

# Fermi in the New Era of Radio Astronomy

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# Current suite of radio arrays

- *Very Large Array*
- *Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope*
- *Australian Telescope Compact Array*
- *Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope*
- *Ryle Telescope*
- *European VLBI Network*
- *Very Long Baseline Array*

# Larger – deeper – faster

- Very Large Array → Jansky Very Large Array
- Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope → Apertif
- Australian Telescope Compact Array
- Giant Metrewave Radio Telescope
- Ryle Telescope → Arcminute Microkelvin Imager
- European VLBI Network → e-EVN
- Very Long Baseline Array

# New kids on the block

- *Low Frequency Array*
- *Long Wavelength Array*
- *Murchison Widefield Array*
- *MeerKAT*
- *Australian Square Kilometer Array Pathfinder*

*Square Kilometer Array*

# New kids on the block

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**The (near) future**  
Square Kilometer Array  
**looks radio bright!**

# Exploring the low frequency radio sky

- Epoch of Reionisation (redshifted HI & CO lines):
  - first structure formation during dark ages
- Deep extragalactic surveys (continuum & lines):
  - high-z galaxies, clusters, cosmic star formation history
  - AGN physics & evolution
- Cosmic magnetism (polarization surveys):
  - magnetic field evolution in galaxies over cosmic time
- Ultra high energy cosmic rays
- Solar science & space weather
- Transient sources

# The transient low frequency radio sky

## Incoherent emission

- Relatively slow variability
- Found mostly in images
- Explosive events  
& jet sources
  - Gamma-ray bursts
  - Supernovae
  - Magnetars
  - X-ray binaries
  - Active Galactic Nuclei
  - Tidal disruption events

## Coherent emission

- Relatively fast variability
- Found mostly in time series
- Largely unexplored,  
exciting new science
  - Theoretical predictions,  
e.g. GRBs
  - Possible Lorimer bursts

# Low Frequency Array (LOFAR)

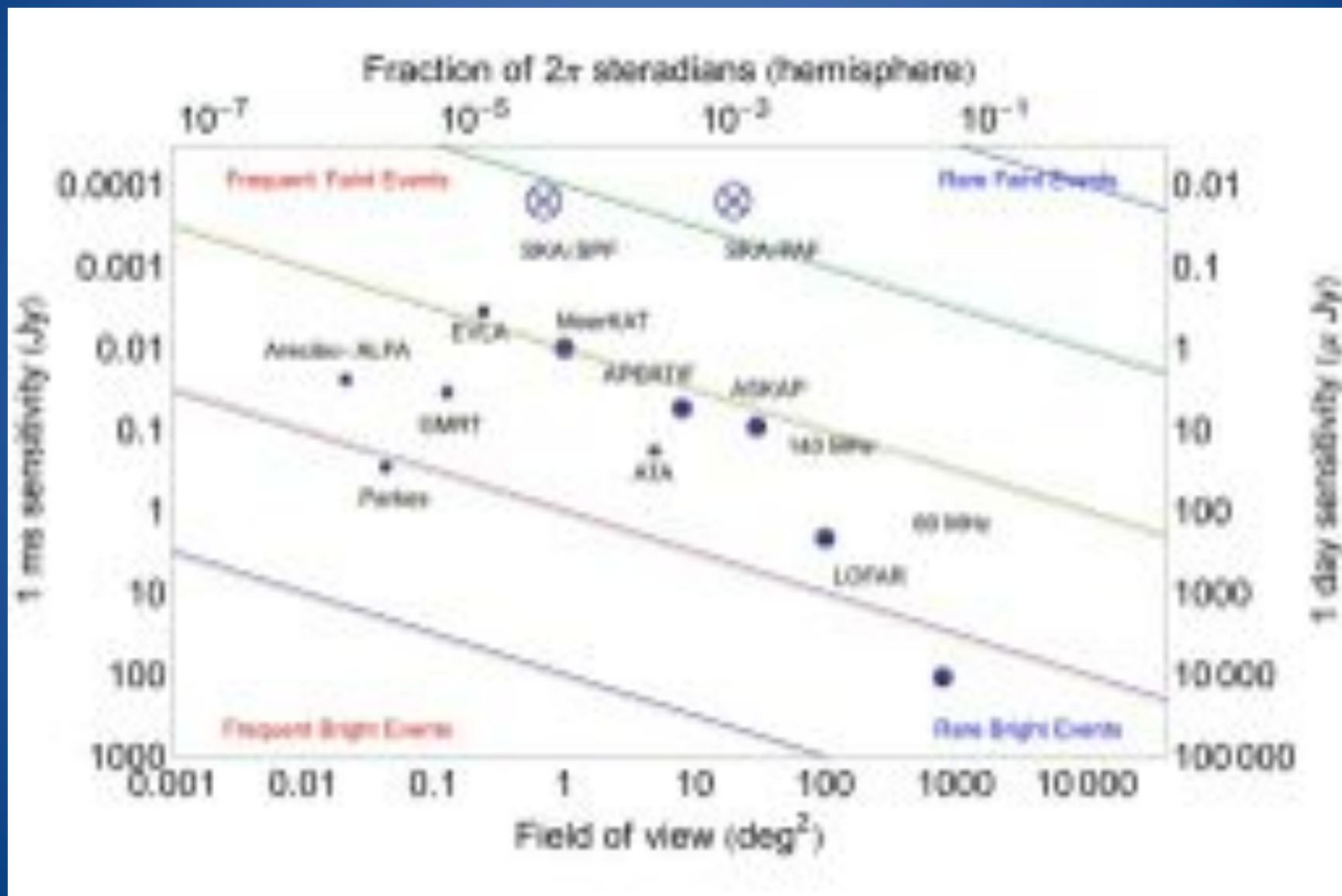




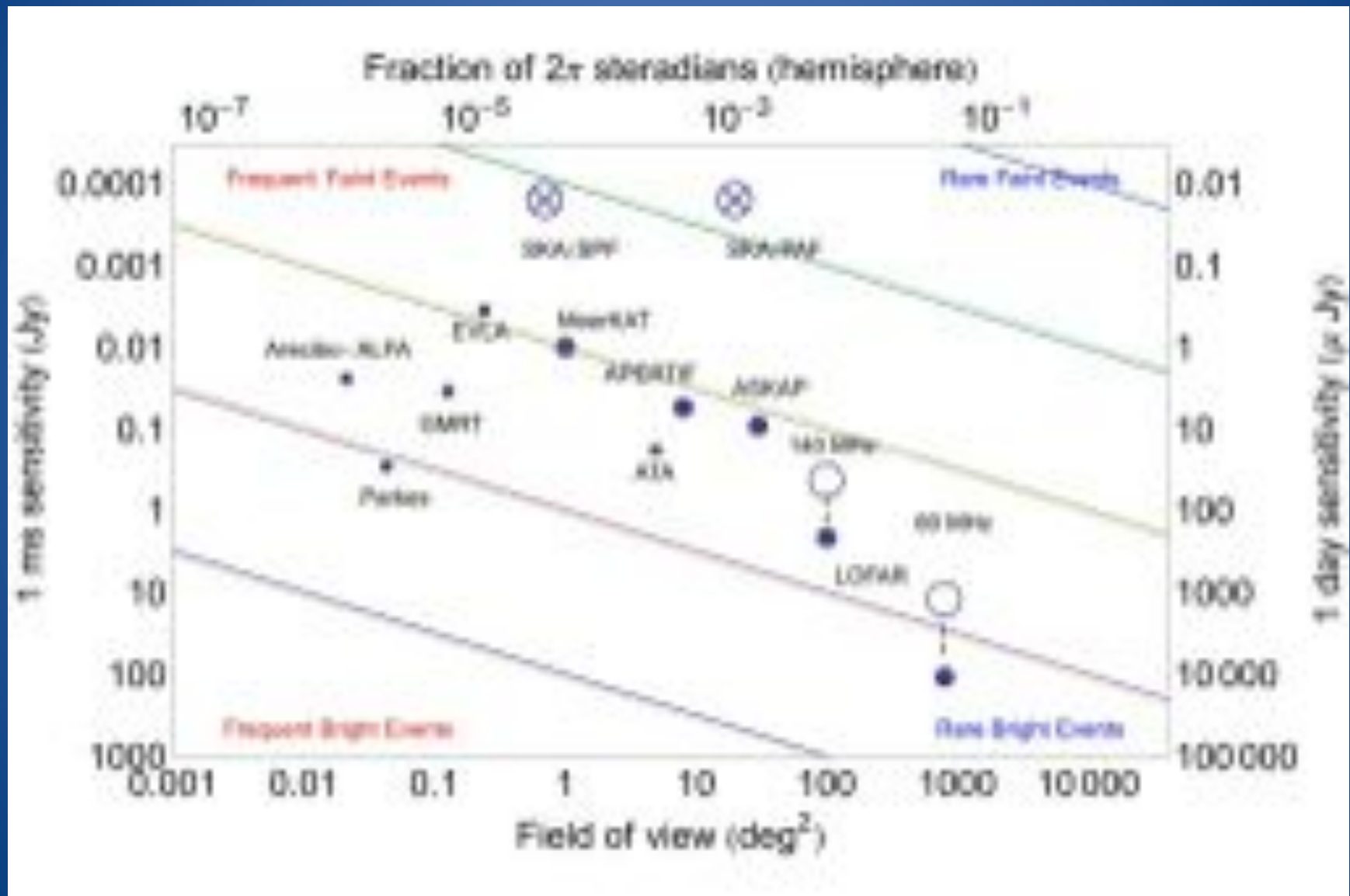
# International LOFAR Telescope



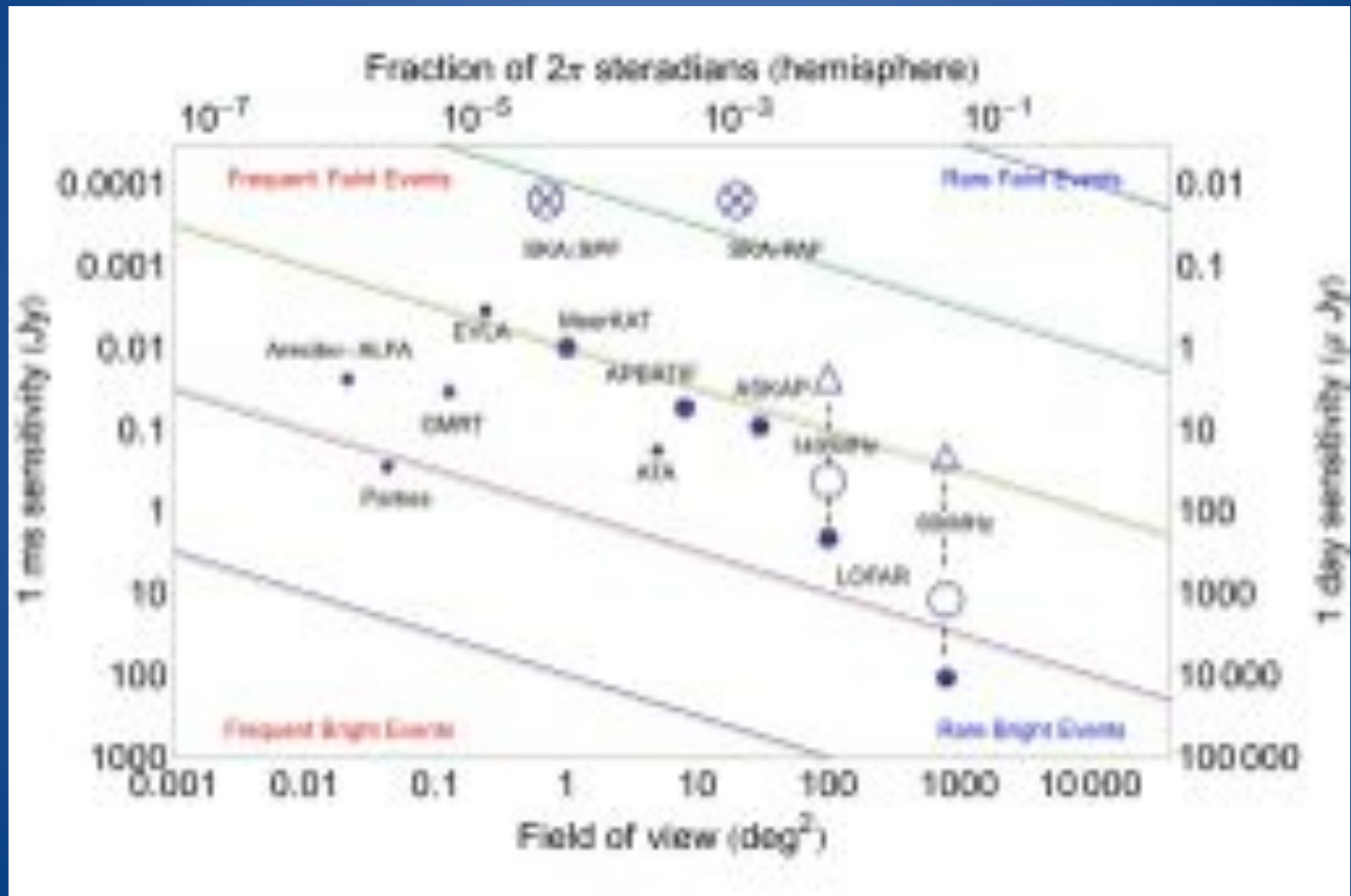
# Imaging survey speed



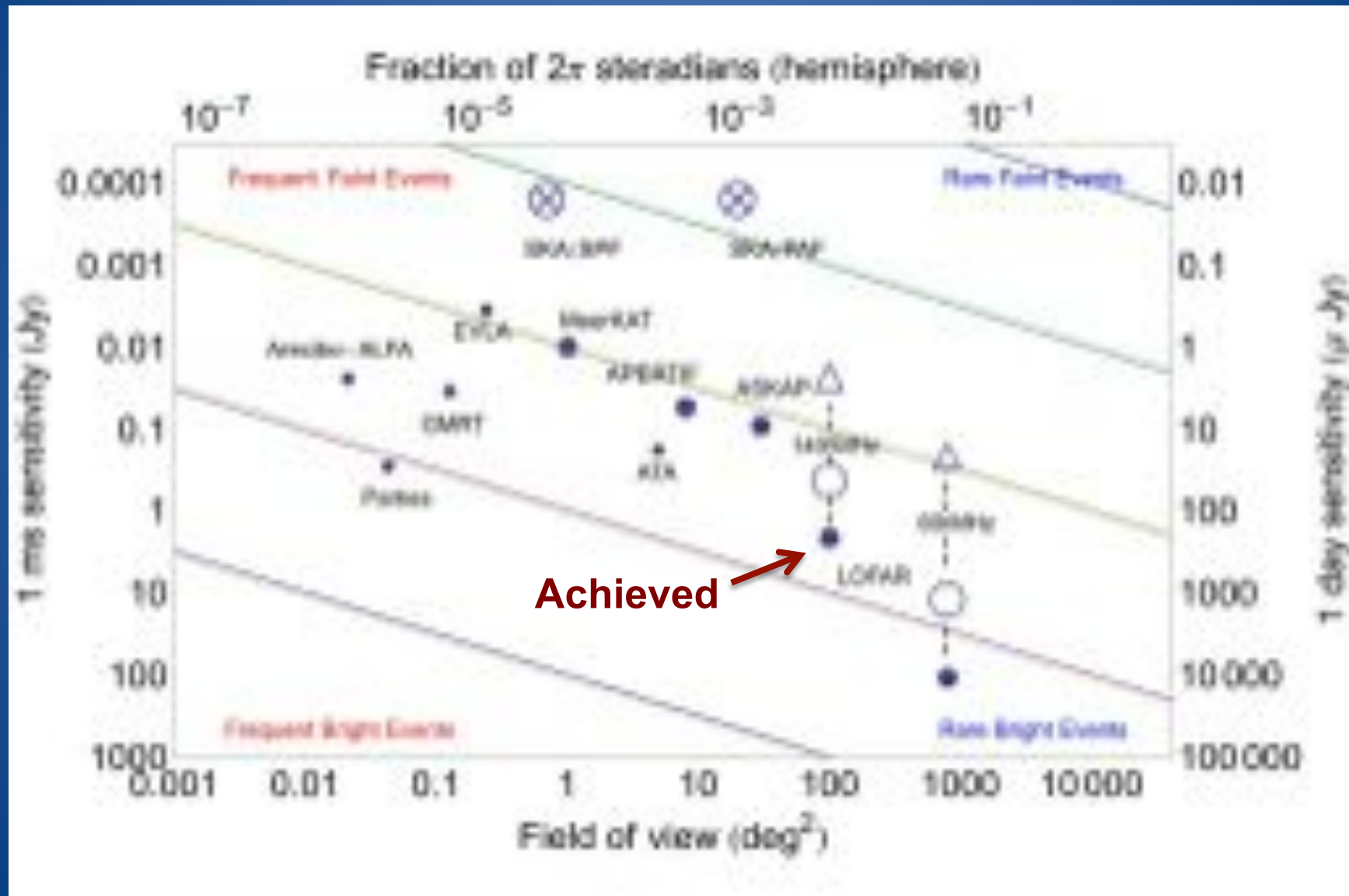
# LOFAR with -0.7 spectral correction



# LOFAR with -2.0 spectral correction

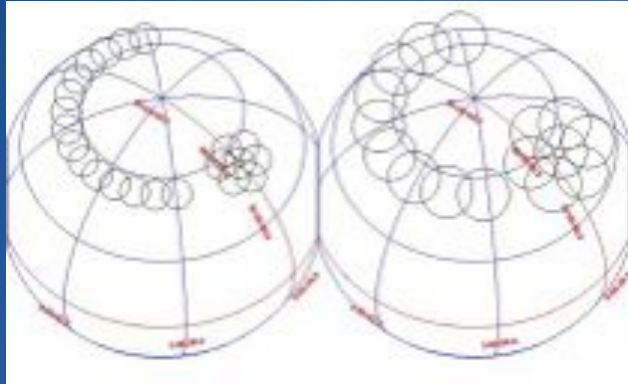


# LOFAR with -2.0 spectral correction



# Transient hunting with LOFAR

- Radio Sky Monitor / Zenith Monitoring Program



- Eight 7-beam LBA tiles (4500 deg<sup>2</sup>)
- Fourteen HBA tiles (1400 deg<sup>2</sup>)
- Phases with daily monitoring  
→ mJy sensitivity

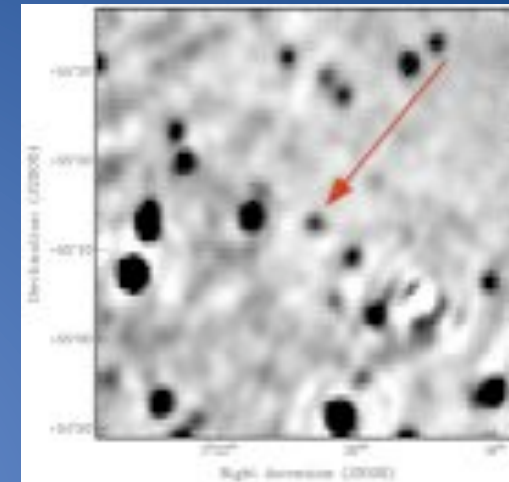
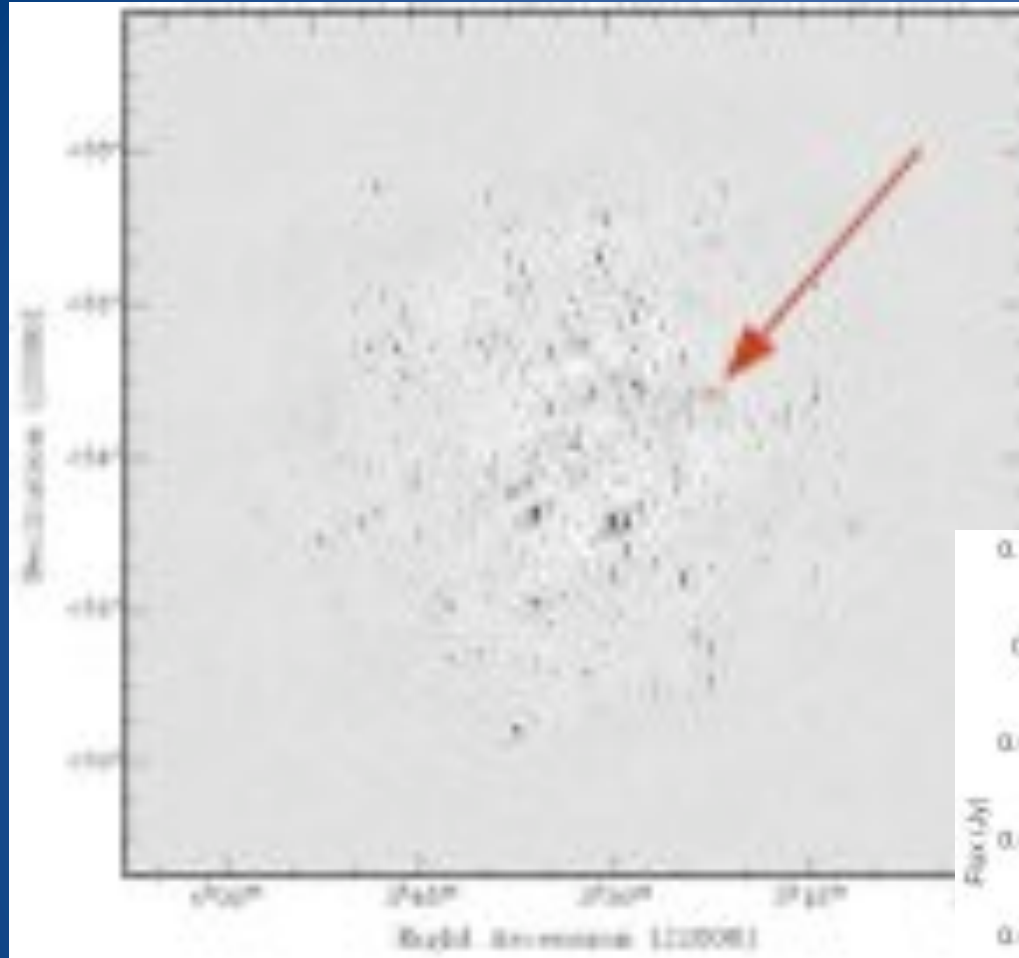
- AARTFAAC

- 24/7 all-sky monitor with 6 central stations
- Piggy-back mode in all LOFAR observations
- LBA: whole sky, HBA: 1000 deg<sup>2</sup>

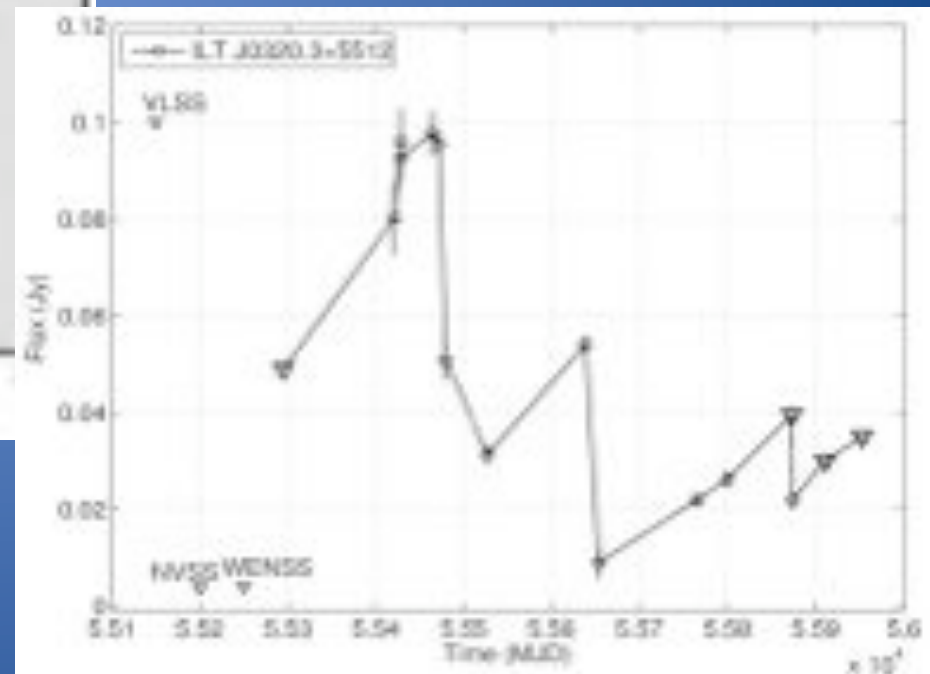
- Transient Buffer Boards

- 5 second storage
- Dispersion delay → subband approach

# First LOFAR transient



- ~100 mJy, varying by factor 10
- No counterpart or pulsations
- Nature unknown



Broderick et al. 2012

# LOFAR transient searches

- Multifrequency Snapshot Sky Survey
  - Transient search in all fields, incl. 10 minute snapshots
  - Simultaneous observations of North Celestial Pole:  
280 images so far → no transients found at Jy level
- LOFAR Cycle 0 starting in December
- Proposed coordinated observations with PanSTARRS and Palomar Transient Factory
- Very recently: LOFAR UK-Chibolton responding to Fermi & Swift GRB triggers (1 hour follow-up)  
→ first data taken after 20 seconds!



# LOFAR-GBM correlative studies

- Fermi Guest Investigator program
  - AJvdH, Kouveliotou, Younes, Wijers, Fender, Stappers
- Large fields of view & transient search capabilities
- Gamma-ray bursts:
  - Searching for radio coherent emission → GBM triggers
  - GRB energetics: prompt gamma-rays vs late-time radio
- Magnetars:
  - Bursts and pulsed emission
  - Giant flares
- Serendipity

# Conclusions

- Dawn of a new radio era:
  - Upgrades of new facilities
  - Square Kilometer Array pathfinders
  - Large fields of view
  - Unprecedented sensitivity in broad radio bands
  - Extensions of the frequency & time domains
- Synergy with Fermi:
  - Extragalactic surveys
  - Transients at various timescales