# The short, high-DM FRB sky in sharp view

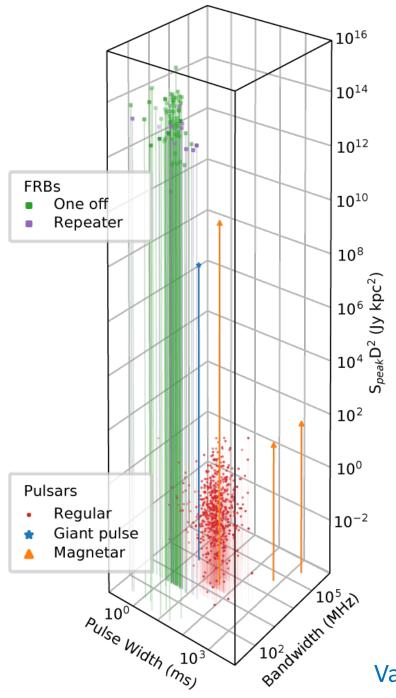
#### Joeri van Leeuwen

for the ALERT and ARTS teams

arxiv:2205.12362







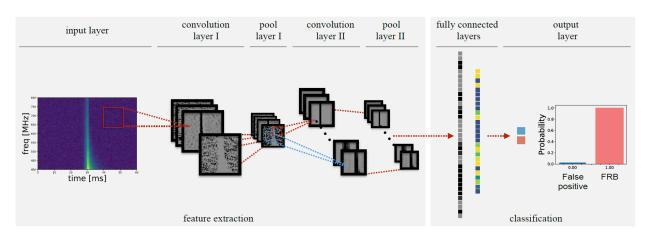
### Unique to ALERT (I): ARTS backend

The Apertif Radio Transient System (ARTS) is:

*Real-time* system

Hybrid supercomputer of

- Two FPGA-based beam formers
- GPU cluster
- Real-time RFI excision
- AMBER search software
- Deep neural net detection



Vohl, Sclocco et al. 2016, 2020; Maan & van Leeuwen 2017, Connor & van Leeuwen 2018

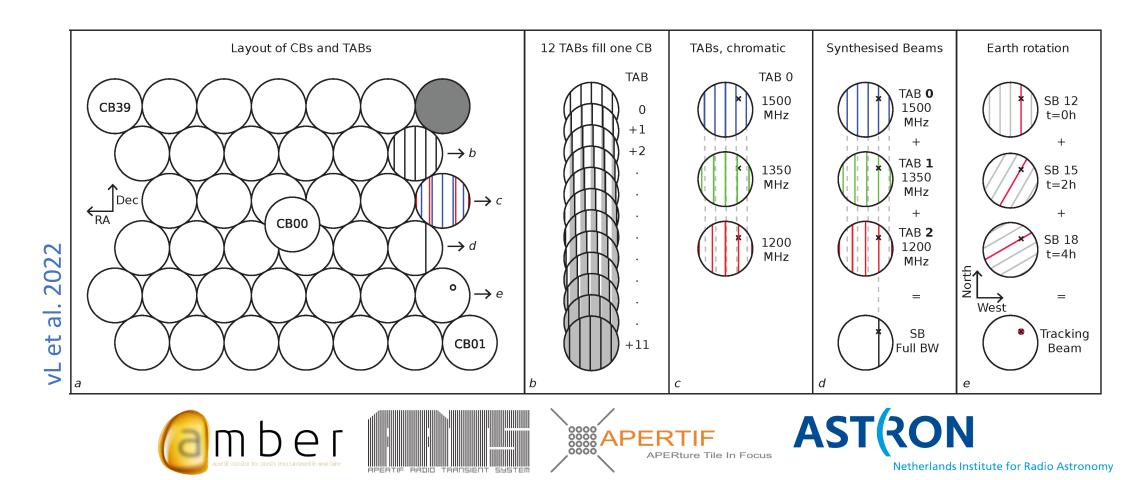




Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

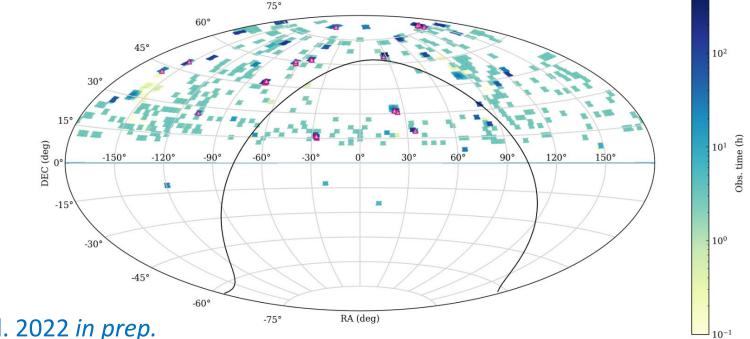
### Unique to ALERT (II): hierarchical beamforming

#### The ALERT survey employed hierarchical beamforming



### Unique to ALERT (III): steering & pointing

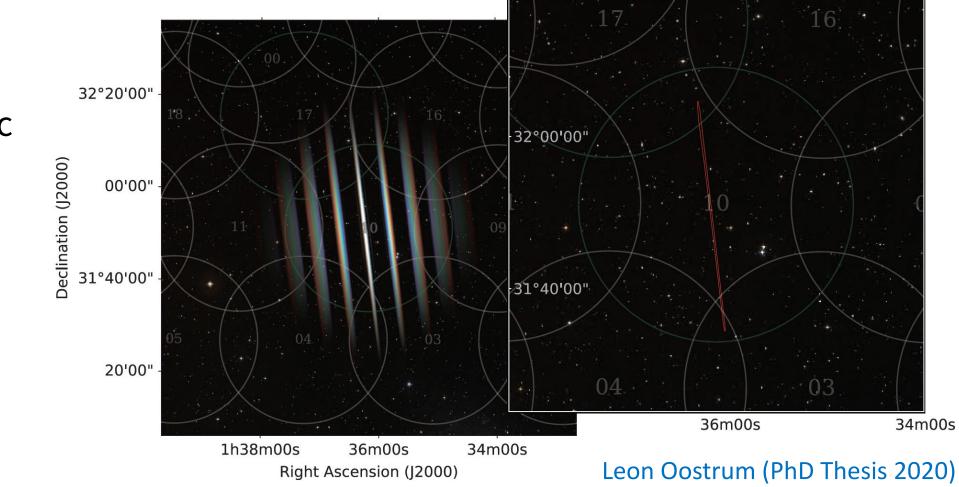
Field priorities *localization – characterization – detection* 1—2 weeks on, 4 weeks off ; 3 hr pointings Operation 2.5 yrs, Jul 2019 .. Feb 2022.



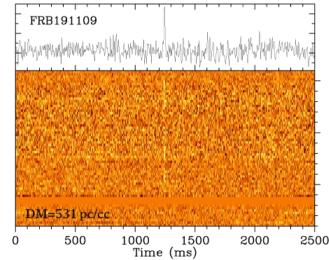
Pastor-Marazuela, vL, et al. 2022 in prep.

### Apertif – first FRB detection

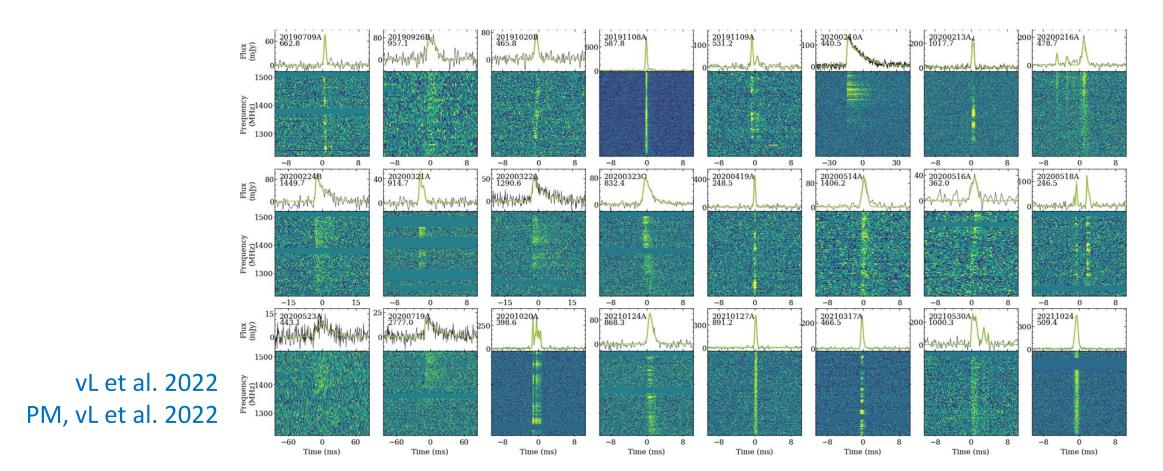
FRB 190709 DM = 663 pc/cc



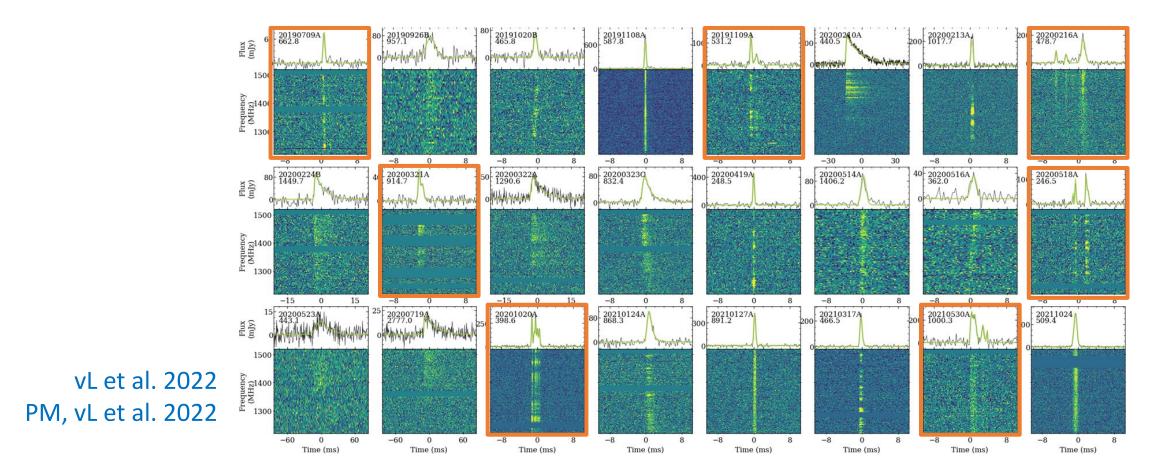
One FRB every ~7 days of observing One of most productive L-band surveys in the world High DM, very narrow, quite broadband Interferometric localization



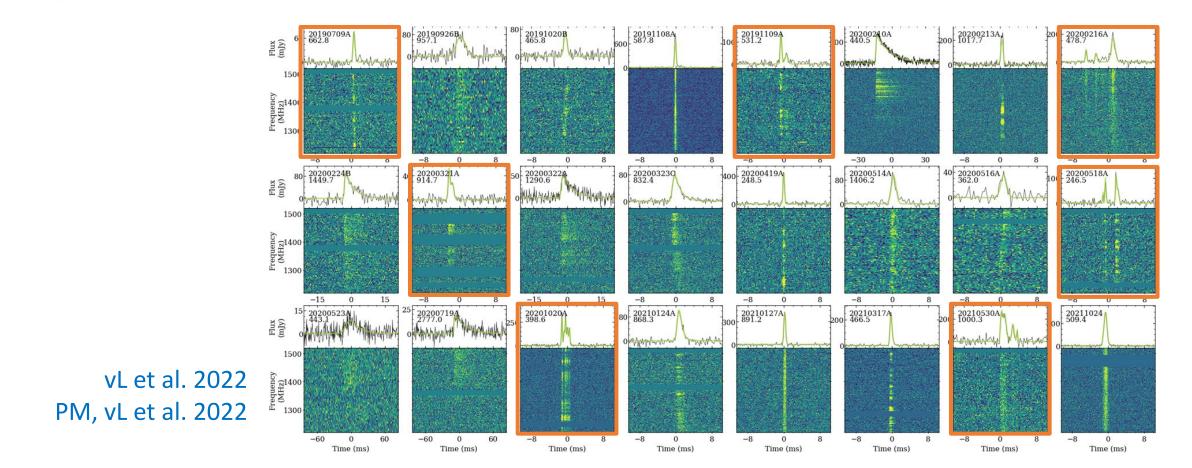
#### Interesting morphologies, multi-component, scattered:



#### Higher multi-component fraction than @ CHIME

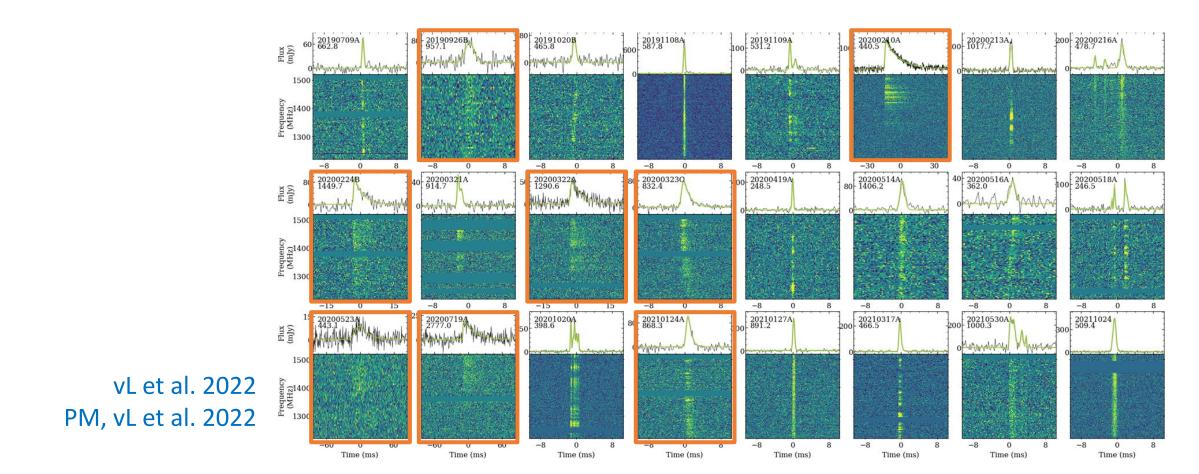


How can FRB morphology evolve with frequency?



Sub-ms pseudo-periodic structure: FRB 20201020A 200 5 components Spacing 0.415 ms → frequency ~2409 Hz <sup>1500</sup> Periodicity significance  $2.5\sigma$ 1400 FRBs show microstructure now? 1300 Pastor-Marazuela, vL, et al 2022 (arxiv:2202.08002) Time (ms)

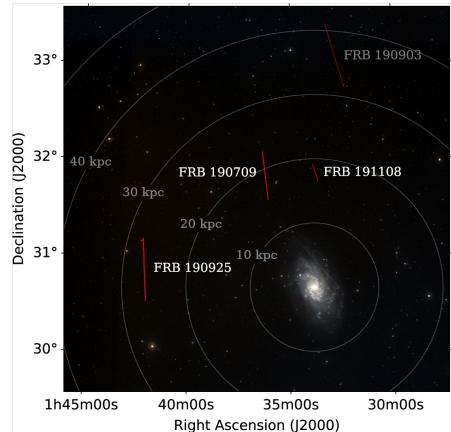
#### Scattering:



#### Probing the M33 halo

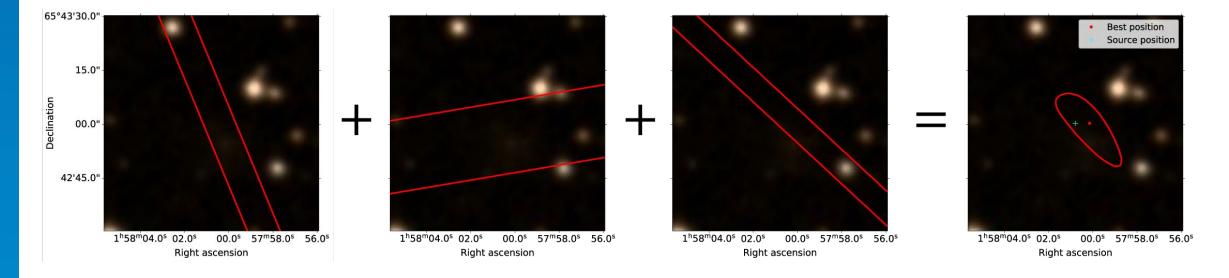
3 out of first 4 FRBs skewer M33/M31 halos FRB 191108 is localised to 5" x 7' ellipse Cuts within a degree (~18 kpc) of M33 Probes halo + circumgalactic medium

> Liam Connor + Apertif Builders (2020, MNRAS 499, 4716) Van Leeuwen et al. 2022 (arxiv:2205.12362)



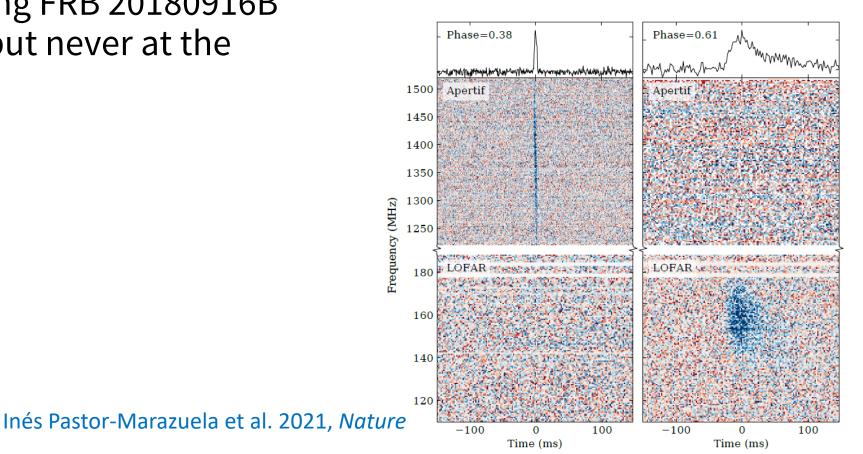
#### Repeater localization, study

Detecting 2 or 3 bursts from repeating FRBs improves localization ~50x.
The long, 3-h tracks at WSRT are a large benefit.
About 90% of *new* FRBs are from *repeater* fields.



### Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

We detected repeating FRB 20180916B at both telescopes; but never at the same time.

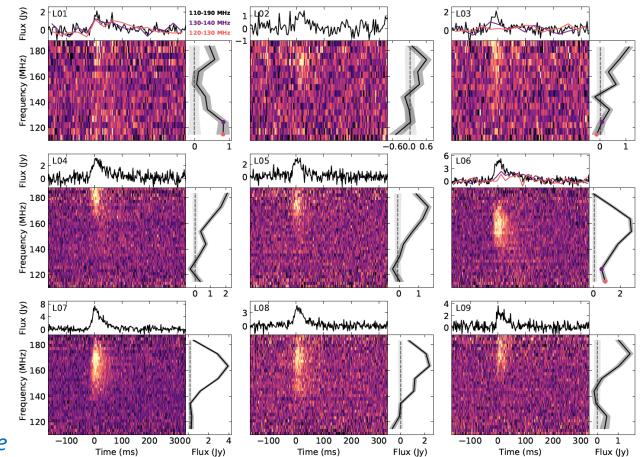




#### Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

First FRB ever seen with LOFAR.

Low-frequency FRB emission escapes local medium – clean environment, important for cosmology applications.



Inés Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021, Nature

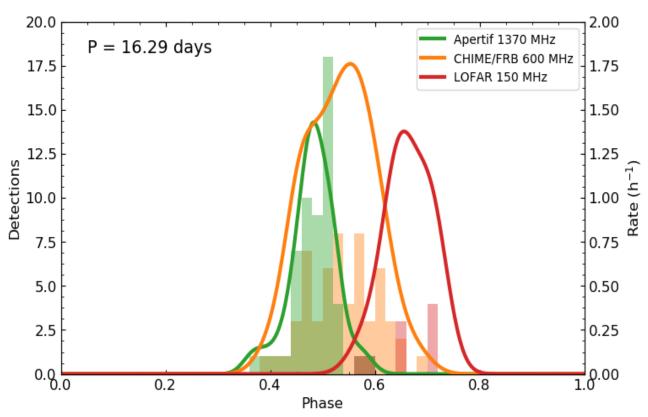
### Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

Activity *peaks earlier* and *is narrower* at higher frequencies than at lower frequencies.

R3 lives in a clean environment Opposite to binary wind models Ultra-long period magnetars work

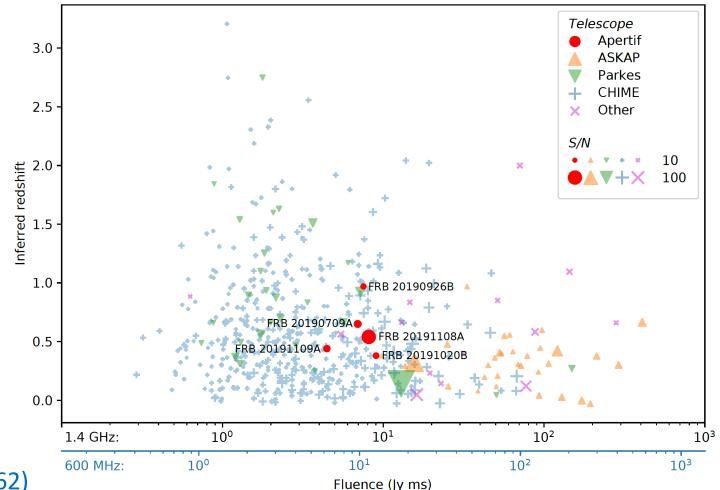


Inés Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021, *Nature* Pleunis et al. 2021 supports this trend



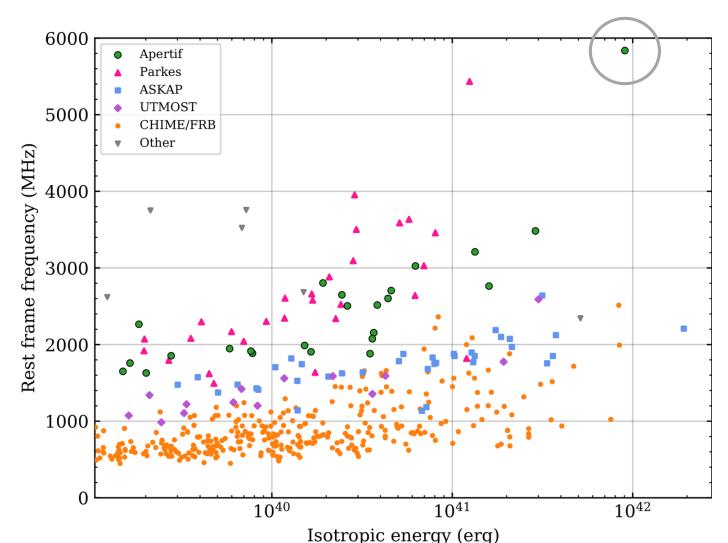
#### Characteristics of the discovered sample

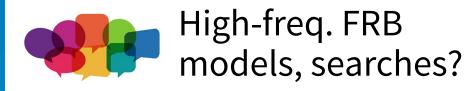
Fluences of the Apertifdiscovered bursts are around the median of the known fluence distribution



### Characteristics of the discovered sample

FRB 20200719A is the 3rd most dispersed FRB known to date, and its rest frame shows FRB emission frequencies reach 6 GHz.

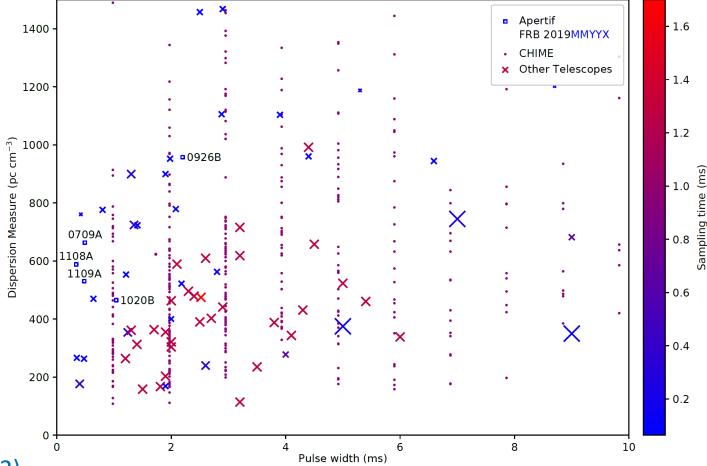




Pastor-Marazuela, vL, et al 2022 in prep.

#### Characteristics of the discovered sample

The Apertif FRBs are among the narrowest known, and have high dispersion measure.



### Intrinsic FRB Characteristics

## Order-of-magnitude speedup of **frbpoppy**

National supercomputer "Snellius"

=

+

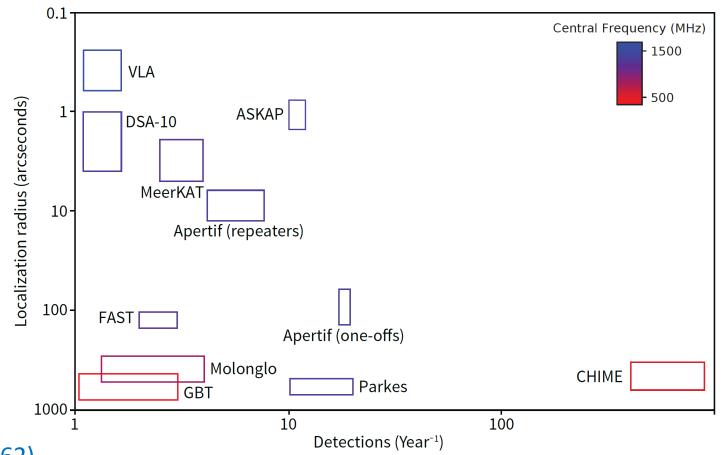
Full MCMC





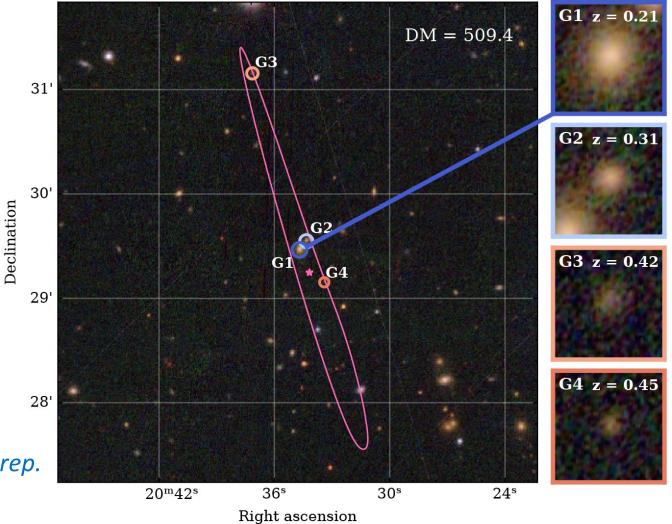
#### Survey detection rate and localisation

ASKAP, CHIME and Apertif each have their own trade off between rate and localisation accuracy, with Apertif providing both.



#### Survey detection rate and localisation

Interferometric host detection to z = 0.21:



Pastor-Marazuela, vL, et al. 2022 in prep.

### Conclusions

The Era of Interferometers

Full coherent-addition sensitivity over entire Apertif field of the view.

Detecting 1 FRB every 7 days of observing.

We discovered 24 one-off FRBs, with good localization.

We found pseudo-periodic structure, from a magnetar magnetosphere?

Combination of solid rates + mapping magneto-ionic material along well-defined lines of sight.













#### Future?

*The Era of Interferometers – Continued* 

Farewell Apertif Surveys 1.0. Stopped operations in March 2022.

What next, for WSRT2023+?

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Extend array to 2D, with baseband buffer system ? Real-time AI w/ slaved connection to LOFAR ?



Established by the European Commission









