The Chinese-French SVOM mission: Ground segment, follow-up and data policy

WEI JianyanNAOC, BeijingBertrand CordierIRFU-SAp, Saclay and APC, Paris

On behalf of the joint SVOM team

2019 Nanjing GRB Conference

Outlines

- SVOM ground follow-up facilities
 Dedicated ground follow-up telescopes
 LCOGT 1M system as a supplement for GFTs
 Access to middle and large telescope
- SVOM data policy
 - ✓ Scientific programs: Core, ToO, General
 - ✓ Data policy
- Current GW EM counterparts follow-up observations

Proposed scientific instruments

- ECLAIRs, the X-ray and soft gamma-ray trigger camera
 4-250KeV 2sr (~8000 Sq.deg)
- GRM, the gamma-ray spectro-photometer
 15KeV-5MeV ±60 Deg
- MXT, the micro-channel soft X-ray telescope
 0.3-6KeV
 65'×65'
- VT, the visible telescope 400-650nm, 650-950nm 26'×26'
- GWAC, an array of ground wide angle cameras
 450-900nm ~ 5000 Sq.deg.
- C-GFT, the Chinese ground follow-up telescope 400-1000nm 21'×21'
- F-GFT, the French ground follow-up telescope 400-1700nm 26'×26'







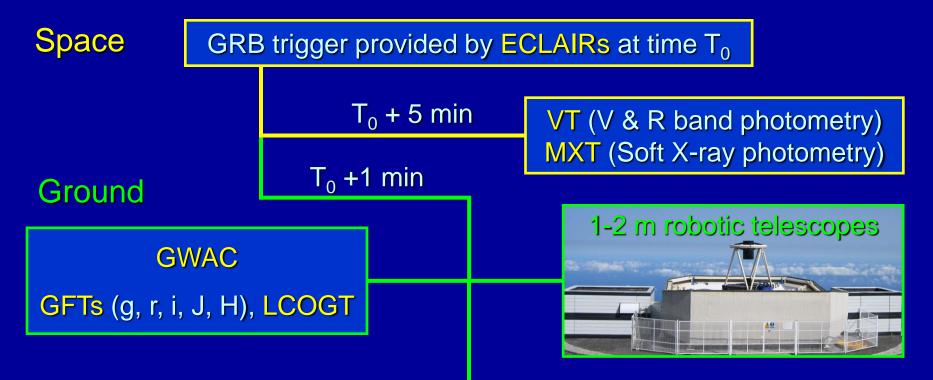








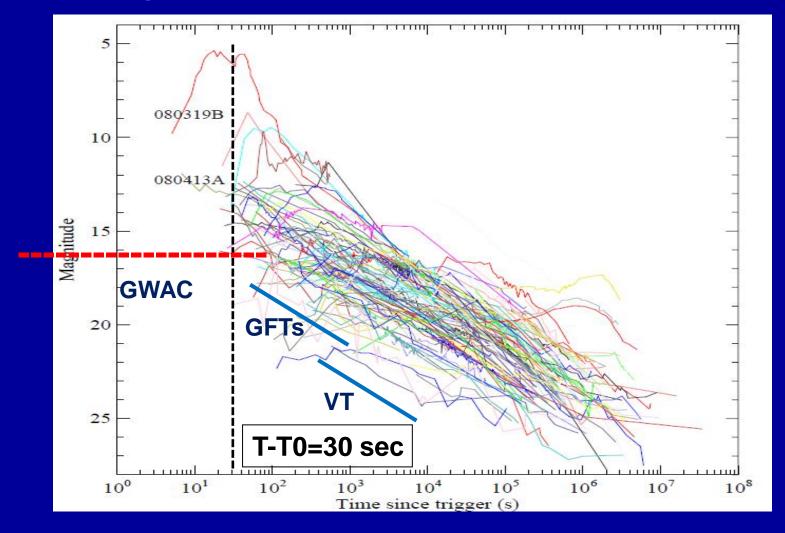
GRB observation strategy



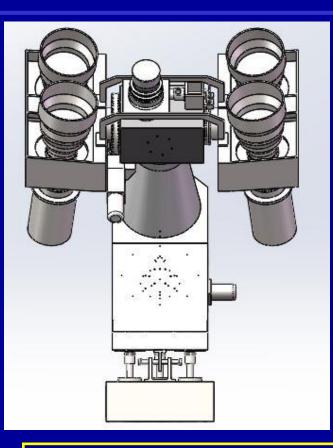
Multi messenger follow-up



Lighcurves of long GRBs (Wang et al. 2013)



Parameters of the GWAC



Cameras:	40
Diameter:	180mm
Focal Length:	220mm
Wavelength	500 - 80

- Total FoV:
- Self Trigger:

- 800nm
- ~6000Sq.deg
- Limiting Mag: 16.0V (5 σ , 10sec)

~13*5sec

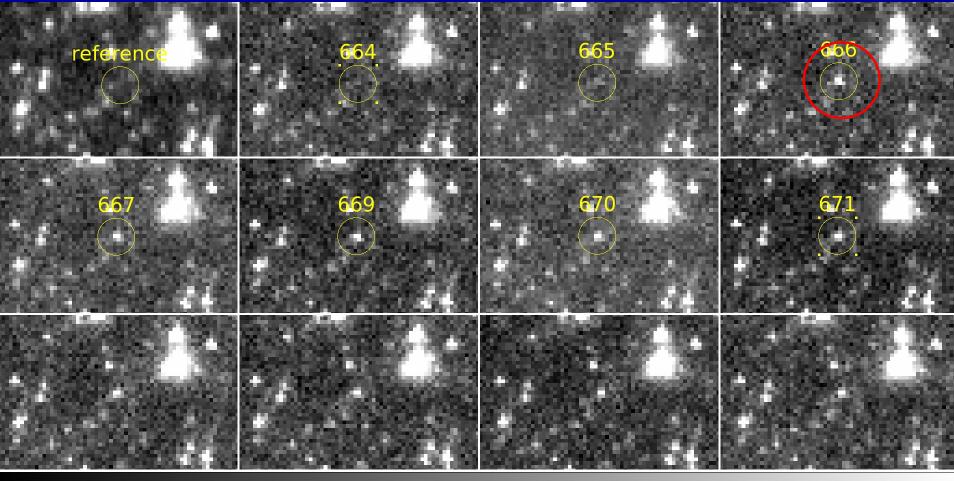
Prompt optical emission detection down to $M_V \sim 16.0$ (10 s exposure)

Status: GWAC

- 2013-2016: Mini-GWAC for developing Pipelines V1.0;
- 2014-2015: two 60cm, one 30cm telescopes from GXU and .
- 2016-2017: the first 18-GWAC system (10 telescopes from NJU);
- 2018: 22 GWAC manufactured, waiting for setup

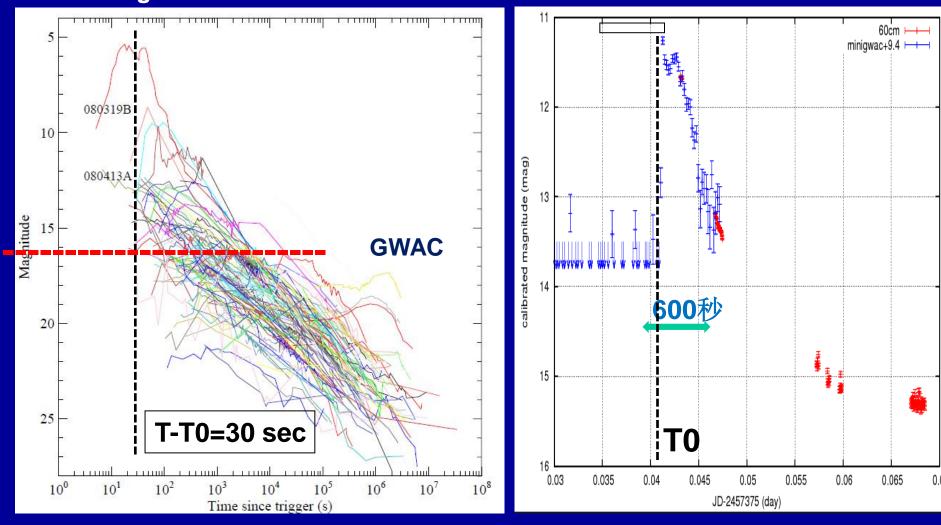


The first flare star triggered by Mini-GWAC in 18th Dec. 2015



					10 m				
-85	-30	24	79	1.3e+02	1.9e+02	2.4e+02	3e+02	3.5e+02	

So far, more than 100 flare stars were triggered by GWAC GRB Flare star (Wang et al. 2013) (Mini-GWAC 2015)

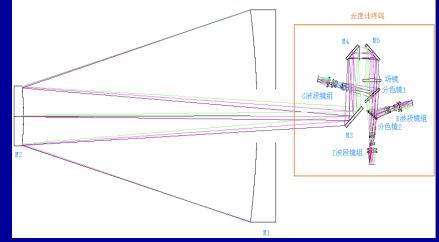


C-GFT

 Aperture: 1.2m with two focus
 C-F with 3-channel: g,r,I, FoV~21arcmin
 M-F with filt wheel: FoV~1.5deg







F-GFT

- Jointly developped by France and Mexico.
- Primary mirror diameter: 1.3 m, FoV~26 arcmin
- Three simultaneous arms: visible domain up-to H band

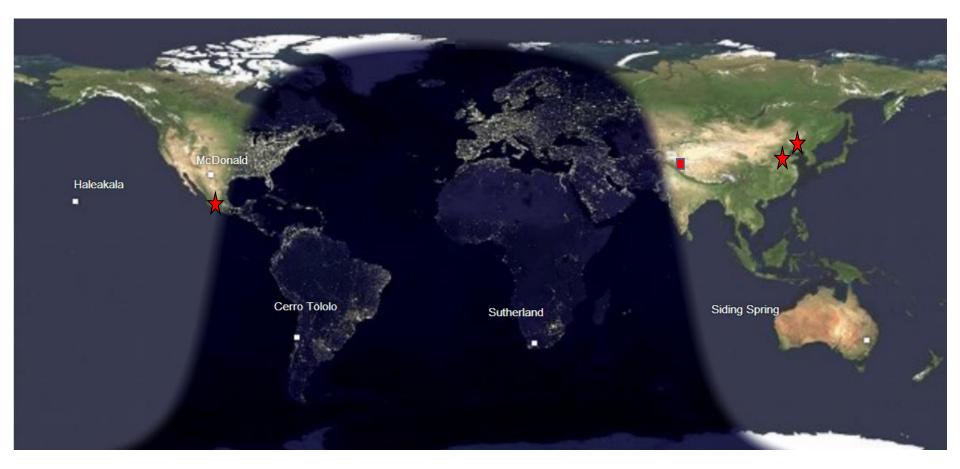




Groundbreaking at OAN, Mexico



LCOGT 1m sysyem as a sumplement of GFTs



NAOC and GXU contribute one LCOGT 1m at Ali (Tibet)
China will share LCOGT 1m system ~2000hr/yr

Access to middle and large telescopes

• SVOM team will:

> apply for ToO time: 2.15m, 2.4m,CFHT,..., VLT, GTC
 > buy ToO time: especially middle class NIR telescopes
 > cooperate with other groups

Two key points

 ✓ high-z GRBs candidates follow-up by NIR telescopes : detected by MXT, but not by VT & GFTs

 high signal to noise ratio spectra of bright GRB afterglows: analyze the environment of progenitors

SVOM Observing Programs

Core Program,

- Observations of SVOM GRBs
- Targets of Opportunity (ToO)
 - \checkmark Not only open to Co-Is, but also the general scientific community.
- General Program
 - Pointed Observations
 - ✓ Surveys: by ECLAIRs, GRM and GWAC
- Instrument Calibrations

To be regularly performed through the course of the mission.

SVOM ToO

Targets of Opportunity (ToO)

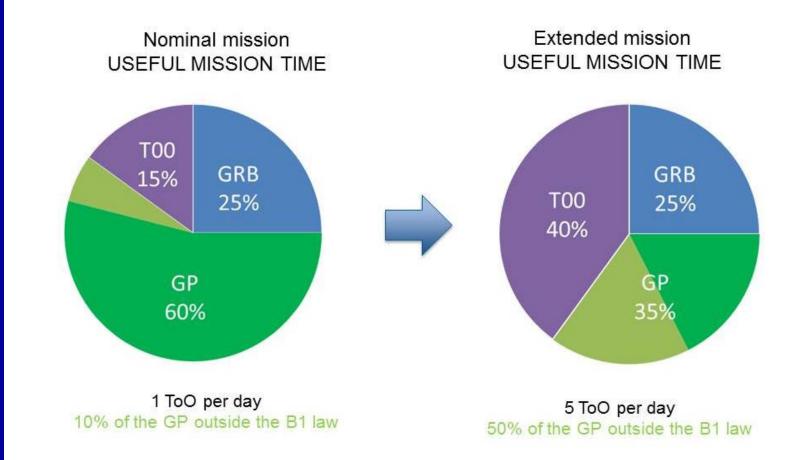
- ✓ ToO-Nom: targets with schedules plan, including GRB re-visit open to public applications, <48hrs, 1-5/day;
- ✓ ToO-Ex: ToO targets with great public interests,
 - open to public applications, <12hrs, 1/month;
- ✓ ToO-MM: Multi-Messege targets,
- <12hrs, 1/week;

- Burst Advocates
 - BAs take charge of the GRB, ToO-MM obs., data analyses and paper draft.

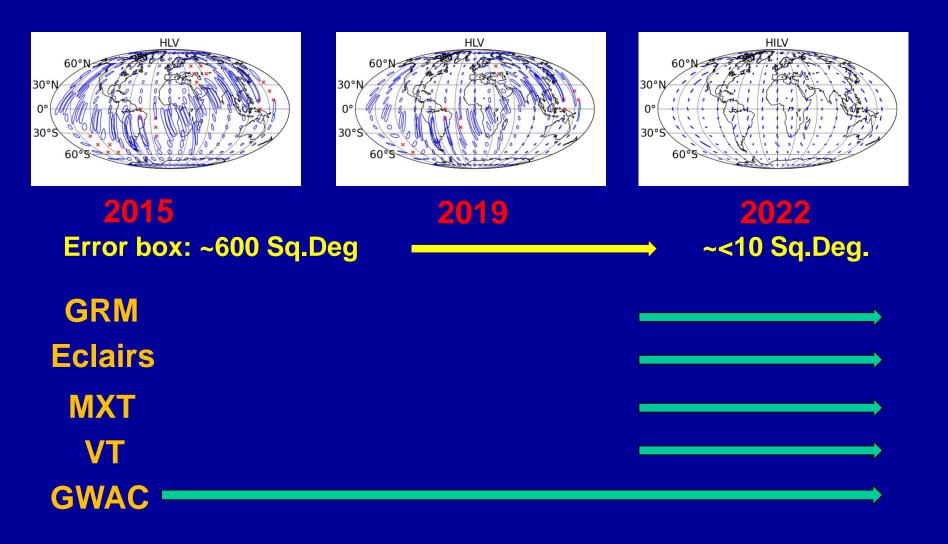
Data Policy

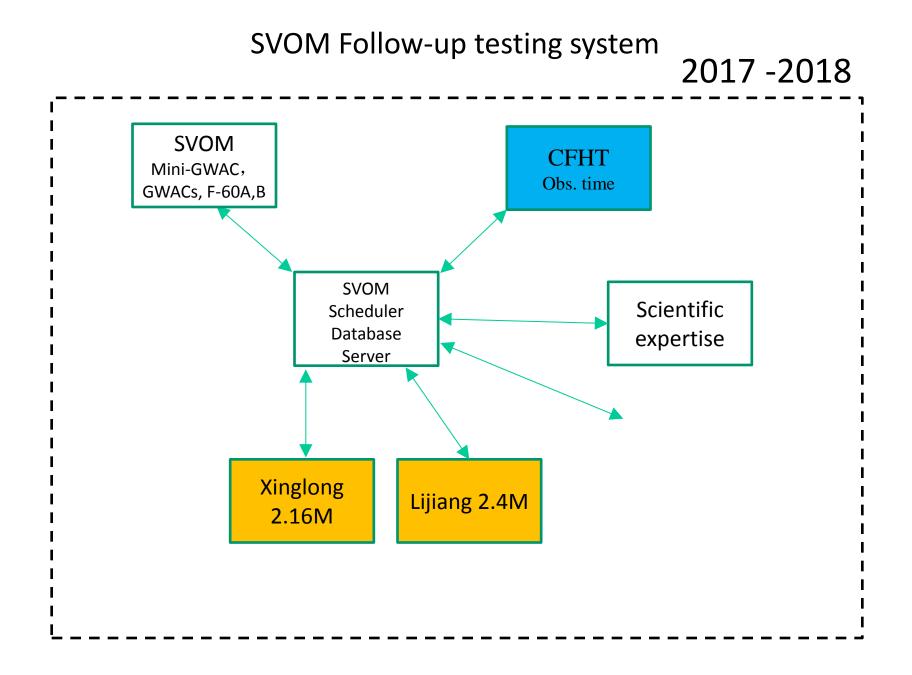
- Core Program
 - Most of the scientific products generated under the supervision of the Burst Advocate are public as soon as they are available;
 - ✓ All the scientific products are public six month after the data production.
- General Program
 - All the SVOM data products will be distributed to the Responsible Co-I
 - ✓ After one year of proprietary period, the data products will be public.
- ToO:
 - ✓ ToO-MM: the policy same as Core Program
 - ✓ ToO-Nom and ToO-Ex: the data are immediately public.

SVOM repartition: useful observing time



The strategy for SVOM to observe GW bursts





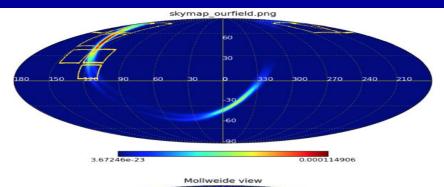
7 GWs followed during O2

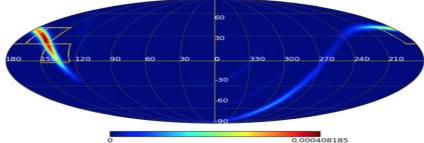


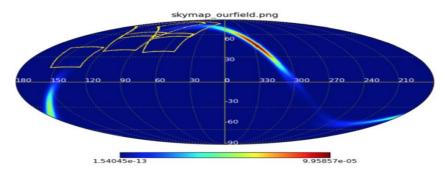
(Turpin et al. 2019, RAA, Submitted)

name	circular	First exposure
G268556_20170104	mini:1 + F60B:1	+2h20min
G2******	Mini:1 + GMG:1	+20mins
G2******	Mini:1	+6h20min
G2******	Mini:1	-5h29min
G2******	Mini:1	+2d16hrs
G2******	Mini:1	+12h30min
G2******	Mini:1	+12h2min









O1:

• GW151226

3.442228-2

O2:

- GW170104
- 6 other events
- 10 GCN circulars
- (其中2个使用2.16m 和2.4m)

skymap_ourfield.png

30

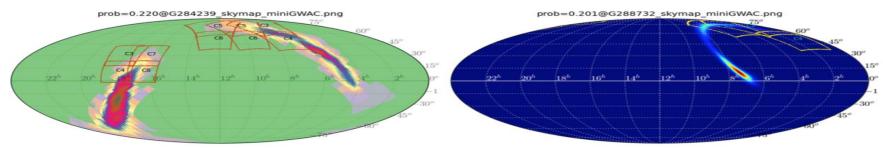
240

100

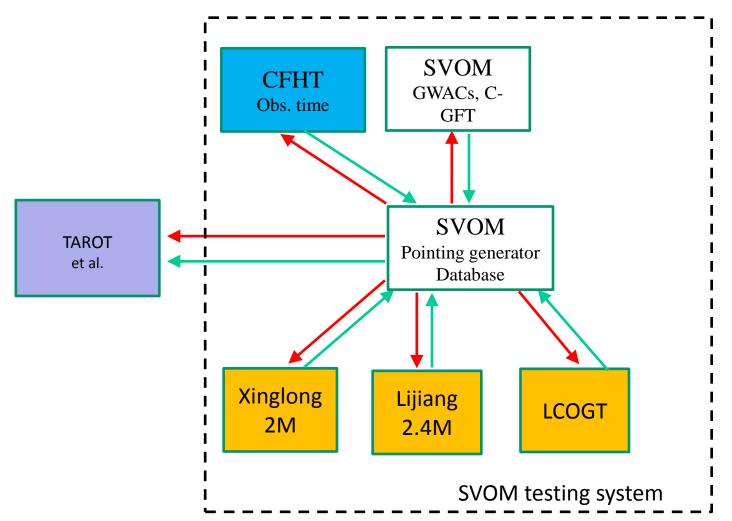
270

2.89202e-05

210

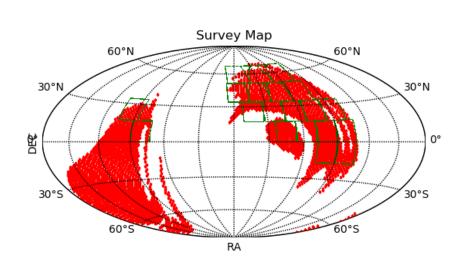


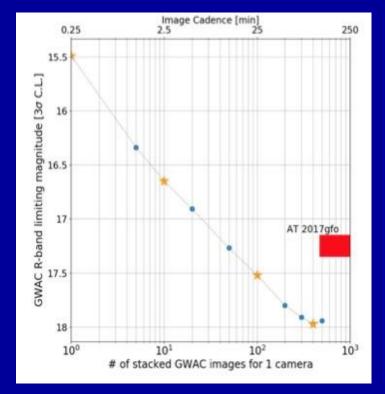
SVOM Follow-up testing system



Follow the strategy of SVOM 2017-2018 Smoothly evolve to SVOM 2021

So far GWAC observed five O3 GW triggers: S190412m, S190425z, S190426c, S190510g, S190512at





Limiting mag. of GWAC

S190425z

Short Summary

- SVOM will have very strong ground follow-up system:
 Dedicated ones: GWAC, C-GFT, F-GFT
 Supplement for GFTs: LCOGT 1M system
 Deep follow-up obs.: middle and large telescopes
- Since of its powerful multi-band capability, SVOM will be a great chance for observing GRBs and ToOs.

(More information: SVOM white paper, arXiv: 1610.06892)