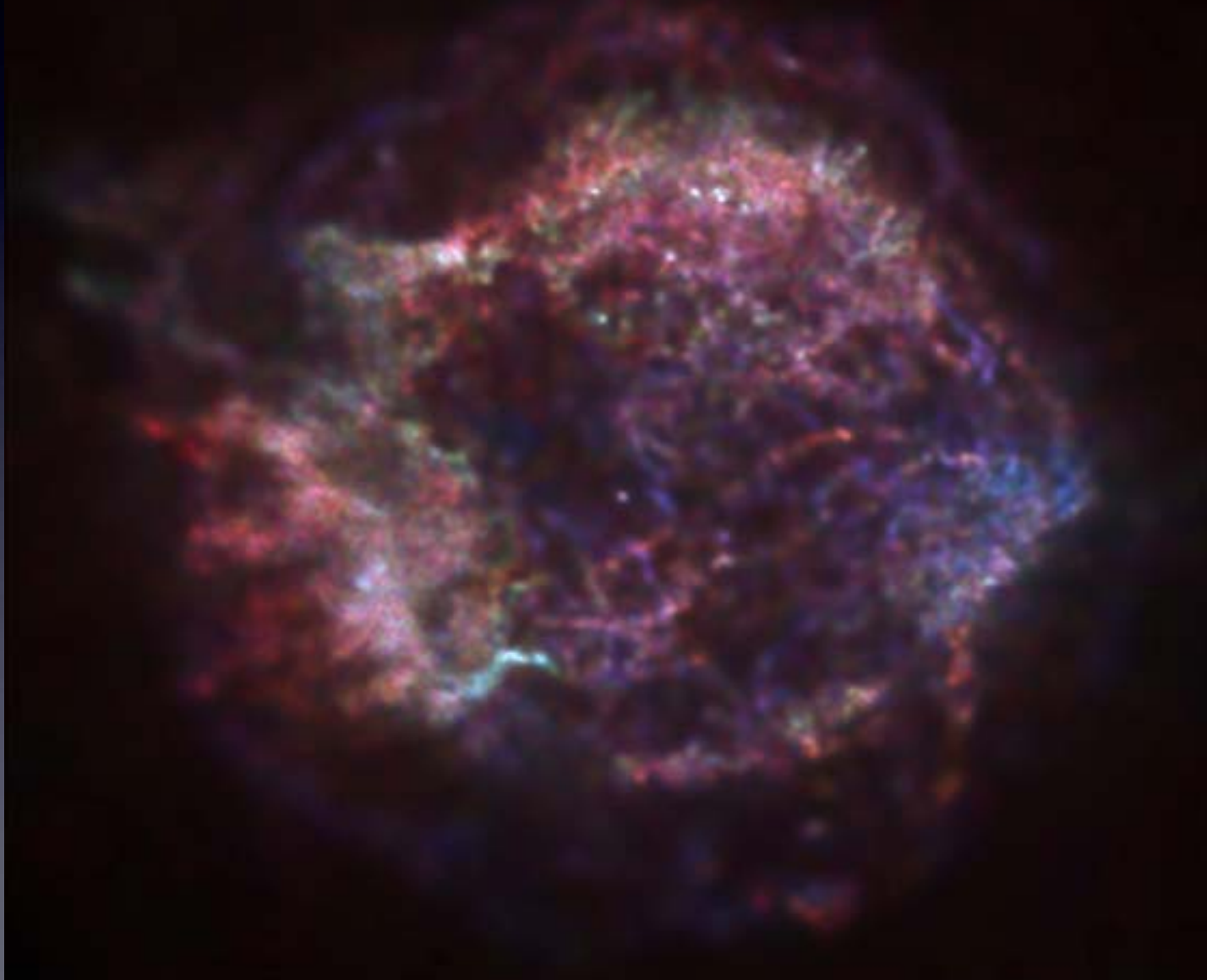


# A Carbon Atmosphere for the Cas A Neutron Star

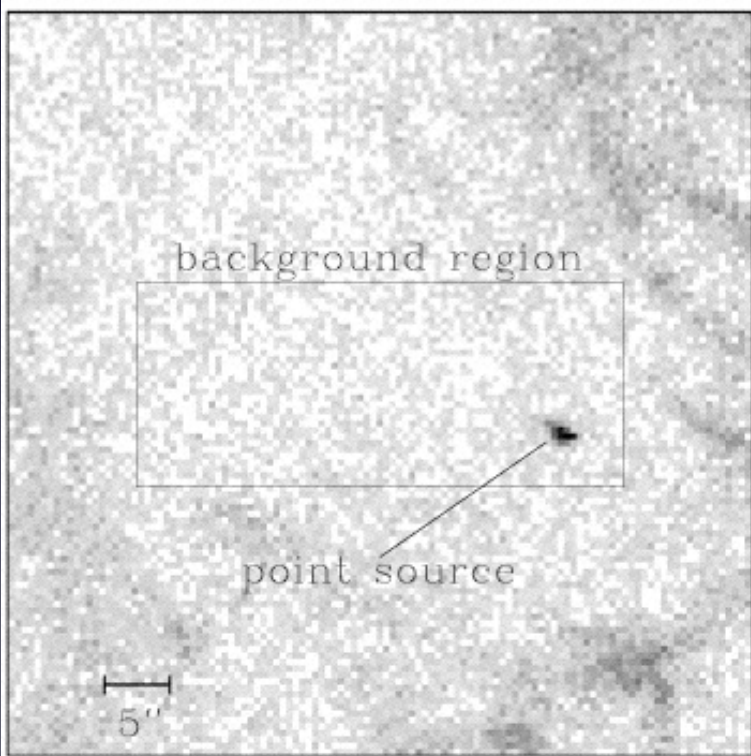
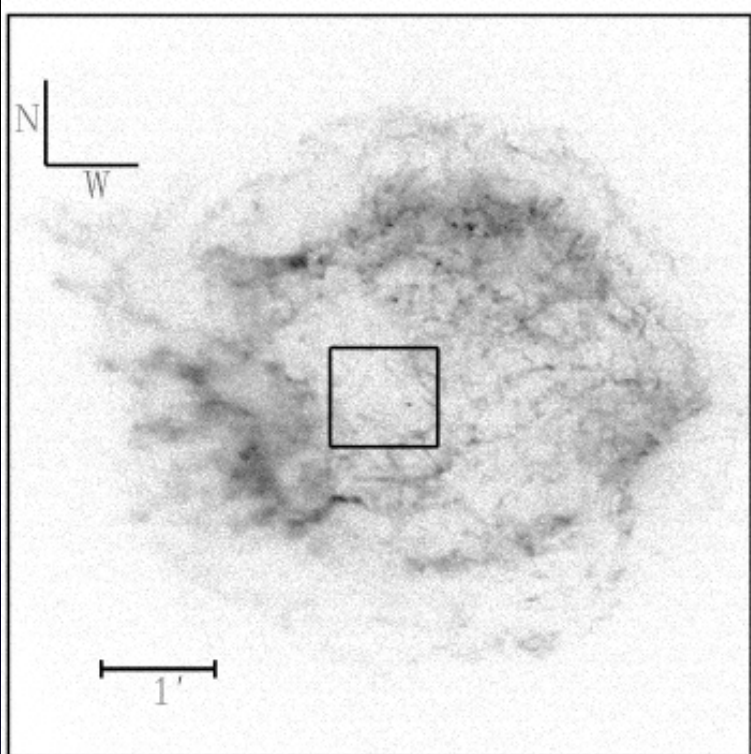
Craig Heinke (U.Alberta) & Wynn Ho (Southampton U.)  
Ten Years of Science With Chandra, Boston 2009

# Cassiopeia A's Central Compact Object

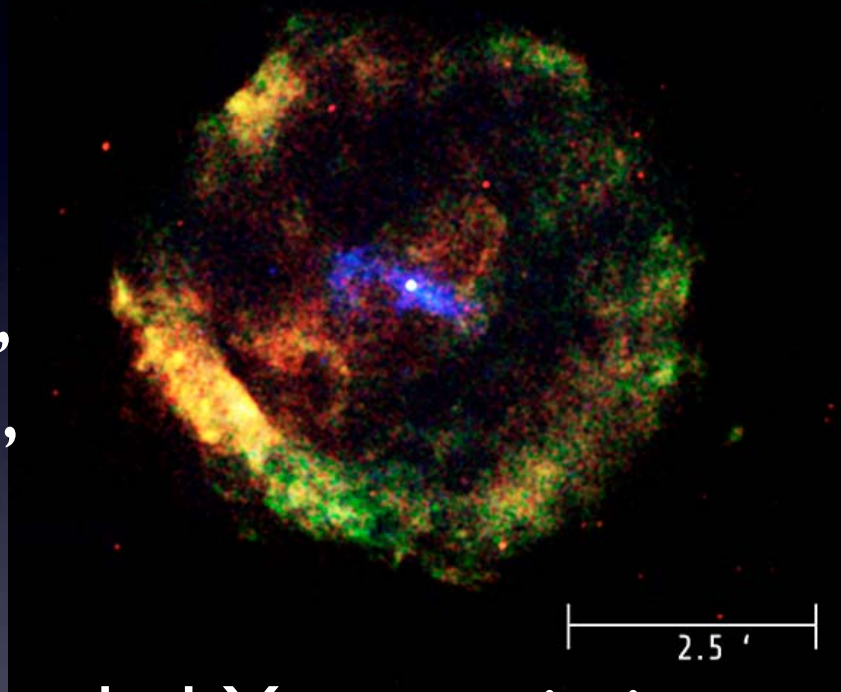


1999:  
Chandra's  
First Light

# Is it a pulsar?

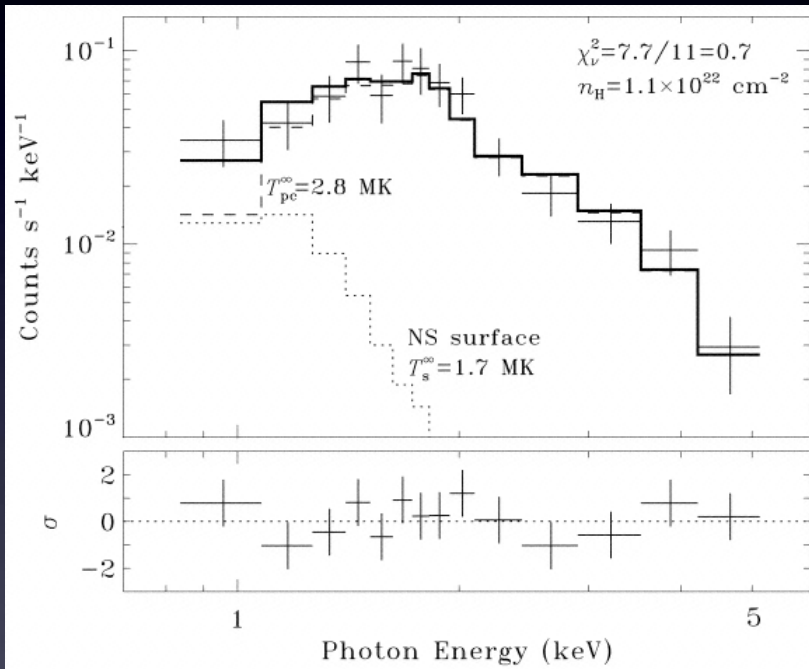


L: Cas A  
(Chakr.+01),  
R: G11.2-0.3,  
M. Roberts



- No extended X-ray emission (Chakrabarty+01, Pavlov+09)
- No radio pulsations

# Spectrum of Cas A CCO

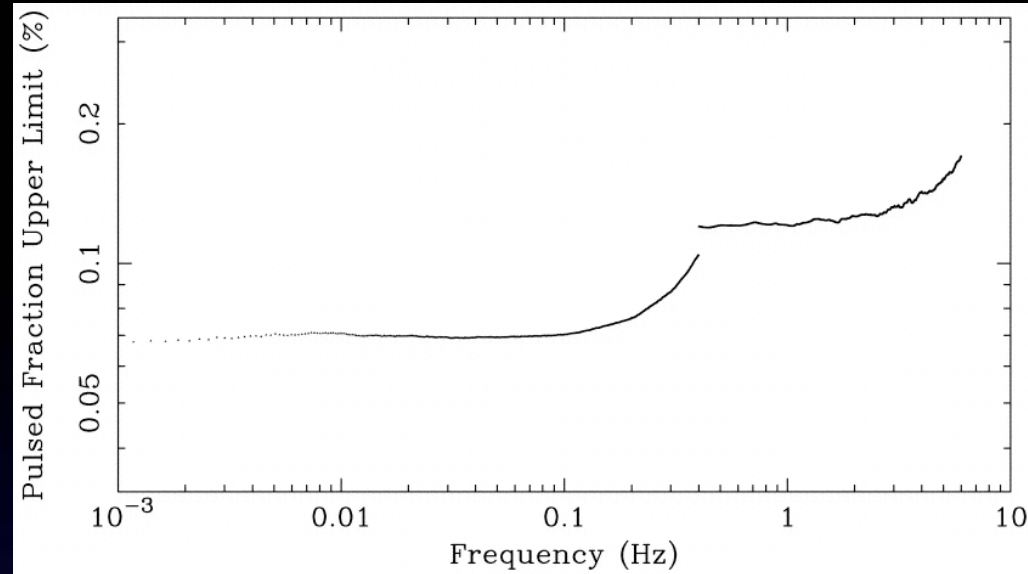


- Consistent with blackbody
- Distance to SNR  $\sim 3.4$  kpc (Reed+95)
- Inferred BB radius 0.2-0.5 km; hot spots on a NS?

Pavlov+99

# Timing Tests

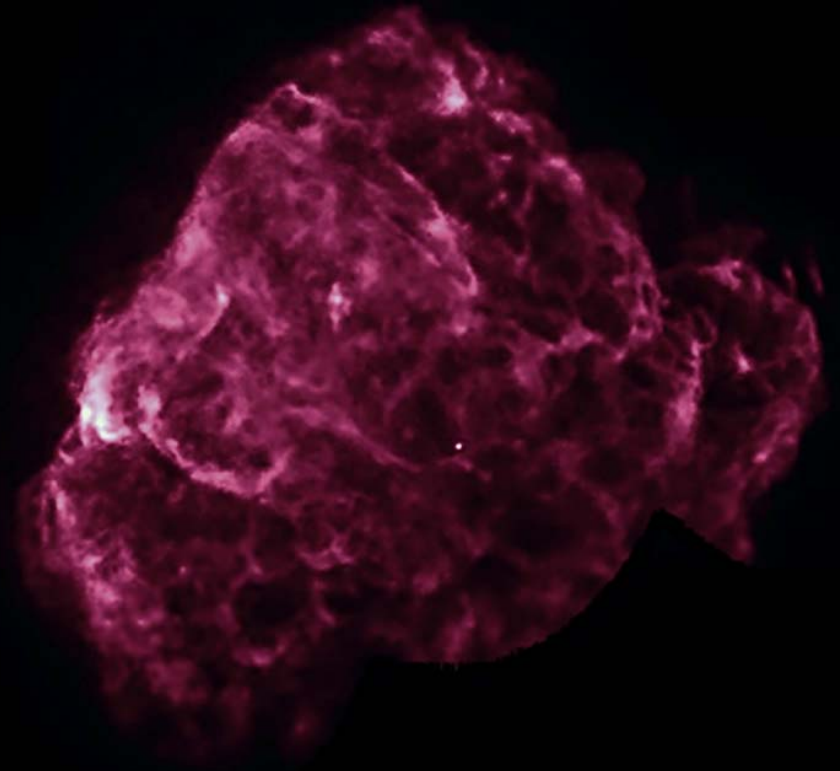
- No variability on long, short timescales (Teter+04), excluding accretion
- No pulsations observed by Chandra HRC (PF<30%, Murray+02), XMM (PF<13% for  $P>0.3s$ , Mereghetti+02)
- Deeper HRC pulsation search by Chakrabarty, 2009



XMM limits on pulsed fraction of Cas A, Mereghetti+02

# Other CCOs

- About 8 other CCOs
- Most show BB-like spectra, no long-term variability (e.g. Pavlov+03)
- Likely neutron stars, not radio pulsars. Why?

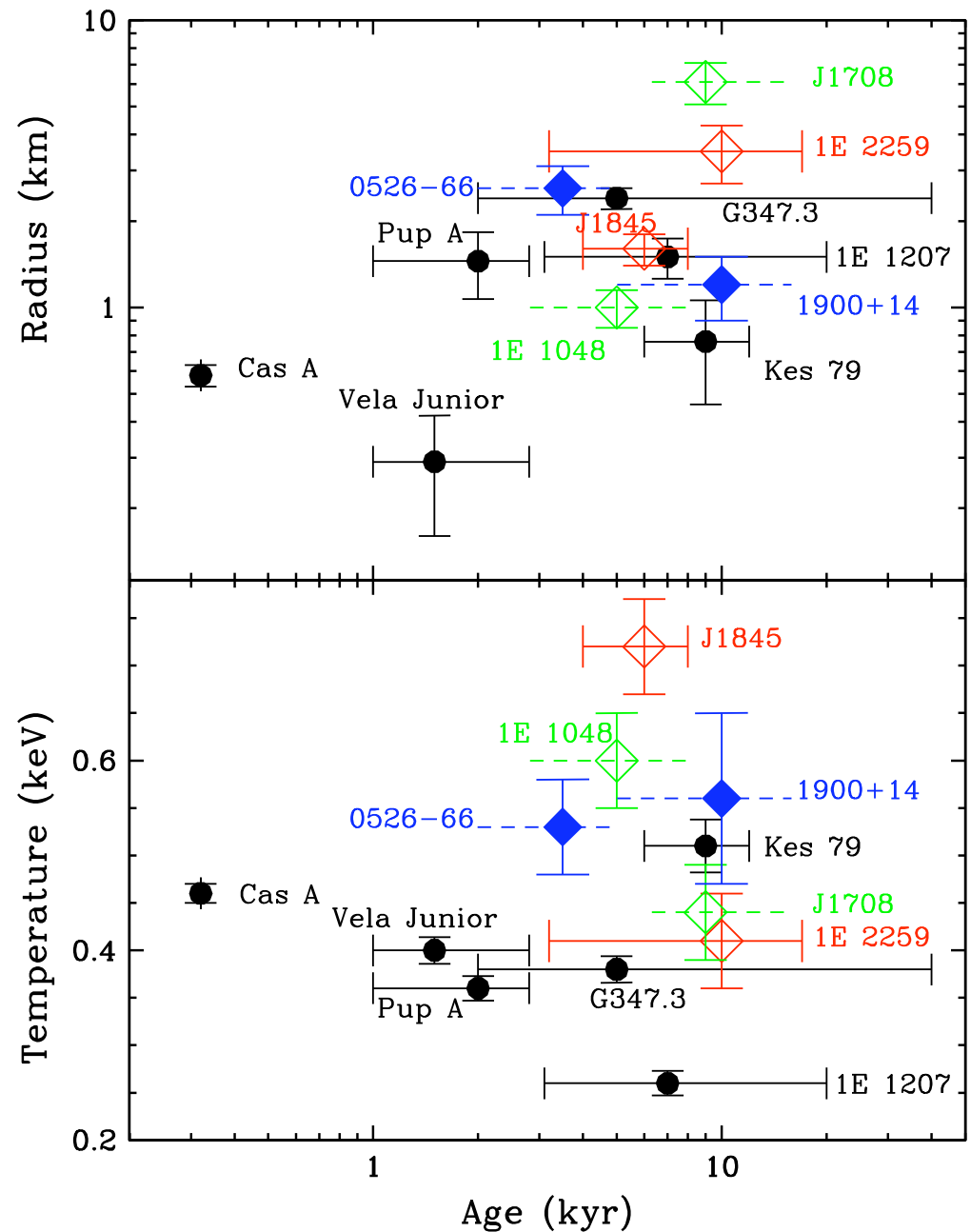


Puppis A, ROSAT

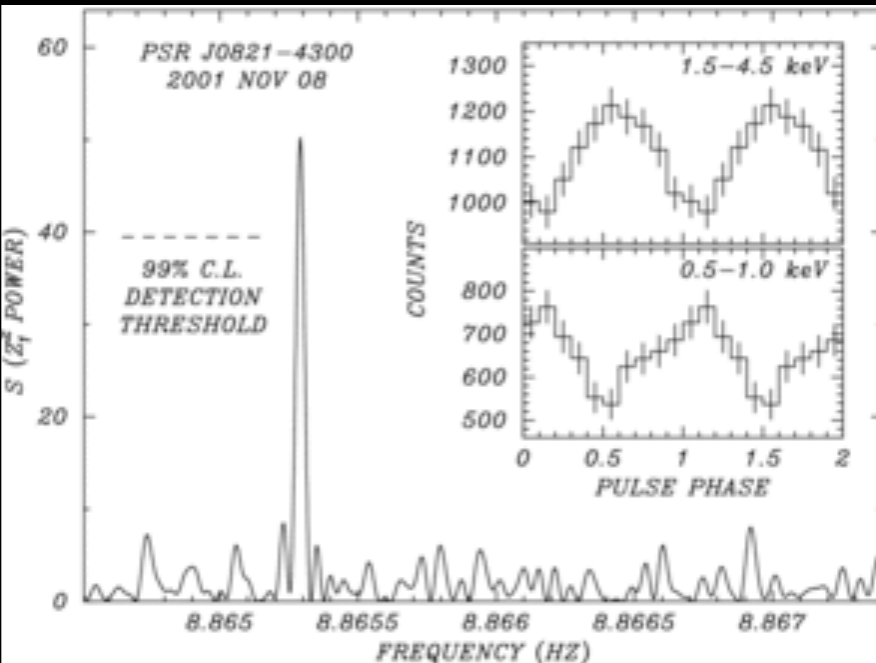
# Magnetars?

- Inferred radii of CCOs increase with age (Pavlov+03)
- Inferred radii similar to magnetars, but temps lower, cooling

Pavlov+03

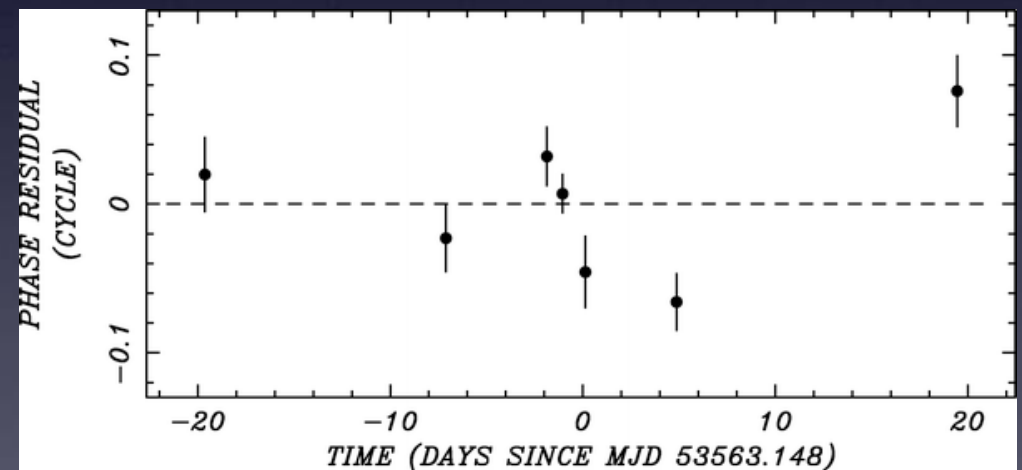


# Low B--anti-magnetars?



- Several CCOs pulse,  $P \sim 0.1-0.5$  s
- Strict limits on  $P$ ,  $B < 10^{12}$  G (Halpern+07, Gotthelf+07, Gotthelf+09)

Gotthelf+09, Pup A

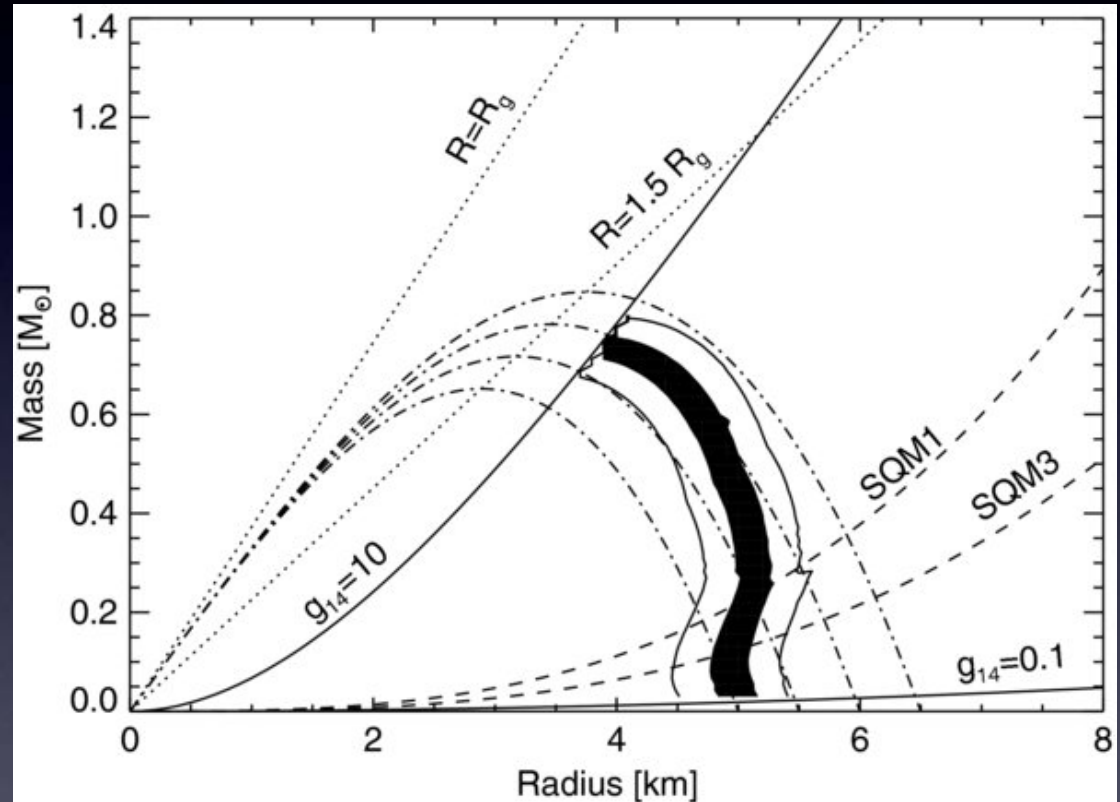


Gotthelf+07, I E I 207-52 timing



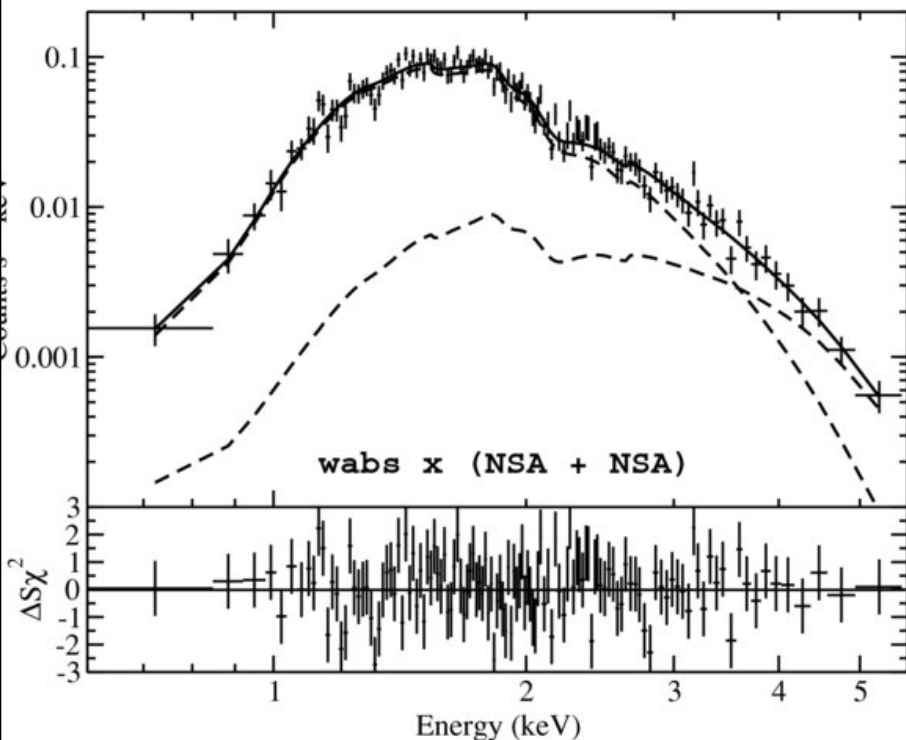
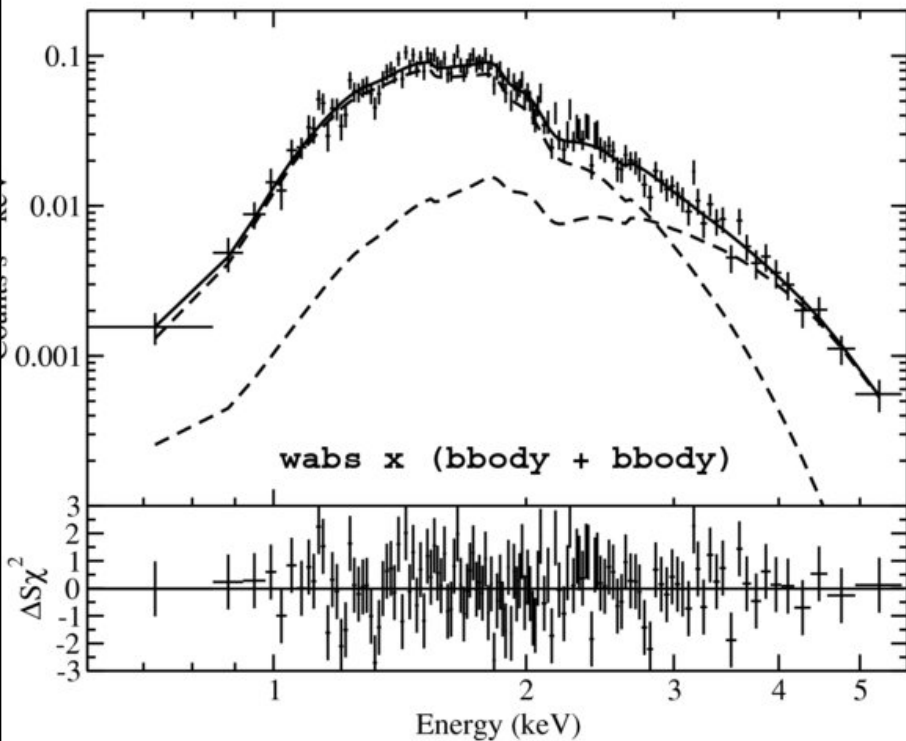
# Low-B H atmosphere?

- Low-B H atmosphere good fit to Cas A CCO
- Inferred radius  $\sim 5$  km, permitting only tiny quark stars (Pavlov & Luna 09)
- Some older CCOs consistent with single H-atm, NS radius (Zavlin +98, Pavlov+03)



Constraints for uniform H atmosphere, Pavlov+09

# Nonuniform H atmospheres?

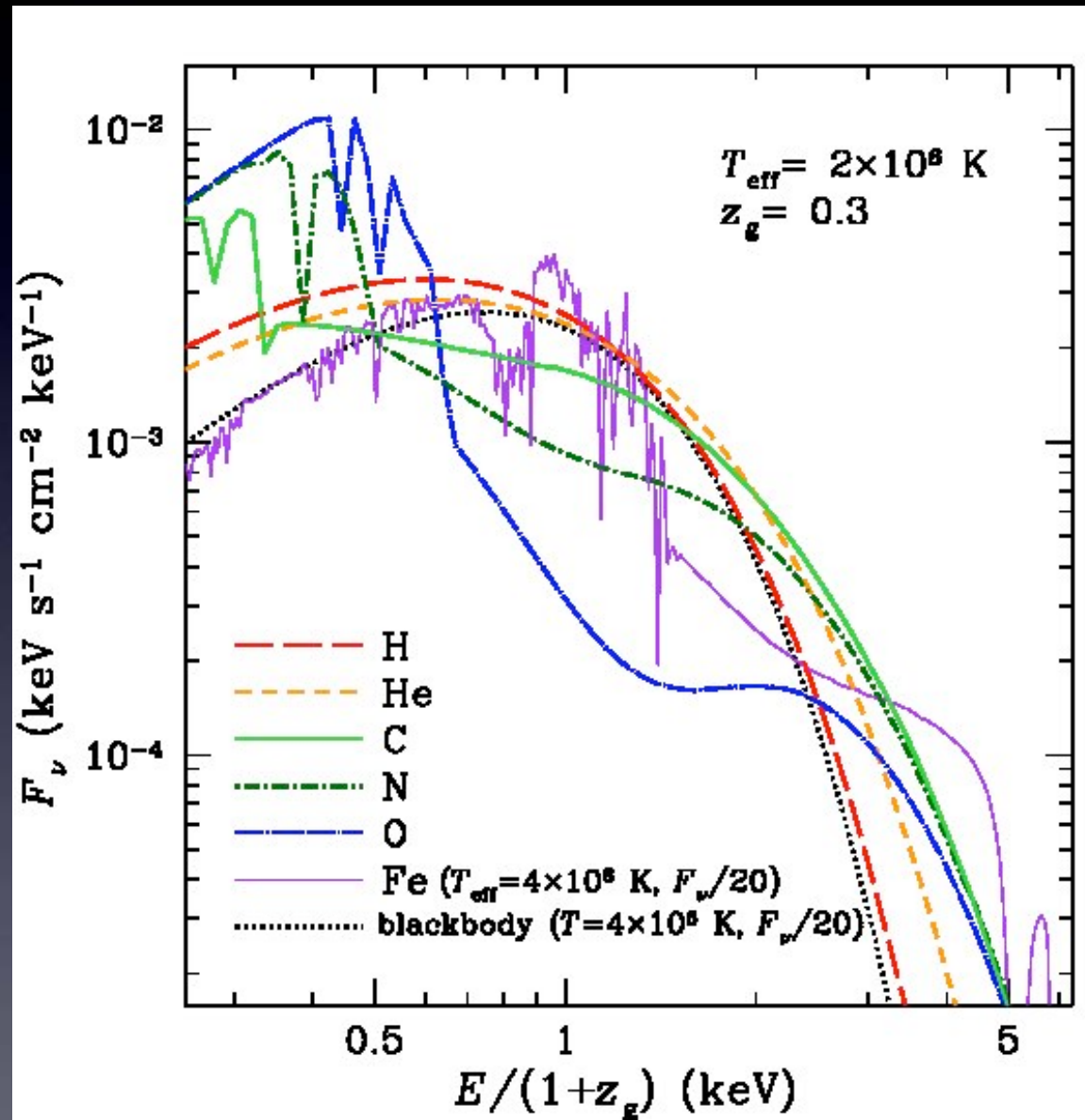


- Two low-B components give acceptable fit, allow  $R \sim 12$  km
- Should produce strong pulsations, not yet detected
- Difficult to explain origin of  $\sim 0.4$  km hot spot

Cas A fits, Pavlov+09

# Alternative atmospheres

- Variety of low-B NS atmospheres, using Opacity Project
- N, O, Fe produce major features
- C somewhat harder than H, He

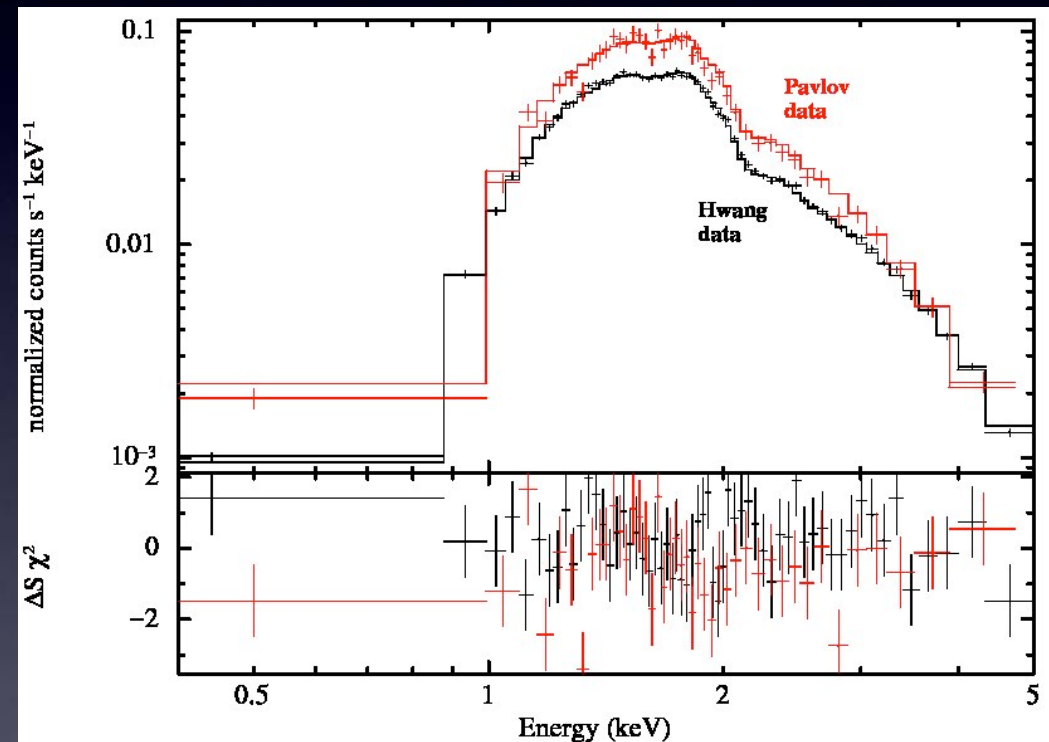


Ho & Heinke 09

# Carbon atmosphere fit

- Fit megasec Hwang data, dedicated Pavlov data
- Slightly better  $\chi^2$  from C
- C atm fit only one consistent with NS radii

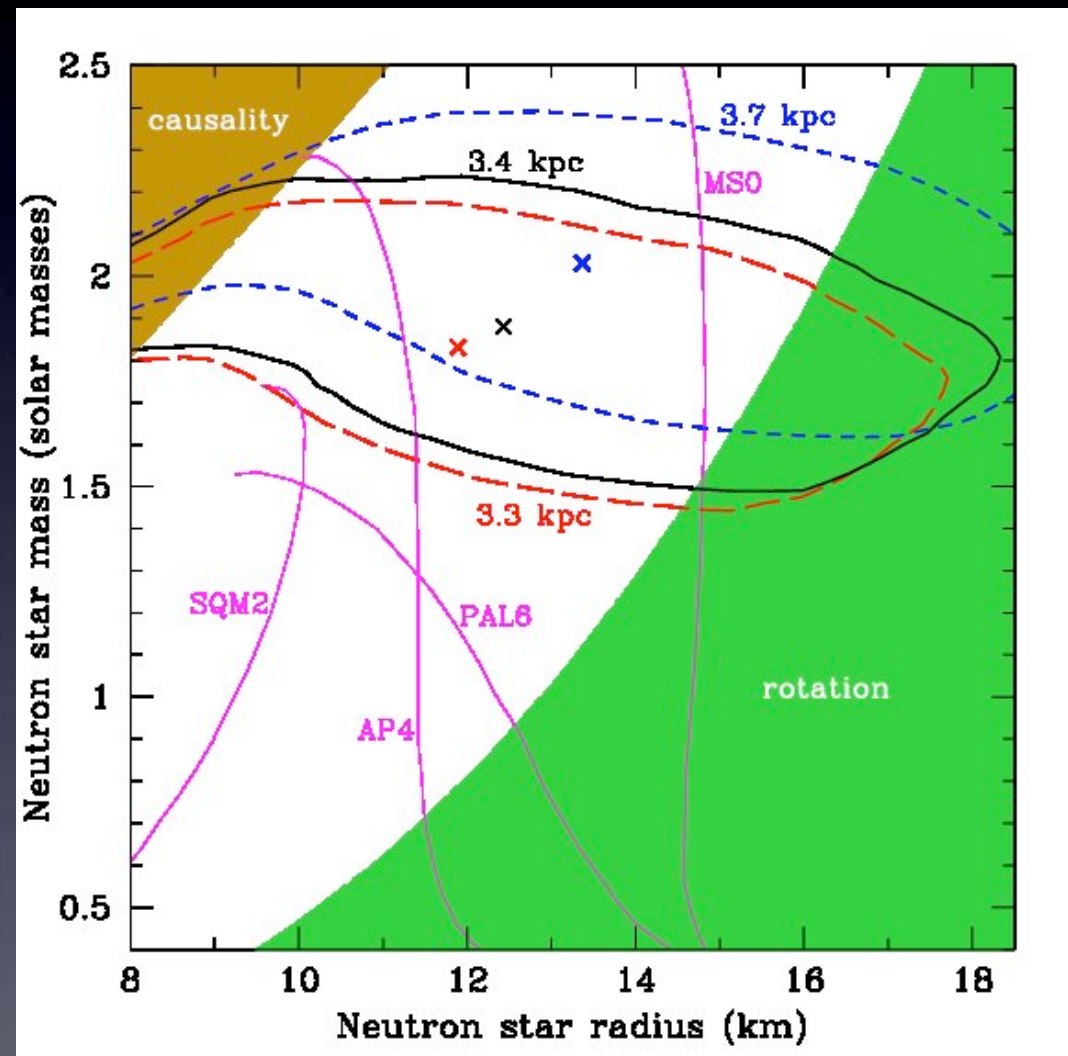
Model	Norm	$\chi^2/\text{dof}$	nhp
H	0.18(3)	106.3/99	29%
He	0.22(5)	112.4/99	17%
C	1.8(5)	105.3/99	31%
N	1.18	388/99	0%



C atm fit; Ho & Heinke 09

# Mass/radius constraints

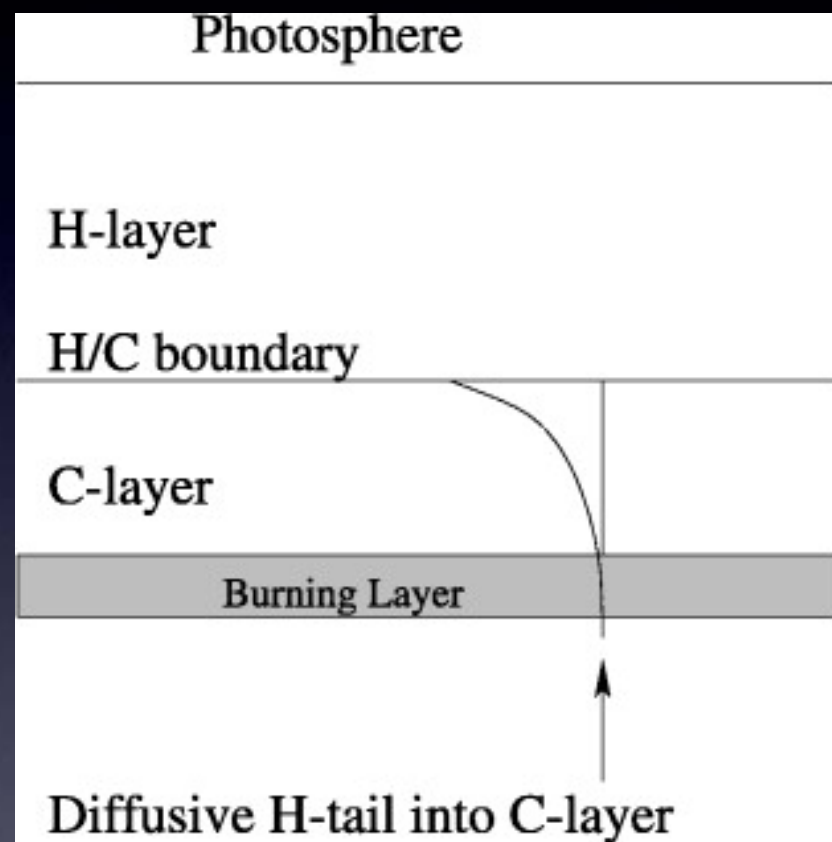
- Cas A fit to a grid of models in mass, radius
- 90% confidence contours suggest stiff NS structure
- Constraints subtly affected if  $B \sim 10^{11}$  G



Ho & Heinke 09 (in press)

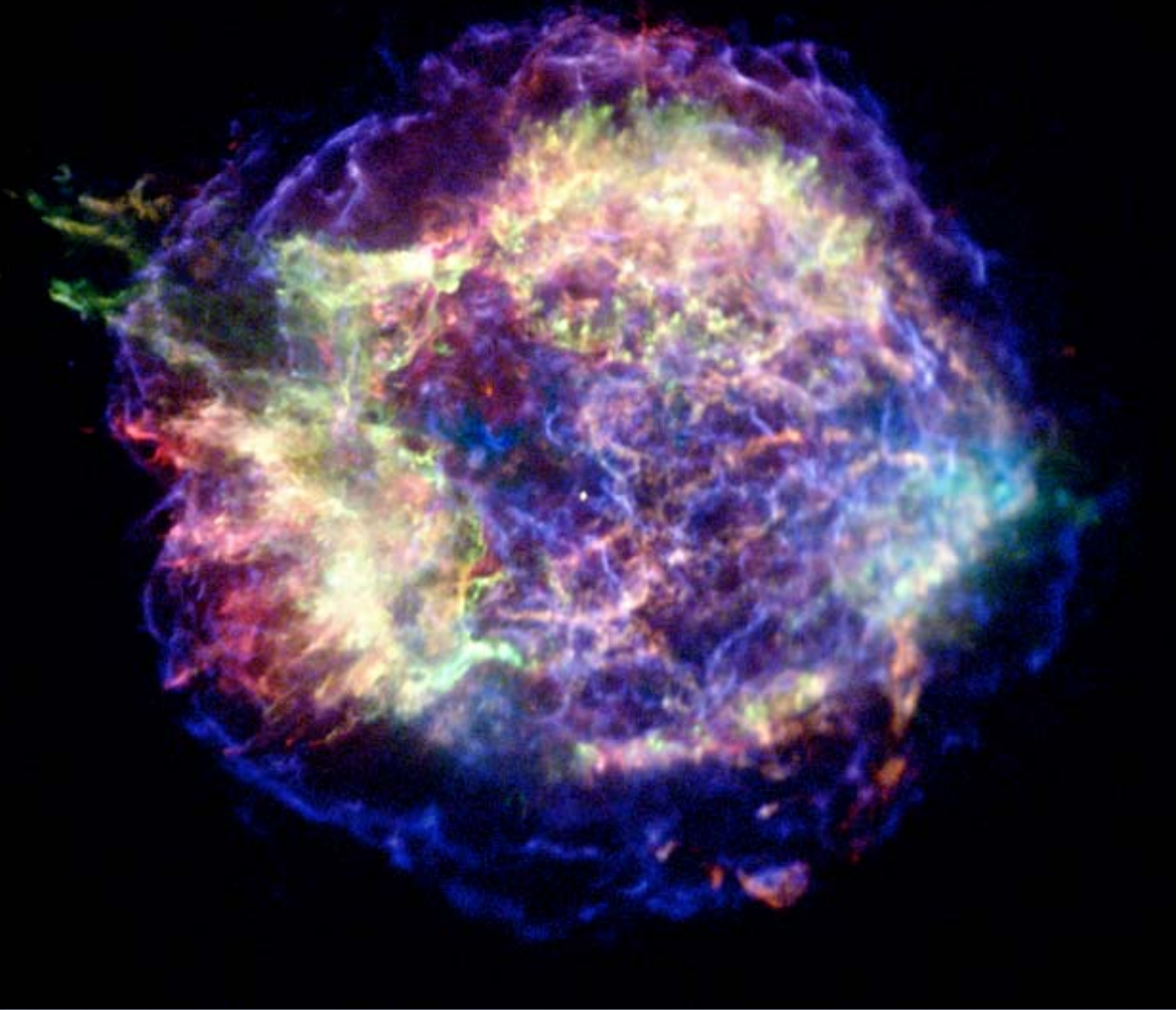
# Why a C atmosphere?

- Cas A is youngest known NS
- Interiors of SNR contain dissociation products (H, He), likely accrete onto NS
- H, He diffuse down, can be burned to C (Chang+03)
- Low-B NSs burn away H, He for first 1000 years? Then H atm?



Chang+03

# 10-year mystery resolved?



- Cas A CCO is a NS
- Indicates evolution of NS surface
- Cooling behavior in line with theory
- Do any other CCOs show C atms?

Cas A, Hwang