

Searching for FAST Pulsars

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Abstract. We outline the pulsar search capabilities of the AOFTM, describe results from recent searches, and discuss future plans.

1. The AOFTM (Arecibo Observatory Fourier Transform Machine)

- Time resolution: $\Delta t = m2^{-n}102.4\mu s, 1 \leq m \leq 2^n \times 16$
- Frequency channels: $N_\nu = 2^{-n}1024, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$
- 10 MHz total bandwidth
- More information online at <http://www.naic.edu/~aoftm>

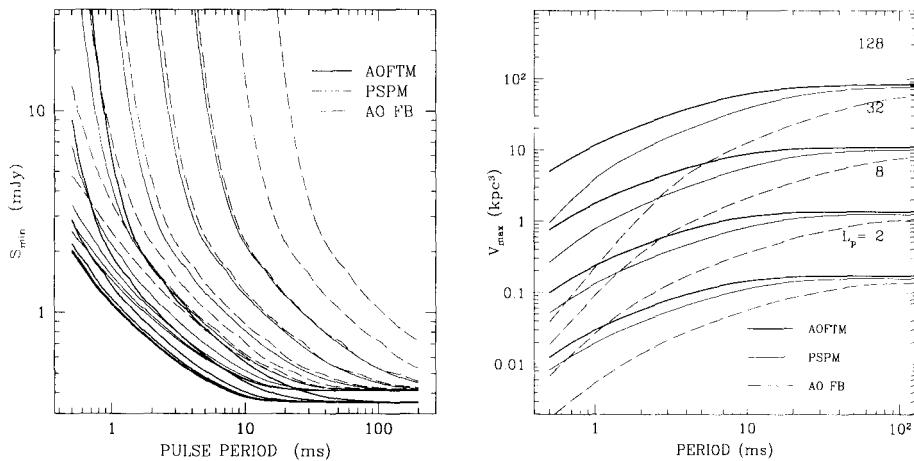


Figure 1. Left: Minimum detectable flux density (8.5σ) for 40 s of integration at 430 MHz for the AOFTM ($2 \times 1024 \times 10$ kHz), PSPM ($2 \times 128 \times 60$ kHz), and old AO filterbank ($2 \times 32 \times 250$ kHz). The 8 lines per machine denote DMs of 0, 10, 20, 40, 80, 160, 320, & 640 pc/cm³. Right: Volume sampled in low latitude survey of 680 square degrees for the AOFTM, PSPM, and AO filterbank. Curves account for dispersion and scattering smearing and are a function of pseudoluminosity L_p (mJy kpc²).

2. Recent Results

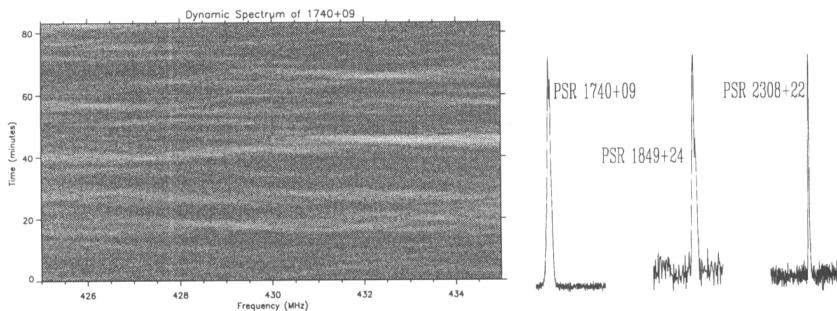


Figure 2. Left: Interstellar scintillation of pulsar 1740+09. Right: Folded pulse profiles for 3 recently discovered pulsars: 1740+09 ($P=154$ ms, $DM=16$ pc cm $^{-3}$), 1849 + 24 ($P=275$ ms, $DM=62$ pc cm $^{-3}$), and 2308 + 22 ($P=535$ ms, $DM=10$ pc cm $^{-3}$).

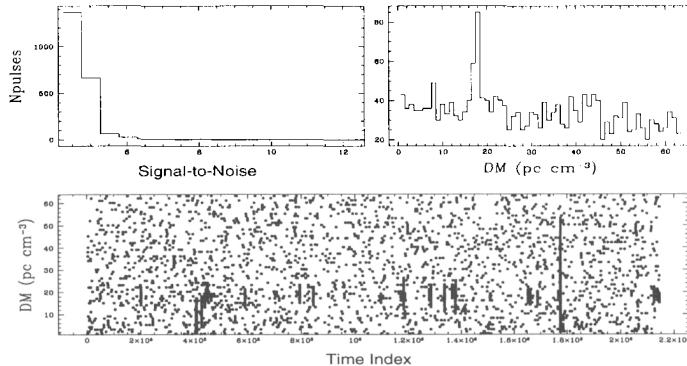


Figure 3. Histograms show number of isolated, dispersed pulses above threshold (4σ) vs. signal-to-noise and DM for 1740+09. Lower plot shows pulses above threshold vs. DM and time.

3. Future Plans

We are currently using the AOFTM to search for 1) high-velocity pulsars at high latitudes, 2) millisecond pulsars at latitudes $|b| \sim 20^\circ$, where the detection volume maximizes (Cordes & Chernoff 1997), 3) isolated, dispersed ‘giant’ pulses from Crab-like pulsars in M33, 4) pulsars in fast binaries, and 5) pulsars with short spin periods.

References

Cordes, J. M., & Chernoff, D. F. 1997, ApJ, 482, 971