

Overview of Cyclotron Line research in accreting Neutron Stars

Rüdiger Staubert

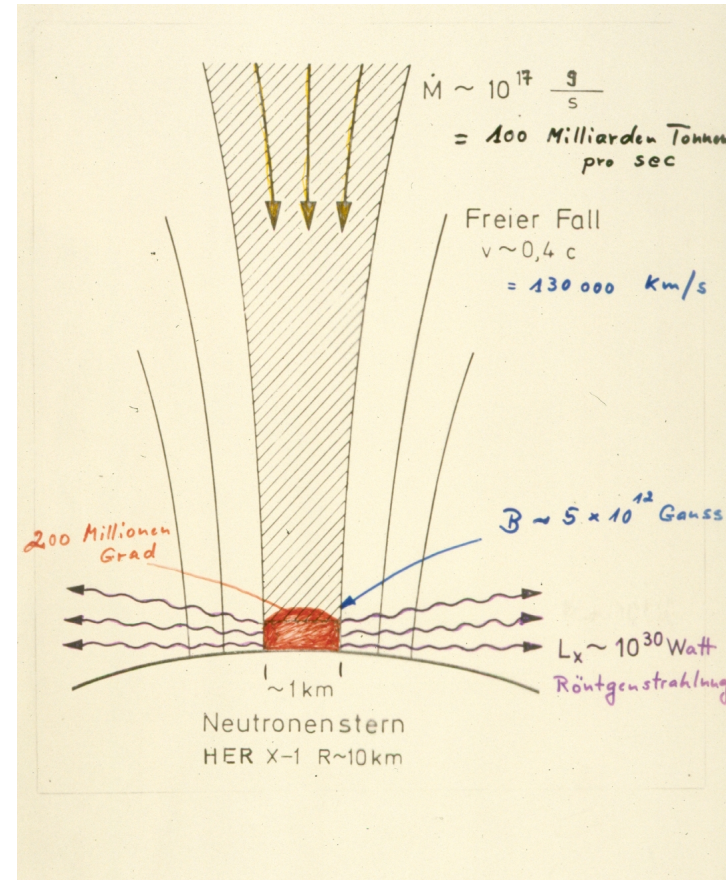
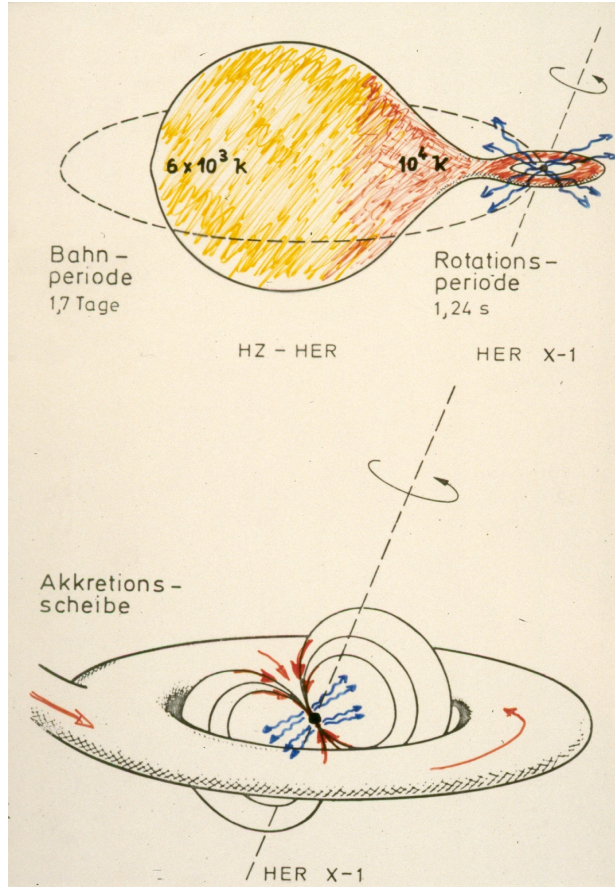
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• Staubert INTEGRAL Workshop, ESAC, October 2024

Outline

- Cyclotron Resonant Scattering Feature (CRSF)
- Variability of the cyclotron line energy E_{cyc}
- CRSF sources observed by INTEGRAL
- „New“ CRSF sources (after Review of Staubert et al. 2019)
- A few comments
- The future of CRSF research

Accreting binary X-ray pulsar with Roche-lobe overflow



Discovery of the first Cyclotron Line

MPE /AIT

Balloon-HEXE observation

Texas, 3 May 1976

(Trümper et al. 1977, 1978)

first direct measurement of
the field strength of a NS:

$$B \sim 3 \times 10^{12} \text{ Gau\ss}$$

EVIDENCE FOR STRONG CYCLOTRON LINE EMISSION IN THE HARD X-RAY
SPECTRUM OF HERCULES X-1

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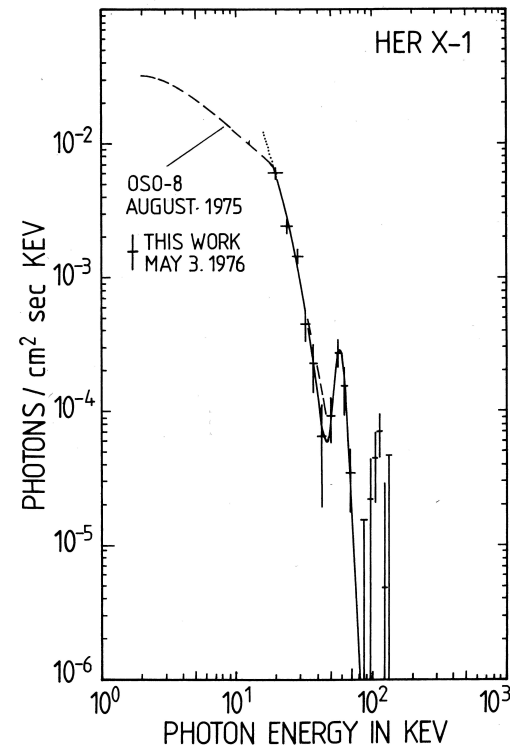


FIG. 2.—Deconvoluted X-ray spectrum of the Her X-1 pulses. Solid line, best-fitting exponential spectrum with a Gaussian line to the data points. The error bars are $\pm 1 \sigma$; the upper limits are at 2σ . For comparison, a total X-ray spectrum of Her X-1 observed by OSO-8 during the 1975 August on-state is shown (Becker *et al.* 1977).

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ApJ 219 (1978) L105

Cyclotron Resonant Scattering Feature (CRSF)

$$E_{\text{cyc}} = n h e / m_e c * B$$

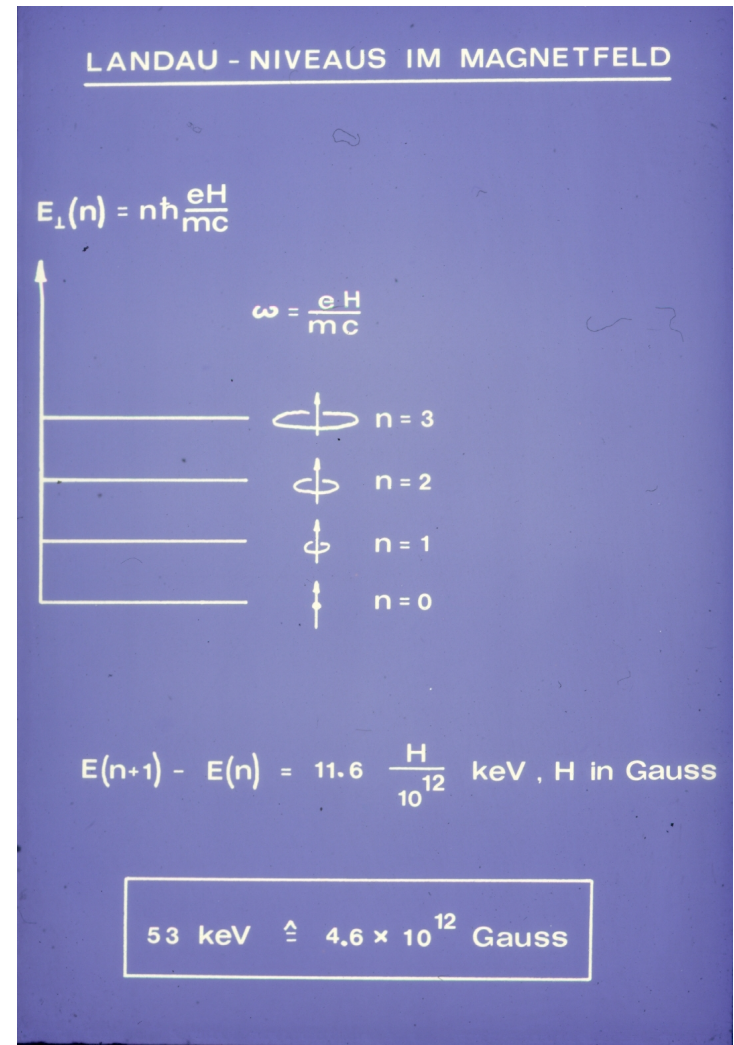
$$= n \, 11.6[\text{keV}] * B[\text{Gau\ss}]/10^{12}$$

(several lines possible)

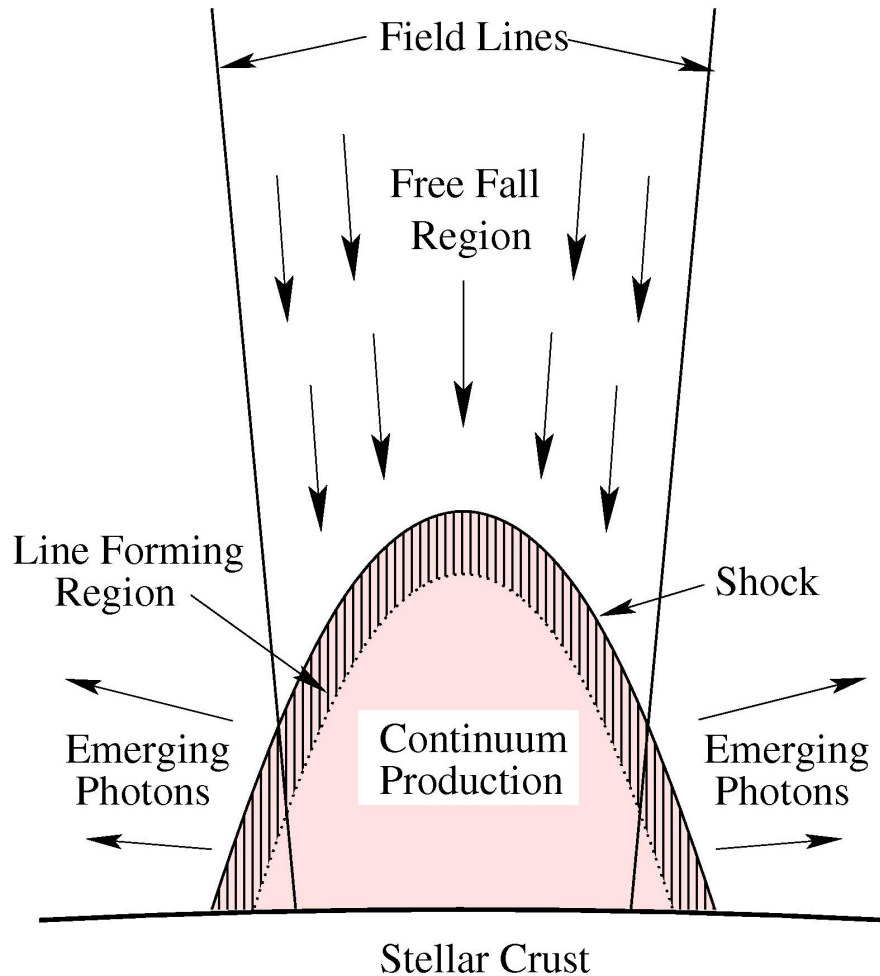
for $n=1$ (fundamental):

$$B_{12} = (1+z) E_{\text{obs}} / 11.6 \text{ keV}$$

(z gravitational redshift)



Cyclotron Resonant Scattering Feature (CRSF)



drawing Biff Heindl

Accretion Mound

Continuum photons trying to escape from the hot mound are resonantly scattered by electrons at the **cyclotron energy** and are therefore missing in the observed spectrum

→ **absorption line**

List of Cyclotron line Sources

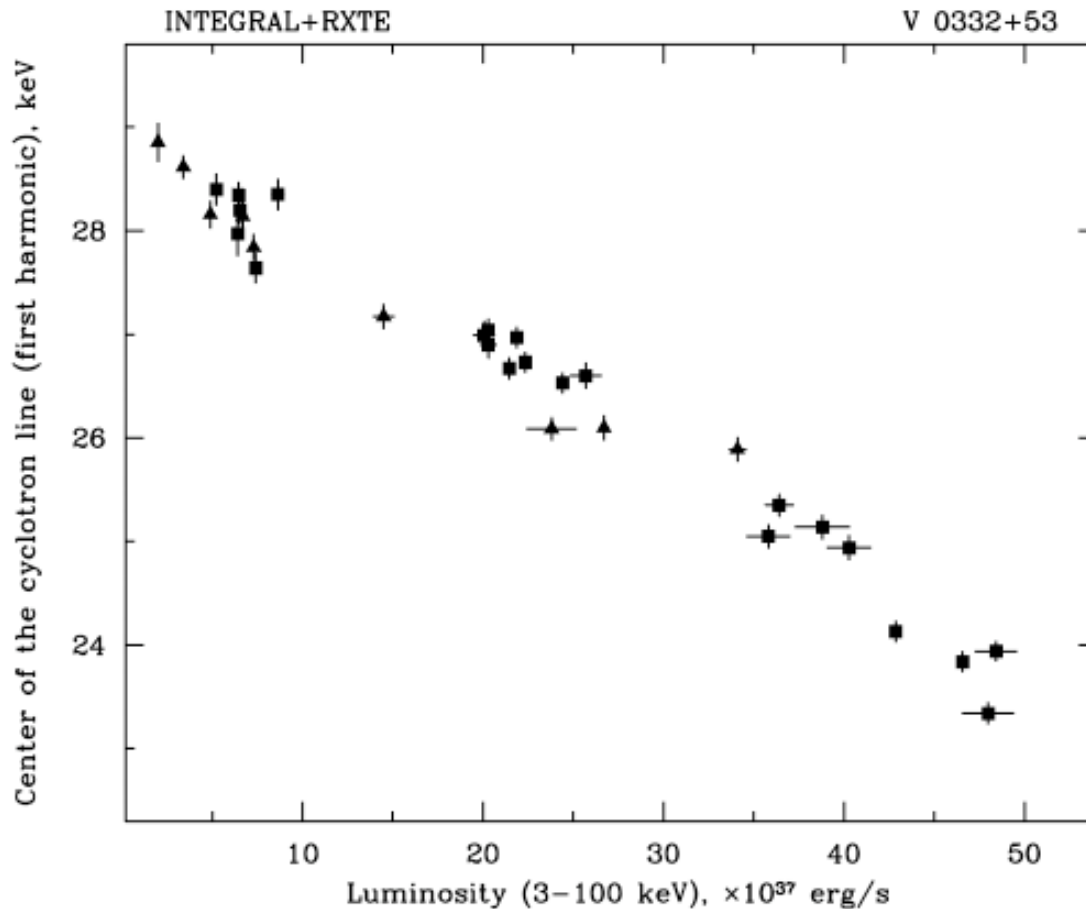
see Review of Staubert et al. 2019: Astron. & Astrophys. 2019, 622, A61

Variability of E_{cyc}

The cyclotron line Energy E_{cyc} varies with

- pulse phase
- luminosity <— a few words
- time (secular / random)
- 35d phase

Negative correlation of E_{cyc} with L_x



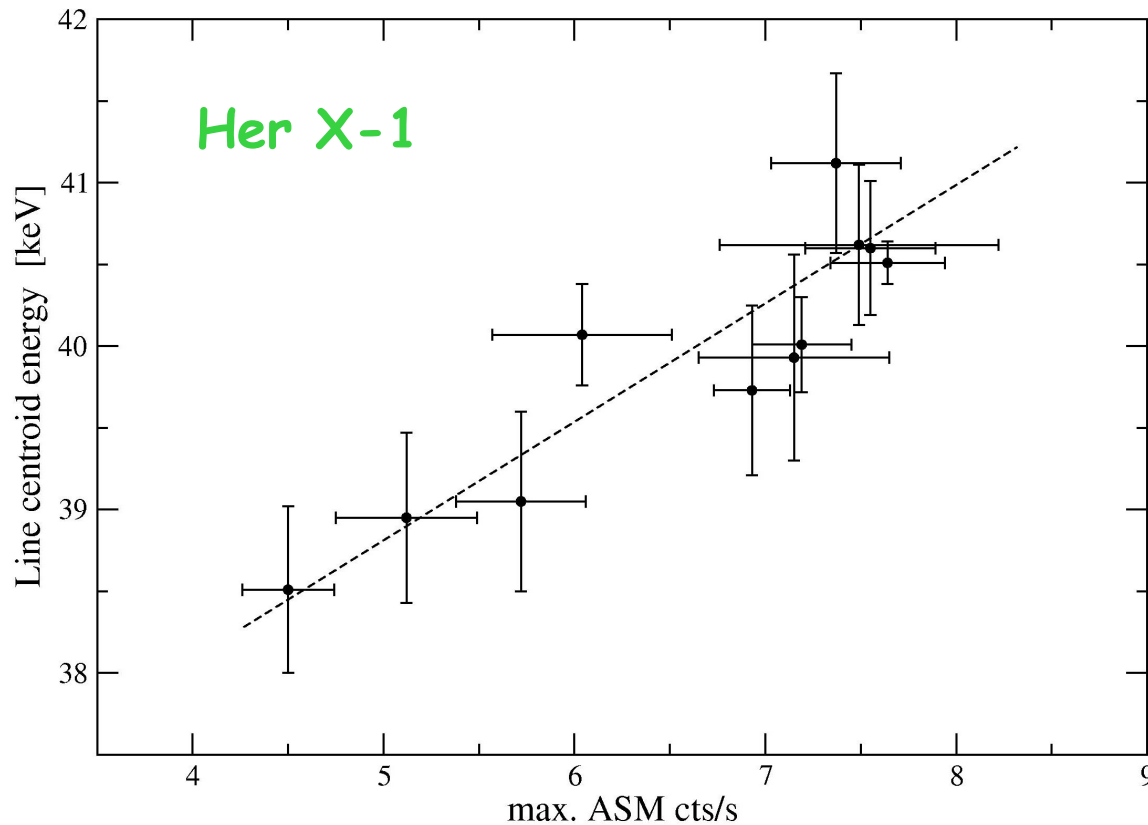
V 0332+53

Tsygankov et al. 2006,
MNRAS 371, 19

E_{cyc} drops
by ~7% for a
factor of 2 increase
in L_x

Positive correlation of E_{cyc} with L_x

$$E_{\text{cyc}} [\text{keV}] = 40 + 0.66 (\text{max. ASM cts/s} - 6.8)$$

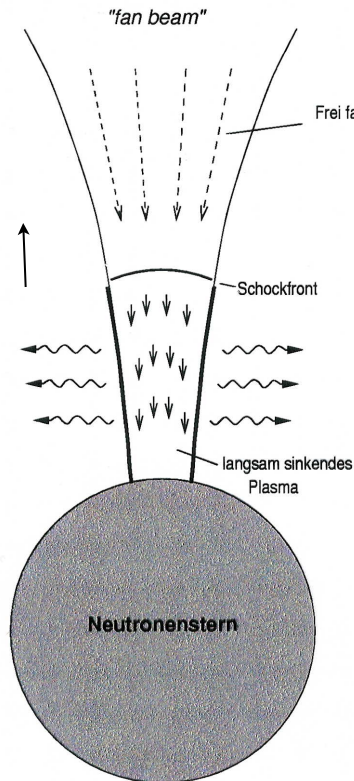


E_{cyc} increases
by ~7% for a
factor of 2 increase
in L_x

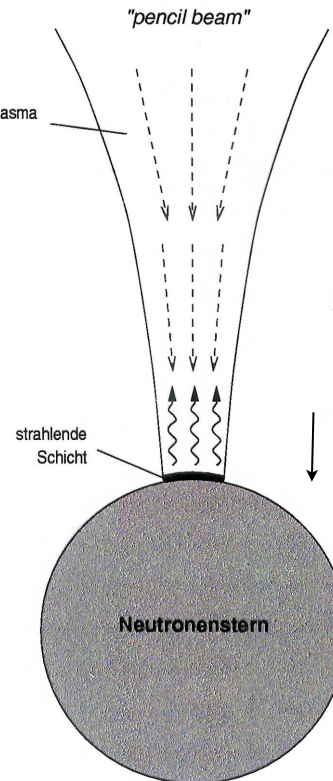
Staubert et al. 2007,
A&A 465, L25

Two accretion regimes

height increases
for increasing L_x



$$L_x > L_{\text{crit}}$$



$$L_x < L_{\text{crit}}$$

observations:

Staubert et al. 2007, A&A 465, L25

Klochkov et al. 2011, A&A 532, 126

theory:

Becker et al. 2012, A&A 544, 123

height decreases
for increasing L_x

$$L_{\text{crit}} \sim \text{few } 10^{37} \text{ erg/s}$$

Cyclotron lines in highly magnetized neutron stars

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F. Haberl², R. E. Rothschild⁷, A. Santangelo¹, J. Wilms⁸, I. Kreykenbohm⁸, and F. Fürst⁴

Review: **state of cyclotron line (CRSF) research**

(~ 40 years after the discovery of the first line in Her X-1)

List of **35** CRSF sources + **16** candidates

(from a total of ~350 X-ray binary pulsars)

11 sources with multiple lines (7 with two, 3 with three, 1 with >3 lines)

7 sources with a positive E_{cyc} / L_x correlation

2 sources with a negative E_{cyc} / L_x correlation

2 sources with a long-term variation of E_{cyc}

Two points to make here:

1. What is INTEGRALs contribution to CRSF research?
2. What is the general progress in the last 5 years?
(since the 2019 review by Staubert et al.)

INTEGRAL and CRSF-sources

13
CRSF sources
observed
by INTEGRAL

Table 1. Cyclotron line sources with published results from INTEGRAL observations

System	E_{cyc} (keV) prev.	E_{cyc} (keV) INT.	INTEGRAL Flux dep. fundam.	harmonics	Pulse phase depend.	Key References of INTEGRAL results	
GX 301-2	37/50	35,35-47 ^g	— ^c	—	— ^c	Yu & Wei 2016, Astron. Res. and Technol. 13, 11	
GX 304-1	54	50-58	pos.	—	—	Klochkov et al. 12, A&A 542, L28	
Her X-1	37	38-42	pos.	—	yes	Staubert et al. 2012, PoS (INTEGRAL 2012) 010	
Vela X-1	25, 53	22-27,52	— ^a	49-57	— ^d	Wang 2014, MNRAS 440, 1114 ^a	
4U 0115+63	12,24,36, 48,62	11,22,36, 47,60	— ^b	24/36 ^b	no	Müller et al. 13, A&A 551, A6, Boldin et al. 13, Astron. Lett. 39, 375	
V 0332+53	28	25,51,72	neg.	51,72	little	Kreykenbohm 05, A&A 433, L45	
A 0535+26	50 / 110	44-50	pos. ^f	99-107	—	Sartore et al. 15, ApJ 806, 193	
4U1538-522	22,47	22 ⁱ ,47	no ^h	47	—	Rodes-Roca 09, A&A 508, 395	
— —> IGR J18179-1621 ^l	21	21	—	—	—	Li, J. et al. 12, MNRAS 426, L16	— —> CRSF detected by INTEGRAL
4U 1907+09	18,36	18,36	pos.	36	—	Hemphill et al. 13, ApJ 777, 61	
4U 1946+274	36	25 ^k	pos. ^k	—	—	Müller et al. 12, A&A 546, A125	
Candidates:							
— —> GX 1+4 ^l	—	34	—	—	yes	Ferrigno et al. 2007, A&A 462, L16	
— —> RX J0440.9+4431 ^l	32	32 ^e	—	—	—	Tsygankov et al. 12, MNRAS 421, 2407	
— —> EXO 2030+375 ^l	11,36	(36?) ^j	—	63 ^j	yes	Klochkov et al. 08, A&A 491, 833	

^a Vela X-1: see NuSTAR: Fürst et al. 2014, ApJ 780, 133; Swift/BAT: La Parola 2016, MNRAS 463, 185: E_{cyc} pos. correlated to L_x

^b 4U 0115+63: see NuSTAR: Roy et al. 2024, A&A 690, A50: two systems of CRSFs with fundamental lines at
..... 12 keV and 16 keV, and E_{cyc} pos. corr. to L_x

^c GX 301-2: see HXMT: Ding et al. 2021, MNRAS 506, 2712: E_{cyc} pos. and neg. corr. to L_x

^d Vela X-1: see HXMT: Liu et al. 2022, MNRAS 514, 2805: E_{cyc} prop. to L_x , and E_{cyc} is pulse phase dependent

^e RX J0440.9+4431: see INTEGRAL: Salganik et al. 2023, MNRAS 524, 5213: no CRSF;

..... see Astrosat: Sharma et al. 2024, MNRAS 534, 1028: no CRSF

^f A 0535+26: Kong et al. 2021, ApJ(Lett) 917, L38: E_{cyc} pos. and neg. correlated to L_x (sub-critical / super-critical accretion)

^g GX 302-1: see NuSTAR: Fürst et al. 2018, A&A 620, A153: two CRSFs at 35 keV and 50 keV; E_{cyc} varies with pulse phase

^h 4U 1538-522: see INTEGRAL: Hemphill et al. 2016, MNRAS 458, 2745: no E_{cyc}/L_x corr.; see NuSTAR:

ⁱ 4U 1538-522: see NuSTAR: Hemphill et al. 2024, MNRAS 527, 3164: E_{cyc} around 22 keV shows long-term variability

^j EXO 2030+375: see INTEGRAL: in Pulse Phase Resolved spectral analysis: 63 keV, possibly first harmonic to 36 keV

^k 4U 1946+274: see RXTE, Suzaku: E_{cyc} at 36 keV —> E_{cyc} pos. correlated to L_x !?

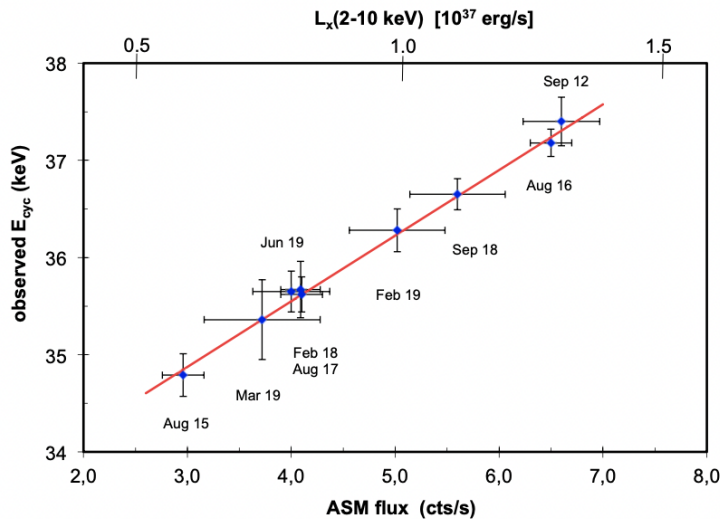
— —> ^l detections by INTEGRAL

New CRSF-sources, after 2019 Review by Staubert et al.

System	Type	P_{spin} (s)	P_{orb} (d)	Ecl.	E_{cyc} (keV)	Instr. of 1st Det.	Dep. E_{cyc} / L_x	Ref. 1st Det.
0243.6+6124 (Swift)	Be/ULX	9.8	28	no	120-146	HXMT	—	Kong et al. 22, ApJ(Lett) 933, L3
06074+2205 (IGR)	BE XRB	373	?	no.	55	NuSTAR	—	Tobrej et al. 24, High En. Astroph. 42, 129
1626.6-5156 (Swift)	Be HMXB	15.3	133	no	10	RXTE	pos	DeCesar et al. 13, ApJ762, 61
(not new)					5	Nicer	pos	Rai et al. 24, J. Astrophys. Astron. 45, 7
	E_{cyc} (keV) =	4.9 /	8.6 /	12.6	/ 16.9	NuSTAR	—	Molkov et al. 21, ApJ(Lett) 915, L27
16320-4751 (IGR)	HMXB	1309	9	no	14	NuSTAR	pos	Bodaghee et al. 23, ApJ 951, 37
17407-2808 (IGR)	LMXB?	?	?	—	8.6 ?	NuSTAR	—	Ducci et al. 23, A&A 674, A100
1750-27 (GRO)	Be HMXB	4.5	29.8	no	43	NuSTAR	—	Malacaria et al. 22, ATEL 15241
1808.4-1754 (Swift)	Be XRB	910	?	no	21, 37?	Swift	—	Salganik et al. 22, MNRAS 514, 2707
2058+42 (GRO)	HMXB.	196	55	no	10/20/30	NuSTAR	—	Molkov et al. 19, ApJ(Lett) 883, L11

- **note:**
- **Swift 0243.6+6124:** $E_{cyc} = 120 \dots 146$ keV, **highest ever measured! HXMT**
- **Swift 1626.6-5156:** **four CRSFs:** 4.9 / 8.6 / 12.6 / 16.9 keV
- **GRO 2058+42:** **three CRSFs:** 10 / 20 / 30 keV
- **Swift 1808.4-1754:** **two CRSFs:** 21 / 37 keV
- **In 2 of 7 new sources:** E_{cyc} **has positive correlation with L_x**

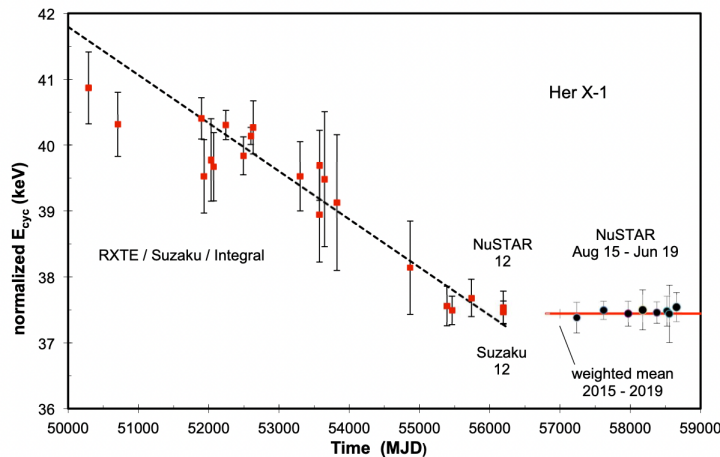
Her X-1 (Staubert et al. 2020, A&A 642, A196)



E_{cyc} increases by ~7% for a factor of 2 increase in L_x

(Staubert et al. 2007, A&A 465, L25)

today: about one dozen objects



E_{cyc} decayed by ~10% between 1996 and 2012

(originally: Staubert et al. 2014, A&A 572, A119)

today: two objects (Her X-1, Vela X-1)

Progress (in the last 5 years - observationally)

7 new CRSF sources identified during the last 5 years
(~ 1.4 / year, compared to 51 in 42 yrs = ~ 1.2 / year [2019])

what else ?

several „non-confirmed“ CRSFs are now confirmed (some not)

several „candidate“ CRSFs can be considered secured (e.g. 4U 1700+37, GX1+4, 4U1901+03)

new CRSFs positively correlated to L_x (GX 301-2, Swift 1626.6-5156, IGR 17407-2808, ...)

CRSFs with positive and negative correlation with L_x (GX 301-2, Cep X-4, SMC X-2, A 0535+26, ...)

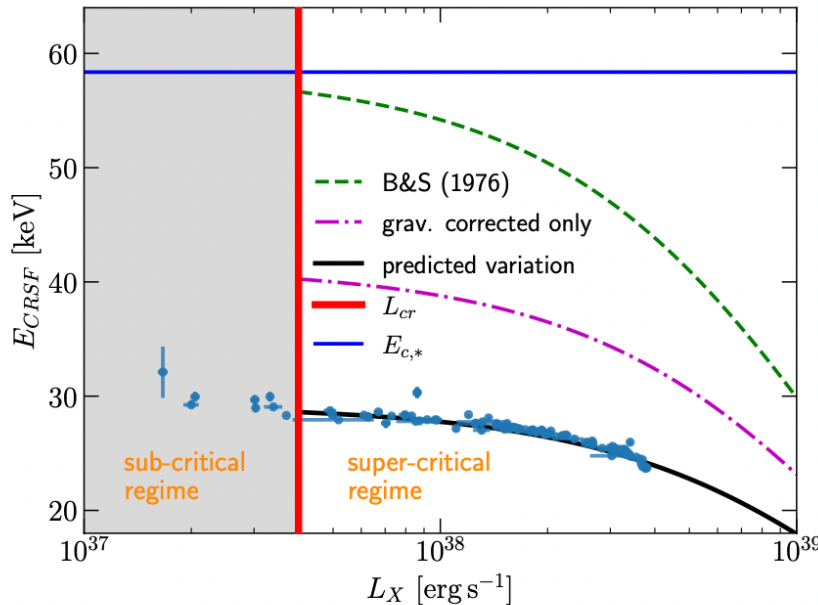
1 „very high“ CRSF finally discovered (Swift 0243.6+6124: $E_{\text{cyc}} = 120 \dots 146$ keV)

more sources with multiple CRSFs (Swift 1626.6-5156 [4], GRO 2058+42 [3], Cen X-3 [2],
Swift 1808.4-175 [2], ...)

some sources with „randomly“ variable CRSF at same flux (e.g. SMC X-2, ...)

more sources with power law index correlated with L_x

Recent theoretical progress



Laudas, Kylafis, Trümper, 2024,

A&A 689, A75

Analytical model to describe the dependence of E_{cyc} on L_x due to the increase of the height of the shock front above the neutron star surface because of increased accretion rate, including:

- change of B-field strength,
- gravitational redshift and
- relativistic boosting

Application to data of V 0332+53

Fig. 2. Observed cyclotron-line energy variation of the source V0332+53 with luminosity. The blue points correspond to data reported in Tsygankov et al. (2010). The solid black line is the optimal fit to the data, using our theoretical prediction. The dashed green line is the expected variation only due to the magnetic-field strength (see Eq. (3) and Basko & Sunyaev 1976), using as $E_{c,*}$ and a the parameters obtained through the fit. The dash-dotted magenta line is the one accounting for the magnetic field variation and gravitational redshift, but not the Doppler effect (see Sect. 2.2.1). The vertical red line denotes the critical luminosity, and the horizontal blue line represents the cyclotron line energy on the NS's surface.

The future of CRSF research

- More discoveries of new CRSF sources expected (rate: ~ 1 /year)
- Confirmation of more „uncertain“ lines (~ 20 candidates)
- Discoveries of more harmonics
- INTEGRAL will - unfortunately - not take part
- —> need a new mission for high energy X-rays (2-200 keV)
-

Thank you for your attention

