Science synergies between the DSA-2000 and ngVLA: pulsars

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DSA-2000 and the ngVLA have complementary capabilities that will not only drive next-gen **pulsar timing array science**, but also uncover thousands of new pulsars—helping constrain **NS interior physics, test general relativity**, and **explore the center of our Galaxy**.

Their individual strengths and potential for synergistic science will shape the future of North American pulsar astrophysics for decades to come.



H. Thankful Cromartie | Winter AAS | January 15, 2025

Pulsar Timing Arrays

Characterize the nHz gravitational wave universe through high-precision millisecond pulsar timing

- Most likely source = supermassive black hole binary mergers
- Last parsec problem, merger rates, SMBHB populations
- BSM physics, tests of GR

NANOGrav: ~monthly GBT/VLA, daily CHIME, formerly ~monthly Arecibo





Pulsar Timing Arrays: Recent Results

Recent evidence for nHz GWB, likely from SMBHBs (Agazie+23a, EPTA+23b, Reardon+23, Xu+23, Miles+24)

- Common-spectrum stochastic signal more significant (BF~10¹²)
- First compelling evidence of Hellings-Downs correlations -
 - \circ A_{GWB} = 2.4 (+0.7, -0.6) × 10⁻¹⁵
 - $p = 10^{-3}$ and $p = 5 \times 10^{-5}$ to 1.9×10^{-4} (3-4 σ)





High GW amplitude – more frequent or more massive mergers





DSA-2000

25% of on-sky time for NANOGrav: 80 \rightarrow **200 MSPs** over decades-long timescales to <1µs precision

2-4 week cadence, high-cadence campaigns, scheduling flexibility

~Arecibo sensitivity, ideal 0.7-2 GHz bandwidth

DSA-2000 will be the workhorse instrument for NANOGrav science, enabling GWB characterization *and continuous wave detection*





ngVLA

Sensitivity \rightarrow great timing precision

High-frequency coverage (1.2-116 GHz): faint, highly scattered/dispersed PSRs

 $N_{
m PSR} \overline{T}^{1/2} \sigma^{-3/13}$

Follow up steep-spectrum sources from surveys

Less extensive but very unique PTA observations

"Pulsar term" constraints with astrometry

ngVLA will uncover new PTA-ready MSPs and facilitate high-frequency + sensitivity timing to improve GWB and single-source sensitivity



Exciting Pulsar Astrophysics

Discover many new **faint, dispersed**, and/or **accelerated** PSR binaries:

- More high-precision NS masses for dense matter equation of state constraints (DSA-2000 community science book 5.6; ngVLA KSG4)
- PSR-BH binaries: sample high spacetime curvature near BH for unique, more extreme GR tests
- Characterize GeV excess?

Splinter session today, 2pm ET: Fundamental Physics and New Messengers (ngVLA talks by Demorest, Cromartie)



DSA-2000: Much of this comes "for free" with NANOGrav timing program; phase-targeted campaigns possible too





DSA-2000: searches \rightarrow 1000s of new MSPs, deep globular cluster or galactic center searches for exotic accelerated binaries?

ngVLA: unprecedented high-frequency capabilities + sensitivity, PSRs near Sgr A* \rightarrow ~1M $_{\odot}$ precision, GR tests

Both: DSA-2000 survey ability + ngVLA high-frequency follow-up



Summary

PTAs: DSA-2000 offers a tailor-made MSP timing machine with >25% of on-sky time and Arecibo-level sensitivity; ngVLA will contribute new MSPs to the array and improve single-source continuous wave sensitivity with astrometry

Pulsar astrophysics: DSA-2000 and ngVLA can eventually work together to carry out imaging and high-frequency pulsation searches. New exotic binaries will provide opportunities to test GR, probe the dense matter EoS, and uncover pulsars deep in the Galactic center

Thanks! thankful.cromartie@nanograv.org