



慧眼HXMT脉冲 星研究进展

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X射线天文学60周年及中国X射线天文研究



- ✧ 脉冲星简介
- ✧ 慧眼HXMT介绍
- ✧ 年轻脉冲星研究进展
- ✧ 磁星研究进展
- ✧ MeV脉冲星搜索
- ✧ 总结



脉冲星: 旋转的强磁场
中子星

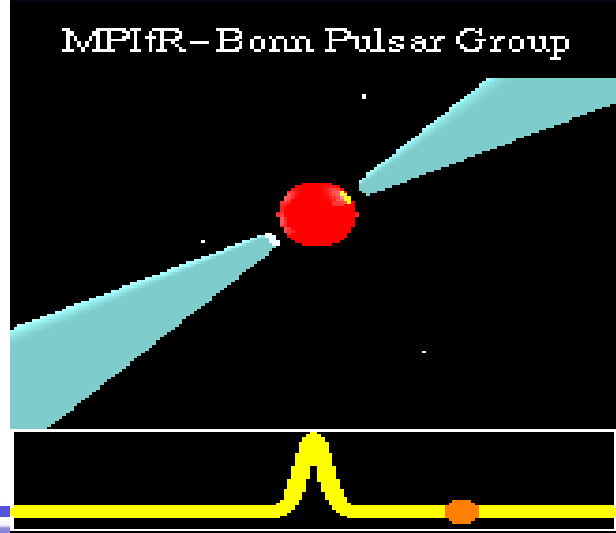
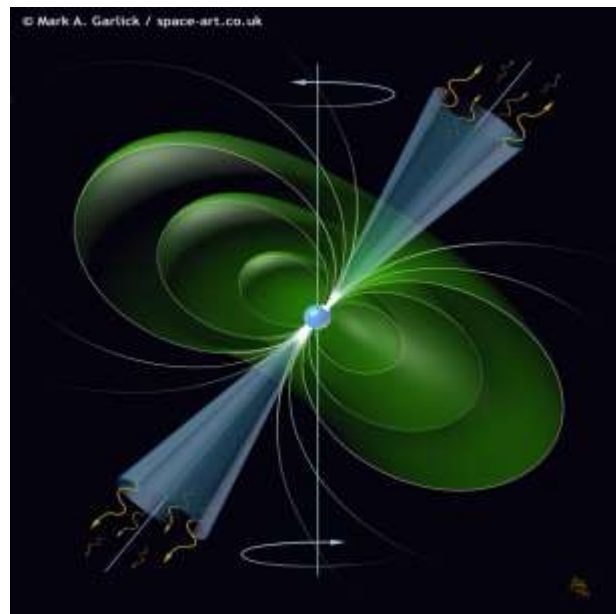
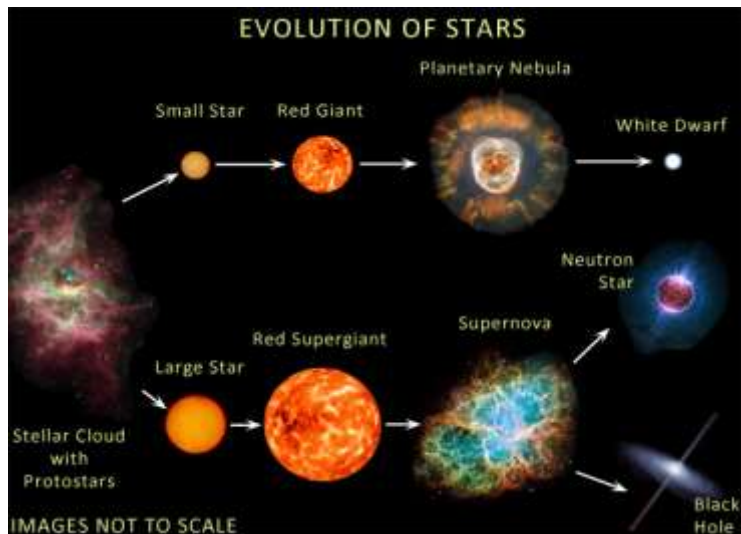
强磁场: $10^8 - 10^{14}$ G

高密度: 10^{14} g/cm³

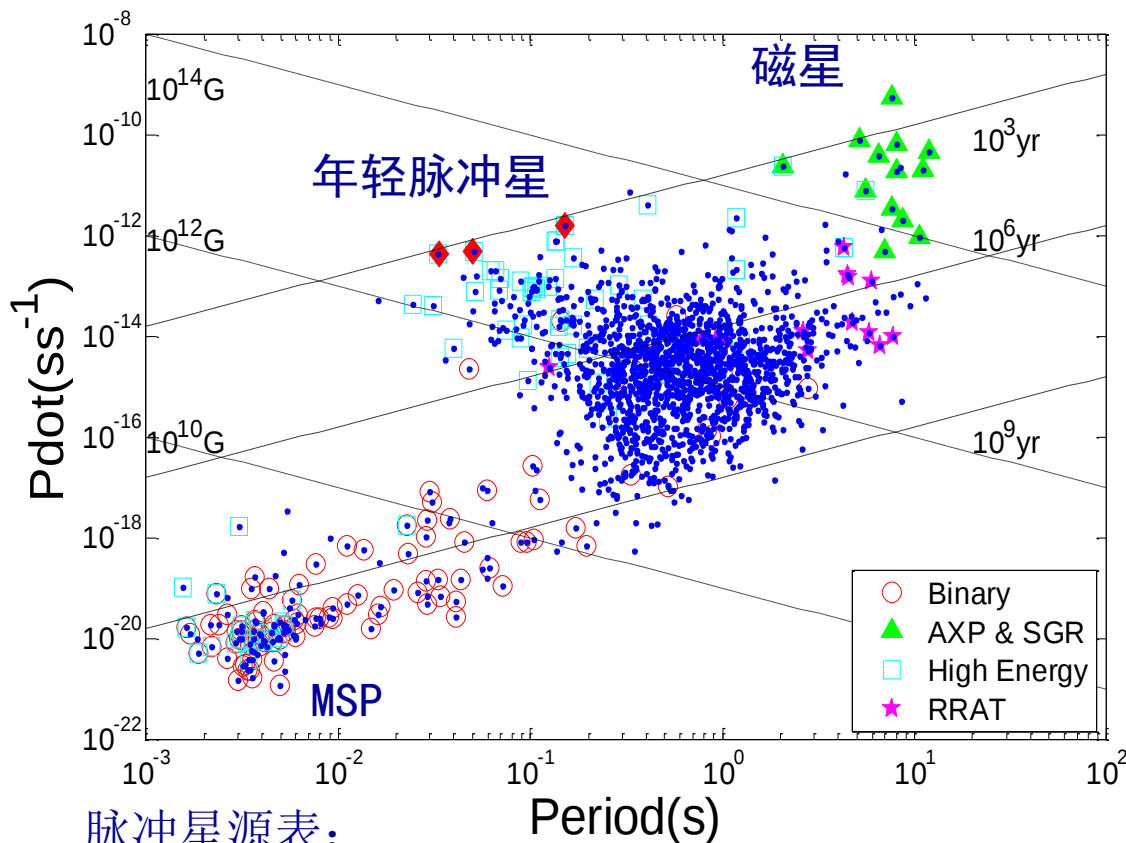
半径: 约 10 km

$$L_{sd} = 4\pi^2 I \nu \dot{\nu}$$

自转能
磁能
吸积能



脉冲星简介



脉冲星源表:

<https://www.atnf.csiro.au/people/pulsar/psrcat/>

$$E = \frac{1}{2} I \Omega^2$$

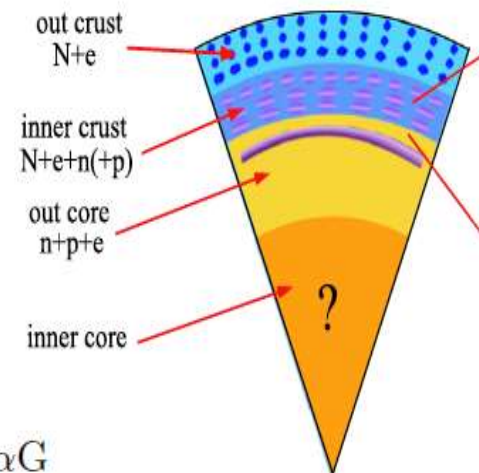
$$\dot{E} = \frac{dE}{dt} = I \Omega \dot{\Omega}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \sqrt{\frac{3 I c P \dot{P}}{2 \pi^2 R^6}} \approx 6.4 \times 10^{19} \sqrt{P \dot{P}} / \sin \alpha \text{ G}$$

$$n = \frac{\Omega \ddot{\Omega}}{\dot{\Omega}^2}$$

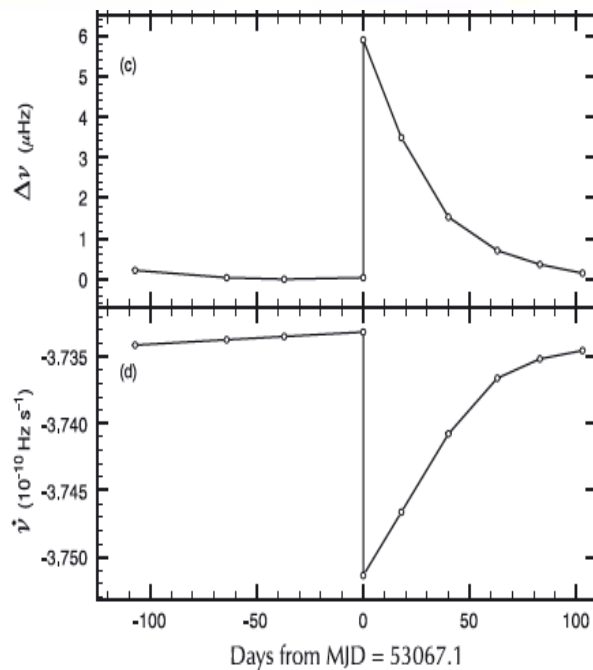
制动指数

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



周期跃变

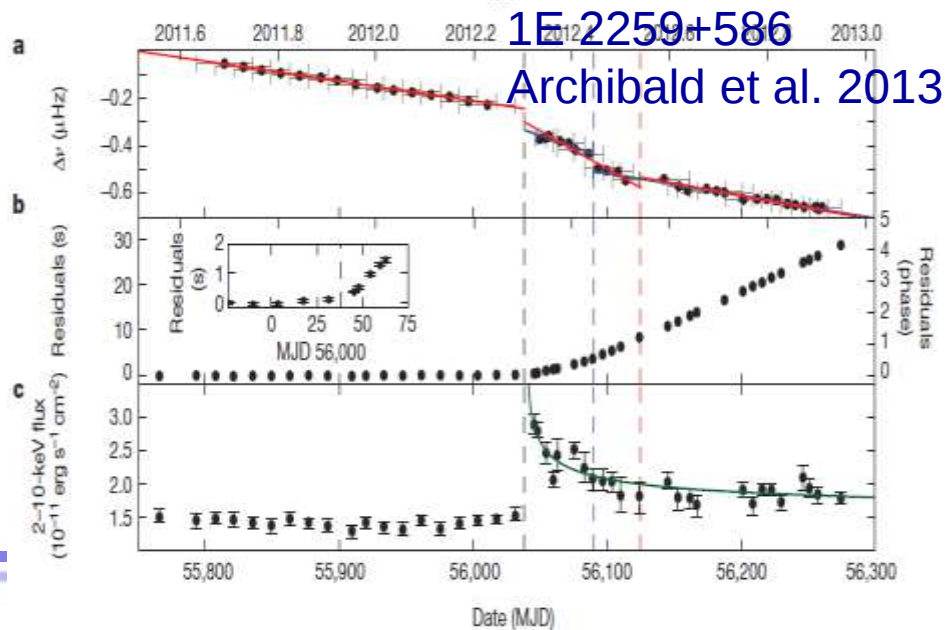
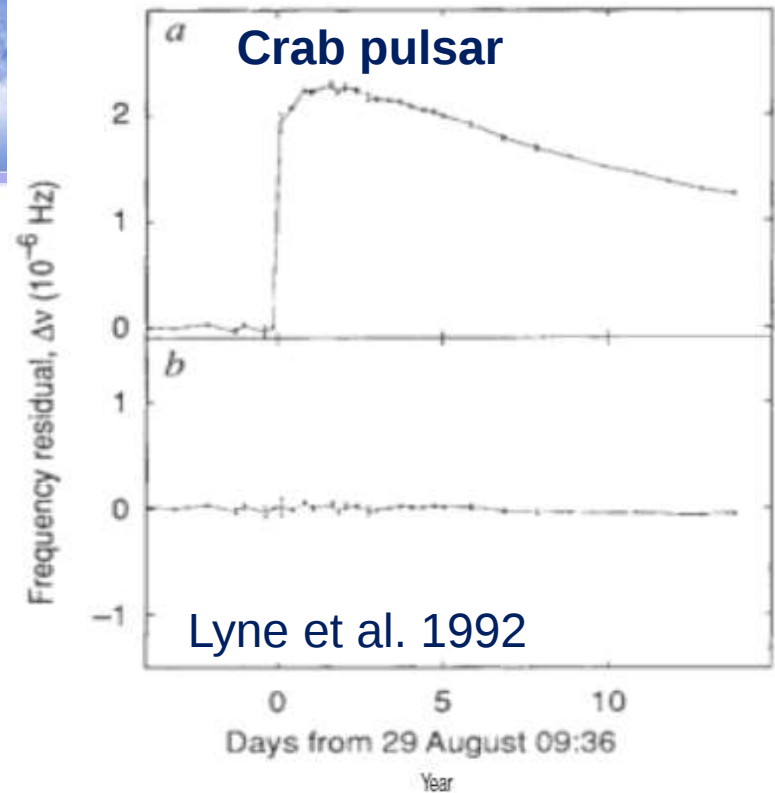
典型周期跃变



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

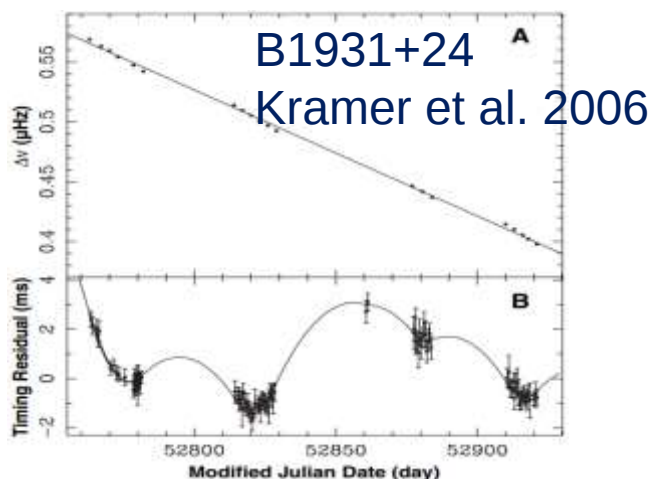
Vela脉冲星: 多个成分 (4个)
Dodson et al. 2002, 564, 85

慢周期跃变
Anti-glitch



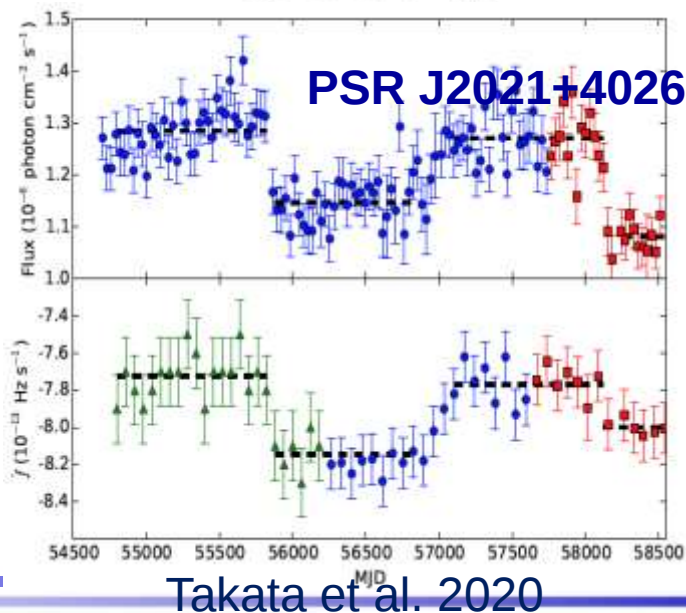
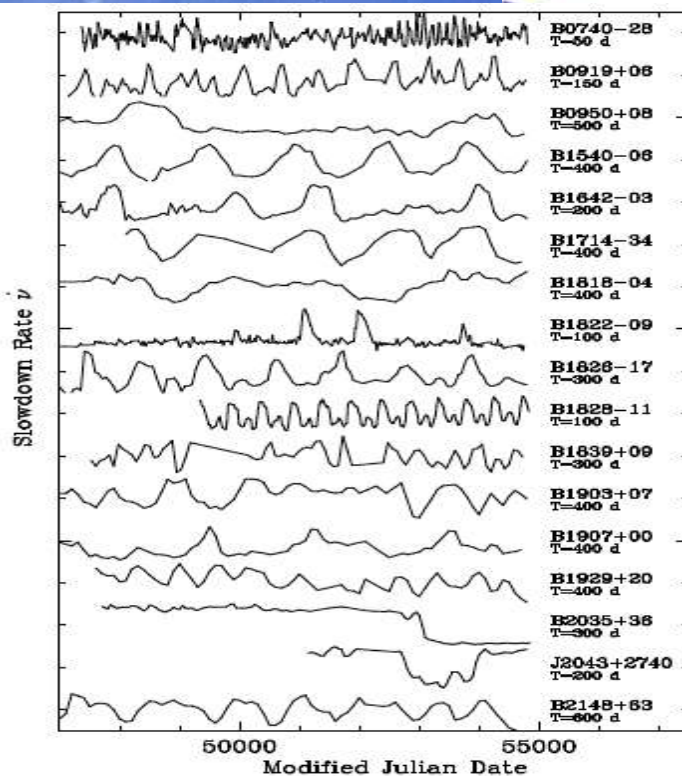
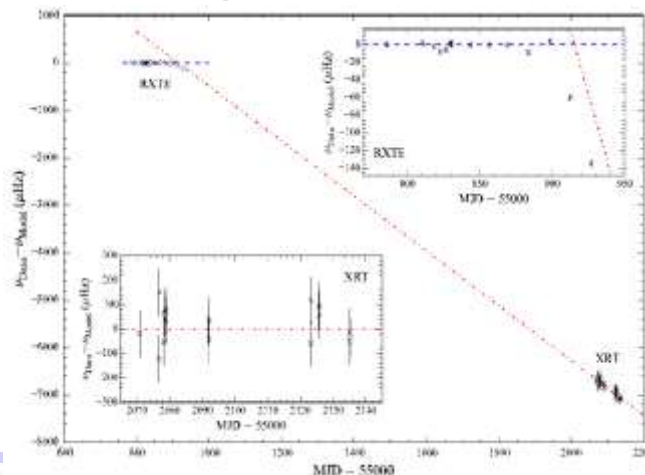
状态转换

磁层变化

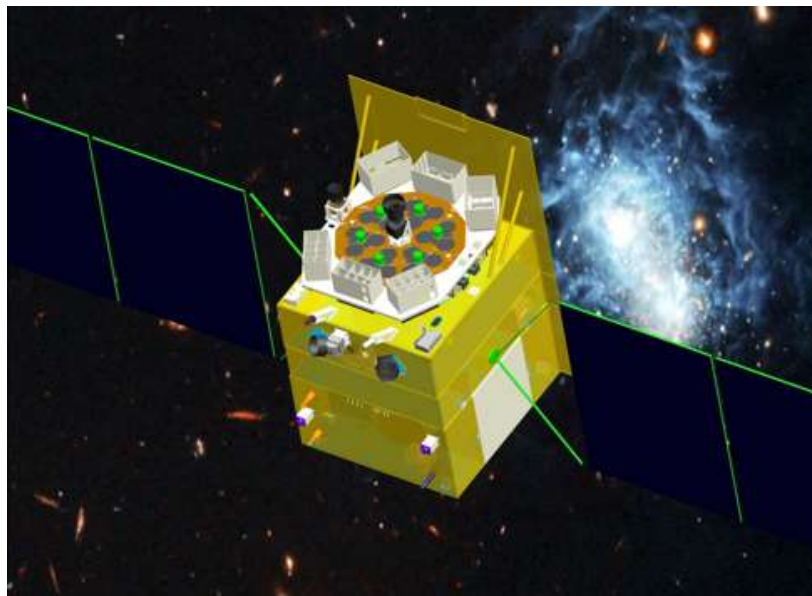


Lyne et al. 2010. 特征年龄~百万年

目前，2颗
年轻脉冲星
也存在类似
行为



慧眼HXMT介绍

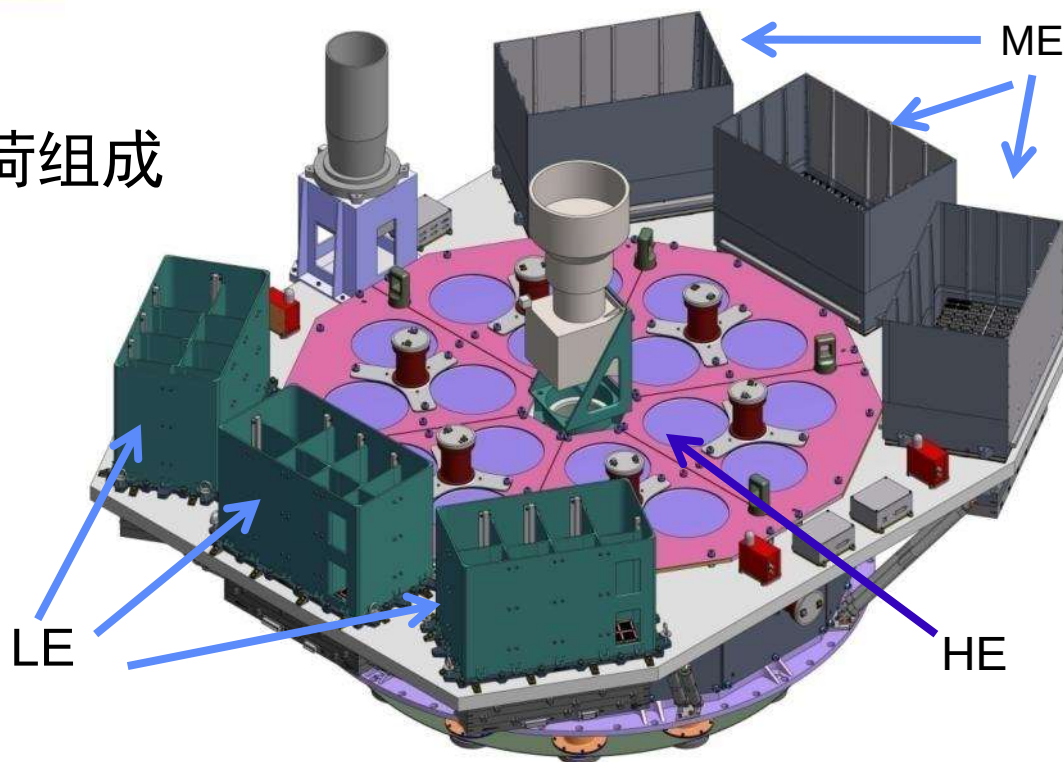


我国首颗X射线天文卫星—慧眼

2017年6月15日在酒泉卫星发射基地升空，2018年1月31日正式交付使用。已在轨稳定运行5年。



主载荷组成



单机：111台
信号：1881路
质量：~1000kg
功耗：350W

HXMT 包括四种有效载荷

高能X射线望远镜HE: NaI/CsI 5000 cm², 20-250 keV

中能X射线望远镜ME: Si-PIN, 952 cm², 5-30 keV

低能X射线望远镜LE: SCD (Swept Charge Device), 384 cm², 1-15 keV

空间环境监测器SEM

慧眼HXMT介绍



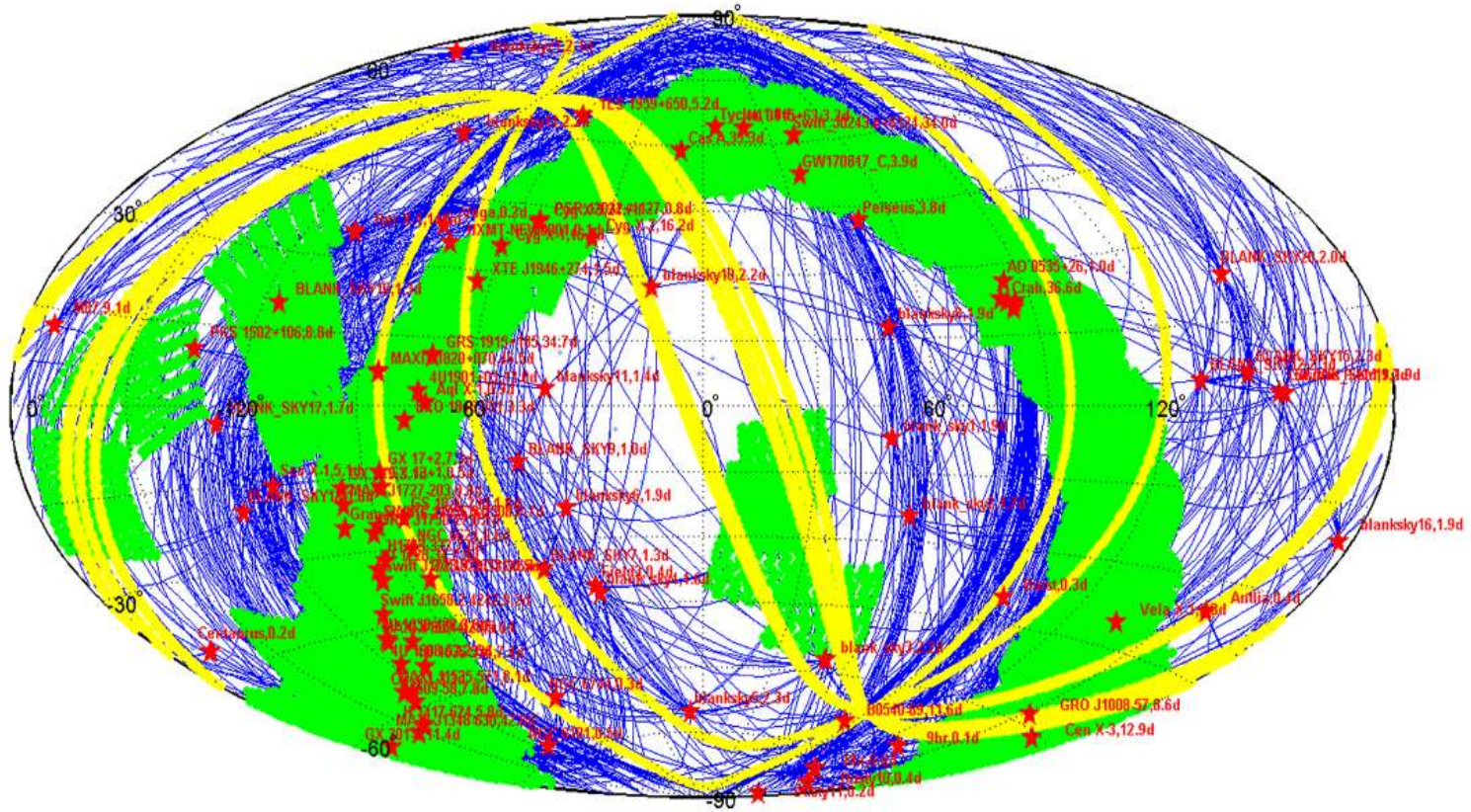
探测器	LE: SCD, 384 cm ² ; ME : Si-PIN, 952 cm ² HE : NaI/CsI, 5000 cm ²
能区覆盖	LE: 1-15 keV; ME: 5-30 keV; HE: 20-250 keV LG mode: 200-3000 keV
时间分辨率	HE: 12μs; ME: 200μs; LE: 1ms
能量分辨率	LE: 2.5% @ 6 keV ME: 15% @ 17.8 keV HE: 17% @ 60 keV
视场	LE: 6°×1.5°; 6°×4°; 60°×3°; blind; ME: 4°×1°; 4°×4°; blind; HE: 5.7°×1.1°; 5.7°×5.7°; blind

慧眼定点观测的主要优点：

覆盖能段宽、在高能X射线能段的有效面积最大、时间分辨率高、探测死时间很小、对强源观测没有光子堆积效应

➡ 具有独特的研究天体多波段快速光变的能力。

Insight-HXMT exposure map



定点观测

Crab
PSR B1509-58
PSR B0540-69
PSR J2022+3842

双星:
PSR J2032+4127

磁陀星:
SGR J1935+2154
SGR 1830-0645
PSR J1846-0258

年轻脉冲星研究进展



PULSARS WITH APPARENT AGE OF LESS THAN 5 kyr

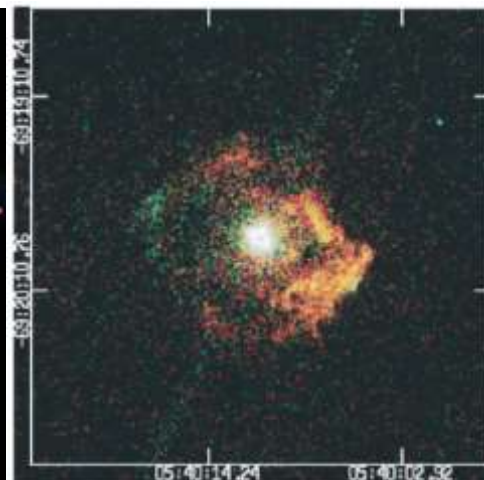
PSR	τ_c (kyr)	P (ms)	B ($\times 10^{12}$ G)	$\dot{E}$ ($\times 10^{36}$ ergs s $^{-1}$)	SNR	d (kpc)	L_{1400} (mJy kpc 2)
J0537-6910	5.0	16	1	480	N157B	50 (LMC)	<150
B0531+21	1.3	33	4	440	Crab	2.0	40
B0540-69	1.7	50	5	150	0540-693	50 (LMC)	200
J0205+6449	5.4	65	4	27	3C 58	2.6	≤ 2
B1509-58	1.6	150	15	18	G320.4-1.2	5.2	35
J1124-5916	2.9	135	10	12	G292.0+1.8	~ 5	~ 2
J1846-0258	0.7	323	48	8	Kes 75	~ 19	≤ 50
J1811-1926	24	65	2	6	G11.2-0.3	5	< 2
J1119-6127	1.6	407	41	2	G292.2-0.5	~ 6	~ 30



Crab



B1509-58



B0540-69



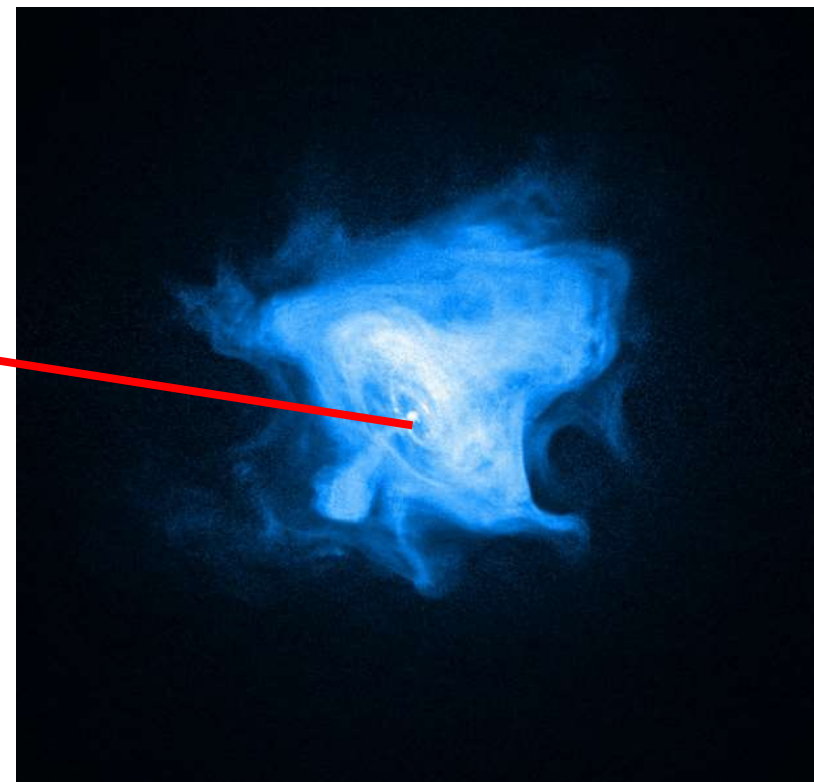
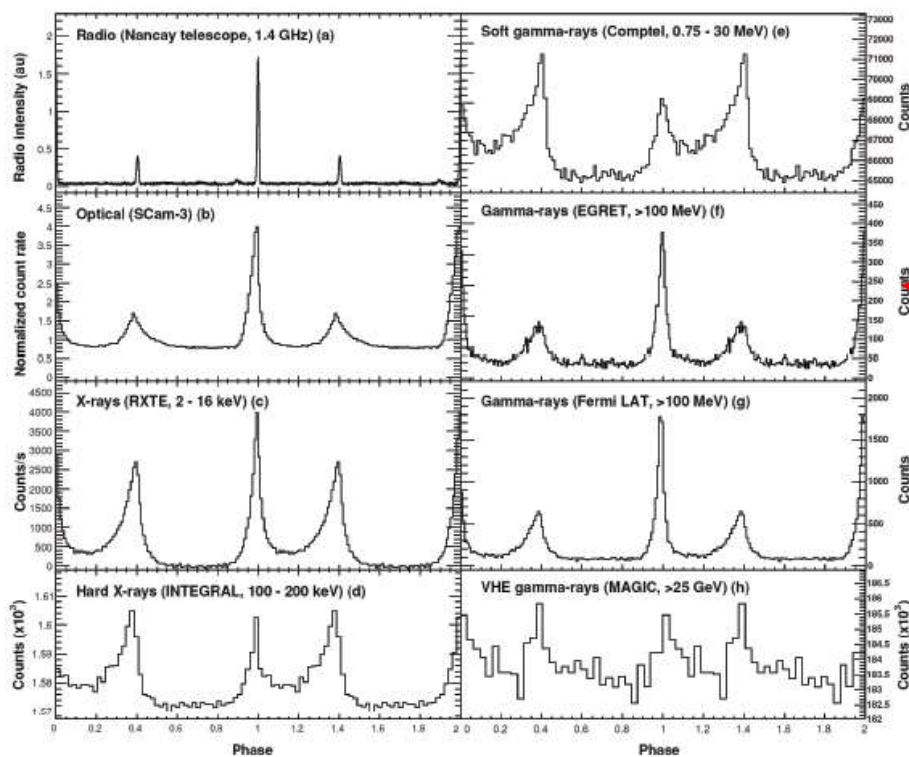
J1124-5916



➤ SN1054

脉冲辐射典型的双峰结构，射电、红外、
光学、紫外、X射线伽马射线
(Abdo et al.2010, Ge et al. 2012)

Chandra X射线观测图像

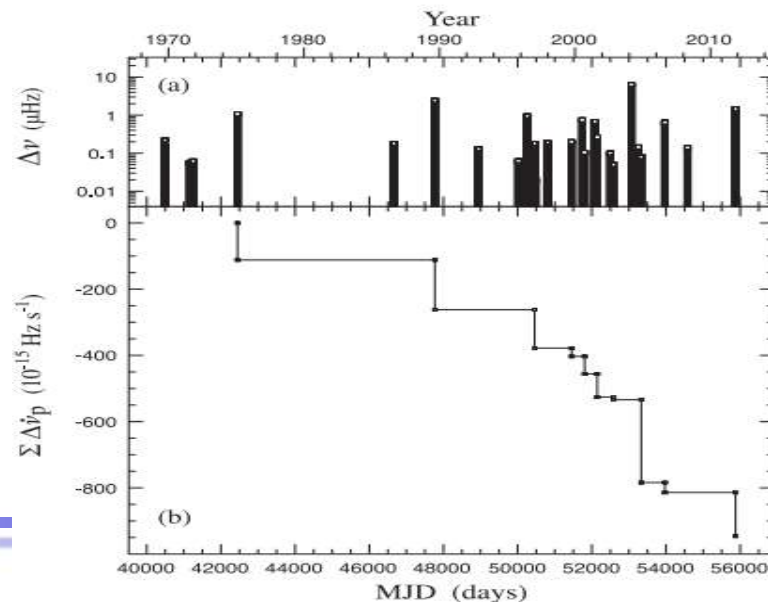
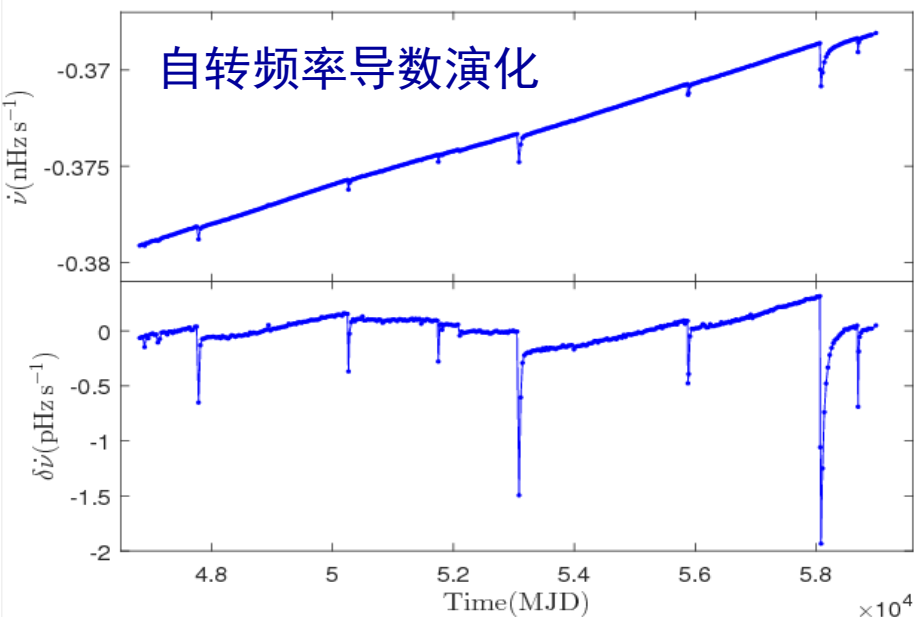
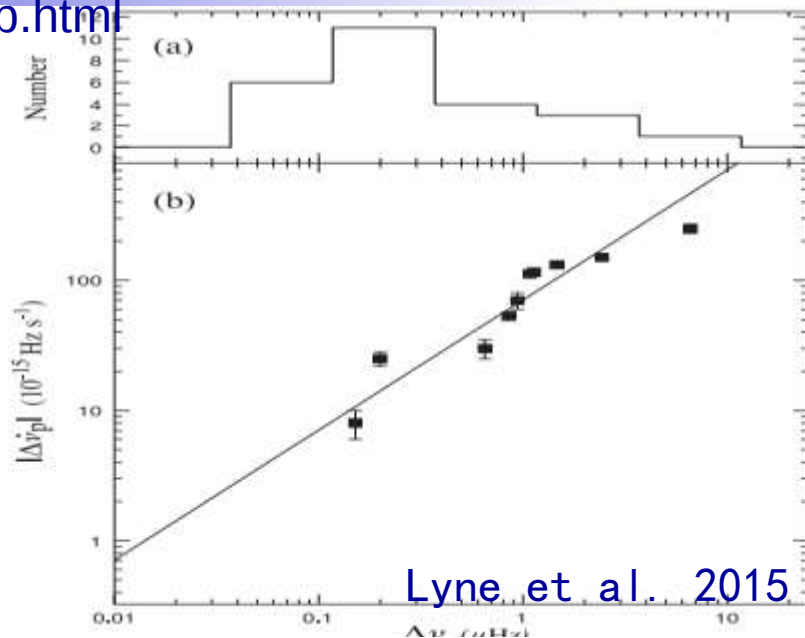
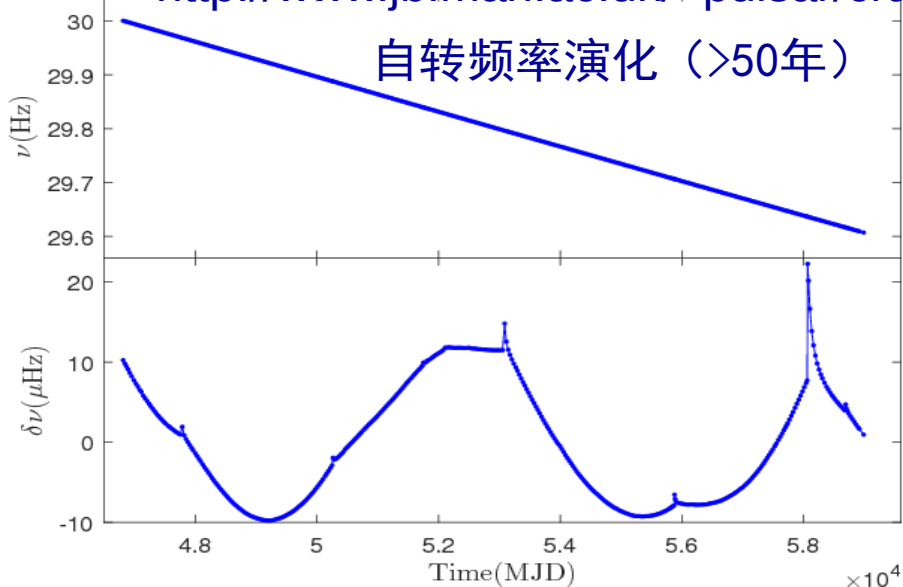


Abdo et al.(2010)

Crab脉冲星



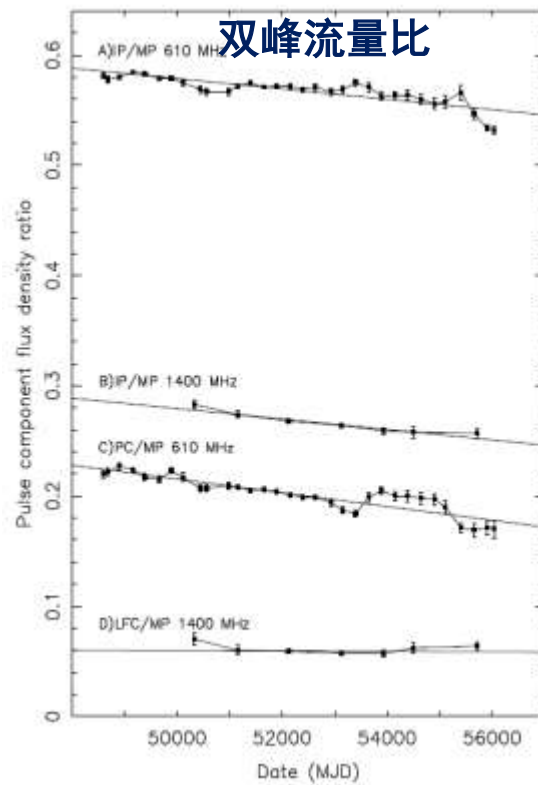
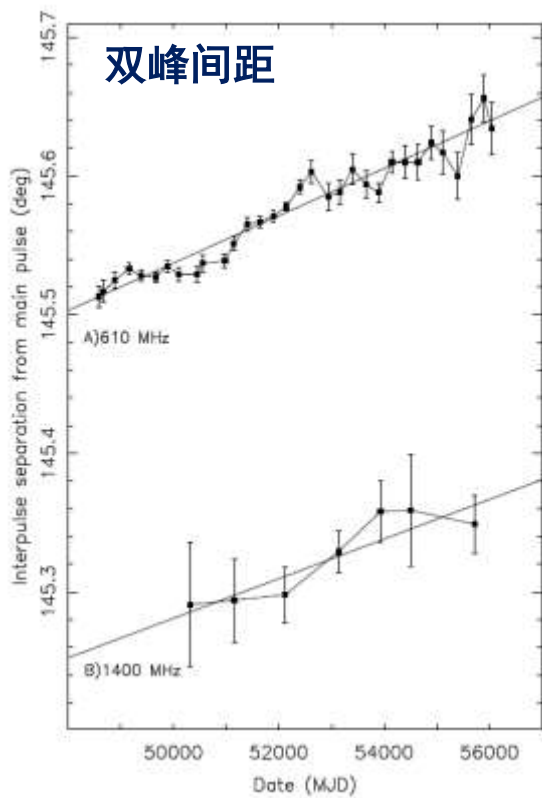
<http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/~pulsar/crab.html>





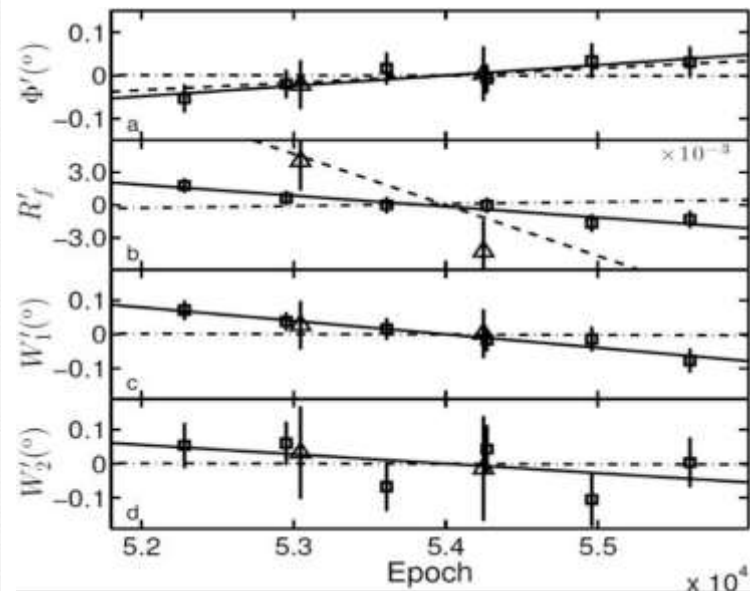
➤ 脉冲轮廓演化

磁倾角 0.6° /100yr (Lyne et al. 2013)



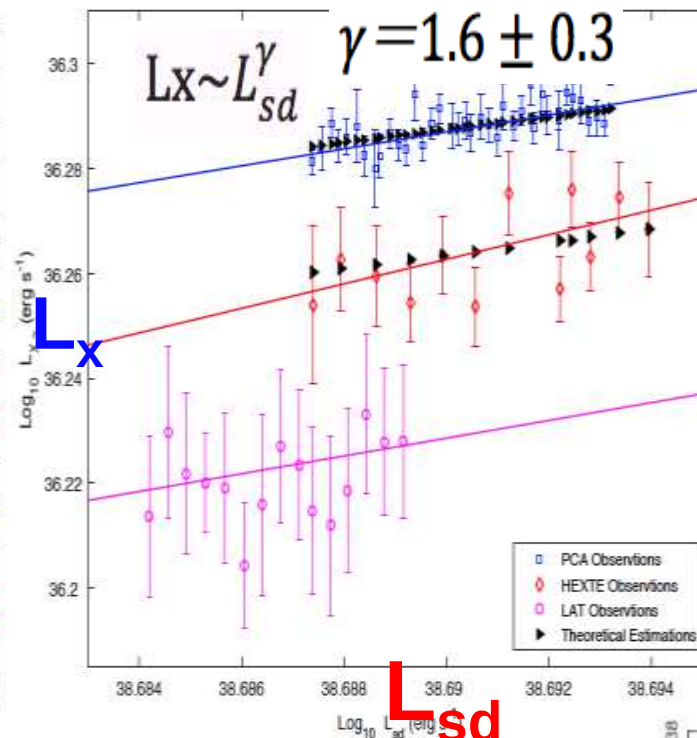
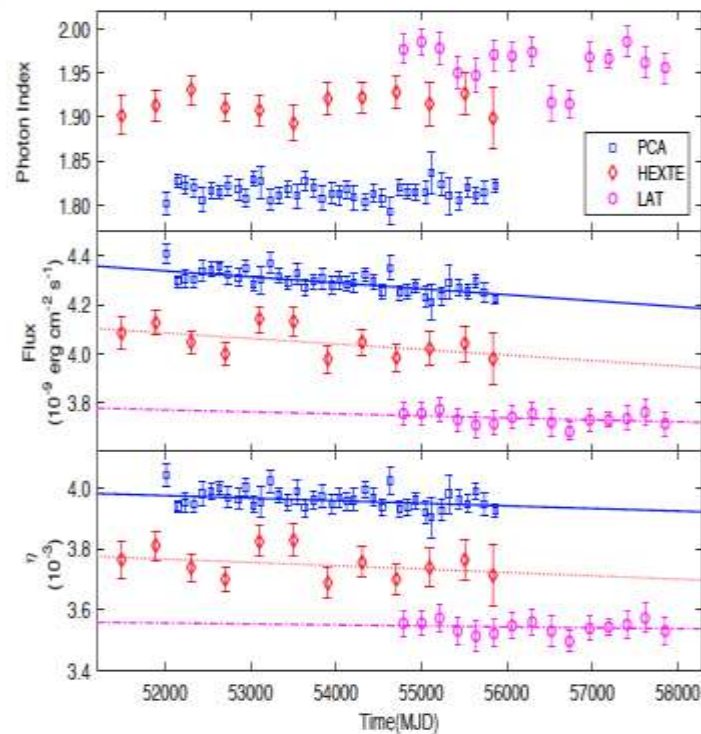
Lyne et al. (2013)

X射线脉冲轮廓

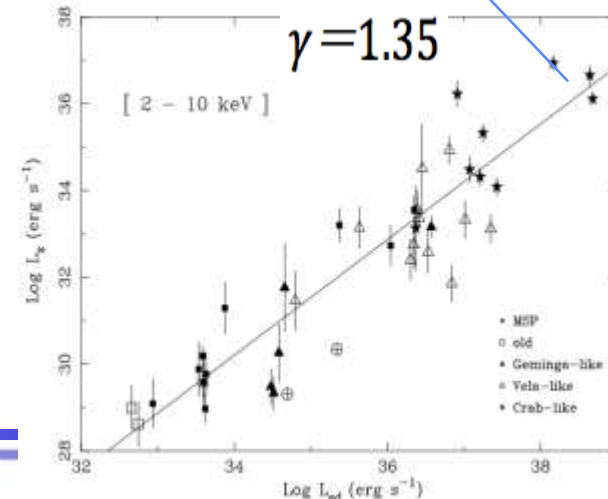


Ge et al.(2016)

Crab脉冲星



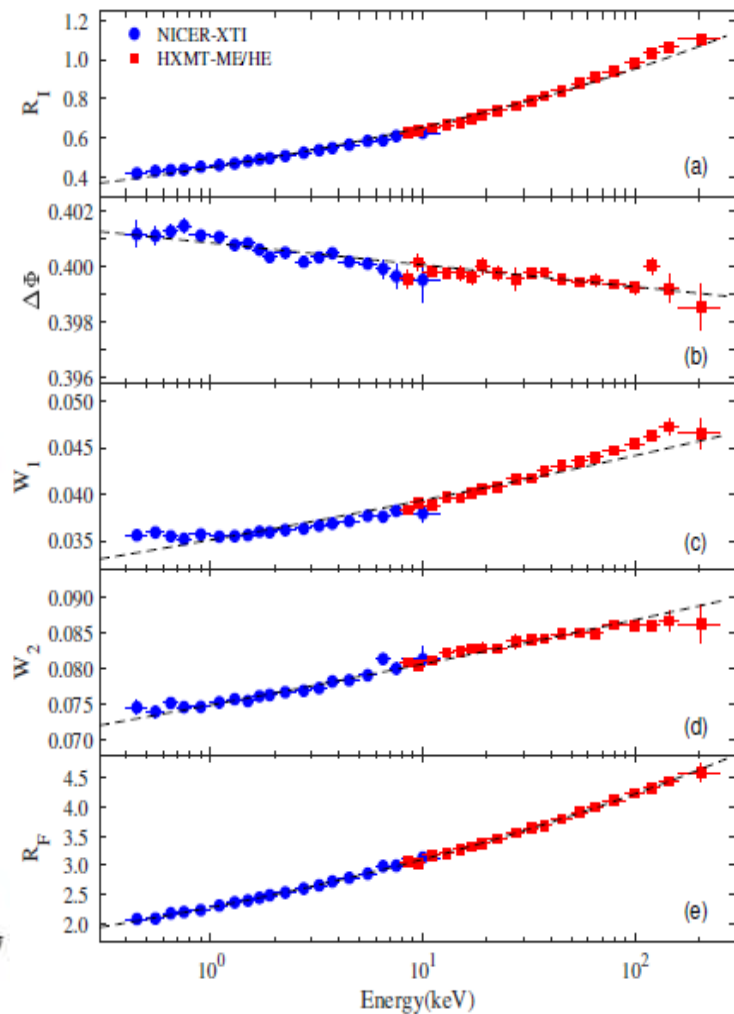
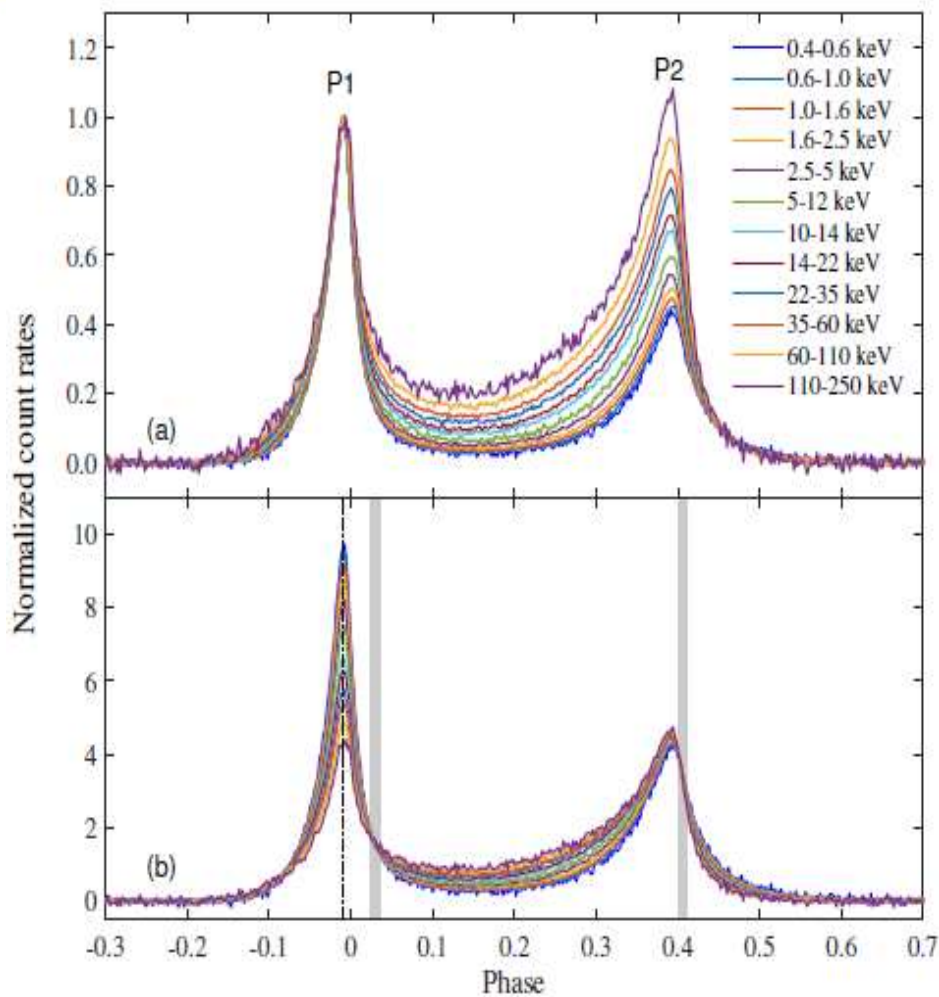
更多脉冲星样本



Crab脉冲星X射线脉冲光度逐渐降低
Yan et al. 2018

Possenti et al. 2002

Crab脉冲星



双峰峰
值流量
比
双峰相
位差

P1宽度

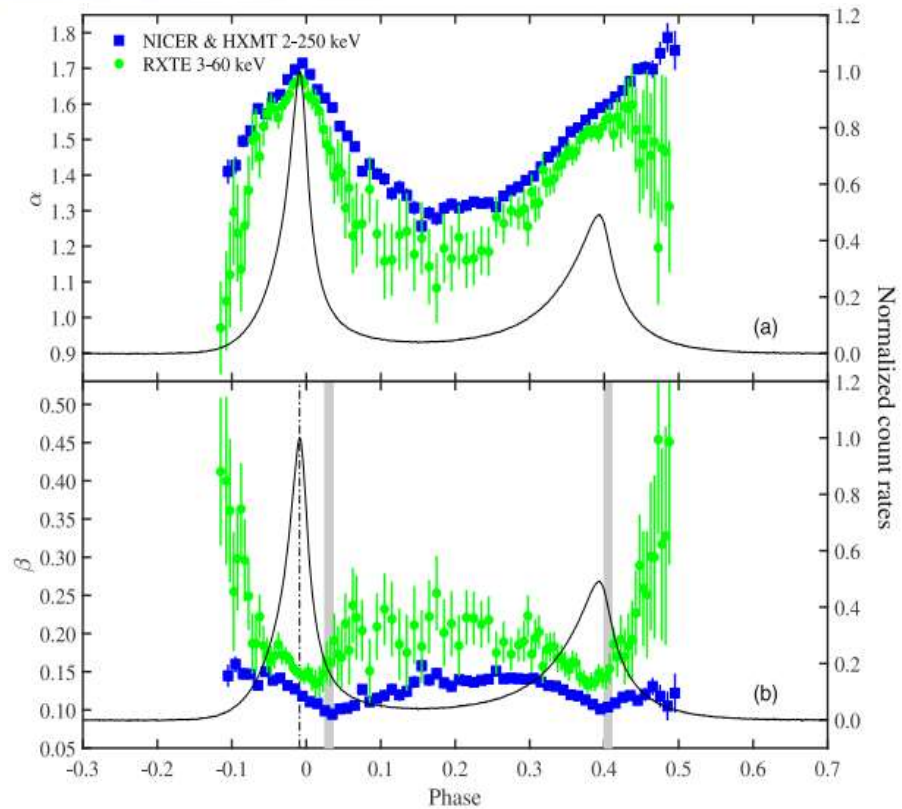
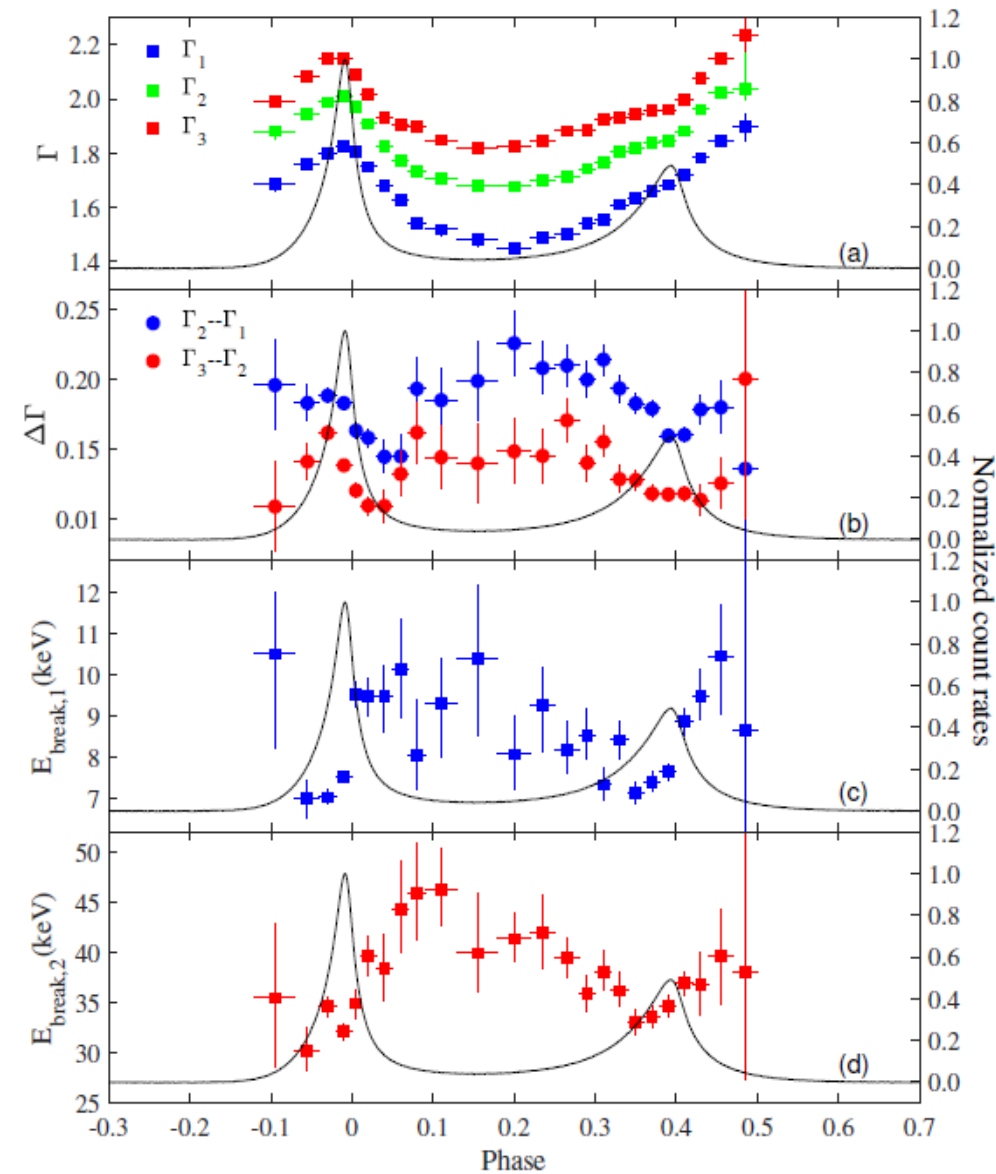
P2宽度

双峰流
量比

脉冲轮廓随能量演化

Yan,L.L. 2022

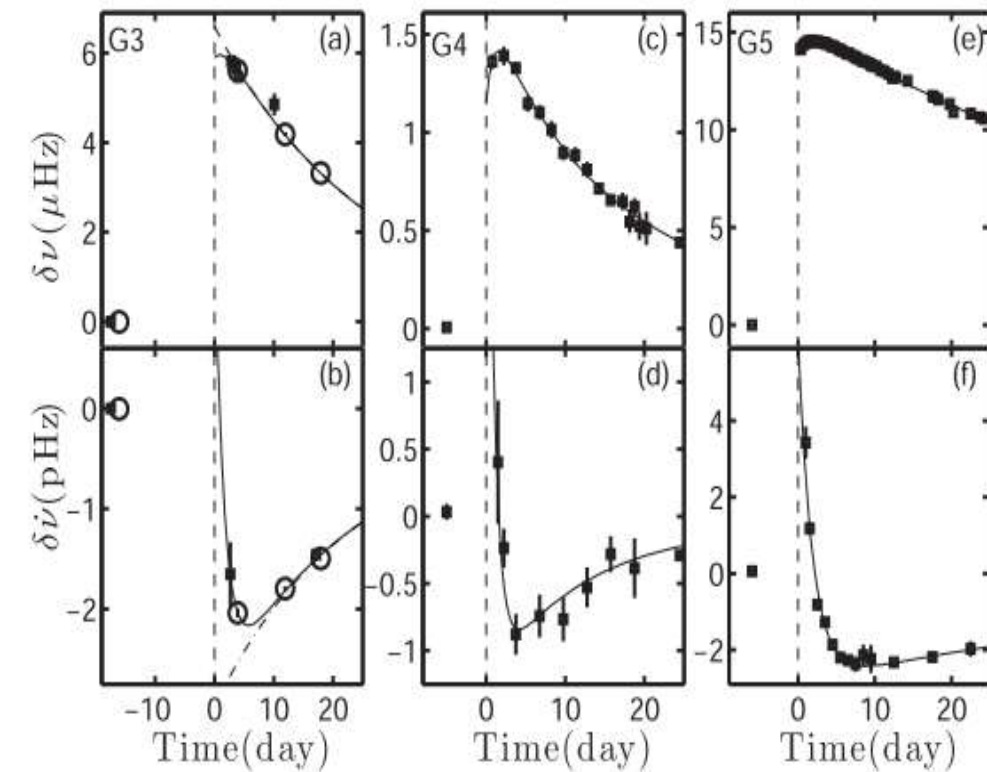
Crab脉冲星



$$F(E) = K(E/E_0)^{-(\alpha + \beta \log(E/E_0))},$$

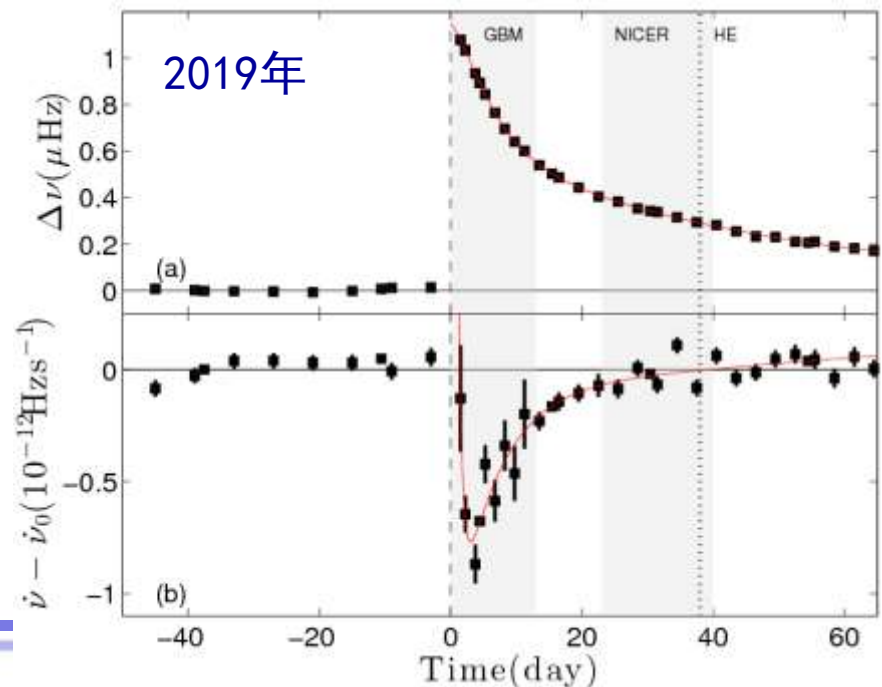
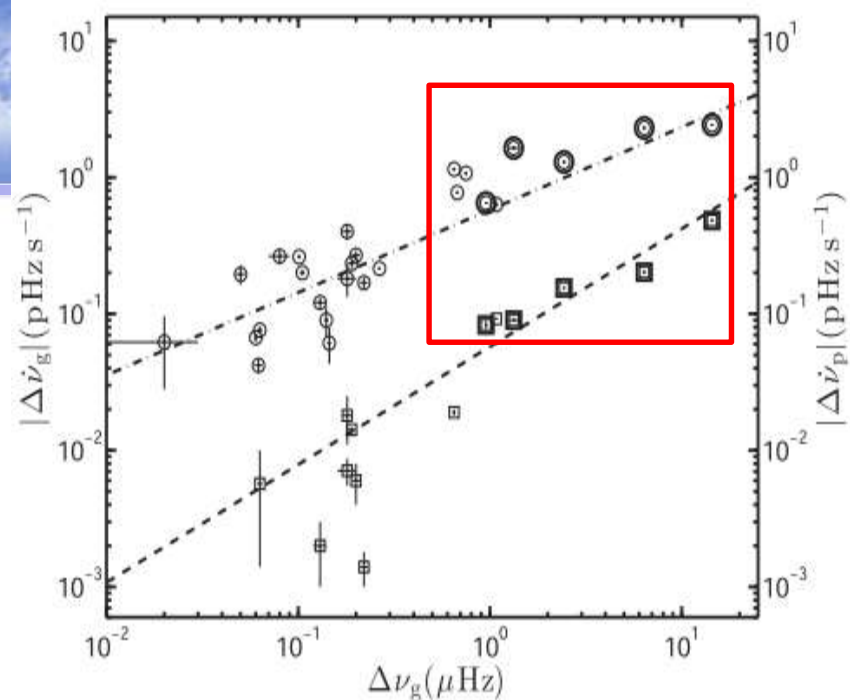
Yan, L.L. 2022

Crab脉冲星

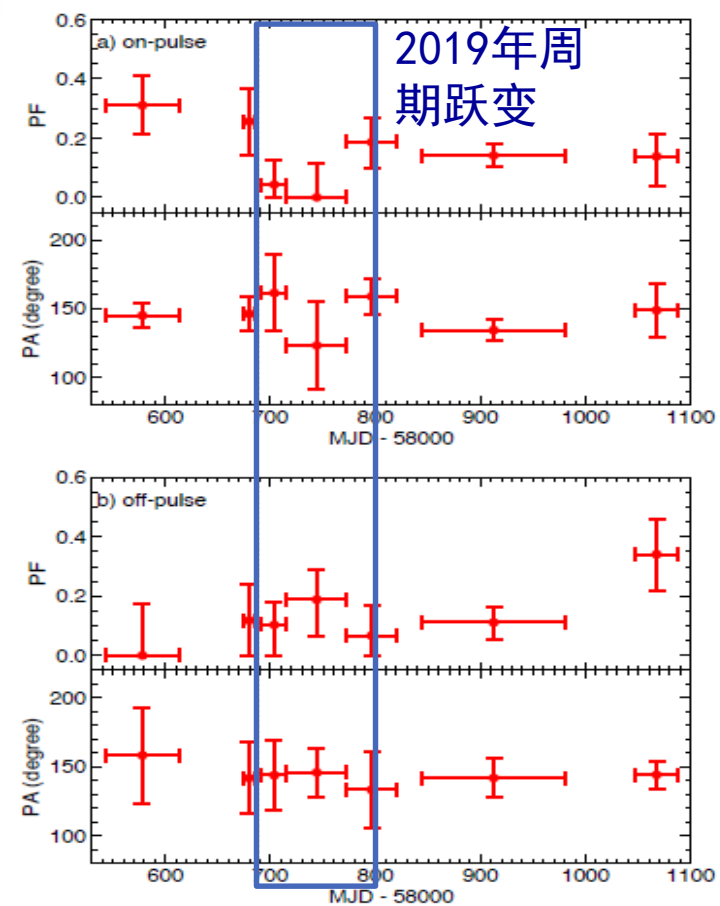


Crab pulsar
Delayed spin-up
process

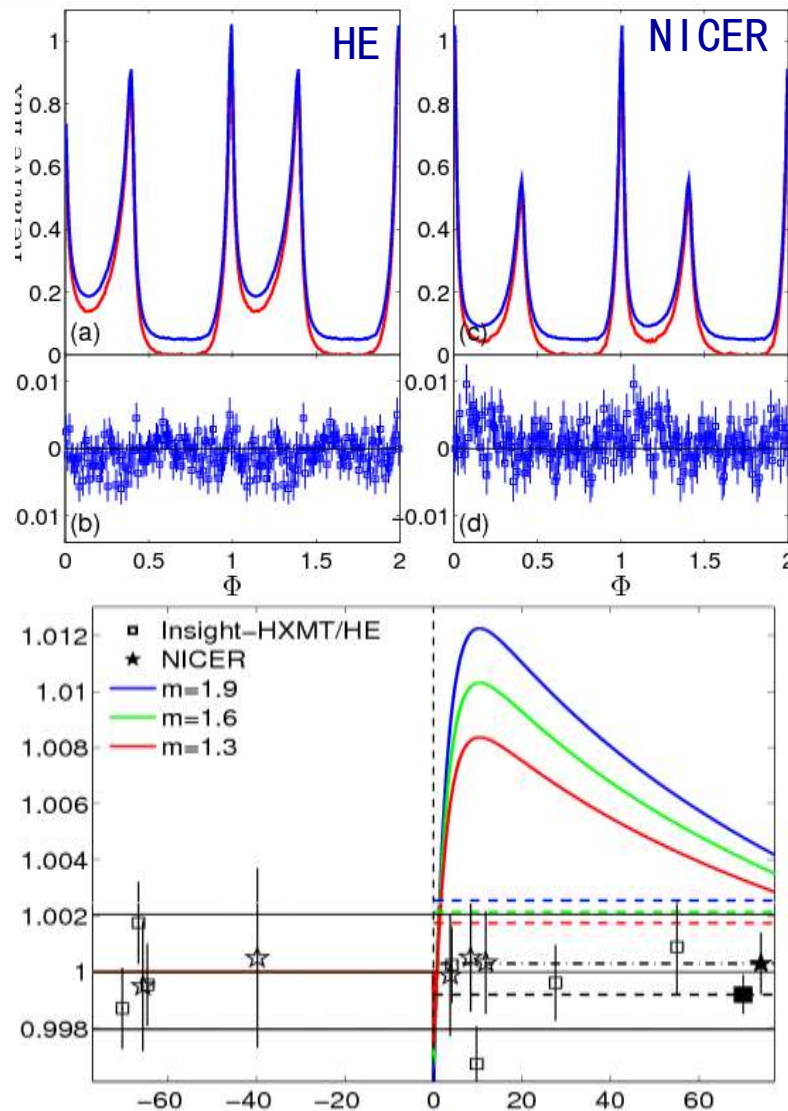
Lyne et al. 1992
Wong et al. 2001
Ge et al. 2020



Crab脉冲星



周期跃变后偏振演化
Feng et al. 2020



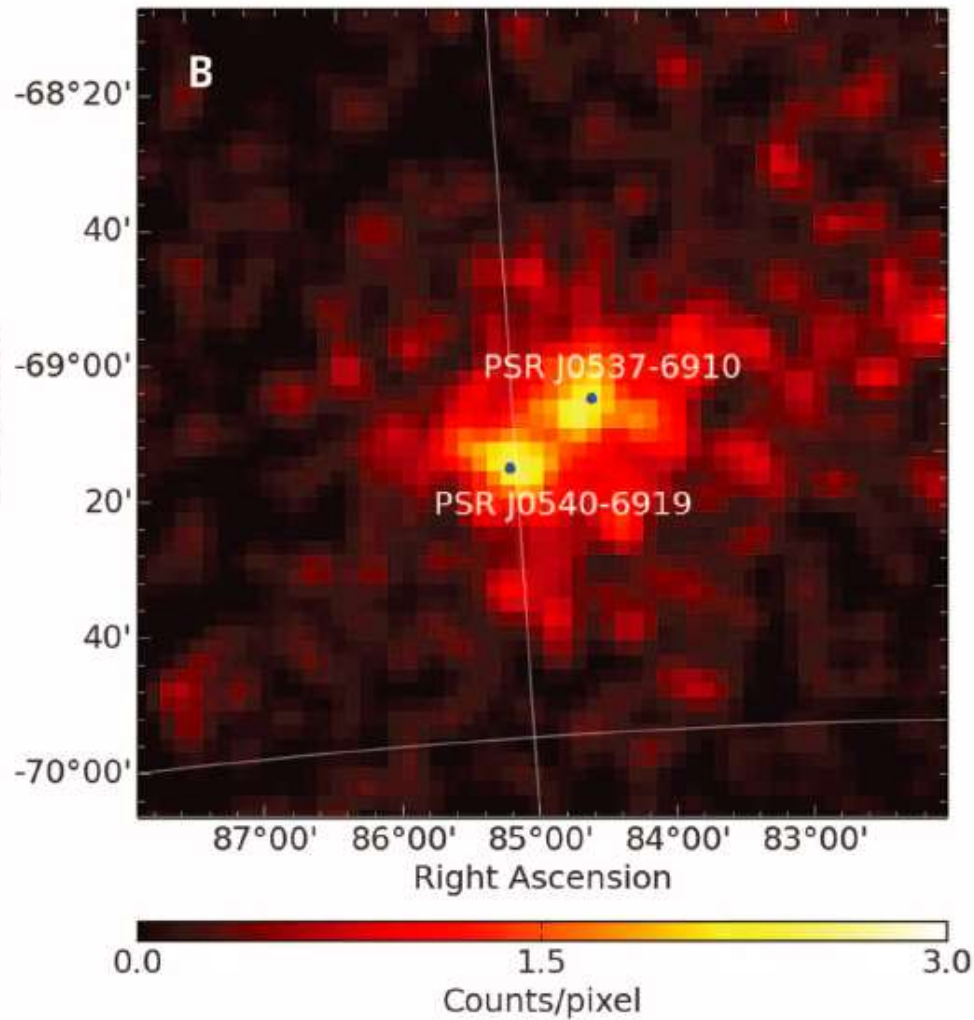
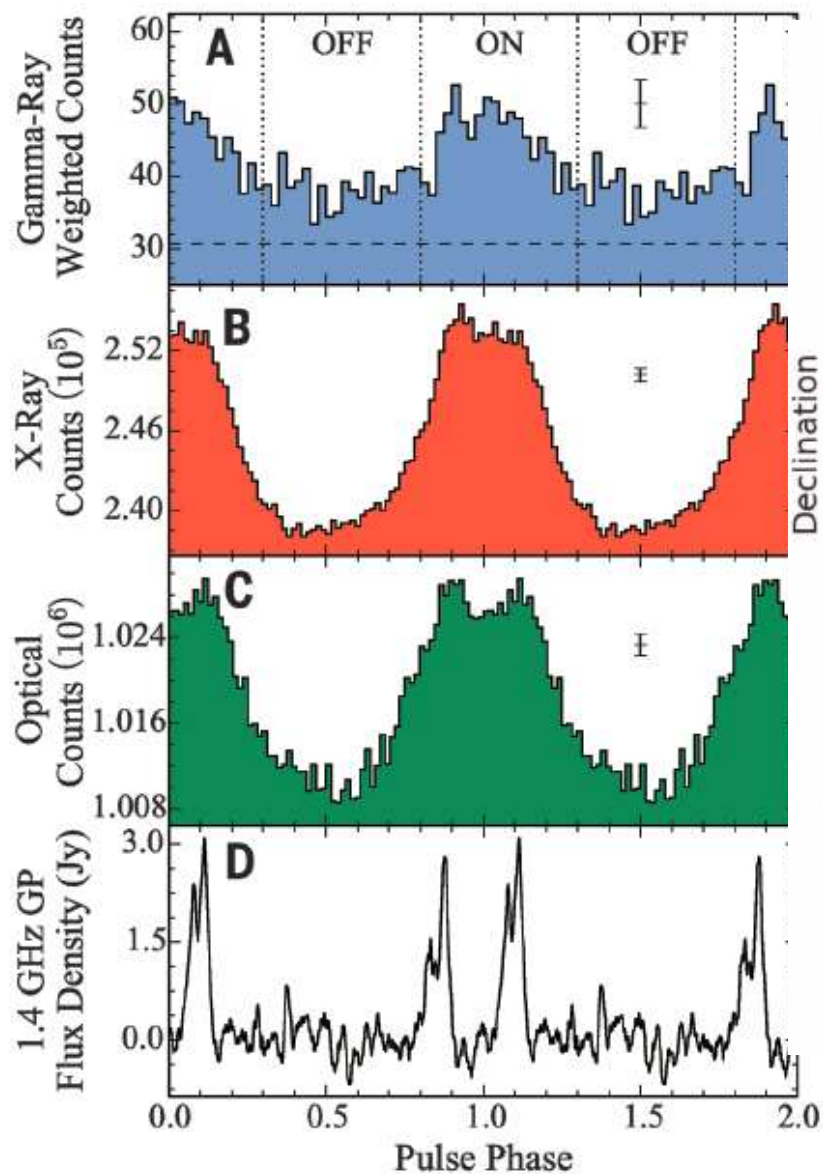
针对2017 &
2019 两次周期
跃变

X射线脉冲轮廓
没有变化

流量也没变化
(2.8sigma)

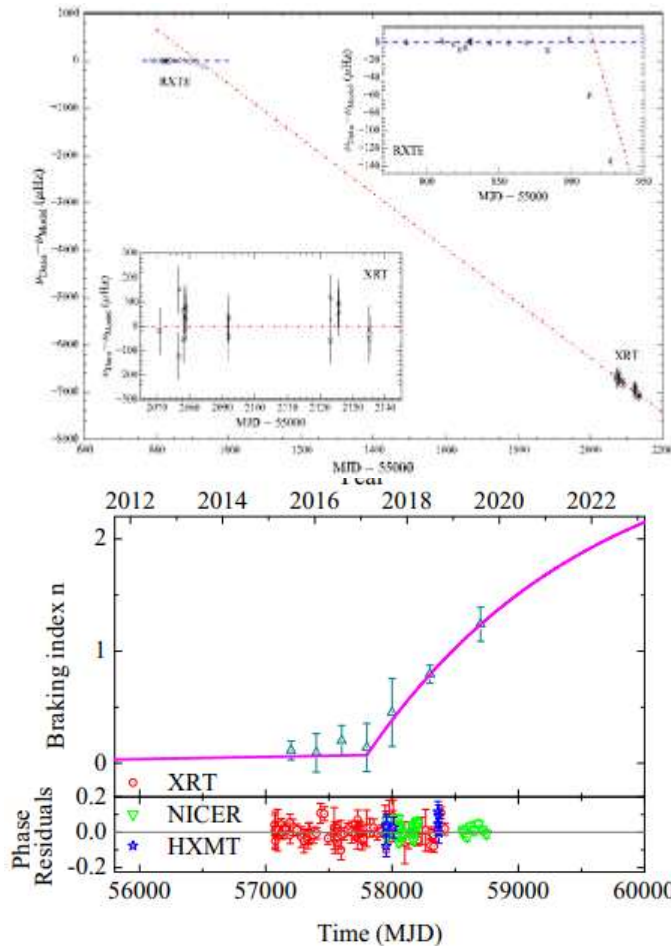
Zhang, Y. H. et
al. 2022

$$R_{sd} = I\nu\dot{\nu}/I_0\nu_0\dot{\nu}_0,$$

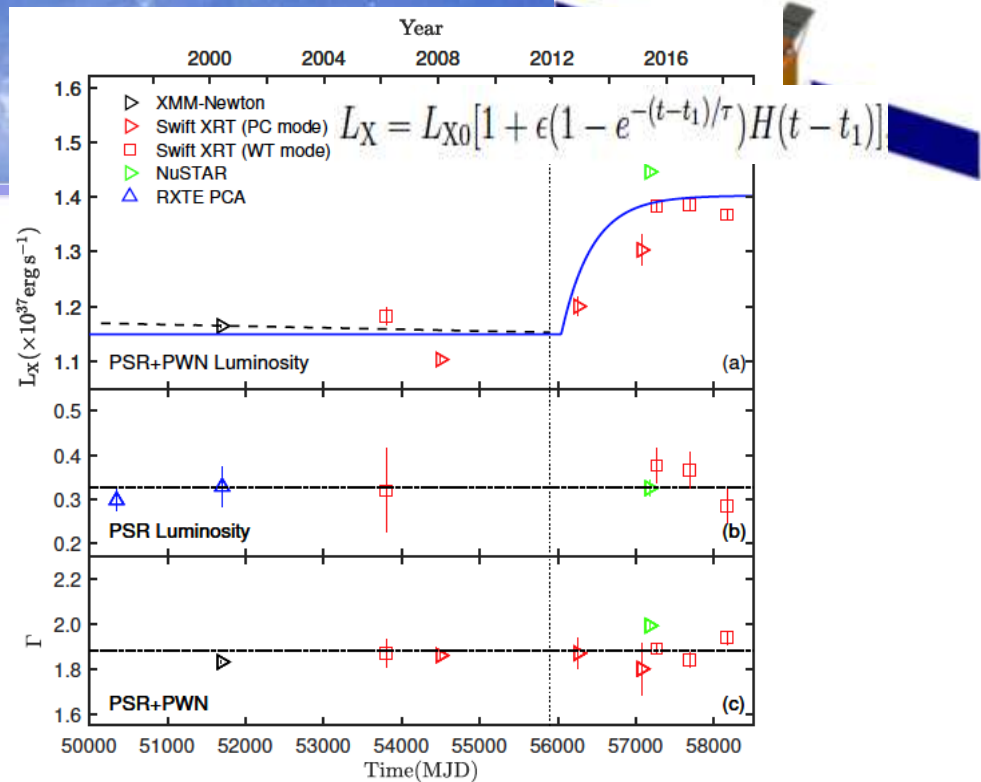


Fermi LAT Collaboration, 2015

Marshall et al. 2015



Spin-down rate
transition (SRT) $\sim 36\%$



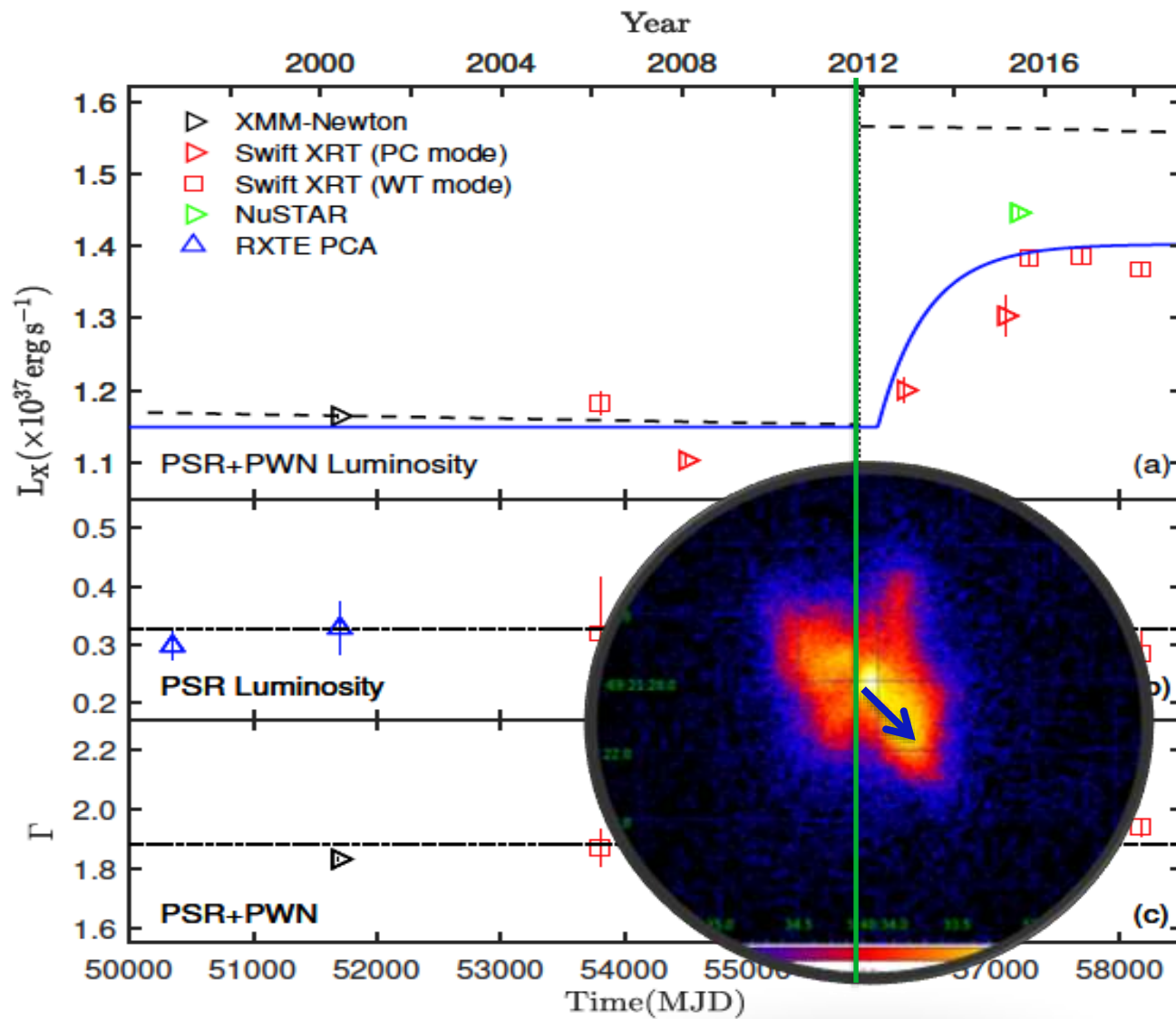
$n = 2.5$ n is 0.031 ± 0.013 (90% confidence)

- 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
- 制动指数在快速恢复中

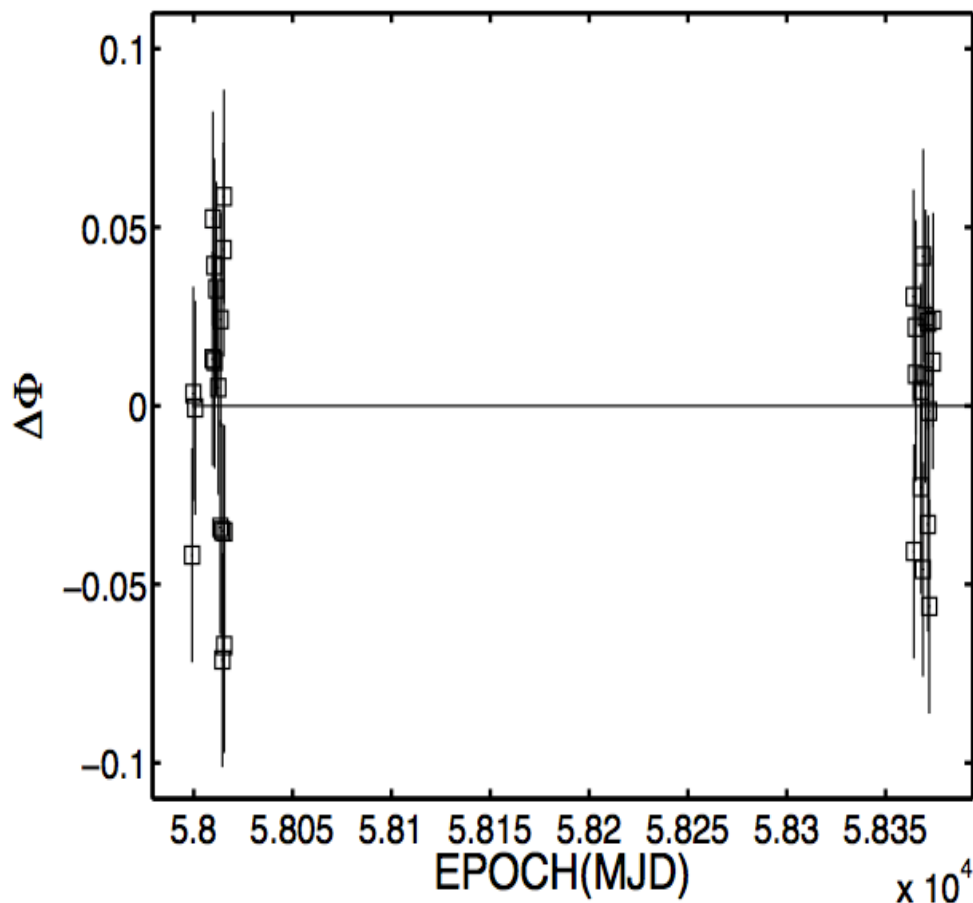
$0.78^{+4.50}_{-0.28} \text{ mG}$

Ge et al. 2019

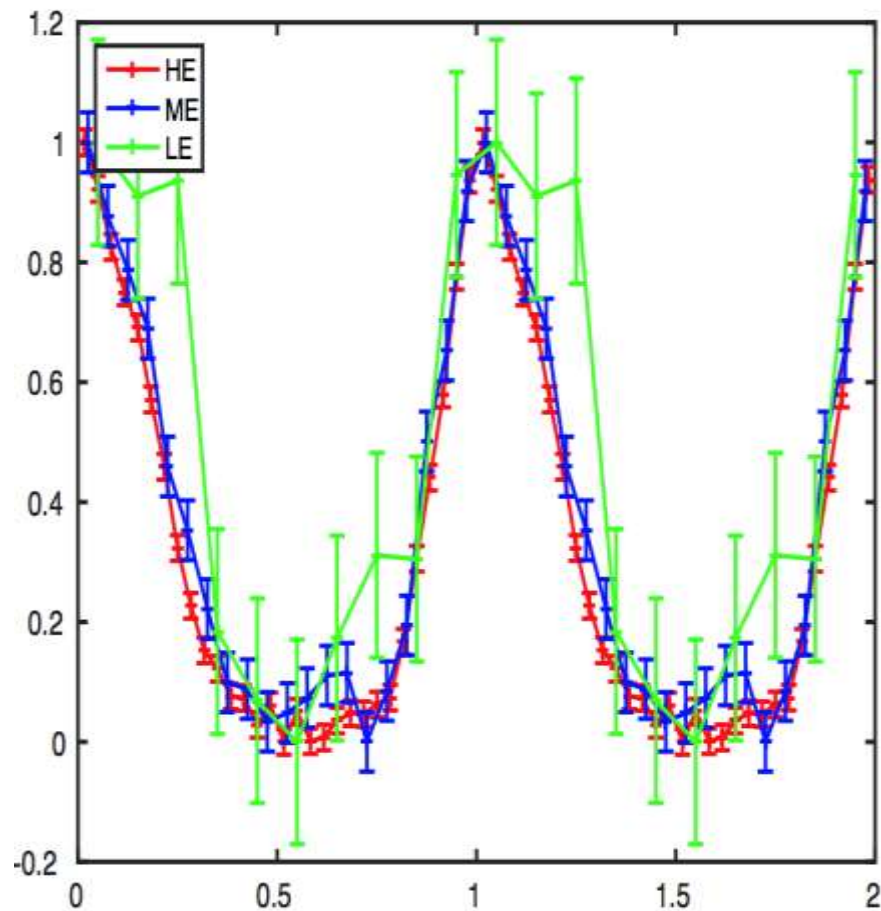
Wang et al. 2020



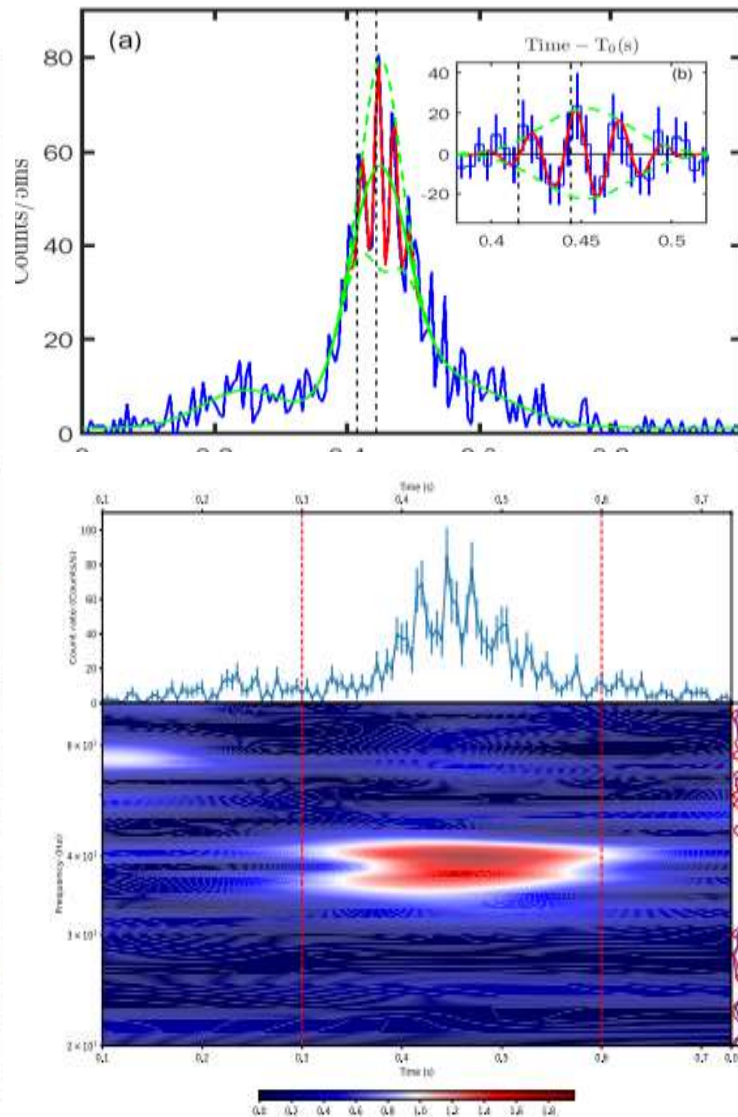
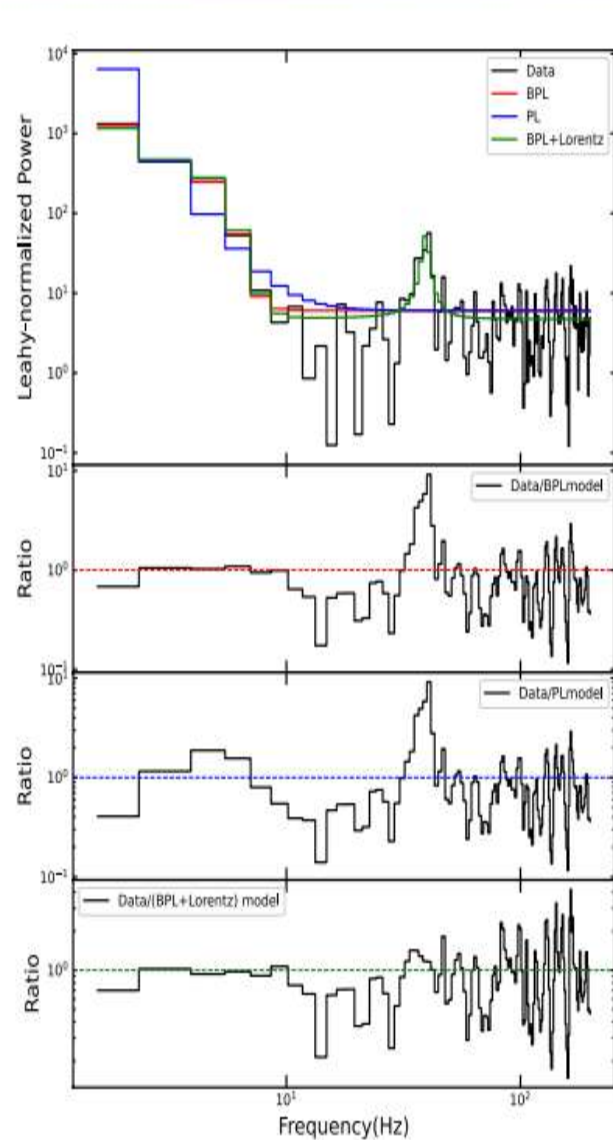
Ge et al. 2019



计时残差



HE, ME和LE的脉冲轮廓



HXMT-ME/Konus-wind
40Hz
显著性: 3.4 sigma

Li et al. 2022

MeV脉冲星搜索



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

选取亮的伽马射线脉冲星，计时获取星历

折叠MeV波段的观测数据，是否存在MeV的脉冲辐射？

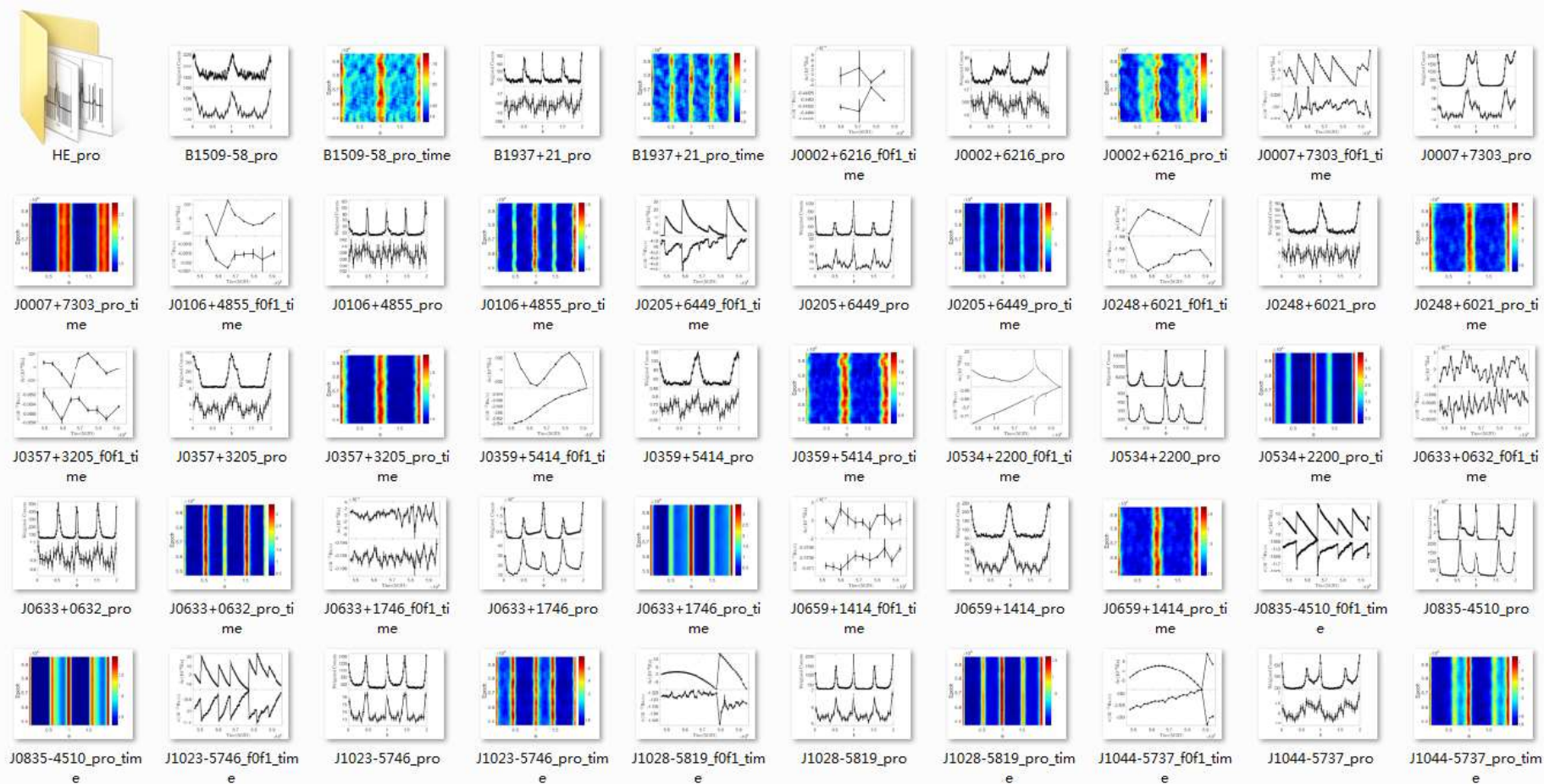
数据：
HXMT-HE/CsI
Fermi-GBM

Astro-SAT的
CZTI<380keV
也在进行类似工作

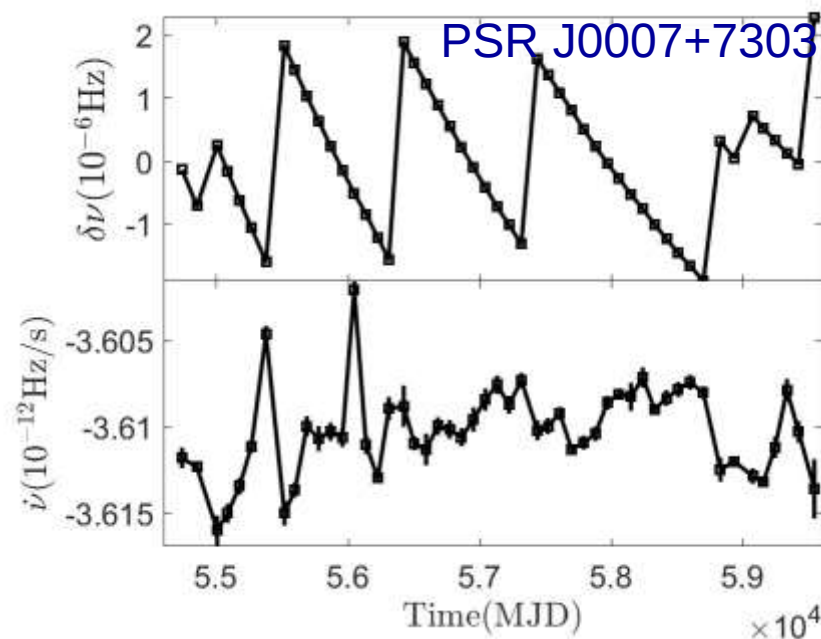


- 计时: ~ 60 个周期跃变
- 伽马脉冲轮廓: 时间, 能段

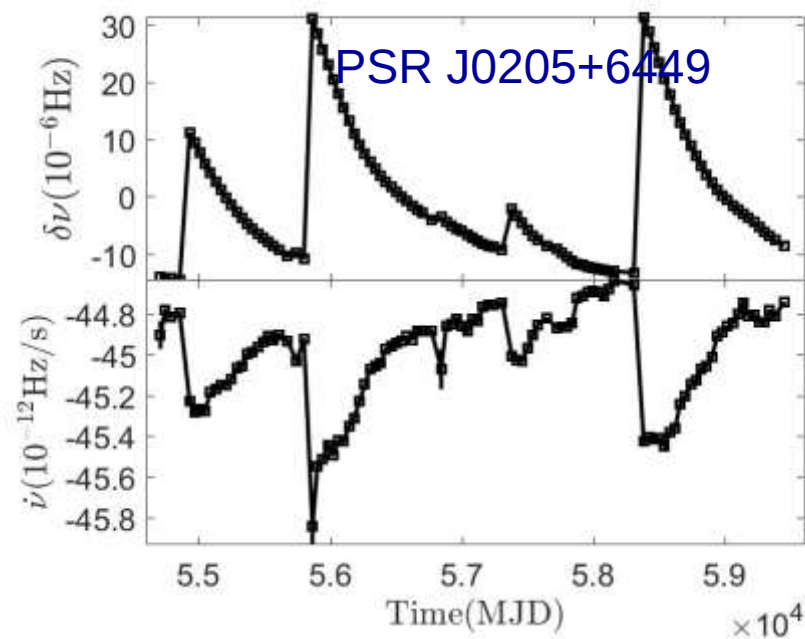
特殊源:
状态改变
周期跃变



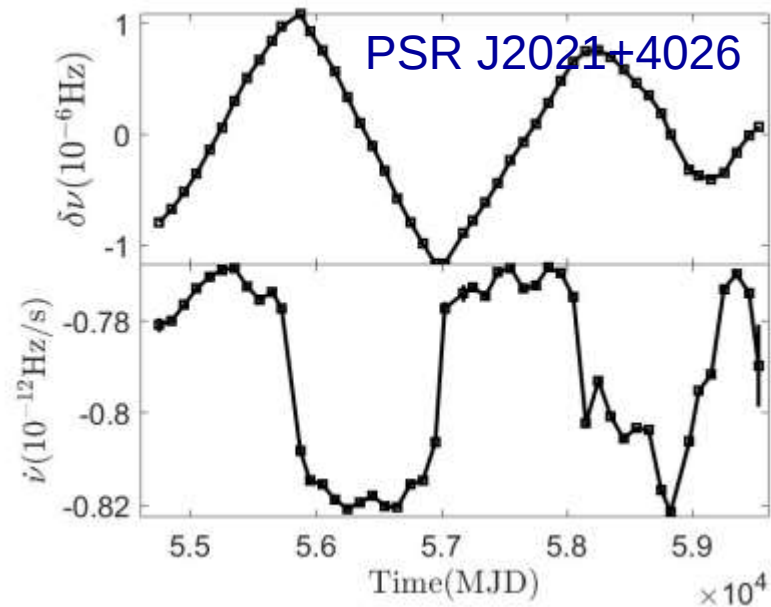
PSR J0007+7303



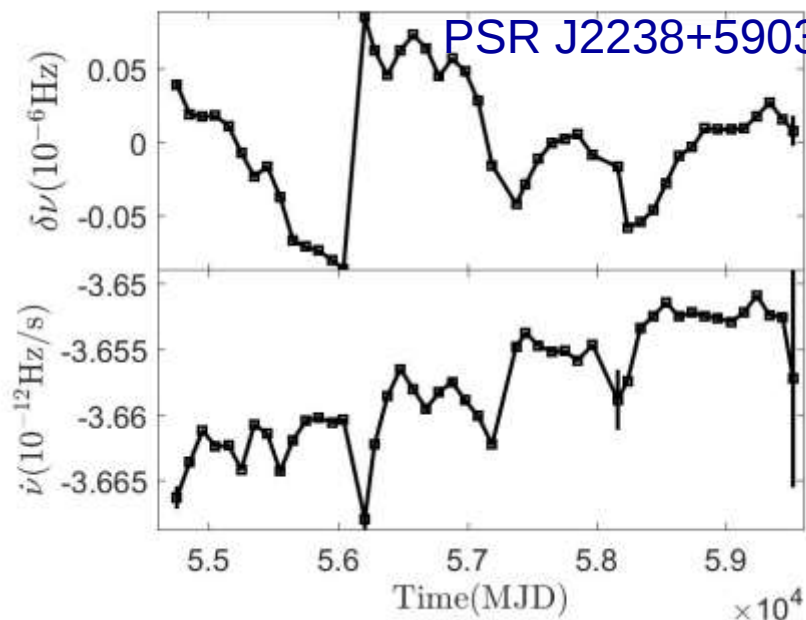
PSR J0205+6449

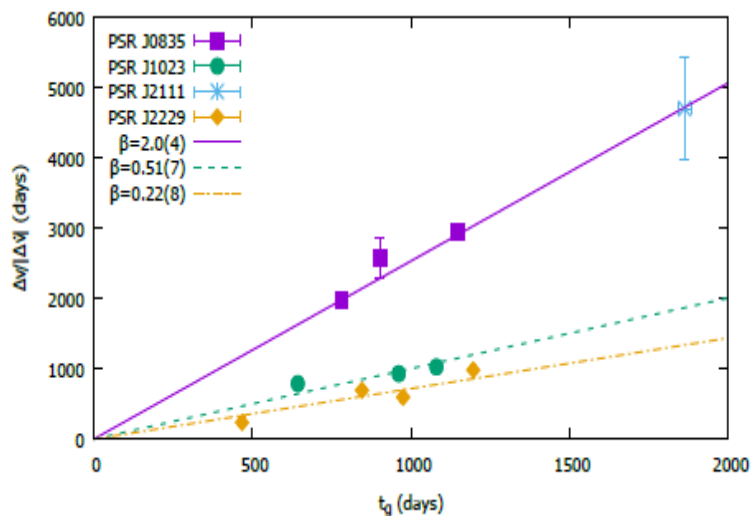
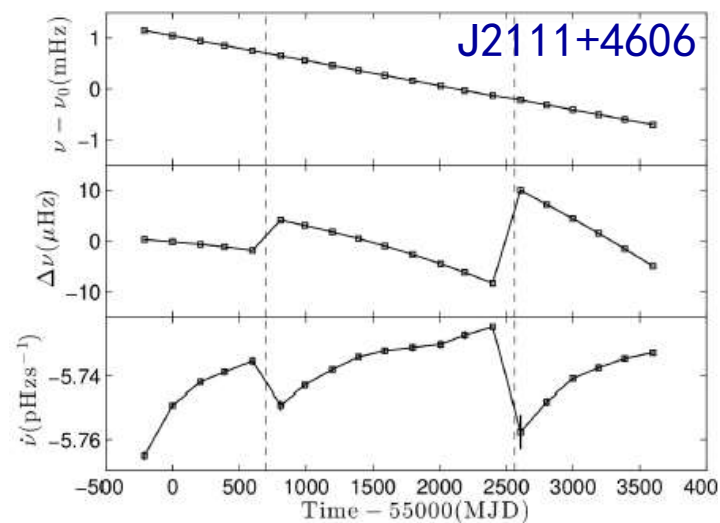
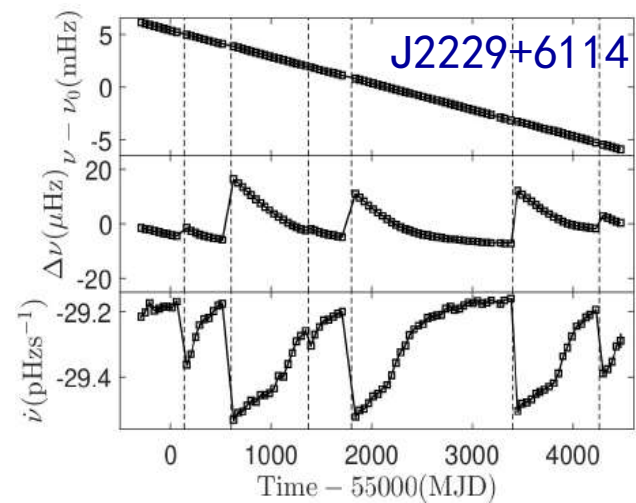
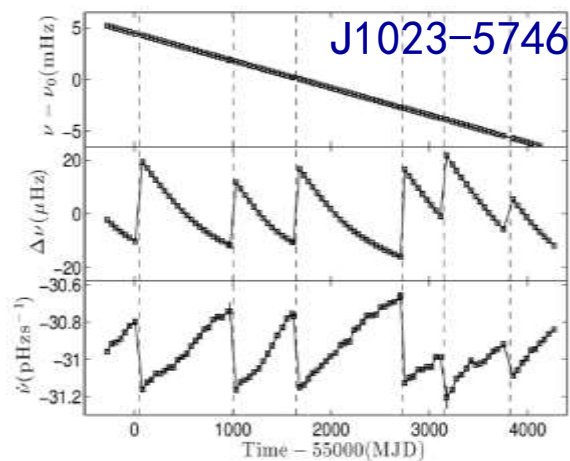
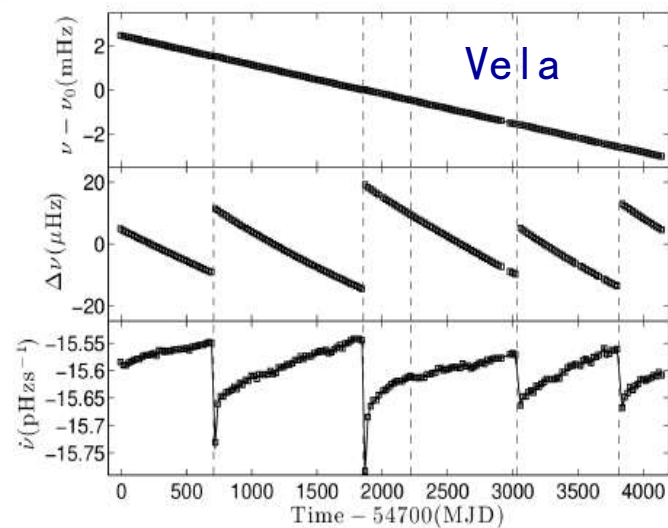


PSR J2021+4026



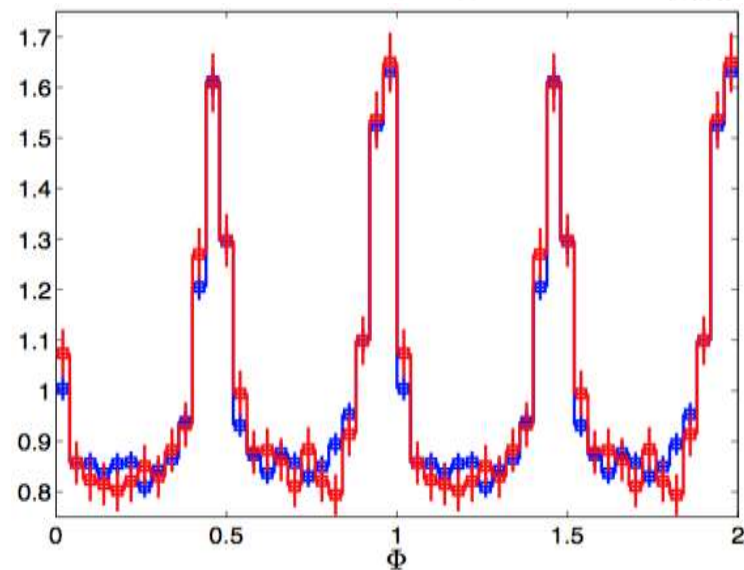
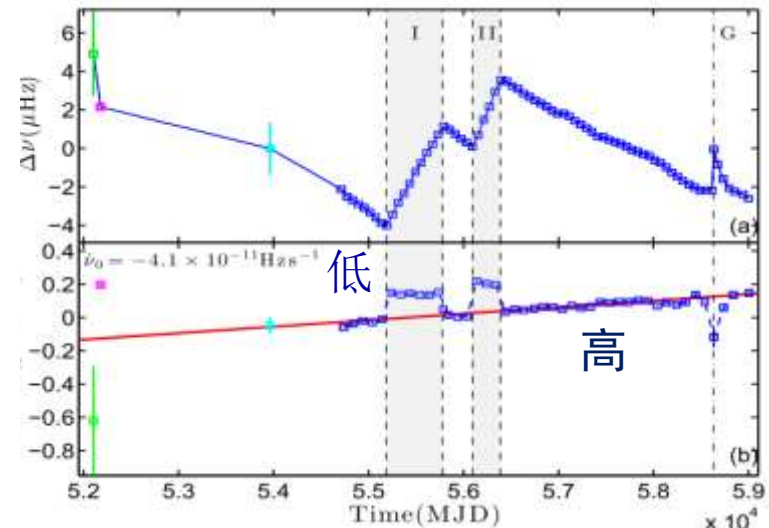
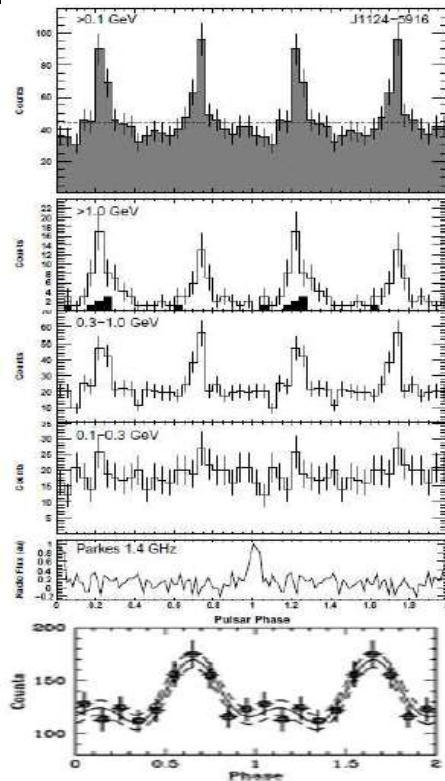
PSR J2238+5903





$$\frac{\Delta\nu}{|\Delta\dot{\nu}|} = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \beta\right) t_g.$$

Erbil et al. 2021



G292.0+1.8

2.9kyr,

F0=7.37Hz,

F1=-4.1E-11 Hzs⁻¹

第二颗年轻脉冲星存在状态

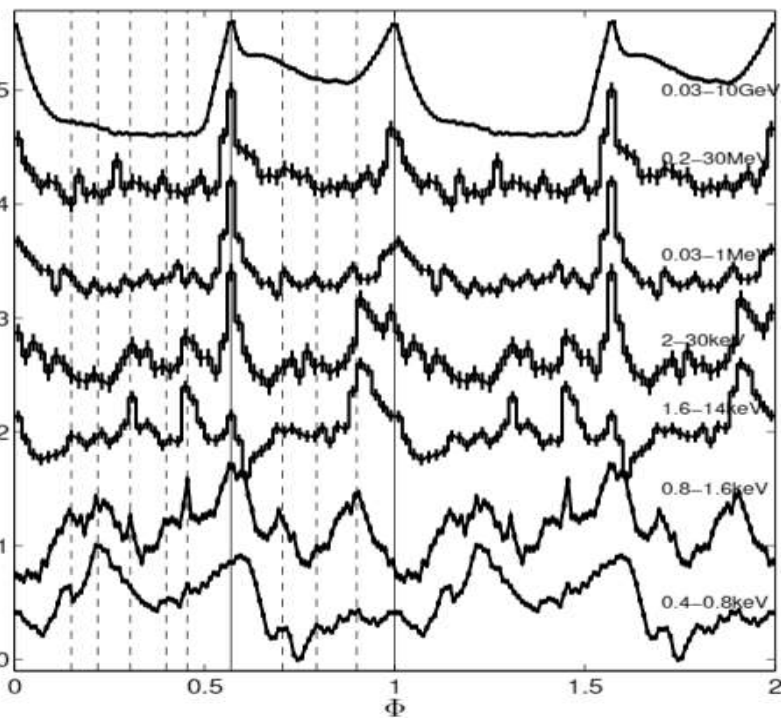
改变: 0.4%

制动指数: ~ 1.98

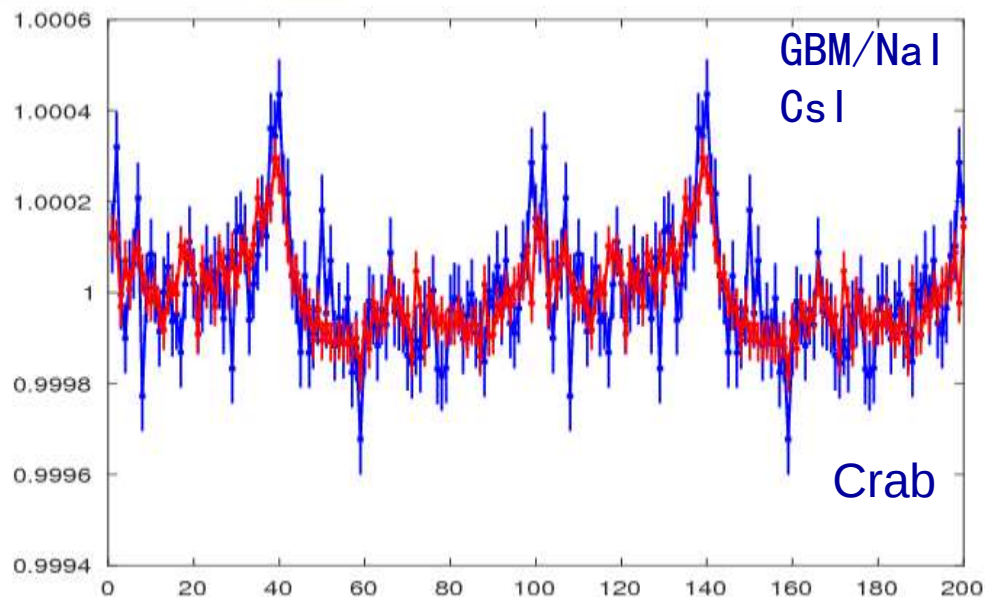
与B0540-69类似

Fermi伽玛射线脉冲轮廓没有变化

MeV脉冲星搜索

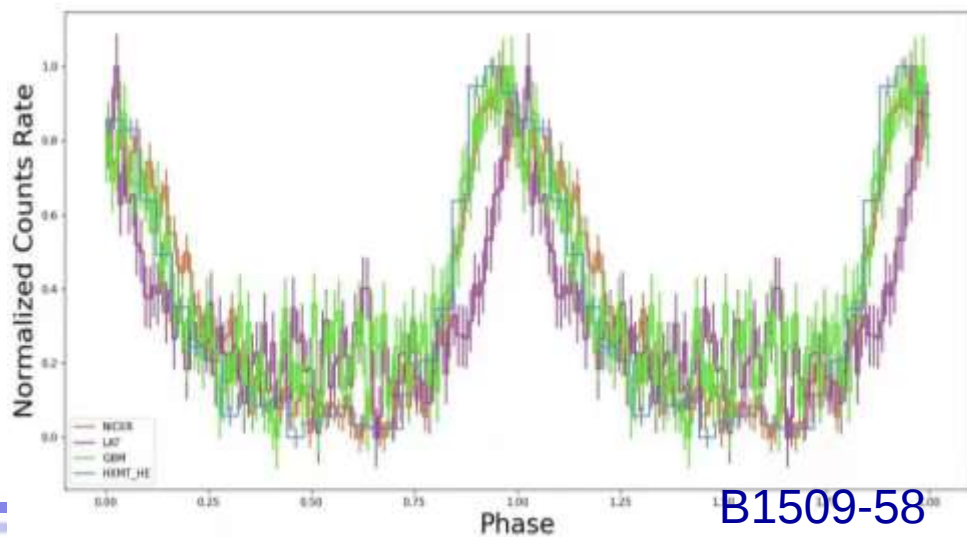


Vela



GBM/NaI
CsI

Crab



B1509-58

慧眼HXMT-HE/CsI结果
Crab、Vela、B1509-58.

其他源没有观测到正信号。



- ▶ 慧眼HXMT针对部分年轻脉冲星进行了详细观测，取得很多观测成果；Crab脉冲星周期跃变前后轮廓和流量没有变化。
- ▶ 慧眼HXMT 磁星观测，FRB 200428对应的X射线暴，在ME中存在QPO现象。
- ▶ MeV脉冲星脉冲信号：Crab、Vela、B1509-58。
- ▶ 年轻脉冲星存在状态改变，磁层发生变化。