

Using gravitational wave early warning to pre-point neutron star mergers

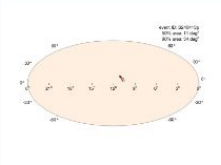
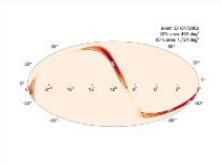
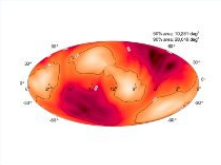
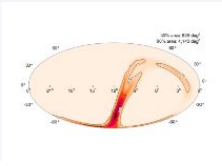


Jacopo Tissino

Collaborators:

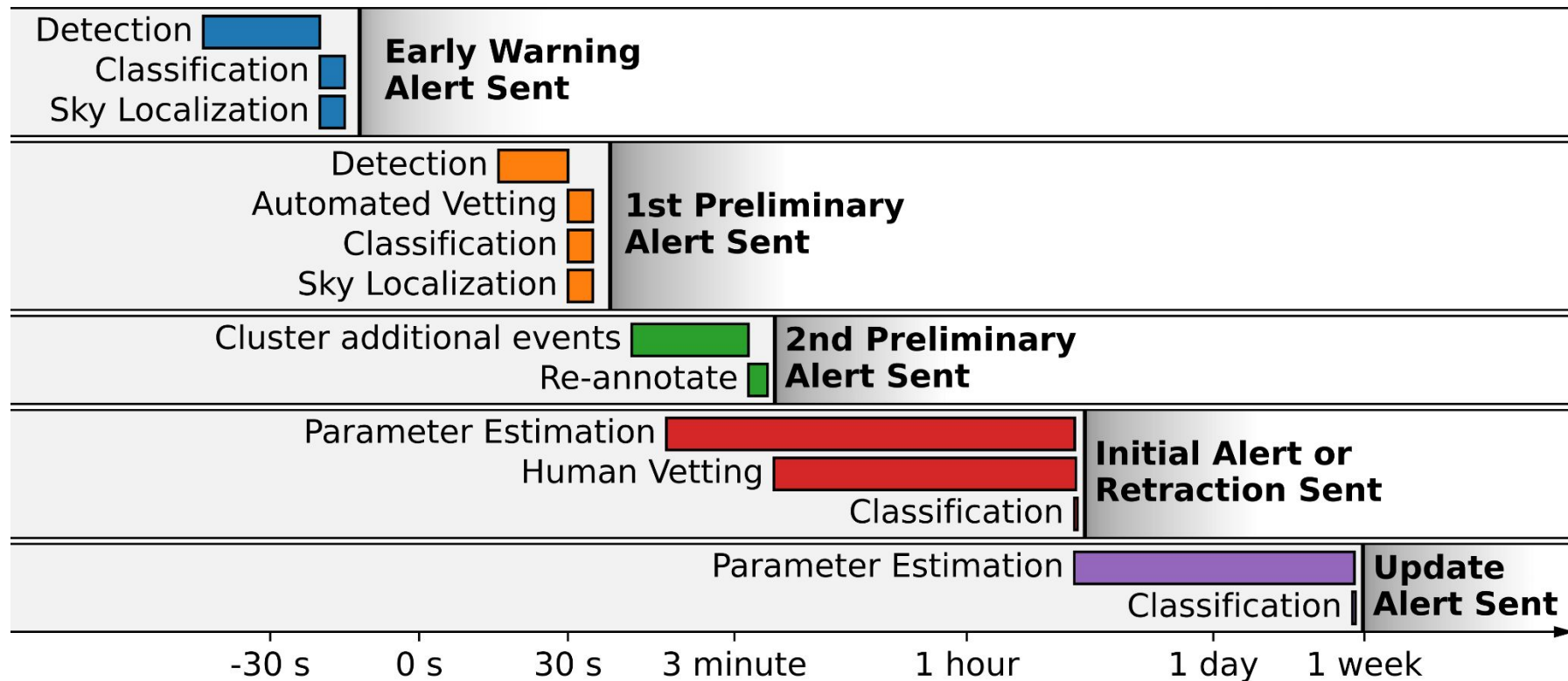
B. Banerjee, M. Branchesi, A.
Carosi, S. Macera, G.
Oganesyan, A. Stamerra...

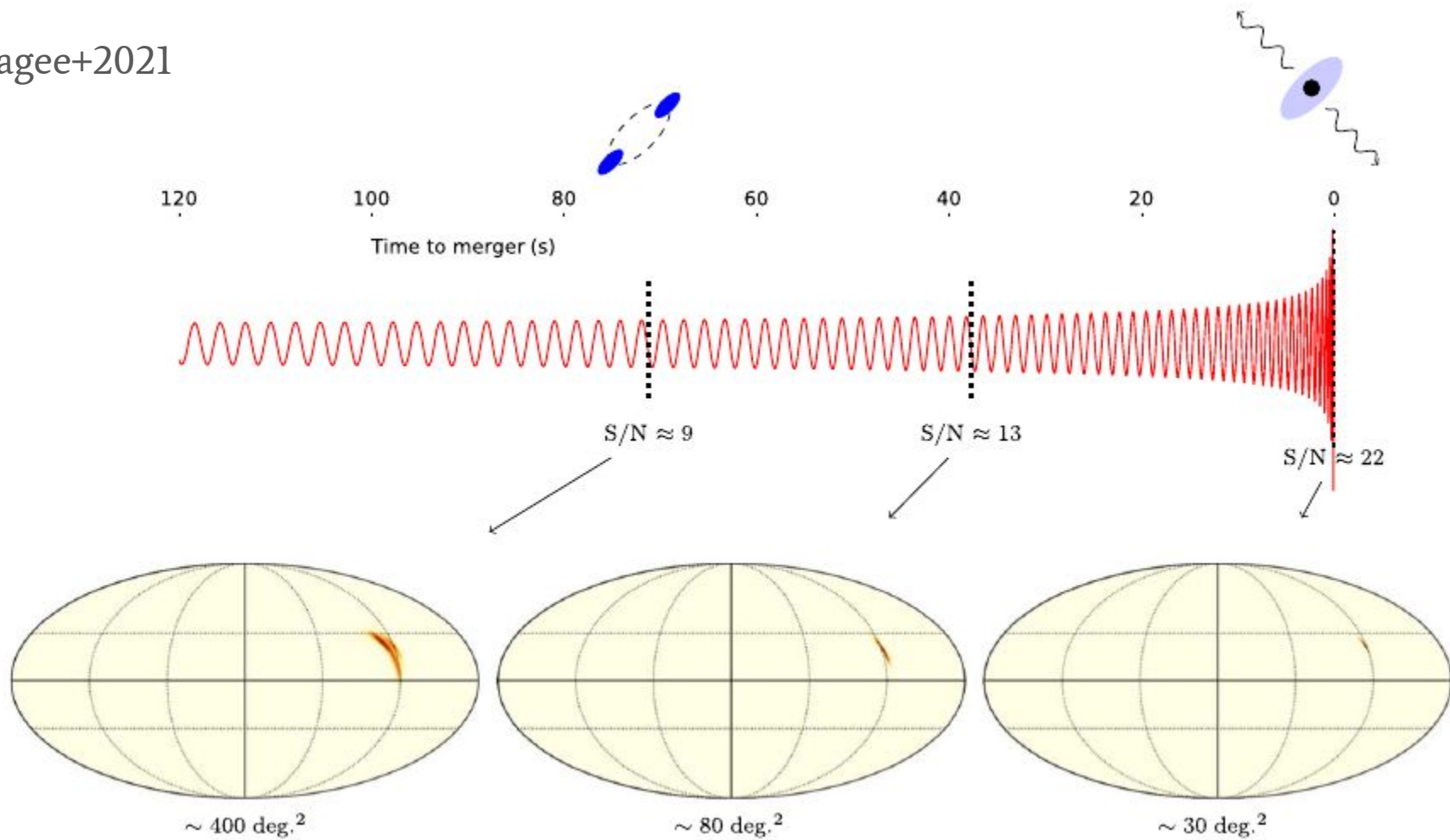


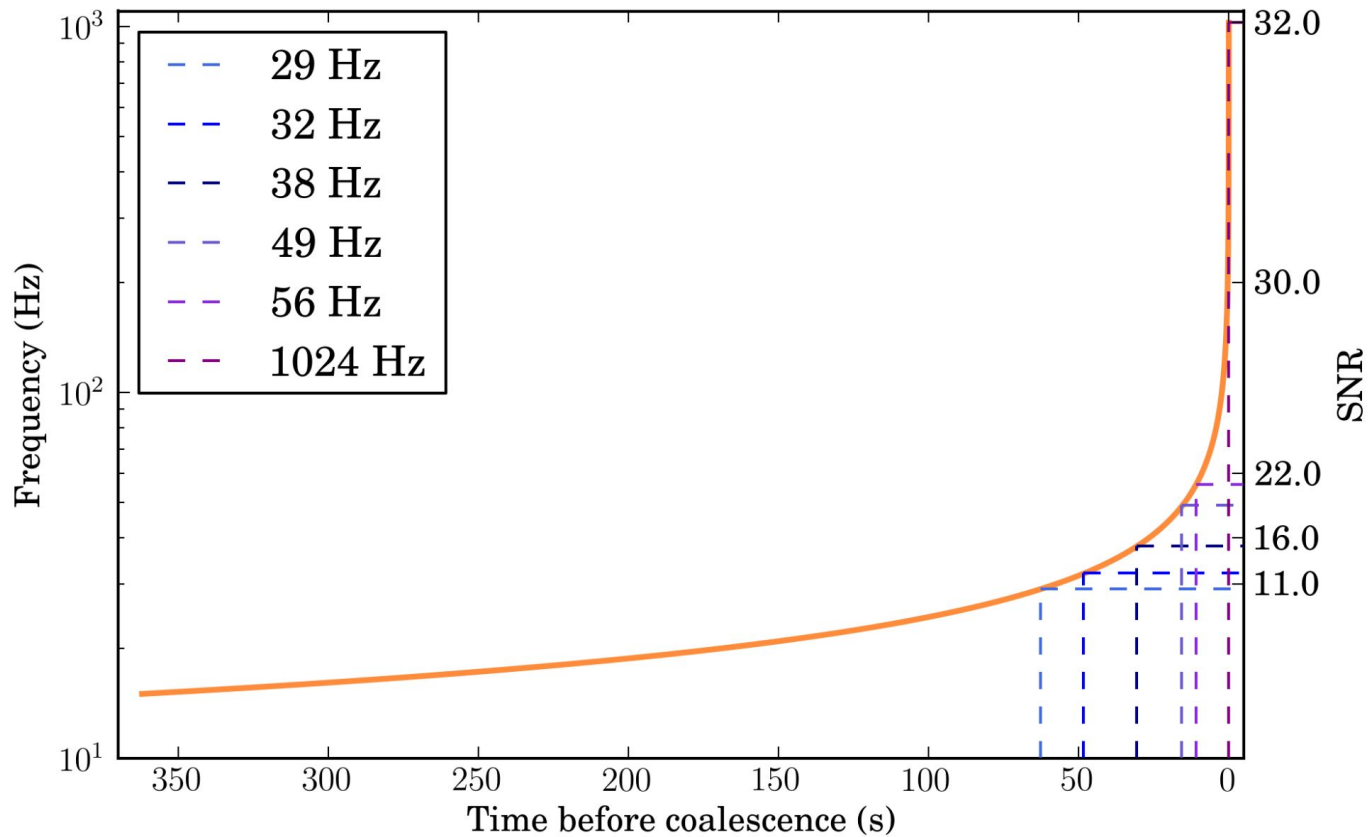
Event ID	Possible Source (Probability)	Significant	UTC	GCN	Location	FAR
S240413p	BBH (98%), Terrestrial (2%)	Yes	April 13, 2024 02:20:19 UTC	GCN Circular Query Notices VOE		1 per 100.04 years
S240406aj	BBH (>99%)	Yes	April 6, 2024 06:28:47 UTC	GCN Circular Query Notices VOE		1 per 2.029e+07 years
S240109a	BBH (99%)	Yes	Jan. 9, 2024 05:04:31 UTC	GCN Circular Query Notices VOE		1 per 4.3136 years
S240107b	BBH (97%), Terrestrial (3%)	Yes	Jan. 7, 2024 01:32:15 UTC	GCN Circular Query Notices VOE		1.8411 per year

GraceDB (gracedb.ligo.org)

Time relative to gravitational-wave merger







Latest as of 23 March 2024 17:41:34 UTC

Test and MDC events and superevents are not included in the search results by default; see the [query help](#) for information on how to search for events and superevents in those categories.

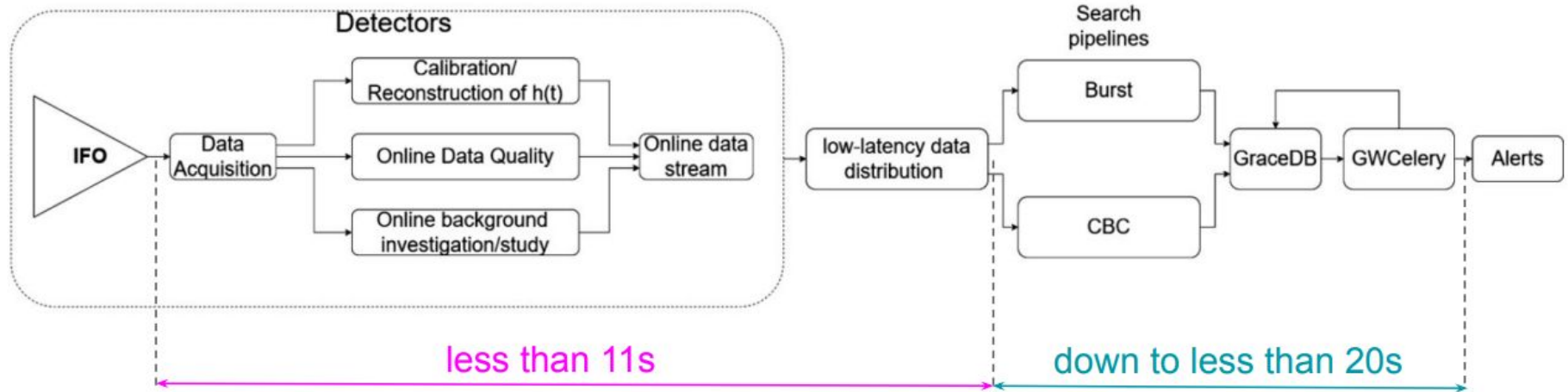
Query:

Search for:

Search

Tap on entry for detailed information

UID	Labels	FAR (Hz)	Created
S231030av	EARLY_WARNING EM_READY LOW_SIGNIF_LOCKED PASTRO_READY EMBRIGHT_READY SKYMAP_READY ADVNO PE_READY	4.215e-08	2023-10-30 12:51:20 UTC
S230918aq	EARLY_WARNING EM_READY LOW_SIGNIF_LOCKED EMBRIGHT_READY PASTRO_READY SKYMAP_READY ADVNO	5.418e-08	2023-09-18 11:19:28 UTC
S230810af	EM_READY EARLY_WARNING LOW_SIGNIF_LOCKED PASTRO_READY EMBRIGHT_READY SKYMAP_READY PE_READY ADVNO	2.905e-08	2023-08-10 10:00:53 UTC
S230524x	EM_READY EARLY_WARNING LOW_SIGNIF_LOCKED PASTRO_READY EMBRIGHT_READY SKYMAP_READY HIGH_PROFILE ADVNO PE_READY	7.224e-08	2023-05-24 20:22:27 UTC



GW instruments

- **O5 LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA**
(~2027, ~100 BNS)
- Einstein Telescope, Cosmic Explorer
(~2035, ~100 000 BNS)

IACTs

Name	Field of View	Energy Band	Slew speed
MAGIC	~ 3.5 deg	≈ 100 GeV	6 deg/s
ASTRI	~ 10 deg	≈ 1 TeV	2 deg/s
CTA-LST	~ 4 deg	≈ 100 GeV	6 deg/s

MAGIC started
observing GRB 160821B
within **24s** of the GCN
arriving!

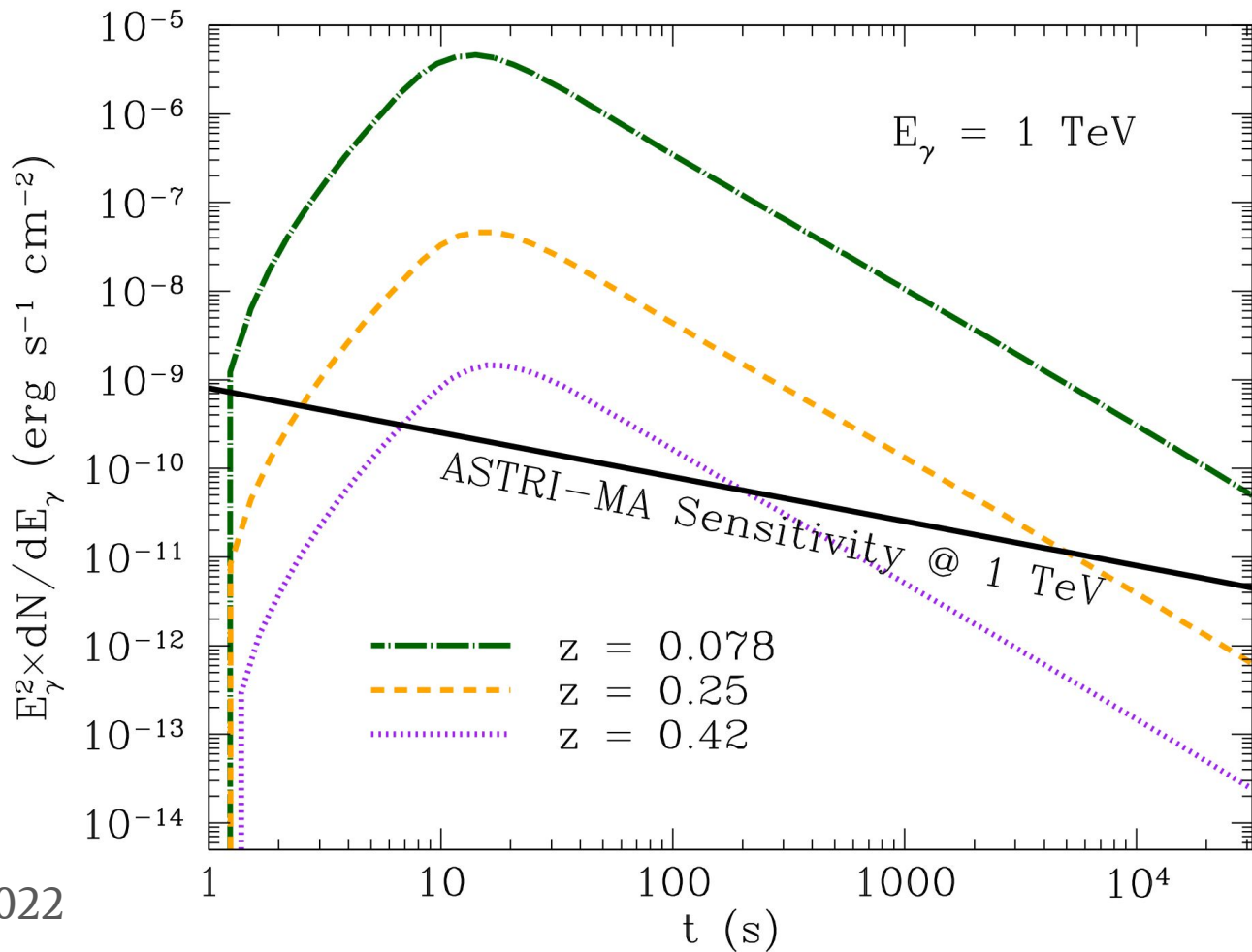
ASTRI

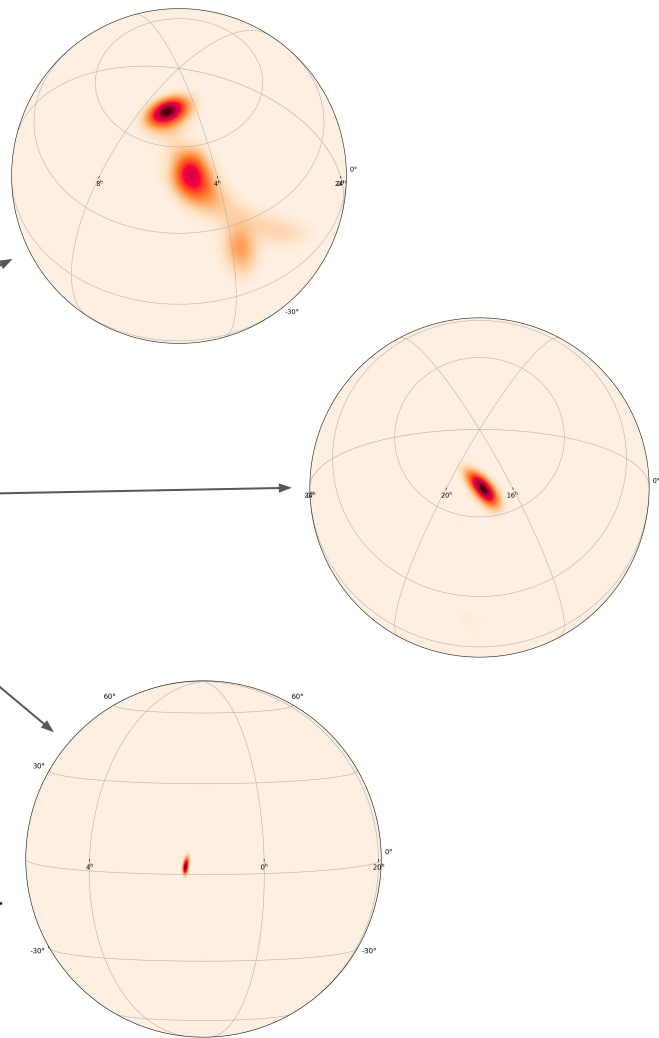
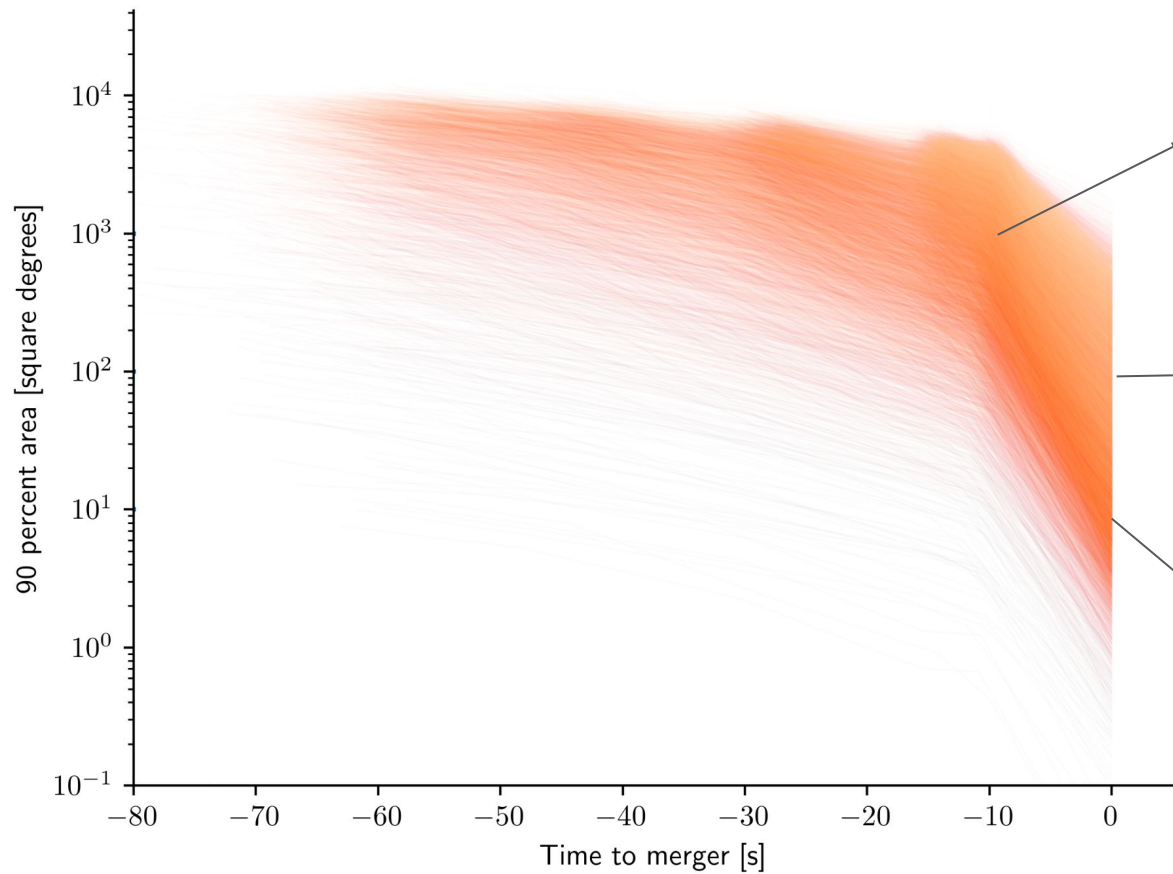
Pictured here:
ASTRI prototype,
Mount Etna, Italy



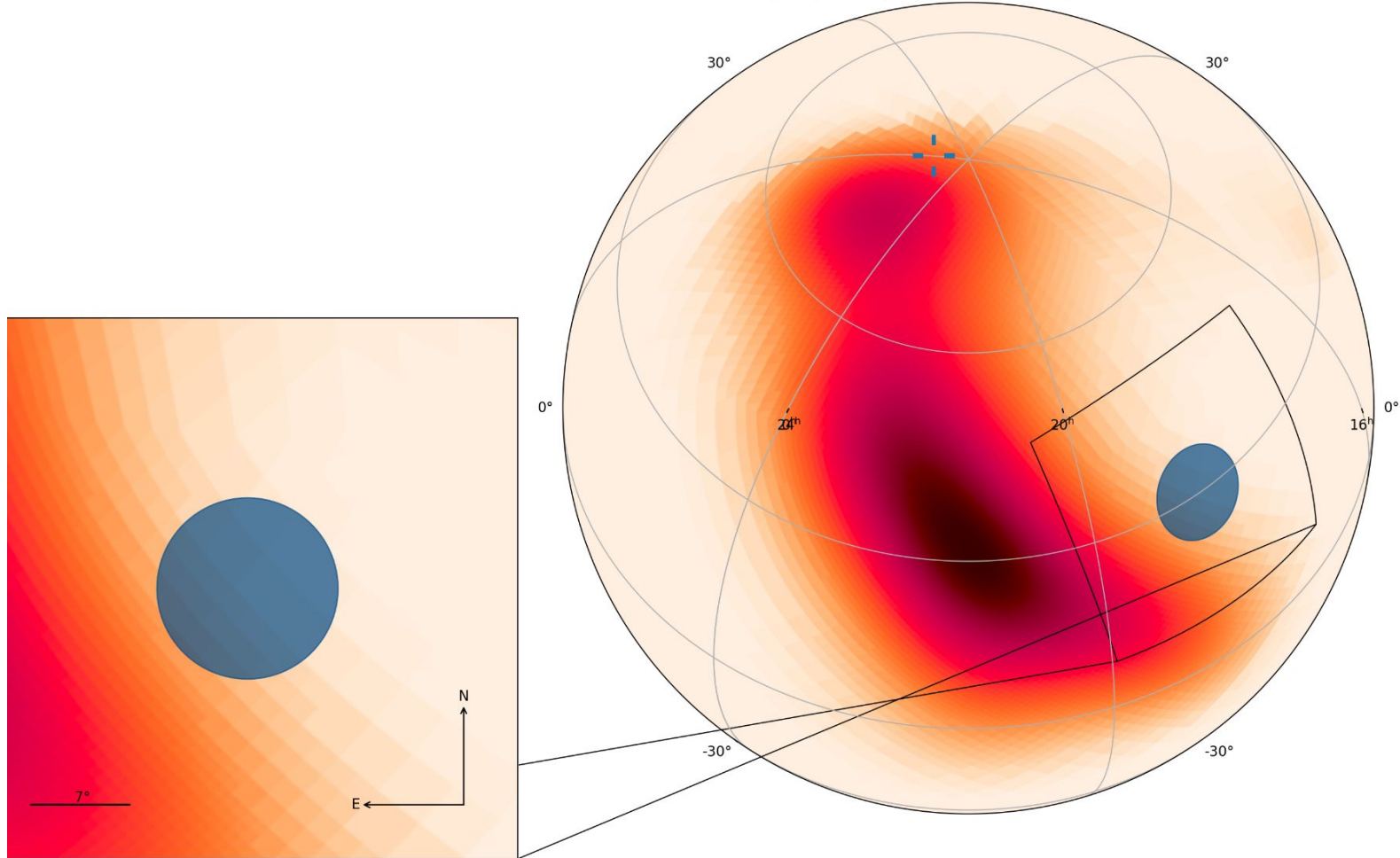
Strategy

- **Mosaic** for non well-localized events
 - Afterglow
- **One-shot** for well-localized events
 - Maybe prompt? (cf. Samanta Macera's talk)

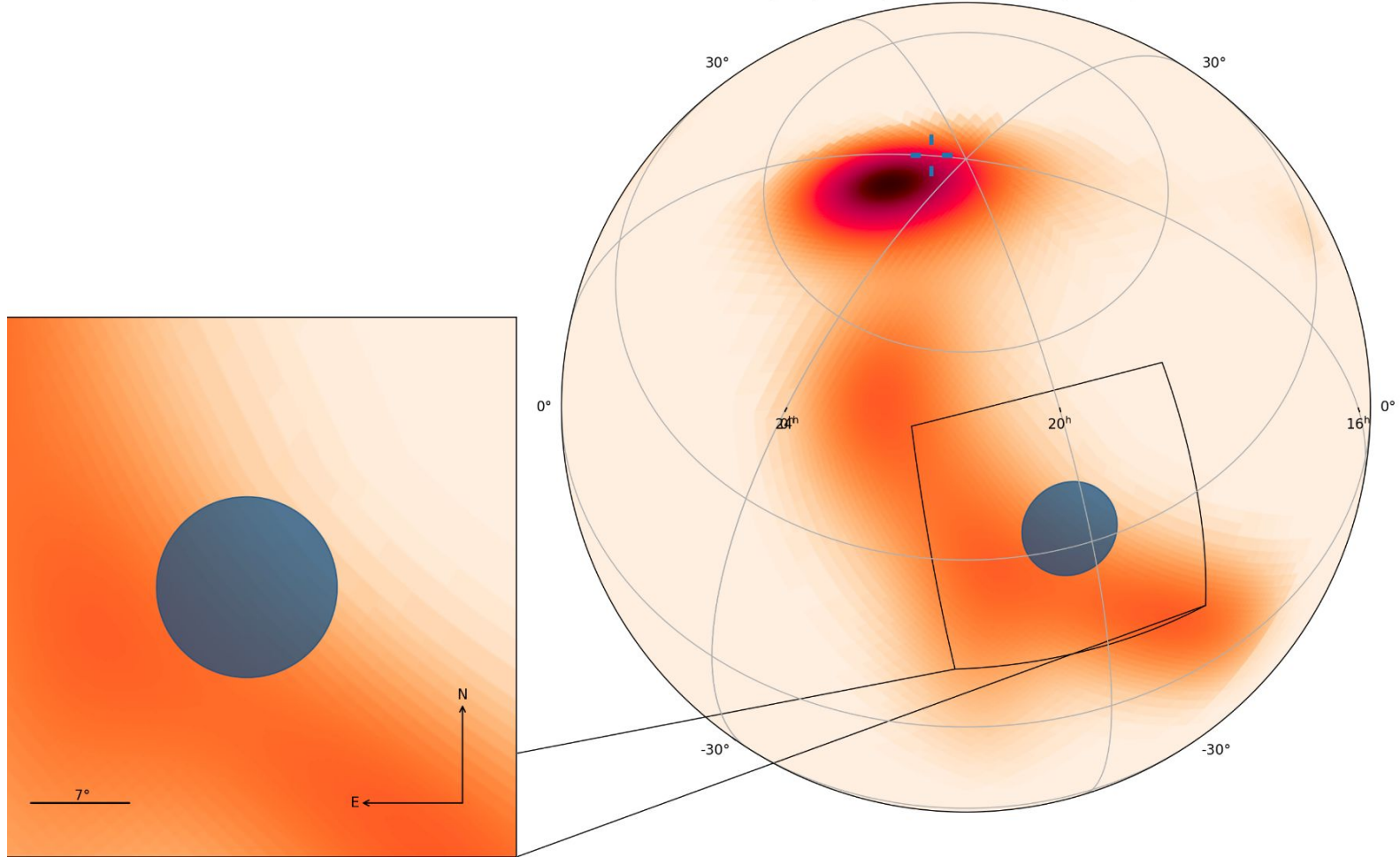




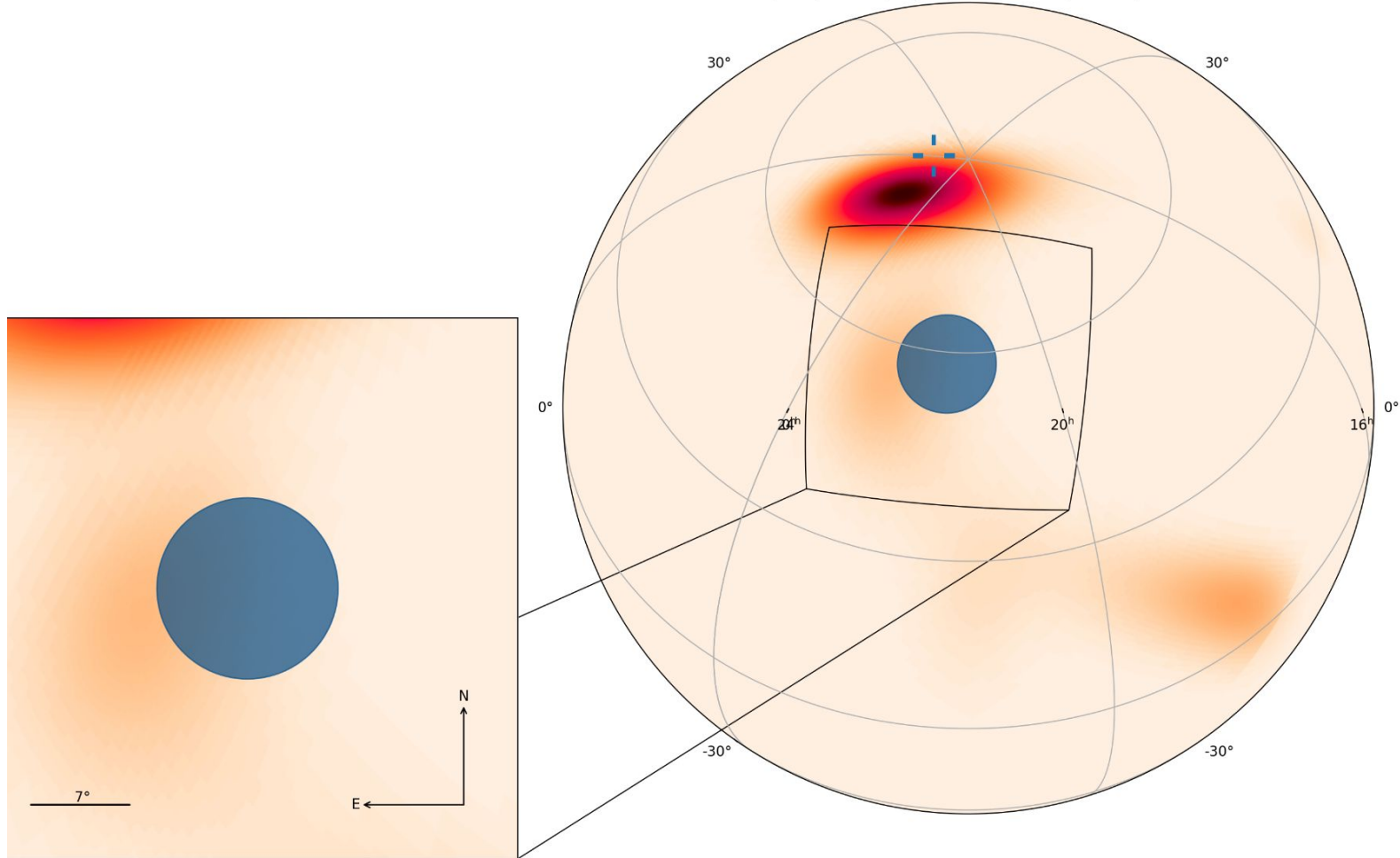
t=-65.2s, freq = 29Hz, skymap freq = 29Hz, visible prob = 74%



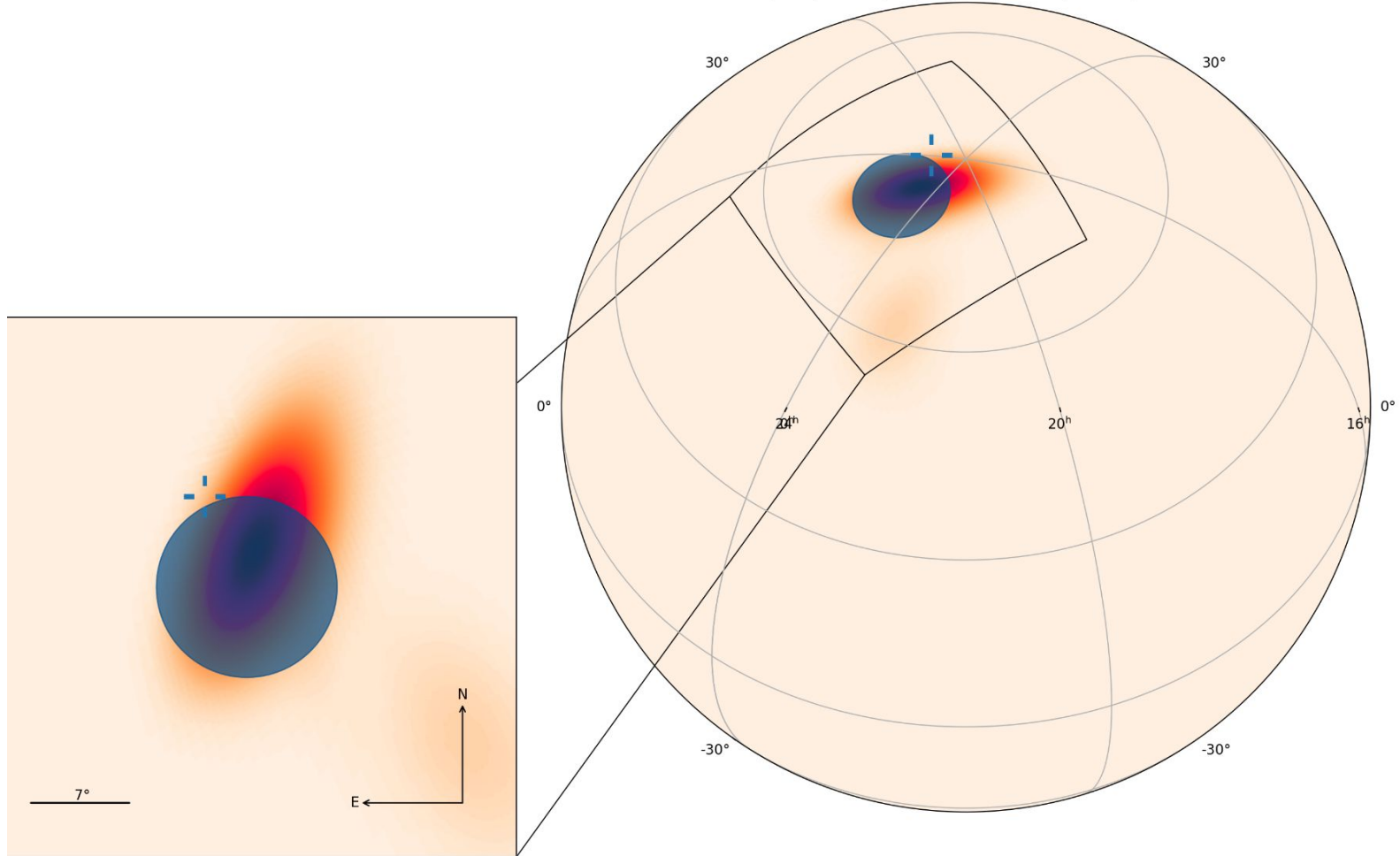
t=-50.2s, freq = 32Hz, skymap freq = 32Hz, visible prob = 80%



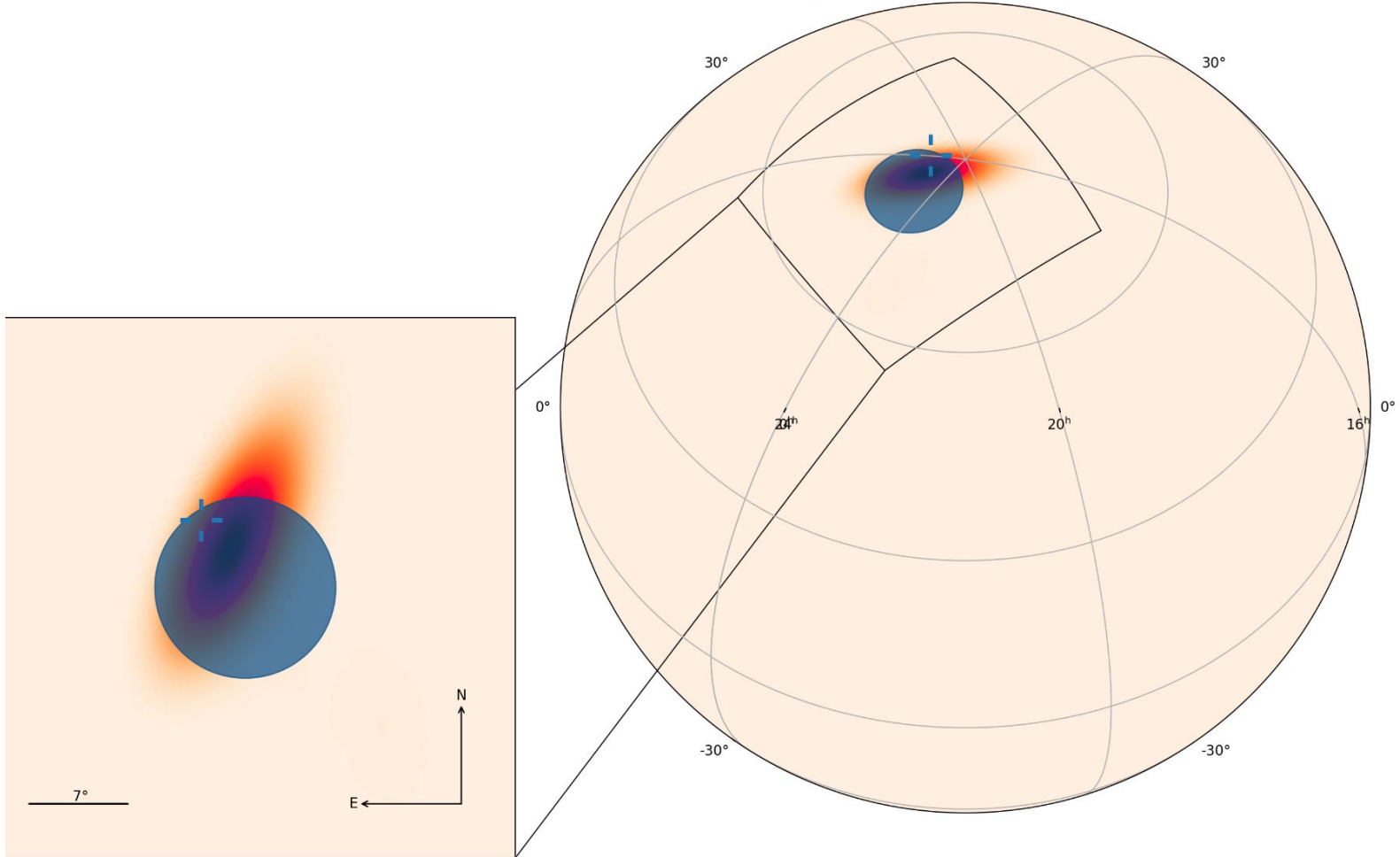
t=-31.6s, freq = 38Hz, skymap freq = 38Hz, visible prob = 90%



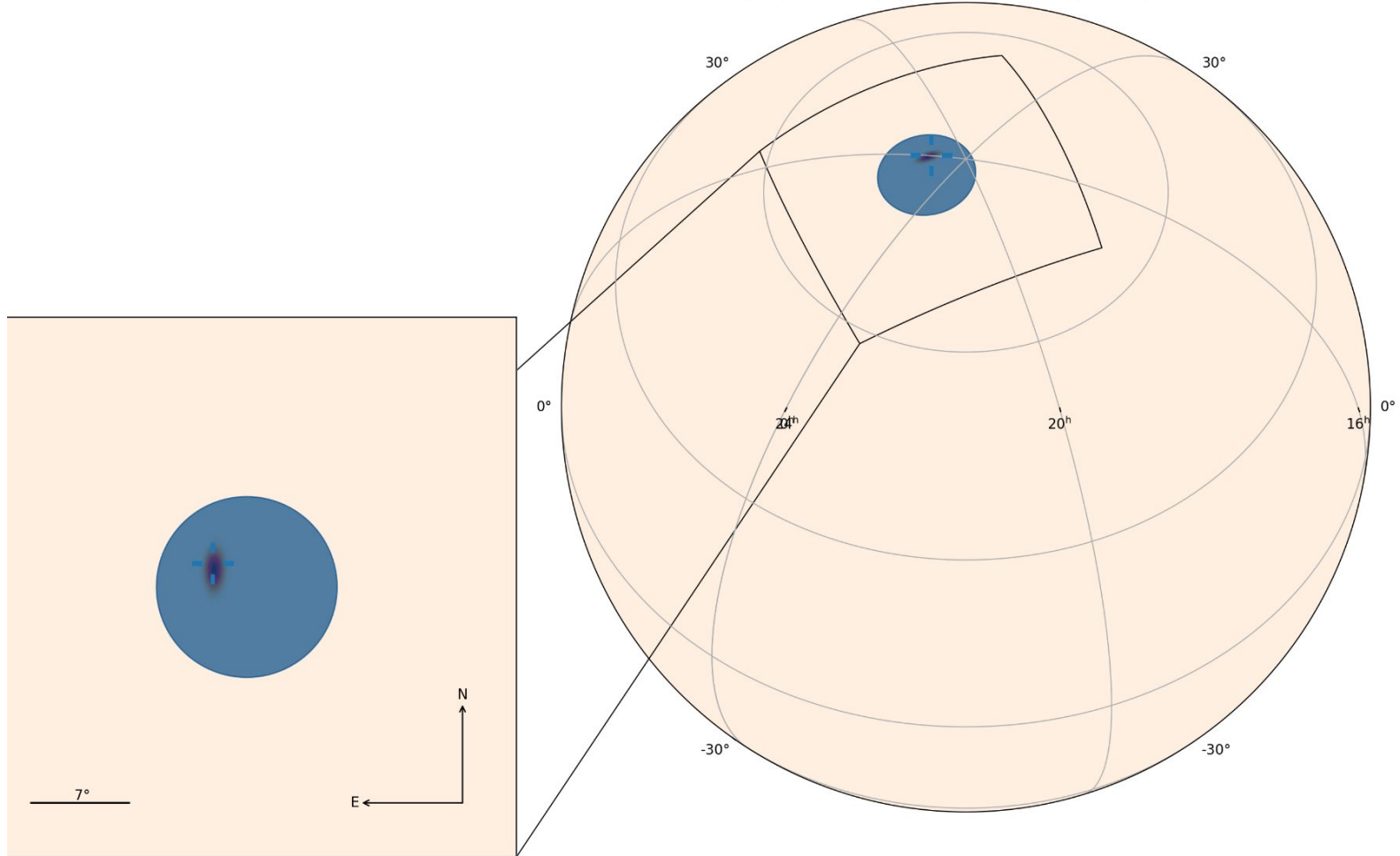
t=-16.0s, freq = 49Hz, skymap freq = 49Hz, visible prob = 96%



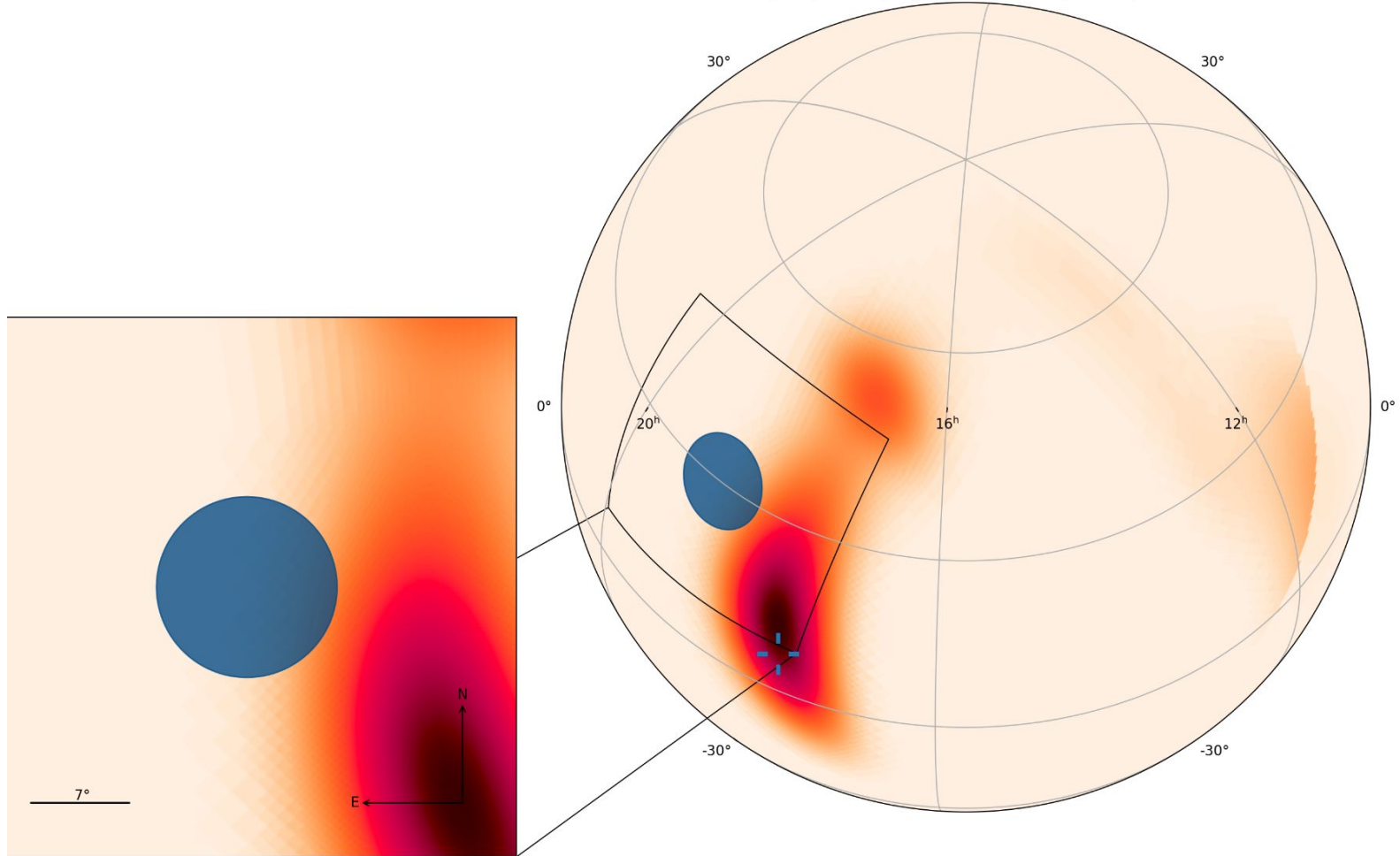
t=-10.0s, freq = 59Hz, skymap freq = 56Hz, visible prob = 97%



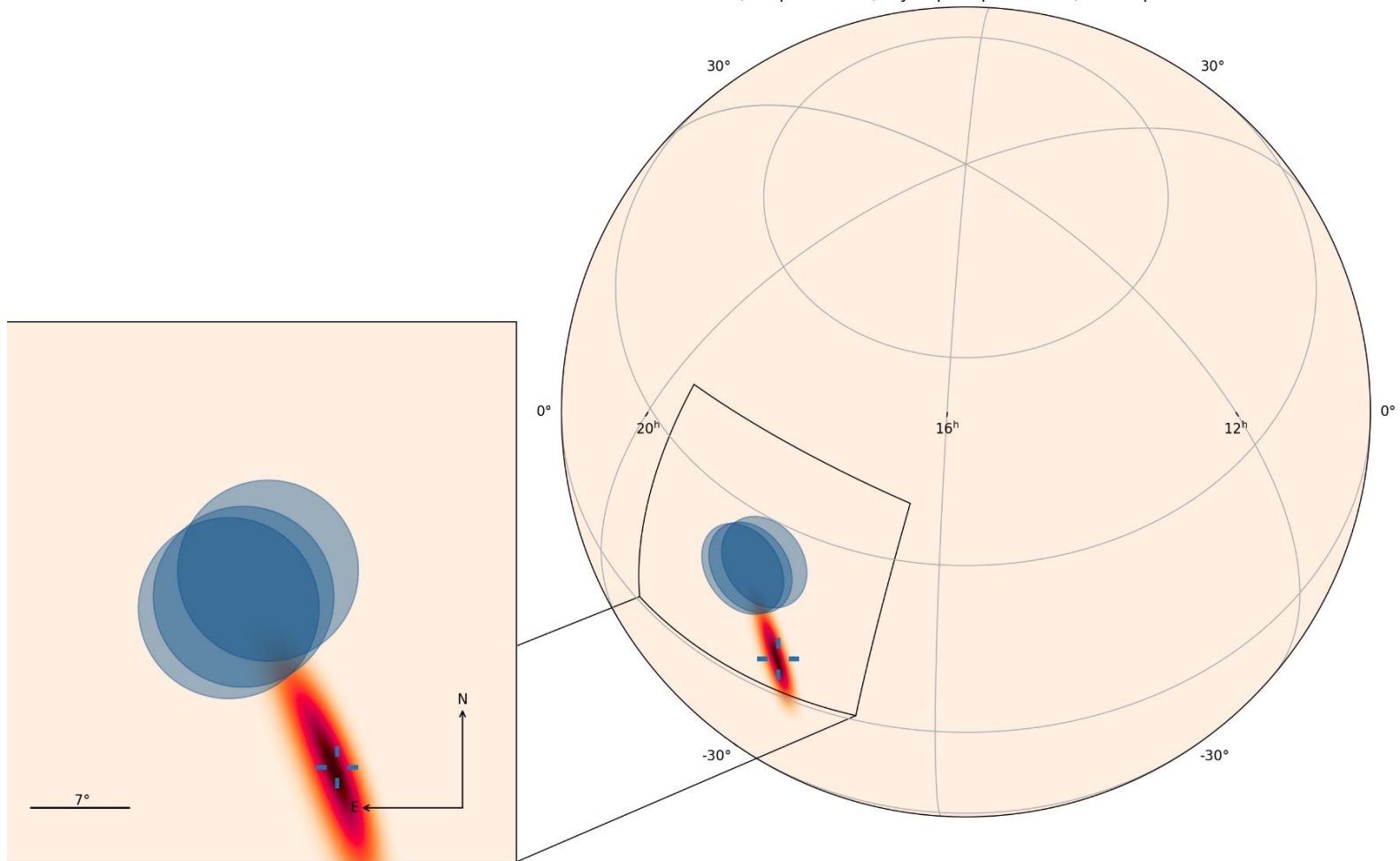
t=0.0s, freq = 1854Hz, skymap freq = 1024Hz, visible prob = 99%



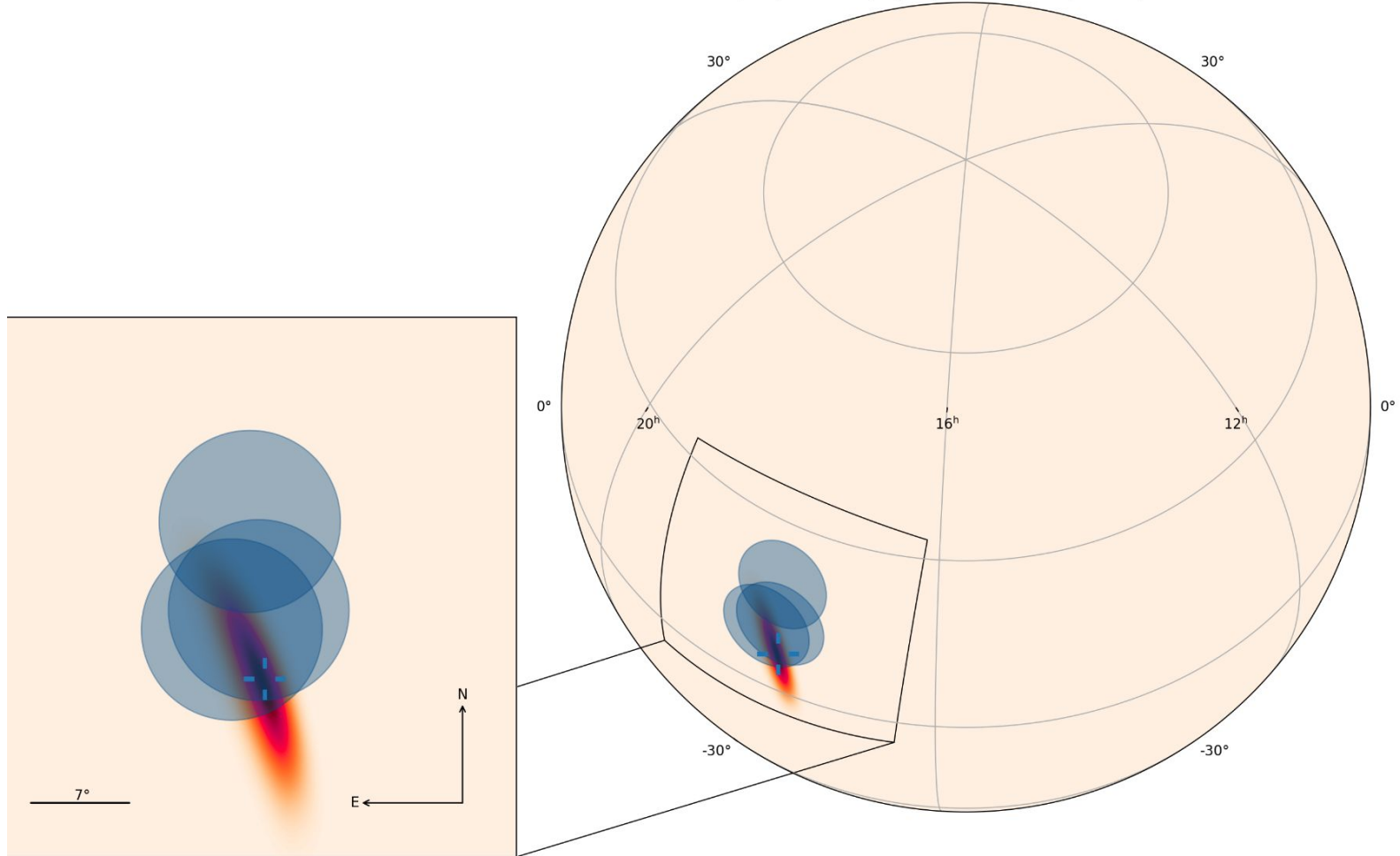
t=-11.2s, freq = 56Hz, skymap freq = 56Hz, visible prob = 92%



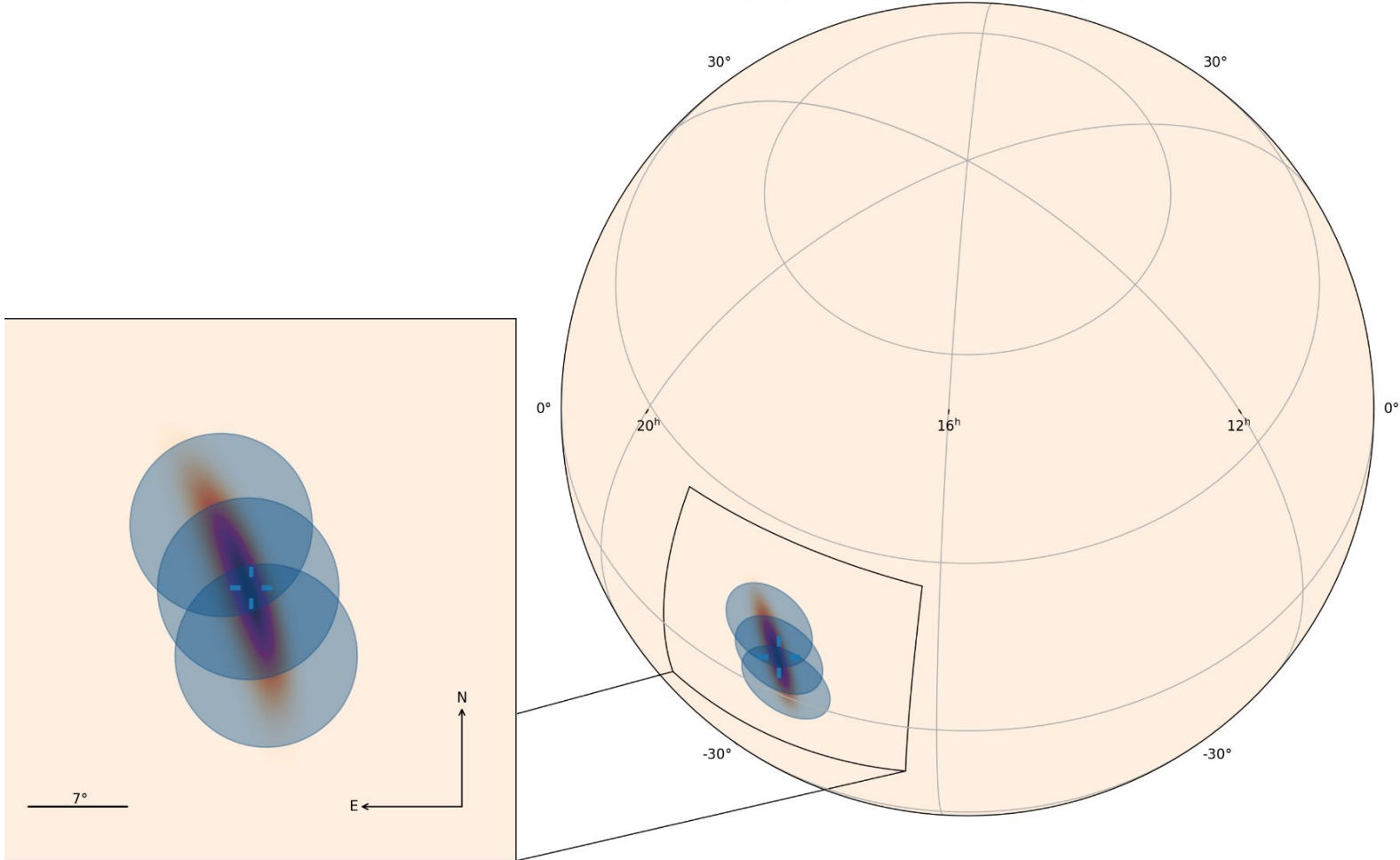
t=-0.0s, freq = 1851Hz, skymap freq = 1024Hz, visible prob = 100%



t=5.0s, freq = 1851Hz, skymap freq = 1024Hz, visible prob = 100%



t=10.0s, freq = 1851Hz, skymap freq = 1024Hz, visible prob = 100%



Backup

Is there detectable VHE prompt emission?

It's plausible: the assumptions are

- There is a **HE component**, with a spectrum that's flat or harder
 - Specifically, the **spectrum** does not decay faster than $dN/dE \sim E^{-3}$
- The prompt emission is at least **as bright as the afterglow**: see Nava+2014, $L_{\text{iso}} / E_{\text{iso}} > 0.03 \text{ Hz}$ in the first 10 seconds
- Then, for the first 10 seconds we expect a **flux** of

$$F_{1-5\text{TeV}} \gtrsim 10^{-9} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \left(\frac{E_{\text{iso}}}{10^{51} \text{ erg}} \right) \left(\frac{100 \text{ Mpc}}{d_L} \right)^2 \left(\frac{e^{-\tau_{\gamma\gamma}}}{0.5} \right)$$