

**Proposal Abstract:**

Supernova remnant (SNR) G159.6+7.3 was first discovered in the optical domain and exhibits some intriguing properties that may represent an unusually evolved SNR. However, due to its location of high latitude and large angular size, it still awaits observation and studies in the radio regime. With unprecedented sensitivity and high resolution, FAST has demonstrated capability in revealing extremely extended and faint sources. Therefore, we propose to detect the radio emission of SNR G159.6+7.3 with FAST. The proposed observation aims not only to gain insight into its non-thermal nature but also to help us investigate the SNR's surrounding environment and determine the strength and structure of its magnetic fields. The total time required for this project is 14.6 hours.