# Detecting FRBs w. TNG radio telescopes





all



SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY TEUwWLFA (!) Meeting 12<sup>th</sup> November 2013, Perth, Australia.

@evanocathain

Swinburne





护	Stuart ***** @astronomyblog @evanocathain "Comments on a response to". Is astro-ph to into a forum? View conversation	28 Oct turning
R	Sharon @sharnic85 @evanocathain "@thats_melbourne: #Melbourne Knowledge starts tomorrow. ow.ly/q9HsI #MKW2013" Expand	27 Oct
LQ.	Terry O'Connor @rebelandwolf Radio-astronomers know how to name 'em! "Ephemeral Univ with Widefield Low Frequency Arrays" caastro.org/event/201 @evanocathain Expand	27 Oct verse 3-tra
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#### Fast Radio Transients

Why? How?

- A famous burst and its friends
- Rate estimates
- Ideas/questions for discussion this week

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- e.g. Pulse of 1 Jy lasting 1 ms from 1 kpc at obs freq. of 1 GHz (all very typical numbers!)
  - -> Causality gives size < 300 km
  - -> Brightness Temp >=  $10^{23}$  K
  - -> Compact objects + non-thermal coherent emission
  - -> extreme astrophysical environments.

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 $\odot$  e.g. Pulse of 1 Jy lasting 1 ms with DM<sub>IGM</sub>~1000 cm<sup>-3</sup>pc

- -> z~1! -> D hundreds of Mpc
- -> Causality gives size < 300 km
- -> Brightness Temp >=  $10^{35}$  K
- -> Energy =  $(1 \text{ Jy})(1\text{ms})4\pi(500 \text{ Mpc})^2(10 \text{ GHz}) = 10^{39} \text{ ergs}$
- -> Peak Luminosity = Energy/(1ms) = 10<sup>42</sup> ergs/s
- -> These numbers are high (for radio), but <<  $E_{SN}$

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- Detected in abundance by TNG radio instruments (LOFAR, LWA, MWA, Molonglo 2.0, ASKAP, MeerKAT, FAST, ..., SKA).
  - -> would be nice to know what they are!



#### Radio Bursts



#### Burst Searches

ø Burst searches are basically ...

foreach DM (`make\_a\_dmlist`) dedisp -dm \$DM filterbank > timeseries thresh\_search timeseries -width=range\_widths

This is also the best way to find many PSRs (~30% at 1.4 GHz)

## Transient Parameter Space





Originally PSR searches == burst searches. Realised PSRs very periodic -> can be better by N<sup>1/2</sup>, where N=T<sub>obs</sub>/P. PSR signal ~ Dirac comb -> FFTs

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Lorimer -> "I'll search the SMC survey for bursts" -> didn't realise there were off-SMC pointings so went to DM 500 for all pointings -> good idea

- Typical PSR survey of SMC & surroundings
  - in Australia
  - observed at L-band (1.4 GHz)
  - BW of few 100 MHz
  - time-sampling of few kHz

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A bright millisecond radio burst of extragalactic origin

D. R. Lorimer,<sup>1,2\*</sup> M. Bailes,<sup>3</sup> M. A. McLaughlin,<sup>1,2</sup> D. J. Narkevic,<sup>1</sup> F. Crawford<sup>4</sup>

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- ø EK: "In defence of Dunc"



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- More cropping up in archival searches too

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#### The Future

- These bursts are now pouring in ...
- Real time detection system now in place at PKS
   (2 `live' detections with ~minute lag) with alerts etc. Similar systems in place/in prep. at many other observatories.
- Looking at wider FOVs (LOFAR, MWA, Molonglo ...)
- Ø What are expectations for the future?

The rate is (ignoring redshift evolution):  $R = (1/4\pi) \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \int_{L_1}^{L_2} \rho(L) dL dV FRBs/hour/sr$ 

-> 
$$R_{obs} = \int_{D1}^{D2} \int_{Lmin,em(D)}^{L2} \rho(L) dL D^2 dD = N_{obs}/(\Omega_{obs}T_{obs}(4/3)\pi D^3)$$

 $\oslash$  Need to know 4 things: S<sub>min</sub>(D),  $\rho(L)$ , W(D) & D-DM-z

- Smin(D) known for any given telescope/survey
- φ(L) -> standard candle -> easy
   -> !standard candle -> need more sources
- W(D) depends (mostly) on scattering in IGM
   -> tactic to examine 2 extremes
- Standard candles:

->  $R_{obs}$  = const [max( $D_2, D_{sc}$ )<sup>3</sup> -  $D_1^3$ ] FRBs/hour/sr

Get const from known bursts, scale by FOV for predictions for your favourite telescope













- Rates between 1hr/FRB and 1000hr/FRB across the various current & TNG instruments
- For standard candles: R<sub>obs</sub> = const [min(D<sub>2</sub>,D<sub>sc</sub>)<sup>3</sup> - D<sub>1</sub><sup>3</sup>] FRBs/hour/sr R<sub>obs</sub> ~ const \* [min(D<sub>2</sub>,D<sub>sc</sub>)]<sup>3</sup> where D<sub>sc</sub> is the DM/distance where the standard candle's smeared out pulse falls below our S<sub>min</sub>
- Important to make sure we don't stop searching at DM values below this point
   -> worth it searching up to DM of 6000!

# Ideas/Questions for Discussions this week

- Are we 'detecting' the missing baryons (low ρ, high T)?? Can we 'weigh' them?
- Do we trust the Ioka D-DM-z relation? What are sensible MW/host DM contributions.
- There are no Parkes FRBs (out of ~10) with |b| < 15.</li>
   Low-b selection effect(s)? T<sub>obs</sub>, scintillation, scattering, something else? (cf. Johnston talk)
- What is the actual scattering & scintillation, experienced by FRBs?

# Ideas/Questions for Discussions this week

- Published HTRU Rate(> 3 Jy\*ms) is wrong & search algorithm !optimal (now correct+faster w. Heimdall)
- Substitution Usefulness of RM/polarisation/<B> measurements?
- What cosmology can we do? e.g. if we find more & observed ρ(z) leads to intrinsic ρ(z) & it's consistent with something (const., SFR, ... ) then so what?
- WHAT ARE THEY?! Does the blitzar model, or any of the others, hold up? Or make predictions?

# Thank You (questions, comments?)

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#### Extra Slides

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# Comparison of Burst Search Codes

