GW triggers informations

What I have to care of ?

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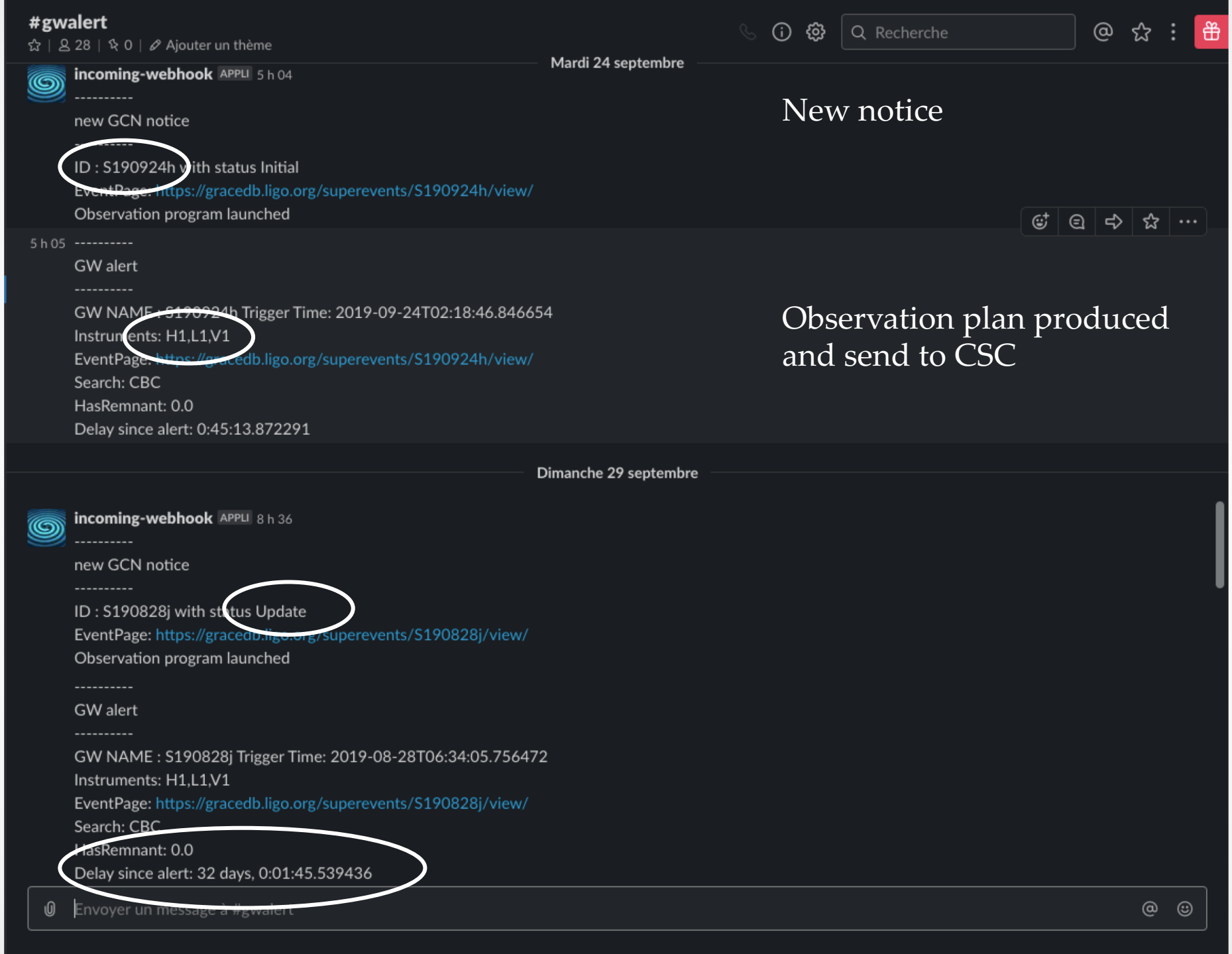


New notice

Observation plan produced and send to CSC

⊖	GW/MG	S190924h	2019-09-24 02h18m46s	0	0	(80.69) 302.59 deg2	N/A	1evt / 35.4 Gyr	chao wu (Damien Turpin)	✗	✓	0	0

Trigger facility:	H1,L1,V1	**Prob GW:**	HasNS : **0.297365** HasEM : **0** BBH : 0 **BNS : 0** **NSBH : 0** Glitch : 0.0000000000474484	**Event duration [s]:**	N/A	**Distance [Mpc]: redshift:**	547.89+/- 112.373
Status:	TRIGGER STATUS	**VOE alert:**	F30_INITIAL0 F30_INITIAL1 F30_UPDATE2 F60_INITIAL0 F60_INITIAL1 F60_UPDATE2 GWAC_INITIAL0 GWAC_INITIAL1 GWAC_UPDATE2	**AladinLite view:**	CLICK HERE!	**Trigger classification:**	Mass Gap CLASS.

1 observation plan
/ telescope / notice

Content of alert received

Notice Contents

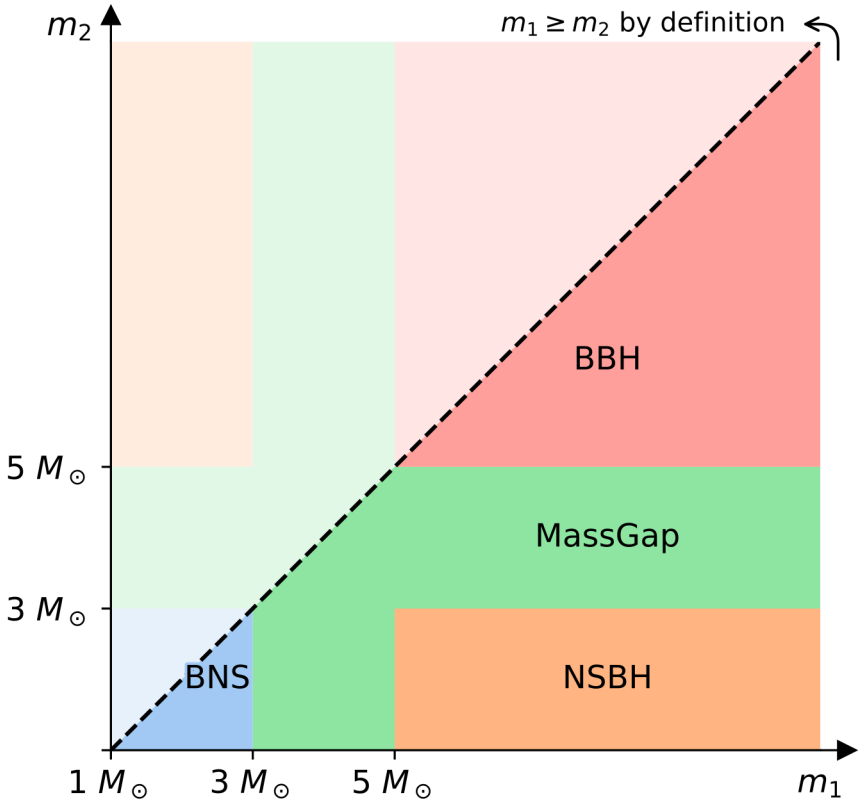
The table below is a representation of the contents of a LIGO/Virgo GCN Notice.

Root	
IVORN	`ivo://gwnet/LVC#[{T,M}]SYYMMDDabc-{1,2,3}-{Preliminary,Initial,Update,Retraction}`
Role	`{observation,test}`
Who	
Date	Time sent (UTC, ISO-8601), e.g. `2018-11-01T22:34:49`
Author	`LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration`
WhereWhen	Time of signal (UTC, ISO-8601), e.g. `2018-11-01T22:22:46.654437`
What	
GraceID	GraceDB ID: `[{T,M}]SYYMMDDabc`. Example: `MS181101abc`
Packet Type	GCN Notice type: `{Preliminary,Initial,Update,Retraction}`
Notice Type	Numerical equivalent of GCN Notice type: `{150,151,152,164}`
FAR	Estimated false alarm rate in Hz
Sky Map	Versioned URL of HEALPix FITS sky localization file in the format `https://gracedb.ligo.org/api/superevents/[{T,M}]SYYMMDDabc/files/{bayestar,LALInference,cWB}.fits.gz,[0-8]`. Example: `https://gracedb.ligo.org/api/superevents/S190901ap/files/bayestar.fits.gz,0`

- https://emfollow.docs.ligo.org/userguide/content.html

Group	`CBC`	`Burst`
Pipeline	`{Gstlal,MBTAOnline,PyCBC,SPIIR}`	`{cWB,oLIB}`
CentralFreq	N/A	Central frequency in Hz
Duration		Duration of burst in s
Fluence		Gravitational-wave fluence in erg cm^{-2}
BNS, NSBH, BBH, MassGap, Noise	Probability that the source is a BNS, NSBH, BBH, or MassGap merger, or terrestrial (i.e, noise) respectively	N/A
HasNS, HasRemnant	Probability, under the assumption that the source is not noise, that at least one of the compact objects was a neutron star, and that the system ejected a non-zero amount of neutron star matter, respectively.	

Properties of the candidate



Properties: Probabilities that the source has each of the following properties, *assuming that it is not noise* (e.g., assuming that it is a BNS, NSBH, BBH, or MassGap merger):

- **HasNS**: The mass of one or more of the binary's two companion compact objects is consistent with a neutron star.
- **HasRemnant**: A non-zero amount of neutron star material remained outside the final remnant compact object (a necessary but not sufficient condition to produce certain kinds of electromagnetic emission such as a short GRB or a kilonova).

All of the quantities in the Classification and Properties sections are model dependent to some extent: the Classification section takes into consideration prior knowledge of astrophysical compact binary merger rates from previous LIGO/Virgo observations, and both the Classification and Properties sections depend on details of neutron star physics (e.g. maximum NS mass, equation of state). See the earlier subsection of the Data Analysis section for implementation details.

Terrestrial : a chance background fluctuation or a glitch