

Final Results of the SERENDIP III Search

Stuart Bowyer; Space Sciences Laboratory Univ. of Calif. Berkeley
Eric Korpela; Space Sciences Laboratory Univ. of Calif. Berkeley
Dan Werthimer; Space Sciences Laboratory Univ. of Calif. Berkeley
Michael Lampton; Space Sciences Laboratory Univ. of Calif. Berkeley
Jeff Cobb; Space Sciences Laboratory Univ. of Calif. Berkeley
Matt Lebofsky, Space Sciences Laboratory Univ. of Calif. Berkeley

A final analysis of the data obtained in our four year SETI search carried out at Arecibo in the spectral band centered around 430 MHz is presented. We examined 93% of the observable sky at least once and 44% of the sky at least five times with a sensitivity of $\sim 3 \times 10^{-25} \text{ W m}^{-2}$. We collected and analyzed data from over 10^{14} spectral bins and logged and analyzed over 2×10^8 signals of potential special interest. We found no signals that were not consistent with random noise. We have searched our data base for observations of nearby late type stars that were encountered by chance in our all sky survey and report upper limits on any potential SETI signal emanating from the vicinity of these stars.