



Radio Observations of Pulsar Wind Nebulae

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HKU

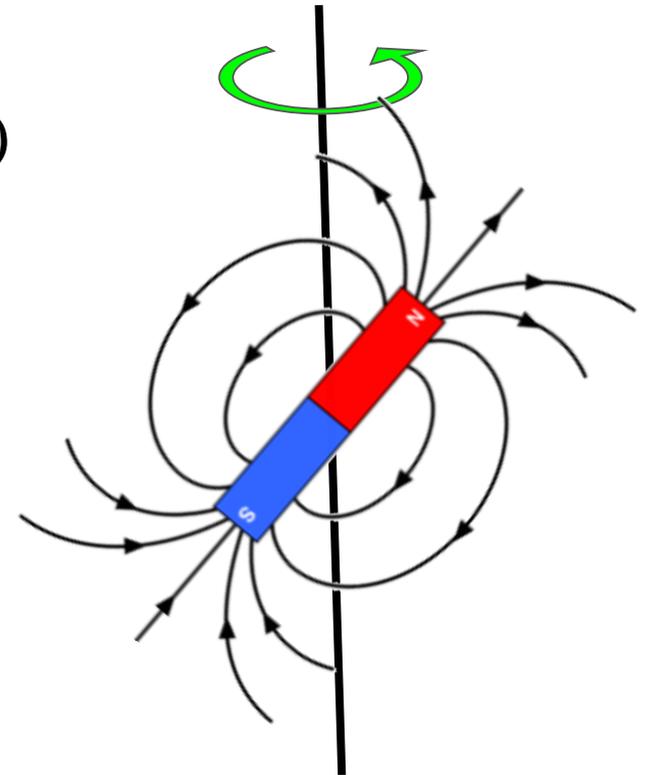
Pulsar Wind

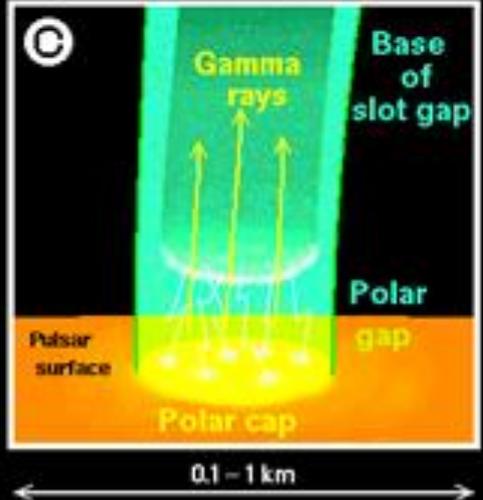
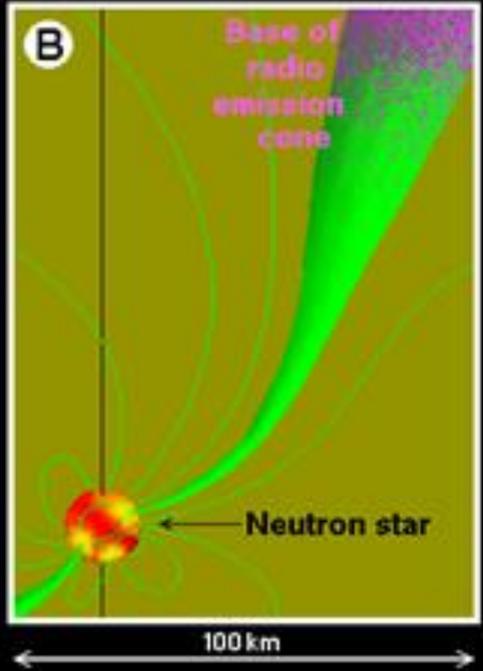
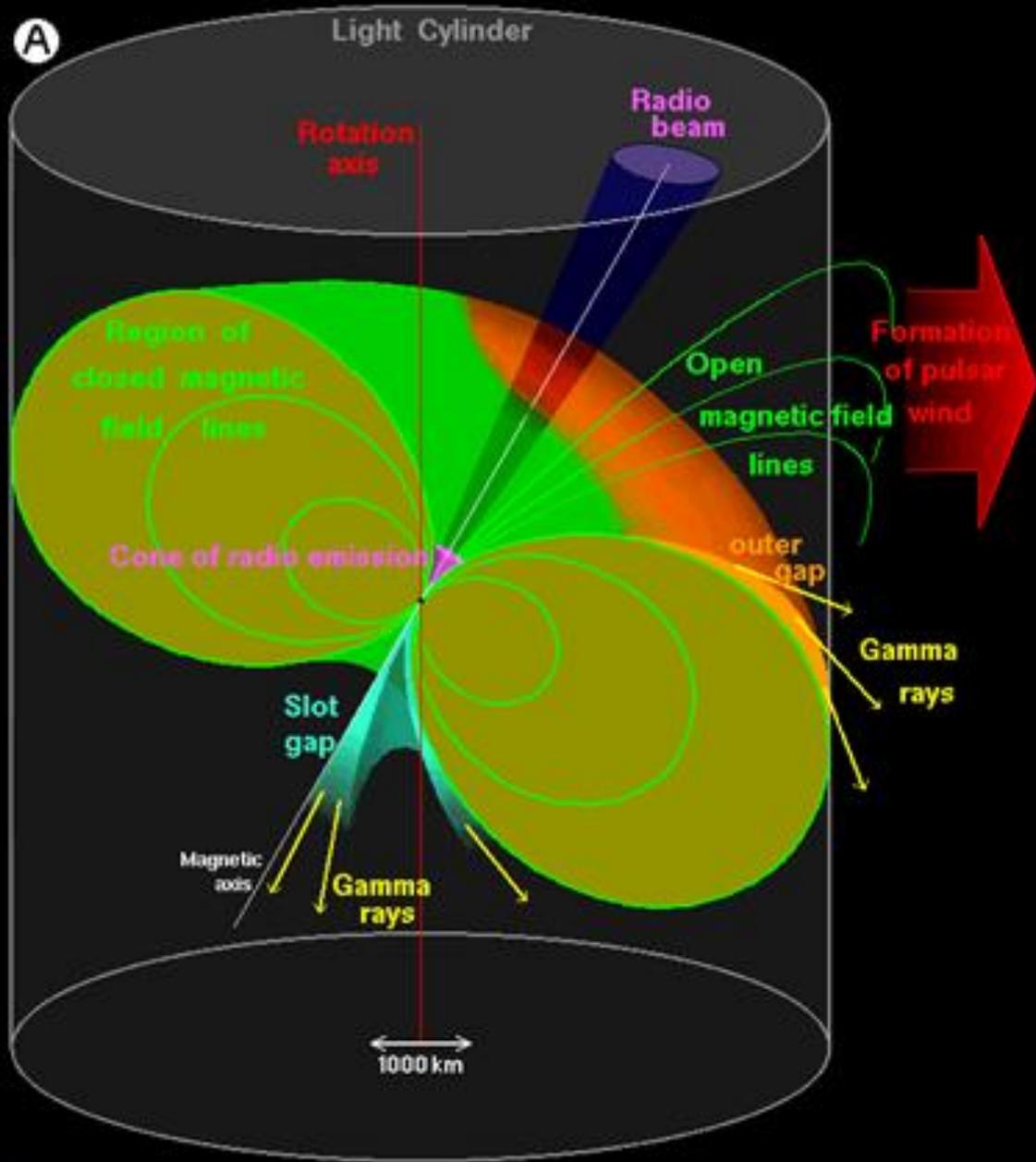
Where does the pulsar rotational energy go?

$$\dot{E} \equiv I\Omega\dot{\Omega} > 10^{35} \text{ erg/s}$$

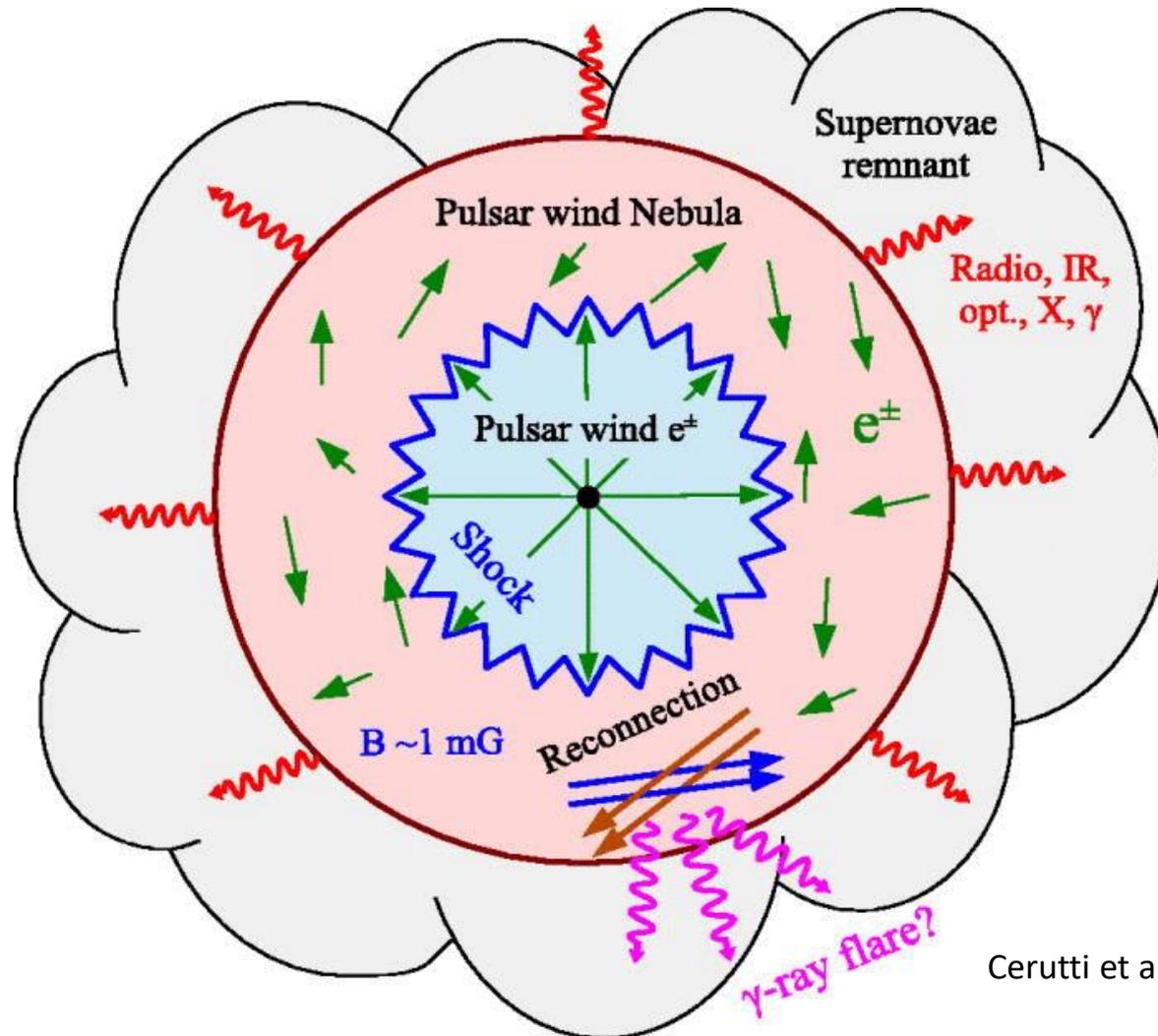
< 10% in radiation (mostly γ -rays)

> 90% in pulsar winds



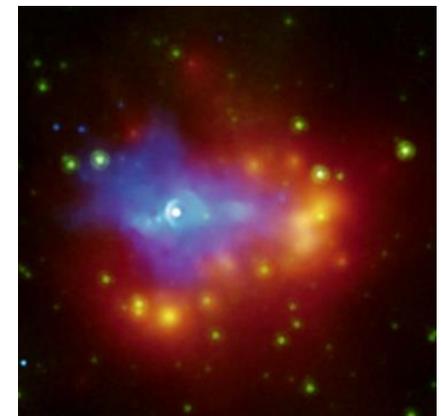
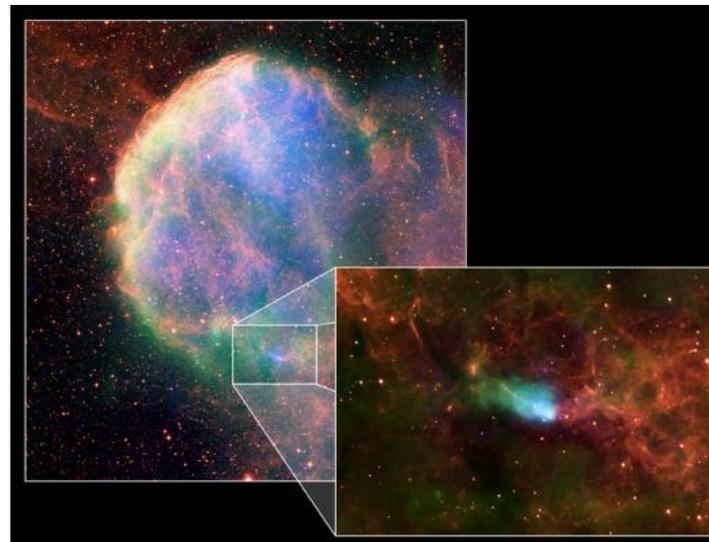
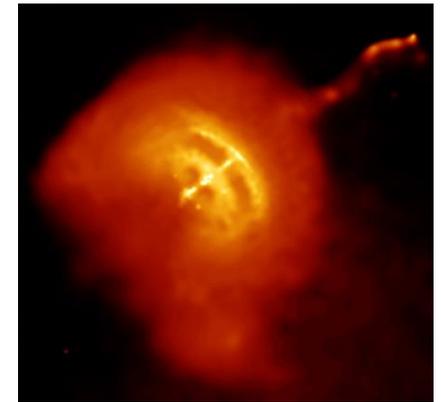
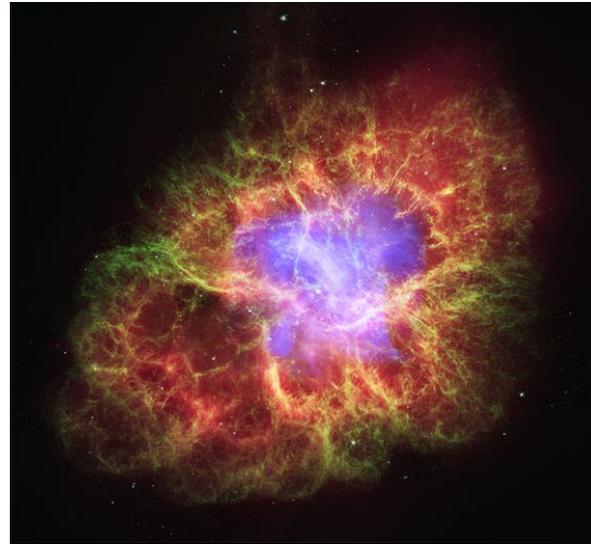
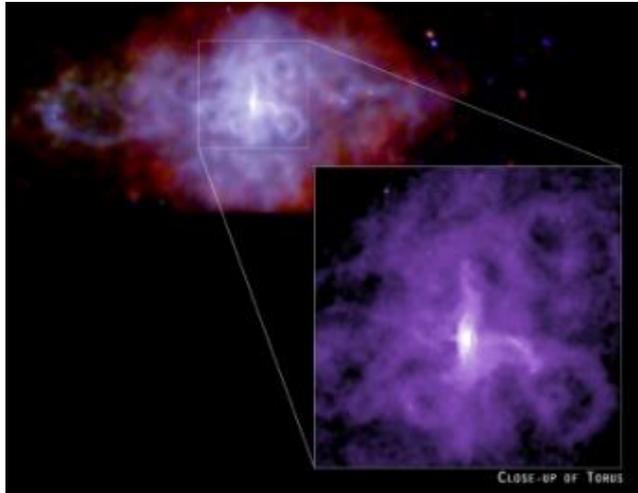


Pulsar Wind Nebula

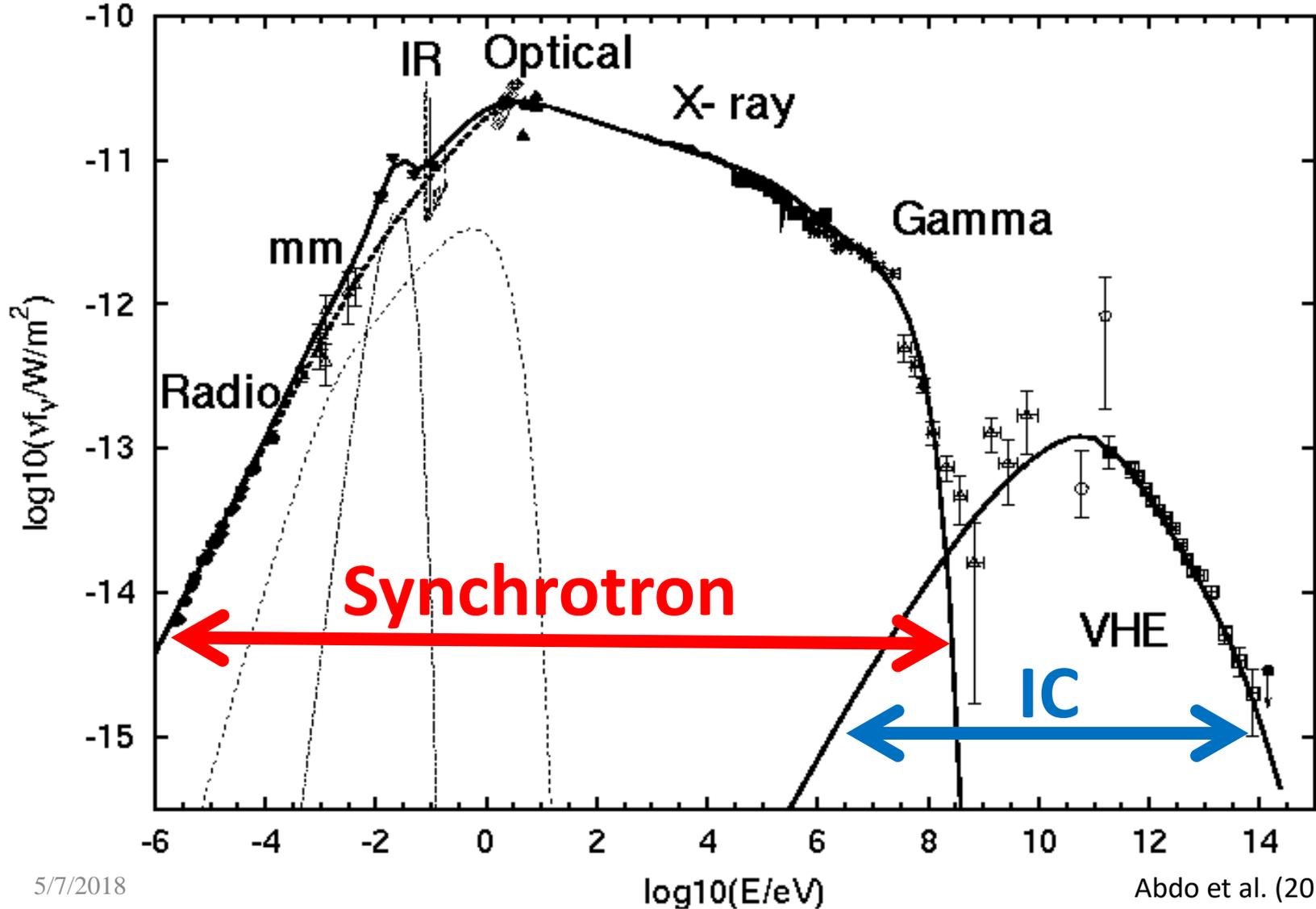


Cerutti et al. (2014)

Pulsar Wind Nebula

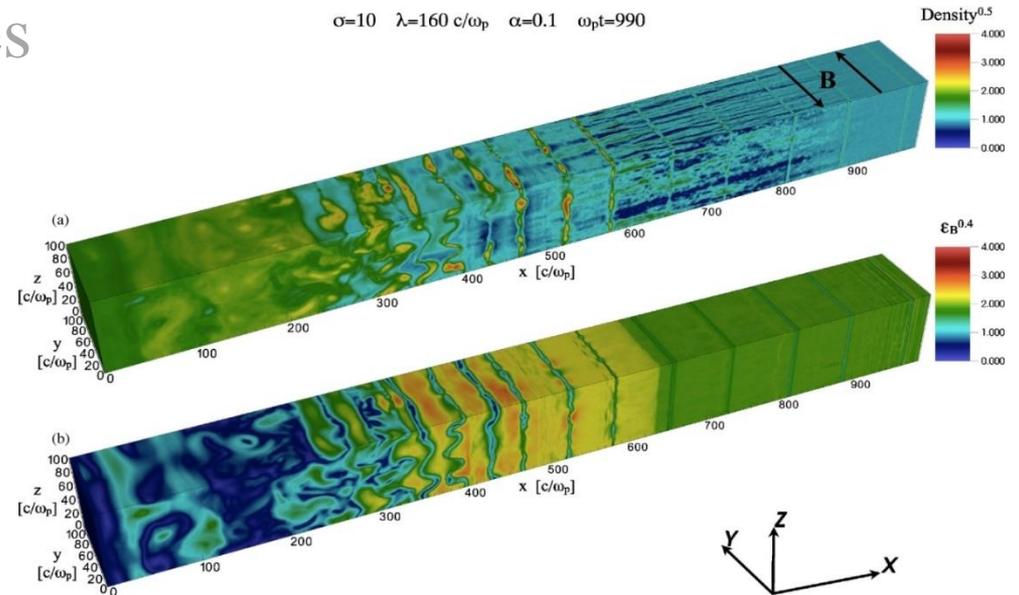


Crab Nebula



Why Study PWNe?

- Relativistic shock physics
- Cosmic ray acceleration
- Important TeV sources

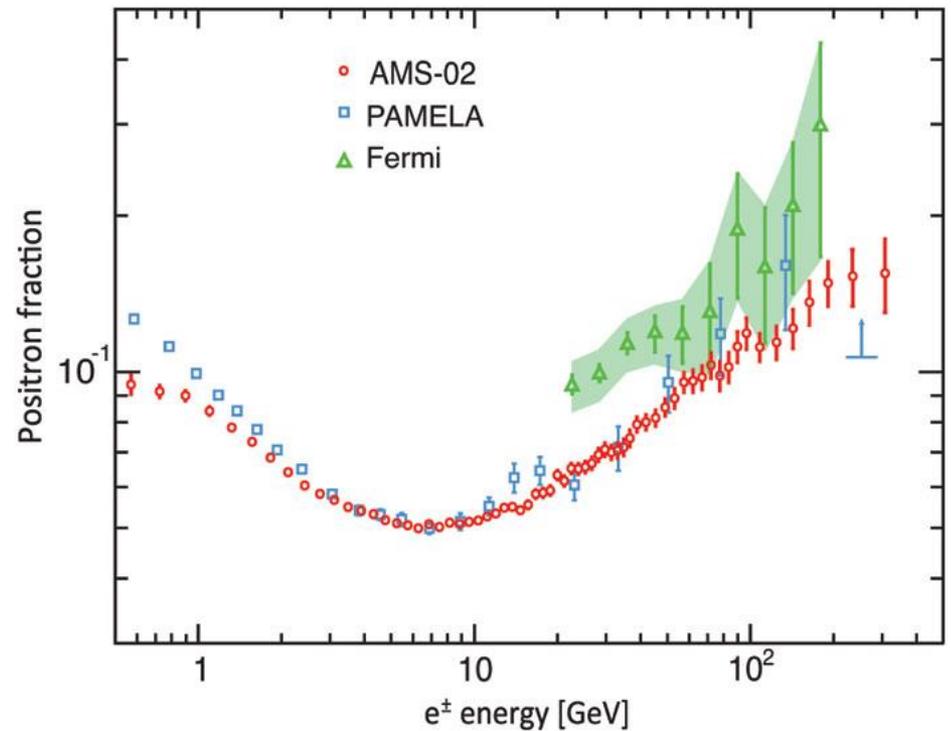


Sironi & Spitkovsky (2011)

Why Study PWNe?

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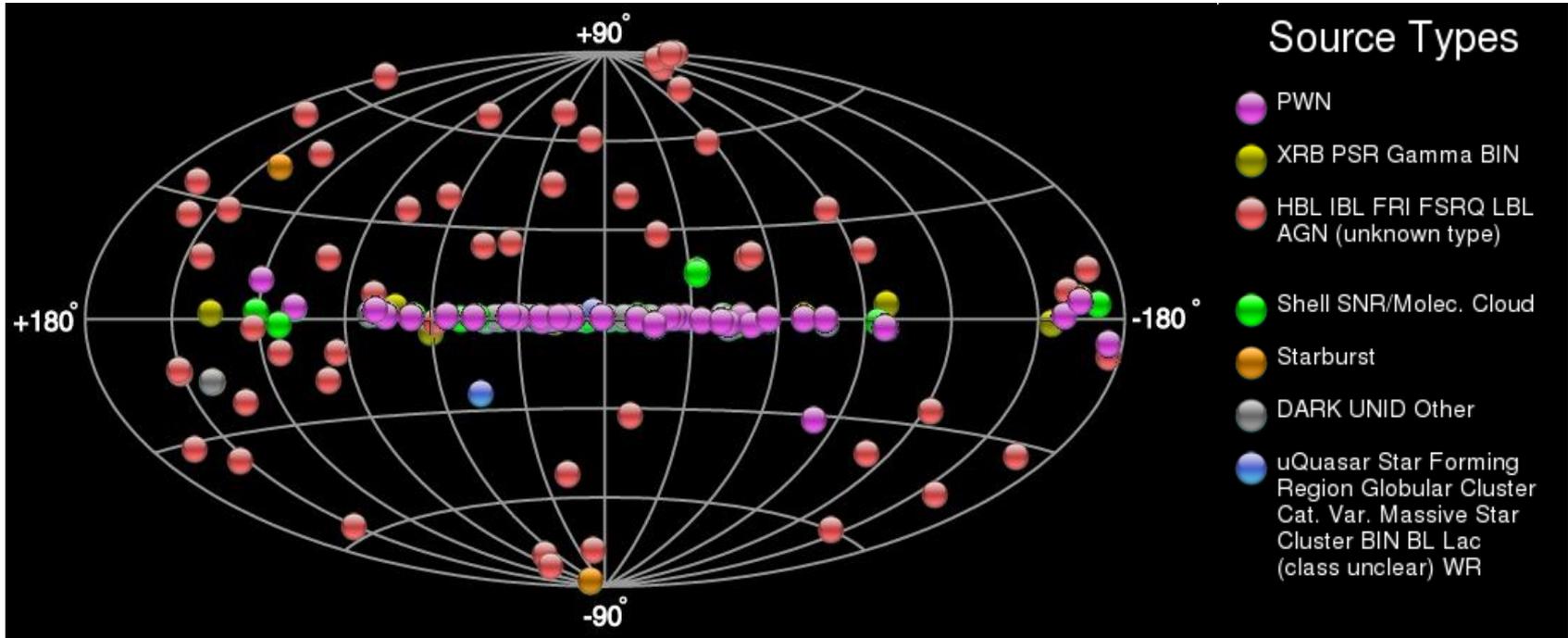
e^+ excess: dark matter? PWNe?



Why Study PWNe

- Relativistic shock physics
- Cosmic ray acceleration
- Important TeV sources

~1/4 TeV sources



X-ray Emission

- Synchrotron cooling time:

- $t_{cool} \approx 1.2 \times 10^3 \left(\frac{B}{10\mu\text{G}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{E}{1\text{keV}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{yr}$

- Fast cooling time
- Most recent condition

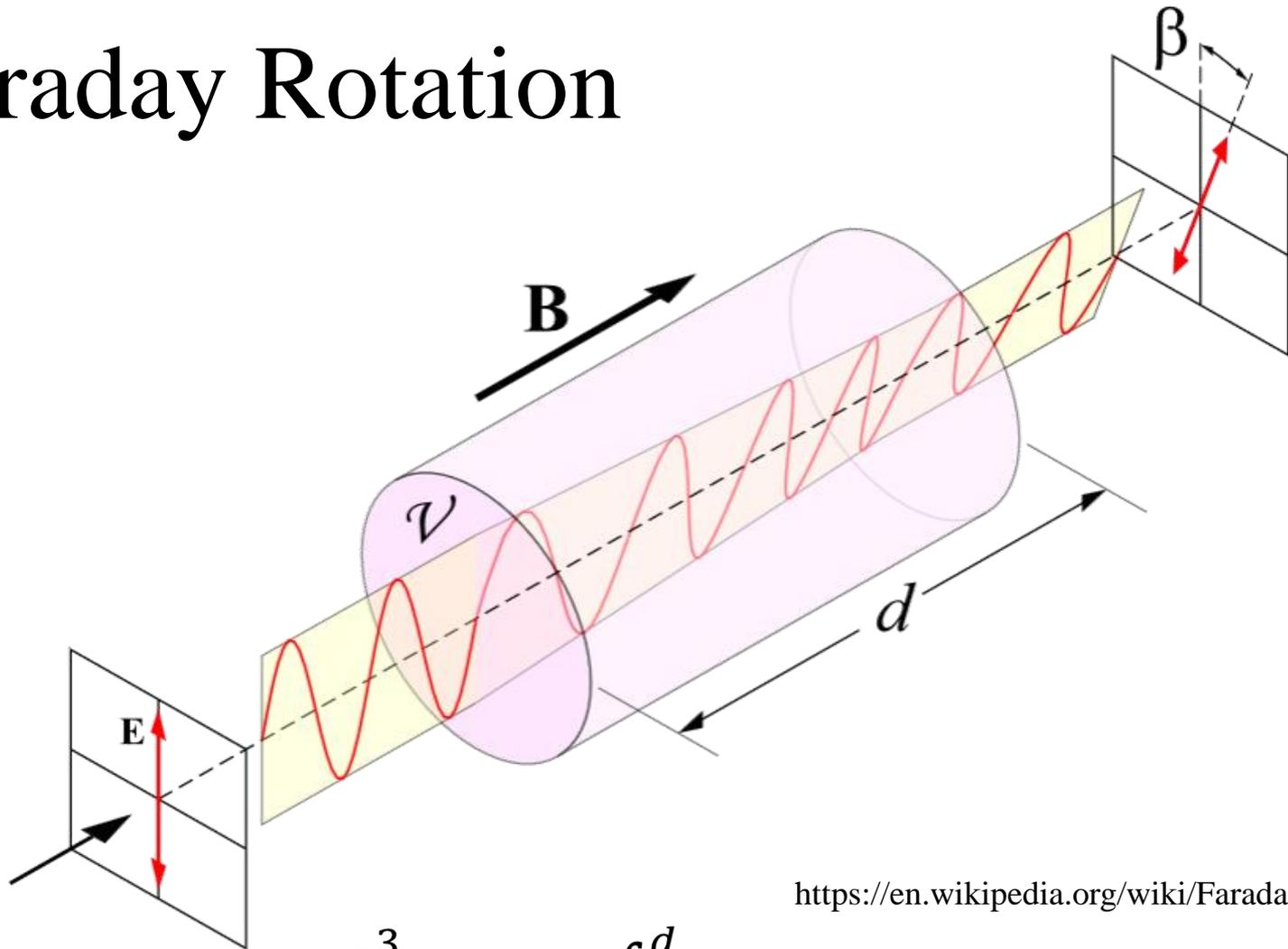
Radio Emission

- Synchrotron cooling time:

- $t_{cool} \approx 2 \times 10^7 \left(\frac{B}{10\mu\text{G}} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{\nu}{1\text{GHz}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{yr}$

- Preserve injection spectrum
 - Direct calorimeter
 - Trace pulsar motion to reveal birth site
- Polarization observations \Rightarrow B -field structure

Faraday Rotation



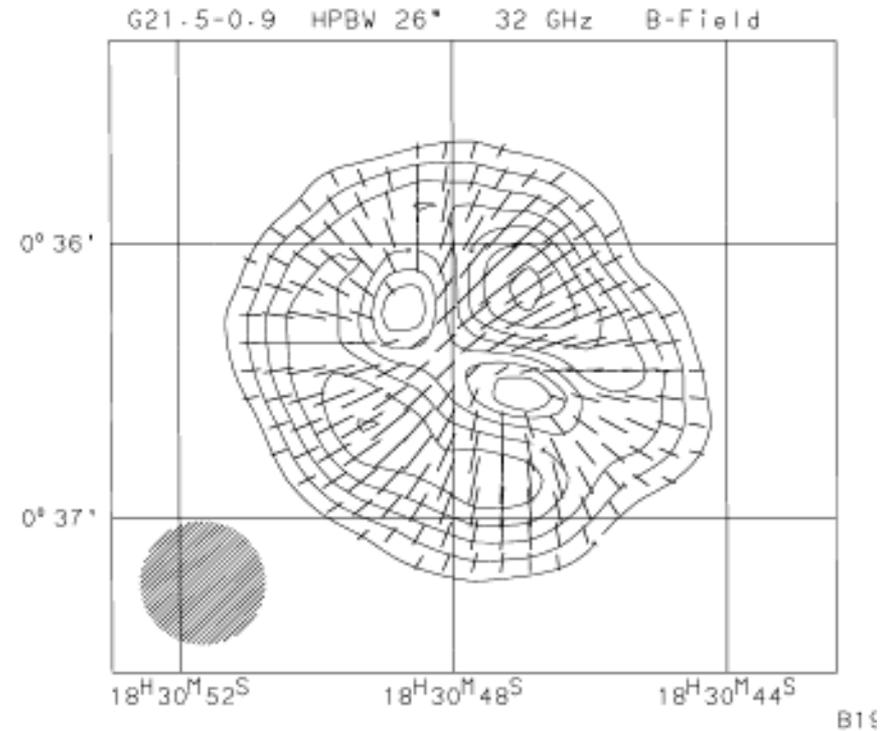
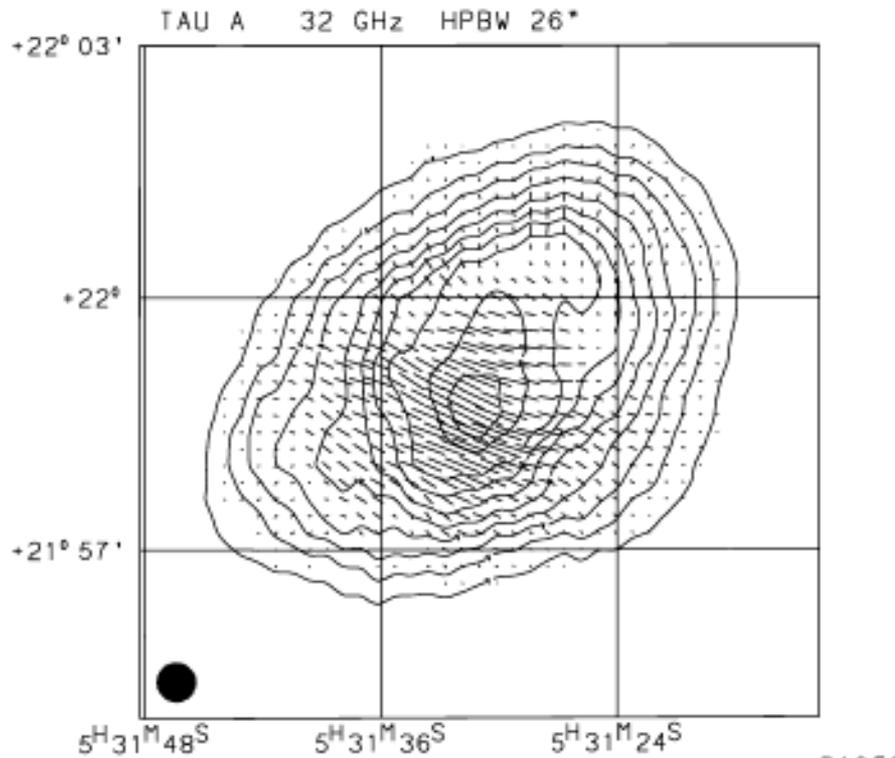
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faraday_effect

$$\Delta\chi = \frac{e^3}{8\pi^2\epsilon_0 m_e^2 c^3} \lambda^2 \int_0^d n_e(s) B_{\parallel} ds \equiv RM\lambda^2$$

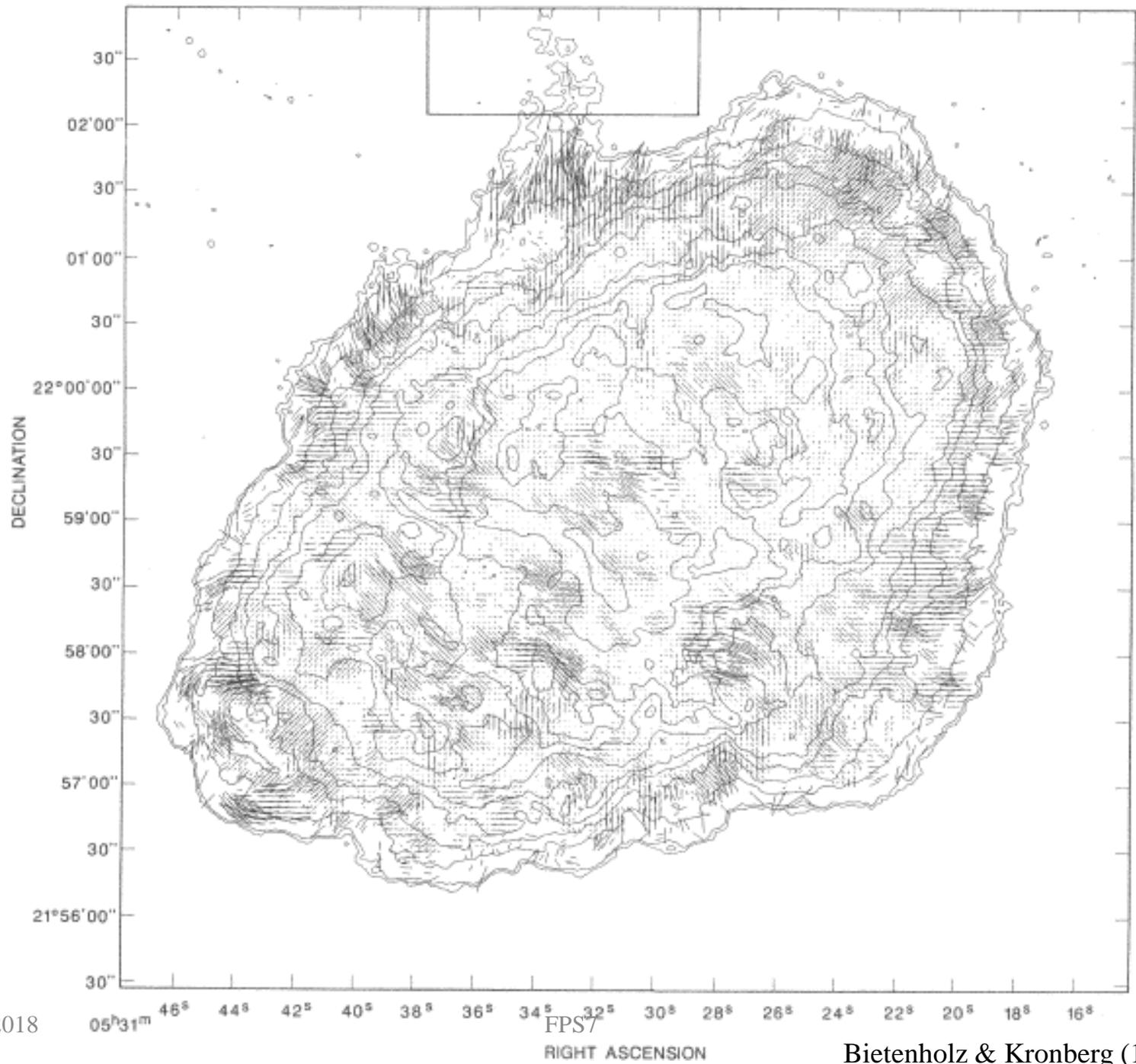
Radio PWNe

- Flat radio spectrum ($\alpha \sim -0.3$ to 0 ; $S_\nu \propto \nu^\alpha$)
- Highly linearly polarized ($>10\%$)

Previous Studies



Reich (2002)

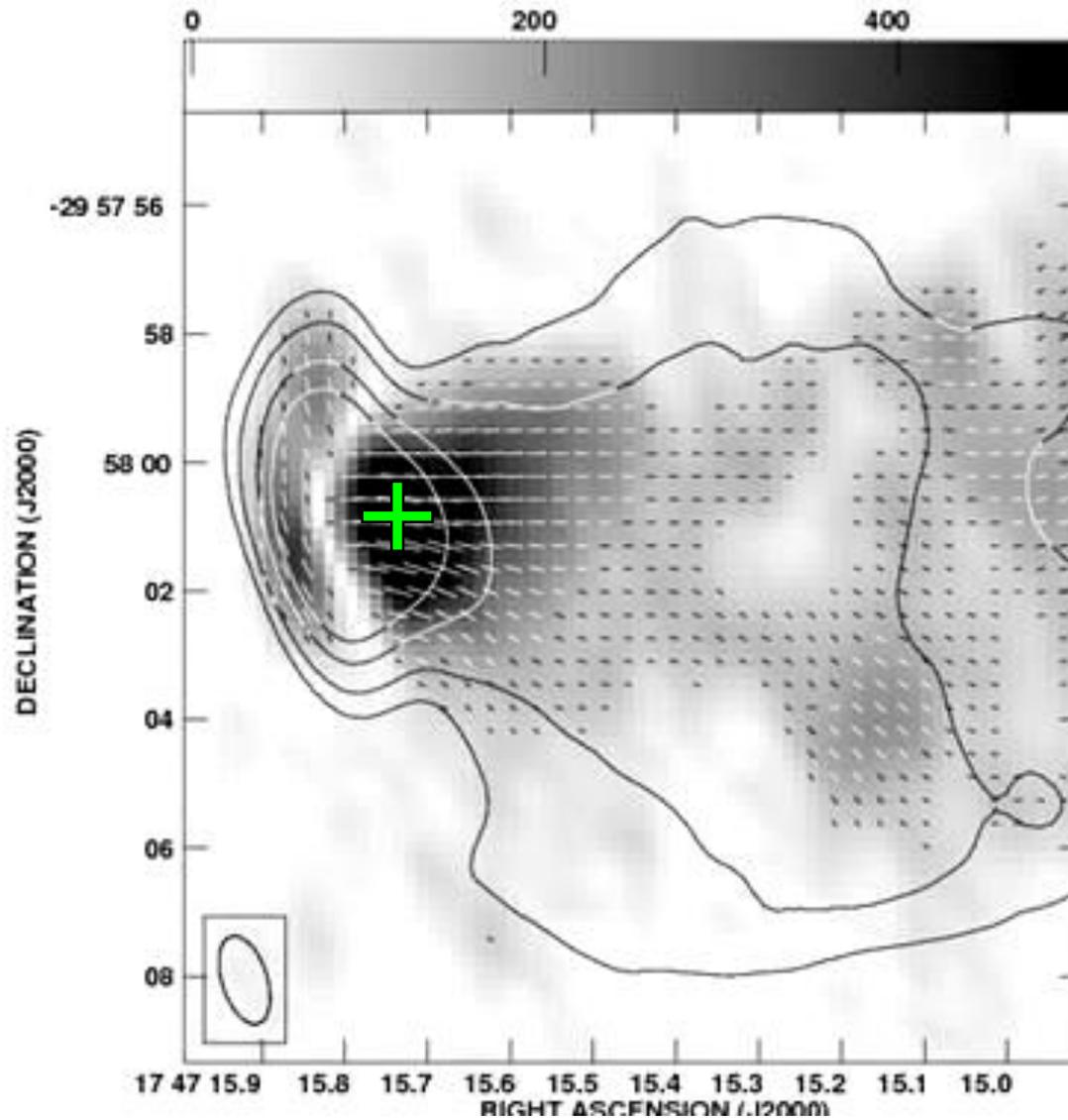


5/7/2018

FPS7

Bietenholz & Kronberg (1990)

The Mouse / PSR J1747-2958



ATCA



ATNF/CSIRO

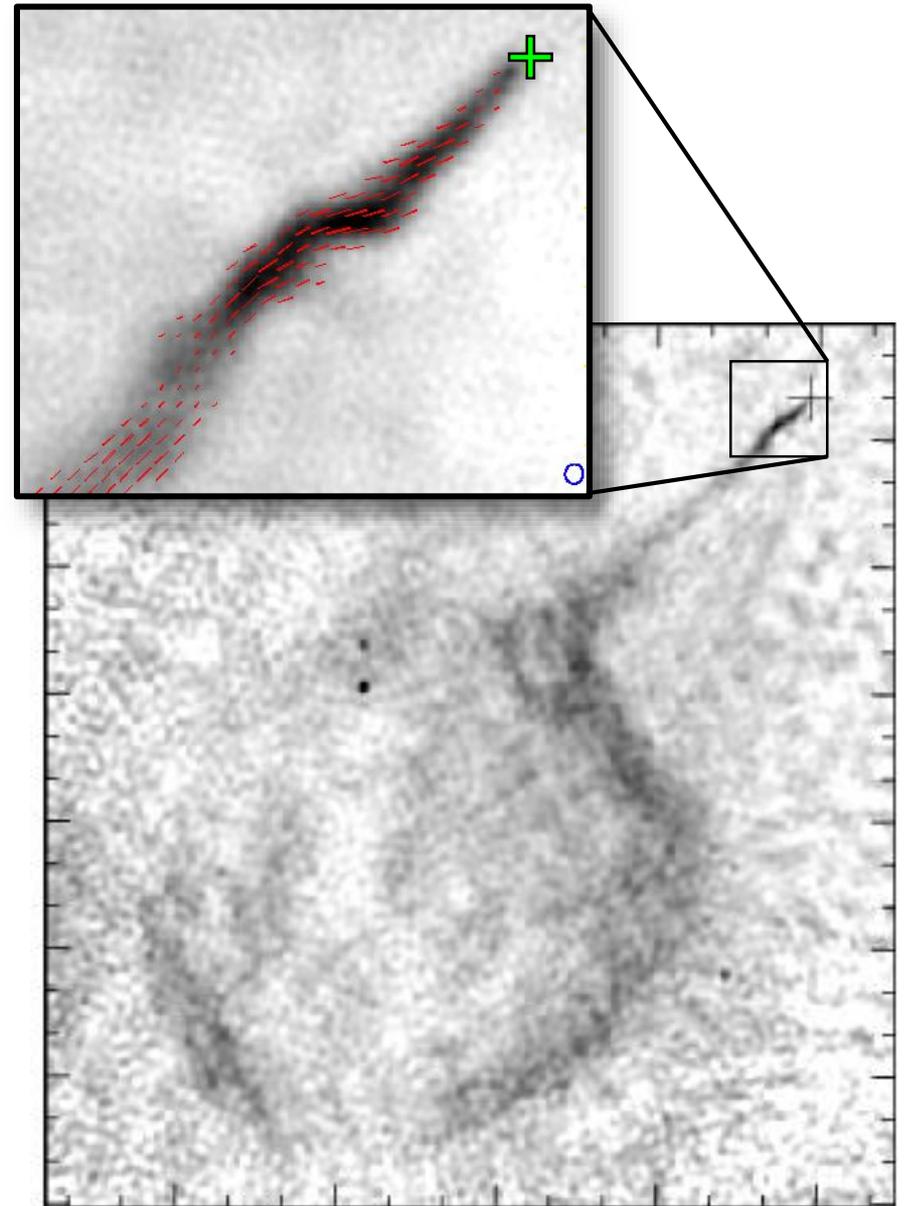
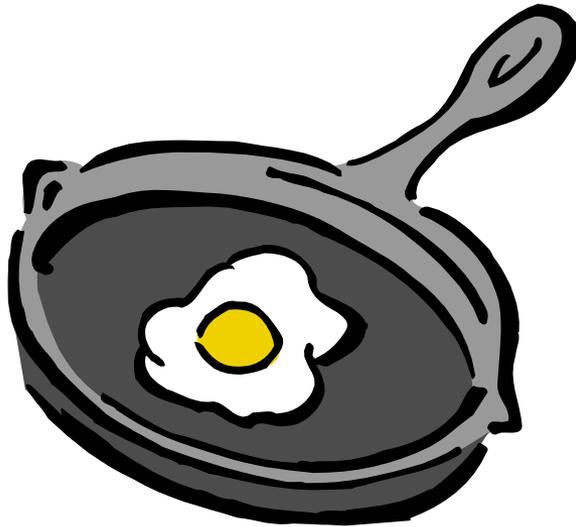


FPS7

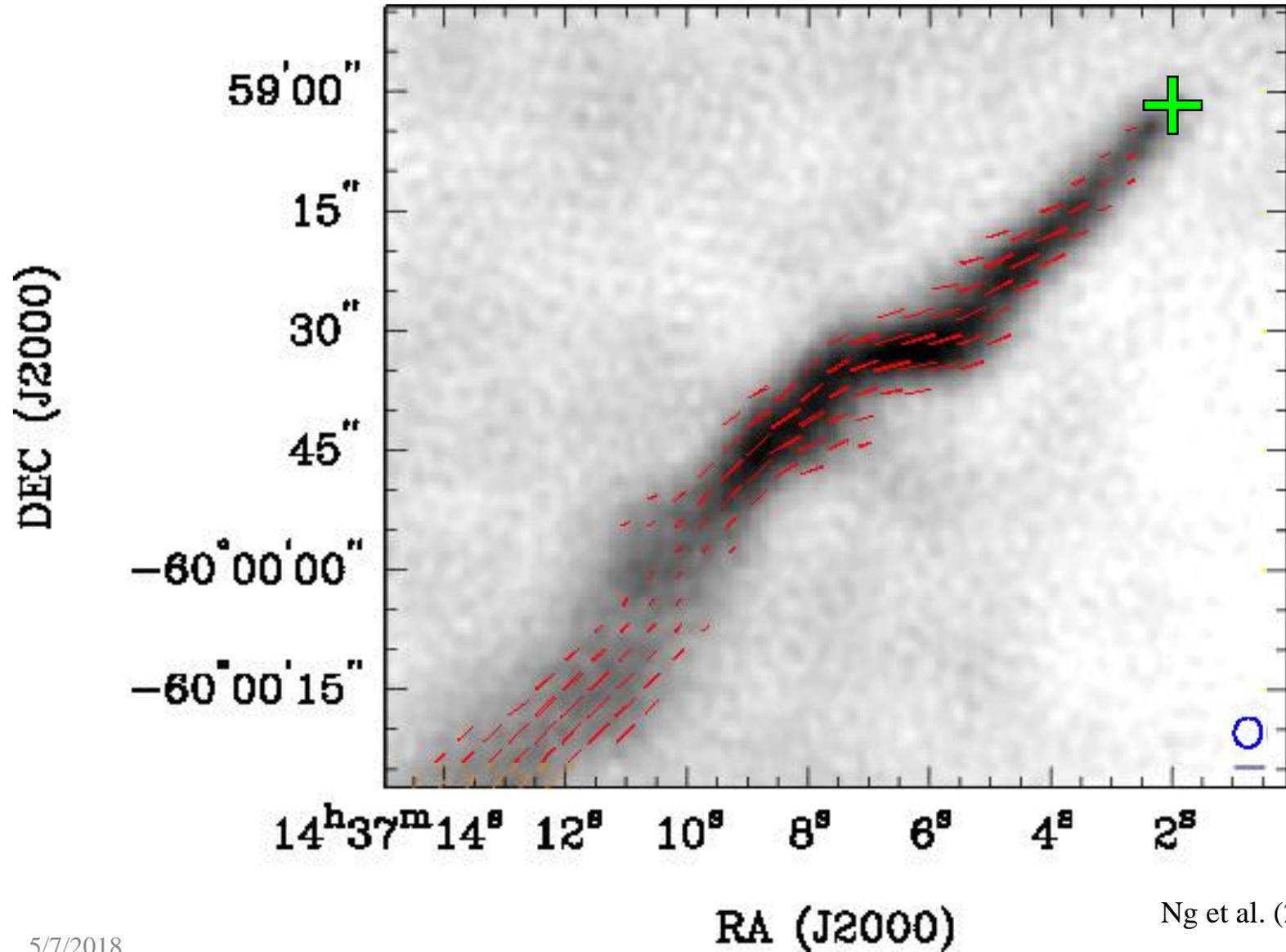
W. Grammer, NRAO/AUI/NSF

The Frying Pan G315.9–0.0

- ~ 2000 km/s
- Longest pulsar tail > 20 pc

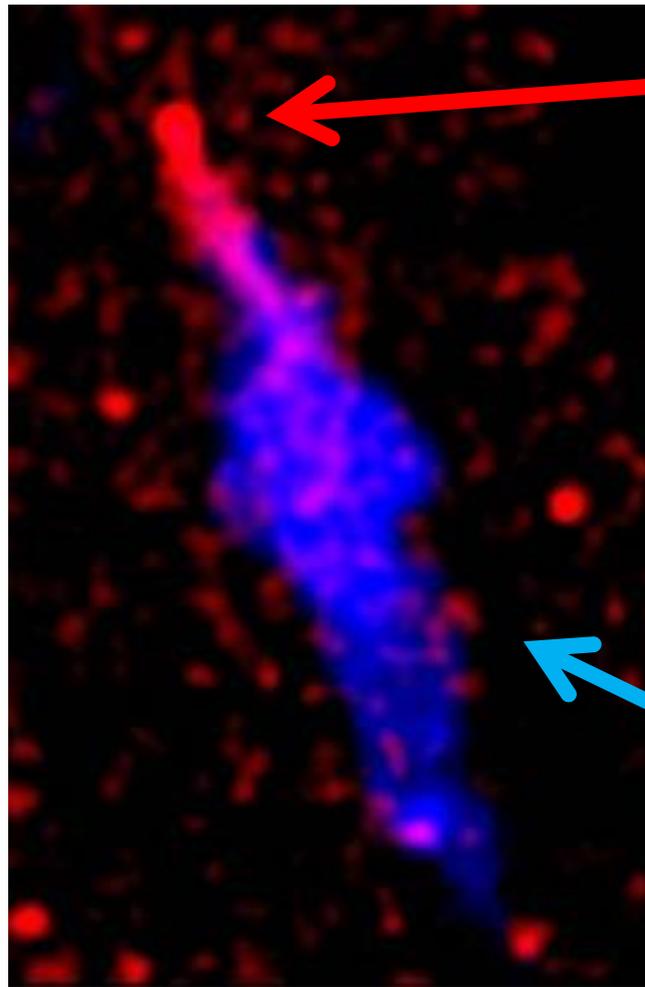


ATCA 6cm



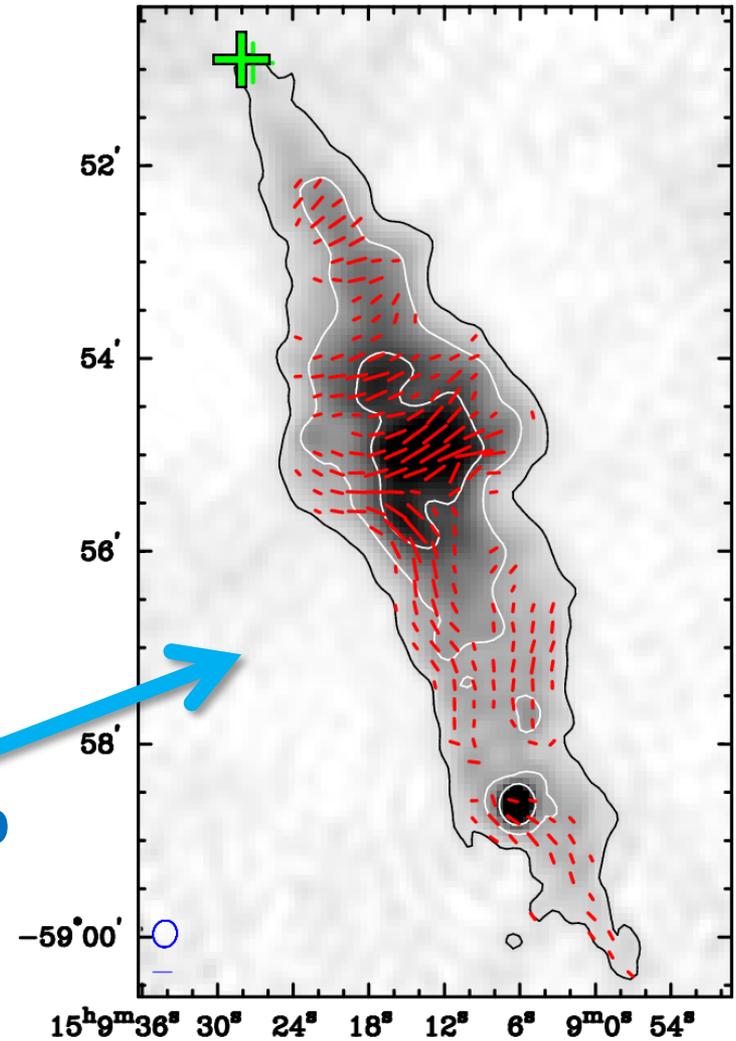
Ng et al. (2012)

G319.9-0.7 / PSR J1509-5850

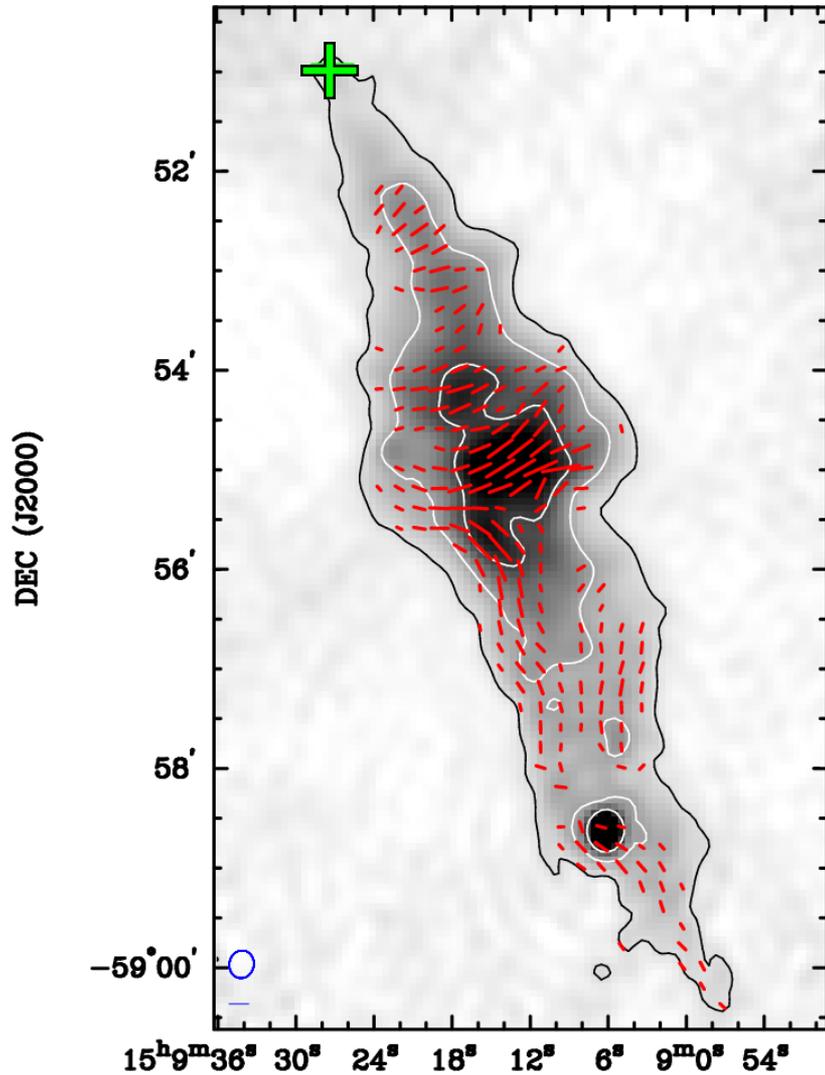


X-ray

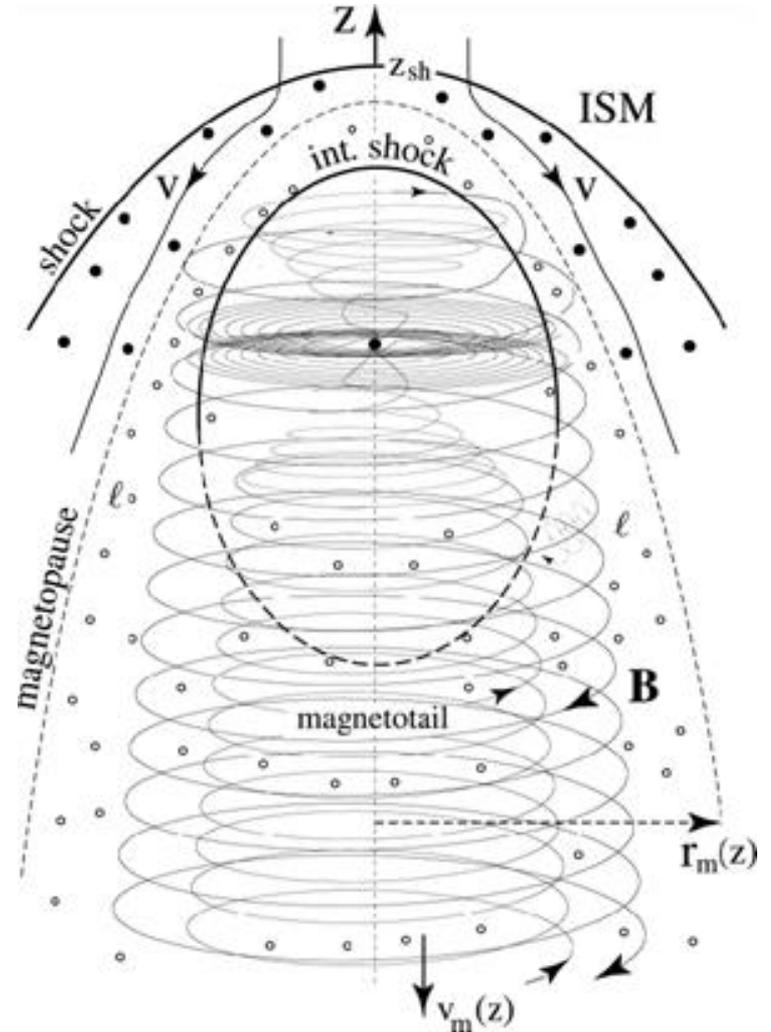
Radio



G319.9-0.7 / PSR J1509-5850

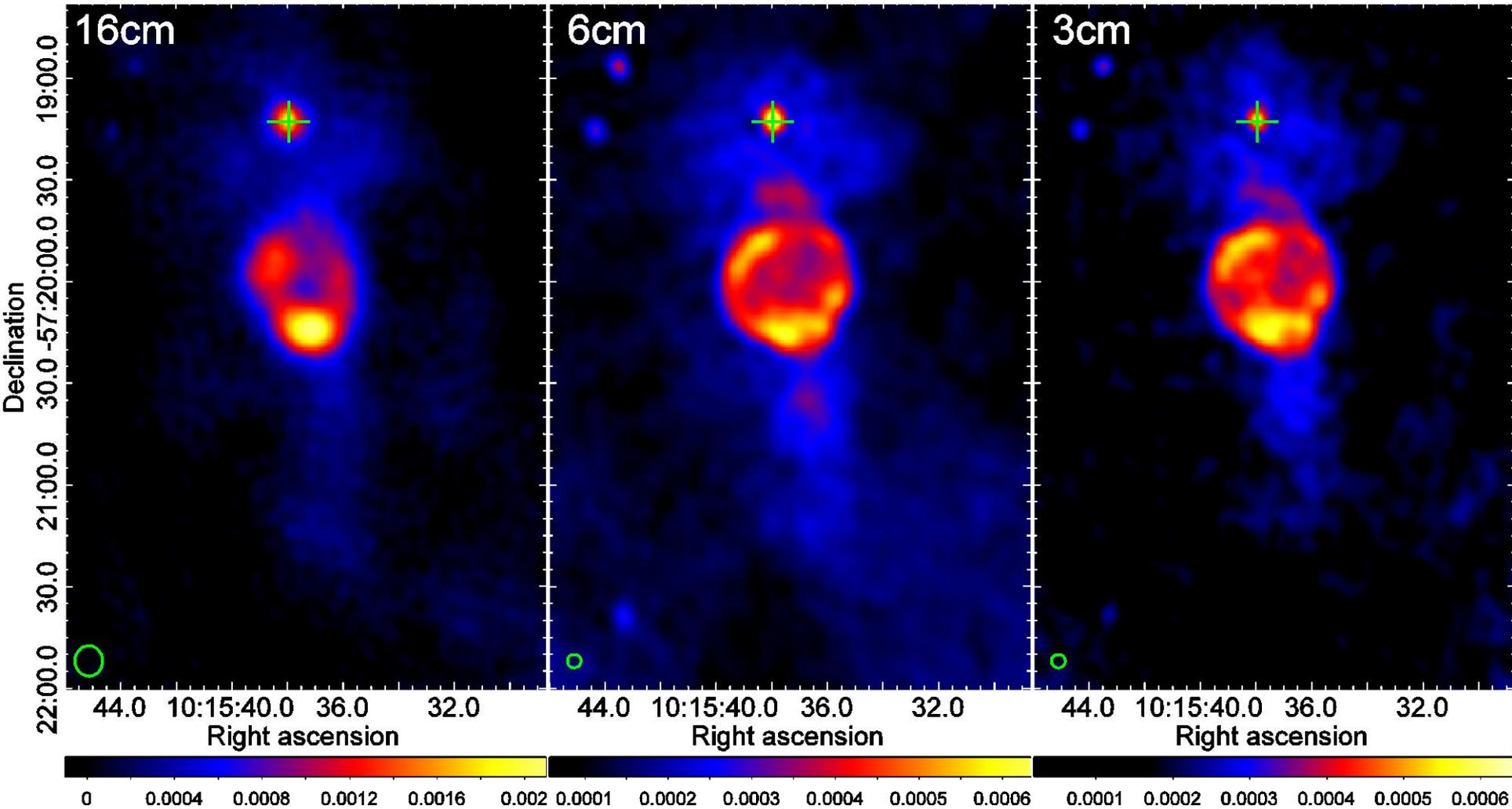


Ng et al. (2010)
FPS7



Romanova et al. (2005)
Stephen Ng

PSR J1015-5719

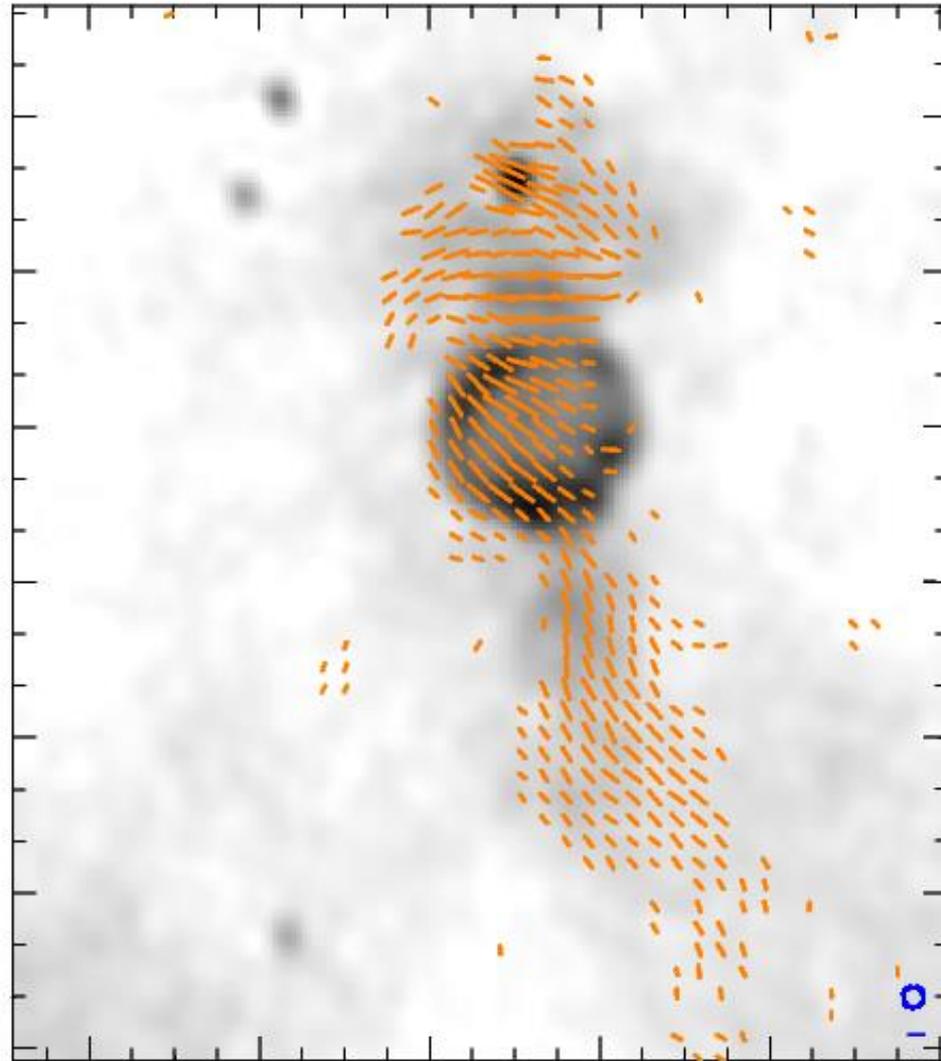


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Ng et al. (2017)

PSR J1015-5719



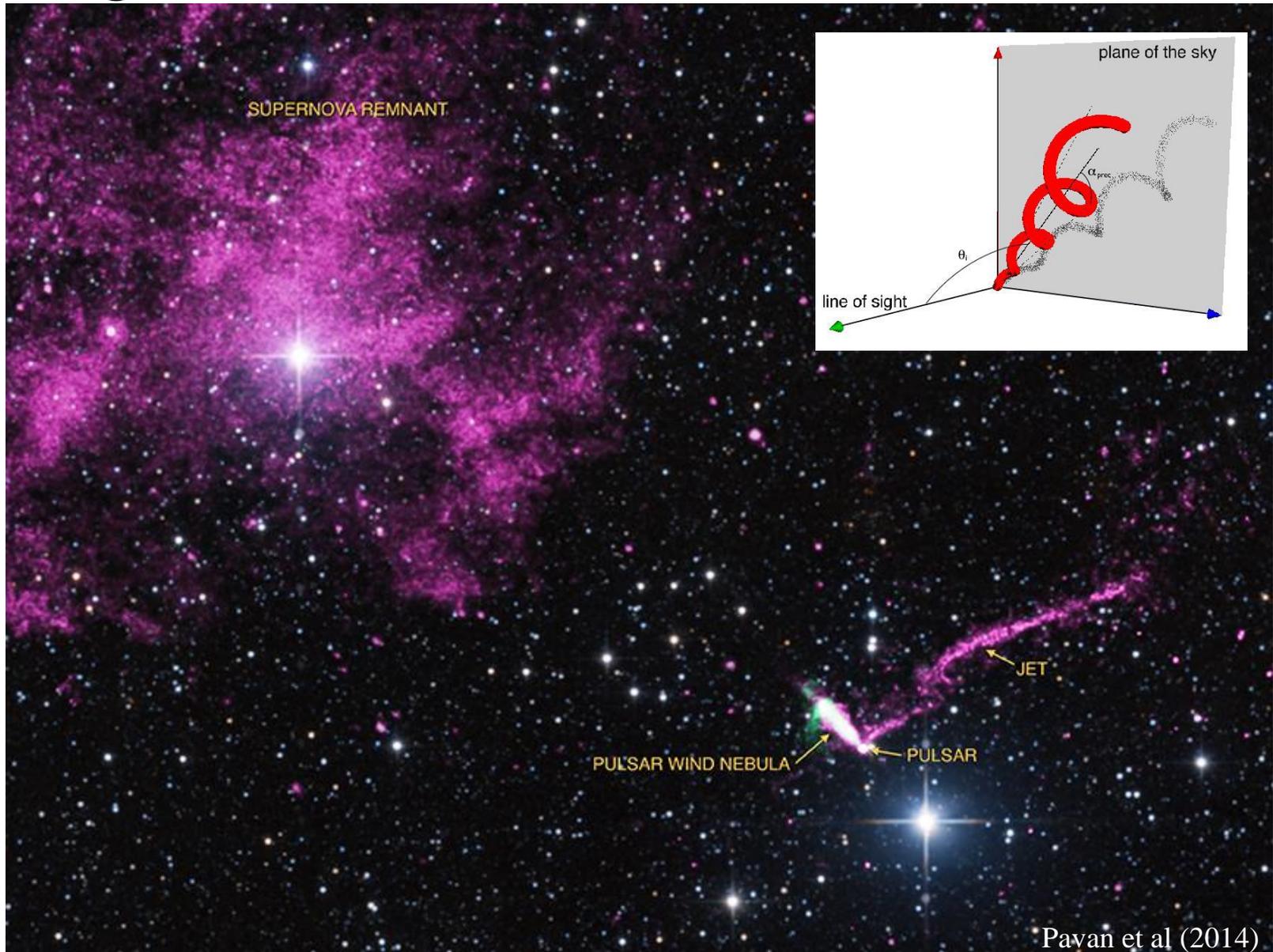
6/12/2017

FPS7

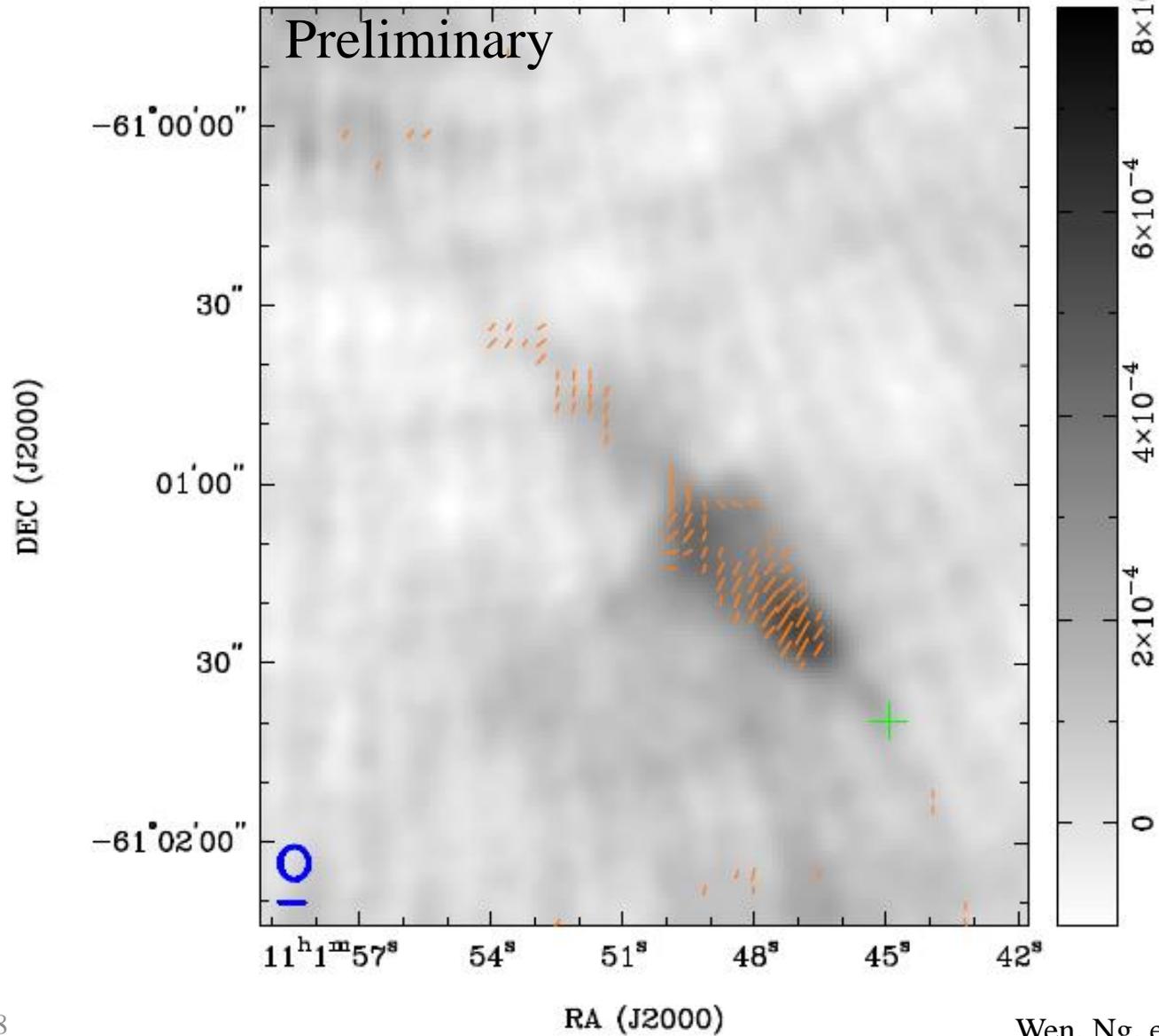
Ng et al. (2017)

Stephen Ng

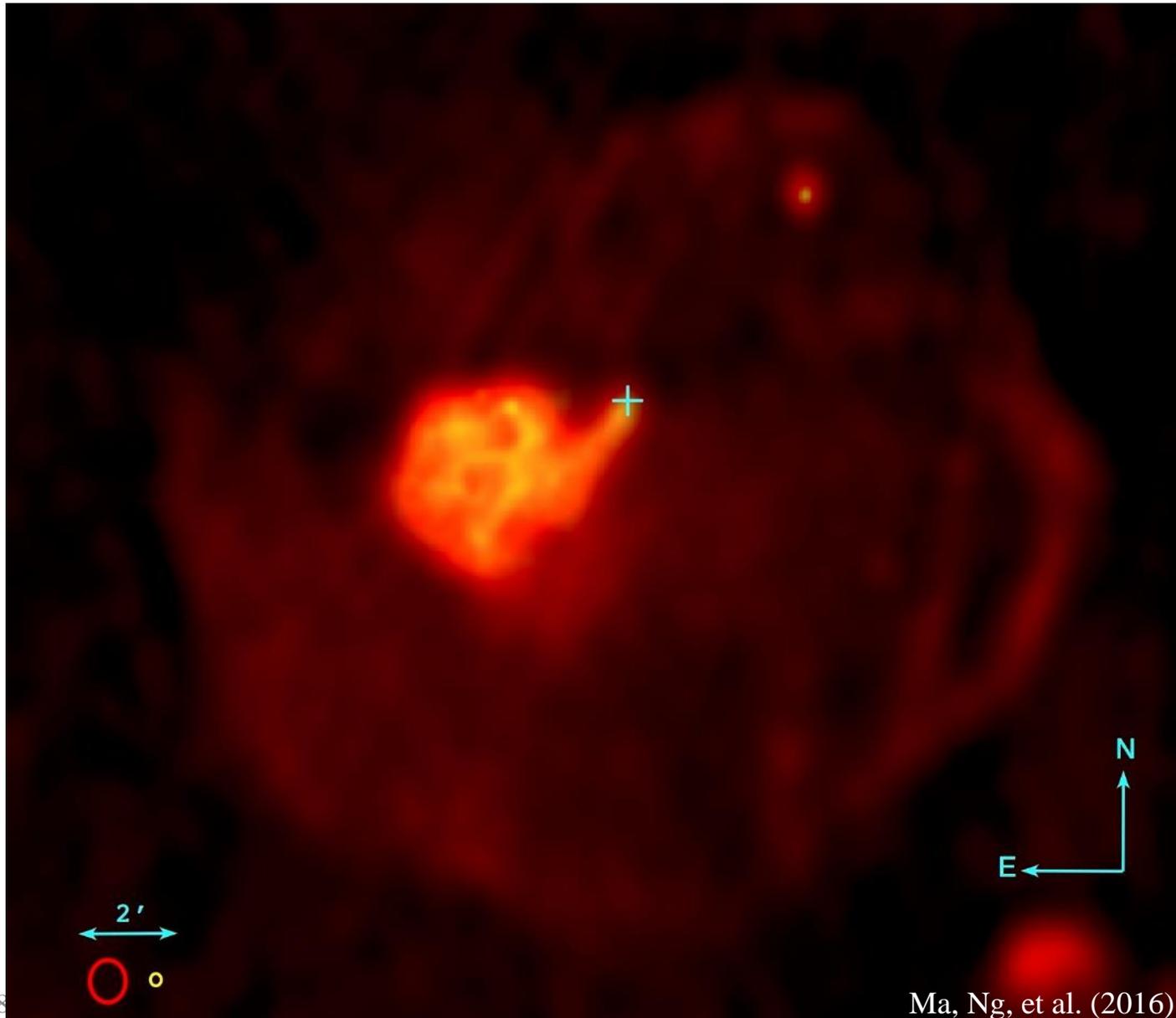
Lighthouse Nebula/IGR J11014-6103



Lighthouse Nebula



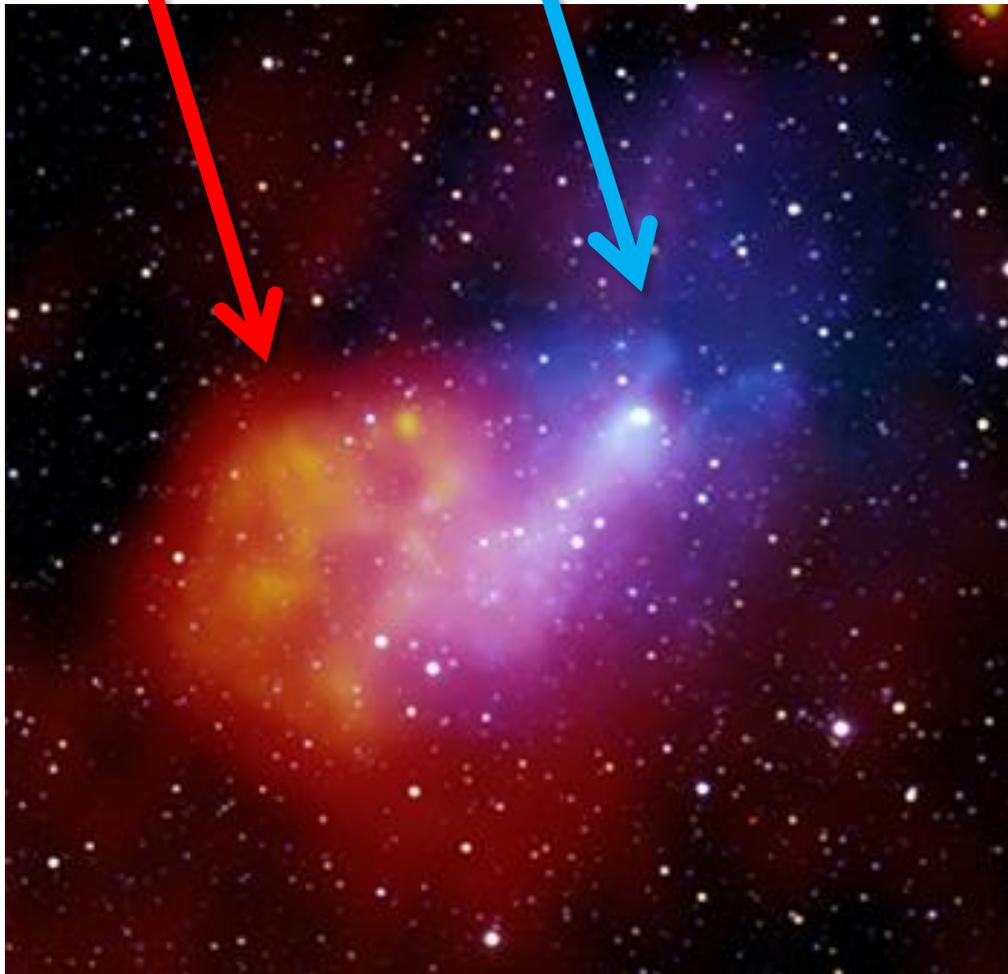
The Snail G327.1-1.1

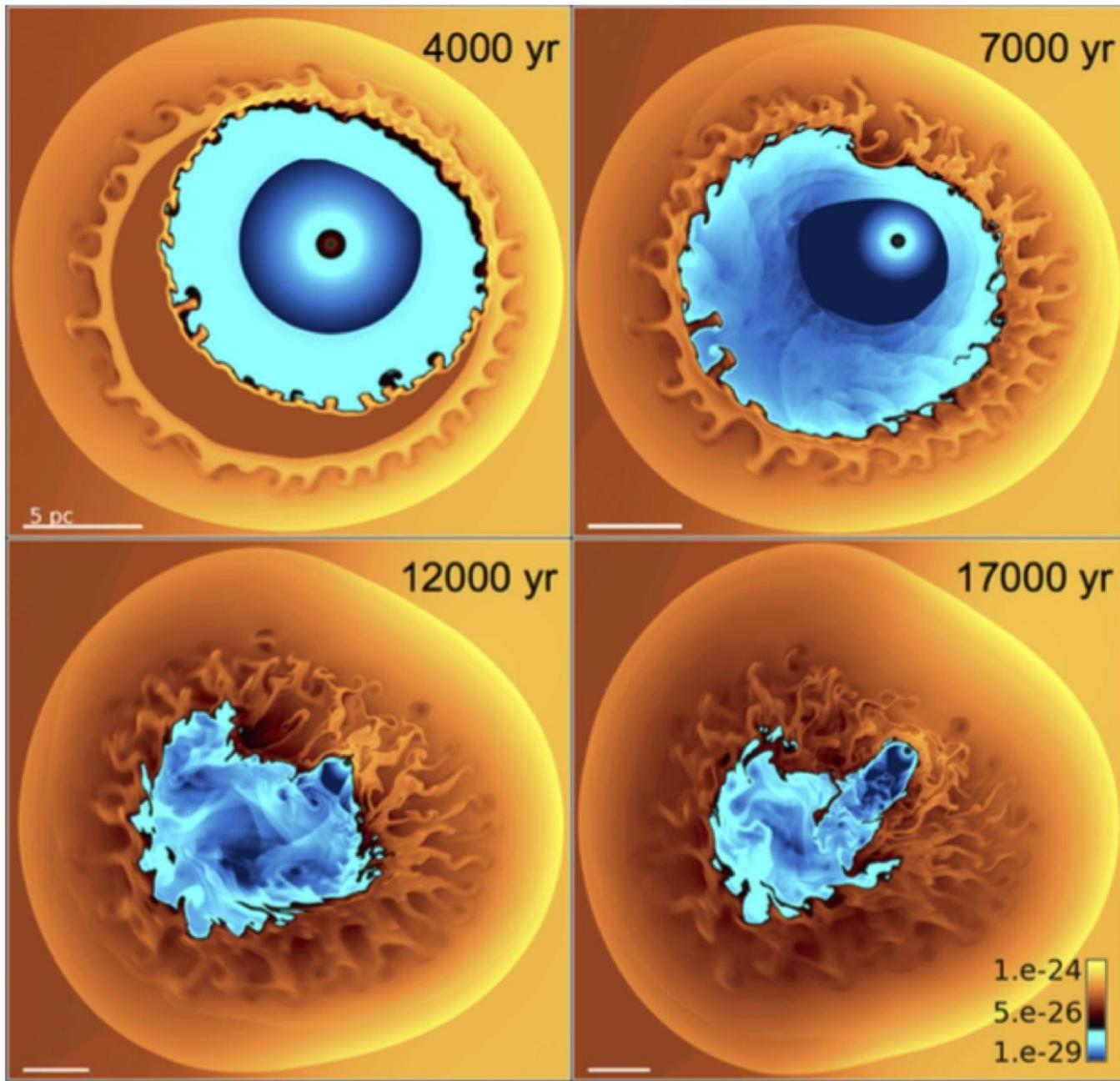


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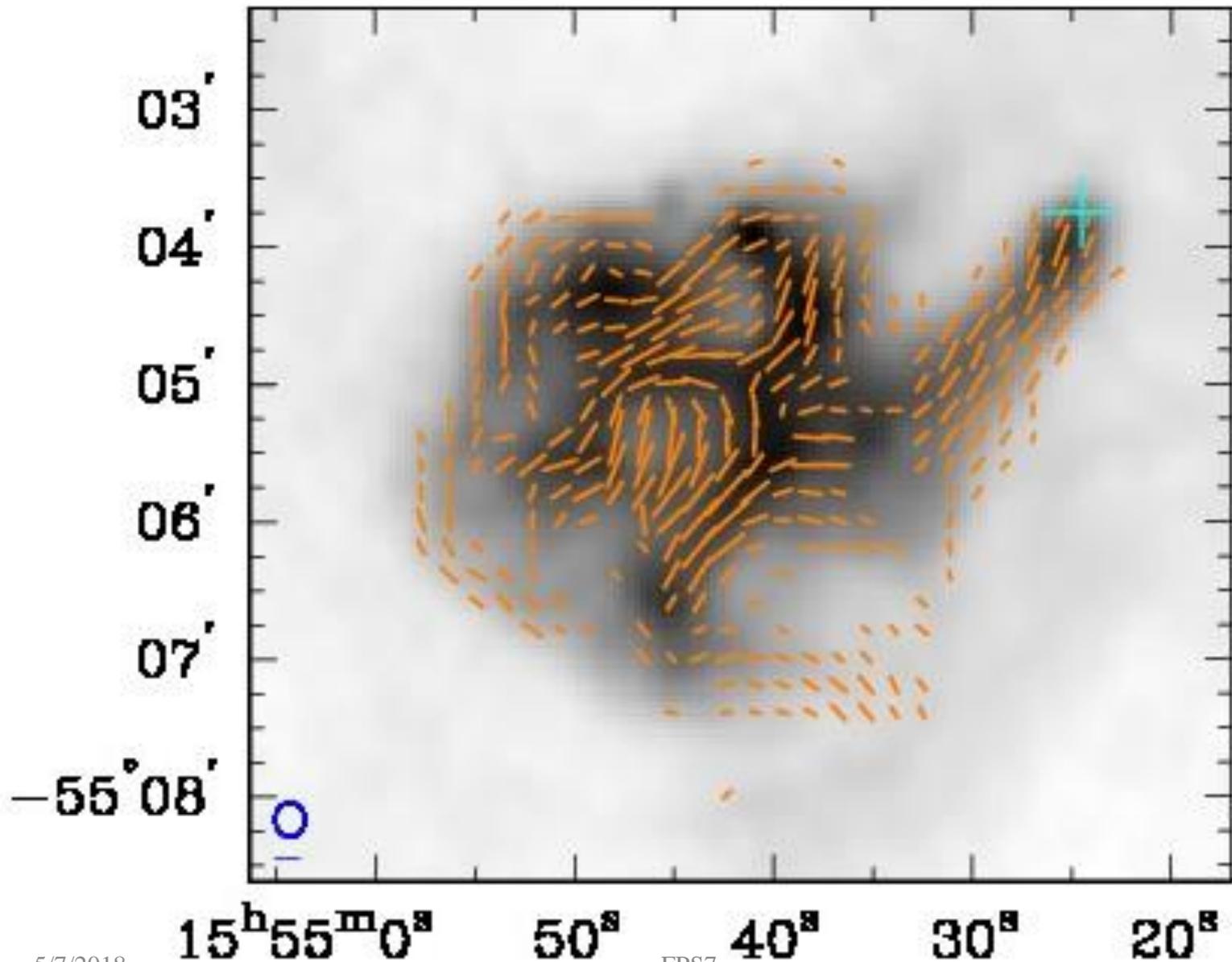
Radio

X-ray





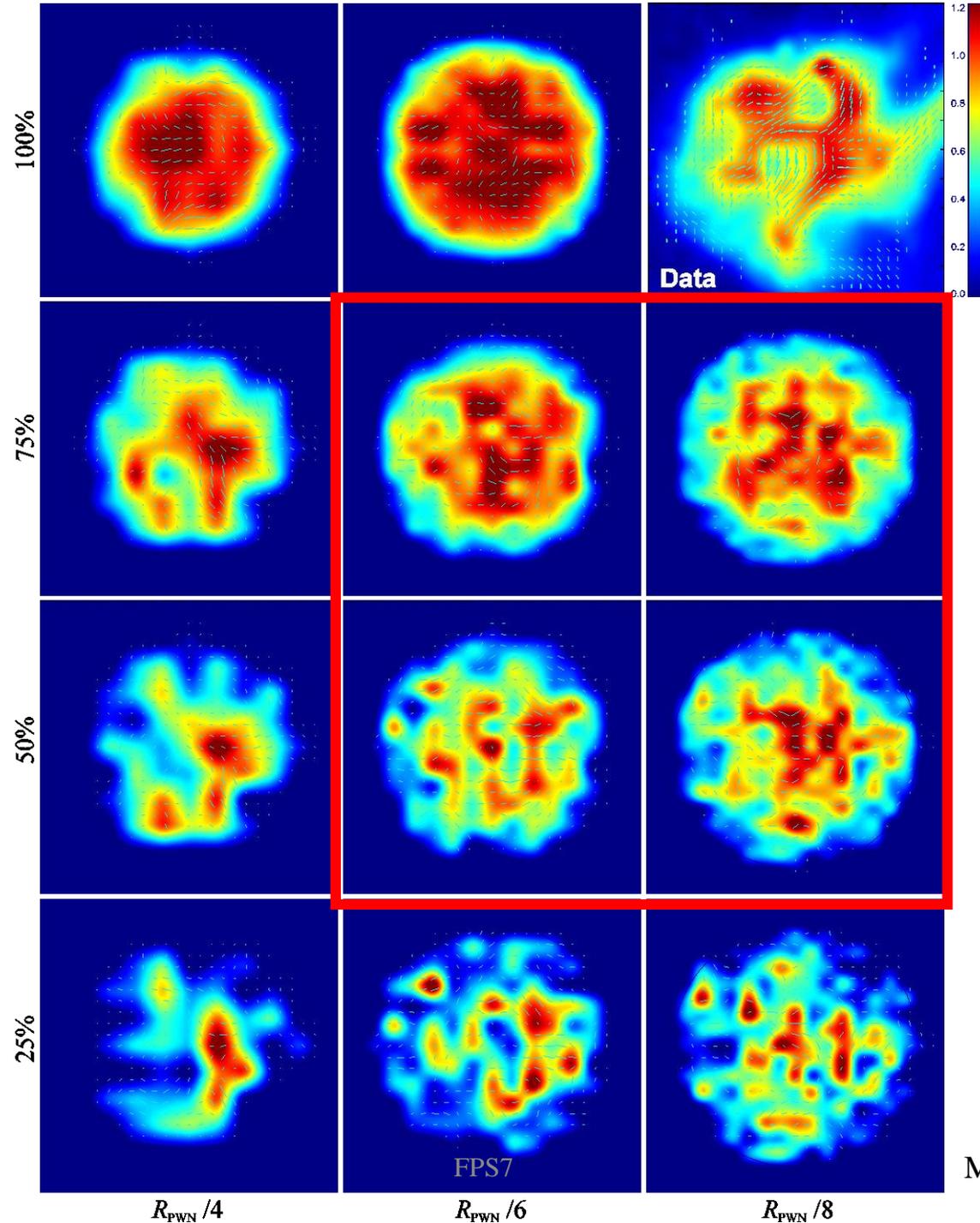
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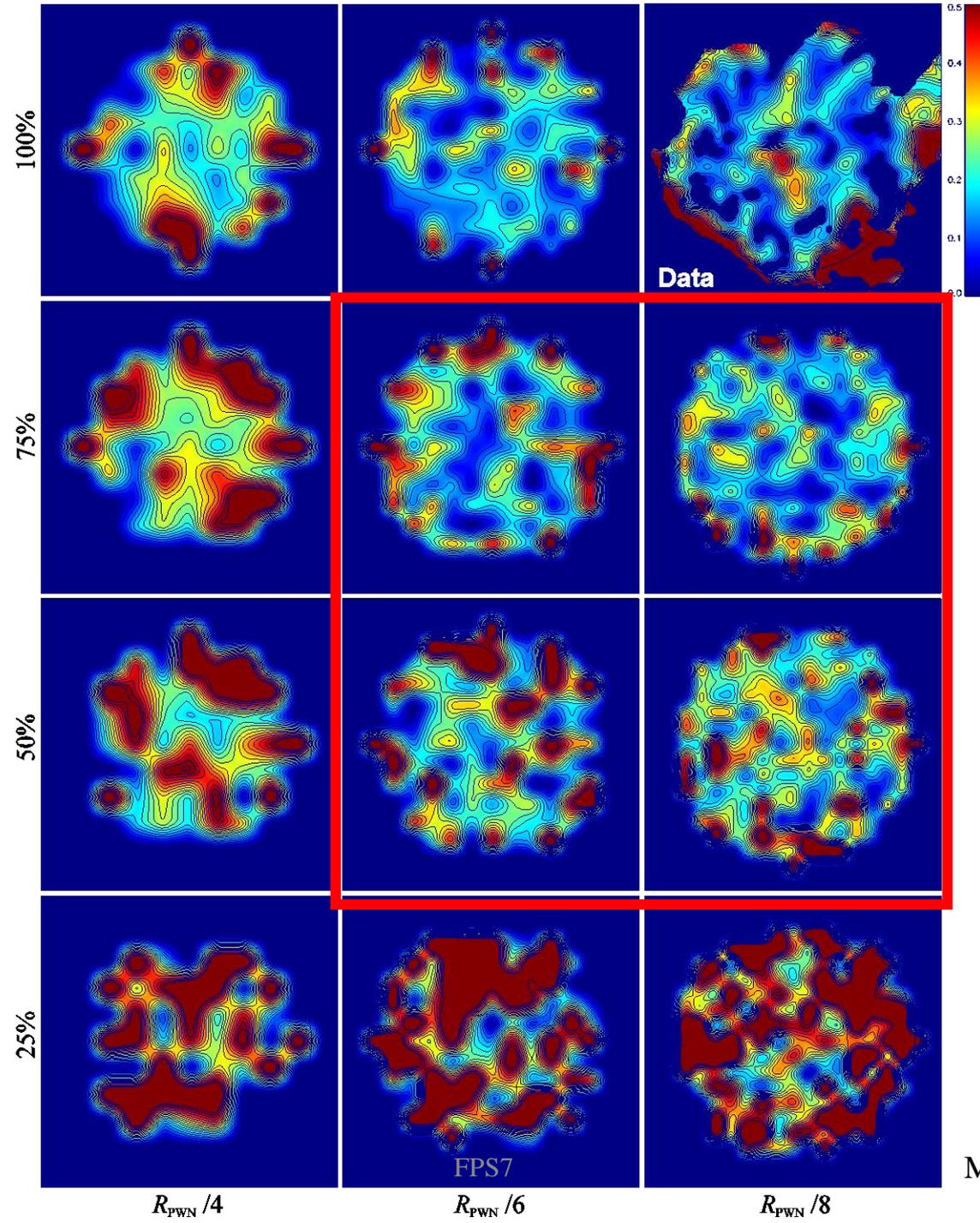


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FPS7

Ma, Ng, et al. (2016)





Hand of God



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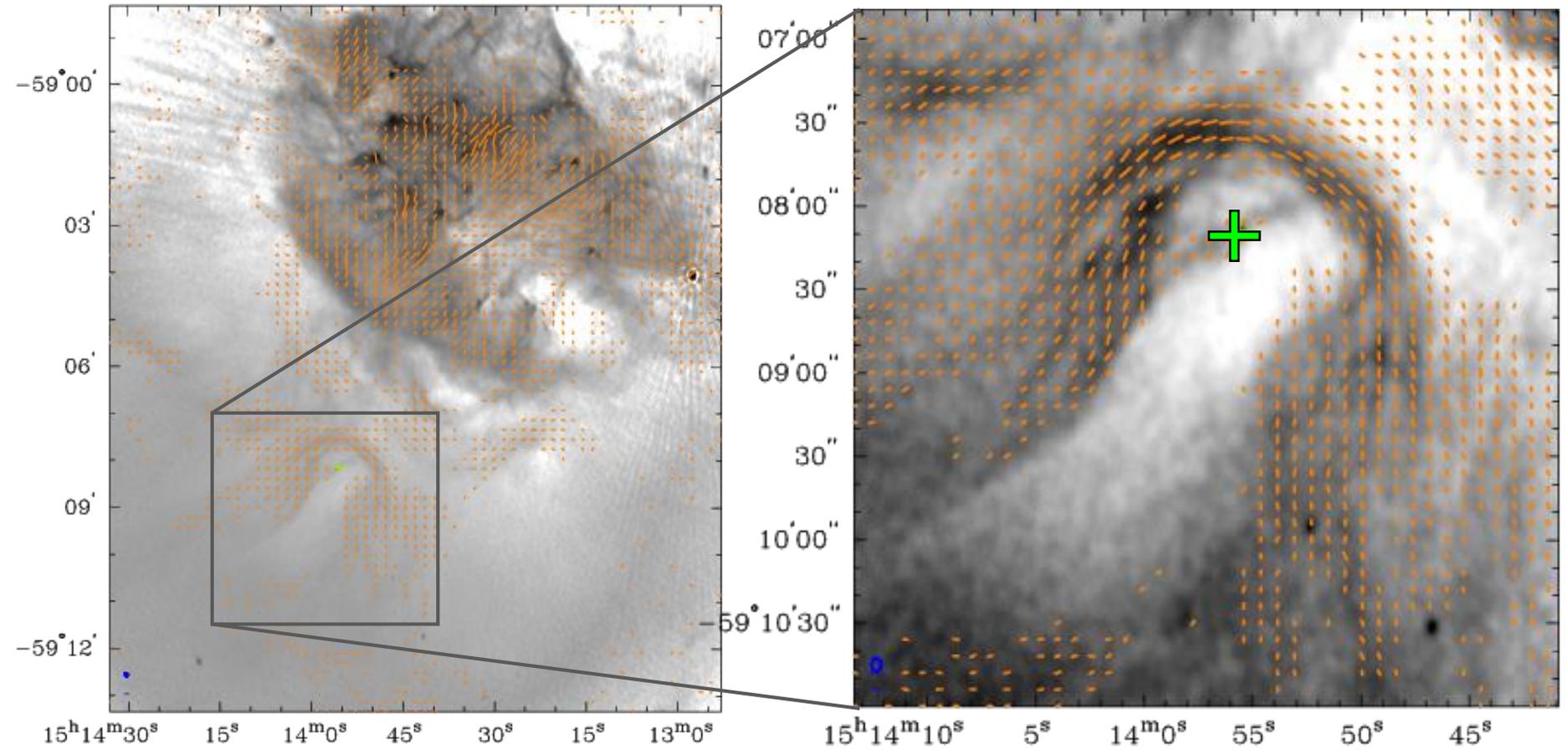
Hand of God



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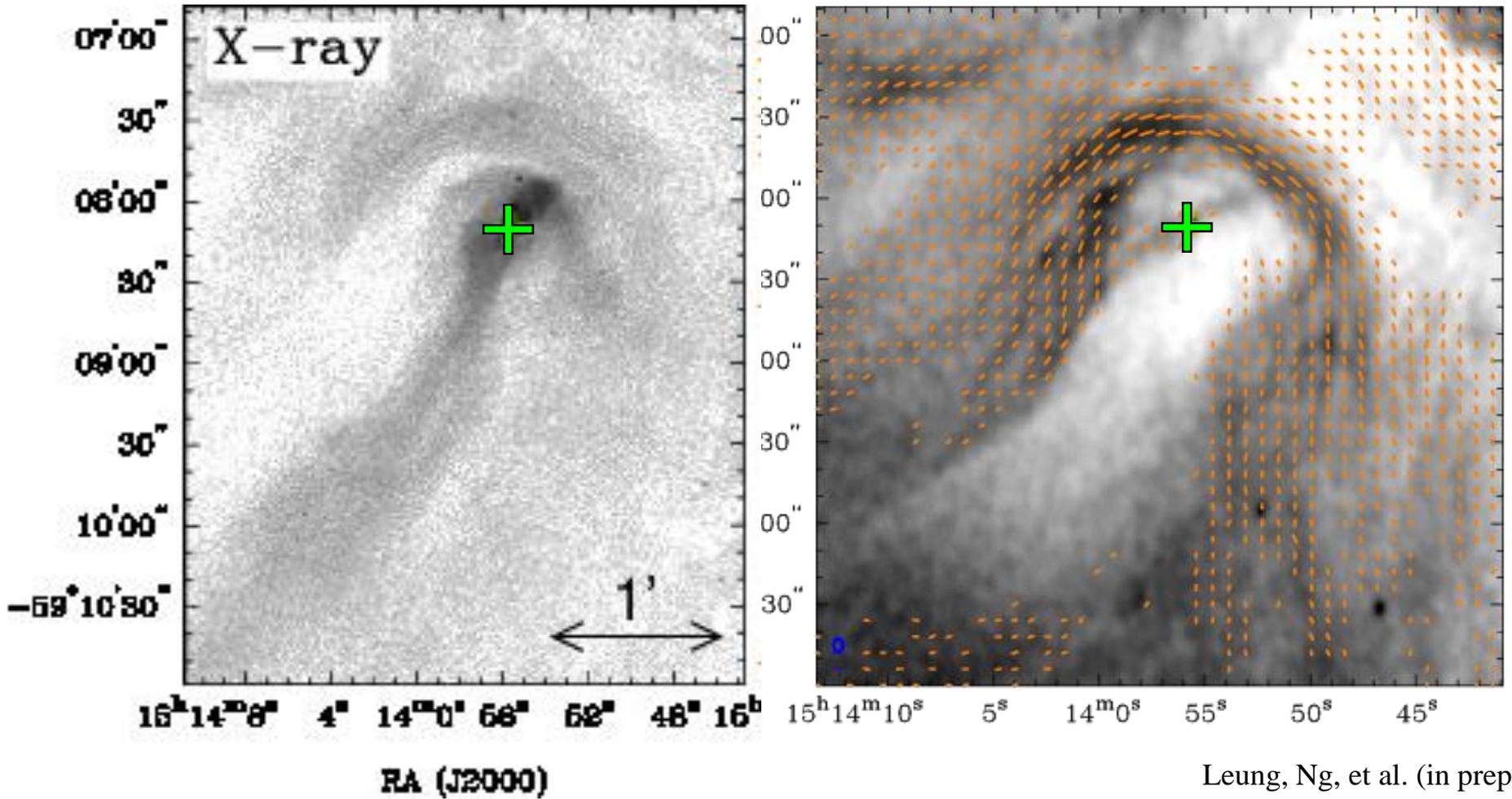
Leung, Ng, et al. (in prep.)

MSH 15-52 / PSR B1509-58



Leung, Ng, et al. (in prep.)

MSH 15-52 / PSR B1509-58



Future Works

- FAST survey (with W.W. Zhu)
- X-ray polarimeters, e.g. IXPE, eXTP

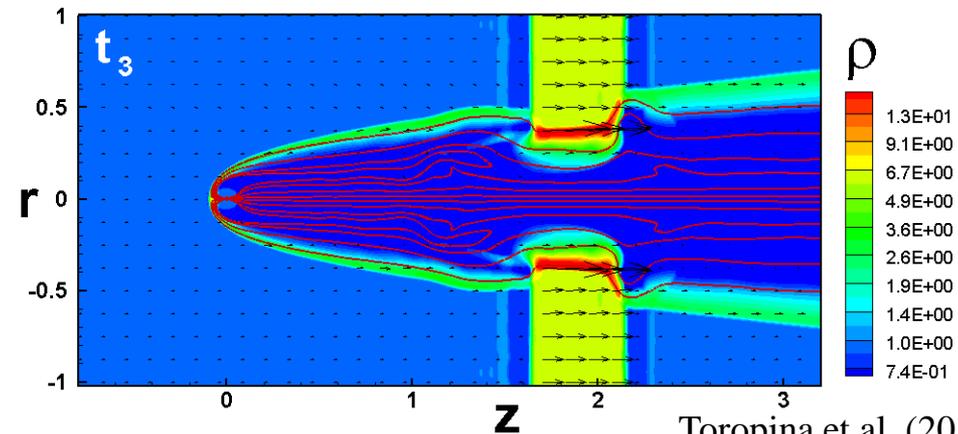
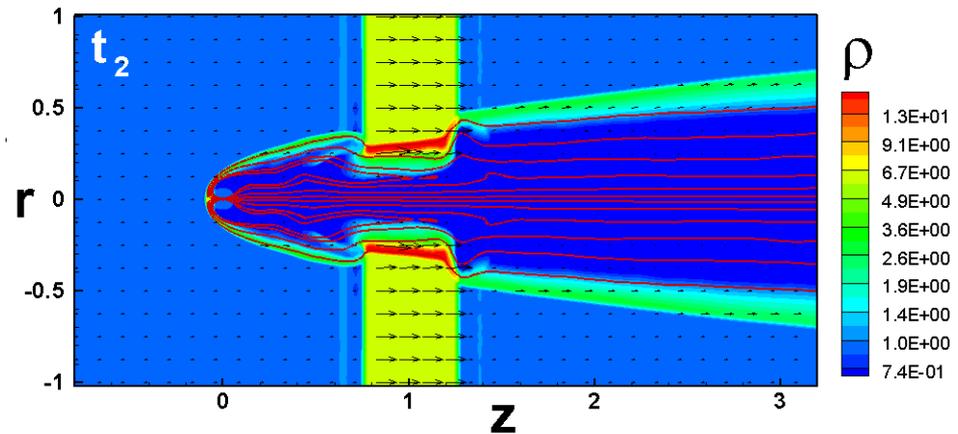
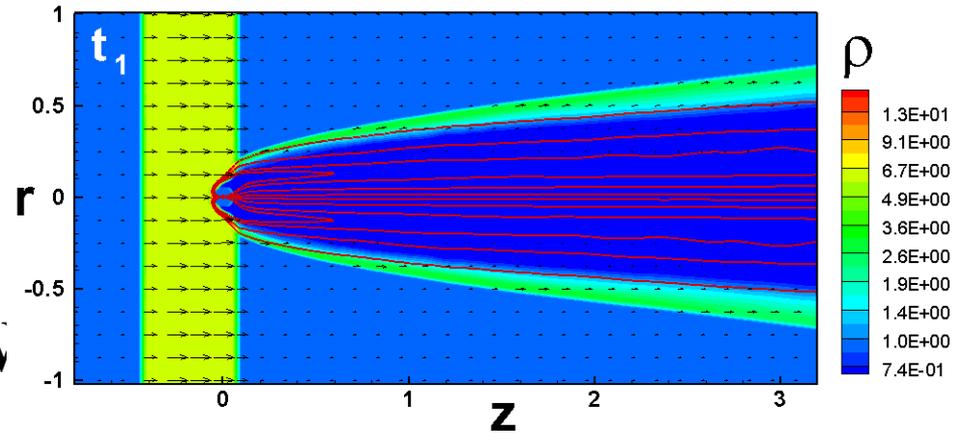


Future Works

- FAST survey (with W.W. Zhu)
- X-ray polarimeters, e.g. IXPE, eXTP
- Testing theories

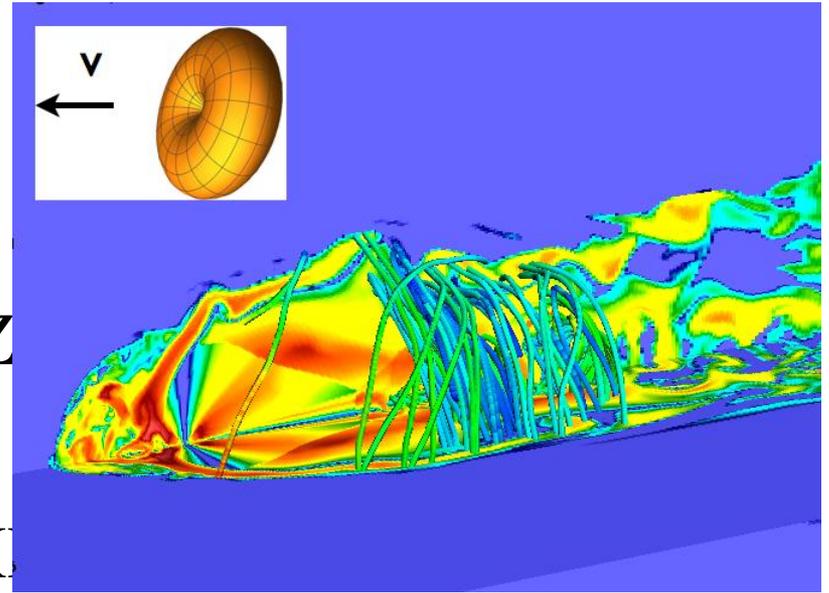
Future Works

- FAST survey (with W.V)
- X-ray polarimeters, e.g.
- Testing theories

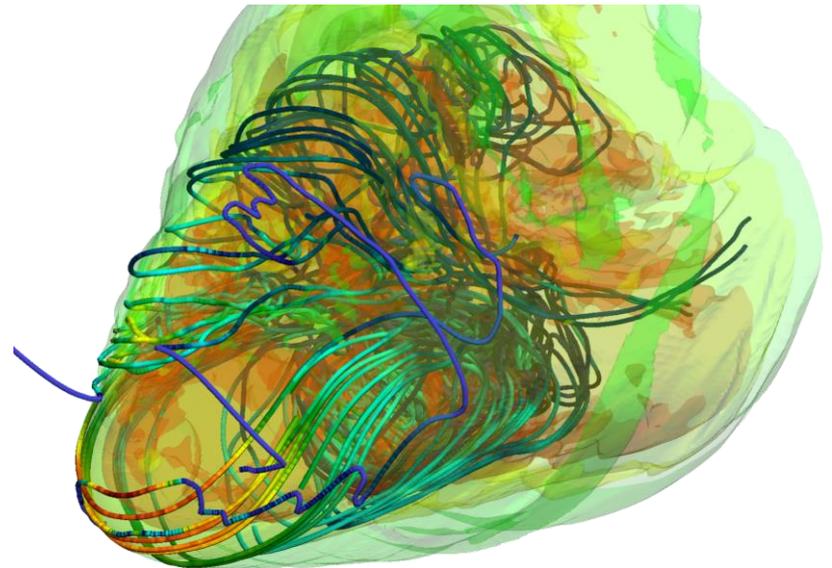


Future Projects

- FAST survey (with W.W. Z
- X-ray polarimeters, e.g. IX
- Testing theories



Barkov et al. (2018)



Barkov & Lyutikov (2018)

Summary

- Radio observations of PWNe provide a powerful probe of the B -field structure
- Large diversity in field geometry:
 - Parallel / perpendicular B -field in bow-shocks
 - Highly ordered field in crushed PWNe
 - Filamentary structure in young objects
- Theoretical modeling and simulations:
 - Connection with other physical parameters, e.g. Mach number, pulsar spin orientation.
 - Particle acceleration and transport