

Gamma-Ray Burst Follow-Up: Lessons & Prospects

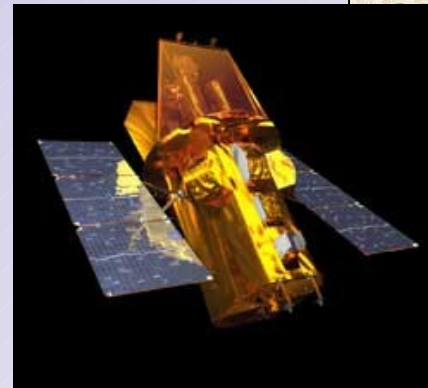
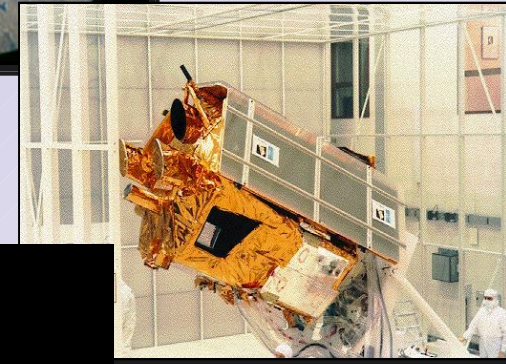
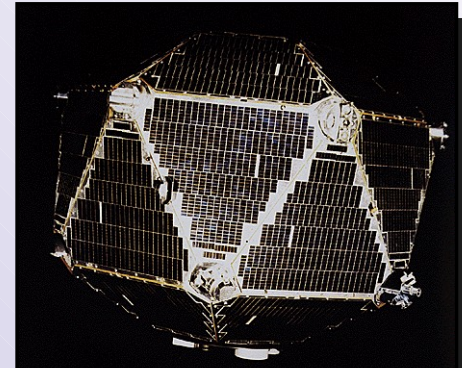
Derek B. Fox
Penn State University

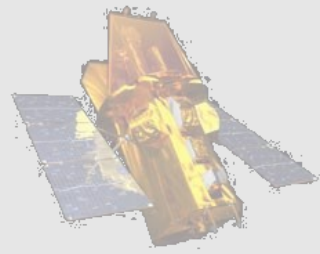
GWHEN – APC – Paris
19 May 2009



GRB Follow-Up

- 40 years of GRB studies
- *May* be GWHEN sources
- Even if not...
 - Unpredictable
 - Hard to localize
 - Faint, transient counterparts
 - Cosmological distance
- Seems likely that...
 - Photonic observers can contribute
 - May even be required (for some science)
 - Most useful at the start!





***Lesson 1:
Localization,
Localization,
Localization***

G W A S D

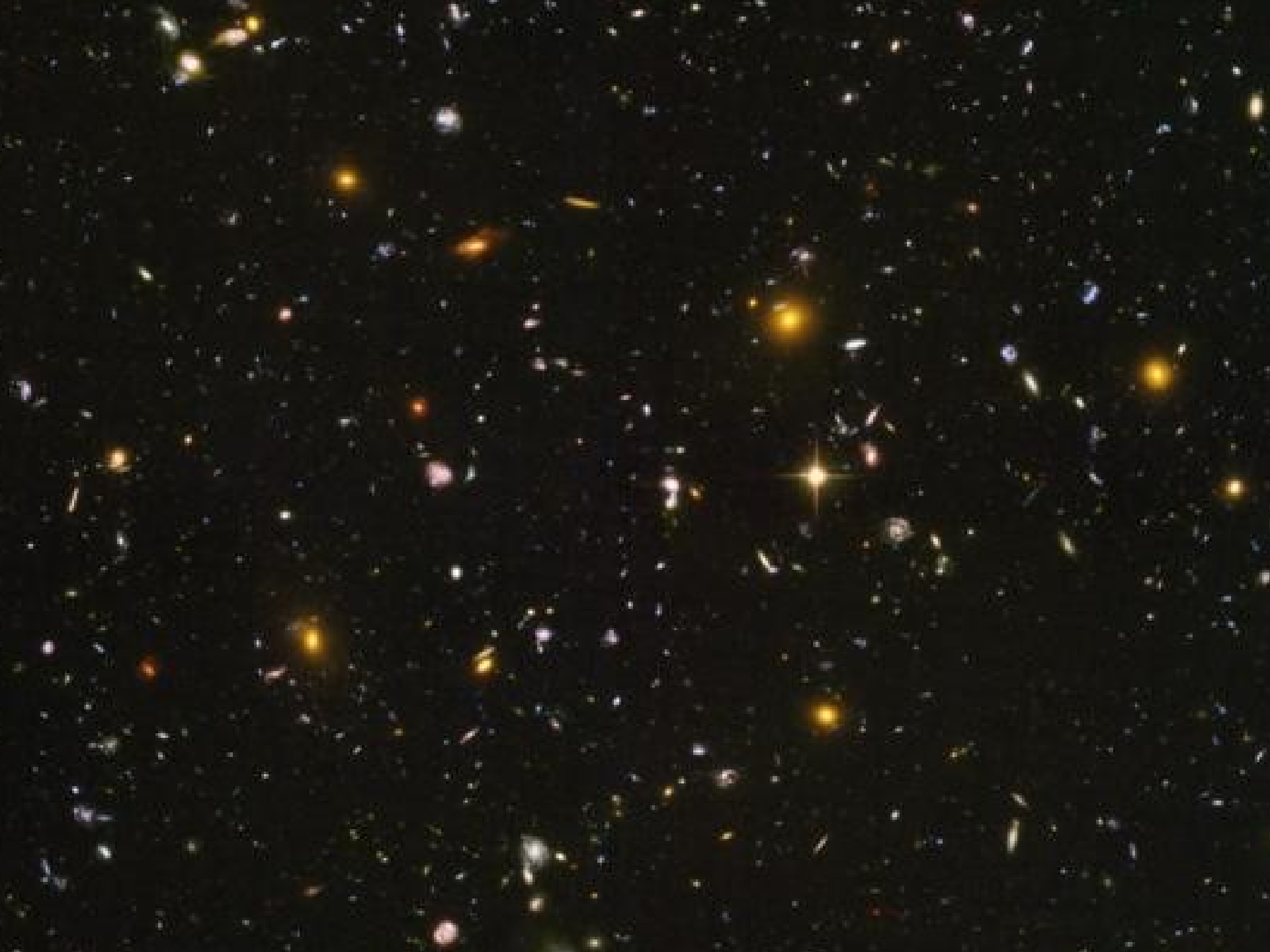
Localization...

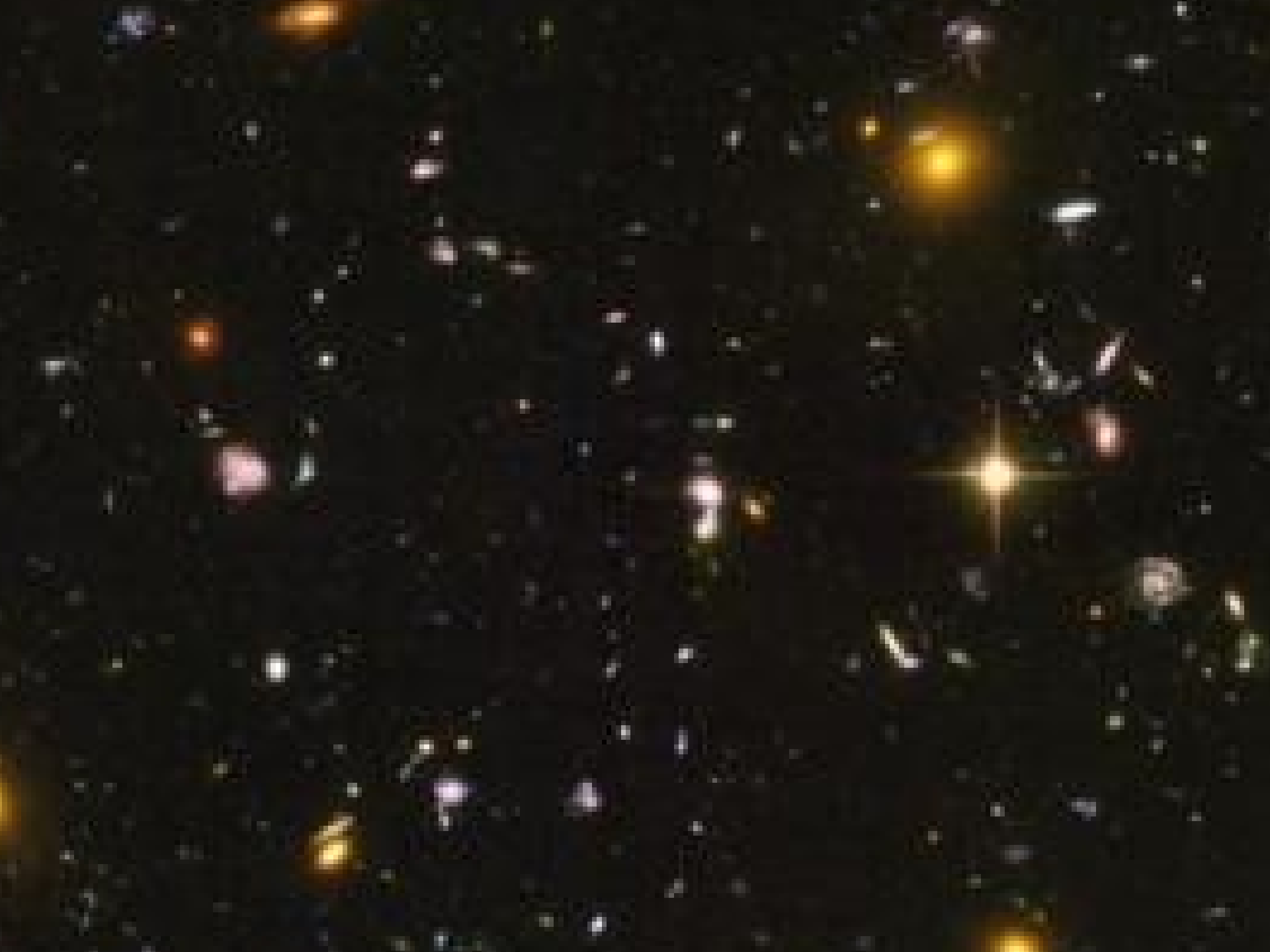
- *Vela* localization by time delay
 - Design feature (exclude Solar flares)
 - Established GRBs as cosmic phenomena (extra-Solar system)
- *Compton GRO*
 - Coded-aperture X-ray experiment excluded
 - Cue: *Beppo-SAX*





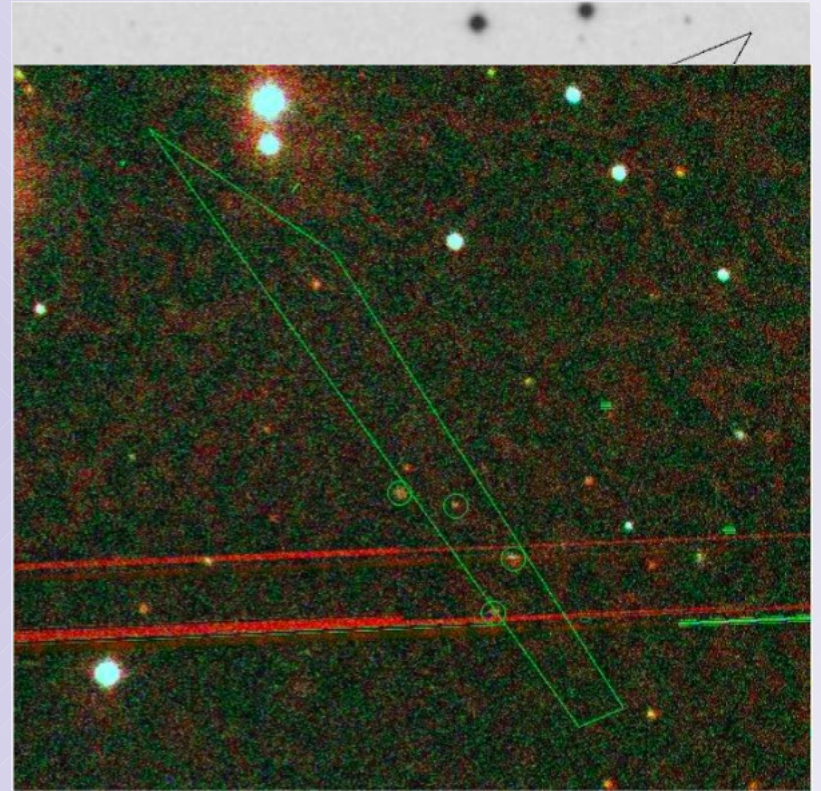
3'



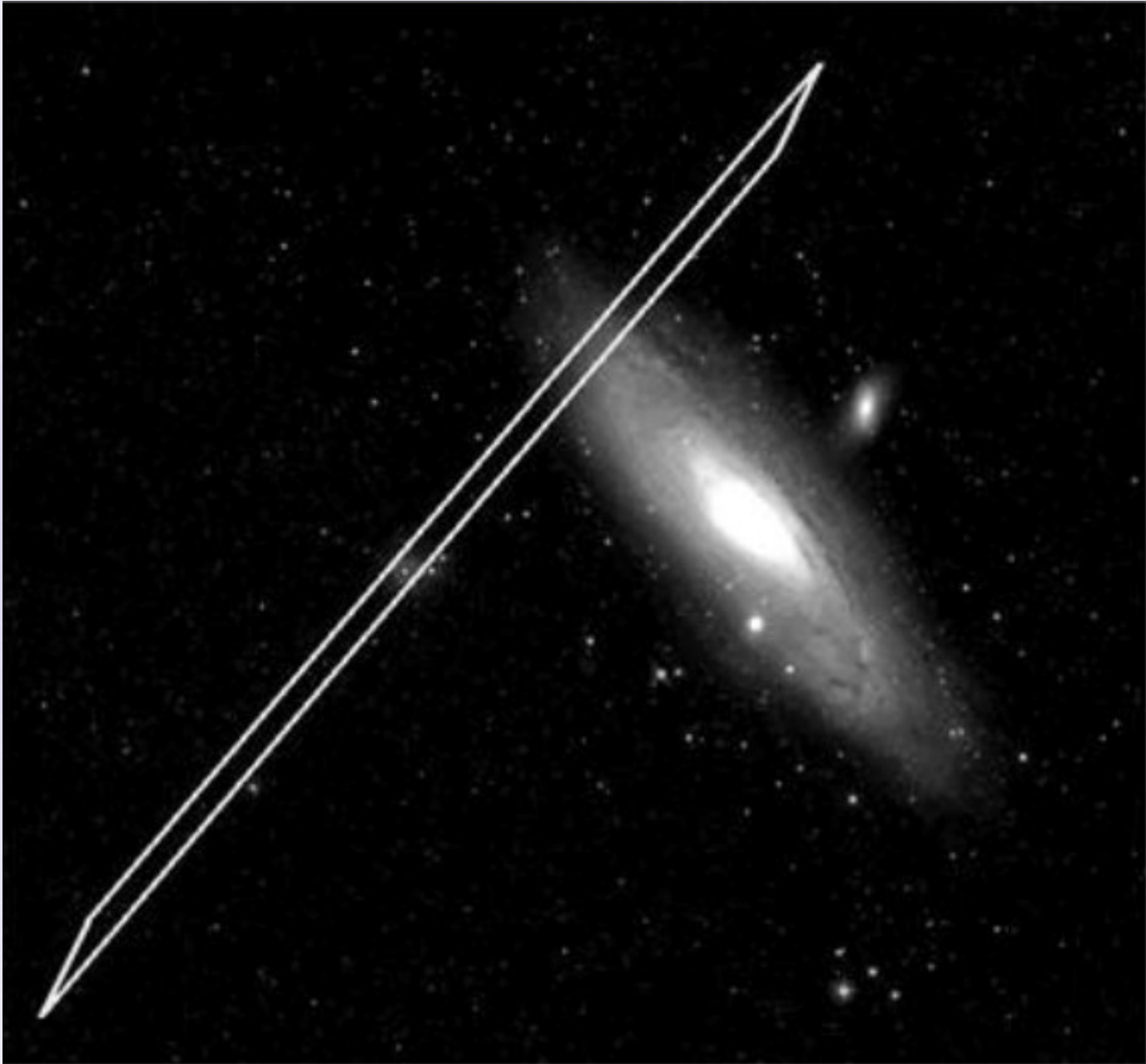


Localization...

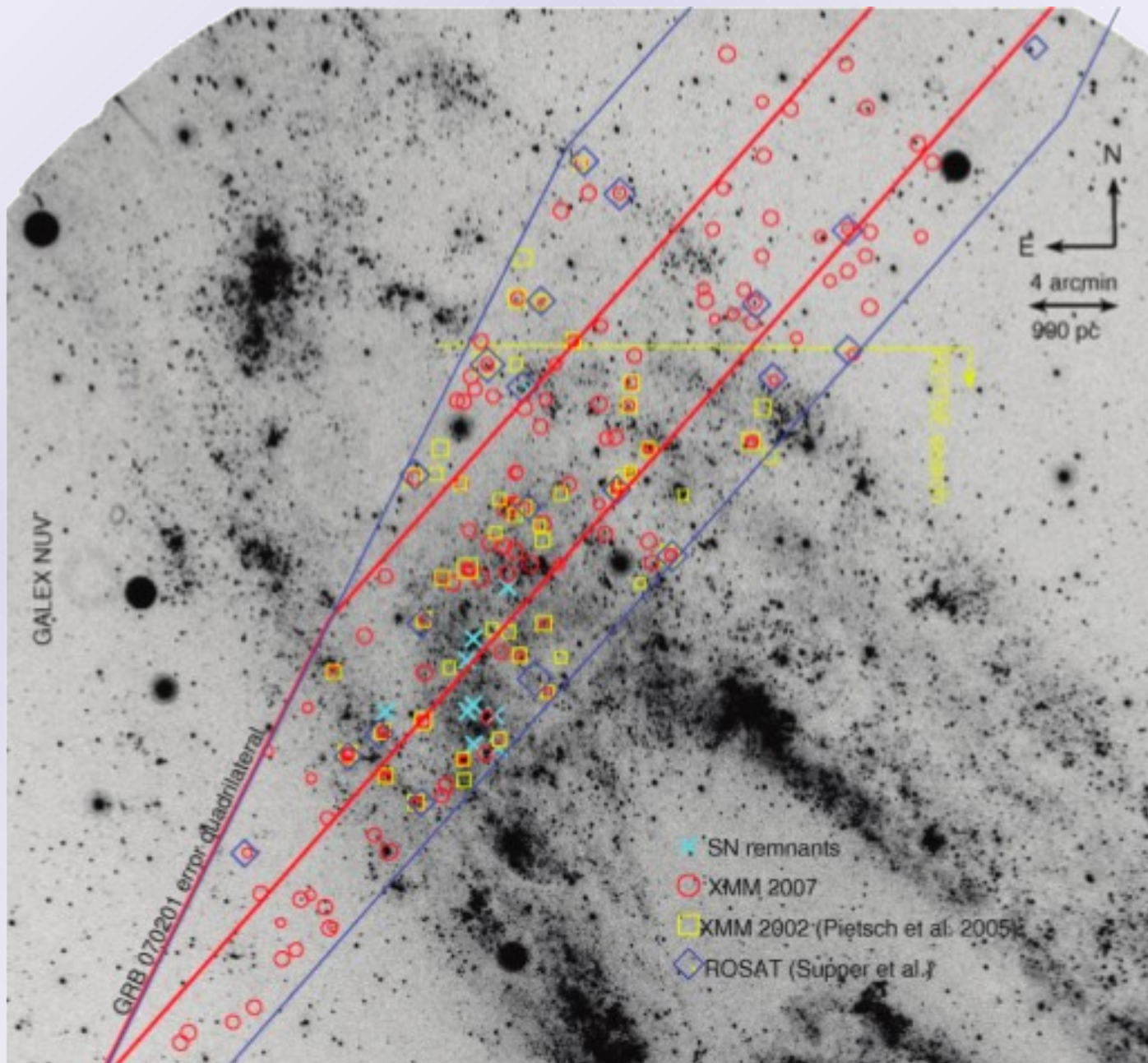
- IPN provided best BATSE-era positions
 - Numerous searches of ~ 10 arcmin² boxes
 - “No-host problem”
 - Missed cluster for SHB 790613
- Mainly concern for HEN
 - Sources likely at cosmological distance
 - Compare luminosity function to L^{-2} ...
- What about GW?



Gal-Yam et al. 2008



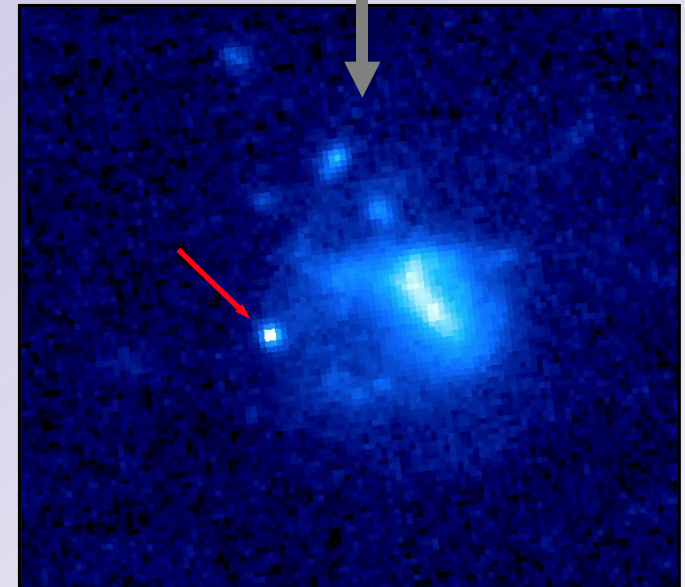
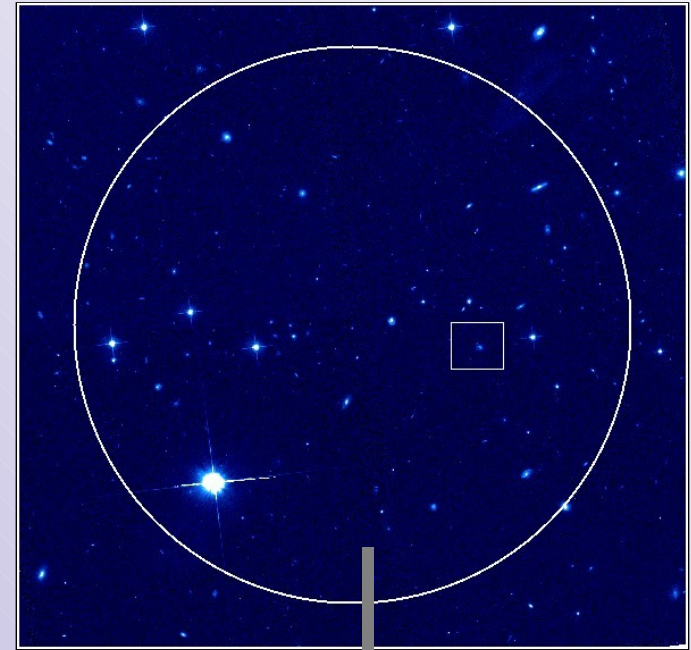
Abbott et al. 2008

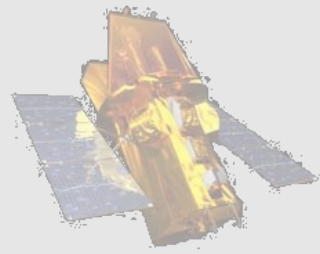
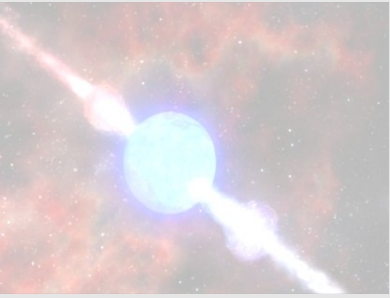


Ofek et al. 2008

Localization...

- But localization is hard!
 - GRB observers know
 - GRB observers sympathize
- Photons can help
 - (see Part 2 of talk)
- To that end...



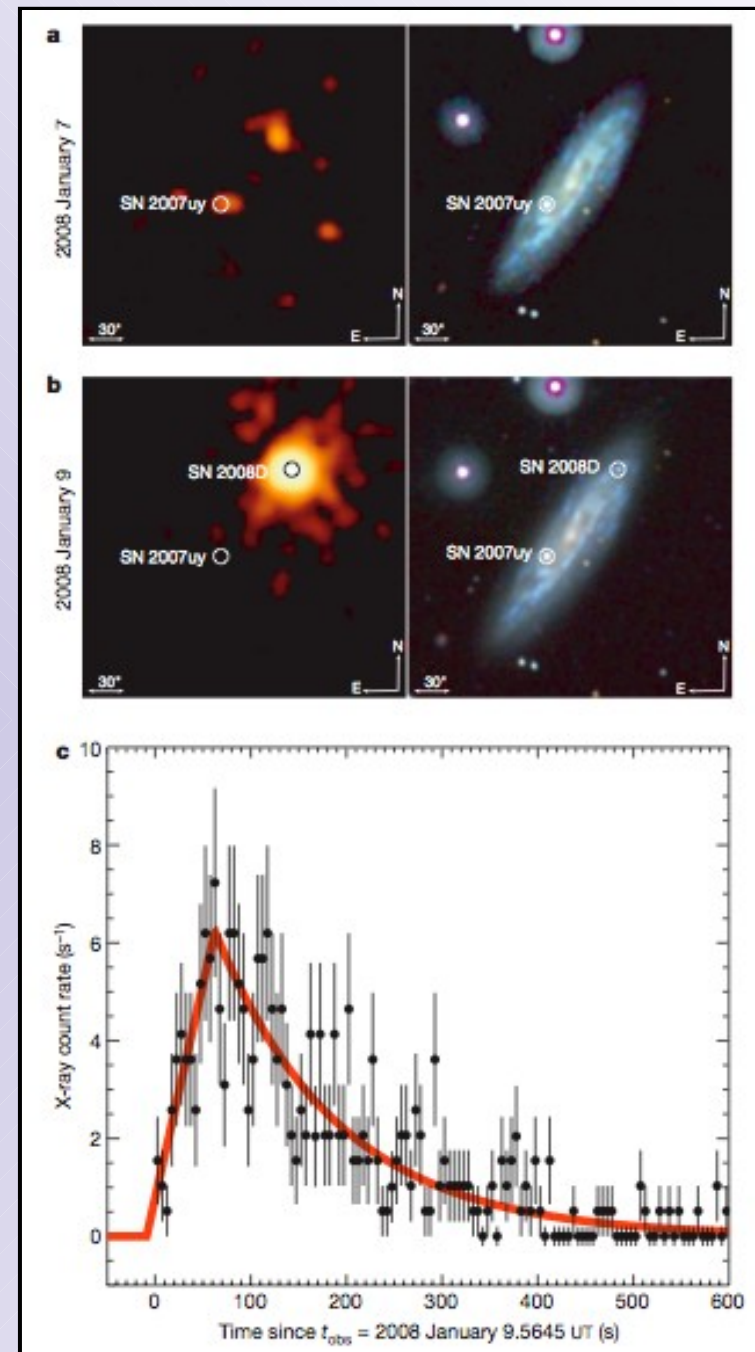


***Lesson 2:
Minimal Delay,
Maximal Distribution***

GWASD

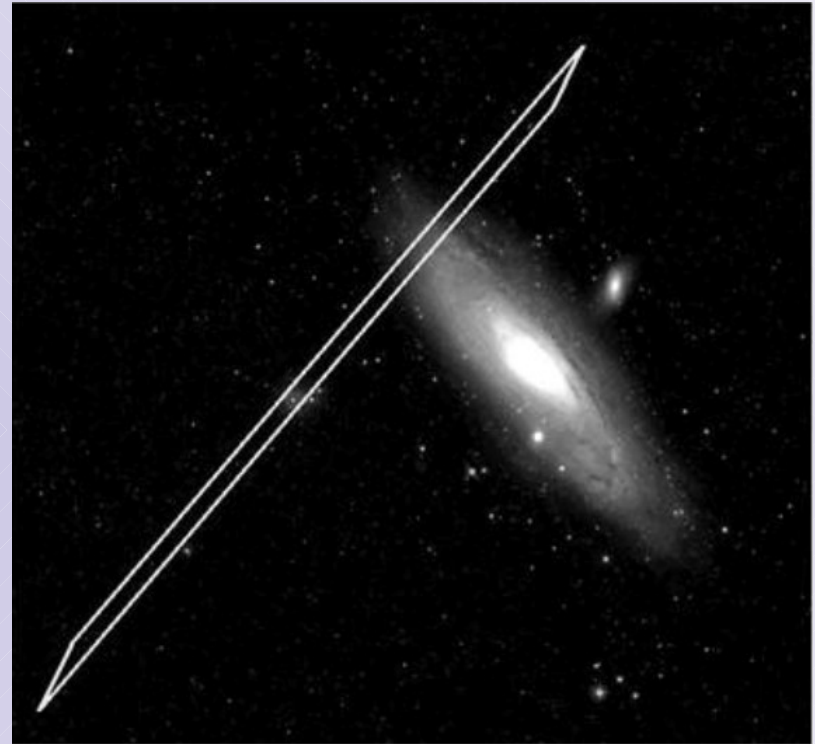
Time Delays

- The GRB example
 - “Seconds matter”
 - At least sometimes
 - GRB 990123 (BATSE alert + *Beppo-SAX* localization)
 - SN 2008D
- Most other scenarios less demanding
 - Delays of minutes? Hours?
- Impending IceCube upgrade from hours \rightarrow minutes (A. Franckowiak)



Distribution

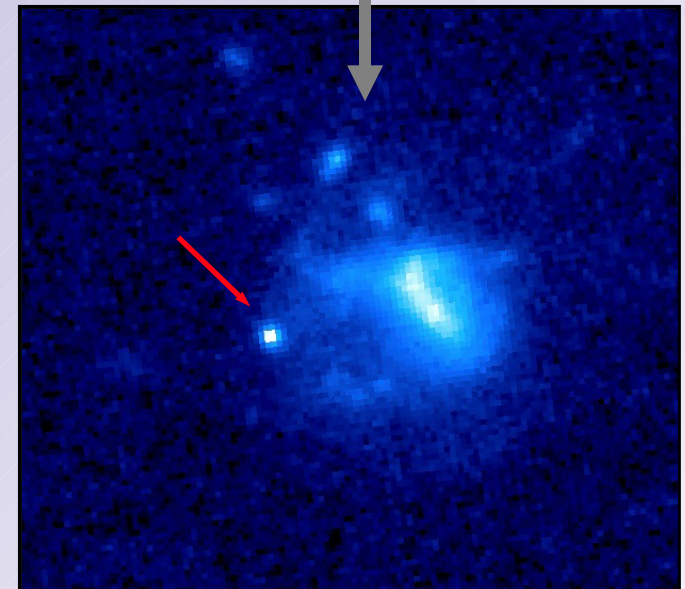
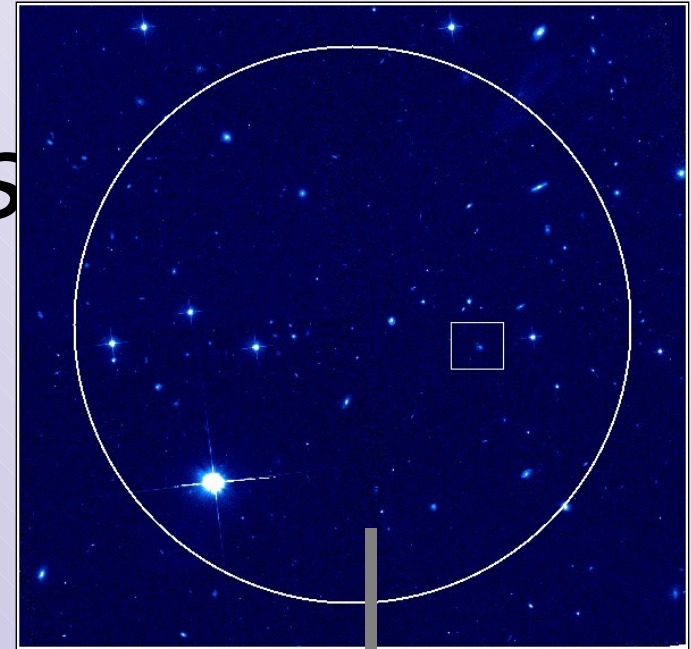
- LIGO-VIRGO opening up coincidence triggers (F. Marion)
- IceCube partnered with ROTSE and open to new collaborations (A. Franckowiak)
- Great to hear
- GRB positions restricted for a long time
- GRB 970228 observed in optical “by accident”
- Positions immediately public soon thereafter
- Public positions get more follow-up → more, better science

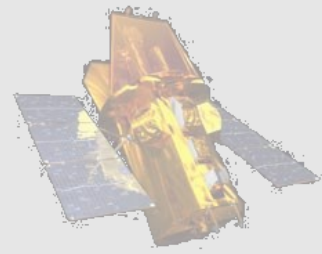
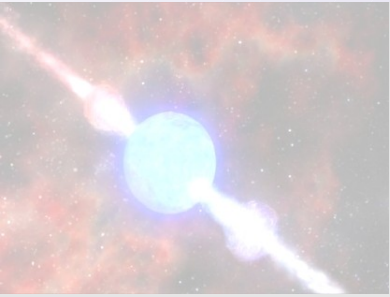


Abbott et al. 200

Summary Lessons

- 40 years of GRB studies
 - 30/35 years to distance scale
 - Let's not do that again
- Localization
 - Made the difference for GRBs, over and over
 - Mainly an issue for HEN (cosmological)
 - Consider in design/upgrades
- Distribution
 - Minimal delays
 - Maximal distribution



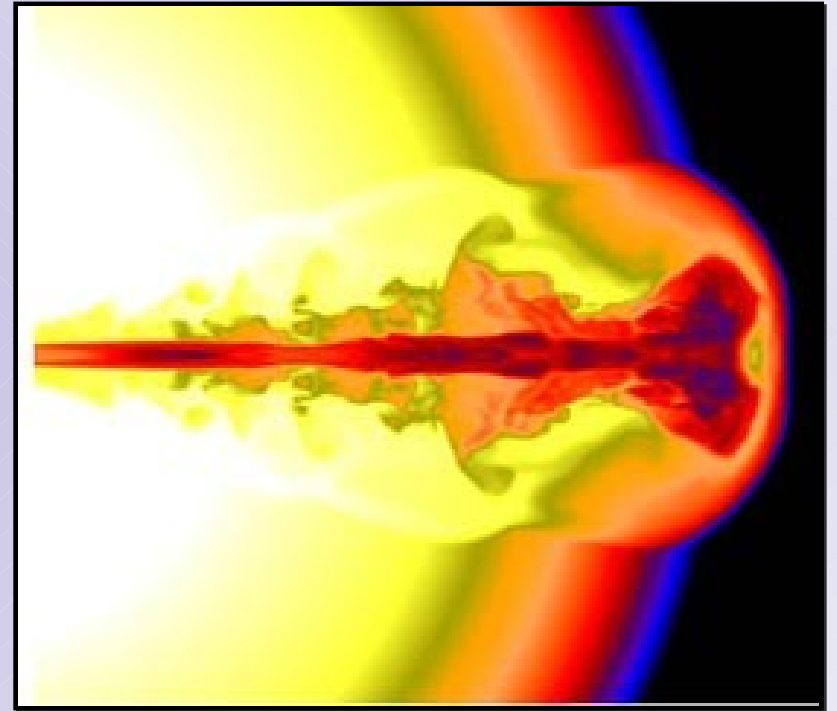


***Prospect 1:
Triggered Photonic
Searches***

GWASD

Quenched-Jet Supernovae

- Proto-GRB inside a $10 M$ hydrogen envelope
- Jet is quenched \rightarrow No GRB
- Relatively ordinary, nearby supernova with HEN emission
- Opportunity for triggered optical searches
- Monday talks by P. Mészáros, E. Waxman, S. Ando

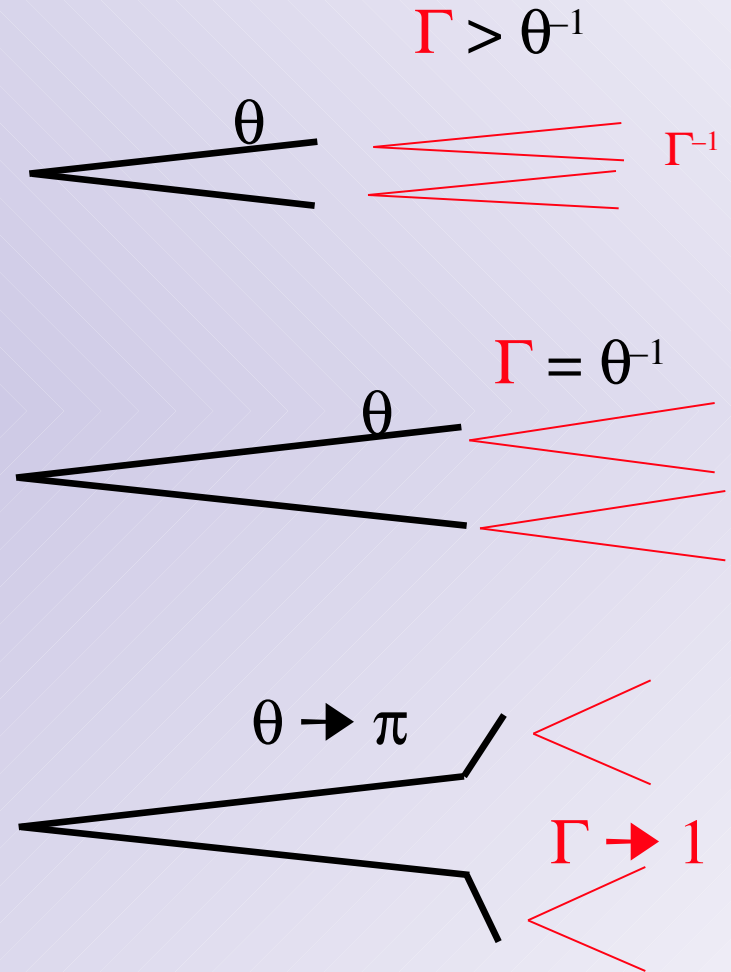
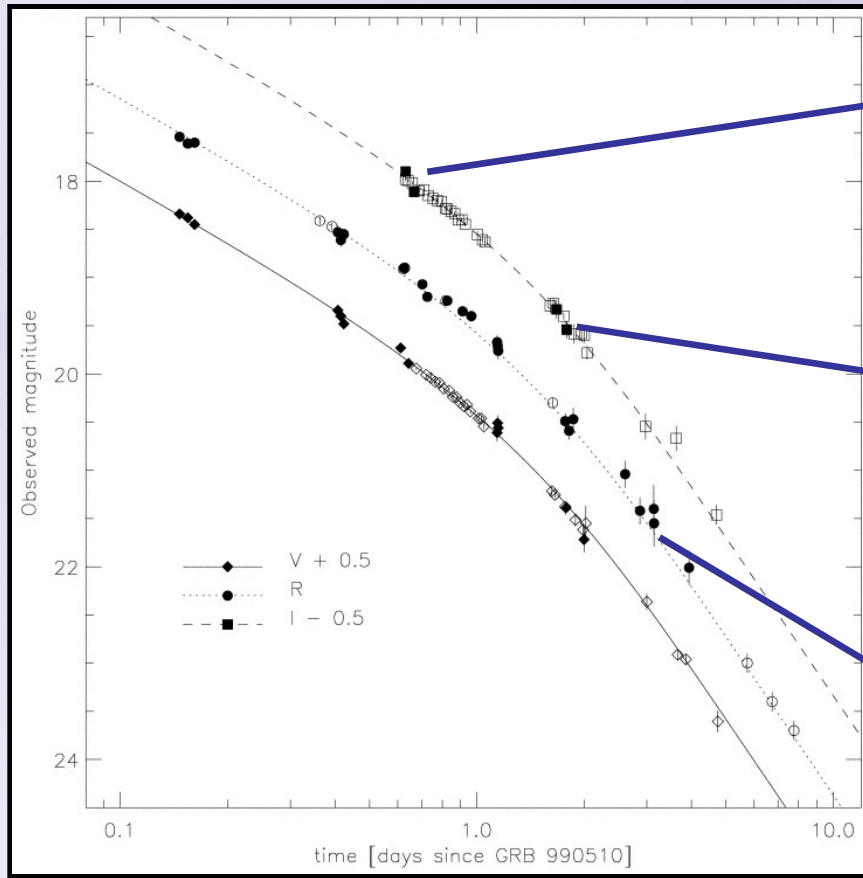


Orphan Afterglows

- Believe GRBs result from collimated outflows:
 - Energetics
 - Theoretical and numerical models
 - “Jet breaks” in afterglow light curves
- Both short and long bursts
- Implies orphan afterglows
 - Not yet observed
 - Brightest orphans will be from nearest bursts

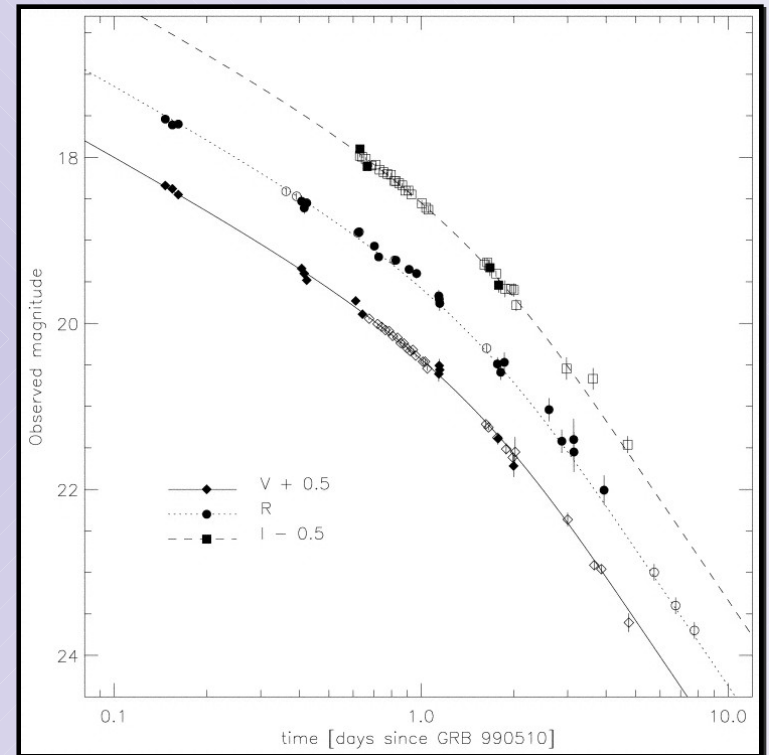


Jets and Jet Breaks



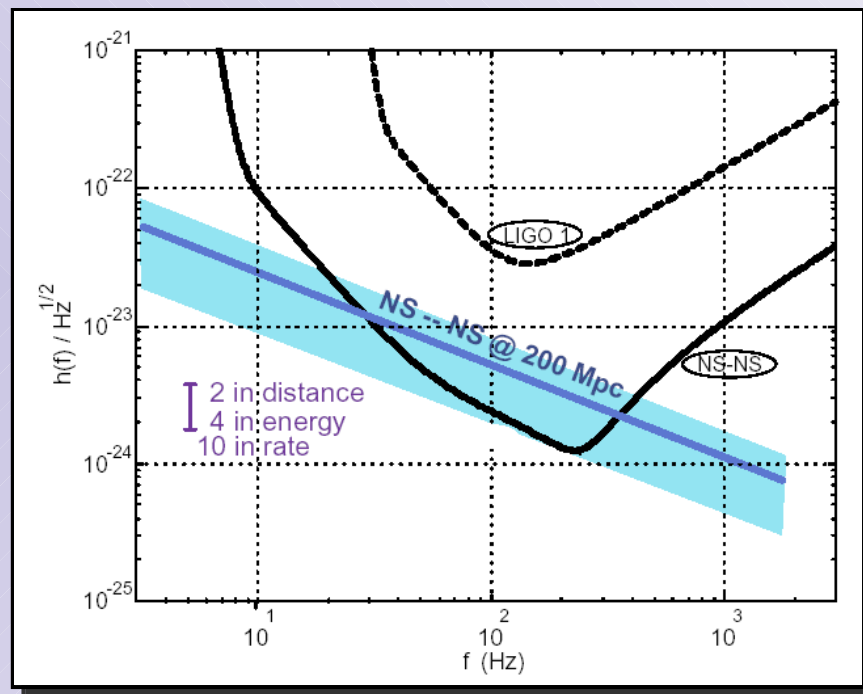
Orphan Expectations

- Orphan peak magnitude is ~ afterglow magnitude at break
- Rise time: $\sim 0.1 t_{\text{jet}}$
- Fading as power-law
 - Power-law index $\alpha \sim 2.3$
 - Referenced to burst time
- Observational signatures: Brightness, power-law spectrum, lightcurve
- Rate determined by burst rate + beaming fraction
- Focus on short bursts
 - Higher local rate
 - Stronger connection to GW
- Long bursts orphans also interesting



SHB Orphans and GW

- 30:1 to 500:1 odds against any given GRB illuminating Earth
- GW distances strictly limited
- Nearest merger events will not be GRBs!
- “Orphan afterglow” searches increase LIGO sensitivity by 1.5x



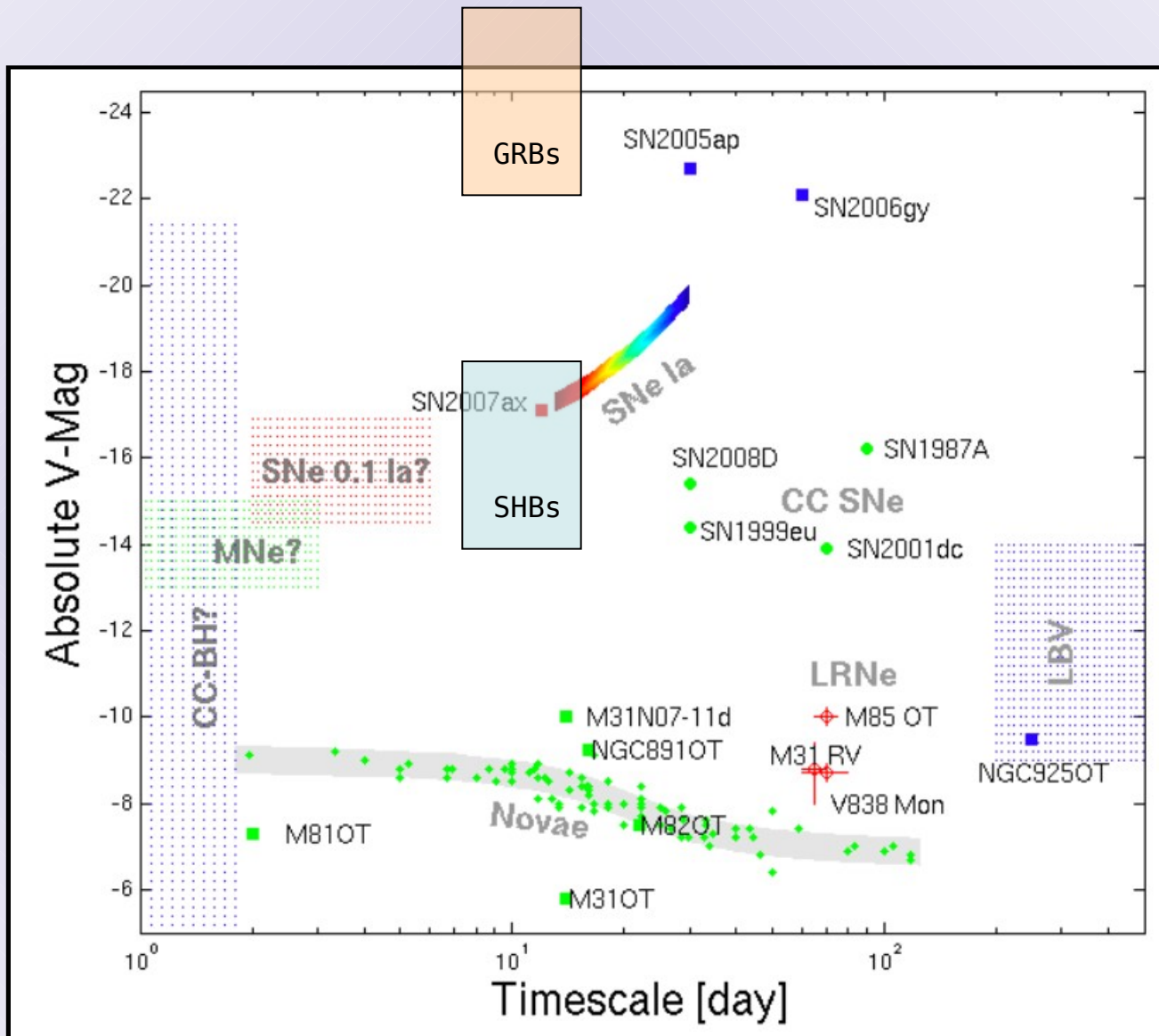
K. Thorne / NSF Review

Short Burst Beaming

GRB	z	t_{jet}	Beaming	Break
050709	0.16	10d	30:1	$i = 25.8$
051221	0.55	4d	130:1	$r = 24.8$

050709 at 10 Mpc: $I > 16.4$ mag ($M_I > -13.6$ mag)

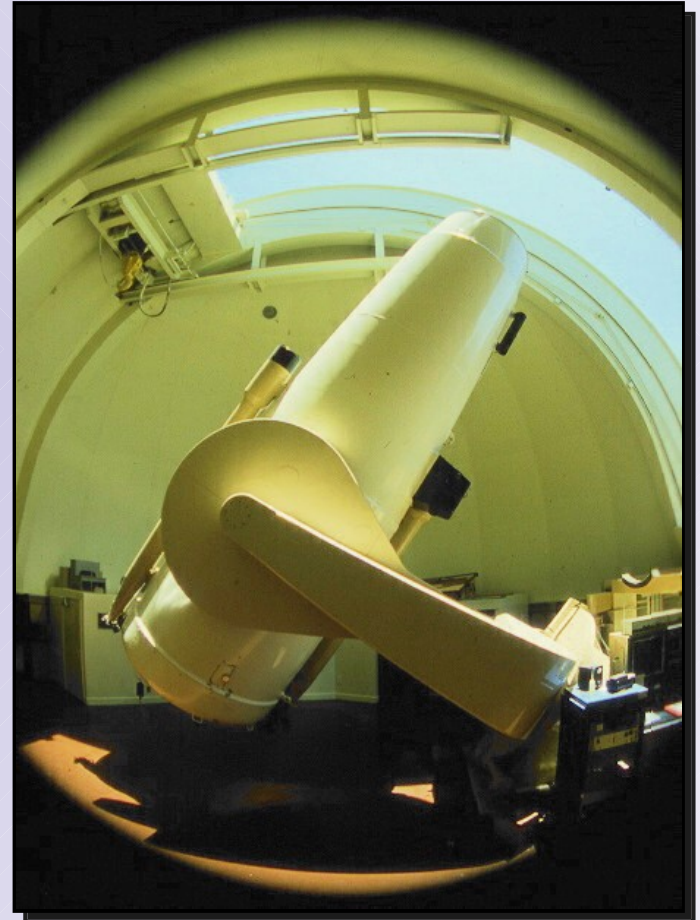
051221 at 10 Mpc: $r > 12.3$ mag ($M_r > -17.7$ mag)



Rau et al. 2009

Palomar Transient Factory

- New 7-deg² 100 Mpix camera (former CFHT 12k)
- Dedicated use of Oschin Schmidt telescope at Palomar
- Three year dedicated project, 2009-2012
- Focus on fast transients and supernovae
- R and g' band
- Depths of R , $g' \approx 21$ mag, cadence of ($<1d$, $5d$)
- Aim for 150 fields per night
 - 1000 deg² per night
 - 6000 deg² monitoring
- T00 mode for LIGO-VIRGO and IceCube



Oschin Schmidt Telescope

SkyMapper

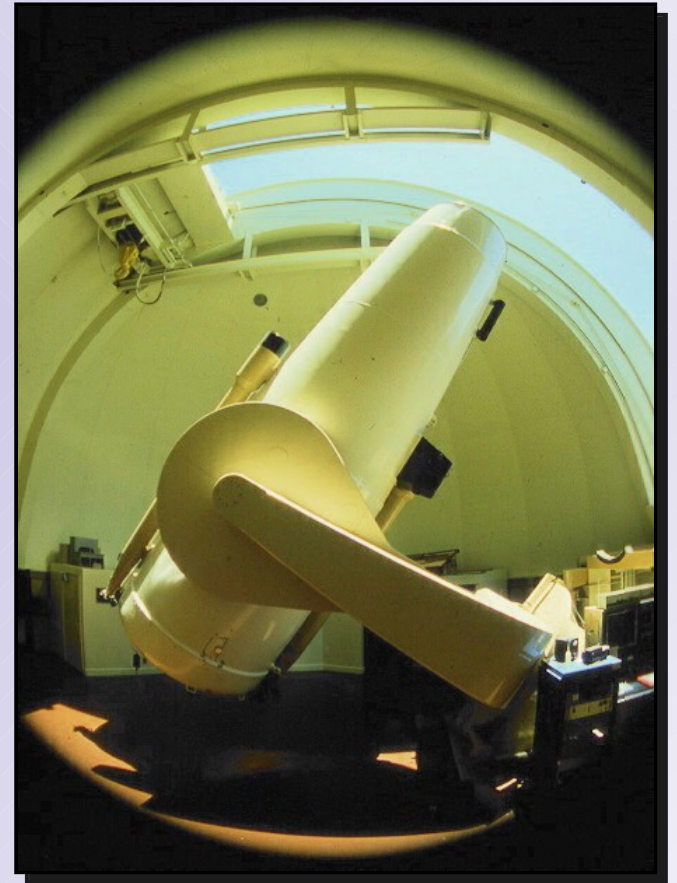
- New 1.3-m, 8-deg² telescope at Siding Springs Obs.
- 5.7-deg² camera
- Five-year “Southern Sky Survey”, 2009-2014, 20k deg²
- Primary goal: 5-band imaging
- Transient survey “piggy backed”
- Single-epoch depth to *griz*~21.5 mag
- T00-capable for LIGO-VIRGO and IceCube



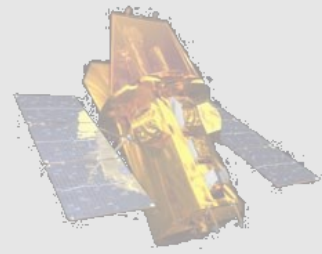
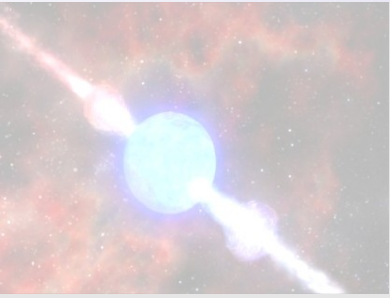
SkyMapper

Searches Summary

- Triggered searches
 - Excellent progress
 - ROTSE + IceCube active
 - PTF & SkyMapper coming online
- Consider also:
 - ATA and other radio
 - Nearby galaxy screen for narrow-fov facilities
- Orphan afterglow searches
 - Potential discovery of the new generation of optical surveys
 - Useful as GW input
 - Expect detection in PS4 / LSST era



Oschin Schmidt Telescope

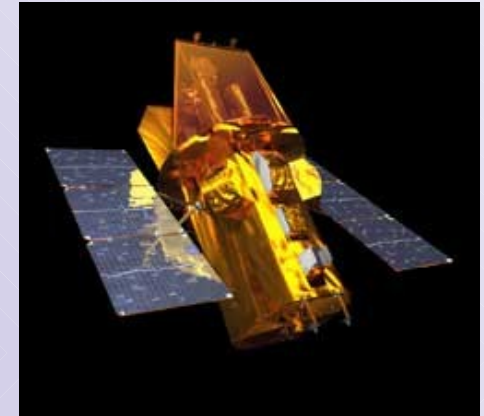


***Prospect 2:
A GWHEN Mission***

G W A S D

High-Energy Photonics

- *Swift*
 - Best sensitivity (but few short bursts)
 - Arcsec localizations (incl. external triggers)
 - Sees 1/8 of sky
- *Fermi*
 - GBM positions >degrees
 - Sees 1/2 of sky
 - LAT data for few (albeit very interesting) bursts
- IPN
 - All-sky, all the time
 - Brightest bursts
 - Poor localizations
 - Delayed by ~day from burst

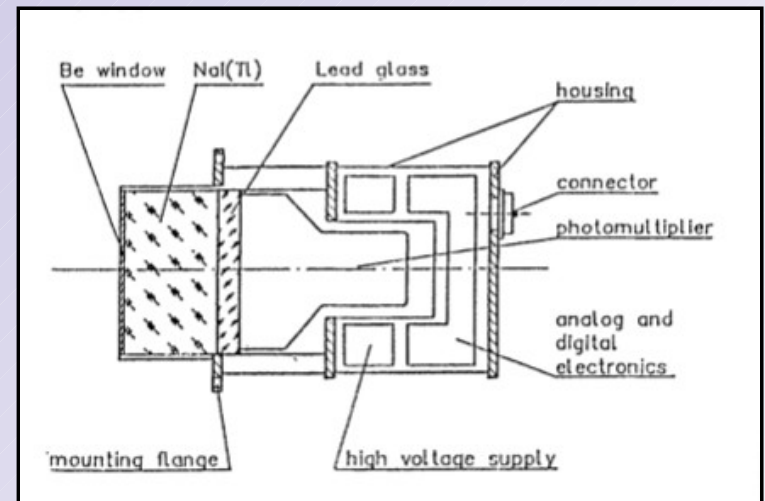
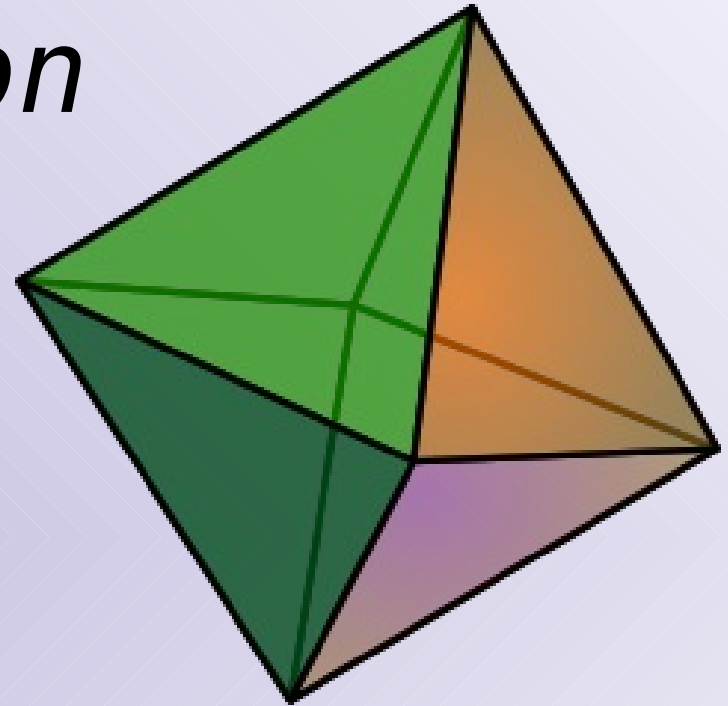


A *GWHEN* Mission

- All-sky, all the time
- Real-time alerts
- Sub-arcmin positions
- Brighter bursts

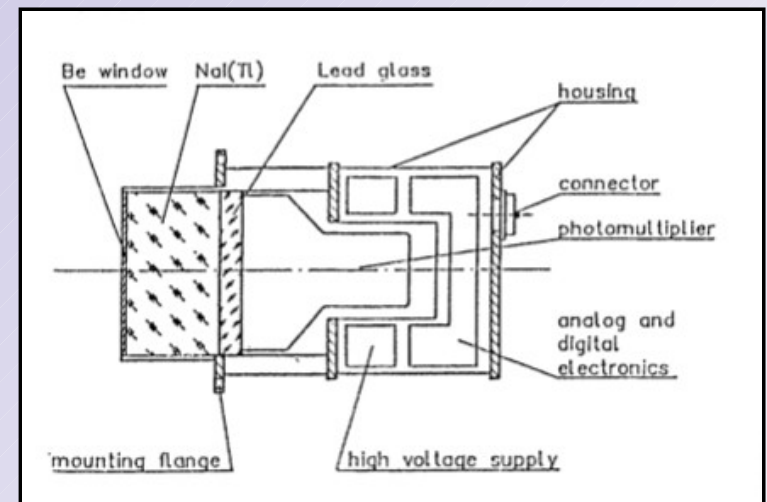
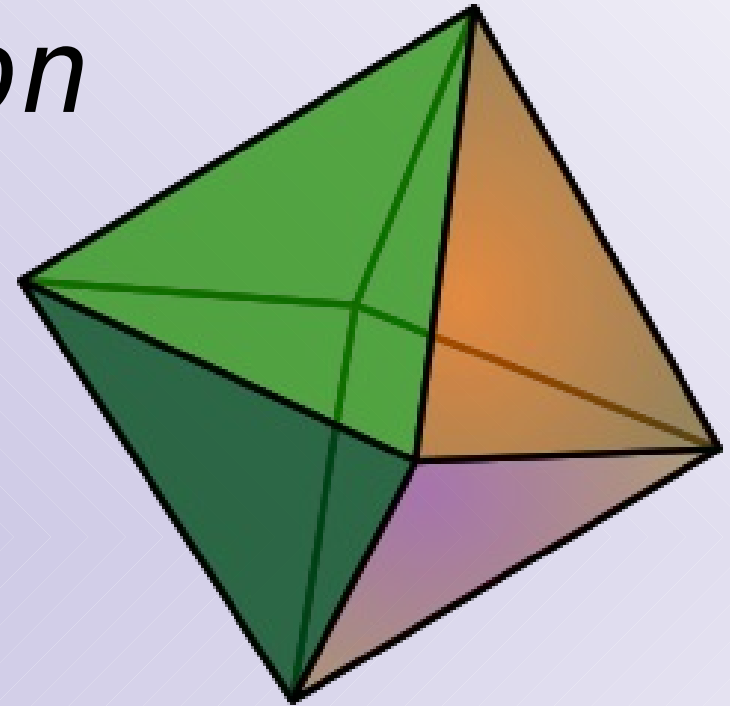
Konus-Wind

- Node of the IPN @ L1
- PMT: $D=13$ cm, $h=7.5$ cm
- Two modules
- All-sky, 123 GRBs



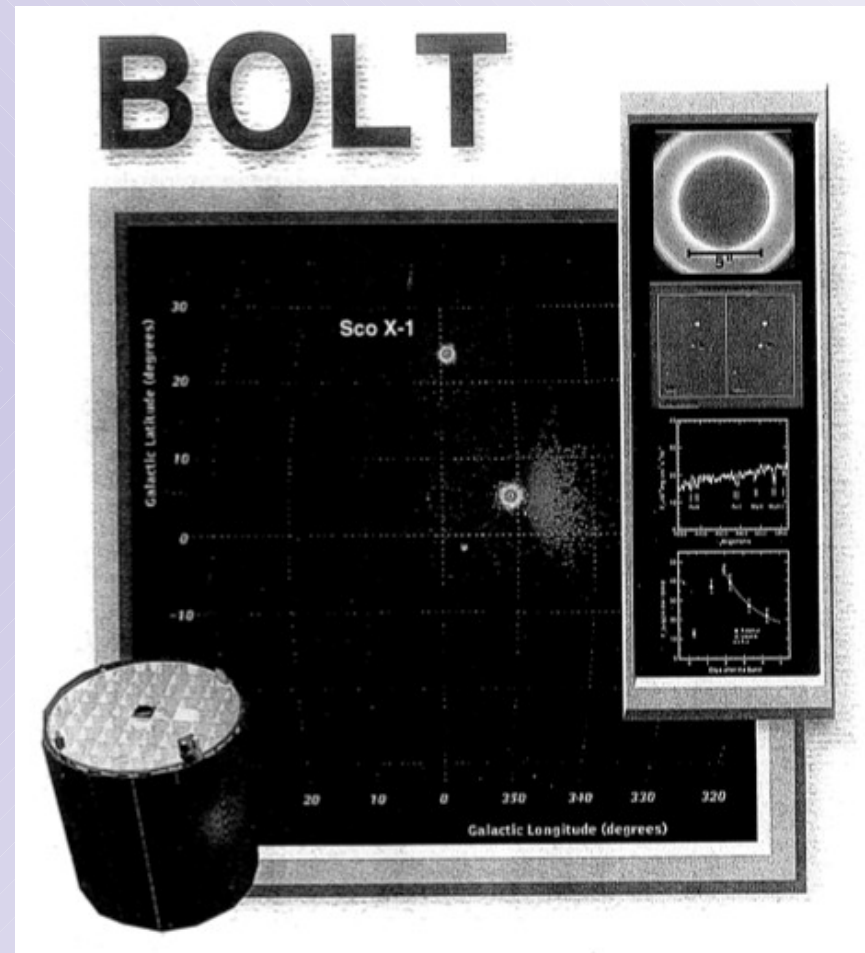
A *GWHEN* Mission

- All-sky, all the time
 - Booster launch into high-apogee orbit
 - Low, stable background
- Real-time alerts
 - Onboard position calculation
- Brighter bursts
 - Konus-grade sensitivity fine
 - 100 GRB year⁻¹ goal
- Cheap
 - NaI + PMT
 - No position-sensitive detectors
- Sub-arcmin positions
 - ?



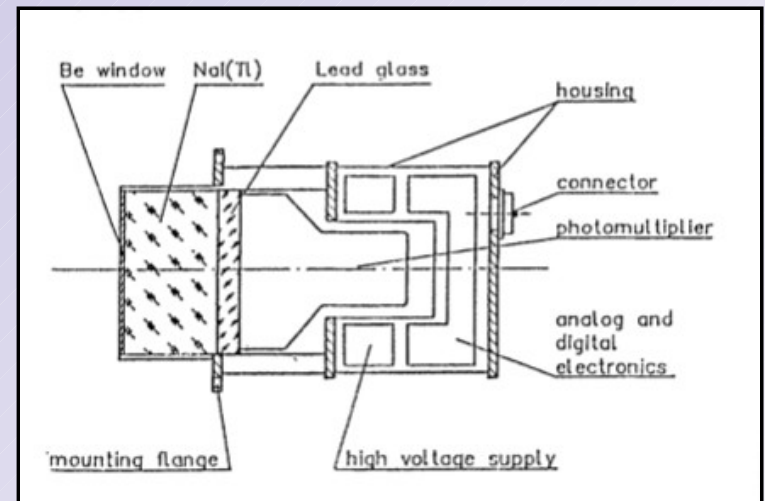
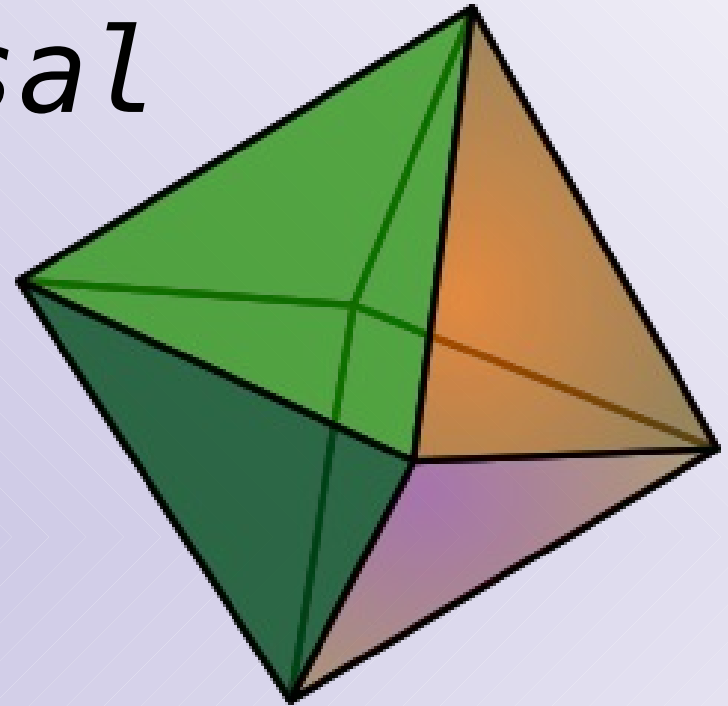
Sub-arcmin positions?

- Rotation Modulation Collimator
 - Rotation-dependent shadowing
 - Position via timing analysis
- *BOLT* SMEX mission proposal (PI Chuck Hailey, Columbia)
 - All-PMT, spin-stabilized, 1 Hz
 - 6000 cm² NaI (~36 K-W modules)
 - <10" positions for bright bursts
 - >10x BATSE sensitivity over 3.1 sr



Mission Proposal

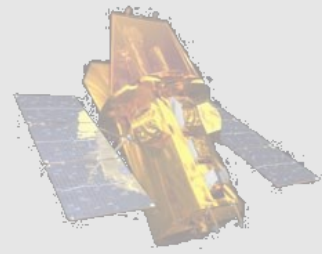
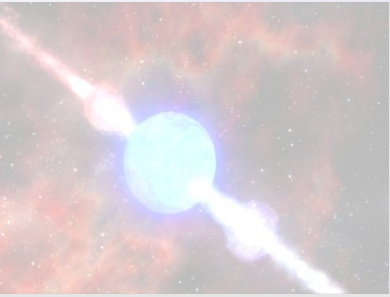
- Pair of RMCs oriented normal to each face of octahedron – 8 on top, 8 on bottom – 16 total
- Effective area per-face comparable to KONUS-Wind
- Fits within SMEX envelope – 1m diameter, 2m height (but.. booster?)
- Individual rotating collimators (only complex element)
- Position resolution improves with burst brightness
- Sub-arcmin readily achievable



HERMES

- **High-Energy
Reconnaissance
for
Multimessenger
Event
Science**





Conclusions

GWAEPD

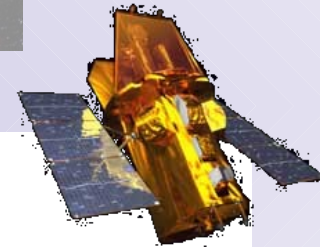
GRB Follow-Up and GWHEN

Lessons

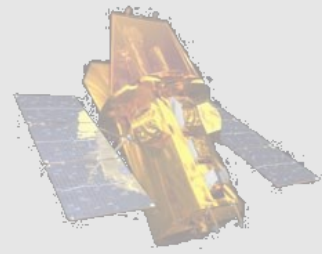
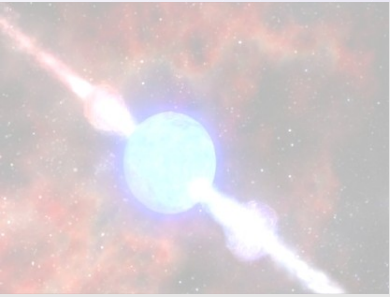
1. Localization
 - All the difference
2. Distribution
 - Minimal delays, maximal distribution

Prospects

1. Triggered searches
 - Already begun
 - Next-generation facilities well suited
2. A GWHEN mission
 - All-sky, all the time for bright bursts
 - Providing localizations for maximum science



Special thanks to Chuck Hailey for providing his BOLT proposal material



Finis

GWAEPD