

The X-ray outburst of the Galactic Centre magnetar SGR J1745-2900

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In collaboration with N. Rea (U. Amsterdam, CSIC-IEEC), A. Papitto, D. Viganò (CSIC-IEEC), J. A. Pons (Alicante), R. Turolla (U. Padua, MSSL), P. Esposito (INAF, Harvard), D. Haggard (Amherst), F. K. Baganoff (MIT Kavli Institute), G. Ponti (MPIE), G. L. Israel, S. Campana (INAF), D. F. Torres (CSIC-IEEC, ICREA), A. Tiengo (INAF, IUSS, INFN), S. Mereghetti (INAF), R. Perna (Stony Brook), S. Zane (MSSL), R. P. Mignani (INAF, U. Zielona Gora), A. Possenti, L. Stella (INAF)

Coti Zelati et al., 2015, MNRAS, 449, 2685

XMM-Newton: THE NEXT DECADE, May 9th, 2016

The discovery

Large Flare from Sgr A* Detected by Swift

ATel #5006; N. Degenaar, M. T. Reynolds, J. M. Miller (Michigan), J. A. Kennea (Penn State), R Wijnands (Amsterdam)
on 25 Apr 2013; 00:54 UT

Swift/BAT detection of an SGR-like flare from near Sgr A*

ATel #5009; J. A. Kennea (PSU), H. Krimm, S. Barthelmy, N. Gehrels, C. Markwardt, J. Cummings, F. Marshall (GSFC), T. Sakamoto (AGU), N. Degenaar, M. T. Reynolds, J. M. Miller (Michigan), C. Kouveliotou (MSFC)
on 26 Apr 2013; 02:48 UT

NuSTAR discovery of a 3.76 second pulsar in the Sgr A* region

ATel #5020; Kaya Mori, Eric V. Gotthelf (Columbia University), Nicolas M. Barriere (UC Berkeley), Charles J. Hailey (Columbia University), Fiona A. Harrison (Caltech), Victoria M. Kaspi (McGill University), John A. Tomsick (UC Berkeley), Shuo Zhang (Columbia University)
on 27 Apr 2013; 05:40 UT

Chandra localization of the soft gamma repeater in the Galactic Center region

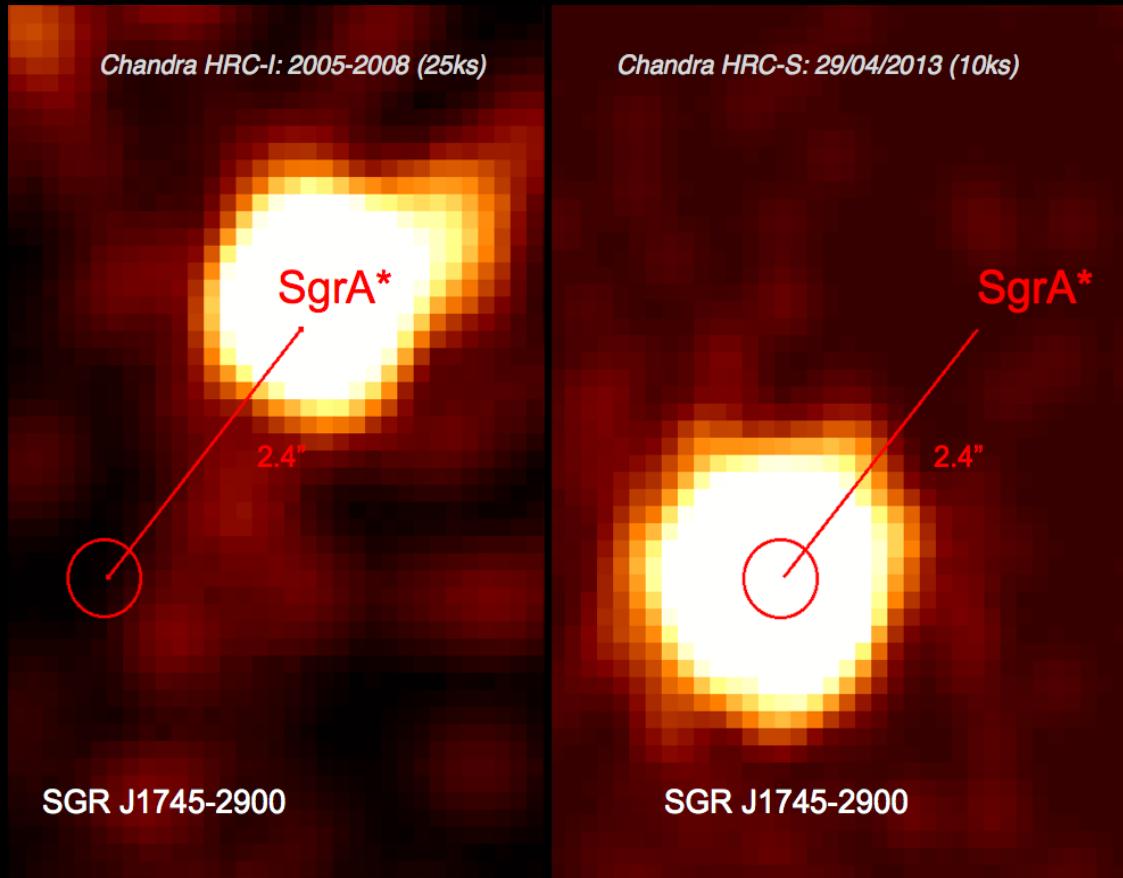
ATel #5032; N. Rea (CSIC-IEEC), P. Esposito, G. L. Israel (INAF), A. Papitto (CSIC-IEEC), A. Tiengo (IUSS/INAF), F. Baganoff (MIT), D. Haggard (Northwestern/CIERA), S. Mereghetti, M. Burgay, A. Possenti (INAF), S. Zane (MSSL), on behalf of a larger collaboration
on 30 Apr 2013; 21:53 UT

Detection of radio pulsations from the direction of the NuSTAR 3.76 second X-ray pulsar at 8.35 GHz

ATel #5040; Ralph Eatough (Max-Planck-Institut fuer Radioastronomie: MPIfR), Ramesh Karuppusamy (MPIfR), Michael Kramer (MPIfR), Bernd Klein (MPIfR), David Champion (MPIfR), Alex Kraus (MPIfR), Evan Keane (Jodrell Bank Centre for Astrophysics: JBCA), Cees Bassa (JBCA), Andrew Lyne (JBCA), Patrick Lazarus (MPIfR), Joris Verbist (MPIfR), Paulo Freire (MPIfR), Andreas Brunthaler (MPIfR), Heino Falcke (ASTRON, Nijmegen)
on 2 May 2013; 21:48 UT



The closest pulsar to a black hole

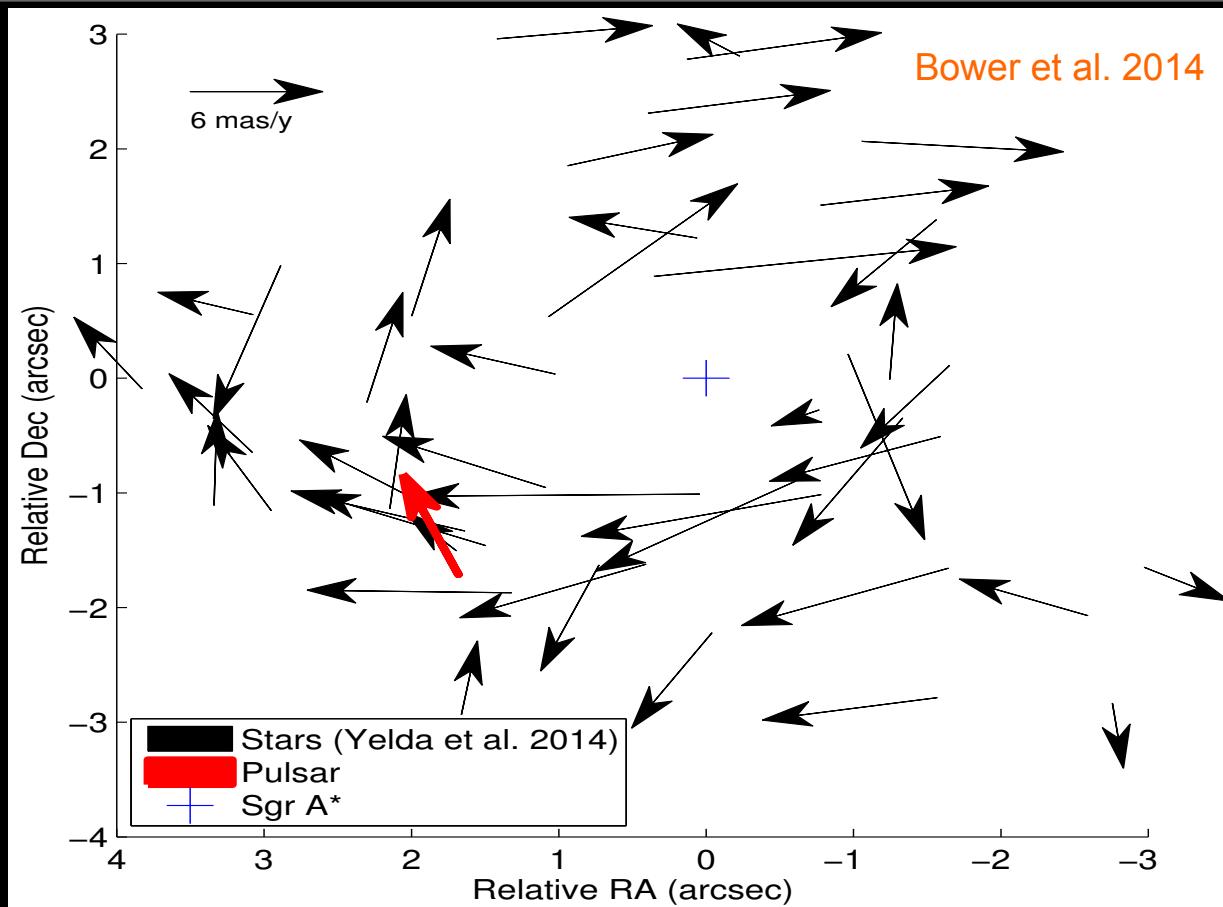


Chandra/HRC images of the field of Sgr A* (Rea et al. 2013)

a 2.4'' projected distance translates in a minimum physical separation
 $d = 0.09+/-0.02$ pc (90% CL) for D=8.3 kpc



Likely bounded to Sgr A*



Proper motion from VLBA observations

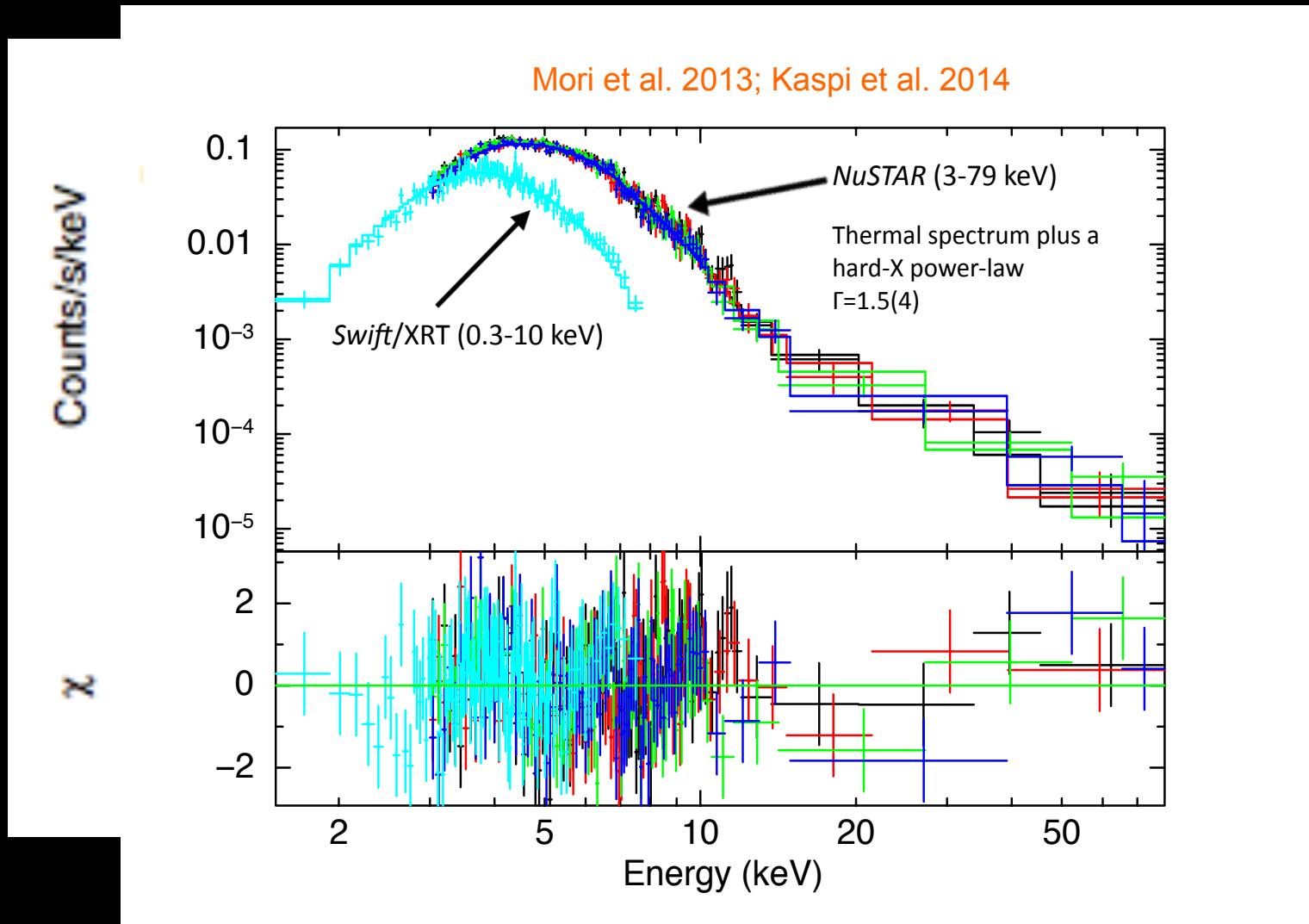
Transverse velocity of 236 ± 11 km/s at a position angle 22 ± 2 deg East-of-North

90% probability on average of being bound to the SMBH if born within 1 pc.

$P_{\text{orb}} \sim 500$ yr - several kyrs (Rea et al. 2013).



X-ray properties at early stages



$P = 3.76$ s

$P\dot{}$ $\sim 0.4 - 6.6 \times 10^{-12}$ s/s

$B_{\text{dip}} \sim 2 \times 10^{14}$ G

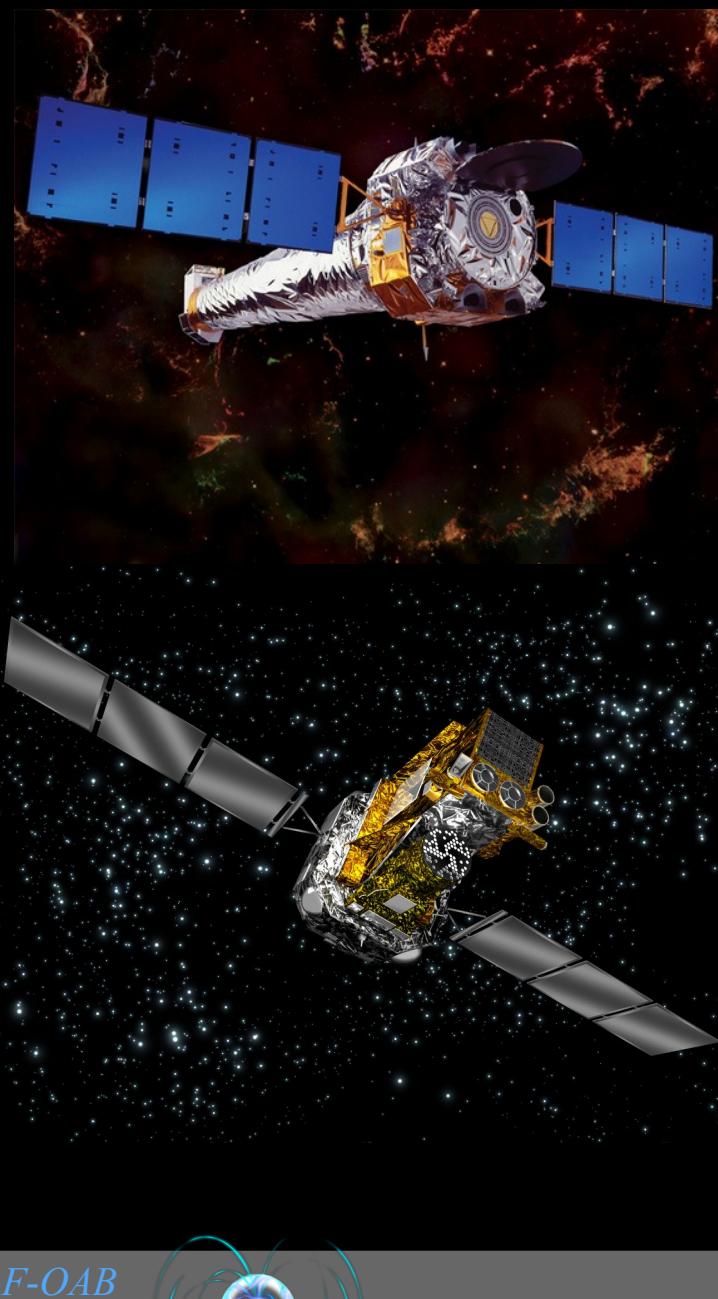
$L_{\text{sd}} = 5 \times 10^{33}$ erg/s

$\tau_c \sim 9$ kyr

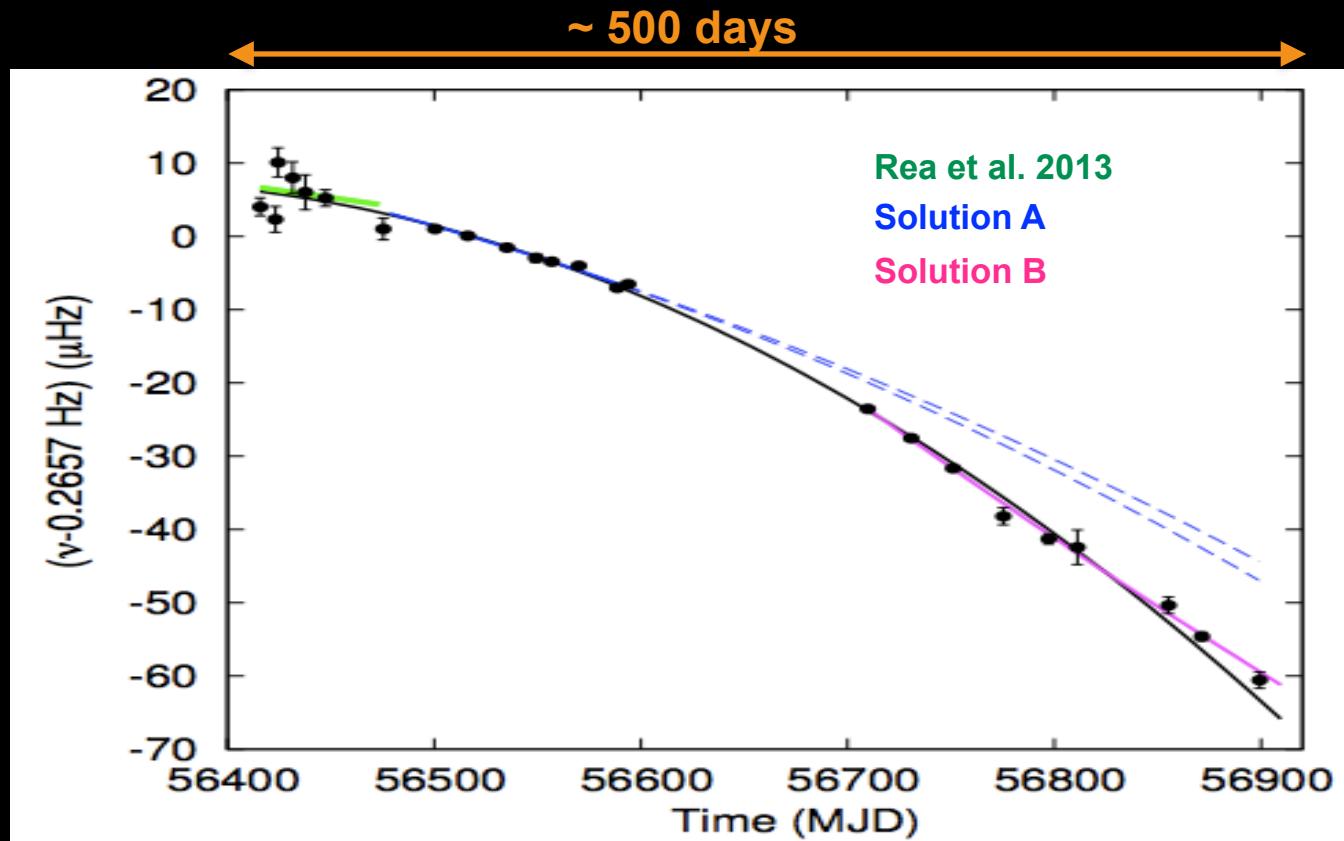


25 Chandra and 8 XMM-Newton observations: an unprecedented dataset

Obs. ID	MJD	Start time (TT) (yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss)	End time (TT) (yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss)	Exposure time (ks)	Source net counts ($\times 10^3$)
14702 ^a	56424.55	2013/05/12 10:38:50	2013/05/12 15:35:56	13.7	7.4
15040 ^b	56437.63	2013/05/25 11:38:37	2013/05/25 18:50:50	23.8	3.5
14703 ^a	56447.48	2013/06/04 08:45:16	2013/06/04 14:29:15	16.8	7.6
15651 ^b	56448.99	2013/06/05 21:32:38	2013/06/06 01:50:11	13.8	1.9
15654 ^b	56452.25	2013/06/09 04:26:16	2013/06/09 07:38:28	9.0	1.2
14946 ^a	56475.41	2013/07/02 06:57:56	2013/07/02 12:46:18	18.2	7.1
15041	56500.36	2013/07/27 01:27:17	2013/07/27 15:53:25	45.4	15.7
15042	56516.25	2013/08/11 22:57:58	2013/08/12 13:07:47	45.7	14.4
0724210201 ^c	56535.19	2013/08/30 20:30:39	2013/08/31 12:28:26	55.6/57.2/57.2	39.7
14945	56535.55	2013/08/31 10:12:46	2013/08/31 16:28:32	18.2	5.3
0700980101 ^c	56545.37	2013/09/10 03:18:13	2013/09/10 14:15:07	35.7/37.3/37.3	24.9
15043	56549.30	2013/09/14 00:04:52	2013/09/14 14:19:20	45.4	12.5
14944	56555.42	2013/09/20 07:02:56	2013/09/20 13:18:10	18.2	5.0
0724210501 ^c	56558.15	2013/09/22 21:33:13	2013/09/23 09:26:52	41.0/42.6/42.5	26.5
15044	56570.01	2013/10/04 17:24:48	2013/10/05 07:01:03	42.7	10.9
14943	56582.78	2013/10/17 15:41:05	2013/10/17 21:43:58	18.2	4.5
14704	56588.62	2013/10/23 08:54:30	2013/10/23 20:43:44	36.3	8.7
15045	56593.91	2013/10/28 14:31:14	2013/10/29 05:01:24	45.4	10.6
16508	56709.77	2014/02/21 11:37:48	2014/02/22 01:25:55	43.4	6.8
16211	56730.71	2014/03/14 10:18:27	2014/03/14 23:45:34	41.8	6.2
0690441801 ^c	56750.72	2014/04/03 05:23:24	2014/04/04 05:07:01	83.5/85.2/85.1	34.3
16212	56751.40	2014/04/04 02:26:27	2014/04/04 16:49:26	45.4	6.2
16213	56775.41	2014/04/28 02:45:05	2014/04/28 17:13:57	45.0	5.8
16214	56797.31	2014/05/20 00:19:11	2014/05/20 14:49:18	45.4	5.4
16210	56811.24	2014/06/03 02:59:23	2014/06/03 08:40:34	17.0	1.9
16597	56842.98	2014/07/04 20:48:12	2014/07/05 02:21:32	16.5	1.6
16215	56855.22	2014/07/16 22:43:52	2014/07/17 11:49:38	41.5	3.8
16216	56871.43	2014/08/02 03:31:41	2014/08/02 17:09:53	42.7	3.6
16217	56899.43	2014/08/30 04:50:12	2014/08/30 15:45:44	34.5	2.8
0743630201 ^c	56900.02	2014/08/30 19:37:28	2014/08/31 05:02:43	32.0/33.6/33.6	9.2
0743630301 ^c	56901.02	2014/08/31 20:40:57	2014/09/01 04:09:34	25.0/26.6/26.6	7.8
0743630401 ^c	56927.94	2014/09/27 17:47:50	2014/09/28 03:05:37	25.7/32.8/32.8	7.7
0743630501 ^c	56929.12	2014/09/28 21:19:11	2014/09/29 08:21:11	37.8/39.4/39.4	11.7



Timing properties

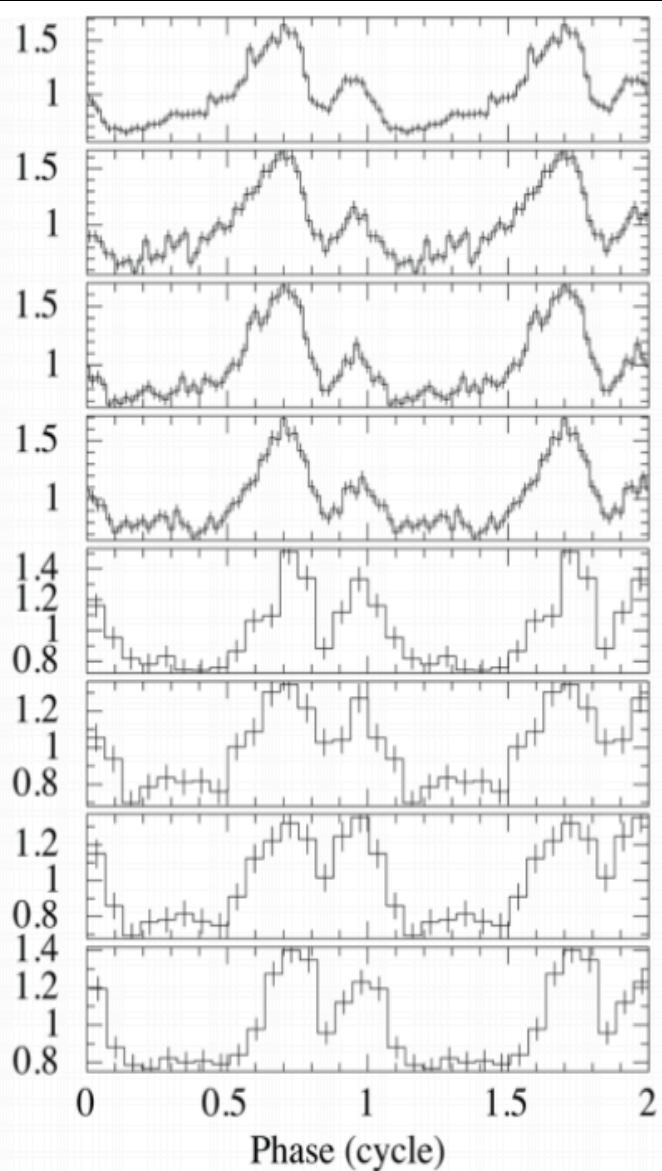


Solution	Rea et al. (2013b)	Kaspi et al. (2014)	This work (solution A)	This work (solution B)
Epoch T_0 (MJD)	56424.5509871	56513.0	56513.0	56710.0
Validity range (MJD)	56411.6–56475.3	56457–56519	56500.1–56594.1	56709.5–56929
$P(T_0)$ (s)	3.7635537(2)	3.76363824(13)	3.76363799(7)	3.7639772(12)
$\dot{P}(T_0)$	$6.61(4) \times 10^{-12}$	$1.385(15) \times 10^{-11}$	$1.360(6) \times 10^{-11}$	$3.27(7) \times 10^{-11}$
\ddot{P} (s^{-1})	$4(3) \times 10^{-19}$	$3.9(6) \times 10^{-19}$	$3.7(2) \times 10^{-19}$	$(-1.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-19}$
$\nu(T_0)$ (Hz)	0.265706368(14)	0.265700350(9)	0.26570037(5)	0.26567642(9)
$\dot{\nu}(T_0)$ (Hz s^{-1})	$-4.67(3) \times 10^{-13}$	$-9.77(10) \times 10^{-13}$	$-9.60(4) \times 10^{-13}$	$-2.31(5) \times 10^{-12}$
$\ddot{\nu}$ (Hz s^{-2})	$-3(2) \times 10^{-20}$	$-2.7(4) \times 10^{-20}$	$-2.6(1) \times 10^{-20}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-20}$
rms residual	0.15 s	51 ms	0.396 s	1.0 μHz
χ^2_ν (d.o.f.)	0.85 (5)	1.27 (41)	6.14 (44)	0.66 (10)

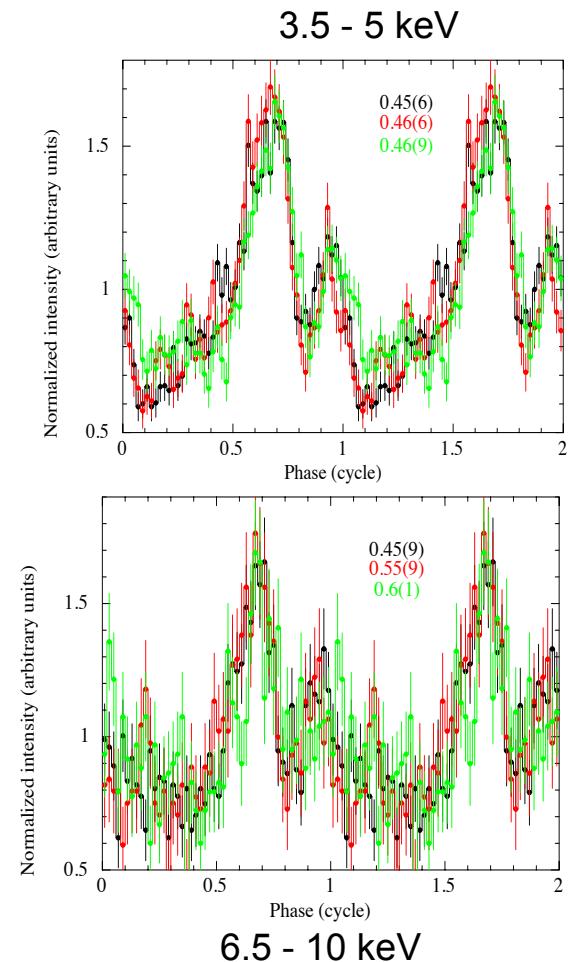
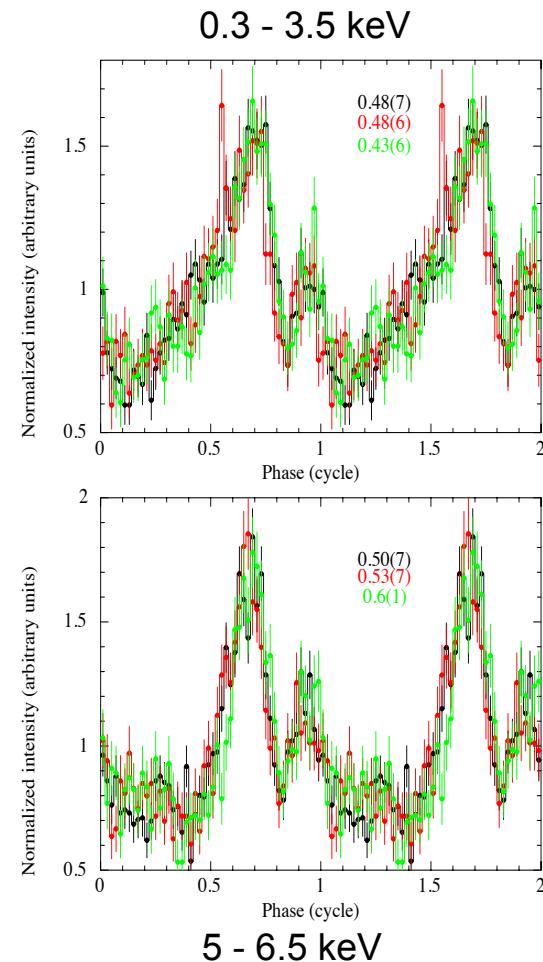


Pulse profiles

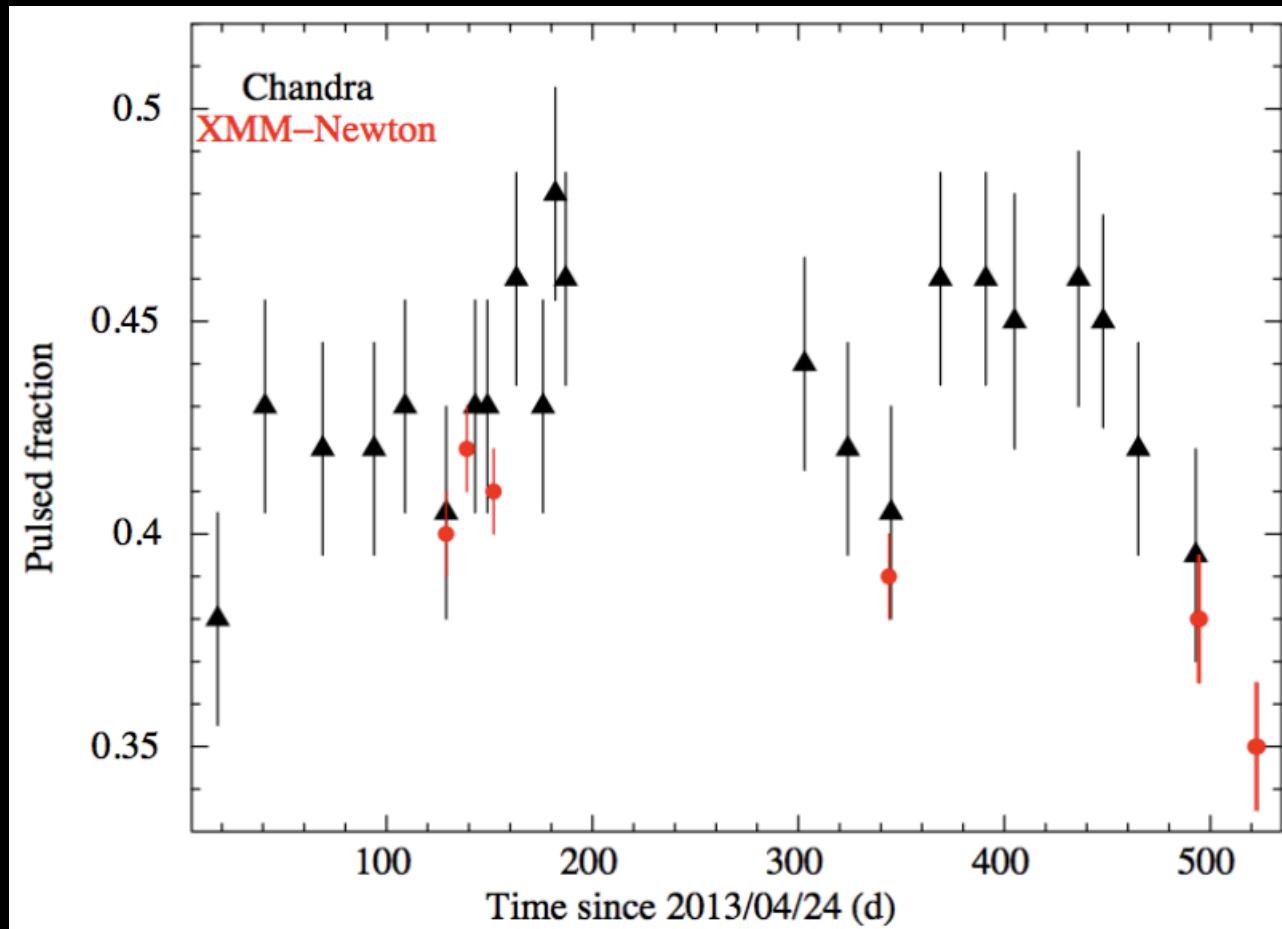
Normalized intensity



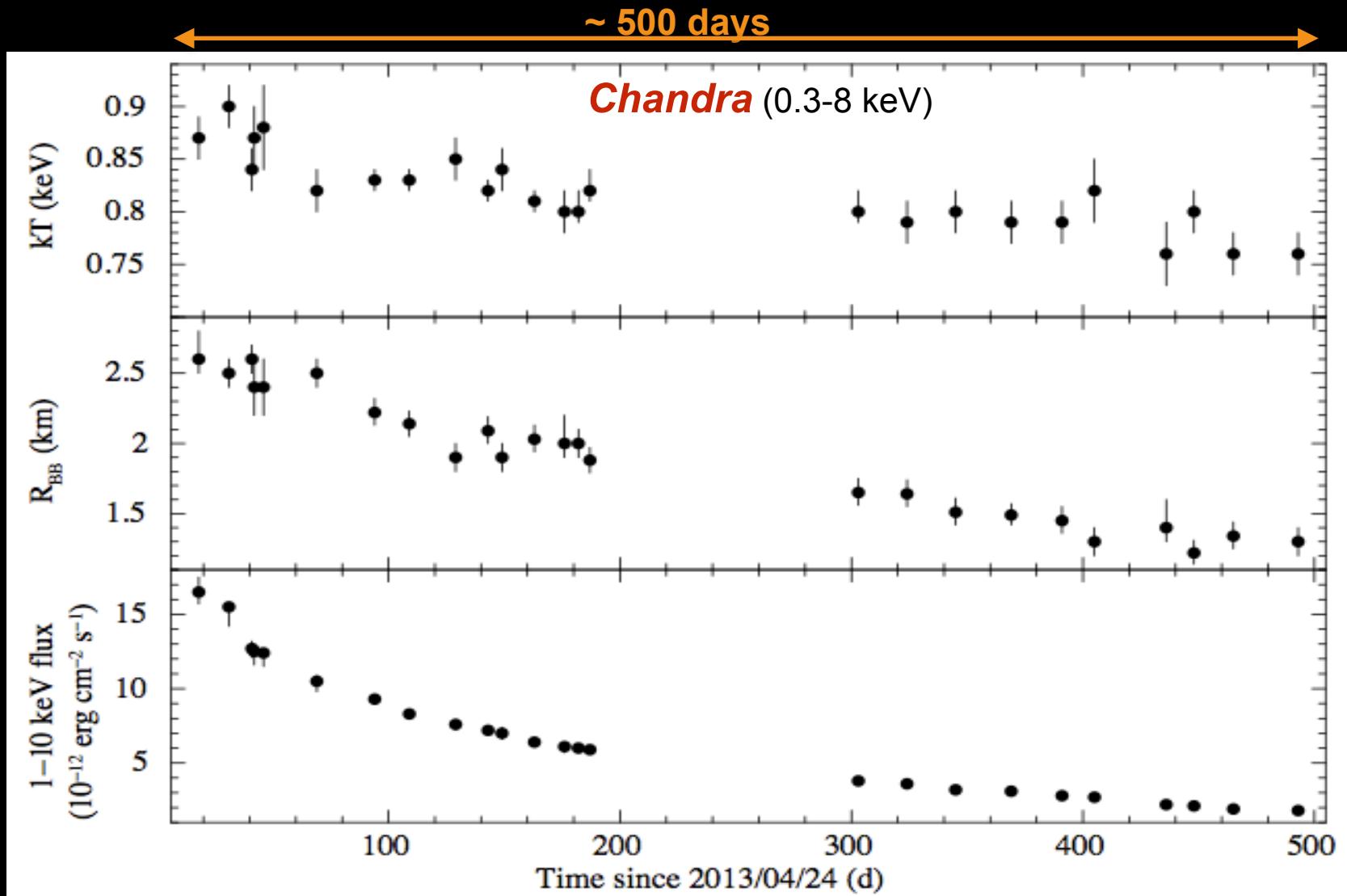
XMM-Newton observations (0.3-10 keV)



Pulsed fraction evolution



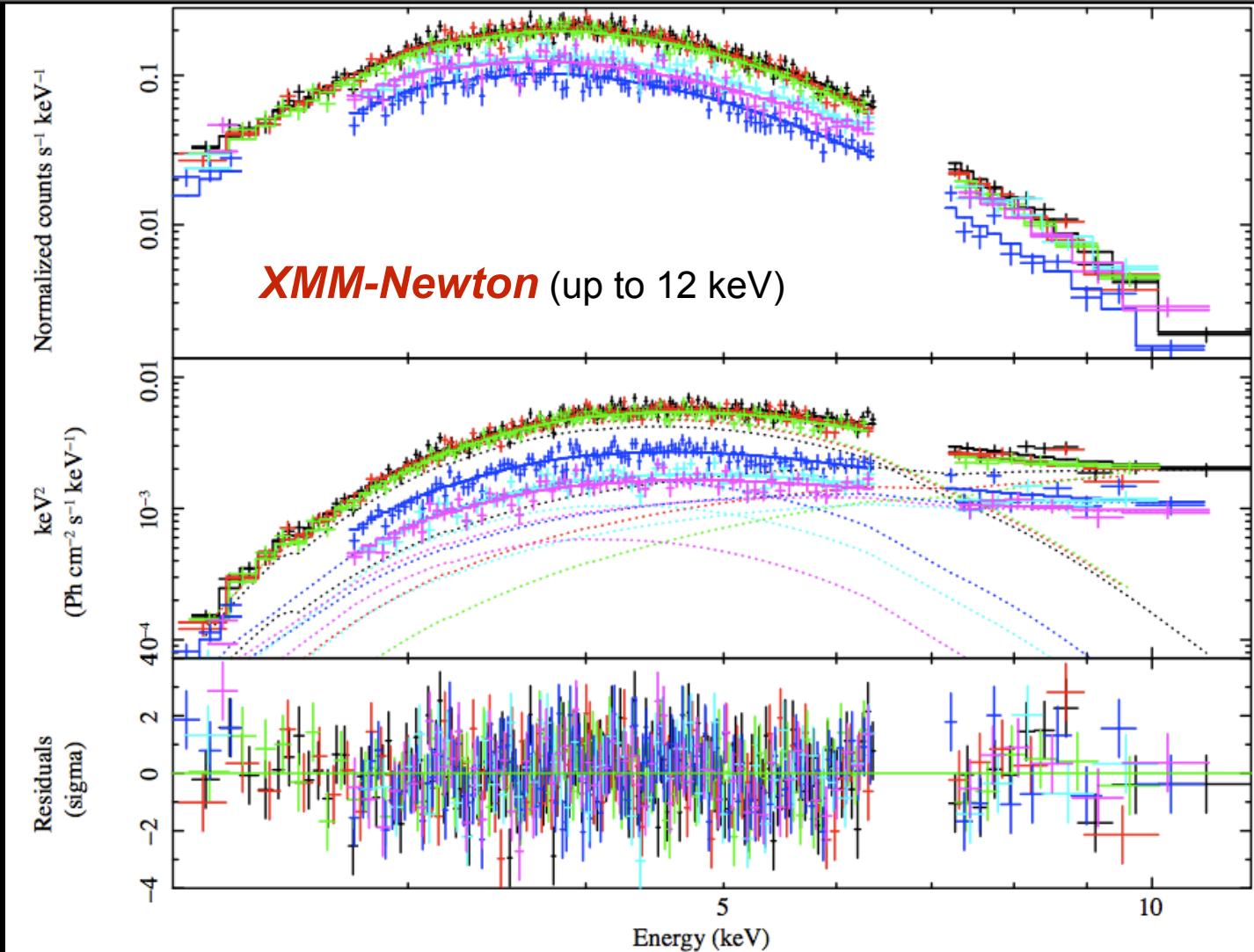
Spectral evolution



- highly absorbed ($N_H = 1.90 +/- 0.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2}$) thermal spectrum
- very slow spectral decay

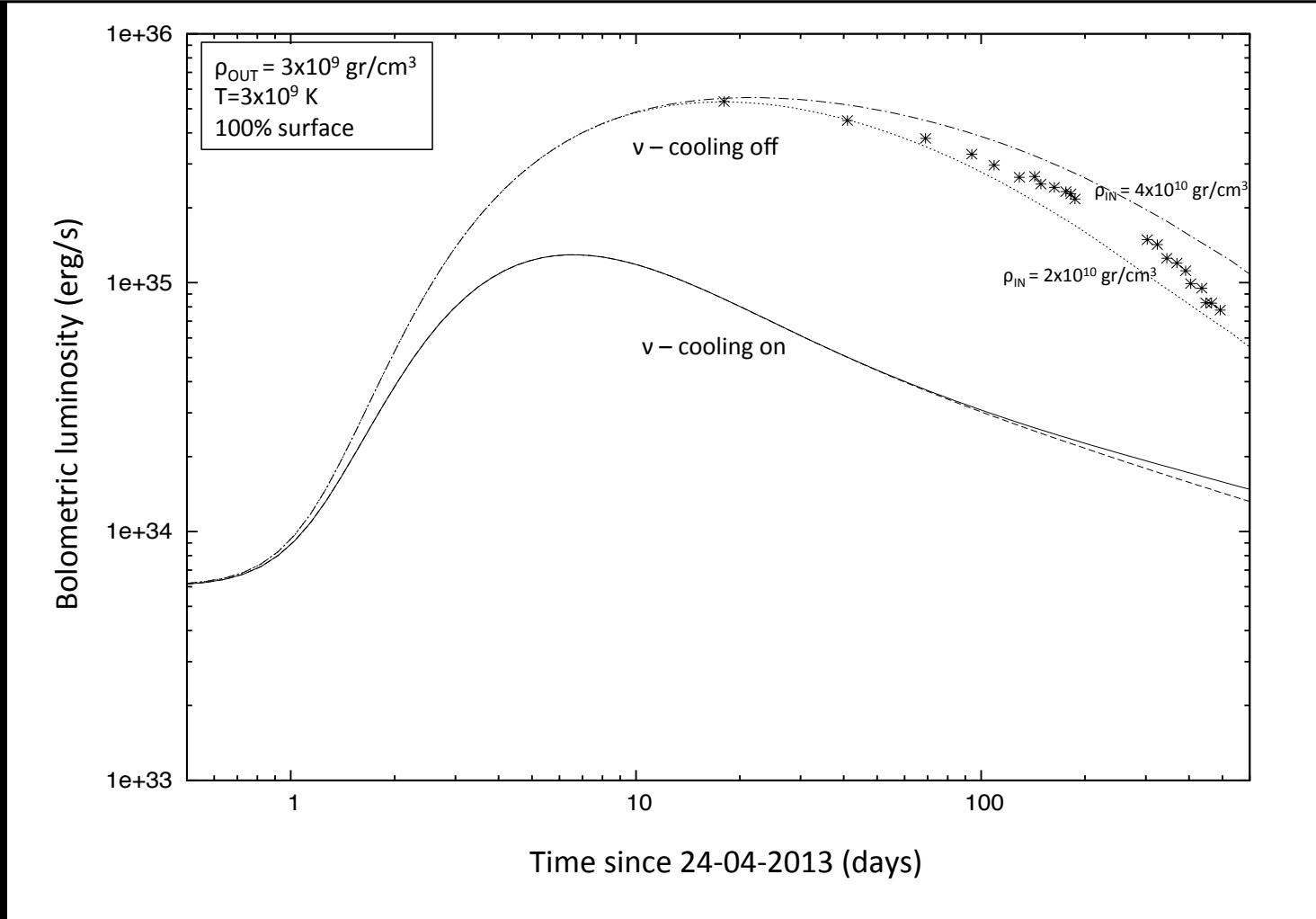


A prolonged, faint non-thermal component



- power law component at $E \geq 8 \text{ keV}$
- $\Gamma \sim 1.7\text{--}2.6$: consistency with *NuSTAR* (Mori et al. 2013; Kaspi et al. 2014)

Outburst modeling



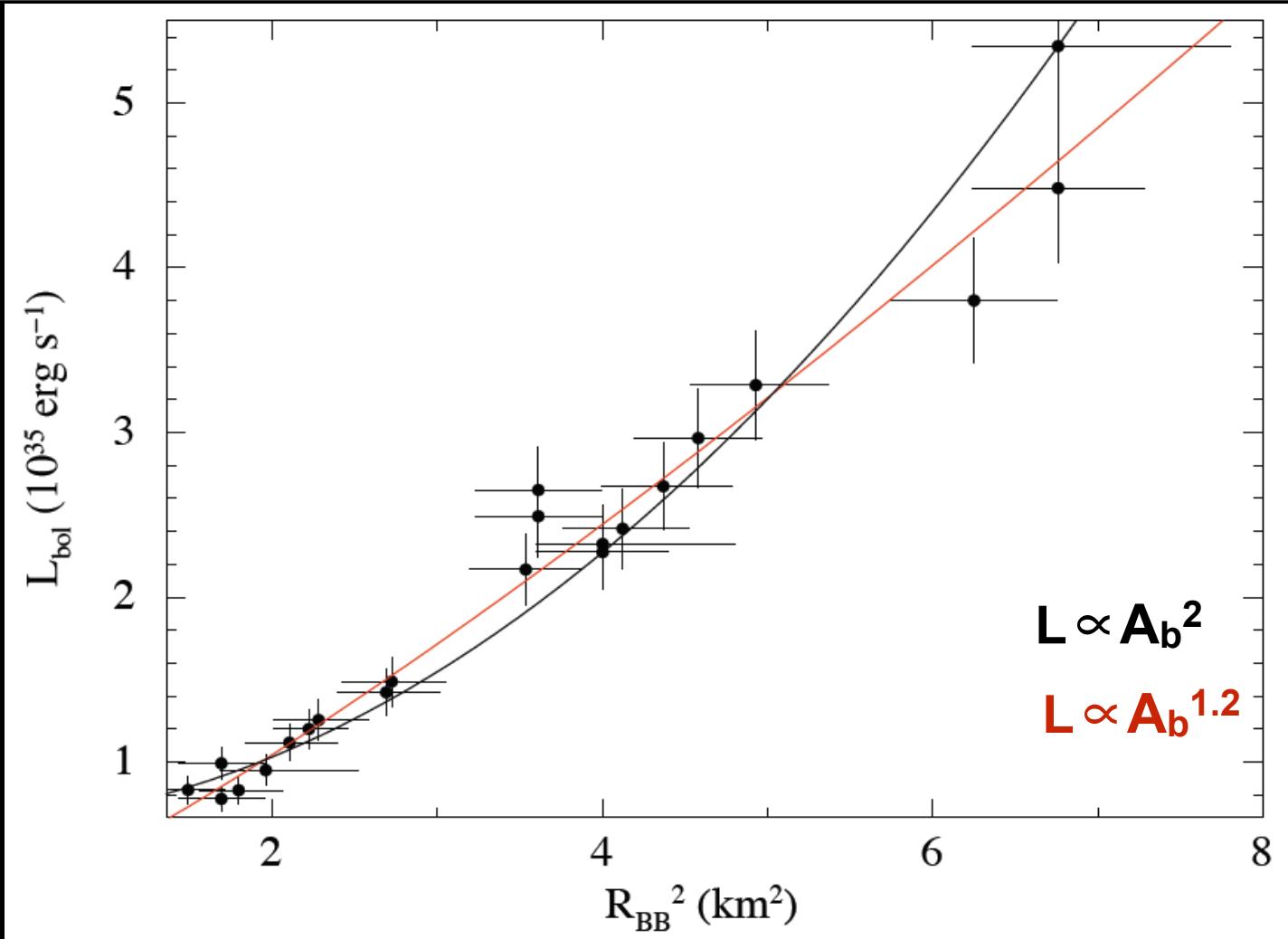
Bad modeling when injecting an energy of 10^{45} erg in the inner crust ($\rho_{\text{IN}} < \rho < \rho_{\text{OUT}}$)

Better modeling if relevant neutrino emissions are switched off...BUT they should be at work!

Pons & Rea 2012

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Bombardment of magnetospheric currents



Currents in a bundle of twisted field lines keep slamming on to the NS surface and form a hot spot

As the bundle untwists, the hot spot cools and shrinks. L should decrease as $L \propto A_b^{1.2}$

Beloborodov 2009



Conclusions

- SGR J1745-2900 is the closest pulsar to a BH detected so far (≥ 0.07 pc from Sgr A*)
- It is likely bound to Sgr A*.
- An unprecedented dataset of X-ray observations
Study of the outburst properties on a long temporal baseline (500 days)
- A very slow spectral decay.
- The cooling is challenging most of the crustal models.
Probably a large contribution from bombardment of magnetospheric currents
- the X-ray monitoring campaign of the GC is ongoing.

