

# PARTICLE-IN-CELL SIMULATIONS OF PULSAR WINDS

A. Melatos (U. Melbourne)

O. Skjaeraasen (IFE, U. Oslo)

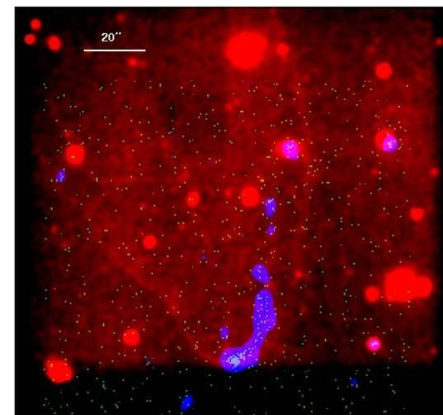
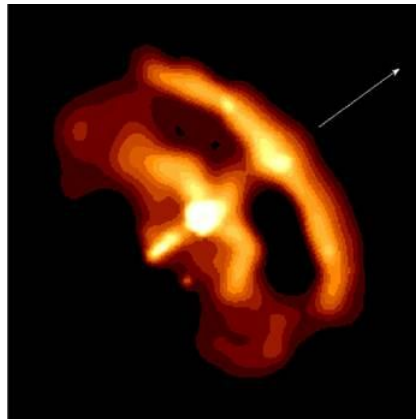
1. “Magnetically striped” relativistic outflow
2. Self-consistent wave: **formation** & stability
3. Energy transport: EM  $\rightarrow$  KE
4. H $\alpha$  and X-ray bow shocks

# BOX CALORIMETRY

PLERION

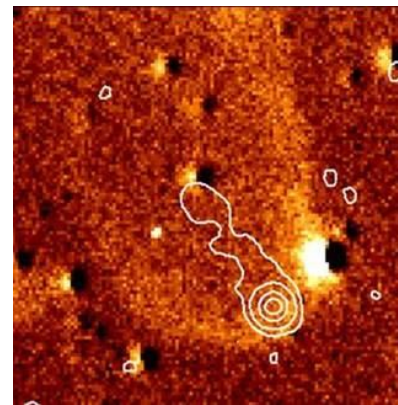
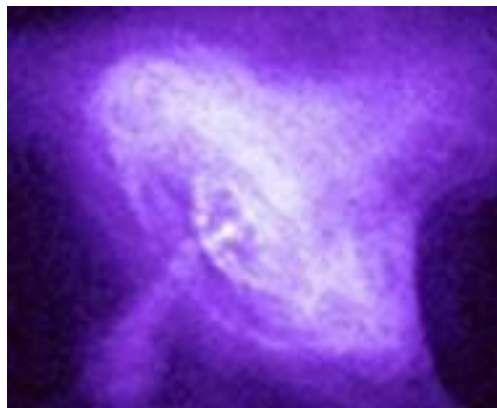
BOW SHOCK

Vela



J2124

Crab



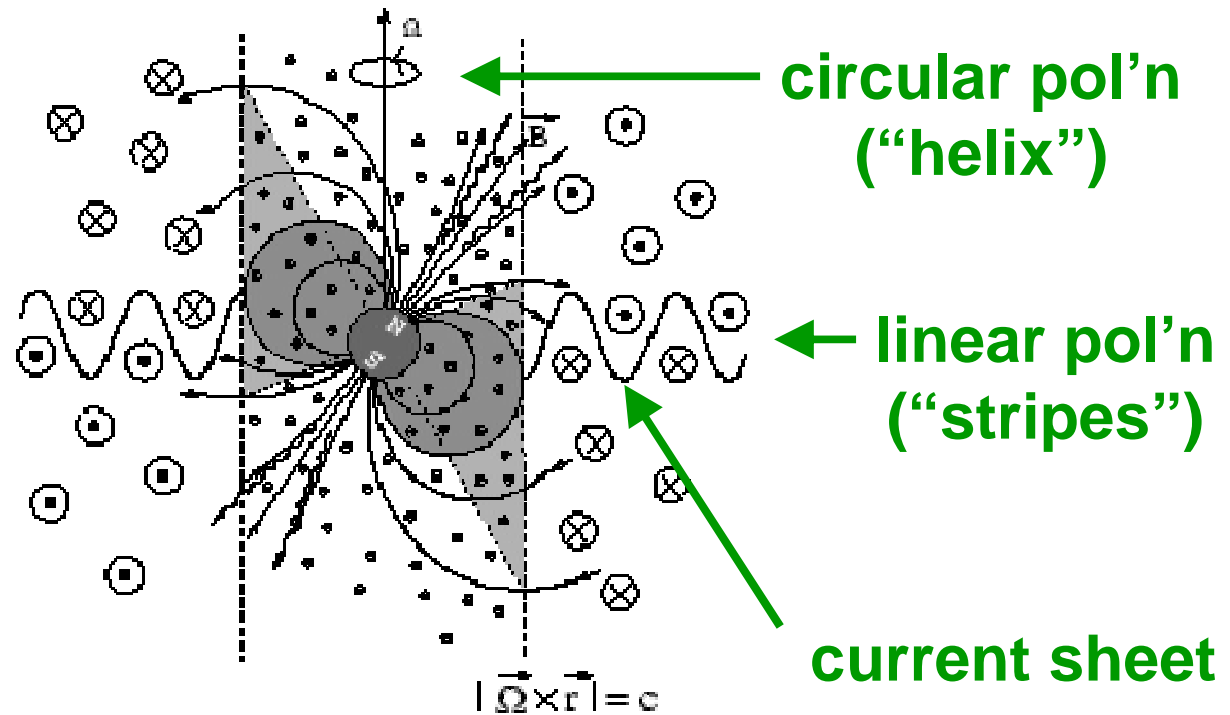
Black  
Widow

# WAVE-LIKE WIND

$$J_{\text{disp}} \propto E \propto r^{-1}$$
$$J_{\text{cond}} \propto n \propto r^{-2}$$

$$J_{\text{disp}} > J_{\text{cond}}$$

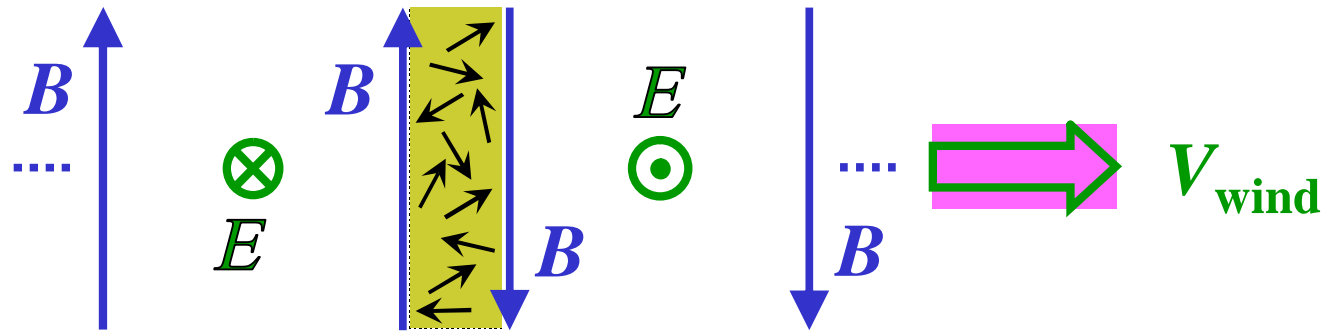
for  $r > 10^5 r_{\text{LC}}$



**Global plasma wave** oscillating at  $\Omega_*$

# I. ENTROPY WAVE

- Alternating magnetic stripes separated by **neutral sheets** (Coroniti 90; Lyubarsky & Kirk 01)
- MHD  $\rightarrow$  “frozen in”  $\rightarrow V_{\text{phase}} = V_{\text{wind}}$



**Reconnection** stabilized by **streaming**

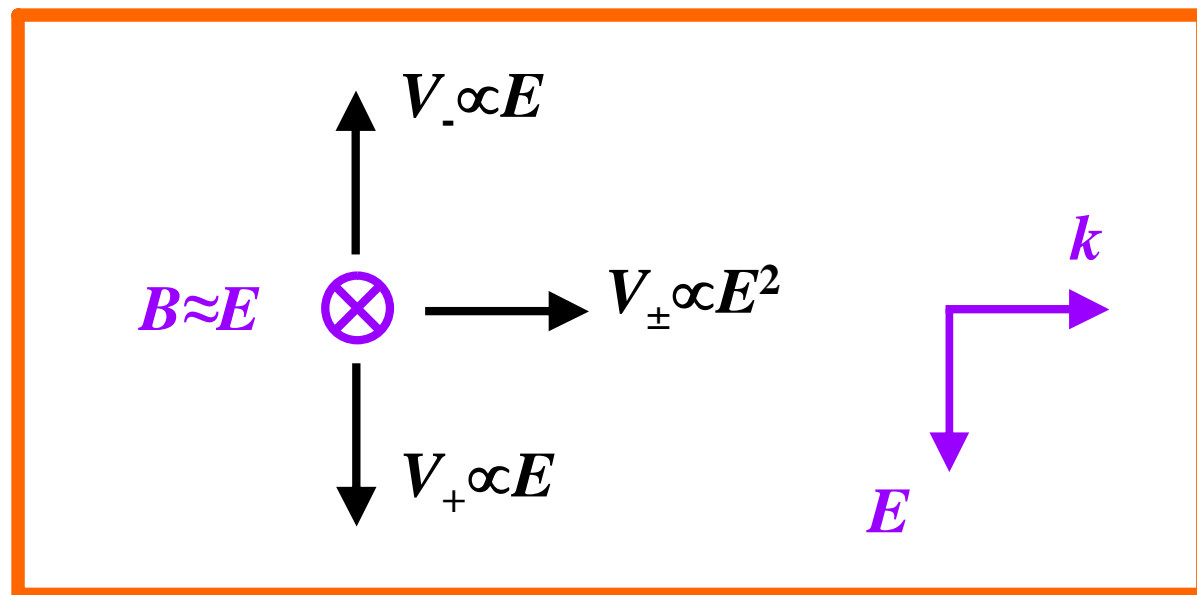
- Time dilation ( $dN_{\pm}/dt < 10^{40} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
- B field annihilated at shock (Lyubarsky 03)

## II. EM WAVE

- Sub or superluminal:  $V_{\text{phase}} \neq V_{\text{wind}}$
- (Slightly) nonzero electric field in bulk frame
- Propagates in **overdense** plasma:  $\omega < \omega_p$   
(Akhiezer & Polovin 56; Kennel et al. 76)
- Transverse-longitudinal

**Parametric decays** stabilized by **streaming**

- Time dilation:  $V_{\text{phase}} \approx c \approx V_{\text{wind}}$  (cf. Asseo et al. 80)
- Radiation losses  $\propto (d/dt)^4 = (1 - V_{\text{wind}}/V_{\text{phase}})^4 \approx 0$



# FORMATION

**Self-consistent wave**  $\leftrightarrow$  **many proper cycles**

- Particle-in-cell (PIC) simulations (2.5D)
- **Continuous antenna**
- Circular & linear polarization
- Nonlinear:  $eE/mc\omega \gg 1$
- Launch with **pre-streaming** relativistic  $e^\pm$
- 30–200  $\lambda$  in box with noise < 10%

What happens “in the long run”?

# ANTENNAE: A CRITIQUE

## ENTROPY WAVE

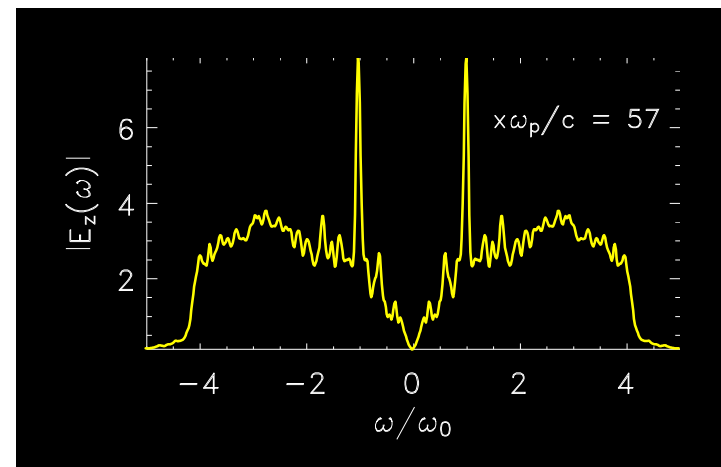
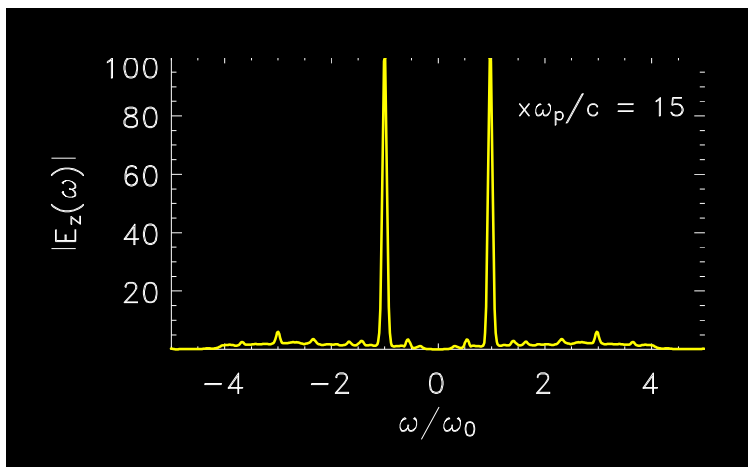
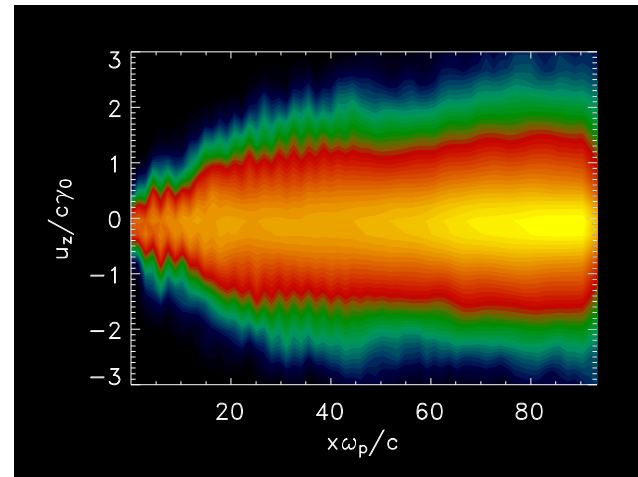
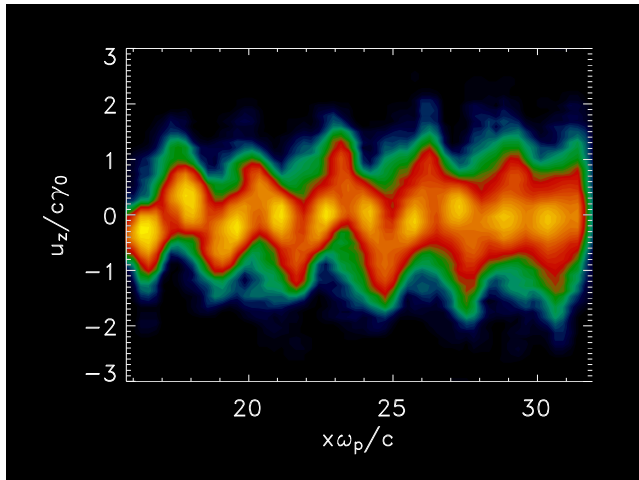
- Usually preloaded, i.e. no antenna (Lyubarsky 03)
- Zero proper cycles → self-consistent wave?
- **Oblique** rotator = tilted split monopole (Bogovalov 99)  
... BUT  $e^\pm$  flux has  $\partial/\partial t \neq 0 \neq \partial/\partial \phi$  at launch
- **Force-free** simulations (Spitkovsky 06)  
... BUT artificial resistivity wherever  $\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B} \neq 0$

## EM WAVE

- “Any” antenna & constant (or oscillatory)  $e^\pm$  flux  
... NOT tuned exactly to entropy wave



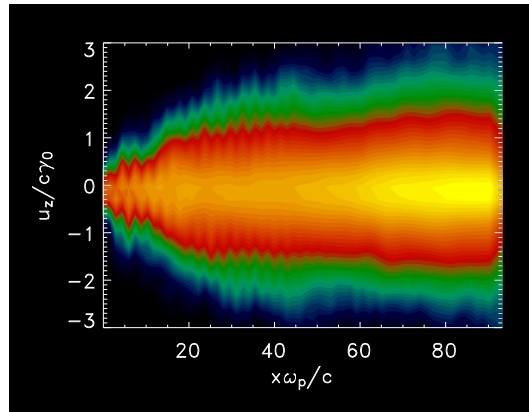
# PIC SIMULATIONS



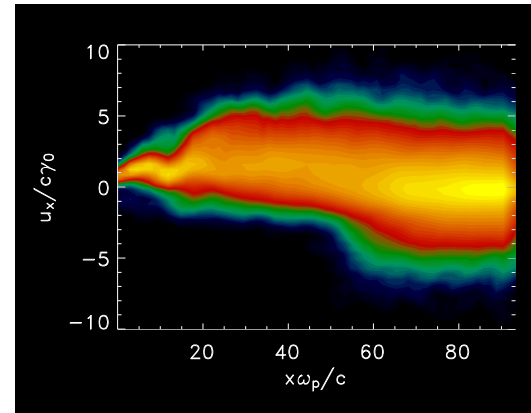
# WAVE "SURVIVES" SHOCK

(Skjaeraasen et al. 05)

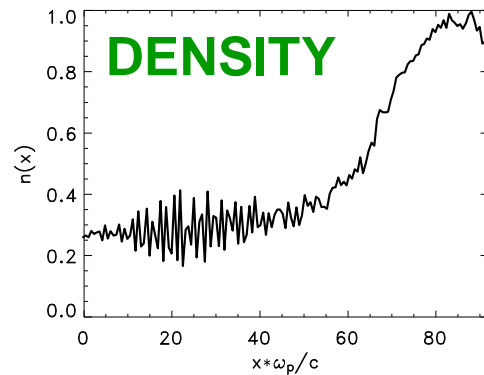
TRANS



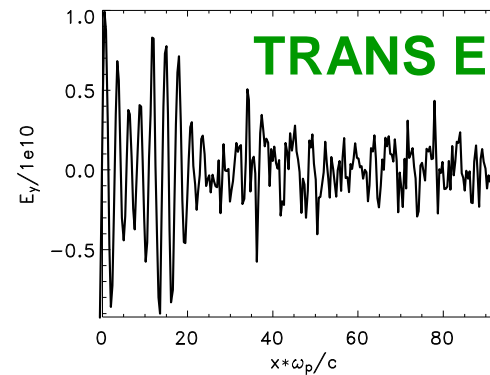
WEIBEL  
HEATING



LONG



DENSITY



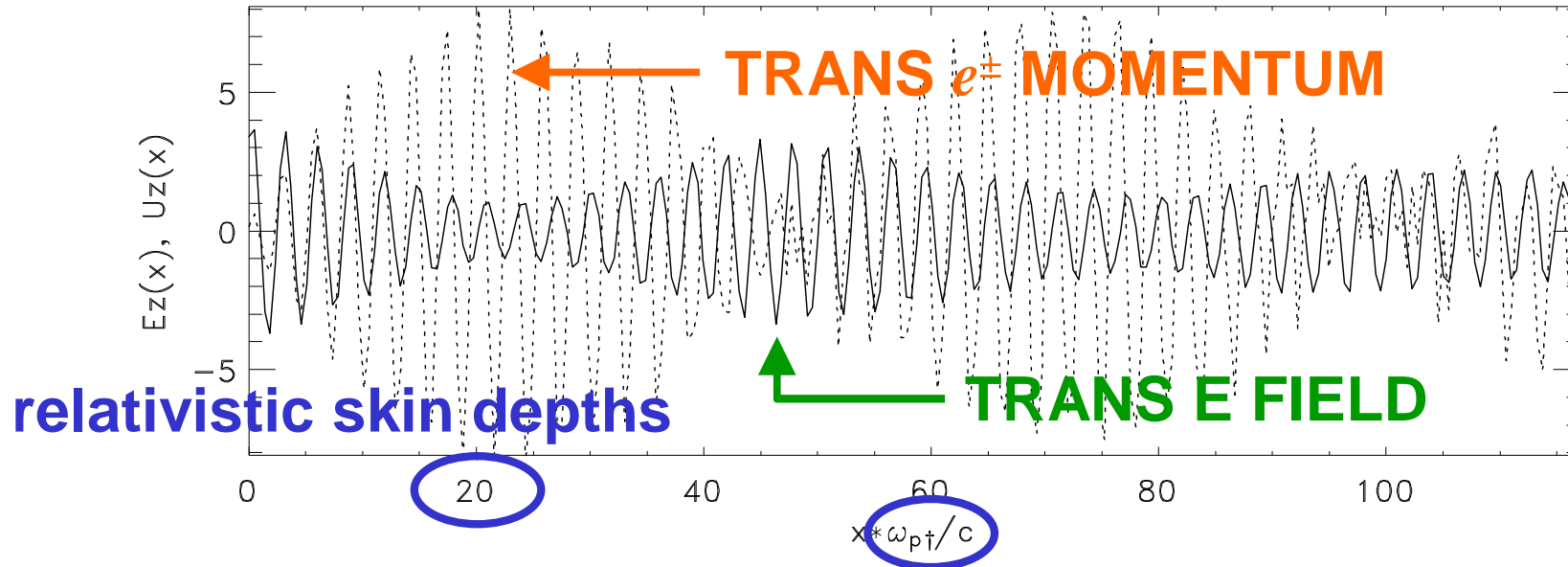
TRANS E

Crab:  
 $10^{-3}$  pc  
 $\approx 0.1''$

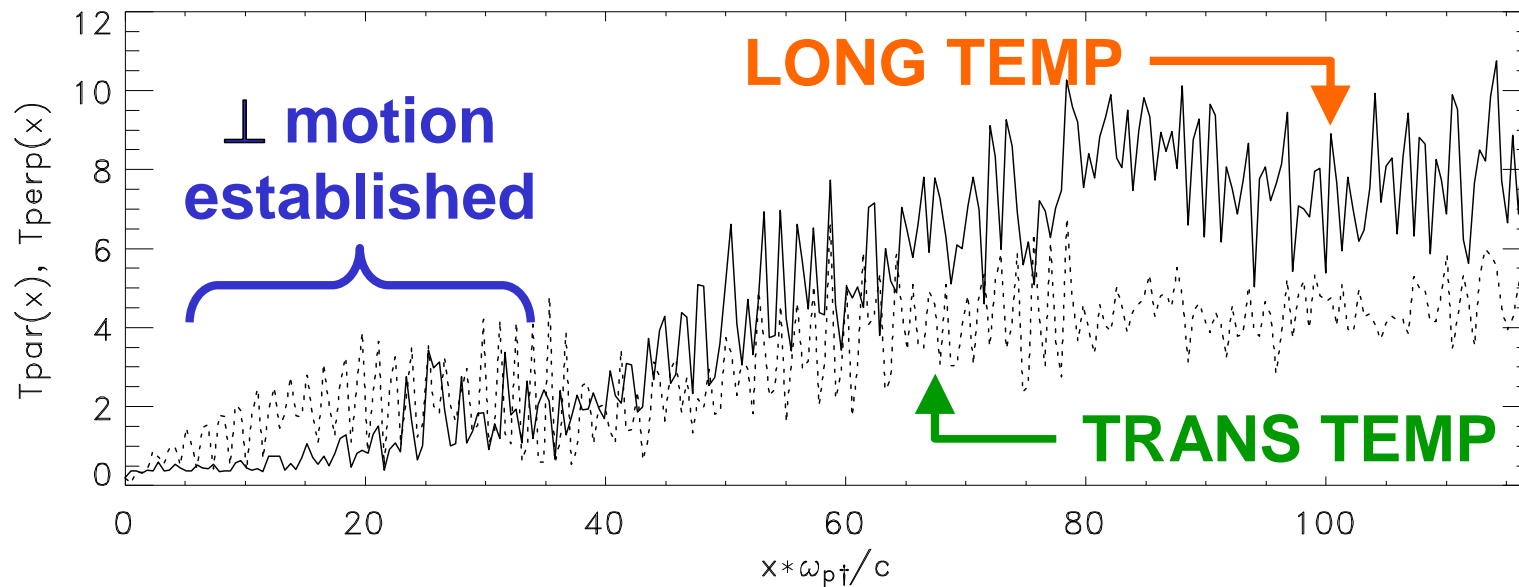
Wave **survives**  $\sim 10^2$  skin depths beyond shock

# KEY PIC RESULTS

- Self-consistent, **phase-coherent** EM wave if:
    - **strong antenna (PSR)** decelerates flow ( $V_{\text{wind}}$ ) by transverse acceleration
    - **dense plasma (GRB)** boosts  $J_{\text{cond}}$  &  $V_{\text{phase}}$
  - “**Stationary**” wave after  $10^2 - 10^3$  **skin depths**
  - **EM** > or < **KE** asymptotically
- MACRO
- Still need  $V_{\text{phase}} \sim c \sim V_{\text{wind}}$  to suppress parametric instabilities & radiation losses
  - BUT antenna-driven wave less “fragile” than hypothetical infinite wave (cf. Asseo et al. 80)

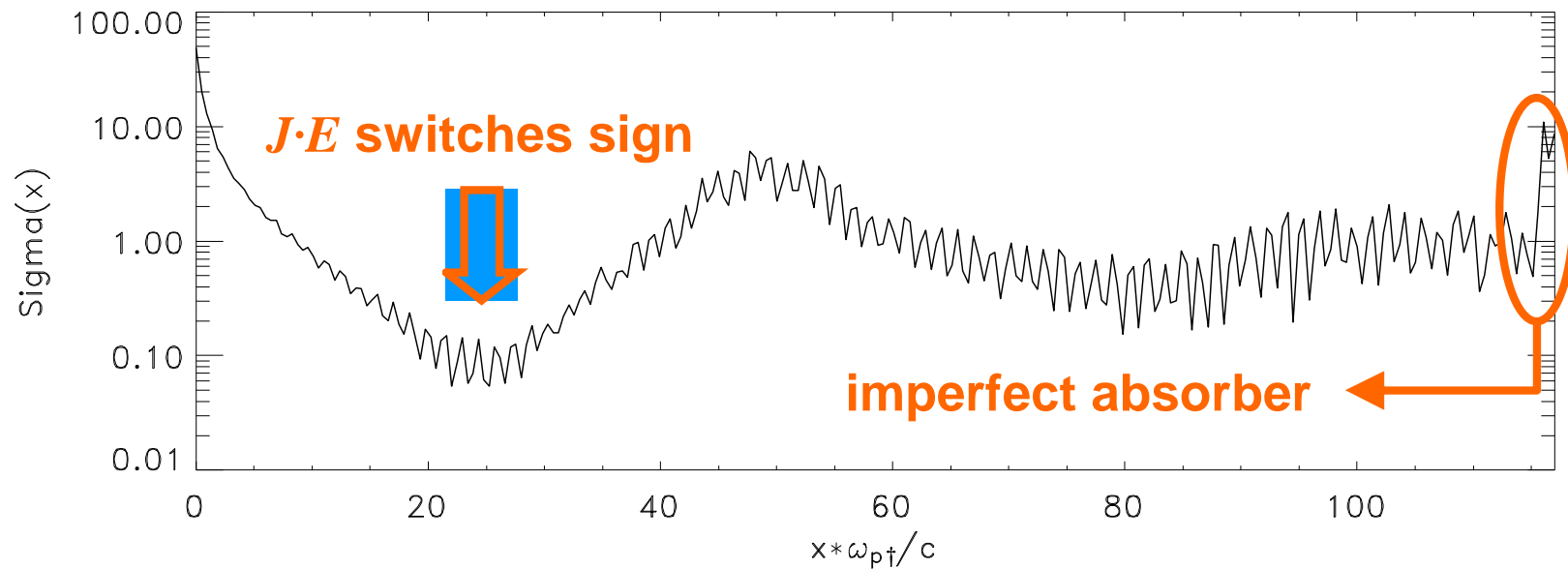


- $\mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{E} \neq 0$  at injection (cf. infinite wave)
  - field  $\downarrow$  as it accelerates  $e^\pm$  transversely
- $\mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{E}$  switches sign at  $x \approx 20$ 
  - energy transfer reverses
- Field-momentum **relative phase** =  $0 \rightarrow \pi/2$ 
  - **semi-stationary** wave after  $\sim 100 c/\omega_p$



- Initially: **transverse heating** as  $e^{\pm}$  and fields tend towards stationary relative phase
- **Streaming slows** as  $T_{\perp}$  rises and  $(\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{B})_x < 0$
- Later:  $\mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{E}$  switches sign, **longitudinal heating** by weak electrostatic field

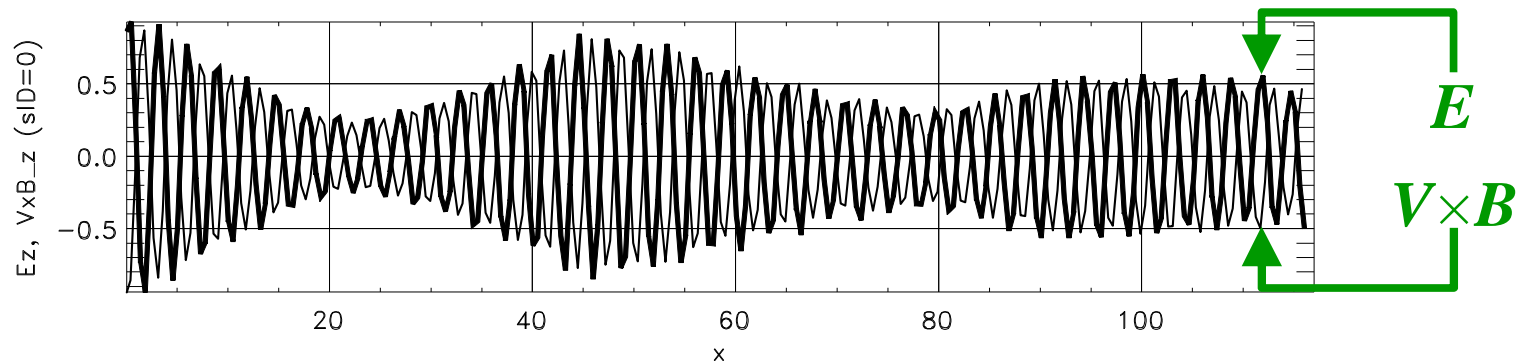
$$\sigma = \text{EM flux} : \text{KE flux}$$



- Can easily form **high- $\sigma$**  or **low- $\sigma$**  flows
- Start with  $\sigma_0 = 80$ , end up with  $\sigma_\infty \approx 1$   
 $\sigma_0 = 10^3$                        $\sigma_\infty \approx 10$
- EM & KE **independent** only if **circular** pol'n

# IS ANY OF THIS MHD?

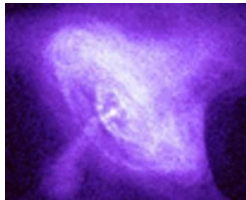
- Pulsar magnetosphere emits dense plasma
- Shorts out rest-frame electric field  $E'$
- Superluminal EM wave “must have”  $E' \neq 0$
- True... BUT tiny  $E'$  if streaming!



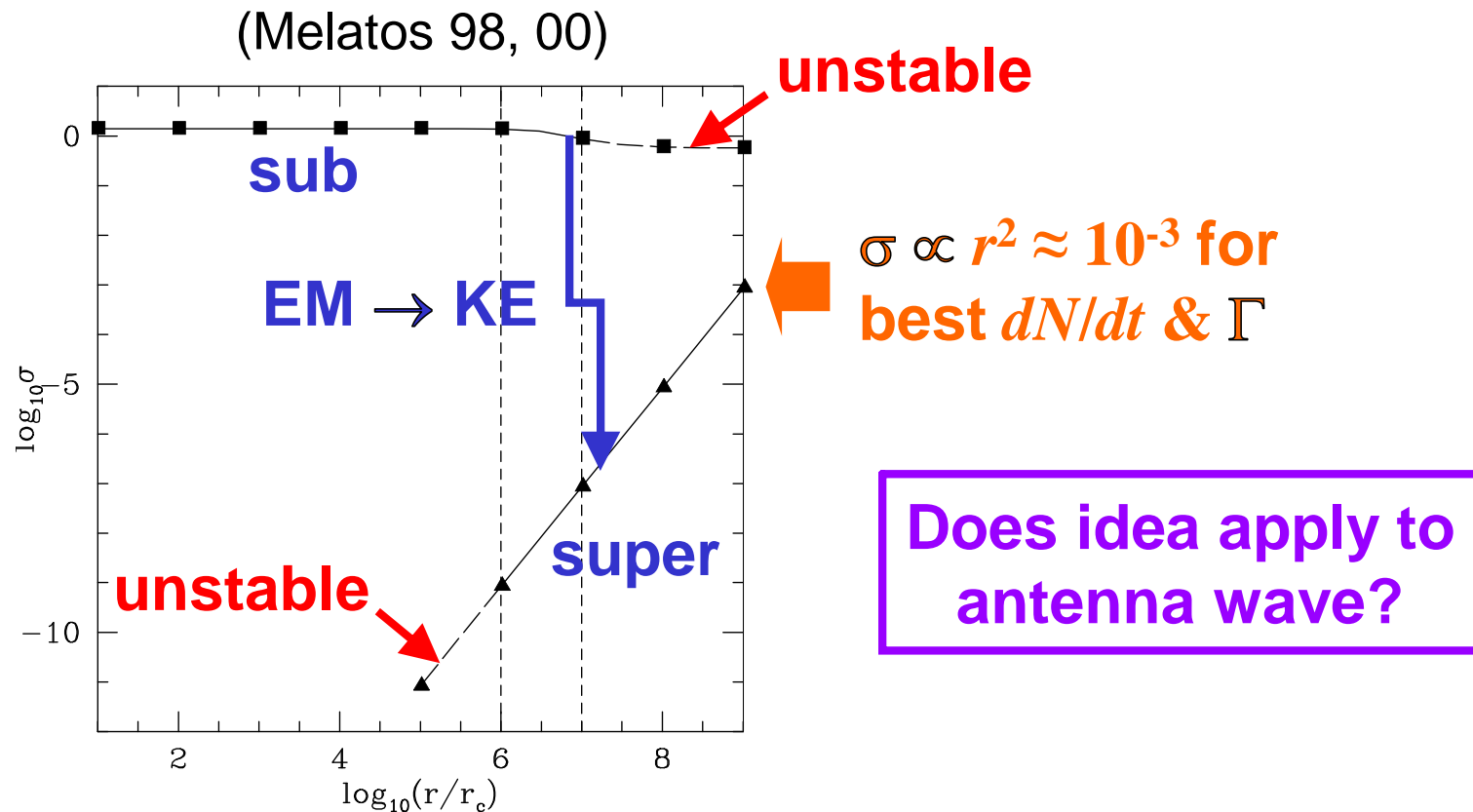
$$\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{B} \approx \mathbf{0} \rightarrow \text{nearly MHD!}$$

# EM $\rightarrow$ KE CONVERSION

$$\sigma = \text{EM flux} : \text{KE flux}$$

- **Shock:**  $\sigma \approx 10^{-3}$  so MHD flow can decelerate from shock ( $c/3$ ) to edge of PWN ( $1500 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ )
- **Pulsar:**  $\sigma \approx 10^6$  ( $e^\pm$  cascades)  **CRAB**
- Force-free **linear accelerator** (Contopoulos et al. 02)
- **Reconnection** in striped wind (Lyubarsky & Kirk 01)
- **Annihilation** in shock (Lyubarsky & Petri 07)
- **Wave conversion** via instability (Melatos & Melrose 96)

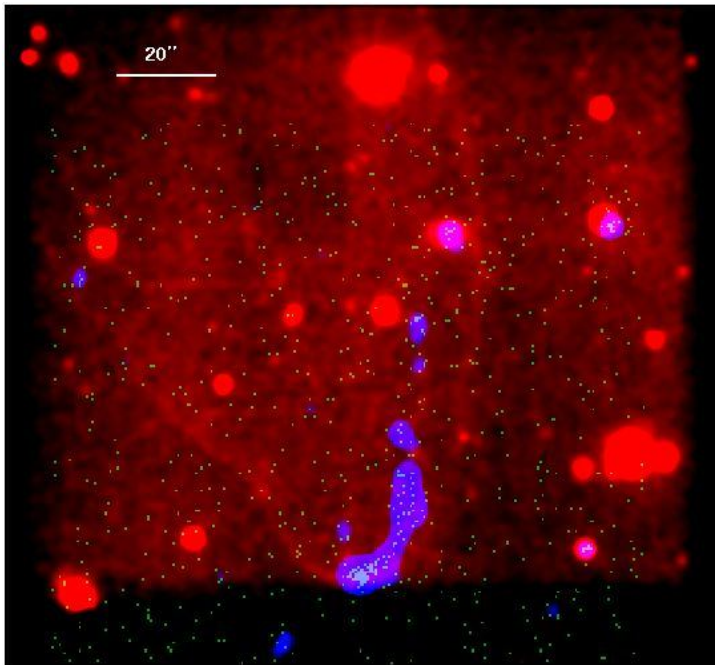




- Small **radial** magnetic field (e.g. spiral, or self)
- High- $\sigma$ , subluminal → low- $\sigma$ , superluminal wave: parametrically unstable at  $\approx 10^7 \lambda$  (Melatos 98)
- **How?** Why so “**silent**”?

# H $\alpha$ BOW SHOCKS

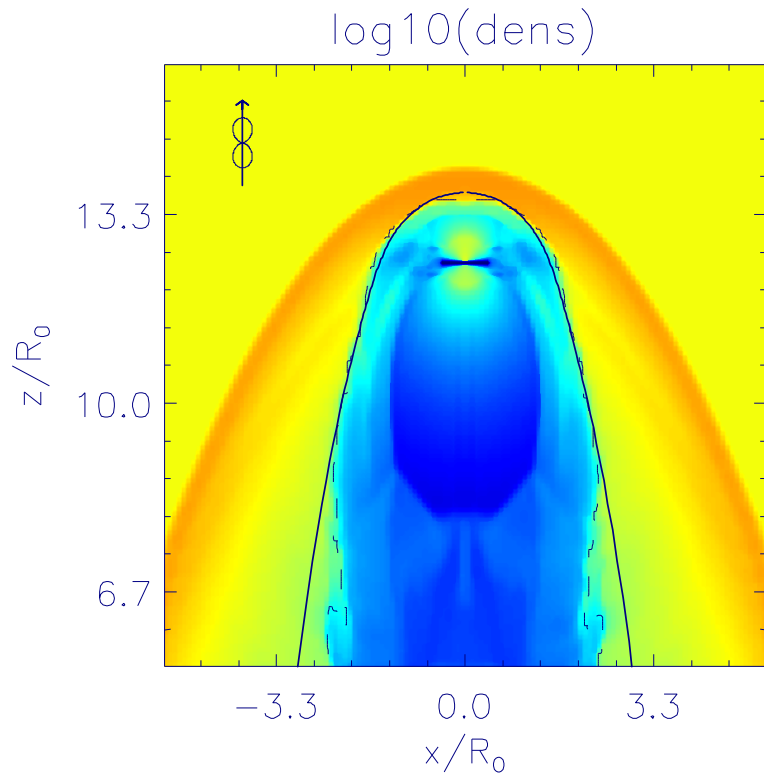
PSR J2124–3358



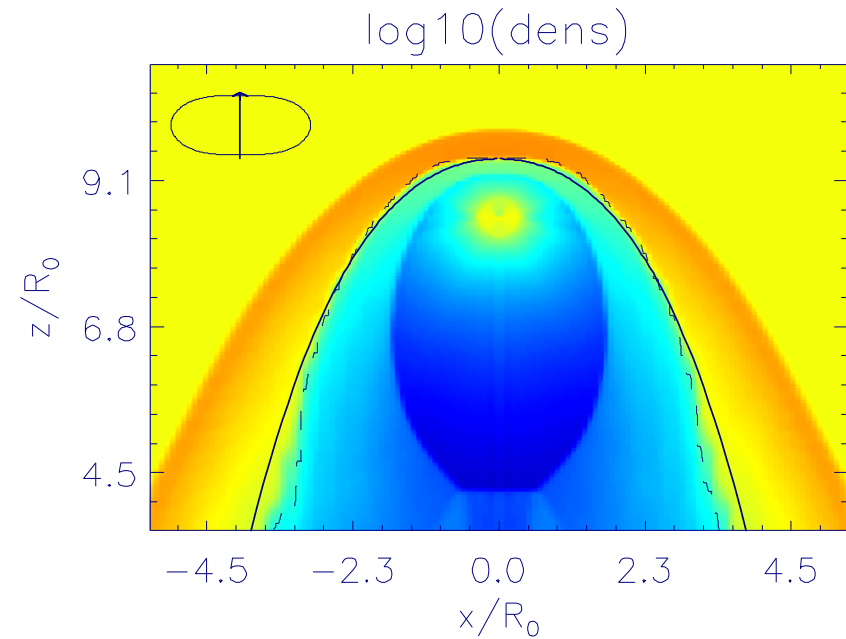
(Gaensler et al. 02;  
Chatterjee et al. 07)

- **Energy flux** v. **latitude**
- **EM** wave  
(“vacuum dipole”)  
 $\propto 1 + \cos^2\theta$
- **Entropy** wave  
(split monopole)  
 $\propto \sigma^{-1} + \sin^2\theta$

**Bow shock shape?**

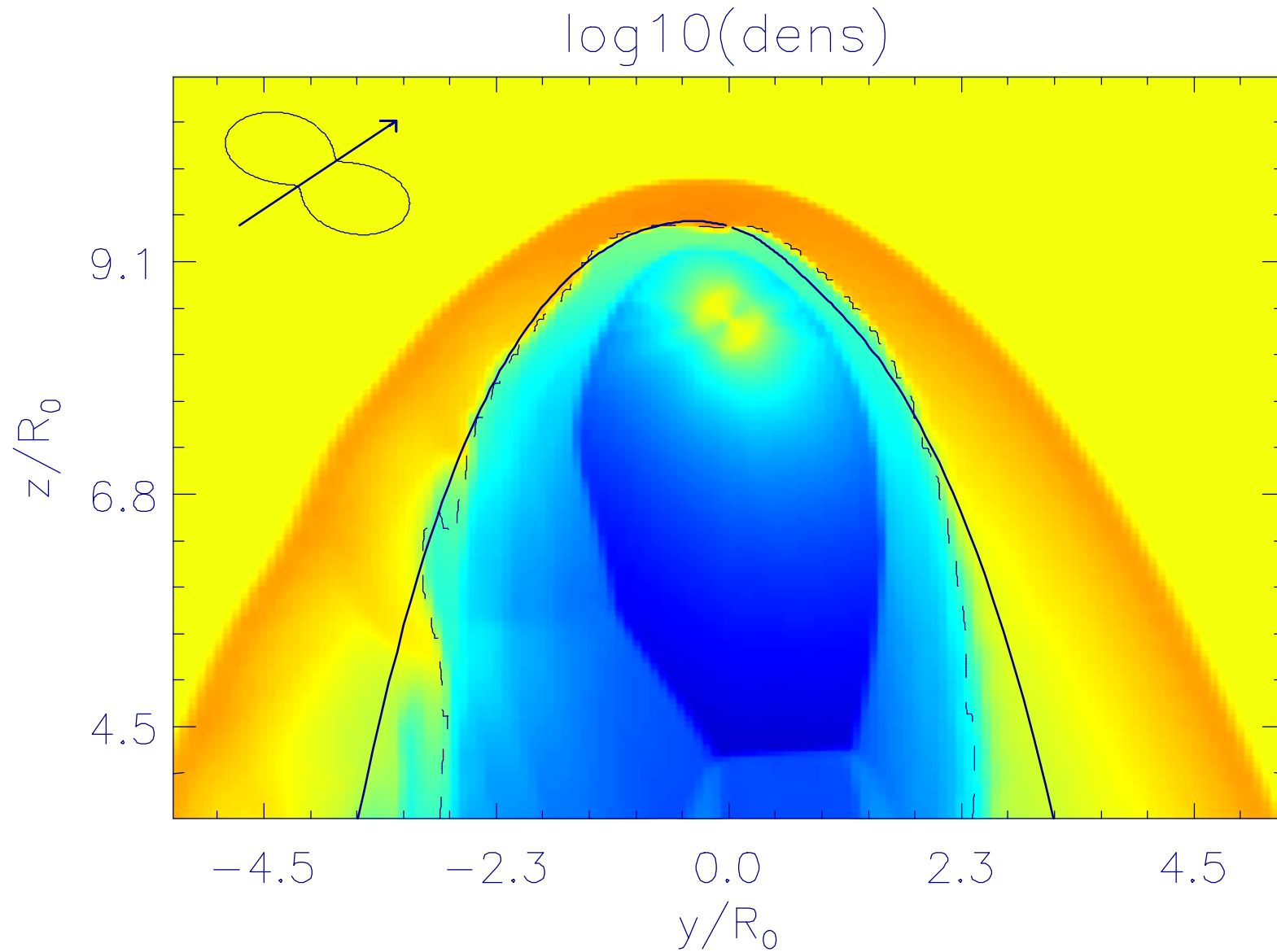


**“EM WAVE”**



**“ENTROPY WAVE”**

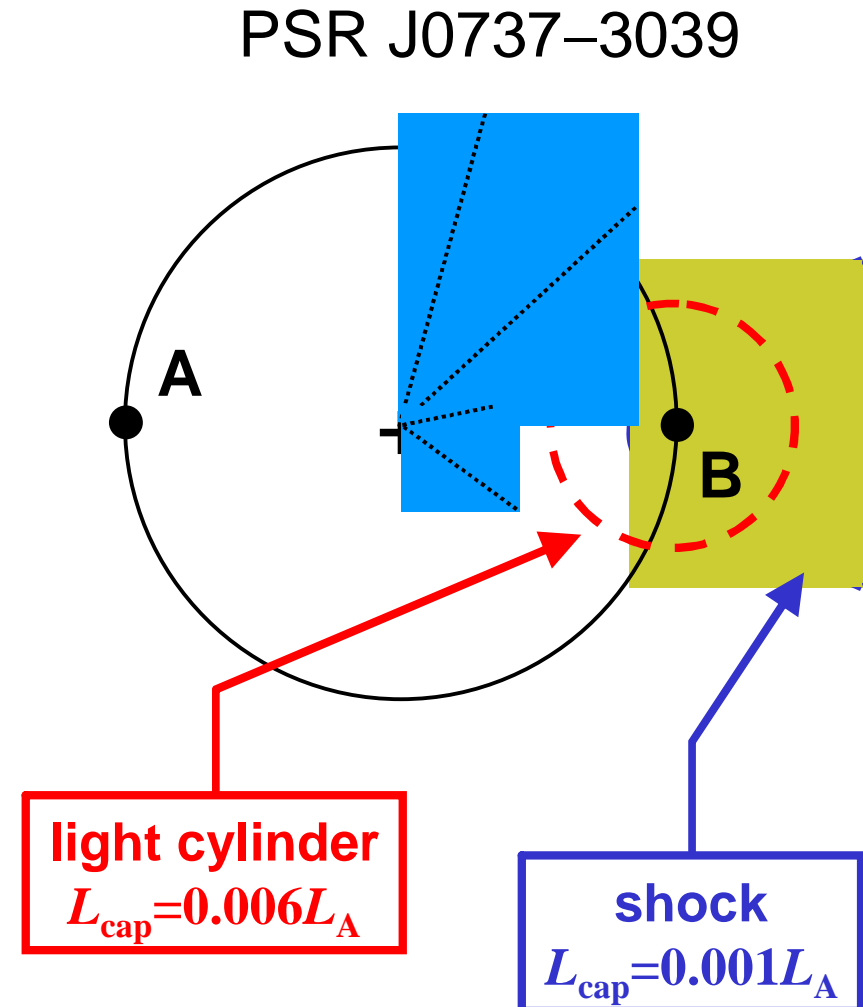
- Density contours (pure hydro)
- Indistinguishable along most lines of sight

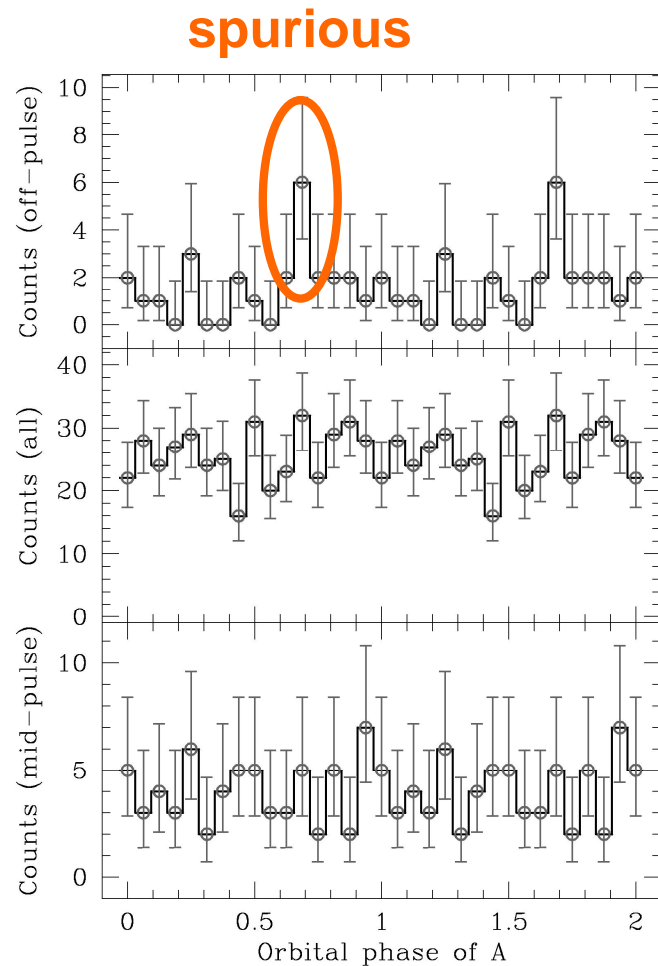


**Spin  $\angle$  kick; density wall; Doppler** (Vigelius et al. 07)

# X-RAYS FROM THE DOUBLE PSR

- Shock intercepts 0.1% of A's spin-down power
- Shock  $\sim 10^3 R_L$  from A
- **Predict high  $\sigma$**
- If high  $\sigma$ , expect **low  $L_X$**   
$$L_X \approx L_{\text{cap}} / (8\sigma^{1/2})$$
- If low  $\sigma$ , expect high  $L_X$   
$$L_X \approx L_{\text{cap}}$$
  
and **orbital** modulation





(Chatterjee et al. 08)

- A = nonthermal pulses
- B = nothing
- **Zero orbital modulation**  
(epoch folding, H statistic)
- Spectra (Chandra, XMM)
  - $L_{\text{shock}} < 0.0002 L_A \ll L_{\text{cap}}$
- Consistent with **high  $\sigma$**
- Cf. magnetic annihilation  
in shock itself (Lyubarsky 03)

# SUMMARY

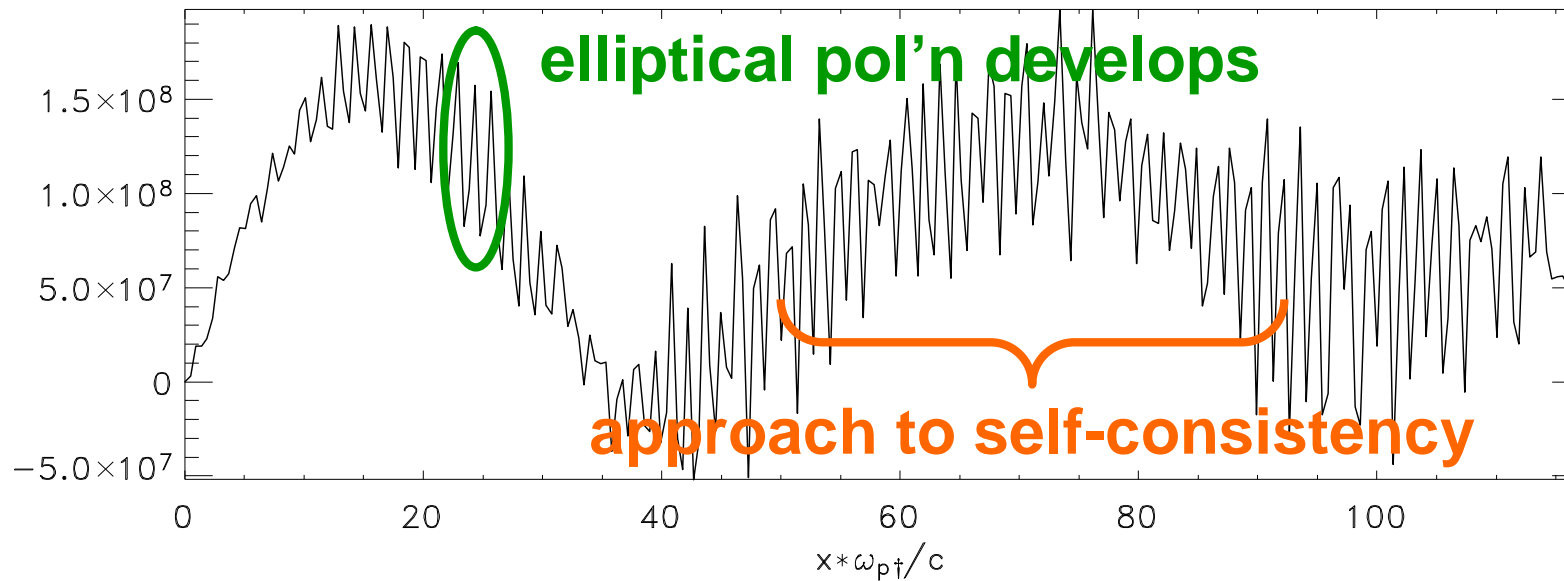
- **Self-consistent**, antenna-driven EM wave forms after  $\sim 10^2$  skin depths (low or high  $\sigma$ )
- Subluminal (EM)  $\rightarrow$  superluminal (KE)
- $H\alpha$  (PWN) & X-ray (double PSR) bow shocks

## Things to do!

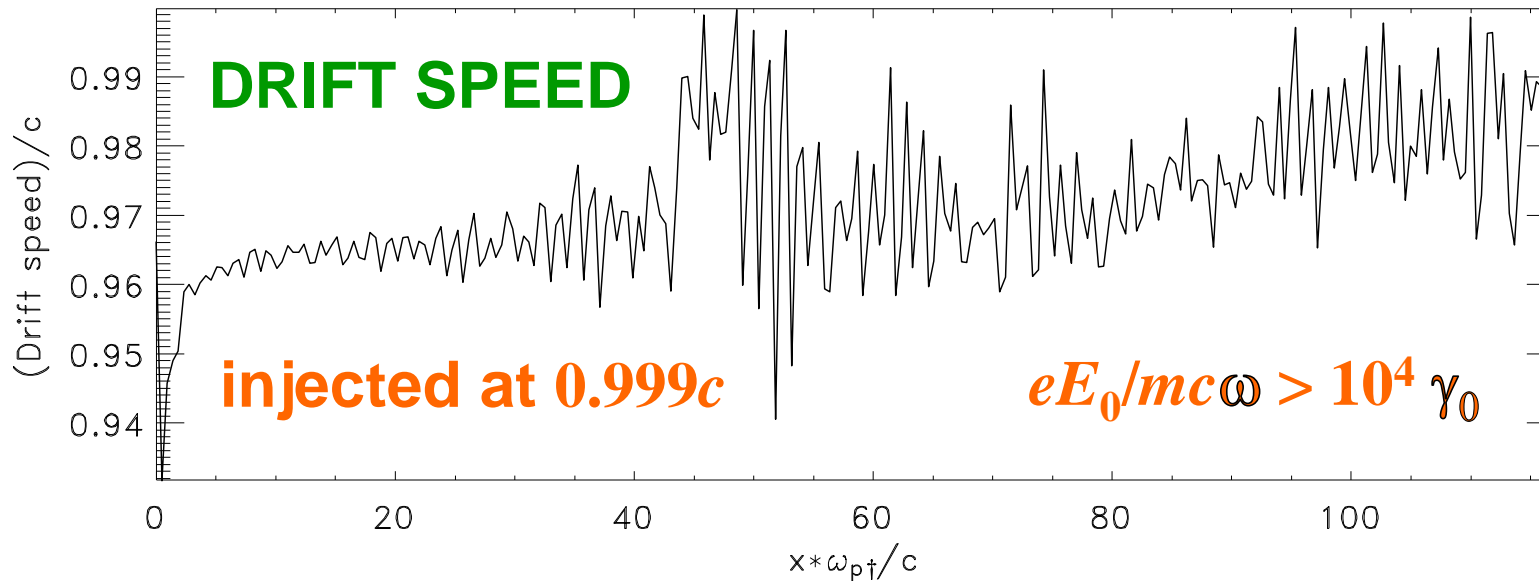
- Ponderomotive “pinching” (Skjaeraasen et al. 08)
- Charge starvation in diverging flow with PIC
- Match antenna to magnetosphere
- Magnetar winds in GRBs (Bucciantini et al. 07)







- $e^\pm$  angular momentum w.r.t. instantaneous electric vector (space-independent frame)
- **Constant** if **infinite** plane wave
- Stationary asymptotically
- Phase speed:  $1.01c < E/B < 1.3c$



- **Decelerate** flow by **energising transversely**

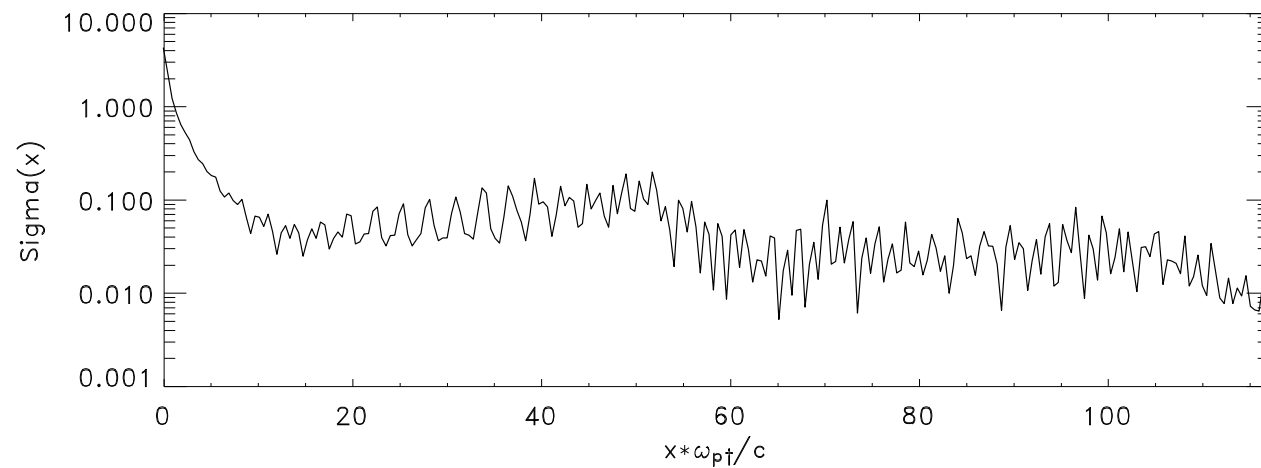
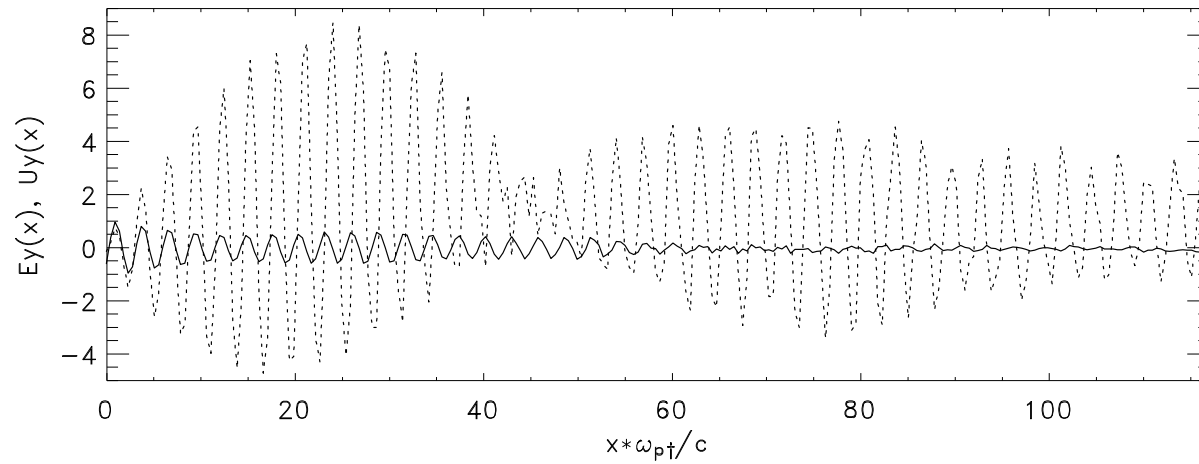
$$V \times B$$

- Drift speed  $\approx 0.96c$  for  $x < 80$  even as  $p_x \uparrow$
- Accelerates to  $0.98c$  for  $x > 80 \rightarrow$  longitudinal E

$$?$$

- Insensitive to antenna frequency
- Sensitive to antenna amplitude

# PONDEROMOTIVE SHAPING



1855+09 (rms = 7.272  $\mu$ s) post-fit

