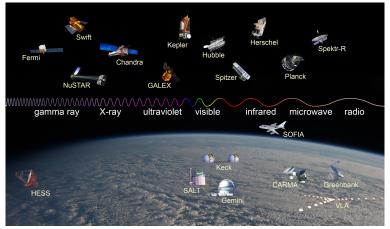
Natalia Lewandowska

Green Bank Observatory (GBO)

Transformative Science for the Next Decade with the Green Bank Observatory
17 October 2017



Multiwavelength Astronomy



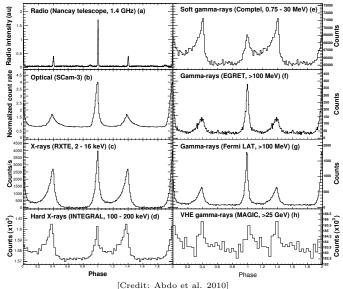
[Credit: NASA, ESA, Lavochkin Association, HESS, SALT, Keck, Gemini, CARMA, NRAO/AUI, GBO]



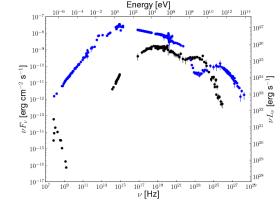


[Credit: NASA, ESA, G. Dubner (IAFE, CONICET-University of Buenos Aires) et al.; A. Loll et al.; T. Temim et al.; F. Seward et al.; VLA/NRAO/AUI/NSF; Chandra/CXC; Spitzer/JPL-Caltech; XMM-Newton/ESA; and Hubble/STScI]









Crab Nebula (blue) and Crab pulsar (black) Spectrum



"Pulsar Problem"

- observed radio emission: spontaneous, coherent, wideband, polarized
- proposed emission mechanisms:
 - -particle bunching
 - -relativistic plasma emission
 - -maser emission mechanisms
- coherent emission: produced by incoherent emission processes through particle bunching? (Michel 1991)
 - \rightarrow connection to incoherent emission at higher energies?
 - \rightarrow transition between coherent and incoherent emission?



ALMA (Atacama Large Millimeter Array)

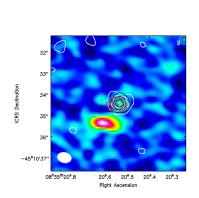
- range of operations: 31 - 1000 GHz
- operations start: > June 2011
- full operations: March 2013
- (imaging) detection of Vela pulsar: arXiv:1708.02828
- (timing) detection of Vela pulsar: 2017-09-08

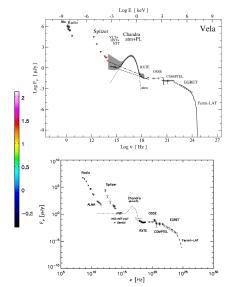


[Credit: ESO]



ALMA (Atacama Large Millimeter Array)



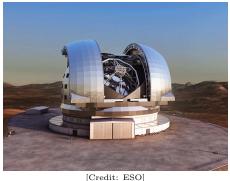




[Danilenko et al. 2011, Mignani et al. 2017]

E-ELT (European Extremely Large Telescope)

- range of operations: optical - infrared
- construction start: June 2014
- first light: 2024
- location: Cerro Armazones/Chile
- host: < 8 instruments (Iqueye, OPTIMA)





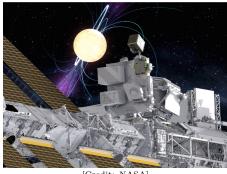
List of Optical Pulsars

Name	Magnitude [B]
Crab pulsar	17
Vela pulsar	24
PSR B0540-69	23
PSR B0656+14	26
Geminga pulsar	25.5
PSR B1509-58	25.7
[61	

[Shearer & Golden 2002]

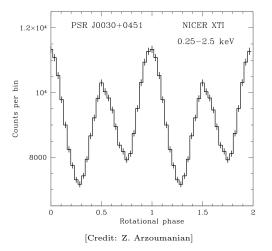


- range of operations: 0.2 - 12 keV
- launch: June 3, 2017
- science operations start: July 17, 2017
- mission life time: 18 months ++

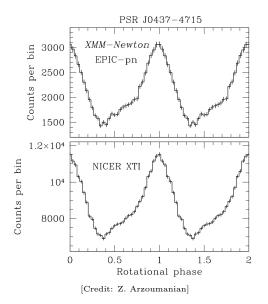


[Credit: NASA]

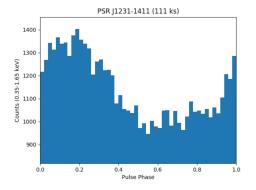












[Credit: Z. Arzoumanian]



CTA (Cherenkov Telescope Array)

- range of operations: 20 GeV - 300 TeV(3 classes of telescopes)
- operations start: ???
- CTA-North: Roque de los Muchachos/La Palma
- CTA-South: Chile



[Credit: cta-observatory.org]



Conclusions

- the future brings interesting experiments (ground-based & satellites)
- large(r) coverage of em spectrum
- simultaneous multiwavelength observations: key strategy for further modelling constraints
- GBT: dominant role in pulsar science
 - \rightarrow large, unblocked aperture
 - \rightarrow large variety of receivers & backends
 - $\rightarrow \dots$
- constraints: weather, scheduling, technical characteristics

