

Radio Pulsars

- Ellipticity misaligned leads to $f_{\text{GW}} = f_{\text{rot}} + f_{\text{prec}}$.
- Ellipticity in the equatorial plane lead to $f_{\text{GW}} = 2 f_{\text{rot}}$.
- $\dot{E}_{\text{GR}} = I\omega\dot{\omega} \Rightarrow \epsilon_{\text{max}} = 6\sqrt{\dot{P}P_{\text{ms}}^3}$.
- Theory: $\epsilon \lesssim 10^{-5}$.

Parameter	B0531+21	J0437-4715
$P(\text{ms})$	33.4	5.757
$d(\text{kpc})$	2.5	0.14
ϵ_{max}	8×10^{-4}	2×10^{-8}
ϵ_{adv}	8×10^{-6}	9×10^{-9}

- If one or both lines are detected information on the crust and/or neutron-star interior may be inferred.

EM Quiet Pulsars

- Low B-field population (Blandford).
 - There may be $(B, P)_{\min}$ required for radio emission.
- Very young $\mathcal{O}(100)$ y EM obscured SNR population.
 - $h(\epsilon_{\max}) \sim \frac{1}{R\sqrt{\sim\text{age}}}$

Hence, large-area blind searches to extend NS Astronomy away from currently known rotational values.

Accreting Pulsars

- Are LMXB's limited by GW emission due to mass asymmetries induced by accretion (Bildsten).
- If so, h is derived from L_x & ω and SCO X-1 is detectable by LIGO-II and a few other LMXB's are possible.

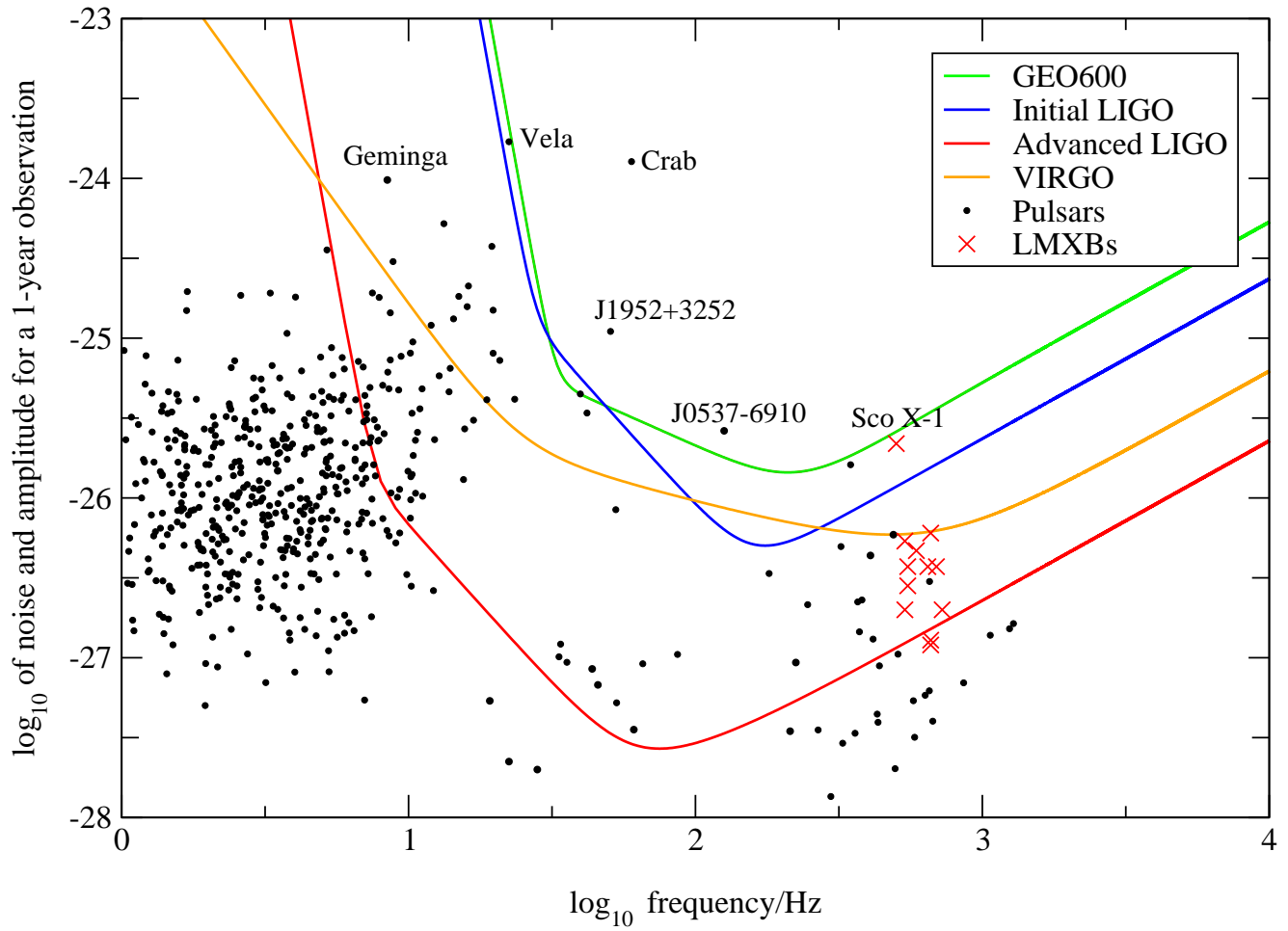


Figure 1: from Jones (gr-qc/0111007).

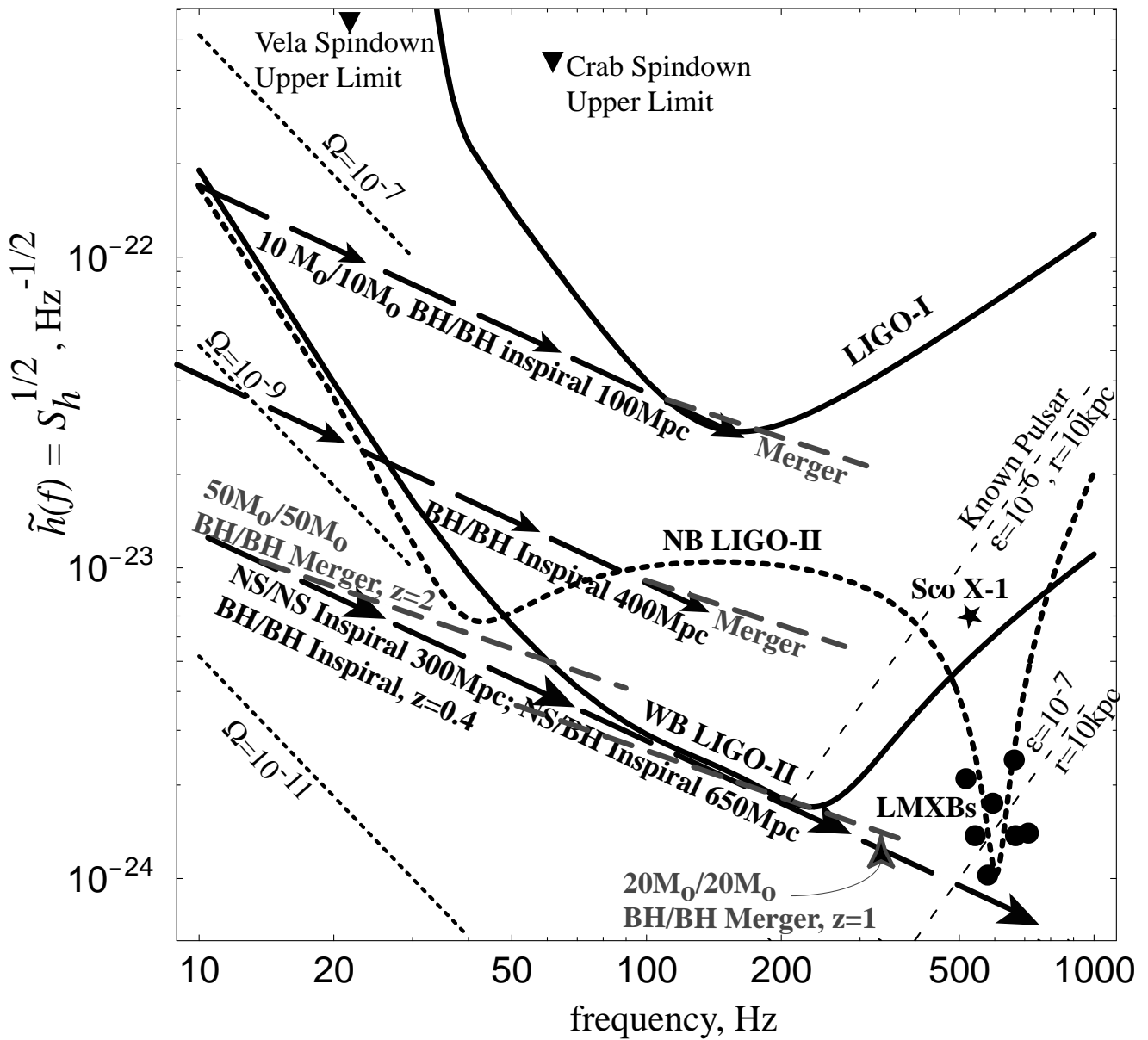


Figure 2: Figure 1 from Cutler and Thorne (2002). 20day integration for LMXBs and 10^7 s for Pulsars.