

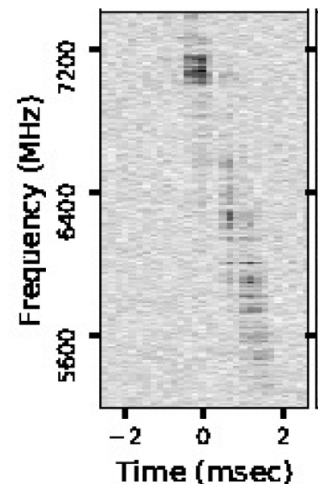
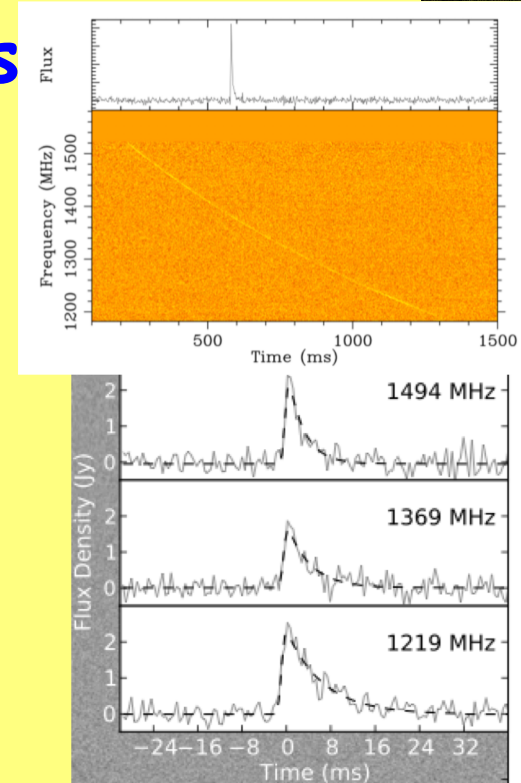
Magnetars, Electromagnetic Pulses and Fast Radio Bursts

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Fast Radio Bursts



- 2007 Lorimer (2001) burst/percytons
- ~GHz (only?) ~1ms? radio bursts
 - Dispersed and broadened; $\Rightarrow d < \sim 2$ Gpc?
 - $E_{\text{FRB}} \sim 10^{33} f_{\text{beam}} \text{ J?} \ll \text{SNR, GRB}$
 - $\delta t > \sim 30 \mu\text{s}$, spectrally complex
 - $T_B \sim 10^{30-40} \text{ K?}$ cf giant pulses
 - Can be highly linear (and circular) polarized
 - ~ 50 FRB; all sky frequency ~ 100 mHz?
- FRB 121102 - repeater
 - $z \sim 0.2$ dwarf galaxy; steady source
 - Large, variable RM

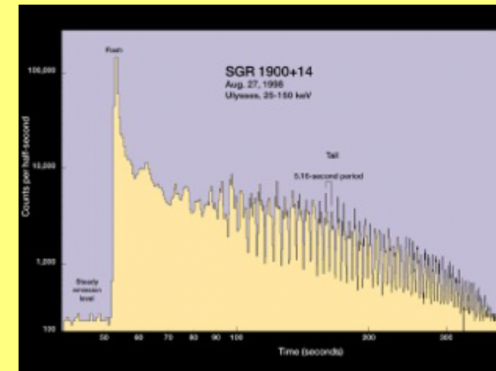


Many models: ET, DM, SGR/SN, AGN, PSR...
Should learn much, soon, CHIME, DSA, ASKAP...

Magnetars?

(Popov, Postnov...)

- $B < \sim 10^3 B_{\text{Crab}} \sim 100 \text{ GT}; P \sim 3-10 \text{ s}$ (Thompson, Duncan; Kouveliotou; Kaspi, Beloborodov)
 - SGR, AXP
 - MSM could be endpoint of stellar evolution
- Birthrate $> \sim 10^{-4} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ Galaxy}^{-1}$
 - Repeat activity - 1-10 per magnetar
- Magnetic energy $> 10^{40} \text{ J}$; elastic energy $\sim 10^{39} \text{ J}$
 - Rotational energy $\sim 10^{45} \text{ J}$ but soon lost; $P \sim 5 \text{ s}$
- Magnetars flare
 - $E_{\text{X}\gamma} \sim 10^{37-39} \text{ J}$; magnetic? rotation
 - Radio sometimes but



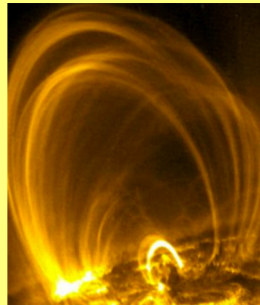
Relativistic, spinning SF+SC nuclear matter with $B \sim 30 B_{\text{crit}}$
The boring and conservative explanation!

Why Magnetars?

- Known source!
- Birthrate ~ 10 mHz; FRB ~ 0.1 – 100 mHz
- Repeat activity
- Magnetic energy $> 10^{40}$ J
- Elastic energy $\sim 10^{39}$ J
- Magnetars glitch, wander and flare
 - Rotational energy could be much larger
- Active when young $< \sim 100$ yr?
- Pulsars produce coherent radio waves

Quakes and Flares

- **Pulsar glitches** – $\Delta P/P \sim 10^{-6-8}$ $\Delta E \sim 10^{30-32} \text{ J}$
 - Vortex line unpinning?
 - Magnetars are slow rotators; ρ_{GJ} unimportant
- **Neutron astrology** *(eg Blaes et al 1989, Levin & Lyutikov 2012)*
 - $\mu \sim 0.02 \text{ K}$ in lattice, maximized below neutron N drip?
 - $\rho \sim 4 \times 10^{14} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$, $\mu \sim 10^{28} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$, $B \sim 100 \text{ GT}$
 - Most of crust moves horizontally, incompressibly
 - $L \sim 300 \text{ m}$, $E_{\text{magnetoelastic}} < 10^{34} \epsilon_1^2 \text{ J}$; $V_{\text{shear}} \sim 0.01-1 \text{ c}$, $t \sim 3-100 \mu\text{s}$
 - Good transmission unlike pulsars
- **Magnetic flares** *(Beloborodov)*
 - Most of surface covered with closed field lines
 - Complex, multipolar, potential field has “coronal holes”
 - Invoked for SGR etc



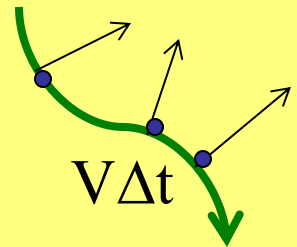
Force-Free Electrodynamics

- Sufficient plasma for currents; insufficient for inertia

$$\mathbf{j} = [(\mathbf{B} \cdot \text{curl } \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{E} \cdot \text{curl } \mathbf{E})\mathbf{B} + \text{div } \mathbf{E} \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}] / B^2$$

- Characteristics for linear waves

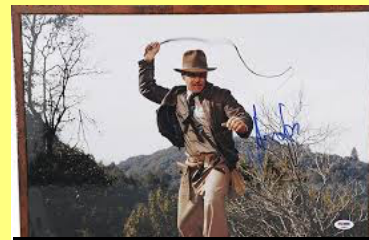
- Fast mode: $\omega = k$, unimportant
- Intermediate mode: $\omega = k_{\parallel}$; $V_g = c$ along \mathbf{B} ; favored?



- Amplitude growth: $\delta B / B \sim B^{-1/2}$ on open field lines

- Nonlinearity \rightarrow steepening when $r > ct \sim 100$ km
 - Bullwhip, tsunami...
- Compute using Smooth Particle ElEctroDYnamics?

**Pulse of toroidal field propagates
into magnetosphere along open field lines?**



Pair Production

- $T_{ns} \sim 10MK$; Compton processes near star
 - $E \sim 10 \text{ EV/m}$!
 - E.B?
- $R \sim 10-10^3 R_{ns}$
 - Curvature γ -rays
 - γ -B pair production
 - Avalanche
- Eventually pair production ceases
 - Mode convert to EM wave

ElectroMagnetic Pulse

- **Linear e-mode launched at R_{ns}**
 - $(\delta B_\phi/B) \sim 0.05$; $\lambda \sim 300\text{m}$; $U \sim 10^{33}\text{J}$;
 - pair production by inverse Compton, synchrotron processes
- **Wavefront become nonlinear at $R_{nl} \sim 10 R_{ns}$**
 - $(\delta B_\phi/B) \sim B^{-1/2}$
- **Wave detaches from field, propagates spherically, may steepen**
 - Energy $\sim B_\phi^2 R^2 \Delta \sim \text{const}$; Flux: $B_\phi R \Delta \sim B_{\text{dipole}} R^2 \sim R^{-1}$;
 - $\Rightarrow B_\phi \sim \text{const}, \Delta \sim R^{-2}$;
- **Pair production too slow when $R \sim 1000 R_{ns}??$**
 - $\Delta \sim 0.1 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{GHz frequencies}$
 - Linearly polarized
 - Intergalactic propagation disperses and scatters wave.
 - Alternatively an “Anomalous Cyclotron” maser may operate.

Waves are launched and may steepen $\Rightarrow \sim \text{GHz emission?}$

Propagation Effects

- **High brightness radio emission subject to:**
 - Induced Compton Scattering
 - Stimulated Raman Scattering
 - Same as pulsars
- **Interstellar and Intergalactic Scintillation**
 - Powerful probe of plasma turbulence spectra
 - Many correlations predicted
- **Gravitational Lensing**
 - Await macrolensing delay in months for $\sim 10^{-3}$ FRBs
 - Microlensing by stars

FRBs even more interesting as probes than as sources?

Summary

- FRB are $< \text{ms}$ radio pulses every minute
- Good for Ap, Cos, plasmas, QED?
- Magnetars ($\rho_{\text{nuc}}, 10^{15} \text{G}, 0.1c^2$)-HED Heaven!
- Quake/flare create EMP
- Force free electrodynamics with pairs
- e-mode along B - nonlinear, steepen \rightarrow EM
- Polarized pulses dispersed and broadened
- Should repeat without observable γ -rays
- Good near-term observational prospects
- Pulsarshine?