

ESA multimessenger approach

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What do we mean with “multimessenger”?

- Observation of targets at (almost) the same time
 - Serendipitously (see eg Integral/Fermi/LIGO/Virgo on GW170817)
 - Planned
- Follow-up observations
 - Via “targets of opportunity” (ToO)
 - Planned as part of a larger campaign (Cheops, Ariel)
 - “as they happen” (see <https://esdcnews.esac.esa.int/news/2022-03/#ESASKY>)
- Different conduits
 - Electromagnetic: radio/optical/X-ray/Gamma-ray
 - Neutrino
 - Gravitational Waves

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- LISA and Athena were the first missions with a dedicated multimessenger operational concept
 - Operational concept of LISA allows obtaining data in time immediately before and during a major merger event
 - LISA has the ability to alert EM telescopes about imminent mergers
 - Follow well-known formats, i.e. ATEL for alerts, Virtual Observatory (VO) compatible data for images etc.
 - Operational concept is “tuned” so that an Athena-like telescope can slew across the sky in time
 - Data download concept is adjusted to enable “real-time” observation when needed.
 - Data processing is enabled to have a quick turn-around when needed.
- No other missions have that kind of ability (yet)
 - Cross-dependency of operational concepts are difficult and costly to maintain
 - Base on “typical” or “expected” performances of the missions

- Other ESA observatories use the ToO mechanism
- Example XMM-Newton:
 - ToO are astronomical events observable by XMM-Newton that cannot be predicted and scheduled well ahead
 - Scientifically important enough to justify interruption of the scheduled observation programme
 - Observations are conducted on a best-effort basis
 - Decision lies with the Project Scientist
- Proposals are typically submitted through a web-interface
 - Some kind of low-level protocol is probably available (or can be made available in the future)
- Different missions have different timescales for ToO execution
- Current ESA observatories with ToO capability
 - JWST, HST, XMM-Newton, INTEGRAL
- All future observatories will have a ToO component
 - Athena, ...

- ESA's ESASky portal greatly simplifies archival follow up of electromagnetic counterparts to Gravitational Wave alerts and Neutrino alerts by listening to NASA's Gamma-ray Coordinates Network (GCN) alert stream and updates the events every minute 24/7.
 - **Gravitational waves:** ESASky displays Gravitational Wave alert events from the currently running O3 LIGO/VIRGO observing run and previous ones, including 50% and 90% confidence maps on the sky.
 - **Neutrinos:** ESASky displays Gold, Bronze and Cascade Neutrino events from the IceCube Neutrino Observatory and shows their location uncertainty with a 90% containment probability.

ESASky: multi-messenger data exploration portal

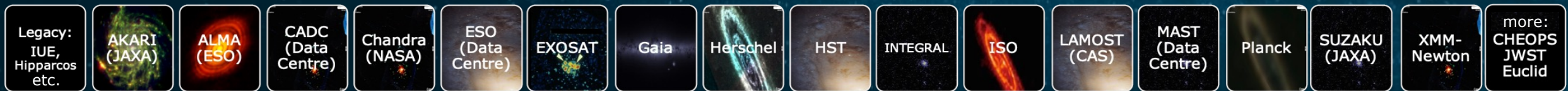


Goal: a scientific tool to facilitate data discovery and archival science

- Multi-wavelength, -mission, -messenger portal
- Access to ~100 mission metadata & data, 54,000+ catalogues, 1200+ HiPS images.
- Driven by scientific use cases and needs from the scientific community
- Exploration and Data Discovery
- Archival science and unplanned science!
- Interface 'on top of' all ESA astronomy archives + others



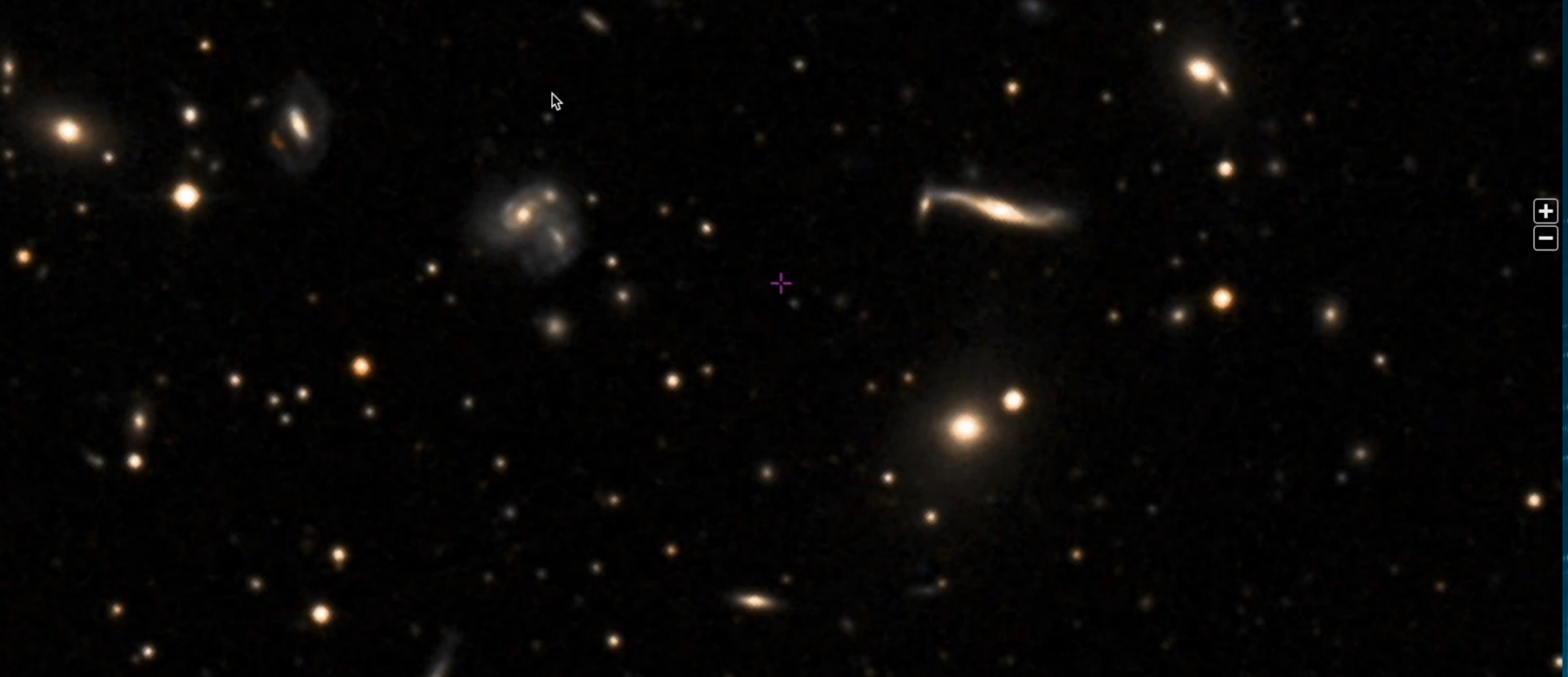
ESASky <https://sky.esa.int>



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Search...

Multi-messenger Events

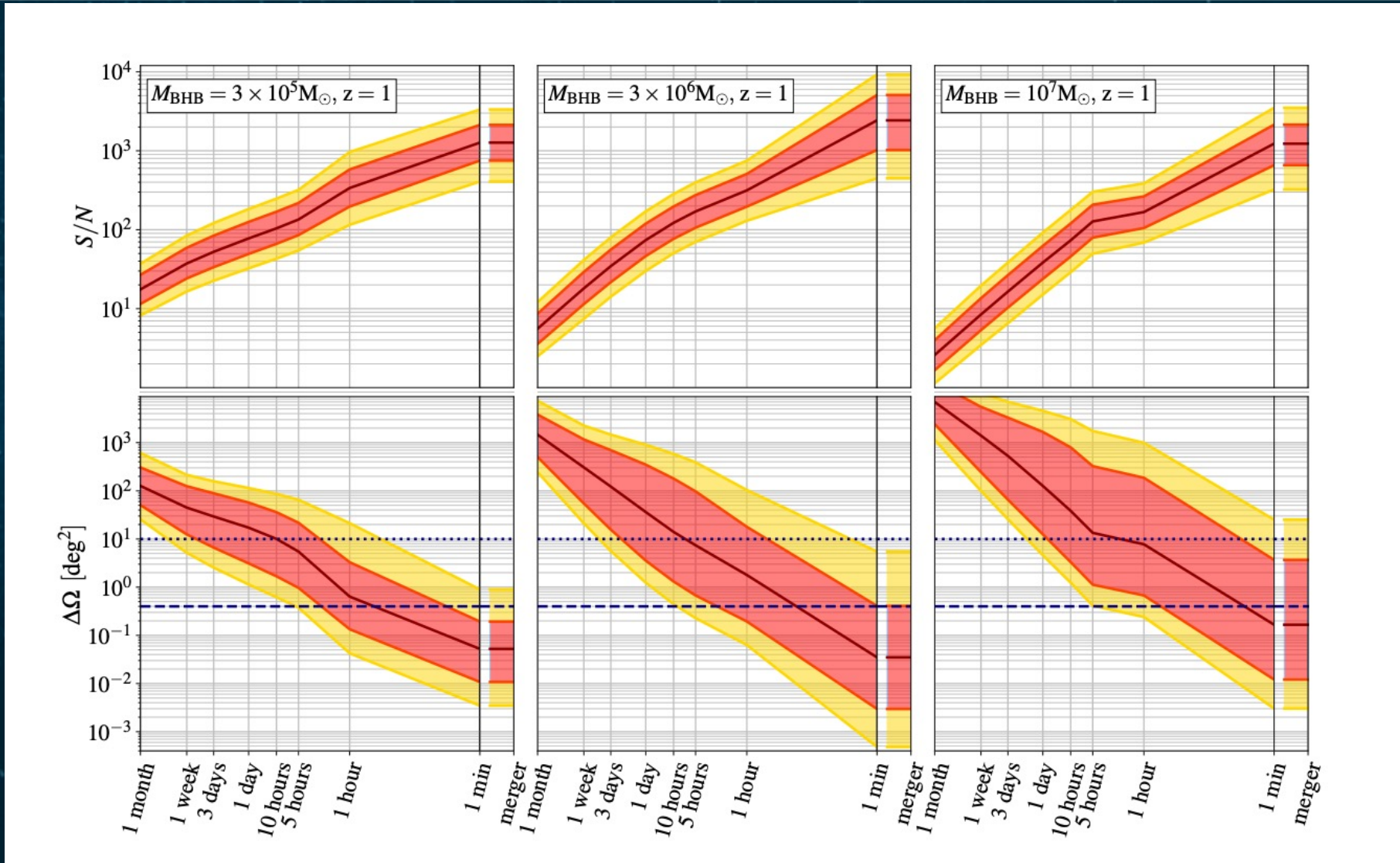


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What would ET have to do

- Plan to issue alerts
 - Others will follow-up your sources on their own terms
 - Make sure that you have the right amount of data in the alerts.
- Identify the mission(s) you would want to use (or enable) to follow-up or co-observe mergers
 - Field-of-view of the mission, slew times, etc.
 - Operational concept of the mission (ie how much in advance do you need to tell them what to do)
 - Identify the SNR you need to pinpoint the sources to a commensurable sky-location
 - How much before merger does that happen?
 - How often do you expect such a signal?

SNR vs sly location in LISA



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- Adjust your operational concept accordingly to ToO-requirements
 - Turn-around on data analysis, latency , etc.
 - Note that existing missions are not necessarily optimized for GW co-observations/follow-ups
 - Plan to use the right data formats – at least for the ToO requests/alerts

What would ET have to do

- Most importantly: talk to us
 - Each mission has their own capabilities and limitations
 - Project Scientists are the first point of contact
 - Anybody in science/operations will do, though. We point you to the right person.
- We are interested in learning from your experience
 - Multimessenger as a planned-in concept is new to us as well
 - Let's learn together – what can we do better, which information is needed, etc.

