Magnificent in infrared - an unusal isolated neutron star

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RX J0806.4-4123 is a nearby ($\approx 250 \,\mathrm{pc}$) radio-quiet isolated neutron star (NS) with purely thermal X-ray emission. Its spin-down properties place this NS together with the other 6 members of the so-called the Magnificent Seven between the magnetar and the radio pulsar populations in the $P - \dot{P}$ diagram. Remarkably, there is a near-infrared (NIR) source at the position of RX J0806.4-4123, while no other member of the Magnificent Seven has an NIR detection. This NIR source was first detected with ESO's Very Large Telescope [1] and then confirmed with the Gemini Telescope [2]. Our recent Hubble Space Telescope observation shows a rather intriguing NIR source which is much brighter than the expected flux from the NS surface and even might be slightly extended. The existence of an additional far-infrared source very close to RX J0806.4-4123 (detected with the Herschel PACS instrument; [3]) accentuates the peculiarity of this NS. We will present our recent observations and discuss possible physical interpretations of the unusual NIR source, such as a possible disk or torus structure around the pulsar.

References

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- [2] Posselt, B., & Luhman, K. L. 2016, Astronomische Nachrichten, 337, 576
- [3] Posselt, B., Pavlov, G. G., Popov, S., & Wachter, S. 2014, Astrophysical Journal Supplement, 215, 3

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