



Twist induced Eruptions in Magnetars

Cong Yu¹, Lei Huang²

¹ School of physics and Astronomy, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangdong, China, ² Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Chinese Academy of Sciences

e-mail (yucong@mail.sysu.edu.cn):

As an AAPPs-DPP standard, we do not need to add your postal address.

We address the primary question regarding the physical mechanism that triggers the energy release and initiates the onset of eruptions in the magnetar magnetosphere. Self-consistent axisymmetric models of the magnetosphere are constructed based on force-free magnetic field configurations that contain a helically twisted force-free flux rope. Depending on the surface magnetic field polarity, there exist two kinds of magnetic field configurations, inverse and normal. For these two kinds of configurations, variations of the flux rope equilibrium height in response to gradual surface physical processes, such as flux injections and crust motions, are carefully examined. We find that equilibrium curves contain two branches: one represents a stable equilibrium branch, and the other an unstable equilibrium branch. As a result, the evolution of the system shows a catastrophic behavior: when the magnetar surface magnetic field evolves slowly, the height of the flux rope would gradually reach a critical value beyond which stable equilibria can no longer be maintained. Subsequently, the flux rope would lose equilibrium and the gradual quasi-static evolution of the magnetosphere will be replaced by a fast dynamical evolution. In addition to flux injections, the relative motion of active regions would give rise to the catastrophic behavior and lead to magnetic eruptions as well. We propose that a gradual process could lead to a sudden release of magnetosphere energy on a very short dynamical timescale, without being initiated by a sudden fracture in the crust of the magnetar. Some implications of our model for gravitational event GW170817 are also briefly touched on.

2. Magnetar Giant Flares and Their Precursors—Flux Rope Eruptions with Current Sheets, 2013, ApJ Letter, 771, 461.
3. Magnetar Giant Flares in Multipolar Magnetic Fields. I. Fully and Partially Open Eruptions of Flux Ropes, 2014, 784, 168
4. Magnetar Giant Flares in Multipolar Magnetic Fields. II. Flux Rope Eruptions with Current Sheets, 2014, ApJ, 796, 3
5. Fourth-order split monopole perturbation solutions to the Blandford-Znajek mechanism, 2015, PhRvD, 91f406P
6. Twist-induced Magnetosphere Reconfiguration for Intermittent Pulsars, 2016, ApJ, 827, 80
7. Analytic Properties of Force-free Jets in the Kerr Spacetime, 2017, ApJ, 836, 193
8. Magnetar Giant Flares in Multipolar Magnetic Fields. III. Multipolar Magnetic Field Structure Variations, 2018, ApJ, 854, 10

References

The references related to your talks will be used to write summary paper in RMPP (Rev. Mod. Plasma Phys.). So do not miss important papers related to your talk.

1. Magnetar Giant Flares—Flux Rope Eruptions in Multipolar Magnetospheric Magnetic Fields, 2012, ApJ, 67, 757

Figure xx

Note: Abstract should be in 1 page.