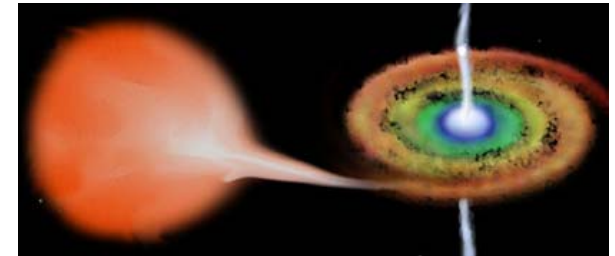


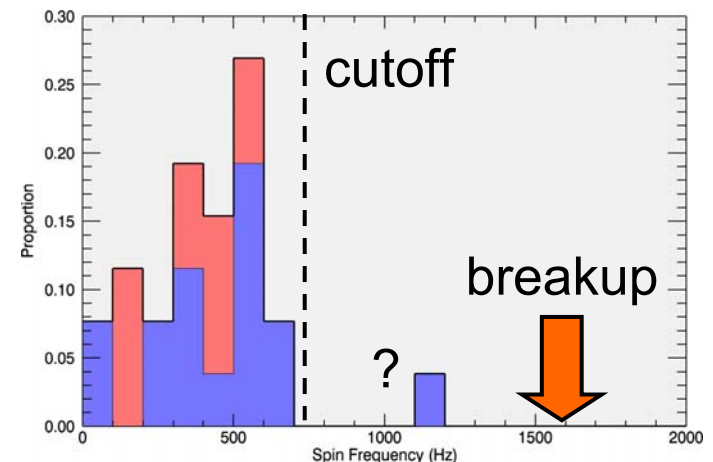
I. OVERVIEW: ACCRETING NS

- X-ray binary **spins** below 0.7 kHz (Chakrabarty et al. 03)
- “Stalling” when $N_{\text{gw}} = N_{\text{acc}}$ if $\epsilon \approx 10^{-8}$ (Bildsten 98)
- Promising targets!
- **Mountains**
- ***r*-modes**

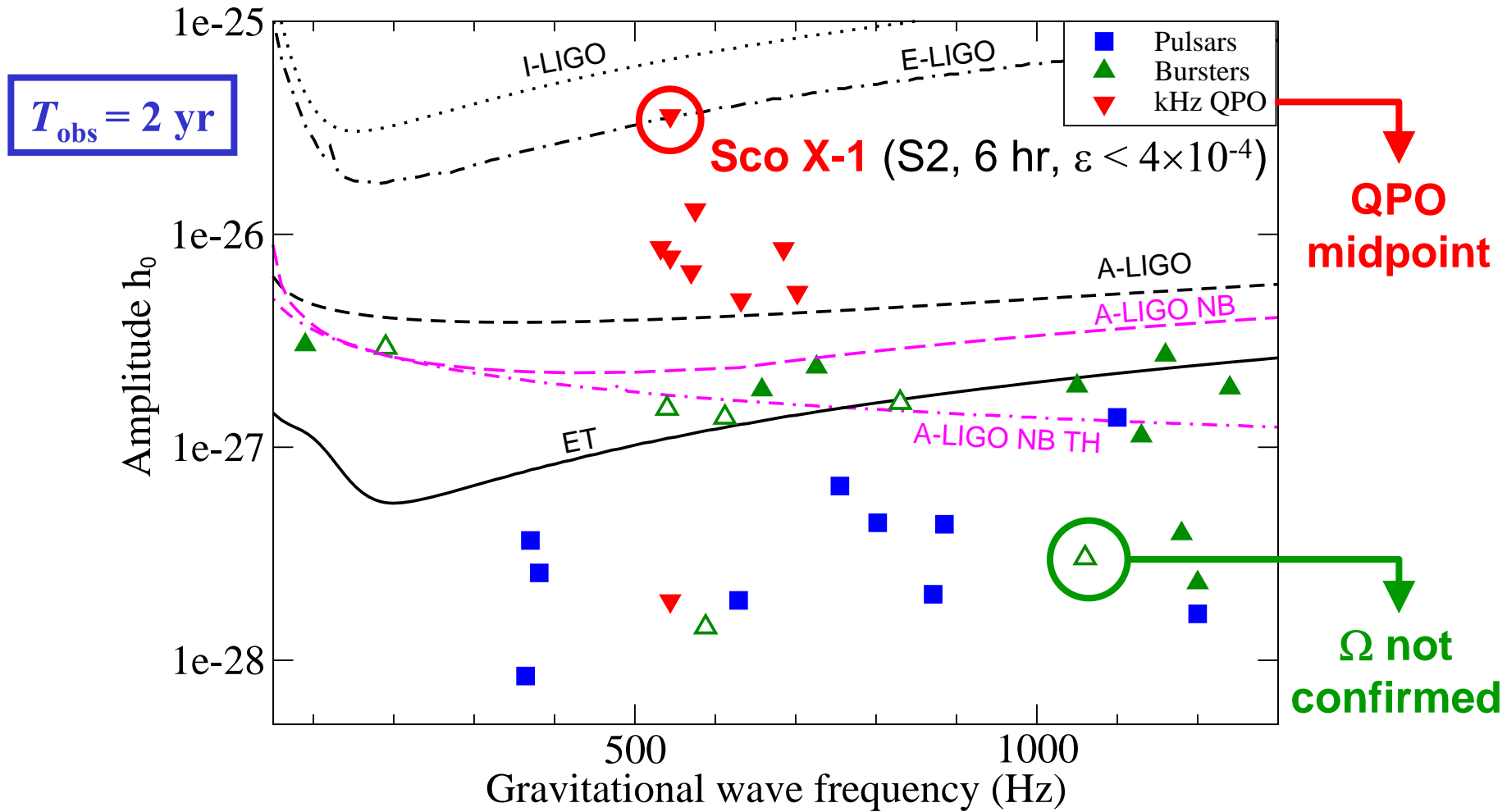


< $1M_{\text{Sun}}$
red giant

NS

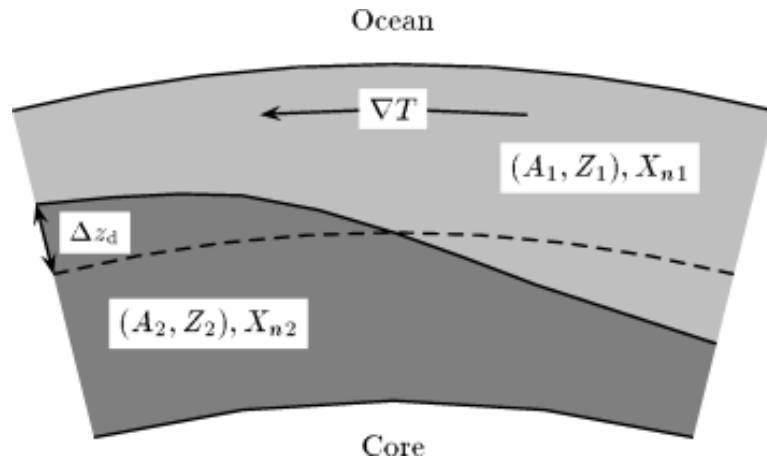


pulses & burst oscillations



- Coherent (single template) search difficult
- Raise h_0 with outburst or magnetic lever arm

THERMAL MOUNTAIN



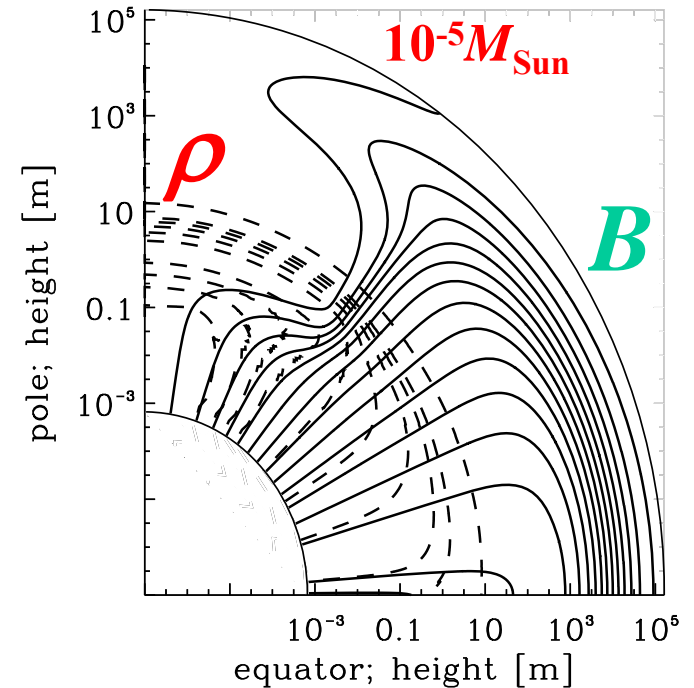
$$(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z-1)$$

“Wavy” layers
(Ushomirsky et al. 00)

- Lateral $\nabla T \rightarrow$ asymmetric **e^- capture**
- **Elastic** crust adjusts to reduce ε (Haskell et al. 06)
- **Thermal conductivity** (impurities)
- **Breaking strain**

MAGNETIC MOUNTAIN

- Polar accretion funnel
- Electrical resistivity (mountain subsides)
- Oscillations excited by X-ray burst \rightarrow B geometry



(Payne & Melatos 04)

Predicts $\varepsilon > 10^{-5}$ and $h_{\text{GW}} \propto \mu^{-1}$

II. OVERVIEW: ISOLATED NS

- Coherent searches (e.g. Crab S5, $\varepsilon < 2 \times 10^{-4}$)
- Zoo of **internal waves** (e.g. after SGR storm)
- **Superfluid vortex** motion (e.g. pulsar glitches)
- 1st proof of superfluidity in bulk nuclear matter
- Transport: viscosity, mutual friction
- EOS: compressibility

Network → localization → radio follow-up
1st detection: NS “next door” (99.99% unseen!)

GLITCHES: BURST SIGNAL

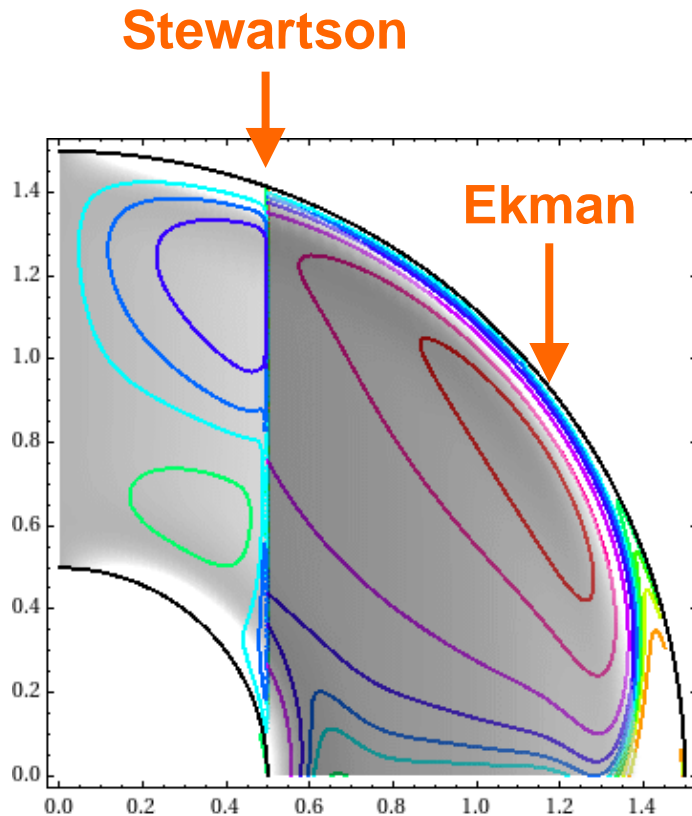
$$h \propto \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \underbrace{\int d^3x Y_{lm}^*(\hat{\mathbf{x}}) r^l \mathbf{x} \cdot \text{curl}(\psi \nabla \psi^* - \psi^* \nabla \psi)}_{\text{QM mass current}}$$

integral over source

- Asymmetric, jerky vortex motion
- **Current** quadrupole $(l,m) = (2,1)$ dominates
- QM $\rightarrow \psi \rightarrow$ mass current \rightarrow radial vorticity

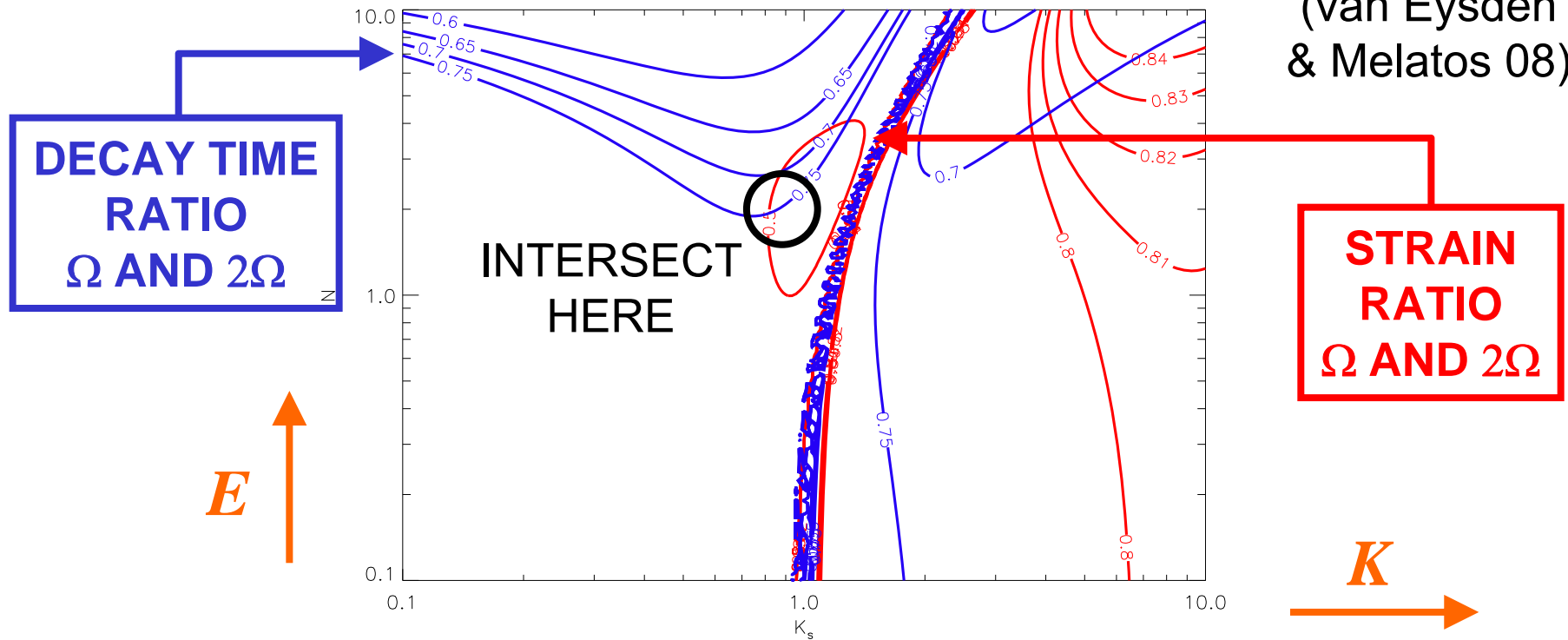
$$h \approx 10^{-23} (\Delta t / 1 \text{ ms})^{-2} (N_{\text{vortices}} / 10^{19})^{1/2}$$

RELAXATION SIGNAL



- Differentially rotating “cup of tea”
- **Viscous** boundary layers fill cup in time $\sim Re^{1/2} \Omega^{-1}$
- Erases **$\cos(m\varphi)$** modes
- **Sinusoidal GW decaying over days to weeks**

(van Eysden
& Melatos 08)



- Compressibility K , viscosity E set Ekman layer thickness \rightarrow wave strain & decay time
- **Nuclear equation of state!**
- Polarization mix \rightarrow source **inclination**
- Wave strain $\sim 10^{-25}$

Computational science – GW data analysis

Nuclear physics

- Heavy-ion colliders (RHIC)
- Nuclear resonances

MeV BULK MATTER

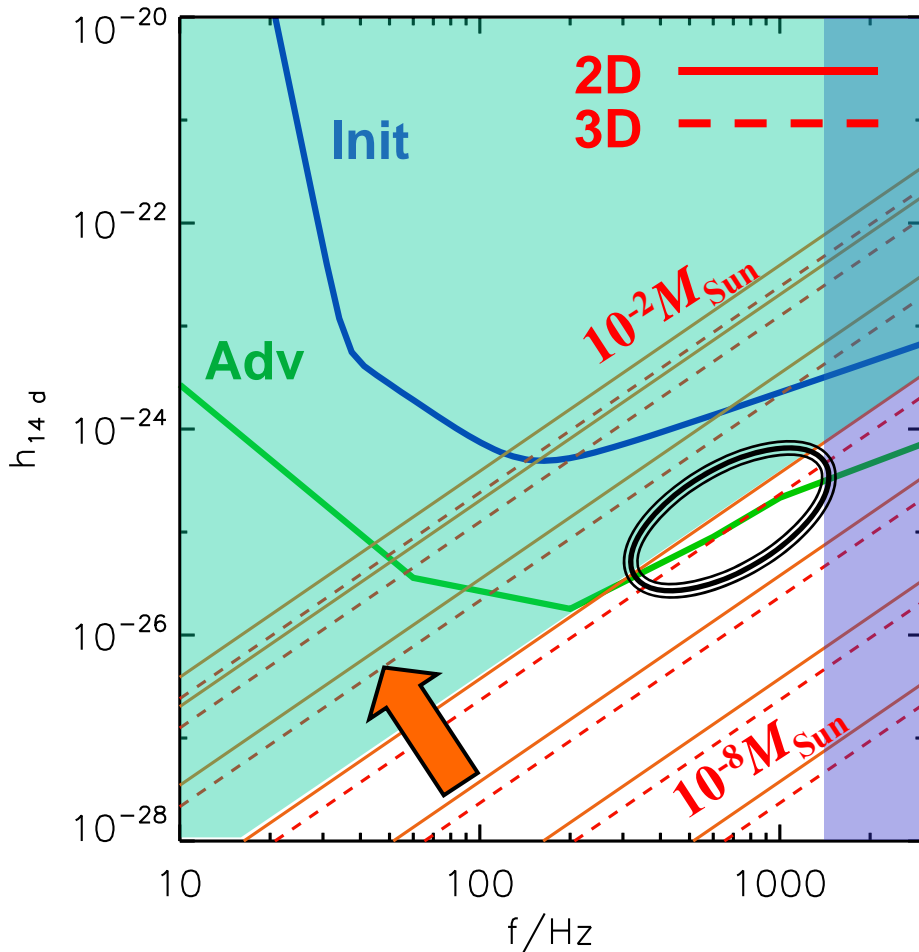
- QCD (soft or hard EOS)
- Composition (strange q)
- Viscosity (string limit)

Condensed matter

- Many lab experiments (dilute-gas BECs)
- Molecular dynamics simulations (LANL)
- Quantum fluidity
- Lattice structure (strength, resistivity)

EM astronomy – radio, optical, X-ray, γ -ray...

DETECTABILITY BY LIGO



(Payne & Melatos 06; Vigelius & Melatos 08)

- 14 days @ 10 kpc
- Known f_* and orbit
- $S/N = 11.4 [T_{\text{data}}/S_h(f)]^{1/2}$
- False alarm, dismissal
(1%) (10%)
- **De-phasing**
- Spin wandering
- Precession: $h(f_*)$, $h(2f_*)$
- Alfvén oscillations

STALLING PHYSICS

- Torque balance

$$N_{\text{gw}} = \frac{32GQ^2\Omega^5}{5c^5} = \dot{M}(GM_*R_a)^{1/2} = N_{\text{acc}}$$

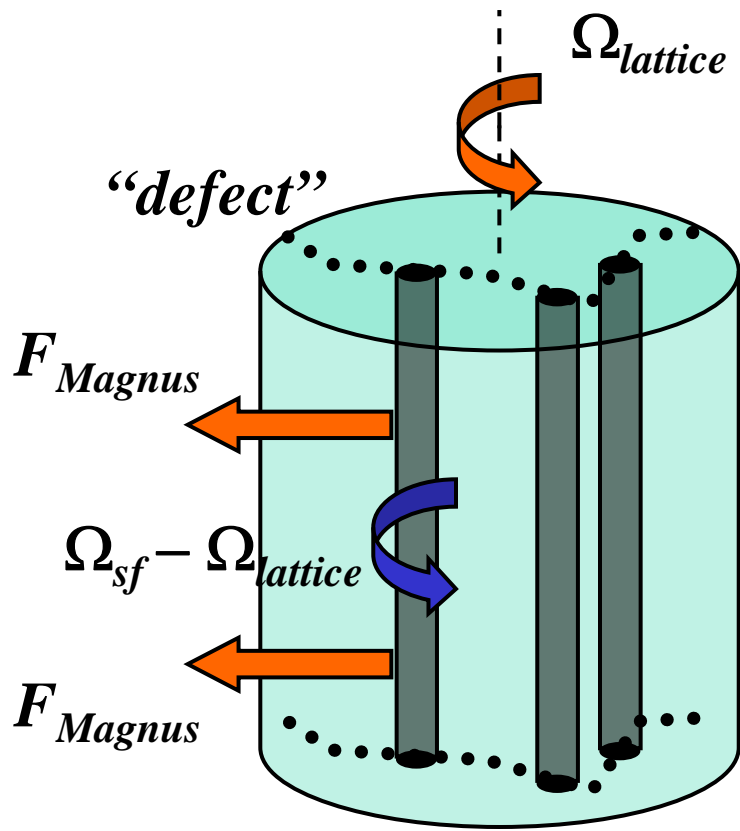
- X-ray flux $\rightarrow dM/dt$
- Average or outburst
- Einstein quadrupole

$$4\pi d^2 F_X \approx GMM\dot{M} / R$$

$$h_c^2 = \frac{10GN_{\text{gw}}}{c^3 d^2 \Omega}$$

$h_c \propto (M_* R_a)^{1/4}$ doubles if $R_a = 3R_*$ and hyperons

VORTEX (UN)PINNING



- Defects or cracks
- Lattice spins down electromagnetically

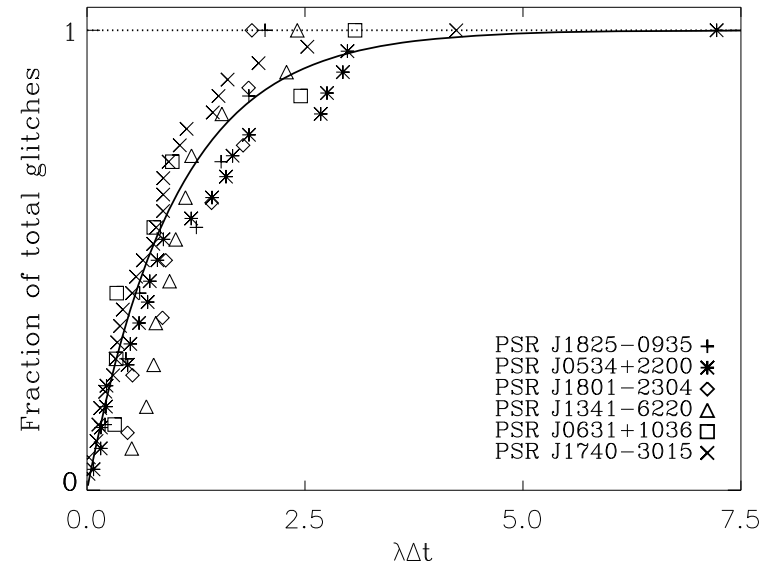
$$\Omega_{sf} - \Omega_{lattice} > 0$$

- Magnus ("lift") force
- Expect periodic events, cf. **Poisson**
- Expect similar sizes, cf. **power law** (4 dex!)

LATEST STATISTICS

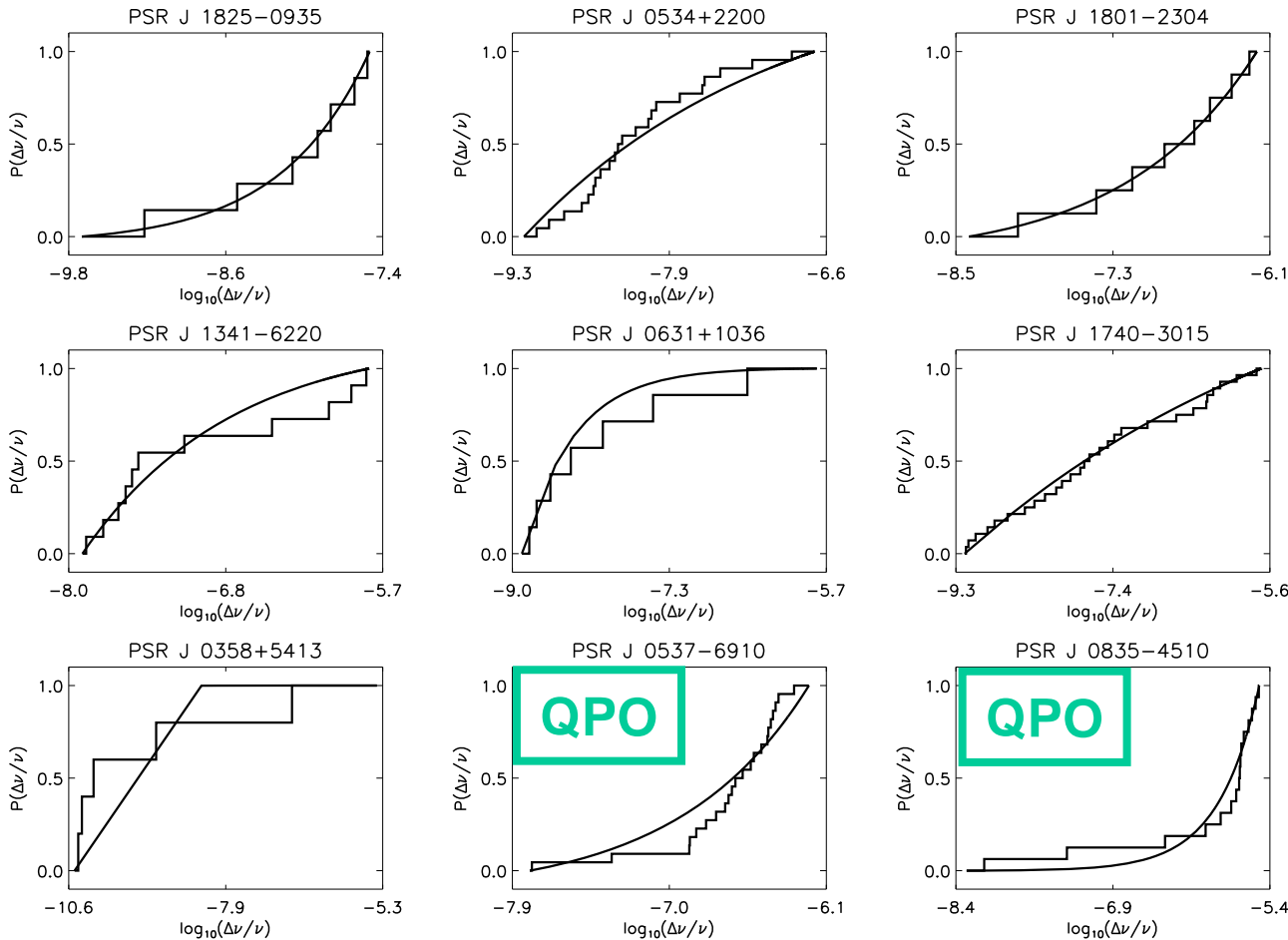
- PKS Multibeam Survey & better ephemerides (Manchester et al. 05; Janssen & Stappers 06; Middleditch et al. 06)
- **Disaggregate!**
- 9 PSR with 5+ glitches
- Seven **Poisson**
rate = $\lambda = 0.4 - 2.6 \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Two **quasiperiodic**
period = 0.3 & 2.8 yr

WAITING TIMES



$$p(\Delta t) \propto \exp(-\lambda \Delta t)$$

(Melatos et al. 08)



(Melatos et al. 08)

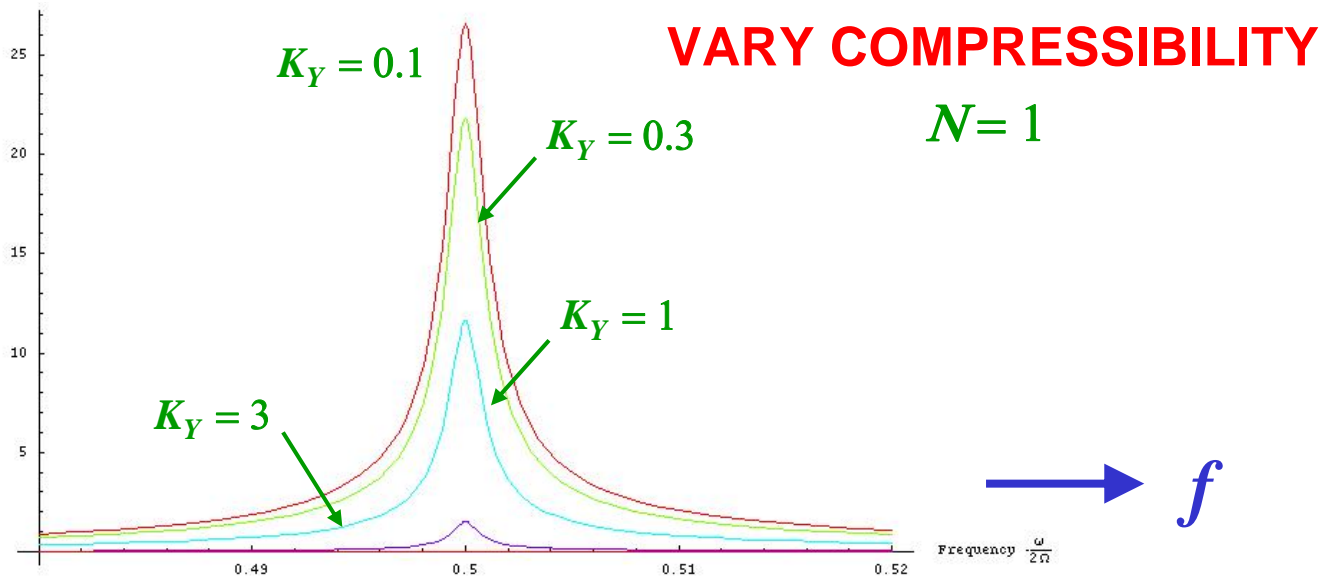
SIZES

$$p(\Delta\nu) \propto (\Delta\nu)^a$$

- Universal exponent ruled out ($-2.4 < a < -0.4$)
- Average $\langle \Delta\nu \rangle$ dominated by big glitches \rightarrow
dangerous to bin objects together (Lyne et al. 00)

POLARISED LIGO SPECTRUM
(van Eysden & Melatos 08)

$h_+(f)$



$h_\times(f)$

