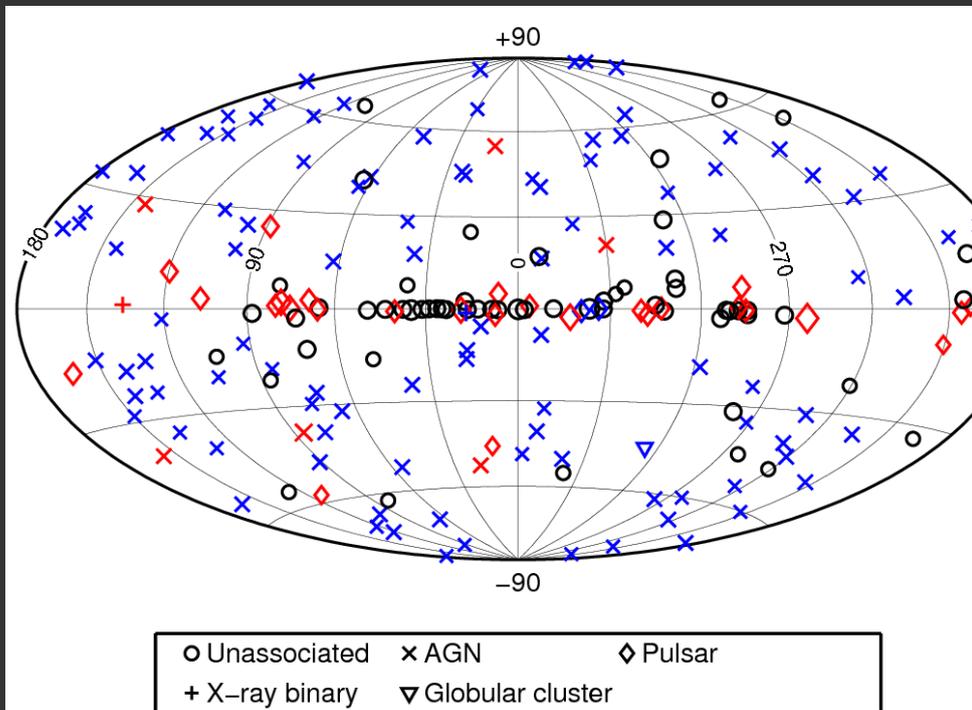


Searching for Radio Pulsars in Unidentified Fermi-LAT Bright Sources



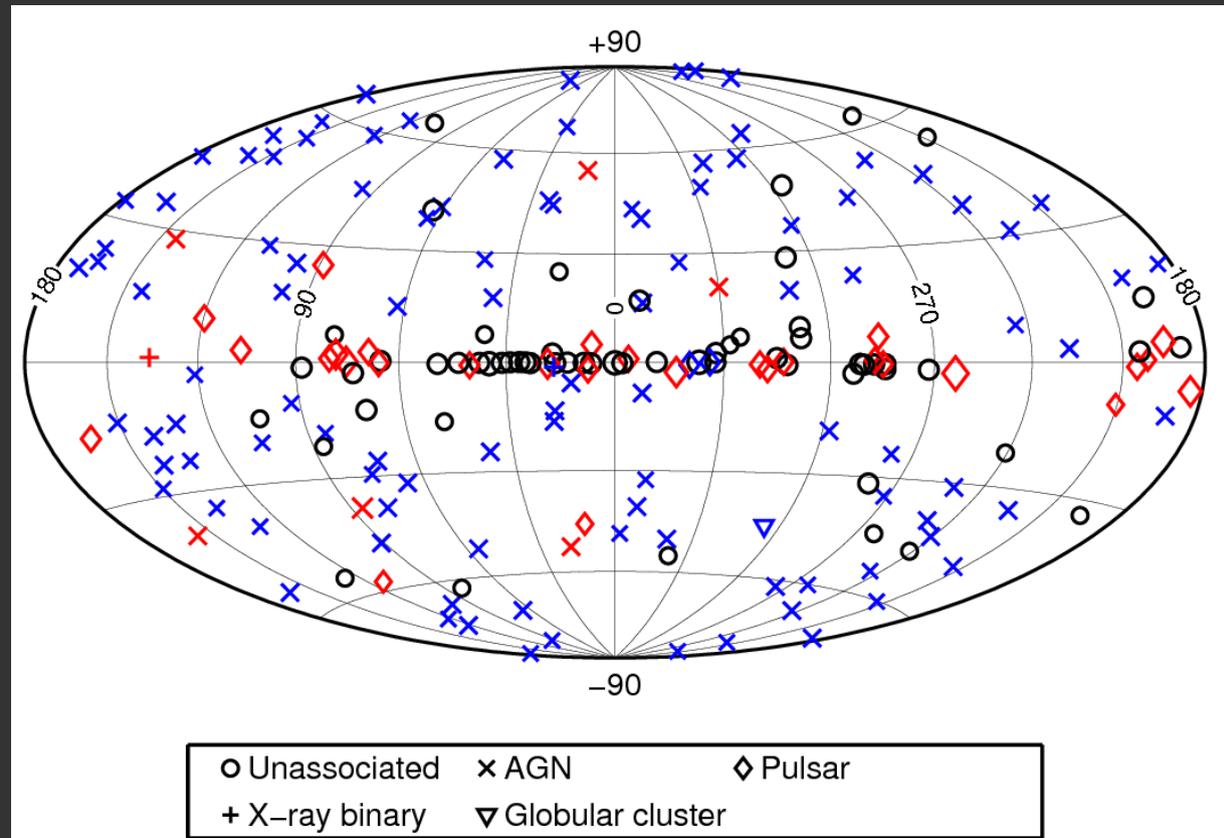
Scott Ransom (NRAO)

For the Fermi Pulsar Search Consortium (PSC)

Fermi Bright Source List

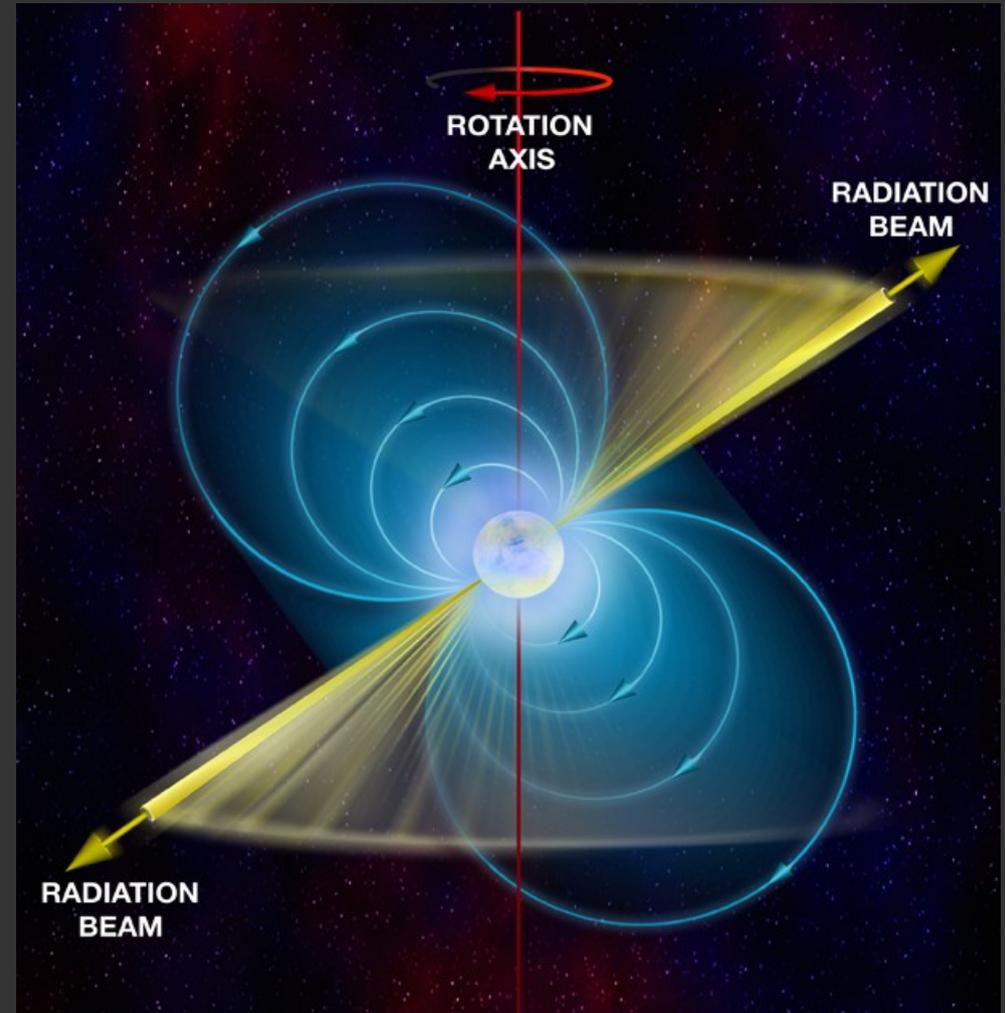
Abdo et al, 2009, ApJS, 183, 46

- 205 sources after 3 months at $>10\sigma$
- Many with associations
- Many new pulsars
- Many without associations might be new pulsars
- Blind searching in γ -rays is getting much harder...



Why search for pulsars?

- Radio and γ -rays come from different parts of magnetosphere
 - Constrain emission
 - See work by Romani, Harding, Gonthier, etc
- Dispersion Measure gives a distance
- Radio timing typically much more accurate
- Some pulsars we can't find in γ -rays



Searches for γ -ray PSRs in EGRET srcs were not very successful. Exceptions: PSR J2229+6114 (Halpern et al 2001) PSR J2021+3651 (Roberts et al 2002)

Which BSL Sources?

- Chose 27 sources:
 - No associations
 - Not flagged as variable
 - Not already deeply searched in radio
 - Dec > -40deg
 - 8 sources at high galactic latitude
- 30 hrs of **GBT** time
 - Used 9-month posns
 - Obs finished 2 wks ago

95% conf. regions well-matched to 820MHz GBT beam, 15' in diameter

100-m Green Bank Telescope

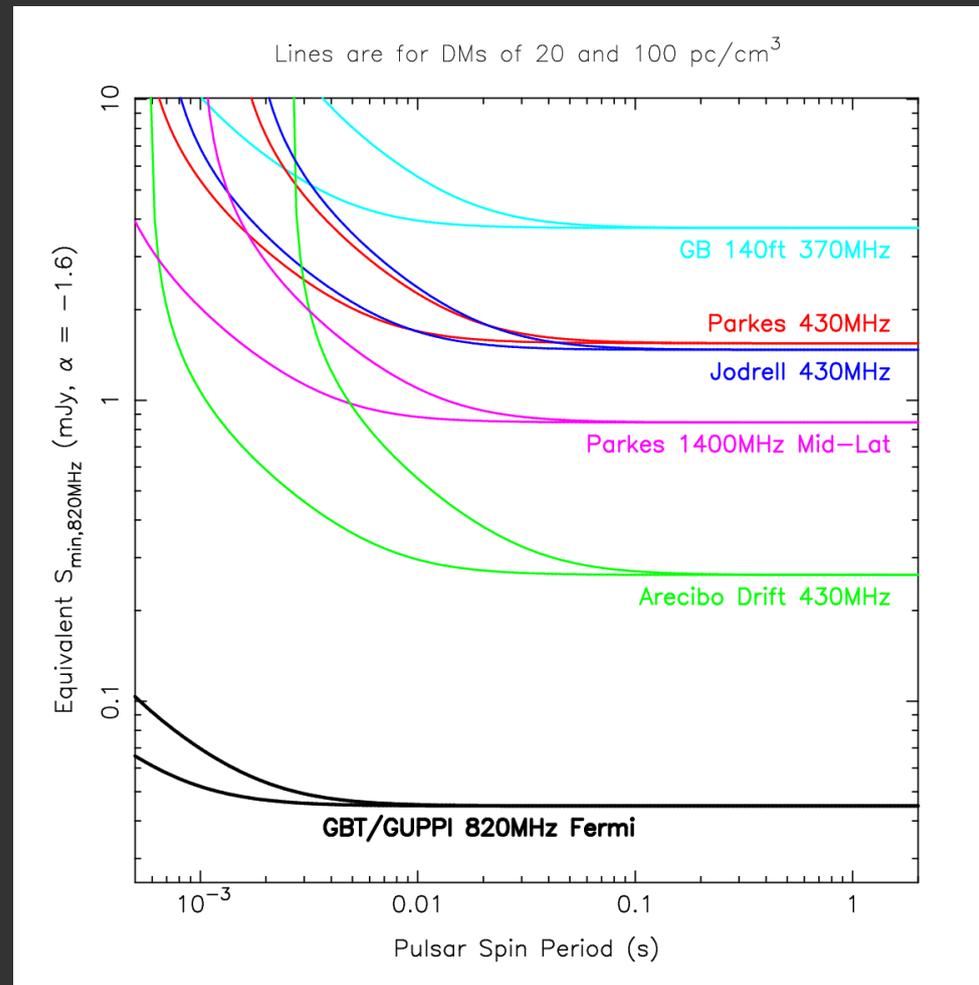


Observations and Data Analysis

- Each src obs ~1 hour
 - **GBT**+GUPPI @ 820MHz
 - 2048 freq channels
 - 61 μ s sampling
 - 200MHz of bandwidth
 - **~110 GB / src**
 - ~3 TB total

- **Compute Intensive**

- Search over Dispersion Measure, frequency, and potential orbital (linear) acceleration
- Requires **~2 days on 50 CPUs per source**



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- 4 are high-Galactic latitude sources..
 - 0FGL J1311.9-3419 had nothing
 - 0FGLs J2214.8+3002, J1231.5-1410, and J0614.3-3330 **each have bright binary millisecond pulsars!**

0FGL J2214.8+3002 is PSR J2214+30

3.12 ms spin

10 hr orbit

13 Mjup min
companion

~1.5 kpc (DM)

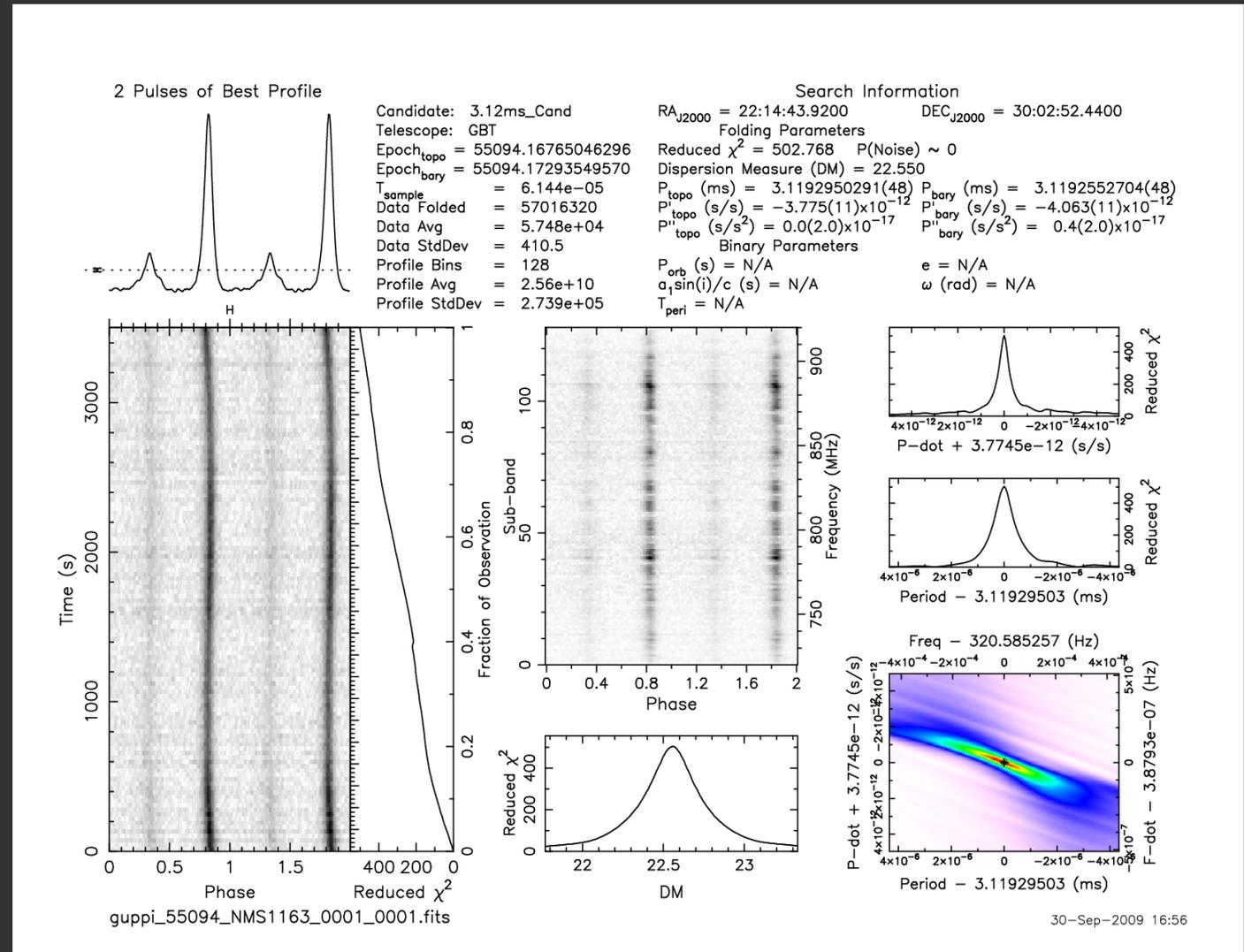
X-ray point
sources...

Very bright

Scintillation

Arecibo visible!

“Black-Widow”, NANOGrav MSP?



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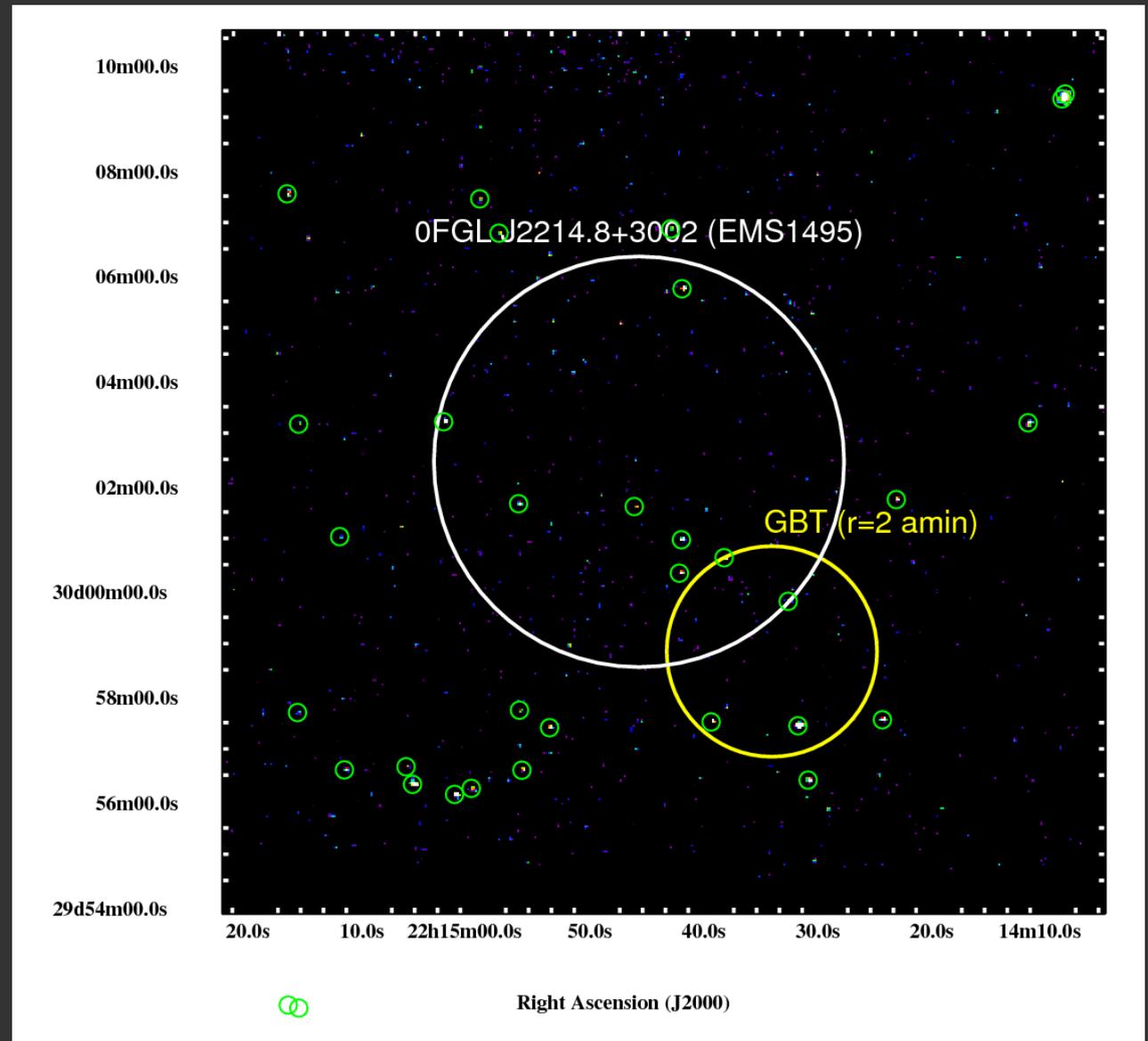
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X-ray point
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Arecibo visible!



Chandra ACIS

0FGL J1231.5-1410 is PSR J1231-14

3.68 ms spin

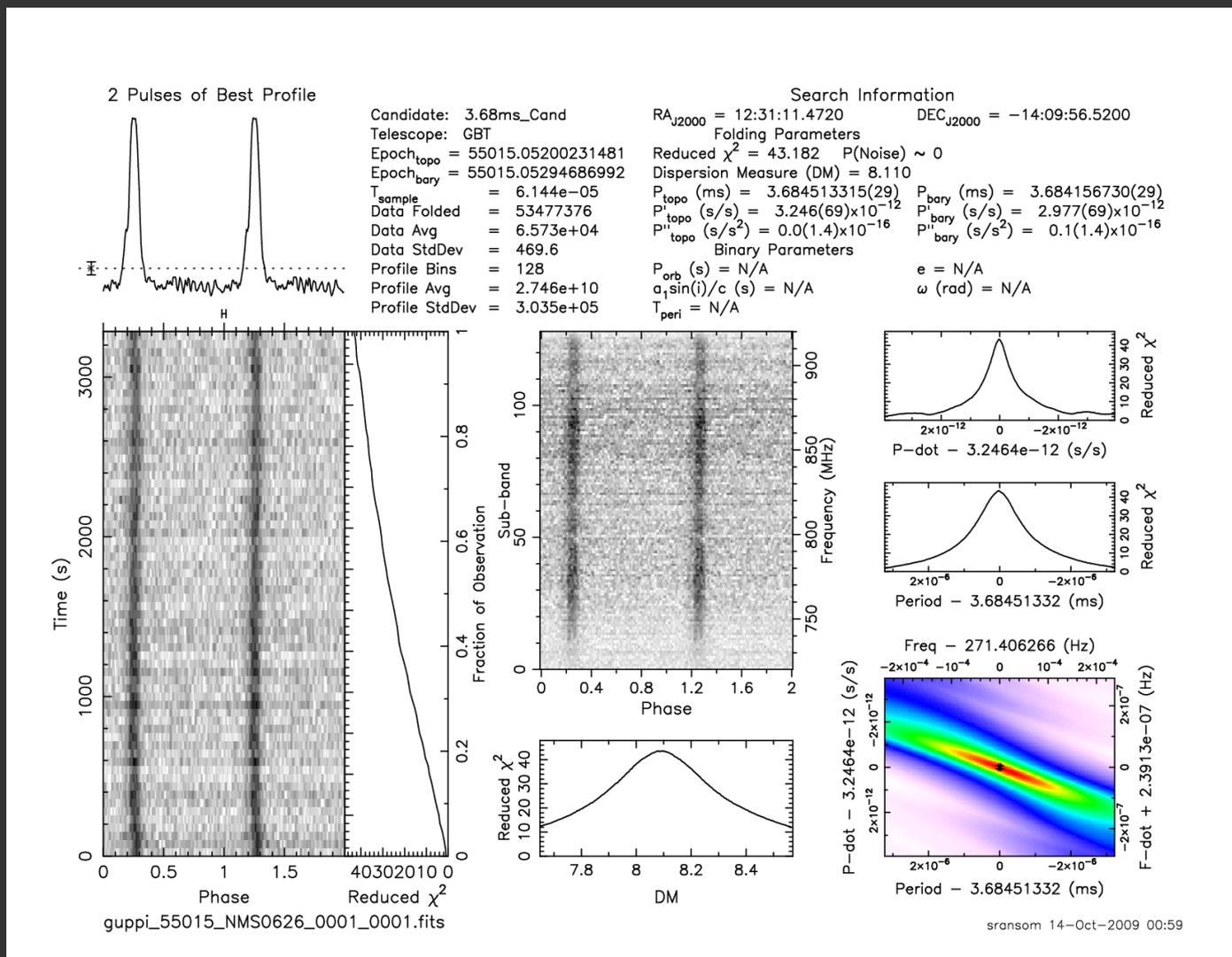
1.86 day orbit

0.2 Msun min companion

~400 pc (DM)

Good X-ray point source...
(thanks to Michael Wolff)

“Normal” Binary MSP (and close)



0FGL J1231.5-1410 is PSR J1231-14

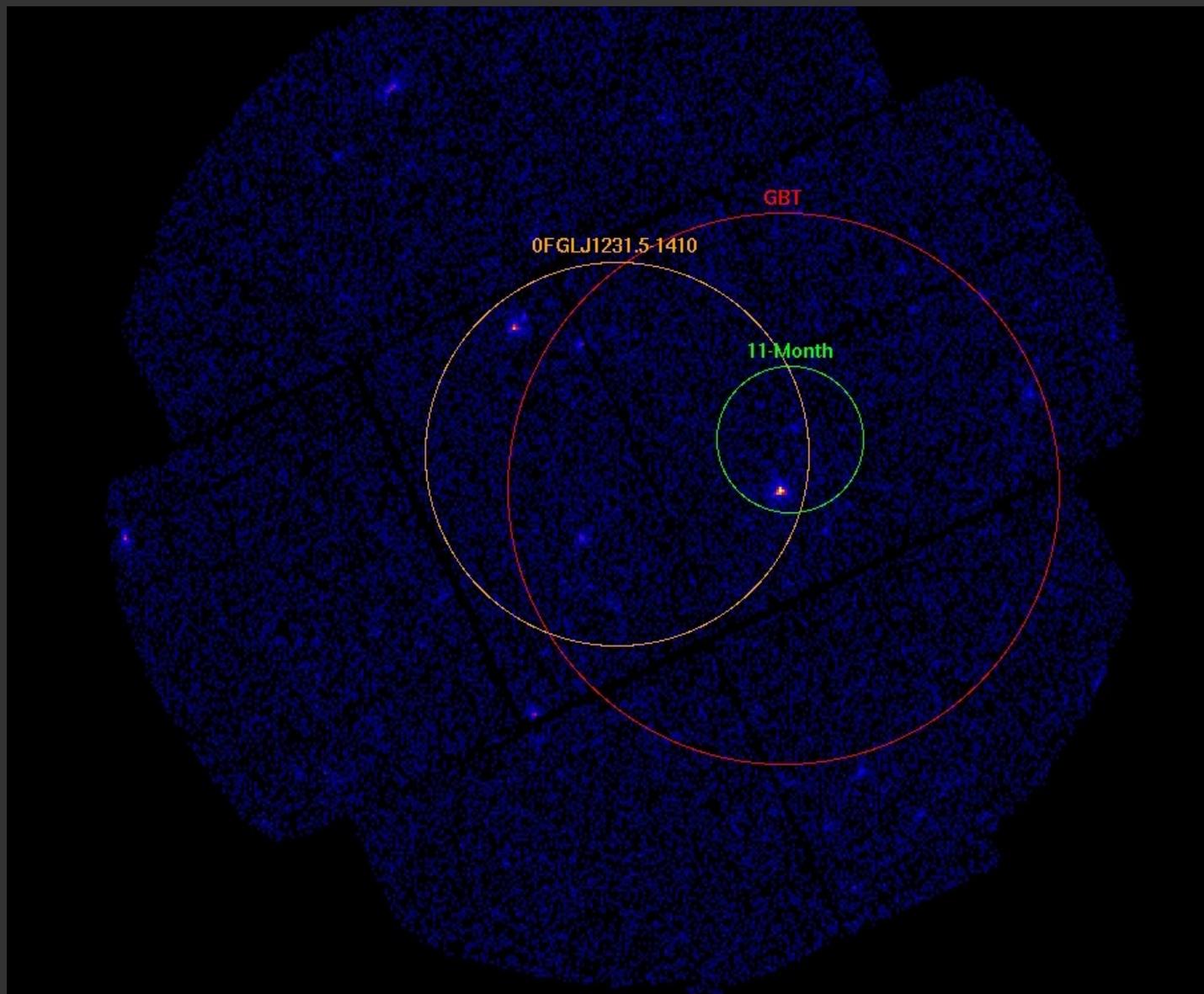
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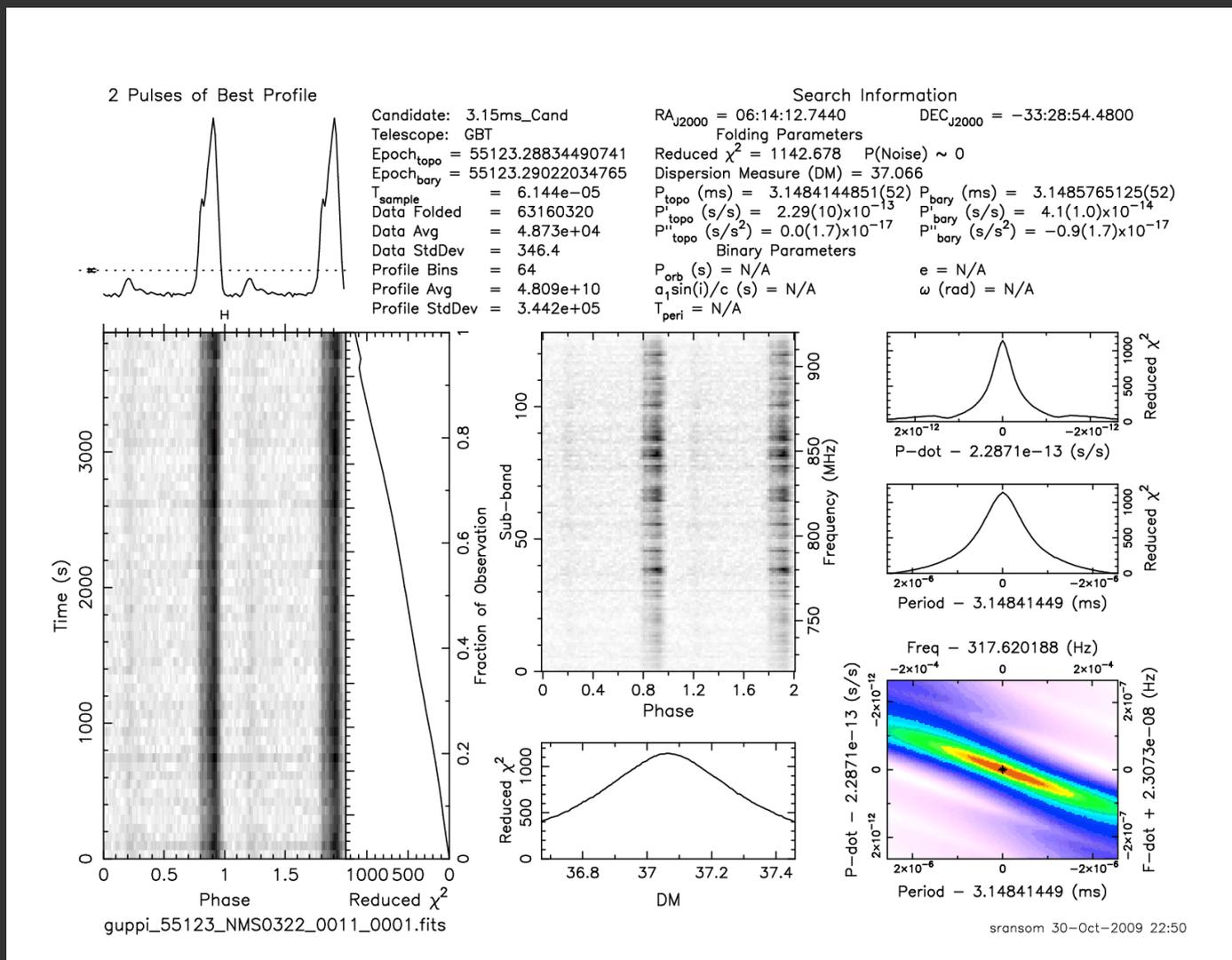


XMM-Newton (MOS)

0FGL J0614.3-3330 is PSR J0614-33

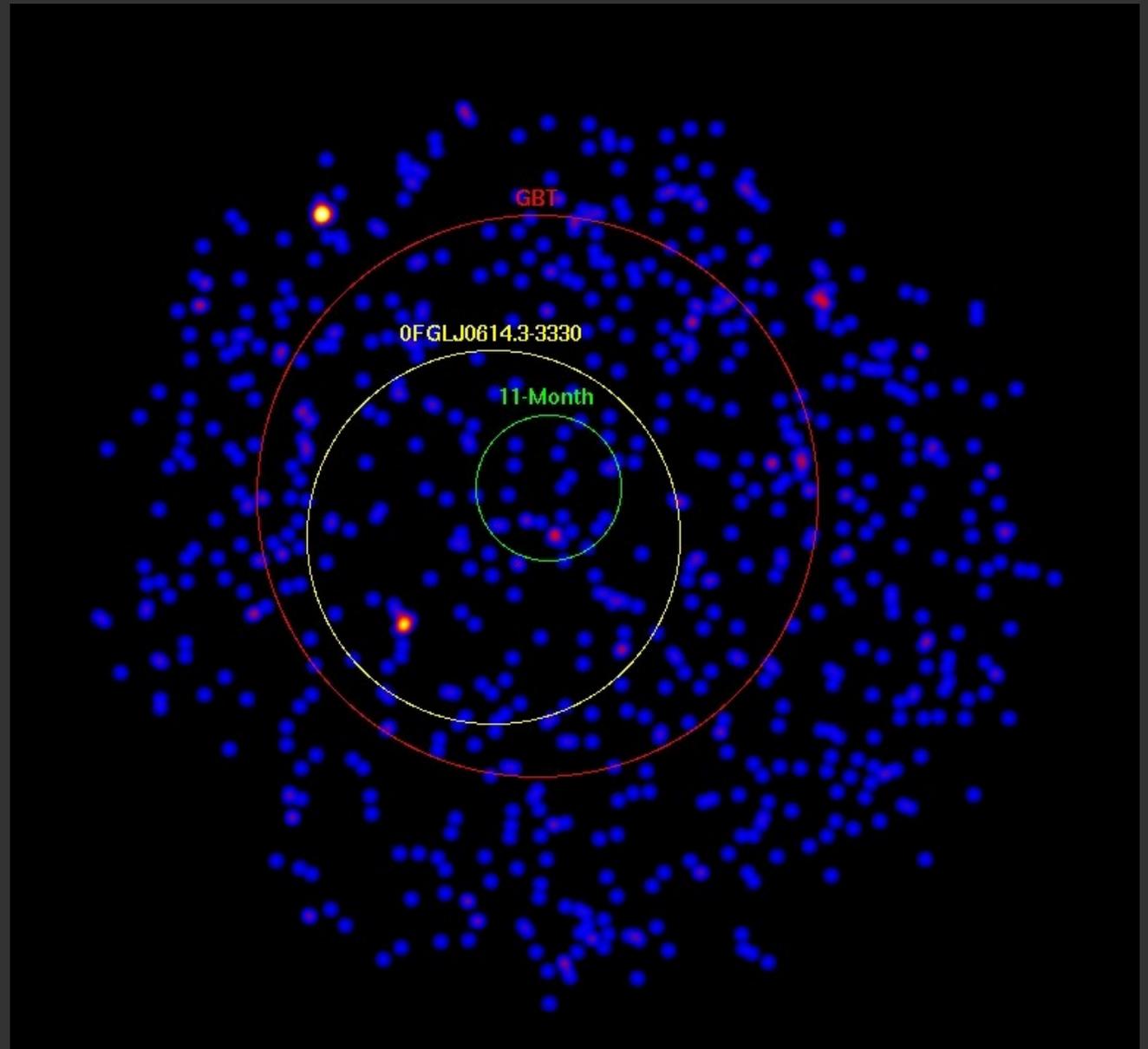
3.15 ms spin
 unknown orbit
 ~2 kpc (DM)
 X-ray point sources...
 Very bright
 Scintillation

Unknown Binary MSP



0FGL J0614.3-3330 is PSR J0614-33

3.15 ms spin
unknown orbit
~2 kpc (DM)
X-ray point
sources...
Very bright
Scintillation



Swift XRT

Conclusions

- 3 out of 4 high-Galactic latitude sources searched so far have bright radio MSPs!
- No γ -ray pulsations yet...(timing required)
- A new way to find such valuable systems:
 - Basic physics tests (e.g. NS EoS)
 - Gravitational wave detection (e.g. *NANOGrav*)
- Still 18 more sources to search (4 high-lat)
- Many more in Mallory Robert's 350MHz survey and other searches at Parkes, Arecibo and Effelsberg
- γ -ray and radio luminosities of MSPs uncorrelated(?)
- γ -ray and radio both likely have wide fan-beams