

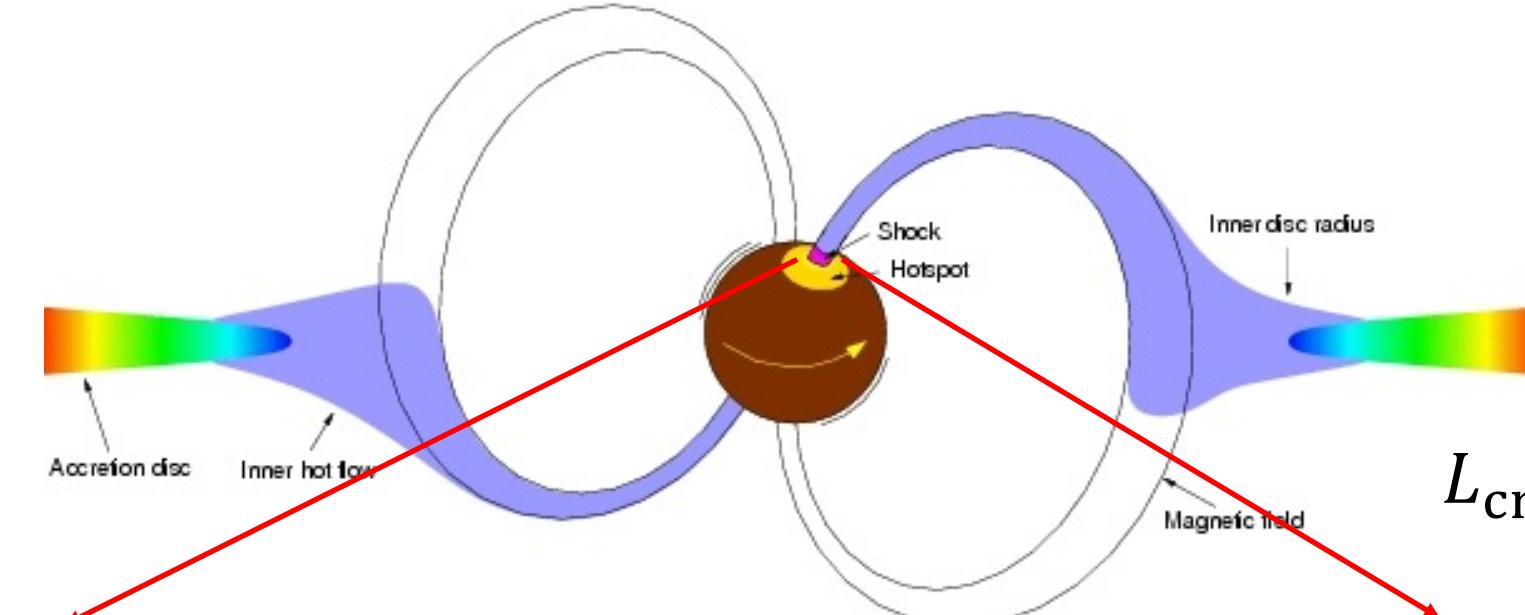


Accretion regimes in accreting X-ray pulsars

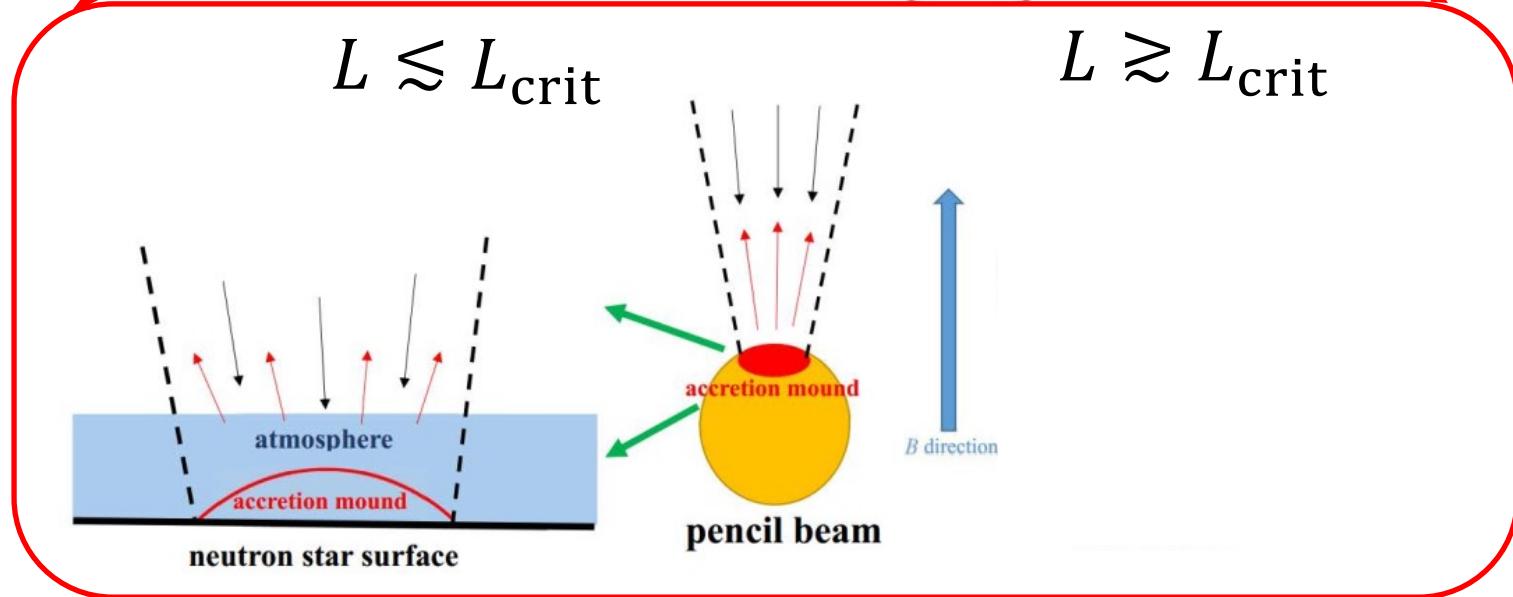
Speaker: Long Ji

on behalf of H. Xiao (SYSU), Q.-C. Shui, S. Zhang, Zhang, S.-N. (IHEP) ,
V. Doroshenko, P.-J. Wang, L.-D. Kong, A. Santangelo (IAAT)

Background



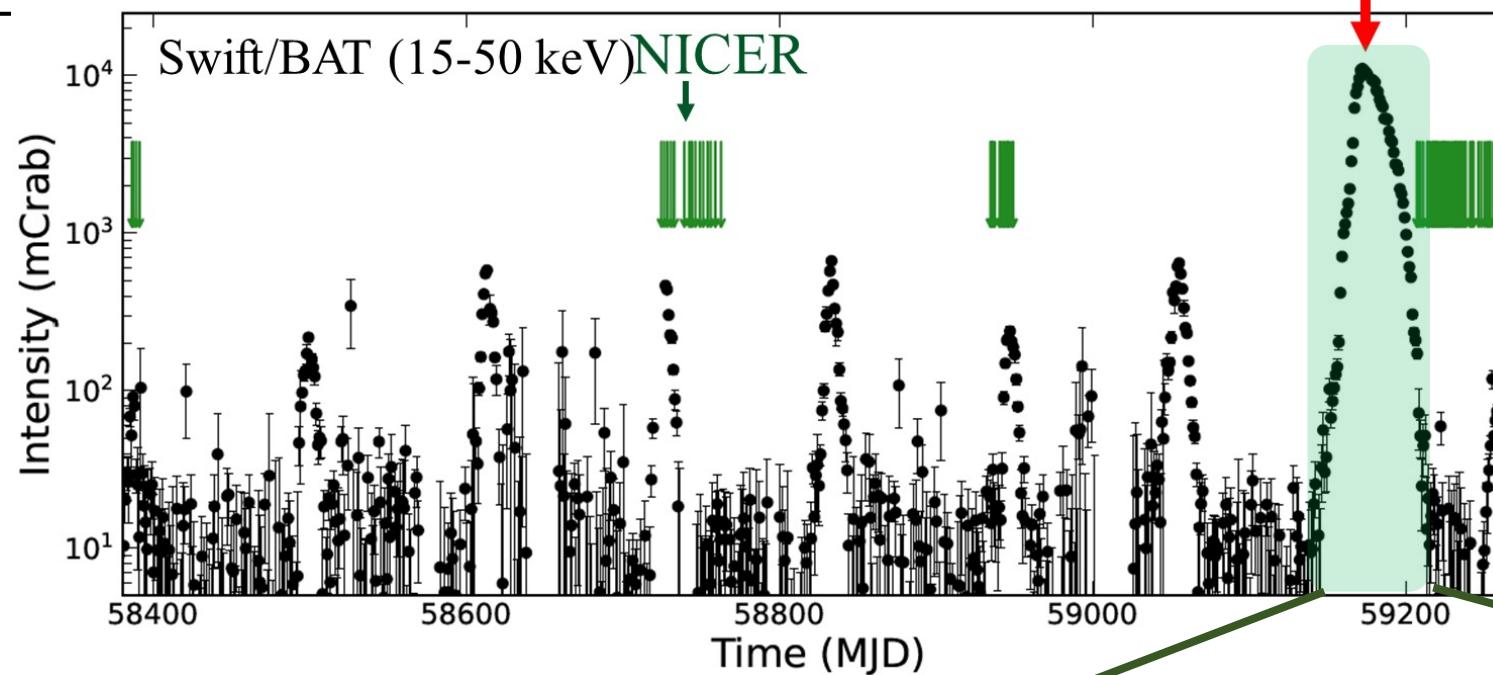
$$L_{\text{crit}} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{37} B_{12}^{16/15}$$



Outbursts in 1A 0535+262



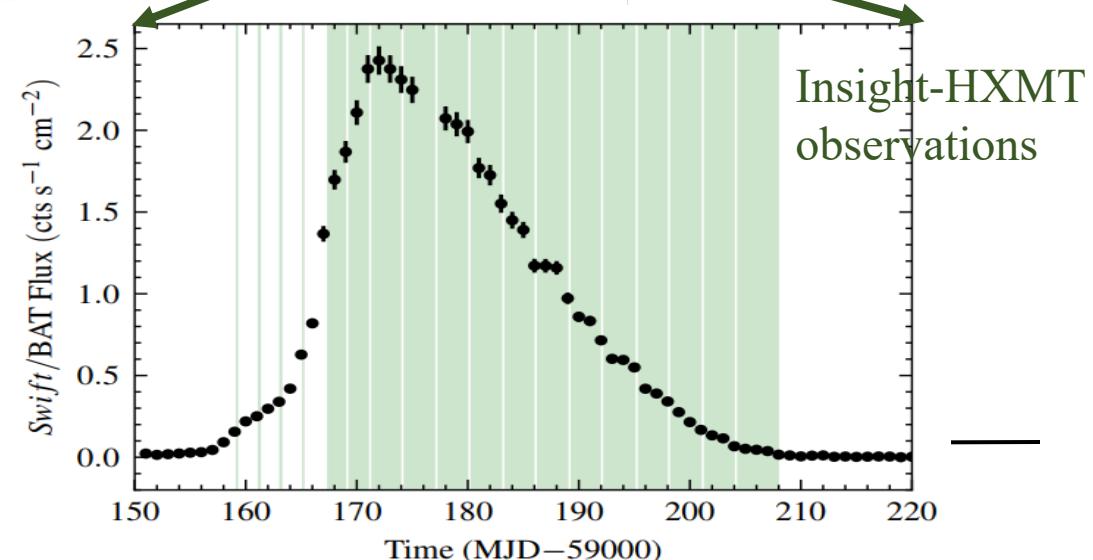
Giant outburst



NICER+HXMT

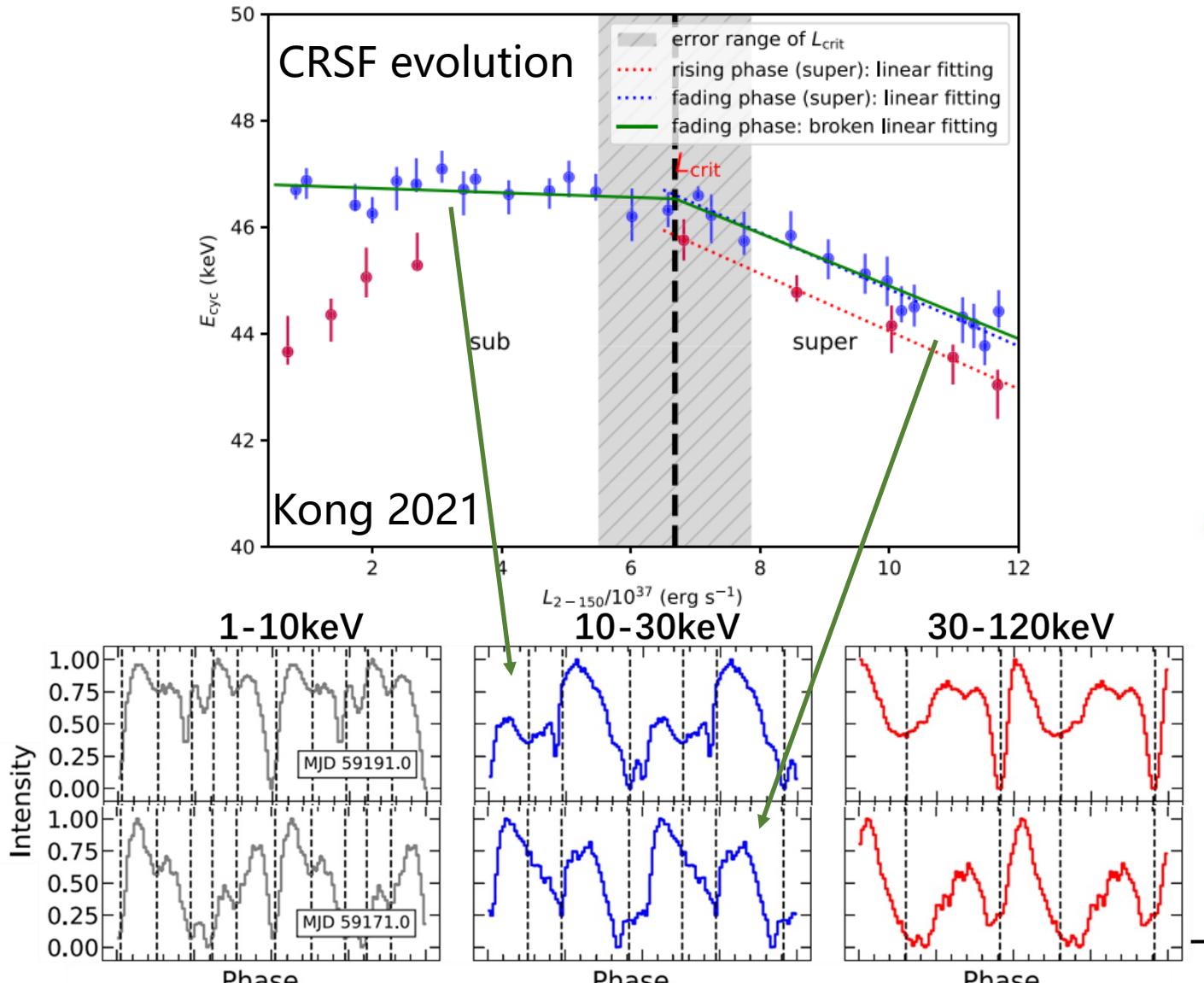
→→→→→

Broadband + high cadence +
broad luminosity range

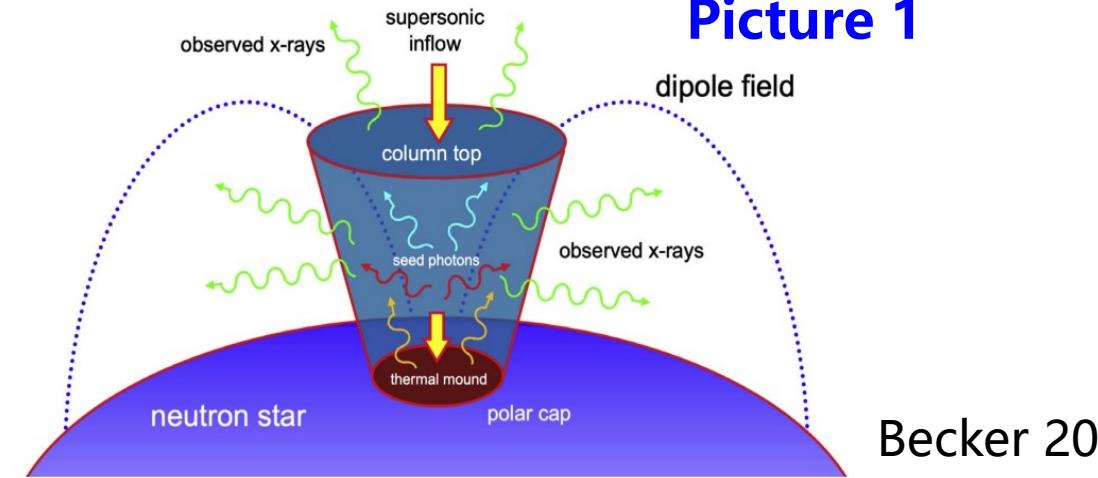


Be X-ray binary
Distance: 2kpc
Orbital period: 111d
Period: 103s
Eccentricity: 0.47

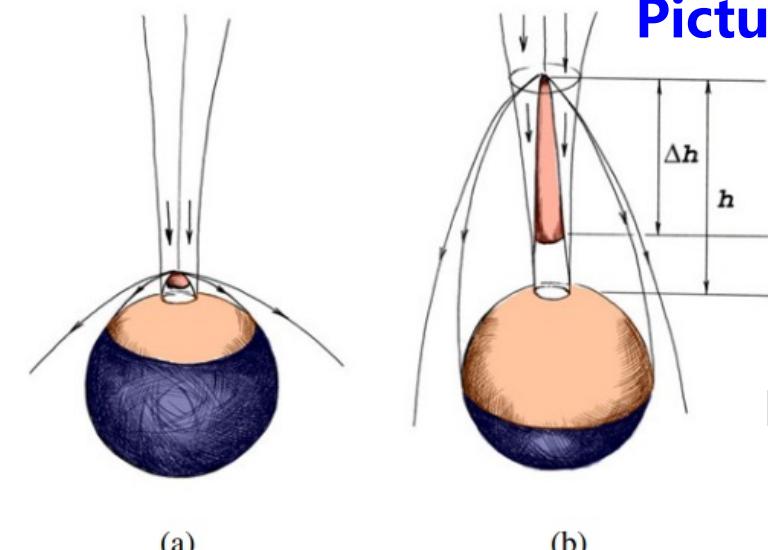
Sub-/supercritical transition



Evidence for the presence of an accretion column: **Picture 1**

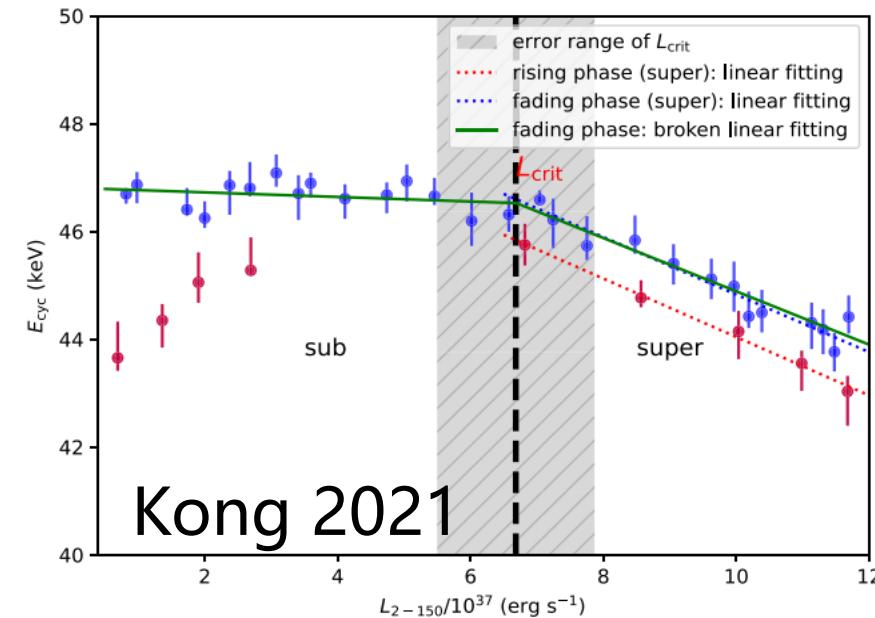
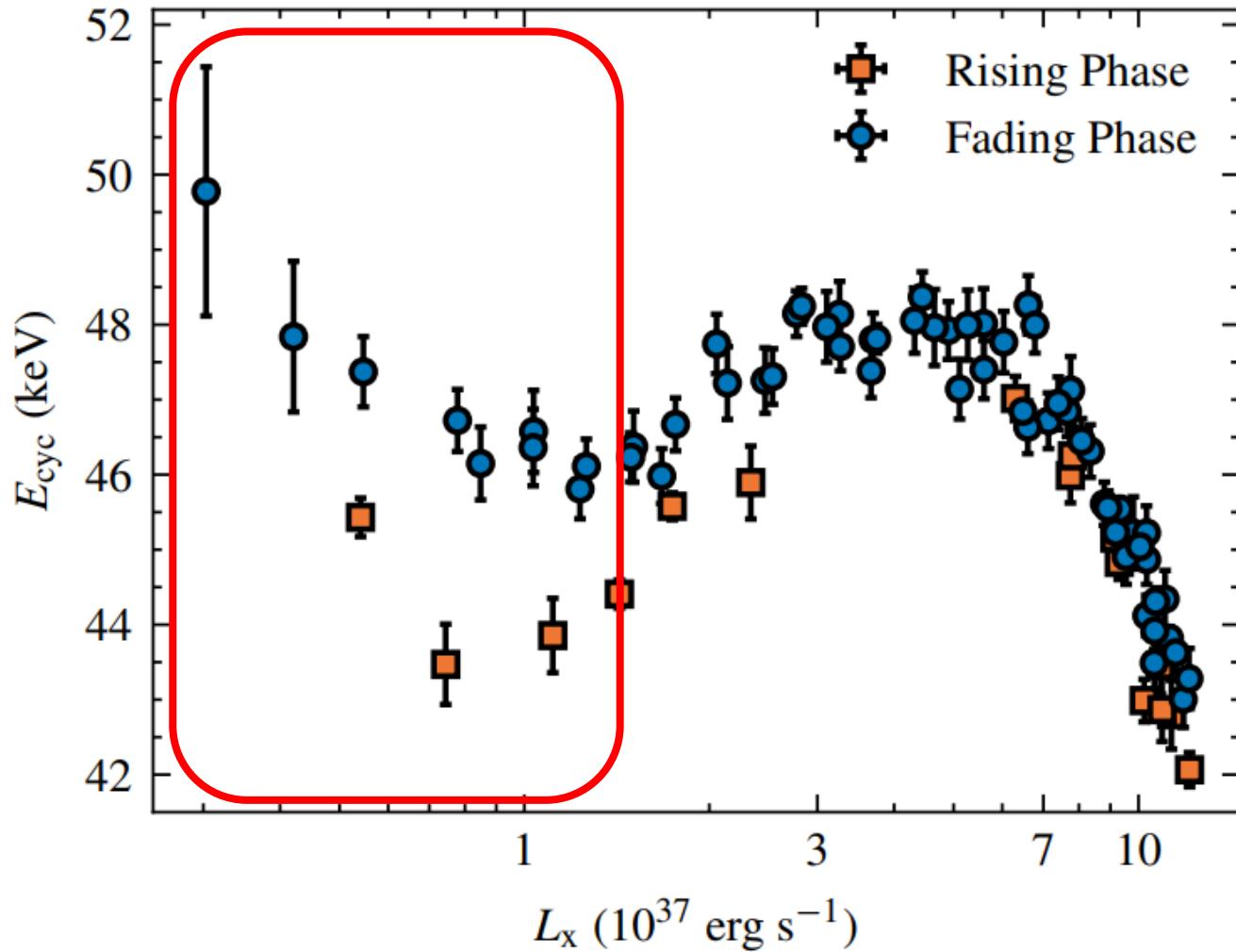


Picture 2



A low luminosity transition

- Pulse-to-pulse analysis

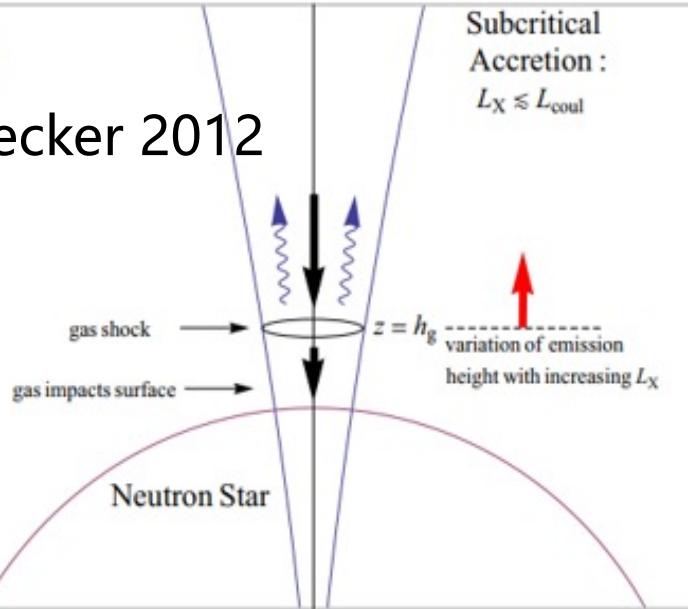


Shui submitted

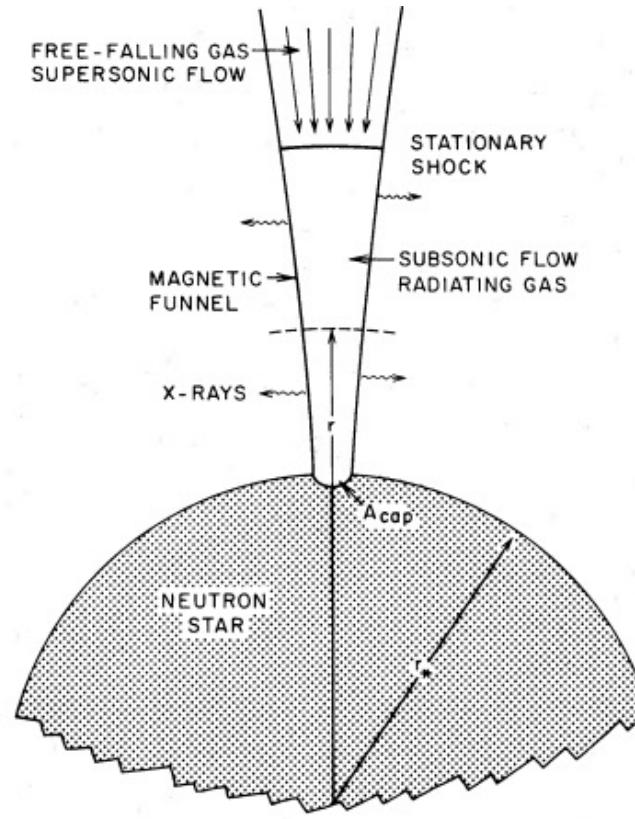
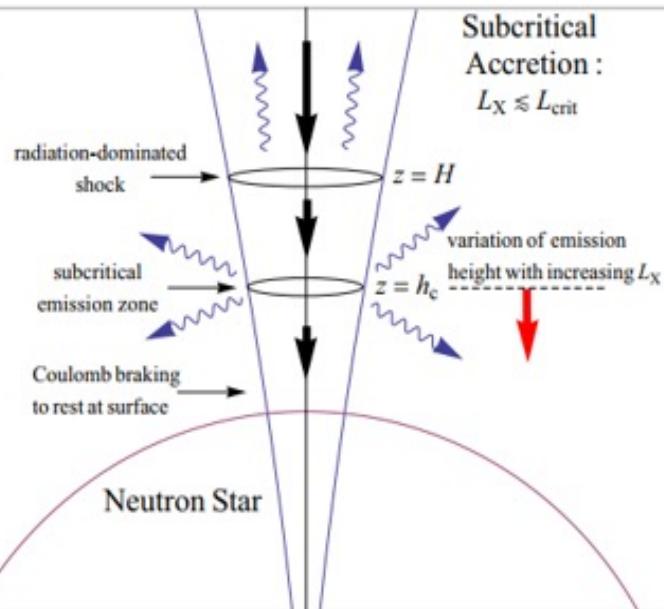
A low luminosity transition

b

Becker 2012



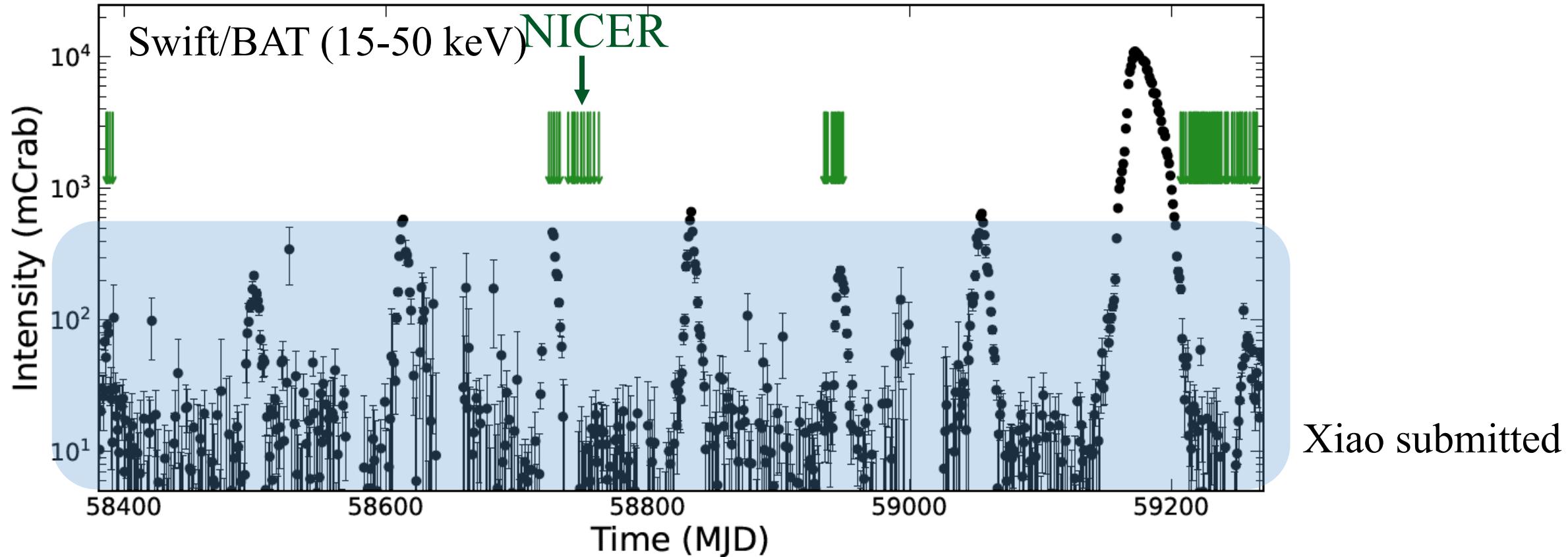
c



Langer 1982

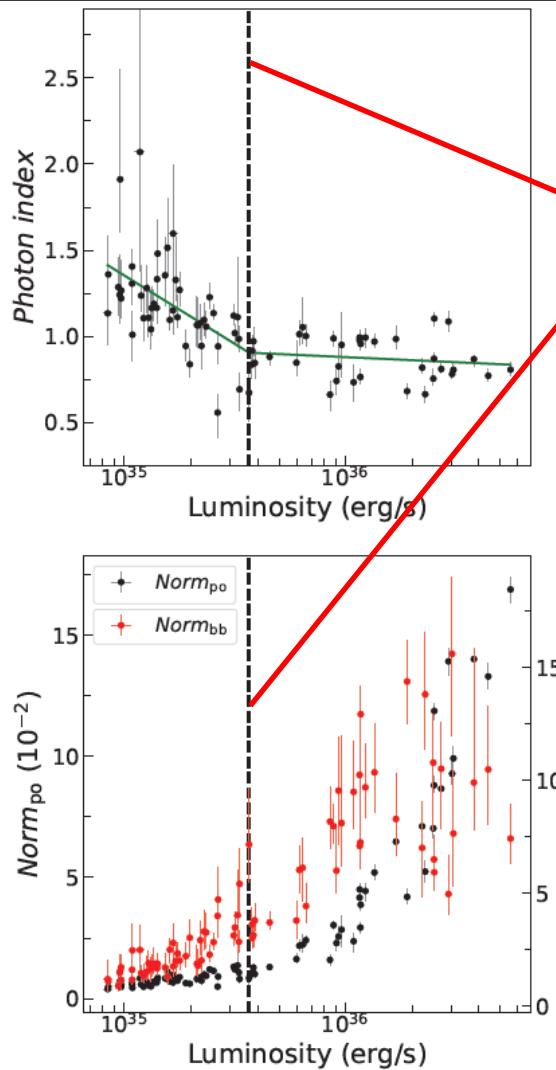
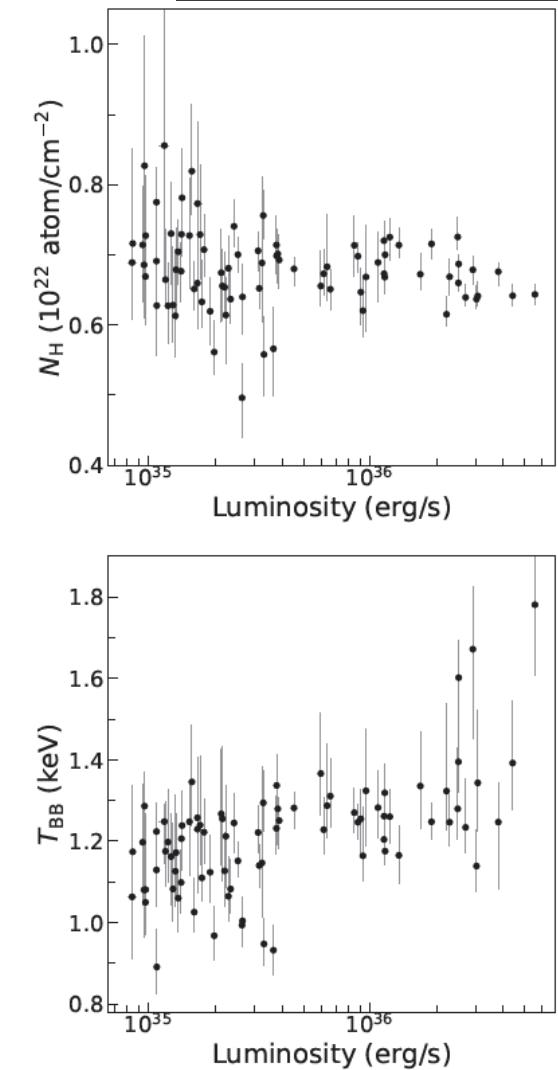
$$L_{\text{coul}} = 1.17 \times 10^{37} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{0.1} \right)^{-7/12} \left(\frac{\tau_*}{20} \right)^{7/12} \left(\frac{M_*}{1.4 M_\odot} \right)^{11/8} \\ \times \left(\frac{R_*}{10 \text{ km}} \right)^{-13/24} \left(\frac{B_*}{10^{12} \text{ G}} \right)^{-1/3}.$$

A lower luminosity transition



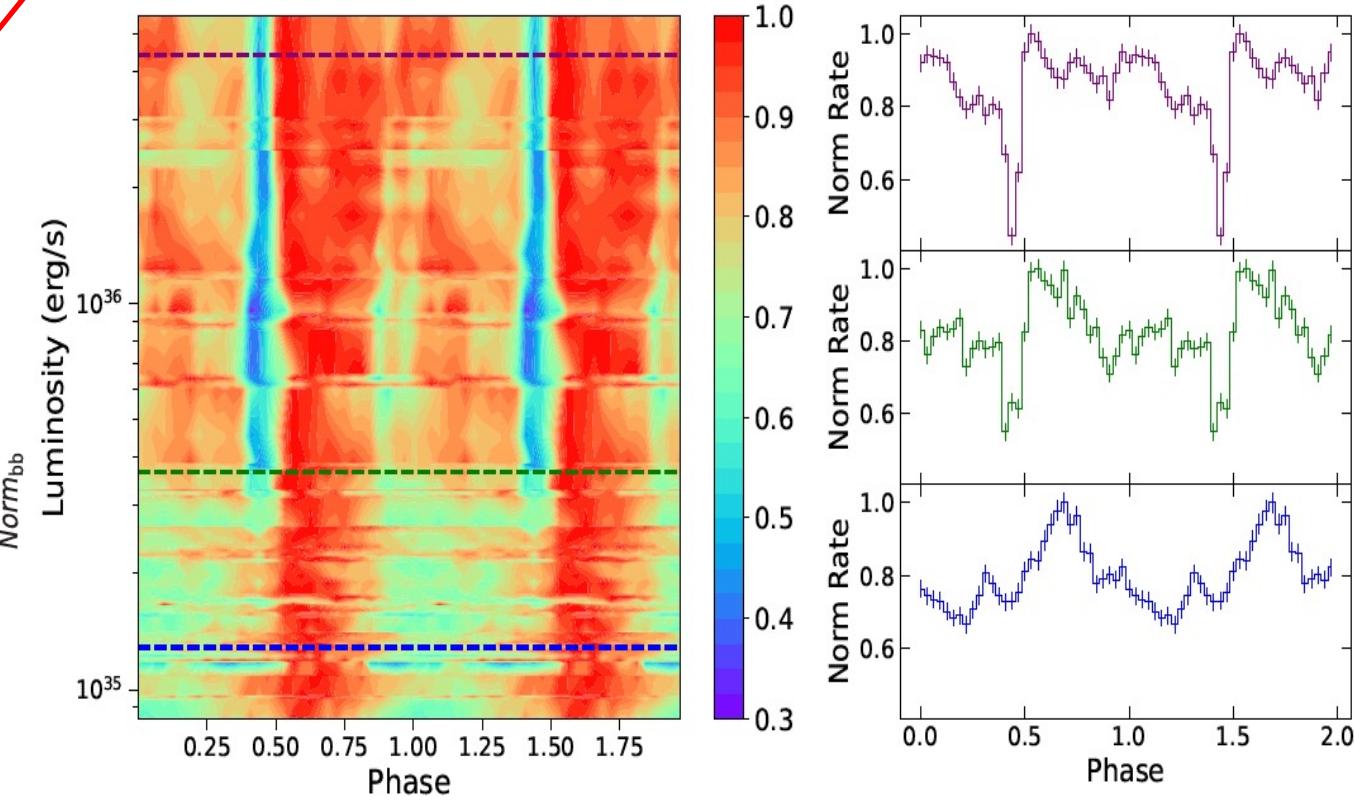
Extend to lower luminosity states using NICER observations

A lower luminosity transition



Using a simplified Model:
 $\text{tbabs}^*(\text{blackbody} + \text{power-law})$

A transitional luminosity $L_t \sim 3.7 \times 10^{35} \text{ erg}/$



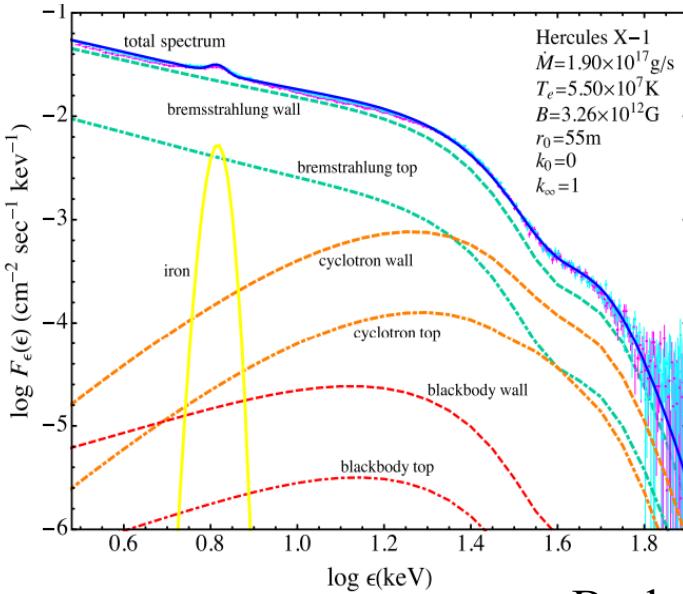
A lower luminosity transition

- Possible physical mechanisms:

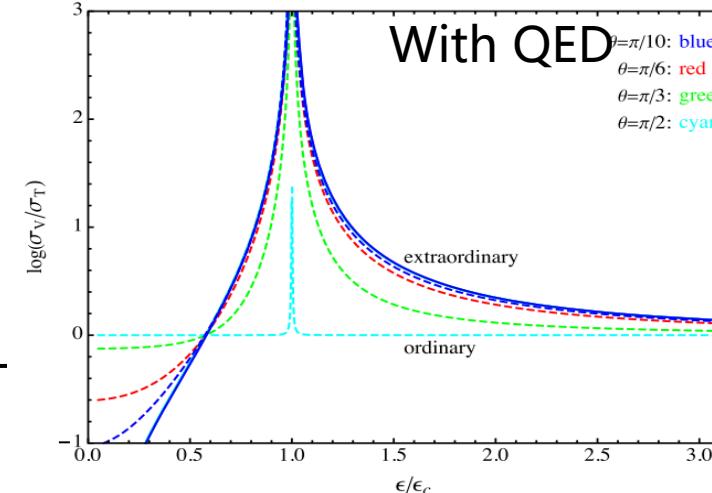
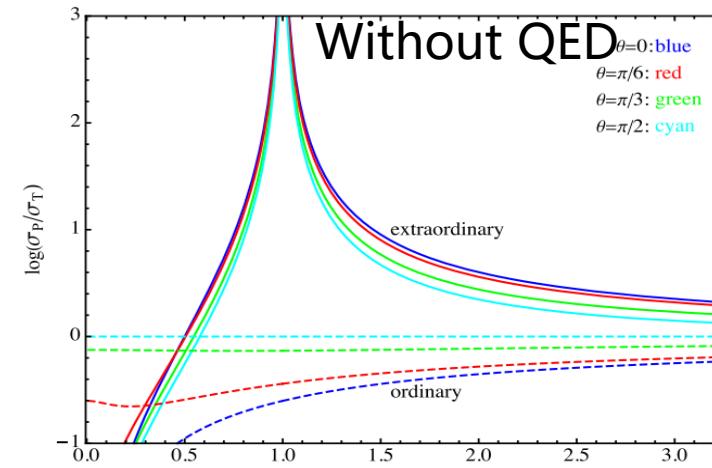
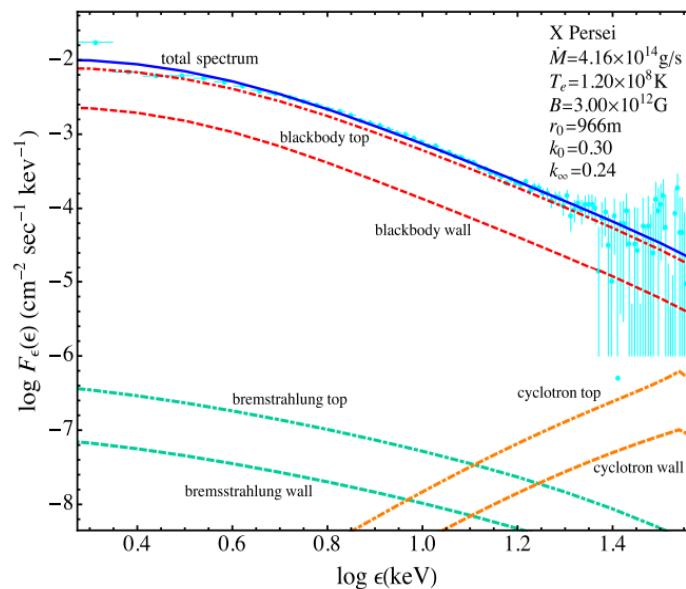
- different seed photons of Comptonization

The radiation we observed is ***Compton \otimes (blackbody + bremsstrahlung + cyclotron)***

- vacuum polarization effect



Becker 2022





Summary

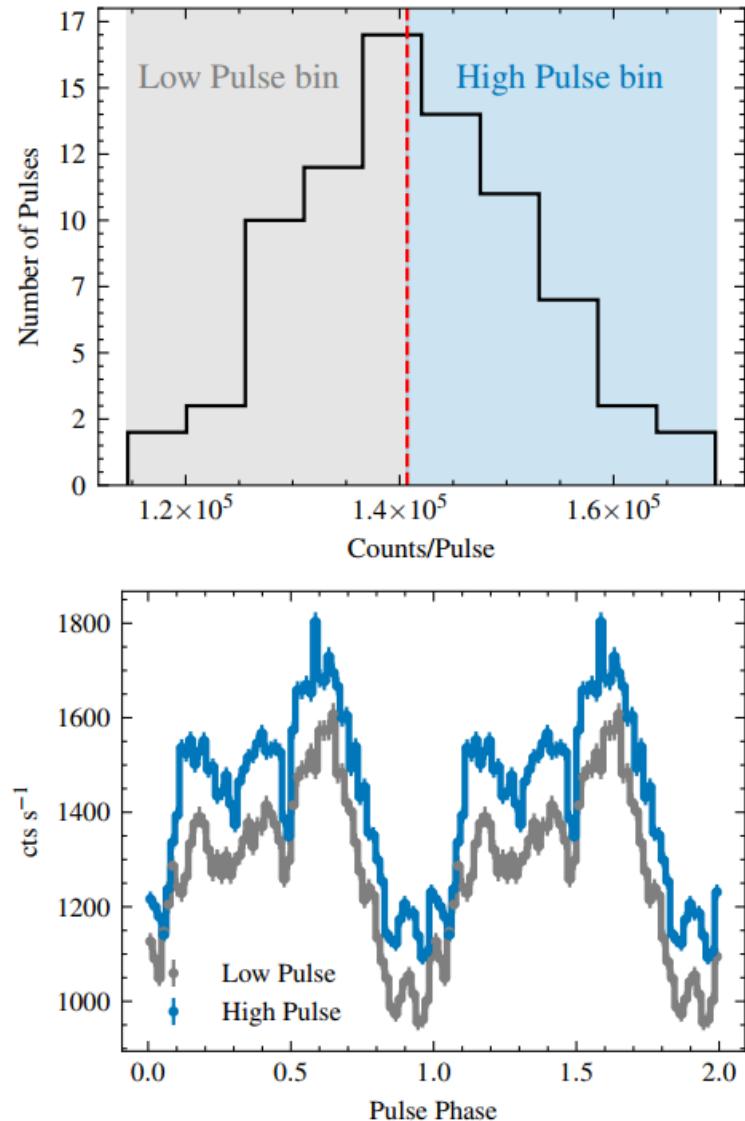
Several accretion regimes and transitional luminosities have been found in 1A 0535+26:

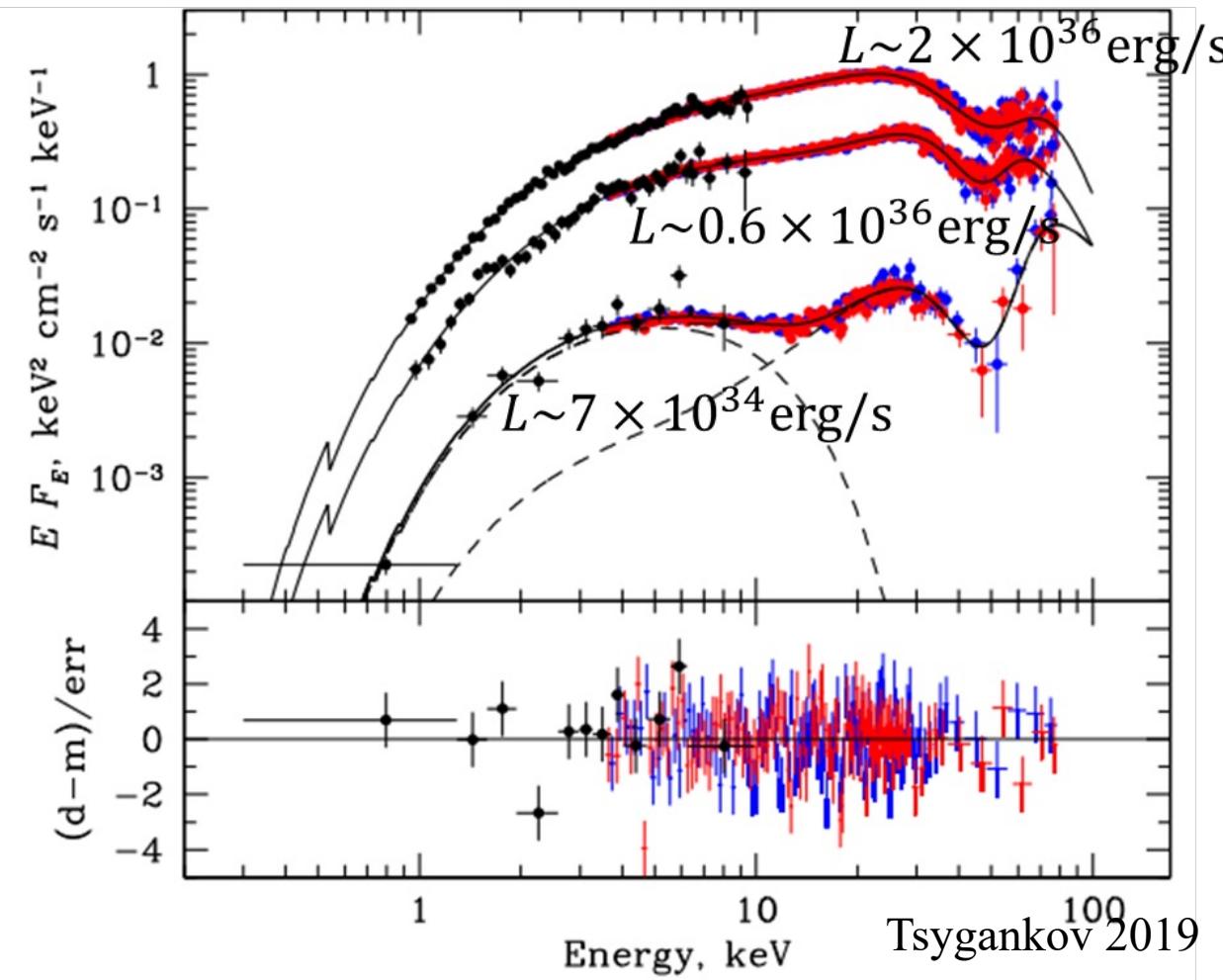
- 6.7×10^{37} erg/s: the appearance of the accretion column
- 10^{37} erg/s: probably related to the gas shock
- 4×10^{35} erg/s: different Comptonization seed photons or/and the vacuum polarization effect

Thanks!!



Backup







dielectric tensor $\epsilon = 1 + \Delta\epsilon_{\text{pl}} + \Delta\epsilon_{\text{vac}}$

$$\Delta\epsilon_{\text{pl}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{w}{1-u} & \frac{i u^{1/2} w}{1-u} & 0 \\ -\frac{i u^{1/2} w}{1-u} & -\frac{w}{1-u} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta\epsilon_{\text{vac}} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\delta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\delta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5\delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{w}{\delta} = \frac{45\pi}{\alpha} \left(\frac{4\pi n_e e^2}{m_e \omega^2} \right) \left(\frac{m_e c^2}{E_{\text{cyc}}} \right)^2$$