

Plasma Lensing Birefringence: a Magnetic Zoo

Dongzi Li
2019. 3.19



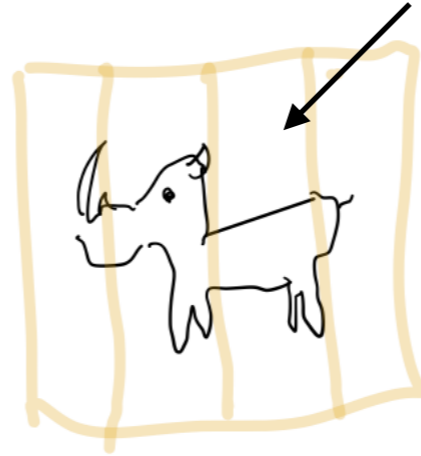
CITA
ICAT

Canadian Institute for
Theoretical Astrophysics
L'institut Canadien
d'astrophysique théorique

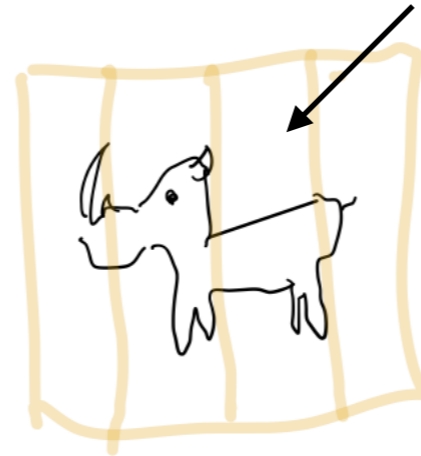


Physics
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Plasma Lensing Birefringence: a Magnetic Zoo

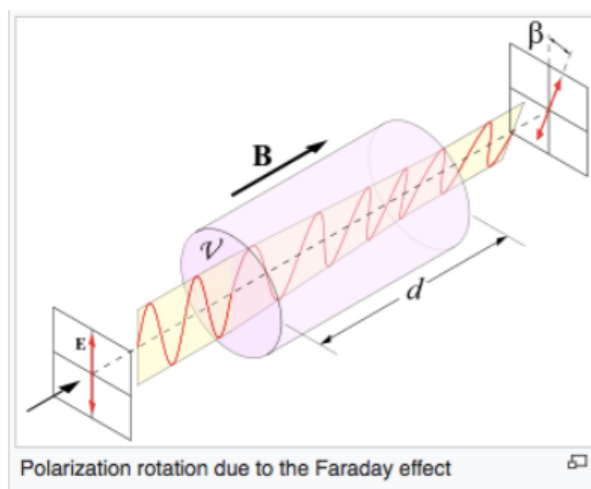


Plasma Lensing Birefringence: a Magnetic Zoo



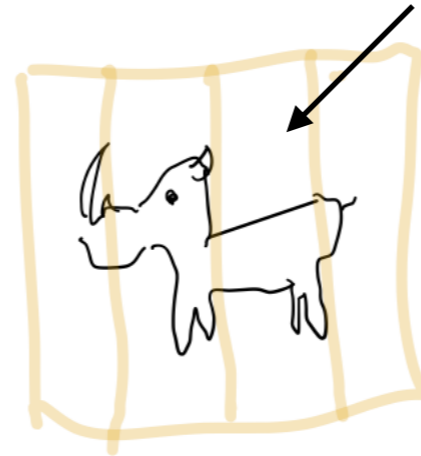
- Faraday rotation:
average B_{\parallel}

- plasma lensing:
capture spatial structure of B_{\parallel}

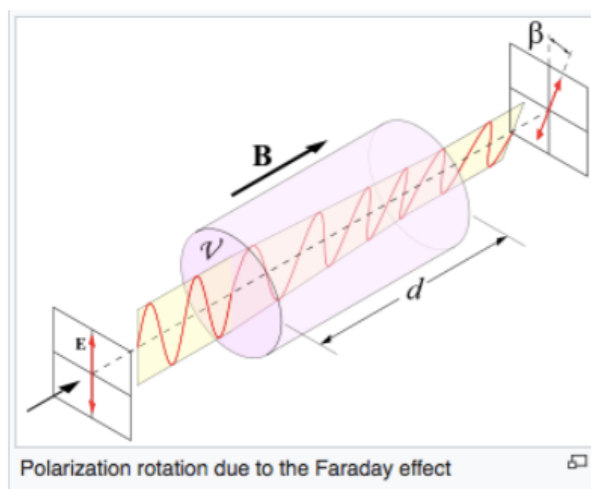


RM

Plasma Lensing Birefringence: a Magnetic Zoo



- Faraday rotation:
average B_{\parallel}

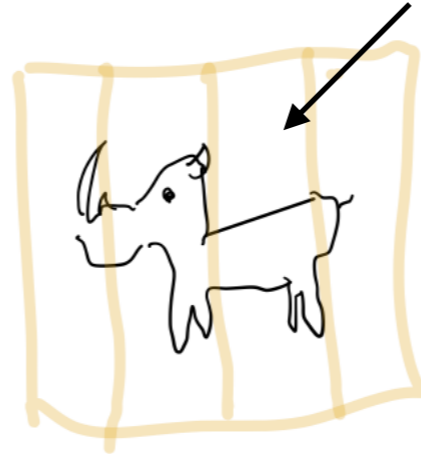


RM

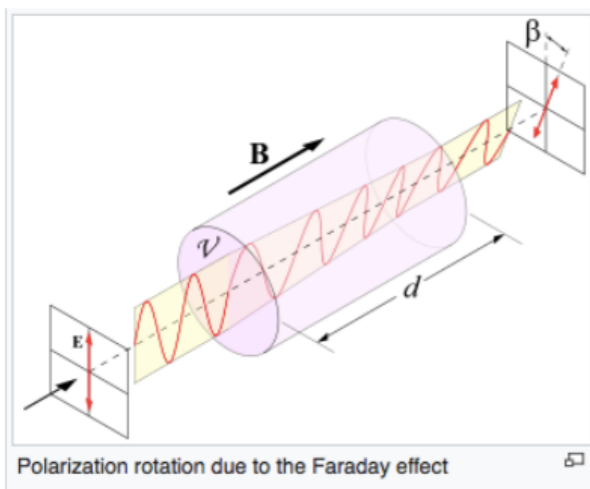
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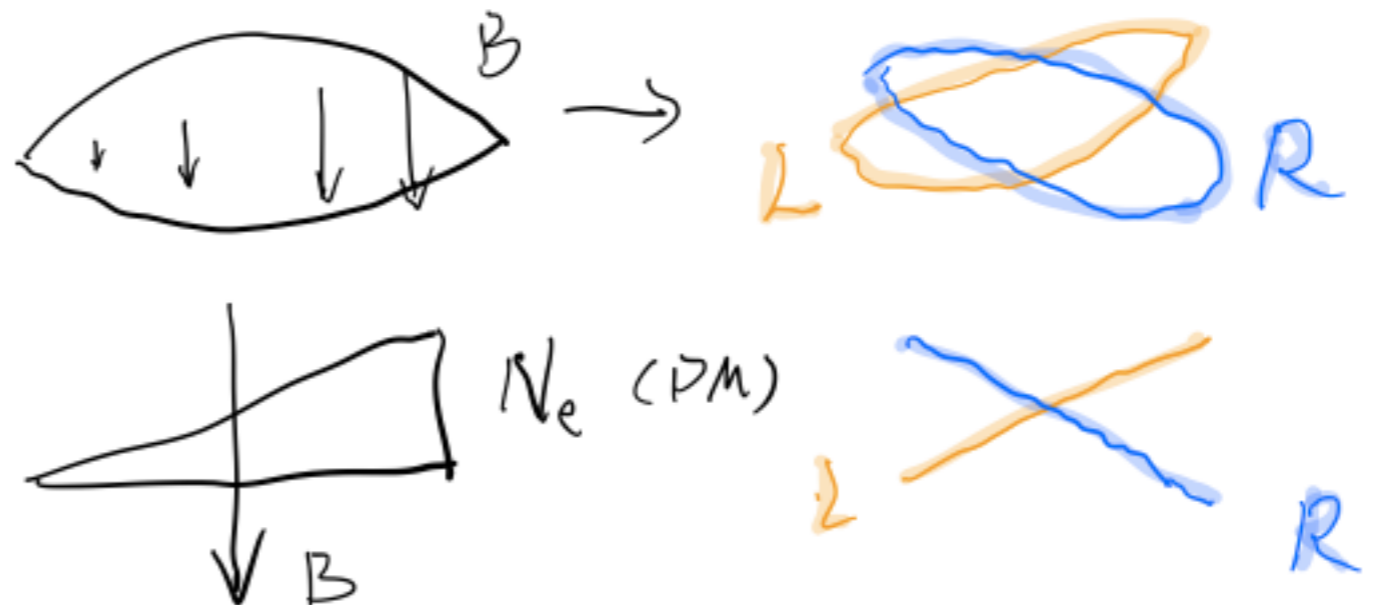


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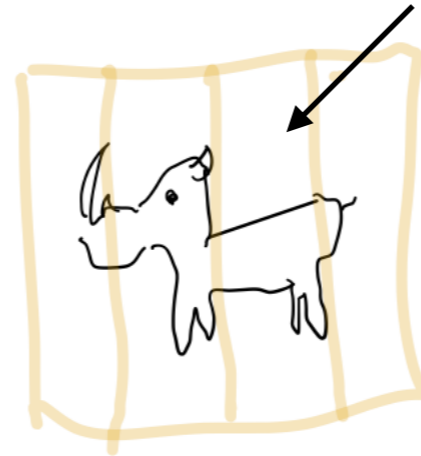


RM

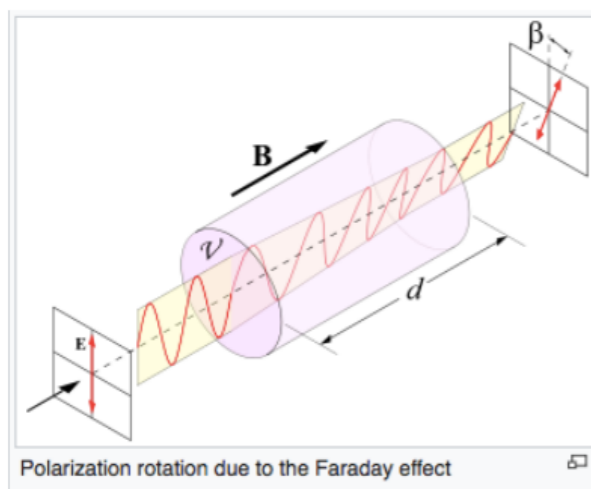
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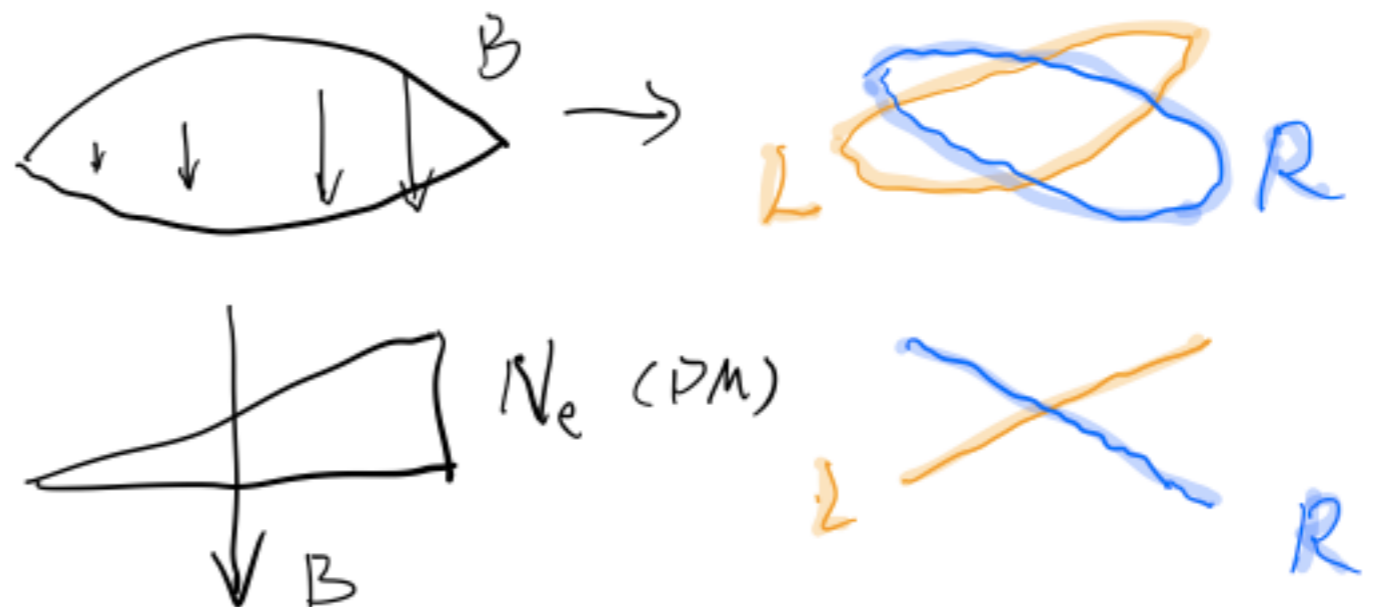


- Faraday rotation:
average B_{\parallel}



RM

- plasma lensing:
capture spatial structure of B_{\parallel}



merits

probe magnetic environment

local to the lens
eg.

- nebulae magneto-environment: eg. Crab echoes

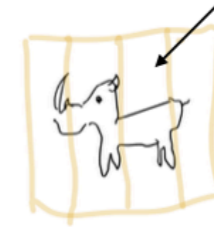
(eg. Lyne et al 2001)

- FRBs: host galaxy B? (consider the extreme high RM in Michilli et al 2018)

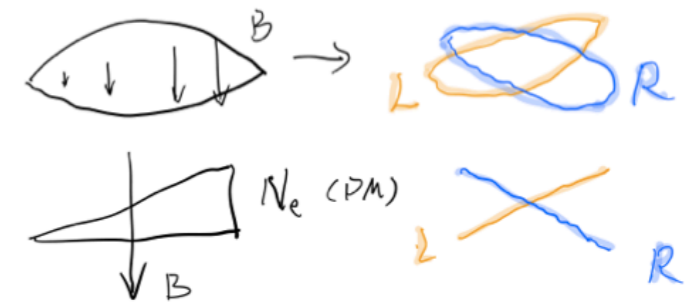
- ISM: thin elongated lens \rightarrow magnetic structure?

reconnection sheets (Pen & Levin 2014)? Helicity?

Plasma Lensing Birefringence:
a Magnetic Zoo



- plasma lensing:
capture spatial structure of B//



merits

probe magnetic environment

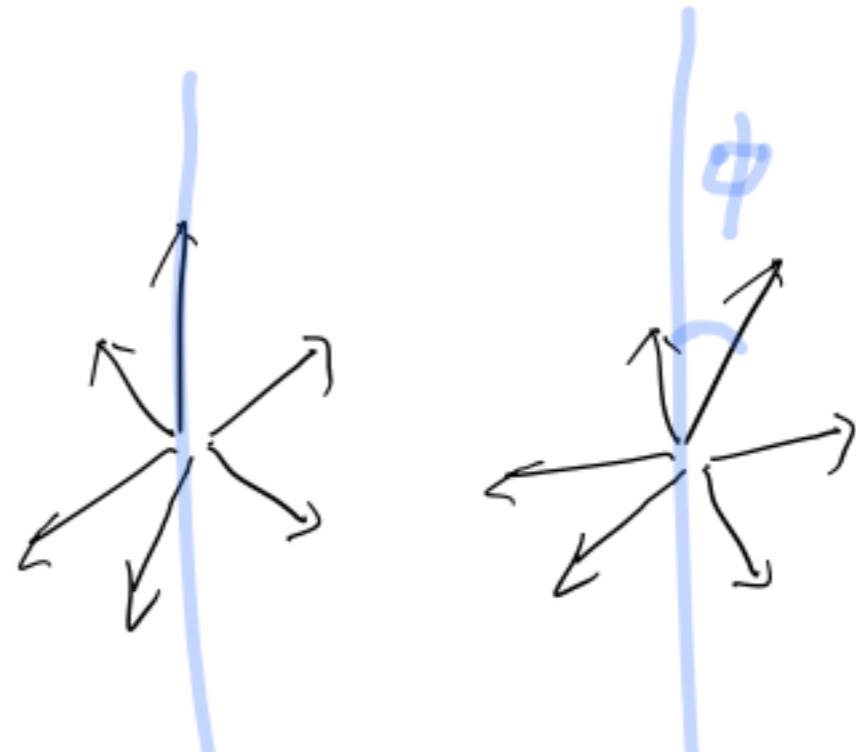
local to the lens

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- nebulae magneto environment: eg. Crab echoes
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practical:

- no requirement for polarized sources



merits

probe magnetic environment

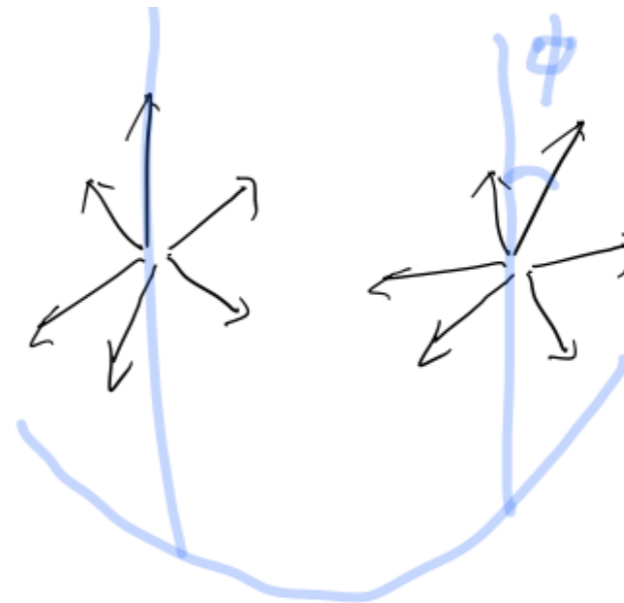
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reconnection sheets? helicity?

practical:

- no requirement for polarized sources



analogy to interferometry:
sensitive!

merits

probe magnetic environment

local to the lens

eg.

- nebulae magneto environment: eg. Crab echoes
- FRBs: host galaxy B?
- ISM: thin elongated lens → magnetic structure?
reconnection sheets? helicity?

practical:

- no requirement for polarized sources
- minimum observation time

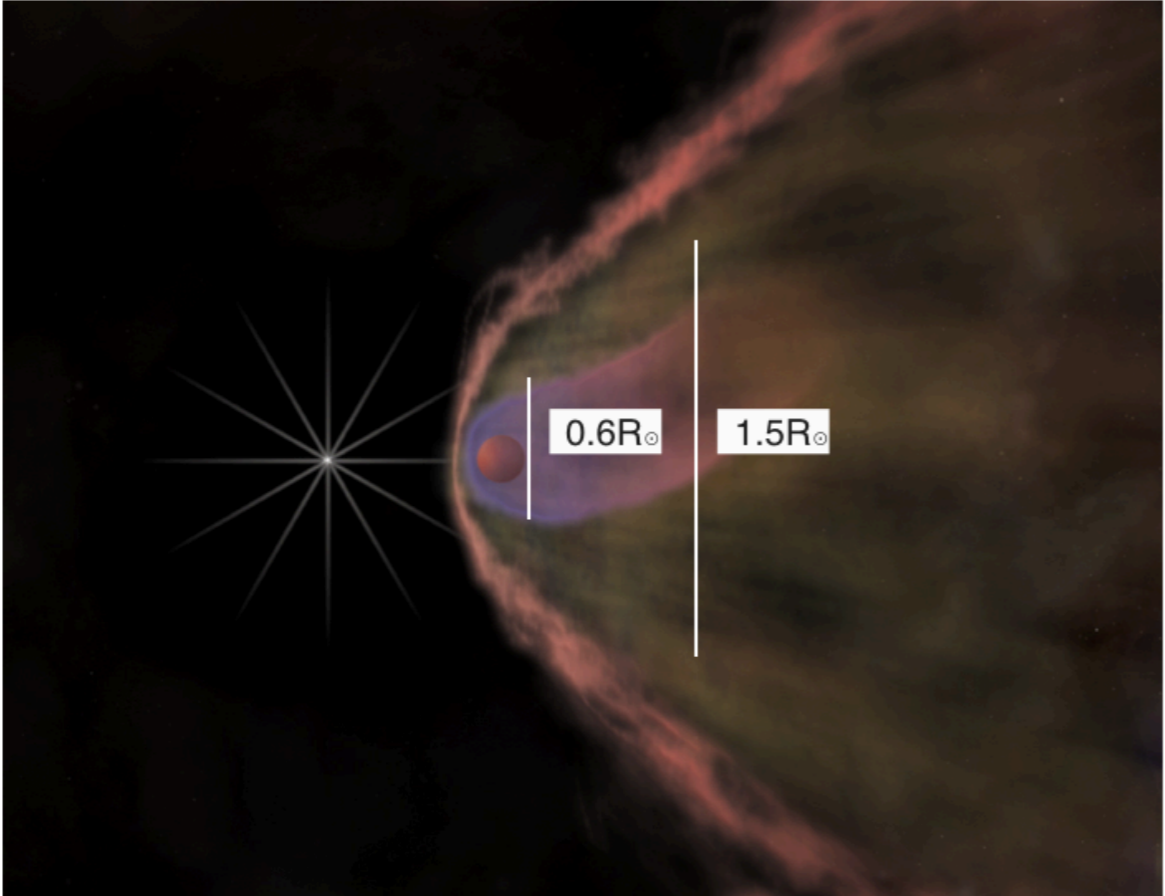
for example:

**~20min, 48MHz bandwidth
Arecibo, ~300MHz
uncalibrated data**

what can you do?

Li et al 2019 MNRAS 484.5723

Black widow pulsar B1957+20



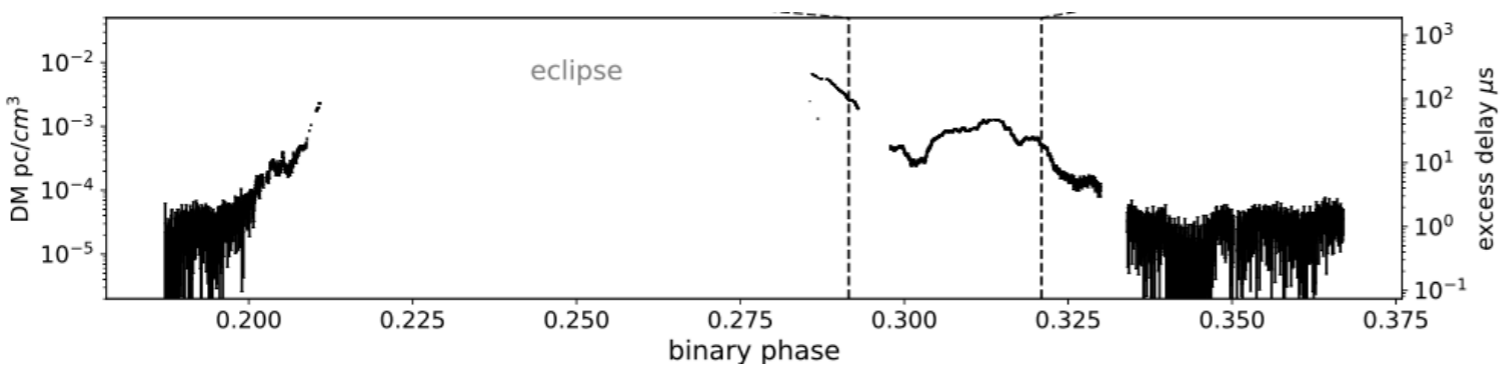
Credit: NASA/CXC/M.Weiss.



Copyright : [imagesbavaria](#)

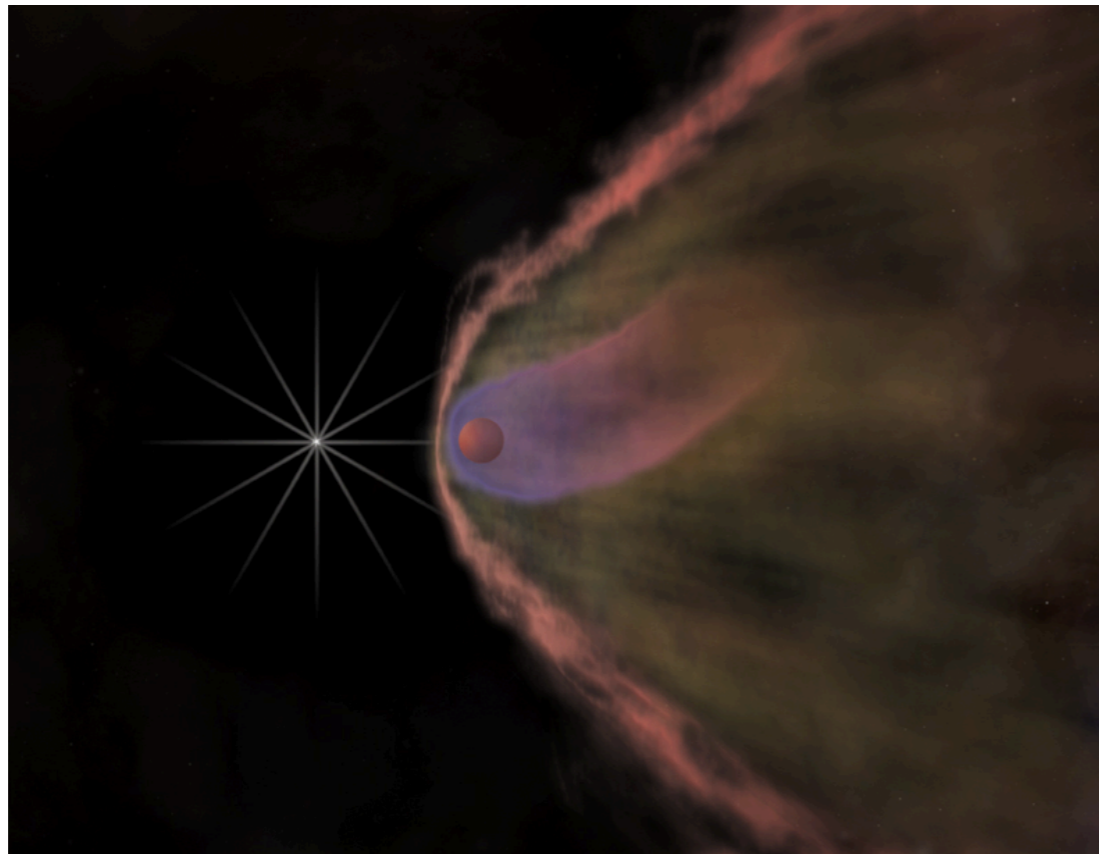
$B > \sim 20G$ to support the companion wind

also explain the extremely long eclipse with synchrotron-cyclotron absorption

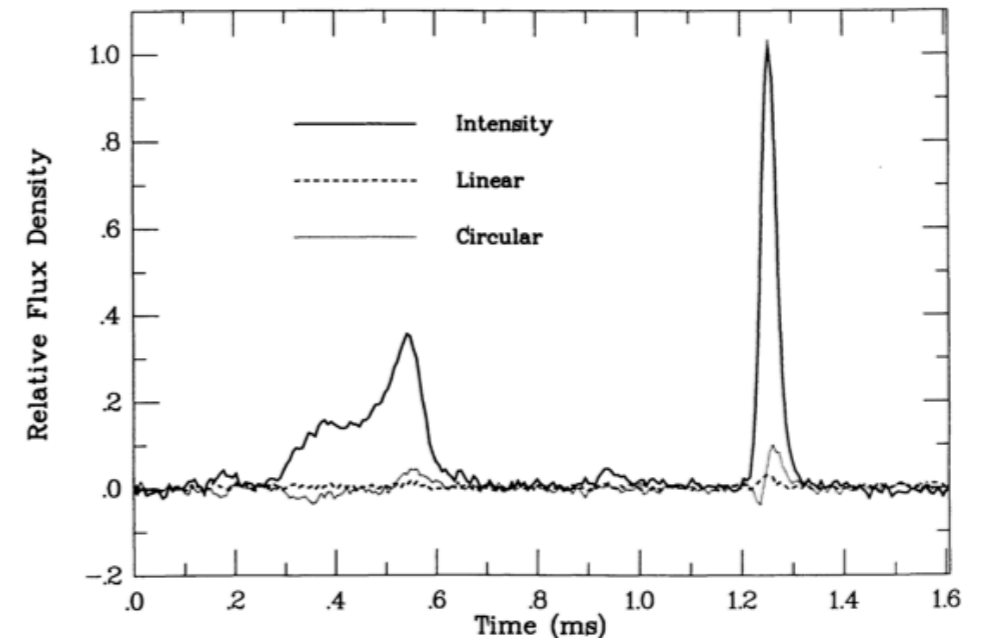


Thompson et al 1994

Black widow pulsar B1957+20



Credit: NASA/CXC/M.Weiss.



- low linear fraction

at egress $B \ll 1.5G$ (90 Fruchter et al)

average 10-60 s
 $\sim 1e4$ km

reconnection loops with $cp/2 \sim 250$ km
average down B ?
(94Thompson et al)

$B > \sim 20G$ to support the companion wind
and explain the long eclipse

- discovered ~1990s

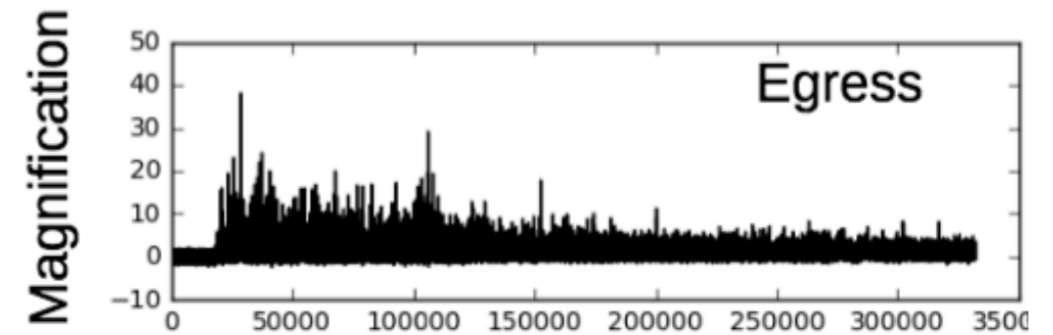
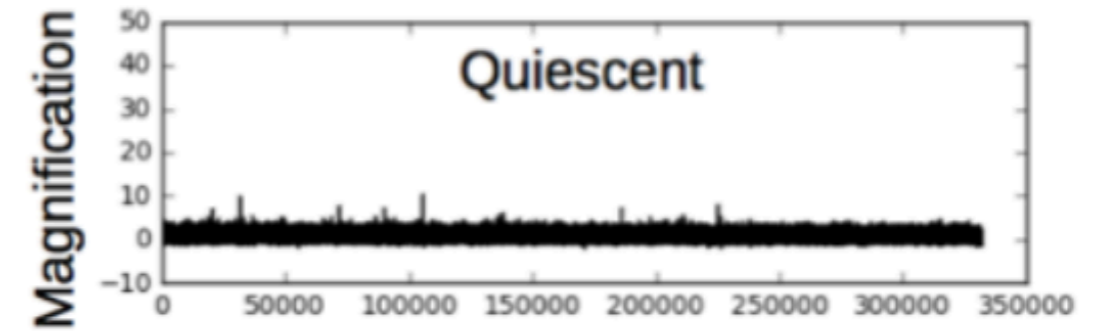
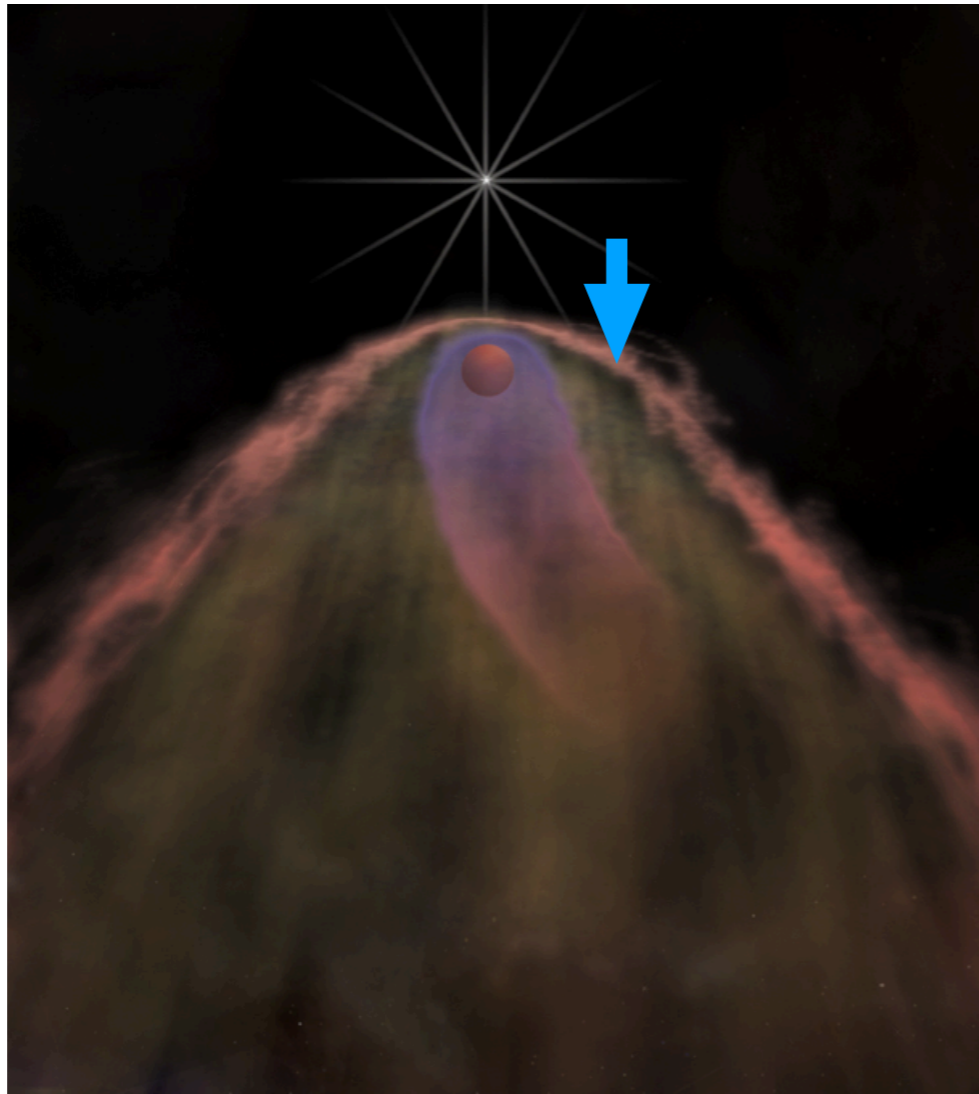
(90 Fruchter et al)

(94 Thompson et al)

- It was already observed with Arecibo!

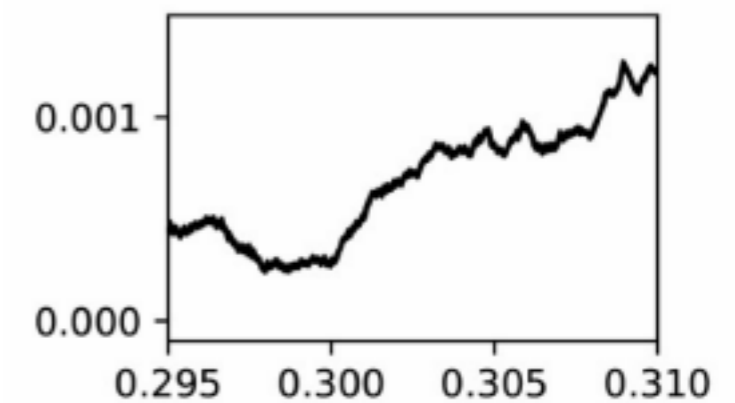
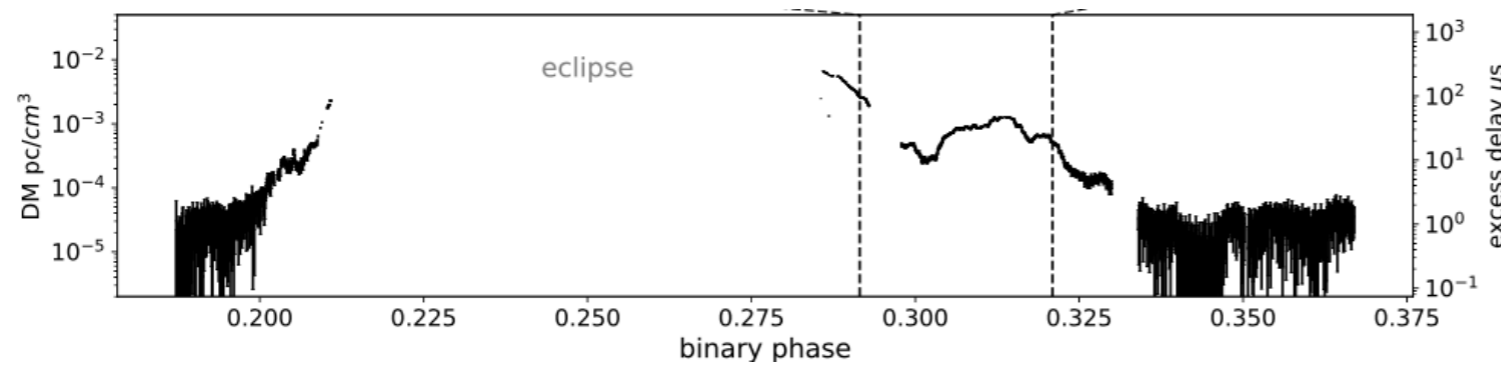
Black widow pulsar B1957+20

lensing events!



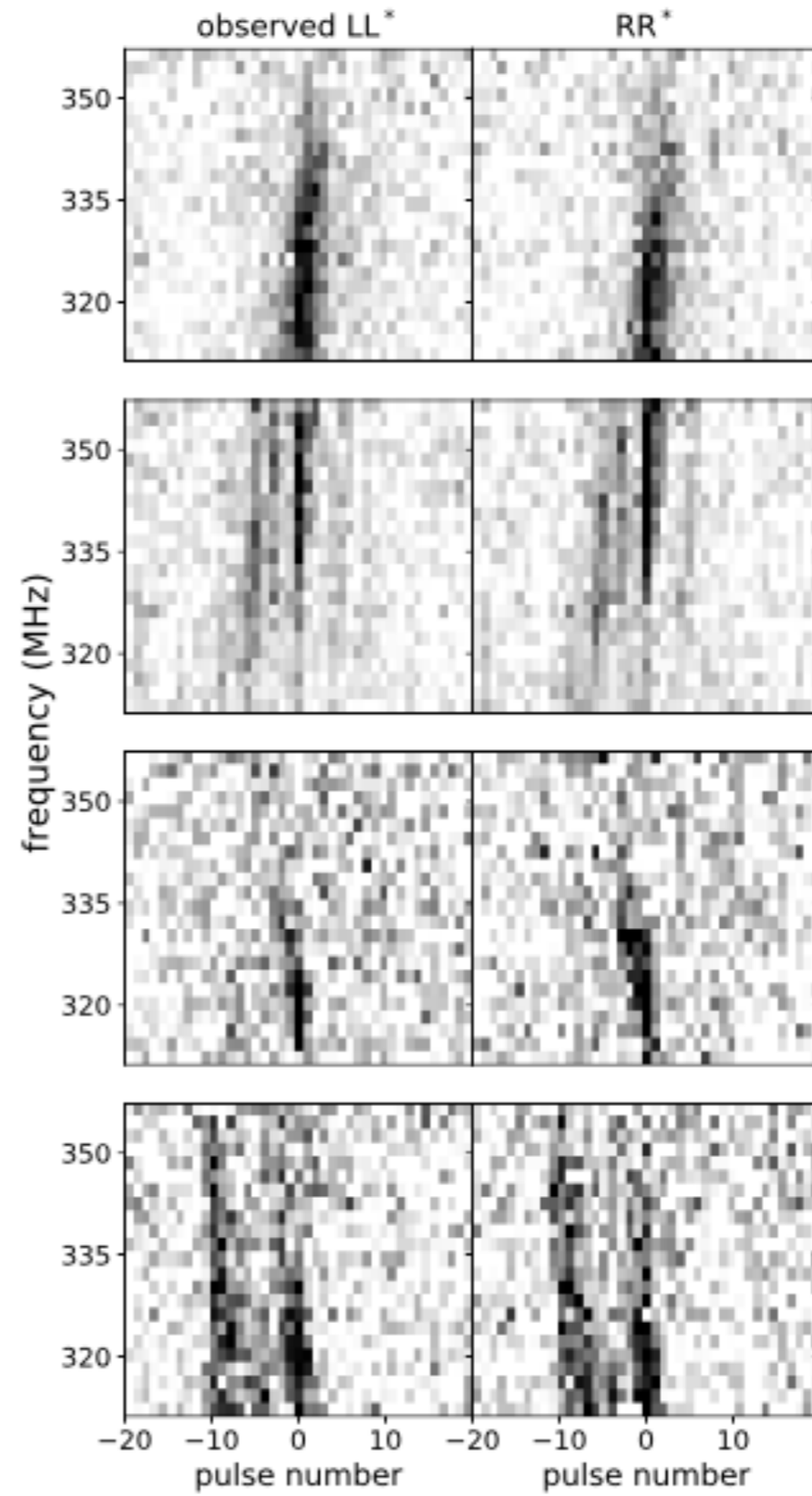
Discovery of highly magnified pulses
Arecibo at 312-360 MHz

Main et al 2018 nature 557,522

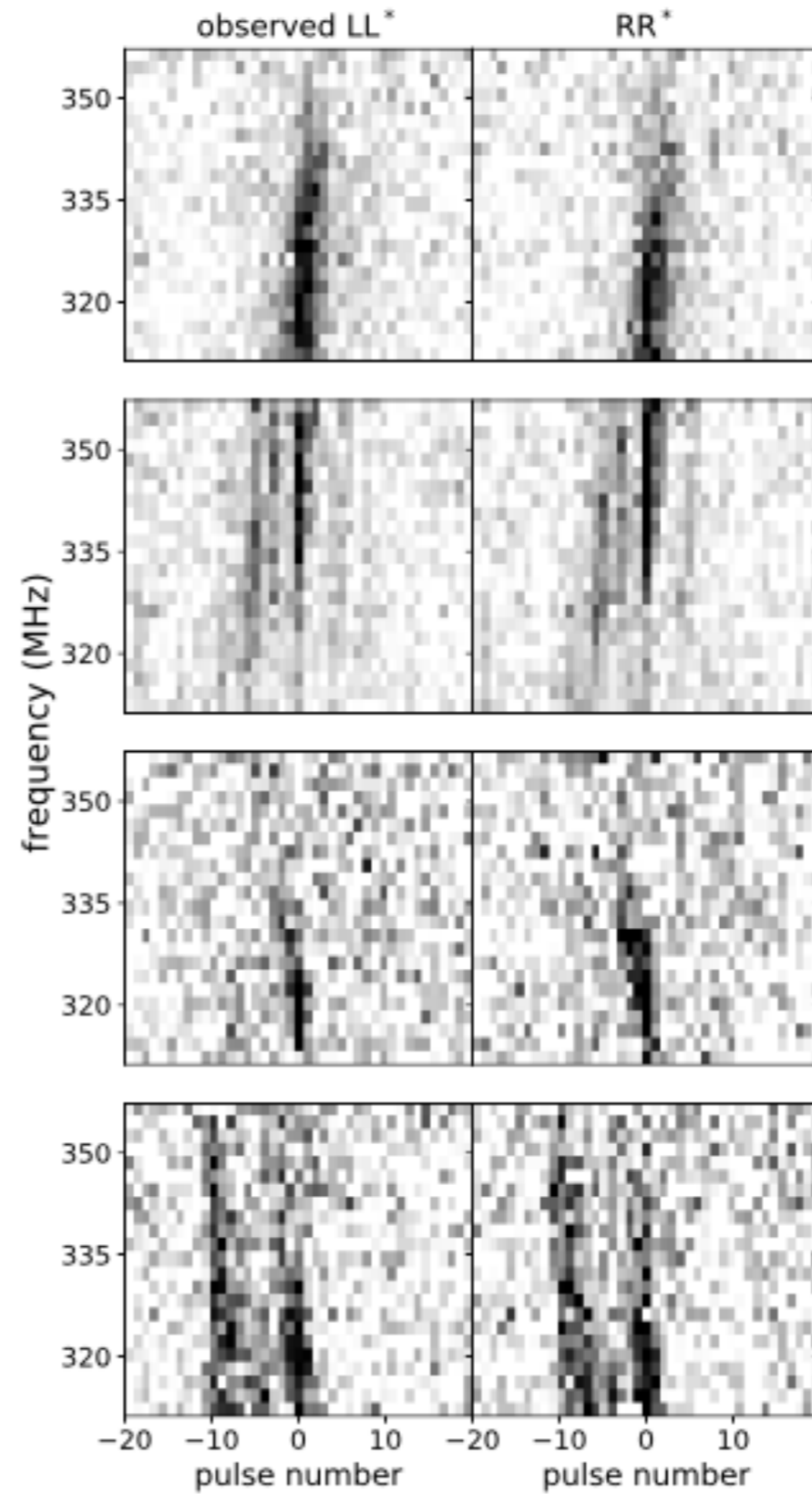


- Look for plasma lensing birefringence!

**look at the spectra
of the
magnified events!**

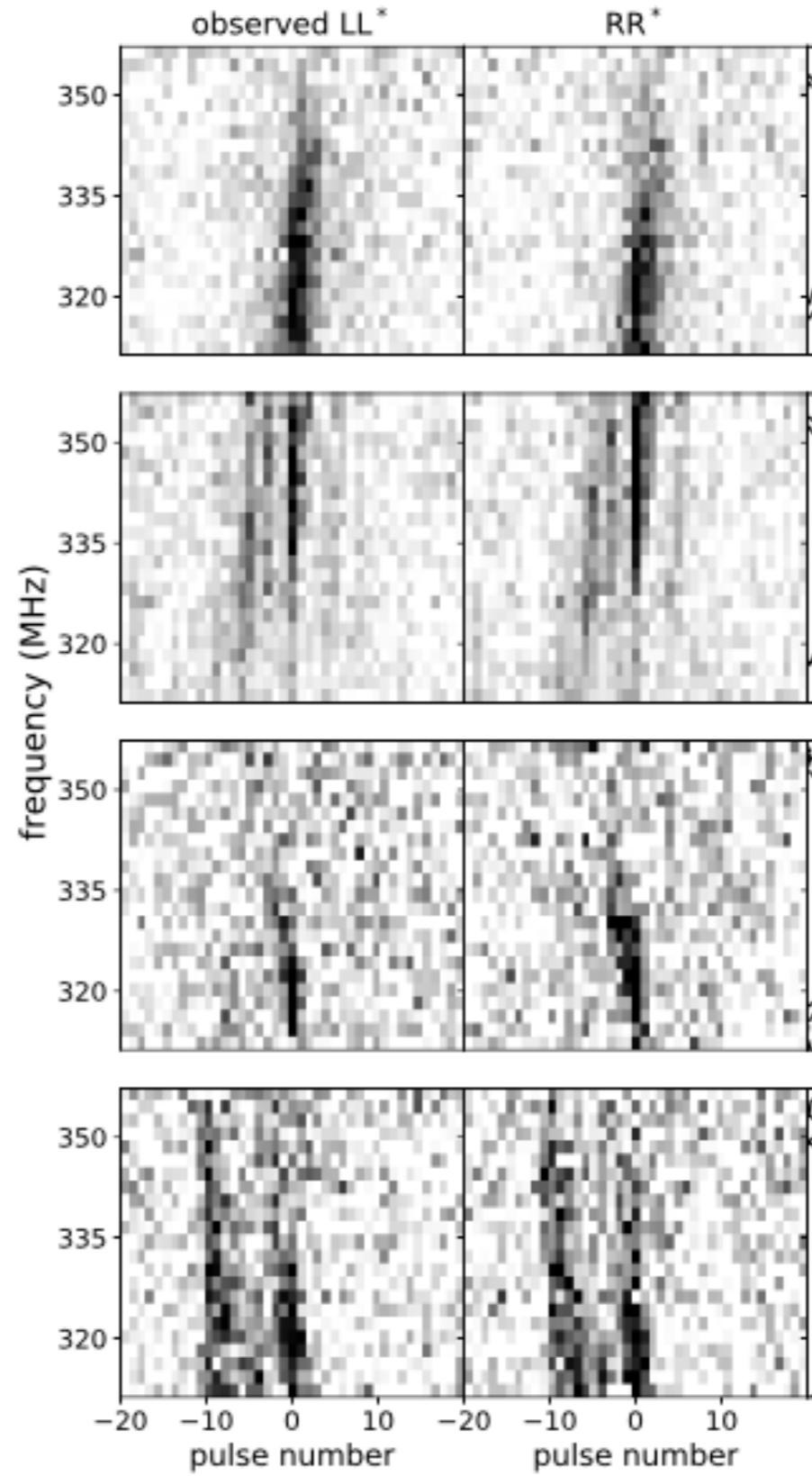


**look at the spectra
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individual $B_{//} < 3G$, variance $B_{//} < 10$ mG

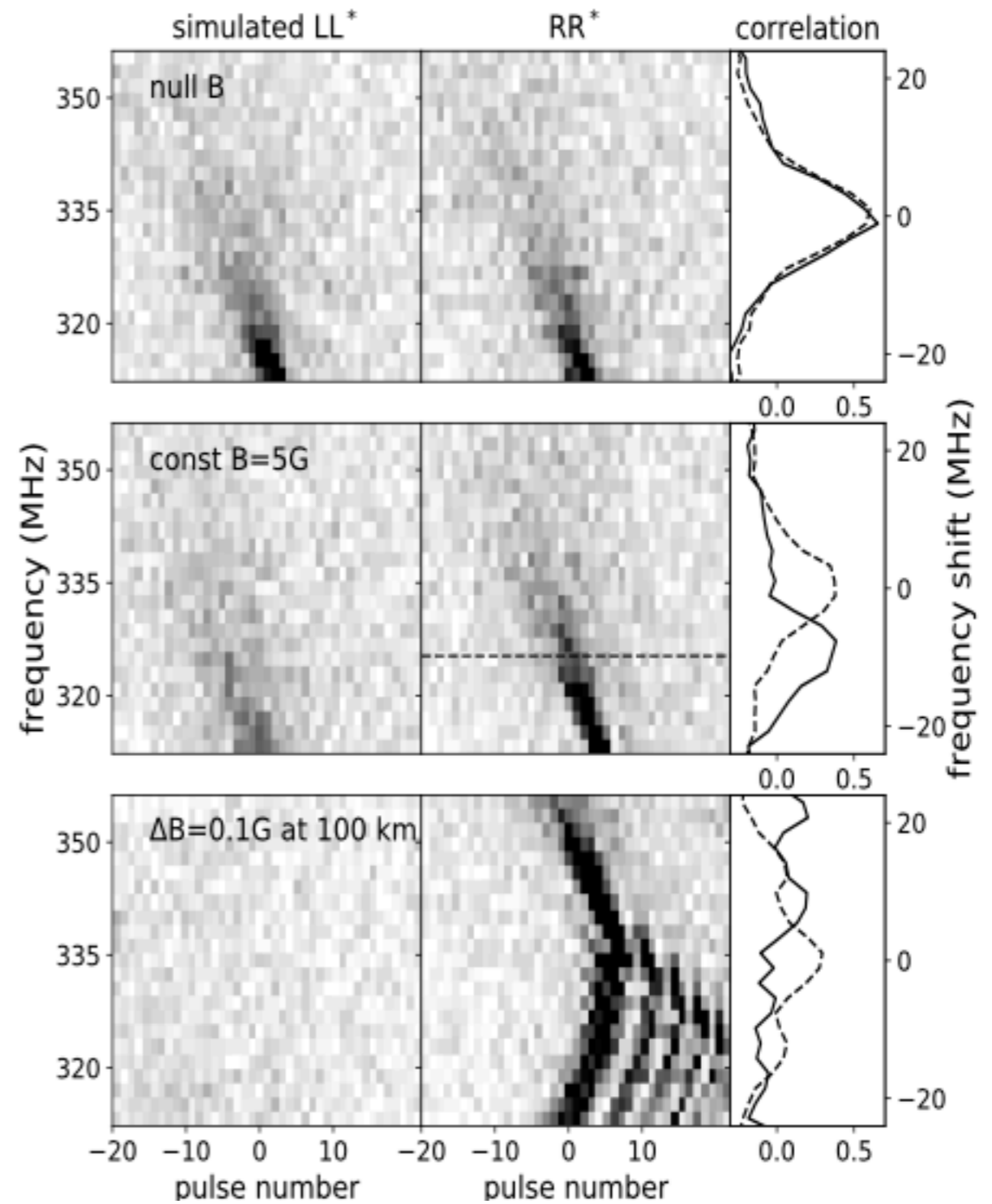
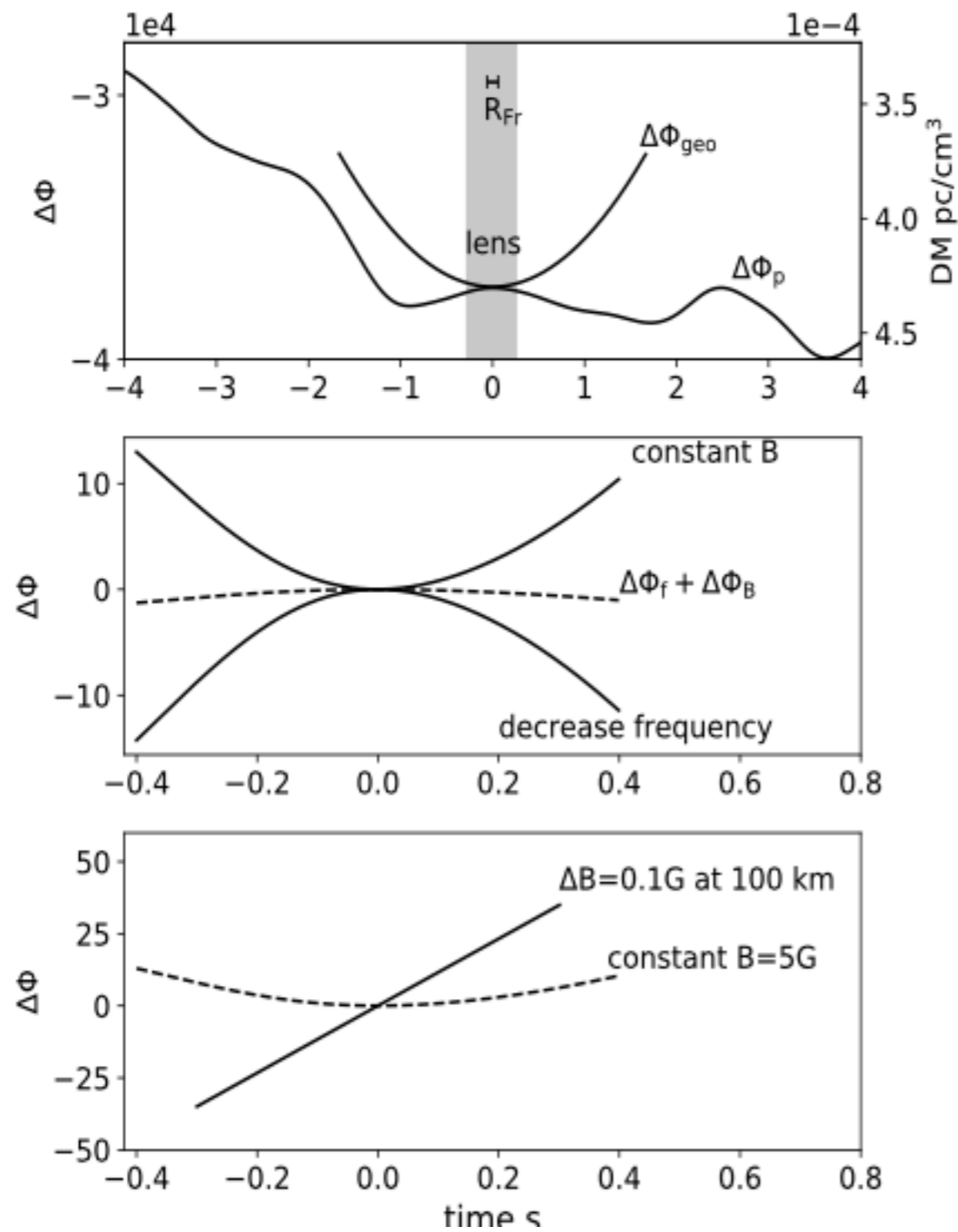
**look at the spectra
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theoretical: 20 G

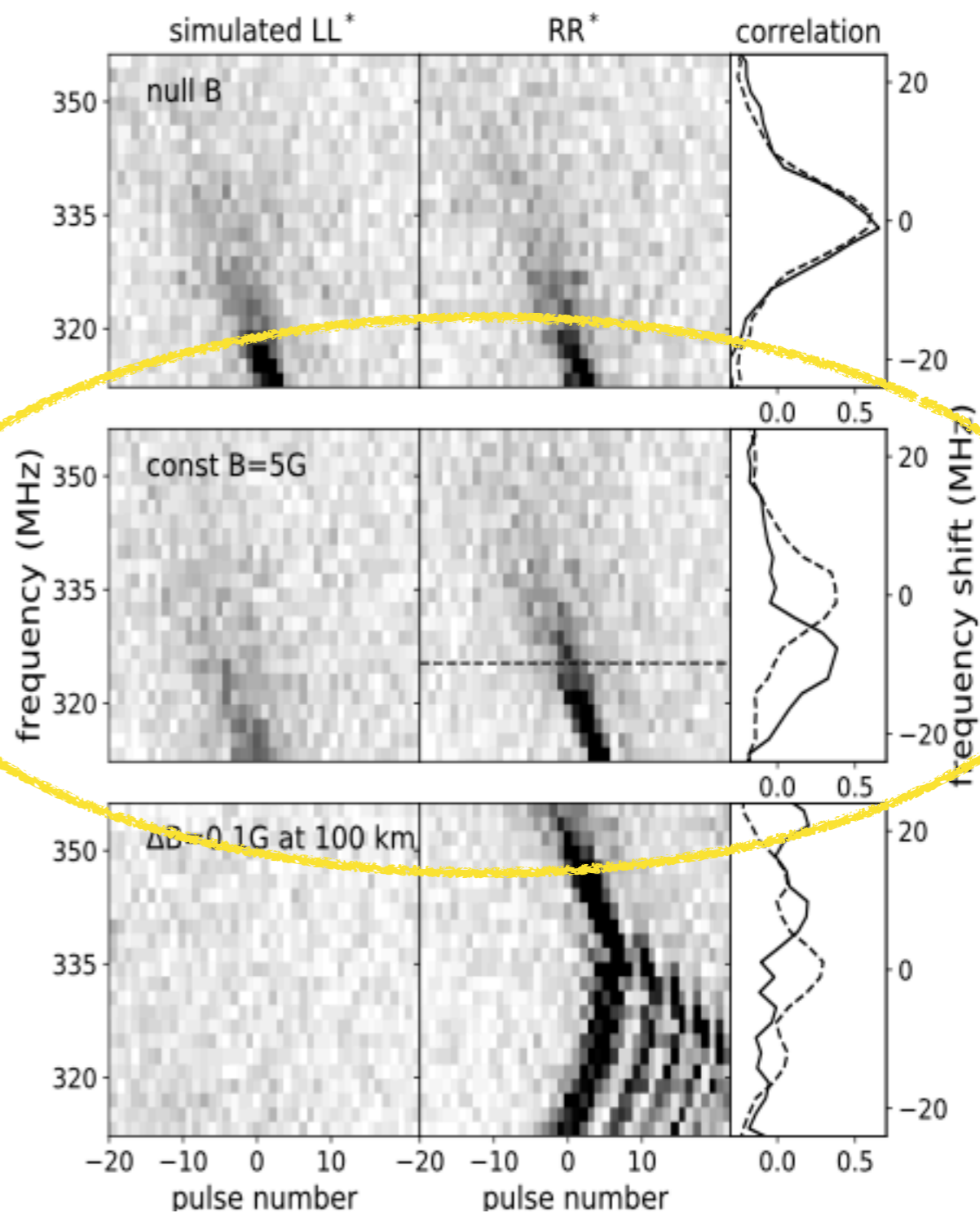
individual $B_{\parallel} < 3\text{G}$, variance $B_{\parallel} < 10\text{ mG}$

plasma lens in the presence of B//

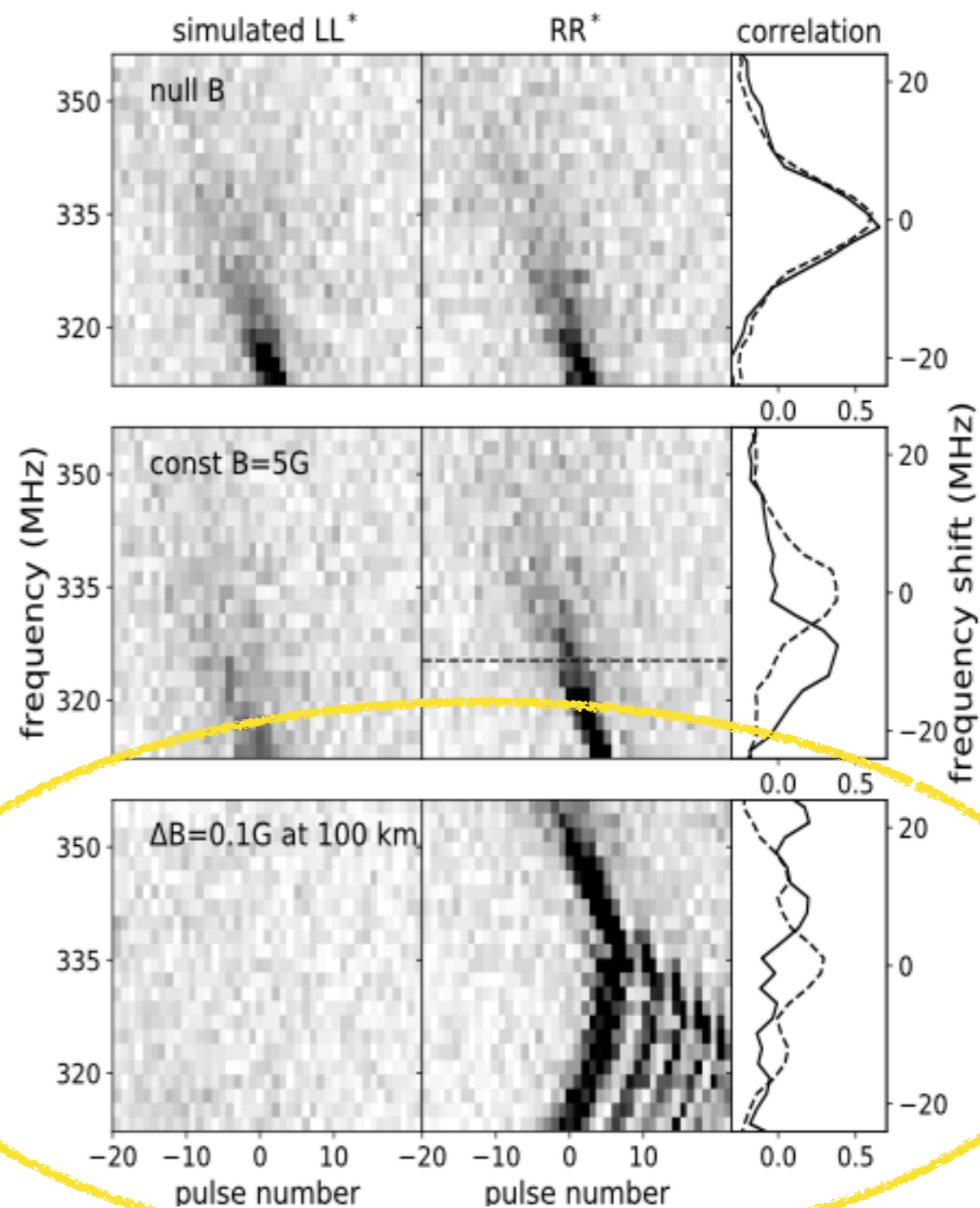


plasma lens in the presence of B//

offset by cyclotron frequency
 $f_c = 2.8 \text{ MHz/G} * B$

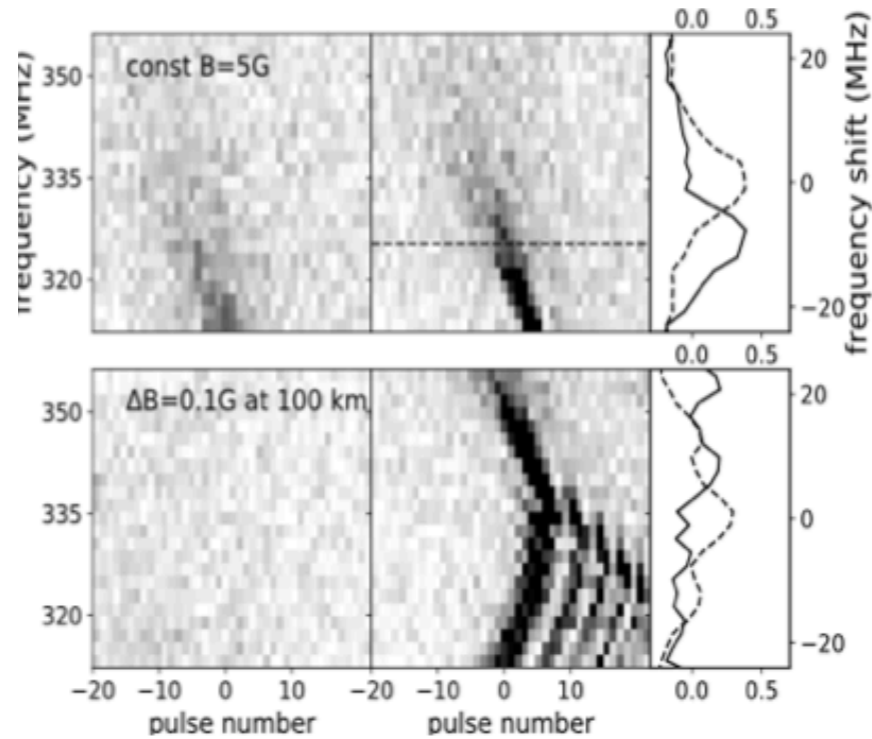


plasma lens in the presence of B//



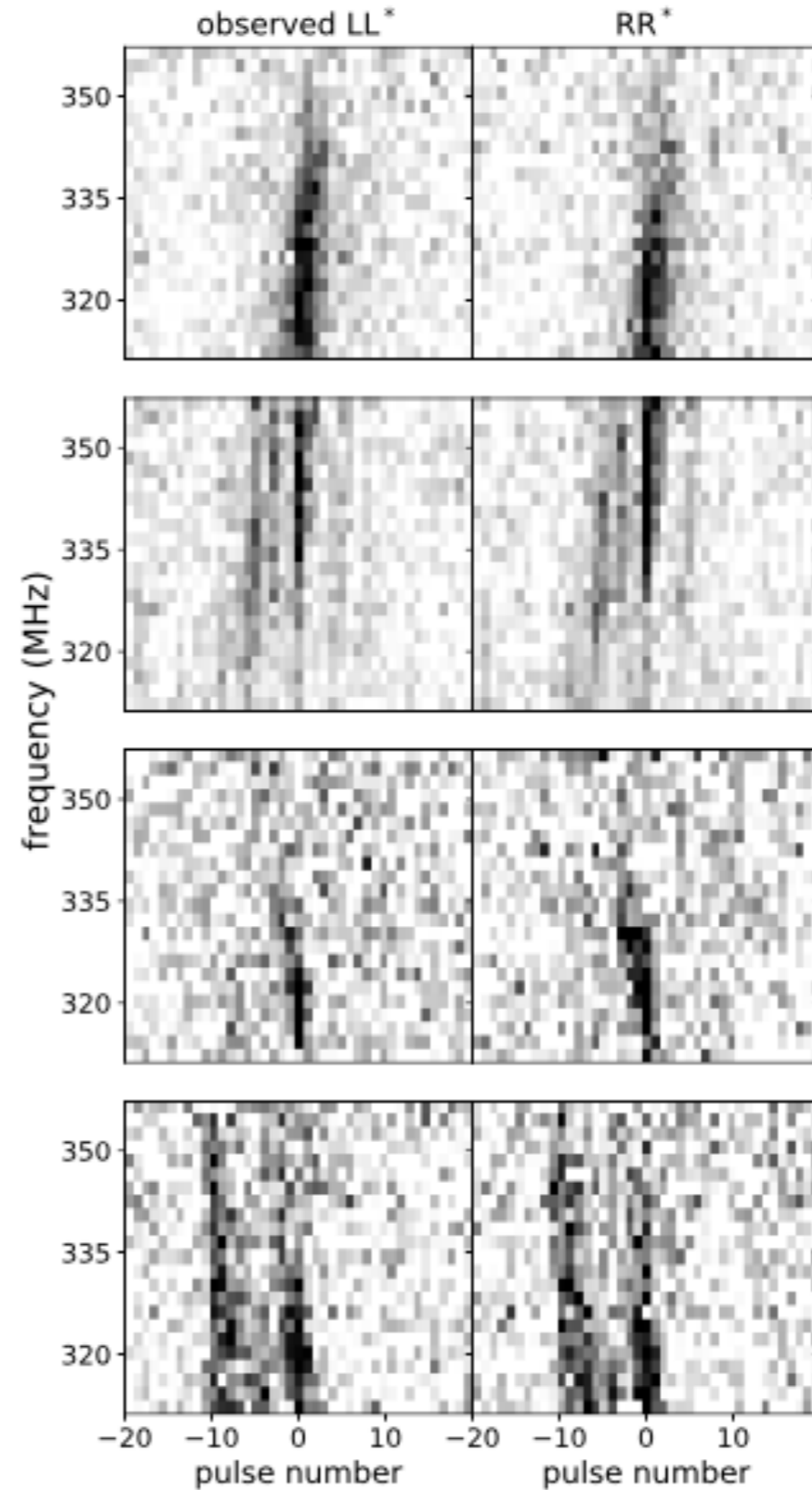
cannot be magnified together

look at the spectra
of the
magnified events!



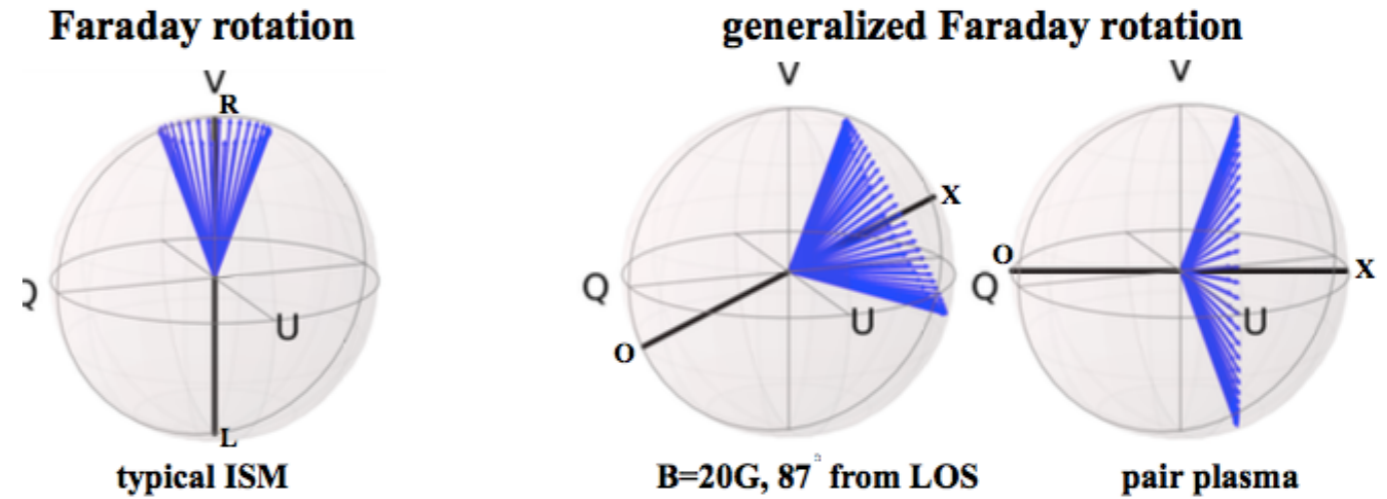
- spectra not shifted!
- LL,RR magnified together!

individual $B_{\parallel} < 3G$, variance $B_{\parallel} < 10 \text{ mG}$



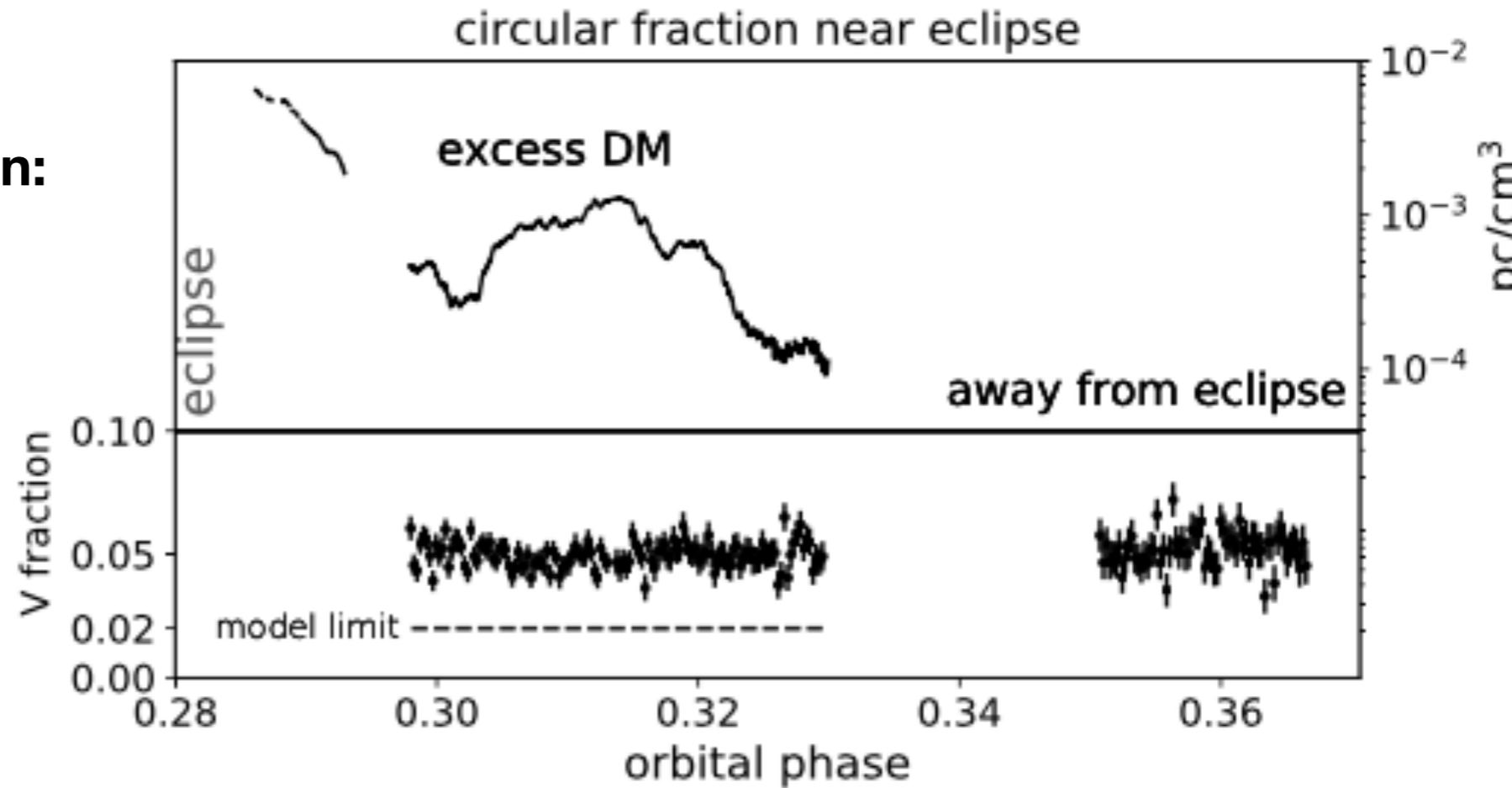
- Fast varying magnetic field: **NO!!**

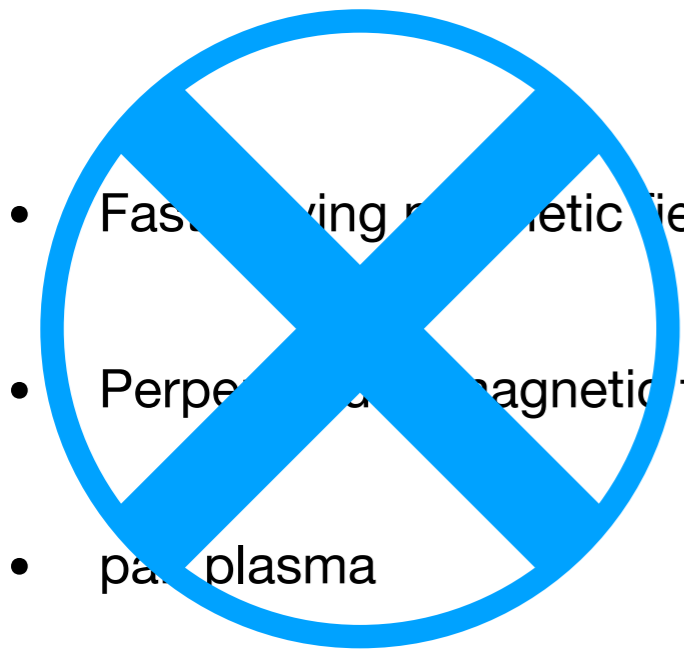
- Fast varying magnetic field: NO!!
- Perpendicular magnetic field
- pair plasma



**expect Faraday conversion:
circular-linear rotation**

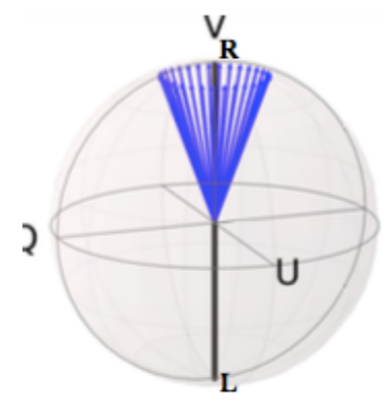
circular fraction unchanged





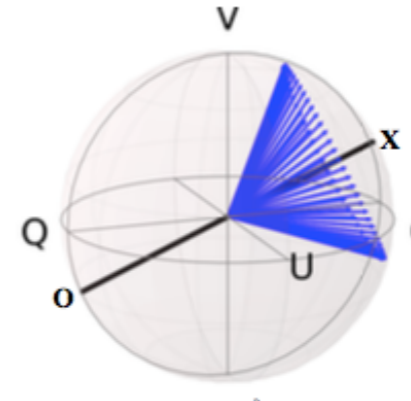
- Fast rotating magnetic field: NO!!
- Perpendicular magnetic field
- pair plasma

Faraday rotation

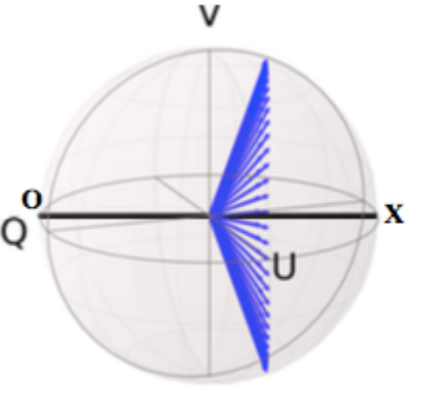


typical ISM

generalized Faraday rotation

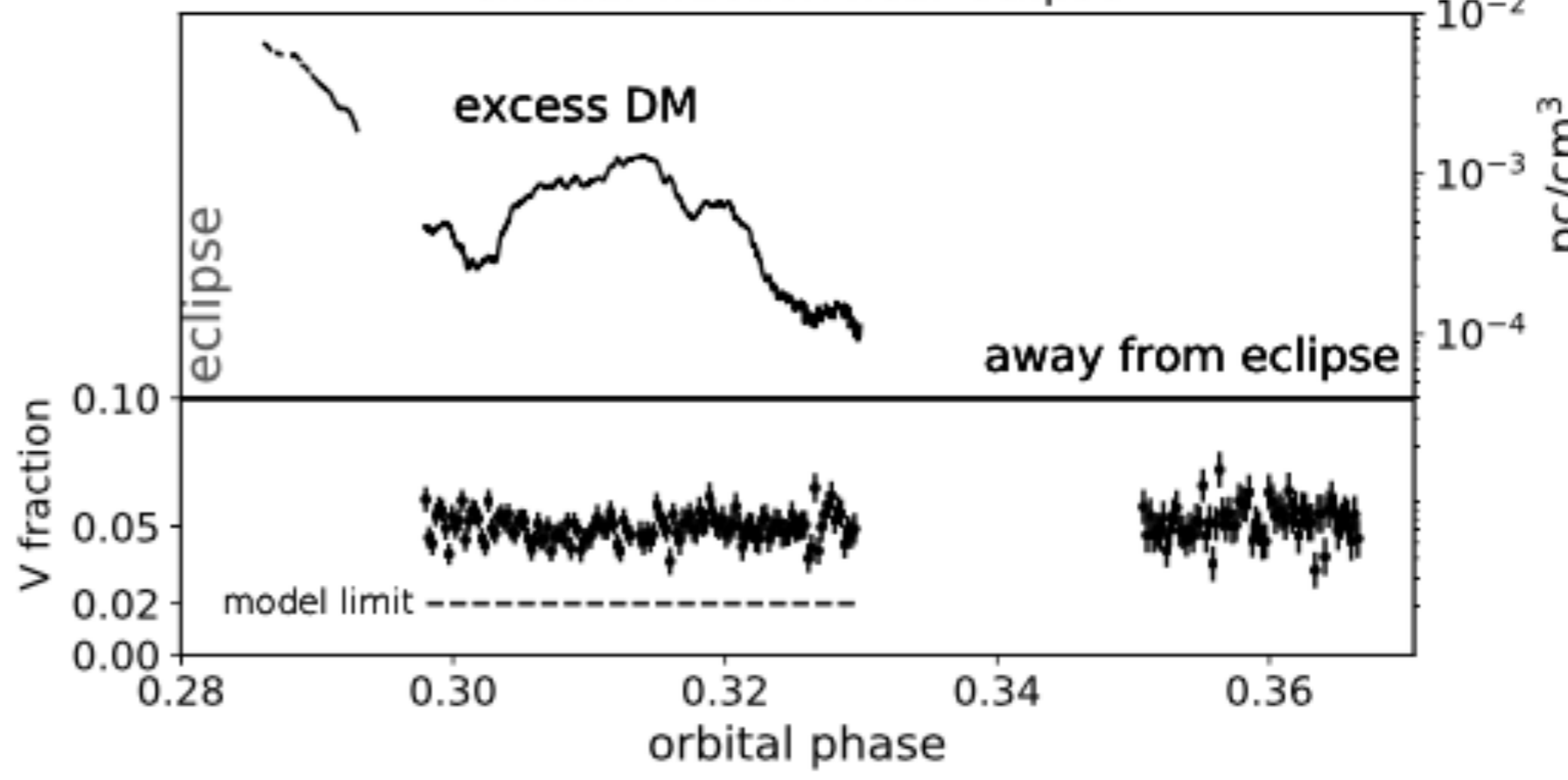


B=20G, 87° from LOS



pair plasma

circular fraction near eclipse



what can you do?

~20min, 48MHz bandwidth
Arecibo, ~300MHz

— same instrument as 30 years ago

Fruchter et al 1990

properties in the wind interface

- average $B_{\parallel} < 0.1\text{G}$
- single pulse $B_{\parallel} < 3\text{G}$
- variance $B_{\parallel} < 10\text{mG}$
- not perpendicular
- not pair plasma

where is the 20G field?!

what can you do?

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Arecibo, ~300MHz

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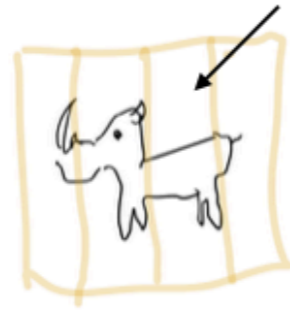
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where is the 20G field?!

B may not explain everything, make the measurement!

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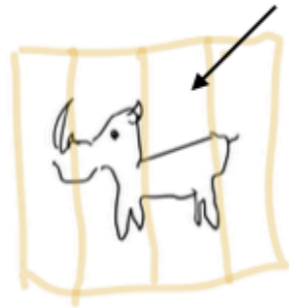


- **local properties of B field**
- **probe special magnetic structures**

no requirements for polarized sources,
no ionosphere influence

minimum observation time

Plasma Lensing Birefringence: a Magnetic **Zoo**



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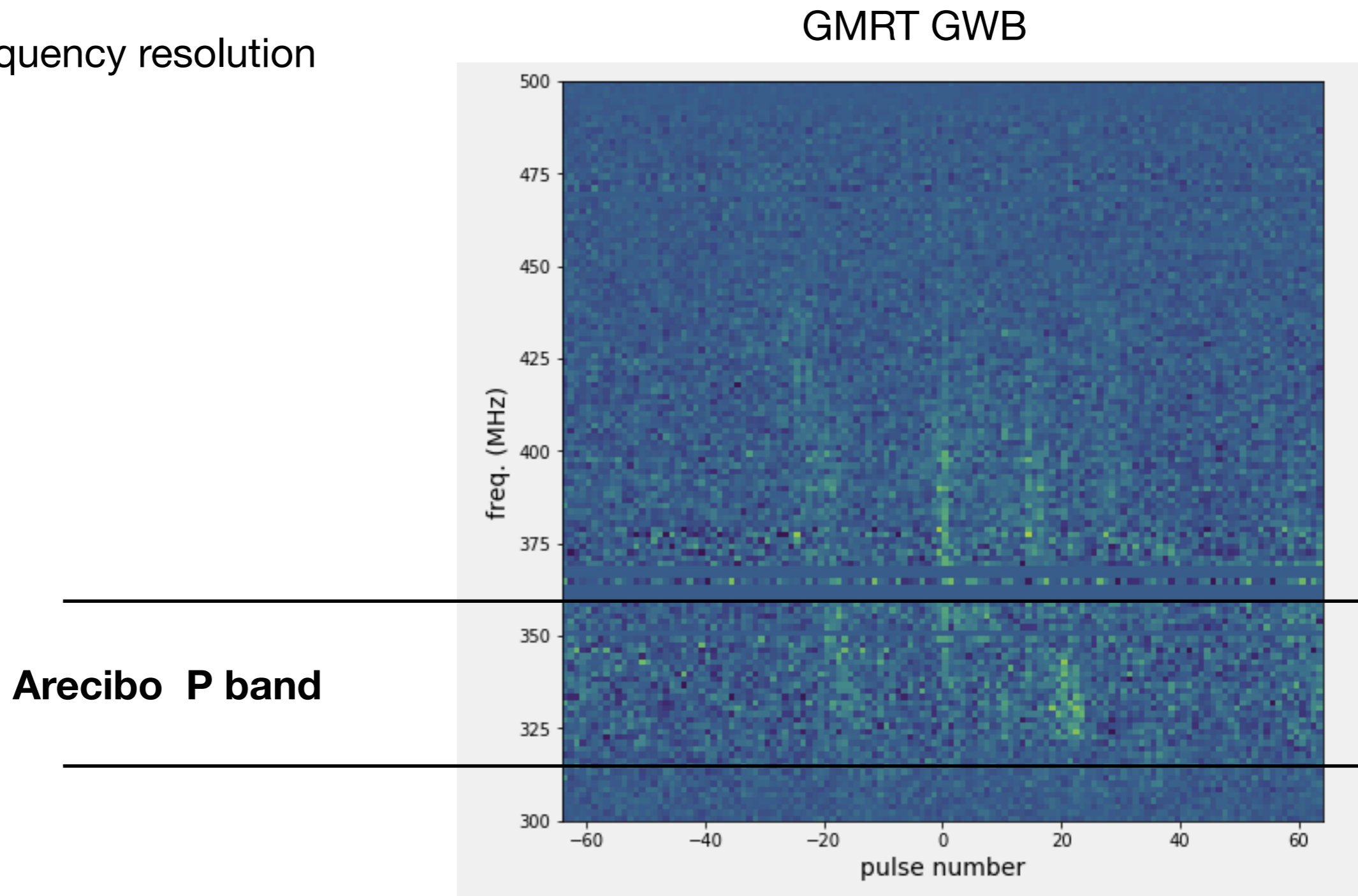
Best observation data:

- sensitive instruments (can't integrate)
- broad band (capture freq evolution)
- high time/frequency resolution

(ideally baseband data)

Best observation data:

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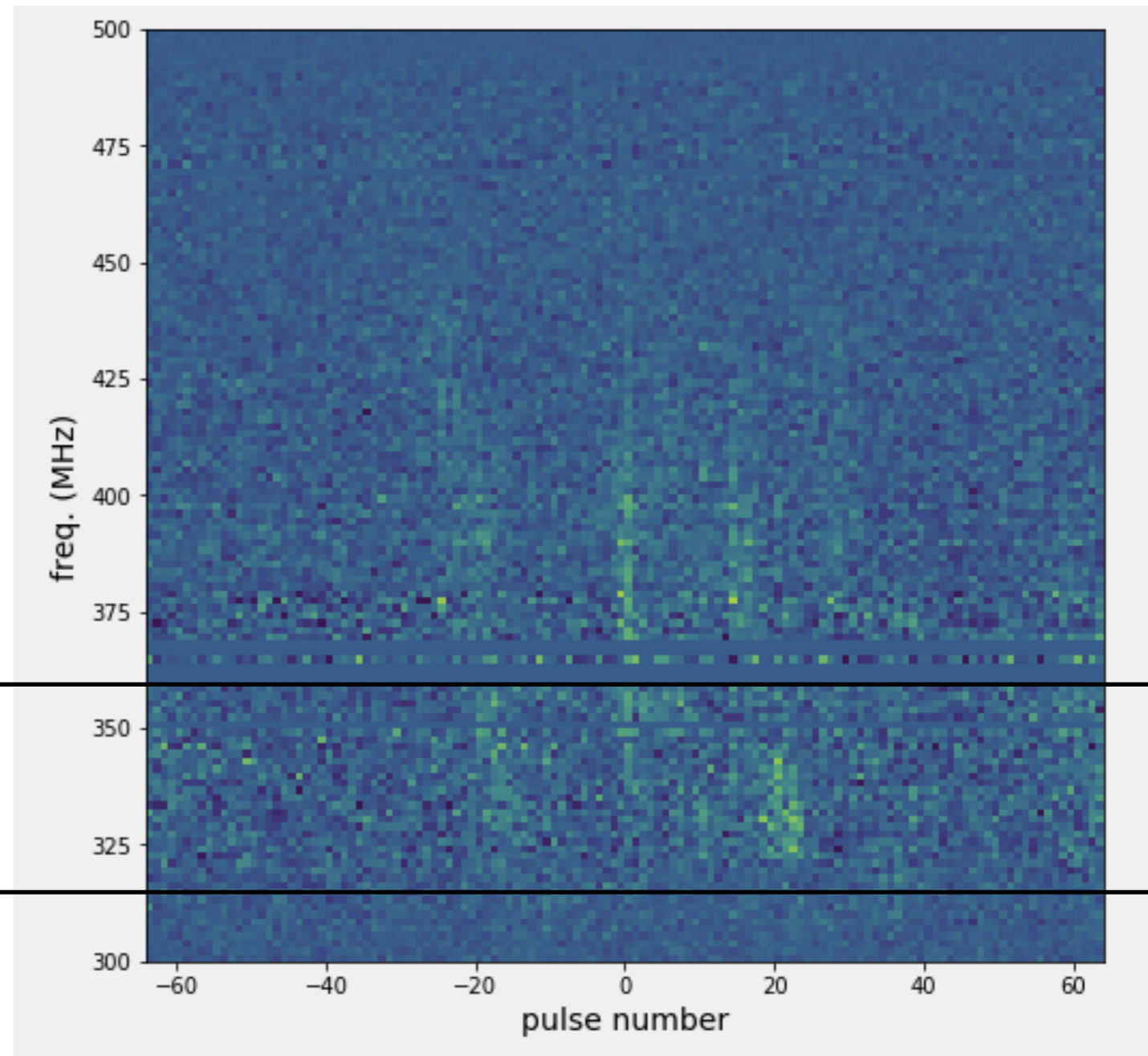
Best observation data:

- sensitive instruments
- broad band
- high time/frequency resolution

baseband in great need!

Arecibo P band

GMRT GWB



B1957 spectra, credit to Rob Main

Thanks

—Dongzi Li

**in collaboration with: Ue-Li Pen, Robert Main, Fangxi Lin, I-sheng Yang,
Marten van Kerkwijk**