

Searching for a Signal from a Repeating FRB

LWA Users Meeting 2020

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Collaborators

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Fast Radio Bursts

Lorimer Burst

FRB 010724 (24 July 2001)

Parkes Observatory, archival pulsar survey data

Lorimer et al., Science 318, 5851 (2007)

Single dispersed pulse

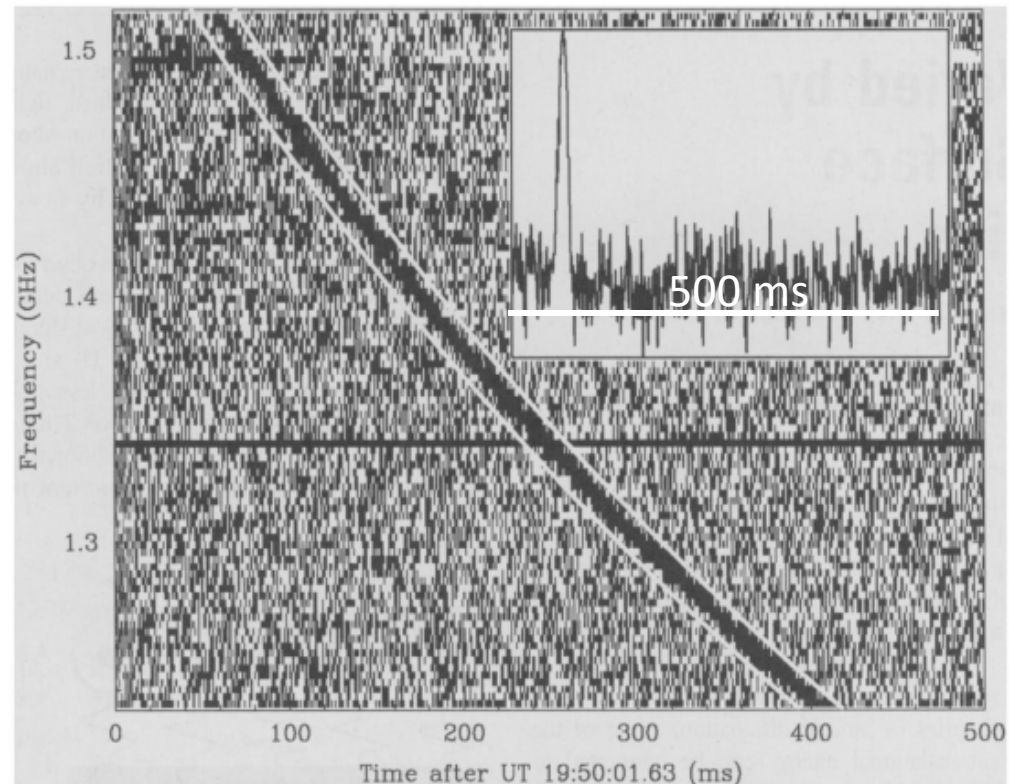
Dispersion delay $\Delta t \propto \frac{DM}{\nu^2}$

$DM = \int n_e dl = 375 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$

30 Jy, 1.4 GHz

Pulse width $W = 5 \text{ ms}$

$W \propto \nu^{-4.8 \pm 0.4}$ (Kolmogorov)



FRBs To Date

Hundreds have been discovered

Most appear to be extragalactic ($DM > 100 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ pc}$, isotropic sky distribution)

Unresolved point sources

Most detected at $\sim 1 \text{ GHz}$, some at ~ 400 to 800 MHz

Most are non-repeating, “one-shot” sources

Some tens of FRBs appear to be non-periodic repeaters

Some exhibit periodicity

FRB 180916 (~ 16 day periodicity)

FRB 121102 (~ 157 day periodicity)

Explanations include extraterrestrials!

More plausible explanations are

Compact-object mergers

Magnetars arising from core collapse supernovae

(One is identified with the magnetar SGR 1935+2154 in our Galaxy)

FRB 180916.J0158+65

Canadian Hydrogen Intensity Mapping Experiment Fast Radio Burst Collaboration (CHIME/FRB)

Nature 582, 351 (2020)

In a nearby spiral galaxy ($z = 0.034$)

16.35 ± 0.18 day period (binary orbit?)

4-day phase window

$DM \approx 349 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$

$S_\nu \sim$ a few Jy, $W \sim$ a few ms

Detected by others

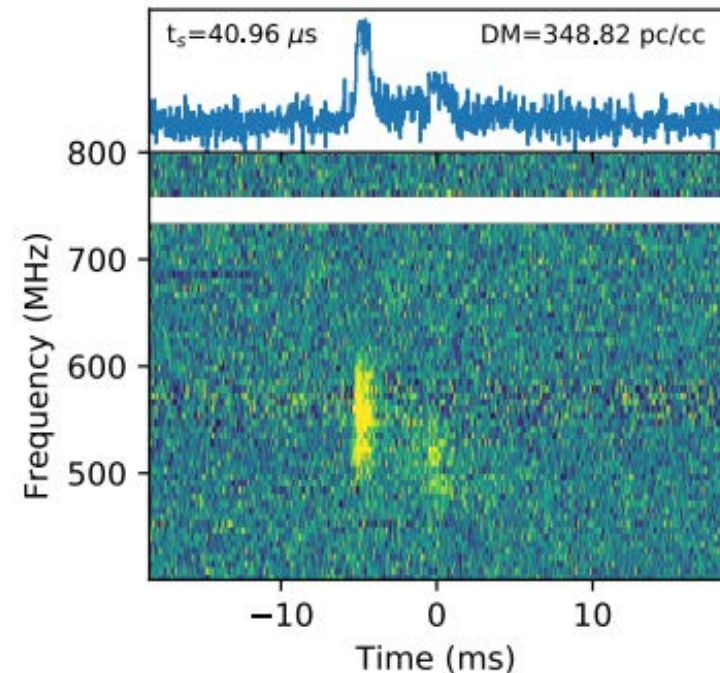
100-m Effelsburg (1.4 GHz)

Sardinia Radio Telescope (328 MHz, lowest to date)

$S_\nu \sim$ a few Jy, $W \sim 10$ ms

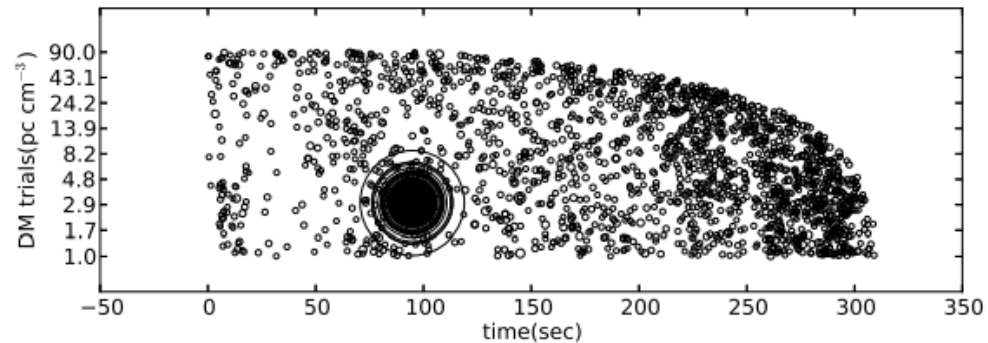
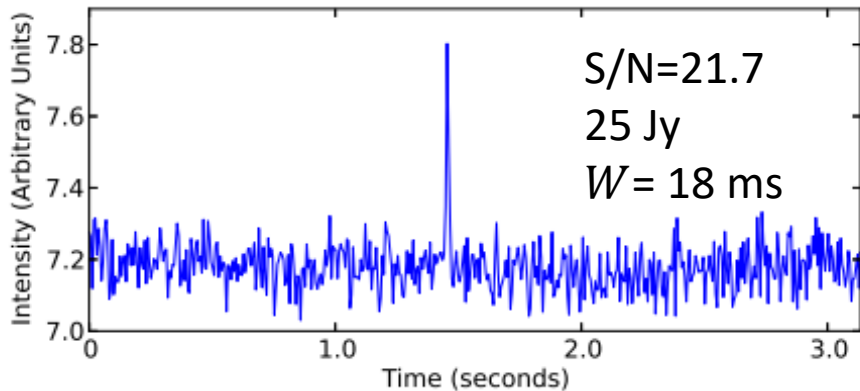
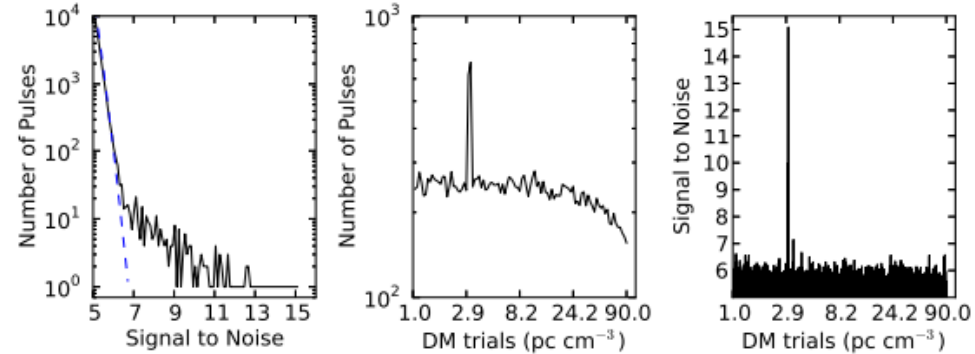
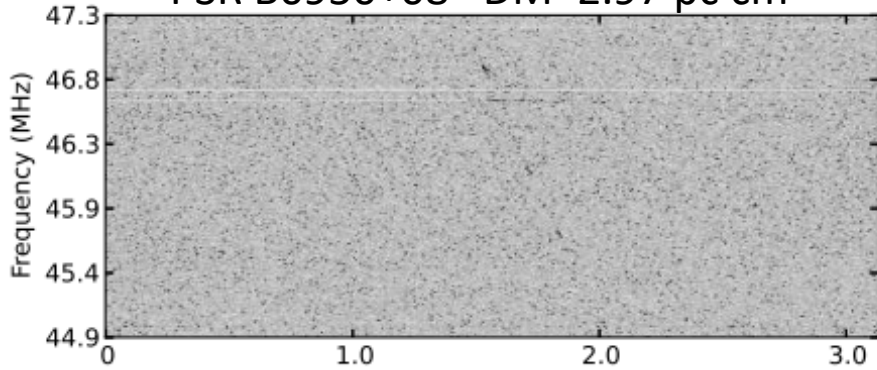
For Kolmogorov interstellar scattering

$$W \sim \left(\frac{500 \text{ MHz}}{80 \text{ MHz}} \right)^{4.4} 2 \text{ ms} \sim 6 \text{ s}$$



Transient Pulse Detection

PSR B0950+08 DM=2.97 pc cm⁻³



$$S_v \sim 2 \text{ Jy} \left(\frac{SNR}{10} \right) B_{20\text{MHz}}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Delta t_{\text{seconds}}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

- 1) 0.209ms sampled raw data, 4 hours, 19.6 MHz BW → (LSL, FFT) → spectrogram
- 2) Bandpass removal
- 3) Removal of diurnal variation
- 4) RFI removal (impulsive, narrowband)
- 5) DM and pulse-width search

LWA1: FRB 180916.J0158+65

Our Observing Program

Observed 180916 multiple times over the past few months

Nighttime sessions

CHIME detected a pulse (or more than one) during a few sessions

AND OUR RESULTS ARE...

