

Abstract Submitted
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Electromagnetic **Trans-**
sients from Supernovae MANTHAN KOTHARI — A core-collapse supernova (SN) would produce an expanding shell of charged particles which interact with the surrounding magnetic field of the progenitor star producing a transient radio pulse. Approximately one supernova event per century is expected in a galaxy. Such a pulse may be detected by a transient radio array. We present details of an ongoing search for such events by the Eight-meter-wavelength Transient Array (ETA).

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