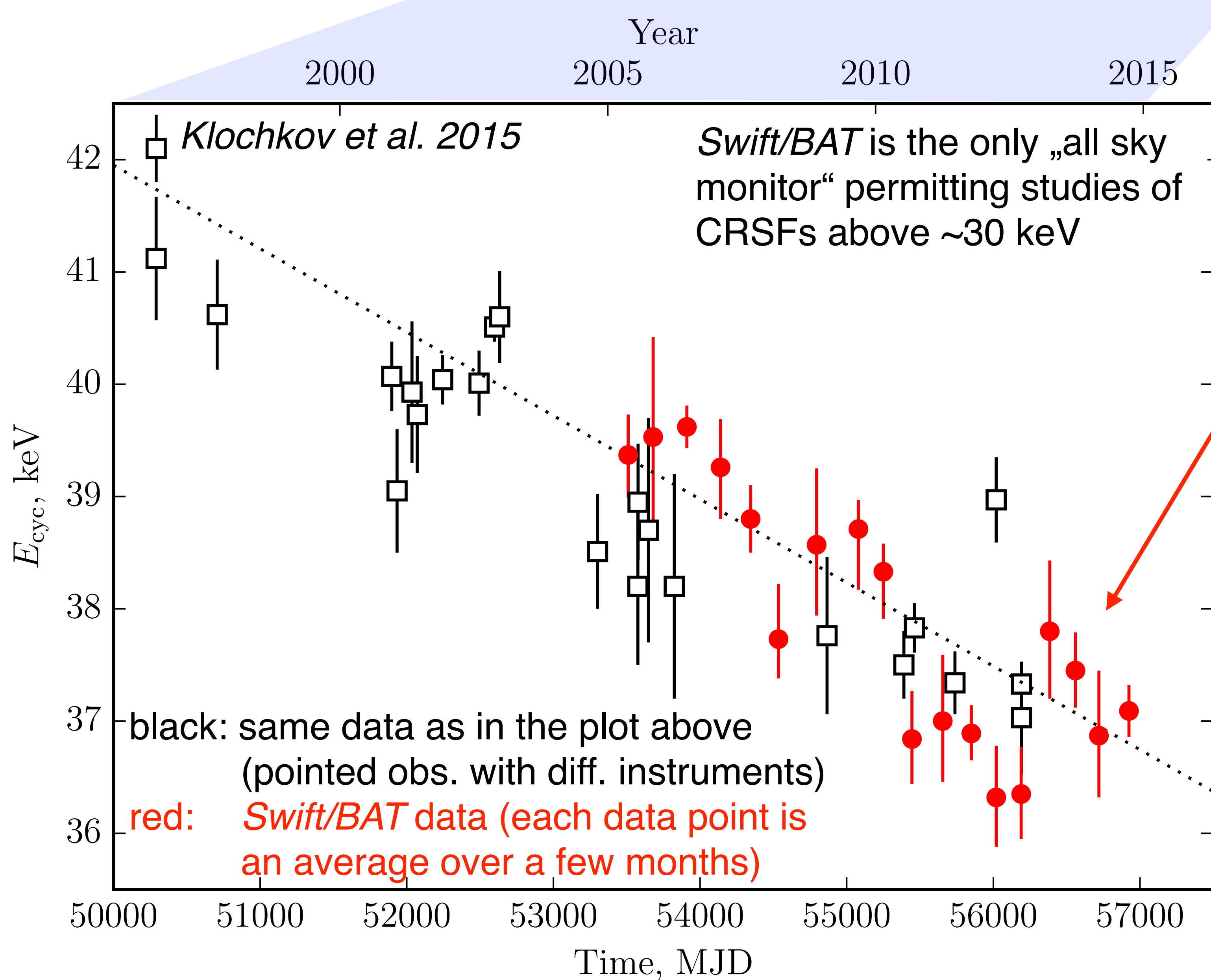
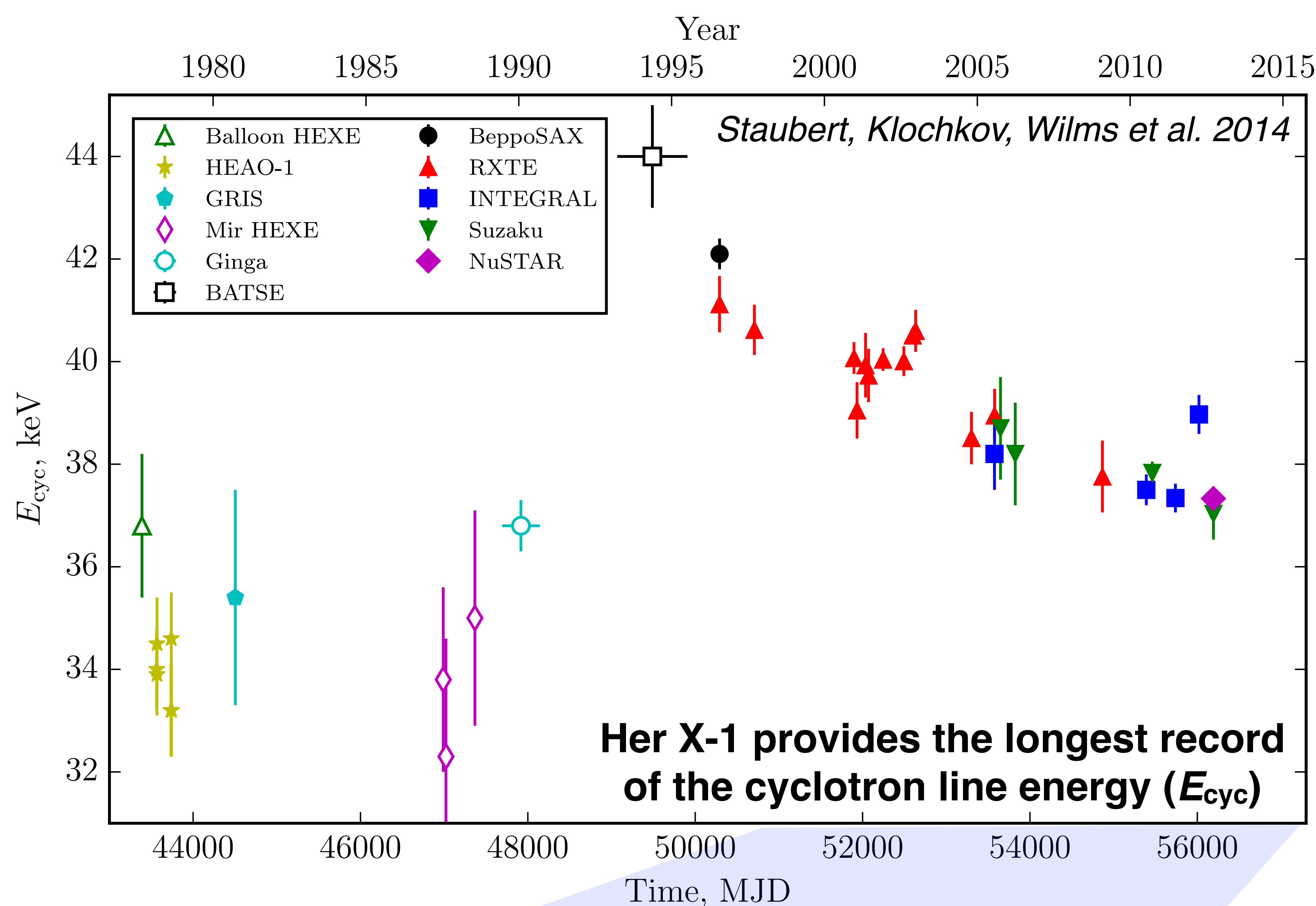


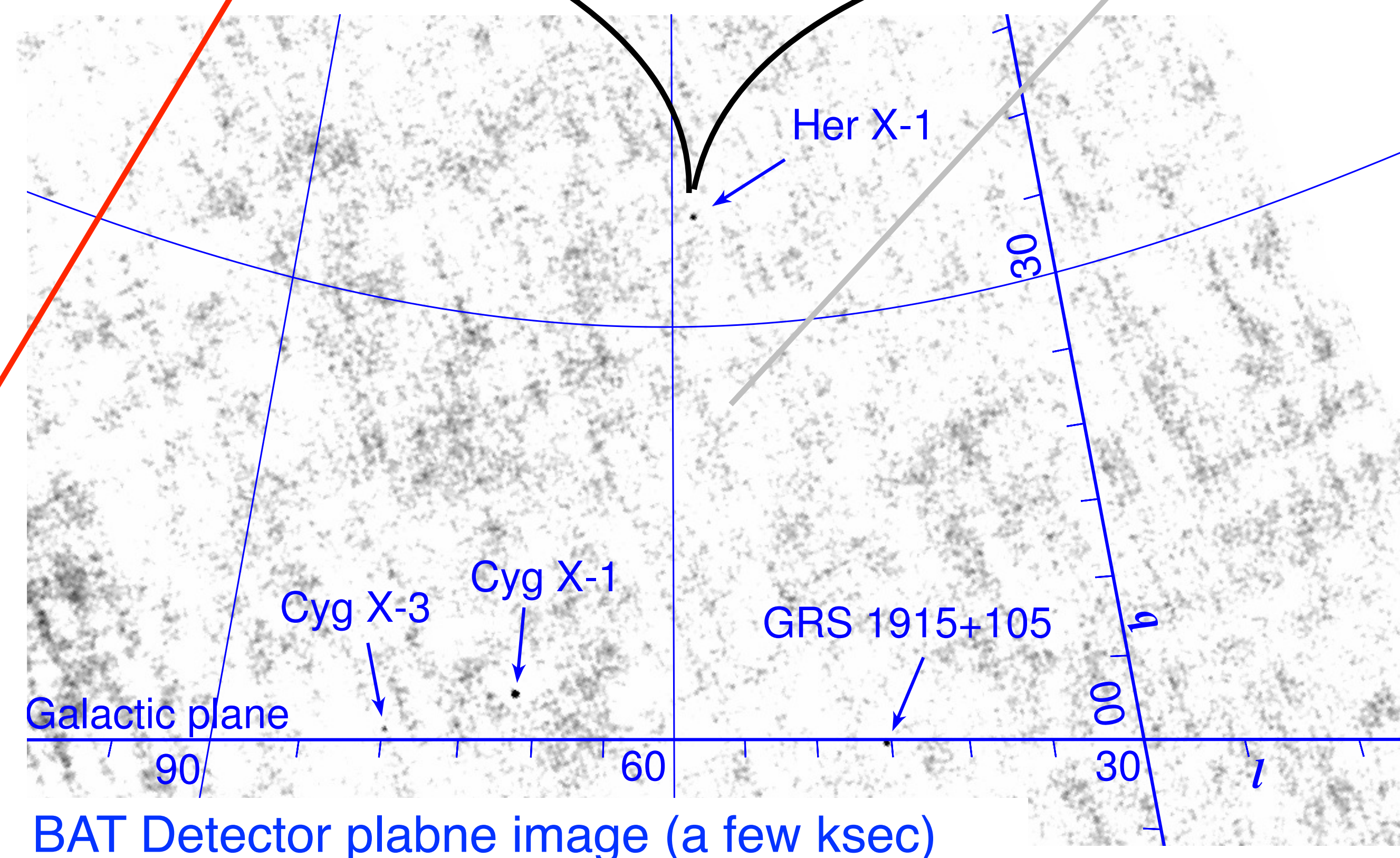
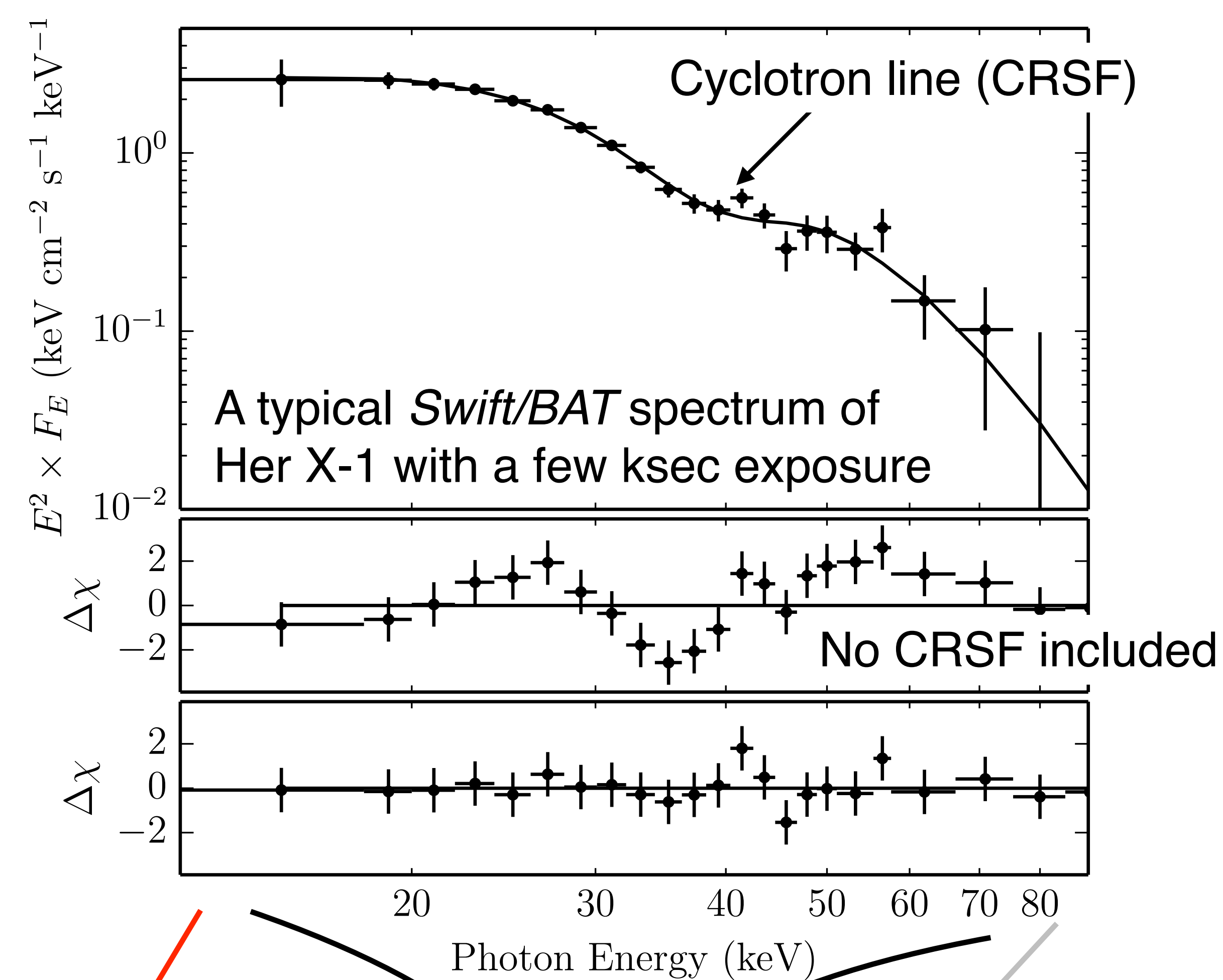
# Long-term evolution of the neutron star magnetic field in Her X-1 indicated by the decay of the cyclotron line energy

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**Swift/BAT (red data points) confirms the long term decay of the CRSF energy after ~2005.** The BAT measurements alone indicate  $dE_{cyc}/dt = -0.32(3)$  keV/year, which is consistent (within  $\sim 2\sigma$ ) with the values  $-0.26(1)$  and  $-0.28(1)$  keV/yr reported in Staubert, Klochkov et al. (2014) for the pointed observations with and without taking the  $E_{cyc} - L_X$  dependence into account, respectively. The significance of the negative  $E_{cyc}$ -time correlation is characterised by the two-sided  $P$ -value (null hypothesis probability) of  $\sim 10^{-5}$ .

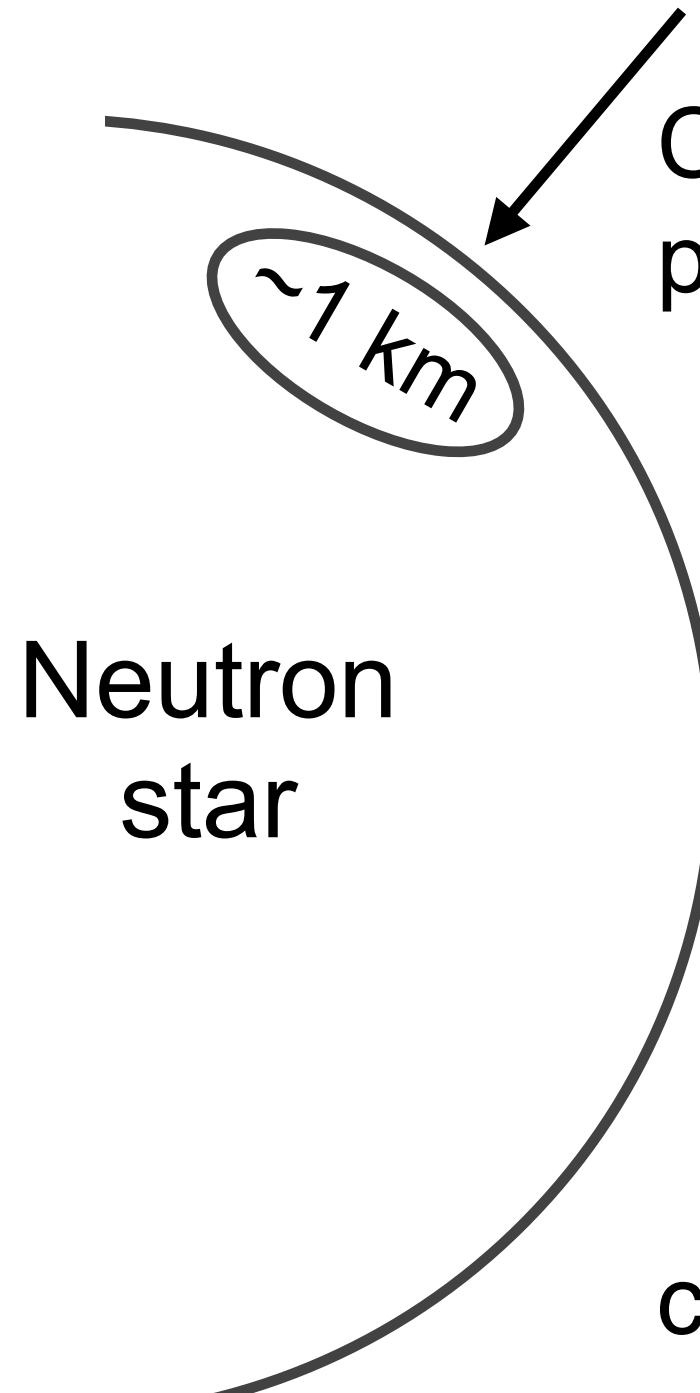
**Swift/BAT provides a quasi-continuous monitoring of  $E_{cyc}$  in Her X-1.** Individual data points are the result of measurements averaged over several months. Short-term  $L_X$ - and  $E_{cyc}$ -variations are averaged out.



The observed timescale of the decay is very short:

$$(-E_{cyc}/\dot{E}_{cyc}) \sim 100 \text{ yr}$$

The  $E_{cyc}$  decay must represent **local** variations of the  $B$ -field at the emitting polar caps with a size of  $\sim 1$  km



Characteristic timescales of different physical processes for  $R_{pol} \sim 1$  km:

$$\tau_{Ohmic} \sim 4\pi R^2 \sigma / c^2 \sim 10^2 \text{ yr} - \text{works well!}$$

$$\tau_{Hall} \sim 5 \times 10^8 (R_5^2 / B_{12}) (\rho / \rho_{nuc}) \text{ yr} \sim 10^5 \text{ yr} - \text{too long!}$$

Time for accumulation of  $M_{crit} \sim 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$  (Payne&Melatos 2004):  $\sim 10^4$  yr - too long!

Characteristic time of a local  $B$ -field evolution computed by Priymak et al. (2014):  $\sim 100$ - $1000$  yr - might work!