

***Continuous-wave
gravitational radiation from
pulsar glitch recovery***

Mark Bennett

Anthony van Eysden & Andrew Melatos

University of Melbourne

1 September 2010, ET WG4 Nice Meeting

Talk Outline

Pulsar glitches as a potential gravitational wave source

Brief details of glitch model and calculation

Detectability estimates for Einstein Telescope

Determining pulsar interior properties

Pulsars as GW sources

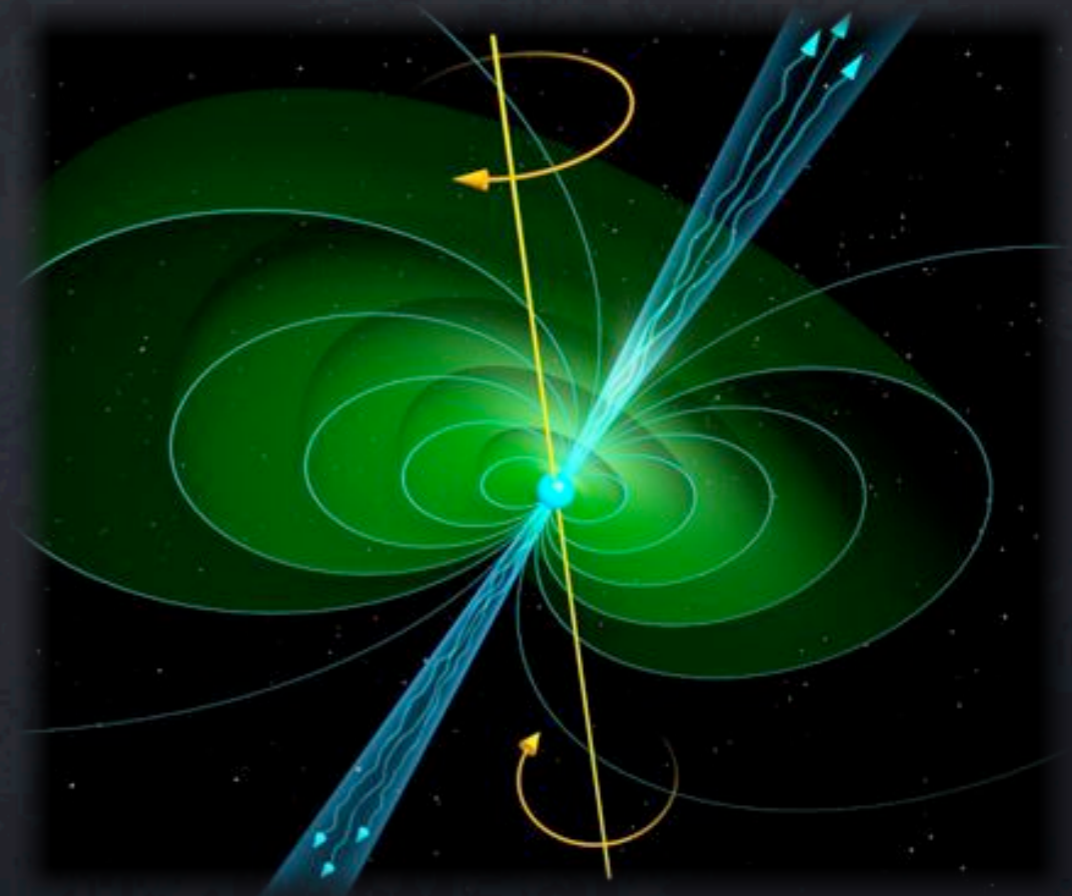
Frequencies in sensitivity sweet spot of detectors

Extremely accurate timing (up to 1 part in 10^{15}) allowing coherent search

Nuclear density objects

$$\frac{1.4M_{\odot}}{(10 \text{ km})^3} \approx \frac{m_n}{(h/m_n c)^3}$$

Complicated structure: solid crust, fluid interior



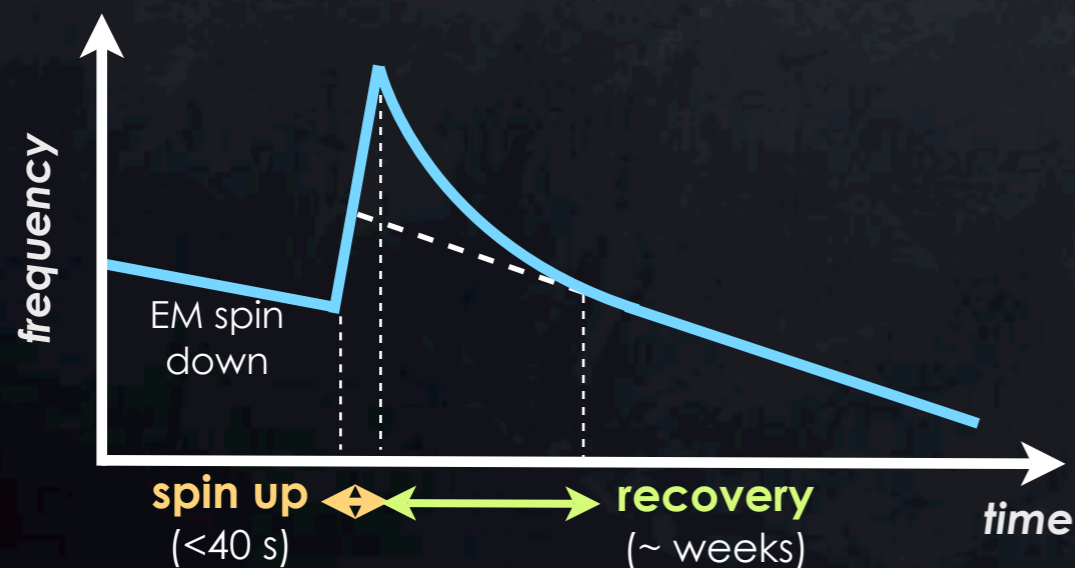
© 2010 Tom Miller/Atomic Art

Pulsar Glitches

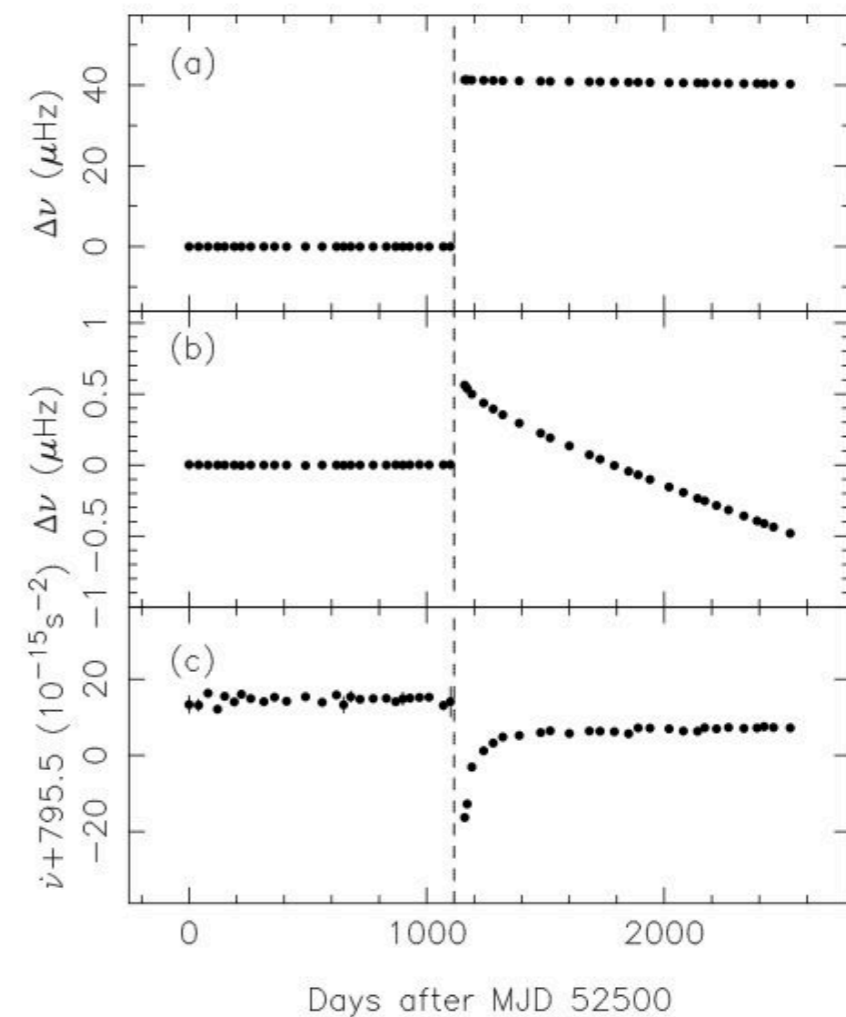
Sudden increase in spin frequency \rightarrow **glitch**

'Exponential' recovery of crust and core to new spin state

285 glitches in 101 objects,
 $10^{-11} < \Delta\nu / \nu < 10^{-4}$



2005 glitch PSR B2334+61



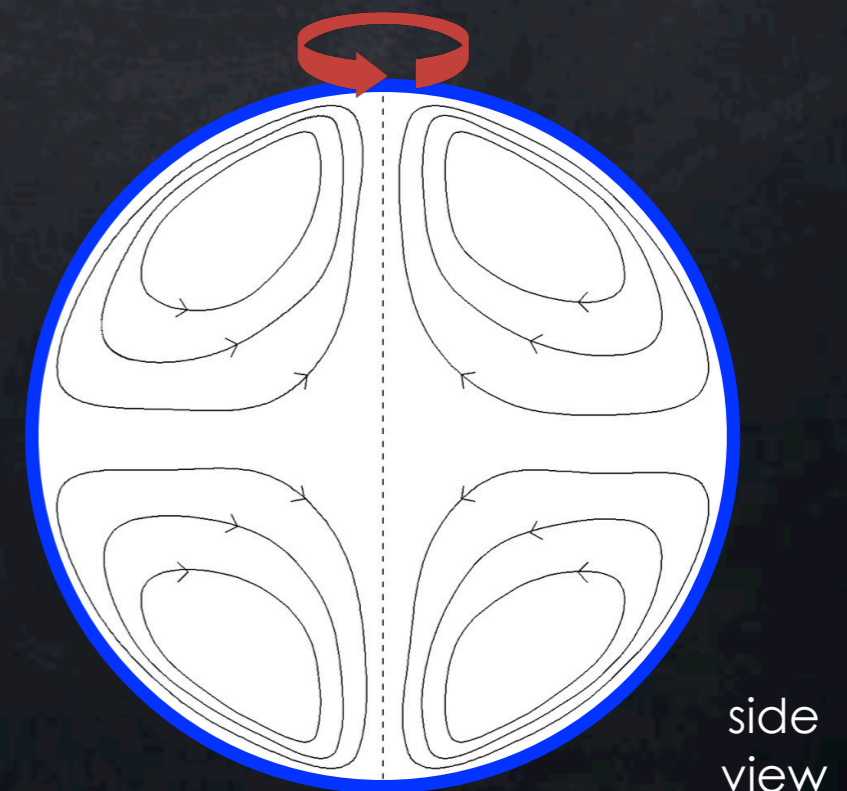
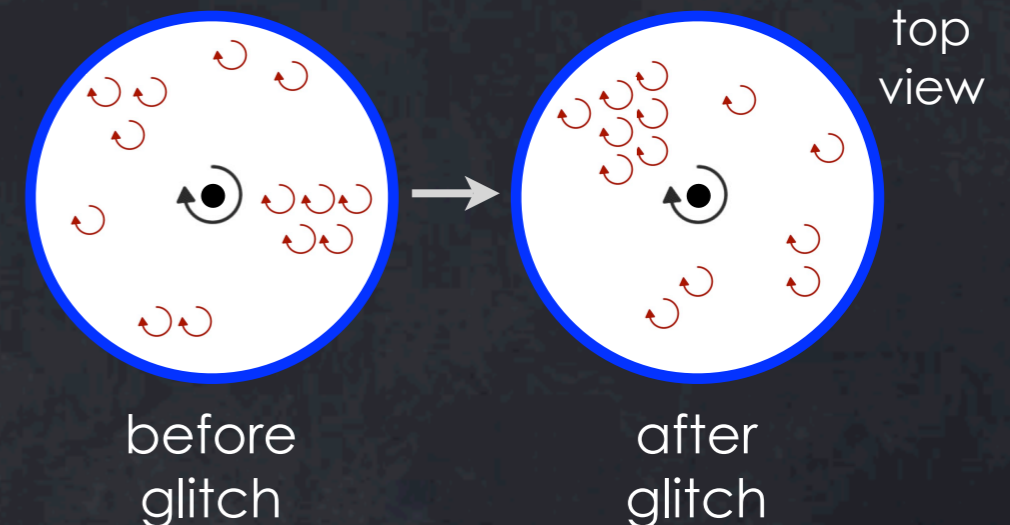
Yuan et al (2010)

Glitch GW Signals

Glitches nonaxisymmetric:
self organised critical systems
inhomogeneous on all scales

Burst signal during spin up
(< 40 s): microphysics of vortex
pinning and rearrangement

Continuous signal throughout
recovery phase (\sim weeks):
large scale circulation excited
by differential rotation
between crust and core



Glitch Model

Simple NS model: rigid, cylindrical crust

Fluid interior: viscosity E , compressibility K , stratification K_s (buoyancy N)

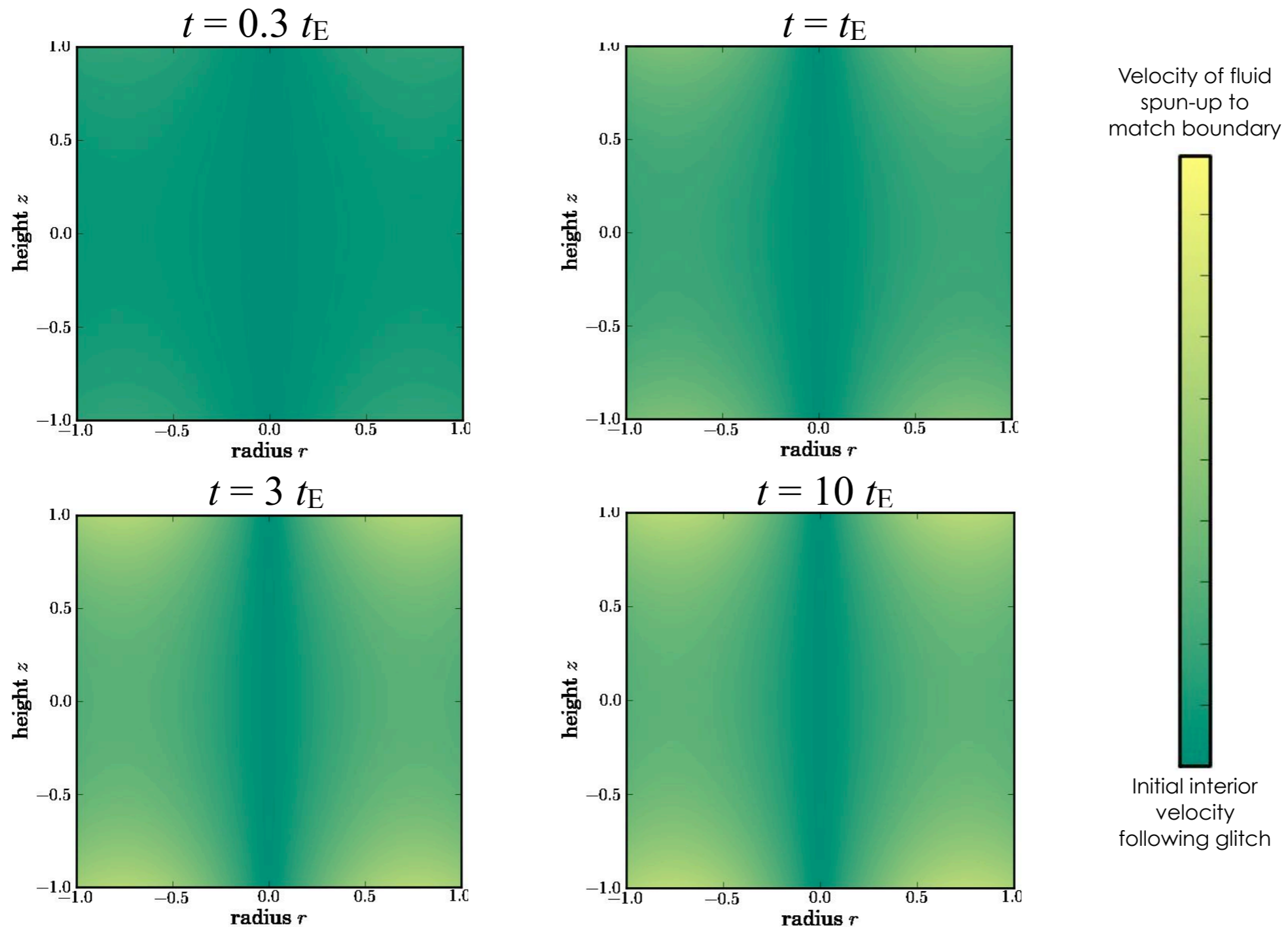
Model glitch as a step increase in crust angular velocity: $\Omega \rightarrow \Omega + \delta\Omega$

Assume glitch triggers initial nonaxisymmetric state

Solve linearised Navier-Stokes equations

Spin-Up Flow

Azimuthal velocity v_ϕ in rotating frame

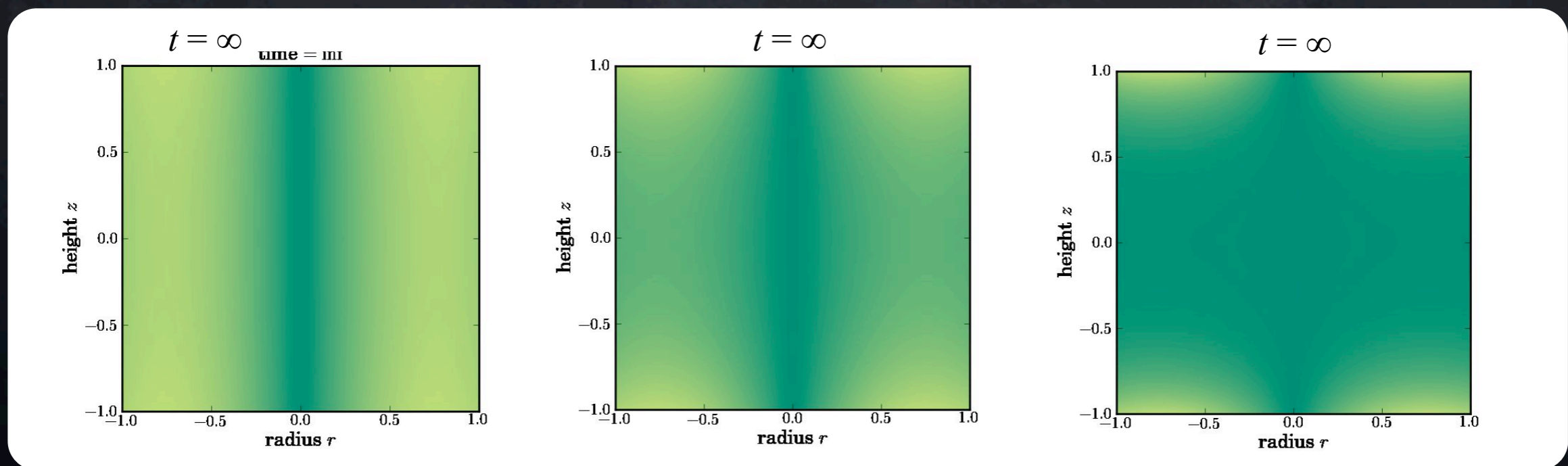


Spin-up Flow Penetration

Buoyancy force from stratification gradient opposes vertical flow along sidewall, reduces spin-up flow depth

Compression of fluid element decelerates vertical flow

Spin-up volume and time modified by interior properties



$N = 0.3$

$N = 1$

$N = 3$

Stratification (buoyancy) parameter

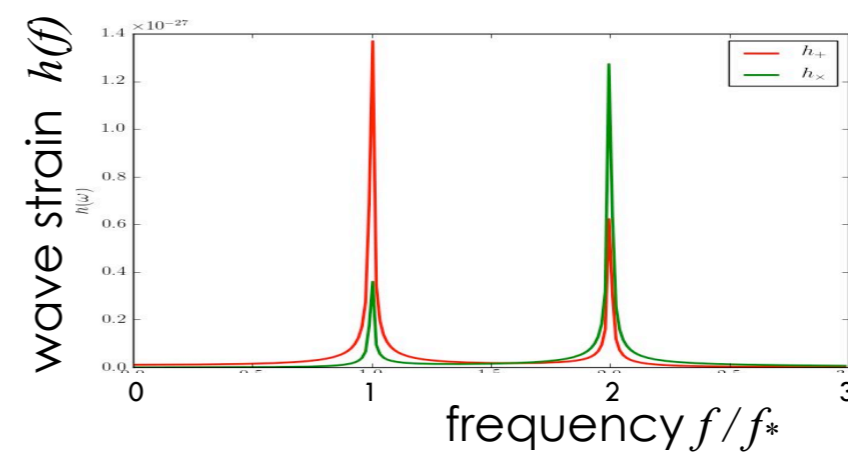
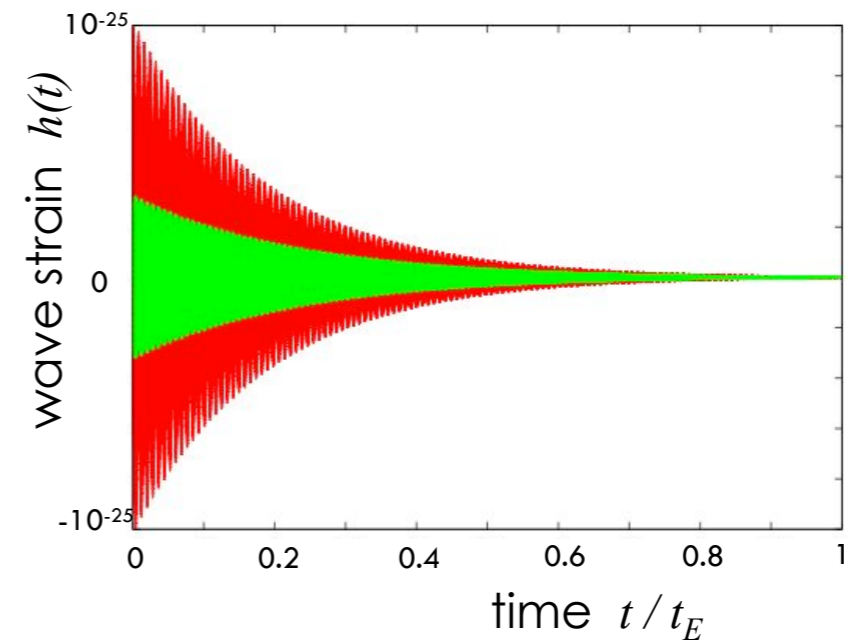
GW Signal

Nonaxisymmetric interior flow
→ gravitational radiation

Calculate GW signal from
current quadrupole moment
(mass quadrupole is smaller)

Signal at f_* and $2f_*$

Signal decays exponentially
on modified Ekman
(recovery) timescale



$$h_0 = 6 \times 10^{-26} \left(\frac{\delta\Omega/\Omega}{10^{-4}} \right) \left(\frac{f_*}{10^2 \text{ Hz}} \right)^3 \left(\frac{D}{1 \text{ kpc}} \right)$$

Detectability

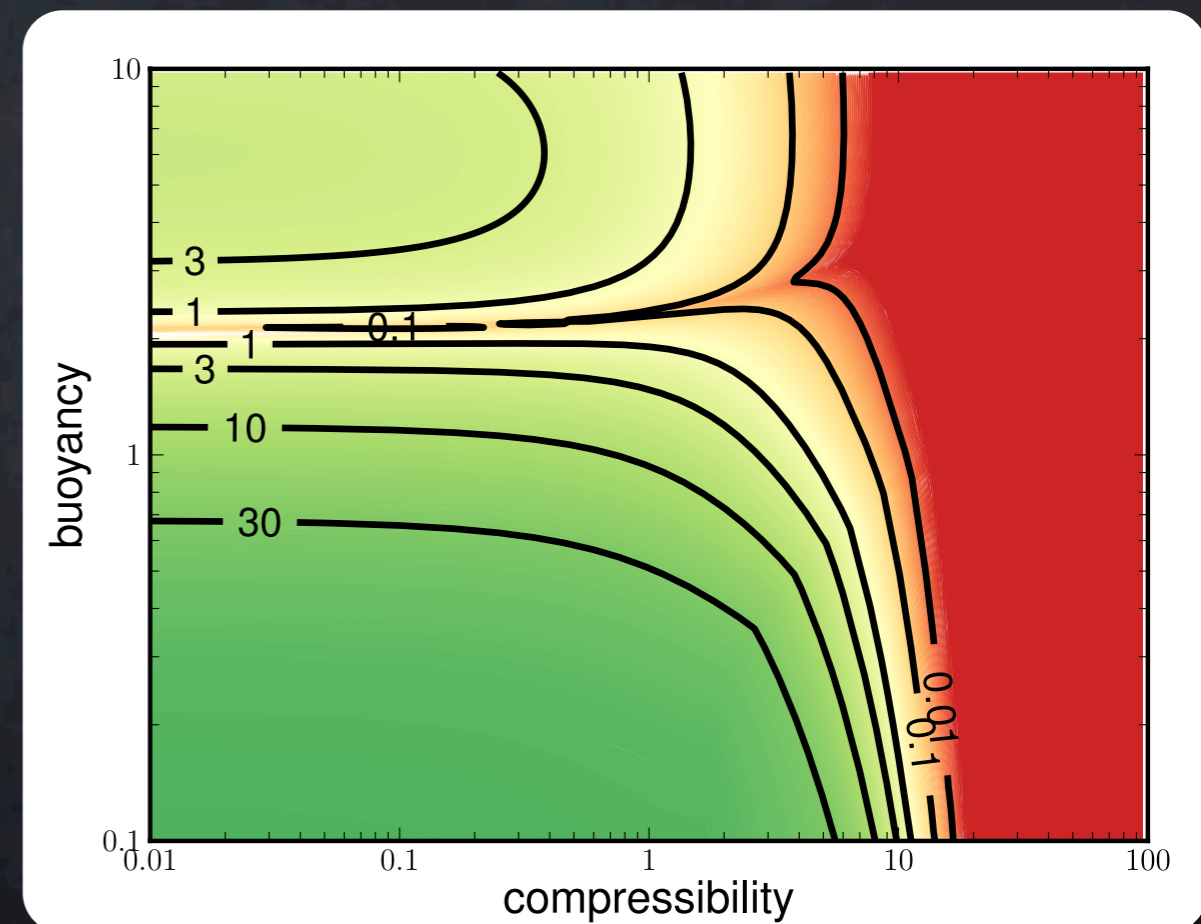
Radio observations trigger search and provide frequency

Coherent integration over recovery period

Average over sky position, polarisation angle and inclination angle

Source: distance = 1 kpc,
 $f_* = 100$ Hz, $\delta\Omega / \Omega = 10^{-4}$

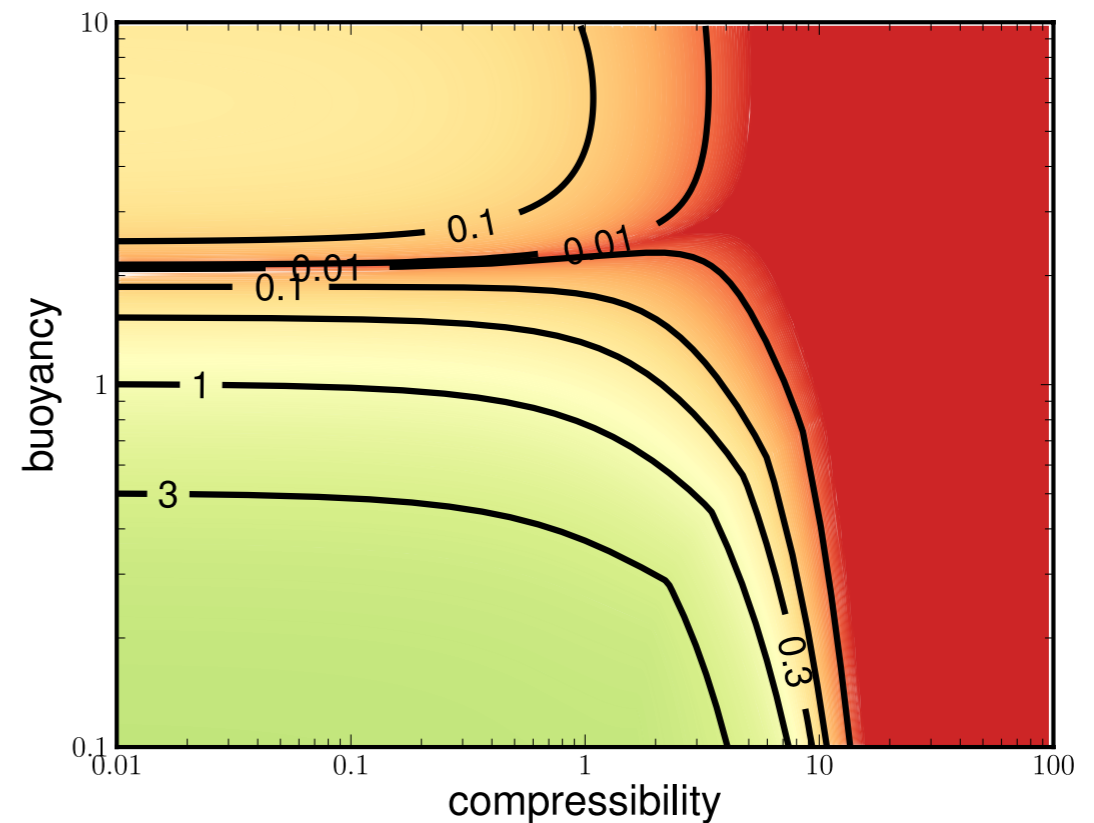
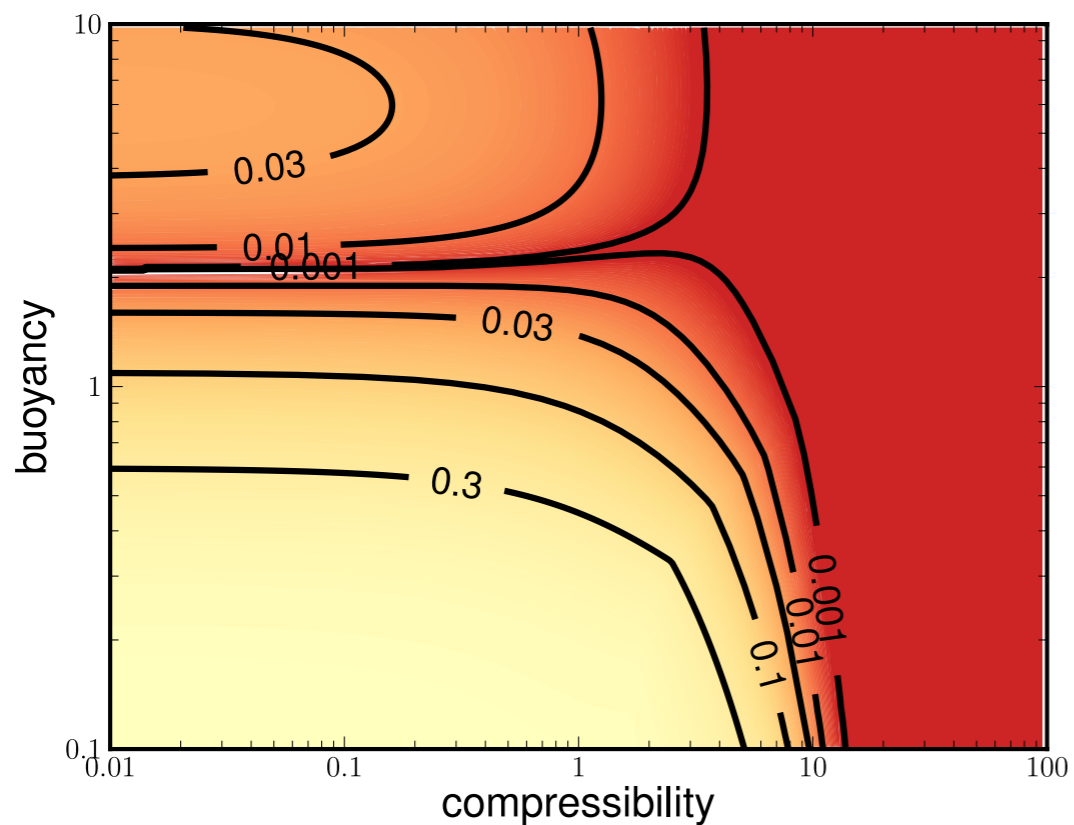
Signal-to-noise ratio contours for ET



Detectability with LIGO

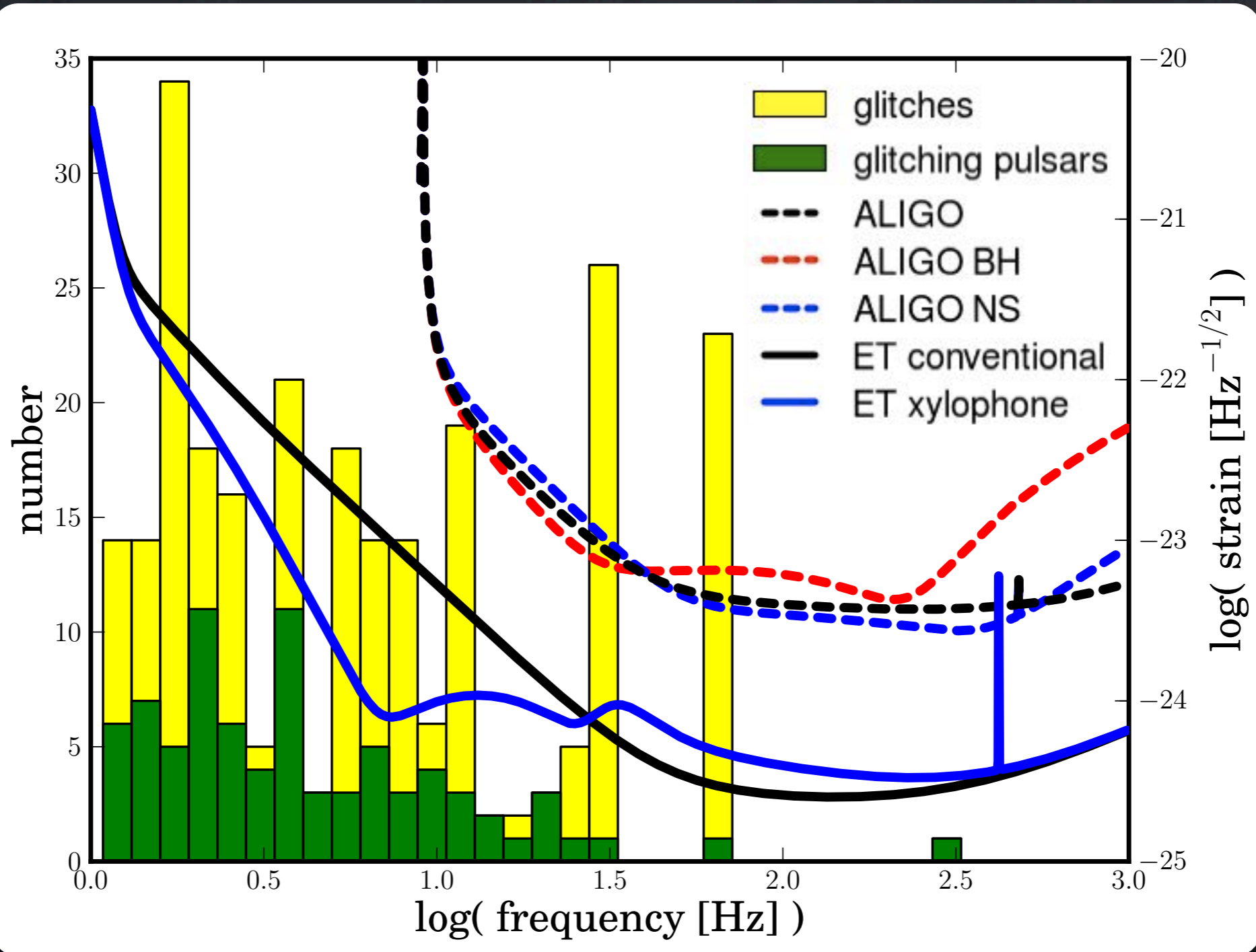
LIGO

Advanced LIGO



Source: distance = 1 kpc, $f_* = 100$ Hz, $\delta\Omega / \Omega = 10^{-4}$

ET vs LIGO



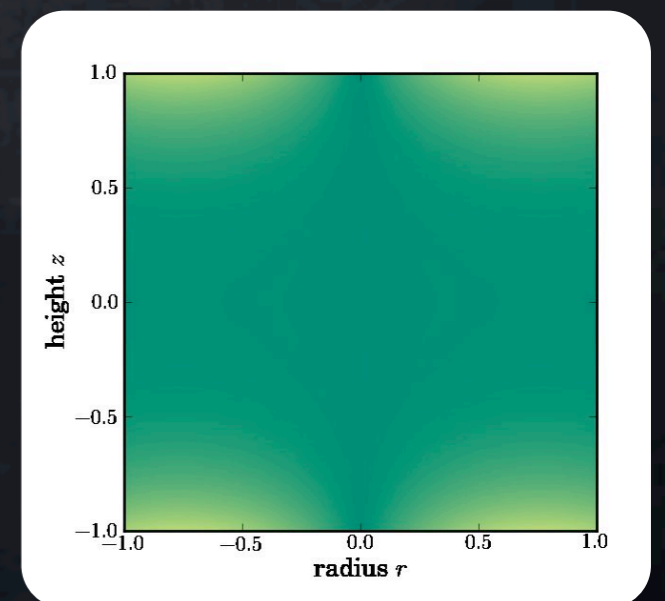
Remnant Flow & Unseen Glitches

10^9 galactic NS \rightarrow many unseen glitches
(285 glitches observed from ~ 2000 pulsars)

Very difficult to search without EM trigger

Persistent GW signal in recently
($<10^4$ yr) differentially rotating NS?

Remnant flow contains information
on rotation history of star?



Nuclear Equation of State

Terrestrial experiments:

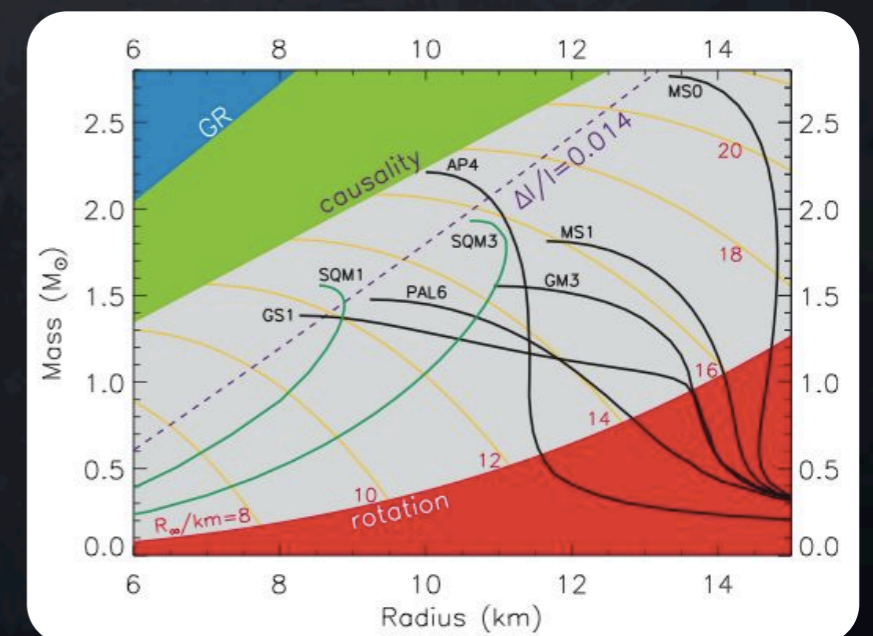
Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC)
Au+Au collisions at GeV energies

- high compressibility
- viscosity \approx quantum lower bound

Parity Radius Experiment (PREx)
measure neutron skin thickness in lead

Astrophysical observations:

Simultaneous mass and radius
measurement ($\sim 10^{57}$ neutrons, \sim MeV)

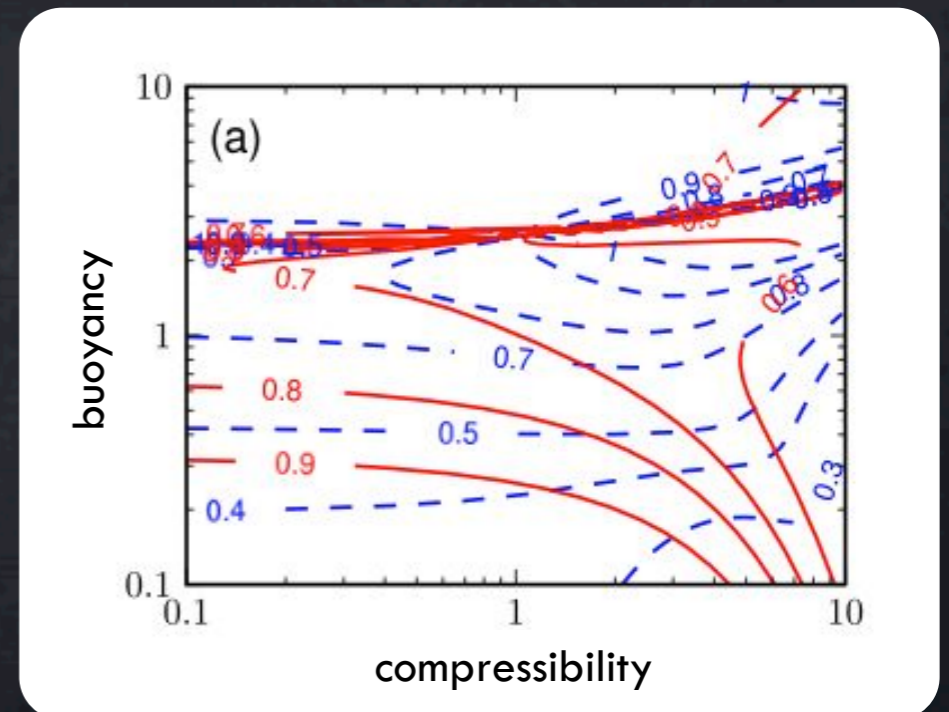


Extracting Nuclear Properties from GW

GW signal directly probes neutron star interior

Infer viscosity from the recovery timescale

Extract viscosity, compressibility, stratification and inclination angle from GW data



Contours of constant amplitude ratio (blue) and width ratio (red) of Fourier spectrum peaks at f_* and $2f_*$ for plus polarisation.

Summary

Pulsar glitches, or otherwise differentially rotating neutron stars, are a source of gravitational waves

Largest glitches detectable with ET

More glitches observed at lower frequencies (<40 Hz)
→ dual-band 'xylophone' configuration advantageous

Extract properties of neutron star interior matter from future gravitational wave observations

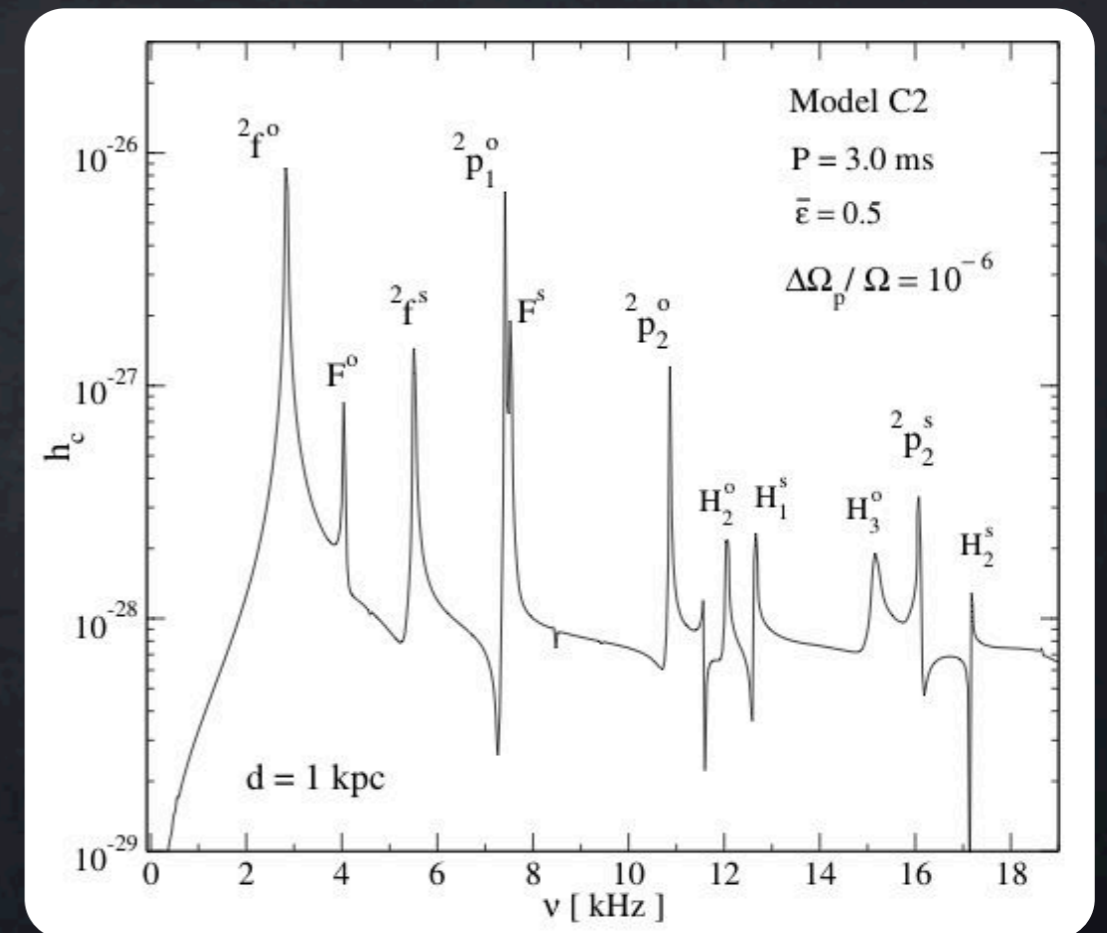
Supplementary Slide

Burst signal:

Sidery, Passamonti & Andersson (2010)

Two fluid star, entrainment

Vibrational modes (f-mode, p-modes, etc) damped rapidly (seconds)



Sidery et al (2010)