Multi-mission observations of the old nova GK Per during the 2015 outburst

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/LA / HST / Chandra



Takei et al., ApJ, 2015



- Magnetic WD accreting from a red dwarf secondary
- P_{orb} is ~ 2 days
- WD spin period is 351 s
- The distance is 470 pc

VLA / HST / Chandra R=0.14 pc **Decl. (J2000.0)** 54:00 43:55:00 18.0 22.0 14.0 3:31:10.0 R.A. (J2000.0)

- Hosts the largest known X-ray emitting nebula centered on a WD binary
- Is detected with the Swift BAT and INTEGRAL during DN outbursts

Takei et al., ApJ, 2015





Šimon, A&A, 2015. Comparison of the AAVSO, RXTE and Swift BAT light curves.

- Slow rise and decline in optical.
- A long-lasting plateau phase in the X-rays.





Two exposures per day ~1ks for 2 weeks One exposure per day ~1ks for 2 weeks Chandra HETG: 69 ks HEG: 0.120+/- 0.013 cnts/s MEG: 0.0749+/- 0.0010 cnts/s NuSTAR: 42.3 ks

3.622+/- 0.009 cnts/s





























The spin period is longer comparing with previous observations.

There are no common spikes in the LSPs, corresponding to different data (except for the spin period).



Conclusions:

The obtained data reveal several distinct regions in the X-ray spectrum:

- a very soft (<0.8 keV) at T_{bb}~ 25 eV
- a soft X-ray component at T ~ 0.1 keV these components do not show spin modulation
- a hard thermal X-ray component at T~14 keV, modulated at the spin period.

The amplitude of the spin pulse is the highest (> 10 cnts/s) in the Nustar energy range -> the modulation is not due to an absorption

The spin period is slightly longer than in previous observations. The proposed spin up is not confirmed.

QPOs are observed in all the data in all energy ranges.

