

Comprehensive Overview of SGR J1550-5418 Bursts Detected with Fermi/GBM

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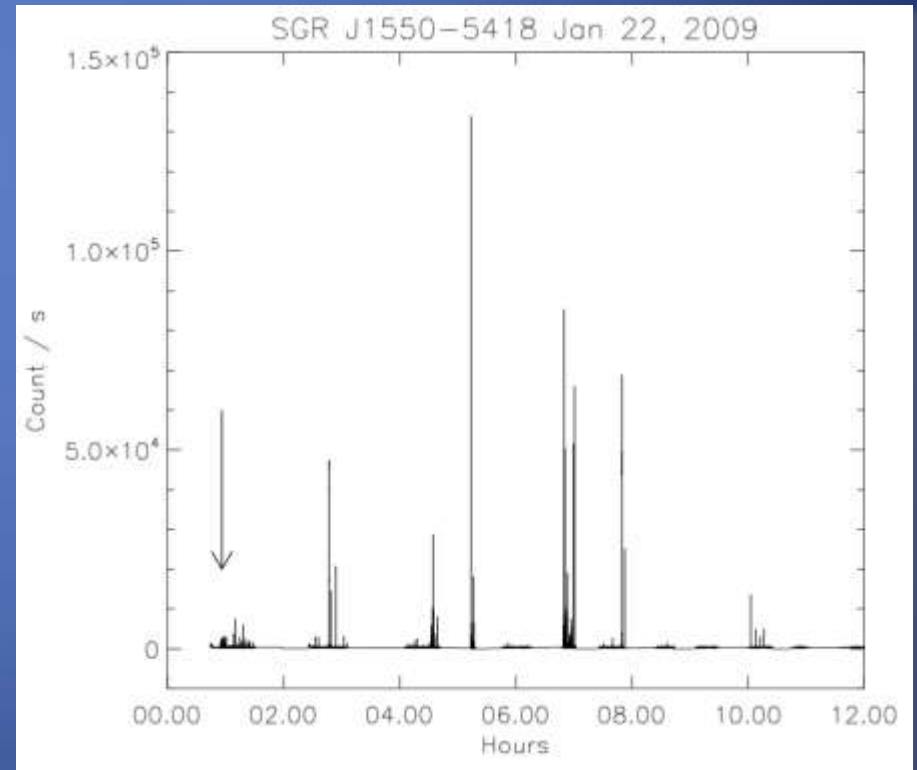
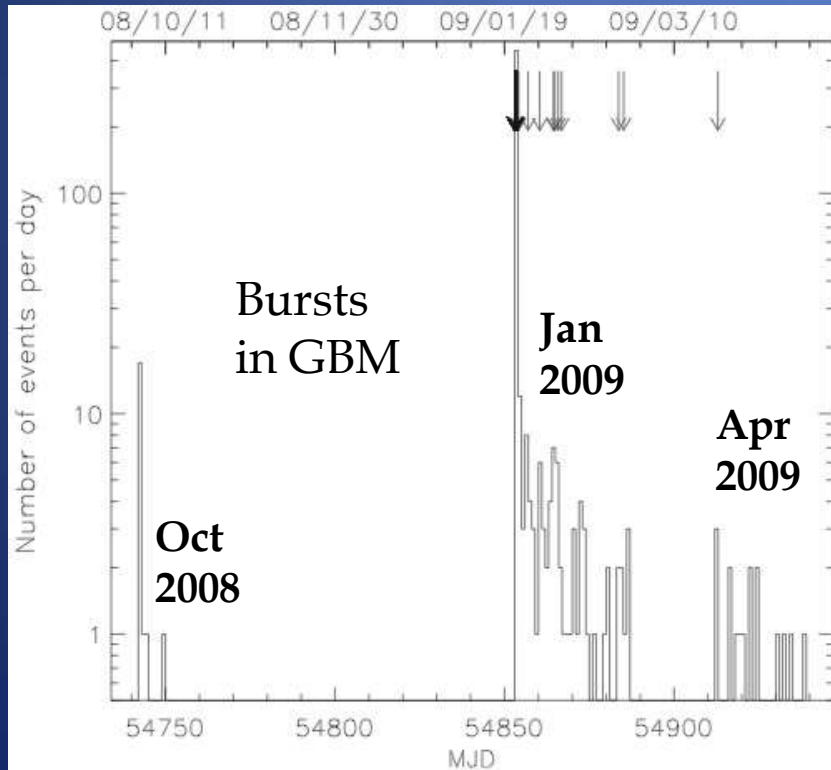
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Thanks to the GBM Magnetar Team

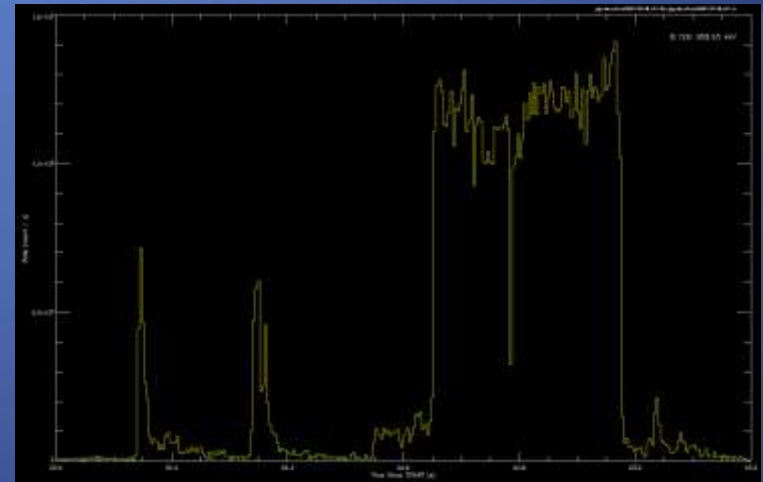
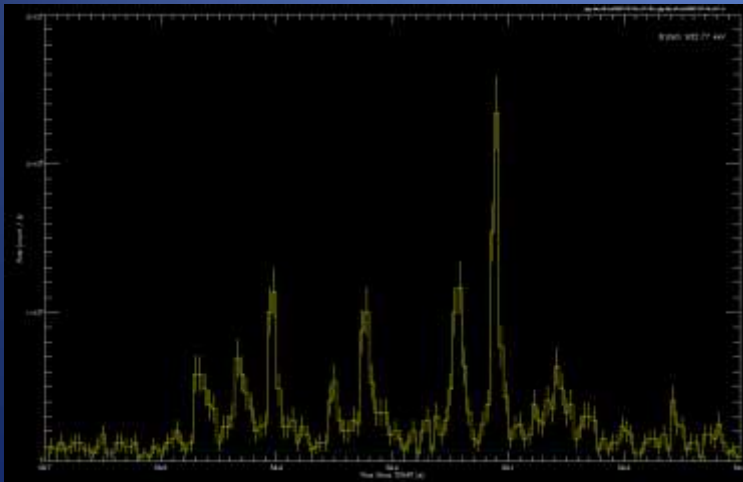
SGR J1550-5418

- SGR J1550-5418 = AXP 1E1547.0-5408
- ASCA, XMM-Newton: magnetar candidate
- Radio: $P = 2.07$ s, $\dot{P} = 2.3 \times 10^{-11}$ s/s, $B = 2.2 \times 10^{14}$ G
- Fastest rotating magnetar; only 4 radio magnetars



Spectral Analysis of Bursts

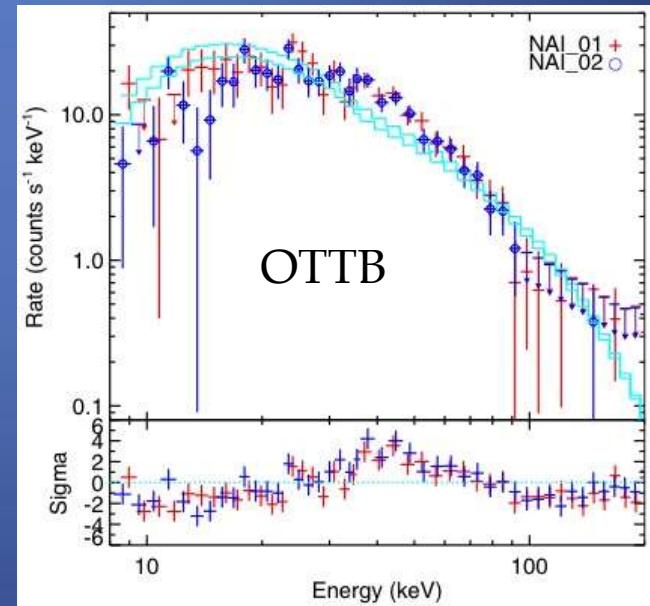
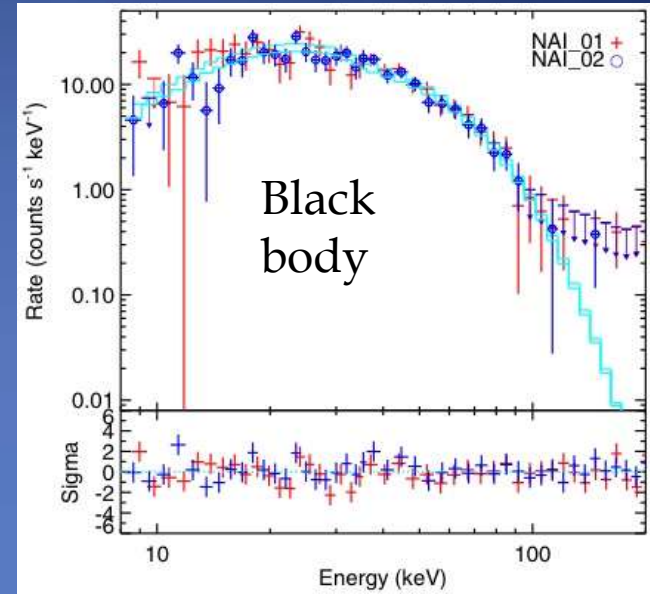
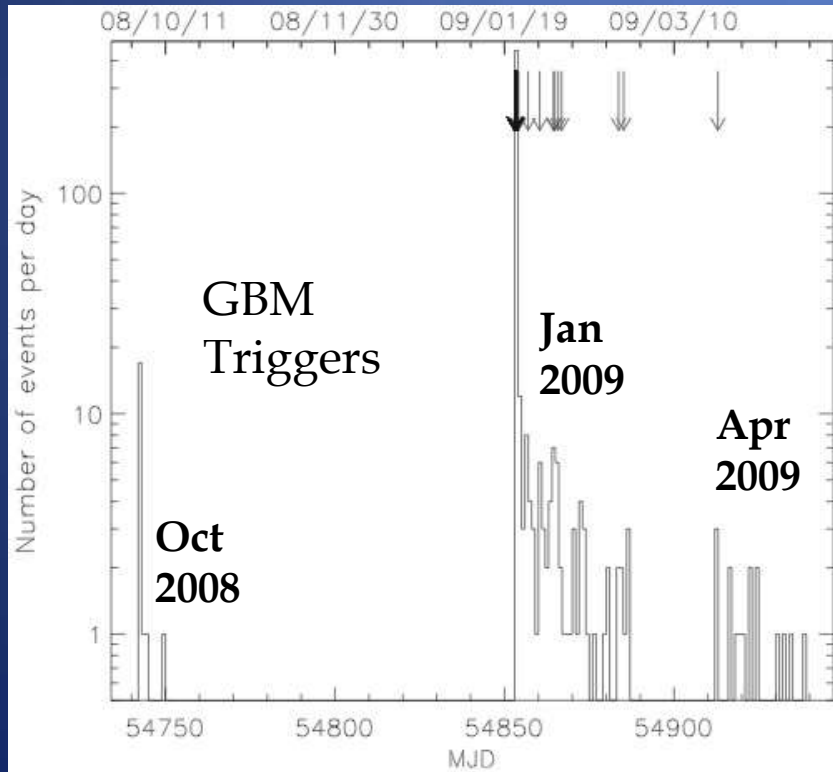
- Time-integrated & time-resolved spectroscopy
- Photon models:
 - Power law (PL)
 - Black body (BB)
 - Optically Thin Thermal Bremsstrahlung (OTTB)
 - Comptonized: PL with exponential cut-off
 - Power law + Black body (PL+BB)
 - Black body + Black body (BB+BB)



1st Active Episode

Best spectral fits for Oct 2008:

- Black body (~ 12 keV)
- Comptonized: index ~ 1



von Kienlin et al. 2012

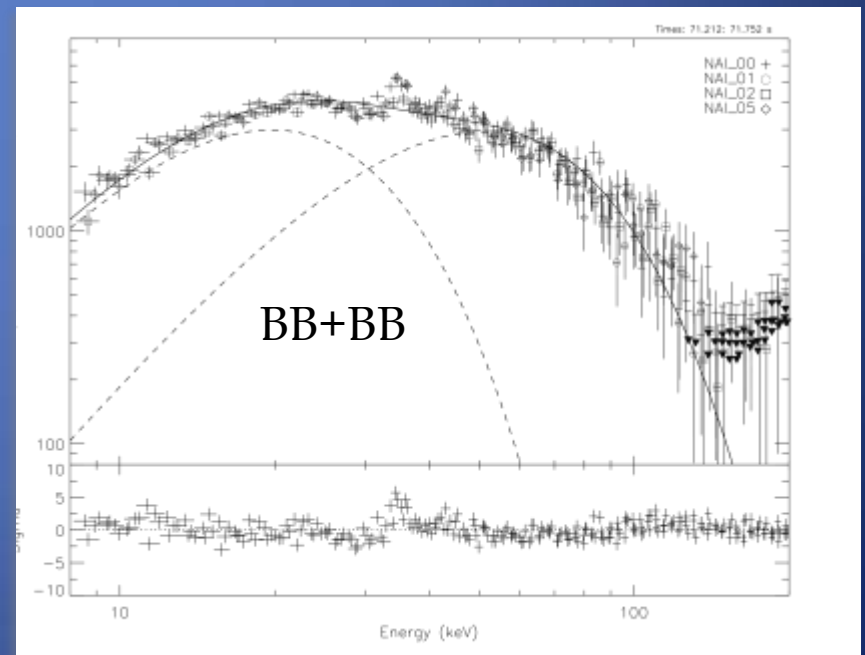
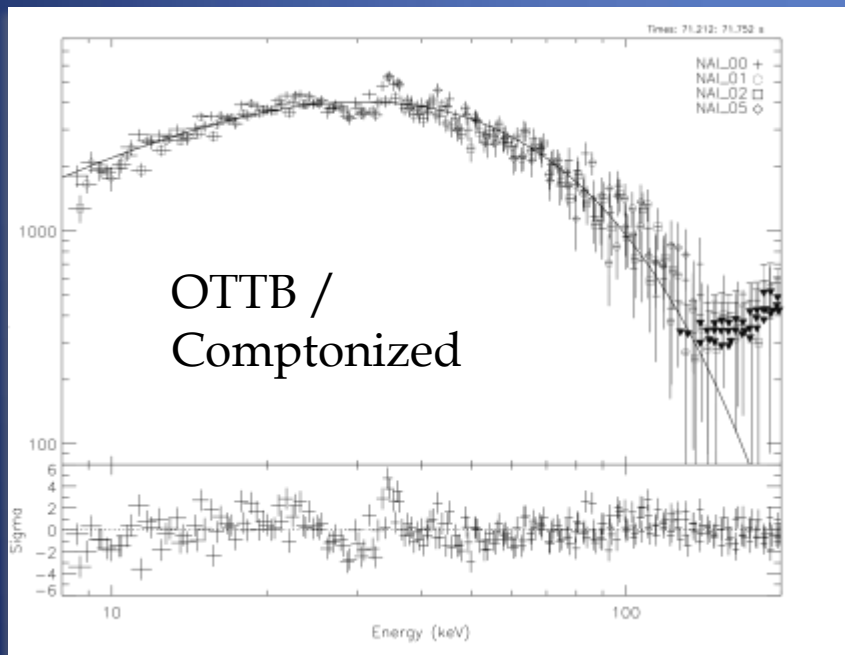
2nd & 3rd Active Episode

Best spectral fits for Jan-Apr 2009:

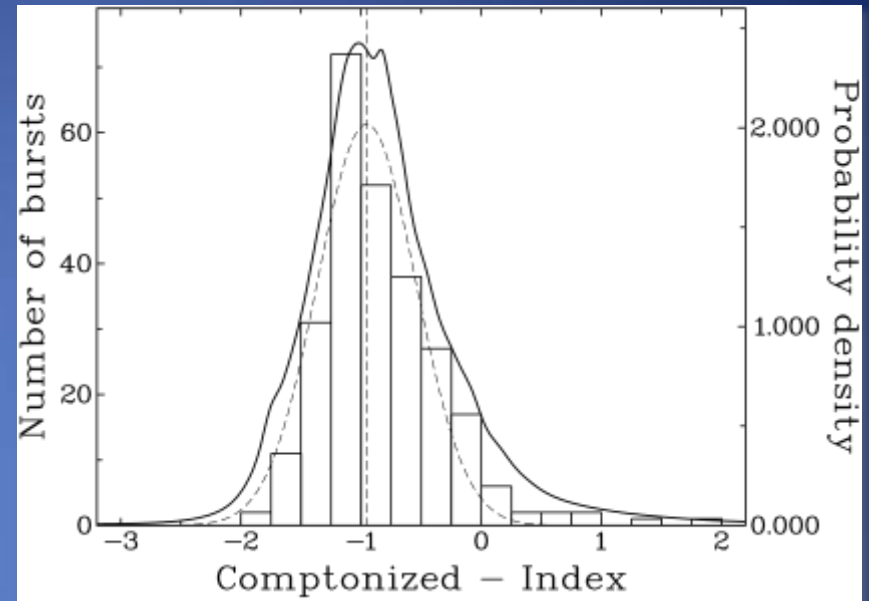
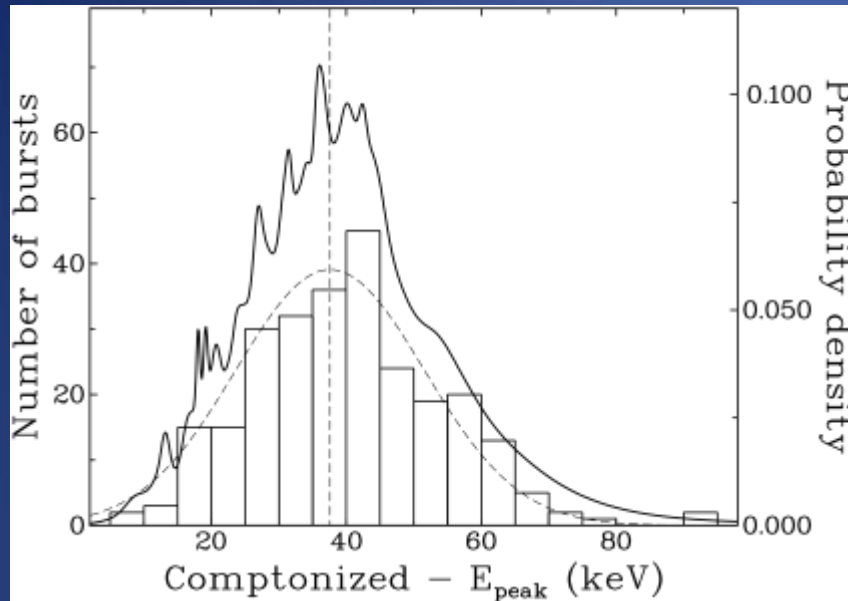
- OTTB
- Comptonized: index ~ -1

Brightest bursts:

- BB+BB frequently preferred (~ 5 and ~ 14 keV)



January 2009 Bursts

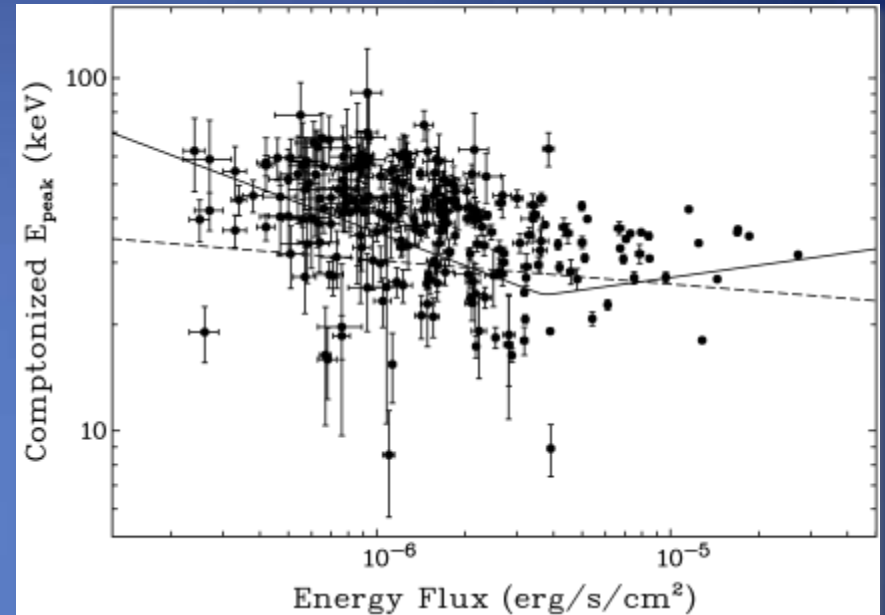
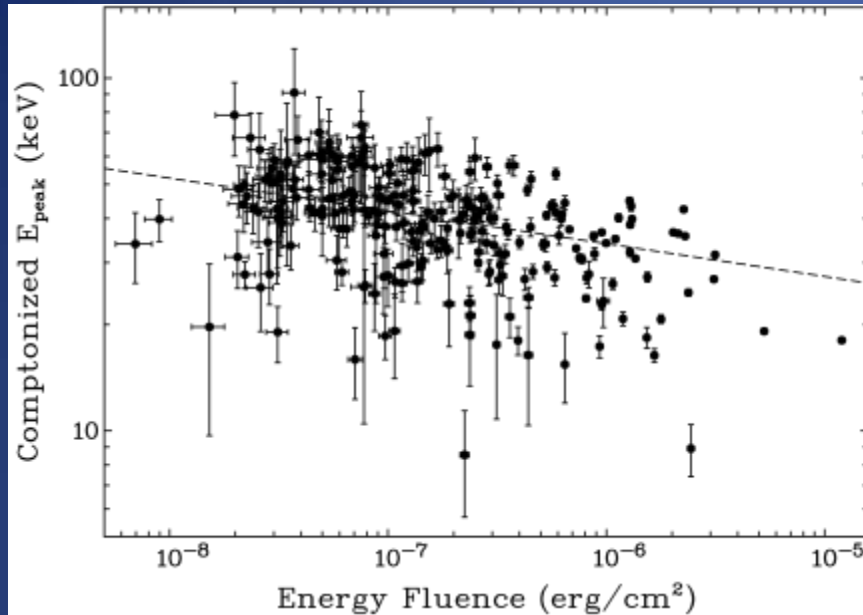


van der Horst et al. 2012

Comptonized index $\sim -1 \rightarrow$ OTTB recovered

- Clear difference: Oct 2008 vs Jan-Apr 2009
- SGR J0501+4516 with GBM: index ~ -0.3
- Varying indices caused by differences in magnetic field strength, geometry, plasma temperature, opacity

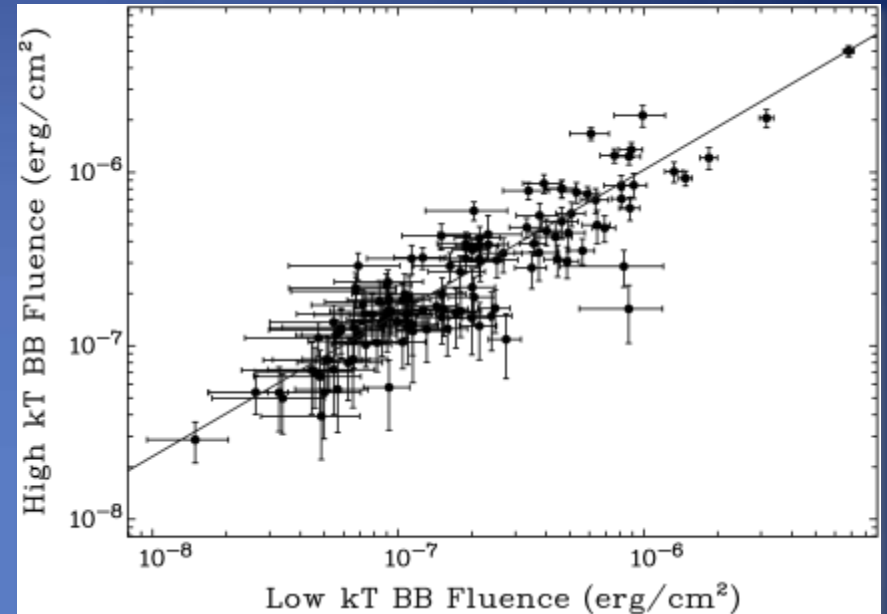
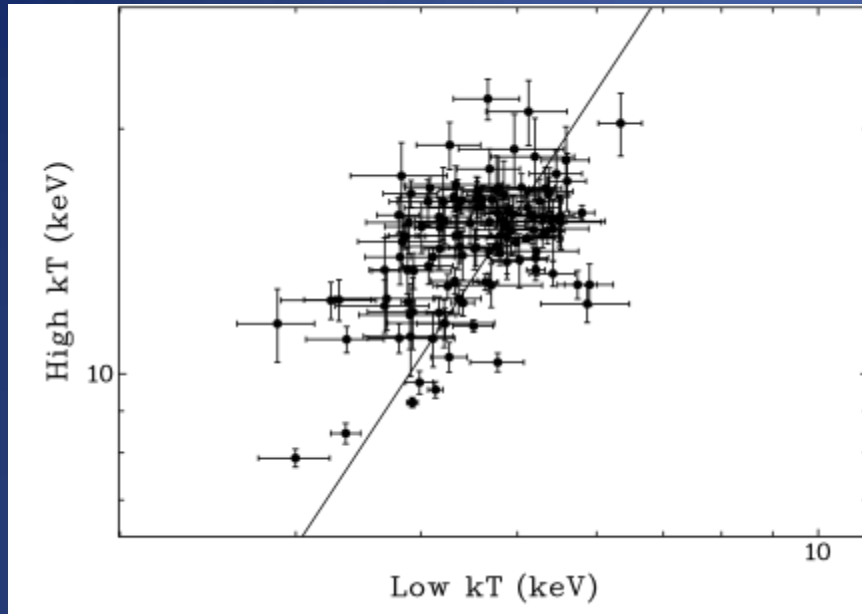
Hardness vs Brightness



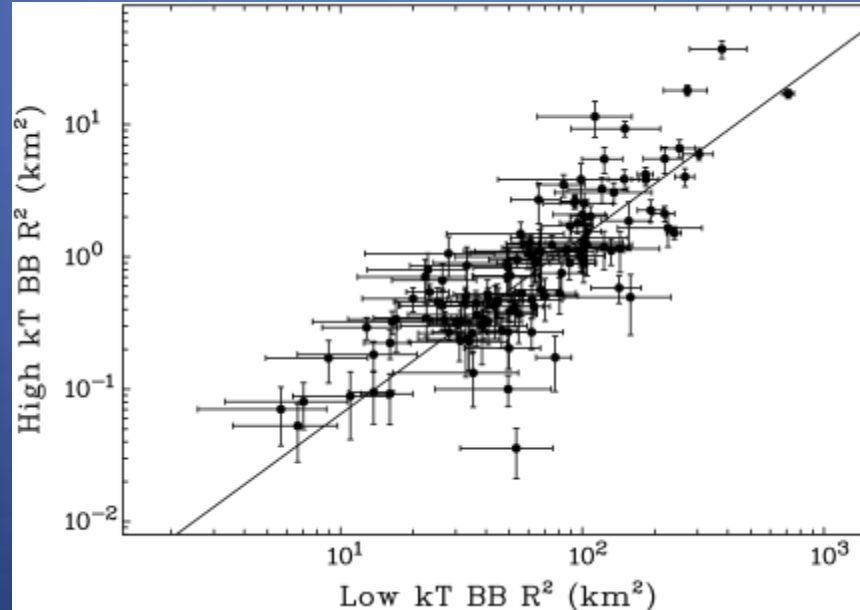
van der Horst et al. 2012

- GBM data $\rightarrow E_{\text{peak}}$ as hardness indicator
 - More accurate than hardness ratios
- Large flux/fluence range: not a simple (anti-)correlation
- Similar to SGRs J0501+4516, 1806-20, 1900+14

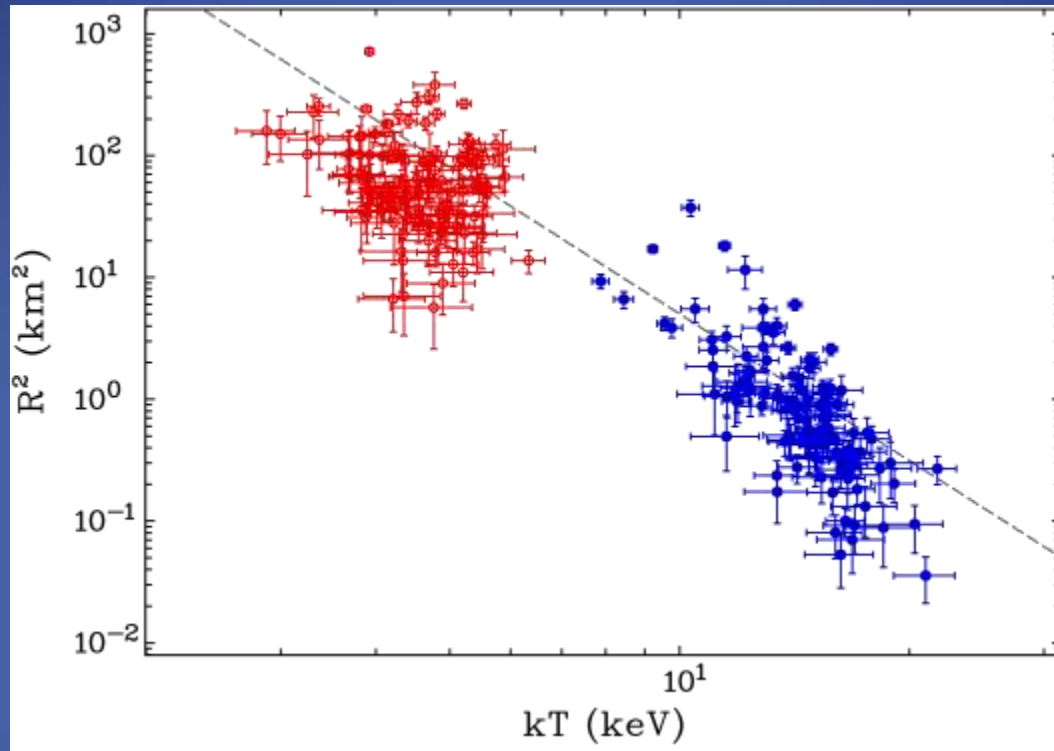
BB+BB Correlations



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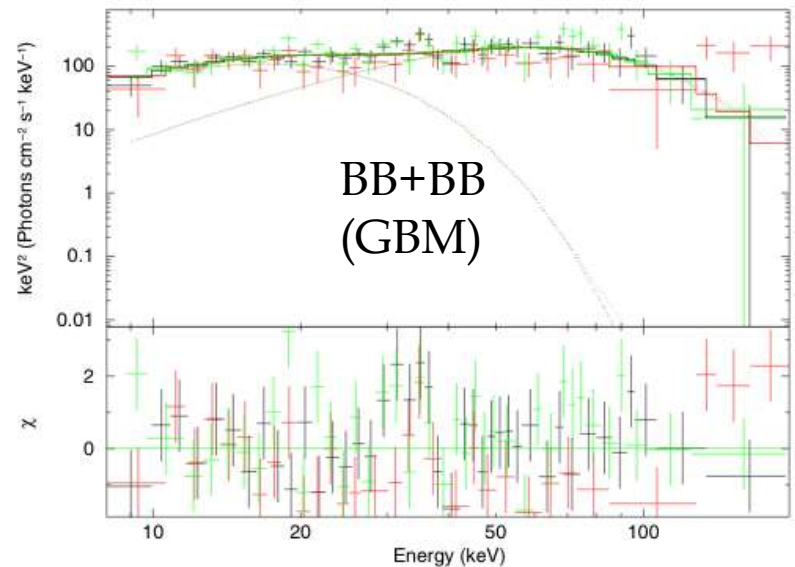
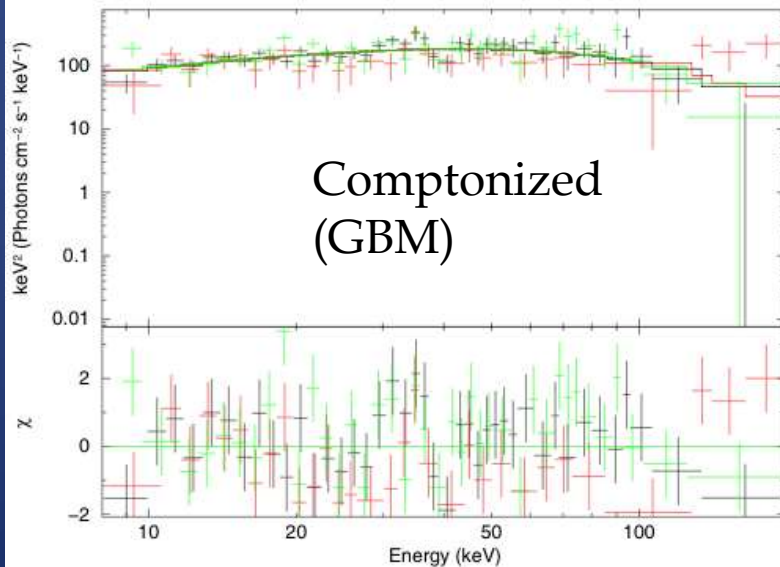
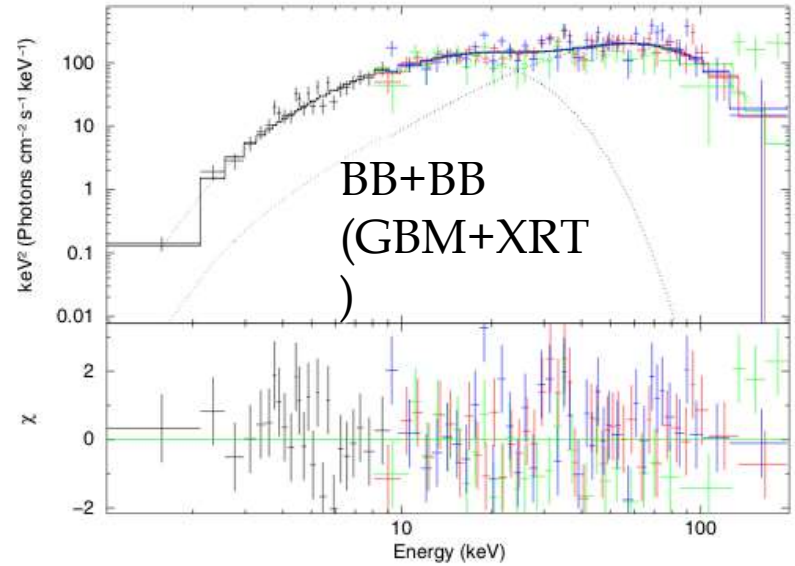
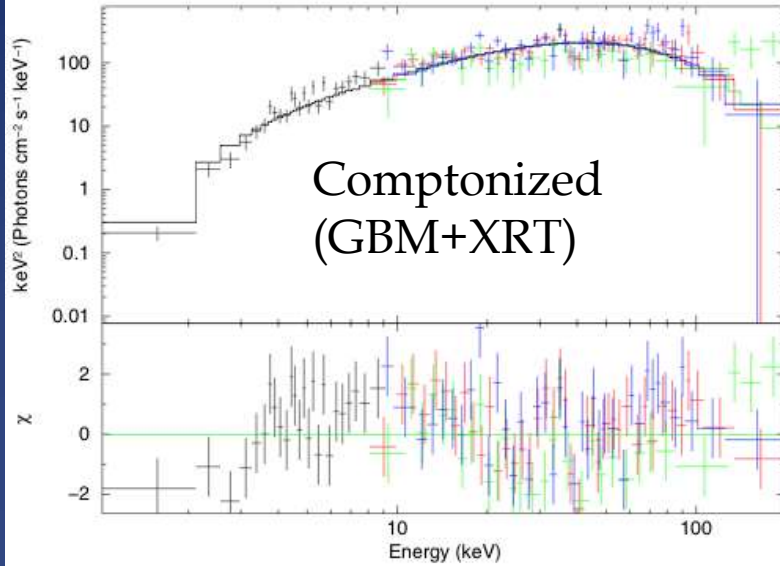
Emission Area vs Temperature



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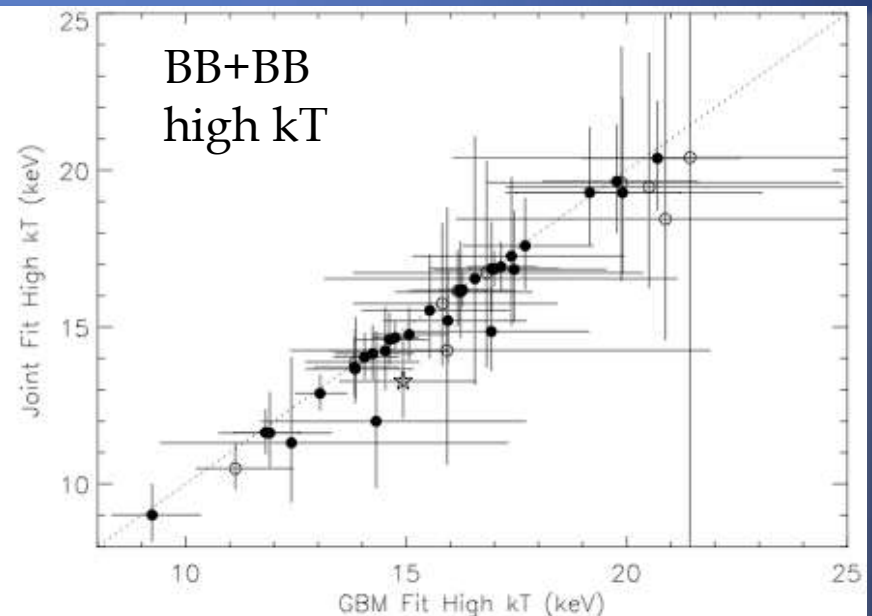
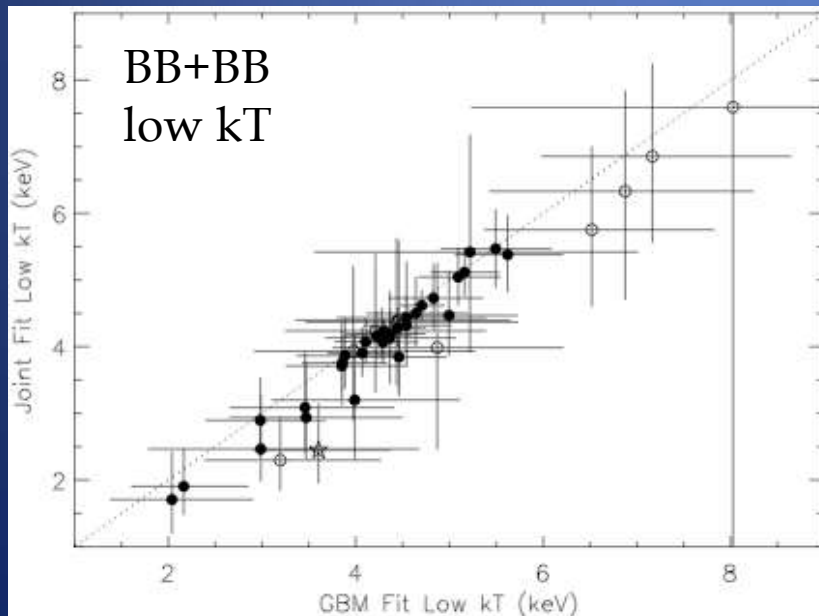
- Low-temperature BB
 - Area comparable to NS area
- High-temperature BB:
 - Area down to few hundredths of km²
 - Strong area-temperature anti-correlation

Broadband Spectra



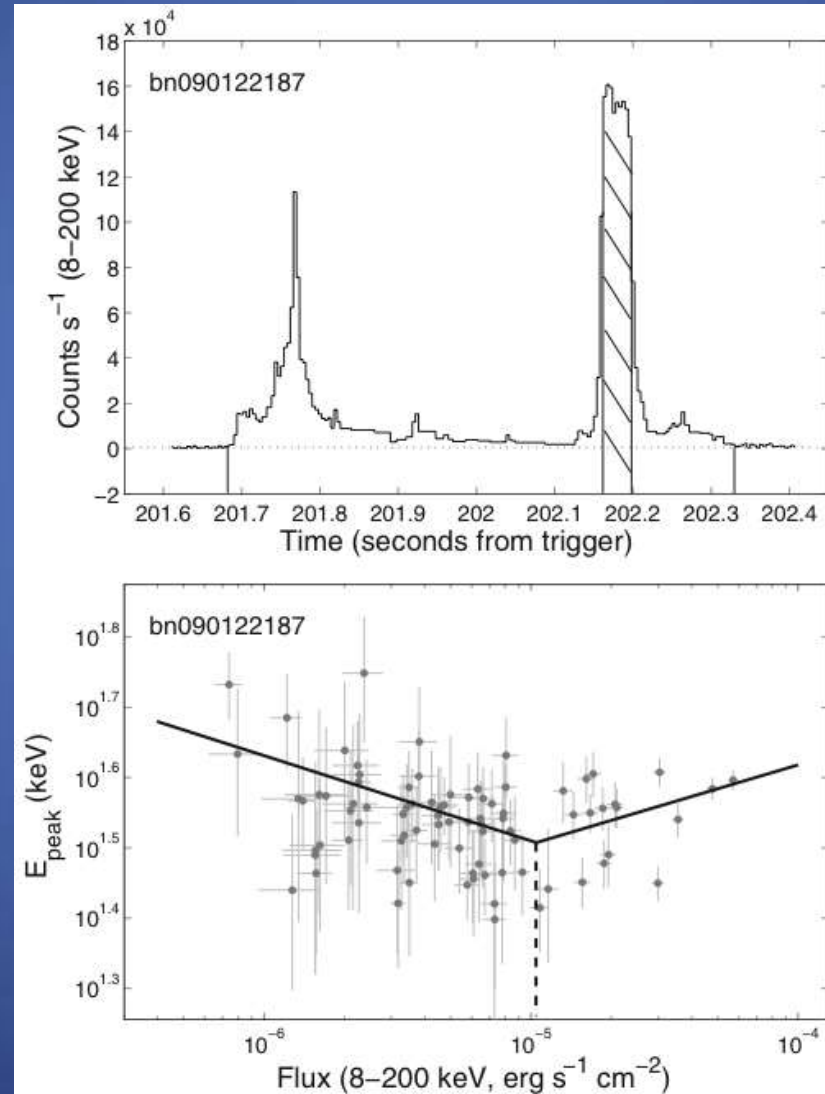
GBM + XRT

- 42 bursts in Jan 2009
- Best spectral fits:
 - 31 bursts: BB+BB
 - 1 burst: Comptonized
- Comptonized index ~ -0.5 instead of ~ -1
- Multiplicative factor between GBM and XRT: ~ 1



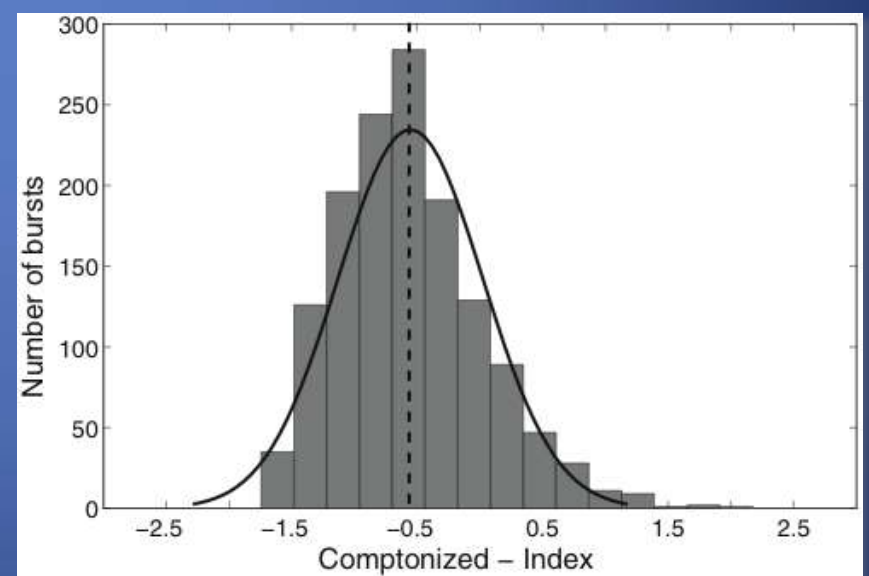
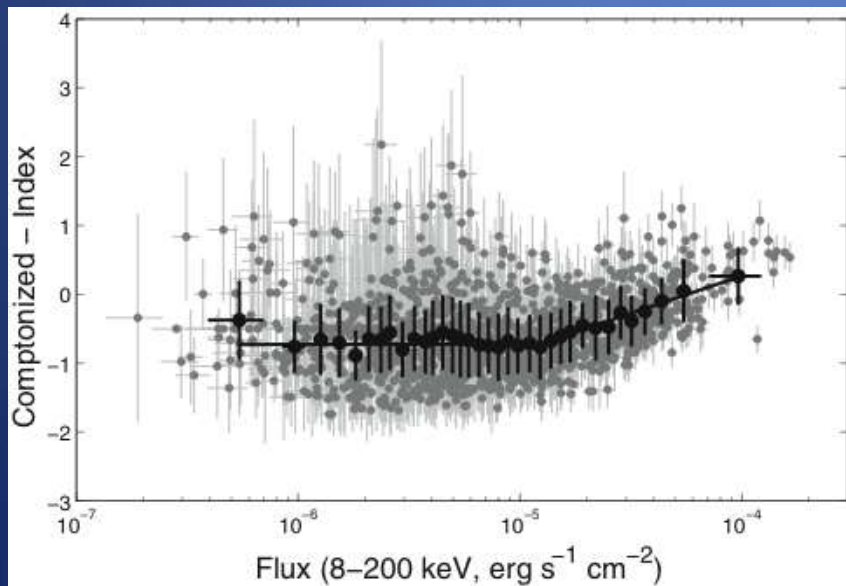
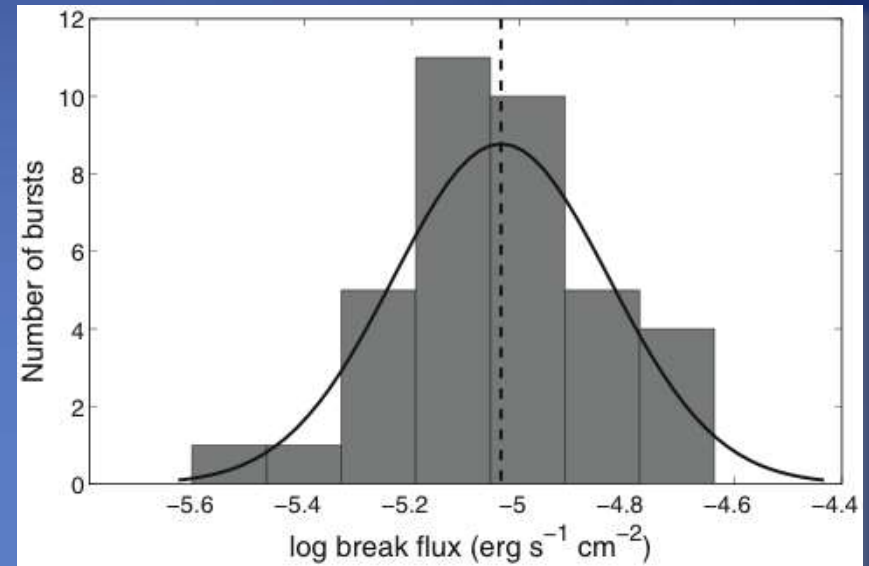
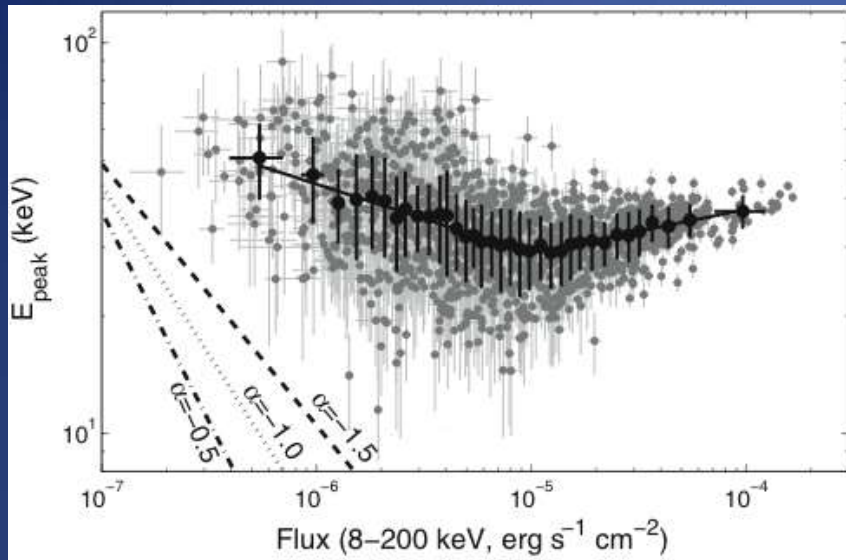
Time-resolved Spectroscopy

49 brightest bursts: Comptonized & BB+BB

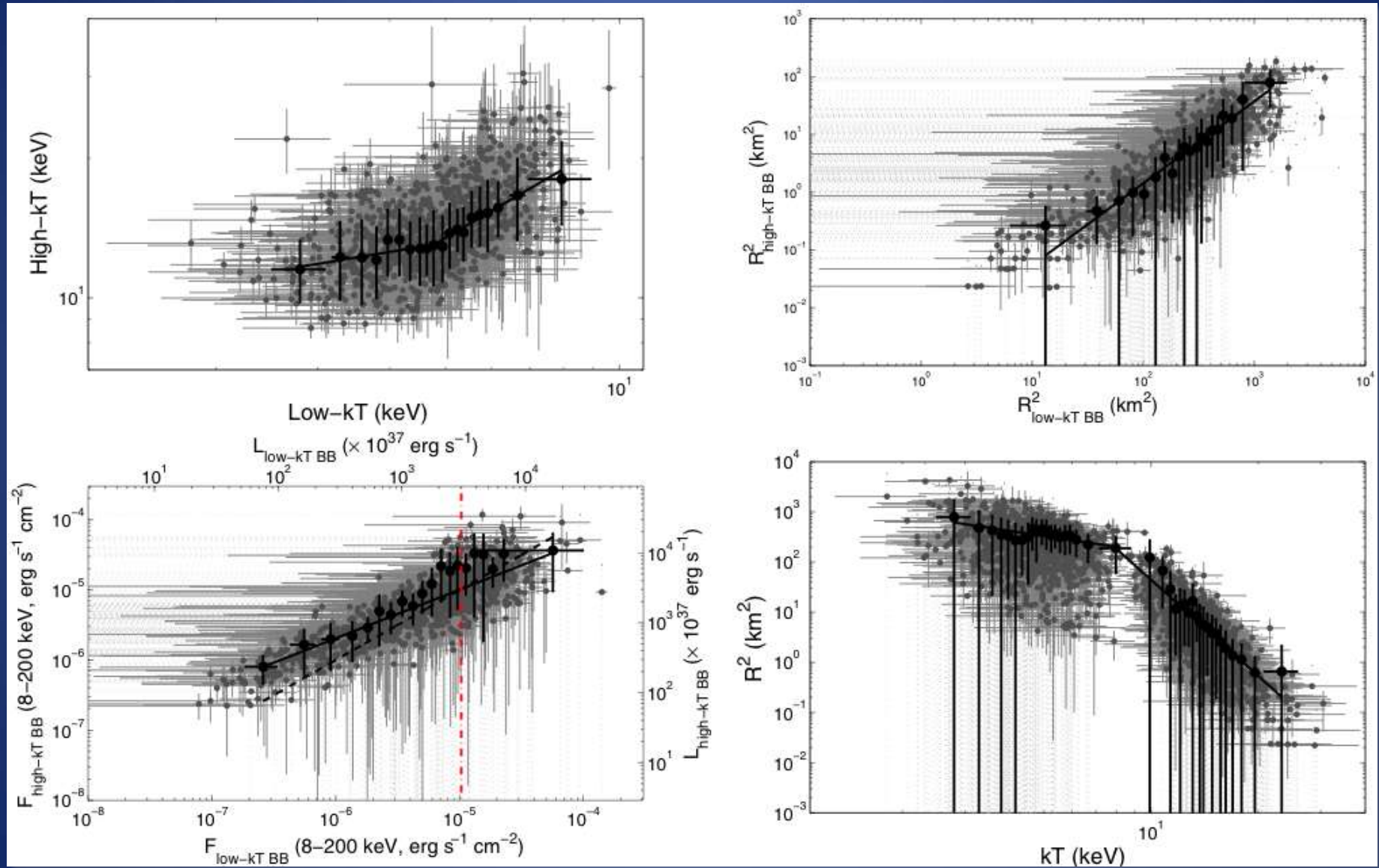


Younes et al. 2014

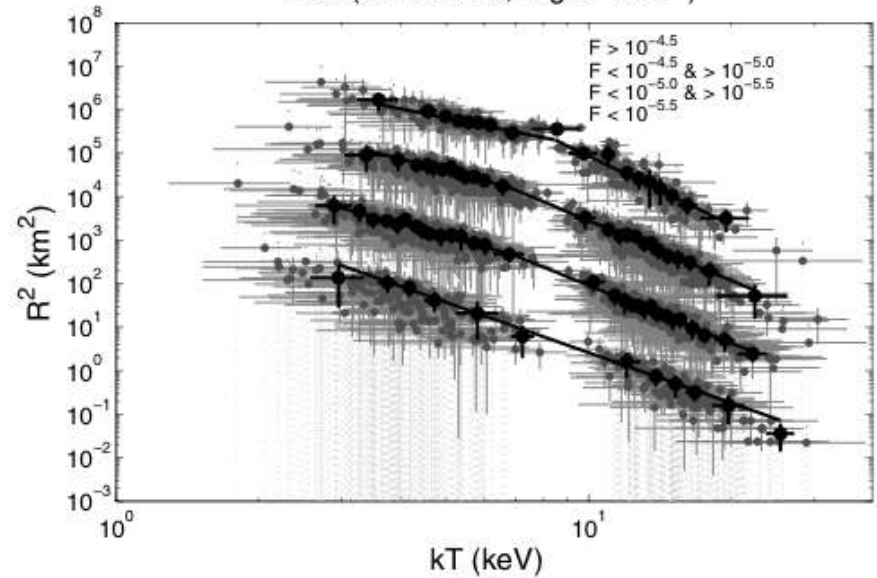
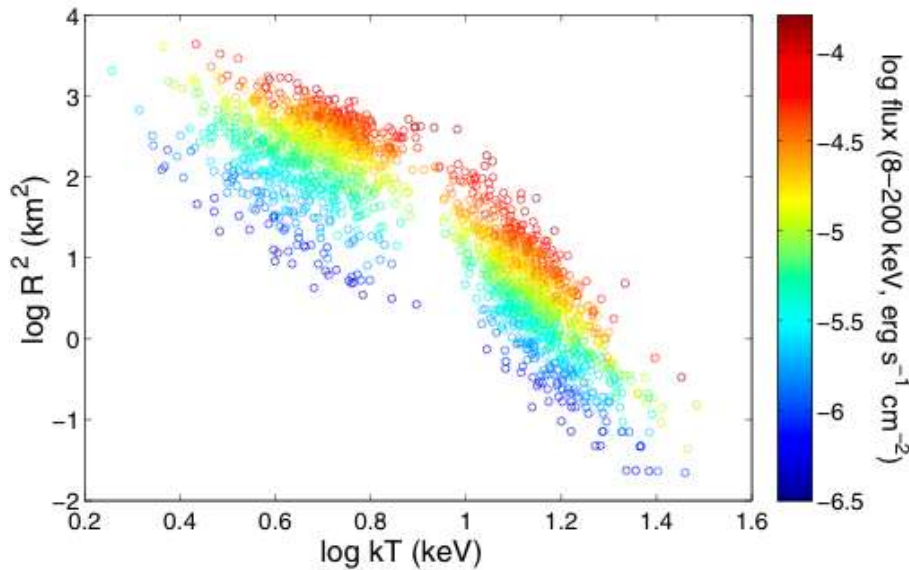
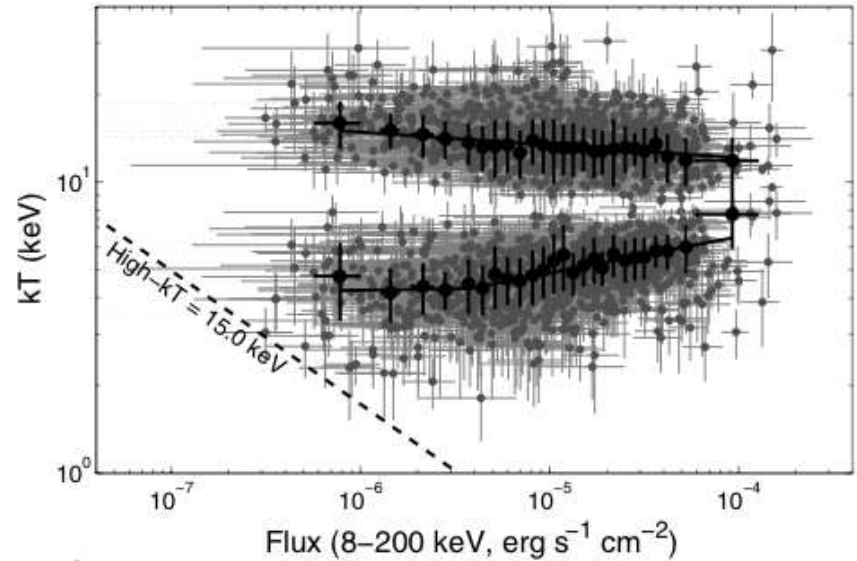
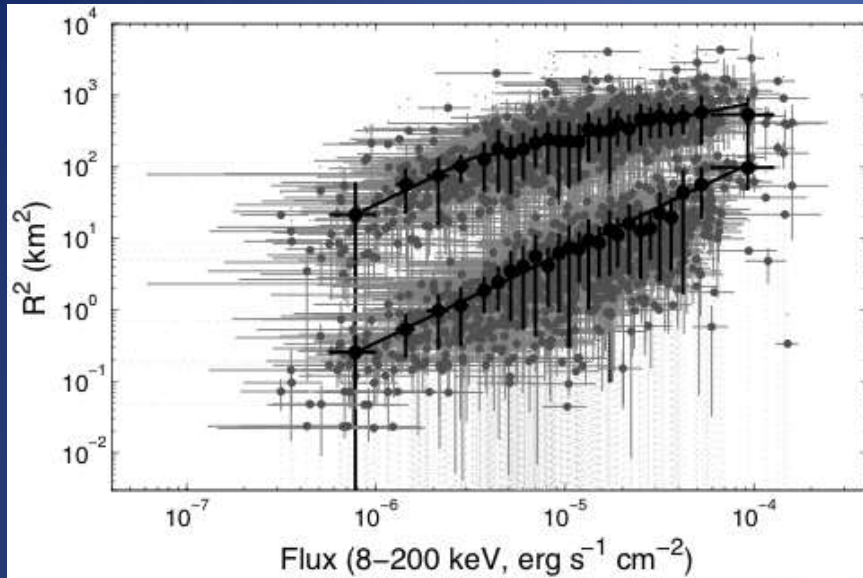
Comptonized Results



BB+BB: Correlations



BB+BB: Flux Dependence



Trends in Time-Resolved Spectra

- Comptonized:
 - E_{peak} – flux correlation: break at 10^{-5} erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$
 - New: index – flux correlation break at same flux
- BB+BB:
 - high-kT: R^2 increases & kT decreases with flux
→ adiabatic cooling of fireball
 - low-kT:
 - $< 10^{-5.5}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$: R^2 increases & kT constant with flux
 - $> 10^{-5.5}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$: R^2 saturates & kT increases with flux
 - saturation $R = 30$ km → maximum fireball R
→ internal magnetic field $> 4.5 \times 10^{15}$ G
 - flux dependence of R^2 – kT correlation

Conclusions

- Extreme bursting activity of SGR J1550-5418: wealth of data and lots of “food for thought”
- Time-integrated spectral analysis:
 - Spectral evolution over burst activity episodes: BB in Oct 2008 vs OTTB/BB+BB in Jan–Apr 2009
 - Complex E_{peak} – fluence (anti-)correlation
 - BB+BB: ~10 km cool BB and small hot BB
 - GBM+XRT: BB+BB preferred
- Time-resolved spectral analysis:
 - E_{peak} – flux & index – flux correlations with break
 - high-kT BB: adiabatically cooling fireball
 - low-kT BB: coupled with high-kT BB, but nature uncertain