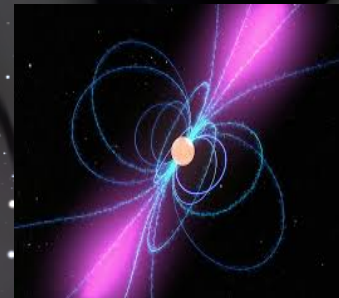


Vela



Detection of Pulsed > 50 GeV Emissions from the Vela pulsar with Fermi-LAT

Vela



Jumpei Takata

(The University of Hong Kong)

with

Leung, Gene C.K. (UCSD, USA), Ng, C.W., Cheng K.S. (HKU),
Kong, A.K.H., Tam, P.H.T. (NTHU, Taiwan),
and Hui, C.Y. (CHU, Korea)

(Leung+, ApJL in press, arXiv:1410.5208)

Outline



1. Introduction

- Observations for the pulsed emissions above $>10\text{GeV}$

2. Fermi-data analysis of the Vela pulsar

- Pulse search $>50\text{GeV}$
- Phase-averaged spectrum

3. Emission model

- Switching pulsar magnetosphere

Carina

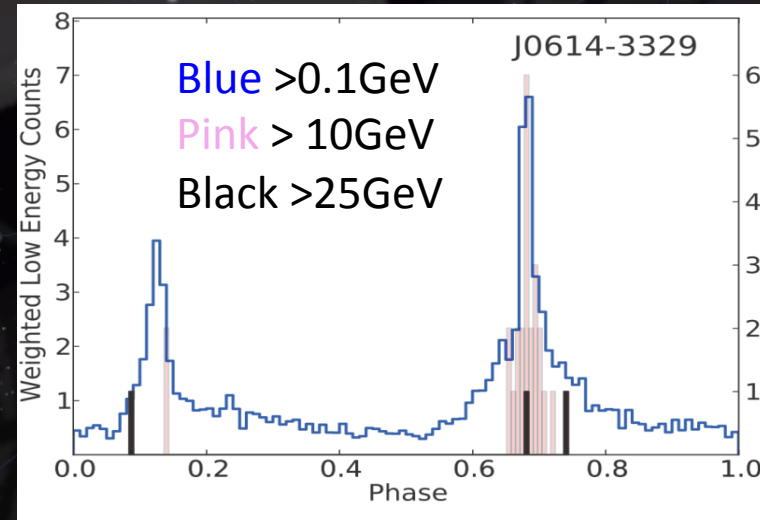
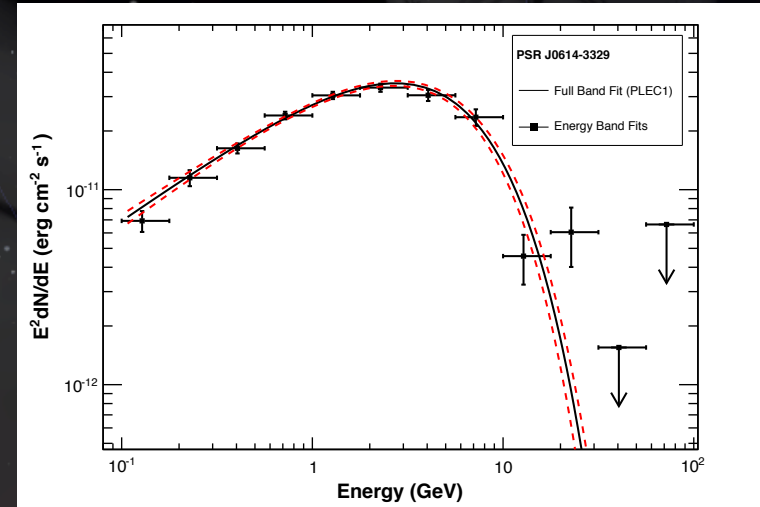
1 Introduction; Pulsed emissions at $>10\text{GeV}$

High-Energy Pulsars

(Saz Parkinson et al. 2012)

20 (12) gamma-ray pulsars show evidence of the pulsations in the range $>10\text{GeV}$ ($>25\text{GeV}$)

Fermi-LAT detected $>60\text{GeV}$ pulsed emissions of PSRs J0614-3329 (63GeV) and J1954+2836 (62GeV)

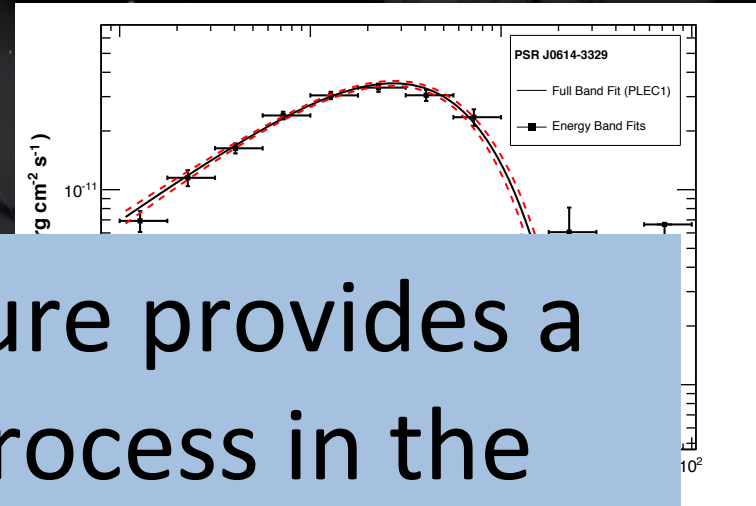


(Fermi collaboration 2013)

1 Introduction; Pulsed emissions at $>10\text{GeV}$

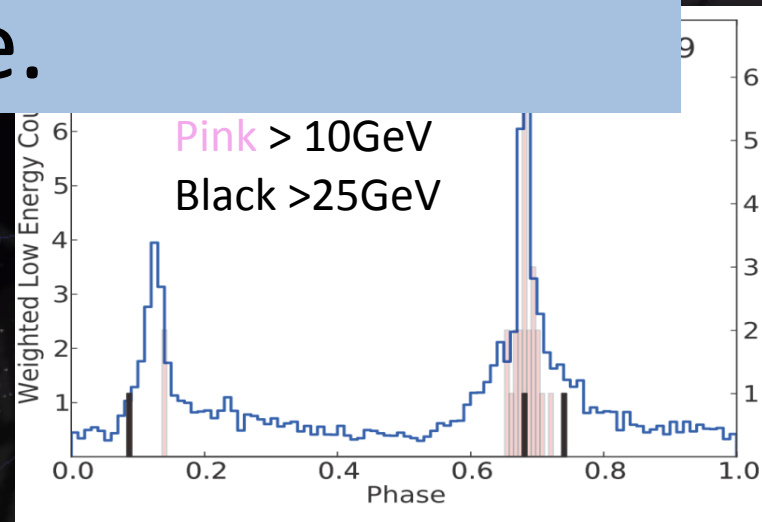
High-Energy Pulsars

(Saz Parkinson et al. 2012)



Observed cut-off feature provides a hint of the emission process in the pulsar magnetosphere.

Fermi-LAT detected $>60\text{GeV}$ pulsed emissions of PSRs J0614-3329 (63GeV) and J1954+2836 (62GeV)



(Fermi collaboration 2013)

1 Introduction;

Pulsed emissions at $>10\text{GeV}$

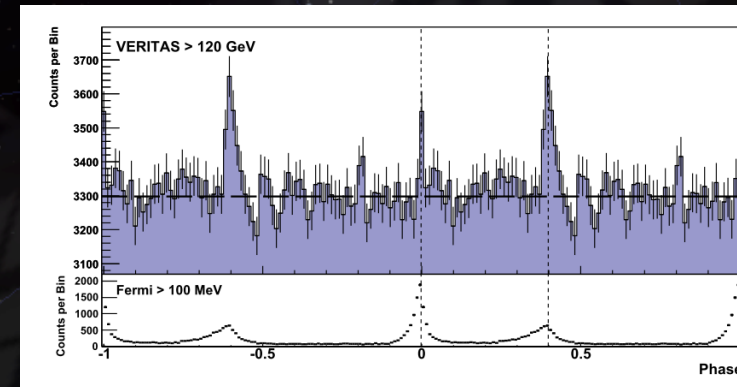
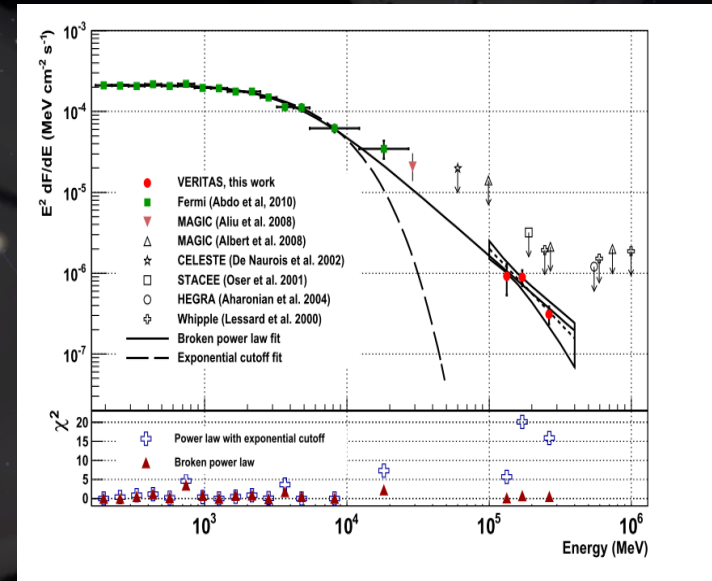
- Crab pulsar

(see talks by Zanin and Sito)

- Pulsed emissions in $0.1\text{-}1\text{TeV}$ [VERITAS; (Aliu et al. 2011) and MAGIC (Aleksic et al. 2012) collaborations]

- No predictions by the standard curvature radiation models.

- Indication of the Inverse-Compton scattering process in outer magnetosphere (Lyutikov 2012) or pulsar wind region (Aharonian et al. 2012).



(Aliu et al. 2011)

1 Introduction; Pulsed emissions at $>10\text{GeV}$



1. How does the spectrum look like in 10-100GeV?
2. Can ground based telescopes measure the emissions from the high-energy pulsars?
3. What does the observation in 10-100GeV range tell us about the emission mechanisms?

Carina

2 Vela pulsar

- 1., $P=0.089$ s, $L_{sd}\sim 7\times 10^{36}$ erg/s, $d\sim 0.25$ kpc.
- 2., Brightest gamma-ray source (TS=72★ in 30-100 GeV).
- 3., Fermi-LAT detected pulsed emissions at > 37 GeV (Saz Parkinson et al. 2012)
- 4., H.E.S.S. collaboration (2014) found the pulsed emissions at >30 GeV, with mean photon energy $\langle 40$ GeV \rangle .



Vela

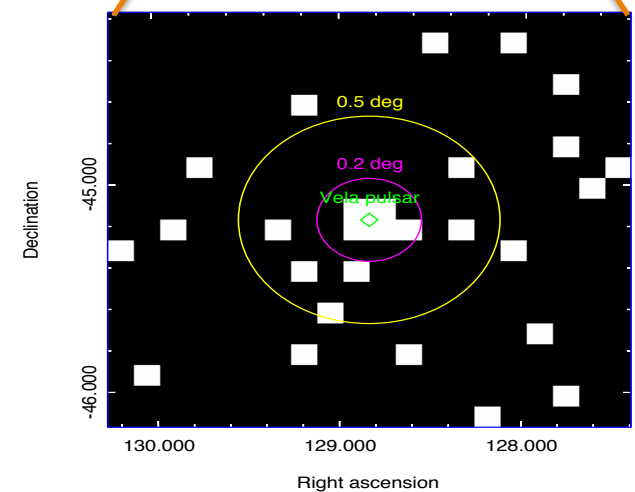
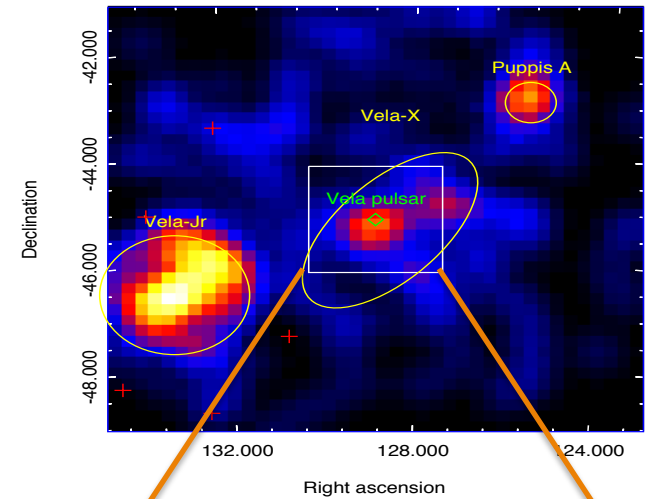
Carina

2 Vela pulsar;

I, Pulsation search in 50-300GeV

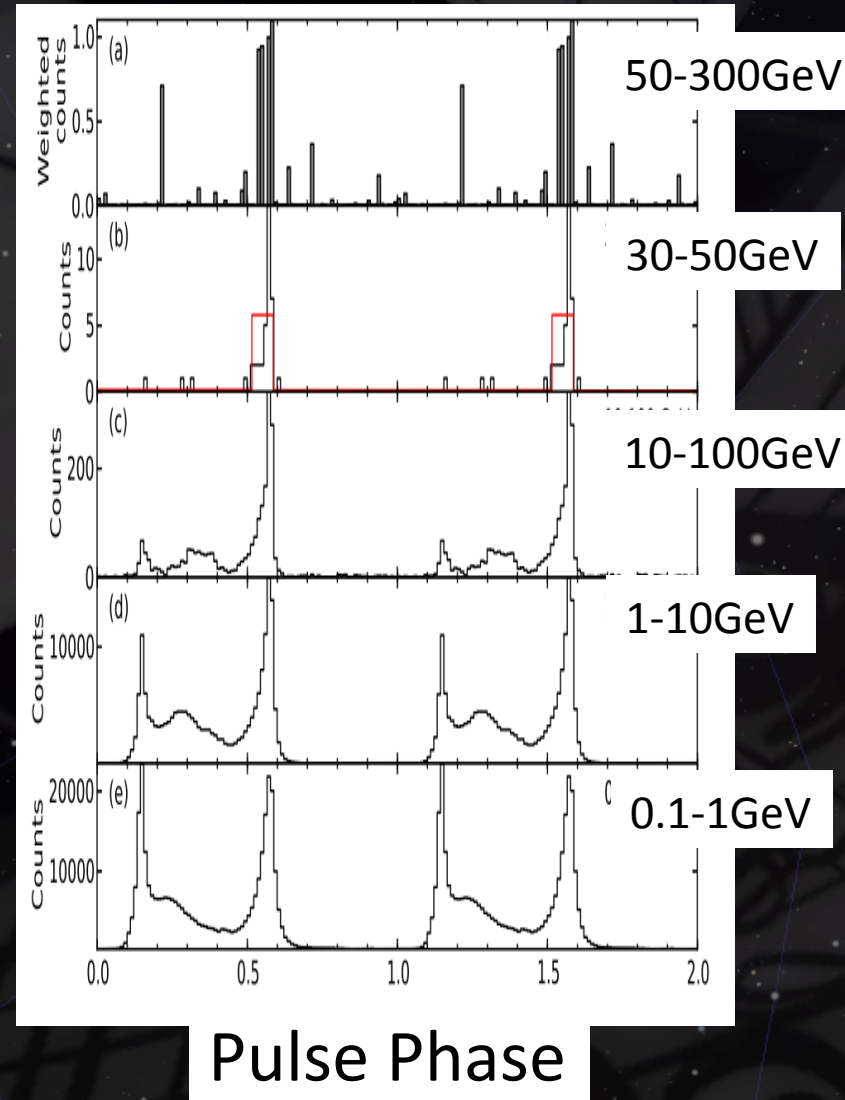


- Data span; 2008 August 4 to 2013 October 18.
- Photons within 4 degree from the Vela pulsar are weighted its source probability.



2 Vela pulsar; I, Pulsation search in 50-300GeV

- More 50-300 GeV photons at *the second peak* in the lower energy bands.
- *Weighted H-test* (Kerr et al. 2011) for $>50\text{GeV}$ pulsed emissions
→ H-Statistic is $15.4 \sim 3.1\sigma$.



2 Vela pulsar;

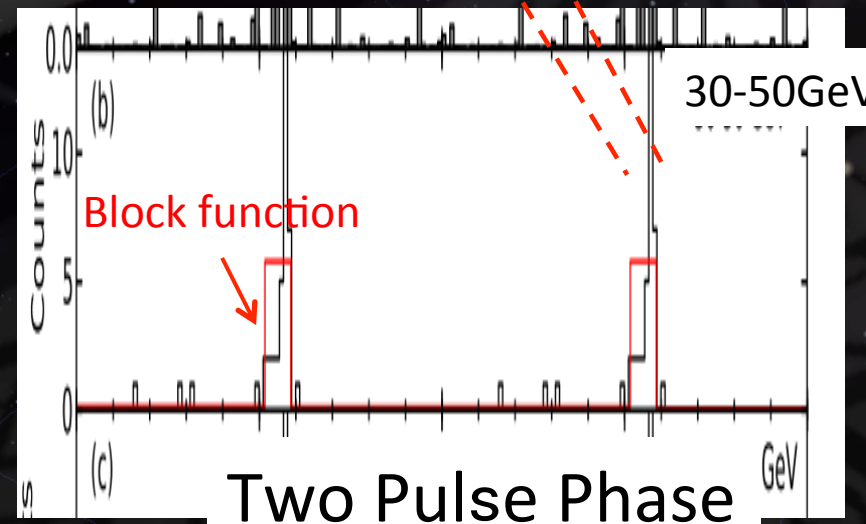
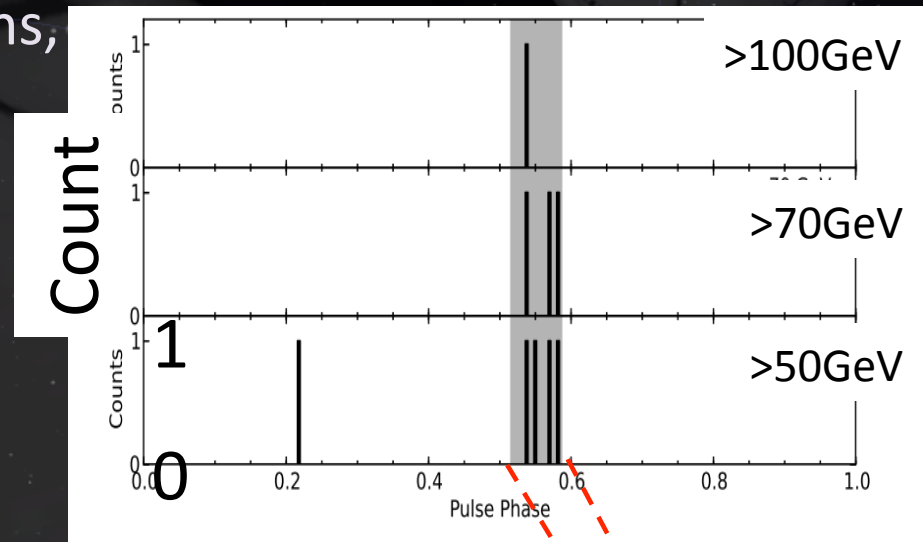
II, Pulsation search in 50-300GeV

- We selected 50-300 GeV photons, which show source probability

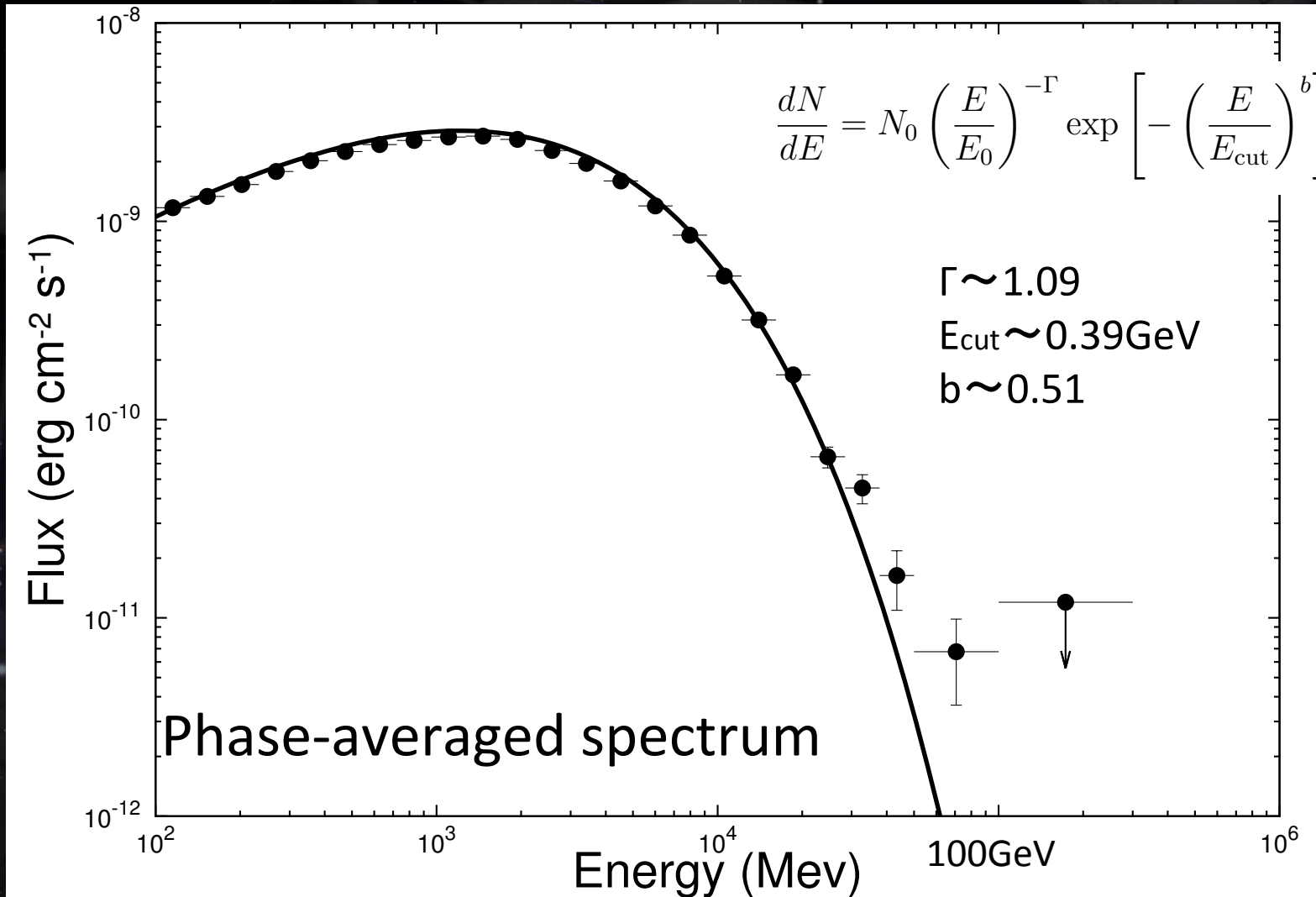
$$P_{PSR} > \max(P_{PWN}, P_{GAL})$$

- 5 photons were left
- 4 out of 5 are detected at the second pulse

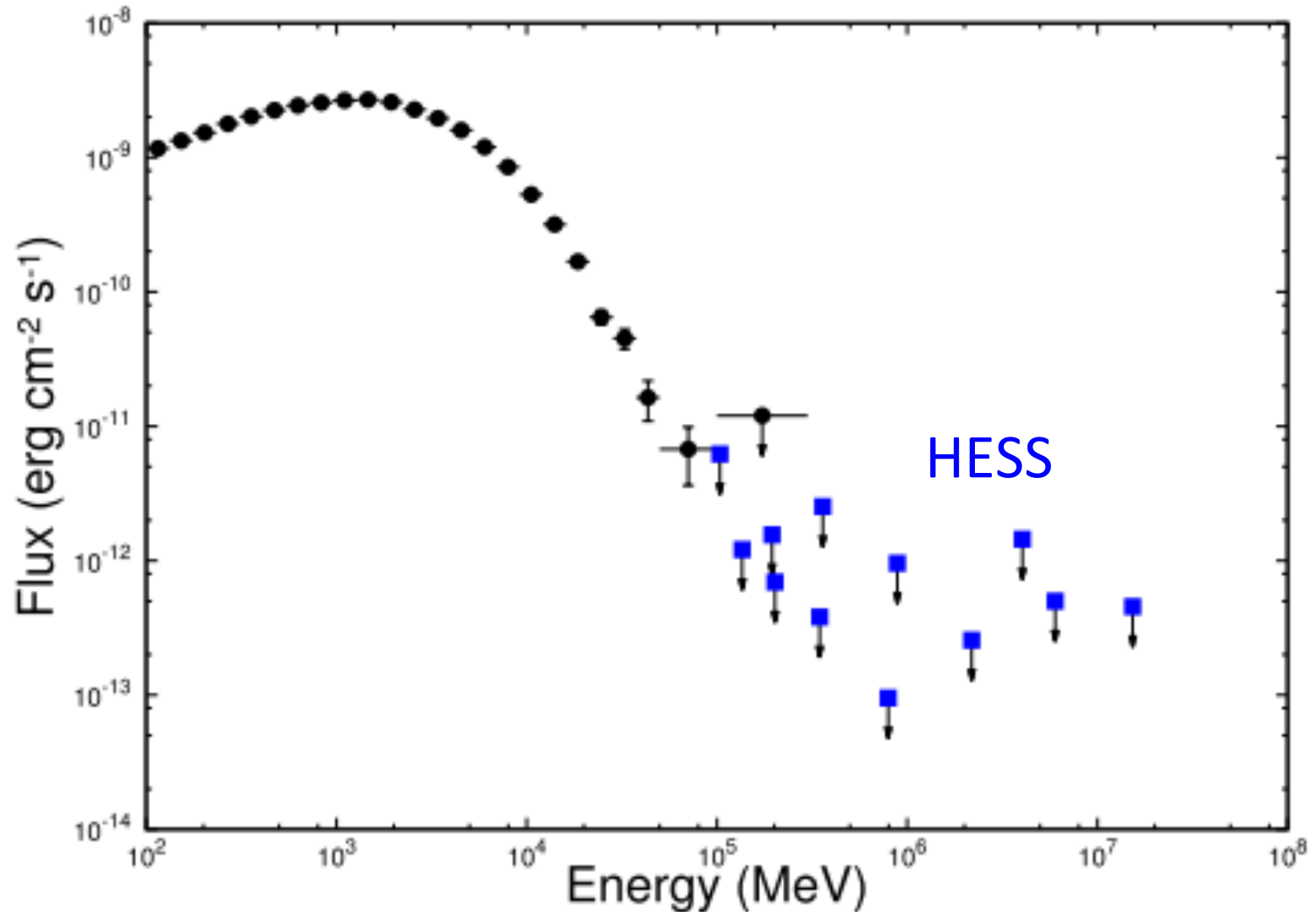
- We extracted the pulse profile in 30-50GeV with a **block function** (Bayesian block algorithm, Scargle et al. 2013)
- Likelihood ratio test** gives the evidence of pulsation $\sim 4\sigma$ for $>79\text{GeV}$ and $\sim 3.3\sigma$ for $>90\text{GeV}$



2 Vela pulsar; Spectral analysis

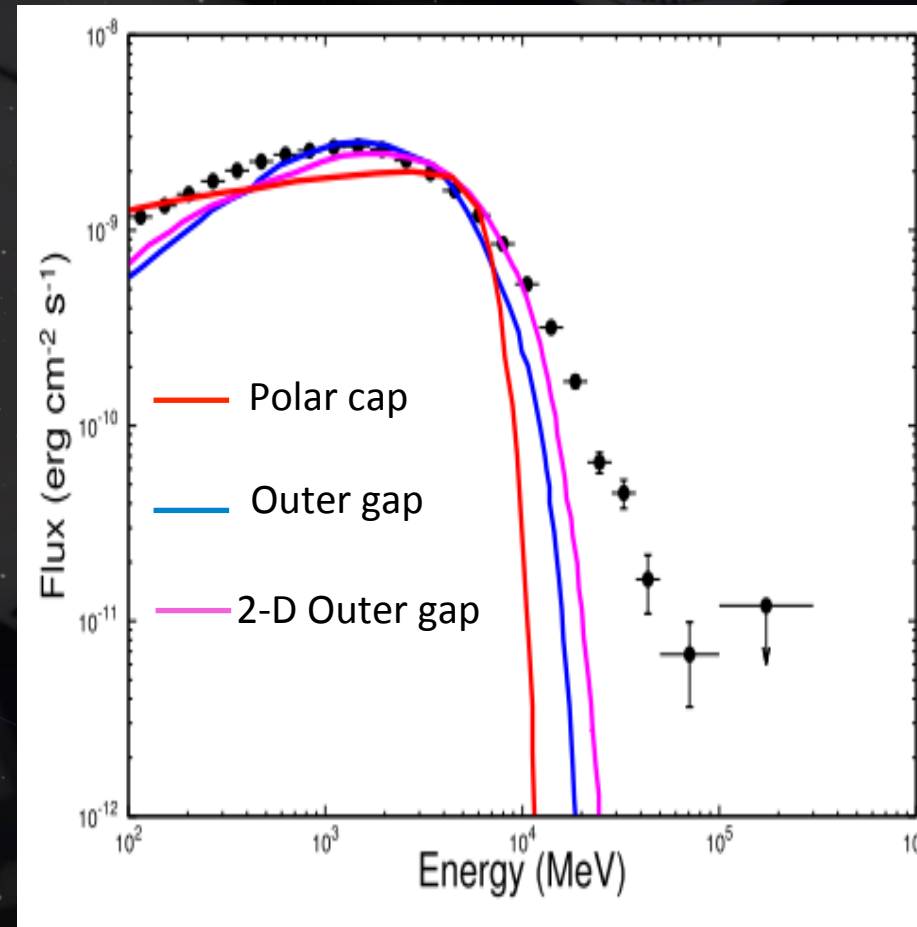


2 Vela pulsar; Spectral analysis



3 Model

- No previous “standard” model predicted 50-100GeV emissions with a flux level of $\sim 10^{-11} \text{ erg / cm}^2 \text{ s}$
- Predicted cut-off feature (a simple exponential cut-off) is too sharp
- The inverse-Compton scattering is very weak (Takata et al. 2006).
- The curvature radiation process will be responsible for 10-100GeV emissions



3 Model

Switching Pulsar magnetosphere



- Pulsar magnetosphere is switching between stationary states

1, Observation

- Pulse to pulse variation, nulling and mode change of radio emissions
- Mode change of the X-ray emissions of PSR B0943+10 (Hermsen et al. 2013) and of the GeV emissions of PSR J2021+4026 (Abdo et al. 2013)

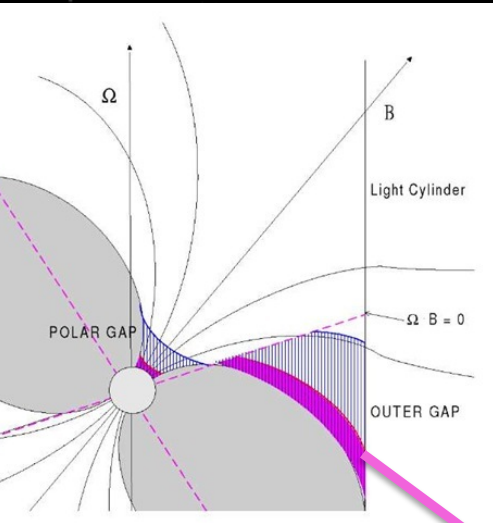
2, Theory

- Non-steady polar cap accelerator due to time-dependent pair-creation process (Levinson et al. 2005, Timokhin 2010).

Carina

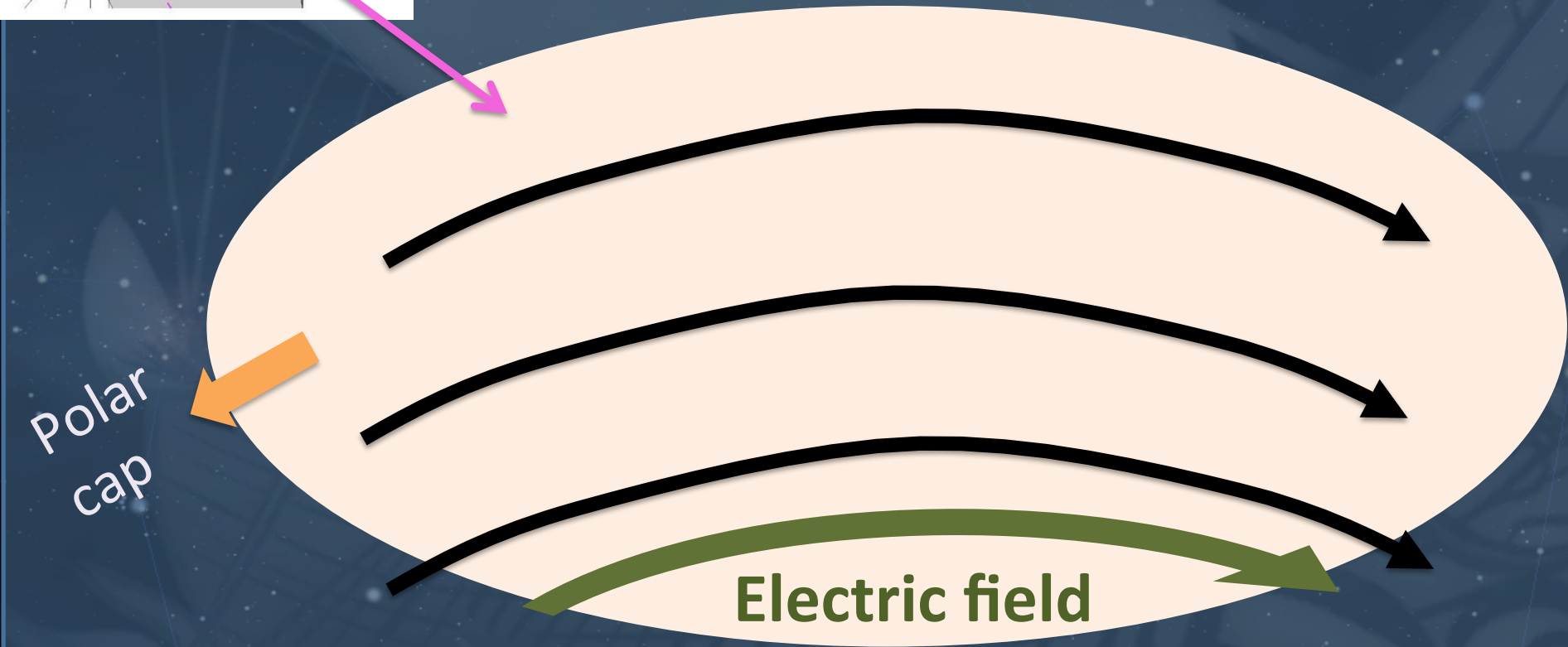
Switching outer gap

Injection rate of the particles controls the gap size and gamma-ray spectrum.



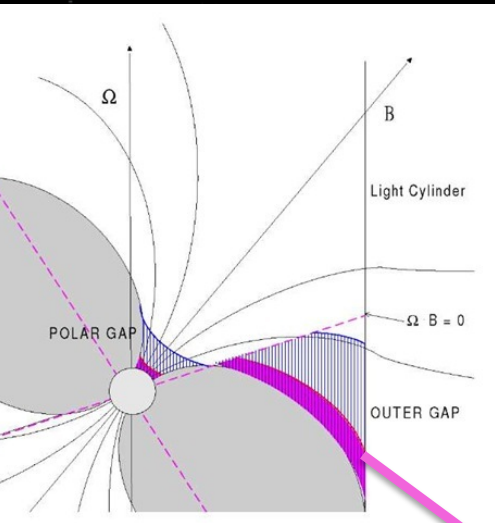
Polar cap

Electric field



Switching outer gap

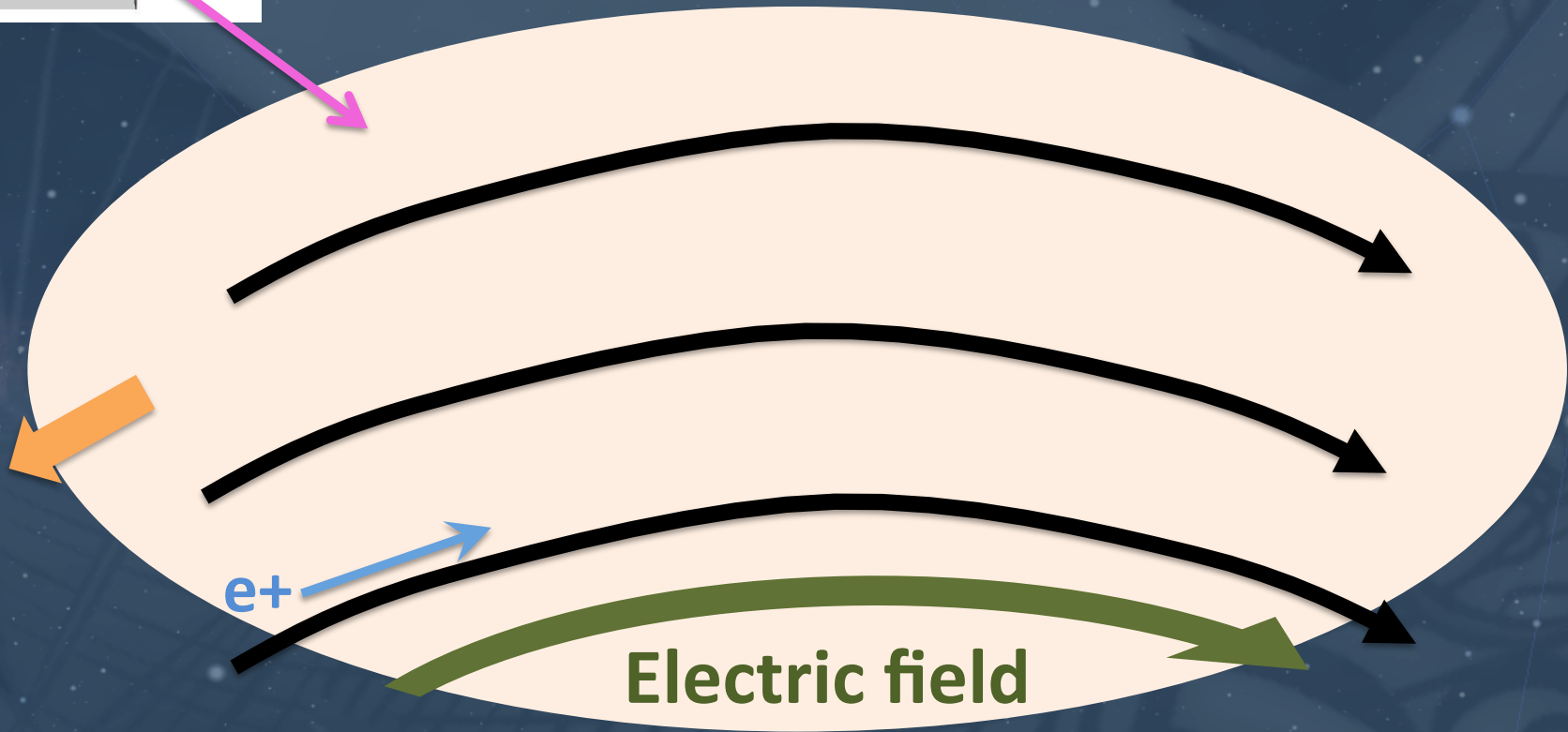
Injection rate of the particles controls the gap size and gamma-ray spectrum.



Polar cap

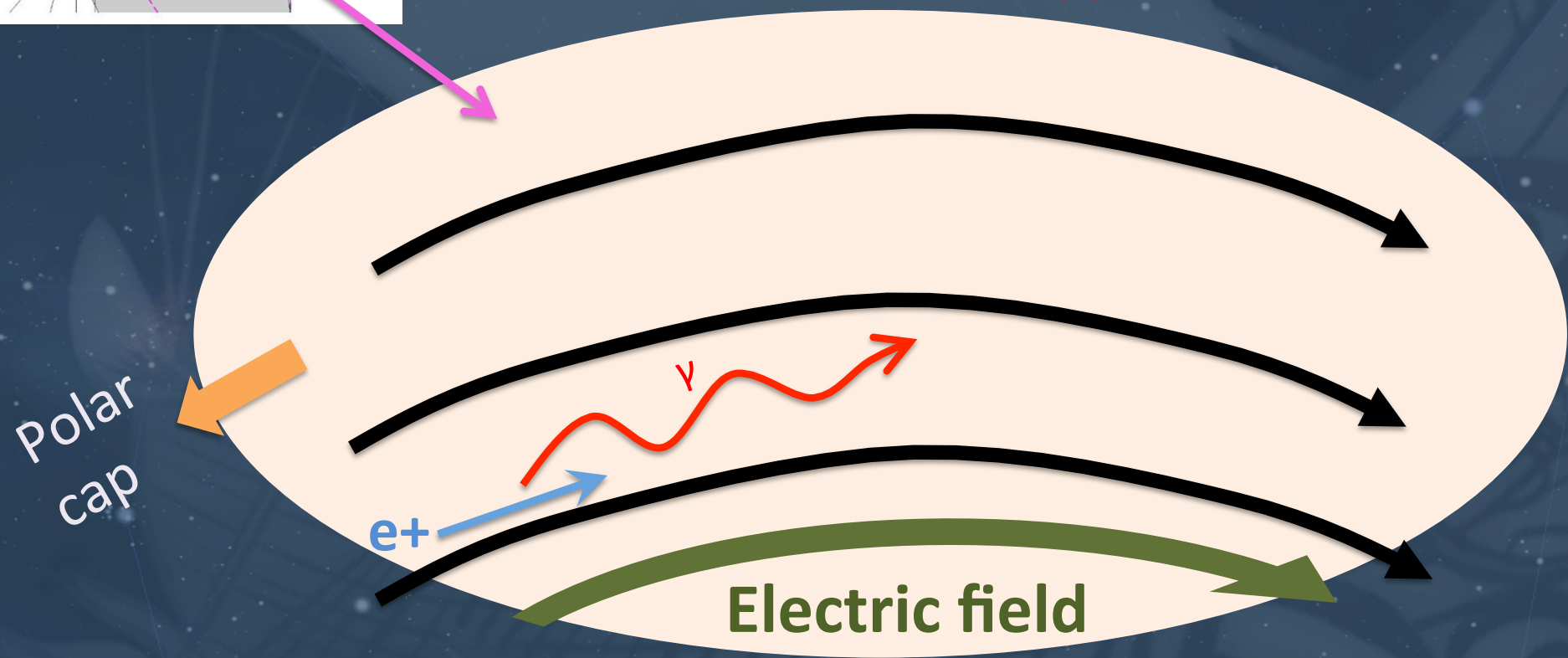
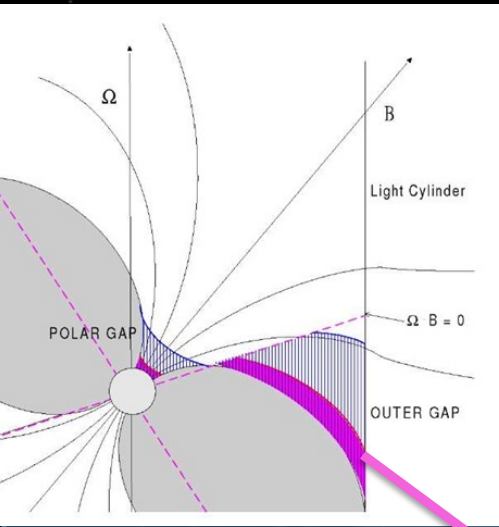
e^+

Electric field



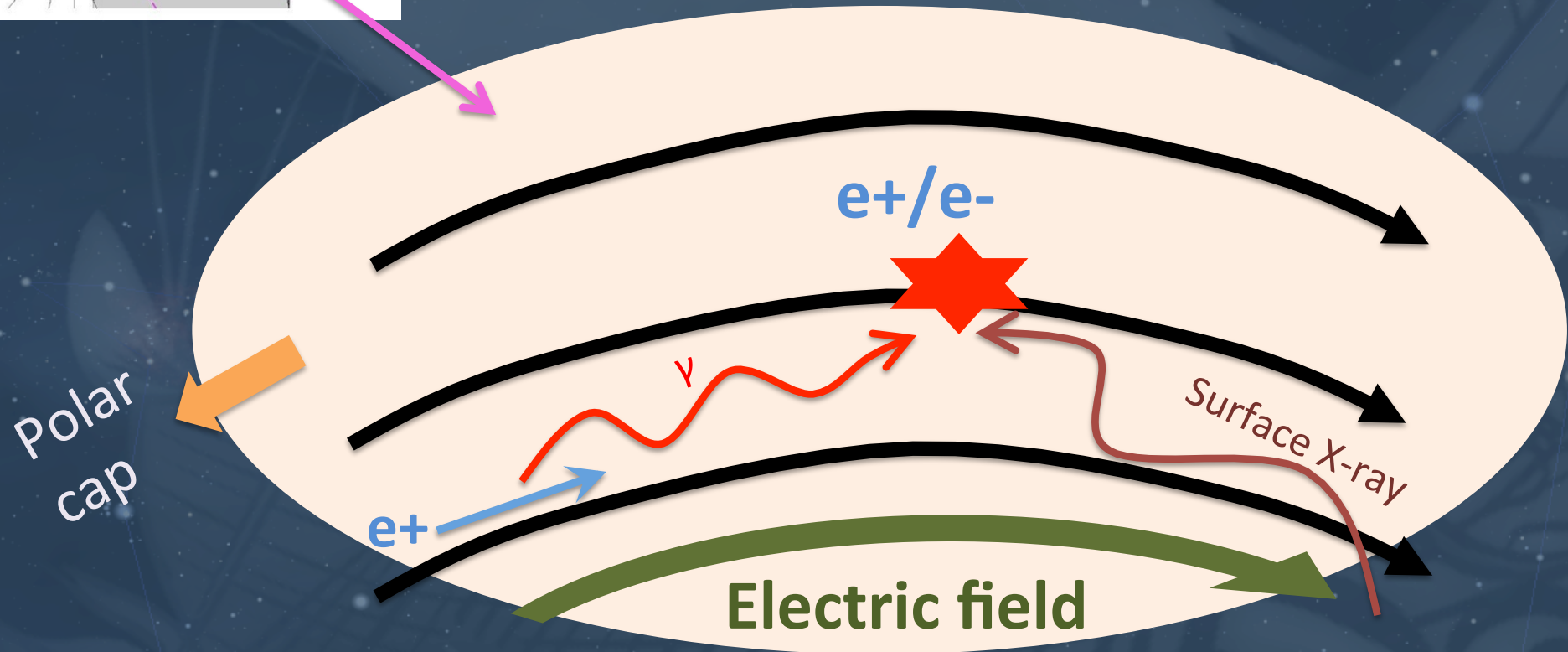
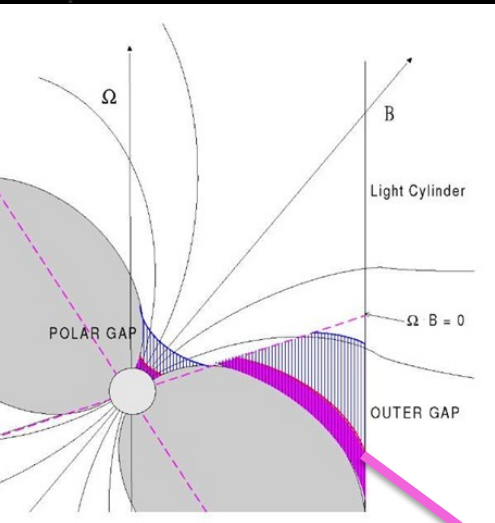
Switching outer gap

Injection rate of the particles controls the gap size and gamma-ray spectrum.



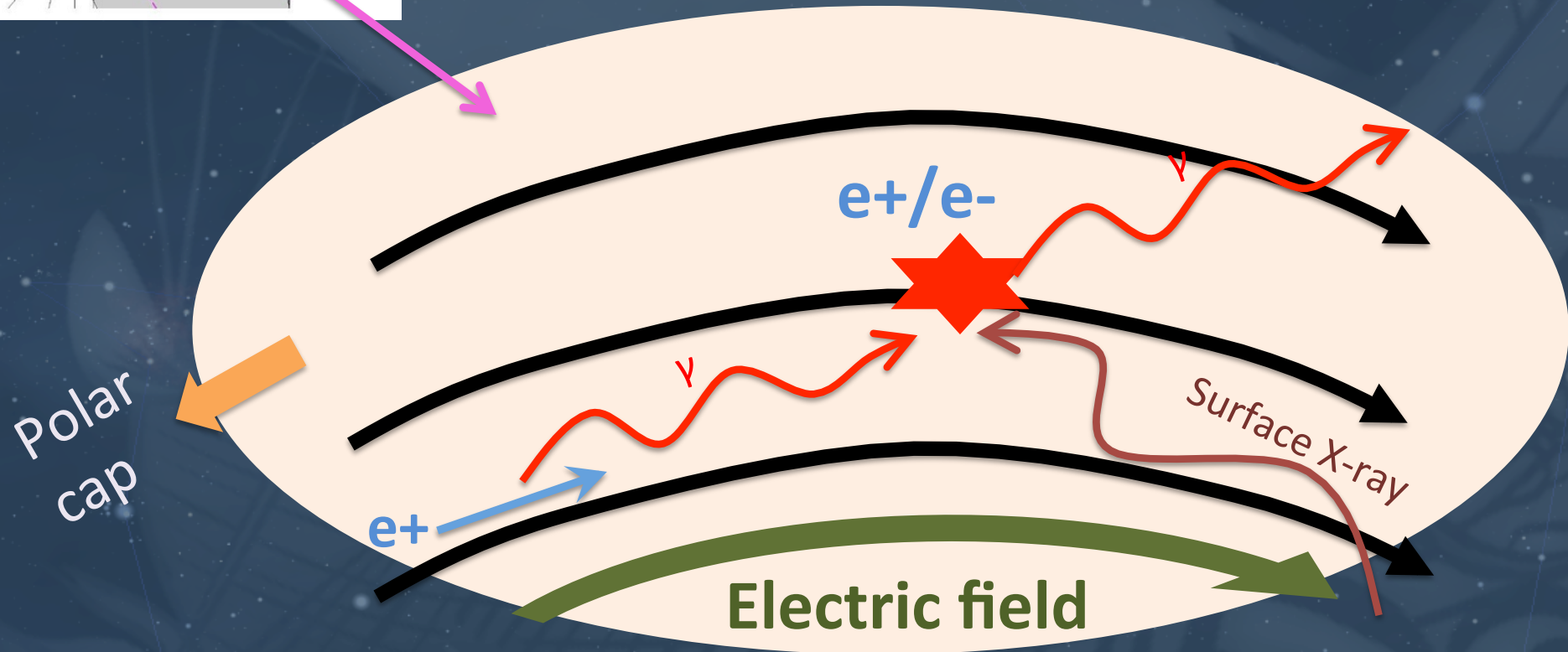
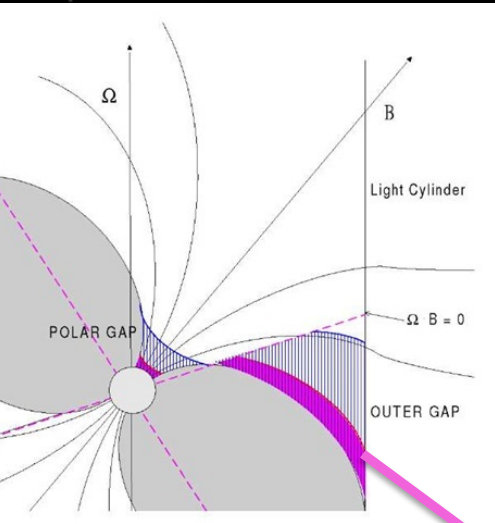
Switching outer gap

Injection rate of the particles controls the gap size and gamma-ray spectrum.

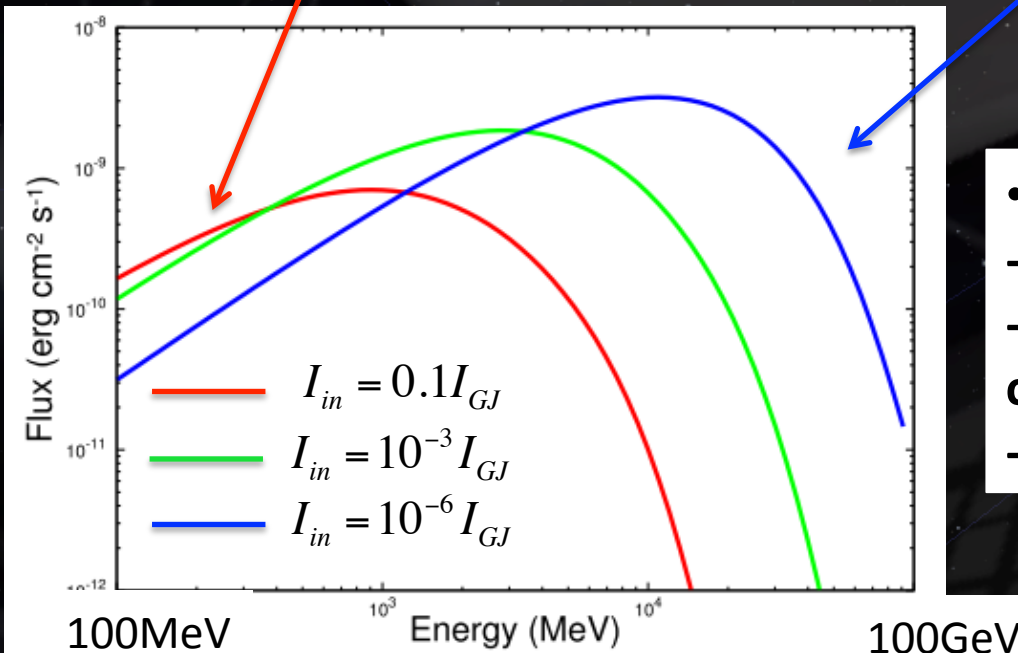
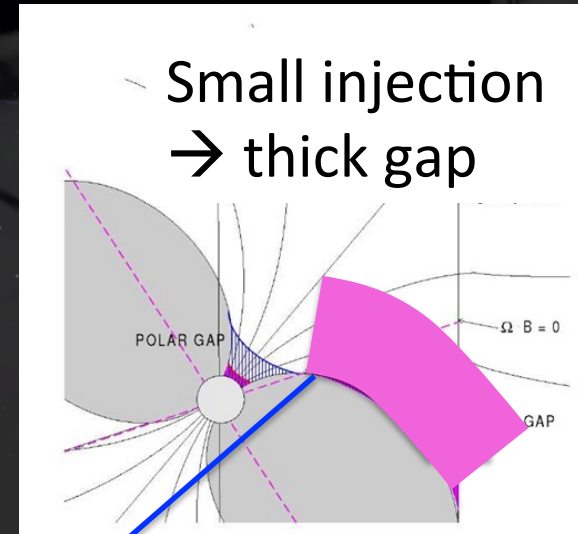
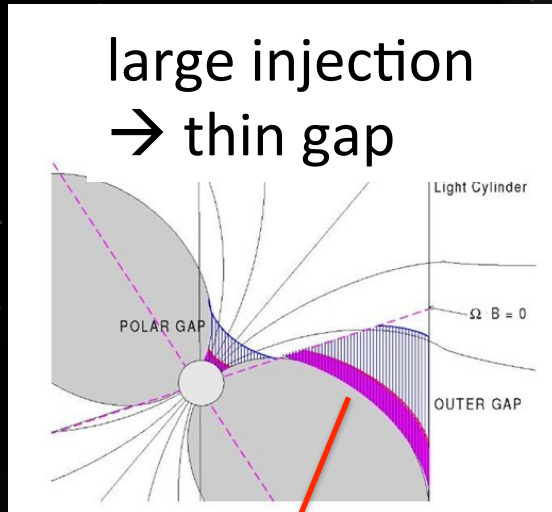


Switching outer gap

Injection rate of the particles controls the gap size and gamma-ray spectrum.

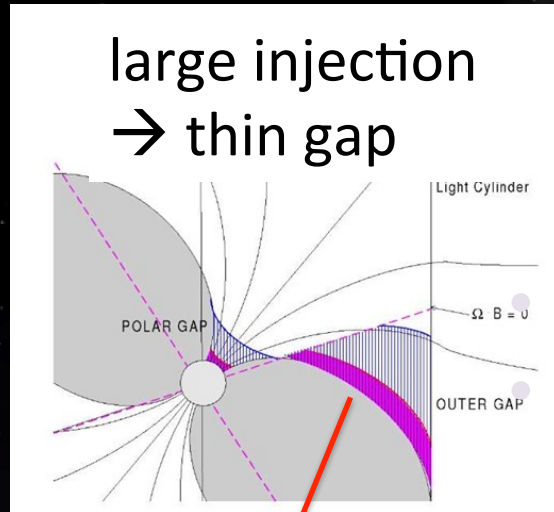


- The outer gap region develops until the pair-creation process makes a Goldreich-Julian current (Hirotani 2006+; Takata et al. 2004+)

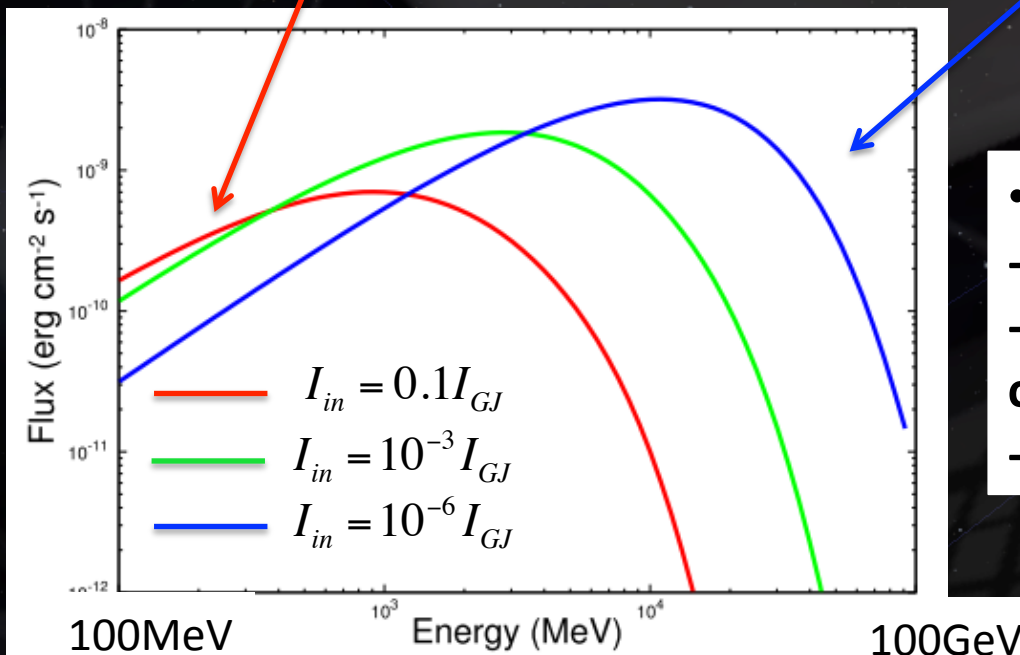
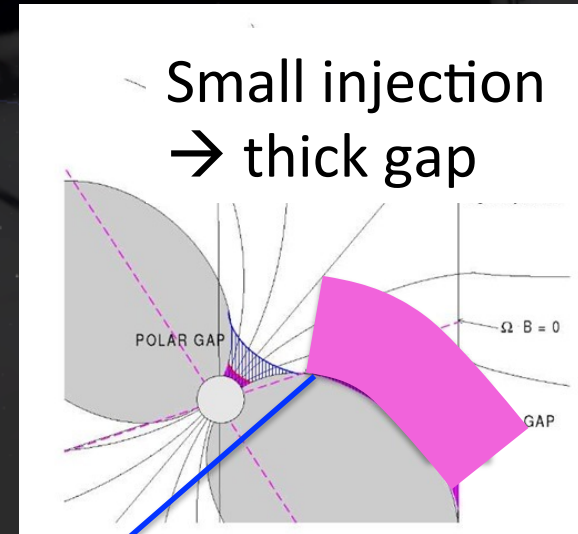


- 3-D local model
 - Dipole magnetic field
 - Poisson equation and particle continuity equation
 - Pair-creation process

- The outer gap region develops until the pair-creation process makes a Goldreich-Julian current (Hirotani 2006+; Takata et al. 2004+)



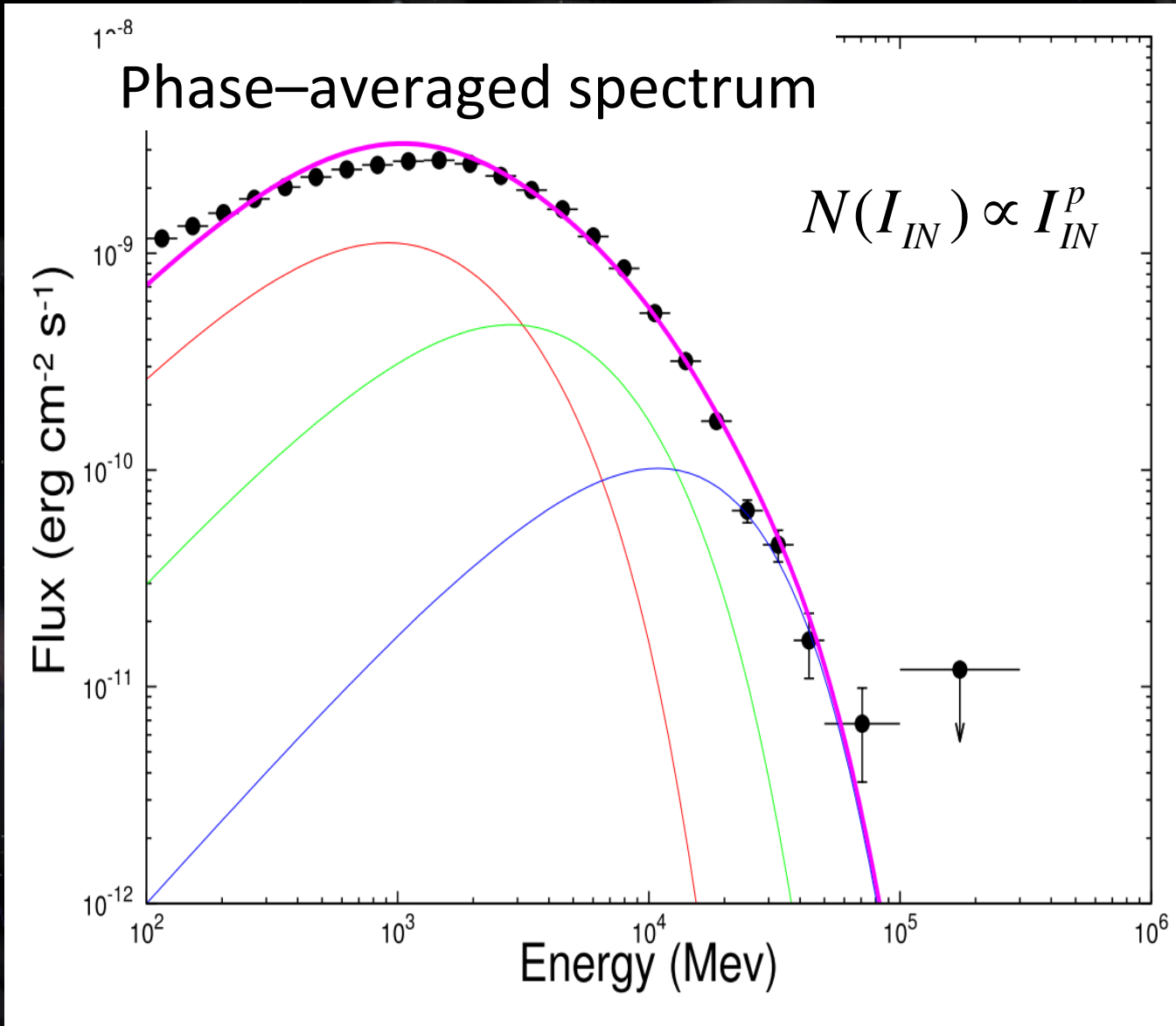
↔
Switching
(~s scale)



- 3-D local model
 - Dipole magnetic field
 - Poisson equation and particle continuity equation
 - Pair-creation process

3 Model

Switching outer gap

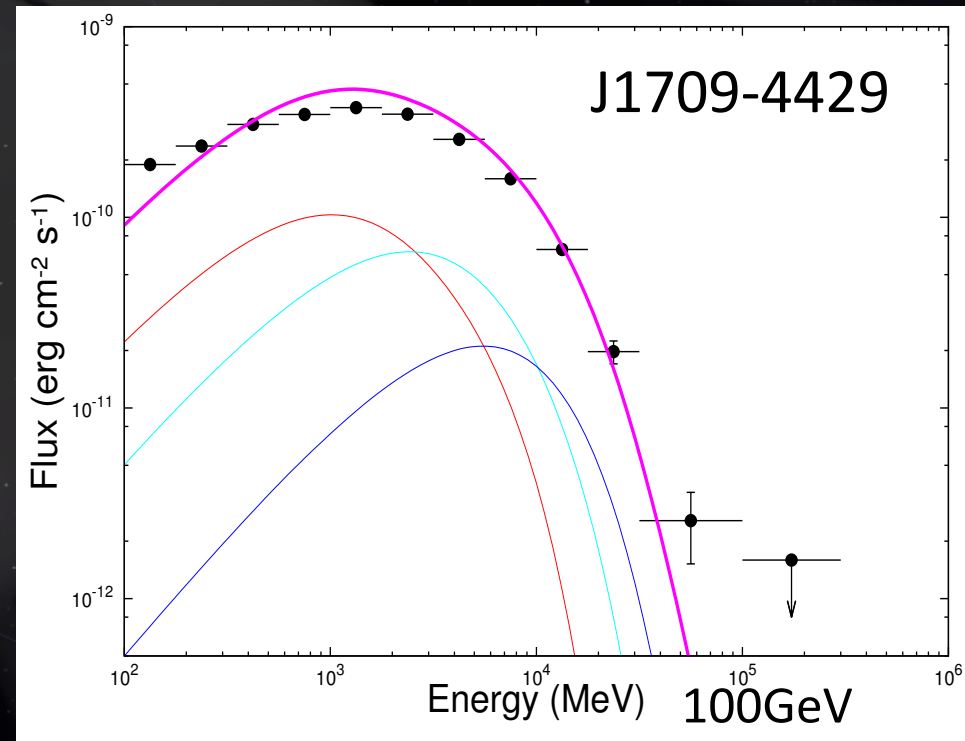
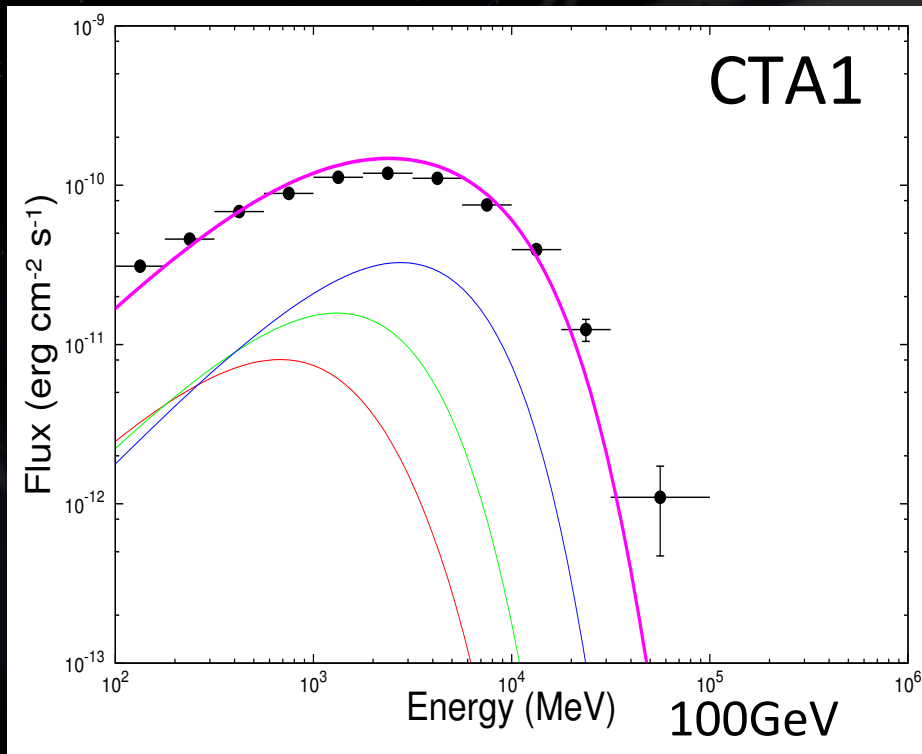


>0.1GeV

>20GeV

3 Model

Switching outer gap



Carina

Summary

- Fermi enables us to study the pulsed emissions above 10GeV
- Pulsed >50GeV emissions from the Vela pulsar.
→ More photons are concentrated at second peak in lower energy bands.
- Flux at 50-100GeV is of order of $\sim 10^{-11} \text{ erg / cm}^2 \text{ s}$
→ Target for pulsed emissions at >100GeV.
- Switching outer gap
→ Is gamma-ray emission correlated with radio emissions?

Summary

- Fermi enables us to study the pulsed emissions above 10GeV
- Pulsed >50GeV emissions from the Vela pulsar.
 - More photons are concentrated at second peak in lower energy bands.
- Flux at 50-100GeV is of order of $\sim 10^{-11} \text{ erg / cm}^2 \text{ s}$
 - Target for pulsed emissions at >100GeV.
- Switching pulsar magnetosphere
 - Is gamma-ray emission correlated with radio emission?
 - “Non-thermal” X-ray/radio correlation discovered by Lommen et al (2007).