

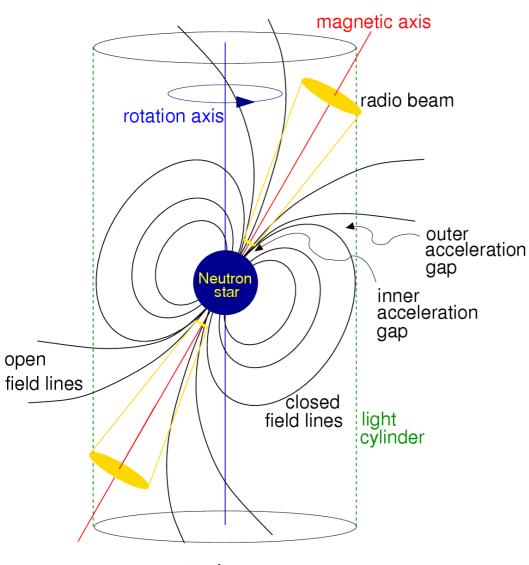
Probing Pulsar Scattering with the MWA

Franz Kirsten

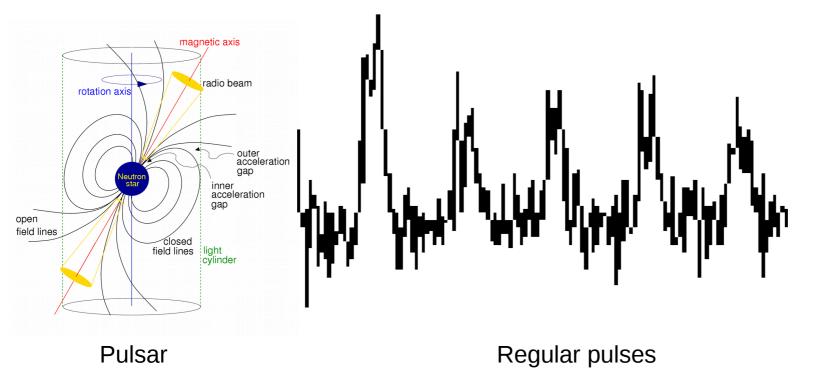
Chalmers University of Technology

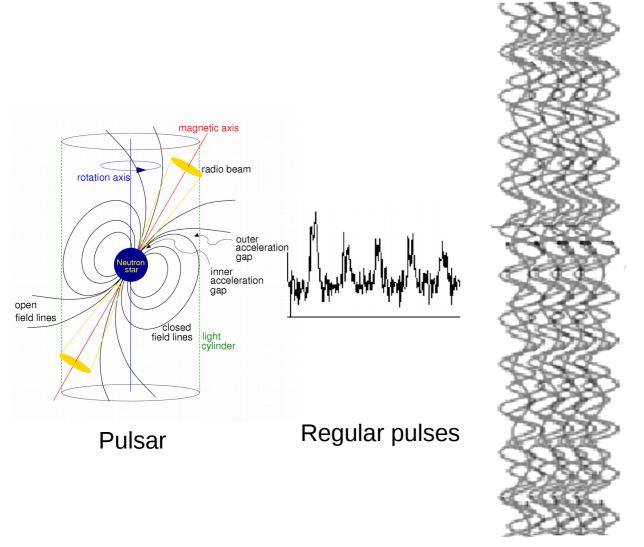
With help from: Ramesh Bhat, Bradley Meyers, Jean-Pierre Macquart, Steven Tremblay, Stephen Ord

The Metre Wavelength Sky II, March 18-22 2019, Pune, India

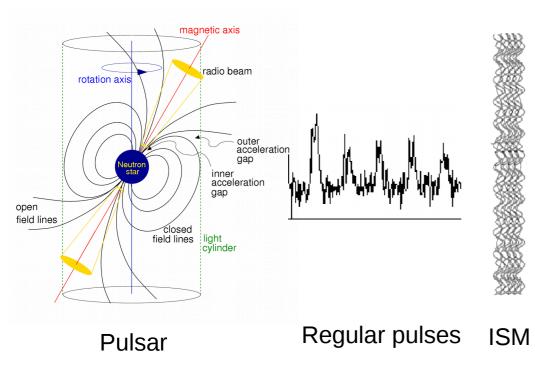


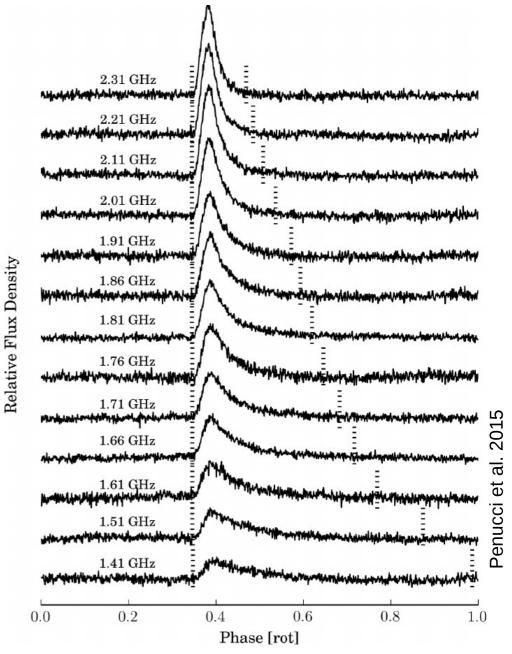
Pulsar

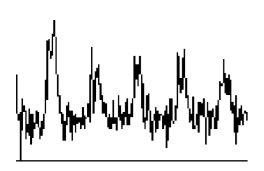




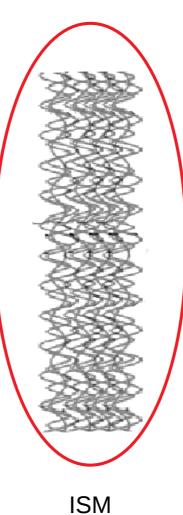
Density irregularities in Interstellar Medium scattering pulsar radiation

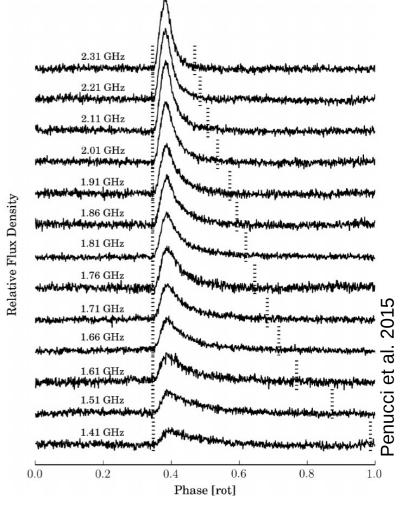


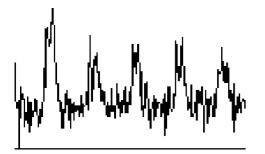




Regular pulses







Square law structure function? Kolmogorov Turbulence?

Anisottropic vs isotropic scattering?

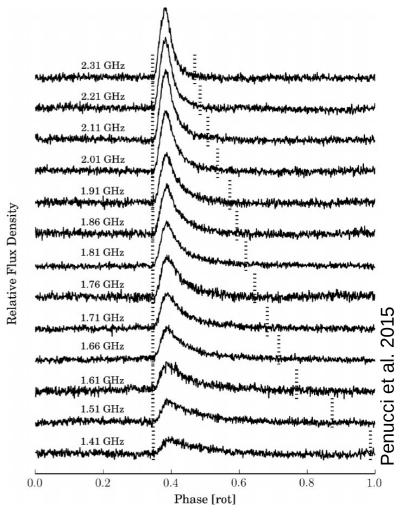
Thin screen vs thick screen?

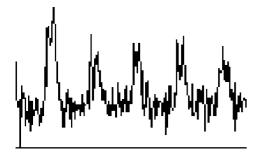
Filamentary geometry?

Temporal variability!

Intrinsic pulse structure?







Square law structure function? Kolmogorov Turbulence?

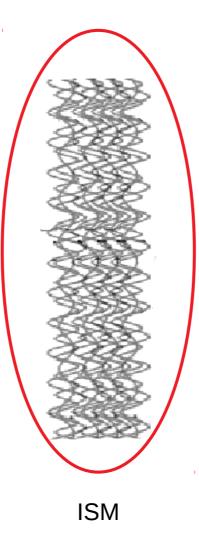
Anisottropic vs isotropic scattering?

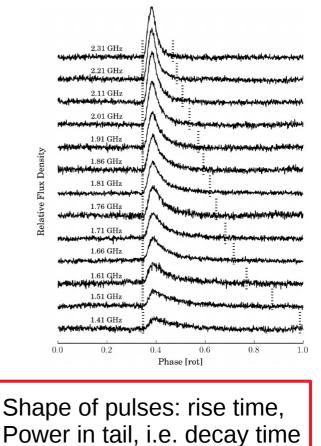
Thin screen vs thick screen?

Filamentary geometry?

Temporal variability!

Intrinsic pulse structure?





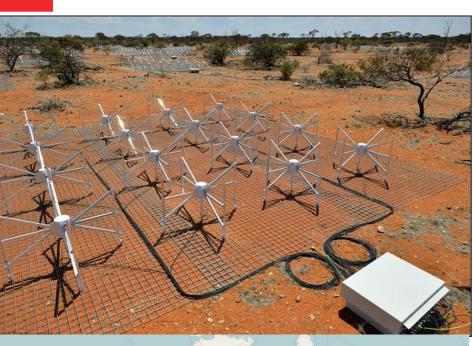
r offer in tail, nor doody tim

Frequency dependence:

 $au \propto
u^{lpha}$

→ need for simultaneous broadband observations

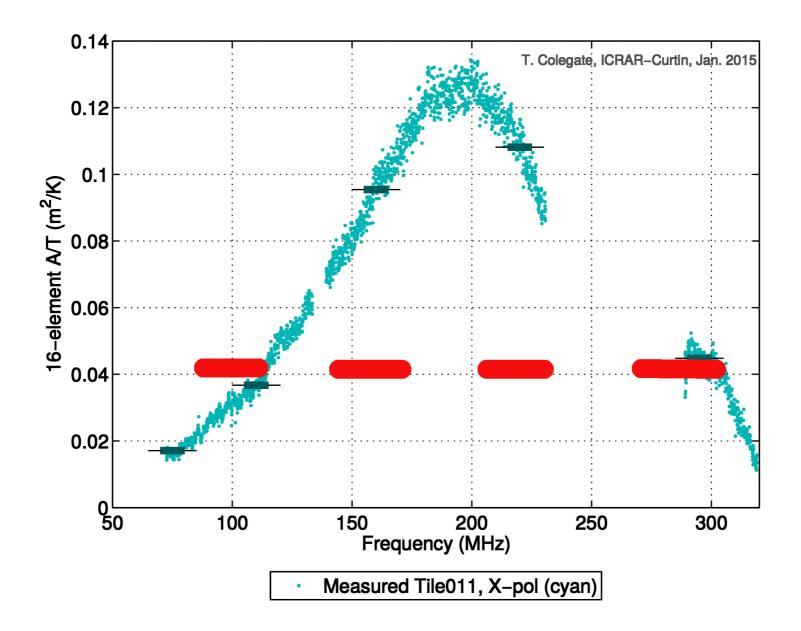
The Murchison Widefield Array



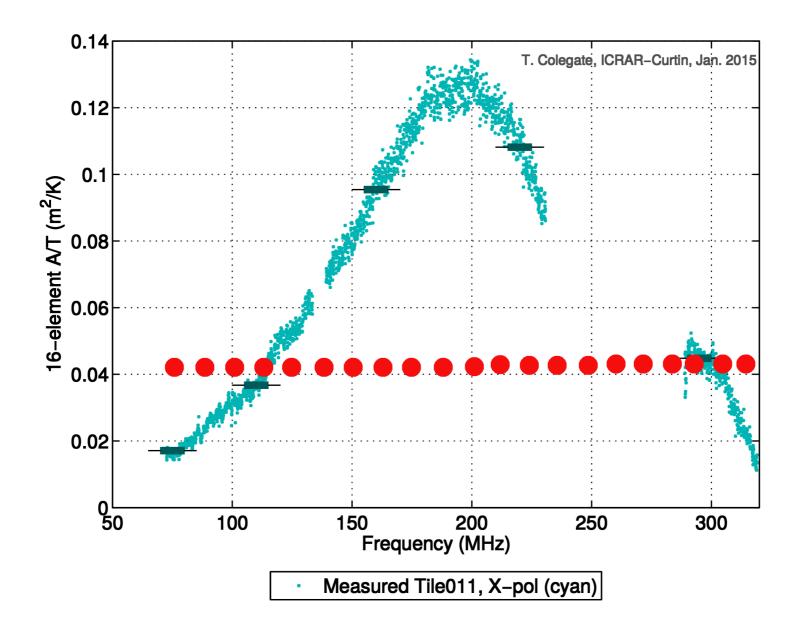


- SKA low precursor, connected interferometer
- 128 (256) tiles, 4x4 dipoles per tile
- Different configurations: compact, extended
- 30 degree FOV
- max 6km baseline
- ~ 70 300 MHz
- 24 x 1.28 MHz = 30.72 MHz BW, picket fence
- 10 kHz, 100 us resolution (raw voltages, VCS)
- 28 TB / hour raw data
- regular pulsar observations \rightarrow incoherent sum
- tied array capability (Ord et al., in prep)
- Output: 24 x 1.28 MHz PSRFITS or VDIF

Picket Fence Observations



Picket Fence Observations



The targets: Vela, Crab, J0742-2822

0.2

0.0

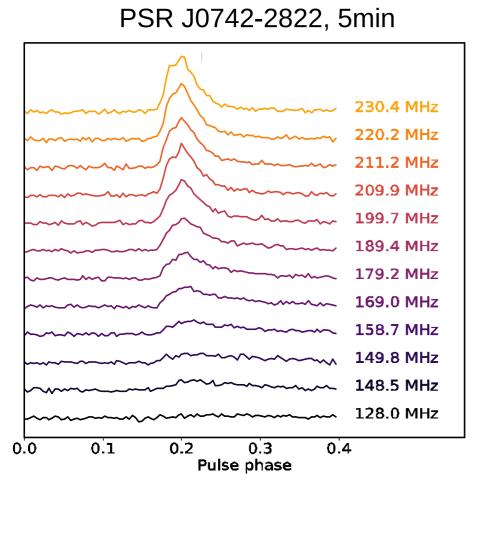
0.4

0.6

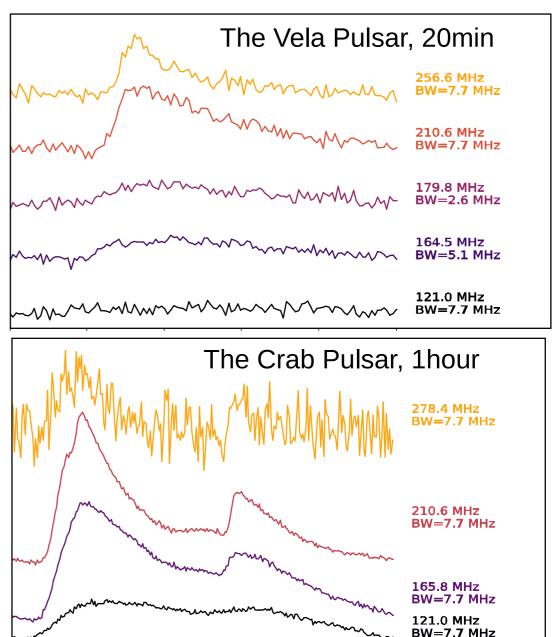
0.8

Pulse phase

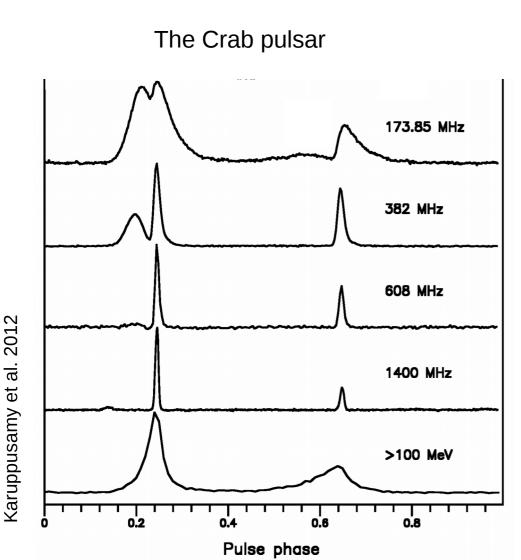
1.0

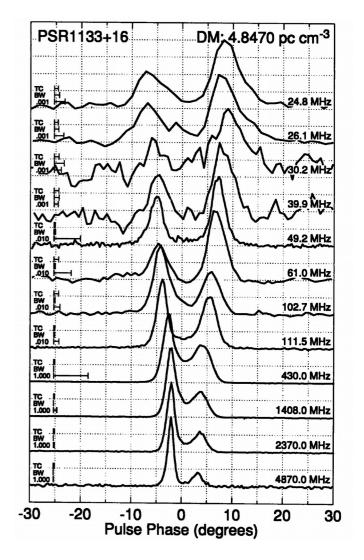


Kirsten et al., in press, ApJ

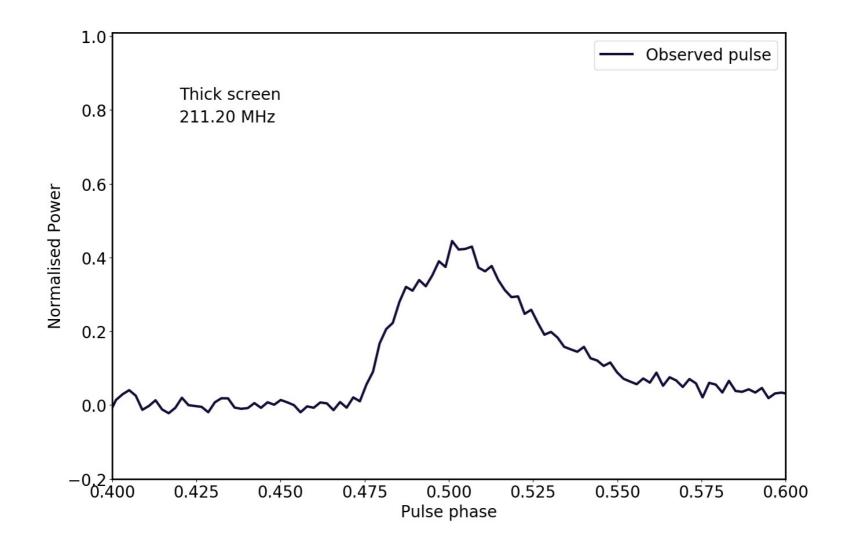


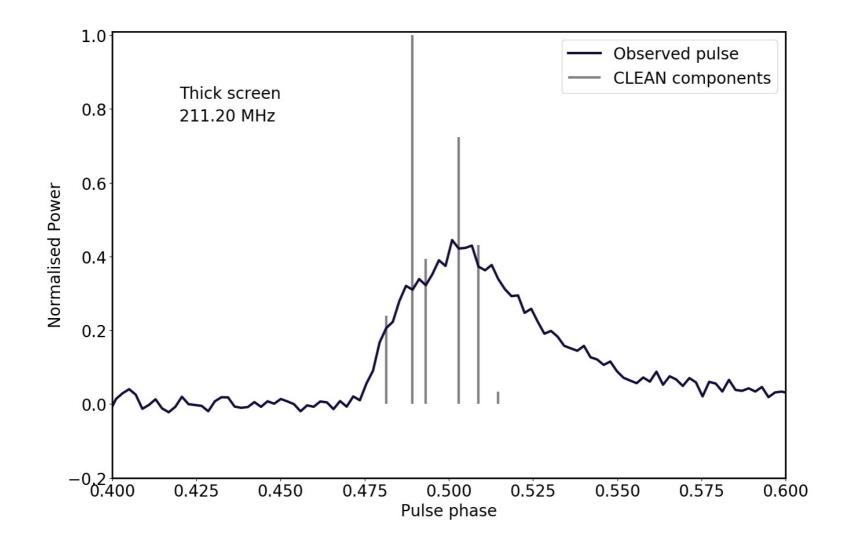
Pulse profile evolution

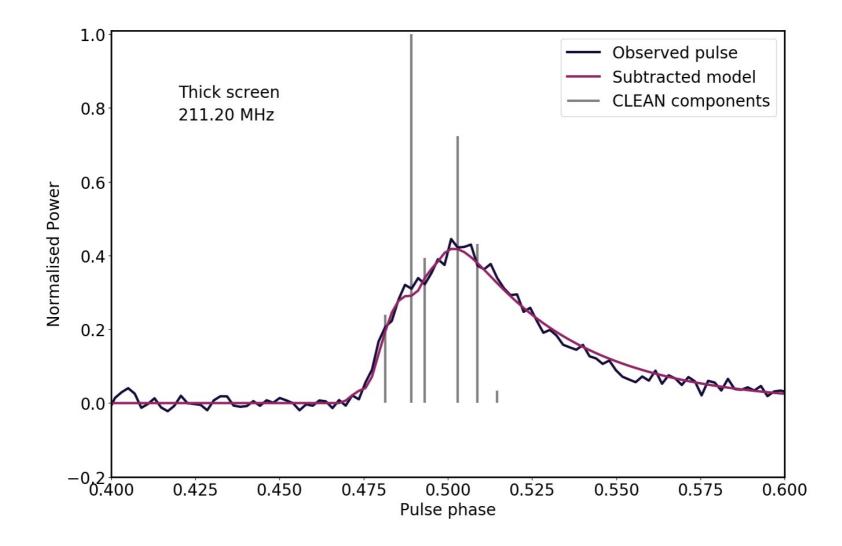


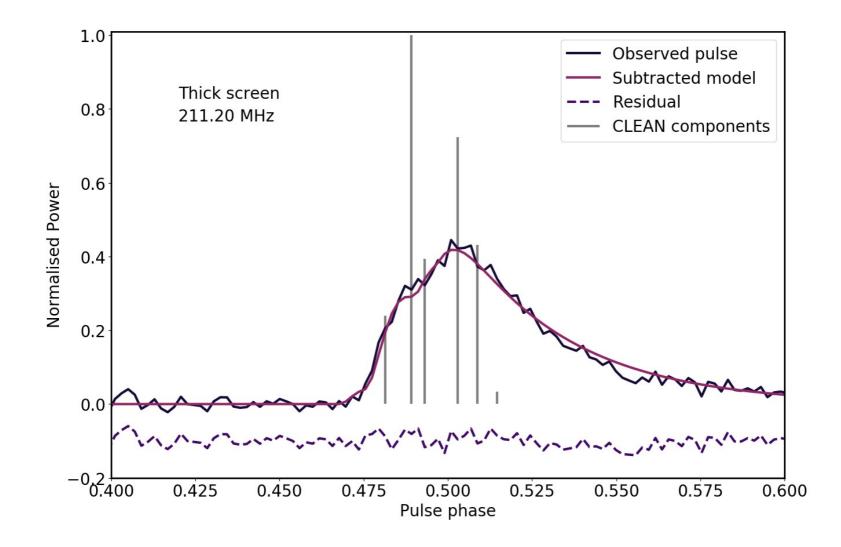


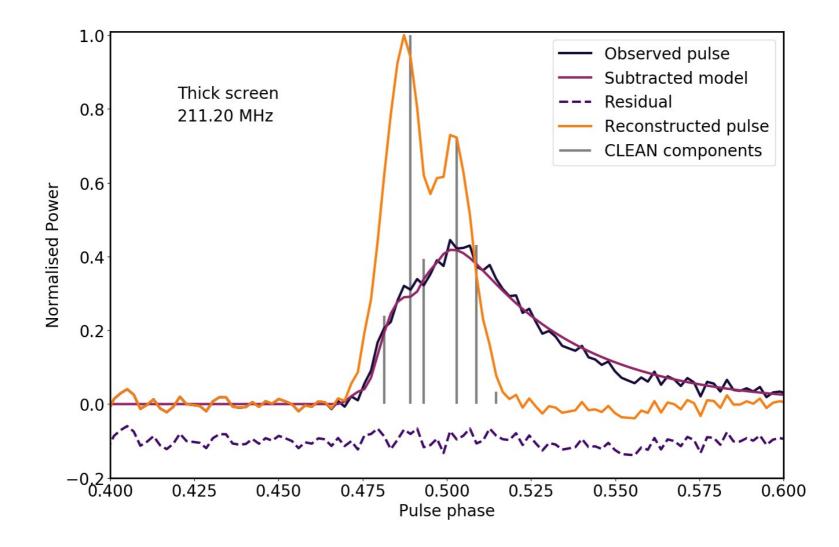
Hankins et al. 1991



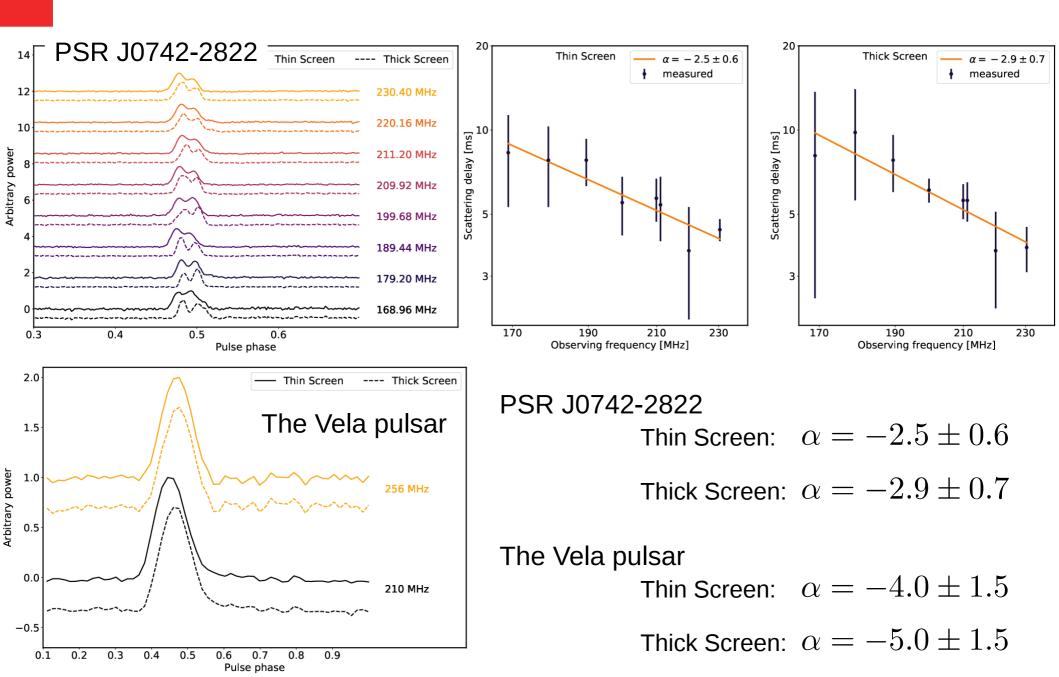




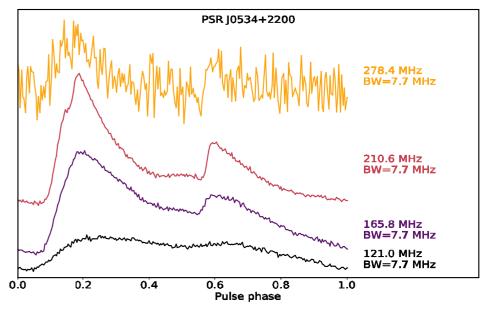




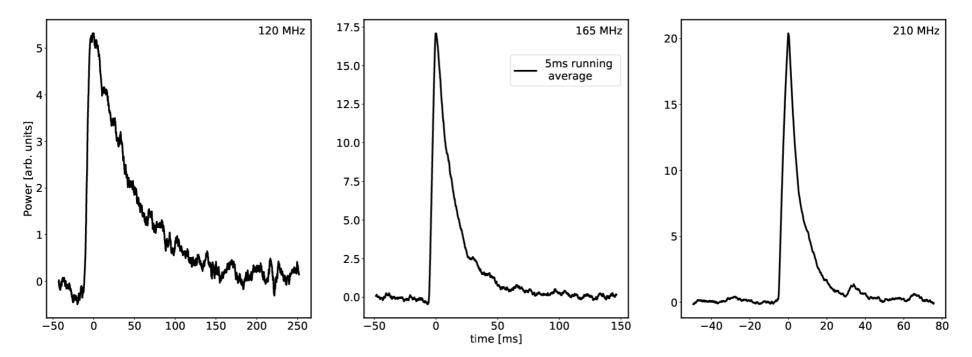
Results: Vela, J0742-2822



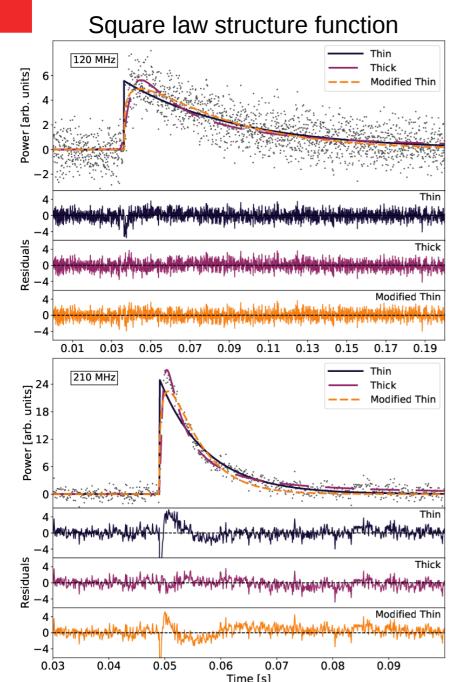
Results: The Crab pulsar



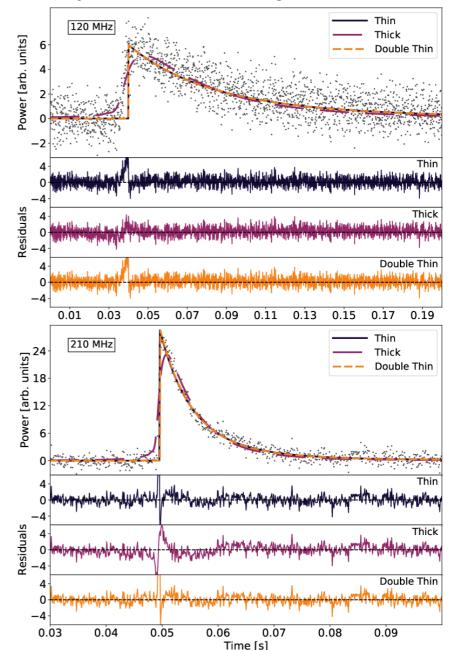
Giant Pulse



Results: The Crab pulsar

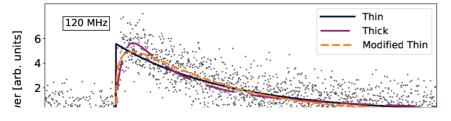


Fully diffractive Kolmogorov turbulence



Results: The Crab pulsar

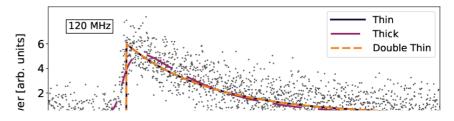
Square law structure function



Square law structure function

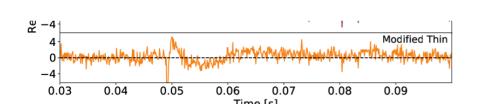
Thin Screen:	$\alpha = -3.5 \pm 0.1$
Thick Screen:	$\alpha = -3.8 \pm 0.2$
Modfied Thin:	$\alpha = -3.9 \pm 0.1$

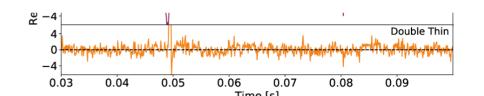
Fully diffractive Kolmogorov turbulence



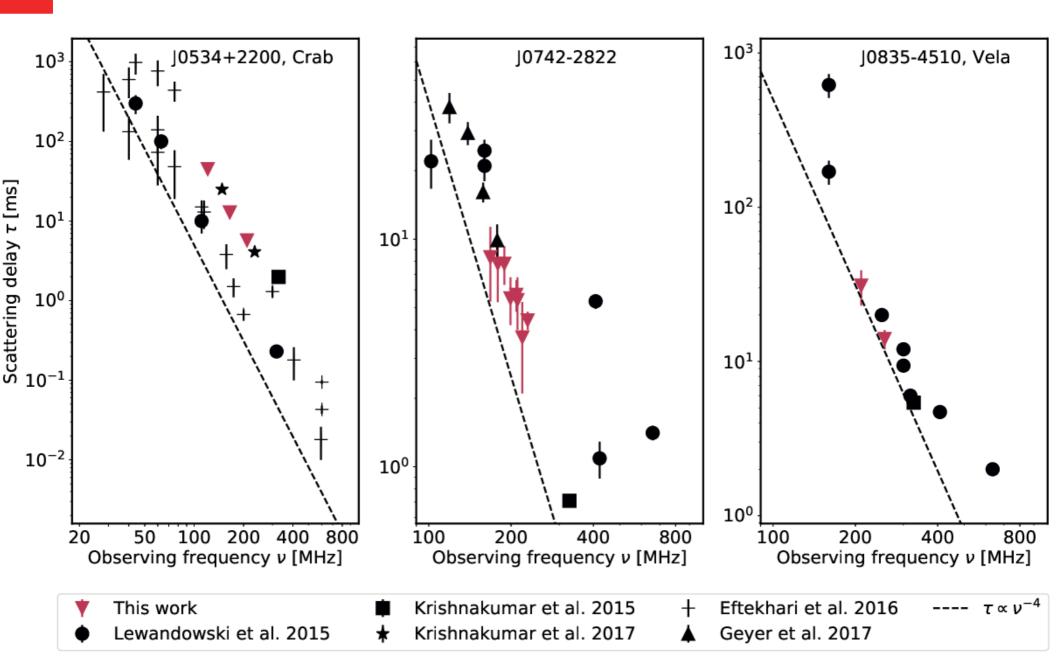
Fully diffractive Kolmogorov turbulence

Thin Screen:	$\alpha = -3.7 \pm 0.2$
Thick Screen:	$\alpha = -3.6 \pm 0.3$
Double Thin:	$\alpha = -3.7 \pm 0.2$





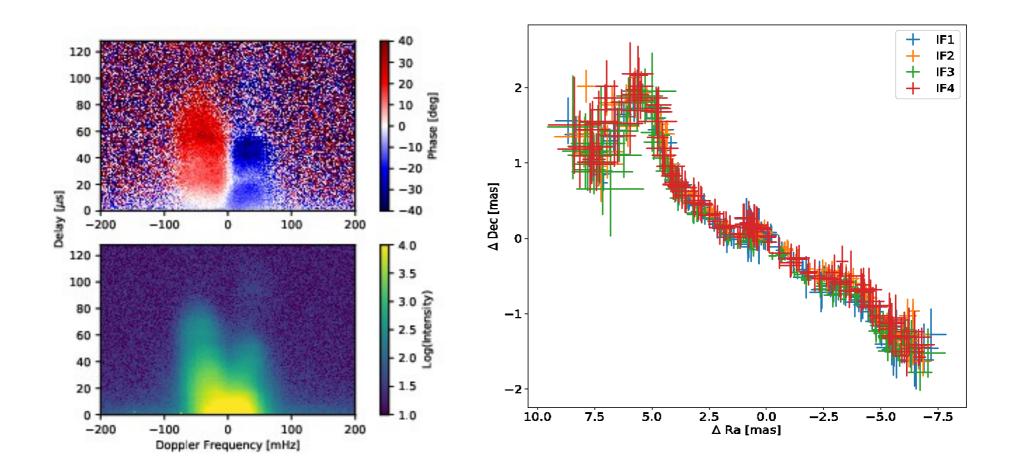
Comparison with previous work



Summary

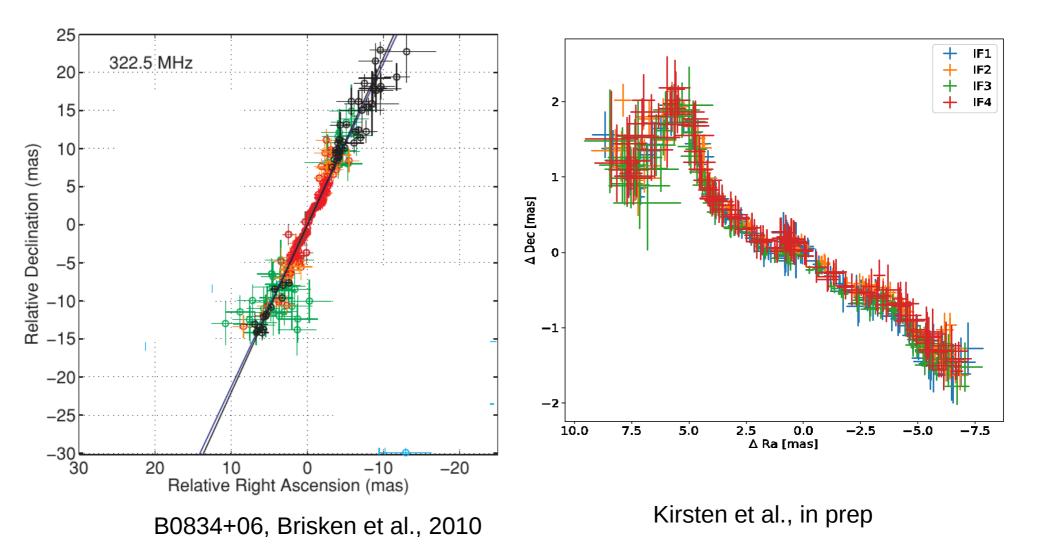
- → High sensitivity and large flexibility of MWA allowed us to measure the scattering spectral index in as short as 5 minute observations
- → Simultaneous broadband observations essential to exclude bias in measurement due to temporal variability of scattering
- → For the Vela Pulsar and also PSR J0742-2822 thin screen model provides a better fit to the data – most likely scattering is dominated by Gum Nebula
- \rightarrow The giant pulse of the Crab Pulsar is best described by a thick screen model
- → All α we measure are less than 4.4, even less than 4 → existence of an inner scale of turbulence?
- \rightarrow will apply same idea to more pulsars, invest more observing time, try variety of models

LBA Vela Scintillation



Kirsten et al., in prep

LBA Vela Scintillation



Thank you

Extras - Figures of Merit

