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Mode change of the gamma-ray pulsar, PSR J2021+4026

(Zhao et al. 2017, ApJ)

Collaborators:

J. Takata, Y. Chai (HUST), C.W. Ng, C.-P. Hui, K.S. Cheng (HKU), L.C.C. Lin (IAA, Taiwan), D.C.C. Yen (FJCY, Taiwan), P.H.T. Tam (SYSU), C.Y. Hui (CNU, Korea), A.K.H. Kong (NTHU, Taiwan)

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Mode change of the pulsar magnetosphere

1 INTRODUCTION Pulsar's Glitch



■ Sudden changes in the spin frequency (f) and spin down rate (\dot{f}).

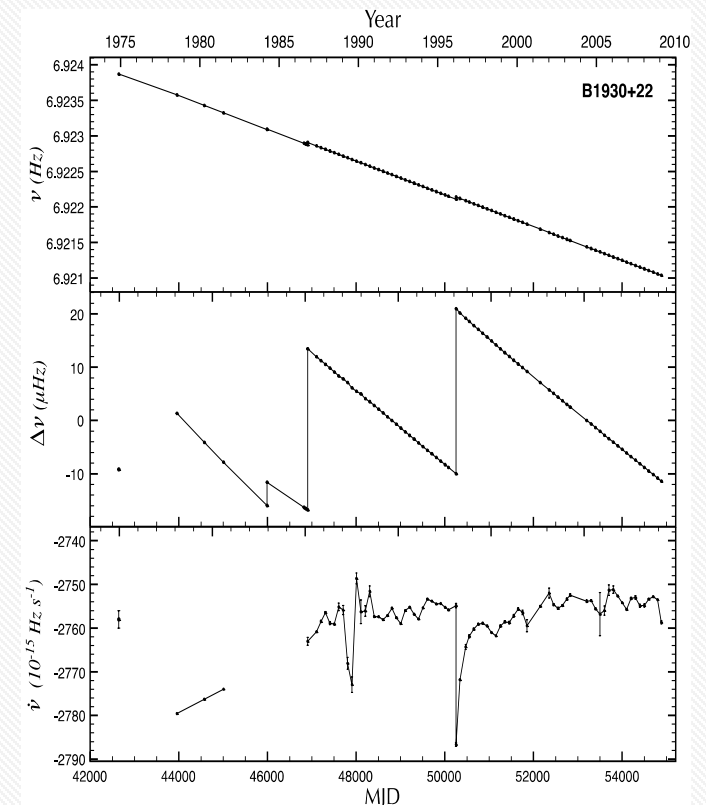
■ ~165 glitching pulsars, discovered by

- Radio observations
- Gamma-ray observations

(c.f. pulsar glitch catalog, <http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/pulsar/glitches.html>)

-- The glitch of PSR J2021+4026 is very unique.
→ Change in the gamma-ray emission properties at the glitch.

Spin evolution of PSR B1930+22



(Espinoza et al. 2011)

f

Df

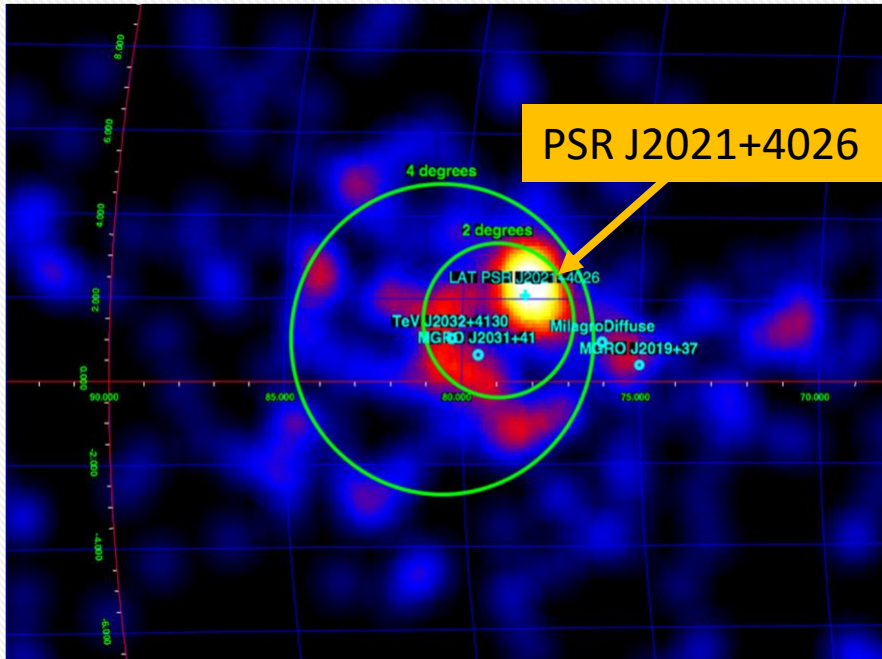
\dot{f}

2 PSR J2021+4026 Previous works



PSR J2021+4026 is a typical middle gamma-ray pulsar.

Gamma-ray sources at Cygnus region



TS map around Cygnus region

1st variable gamma-ray pulsar
(*radio-quiet, isolate*)

- $f \sim 3.8 \text{ Hz}$ ($P \sim 265 \text{ ms}$)
- $\dot{E}_{\text{SD}} \sim 10^{35} \text{ erg/s}$
- $B \sim 4 \times 10^{12} \text{ G}$
- $\tau_c \sim 77 \text{ kyr}$



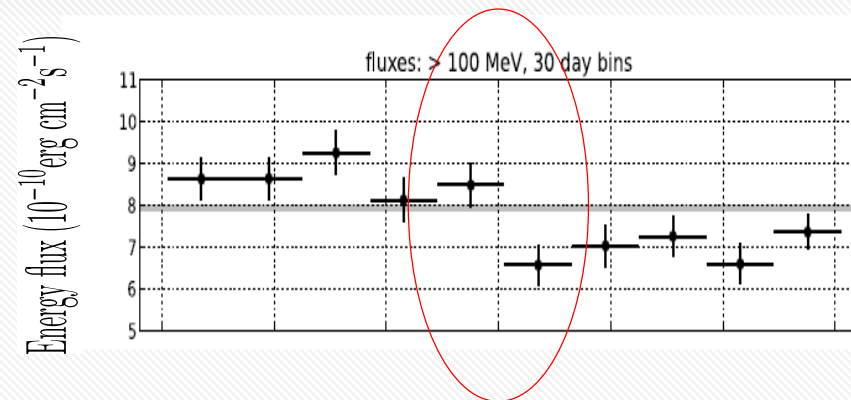
Glitch at 2011, Nov. (Allafort et al 2013)

1. Gamma-ray flux suddenly decreases $\sim 20\%$.

2. Spin down rate (\dot{f}) increases $\sim 4\%$.

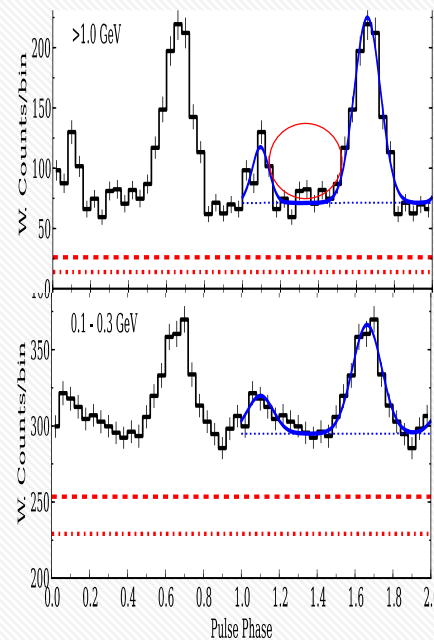
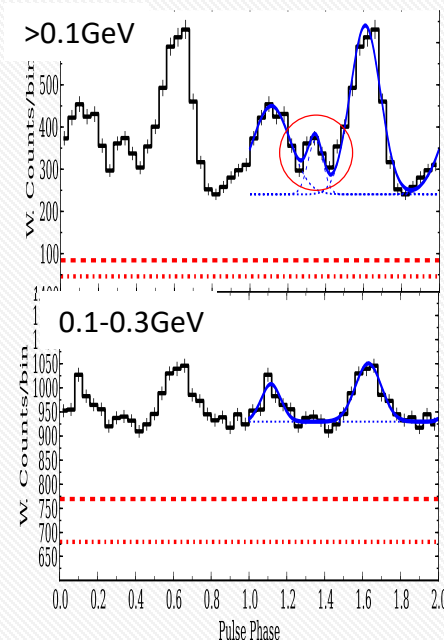
3. Small third peak in the pulse profile disappeared after the glitch.

>100MeV Flux evolution

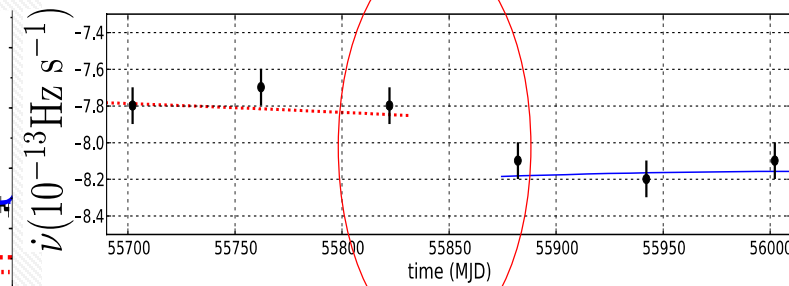


Pre glitch

Post glitch



Spin down rate evolution



Two rotation phase

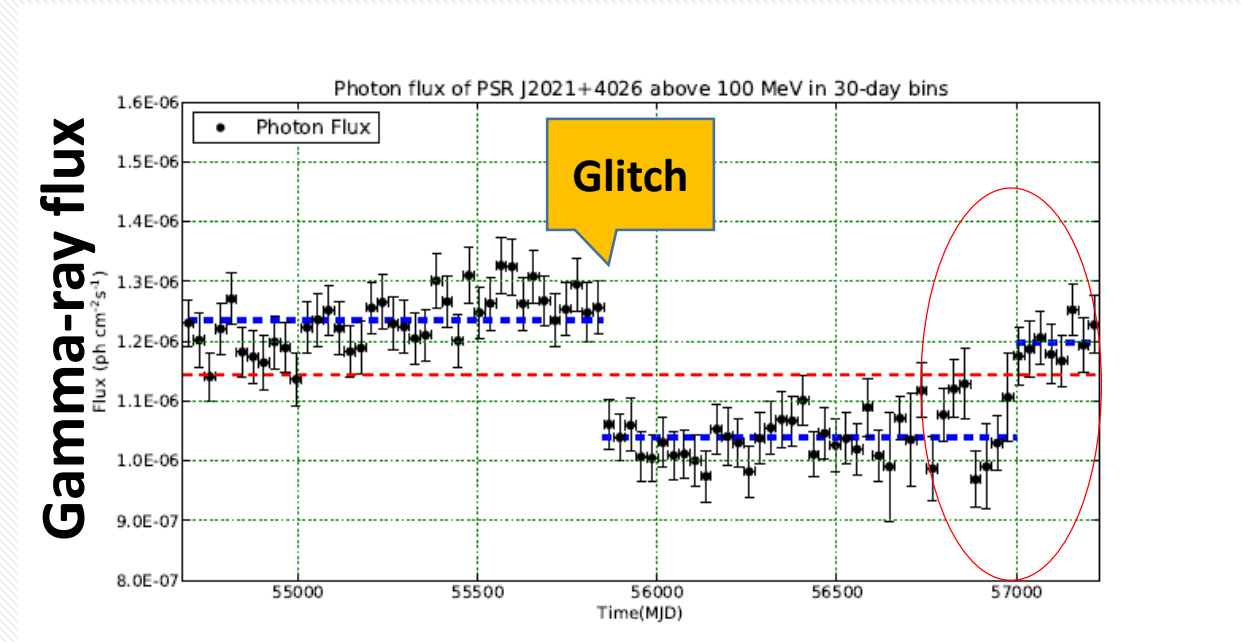


- Indication of second jump in the gamma-ray flux at around 2014 Dec.
(Ng, et al 2016)
 - Another glitch?
 - No timing analysis.

■ Purpose of this work

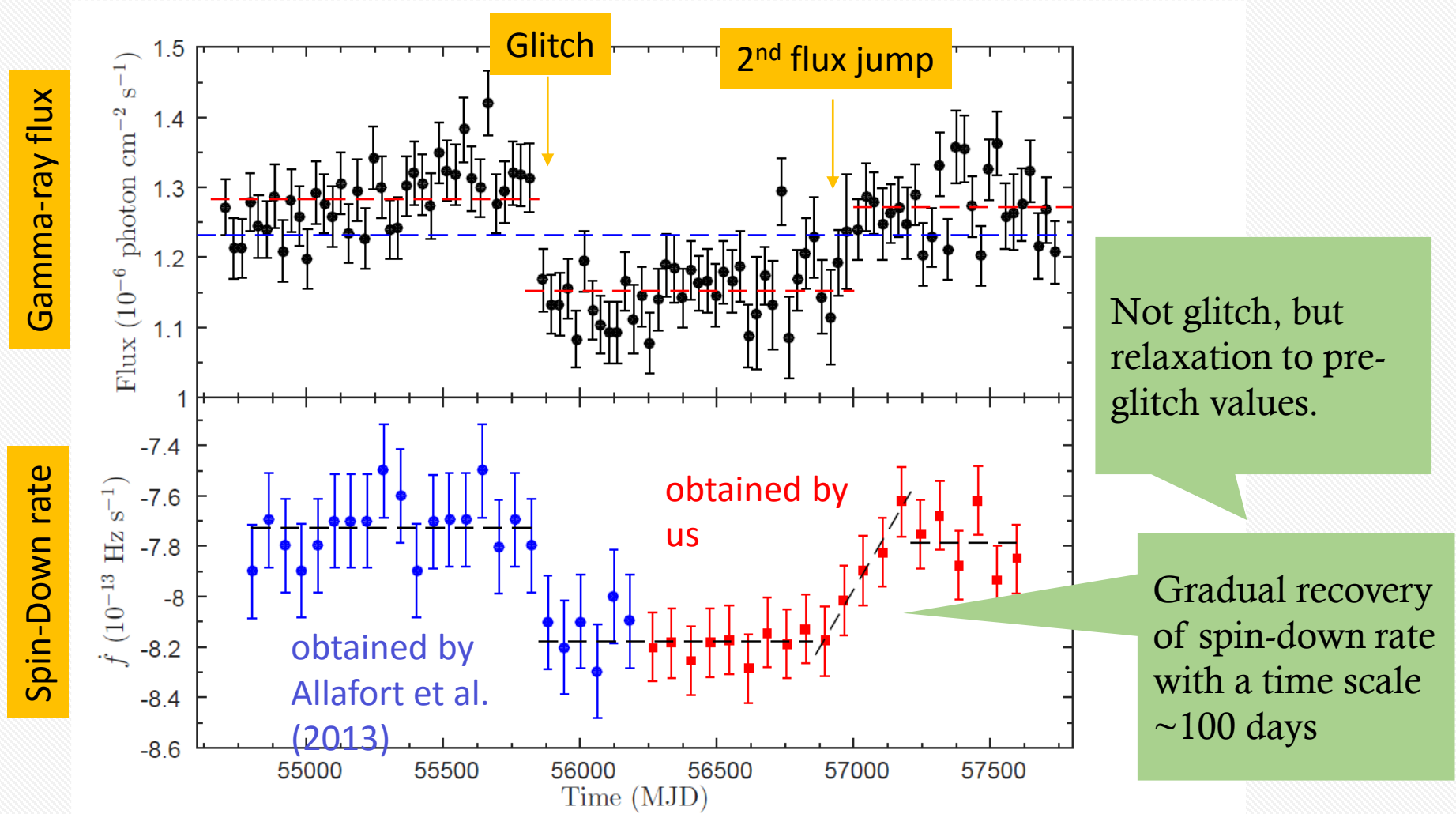
- ~8 years Fermi-LAT data (**more than one year of Ng et al.**)
(2008 August – 2016 December)

- Detail **spectral and timing analyses** after the glitches.



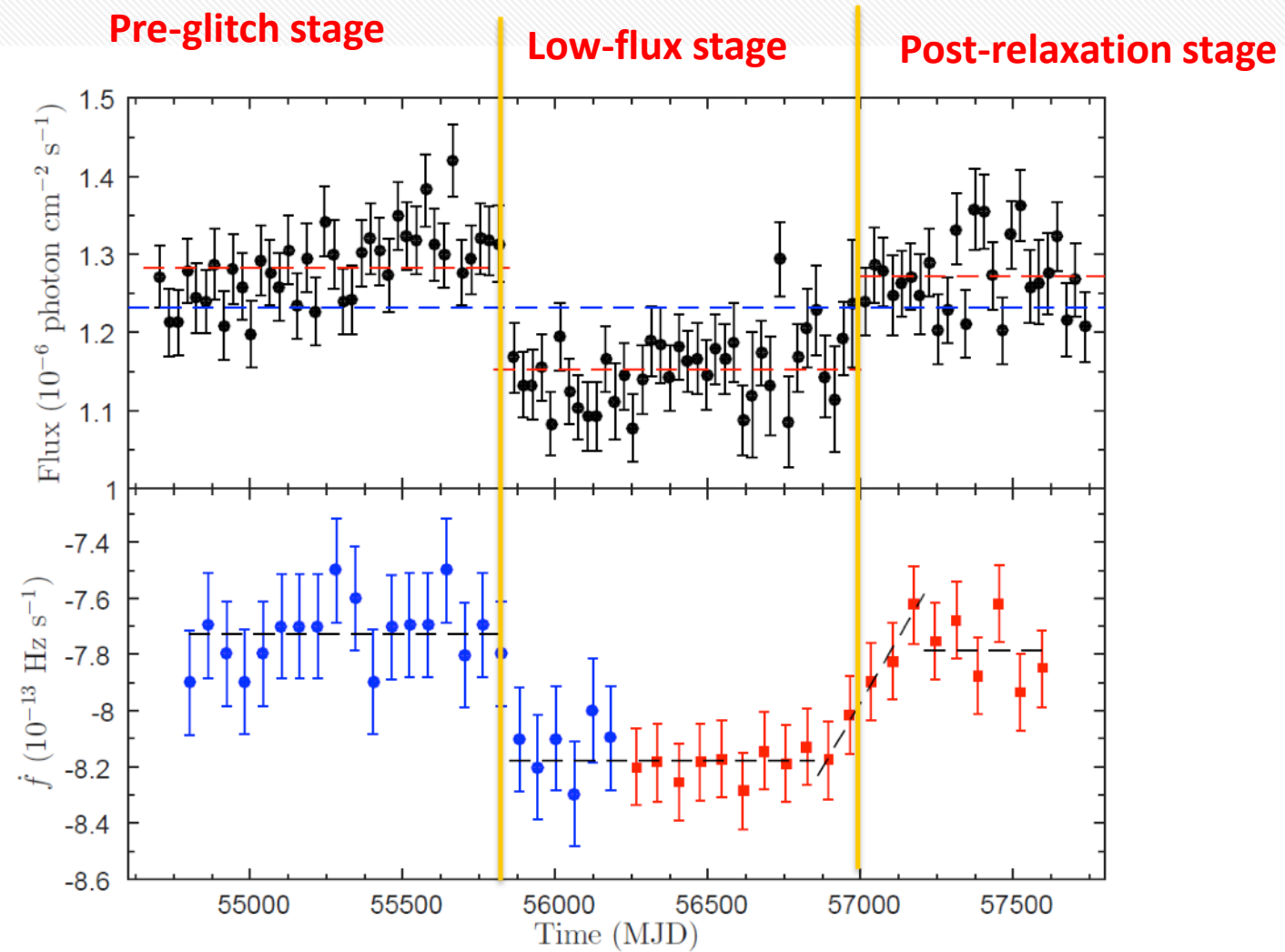


Gradual recoveries of both gamma-ray flux and spin down rate at ~2014, Dec.



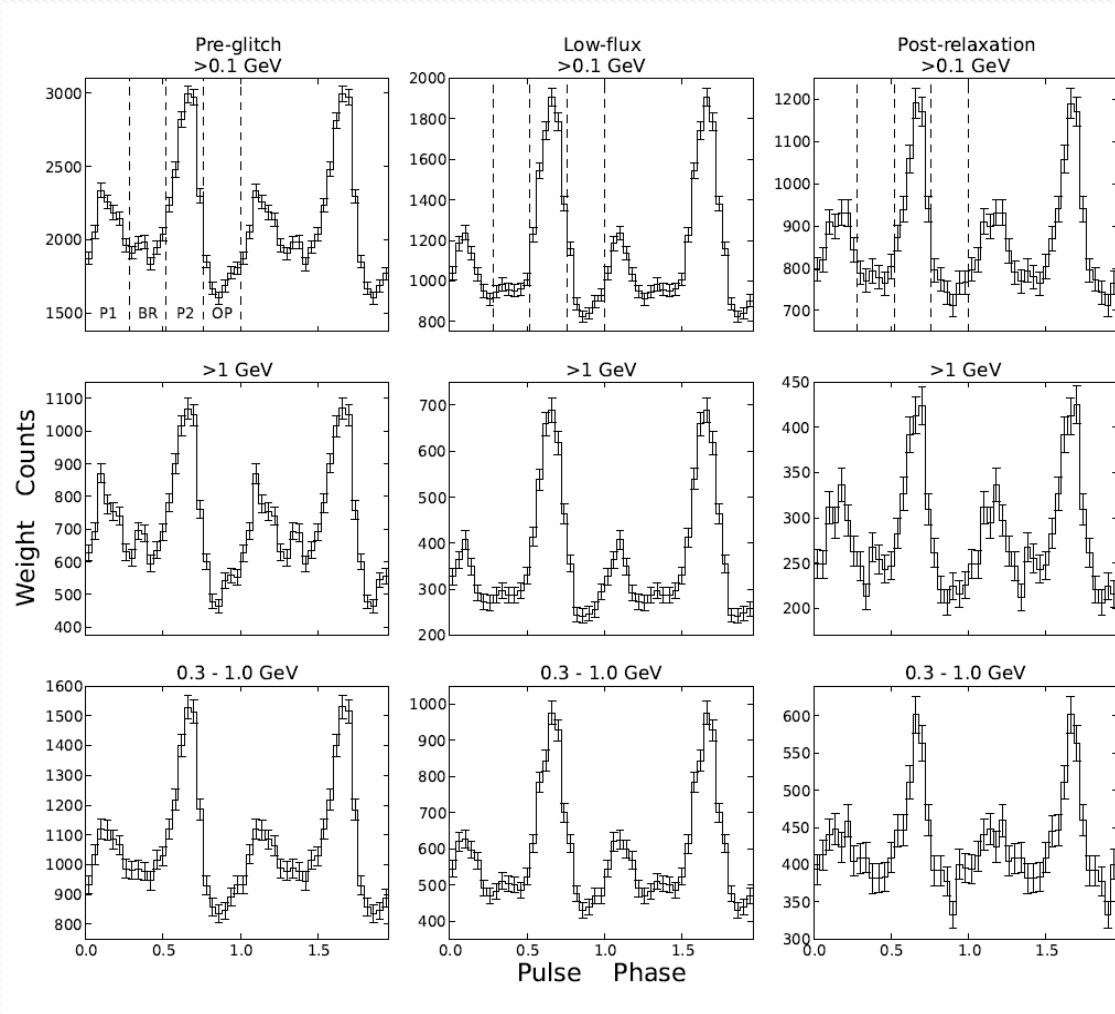


Three stages





Pulse profiles of three stages.



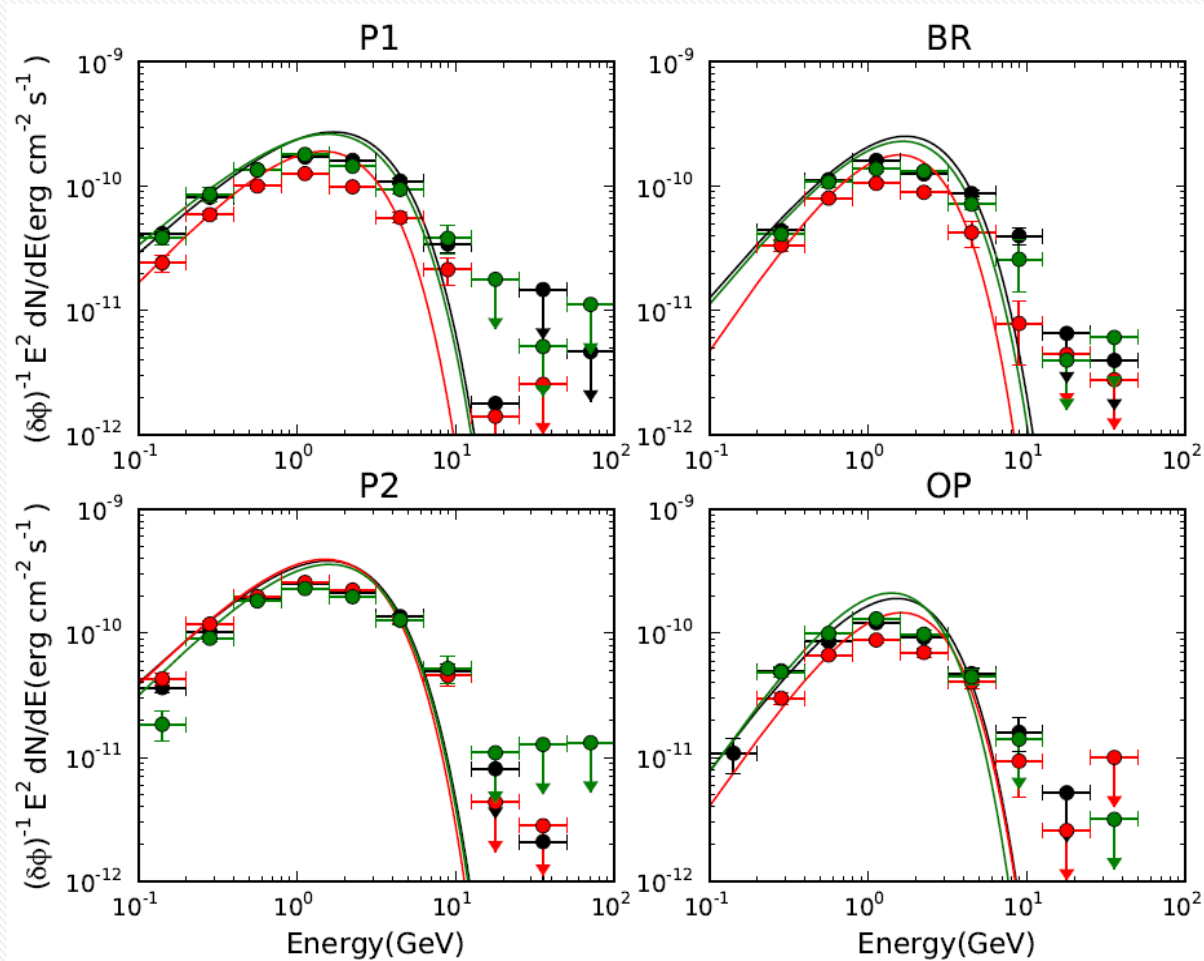
➤ The third peak disappeared at low flux state (Allafort et al. 2013)




➤ With current data quality, we cannot conclude the recovery of third peak.

Peak1/Peak2 height ratio and the pulse widths after relaxation are more consistent with those of pre-glitch stage.



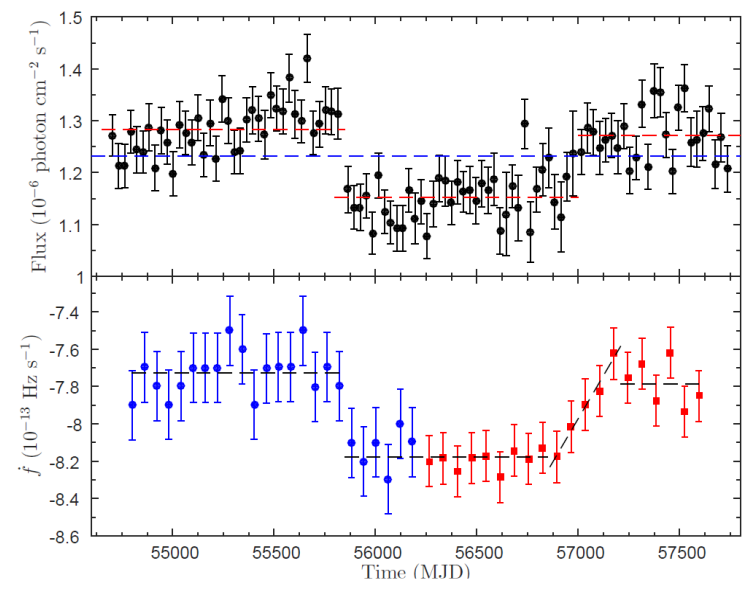
Phase-resolved spectra of three stages.



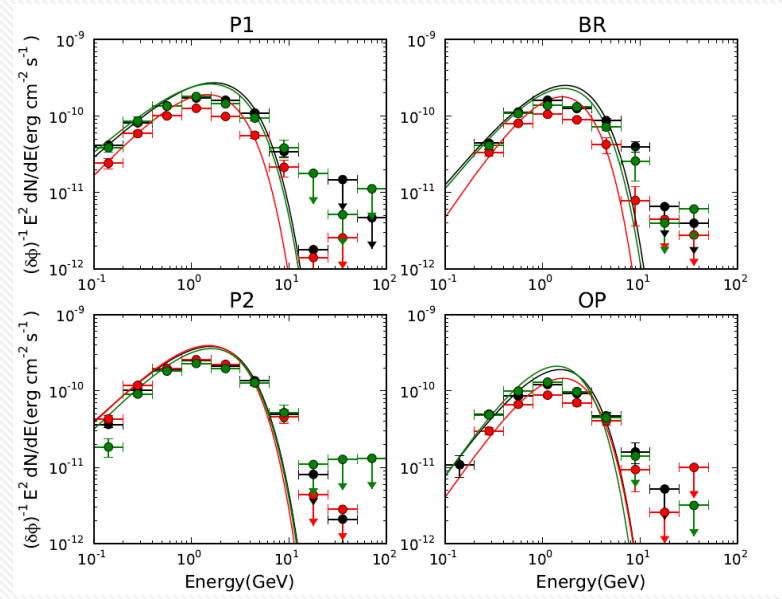
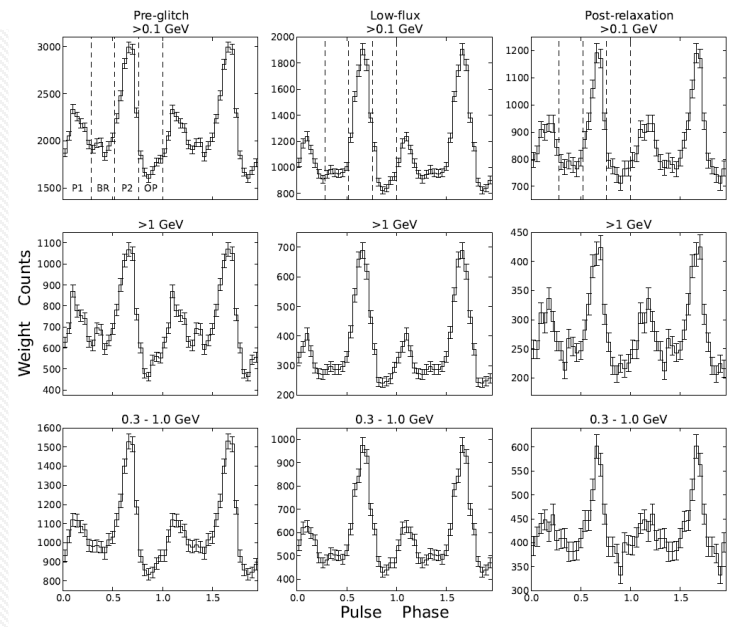
-  Pre-glitch
-  Low-flux
-  Post-relaxation

Lines:

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = N_0 \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^\Gamma \exp \left[- \left(\frac{E}{E_C} \right)^b \right],$$



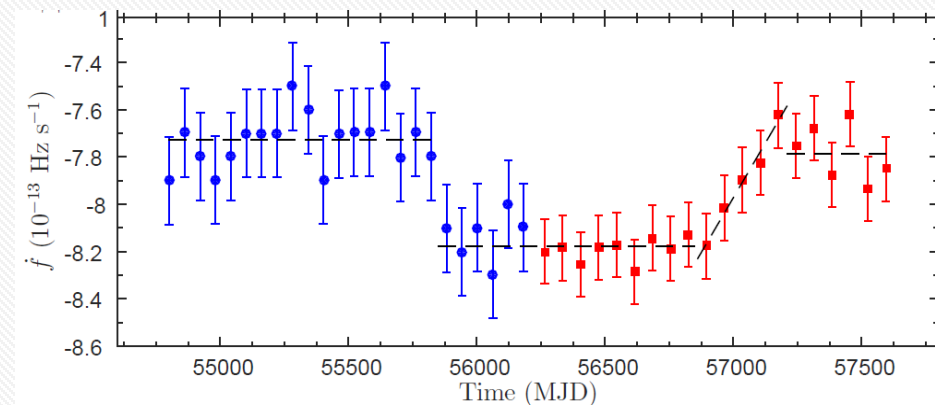
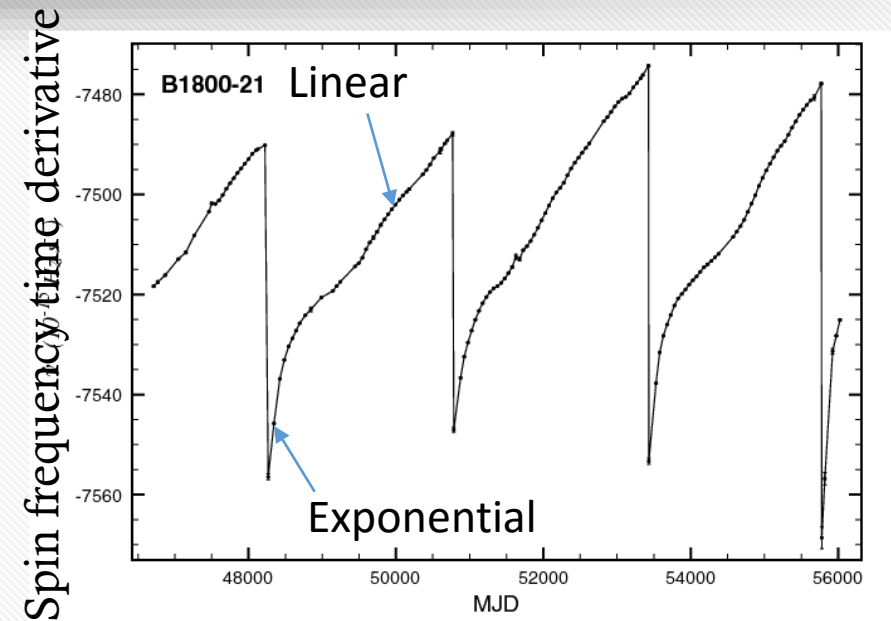
All emission properties at the post-relaxation are consistent with those of pre-glitch stage.





PSR J2021+4026 shows unique evolution of the spin down rate after the glitch.

- No linear recovery of usual glitch.
- **Permanent-like change** of spin down rate (and gamma-ray flux) for \sim three year.
- > Glitch triggered a **change in the global magnetosphere**



4 Interpretation



Two Possibilities

(1) Change of the magnetic inclination → Spin down luminosity depends on the inclination angle (Spitkovsky 2006)

$$L_{sd} \sim \frac{\mu^2 \Omega^4}{c^3} (1 + \sin^2 \alpha)$$

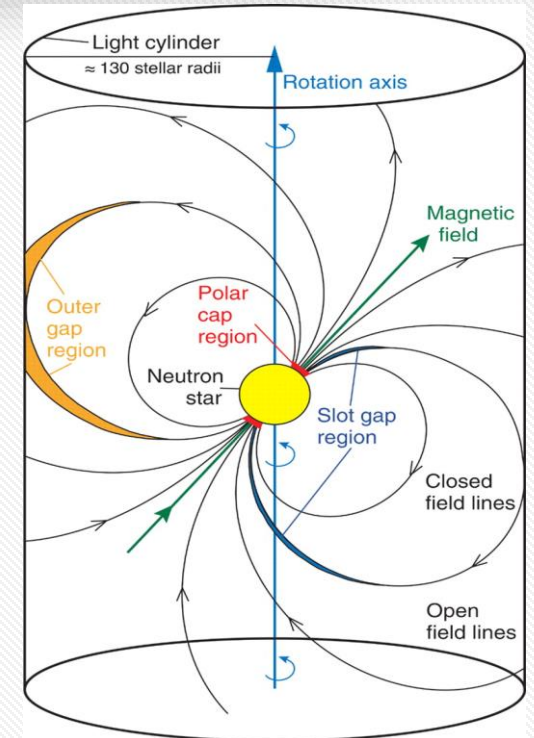
- ~4% of the change of the spin down rate

→ if $\alpha=60^\circ$, $\Delta\alpha \sim 5^\circ$ (Ng, Takata, Cheng, 2016)

(2) Change in the local magnetic field around polar cap

→ Magnetic pair-creation process changes the global electric current, yielding the change of the spin down rate.

We are now analyzing the X-ray data taken in post-relaxation.



Summary

1. This pulsar had a glitch at MJD 55850.
2. The pulsar started to change the state from \sim MJD 57000.
3. The flux, phase-resolved spectrum and pulse profile returned to the previous state.
4. The evolution of timing parameter suggests the state changed at MJD 57000 is not second glitch.
5. PSR J2021+4026 may serve as an another example to show a mode change of the radiation due to the state change of the global magnetosphere

2017.06



Thank you for listening

Supervisor : Jumpei Takata Reporter : 赵静