



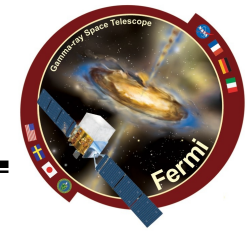
Emission Gamma des pulsars milliseconde détectés par Fermi

Nicolas Renault Tinacci

PhD Supervisor : **Isabelle Grenier**

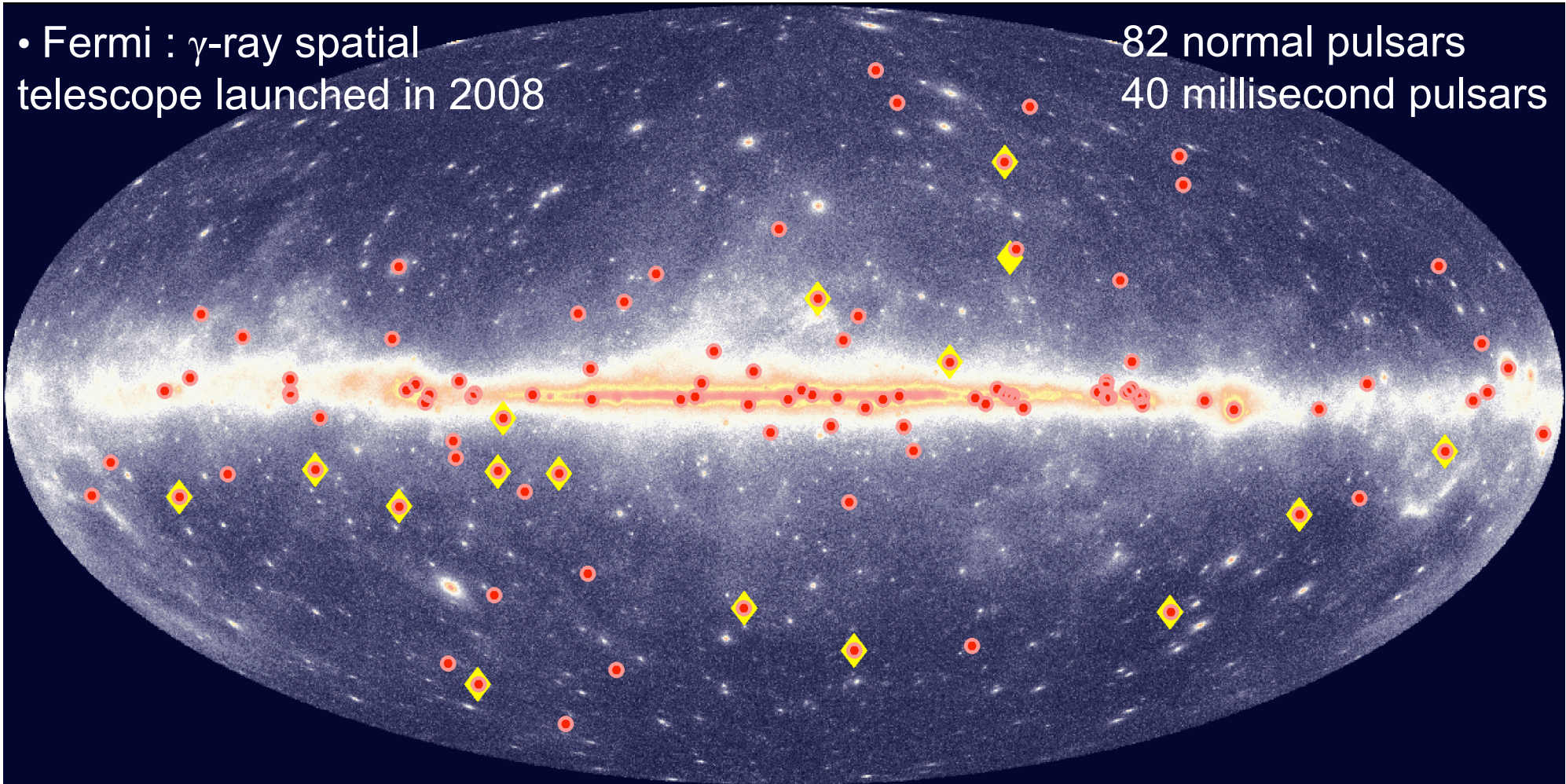
Collaboration : **A.K. Harding**
(NASA, GSFC)

Many pulsars detected by Fermi



- Fermi : γ -ray spatial telescope launched in 2008

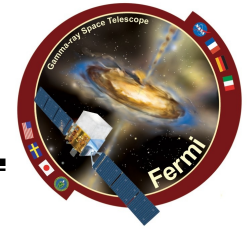
82 normal pulsars
40 millisecond pulsars



- ◆ = studied pulsars
- = detected pulsars with fermi

- **Highlighting their amazing electromagnetic activity**

What's a neutron star?



- Neutron star = residual ($1.4 M_{\odot}$, 15 km) of a massive star collapsing (supernova)

- Highly magnetized ($10^8 \text{ T} = 10^{12} \text{ Gauss}$)

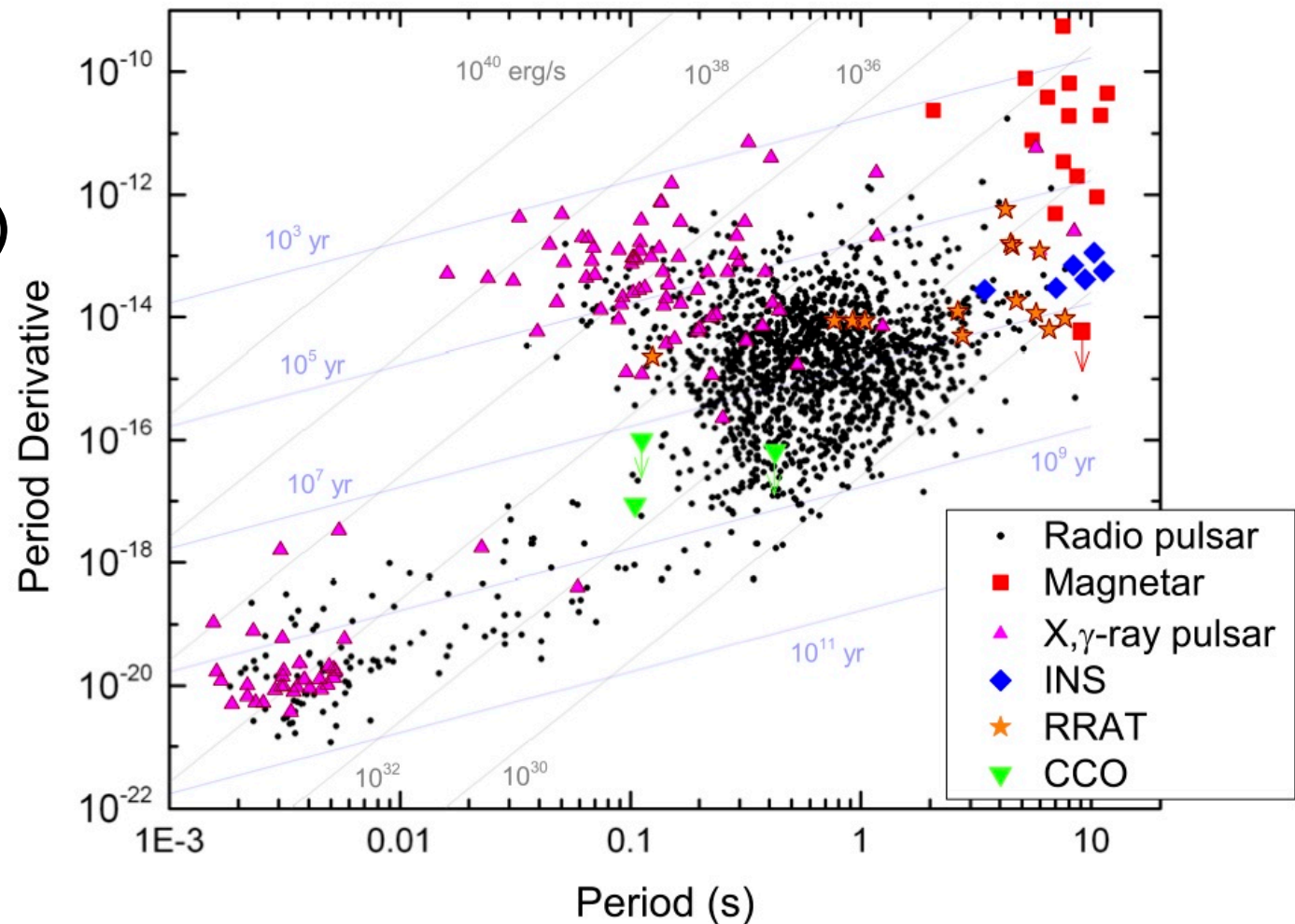
- Magnetospheric emission in radio, X-rays and γ -rays

- Characterized by :

Period P

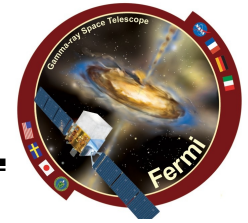
Period 1st derivative \dot{P}

Rotational Power \dot{E} ...



- Millisecond Pulsar = Recycled pulsar by its companion in a binary system

Magnetospheric Emission



- Dipolar magnetosphere filled by free plasma in corotation

- Plasma density

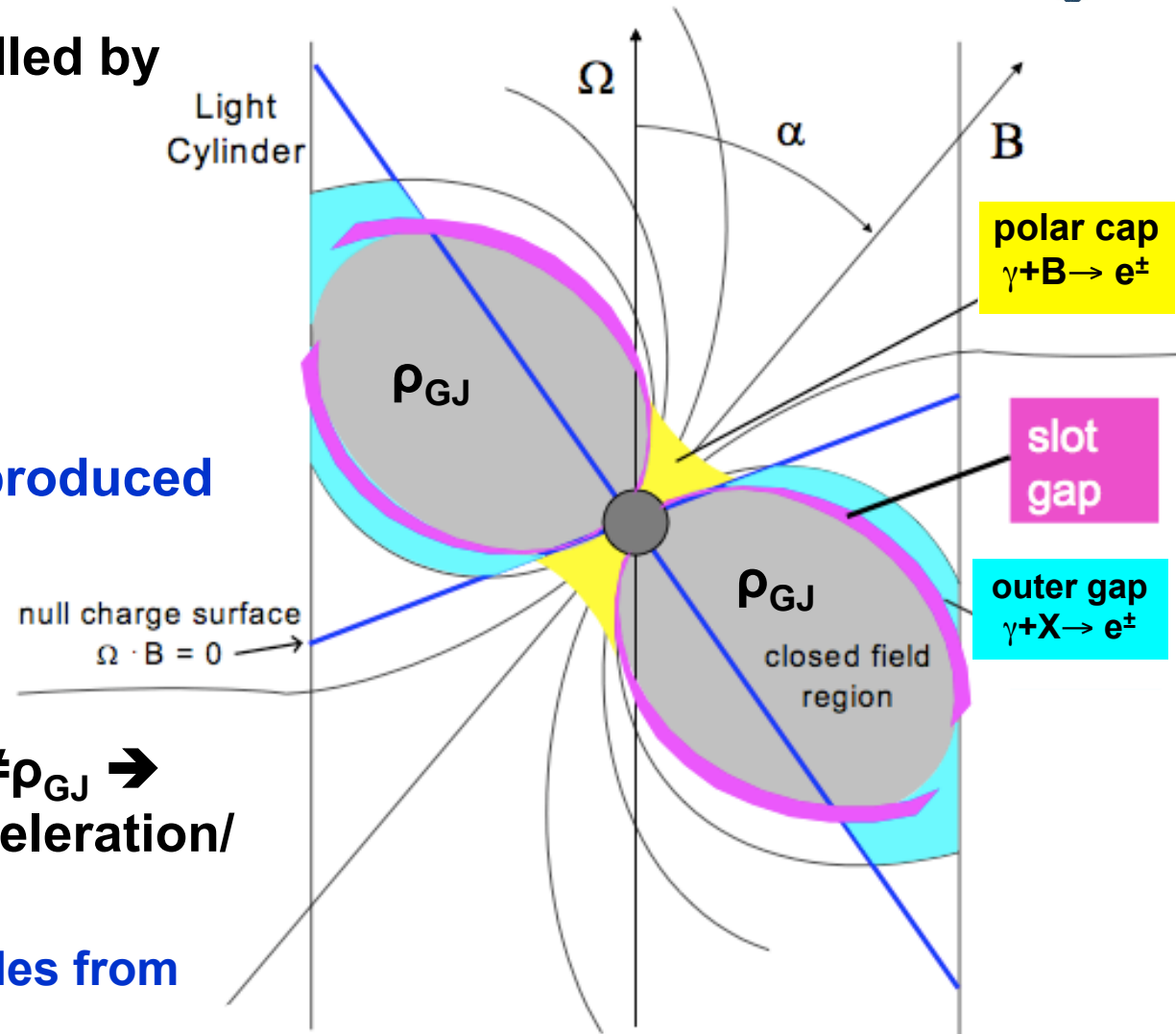
Goldreich & Julian (1969)

$$\rho_{GJ} = -2\epsilon_0 \vec{\Omega} \cdot \vec{B}$$

- $E_{||}$ screened by pairs produced in the cascades

- But few regions where $\rho \neq \rho_{GJ} \rightarrow$
ddp $\rightarrow E_{||} \rightarrow$ particles acceleration/
cascades

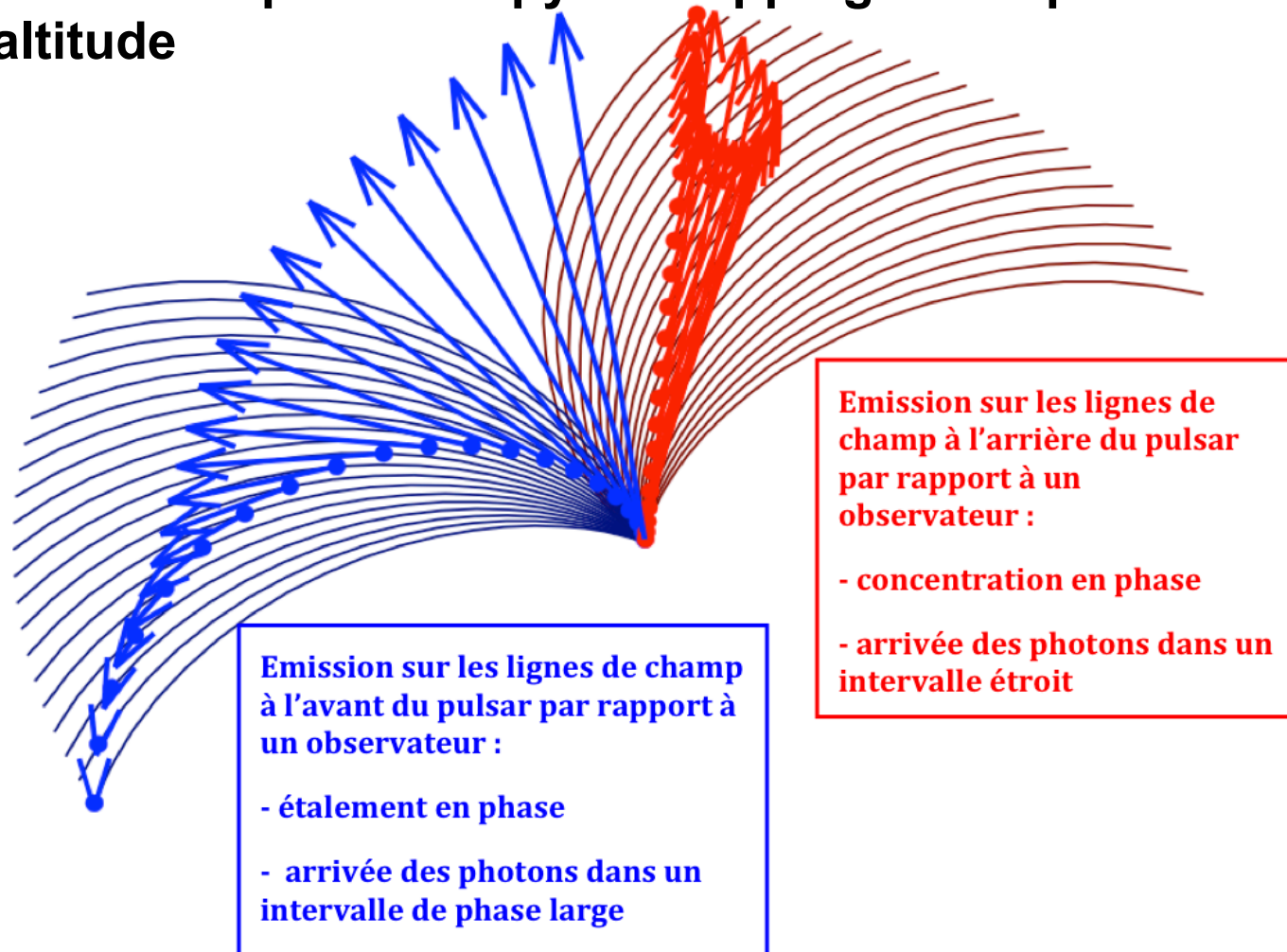
- Slot Gap : primary particles from Polar Cap
- Outer Gap : leakage beyond LC



Caustics Peaks



- Relativistic Phenomena (phase delay, retarded potentials, aberration) → concentration in phase of photons emitted at different altitudes
- Phased Resolved Spectroscopy → mapping of the processes with the altitude



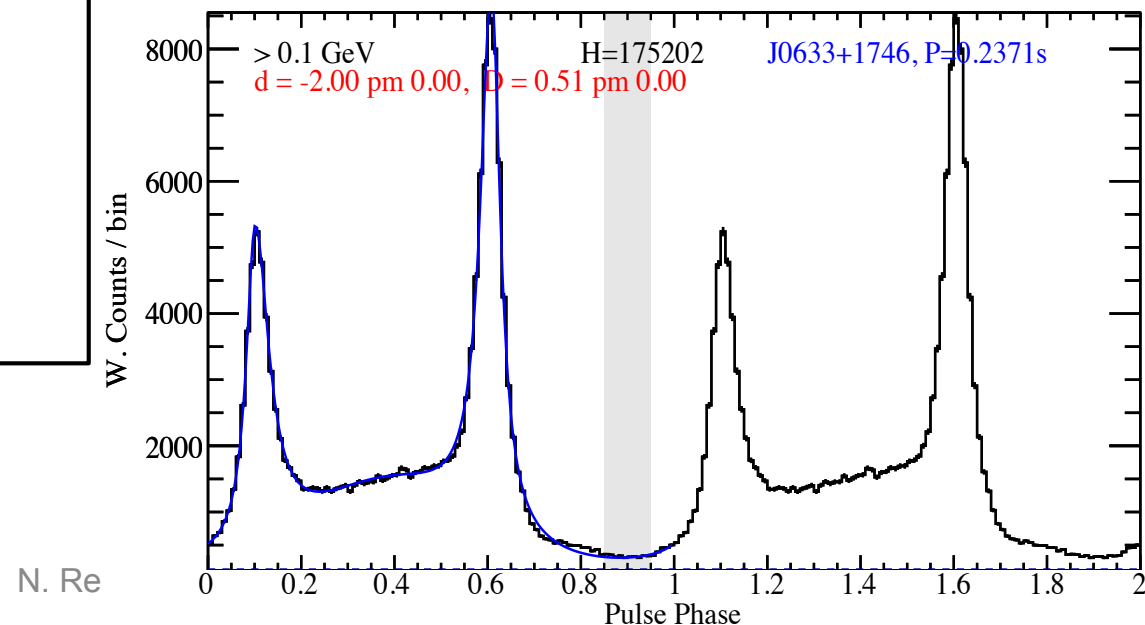
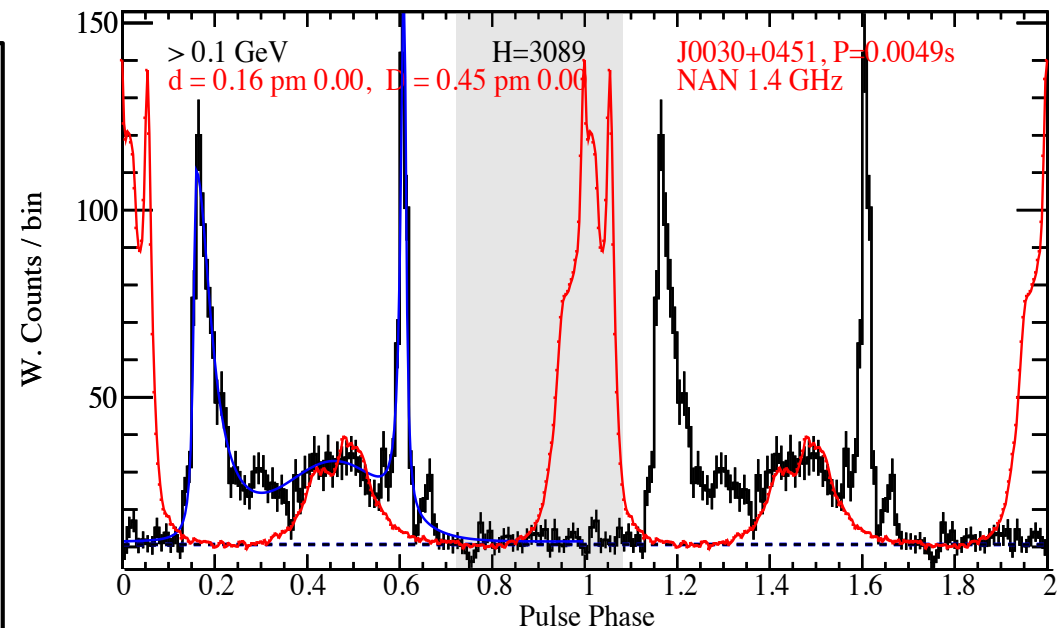
Millisecond Pulsar vs Young Pulsar



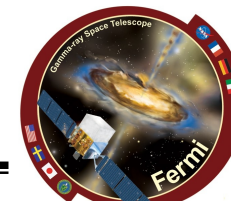
Why study MSPs ?

- Similar γ -ray profiles for young pulsars (10^4 years) and for MSPs (10^9 years) \rightarrow similar processes
- More compact magnetosphere :
 \rightarrow **B** field at light cylinder of MSPs \sim that of young isolated pulsars producing similar acceleration & radiation processes to be studied
 \rightarrow Caustic effects weaker
- More accurate timing

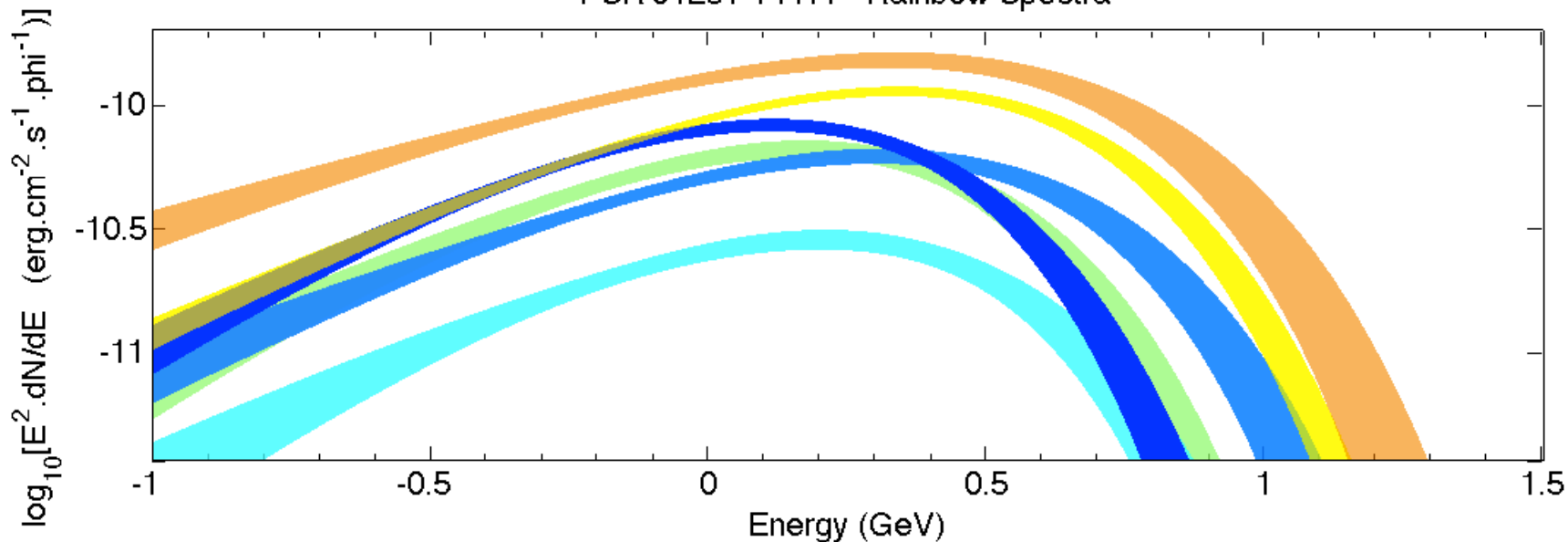
1st Phase Resolved Spectroscopy of MSPs



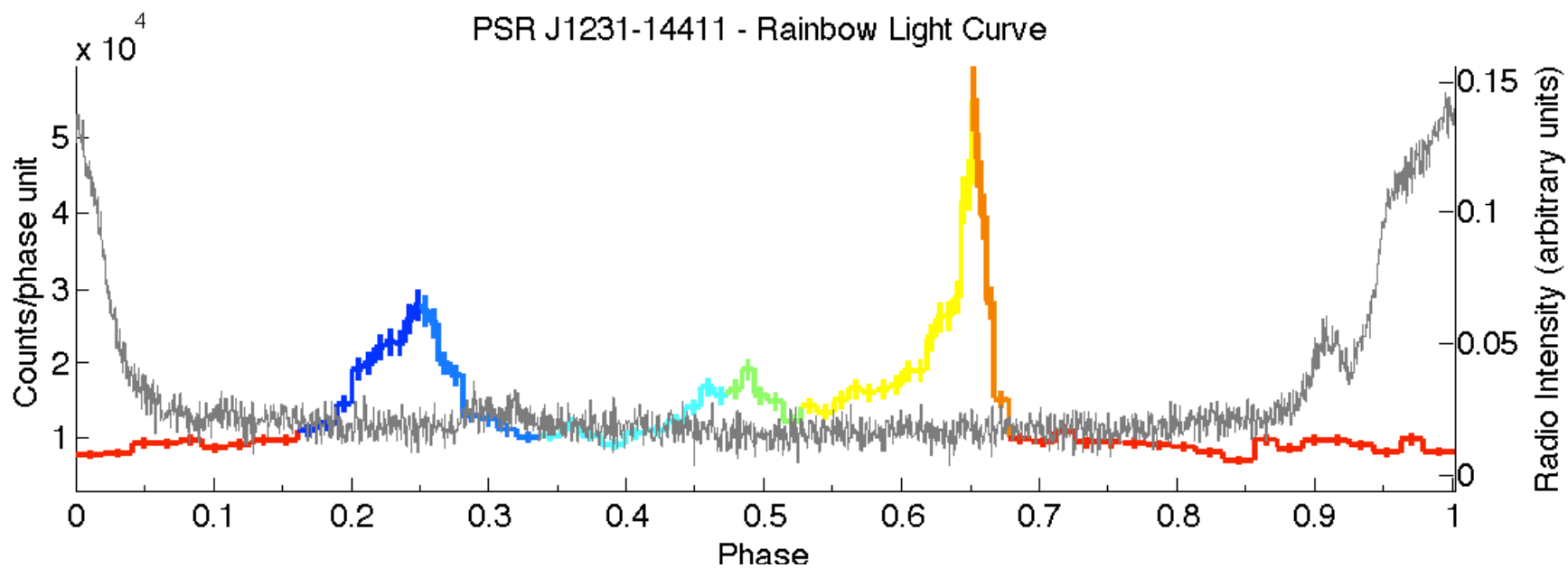
Phase Resolved Spectroscopy



PSR J1231-14411 - Rainbow Spectra



PSR J1231-14411 - Rainbow Light Curve

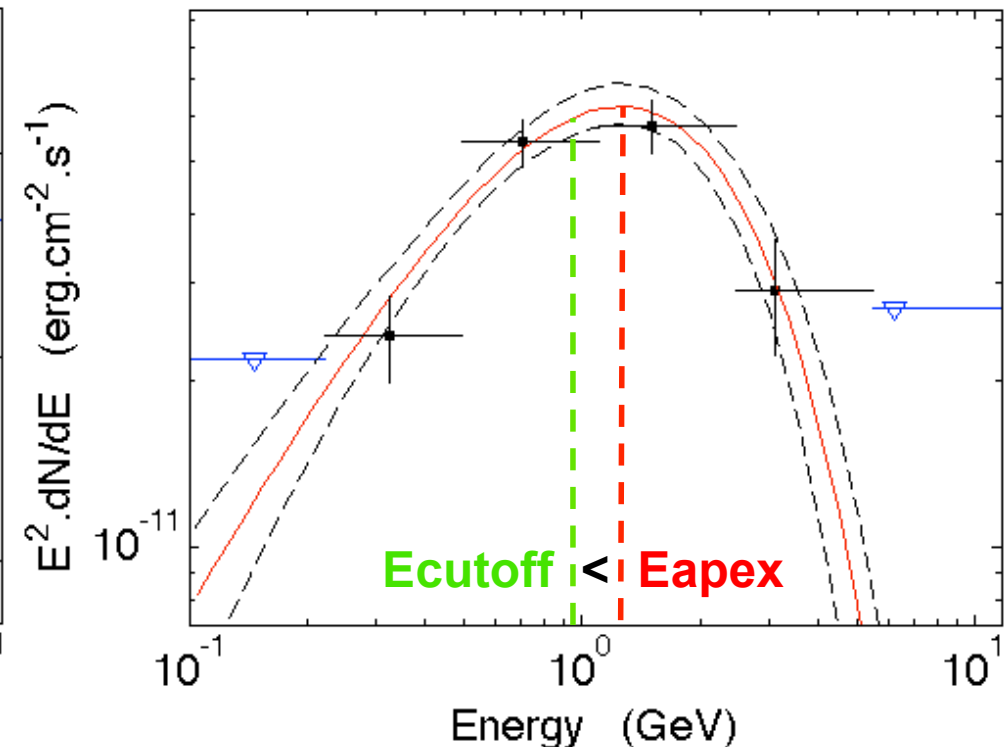
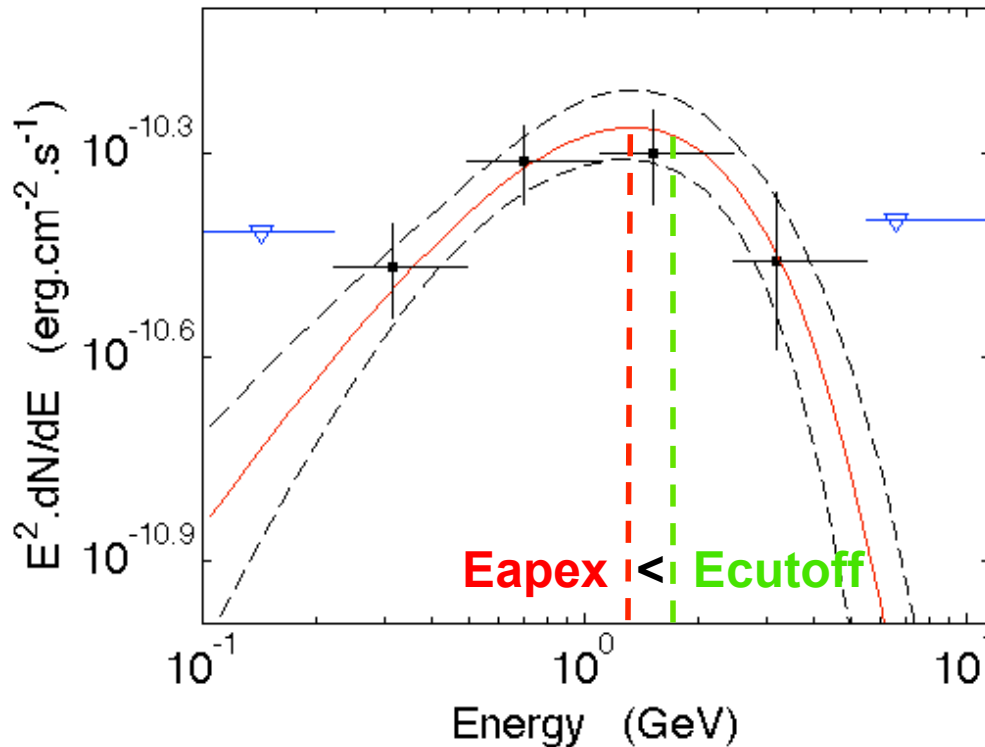


Apex/CutOff Energies



PSR J0030+0451 - Peak 1 Leading Side

PSR J0030+0451 - Peak 2 Leading Side

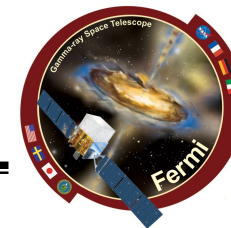


- $E_{\text{cutoff}} < E_{\text{apex}}$ for some cases
- Inability of analytical shapes to well fit the gentle spectral roll-over

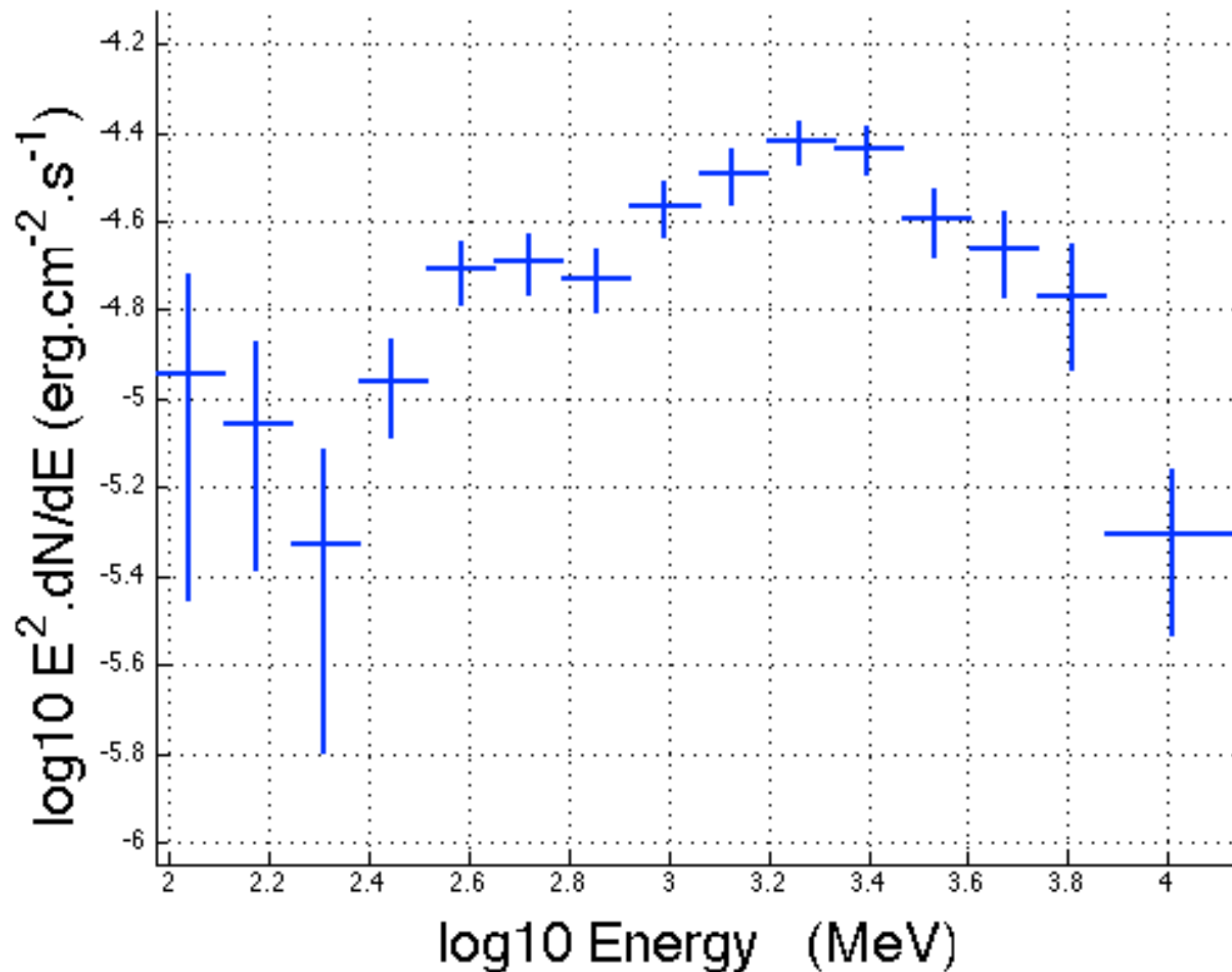
➔ Analytical model not optimal

➔ Study without any assumption on spectral shapes

Without any analytical model

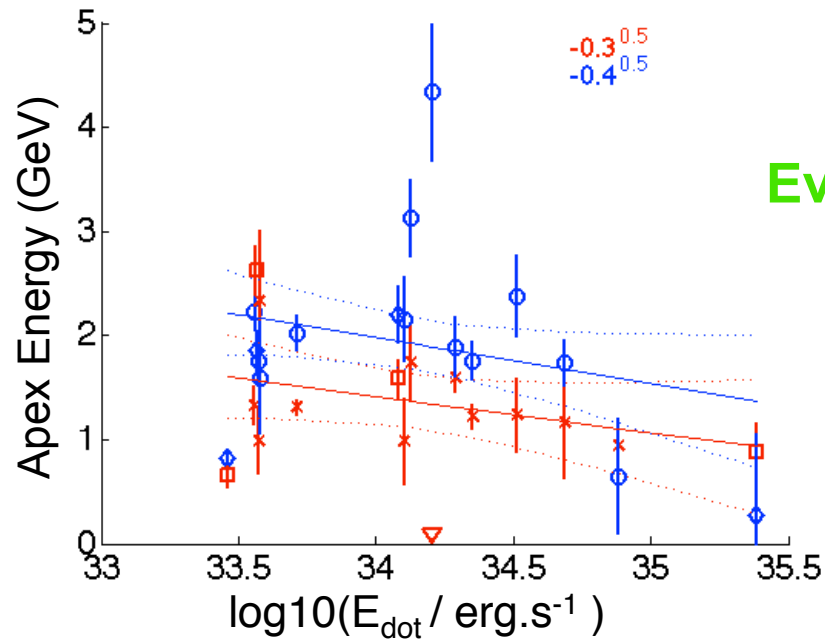


PSR J0030+0451 – Peak 1 Leading Side



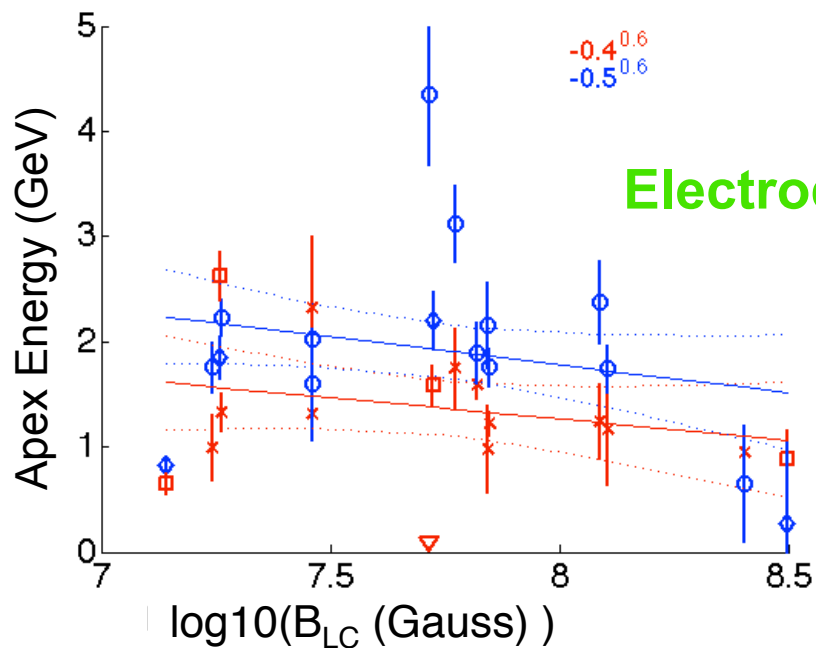
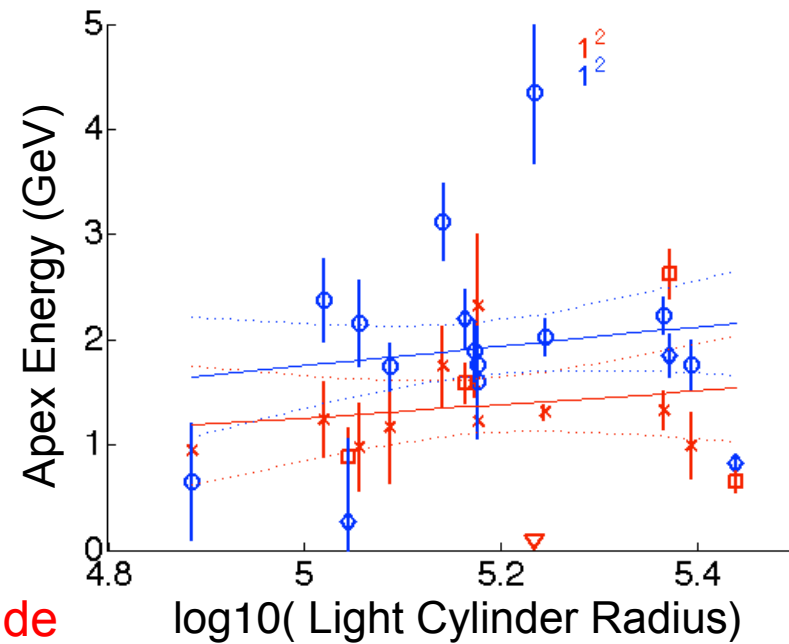
More
results
to come

Apex Energy

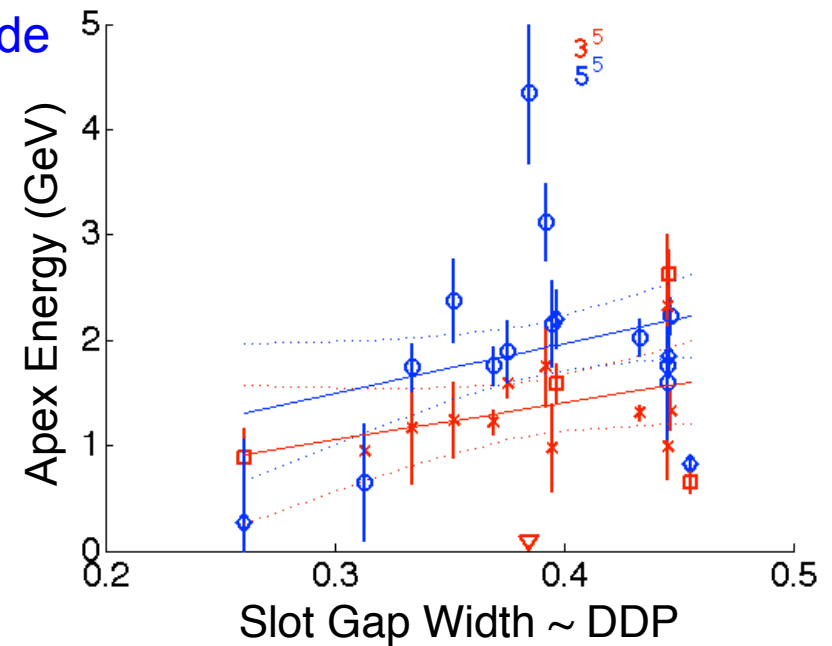


Peak 1

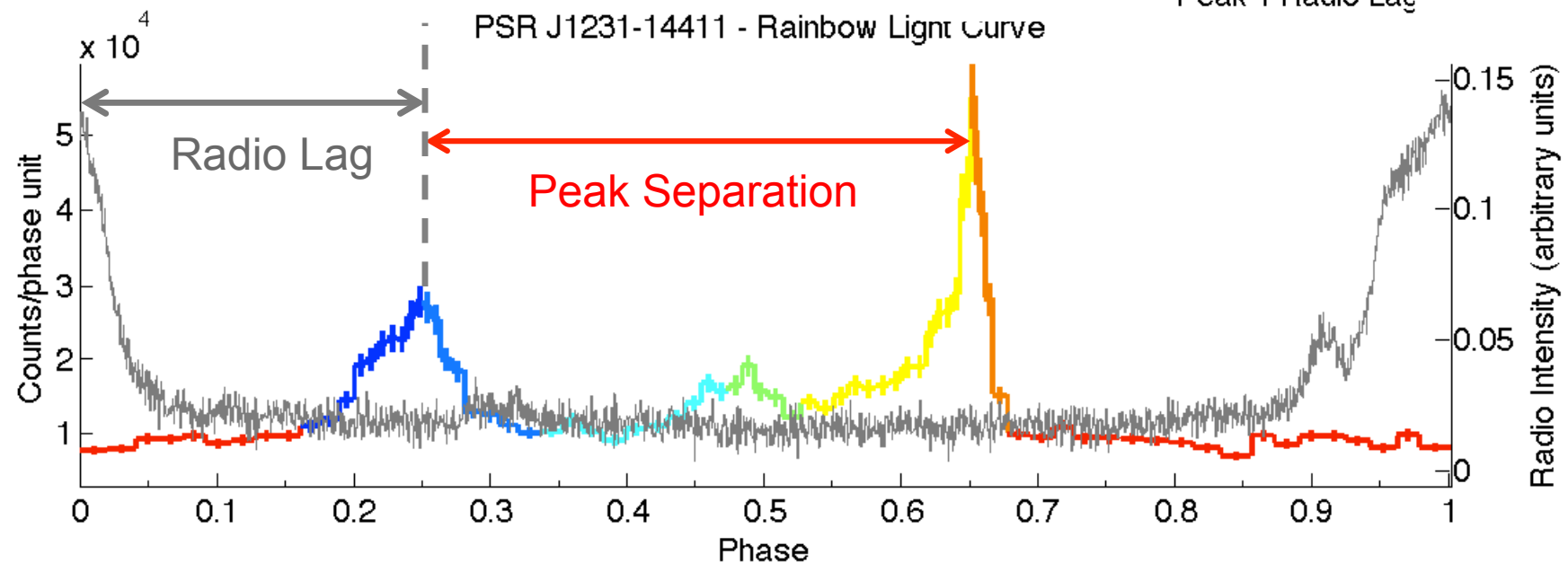
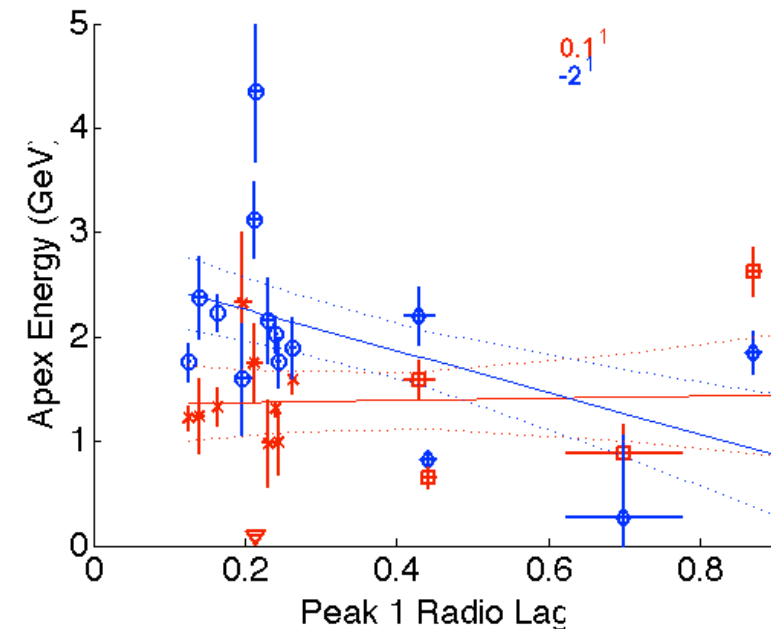
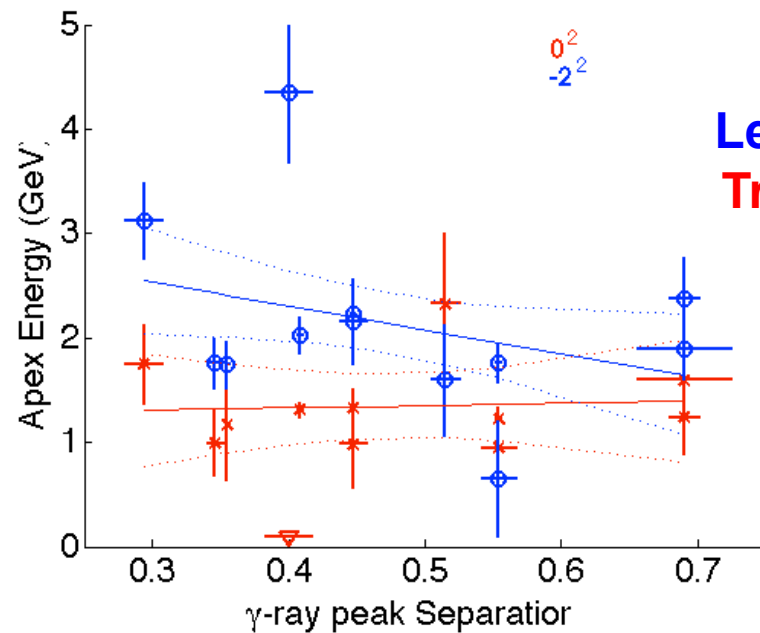
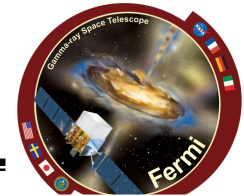
Leading Side
Trailing Side

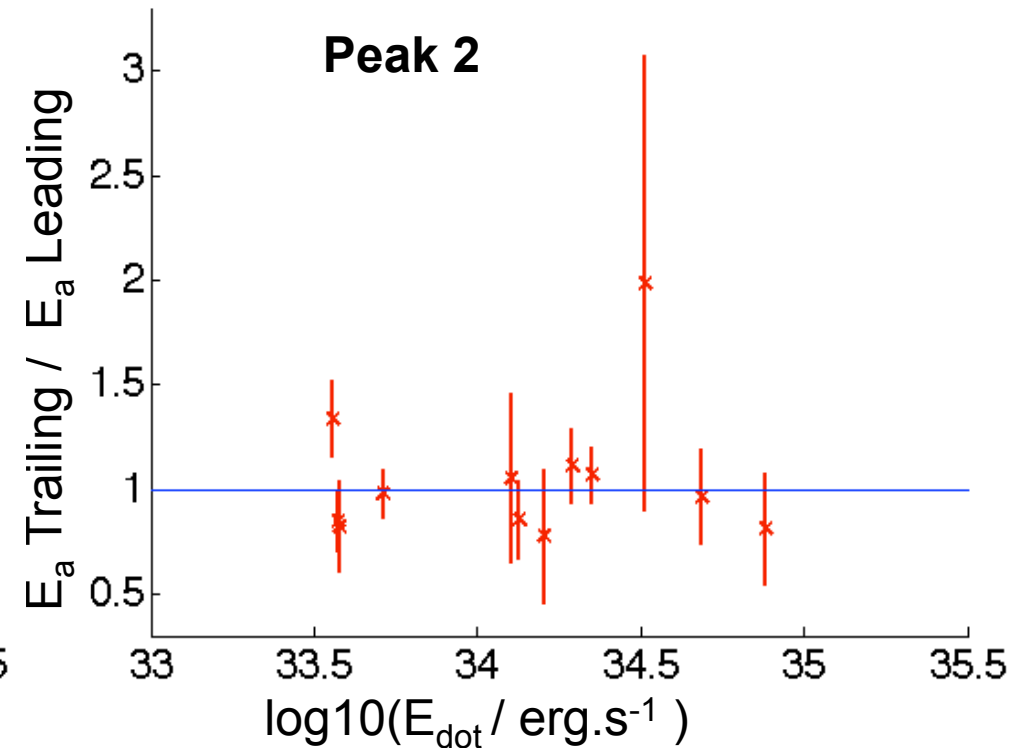
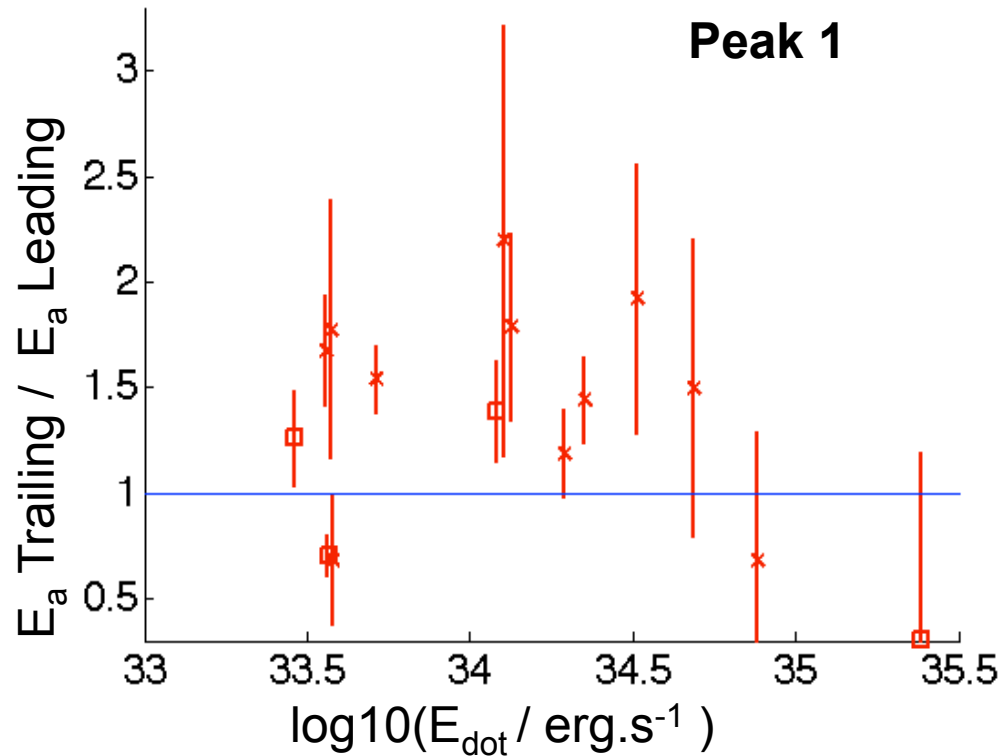
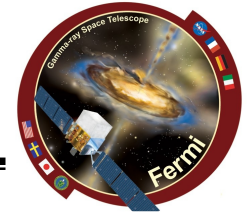


Electrodynamics



Behaviour w/ Pulsar Geometry

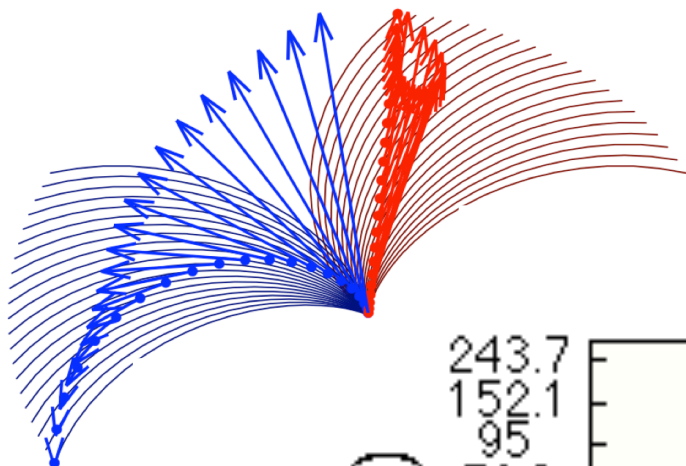
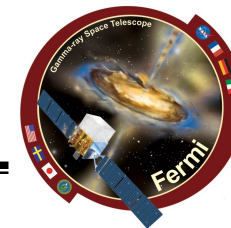




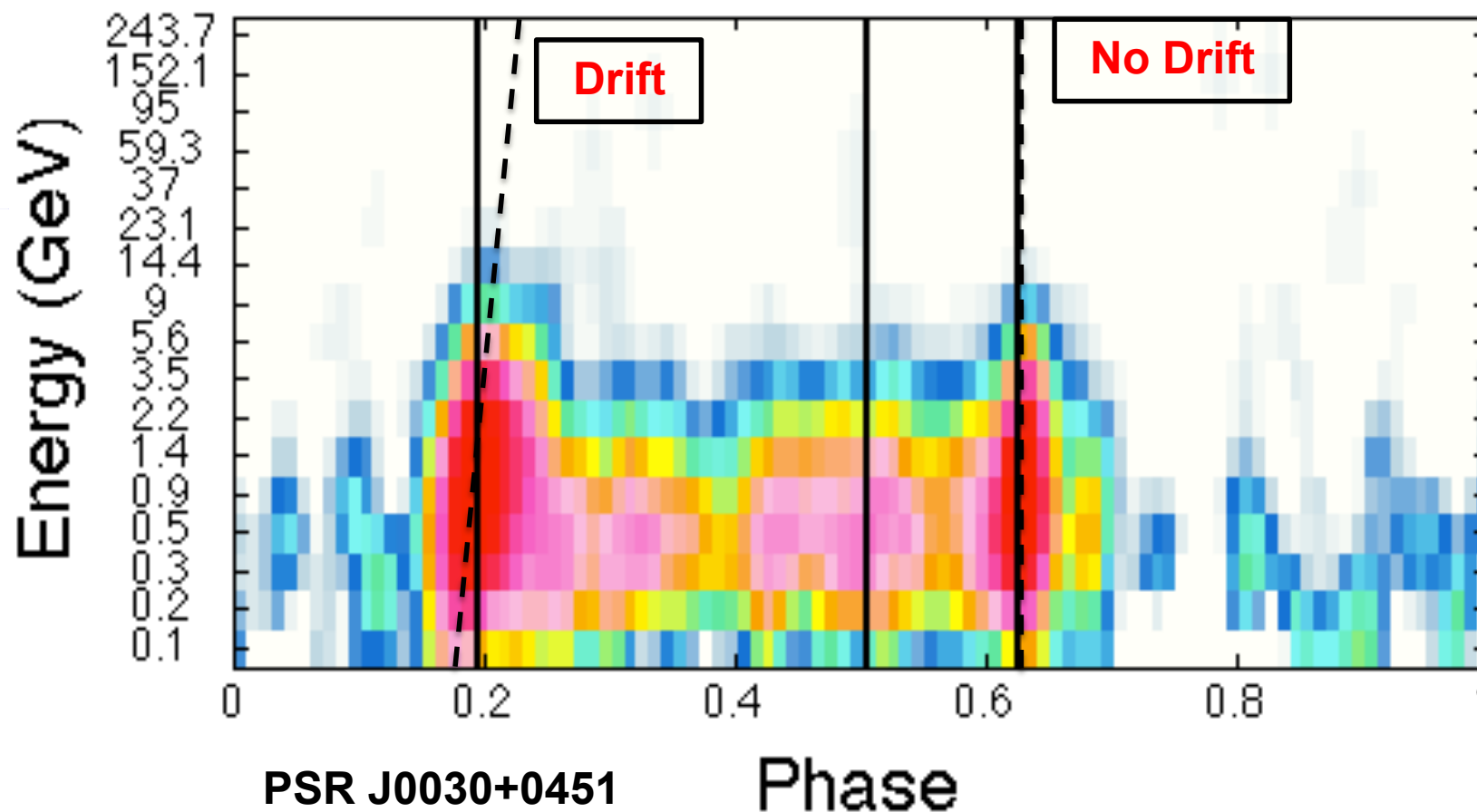
- **Peak 1 : Trailing Side harder than Leading Side**

- **Peak 2 : Trailing Side and Leading Side homogeneous**

New Visualization of Lightcurve



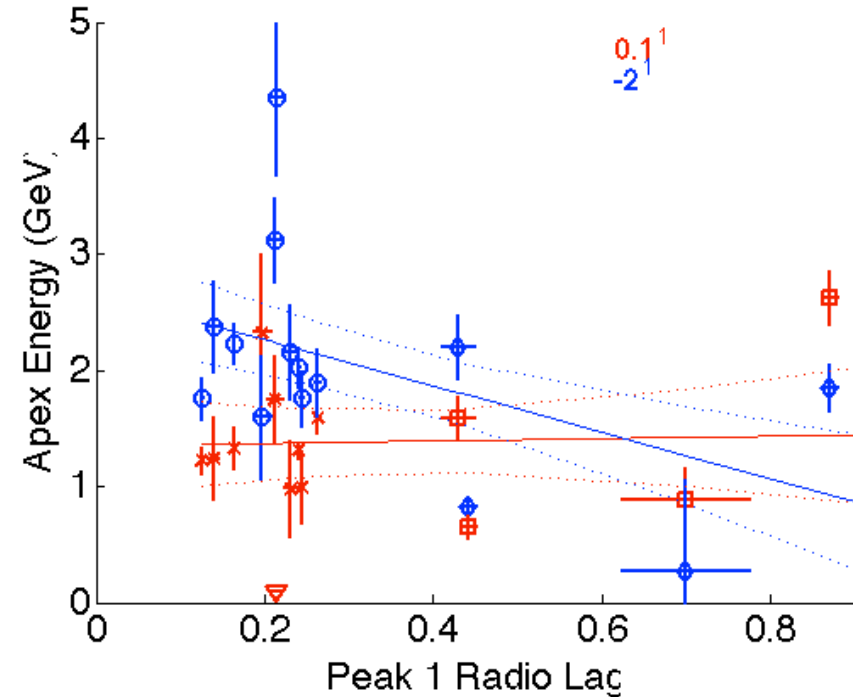
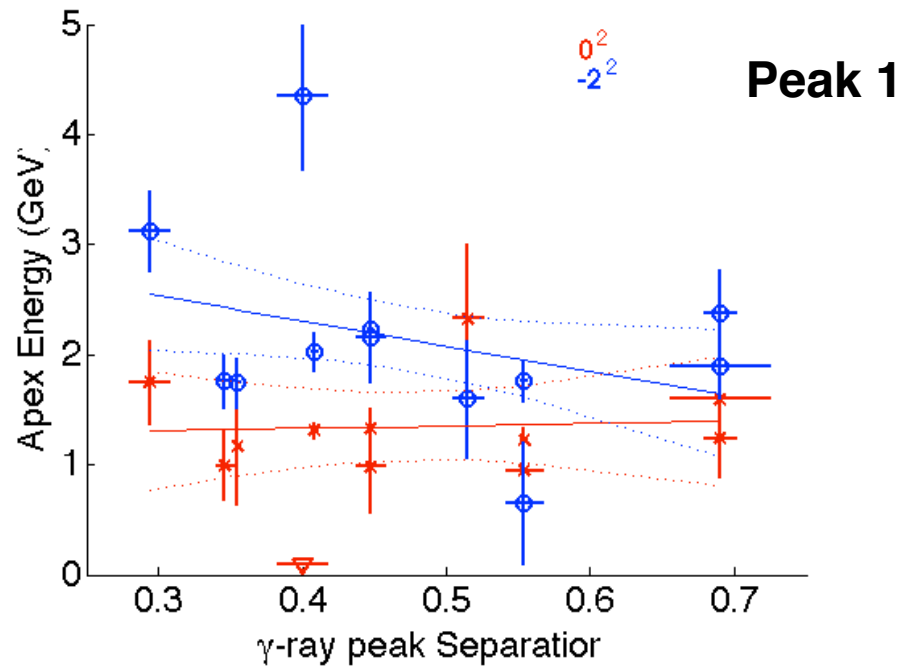
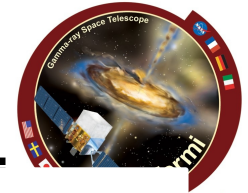
- Ridges detection
- Evolution of the spectral drift with pulsar characteristics
- Results to come



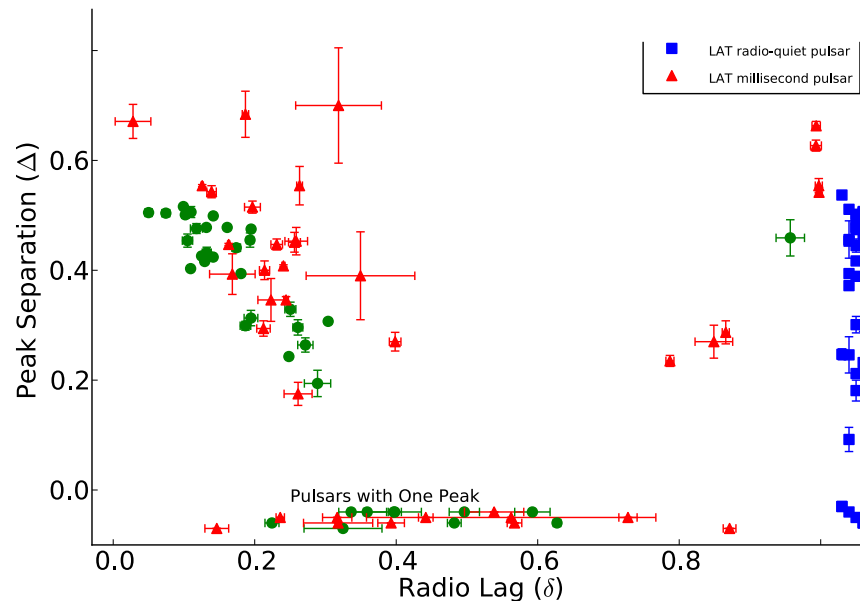
Thanks for your attention

BACK UP

Behaviour w/ Pulsar Geometry



Peak 1
Leading Side
Trailing Side

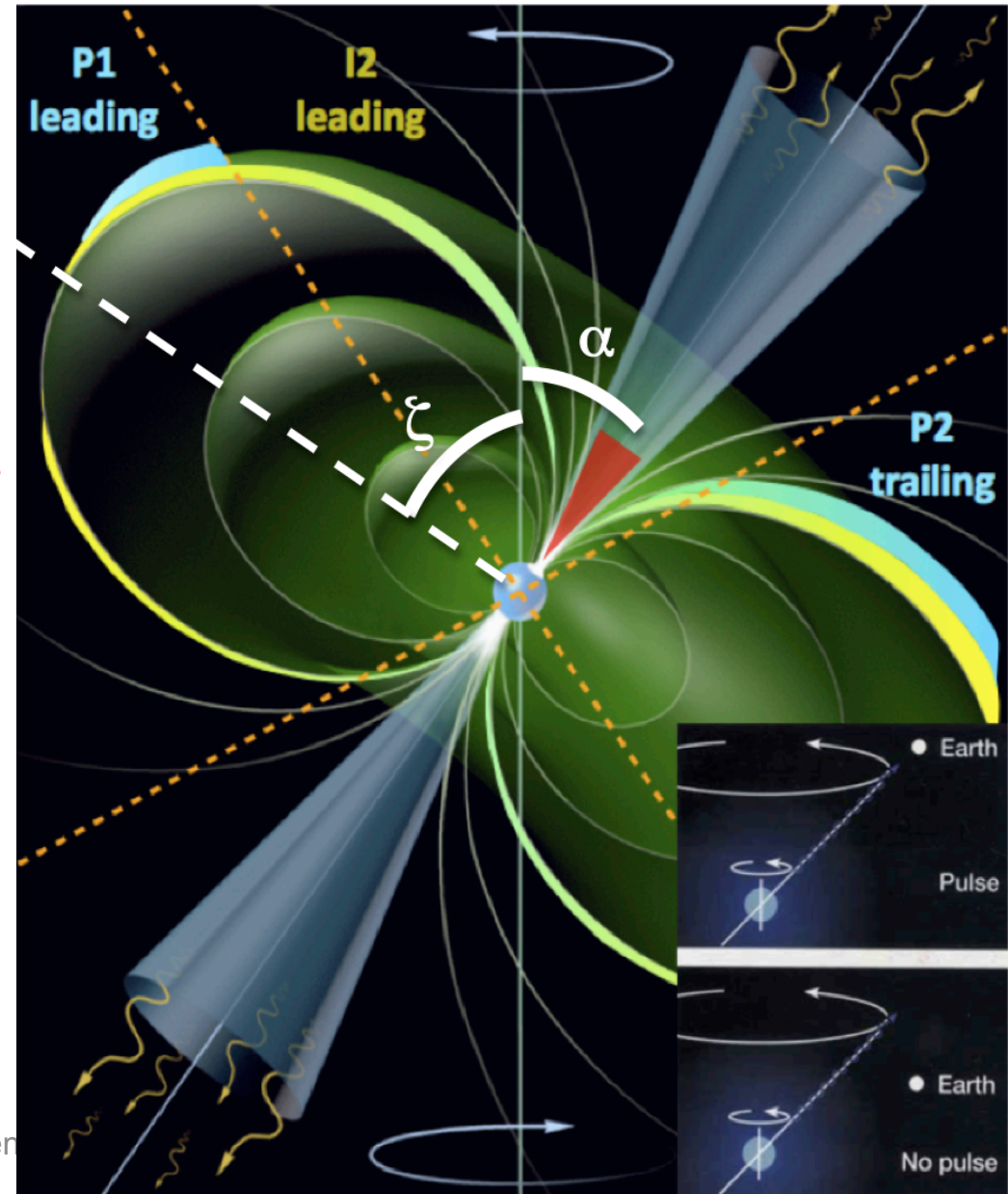


The Second Fermi Large Area Telescope Catalog of Gamma-ray Pulsars (2012)

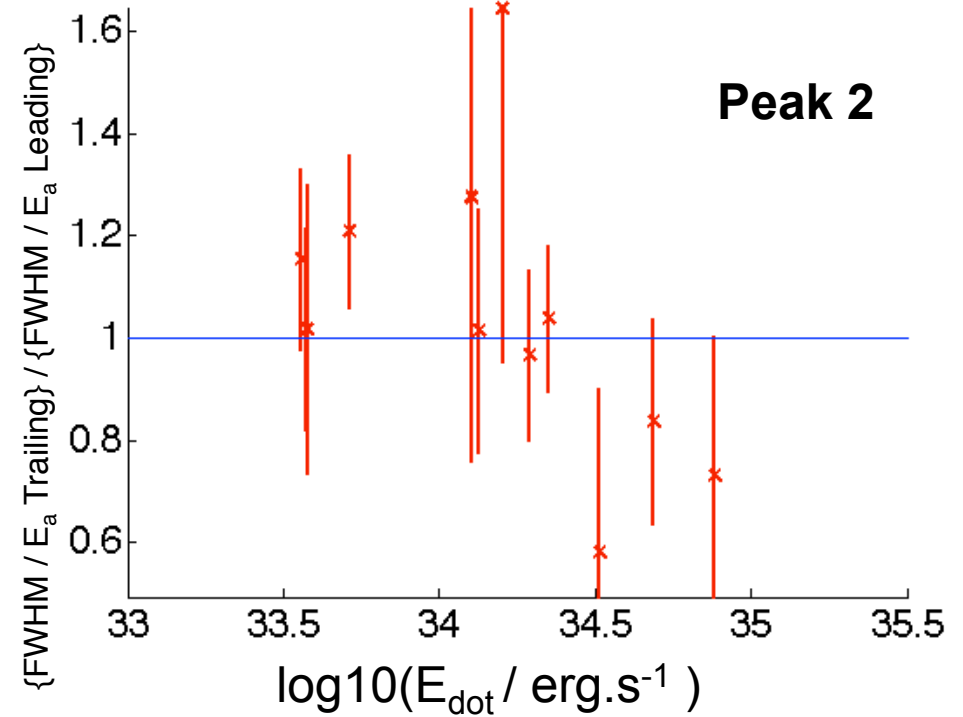
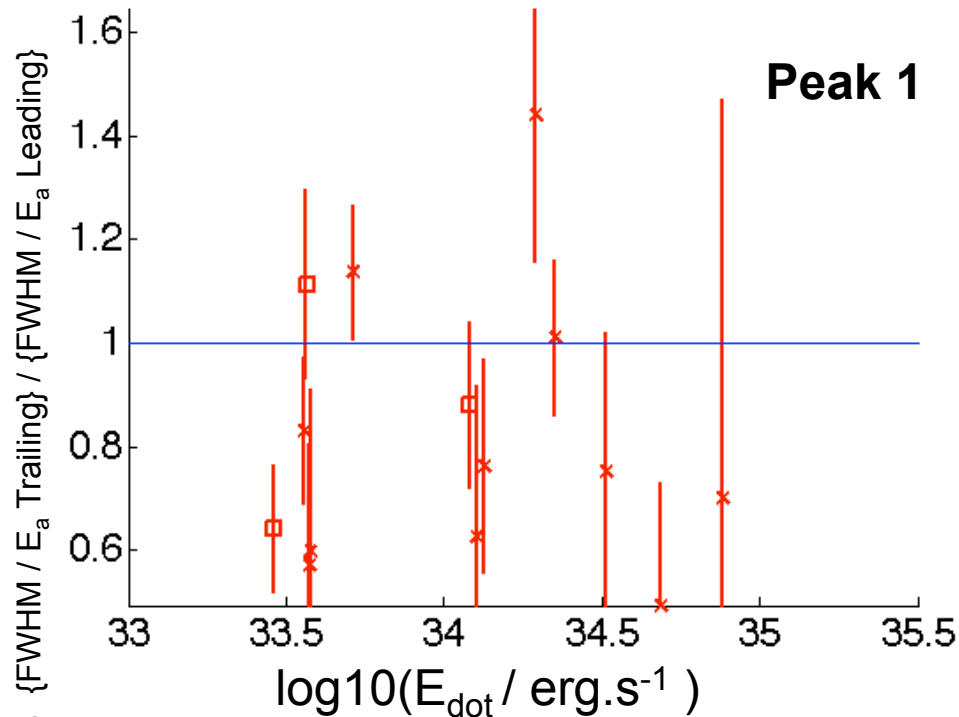
Magnetospheric Emission



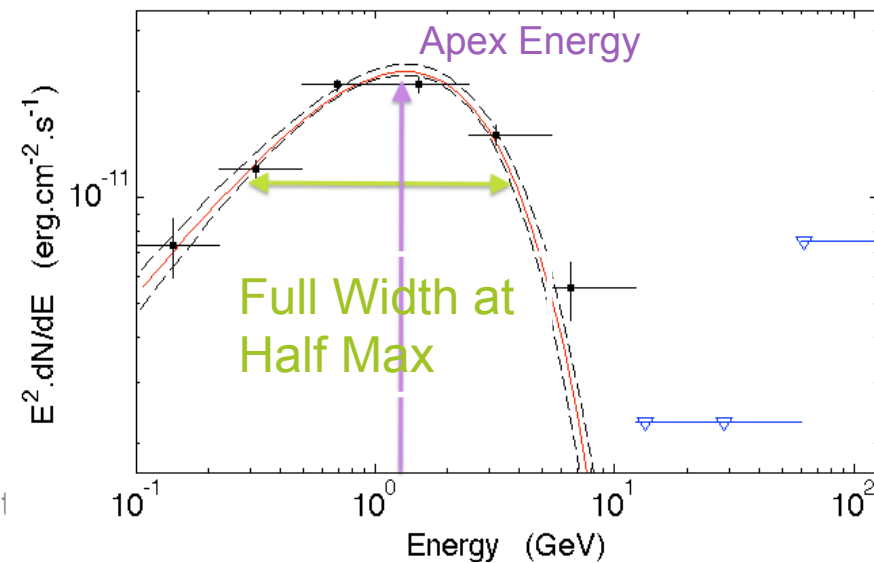
- Radio emission, more collimated than γ -rays, lighthouse effect
- High energy emission
 - 4 main models
 - 3 different regions inside the corotating magnetosphere and 1 outside
- Inability of models to correctly explain the wealth of data on **pulsed emission** (lightcurve profiles, phase resolved spectroscopy, luminosity evolution, beam width, coincidence or not of the radio and γ -ray beams, ...)



Spectrum Width at half height



- **Peak 1 : Trailing Side spectra tend to be narrower than Leading Side spectra**
- **Peak 2 : no trend for FWHM**



Results and Outlooks



- Preliminary results of Phase Resolved Spectroscopy of MSPs :
 - Peak 1 trailing side harder than leading side (drift with phase to confirm)
 - Peak 2 leading/trailing : uniform apex energy (no drift to confirm)
 - No correlation between apex energy with any parameters (E_{dot} , B_s , B_{LC} , radio lag, peak separation, curvature radius of last closed magnetic field line, Gap Width, ...)
- Outlooks :
 - Spectroscopy without assumed spectral shape
 - Apex Energy dependance with pulsar parameters ?
 - Spectral Evolution with Phase
 - 2D lightcurve of MSPs
 - Drift detection