

The Green Bank North Celestial Cap Pulsar Survey

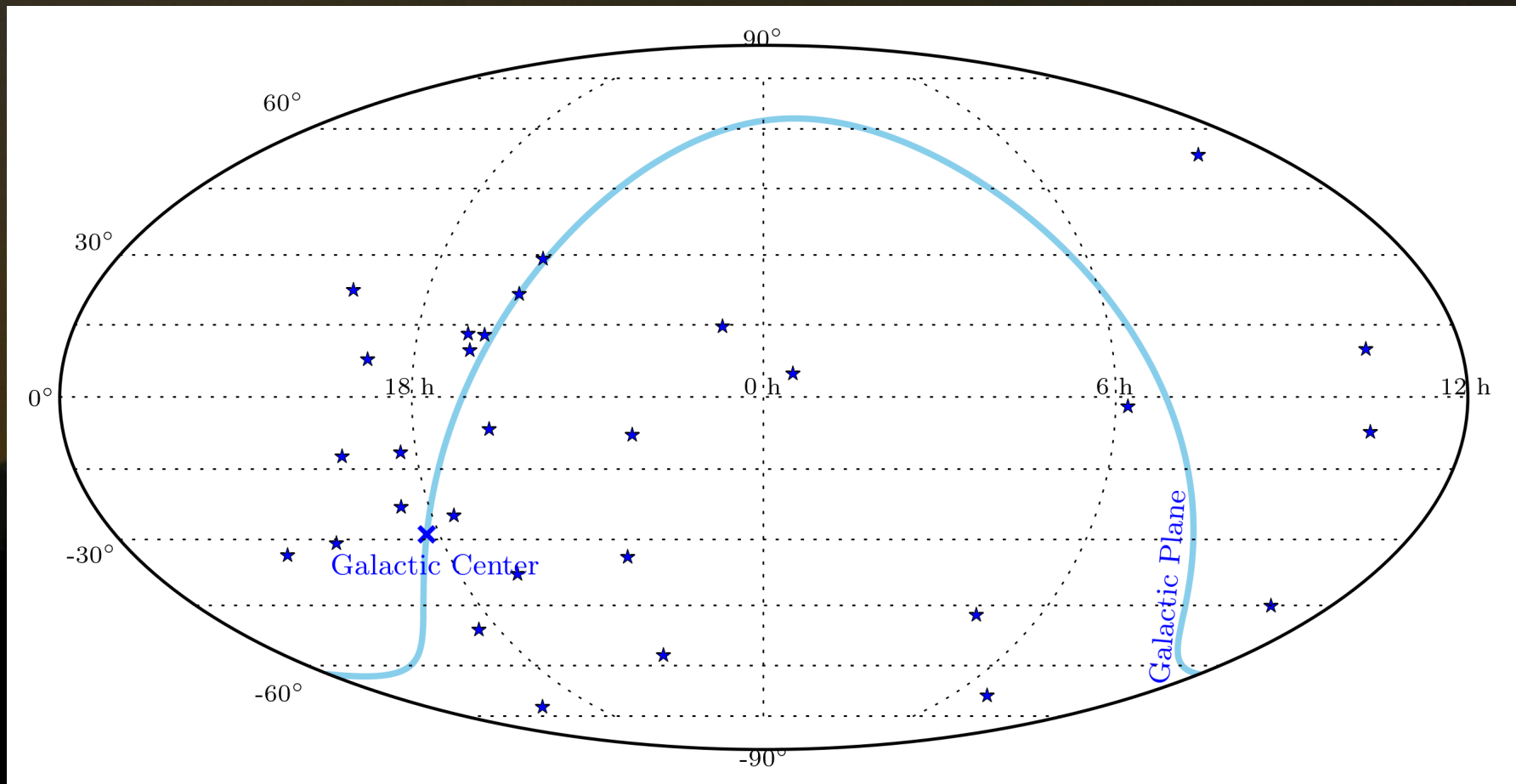
Ryan Lynch
McGill University
IPTA Science Meeting 2012



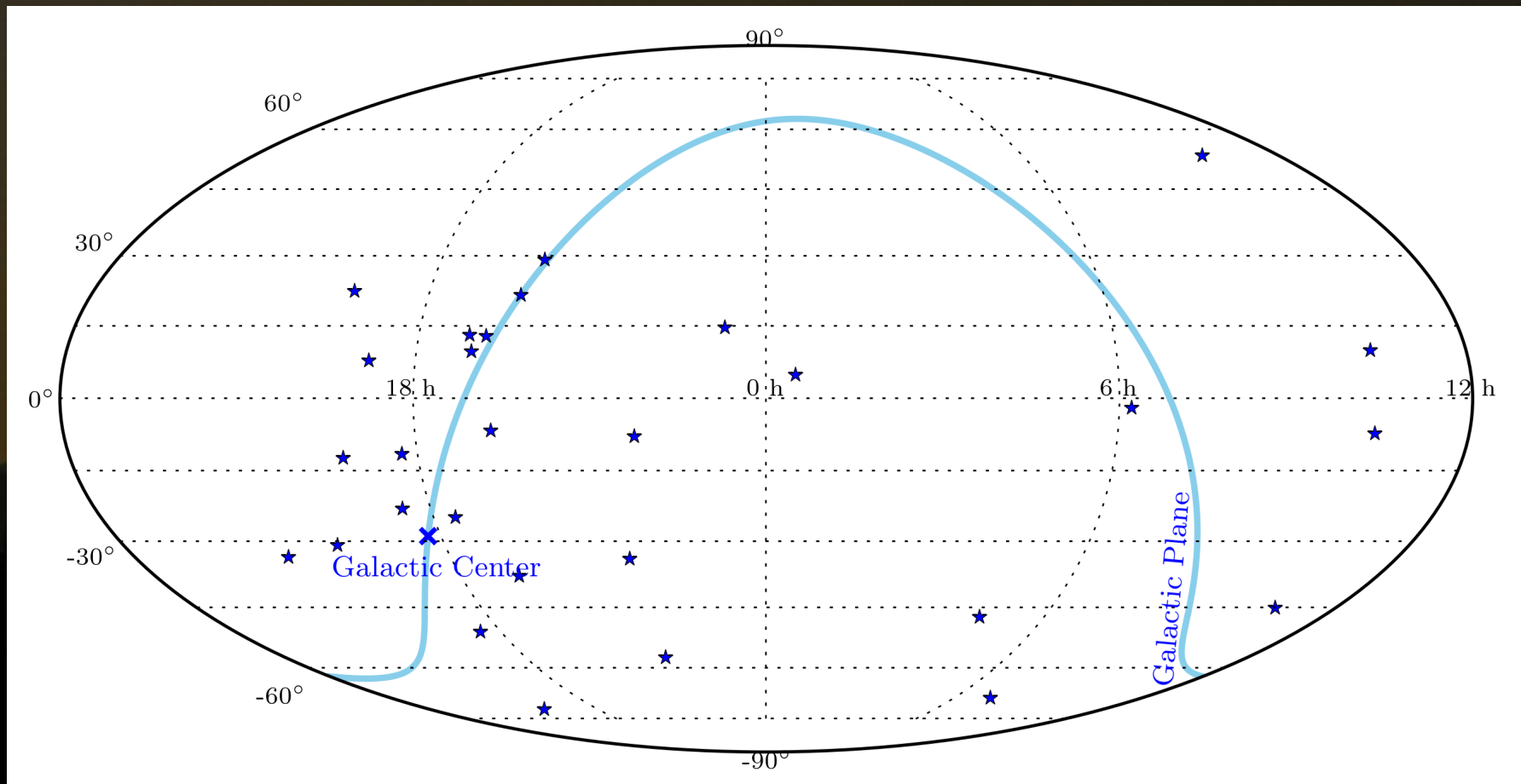
Collaborators

- Scott Ransom (NRAO)
- Dunc Lorimer (WVU)
- Maura McLaughling (WVU)
- Ingrid Stairs (UBC)
- Vicky Kaspi (McGill)
- Rick Jenet (UTB)
- Xavi Siemens (UWM)
- Kevin Stovall (UTB)
- Jason Hessels (ASTRON)
- Vlad Kondratiev (ASTRON)
- Jason Boyles (WVU)
- Joeri van Leeuwen (ASTRON)
- Chen Karako (McGill)
- David Kaplan (UWM)
- Mallory Roberts (Eureka)
- David Day (UWM)
- Matt Rohr (UWM)
- Chris Pankow (UWM)
- ARCC (UTB/UWM)

Current IPTA Pulsars



Current IPTA Pulsars



- A straight forward way of improving PTA sensitivity is to find more suitable MSPs, especially in the north

The Green Bank North Celestial Cap Survey

- The most recent in a line of GBT pulsar searches
- Data taking begin in 2009
- Stage I surveyed all $\delta > 38^\circ$
- Stage II will cover the rest of the visible sky
- The primary science goal is to find more MSPs for use in PTAs
 - Simulations suggest that ~200 long-period pulsars and dozens of MSPs could be discovered

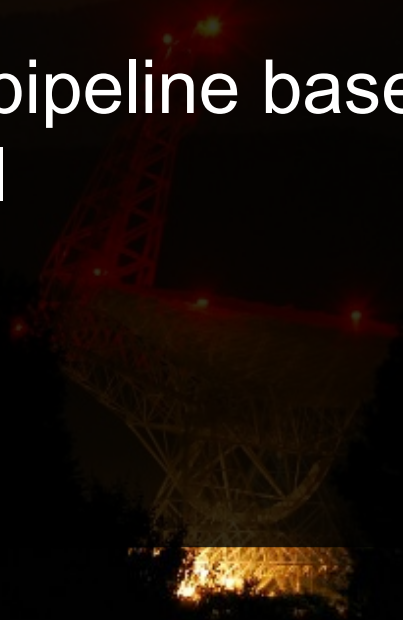
The Green Bank North Celestial Cap Survey

- 2-minute pointed integrations
- 350 MHz center frequency
 - 100 MHz bandwidth
 - 4096 frequency channels
- Uses the GUPPI back-end



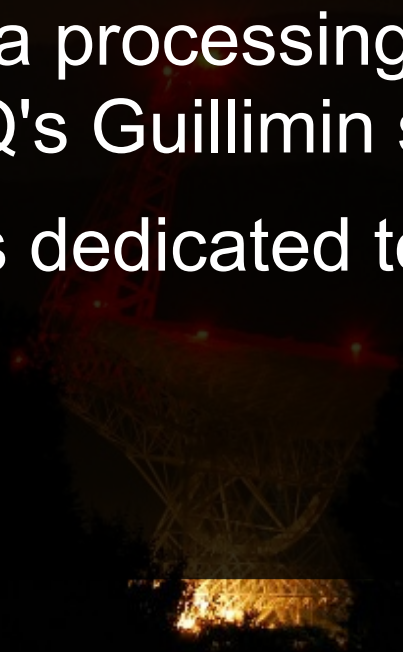
The GBNCC Survey

- Total data volume will be ~360 TB when completed (2030 observing hours)
 - Each 120-second integration takes ~90 CPU hours to process (~620 CPU years for whole survey)
- Data reduction pipeline based on PRESTO, written by Kevin Stovall



The GBNCC Survey

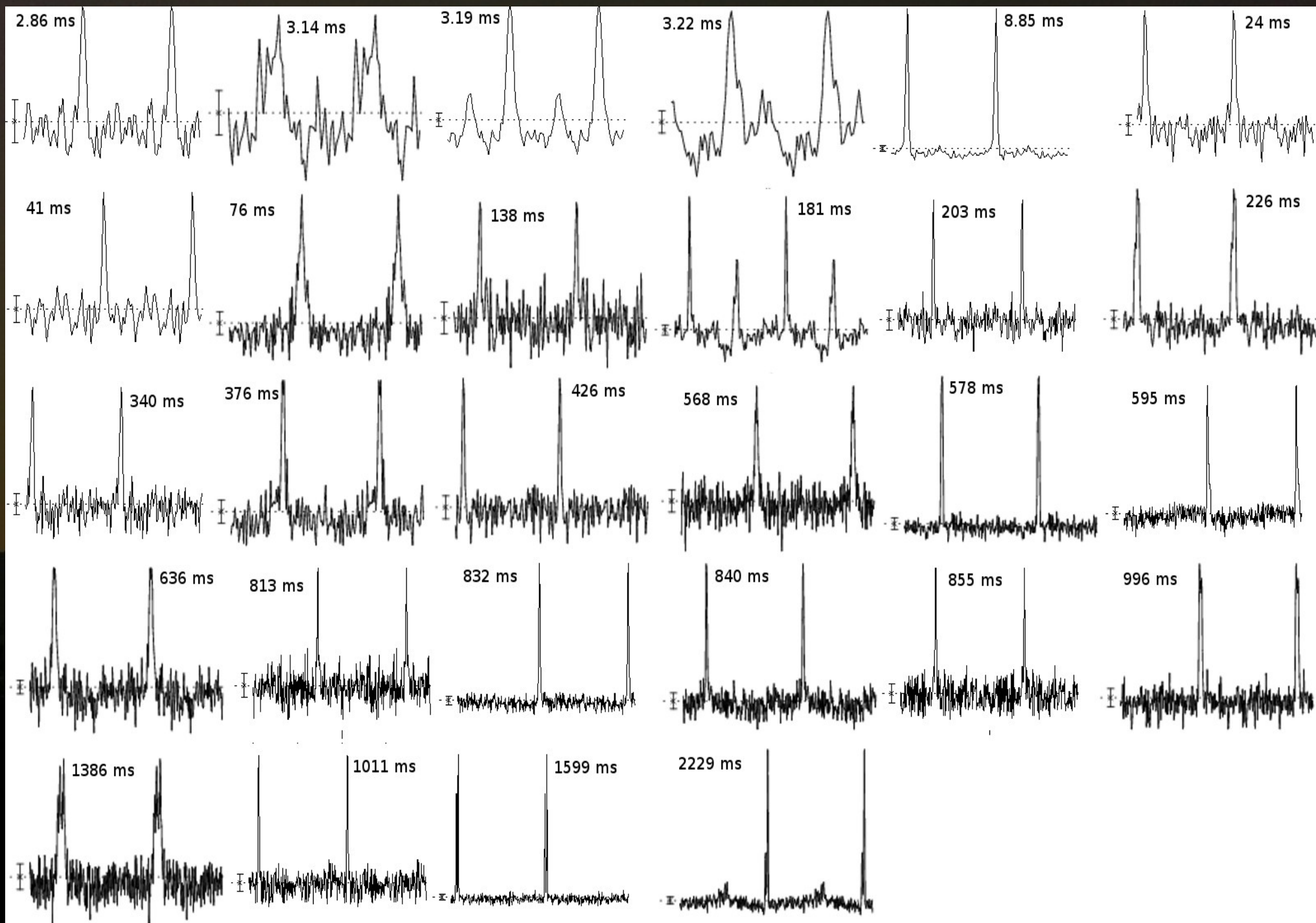
- Early data processing focused on beams containing bright NVSS or Fermi sources
- All data now being reduced at McGill, UTB, and UWM
 - Bulk of data processing carried out on CLUMEQ's Guillimin super computer
 - 2048 cores dedicated to pulsar processing



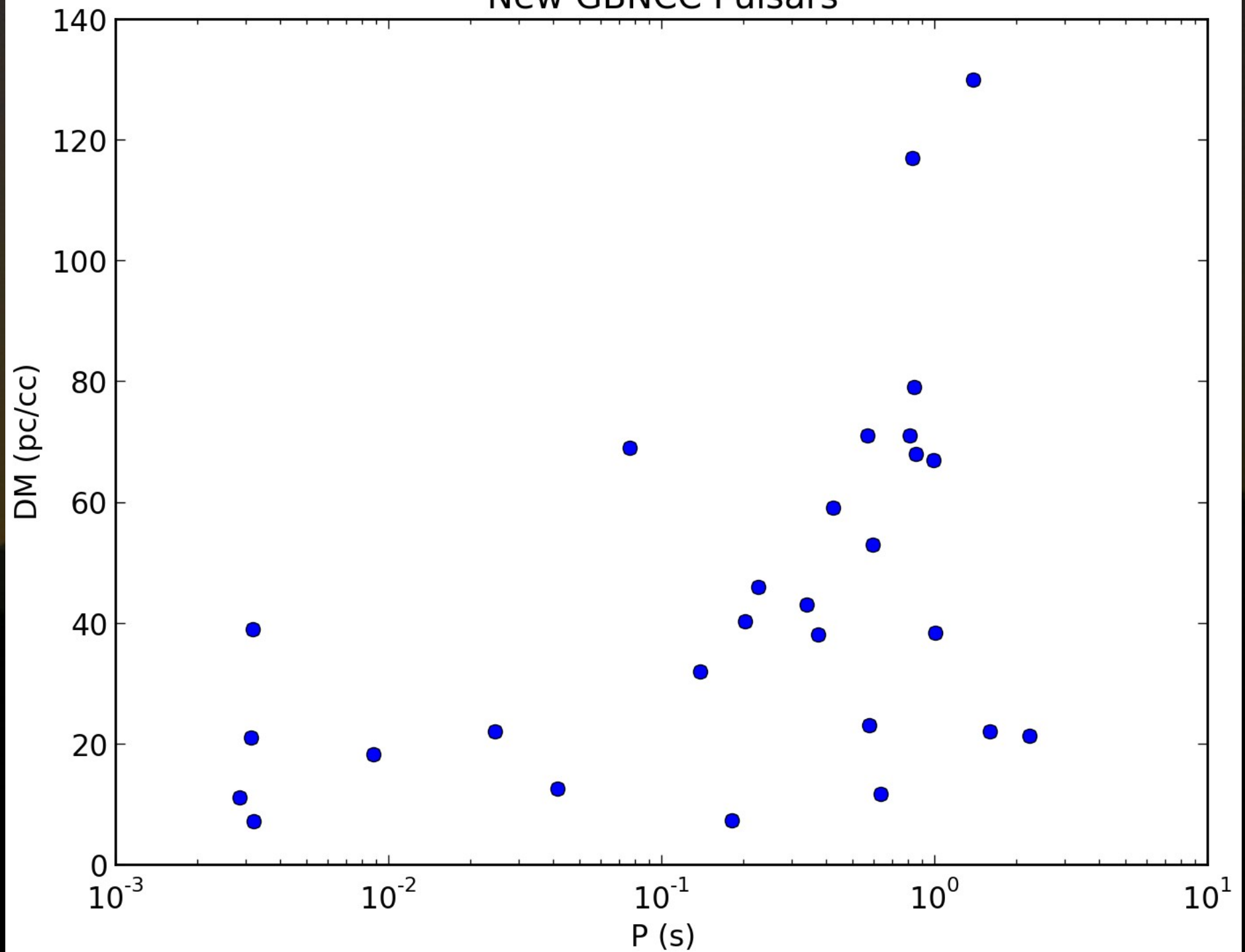
Early Results

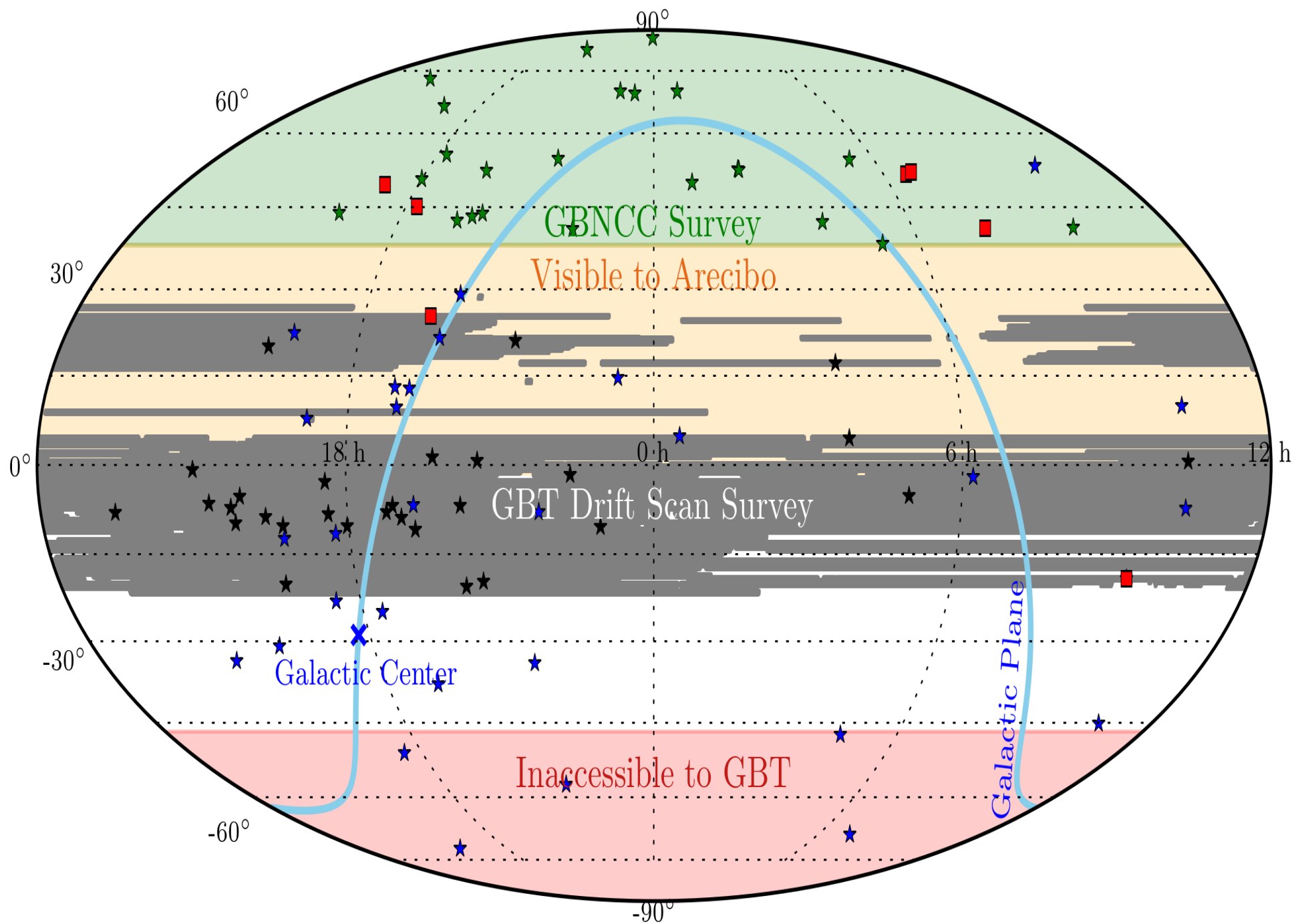
- The GBNCC survey has found 28 pulsars to date, including 5 new MSPs
 - Just over 50% of Stage I data reduced
 - Includes only a preliminary visual inspection of candidate pulsars
- The rate of discovery will only increase as more data is processed and inspected

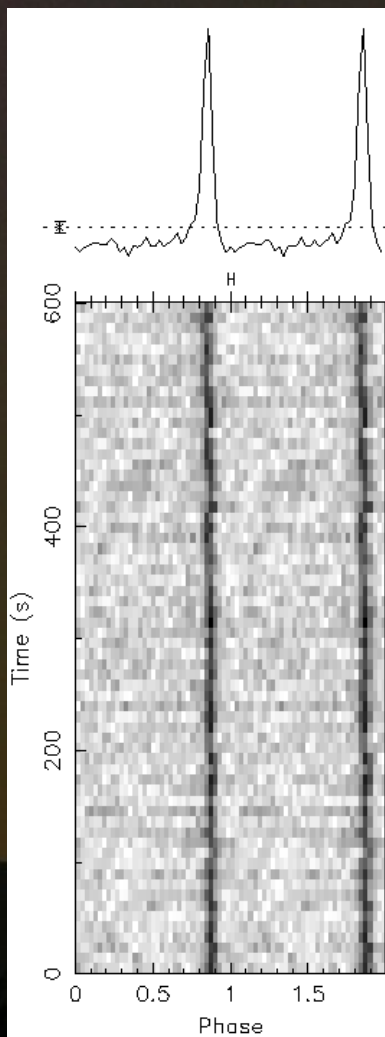




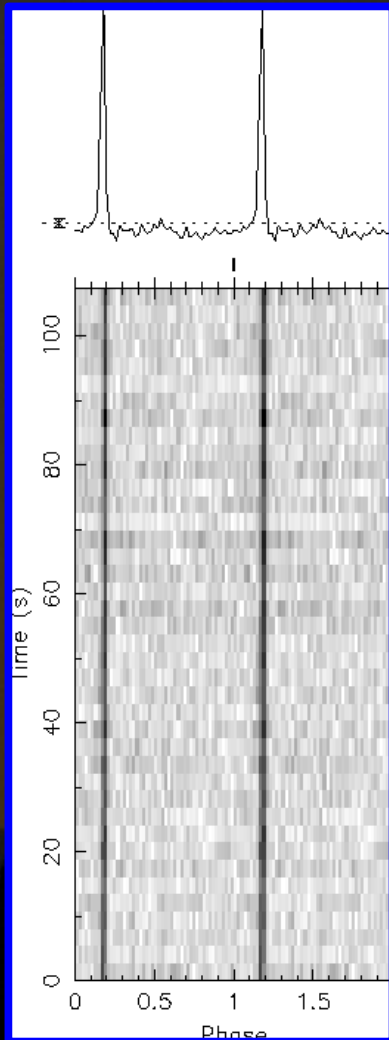
New GBNCC Pulsars



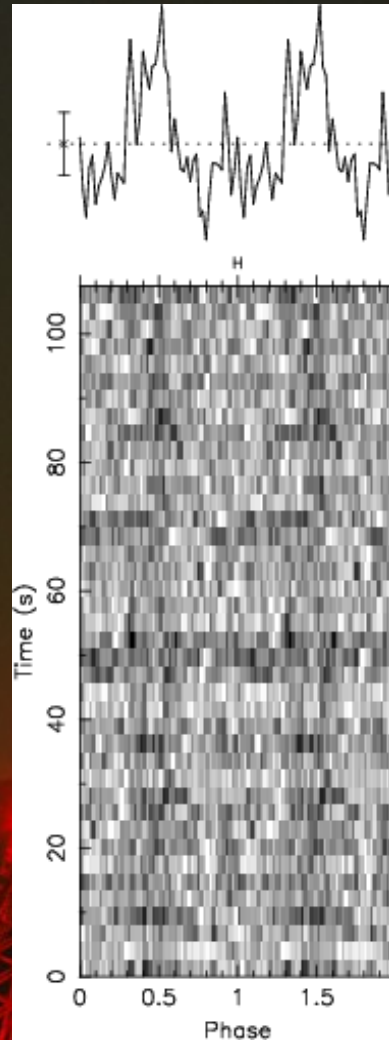




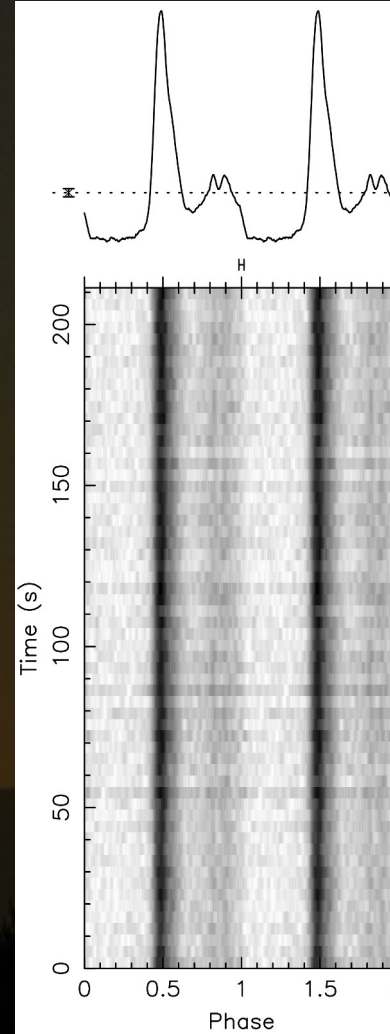
J0636+51
 $P = 2.86 \text{ ms}$
 $D = 480 \text{ pc}$
 $\sigma_{\text{TOA}} \sim 1 \mu\text{s}$



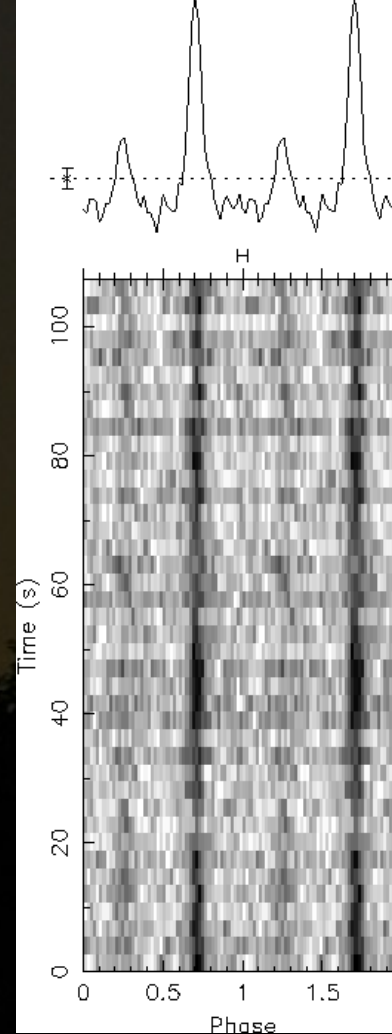
J0645+51
 $P = 8.85 \text{ ms}$
 $D = 680 \text{ pc}$
 $\sigma_{\text{TOA}} < 1 \mu\text{s}$



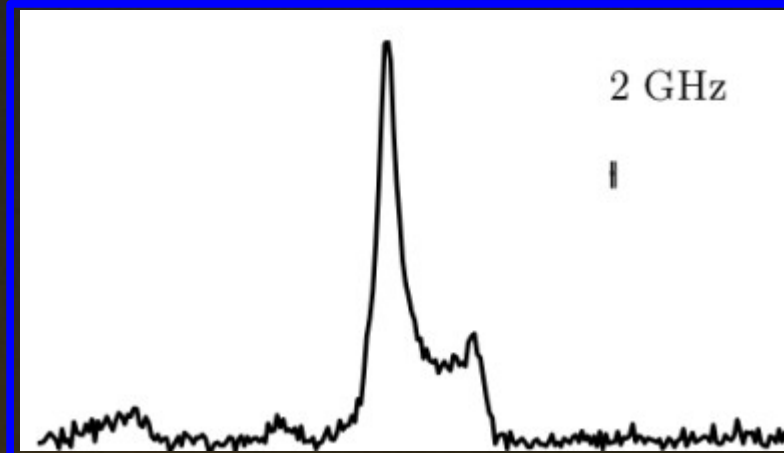
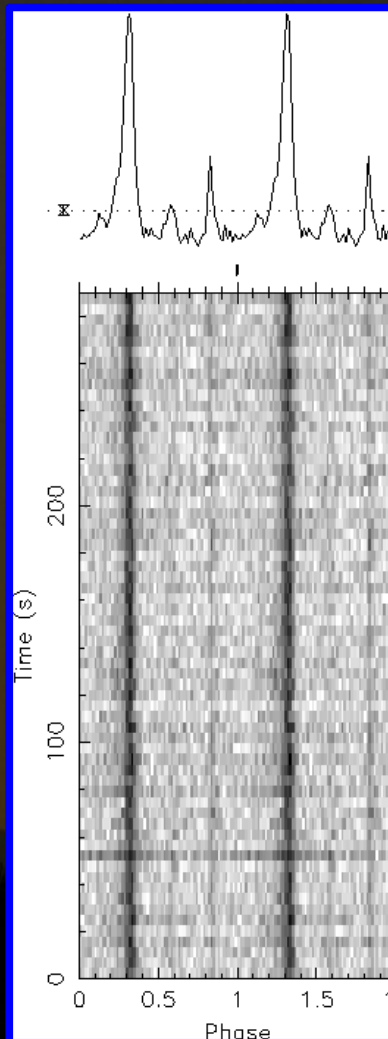
J0740+41
 $P = 3.14 \text{ ms}$
 $D = 700 \text{ pc}$
 $\sigma_{\text{TOA}} > 10 \text{ s } \mu\text{s}$



J1710+49
 $P = 3.22 \text{ ms}$
 $D = 660 \text{ pc}$
 $\sigma_{\text{TOA}} \sim 5 \mu\text{s}$



J1816+45
 $P = 3.19 \text{ ms}$
 $D = 2.4 \text{ kpc}$
 Black widow



J1923+25

$P = 8.85 \text{ ms}$

$D = 1.6 \text{ kpc}$

$\sigma_{\text{TOA}} \sim 6 \mu\text{s} @ 820 \text{ MHz}$

$\sigma_{\text{TOA}} \sim 1 \mu\text{s} @ 2 \text{ GHz}$

J0931-19

$P = 4.64$

$D = 1.8 \text{ kpc}$

$\sigma_{\text{TOA}} \sim 3 \mu\text{s}$



Looking ahead...

- Stage II data taking is ongoing
 - Will soon be able to process in near real time
- Will be using Cyber SKA infrastructure to judge candidate pulsars
- Several complimentary investigations of AI to automatically identify good candidates



Summary

- The primary goal of the GBNCC survey is to find more PTA MSPs...success!
 - 5 MSPs discovered so far, with 1 already included in PTA timing
 - 2 potential PTA MSPs from the Drift Scan survey
- These results are preliminary
 - Data processing is proceeding rapidly
 - Stage II data taking is underway
- Look for even more pulsars, and hopefully more MSPs in the coming months