

- A Roche-lobe filling red dwarf & accreting white dwarf orbital period usually 80-500 min
- $L_x \sim 10^{32-34}$ ergs/s; $\sim 10^7$ in the Galaxy
- ~10% are magnetic systems w/B~10⁶⁻⁷G. Disk is disrupted (IPs) or absent (Polars)
- In a symbiotic star, white dwarf accretes from a red giant wind





- Modest increase in INTEGRAL sample size since SR08
 - $-\sim 40\%$ increase + better multi- λ IDs
 - Still predominantly IPs, $L_x \sim 10^{33}$ ergs/s
- Improvement in population study
 - -Revnivtsev et al. 2008: $\sim 1.3_{-}10^{27}$ ergs/s/M_O
 - Contributions to Galactic ridge better quantified
 - Scale height, luminosity function
 - Also to galactic emission in general: comparable to more luminous, less numerous LMXBs



INTEGRAL-derived luminosity function consistent with RXTE LF over plotted





hard X-ray sample.



• New idea: hard-X-ray selected CVs as candidate SN Ia progenitors

– Kennea et al. 2009

- Symbiotic systems: CH Cyg, RT Cru:
 - -Spectral fits indicate high temperature
 - –Plasma shock temperature scales with M/R
 - -Using DN (e.g. SS Cyg) \rightarrow m~1.4 M₀





Figure 2. Temperature distribution of the whole IBIS CVs sample.



Figure 3. IBIS average spectrum fitted with a simple power law (upper panel); residuals to this model are in units of σ (lower panel).



December 1, 2009



INTEGRAL in the Fermi Era



US INTEGRAL Users Committee Meeting

December 1, 2009

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- Hard-X-ray conents of LAT unidentified source error circles
- Broad SEDs (blazars, PWN, pulsars, XRBs)
- New results on XRBs
 - Phase dependencies in TeV, GeV, X-ray (LSI +61303, LS 5039)
 - Associated behavior of hard-X-ray & γ-rays in Cyg X-3
- Diagnostic tests for modeling of CR propagation & diffuse emission models



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