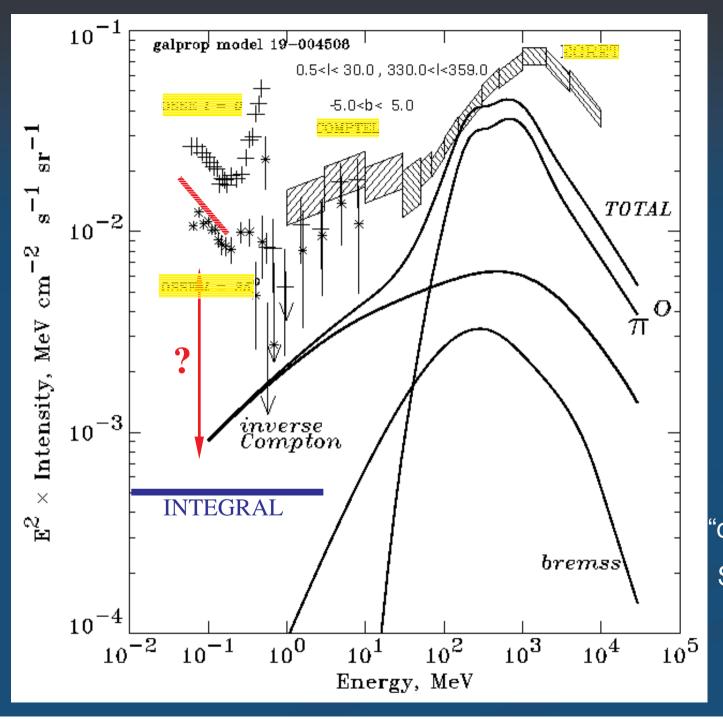
The X/y-ray Milky Way

Diffuse / source emission

F. Lebrun



Galactic gamma-ray emission spectrum

After

CGRO

"conventional" model Strong, et al. (2000)

INTEGRAL / IBIS / ISGRI

- Coded mask experiment
- 15 keV 1 MeV
- 19° FOV (FWHM)
- 12' angular resolution
- Point source localization accuracy ~ 2'
- Sensitivity ~ 1 mCrab (10⁶ s)

INTEGRAL / IBIS / ISGRI



Can IBIS / ISGRI measure the diffuse Galactic emission?

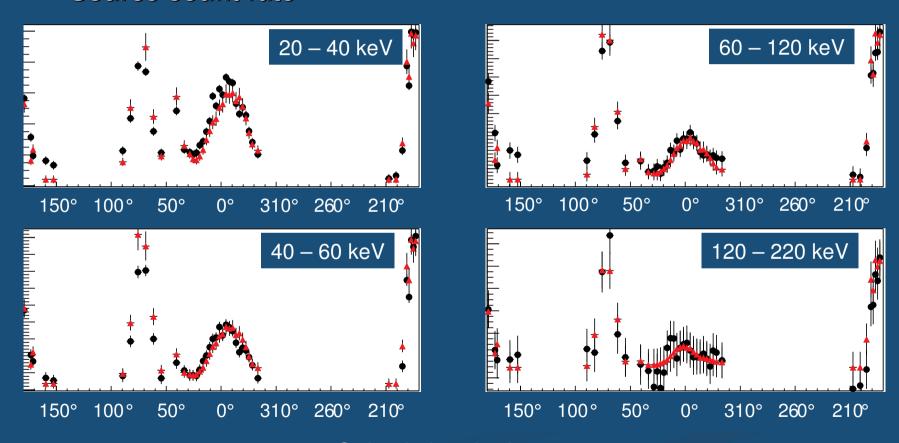
- Coded mask = high pass frequency filter
 - → diffuse emission if any is washed out in the deconvolved images
- Can we see it with the ISGRI count rate ? 2 problems:
 - The instrumental background is variable ... but predictable
 - The sources are variable ... but measured

An IBIS / ISGRI map of the total galactic emission

- The count rate above 500 keV is completely dominated by the instrumental background → used to predict and correct variations in the low energy ranges (< 200 keV)</p>
- Corrected count rates can be projected on the sky at the pointing location: map with ~20° resolution
- Longitude and latitude profiles can be built

Galactic emission

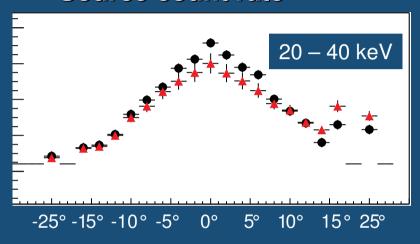
- Total ISGRI count rate
- **▲**Source count rate

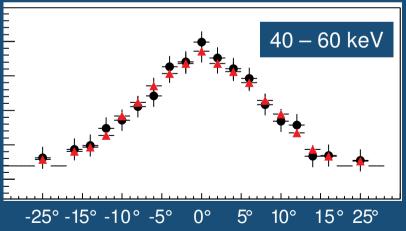


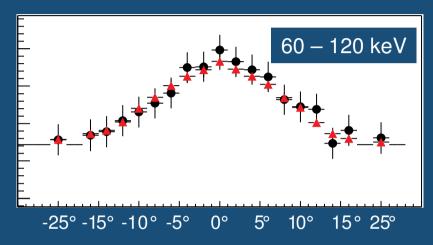
Galactic longitude

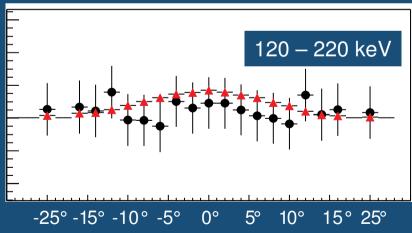
Galactic emission

- Total ISGRI count rate
- Source count rate





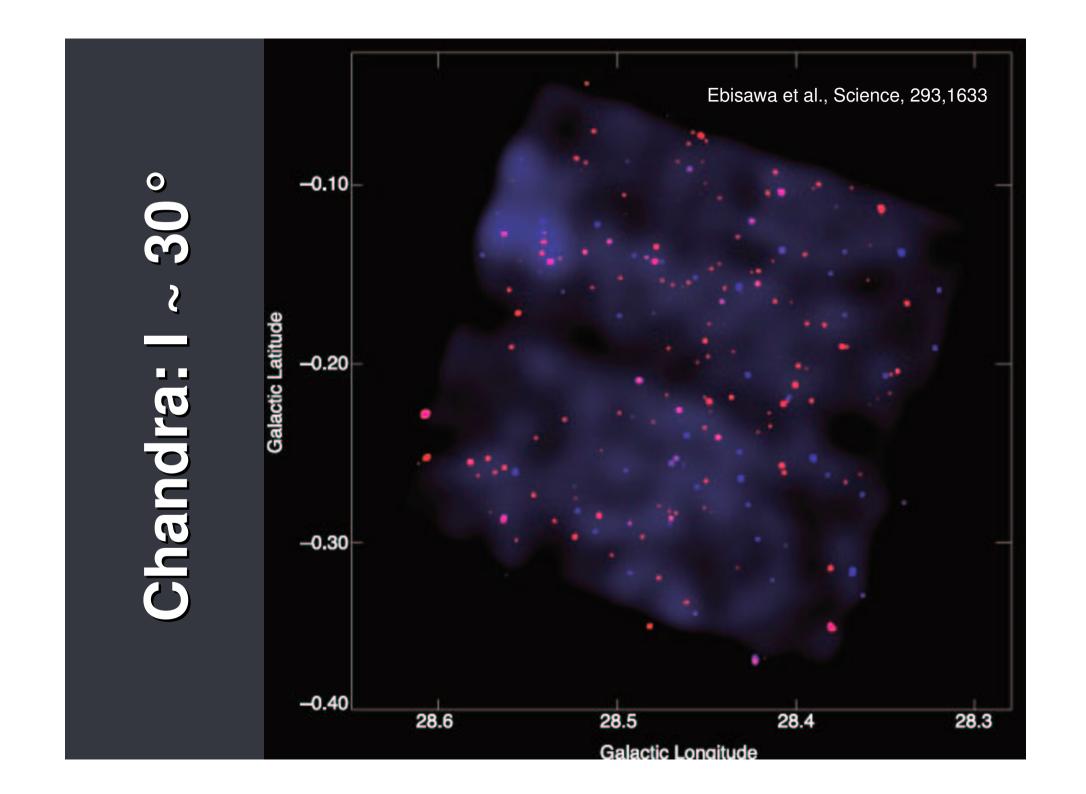


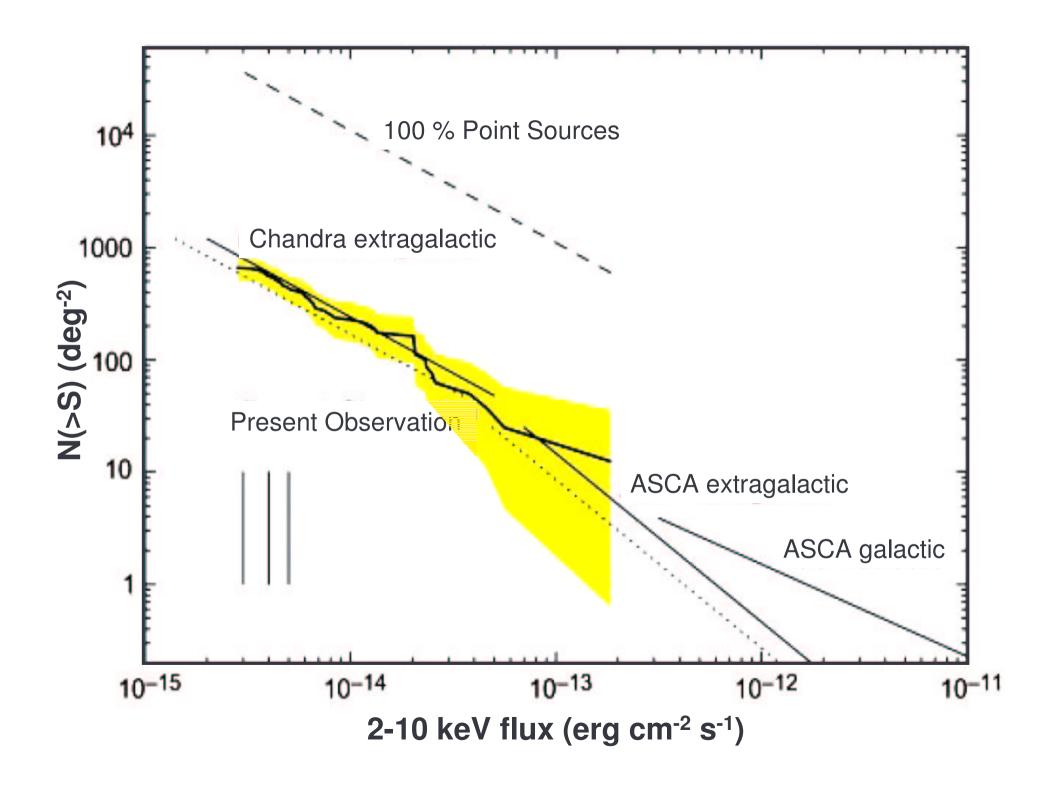


Galactic latitude

INTEGRAL: IBIS/ISGRI

- 20-60 keV → 91 sources > 6 sigma, mostly Galactic
- ISGRI count rates (20-120 keV)
 - \rightarrow sources > 90%
- Total SPI spectrum (sources + diffuse) and ISGRI sources (120-220 keV)
 - \rightarrow sources > 90%
 - → Galactic diffuse emission < 10%!





Chandra

- Field 17'x17' at I~30° (blank field)
 - 3-8 keV → 53 sources > 3 sigma
 - Extragalactic sources!
 - < 20% of the total count rate</p>
- → diffuse emission dominates (SNRs?)

Chandra / INTEGRAL in contrast

- Chandra (<10 keV)</p>
 - Diffuse emission dominates, Galactic sources
 < 20%
- INTEGRAL (>20 keV)
 - Sources dominate, Galactic sources > 90%

Possibilities

- Diffuse emission has a spectrum much softer than that of the sources
- Diffuse emission seen by Chandra is mostly due to SNRs that appear as point sources to IBIS/ISGRI

We do not cover the entire spectral range (at least 5 keV – 30 keV) with the same angular resolution and sensitivity

Simbol-X

With a few pointings at selected positions

→ Galactic diffuse spectrum 1 - 60 keV