

Snooping around transitional millisecond pulsars: can accretion- and rotationpowered states co-exist?

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Transitional millisecond pulsars



Optical/UV ms pulsations from PSR J1023+0028

- Simultaneously observed during the high modes
- Similar pulse shape
- Pulsed SED compatible with a single power-law



Optical, UV and X-ray pulses are produced by the same process



[Ambrosino, Papitto+ 2017; Papitto+ 2019; Jaodand+ 2021; Miraval Zanon+ 2022]

Co-existence between accretion- and rotation-powered states?



[Papitto+ 2019]

 Synchrotron radiation from the shock between the striped wind and the accretion disk

See A. Papitto's talk

 Different synchrotron timescales of optical (~3 μs) and X-ray photons (~220 μs) :

$$t_{
m sync} \propto \epsilon^{-1/2} B_{
m s}^{-3/2}$$

Photon energy Surface magnetic field

[see also Veledina+ 2019]

Time lags between optical and X-ray pulsations



Absolute timing accuracy:

- SiFAP2: ~ 60 μs
- XMM-Newton: $\sim 100 \, \mu s$

<u>New goal</u>: data acquired by instruments with negligible absolute timing uncertainties

Optical/X-ray phase shift over the simultaneous observation of ~11 ks <u>New goal:</u> verify that the phase shift is maintained over time

Five years of optical and X-ray observations



TNG/SiFAP2 [Credit to G. Tessicini]



Copernicus/Aqueye+ [Credit to MEDIA INAF]

Telescope/Instrument 2017 May - overlap: 11.0 ks *XMM-Newton*/EPIC TNG/SiFAP2 2018 December - overlap: 10.8 ks *XMM-Newton*/EPIC Copernicus/Aqueve+ 2018 December - no overlap; temporal gap: 41 ks XMM-Newton/EPIC Copernicus/Aqueye+ 2019 January - overlap: 2.3 ks NICER TNG/SiFAP2 2019 February - overlap: 1.1 ks NICER Copernicus/Aqueve+ *2019 June* - overlap: 340 s NICER TNG/SiFAP2 2020 January - overlap: 4.6 ks NICER TNG/SiFAP2 2020 January - overlap: 520s NICER Copernicus/Aqueye+ 2022 January - overlap: 1.7 ks NICER Copernicus/Aqueye+

[Illiano+ 2023a]



NICER [Credit to NASA]



XMM-Newton [Credit to NASA]

Time lags between optical and X-ray pulsations



Multi-wavelength campaign on the candidate 3FGL J1544.6-1125





DAY 1

XMM-Newton/EPIC (PI: Miraval Zanon)

HST/STIS $(\rightarrow \underline{first UV observation of this source ever!})$ (PI: Illiano)

XMM-Newton/OM B-band (PI: Miraval Zanon)

TNG/SiFAP2 (PI: Illiano)

REM (PI: Baglio)

VLA (PI: Miraval Zanon)

DAY 2-3-4

NuSTAR (PI: Miraval Zanon)

NICER (PI: Illiano) REM (PI: Baglio) GTC/HiPERCAM (PI: Coti Zelati)









WORK IN PROGRESS!

Multi-wavelength campaign on the candidate 3FGL J1544.6-1125





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XMM-Newton/OM B-band (PI: Miraval Zanon)

TNG/SiFAP2 (PI: Illiano) — Bad weather REM (PI: Baglio)

VLA (PI: Miraval Zanon)

DAY 2-3-4

Only day 2/3 due to a ToO









WORK IN PROGRESS!

A strong candidate transitional pulsar: X-ray high and low modes



Count rate (c/s)

Count rate (c/s)

[Illiano, Coti Zelati +, in prep.]

[see also Bogdanov+ 2015, 2016]

X-ray spectra extracted in the high and low modes

Our XMM-Newton and NuSTAR observations + XMM-Newton archival observations



• **High mode**: $\Gamma = 1.627 \pm 0.004$, $F_X(0.3-10 \text{ keV}) = (5.57 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

• Low mode: $\Gamma = 1.66 \pm 0.06$, $F_X(0.3-10 \text{ keV}) = (0.38 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

[Illiano, Coti Zelati +, in prep.]

[see also Bogdanov+ 2016]

Multi-wavelength campaign on the candidate J1544



[Illiano, Coti Zelati +, in prep.]

Multi-wavelength campaign on the candidate J1544



GTC/HiPERCAM observation in five different filters



[Illiano, Coti Zelati +, in prep.]

Optical emission from the inner accretion flow?

Inner, hotter accretion flow ejected at the high-to-low mode switch \rightarrow reddening of the optical emission

HIGH MODE



Similar reddening observed in NTT/ULTRACAM observations of the candidate transitional pulsar CXOU J110926.4–650224 [Coti Zelati+, submitted]

M.C. Baglio and A. Papitto's talks [Baglio, Coti Zelati+ 2023] [see also Papitto+ 2019; Campana+ 2019]

Compact Jet



Radio and infrared observations

- 4-hour radio observation with VLA, simultaneous with XMM-Newton \rightarrow the source is not detected
- ~10-min infrared observation with REM for four days \rightarrow tentative detection





[Thanks to S. Giarratana, M. Giroletti, M.C. Baglio]



Radio variability of J1544

- 4-hour radio observation with VLA, simultaneous with XMM-Newton
- Radio images extracted separately in the X-ray high and low modes

The source is **not detected** in radio despite the standard behavior in X-rays



[Jaodand+ 2021]

Co-existence of accretion- and rotation-powered states?

Very fast (~ms) variability in J1023

- Optical/UV/X-ray pulses simultaneously only in the high modes
- Pulsed SED compatible with a single power-law
- Optical/X-ray time lags of \sim 200 μ s



[[]Illiano+ 2023a]

Fast variability (~tens of sec) in J1544

 Hints of low modes in GTC/HiPERCAM observations: reddening of the optical emission



Optical/UV/X-ray emission from synchrotron radiation at the shock front between the pulsar wind and the inner accretion flow