# Sub-GHz Radio Pulsar Emission -Lessons Learned and Predictions for SKA







#### Fabian Jankowski Paris Observatory, LPC2E, CNRS















### Talk Outline

1. Motivation

- 2. Lessons Learned and Selected Results
- 3. Predictions for SKA AA\*
- 4. Conclusions

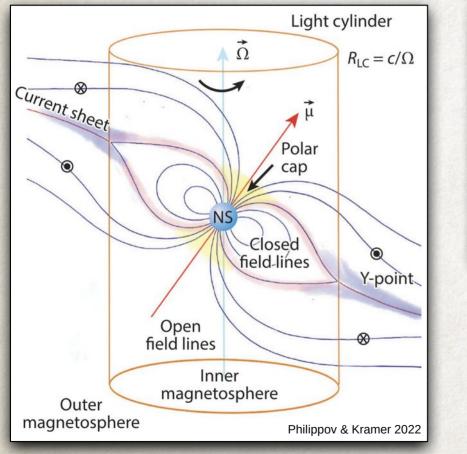


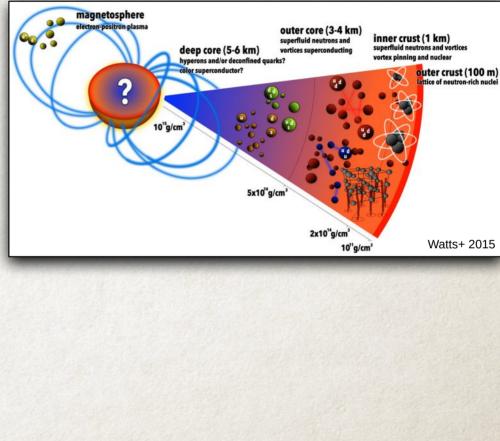
Fabian Jankowski

## 1. Motivation

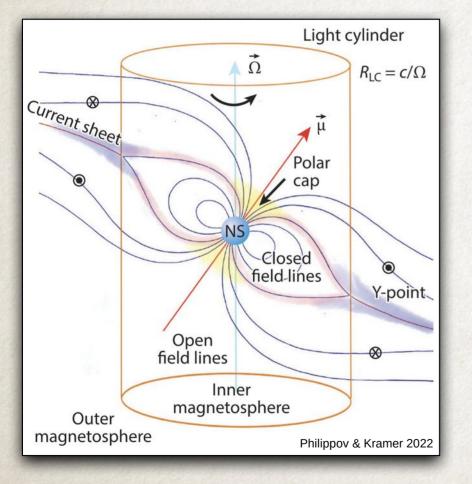
Fabian Jankowski

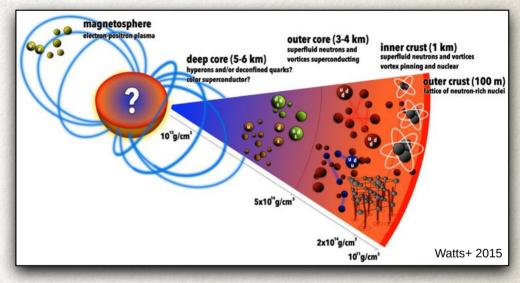
### How does the Pulsar Radio Emission Work?





## How does the Pulsar Radio Emission Work?



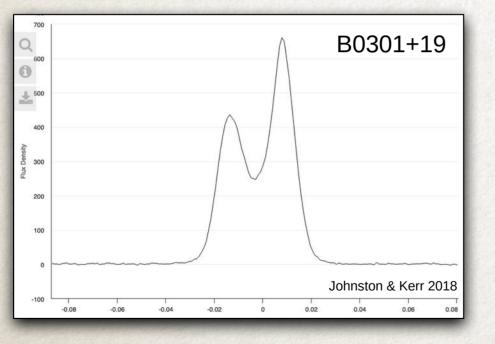


- How do pulsars shine?
- What is the radio emission mechanism?
- Where does the emission originate?
- How can its magnetosphere create the vast array of pulsar phenomena?
- How is a pulsar beam structured? Patchy vs hollow cone?

### Integrated Pulse Profile vs Single Pulses

#### Integrated profile

O(10k) pulses averaged, stable fingerprint



Integrate to increase S/N

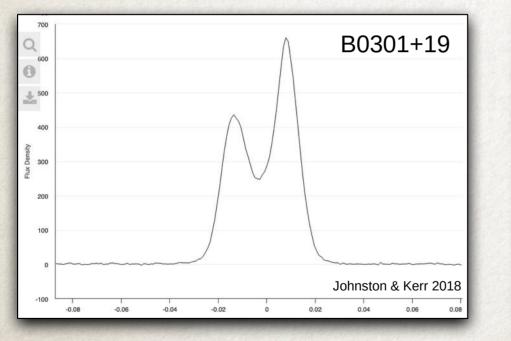
## Integrated Pulse Profile vs Single Pulses

#### Integrated profile

O(10k) pulses averaged, stable fingerprint

#### Individual single pulses

Pulse variability due to changes in magnetosphere



22 s time series

Lorimer & Kramer

Fig. 1.1. A 22 s time series from the Arecibo radio telescope showing single pulses from PSR B0301+19. Insets show expanded views of selected pulses.

Cannot integrate, instantaneous gain crucial

Integrate to increase S/N

## 2. Lessons Learned and Selected Results

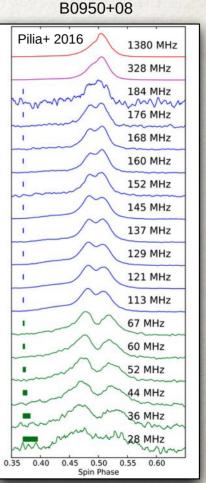
Relevant for SKA-Low and SKA-Mid Band-1

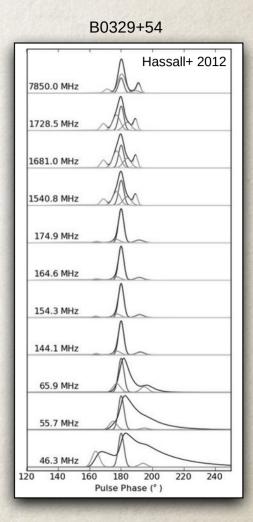


Fabian Jankowski

# Early Low-Frequency Work

- 2012 2020
- Pulse profiles (Hassall+ 2012, Pilia+ 2016, Kondratiev+ 2016, Bilous+ 2020, Bondonneau+ 2020)
- Profile evolution (Hassall+ 2012, Pilia+ 2016)
- Radio spectra (Bilous+ 2016, 2020, Kondratiev+ 2016)
- Polarisation (Noutsos+ 2015)
- LOFAR (above), MWA (e.g. Bhat+ 2018), LWA (e.g. Stovall+ 2015), UTR-2 (e.g. Zakharenko+ 2013), GMRT (e.g. Basu+ 2016)

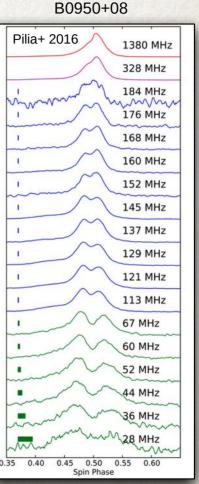


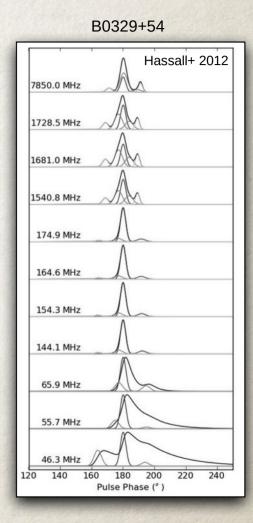


# Early Low-Frequency Work

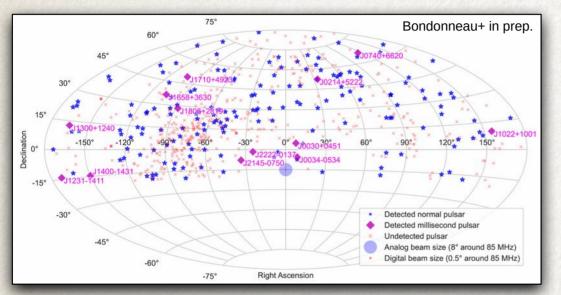
- 2012 2020
- Pulse profiles (Hassall+ 2012, Pilia+ 2016, Kondratiev+ 2016, Bilous+ 2020, Bondonneau+ 2020)
- Profile evolution (Hassall+ 2012, Pilia+ 2016)
- Radio spectra (Bilous+ 2016, 2020, Kondratiev+ 2016)
- Polarisation (Noutsos+ 2015)
- LOFAR (above), MWA (e.g. Bhat+ 2018), LWA (e.g. Stovall+ 2015), UTR-2 (e.g. Zakharenko+ 2013), GMRT (e.g. Basu+ 2016)
- Focussed mostly on pulsar detectability and integrated profiles

Census observations important. What pulsars are observable and how do they look like?



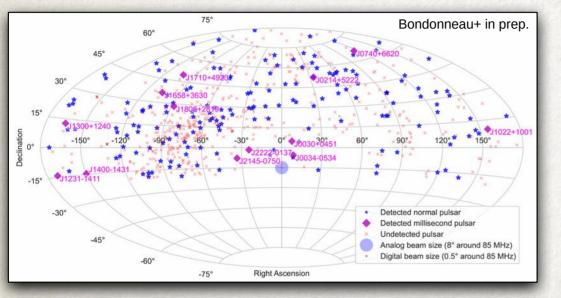


#### Pulsar Emission at the Lowest Radio Frequencies NenuFAR Pulsar Census

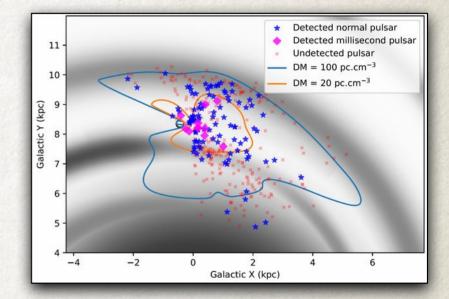


- Early science (~50 % collecting area)
- ~700 known pulsars observed at 10–85 MHz
  - $\delta \ge -20 \text{ deg}$ , DM  $\le 100 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
- ~180 canonical pulsars detected, ~100 for the first time below 100 MHz
- 13 MSPs detected, 10 for the first time below 100 MHz
- >24 PSRs in single pulses

#### Pulsar Emission at the Lowest Radio Frequencies NenuFAR Pulsar Census



- Early science (~50 % collecting area)
- ~700 known pulsars observed at 10–85 MHz
  - $\delta \ge -20 \text{ deg}$ , DM  $\le 100 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
- ~180 canonical pulsars detected, ~100 for the first time below 100 MHz
- 13 MSPs detected, 10 for the first time below 100 MHz
- >24 PSRs in single pulses



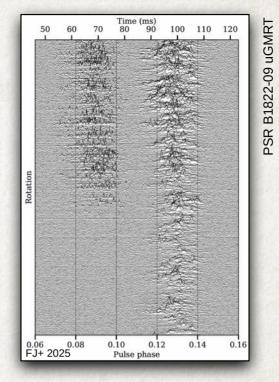
- Evidence for selecting steeper spectral index pulsars (v.d. Wateren+ 2023)
- First leap for VHF pulsar science

Despite this, low-frequency pulsar sky is still underexplored. Excellent SKA-Low sensitivity will help.

Credit: L. Bondonneau

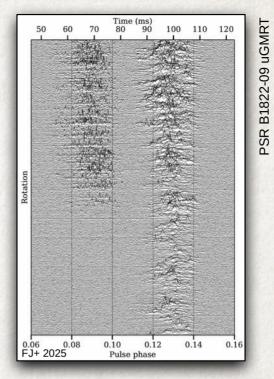
# Single Pulse Work

- Including NenuFAR (Bilous+ 2022)
- GMRT projects (Mitra+, Basu+, Polish teams)
- Arecibo P-band (Rankin+)
- SUSPECT Project (FJ+, 2023 present)
  - Spin-off work (Limaye+ in prep.)



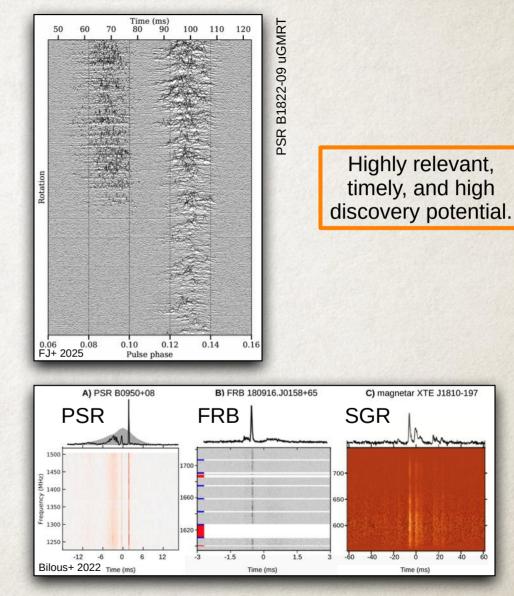
# Single Pulse Work

- Including NenuFAR (Bilous+ 2022)
- GMRT projects (Mitra+, Basu+, Polish teams)
- Arecibo P-band (Rankin+)
- SUSPECT Project (FJ+, 2023 present)
  - Spin-off work (Limaye+ in prep.)
- Still discovering new phenomena (e.g. *swooshing*, amplitude modulation, weak or rare modes, profile components)
  - Better data
  - Refined data analysis methods
  - 'Looking at things' (more eyeballs on data)



# Single Pulse Work

- Including NenuFAR (Bilous+ 2022)
- GMRT projects (Mitra+, Basu+, Polish teams)
- Arecibo P-band (Rankin+)
- SUSPECT Project (FJ+, 2023 present)
  - Spin-off work (Limaye+ in prep.)
- Still discovering new phenomena (e.g. *swooshing*, amplitude modulation, weak or rare modes, profile components)
  - Better data
  - Refined data analysis methods
  - 'Looking at things' (more eyeballs on data)
- Similarities with magnetars and FRBs



# **The SUSPECT Project**

#### Science Using Single-Pulse Exploration with Combined Telescopes (SUSPECT)

I. The mode-switching, flaring, and single-pulse morphology of PSR B1822-09

F. Jankowski<sup>1\*</sup>, J.-M. Grießmeier<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Surnis<sup>3</sup>, G. Theureau<sup>1,2,4</sup>, and J. Pétri<sup>5</sup>

With Killian Lebreton & Elie Daoura (M2 students), Louis Bondonneau, Pauline Noé, NenuFAR pulsar team



Jankowski+ 2025



# **The SUSPECT Project**

#### Science Using Single-Pulse Exploration with Combined Telescopes (SUSPECT)

I. The mode-switching, flaring, and single-pulse morphology of PSR B1822-09

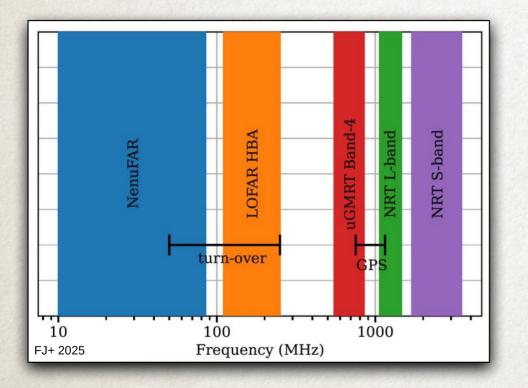
F. Jankowski<sup>1\*</sup>, J.-M. Grießmeier<sup>12</sup>, M. Surnis<sup>3</sup>, G. Theureau<sup>1, 2, 4</sup>, and J. Pétri<sup>5</sup>

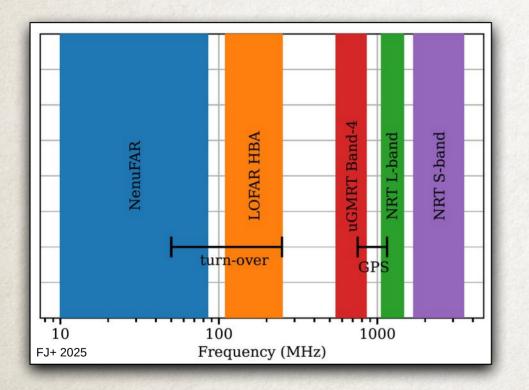
With Killian Lebreton & Elie Daoura (M2 students), Louis Bondonneau, Pauline Noé, NenuFAR pulsar team



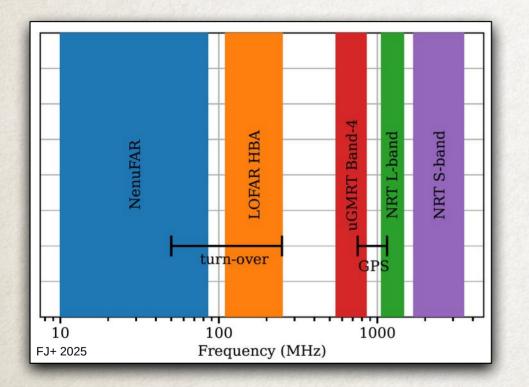
Jankowski+ 2025



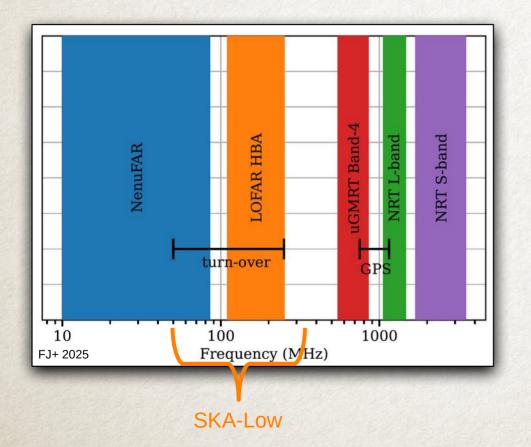




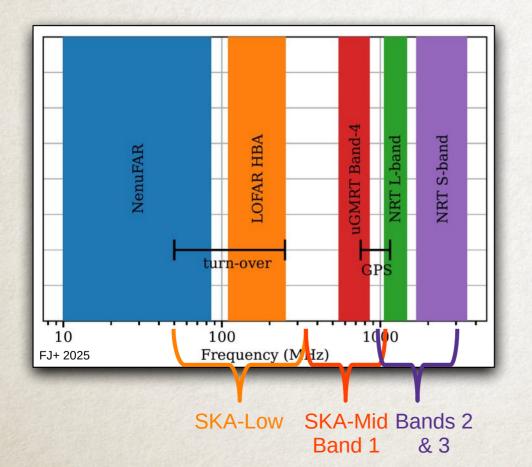
- Aims
  - Understanding the wide-band singlepulse properties of radio pulsars
  - Study single-pulse properties (PE distributions, modulation)
  - Others: pulse profiles, radius-tofrequency mapping



- Aims
  - Understanding the wide-band singlepulse properties of radio pulsars
  - Study single-pulse properties (PE distributions, modulation)
  - Others: pulse profiles, radius-tofrequency mapping
- Focus on mode switching and sub-pulse drifting pulsars
  - Master's M2R projects
    - 2023: Killian Lebreton
    - 2024: Elie Daoura

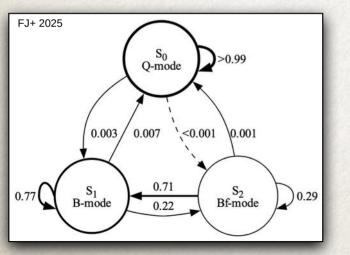


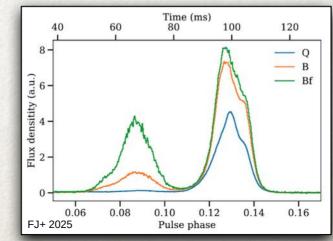
- Aims
  - Understanding the wide-band singlepulse properties of radio pulsars
  - Study single-pulse properties (PE distributions, modulation)
  - Others: pulse profiles, radius-tofrequency mapping
- Focus on mode switching and sub-pulse drifting pulsars
  - Master's M2R projects
    - 2023: Killian Lebreton
    - 2024: Elie Daoura



- Aims
  - Understanding the wide-band singlepulse properties of radio pulsars
  - Study single-pulse properties (PE distributions, modulation)
  - Others: pulse profiles, radius-tofrequency mapping
- Focus on mode switching and sub-pulse drifting pulsars
  - Master's M2R projects
    - 2023: Killian Lebreton
    - 2024: Elie Daoura

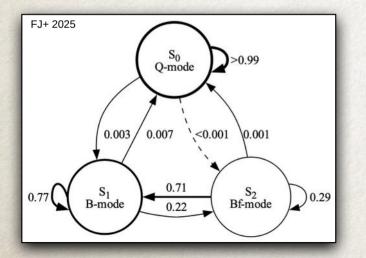
- Modelling the mode switching phenomenon
  - Hidden Markov Model with autoregressive emissions (atomic transitions)
  - Investigated other new approaches

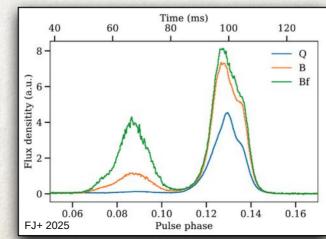


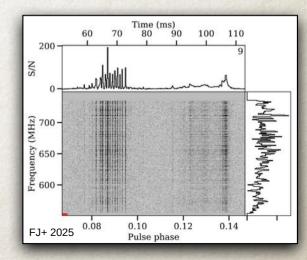


- Modelling the mode switching phenomenon
  - Hidden Markov Model with autoregressive emissions (atomic transitions)
  - Investigated other new approaches

- Microstructure analysis & modulation
- Also: PE distributions, 2D amplitude distribution, profile evolution, sub-pulse drifting





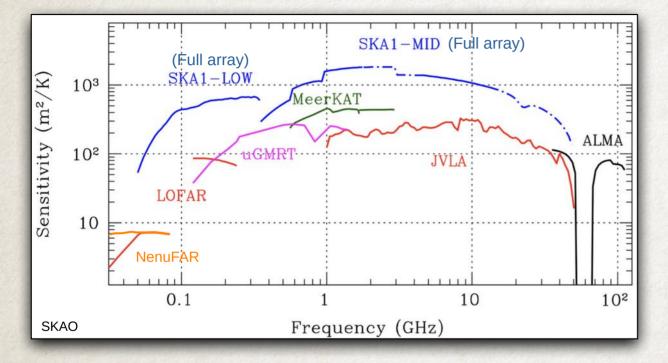


### 4. Predictions for SKA AA\*

Fabian Jankowski

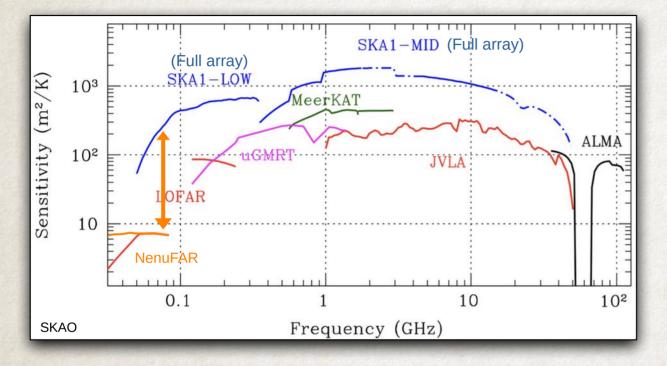


#### Instantaneous Sensitivity and Frequency Coverage



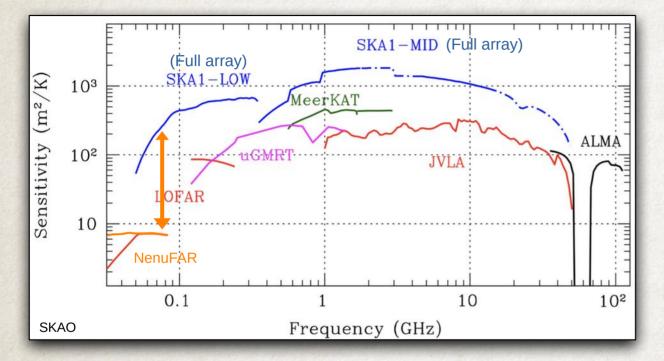
- Scaling for AA\*
  - Low: 60 % (307 / 512 stations)
  - Mid: 73 % (80 + 64) / 197 dishes

#### Instantaneous Sensitivity and Frequency Coverage



- Scaling for AA\*
  - Low: 60 % (307 / 512 stations)
  - Mid: 73 % (80 + 64) / 197 dishes
- Essentially
  - ~4x LOFAR HBA
  - ~20x LOFAR LBA
  - ~2x uGMRT Band-4
  - ~2x MeerKAT UHF
- Also
  - Better RFI environment
  - Wider instantaneous bandwidths

#### Instantaneous Sensitivity and Frequency Coverage



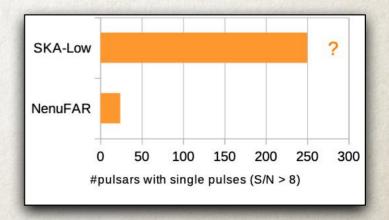
 Instantaneous sensitivity crucial for single pulse studies (cannot integrate)

- Scaling for AA\*
  - Low: 60 % (307 / 512 stations)
  - Mid: 73 % (80 + 64) / 197 dishes
- Essentially
  - ~4x LOFAR HBA
  - ~20x LOFAR LBA
  - ~2x uGMRT Band-4
  - ~2x MeerKAT UHF
- Also
  - Better RFI environment
  - Wider instantaneous bandwidths

Pulsar science at LBA – HBA frequencies will receive huge boost.

#### Predictions for SKA-Low and Mid Band-1

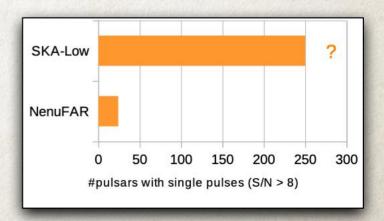
- SKA will allow:
  - High-S/N single-pulse studies of a larger pulsar sample
  - Study the known pulsars in greater detail
    - And for longer durations (subarrays)
- Examples:
  - Thousand Pulsar Array (see previous talks)
  - GMRT projects
  - SUSPECT Project



### Predictions for SKA-Low and Mid Band-1

- SKA will allow:
  - High-S/N single-pulse studies of a larger pulsar sample
  - Study the known pulsars in greater detail
    - And for longer durations (subarrays)
- Examples:
  - Thousand Pulsar Array (see previous talks)
  - GMRT projects
  - SUSPECT Project

- We expect to discover:
  - Many more peculiar pulsars
  - Known phenomena in more pulsars (nulling, mode switching, drifting, giant pulses, *swooshing*)
  - New single-pulse phenomena in new and known pulsars
  - More (types of) profile variability



#### **SKA Northern Hemisphere Synergies**

- Complementary pulsar programmes with northern hemisphere telescopes
  - GBT, NRT, FAST+, CHIME, CHORD, DSA-2000, Effelsberg, LOFAR 2.0, NenuFAR, JBO, JVLA

CHIME CHIME CHIME CHIME CHIME & CHORD

#### NRT & NenuFAR & LOFAR

FJ



#### **Need Improved Data Analysis Tools**

#### As we enter the SKA AA\* era

- Excellent data quality (S/N)
- Wide fractional bandwidths
  - 300 MHz Low; >700 MHz Mid

### **Need Improved Data Analysis Tools**

#### As we enter the SKAAA\* era

- Excellent data quality (S/N)
- Wide fractional bandwidths
  - 300 MHz Low; >700 MHz Mid
- Data analysis tools must keep up!
  - Sensitivity to more subtle physical effects
  - Wide bandwidths & profile evolution
  - Inherent assumptions
  - Objective classification
  - Runtime performance
  - Verification
  - Systematics

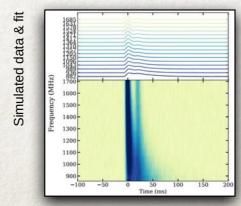
### **Need Improved Data Analysis Tools**

#### As we enter the SKAAA\* era

- Excellent data quality (S/N)
- Wide fractional bandwidths
  - 300 MHz Low; >700 MHz Mid
- Data analysis tools must keep up!
  - Sensitivity to more subtle physical effects
  - Wide bandwidths & profile evolution
  - Inherent assumptions
  - Objective classification
  - Runtime performance
  - Verification
  - Systematics

#### Our Efforts

- spanalysis (Python) Single pulse data analysis suite
- Mode switching detector (Python) Hidden Markov switching model
- *fitpdf* (Python) Bayesian unbinned distribution fitting
- scatfit (Python & Cython) Pulse/FRB simulation and scattering fit suite





Jankowski+ 2023 ASCL: 2208.003

https://github.com/fjankowsk/scatfit

### 5. Conclusions

Fabian Jankowski



#### Conclusions

Challenges

- DM(t)
- Scattering
- Sky temperature
- Sensitivity
- Software tools

Predictions

- Huge sensitivity jump below 100 MHz
- Large increase < 1 GHz
- Larger sample of PSRs
- Discover new singlepulse phenomena
- More types of profile variability

#### Synergies

- Complementary with northern hemisphere pulsar programmes
- Well aligned with upcoming (survey) telescopes



fabian.jankowski@cnrs-orleans.fr