Modelling the Quiescent keV Emission from Magnetars

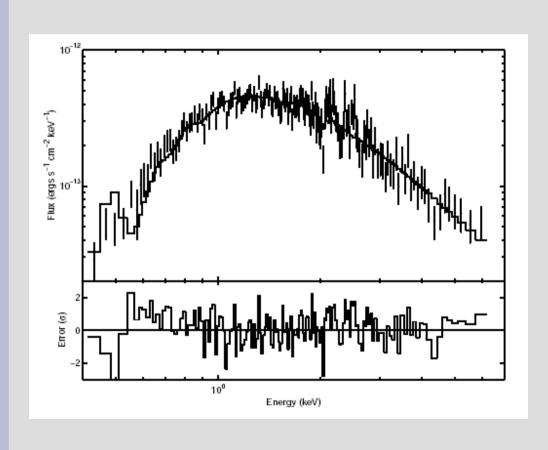
Rodrigo Fernández U. of Toronto

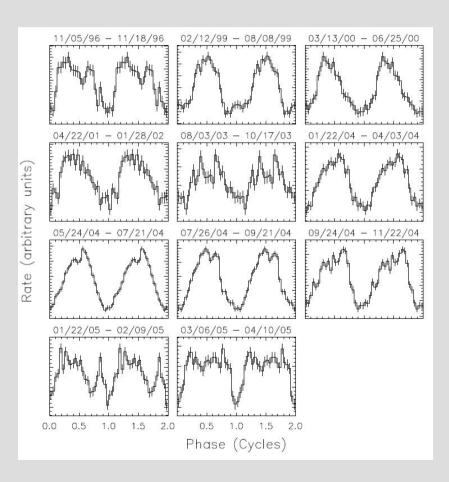
Chris Thompson CITA

Outline

- 1) The Model
- 2) Results
- 3) Limitations / Extensions

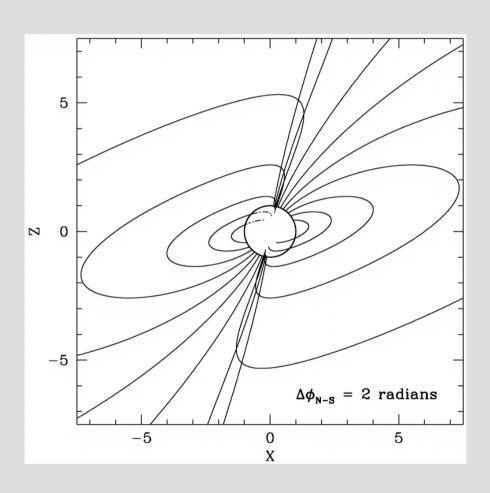
Observations (1-10 keV)



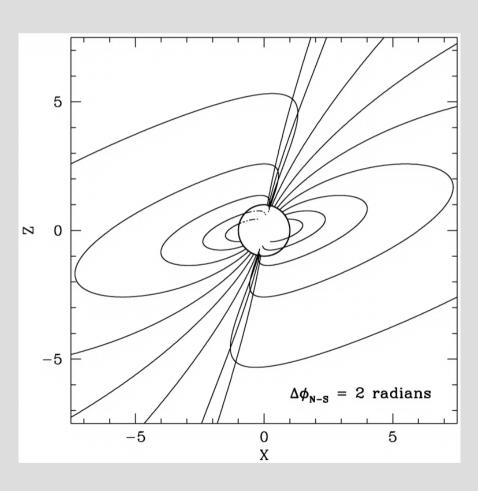


SGR 0526-66 (Kulkarni et al. 2003)

SGR 1806-20 (Woods et al. 2006)

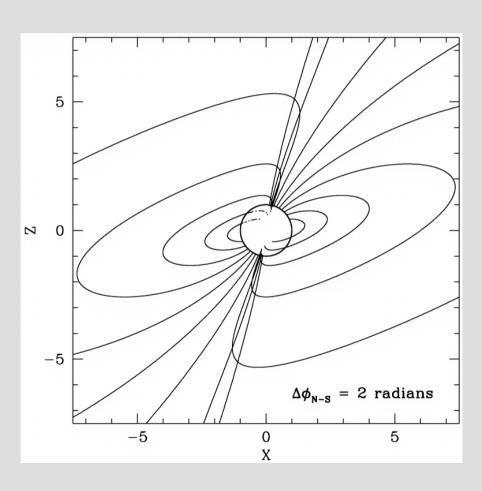


Thompson, Lyutikov, & Kulkarni (2002)



$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}$$

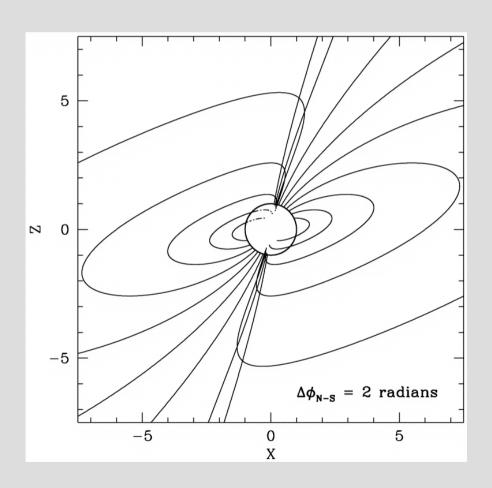
Thompson, Lyutikov, & Kulkarni (2002)



$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}$$

- seed X-rays
 - 1) internal heating
 - 2) surface heating (?)

Thompson, Lyutikov, & Kulkarni (2002)

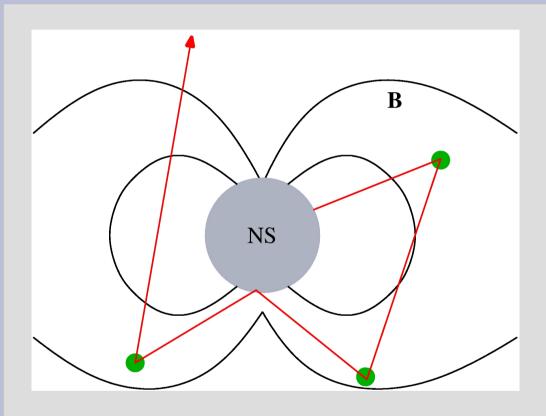


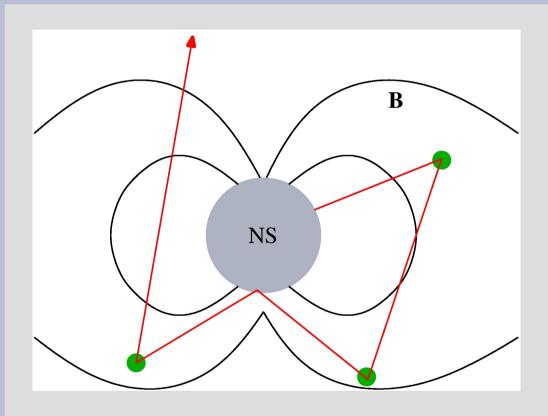
Thompson, Lyutikov, & Kulkarni (2002)

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \vec{j}$$

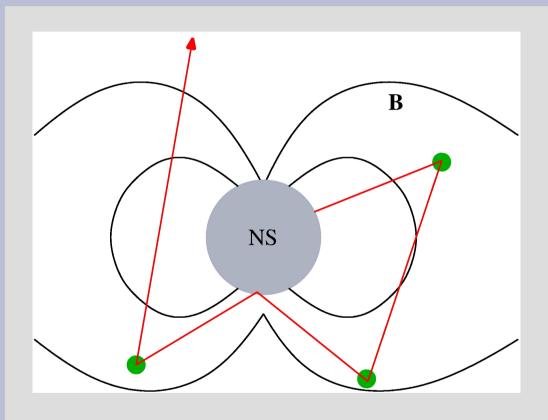
- seed X-rays
 - 1) internal heating
 - 2) surface heating (?)
- resonant cyclotron scattering

$$au_{\rm res} \sim \frac{\Delta \, \phi_{\rm N-S}}{\beta} \sim 1$$

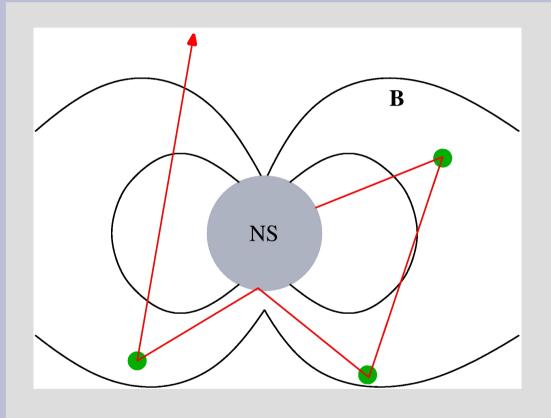




Multiple scattering

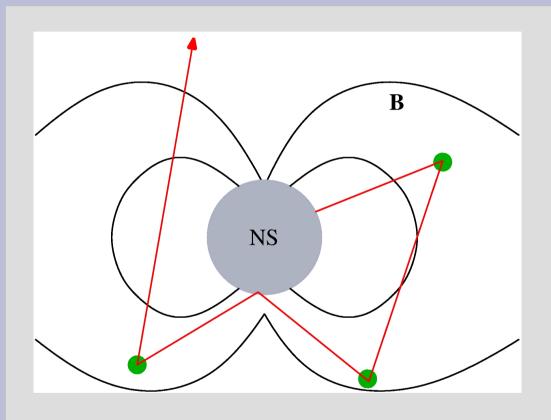


- Multiple scattering
- 3D, TLK02



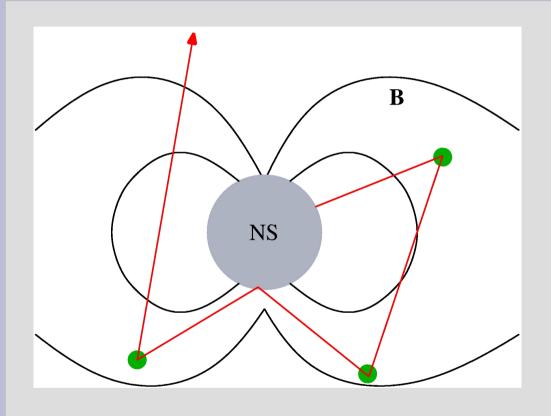
- Multiple scattering
- 3D, TLK02
- Doppler effect

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_c(r)}{\gamma(1 - \beta\mu)}$$



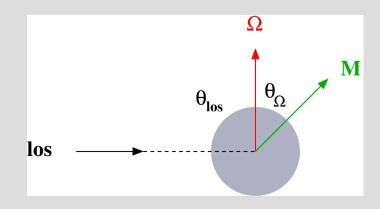
- Multiple scattering
- 3D, TLK02
- Doppler effect
- polarization

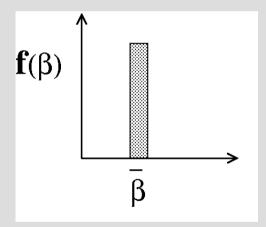
$$\omega = \frac{\omega_c(r)}{\gamma(1 - \beta\mu)}$$

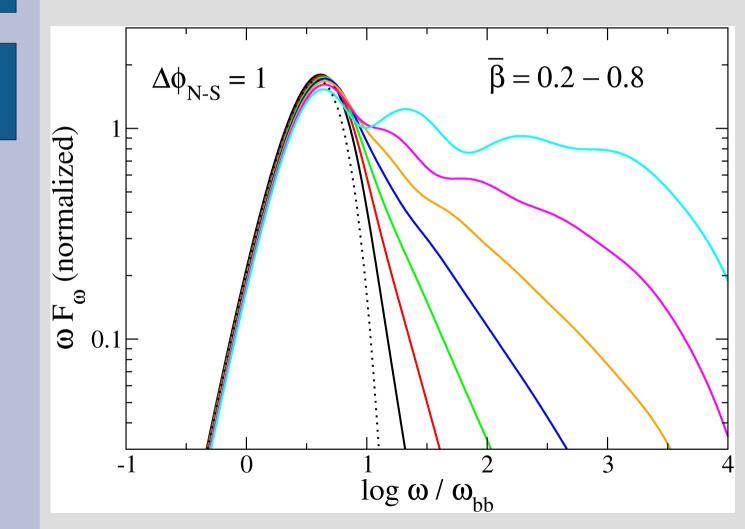


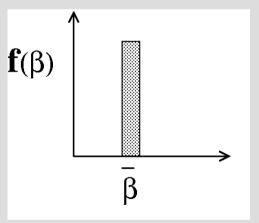
$$\omega = \frac{\omega_c(r)}{\gamma(1 - \beta\mu)}$$

- Multiple scattering
- 3D, TLK02
- Doppler effect
- polarization
- orientation

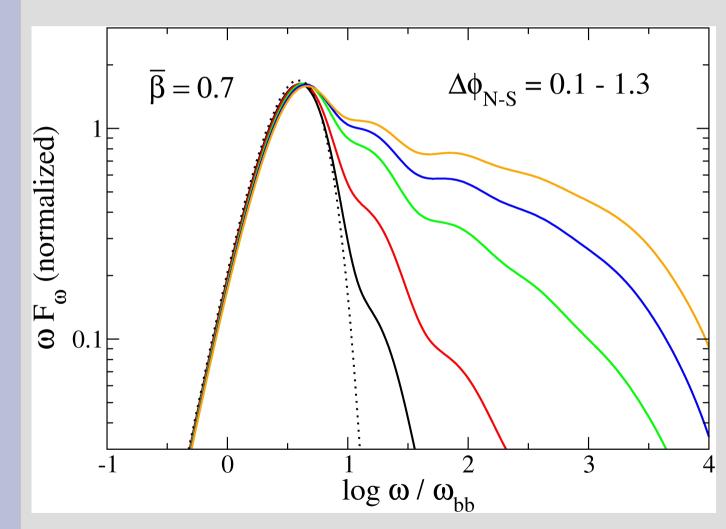


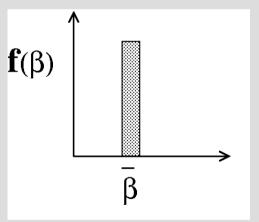




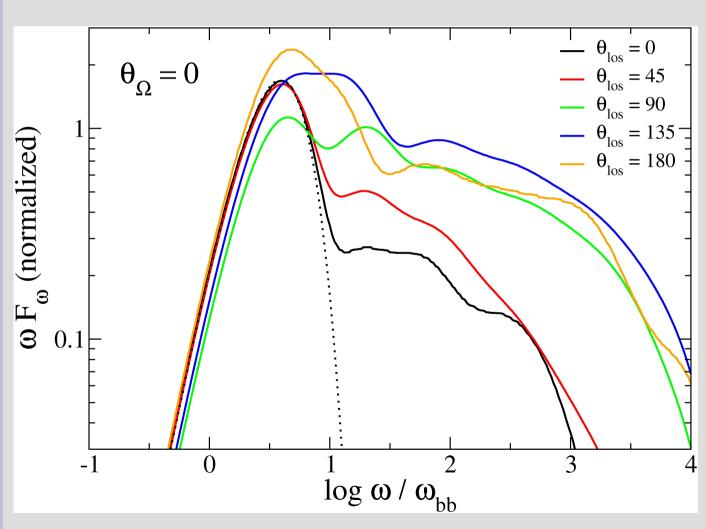


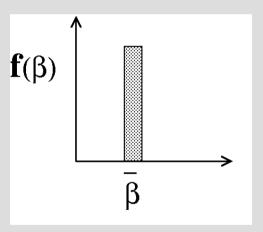
Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.



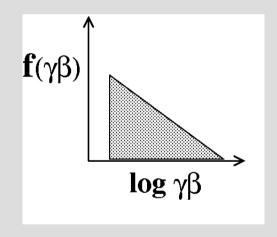


Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.

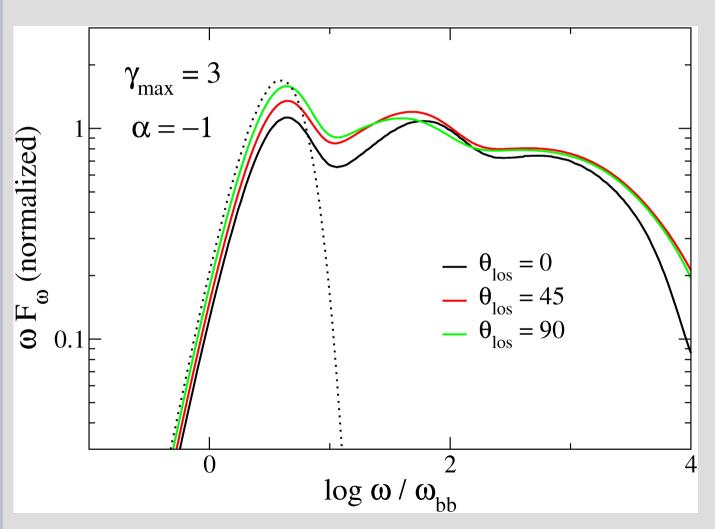


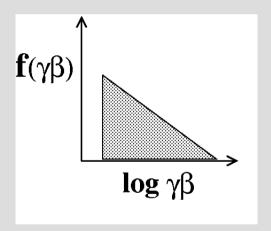


Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.



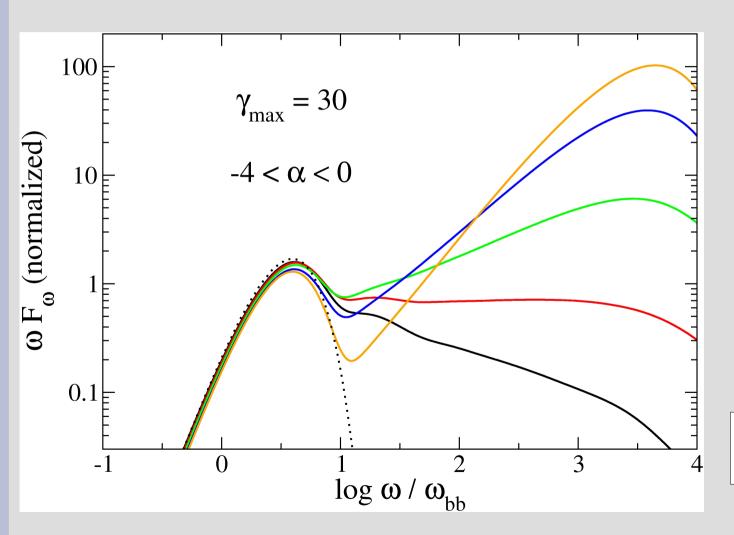
$$|f(\boldsymbol{\gamma}\boldsymbol{\beta})\infty(\boldsymbol{\gamma}\boldsymbol{\beta})^{\alpha}|$$

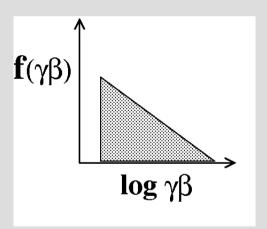




$$f(\gamma \beta) \propto (\gamma \beta)^{\alpha}$$

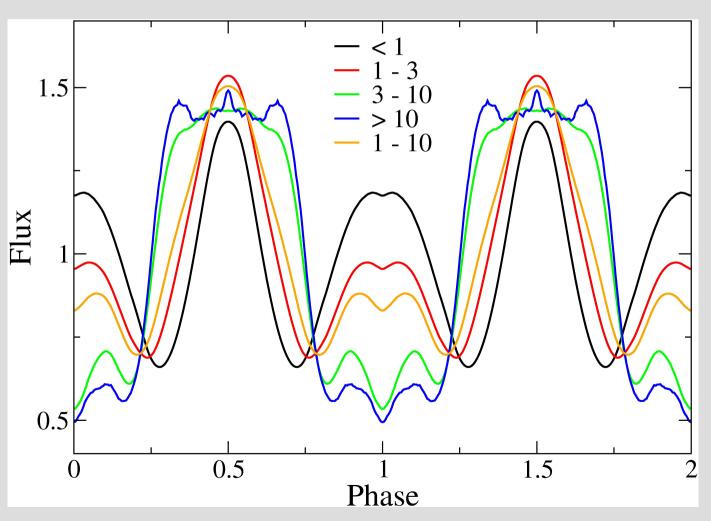
Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.

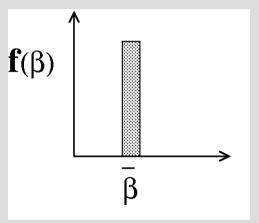




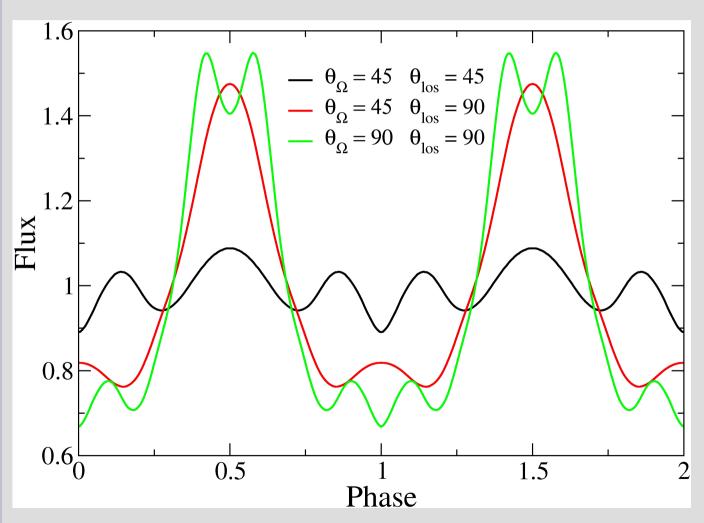
$$f(\gamma\beta)\propto(\gamma\beta)^{\alpha}$$

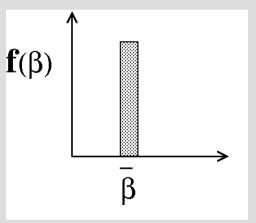
Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.





Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.





Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.

Photon indices:

$$\Gamma \ge 0.5$$

Photon indices:

$$\Gamma \ge 0.5$$

 Pulsed fractions from magnetospheric transfer (T_s = constant!)

$$\leq$$
 50 %

Summary

• Optical depth regulated to $\sim \Delta \phi_{N-S}/\beta$ (both modes)

- Spindown-Hardness correlation: $\Delta \phi_{N-S}$
- Substantial magnetospheric beaming
- Orientation effects are important

Limitations

- Sensitive to uncertain $f(\beta,r) \rightarrow$ future work
- Electron recoil
- Light bending
- Inhomogeneous surface T

Modelling the Quiescent keV emission from Magnetars

Fernández & Thompson (2006), in prep.

