

**Young non-recycled
X-ray pulsar in one of
the Universe's **oldest**
stellar systems**

I. Zolotukhin

M. Bachetti, N. Sartore, I. Chilingarian

N. Webb

The story

- Bachetti et al., *Nature* (2014) – extragalactic super-Eddington pulsar in M82
- Motivation: check if there are other pulsating ULX
- Clear pathway: take all ~600 ULXs and see if there are pulsations

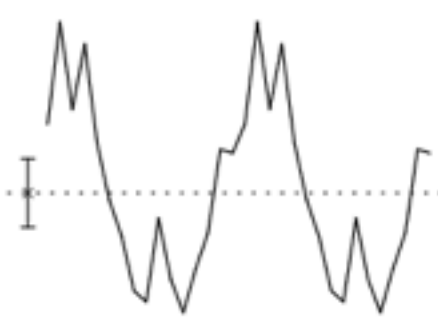
The *XMM-Newton* photon database

- 7300 observations of 3XMM-DR5
- Filtered and calibrated event lists (PIEVLI) produced by the XMM SSC and publicly available from ESA Archive
- ~50 billion photons
- Automated barycentering
- Everything is on the web: <http://xmm-catalog.irap.omp.eu>

Pulsar factory

- Pipeline that searches for coherent pulsations by RA-Dec coordinates or 3XMM-DR5 source
- PDS of small data chunks $\rightarrow Z^2$ test \rightarrow PRESTO
- Andromeda galaxy as test sample (9k detections)

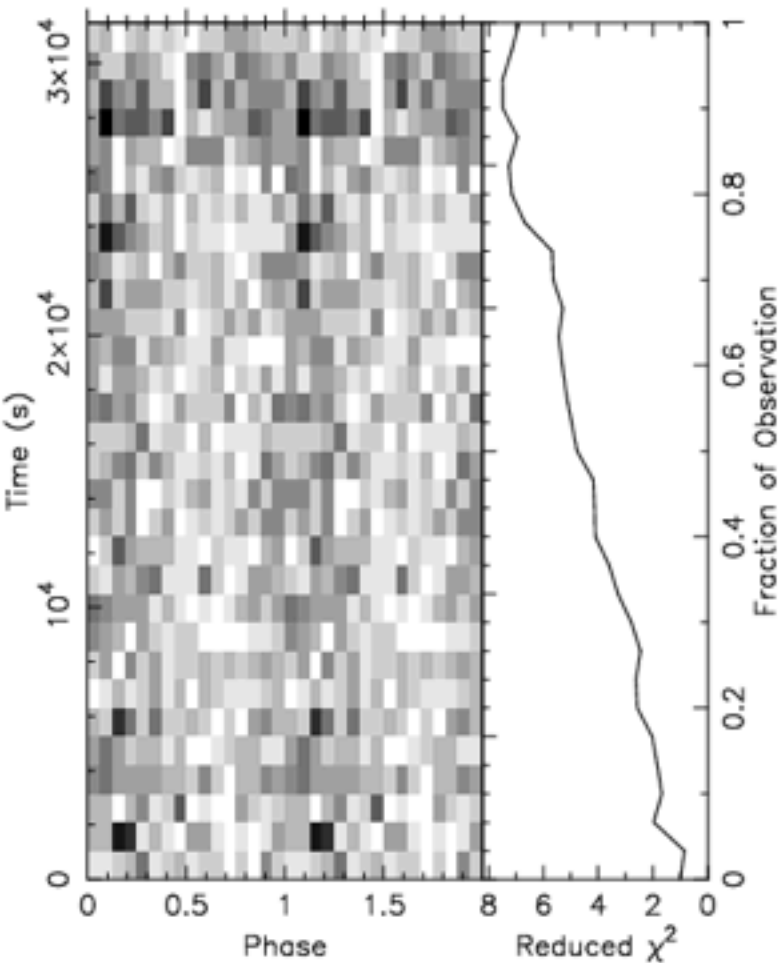
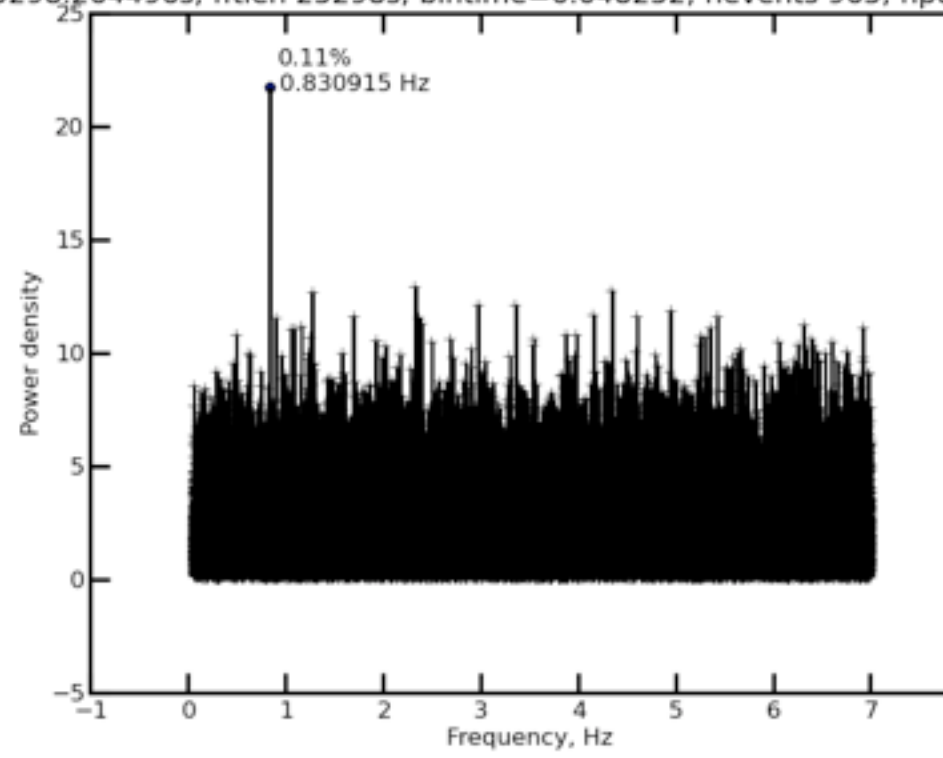
2 Pulses of Best Profile



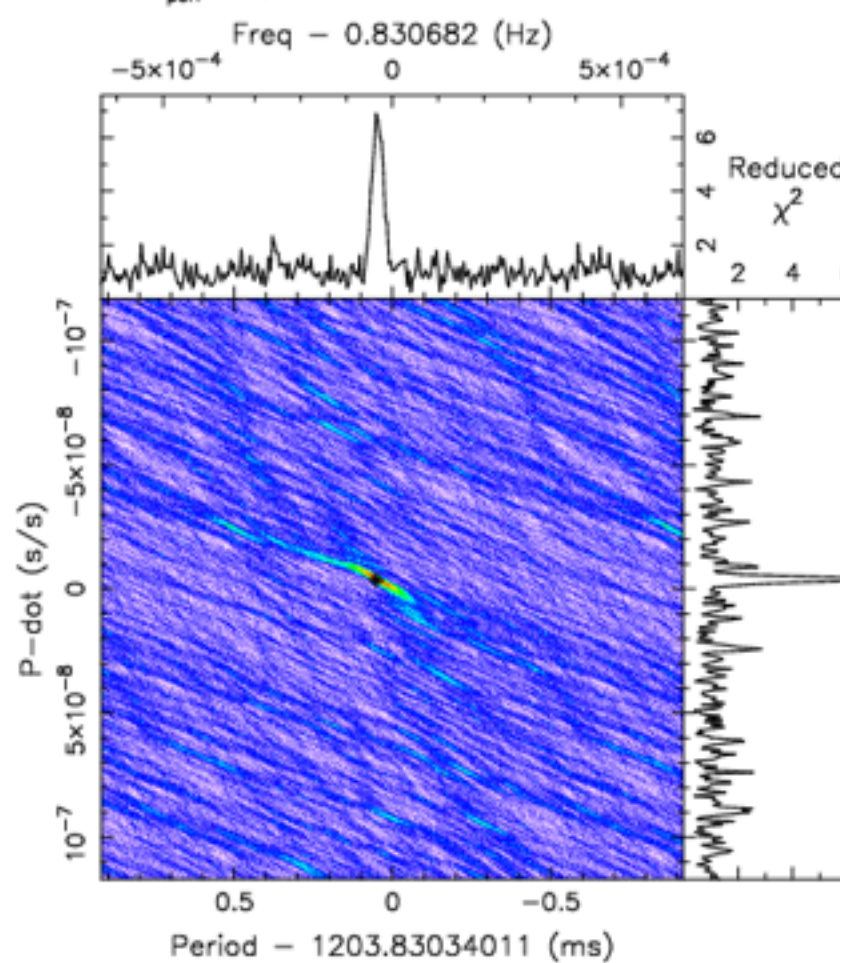
Candidate: 0.83Hz_Cand
 Telescope: XMM-Newton
 Epoch_{topo} = N/A
 Epoch_{bary} = 55565.75828700000
 T_{sample} = N/A (Events)
 Events Folded = 1440
 Data Avg = 0.0002151
 Data StdDev = 0.01466
 Profile Bins = 16
 Profile Avg = 90
 Profile StdDev = 9.487

Search Information
 RA_{J2000} = 00:42:44.3002 DEC_{J2000} = 41:16:09
 Best Fit Parameters
 DOF_{eff} = 15.00 χ^2_{red} = 6.886 P(Noise) < 3.1e-15
 Dispersion Measure (DM) = N/A
 P_{topo} (ms) = N/A P_{bary} (ms) = 1203.
 P'_{topo} (s/s) = N/A P'_{bary} (s/s) = -3.65
 P''_{topo} (s/s²) = N/A P''_{bary} (s/s²) = 0.0
 Binary Parameters
 P_{orb} (s) = N/A e = N/A
 a₁sin(i)/c (s) = N/A ω (rad) = N/A
 T_{peri} = N/A

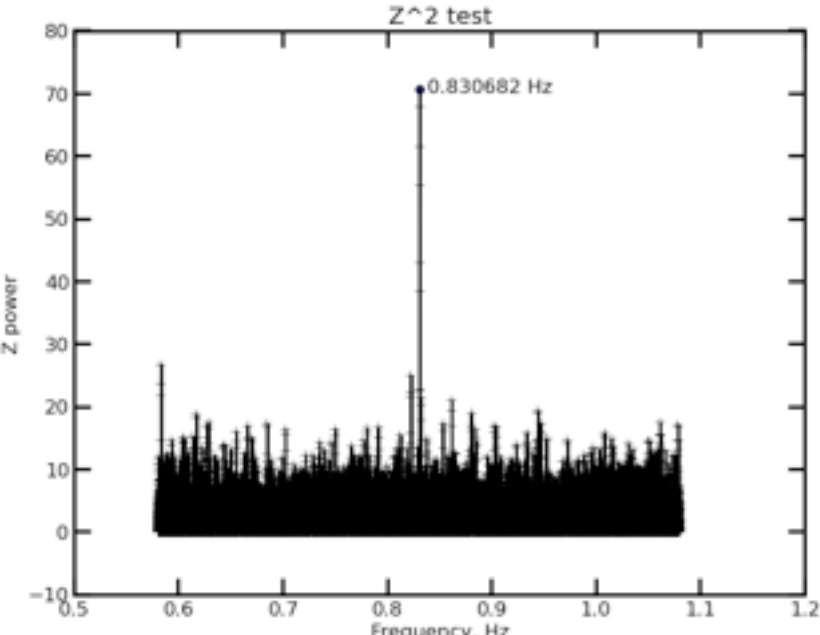
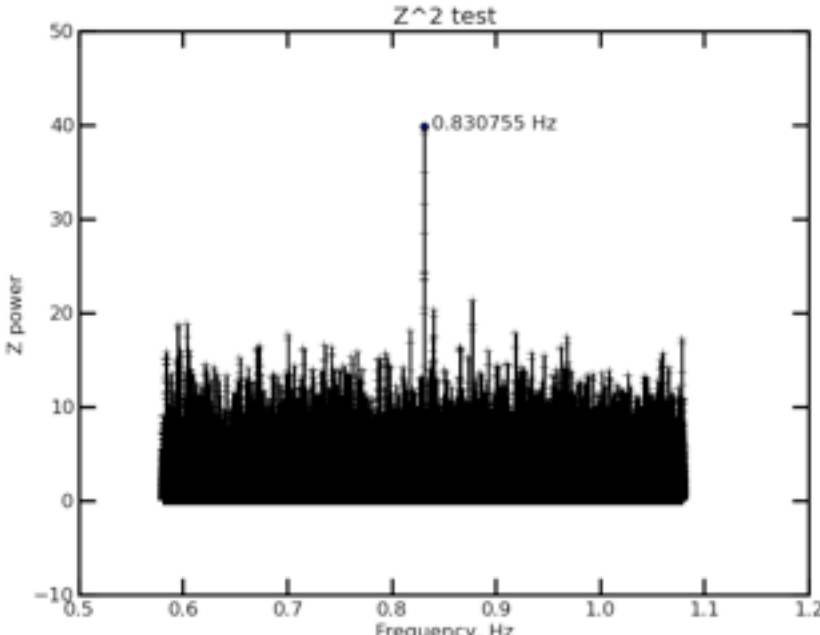
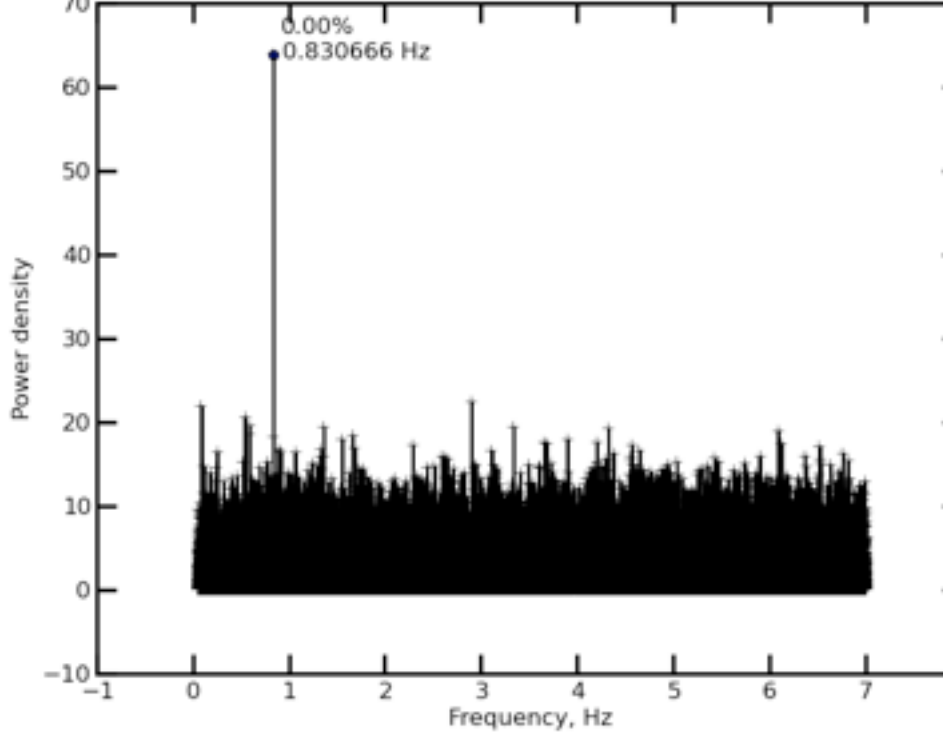
XMM PN: /tmp/m31/P0505720301_src56_bary.fits
 data 25298_264496s; fftlen 25298s; bintime=0.048252; nevents 965; nps



P0650560301_src60_bary.events



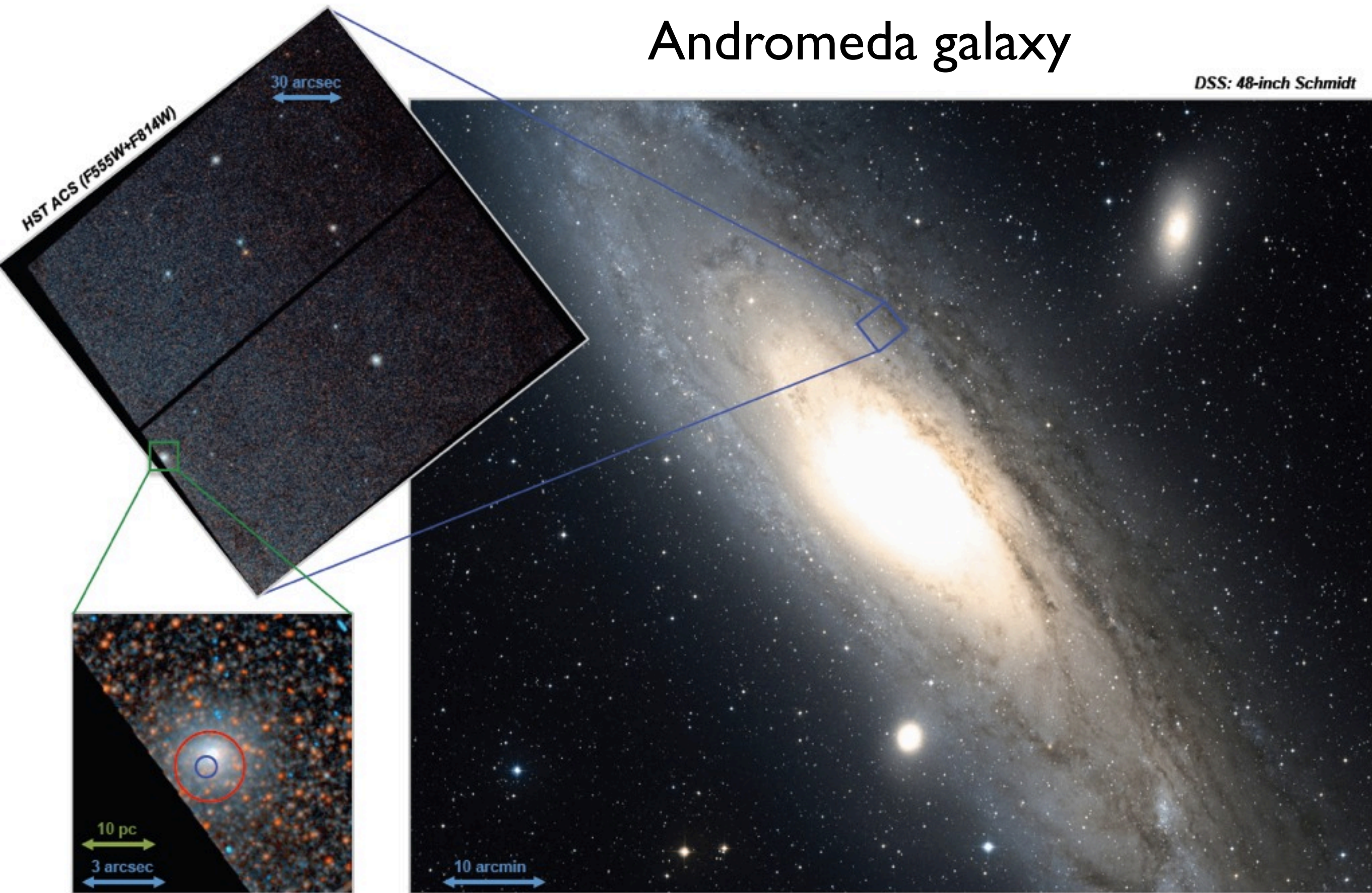
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 data 31489_532675s; fftlen 16494s; bintime=0.062920; nevents 1441; nps



Nov 29, 2014
 Now even online!

Globular cluster B091D in Andromeda galaxy

DSS: 48-inch Schmidt



Pulsar recycling concept

- NS is born quickly rotating
- Then slows down in rotation-powered phase (radio pulsar)
- Millisecond pulsars with $P_{\text{spin}} \sim 1\text{-}10$ ms and $B \sim 10^8$ G dominate in GCs
- They were in accreting binaries
- Accretion buries magnetic field
- and spins up the neutron star

Pulsar

- $L_x = (3...10) \times 10^{37}$ erg/s
- Spin period: 1.20 seconds
- Orbital period: 109.8 ksec = 30.5 hours
- In a globular cluster B091D: chance superposition probability $\sim 10^{-3}$
- Hence nickname: XB091D
- Closest known analog: “mildly-recycled” pulsar IGR J17480-2446 in Terzan 5

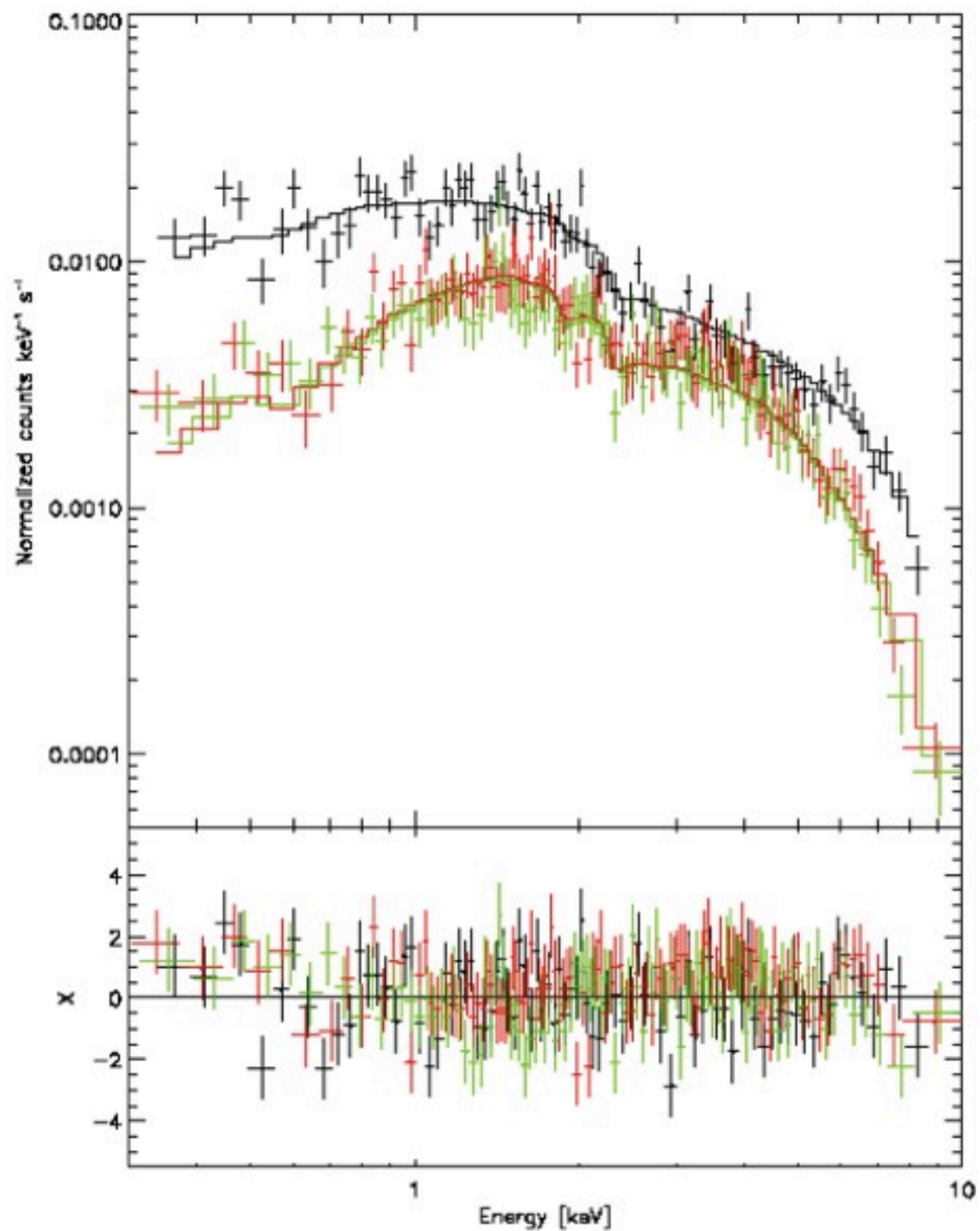
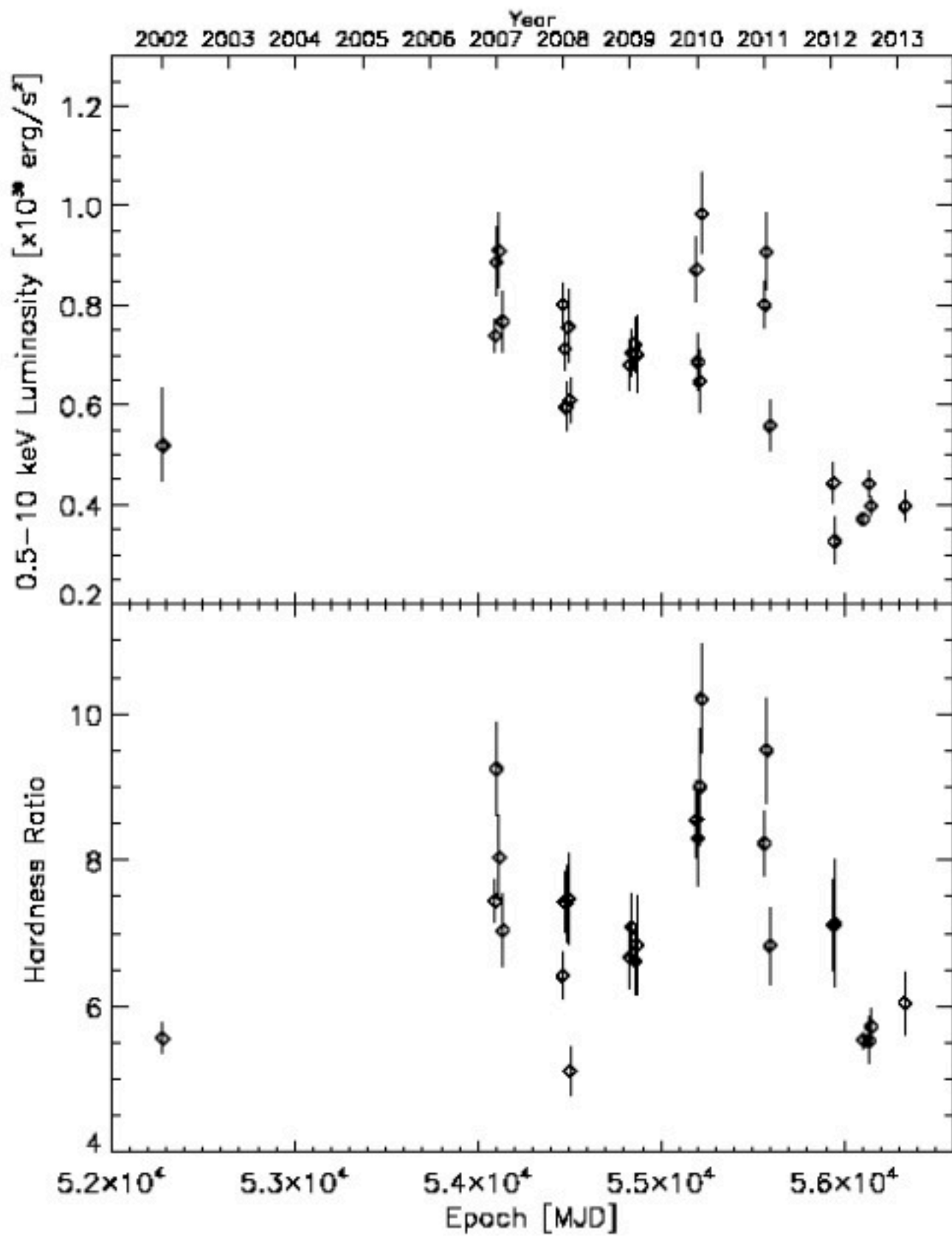
IGR J17480-2446

- $L_X = 2...7 \times 10^{37}$ erg/s
- $P_{\text{spin}} = 0.09$ s
- $P_{\text{orb}} = 21.3$ h
- Mildly-recycled
- Host: Terzan 5

XB091D

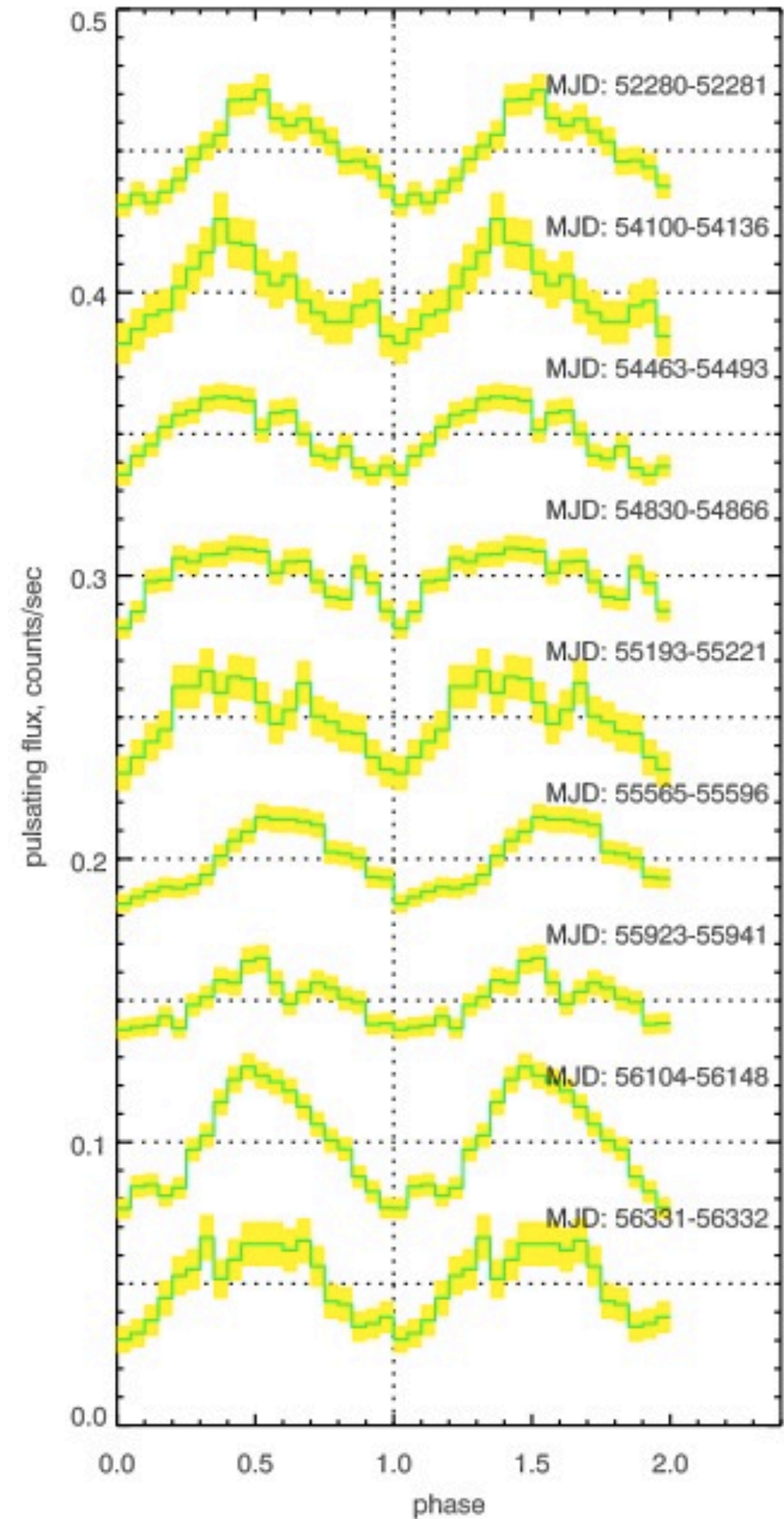
- $L_X = 3...10 \times 10^{37}$ erg/s
- $P_{\text{spin}} = 1.20$ s
- $P_{\text{orb}} = 30.5$ h
- Non-recycled
- Host: M31 B091D

XB091D



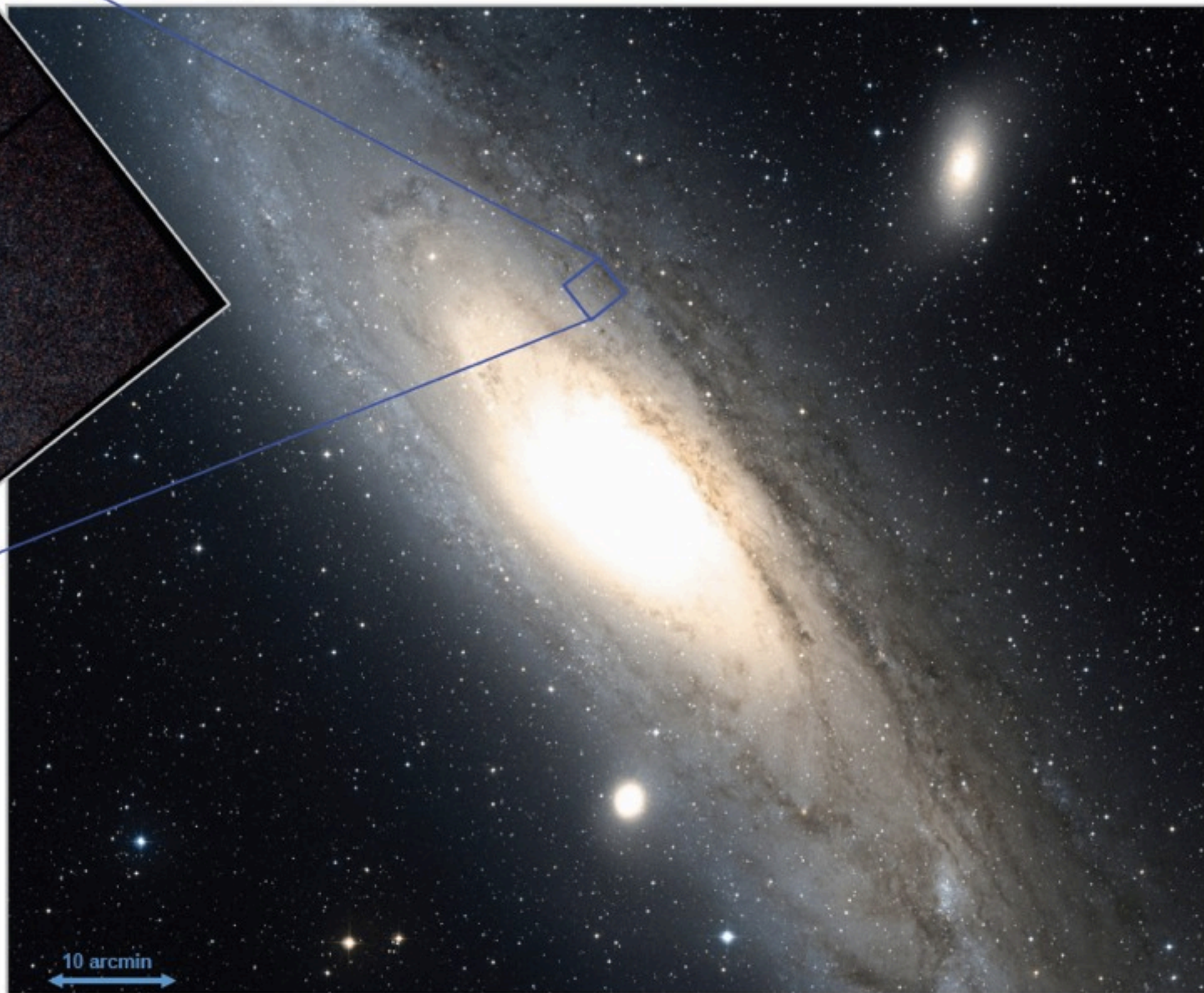
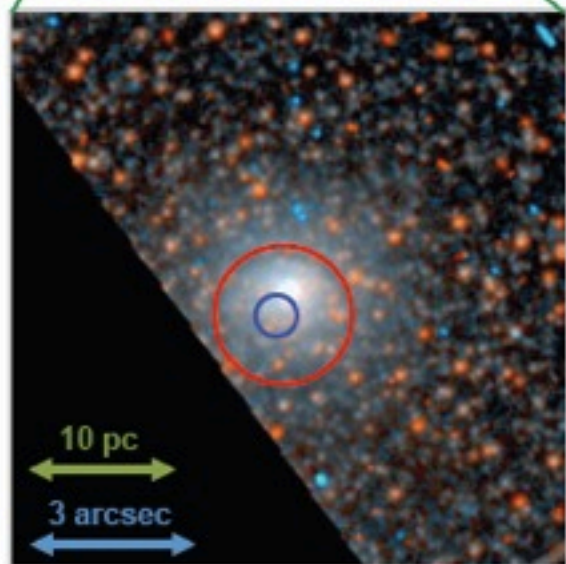
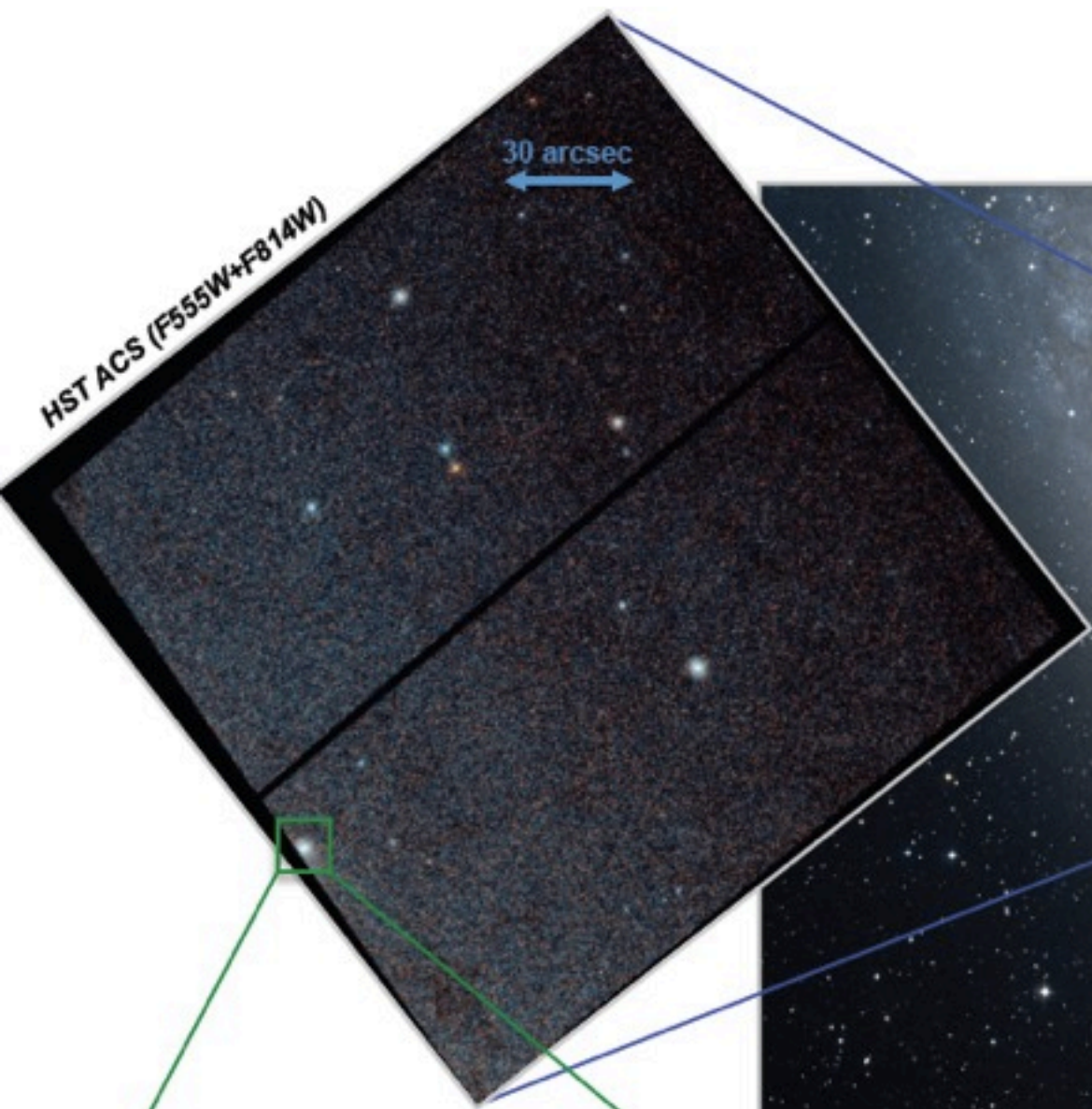
XB091D

pulse profiles



Globular cluster B091D in Andromeda galaxy

DSS: 48-inch Schmidt



Terzan 5

- Age: 6 + 12 Gyr
- $\rho_0 = 1...4 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}/\text{pc}^3$
- $\sigma_0 = 12.7 \text{ km/s}$
- $r_c = 0.24 \text{ pc}$
- $\Gamma_{\text{Terzan 5}} = 1$
- $\gamma = 13 \times \gamma_{\text{M6}}$

Encounter rate:

$$\Gamma \propto \rho_0^2 r_c^3 / \sigma_0$$

M31 B091D

- Age: 12 Gyr
- $\rho_0 = 8 \times 10^5 M_{\odot}/\text{pc}^3$
- $\sigma_0 = 18.6 \text{ km/s}$
- $r_{\text{core}} = 0.42 \text{ pc}$
- $\Gamma = 1.5 \times \Gamma_{\text{Terzan 5}}$
- $\gamma = 15 \times \gamma_{\text{M6}}$

Encounter rate per binary:

$$\gamma \propto \rho_0 / \sigma_0$$

Terzan 5

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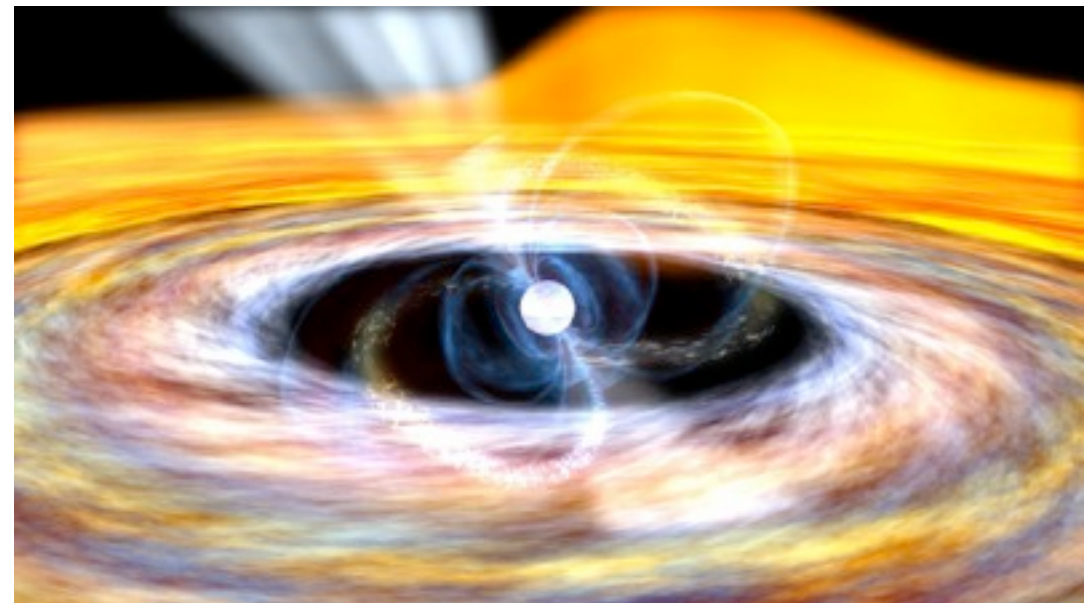
$$\gamma \propto \rho_0 / \sigma_0$$

Prolific

Even more prolific!

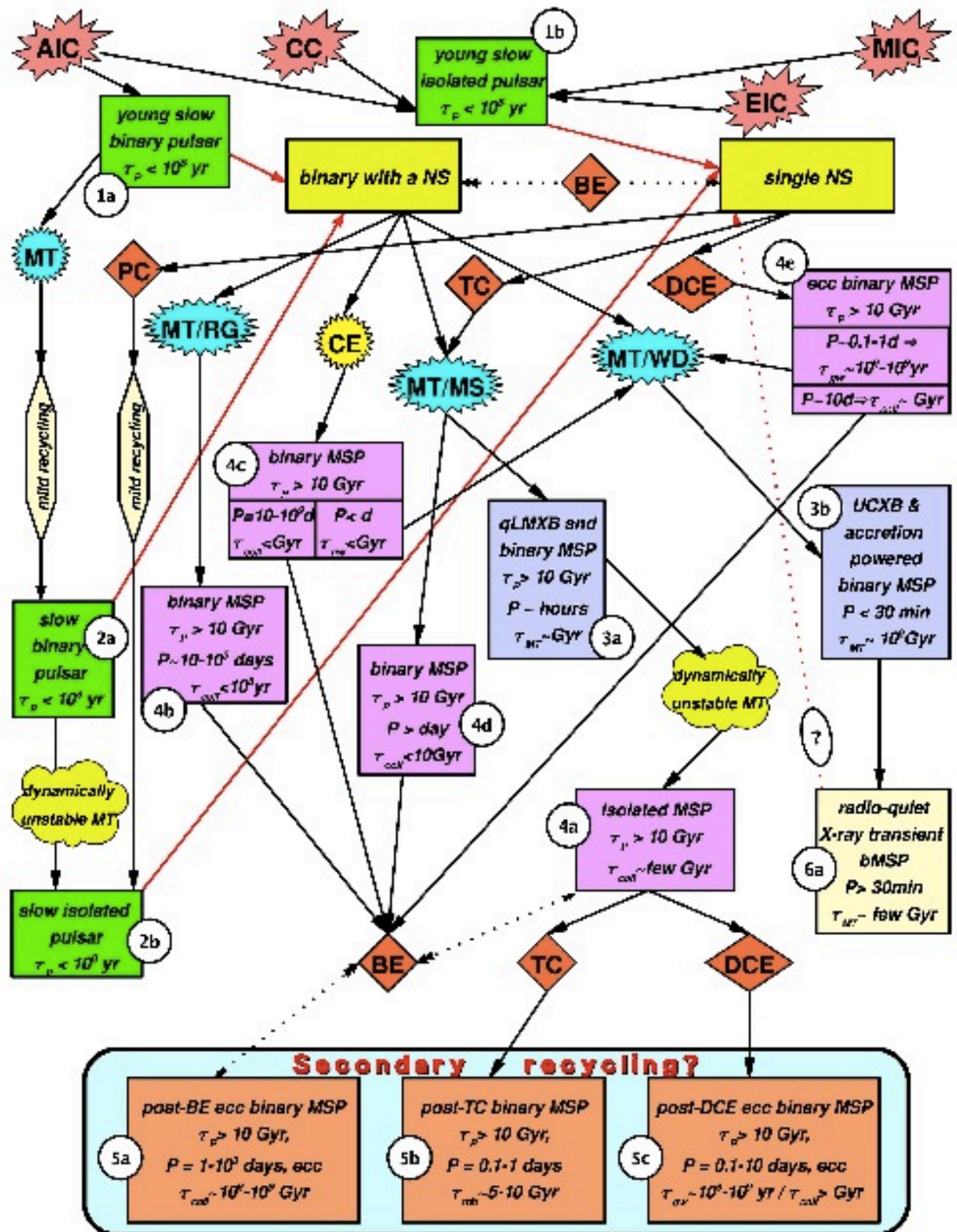
Neutron star

- Corotation radius: 1890 km
- Magnetic field (neutron star radius < accretion disk truncation radius < corotation radius): $2.5 \times 10^8 < B < 10^{12}$ G
- Typical magnetic field decay time: ~ 100 Myr
- **Must be young**



Formation and evolution of compact binaries in globular clusters

Ivanova et al.(2008)



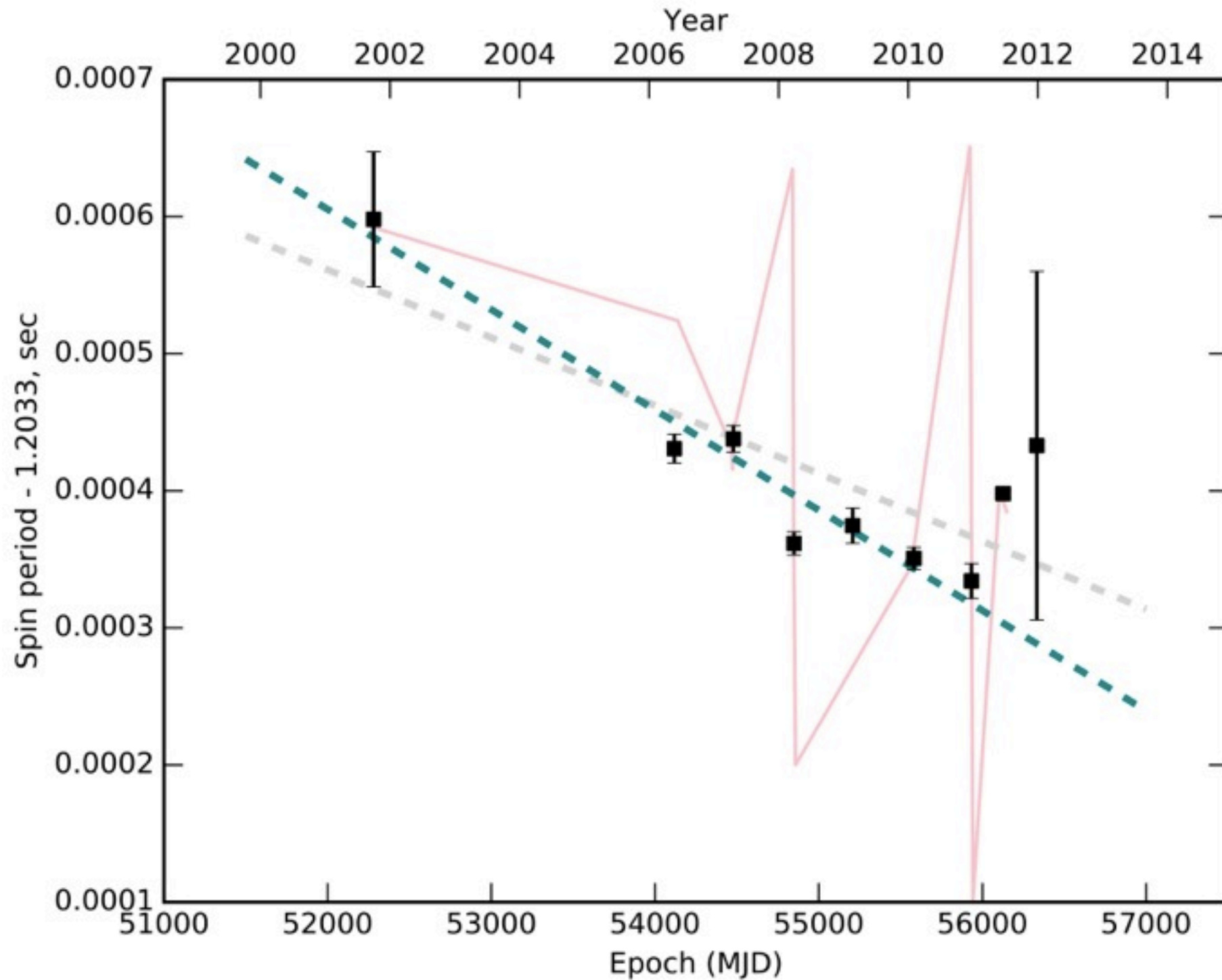
Origin of the system

- NS must have formed recently
- Accretion induced collapse (AIC) is 3 times more effective than all other dynamical events in GC (Ivanova2008)
- 10 AIC-formed LMXBs in GC per 1 Gyr at 12 Gyr
- AIC fits well population of high-B slow *radio* pulsars (Breton2007) and e.g. 4U1626
- Merger induced collapse is also probable

Same donor or not?

- AIC: system loses $0.2 M_{\odot}$ due to binding energy \rightarrow becomes detached
- Time to resume mass transfer? No remaining mass in the companion?
- Disruption before MT resumed?
- From mass function: $0.4 < M_2 < 1.0 M_{\odot}$
- Roche lobe: $1.6 < R_{L2} < 2.3 R_{\odot}$
- Turnoff mass for 12 Gyr: $0.8 M_{\odot}$

Future of this system



Future of this system

- Steady long-term spin-up: $\sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$ sec / year, very similar to Terzan 5 pulsar
- In 10^5 years it becomes a normal recycled millisecond pulsar in a binary with $P \sim 1$ day
- We are very lucky to catch it next to the onset of accretion / recycling

EXTRAS

- Timing with XMM-Newton: studying variability at several timescales
- EU FP7 project
- Esposito et al., MNRAS Letter, Dec 2015
- We do not agree with many their conclusions

Conclusions

- XB091D – second farthest extragalactic pulsar, first known in M31
- Slowest spinning NS in GC
- Widest accreting binary in GC with low-mass subgiant companion $M_2 \sim 0.8 M_{\odot}$
- First non-recycled accreting binary, missing link in classical recycling theory
- Looks peculiar, but AIC/MIC origin with possible donor replace can explain it
- Can be reproduced online from <http://xmm-catalog.irap.omp.eu>

Thank you