



INAF ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ASTROFISICA NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ASTROPHYSICS





The role of MeerKAT in the current renaissance of globular cluster pulsars

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Pulsars in Globular Clusters

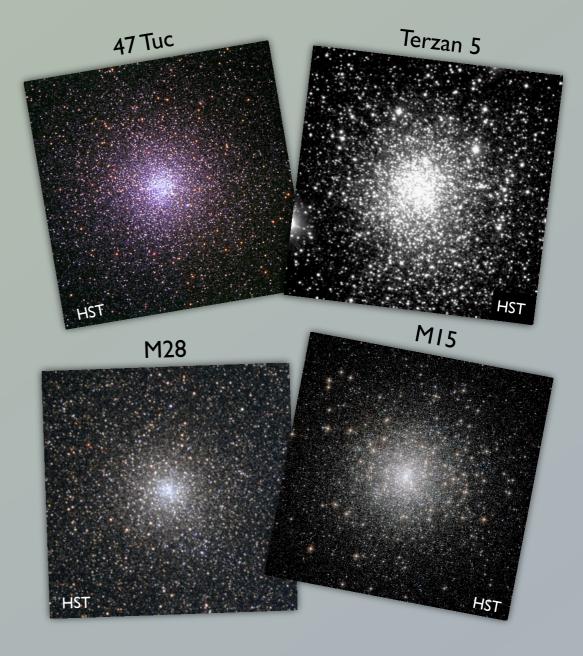
Globular Clusters (GCs) are spherical, gravitationally bound groups of 10⁴ - 10⁶ stars.

Currently ~150 known orbiting the Milky way. https://www.physics.mcmaster.ca/~harris/mwgc.dat

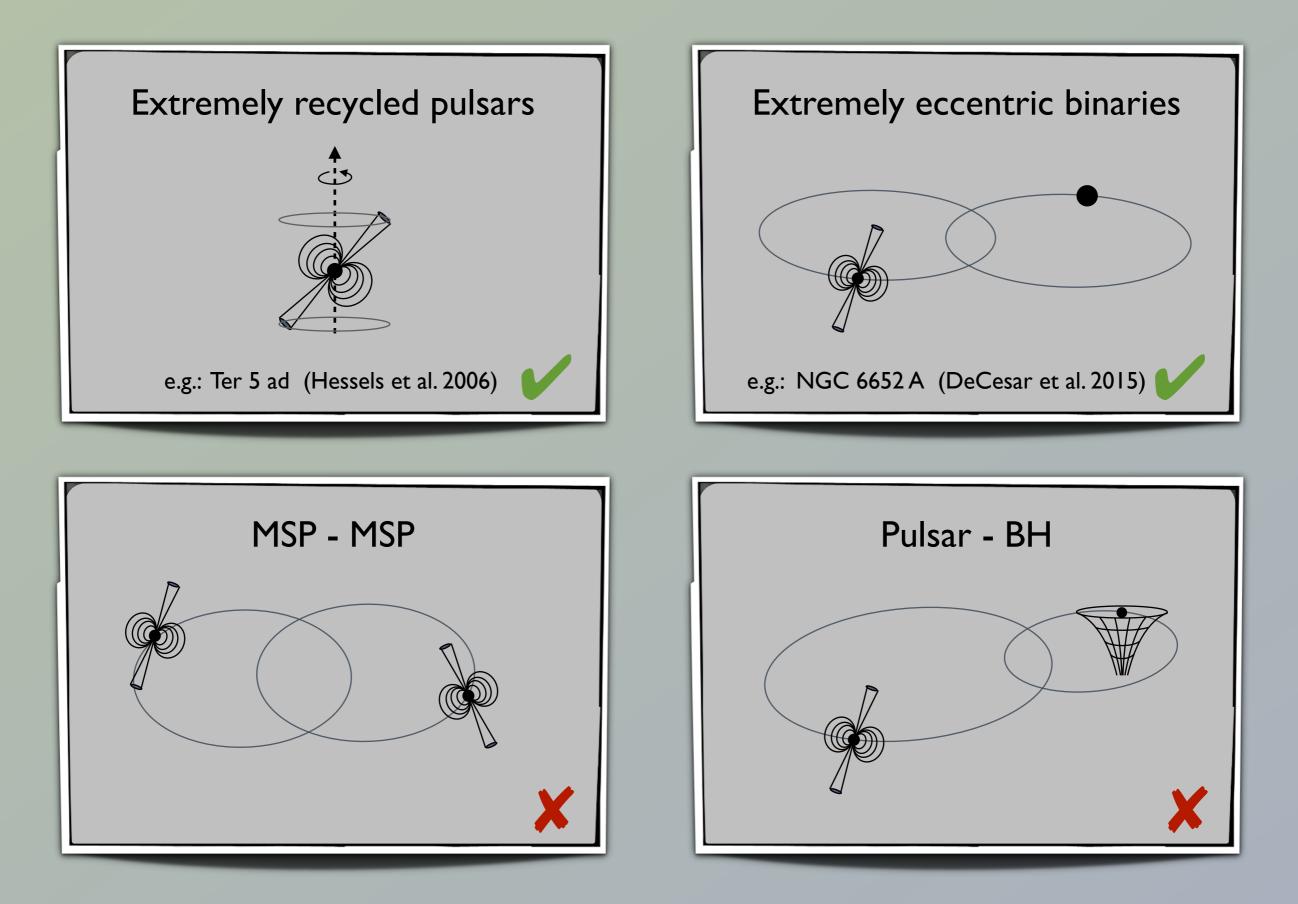
Star densities at the GC cores over 10³ per cubic parsec.

V

Ideal environments for formation and disruption of binaries, for the spin-up of pulsars through accretion processes, and the formation of exotic systems through repeated exchange interactions.



Exciting pulsars can be found in Globular Clusters!



Pulsars as probes of GC dynamics

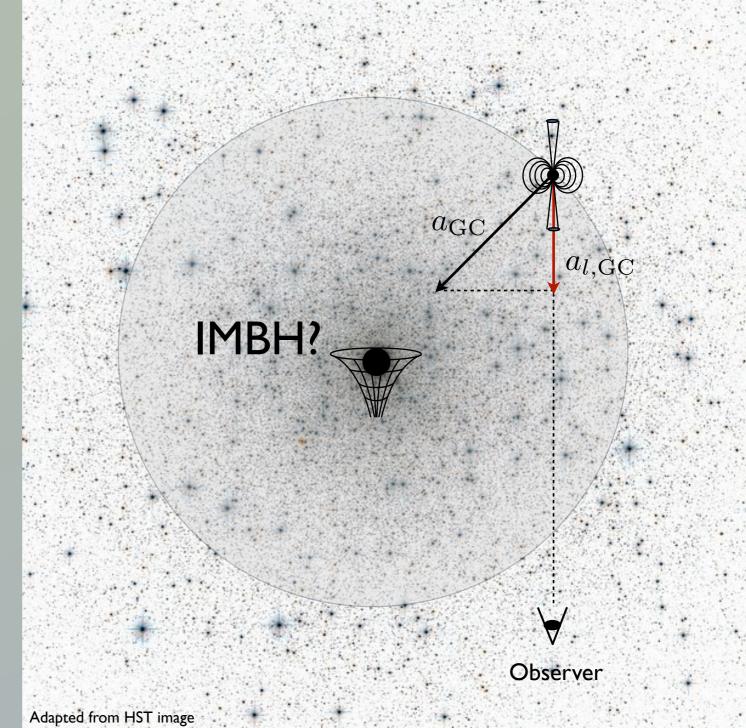
Pulsars in GCs can also be used to study the gravitational **potential of the host cluster** (e.g. Phinney 1993).

And possibly address questions such as:

Is there an IMBH at the center of some clusters?

See e.g. some recent papers:

- Freire et al. (2017)
- Perera et al. (2017)
- Prager et al. (2017)
- Abbate et al. (2018, 2019a, 2019b)
- and others...

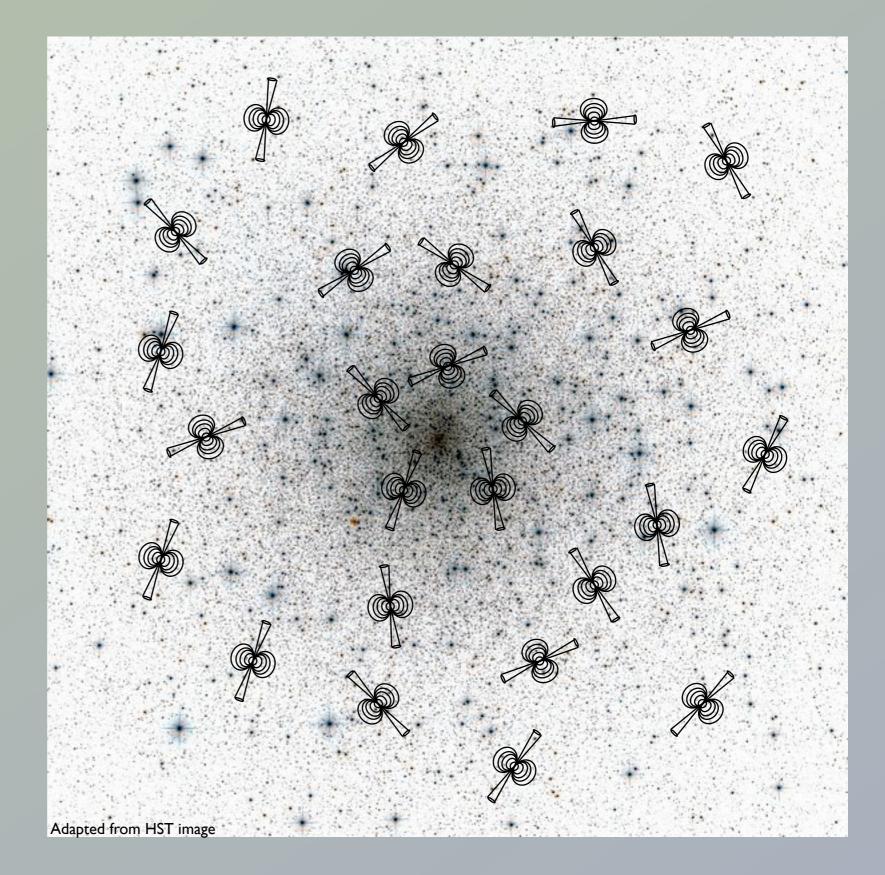


The estimated GC pulsar population

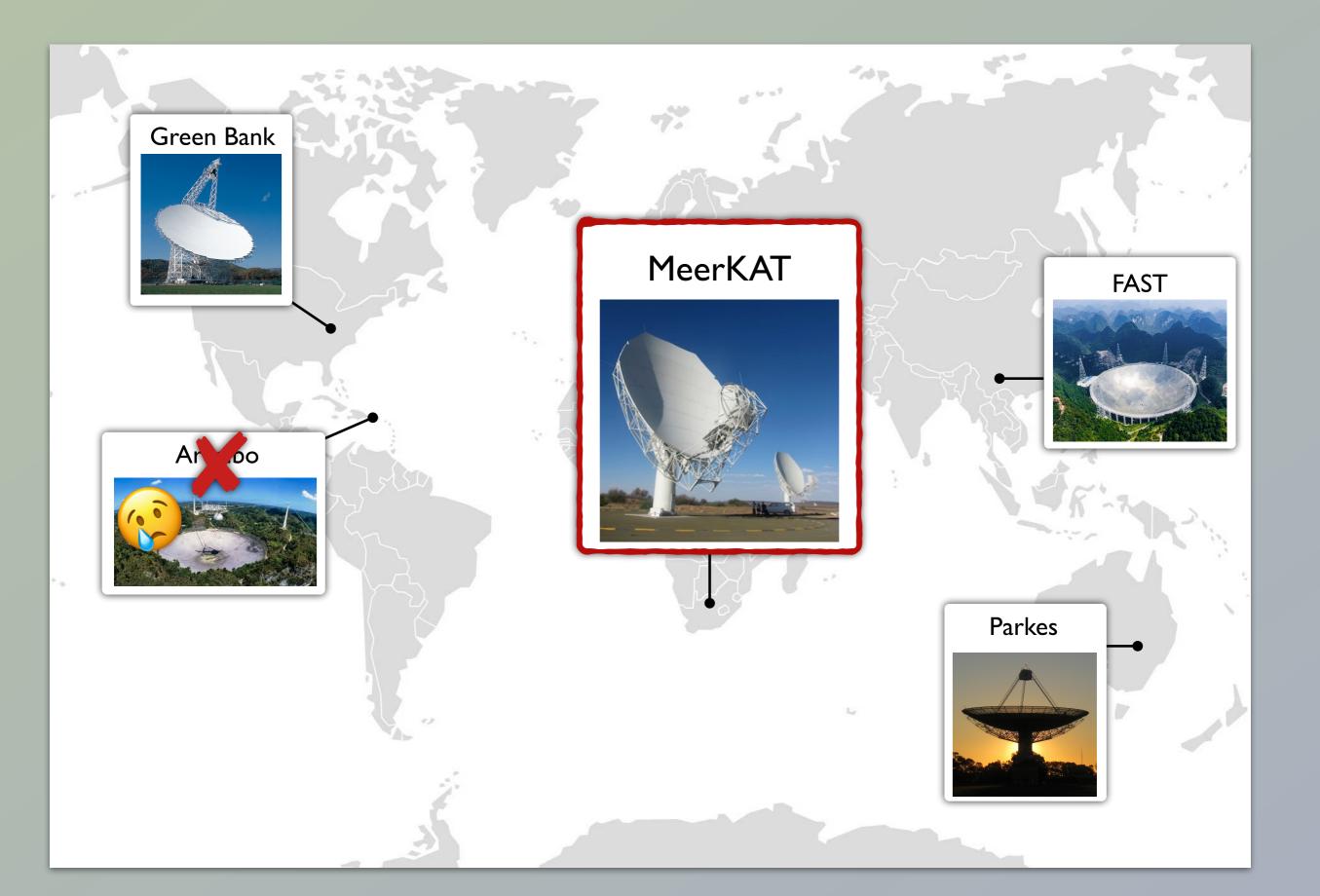
150 pulsars in 28 globular clusters in 2018

However, Turk & Lorimer (2013) estimated a population between **600-3000** potentially observable Galactic GC pulsars.

Where are all the others?



Major telescopes for GC pulsar science



The MeerTime and TRAPUM Large Survey Projects

A P U M **Transients and Pulsars** with MeerKAT

SEARCHING



TIMING

WG chairs

Ridolfi - globular clusters

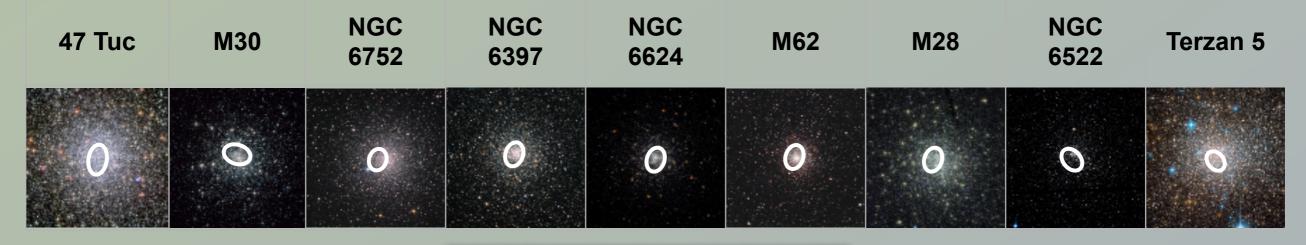
Burgay - MWL follow-up

WG chairs

Possenti - globular clusters

A first GC census with MeerKAT

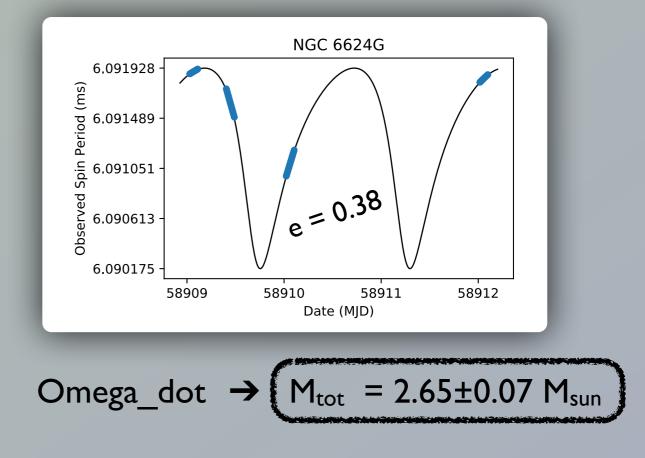
We observed the central regions 9 of different GCs from March 2019 to August 2020



8 new pulsars

| News | | — |
|------------|---------|----------|
| Name | P0 (ms) | Туре |
| 47 Tuc AC | 2,74 | Binary |
| 47 Tuc AD | 3,74 | Binary |
| M62 G | 4,61 | Binary |
| Ter 5 AN | 4,80 | Binary |
| NGC 6522 D | 5,53 | Isolated |
| NGC 6624 G | 6,09 | Binary |
| NGC 6624 H | 5,13 | Isolated |
| NGC 6752 F | 8,48 | Isolated |

- Found in 6 different clusters
- All of them MSPs (P < 10 ms)</p>
- 5 binary, 3 isolated



The TRAPUM GC survey

Targeting 28 different GCs

| NGC 104 (47 Tuc) | NGC 5139 (w Cen) | NGC 6342 | Terzan 5 | NGC 6522 | Mercer 5 | NGC 6656 (M22) |
|------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| NGC 362 | NGC 5946 | Liller 1 | NGC 6440 | NGC 6544 | NGC 6624 | NGC 6717 |
| NGC 1851 | NGC 6093 (M80) | NGC 6388 | NGC 6441 | NGC 6541 | NGC 6626 (M28) | NGC 6752 |
| NGC 2808 | NGC 6266 (M62) | NGC 6397 | NGC 6517 | 2MS-GC01 | NGC 6652 | NGC 7099 (M30) |



http://www.trapum.org/discoveries.html

Spin periods

- 44 millisecond pulsars
- 5 mildly recycled
- I long-period (~250 ms)
- I very long-period (2.5 s)

Peculiar objects

3 highly eccentric binaries

Several eclipsing spiders

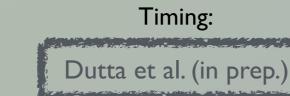
New pulsars in NGC 1851

NGC 1851



I pulsar known discovered by GMRT by Freire et al. (2004)

Credits: NASA

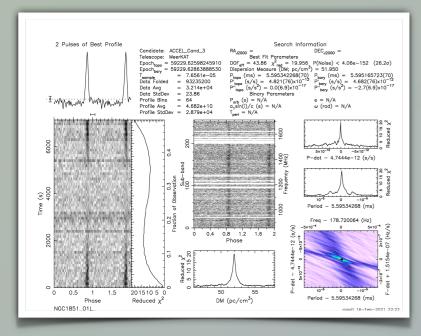


13 new pulsars by MeerKAT

| Name | P (ms) | DM (pc cm-3) | Туре |
|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| NGC 1851B | 2,8162 | 52,07 | Isolated |
| NGC 1851C | 5,5648 | 52,05 | Isolated |
| NGC 1851D | 4,5543 | 52,17 | Isolated |
| NGC 1851E | 5,5952 | 51,95 | Binary |
| NGC 1851F | 4,3294 | 51,63 | Binary |
| NGC 1851G | 3,8028 | 51,01 | Binary |
| NGC 1851H | 5,5061 | 52,26 | Binary |
| NGC 1851I | 32,6538 | 52,42 | Binary |
| NGC 1851J | 6,6329 | 52,06 | Isolated |
| NGC 1851K | 4,6920 | 51,93 | Isolated |
| NGC 1851L | 2,9586 | 51,23 | Binary |
| NGC 1851M | 4,7977 | 51,66 | Isolated |
| NGC 1851N | 5,5679 | 51,11 | Isolated |

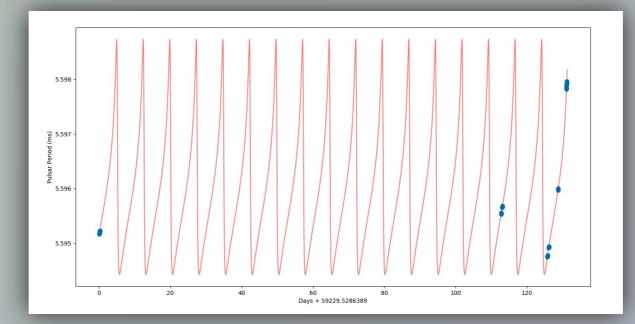
NGC 1851E - an extremely eccentric and massive binary MSP

Barr et al., in prep.



Discoveries:

Ridolfi et al. (2022)



 $M_c > 1.5 M_{sun}$ (for $M_p=1.4 M_{sun}$)

New pulsars in Omega Centauri

Omega Centauri

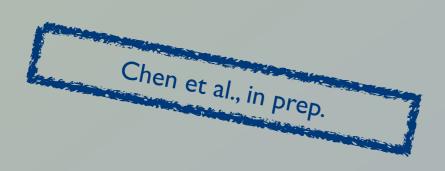


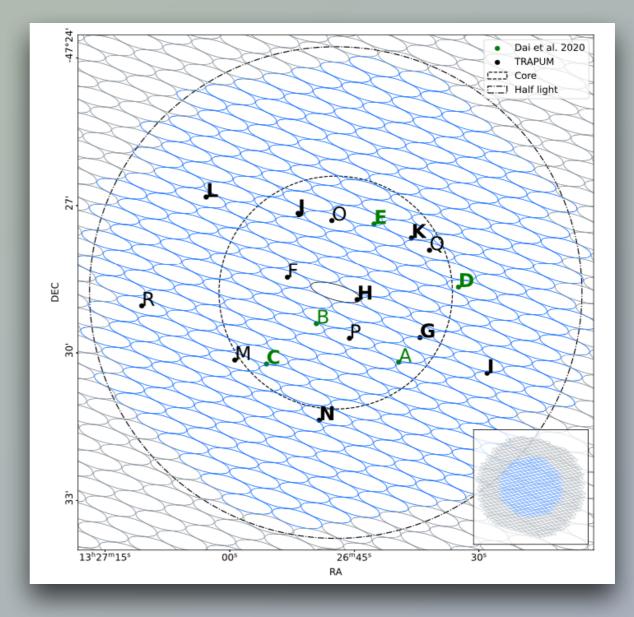
Credits: ESO

Extensively searched with the Parkes telescope in the 2000's First 5 pulsars discovered 20 years later (Dai et al. 2020)

I3 further pulsars discovered by MeerKAT!

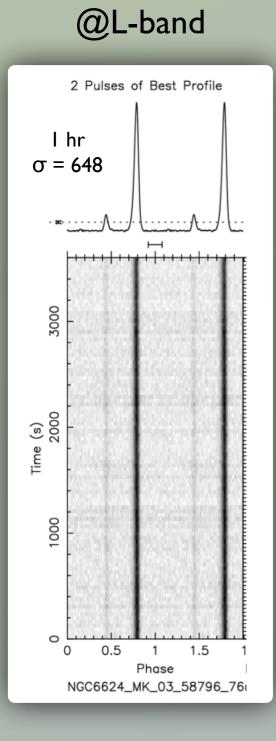
| Pulsar | Туре | P (ms) | $\begin{array}{c} DM \\ (pc \ cm^{-3}) \end{array}$ |
|--------|----------|-----------|---|
| F | Isolated | 2.273 | 98.29 |
| G | Binary | 3.304 | 99.69 |
| Н | Binary | 2.520 | 98.09 |
| Ι | Binary | 18.95 | 102.2 |
| J | Isolated | 1.842 | 97.28 |
| K | Binary | 4.716 | 94.73 |
| L | Binary | 3.537 | 101.5 |
| М | Isolated | 4.603 | 101.4 |
| Ν | Binary | 6.884 | 101.2 |
| 0 | Isolated | 6.159 | 94.27 |
| Р | Isolated | 2.794 | 102.1 |
| Q | Binary | 4.130 | 95.92 |
| R | Isolated | 10.29 | 102.1 |





Not only new pulsars...

Giant pulses (GPs) from NGC 6624A

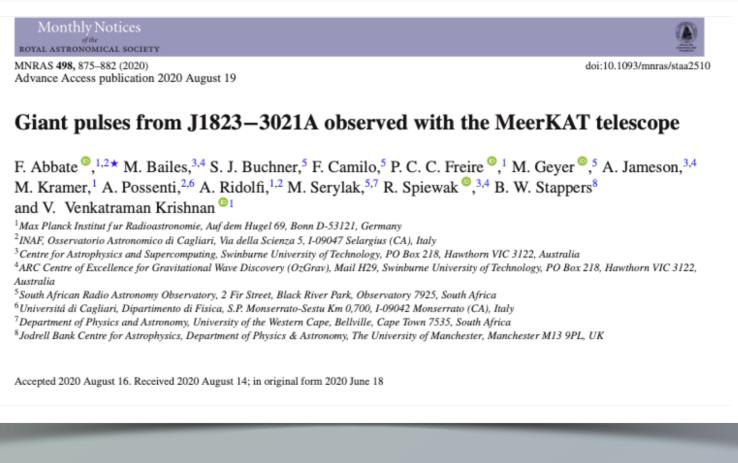


40 antennas

5 h of MeeKAT obs → 14350 GPs (~0.8 GP/s)



Most active known GP emitter amongst MSPs



Abbate et al. (2020b)

A super-long observation of 47 Tuc



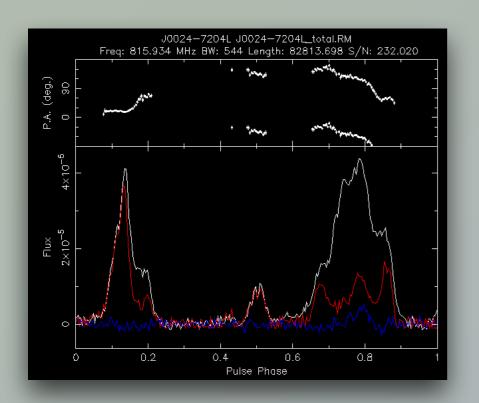
29 pulsars known in the cluster

16-hour observation of 47 Tuc with the UHF receivers

Longest observation of a GC of all time

Scientific goals:

- Measure polarization profile with much better precision than Parkes
- Try and detect the Shapiro delay of several pulsar-WD binaries
- Discover many additional pulsars



Most precise DM and RM measurements to date

Evidence of turbulence in the intracluster medium Likely driven by the motion of wind-shedding stars

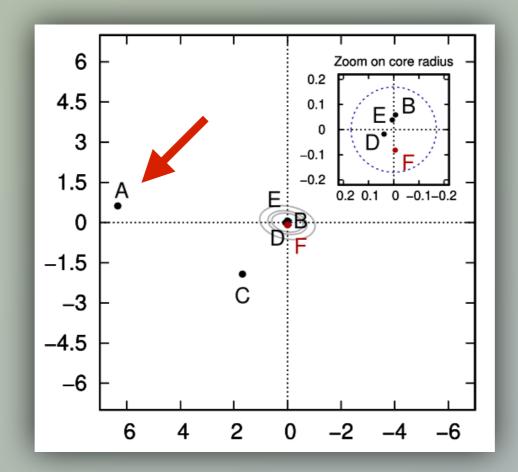


The relativistic binary NGC 6752A

P = 3.26 ms Pb = 0.84 days He WD companion

74 r_{core} from center

Does it really belong to the cluster?



Timing with Parkes + MeerKAT



- Orbital decay
- Proper motion
- M_p=1.55 Msun
- M_c=0.202 Msun

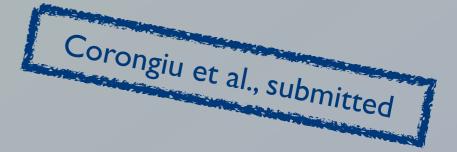
3D velocity < GC escape velocity



Yes, it belongs to NGC 6752!

| Parameter | Symbol |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Mass (M _o) | M _C |
| Distance (kpc) | D |
| Reddening (mag) | E(B-V) |
| U-band magnitude (mag) | $m_{ m U}$ |
| B-band magnitude (mag) | $m_{\rm B}$ |
| V-band magnitude (mag) | $m_{ m V}$ |
| Surface temperature (K) | T_{eff} |
| Surface gravity (c.g.s.) | $\log_{10} g$ |

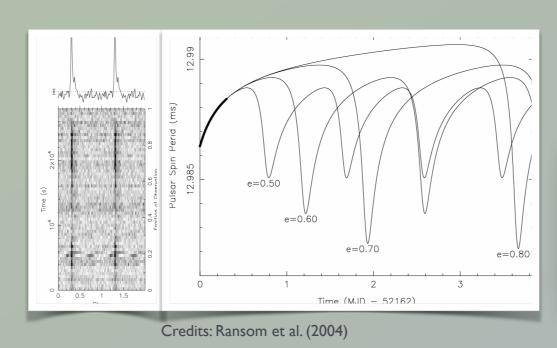
Test of M-R relations of WD models



Revisiting M30B... 20 years later

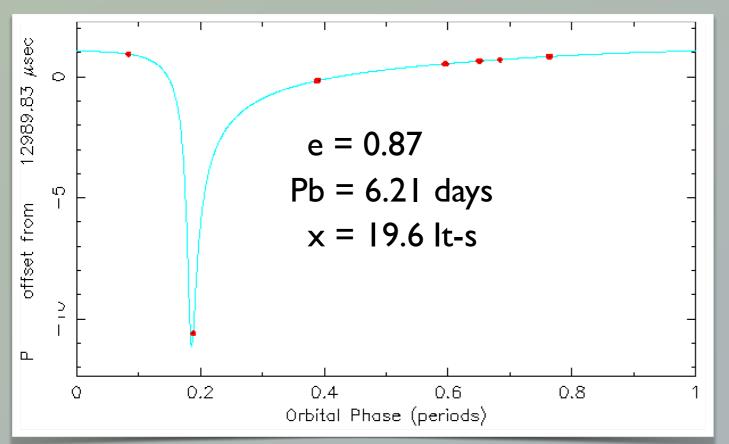
Discovered by Ransom et al. (2004) with the GBT

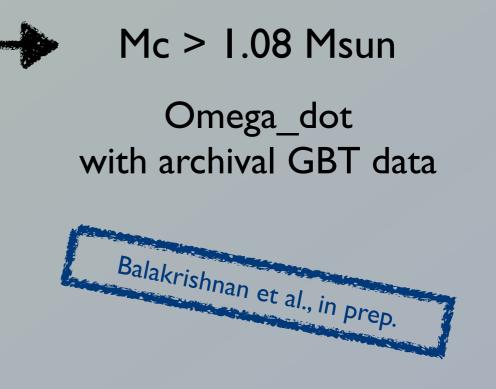
e > 0.45



Never detected again.... until MeerKAT!



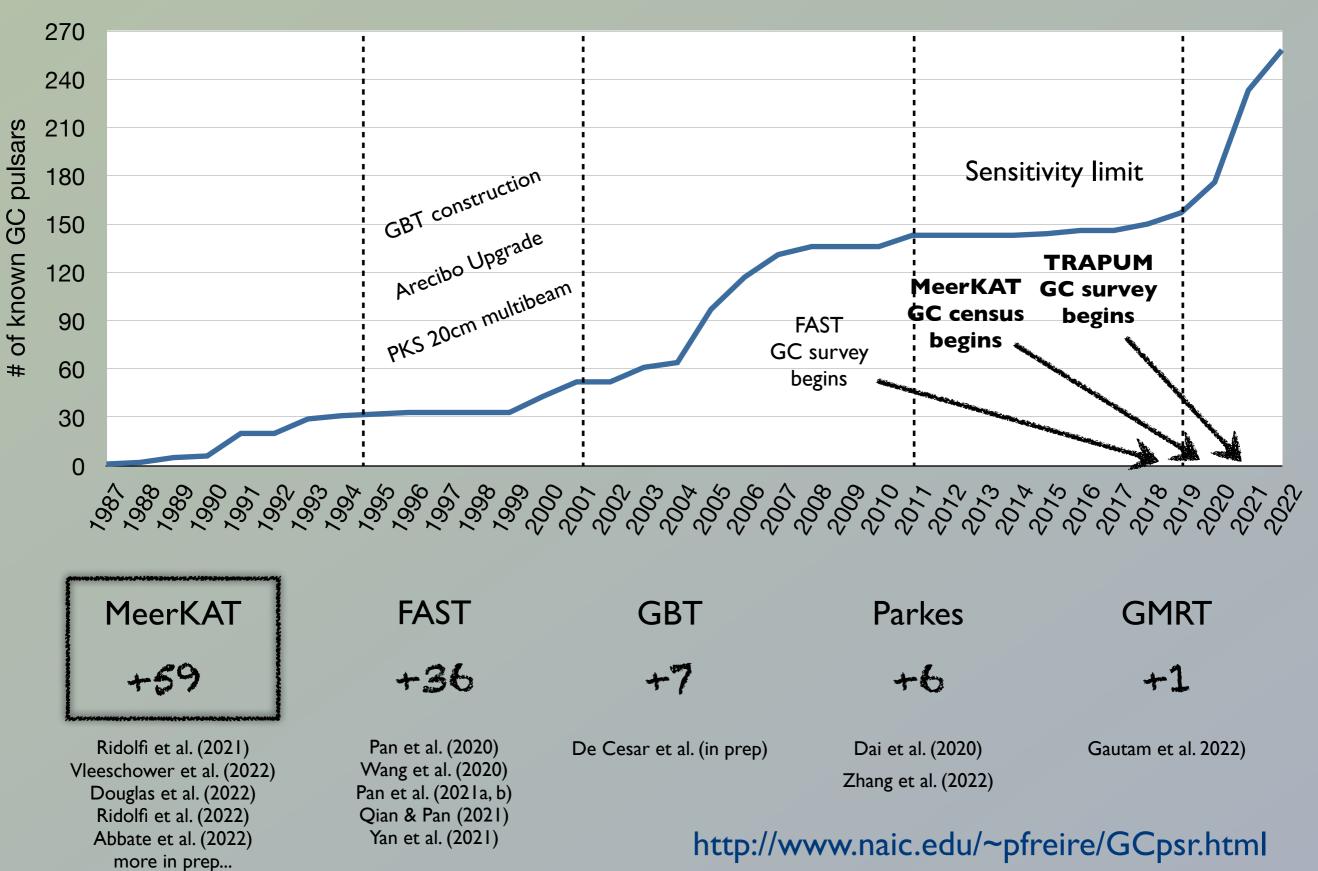




Credits:Vishnu Balakrishnan

Where are we now?

Cumulative



Outlook

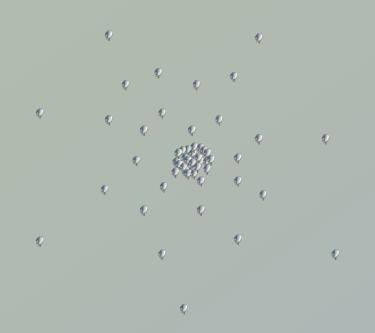
Today

MeerKAT (64 dishes) (S-band in 2023)



2024

MeerKAT+ (76 dishes)



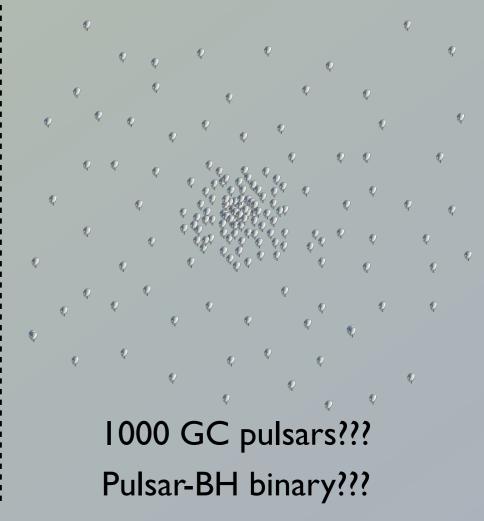
300 GC pulsars?

400 GC pulsars?? MSP-MSP binary??

In any case....

~2028

SKAI-mid (197 dishes)



These are very exciting times for GC pulsar astrophysics!

Summary

MeerKAT is a game changer for GC pulsar astrophysics

- Enables observations of southern GCs with unprecedented sensitivity
- Up to 2x more sensitive than GBT, > 4x more sensitivity than Parkes
- Paves the way for **SKAI-mid**

Exciting results from the first 2.5 years of data

- 59 new GC pulsars discovered
- 13 new pulsars in NGC 1851
- 13 new pulsars in Ω Centauri
- At least three very eccentric MSPs
- NGC 1851E is a massive binary
- Most detailed study of giant pulses from an MSP to date
- Characterization of M30B after two decades

THANK YOU!

MeerKAT GC publications:

Abbate et al. (2020b) Ridolfi et al. (2021) Vleeschower et al. (2022) Douglas et al. (2022) Ridolfi et al. (2022) Abbate et al. (2022) Corongiu et al. (submitted) Abbate et al. (submitted) Barr et al. (in prep.) Chen et al (in prep.) Dutta et al. (in prep.) Balakrishnan et al. (in prep.)

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