

Estimating the evolution of Sparks in Partially Screened Gap of Pulsars from Subpulse Drifting

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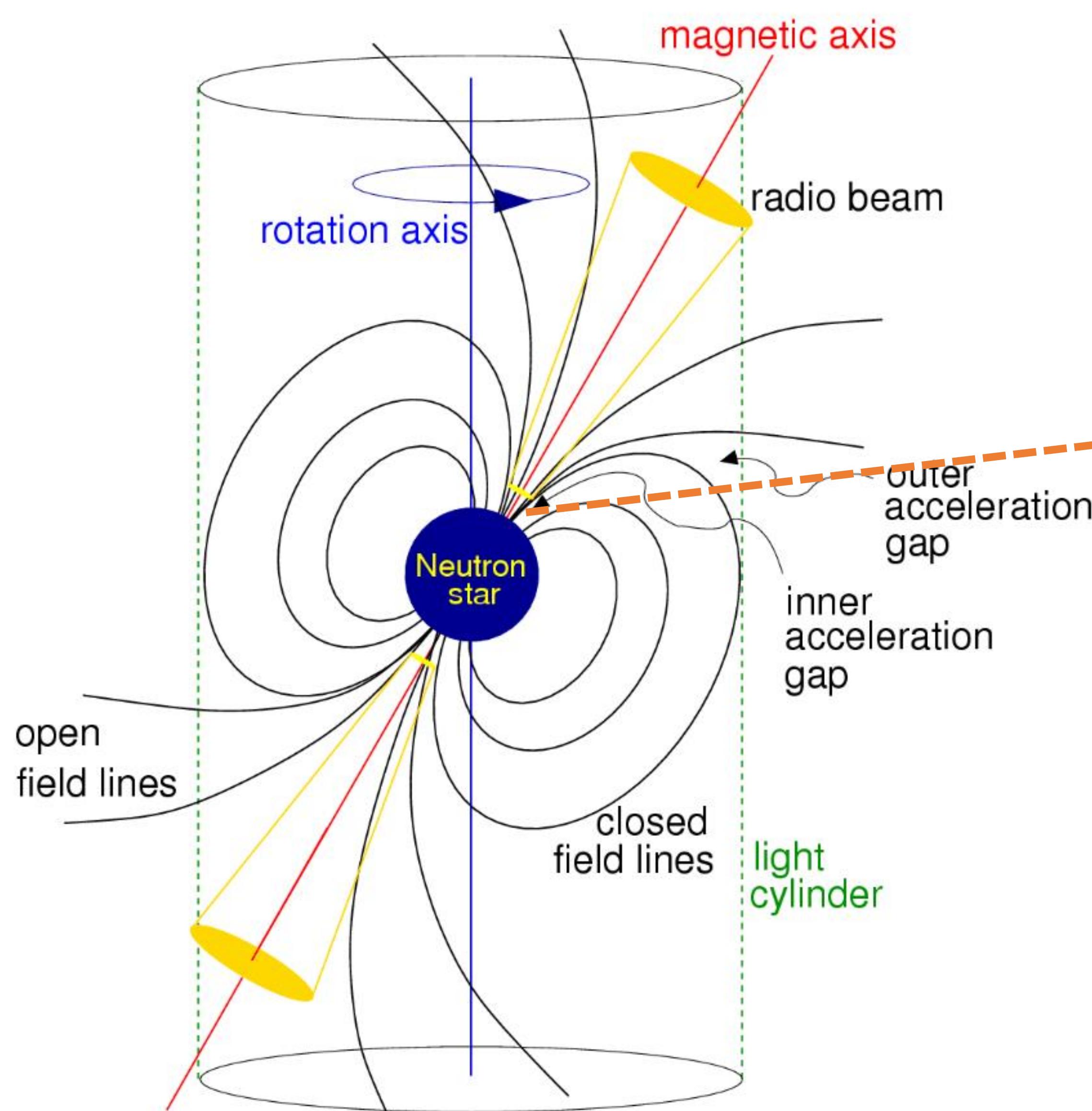


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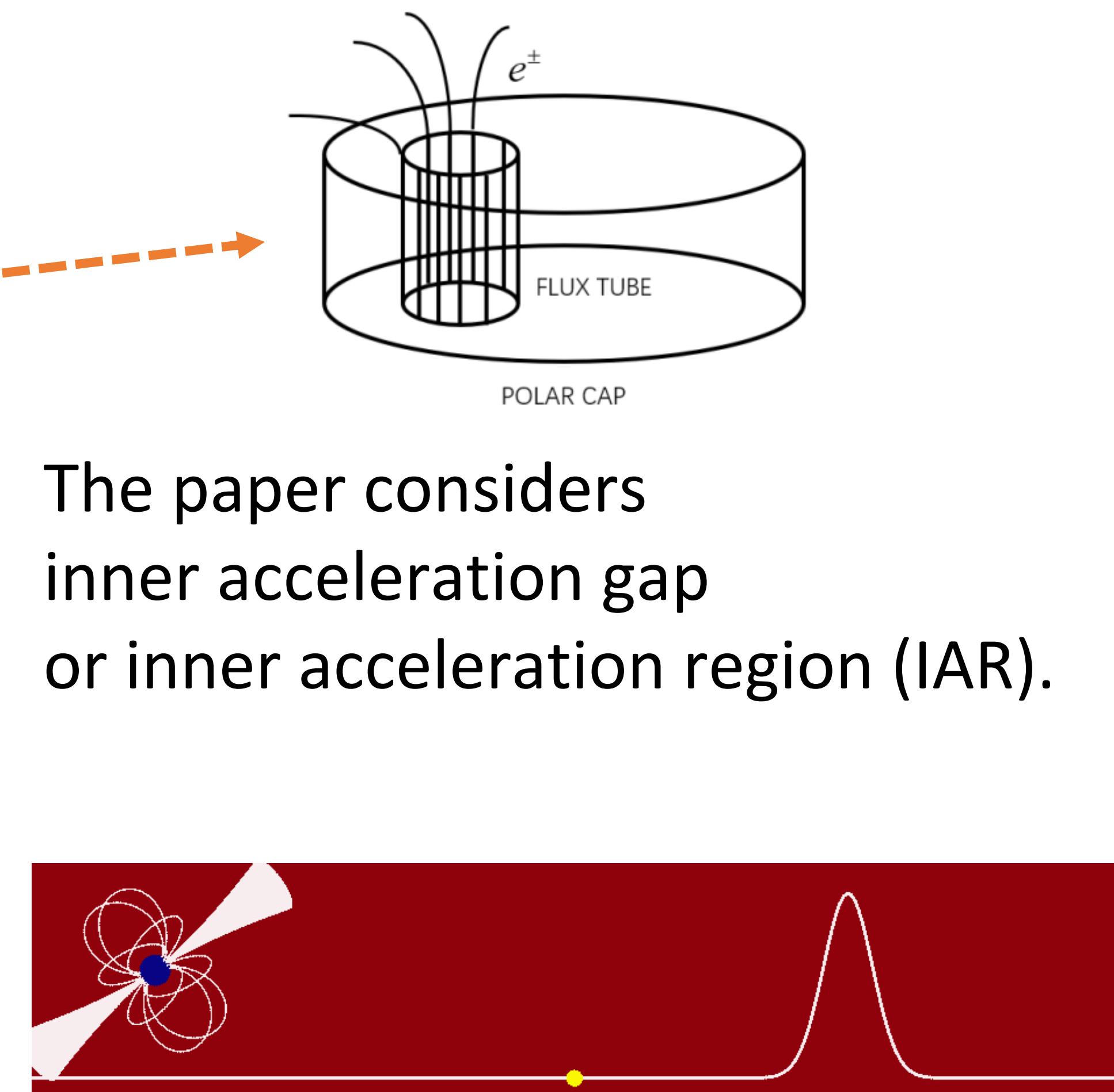


I. Intro to pulsar radiation



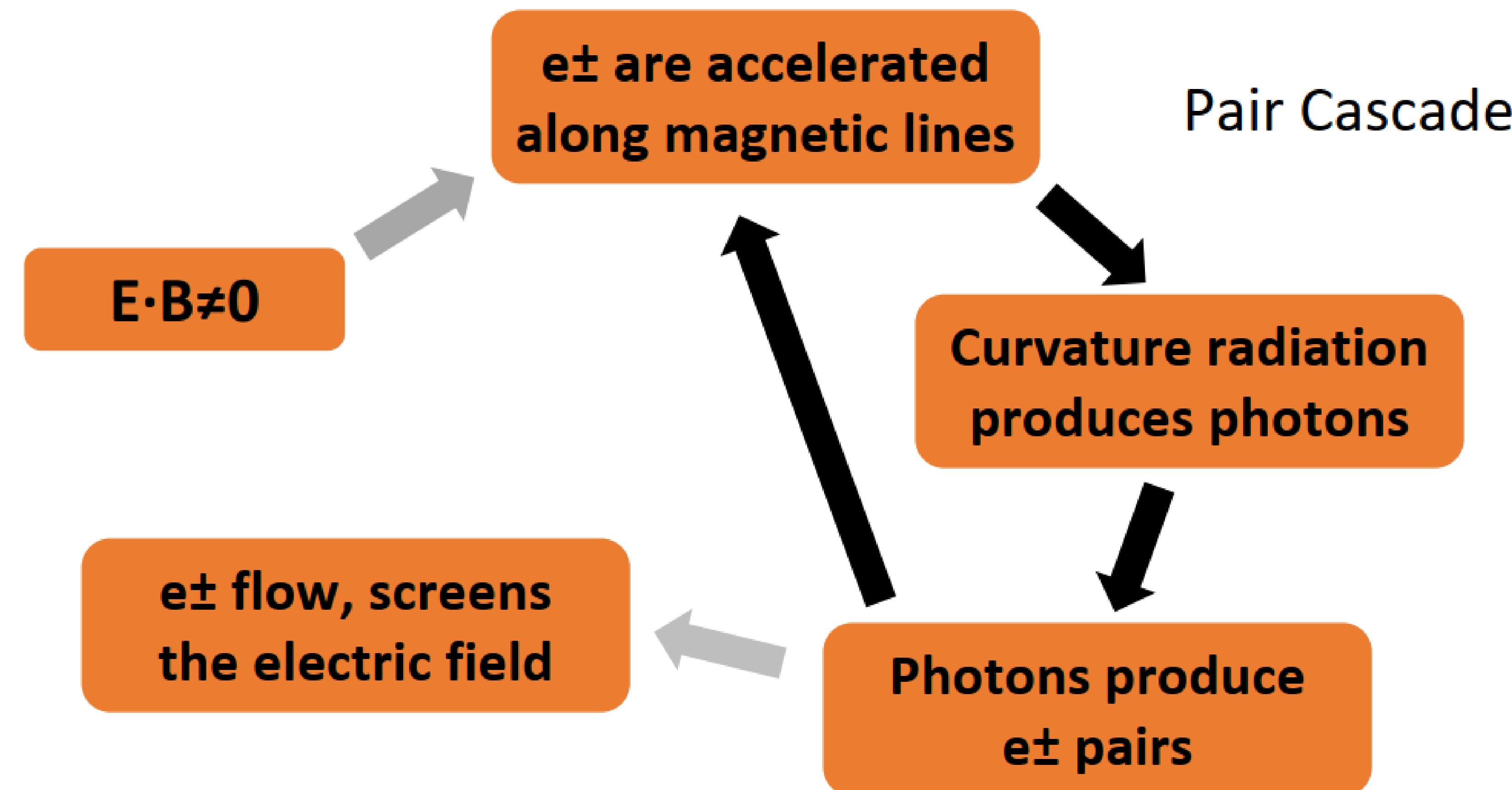
<https://www.cv.nrao.edu/~sransom/web/Ch6.html>

Theories predict that there exists places **where $E \cdot B \neq 0$** (such as vacuum gaps), at which a series of particle processes happen.



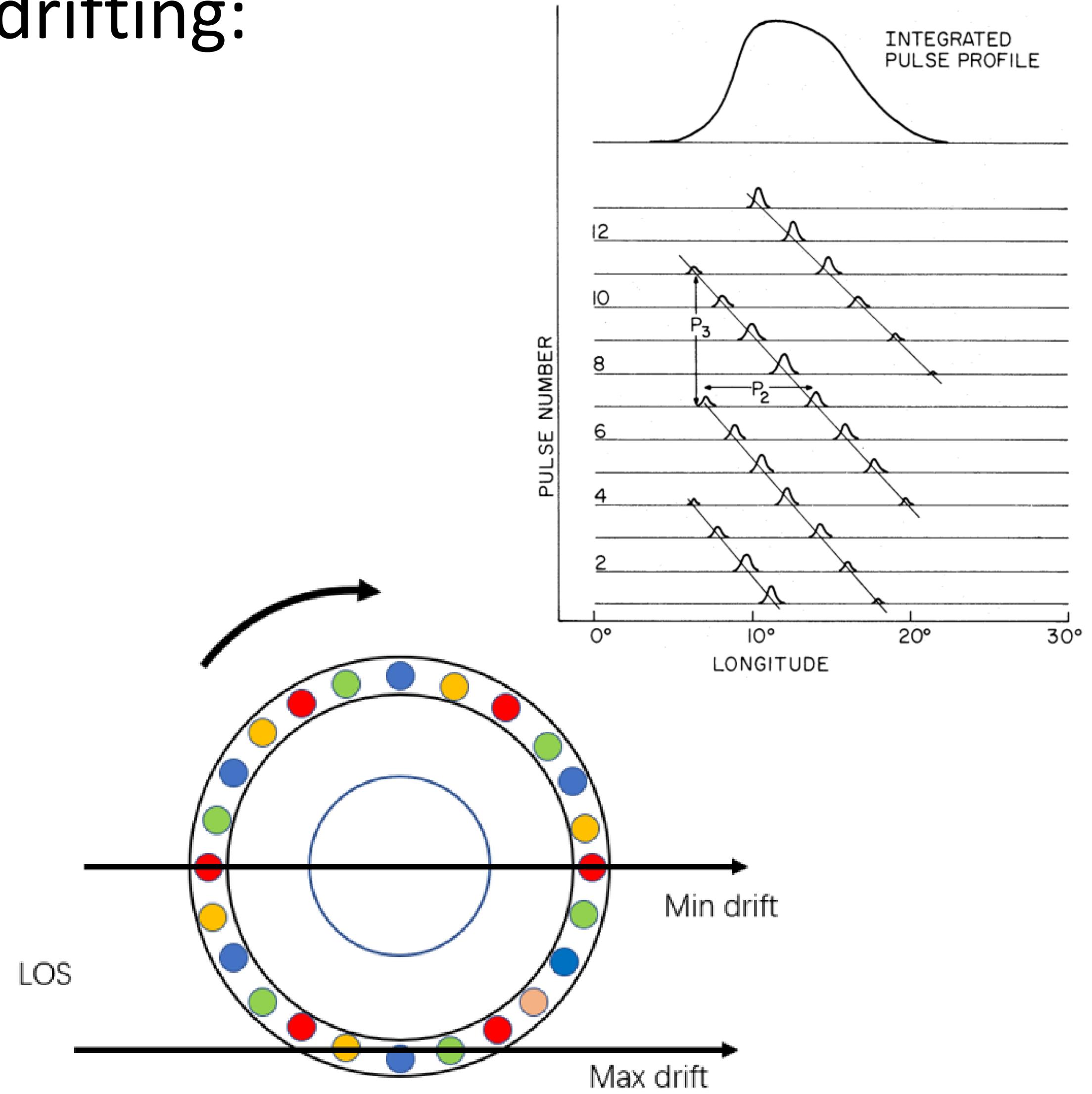
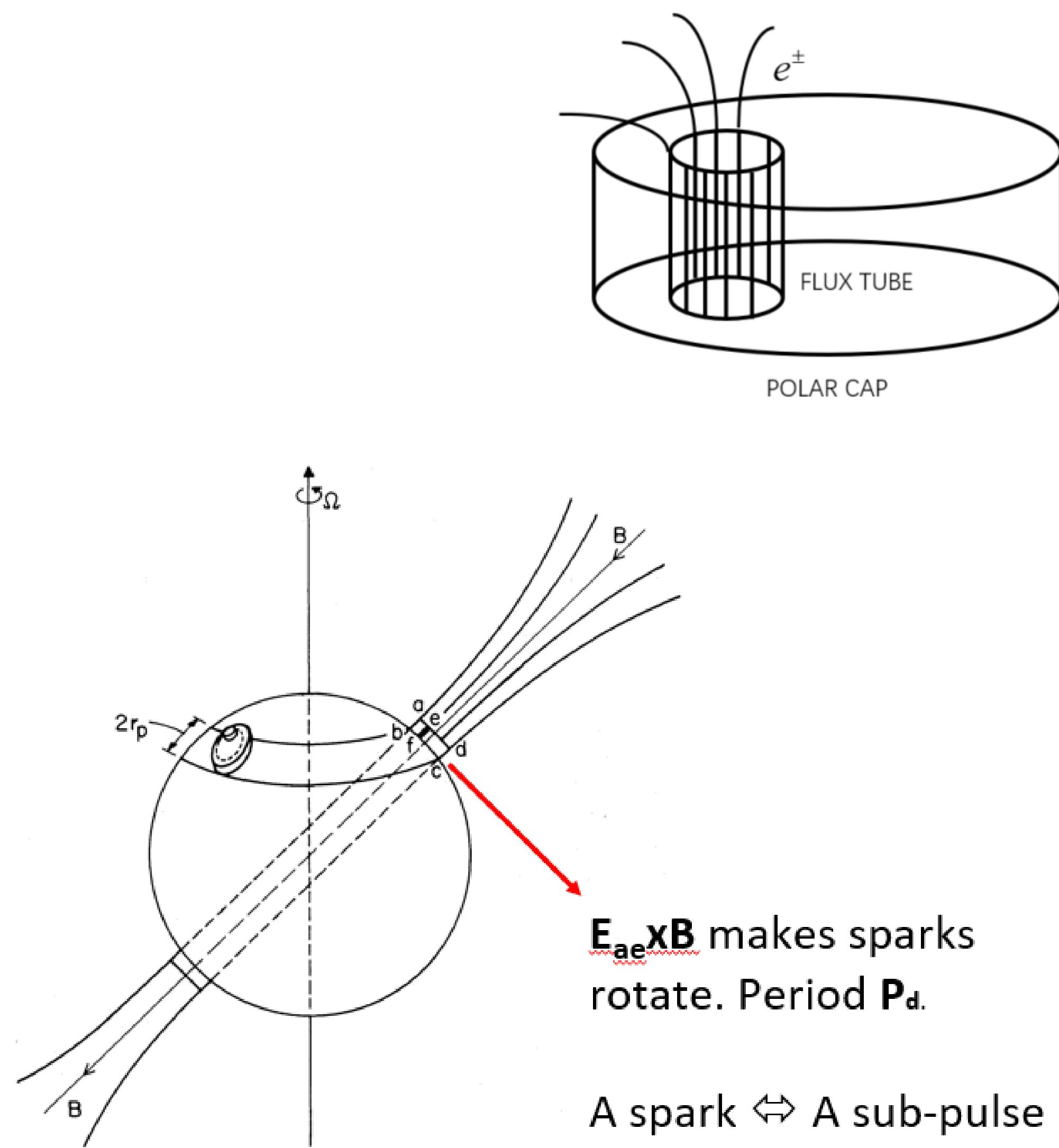
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Particle acceleration and plasma's formation:
Take pure vacuum gap (like RS 75) for example:

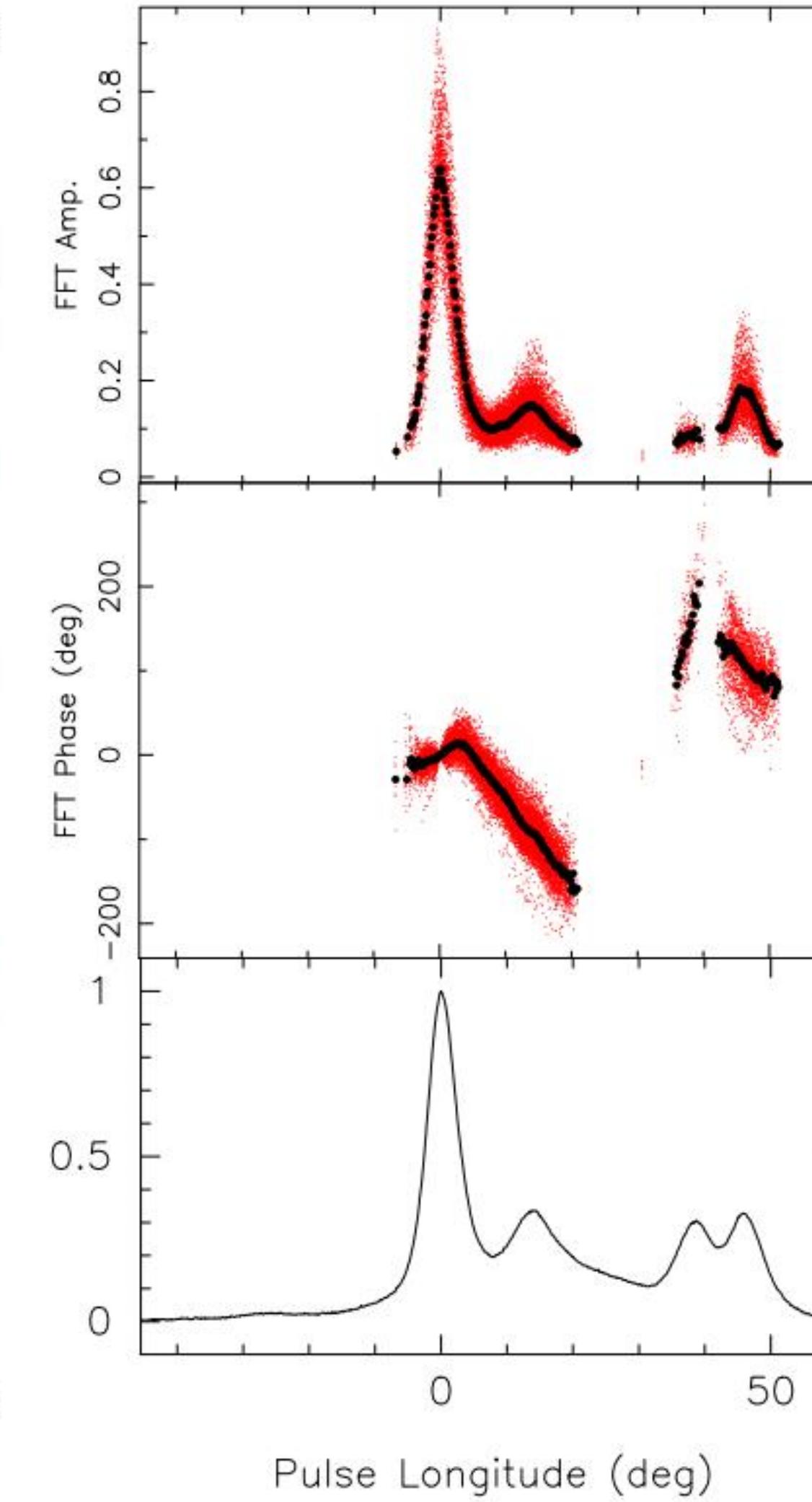
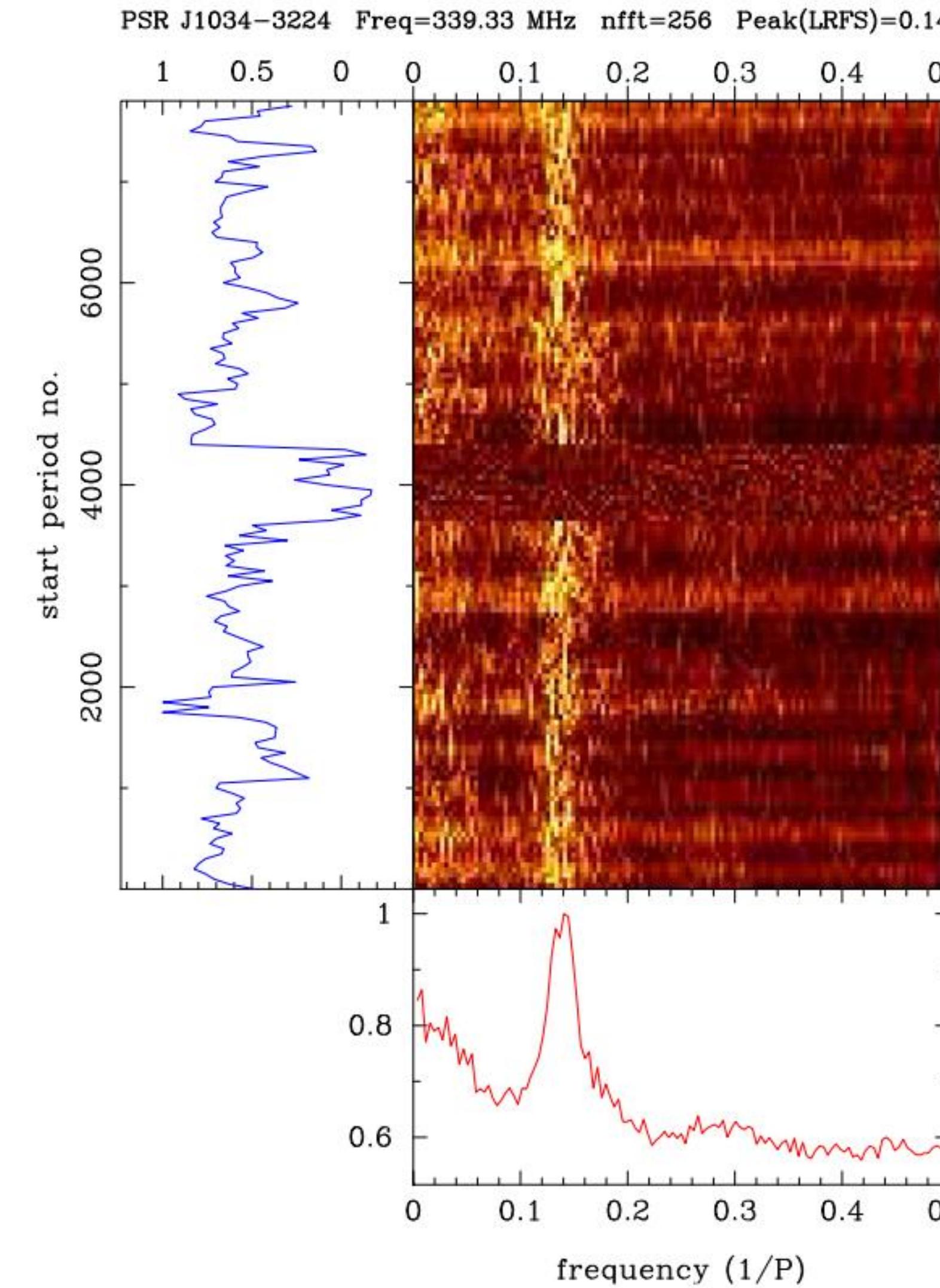


Bunches of electrons/positrons flow out of vacuum gap,
produce coherent radio radiation.....

pure vacuum gap $\rightarrow\rightarrow$ sub-pulse drifting:



Challenges: more complex drifting phenomena (bi-drifting...) (and drifting speed, binding energy...)

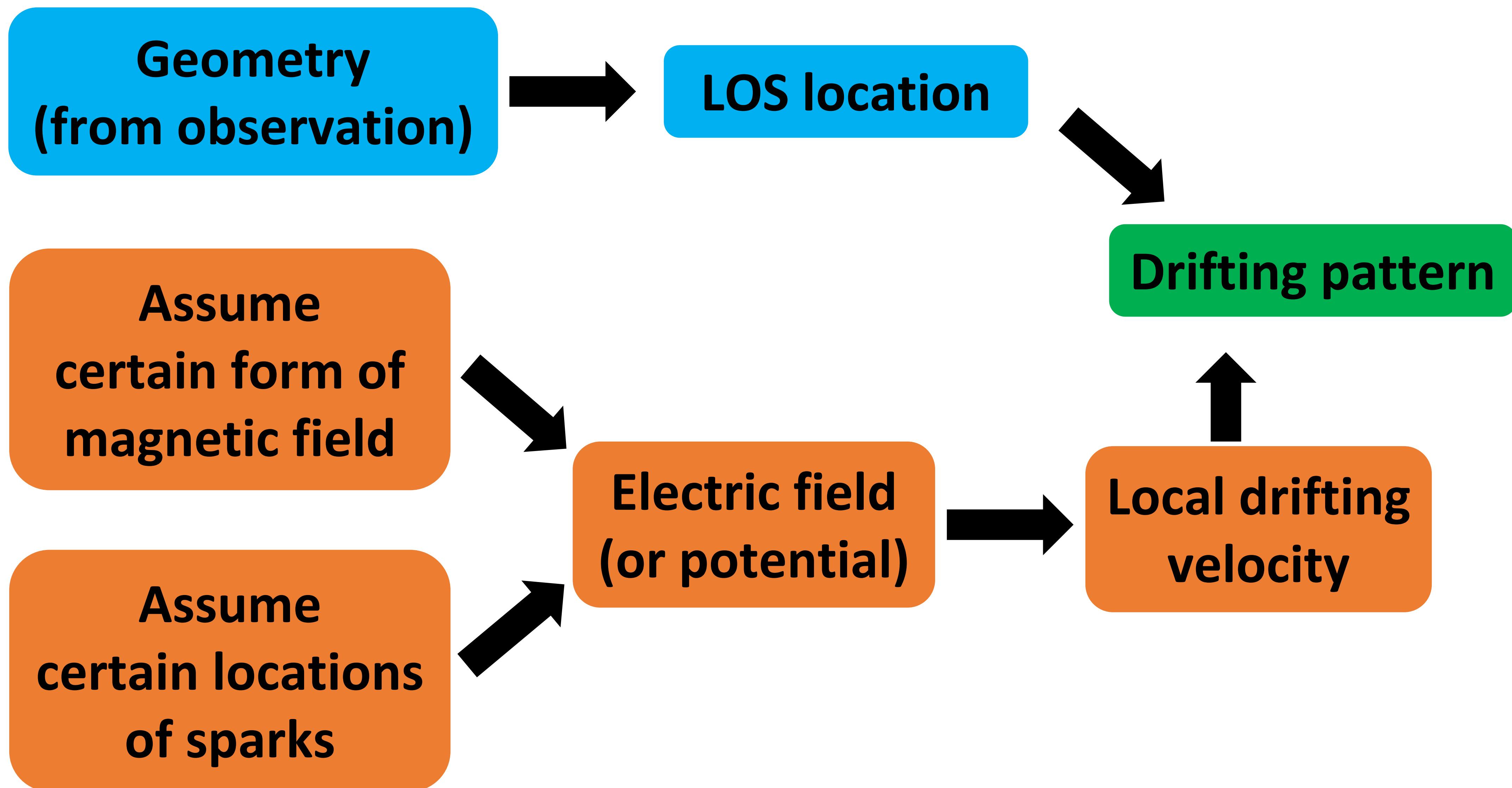


Gil, Melikidze and Geppert 2003: Partially Screened Gap (PSG) model.

- Non-dipole magnetic field near pulsar surface.
- Positive ions continuously flow out.

→→→ ExB variable (drifting is locally decided).

Way to figure out magnetic field (polar cap) structure:



II. Geometry measurement

Observation: J1034-3224 and J1720-2933, GMRT

PSR	P	\dot{P}	ν	W_C	$W_{5\sigma}$	W_B	R_{ppa}	α	α_m	β	ρ	S_{los}	h
	(s)	($s s^{-1}$)	(MHz)	($^{\circ}$)		(km)							
1034-3224	1.15	2.3×10^{-16}	325	7.4 ± 0.9	80.2 ± 1.8	2.37	9.95	17.4 ± 2.0	$16.6/163.4$	± 1.6	11.9	± 0.14	1073
			610	7.1 ± 0.2	68.9 ± 0.4	2.16		16.5 ± 0.5			10.3	± 0.16	806
J1720-2933	0.62	7.5×10^{-16}	325	5.0 ± 0.2	25.7 ± 0.4	2.37	-6.6	37.1 ± 1.7	$38.3/141.7$	± 5.4	9.2	± 0.59	348
			610	4.2 ± 0.2	24.1 ± 0.4	2.16		40.3 ± 2.3			8.8	± 0.61	320

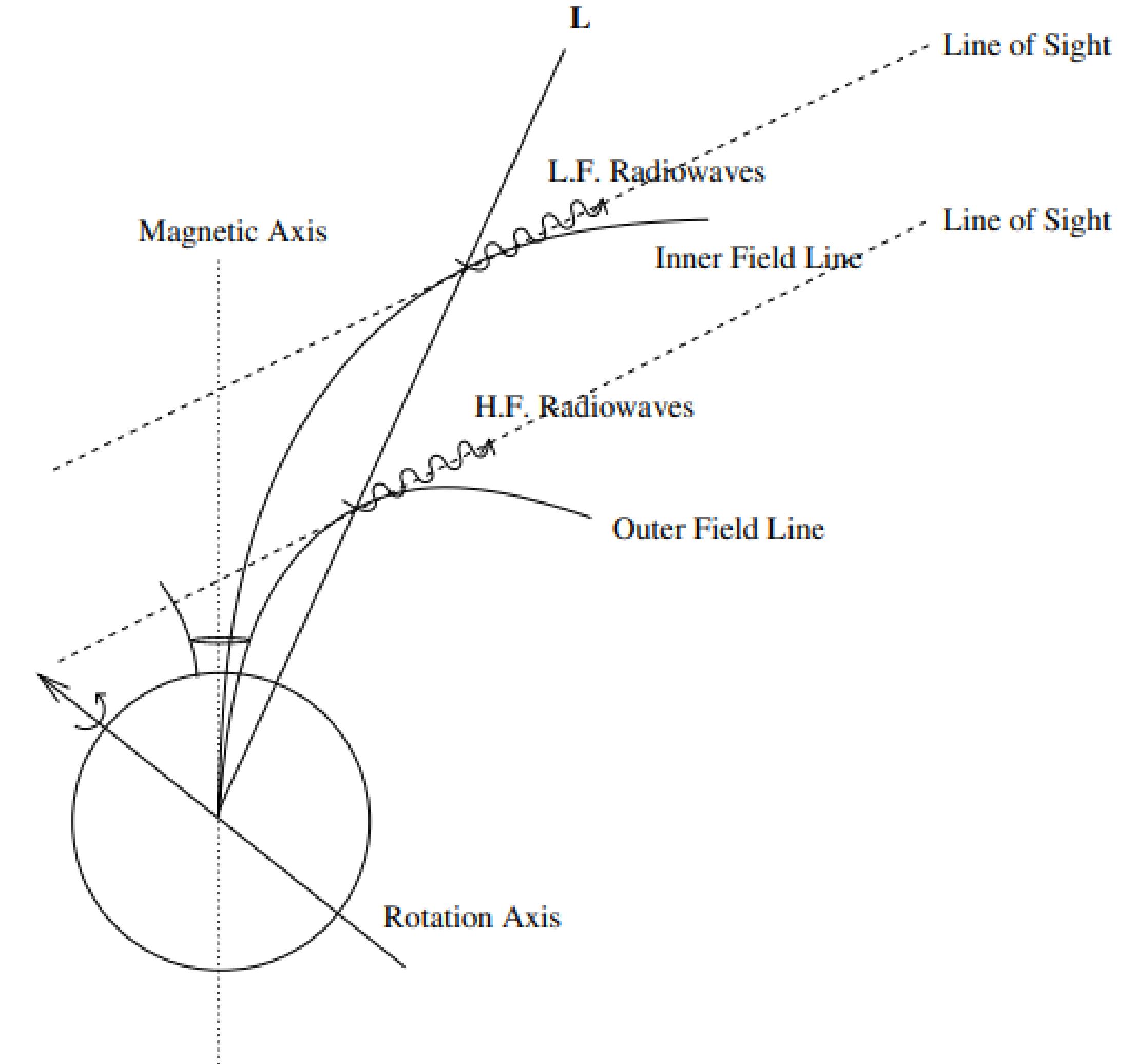
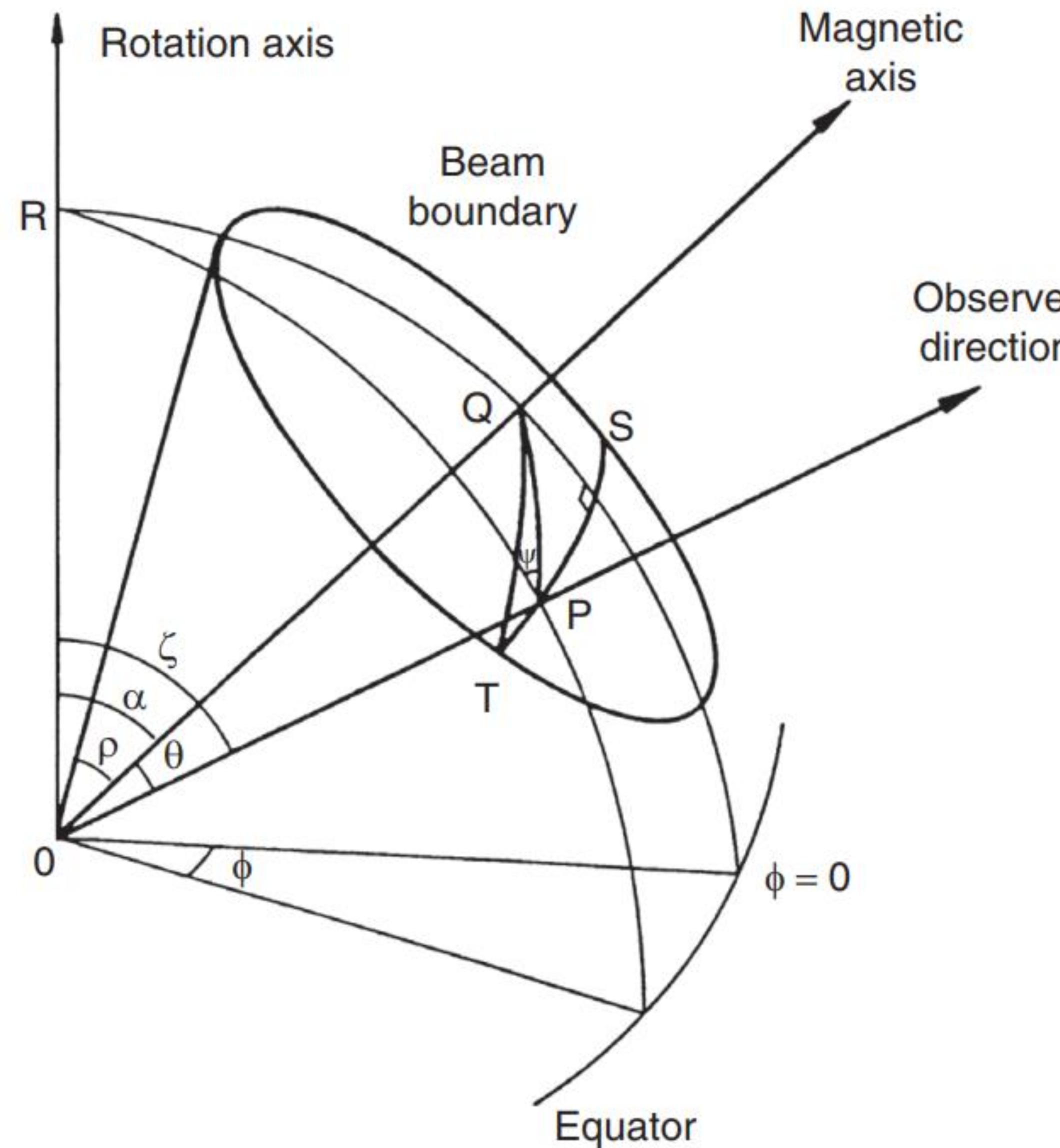
Profile half width
(from Mitra et al. 2016):

$$W_C = W_B P^{-0.5} / \sin \alpha$$

PPA steepest gradient: $R_{ppa} = |\sin \alpha / \sin \beta|$

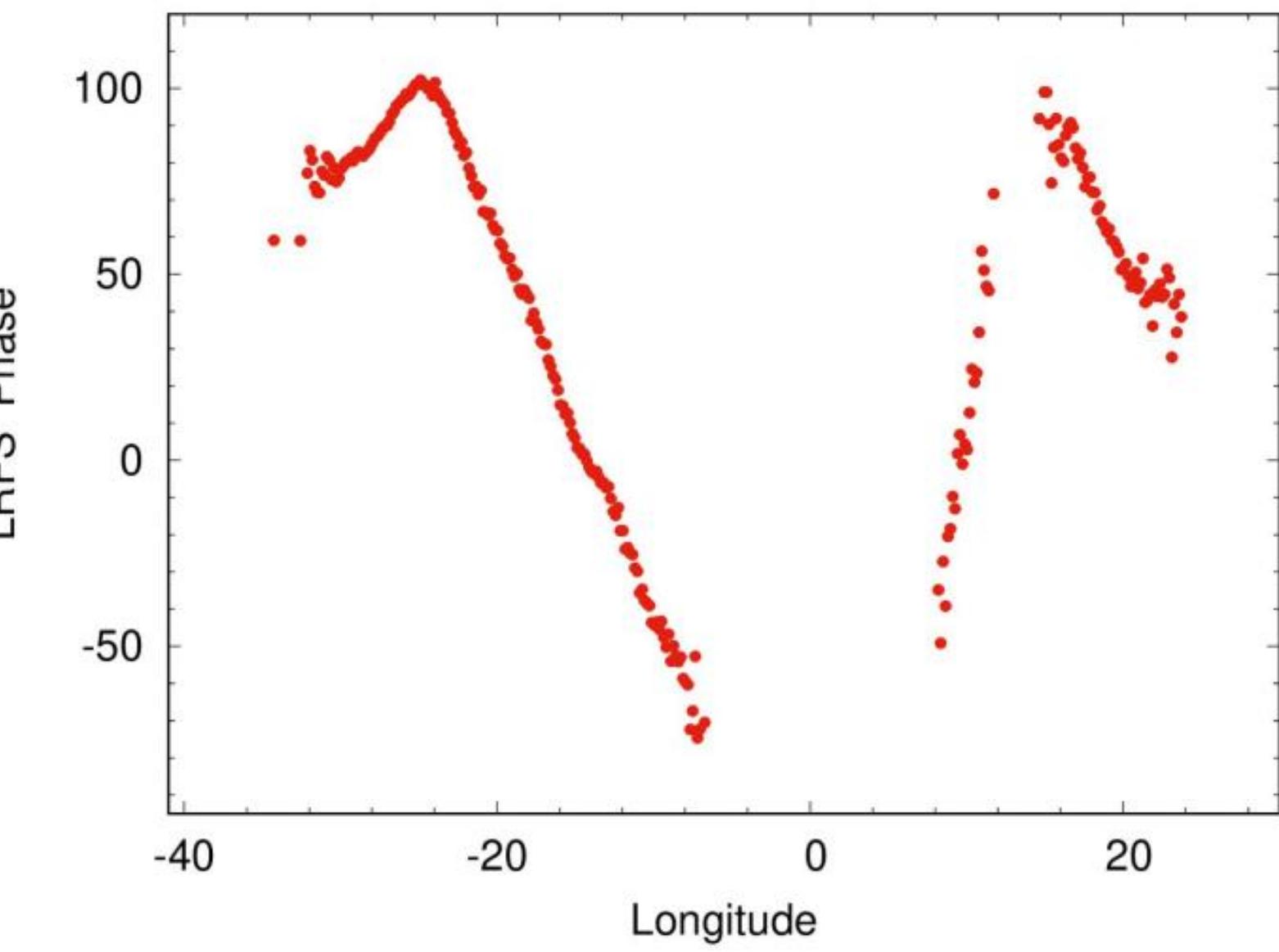
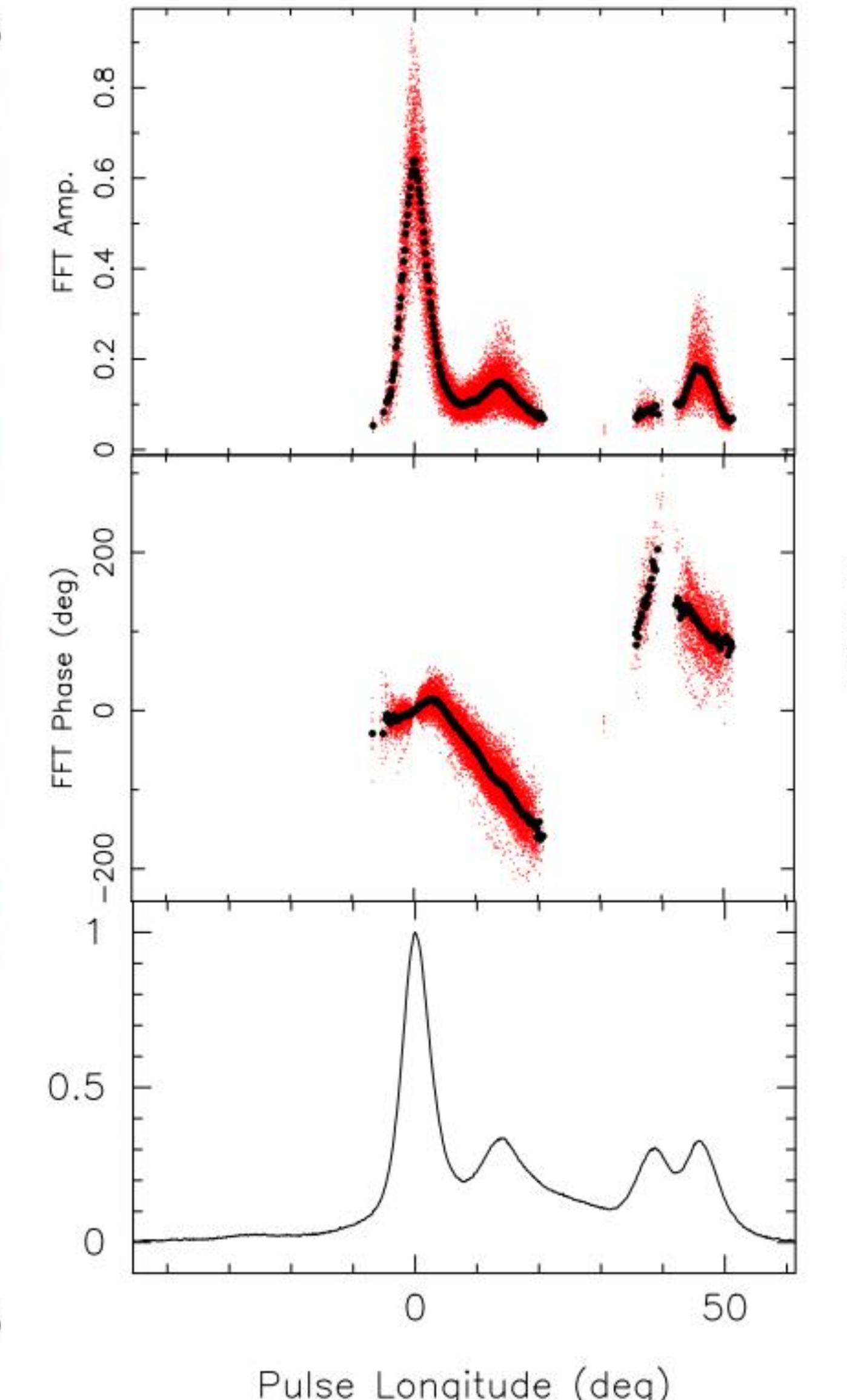
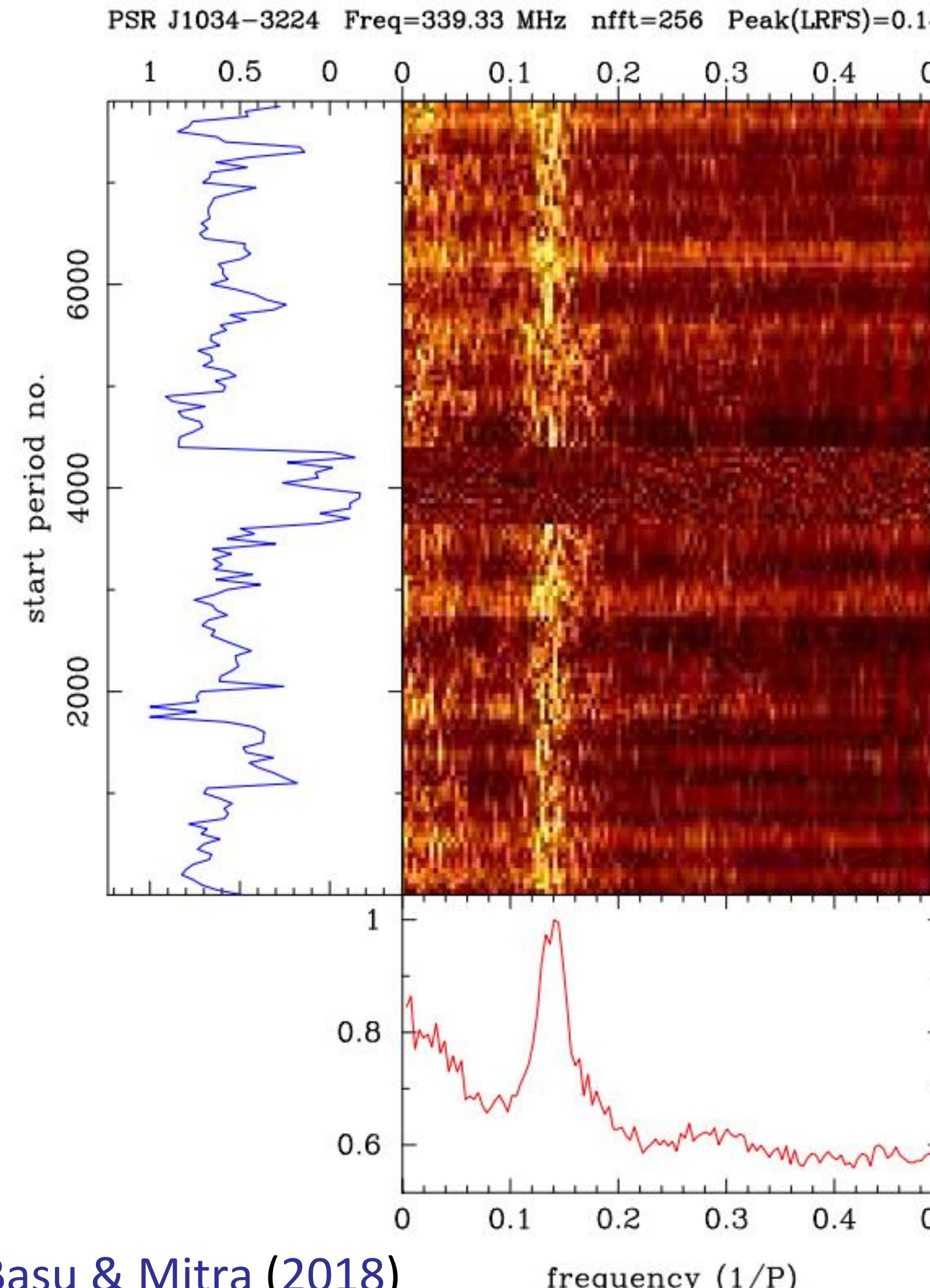
Beam angle: $\sin^2 (\rho_{\nu} / 2) = \sin \alpha \sin (\alpha + \beta) \sin^2 (W_{5\sigma} / 4) + \sin^2 (\beta / 2)$

Emission height: $h_{\nu} = 10P \left(\frac{\rho_{\nu}}{1.23^{\circ}} \right)^2 \text{ km}$

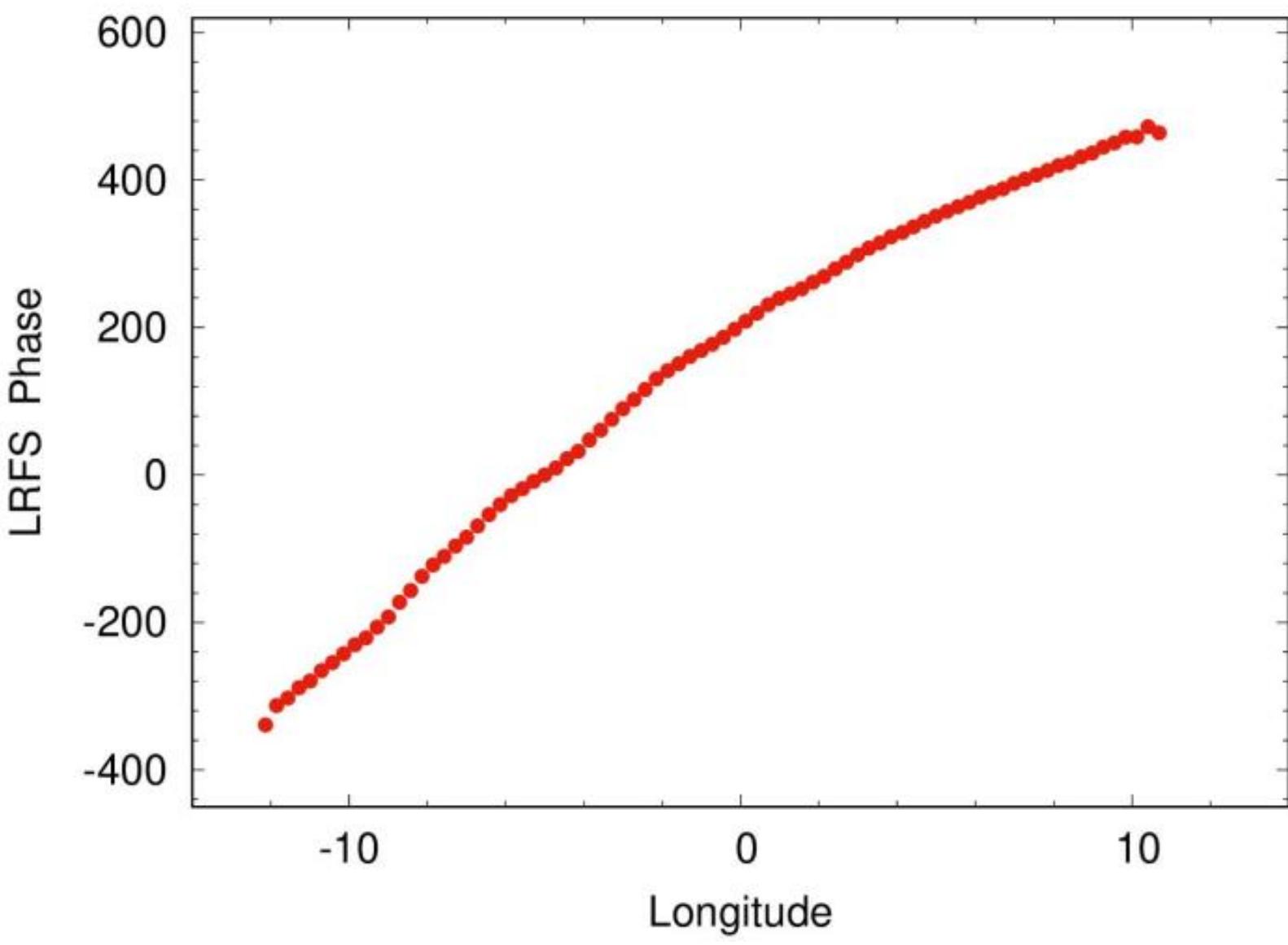
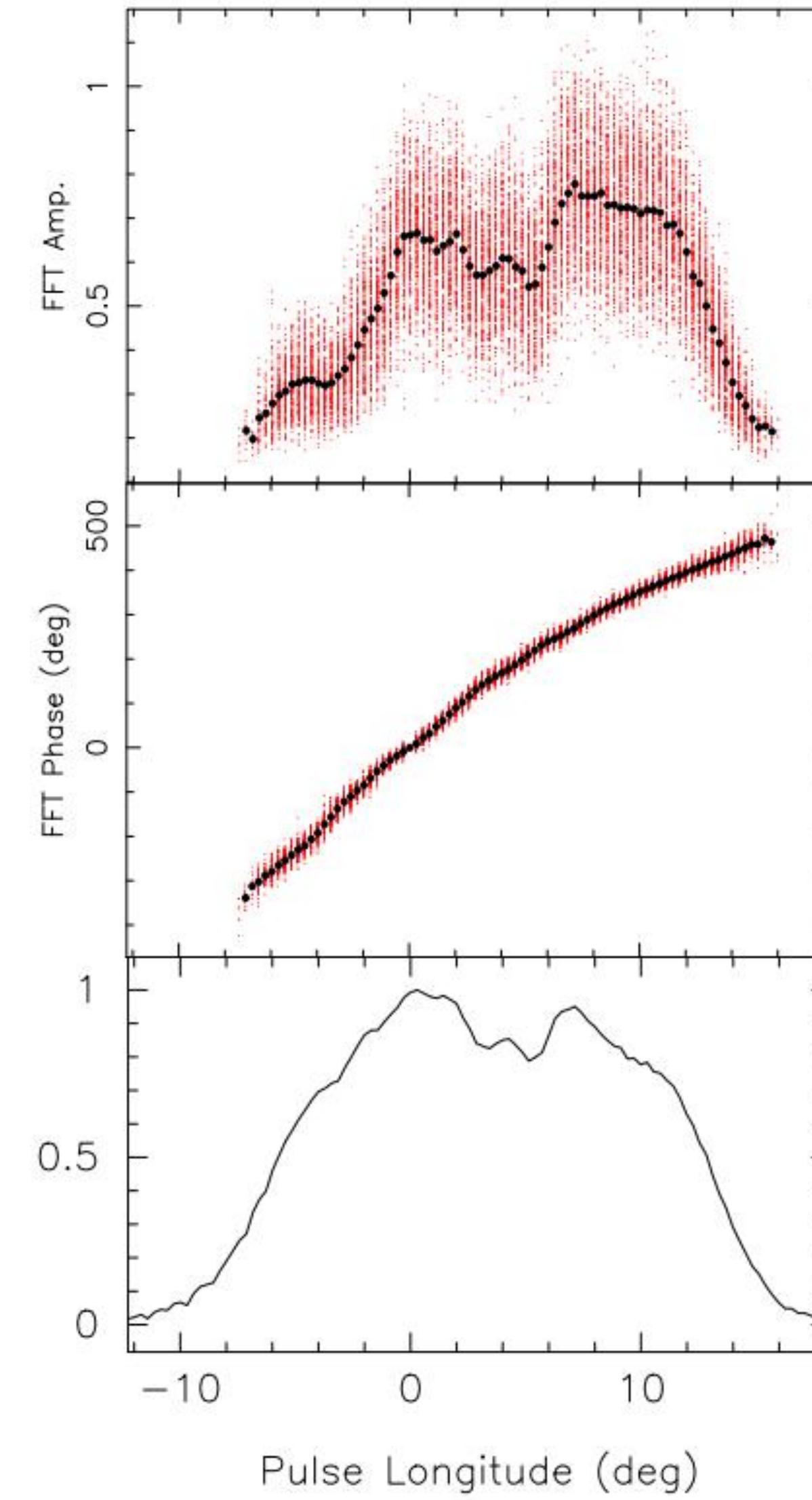
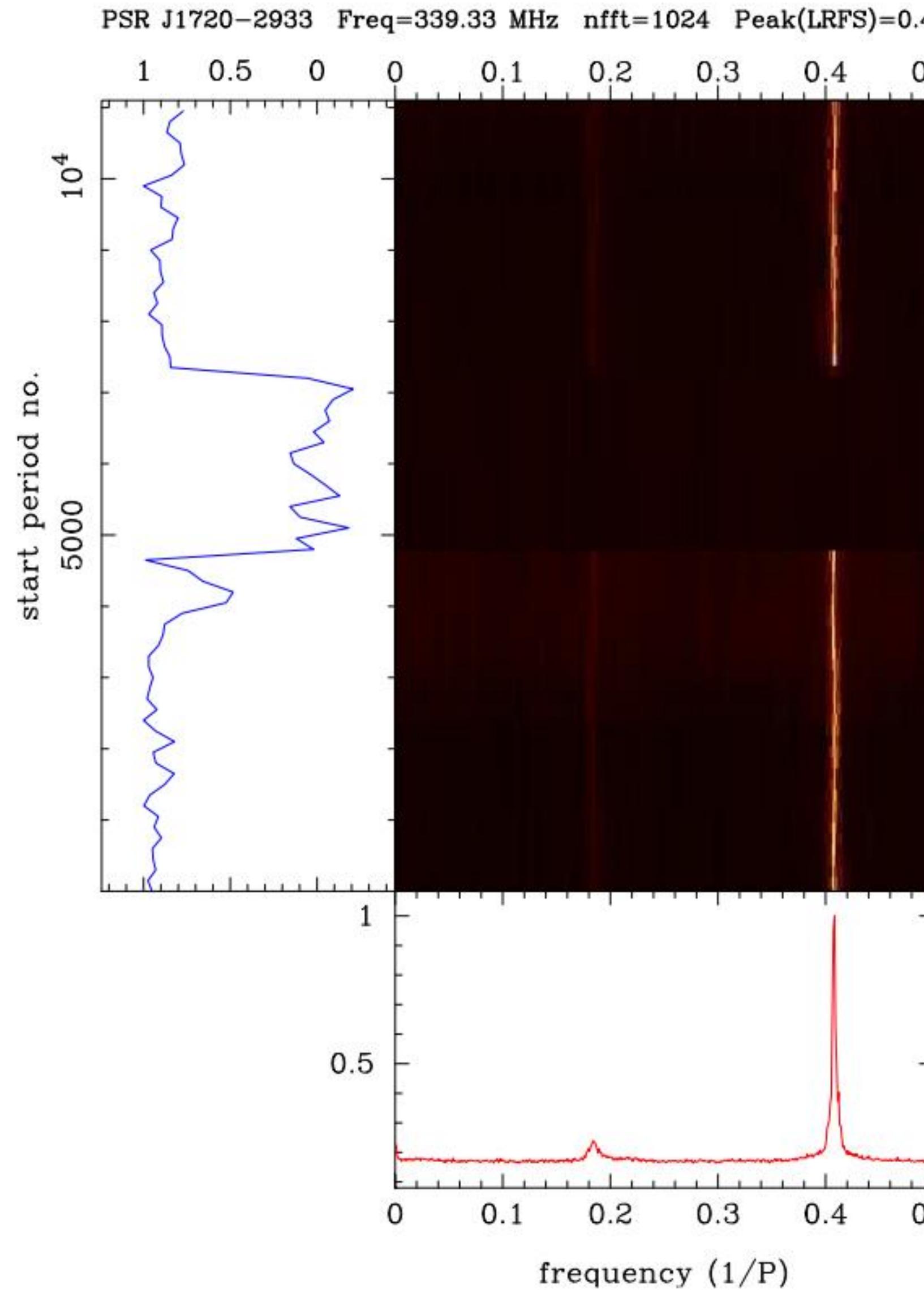


et al. (2016), and we carried out RVM fits to obtain R_{ppa} for each pulsar (the detailed RVM fitting process for the pulsars in the MSPES survey, including the two reported here, is shown in Mitra et al. 2023, in preparation). The α

Drifting properties for J1034-3224:



Drifting properties for J1720-2933:



This paper

III. Model related to observation

Magnetic field settings:

Non-dipole field

↔ A star centered dipole field (x-z plane) $d = (d, \theta_d, 0^\circ)$

+ some weaker dipole fields on star surface

$$\mathbf{m}_i = (m^i, \theta_m^i, \phi_m^i)$$

$$m = 0.01d$$

$$\mathbf{r}_i = (r_s^i, \theta_s^i, \phi_s^i)$$

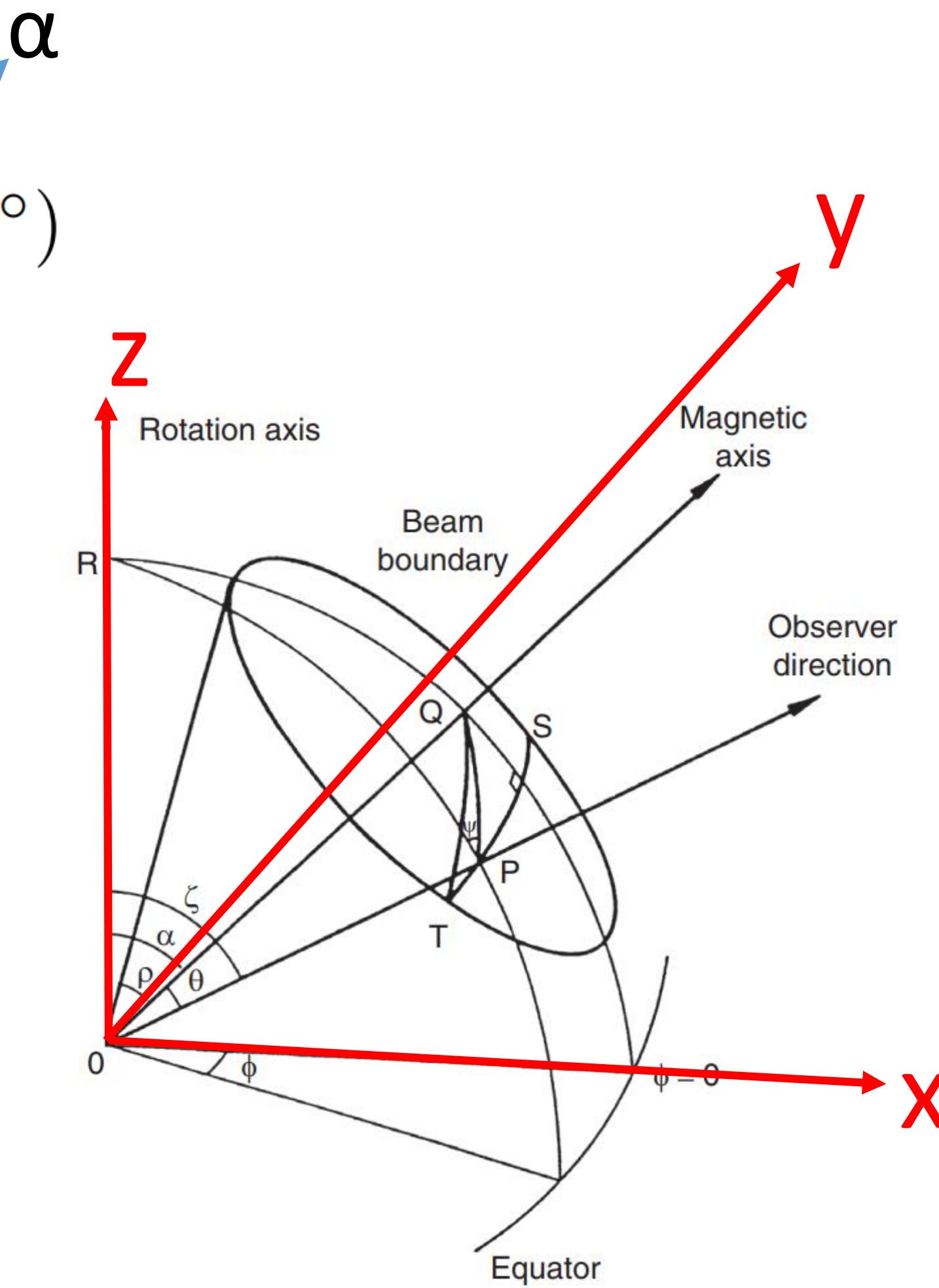
$$r_s = 0.95R_S$$

Polar cap located at: $(R_S, \theta_{cap}^c, \phi_{cap}^c)$ $R_S = 10^6$ cm

Polar cap and sparks: elliptical, major axis **a**, minor axis **b**

Effective size of sparks: $h_\perp \sim \sqrt{a_{sprk} b_{sprk}}$

$$d = B_d R_S^3, B_d = 10^{12} (P \dot{P}_{-15})^{0.5} \text{ G}$$



Potential difference in the gap:

$$\Delta V_{PSG} = \frac{4\pi\eta b B_d |\cos \alpha_l|}{P_c} h_{\perp}^2$$

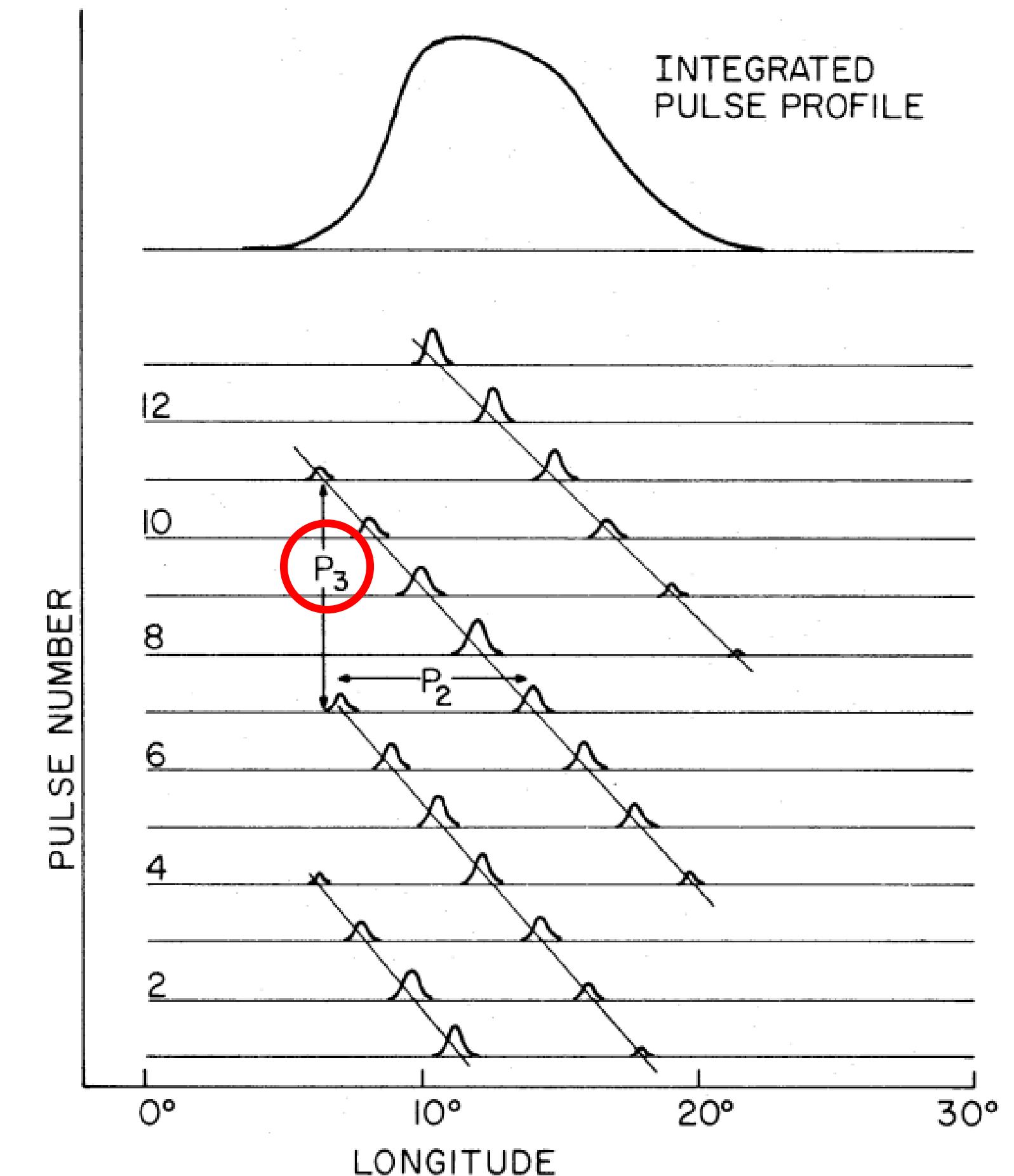
Non-dipole/Dipole

$$b = B_s / B_d$$

Screening factor: $\eta = 1/(2\pi P_3 |\cos \alpha_l|) = 1 - \rho_i / \rho_{GJ}$

Polar cap temperature:

$$T_i = (\eta b)^{1/2} |\cos \alpha_l|^{1/4} \left(\frac{h_{\perp}}{2.6m} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\dot{P}_{-15}}{P} \right)^{1/4} \times 10^6 \text{ K.}$$



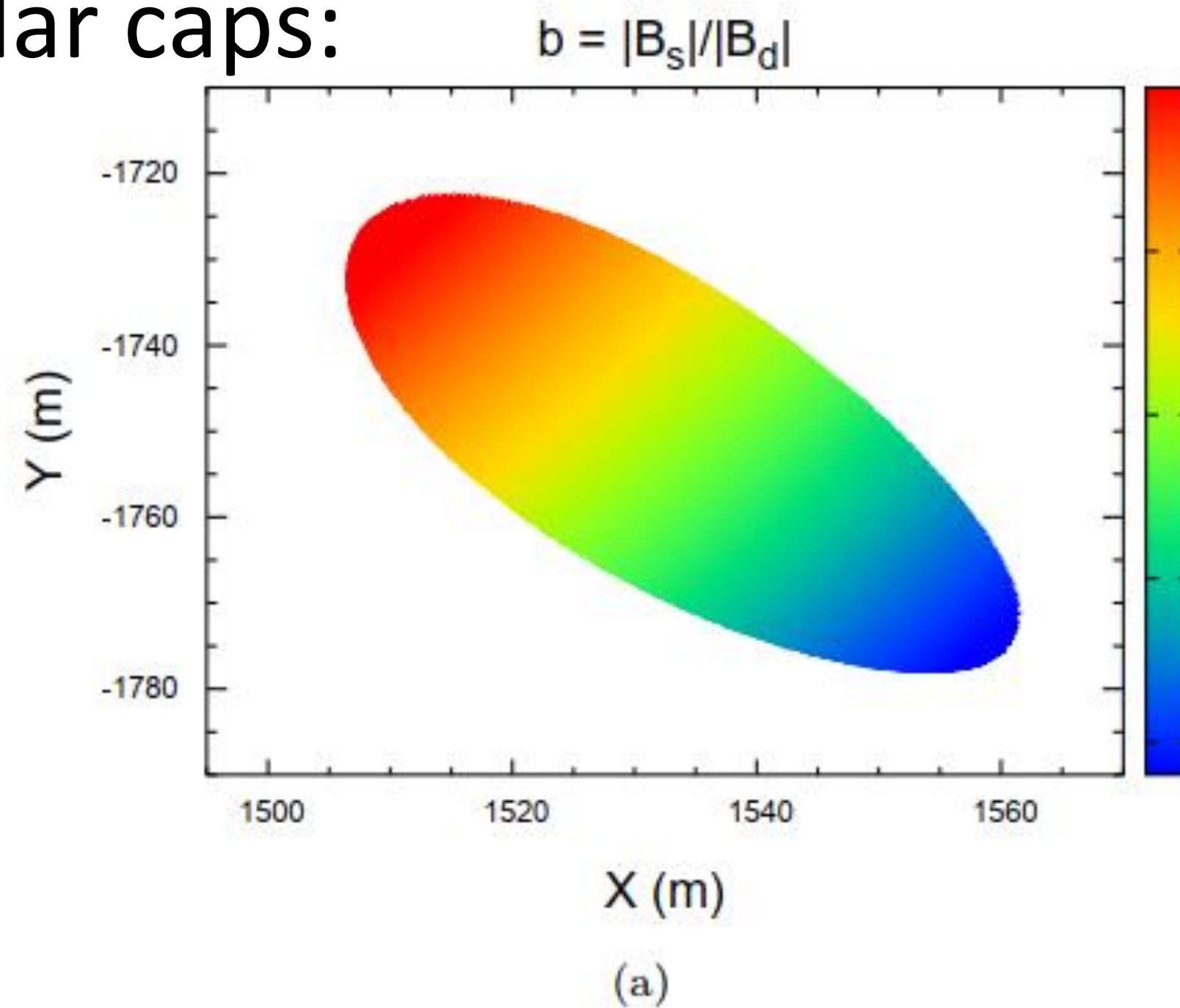
α_l , the angle made by the local non-dipolar magnetic field with the rotation axis

Numerical calculation results:

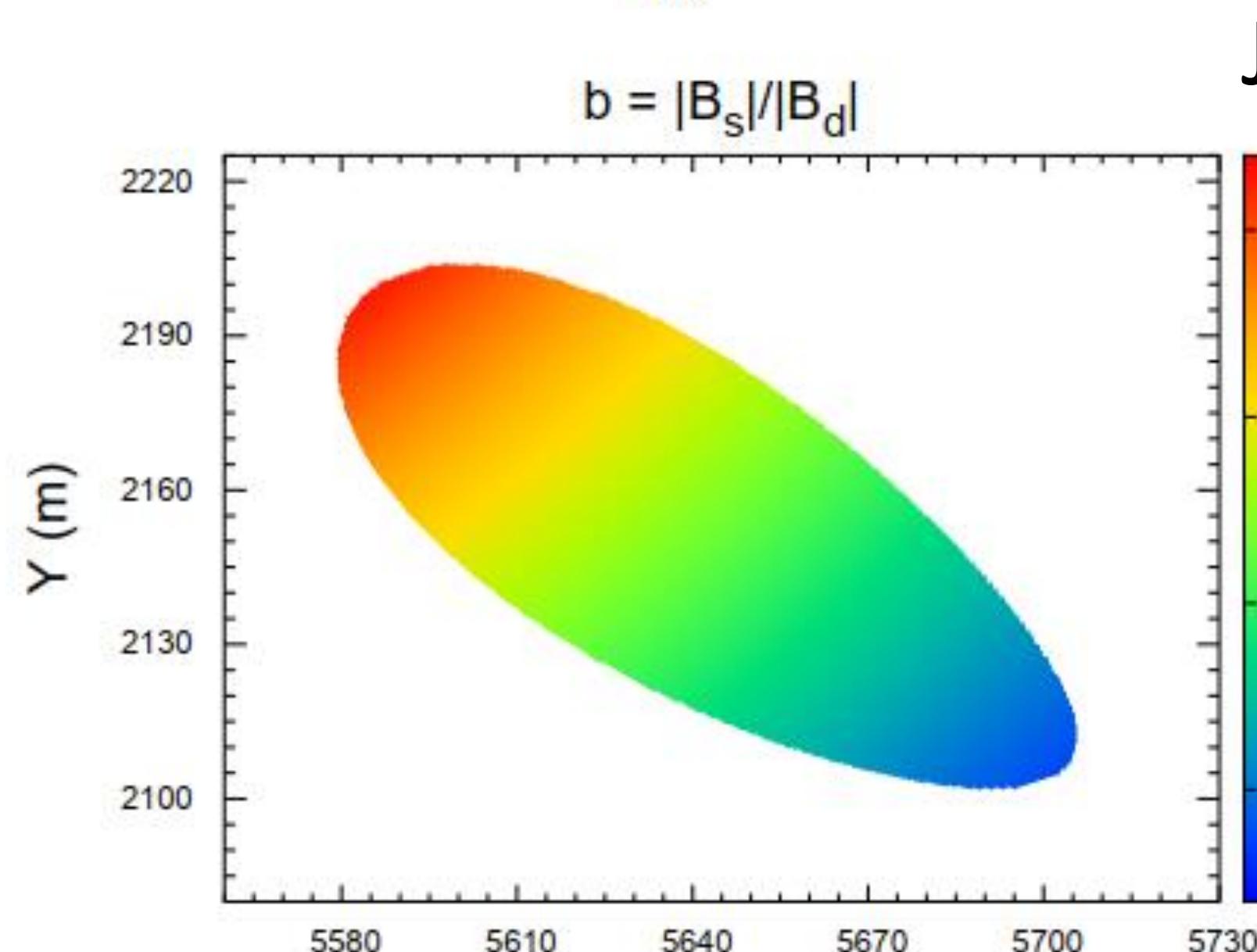
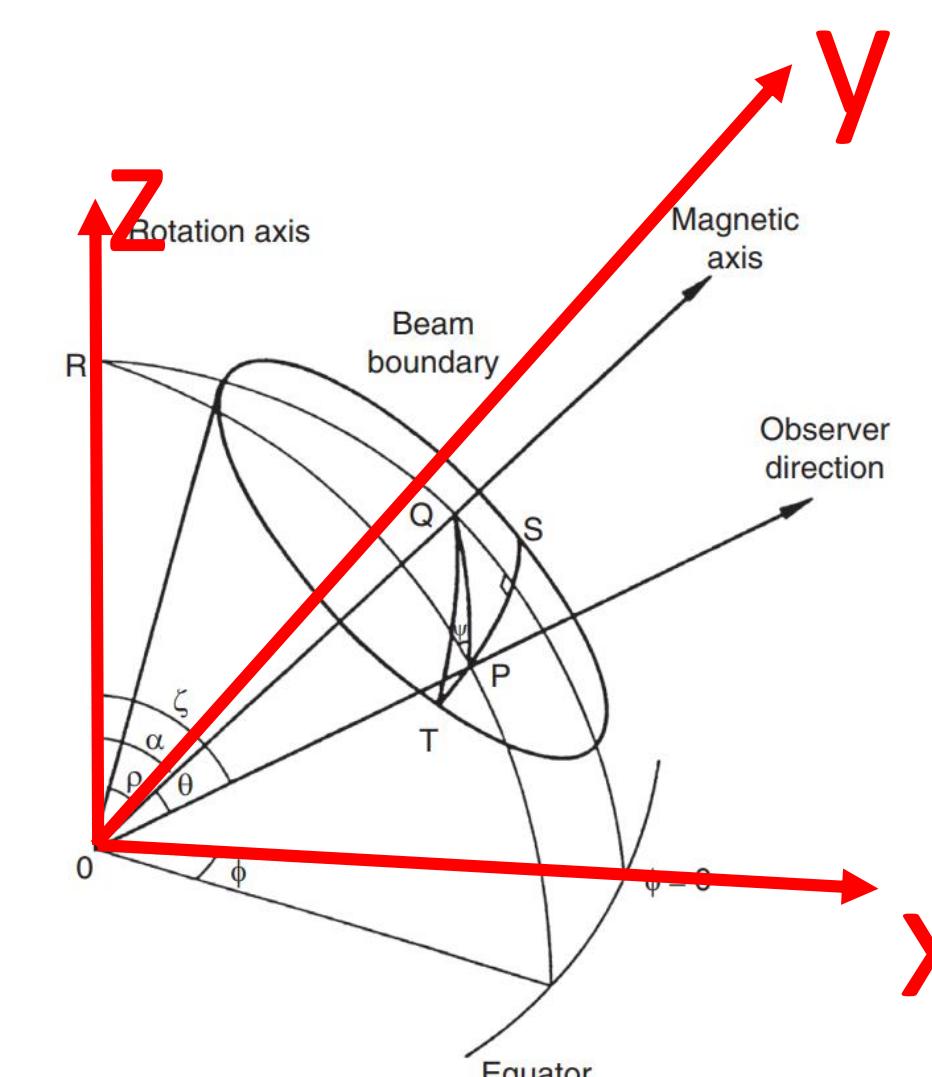
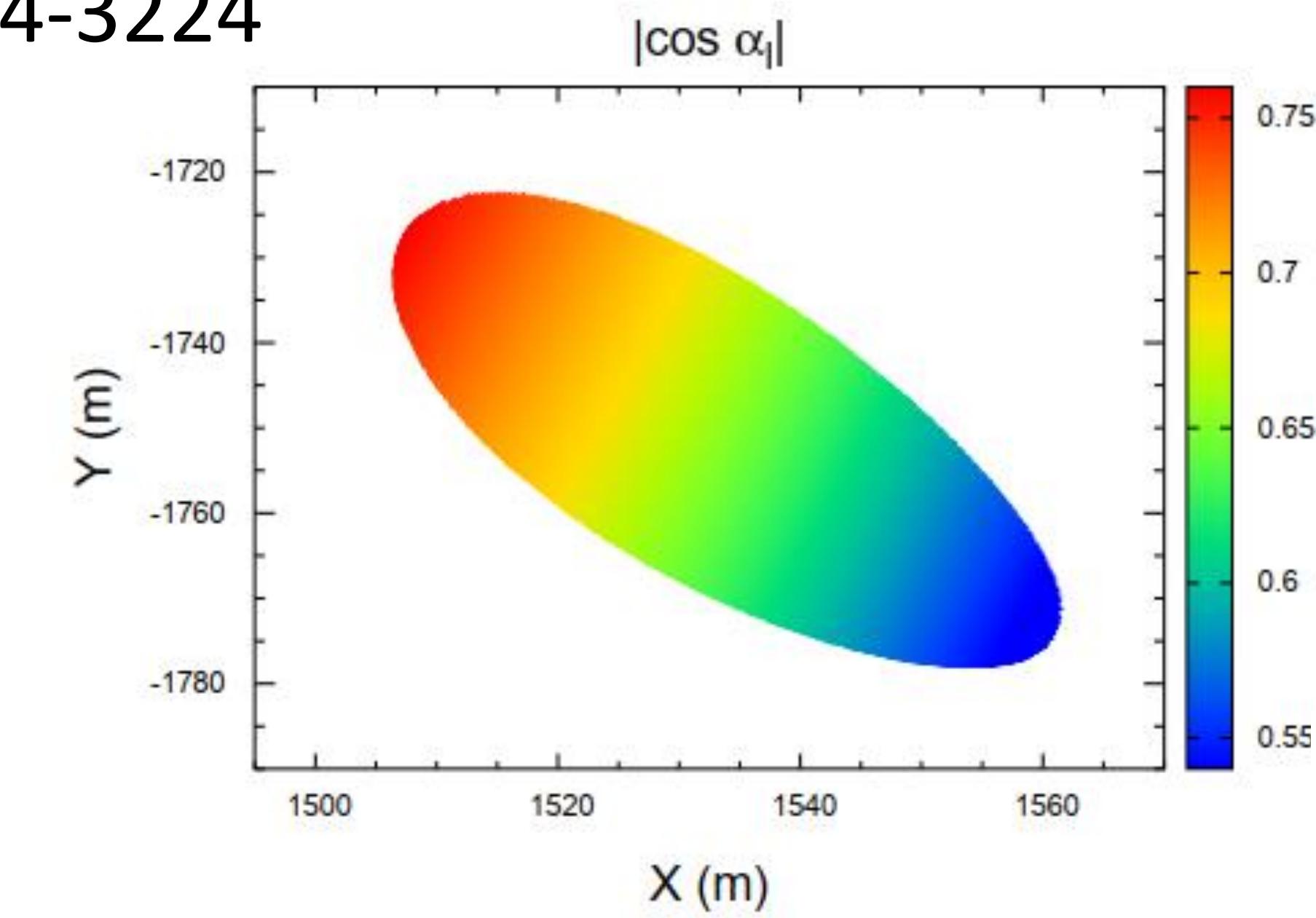
Table 2. The physical parameters of Partially Screened Gap

	a_{cap}	b_{cap}	θ_{cap}	θ_{cap}^c	ϕ_{cap}^c	$b = B_s/B_d$	$ \cos \alpha_l $	η	h_\perp	T_i	ΔV_{PSG}
	(m)	(m)	($^\circ$)	($^\circ$)	($^\circ$)				(m)	(10^6 K)	(10^{10} V)
J1034–3224	36.2	15.1	-45.5	166.5	-48.8	~ 67	~ 0.65	0.034	4.3	1.17	1.56
J1720–2933	75.2	30.1	-36.8	37.1	20.9	~ 32	~ 0.25	0.26	8.8	3.93	22.4

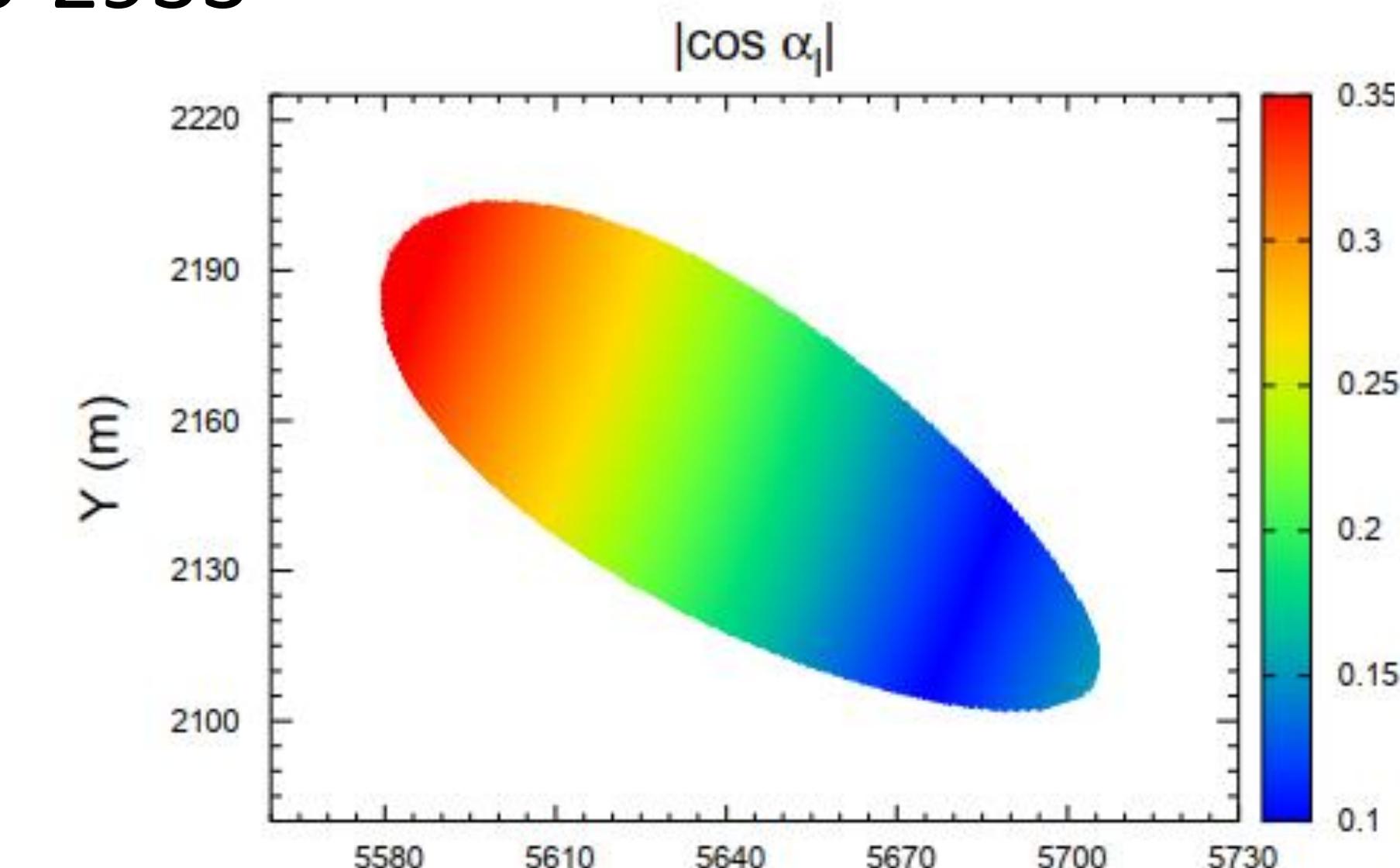
Polar caps:



J1034-3224



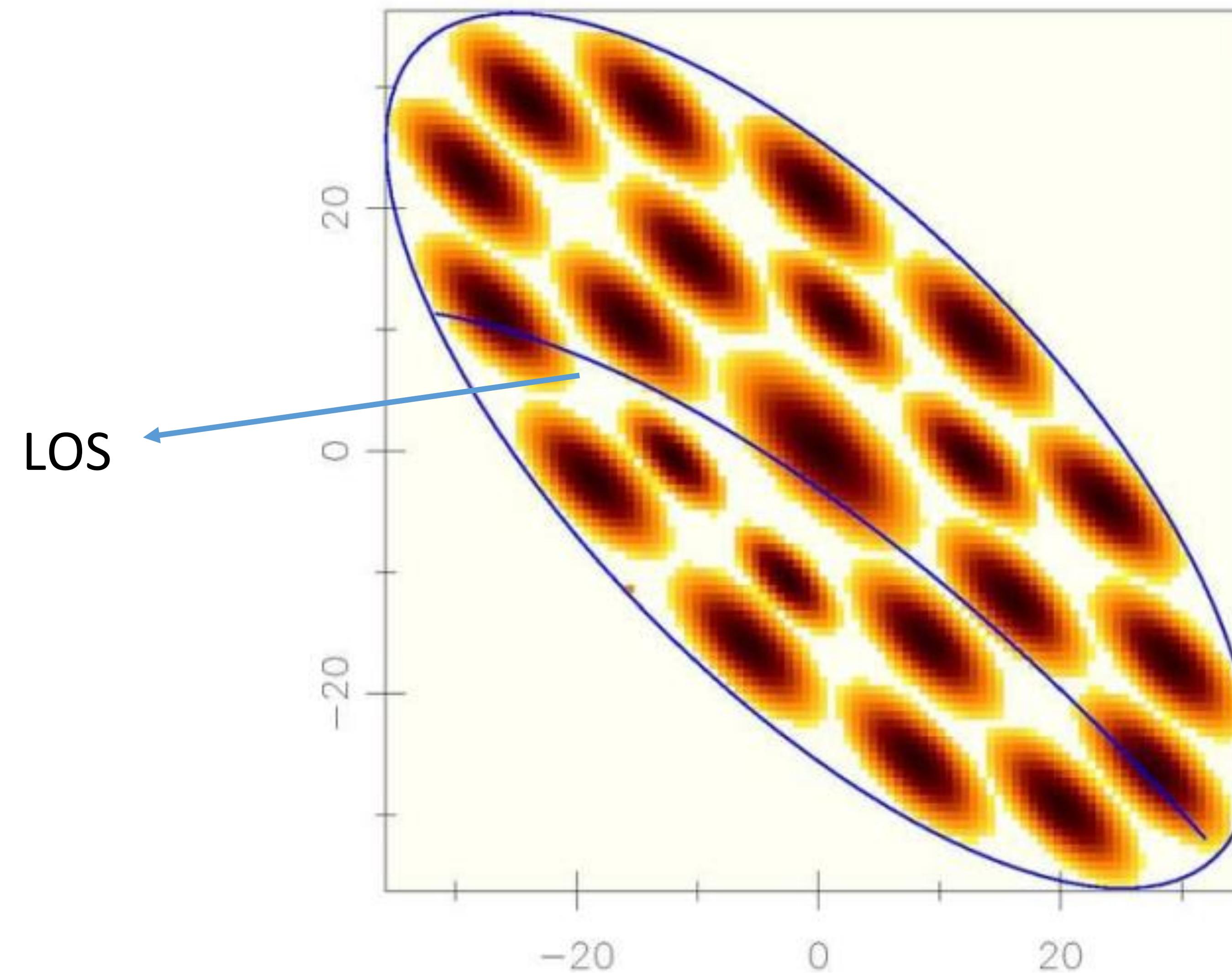
J1720-2933



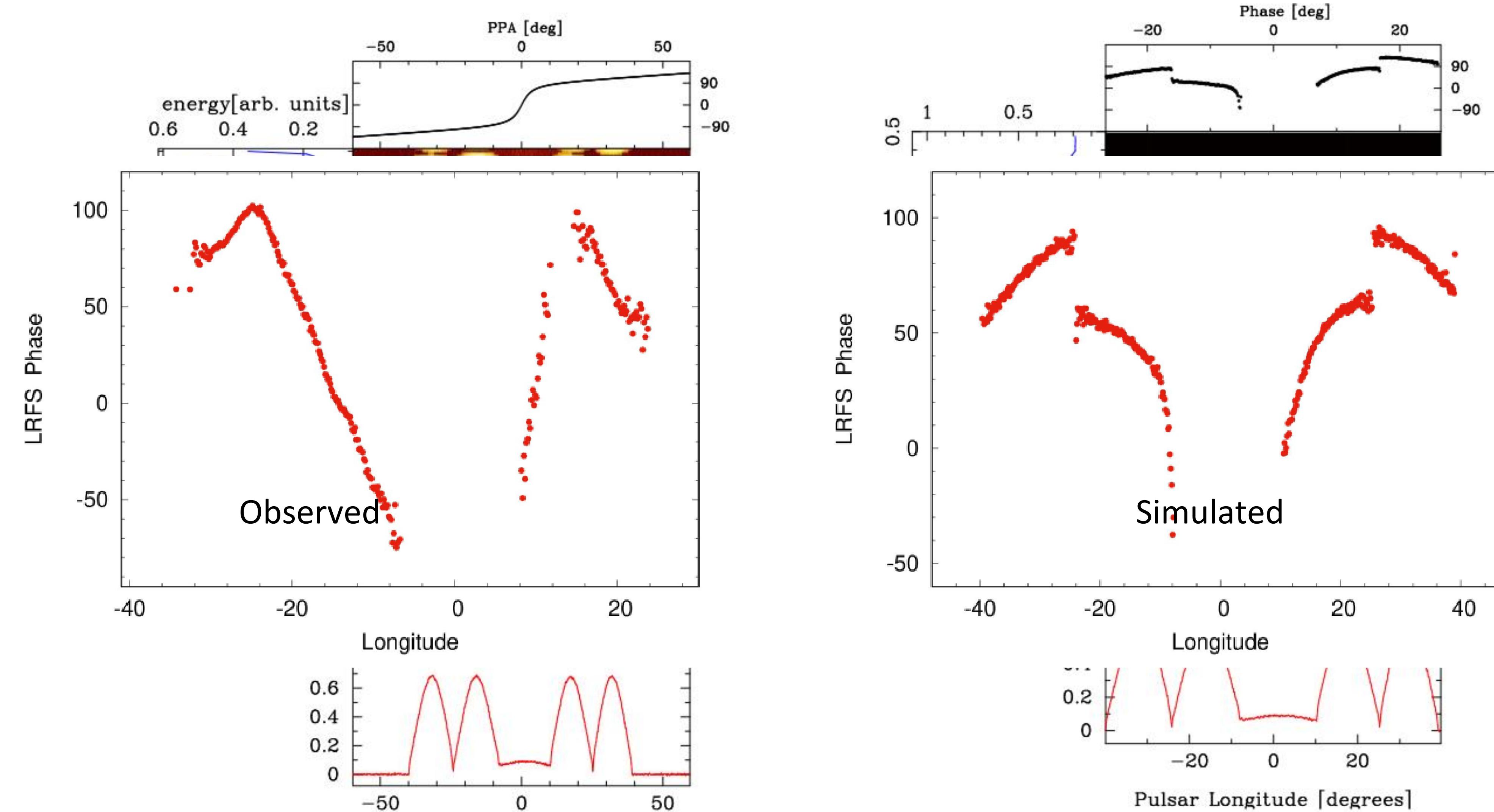
Simulation results:

J1034-3224:

Sparking Evolution in Polar Cap

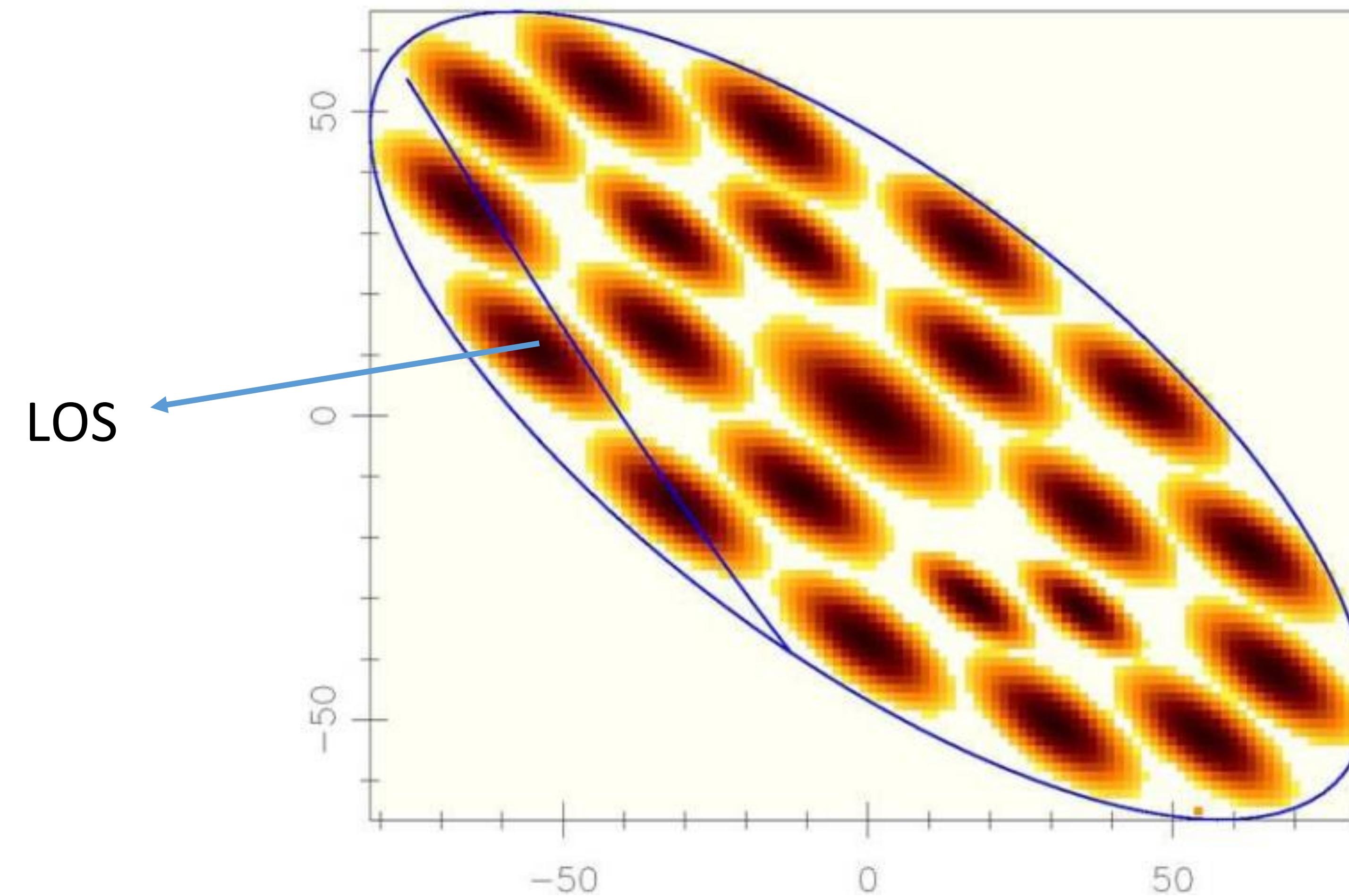


Simulation results: J1034-3224:

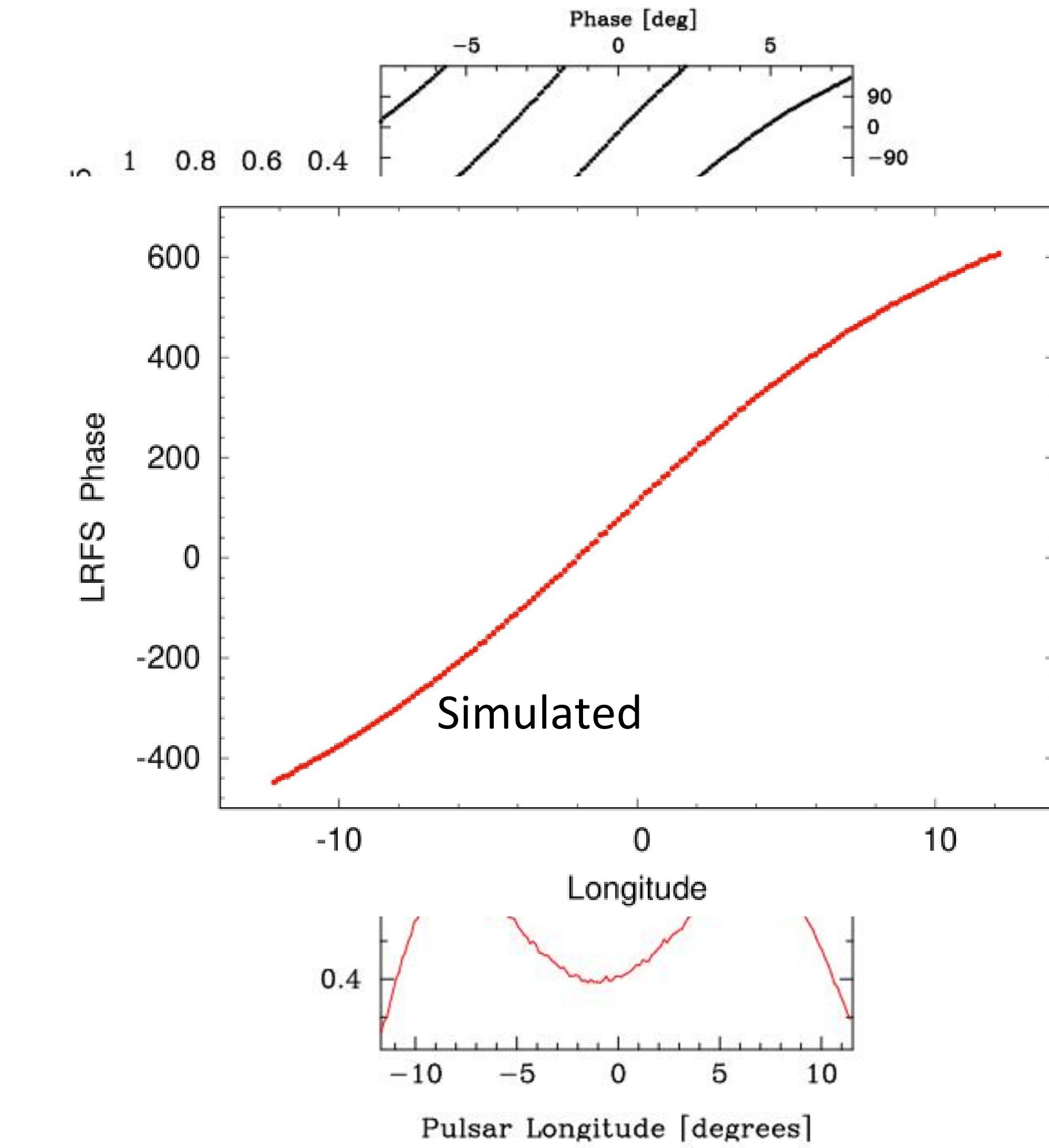
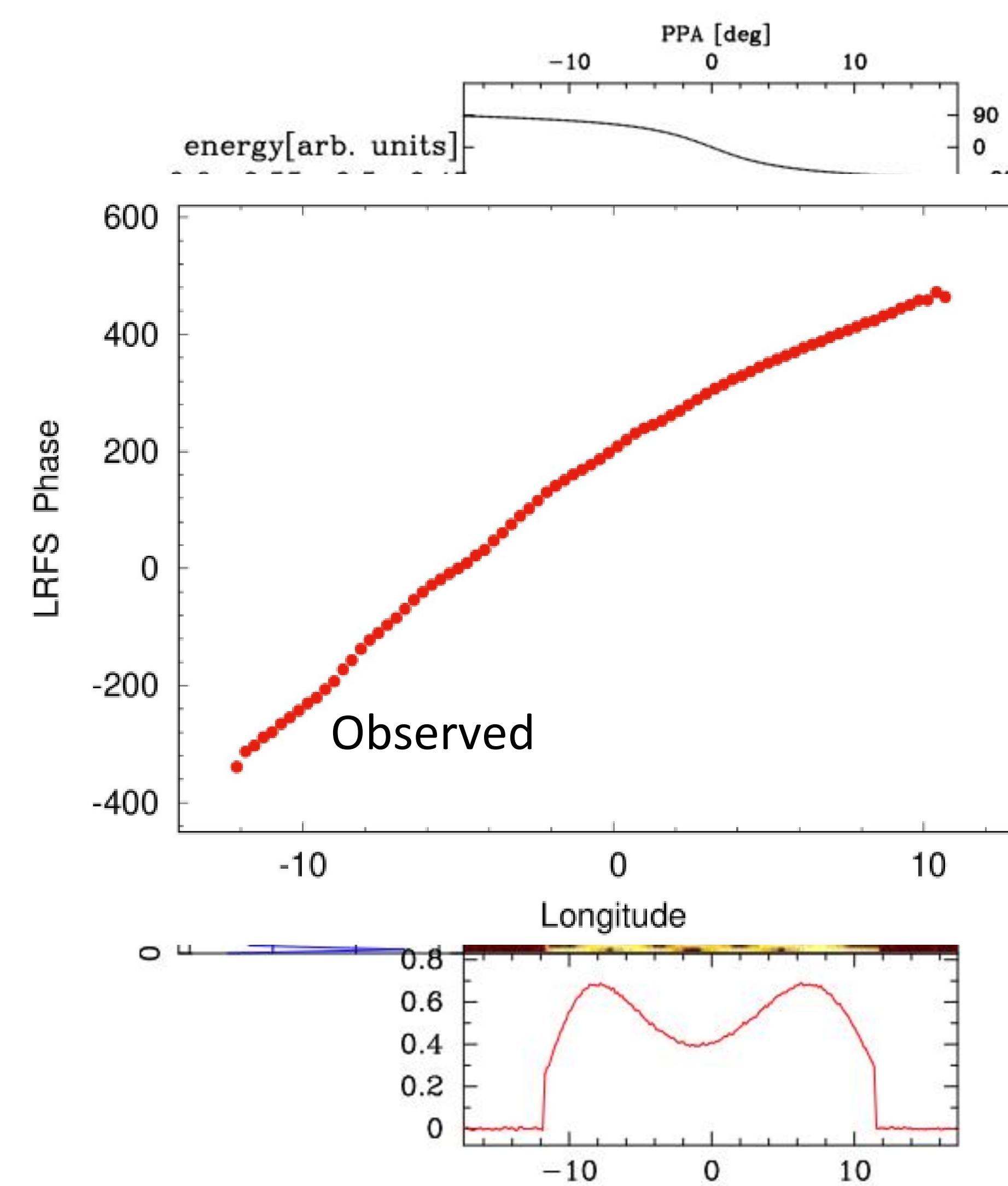


Simulation results: J1720-2933:

Sparking Evolution in Polar Cap



Simulation results: J1720-2933:



Thank you for your attention