Anomalous X-ray Pulsars

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Isolated Neutron Stars London, UK April 23, 2006

Summary

Review of AXP properties:
-TIMING
-VARIABILITY
-SPECTRA
-POPULATION

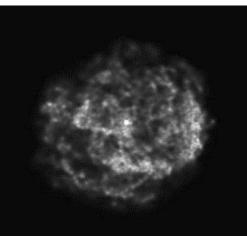
Anomalous X-ray Pulsars

• 7(+2) known:

- 5 "classical" Galactic AXPs: 4U 0142+61, 1E 1048-5937, RXS J1708-4009, 1E 1841-045, 1E 2259+586
- 1 SMC AXP CXOU J010043.1-721134
- 1(+1) transient AXPs: XTE J1810-197, (AX J1845-0258)
- (1 candidate AXP: Wes 1 CXO J164710.2-455216)
- P=6-12 s
- all spinning down
- Lx >> Edot; no binary companions

 → ``<u>anomalous</u>''
 Mereghetti & Stella (1995)
 van Paradijs et al. (1995)

1E 1841-045 in Kes 73



AXPs Generally Accepted to be <u>Magnetars</u>

- Thompson & Duncan (1995, 1996)
- AXP X-ray luminosity requires energy source
- Like SGRs, B-field implied by P, dP/dt is magnetar-strength
- Similar X-ray spectra to SGRs
- AXPs exhibit SGR-like bursts
 - Now seen in **4** sources

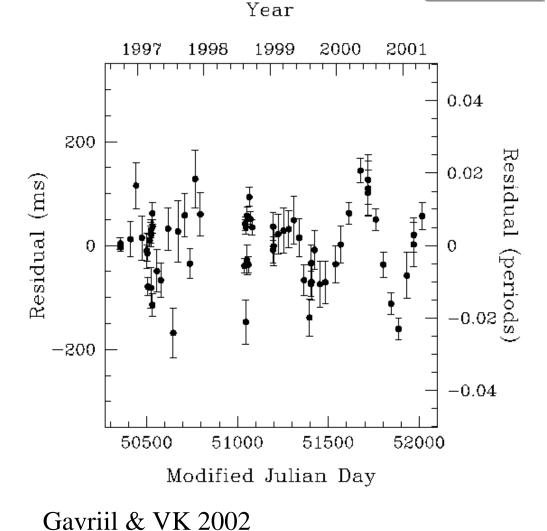
Important puzzles remain!

AXP TIMING

- General rotational stability
- Occasional glitches
 - 4 glitches detected in 3 sources
 - Sometimes associated with radiative events
- Some anomalies

AXPs Generally Rotationally Stable

1E 2259+586

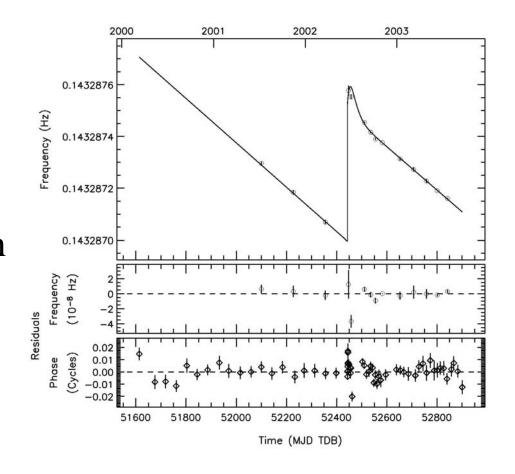


- Phase-coherent timing generally possible over years with few free parameters
- Enables glitch detection

AXP TIMING...

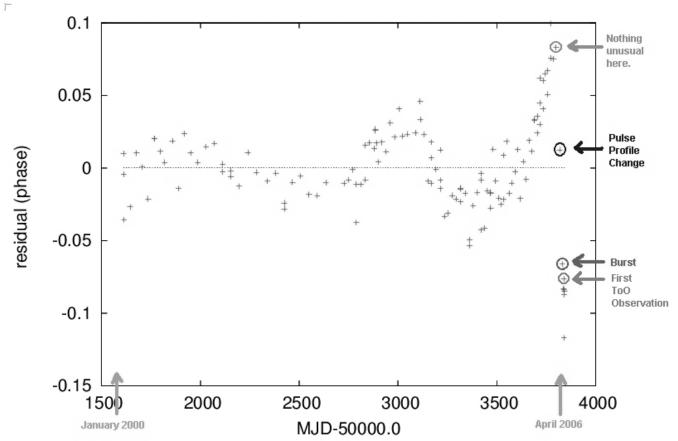
1E 2259+586: 2002 Glitch

- rotation glitch occurred at major radiative outburst
- fractional frequency increase 4×10^{-6}
- first neutron star glitch accompanied by radiative changes: stellar interior and exterior affected by event



Woods et al 2004 AXP TIMING...

New: 4U 0142+61 Glitch?



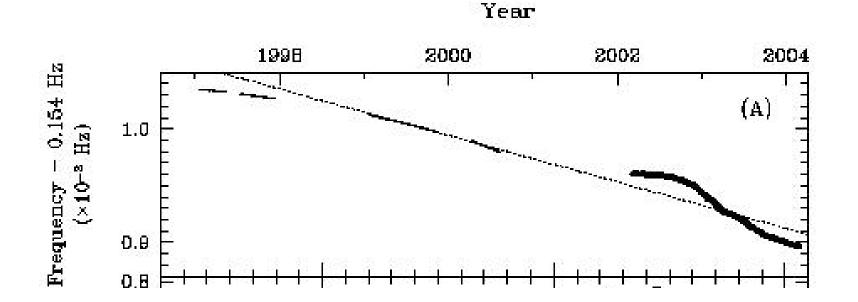
- April 2006
- df/f~10^-7
- Associated burst, pulse profile change seen *after* glitch
- Main event went unseen?

Dib, VK & Gavriil, in prep.

AXP TIMING...

1E 1048-5937: Anomalous AXP

Poor rotational stability: cannot be phase-connected beyond a few months at a time; like SGRs.

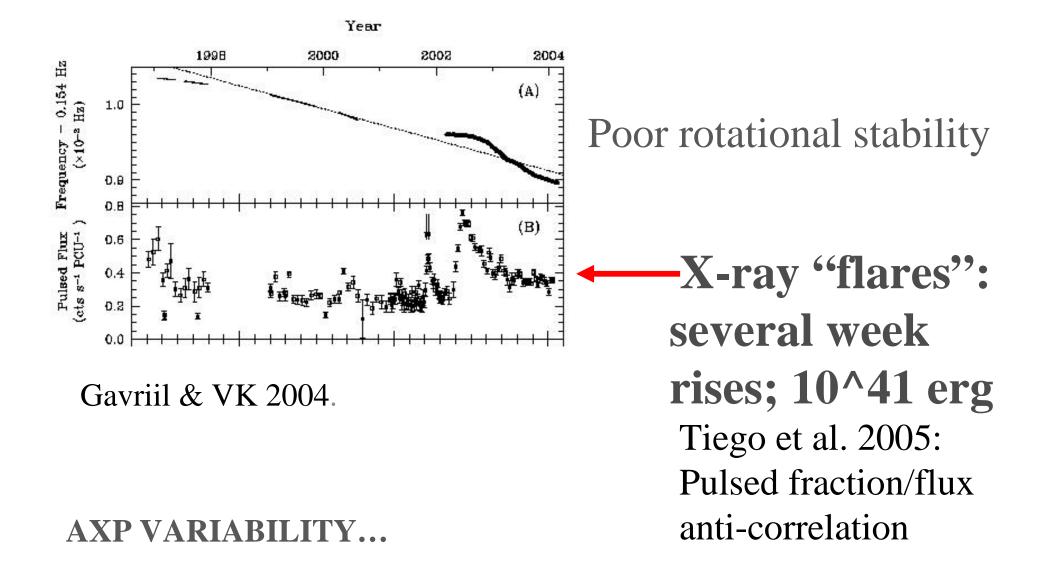


Gavriil & VK 2004.

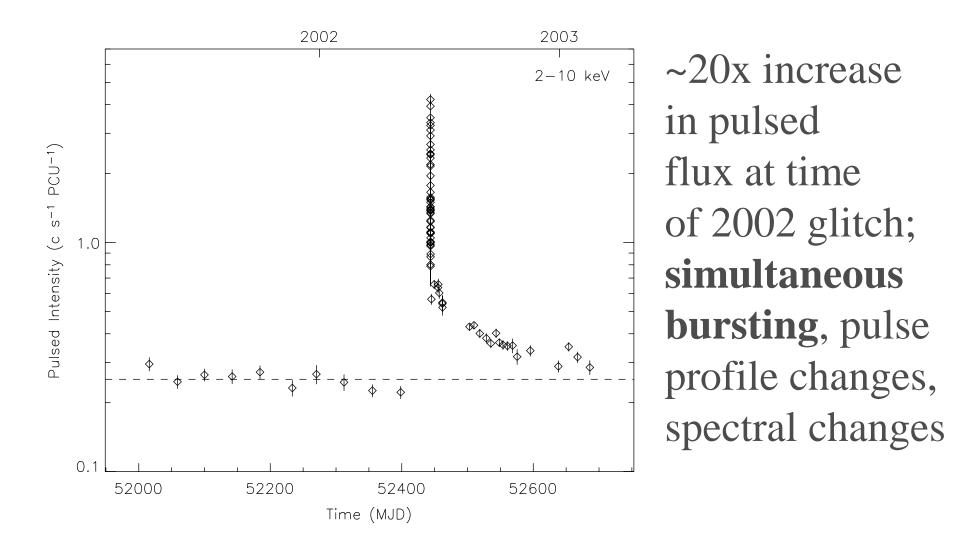
AXP TIMING...

- Flares
- Outbursts
- Pulse profile changes
- Transients
- Bursts
- see talk by Nanda Rea

1E 1048-5937: Anomalous AXP



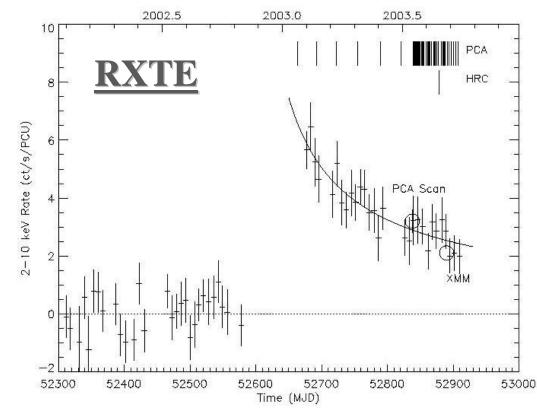
Outburst: 1E 2259+586 Pulsed Flux History



Woods et al. 2004

Transient AXP

- 5.5 s X-ray pulsar appeared in Jan 2003
- Outburst like that in 1E 2259+586?
- Larger dynamic range: 2 orders of mag.
- Why so faint in quiescence?
- How many more out there?
- See **Tam et al.** poster for another candidate



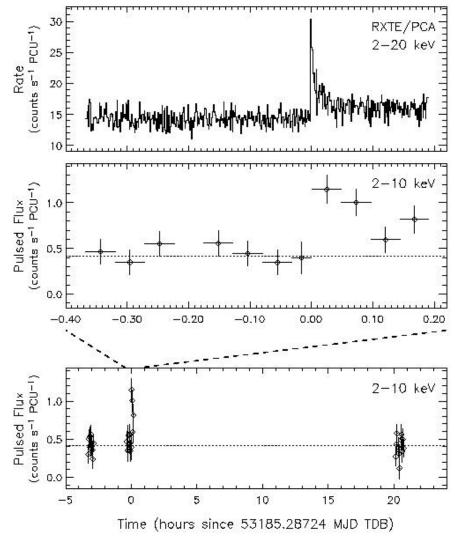
XTE J1810-197

Ibrahim et al. 2004 Gotthelf et al. 2004 Woods et al. 2005

AXP Bursts

- 4 AXPs have now exhibited bursts:
 - 1E 1048-5937: 3 bursts in 8 yr
 - 1E 2259+586: >80 bursts in few hr period, nothing else seen in 8 yr period
 - XTE J1810-197: 4 bursts in 3 yr
 - 4U 0142+61: 1 burst in 8 yr
- Bursts are a generic behavior of AXPs

June 2004 Burst from 1E 1048-5937



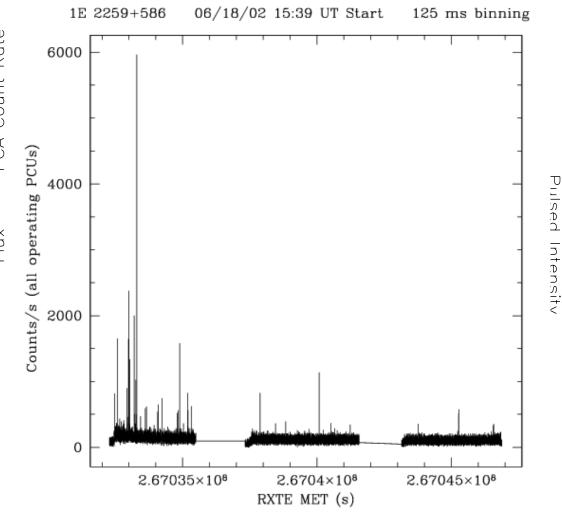
Simultaneous pulsed flux enhancement proves AXP is the burster.

Gavriil, VK & Woods (2005)

Major Outburst from 1E 2259+586

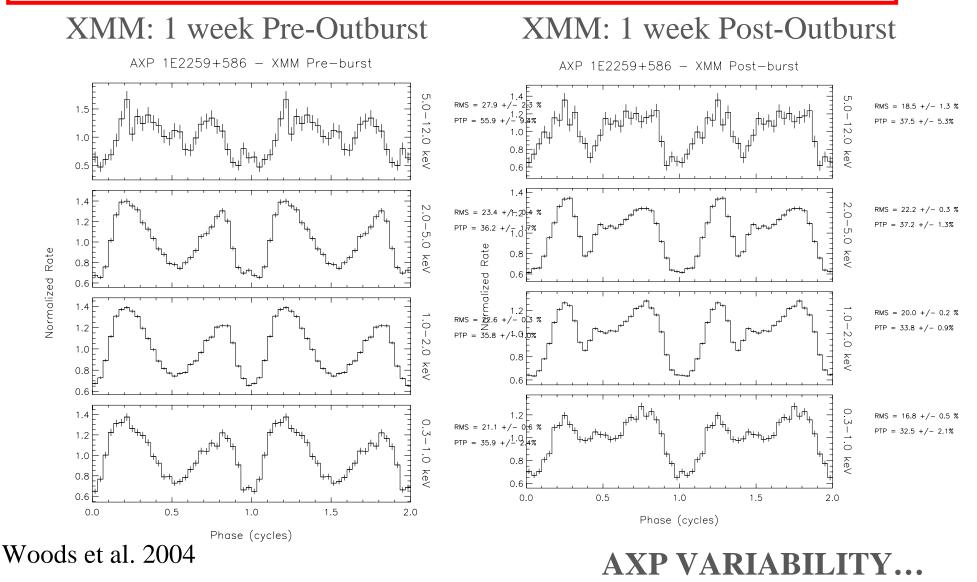
- on June 18, 2002, during *RXTE* observations, major bursting detected from 1E 2259+586
- 80 bursts detected in 15 ks observations; wide range of burst peak fluxes, fluences, rise times, durations, morphologies.





VK et al. 2003

Pulse Profile Changes in 1E 2259+586 Post 2002 Outburst



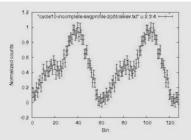


Figure 1: Average pulse profile in the last year before the burst.

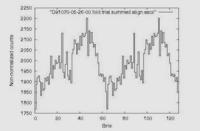


Figure 2: Pulse profile 6 weeks bofore the burst (everything normal).

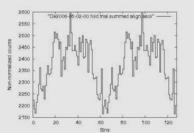


Figure 3: Pulse profile 2 weeks bofore the burst (something happened)

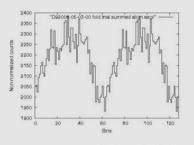
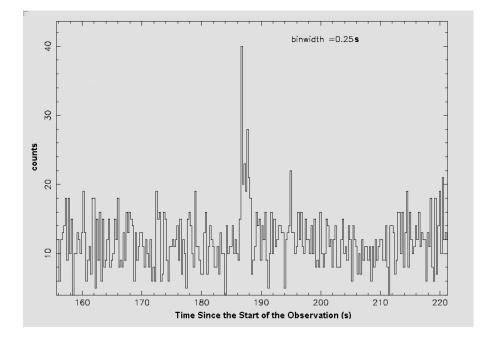


Figure 4: Pulse profile of burst observation.

April 6 2006 4U 0142+61 X-ray Burst, and pulse profile change.



Dib, VK & Gavriil, in prep

Bursts from XTE J1810-197

- 4 bursts seen in 3 yr: Woods et al. (2005)
- Overall, 2 types of burst:
 - TYPE A:
 - Traditional SGR bursts
 - Not correlated with pulse phase
 - No pulsed flux enhancement
 - TYPE B:
 - Only seen in AXPs thus far
 - Correlated with pulse peak
 - Associated pulsed flux enhancement
 - Long (several min) tail with energy > than burst energy

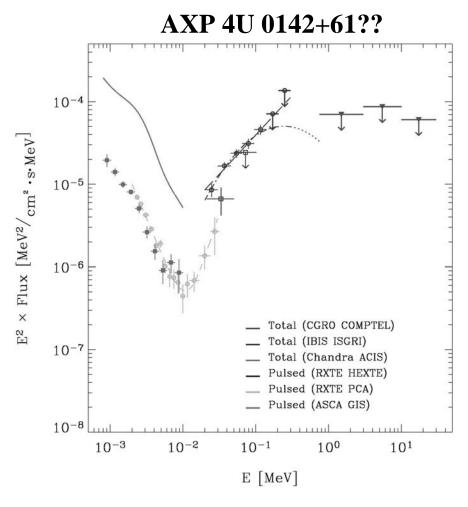
AXP SPECTRA

- X-ray
- Hard X-ray
- Infrared

X-ray Spectra

- Typically well fit by power-law + blackbody (see talks by Fernandez, Heyl, Belobordov, Baring)
- Can also fit 2 blackbodies (see talk by Gotthelf)
- Or "Comptonized" blackbody (Lyutikov & Gavriil 2006)
- Little evidence for spectral features:
 - Rea et al. (2003): marginal line for RXS J1708-4009
 Not confirmed in XMM obs (Rea et al. 2005)
- Spectral hardness/flux correlation in RXS J1708-4009: confirms prediction of "twisted" magnetosphere model (Thompson et al. 2002) AXP SPECTRA...

Hard X-ray Emission

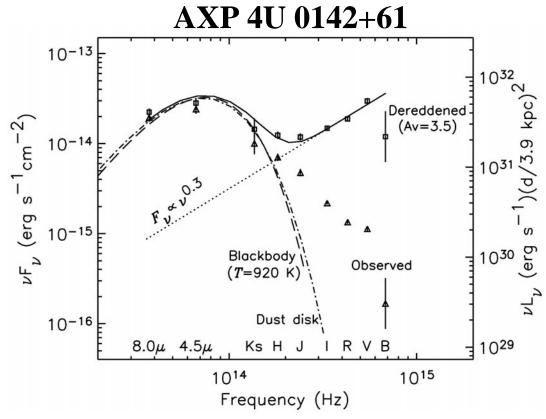


- Spectrum turns over!
- E>10 keV >> Edot
- Generic AXP property
- Similar to Vela-like pulsar hard X-ray spectra
- See talk by
 Peter den Hartog

Kuiper et al., in press

AXP SPECTRA...

Infrared Emission



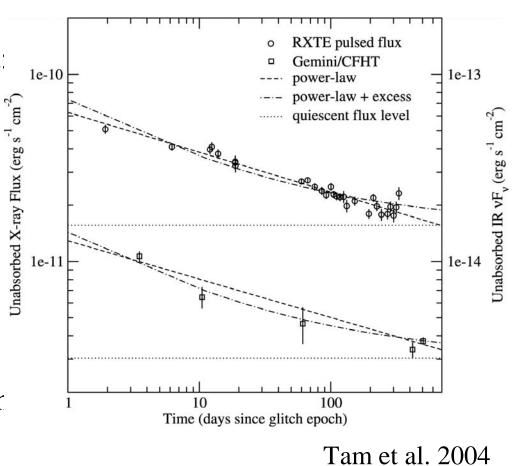
Wang et al. 2006

- Spitzer mid-IR shows spectral "hump"
- Interpreted as <u>passive</u> debris disk, supernova fallback
- HJI flux magnetospheric(?)
 - K flux part of disk emission
 - Disks generic ?!

AXP SPECTRA...

IR Flux Decay

- 1E 2259+586 2002 outburst: IR enhancement in K
- power-law decay, exponent
 -0.21 +/- 0.02
- X-ray flux decay exponent -0.21+/-0.01
- implies IR, X-rays correlated during outbursts
- Rea et al. (2004): correlation for XTE J1810-197
- IR, X-ray magnetospheric?
- Could be disk?
- See talk by **U. Ertan**





IR/X-ray Correlations?

- In general, both X-ray and IR flux variable
- Not obviously correlated if variability time scale long (e.g. Gavriil & Kaspi 2004, Durant & van Kerkwijk 2005)
- If yet undetected short time scale variability, correlations could have been missed...need simultaneous obs!

POPULATION

- High-B radio pulsar connection?
 See talks by Lyne, Gonzalez, Gaensler
- How many AXPs out there?
- Massive star progenitors?

How Many Magnetars in Milky Way?

- past studies of SGR bursts suggested 10 active magnetars (Kouveliotou et al. 1993); AXPs double this
- AXP transients suggest many more...
- Cappellaro et al 1997: Galactic core-collapse SNe every 50-125 yr
- Lyne et al. 1998: radio pulsar born every 60-330 yr
- if magnetar, radio pulsar birth rates comparable, and if magnetars "live" 10 kyr, could be >150 potentially active in Galaxy

Massive Star Progenitors of AXPs?

- 2 SGRs plausibly associated with massive star clusters (e.g. Figer et al. 2005)
- Muno et al. (2005) found likely AXP in massive star cluster Westerlund 1
- Suggests these sources formed from massive stars
- Would constrain birthrate
- Gaensler et al. (2005) argued for massive star progenitor for AXP 1E 1048-5937 via association with "bubble," but distance problem... see talk by **Martin Durant**

Summary

- Magnetar model accounts for most observables
- Many remaining AXP Puzzles!
 - What is origin of AXP timing "noise"?
 - What physically differentiates AXP & radio pulsar glitches?
 - Why are only some glitches associated with radiative events?
 - What is the origin of AXP "flares"?
 - What differentiates two types of AXP bursts?
 - Why are some magnetars quiescent?
 - What is origin of X-ray spectrum?
 - Why no features in X-ray spectrum?
 - Why near-IR variable?
 - Do AXPs (and other NSs) have debris disks?
 - What is origin of hard X-ray spectrum in AXPs (and pulsars?)
 - What fraction of NSs are magnetars?
 - What is the connection between AXPs and high-B radio pulsars?
 - What differentiates AXPs from SGRs? Age? B?
 - Do magnetars originate from massive progenitors?