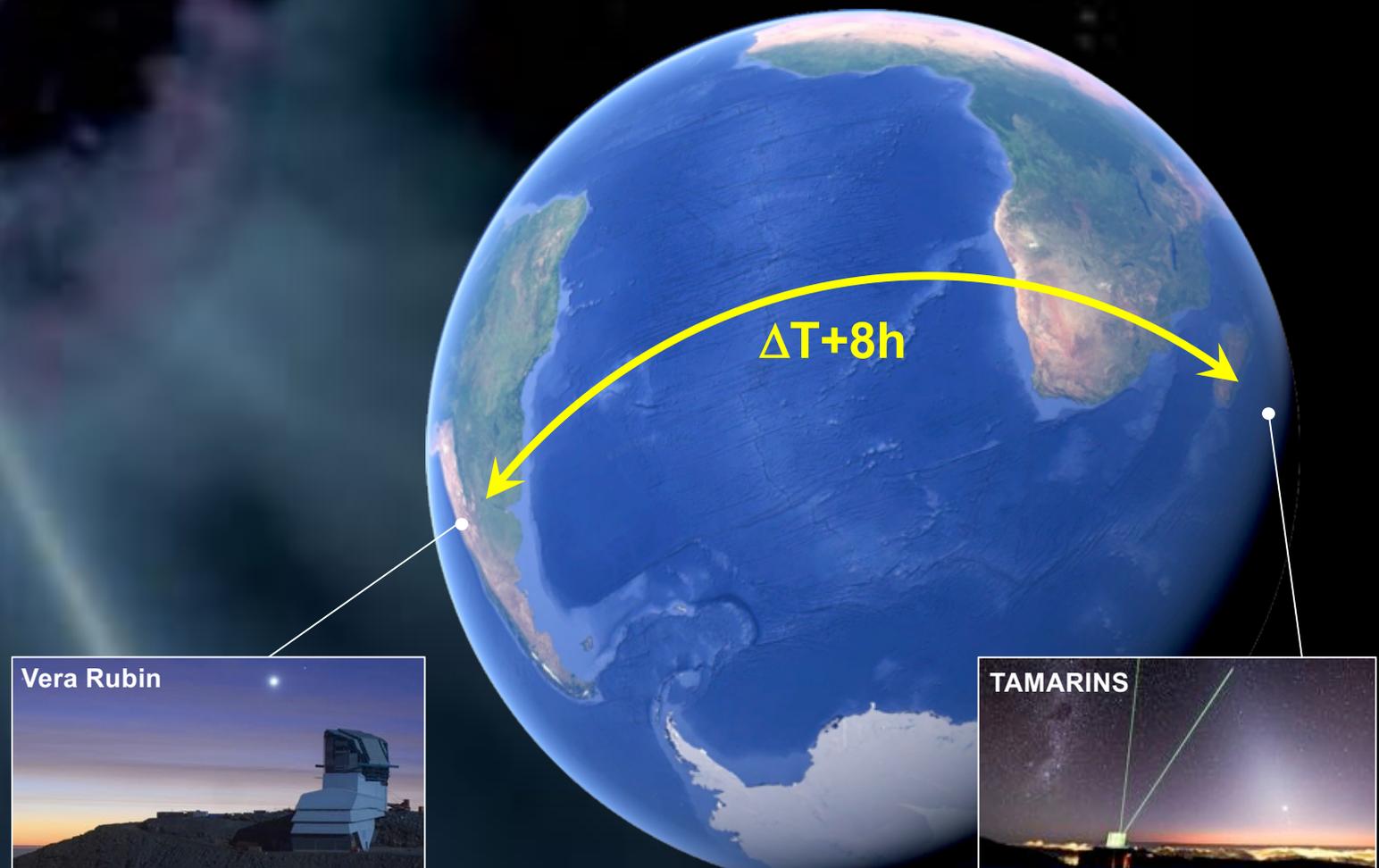


TAMARINS: increasing the LSST cadence at 20th mag to better probe the fastest transients

Emeric Le Floc'h (CEA-Saclay, AIM)



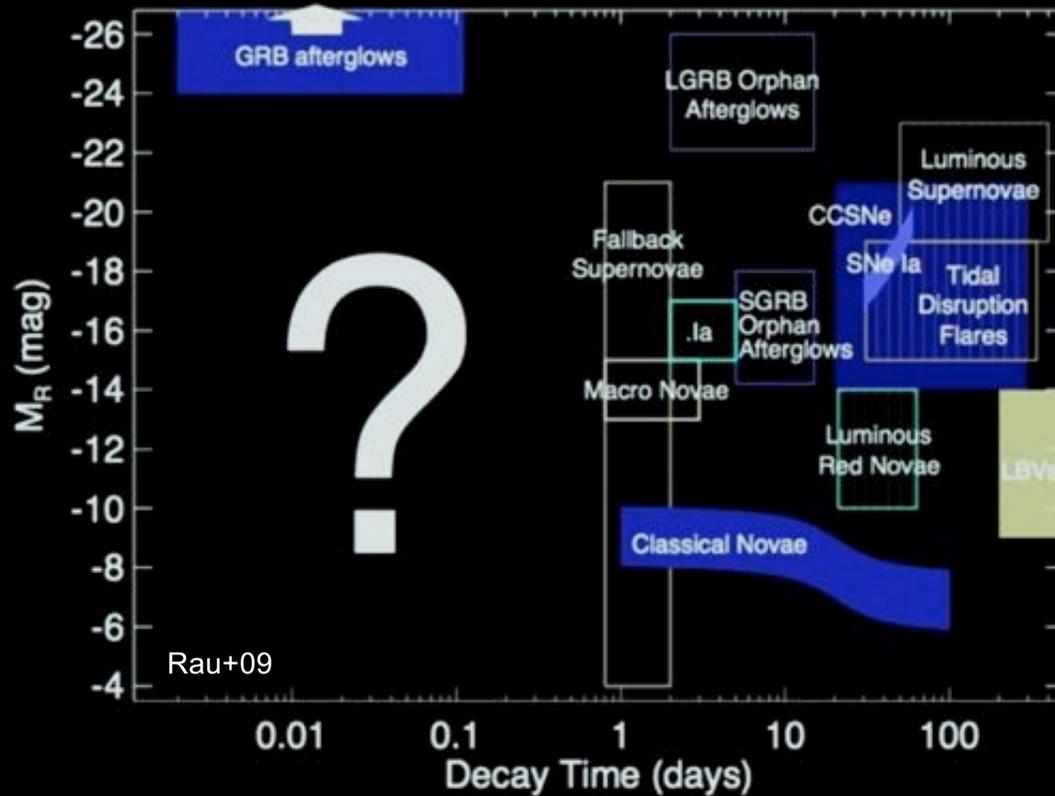
TAMARINS: increasing the LSST cadence at 20th mag to better probe the fastest transients

Emeric Le Floc'h (CEA-Saclay, AIM)

and

- P. Gallais, S. Ronayette, D. Turpin, C. Gouiffès, S. Chaty (AIM)
- M. Renaud, G. Vasileiadis, E. Nuss (LUPM)
- A. Klotz, O. Godet (IRAP)
- F. Schüssler (CEA/DPhP)
- S. Basa (LAM)
- J. Peloton (IJCLab)
- E. Ishida (LPC)
- A. Möller (Swinburne Univ.)
- A. Coleiro, C. Lachaud (APC)
- D. Horan, S. Fegan (LLR)
- P. Maggi (Obs. de Strasbourg)
- S. Vergani (GEPI)
- M. Boër (OCA)
- Y. Hello & J.-P. Cammas (OSU-Réunion)

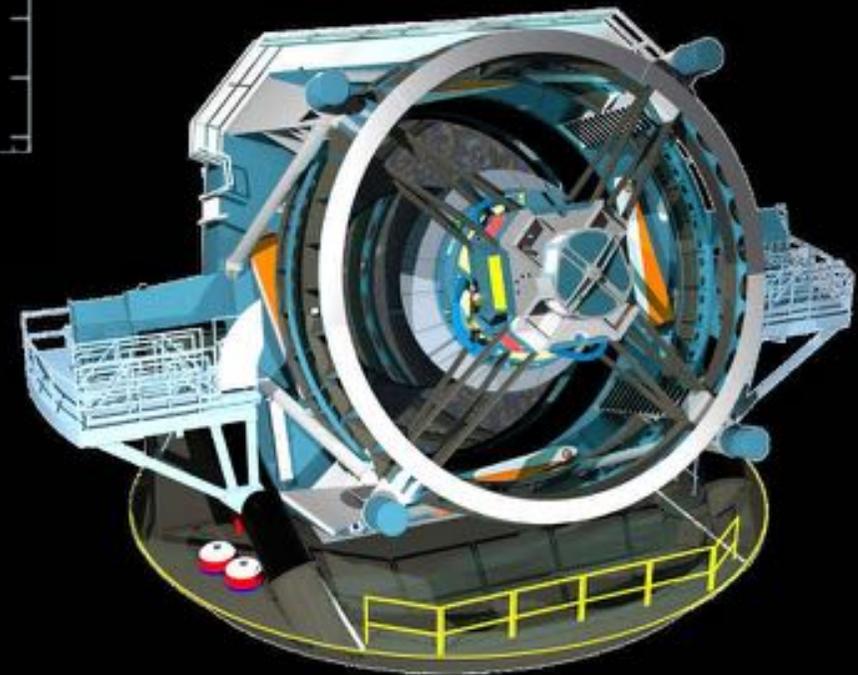
LSST: a revolution for the transient sky



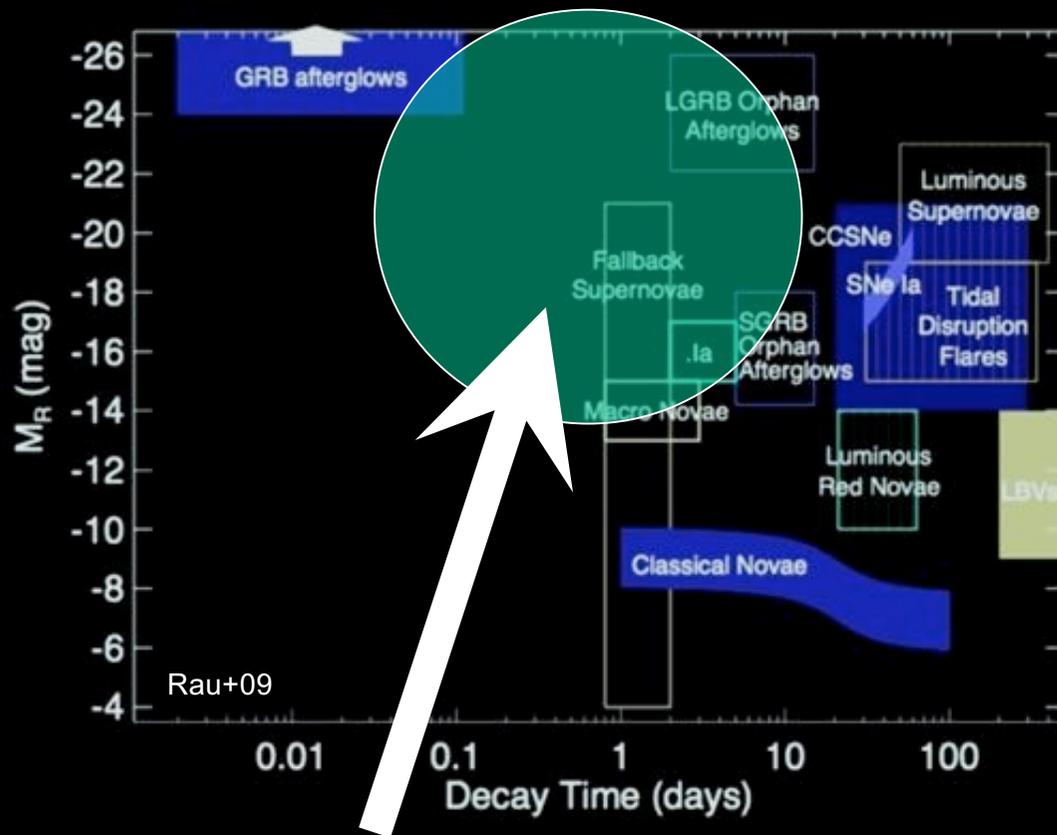
LSST alerts (illustrative numbers per visit, i.e. ~30s)

- Variable stars : ~7200
- SN : ~200
- AGN : ~70
- Moving sources : ~3000

(Graham+, DMTN-102, 2020-03-06)



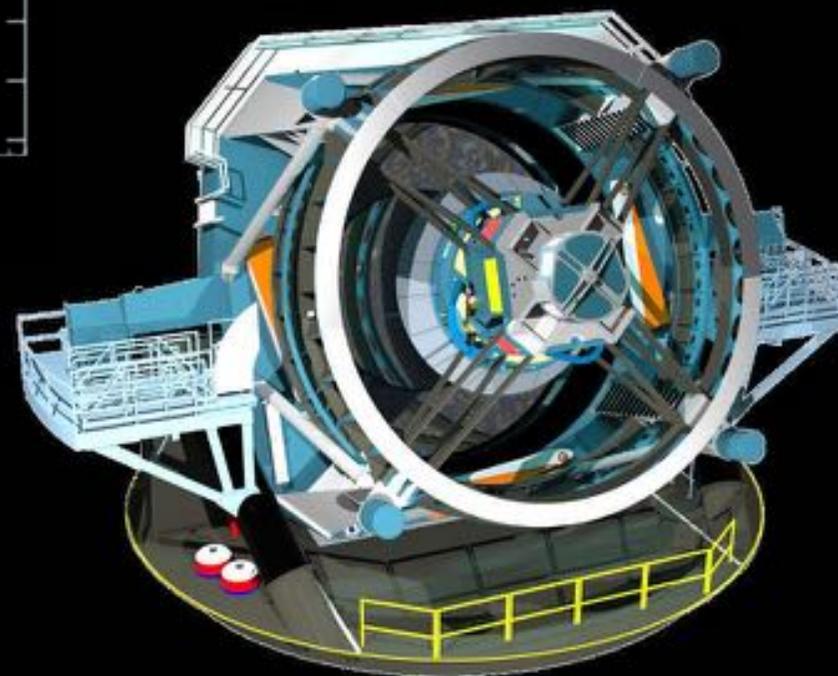
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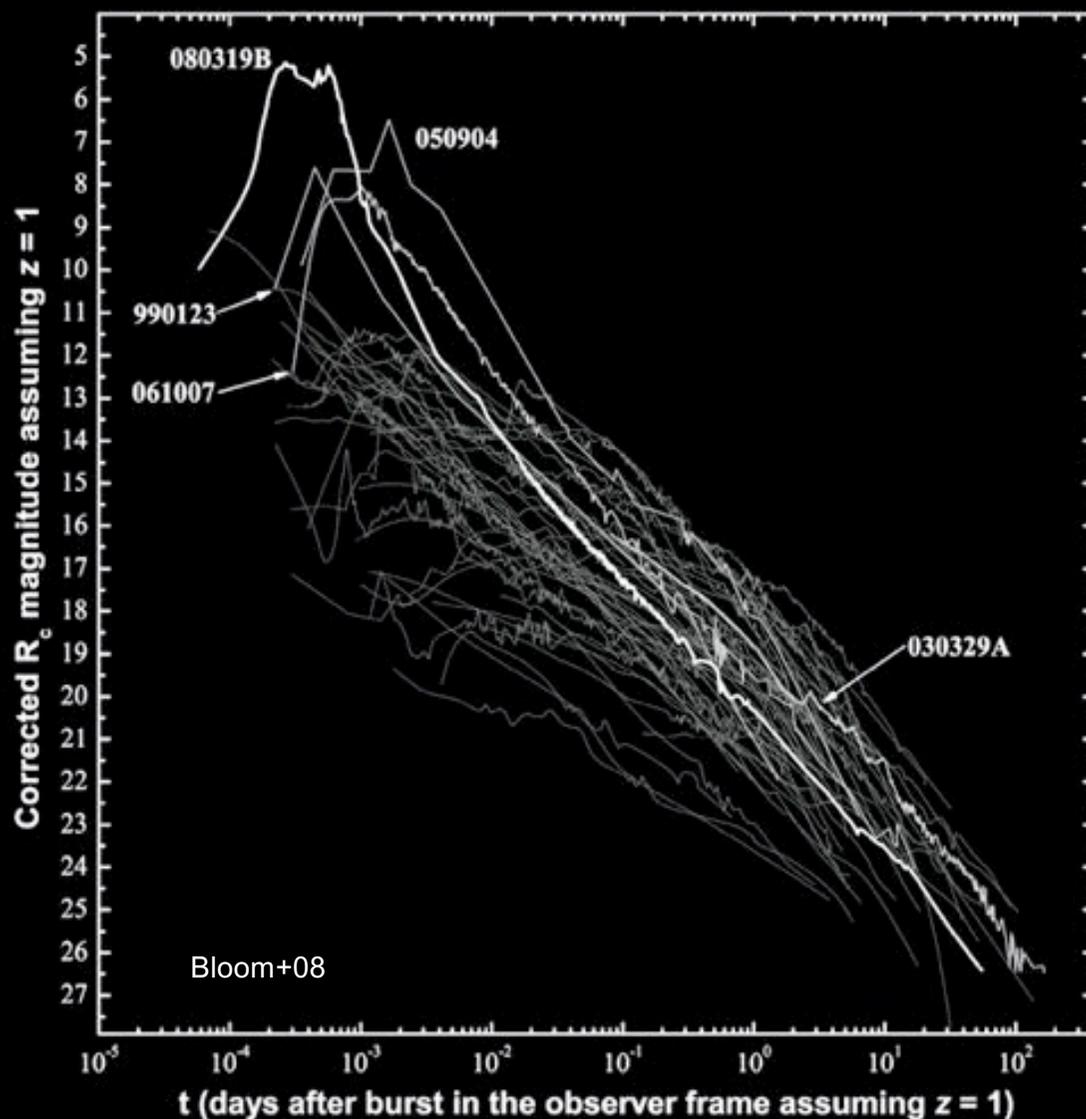


TAMARINS is about the most luminous and fast evolving transients that Vera Rubin will catch !

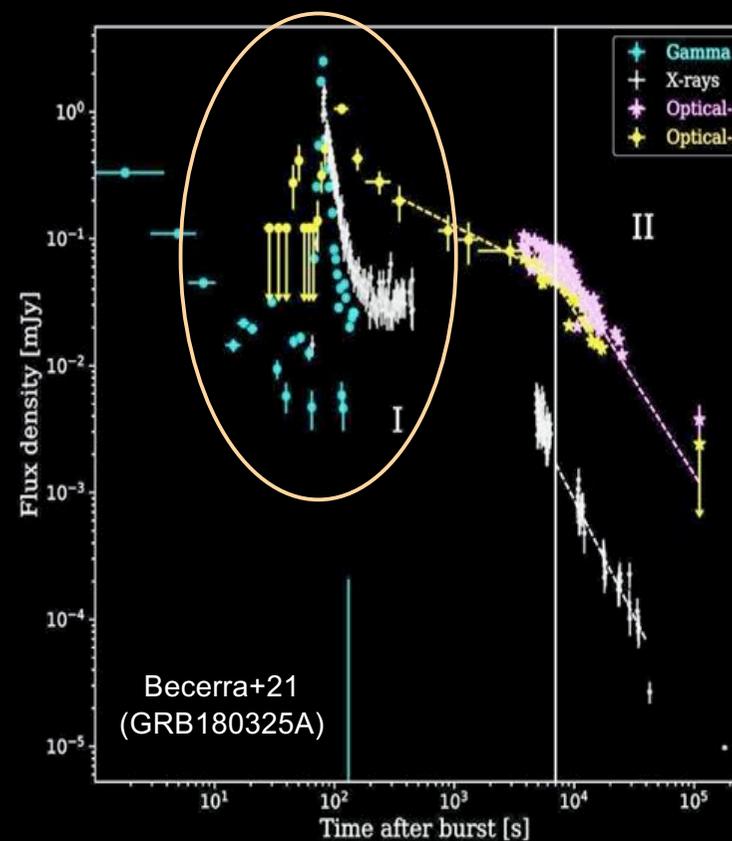
GRB optical emission at early time

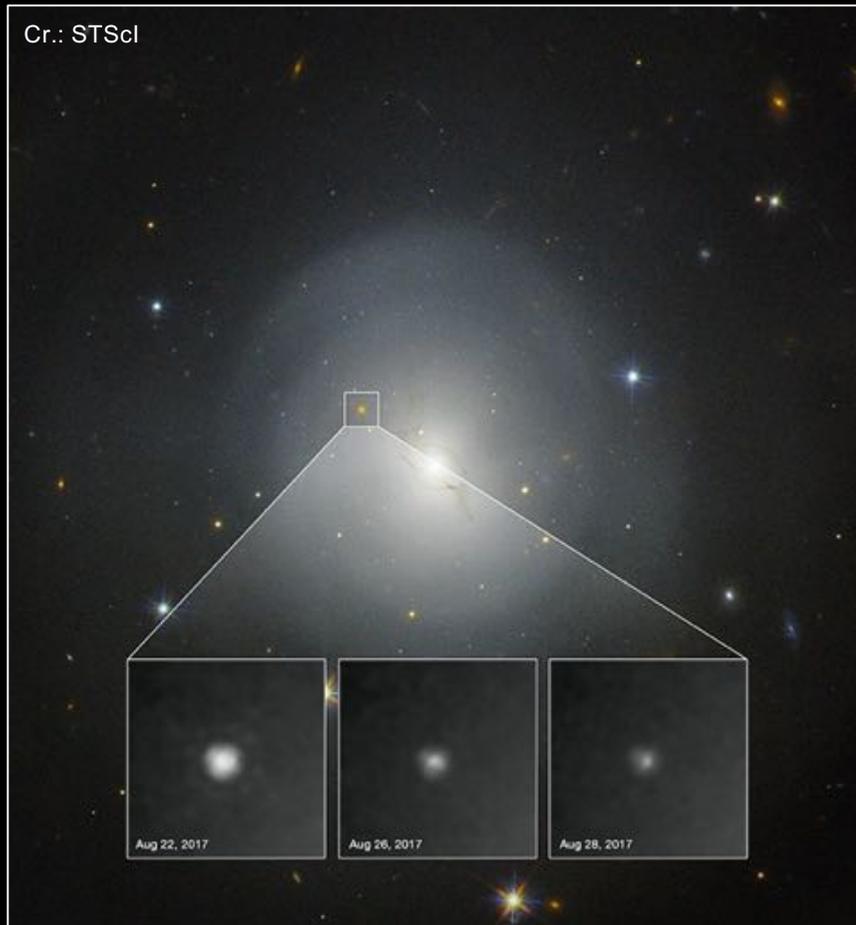


- Extremely fast decay as soon as the first hours after trigger



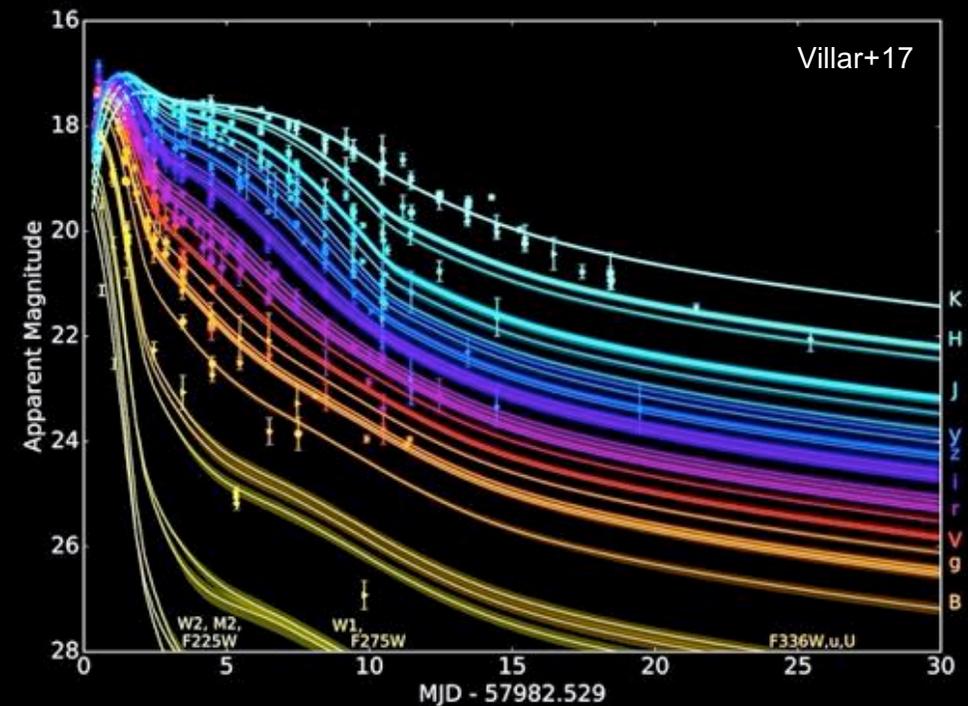
- Afterglow produced by external shocks with the ISM
- Optical pulses due to the reverse shock



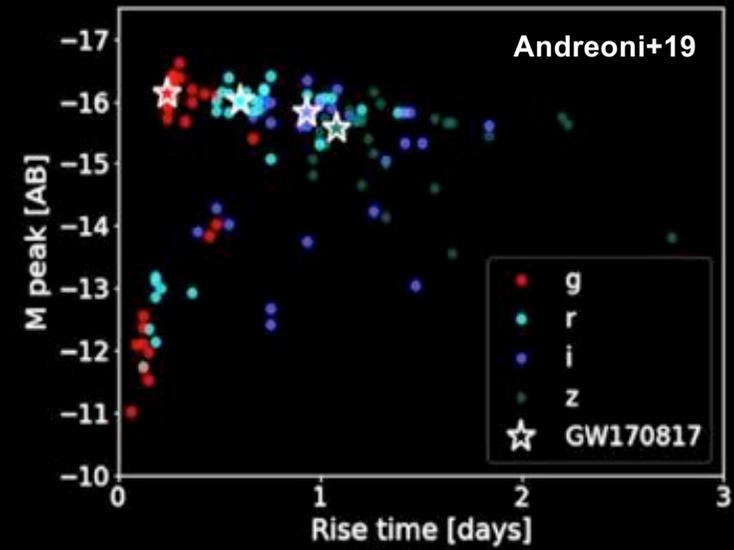
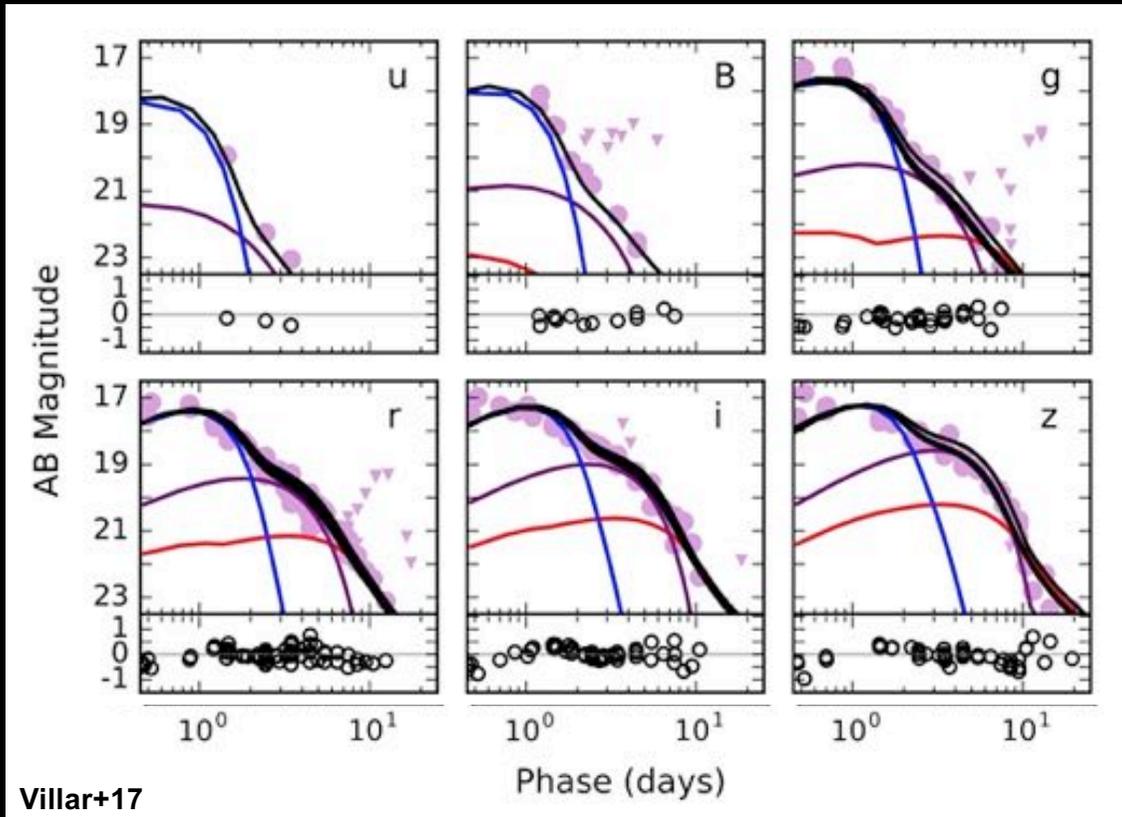


- Distance : 40 Mpc ($z=0.01$), in NGC 4993

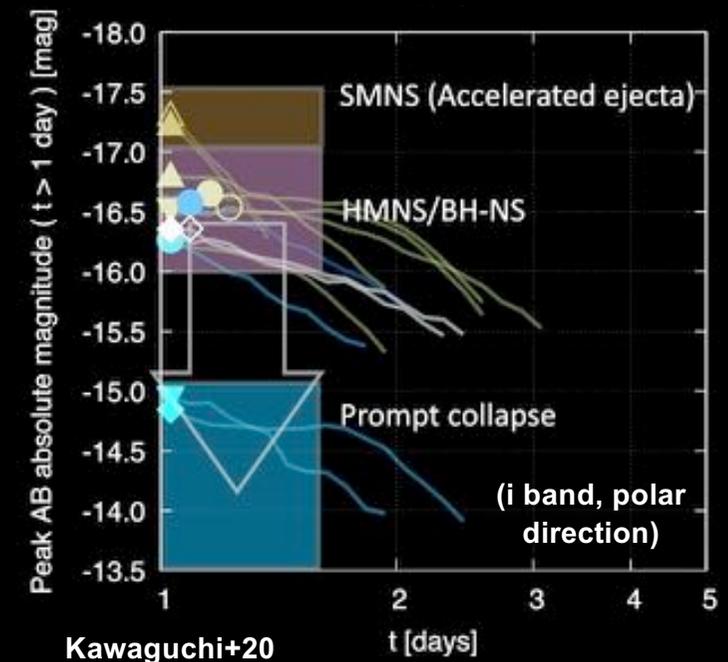
- AT2017gfo: optical counterpart associated with GW170817
- Light-curve consistent with r-process heating in a kilonova
- Fast evolution: $\Delta g > 5\text{mag}$, $\Delta T \sim 6000\text{K}$ in the first week



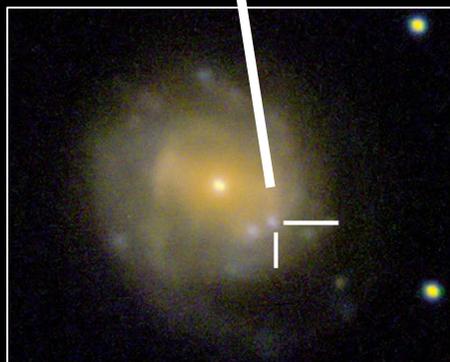
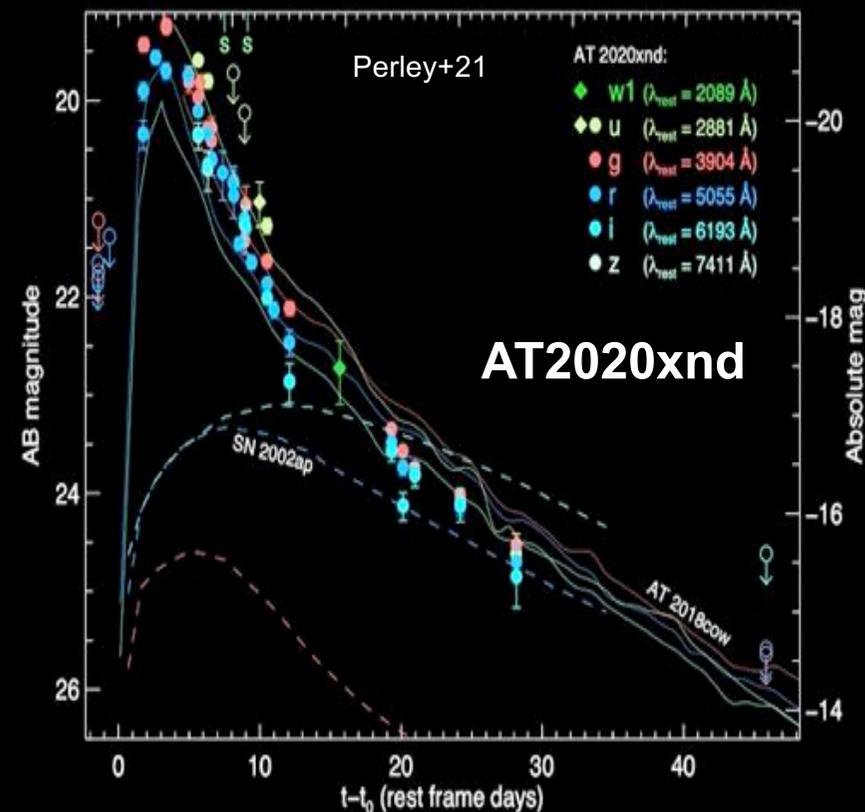
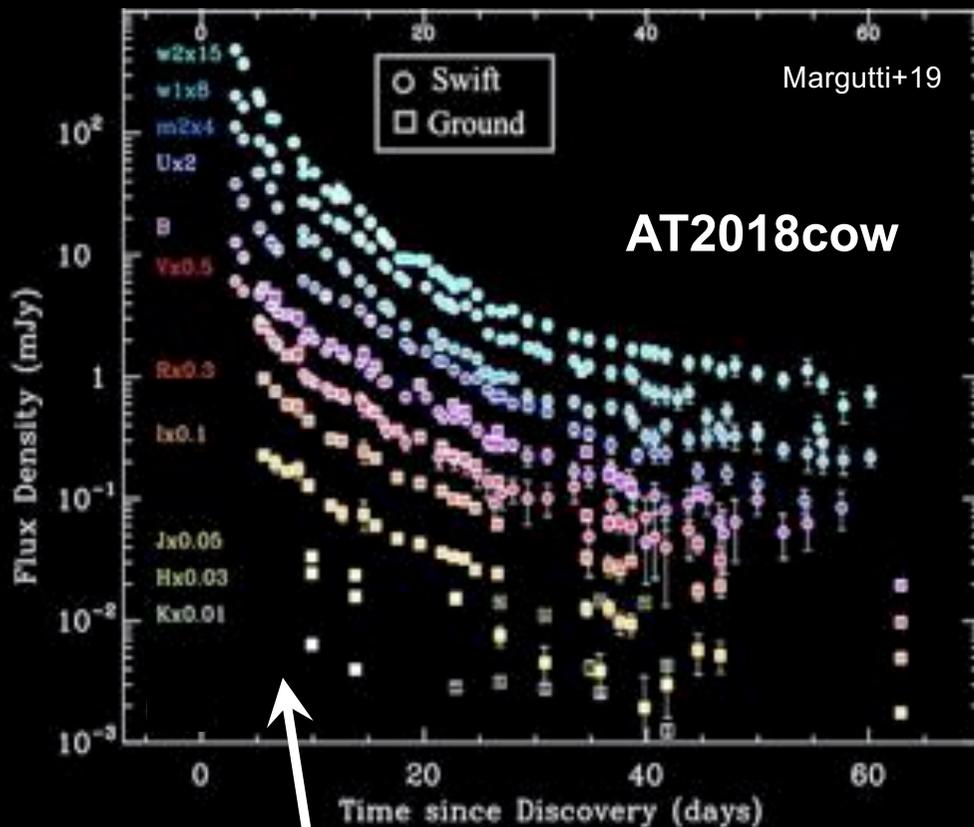
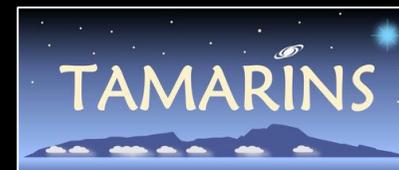
Kilonovae



- GW170817 KN: blue component associated with lanthanide-free polar dynamical ejecta + redder components revealing a delayed lanthanide-rich outflow from the accretion disk of the BNS merger
- Peak brightness and time correlated with ejecta properties (mass, energy injection, ...)



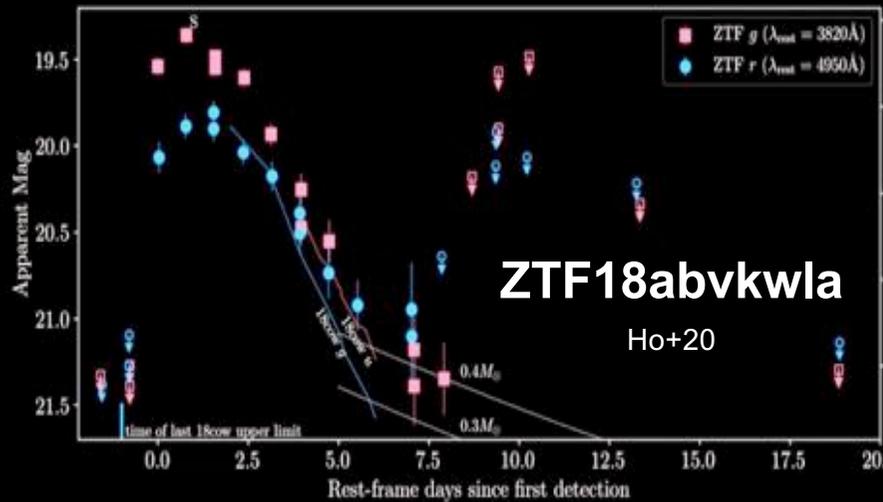
Fast Blue Optical Transients (FBOTs)



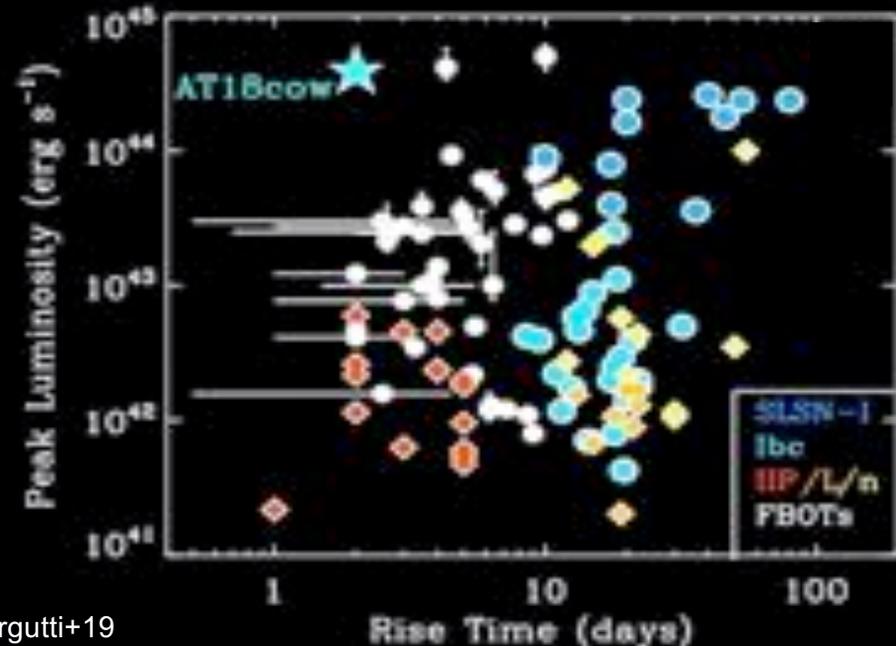
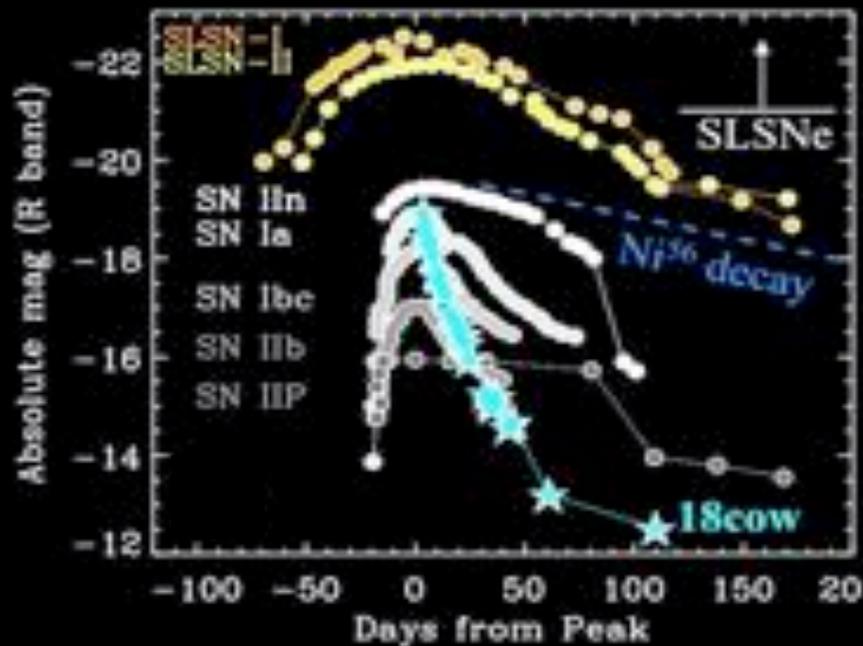
- Fast optical rise (~ 1 day)
- High photospheric temperature \rightarrow blue color
- Luminous in X-rays, radio and millimeter wavelengths
- Dwarf / low-mass host galaxy

... also RETs (Rapidly Evolving Transients), FELTs (Fast Evolving Luminous Transients)...

Fast Blue Optical Transients (FBOTs)

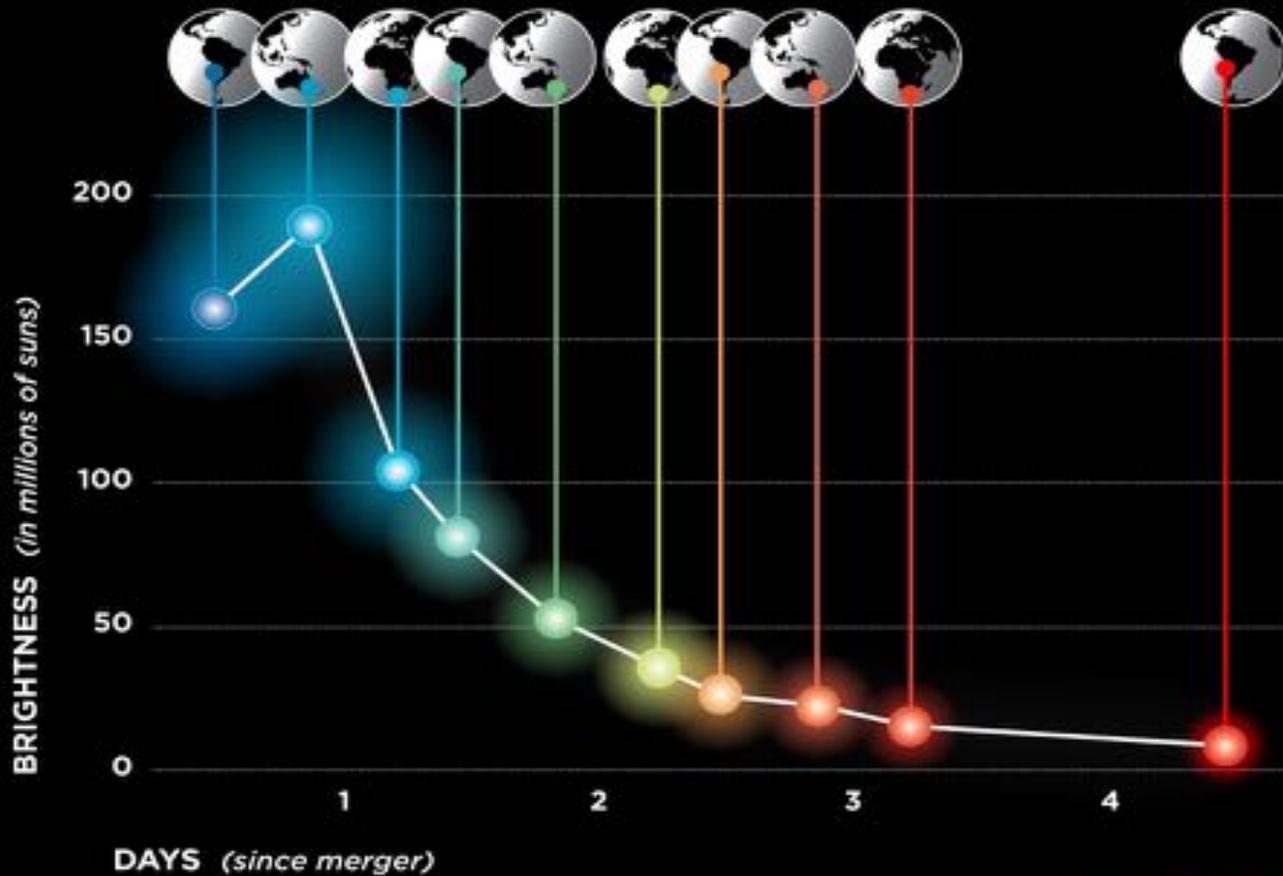


- Nature still debated but distinct from “classical” SNe (i.e. distinct progenitor and/or central engine)
 - Blast wave from fast-moving ejecta → radio
 - Shock interaction with a dense and compact circumstellar medium → optical
- ... consistent with the presence of a relativistic jet powered by accretion after the formation of a BH



Margutti+19

A need for world-wide follow-up



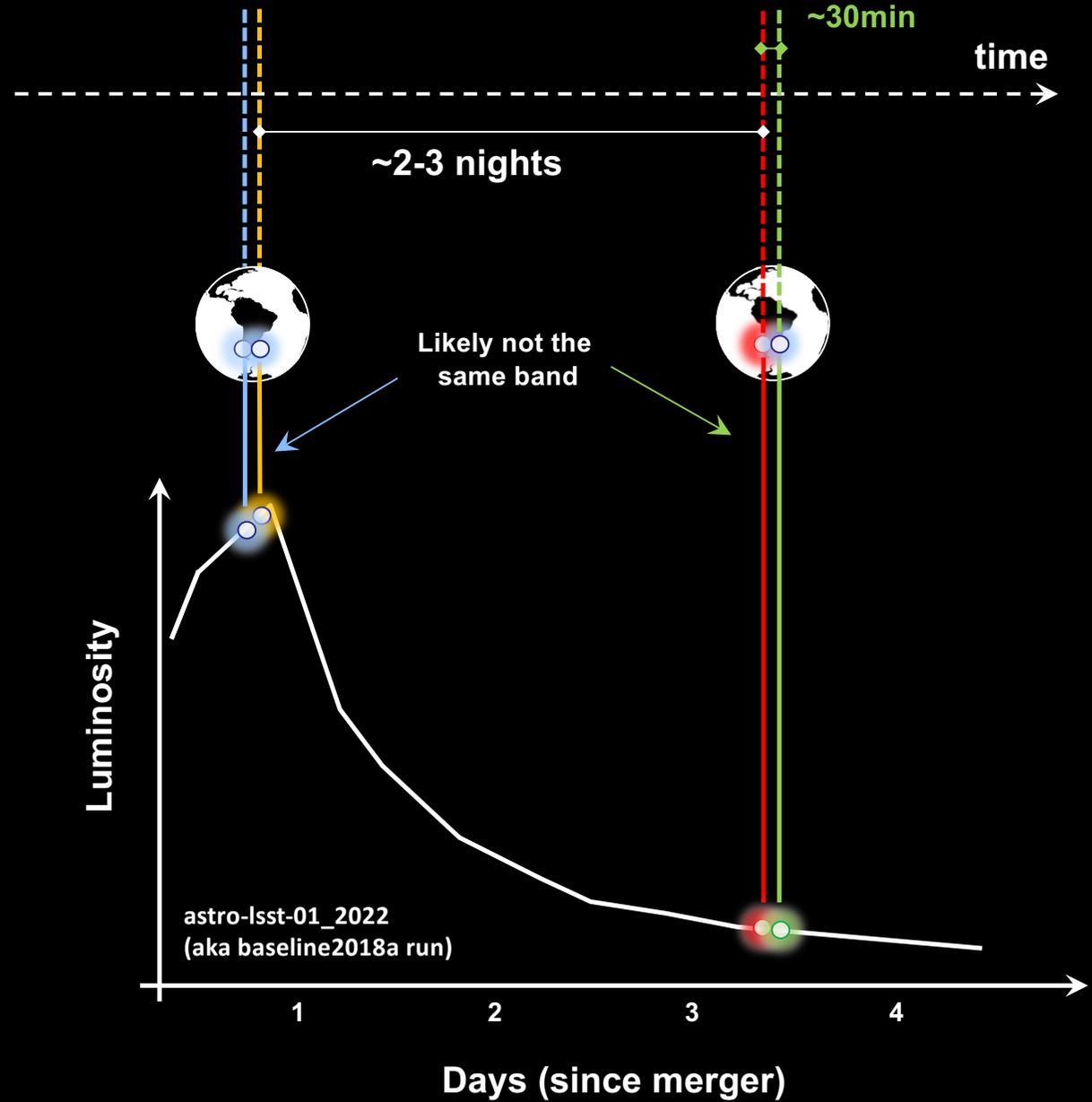
Las Cumbres
Observatory **LC**

Arcavi et al., 2017

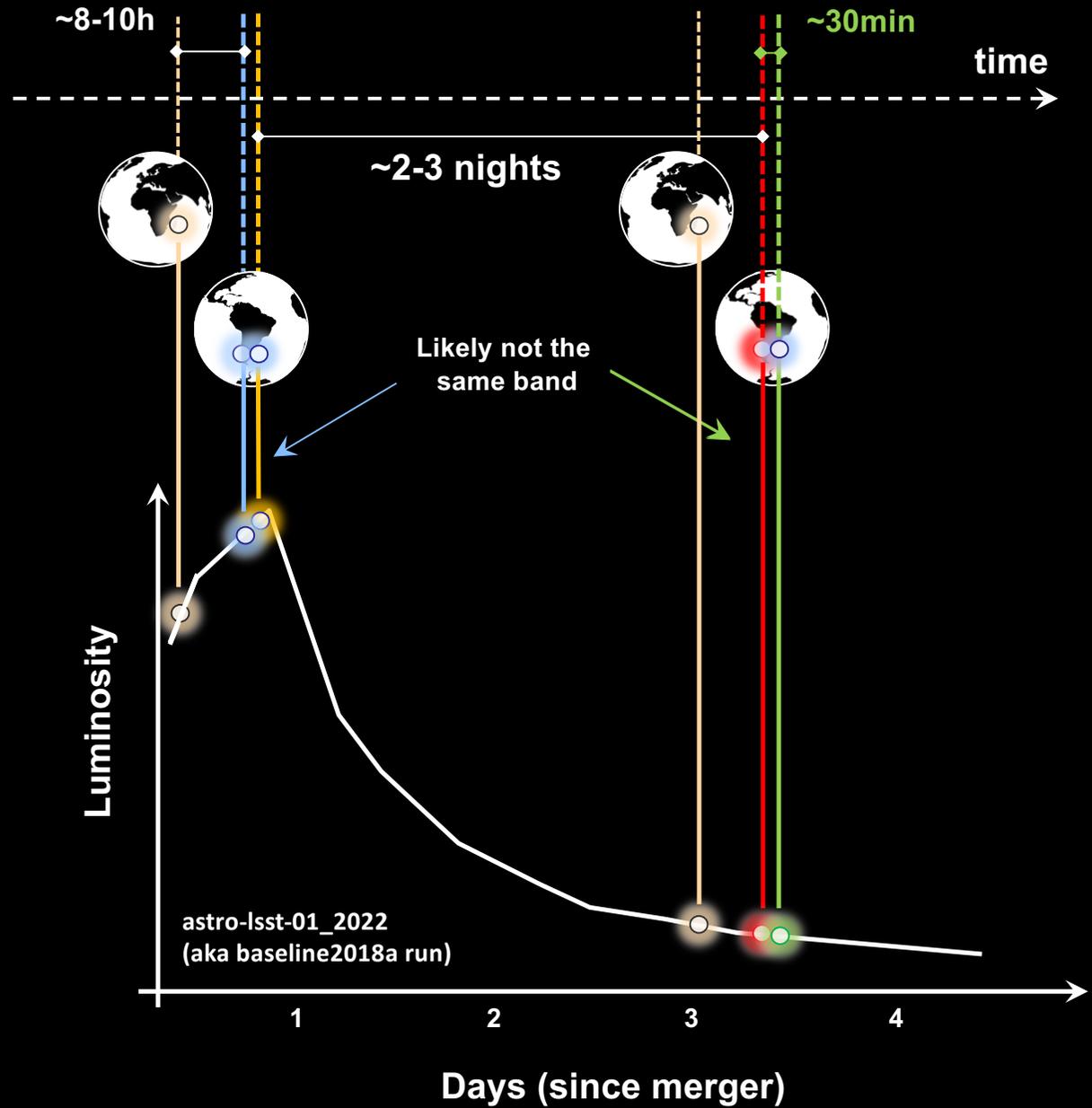
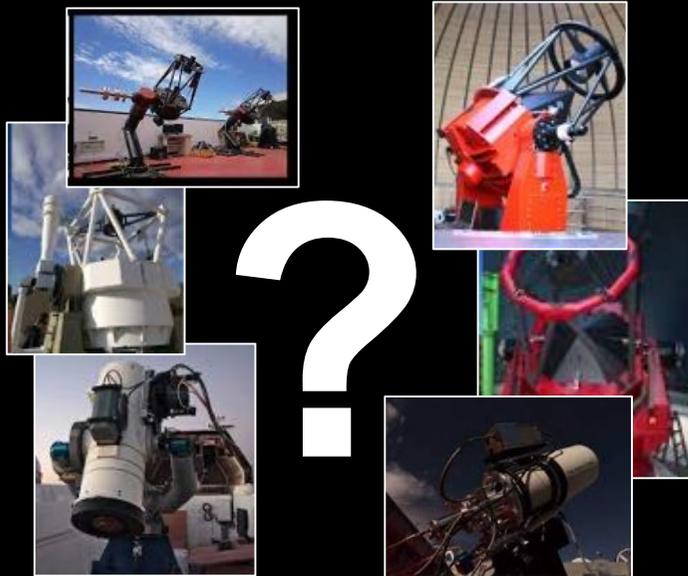
- Requires coordinated observations spread world-wide (LCO, GRANDMA, GROWTH, ...)
- Doable on case-by-case basis (e.g., GW170817 counterpart)

→ won't be feasible for the million of LSST transients

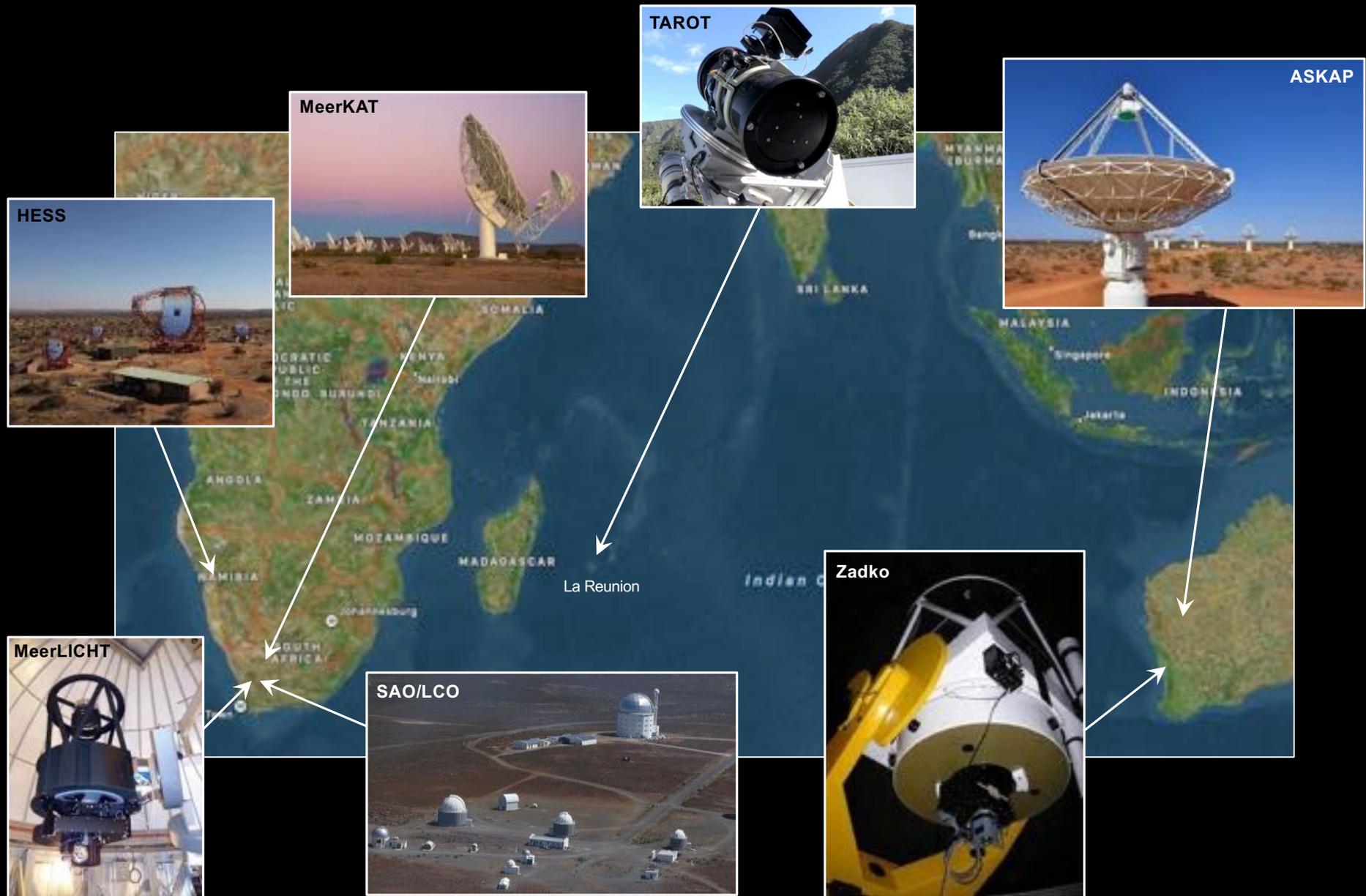
LSST cadence design



LSST cadence design



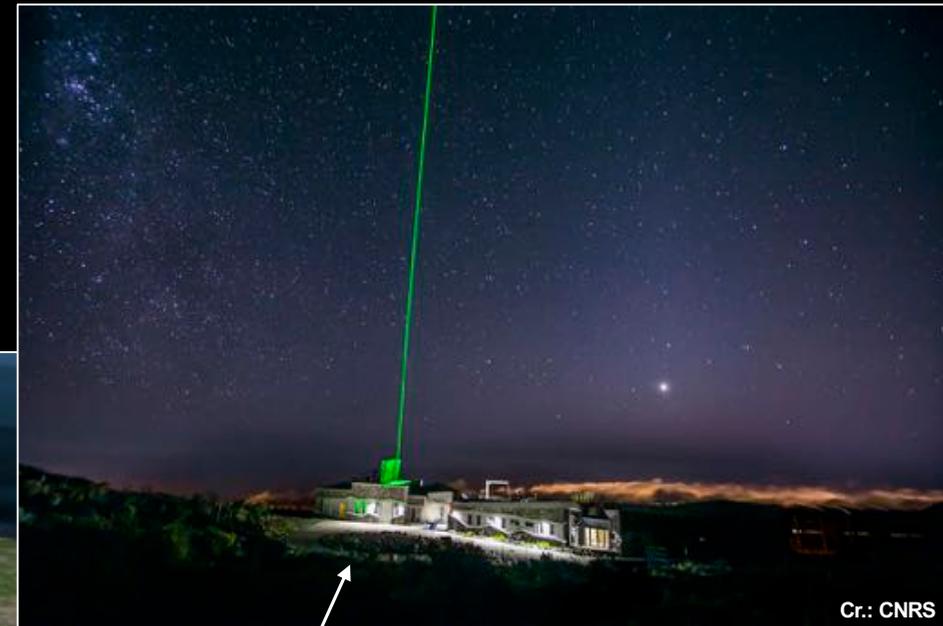
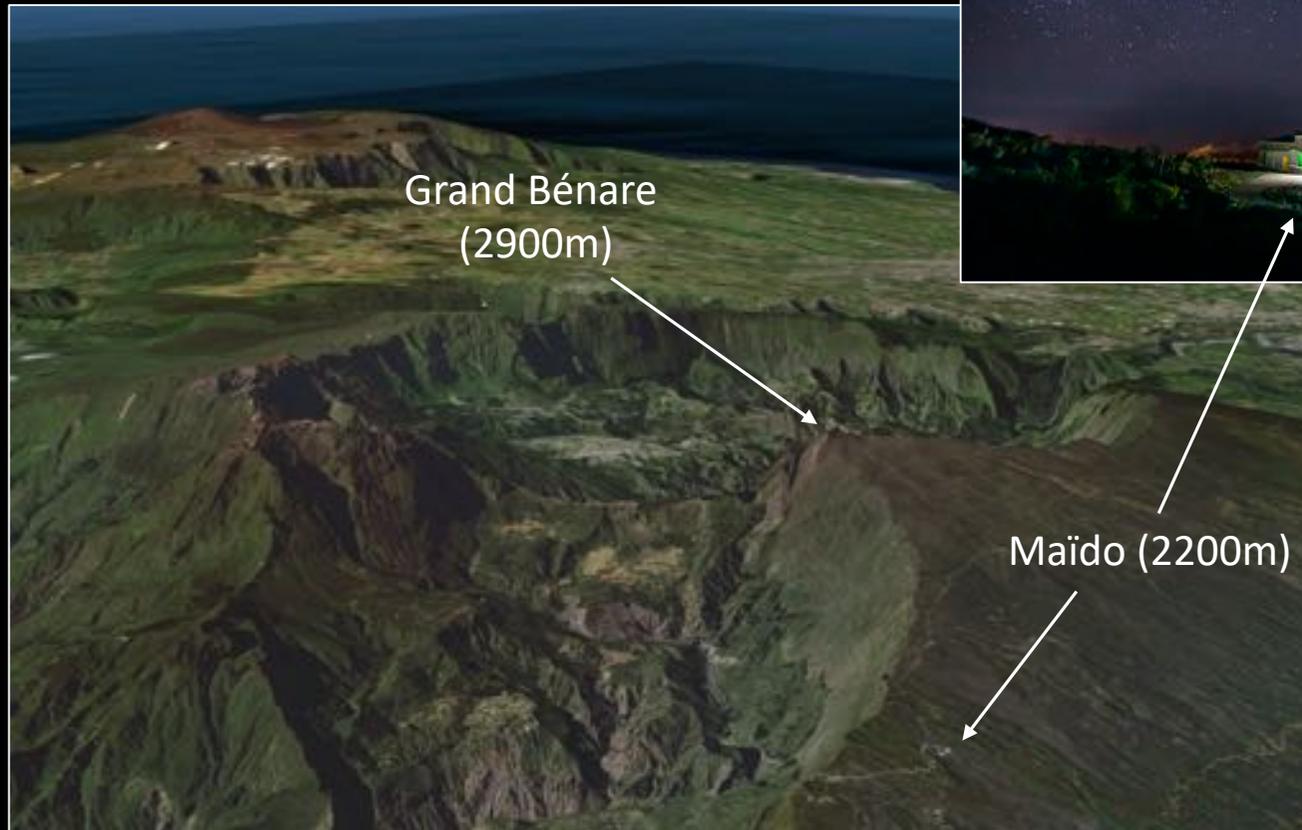
A location ~8-10h ahead of Chile



Astronomical sites on Reunion island



- Grand Bénare (2900m): ESO pre-selection for VLT, site testing in 1986-1987 (INSU)
- “Les Makes” (1000m): stargazing observatory, TAROT + T60 (IMCCE)

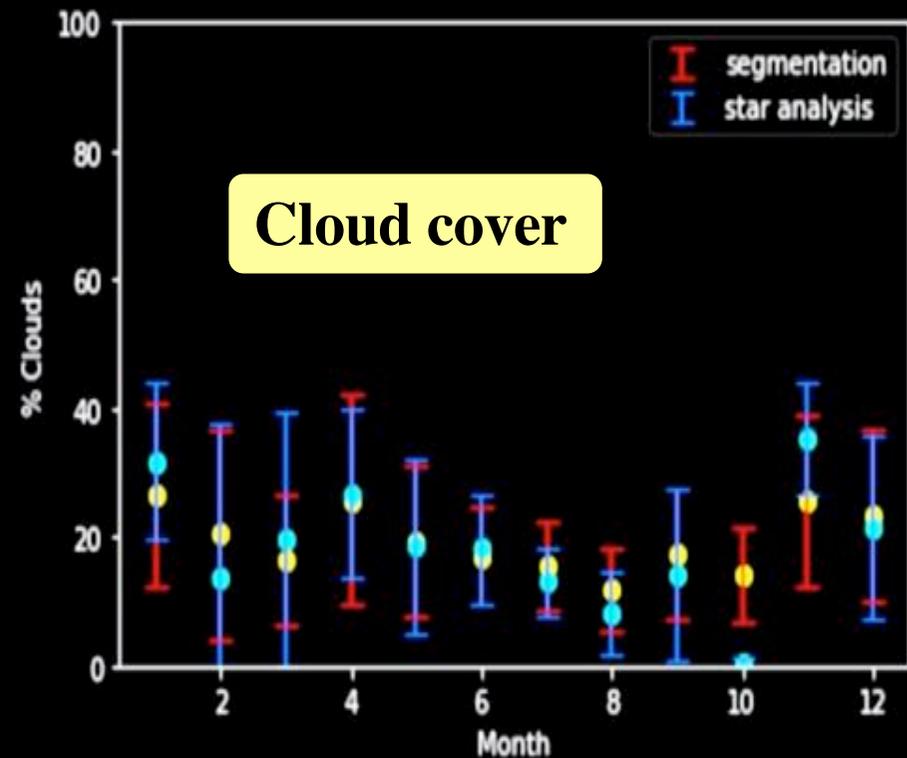
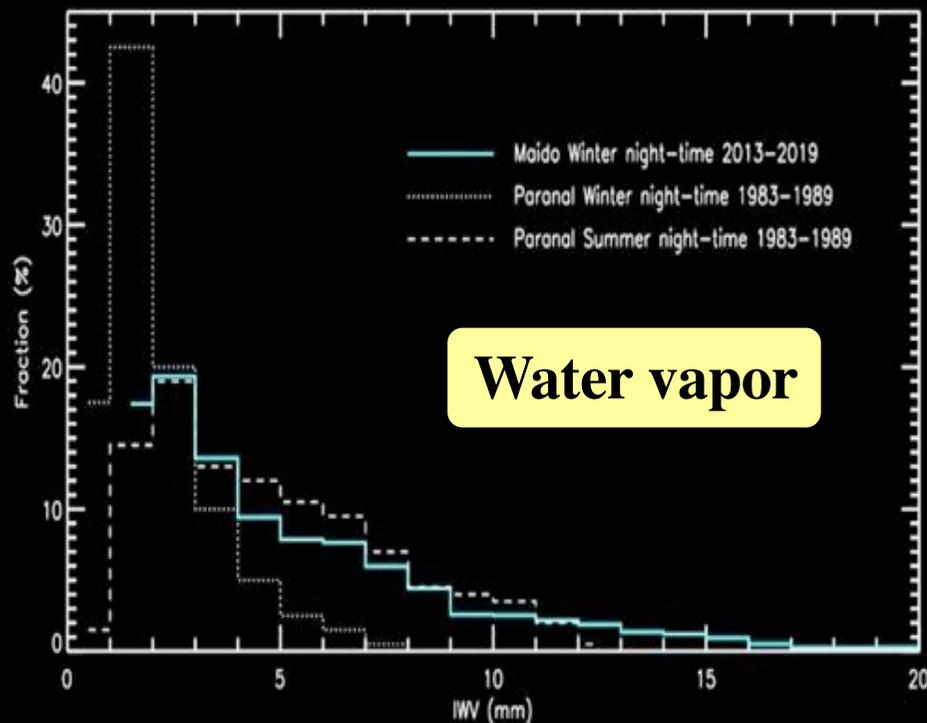


- Maïdo (2200m): Atmospheric Sciences observatory, built in 2012, operated by CNRS (INSU-OA)

Current site testing at Maïdo Observatory



- Meteorological conditions : FTIR station running from 2013 (temperature, humidity, wind, ...)
 - GNSS : integrated water vapor
 - Cloudiness : all-sky camera
 - Seeing, extinction coefficients : to be done in 2022 (LF, Renaud, et al. + LUPM)
- excellent conditions, especially in southern winter time (e.g., IWV comparable to Paranal in summer time)



Wide-field robotic telescopes



A revolution in the field of wide surveys with small robotic telescopes, thanks to new high-quality astrographs at moderate cost

- “Rowe-Ackermann Schmidt Astrograph” (RASA) : optical design optimized for high quality imaging at large FOV
- New CMOS detectors with sizeable chips

e.g., DDOTI (« Deca-Degree Optical Transient Imager »), GOTO (« Gravitational-wave Optical Transient Observer »)



Proposed “explorer”



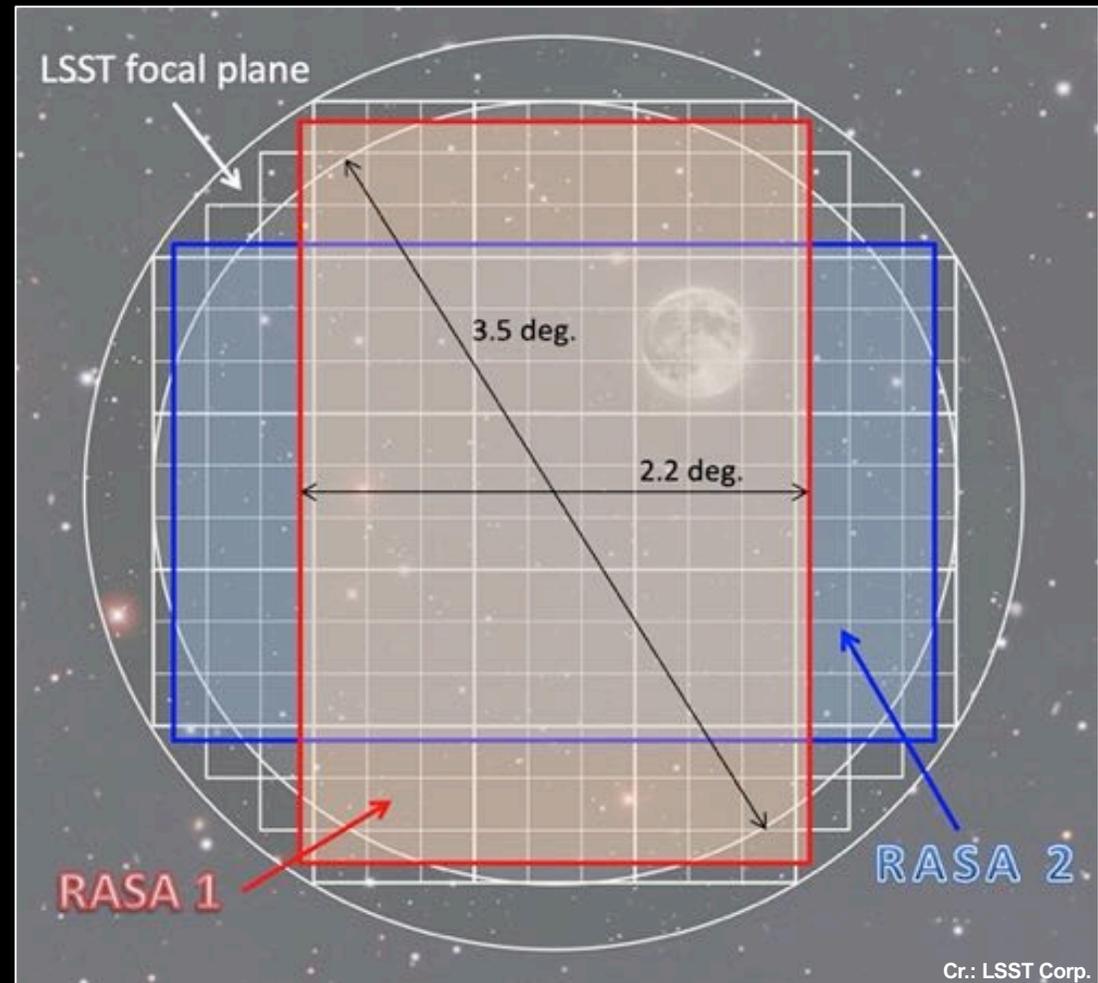
Commercial astrographs with small aperture have short focal lengths
→ large FOV (with detector at prime focus), but single filter

RASA C11 + 24x36mm CMOS
(QE~90%, 61MPx) :

- Diameter: 280mm
- FOV: 7.3 deg²
- 1.2"/px
- R ~ 20mag in 5min (5 σ)

**2 RASA units with
perpendicular orientation
would cover most of
the LSST FOV**

(Optics + detectors: <20kEuros)



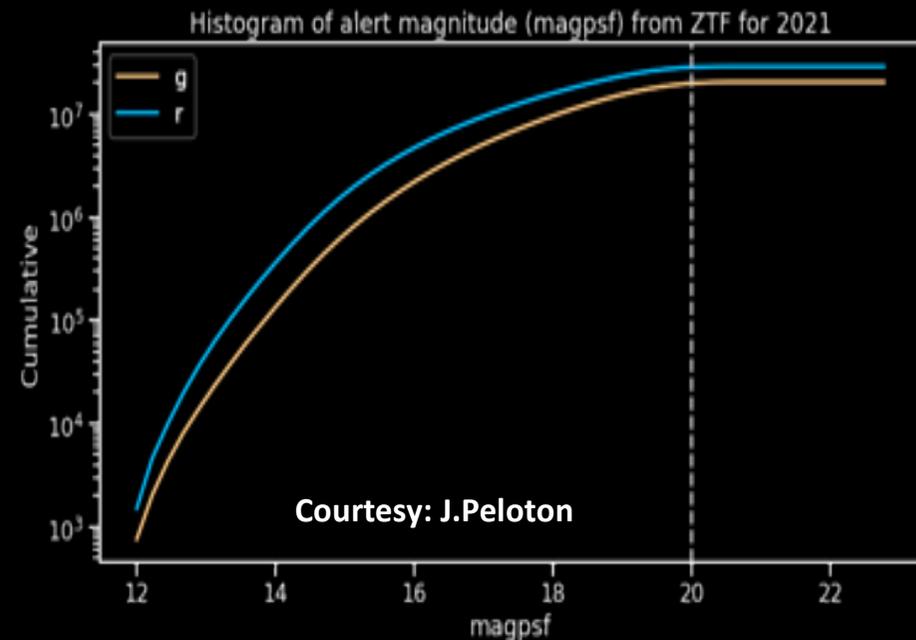
Pointing strategy and detection rate



- LSST visits covered ~ 8 - 10 h in advance up to $R \sim 20$ mag
- Limited sensitivity imposes 5min of integration time to reach mag requirement
 - Cadence 5x longer than LSST
 - Not all LSST fields to be observed every night

- Rough estimate of LSST transients to be detected up to $R \sim 20$ mag with our pointing strategy :

x1000 - x10 000 per night, based on current rate of alerts reported by Zwicky Transient Factory



- Photometry fully public, articulated with the FINK full-stream alert broker (Möller, Ishida, Peloton+)
- Will also trigger follow-up of VOEvents like GWs, GRBs, neutrino alerts, ...



Telescope

Adapted to

Multi-messenger

Astrophysics for the

Reunion

Island

Night

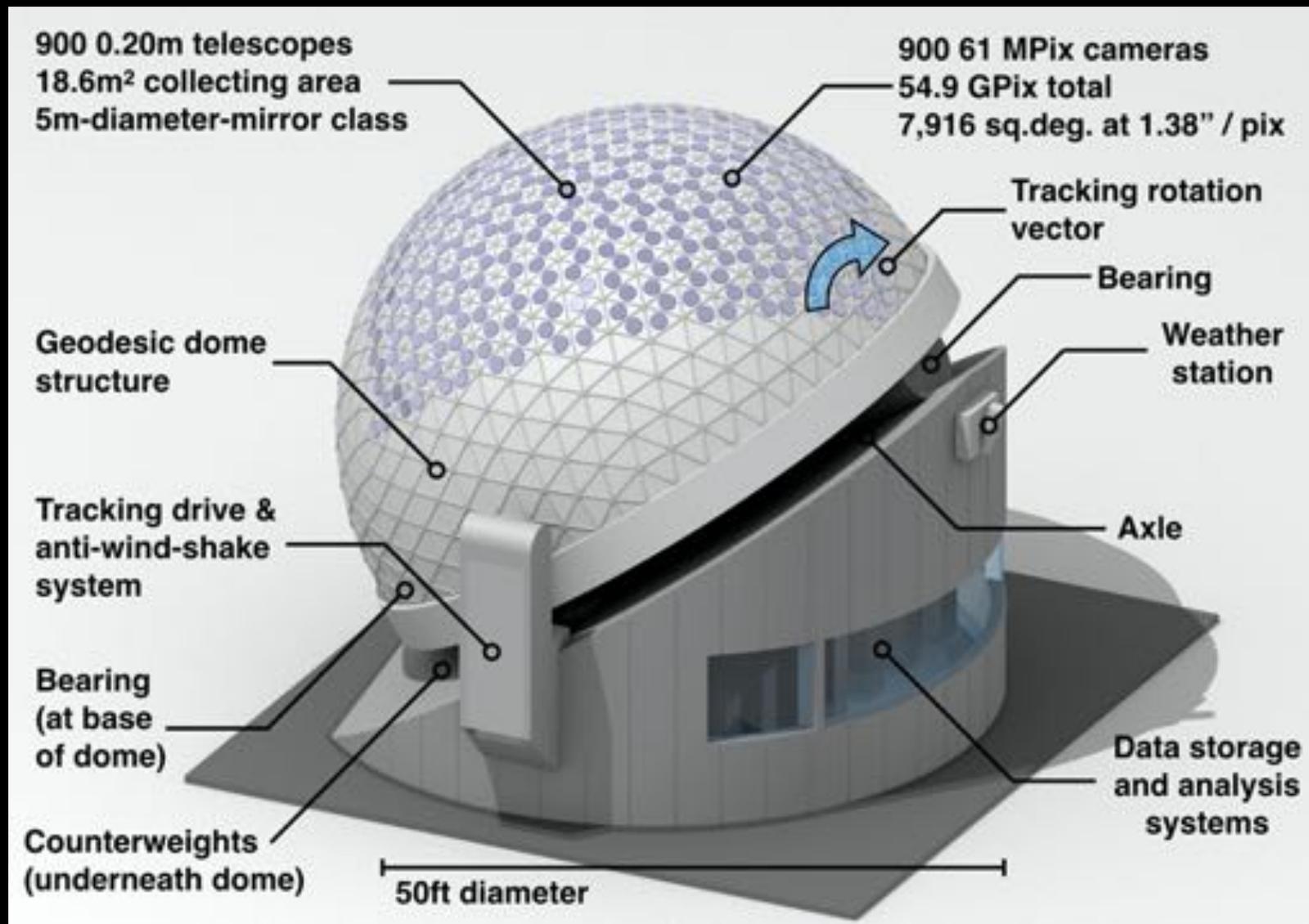
Sky



Open issues

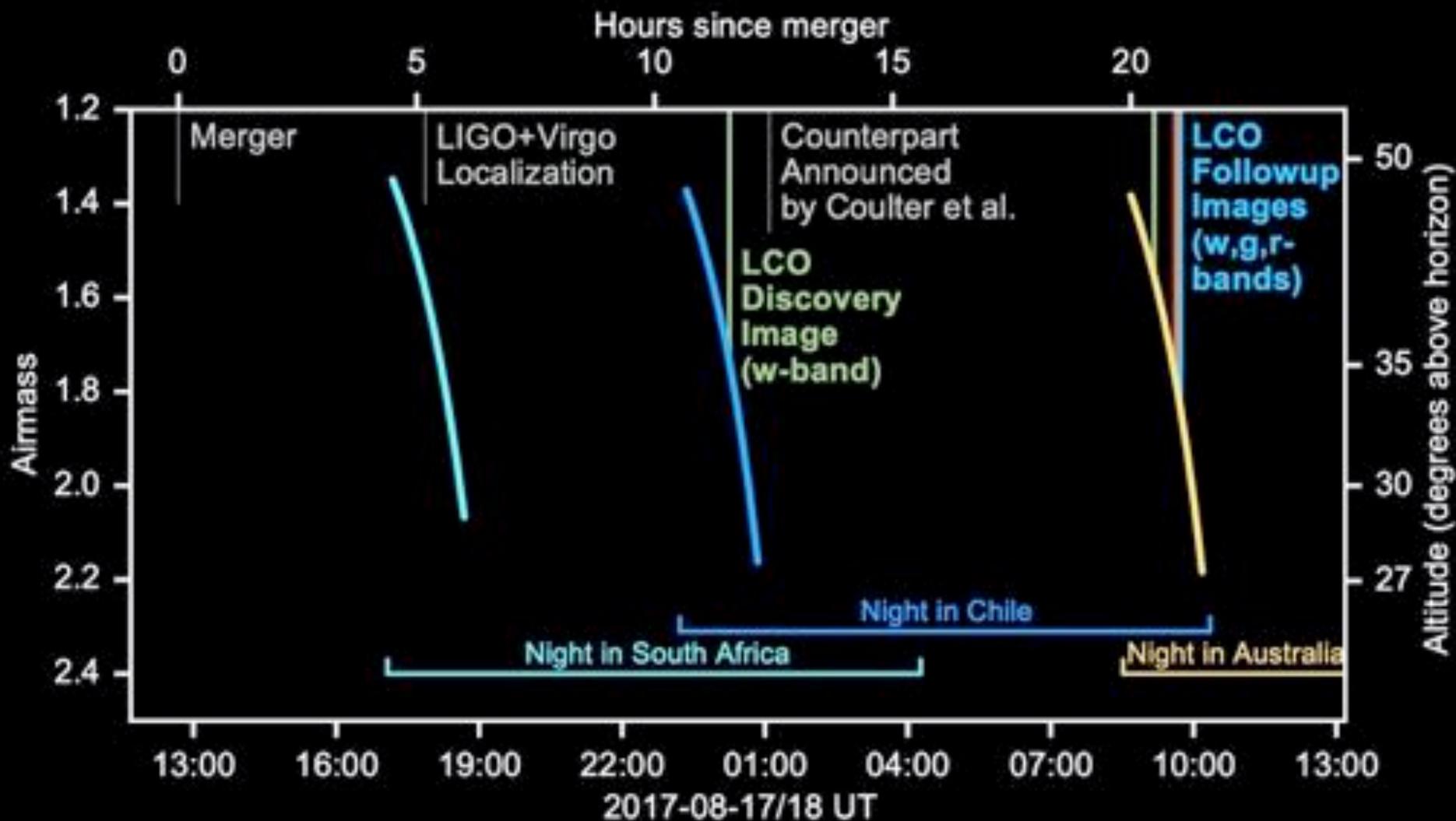
- Requirements need to be optimized:
 - Depth (e.g., 20 mag enough ?)
 - Cadence ?
 - Time delay vs LSST : 8h ?
- Instrumental config. :
 - multiple "small" telescopes ?
 - single aperture ?
- Need to quantify the gain vs "LSST alone"

The Argus Telescope Array



Law et al. 2021

Back-up slide



Arcavi+17, Nature (LCO detection of GW170817 optical counterpart)

Spec. overview

- 2 parallel telescopes (each with 280mm primary mirror) on a single robotic mount
- CMOS detectors at prime focus, 1.2"/px, 61MPx each
- Total FOV : 9.7 deg²
- R~20 mag in 5 min (5 σ)
- Location: Maïdo obs. (Reunion)

- Default pointing strategy : survey preceding the LSST visits, ~8-10h ahead of Chile

Science

- **Fast evolving high-energy transients**
- Moving sources ??
- Other SNe ??

Fully open project :

Please join us !!!