Searching for Low-Frequency Radio Transients from Supernovae
JR-WEI TSAI, SEAN CUTCIN, Virginia Tech, MANTHAN KOTHARI, CHRISTIAN SCHMITT, The College of New Jersey, MICHAEL KAVIC, Long Island University, JOHN SIMONETTI, Virginia Tech — Supernovae events may be accompanied by prompt emission of a low-frequency electromagnetic transient. These transient events are created by the interaction of a shock wave of charged particles created by SN core-collapse with a star's ambient magnetic field. Such events can be detected in low-frequency radio array. Here we discuss an ongoing search for such events using two radio arrays: the Long Wavelength Array (LWA) and Eight-meter-wavelength Transient Array (ETA).