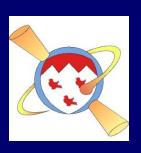
# Magnetars and the High-B Pulsars Connection

Vicky Kaspi

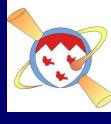
McGill University Montreal, Canada





Aspen Center for Physics Feb 2, 2009

#### McGill Pulsar Group



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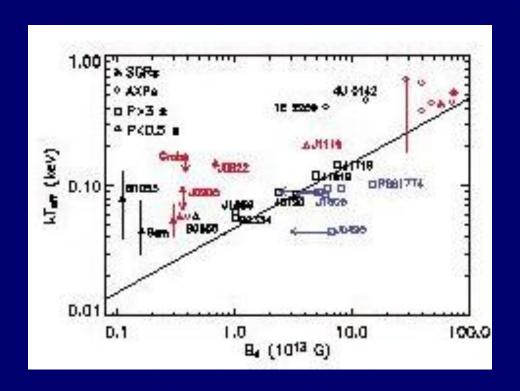
#### Also:

Pete Woods (Dynetics Inc.)
Maura McLaughlin
George Pavlov
others...

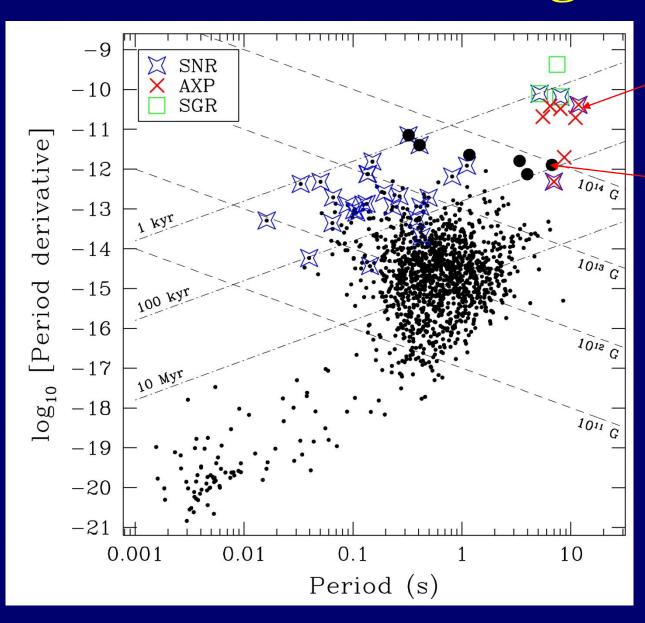
#### **GRAND UNIFICATION THEORY**

Magnetars Radio Pulsars High-B Radio Pulsars **Isolated Neutron Stars** 

#### Unification?



#### **P-Pdot Diagram**



SGRs, AXPs

Radio Pulsars

#### Progress in a Decade

- Parkes MB survey discovers PSR J1814-1744
   (B = 5.5e13 G), J1119-6127 (B=4.1e13G) by Camilo et al. 1999
- Pivovaroff, Kaspi & Camilo (2000): PSR J1814-1744: no X-ray emission, >10x fainter than other known AXPs
  - Paper originally rejected from ApJ!

# Anonymous ApJ Review: Aug 12, 1999

"I believe this paper contains neither substantive new observational nor theoretical results for publication in the Astrophysical Journal... It is not clear if the analogy between PSR J1814-1744 and 1E 2259+586 is valid. Because, first of all, PSR J1814-1744 is a radio pulsar, while 1E 2259+586 is radio-quiet pulsar, without considering their X-ray properties. ... There is no solid evidence that this object is similar to that of AXP..."

## We have come very far.

#### High-B Radio Pulsars

- My language:
  - \* "radio pulsar" = "rotation-powered pulsar"
  - \* "high B" = B > 4e13 G (Bqed=4.4e13G)
- B estimated from P, Pdot: uncertain
  - Spitkovsky (2006) suggests at worst factor of ~2
     (at least for stable sources)
  - Thompson, Lyutikov & Kulkarni (2002) suggest could be overestimated due to global field twist

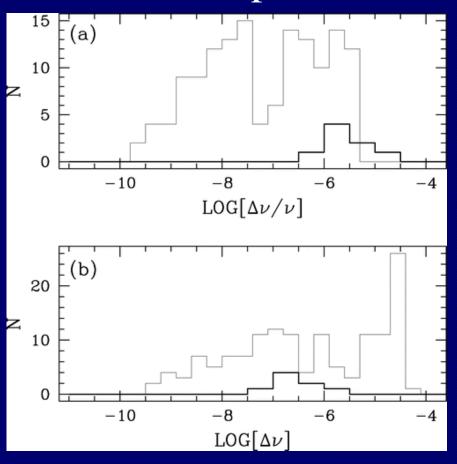
#### High-B Psrs vs Magnetars

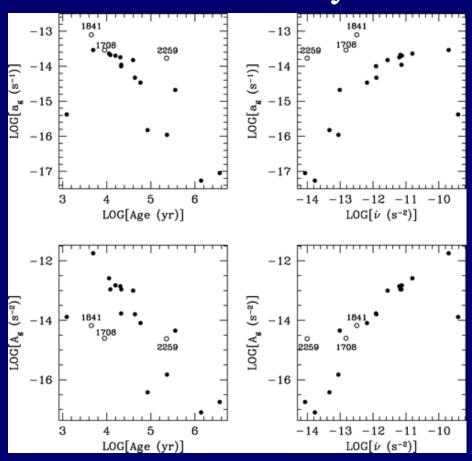
- Overlap in spin properties?
  - YES! Overlap in P, Pdot, glitches, timing noise

#### Glitches: AXP vs Radio Pulsar

Glitch amplitude

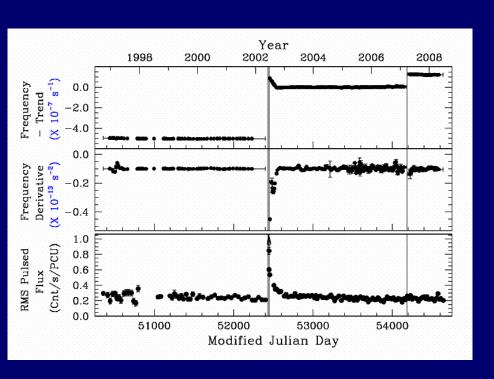
Glitch activity



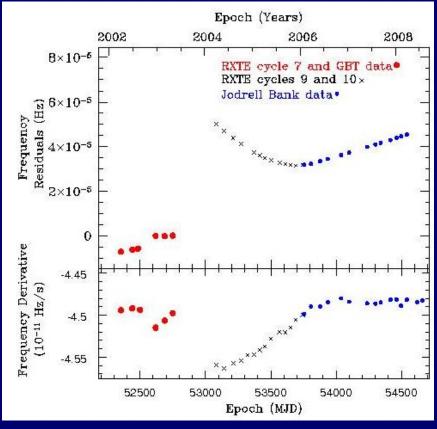


#### Timing Noise: AXPs vs Radio Pulsar

#### **AXP 1E 2259+586**



#### Radio Pulsar J0205+6449



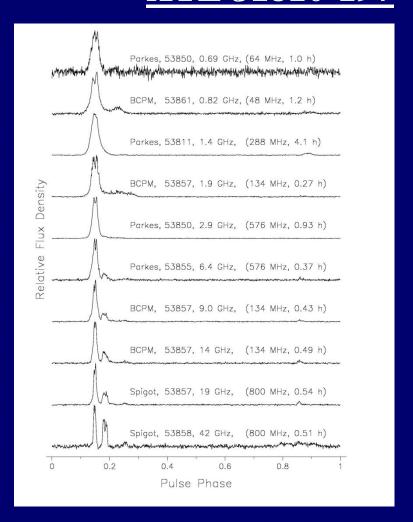
Livingstone et al. 2009

#### High-B Psrs vs Magnetars

- Overlap in spin properties?
  - YES! Overlap in P, Pdot, glitches, timing noise
- Can magnetars produce radio emission?
  - YES! but intermittent, variable, broad pulses, very flat spectrum, only from transient sources so far (see Thompson 2008)

#### Radio Pulsations from an AXP! XTE J1810-197

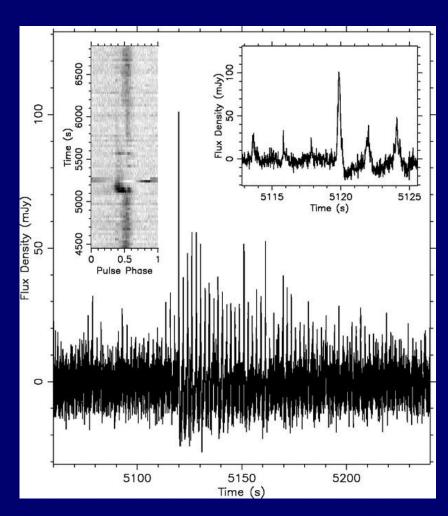
- Very flat spectrum
- Brightest "radio pulsar" at 22 GHz...why?
- Detected up to 44 GHz
- Very variable radio emission, fading...why?
- Related to transient nature?



Camilo et al Nature, 2006

# More Radio Pulsations from Magnetars!

- 1E 1547.0-5408
- Transient, variabile, flat spectrum, broad pulses
- Reappeared after
   Jan 22 outburst
   (Burgay et al. 2009)



Camilo et al. 2007

#### High-B Psrs vs Magnetars

- Overlap in spin properties?
  - YES! Overlap in P, Pdot, glitches, timing noise
- Can magnetars produce radio emission?
  - YES! but intermittent, variable, broad pulses, very flat spectrum, only from transient sources so far (see Thompson 2008)
  - Search for radio pulsations/bursts from persistent magnetars (Burgay et al. 07; Crawford et. al. 07; P. Lazarus, work in prep.)

#### High-B Psrs vs Magnetars

- Can radio pulsars produce "anomalous" X-rays?
  - YES! One unambiguous event from Kes 75 pulsar
  - Other possible "hints"

#### Moderate B Radio Pulsars

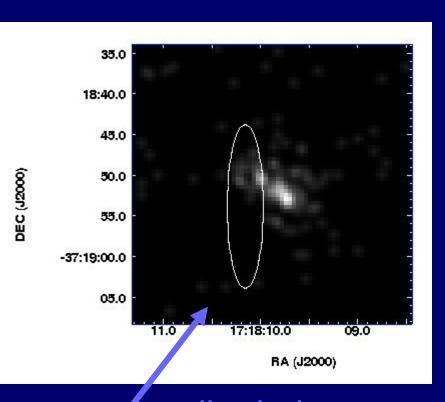
- 1e13 G < B < 4e13 G
- Experiment: for long-P, low Edot, nearby sources, look at thermal X-ray emission
- PSR B0154+61 (Gonzalez et al. 2004):
  - P=2s, B=2.1e13 G, 2.2kpc; no XMM detection (31ks)
- PSR B1916+14 (Zhu et al. in prep.):
  - P=1.2s, B=1.6e13 G, 1.9kpc; PRELIM. kT~0.17 keV in XMM~10 ks; more XMM obs soon(?)

## High-B Radio Pulsars

Name	<b>P</b> (s)	Pdot	<b>B</b> ( <b>G</b> )	D (kpc)
J1119-6127	0.4	4.1e-12	4.1e13	8.4
J1718-3718	3.4	1.6e-12	7.4e13	4.9
J1734-3333	1.2	2.3e-12	5.2e13	7.4
J1814-1744	4.0	7.4e-13	5.5e13	9.8
J1819-1458	4.3	5.7e-13	5.0e13	3.6
J1846-0258	0.3	7.1e-12	4.8e13	6
J1847-0130	6.7	1.3e-12	9.3e13	8.4

#### PSR J1718-3718

- P=3.4 s, B=7.4e13G, D=4.9 kpc
- 50 ks archival Chandra/ACIS obs
- Pulsar 7' off axis



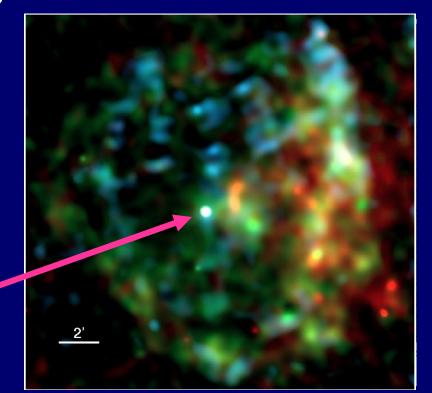
- formal positional offset:
   0.2σ in DEC, 1.6σ in RA
- does not account for CXO
   pointing offset or timing noise
- Chandra log N-log S (0.5-2 keV Grindlay et al. 2003) says probability of chance < 1%
- NEW: upcoming 130 ks Chandra observation

#### PSR J1718-3718

- Spectrum, flux:
  - —Consistent with initial cooling
  - -Lx > 3 orders of magnitude fainter than for any known persistent AXP
  - -...but consistent with transient AXP in quiescence...

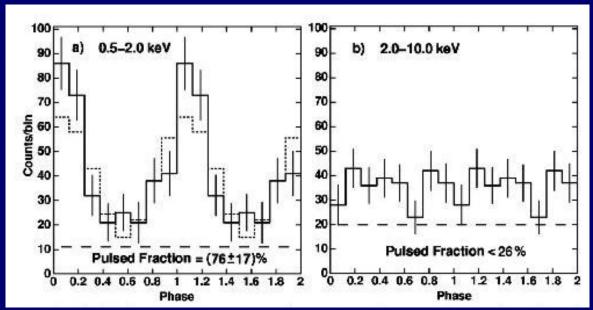
"This raises the interesting possibility that PSR J1718-3718, and other high-B radio pulsars, may one day emit transient magnetar-like emission, and conversely that the transient AXPs might be more likely to exhibit radio pulsations." (VK & McLaughlin 05)

- P=0.4 s, B=4.1e13 G, n=2.9 (Camilo et al. '99)
- P/2P=1.7 kyr
- At center of SNR G292.2-0.5
- SNR X-ray detected by XMM (Gonzalez et al, 2005)



pulsar

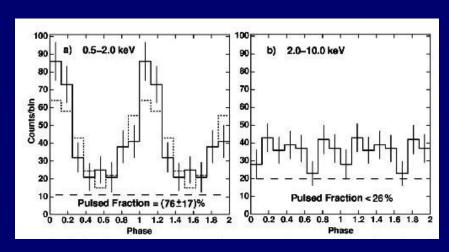
- 50 ks XMM-Newton observation of pulsar
- X-ray pulsations detected at radio period
- Pulsations only seen for E<2.0 keV: thermal emission (youngest!)



Pulsed Fraction: (74+/- 14)%

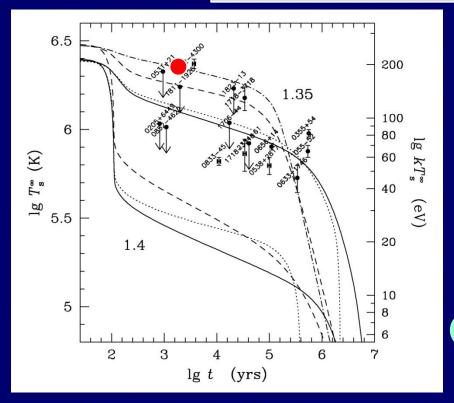
Gonzalez et al. 2005

- Surface thermal emission, from initial cooling, should have:
  - Sinusoidal pulse profile from GR light bending
  - Low pulsed fraction, <37% for passively cooling neutron star with high B, no hot spots (Dedeo & Psaltis 2004)
- Here, pf=74+/-14%, profile non-sinusoidal
- AXPs have high pulsed fractions, non-sinusoidal profiles...
- But see Zavlin (2007); Safi-Harb & Kumar (2008)
- Need more data!!



• Blackbody temperature is high!

$$T = 2.4^{-0.3}_{-0.2} > 10^6 K$$

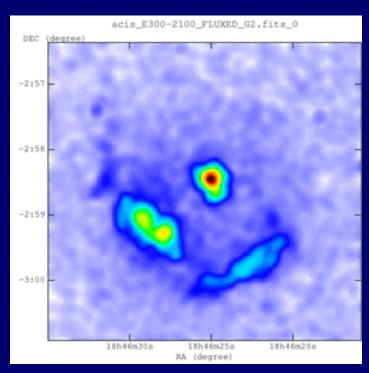


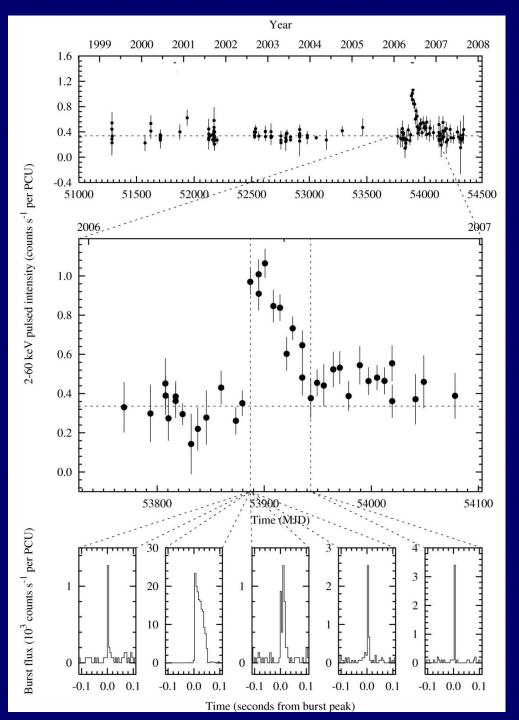
Of known young (<2 kyr) rotation-powered pulsars, this is the hottest, by far.

**Quiescent Magnetar??** 

#### PSR J1846-0258

- 0.3 s pulsar in SNR Kes 75
- Youngest known: 884 yr
- Bona fide rotation-powered:
  - $-Lx \ll E$
  - Power-law X-ray spectrum
  - Pulsar wind nebula
  - Normal timing properties, including n=2.65, as measured by RXTE monitoring (Livingstone et al. 2006)
- Interestingly, not detected in radio with 4.9 uJ upper limit at 1.9 GHz, among faintest 1% of known radio pulsars (Archibald et al. 2008)





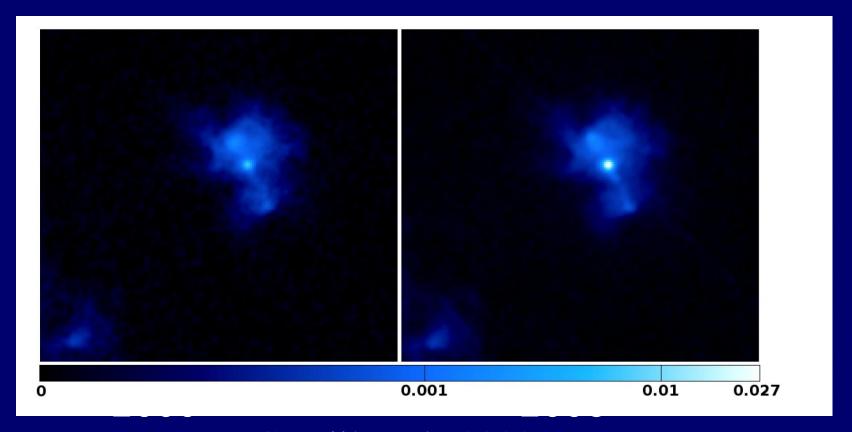
# Magnetar-like Behavior in a Rotation-Powered Pulsar

Very fortuitously,
Chandra X-ray
Observatory observed
Kes 75 during
the outburst.

Gavriil et al., Science, 2008

#### Chandra Observations of Kes 75

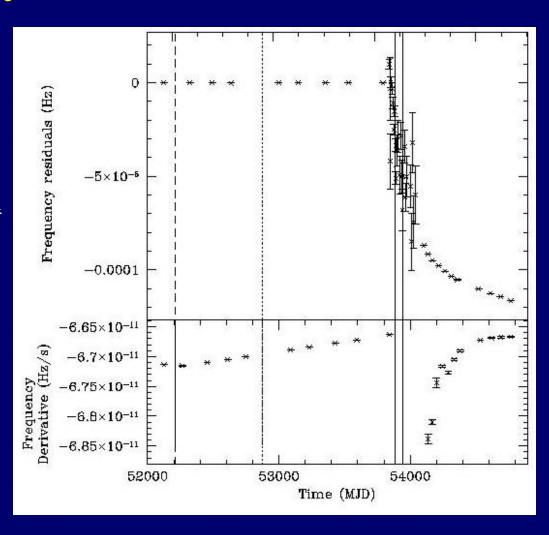
Images by M. Gonzalez



Gavriil et al., 2008; see also Kumar & Safi-Harb 2008; Ng et al. 2008.

## Timing Anomaly in PSR J1846-0258

- Pulsar had spin-up glitch (df/f~4e-6) followed by strong spin-down
- Net effect: large spin-down df/f = 5e-5
- Similar to that in
   SGR 1900+14 (Thompson
   et al. 2000); also in
   AXP 0142+61
   (Gavriil et al. in prep.)
- Interesting glitch behavior in magnetars!
- New n soon…



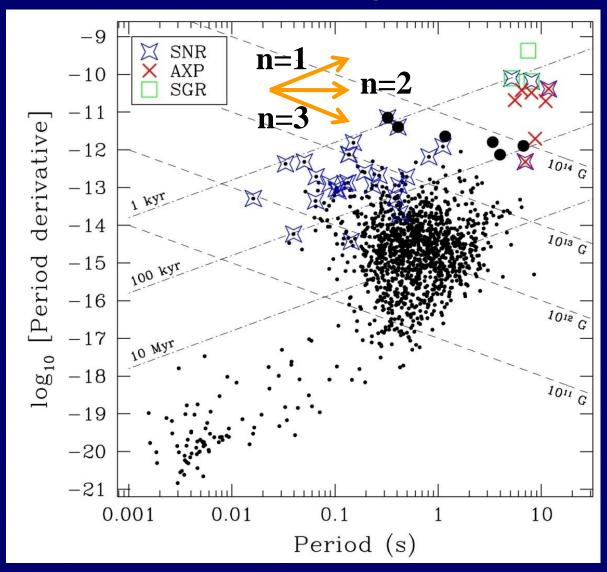
Livingstone et al. (in prep.)

## Radio Pulsars Become Magnetars?

Braking index ••

$$n = 2 - \frac{PP}{\dot{P}^2}$$

- Vela: n=1.4(2)
- new pulsar
  has n=1.3715(77)
  (Kramer, Lyne)



#### Summary

- Natural magnetar model predictions have been verified:
  - Periodicities, spin-down in SGRs
  - Bursts in AXPs
  - Radio emission from some magnetars
  - Magnetar-like emission from some high-B radio pulsars
- Important open questions:
  - Is B the "grand unification parameter" for radio pulsars, magnetars, INS?
  - Are there evolutionary relationships?
  - Do high-B radio pulsars evolve into magnetars?
  - Are INSs older high-B radio pulsars?
  - Do all high-B radio pulsars show occasional magnetar activity?
  - Why do only transient magnetars show radio emission?
  - Why is magnetar radio emission different from low-B radio emission?