Galactic Center Scattering, Pulsars, and Astrometry

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#### **Galactic Center Pulsars**

- 1. General Relativity and Black Hole Physics with Sgr A\*-bound Pulsar
- Star-formation, Stellar Death, Dynamical Evolution, Dark Matter within the Central Molecular Zone
- 3. Interstellar Medium, Turbulence, Magnetic Fields within the Central Molecular Zone

#### Using Pulsars to Measure Spacetime Around Sgr A\*



Liu et al 2012

#### The Nobel Prize in Physics 2020



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Roger Penrose

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**Reinhard Genzel** 

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#### Andrea Ghez



Event Horizon Telescope

#### Strong Evidence for a Black Hole





## **Event Horizon Telescope Imaging**



Shiokawa et al

Arches cluster -

Cavity excavated by heavy stars Milky Way centre

**Quintuplet cluster** 

#### HST & Spitzer: Wang, Stolovy et al 2015



- WR+OB Stars
- T~2.5 5.8 Myr
- M~10<sup>4</sup> M<sub>sun</sub>

Paumard et al 2006, Lu et al 2013  $J_{-4}$ 

• 10<sup>3</sup> pulsars with P < 100 y Pfahl & Loeb 2004



#### Known GC Pulsars



| PSR         | P<br>(ms) | B<br>(10 <sup>12</sup><br>G) | DM<br>(pc<br>cm <sup>-3</sup> ) | τ <sub>sc</sub><br>(2 GHz; ms) |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1746-28501  | 1077      | 38                           | 962                             | 100                            |
| 1746-2850II | 1478      | 3                            | 1456                            | 145                            |
| 1745-2910   | 982       |                              | 1088                            |                                |
| 1746-2856   | 945       | 4                            | 1168                            |                                |
| 1745-2912   | 187       |                              | 1130                            | 144                            |

Johnston et al. 2006 Deneva et al. 2009



# Scattering Inhibits Imaging & Pulsar Detection



Haggard & Bower, Sky & Tel, 2016

#### Angular Broadening of the Pulsar



#### **Temporal Scattering**





#### A New Distance for the GC Scattering Screen



#### Hyperstrong Scattering

1400 MHz Pseudo-Luminosity  $(\mathrm{mJy} \ \mathrm{kpc}^2)$ 1000 100 10 1 0.1 VLA:  $\nu = 3.0 \text{ GHz}, \Delta \nu = 1.5 \text{ GHz}, T = 6.0 \text{ hr}, \delta t = 64 \,\mu\text{s}$ VLA:  $\nu = 10.0 \text{ GHz}, \Delta \nu = 4.0 \text{ GHz}, T = 6.0 \text{ hr}, \delta t = 64 \,\mu\text{s}$ VLA:  $\nu = 15.0 \text{ GHz}, \Delta \nu = 6.0 \text{ GHz}, T = 6.0 \text{ hr}, \delta t = 64 \,\mu\text{s}$ 0.01 0.1 10 Spin Period (s)

MSPs not detectable





## Key Probes of the GC Scattering

- Pulsar scattering
- OH/IR Stellar Masers
- Extragalactic background sources

#### Other GC Pulsar Scattering Indicates Complex, Patchy Scattering



Dexter et al 2017

#### **OH/IR Stars**



Van Langevelde+ 1992

#### **Extragalactic Background Sources**



Lazio & Cordes 1998, Lazio et al 1999

#### The GC Pulsar Likely Originates in the Clockwise Stellar Disk



- V<sub>proj</sub>=240 +/- 3 km s<sup>-1</sup>
- R<sub>proj</sub>=0.097 pc
- P>700 y



VLBA+Y1 Astrometry

## Summary

- Missing Galactic Center pulsars is an ongoing and significant Problem
  - Gravity
  - Star-formation, stellar death
  - ISM
- Characterization of the large-scale GC scattering medium and pulsar problem is key to understanding and may be key for discovery of a Sgr A\*-bound pulsar
- How unique is the GC scattering?
- High-sensitivity at long wavelengths will be powerful