

Local DM contributions for young pulsars

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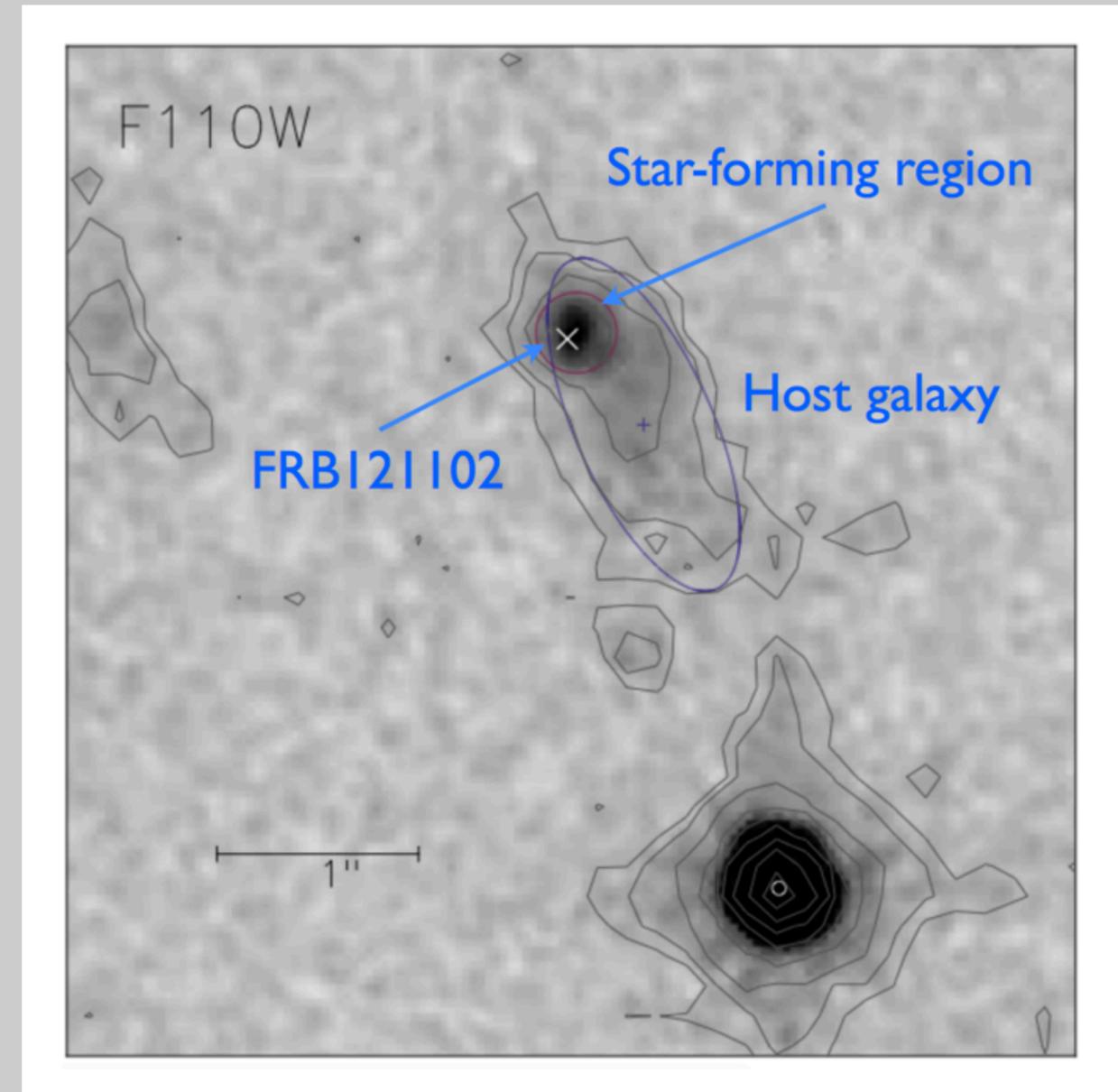
Implications for FRBs

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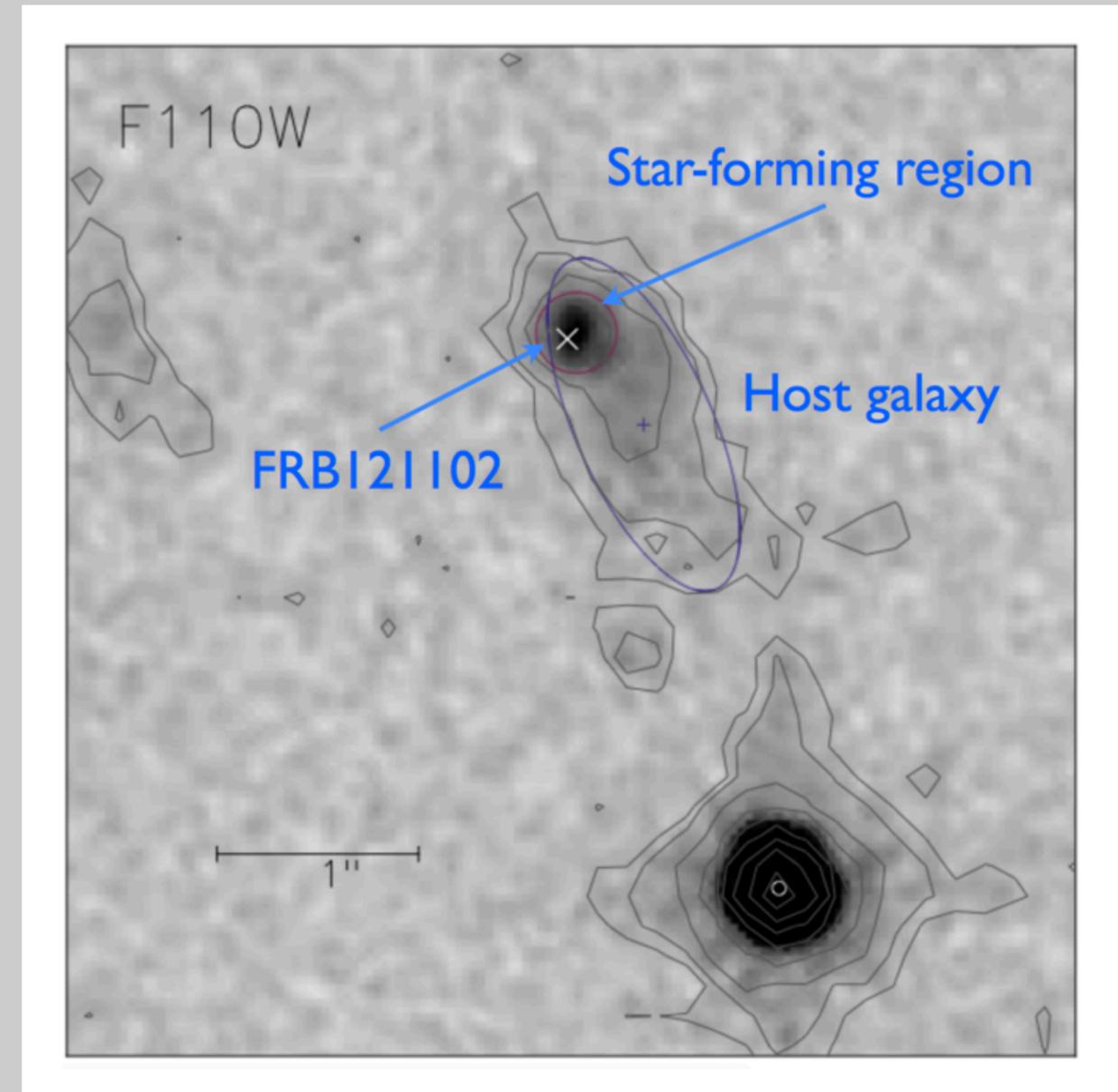
FRB 121102

- ★ Is located in a star-forming region (Kokubo+2017, Bassa+2017)
- ★ In an extreme magneto-ionic environment (Michili+2018), resembles the Galactic center magnetar
- ★ Nearly fully linearly polarised, as young pulsars
- ★ Local DM contribution $\sim 55 - 225 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
- ★ Persistent radio source (Marcote+2017), a PWN?



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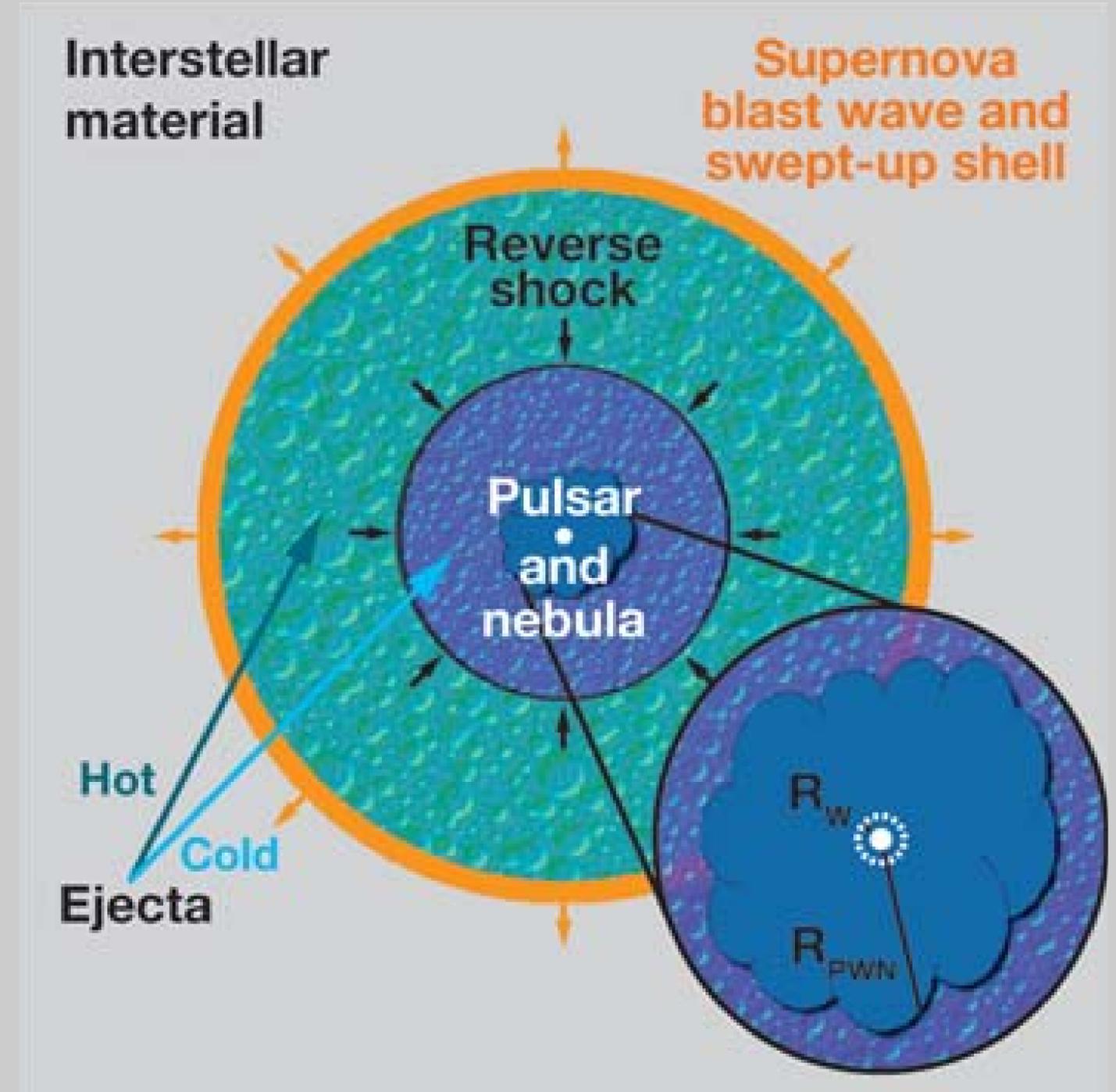
Is the repeater a young energetic neutron star?

FRBs arising from young neutron stars

- ★ Connor+2016 (arXiv:1505.05535)
FRBs from within young supernova remnants
- ★ Piro 2016 (arXiv:1604.04909)
Impact of an expanding SNR shell
- ★ Kashiyama & Murase 2017 (arXiv:1701.04815)
Explanation of the persistent radio emission of the repeater → PWN
- ★ Metzger+2017 (arXiv:1701.02370)
Host consistent with those for LGRBs and SLSNe → ms magnetar
- ★ Dai+2017 (arXiv:1702.05831)
ms Magnetar in a PWN without an initial SNR
- ★ Cao+2017 (arXiv:1701.05482)
Constraining the age of a magnetar producing FRBs

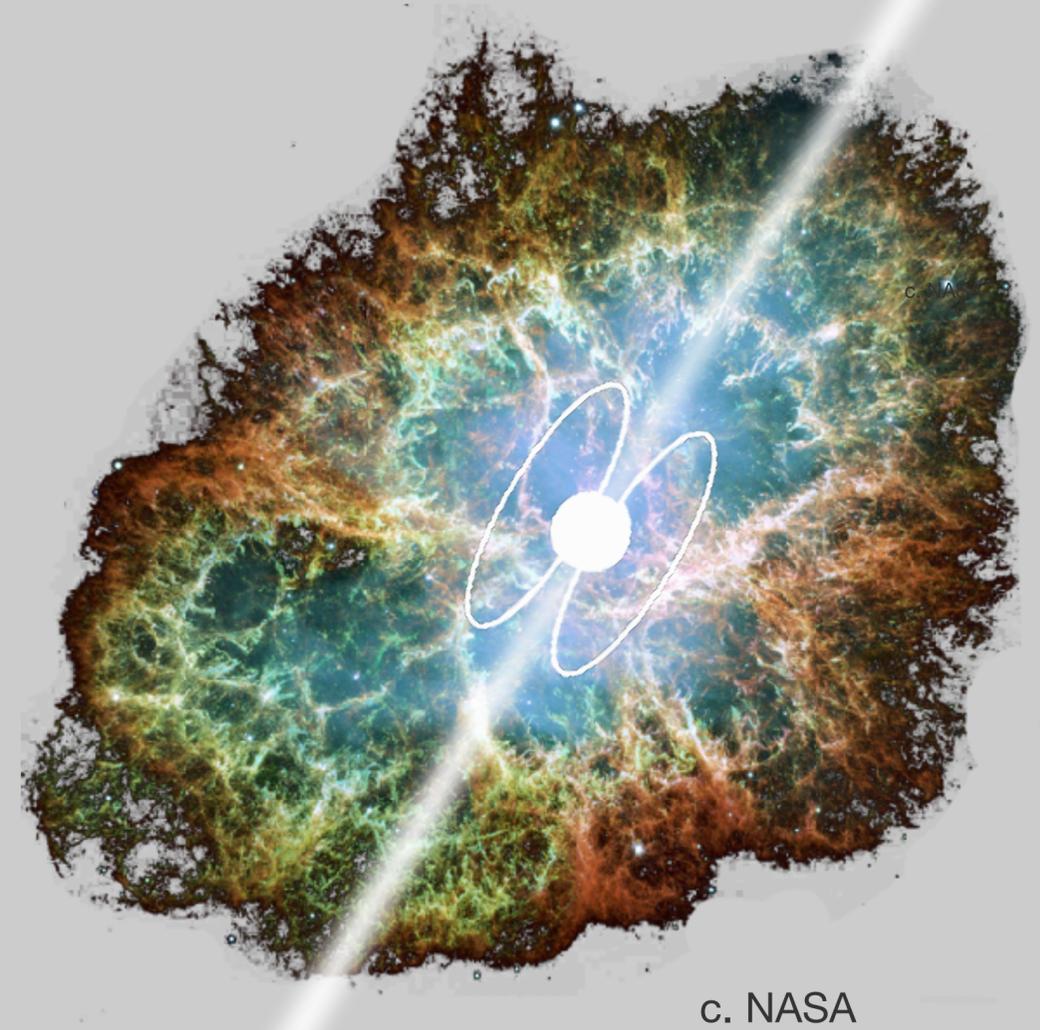
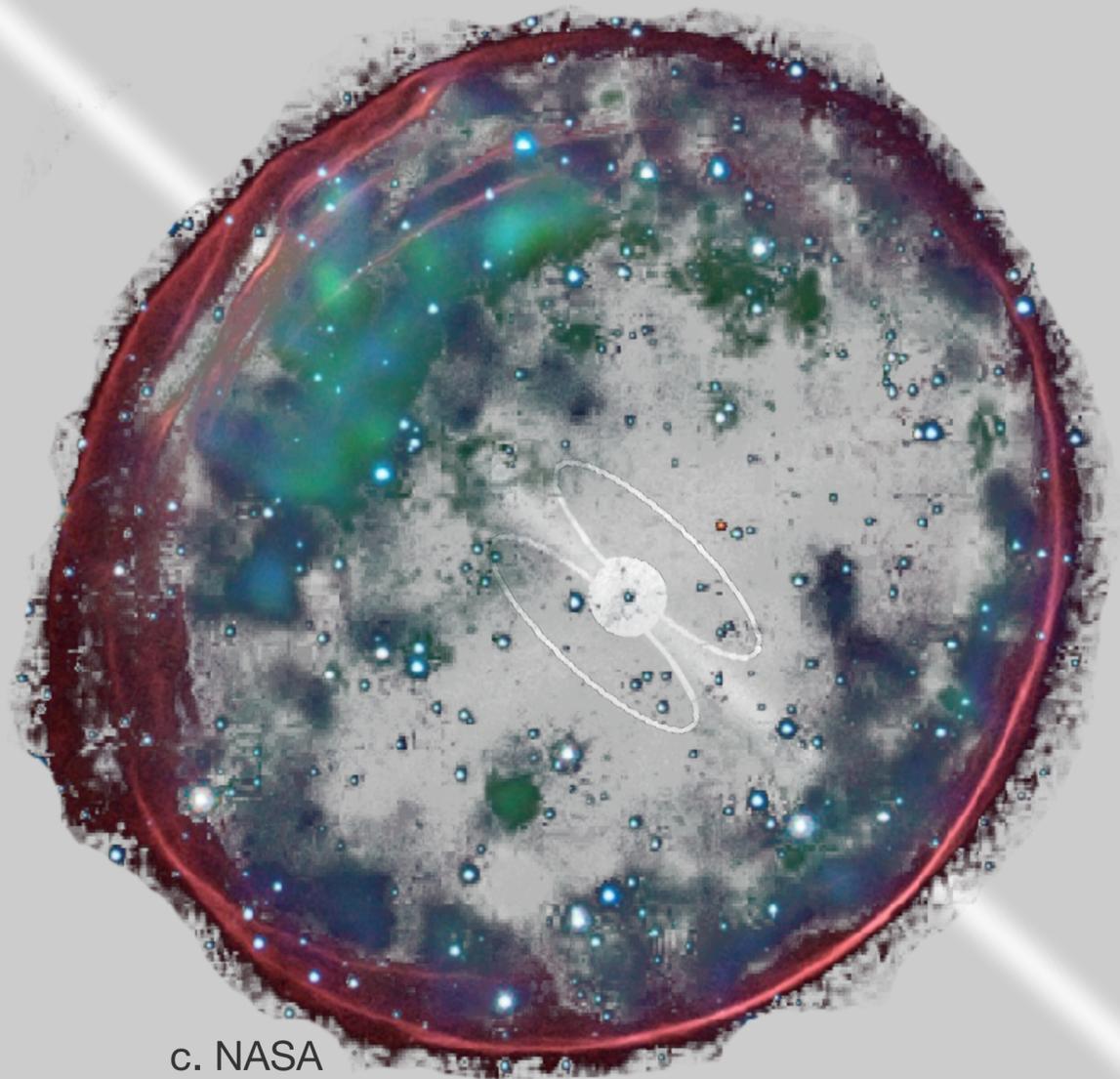
Young pulsars

- ★ Reside in a SNR shell (often)
 - ♦ consists of ejecta and swept-up material ionised by the reverse shock
 - ♦ shell lives $\sim 10^{5-6}$ years
- ★ High \dot{E} pulsars ($\gtrsim 10^{36}$ ergs) ‘blow’ a pulsar wind nebula
 - ♦ Relativistic wind existing of $e^{+/-}$ pairs
 - ♦ PWN is a turbulent medium



Gaensler & Slane 2006

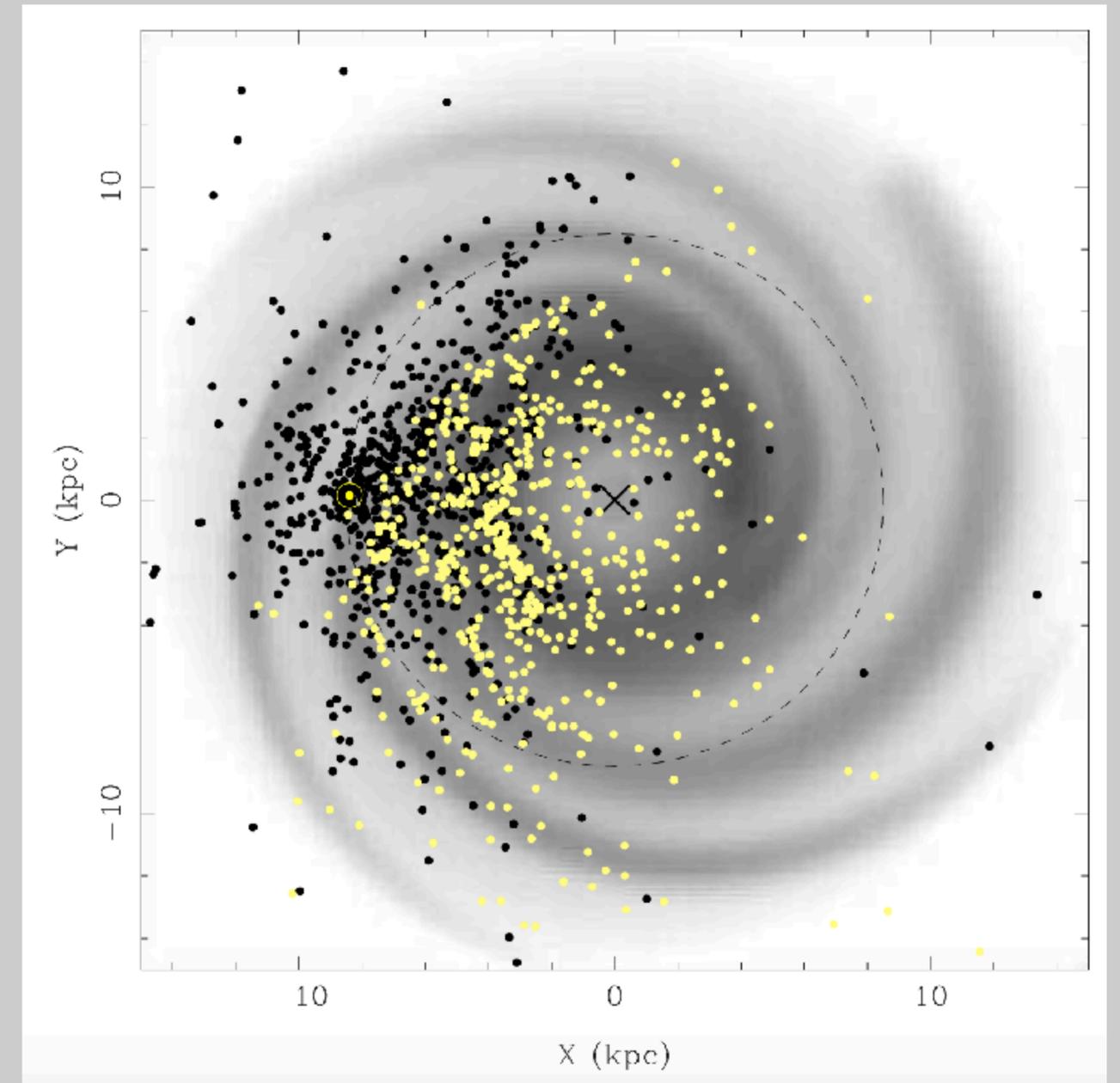
Excess dispersion from SNRs/PWNe?



Excess dispersion from SNRs/PWNe?

- ★ NE2001 models clumps of extra electrons for SFRs, SNRs
- ★ PWNe are not modeled

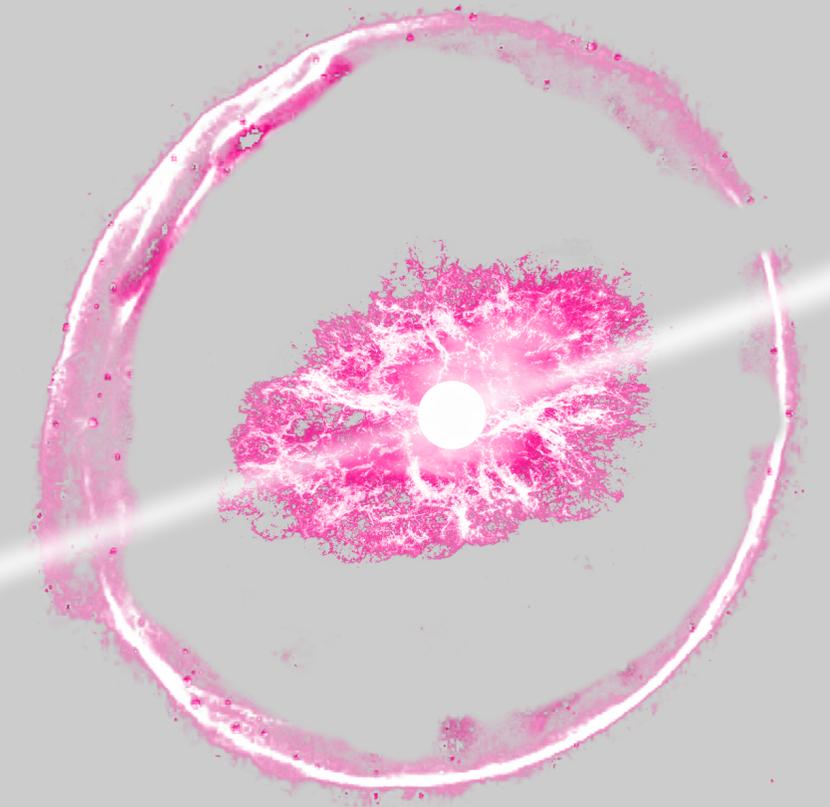
- ★ See if PWN/SNR contribute to DM by:
 - ◆ Comparing observed DM to NE2001 DM
 - ◆ 2 samples: — Associated (SNR/PWN)
— Unassociated pulsars



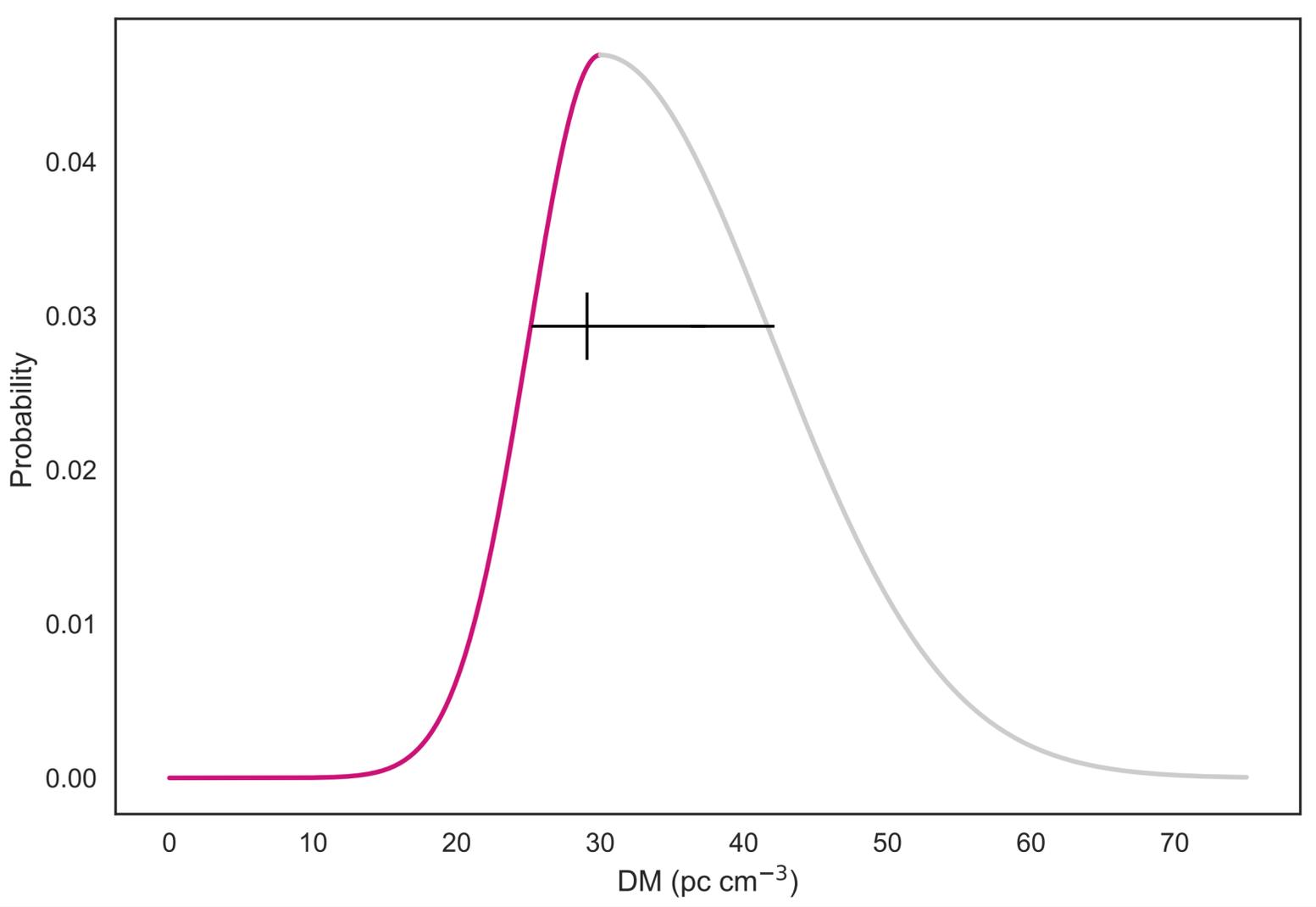
The Handbook of Pulsar astronomy, Lorimer & Kramer

Excess dispersion from SNRs/PWNe?

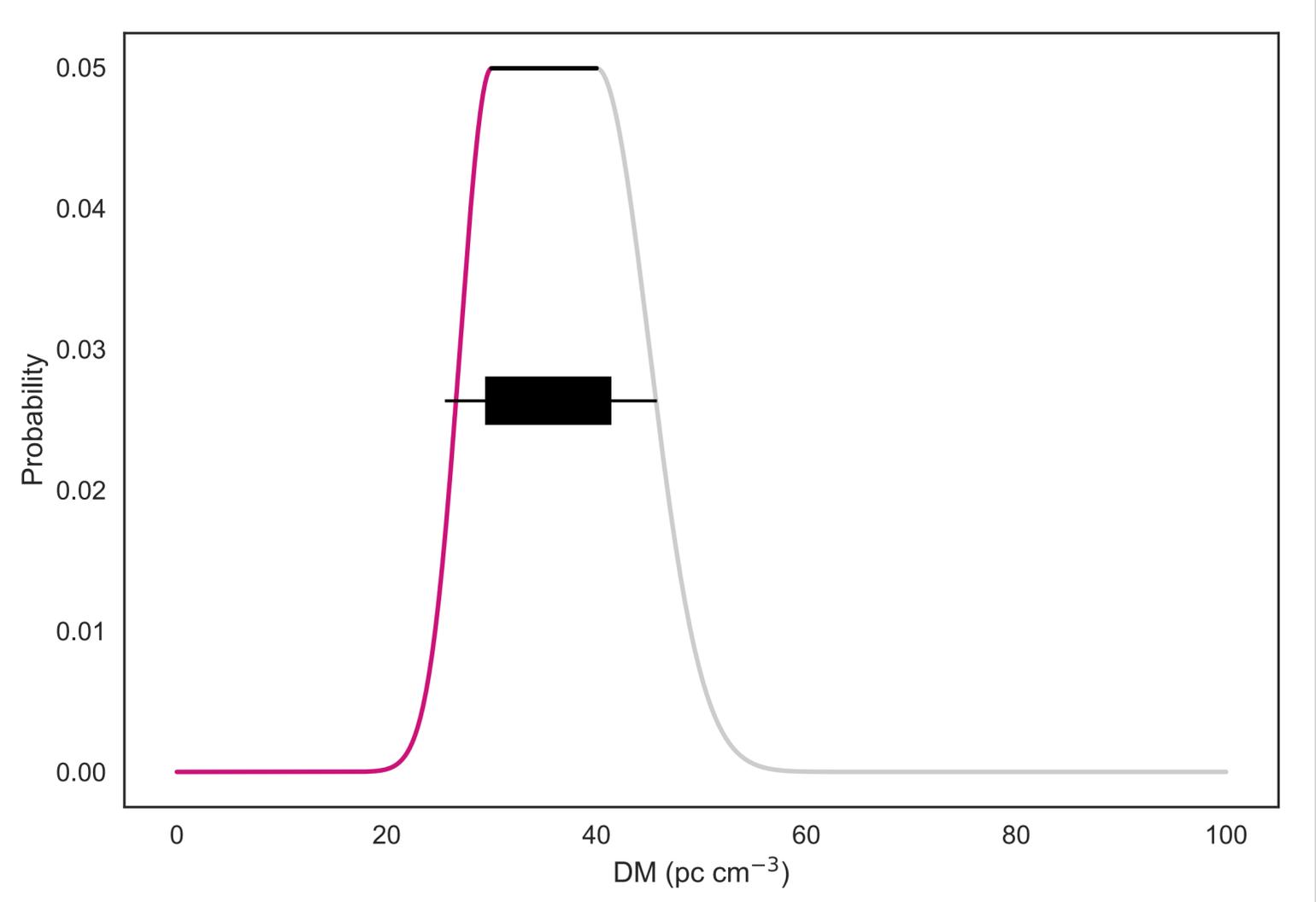
- ★ Distances from HI-line velocity or parallax translated to expected DM and error
- ★ Errors are not Gaussians, perform Bayesian fit for any excess
- ◆ Performed an MCMC fitting using their proper probability density functions



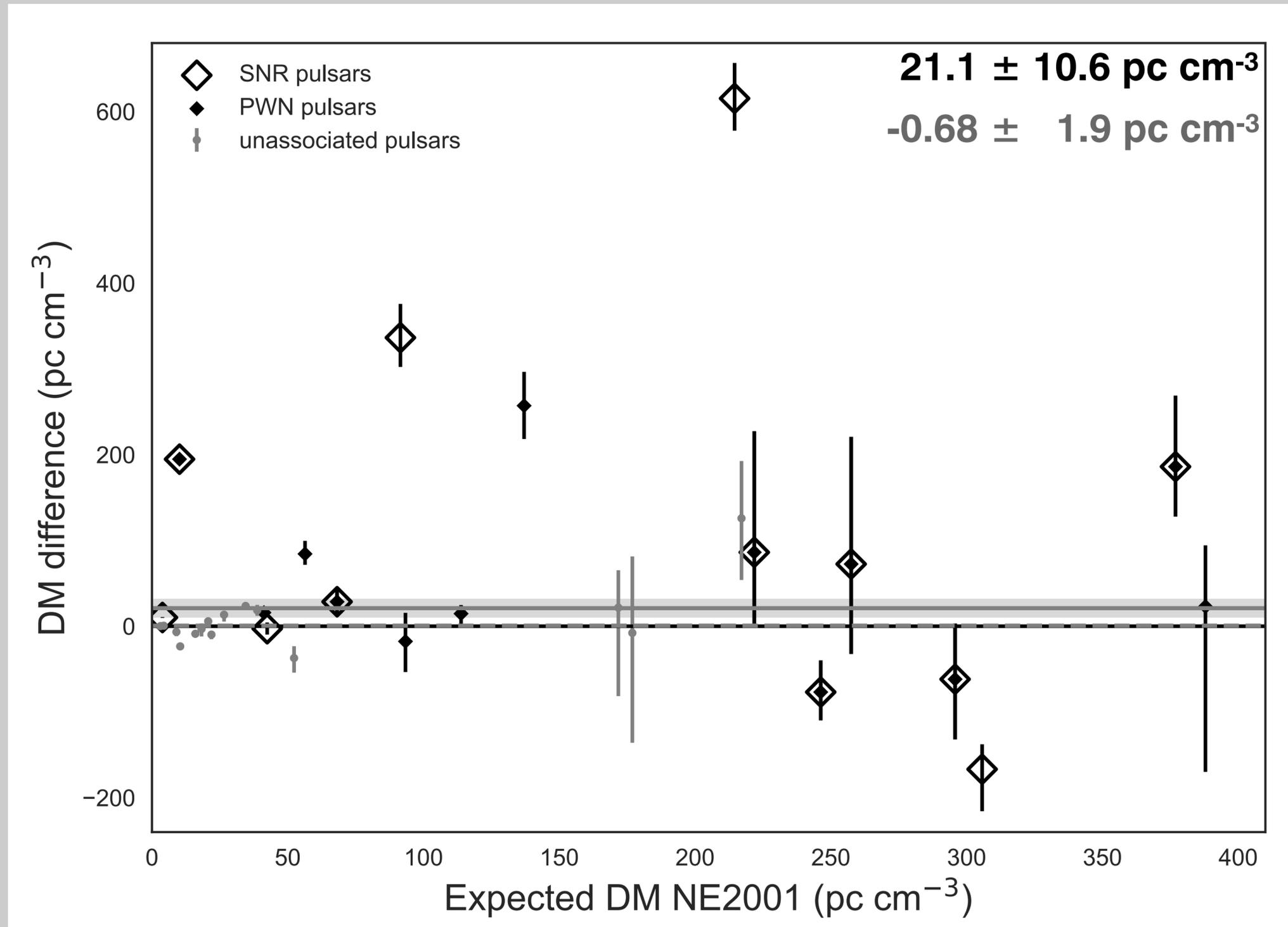
Parallax — Asymmetric errorbars



HI distances — Tophat with Gaussian drop-off



Excess dispersion from SNRs/PWNe



Straal et al. submitted

SNR and PWN contribution to DM

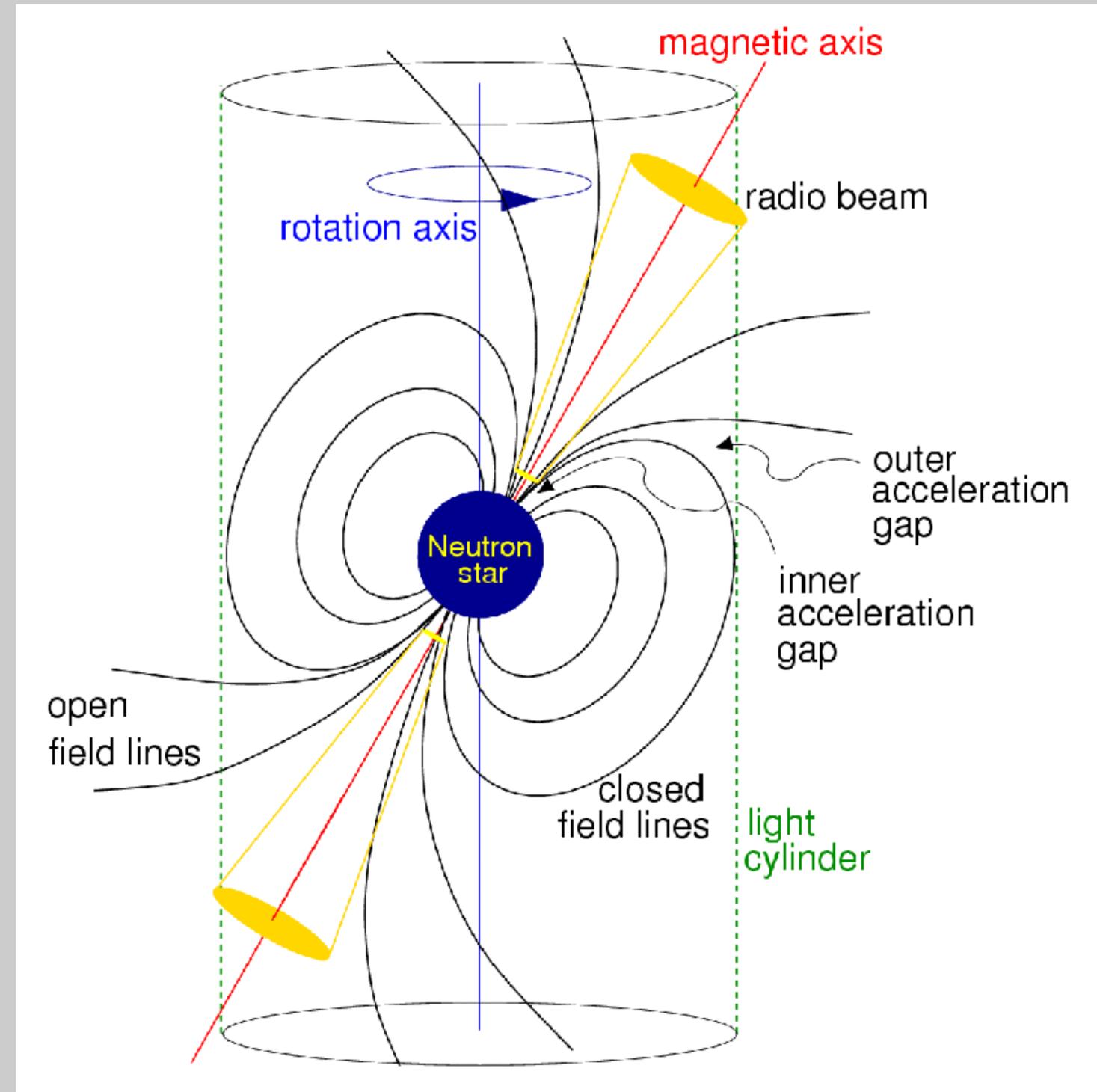
- ★ DM excess of $21.1 \pm 10.6 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
- ★ SNR after $t = 10^3$ years adds $\sim 3 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$

$$n_e = f_i \frac{3M_{ej}}{4\pi r^3 \mu_e m_p} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

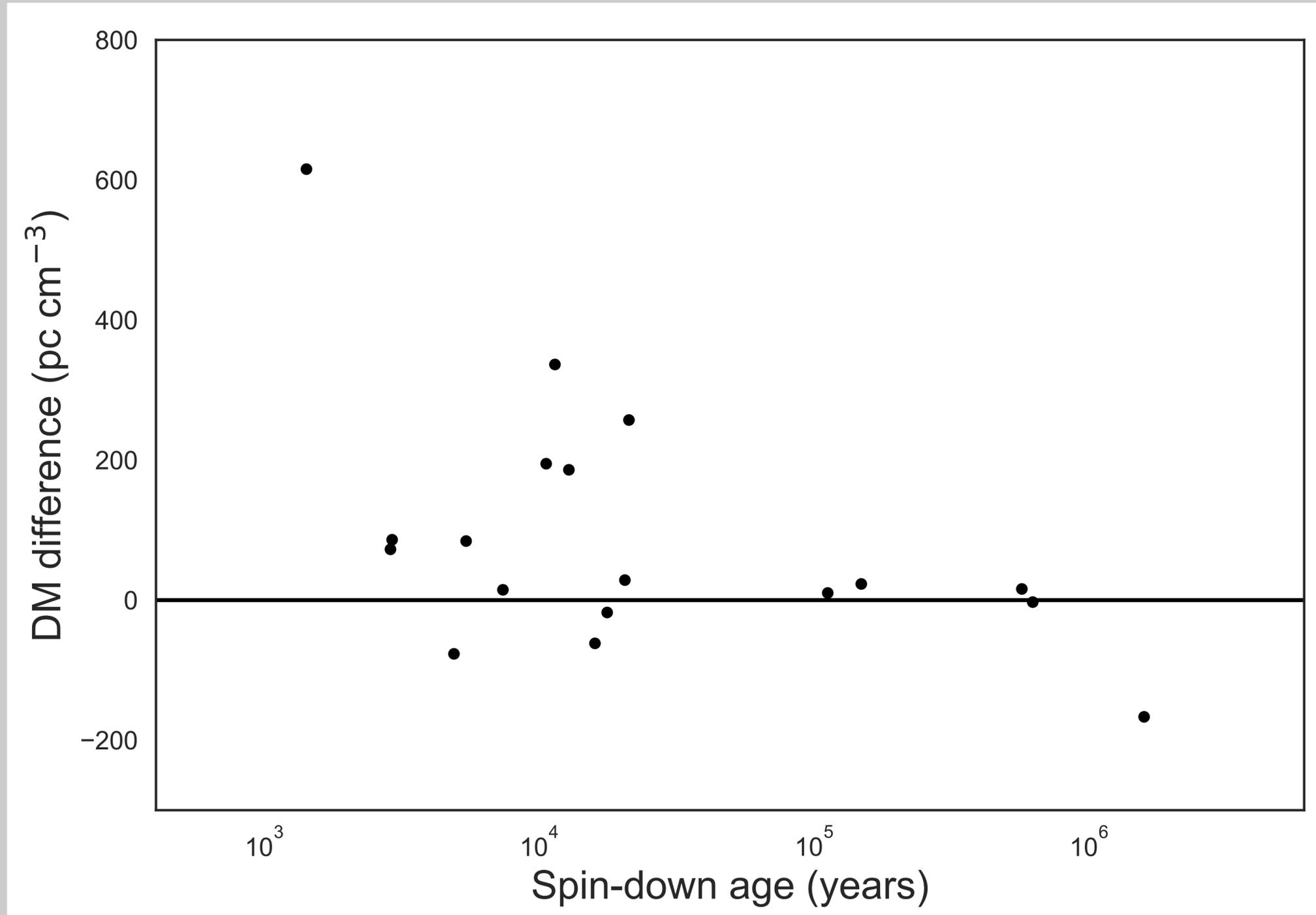
- ★ Doppler boosted PWN (Cao+2017) adds for mean of sample $\sim 11 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$

$$DM_W = 6 \times \left(\frac{B}{10^{13} \text{ G}} \right)^{4/3} \left(\frac{P}{100 \text{ ms}} \right)^{-11/3} \left(\frac{\kappa}{10^4} \right)^{2/3} \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$$

c. NRAO



Age-correlation of DM excess



Straal et al. submitted

DM contribution in a young system

★ $P_i = 10 \text{ ms}$

★ $P_{\text{dot}} = 5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ s s}^{-1}$

★ $B = 10^{12} \text{ G}$

★ $M_{\text{ej}} = 8 M_{\text{sun}}$

SNR shell of 0.1 pc thick

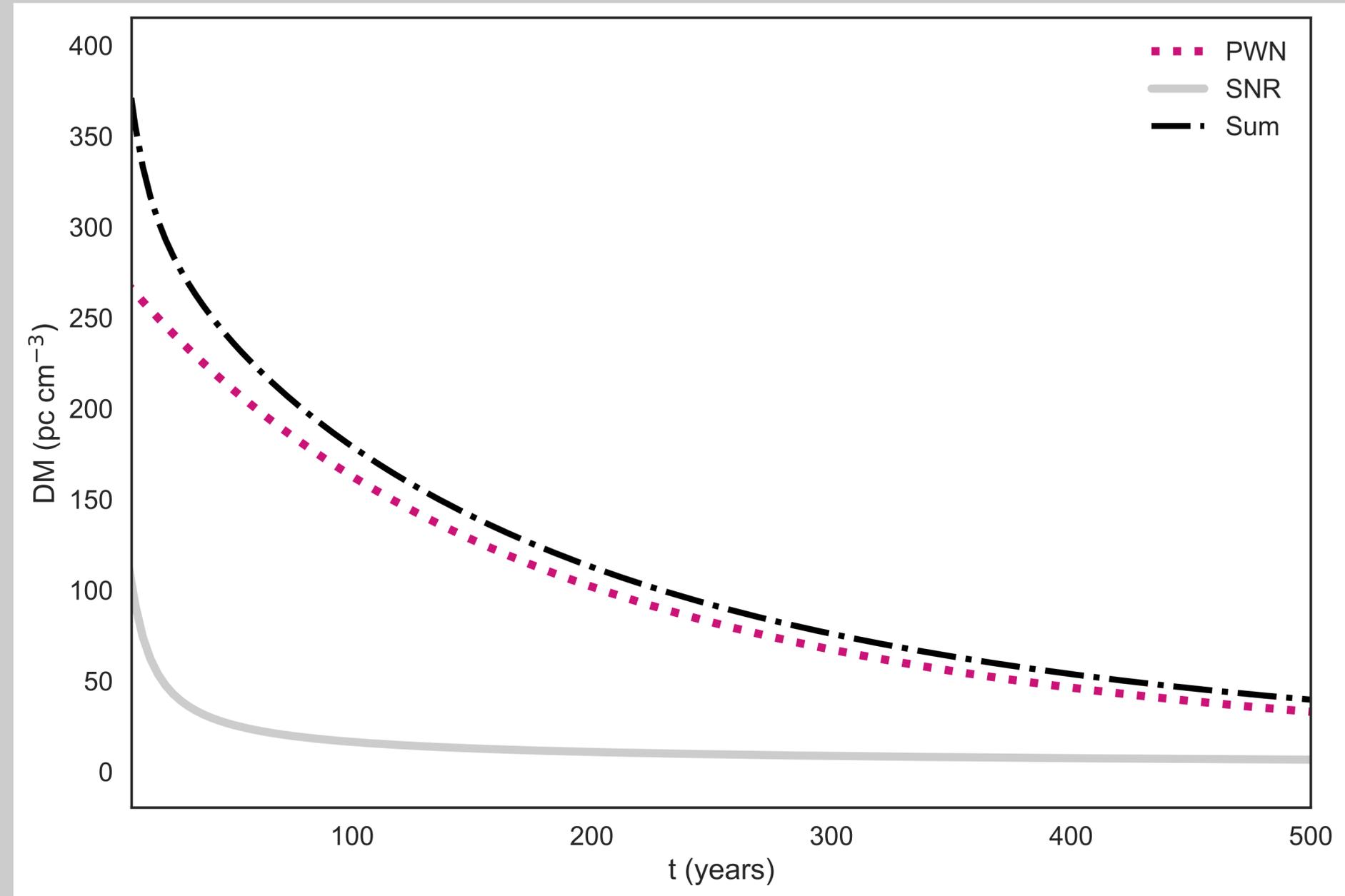
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Connor+2016

Doppler boosted PWN

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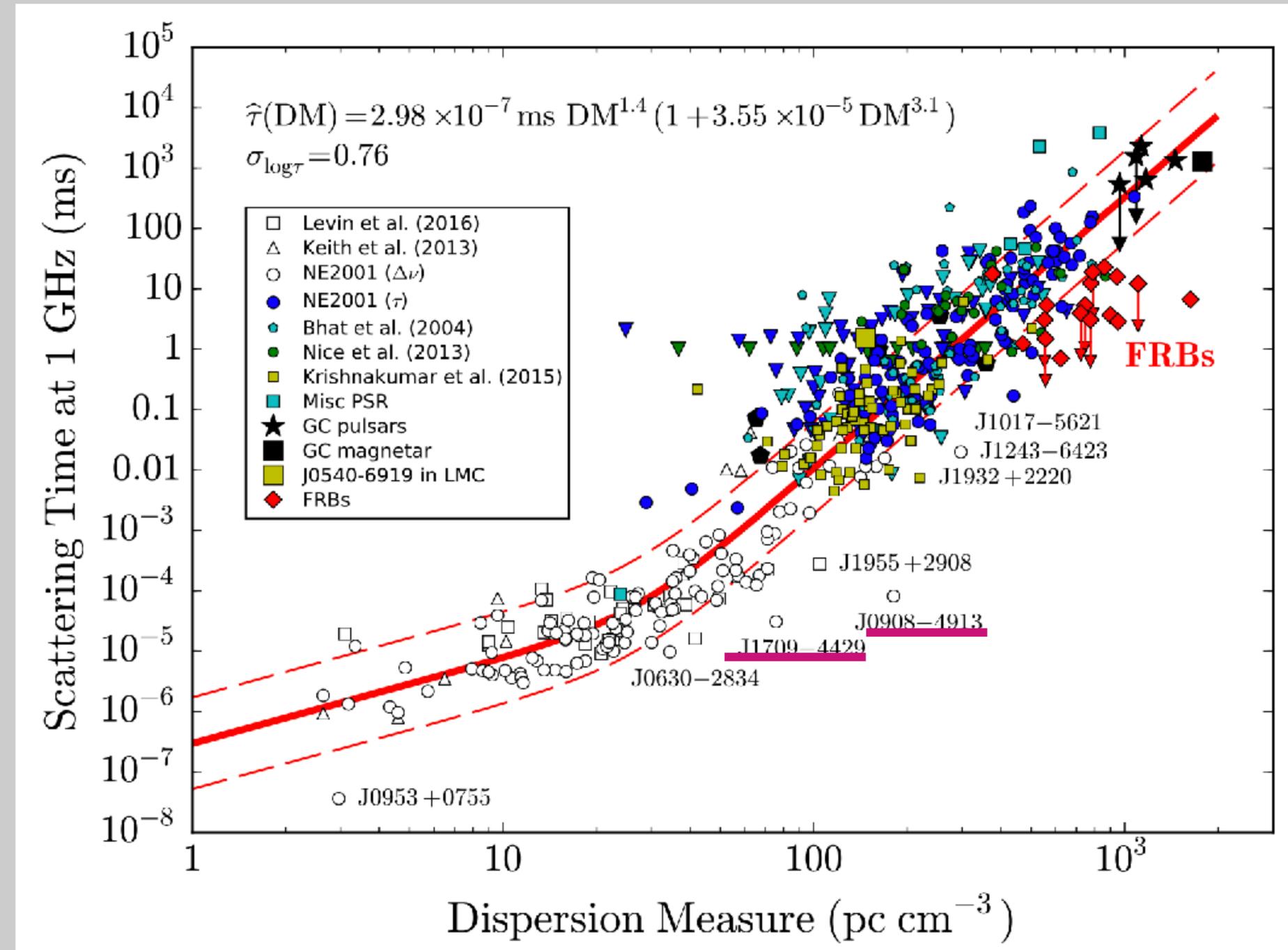
Cao+2017



Straal et al. submitted

DM — Scattering relation

- ★ FRBs tend to be under-scattered
 - ◆ Overly dispersed?
- ★ 2 PWN pulsars also under-scattered
- ★ Are all PWN pulsars under-scattered overly-dispersed?



Cordes+2016

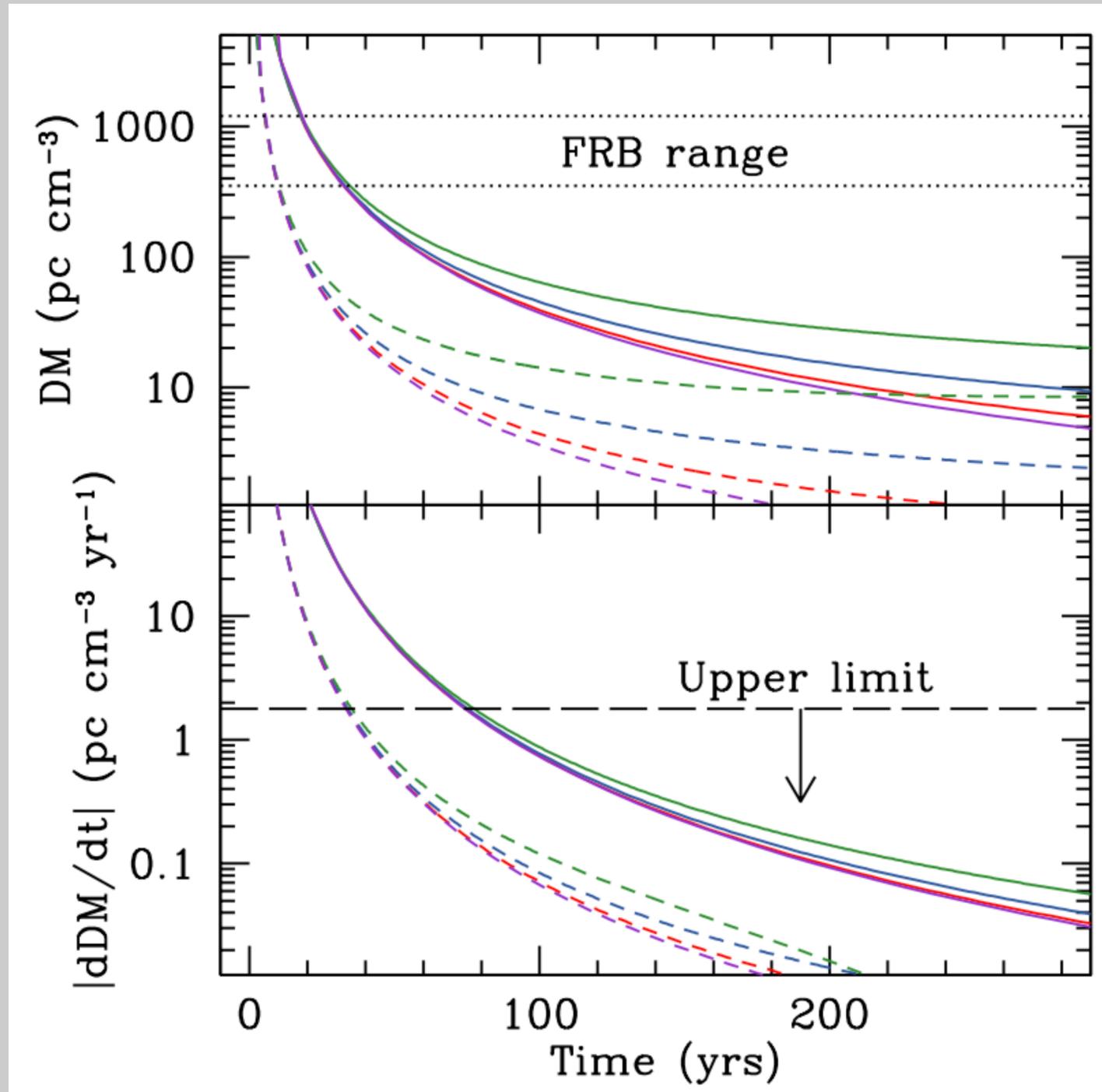
Summary

- ★ Young pulsars show
 - ♦ Large fraction linear polarisation (as does FRB 121102, Michilli+2018)
 - ♦ DM excess = $21.1 \pm 10.6 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$ with mediate age of $\sim 10^4$ years
- ★ For FRBs can contribute $\sim 300 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$ in early years
- ★ Investigate scattering properties of nebulae
- ★ Study FRB hosts, dwarf galaxies home to SLSNe
- ★ Find younger Galactic sources to study and understand emission mechanism

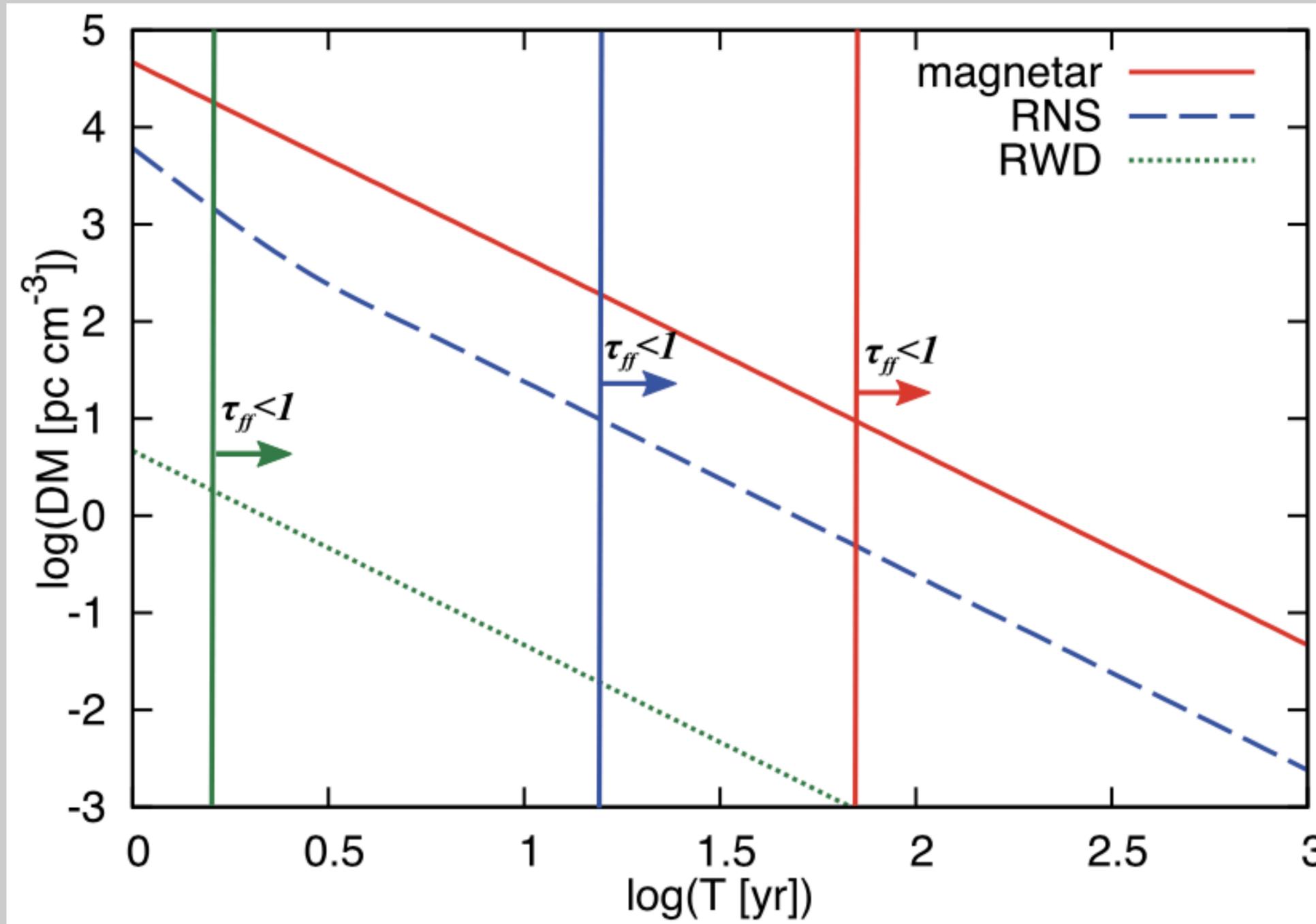


c. SKA — Artist impression

Piro 2016



Murase+2016



Metzger+2017

