


SWIFT J1749.4-2807

A. Sanna,¹  ^{2,3}

¹*Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Cagliari, SP Monserrato-Sestu km 0.7, 09042 Monserrato, Italy*

²

³

Accepted XXX. Received YYY; in original form ZZZ

ABSTRACT

It should be a single paragraph not more than 250 words (200 words for Letters).

Key words: binaries:general–stars:neutron – X-rays:binaries – accretion: accretion disks

1 INTRODUCTION

2 OBSERVATIONS AND DATA REDUCTION

Normally the next section describes the techniques the authors used. It is frequently split into subsections, such as Section ?? below.

2.1 NICER

NICER (Gendreau et al. 2012) started observing the X-ray transient SWIFT J1749.4-2807 on 2021 March 1 (MJD 59274.6) up to 2021 March 28 (MJD 59301.8) for a total exposure time of almost 141 ks. We processed the NICER observations with the NICERDAS pipeline version 7.0 (version V007a) retaining events in the 0.2–12 keV energy range, for which the pointing offset was <54 arcsec, the dark Earth limb angle was > 30°, the bright Earth limb angle was > 40°, and the ISS location was outside of the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA). Moreover, we selected events from 53 out of the available 56 aligned pairs of X-ray concentrator optics and silicon drift detectors (**Check with Keith**).

2.2 XMM-Newton

3 RESULTS

4 DISCUSSION

The last numbered section should briefly summarise what has been done, and describe the final conclusions which the authors draw from their work.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

REFERENCES

Gendreau K. C., Arzoumanian Z., Okajima T., 2012, in Space Telescopes and Instrumentation 2012: Ultraviolet to Gamma Ray. Proceedings of the SPIE. International Society for Optics and Photonics, p. 844313

This paper has been typeset from a T_EX/L^AT_EX file prepared by the author.

* E-mail: andrea.sanna@dsf.unica.it