High-mass X-ray binaries in our Galaxy

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We study high mass X-ray binaries (HMXBs) in our Galaxy using data of X-ray and gamma-ray observatories (ASCA, XMM-Newton, RXTE and INTEGRAL). We extended our previous studies, dedicated to HMXBs in the inner part of the Galaxy, to the whole Galaxy. The increased sensitivity of INTEGRAL to absorbed sources and the discovery of several new X-ray pulsars with XMM-Newton and INTEGRAL observatories allows us significantly enlarge the sample of HMXBs in comparison with the previous studies. We present high quality broadband energy spectra for several dozens of new and known sources, including more that 30 X-ray pulsars, discuss their parameters. We investigated the HMXBs distribution along the galactic plane and found that it has peaks towards the galactic spiral arms. We also found a small offsets of these density peaks from spiral arms tangents and suggest that offsets are caused by the time delay between the star formation epoch and the time when the number of HMXBs reached its maximum.