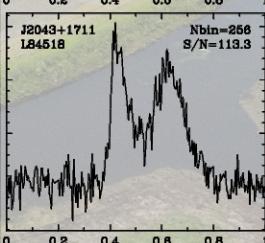
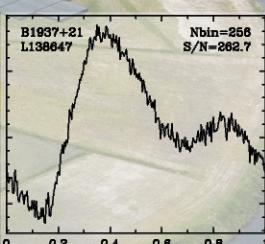
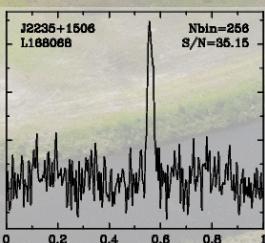
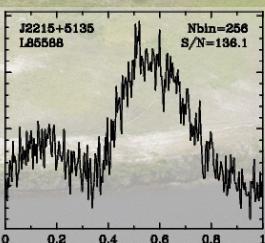
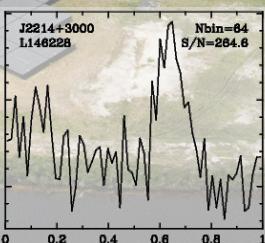
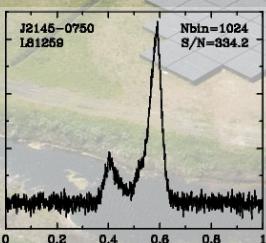
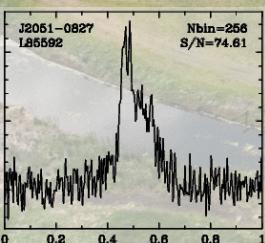
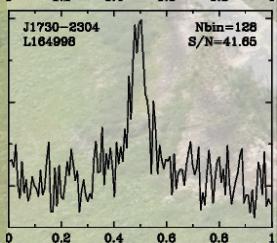
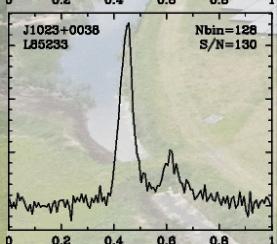
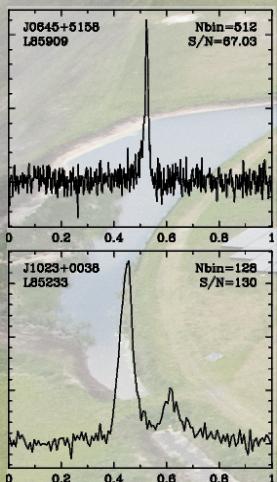
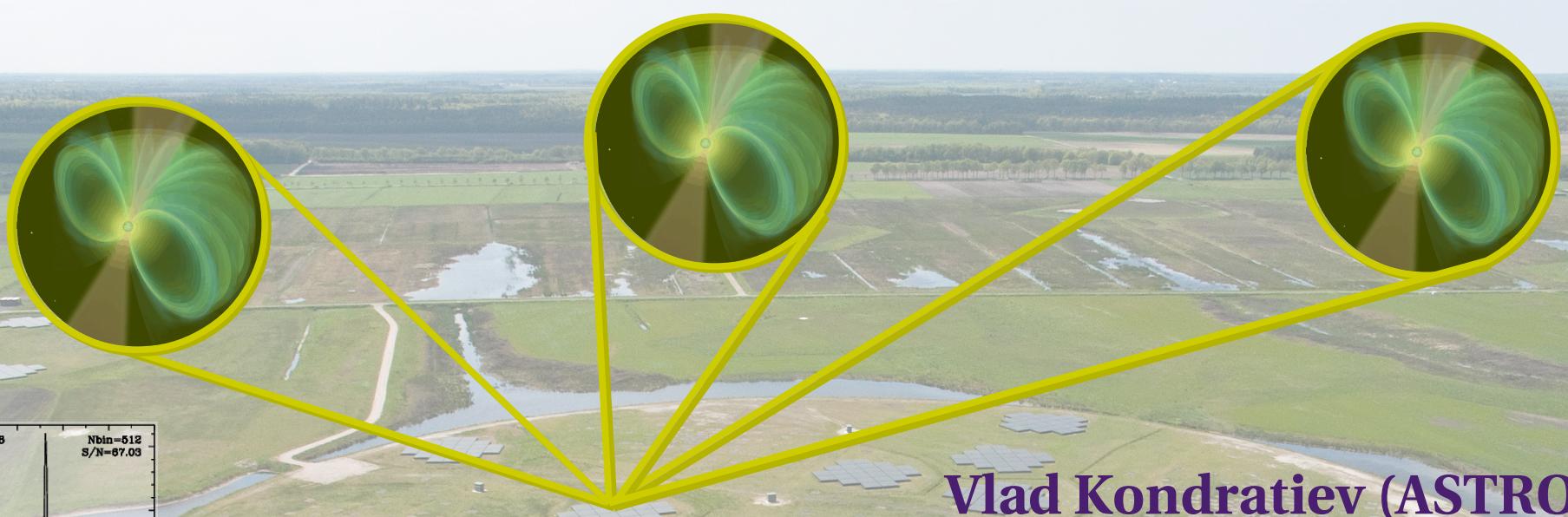


LOFAR Census of Millisecond Pulsars

Vlad Kondratiev (ASTRON)
and LOFAR Pulsar Working Group

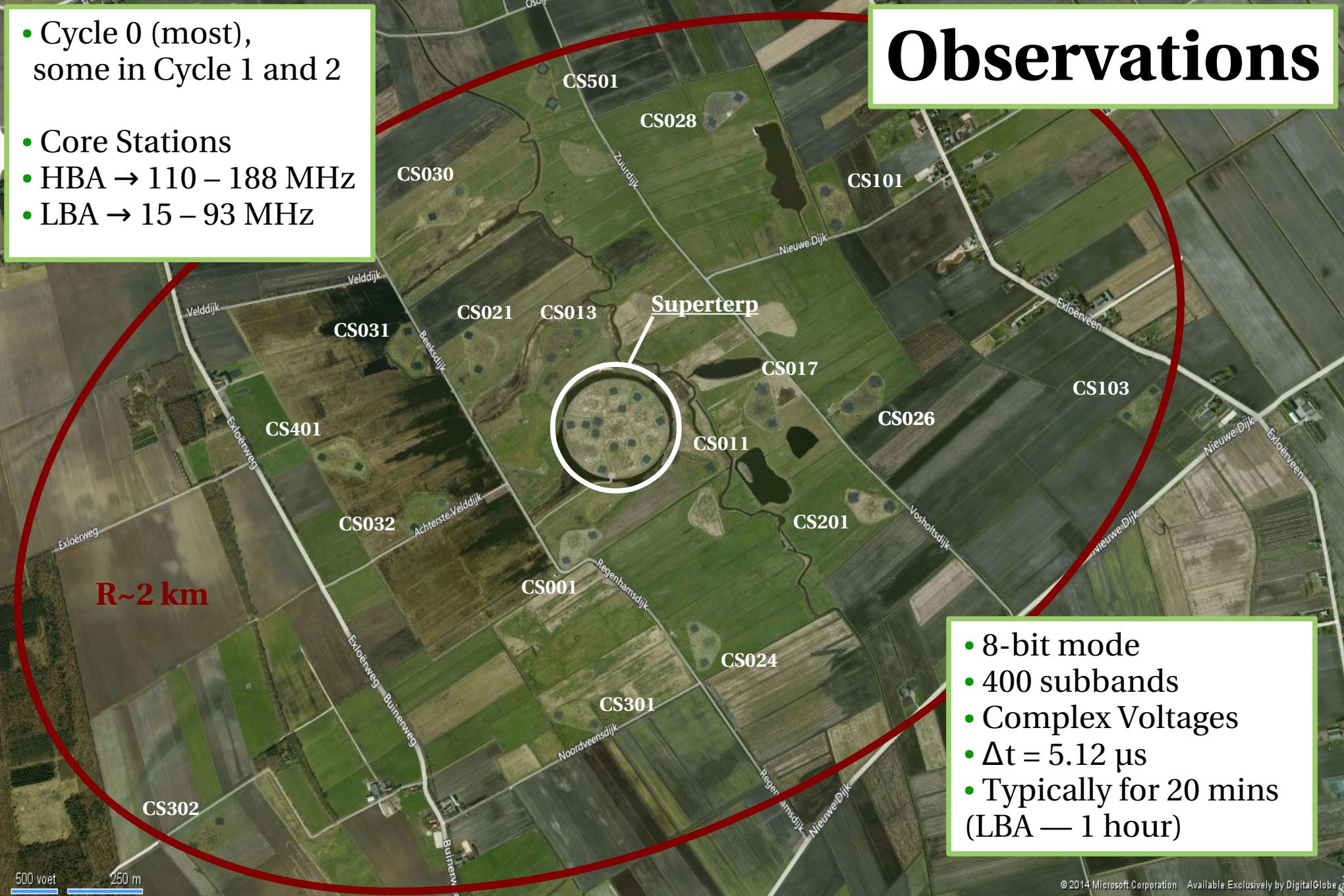


MSPs: why low freqs?

- Almost unexplored regime for MSPs
- Profile and polarization evolution with frequency
- Spectra of MSPs, do they turn over?
- Time variability of DM, RM and Scattering from the ISM
→ Improve high-frequency timing

Observations

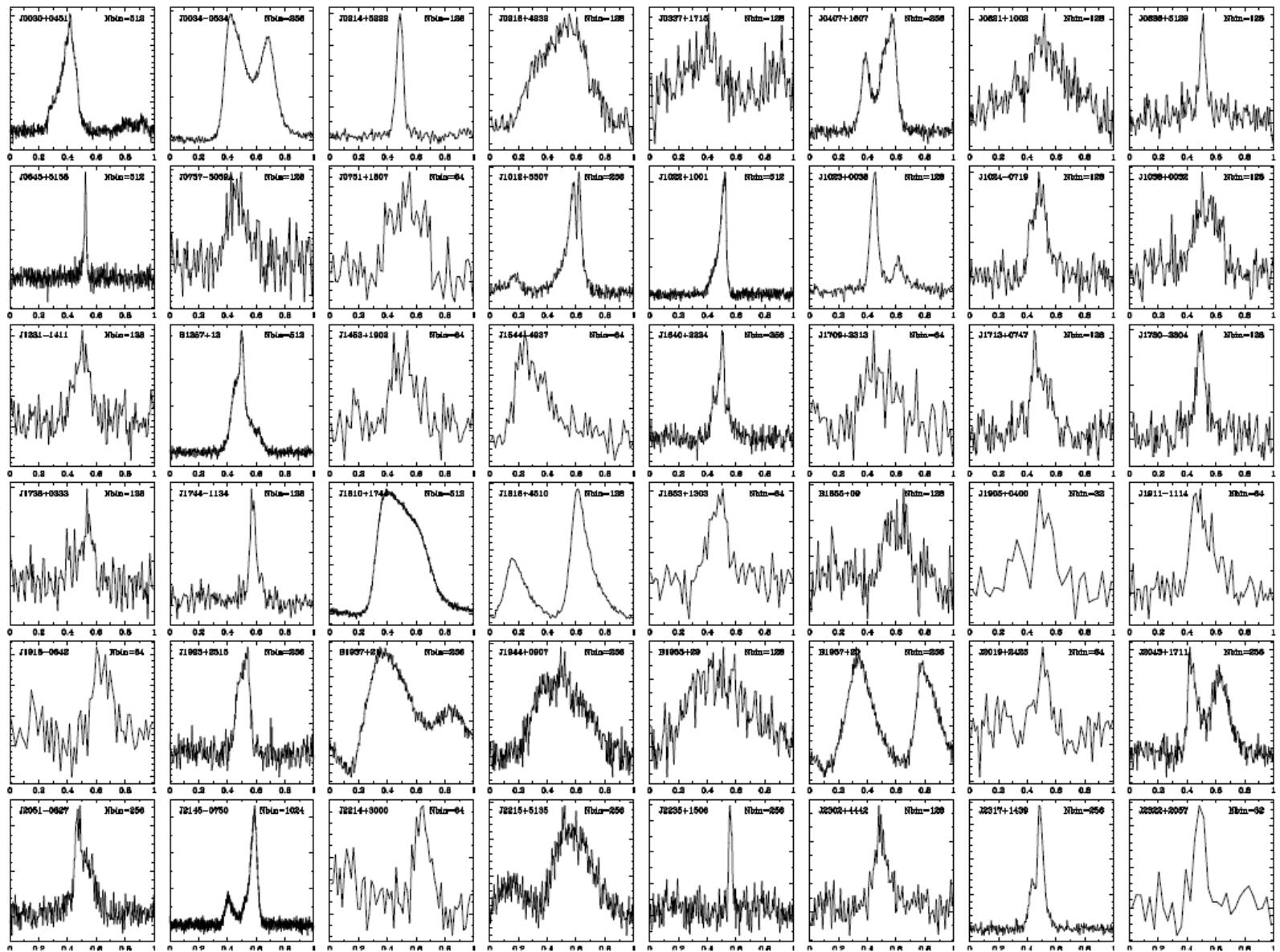
- Cycle 0 (most),
some in Cycle 1 and 2
- Core Stations
- HBA → 110 – 188 MHz
- LBA → 15 – 93 MHz



- 8-bit mode
- 400 subbands
- Complex Voltages
- $\Delta t = 5.12 \mu\text{s}$
- Typically for 20 mins
(LBA — 1 hour)

Detected MSPs

Kondratiev et al. 2015,
A&A, accepted

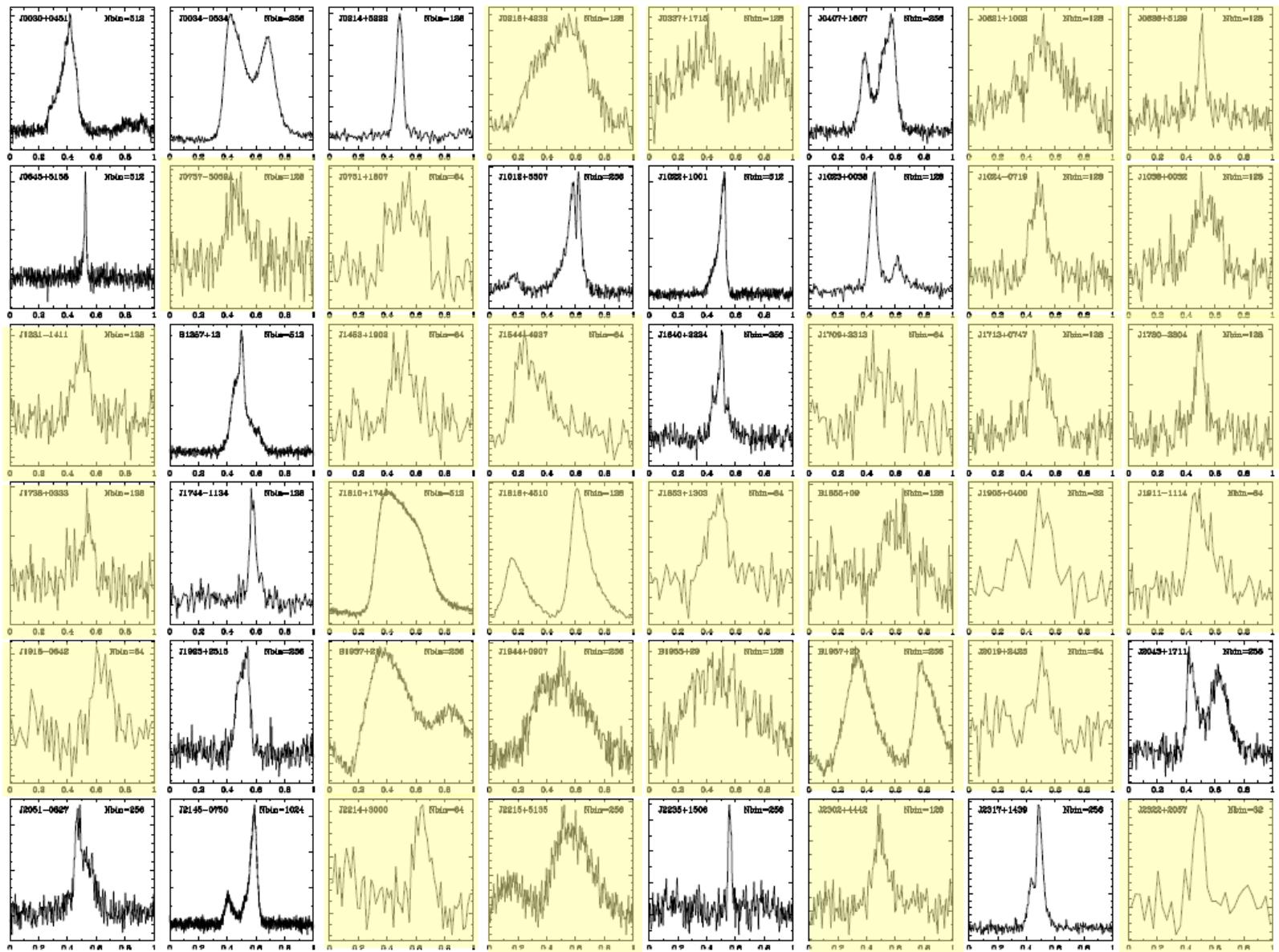


75 MSPs
observed

48 detected
(64%)

Best
20-min
profiles
(for most)

Detected MSPs



75 MSPs
observed

48 detected
(64%)

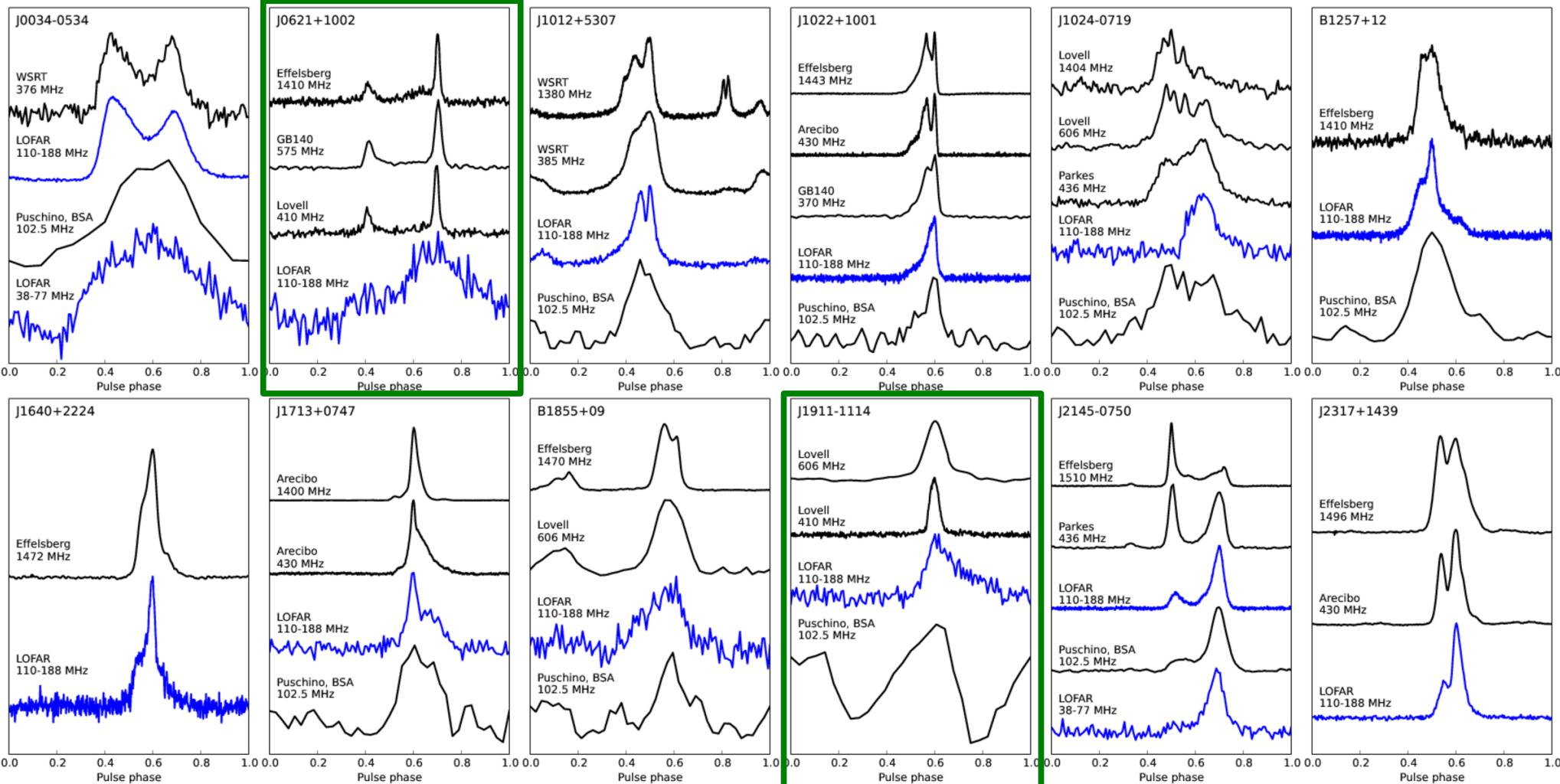
~25% scattered
~40% weak
~35% strong,
narrow(-ish)
profile

Best
20-min
profiles
(for most)

Multi-Frequency Profiles

scattered

LOFAR

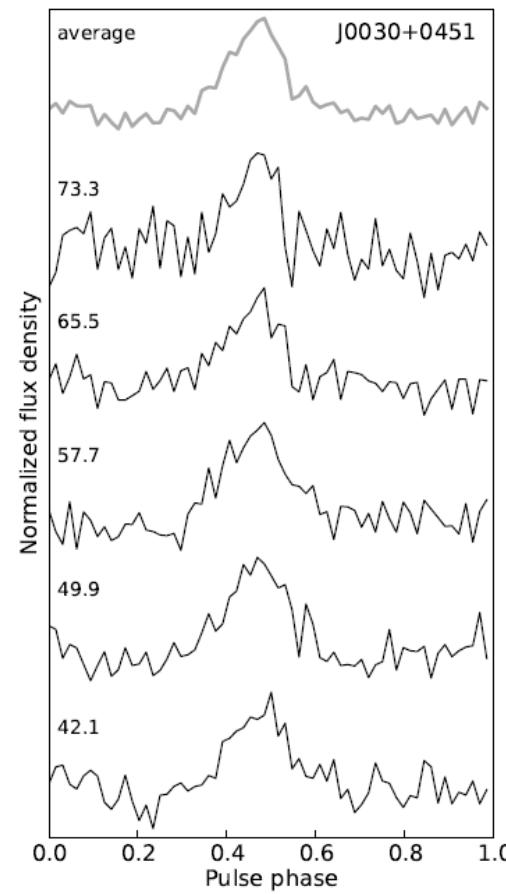


~25% - scattered, ~40% - weak, ~35% - strong, narrow(-ish) profile

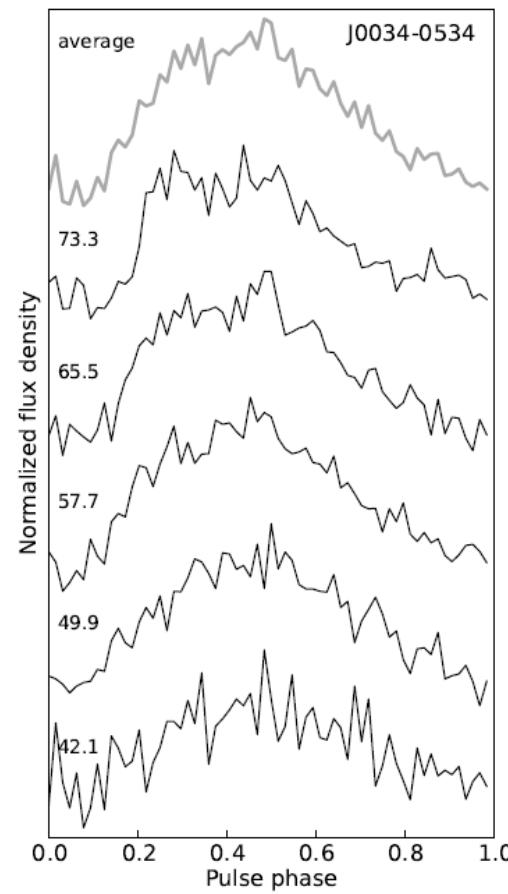
LBA detections

38–77 MHz

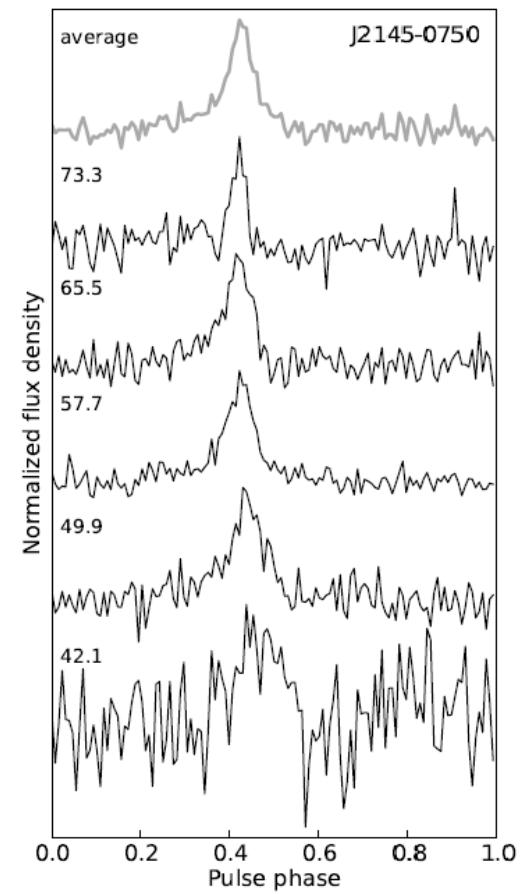
J0030+0451



J0034-0534

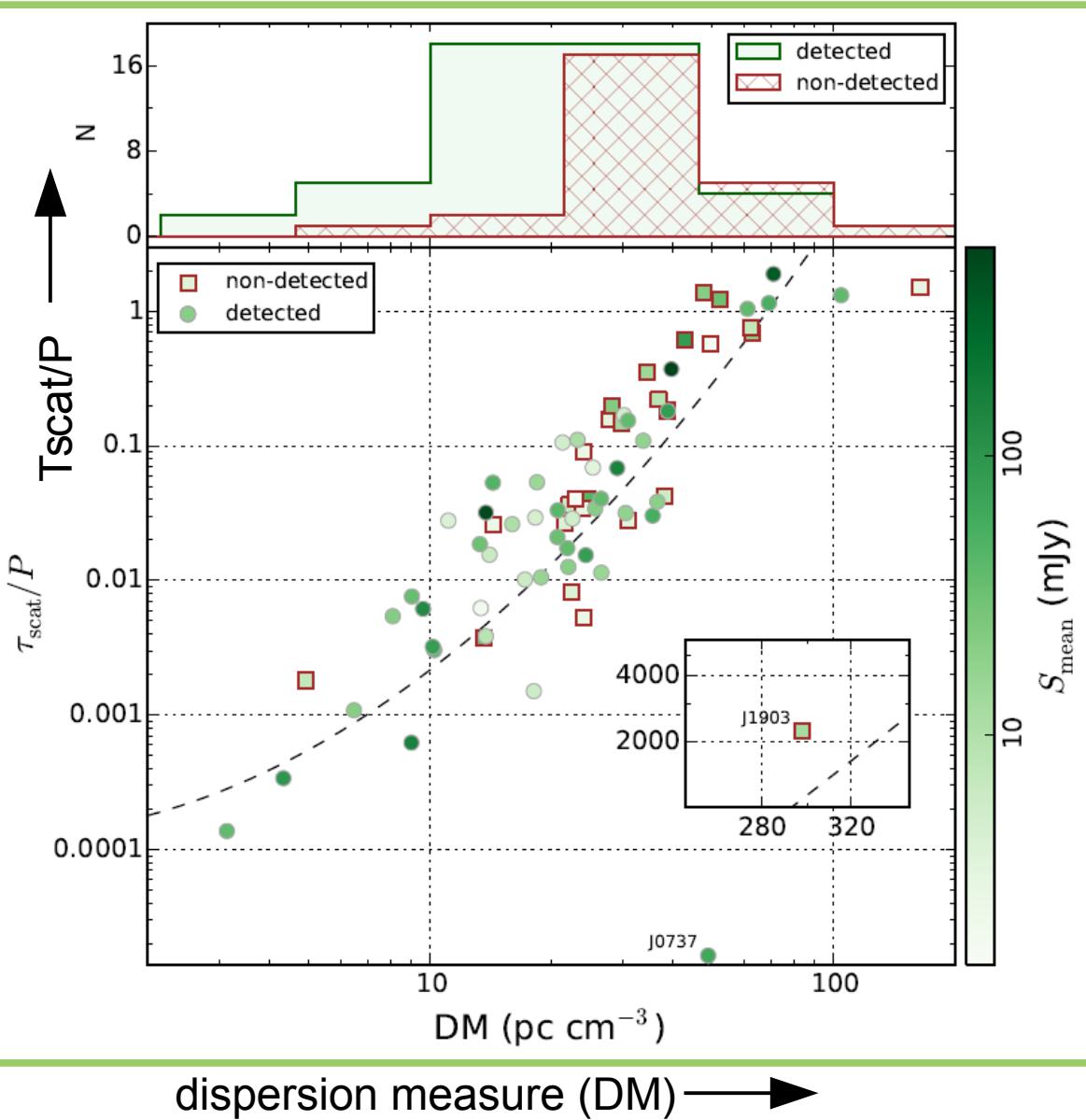


J2145-0750



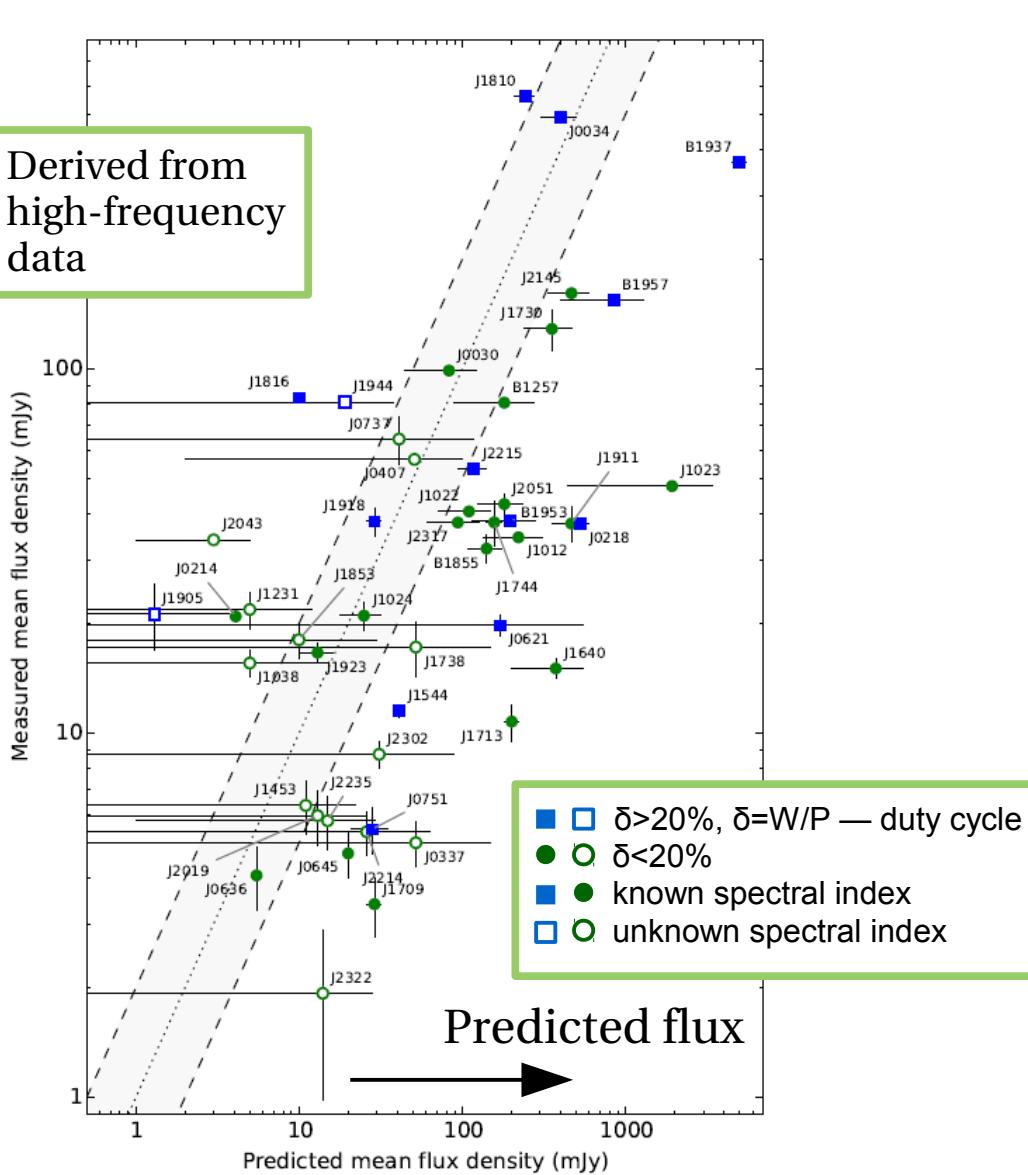
LBA non-detections: J1012+5307, J1022+1001, J1024-0719
B1257+12, J1810+1744, J2317+1439

MSP detectability



- ✓ DM < 20:
detected 25 out of 28
- ✓ DM = 20-100: (50/50)
22 detected
23 not detected
- ✓ DM > 100:
1 detected (DM = 104.5)
2 not detected (DMs: 164, 297)

Measured
flux



MSP flux densities

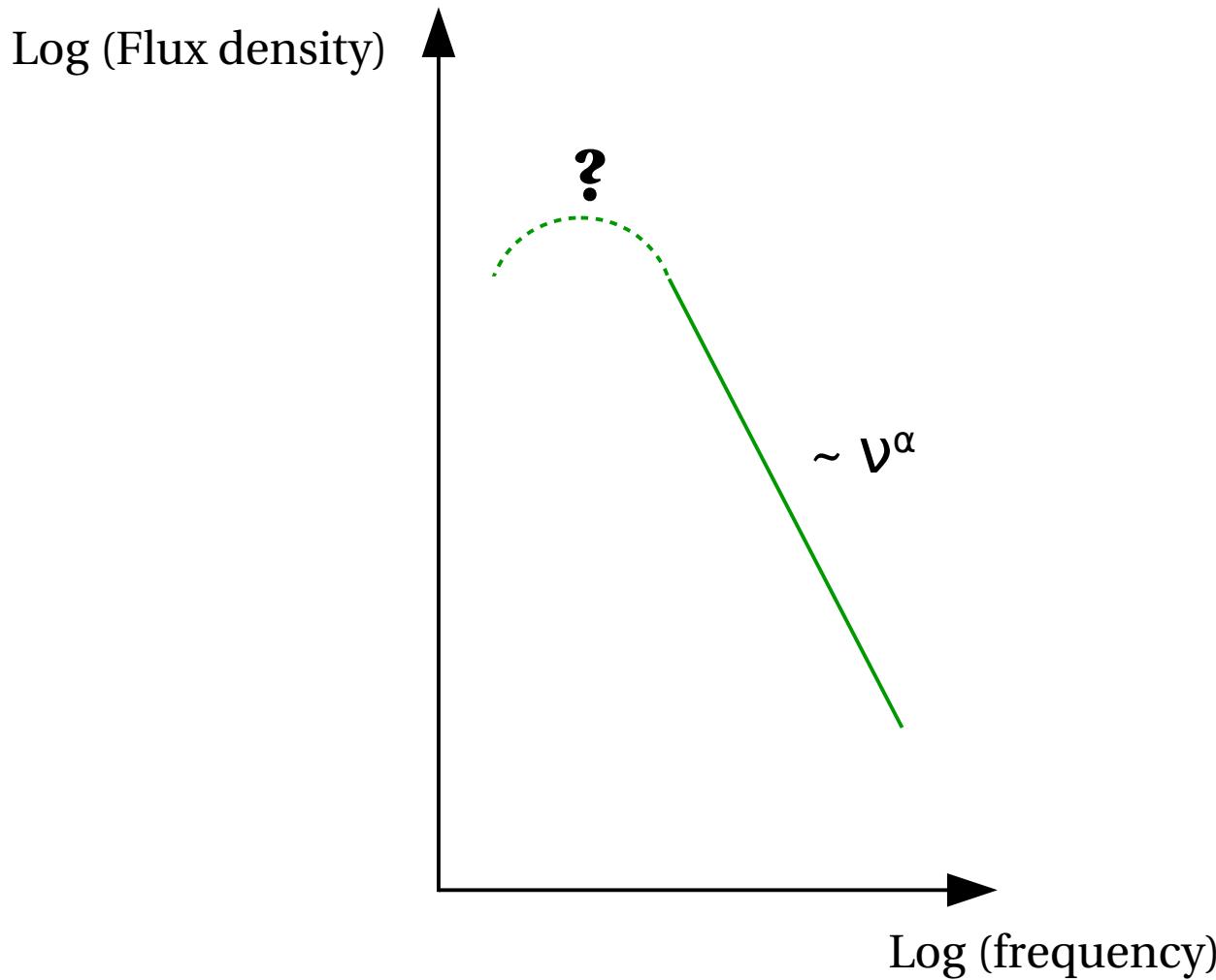
ours

- Scattering → hard to get S/N, thus flux is underestimated
- Refractive scintillation
- Beam jitter by the ionosphere (up to ~2 arcmin)
- Variation of T_{sys} with time due to rise/set of the Galactic plane (up to 30-40%)
- Spectral turn-over?
- Beam model – need better knowledge. Tried three different approaches, the Hamaker-Carozzi currently gives the best result

literature

- main uncertainty – poor knowledge of spectral indices
- published data could be over- or underestimated due to scintillation (refractive)

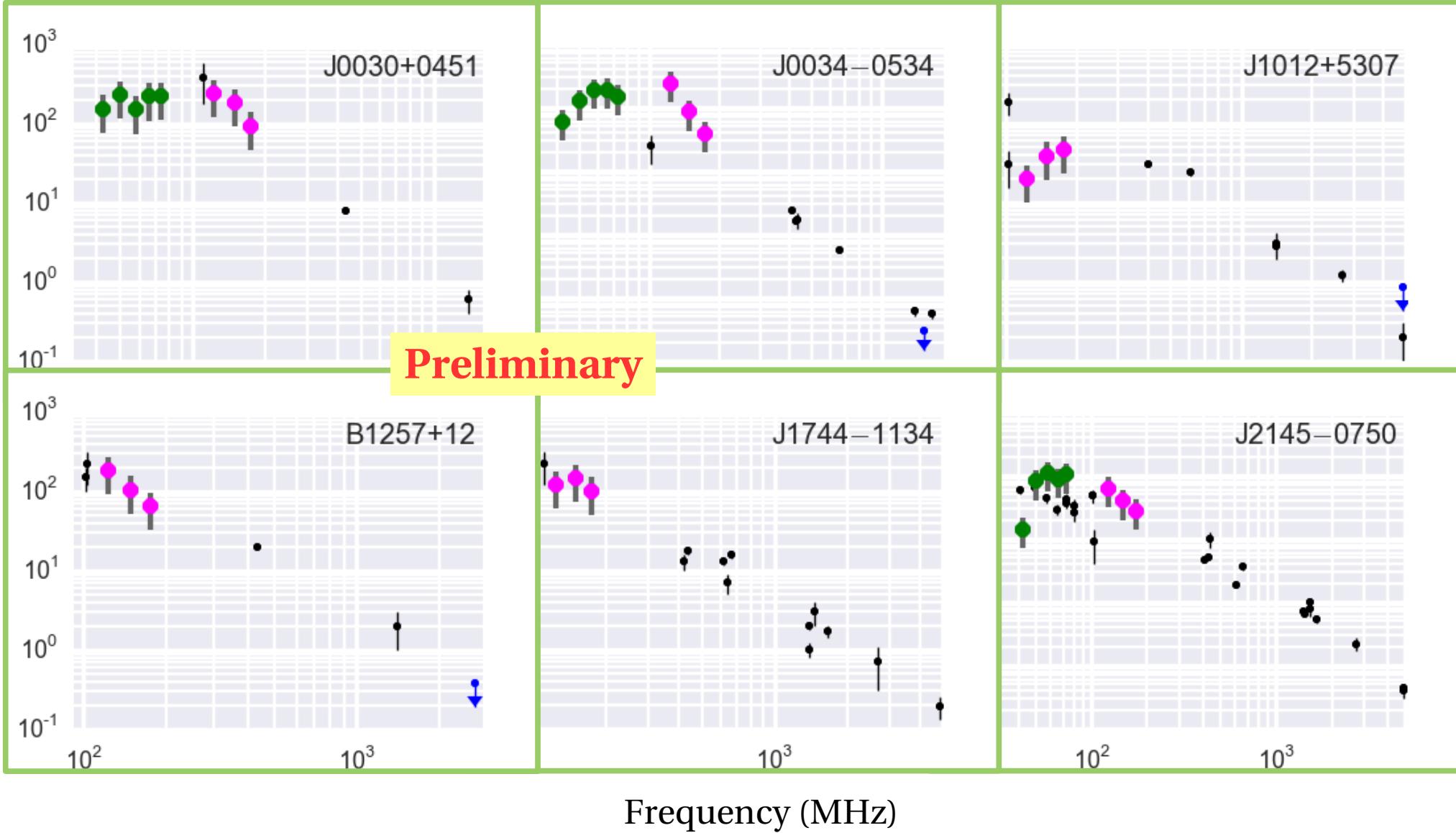
MSP spectra



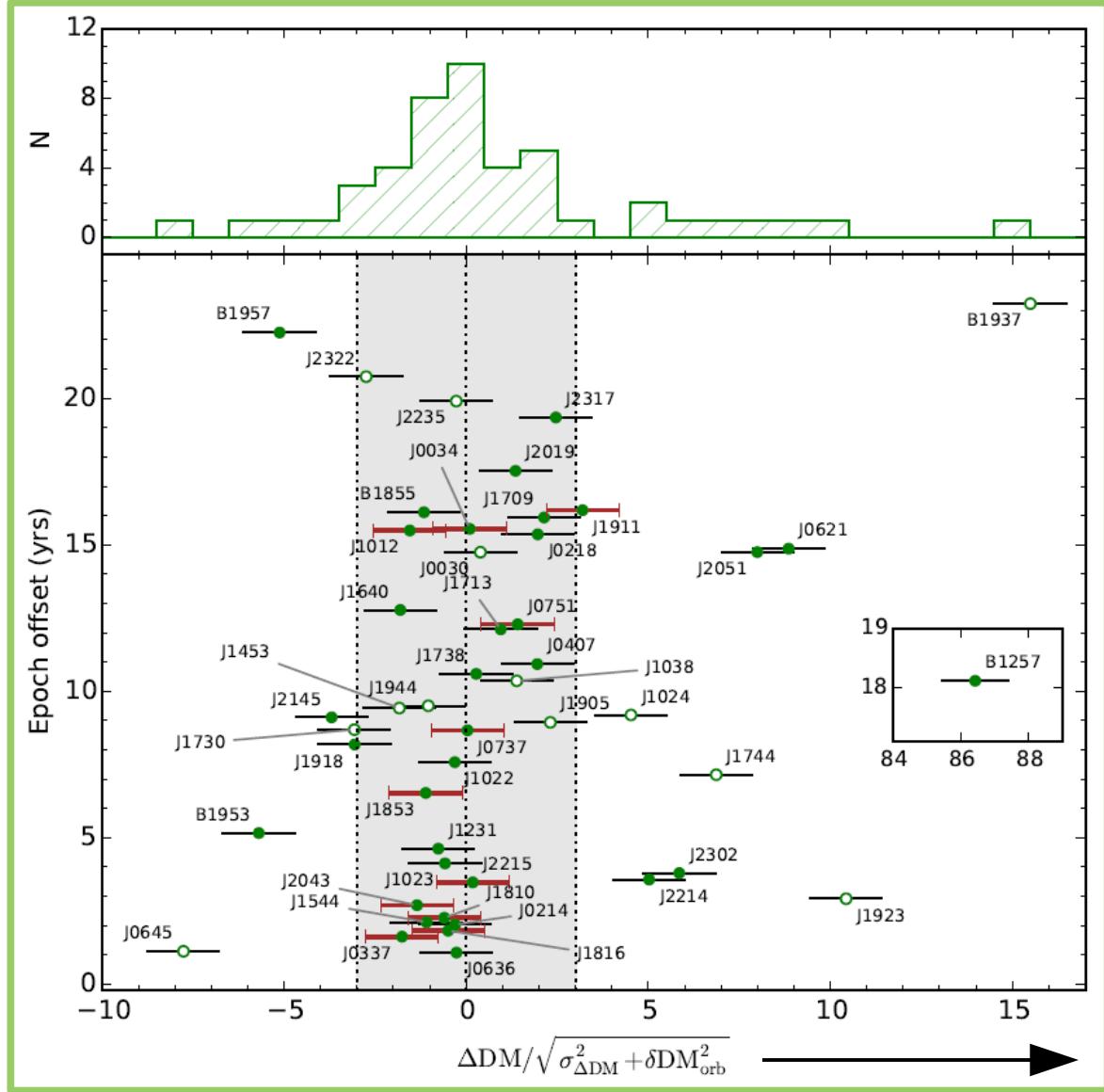
Flux density
(mJy)

MSP spectra

Kondratiev et al., in prep



DM variations



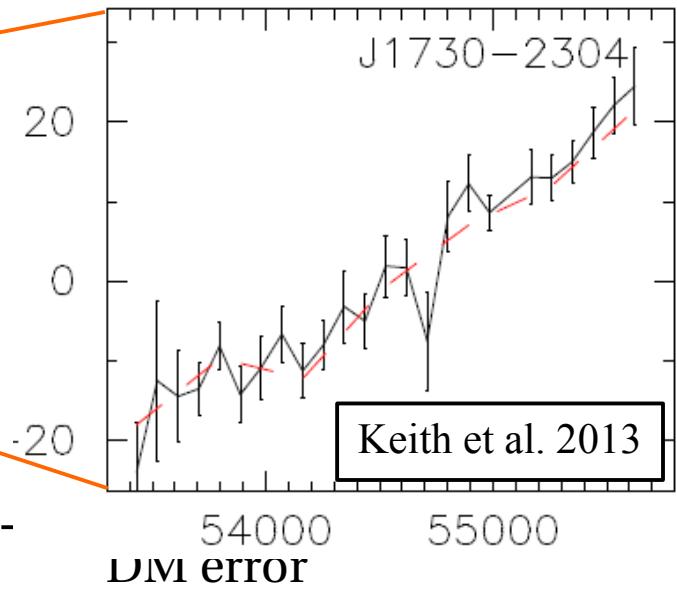
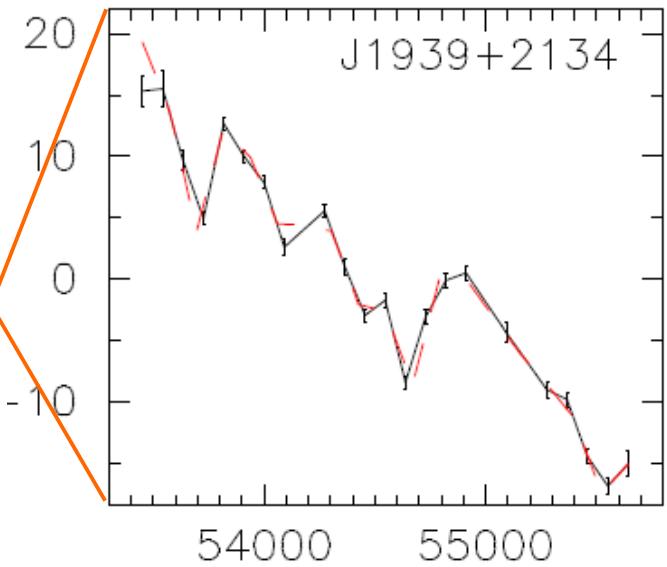
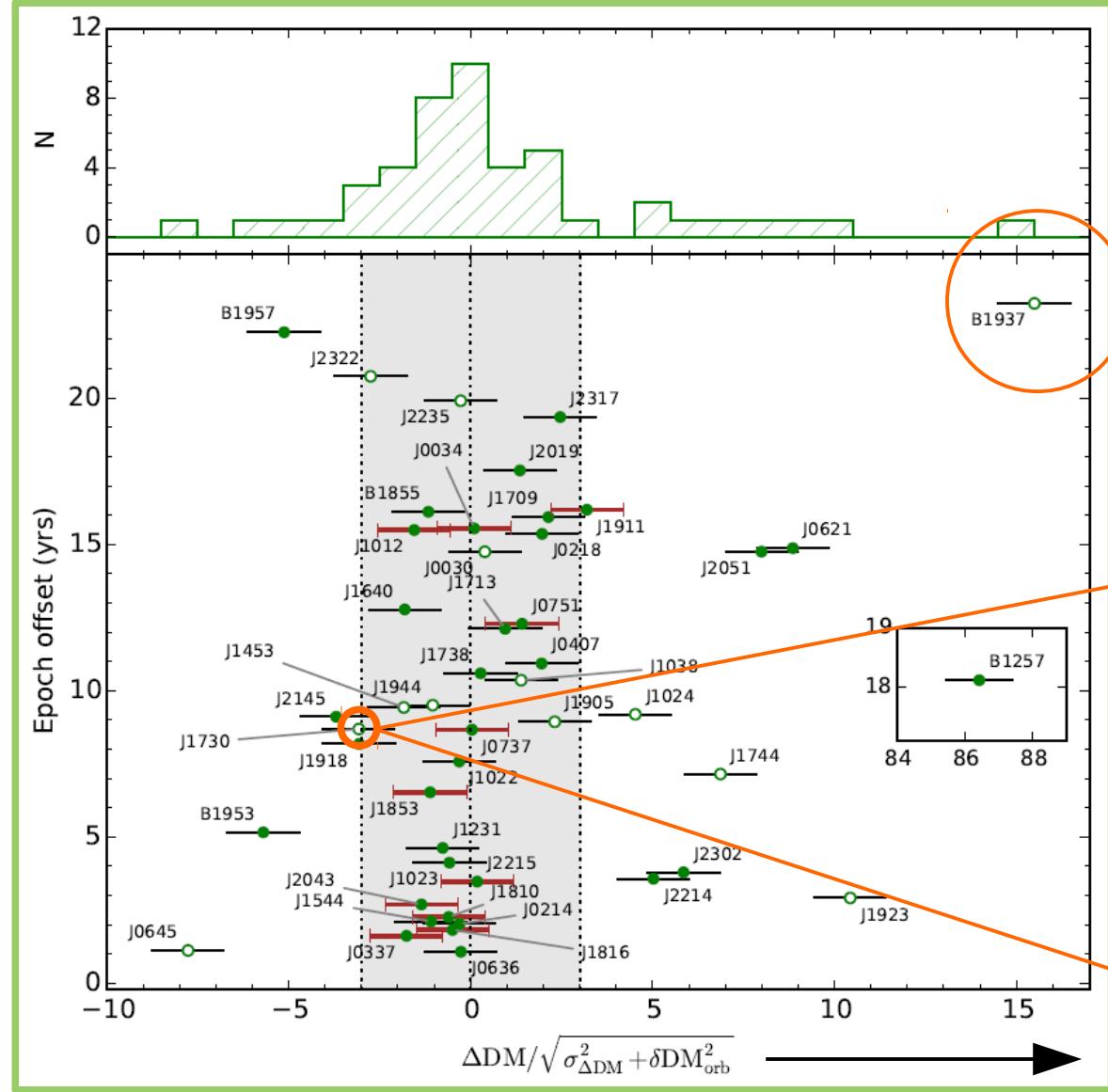
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_{\text{plasma}} \neq 0 \\ V_{\text{PSR}} \neq 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{DM} = \text{DM}(t)$$

$$\frac{\text{DM}_{\text{catalog}} - \text{DM}_{\text{LOFAR}}}{\text{DM error}}$$

Years since catalog
DM measurement

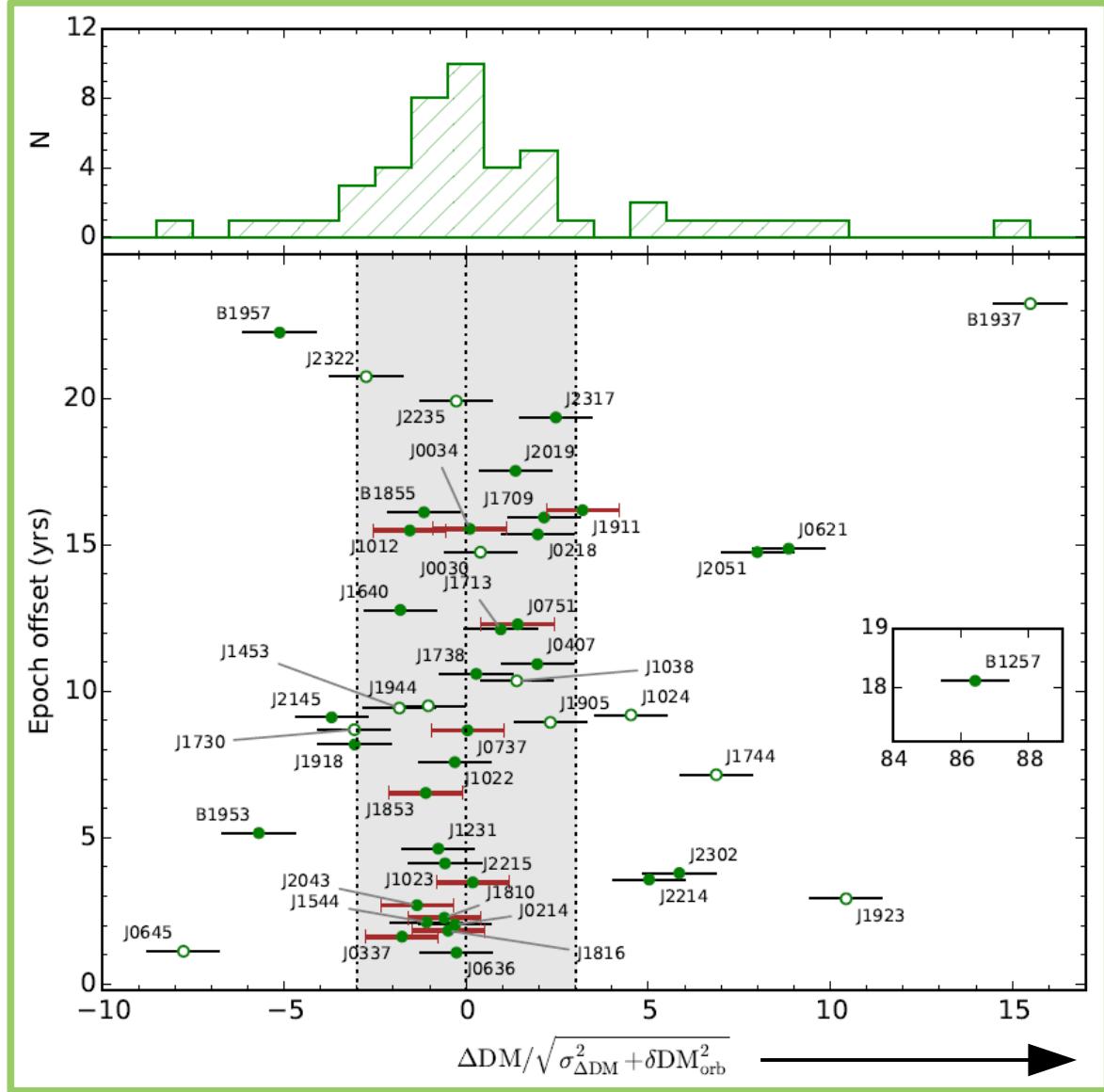
DM variations

Kondratiev et al. (2015)



Years since catalog
DM measurement

DM variations



- About 25% of MSPs have noticeable DM offset from the catalog value
- Multifrequency simultaneous observations are needed to compare low- and high-frequency DM measurements
- LOFAR can provide precise DM measurements from a single observation on shorter time scales (2–4 weeks) → **input to higher-frequency pulsar timing**

$$\frac{\text{DM}_{\text{catalog}} - \text{DM}_{\text{LOFAR}}}{\text{DM error}}$$

Summary:

- First large sample of high-quality MSP profiles below 200 MHz. 48 MSPs detected out of 75 observed. Three MSPs detected in the LBA range. Low-frequency profiles, DM and flux density measurements.
- Developed pulsar flux calibration (presented at the previous LSM on Oct 14, 2015), first MSP flux measurements.
- Preliminary MSP spectra seem to be no different from those of slow pulsars: some show turn-over, some do not. Fluxes below 100 MHz are needed in most of the cases to probe spectral shape → hard (if not possible at all) due to scattering with beamformed observations → imaging...
- LOFAR DM values have noticeable offset from the catalog values for a third of detected MSPs.

Factors affecting flux measurements

- Beam model – better knowledge is needed
- Scattering → hard to get S/N, it is underestimated
- Refractive scintillations.
Can change pulsar flux by a factor of ~1.5. Need long-term monitoring program
Diffractive scintillations is not a factor → averaged out, $\Delta v_d < 0.2$ MHz
- Beam jitter by the ionosphere.
Can be up to ~2-3 arcmins, i.e. half the Full-Core HBA TA beam (at half maximum)
- Variation of Tsys with time due to rise/set of the Galactic plane (up to 30-40% difference when Galactic plane is in the FoV) and other strong background sources.

MSPs: why low freqs?

- **Almost unexplored regime for MSPs**

BSA & 102, 111 MHz →

Kuzmin et al. (1990), Kuzmin & Losovskii (1996, 1999, 2001), ...

Kramer et al. (1998, 1999), Xilouris et al. (1998)

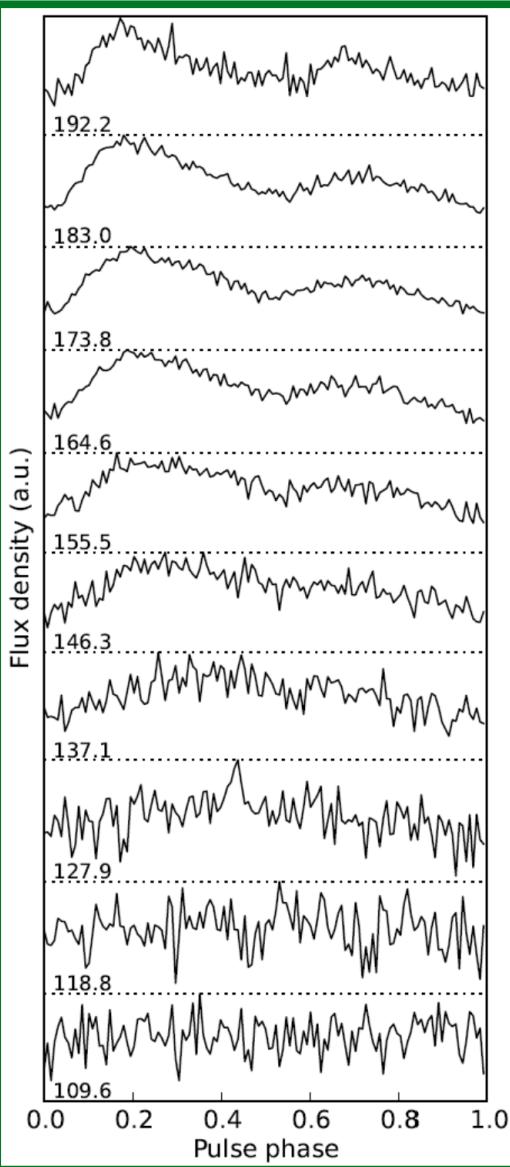
WSRT & 150 MHz → Stappers et al. (2008)

GMRT & 240 MHz → Joshi & Kramer (2009)

LWA & 37-81 MHz (J2145) → Dowell et al. (2013)

archive imaging data: VLSSr & 74 MHz, WENSS & 325 MHz,
NVSS & 1.4 GHz → Kuniyoshi et al. (2015)

LOFAR HBA

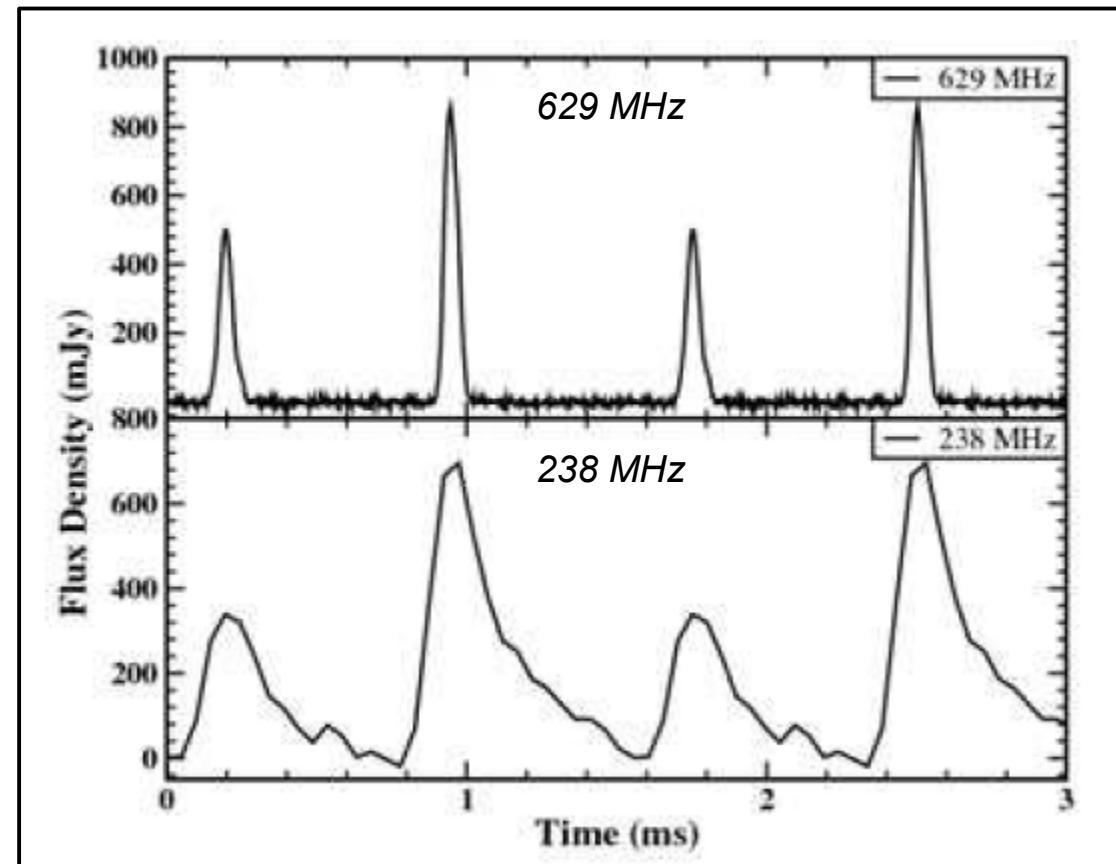


PSR B1937+21

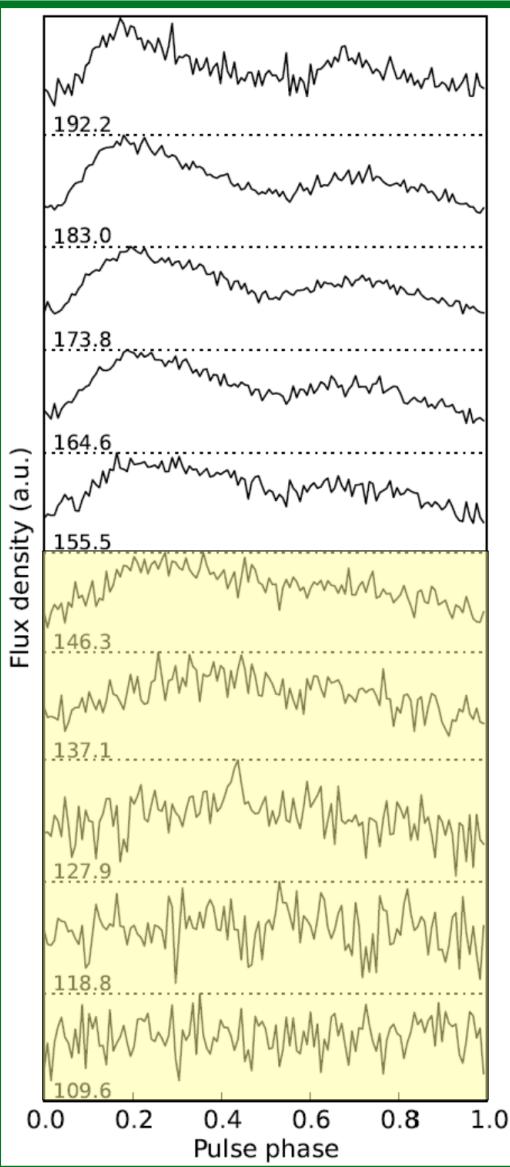
$P = 1.56 \text{ ms}$
 $\text{DM} = 71 \text{ pc/cc}$

GMRT

Joshi & Kramer 2009



LOFAR HBA

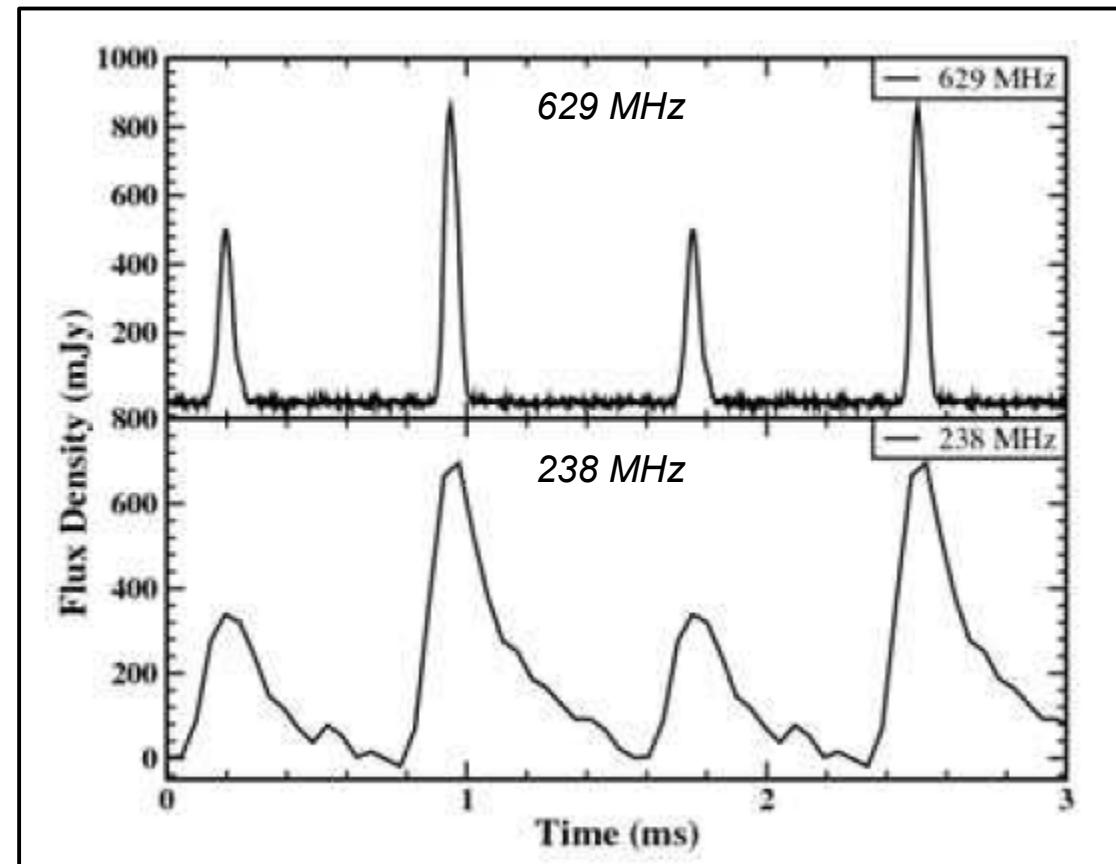


PSR B1937+21

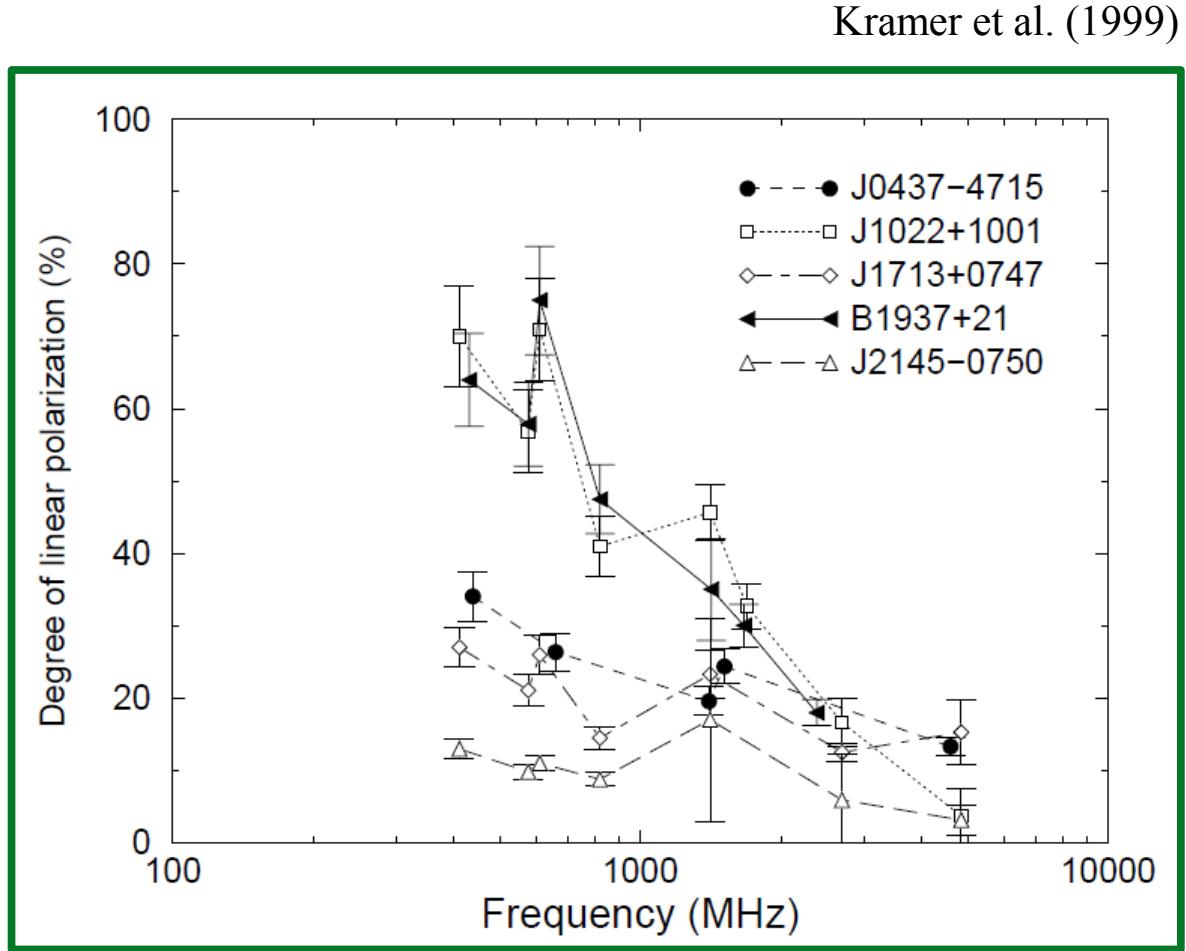
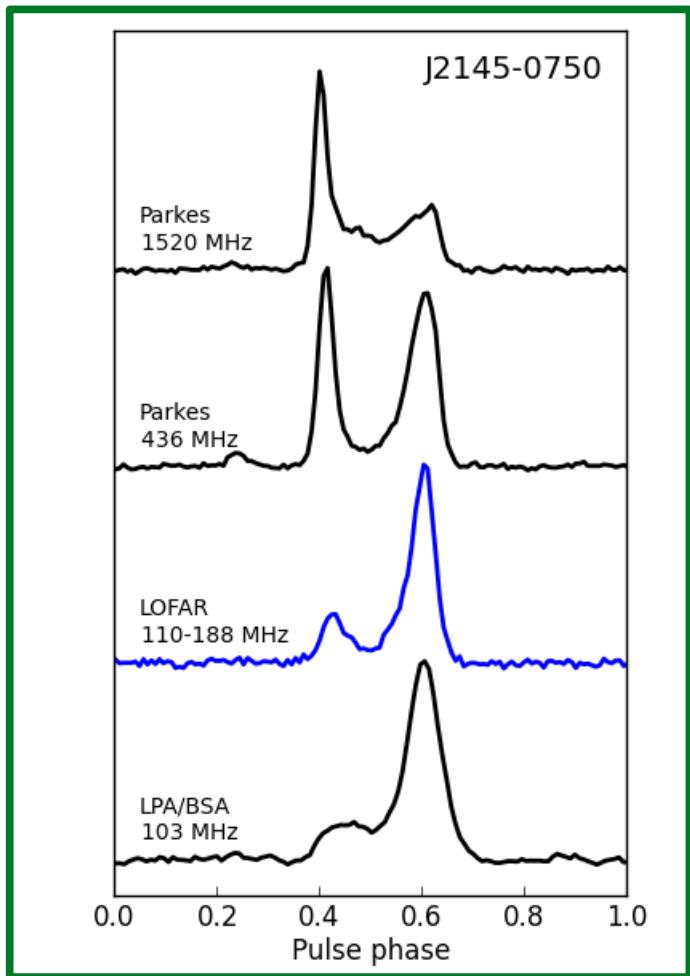
$P = 1.56 \text{ ms}$
 $\text{DM} = 71 \text{ pc/cc}$

GMRT

Joshi & Kramer 2009

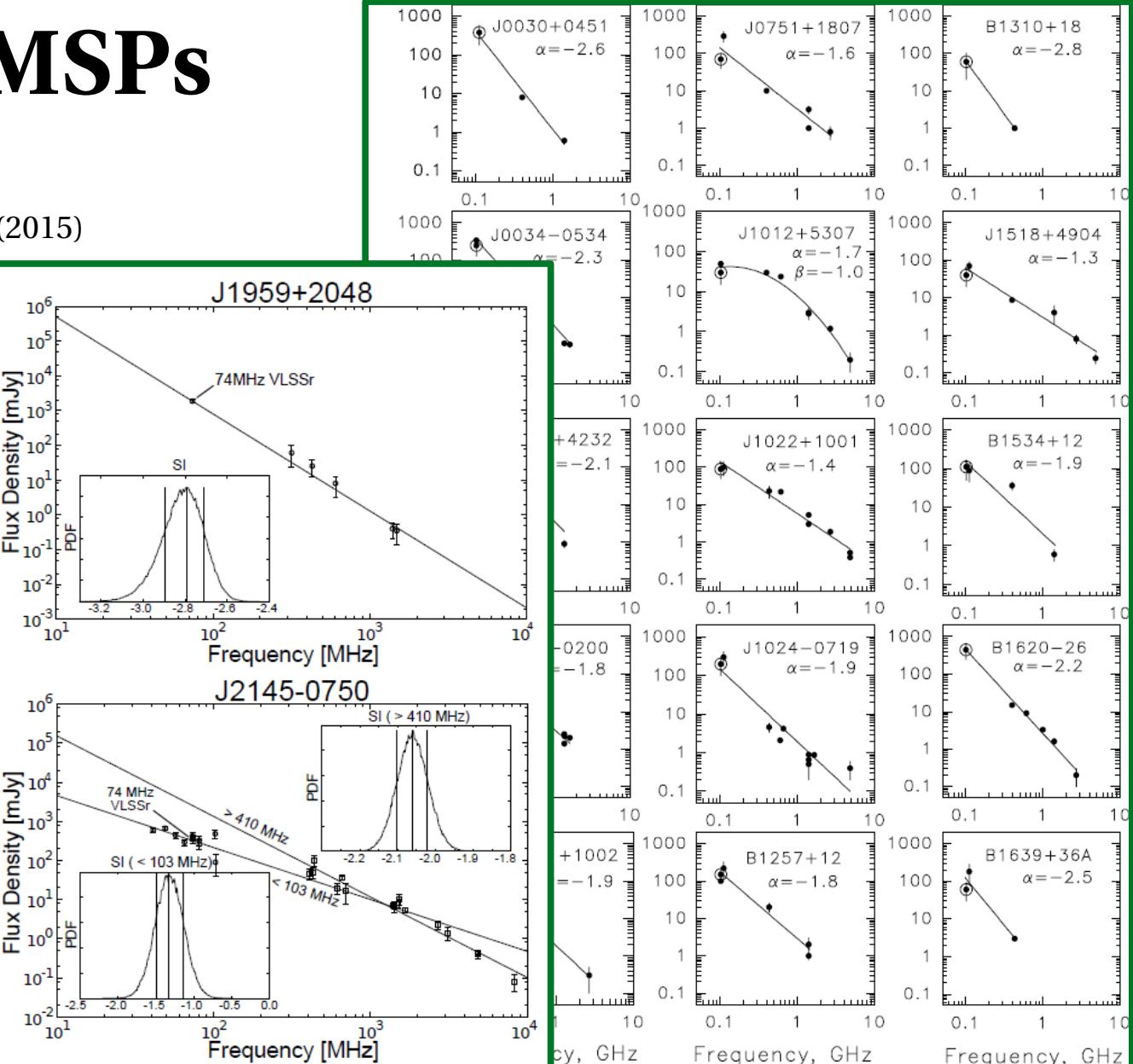
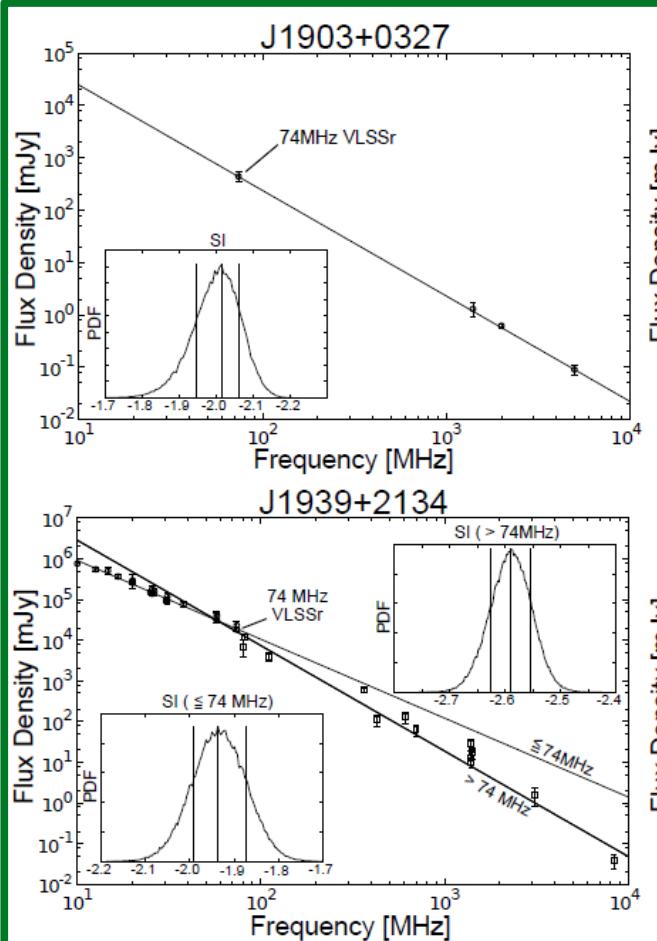


Profile and polarization evolution



Spectra of MSPs

Kuniyoshi et al. (2015)



Kuzmin & Losovskii (2001)