A large, white, parabolic radio telescope dish is shown against a clear blue sky. The dish is supported by a complex steel truss structure. In the background, there are some trees and a fence. The overall image has a slightly grainy texture.

On the frequency evolution of interstellar pulse broadening of pulsars

MPIfR / MPE Pulsar Meeting

Oliver Löhmer

24.04.2003

Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, Bonn

Pulsars as probes of the ISM

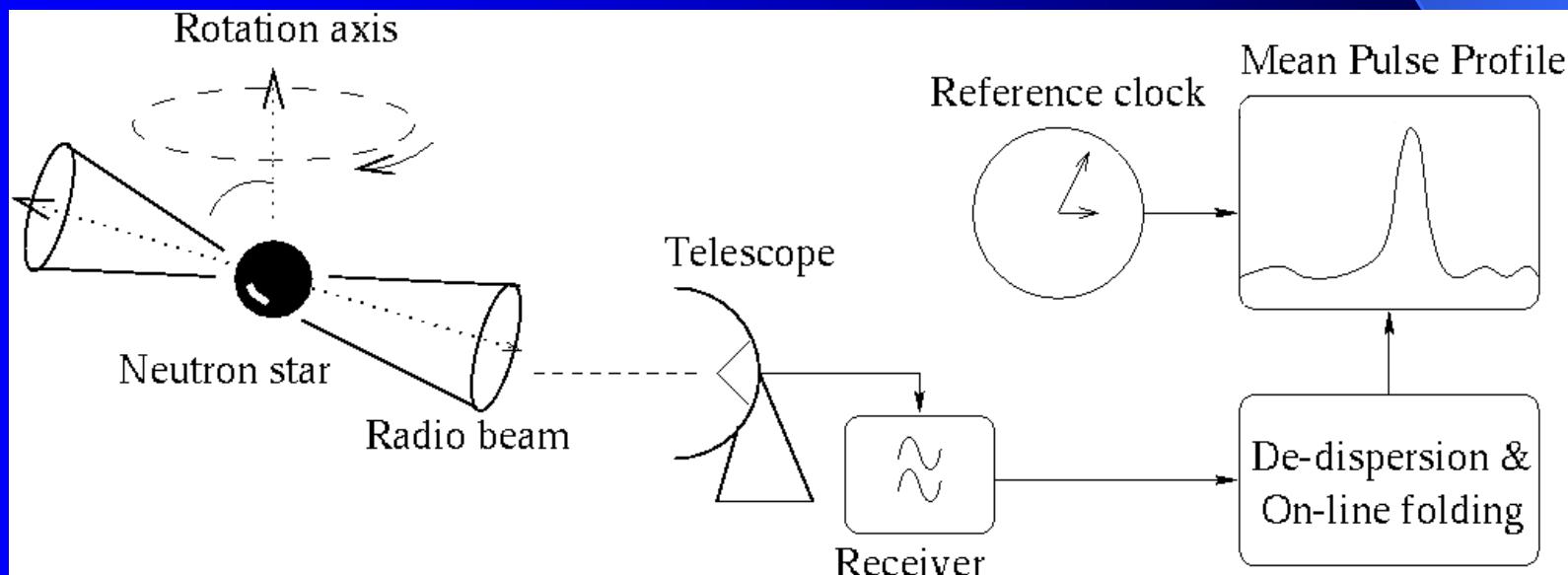
- Dispersion
 - electron column density along the line of sight
 - independent distance estimate: mean electron density, model of electron density distribution in the Galaxy
- Faraday Rotation
 - high linear polarization of pulsar radiation
 - combination of RM and DM: B_{\parallel}
- Interstellar scattering and scintillation
 - dynamical processes in the ISM (turbulence etc.)
 - spectrum of electron density fluctuations
 - scintillation speeds of pulsars



Observations and Data analysis



- Effelsberg: 0.86, 1.41, 2.7 and 4.85 GHz
- Jodrell Bank 0.4, 0.61, 0.93, 1.41 and 1.64 GHz

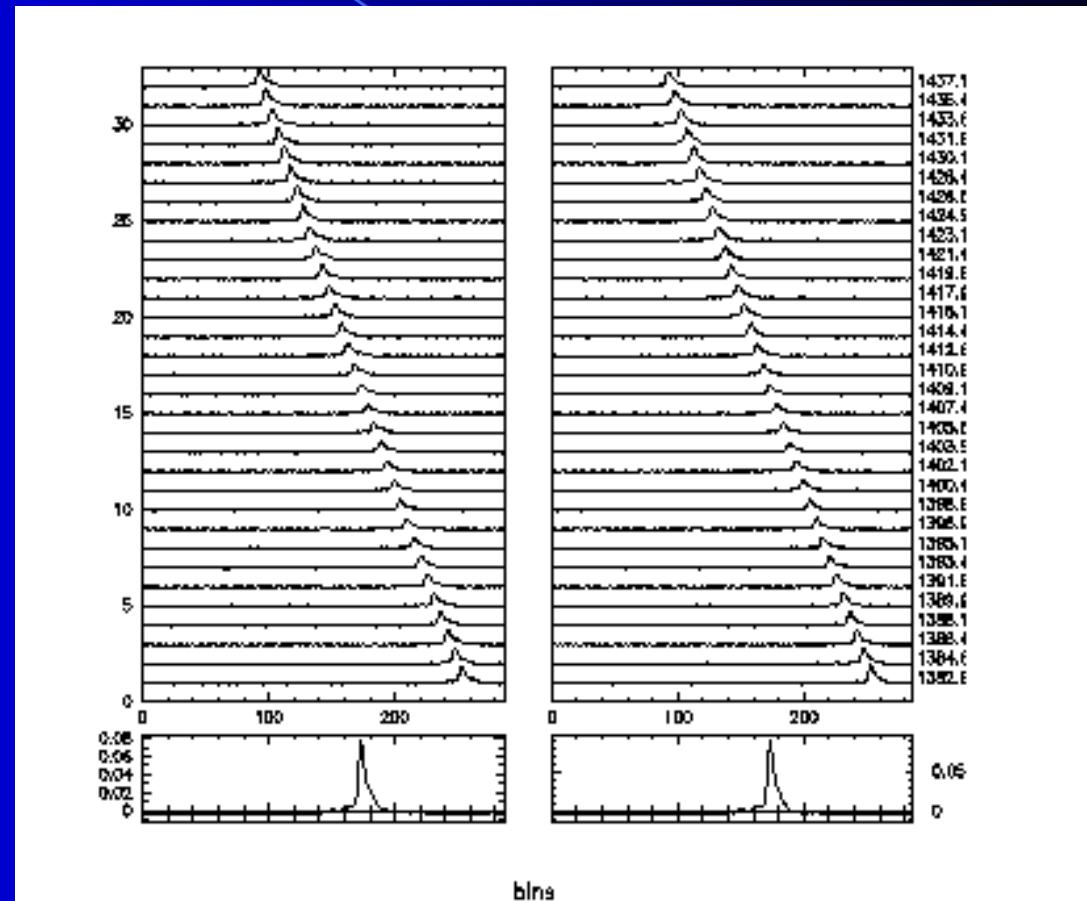


Interstellar dispersion

- frequency-dependent delay of pulse arrival times

$$\Delta t_{\text{DM}} \approx 4.1494 \cdot \text{DM} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{v_1^2} - \frac{1}{v_2^2} \right) \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{DM} = \int_0^d n_e(s) ds$$



Interstellar Scattering

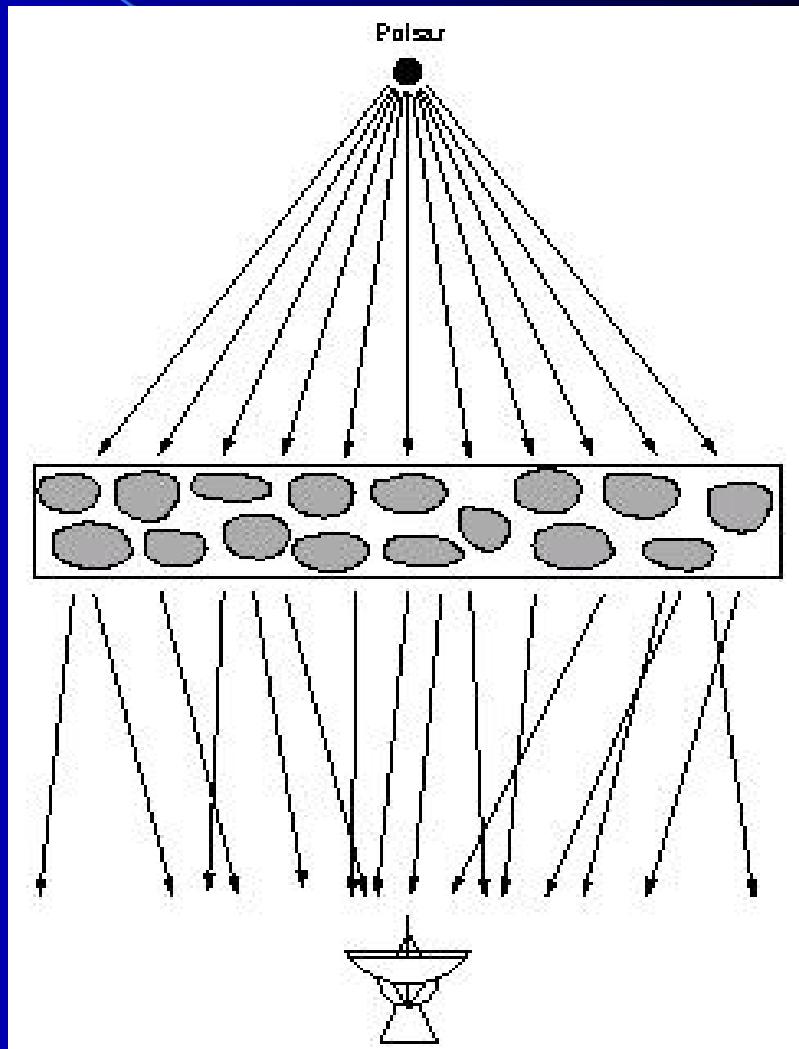
- Fluctuations in the Galactic electron density distribution
- multi-path propagation of radio waves due to diffraction at the irregularities
- Fluctuation spectrum:

$$P_{n_e}(q) = C_{n_e}^2 q^{-\beta}$$

- Turbulent medium:

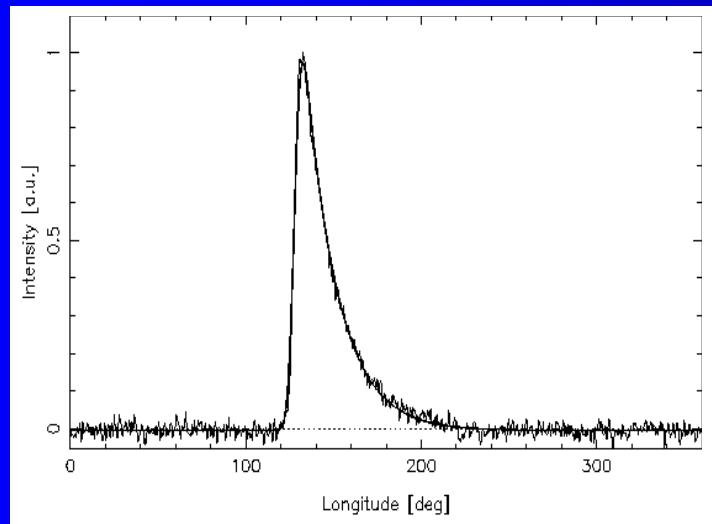
$$\beta_K = \frac{11}{3} \text{ Kolmogorov index}$$

Thin screen model



Scattering and Scintillation of pulsars

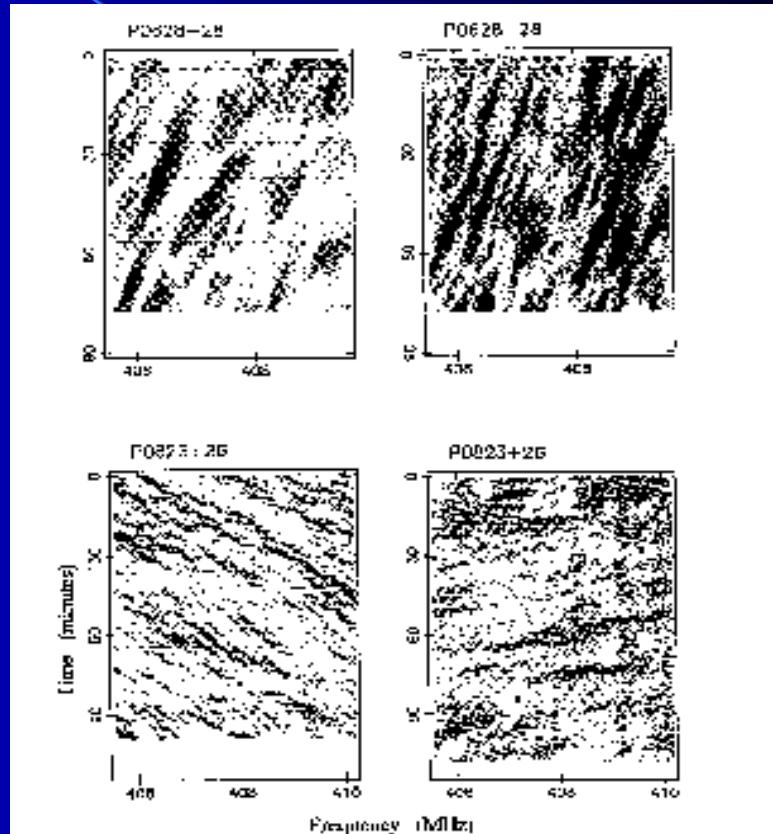
Pulse broadening



scatter broadening time τ_{sc}

$$2\pi\tau_{sc}\Delta\nu_d = C$$

Scintillation spectra



decorrelation bandwidth

$$\Delta\nu_d$$

How to measure the scatter broadening

- Observed profile:

$$P^{obs}(t) = P^{intr}(t) * s(t) * d(t) * i(t)$$

$s(t)$ Scatter broadening function

$d(t)$ Dispersion smearing

$i(t)$ Instrumental response

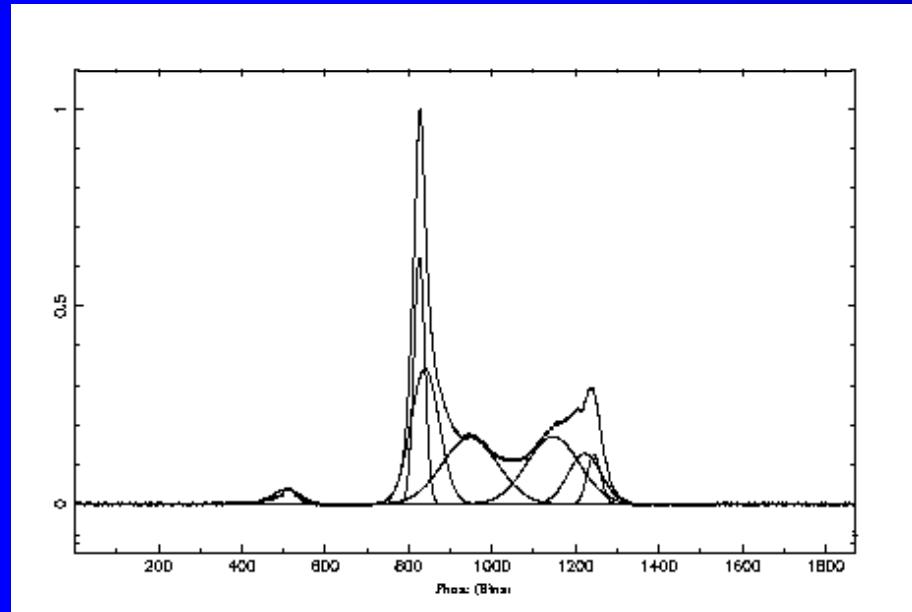
- Template-fitting method

Model profile:

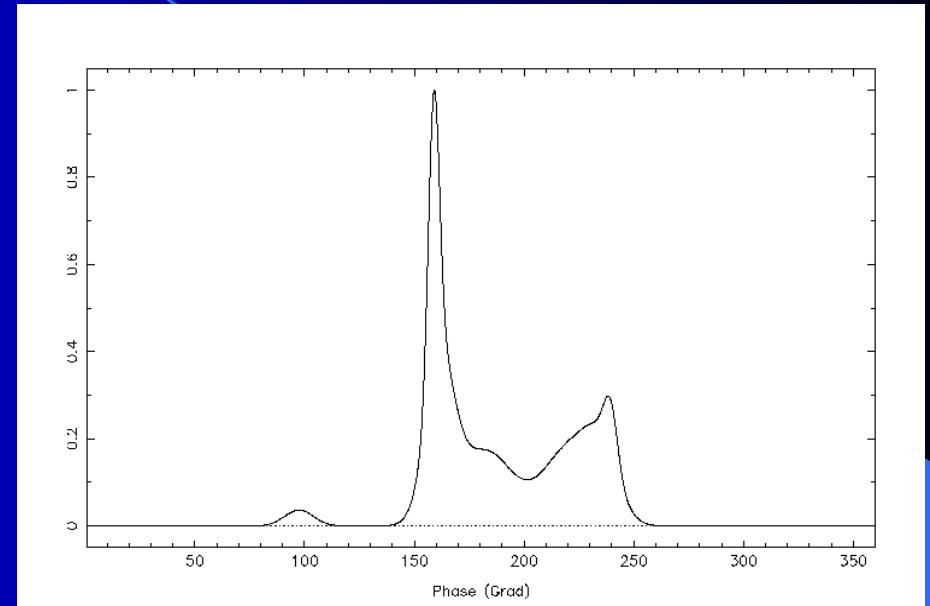
$$P^M(t) = P^T(t) * s(t) * d(t) * i(t)$$

How to create a model pulse profile

Pulse profile



Template



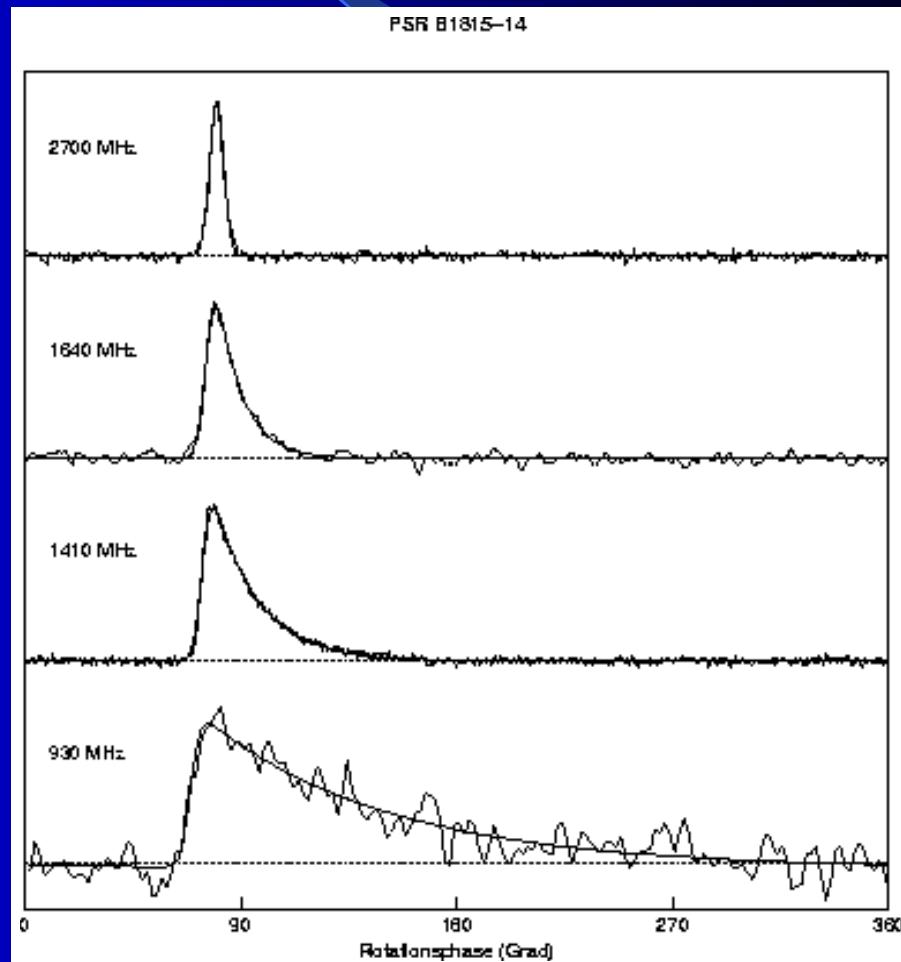
- decomposition of the profile in Gaussians (PSR J2145-0750)

Template Fitting including scatter broadening

- Scatter broadening function for a thin screen:

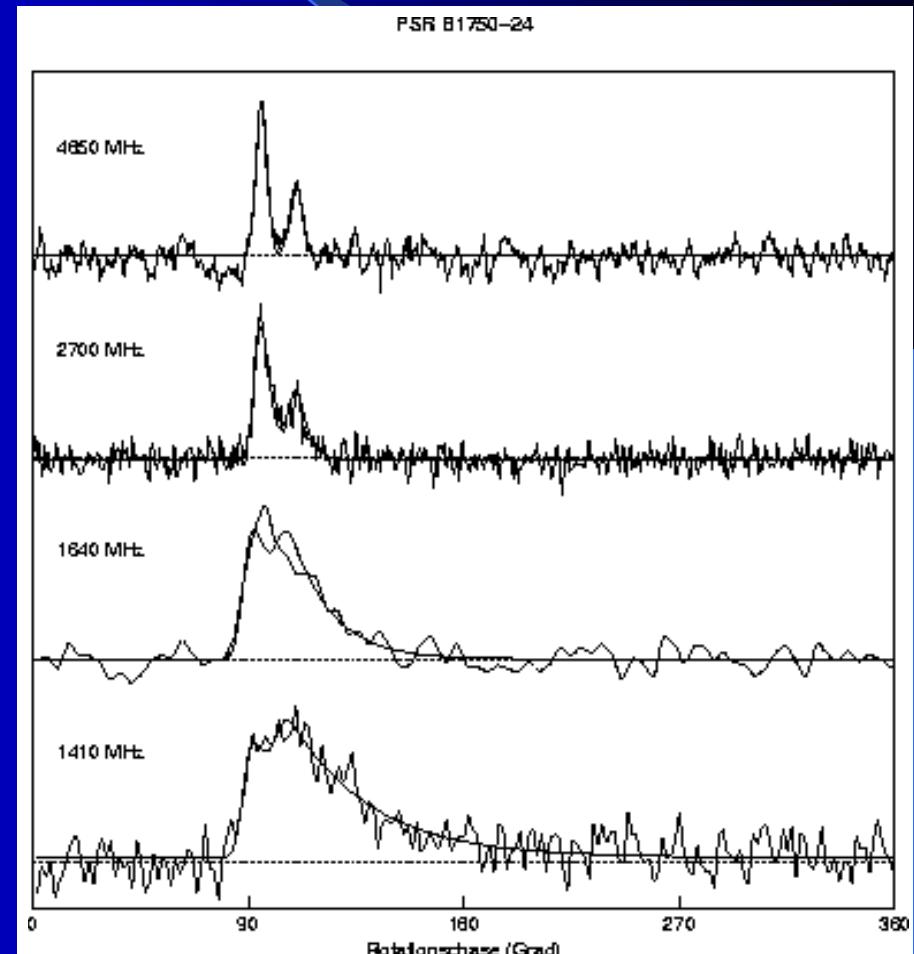
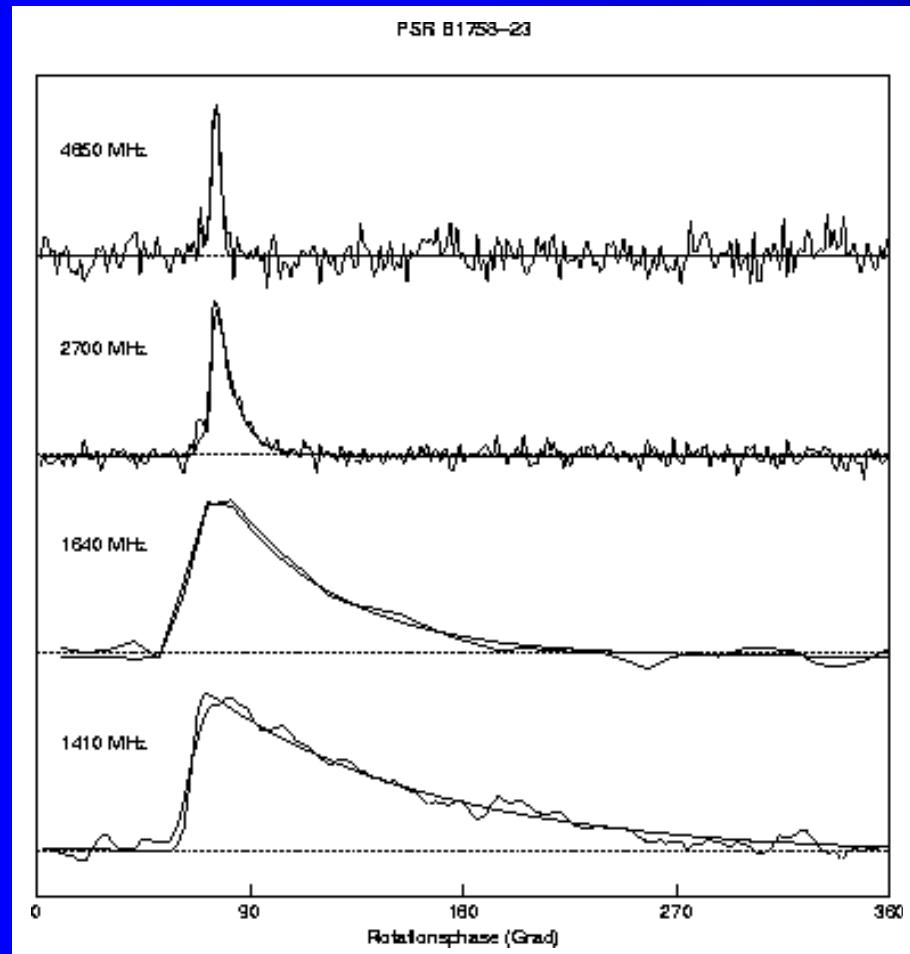
$$s(t) = \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{sc}}\right)$$

- 4-parameter fit:
 - baseline
 - amplitude
 - offset
 - scatter broadening time τ_{sc}

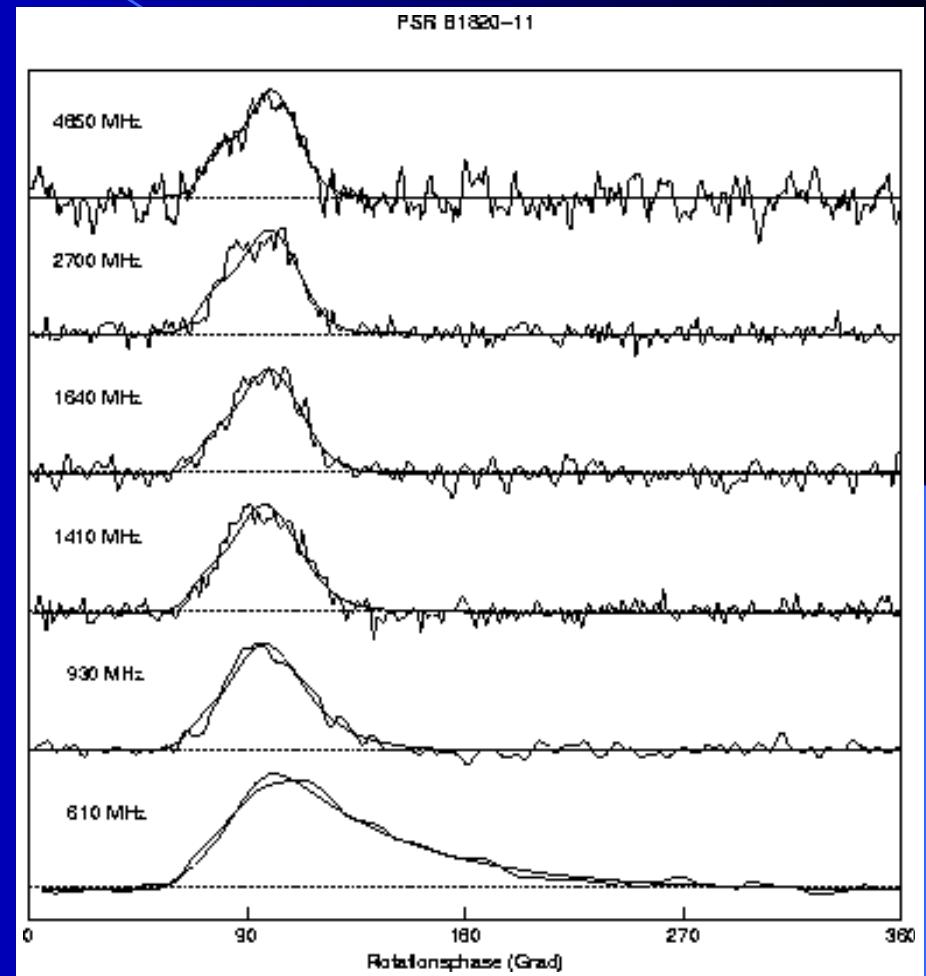
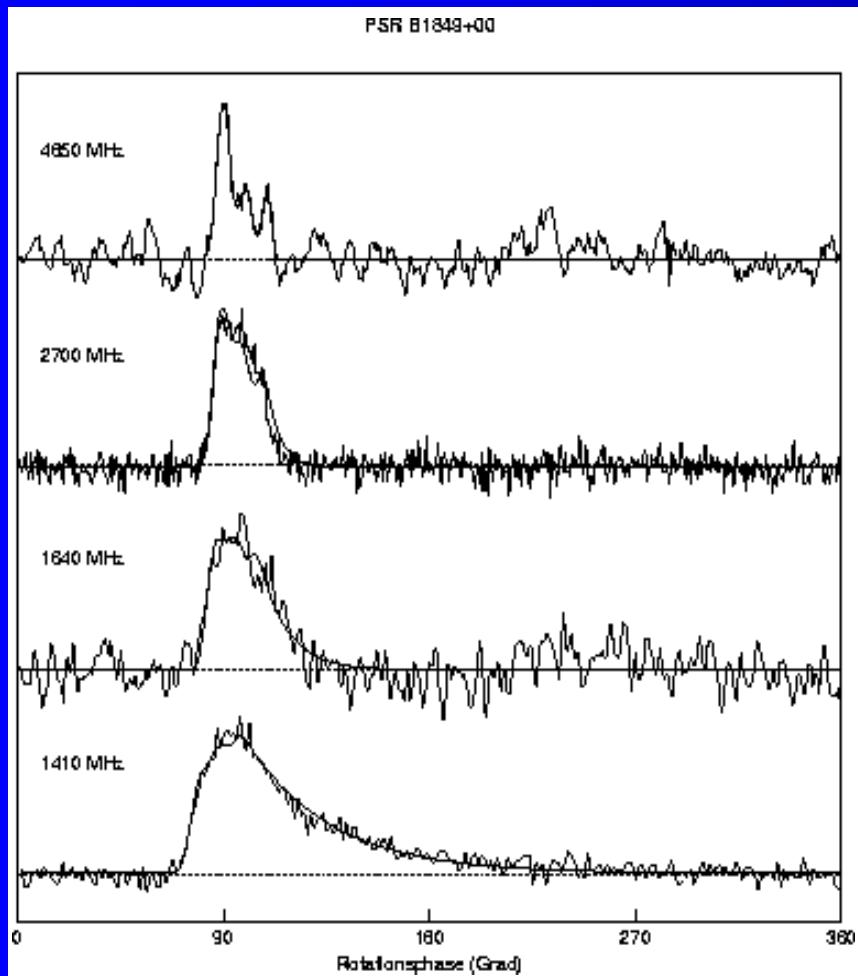


Scattering of highly dispersed pulsars

- Pulsars with $DM = 428 - 1074 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
- Central region of the Galaxy $-0.4^\circ < b < 0.9^\circ$
 $4.3^\circ < l < 33.5^\circ$



Intrinsic profile evolution



Electron density fluctuations in the ISM

- fluctuation spectrum of the electron density

$$P_{n_e}(k) = C_{n_e}^2 k^{-\beta}$$

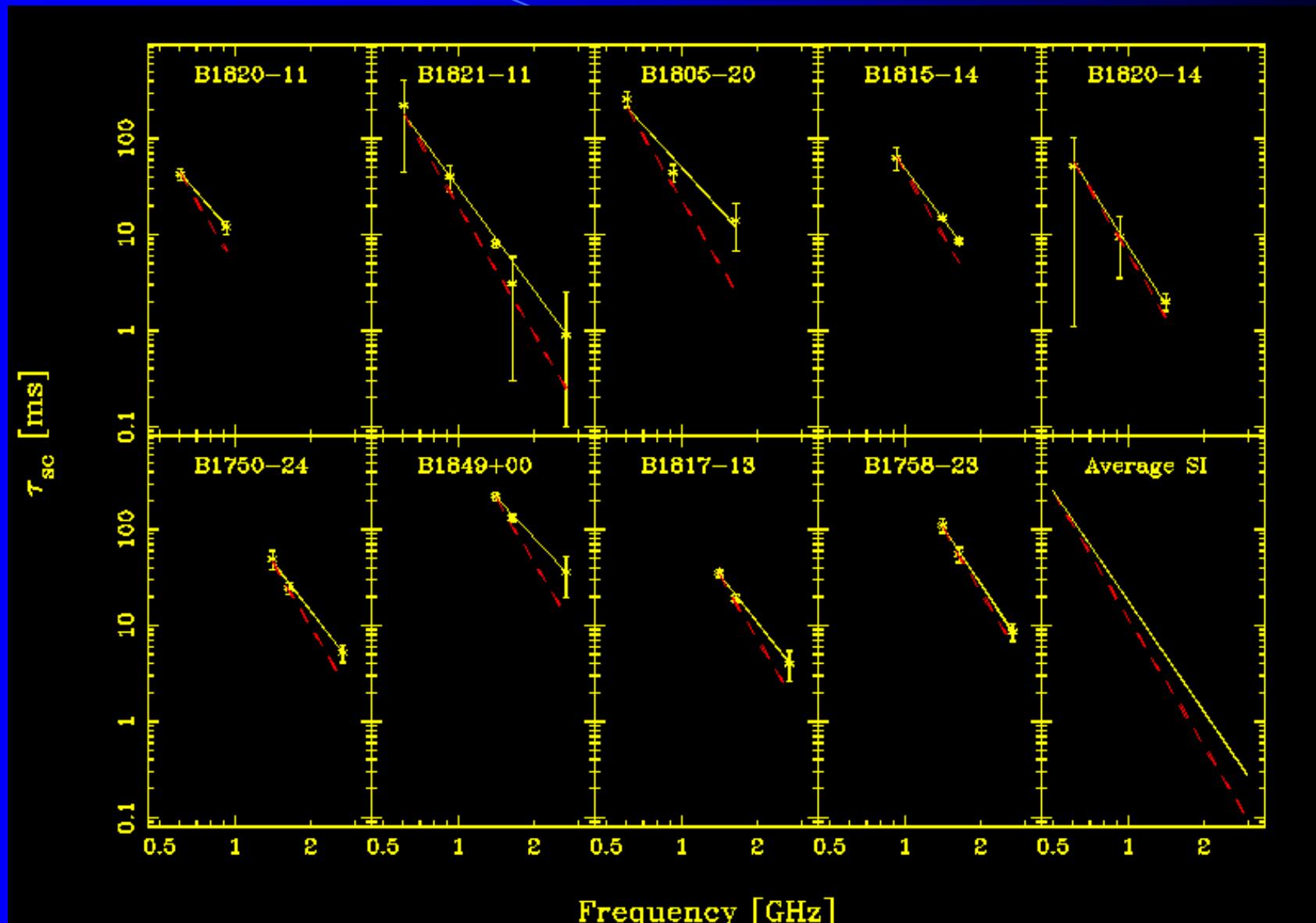
- Multifrequency observations:
 - spectral index of scatter broadening α

$$\tau_{sc} \propto \nu^{-\alpha} \quad \alpha = \frac{2\beta}{\beta - 2}$$

- Kolmogorov spectrum:

$$\beta_K = \frac{11}{3} \quad \alpha_K = 4.4$$

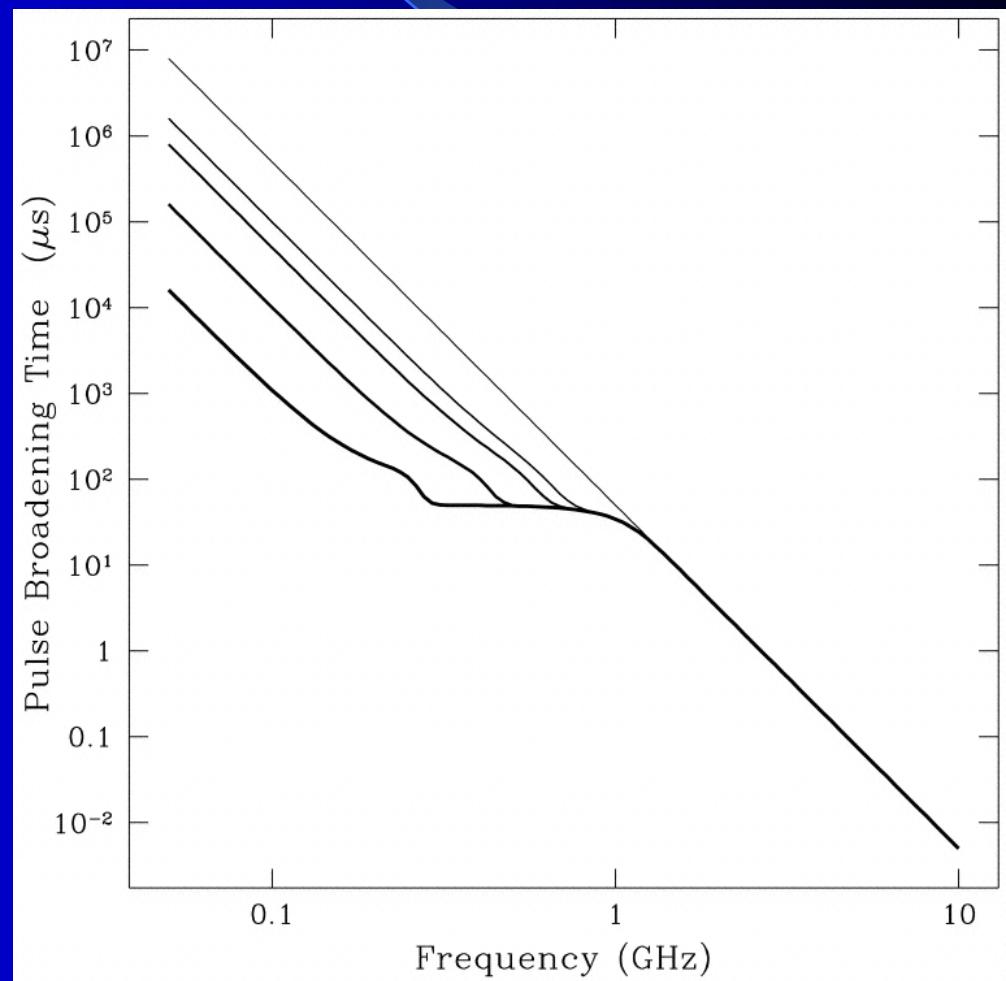
Highly dispersed pulsars: Results



$$\alpha = 3.44 \pm 0.13$$

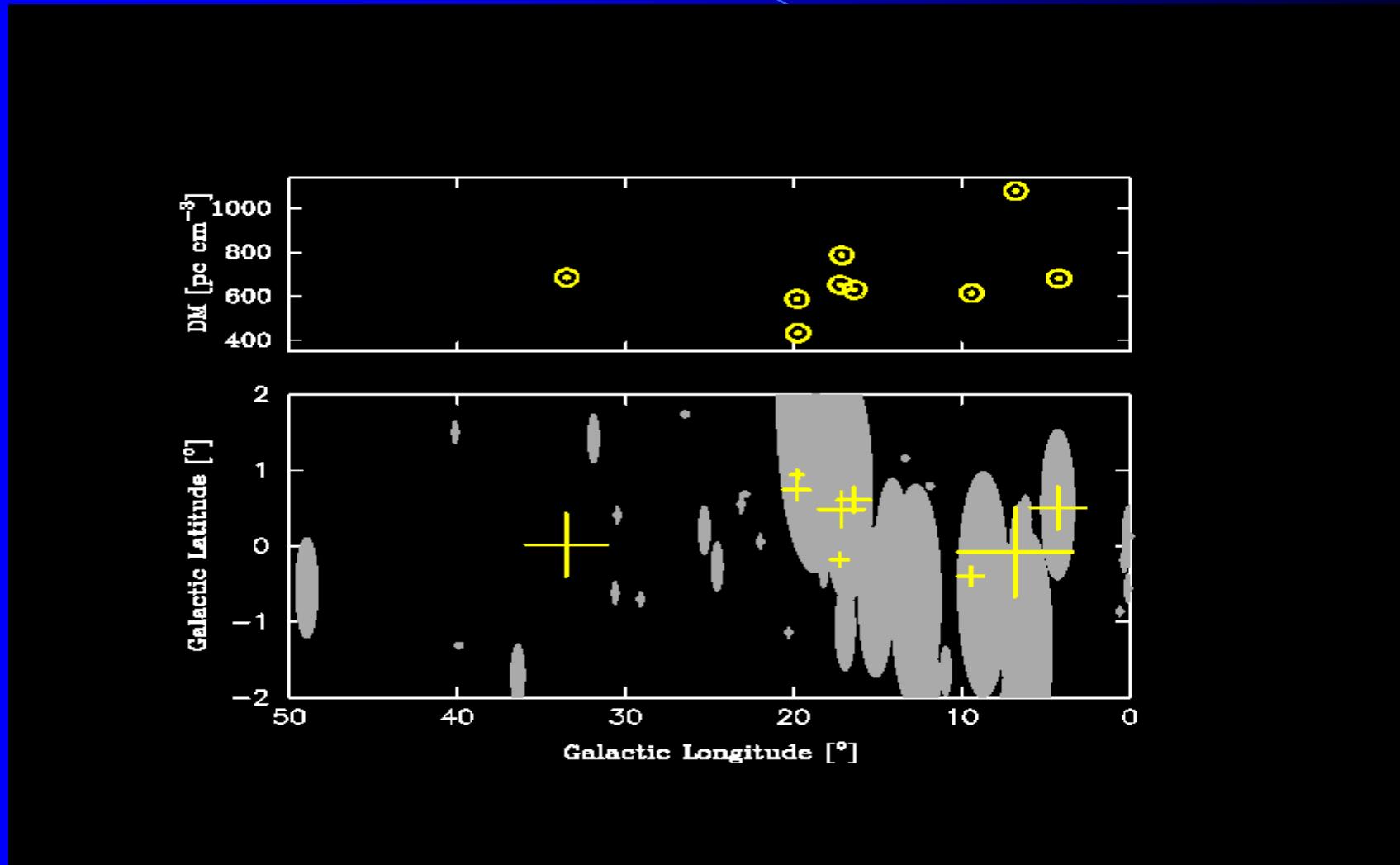
Anomalous scattering

- geometrical interpretation: scattering screen with finite transverse extension => flattening of the spectrum at lower frequencies
- scattering at multiple screens with different fluctuation scale lengths => plateau



Cordes & Lazio (2001)

HII-Regions and interstellar scattering

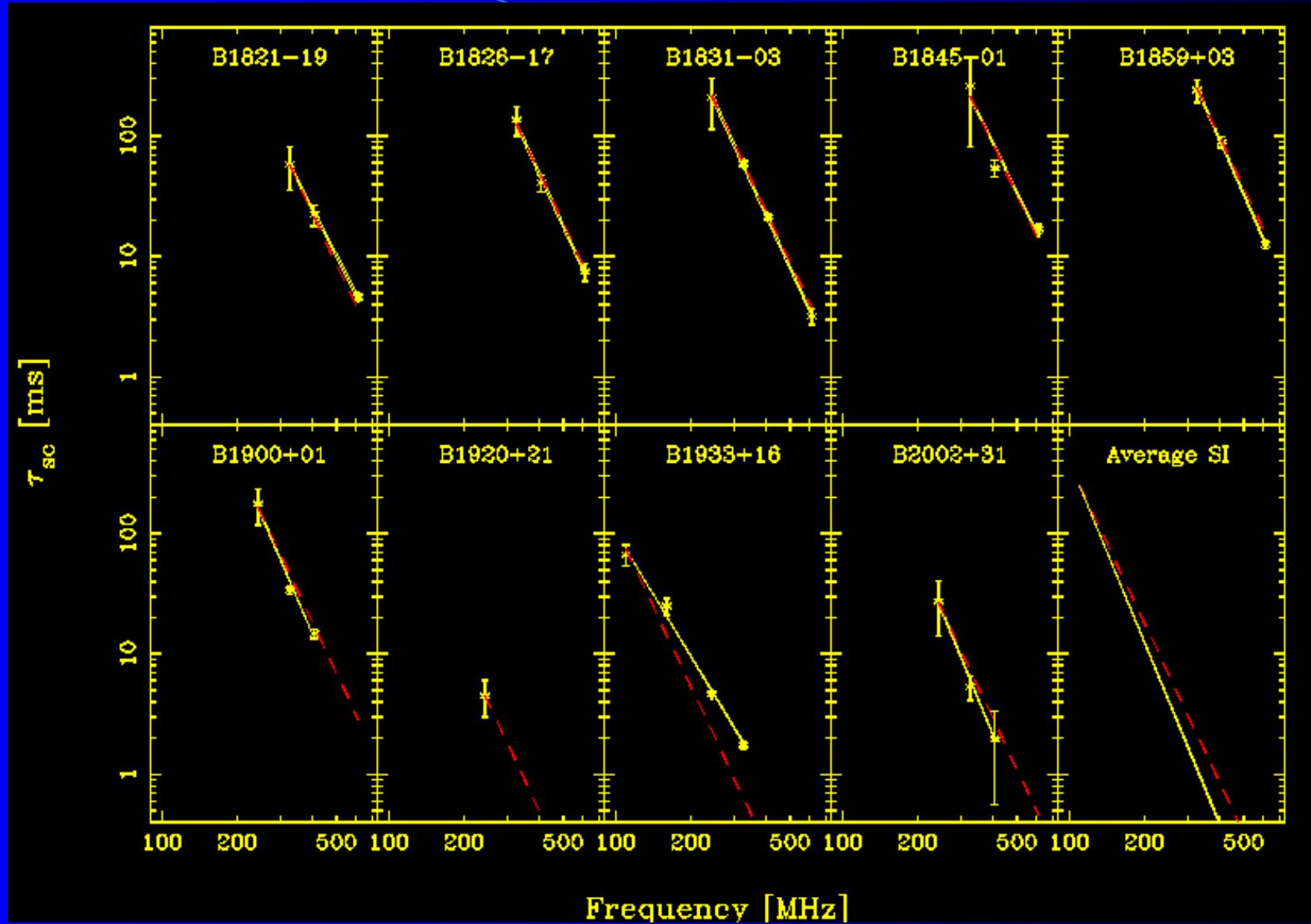


GMRT observations



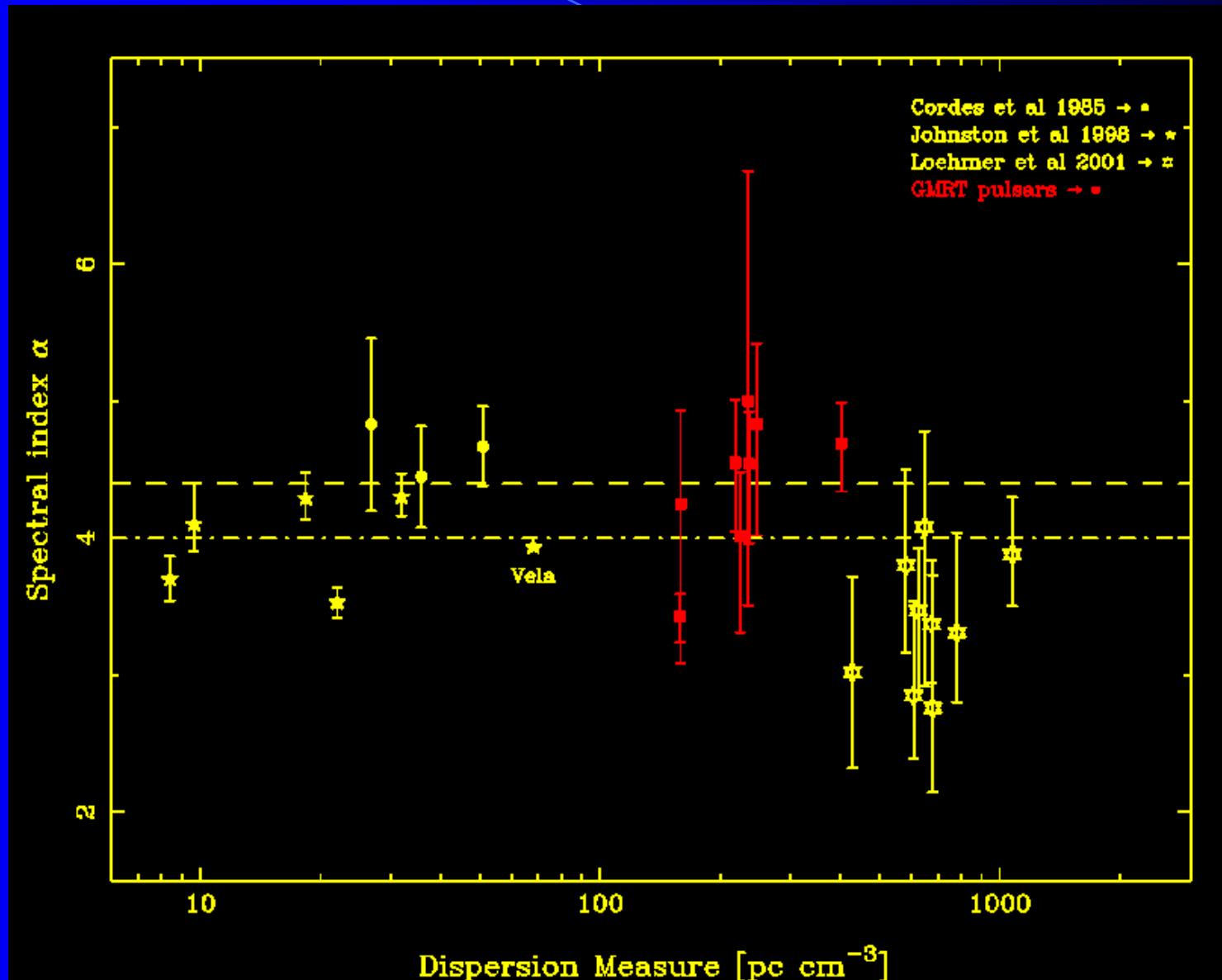
- GMRT: 243, 325 and 610 MHz
- Jodrell Bank 410, 610 and 1410 MHz

Intermediate DM pulsars: Results

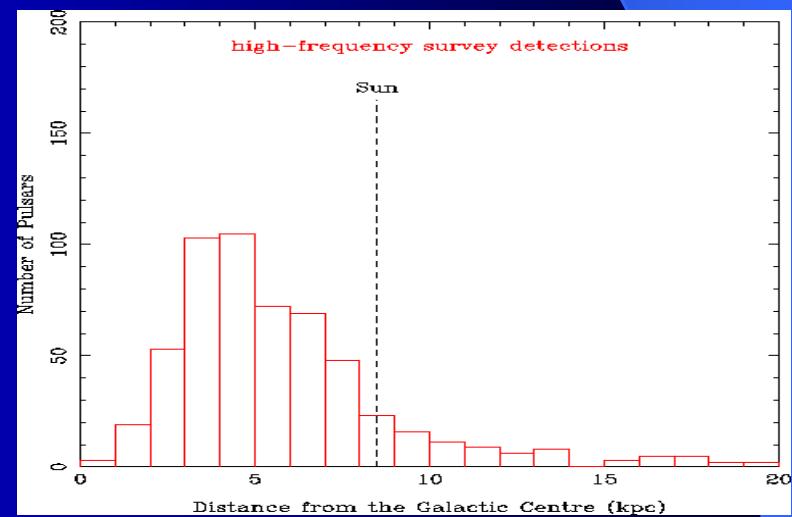
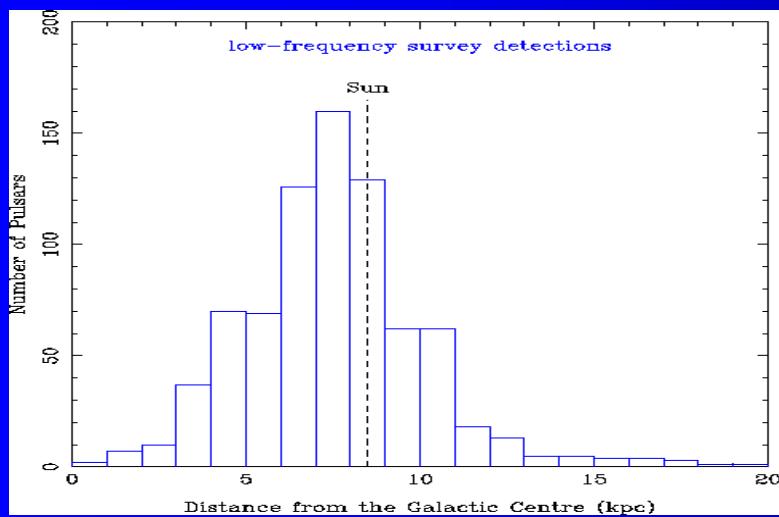
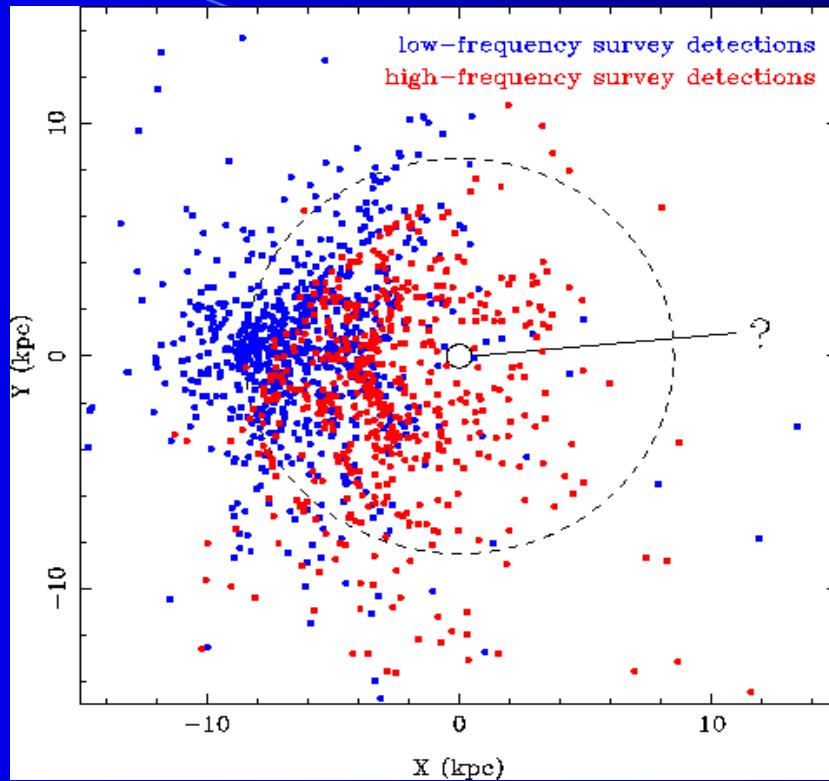


$$\alpha = 4.56 \pm 0.10$$

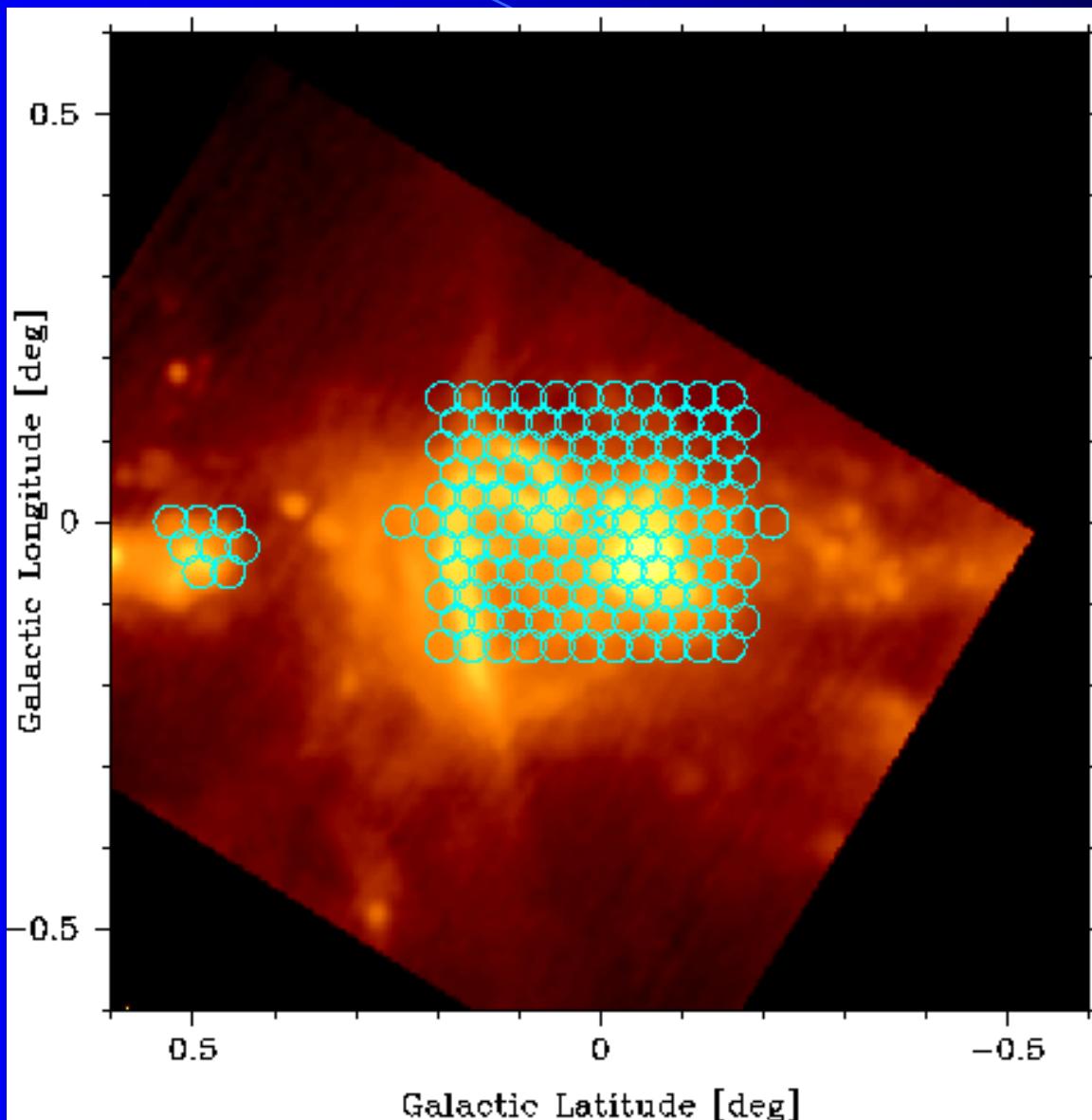
Spectral index of scatter broadening



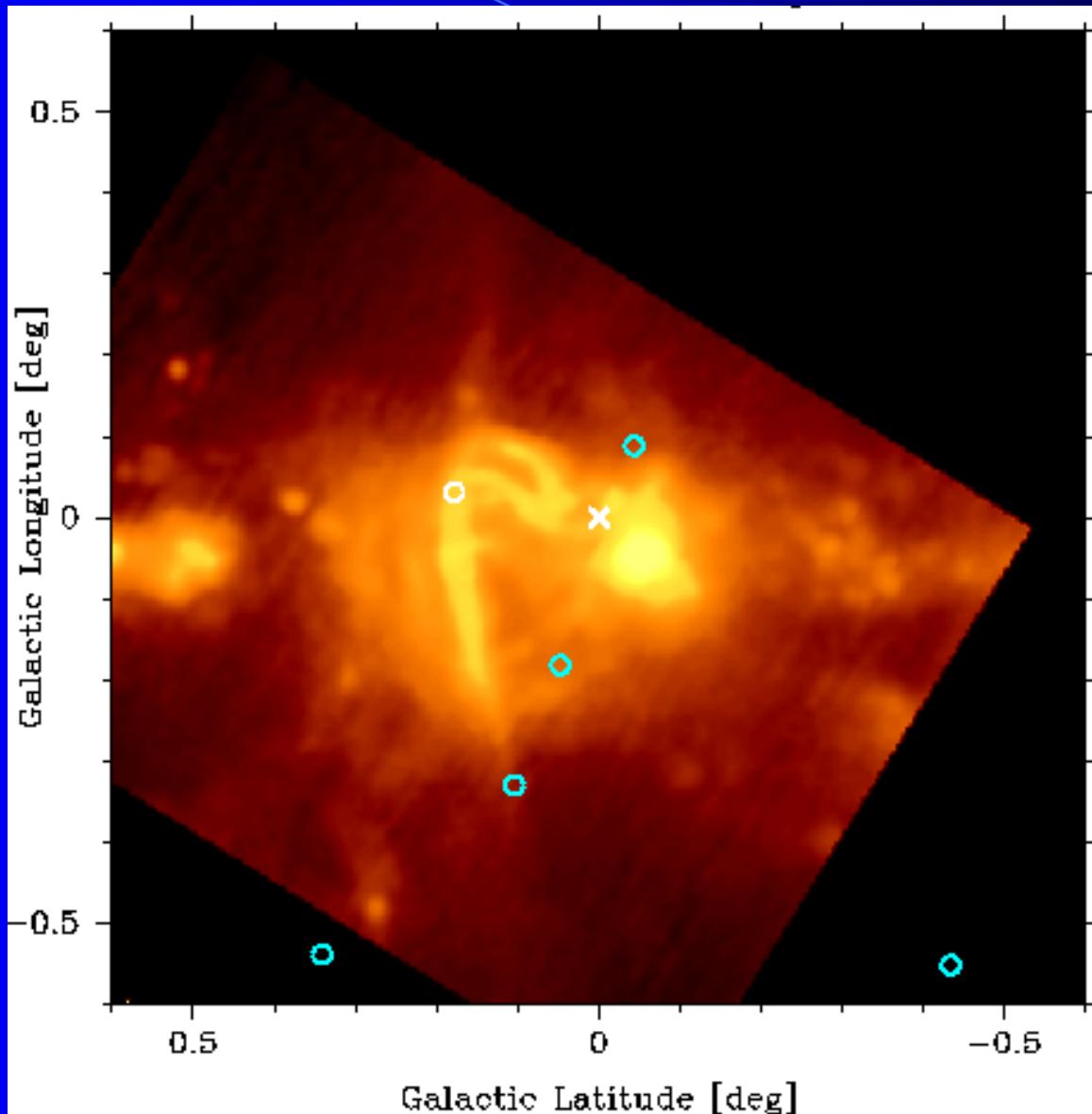
Pulsar search in the Galactic centre



Galactic centre survey at 4.85 GHz



Target search at 8.35 GHz



Scattering Estimates in the GC

