# ACCRETING MILLISECOND X-RAYPULSARS (AMXPS)

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#### GENERAL ILLUSTRATION OF AMXP SYSTEM



http://w3.phys.nthu.edu.tw/~hkchang/ga1/ch12-02.htm



• Subgroup of Low-mass X-ray Binary (LMXB)

- Many systems found from the Globular Clusters
- Millisecond X-ray pulsar (Accretor)
  - Recycling scenario (Spun up during LMXB)
    - Spin frequencies  $\geq$  100 Hz (Distribution cutoff  $\approx$  700 Hz)
  - Relatively weak magnetic field  $(10^8 10^9 Gauss)$
  - Accretion powered
  - Spin up and spin down due torques

https://astronomy.swin.edu.au/cosmos/

#### • Donor Star

- M  $\leq M_{sun}$ 
  - Very low mass preferred (almost always  $M < 0.2M_{sun}$ )
- Mass transfer through the first lagrangian point
  - Matter channeled onto the magnetic poles causing X-ray pulsation
  - Eventually matter builds onto neutron star causing X-ray outburst
    - Outburst luminosities are usually faint (below 10% of Eddington limit)

- Transient system
  - Outbursts and quiescence
- Can show burst oscillations (mechanism not well known)
  - Presumed to develop from asymmetric temperature distribution on the NS surface
  - Seen at frequencies close to spin frequency
  - Not observed in every outburst
- Orbital periods range between 40 min to 19 h

#### • Can be re-activated as a radio pulsar (rare)

- IGR J18245–2452
  - Shown AMXP and radio millisecond pulsar phase
- System behaviour varies
  - X-ray outburst typically lasts from 2 days to less than 3 months
  - Most systems shown only 1 outburst since discovery
  - Intermitten millisecond X-ray pulsars
    - Emits pulsations sporadicly during outbursts
      - Accreting matter might weaken the magnetic field by orders of magnitude

### FIRST AMXP

#### • SAX J1808.4-3658

- First discovered in 1996 by BeppoSax satellite during outburst
- In 1998 X-ray pulsation observed by NASA's Rossi X-ray Timing Explorer (RXTE)
  - Mission duration: 1995 2012
- Binary system: Neutron star and brown dwarf
  - 401 Hz Spin frequency
  - Spends most of the time in the quiescence

    - X-ray Luminosity  $\approx 10^{31} \frac{ergs}{s}$  Outburst X-ray luminosity  $\approx 10^{36} 10^{37} \frac{ergs}{s}$
- X-ray burst oscillations, quasi-periodic oscillations and coherent X-ray pulsation
- So far, only 20 AMXPs have been discovered (small group)

# DETECTION

- AMXPs systems are detected using X-ray satellites
  - Earth's atmosphere absorbs radiation
- Used X-ray satellites (and telescope)
  - Rossi X-ray Timing Explorer (RXTE)(Decommissioned)
  - Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory (SWIFT) (ongoing)
  - The Neutron Star Interior Composition Explorer (NICER)(ongoing)
    - Telescope on the International Space Station (ISS)
  - XMM-Newton (ongoing)
  - INTErnational Gamma-Ray Astrophysics Laboratory (INTEGRAL)(ongoing)
  - Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR)(ongoing)
  - Chandra X-ray Observatory (CXO) (ongoing)

### OBSERVATION



Spectral properties
No transition bot

- No transition between hard and soft spectral state
  - AMPXs are seen as hard X-ray transients
- Moderate/high resolution instruments
  - Broad-band spectral analysis
  - Reflection features
    - Iron line at 6.4 6.7 keV

Credit: Gilfanov M., 2010, Lecture Notes in Physics, Vol. 794, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, p. 17

- Modeling of spectral features may give information about physical parameters
  - Ionization state of matter in the inner disk
  - System inclination respect to the line of sight
  - Truncated inner disk radius (due magnetic field)
  - Emitting outer radius



# SPECTRUM

- Simultaneous PCA, JEM-X, HEXTE and ISGRI spectrum of HETE J1900.1-2455
- Dot-dashed curve is disk blackbody model, dotted curve comps(comptonization) model, dashed curve gaussian line and total spectrum solid curve.
- Lower shows the residuals between the model and the data.

# OPEN QUESTIONS

- Why do not majority of LMXBs show no pulsation?
  - Several models to describe
    - Magnetic field screening
    - Smearing from optically thick corona
    - Gravitational light bending
- Why is there not more of radio pulsation in X-ray quiescence? (AMXP and LMXB)

### REFERENCES

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