

# State switching of gamma-ray pulsar J2021+4026

Jumpei Takata (HUST)

with

Wang H.H., Zhao J. (HUST)

Ng C.W., Cheng K.S. (HKU)

Tam P.H.T. (SYSU)

Lin. L.C.C., Hui. C.Y., Li. K.L. (UNIST, Korea)

Kong A.K.H. (NTHU, Taiwan)

Cin-Ping Hu. (Kyoto University, Japan)

*Ng et al. 2016, ApJ*

*Zhao et al. 2017, ApJ*

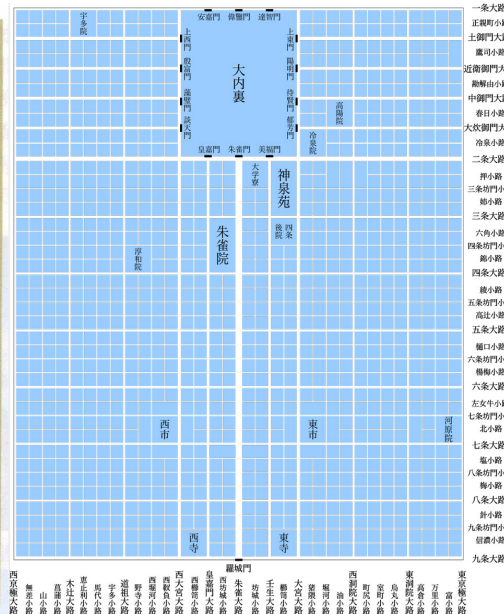
*Wang et al. 2018, ApJ*

*Takata et al. 2019, submitted*

長安



京都



# Contents

- Introduction
  - State switching of radio pulsars
- State switching of PSR J2021+4026
  - Detection of state switching after the glitch at 2011 October
  - New state switching at 2018 February
- Discussion
  - Change of the global magnetosphere
  - Twisted magnetic field
  - Precession

# 1. Introduction

- State switching

- **Transient (permanent-like) between different spin down rate states.**

- It is sometimes associated with the pulsar's glitch.

- Change of the radio pulse profile.

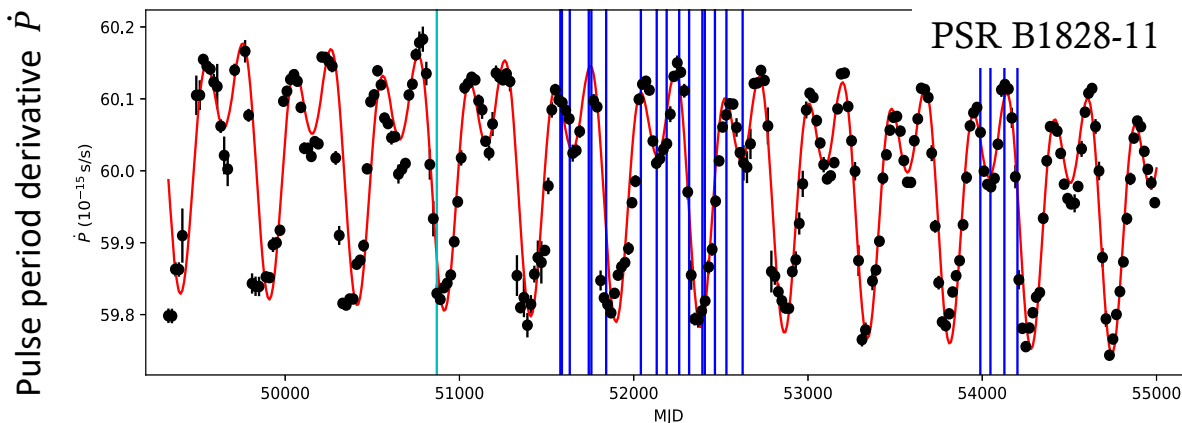
- ~20 radio pulsars (maybe more....)

- Interpretation

- Change of global magnetosphere structure.

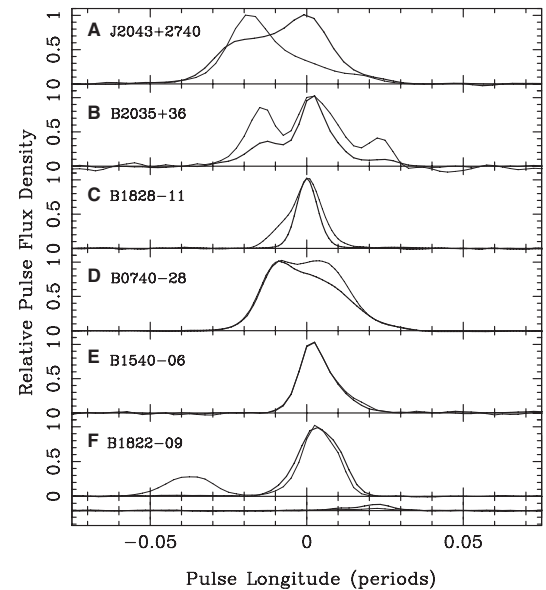
- Free precession (Jones 2012) .

-- .....



(Stair et al. 2019)

Radio pulses  
in different spin down states



(Lyne et al. 2010)

# Introduction

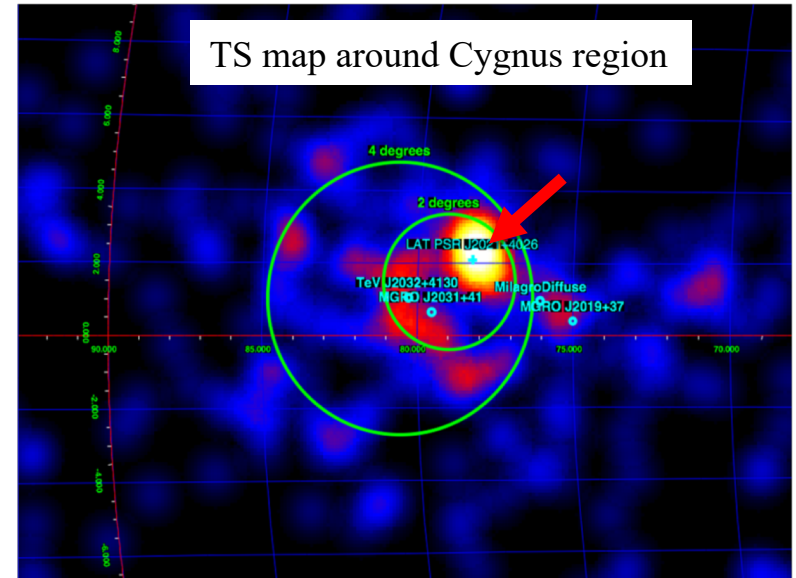
Is it possible to study the pulsar's state switching with high-energy emission?

- PSR J2021+4026 (isolate)

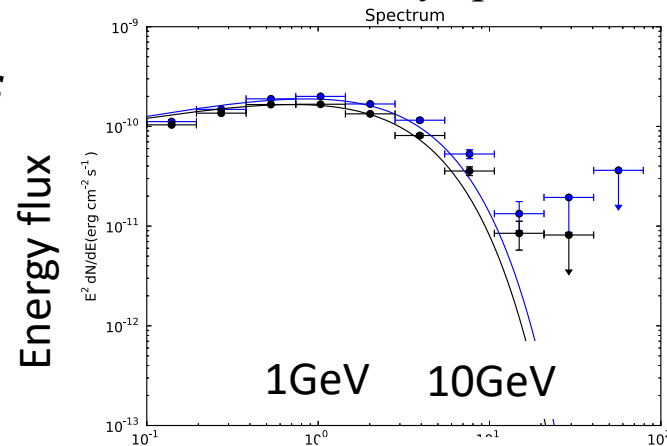
- Cygnus region
- **Radio quiet** pulsar
- Bright gamma-ray source

- Spin down parameters

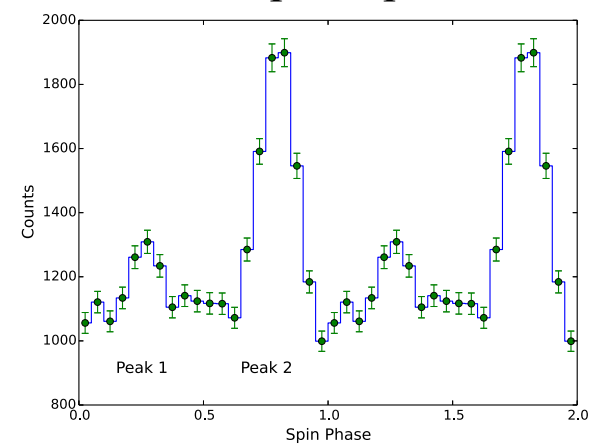
- $P \sim 265$  ms
- $B \sim 4 \times 10^{12}$  G
- $L_{sd} \sim 3 \times 10^{36}$  erg/s
- $\tau_{sd} \sim 77$  kyr



Gamma-ray spectrum



$>0.1$  GeV pulse profile



## 2. State switching of PSR J2021+4026

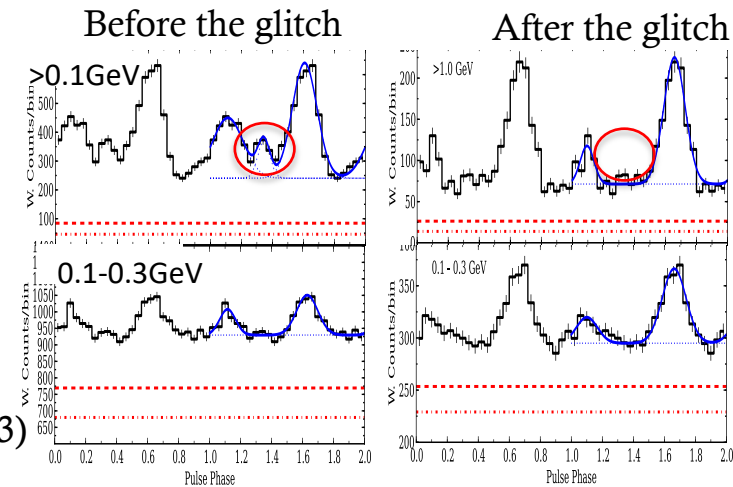
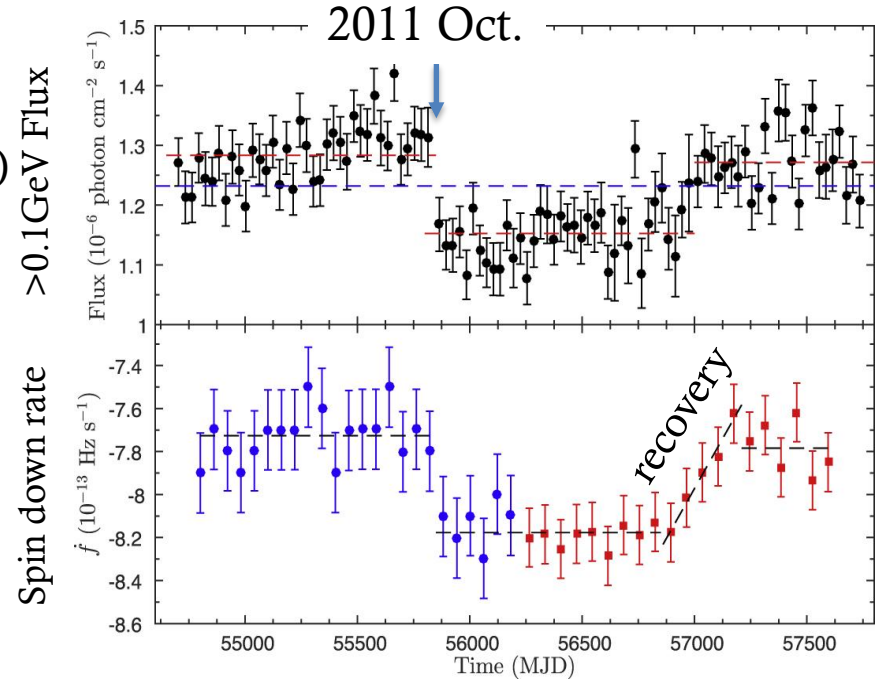
- 1<sup>st</sup> variable gamma-ray pulsar
- Glitch at 2011 October (Allafort et al. 2013)
- Spin down rate increased by  $\sim 6\%$ .
- **Gamma-ray flux decreased** by  $\sim 15\%$ .
- Gamma-ray pulse shape changed.

- **State switching**

- No usual glitch recovery was observed.
- Pulsar had stayed at **high-spin down/low gamma-ray flux state** at least  $\sim 3$  years after the glitch
- (Ng et al 2016, Zhao et al. 2017)
- Recovery was observed around 2014 Dec. with a time scale of months.

(Allafort et al. 2013)

(Zhao et al. 2017)

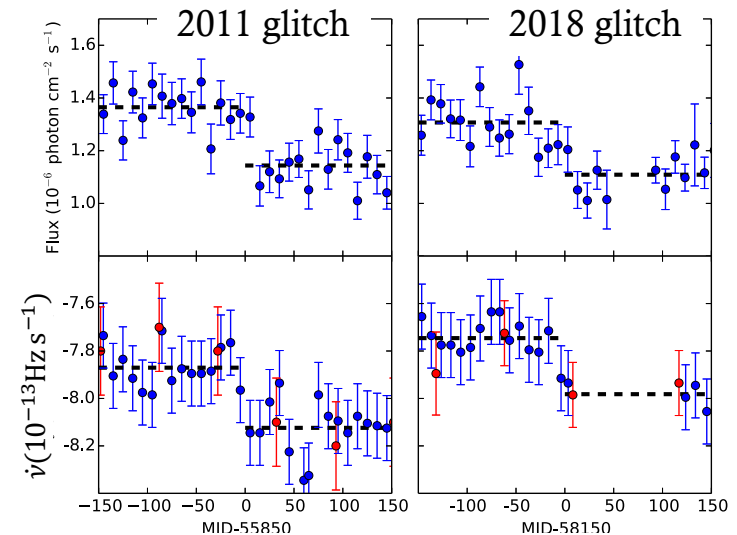
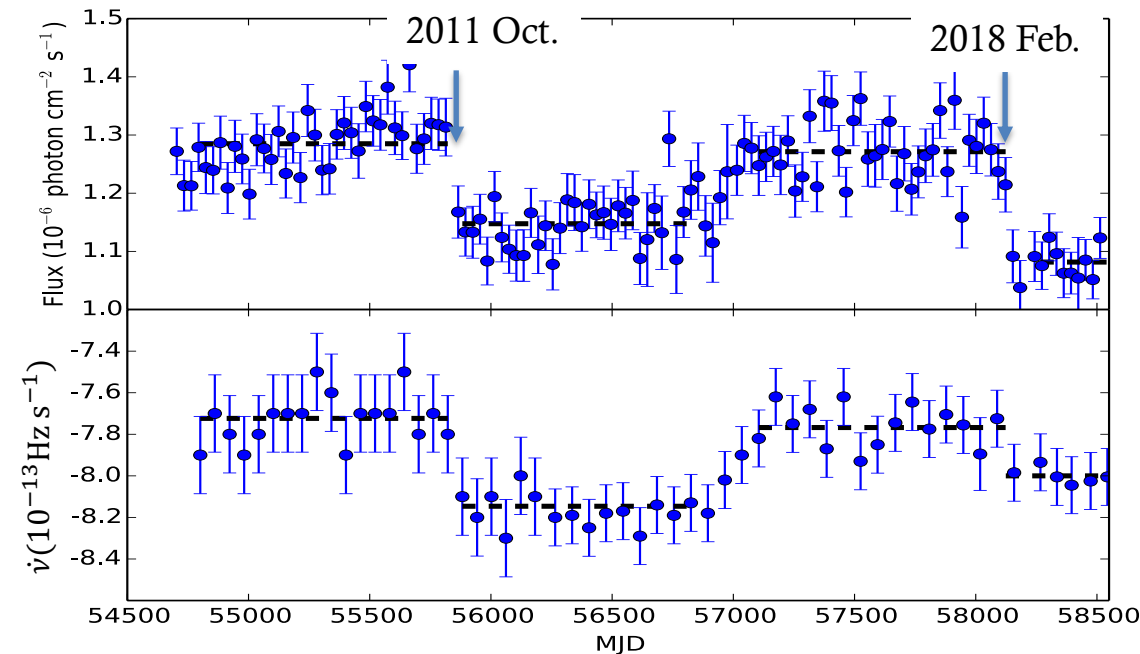


## 2. State switching of PSR J2021+4026

- New state change:
  - New glitch was observed at 2018 Feb (Takata et al. 2019).
  - The pulsar has entered new **high-spin down/low gamma-ray flux state**
  - Current spin down rate and emission properties are consistent with the previous HSD/LGF state
  - Switching was probably occurred with a time scale less than 10days.

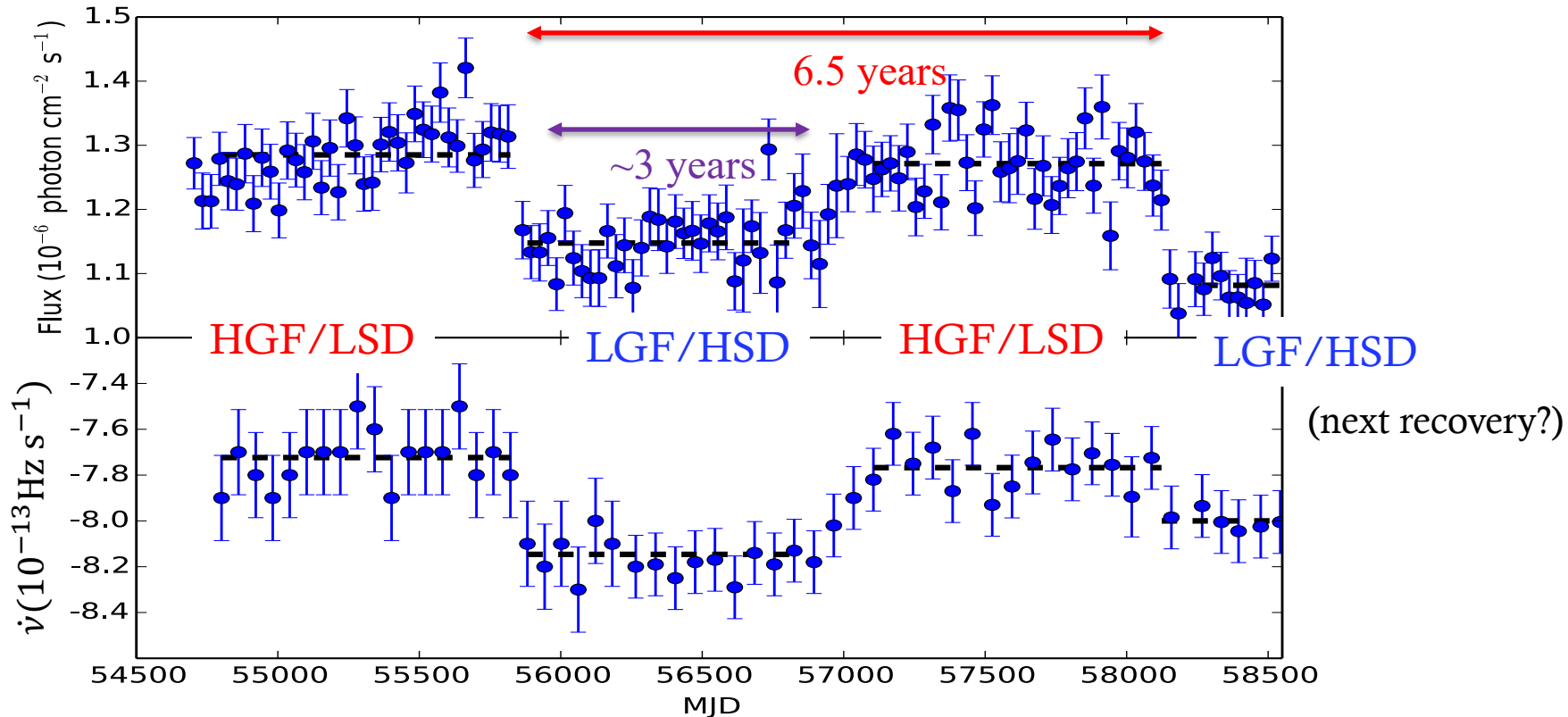
~10 years evolution of  $>0.1\text{GeV}$  flux and spin down rate

Around the glitch (10 days time bin)



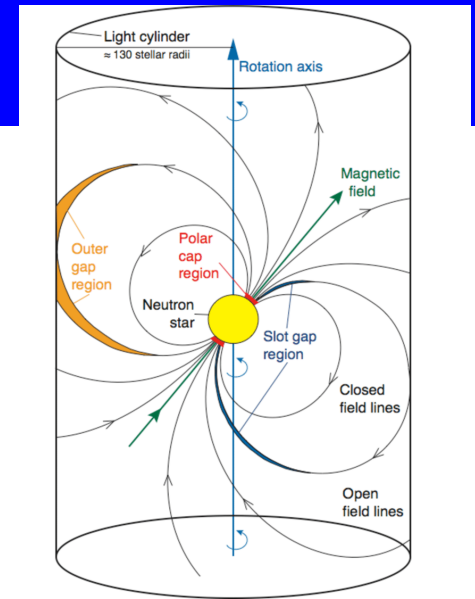
## 2. State switching of PSR J2021+4026

- Switching between different states:
  - Glitch interval is probably  $\tau_{glitch} \sim 6-7$  years
  - The glitch triggers a state change from high gamma-ray flux/low spin down state (**HGF/LSD**) to low gamma-ray flux/high spin down state (**LGF/HSD**).
  - Every LGF/HSD may continue about  $\sim 3$  years.





# 3. Discussion



- Gamma-ray emission occurred near the light cylinder.

→ Global change of the magnetosphere

- Rare event

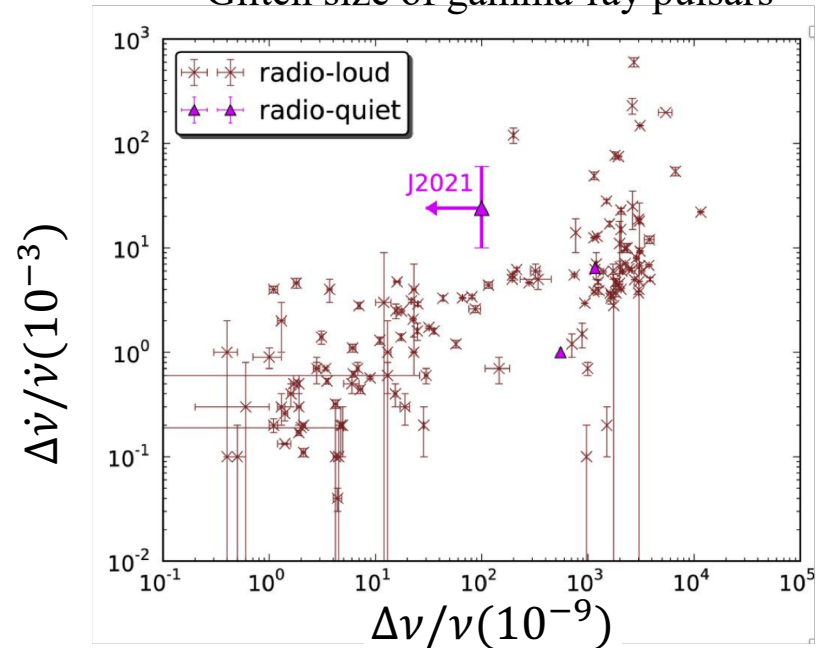
- >200 gamma-ray pulsars (~100MSPs).
- ~50 glitching gamma-ray pulsars.
- Only J2021+4206 is variable.

- Glitch affects polar cap structure?

- Fraction covering the surface by PC:

$$\delta = (R_{pc}/R_{NS})^2 \sim 0.2 \left( \frac{P}{0.1s} \right) \%$$

Glitch size of gamma-ray pulsars

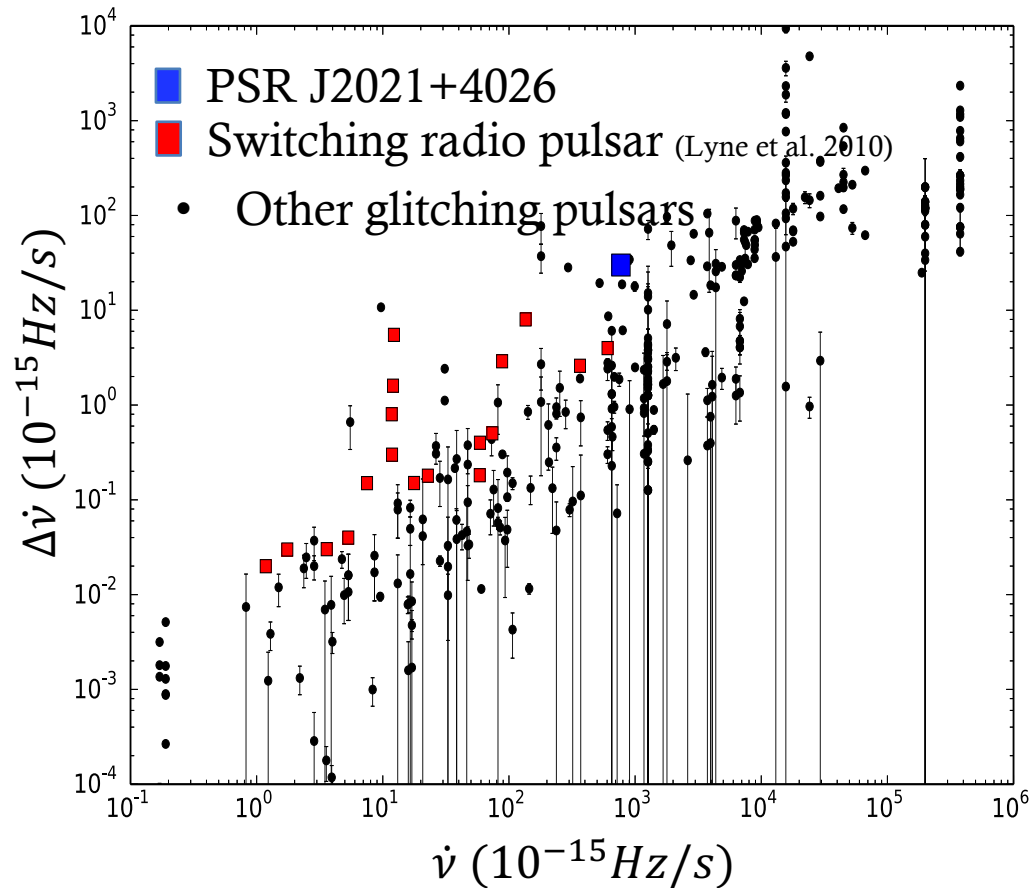




# 3. Discussion

- PSR J2021+4026 and switching radio pulsars have large jump in spin down rate.
- PSR J2021+4026 may be similar to switching radio pulsar?

Spin down rate vs. Jump of spin down rate



# 3. Discussion

- Several possibilities of the state change;

(a) Change of polar cap structure

(b) Twisted magnetic field

(c) Precession

## (a) Change of polar cap structure

- Plate tectonic activity (Ruderman 1990; Cheng and Dail 1998)
- The crust cracking due to the magnetic shear stress causes a glitch  $\rightarrow$  displacement of plate basing of the PC.

- Size of displacement

$$\frac{\text{Displacement } (\delta\ell)}{\text{Interval } (\tau_{glitch})} \sim \frac{R_{NS}}{\tau_{sd}} \longrightarrow \delta\ell \sim 10^2 \text{ cm} \left( \frac{\tau_{glitch}}{7 \text{ yrs}} \right) \left( \frac{\tau_{sd}}{70 \text{ kyrs}} \right)^{-1}$$

- Size of the polar cap accelerator  $\sim 10^3 \text{ cm}$
- Global current is related to the spin down rate

$$\dot{v} \propto J_{cur}$$

- Either increase or decrease
- $|\Delta\dot{v}| \ll \dot{v}$  (since always  $J_{cur} \sim J_G$ )

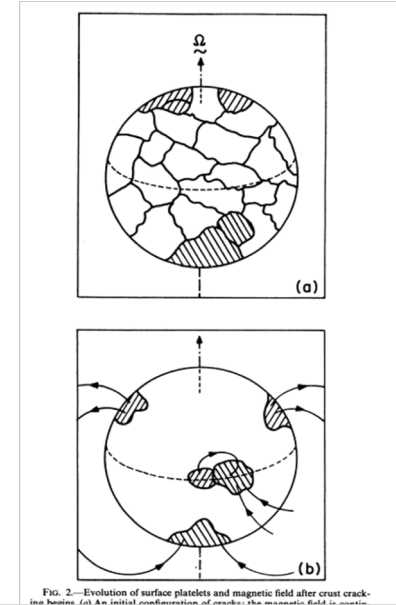
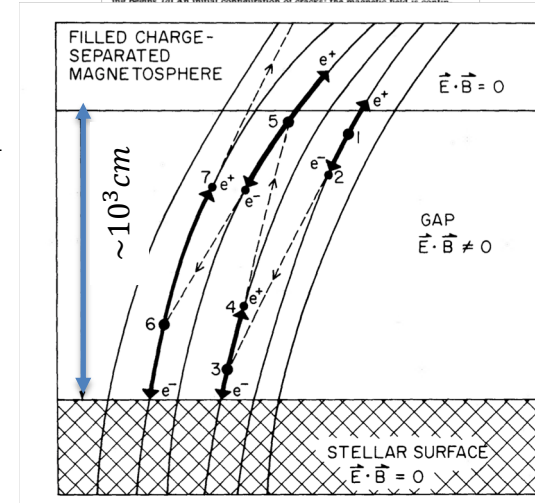


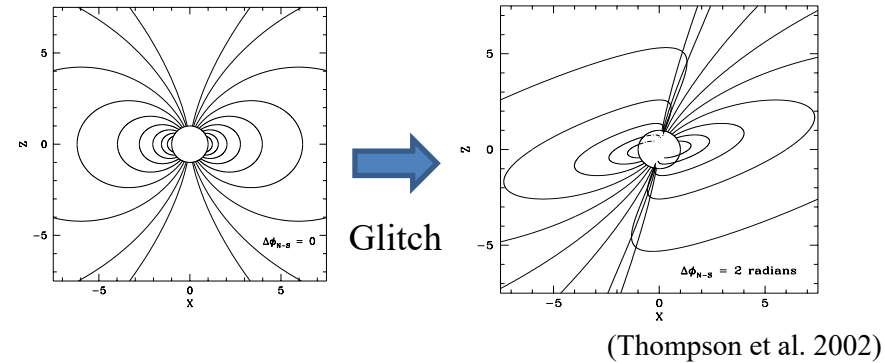
FIG. 2.—Evolution of surface platelets and magnetic field after crust cracking. (a) An initial configuration of cracks; the magnetic field is vertical.



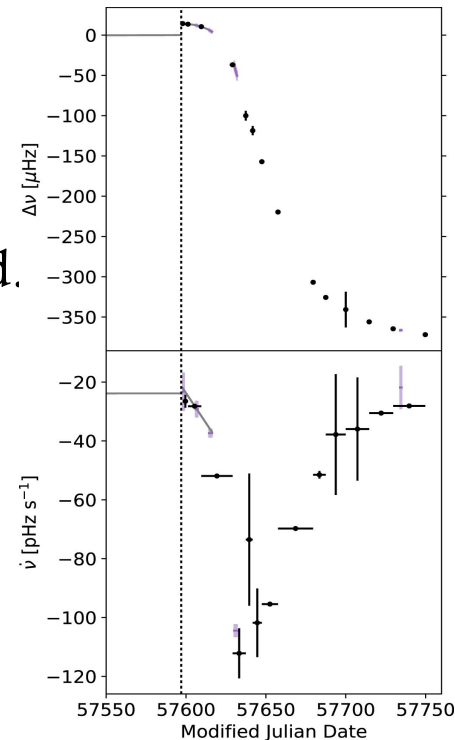
# 3. Discussion

## (b) Twisted magnetosphere

- Additional magnetic dipole momentum/open file lines affect to the spin down rate :  $\dot{\nu} \propto \mu_{dipole}^2$
- Example : XTE J1810-197 (magnetar), PSR J1119-6127 (High-B radio PSR )
- $|\Delta\dot{\nu}| \sim \dot{\nu}$  is possible.
- In this case, the increase of the X-ray emission owing to host spot of footprints of twisted magnetic field lines is expected.
- For PSR J2021+4026, however, no change of the X-ray emission were observed (Wang et al. 2017)

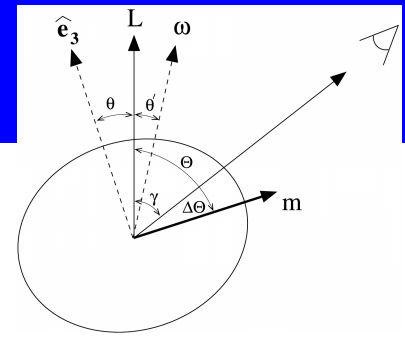


(Thompson et al. 2002)



Spin down evolution after the 2016 glitch of PSR J1119-6127 (Archibald et al. 2019)

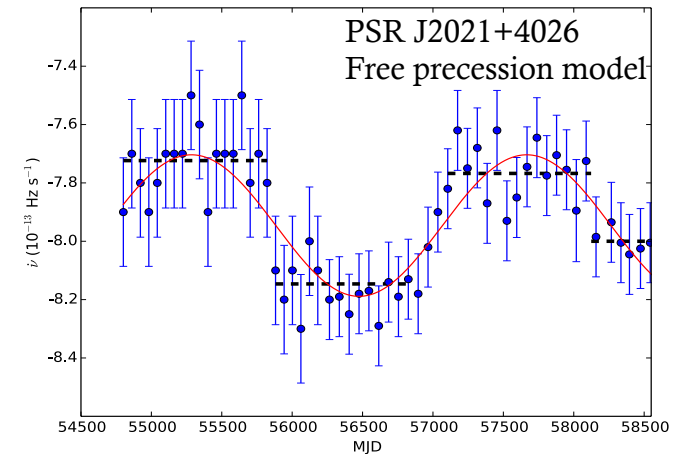
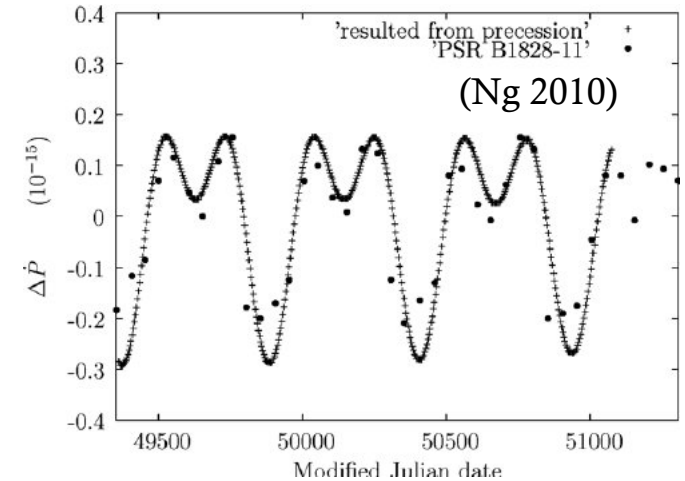
# 3. Discussion



## (c) Precession

- Free precession can explain timing noise of some pulsars.
- Application to PSR J2021+4026
  - Ellipticity
 
$$\epsilon \sim \frac{P_{spin}}{P_{pre}} \cdot \frac{I_{pre}}{I_{star}} \sim 10^{-9} \left( \frac{P_{spin}}{0.27s} \right) \left( \frac{P_{pre}}{7yrs} \right) \left( \frac{I_{pre}}{I_{star}} \right)$$
  - Wobble angle
 
$$\theta \sim \frac{|\Delta \dot{\nu}|}{\dot{\nu}} \sim 2^\circ$$
  - These are typical values inferred from other pulsars.

Note: The difficulty of this scenario is how explains the observed abrupt change in  $\dot{\nu}$  with a time scale <10days of PSR J2021+4026.



# Summary

- PSR J2021+4026 shows repeating glitch event with an interval  $\sim 7$  years.
- The glitch triggers a state change from **high gamma-ray flux/low spin down state** to **low gamma-ray flux/high spin down state**.
- PSR J2021+4026 can be another example state switching pulsar.
- Glitch changes the structure of the global magnetosphere.
  - It would be caused by the change of structure of the polar cap accelerator owing to plate tectonic activity.

# Summary

- PSR J2021+4026 shows repeating glitch event with an interval  $\sim 7$  years.
- The glitch triggers a state change from **high gamma-ray flux/low spin down state** to **low gamma-ray flux/high spin down state**.
- PSR J2021+4026 can be another example state switching pulsar.
- Glitch changes the structure of the global magnetosphere.
  - It would be caused by the change of structure of the polar cap accelerator owing to plate tectonic activity.

Thank you !!