



13642 - The evolutionary link between low-mass X-ray binaries and millisecond radio pulsars

Cycle: 22, Proposal Category: GO

(UV Initiative)

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

INVESTIGATORS

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VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
01	(1) XSSJ12270-4859	ACS/SBC	2	18-Jul-2014 21:00:27.0	yes
02	(1) XSSJ12270-4859	WFC3/UVIS	4	18-Jul-2014 21:00:29.0	yes

6 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

Low-mass X-ray binaries (LMXBs) and millisecond radio pulsars (MSRPs) are two different manifestations of neutron stars in binary systems. They are thought to be evolutionary linked, but many questions about their connection remain. Recent discoveries have opened up a new vista to investigate the LMXB/MSRP link. The neutron star XSS J12270-4859 was recently observed to switch between the two different manifestations.

Here, we propose to exploit the unique UV capabilities of the HST to search for the presence of a quiescent accretion disk and to test if the neutron star is hot. This will give insight into its accretion history and the mechanism driving its metamorphosis, which will have direct implications for our understanding of the LMXB/MSRP evolutionary link.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

Detecting a quiescent accretion disk or a hot neutron star in our target requires observations in the NUV/FUV bands. Observations with the Swift/UVOT (during the current MSRP state) are not sensitive enough to detect the source in the NUV: $uvw1 > 19.7$ mag ($\lambda_c \sim 2600$ Å), $uvm2 > 19.7$ mag ($\lambda_c \sim 2246$ Å), and $uvw2 > 20.2$ mag ($\lambda_c \sim 1928$ Å). This corresponds to NUV fluxes of $< 5 \times 10^{-17}$ erg/cm²/s/Å, which is well above that expected for a quiescent accretion disk or a hot neutron star ($\sim 1\text{--}5 \times 10^{-18}$ erg/cm²/s/Å). Our science goals therefore require the unprecedented UV sensitivity of the HST. Given the unknown NUV/FUV magnitude of our target, we propose HST imaging observations.

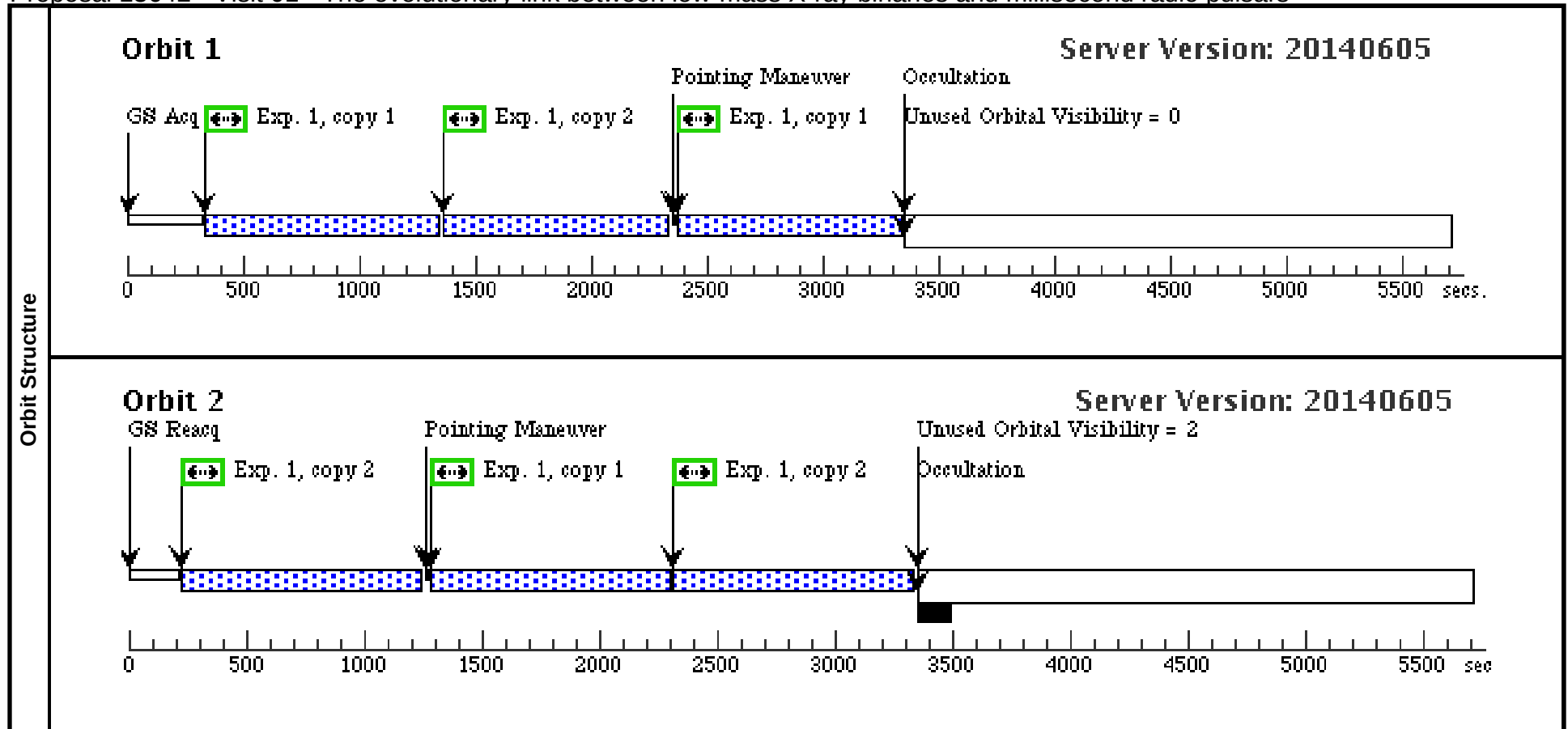
To be able to determine the shape of the UV spectral energy distribution and to measure UV colors, we request observations using different NUV/FUV filters. To achieve the best sensitivity (our target is not in a crowded field), we chose the WFC3/UVIS for the NUV, and the ACS/SBC for the FUV. For the WFC3/UVIS we will use 3 filters: F218W ($\lambda_c \sim 2224$ Å), F225W ($\lambda_c \sim 2359$ Å), and F275W ($\lambda_c \sim 2704$ Å), and for the ACS/SBC we use 1 filter: F150LP ($\lambda_c \sim 1500$ Å).

We used the online WFC3/UVIS and ACS/SBC exposure time calculators (v. 22.2). The distance to our target is 3.6 kpc, and the reddening is $E(B-V) = 0.577$. Detecting a hot neutron star poses the strongest constraints on the science exposures. We assumed a black body of $\sim 3.5 \times 10^5$ K (corresponding to the lowest neutron star temperatures in LMXBs), which yields a flux of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-18}$ (NUV) and $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{-18}$ erg/cm²/s/Å (FUV). We aim for a SNR > 10 at these fluxes. For a remnant accretion disk we expect a higher flux (a black body with a temperature of $\sim 1 \times 10^4$ K, or a luminosity of $\sim 8 \times 10^{30}$ erg/s, the coldest detected in quiescent LMXBs, would lead to FUV/NUV fluxes of $\sim 5 \times 10^{-18}$ erg/cm²/s/Å), and hence a higher SNR.

We used dither patterns for all science observations and for the WFC2/UVIS exposure time calculation we took into account lamp flashes to ensure that the minimum background for proper CTE is reached. Some of the required UVIS exposures were > 3600 s, which we then split into two. We require 2 orbits of ACS/SBC observations, and 4 orbits of WFC3/UVIS observations, together totalling 6 orbits. These are combined into a single visit.

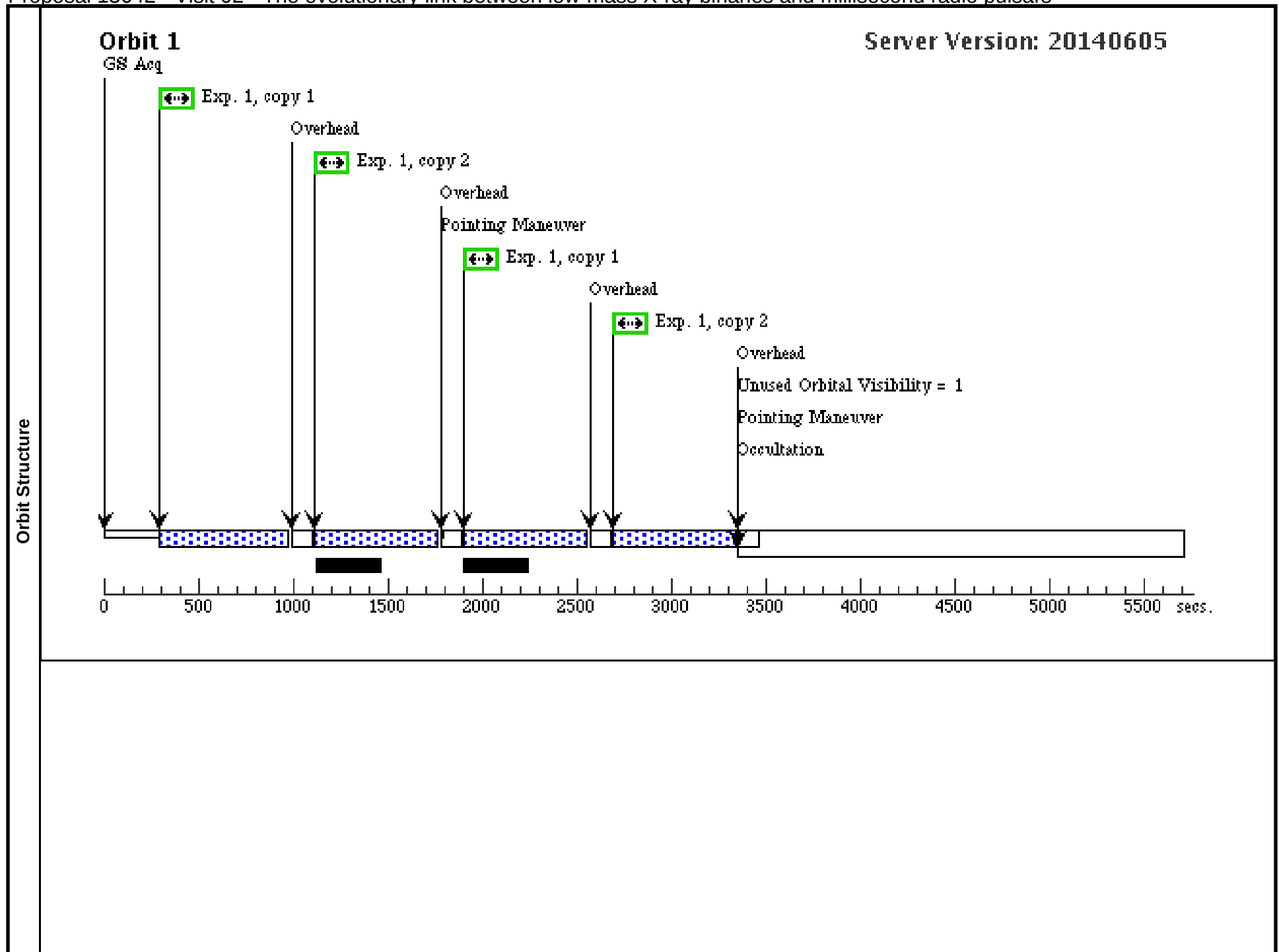
Proposal 13642 - Visit 01 - The evolutionary link between low-mass X-ray binaries and millisecond radio pulsars

Visit	Proposal 13642, Visit 01 Sat Jul 19 01:00:31 GMT 2014									
	Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: ACS/SBC Special Requirements: (none)									
Patterns	#	Primary Pattern				Secondary Pattern			Exposures	
	(2)	Pattern Type=ACS-SBC-DITHER- LINE Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=3 Point Spacing=0.472 Line Spacing=				Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=44.4 Angle Between Sides= Center Pattern=false			(1)	
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes		Miscellaneous	
	(1)	XSSJ12270-4859	RA: 12 27 58.7480 (186.9947833d) Dec: -48 53 42.88 (-48.89524d) Equinox: J2000				V=18		Reference Frame: ICRS	
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	ACIS-SBC-F150LP (ACS.im.62 1279)	(1) XSSJ12270-4859	ACS/SBC, ACCUM, SBC	F150LP			Pattern 2, Exps 1-1 i n Visit 01 (2)	965 Secs X 2 (5838 Secs)	
									[==>948.0 Secs (Pattern 1, Copy 1)] [==>948.0 Secs (Pattern 1, Copy 2)] [==>948.0 Secs (Pattern 2, Copy 1)]	[1]
									[==>998.0 Secs (Pattern 2, Copy 2)] [==>998.0 Secs (Pattern 3, Copy 1)] [==>998.0 Secs (Pattern 3, Copy 2)]	[2]



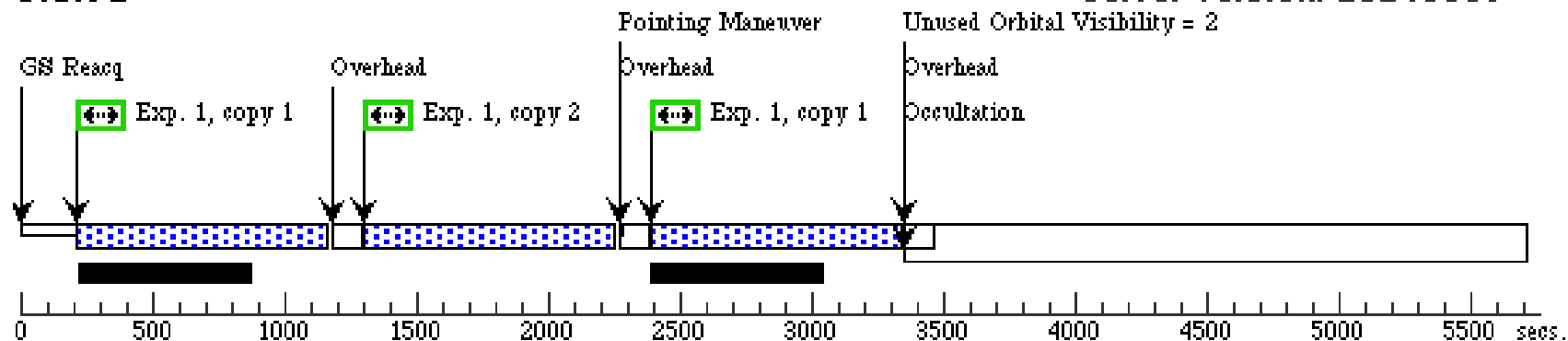
Proposal 13642 - Visit 02 - The evolutionary link between low-mass X-ray binaries and millisecond radio pulsars

Visit	Proposal 13642, Visit 02										Sat Jul 19 01:00:31 GMT 2014	
	Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics											
	Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS											
	Special Requirements: (none)											
Patterns	#	Primary Pattern					Secondary Pattern				Exposures	
	(3)	Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-DITHER-BOX Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=4 Point Spacing=0.173 Line Spacing=0.112			Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=23.884 Angle Between Sides=81.785 Center Pattern=false						(1), (2), (3)	
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates		Targ. Coord. Corrections		Fluxes		Miscellaneous			
	(1)	XSSJ12270-4859	RA: 12 27 58.7480 (186.9947833d) Dec: -48 53 42.88 (-48.89524d) Equinox: J2000				V=18		Reference Frame: ICRS			
Exposures	#	Label (ETC Run)	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture		Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time (Total)/[Actual Dur.]		Orbit
	1	WFC3-UVI S-F218W-ex p1 (WFC3UVI S.im.621281)	(1) XSSJ12270-4859	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS		F218W	FLASH=4		Pattern 3, Exps 1-1 i n Visit 02 (3)	650 Secs X 2 (6436 Secs)		
										[==>655.0 Secs (Pattern 1, Copy 1)]		[1]
										[==>655.0 Secs (Pattern 1, Copy 2)]		
										[==>655.0 Secs (Pattern 2, Copy 1)]		
										[==>655.0 Secs (Pattern 2, Copy 2)]		
										[==>954.0 Secs (Pattern 3, Copy 1)]		[2]
										[==>954.0 Secs (Pattern 3, Copy 2)]		
										[==>954.0 Secs (Pattern 4, Copy 1)]		
										[==>954.0 Secs (Pattern 4, Copy 2)]		
												[3]
	2	WFC3-UVI S-F225W (WFC3UVI S.im.621284)	(1) XSSJ12270-4859	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS		F225W	FLASH=7		Pattern 3, Exps 2-2 i n Visit 02 (3)	534.5 Secs (2342 Secs)		
									[==>585.5 Secs (Pattern 1)]		[3]	
									[==>585.5 Secs (Pattern 2)]			
									[==>585.5 Secs (Pattern 3)]			
									[==>585.5 Secs (Pattern 4)]			
											[4]	
3	WFC3-UVI S-F275W (WFC3UVI S.im.621285)	(1) XSSJ12270-4859	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS		F275W	FLASH=8		Pattern 3, Exps 3-3 i n Visit 02 (3)	476.5 Secs (1980 Secs)			
									[==>495 Secs (Pattern 1)]		[4]	
									[==>495 Secs (Pattern 2)]			
									[==>495 Secs (Pattern 3)]			
									[==>495 Secs (Pattern 4)]			



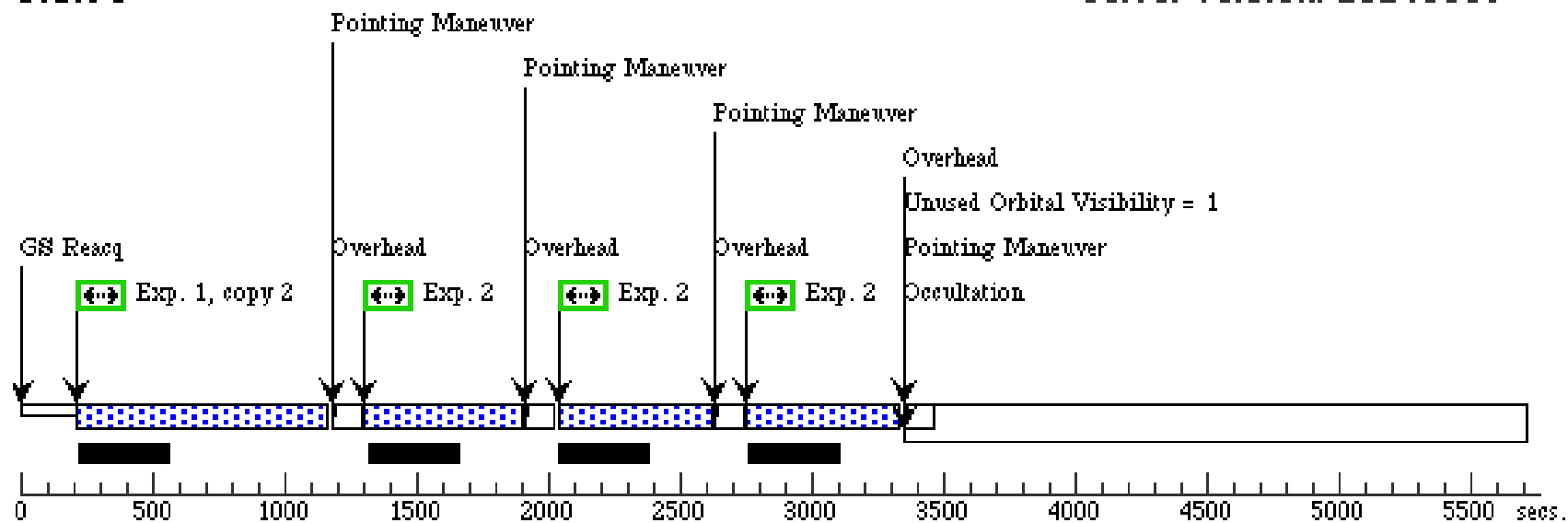
Orbit 2

Server Version: 20140605



Orbit 3

Server Version: 20140605



Orbit 4

Server Version: 20140605

