



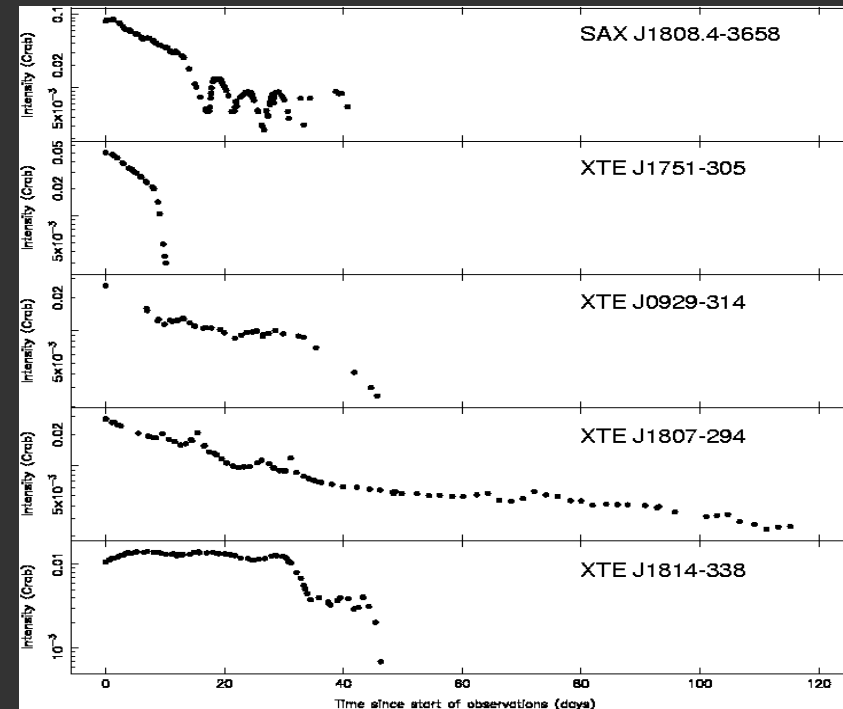
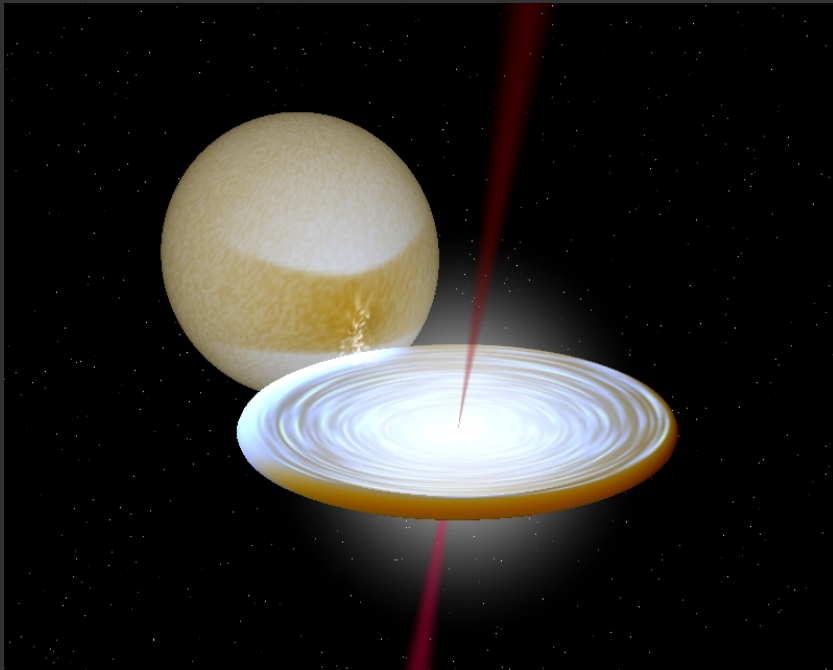
**OBSERVATIONS  
OF  
ACCRETING MILLISECOND PULSARS**

*Alessandro Patruno*



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

# Accreting Millisecond Pulsars

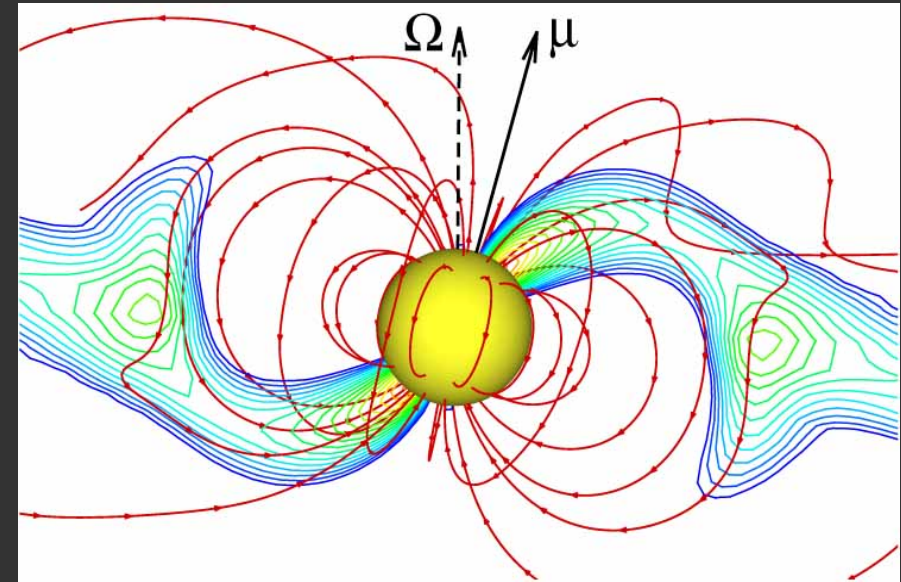
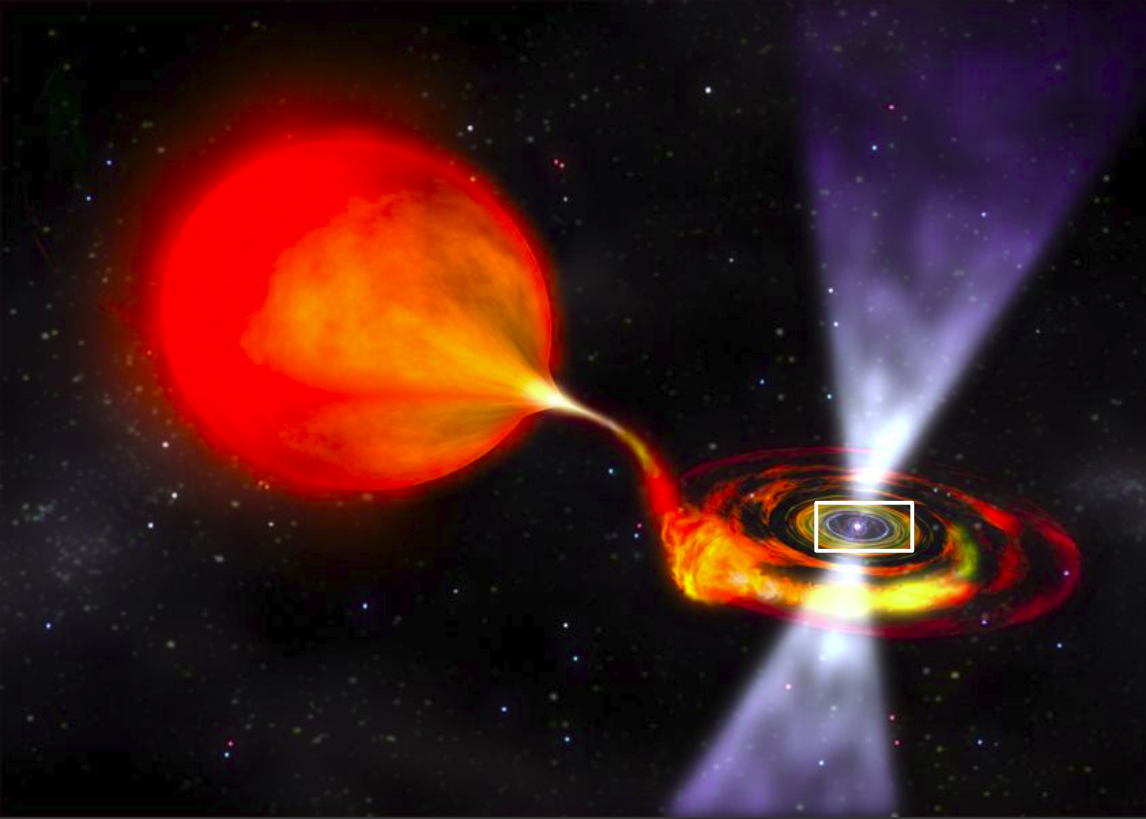


Wijnands 2005

*Outburst: period of high level activity with large accretion on the neutron star*

*Quiescence: period of low level activity with almost no accretion on the neutron star*

**WHICH PHYSICS ?**



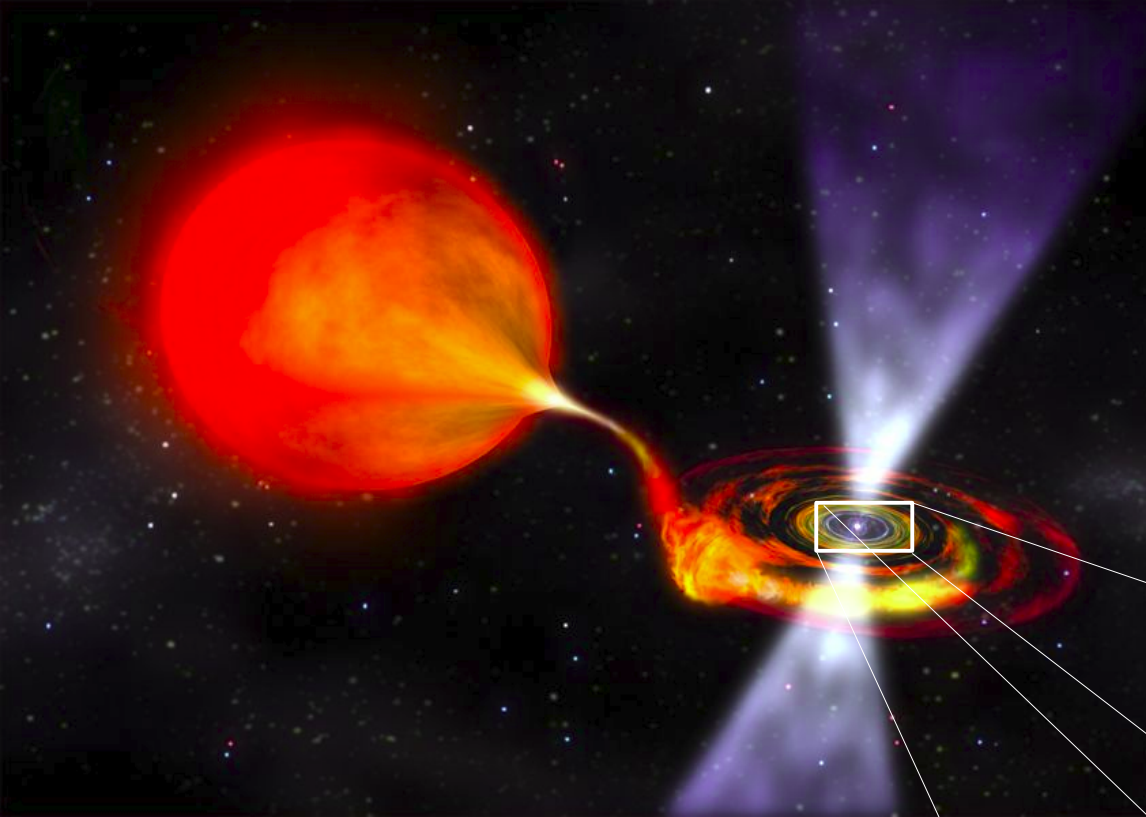
**Accretion Torques --> Gravitational Waves**

**Fast Pulsars & Pulse Profile Modeling --> EoS of Ultra Dense Matter**

**Magnetic Field Evolution --> Crust structure/Superfl.-Supercond.**

# ACCRETION TORQUES

# ACCRETION TORQUES



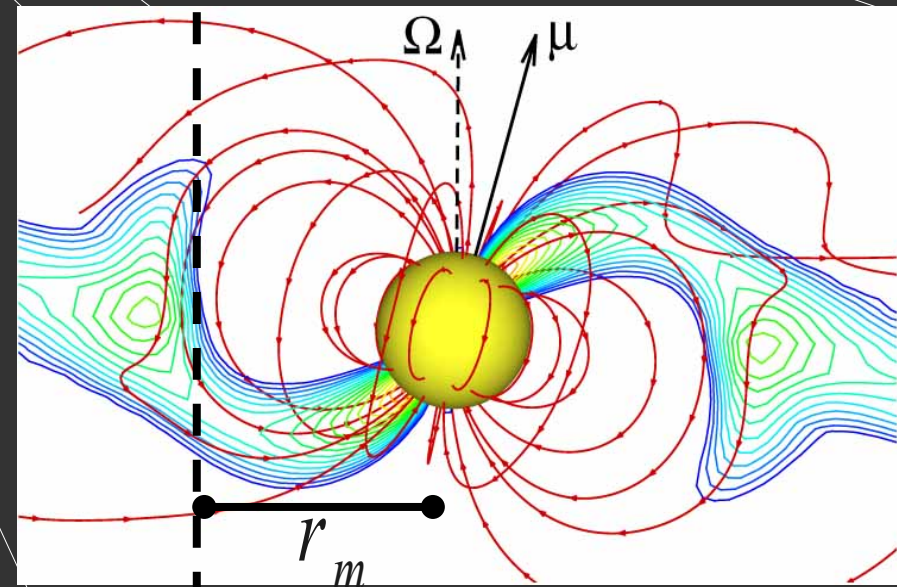
$$P_{mag} = \frac{B^2}{8\pi} \gg (P_{gas}, P_{ram})$$

$$r_m \propto \left( \frac{2\mu^2 G^2 M_{NS}^2}{\dot{M}} \right) \propto M_{NS}^{1/7} R^{-2/7} \dot{M}^{-2/7} \mu^{4/7}$$

**Length scales:**

$r_m$  = magnetospheric radius, where  $\frac{B^2(r_m)}{8\pi} \sim \rho v^2(r_m)$

$r_{\omega}$  = corotation radius, where  $\Omega_{kep}(r_{co}) = \Omega_{rot}$

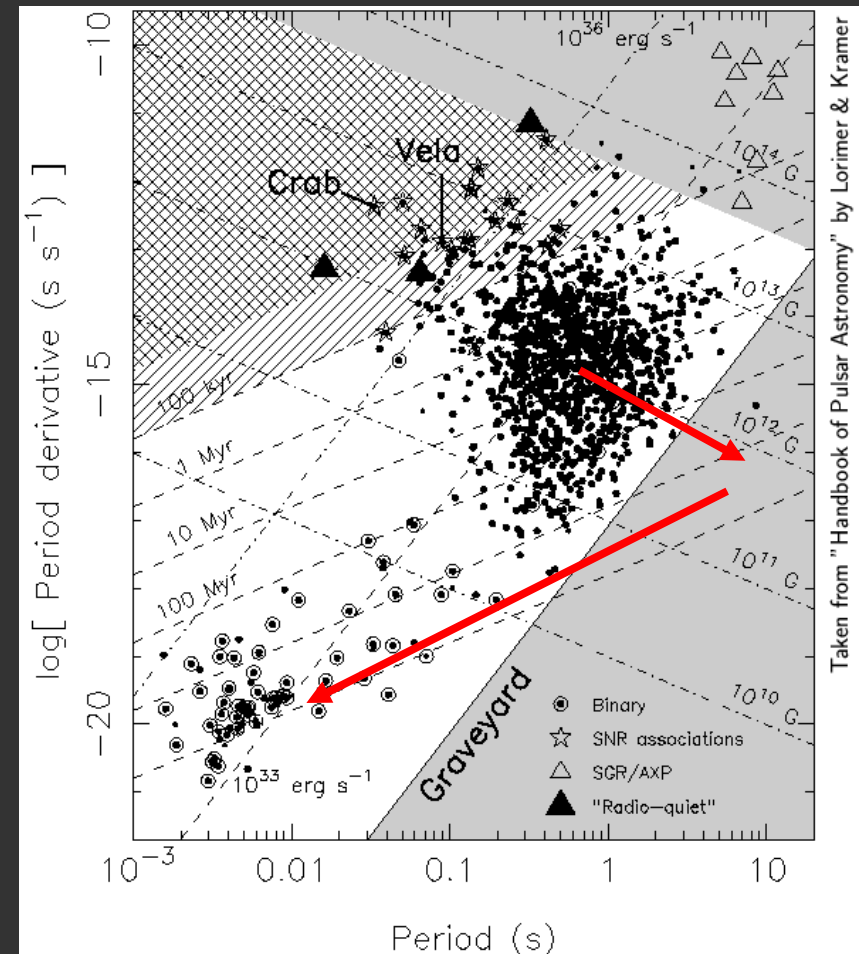


# The Recycling Scenario

*Angular momentum is transferred from the accreting gas to the neutron star: the neutron star spins up*

$$N \approx \dot{M} \sqrt{GM_{NS} r_m}$$

$$\dot{\nu} = \frac{N}{2\pi I} \propto \dot{M}^{6/7}$$



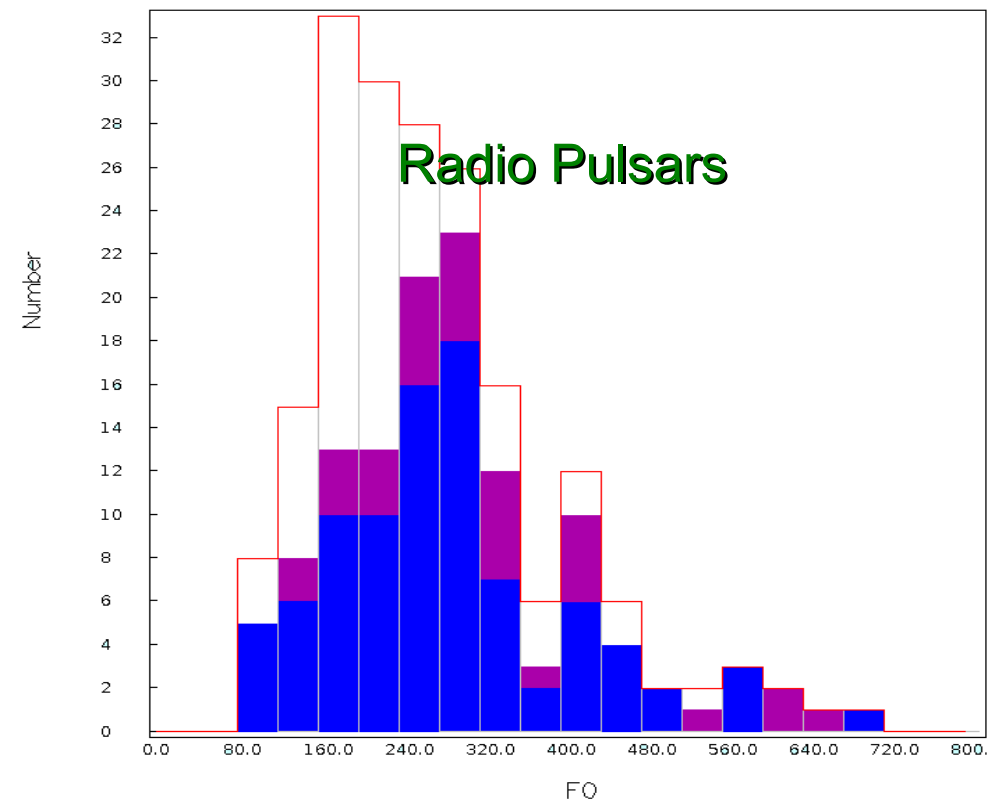
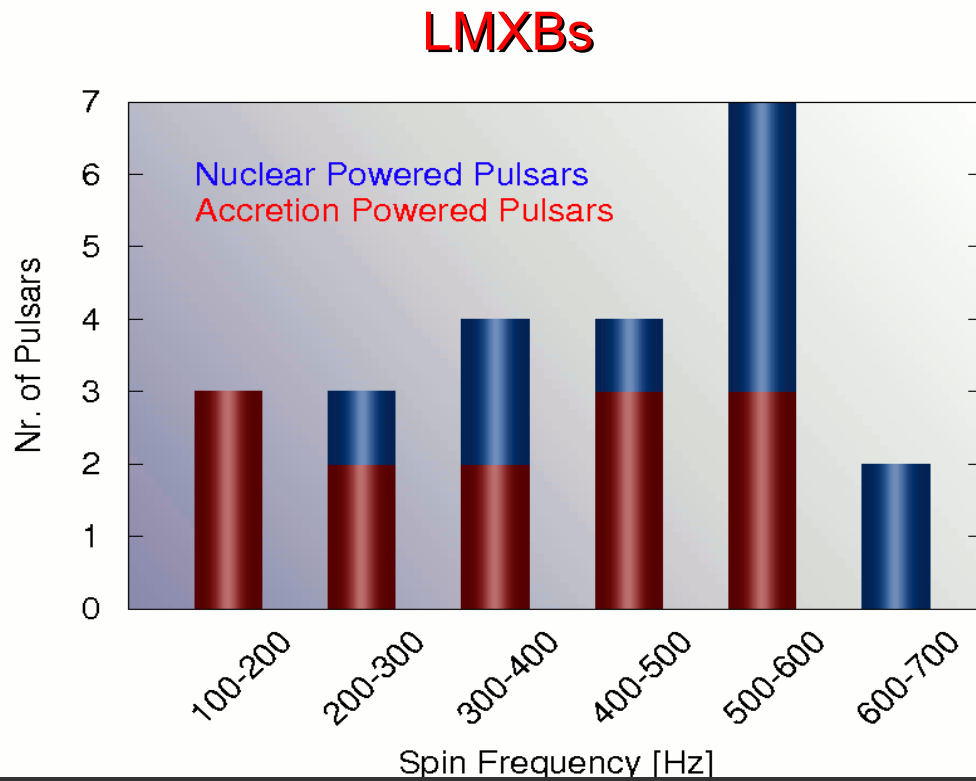
If the neutron star has a dynamically important magnetic field, then it might become an accreting pulsar

# 13 AMXPs known

Source	$v_s$ (Hz)	$P_{orb}$ (min)	$f_x$ ( $M_\odot$ )	$M_{c,min}$ ( $M_\odot$ )	Type I Bursts	B-O
SAX J1808.4–3658 .	401	121	$3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	0.043	Yes	Yes
XTE J1751–305 . . . .	435	42.4	$1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	0.014	No	No
XTE J0929–314 . . . .	185	43.6	$2.9 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0083	No	No
XTE J807–294 . . . . .	190	40.1	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0066	No	No
XTE J1814–338 . . . .	314	257	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	0.17	Yes	Yes
IGR J00291+5934 . .	599	147	$2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	0.039	No	No
HETE J1900.1–2455	377	83.3	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	0.016	Yes	Yes
Swift J1756.9–2508	182	54.7	$1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	0.007	No	No
Aql X–1 . . . . .	550	1194	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
SAX J1748.9–2021 .	442	522	$4.8 \times 10^{-4}$	0.1	Yes	No
NGC6440 X-2 . . . . .	206	57	$1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	0.0067	No	No
IGR J17511-3057 . .	245	208	$1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	0.13	Yes	Yes
Swift J1749.4-2807 .	518	529	$5.5 \times 10^{-2}$	0.59	No	No



# Spin Frequency Distribution



# Measured Effect of Accretion Torques

Source Name	Spin Freq. Derivative (Expected)	Spin Freq. Derivative (Measured)
SAX J1808.4-3658	9e-14 Hz/s	< 2.5e-14 Hz/s
XTE J1807-294	1e-13 Hz/s	< 4e-14 Hz/s
XTE J1814-338	4e-14	<1.5e-14 Hz/s
SWIFT J1756.9	2e-13 Hz/s	<3e-13 Hz/s
IGR J00291+5934	1e-12 Hz/s	5e-13 Hz/s

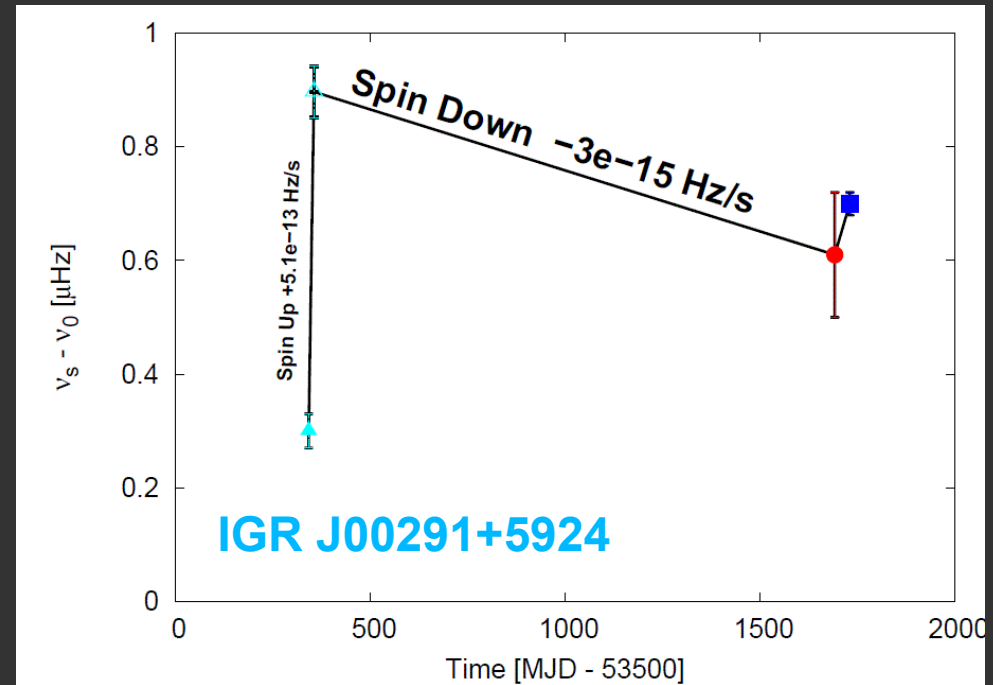
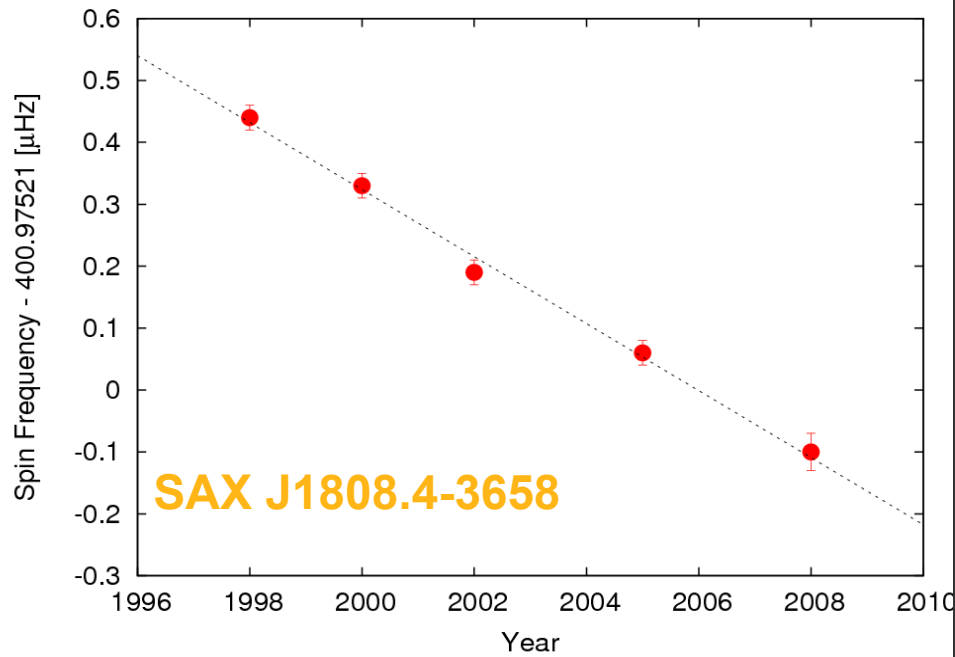
*Why the spin up (if any) is much smaller than expected ?*

***Gravitational Waves ?***

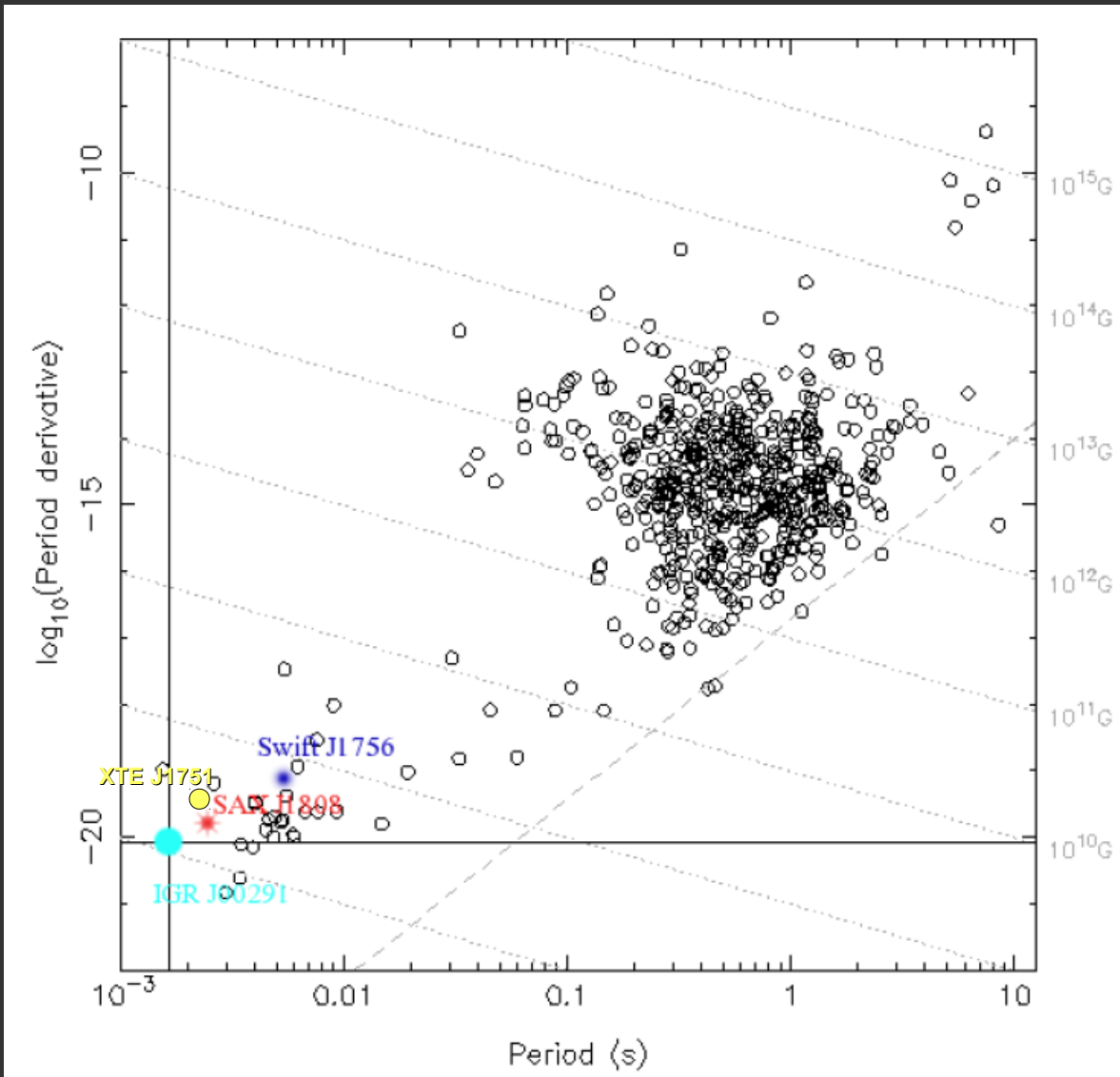
*(Bildsten 1998)*

# RECYCLING SCENARIO

# Long Term Spin Evolution



# The Recycling Scenario for AMXPs



## Hypotheses:

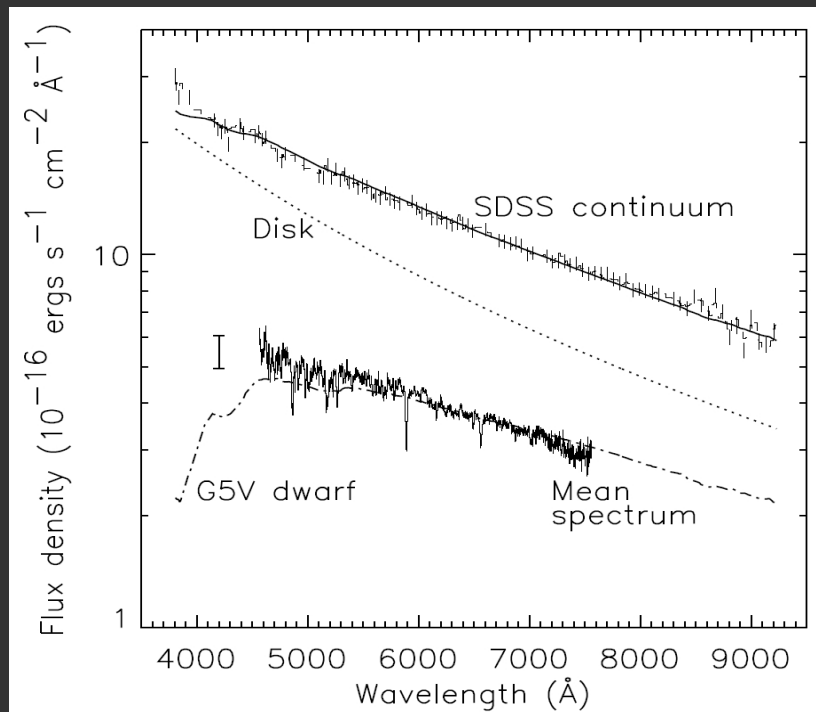
1. B field is purely dipolar
2. Spin down in quiescence is dominated by magneto dipole radiation

IGR J00291+5934	1.5 - 2.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup> G
SAX J1808.4-3658	2.0 - 2.8 x 10 <sup>8</sup> G
Swift J1756.9-2508	0.4 - 9 x 10 <sup>8</sup> G
XTE J1751-245	3.6-4.4 x 10 <sup>8</sup> G

# RADIO/ACCRETING PULSAR ?

1.69 ms spin period

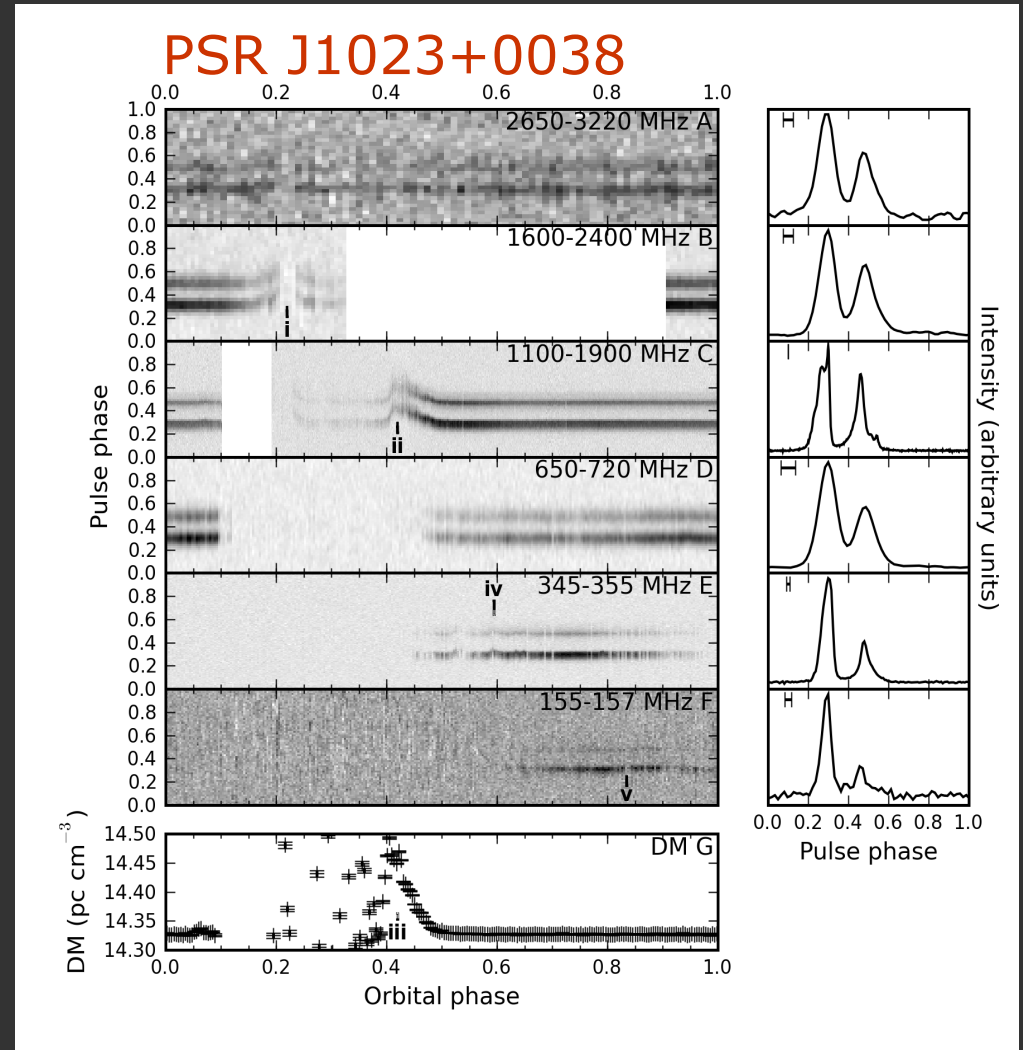
4.8 hr orbital period



*Accretion disk in 2001*

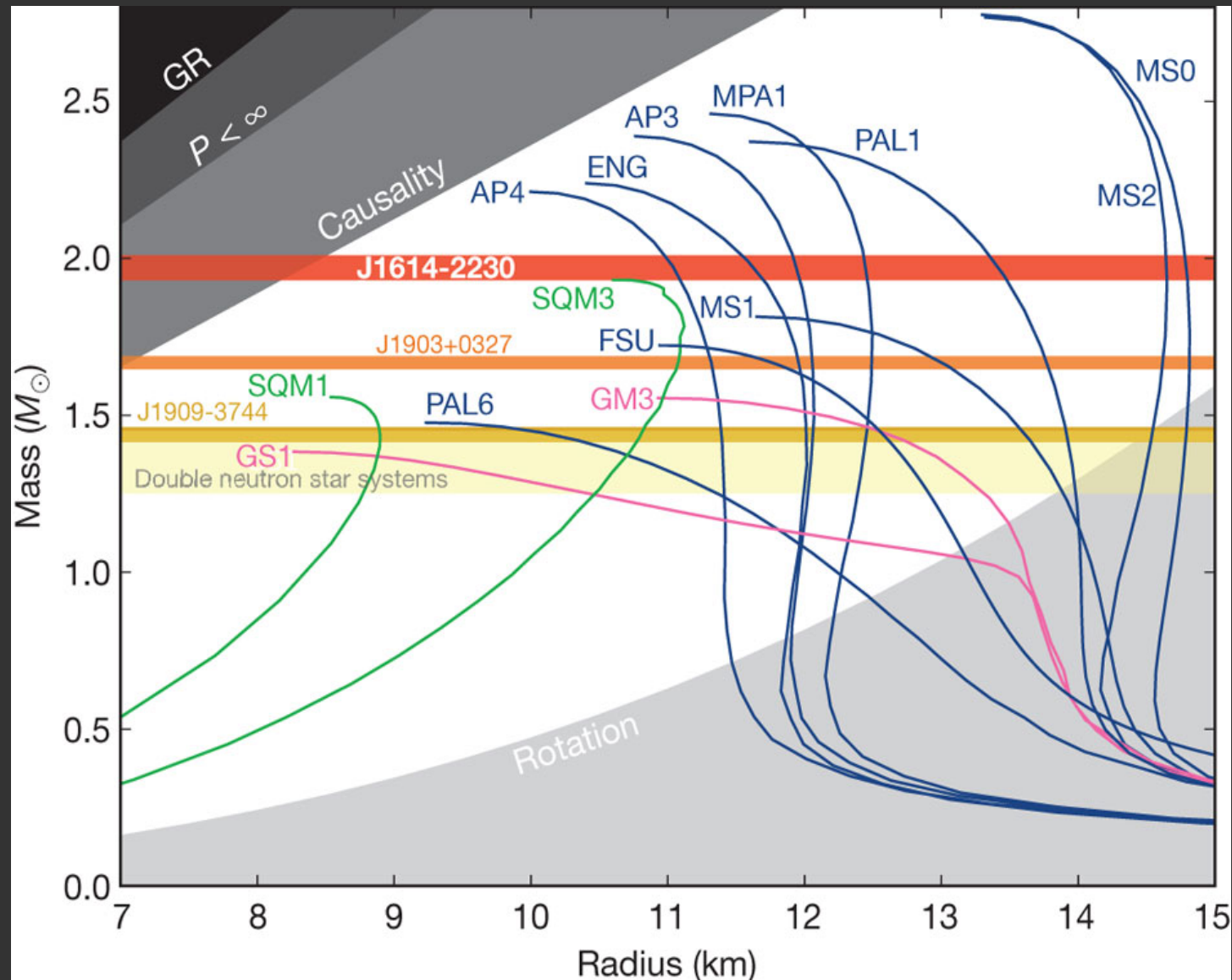
*Pulses in X-ray with XMM-Newton in 2009 ?*

Archibald et al. (2009, 2010), Wang et al. (2010)



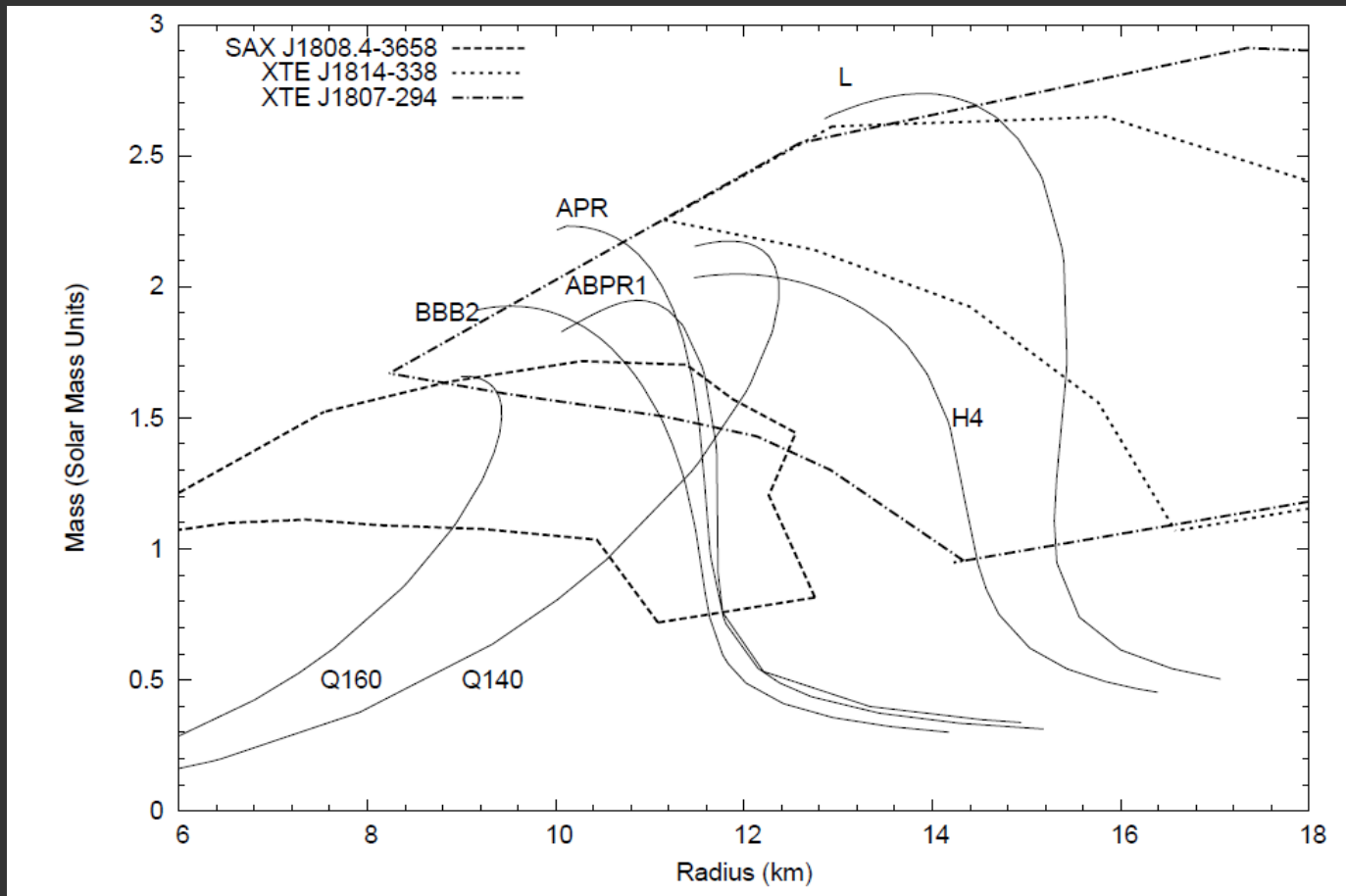
**ULTRA DENSE MATTER**

# Do Sub-ms Pulsars exist ?



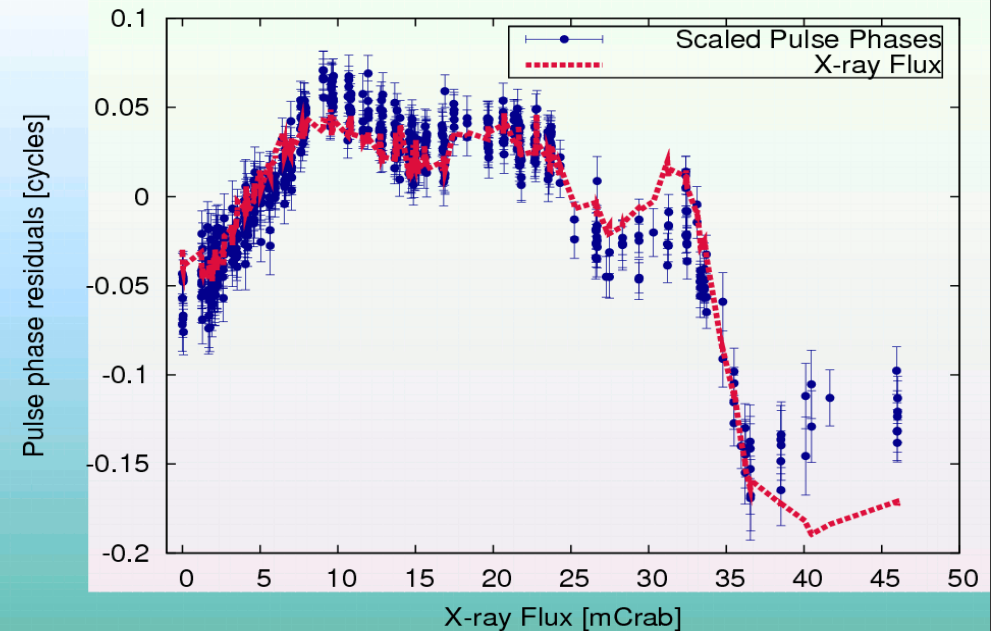
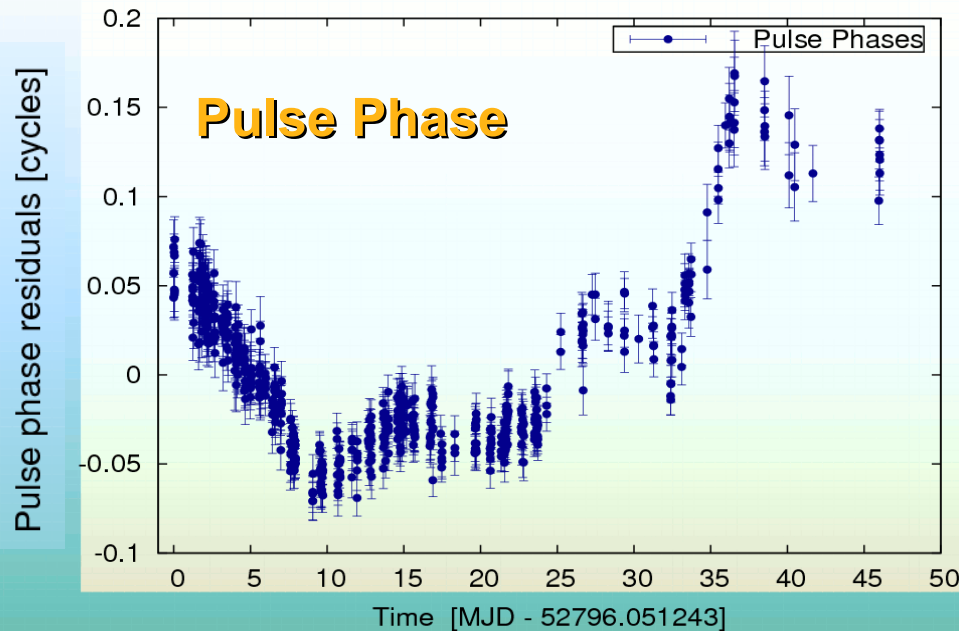
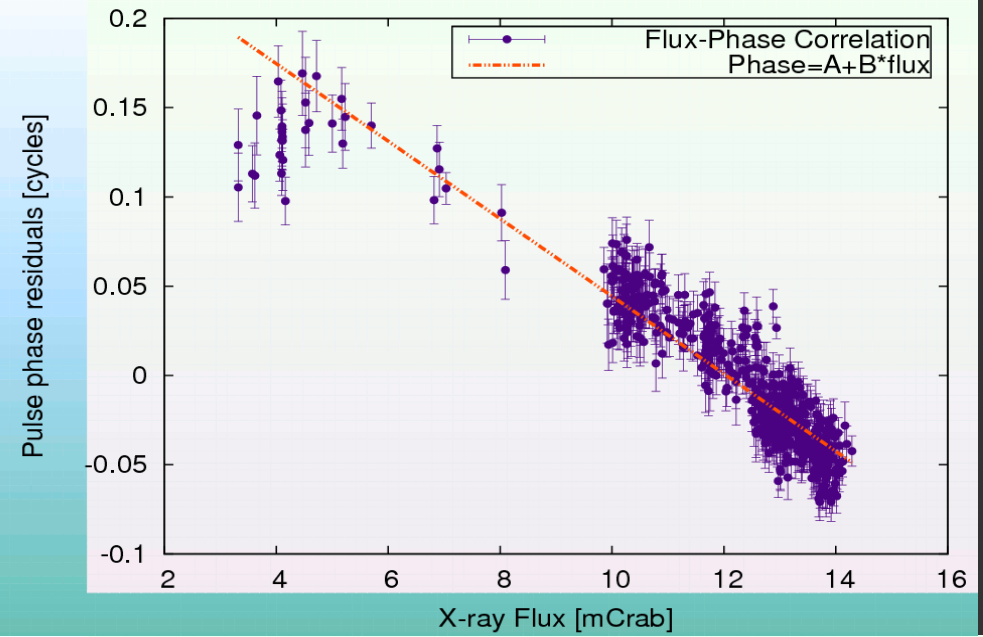
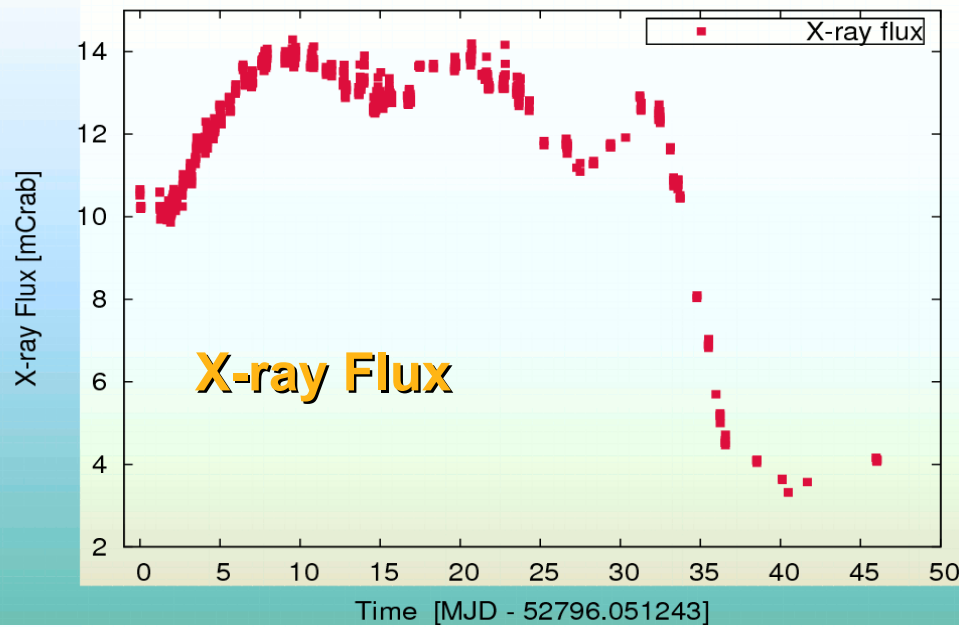


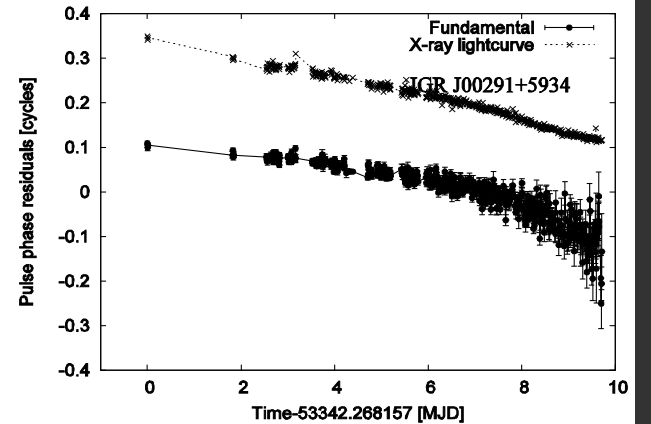
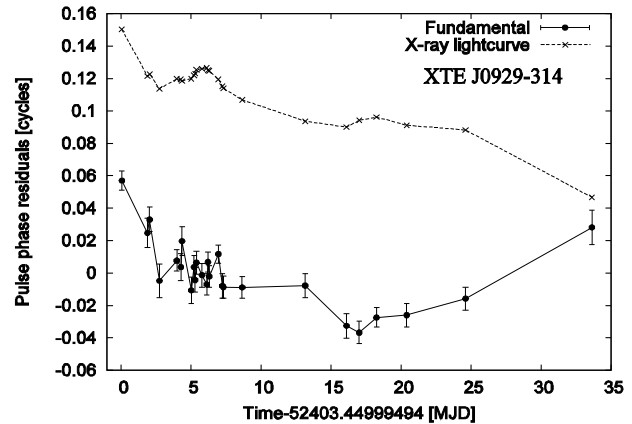
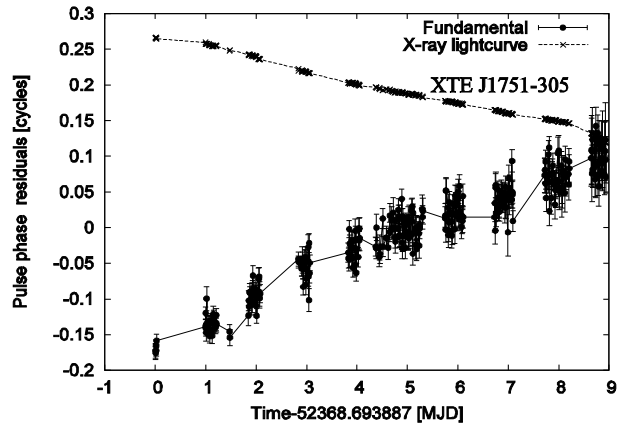
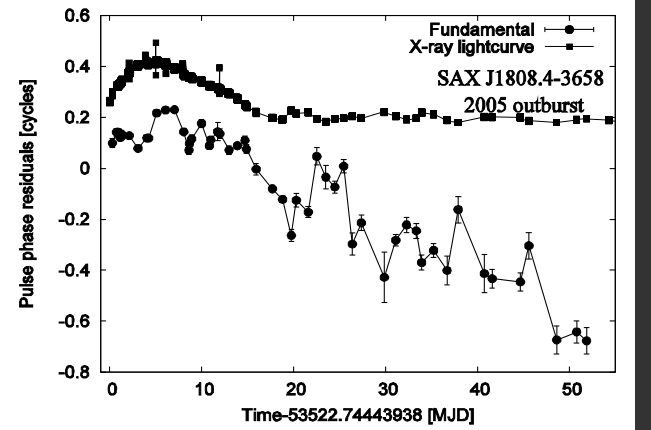
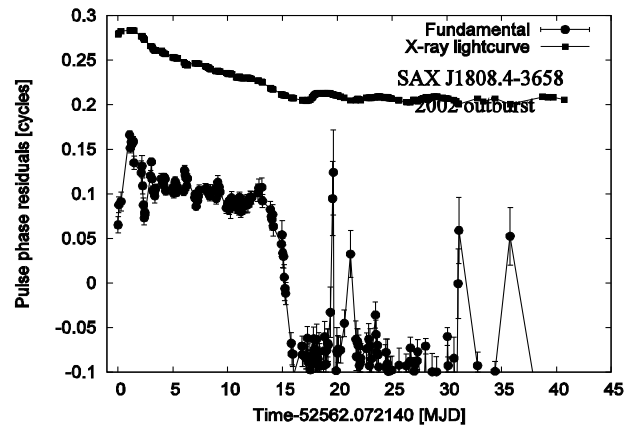
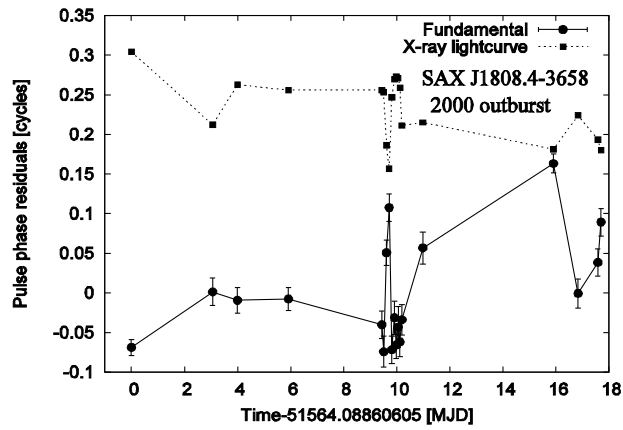
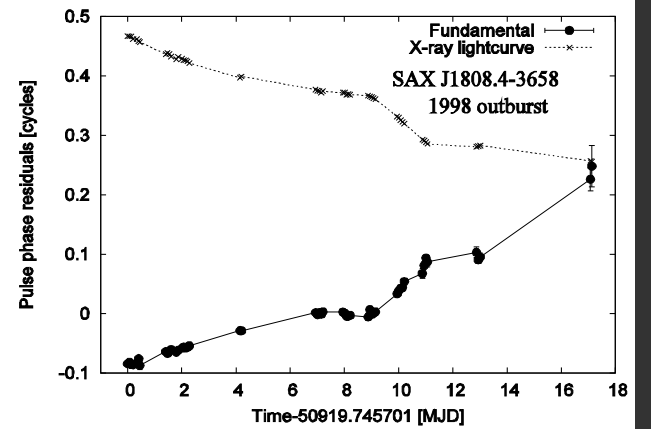
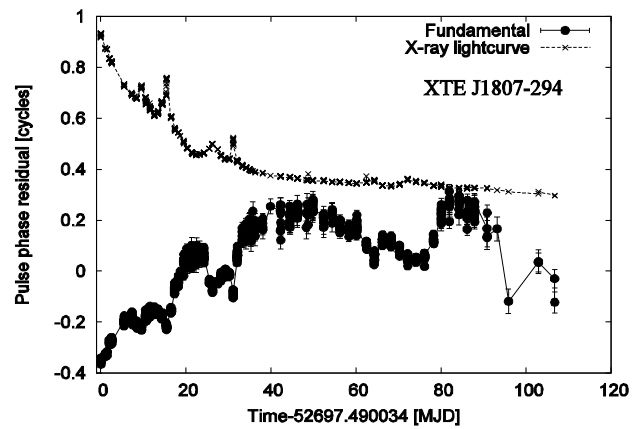
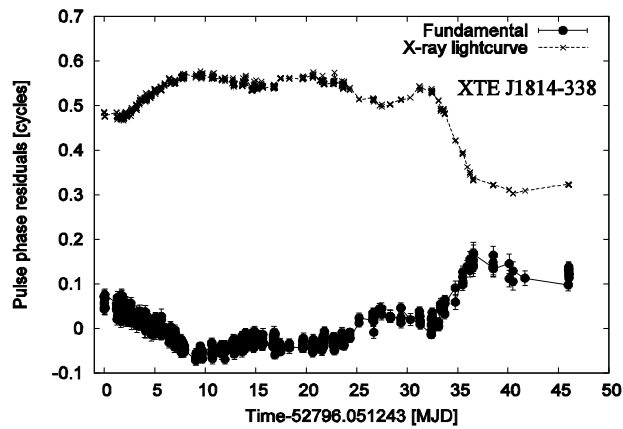
# Pulse Profile Modeling



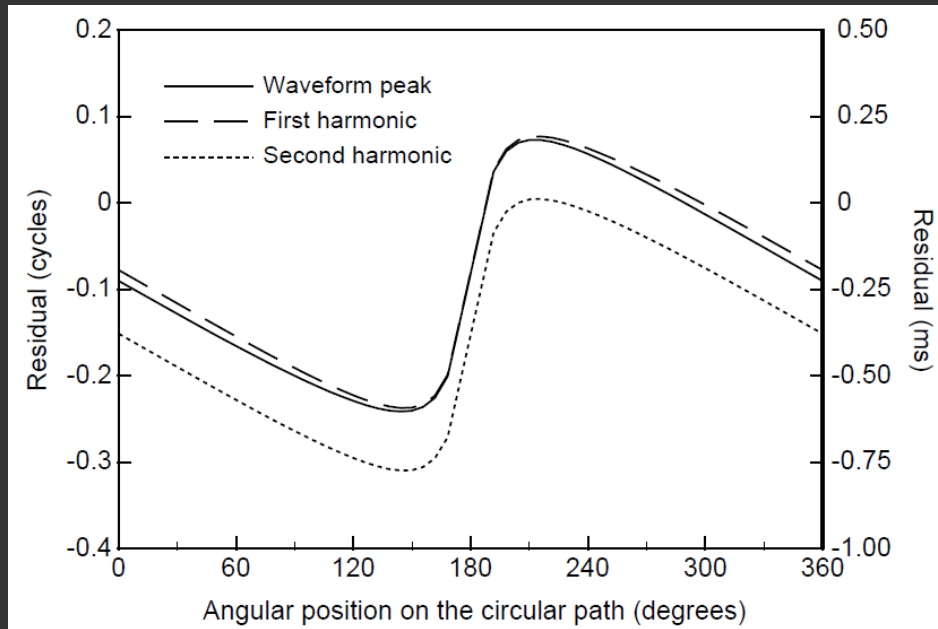
**HOT SPOT MOTION ?**

# PULSE PHASE X-RAY FLUX CORRELATION

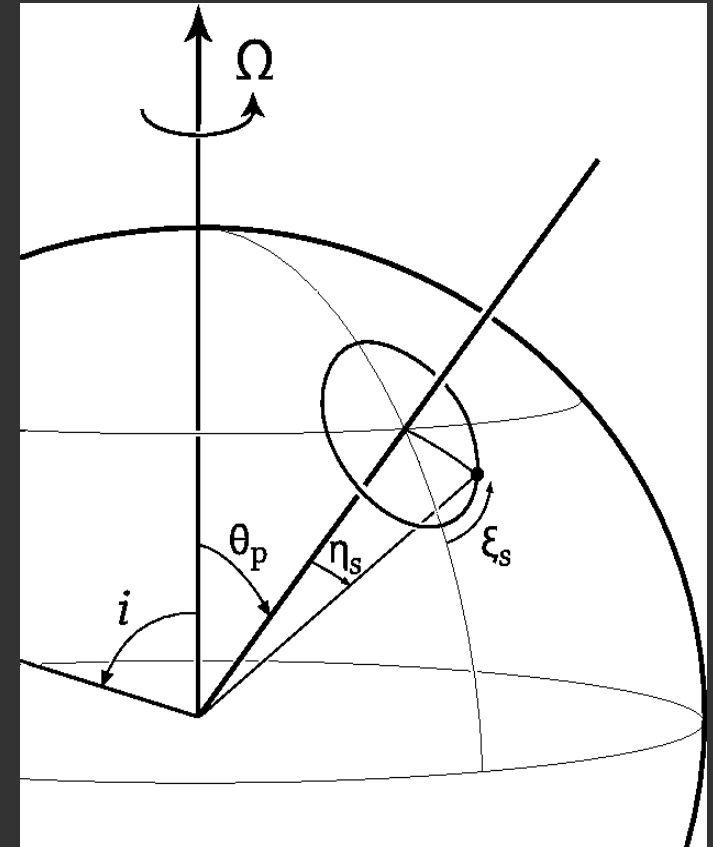




# HOT SPOT DISPLACEMENTS



Lamb et al. (2009)

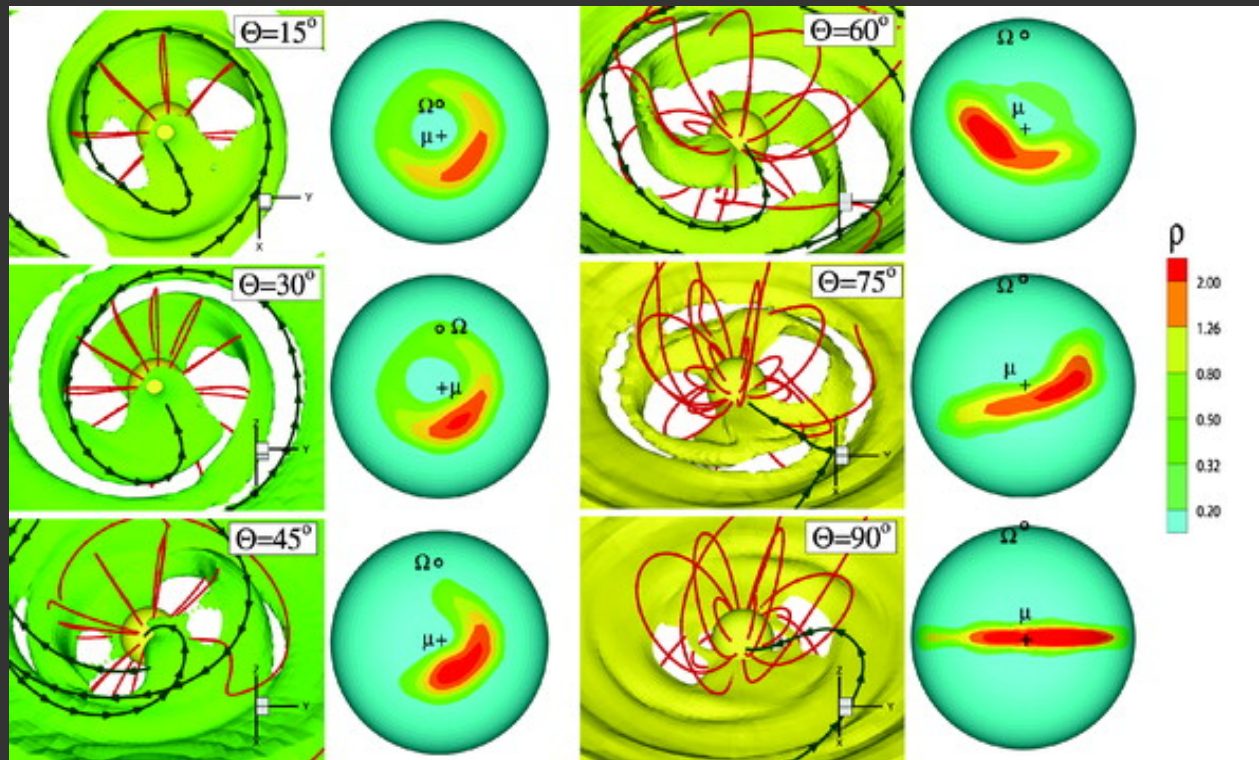


**SAX J1808-3658:** 0.2 cycles in 2002-2005-2008 outbursts (Burderi et al. 2006, Hartman et al. 2008,2009)

**XTE J1807-294:** up to 0.6 cycles (Chou et al. 2007, Patruno et al. 2010)

**XTE J1814-338:** 0.3 cycles (Watts et al. 2008, Haskell & Patruno 2011)

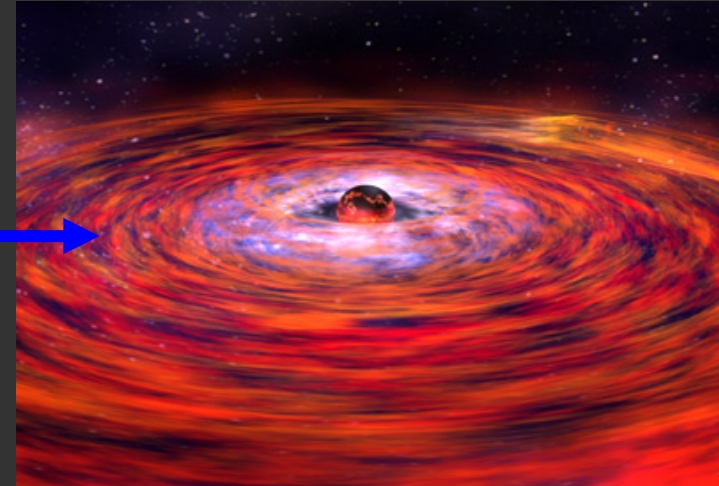
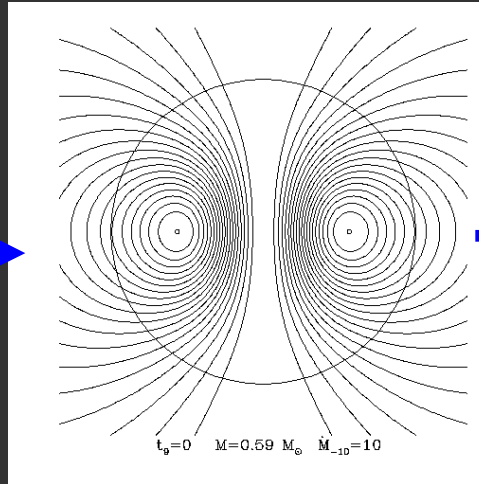
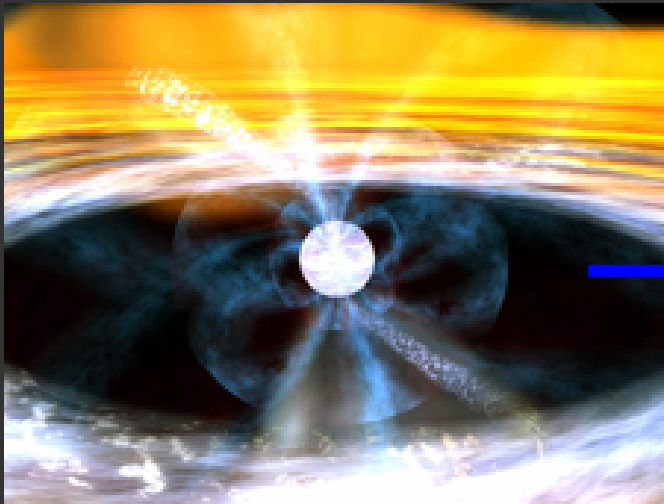
# MHD Simulations



# CONCLUSIONS

- Strong evidence that AMXPs are indeed the progenitors of radio ms-pulsars.
- Some AMXPs show no clear evidence of accretion torques. Presence of GWs ? Some AMXPs are close to spin equilibrium ? No sub-ms pulsars ??
- Understanding of pulse profile formation is improving: promising potential to constrain EoS of ultra-dense matter

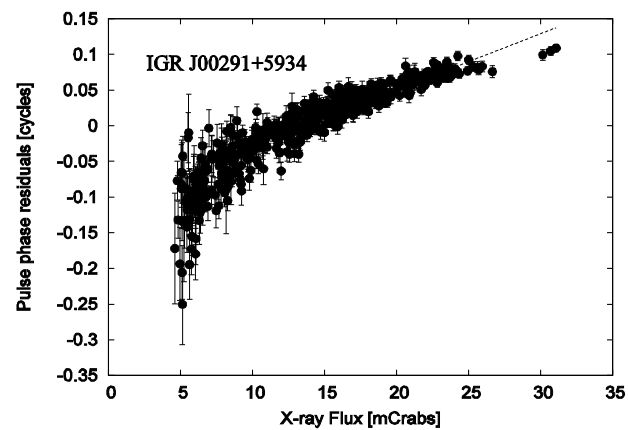
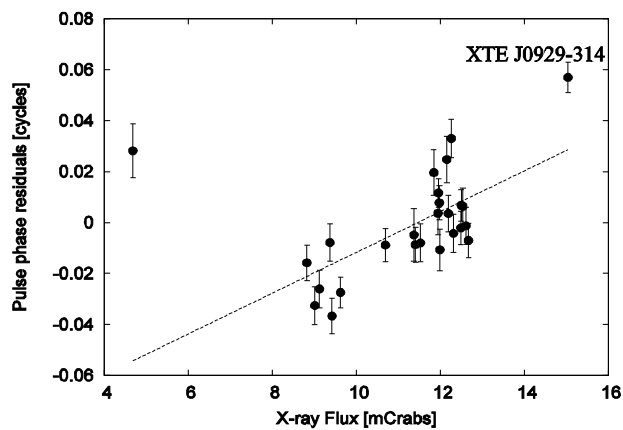
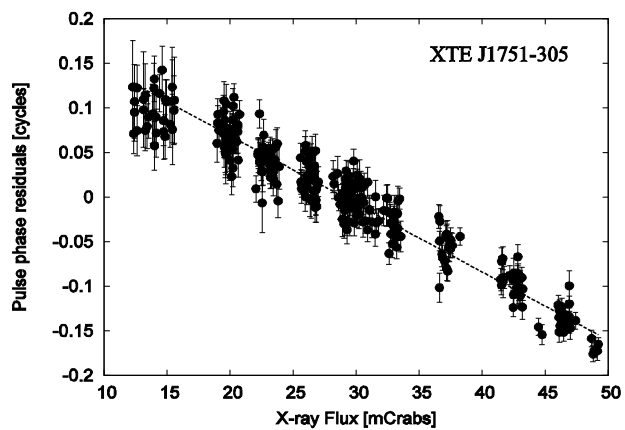
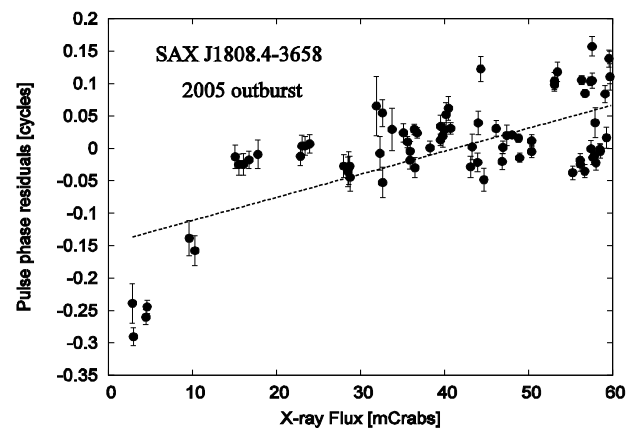
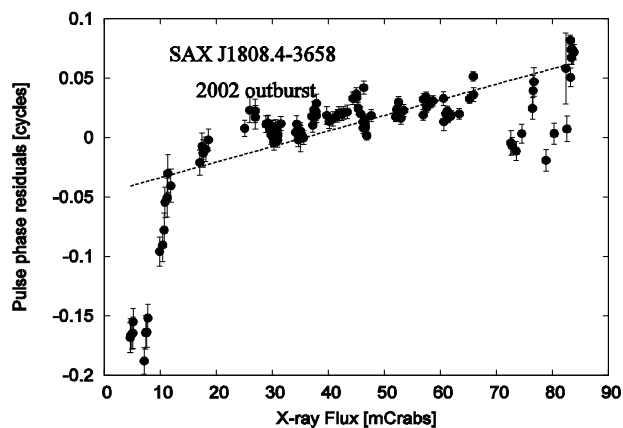
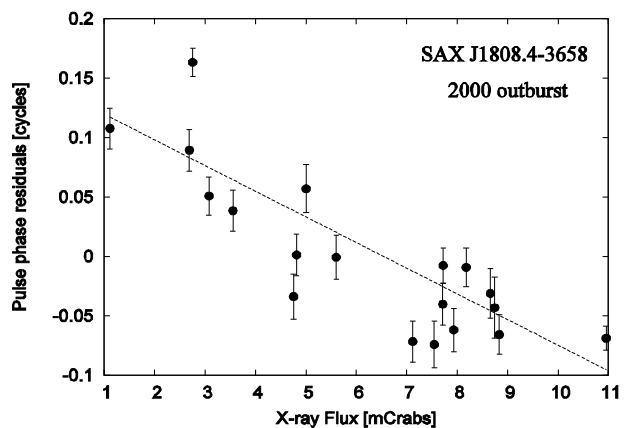
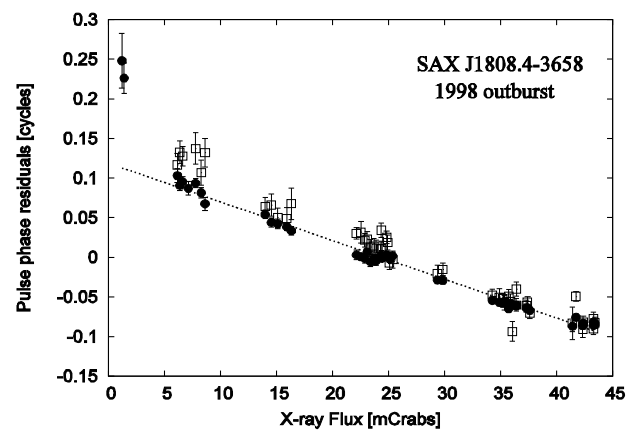
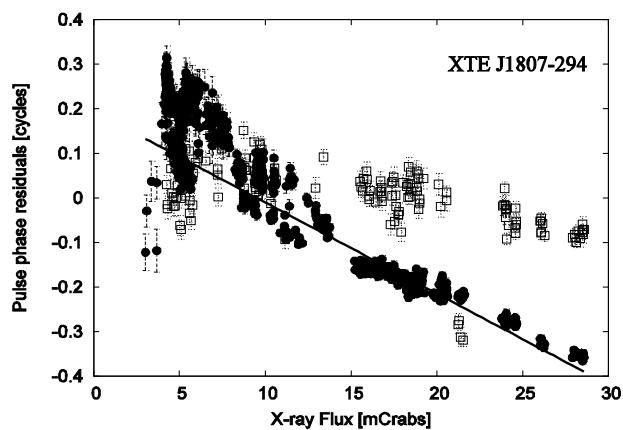
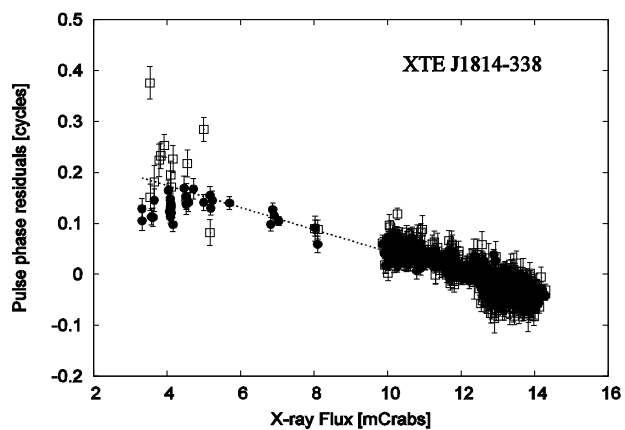
# Why only a small number of LMXBs pulsates ?



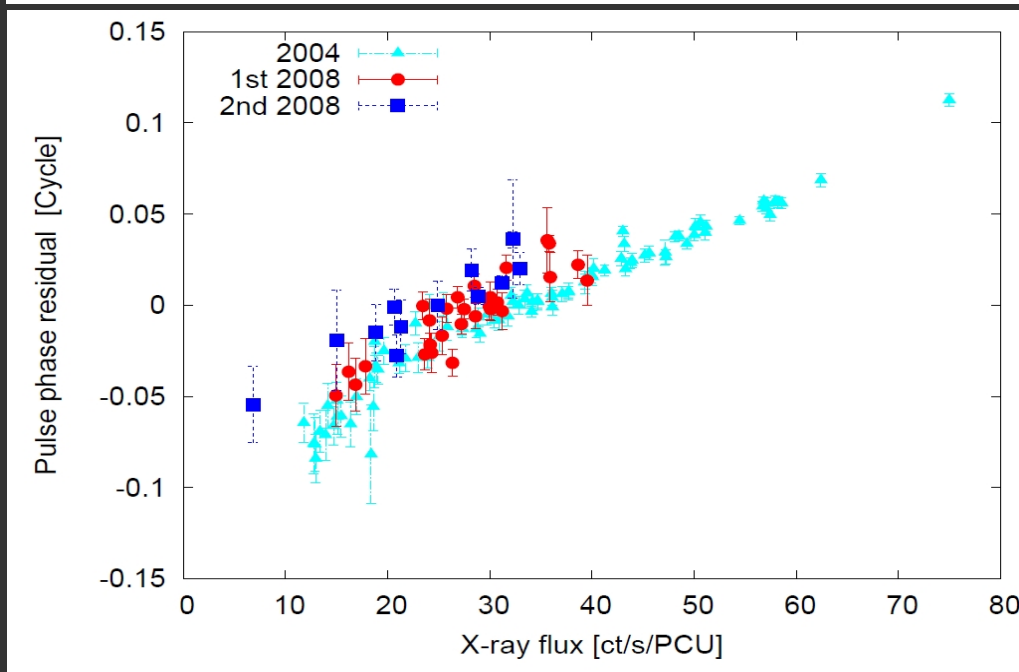
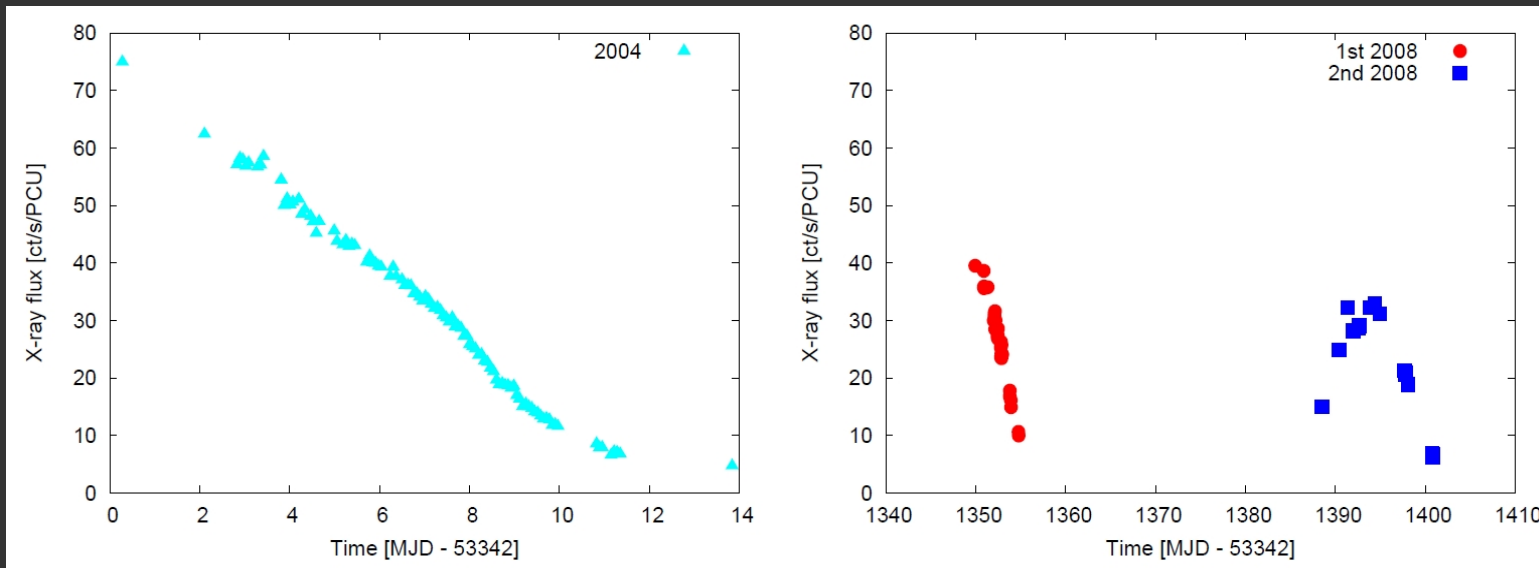
Several mechanisms might explain the lack of pulsations in many LMXBs:

1. Magnetic Burial (Cumming et al. 2001)
2. Rotational and Magnetic Poles Alignment (Lamb et al. 2009)
3. Smearing and Scattering of Pulsed Emission (Brainerd & Lamb 1987)
4. Gravitational Lensing (Wood, Ftaclas & Kearney 1988)
5. Interchange Instabilities (Kuulkarni & Romanova 2008)





# HOT SPOT MOTION ?



Evidence that the same  
*ordered process*  
is at work in  
different outbursts