

A new model for nulling and moding in radio pulsars

Jaroslaw Dyks

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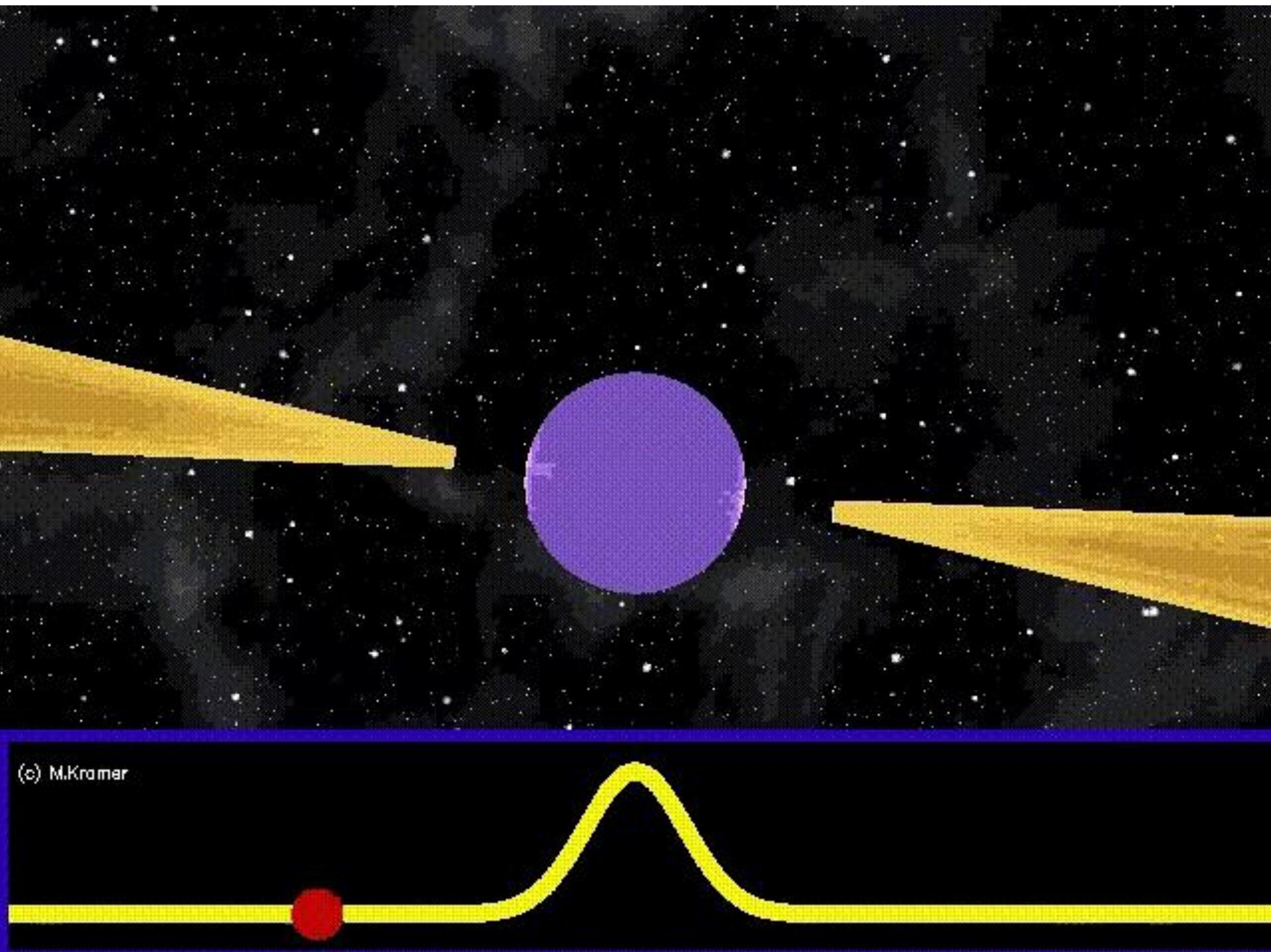
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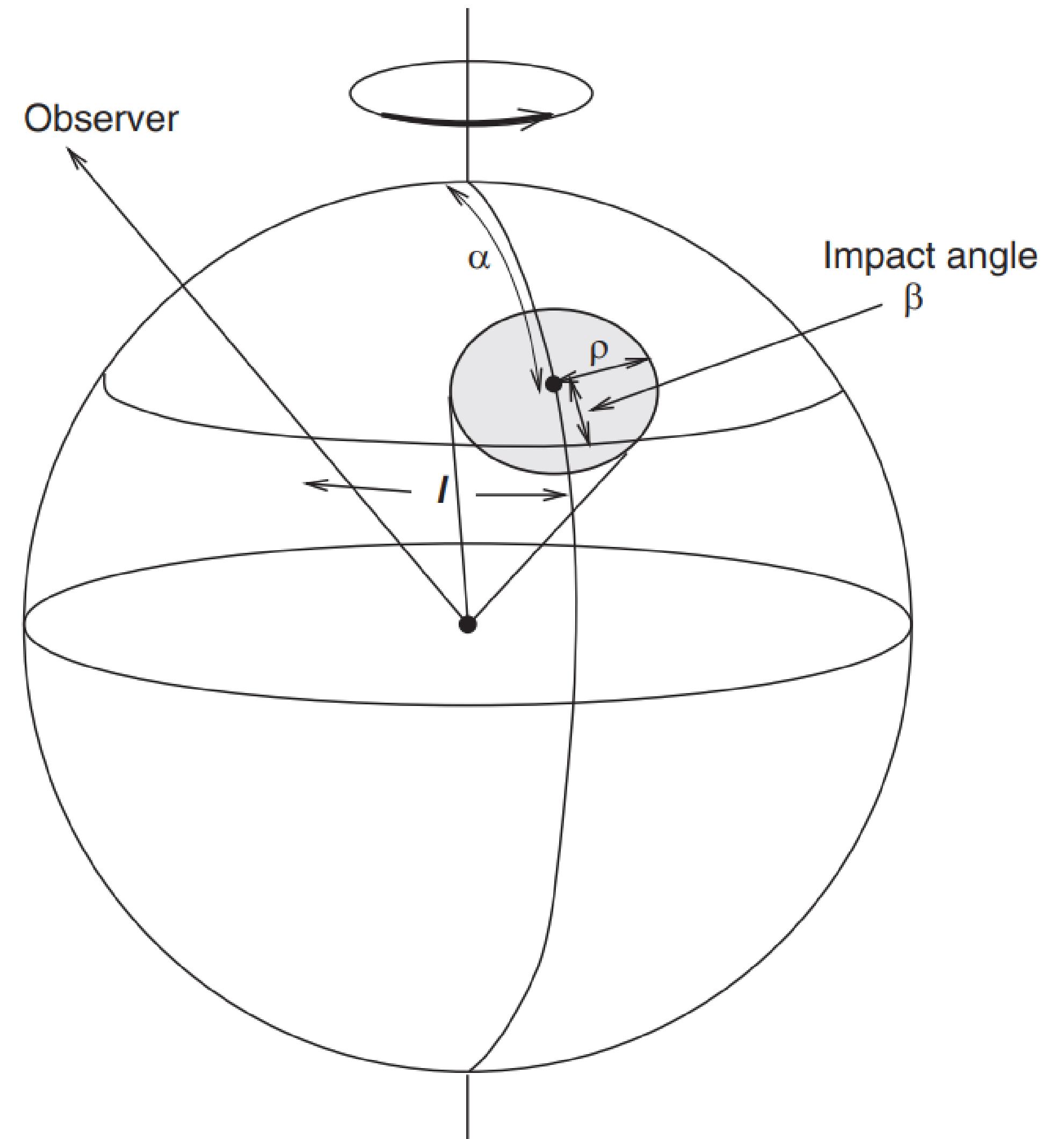


I. Introduction

Radio pulsar: basic geometry



Credit: M. Kramer



From *Pulsar Astronomy*

Integrated profile, single pulses and sub-pulses

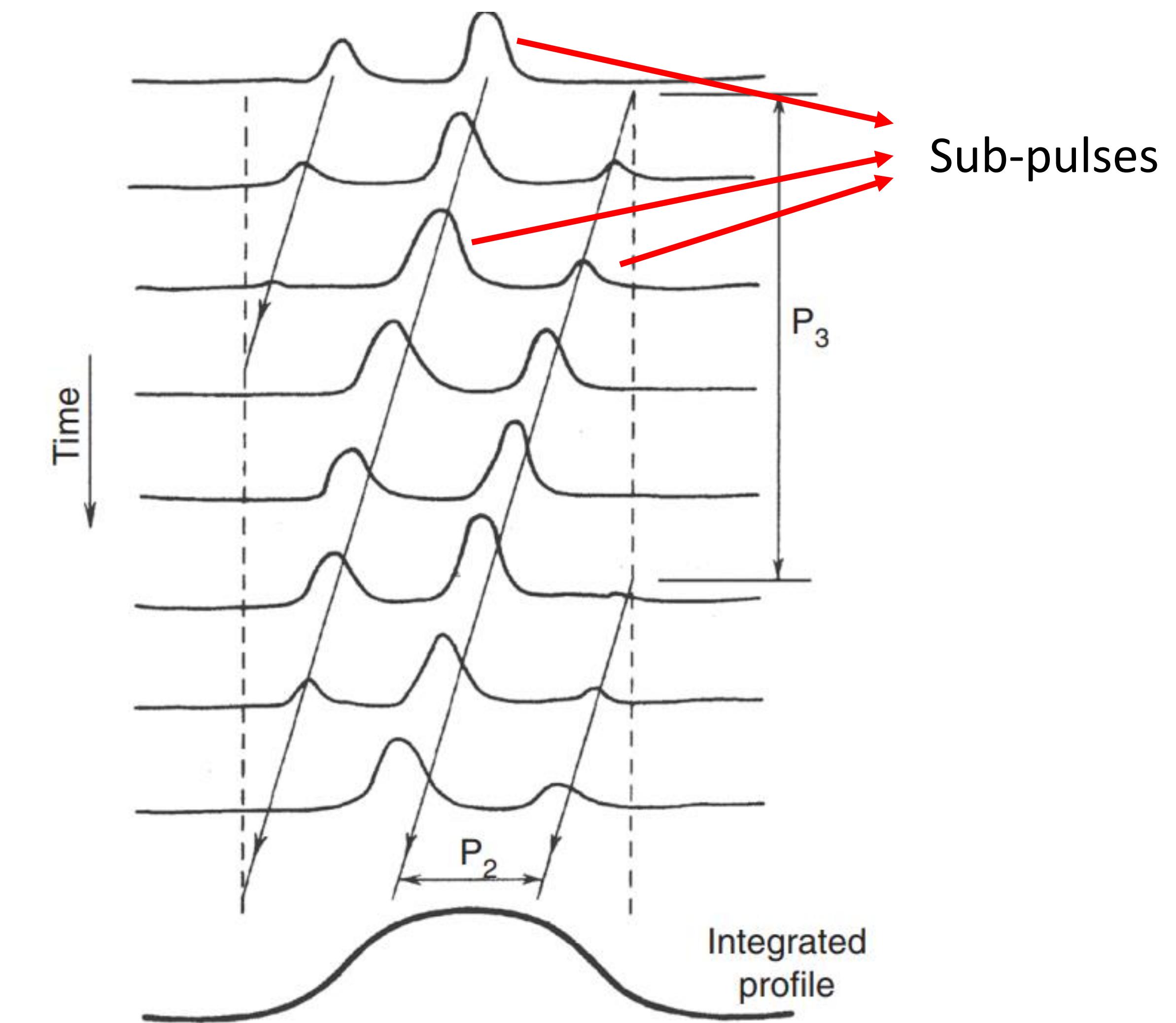
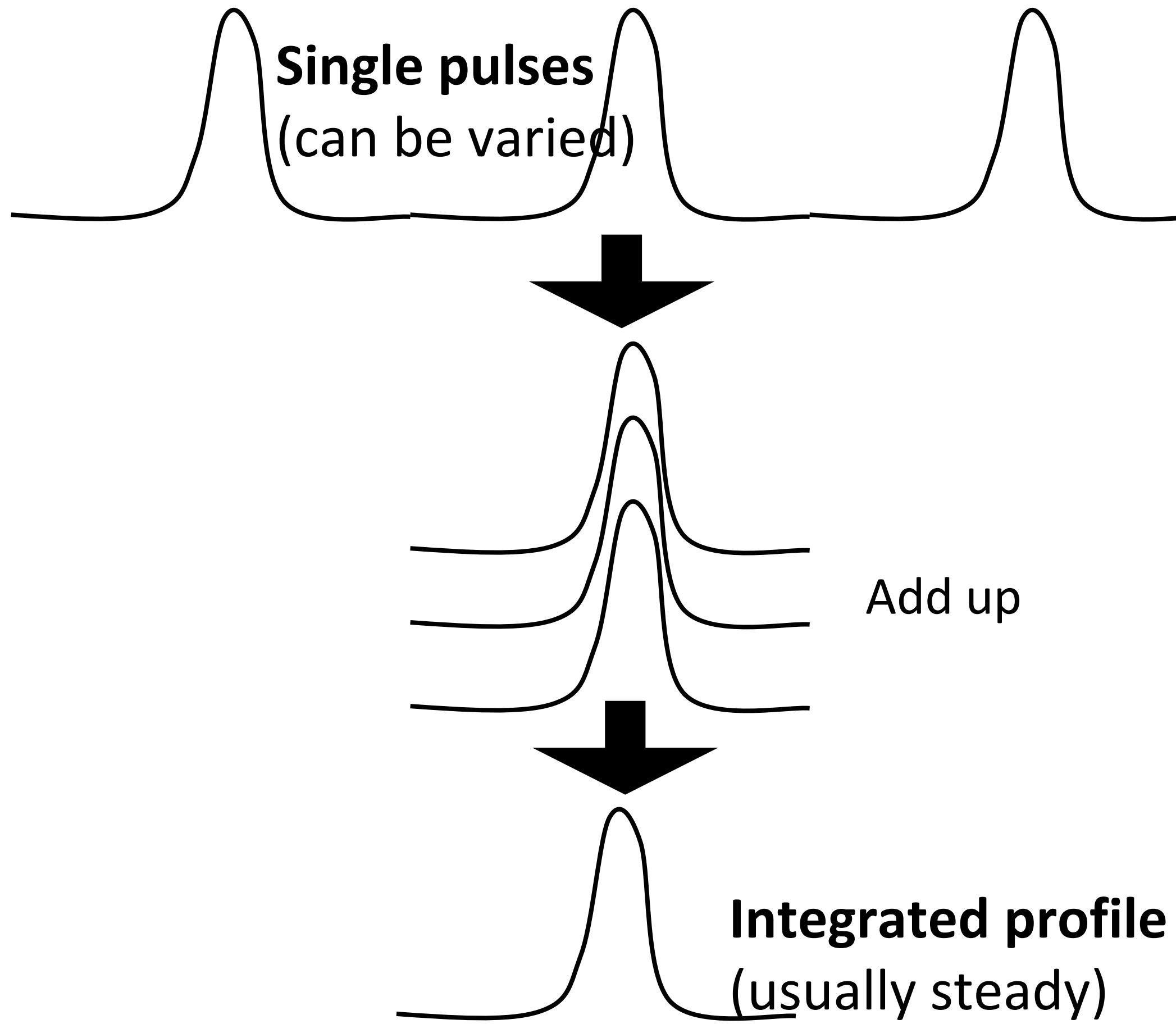
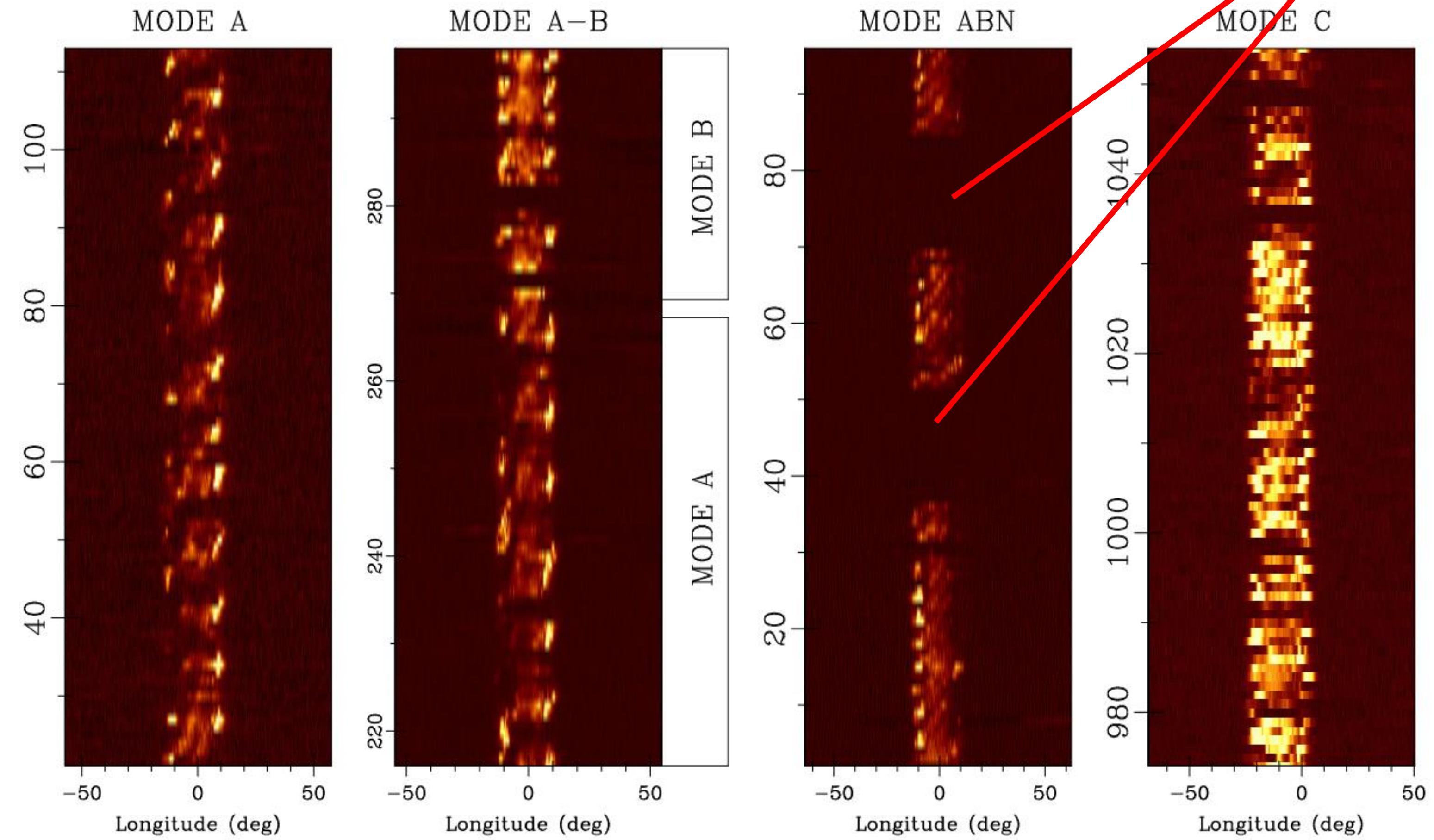


Fig. 16.6. An idealised pattern of drifting sub-pulses.
From *Pulsar Astronomy*

Nulling and Moding:



From Rahaman et al. 2020

Example:

Mode 1

Mode 2

Mode 3

Modulation and drifting:

Modulation period on spinning period

Sub-pulse drifting: a kind of modulation

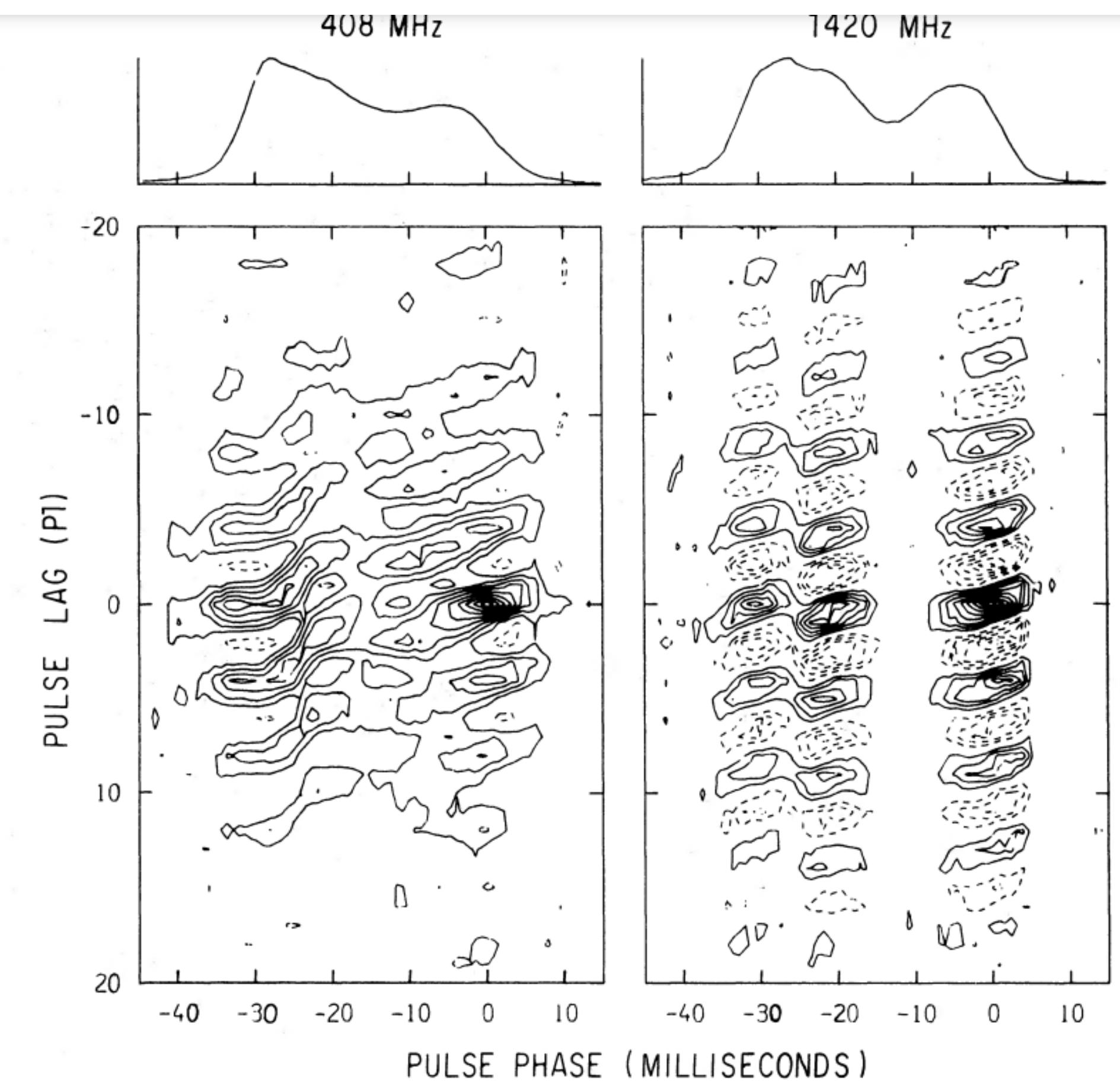


FIG. 3.—Subpulse drift patterns of PSR 1919+21 at 408 MHz and 1420 MHz (for details see caption to Fig. 1)

From Prószynski & Wolszczan 1986

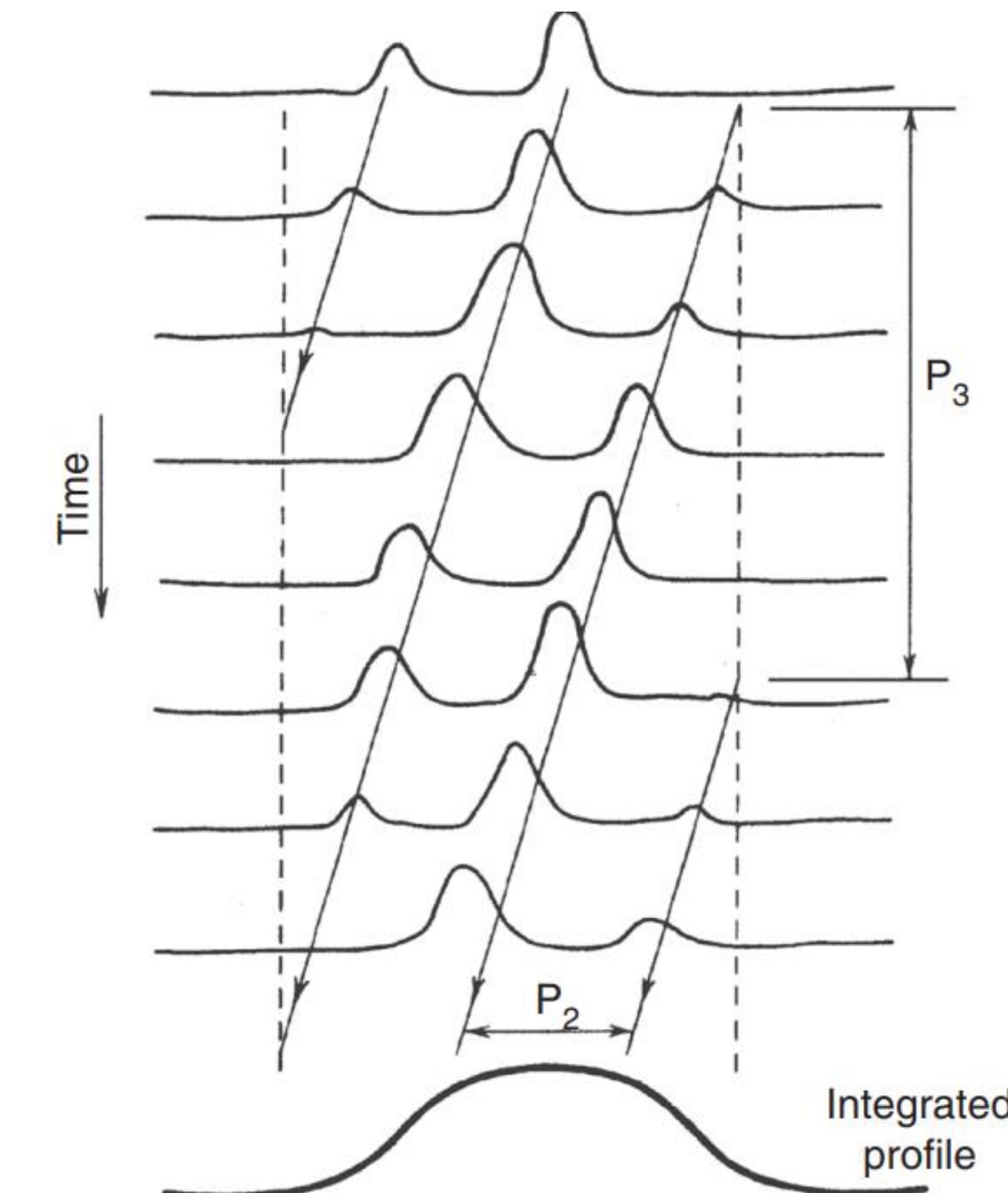


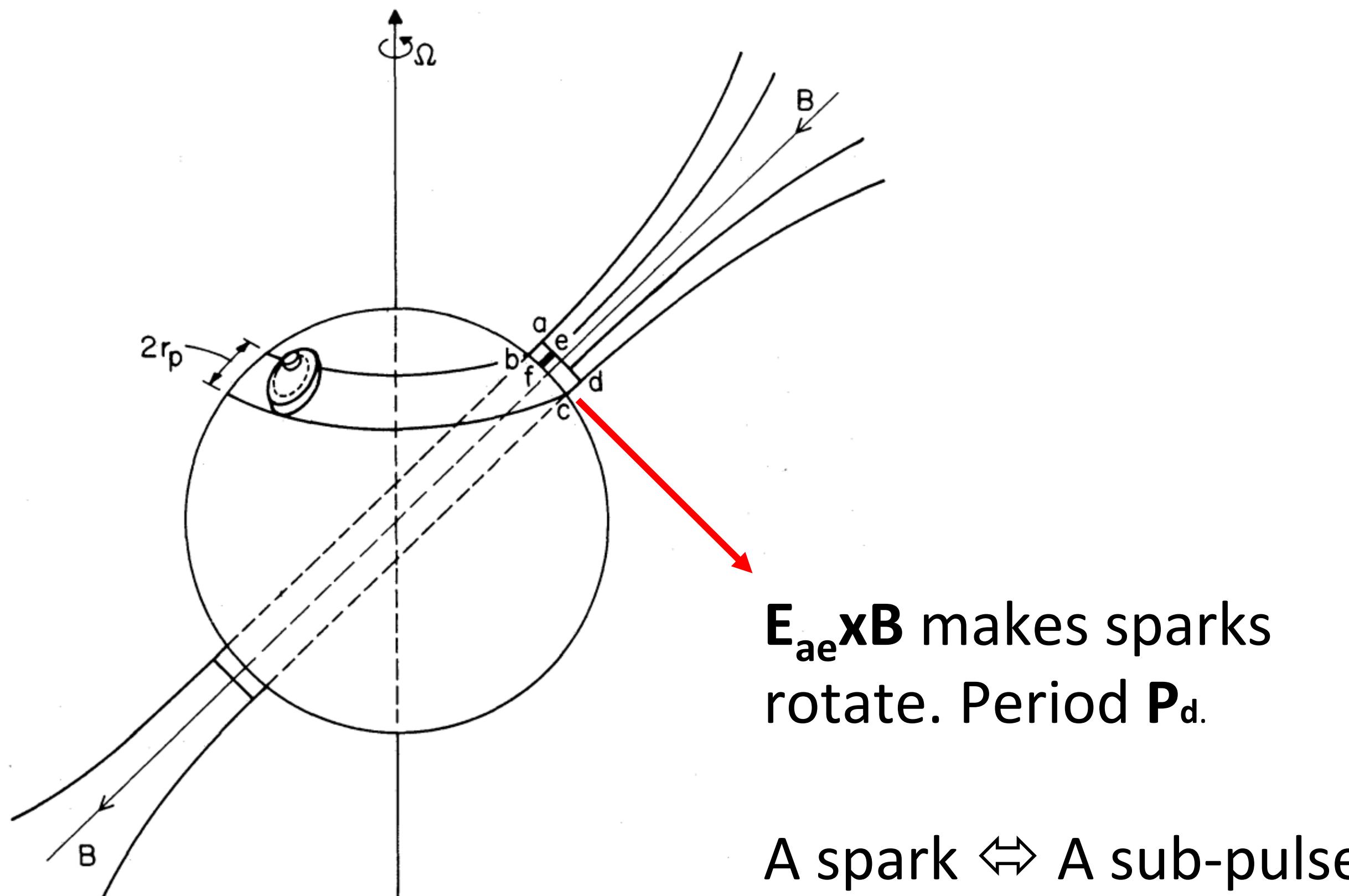
Fig. 16.6. An idealised pattern of drifting sub-pulses.

From *Pulsar Astronomy*

Popular model: RS Model(Ruderman & Sutherland 1975)

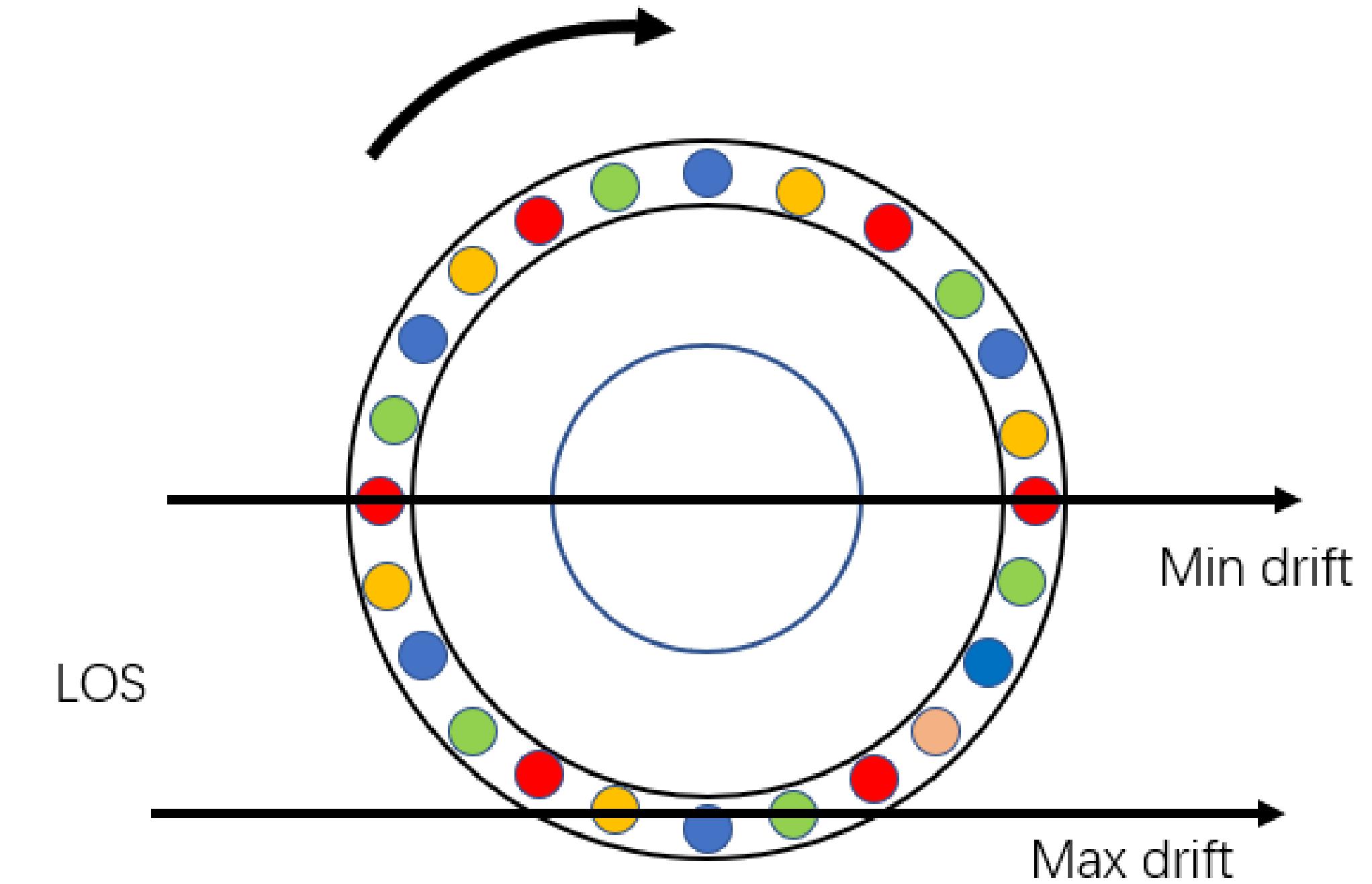
Vacuum gap on polar cap $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow E \cdot B \neq 0$, particles accelerated

$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$ Vacuum destroyed, sparks appear, bunches of particles moving along magnetic field lines and radiate.

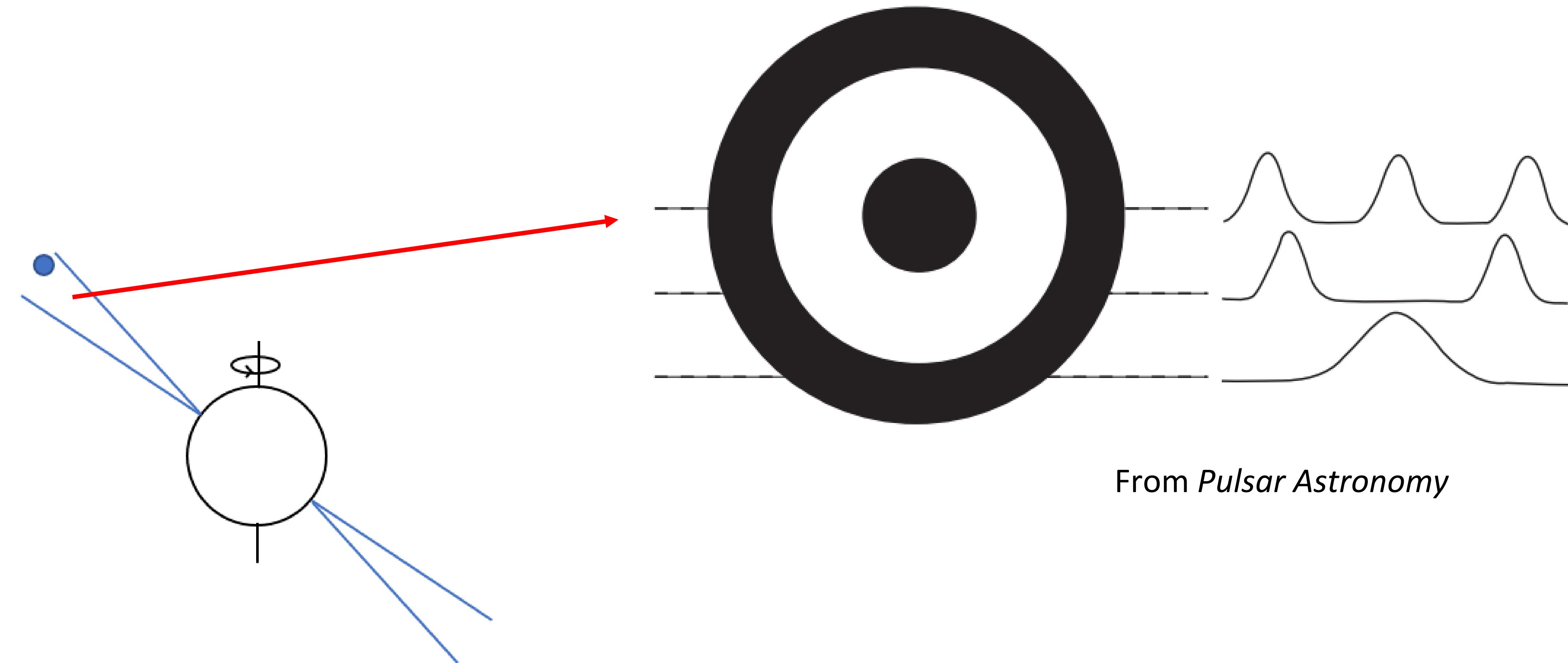


A spark \Leftrightarrow A sub-pulse

From Ruderman & Sutherland 1975



Popular model: Core-cone radiation beam
(Backer 1976, Rankin 1983.....)

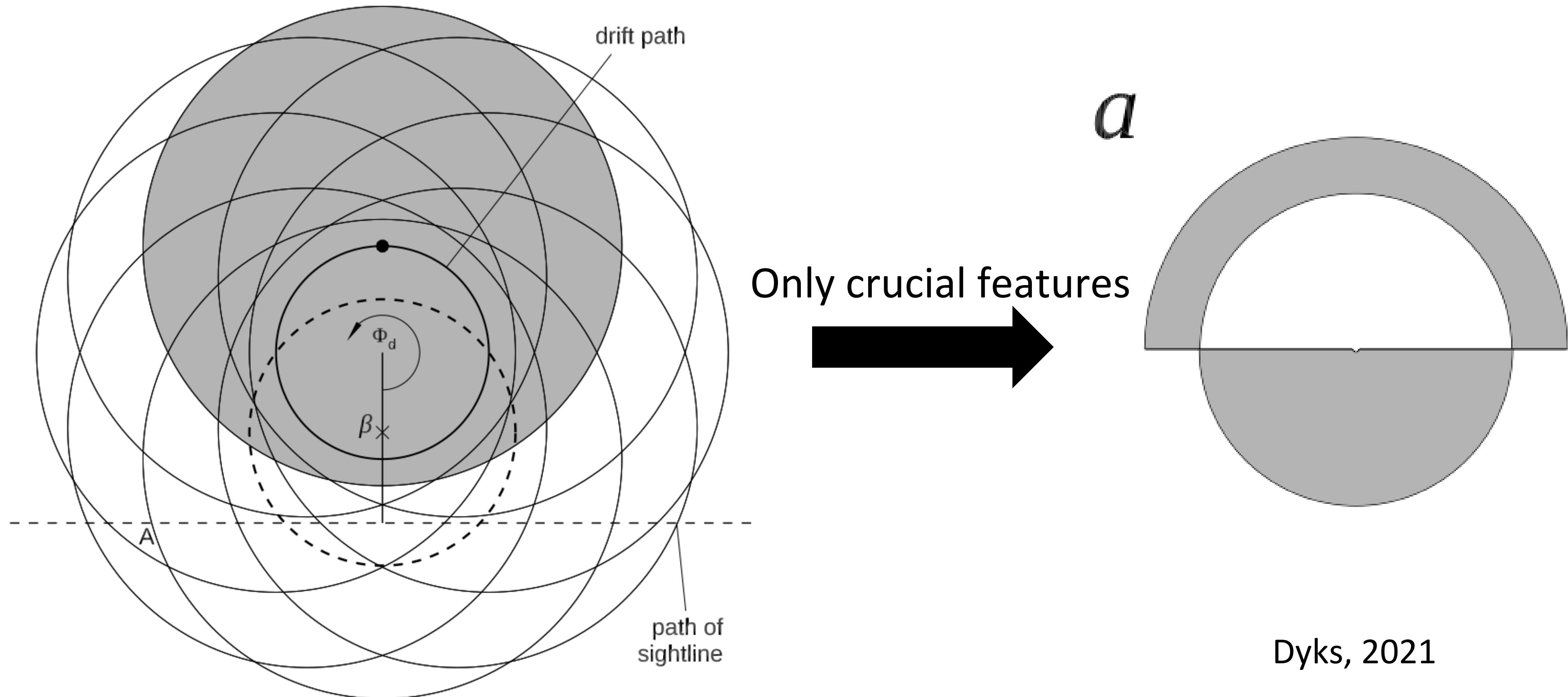


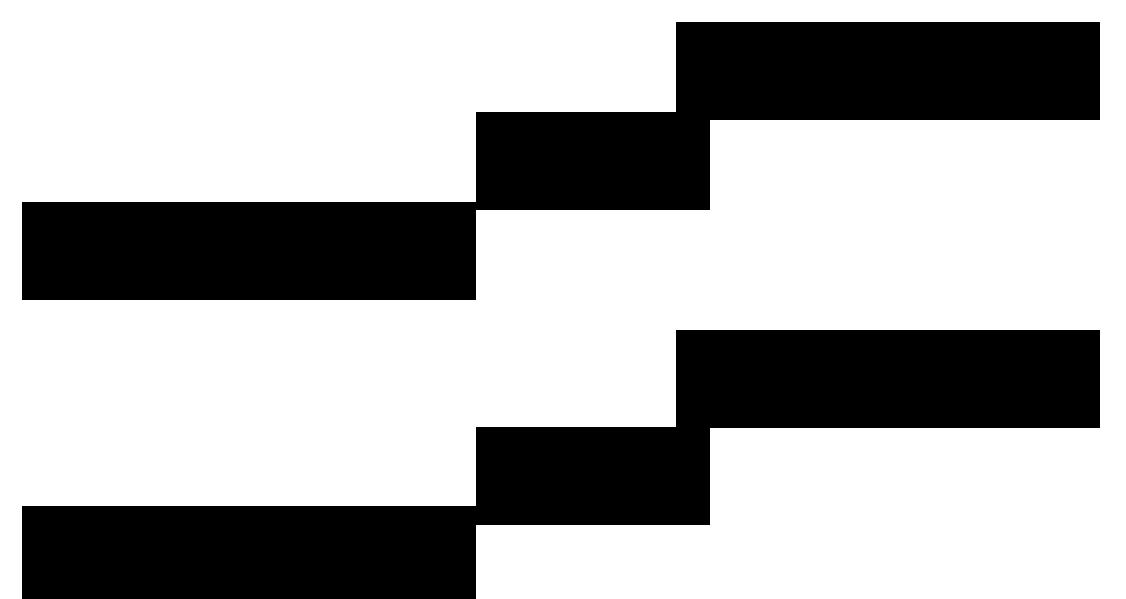
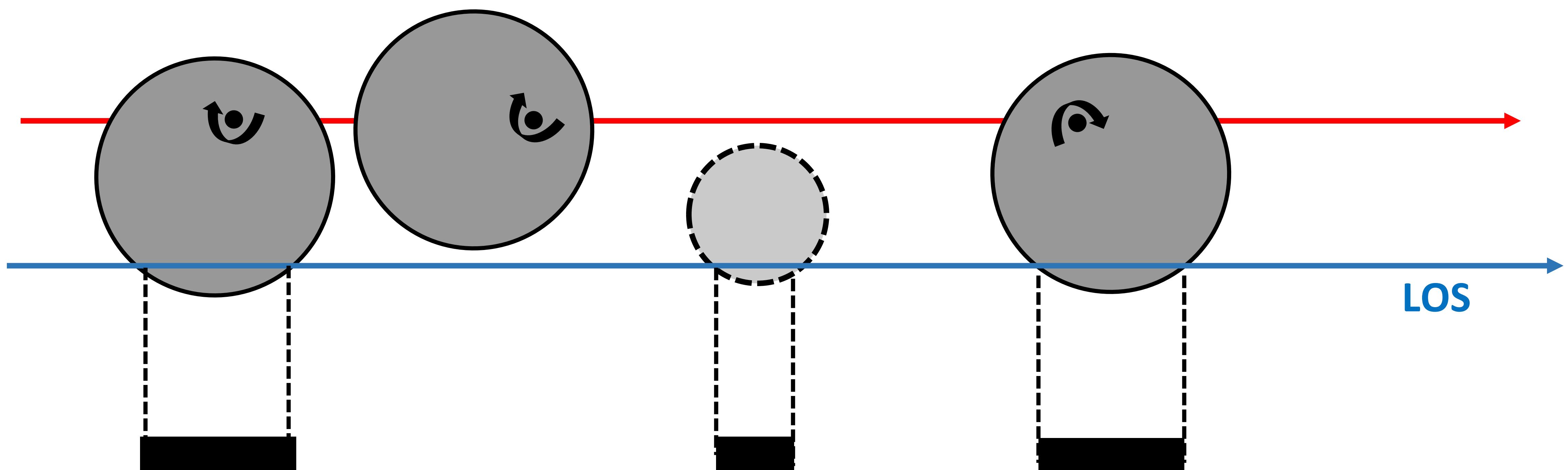
Popular models above consider symmetric radiation cones, or in Dyks's words "axially symmetric carousel of sparks" (Dyks, 2021).

Dyks considers an antisymmetrically zonal radio beam, and thus makes some new discussion.

II. Dyks' model

Formation of an antisymmetrically zonal radio beam:





Line of sight + Beam \rightarrow Pulses' pattern: half circle jumps

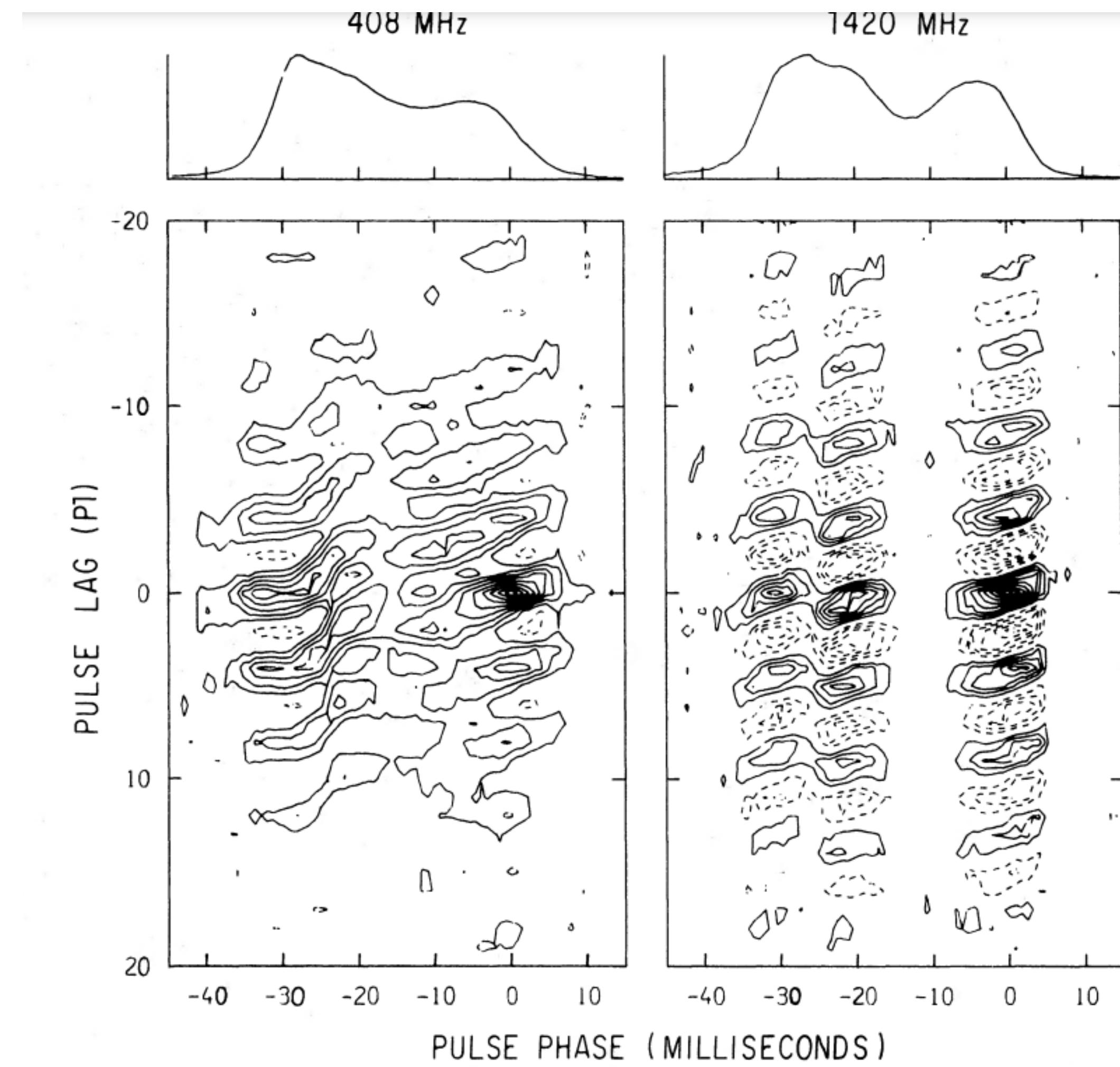
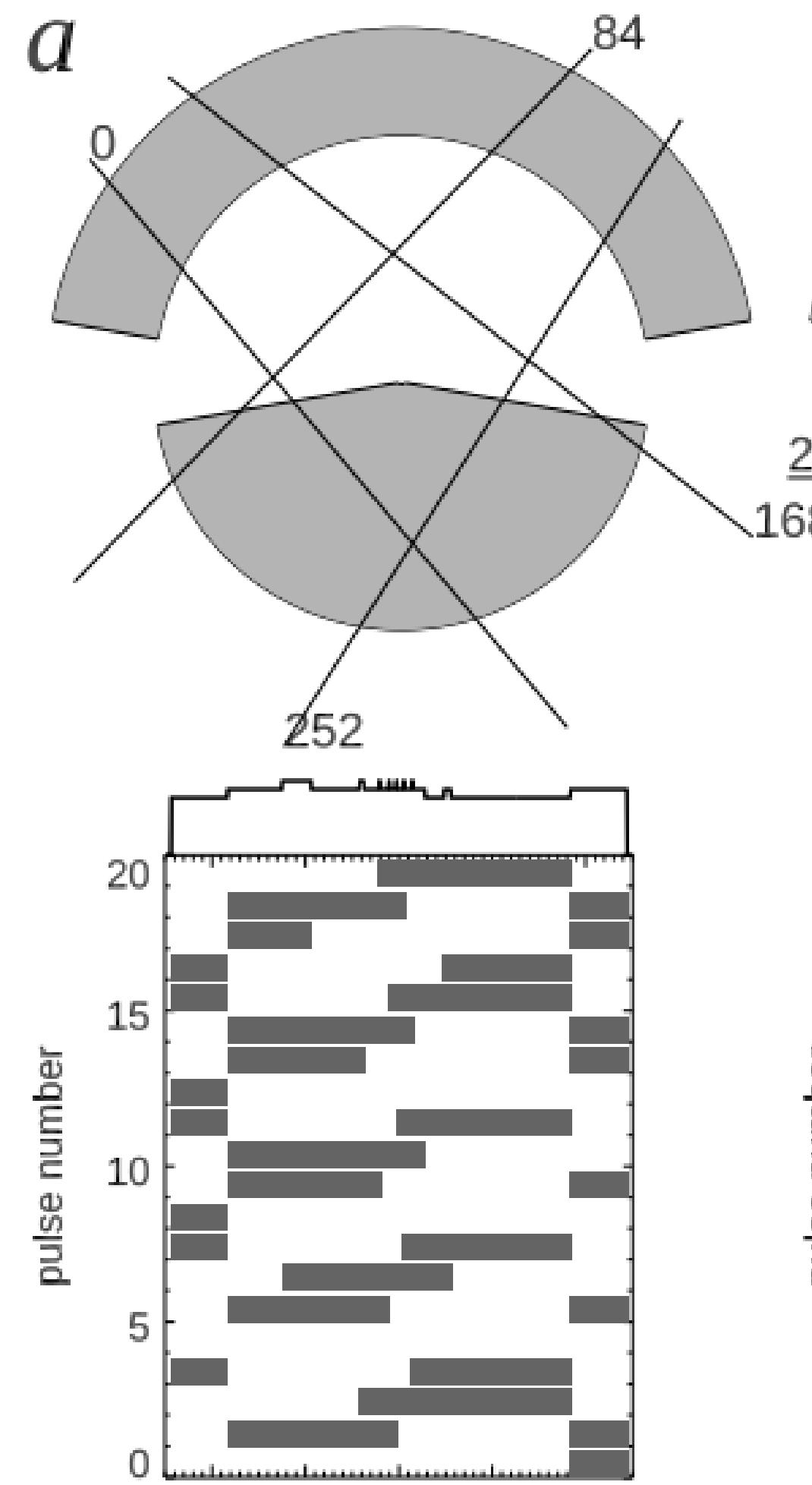


FIG. 3.—Subpulse drift patterns of PSR 1919+21 at 408 MHz and 1420 MHz (for details see caption to Fig. 1)

Line of sight + Beam → Pulses' pattern: left-right-middle sequence

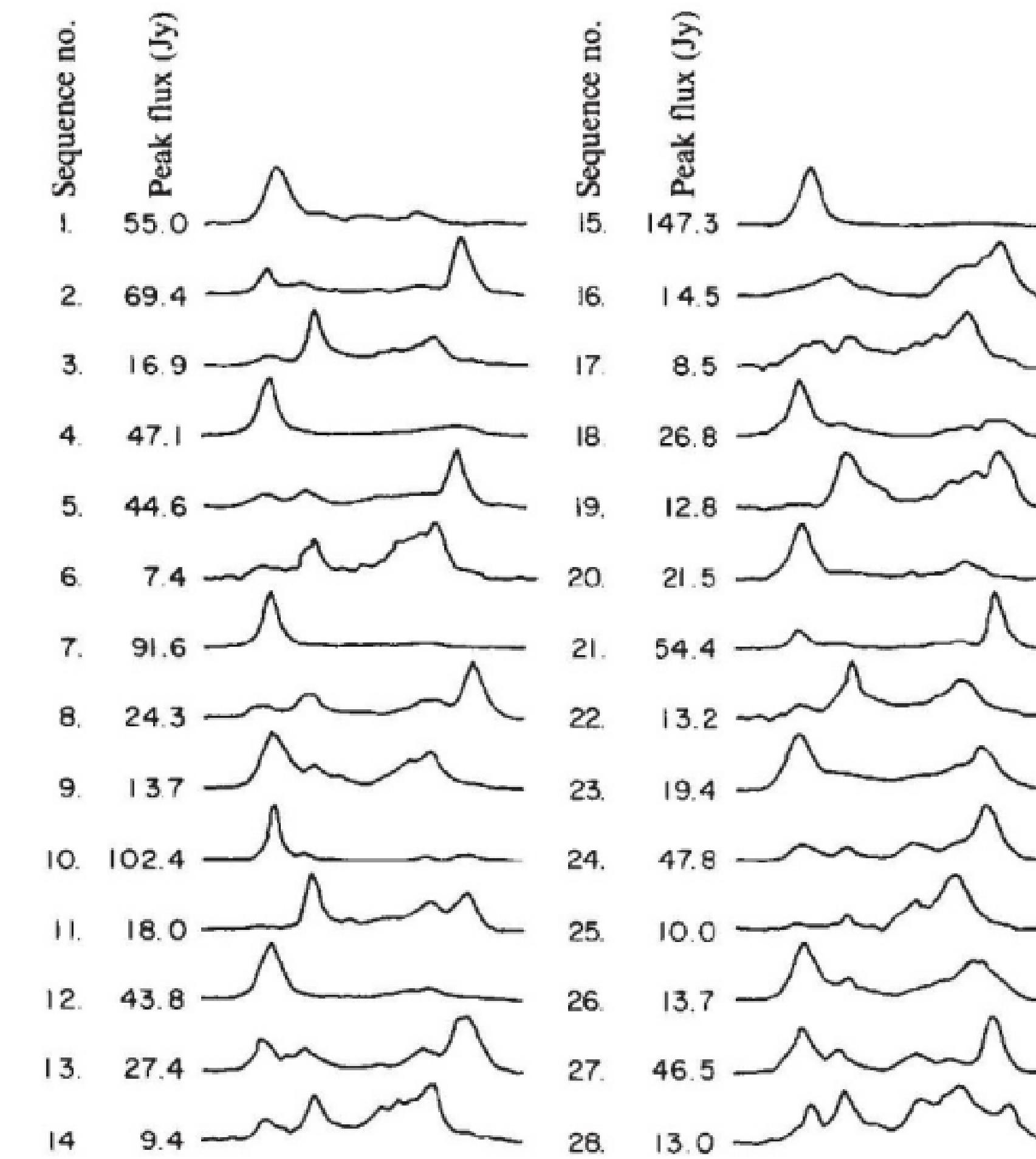
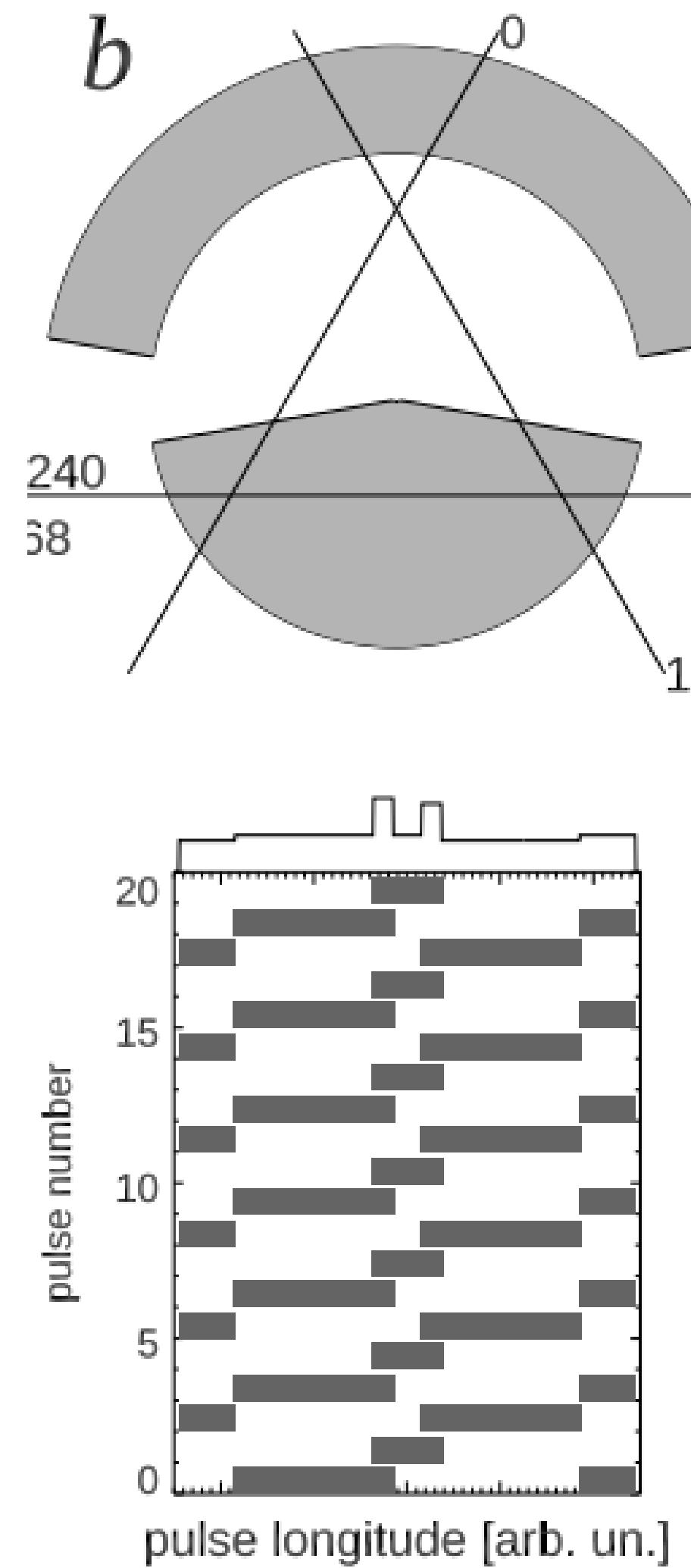
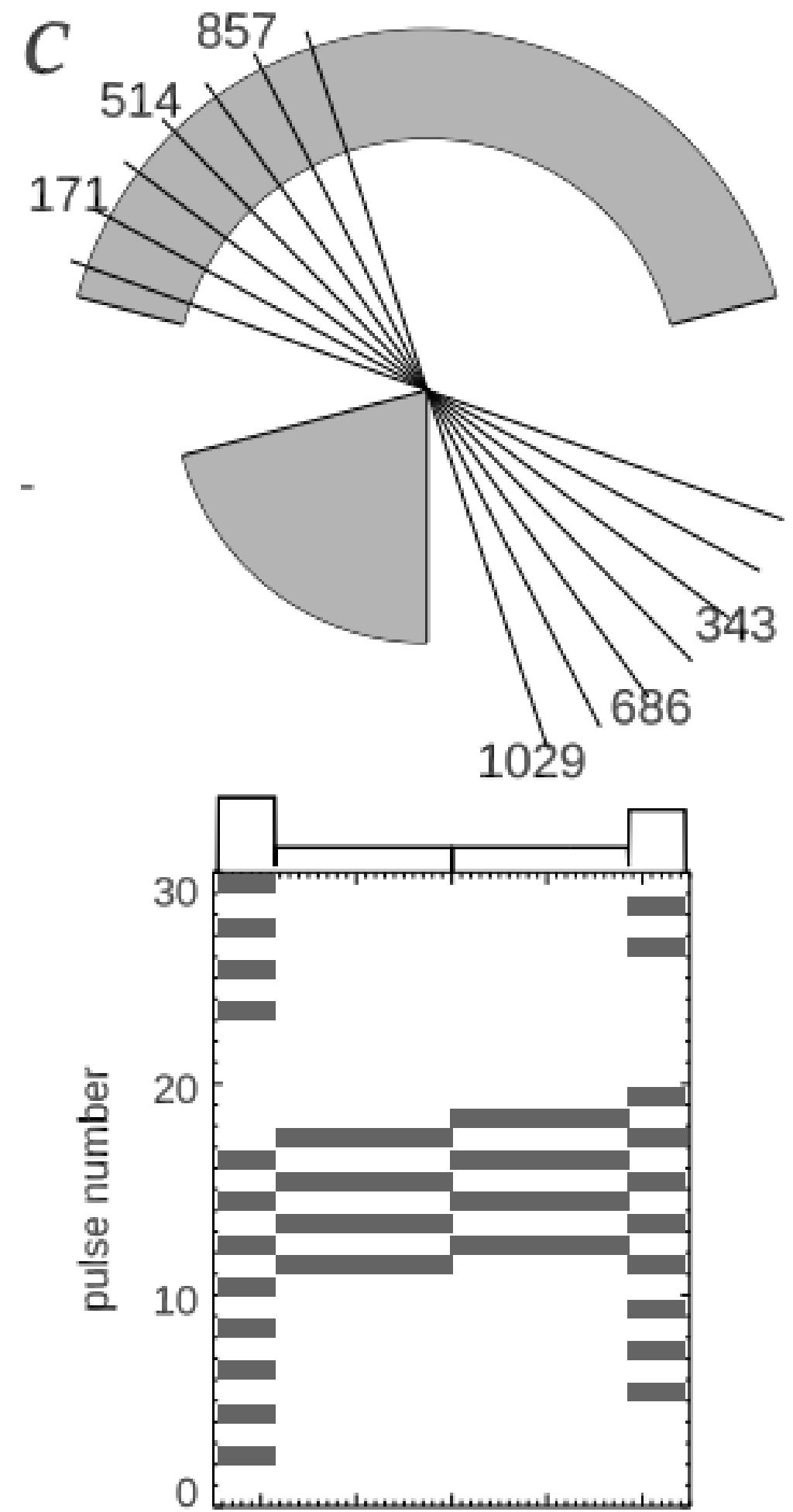


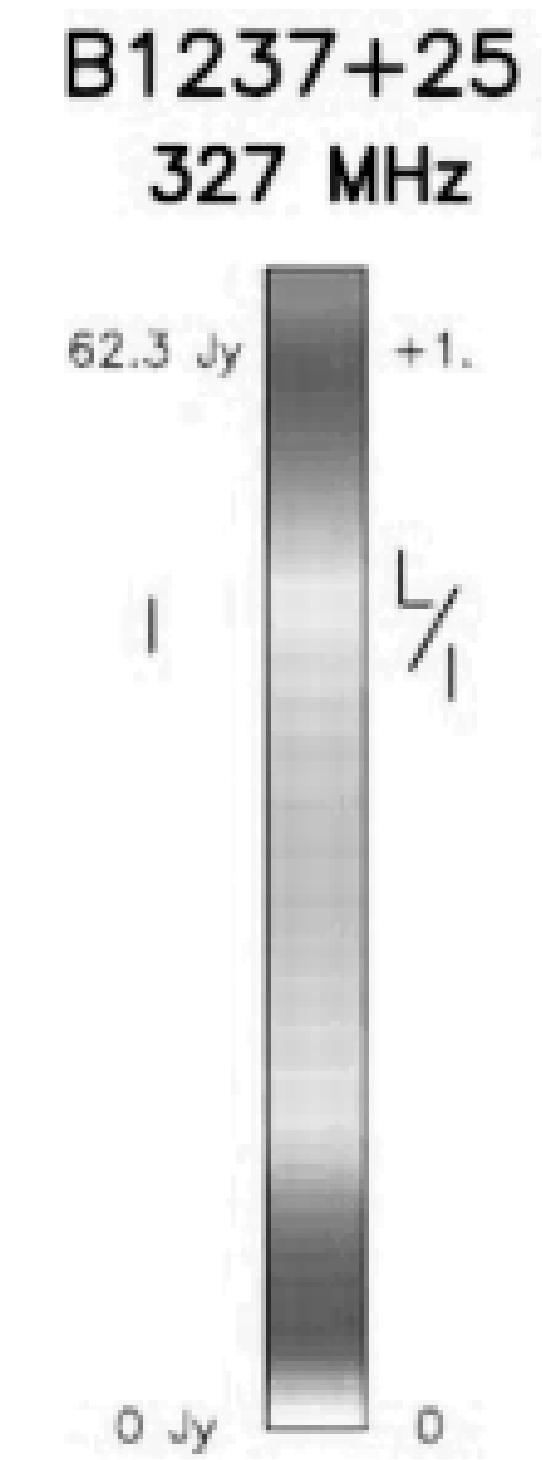
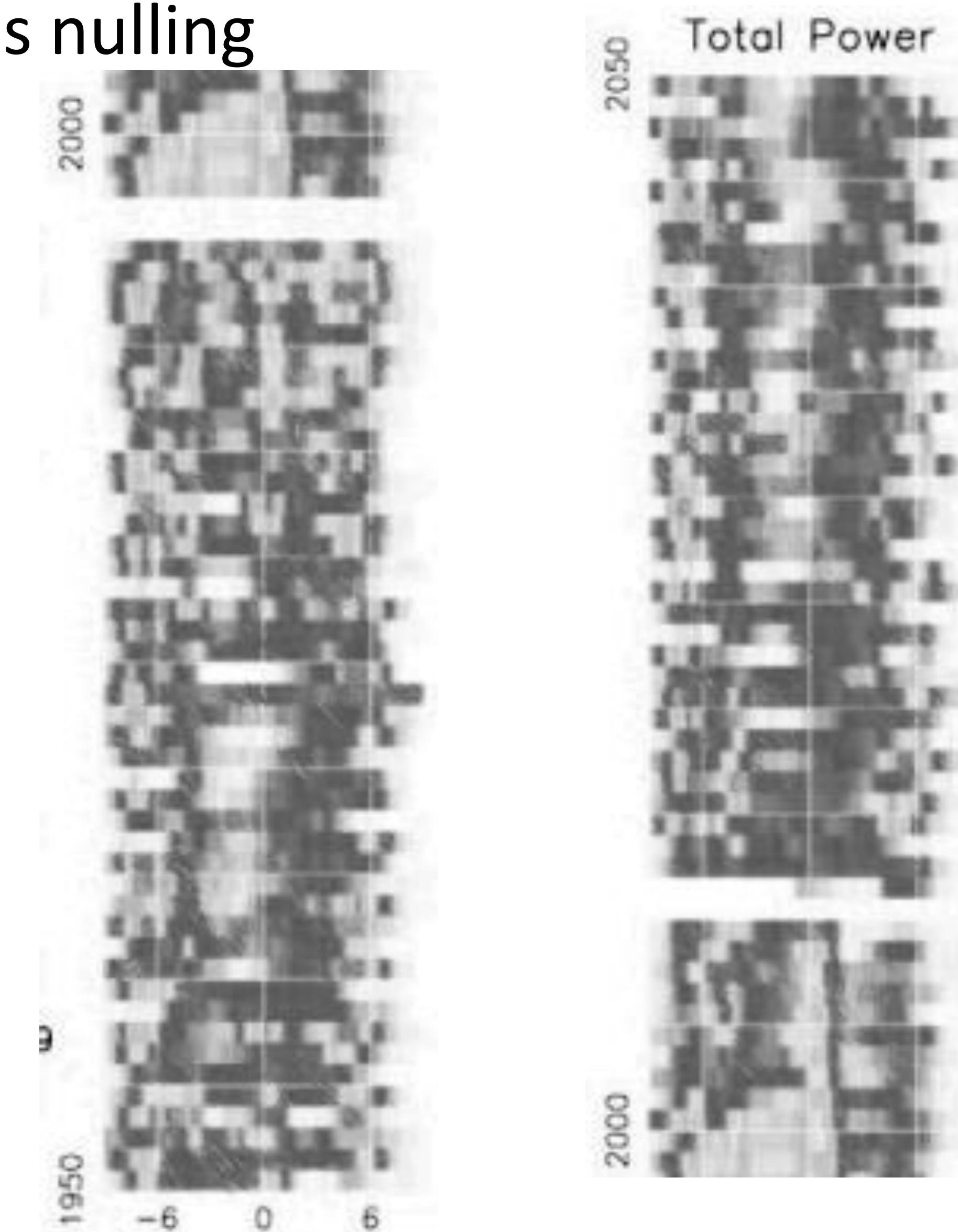
Fig. 2 28 consecutive pulses showing 10 complete S-bursts

B1237+25

Line of sight + Beam \rightarrow Pulses' pattern: transitions between cone-dominated and core-dominated, as well as nulling



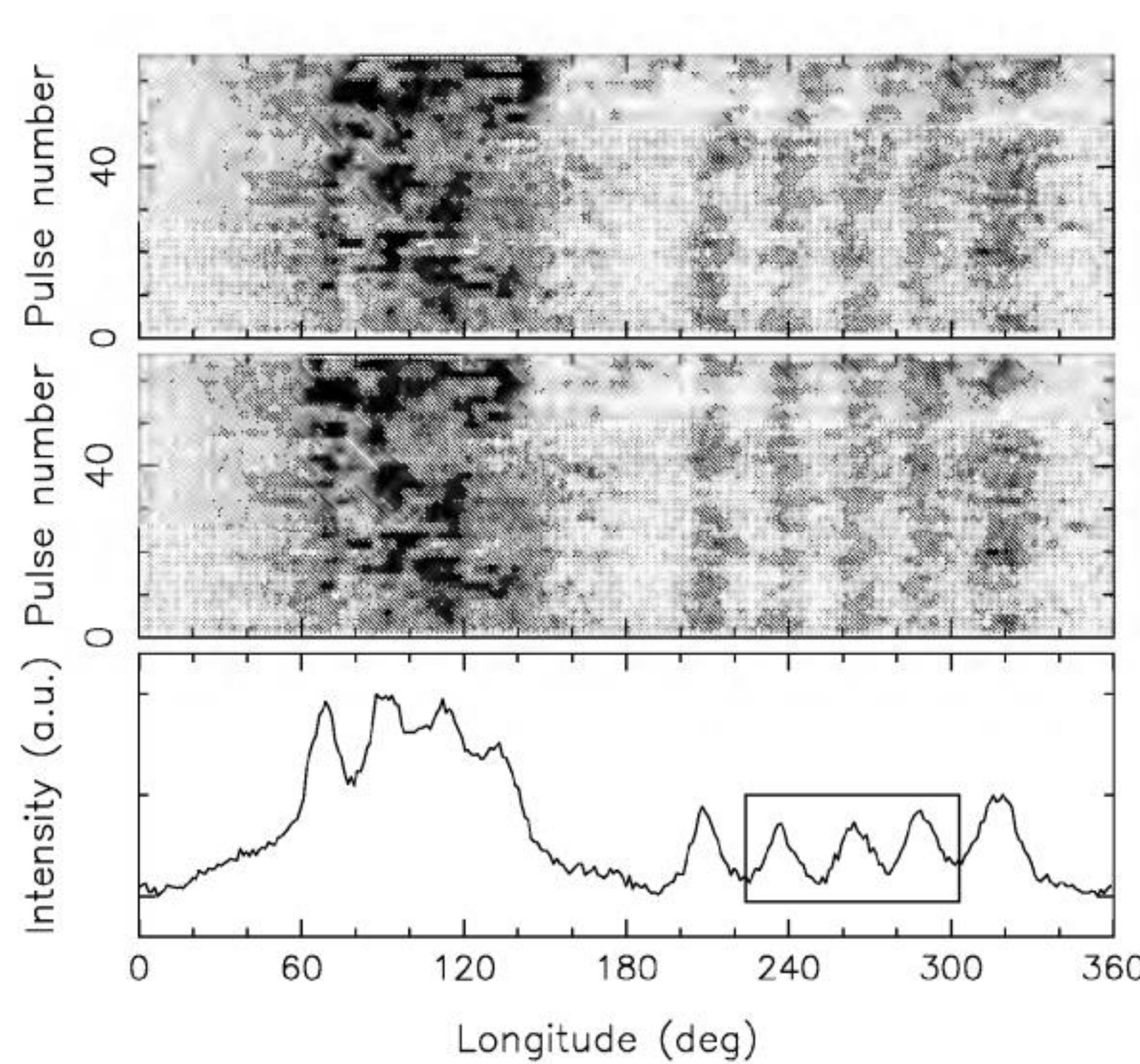
Dyks, 2022



Srostlik & Rankin 2005

Last two pages' phenomena are all happened on B1237+25.
→→→ P_d and beam shape could change.

For B0826-34: low-flux minima between the main pulse and inter-pulse.



Esamdin et al. 2005

Two kinds of beam model:

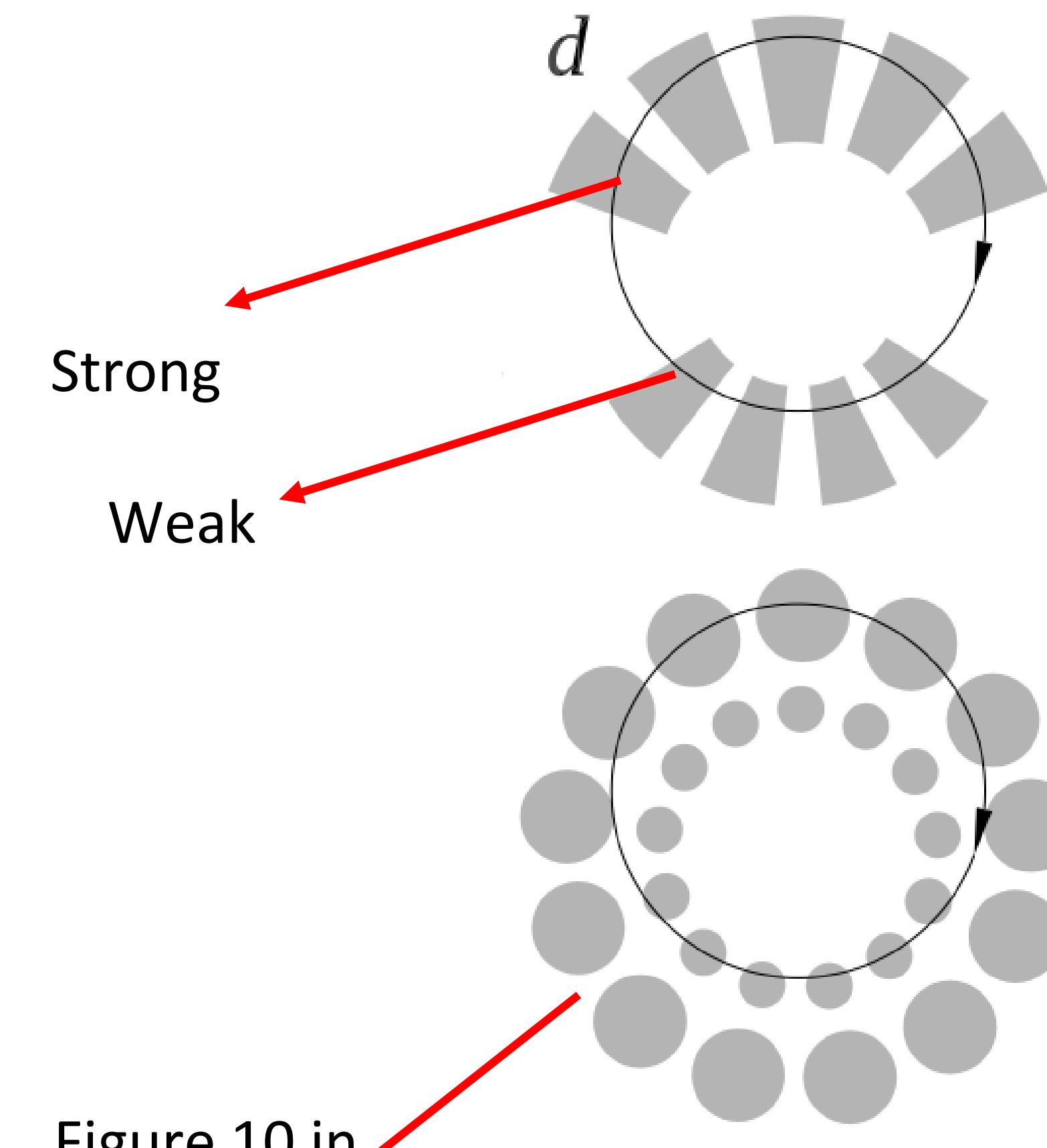
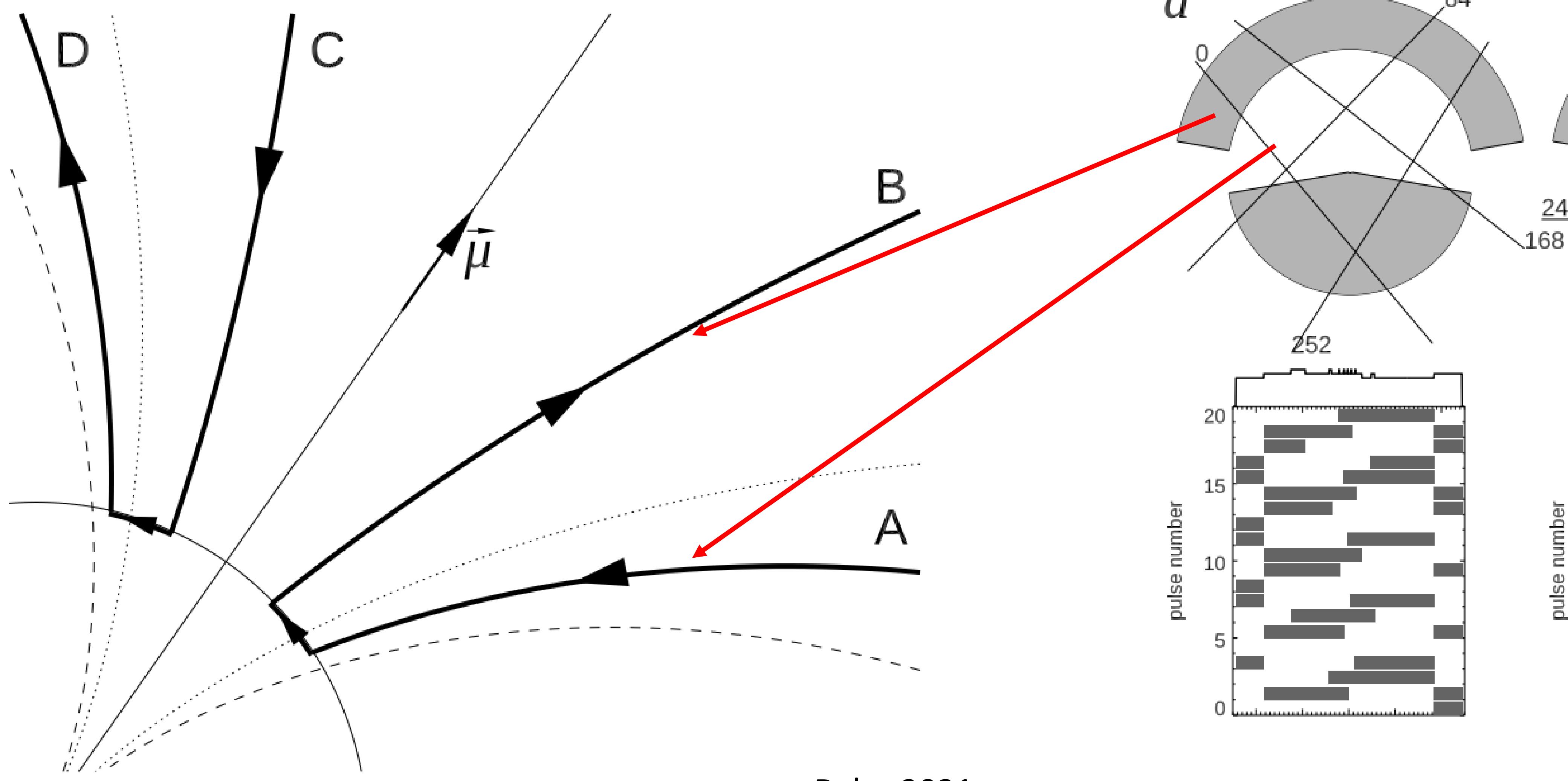


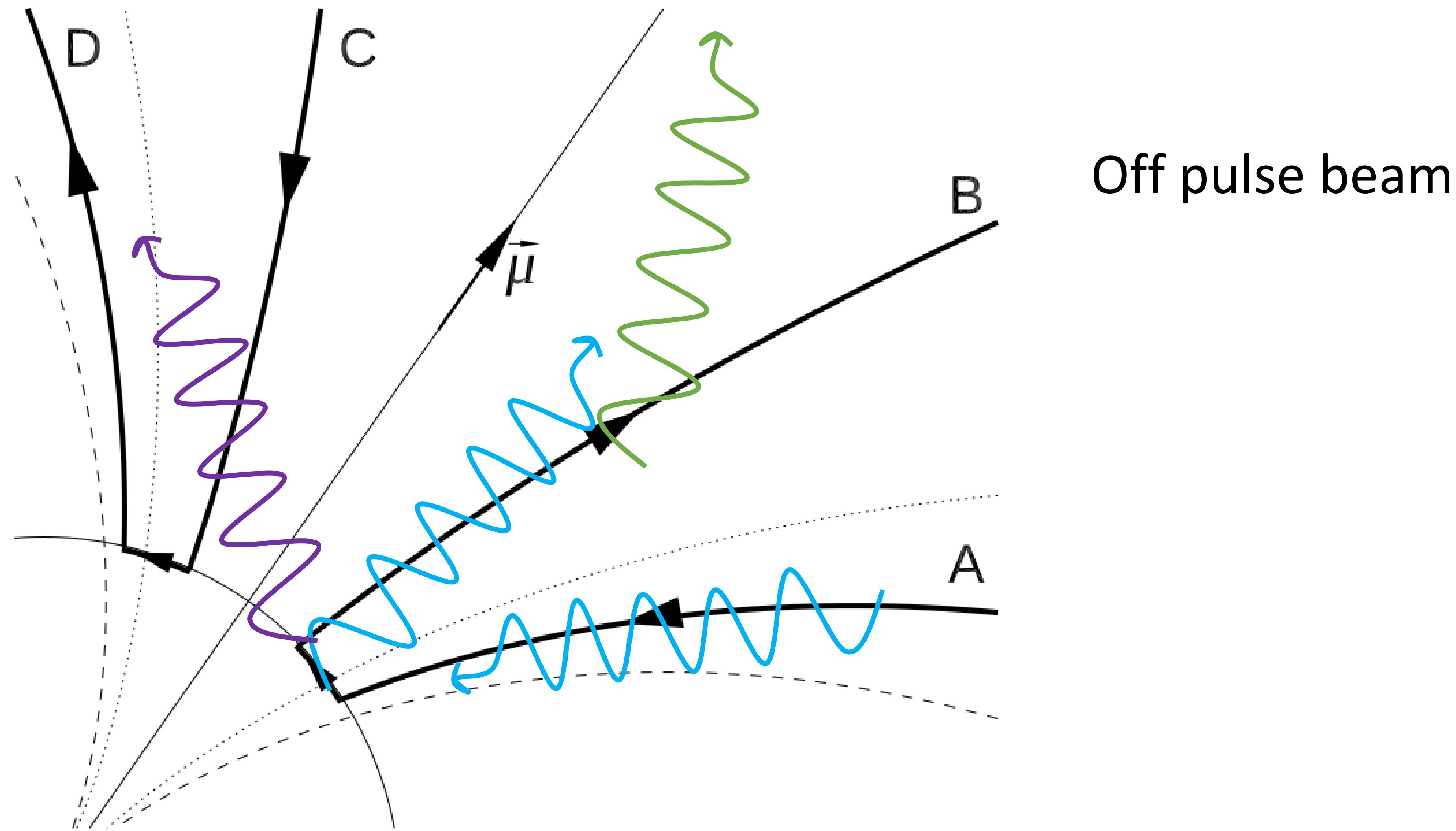
Figure 10 in
Esamdin et al. 2005

Dyks, 2022

III. Discussion: Particles' flow

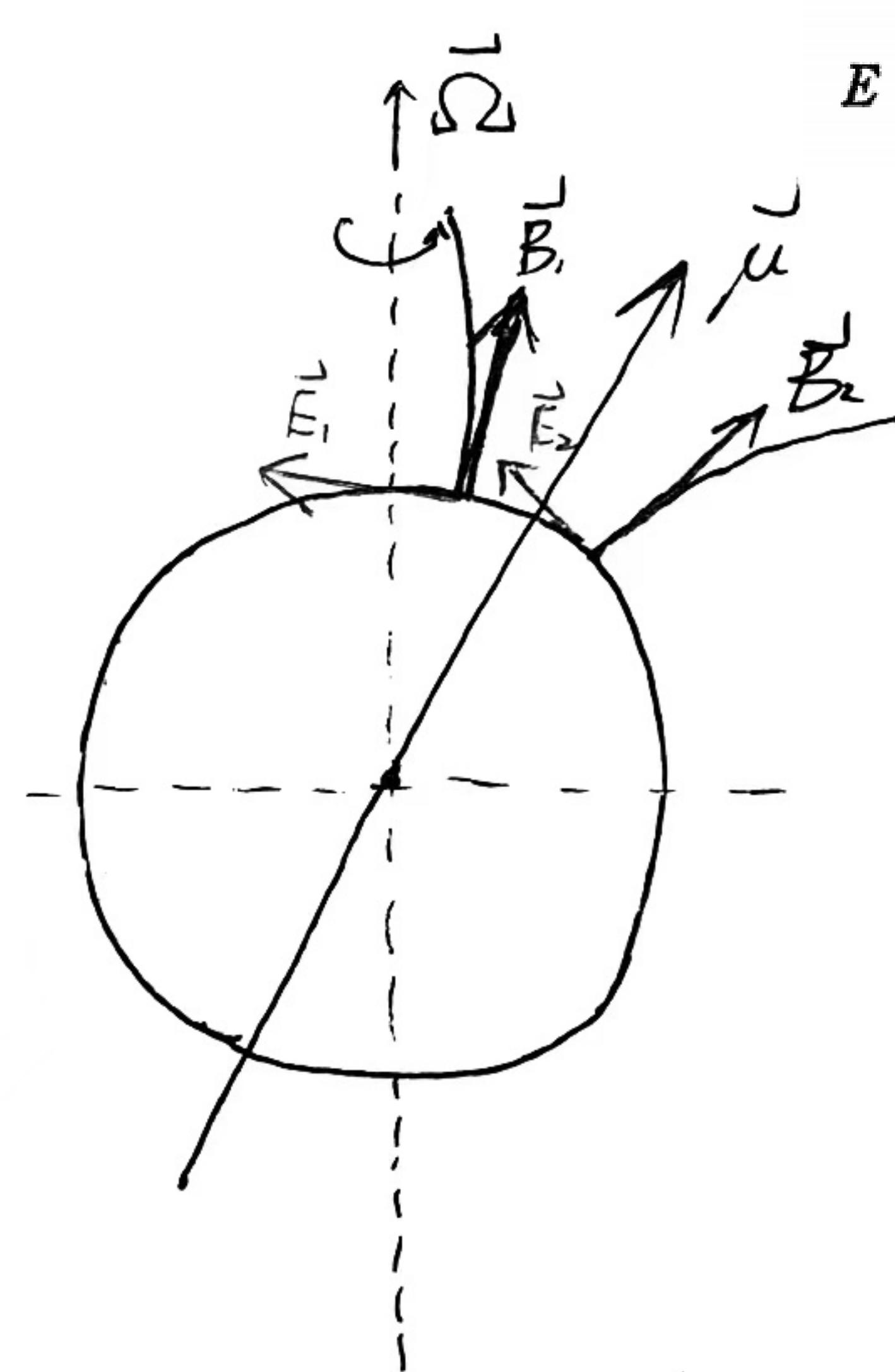


Dyks, 2021



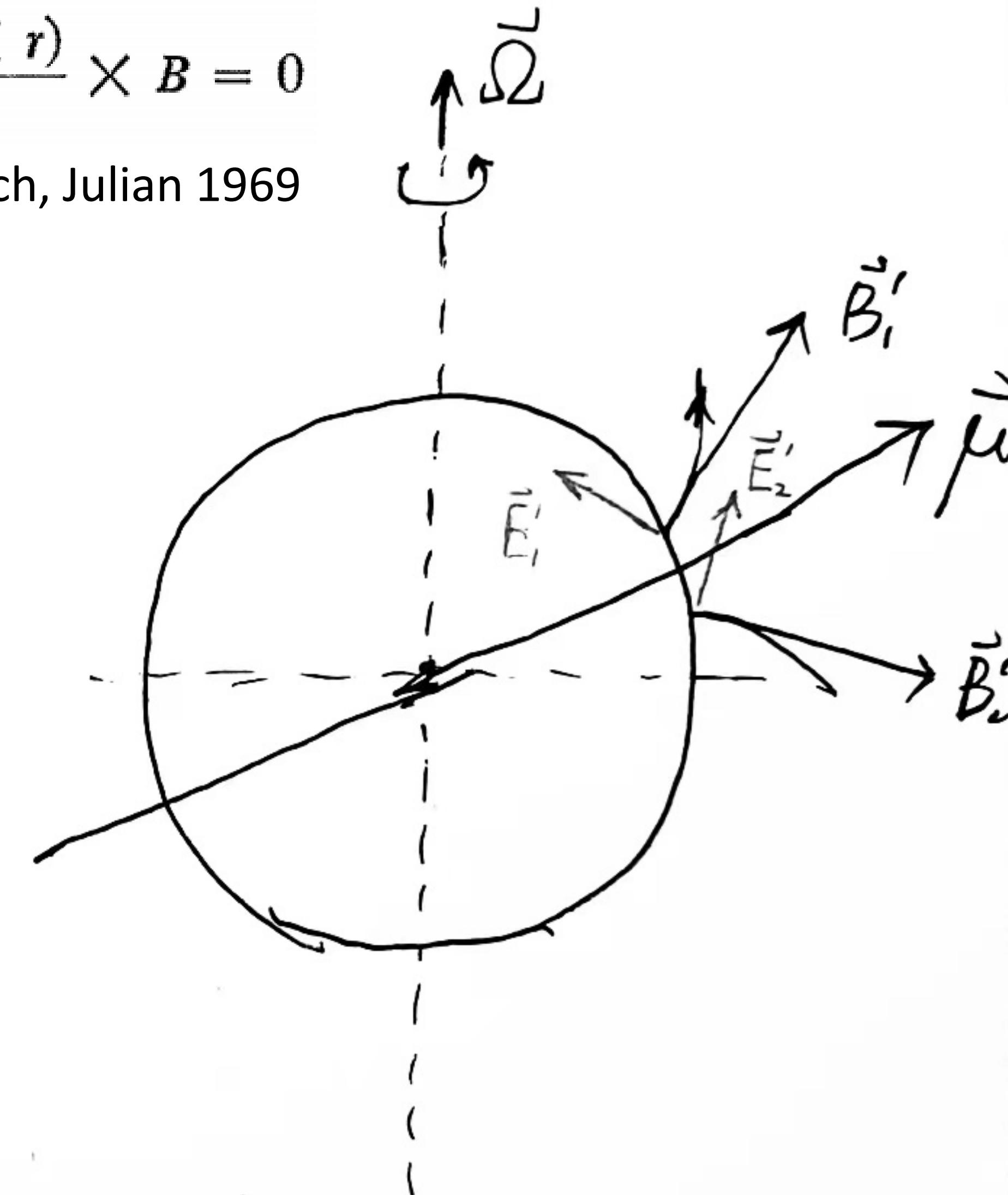
Dyks, 2021

How can particles flow like that?— Different direction of \mathbf{E}



$$\mathbf{E} + \frac{(\vec{\Omega} \times \mathbf{r})}{c} \times \mathbf{B} = 0$$

Goldreich, Julian 1969



IV. Conclusion:

Particles' flow may form a asymmetric radiation rotating beam, which could give explanation to many kinds of single pulses pattern.

Thank you
for your attention