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Abstract:

Fast Radio Bursts are extremely energetic astrophysical phenomenon, the origin of which still remain in mystery. Less than 5% of all hundreds of known FRBs have been seen to repeat. FAST has discovered 6 new FRBs, including a new repeater. These FAST-FRBs all have low fluence and high disperse measure(DM). In this proposal, we plan to continue monitoring these FAST-FRBs to either discovery a new repeater or set meaningful constraints on its burst rate. The proposed observation will be provide significant new information regarding the high DM, presumably high-Z, population of FRBs, unaccessible to other telescopes.