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Profile shifting and irregular sub-pulse drifting in PSR J0344-0901

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Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Profile shifting
- 3. Subpulse drifting
- 4. Summary

1. Introduction

- PSR J0344-0901 was discovered during the pilot scans of the Commensal Radio Astronomy FAST Survey (CRAFTS; Li et al. 2018) with the UWB receiver in 2017,
- and confirmed by Parkes 64-m Radio Telescope in 2018 (Cameron et al. 2020).
- Right ascension (α): 03:44:37.471,
- Declination (δ): -09:01:02.66,
- Rotation period (P): 1.23 s,
- Period derivation (\dot{P}): 3.47 x 10⁻¹⁵ s s⁻¹,
- Dispersion measure (DM): 31 cm⁻³pc,
- Surface magnetic field (B_{surf}): 2.06 x 10¹² G,
- Characteristic age (τ_c) : 5.58 Myr,
- Spin-down energy loss (Ė): 7.44 x 10^{31} erg s^{-1} (Cameron et al. 2020).



Timing residuals (left-hand) and mode-changing behavior (right-hand) in PSR J0344–0901 (Cameron et al. 2020).



Emission shift effect in the PSR B0919+06 and B1859+07 at 1425 MHz (Rankin et al. 2006).



1.2 Observations and energy distribution

Observation	Date	MJD	Duration	Pulses
			(s)	
Ι	2020-09-19	59111	900	778
	2020 11 02	50150	1900	1460
	2020-11-03	39136	1800	1469

Table 1. Telescope: FAST, frequency centered at 1.25 GHz, with a BW of 400 MHz, and the number of channels is 1024.



2. Profile shifting



Different sequence of single pulses from observation I.





The emission evolution during the shifting event.

- The shifting between the non-shifted and shifted profile peaks to be ~ 2°.
- The intensity is lower in the shifted profile by about 10%.
- > The best PA fitting parameters:
 - $\alpha = 84.1^{\circ}$
 - $\zeta = 81.4^{\circ}$
 - $\psi_0 = 12.03^{\circ}$
 - $\phi_0 = 183.78^{\circ}$
- According to Lyne and Manchester (1988), this pulsar belongs to the "partial cone" pulsars.



Variations in polarization across the non-shifting (solid) and shifted (dashed) profiles.

What is the case for profile shifting in the pulsar?

- Rankin et al. (2006) argued that the events could be associated with the profile mode changing, which is due to relative aberration and retardation effects.
- Perera et al. (2015) showed that the spin-down rate of PSR B0919+06 varies quasiperiodically and can be correlated with the pulse-shape variations.
- Han et al. (2016) also observed PSR B0919+06 and they suggested that the emission events originate from gradual emission processing changes in the pulsar magnetosphere.
- Yuen & Melrose (2017) the profile shifting in PSR B0919+06 can be related to the magnetospheric state switching.
- In this work, nulling is not a case of profile shifting events, and it may be related to the systematic drifting subpulses in PSR J0344-0901.

3. Subpulse drifting



The continuous single pulse sequence from observation II shows the subpulse drifting feature of PSR J034-0901.



The phase averaged power spectrum (PAPS) for a sequence of 50 pulses shows about 0.1 c/P₁ (left panel) in mode A, and for mode B, a sequence of 26 pulses shows about 0.12 c/P₁ (right panel).



The average Longitude Resolved Fluctuation spectra (LRFS) and the twodimensional fluctuation spectrum (2DFS) for mode A (left, $P_3 = 10.5 \pm 0.2 P_1$) and mode B (right, $P_3 = 8.3 \pm 0.4 P_1$).

4. Summary

We report on two single-pulse events in PSR J0344-0901 observed at a frequency centered at 1.25 GHz using FAST.

- ✓ A rotation period of 1.23 s.
- ✓ No nulling was detected in this pulsar.
- \checkmark The pulsar is estimated with an inclination angle of 84.1°, and an impact parameter of -2.7°.
- ✓ The pulsar exhibits shifting in the profile of about 2° measured at the profile peak to later longitudinal phases relative to the original position.
- \checkmark The event lasted for around 110 pulse periods or about 135 seconds.
- ✓ Noticeable changes in the polarization position angle have been detected during the event.
- \checkmark The event is non-periodic, and it is not a frequent event in this pulsar.
- \checkmark We identify four different subpulse drift modes each with unique drift features.
- ✓ Modes A and B exhibit positive and negative drifting and mode C exhibit curved drift bands, and mode D contains irregular drifting subpulses.
- ✓ The abundances are 28% for mode A, 11% for mode B, 6% for mode C, and 55% for mode D.

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