Breaking news (*Tiengo et al. submitted*)

A phase-variable absorption feature in the X-ray spectrum of a magnetar

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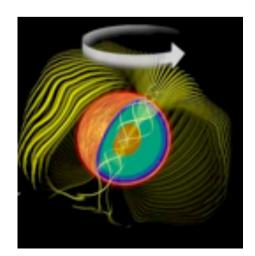
ESAC – 2013 May 23

SGR 0418+5729

- Two **BURSTS** detected on 2009 June 05, spin **PERIOD** of 9.1 s (van der Horst et al. 2010)
- Apparently all the features of a (transient) SGR
 - Rapid, large flux increase and decay
 - Emission of bursts
 - Period in the right range ($\sim 2 12$ s)
- Unexpectedly low PERIOD DERIVATIVE (4x10⁻¹⁵ s s⁻¹, Rea et al. 2013)

⇒ $B_{dip} \approx 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ G} \Rightarrow a \text{ LOW MAGNETIC FIELD magnetar?}$

- Consistent with magnetar model if INTERNAL (crustal) magnetic field B>10¹⁴ G (Rea et al. 2010; Turolla et al. 2011)
- Strong **MULTIPOLAR** field components on the surface from spectral analysis (Güver et al. 2011)



Another "anomaly" of SGR 0418+5729

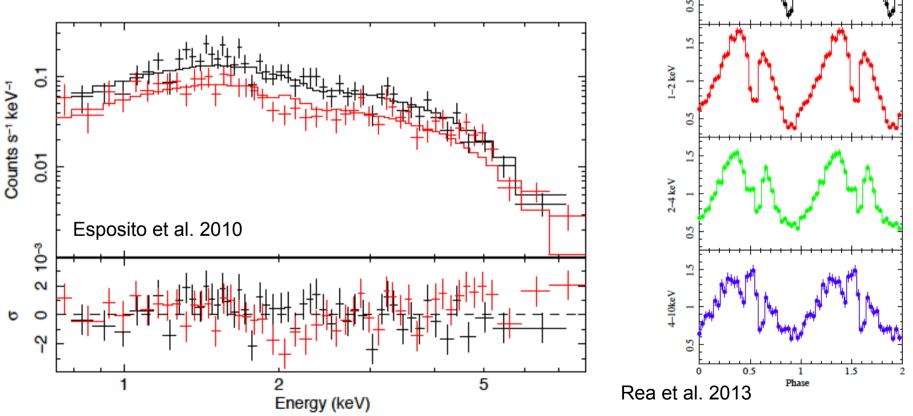
XMM-Newton/EPIC

(2009 August 12)

0.3-1 keV

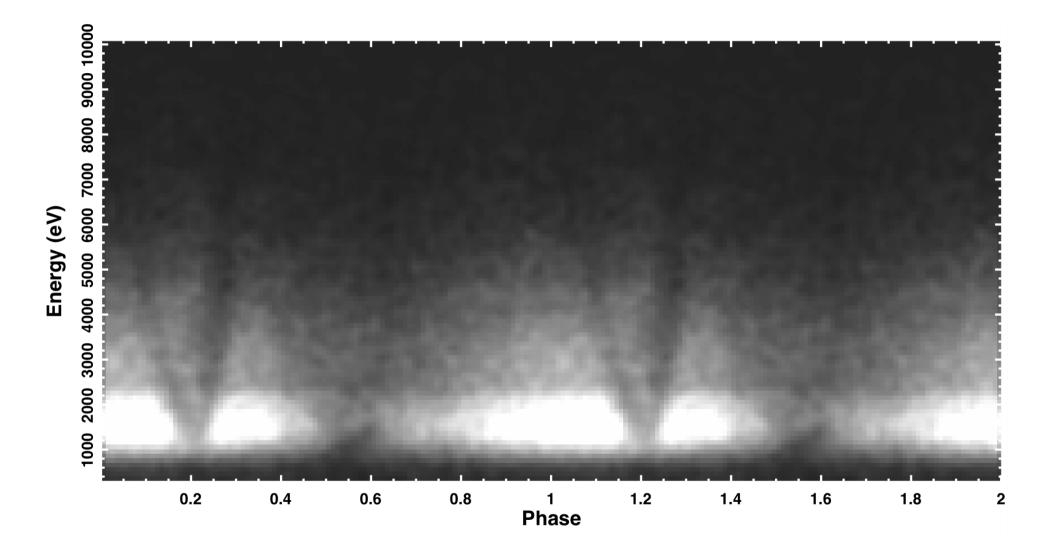
Swift/XRT (2009 July 12-16)

Spectra from adjacent phase intervals: **ABSORPTION LINE** at ~2 keV?



A strongly **VARIABLE** feature in the phase-resolved spectrum?

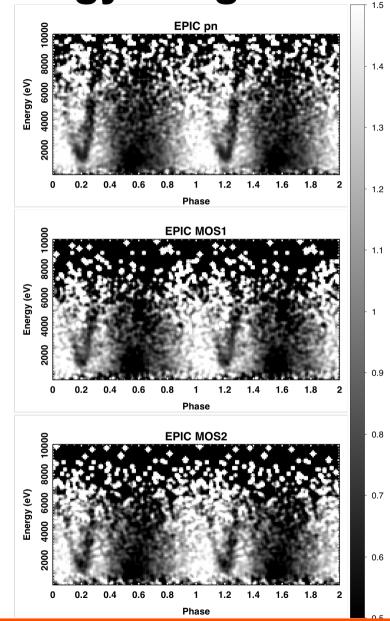
EPIC phase-energy image



An absorption line at a phase-variable energy?

Normalized phase-energy image

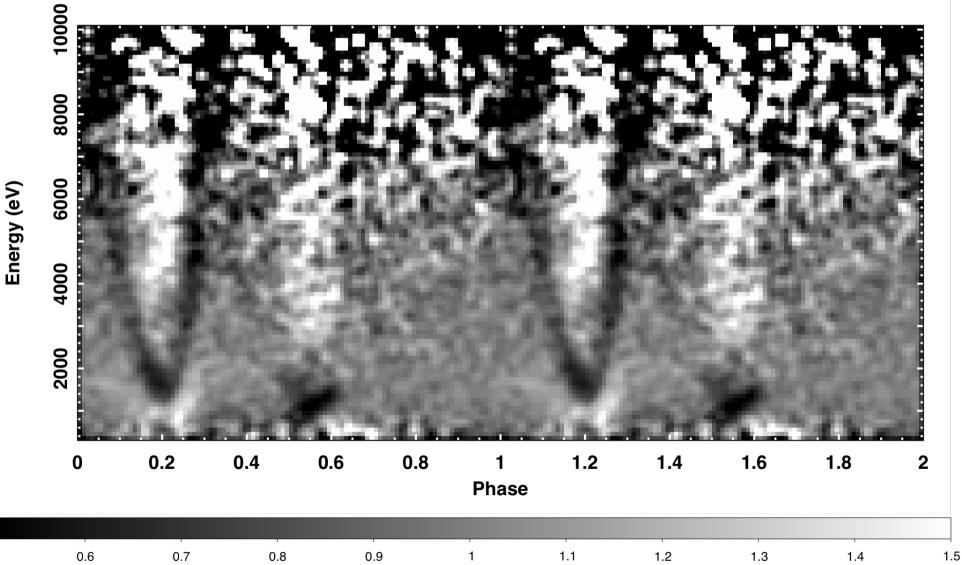
- Effective area and source spectrum decrease with energy
- ⇒ we normalize the image to the phase-averaged spectrum
- Same behavior in PN, MOS1 and MOS2 data ⇒ not due to statistical fluctuations or instrumental effects



An absorption line at a phase-variable energy!

Phase-energy image

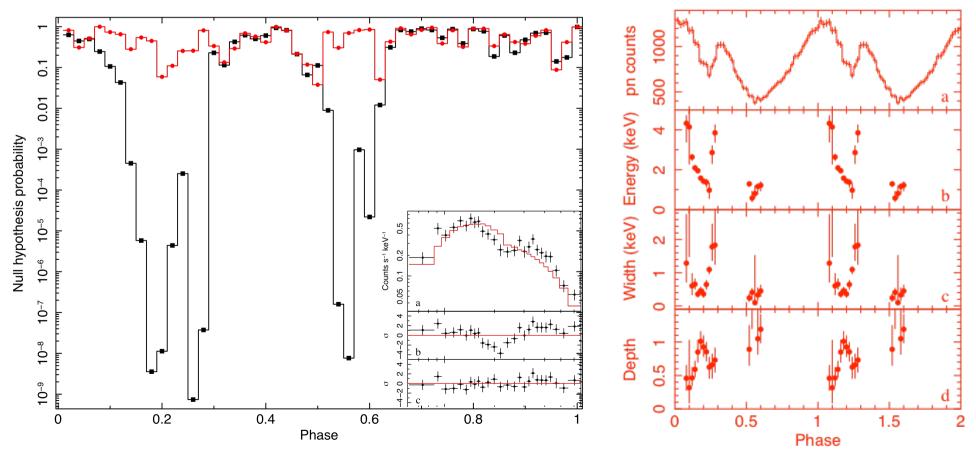
Normalized to the phase-averaged spectrum AND the energy-integrated pulse profile



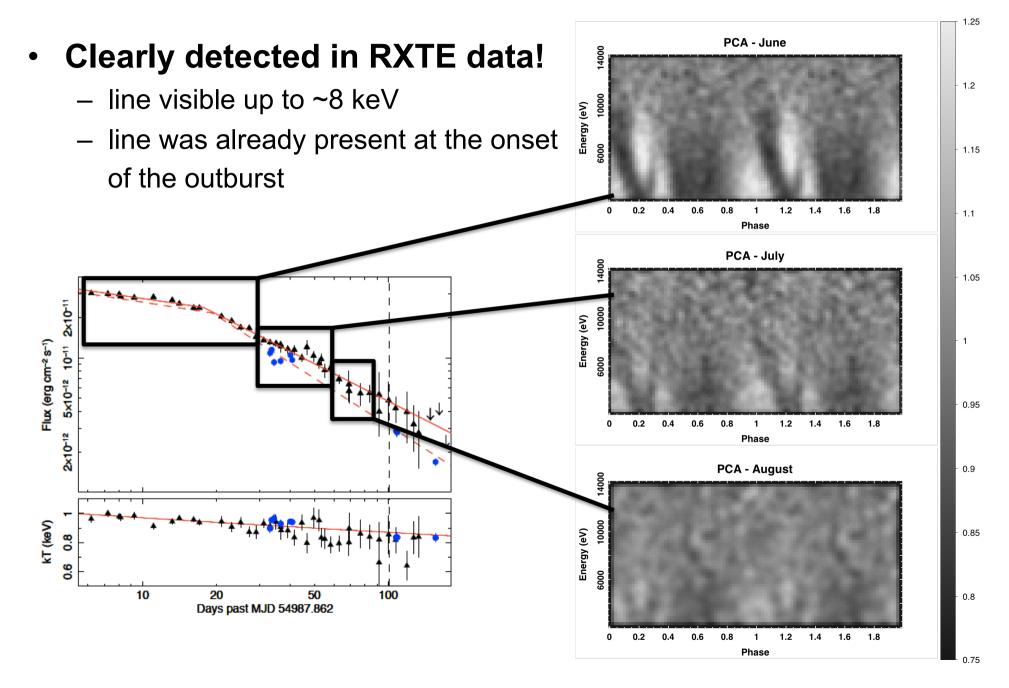
Phase-resolved spectral analysis

50 PHASE RESOLVED SPECTRA

- At most phases: acceptable fits by rescaling the model of the phase-averaged spectrum (e.g., phabs*(bbody+powerlaw); black)
- At phases ~0.1-0.3 and ~0.5-0.6: acceptable fits with the addition of an absorption line (e.g., cyclabs; red)

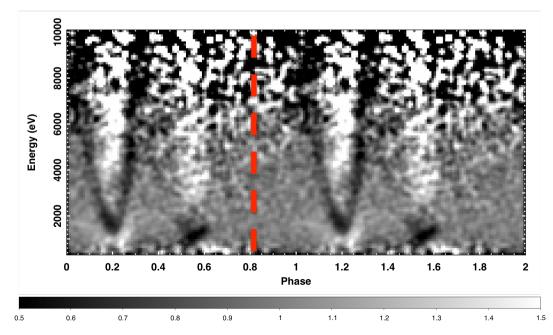


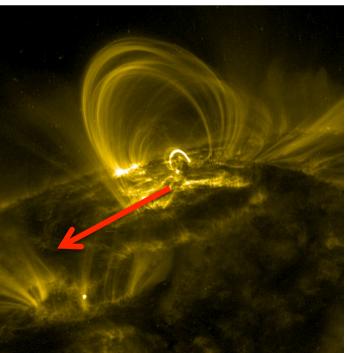
Is the line visible in other observations?



What is the origin of this variable line?

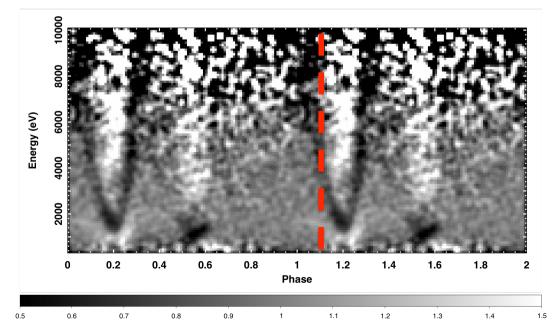
- E~1-5 corresponds to E_{cyc,proton} ~(2-10)x10¹⁴ G
 ⇒MAGNETAR-like magnetic field
- If proton cyclotron line, we need a **STRONGLY VARIABLE B**, that might vary:
 - along the **SURFACE** (small-scale multipolar B components) **OR**
 - along a VERTICAL plasma structure emerging from the surface (coronal loop/solar flare analogy; e.g., Beloborodov & Thompson 2007; , Masada et al. 2010)

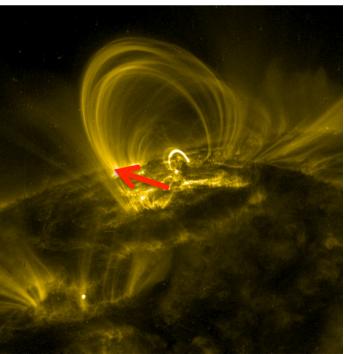




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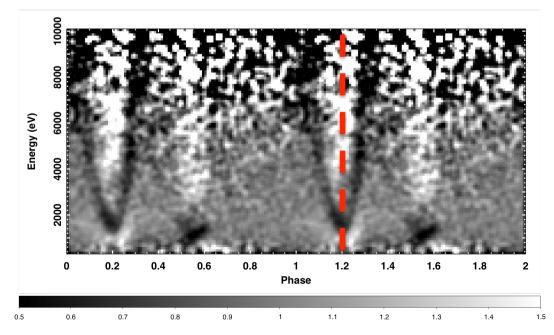
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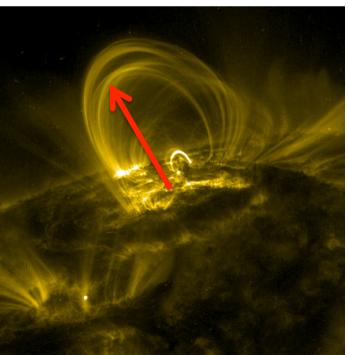




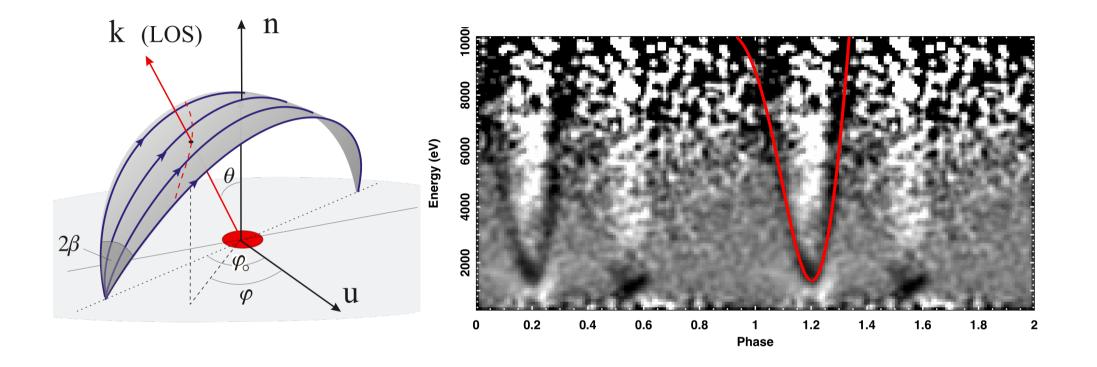
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A simple proton cyclotron model



• Different geometries can be envisaged, but our toy-model shows that the hypothesis of **PROTON CYCLOTRON** resonant scattering in a **MAGNETAR LOOP** is a viable scenario

Conclusions

- The X-ray spectrum of SGR 0418+5729 shows an **ABSORPTION LINE** with strong energy VARIABILITY with phase, **UNPRECEDENTED** among neutron stars (including accreting pulsars)
- A natural interpretation as PROTON CYCLOTRON line implies magnetic fields >2x10¹⁴ G ⇒ additional confirmation of magnetar nature of SGR 0418+5729 and of the overall MAGNETAR MODEL
- The much lower dipolar component of the magnetic field inferred from low spin-down rate and the line phase variability can be explained only with strong MULTIPOLAR magnetic field components, which are also predicted by the MAGNETAR MODEL