

**Observations** of Gamma-ray Space Telescope Gamma-ray "Spiders" with the Fermi Large Area Telescope Tyrel J. Johnson<sup>1</sup> with P. S. Ray<sup>2</sup>, F. Camilo<sup>3</sup>, J. Roy<sup>4,5</sup>, and M. S. E. Roberts<sup>6</sup> on behalf of the *Fermi* LAT collaboration

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### Gamma-ray Space Telescope



NASA/DOE + numerous international agencies and universities. Launched 11 June 2008. <u>2 Instruments</u>:

Large Area Telscope (LAT) (Atwood+ '09) ≻ From 20 MeV to > 300 GeV ≻ ~7000 cm<sup>2</sup> @ 1 GeV, on-axis ≻ ~0.7° 68% containment radius @ 1 GeV ≻ 2.4 sr field of view (~20% of the sky) ≻ Event times accurate within < 1µs

Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (Meegan+ '09) > ~8 keV - ~40 MeV

Sees full, unocculted sky



Photo Credit: NASA

### **Shock Emission**





Gamma-ray Space Telescope

LAT 5-year sky map (front events, ≥ 1 GeV) CGRO PSRs (♣), young radio-selected (○), young gamma-selected(□), and MSPs(♦) 161 pulsars, for an up-to-date list see: http://tinyurl.com/fermipulsars

Second LAT pulsar catalog (2PC) Abdo+ 2013 http://tinyurl.com/fermi2pc

Bulk of GeV emission is pulsed/magnetospheric Typically cutoff above ~few GeV

Shock between winds of "spider" MSPs and companions Produce GeV emission? (Harding & Gaisser 1990, Arons & Tavani 1993)

How to detect? Different spectrum? (not cutoff, higher energies) Orbital modulation? (phase-averaged, off-peak)



Systematically search LAT data for evidence of emission from wind-wind interactions in black widow (BW) and redback (RB) systems ~5.3 years P7REP data, 0.1 to 100 GeV

Search for spectral signatures:

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Off-peak emission – define using Bayesian blocks

 $E \ge E_{th}$ , extra component – with  $F(E_{th}-100 \text{ GeV}) \approx 1\%F(0.1-100 \text{ GeV})$ 

Search for orbital modulation:

Test phase-averaged, off-peak, &  $E \ge E_{th}$  selections Correct for exposure variation with orbital phase Use spectral weights to reduce dependence on energy and radius cuts

Preliminary Results:

Adequate timing solutions for 14 BWs and 2 RBs No significant signals detected



Dashed lines show  $1\sigma$  uncertainty on the models

# "Spider" Gamma-ray Pulse Profiles



15

1.5



Black histograms: 0.1 to 100 GeV wtd. cts. light curves Blue histograms:  $E_{th}$  to 100 GeV wtd. cts. light curves

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

(pedestals have been increased for viewing purposes) Green histograms: Bayesian block decomposition Red regions: Off-peak intervals 2PC off-peaks slightly larger. Lower-level pulsed features more prominent? Peaks have long tails

0.5

Pulse Phase

-0.5

0



### **Previous Studies**

8

Estrito

Espinoza+ (2013), PSR J0610-2100 3 years, Pass 7,  $2\sigma > 3$  GeV Similar to exposure variation and background Our results: E<sub>th</sub> = 3.22 GeV,  $1\sigma$ 

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Wu+ (2012), PSR J1959+2048 ~3.3 years, Pass 7, no exposure correction 2.3 $\sigma$  (post-trials) >2.7 GeV Claimed spectral "bump" in half of orbital phase Our results: E<sub>th</sub> = 2.68 GeV, 0.5 $\sigma$ , investigating "bump"

Xing & Wang (2015), PSR J1311-3430 ~6.4 years, P7REP, no exposure correction off-peak (0.5 in phase), >0.2 GeV, 0.4° radius, ~3σ (post-trials), Our results: off-peak (0.35 in phase), 0.7σ



Figure 7. Gamma-ray emission above 3 GeV folded on the orbital period



Figure 4. γ-ray light curve of PSR B1957+20 folded at the orbital period using



Advances in gamma-ray pulsar science *Fermi* LAT – nearly 30x's more gamma-ray pulsars pointing to new radio MSPs, BWs & RBs aplenty variability, "mode changes" and transitional systems more to come... TeV Telescopes – Crab pulses at > 100 GeV

Systematic search for emission from intrabinary shocks from "spiders" Search for spectral and temporal signatures Correct for exposure variations with orbital phase No significant modulation seen to date

### Future

Space Telescope

Take advantage of Pass 8 data (e.g., Atwood+ 2013) increased acceptance, new event types, try < 100 MeV More "spiders" Stacking analysis



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### **Backup Slides**

## **Gamma-ray Pulsars**

Light Cylinder

Null charge

surface

 $\Omega \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$ 



PC

OG

TPC

SG

α

Closed

field

region

Curvature radiation, exponentially-cutoff power-law spectrum, non-variable

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = N_0 \left(\frac{E}{E_0}\right)^{-\Gamma} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{E}{E_C}\right)^b\right\}$$

Polar cap – emission from just above the surface, strong B-field, one-photon pair production, b>1 (e.g., Daugherty & Harding 1996)

Slot gap/two-pole caustic – emission from surface to light cylinder, b=1 (e.g., Dyks & Rudak 2003;Muslimov & Harding 2004)

Outer gap – emission above NCS only, b=1 (e.g., Cheng+ 1986; Romani 1996)







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Also, some pulsars pulsing > 10 GeV, Crab at > 100 GeV!

TJJ – "Neutron Stars at the Crossroads" – 25 June 2015

#### Abdo+ (2009): b=1, PC ruled out





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"Black Widows" (BWs) and "Redbacks" (RBs) MSPs in binaries with low-mass companions & short orbital periods  $\sim 0.02 M_{\odot}$ , BW;  $\sim 0.2 M_{\odot}$ , RB; P<sub>orb</sub><1day Companions ablated by pulsar winds Shock between two winds leading to high-energy emission (e.g., Harding & Gaisser 1990; Arons & Tavani 1993) 3 BWs and 1 RB pre-Fermi (not in globular clusters) At least 16 BWs and 9 RBs post-Fermi RBs show radio eclipses & orbitally-modulated X-ray emission Not necessarily companion blocking beam X-rays – shock emission, between pulsar and companion winds "MSP near the end of, but maybe not totally done with, the recycling phase" See Roberts+ (2013) for a review