

Observations of the accreting x-ray pulsar GX 301-2 with the *X-Calibur* hard X-ray polarimetry mission

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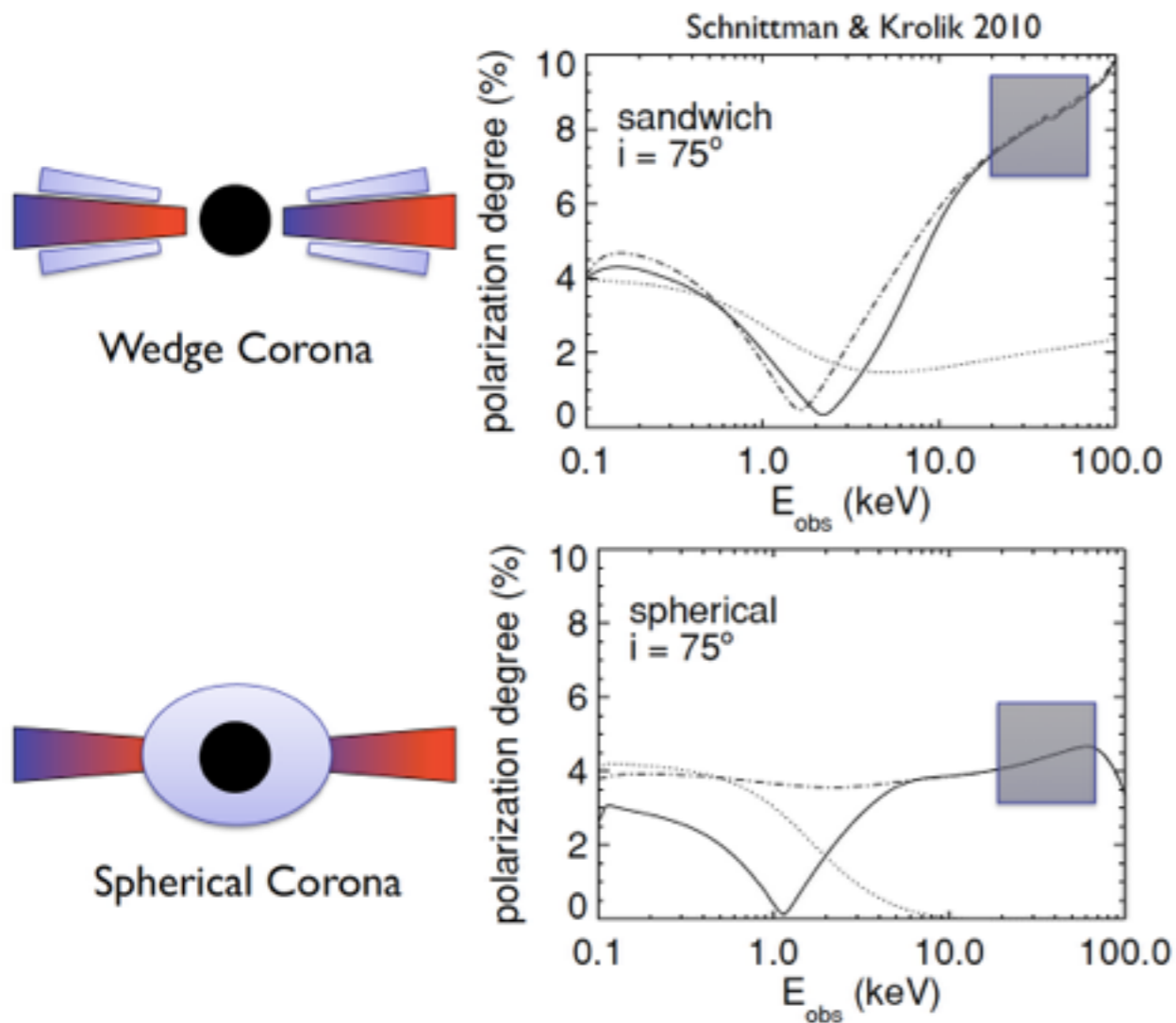


HEPRO VII

Barcelona, July 9-12 2019

X-ray polarization

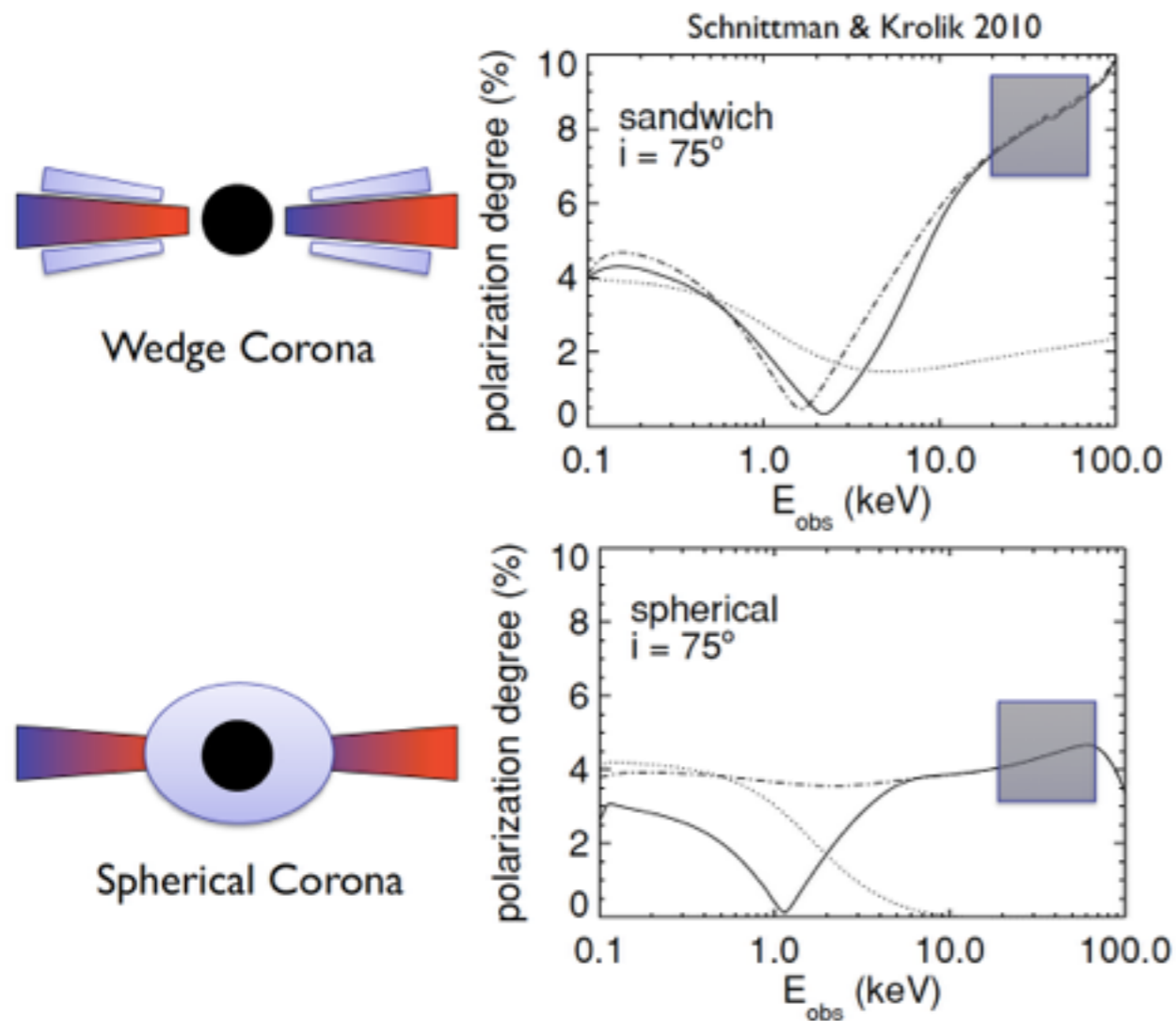
Accreting stellar-mass black holes



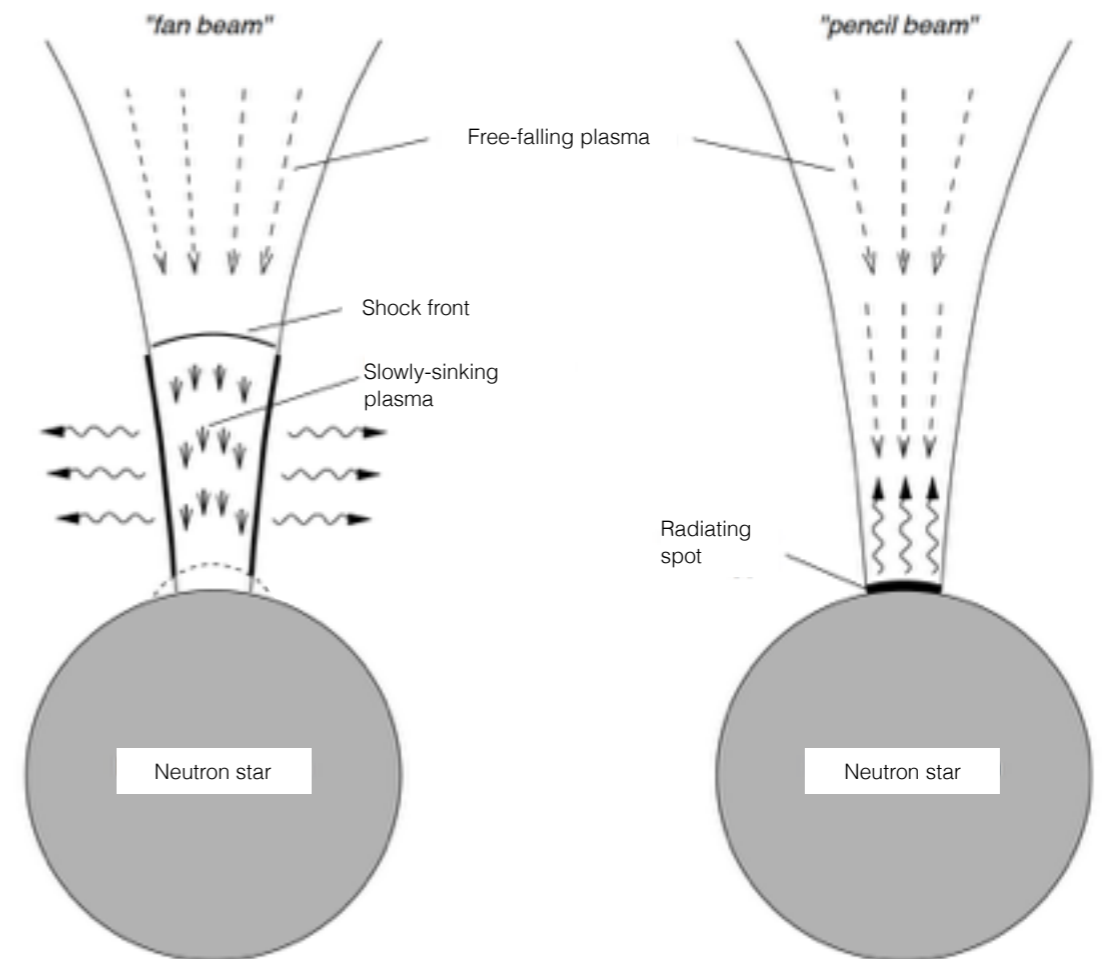
X-ray polarization observations
can contain the geometry and
location of the X-ray corona

X-ray polarization

Accreting stellar-mass black holes



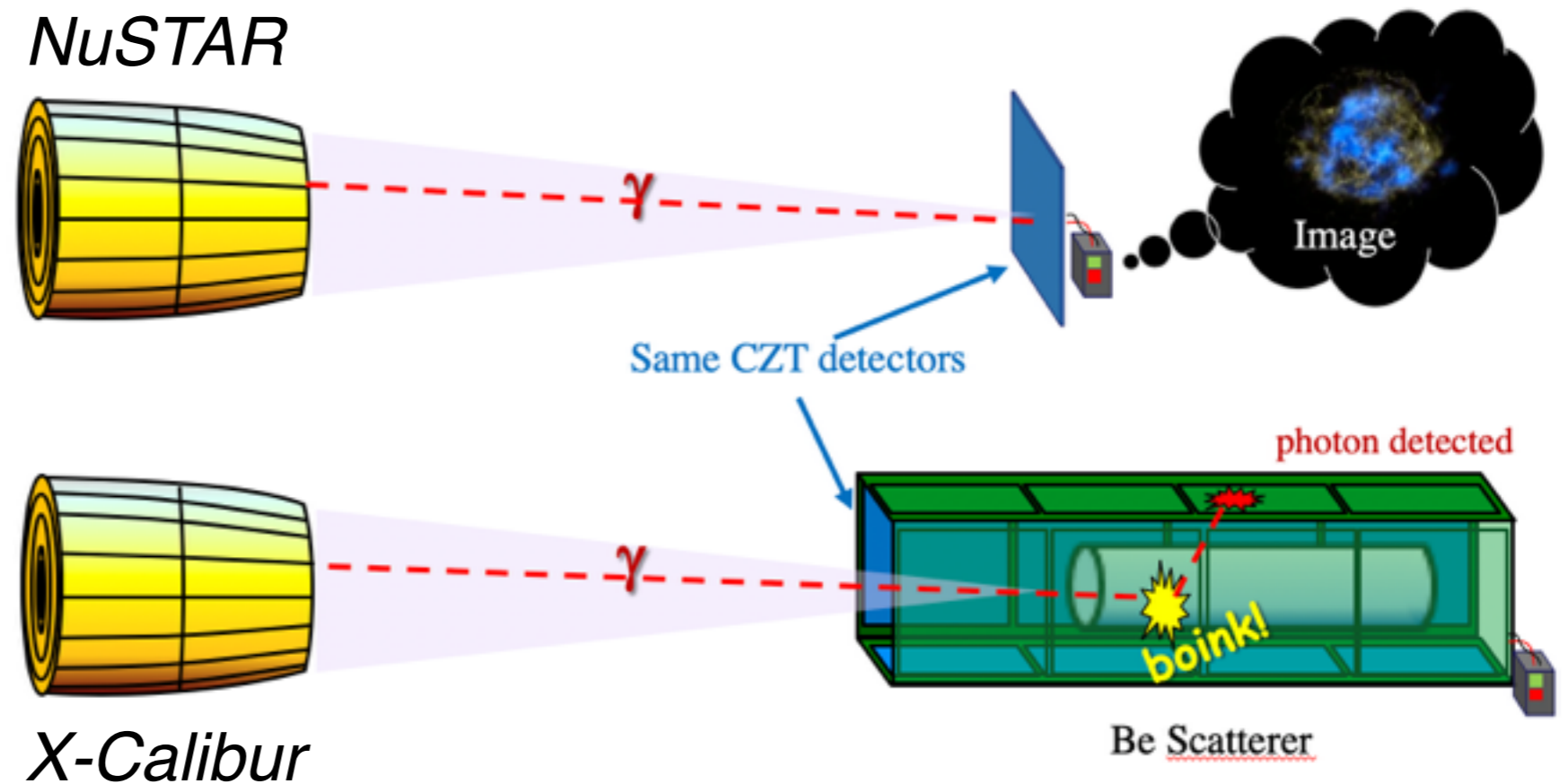
Accreting neutron stars



X-ray polarization observations can contain the geometry and location of the X-ray corona

Discriminate between radiation models in accreting X-ray pulsars

X-Calibur optics and scattering polarimeter



Energy range: 15 - 60 keV

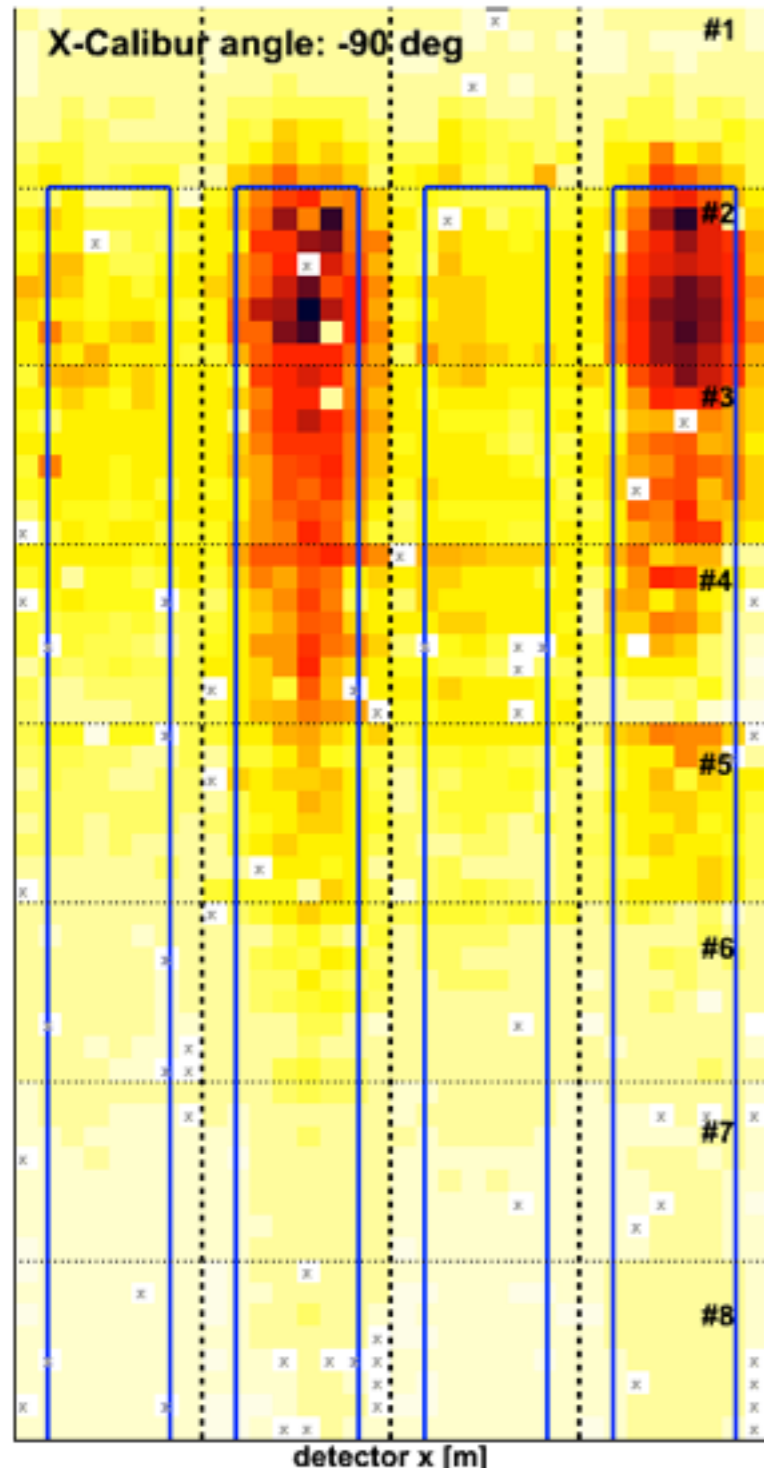
Effective area: $\sim 100\text{cm}^2$ @ 20 keV

Sensitivity to polarization (5σ):

5% polarization on 1 Crab source in 10 days.

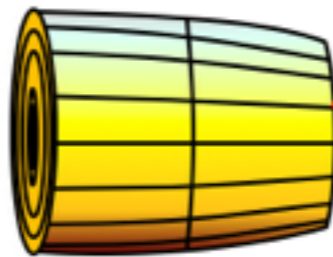
30% polarization on 200 mCrab source in 1 day.

X-Calibur optics and scattering polarimeter



Beilicke+2014

NuSTAR

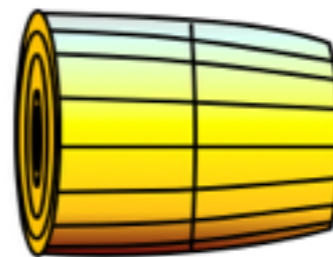


γ

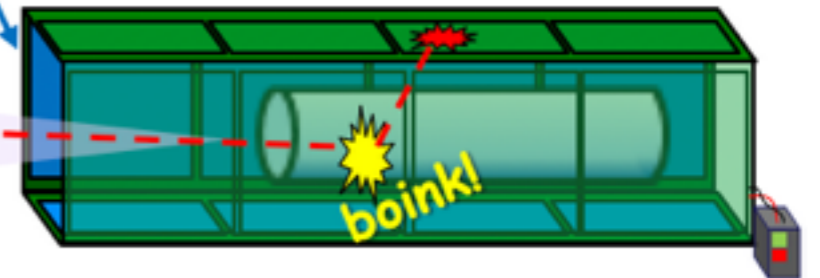


Image

Same CZT detectors



γ



Be Scatterer

X-Calibur

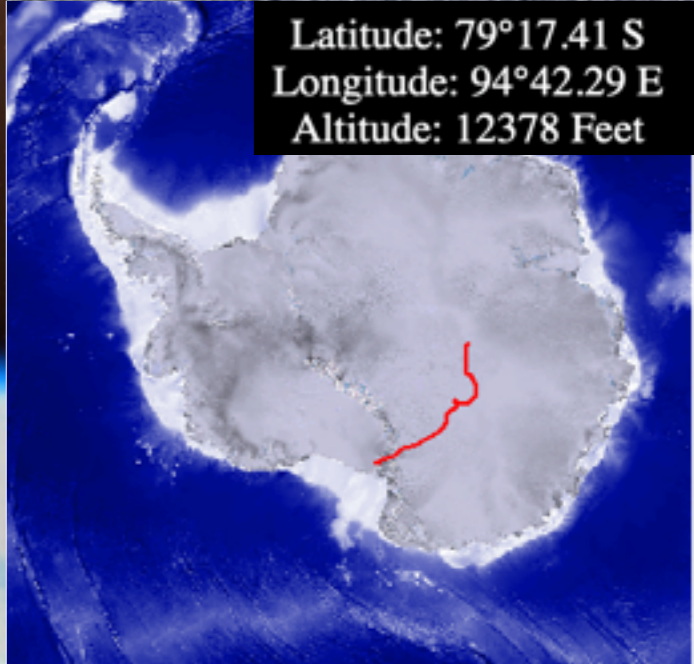
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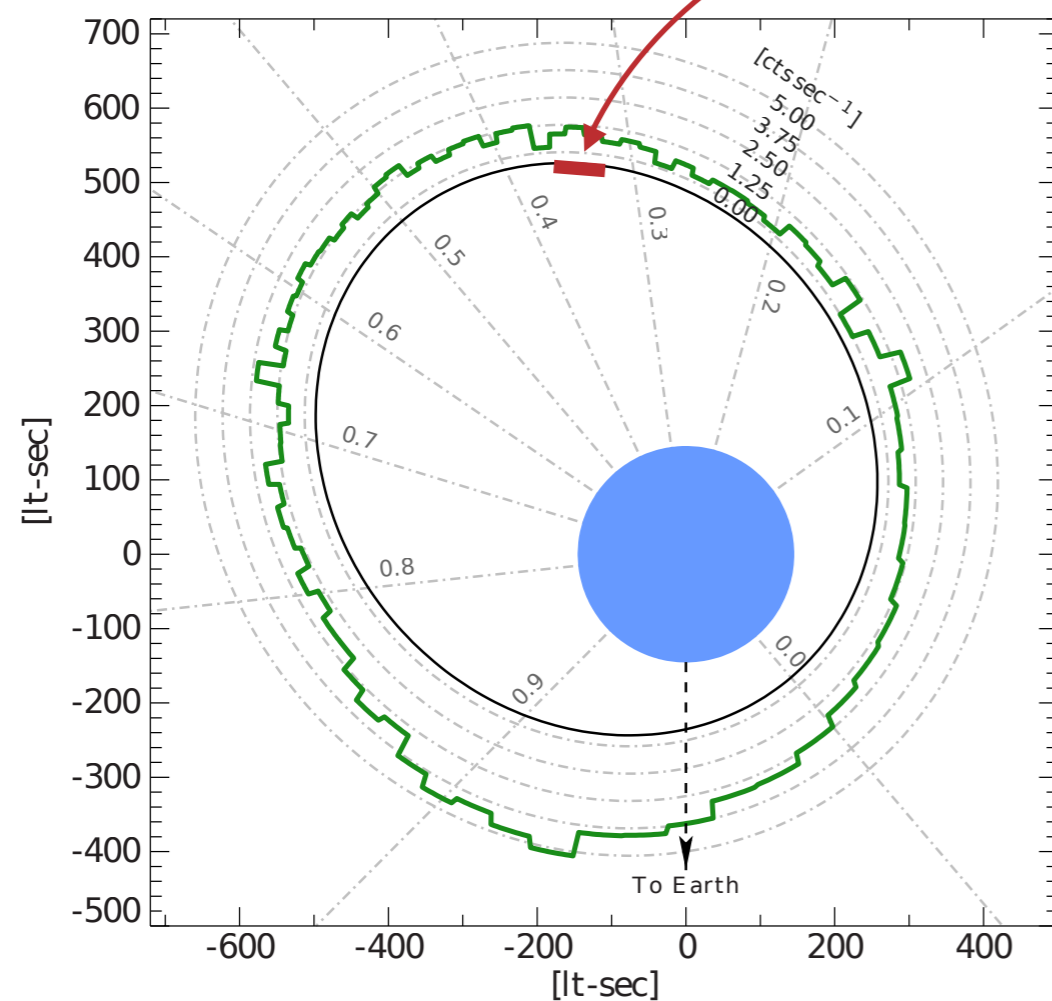
Latitude: 79°17.41 S
Longitude: 94°42.29 E
Altitude: 12378 Feet



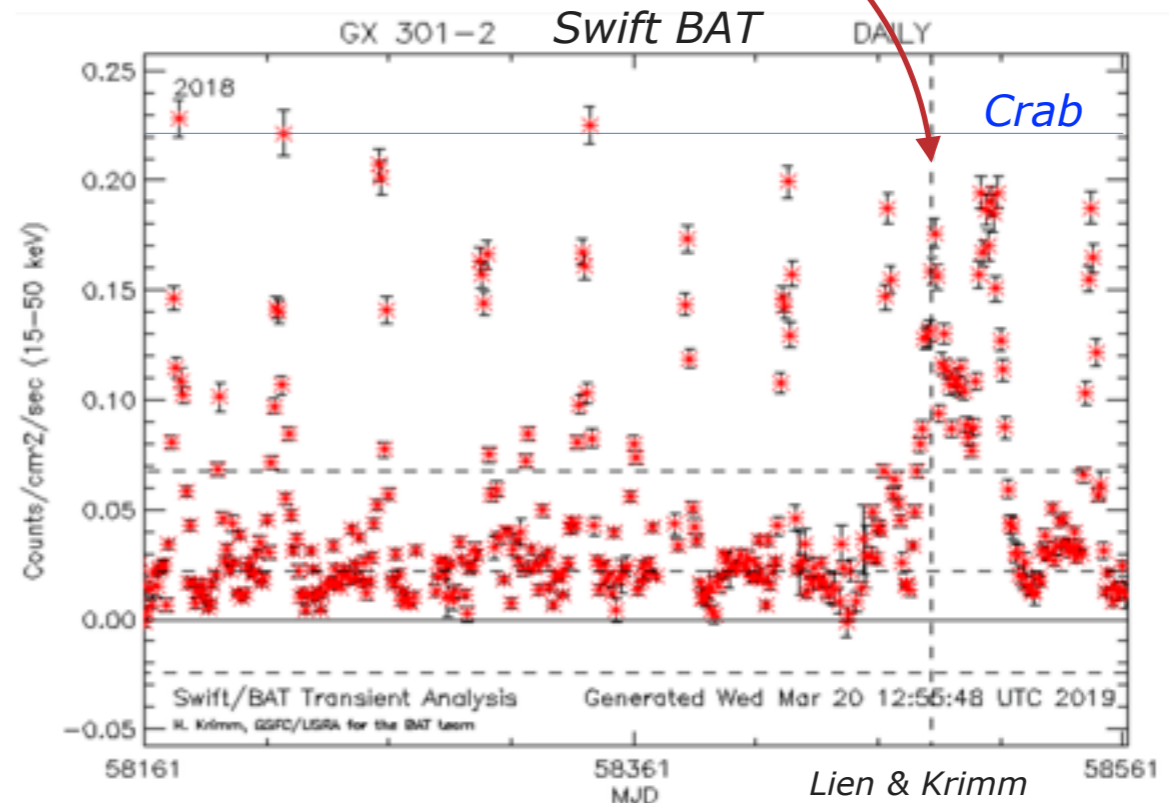
X-Calibur balloon payload launched on Dec 29th 2018 from McMurdo Station, Antarctica

Accreting X-ray pulsar GX 301-2

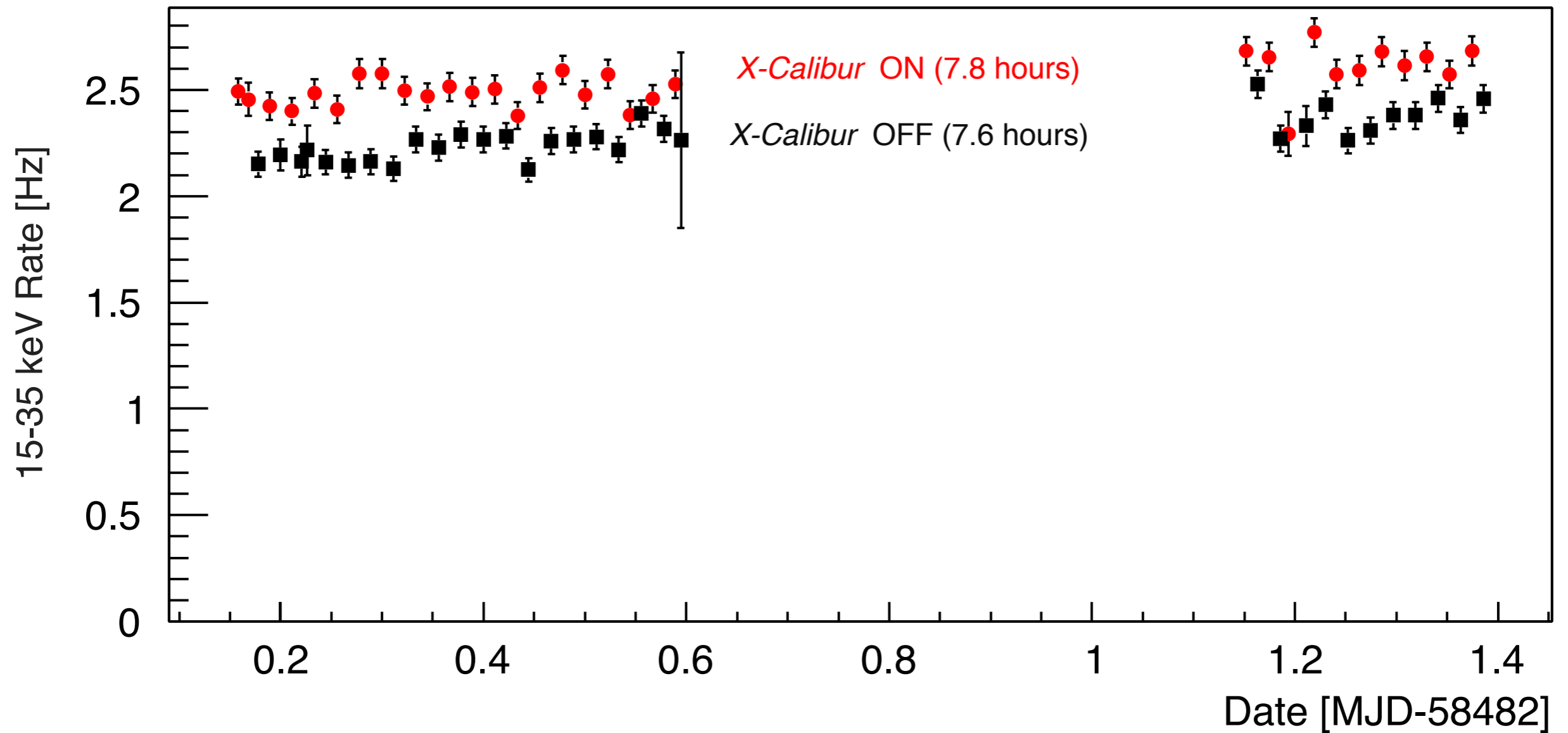
- Spin period: ~ 683 sec (White+1976)
- Orbits a B1 Ia Hypergiant, $40\text{-}60M_{\odot}$.
- Orbital period: 41.5 days (Doroshenko+2011)
- 2-10 keV Luminosity: $10^{37} - 10^{38}$ erg/s (Lei+2018)
- $E_{\text{CRSF}} = \sim 35$ keV and 50 keV (Fürst+2018)



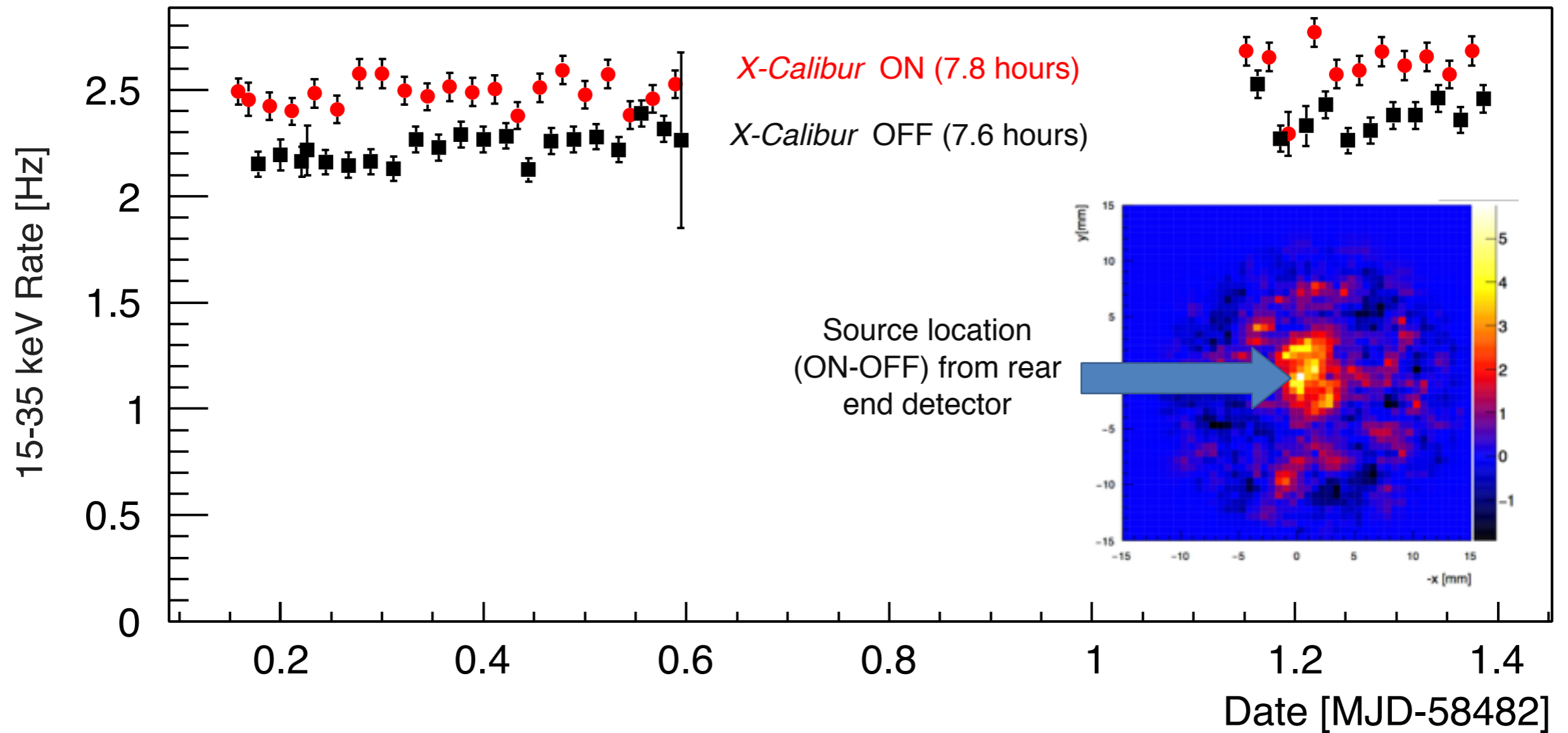
X-Calibur



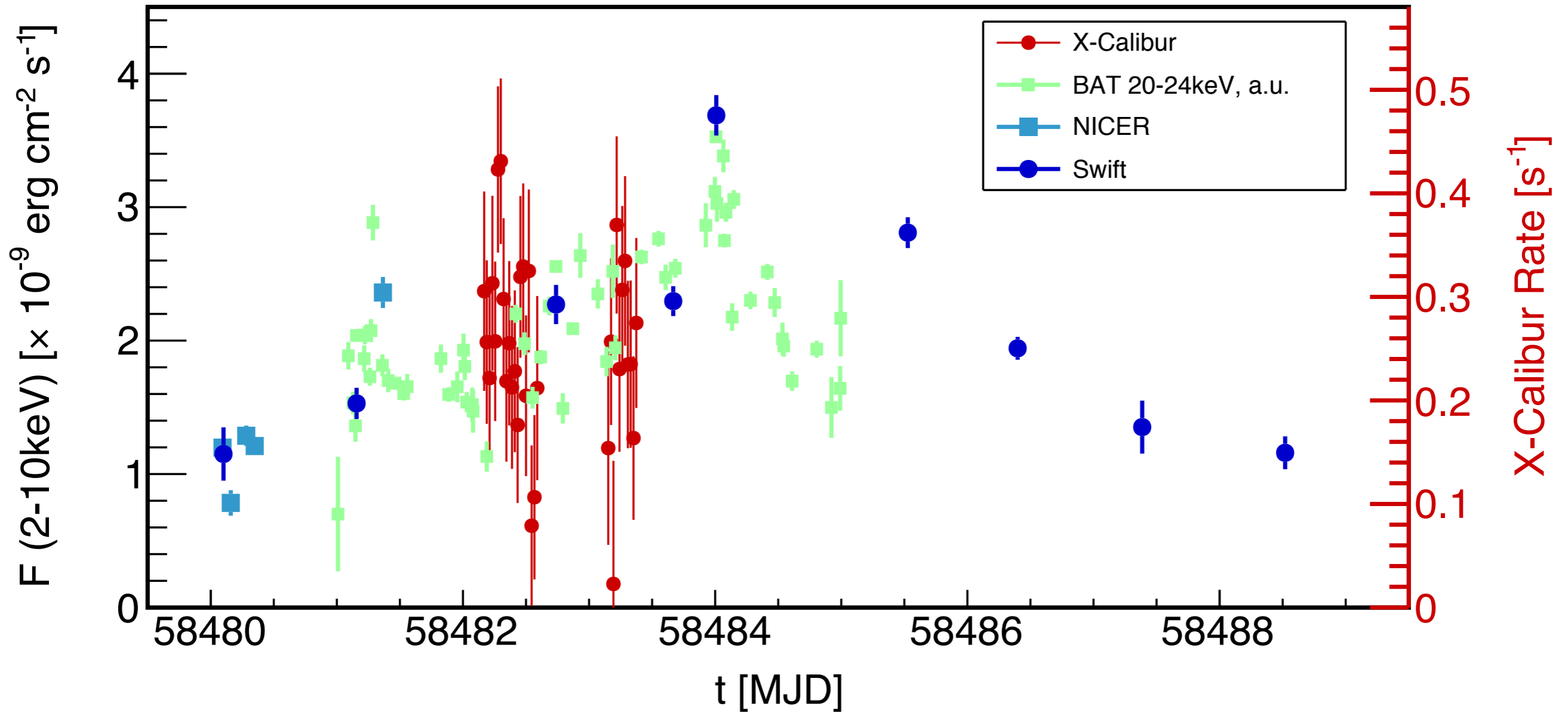
X-Calibur 15-35 keV detection of GX 301-2



X-Calibur 15-35 keV detection of GX 301-2

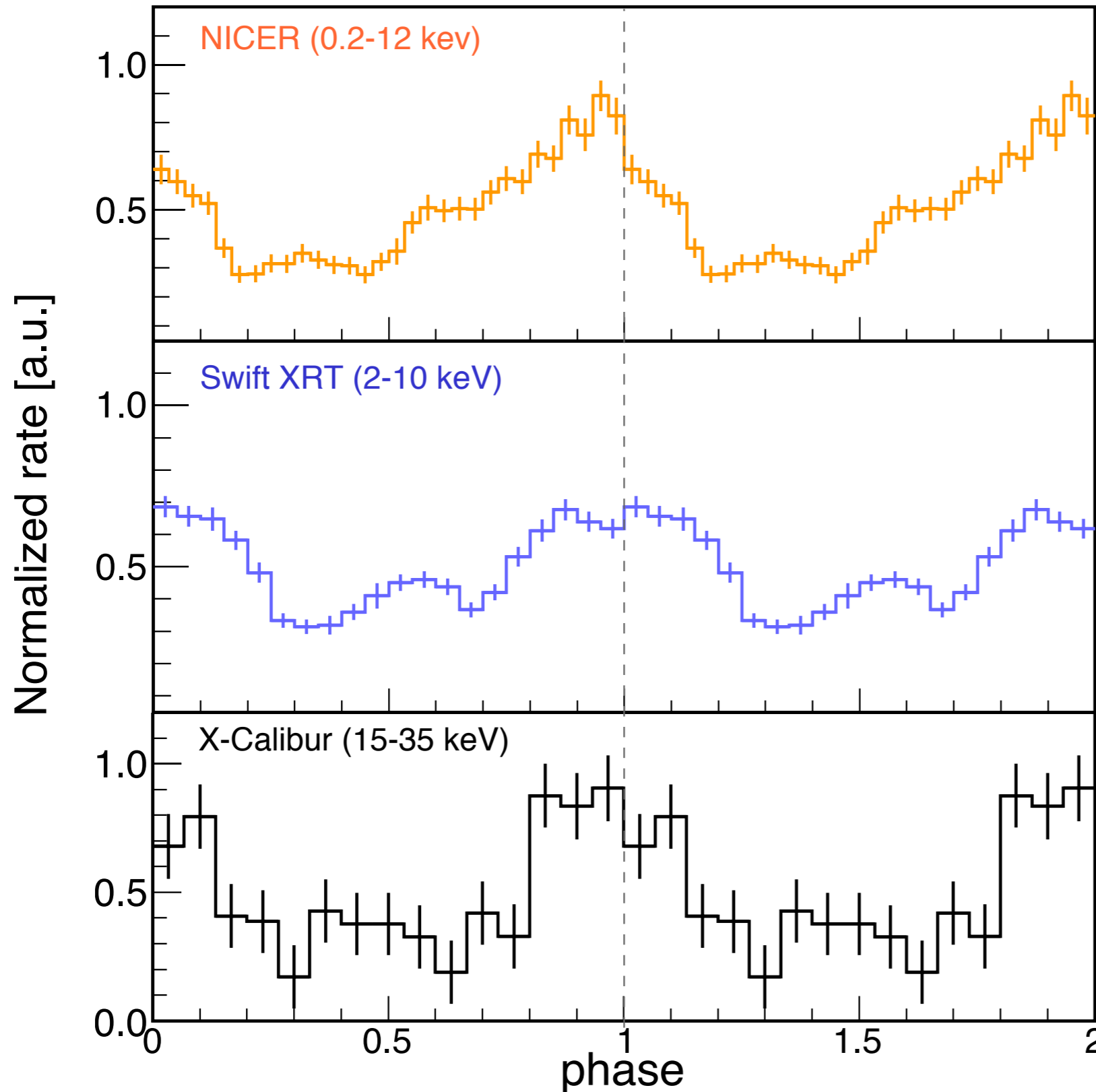


X-ray light curve



X-Calibur light curve, with supporting *Swift-XRT*, *Swift-BAT*, and *NICER* observations

Phase-resolved light curves

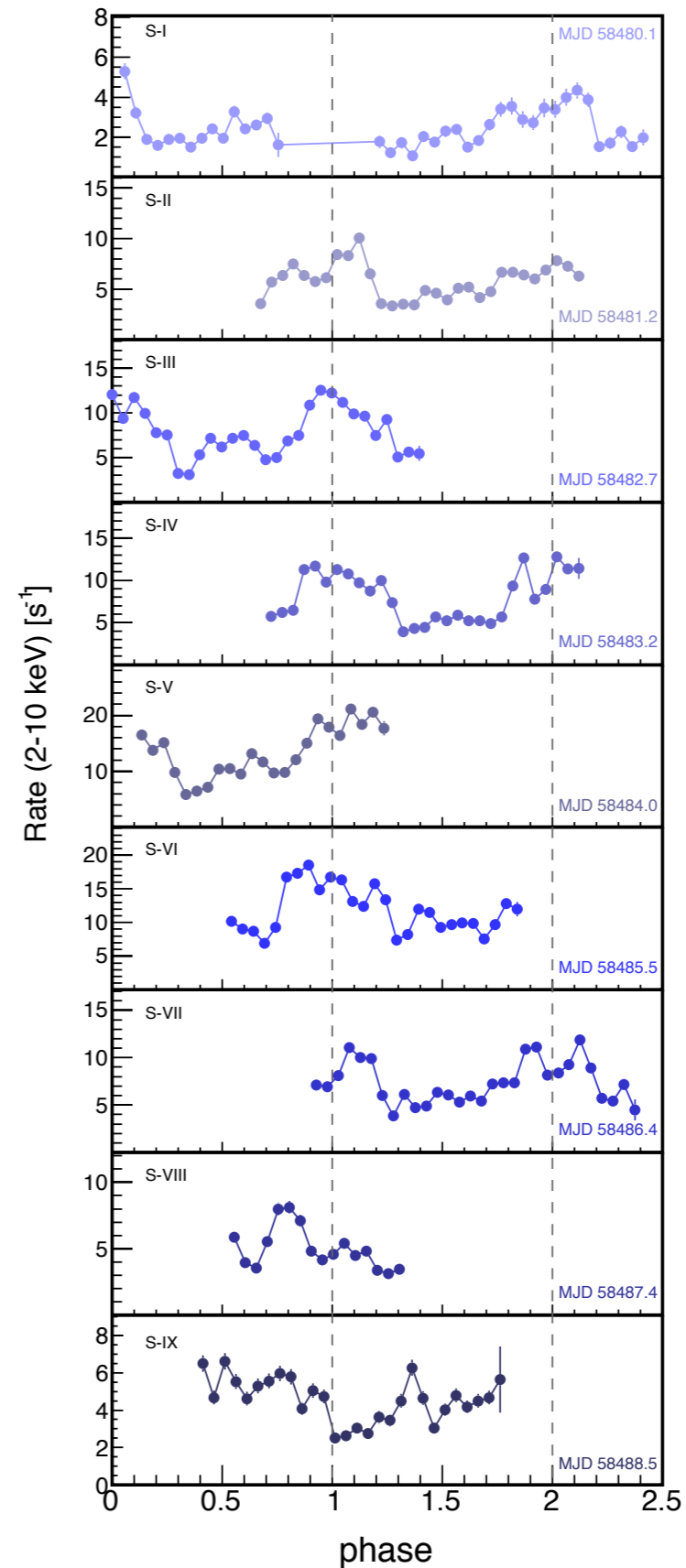
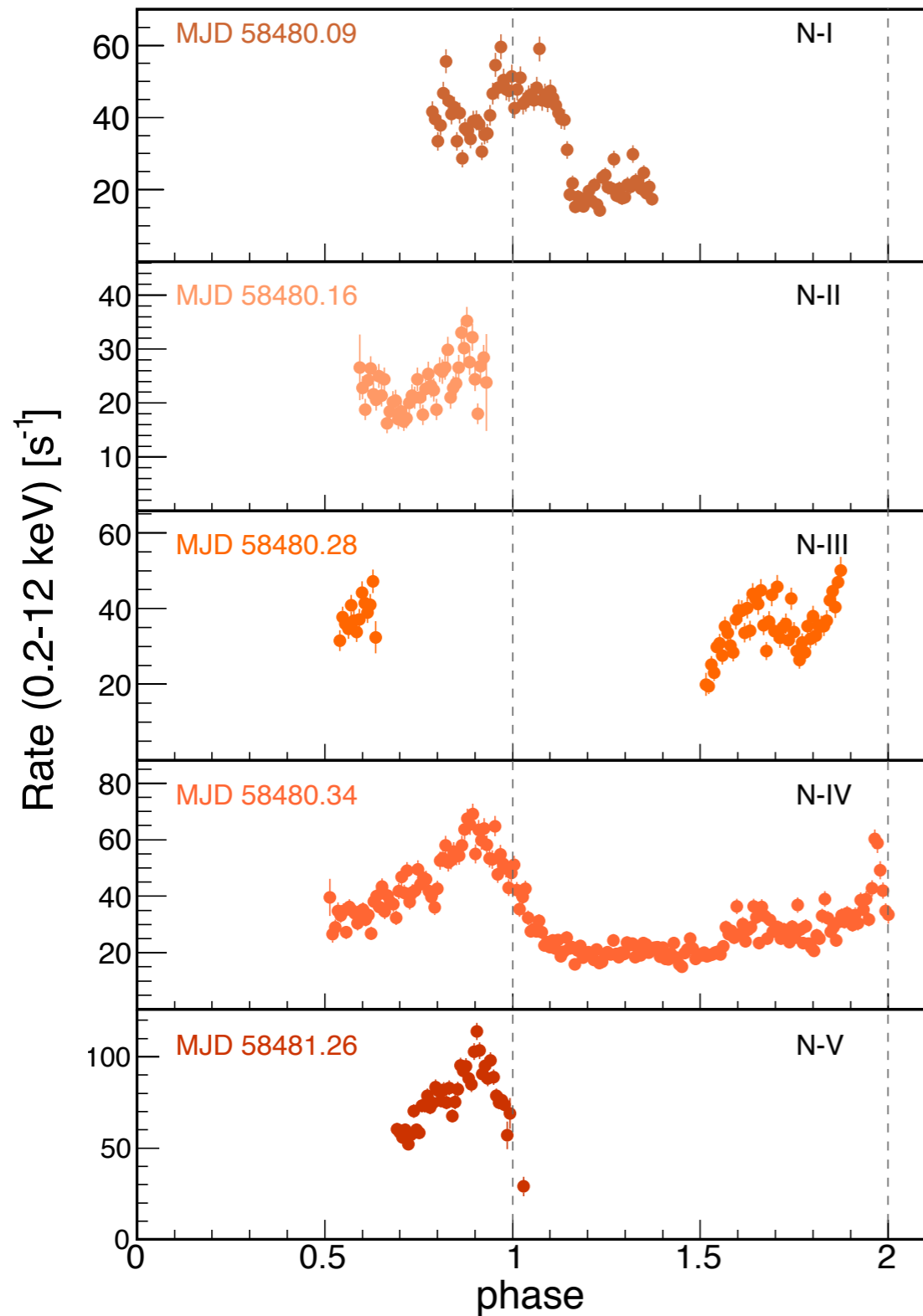


Light curves folded with the pulsar spin period of ~ 683 s.

Ephemeris from Fermi-GBM by P. Jenke.

Phase-resolved light curves

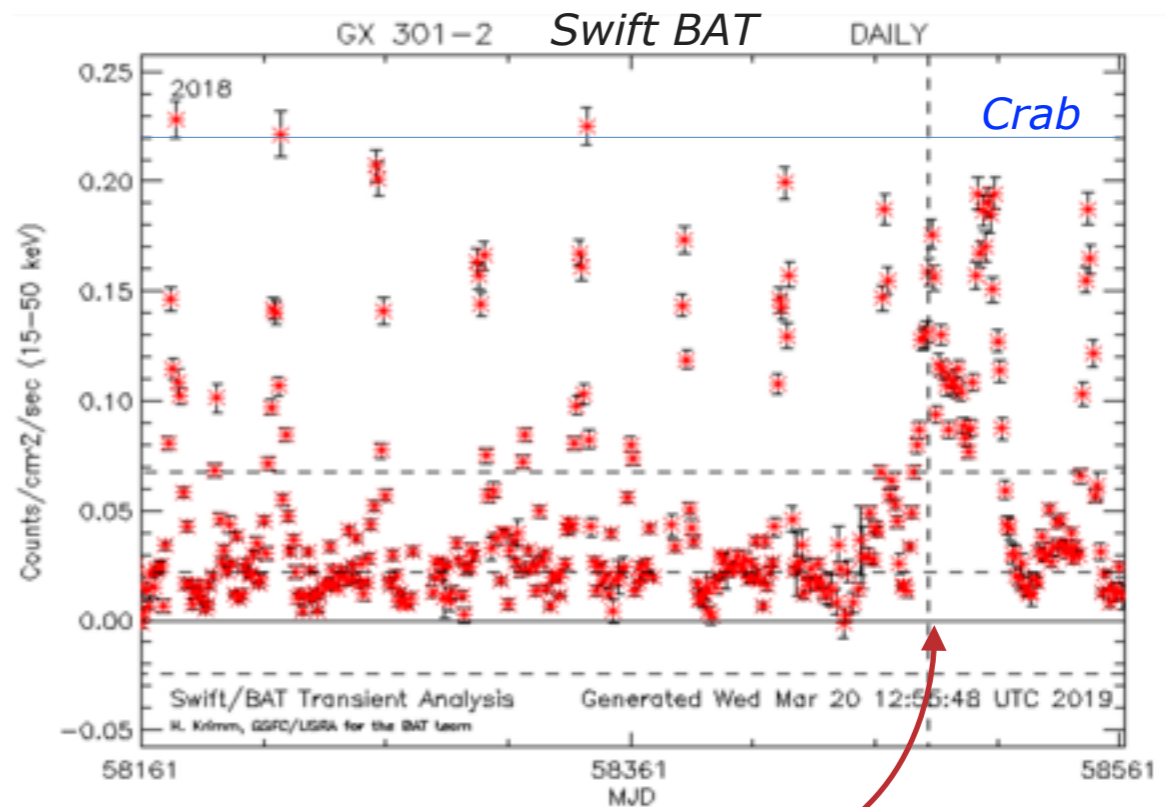
NICER



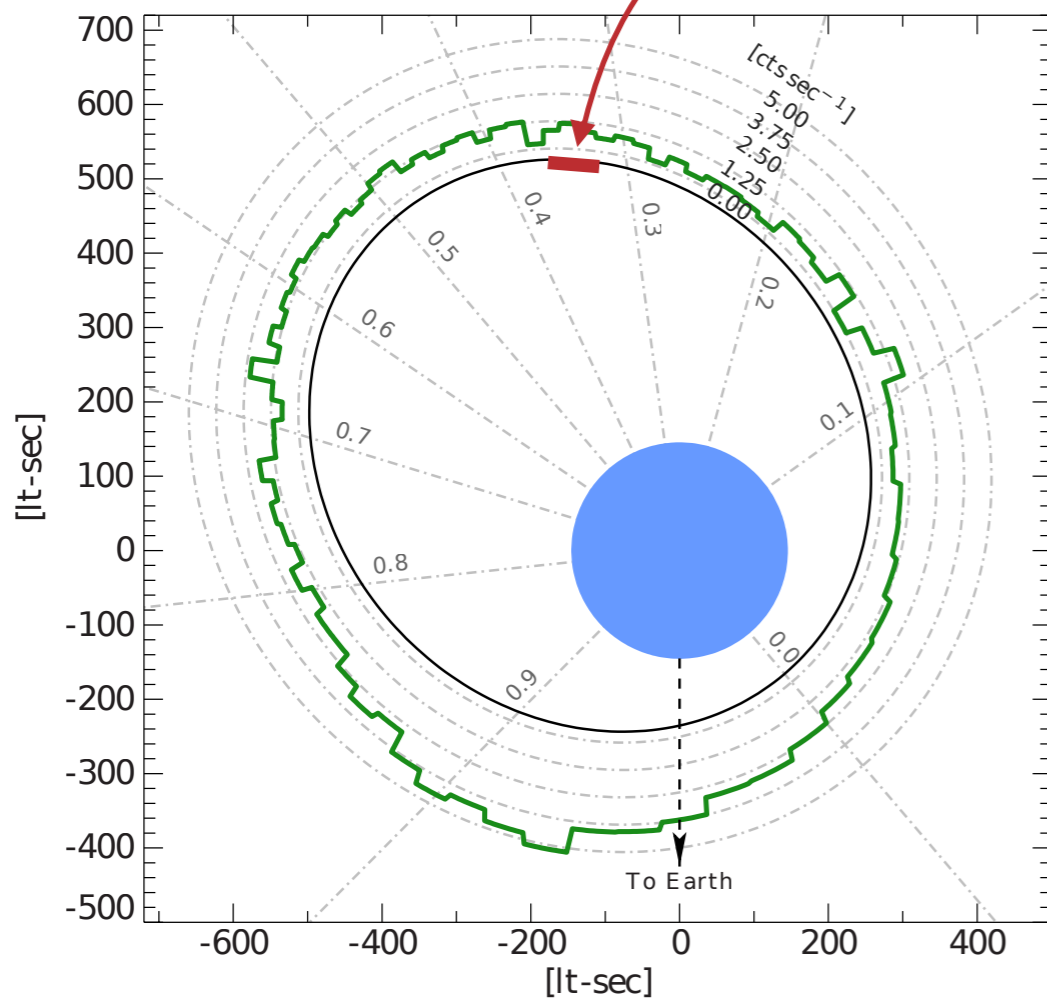
Swift-XRT

GX 301-2 underwent a rare pre-aphastron flare correlated with an (also rare) 35-day long spin-up period.

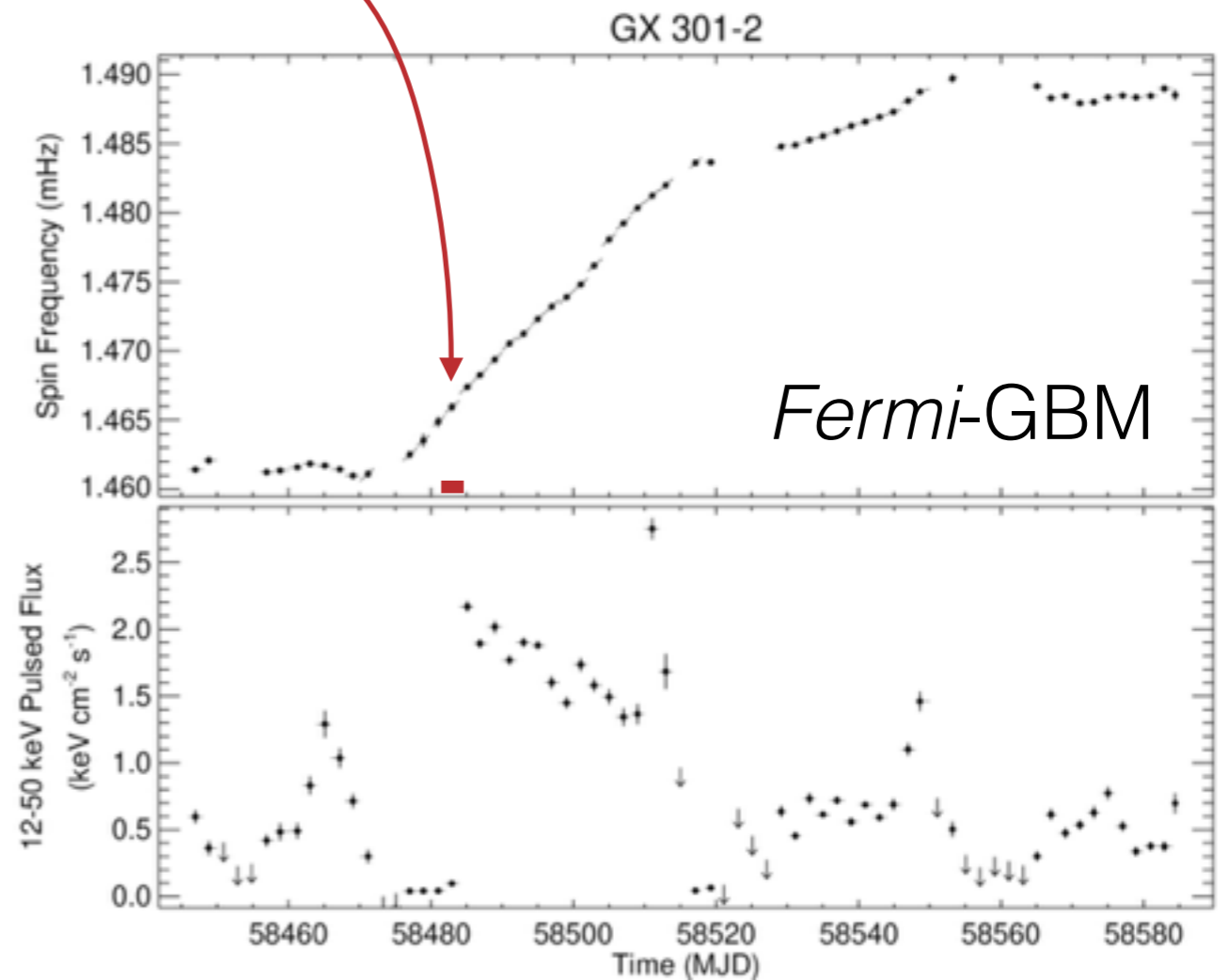
Formation of an accretion disk spinning up the pulsar?



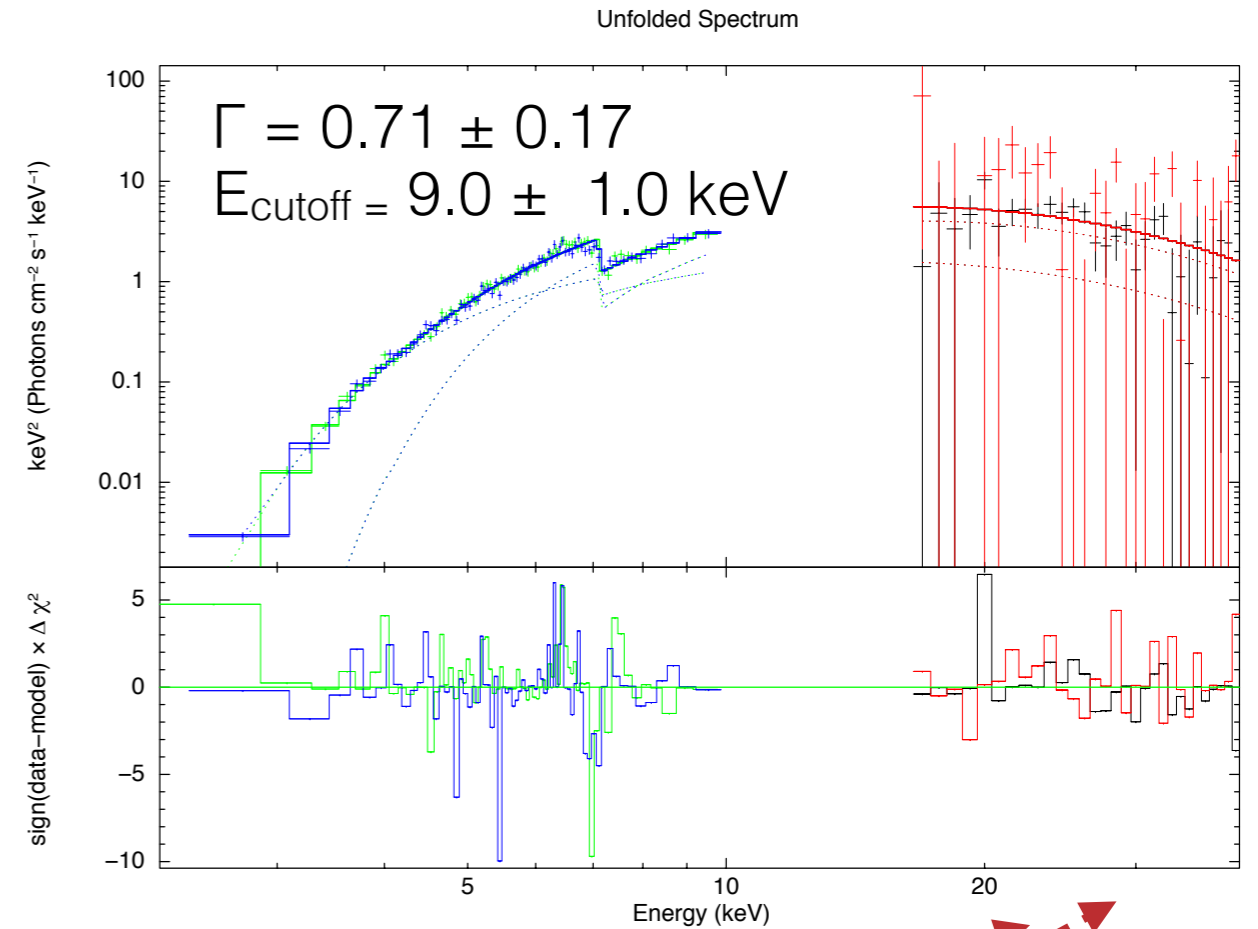
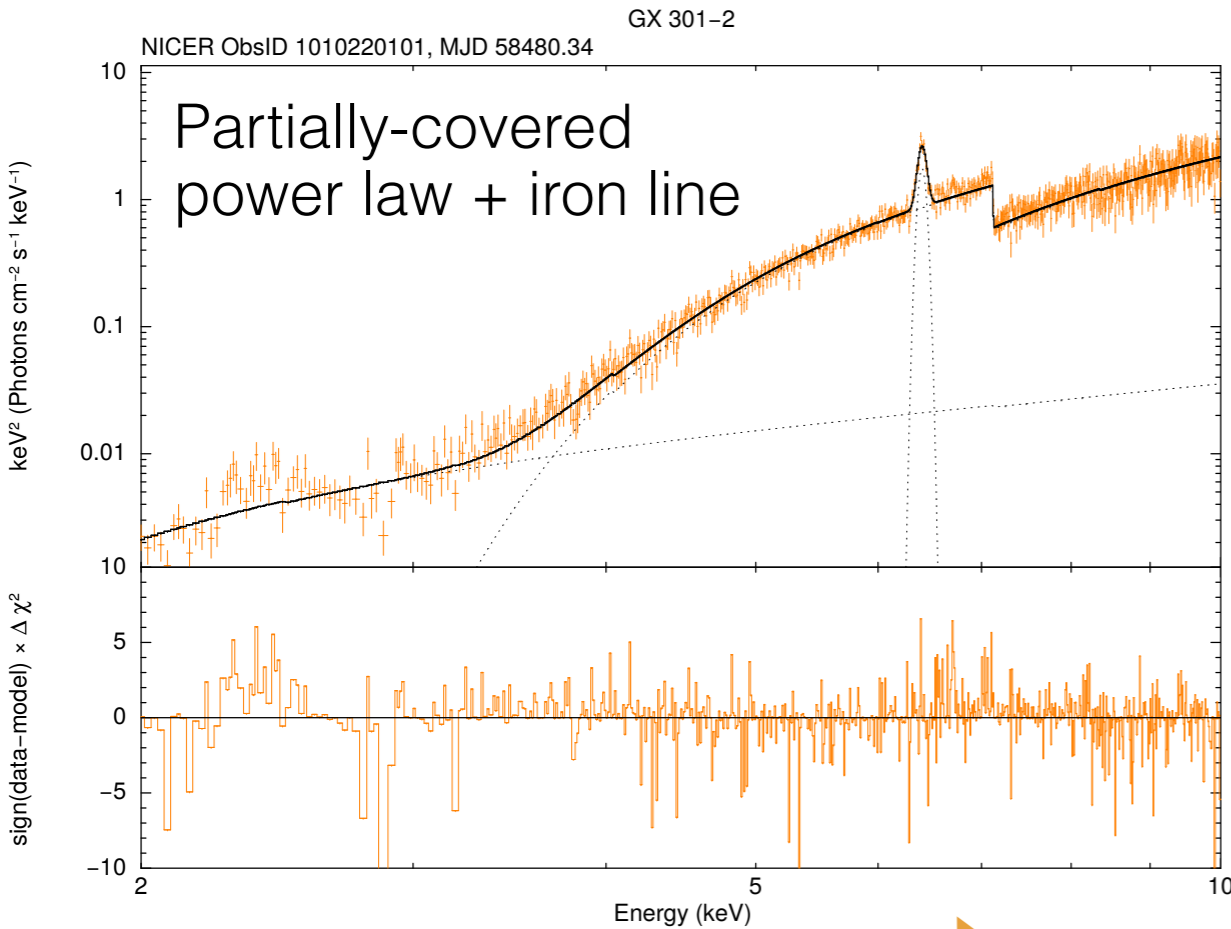
X-Calibur



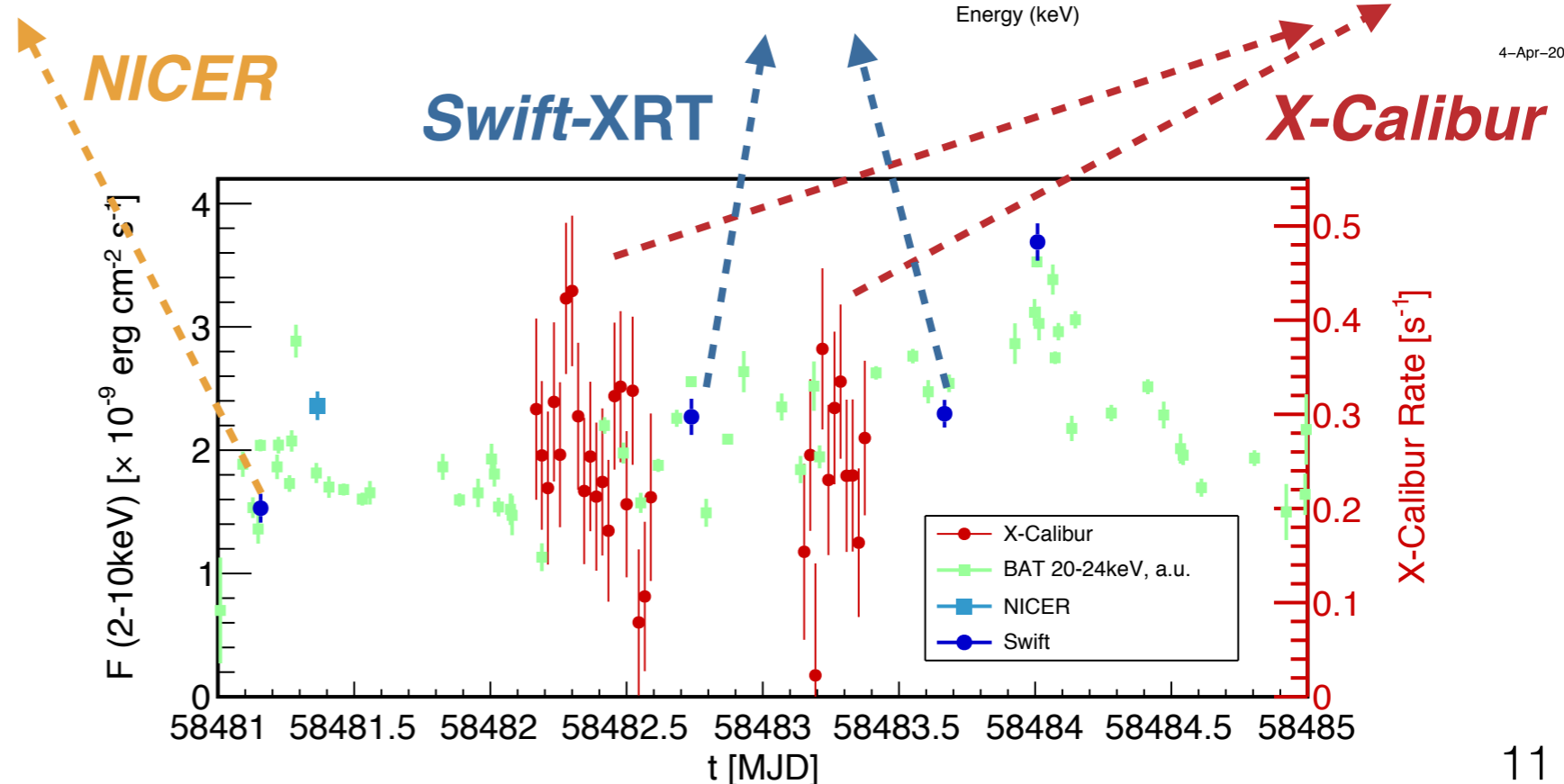
GX 301-2 History from Nov 24, 2018 to Apr 12, 2019



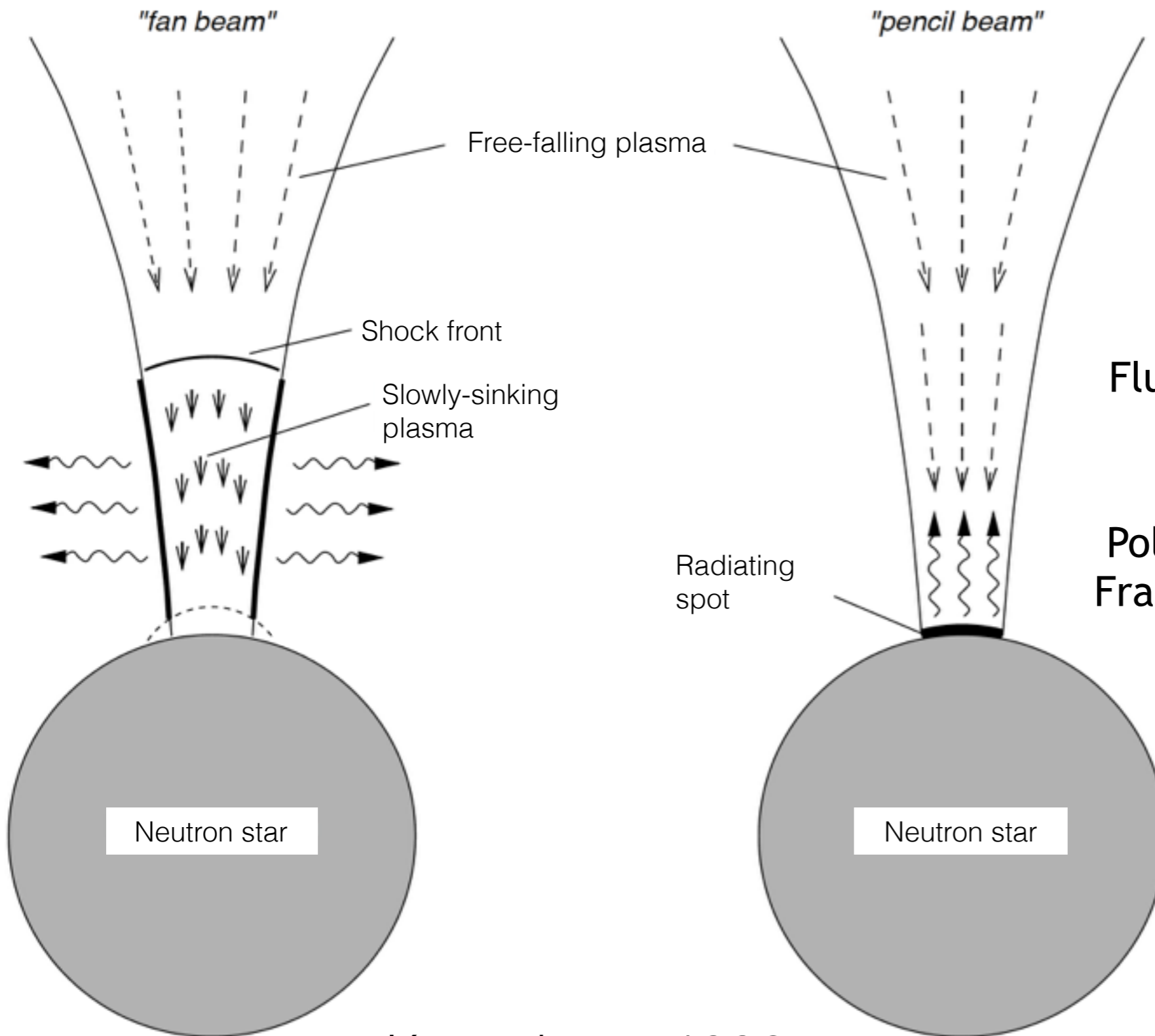
Spectral analysis



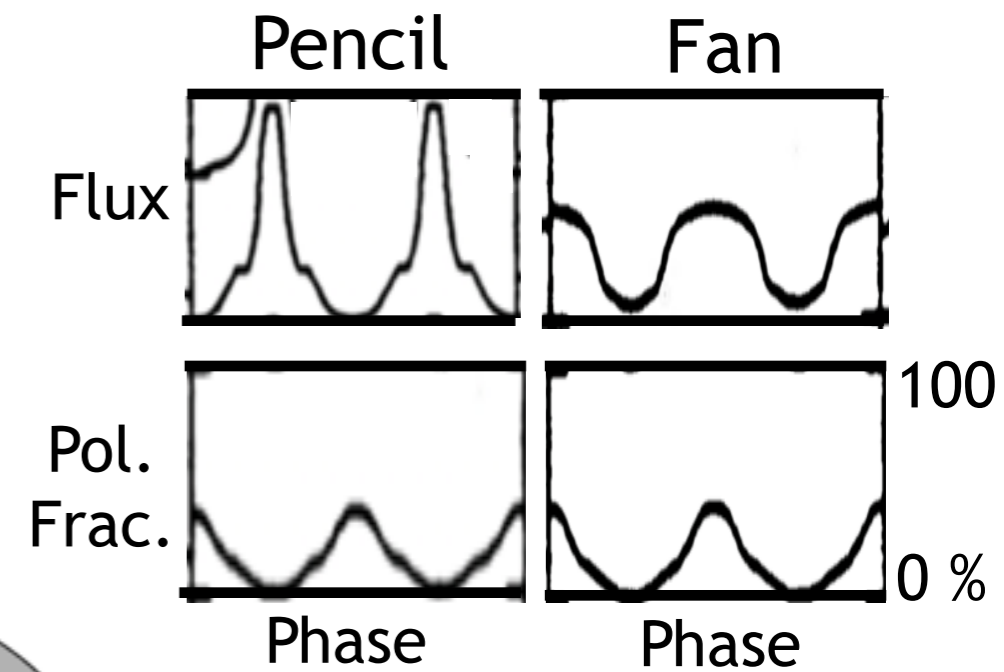
Spectral analysis indicates the presence of a thick, clumpy absorber, compatible with regular pre-periastron flares.



Phase-resolved polarization: predictions



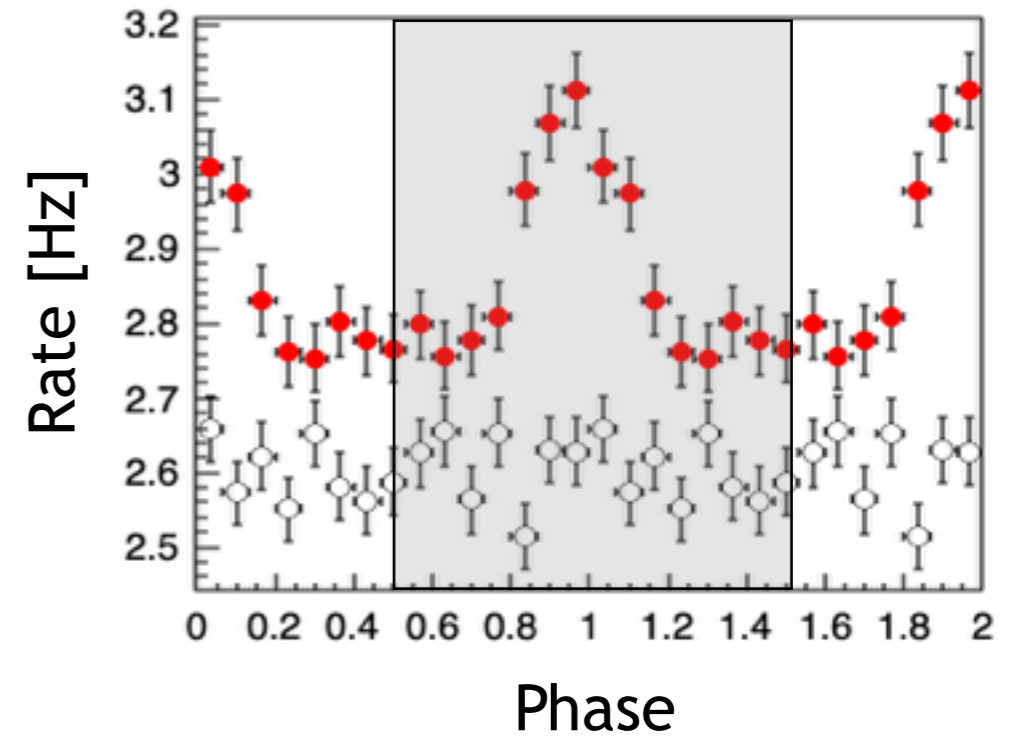
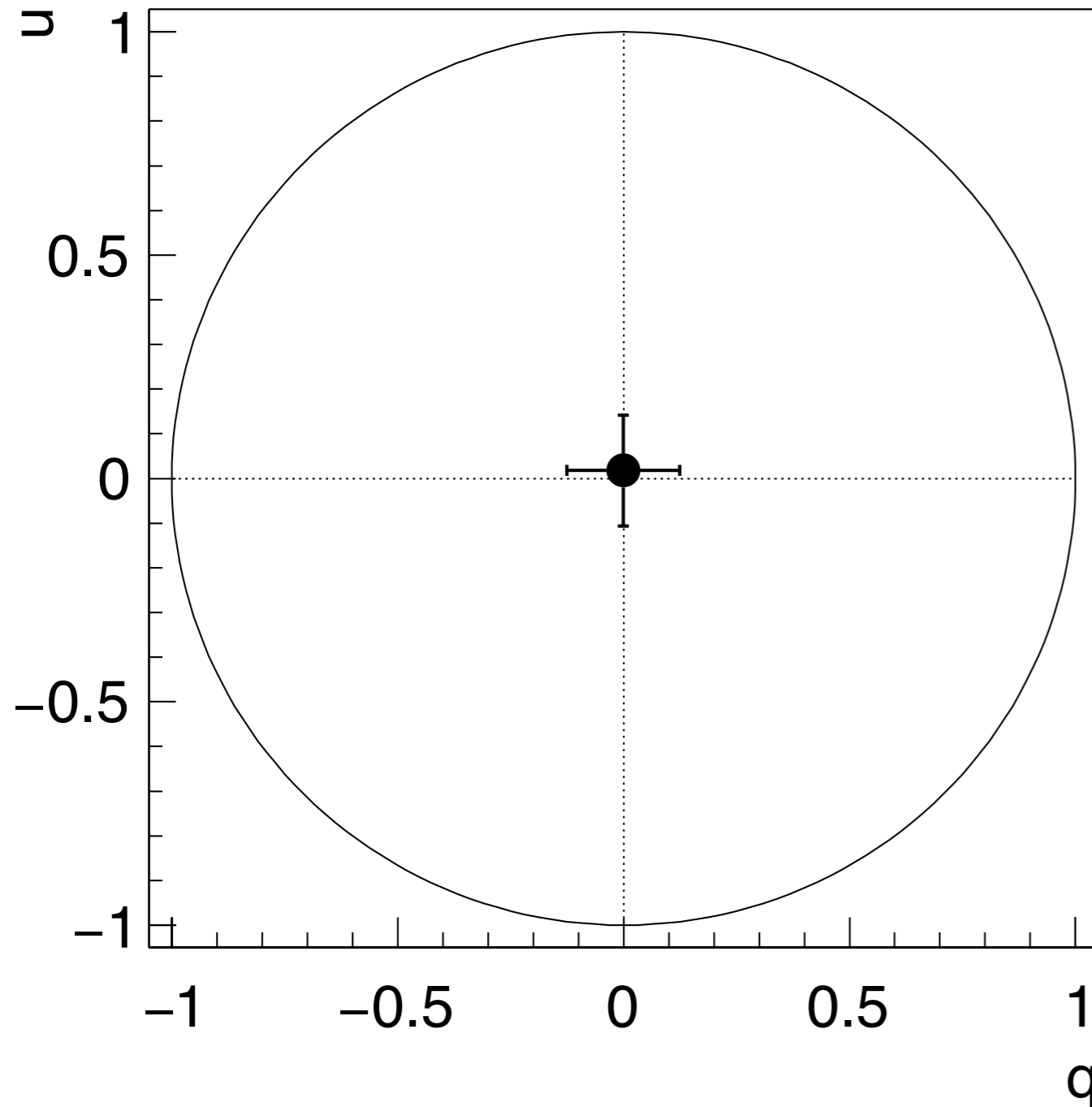
Kretschmar 1996



Mészáros+ 1988

Phase-averaged polarization: results

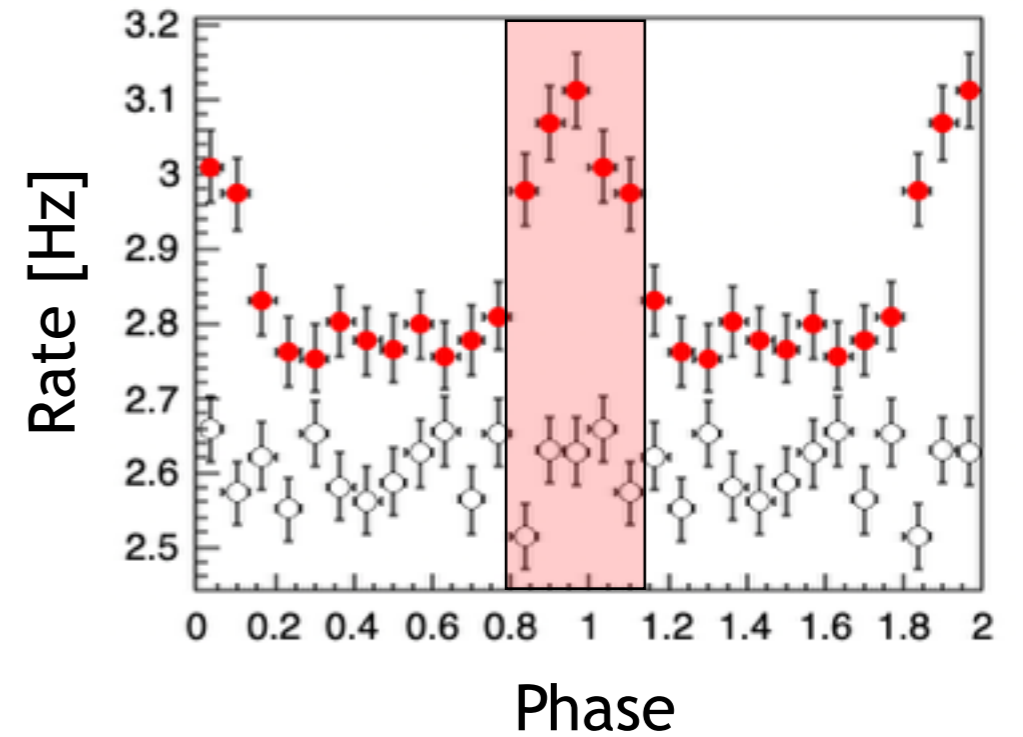
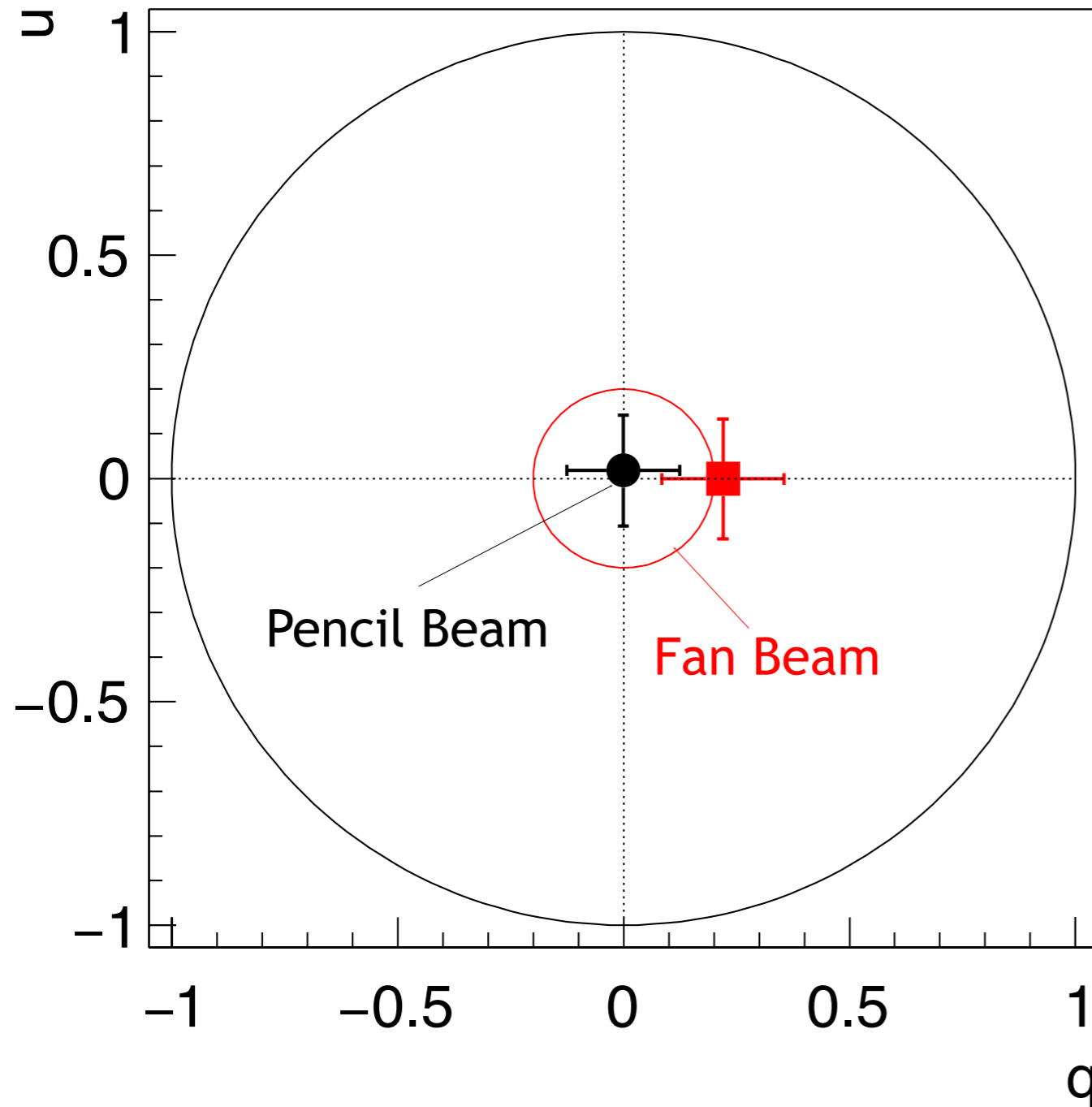
Preliminary



$$\begin{aligned} q &= -(0.8 \pm 12.4)\% \\ u &= (1.8 \pm 12.4)\% \\ \Pi &= (1.8 \pm 12.4)\% \end{aligned}$$

Phase-resolved polarization: results

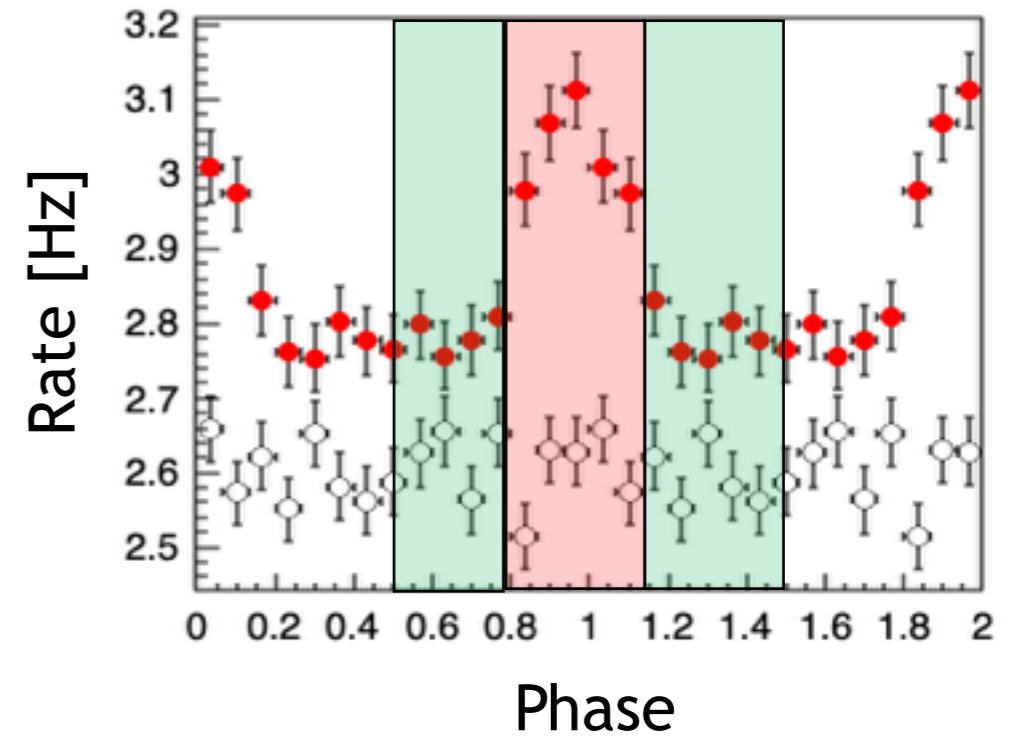
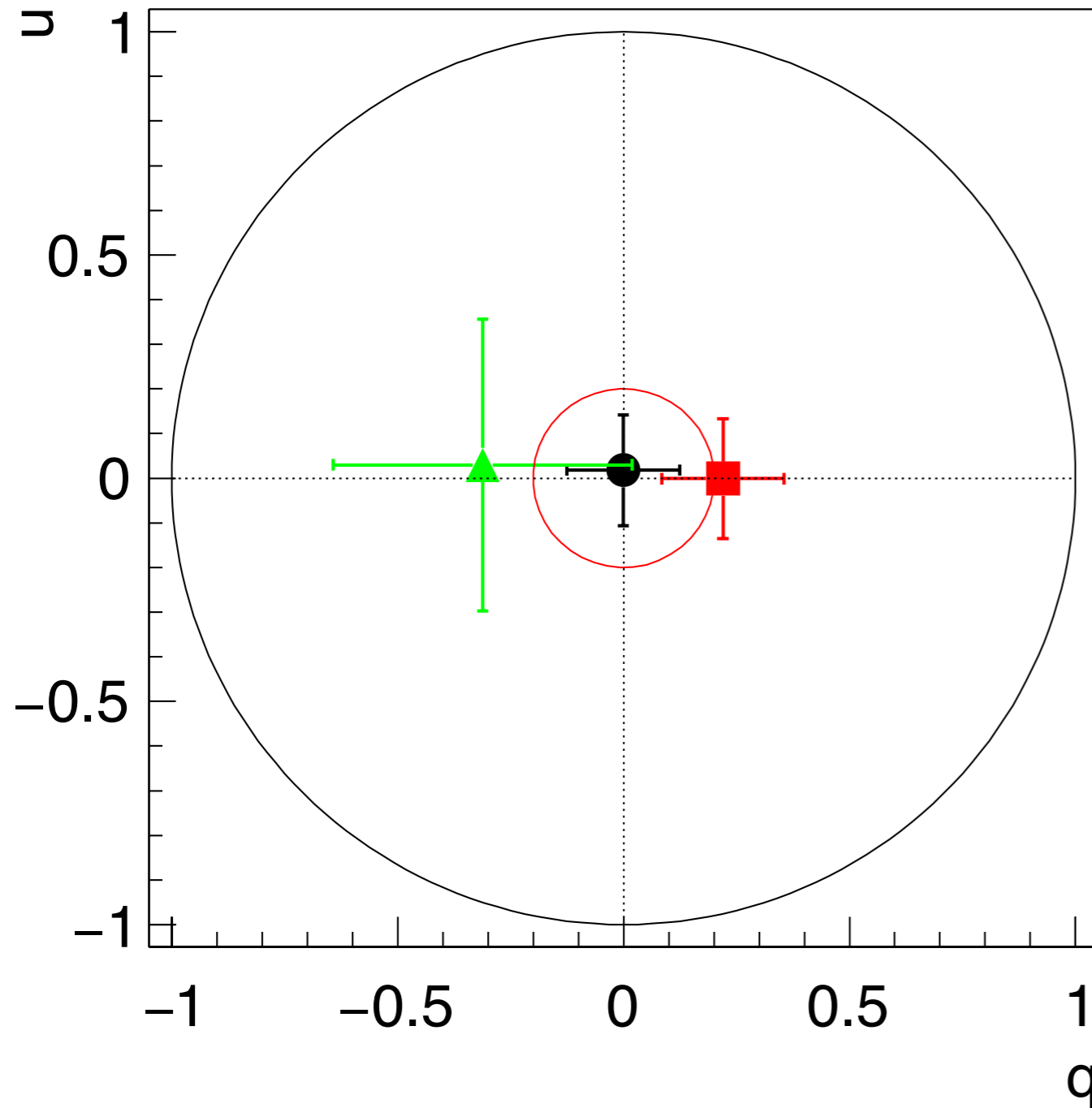
Preliminary



$$\begin{aligned} q &= (22 \pm 14)\% \\ u &= -(0.1 \pm 14)\% \\ \Pi &= (22 \pm 14)\% \end{aligned}$$

Phase-resolved polarization: results

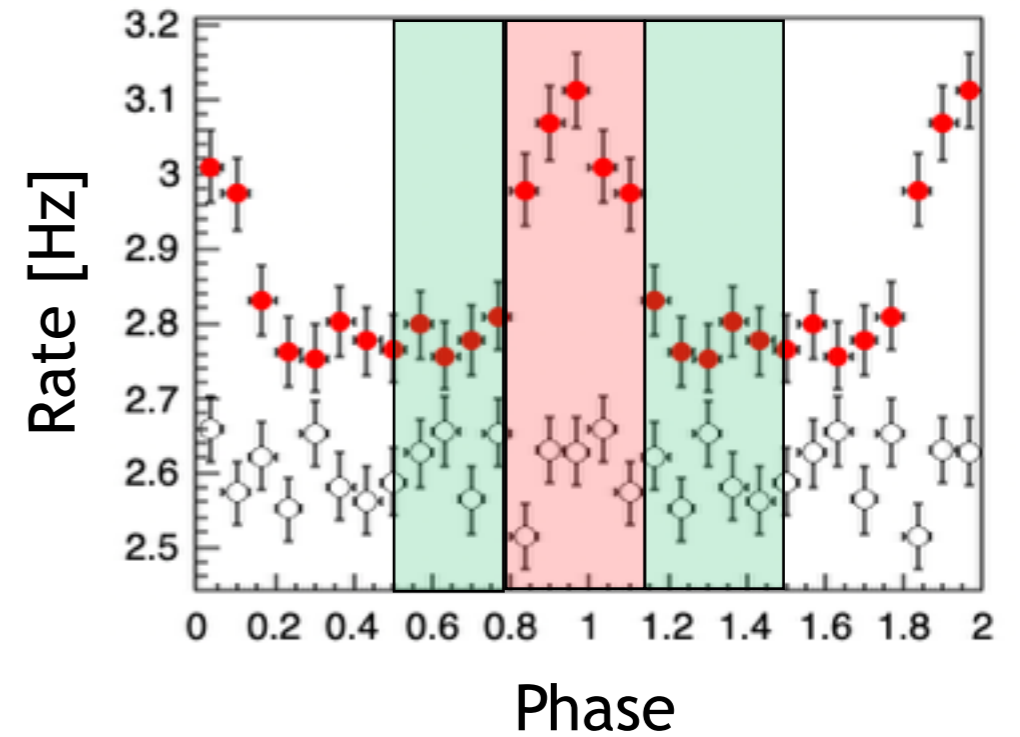
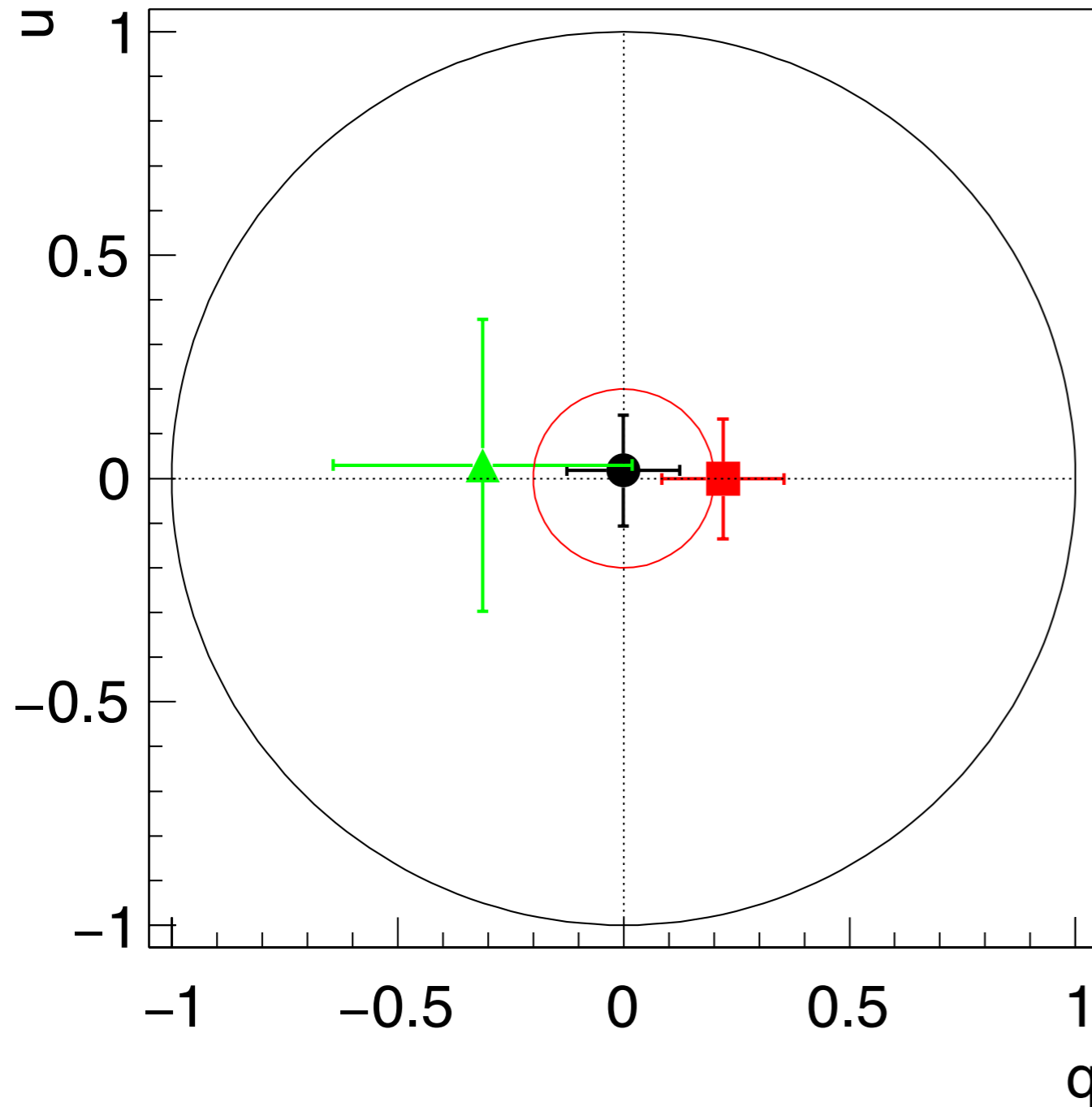
Preliminary



$$\begin{aligned} q &= (22 \pm 14)\% \\ u &= -(0.1 \pm 14)\% \\ \Pi &= (22 \pm 14)\% \\ q &= -(32 \pm 33)\% \\ u &= (3 \pm 33)\% \\ \Pi &= (31+33-31)\% \end{aligned}$$

Phase-resolved polarization: results

Preliminary



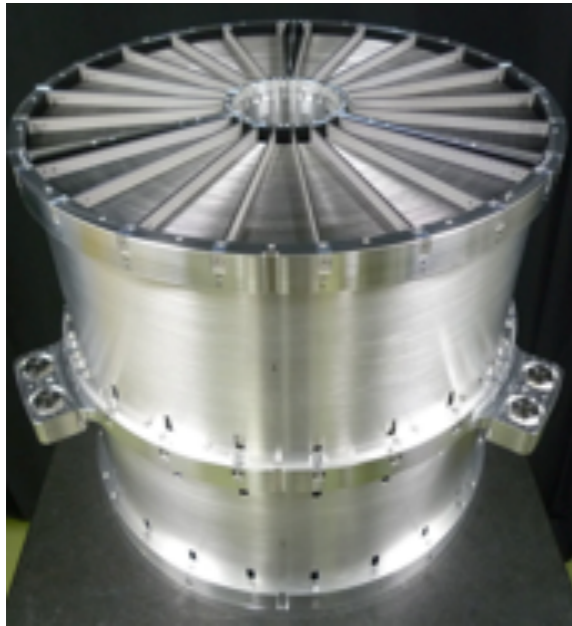
$$\begin{aligned} q &= (22 \pm 14)\% \\ u &= -(0.1 \pm 14)\% \\ \Pi &= (22 \pm 14)\% \\ q &= -(32 \pm 33)\% \\ u &= (3 \pm 33)\% \\ \Pi &= (31+33-31)\% \end{aligned}$$

With better statistics, measurement of $\sim 20\%$ polarization fraction in phase with main pulse of the pulsar favor fan-beam scenario.

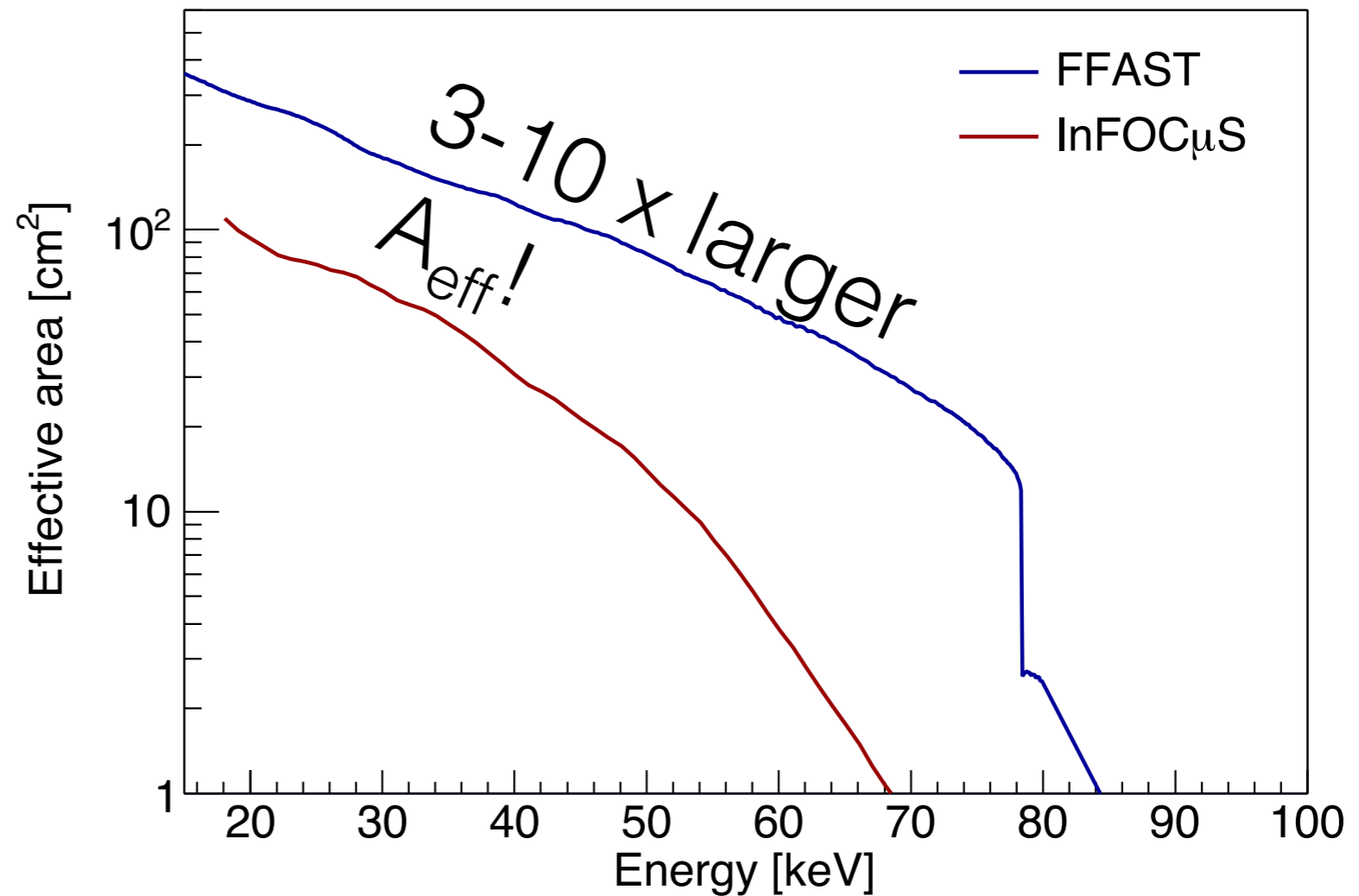
Summary

- Accretion powered X-ray pulsar GX 301-2 was observed by the X-Calibur hard X-ray polarimeter during a rare pre-apastron flaring state.
- No evidence of a new spectral component linked to the spin-up of the pulsar.
- X-Calibur provides first linear polarization constraints on the X-ray emission, although the statistics does not amount to a significant detection of non-zero polarization.
 - overall: $q = -(0.8 \pm 12.4)\%$, $u = (1.8 \pm 12.4)\%$;
 - main pulse: $q = (22 \pm 14)\%$, $u = (0.1 \pm 14)\%$.

Future: XL-Calibur



Hitomi Spare Mirror, Maeda+



Thinner CZT detectors, neutron shield
→ factor >4 lower background.

6-10 times better signal-to-noise
MDP_{day} (500 mCrab) = 10% → 1.5%.

Proposed flights in
2021, 2022 & 2024!

IXPE (2-8keV) launch
expected in 2021.

Thanks!



Expected sensitivity

