

Unification of Strongly Magnetized Neutron Stars with regard to X-ray emission from hot spots

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X-ray Isolated Neutron Star (XINS)

- Radio-quiet, thermally emitting neutron stars
- Nearby objects (< 500 pc)
- Show only **single temperature blackbody** emission
⇒ Key objects for ***M-R*** relation; “***Perfect NS***”
- $L_x \sim 10^{30} - 10^{32}$ erg s⁻¹
- $T \sim 10^6$ K: observed in soft X-ray band
- $B \sim 10^{13}$ G: strongly magnetized
- Only 7 objects are known; “The Magnificent Seven”
or “Seven Samurai”

RX **J0420.0-5022** (kT = **43** eV)

RX **J0720.4-3125** (102 eV)

RX **J0806.4-4123** (90 eV)

RBS1223 (88 eV)

RX **J1605.3+3249** (105 eV)

RX J1856.5-3754 (63 eV)

RBS1774 (105 eV)

Discovery of the “keV-excess” in J1856

Spectral fitting with known
BB model (w/ optical comp.)



Well fitted below 0.8 keV

Suzaku

XIS1

Exposure: 450.4 ks

$\chi^2_r = 1.86$ for 230 dof

XIS0+3

Exposure: 450.4 ks

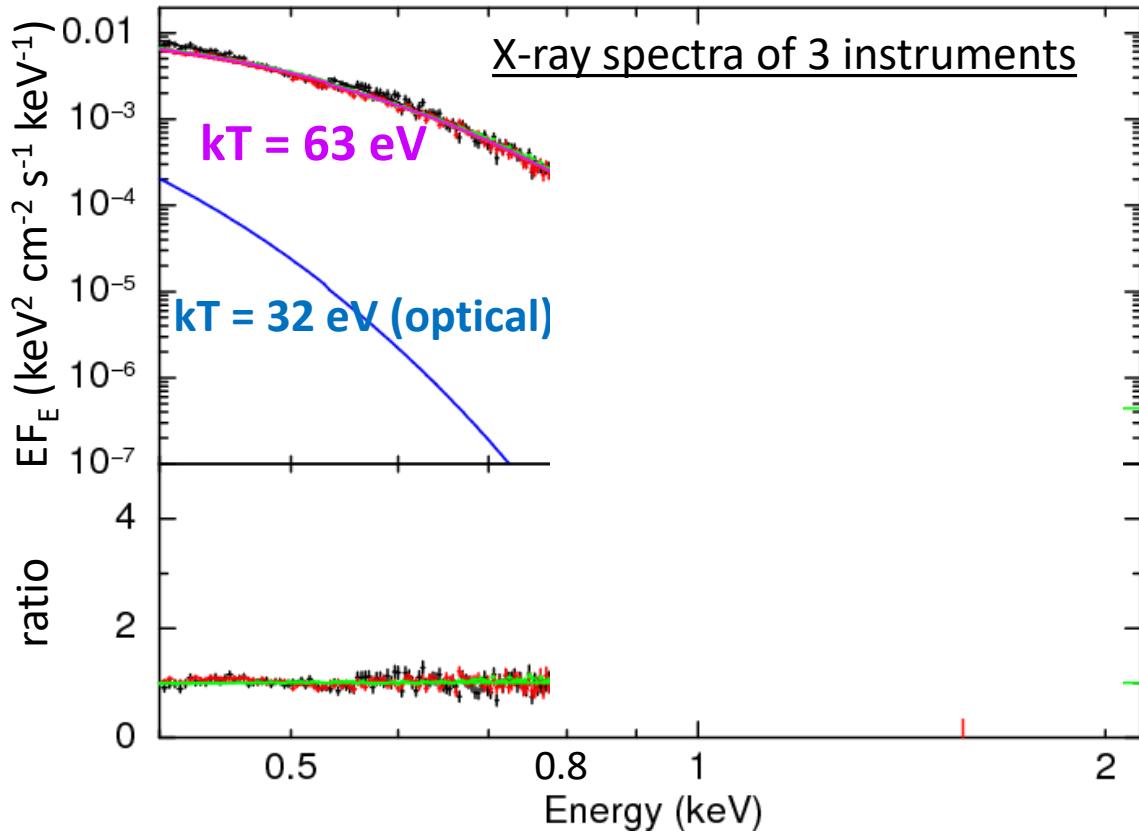
$\chi^2_r = 1.41$ for 239 dof

XMM-Newton

EPIC-pn

Exposure: 392.7 ks

$\chi^2_r = 3.06$ for 147 dof



Discovery of the “keV-excess” in J1856

Spectral fitting with known
BB model (w/ optical comp.)

Significant excess around 1 keV

Suzaku

XIS1

Exposure: 450.4 ks
 $\chi^2_r = 1.86$ for 230 dof

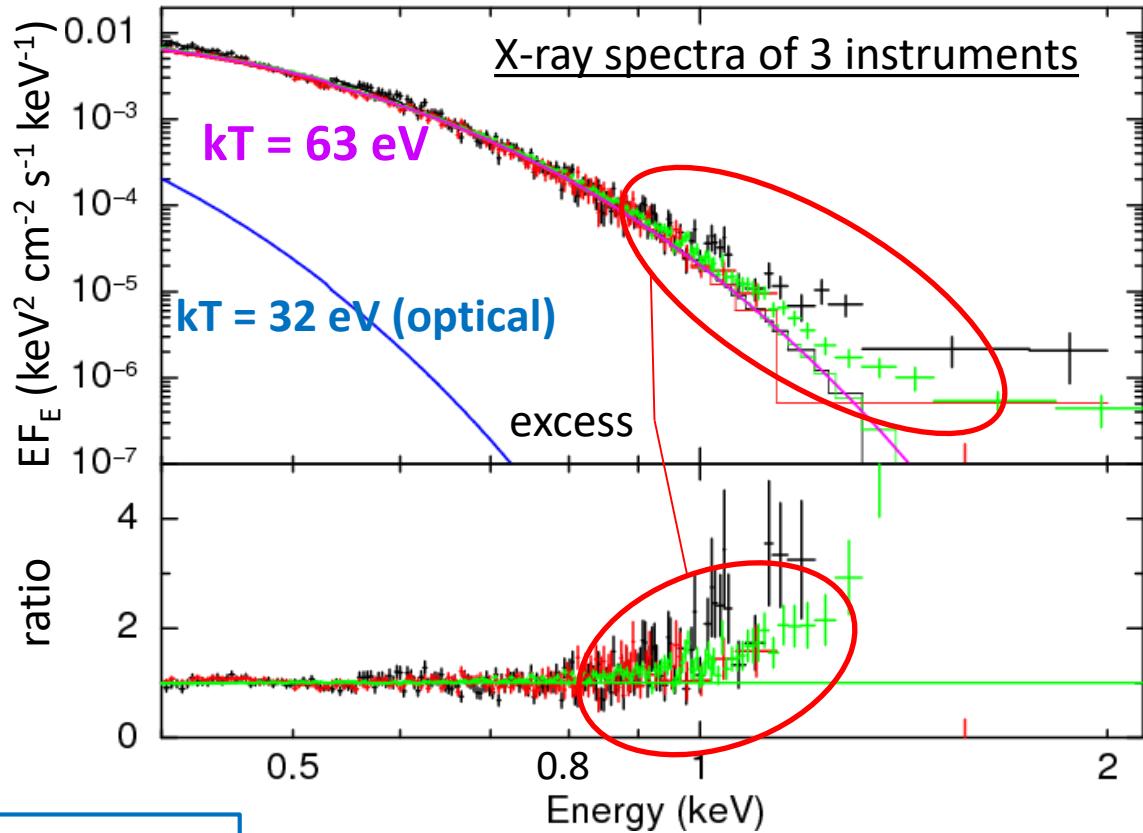
XIS0+3

Exposure: 450.4 ks
 $\chi^2_r = 1.41$ for 239 dof

XMM-Newton

EPIC-pn

Exposure: 392.7 ks
 $\chi^2_r = 3.06$ for 147 dof



This doesn't originate to artifacts
(e.g. BG, pile-up)

Yoneyama et al. 2017, PASJ

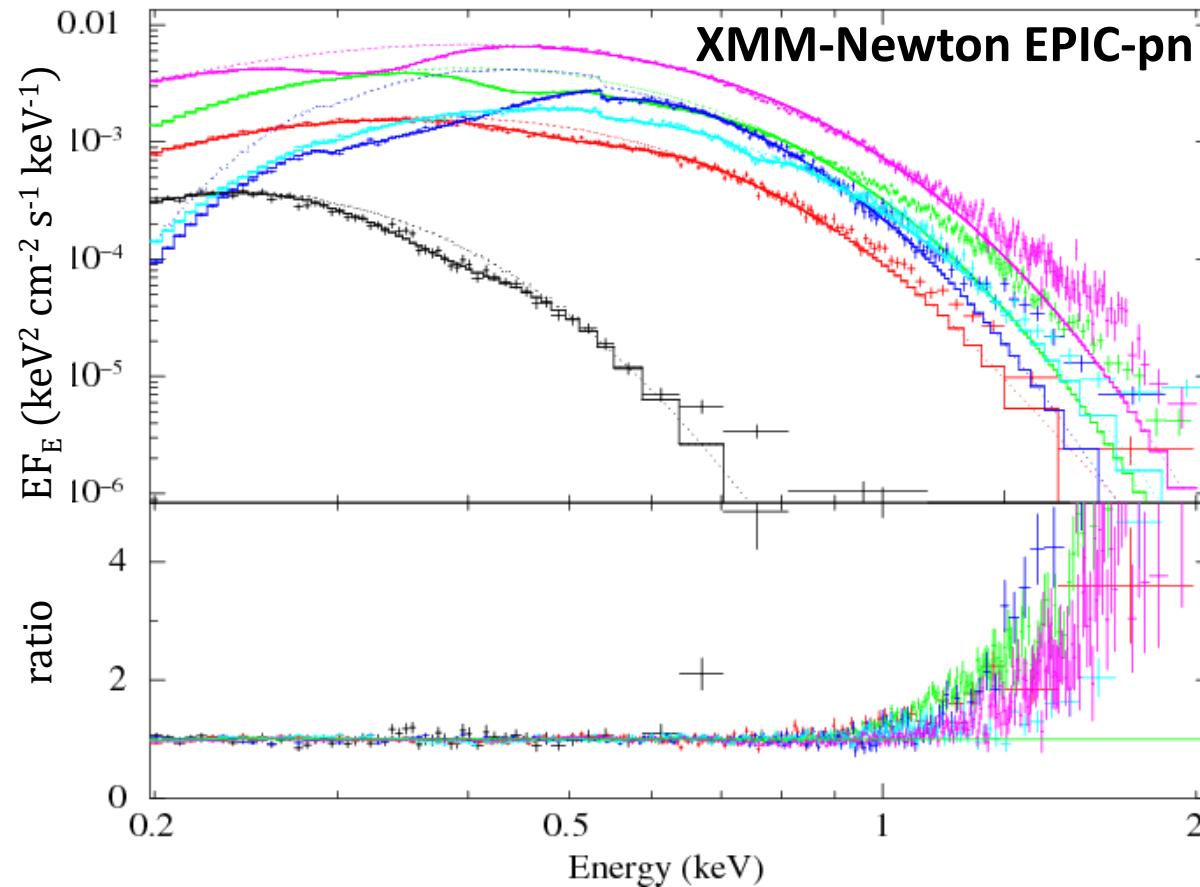
unknown component
“keV-excess”

Search for the other 6 XINSSs

fitting with known single BB model

⇒ All the 6 sources show the keV-excess

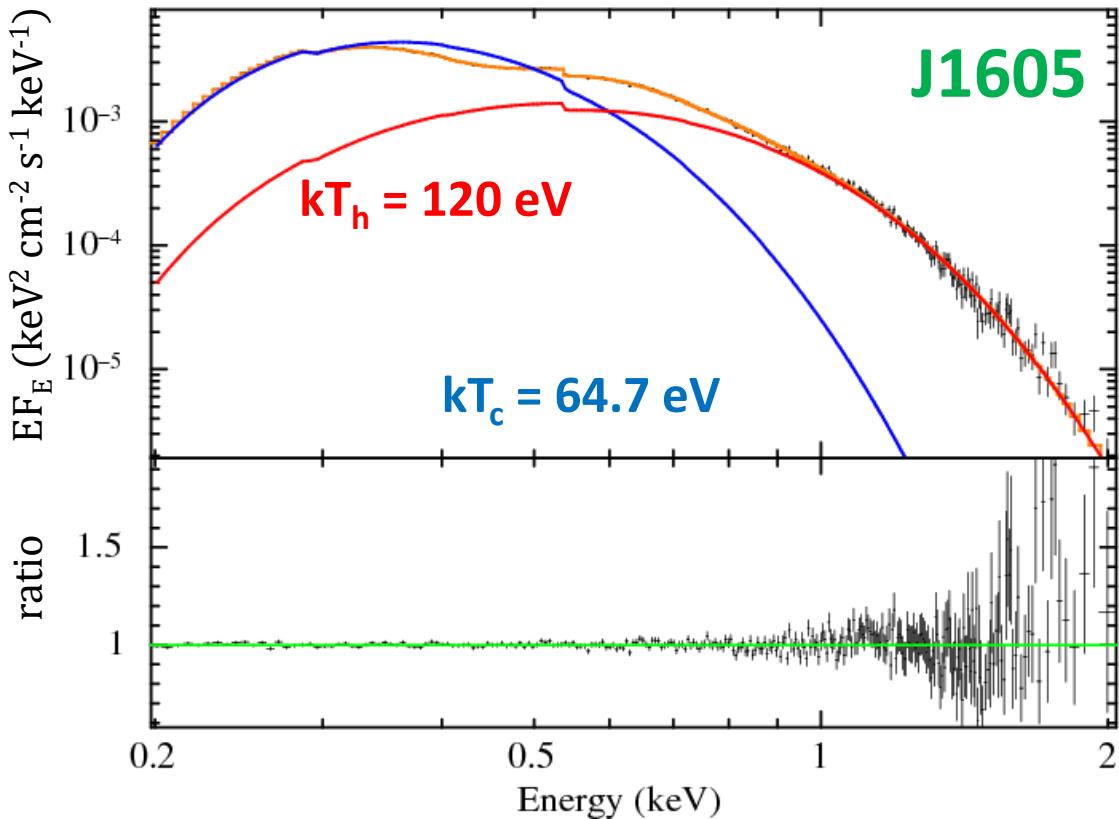
evaluation value : $f_{ex} = (\text{data} - \text{model})/\text{model}$



Target	kT [eV]	f_{ex} [%]	band [keV]
J0420	42.8	85 ± 15	0.6 – 1.0
J0720	102.2	33 ± 7	1.3 – 1.7
J0806	89.6	90 ± 12	1.2 – 1.6
RBS1223	88.4	70 ± 5	1.2 – 1.6
J1605	105.0	139 ± 4	1.3 – 1.7
RBS1774	104.6	44 ± 7	1.3 – 1.7
J1856	63	16 ± 2	0.8 – 1.2

keV-excess is universal
for XINSSs!

Spectral fitting including the keV-excess



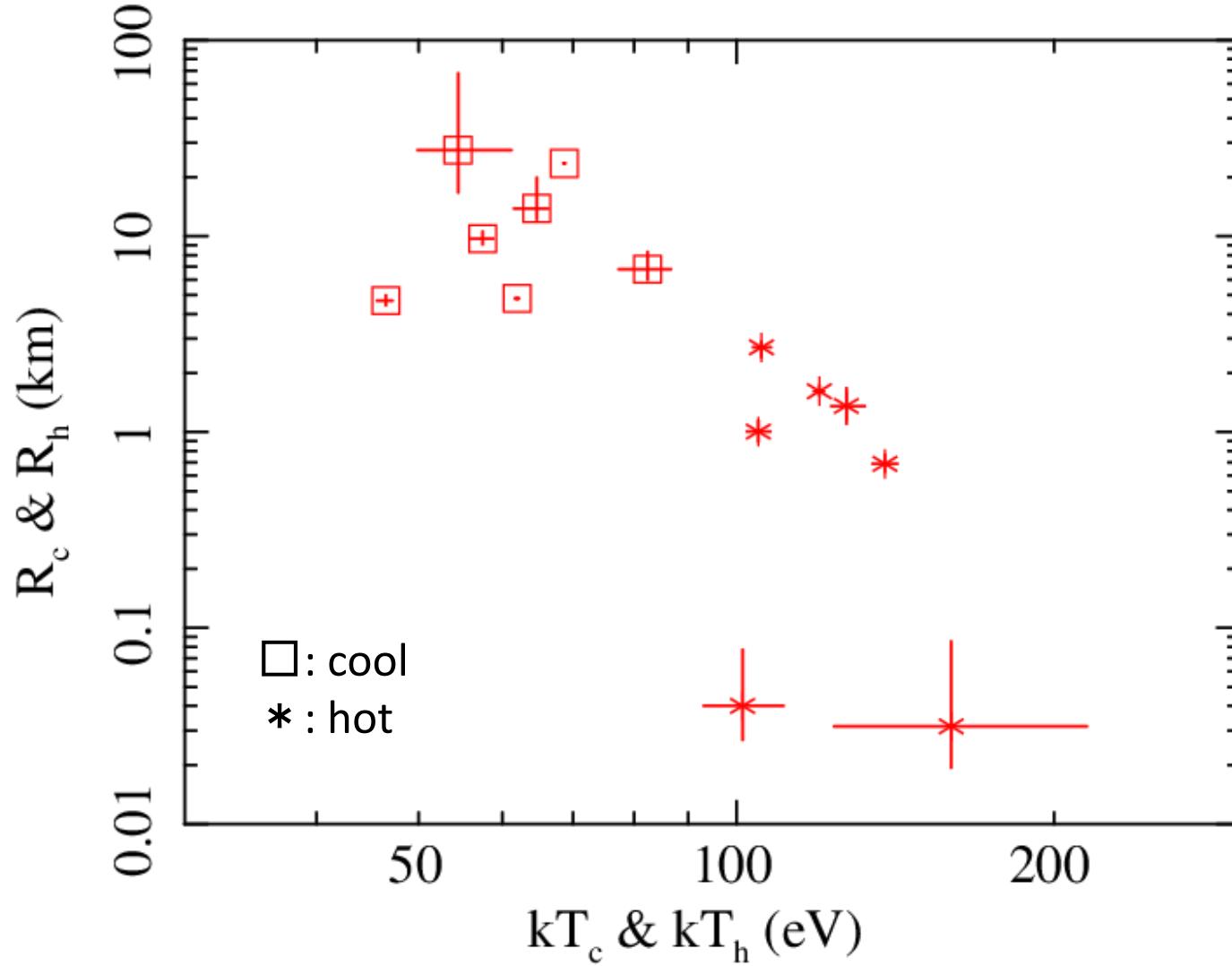
Target	kT_c [eV]	kT_h [eV]	χ^2_r / dof
J0420	46.5	160	1.2 / 85
J0720	82.4	127	1.3 / 354
J0806	57.5	105	1.0 / 194
RBS1223	68.7	138	1.1 / 229
J1605	64.7	120	1.0 / 282
J1856	62.0	101	1.2 / 206
RBS1774	54.5	106	1.1 / 218
Target	kT [eV]	Γ	χ^2_r / dof
J0420	46.1	3.7	1.2 / 85
J0806	93.0	6.6	1.0 / 194
J1856	62.0	7.1	1.2 / 206

dual BB reproduces all the 7 XINSSs

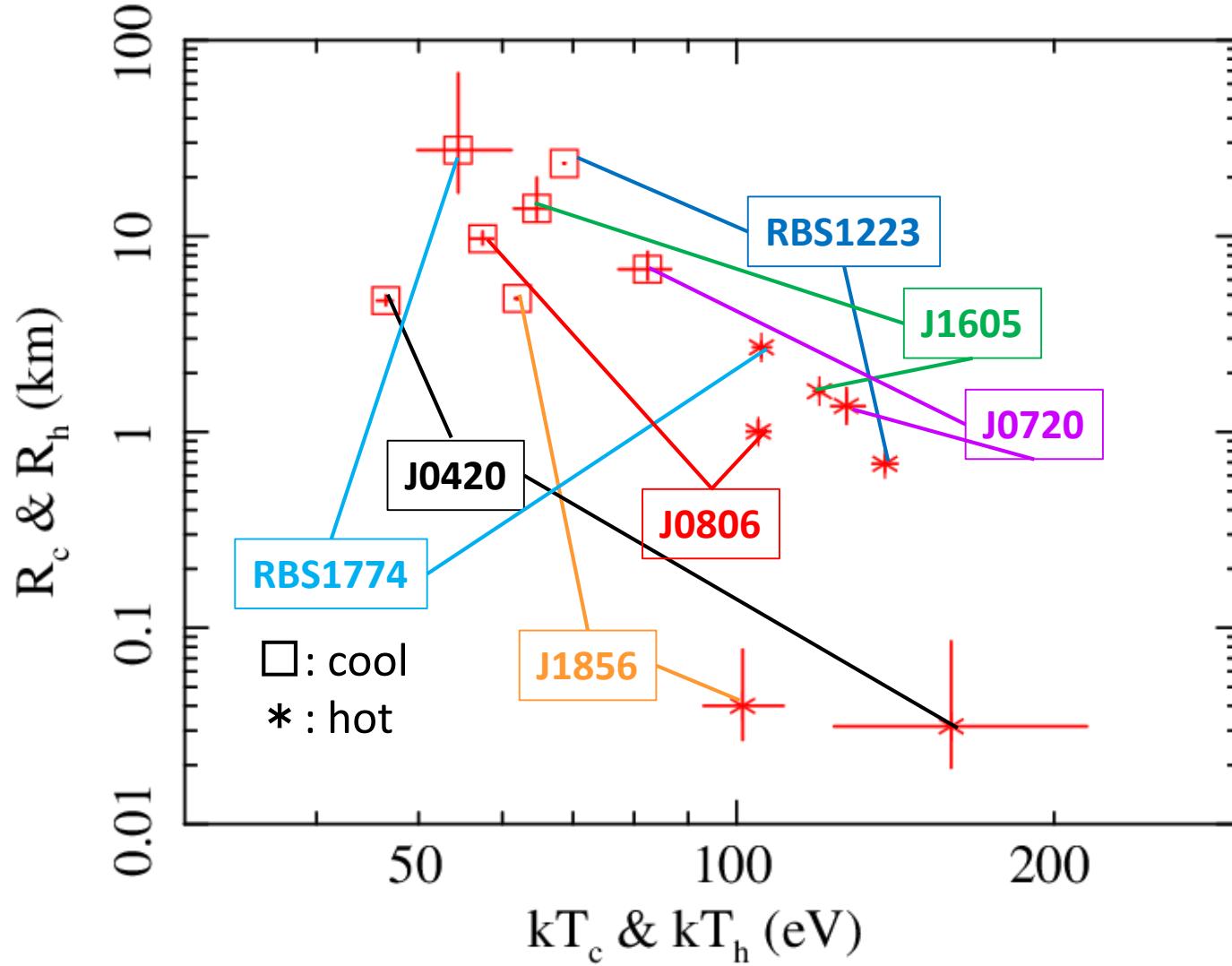
BB+powerlaw is acceptable for 3 sources

⇒ Focus on the **dual BB** model

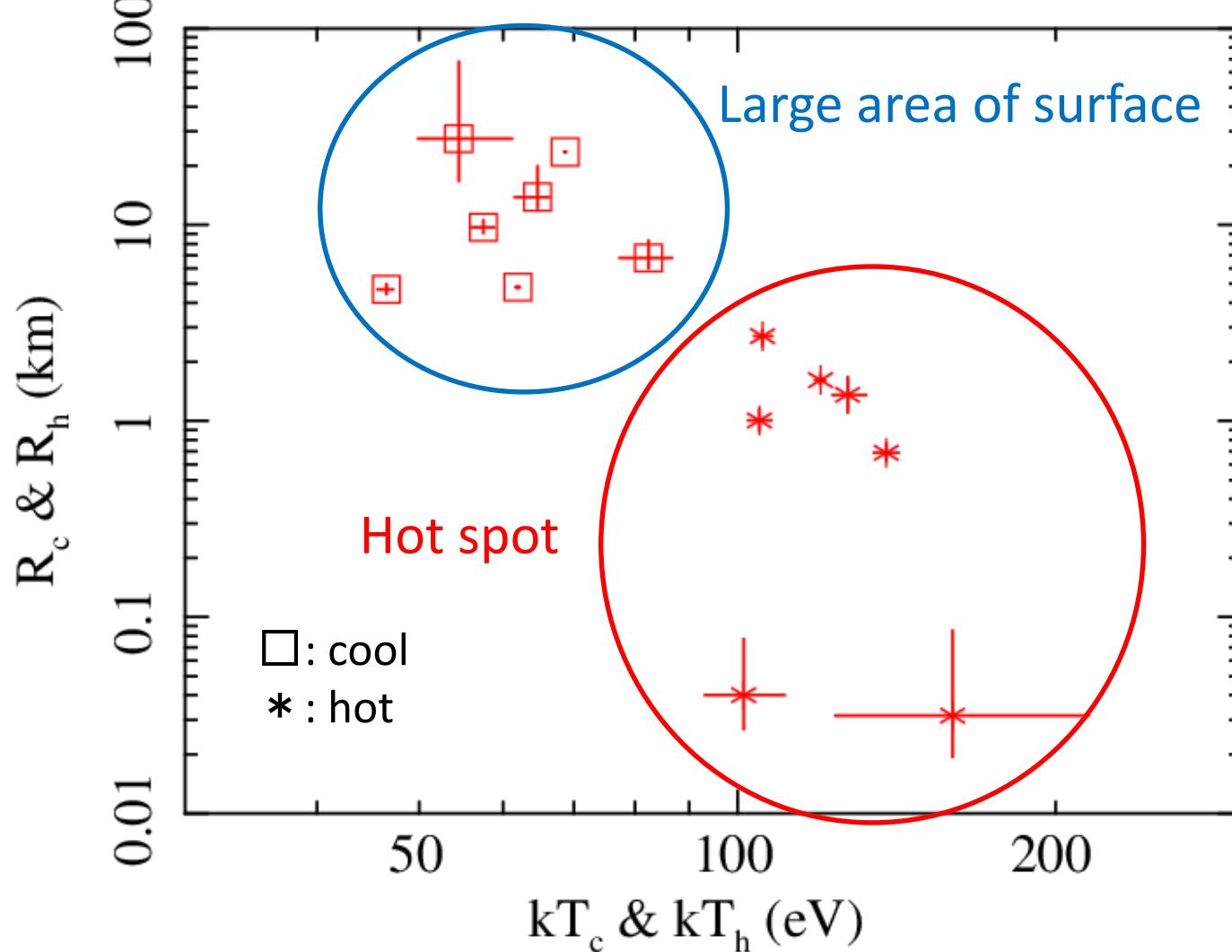
Temperature/Radius distribution



Temperature/Radius distribution



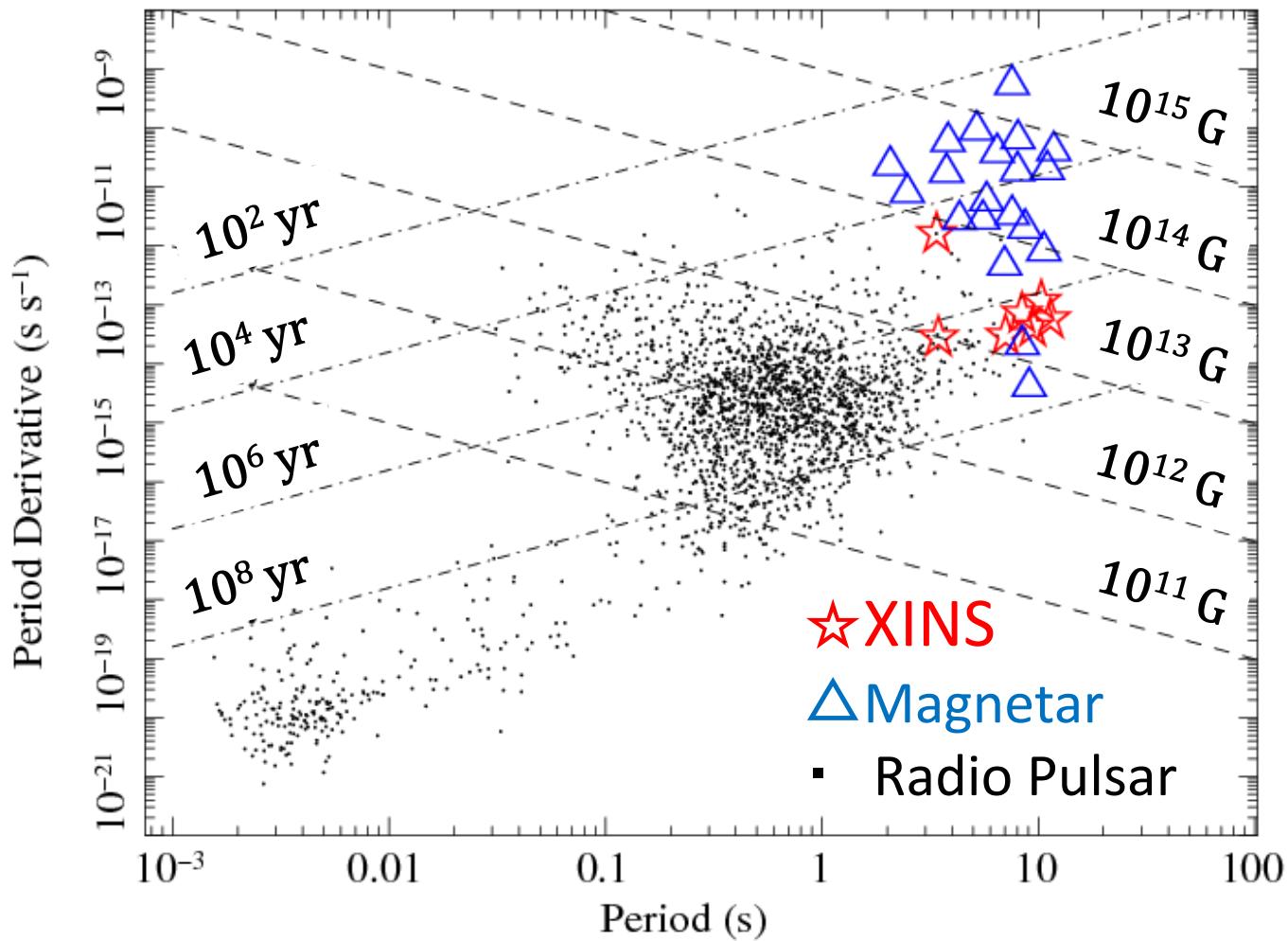
Temperature/Radius distribution



surface temperature distribution, **NOT ISOTHERMAL**
⇒ Take into account the keV-excess for **M-R** relation!

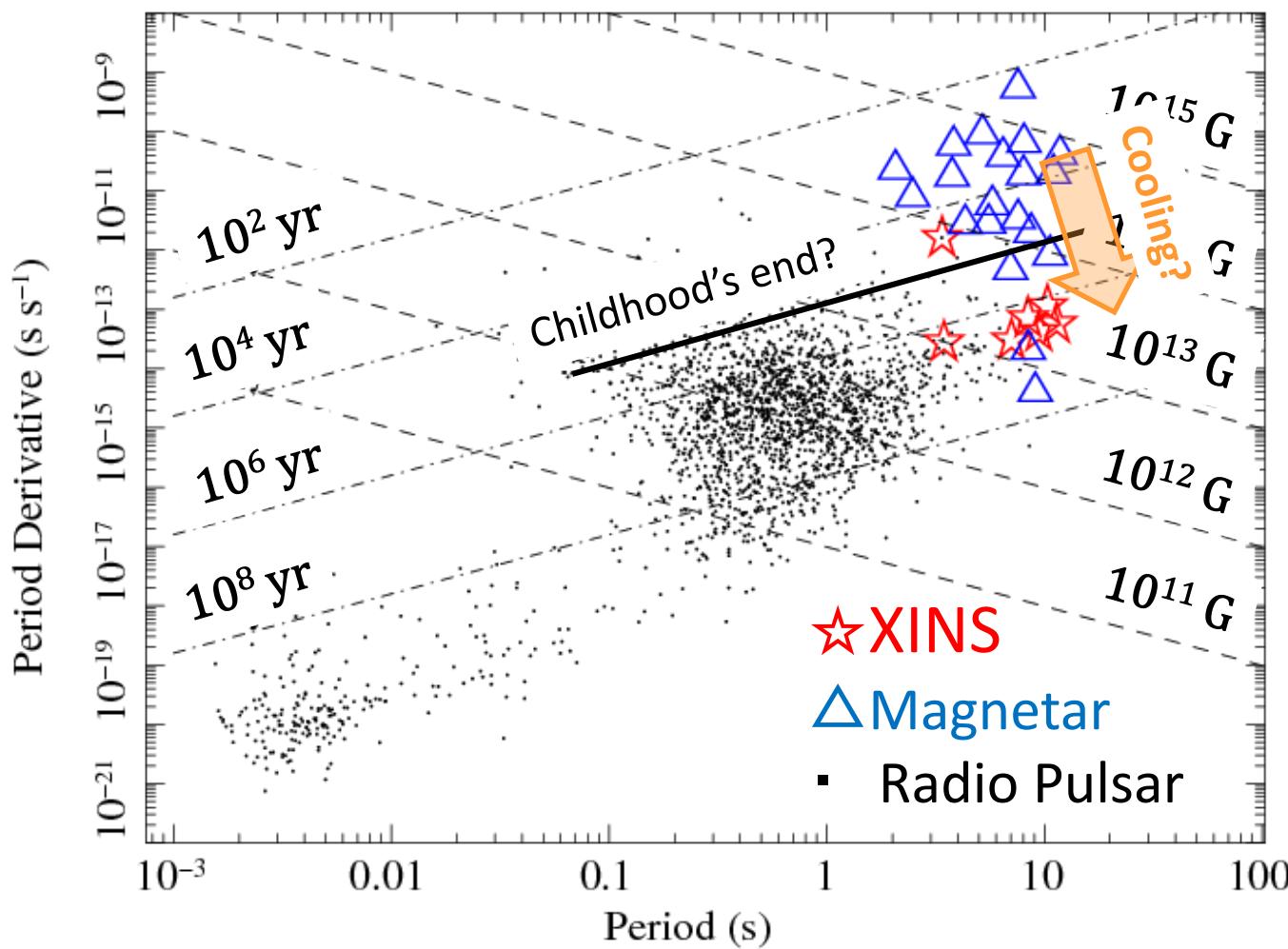
Link between XINS & Magnetar

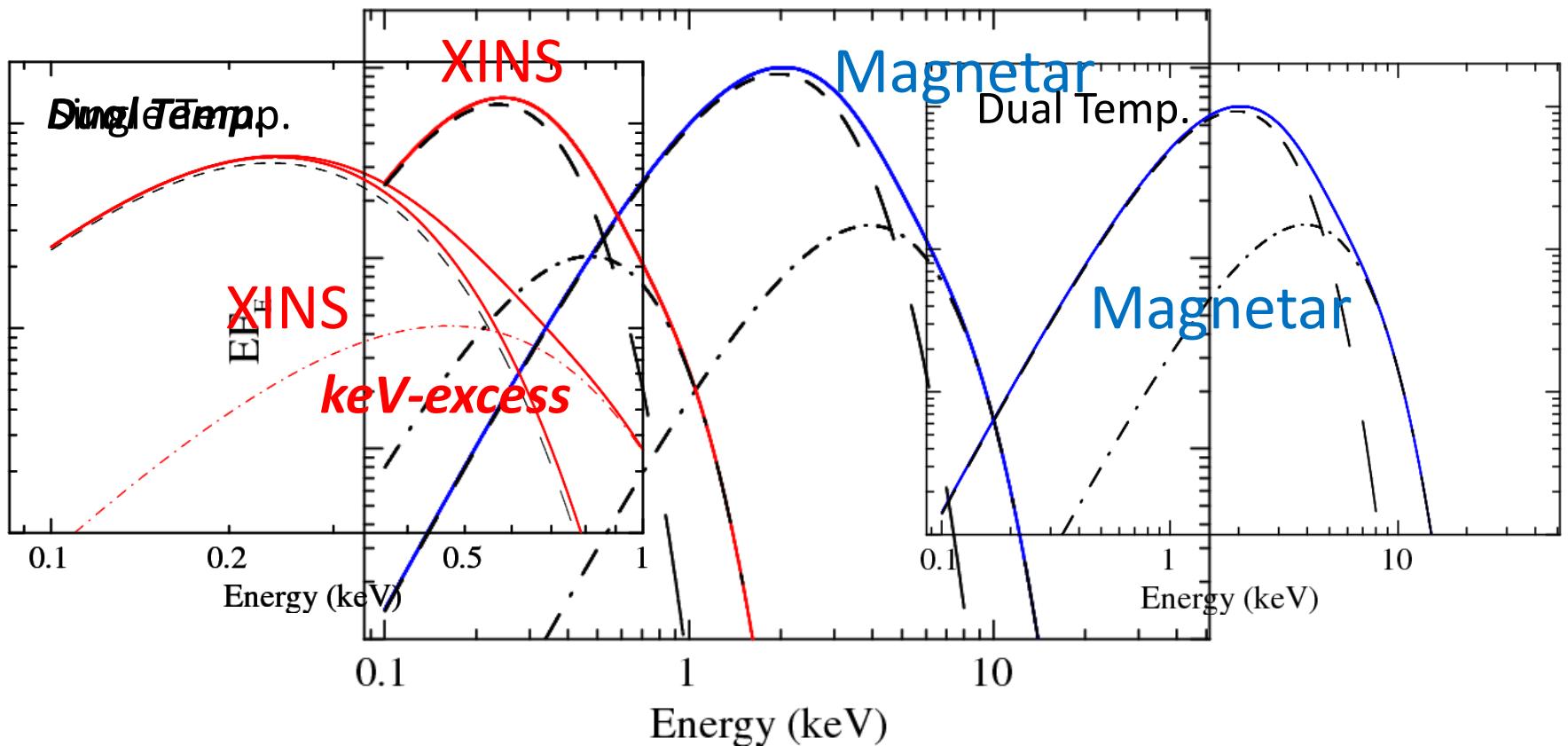
- Magnetars are hotter (~ 1 keV), younger and stronger B than XINS



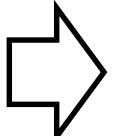
Link between XINS & Magnetar

- Magnetars are hotter (~ 1 keV), younger and stronger B than XINS
⇒ XINS may be old, “worn-out” Magnetar
- However, NO strong evidence has been reported!





Different spectra,
different emission
mechanism

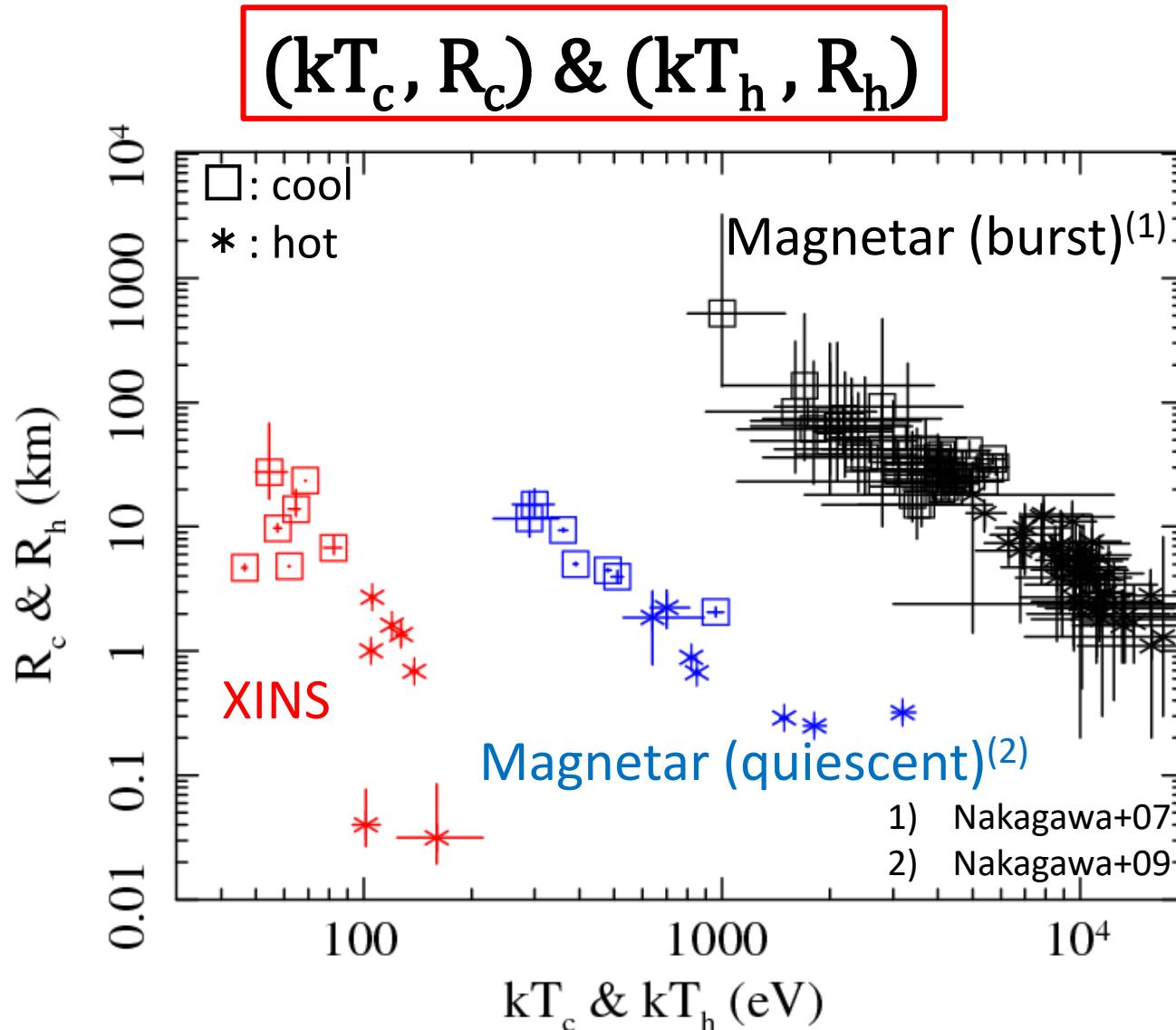


Discovery of the *keV-excess*

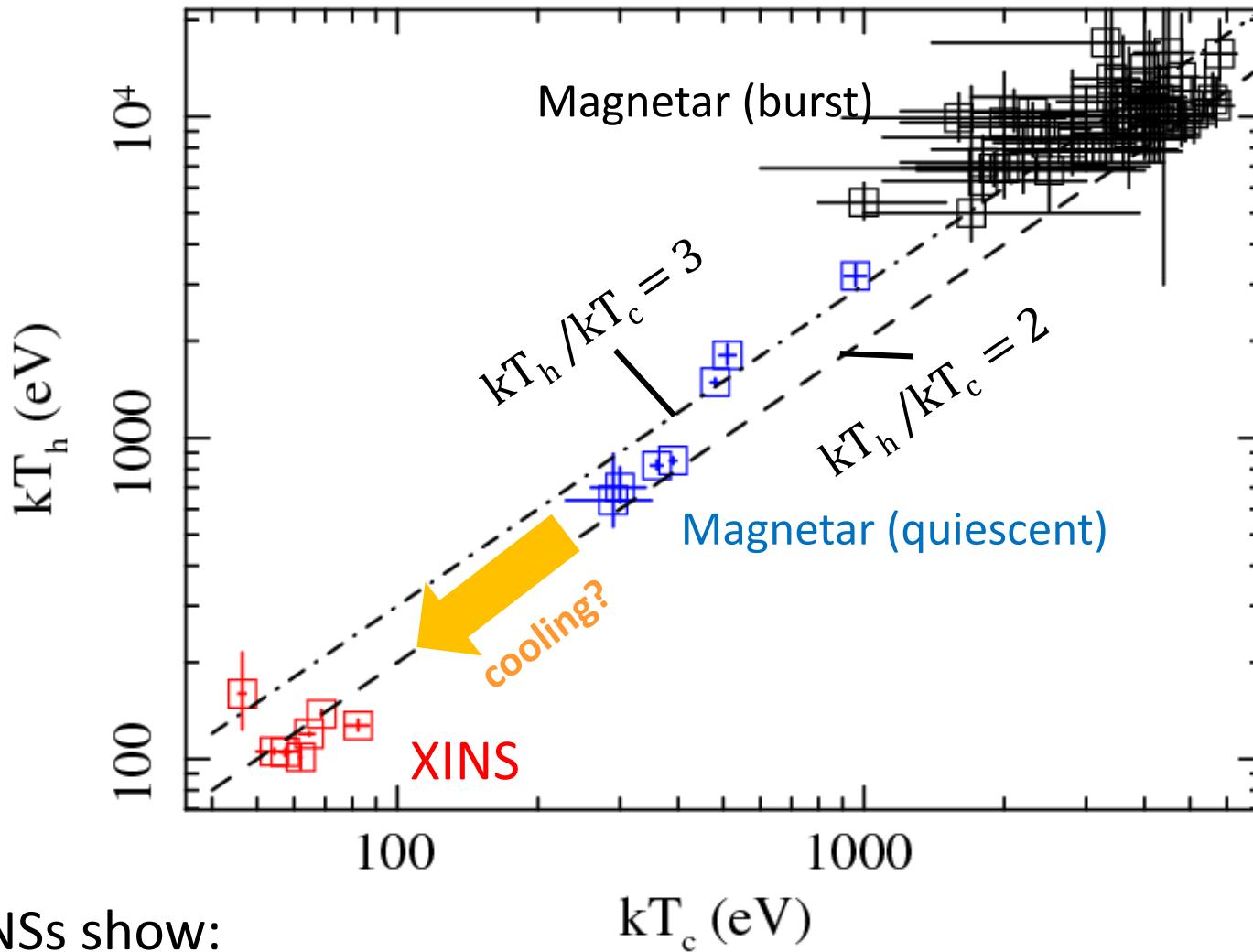
Unification

Comparison of XINS / Magnetar

characteristic parameters of XINS/Magnetar:



Cool component vs. Hot component

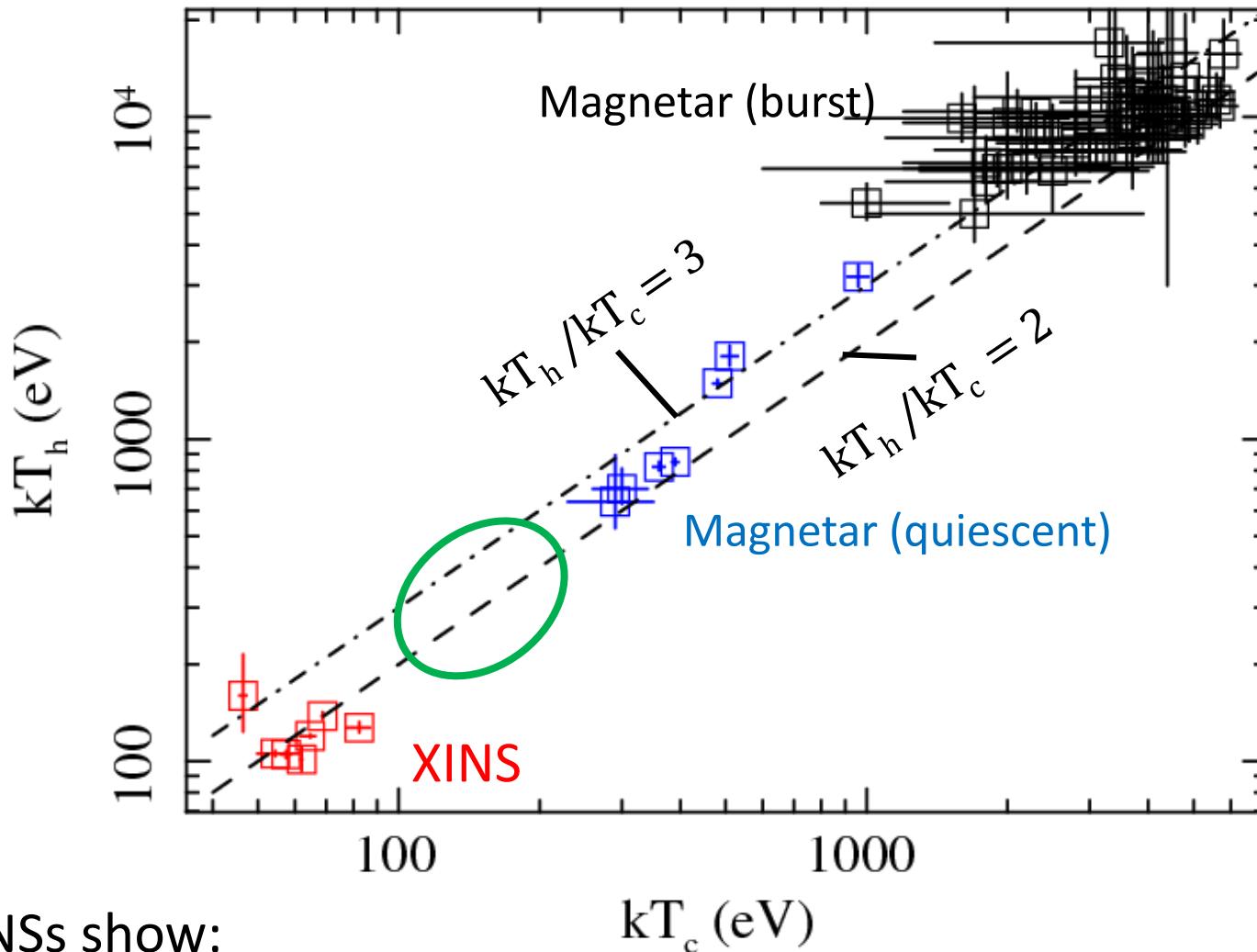


XINSs show:

- lower temperature
- similar ratio

suggests the same origin
supports “Worn-out” hypothesis

Cool component vs. Hot component

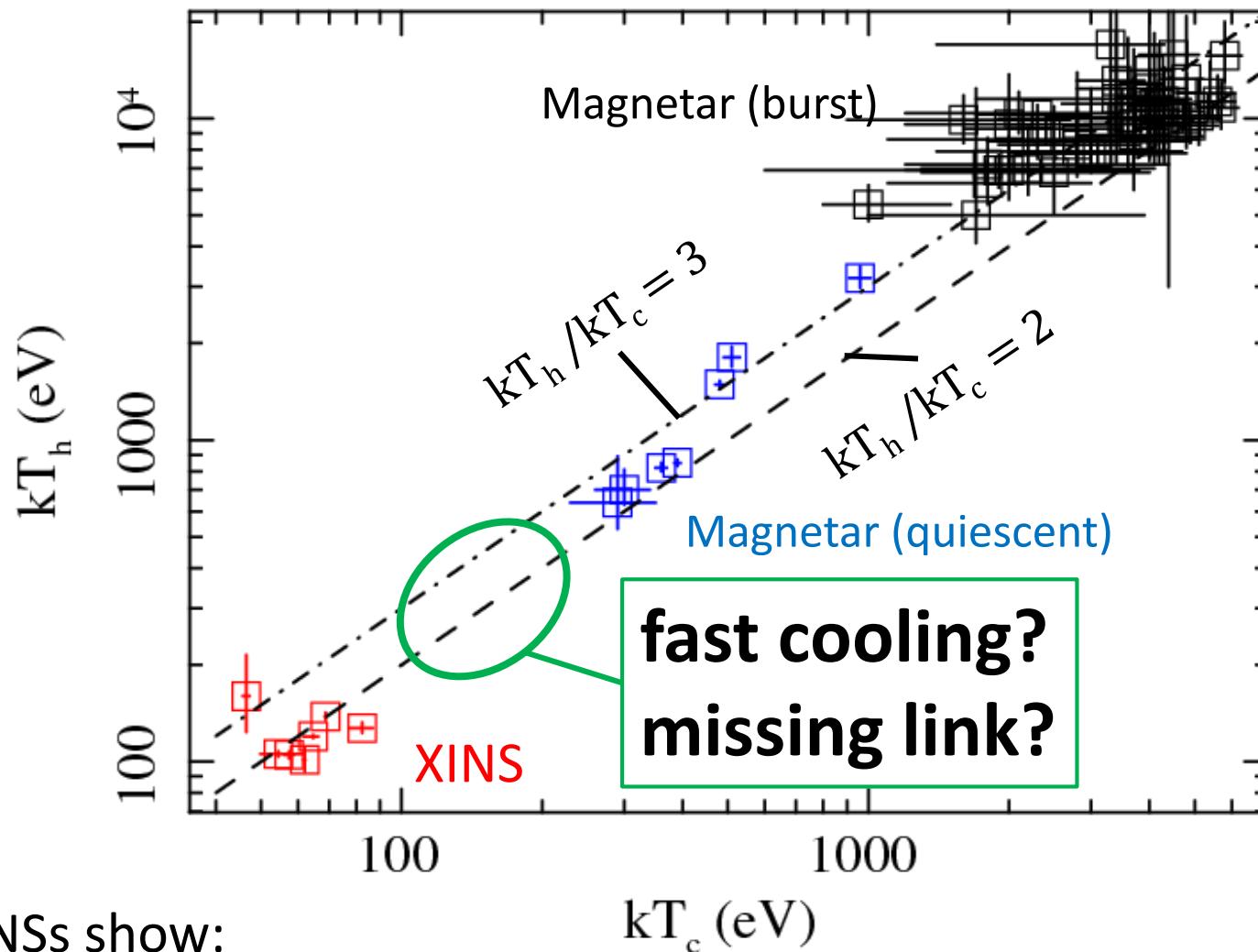


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Cool component vs. Hot component



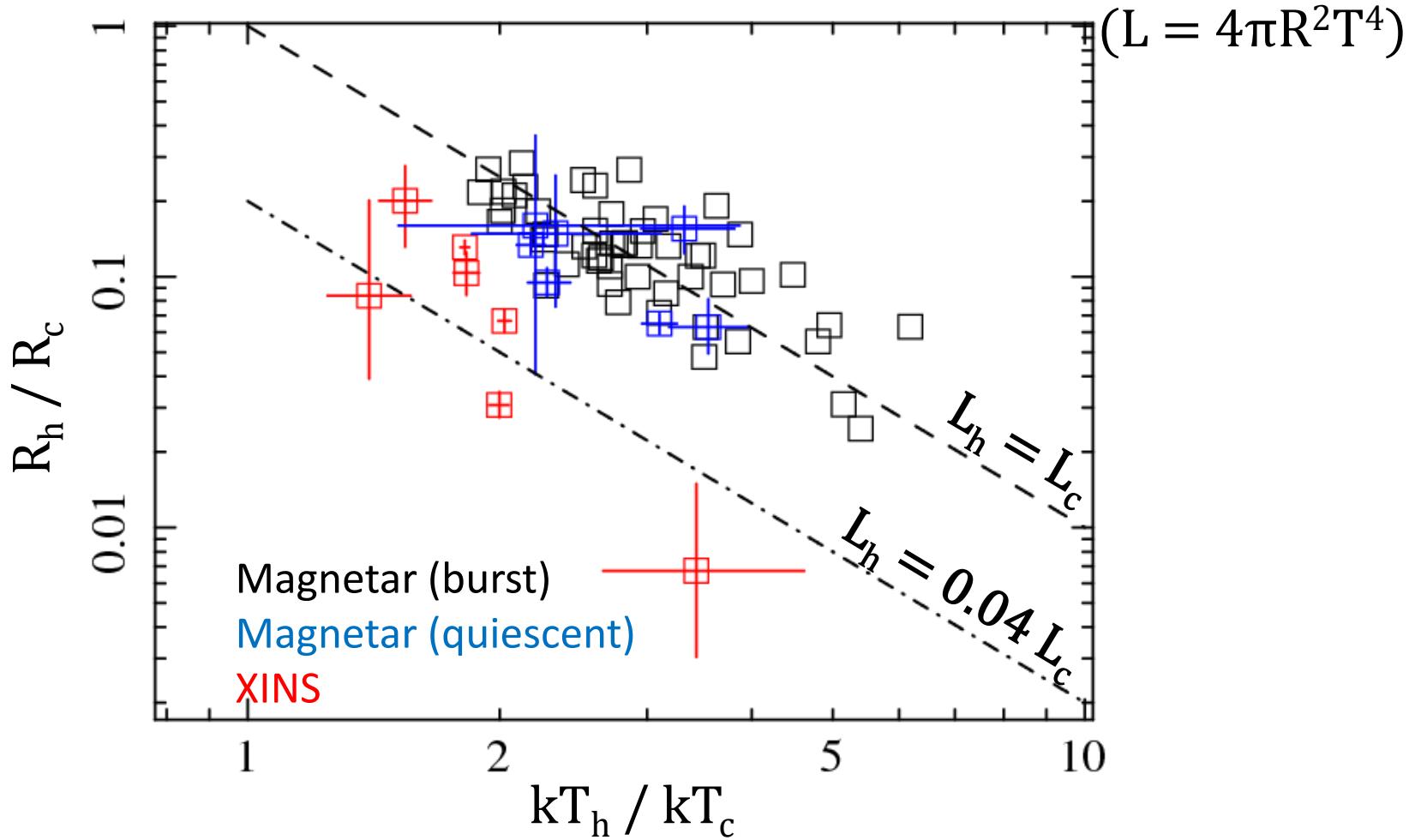
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→ suggests the same origin
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Temp. ratio vs. Radius ratio

Magnetars: $L_h \sim L_c$ in both state (Nakagawa+09)



XINSs show $L_h < L_c \Rightarrow$ Thermal evolution? (work in progress) 17

Summary

- XINSs have been considered to show **single temperature** blackbody emission
- We discovered the **keV-excess** in **all the 7 XINSs**
- **Dual BB model** reproduces the X-ray spectra
- XINSs are no longer “Perfect NS”
- Spectral shape are similar with Magnetars
⇒ suggesting the same origin
supporting the “worn out” hypothesis
- Evolution from magnetar to XINS will be fast, or there will be missing object between them
- Luminosity ratio of the dual components may be a hint for thermal evolution

back up

Physical view

Normal view:

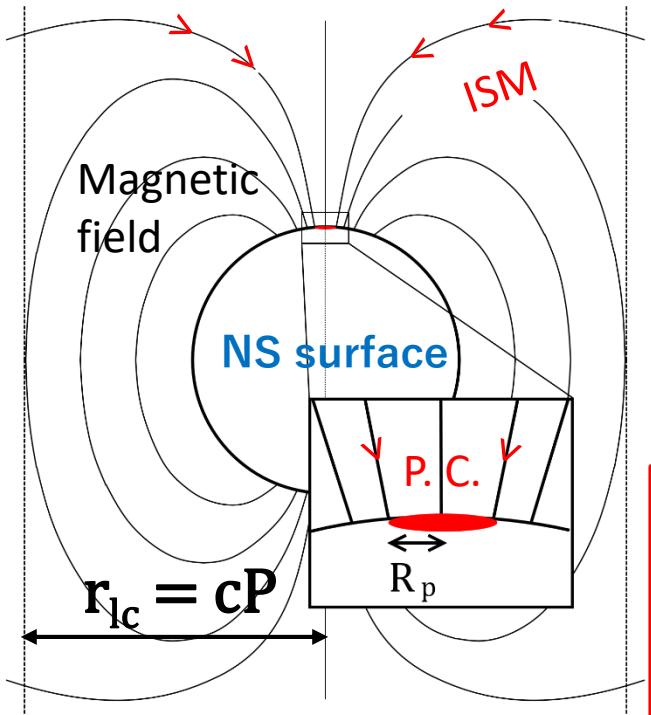
Hot: **Polar Cap**

Cool: **Large area of surface**

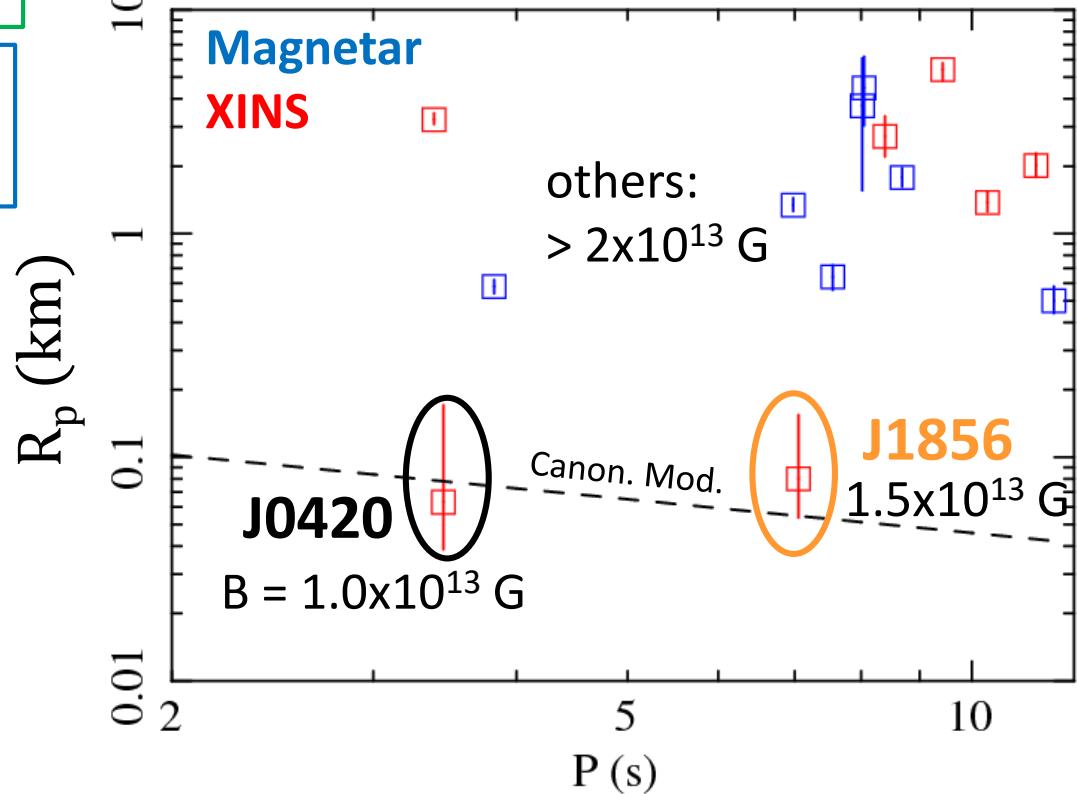
Canonical Model¹⁾ of polar cap:

$$R_p = 0.145 P^{-0.5}$$

1) Goldreich+69



⇒ Apply for Magnetar/XINS



- Consistent for the weakest 2 sources
- Are they the oldest Magnetar/XINS ?
⇒ No (character. age)