

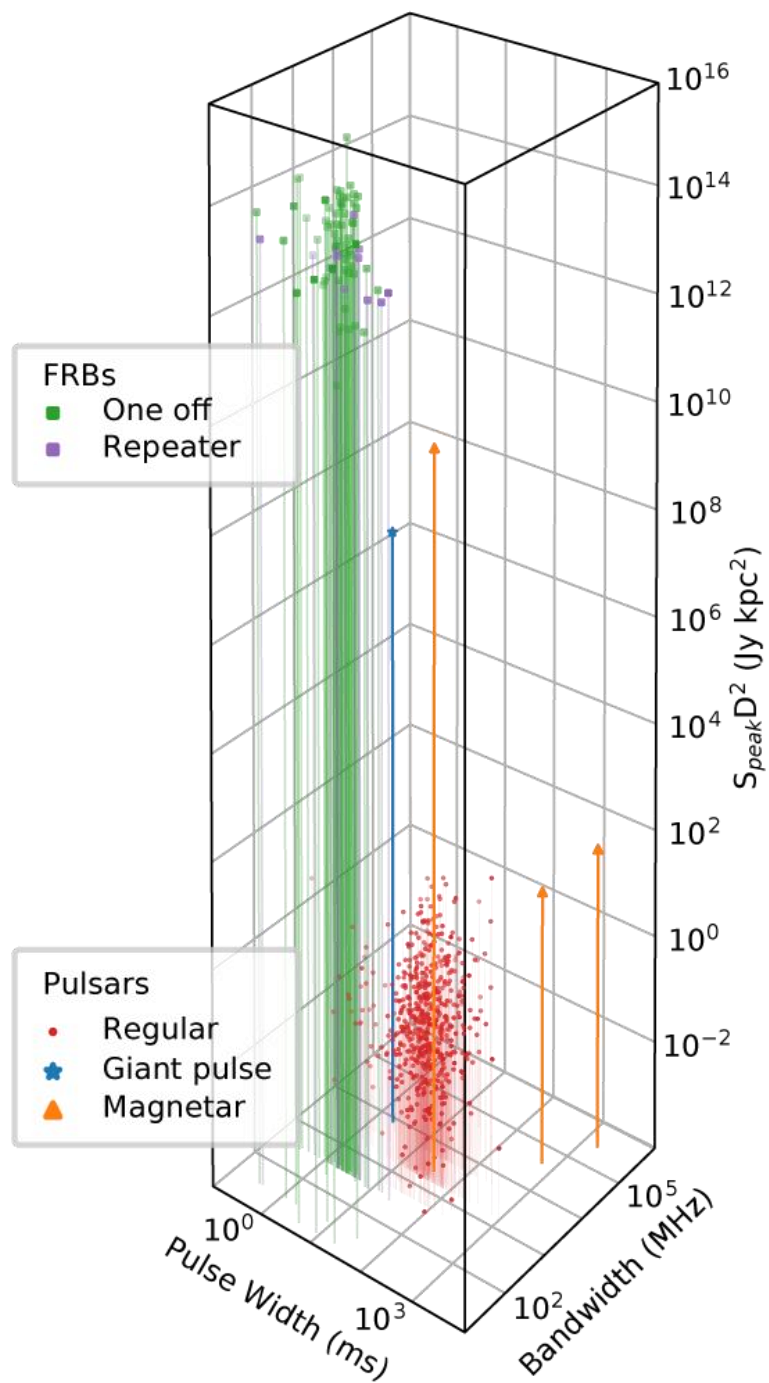
The Fast Radio Burst Sky as revealed by Apertif & LOFAR

Joeri van Leeuwen (ASTRON)



Time domain on interferometers



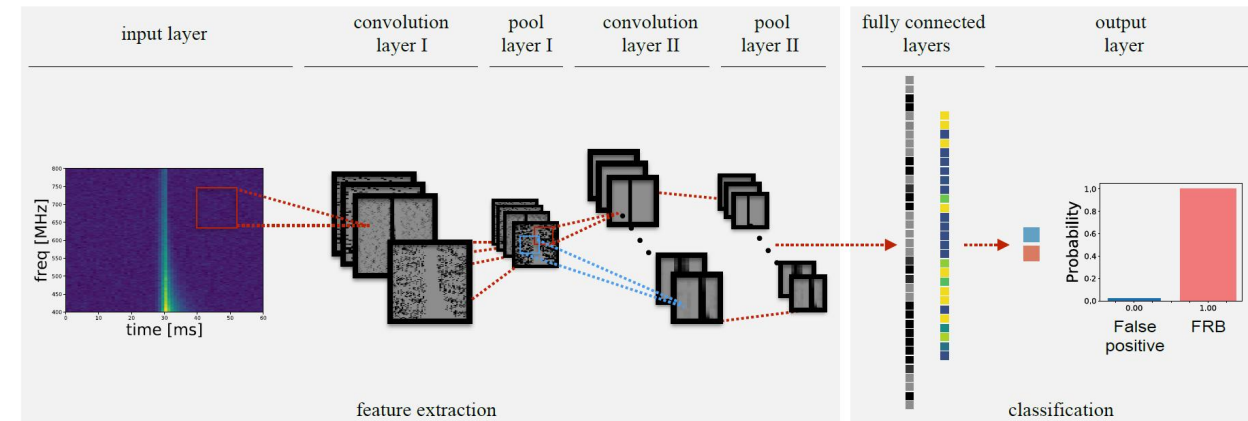




Real-time processing

Hybrid supercomputer (Top 100 Equiv.) of

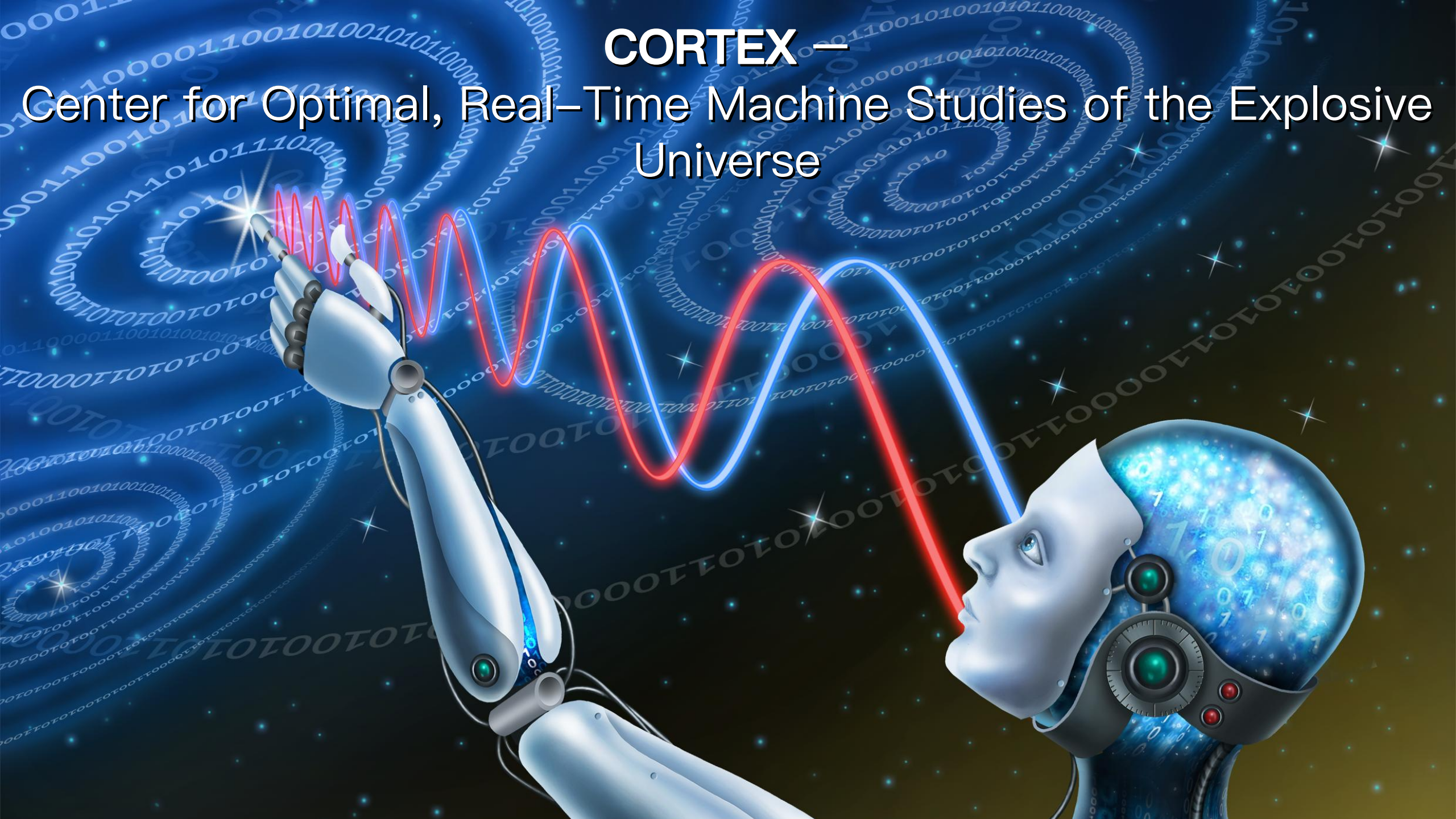
- Two FPGA-based beam formers + GPU cluster
- Real-time RFI excision
- AMBER search software
- Deep neural net detection



van Leeuwen et al. 2023, Vohl, Sclocco et al. 2016, 2020;
Maan & vL 2017, Connor & vL 2018

CORTEX —

Center for Optimal, Real-Time Machine Studies of the Explosive
Universe

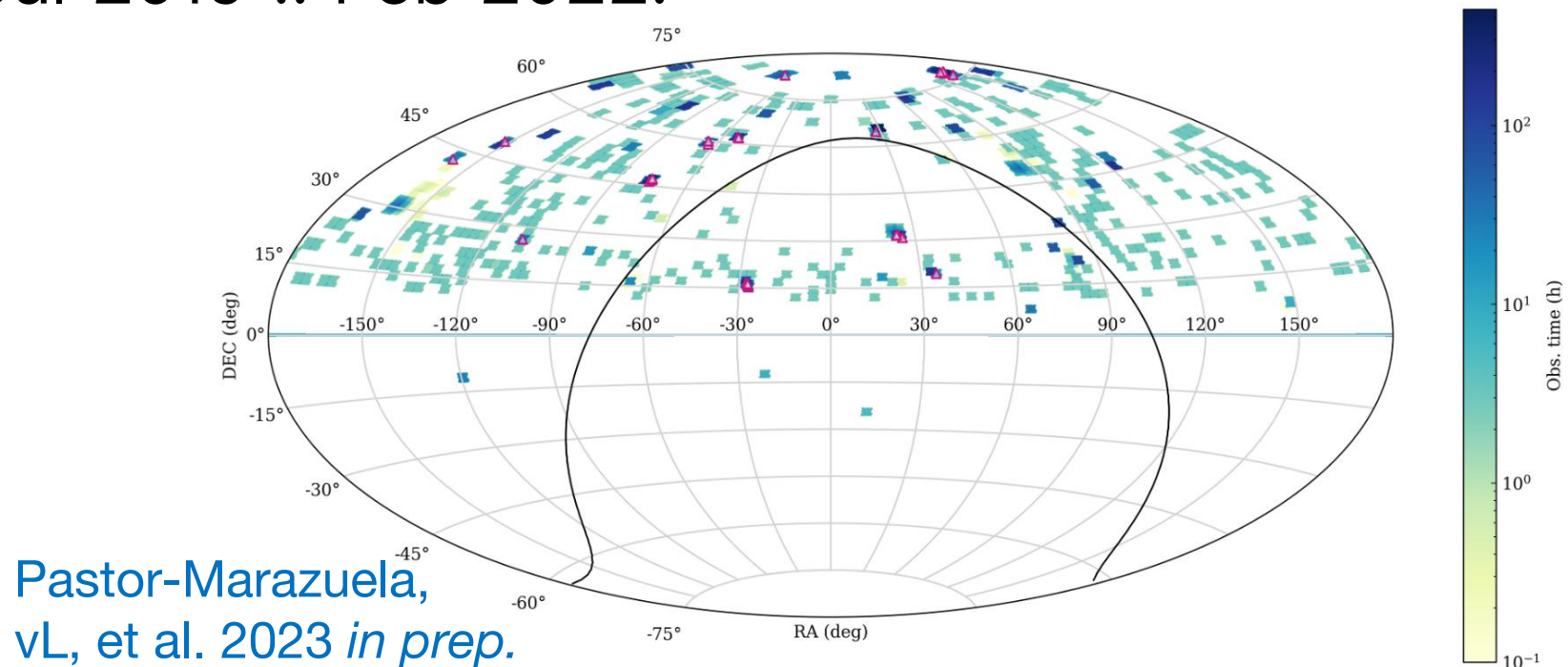


Pointing vs commensal

Field priorities *localization* — *characterization* — *detection*

1—2 weeks on, 4 weeks off ; 3 hr pointings

Operation 2.5 yrs, Jul 2019 .. Feb 2022.



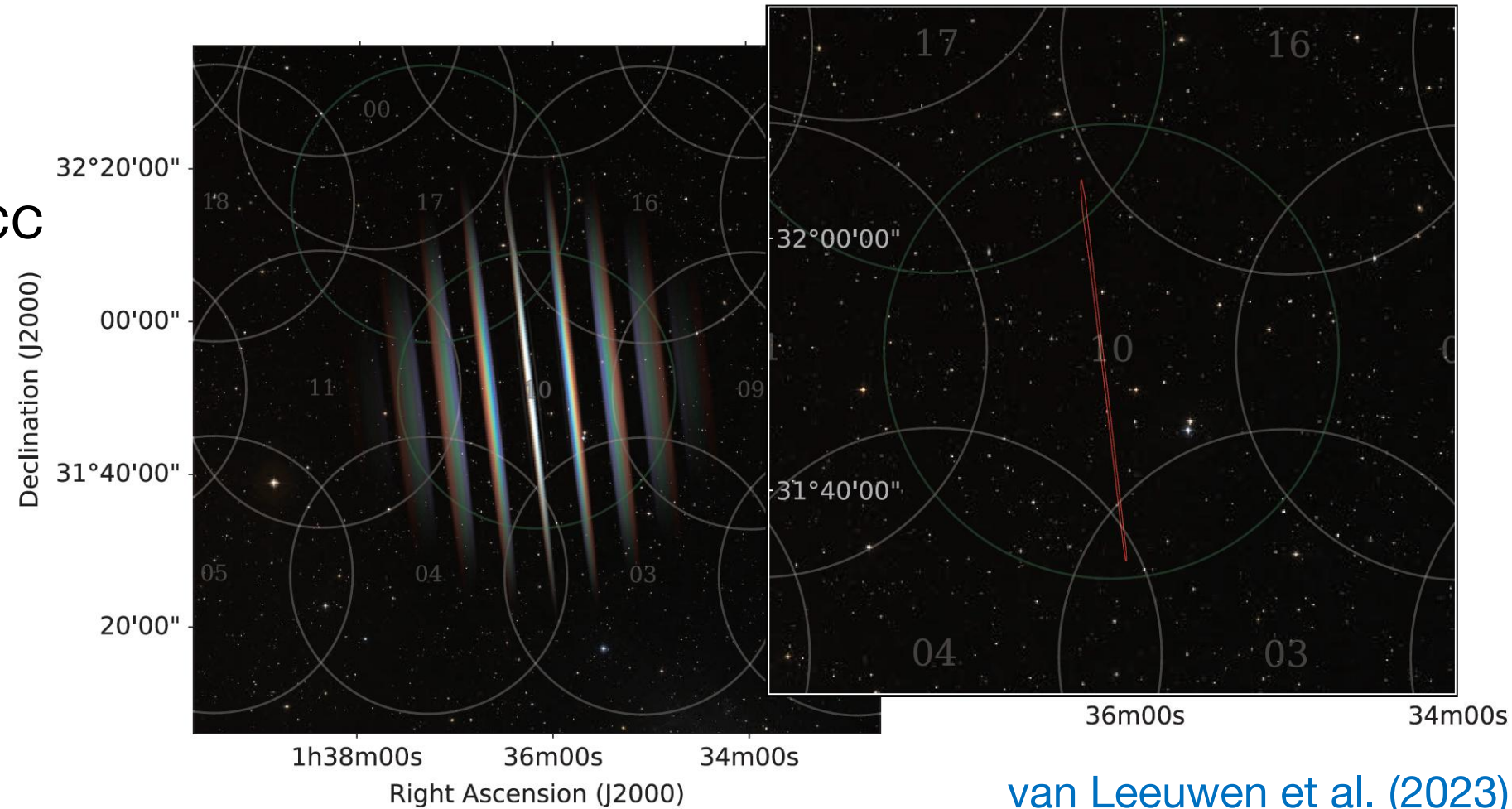
Education and outreach



Apertif — first FRB detection

FRB 190709

DM = 663 pc/cc



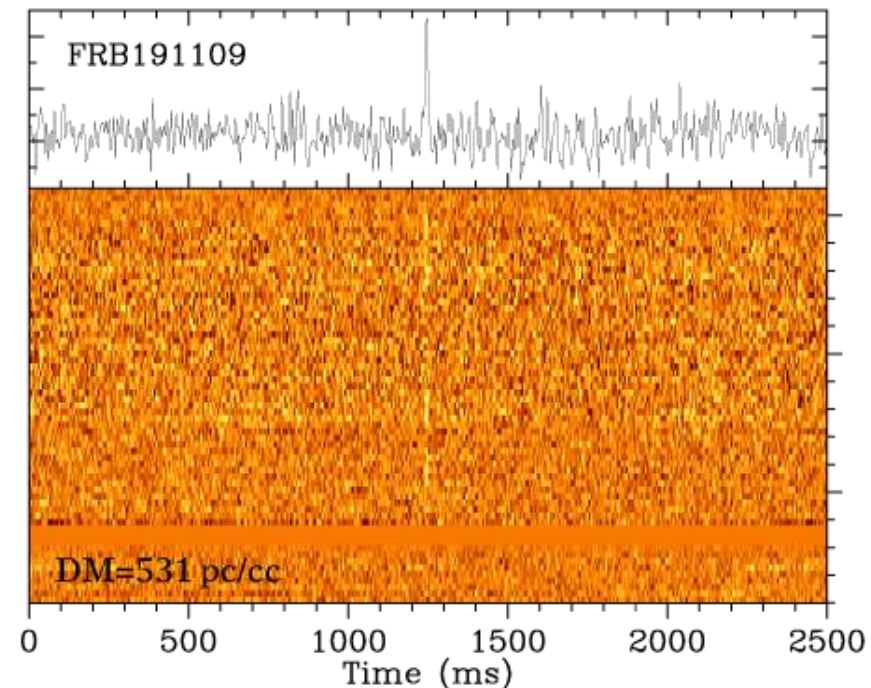
Discovered 24 new FRBs

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

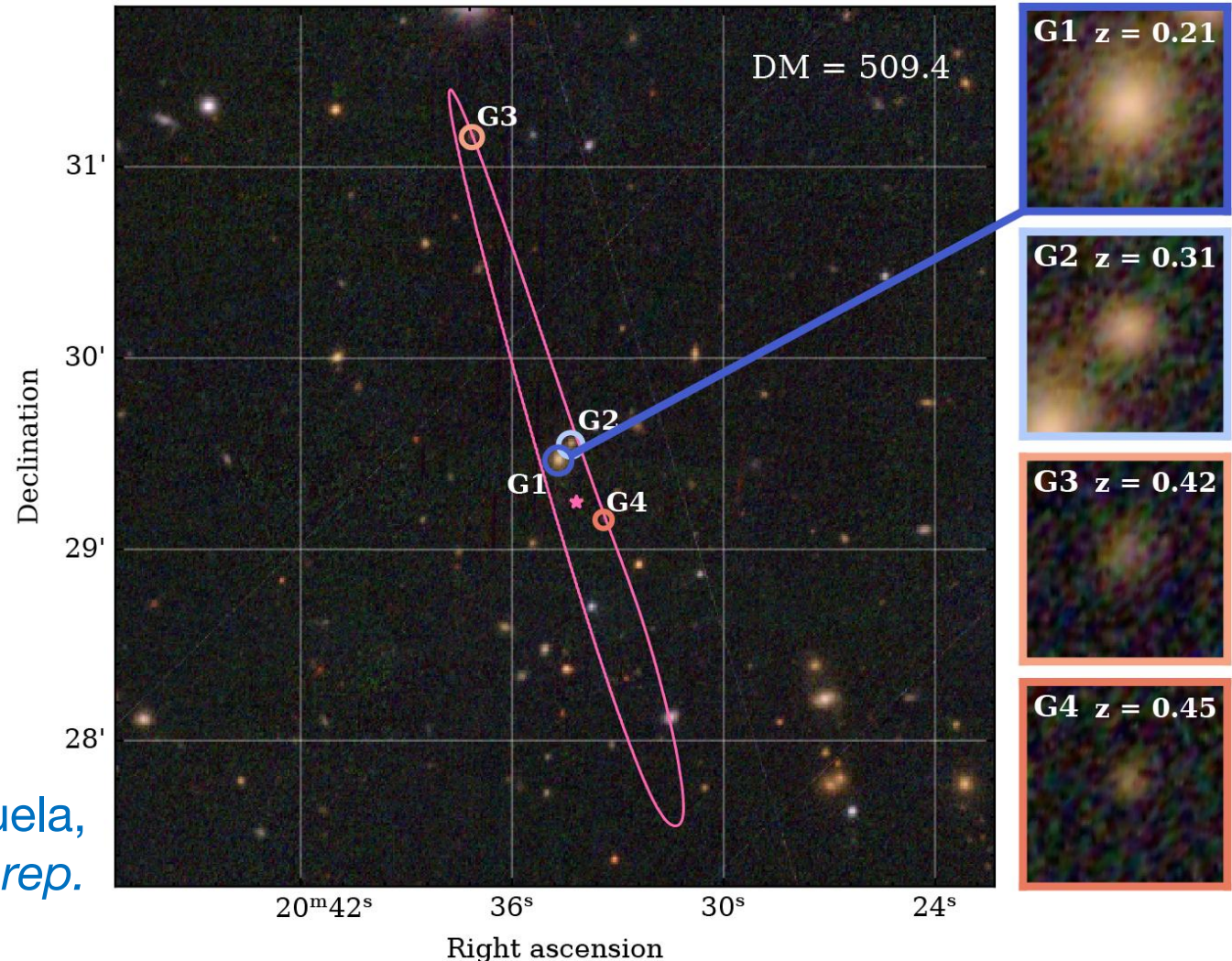


vL et al. 2023 (A&A, arxiv:2205.12362)
Pastor-Marazuela, vL et al. 2023 *in prep.*

Survey detection rate and localization

Interferometric host
detection to $z = 0.21$:

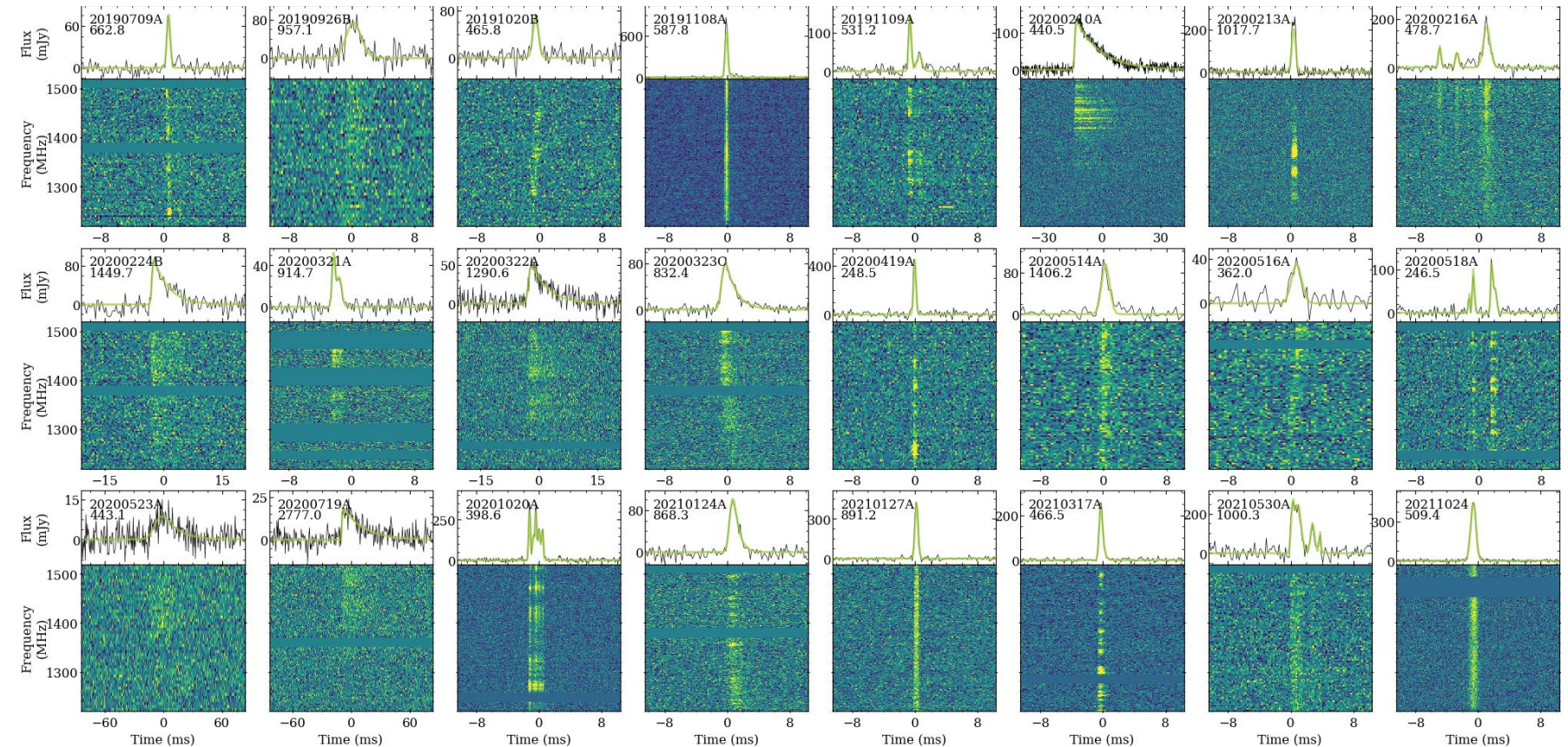
Pastor-Marazuela,
vL et al. 2023 *in prep.*



Discovered 24 new FRBs

Interesting morphologies, multi-component, scattered:

vL et al. 2023
PM, vL et al. 2023

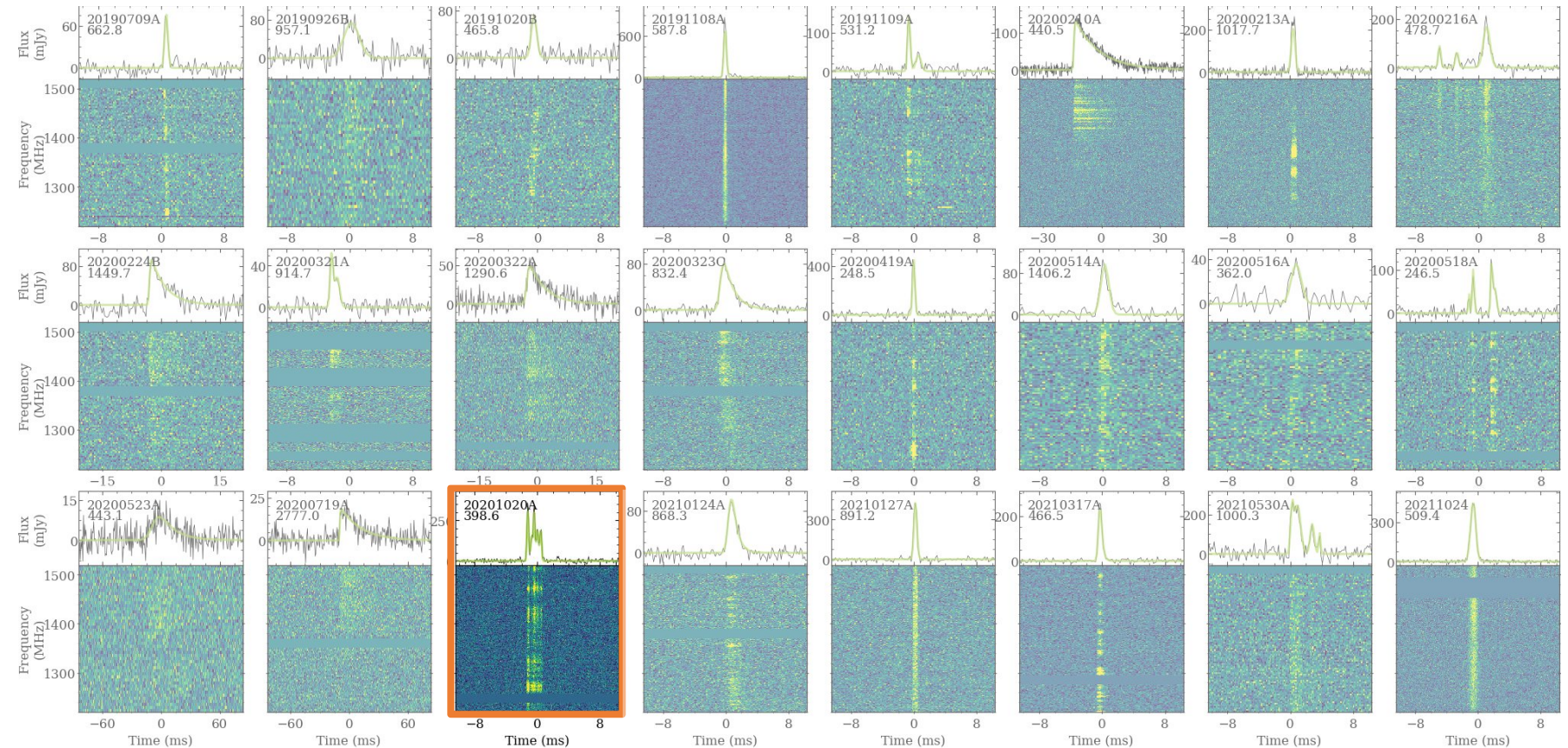


Higher multi-component fraction than @ CHIME

Discovered 24 new FRBs

Higher multi-component fraction than @ CHIME

vL et al. 2023
PM, vL et al. 2023



Discovered 24 new FRBs

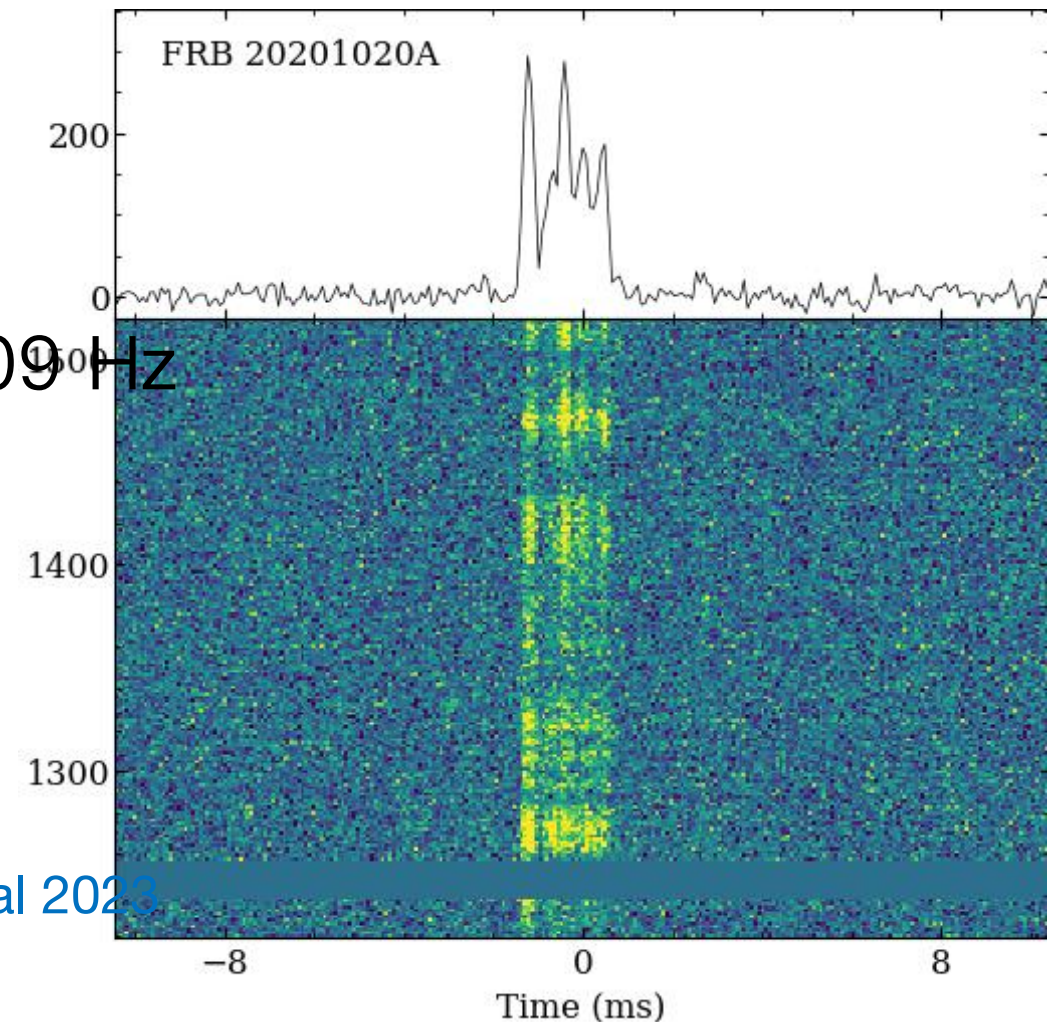
Sub-ms pseudo-periodic structure:

5 components

Spacing 0.415 ms \rightarrow frequency ~ 2409 Hz

Periodicity significance 2.5σ

Pastor-Marazuela, vL, et al 2023
(arxiv:2202.08002)



Scattering:

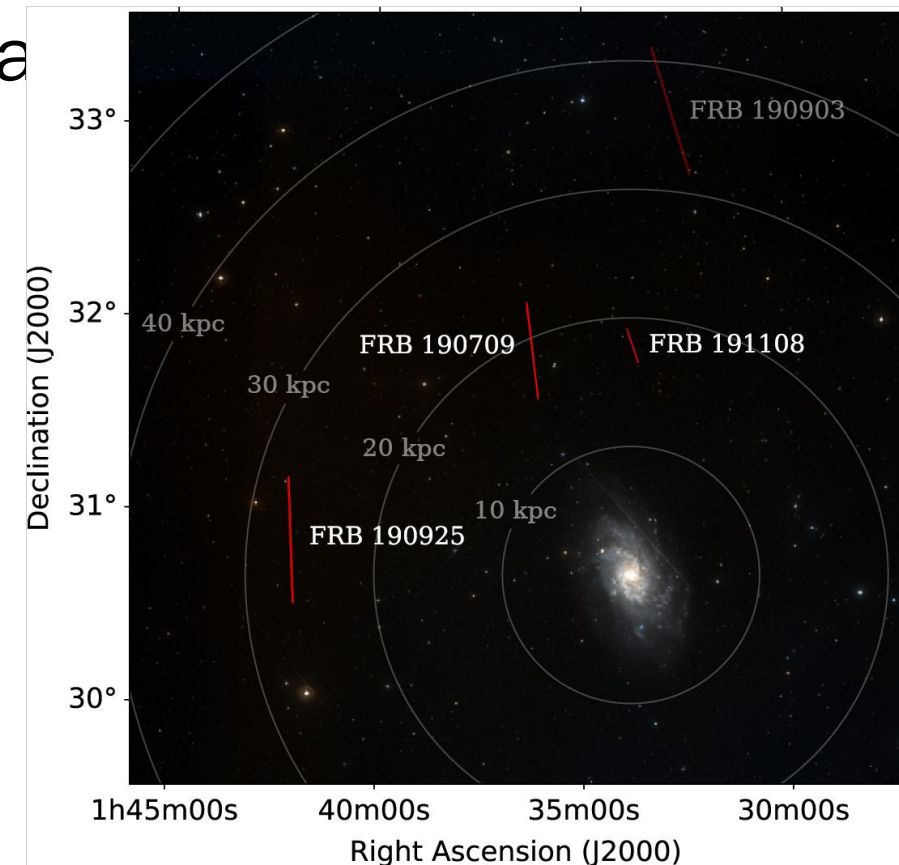
Figure 1 displays 24 panels, each showing a radio spectrum (top) and a spectrogram (bottom) for a different pulsar candidate. The spectrograms have a color scale from -10 to 10 mJy/beam/100 MHz. The panels are arranged in a 3x8 grid. The top row contains candidates 20190709A, 20190926B, 20191020B, 20191108A, 20191109A, 20200224A, 20200213A, and 20200216A. The middle row contains 20200224B, 20200321A, 20200322A, 20200323Q, 20200419A, 20200514A, 20200516A, and 20200518A. The bottom row contains 20200523A, 20200719A, 20201020A, 20210124A, 20210127A, 20210317A, 20210530A, and 20211024A. Orange boxes highlight the candidates 20190709A, 20190926B, 20200224B, 20200321A, 20200523A, and 20210124A.



Probing the M33 halo

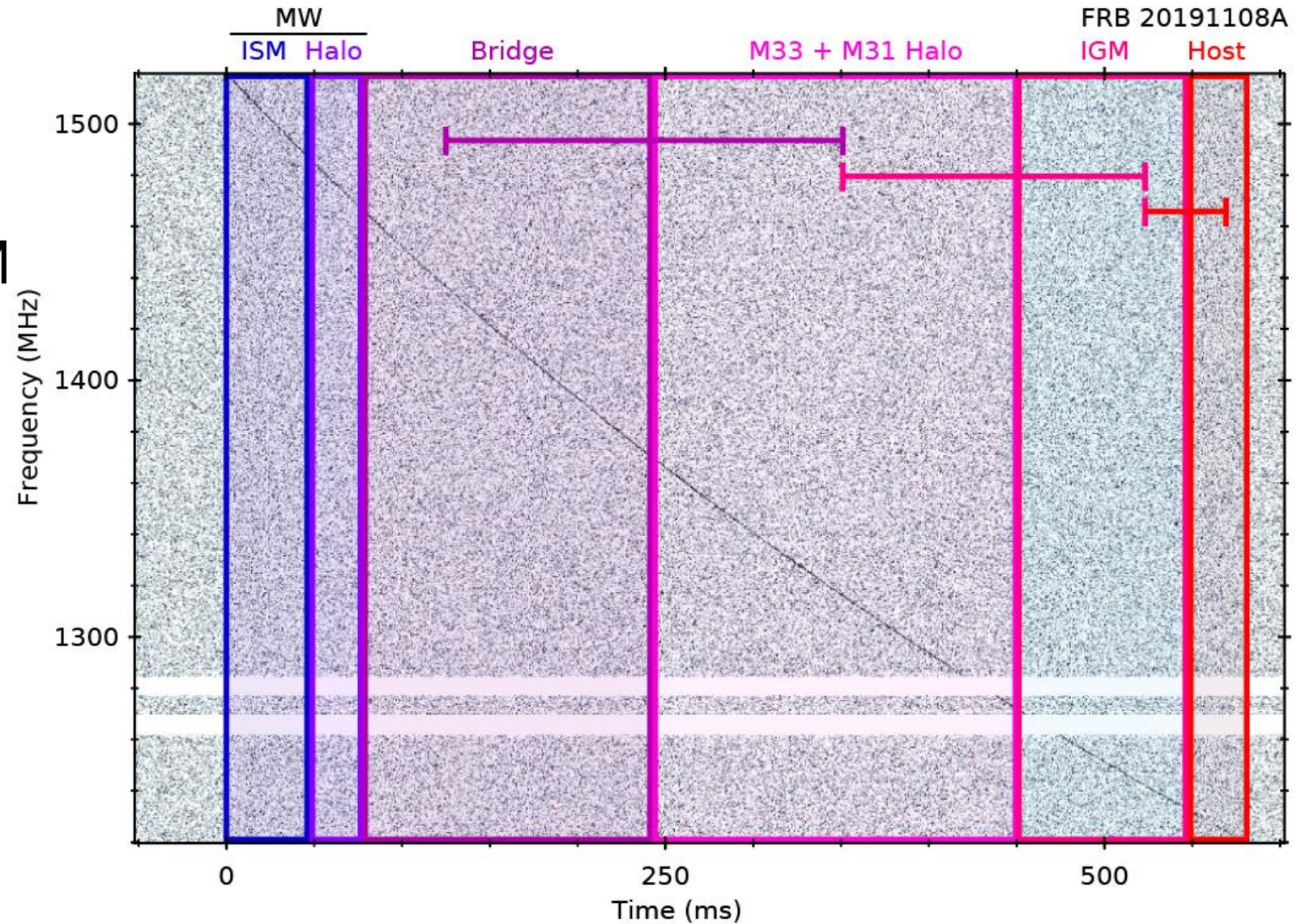
3 out of first 4 FRBs skewer M33/M31 halo
FRB 191108 is localised to $5'' \times 7'$ ellipse
Cuts within a degree (~ 18 kpc) of M33

Connor et al. (2020, MNRAS 499, 4716)
van Leeuwen et al. (2023, A&A 672, A117)



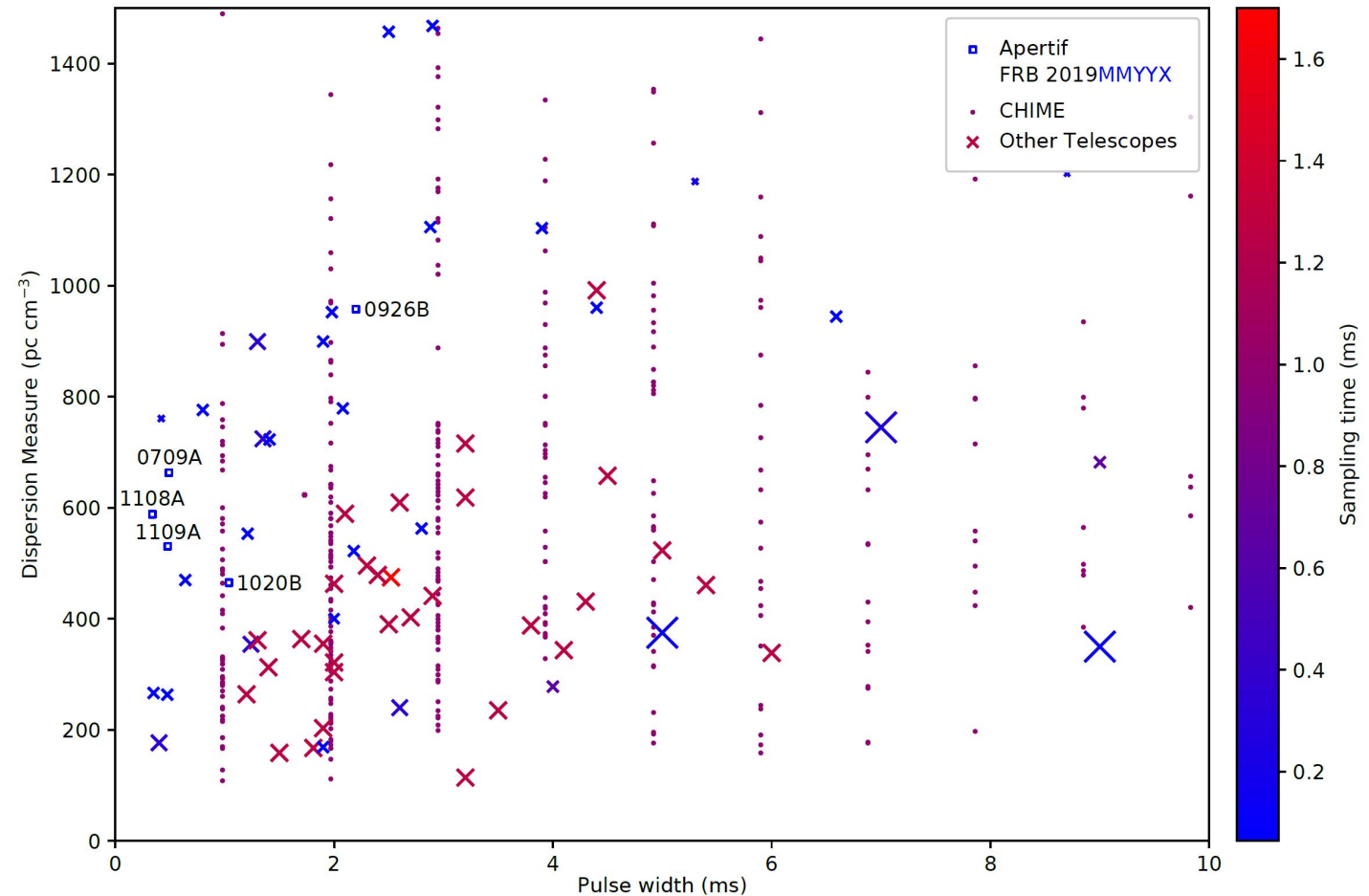
Probing the M33 halo

Skewers halo + CGM



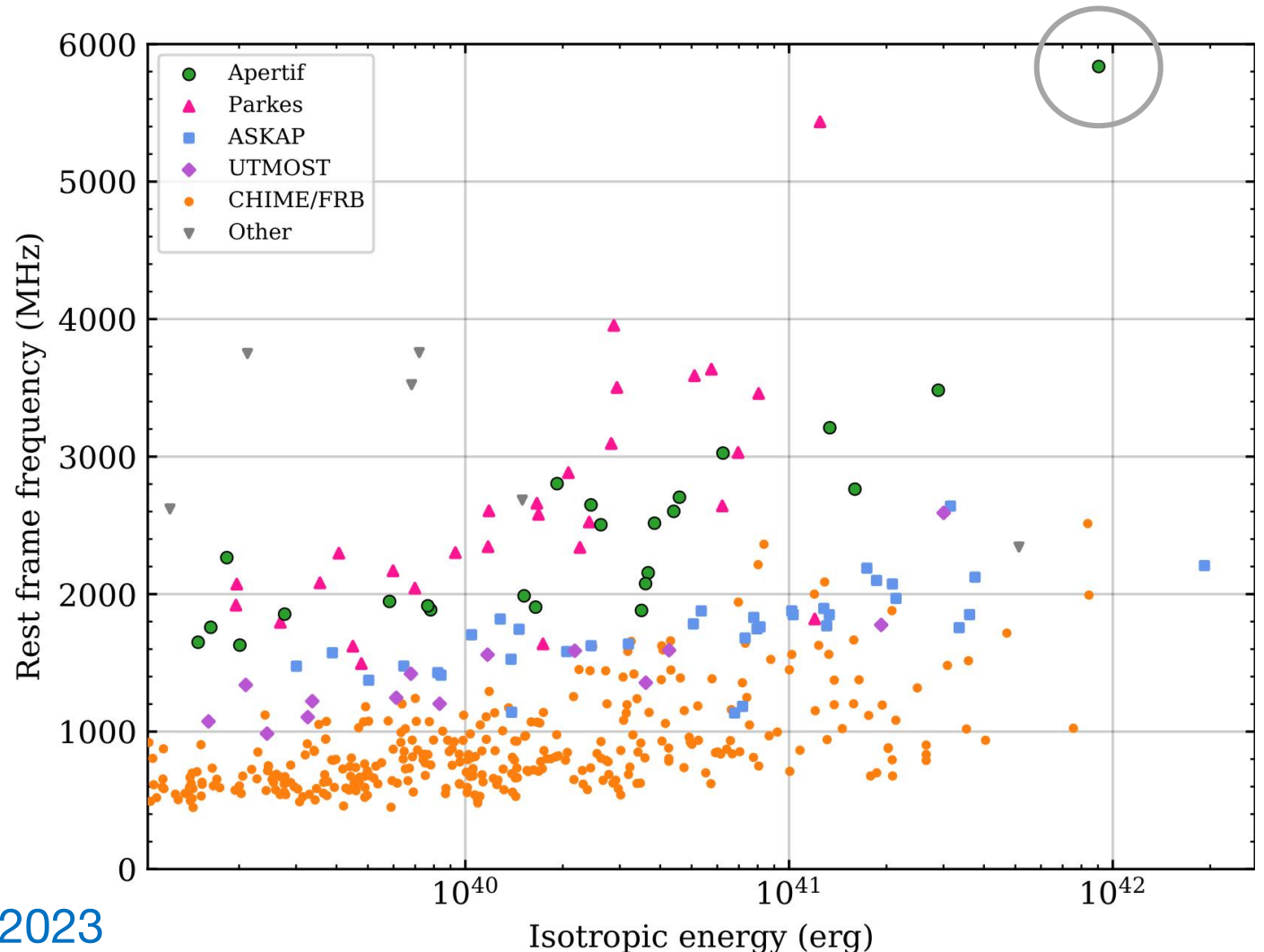
Characteristics of the discovered sample

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



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.



Intrinsic FRB Characteristics

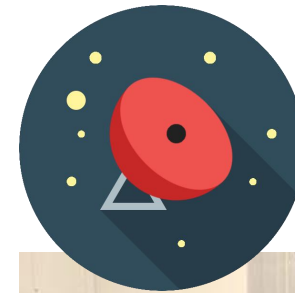
Order-of-magnitude speedup
of **frbpoppy**

+

National supercomputer
“Snellius”

=

Full MCMC



frbpoppy

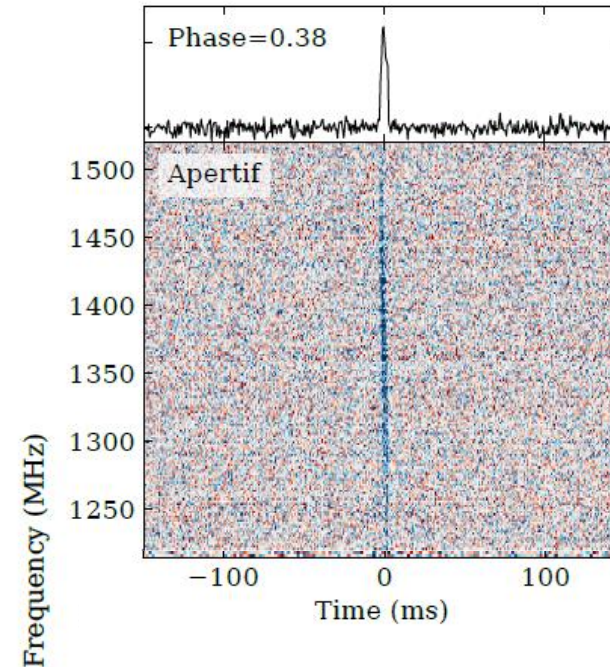


Gardenier & van Leeuwen 2021
Yuyang Wang, vL et al. *in prep*



Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

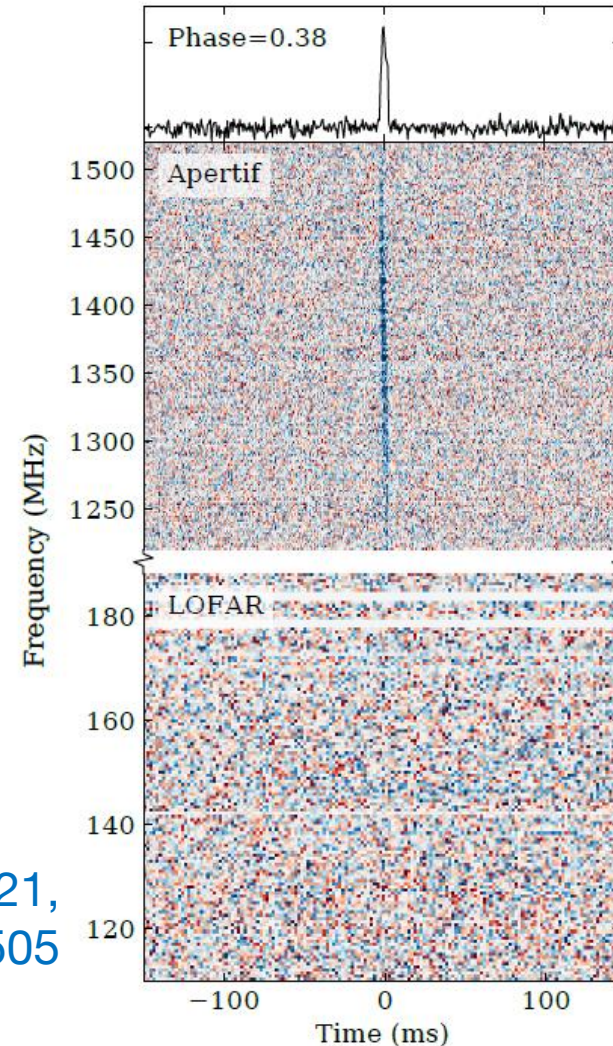
We detected repeating FRB 20180916B



Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021,
Nature 596, 505

Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

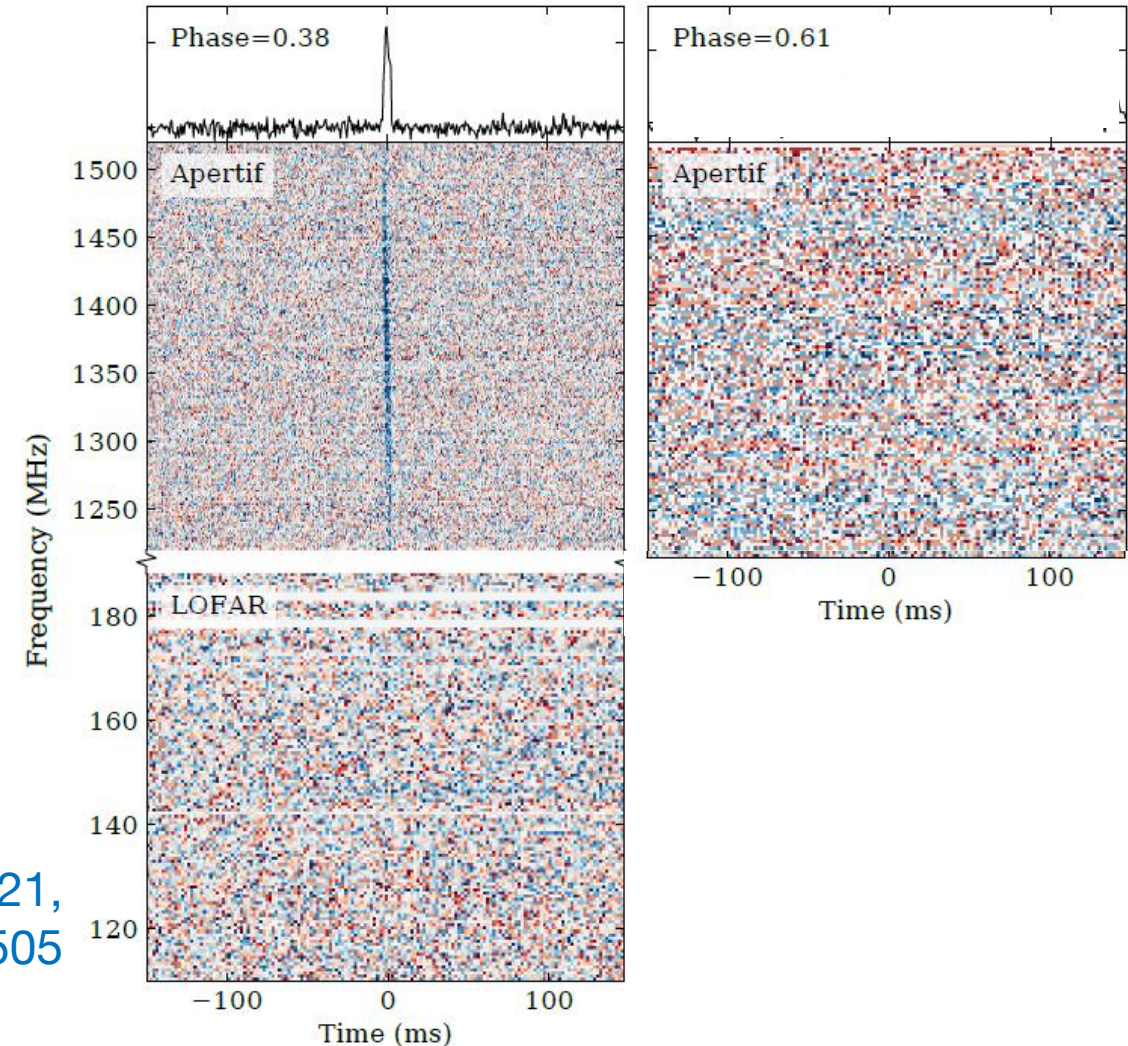
We detected repeating FRB 20180916B



Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021,
Nature 596, 505

Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

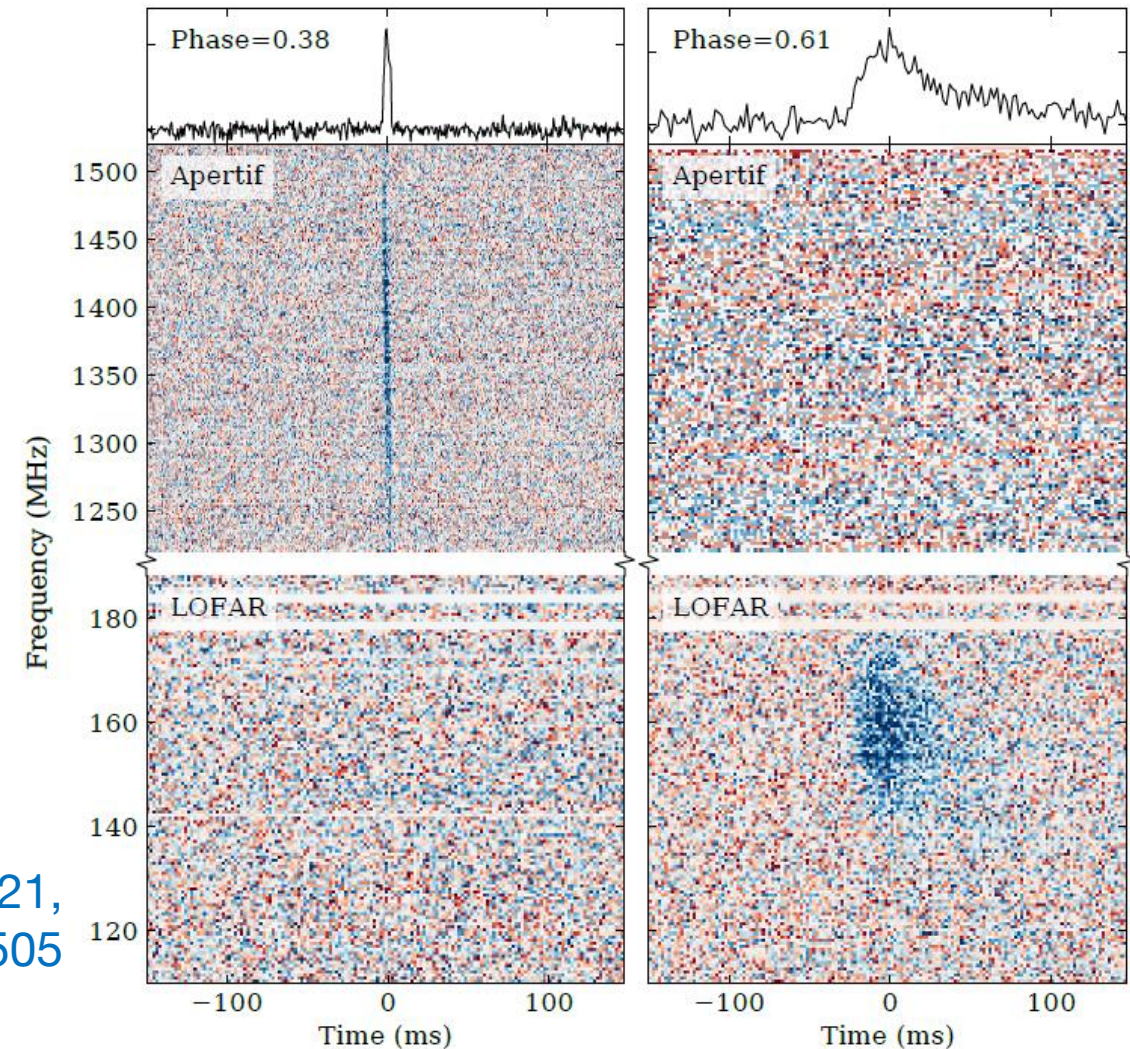
We detected repeating FRB 20180916B



Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021,
Nature 596, 505

Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

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



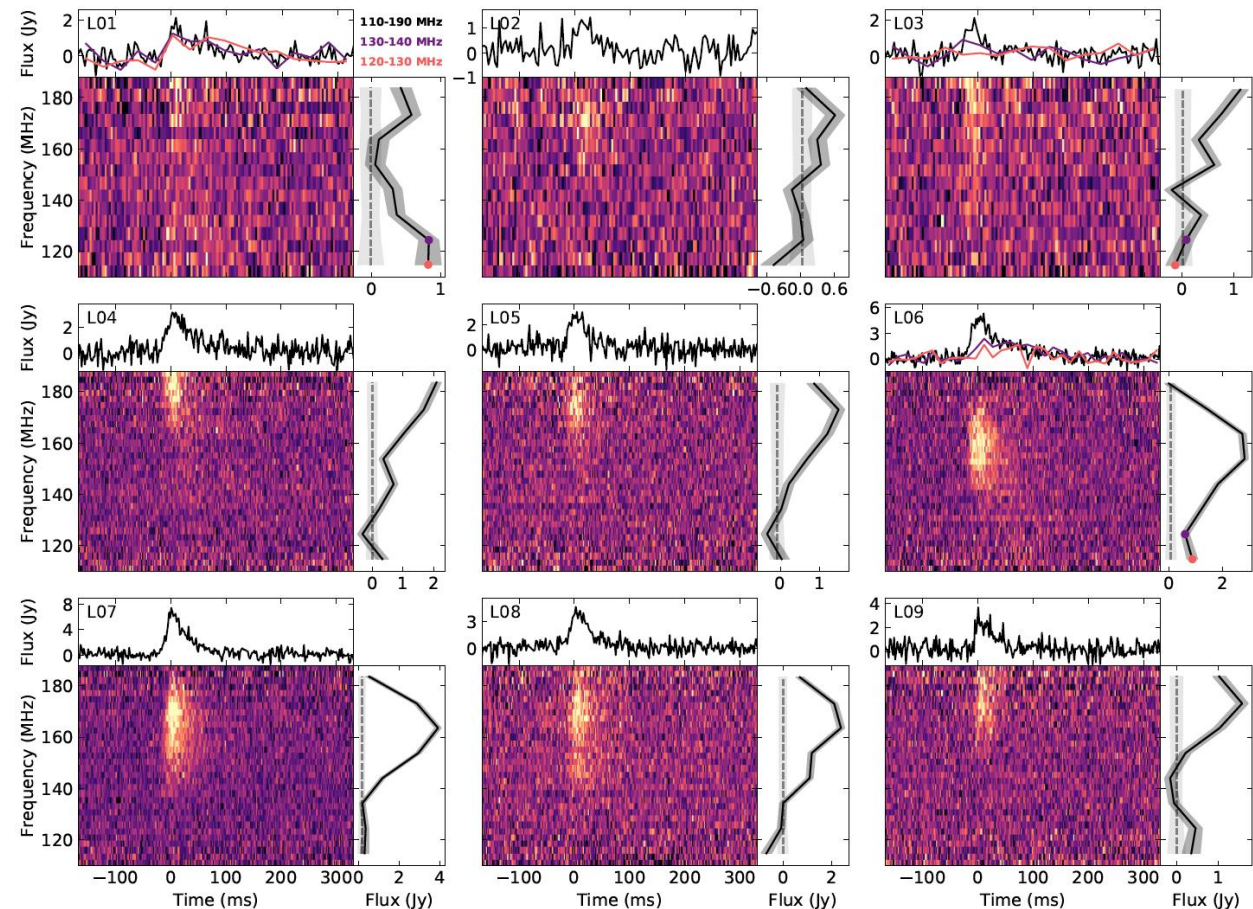
Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021,
Nature 596, 505

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.

Pastor-Marazuela et al. 2021,
Nature 596, 505



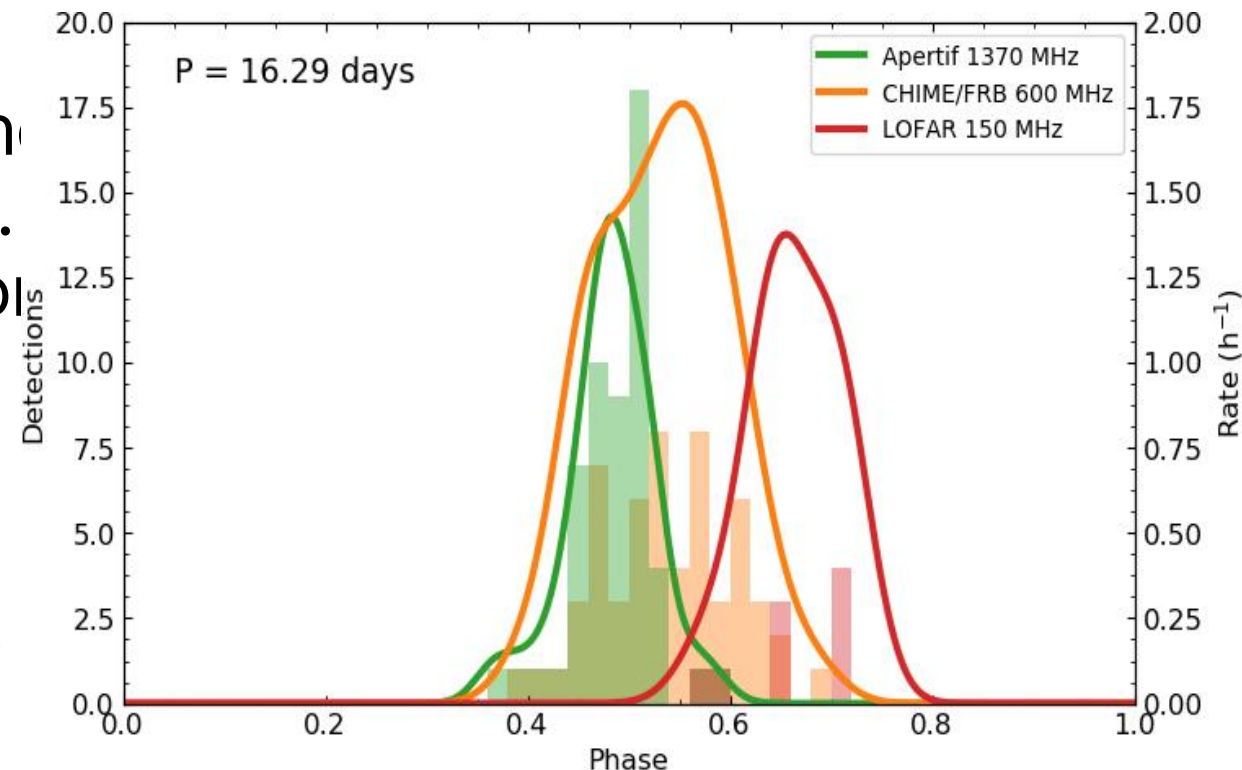


Repeater FRB 20180916B at Apertif + LOFAR

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

This FRB lives in clean environment.
Opposite to binary wind models.
Ultra-long period magnetars would

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



Conclusions

The Era of Interferometers

Full coherent–addition sensitivity + good localization:

Discovered 24 one–off FRBs (1/week), including high–freq emitters:

Good rates *and* localization.

We showed solid rates + mapping magneto–ionic material along well–defined lines of sight is starting:

Galaxy evolution & cosmology with FRBs.

LOFAR detection helps constrain local environments.

EXTRA

LOFAR2.0 capabilities

- More receivers and processing capacity at the stations, enabling
 - Simultaneous LBA-HBA observing, or
 - Double the LBA or HBA beams*bandwidth

Station capability	LOFAR1	LOFAR2.0
NL	48 LBA or 48 HBA	96 LBA and 48 HBA
International	96 LBA or 96 HBA	96 LBA and 96 HBA

- Distribution of a central clock to all NL stations (White Rabbit)
- COBALT2.0 LOFAR Mega Mode

Slide: Wim van Cappellen

Survey detection rate and localisation

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

