

Prospects for southern sky exploration with IMONY, the photon counting imager

Takeshi Nakamori (Yamagata U) K. Hashiyama, A. Sato, M. Hasebe, T. Sato, M. Maeshiro (Yamagata U), M. Kino (Kyoto U)

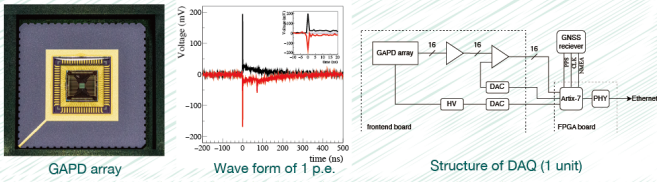
IMONY

Imager of MPPC-based Optical photoN counter from Yamagata

Photon counter + imager

- 8 × 8 Geiger APD array (= SPAD array)
- 0.2 mm × 0.2 mm pixel, narrow FoV (entire FoV ~15°)
- 100 ns time stamp resolution (will be upgrade to 5 ns)
- Monochromatic (3-color option is under development)
- FPGA based DAQ, operated via ethernet by SiTCP[1]
- No cooling system

Suit for point sources with known position



IMONY on Seimei

See talk by A. Sato, K. Hashiyama



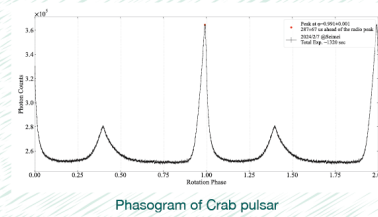
IMONY installed

Successful installation

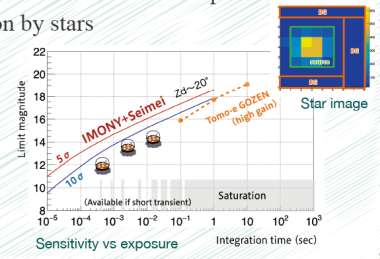
- Temporarily installed on the instrument rotator plane
- Focal axis alignment using a defocused bright star
- Best position implemented in the telescope operation system

Commissioning

- Timing accuracy and imaging by Crab pulsar
- Simultaneous observation with radio telescopes
- Photometry evaluation by stars

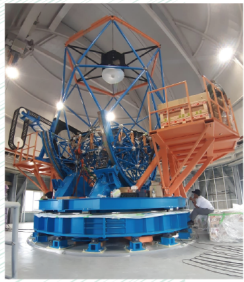


Phasogram of Crab pulsar



Sensitivity vs exposure Integration time (sec)

Imagine if IMONY were installed in Timau observatory

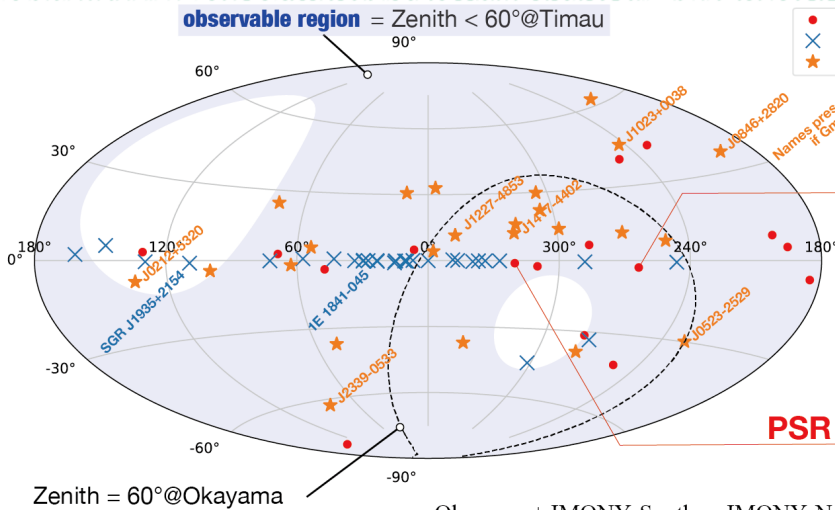


Telescope

123.9471E, 9.5974S
1300 m a.s.l.

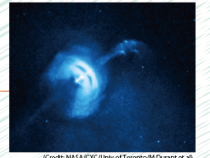


Location

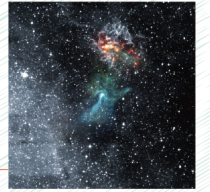


observable region = Zenith < 60°@Timau

- Pulsars (Kisaka, private communication)
- Magnetars (Olausen & Kaspi 2014 <http://www.physics.mcgill.ca/~pulsar/magnetar/main.html>)
- Spiders (Strader et al. 2019)



Vela



PSR B1509-58

Credit: X-ray (NASA/CXC/SAP/Stane, et al.) Optical (WFAU/SuperCOSMOS)

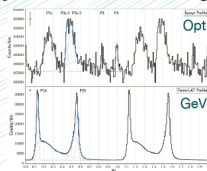
Okayama + IMONY-South or IMONY-North+Timau may also be interesting

Optical pulsars

- Limited number of pulsars detected so far
- Some are detected only as point sources without pulse detection
- Uncertain fraction of pulsed emission due to the viewing angle
- Extending variety of pulsed-optical PSRs to understand pulsar magnetosphere structure and emission models.
- PSR B1509-58**, the 2nd highest Edot optical pulsar
 - P=150 ms, young, high-B (1.5×10^{13} G) close to magnetars
- Vela**, the 4th highest Edot optical pulsar
 - P=89 ms, mid-aged but brightest in GeV sky
 - Known to show GRP-like activity -- joint radio obs. is important

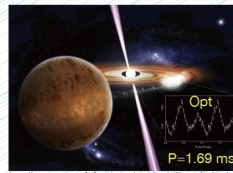
PSRs with optical counterparts

Pulsar	log(τ) (yr)	log(\dot{E}) (erg s^{-1})	Log luminosity (erg s^{-1})			d (kpc)
			Optical	X-ray	γ -ray	
Crab	3.10	38.65	33.15	36.32	35.79	2
PSR B1509-58	3.19	37.25	30.97	35.04	34.83	4.2
PSR J0205+6449	3.73	37.43	30.06	33.42	34.91	3.2
Vela	4.05	36.84	28.13	32.44	34.93	0.287
PSR B0656+14	5.05	34.58	27.53	32.22	32.49	0.288
Geminga	5.53	34.51	27.20	30.97	34.39	0.250
PSR B1055-52	5.73	34.48	28.20	32.18	34.23	0.72



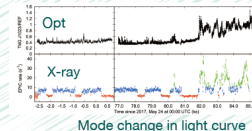
Pulse shape of Vela pulsar

Spiders (redback & black widows)

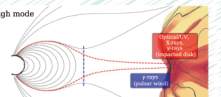


PSR J1023+0038

- Binary of a millisecond pulsar and a companion star
- Probing pulsar wind interaction with the companion
- MWL obs. is useful to monitor the mode change

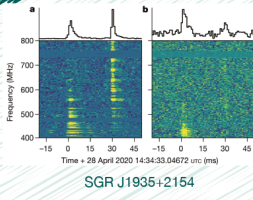


Mode change in light curve



Modeling of PW-interaction

Magnetar radio bursts/Rep. FRBs



SGR J1935+2154

- Challenge on the origin of FRBs
- MWL obs. with high-time resolution is crucial
- No optical counterparts so far
- Galactic magnetars would play an important role, since distances are close
- Waiting for more samples and trials.

Others

- Blackhole binaries with O(100 Hz) quasi-periodic activities
- Occultation by asteroids -- NEOs, Main belts, TNOs, KBOs,...

references

T. Nakamori et al., PASJ, 73, 66, 2021
 K. Hashiyama et al. Proc of SPIE 2024
 R. Oriyakitanto et al., MNRAS, 518, 4073, 2023
 S. A. Olausen & V. M. Kaspi, ApJS, 212, 6, 2014
 J. Strader et al., ApJ, 872, 42, 2019
 A. Spolon et al., MNRAS, 482, 175, 2019
 P. Moran et al., MNRAS, 436, 401, 2013
 A. Papitto et al., ApJ, 882, 104, 2019
 A. Veledina et al., ApJ, 884, 144, 2019
 The CHIME/FRB Collaboration, Nature, 587, 54, 2020