

# High precision pulsar timing : Nançay and the European Pulsar Timing Array

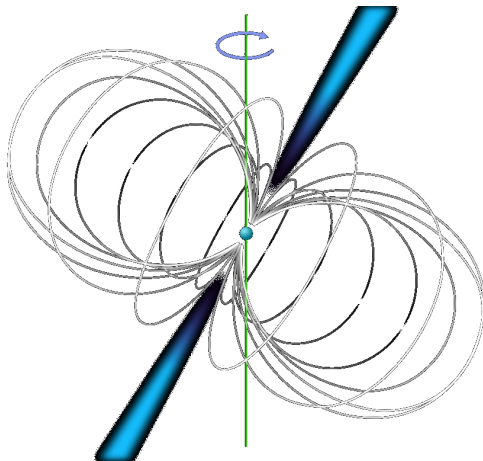
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the 'EPTA' is a collaboration of the largest european radiotelescopes to search for a gravitational waves background using pulsar timing

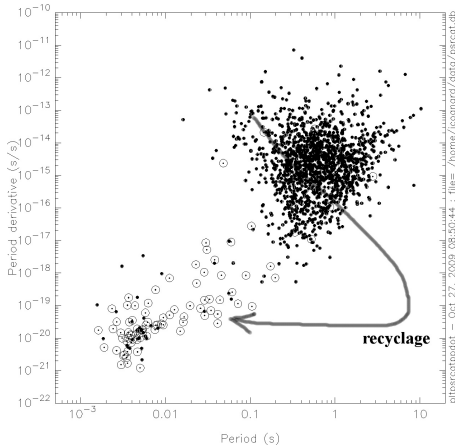
Cagliari, I, 64m, A.Possenti  
Effelsberg, G, 100m, M.Kramer  
Jodrell Bank, UK, 76m, B.Stappers  
Nançay, F, ~100m, I.Cognard  
Westerbork, NL, ~100m, J.Hessels

## A magnetized neutron star



As a lighthouse, two beams of radio waves, emitted along the magnetic axis, sweep the sky as the star rotates, yielding periodic pulses on Earth.

# An outstanding stability



Period - Period derivative diagram

## A first very short life...

After a birth at  $\sim 30$ ms, the pulsar is rapidly slowing down and stops emission after few millions years.

## ... then eternity !

Those still present in a binary system speed-up by angular momentum transfer, and produce radio waves again, those are

the recycled millisecond pulsars with an outstanding rotational stability !

Alpar et al., Nature 300, 728 (1982)

# Numerous applications

## An extraordinary stability and a very high precision

Together with the exceptional stability of the fastest pulsars, the state-of-the-art coherent dedispersion instrumentations provide times of arrival (ToAs) of radio pulses characterized by a precision as good as  $\sim 30$ ns.

## Numerous applications

- search for a Gravitational Waves Background
- tests of the different Gravitation theories
- propagation and turbulence in the interstellar medium
- stellar evolution
- globular clusters and gravitational potential of the Galaxy
- constrains on the Solar System ephemeris
- detection of extra-solar planets (3 with PSR B1257+12)
- physique of pulsar emission
- long term stability of terrestrial time scales
- precise link between celestial references (equatorial and ecliptic)

# Detection of a Gravitational Waves Background

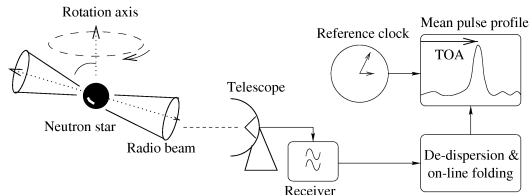
## Many sources...

Supermassive black-hole  
binary systems  
Cosmological background  
relic gravitational waves  
cosmic strings

## Correlation...

Searching for a correlated noise,  
coming from the effect of  
the gravitational waves on Earth,  
on a set of stable pulsars  
well distributed on the sky.  
→ Pulsar Timing Array  
(PTA : EPTA, PPTA, ... )

# Timing



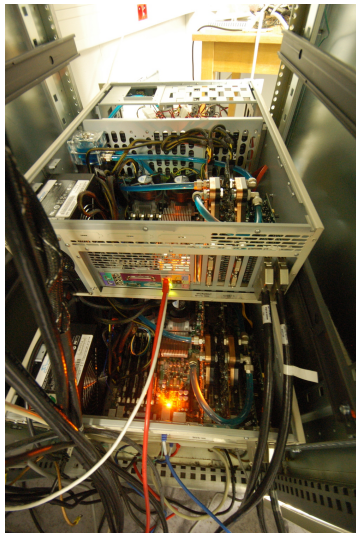
## Measuring a time of arrival

a large radiotelescope  
a good clock,  
and a special instrumentation  
to remove the ISM dispersion

## Analysis of a collection of measured times of arrival (ToAs)

- Having a set of parameters (period, position, etc...),
- computing 'calculated times of arrival',
- fitting the parameters by minimization of the differences (called residuals) between 'measured ToAs' and 'calculated ToAs'
- looking at the residuals to find unmodeled effects...

# GPUs based coherent dedispersion at Nançay



## Diversion of GPUs

Using high performance graphical card (GPU),  
2 PCs / 4 GPUs easily dedisperse bw 128Mhz  
(512MB/s=4Gb/s) in real time  
Sept 2010 : a 512MHz version is nearly ready

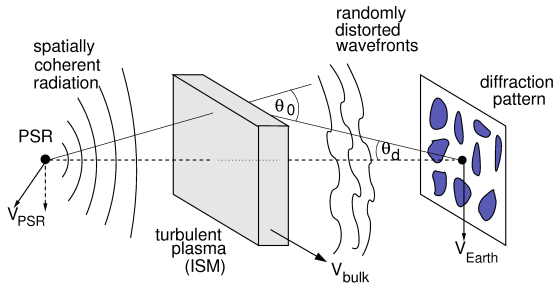
## An ultimate precision

Timing uncertainty can be  
as good as 30ns for a few pulsars.

## A large scale program

Around 50% of the Nançay telescope time  
More than 200 pulsars monitored  
More than 20000 observations since Nov 2004

# Effects of the turbulent interstellar medium

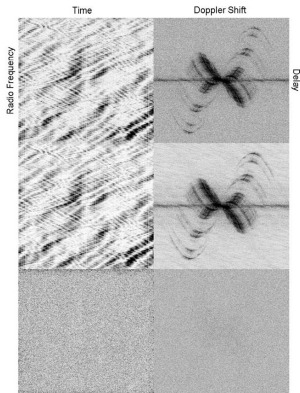


in addition to the constant dispersive effect,  
variable multi-propagation  $\rightarrow$

mean pulse received on Earth is a mixture of differently delayed pulses  
Can we try to correct for those variable delays?



# Interstellar holography



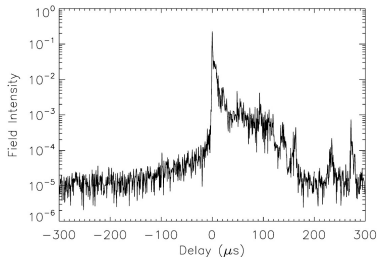
PSR B0834+06, Arecibo, 321MHz  
Dynamical and secondary spectra :  
data, model and residuals

## Impulse response

a high SNR dynamic spectra,  
the calcul of the 'secondary spectrum',  
and the adjustment of thousands of coefficients describing the electric field  
provide the impulse response of the medium

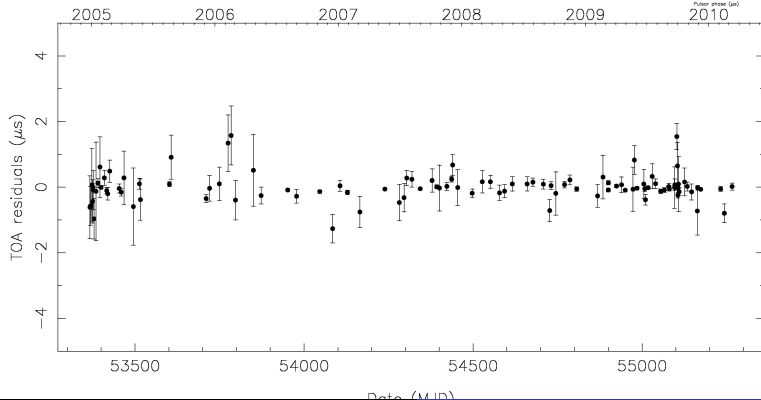
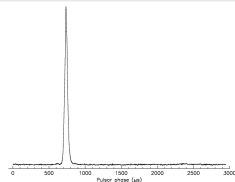
Here, multi-propagation delays up to 100  $\mu\text{s}$  are observed  
and the pulse has a mean delay  $\sim 15\mu\text{s}$ ...

Walker et al., MNRAS 388, 1214 (2008)



# The ultra-stable pulsar PSR J1909-3744

Pulsar J1909-3744 ToAs residuals  
( $P=2.95\text{ms}$ ,  $DM=10.39\text{pc.cm}^{-3}$ ,  $P_b=1.53\text{d}$ )  
are characterized by an rms  $\sim 110\text{ns}$



# A major contribution to the Pulsar Timing Array

## Many and well done

over 20 stable pulsars  
regularly timed at Nançay :  
10 are better than  $1\mu\text{s}$ ,  
5 better than 500ns...

## for the EPTA

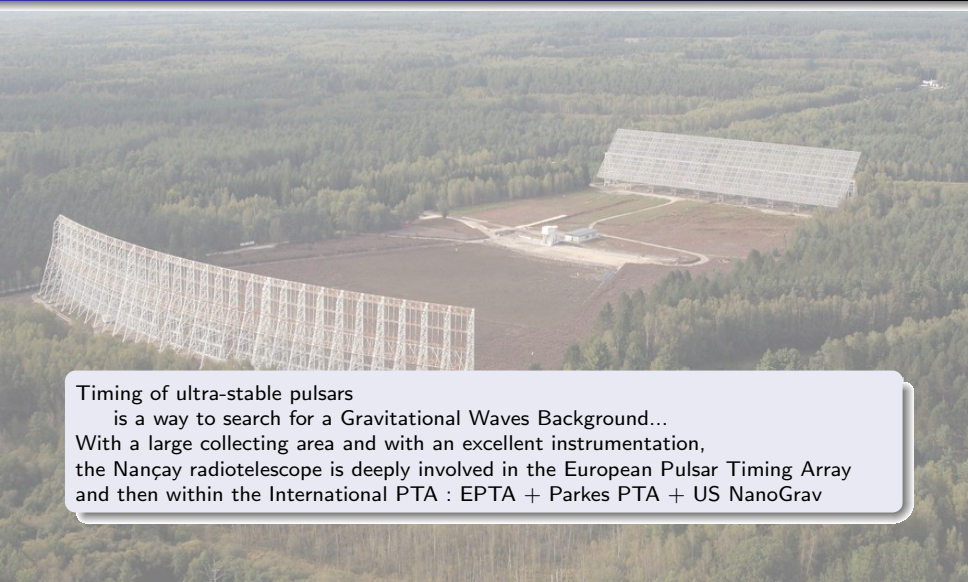
Nançay is a major contributor to  
the European Pulsar Timing Array

## and... LEAP

Large European Array for Pulsars :  
ERC funds to build  
a 'virtual' 200m radiotelescope  
by coherent addition  
of the voltages recorded  
at the five telescopes

Pulsar	$P$ (ms)	$P_b$ (days)	$T$ (years)	$N_{\text{toa}}$	$\sigma$ ( $\mu\text{s}$ )
J0030+0451	4.87	—	4.6	402	1.84
J0613-0200	3.06	1.2	4.5	280	0.913
J0751+1807	3.48	0.26	4.5	158	1.73
J0900-3144	11.10	18.7	2.0	199	2.87
J1012+5397	5.25	0.6	4.3	107	0.771
J1022+1001	16.45	7.8	4.5	136	1.97
J1024-0719	5.16	—	3.6	128	1.23
J1455-3330	7.99	76.2	4.5	139	2.33
J1600-3053	3.60	14.3	2.8	211	0.495
J1643-1224	4.62	147	4.5	271	1.7
J1713+0747	4.57	67.8	4.5	260	<b>0.350</b>
J1730-2304	8.12	—	4.5	85	1.55
J1744-1134	4.07	—	4.5	87	<b>0.343</b>
J1751-2857	3.91	110.7	3.5	36	0.948
J1824-2452	3.05	—	4.5	313	2.63
J1857+0943	5.36	12.3	4.5	51	0.860
J1909-3744	2.95	1.53	5.2	103	<b>0.111</b>
J1910+1256	4.98	58.4	3.5	31	1.04
J1939+2134	1.55	—	4.5	277	0.483
J2145-0750	16.05	6.84	4.5	159	0.993
J2317+1439	3.44	2.46	4.8	163	2.64

## Conclusion



Timing of ultra-stable pulsars

is a way to search for a Gravitational Waves Background...

With a large collecting area and with an excellent instrumentation,  
the Nançay radiotelescope is deeply involved in the European Pulsar Timing Array  
and then within the International PTA : EPTA + Parkes PTA + US NanoGrav