

The image shows the INTEGRAL satellite in space, orbiting Earth. The satellite is a complex structure with a central body and two large, rectangular solar panel arrays extending outwards. The background is a view of Earth from space, showing the blue and white clouds of the planet against the blackness of space.

INTEGRAL & Galactic Sources

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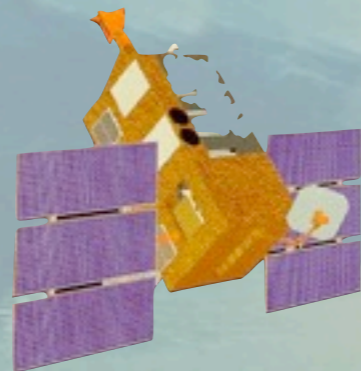
IUG 2010 December - ESTEC

INTEGRAL

- High-energy coverage
- Large FoV
- Spatial resolution
- Long orbit, less occultation

The present

- Seven years into the mission
- AO strategy changed (KP)
- RXTE and Swift perfect companions

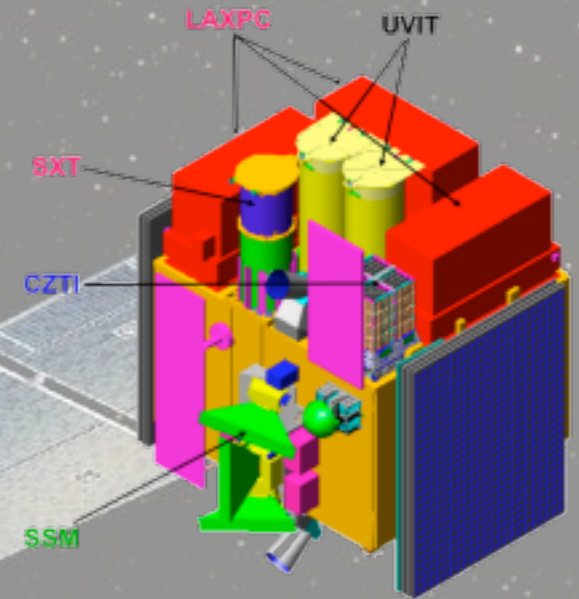


The future

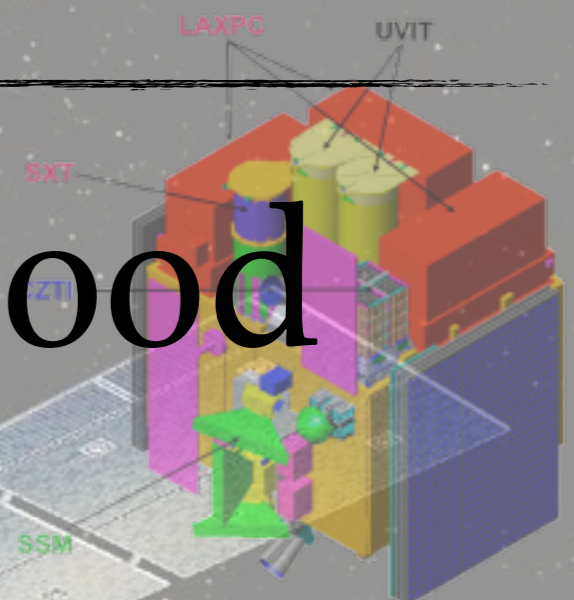
- RXTE will stop operations in 2010
- Need for coordinated campaigns
- Need long pointings from next AO
- ToO strategy essential
- Attract new observers

The future

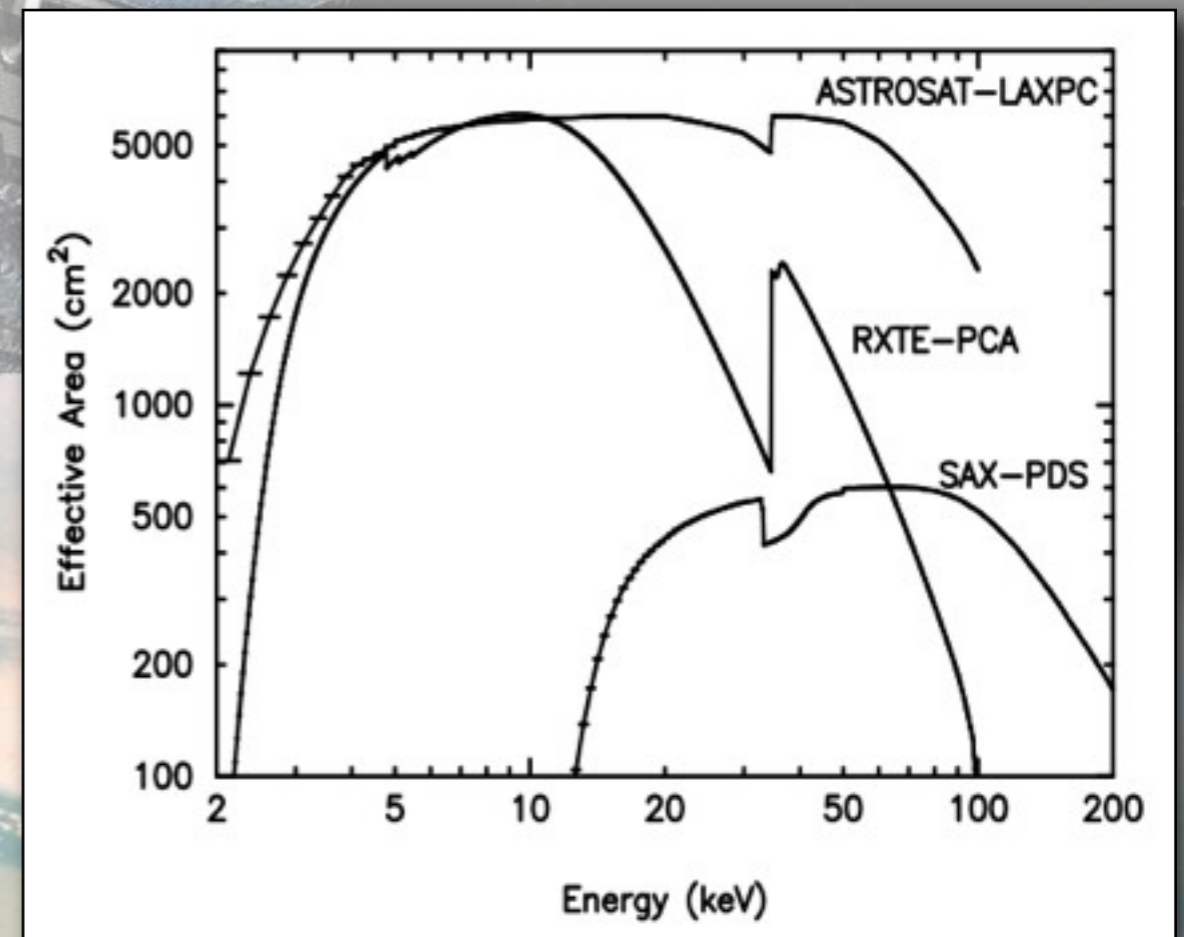
- ASTROSAT - late 2010, early 2011
- Indian mission (+ Leicester & CSA)
- Important to co-ordinate



ASTROSAT: the good



| | UVIT/OPT | SXT | LAXPC | CZTI | SSM |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|---|
| Detector | UV: photon counting CCD Opt: CCD photometer | X-ray CCD (at the focal plane) | Proportional Counter | CdZnTe detector array | Position-sensitive proportional counter |
| Imaging property | imaging | imaging | non-imaging | imaging (< 100 keV) | imaging |
| Optics | Twin Ritchey-Chretien 2 mirror system | Conical foil (~Wolter-I) mirrors | Collimator | 2-D coded mask | 1-D coded mask |
| Bandwidth | 130-320 nm | 0.3-8 keV | 3-100 keV | 10-150 keV | 2-10 keV |
| Geometric Area (cm²) | 1250 | 250 | 10800 | 1000 | 180 |
| Effective Area (cm²) | 60 (depends on filter) | 125@0.5 keV 200@1-2 keV 25@6 keV | 6000@5-30 keV | 500 (<100 keV) 1000 (>100 keV) | ~40@2 keV 90@5 keV (Xe gas) |
| Field of View | 0.50° dia | 0.35° (FWHM) | 1° x 1° | 6° x 6° (< 100 keV) 17° x 17° (> 100 keV) | |
| Energy Resolution | <100 nm (depends on filter) | 2%@6 keV | 9%@22 keV | 5%@10 keV | 19%@6 keV |
| Angular Resolution | 1.8 arcsec | 3-4 arcmin (HPD) | 1-5 arcmin in scan mode only | 8 arcmin | ~10 arcmin |
| Time resolution | 10 ms | 2.6s, 0.3s, 1ms | 10 microsec | 1 ms | 1 ms |
| Typical obs. time per target | 30 min | 0.5 - 1 day | 1 - 2 days | 2 days | 5 min |
| Sensitivity (Obs. Time) | 21 st magnitude (5σ) (1800s) | 10 microCrab (5σ) (10000s) | 0.1 milliCrab (3σ) (1000s) | 0.5 milliCrab (3σ) (1000s) | ~30 milliCrab (3σ) (300s) |



ASTROSAT: the bad



Data access

0-6 months: PV (Performance Verification)

6-12 months: GTO (Guaranteed Time)

Year 2: AO (India) 35%

GTO 50%

Year 3: AO (India) 45%

AO (World) 10%

GTO 30%

Year 4: AO (India) 65%

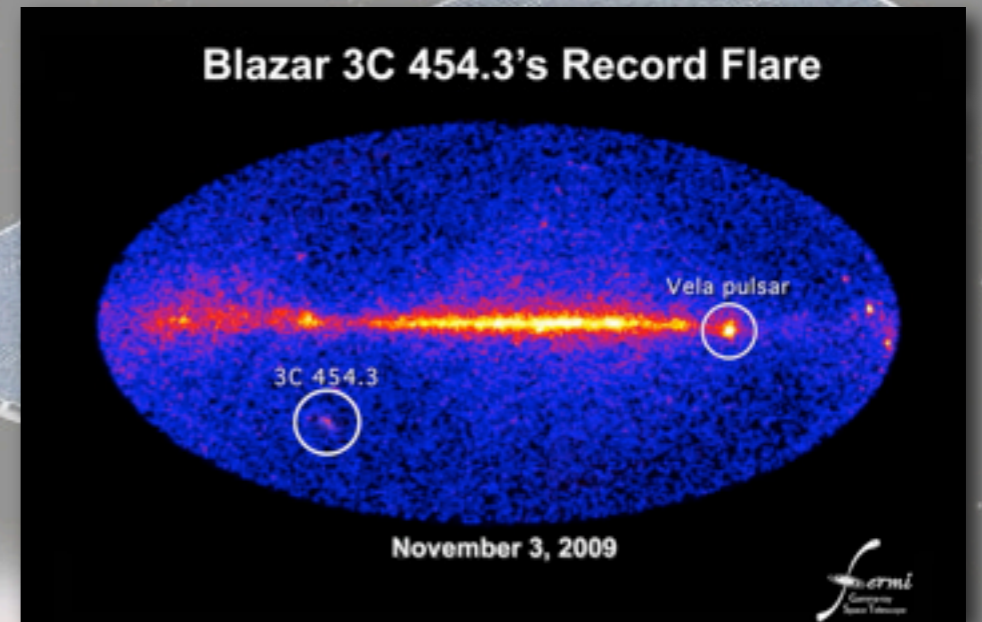
AO (World) 20%

Reserved time: CSA 5%, UoL 3%, TOO 5%, Calibration 2% throughout the mission

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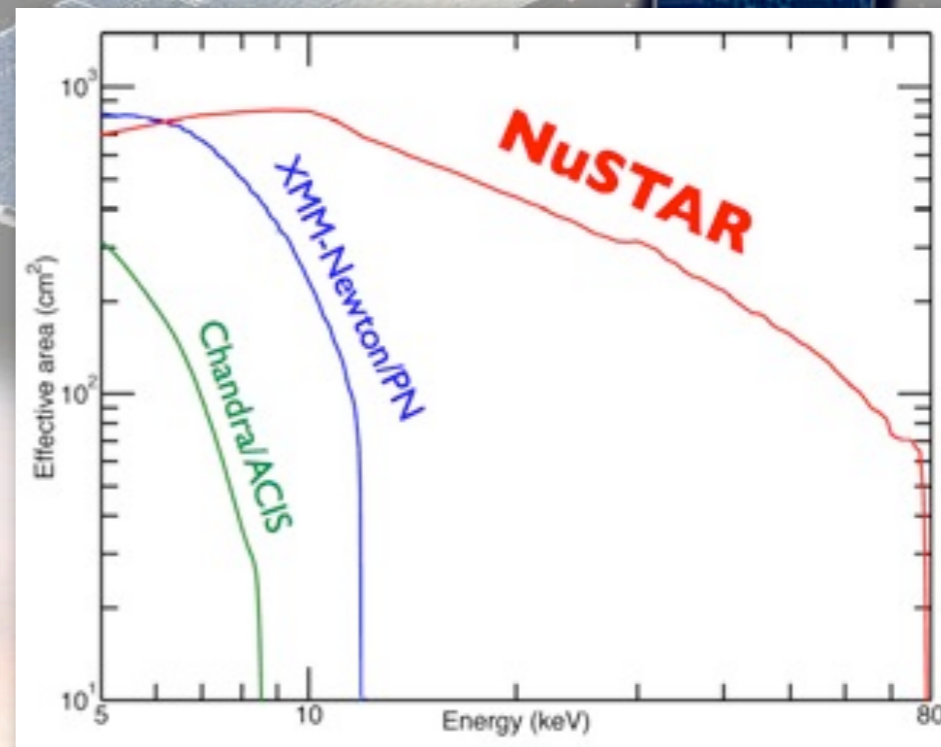
Fermi

- 20 MeV - 300 GeV
- FoV > 2 sr
- TOO response 48 hr
- Spectral res. $< 10\%$
- In orbit



NuSTAR

- Focussing @ 6-80 keV
- Resolution 46"
- FoV 12x12 arcmin
- TOO response 48 hr
- Spectral res. 1.25 keV @ 68 keV
- Launch: August 2011



 Days Hours
Time to Launch: 612 16

The future

- Need coordination
- INTEGRAL is a unique companion
- Multi-wavelength (LOFAR)
- Stand-alone: galactic compact sources need (long) ToOs