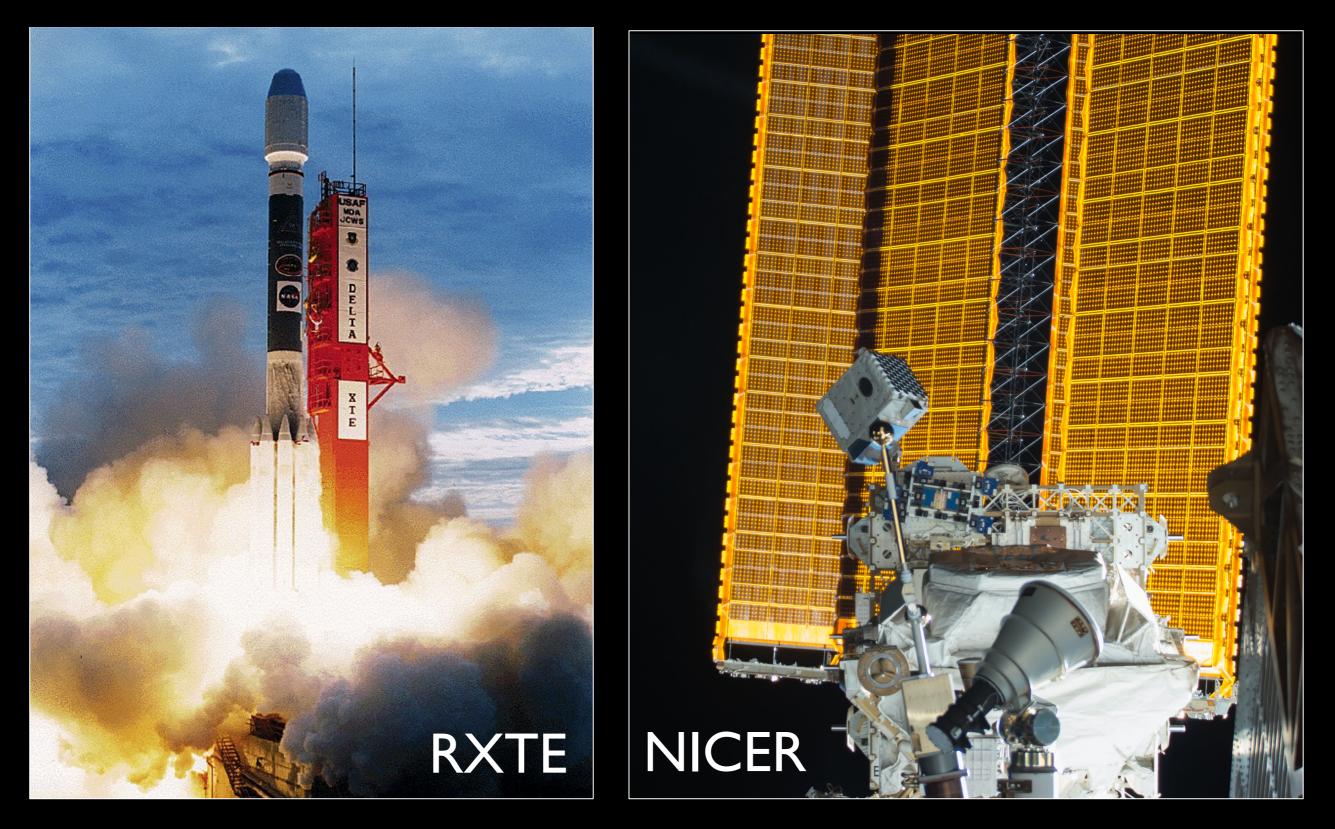
### FUTURE X-RAY TELESCOPES

### PROF. ANNA WATTS UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM

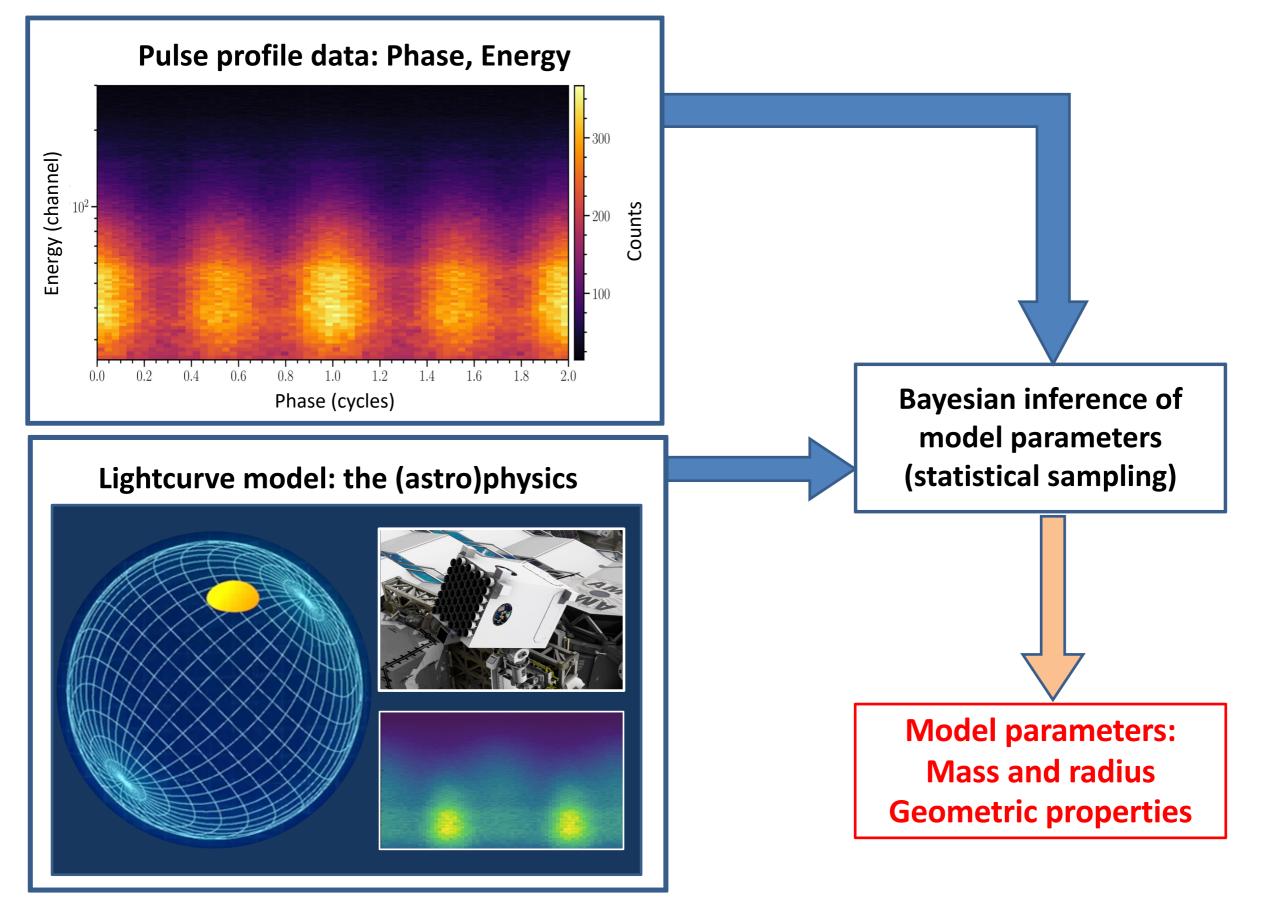




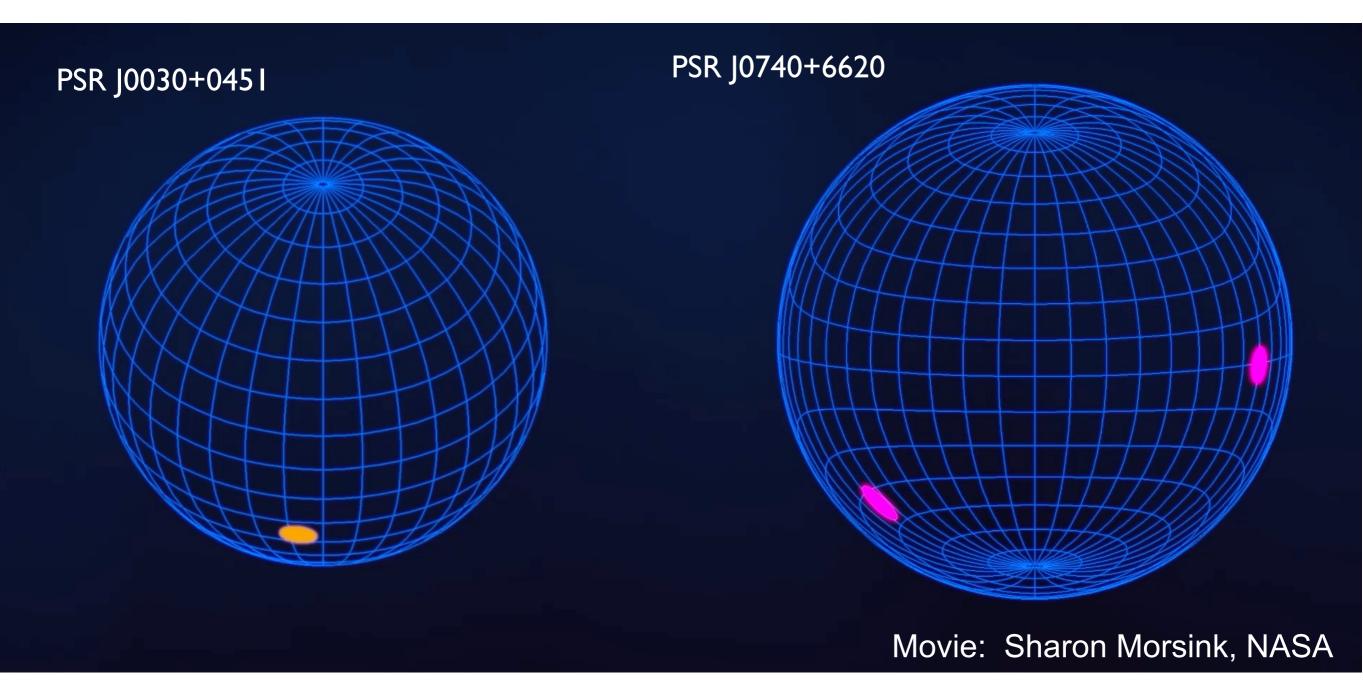
## X-RAY SPECTRAL TIMING



## THE PULSE PROFILE MODELING PROCESS



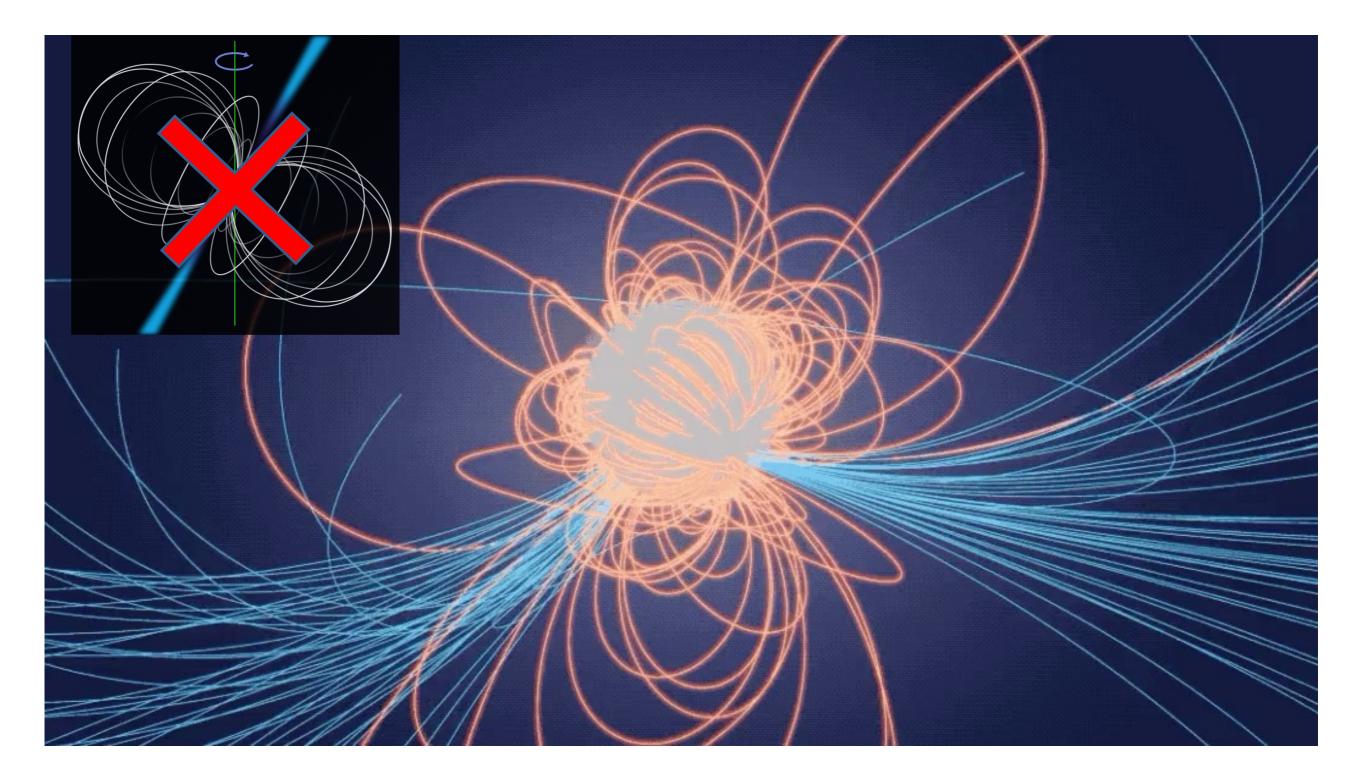
## MAPPING PULSARS



**Published NICER team papers:** 

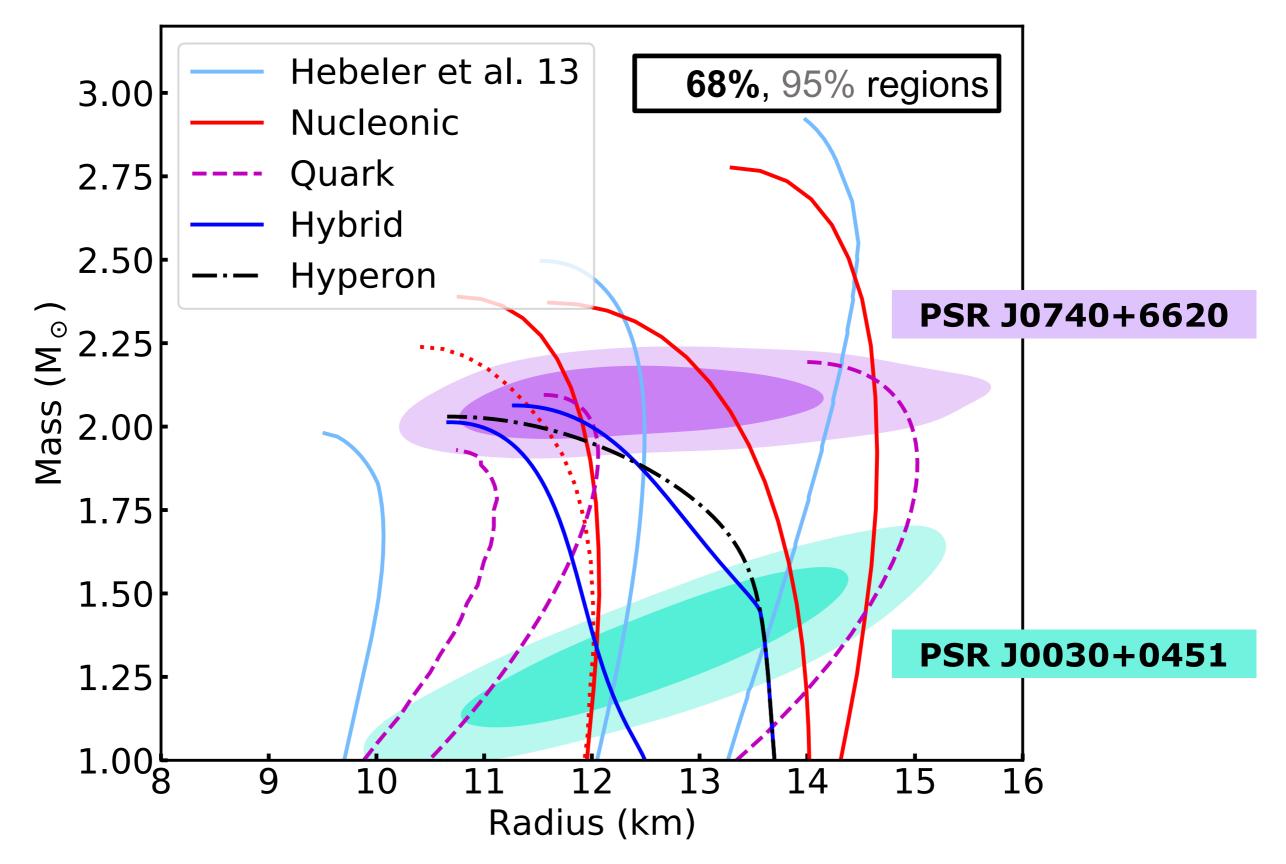
Data + supporting tests/sims: Bogdanov et al. 2019a, 2019b, 2021, Wolff et al. 2021 Mass-radius results: Miller et al. 2019, 2021, Riley et al. 2019, 2021, Salmi et al. 2022 EOS analysis: M19, 21, Raaijmakers et al. 2019, 2020, 2021 Pulsar geometry: Bilous et al. 2019

## COMPLEX MAGNETIC FIELD



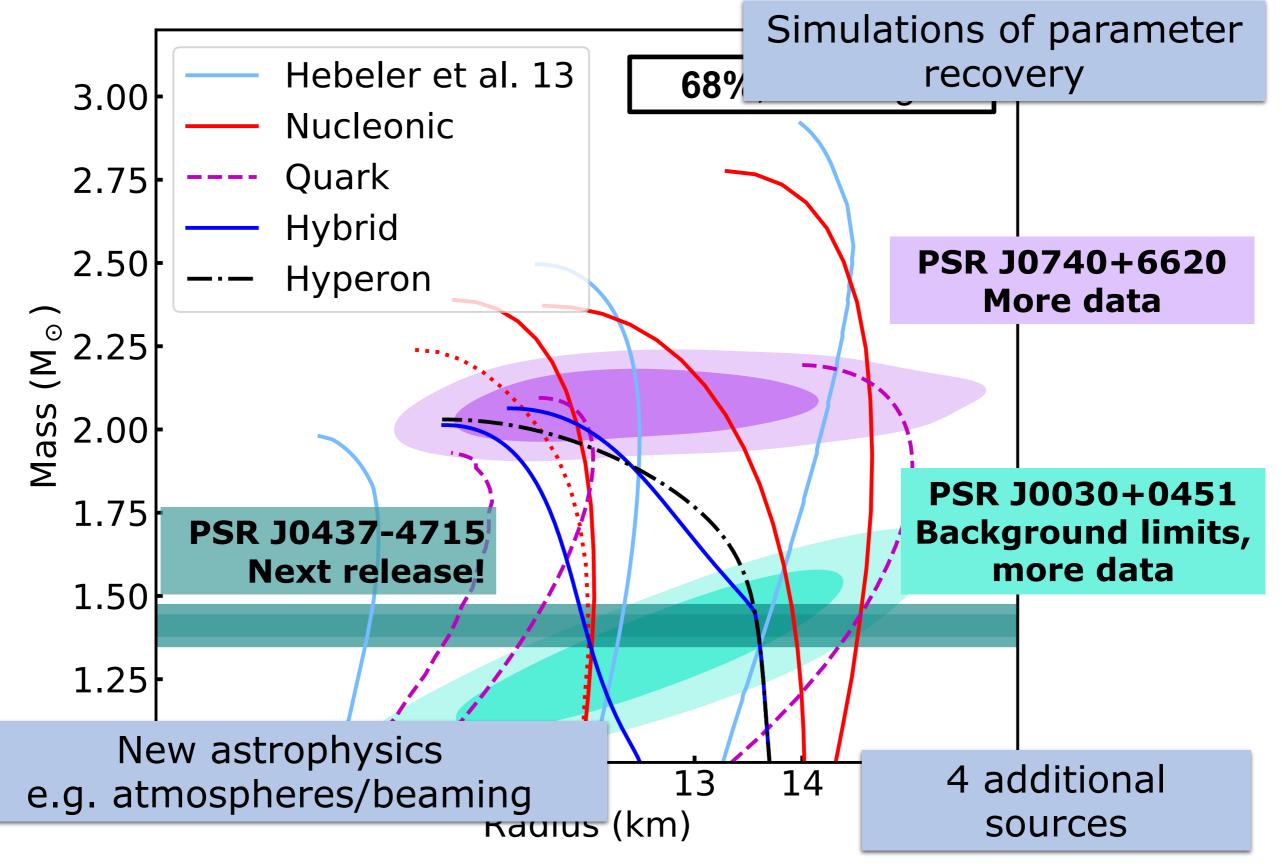
Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center/Harding, Kalapotharakos, Wadiasingh.

## **MASS-RADIUS CONSTRAINTS**



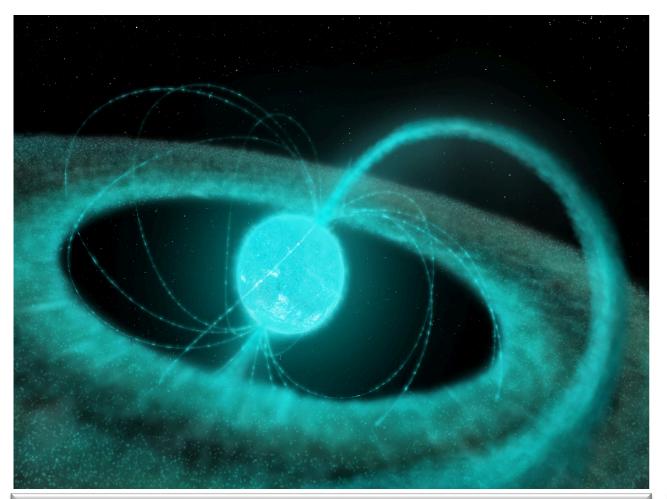
NICER X-PSI M-R Credible regions from Riley et al. 2019, 2021, see also Salmi et al. 2022

## WHAT'S NEXT FOR NICER?



## PPM FOR ACCRETING/BURSTING NS

The relativistic effects pulse profile modeling exploits are larger for the more rapidly-rotating **accreting** neutron stars.



Accretion-powered millisecond X-ray pulsars



## Thermonuclear burst oscillation sources

New modelling and analysis challenges e.g. different atmosphere models, unknown surface pattern, variability

### LARGE AREA X-RAY SPECTRAL-TIMING

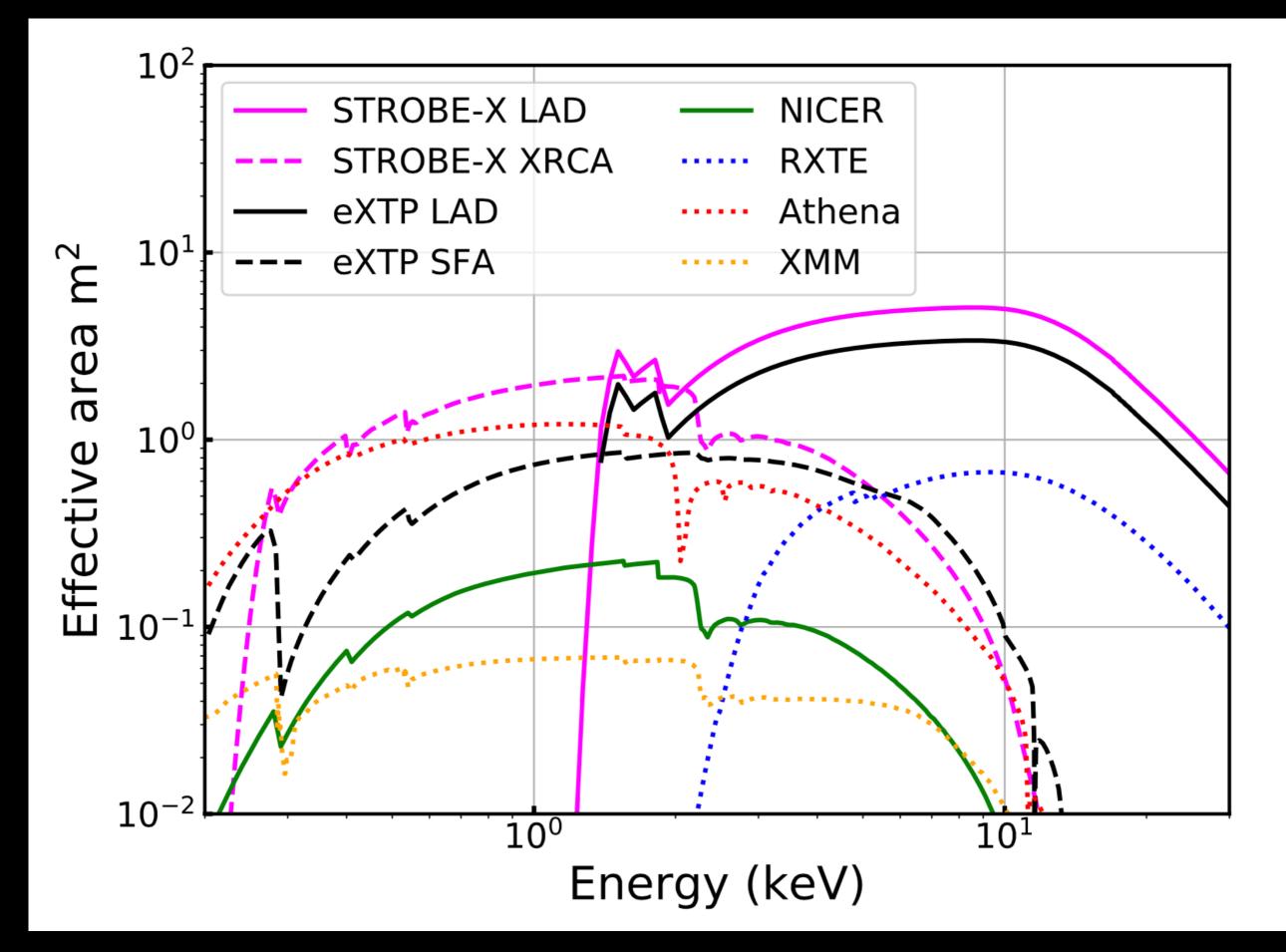
#### New telescopes will be needed – larger area, wider X-ray band than NICER



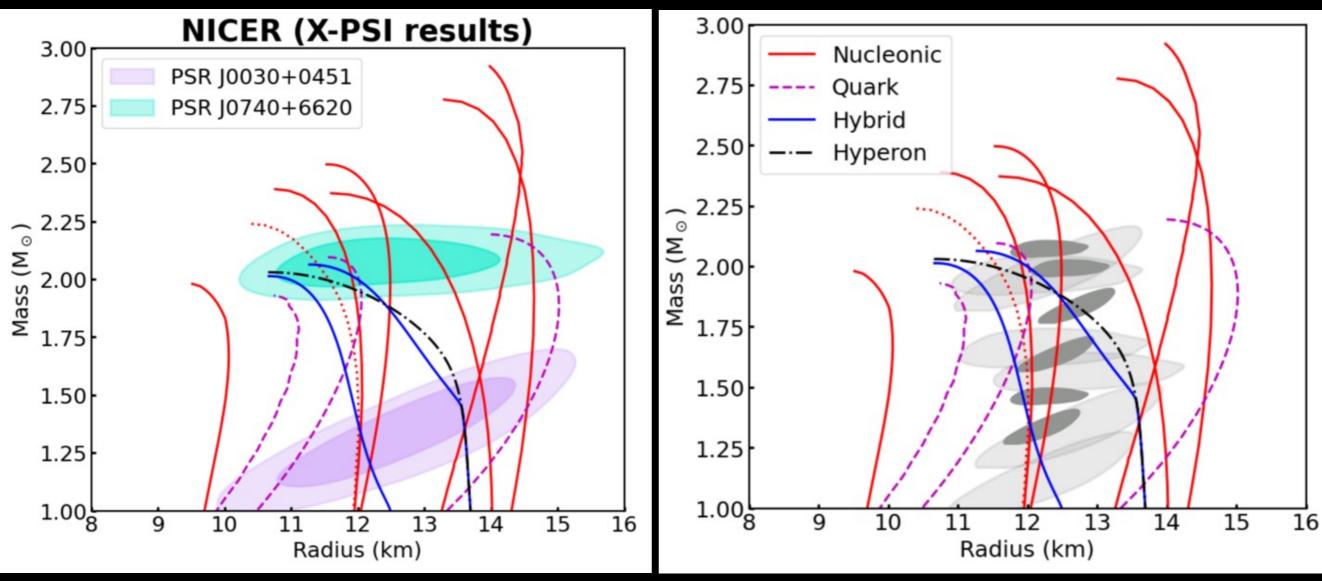
Chinese-European project Zhang et al. 2019 NASA probe-class proposal Ray et al. 2019, @strobexastro

STROBE-X

Analysis pipelines being developed and tested using simulated and real (RXTE/NICER) data



## **STROBE-X/EXTP PROSPECTS**



95% credible regions shown

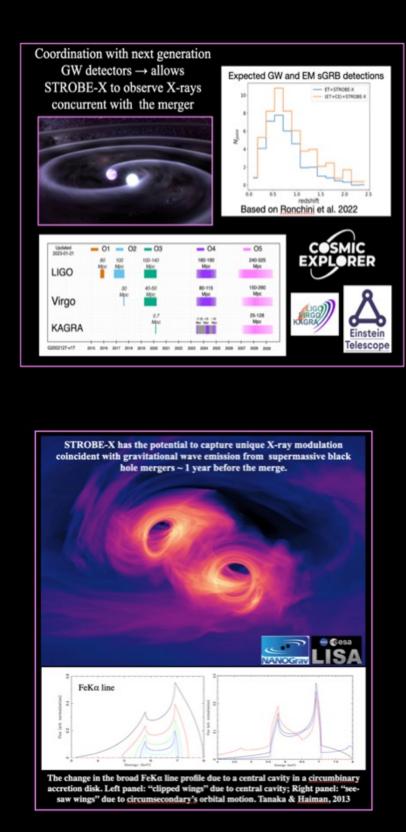
Three different classes of neutron star: rotation-powered millisecond pulsars (more with mass priors), accretion-powered pulsars, thermonuclear burst oscillation sources.

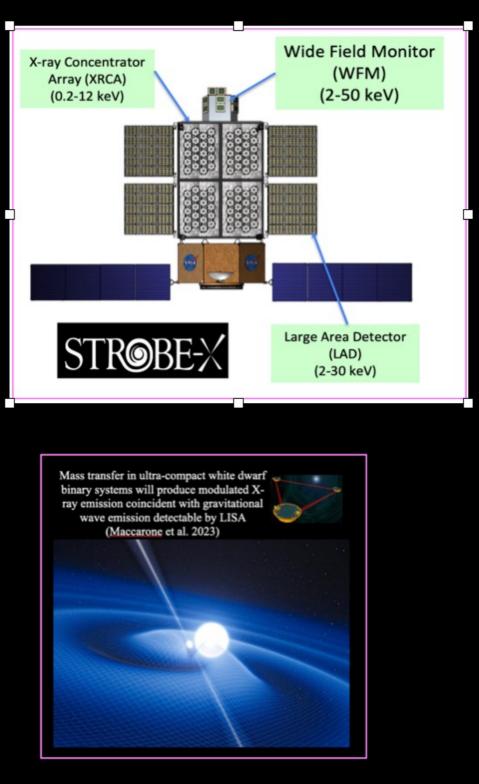
Initial survey at +/-5%, run cross-checks to address any systematics. Deep observations to hit +/-2% for most promising sources.

#### **Multi-Messenger Astrophysics with the STROBE-X Satellite**

Nicole Lloyd-Ronning (Los Alamos National Lab)

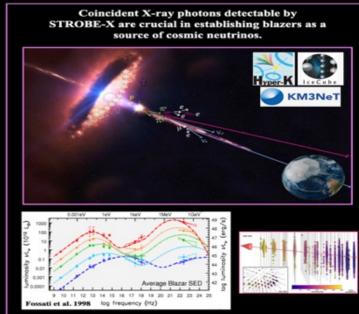
#### on behalf of the STROBE-X team





detect X-rays from supernovae shock breakout shortly after the supernova's neutrinos are detected by next generation neutrino detectors 52 ( 50 5 48 pre-SN ₹ 46 44 2 42 8 40 38 3 0 -2 0 2 6 6 4 Log (time relative to bounce [s]) Neutrino, GW and EM emission from Type II supernovae. Al Kharusi et al. 2021

STROBE-X will



# WE NEED INPUT FROM YOU!

- Pulse profile modelling is a powerful new technique that delivers not only mass and radius but also a surface map. How can you use this?
- Powerful X-ray spectral-timing-(polarimetry?) observatories are being proposed. What could you learn from them (not just PPM)?
- They will also have excellent capability for multi-messenger astrophysics. How can you use this for your work?

