

PULSARS

X-ray emission properties of old

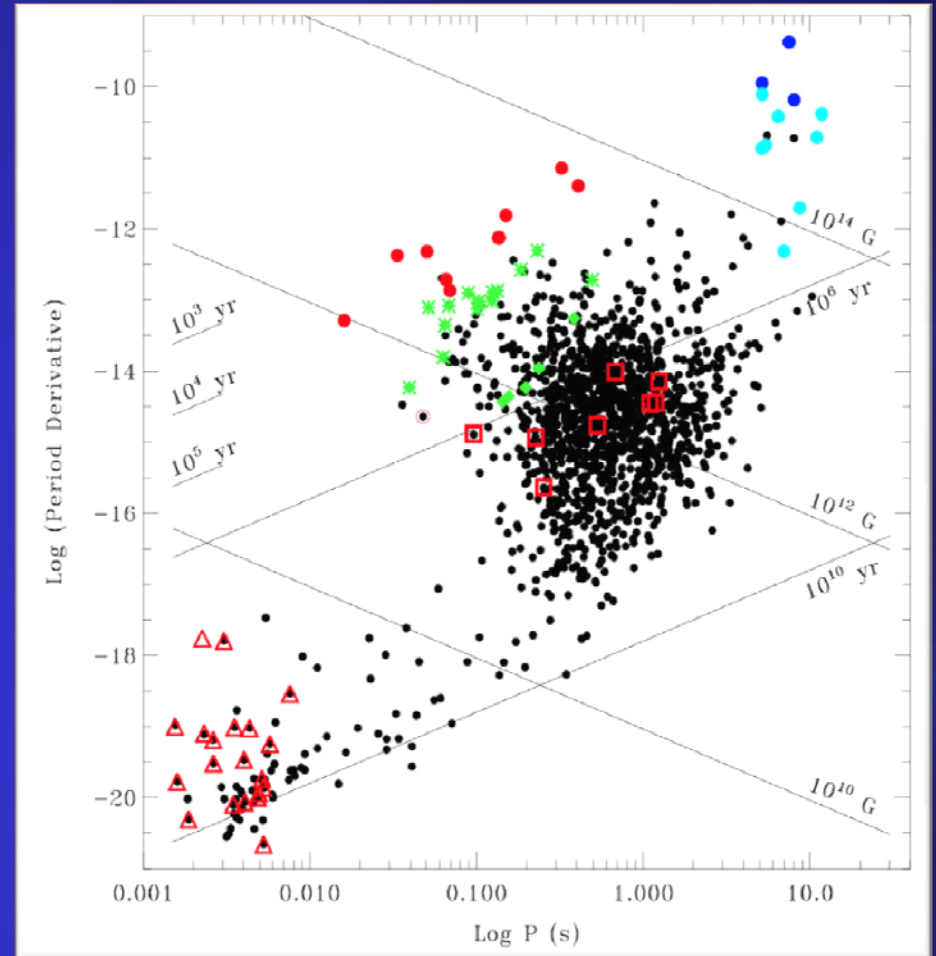
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Max-Planck Institut für extraterr. Physik



Progress in Pulsar detection

- With EINSTEIN & EXOSAT:
7 radio pulsars detected in X-rays
- With ROSAT, ASCA & BSAX:
33 radio pulsars detected in X-rays
- After ~8 yrs with XMM & Chandra:
81 radio pulsars detected in X-rays
- 8 pulsars fall into the category of old and nearby neutron stars



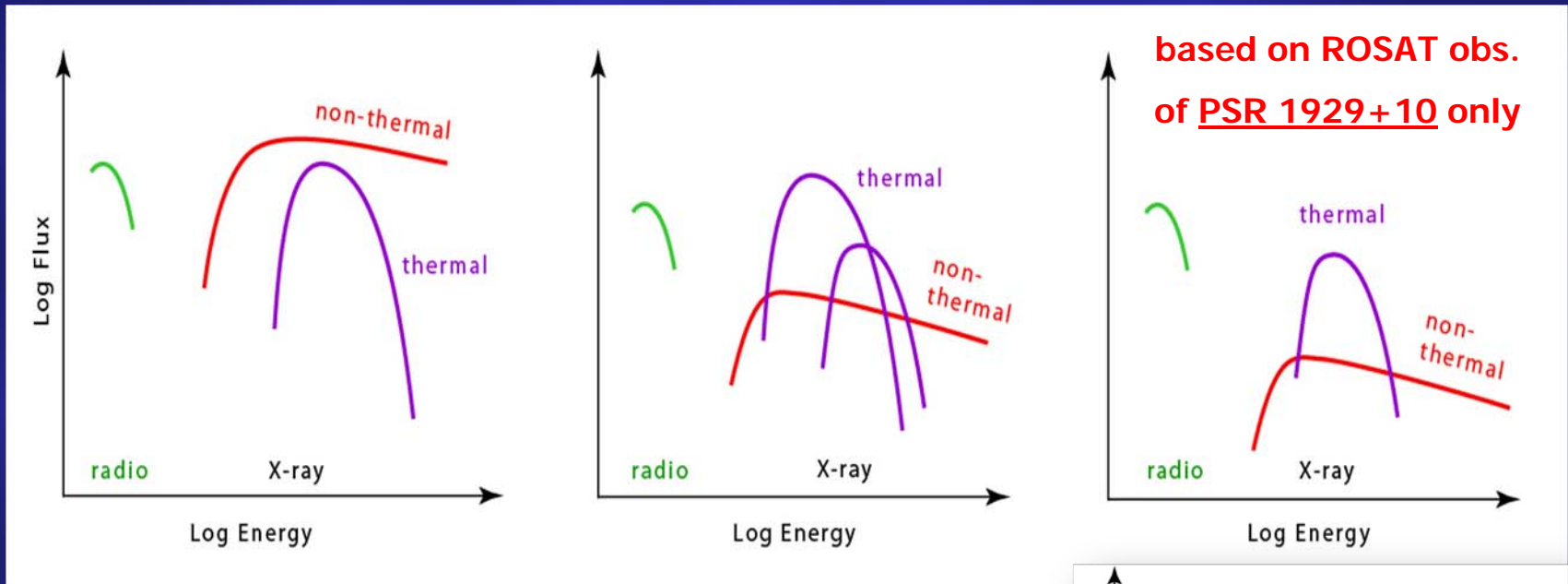
Becker, Haberl & Trümper 2007

X-ray emission properties vary with spin-down age

Crab-like pulsars
($< 10^4$ yrs)

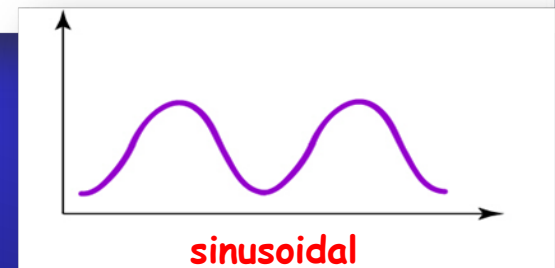
Cooling neutron stars
($\sim 10^5 - 10^6$ yrs)

Old pulsars
($\sim 10^6 - 10^8$ yrs)



Fraction of pulsed photons $\sim 100\%$

Fraction of pulsed photons $\sim 20-30\%$

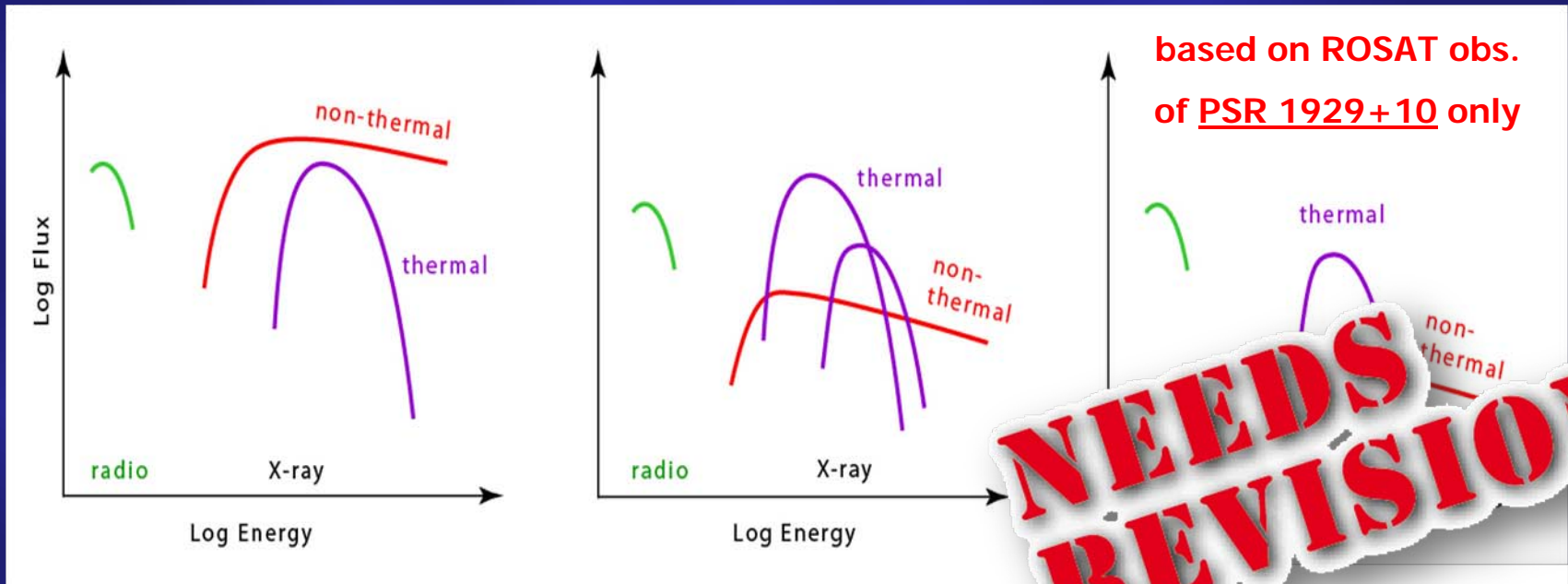


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Crab-like pulsars
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NEEDS REVISION

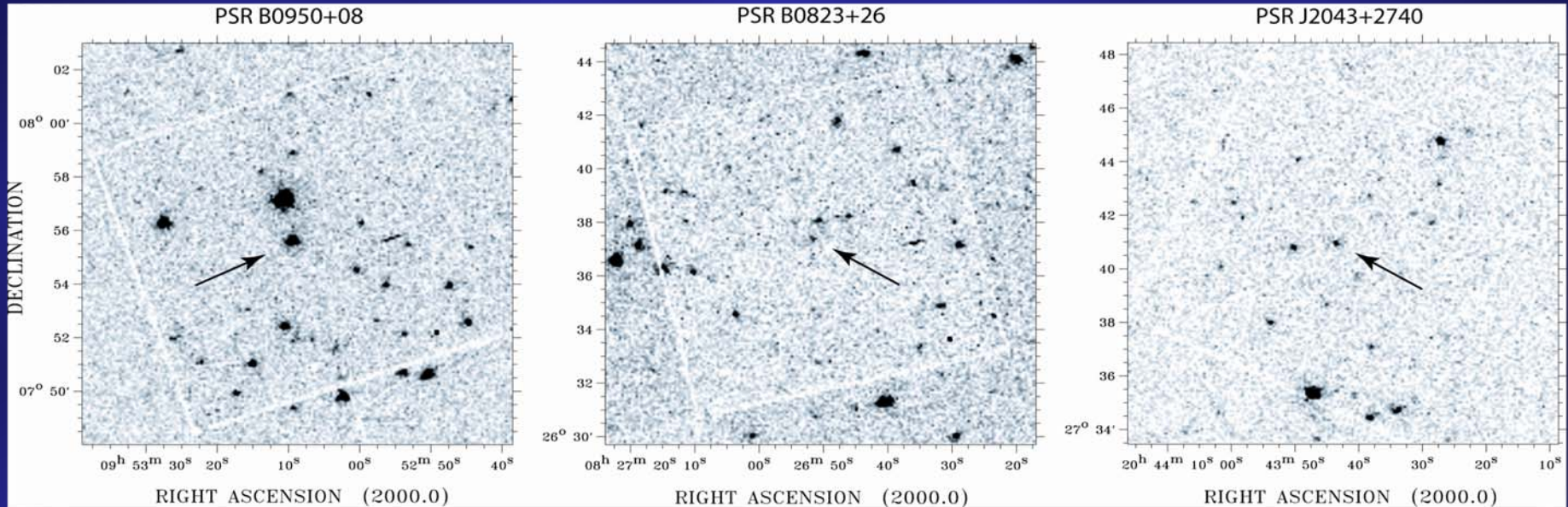
Fraction of pulsed photons $\sim 100\%$

Fraction of pulsed photons $\sim 20-30\%$



XMM-Newton observations of old pulsars

Becker, Weisskopf, Tennant et al. (2004)



$$\tau \sim 17 \cdot 10^6 \text{ yrs}$$

$$d \sim 255 \text{ pc}$$

$$N_{\text{H}} \sim 9.6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\dot{E} \sim 5.6 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ erg/s}$$

$$\sim 5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\sim 340 \text{ pc}$$

$$\sim 60 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sim 4.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ erg/s}$$

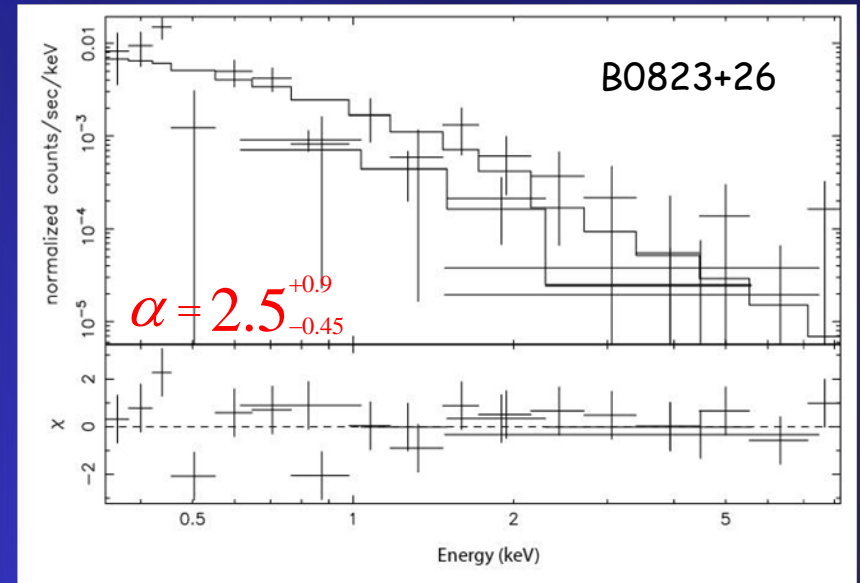
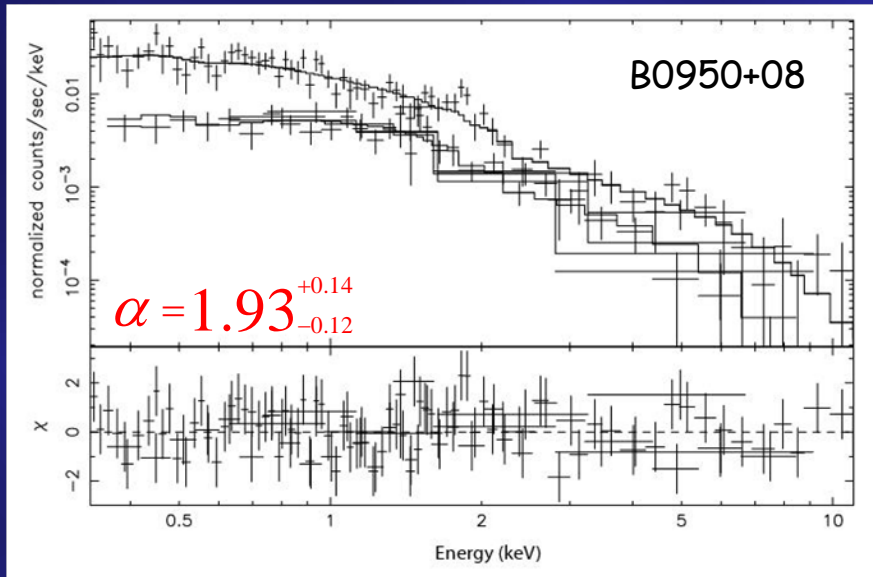
$$\sim 1.2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\sim 1130 \text{ pc}$$

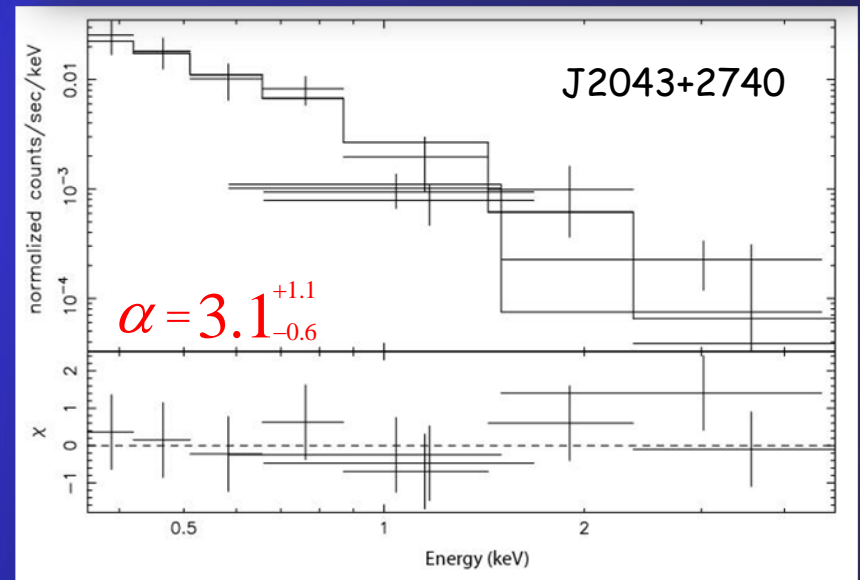
$$\sim 65 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sim 5.6 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ erg/s}$$

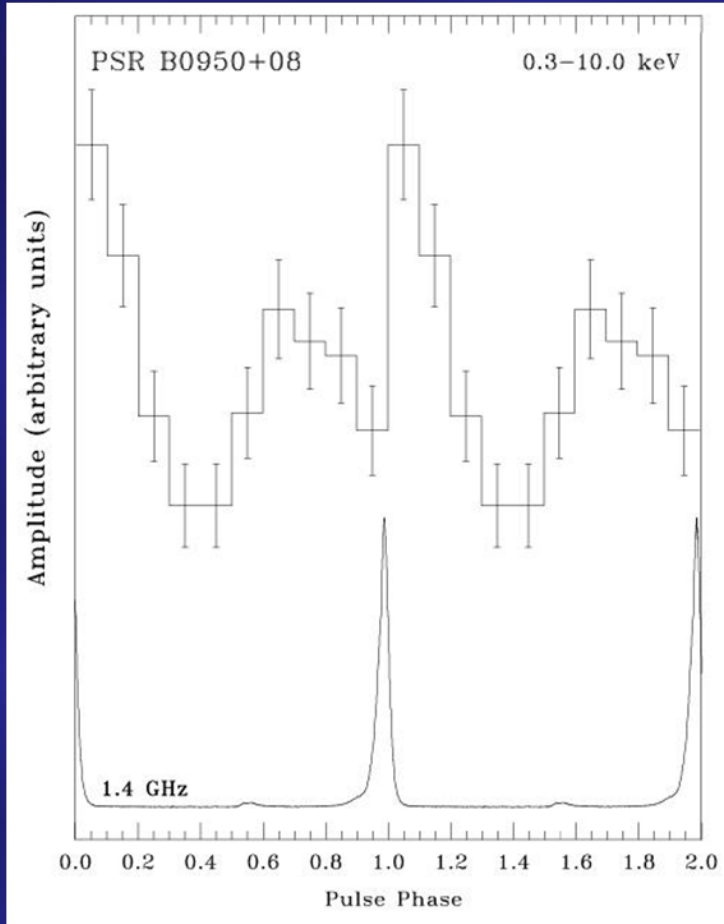
X-ray emission properties of old pulsars



- BB spectra are clearly excluded
- BB+BB model resulted in an emitting area for possible polar caps of \sim cm size
- Simplest model: single PL spectrum fits best



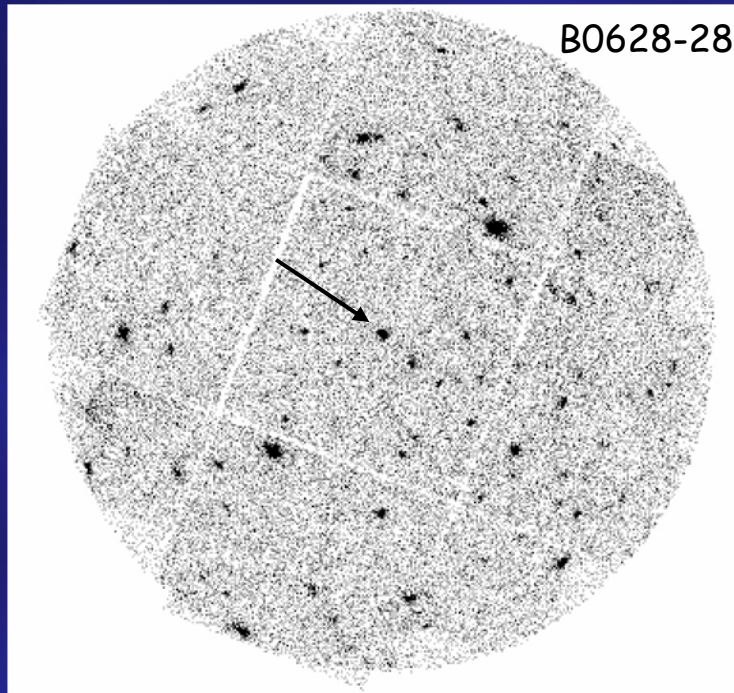
X-ray emission properties of old pulsars: B0950+08



- pulse profile is **NOT** sinusoidal
- double peaked pulse profile
- phase separation between X-ray peaks of $\sim 144^\circ$, the same as for radio pulse and interpulse

PF = 28 \pm 6%, phase separation $\sim 144^\circ$

XMM-Newton observations of old pulsars: B0628-28

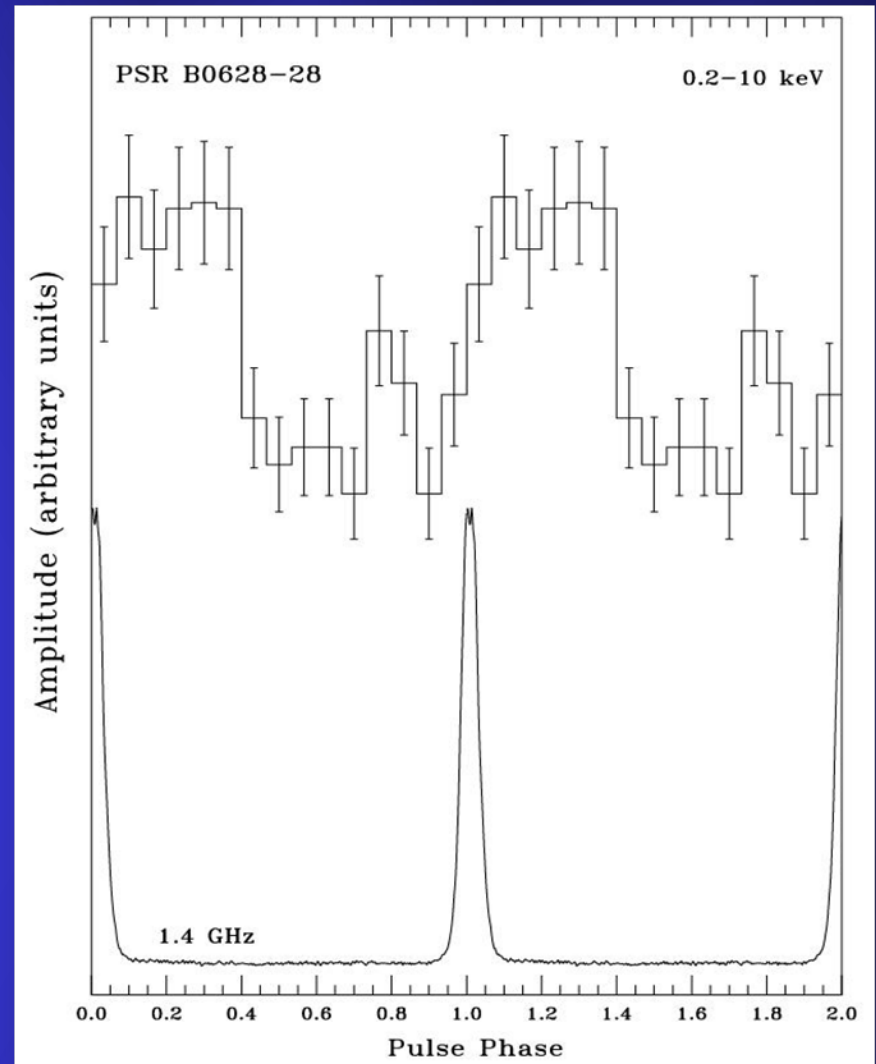


$$\tau \sim 2.75 \times 10^6 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\dot{E} \sim 1.45 \times 10^{32} \text{ erg/s}$$

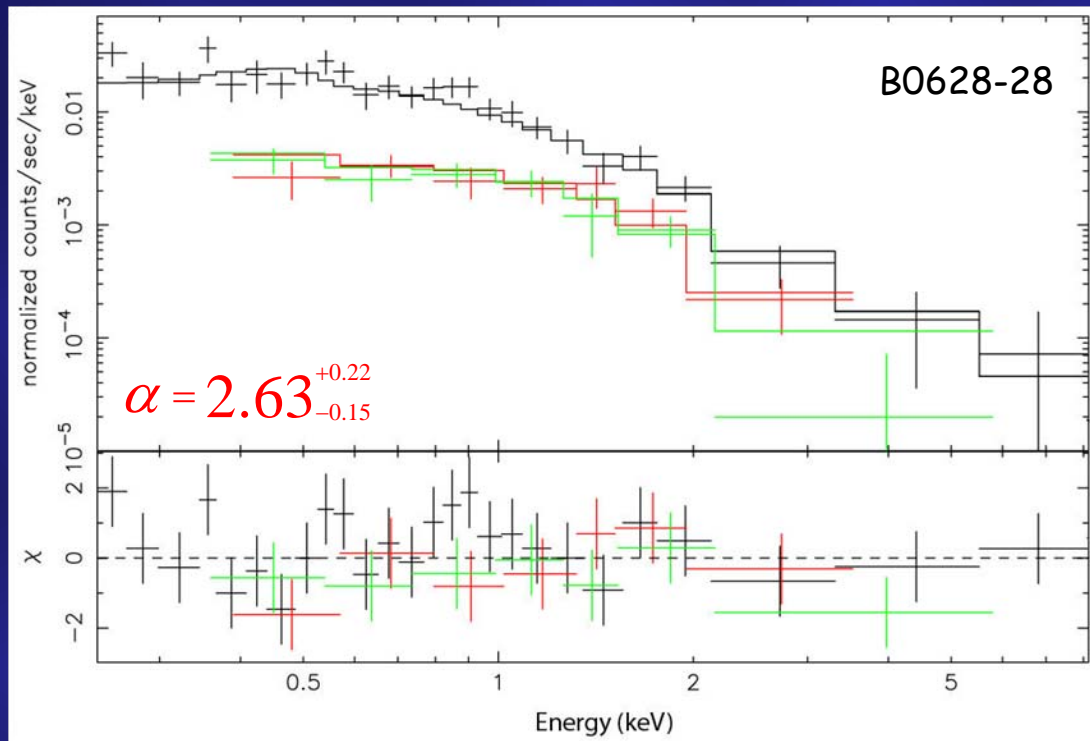
$$d \sim 1.45 \text{ kpc}$$

$$N_{\text{H}} \sim 6 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$



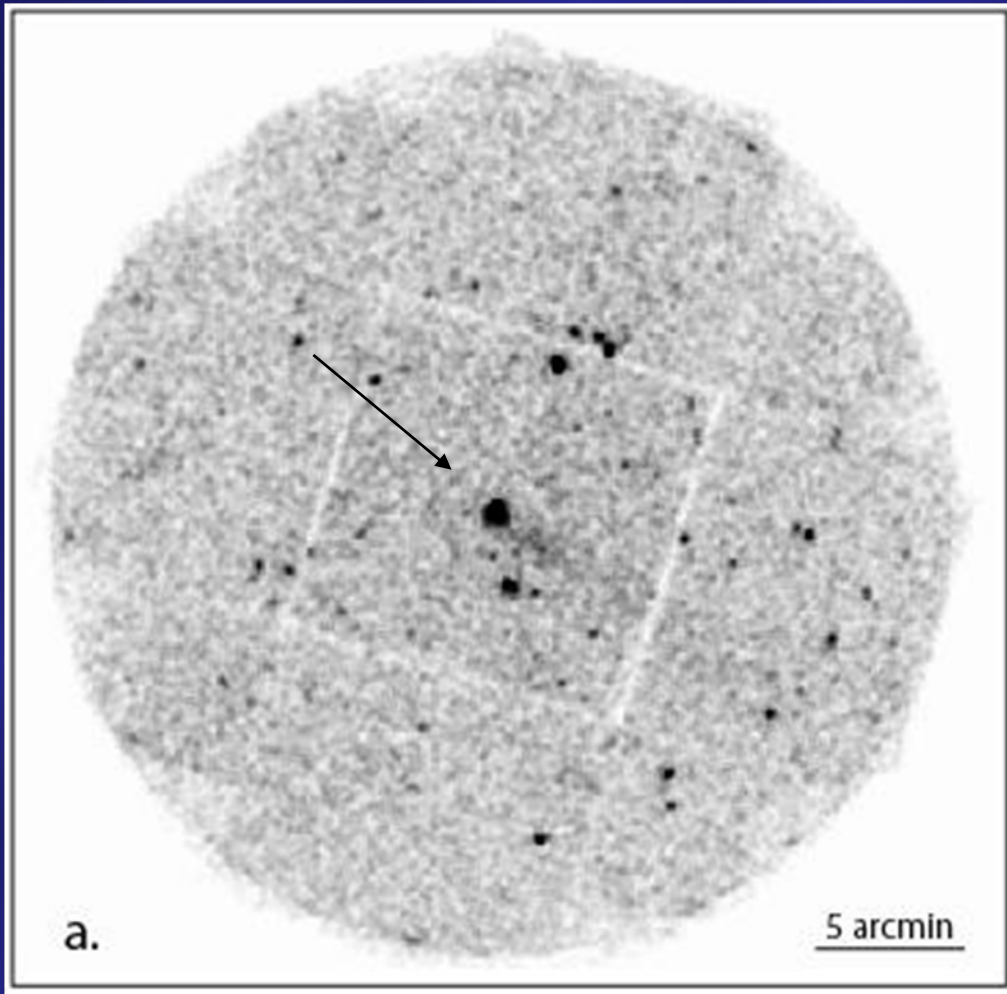
$$\text{PF} = 39 \pm 6\% (0.2 - 10 \text{ keV})$$

XMM-Newton observations of old pulsars: B0628-28



- BB spectra are clearly excluded
- single PL spectrum fits best
→ non-thermal emission dominates
- ~ 20% thermal contrib. possible

The prototype of an old pulsar: PSR B1929-10



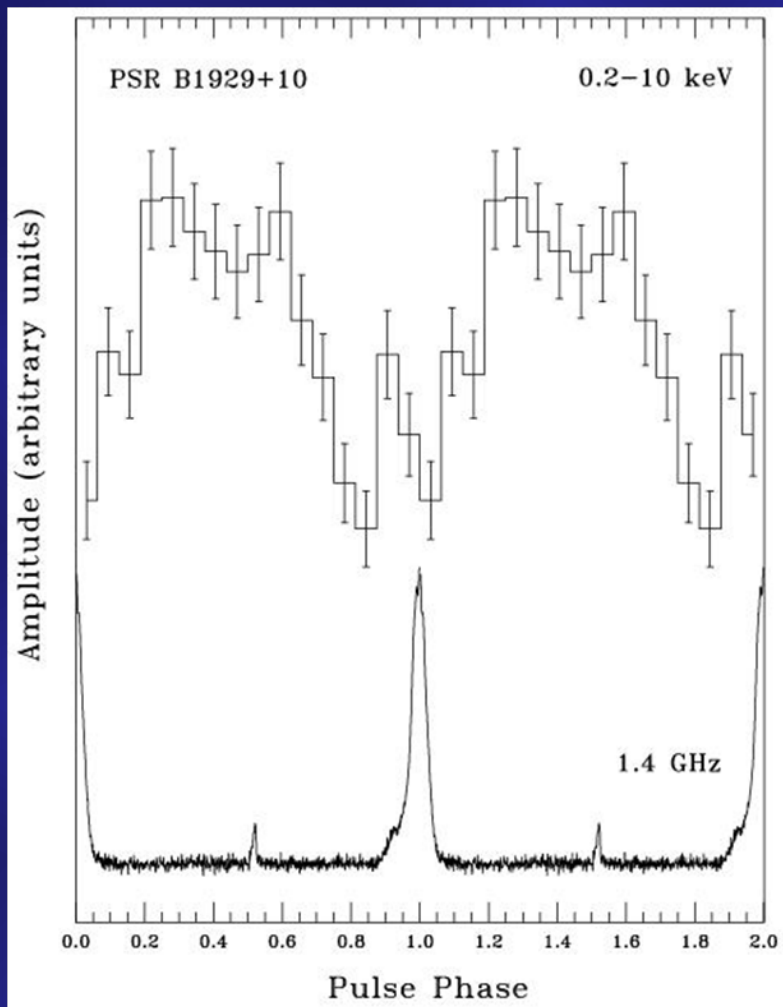
$$\tau \sim 3.1 \times 10^6 \text{ yrs}$$

$$P \sim 226 \text{ ms}$$

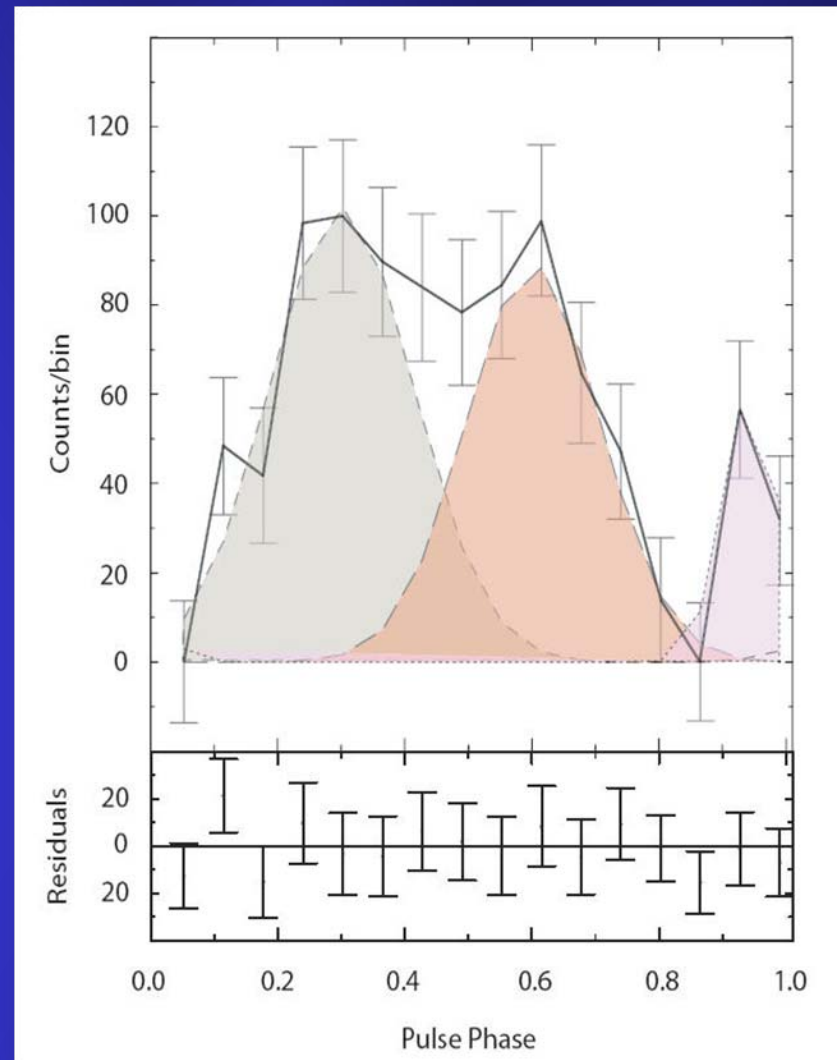
$$\dot{E} \sim 3.9 \times 10^{33} \text{ erg/s}$$

$$d \sim 317.8 \text{ pc}$$

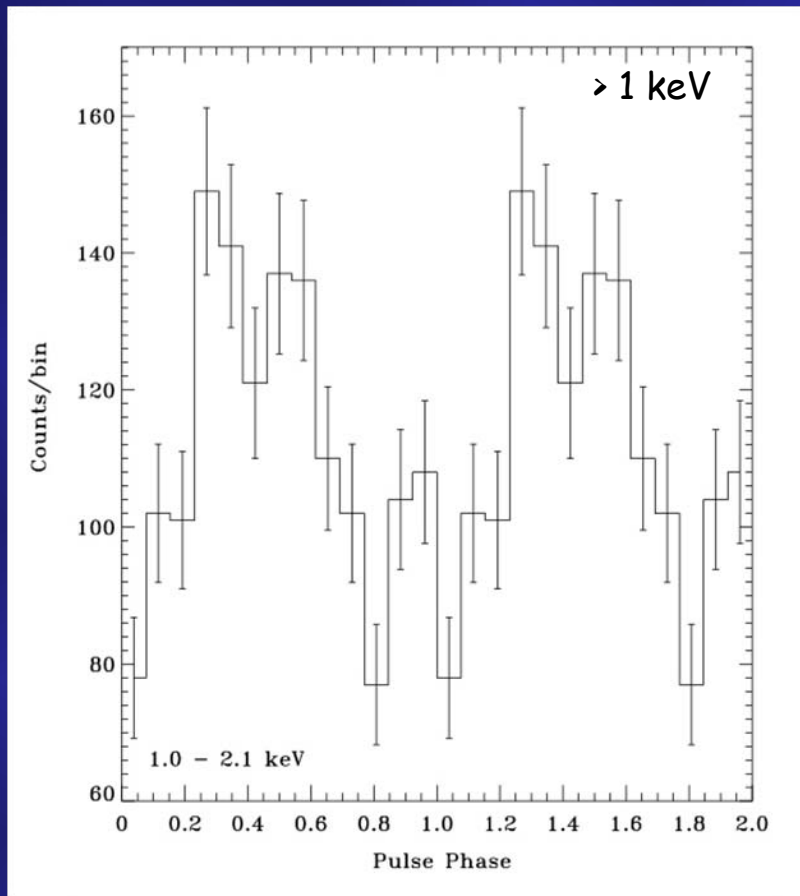
The prototype of an old pulsar: PSR B1929-10



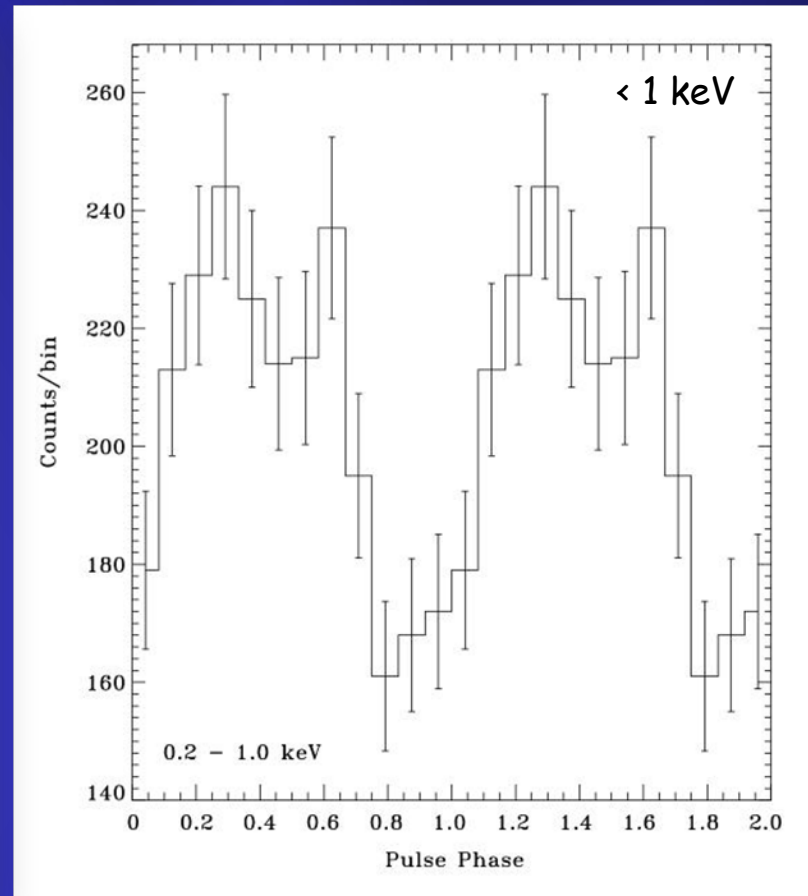
PF = 32 +/- 4% (0.2 - 10 keV)



The prototype of an old pulsar: PSR B1929-10

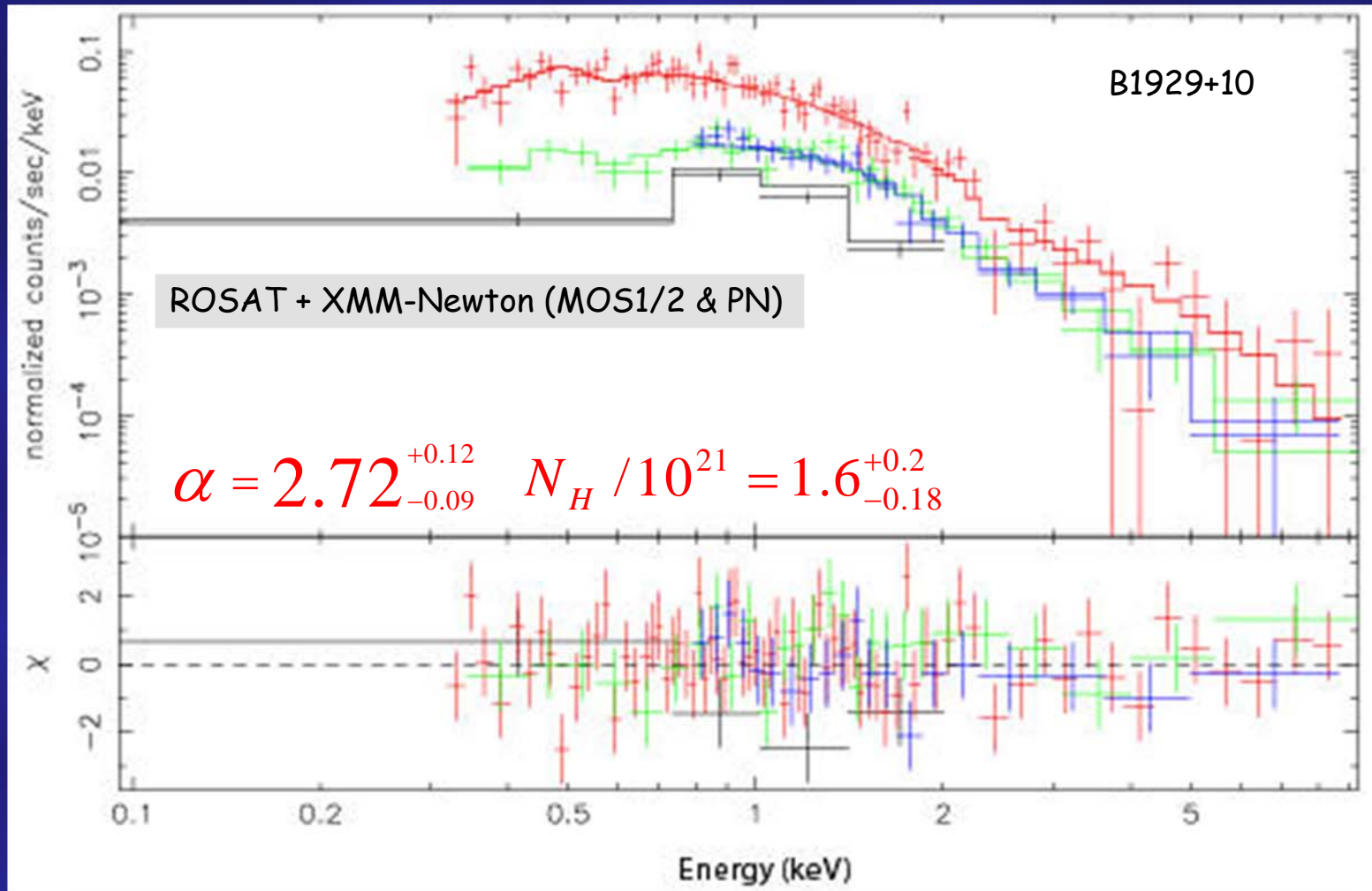


PF = 44 ± 6%



PF = 24 ± 5%

The prototype of an old pulsar: PSR B1929-10



- single PL spectrum fits best → non-thermal emission dominates

The prototype of an old pulsar: PSR B1929-10

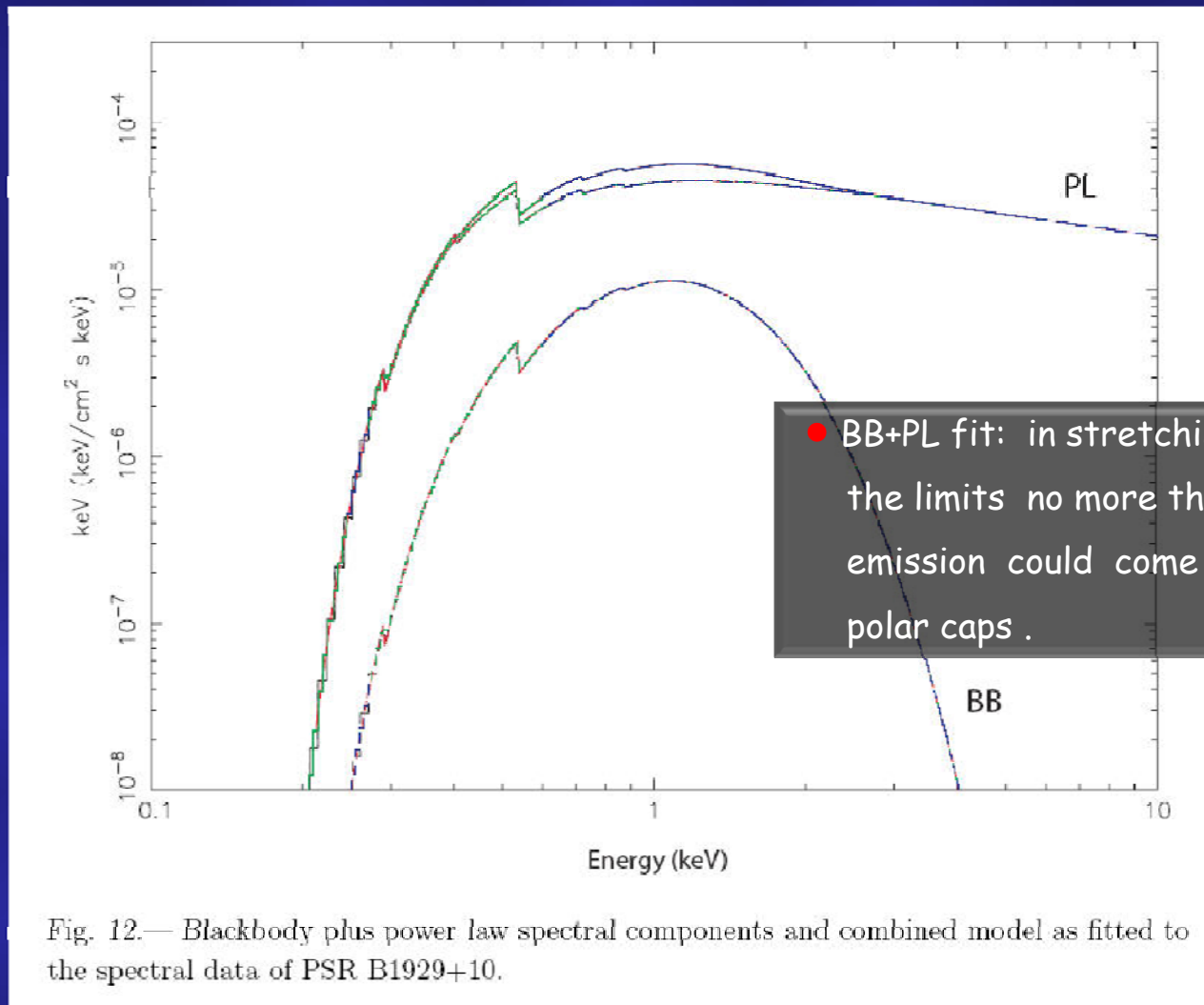


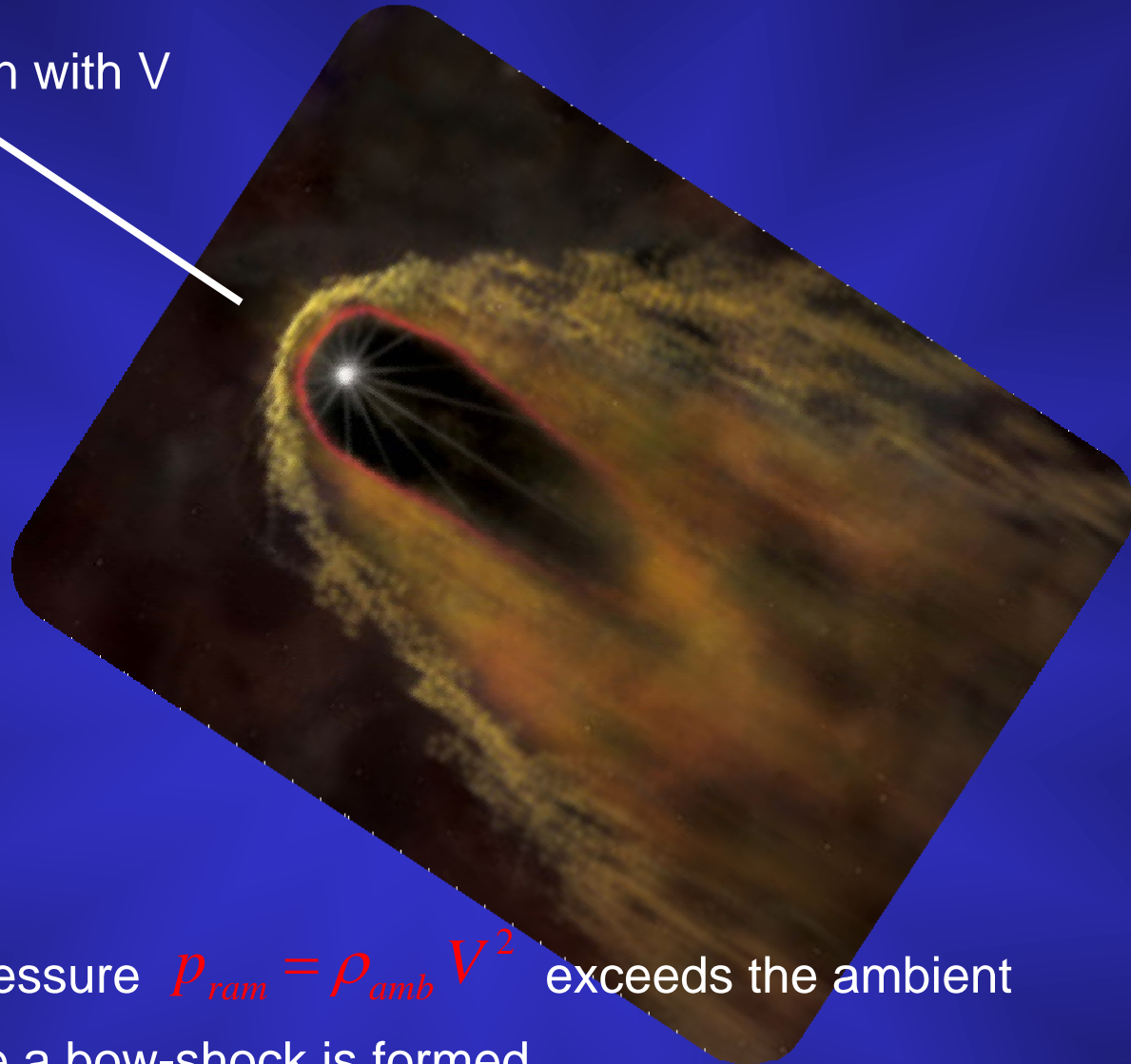
Fig. 12.— Blackbody plus power law spectral components and combined model as fitted to the spectral data of PSR B1929+10.

Pulsar Bow-Shocks.....



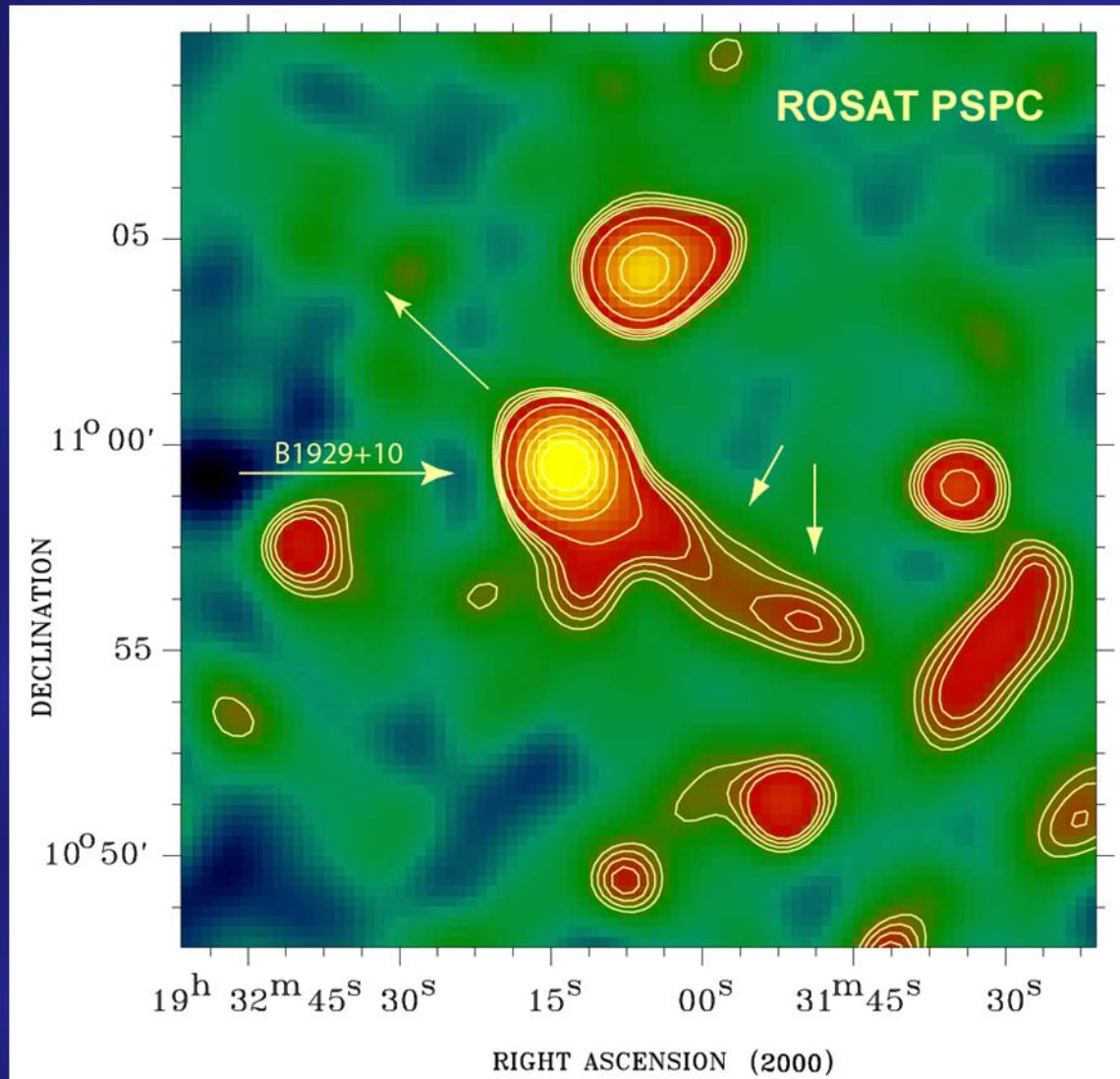
Pulsar bow-shock nebulae

Proper motion with V



If the ram pressure $P_{ram} = \rho_{amb} V^2$ exceeds the ambient gas pressure a bow-shock is formed

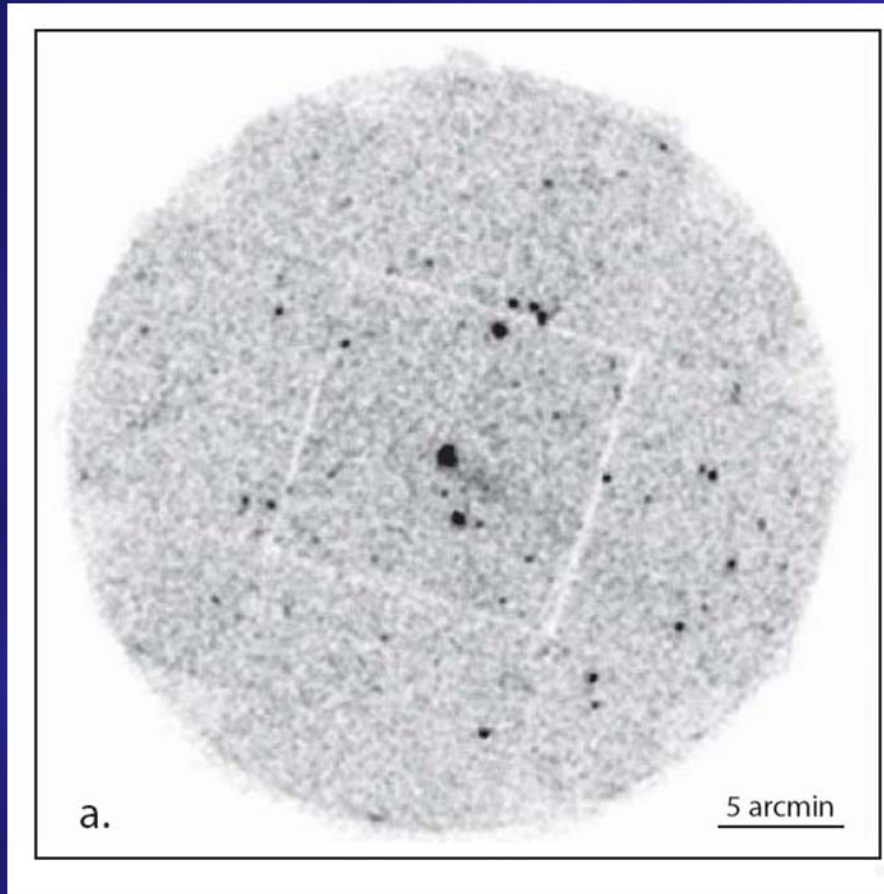
Pulsar bow-shock nebulae: PSR 1929+10



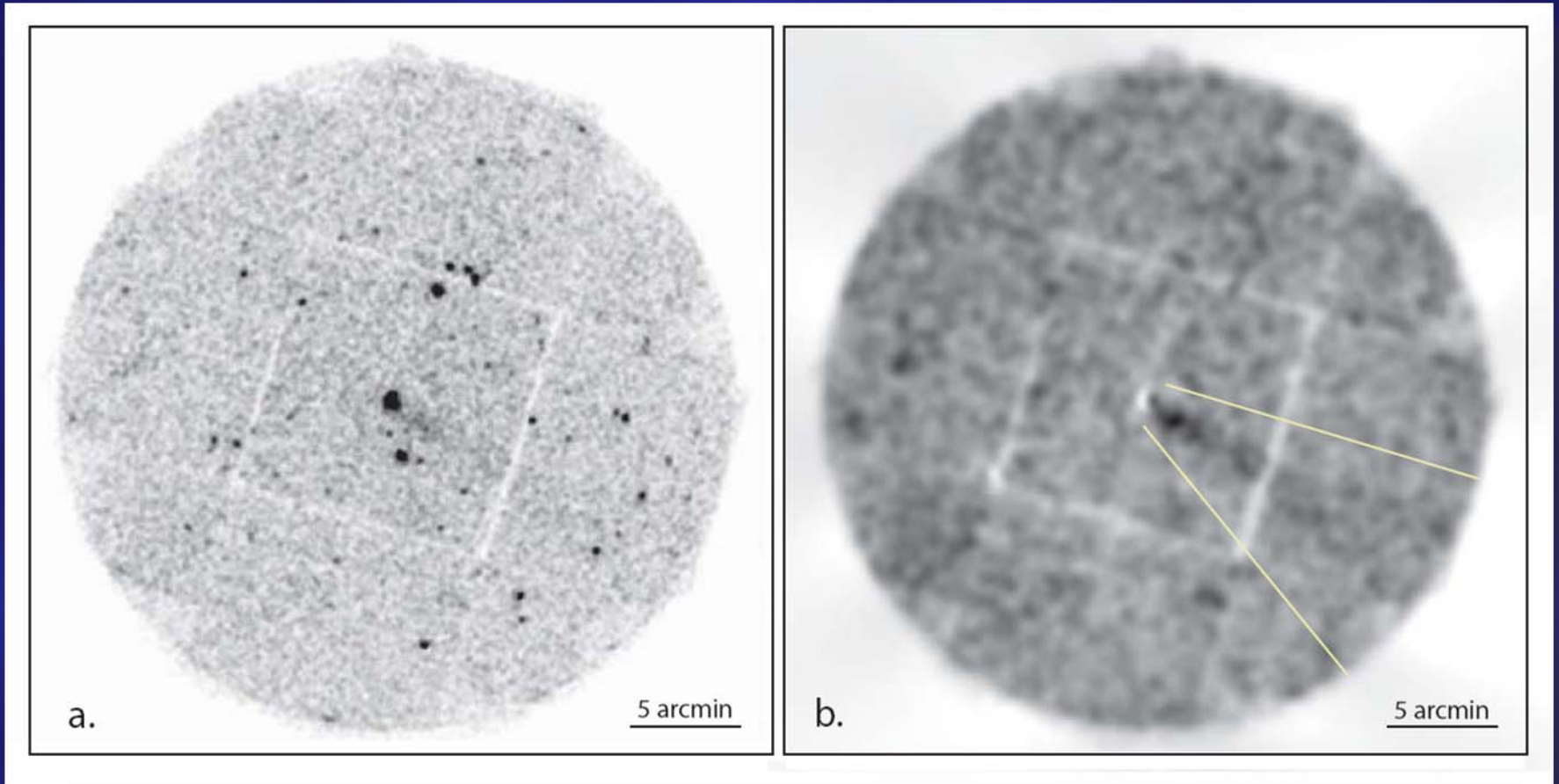
The pulsar is moving at a transverse velocity of **177 km/s**

The trail emission is non-thermal and is likely produced from the synchrotron process of highly relativistic electrons in the shocked region between the pulsar wind and the surrounding ISM

X-ray emission properties of old pulsars: B1929-10

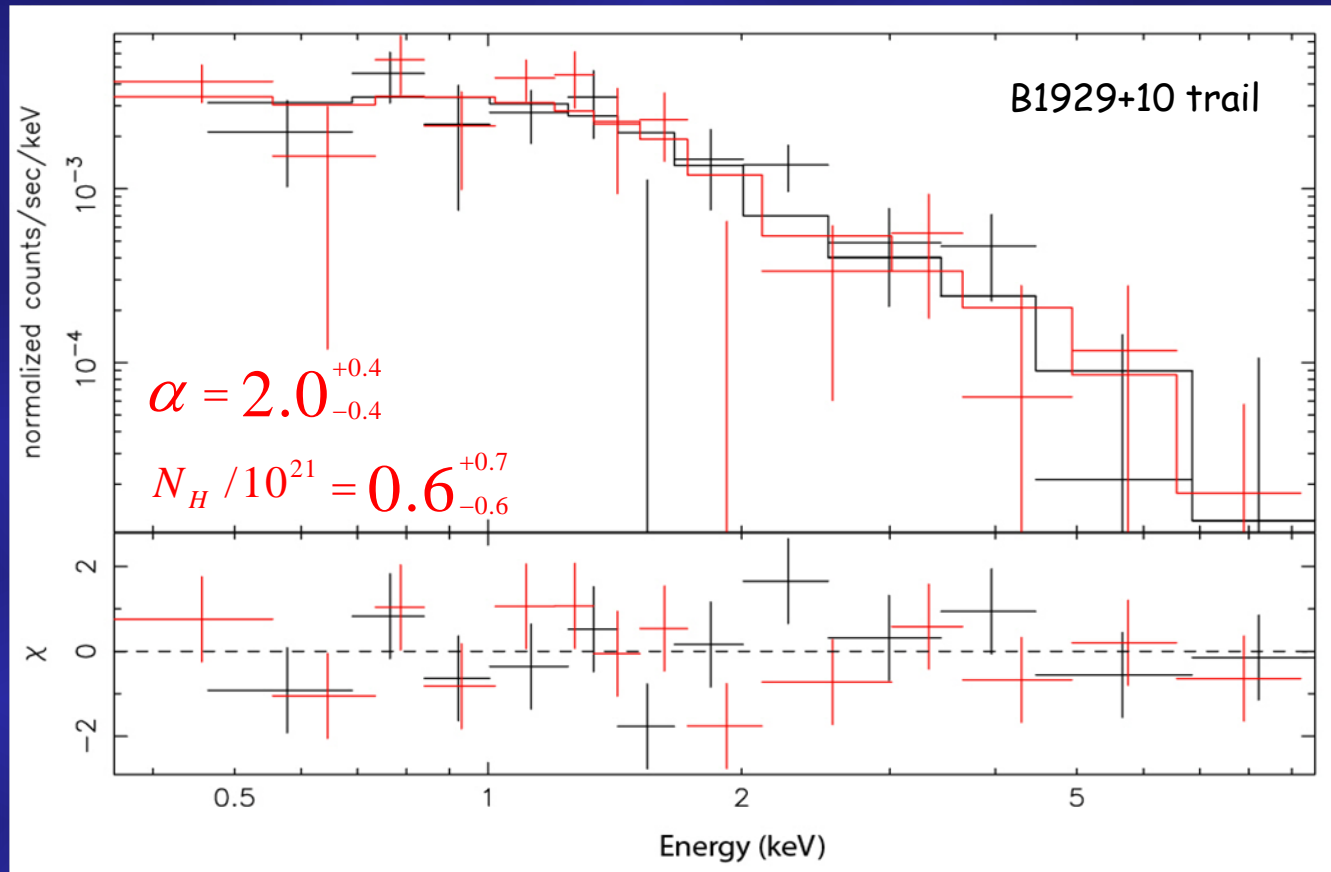


X-ray emission properties of old pulsars: B1929-10



- length of the trail not very well constraint \rightarrow requires deeper observations !!

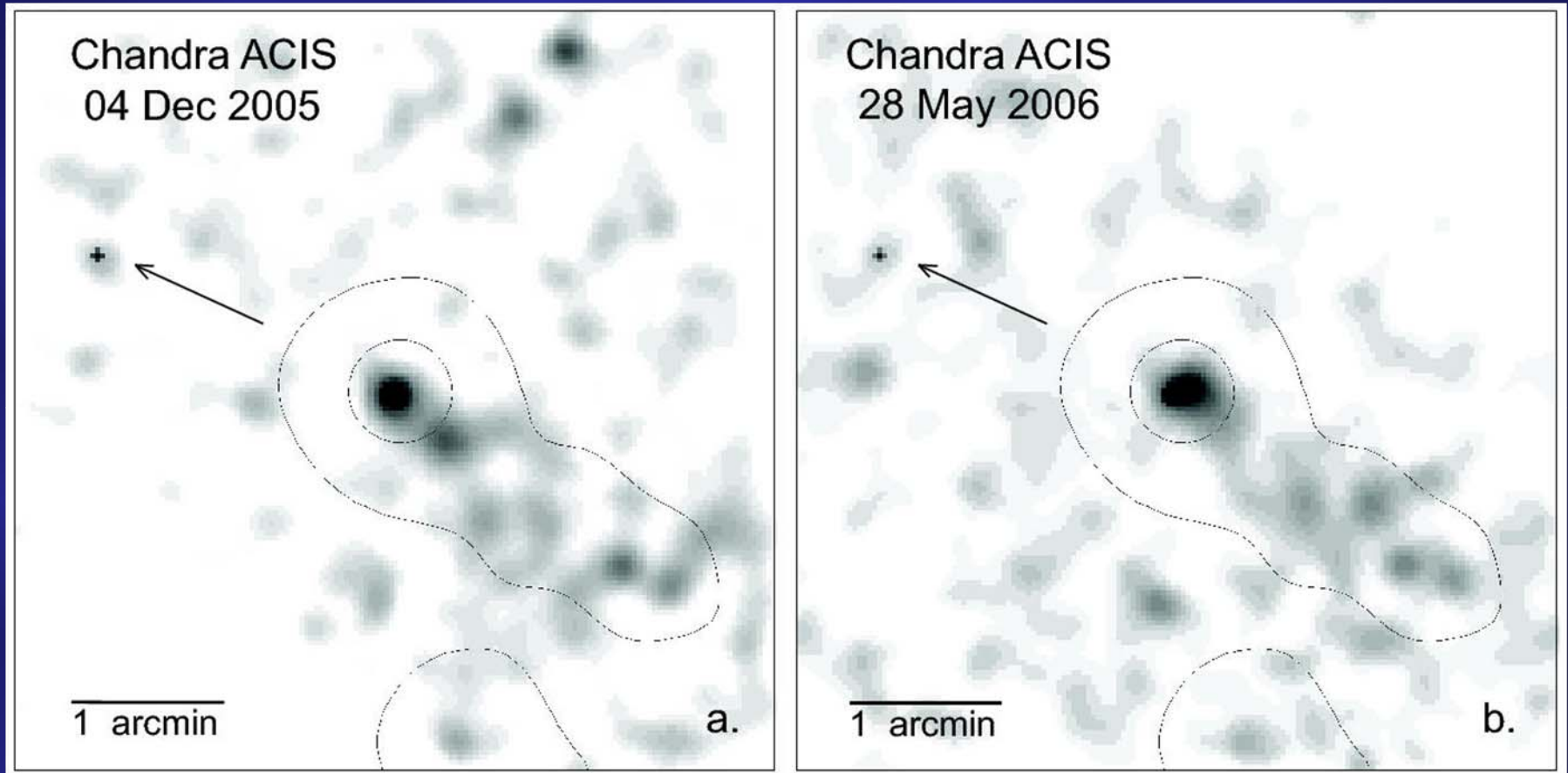
X-ray emission properties of old pulsars: B1929-10



- spectrum non-thermal
- likely from synchrotron processes in the shocked region between pulsar wind and the ISM

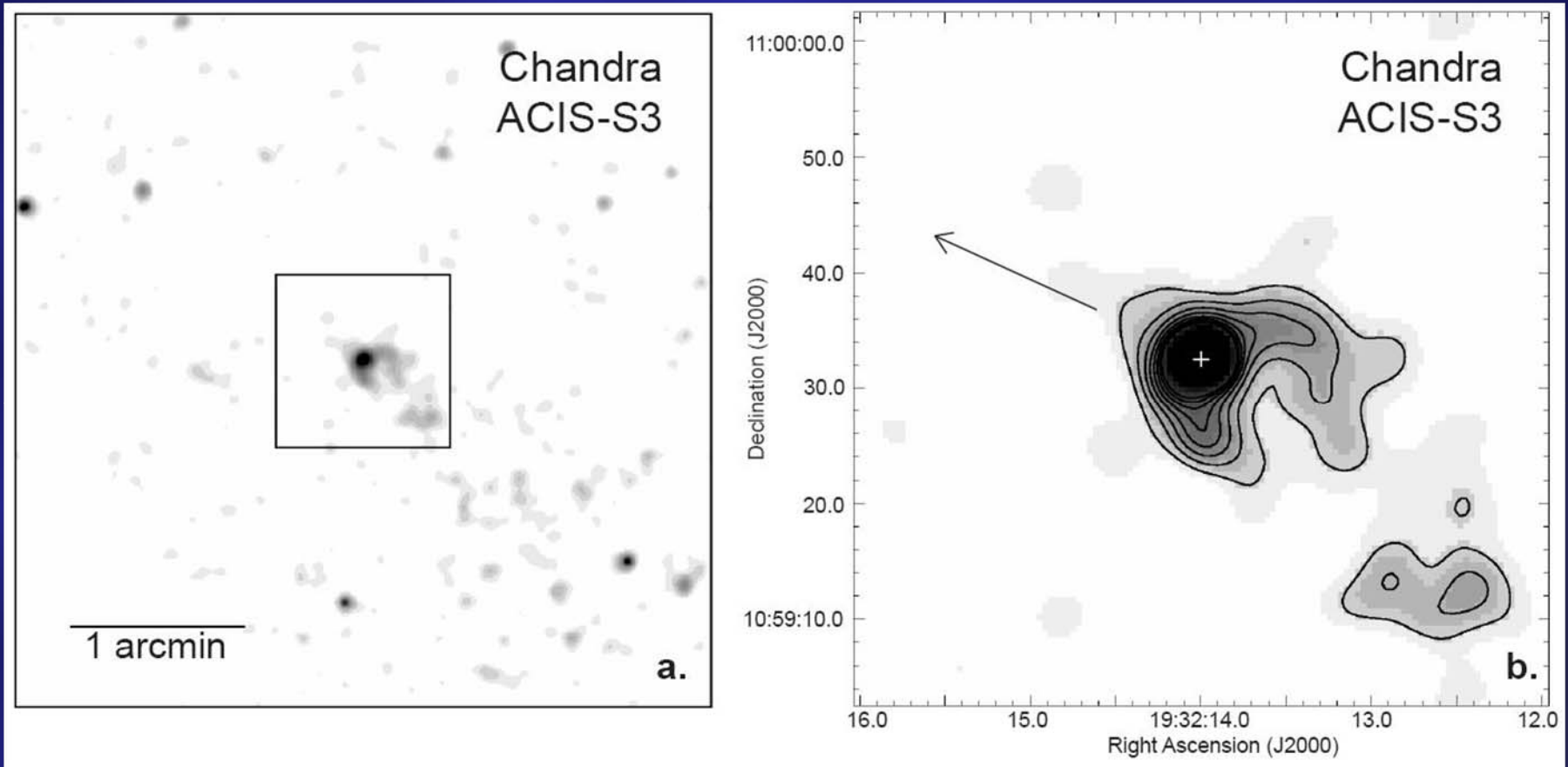
Resolving the bow-shock nebula around the old pulsar PSR B1929+10

Hui & Becker (2007) / astro-ph:07070800

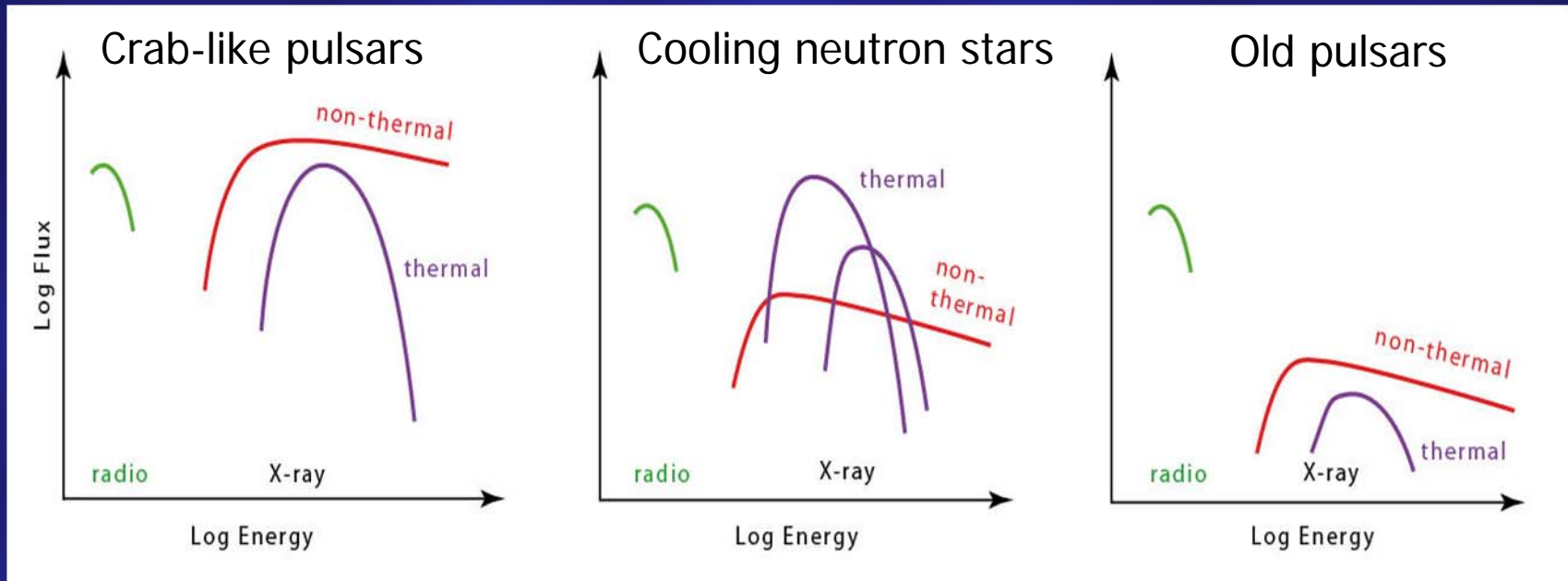


Resolving the bow-shock nebula around the old pulsar PSR B1929+10

Hui & Becker (2007) / astro-ph:07070800



X-ray emission prop. scale with spin-down age



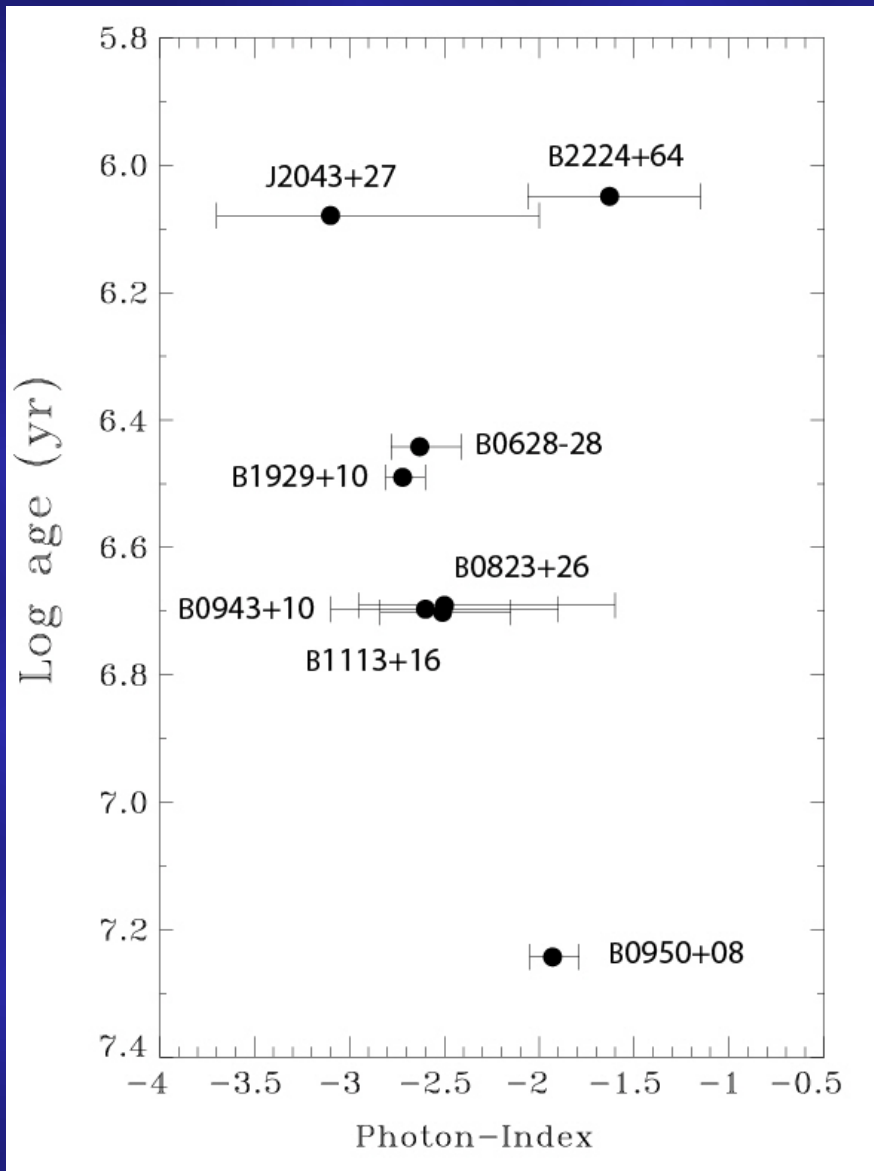
- non-thermal emission dominates in old pulsars / pulse profiles are **NOT sinusoidal**
- Diffuse bow-shock emission of these low \dot{E} pulsars has the potential to challenge pulsar-wind models

X-ray emission properties of old pulsars

younger



older

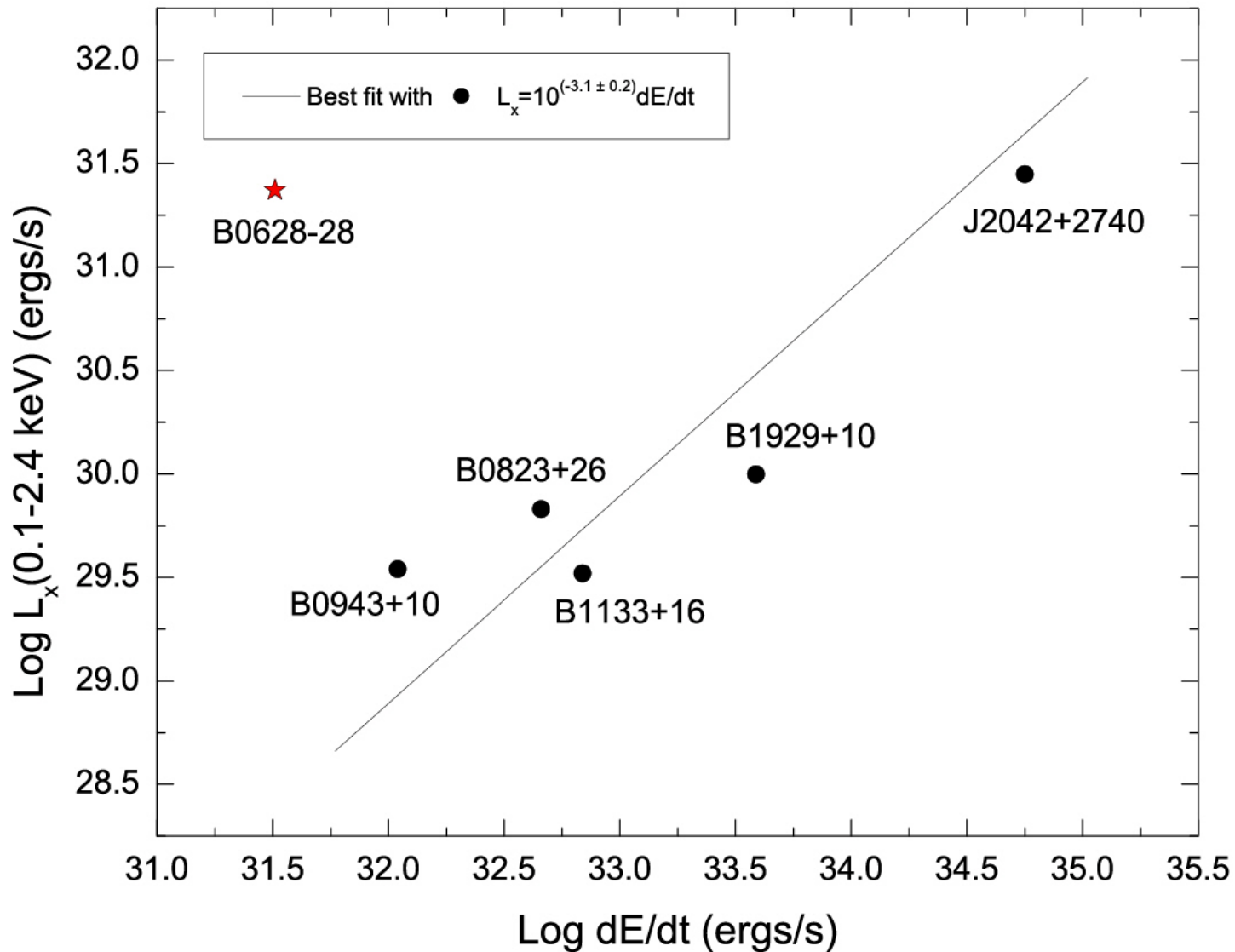


No evidence for a spectral softening with increasing spin-down age for old pulsars

Surface temperature upper limits for $R_{NS}=10$ km

Pulsar	Spin down age	T_S^∞ 3σ upper limit
B2224+65	1.13×10^6 yrs	$< 0.68 \times 10^6$ k
J2043+2740	1.2×10^6 yrs	$< 0.62 \times 10^6$ k
B0628-28	2.75×10^6 yrs	$< 0.53 \times 10^6$ k
B1929+10	3.1×10^6 yrs	$< 0.45 \times 10^6$ k
B0823+26	5×10^6 yrs	$< 0.5 \times 10^6$ k
B0950-09	17×10^6 yrs	$< 0.48 \times 10^6$ k

X-ray emission properties of old pulsars



Neutron star temperature measurements

