



Why (else) is J0537-6910 interesting
to us?

Ben Owen
Penn State

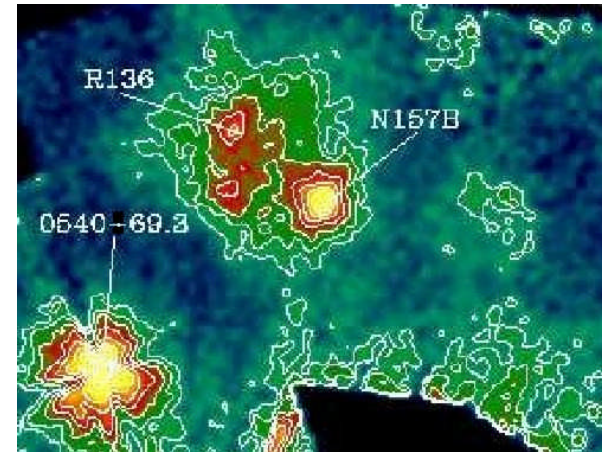


The story

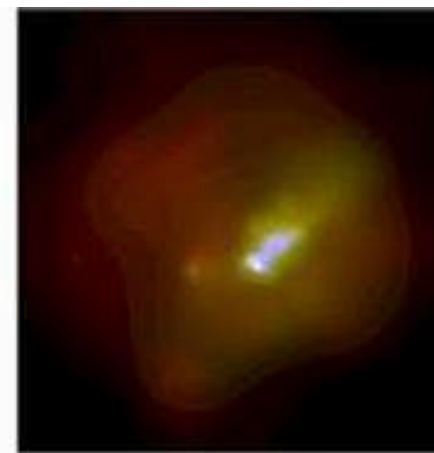
- Discovery paper in 1998: Middleditch & co. were looking for SN 1987A x-ray pulses
- (Same time as r-modes got big ... more later)
- Found **16ms** period (2x faster than Crab), but in wrong supernova remnant
- Radio and optical don't see the pulsar, and there's no companion (THIS IS NOT AN LMXB)
- Spindown comparable to Crab (**2×10^{-10} Hz/s**)
- Glitches several times per year (record holder)

The remnant

- N157B, one of many in Large Magellanic Cloud (confirmed by H density)
- X-ray “comet” around pulsar = jet interacting w/remnant (synchrotron, not thermal)
- Sedov age (spectrum & adiabatic expansion) **5000yr** inferred before pulsar found
- “Comet” & typical kick also imply **5000yr** age
- Spindown age $-f/(2df/dt)$ also **5000yr** (???)



ASCA image: Gothelf & Wang

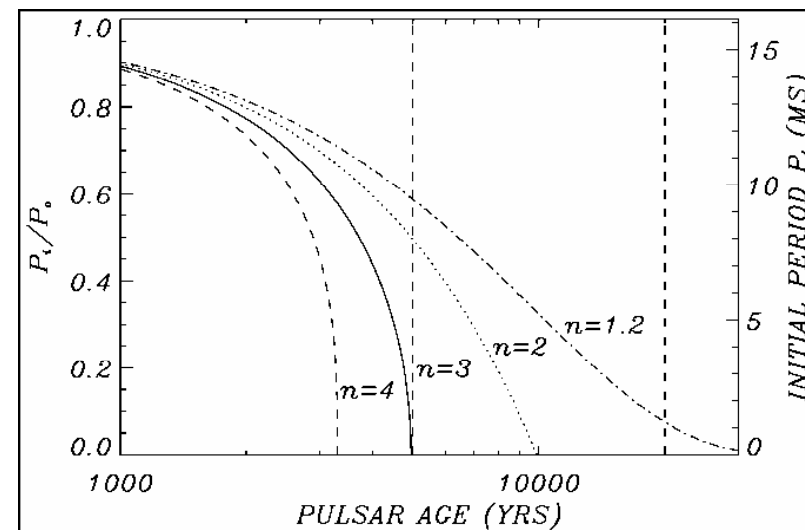


Chandra image: Harvard CfA

The frequency

- New record **62Hz** for young pulsars, near record df/dt
- Assume B-dipole (braking index $n=3$) and it was born at infinite frequency!
- Or just very fast for $n<3$, i.e. fast enough for r-modes to have been operating
- (Despite J conservation, this is not common...)
- Can't get reliable braking index because...

Marshall et al. 1998

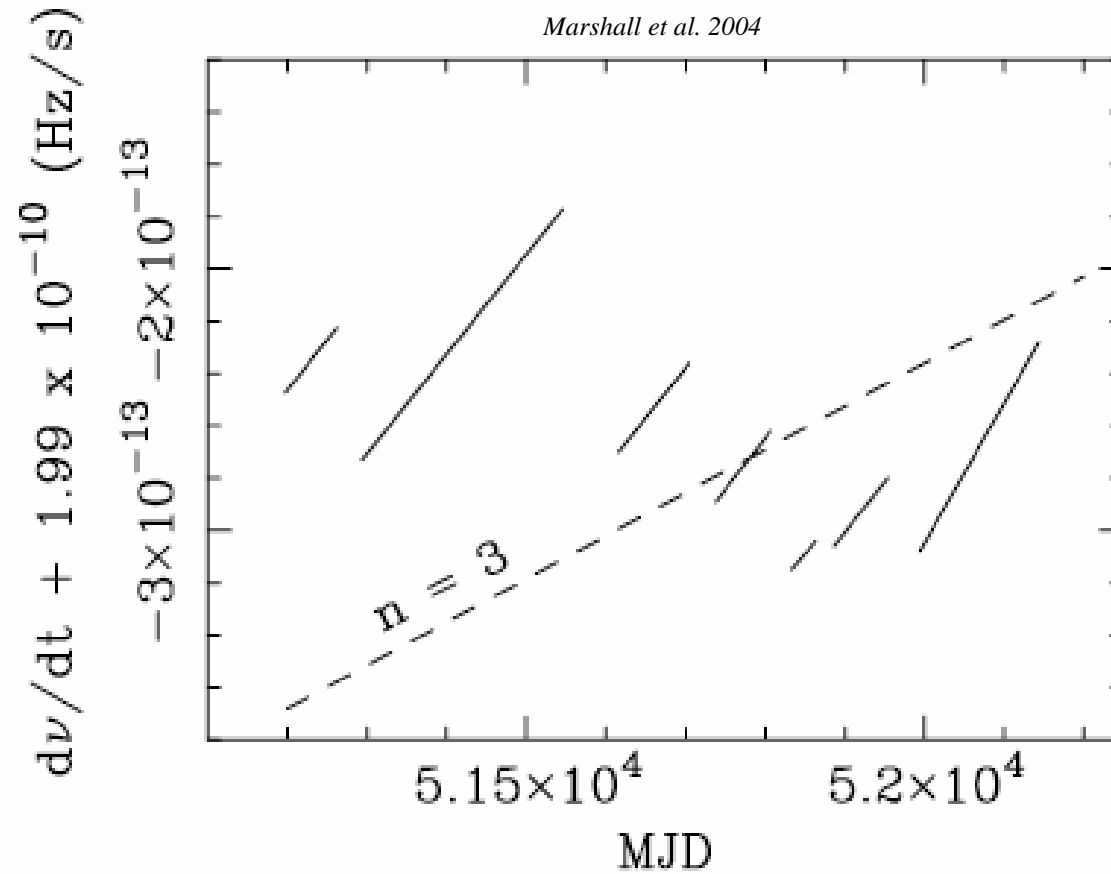




The glitches

- Rate **2-3/yr** beats Crab by order of magnitude
- Average relative frequency jump-up **3×10^{-7}**
- Average relative df/dt jump-"up" **3×10^{-4}**
- So many glitches so big that spindown age **$-f/(2df/dt)$** decreases at **1yr/yr!** (abs(df/dt) increases)
- Can predict next glitch time to few % from amplitude of last glitch
- Some claims that glitchiness is due to recent phase transition, backbending would imply initial 6ms period (not zero) for $n=3$ due to J emission history

The glitches





The bottom line

- We know where this thing is
- We don't know much else (structure-wise)
- Except that it's very odd and very interesting

- I screwed up a factor 2 in my Amaldi article - this should be the 3rd pulsar initial LIGO can (barely) get to the spindown limit with a small upgrade