

A Millisecond Pulsar in a Stellar Triple System

Scott Ransom

With Ingrid Stairs, Anne Archibald, Jason Hessels, David Kaplan,
Marten van Kerkwijk, Jason Boyles, Adam Deller, Shami Chatterjee,
Ryan Lynch, Duncan Lorimer and other members of
the GBT Drift-scan collaboration (including Vicky Kaspi!)

Ransom et al. Nature, in press (Due 8 Jan 2014)



PSR J0337+1715 Triple System

Outer Orbit

$P_{\text{orb}} = 327 \text{ days}$

$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.41 M_{\text{Sun}}$

Inner Orbit

$P_{\text{orb}} = 1.6 \text{ days}$

$M_{\text{PSR}} = 1.44 M_{\text{Sun}}$

$M_{\text{WD}} = 0.20 M_{\text{Sun}}$

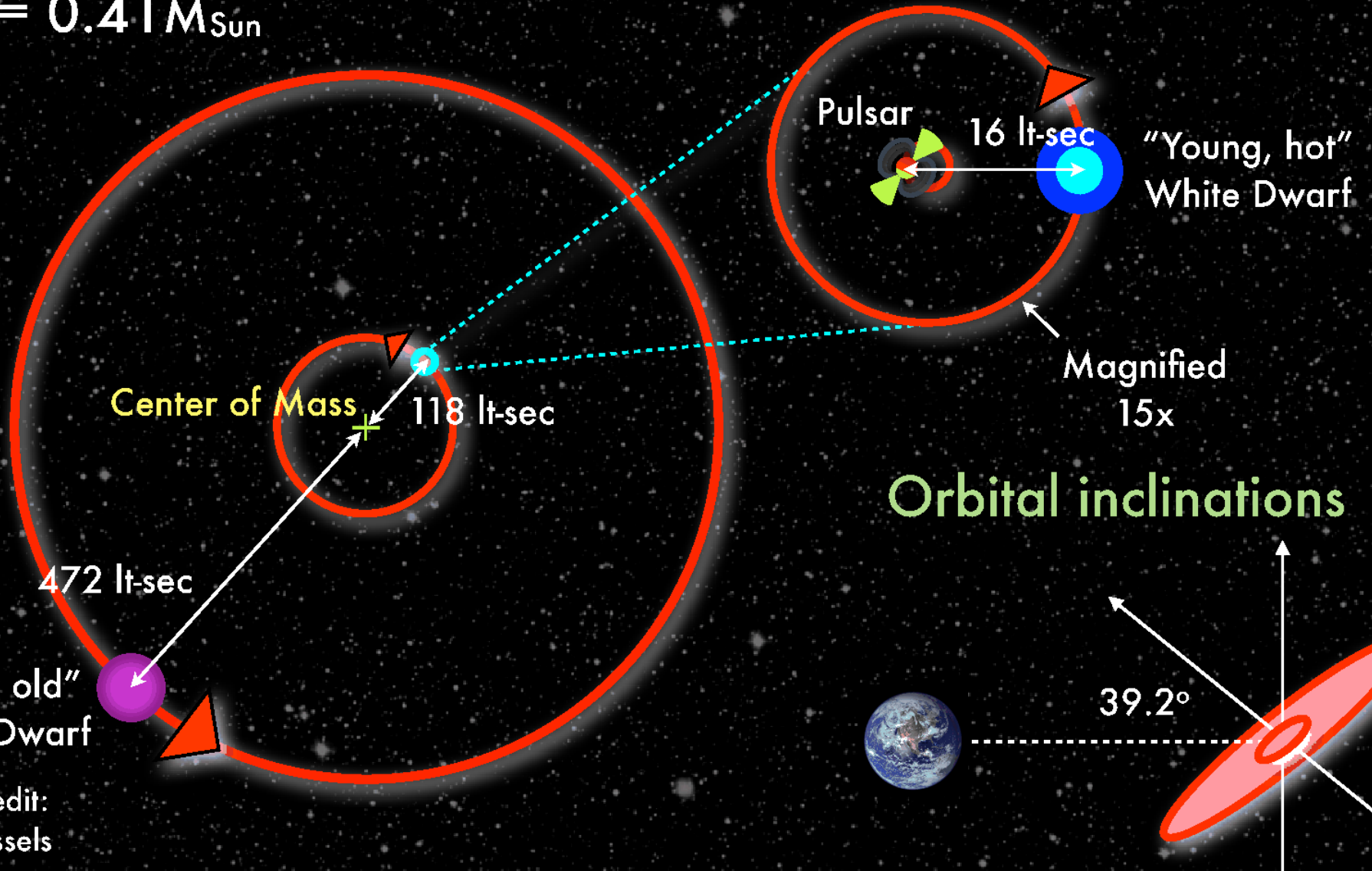


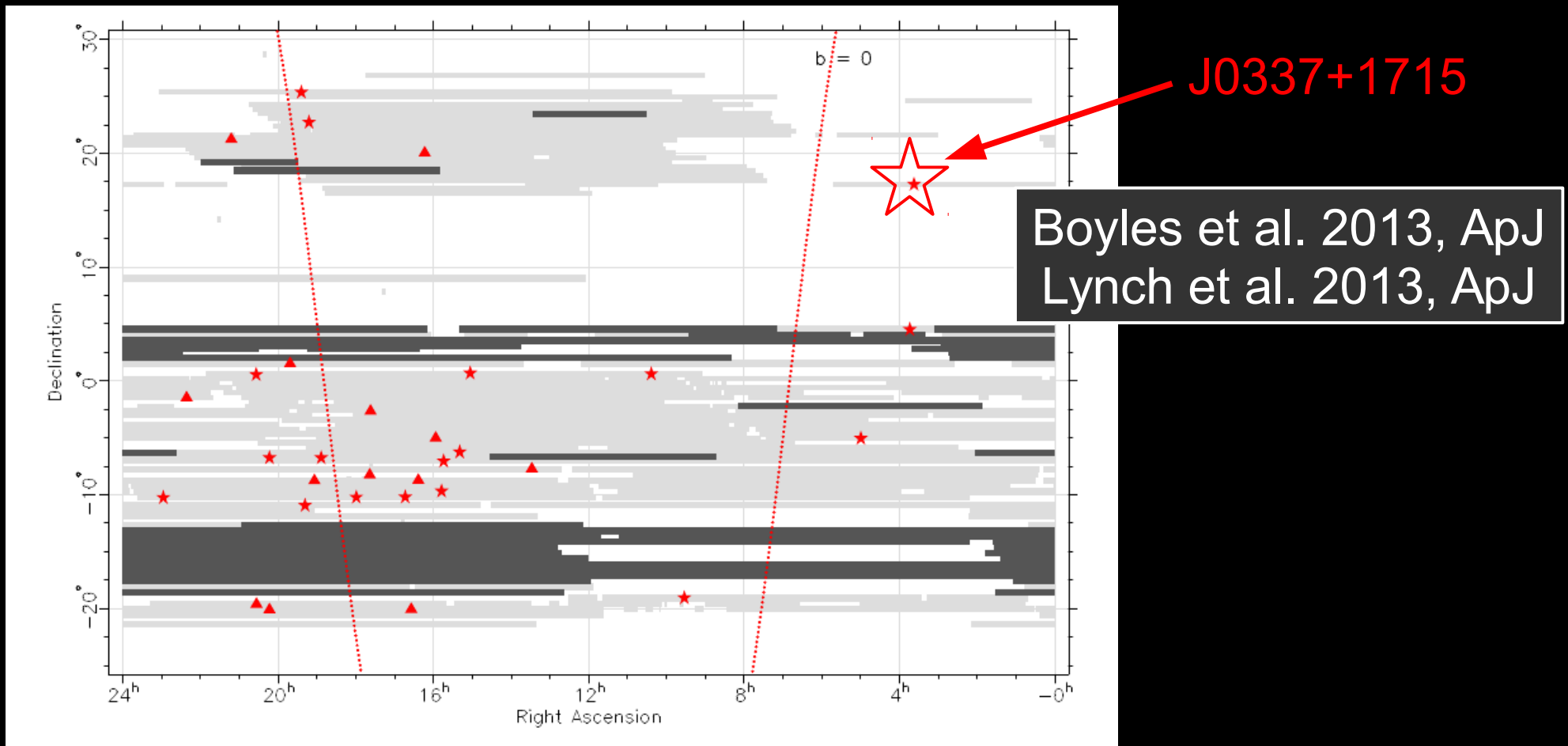
Figure credit:
Jason Hessels

350MHz Drift Scan Survey during Track Repair

Lorimer, McLaughlin, Ransom, **Boyles**, Lynch, Hessels, Kondratiev, Stairs, van Leeuwen, Archibald, Kaspi, Roberts, Stovall, Karaku-Argaman, + several undergraduate students...

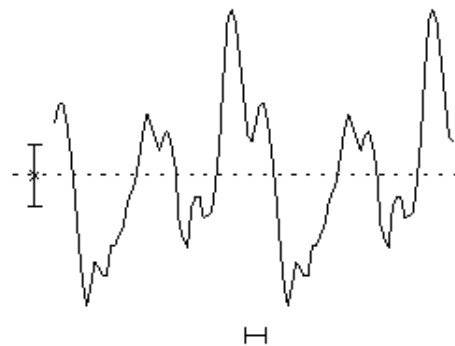
~1350 hrs of obs @25 MB/s ~ 135 TB (~25% of the full sky!)

35 new pulsars, including 7 MSPs plus dozens(?) of RRATs



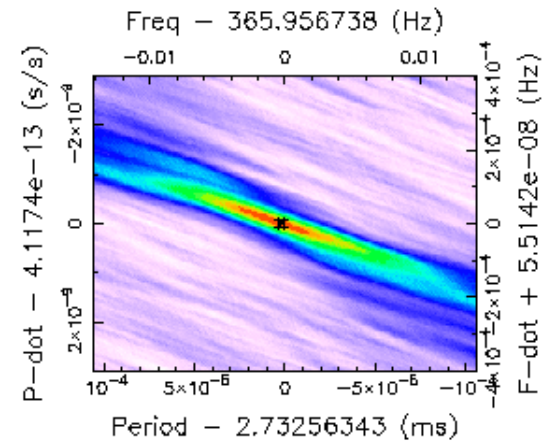
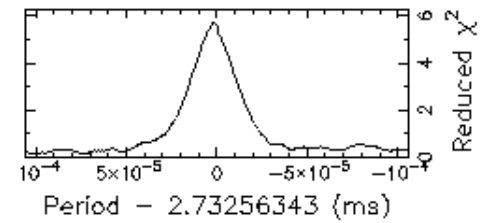
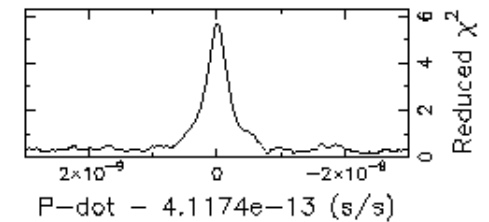
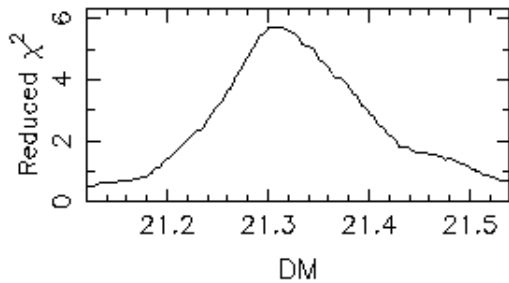
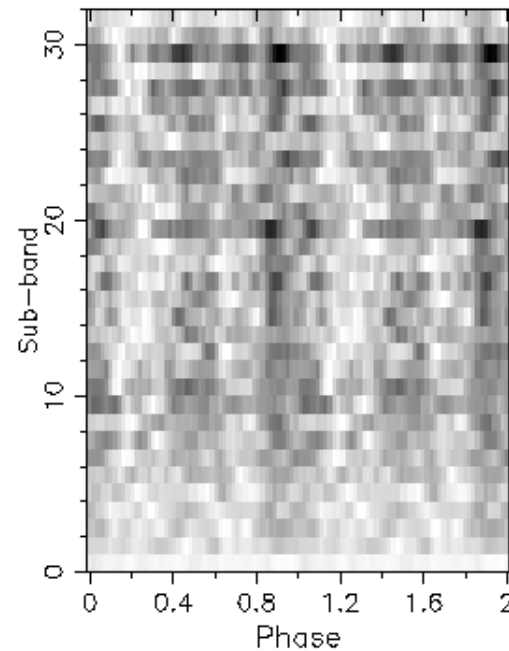
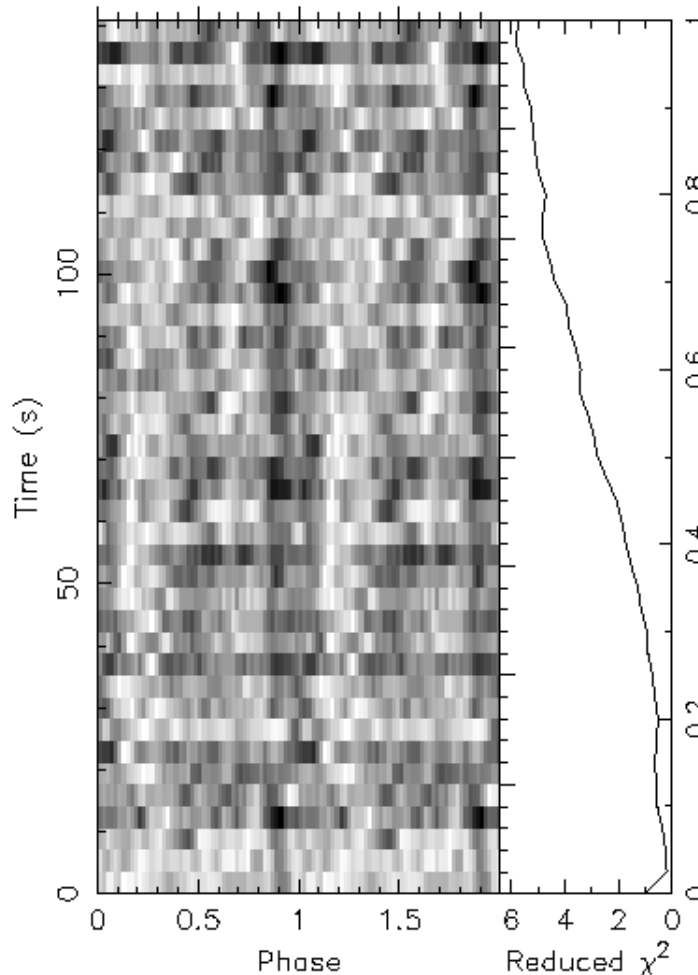
GBT Driftscan discovery by Jason Boyles

2 Pulses of Best Profile



Candidate: ACCEL_Cand_1
 Telescope: GBT
 Epoch_{topo} = 54224.81743147418
 Epoch_{bary} = 54224.81251718424
 T_{sample} = 0.00016384
 Data Folded = 860160
 Data Avg = 7.948e+04
 Data StdDev = 147.4
 Profile Bins = 50
 Profile Avg = 1.367e+09
 Profile StdDev = 1.933e+04

Search Information
 RA_{J2000} = 03:36:57.1901 DEC_{J2000} = 17:13:28.3522
 Best Fit Parameters
 Reduced χ^2 = 5.725 P(Noise) < 3.28e-34 ($\approx 12.1\sigma$)
 Dispersion Measure (DM) = 21.305
 P_{topo} (ms) = 2.7325656(13) P_{bary} (ms) = 2.7325038(13)
 P_{dot}_{topo} (s/s) = 0.0(6.9) × 10⁻¹¹ P_{dot}_{bary} (s/s) = 0.0(6.9) × 10⁻¹¹
 P_{ddot}_{topo} (s/s²) = 0.0(3.2) × 10⁻¹² P_{ddot}_{bary} (s/s²) = 0.0(3.2) × 10⁻¹²
 Binary Parameters
 P_{orb} (s) = N/A e = N/A
 a₁ sin(i)/c (s) = N/A ω (rad) = N/A
 T_{per} = N/A



PSR J0337+1715

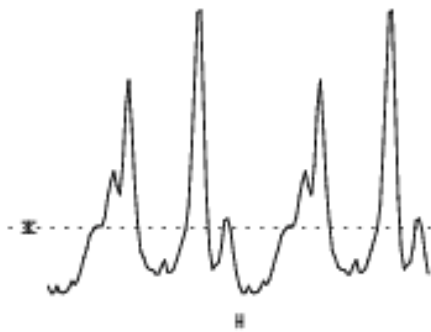
Bright: ~2 mJy at 1.4 GHz

Fairly Fast: 2.73 ms

DM of 21.3 pc/cm³

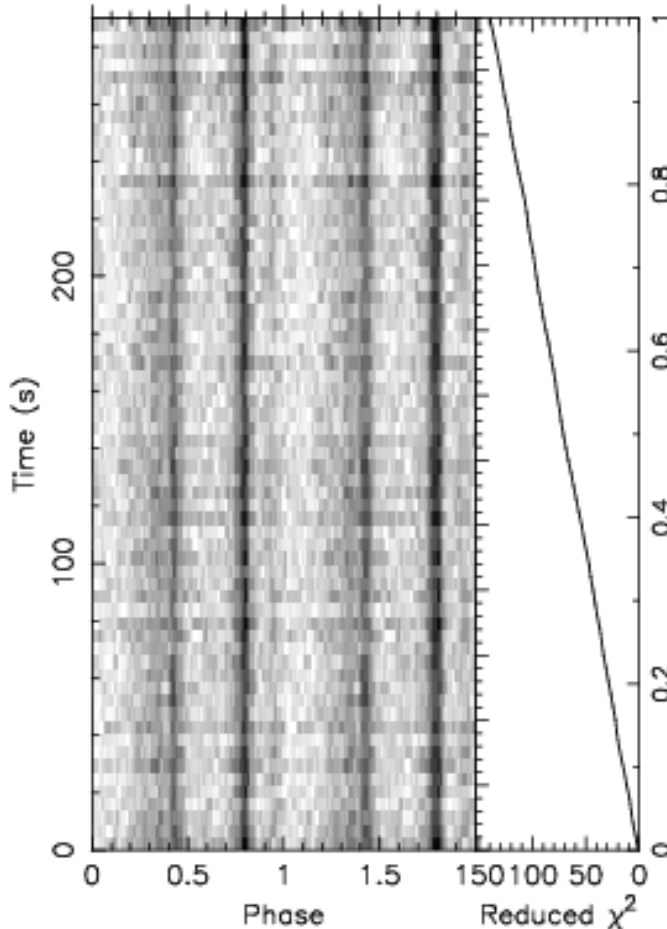
(distance of ~750 pc)

2 Pulses of Best Profile

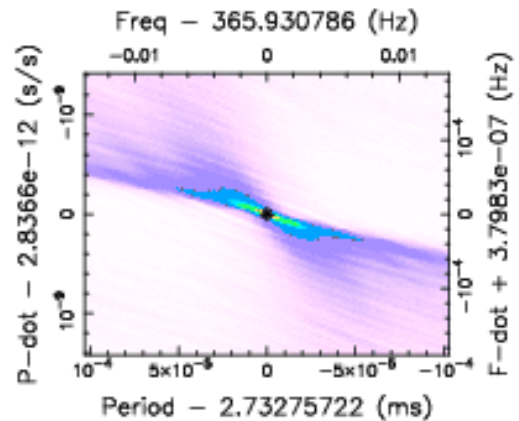
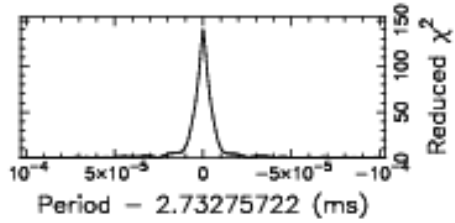
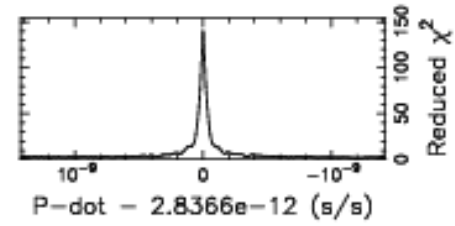
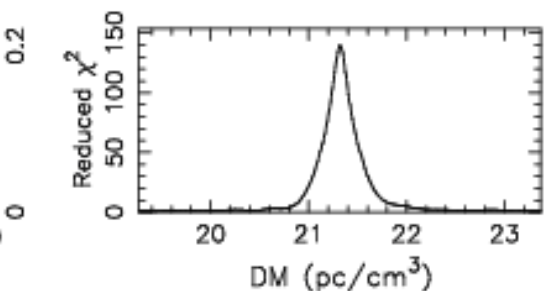
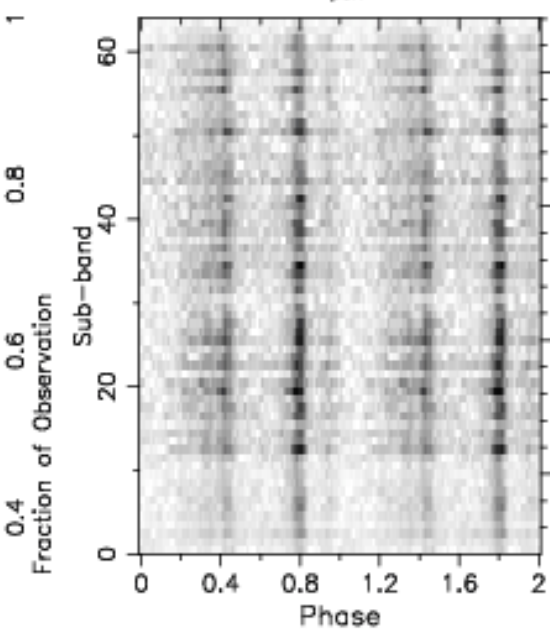


Candidate: 2.73ms_Cand
 Telescope: GBT
 Epoch_{topo} = 55945.8611342
 Epoch_{bary} = 55945.8644779
 T_{sample} = 6.144e-04
 Data Folded = 4718592
 Data Avg = 2.9e+04
 Data StdDev = 208
 Profile Bins = 64
 Profile Avg = 2.138e+04
 Profile StdDev = 5.649e+04

peri = N/A



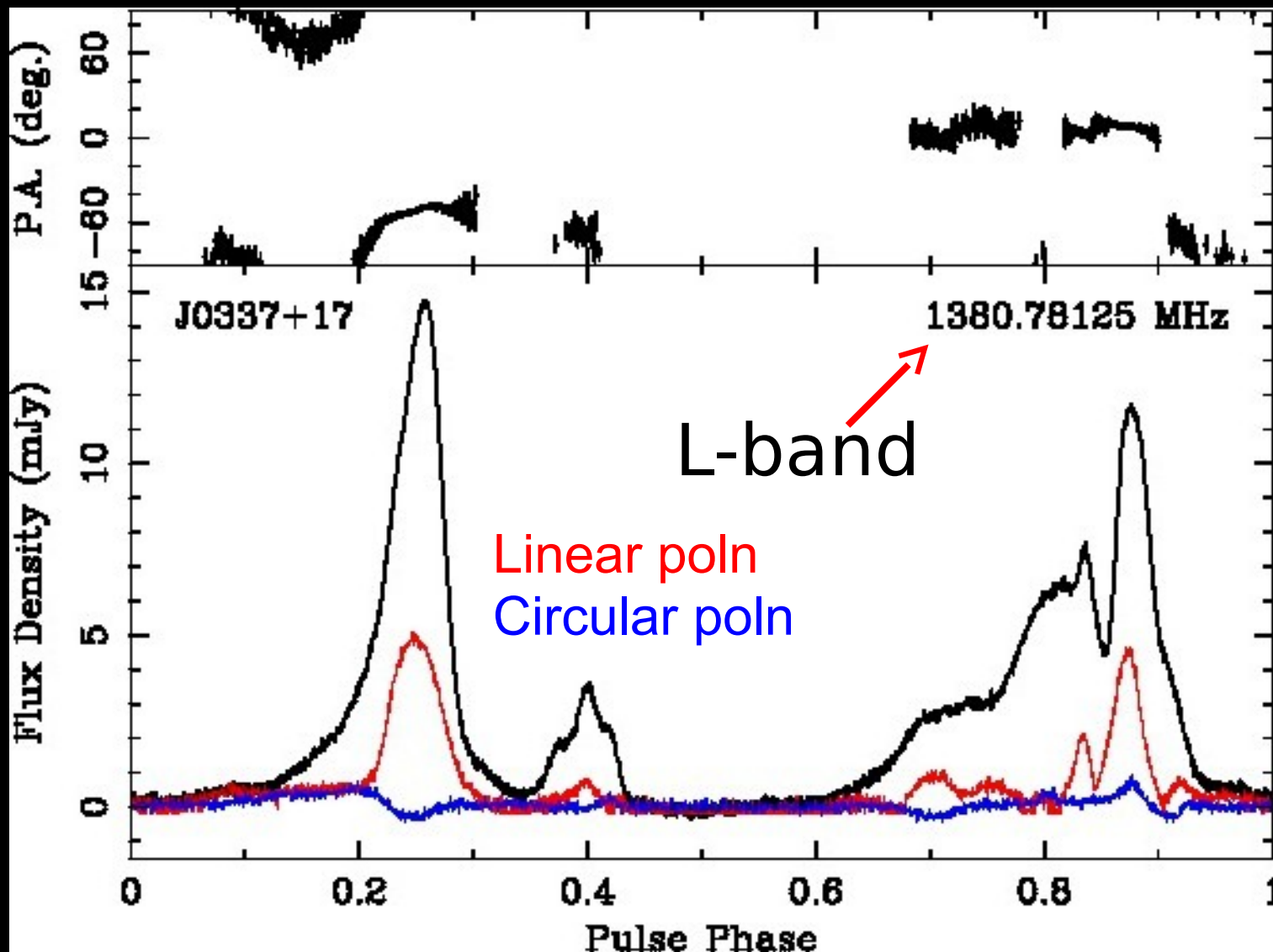
guppi_55945_0337+17_0001_0001.fits



Arecibo PUPPI observations:

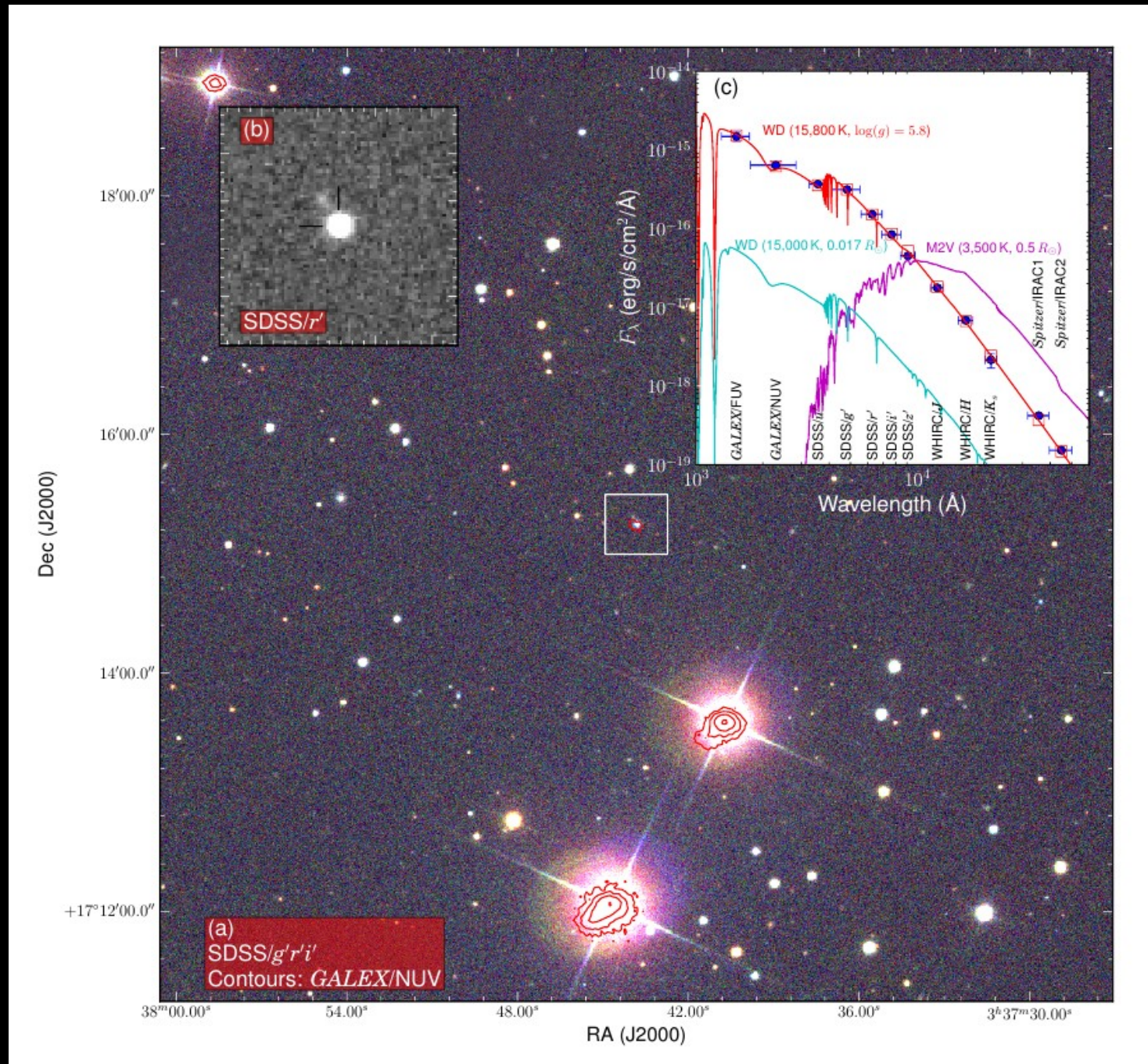
~0.8 μ s TOAs in 10 seconds (from ~13,000 TOAs)!

Likely a ~100ns MSP or better!



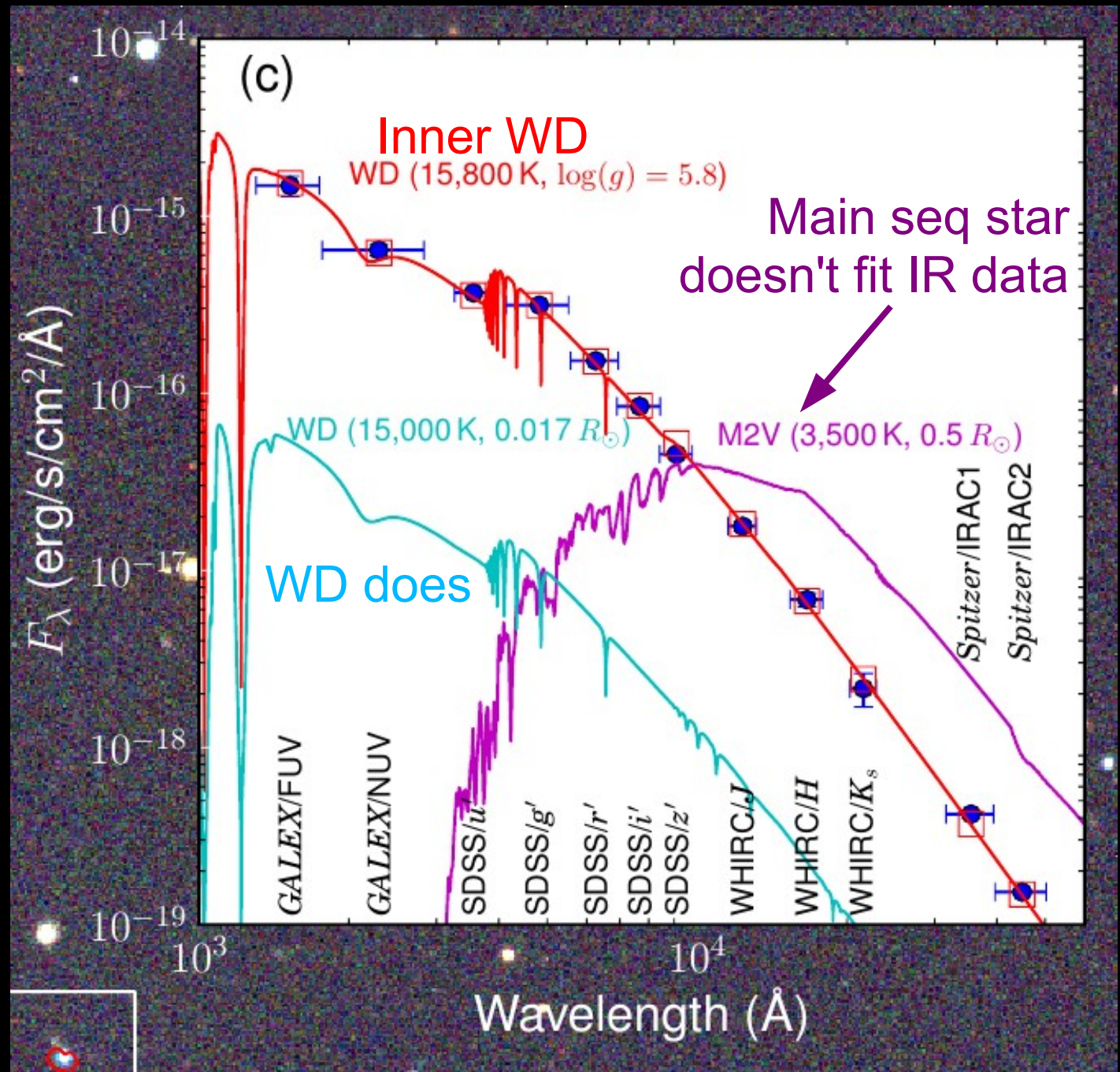
Optical Counterpart in SDSS etc...

18-19 mag
GALEX source

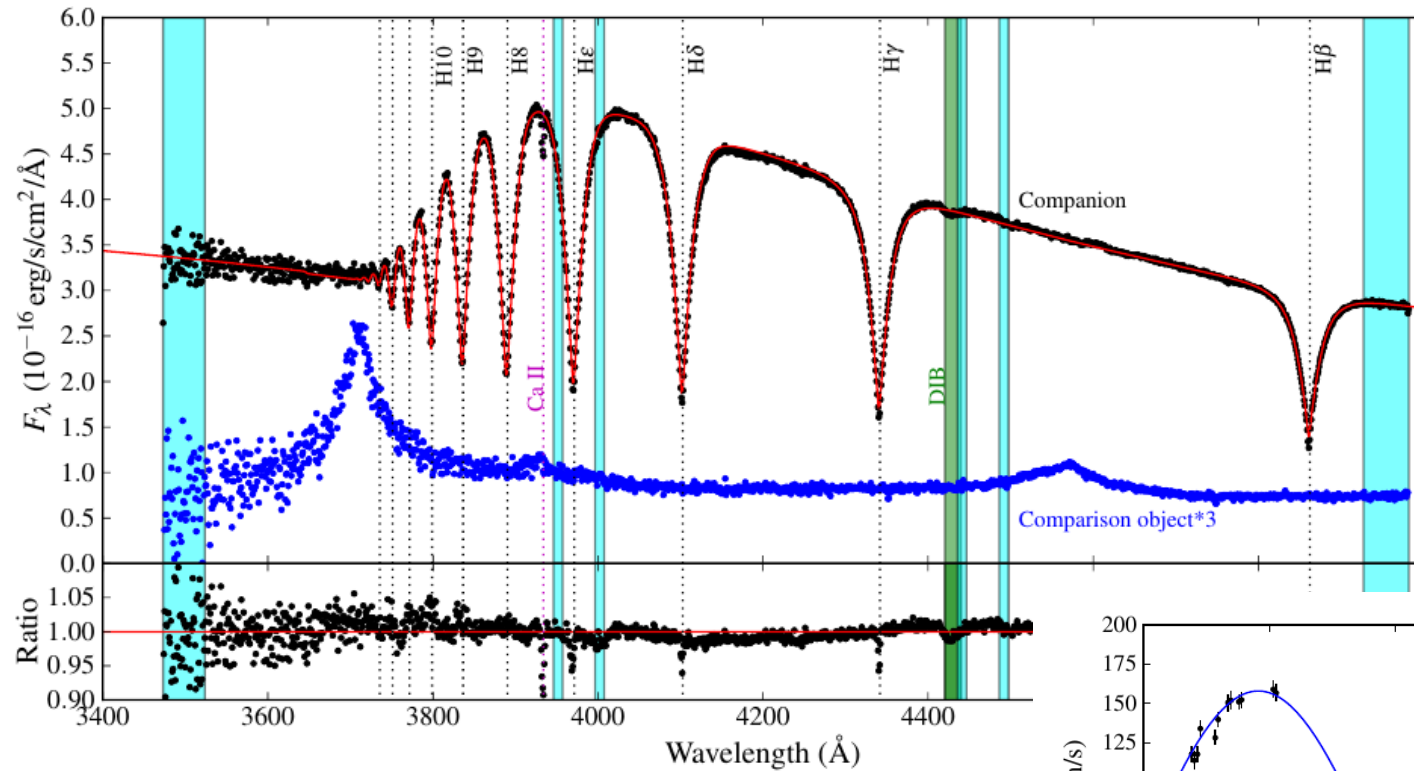


Optical Counterpart in SDSS etc...

18-19 mag
GALEX source
Outer star is WD



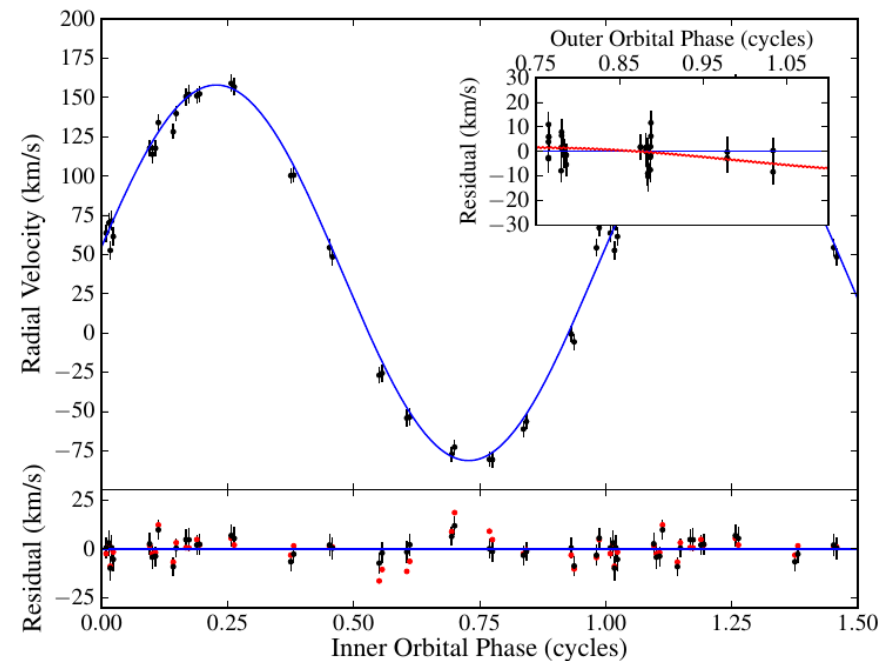
Optical spectroscopy on inner WD...



$T_{\text{eff}} = 15,800\text{K}$ $\log(g) = 5.82$
Therefore He WD of 0.15-0.2 Msun
RVs give mass ratio of 7.32 ± 0.08
W/ timing masses, gives ~6% radius:

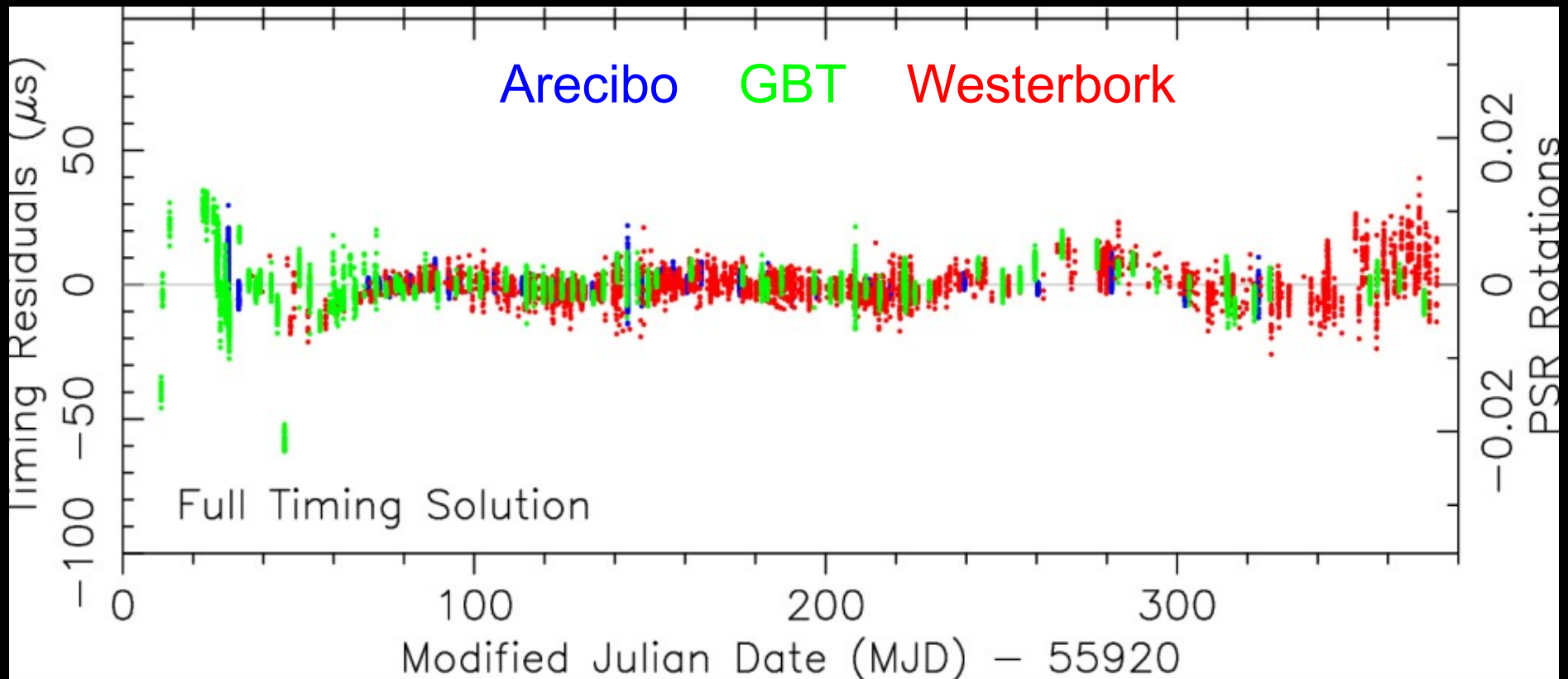
$D = 1,300 \pm 80$ pc

Kaplan, van Kerkwijk et al in prep.



Pulsar timing over past 1.5 years...

26,000+ arrival times now cover more than 1 outer orbit
WSRT near daily, GBT weekly, Arecibo every other week



Pu

29,000
WSRT

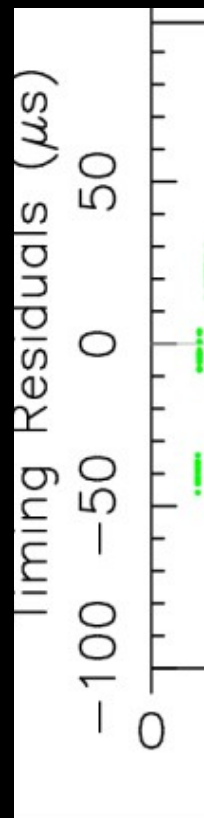
```

PSR          J0337+17
RAJ          03:37:43.82589000
DECJ         17:15:14.8281000
POSEPOCH    56337.0000
F0          365.9533436144258189 0 0.0000000000656904
F1          7.8335396316700-15 0 1.490959143049D-17
PEPOCH      56100.000000
START       55930.923
FINISH      56293.906
DM          21.313000
SOLARN0     10.00
EPHEM       DE405
CLK         UTC(NIST)
NTOA        25173
TRES        2.58
TZRMJD      56100.13622674904492
TZRFREQ     1379.999
TZRSITE     j
NITS        9
BINARY      BTX
PLAN 1
A1          1.217519002 0 0.000000028
E           0.0006930546 0 0.0000000360
T0          56100.069980812 0 0.000017193
OM          94.223914360778 0 0.003798095338
OMDOT       5.0402353 0 0.0411788
FB0         7.102810302497D-06 0 3.624766695763D-12
FB1         -2.678657572018D-16 0 1.604430406730D-18
FB2         2.040510792551D-23 0 8.684852611298D-25
FB3         2.107991635896D-29 0 2.924232988033D-31
FB4         -3.647825395913D-36 0 1.899824658464D-37
FB5         -1.901910353912D-42 0 3.524512908951D-44
FB6         6.806285773018D-49 0 2.499637441639D-50
FB7         8.287744673248D-58 0 7.925156422829D-60
XDOT        0.848172 0 0.008998
XDOT2       6.094600874182D-19 0 4.408287558814D-21
XDOT3       4.041033710308D-25 0 2.363736605124D-27
XDOT4       4.115933106721D-32 0 7.928065027946D-34
XDOT5       -8.780341227322D-38 0 5.313279069544D-40
XDOT6       -8.155333445717D-45 0 9.551706225208D-47
XDOT7       9.566677953347D-51 0 7.018937288810D-53
EDOT        3.605679 0 0.014736
EDOT2       -9.267816214308D-19 0 5.701507711604D-21
EDOT3       -2.513015302987D-25 0 2.901568228531D-27
EDOT4       1.011182036574D-31 0 1.119425793782D-33
EDOT5       2.390268070244D-38 0 5.738080634124D-40
EDOT6       -7.689510947189D-45 0 1.432883466762D-46
EDOT7       -1.997419251915D-51 0 7.600536242990D-53
OMDOT2      1.584870327986D-15 0 1.008073928136D-17
OMDOT3      -1.542392073552D-22 0 5.456721771192D-24
OMDOT4      -1.273776352049D-28 0 1.837357300767D-30
OMDOT5      2.374972921499D-35 0 1.193660403351D-36
OMDOT6      1.170599443867D-41 0 2.214679319489D-43
OMDOT7      -4.274713914263D-48 0 1.570497580968D-49
A1_2        74.669547637 0 0.000002110
E_2         0.035345260 0 0.000000005
T0_2        55990.016090114 0 0.000003972
PB_2        327.221472217949 0 0.000003699414
OM_2        95.728375319373 0 0.000004990797

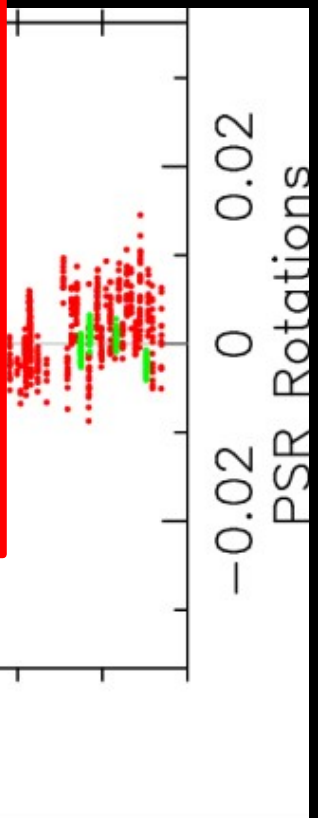
```

over past 1.5 years...

cover more than 1 outer orbit
weekly Arecibo every other week



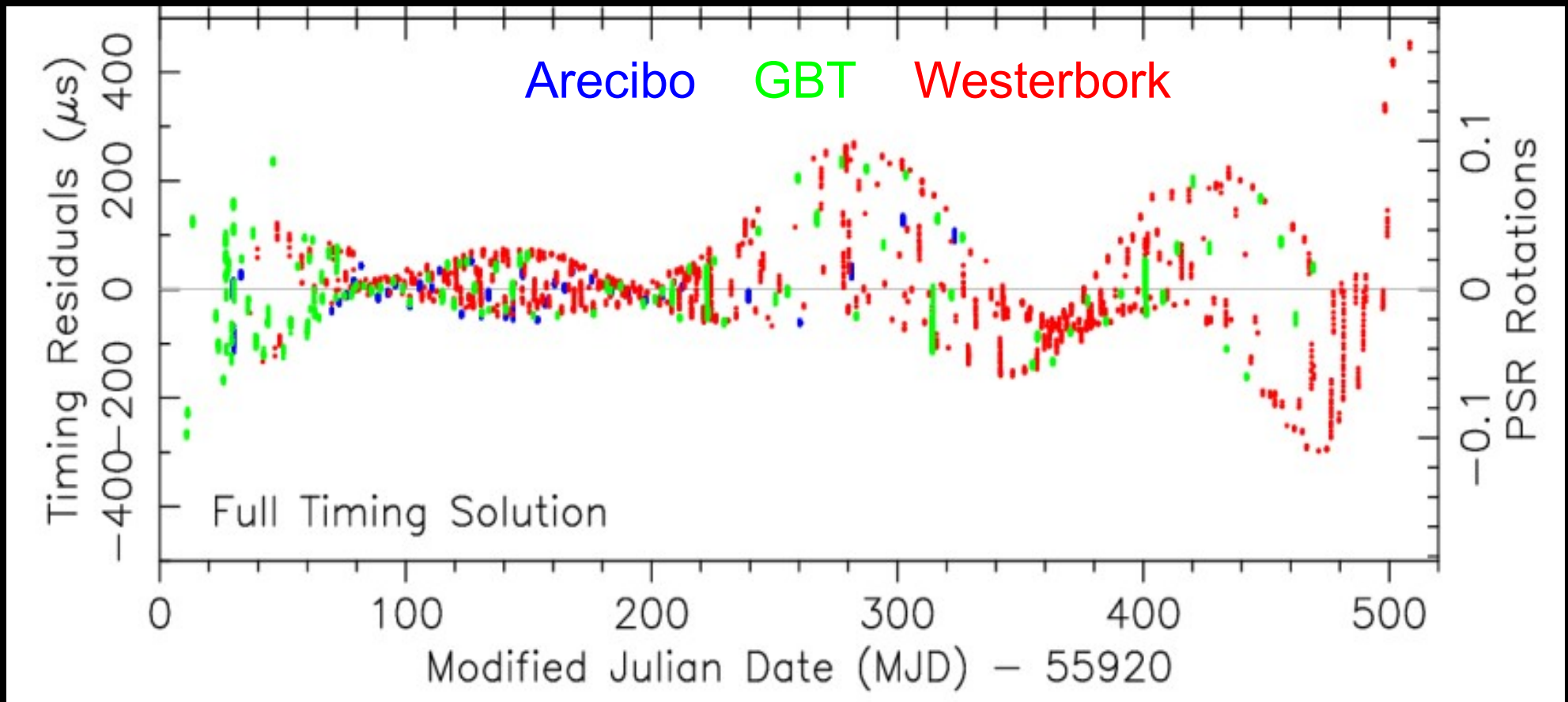
Keeping pulse count was a nightmare: 6 or 7 derivatives for each orbital parameter!

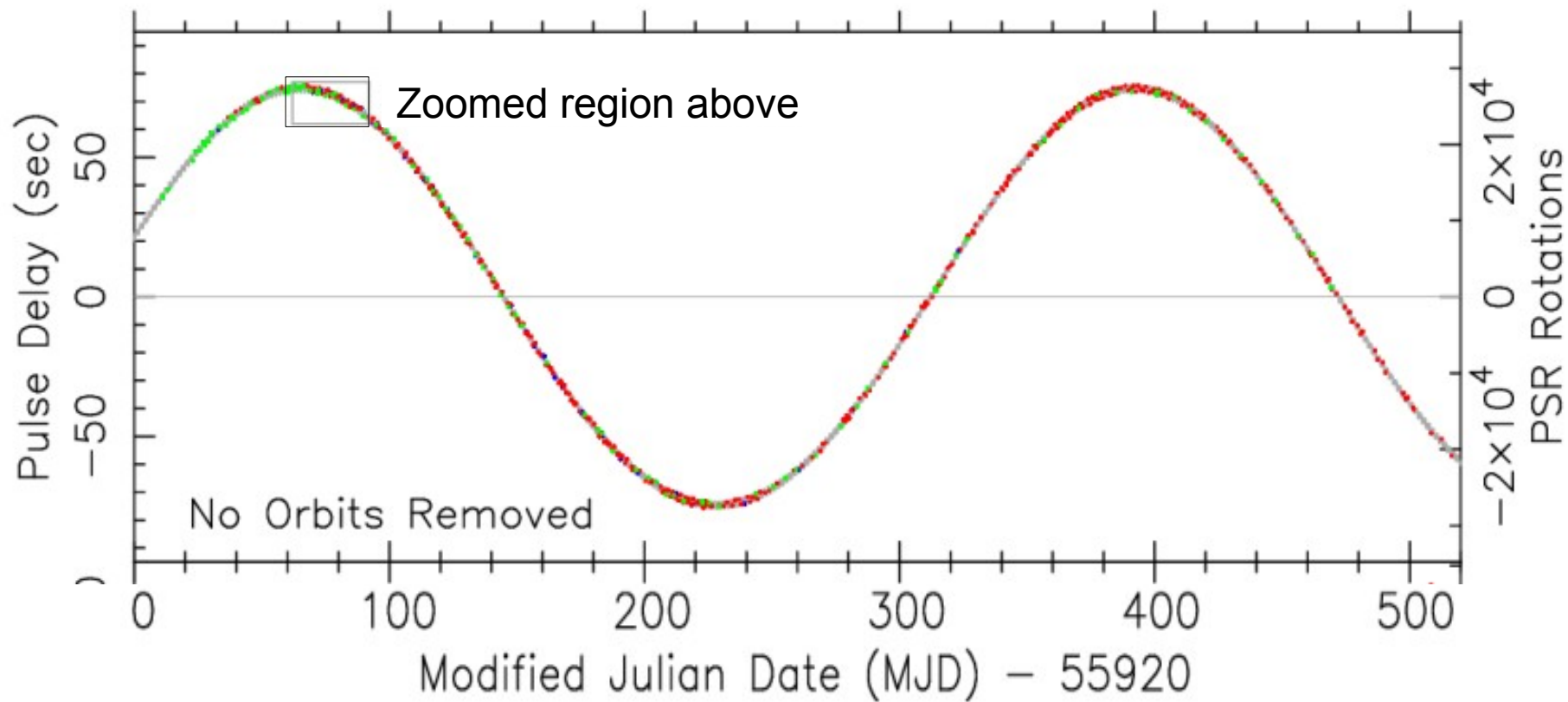
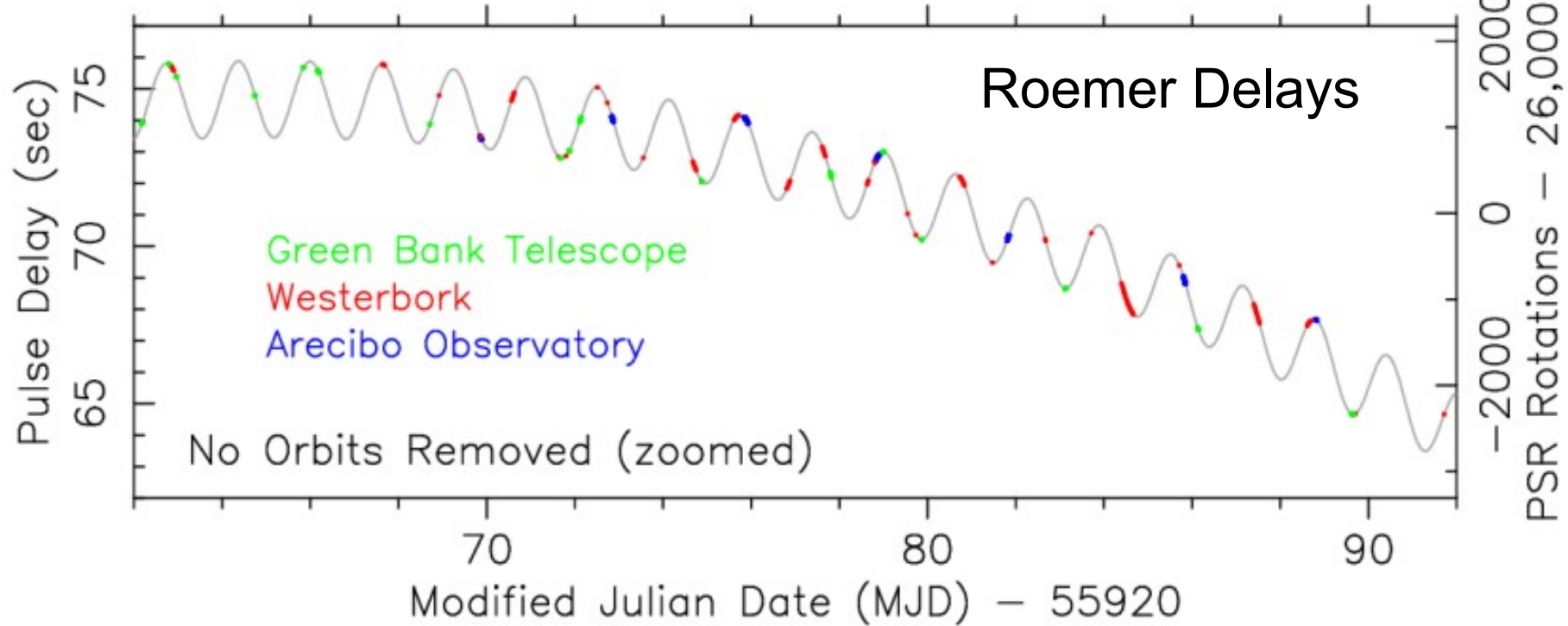


Date (MJD) - 55920

Marten van Kerkwijk made a modified 2 Keplerian orbit model

- The inner orbit's T0 is perturbed by outer orbit
- Keeps phase to within 10% of pulse phase
- Allows real-time folding at observatories



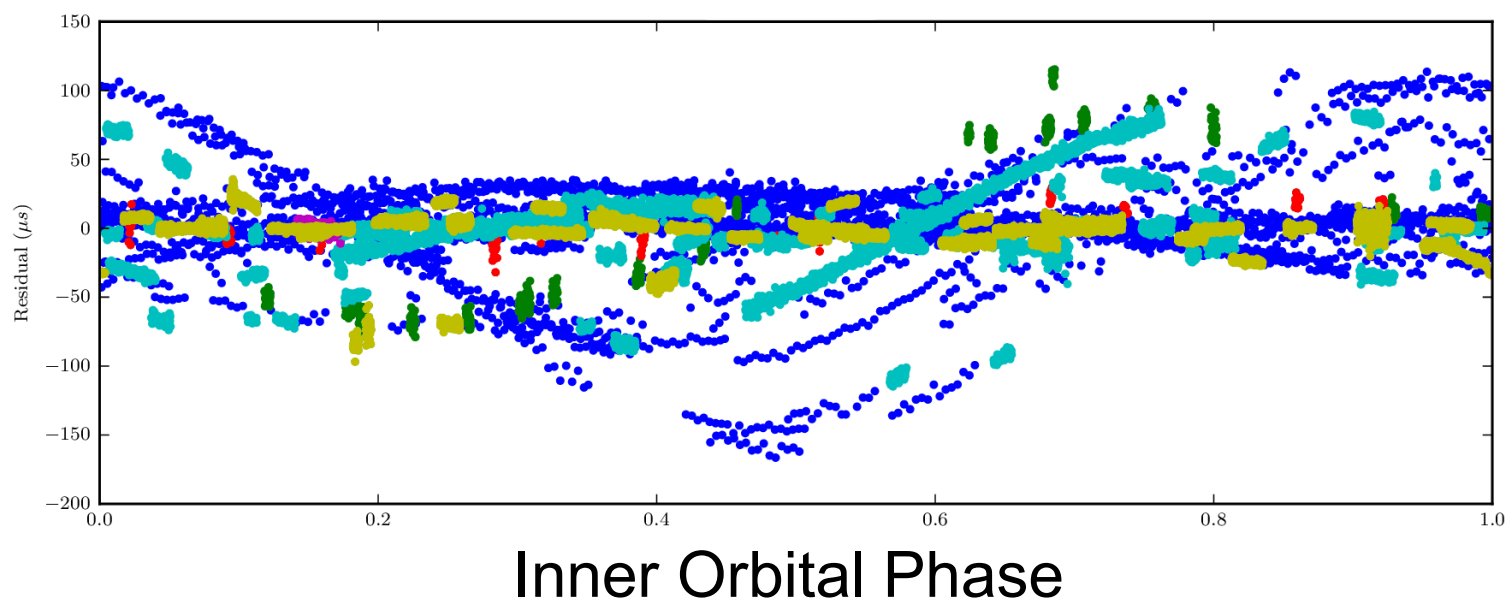
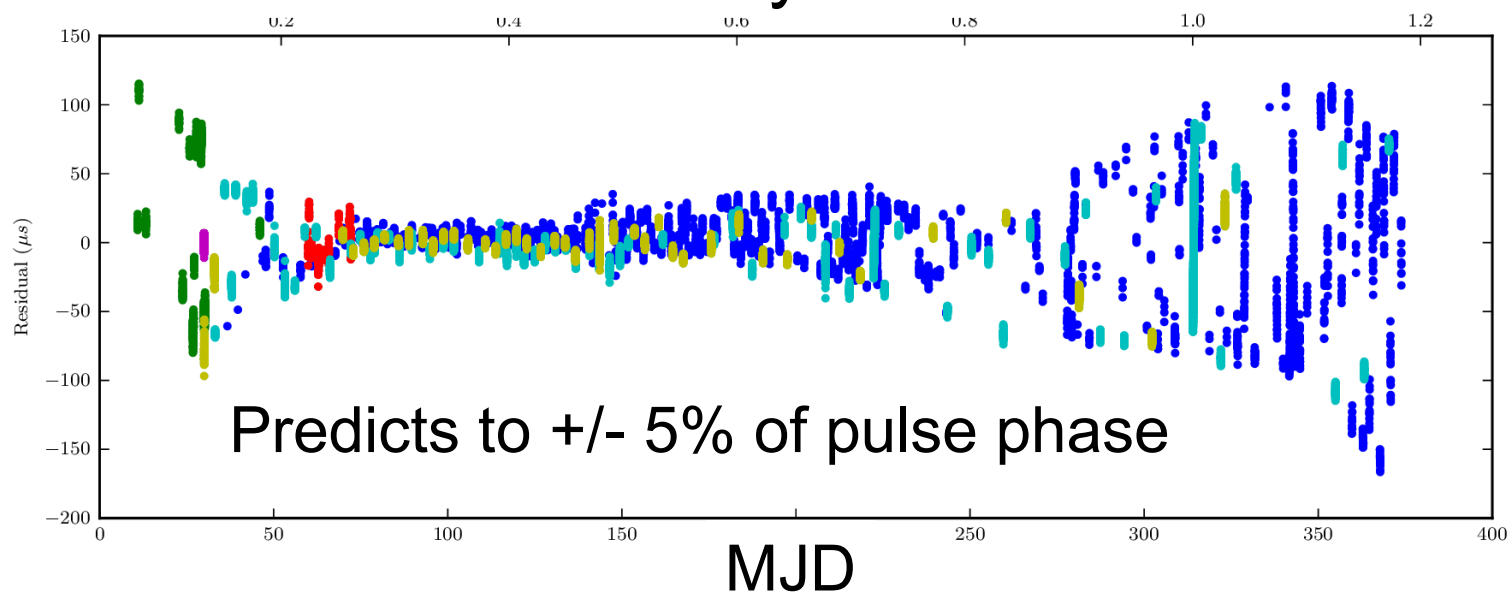


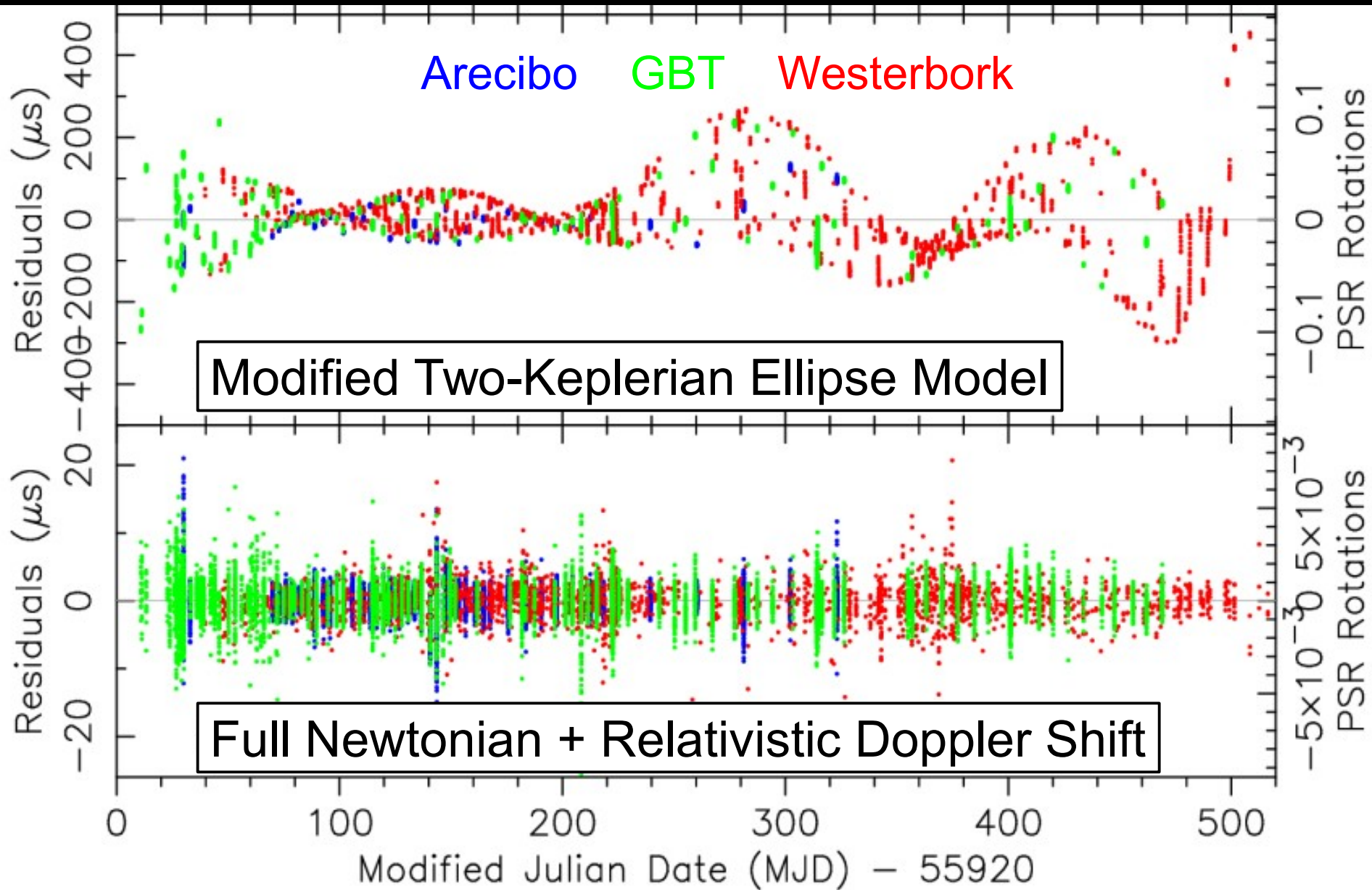
Major timing breakthrough!

by Anne Archibald

- We can't get “normal” pulsar timing solution
- Full three-body Newtonian dynamics integrations (using long double), fit to phase-connected timing data
- Huge dynamic range: microsecond arrival times over more than 1 year (10^{13})
- Was able to get a good fit....

Pure Newtonian 3-body solution

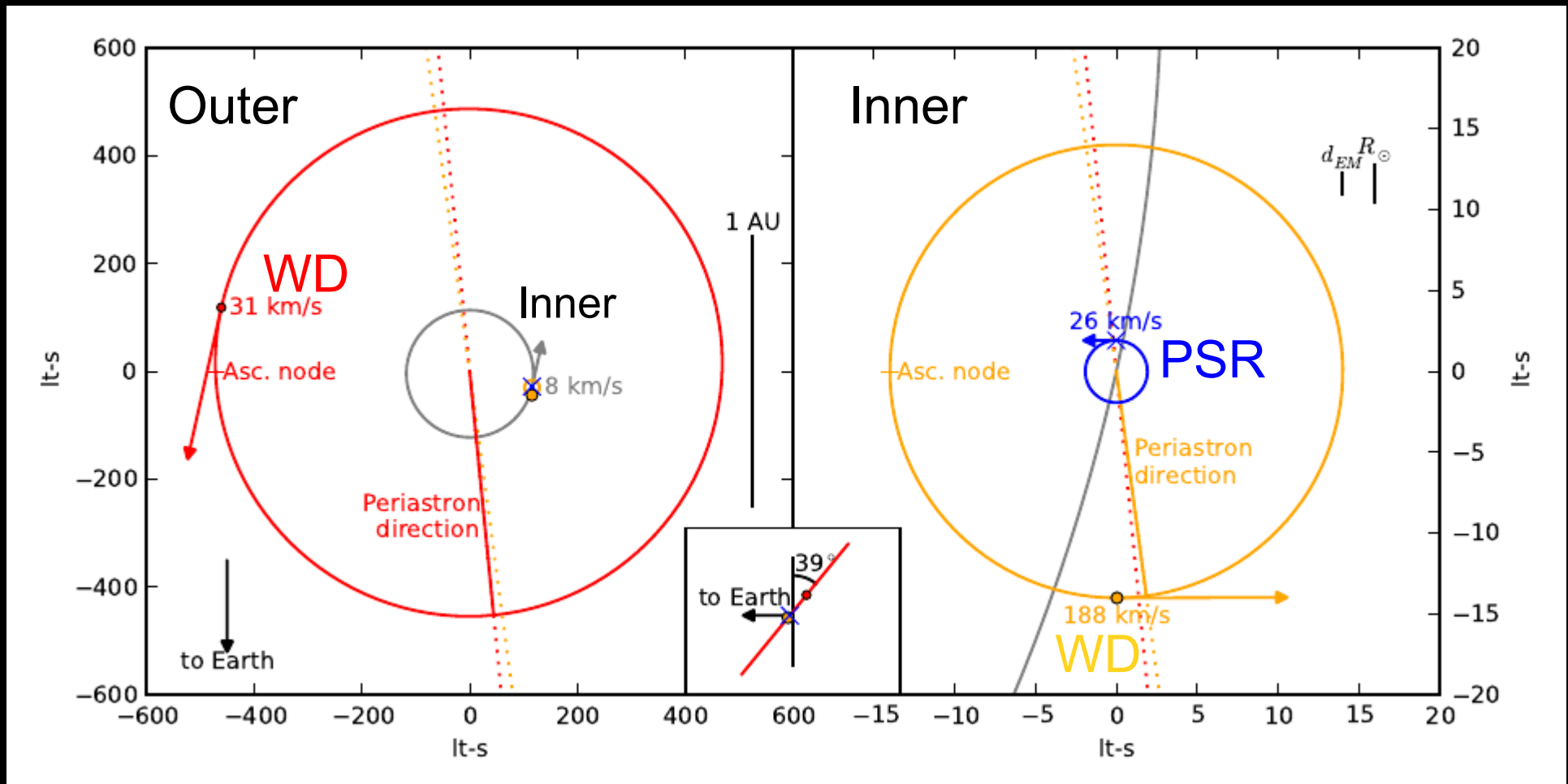




~1.34 μs weighted RMS for 26,260 TOAs!

PSR J0337+1715: fully solved!

- High precision masses: $M_{\text{psr}} = 1.4378(13) M_{\text{sun}}$
 $M_{\text{wd}_i} = 0.19751(15) M_{\text{sun}}$ $M_{\text{wd}_o} = 0.4101(3) M_{\text{sun}}$
- Orbits are co-planar to < 0.02 deg! ($i = 39.24$ deg)
- Apsides aligned (despite $e_i \sim 7 \times 10^{-4}$ and $e_o \sim 0.035$!)



System Evolution?

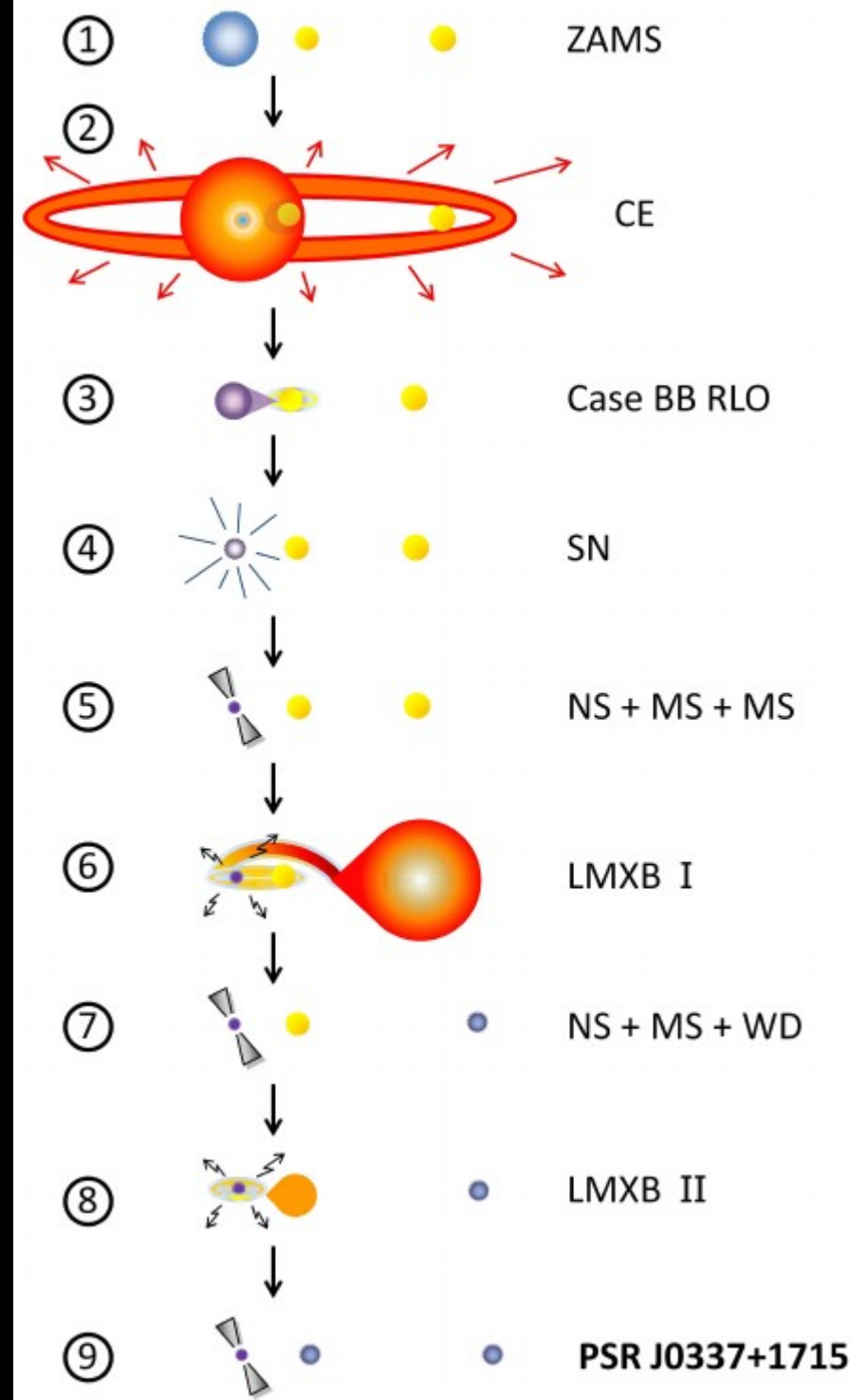
Questions:

- Why so co-planar?
- Why so circular?
- Multiple mass xfers?

Possible Answers:

- Common envelope(s?)
- Mass xfer-ed 3 times!
- Multiple LMXB phases
- WDs fall on predicted mass/ P_{orb} relation

Tauris and van den Heuvel,
2014, ApJ, in press



Unique Tests of General Relativity

- **Strong Equivalence Principle** states:
 - Weak Equivalence Principle (i.e. $M_{\text{grav}} = M_{\text{inertial}}$) holds for self-gravitating bodies as well as test bodies
 - And local Lorentz and position invariance
- **GR is the only viable metric theory that embodies the SEP**

Unique Tests of General Relativity

- **Strong Equivalence Principle** states:
 - Weak Equivalence Principle (i.e. $M_{\text{grav}} = M_{\text{inertial}}$) holds for self-gravitating bodies as well as test bodies
 - And local Lorentz and position invariance
- **GR is the only viable metric theory that embodies the SEP**
- **Pulsar + white dwarf binaries can make interesting tests**
 - Orbits “polarized” due to different accelerations in Galactic gravitational field due to different self-gravities
 - See [Cliff Will, 2006, Living Reviews of Relativity](#) and [Freire, Kramer & Wex, 2012, CQG, 29, 18](#)

Unique Tests of General Relativity

- Gravitational binding energies:
 - NS $\sim \frac{3GM}{5Rc^2} \sim 0.1$
 - WDs $\sim 10^{-6}$
 - For planets/moons $\sim 10^{-11}$ to 10^{-9} (i.e. Solar System tests)
- J0337+1715: the NS and inner WD fall in strong grav. field of outer WD rather than Galaxy: field is 6-7 orders-of-mag larger
 - “G” effectively different for NS and inner WD if SEP invalid
 - Tests with this triple should be many orders-of-magnitude better than any previous others – and very soon!

Archibald et al. in prep

PSR J0337+1715: Summary

- A unique, clean, and beautiful 3-body system
- Has already provided extremely precise masses and inclinations via model-independent gravitational effects
- Will provide:
 - High-precision tests of the Strong Equivalence Principle
 - High precision, clean examples of 3-body perturbations
 - 1-2% VLBA distance will calibrate low-mass WD models
 - Much fodder for binary / stellar evolution models
 - Potentially one of the best timing pulsars in NANOGrav

Ransom et al. Nature, in press (Due 8 Jan 2014)

R_{\odot}
|

Orbital Animation

1 AU



PSR J0337+17
MJD 55930.9
4 TOAs

$P_o = 327$ day

$P_i = 1.6$ day

$m_p = 1.438 M_{\odot}$

$m_1 = 0.198 M_{\odot}$

$m_2 = 0.410 M_{\odot}$

AO

GBT

WSRT

video by
Anne Archibald

Shorter time-scales + stronger effects

PSR B1620-26

in globular cluster M4
(MSP+WD+Planet)

$\sim 0.3 M_{\odot}$ WD

191 day orbit

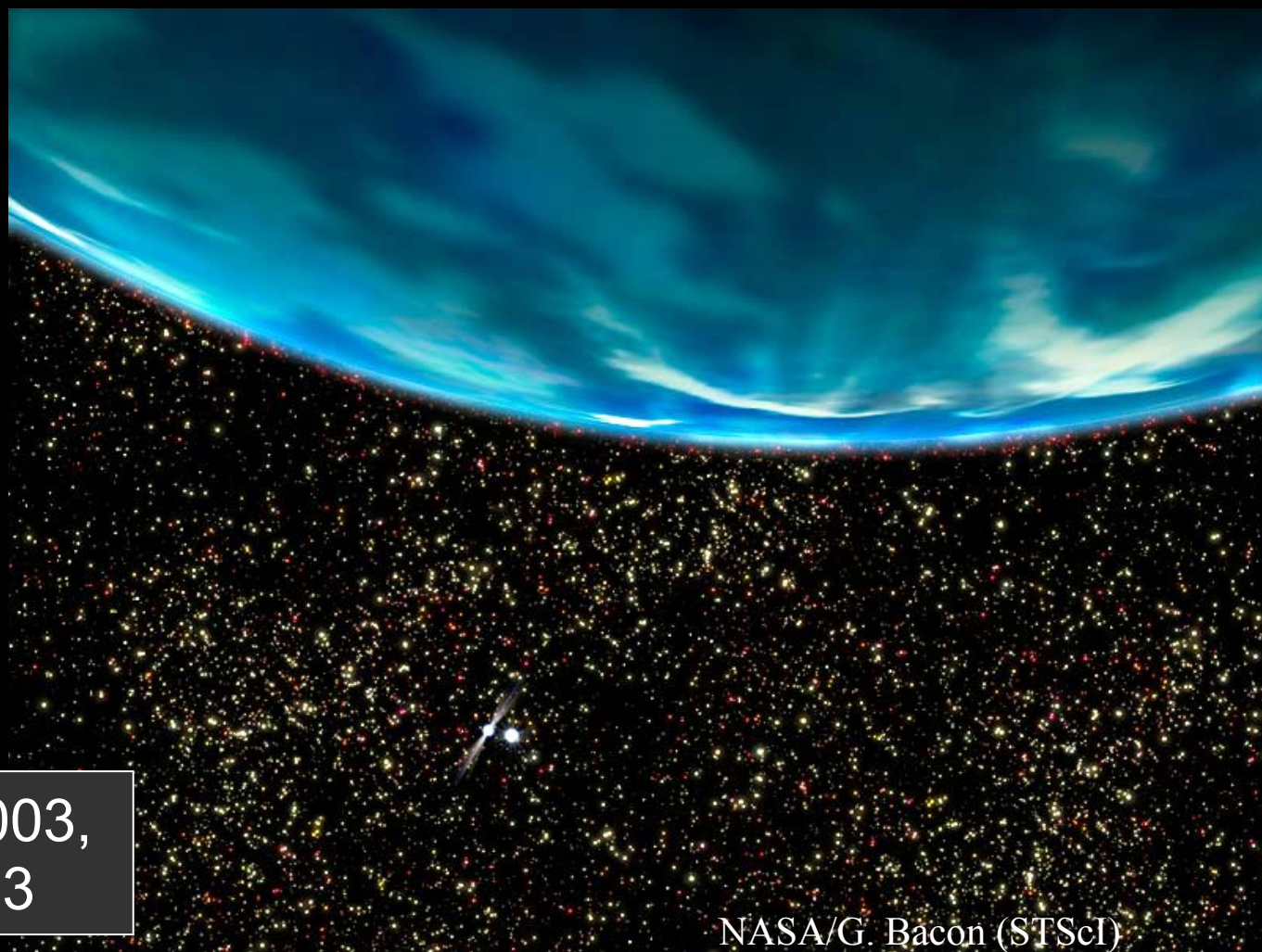
$\sim 1 M_{\text{Jup}}$ planet in

~ 100 yr orbit

Nasty long-term
timing effects

e.g Thorsett, Arzoumanian, &
Taylor. 1993, ApJ, 412, L33

Sigurdsson et al. 2003,
Science, 301, 193

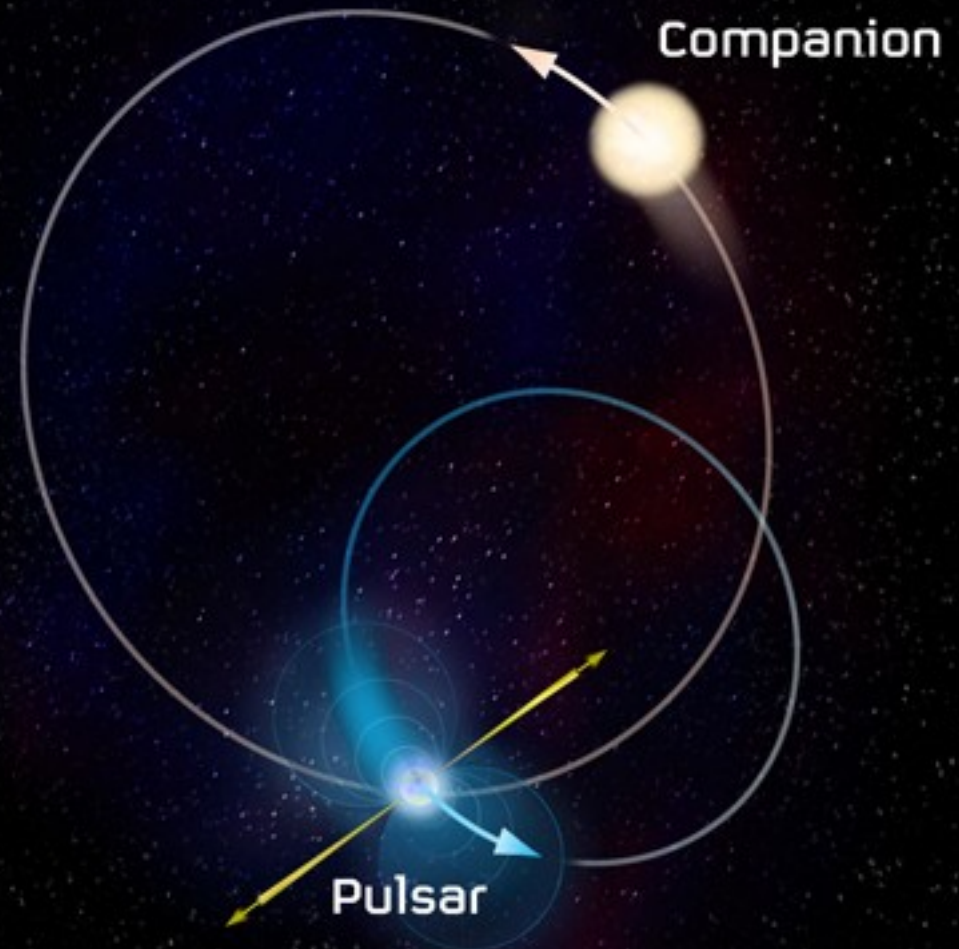


NASA/G. Bacon (STScI)

Similar evolution to J1903+0327?

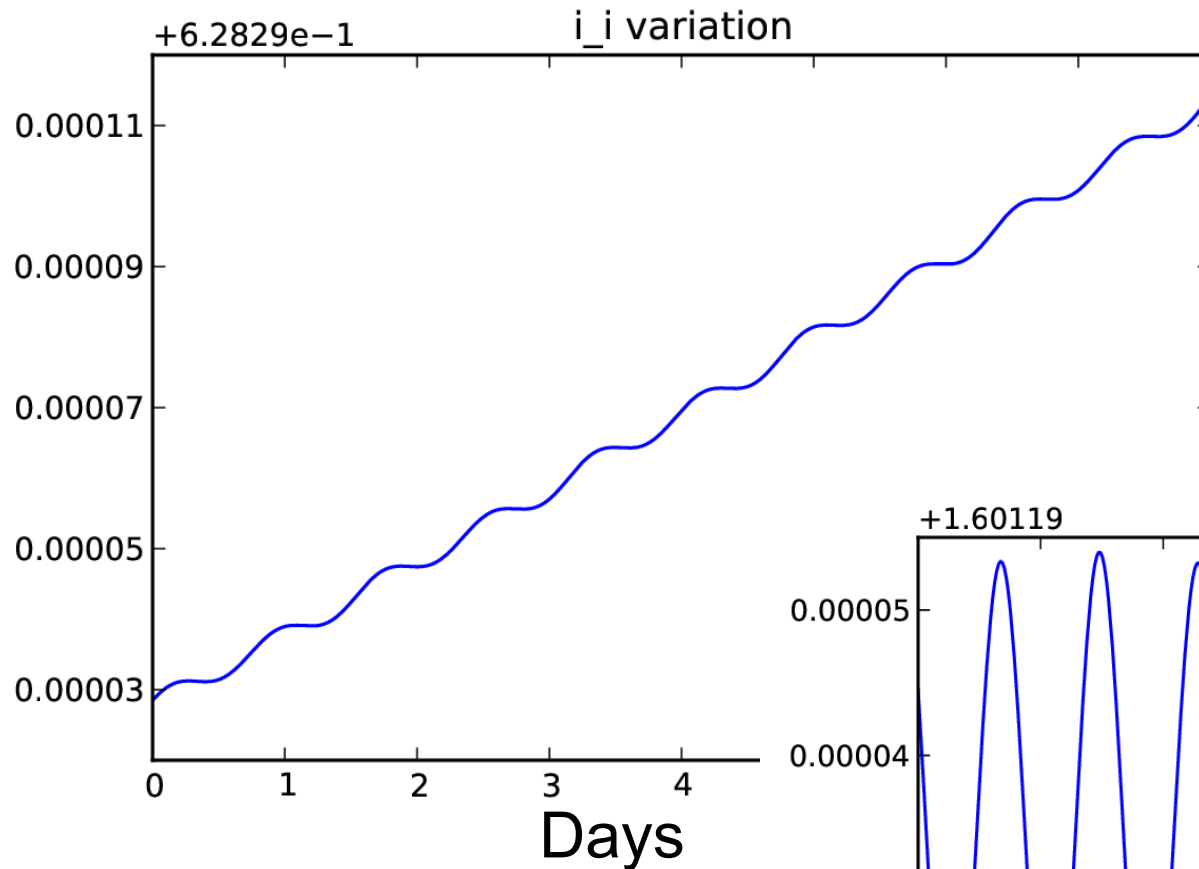
- Fully recycled MSP
- 95 day, eccentric orbit
($e = 0.44$)
- Massive MS companion
- Massive ($1.67 M_{\odot}$) NS
- Previously a triple system?
 - Ejected WD in dynamical Instability?

Champion et al. 2008,
Science, 320, 1309



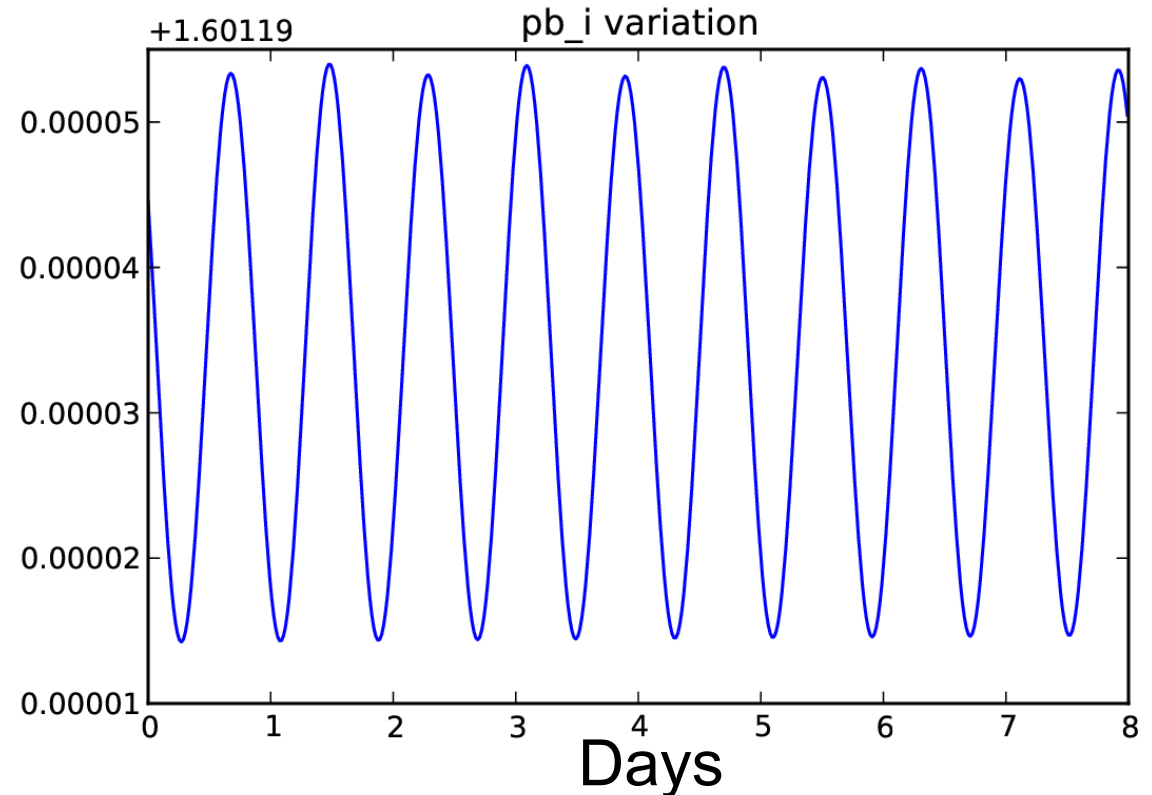
Portegies Zwart et al.
2011, *ApJ*, 734, 55

Changing inner inclination and period



Osculating
orbital
elements
easily visible

Variations at $\frac{1}{2}$ orbital
periods of both inner
and outer orbits, as well
as secular effects



VLBA Distance Soon

- Already have 1st epoch of approved VLBA campaign...
1-2% distance on the way (Adam Deller and co)
 - Will be a perfect “calibration” source for low-mass He WD models
 - Astrometric reflex motion from outer orbit is $\sim 237/D_{\text{kpc}} \mu\text{as}$, easily measurable with VLBA
 - Since size of orbit is known from timing, will also give independent geometric distance