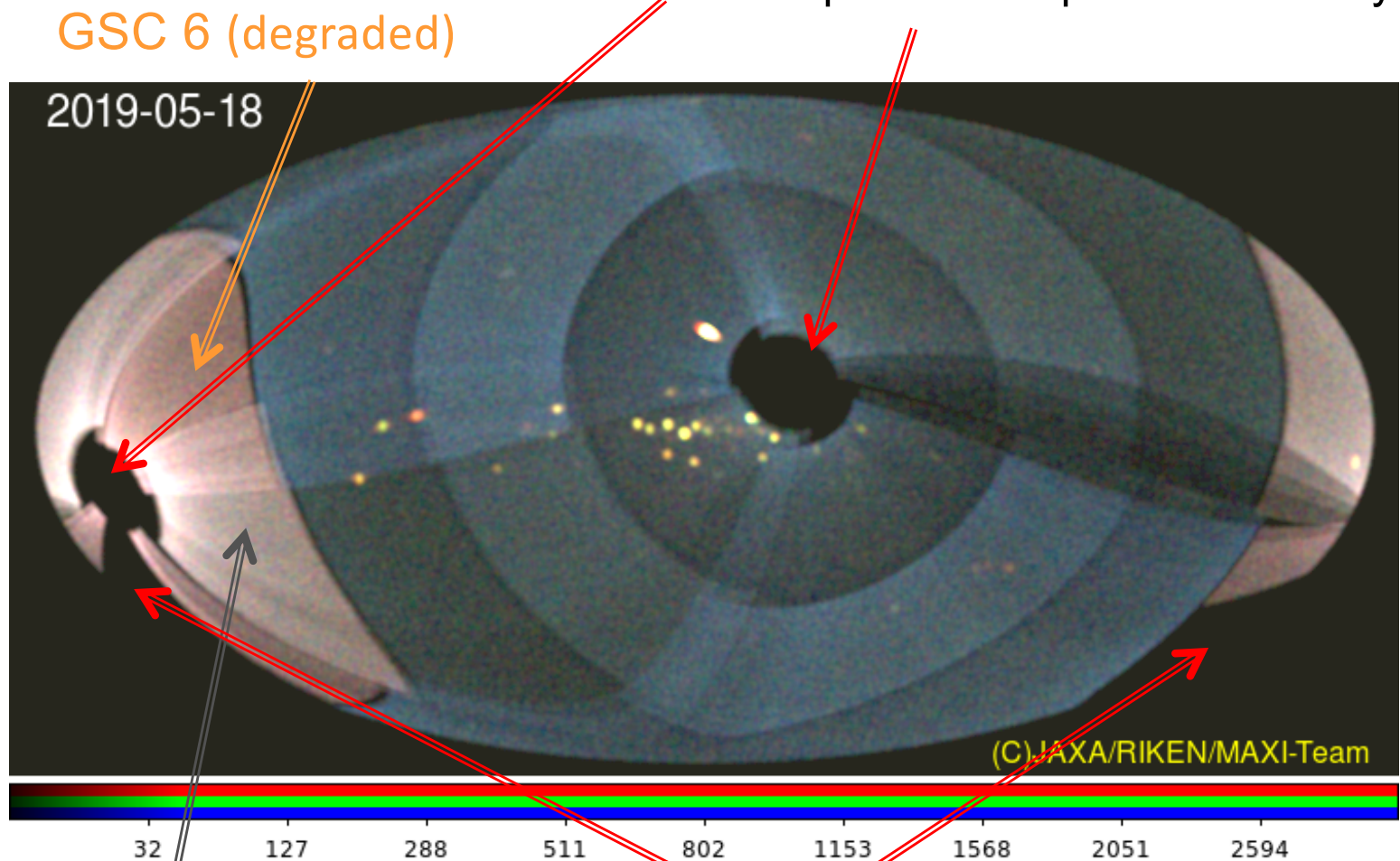
Charged Particle Background Rate



Operating in low-latitudes

Example Daily Coverage (GSC, one-day)

Scan poles ($r = 10$ deg.) moves with the orbital precession period of 70 days.



GSC 3 (degraded sensitivity with a damaged anode)

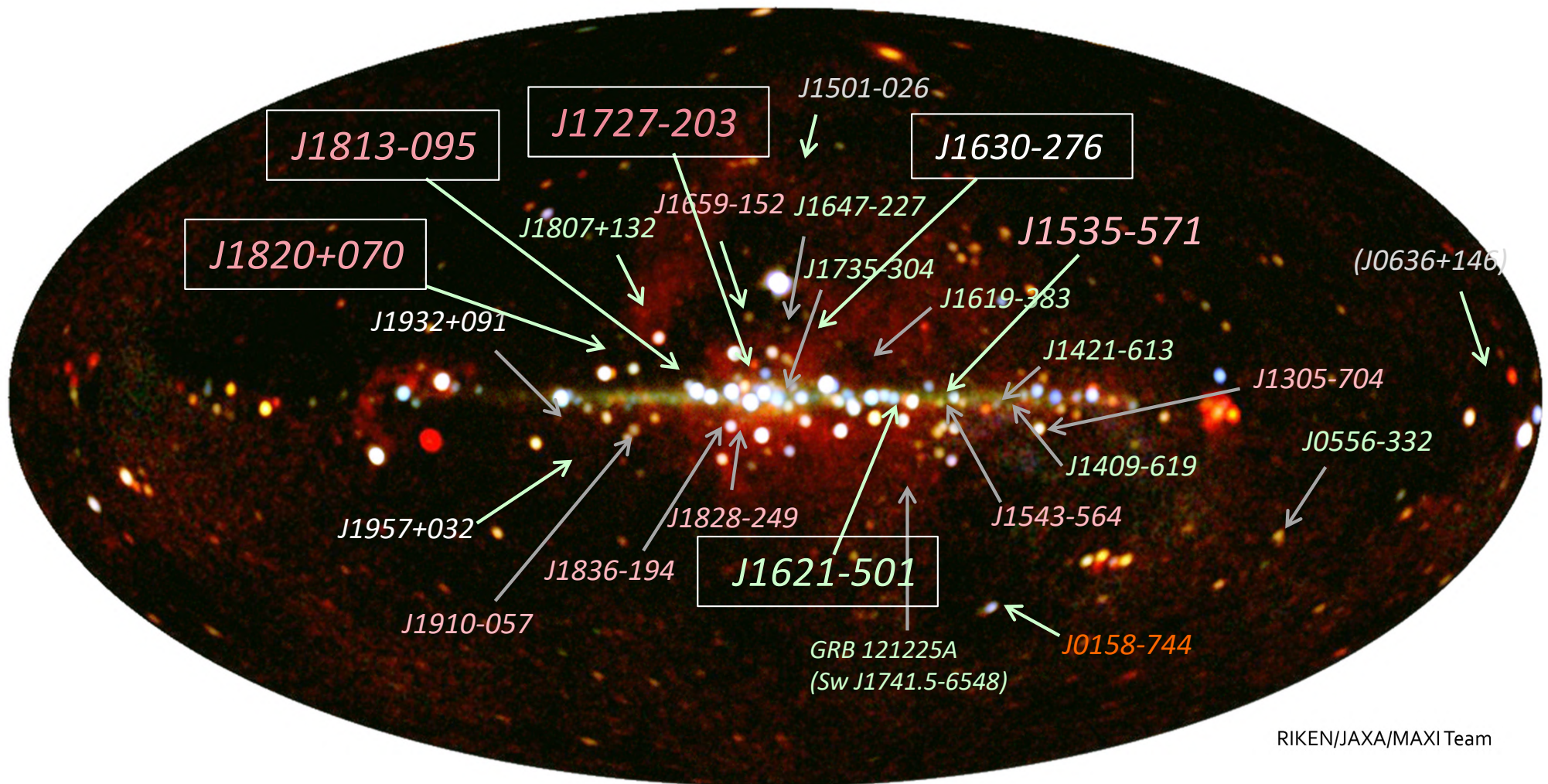
Sun avoidance (5 deg.)

Galactic coordinates

<http://maxi.riken.jp/> v5l

20+5 newly discovered X-ray transients

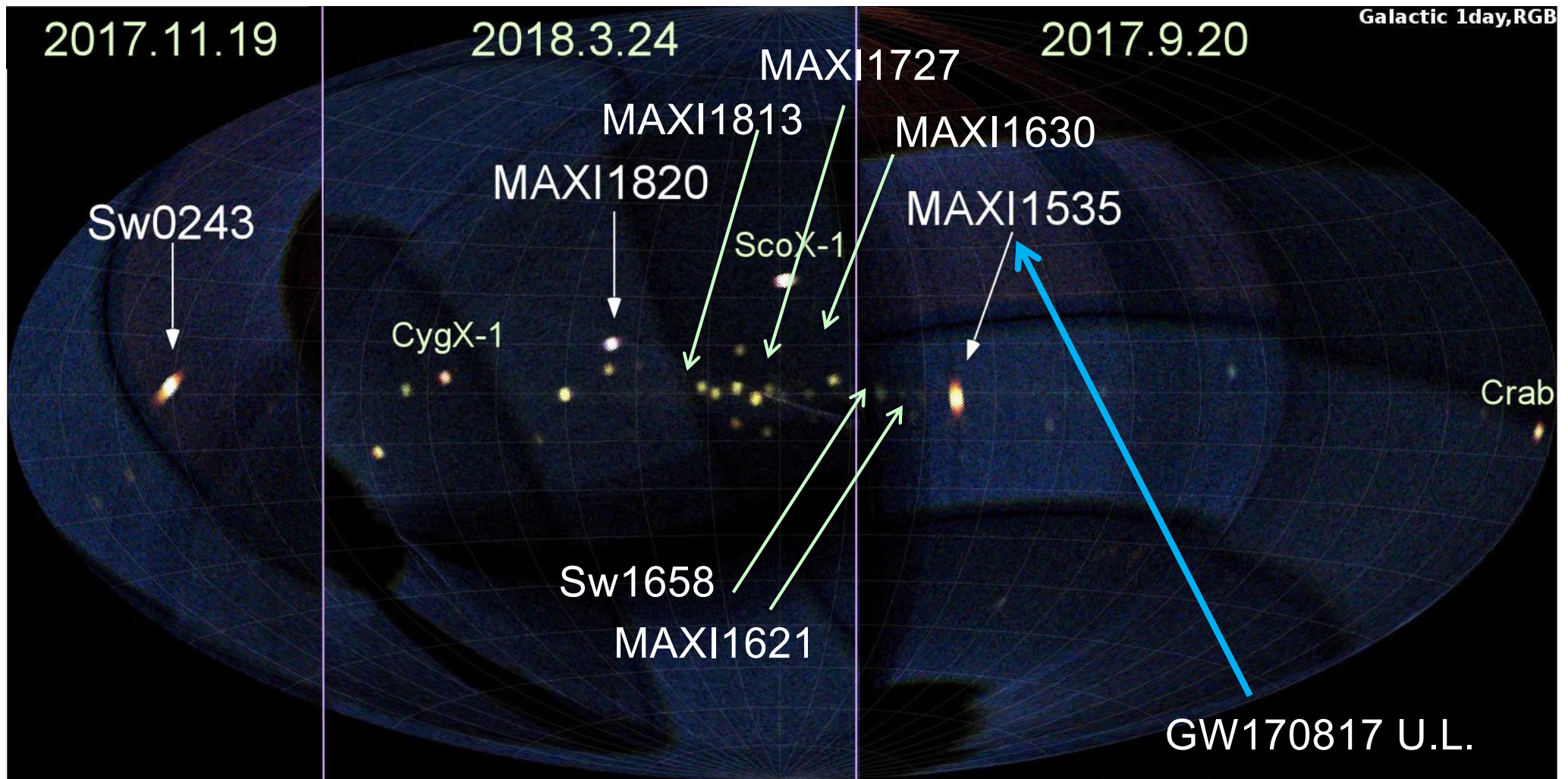
2009 – 2018 (excluding unID short transients)



RIKEN/JAXA/MAXI Team

Total 25 : 10 black holes, 13(-1) neutron stars, 1 white dwarf and 1(+1) unknown.

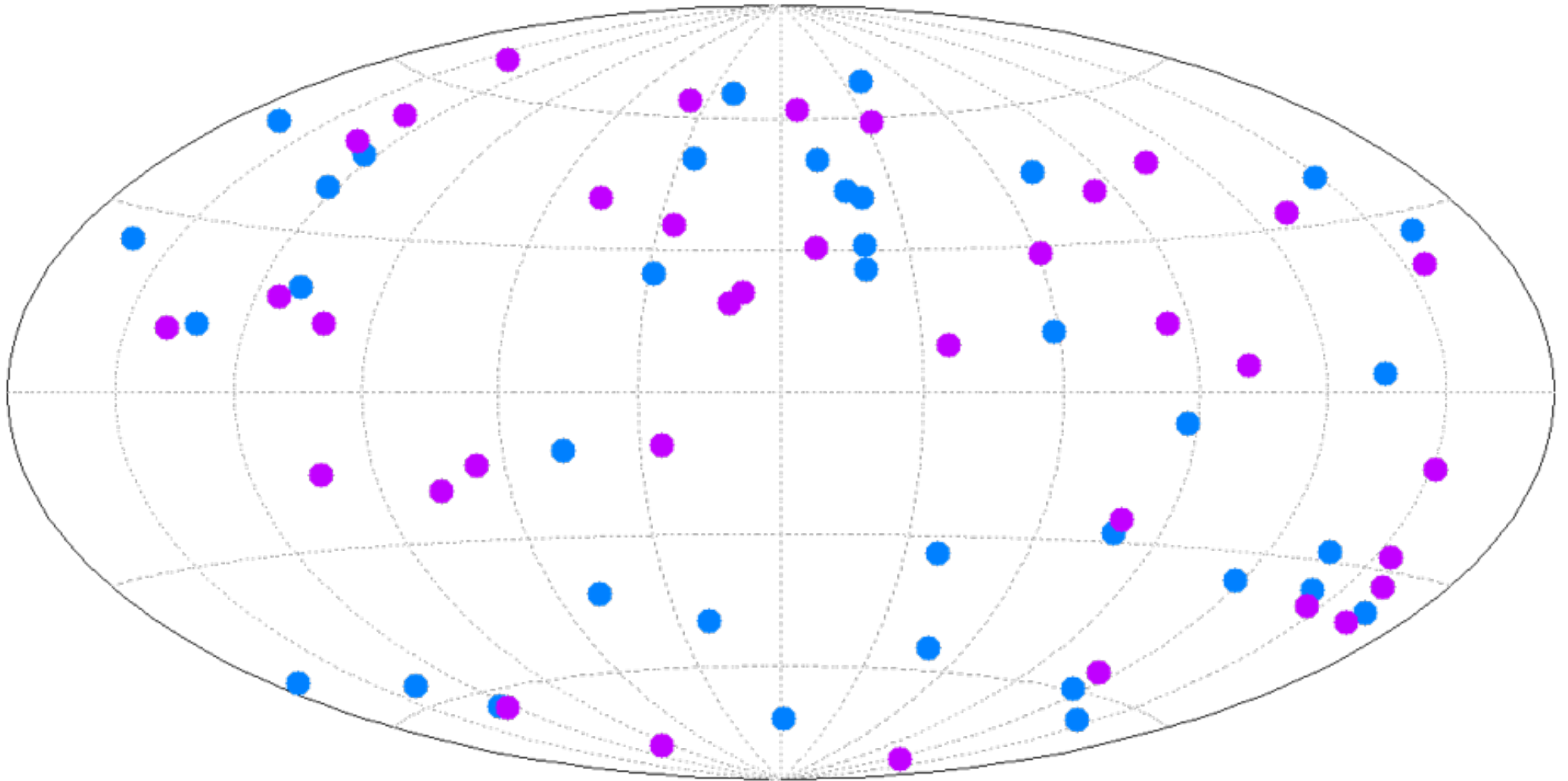
Recent Transients : 6(MAXI) +2(Swift)



Bright sources on daily images.

M1535, M1813, Sw1658, M1820, M1727 BH. M1621, M1630 NS-LMXB. Sw0243 BeXB

MAXI GRBs and transients (2–20 keV)



- : only MAXI (43)
- : MAXI + other (39 prompt + 7 afterglows)

Serino et al. (2014)

<http://maxi.riken.jp/grbs/>



MAXI Unidentified Short Soft Transient (MUSST)

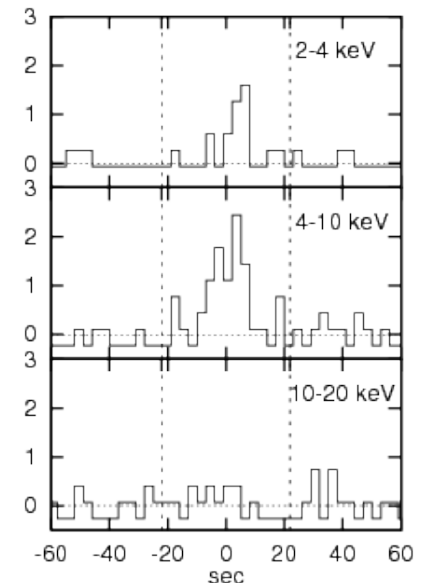
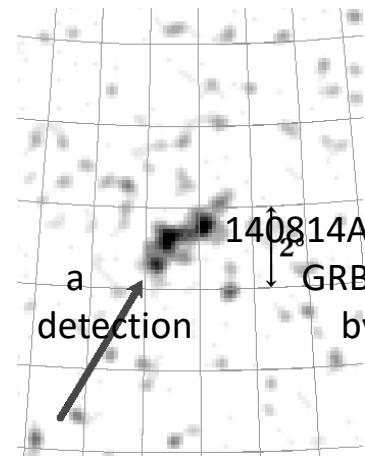
- Detected only in X-ray band (**MAXI 2-10 keV**) : **Soft**
 - No detection by Swift/BAT (15-50 keV)
- Fades out before Swift/XRT follow-up at a half day later : **Short transient**
- No detection by Swift/XRT ends up **unidentified**
 - MAXI localization (0.3deg) is insufficient for optical follow-ups.
- Rapid X-ray follow-up is desired while it is still bright (100 mCrab in 1 minutes, 1 mCrab in 20 minutes).

⇒ **NICER**

8 MUSSTs in 8 years of MAXI

name	l	b	flux [Crab]	reference
GRB 161123A	255.8	-69.6	0.1	Atel #8050
MAXI J1501-026	354.6	+46.8	0.44	Atel #7954
GRB 150428C	139.3	+11.2	0.2	GCN #17772
MAXI J1540-158	351.6	+30.6	0.1	GCN #17568
GRB 140814A	139.9	+66.4	1	GCN #16686
MAXI J0545+043	201.1	-12.6	0.2	ATel #6066
GRB 130407A	26.4	+35.6	4	GCN #14359
MAXI J1631-639	324.4	-10.8	0.12	ATel #3316

A MUSST, GRB Reported but no Swift follow-up. X-ray image at discovery and light curve in the scan. Soft (= no detection in 10-20keV) is a different point from a GRB.



What are these short soft transients?

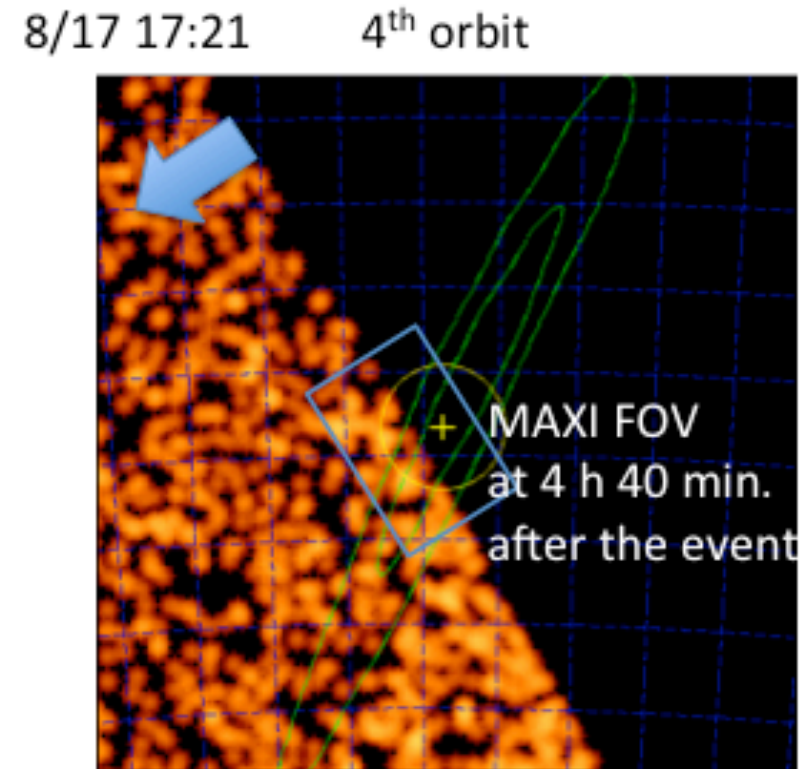
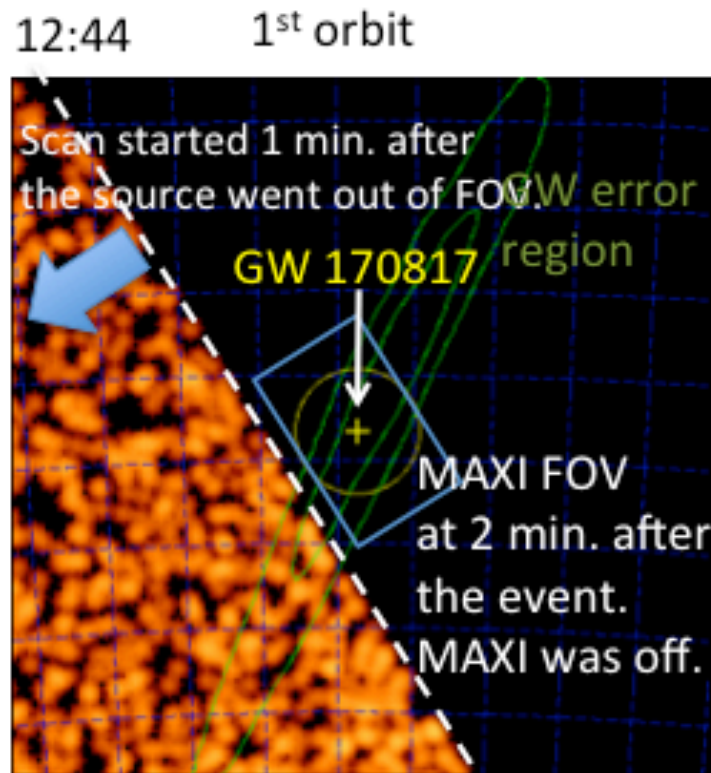
- gamma-ray bursts with very low E_{peak}
- low-luminosity GRB w/SN
(~ SN2006aj/GRB060218)
- Choked GRB
- soft extended emission of short GRBs
 - neutron star merger — GW source (?)
- stellar flares
- igniting classical novae
- tidal disruption events
- SN shock breakout (~ SN2008D)
- very short AGN (blazar) flare
- ...



GW 170817

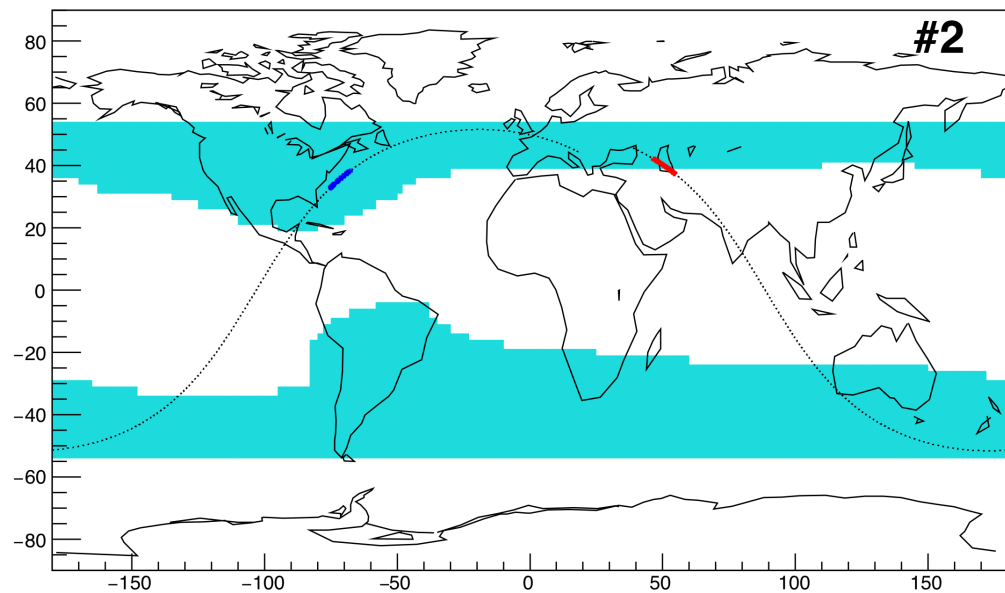
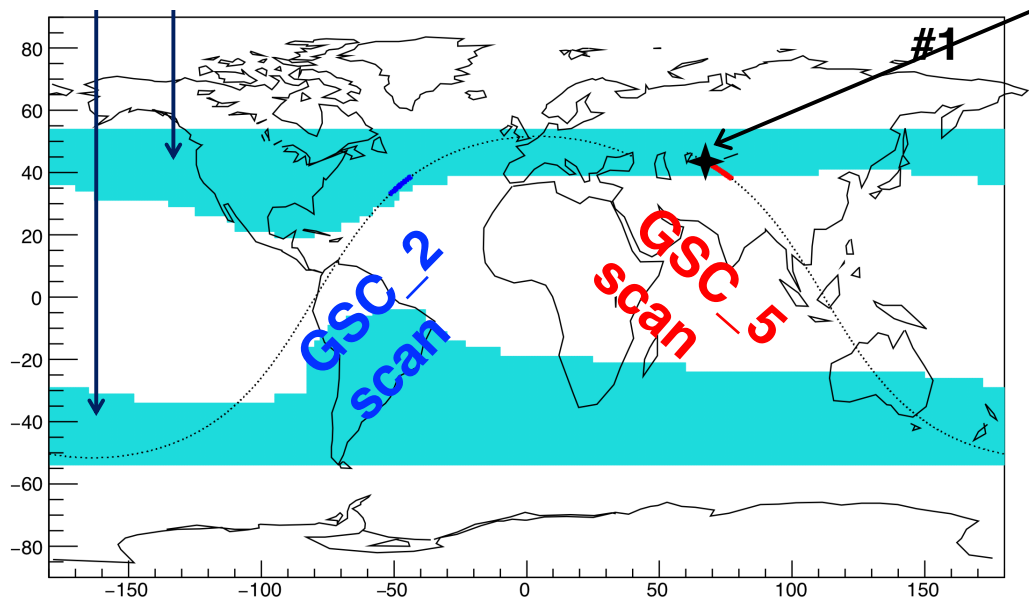
Sugita+ 2017

- 12:23 (-18 min pre GW) MAXI scanned the field with no detection
- **12:41 GW170817** (MAXI in high particle flux region)
- 12:44 MAXI resumed observation
- 17:21 (+4.6 hours post GW) first observation (partial)
- 18:55~ full coverage; no detection





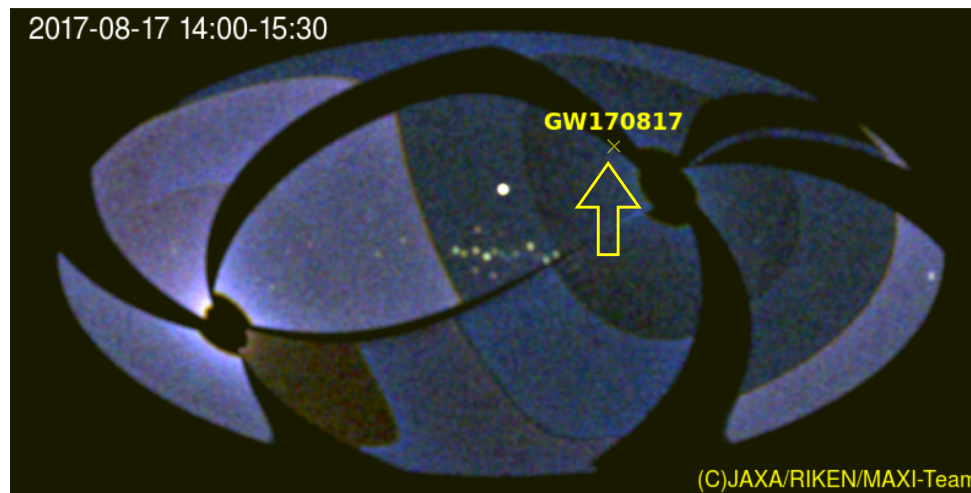
GW170817 orbit 1, 2



2017-08-17 12:30-14:00



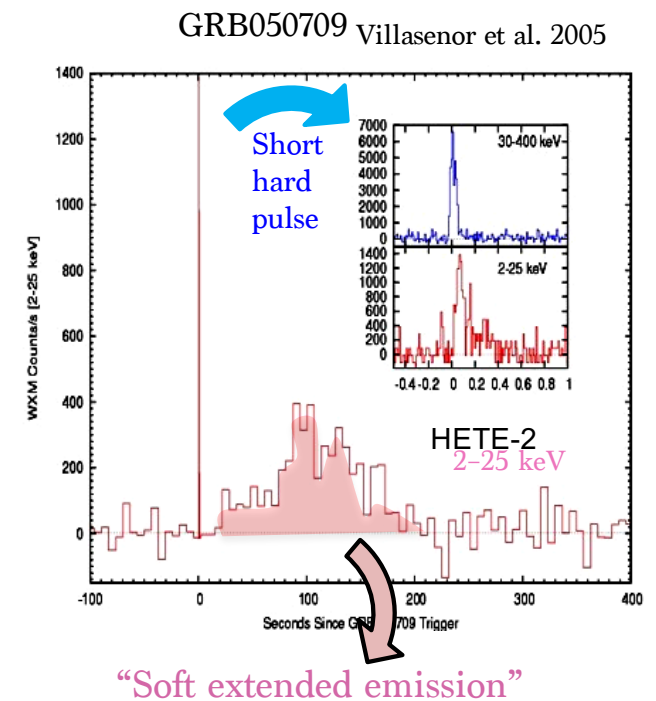
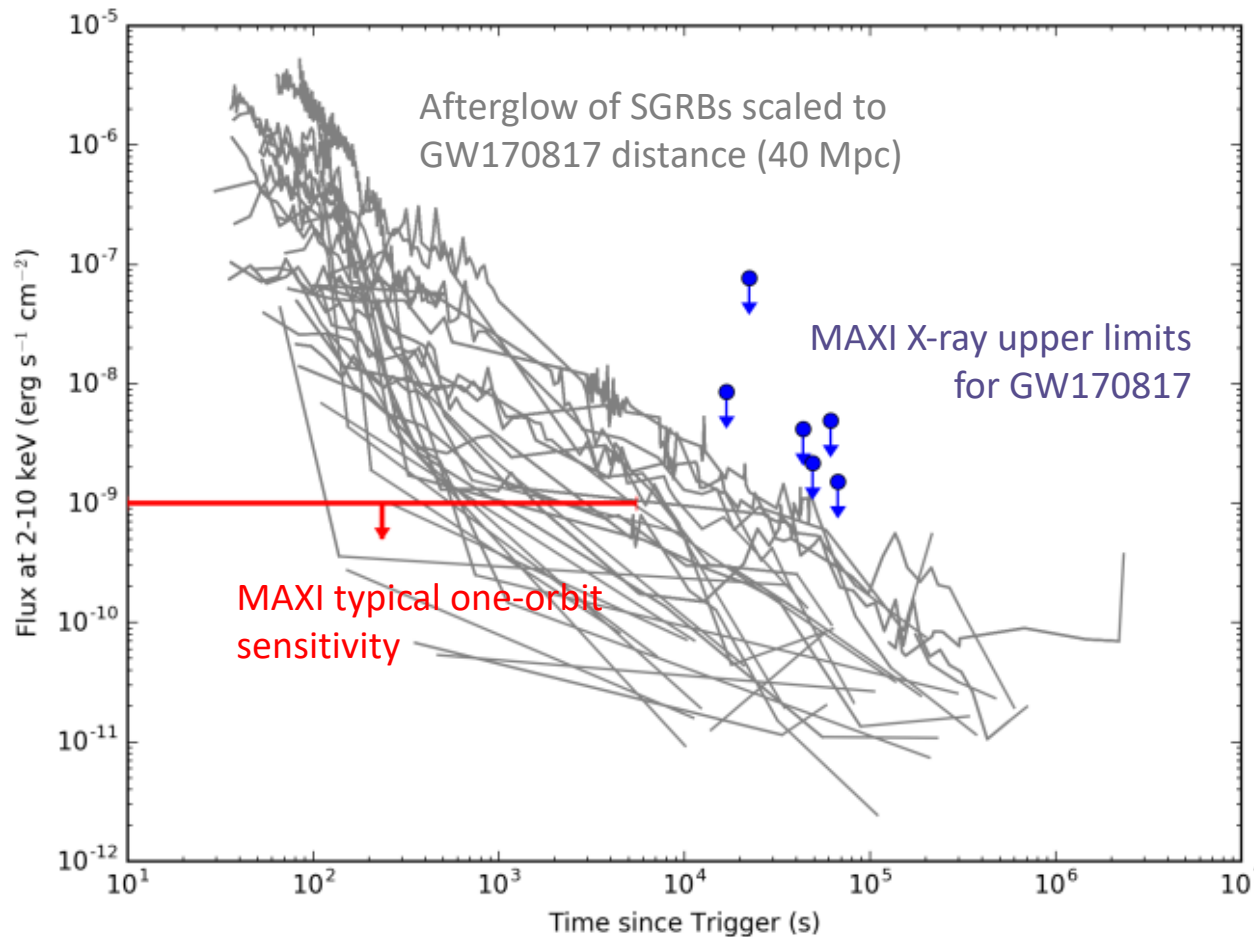
2017-08-17 14:00-15:30

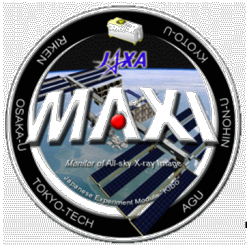




MAXI for GW counterpart search

- MAXI has sensitivity to detect the “extended” X-ray emission and early afterglow of SGRBs, if observation takes place within an orbit (~85% of the whole sky)

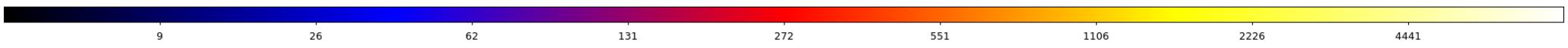
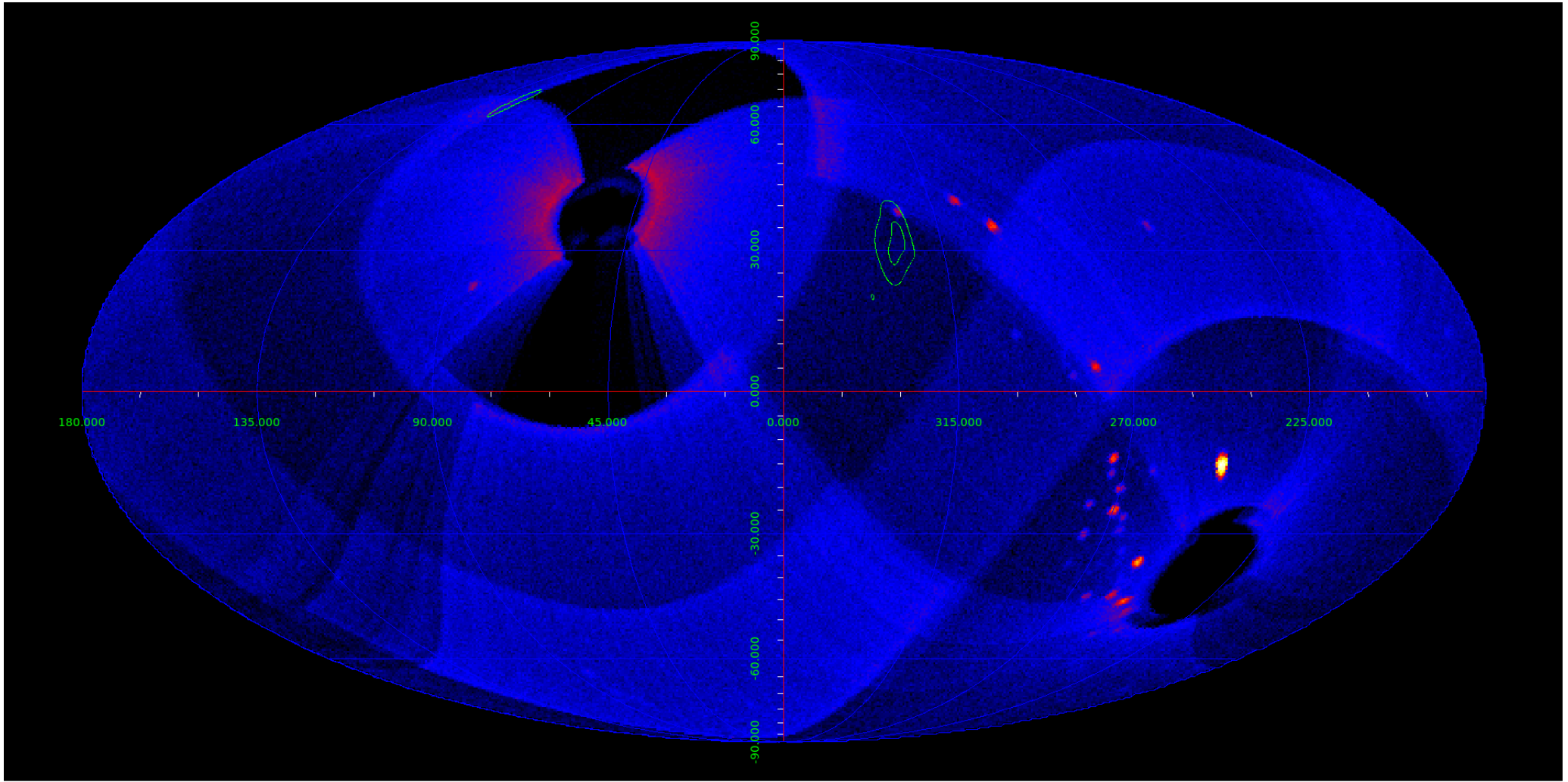


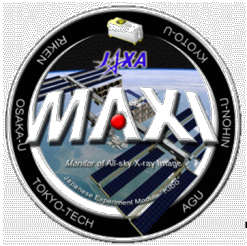


S190518bb

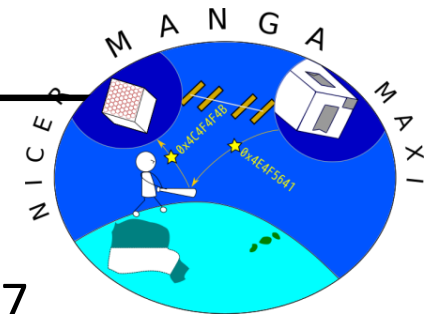
BNS	75%
Terrestrial	2%
NSBH	1%
Mass Gap	0%
CSBH	0%

RETRACTED

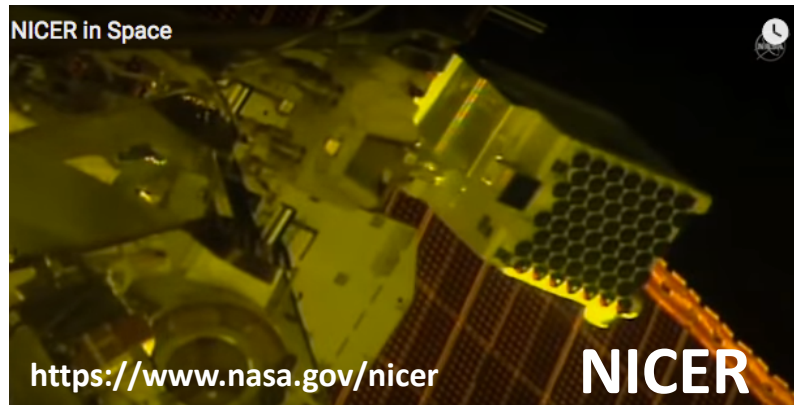




MANGA : MAXI And NICER Ground Alert



NICER (Neutron star Interior Composition ExploER)



- a NASA/GSFC mission.
- Installed at ISS on June 2017
- Absolute time resolution : ~ 100 ns
- Energy resolution : 2% @6 keV
- Large effective area : $>2000\text{cm}^2$
10 times higher than Swift/XRT

ToO observations of NICER provide accurate timing and spectroscopy of MAXI transients

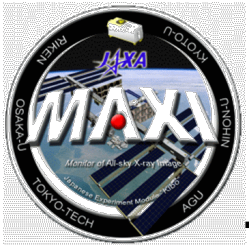
According to the discussion between the MAXI and NICER team before NICER launch, **we already made 7 ToO observations in 6 months.**

MANGA concentrates on hour-day phenomena such as

- Huge **stellar flare** from GT Mus (2017/07/18), HR1099 (2018/2/9), UX Ari (2018/2/22)
- **State transition** of MAXI J1535-571 (**MAXI new source**, Black hole binary) (2017/09/11)
- Swift J0243.6+6124 (**New source**, Neutron star binaries) (2017/10/01)
- MAXI J1621-501 (New source, possible NS-LMXB) (2017/10/19)

We will continue MANGA in such a rate (\sim once a month).

We will try to shorten the time delay aiming upto 20 minutes.

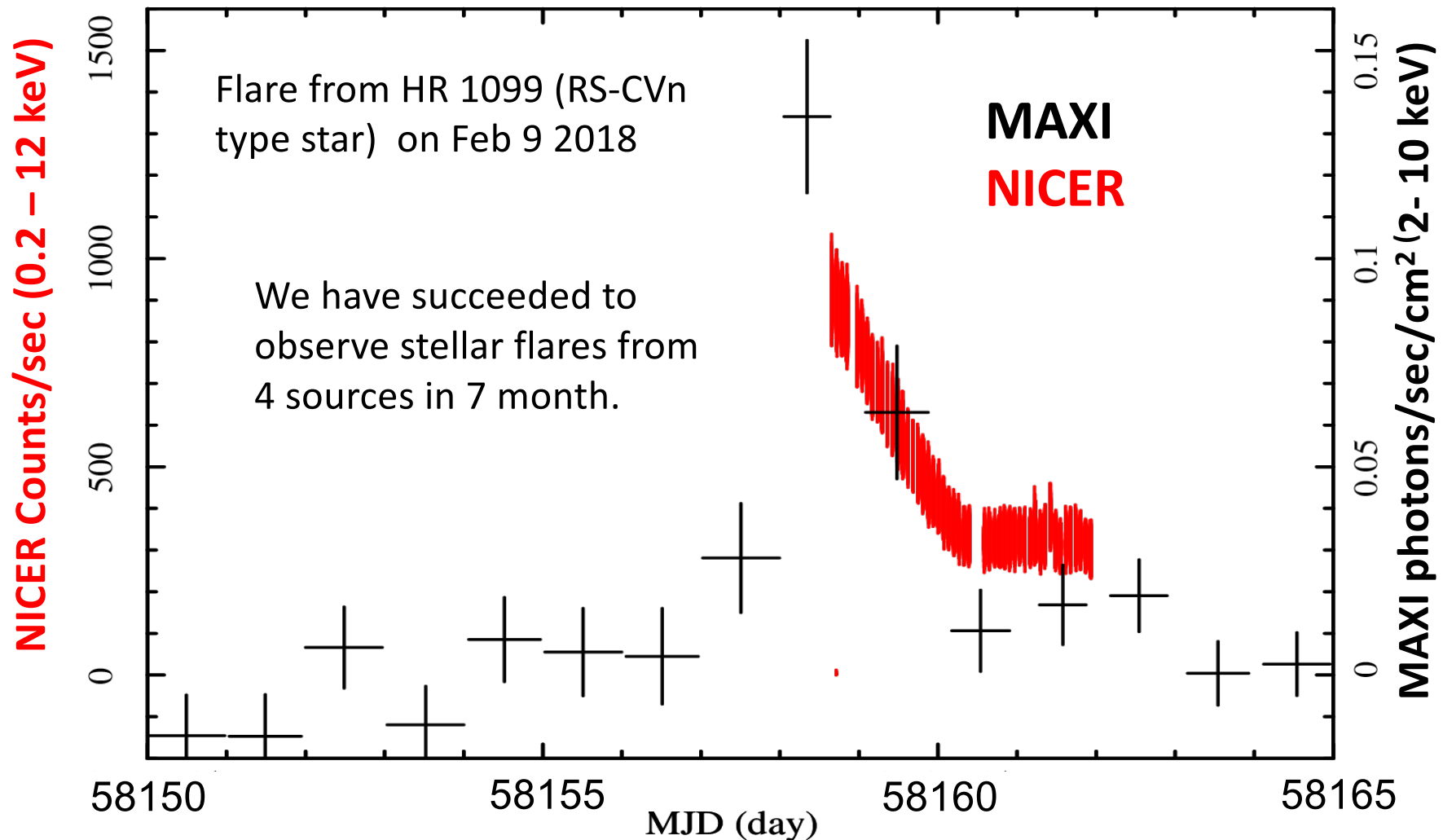


Stellar flare observation by MANGA

- MAXI can discover stellar flares but cannot get high quality data
- NICER cannot discover stellar flares but can get high quality data



The MAXI NICER relationship is quite complementally.





OHMAN (On-orbit Hookup of MAXI And NICER)

NICER : Mounted in June 2017



- Look at the source in X-ray, while it is still bright in X-ray.
- Rapid follow-up from 2 min. after discovery
- MAXI nova detection by onboard PC
- Convey information to NICER on ISS.

Survey discovery space in time-domain astronomy.

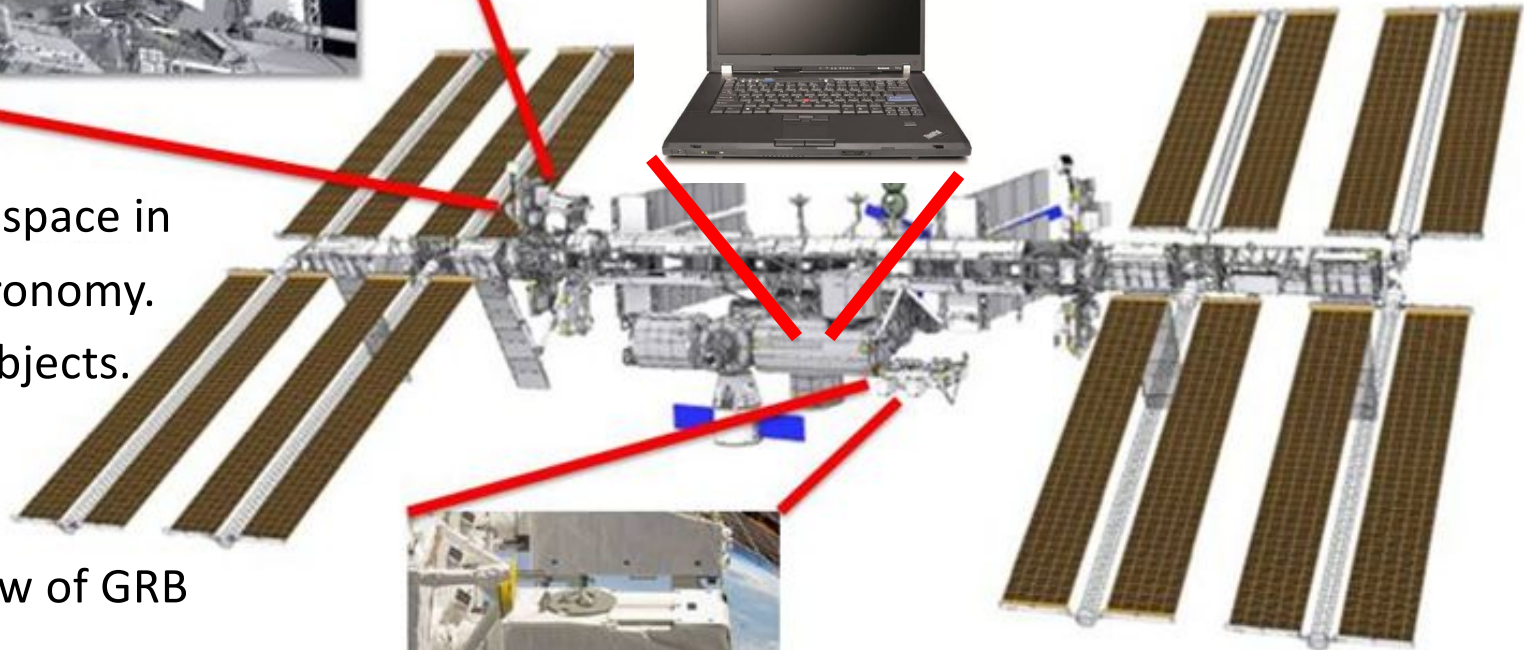
Rapid decaying objects.

MUSST

GW sources

Orphan afterglow of GRB

Stellar flares



MAXI: Already on orbit

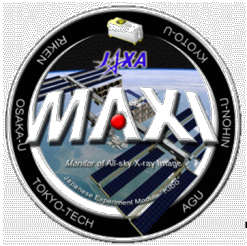


GSC catalog

Hori+ 2018 ApJS 235, 7

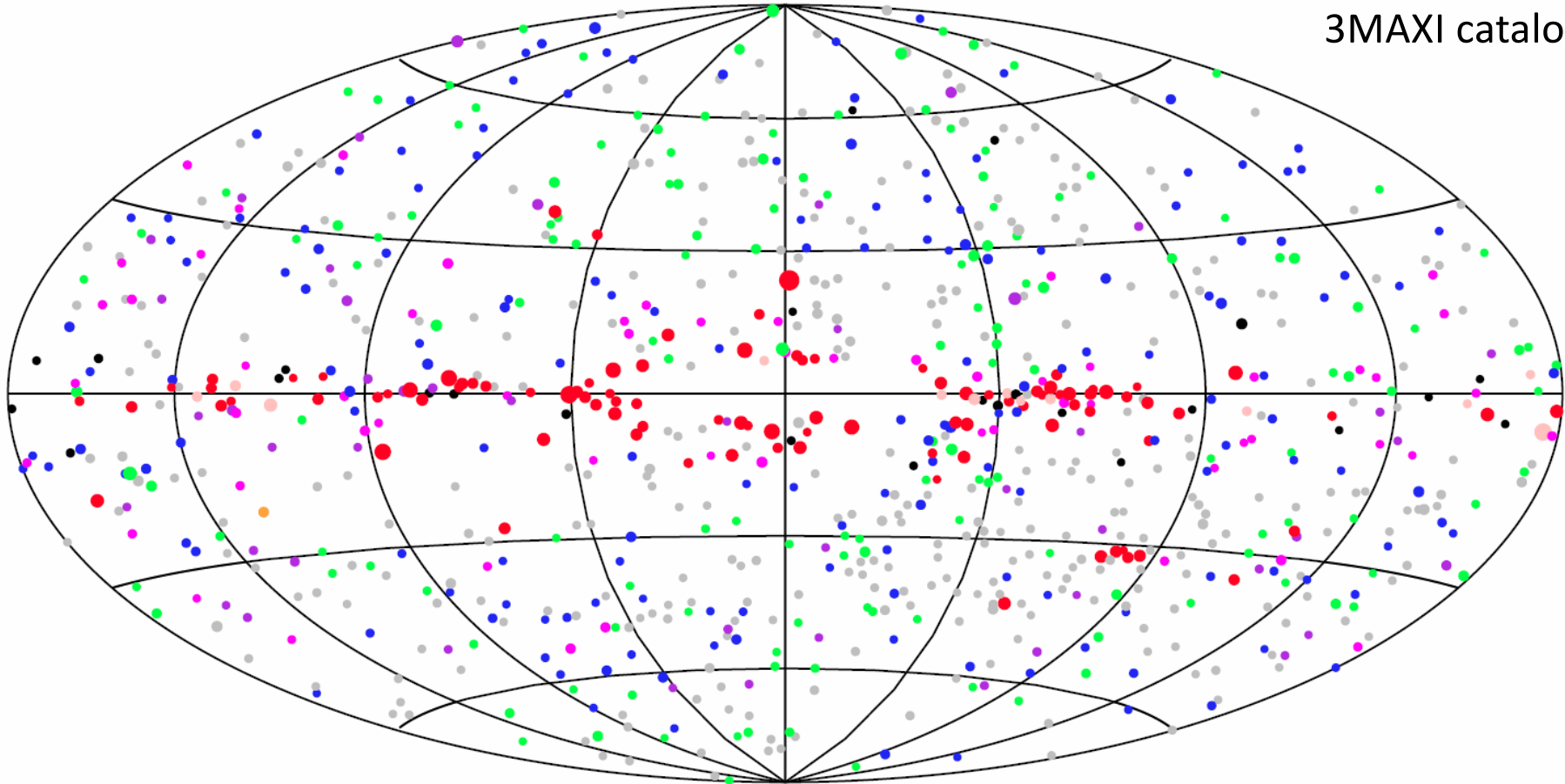
Kawamuro+ 2018 ApJS 238, 32

- We have produced new MAXI/GSC source catalogs based on the 7-year data from 2009 August to 2016 July. They will be published in two papers for low (214 sources) and high (682 sources) Galactic latitude regions.
- The sensitivity limit reaches ~ 0.4 mCrab for half of the whole sky, which is near the source confusion limit of MAXI/GSC.
- The two catalogs contain 896 sources in total, including a significant fraction of new unidentified objects.
- These are the deepest source catalogs covering the 4-10 keV band among all previous and on-going all-sky X-ray missions.
- The merit of 4-10 keV energy range is
 - It is free from the galactic absorption.
 - It is the energy range where blackhole and neutron star binaries emits most of the energy.
- MAXI scans thousands of times for a catalog.
 - It can correctly average the fluxes of variable sources.
 - It can make a variability catalog in one-month time-bin, for example.



GSC catalog

3MAXI catalog



**Seyfert
Cluster**

**Quasar
Galaxy**

**X-ray Binary
Pulsar**

**CV
Star**

**SNR
Unidentified**



Data distribution

- MAXI data are public at MAXI Web. 403 sources are processed.
- 101 sources of them are processed every 4 hours.
- Ondemand process allows users to extract MAXI data from any sky region in any time period.
- Some contribution pages available.

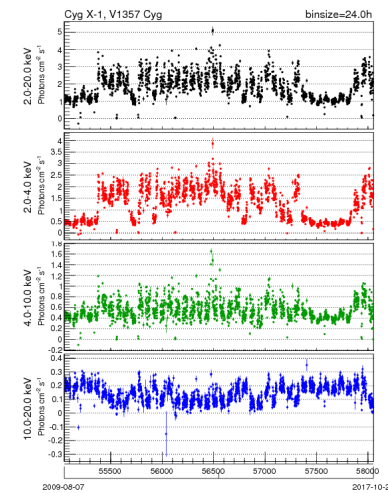
MAXI Monitor of All-sky X-ray Image
MAXI 全天域X線監視装置

Observation	Notes	Data Products (JISST)	Data Products (JISST-EX)	Data Products (JISST-EX2)	On-demand	Publications
MAXI J1818-171 monitor						
Light curves						
On-demand data						

README
Source list
All-sky images
Light curves
On-demand data

NEWS
MAXI 1.0 全天空X線監視装置の運用状況
MAXI observations of X-ray counterpart of the first neutron star merger event GW170817
On September 2, 2017 a bright X-ray nova appeared. It was named as MAXI J1858-571. It is the brightest nova in the MAXI observations. Visit Name tab on top and MAXI J1858-571 monitor tab in the left column.
MAXI server was updated with a new IP address on September 20, 2017. The MAXI home page has a new format since December 03, 2016. One of differences in the light curve. We show fundamental data sets, that is, products of each process version as well as the previously used one ("standard one", the best version for each source). The data format is the same as the previous one, that is MAXI_2-10 keV, 2-4, 4-10, and 10-20 keV, but separated by a space (not by a comma).
The top image is "4-year all-sky X-ray image" obtained with the Gas SIE Camera (GSC) and Solid-state SIE Camera (SSC) of MAXI in 2009-2013. The colors indicate X-ray energy bands: soft (0.7-2 keV) in red, middle (4-8 keV) in green, and hard (8-16 keV) in blue. More than 500 sources as well as the galactic ridge emission and faint diffuse structures are detected. Red sources are mostly supernovae remnants. Orange sources are low-mass X-ray binaries, and blue ones are mostly binary X-ray pulsars. Both 1000V and 1200V data are used. Thanks to the deeper exposure Monitor extra-galactic objects have become recognizable. The image is without correction for exposure.

MAXI HP <http://maxi.riken.jp/>



Light curve of sources

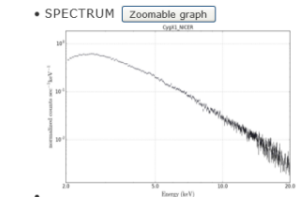
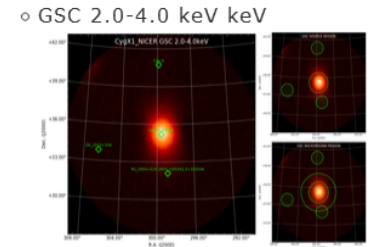


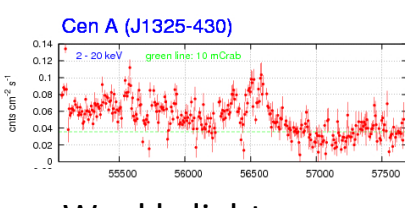
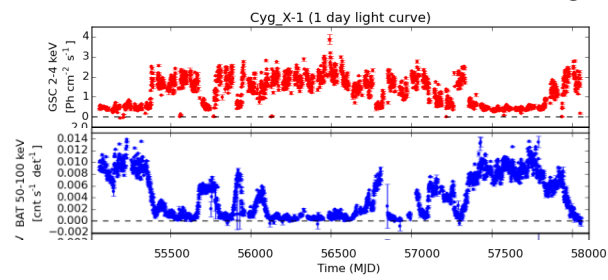
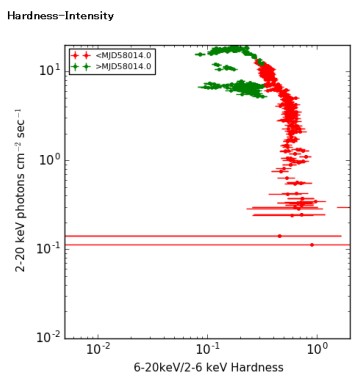
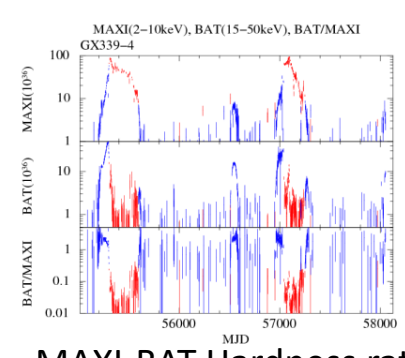
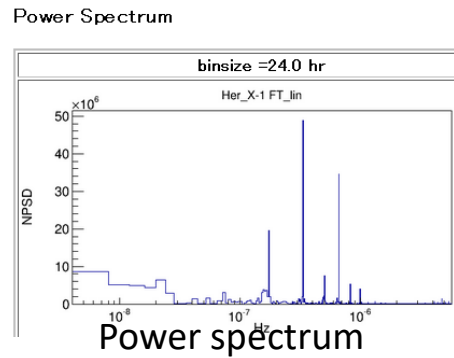
Image and spectrum by ondemand

esa The BeXRB monitor

Recent activity of selected Be X-ray binaries as detected

Name	Plot	Activity Prob	Average flux [mCrab]	Data	Activity Prob	Average flux [mCrab]	Data	Acti
SWIFT J0243.6+6124	ADS	52.4%	23.7	Oct 4th	100%	3600.8	Oct 27th	
GRO J1008-57	ADS	-	18.4	Oct 23rd	92.3%	78.6	Oct 27th	

BeXRB monitor @ ESA



MAXI GRBs

class: not GRB: 2 out of FoV event: 4 low galactic lat: 6 "MUSST" (only MAXI, soft)

No.	Name	Time	RA, Dec	galactic l, b	GCN/ATel	64
95	170811A	06:24:22	72.100, 30.914	171.2186, -8.9795	#21858	0.4
94	170830A	03:15:45	267.244, -2.000	23.8624, +12.9060	#21761	53
93	170808A	02:47:48	157.564, -28.277	268.7647, +25.0687	#21422	0.2

MAXI GRB list

