One (of many?) culprits ...

A magnetar-FRB link ?



The Galactic FRB from a known "magnetar"



Some other suspicious hints ...



5

0-1

8

×

magnetar

pulse during early days after the

onset of the X-ray outburst

a \approx 3 s long burst with 9 components associated to a \approx 217 ms periodicity 22

-

19

20

FRB

... commonalities/comparisons rFRBs-magnetars

Radio Magnetars single pulses

Often band-limited spectrum Visible at high frequency (≤ 350 GHz) Variable spectral index Variable pulse profile Spiky pulse substructure Variable flux density No downward drifts in frequency High % of linear polarization Often flat PA swing Some correlation with X-ray Always band-limited spectrum Not seen at high freq (≥10 GHz) Variable spectral index Variable pulse profile Spiky pulse substructure Variable flux density Sad-trombone structure High % of linear polarization Often flat PA swing Some correlation with X-ray

Repeating FRBs

The phenomenology is rich in exceptions ...

A pulsar - magnetar - rFRB connection?



Adapted from [Caleb & Keane 2021]

Energy reservoirs:

- magnetic energy
- rotational energy

A strong suggestion for the common energy reservoirs expressing at different levels under different conditions and thus providing an <u>enormous range of</u> <u>manifestations in</u> <u>Brightness Temperature</u>

 $10^{15} \lesssim T_B \lesssim 10^{43} \text{ K}$

A pulsar - magnetar - rFRB connection?

Adapted from [CHIME/FRB 2020]



Also continuity in radio burst Energetics from 1043 erg to 1026 erg

Some major mysteries ...

Which emission process(es) ?



Magnetar framework: emission processes



[Metzger et al 19]

internal or external shock emission (aka GRB-like models) resulting from relativistic flares ejected during magnetar outbursts

main emission mechanism: synchrotron maser

emission due to the interaction of any new burst with the surrounding medium which had been previously ionised and partly magnetised by other bursts [e.g. Metzger, Maragalit & Sironi 2020]

a burst is produced, when the ultra-relativistic flare ejecta collides with the pulsar wind nebula

(efficiency of this process is very high) [Lybarsky 2014]

Not easy to produce short timescale sub-bursts

Magnetar framework: emission processes



magnetospheric emission

(aka pulsar-like models)

[Lu, Kumar & Zhang 2020] [Lyutikov 2020] [Popov & Postnov 2010]

via magnetic pulses triggering magnetic reconnection [Lyutikov 2020] [Mahlmann et al 2022

via curvature radiation by bunches of charges [Ghisellini & Locatelli 2017] [Kumar, Lu & Bhattacharya 2018]

via magnetic twist, i.e. pair cascades created by dislocations and oscillations of the magnetic field at the neutron star surface

[e.g. Wadiasingh & Timokhin 2019]

Very promising in view of rapid variations and short time scale events seen in several FRBs

Major running experimental investigations and perspectives

Shi Ferrina a seria



Major running experimental investigations ...



ASKAP: 1400 MHz, in "fly'seye" mode, 12 dishes x 30 sq deg FoV = 360 sq deg





CHIME: 400-800 MHz, 4 x 20m x 100m cylindrical antennae \approx 180 sq deg FOV

MEERKAT: 800 or 1400 MHz, piggybacking most of the regular observation with MeerTRAP

other major running experimental investigations ...



WSRT-APERTIF: 1400 MHz, with PAF technology, 40 beams, and FoV of 6-10 deg²

FAST: 1400 MHz, 19 beams, the highest instantaneous sensitivity available to date

LOFAR: 110-190 MHz, with capability to look at a large fraction of the entire sky

other major running investigations (by Italian teams)

SRT: 300 MHz, 1.4 GHz, 6 GHz



Northern Cross: 408 MHz





SiFAP2@TBG, AQUEYE+@Copernicus: ultrafast optical photometers



AGILE, HXMT, and all suite of X-ray and Y-ray telescopes: study of (upper limits to) prompt and afterglow emission

VLA, EVN: radio localization and host characterization

Large MWL campaigns organized: ~ 50 people involved [e.g. Pilia et al 2020, Zampieri et al 2022, Trudu et al 2022 in prep]

Future experimental investigations ...

A blossom of experiments are entering the scene ... two most remarkable



DSA-2000: in Nevada, 2000×5-m dishes in the 0.7-2 GHz range and a FoV of about 10 deg²



Future experimental investigations ...

A blossom of experiments are entering the scene ... the longest term one



SKAnid: South Africa, 197×15-m dishes in the 0.35-2 GHz, 1500 on sky beams **SKAlow**: West Australia, 131000 antennas, 0.05-0.35 GHz, 500 on sky beams

Thanks for the rediscovery of the rLEBs ...



repeating Long Eating Bursts

FRBs @ CNOC XII

ANDREA POSSENTI

CEFALÙ - 29 SEPT 2022