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Accreting Millisecond X-ray Pulsar: X-ray outburst observations

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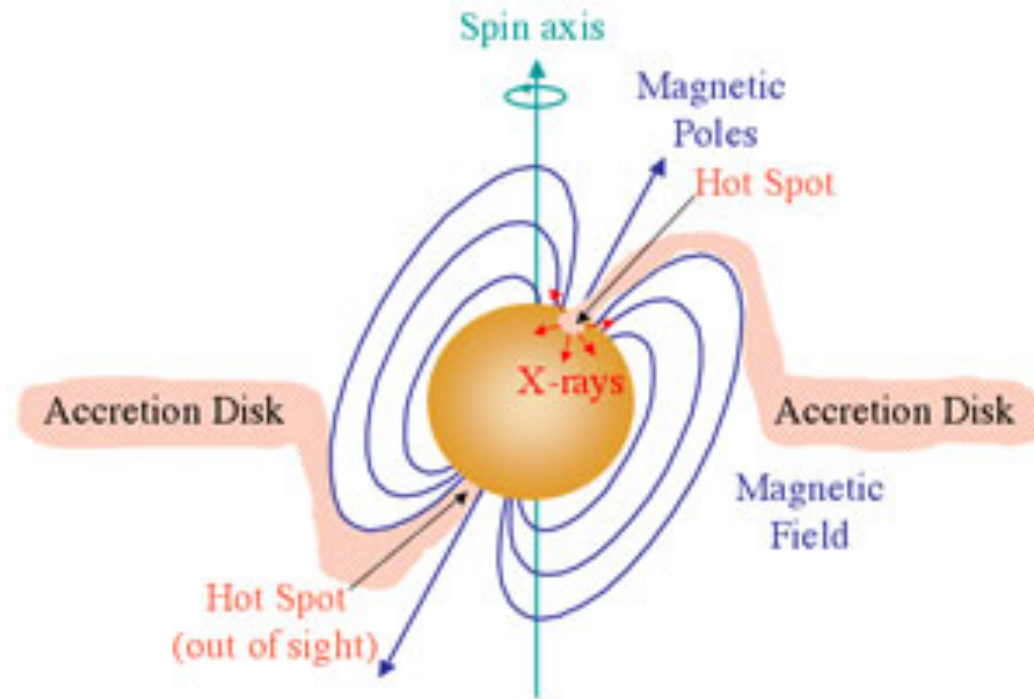
2020.08.30 厦门

Outline

- **Accreting millisecond X-ray pulsar**
- **SAX J1748.9-2021**
 - **X-ray bursts**
 - **Spectral transition**
- **Swift J1756.9-2508**
 - **X-ray pulsar profile**
including NICER, NuStar, HXMT...
- **Summary**

Accreting millisecond X-ray pulsar

- **Subgroup of LMXBs**
- **19 AXMPs confirmed**
- **$P_s \sim 1.7 - 9.5$ ms**
- **$P_{orb} \sim 40$ min – 11 hr**
- **recycling scenario**



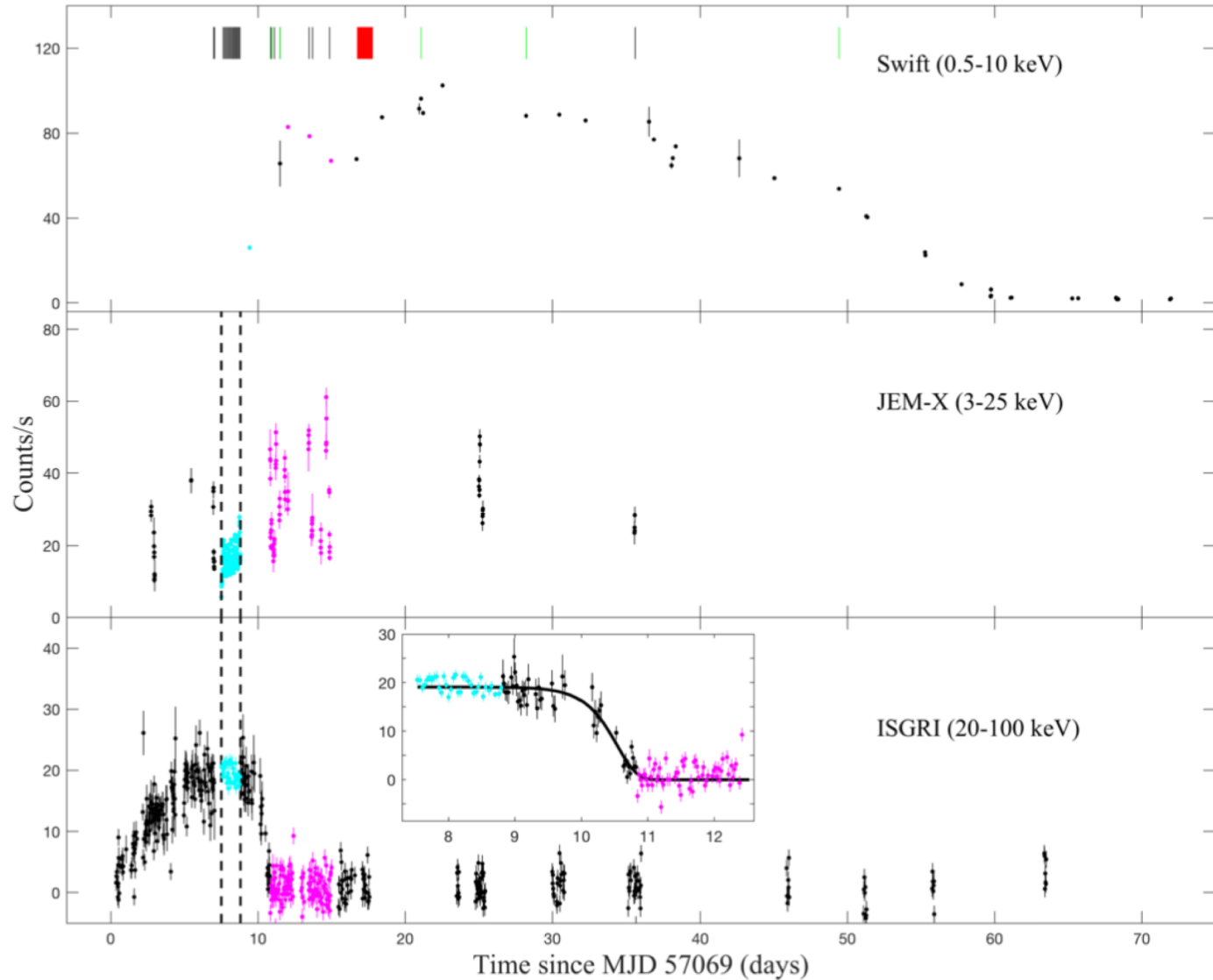
spin-up, IGR J00291+5934

switch between accretion and rotation power

PSRJ1023+0038, IGR J18245–2452, XSS J12270–4859

SAX J1748.9-2021

- 2015 outburst



SAX J1748.9-2021

- **Hard-to-Soft transition modeled by compPS**

- **Soft state**

$$kT_{\text{bb, seed}} \sim 0.28 \text{ keV}$$

$$kT_e \sim 5 \text{ keV}$$

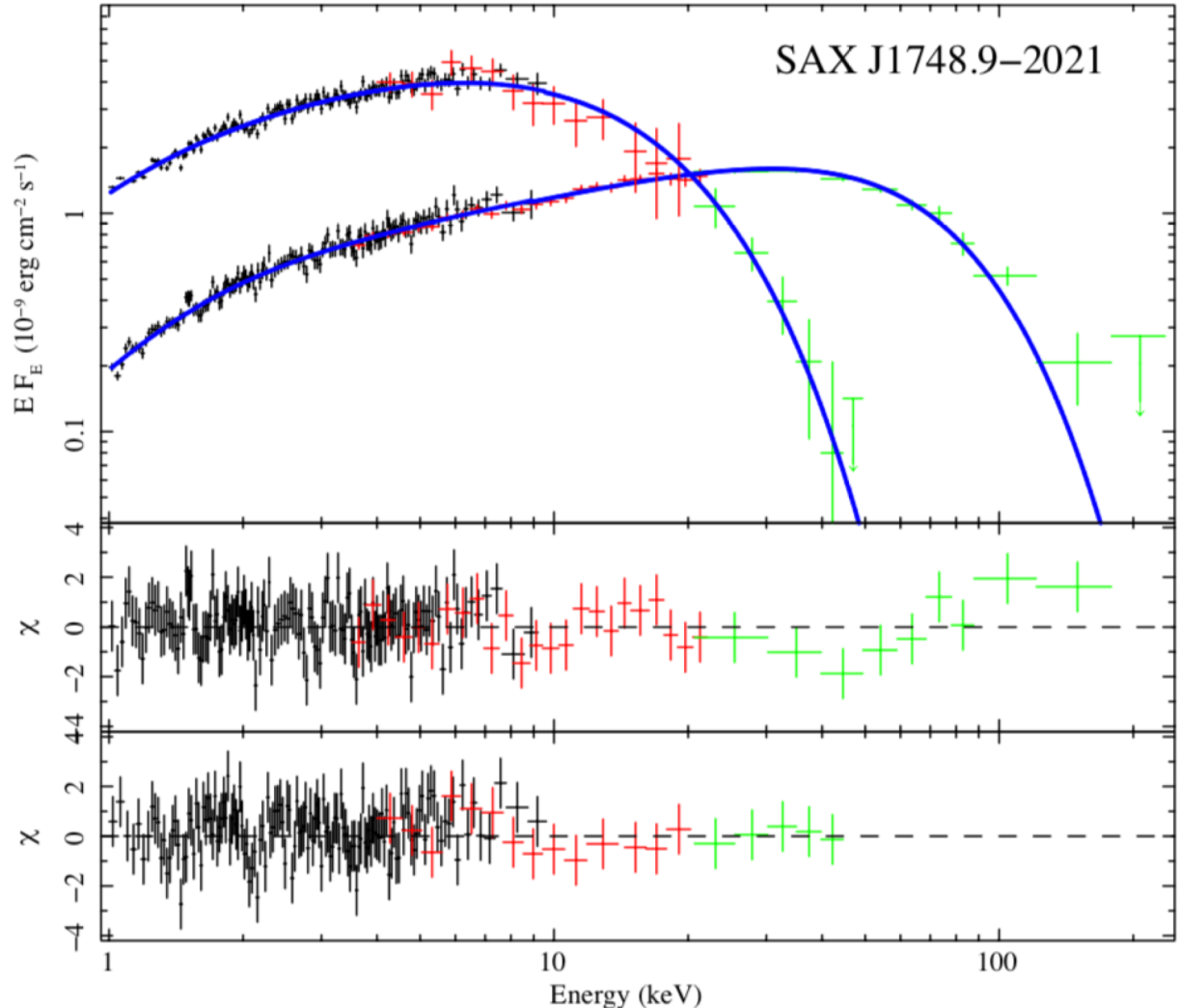
$$\tau \sim 3.8$$

- **Hard state**

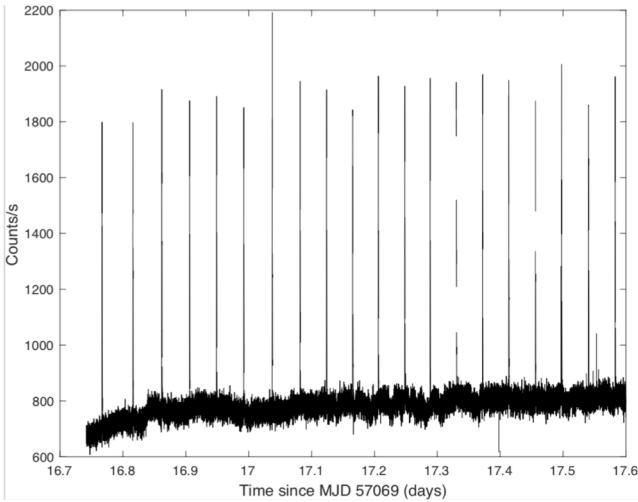
$$kT_{\text{bb, seed}} \sim 0.39 \text{ keV}$$

$$kT_e \sim 18 \text{ keV}$$

$$\tau \sim 2.9$$



SAX J1748.9-2021: recurrence time



In order to ignite hydrogen and helium a certain pressure and temperature are needed. They are achieved when sufficient amount of fuel has accreted on to the surface.

$$\Delta M = \int_0^{T_{rec}} \dot{M}(t) dt \approx$$

$$\langle \dot{M} \rangle T_{rec} \approx cont \Rightarrow$$

$$T_{rec} \propto \langle \dot{M} \rangle^{-1} \propto F^{-1}$$

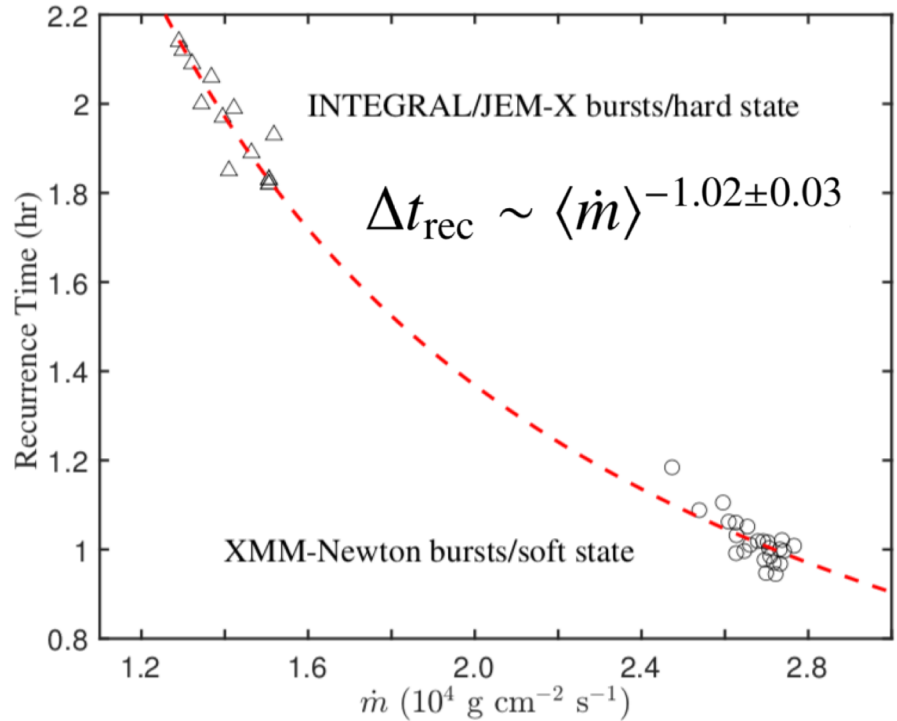
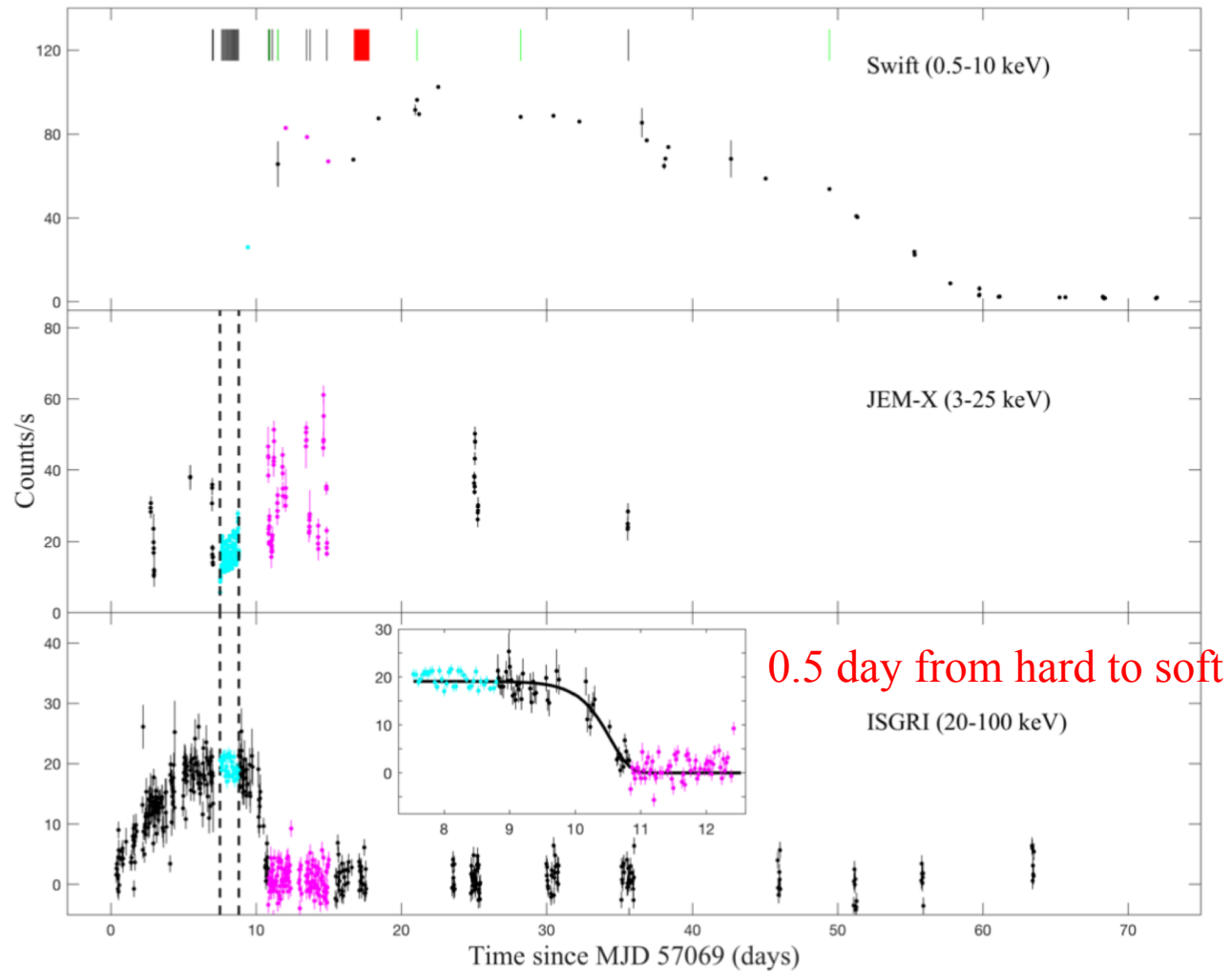


Fig. 4. Recurrence time versus local mass accretion rate per unit area onto the compact object, where the circles and triangles represent the type-I X-ray bursts detected by *XMM-Newton* and *INTEGRAL/JEM-X*, respectively. The dashed red lines represent the best-fit power-law model for all bursts $\Delta t_{rec} \sim \langle \dot{m} \rangle^{-1.02 \pm 0.03}$. The recurrence time decreased from ~ 2 h to ~ 1 h as the persistent spectrum showed the transition from the hard to the soft state.

$$\dot{m} = L_{pers}(1+z)(4\pi R^2(GM/R))^{-1}$$

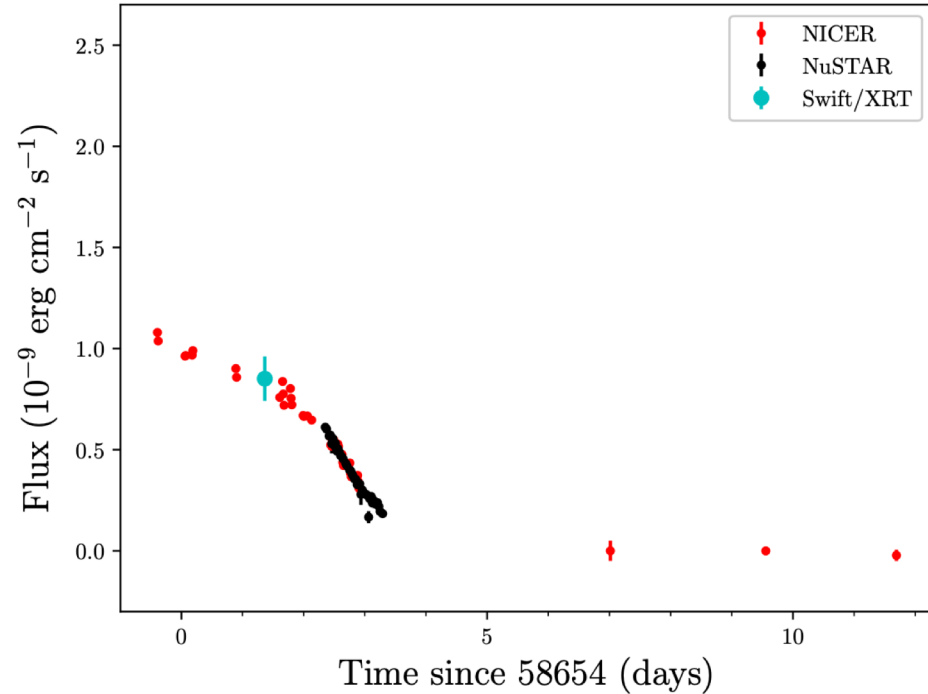
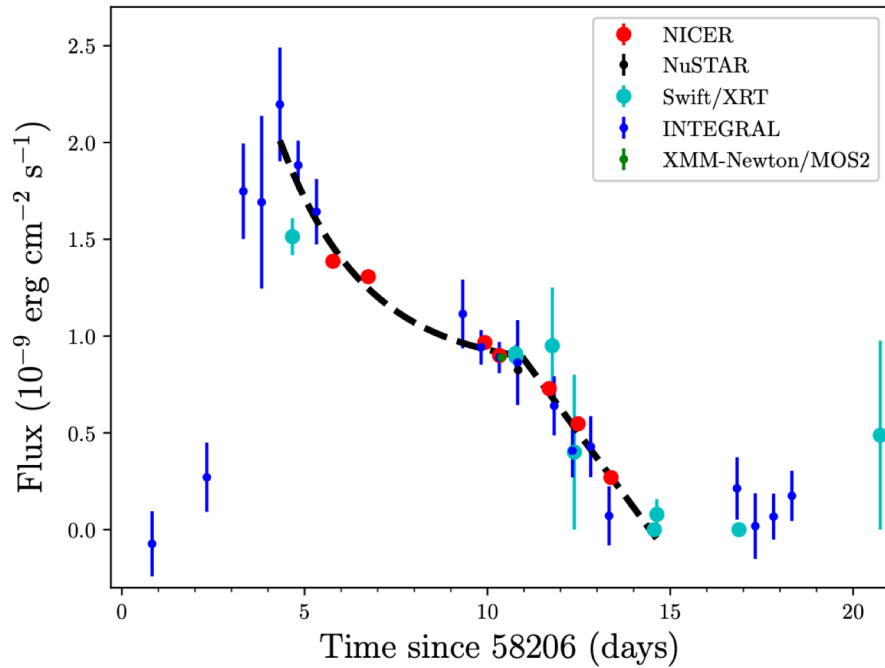
SAX J1748.9-2021: spectral transition



Swift J1756.9-2508

2018 & 2019 outbursts

HXMT observed in 2018



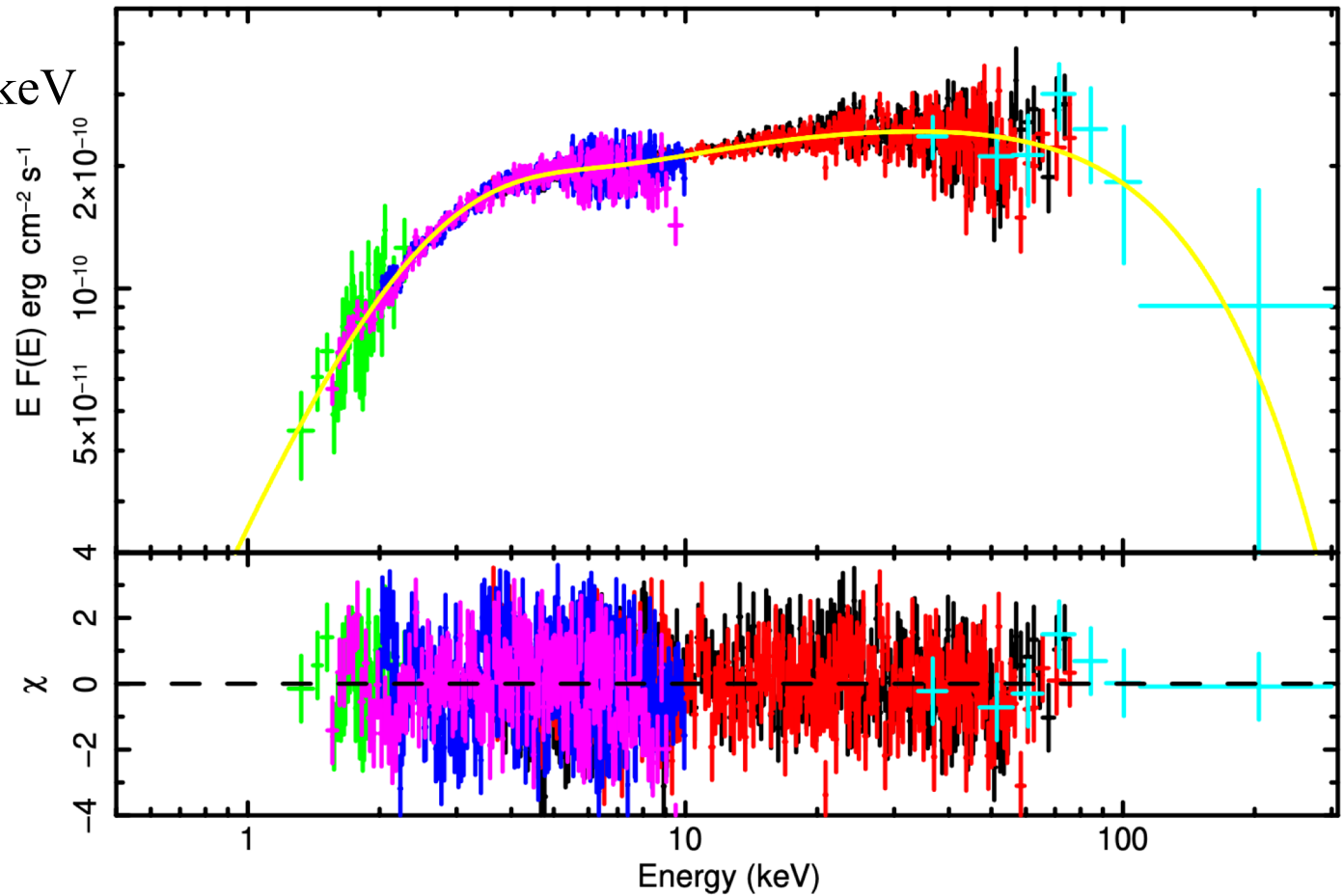
Swift J1756.9-2508

compPS

$kT_{\text{bb, seed}} \sim 0.77 \text{ keV}$

$kT_e \sim 42 \text{ keV}$

$\tau \sim 1.42$



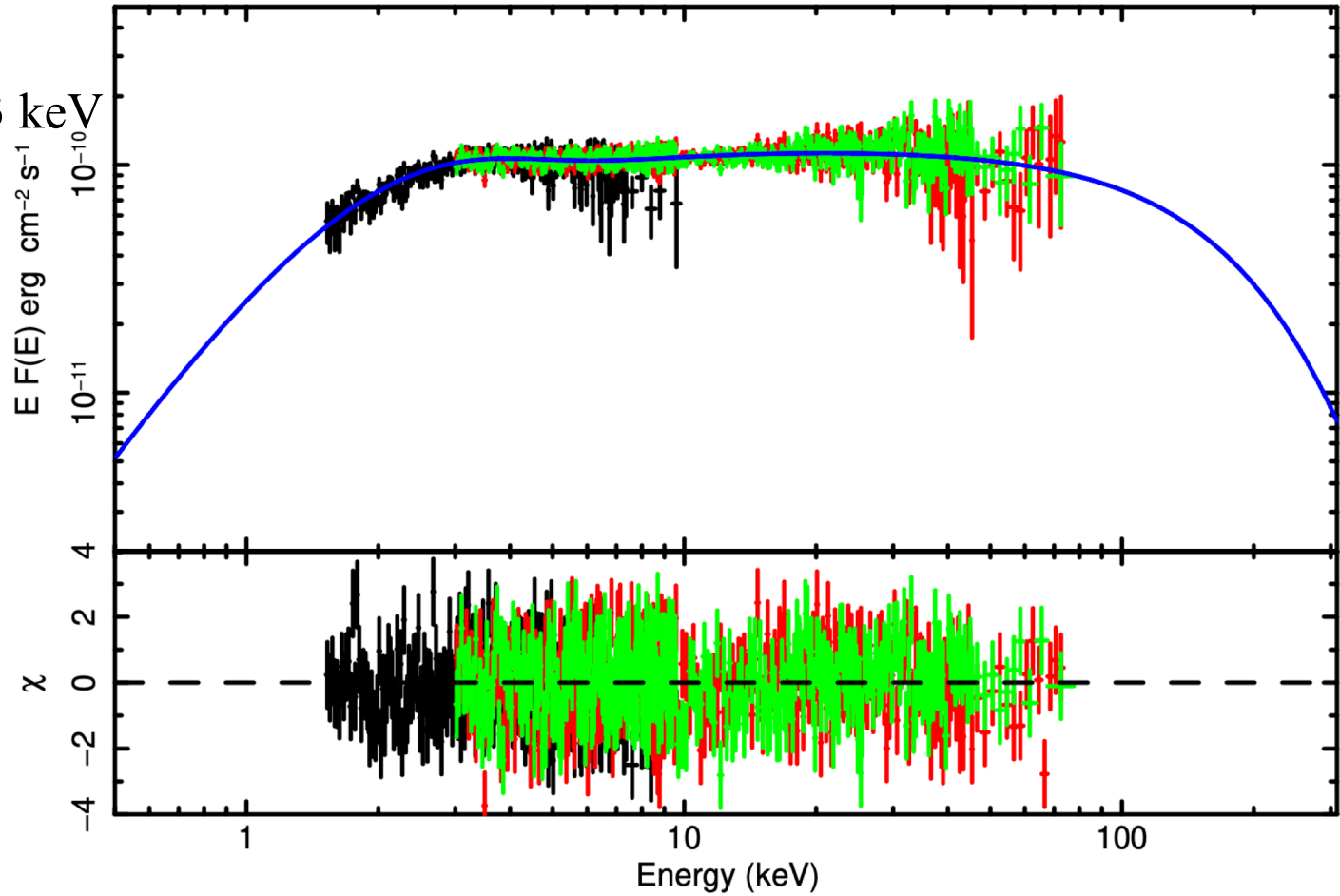
Swift J1756.9-2508

compPS

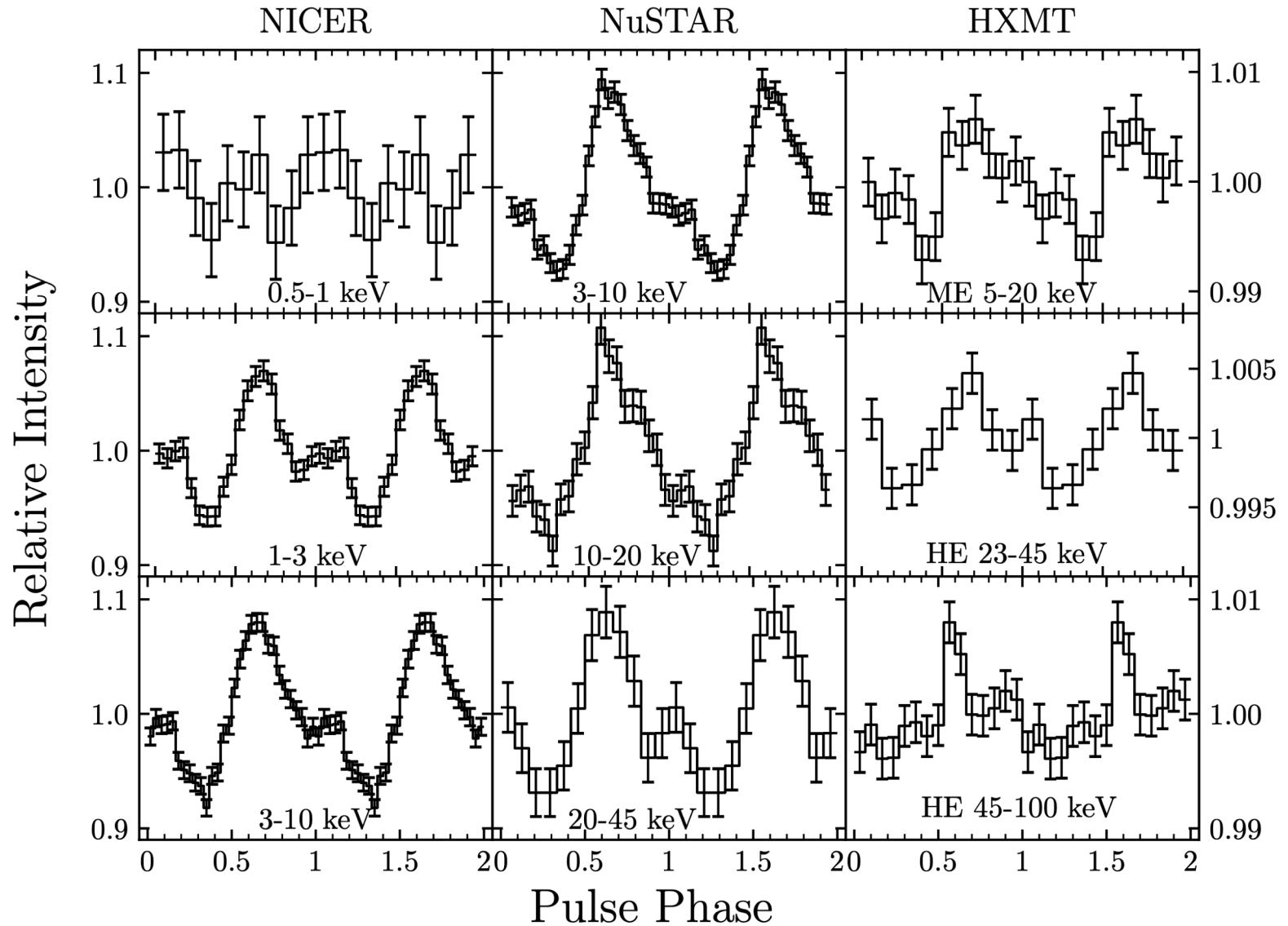
$kT_{\text{bb, seed}} \sim 0.63 \text{ keV}$

$kT_e \sim 47 \text{ keV}$

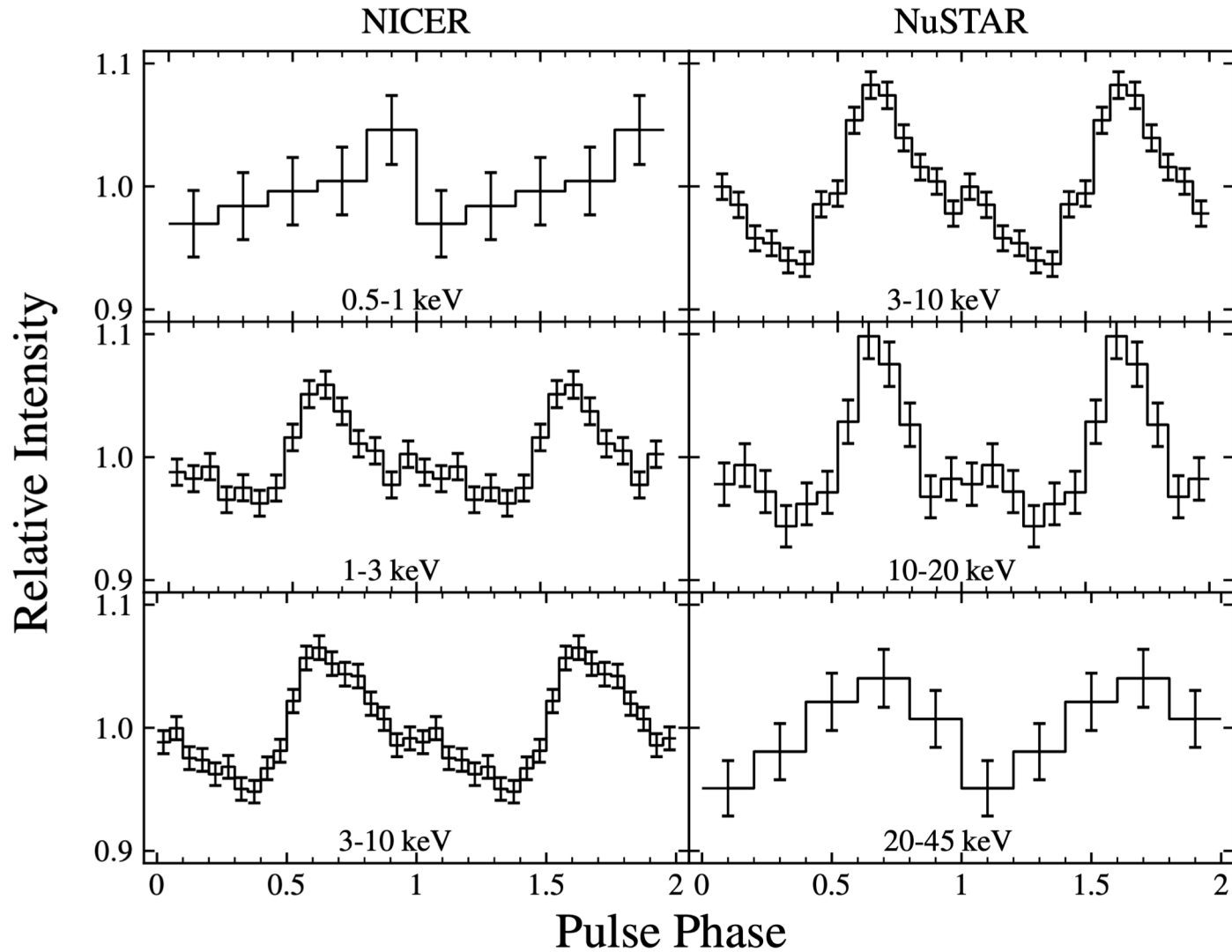
$\tau \sim 1.59$



Pulse profile-2018 outburst



Pulse profile-2019 outburst



Timing

Table 3. Positional, orbital and rotational parameters derived in this work for Swift J1756.9–2508.

Parameter	Unit	Value
α_{2000}		17 ^h 56 ^m 57 ^s .350
δ_{2000}		–25°06′27″.80
$a_x \sin i$	lt-s	0.0059700
e		0
P_{orb}	s	3282.351500
T_{asc}	MJD; TDB	58211.01752500
JPL SS-Ephemeris		DE405
Begin – End	MJD; TDB	58211 – 58666
$\nu^{(c)}$	Hz	182.0658038015293
$\dot{\nu}^{(c)}$	Hz s ^{–1}	0

Summary

- **SAX J 1748.9-2021**

H/He bursts

Shortest transition from hard to soft state

X-ray bursts may accelerate the transition

- **Swift J1756.9-2508**

Broad band spectra

Pulse profile