



GECAM

脉冲星监测与研究

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袁建平、仝号、闫林丽等

2020-10-31

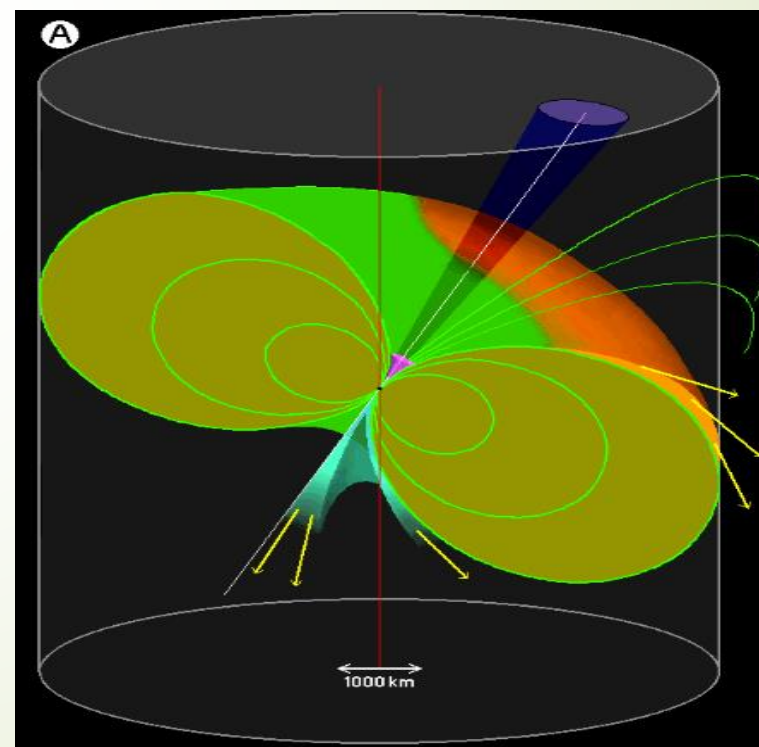
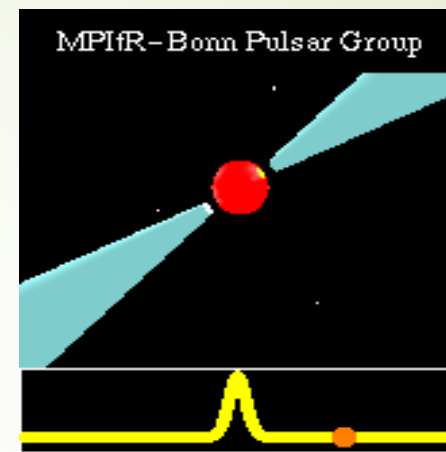
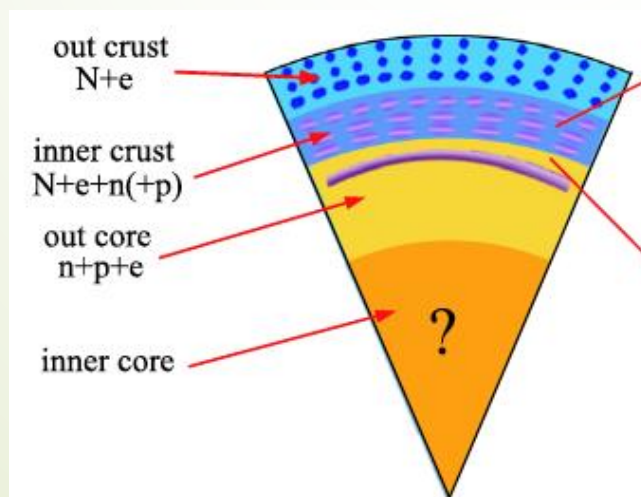


内容

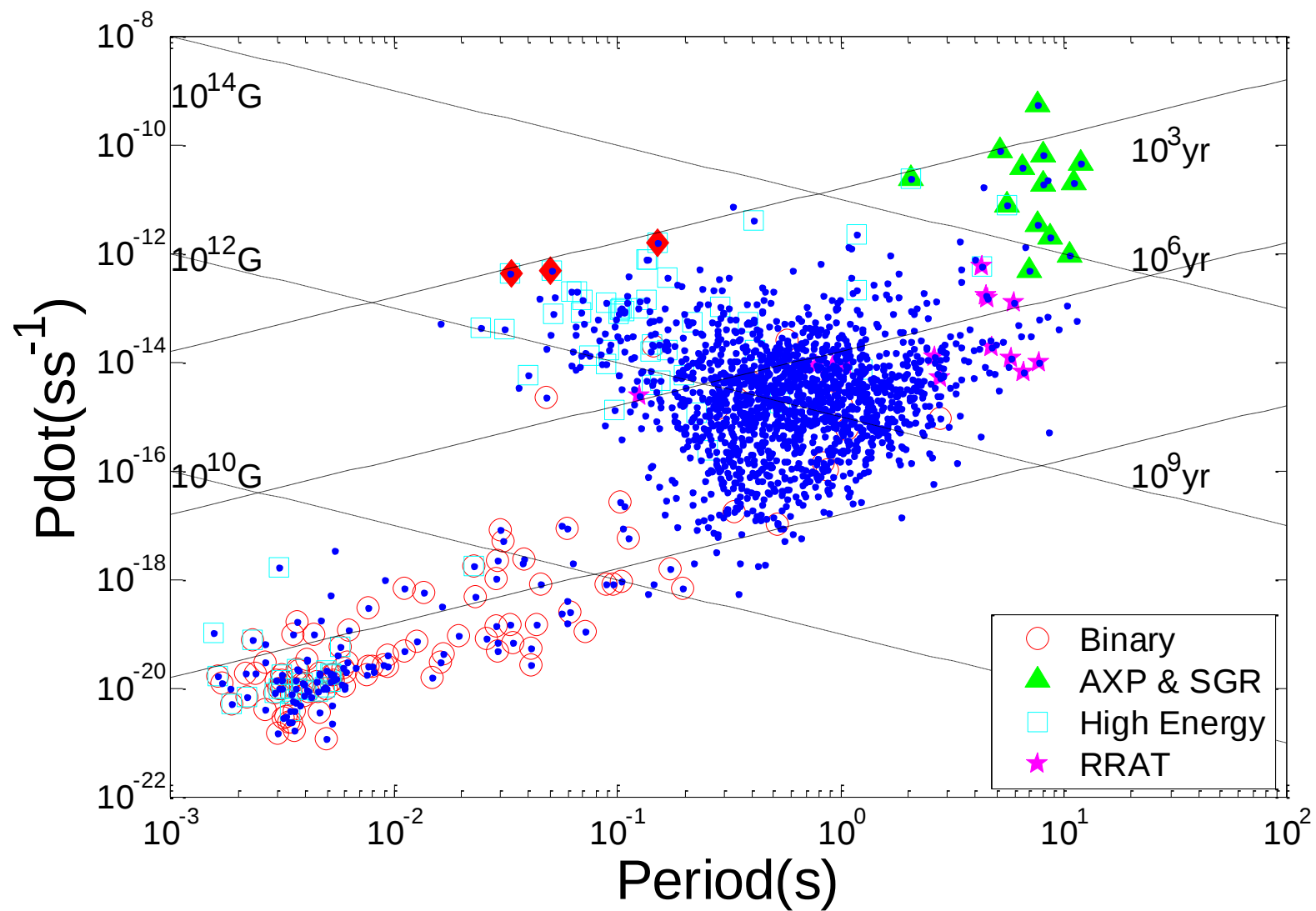
- ➡ 脉冲星
- ➡ 自转演化、周期跃变、状态改变
- ➡ MeV脉冲星搜索
- ➡ 数据处理流程
- ➡ 总结

脉冲星

- 旋转的磁化中子星
- 辐射模型
 - Outer gap
 - Slot gap
 - Annular gap
 - ...
- 中子星EOS

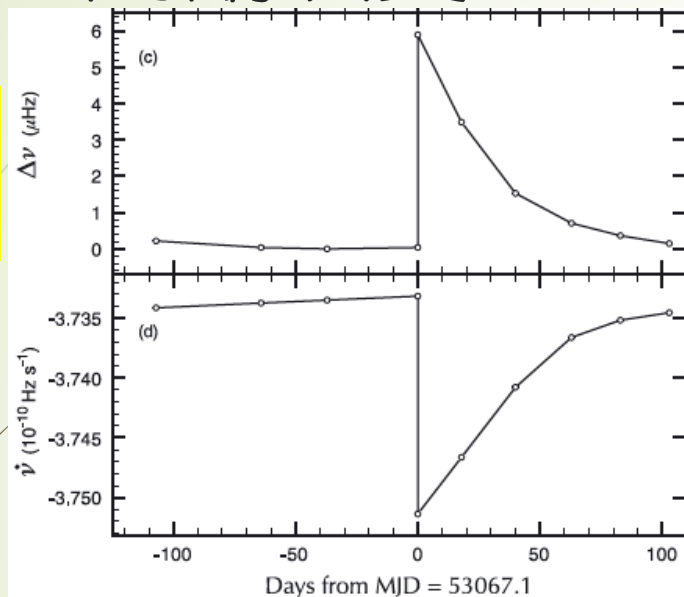


脉冲星



Typical glitches

周期跃变



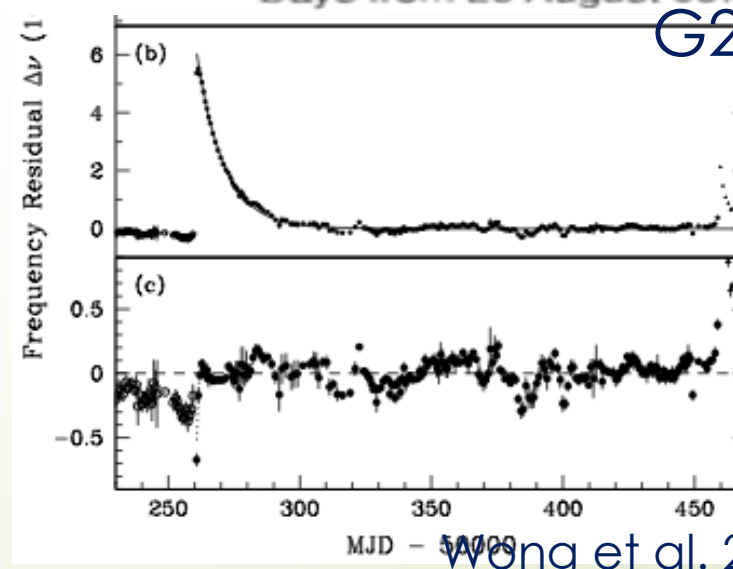
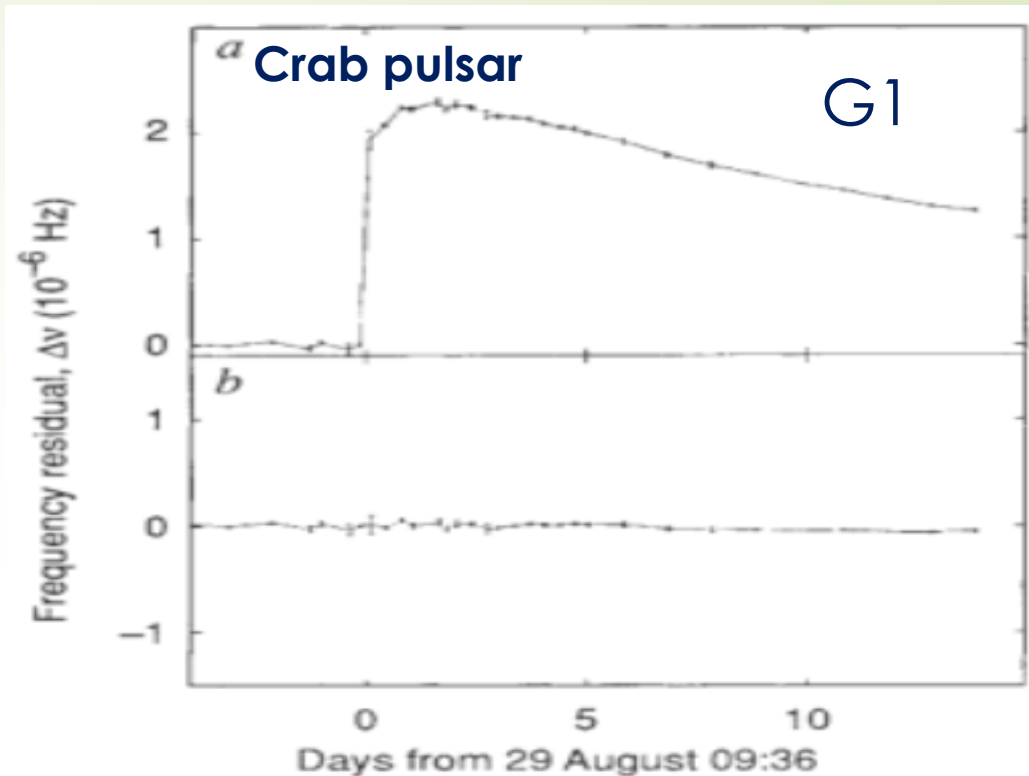
$$\Delta\nu = \Delta\nu_p + \Delta\dot{\nu}_p t + \frac{1}{2} \Delta\ddot{\nu}_p t^2 + \sum_n \Delta\nu_n e^{-t/\tau_n}$$

Vela pulsar: 4 components

None of them are spin-up processes

Dodson et al. 2002, 564, 85

Slow glitch/Anti-glitch

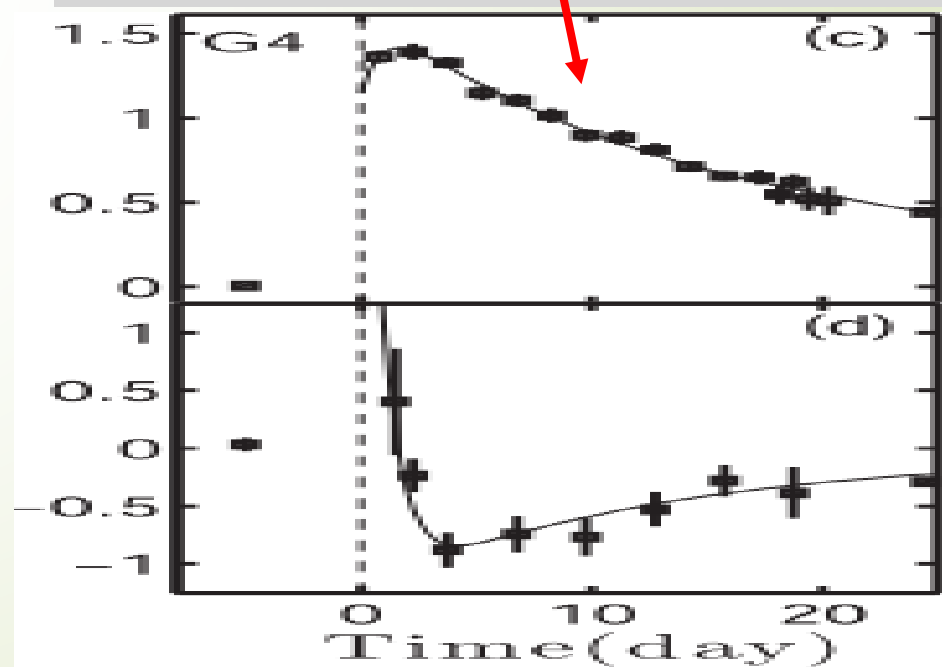
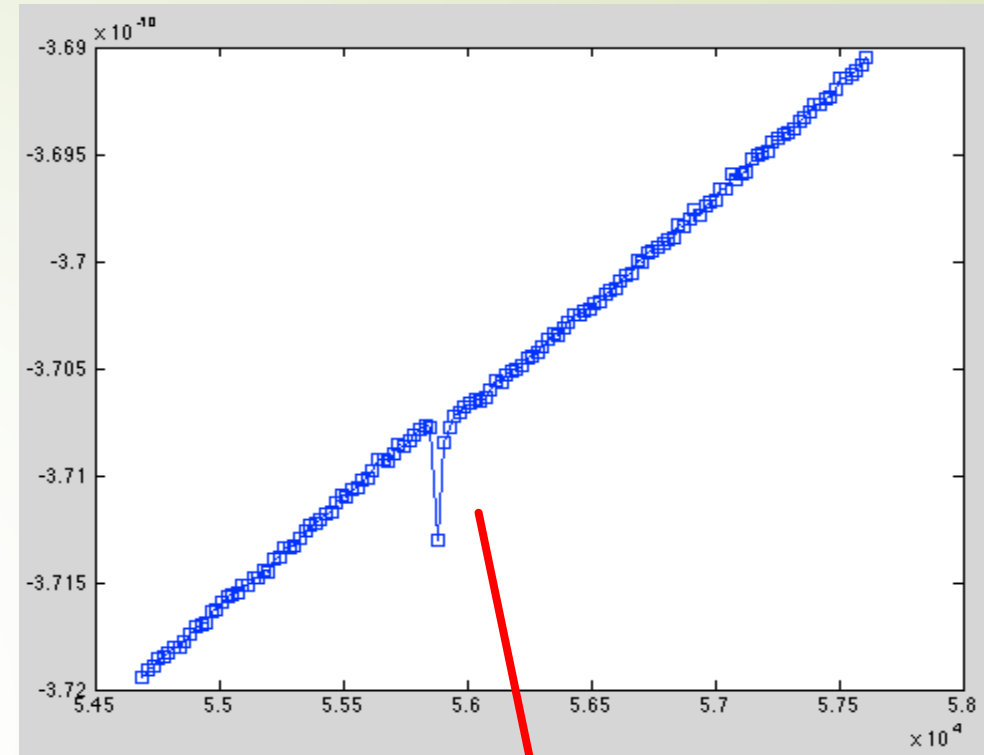
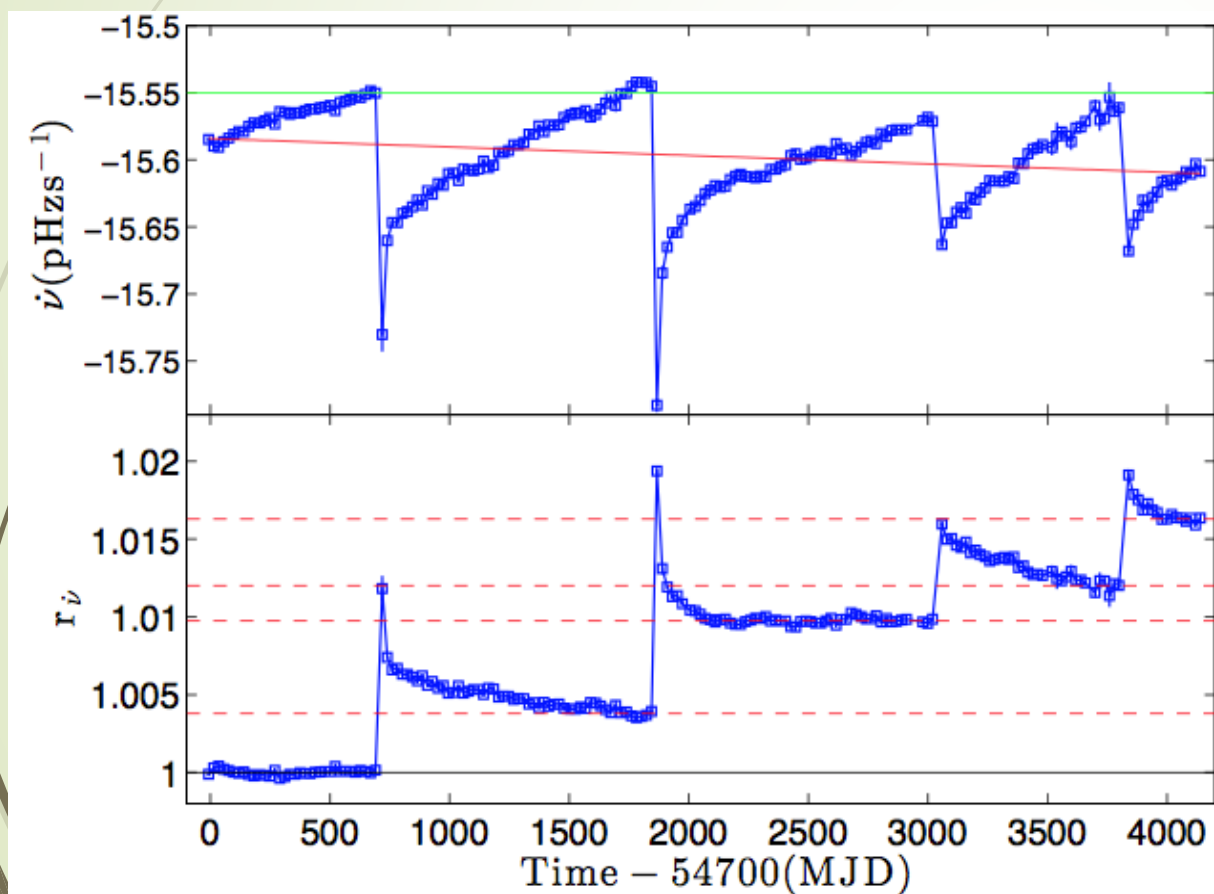


Lyne et al. 1992

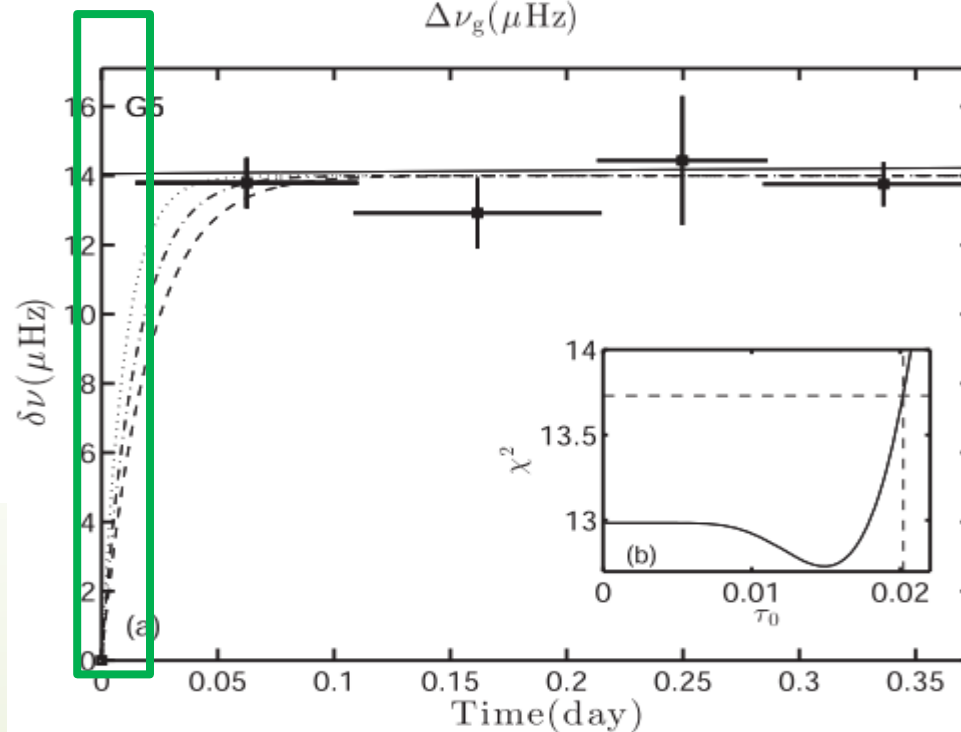
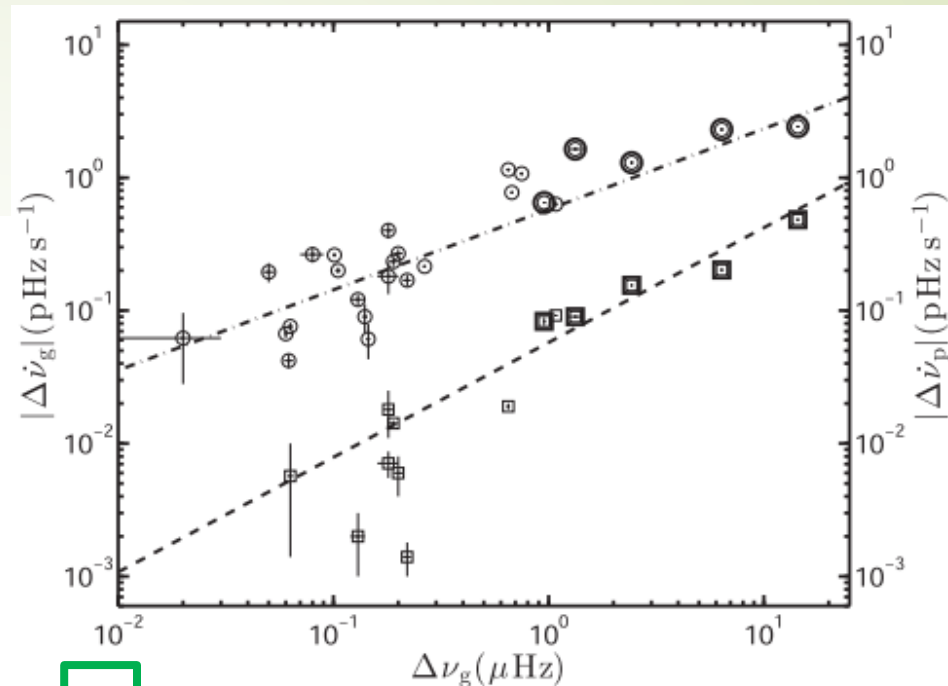
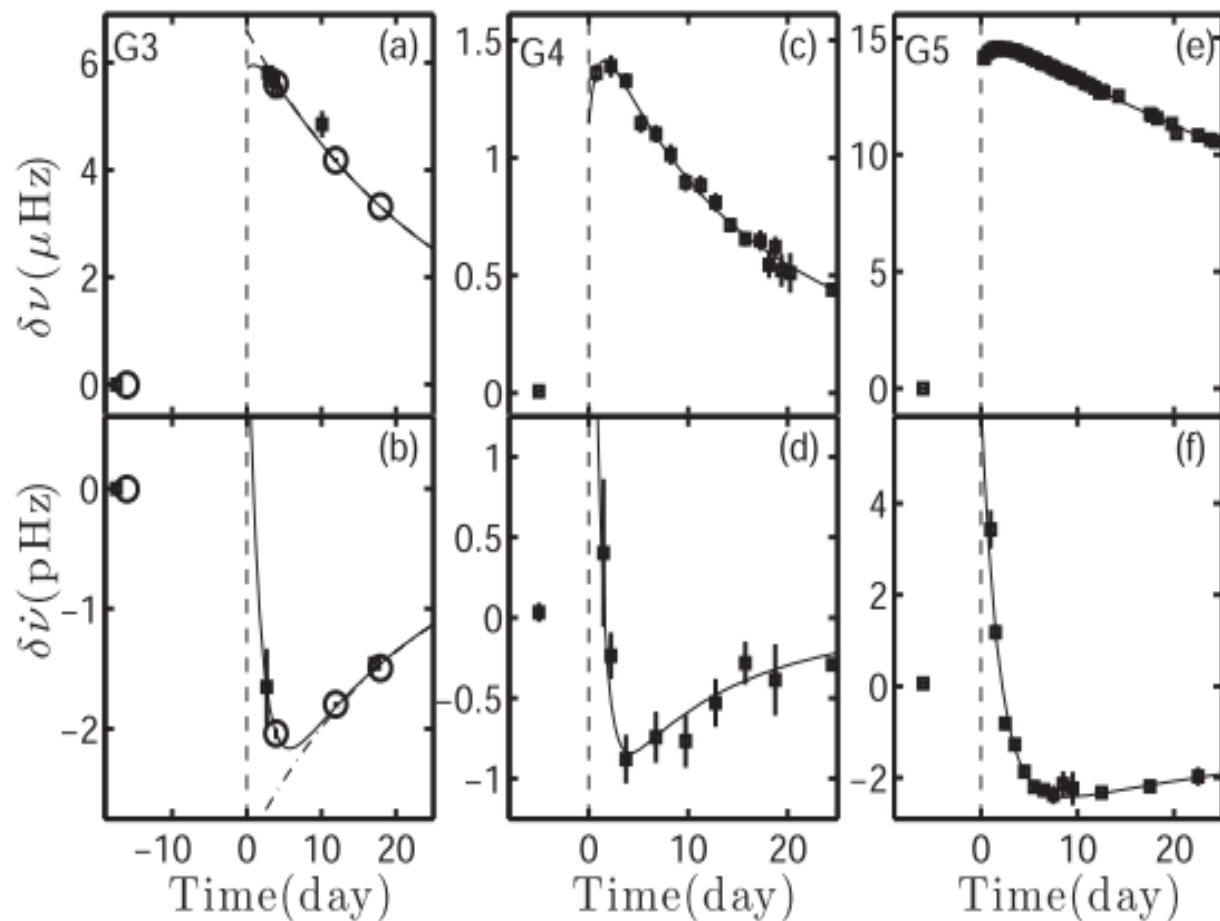
Wong et al. 2003

自转演化

蟹状星云脉冲星



自转演化

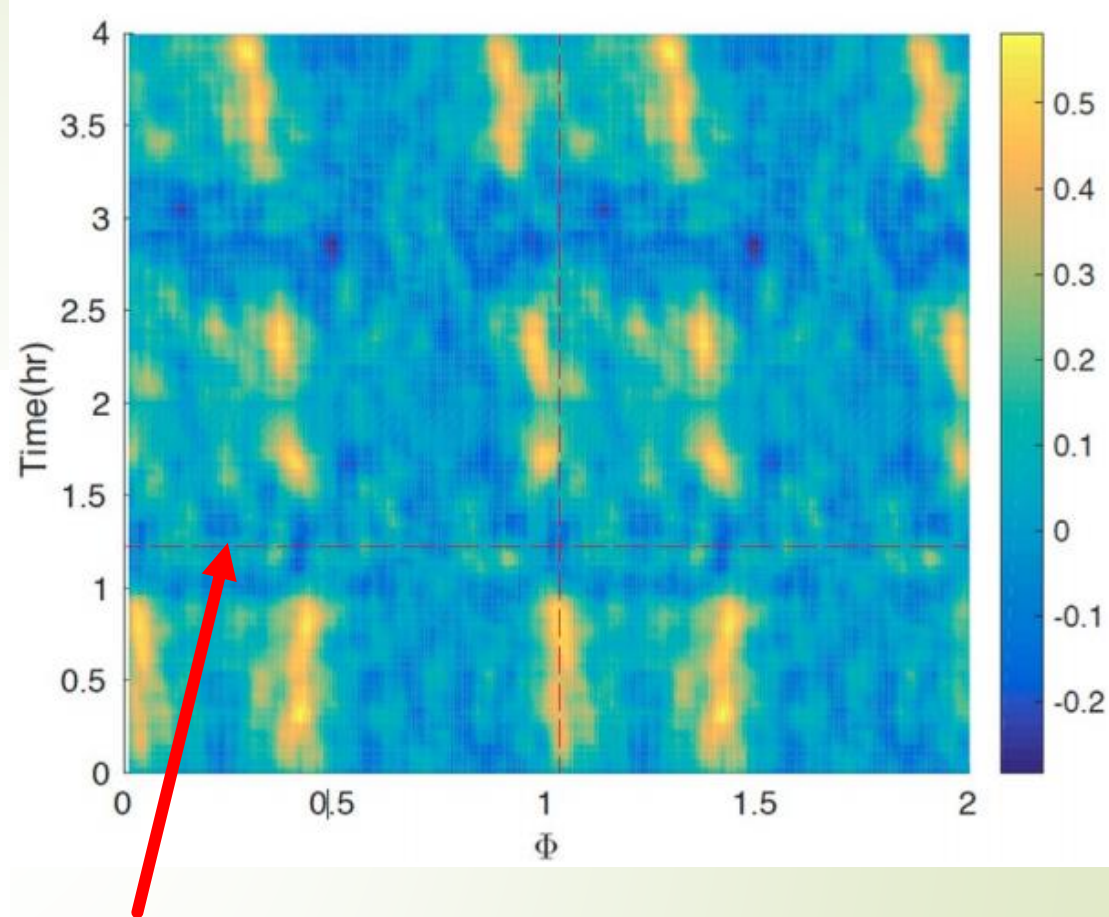
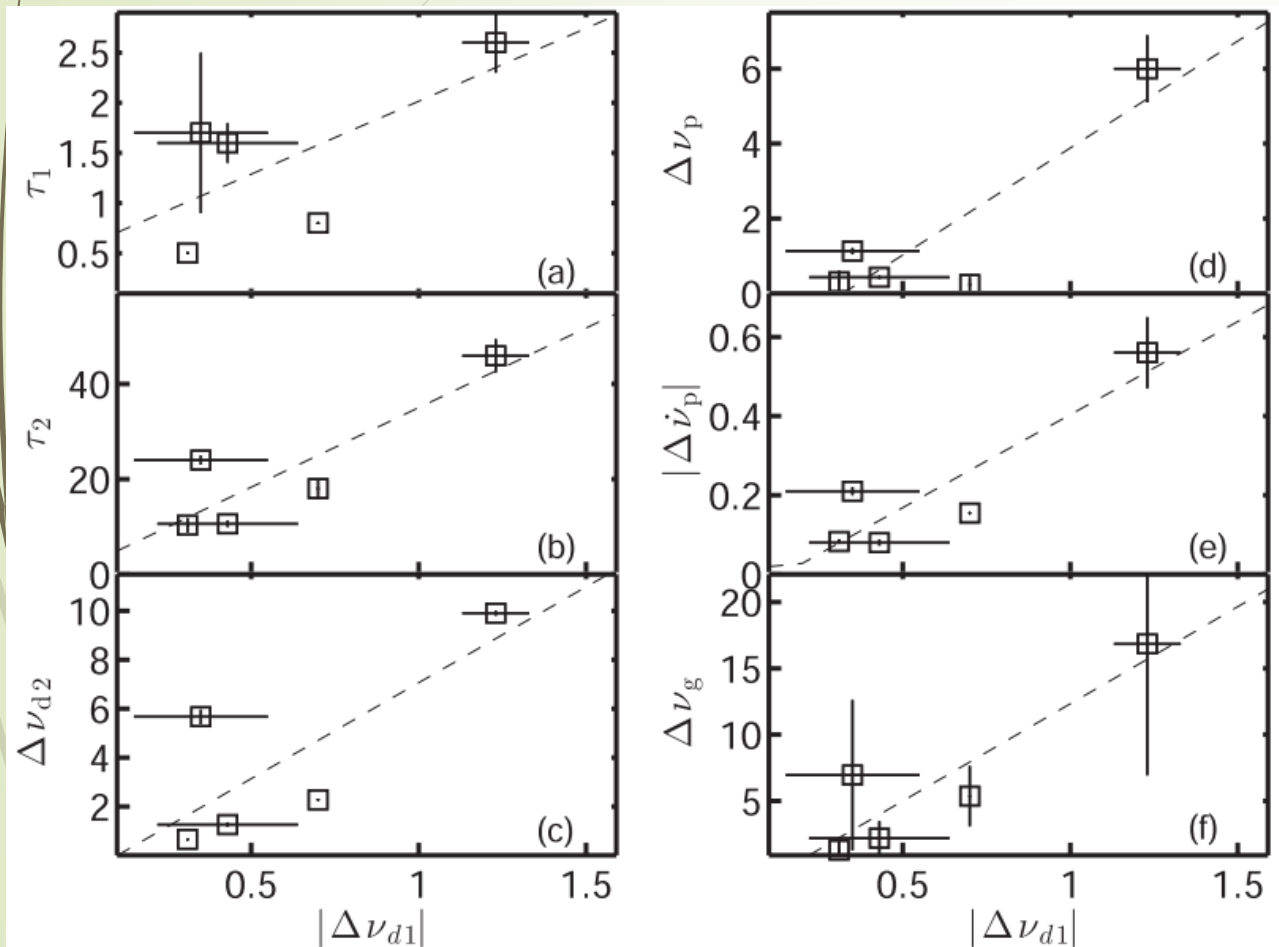


GBM

Crab pulsar
Delayed spin-up process

Lyne et al. 1992
Wong et al. 2001
Ge et al. 2020

自转演化

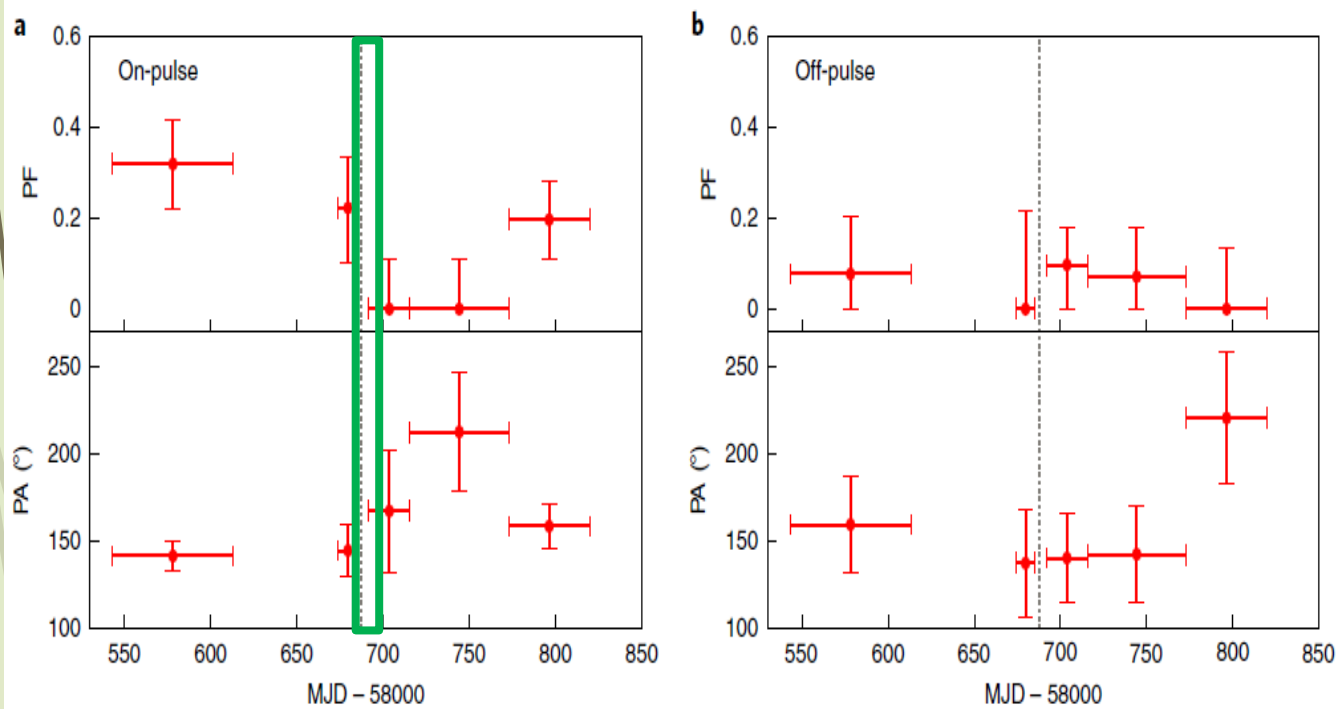


时标短

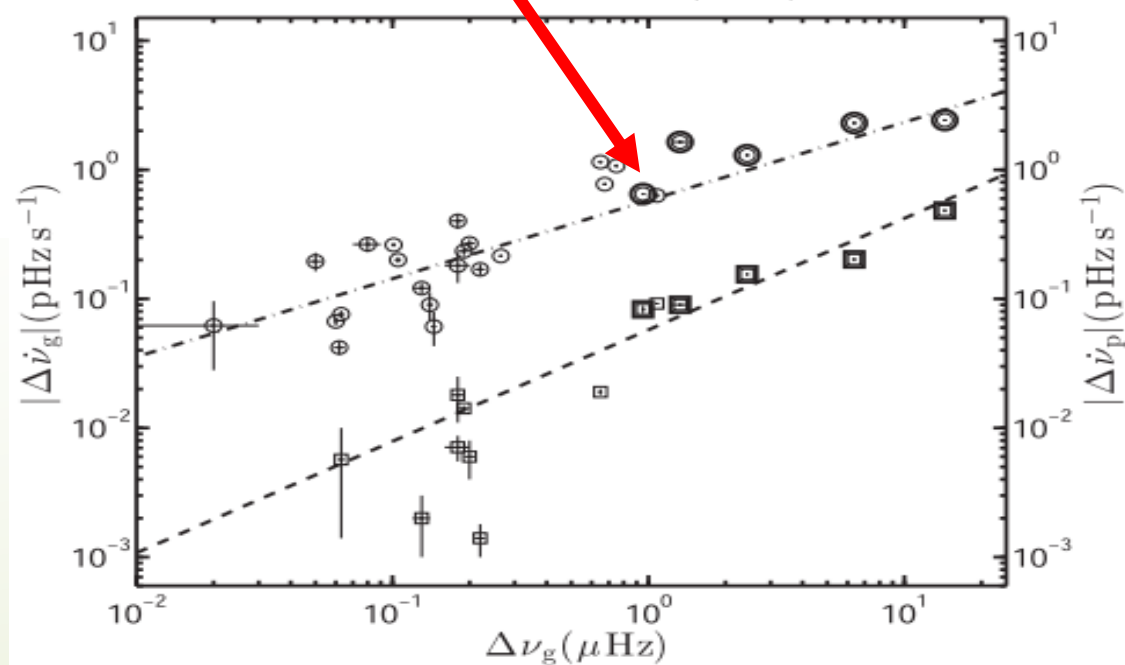
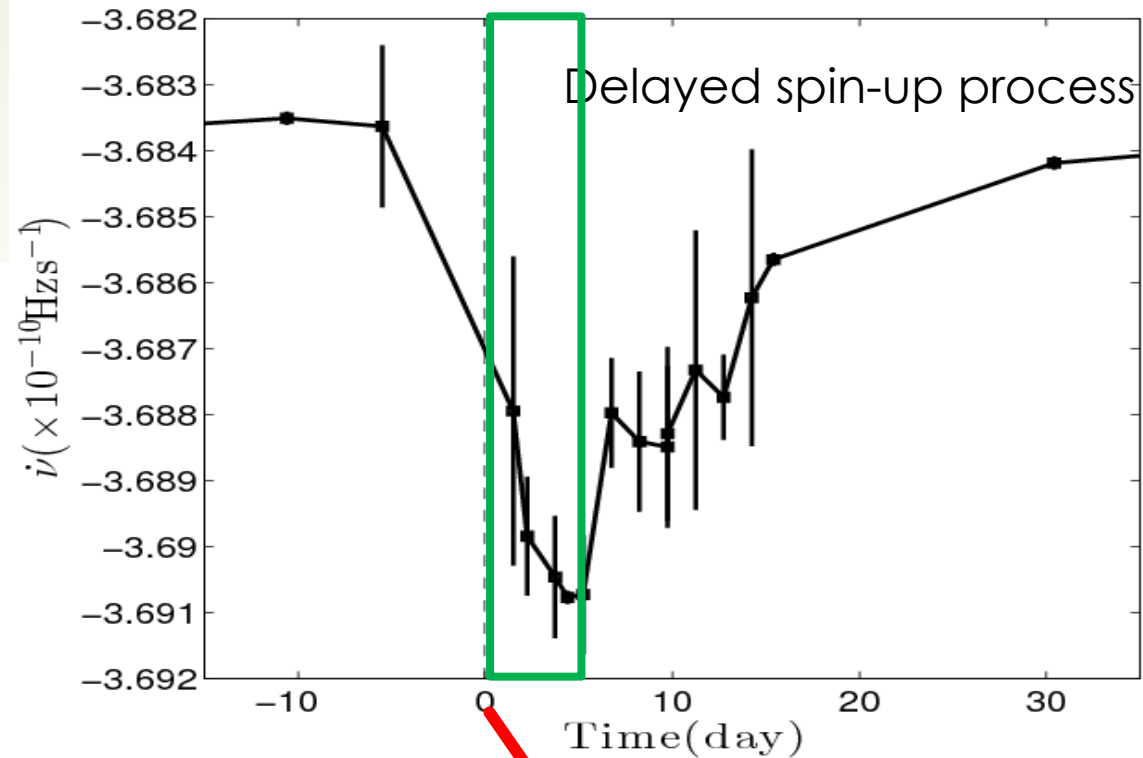
观测覆盖时间少

之前的Crab周期跃变时刻几乎处在GAP中

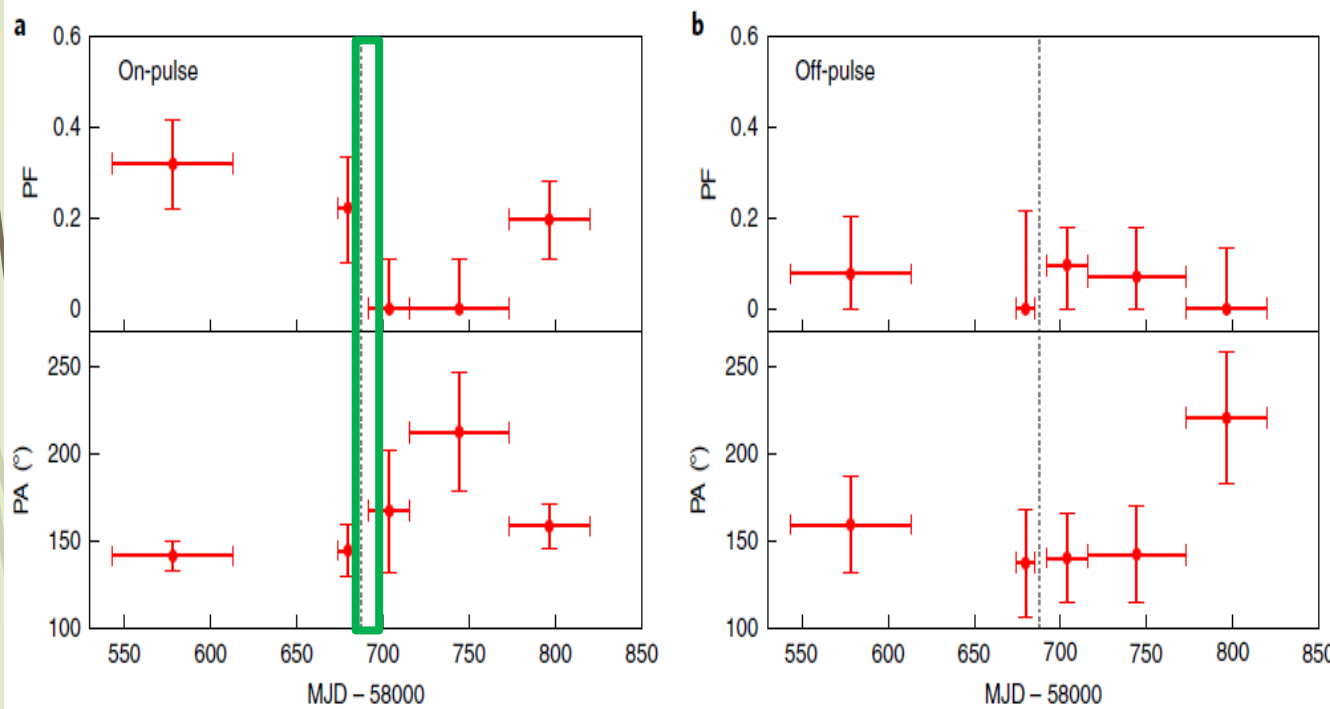
自转演化



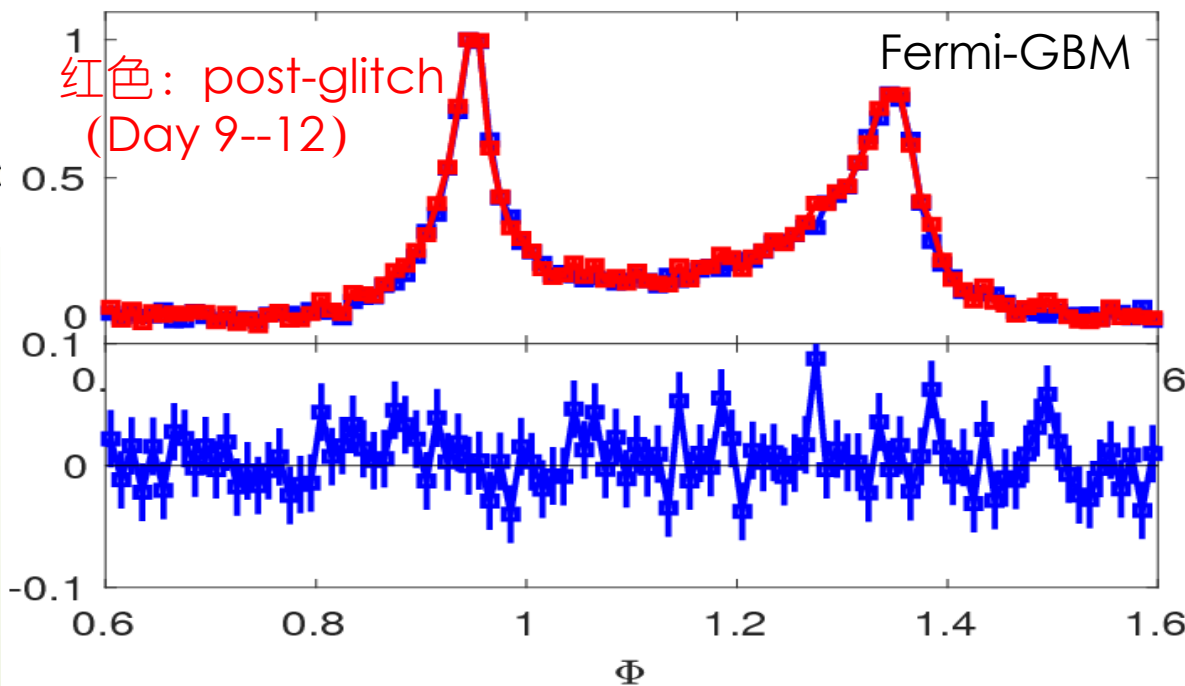
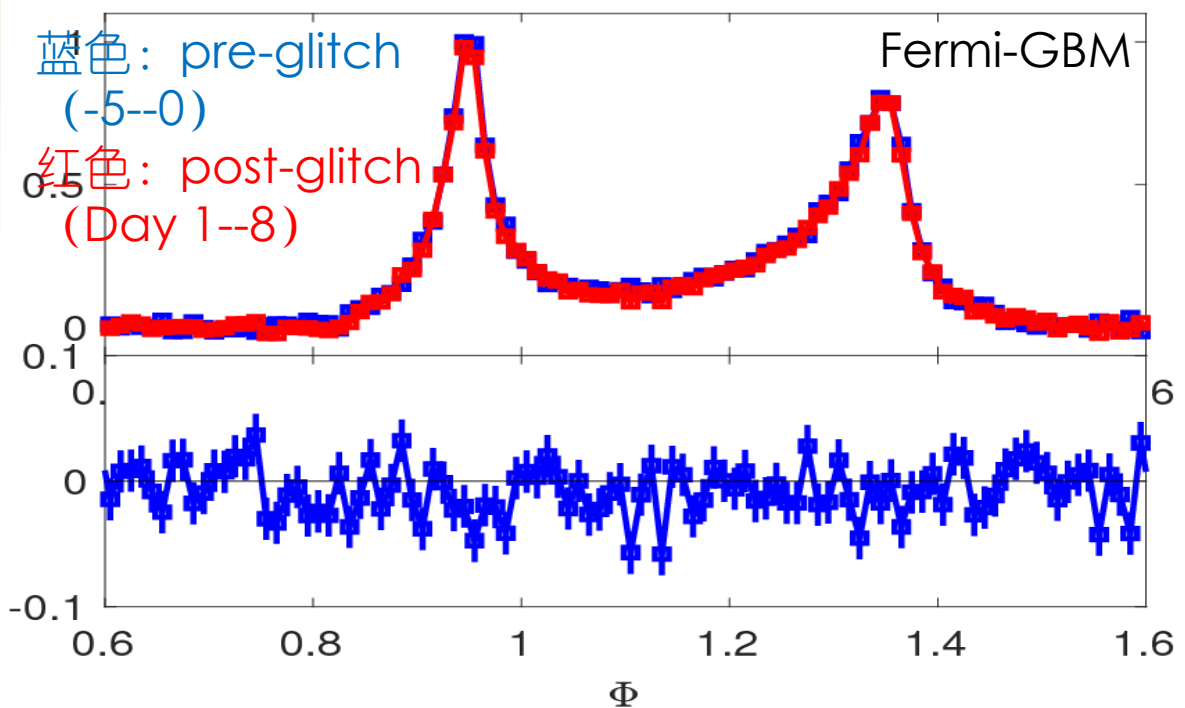
Glitch 2019 (58687.59), 偏振演化
Feng et al. 2020



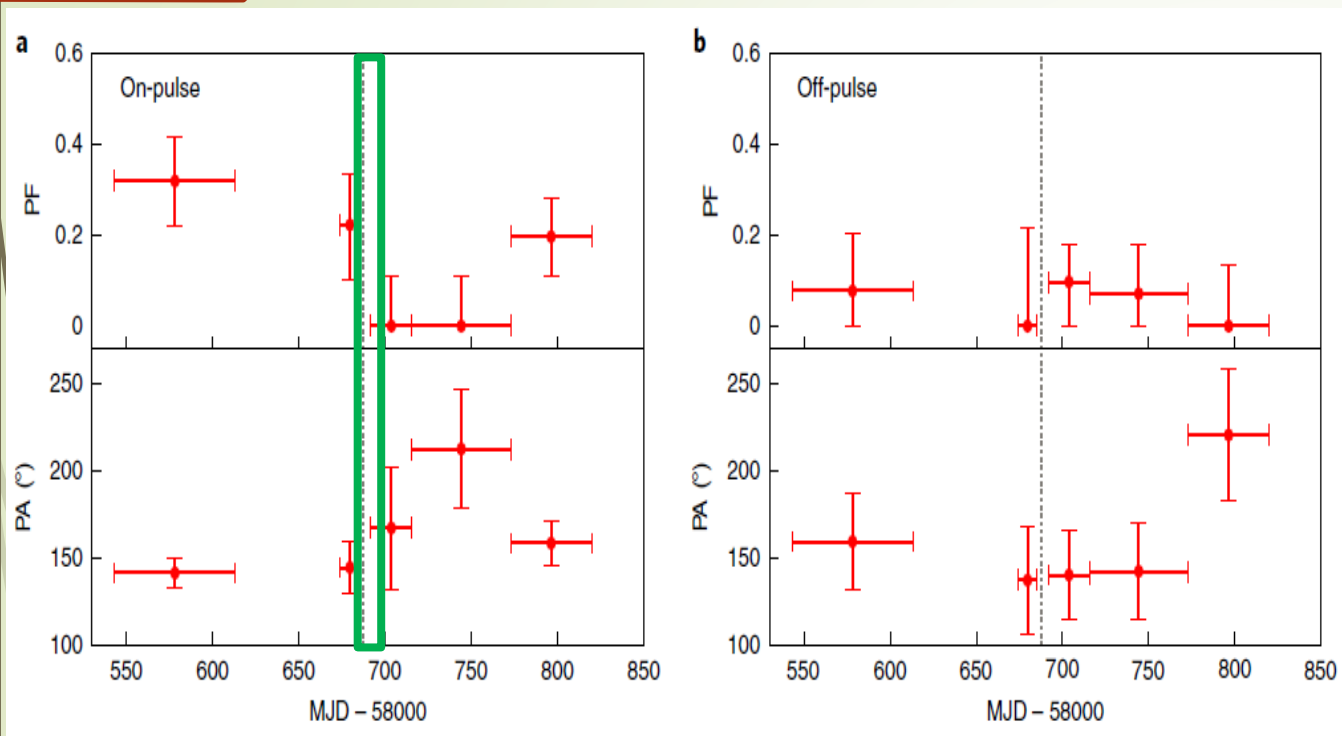
自转演化



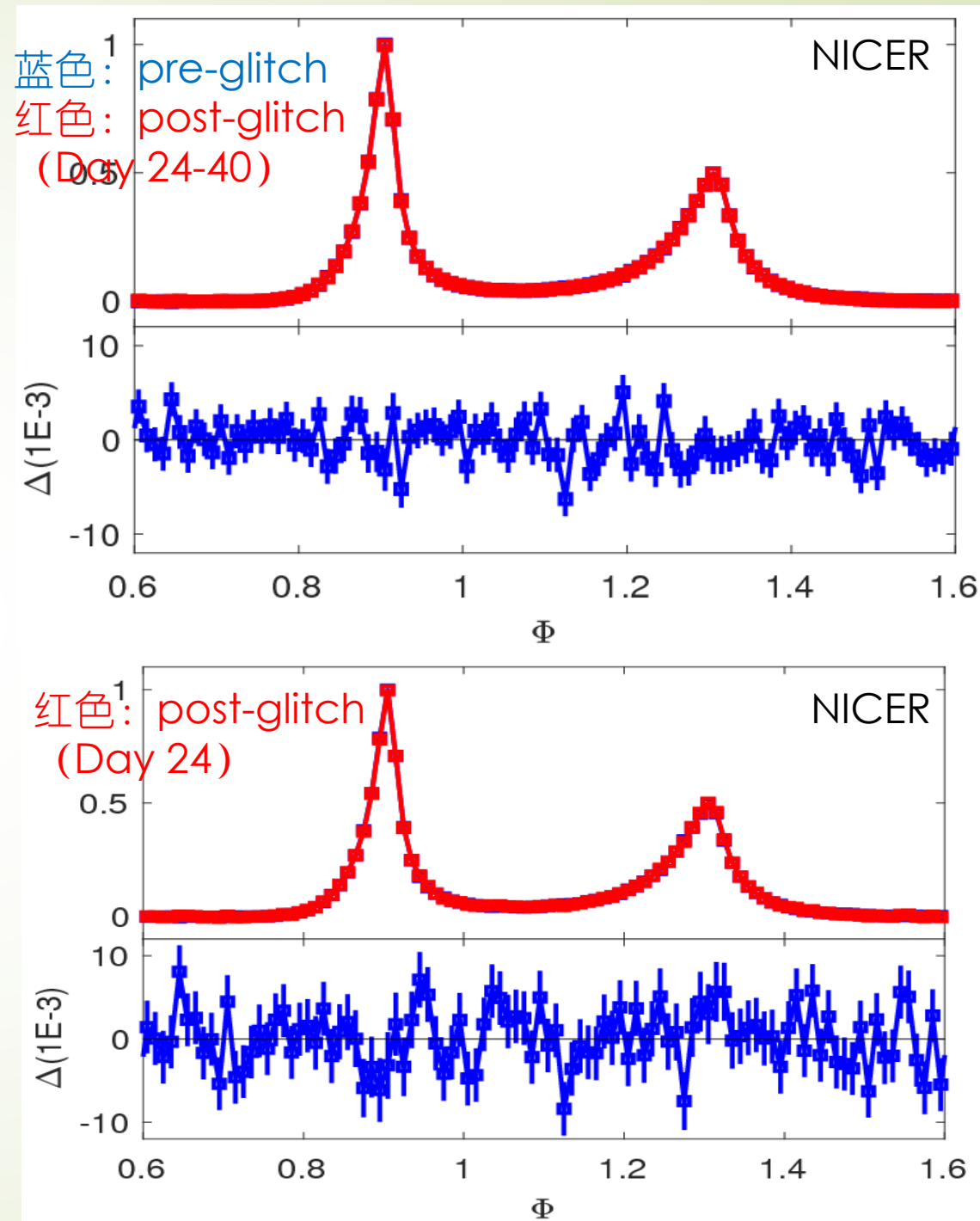
Glitch 2019 (58687.59), 偏振测量
Feng et al. 2020
GBM脉冲轮廓: 无显著变化



自转演化



Glitch 2019 (58687.59), 偏振测量
Feng et al. 2020
NICER脉冲轮廓 (1-6keV): 无显著变化



Crab 巨脉冲 - 光学脉冲增亮

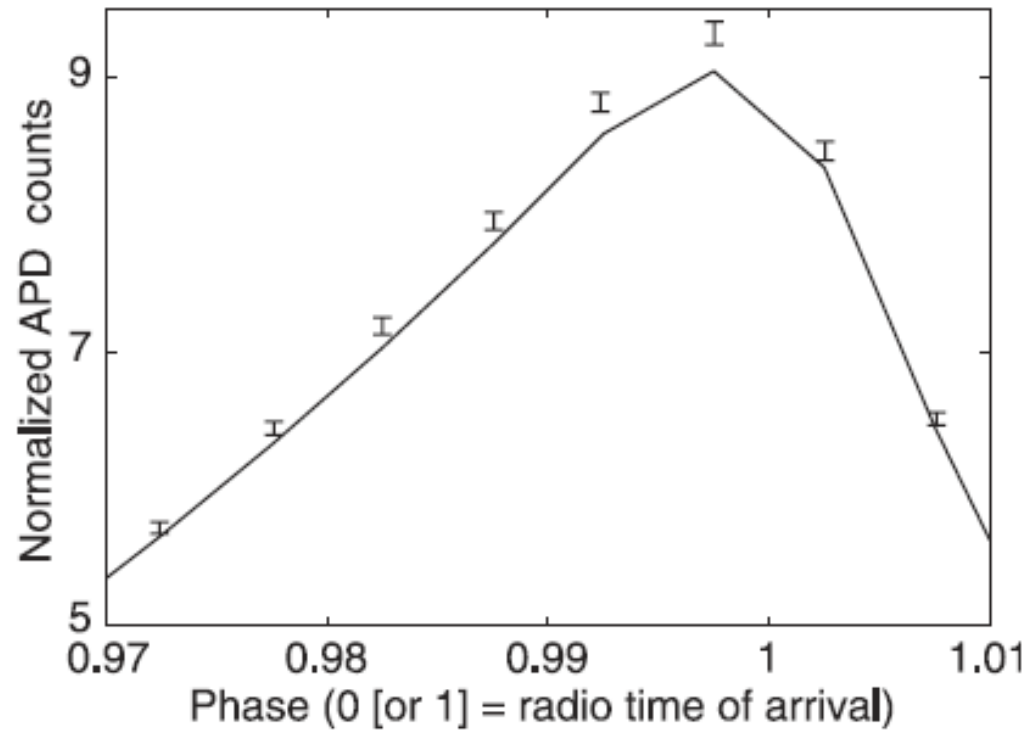
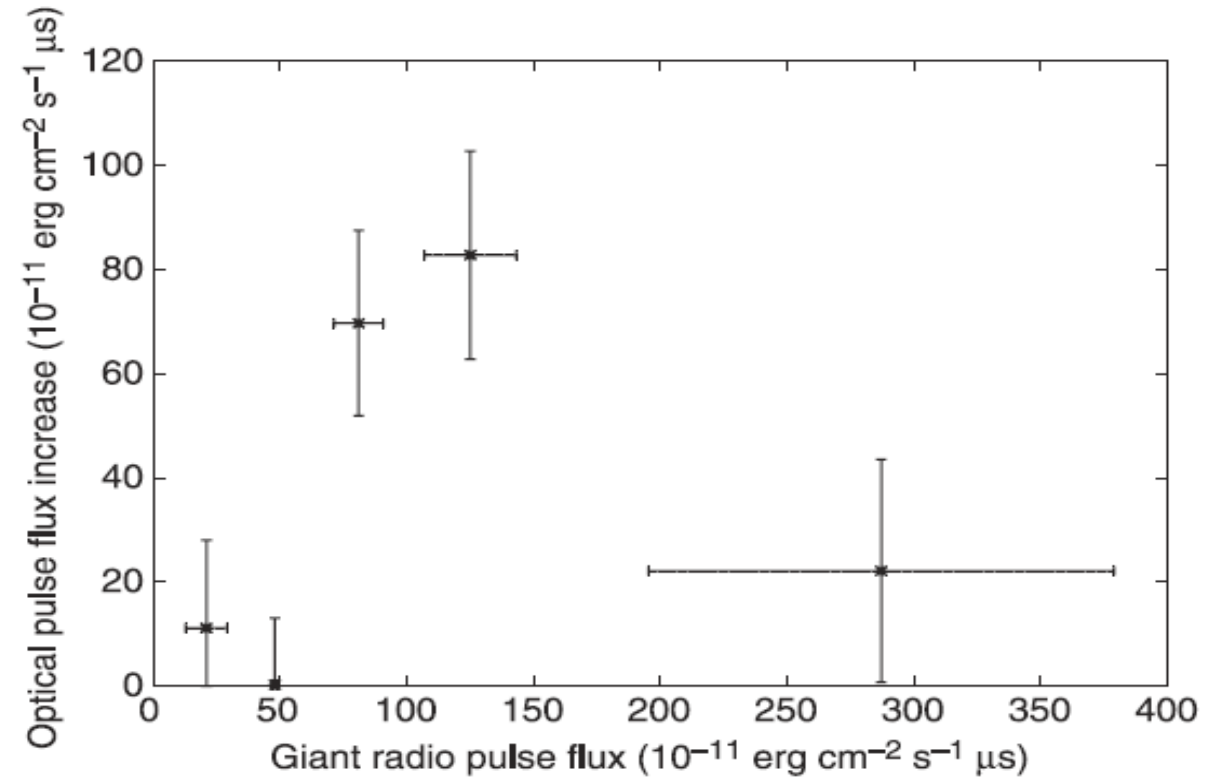


Fig. 2. The mean optical "giant" pulse superimposed (with its error bars) on the average optical pulse. The average pulse is determined from the 40 pulsar periods centered on the GRP, but not including it, from both nights of observation.

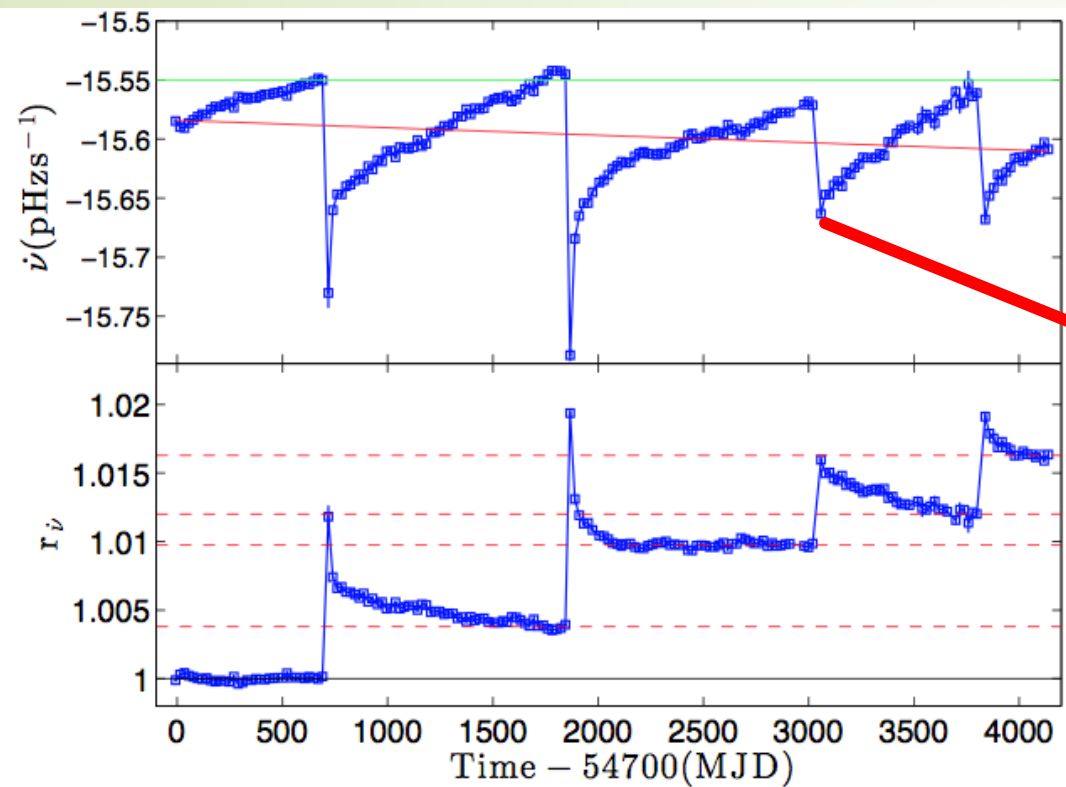
Shearer et al.2003



Crab pulsar :
Giant radio pulse (GRP)
Optical enhancement

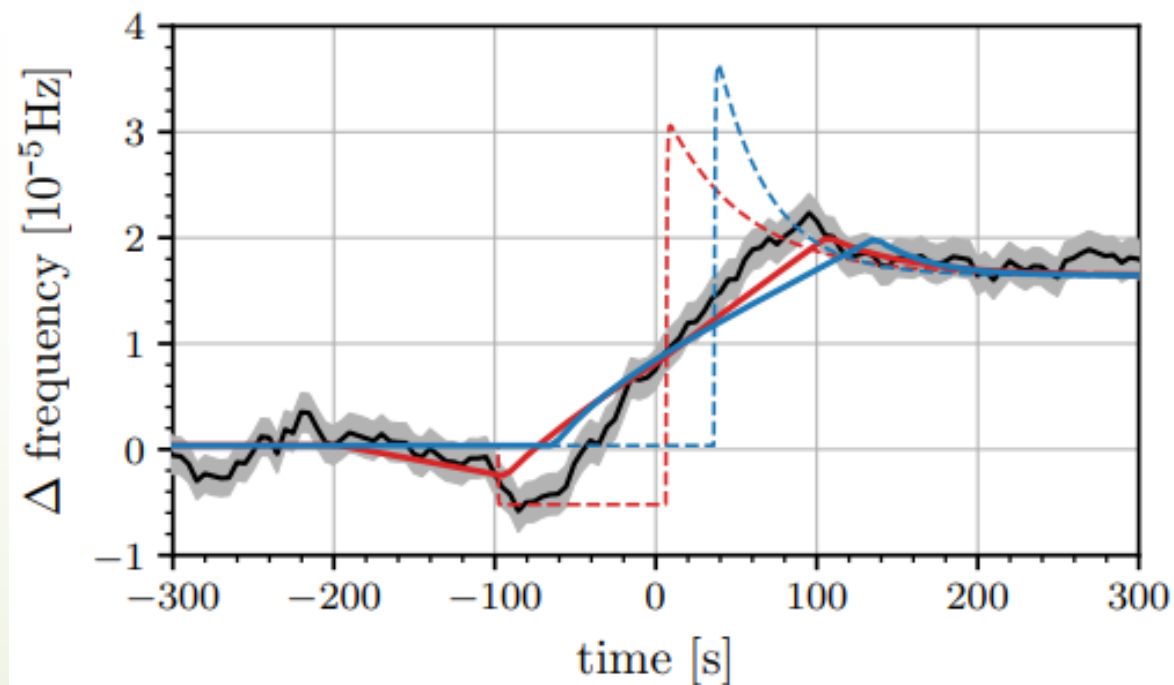
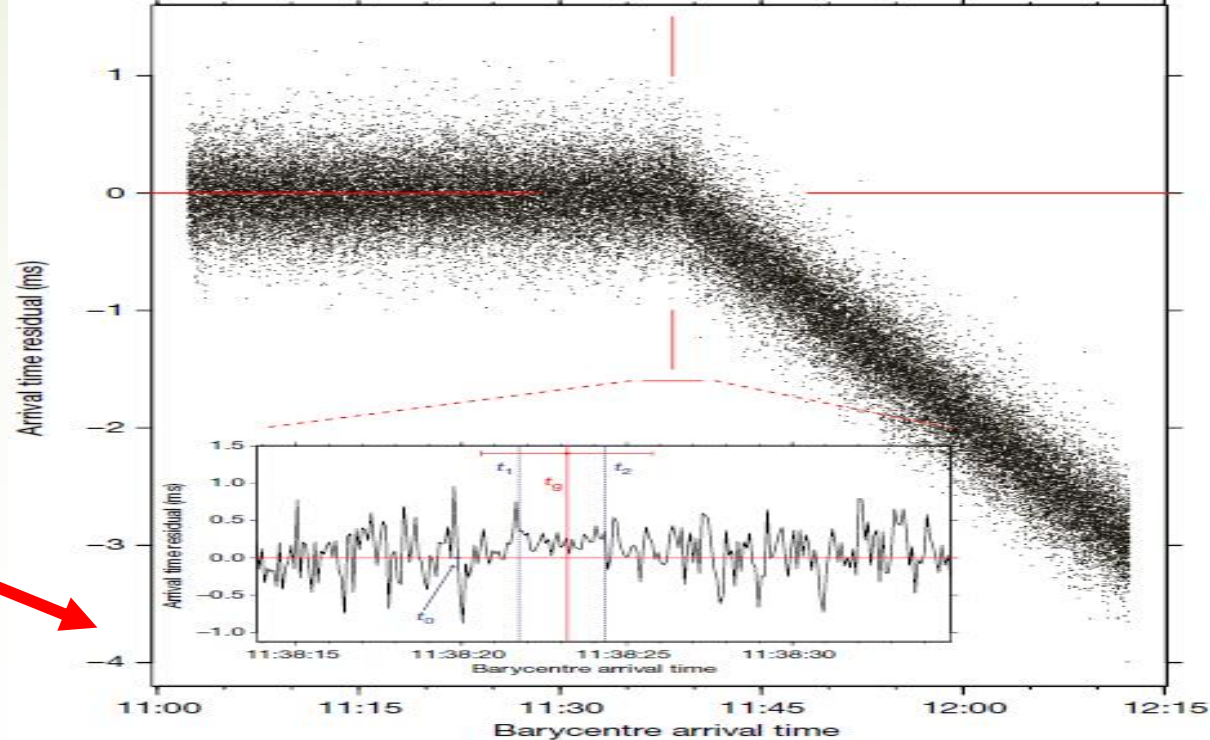
X-ray enhancement ?

Vela



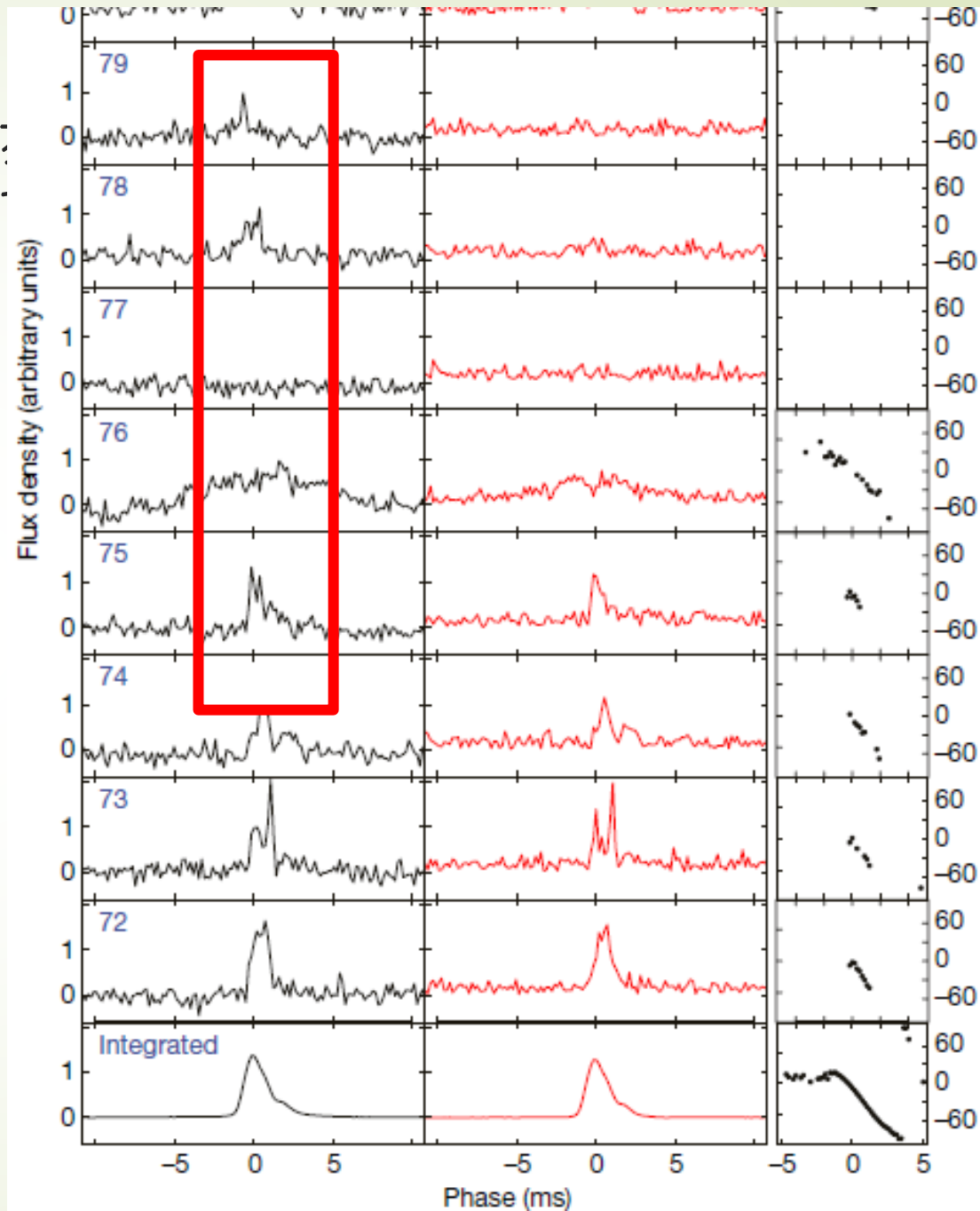
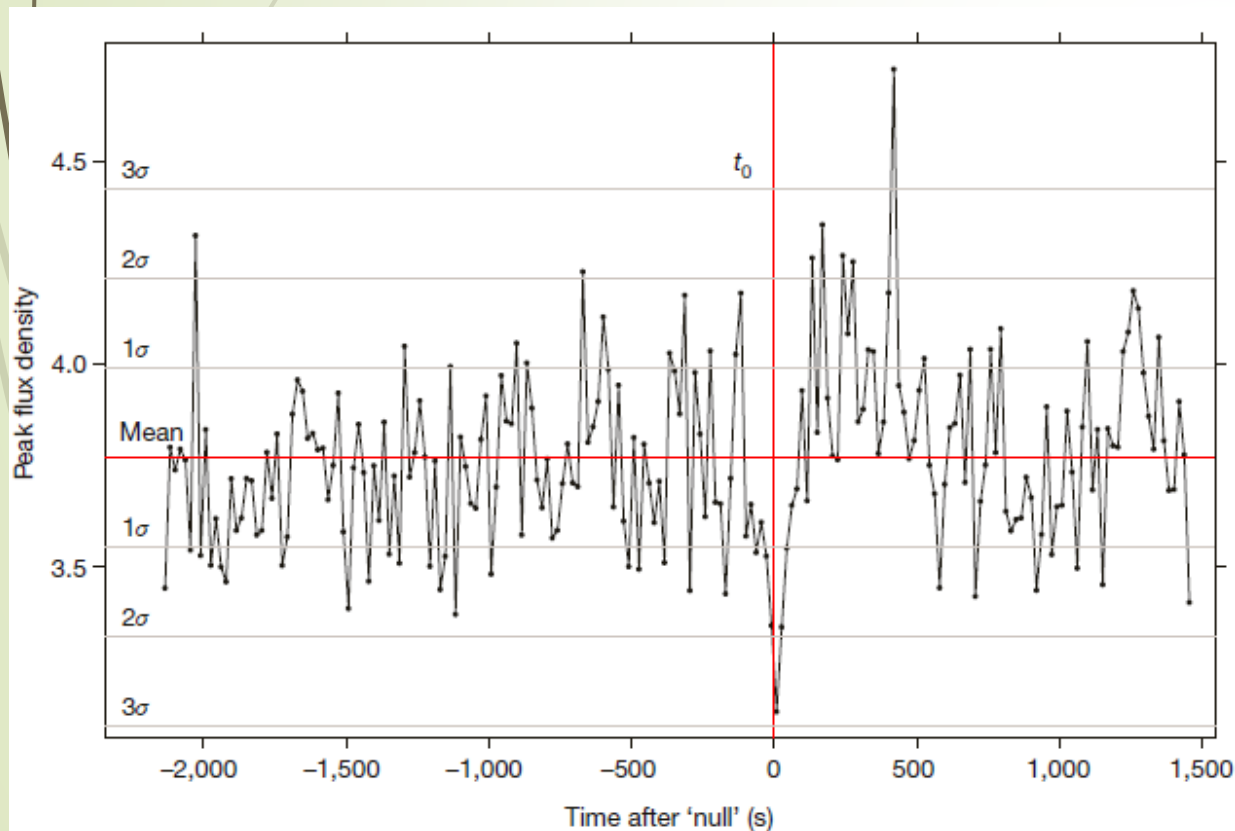
周期跃变上升时标 < 12.4秒

Ashton et al. 2019



Vela -2016周期跃:

- 射电波段
- 周期跃变是否引发X-ray flare ? 限制 ?
- GBM 处于地球遮挡, HXMT处于SAA



Vela pulsar

Vela glitch MJD: 54313

Possible flare

联合:

GECAM: 时间覆盖率高

Insight-HXMT

Fermi-GBM/LAT

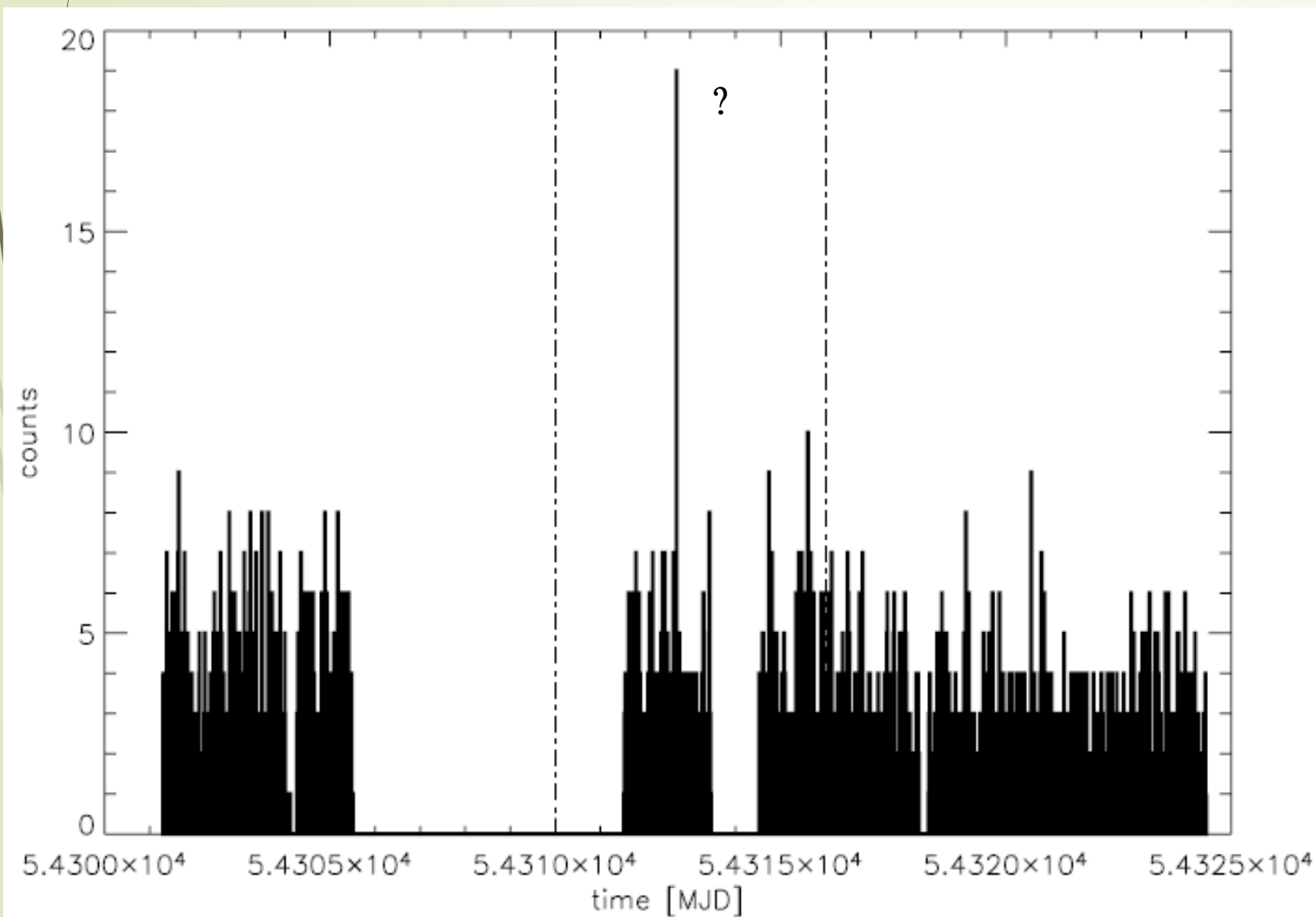
AGILE ?

搜索周期跃变时是否存在flare:

Glitch时刻

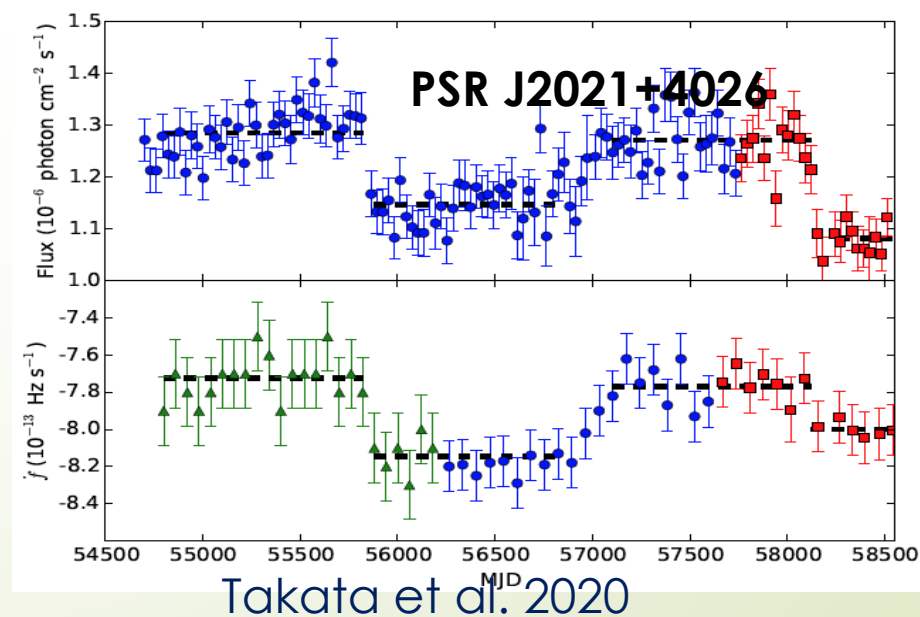
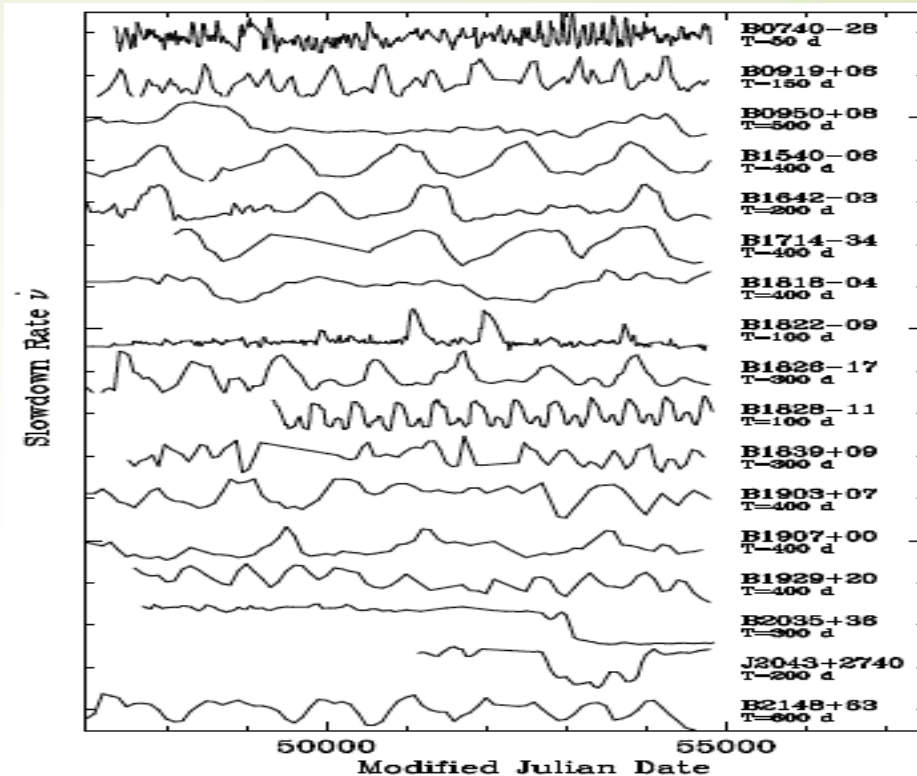
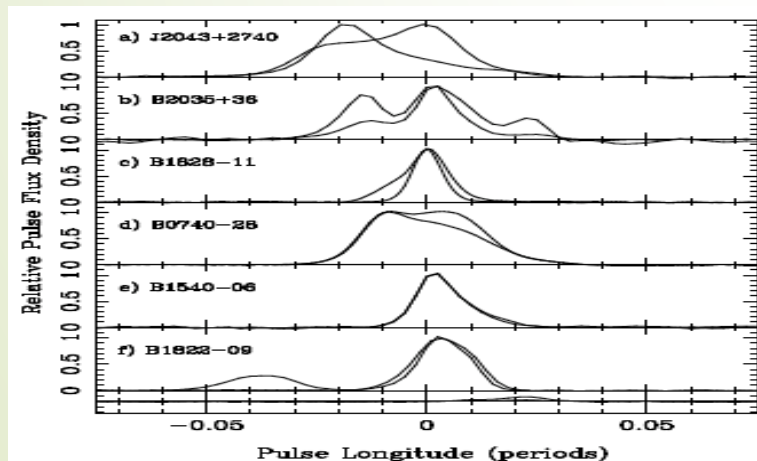
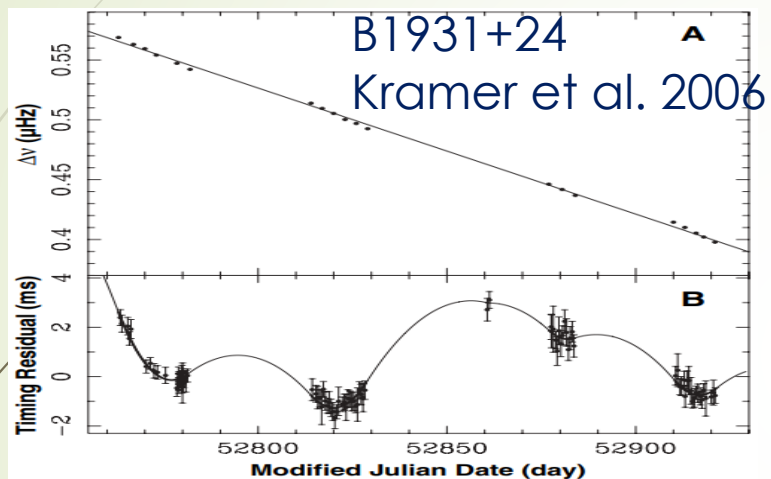
位置

上限 ?



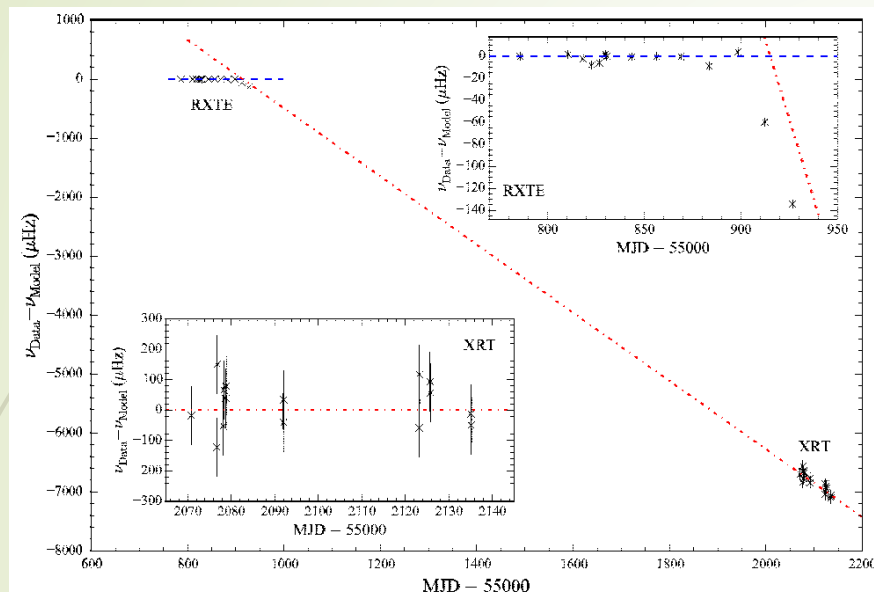
状态转换

磁层变化



Lyne et al. 2010. 特征年龄~百万年

B0540-69

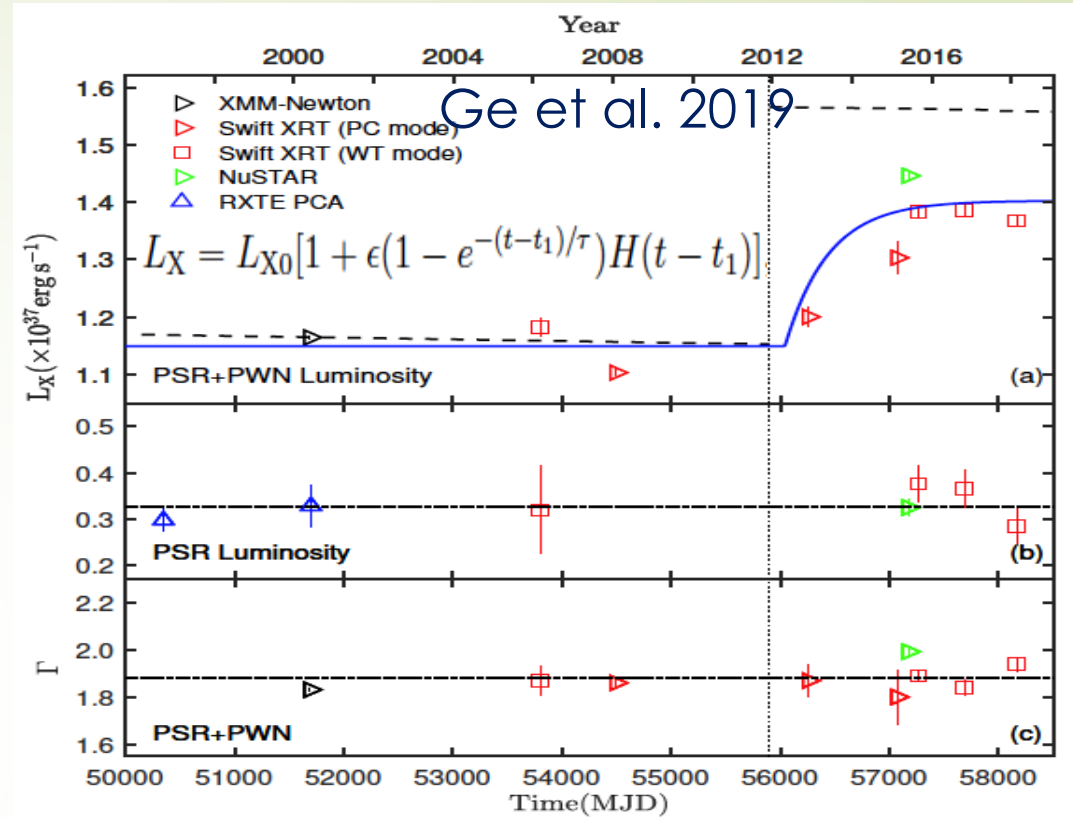


Marshall et al. 2015

Parameter	Pre-transition 2011	2015
Epoch (Modified Julian Date)	55892.352587464	57077.537772223
Phase	0.000 (15)	0.000 (23)
ν (Hz)	19.72655182 (1)	19.70077383 (4)
$\dot{\nu}$ (10^{-10} s^{-2})	-1.86322 (2)	-2.52871 (8)
$\ddot{\nu}$ (10^{-21} s^{-3})	3.249 (fixed)	3.249 (fixed)

Note. The numbers in parentheses are the 90% confidence errors quoted in the last digit.

Spin-down rate transition (SRT) ~36%



$n = 2.5$ n is 0.031 ± 0.013 (90% confidence)

- 脉冲星脉冲轮廓/光度不变
- 脉冲星风云增加32(8)%

上升时标400 day
脉冲星风云处磁场

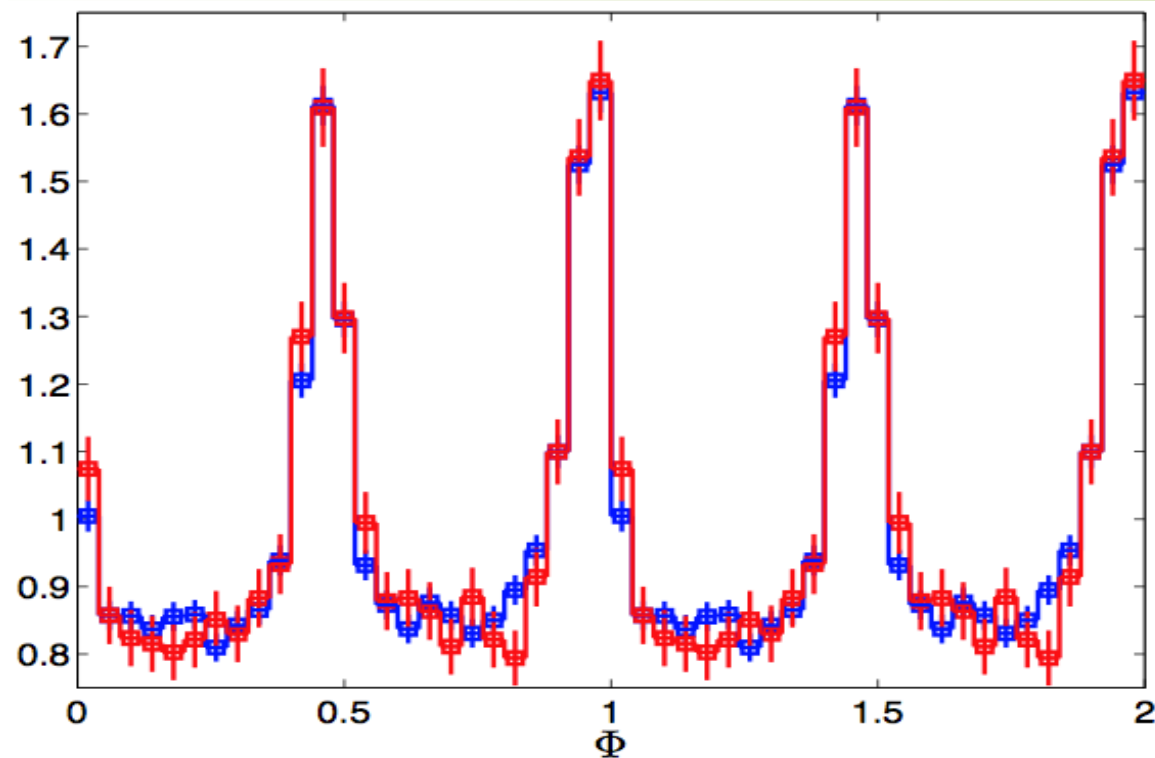
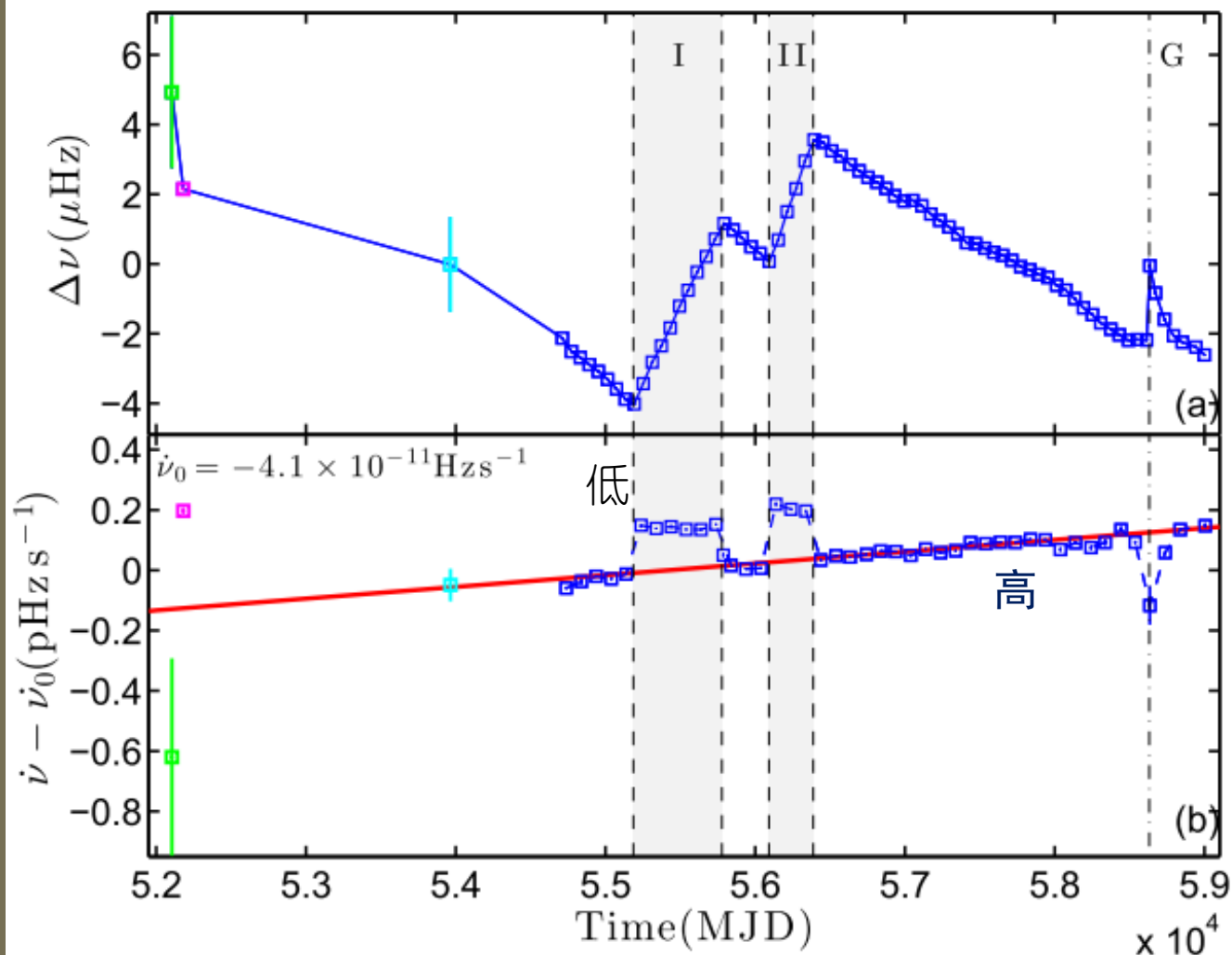
$0.78^{+4.50}_{-0.28} \text{ mG}$

制动指数在快速恢复中
Wang et al. 2020

PSR J1124-5916

第二颗年轻脉冲星存在状态改变
状态改变：0.4%
制动指数：~ 1.98

与B0540-69类似



Ge et al. 2020

伽玛射线脉冲轮廓没有变化

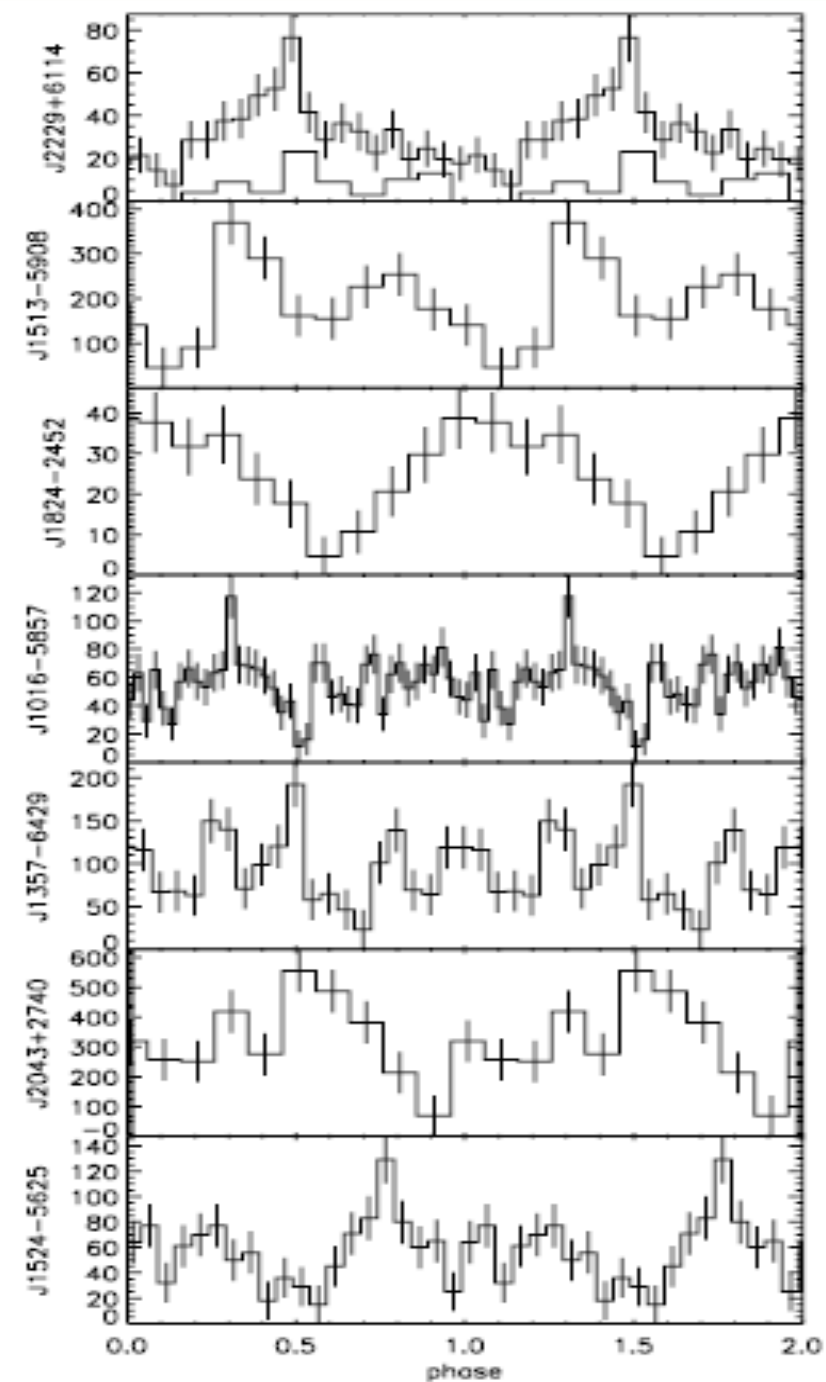
软伽玛射线脉冲搜索

- GBM:
- AGILE:
- 软伽玛脉冲星 (Kuiper et al. 2015): **18**
- 慧眼结果: Crab、B1509-58、Vela

Table 1

Emission Parameters of the Seven Pulsars Discussed in the Text (Firmly Detected Gamma-Ray Pulsars are Reported in the Upper Part of the Table)

PSR Name	G.Lon. (deg)	G.Lat. (deg)	P (ms)	τ^a (yr)	D^a (kpc)	$\log \dot{E}$ (erg s $^{-1}$)	$\chi^2_{\text{red}}(N_{st})^b$	σ_{time}^c	σ_{space}^d	F_γ^d	$\log L_\gamma^e$ (erg s $^{-1}$)	$L_\gamma/\dot{E}$
J2229+6114	106.65	2.95	51.6	1.0×10^4	12.0	37.35	6.0(36)	5.0	7.5	26 ± 4	35.36	0.01
J1513-5908	320.32	-1.16	150.7	1.6×10^3	5.8	37.25	4.2(3)	4.0	6.4	34 ± 6^f	35.04	0.006
J1824-2452	7.80	-5.58	3.0	3.0×10^7	4.9	36.35	4.2(1)	4.2	3.6	18 ± 5	34.62	0.02
J1016-5857	284.08	-1.88	107.4	2.1×10^4	9.3	36.41	6.0(69)	4.8	12.3	62 ± 6^f	35.71	0.2
J1357-6429	309.92	-2.51	166.1	7.3×10^3	4.1	36.49	5.2(7)	4.7	1.8	<14	<34.35	<0.007
J2043+2740	70.61	-9.15	96.1	1.2×10^6	1.1	34.75	4.1(1)	4.2	0.6	<6	<32.84	<0.01
J1524-5625	323.00	0.35	78.2	3.2×10^4	3.8	36.51	4.6(4)	4.3	1.0	<16	<34.34	<0.007



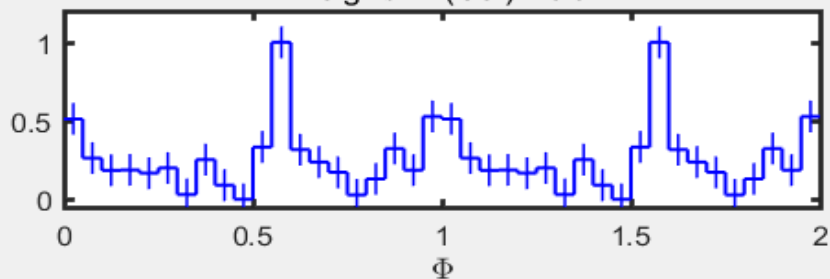
软伽玛射线脉冲搜索

PSR Name	RA	Dec
J0357+3205	59.468641	32.090186
J0633+0632	98.43423294	6.543040311
J1048-5832	162.0508333	-58.53494444
J1057-5226	164.4951667	-52.44897222
J1732-3131	263.1397396	-31.5229928
J1809-2332	272.4596207	-23.55960258
J1836+5925	279.0570337	59.424989
J0007+7303	1.7565	73.05230556
J1028-5819	157.1164958	-58.31811806
J1418-6058	214.6779604	-60.963525
J1709-4429	257.4280333	-44.48562222
J1826-1256	276.5351709	-12.94271483
J1907+0602	286.9780992	6.03803425
J2021+3651	305.27275	36.85133333
J2229+6114	337.272	61.23591667
J0835.3-4510	128.83585	-45.17
J1952+3252	298.242525	32.8779191

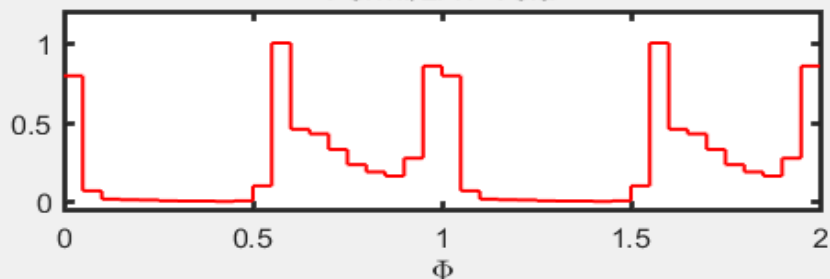
J1413-6205	213.374703	-62.09398737
J1429-5911	217.4942905	-59.19349982
J1459-6053	224.8749513	-60.88908324
J1718-3825	259.5565208	-38.42168333
J1741-2054	265.4908333	-20.90333333
J1954+2836	298.5797938	28.60166424
J1958+2846	299.666957	28.76496081
J0659+1414	104.9507056	14.23916713
J1044-5737	161.1366557	-57.6220268
J1509-5850	227.3630417	-58.84891667
J1620-4927	245.173	-49.46030556
J1746-3239	266.7289458	-32.6655
J1846+0919	281.6081746	9.329524714
J1957+5033	299.4122549	50.55511881
J2028+3332	307.08275	33.53454444
J2030+3641	307.5010867	36.6908753
J2030+4415	307.7139583	44.26058333
J2055+2539	313.9539867	25.66689863
J2139+4716	324.983125	47.27027778
J0633+1746	98.47620417	17.77066111
J1813-1246	273.3490486	-12.76633743
J1833-1034	278.389875	-10.56875
J1803-2149	270.7901333	-21.82027778
J1124-5916	171.1629167	-59.27222222
J2111+4606	317.8505417	46.10869444
J2238+5903	339.6177816	59.06133751
J0106+4855	16.60441667	48.93105556

软伽玛射线脉冲搜索

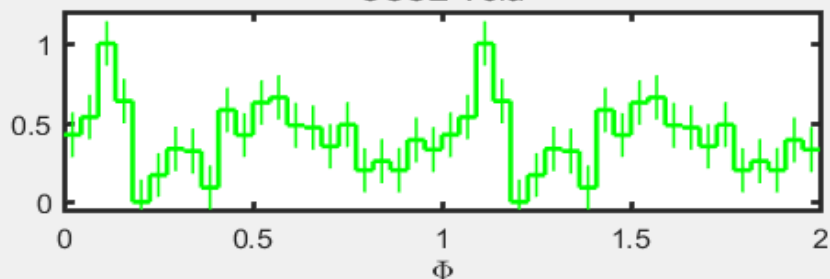
Insight/HE(Csl) Vela



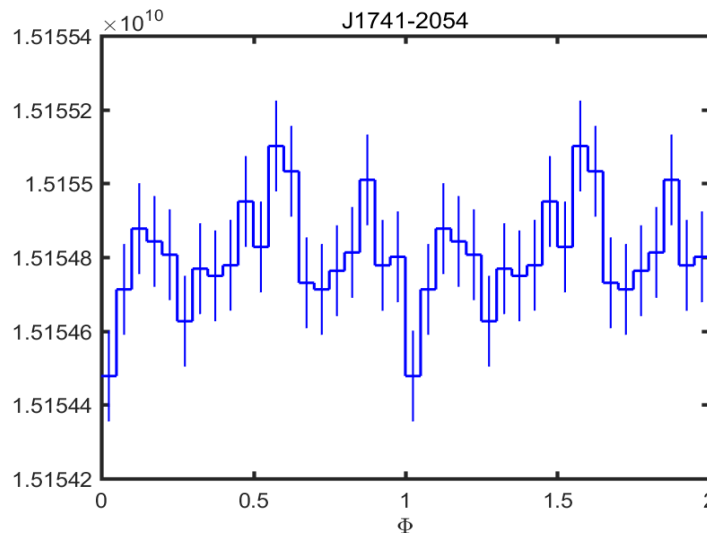
Fermi/LAT Vela



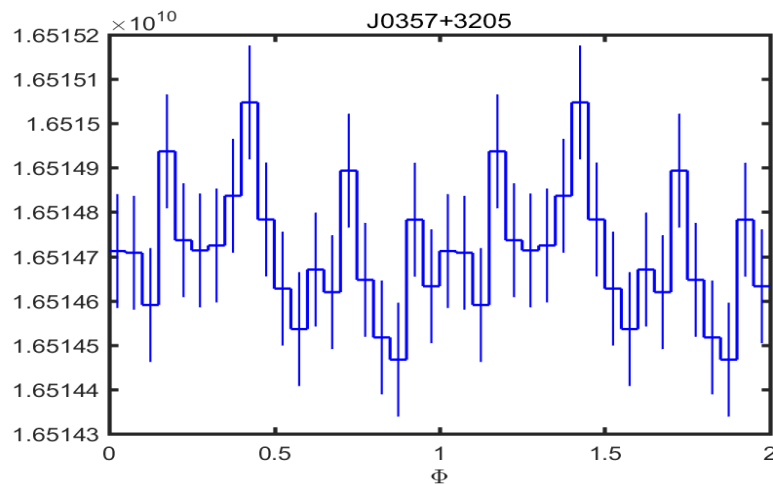
OSSE Vela



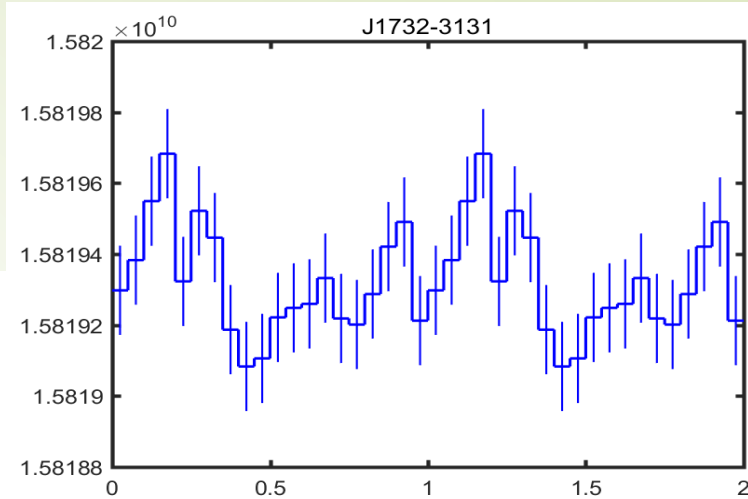
J1741-2054



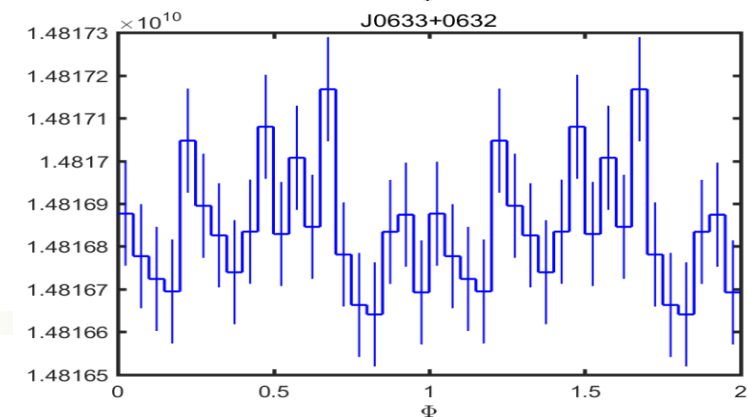
J0357+3205



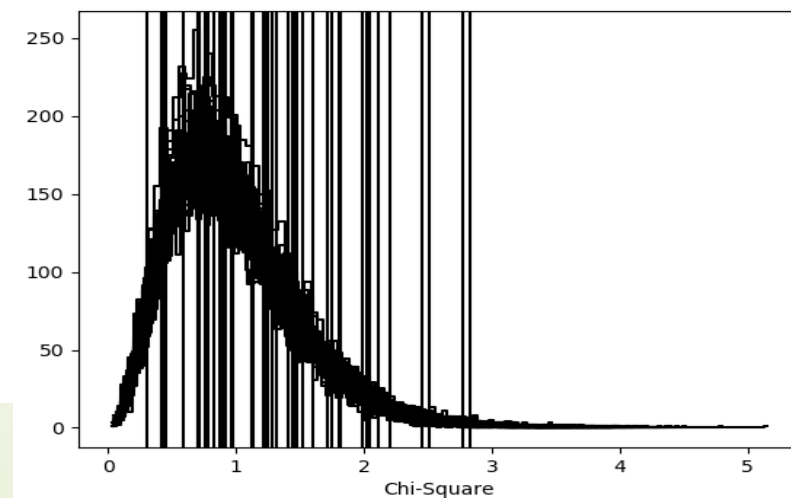
J1732-3131



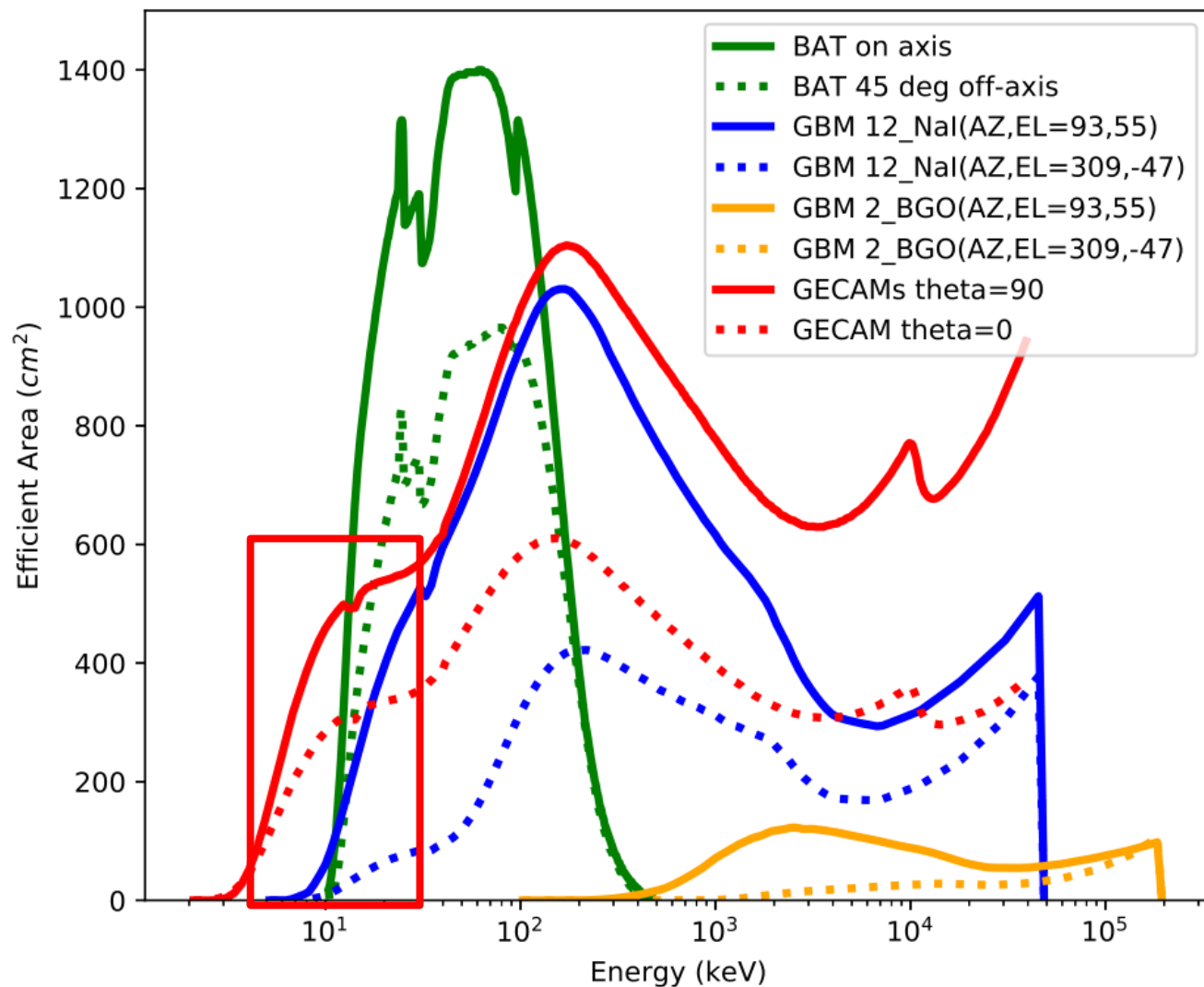
J0633+0632



慧眼HXMT结果



GECAM



GECAM:

宽能段

大视场

连续覆盖 (>90%)

低能段优势

脉冲星的连续监测

长时间累计脉冲

部分脉冲星的连续计时 (独立?)

数据需求:

事例数据、轨道文件、姿态

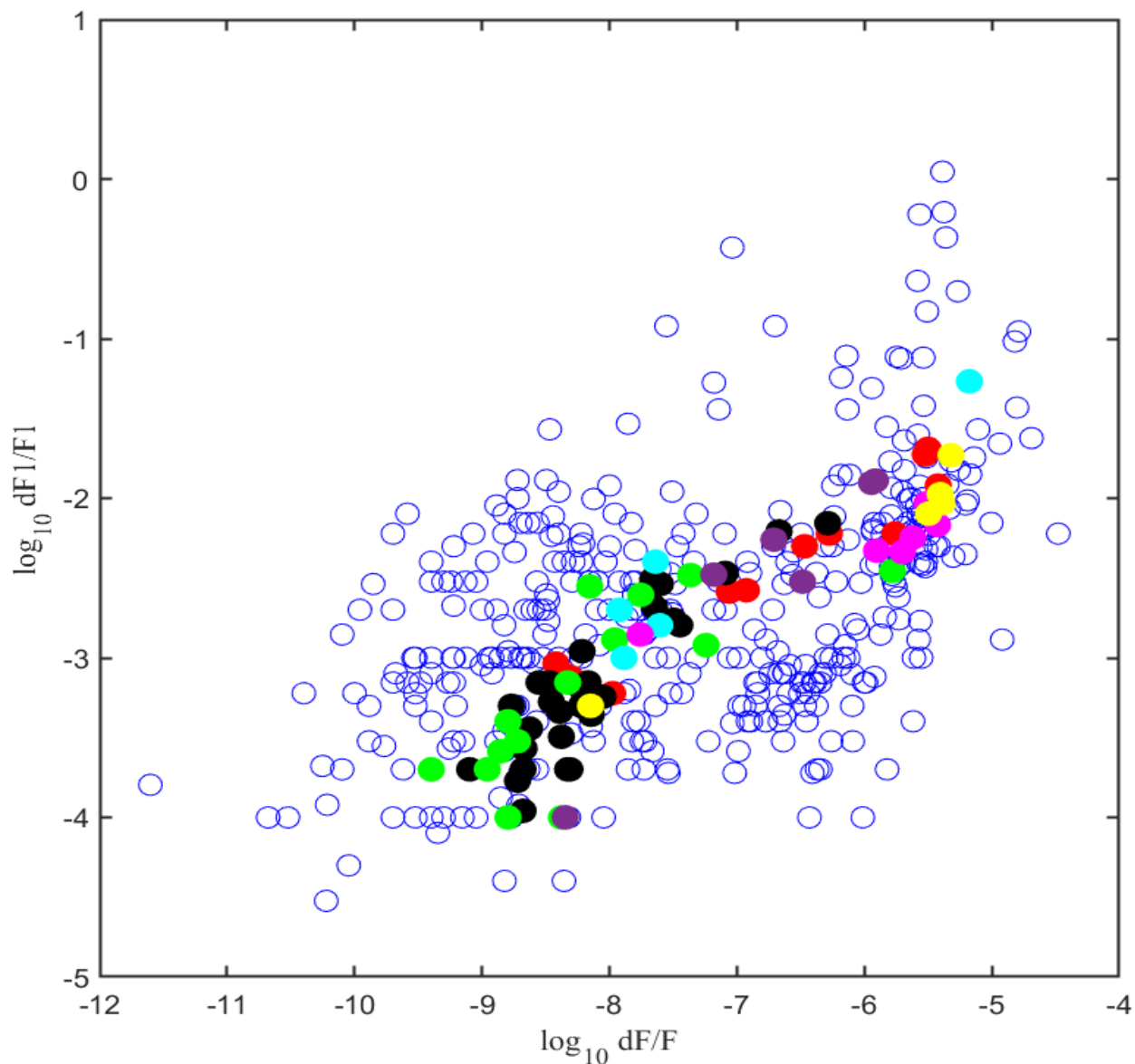
数据处理流程 (类似慧眼HXMT/HE-Csi)

产生伪事例数据、SSB修正、ELV计算、周期搜索/星历折叠、计时分析

总结

- 脉冲星自转演化：监测部分源，周期跃变触发后续观测
- 脉冲星周期跃变/状态改变行为：是否出现新的成分，周期跃变时标限制，是否有对应的flare等
- 寻找和证认潜在软伽玛射线脉冲辐射的脉冲星
- 联合处理：
 - **GECAM**、Insight-HXMT-HE/CsI, Fermi-GBM/LAT等

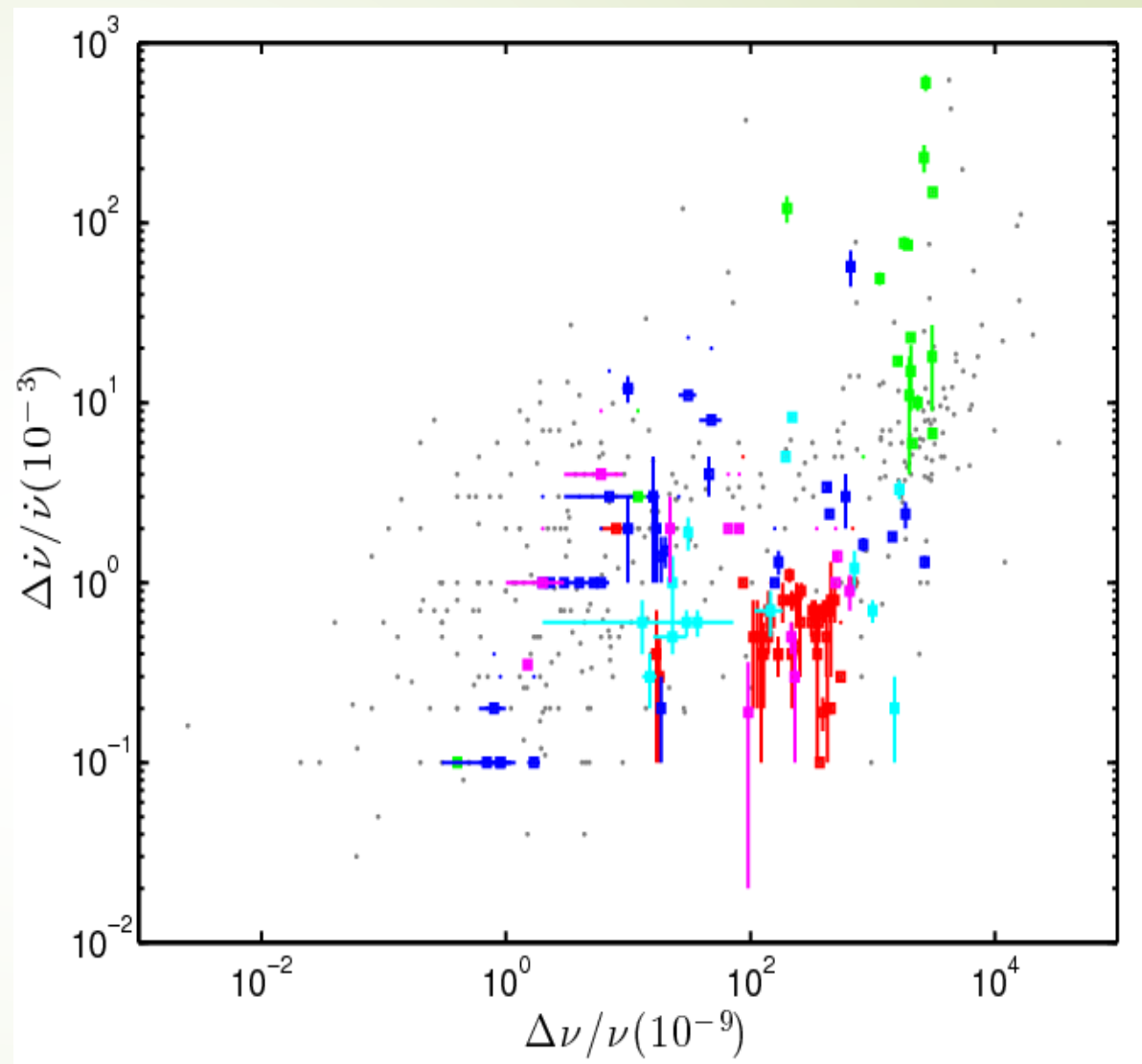
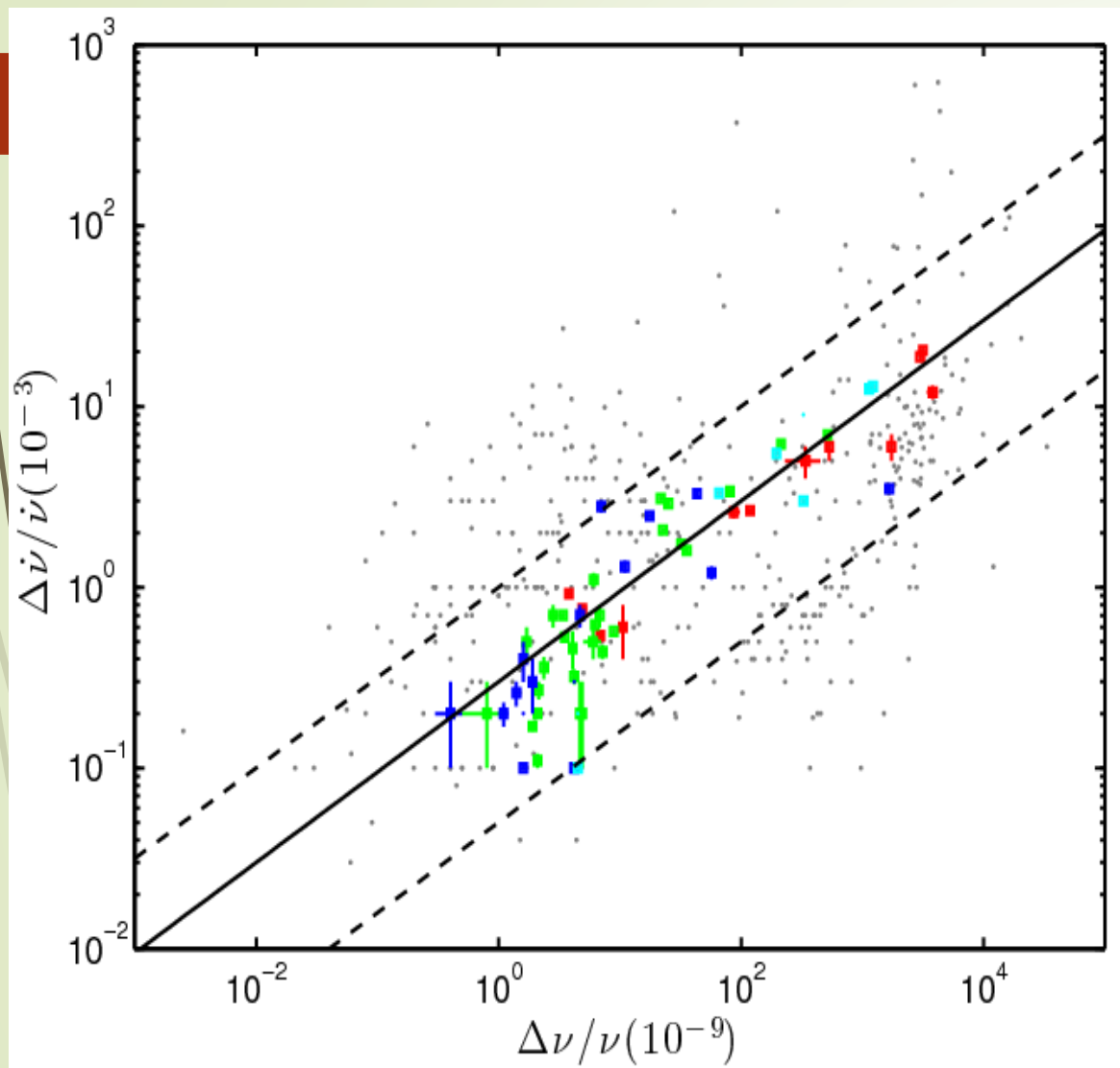
蓝色空心数据点是Jodrell Bank提供的所有周期跃变的参数，
彩色实心点是选定的几颗脉冲星的参数。



这几颗脉冲星的周期跃变自转频率和自转频率变化幅度之间似乎具有相关性

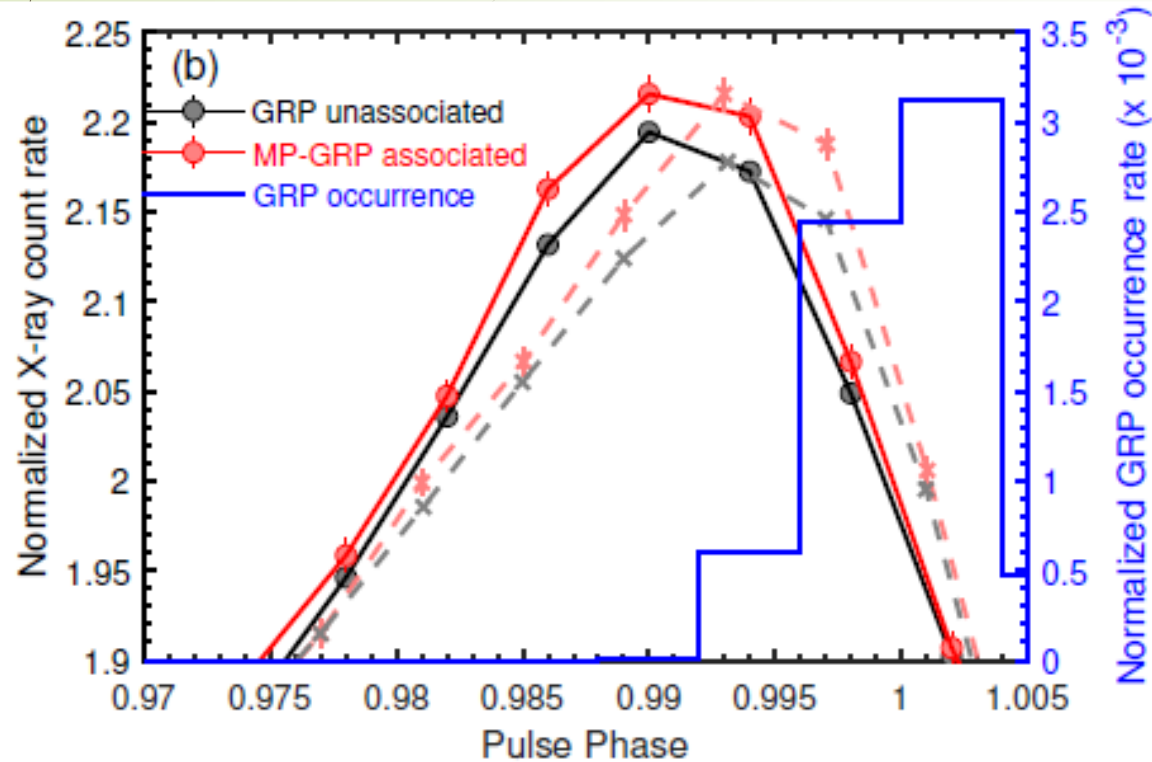
这个相关性是这几颗脉冲星独有的，有的脉冲星发生的周期跃变次数也多，但是不具有相关性

相关性是因为数据点少，还是因为选择效应？我个人认为这些相关性对应着某些物理限制，目前还没有找到这几颗源的显著共同点

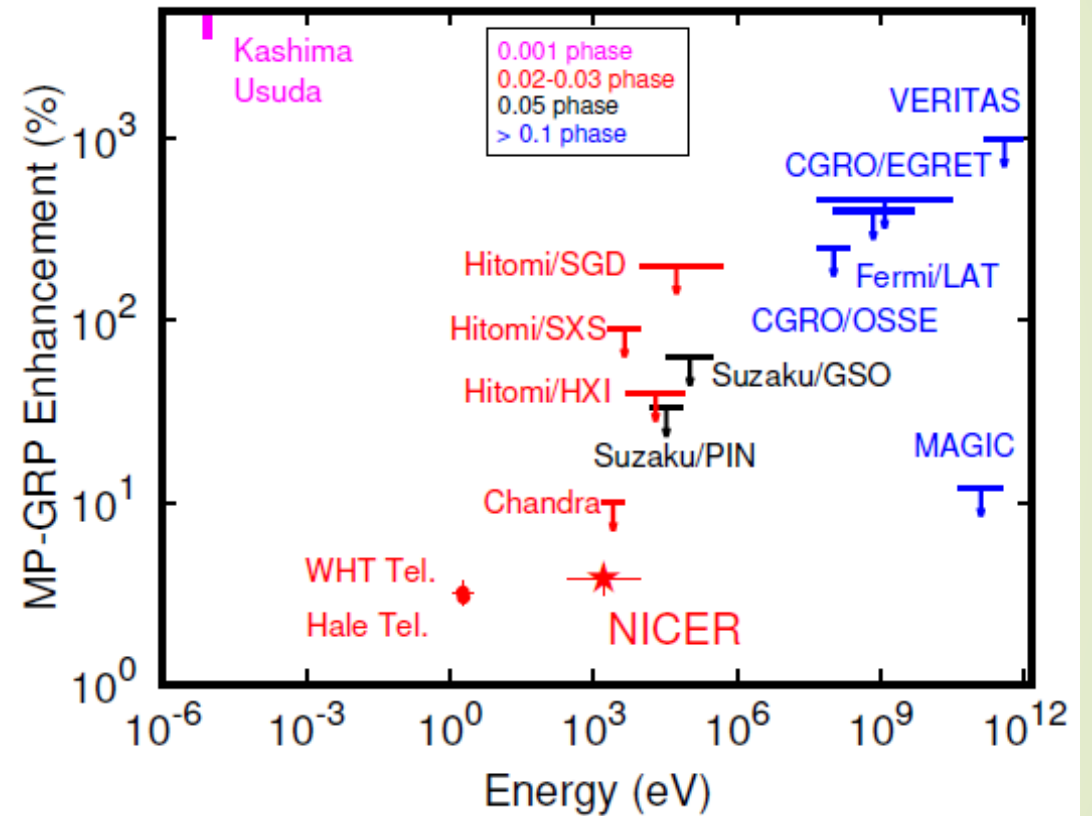


积累样本

Crab pulsar

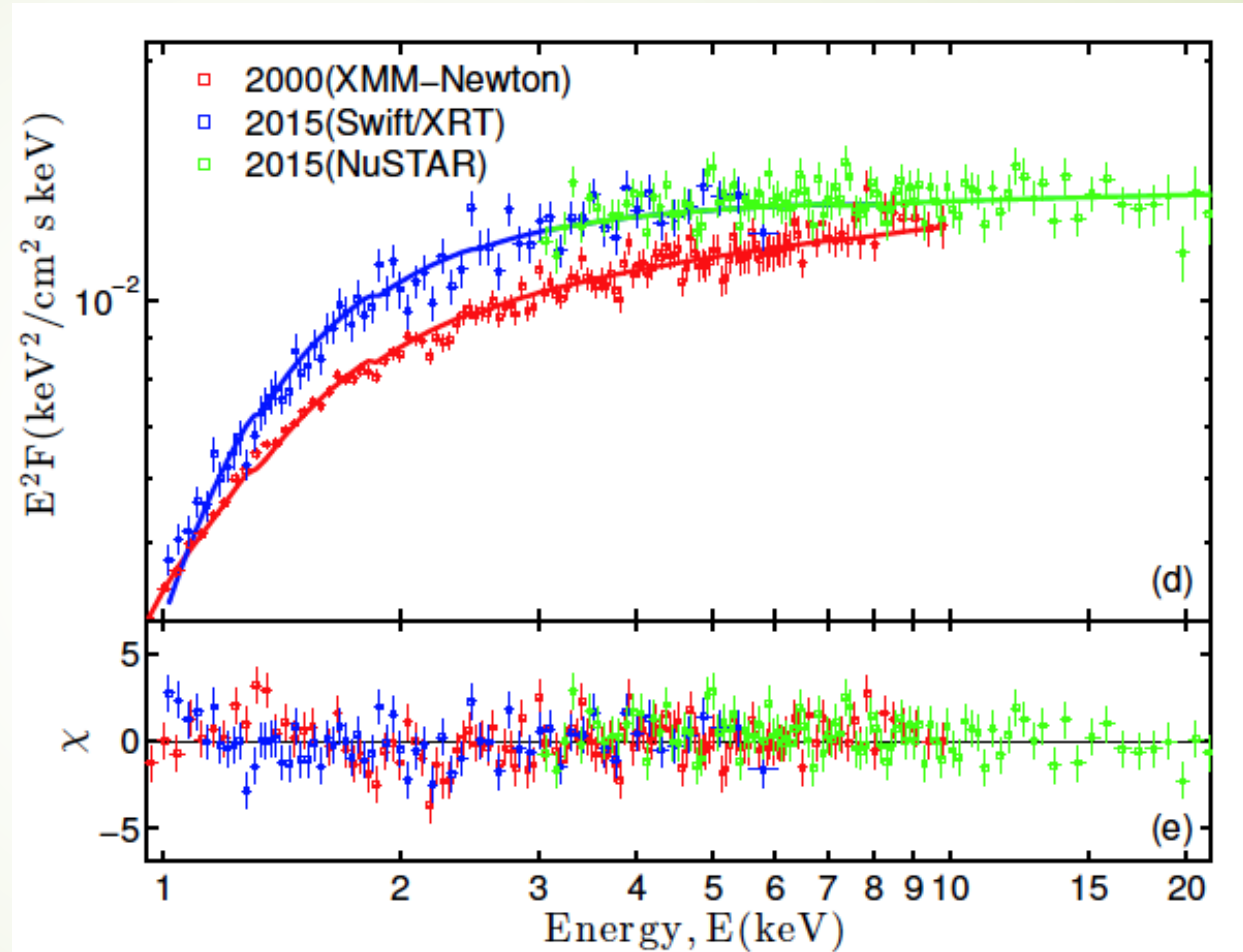


Enoto et al. 2020

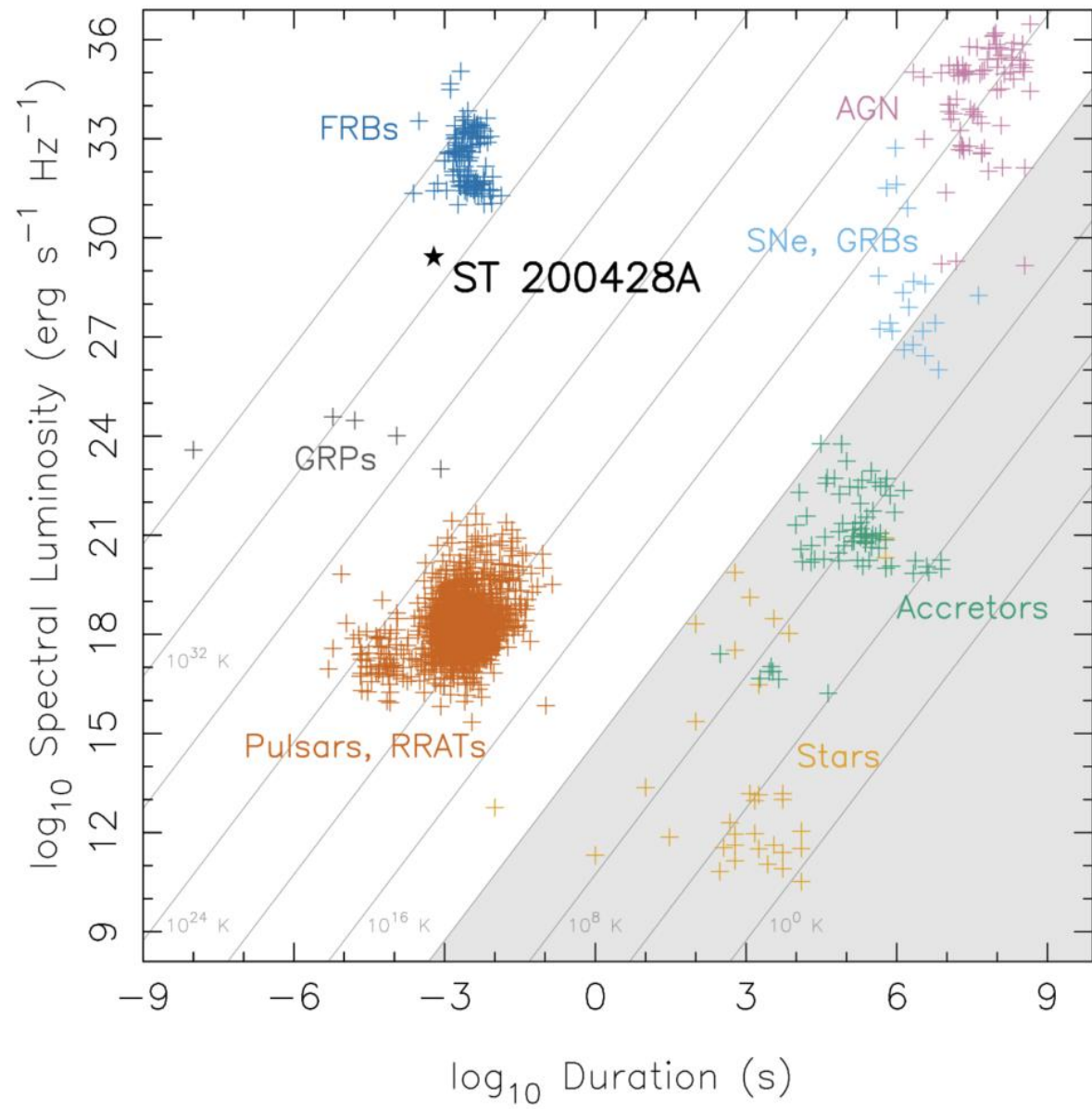


B0540-69

- Observations from XMM – Newton, Swift / XRT, NuSTAR
- The luminosity of PSR+PWN enhances by 22%

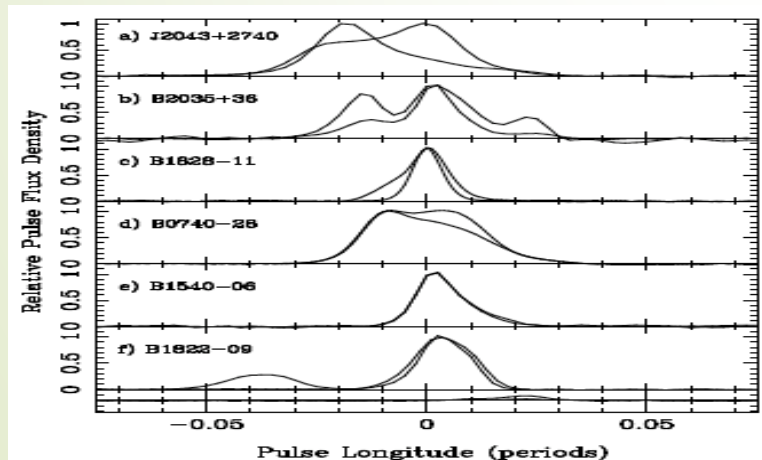
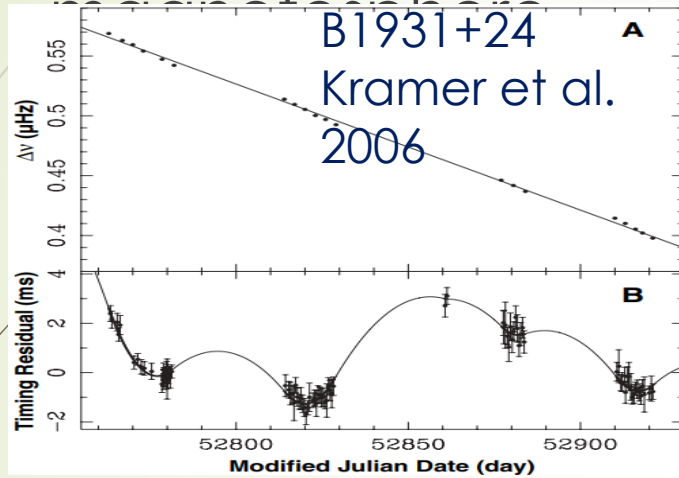


Ge et al. 2020

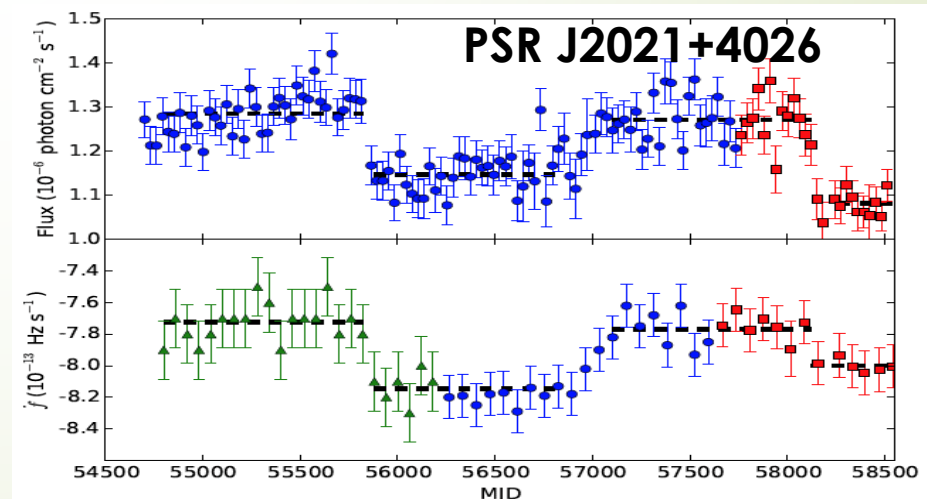
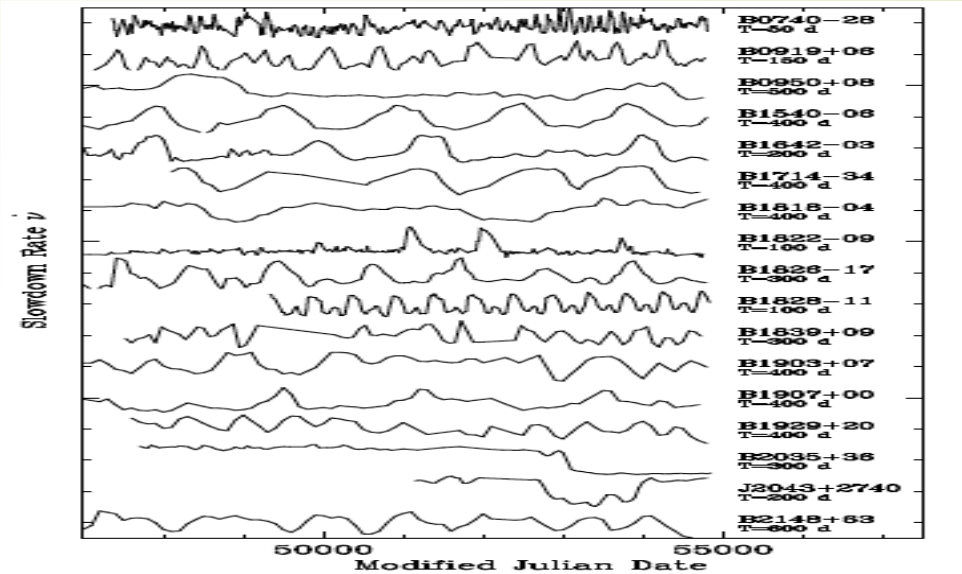


State transition

Change of

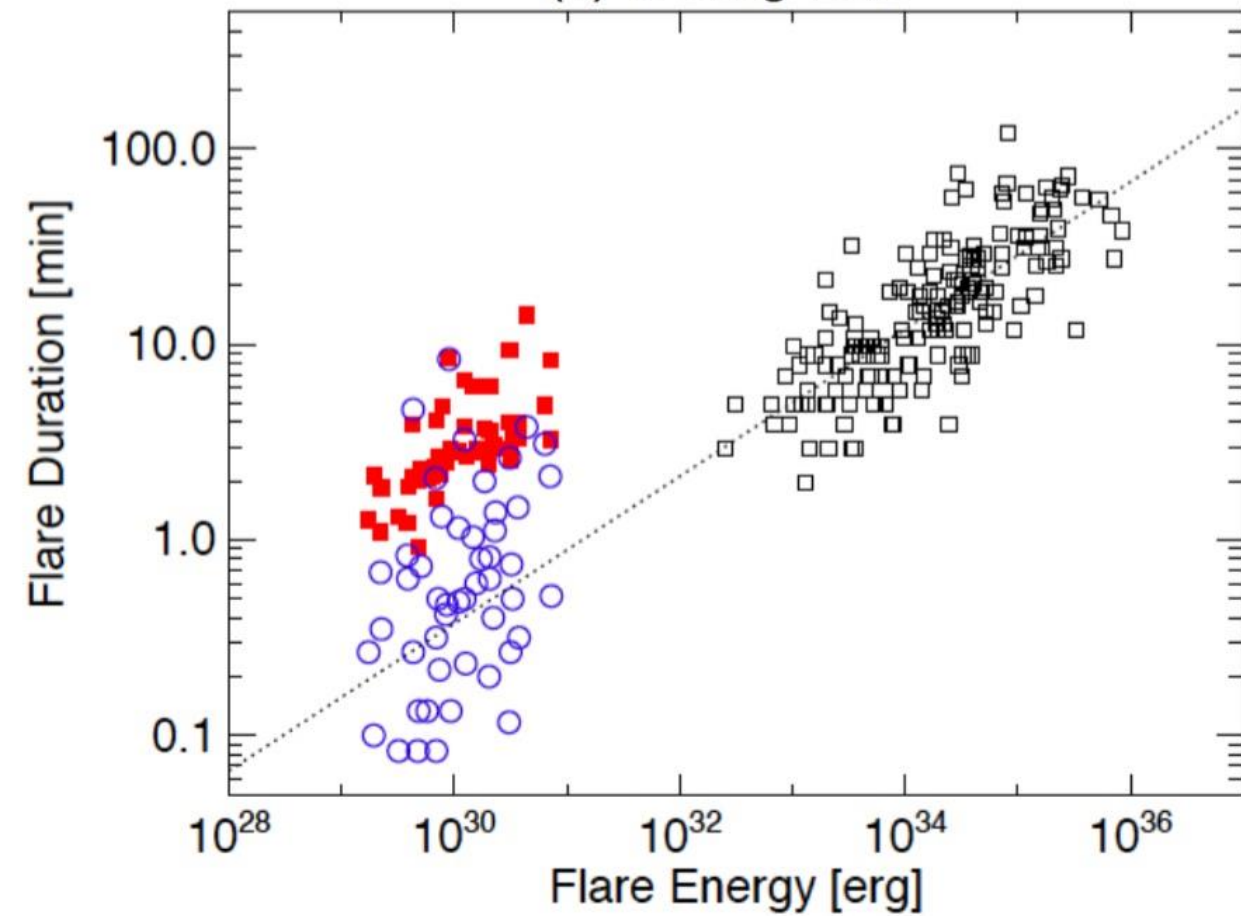


Lyne et al. 2010. $\tau_c \sim 10^5 - 10^6$ yrs

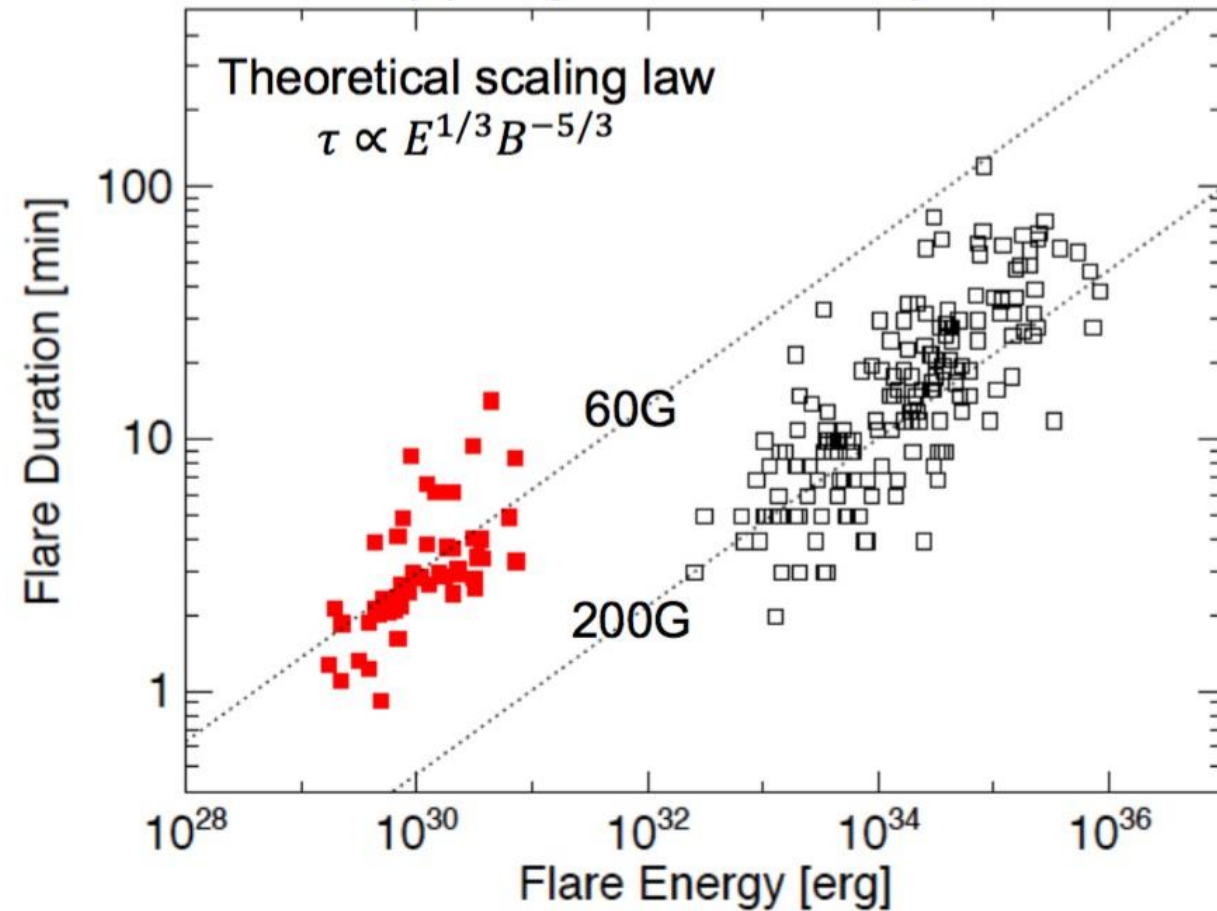


Takata et al. 2020

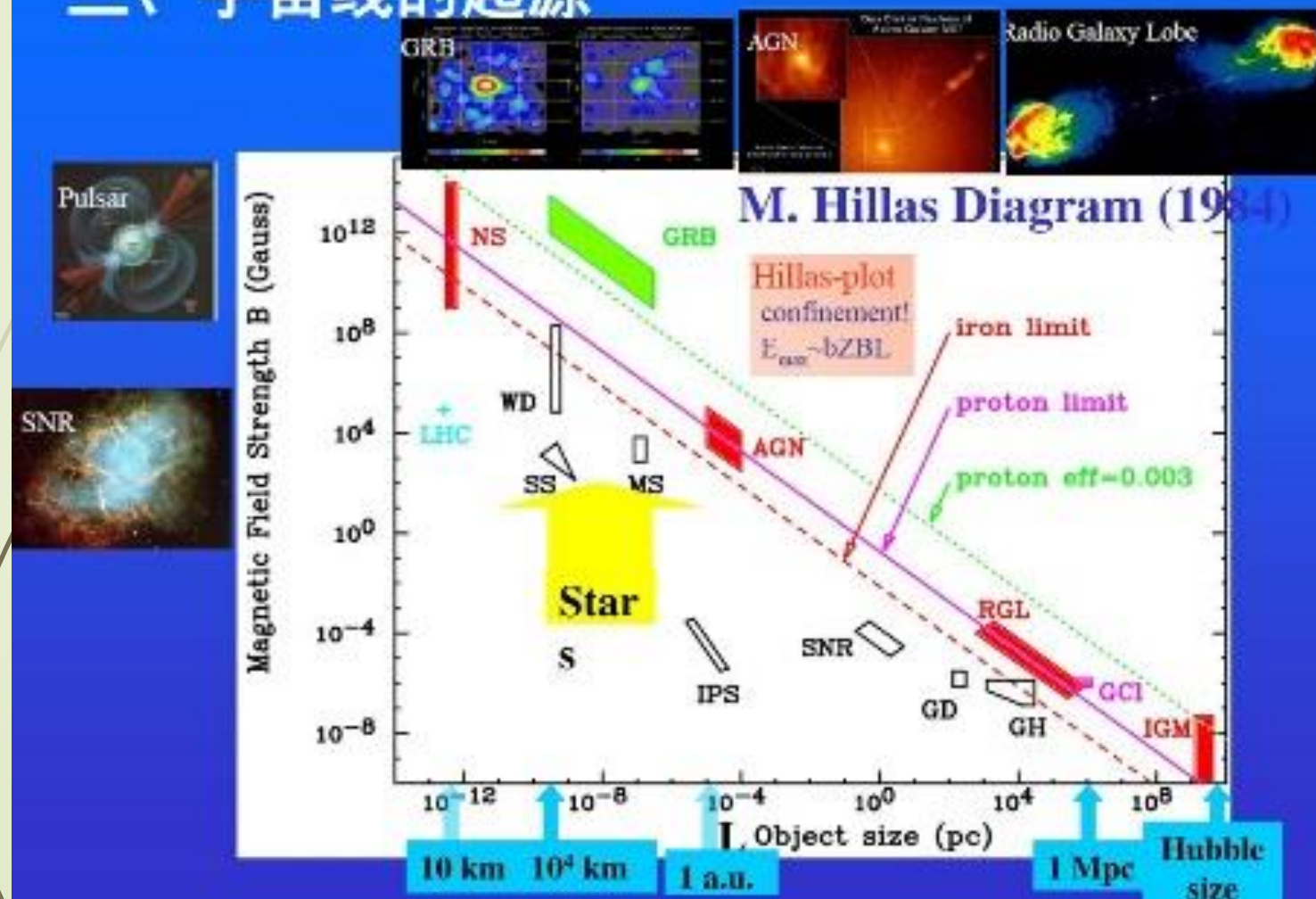
(1) Cooling Time



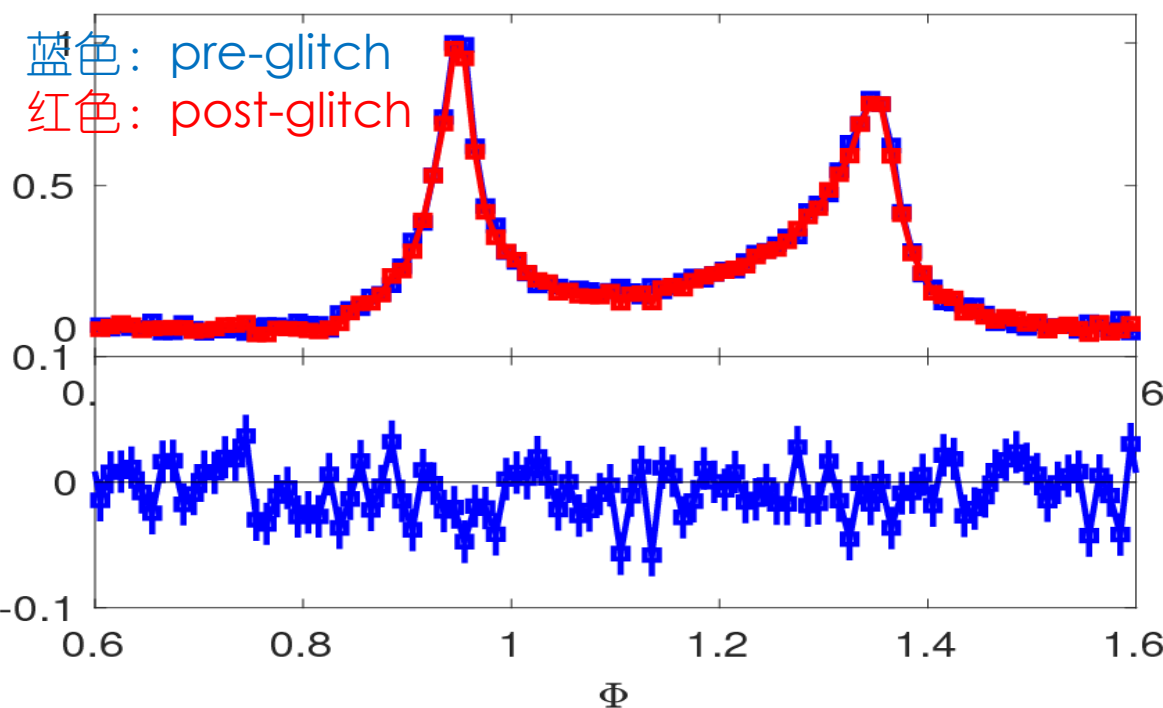
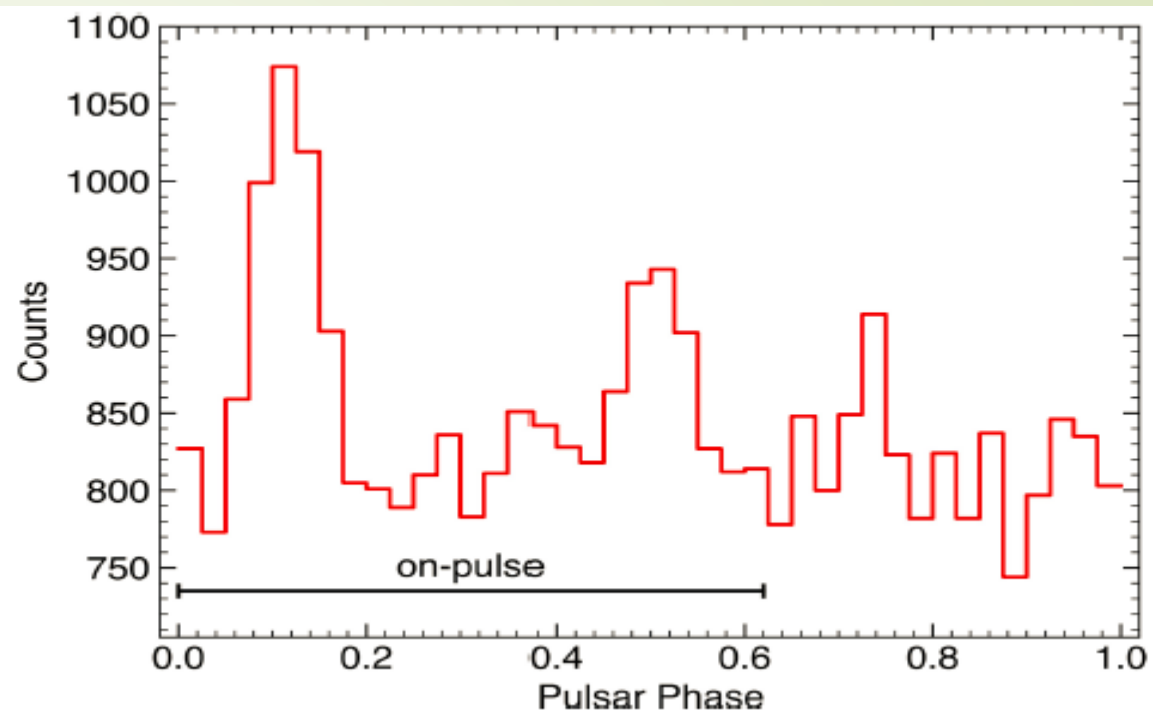
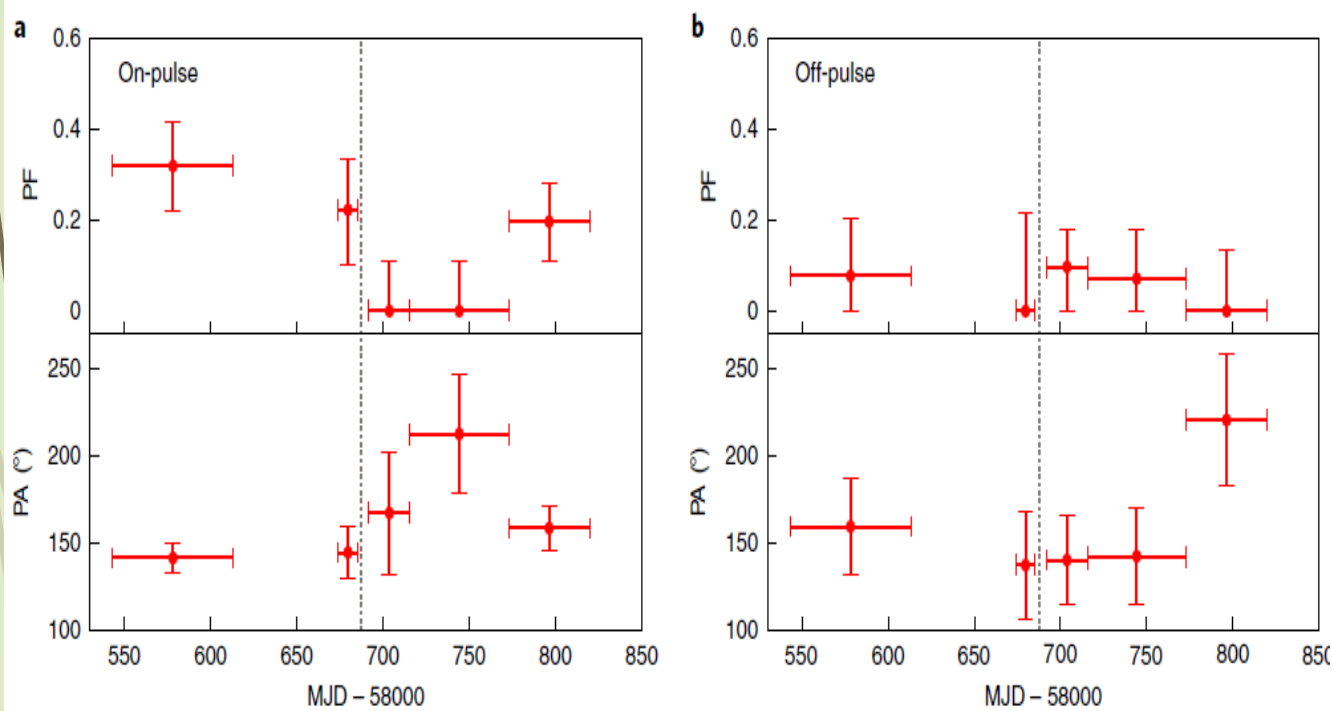
(2) Magnetic field strength



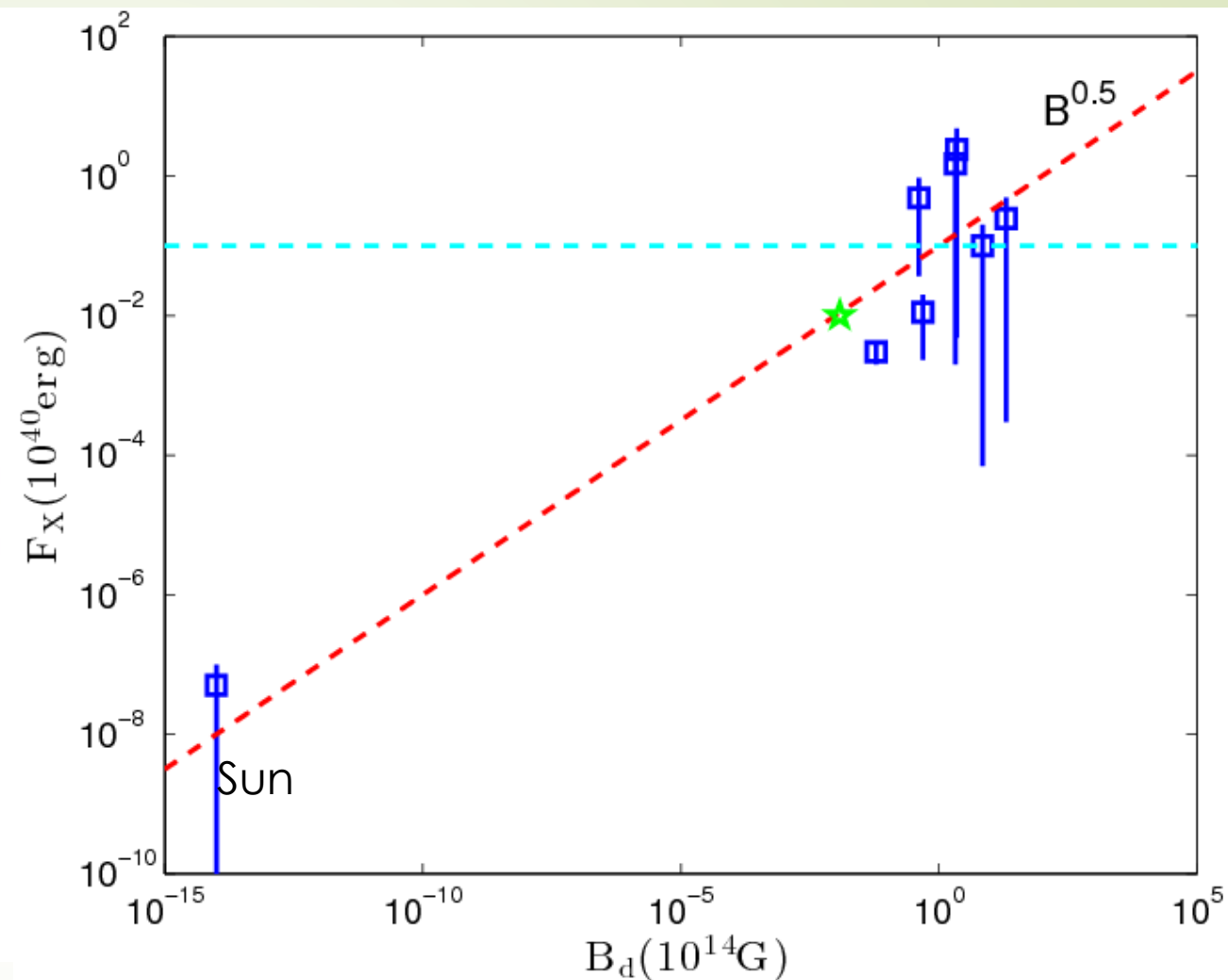
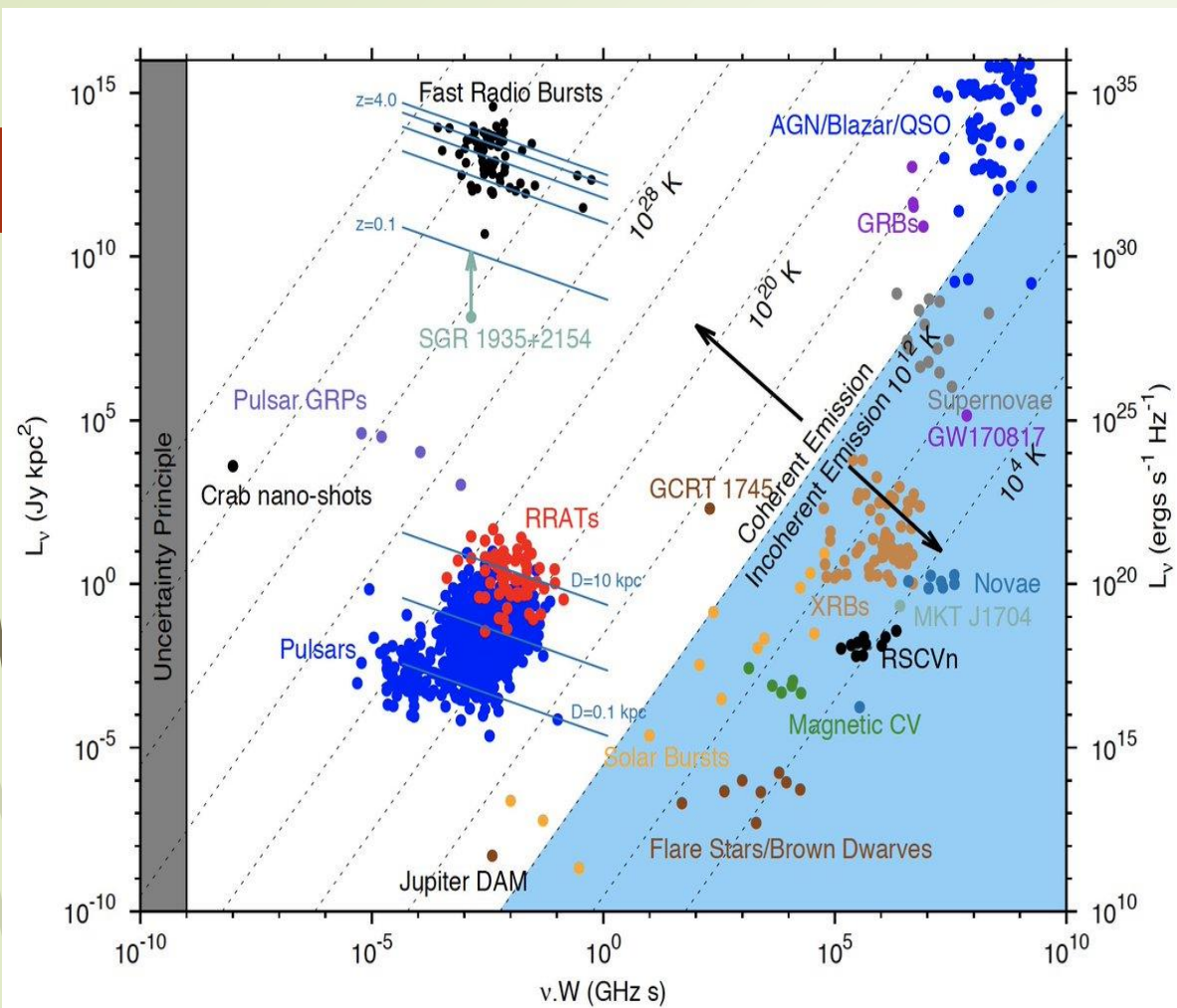
三、宇宙线的起源



自转演化



Glitch 2019 (58687.59), 偏振演化
Feng et al. 2020
GBM脉冲轮廓: 无显著变化



Crab pulsar glitch ?

$B_s - 1e12$ G $\sim 1E38?$ (Surface)

$B_{lc} - 1e6-1e8$ G $\sim 1E34 - 1E36?$