

# BeppoSAX Studies of a Sample of Accreting Pulsars

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# BEPPoSAX

BeppoSAX - **S**atellite italiano per **A**stronomia **X** (1996 - 2002):

- NFI (Narrow Field Instruments):

1. LECS (0.1 - 10 keV);

2. MECS (1.3 - 10 keV);

3. HPGSPC (4 - 120 keV);

4. PDS (15 - 300 keV)

- WFC (Wide Field Cameras) - 2 coded mask telescopes (2 - 30 keV,  $20^{\circ} \times 20^{\circ}$ )



# GOAL OF THIS WORK

- Analyze the data received from the satellite to study properties of the sample of the accreting pulsars with a CRSF in a uniform way.
- Attempt to describe the spectra with various continuum models and find out which one works better.
- Compare with the work of Coburn et al. (2002) (RXTE data) and look for the correlations among the spectral parameters.
- Understand how the choice of the continuum model affects the measured CRSF parameters.
- Attempt to describe the continuum not only with phenomenological, but also with reasonably physical models.

# CONTINUUM MODELS

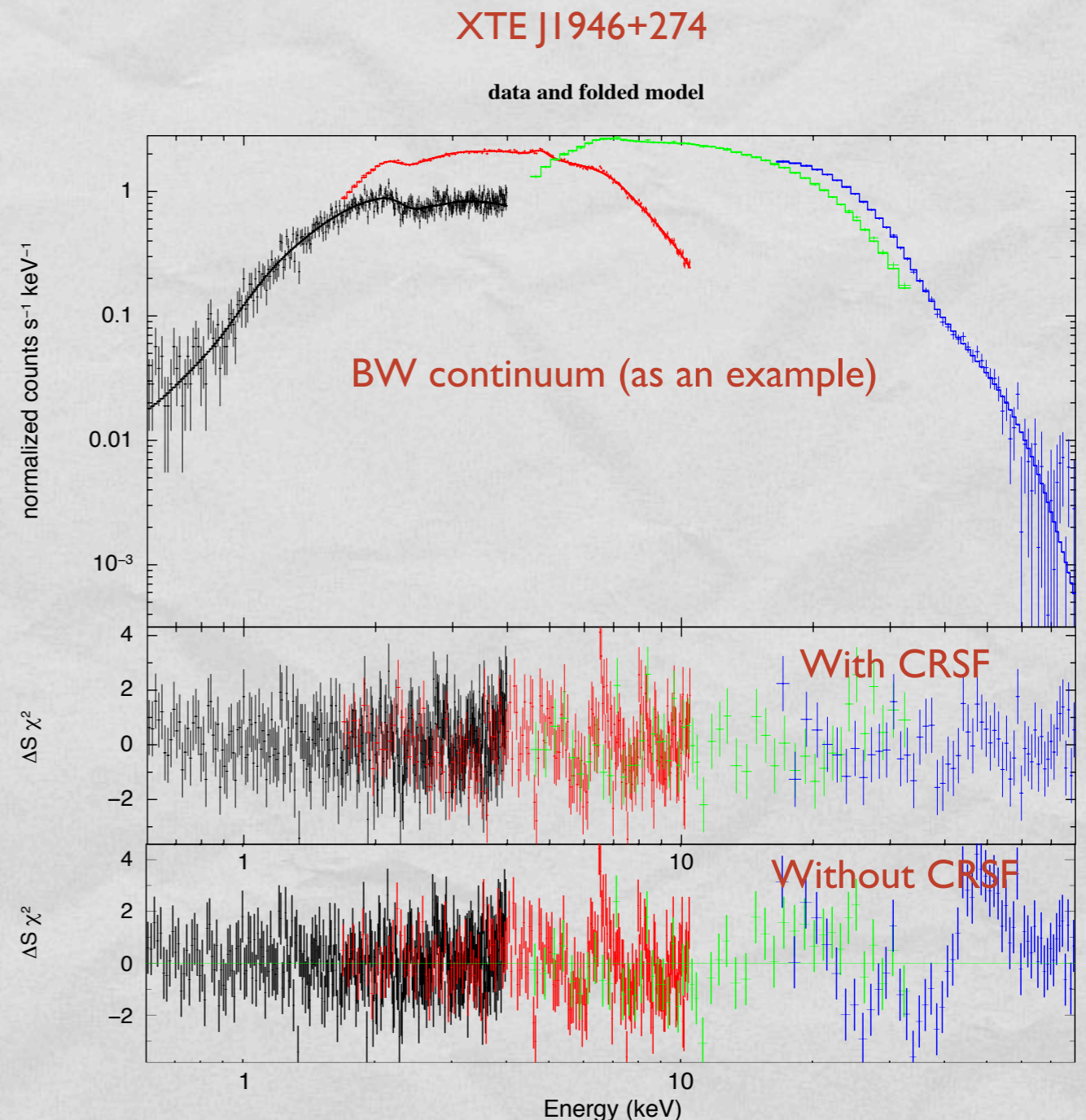
|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Power law with a high energy cutoff («POWERLAW», «HIGHECUT» in XSPEC).</p>   | $\text{PLCUT}(E) = AE^{-\Gamma} \begin{cases} 1 & (E \leq E_{\text{cut}}) \\ e^{-(E-E_{\text{cut}})/E_{\text{fold}}} & (E > E_{\text{cut}}) \end{cases}$  |
| <p>2. Power law with a Fermi-Dirac form of the cutoff («POWERLAW», «FDCUT» in XSPEC).</p>  | $\text{FDCO}(E) = AE^{-\Gamma} \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E-E_{\text{cut}})/E_{\text{fold}}}}$  |
| <p>3. NPEX (Negative-Positive power law EXponential) model (Mihara, 1995).</p>   | $\text{NPEX}(E) = A(E^{-\Gamma_1} + BE^{+\Gamma_2})e^{-E/E_{\text{fold}}}$  |
| <p>4. Power law with a high energy exponential cutoff («CUTOFFPL» in XSPEC).</p>   | $A(E) = KE^{-\alpha} \exp\left(-\frac{E}{\beta}\right)$   |
| <p>5. CompTT - analytic model describing Comptonization of soft photons in a hot plasma (Titarchuk, 1994).</p>   | <p>4 free parameters: input soft photon (Wine) temperature; the plasma temperature; the plasma optical depth; the geometry switch.</p>  |
| <p>6. «BW» - theoretical model for the emission from the magnetized accretion columns based on the bulk and thermal comptonization (Becker &amp; Wolff, 2007).</p> | <p>6 free parameters: the column radius <math>r_0</math>; the accretion rate <math>M_{\text{dot}}</math>; the electron temperature <math>T_e</math>; the magnetic field strength <math>B</math>; the photon diffusion parameter <math>\xi</math>; the comptonization parameter <math>\delta</math>.</p> |

# BEPPOSAX SOURCES WITH CYCLOTRON LINE

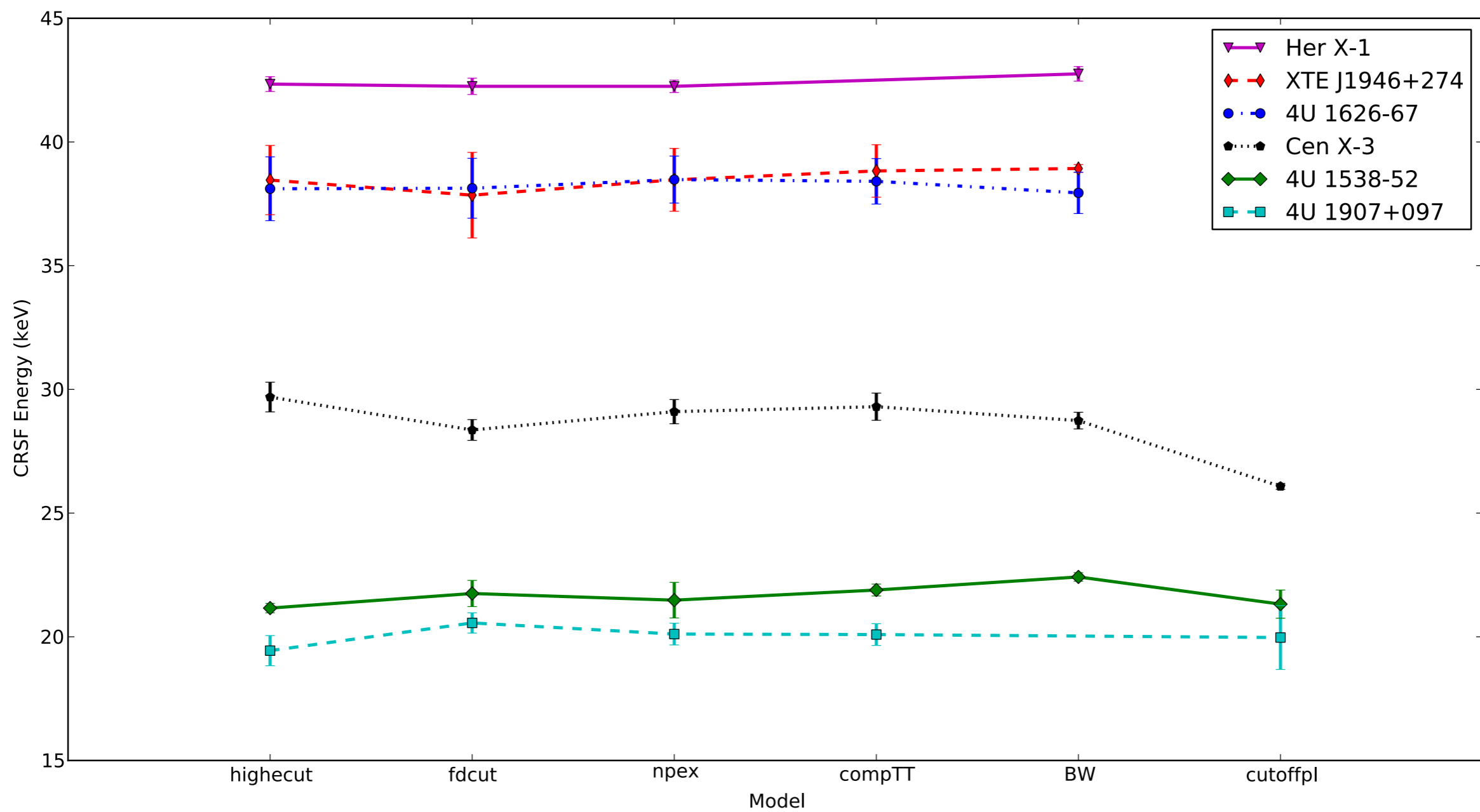
| Source                 | Type      | $P_{orb}$<br>(days) | $P_{spin}$<br>(s) |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| <i>XTEJ</i> 1946 + 274 | Transient | ~ 80                | 15.8228(2)        |
| 4 <i>U</i> 1626 – 67   | LMXB      | 0.0289              | 6.6679(1)         |
| 4 <i>U</i> 1907 + 097  | HMXB      | 8.38                | 440.59(3)         |
| 4 <i>U</i> 1538 – 52   | HMXB      | 3.73                | 528.218(1)        |
| Her X-1                | LMXB      | 1.7                 | 1.237(1)          |
| Cen X-3                | HMXB      | 2.09                | 4.814315(2)       |
| 4 <i>U</i> 0115 + 63   | Transient | 24.3                | 3.7               |
| Vela X-1               | HMXB      | 8.96                | 283               |

# MODEL OF ACCRETION COLUMN BY BECKER AND WOLFF (2007)

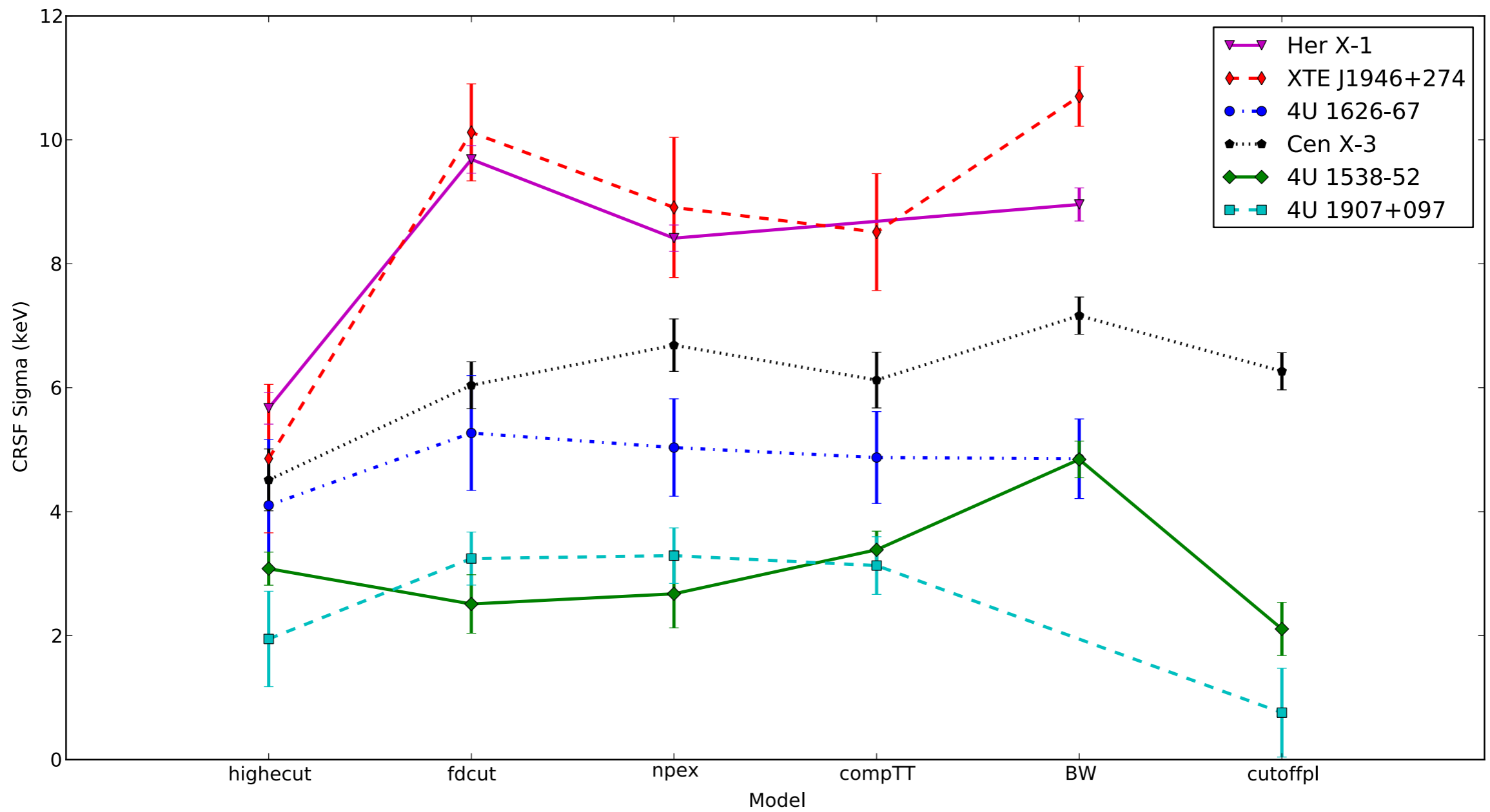
- \* For BW model additional assumptions must be made. As an initial approximation we assumed:
  - the magnetic field strength  $\mathbf{B}$  from cyclotron line energy in «highcut» model in XSPEC;
  - the accretion rate  $\mathbf{M}_{\text{dot}}$  (using flux obtained from «highcut» model and assuming conversion factor of  $L_x \sim 0.1 * M_{\text{dot}} * c^2$ );
  - the column radius  $\mathbf{r_0}(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{M}_{\text{dot}})$  as  $r_0 \approx R_* (R_* / r_A)^{1/2}$ ;
- \* The model works well for 2 and quite well for 3 sources.



# MODEL- $E_{CYC}$

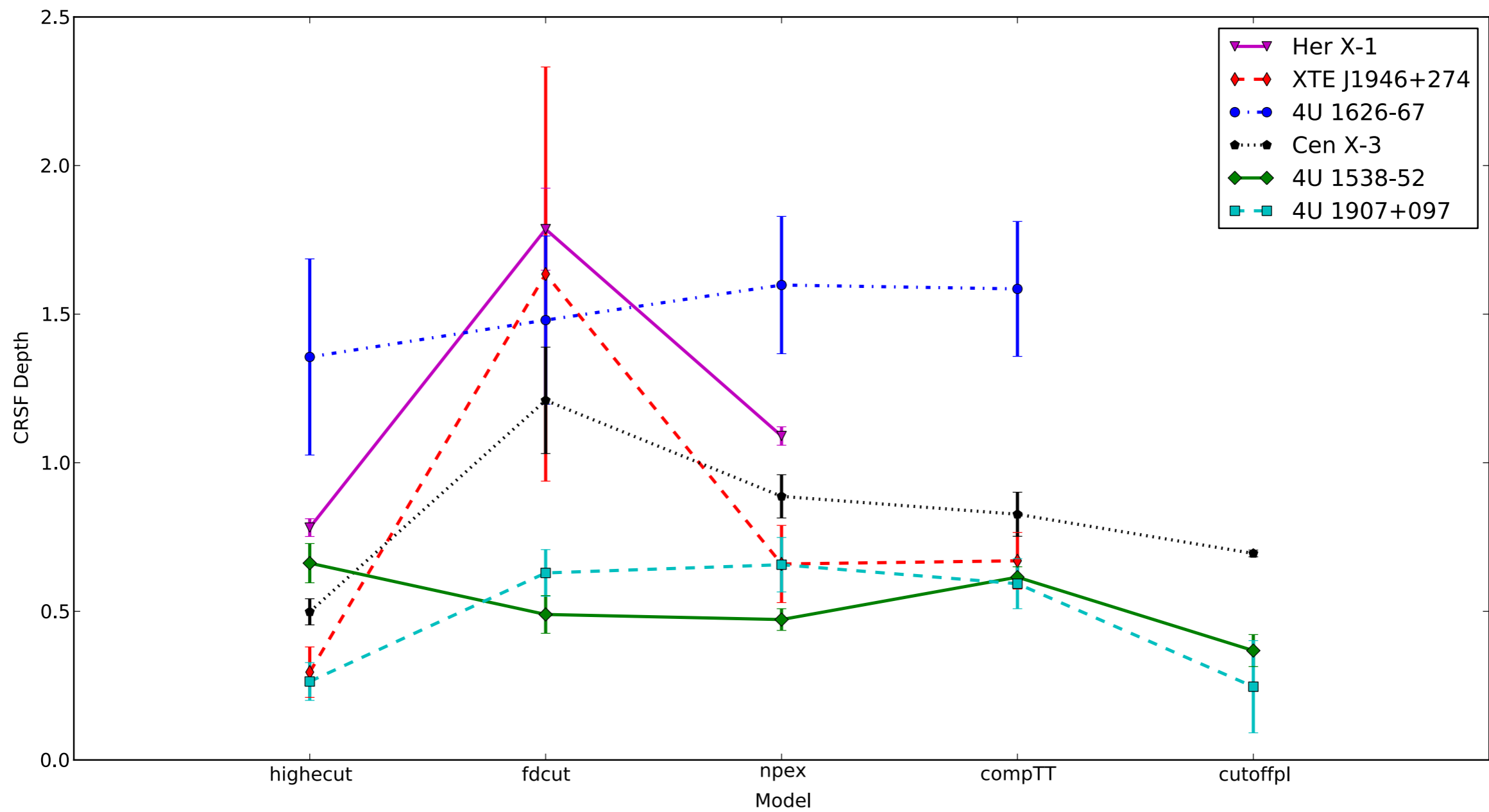


# MODEL- $\sigma_{cyc}$

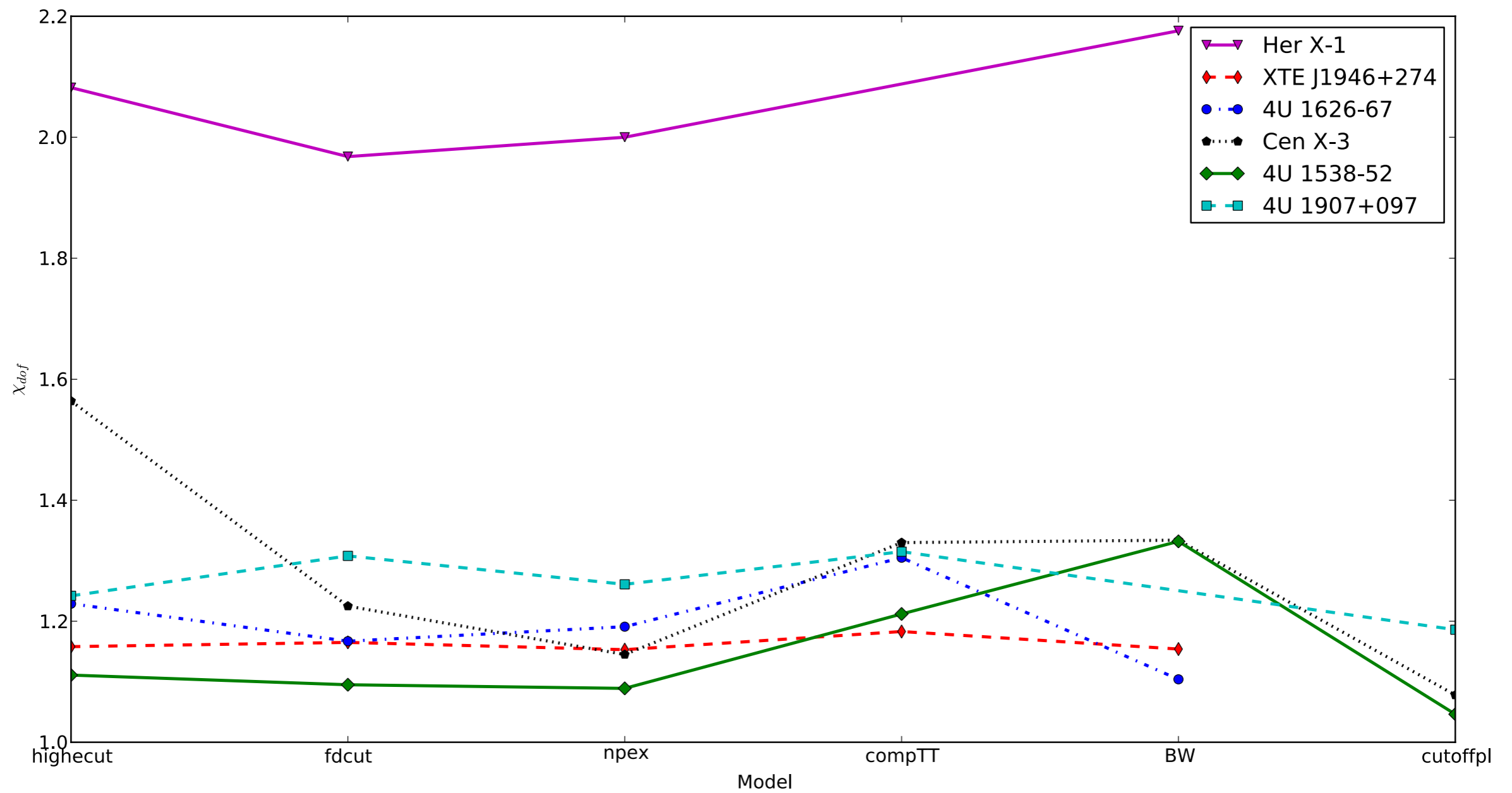




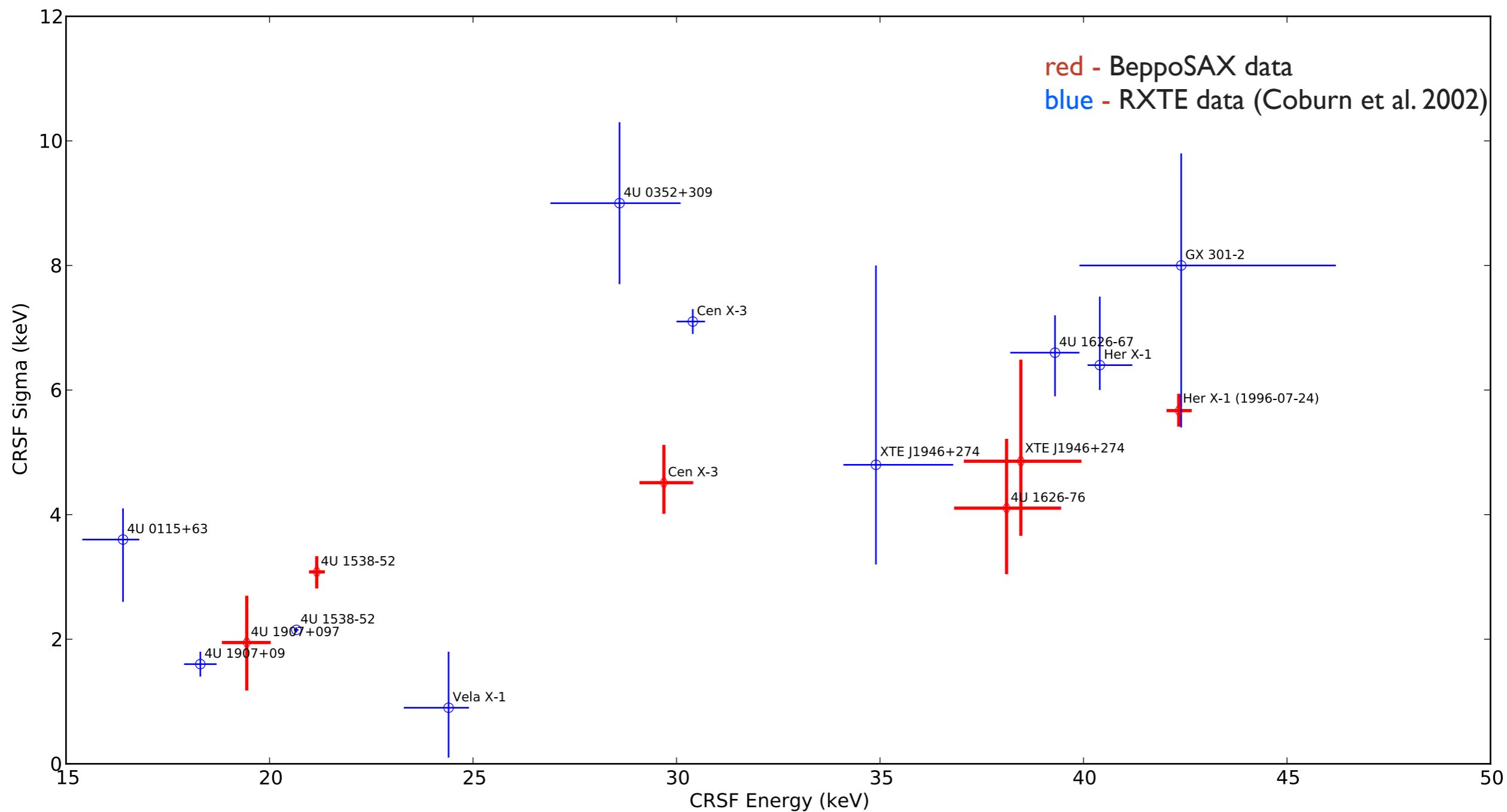
# MODEL-DEPTH<sub>CYC</sub>



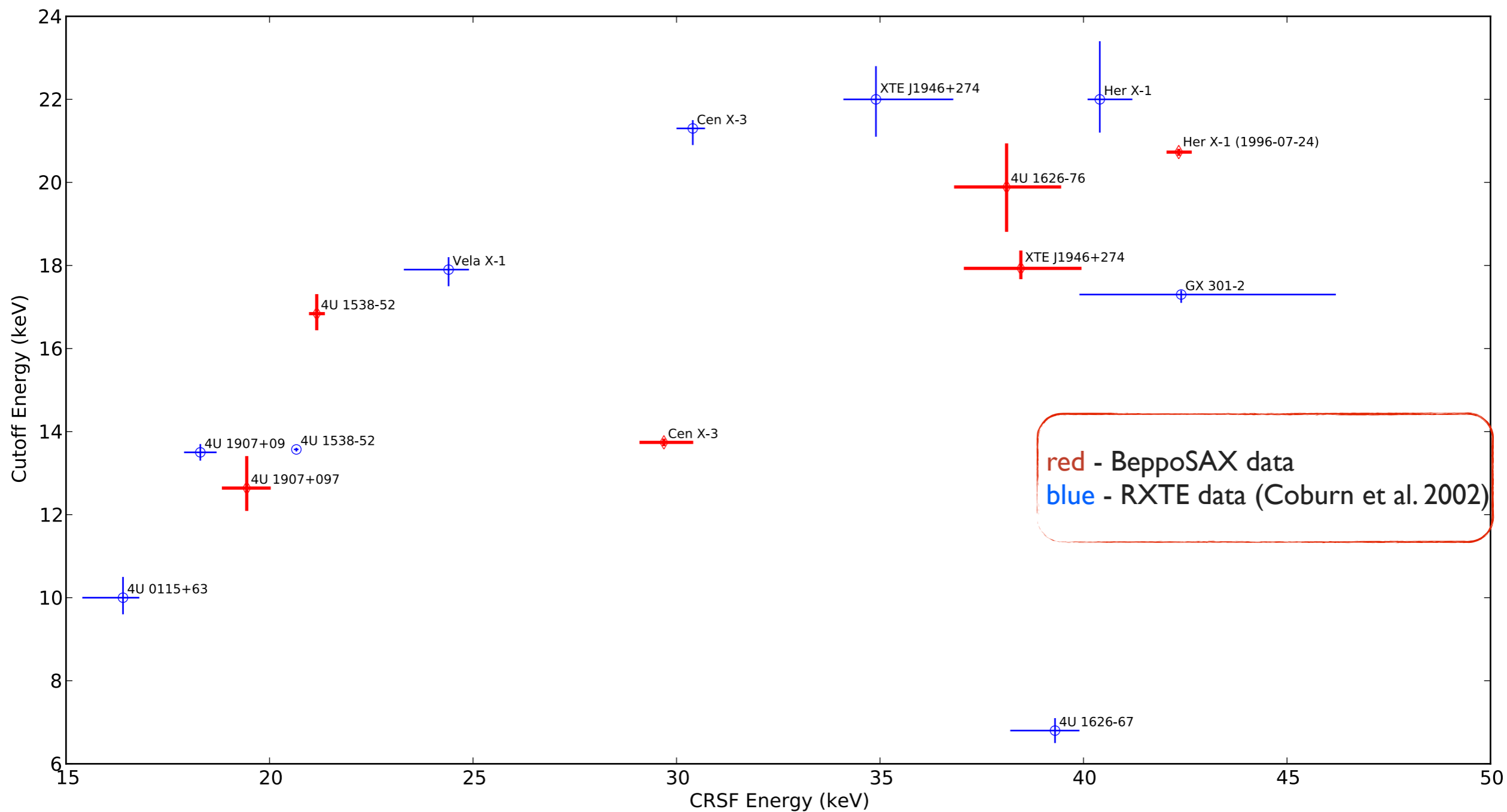
# MODEL- $\chi_{dof}$



$$E_{\text{cyc}} - \sigma_{\text{cyc}}$$



# $E_{cyc} - E_{cut}$



# CONCLUSION

- Presented the results of the spectral analysis of 6 pulsars observed by BeppoSAX.
- Our results show that currently the most universal continuum model is the power law with exponential cutoff.
- In most cases the spectrum can also be approximated by a comptonisation model.
- It is not always possible to describe the spectrum with the physical model of accretion column (Becker & Wolff, 2007) and meaningful model parameters.