

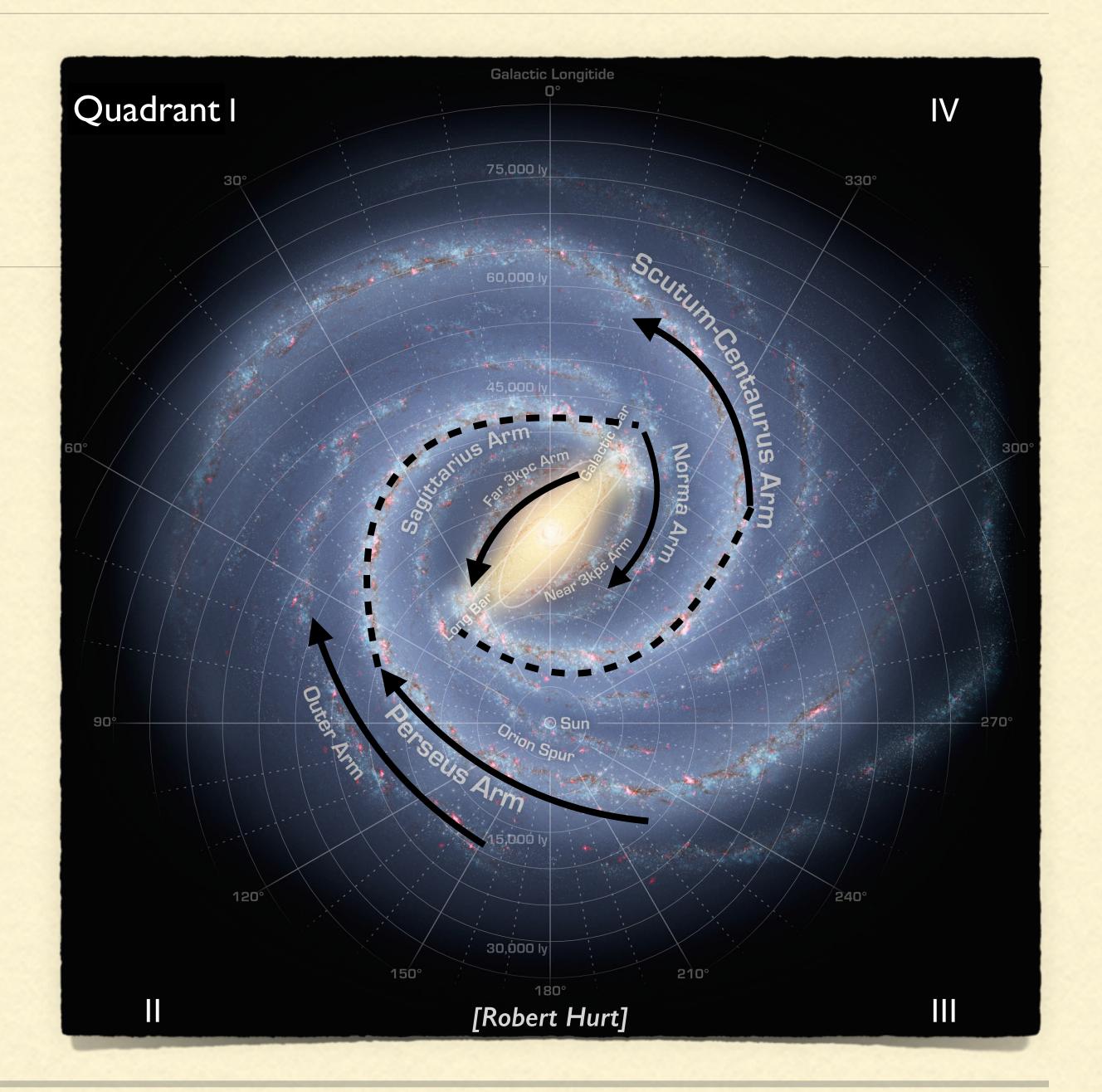
OVERVIEW

- Motivation
 - 3-D structure of the Galactic magnetic field
- Data
 - LOFAR Census of 195 northern pulsars, etc.
- Methods
 - Polarisation data for RM-synthesis
- Results
 - >130 precise Faraday rotation measures
- Summary & future outlook



MOTIVATIONI

- Study 3-D Galactic magnetic field:
 - Permeates diffuse ISM
 - Plays role in numerous processes
 - Current picture:
 - Overall clockwise + reversal in S-C
 - BUT: no reversals in other galaxies!

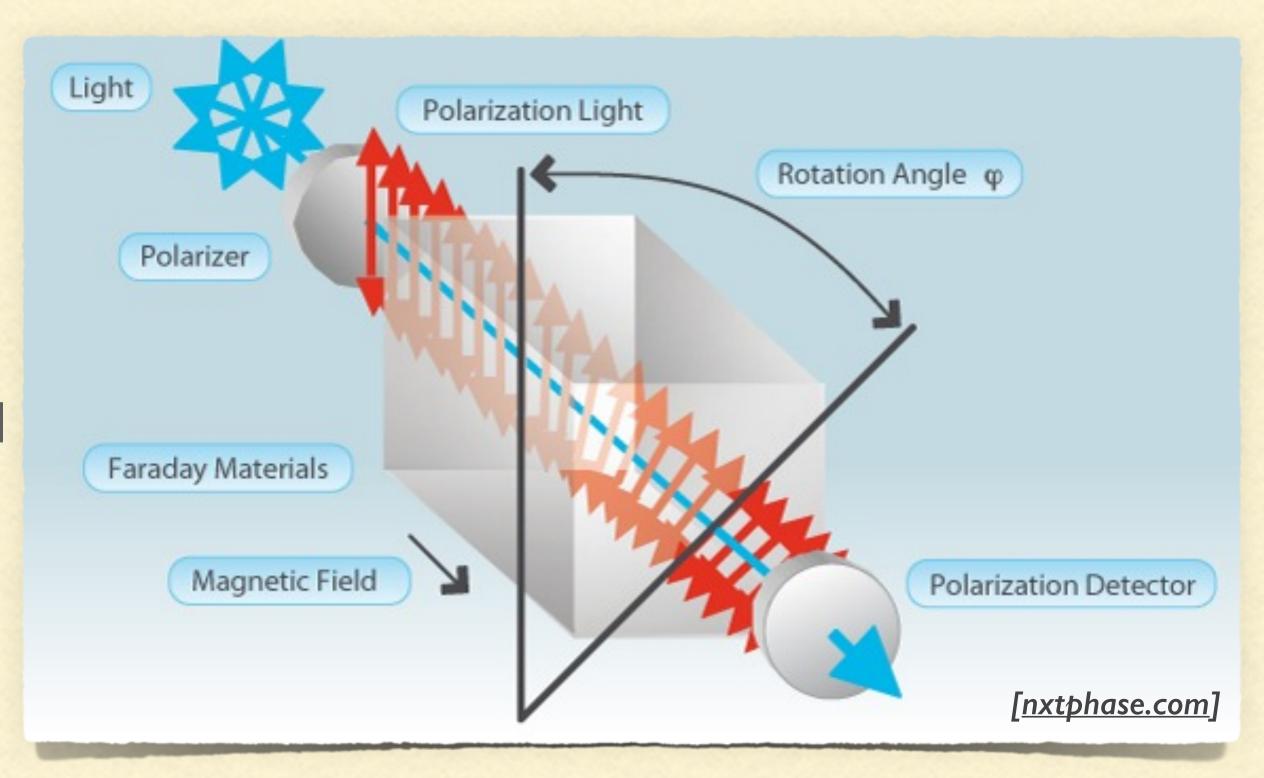


MOTIVATIONII

- Why use pulsars? Efficient!
 - Dispersion & Faraday rotation measures:

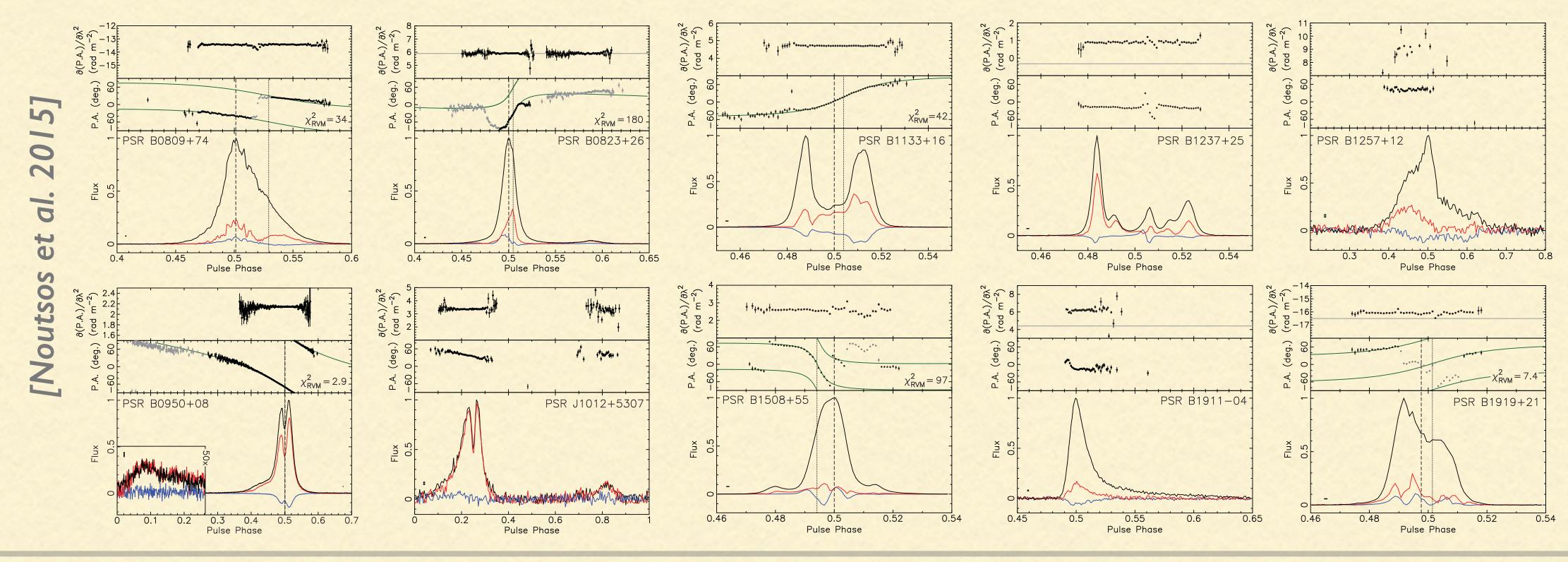
$$\langle B_{\parallel} \rangle = 1.232 \ \mu G \frac{\text{RM} = 0.81 \int_{\text{d}}^{0} n_{\text{e}} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{r} \ \text{rad m}^{-2}}{\text{DM} = \int_{0}^{\text{d}} n_{\text{e}} dl \ \text{pc cm}^{-3}}$$

- Emission (often!) highly (linearly) polarised
- Negligible internal Faraday rotation
- Distributed throughout the Galaxy
- Independent distance measures for ~70



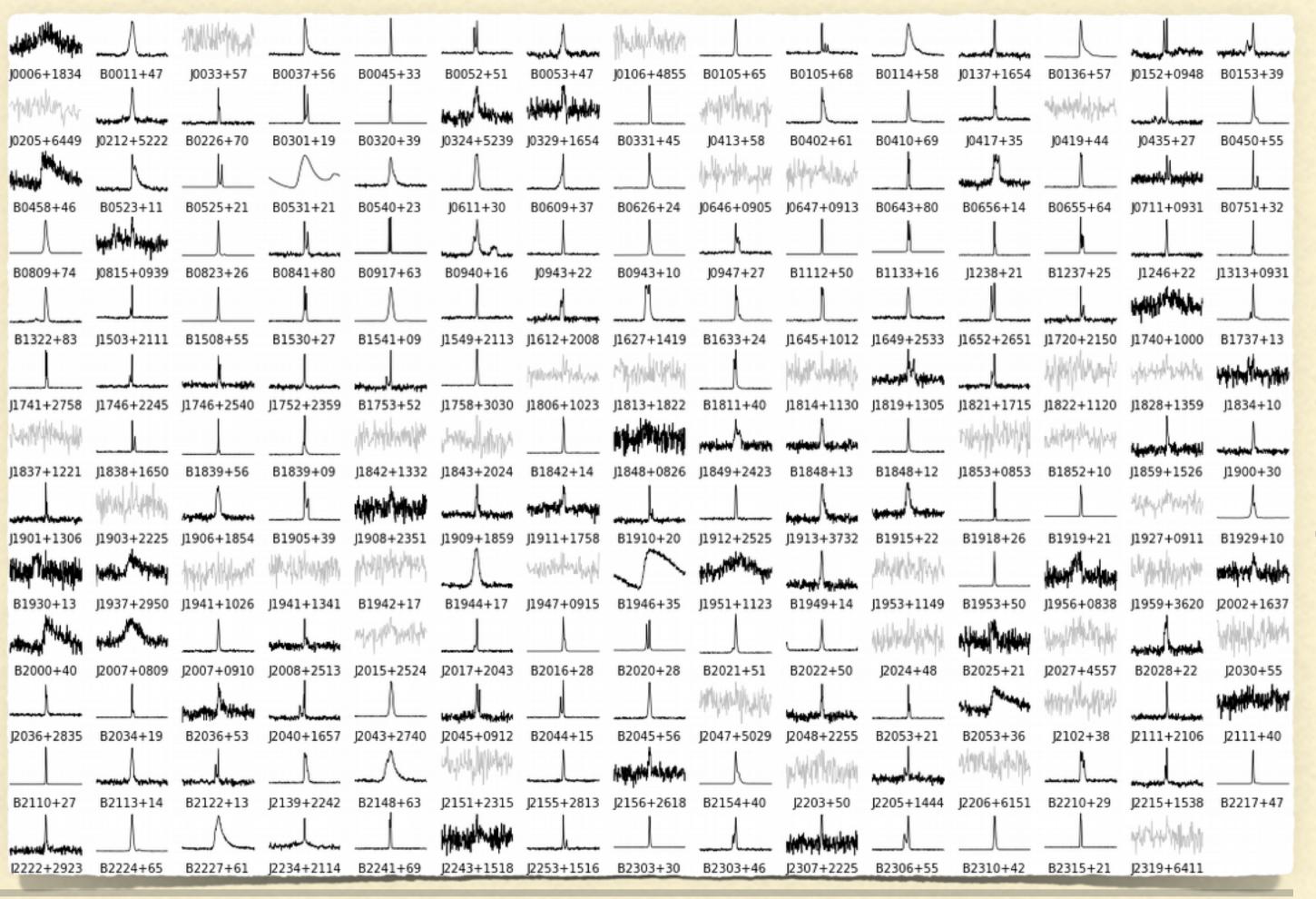
LOFAR HBA PULSAR DATA

• LOFAR's large fractional bandwidth and collecting area combine to produce the highest-quality polarisation profiles of pulsars below 200 MHz to date.

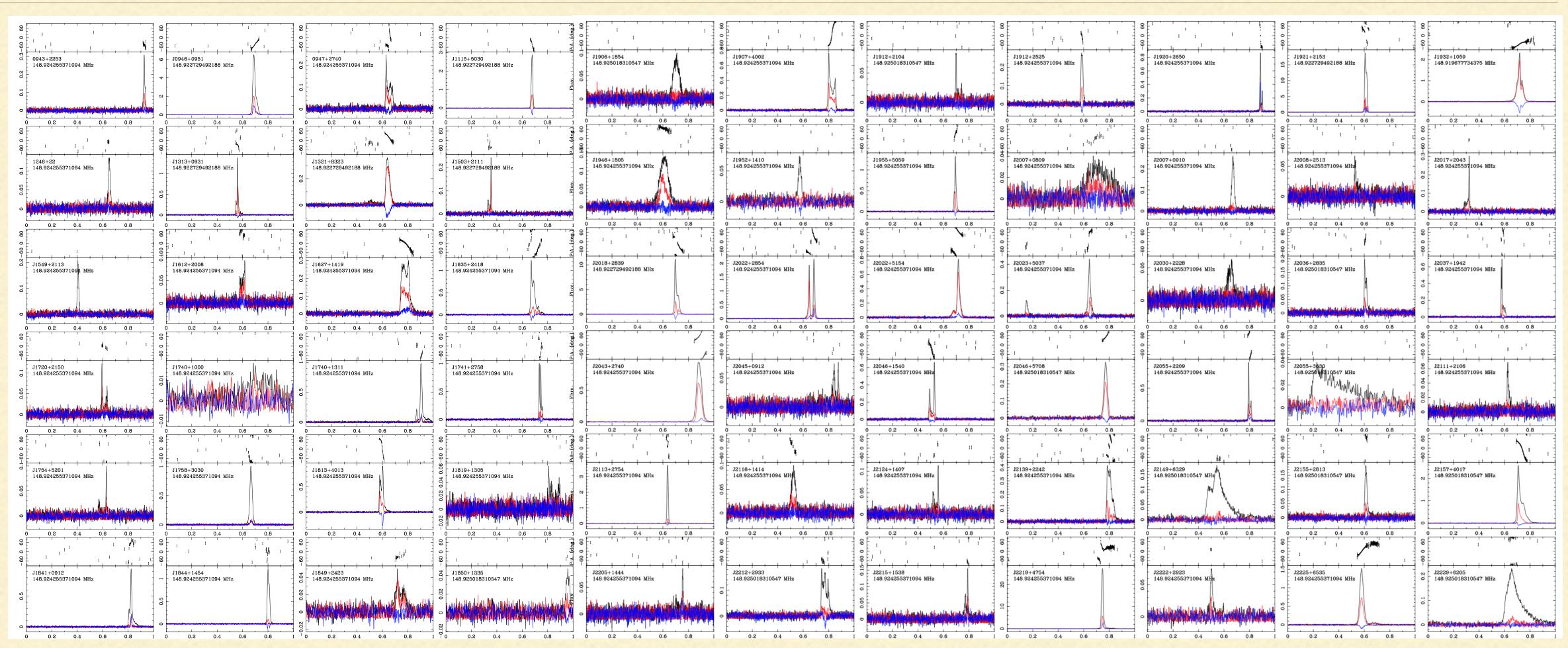


DATA: LOFAR HBA PULSAR CENSUS

- 195 pulsars (Cycle I:Vlad Kondratiev)
- |b|>3 deg, dec>+8 deg
- Tied-array, all available CS[HBA], IQUV
- >= 20-minute integrations
- 149 MHz, 78 MHz bandwidth
- Studying radio emission and ISM:
- fluxes, spectra, profile evolution, DM, RM

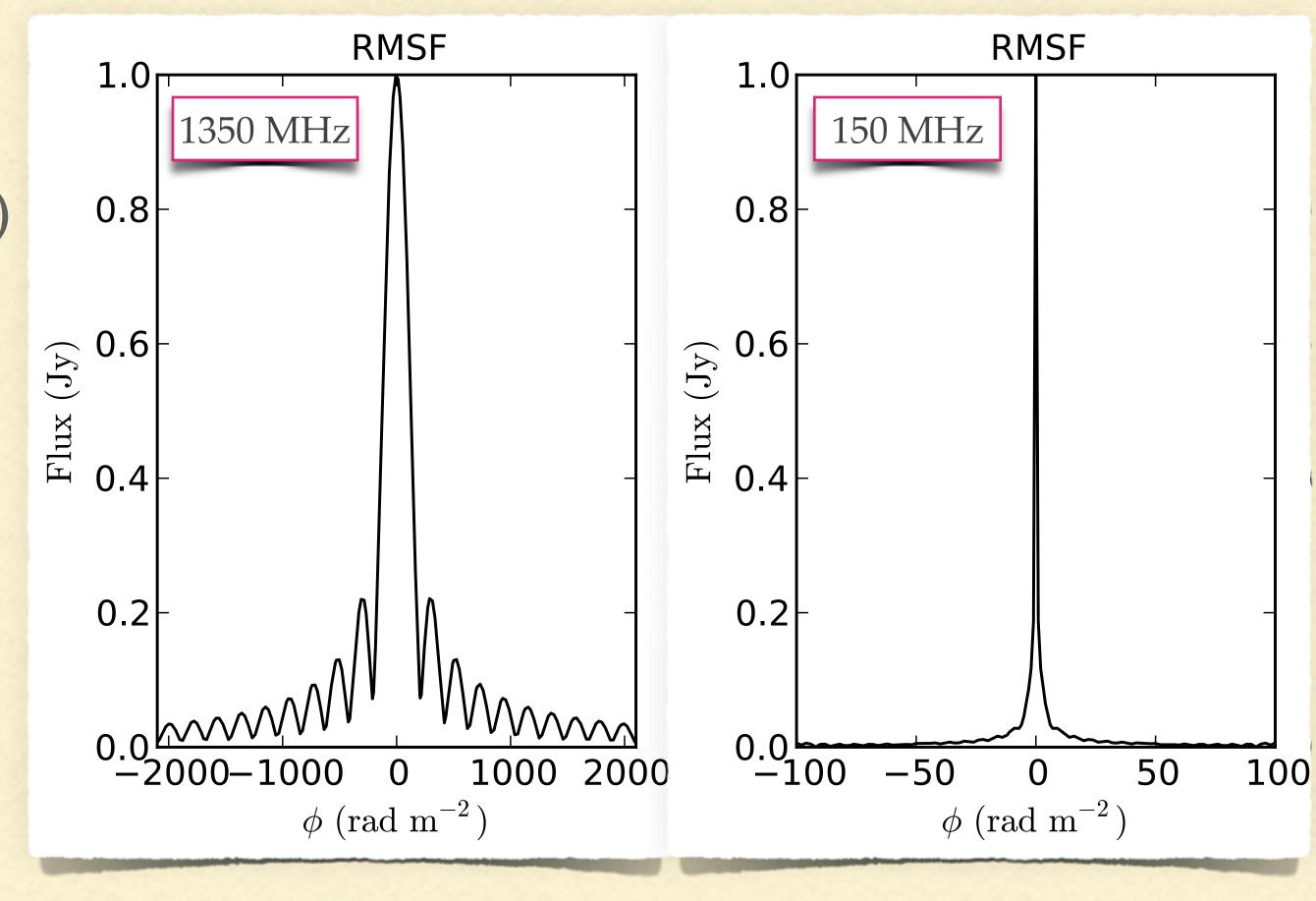


LOFAR HBA PULSAR CENSUS POLARISATION

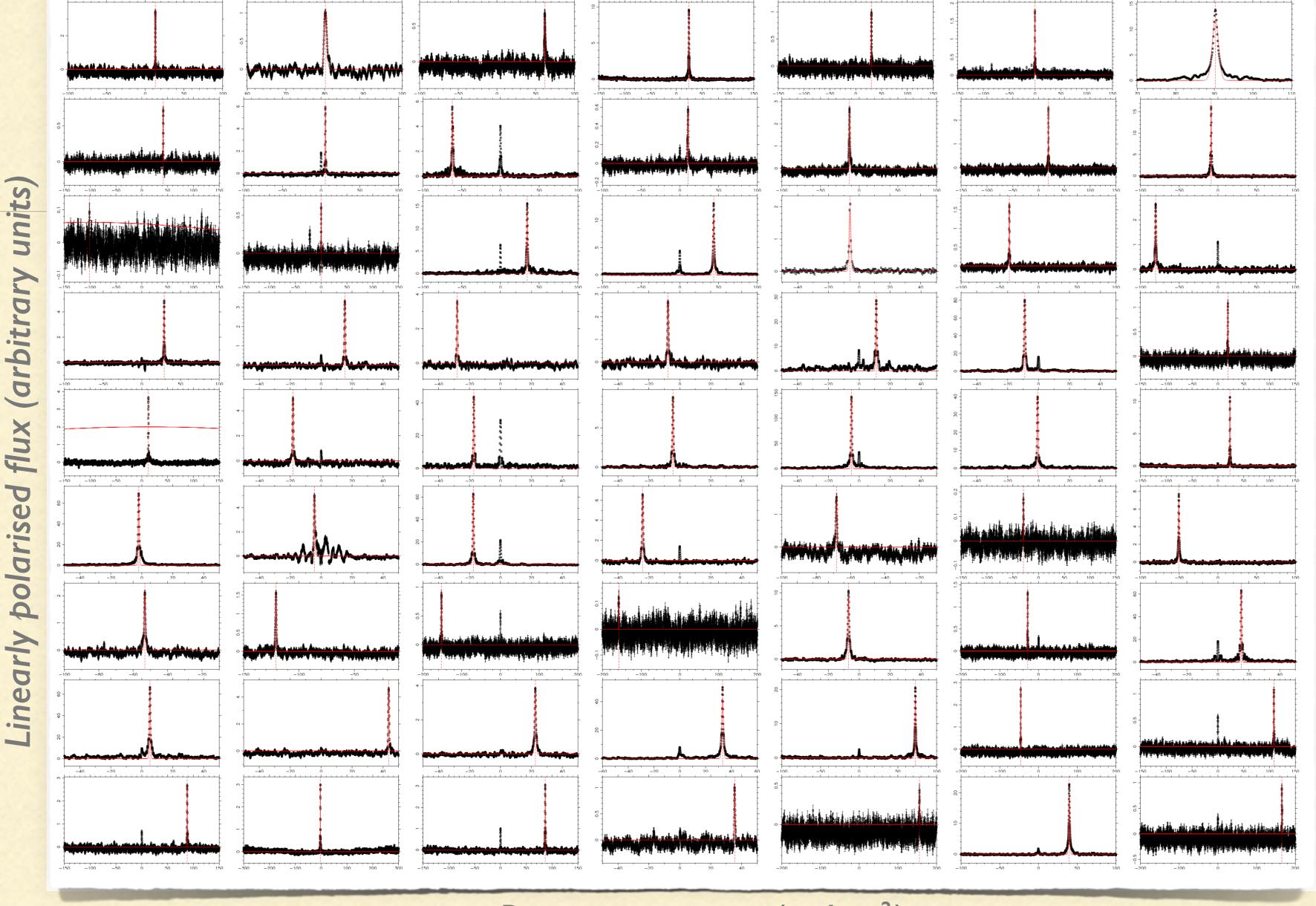


METHOD: RM-SYNTHESIS

- Coherently add polarisation vectors at trial RMs
- Burn 1966 & Brentjens & de Bruyn 2005)
- Error ~ $I/\Delta λ^2$
 - (10x lower freq = 100x more precise)
- Noiseless RMSF for HBA pulsar data:
 FWHM_{150MHz} ~ 0.8 rad m⁻²
- (FWHM_{1.4GHz} $\sim 300 \text{ rad m}^{-2} \& \text{FWHM}_{350\text{MHz}} \sim 10 \text{ rad m}^{-2}$)



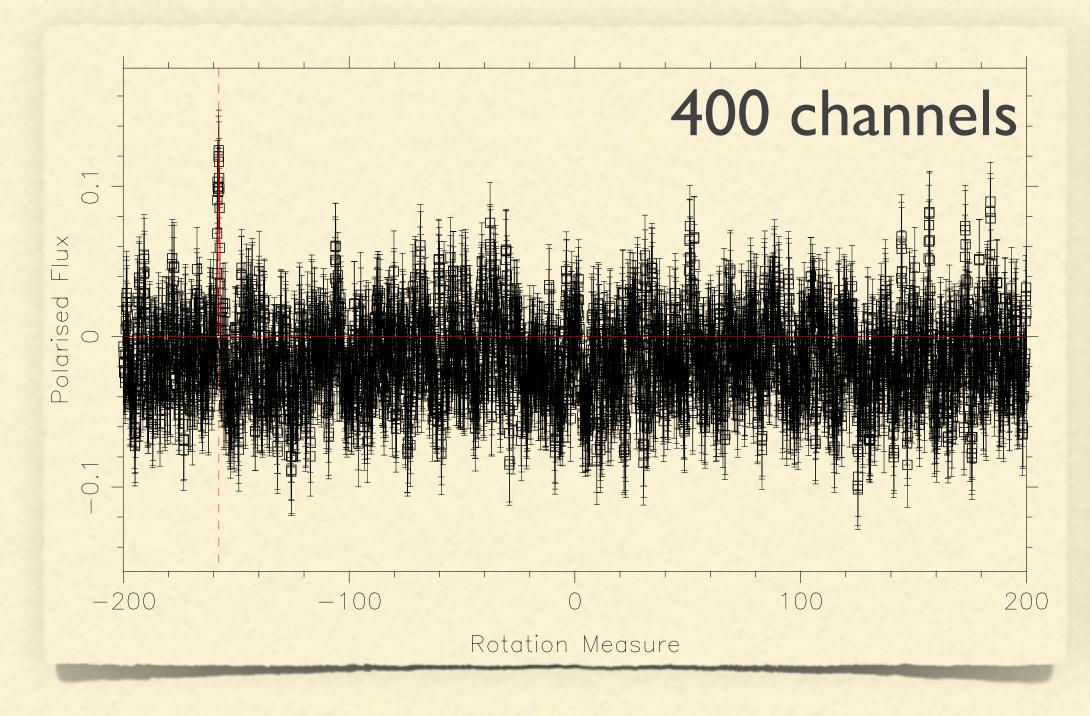
FARADAY SPECTRA

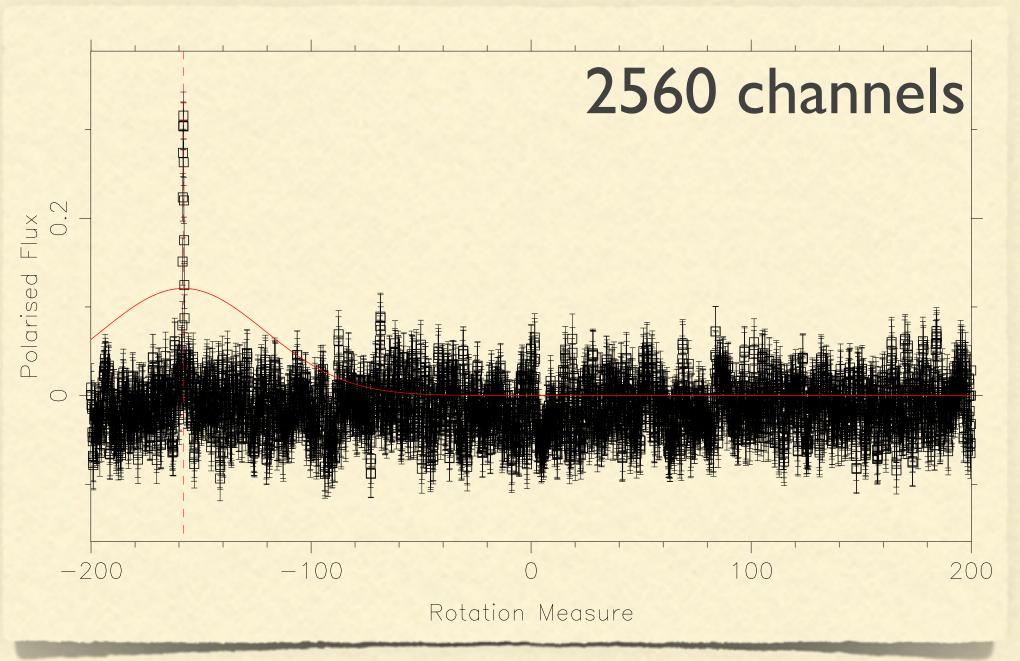


Rotation measure (rad m⁻²)

FARADAY SPECTRA: FREQUENCY RESOLUTION

- Higher frequency data analysed for higher DM/RM sources
 - e.g. B1848+13: DM ~ 60 pc cm⁻³, RM ~ 158.0 rad m⁻²



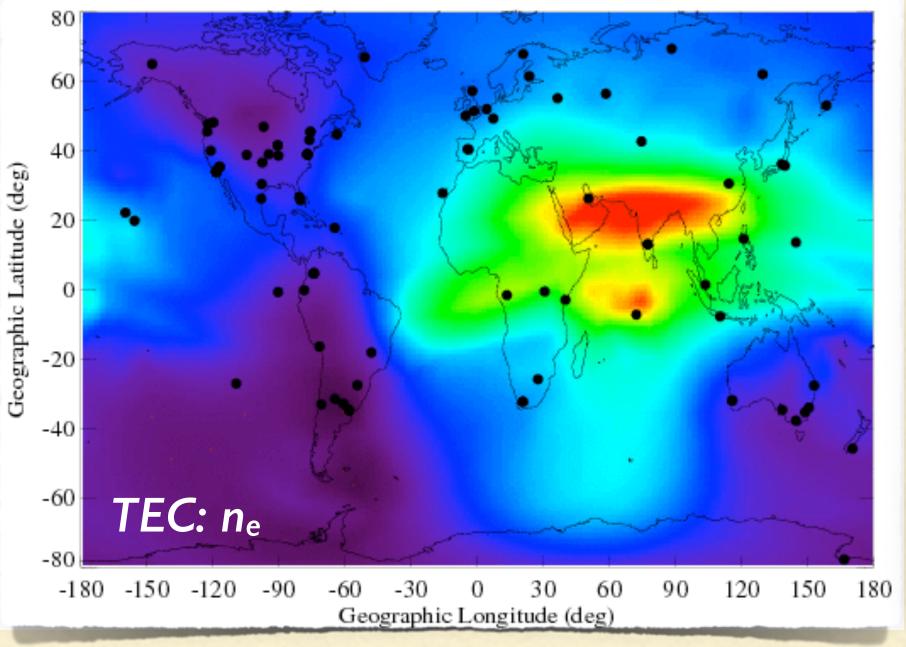


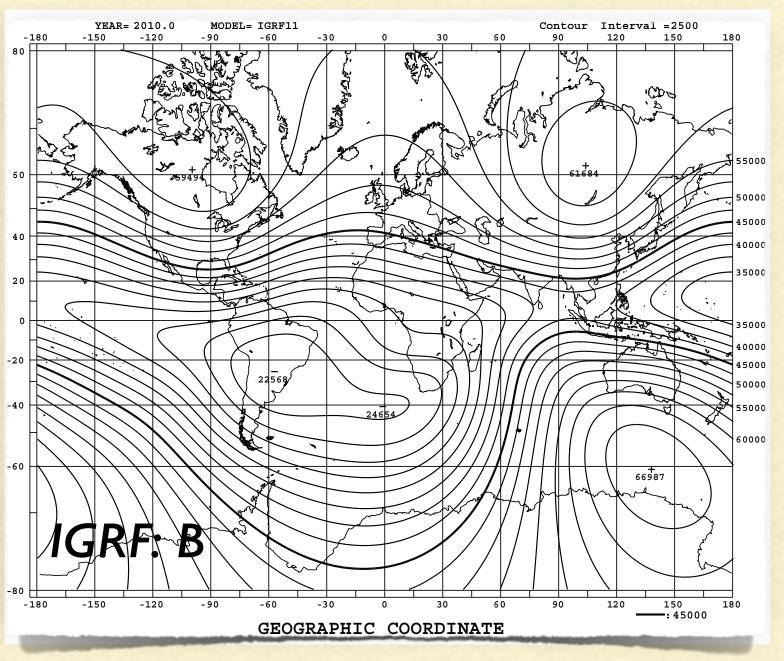
IONOSPHERIC FARADAY ROTATION

 Magneto-ionic medium, introduces time & position dependence:

$$RM_{obs} = RM_{ISM} + RM_{ion}$$

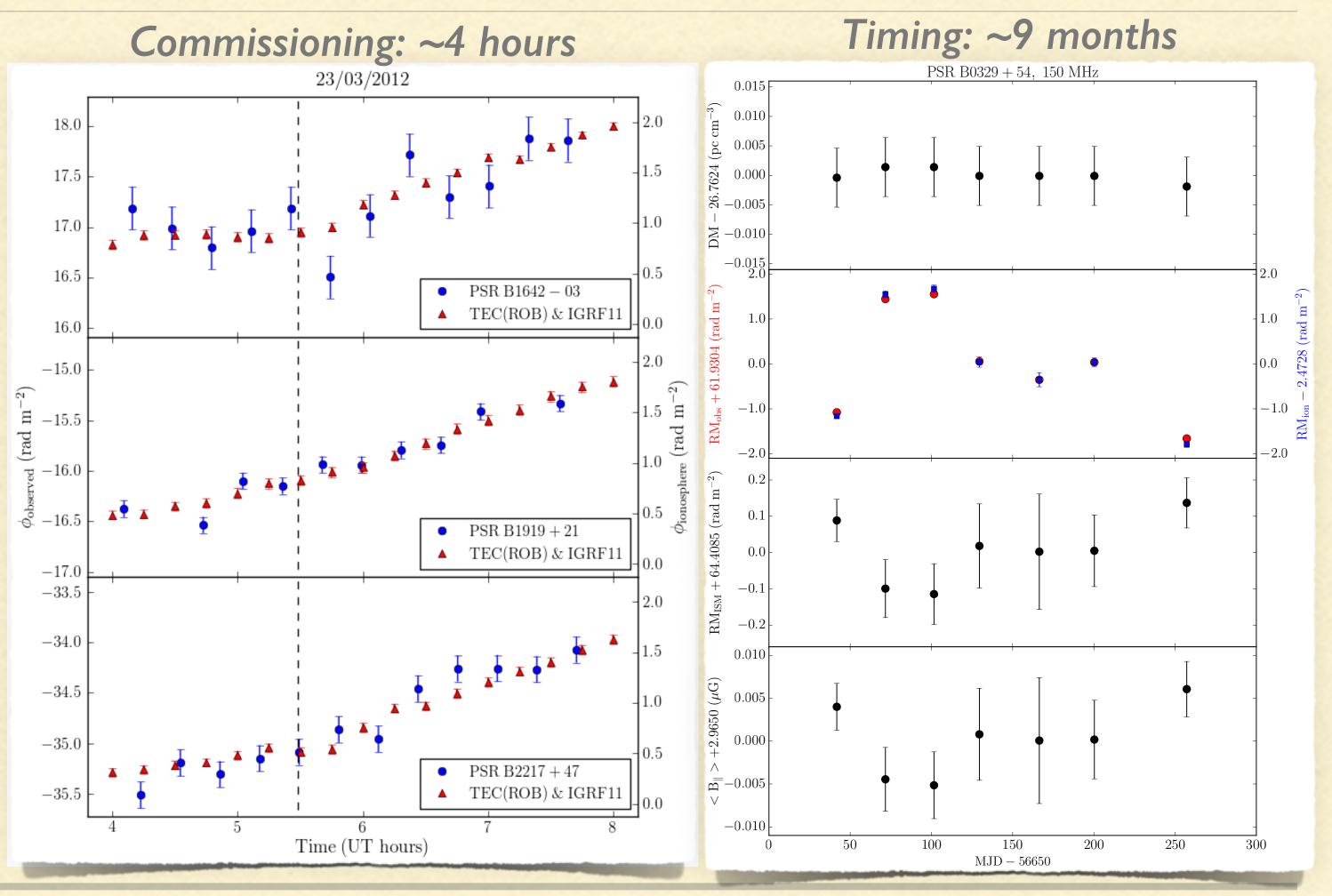
- ionFR code(Sotomayor et al. '13):
- Calculates ionospheric
 RM using TEC & IGRF





COMPARISONTO LOFAR OBSERVATIONS

- After correction for ionosphere:
- Accuracy ~ 0.1 rad m⁻² / 0.005 uG



RM RESULTS

- 150 pulsars detected with S/N(I)>7
- 136 precise RMs (so far!)...
- 71 with previous RM measurements
 - (57 ionosphere corrected)
- 65 without previous RM measurements

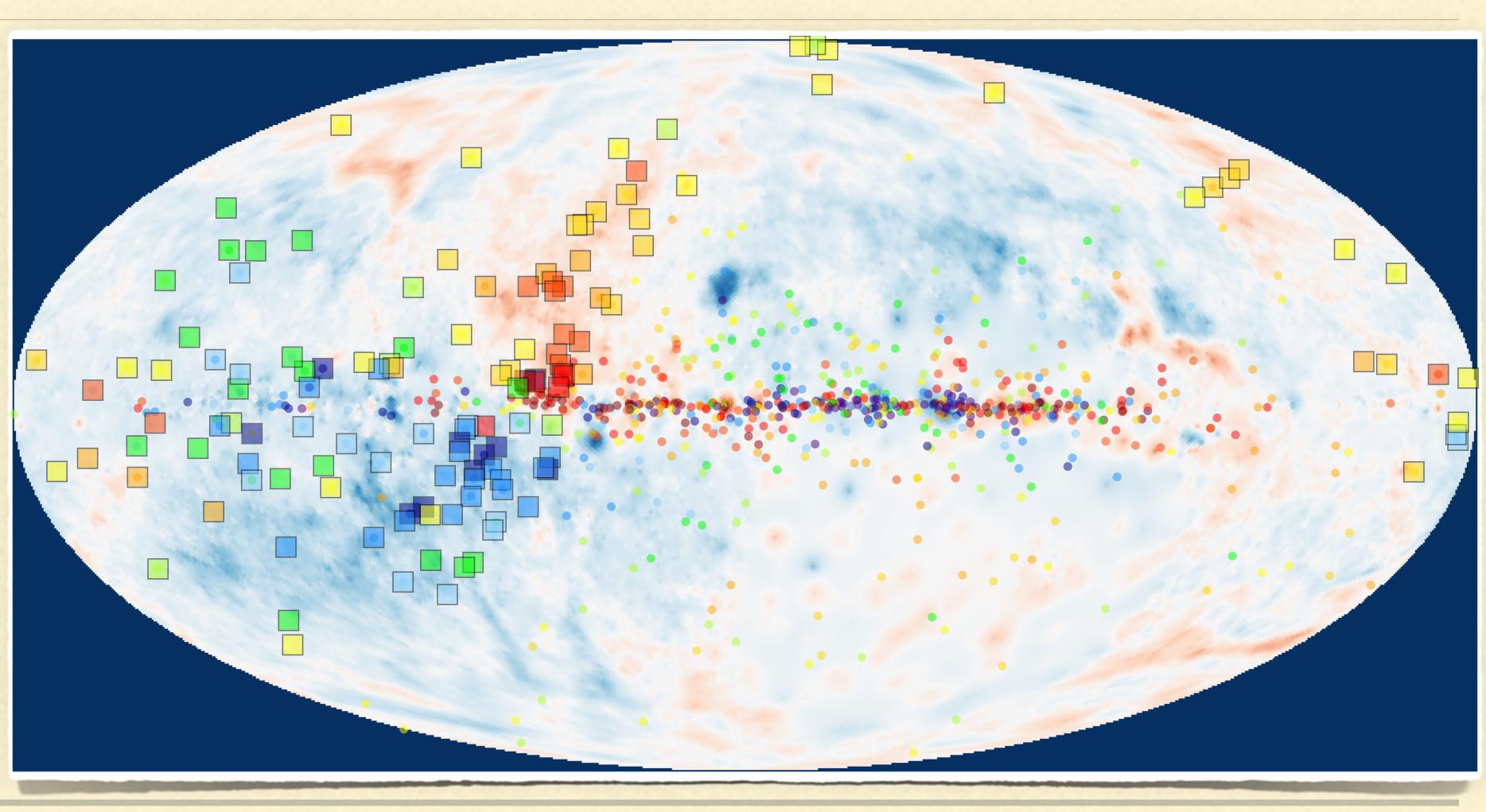
Table 1: LOFAR observations centred at 148.925 MHz, using 78.125 MHz bandwidth and 400 channels, included in this summary. Note: nd = no convincing detection yet! * = check (low S/N or high instrumental).

PSR (name)	OBSID	Date (dd.mm.yy)	Time (UT)	$ au_{ ext{int}} \ (ext{min})$	${ m DM_{psrcat}} \ ({ m pc cm^{-3}})$	$\frac{\mathrm{RM}_{\mathrm{psrcat}}}{(\mathrm{rad}\mathrm{m}^{-2})}$	${ m DM_{LOFAR} \over (pc cm^{-3})}$	$\frac{\mathrm{RM}_{\mathrm{LOFAR}}}{(\mathrm{rad}\mathrm{m}^{-2})}$
J0006+1834	L204692	15.02.2014	13:47	20	12.0(6)	_	11.406696	nd
B0011 + 47	L221897	26.04.14	10:57	21	30.85(7)	_	30.404790	-13.06(5)
B0037 + 56	L215805	06.04.14	09:58	20	92.595(9)	9(13)	92.514581	-155.71(20)
B0045 + 33	L204694	15.02.14	14:29	21	39.94(4)	_	39.922037	-80.22(7)
B0052 + 51	L222340	29.04.14	07:24	36	44.125(15)	_	44.012725	-61.84(5)
B0053 + 47	L204693	15.02.14	14:08	20	18.09(4)	-23(22)	18.135353	-42.56(10)
B0105 + 65	L227584	07.05.14	09:30	22	30.46(5)	-29(3)	30.548183	-24.37(5)
B0105 + 68	L204695	15.02.14	14:51	20	61.092(16)	-46(19)	61.061654	-30.51(5)
B0114 + 58	L227167	03.05.14	11:08	20	49.423(4)	_	49.420675	$-0.27(5)^*$
J0137 + 1654	L204696	15.02.14	15:18	20	26.6(4)	_	26.083760	-13.4(2)
B0136 + 57	L215807	06.04.14	10:40	20	73.779(6)	-90(4)	73.811406	-90.26(5)
J0152 + 0948	L227585	07.05.14	10:02	46	21.87(2)	_	22.881164	5.55(18)
B0153 + 39	L221899	26.04.14	11:40	31	60.0(6)	_	59.833422	65.8(1)
J0212 + 5222	L221900	26.04.14	12:12	20	38	_	38.235546	-11.14(5)
B0226 + 70	L204697	15.02.14	15:58	25	46.64(3)	-56(21)	46.679440	-41.6(1)
B0301 + 19	L204698	15.02.14	16:24	24	15.737(9)	-8.3(3)	15.656766	-5.47(3)
B0320 + 39	L204699	15.02.14	16:49	51	26.01(3)	58(3)	26.189752	62.24(4)
J0324+5239	L227168	03.05.14	11:39	20	119	_	115.463559	244.19(20)

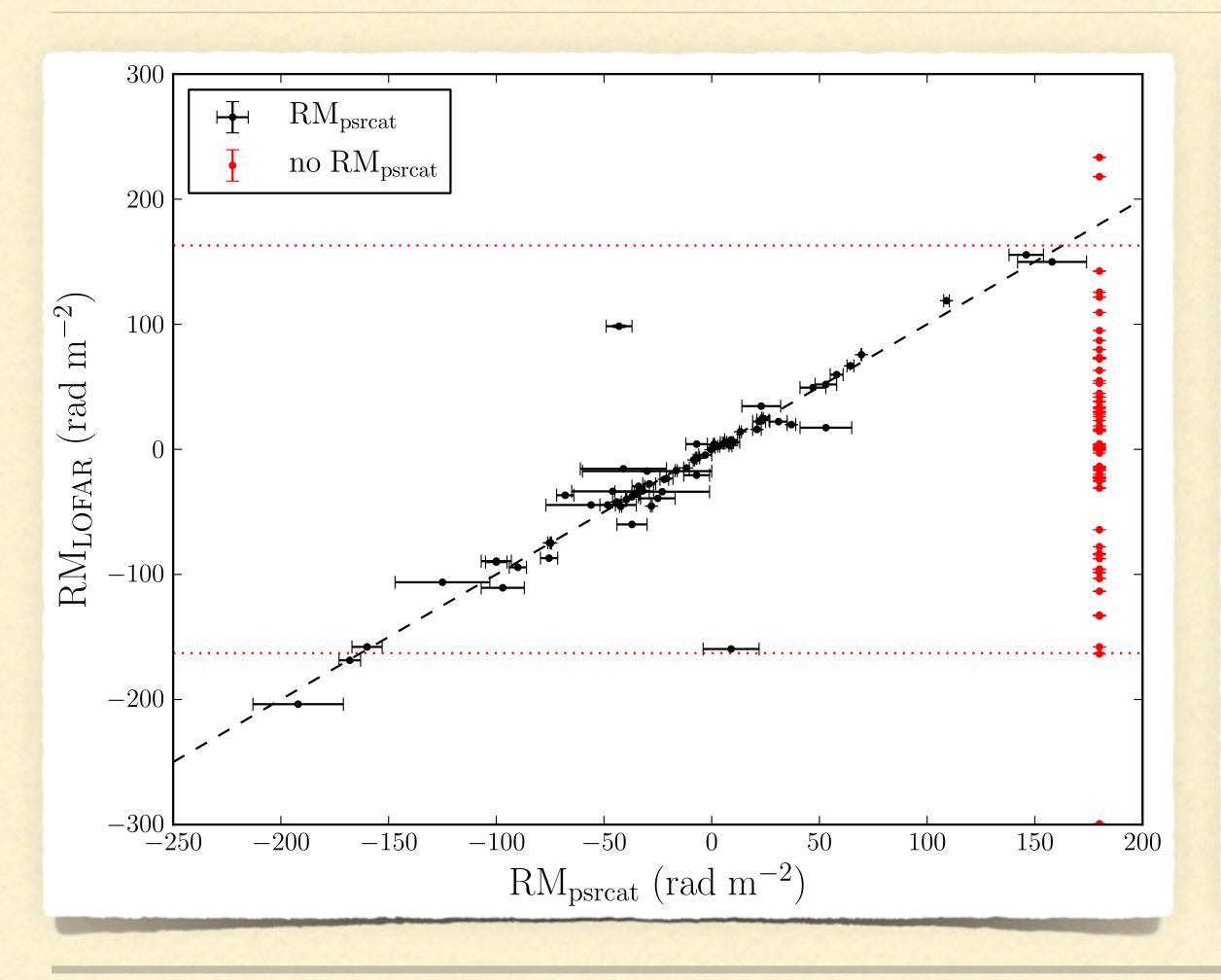
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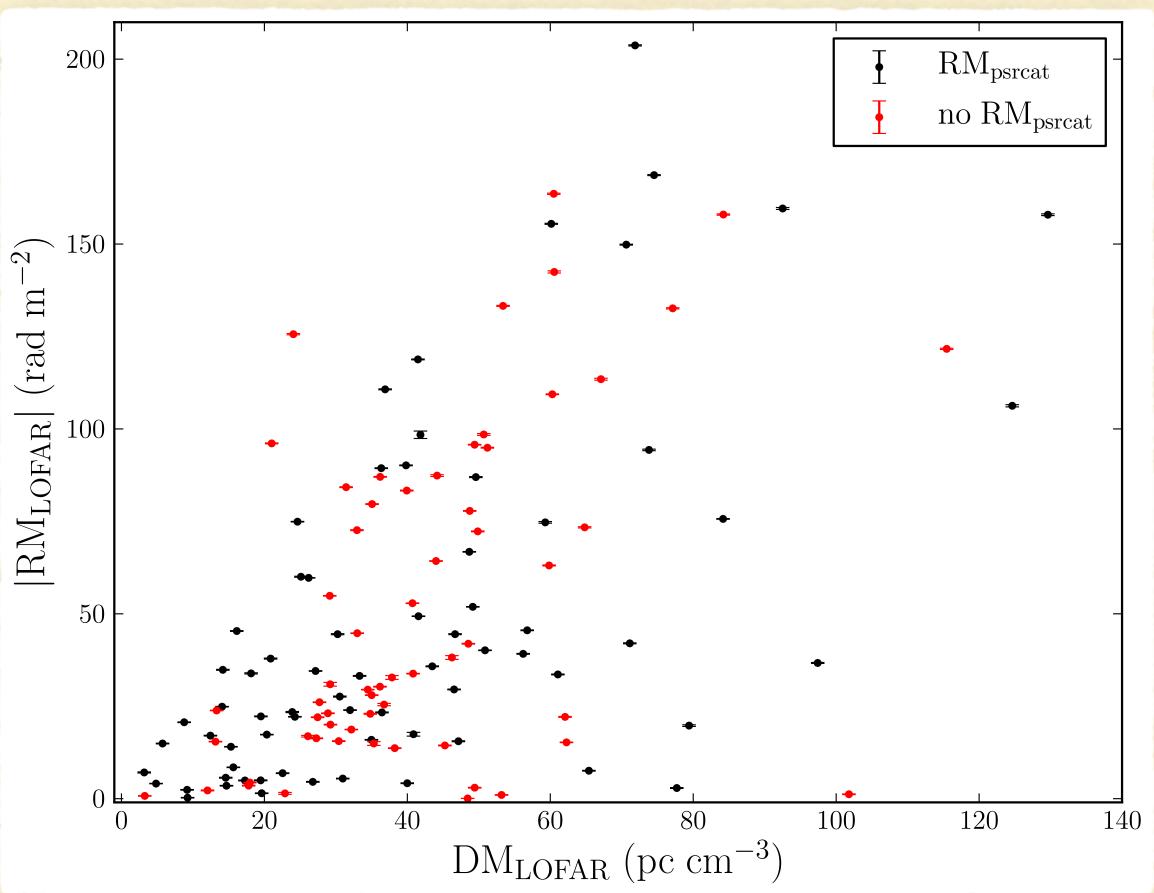
HIGH-PRECISION LOFAR RMs I

- LOFAR HBA RMs
 - (136 so far, squares)
- Current pulsar RM catalogue
 - (680, circles)
- Oppermann et al. 2014
 - (background)



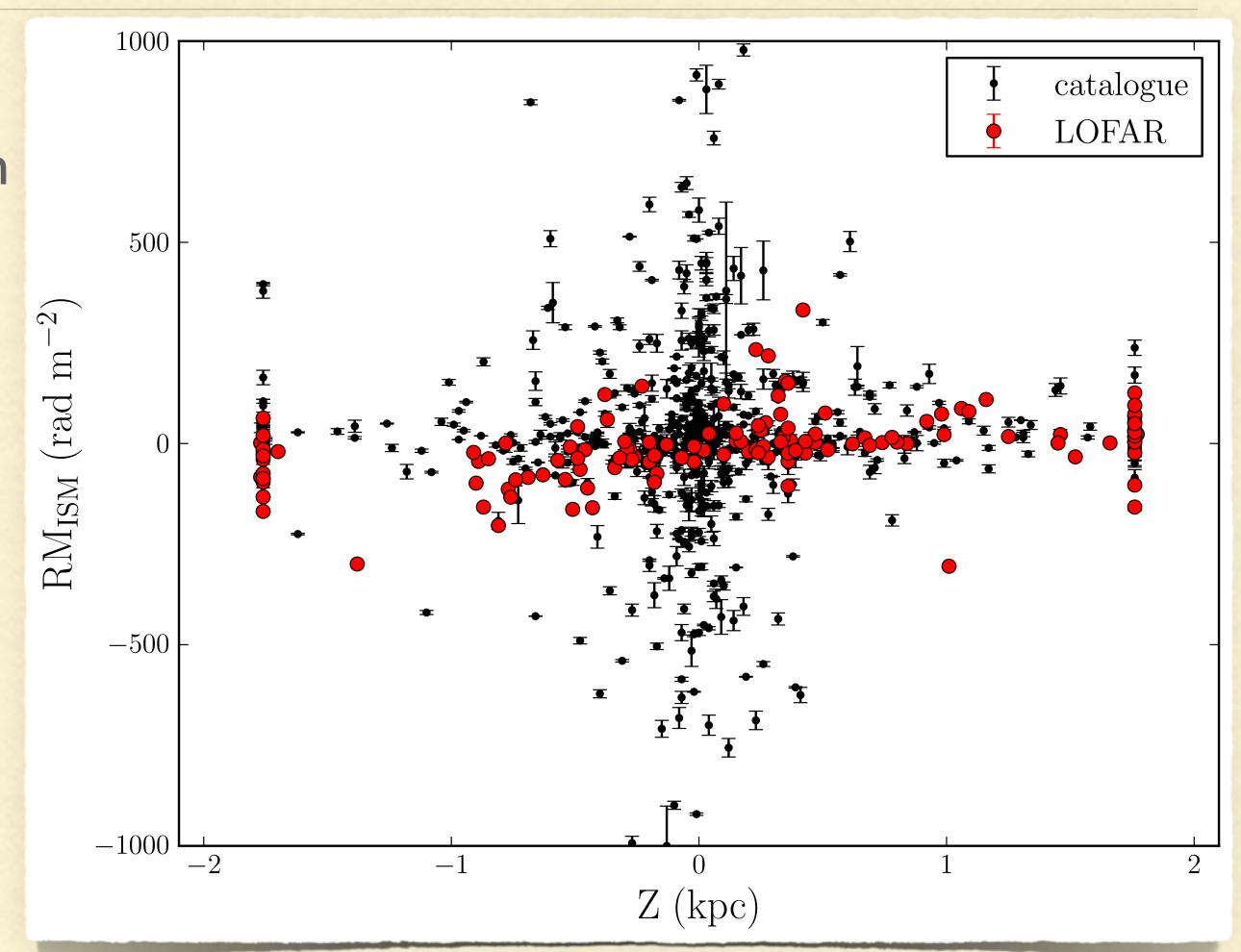
HIGH-PRECISION LOFAR RMs II





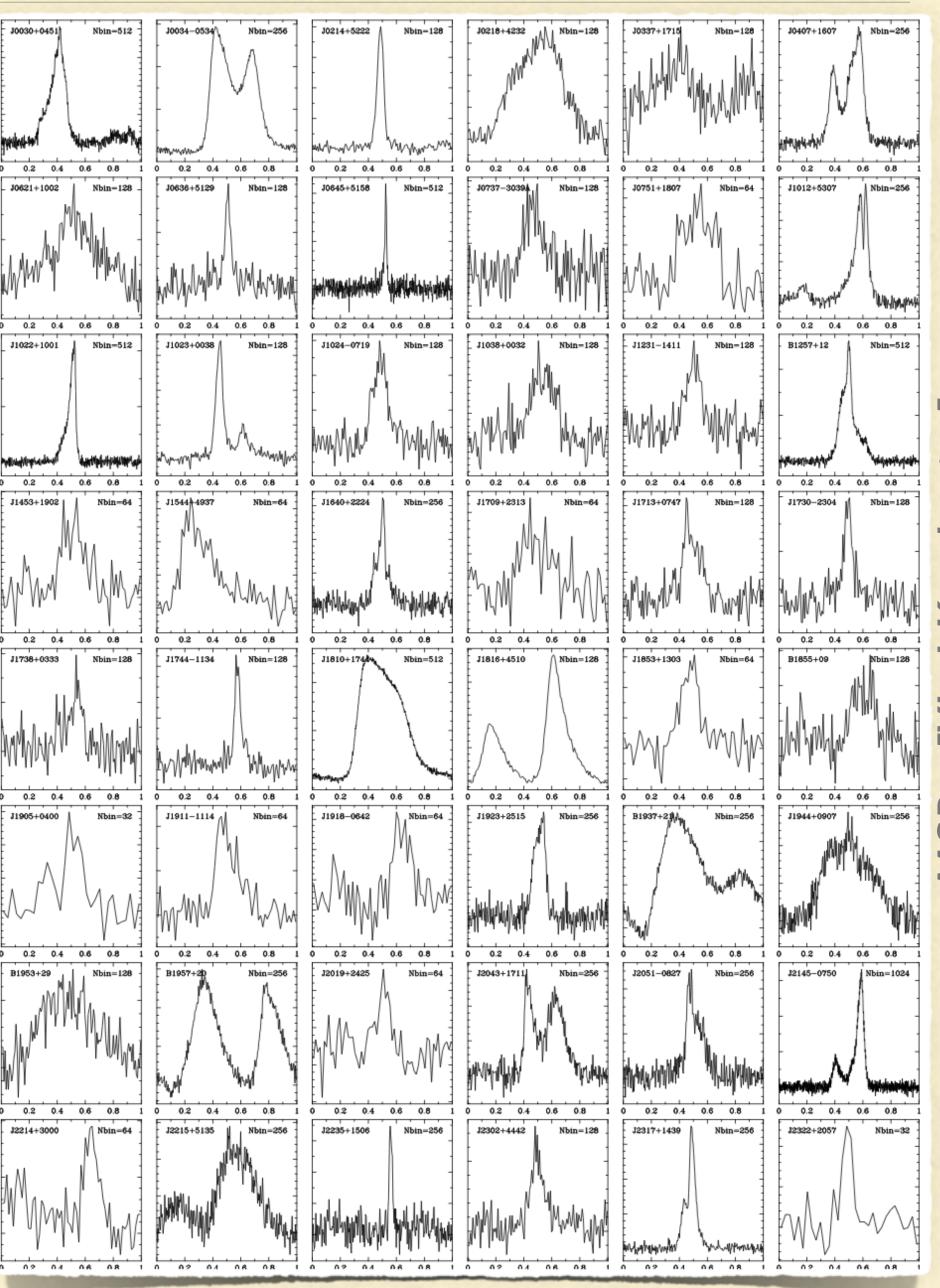
INDEPENDENT DISTANCES

- Now estimated DM distances are limitation
- Independent distances desirable
 - e.g.VLBI parallax
- ~20 of these have parallax measures
- LOFAR Cycle 4 proposal...



DISCUSSION

- Increased number of RMs provide more information about the GMF
- LOFAR data provide high precision (& accuracy) RMs for pulsars
- Ongoing work:
 - Error analysis
 - Continuing measuring RMs from timing data &
 - MSP data (48 detected with HBAs: Vlad Kondratiev)
- Further analysis



SUMMARY & FUTURE WORK

- Precise RMs from LOFAR HBA data: 136 (so far!), 65 of these new
- Provide much improved information about GMF in northern sky

- Independent distances also desirable for GMF reconstruction
- LOFAR proposal Cycle 4: observations of further 45 pulsars with parallax

- Technique can also be used for further investigations of B-fields
 - Ongoing work to detect heliospheric magnetic field
 - LOFAR proposal: targeted search of globular clusters (e.g. M5) for polarised emission from (at least?!) two pulsars

