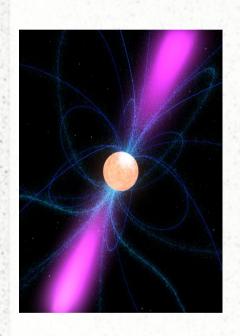
Green Bank Telescope (GBT) Radio Millisecond Pulsars Searches in *Fermi* Unassociated LAT Sources







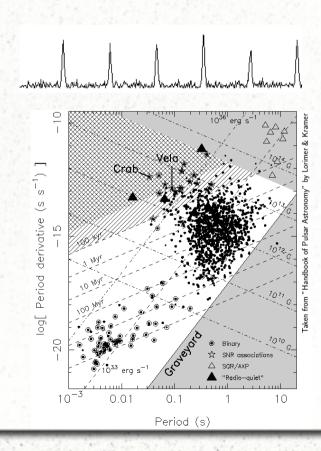
Siraprapa Sanpa-arsa (Tuck) University of Virginia Fermi Summer School 2014, June 2 ss8dy@virginia.edu

Outline

- What is pulsar? Duh!
- Do we need more pulsars?
- Why Fermi? It's awesome
- Why GBT? It's awesome too
- How to search for a new pulsar (especially MSP)? Such a pain...

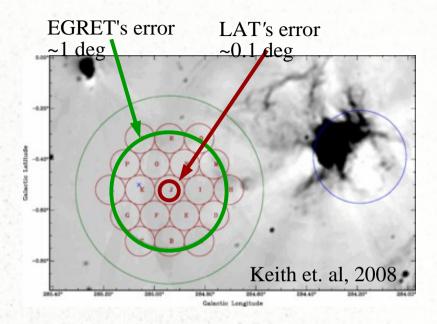
Pulsars

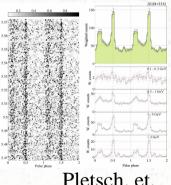
- Highly magnetized rotating neutron stars (spinning dead stars).
- Extreme objects: super-nuclear dense neutron star core (unknown equation of state), extreme gravity in binaries (tests of GR) and extreme magnetism (B ~ 10¹⁴ G in Magnetars).
- Clock of the universe: normal pulsars and millisecond pulsars



Pulsars with Fermi LAT

- Fermi LAT has better sensitivity and spatial resolution, and wider energy range: more sources and smaller positional error.
- 148 Fermi pulsars were discovered so far: 41 pulsars from blind search in gamma-ray data, 59 (and counting)
 Galactic MSPs from radio follow-up observations by Fermi Pulsar Search Consortium led by Paul Ray.
- Out of 59 MSPs, <u>29</u> MSPs were found with the GBT! The 100-meter dish can see 85% of the sky (fully steerable) and covers 95% LAT error region with a single pointing at 820 MHz or 350 MHz beam.



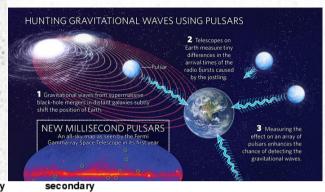


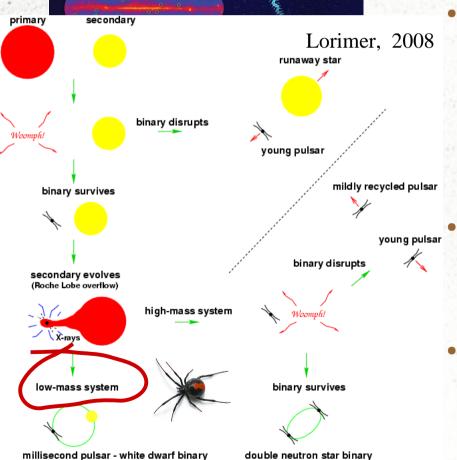
Pletsch. et. al, 2012



Radio Quite Zone!

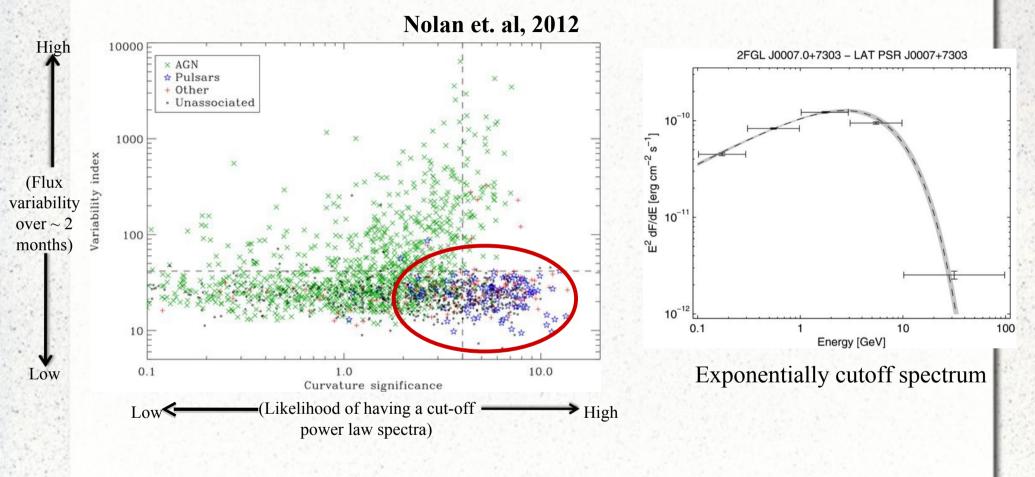
Pulsars with Fermi LAT





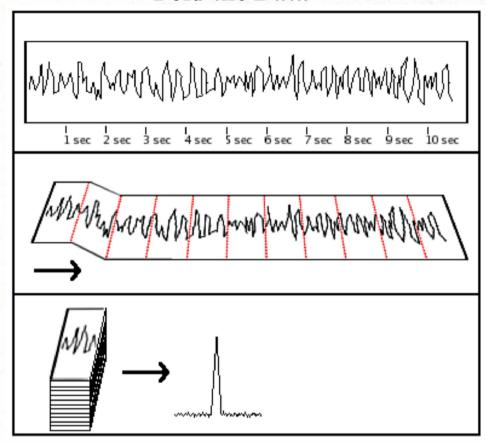
- Given that It took nearly 25 years to find 75 Galactic MSPs prior to Fermi LAT, the discovery of 59 MSPs in four and a half year is phenomenal.
- LAT targeted energetic pulsars, especially MSPs in binaries which are the best laboratories for the test of GR, compact object and giving the most precise timing (direct detection of gravitational waves!).
 - Rare type of MSPs in binaries: Redbacks (with a main sequence companion) and Black Widows ($M_c \sim 0.01 M_{sun}$).
- Only 3 "spiders" were known at the time of the Fermi launched... We have found at least new 19 spiders and 17 of them are *Fermi* MSPs. (Mallory, 2012)

Sources Selection

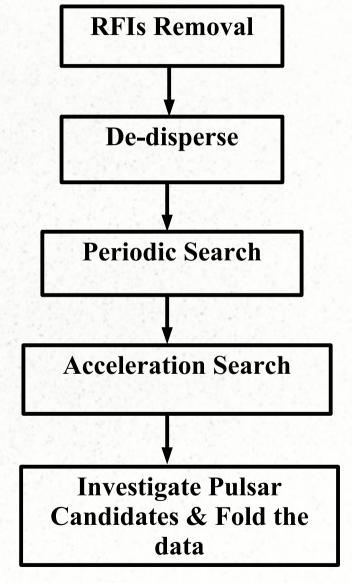


• Elizabeth Ferrara selected "pulsar-like" sources and made a source list which matched the GBT's beam (350 MHz, 820 MHz or 2 GHz)

Fold the Data

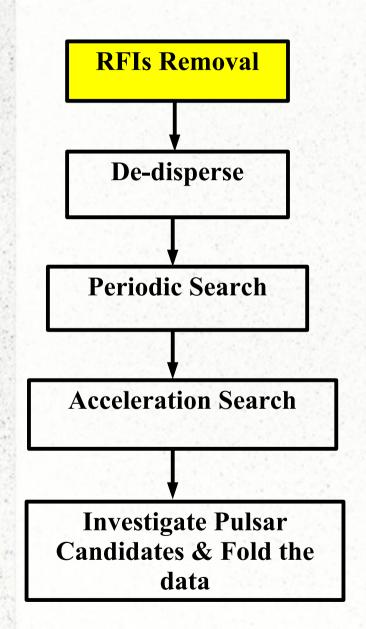


• Since pulsar has a periodic signal, dividing data into small pieces at its spin period and adding them together should increase the signal of pulsar.



PRESTO pulsar package (Ransom, 2001)

It's not that simple...



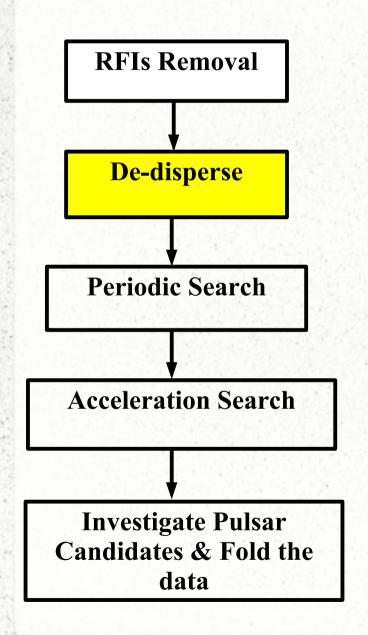


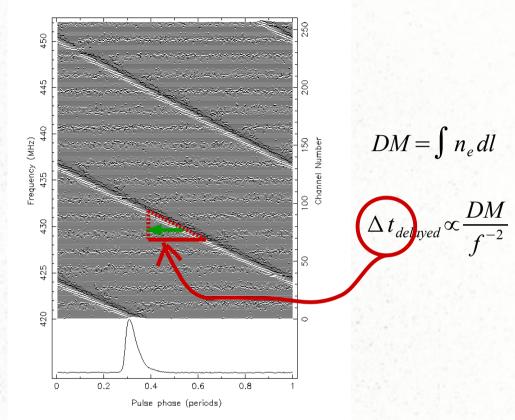




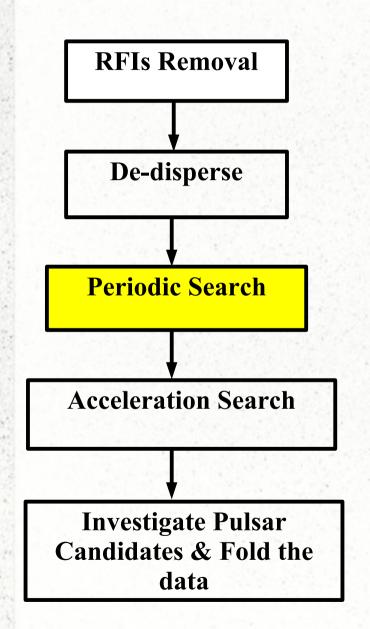


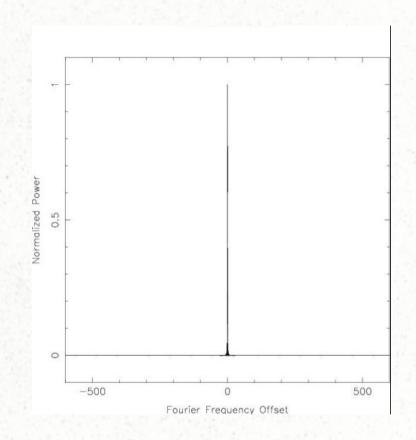
- RFI = Radio Frequency Interference
- Strong burst and low-level continuous signals
- PRESTO: rfifind



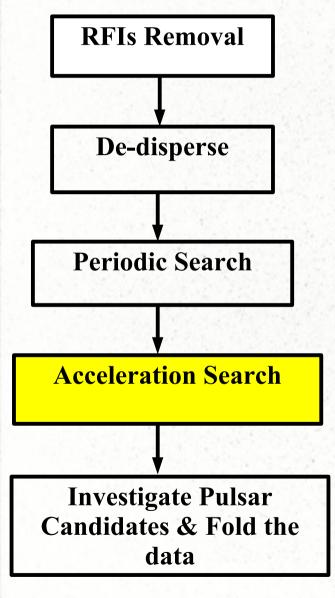


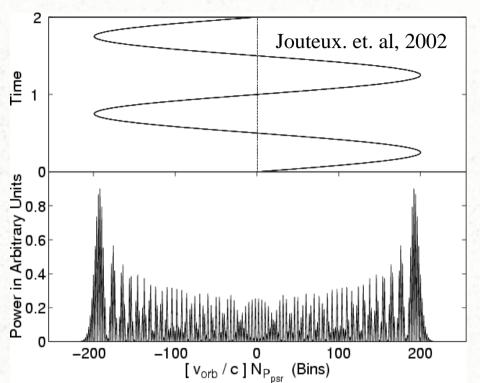
- Free electrons along the line of sight cause the "dispersion effect". The arrival time of radio pulse was delayed: high frequency pulse arrives first.
- De-disperse data. PRESTO: prepdata, prepsubband



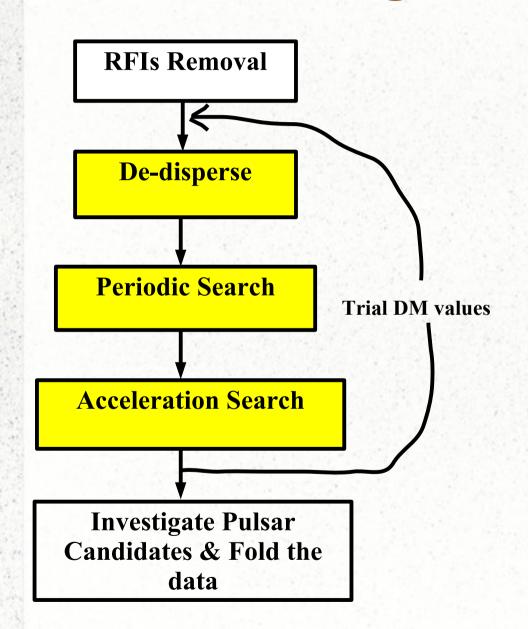


Perform Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)
 and sum harmonics to increase S/N

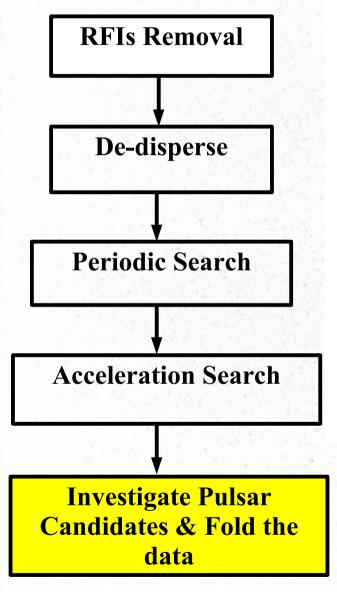


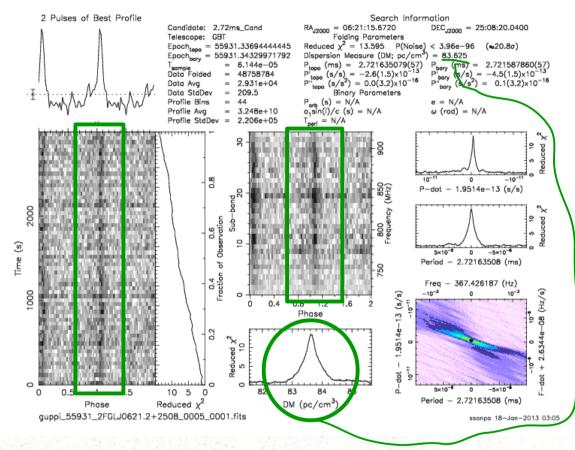


- The effect of binary motion (Doppler effect) causes a change in the apparent spin period.
- The pulsar power "spread out" over Fourier bins.
- PRESTO: accelsearch



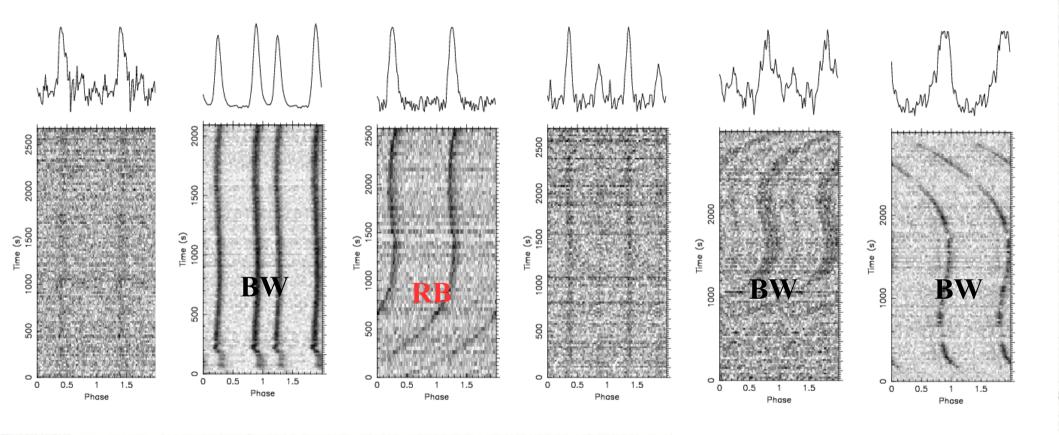
- Searching over multiple DM trials with optimized DM step size.
- "Nimrod", a 20-node computer cluster at NRAO





- Pulsar: signal presents during all observing time and observing frequency band, nice DM peak.
- PRESTO: prepfold

Sneak Peek!



- 59 Fermi MSPs => 65 Fermi MSPs! => 35 found by the GBT
- 17 Galactic spiders => 21 Galactic spiders!
- ...AND COUNTING!

Summary

- Fermi provides a great "treasure map" to search for MSPs. Period.
- "Pulsars are cool. Seriously" (Ransom, 2012)