



H.E.S.S. multi-messenger and real-time follow-up observations



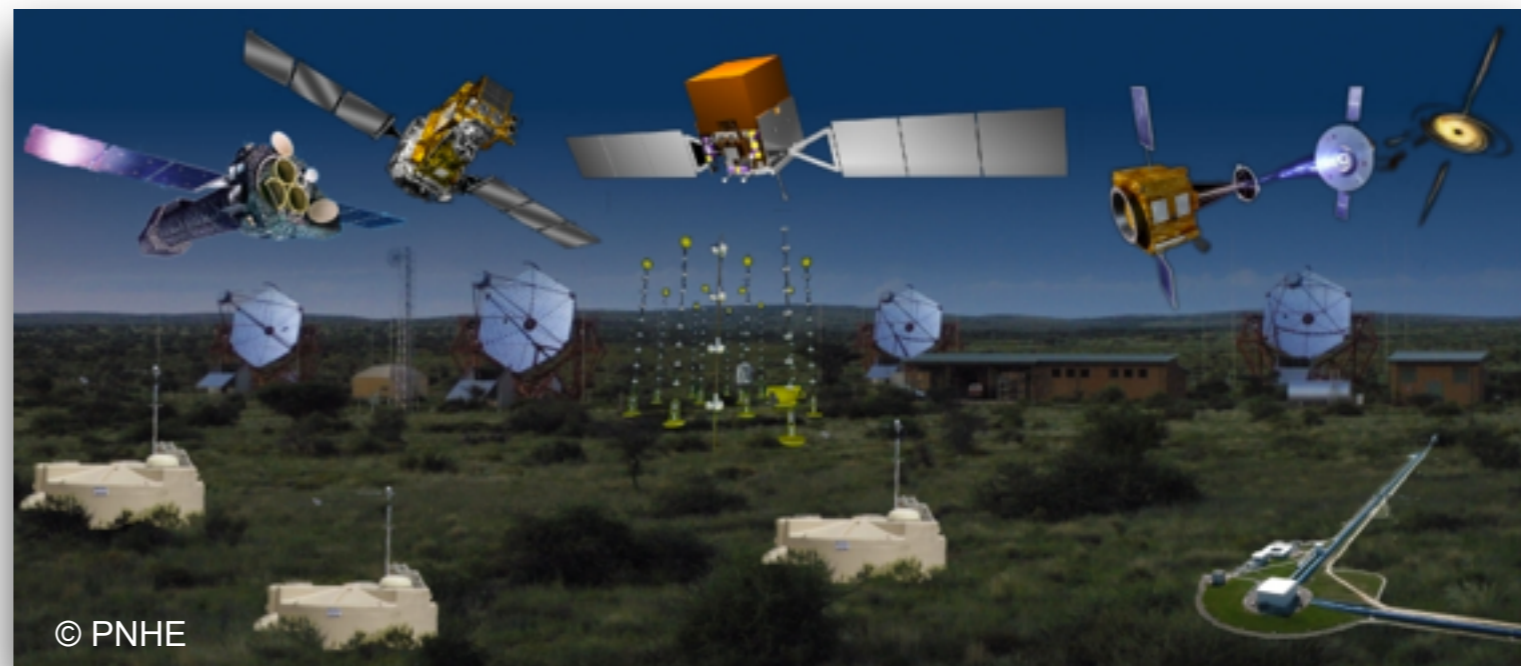
Fabian Schüssler (Irfu/CEA-Saclay)

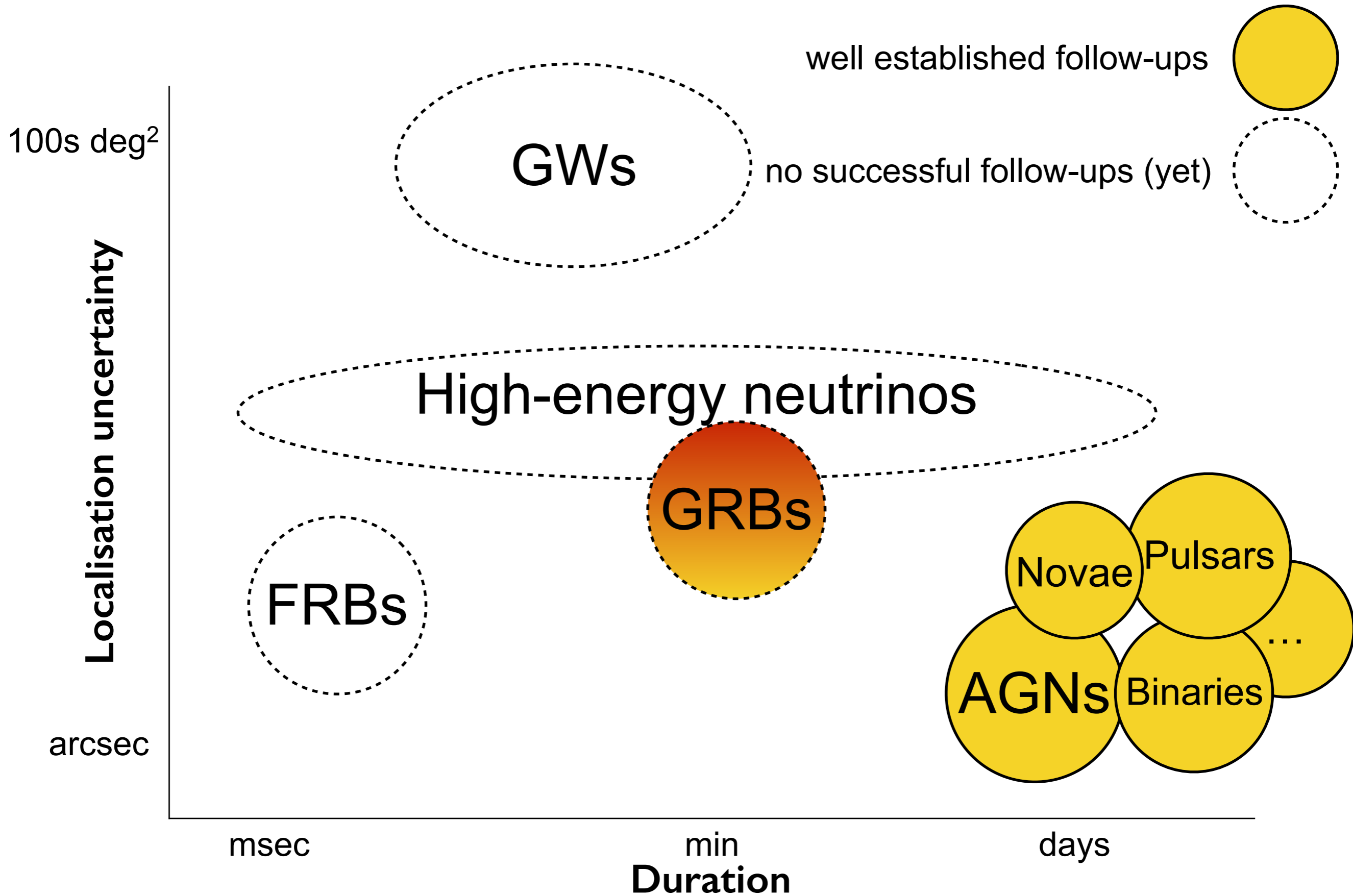
Radio-Gamma workshop, Amsterdam, 09/2017



The H.E.S.S. transient and multi-messenger program

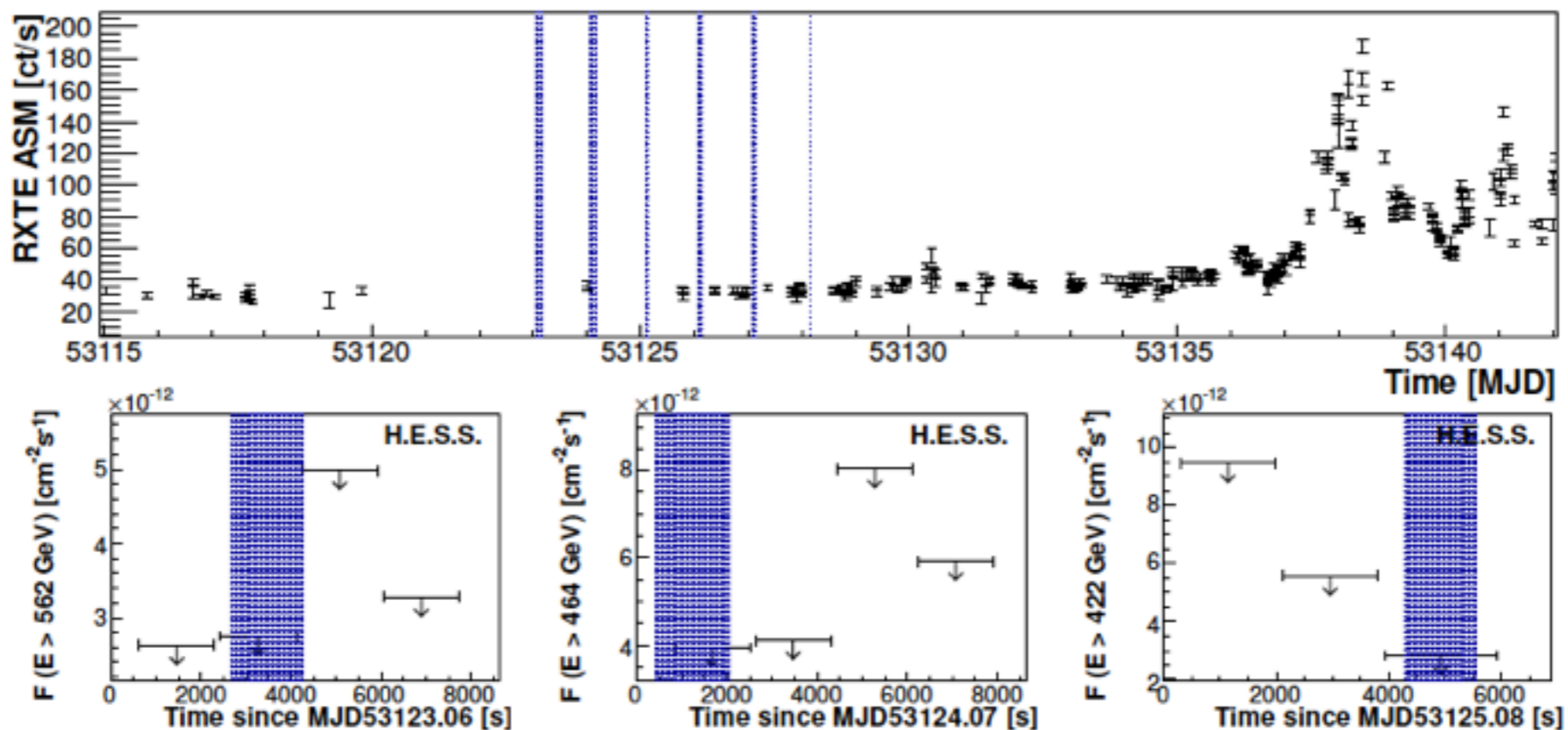
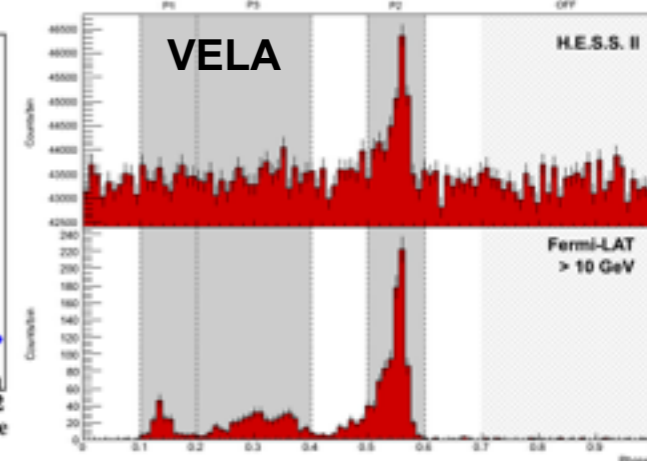
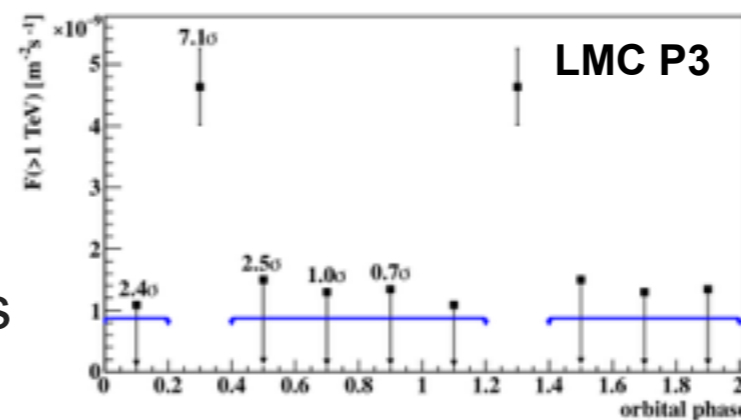
- AGN flares, binaries, novae, etc.
 - broad MWL input; typical timescales: hours-days
 - typically manual scheduling of follow-ups
- Gamma-ray bursts
 - driving science case for the rapid transient program (rapidity, low energy threshold, etc.)
- Gravitational waves
 - follow-up difficult due to large localization uncertainties
 - important input from additional EM detection, galaxy catalogs, etc.
 - benefit from large FoV
- Neutrinos
 - high-energy events (e.g. HESE)
 - neutrino "flares"
- Fast Radio Bursts
 - manual -> automatic (?)





Galactic transients

- Pulsars, Binaries, etc.
 - known periods, scheduled observations
- Microquasars
 - state transitions in X-rays (e.g. low-hard to high-soft: jet disruption, plasma ejections, etc.)
 - e.g.: GRS 1915+105, Circinus X-1, and V4641 Sgr
 - no detection (observation times not very promising)

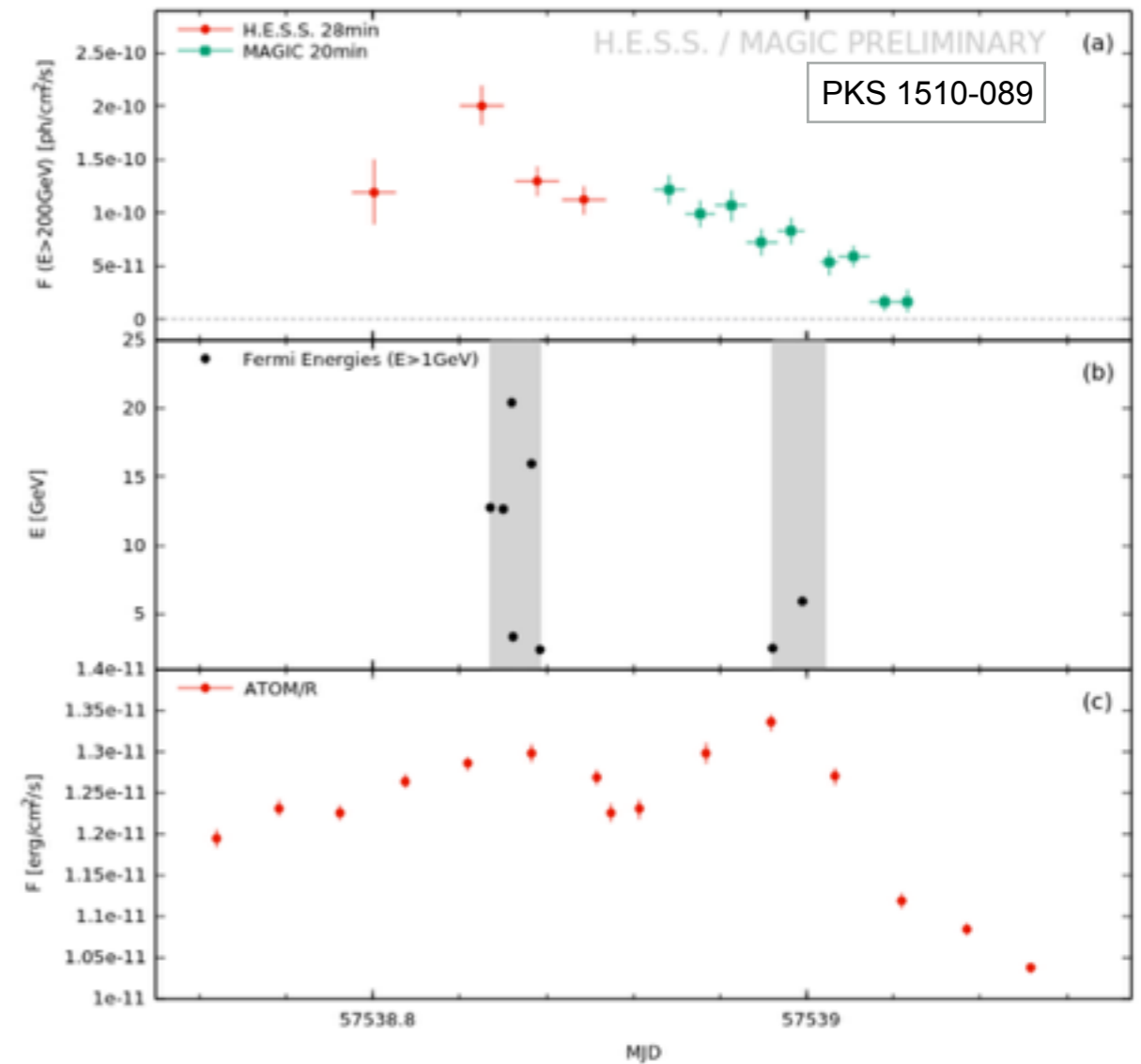
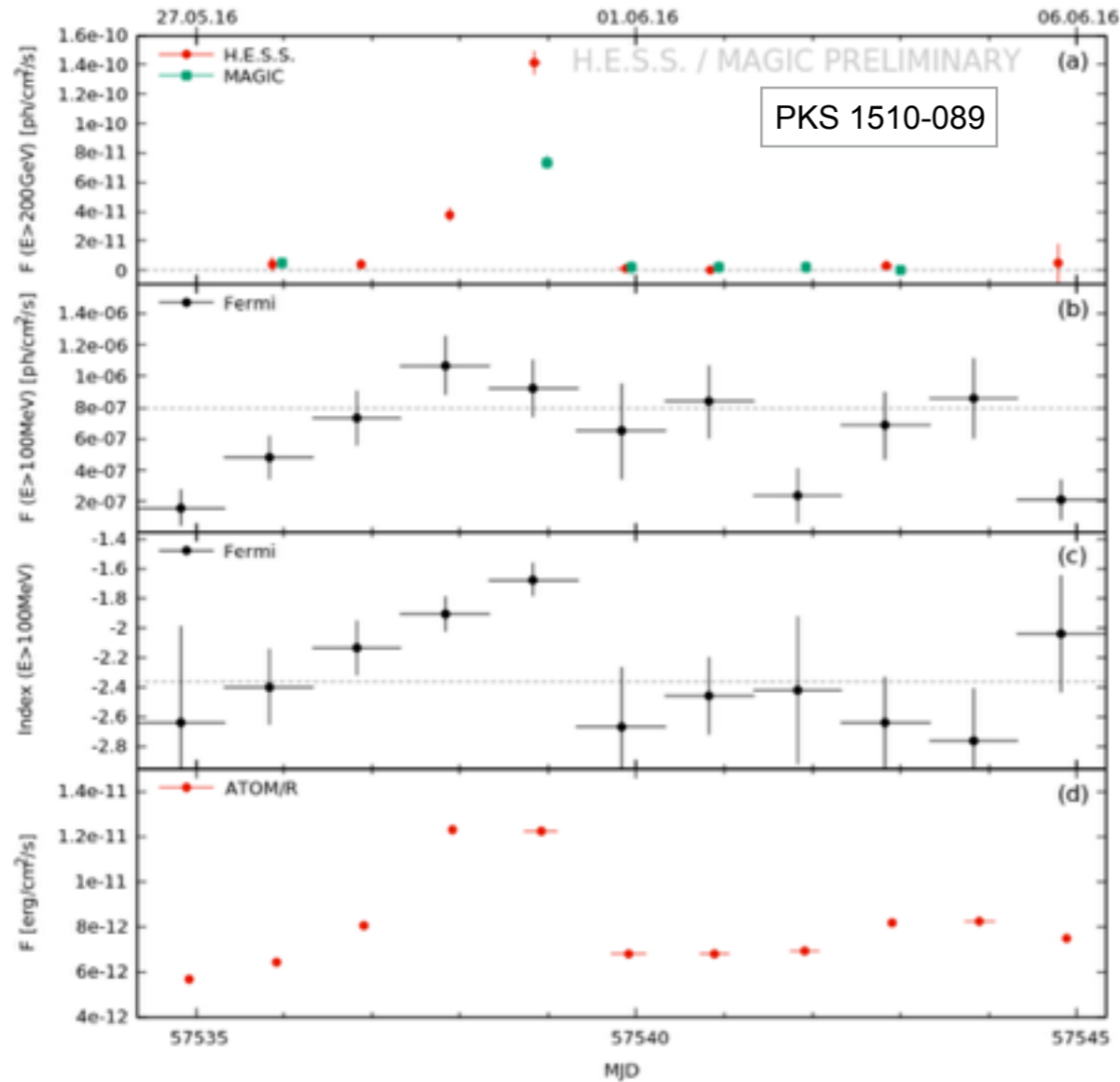


H. Abdalla et al. (H.E.S.S.), A&A 2016, arXiv: 1607.04613



Flares from Active Galactic Nuclei

- high flux enables/facilitates source detections + detailed analyses
- H.E.S.S. monitoring program
 - e.g. PKS 1510-089 => flare in May 2016

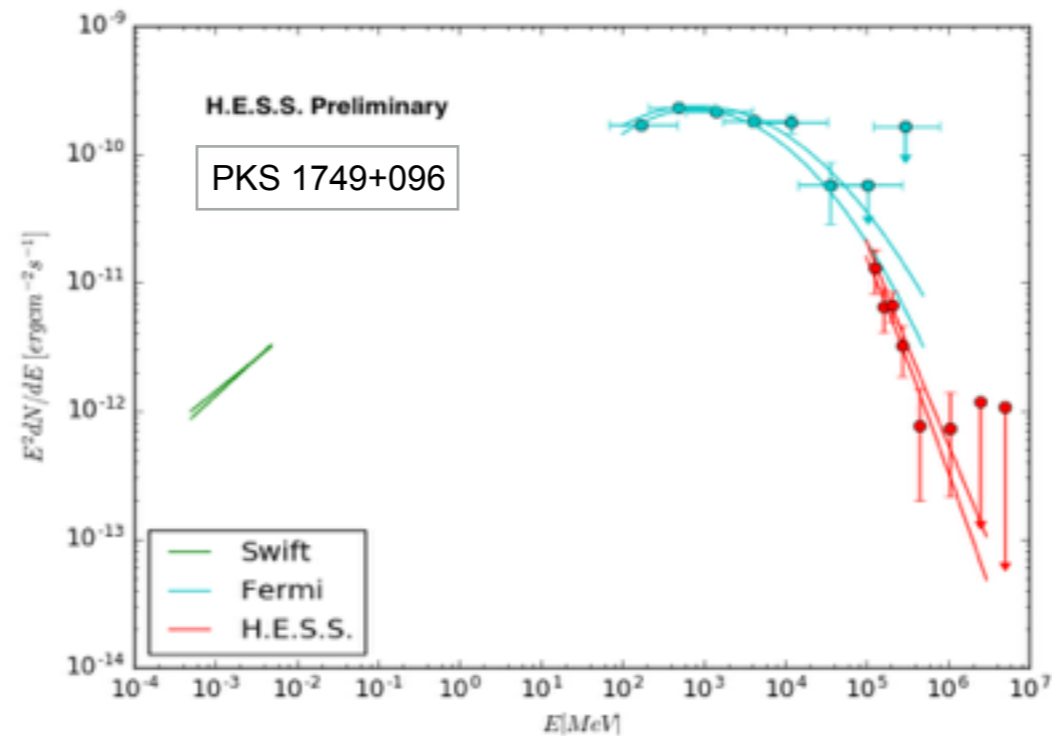
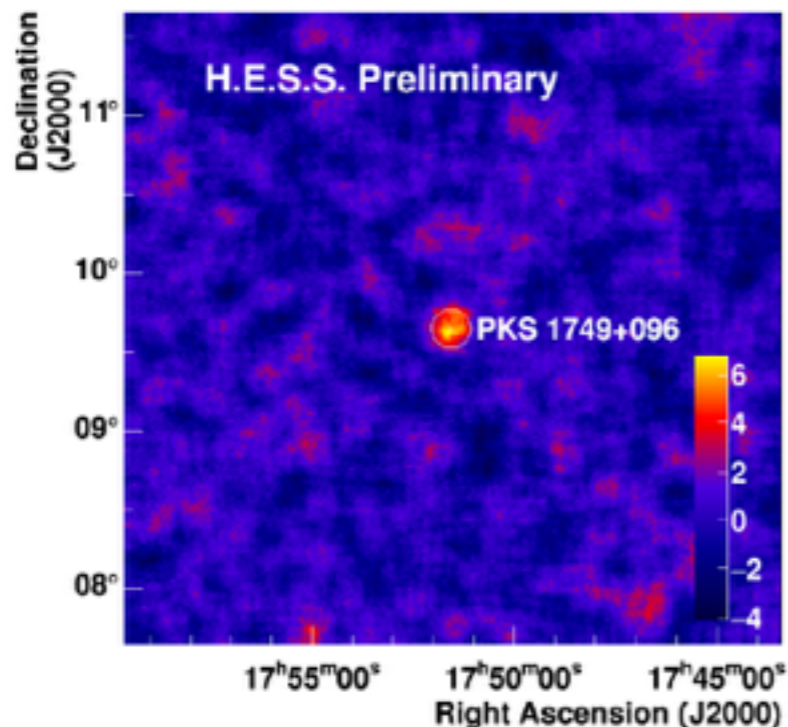


M. Zacharia et al., PoS(ICRC2017)654+655



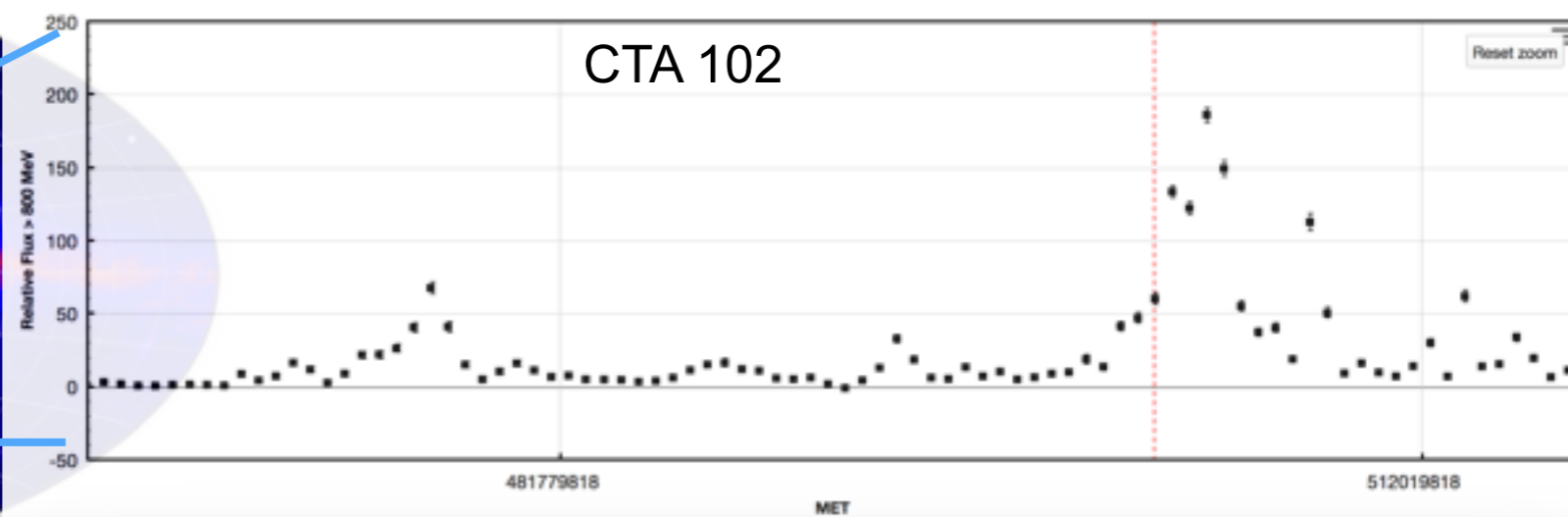
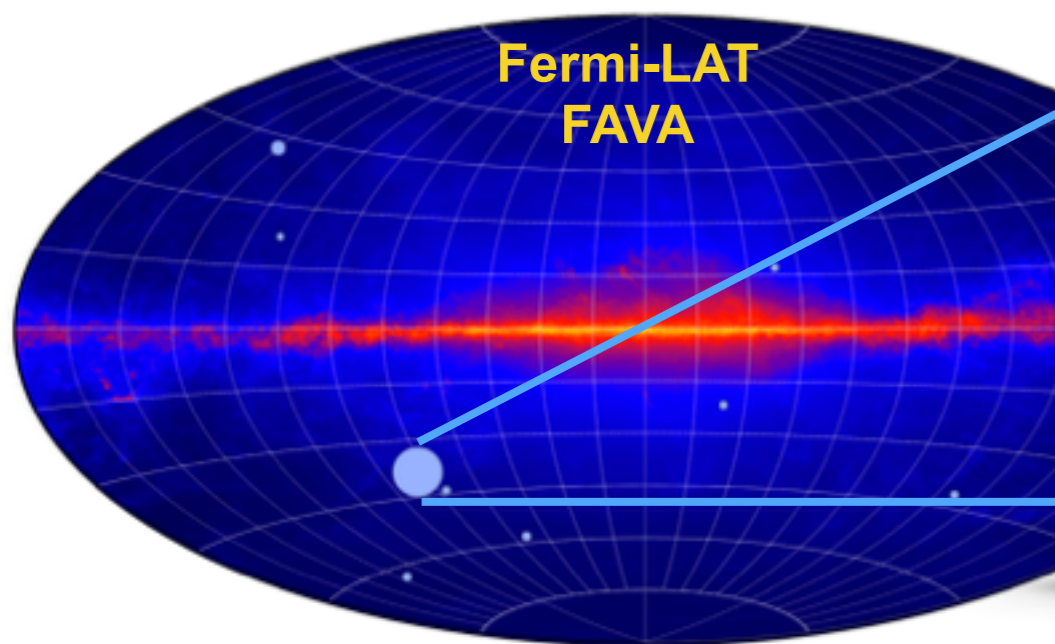
Flares from Active Galactic Nuclei

- high flux enables/facilitates source detections + detailed analyses
- H.E.S.S. monitoring program
 - e.g. PKS 1510-089 => flare in May 2016
- input from other observatories
 - automatic Fermi-LAT analyses (e.g. FlaapLUC)
 - dedicated monitoring shifts
 - triggering of MWL follow-up (e.g. ATOM, Swift, etc.)
- recent TeV discovery: PKS 1749+096 (together with MAGIC)

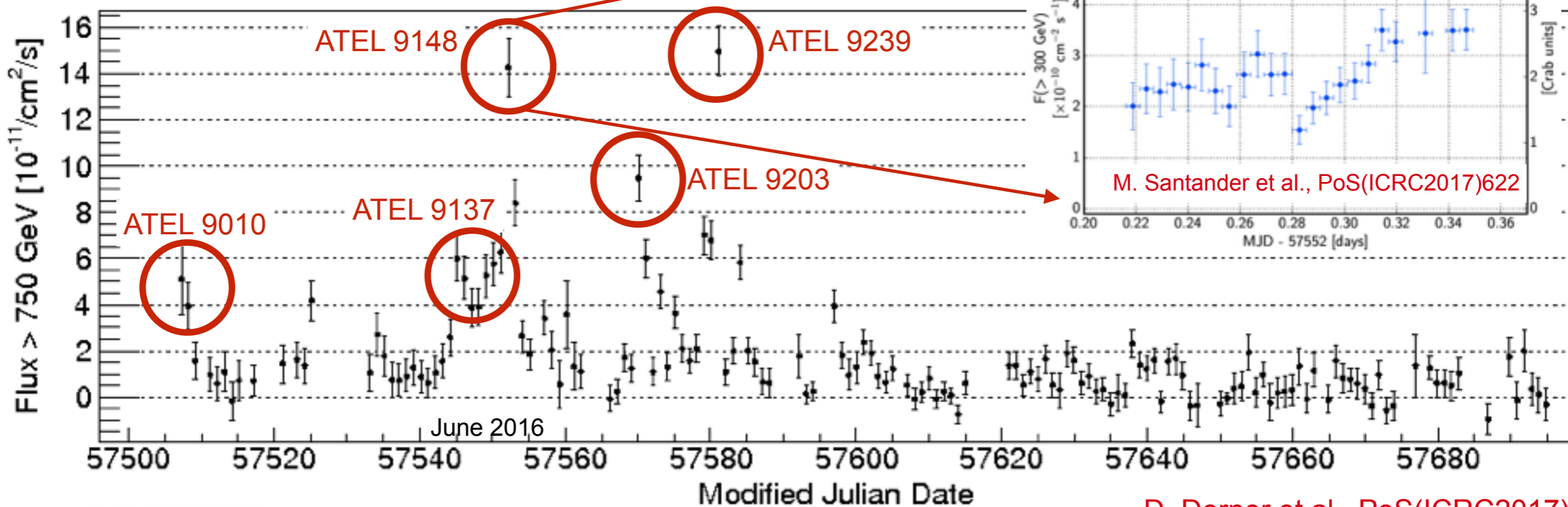


M. Seglar-Arroyo et al., PoS(ICRC2017)652

Dedicated, long-term monitoring



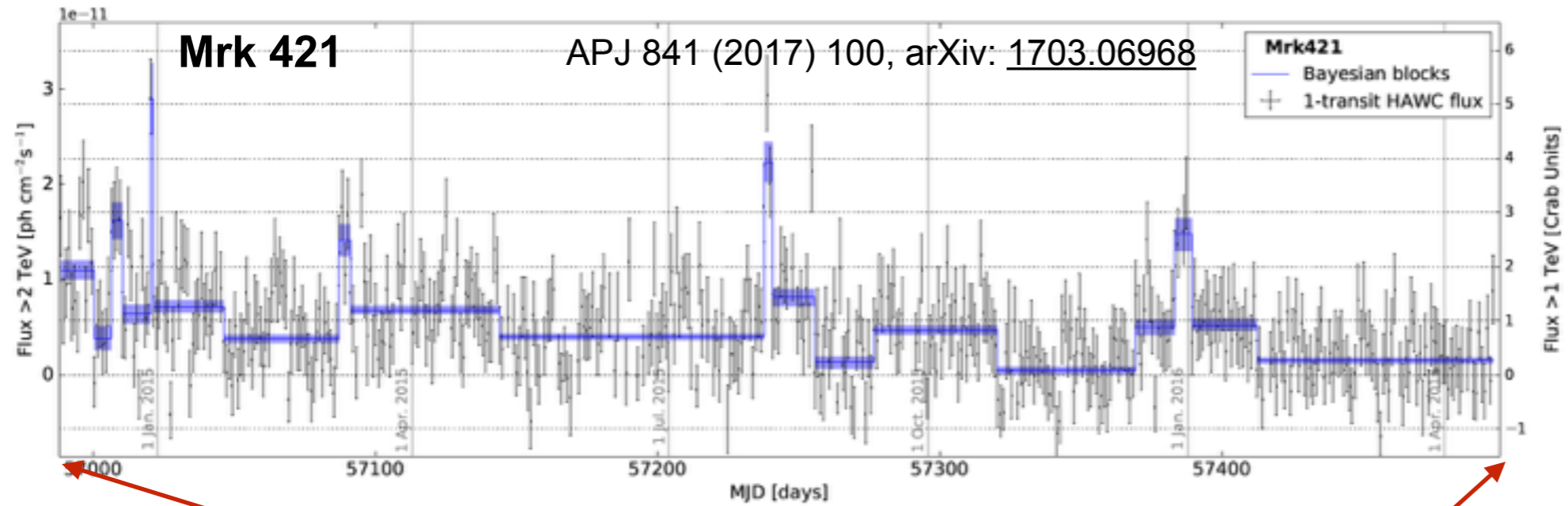
1ES 1959+650



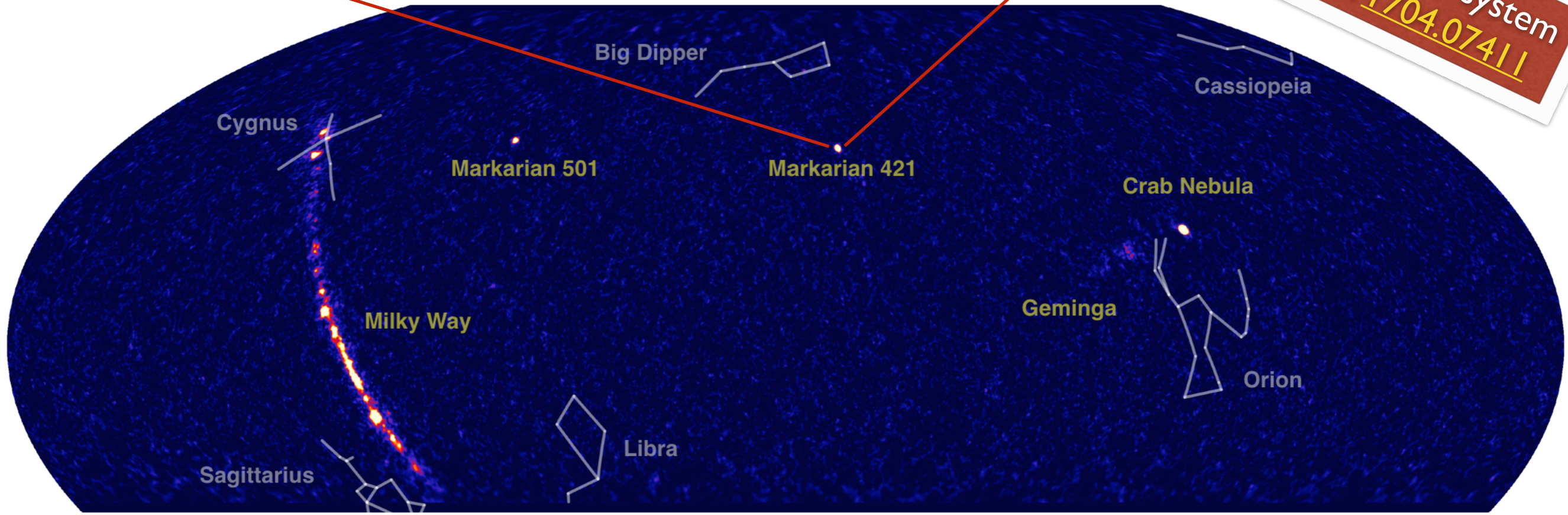
D. Dorner et al., PoS(ICRC2017)608



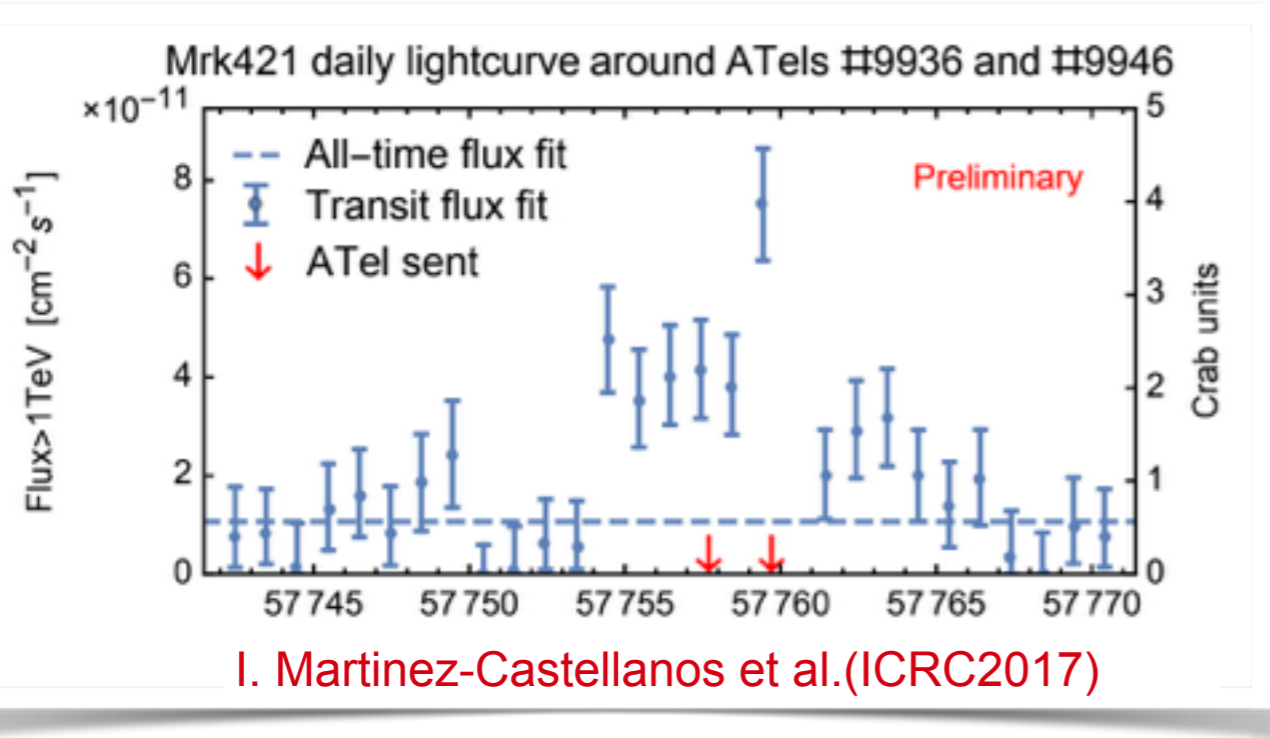
HAWC: full-sky monitoring



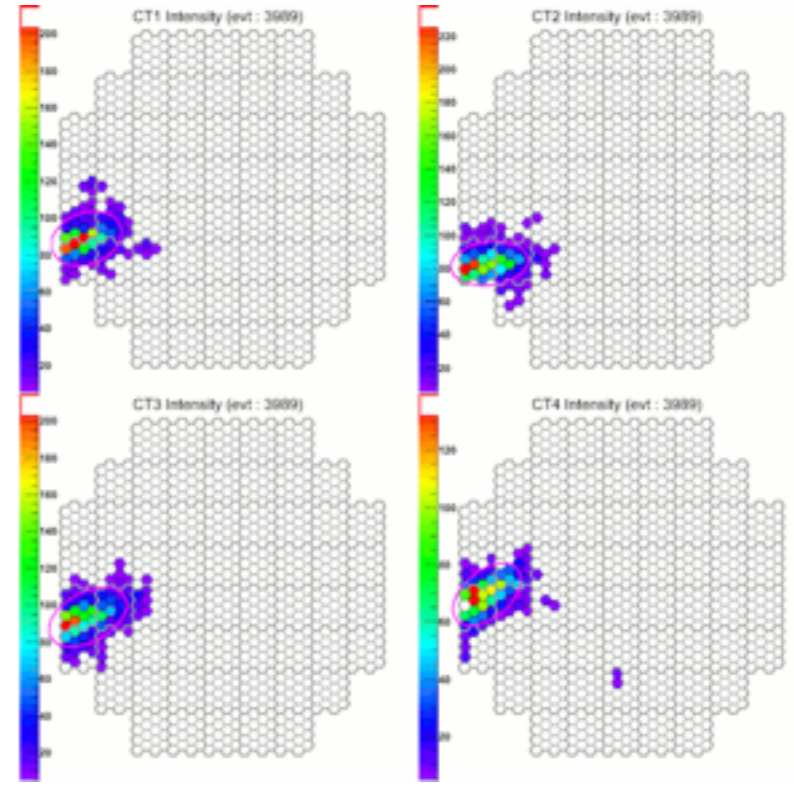
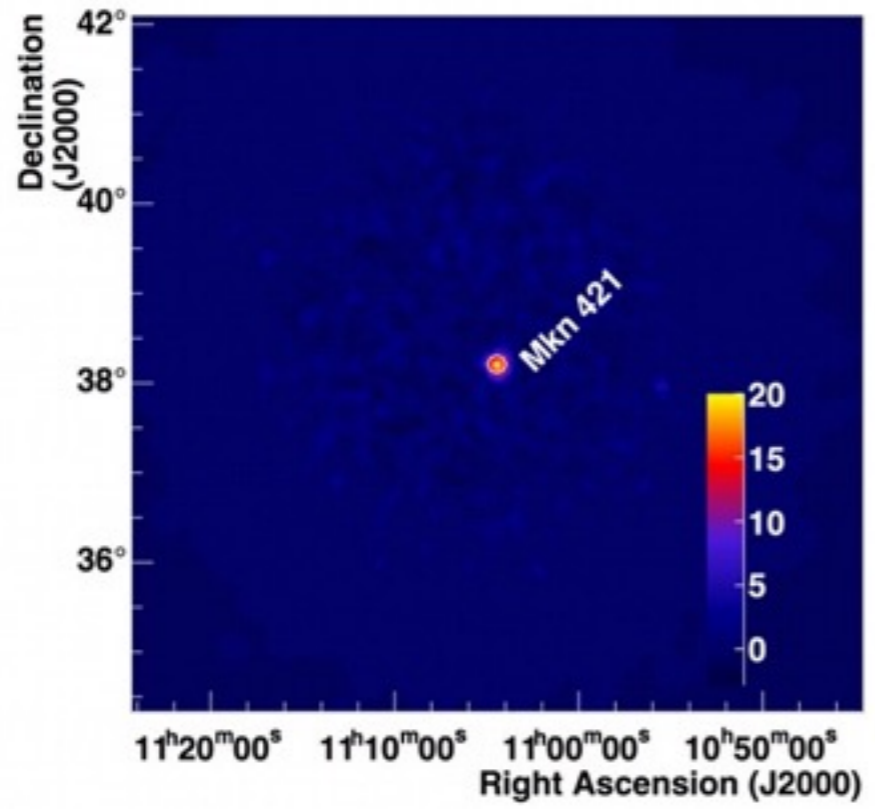
Online alert system
arXiv: [1704.07411](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.07411)



HAWC: Mrk421 flare in January 2017

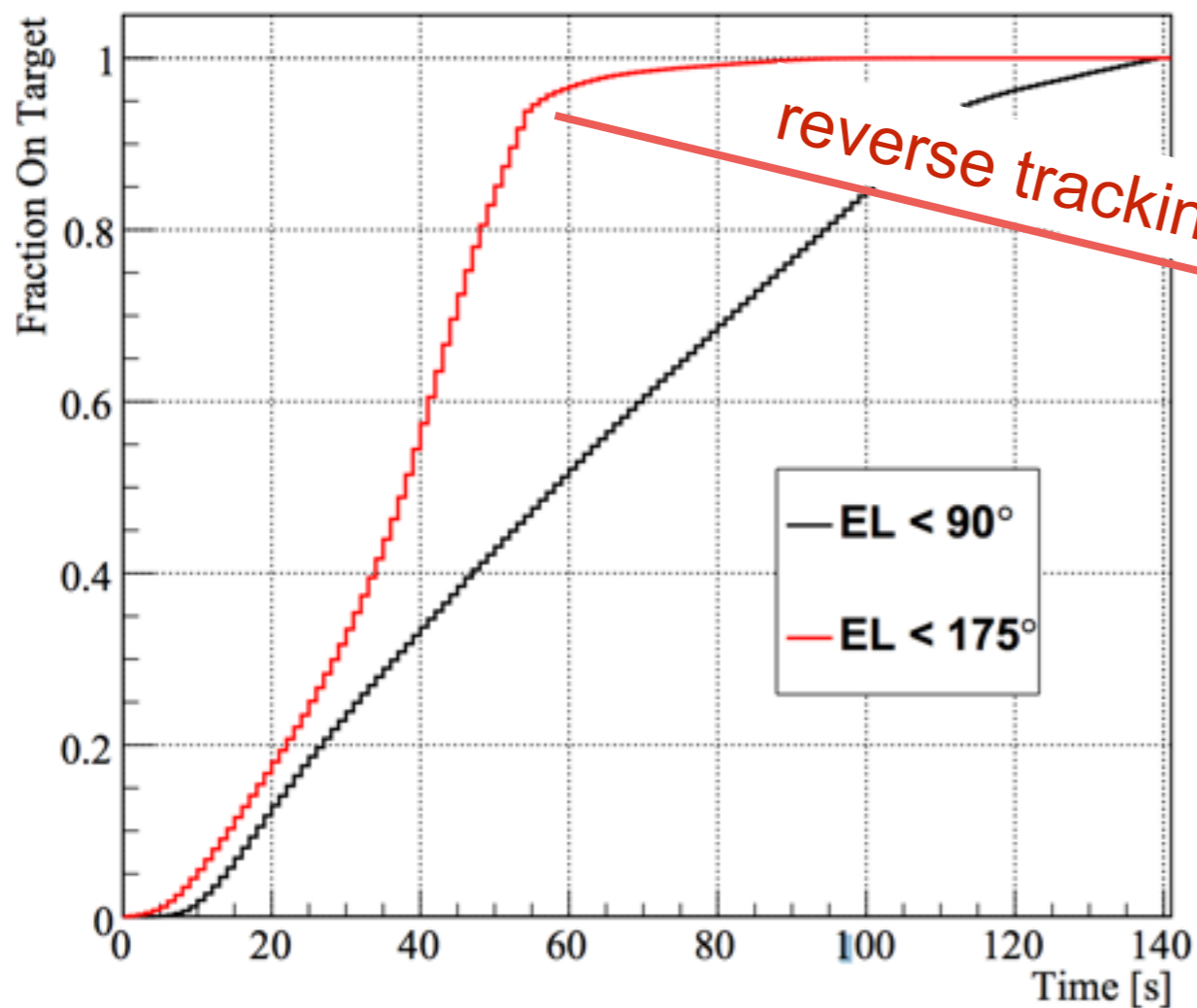


H.E.S.S. upgrade
Source of the Month



H.E.S.S. II: ToO follow-up performance

- main design principles of the H.E.S.S. 28m telescope
 - large photon collection area → 614 m² mirror area (largest IACT worldwide)
 - rapid response time

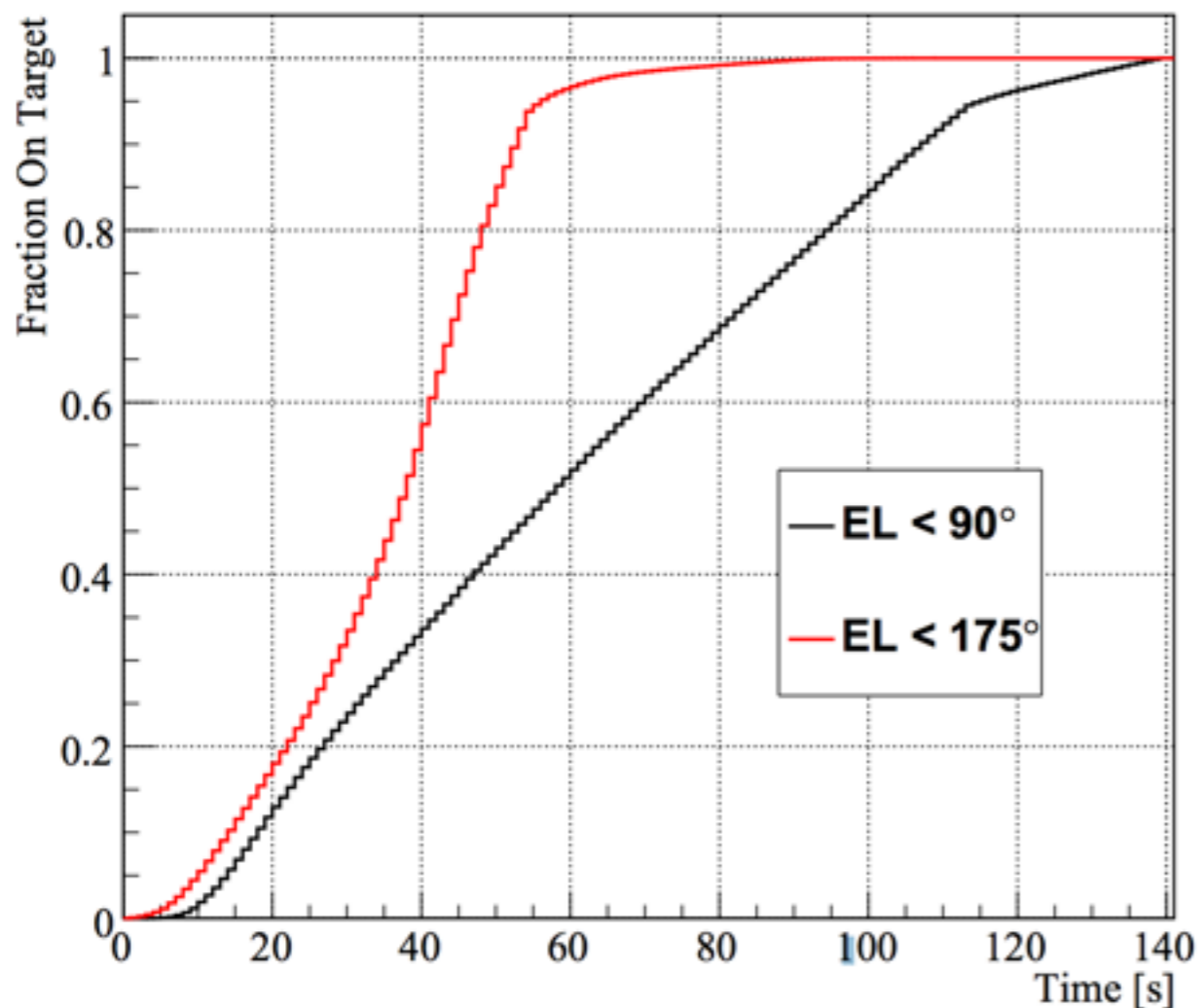


Hofverberg et al., ICRC 2013



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Hofverberg et al., ICRC 2013

- ToO+DAQ re-organization in 2014/2015
 - reaction time dominated by slewing: O(60s)

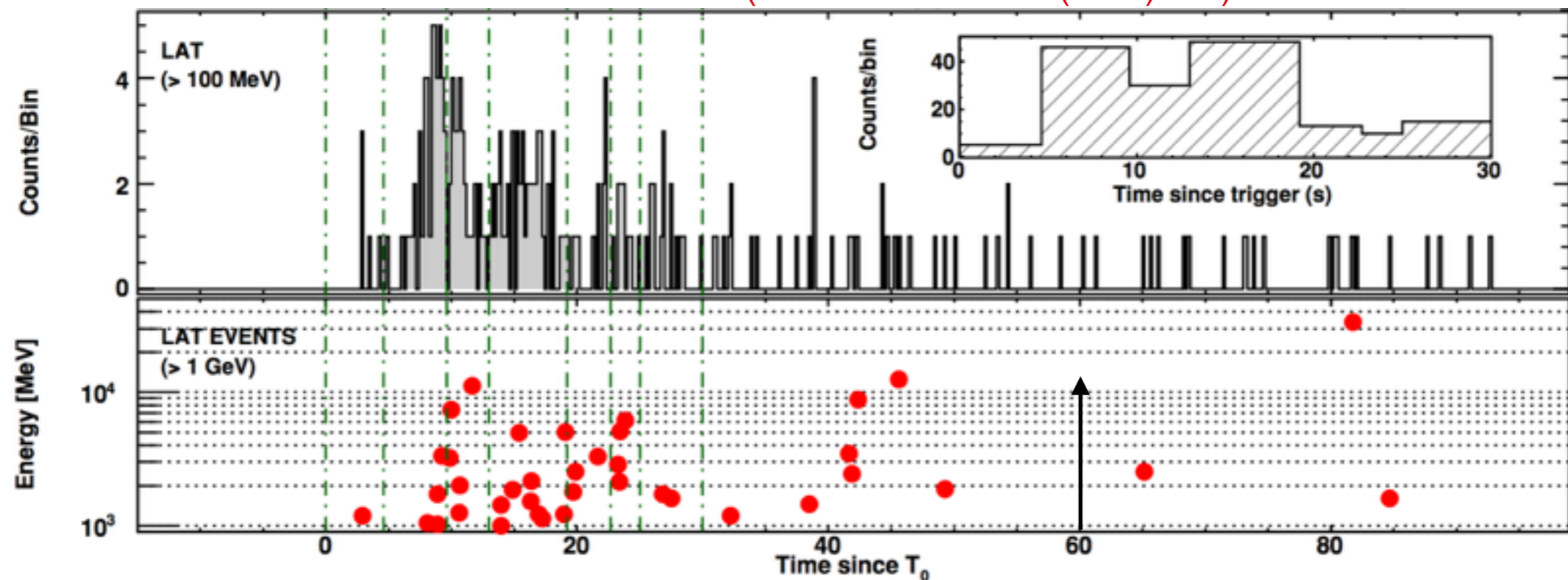
VoEvent alert system

- Details in the talk by Stefan Ohm

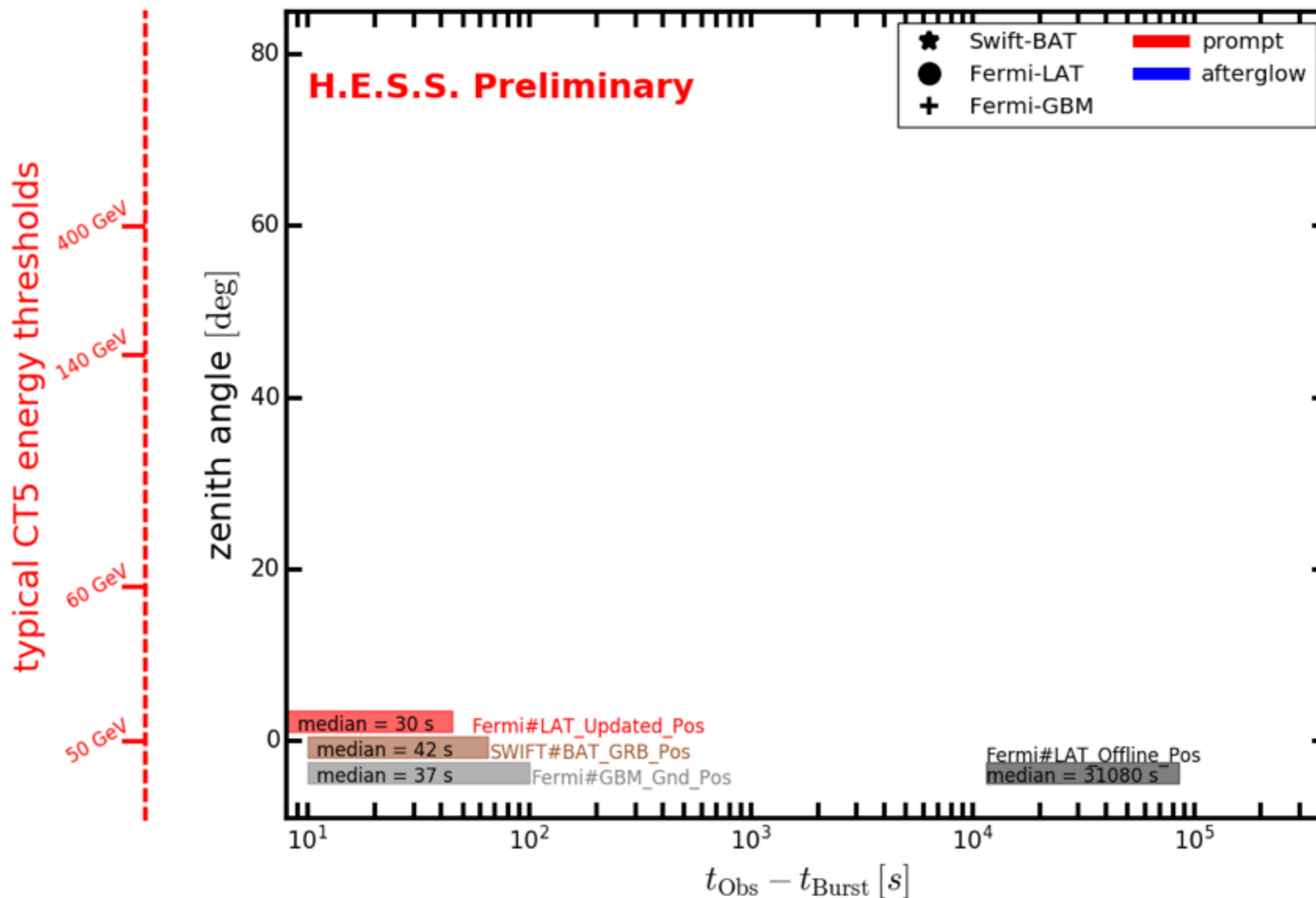
GRB follow-up with H.E.S.S.

- extensive follow-up program during H.E.S.S. phase I (e.g. A&A 495, 505-512 (2009))
- follow-up speed significantly increased with H.E.S.S. II
 - rapid slewing speed
 - fully automatic repositioning after the reception of a GCN alert
 - dedicated operation mode (e.g. data taking starts as soon as *source* enters the FoV)
 - GRBs have highest ToO priority (following all accessible alerts)

GRB 090902B (Abdo et al. APJ 706 (2009) 138)



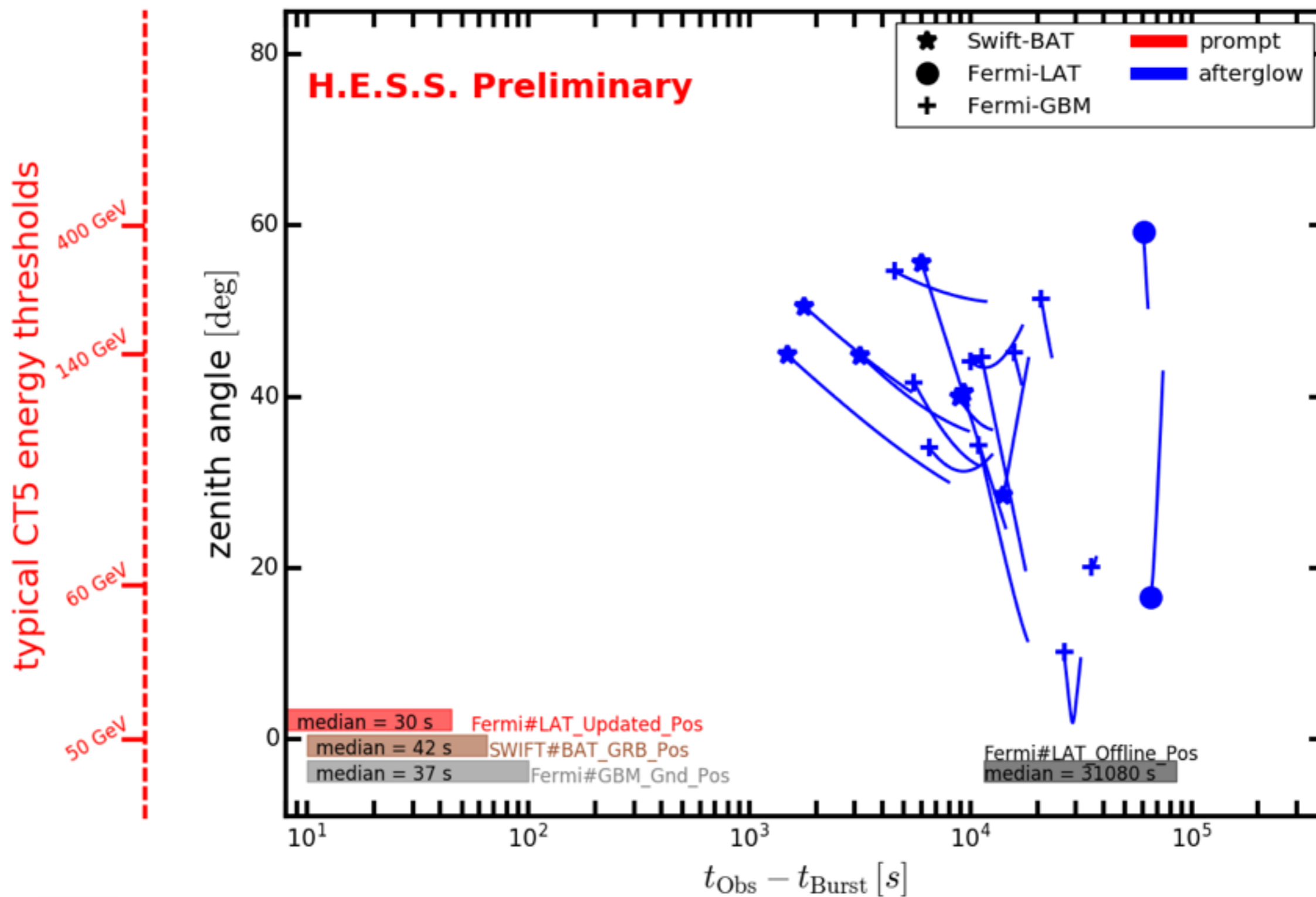
Gamma Ray Bursts with H.E.S.S.



C. Hoischen et al., PoS(ICRC2017)636



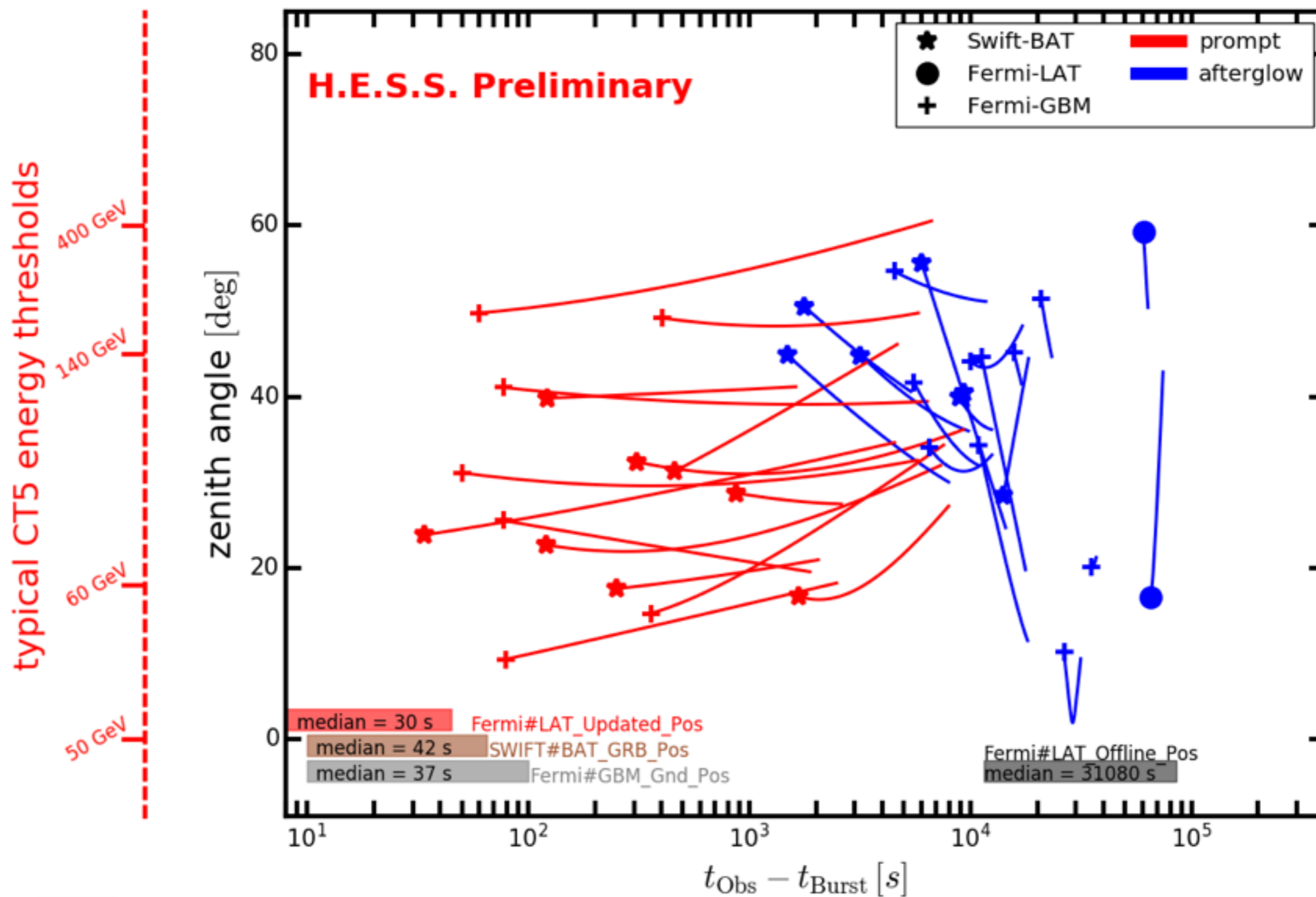
Gamma Ray Bursts with H.E.S.S.



C. Hoischen et al., PoS(ICRC2017)636



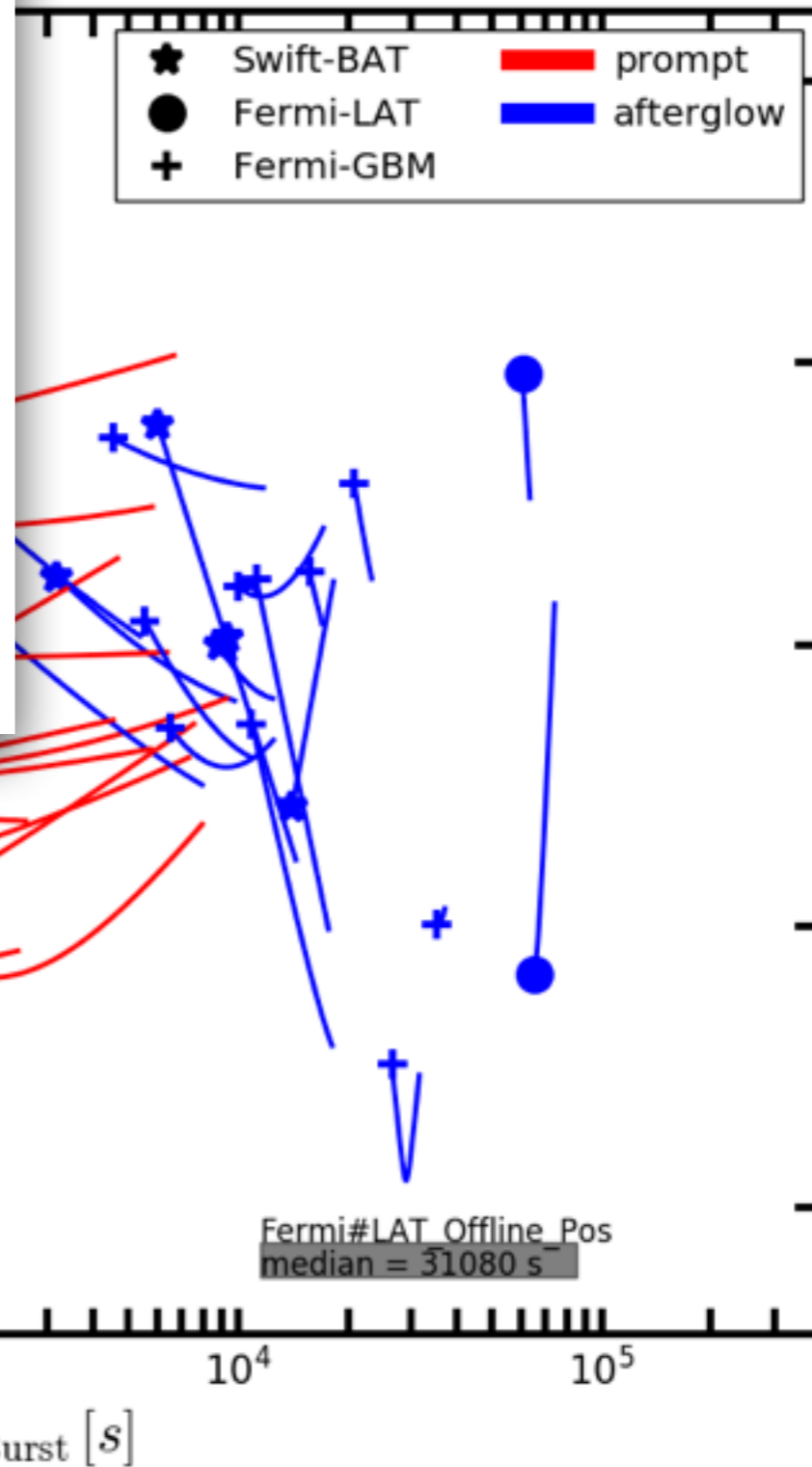
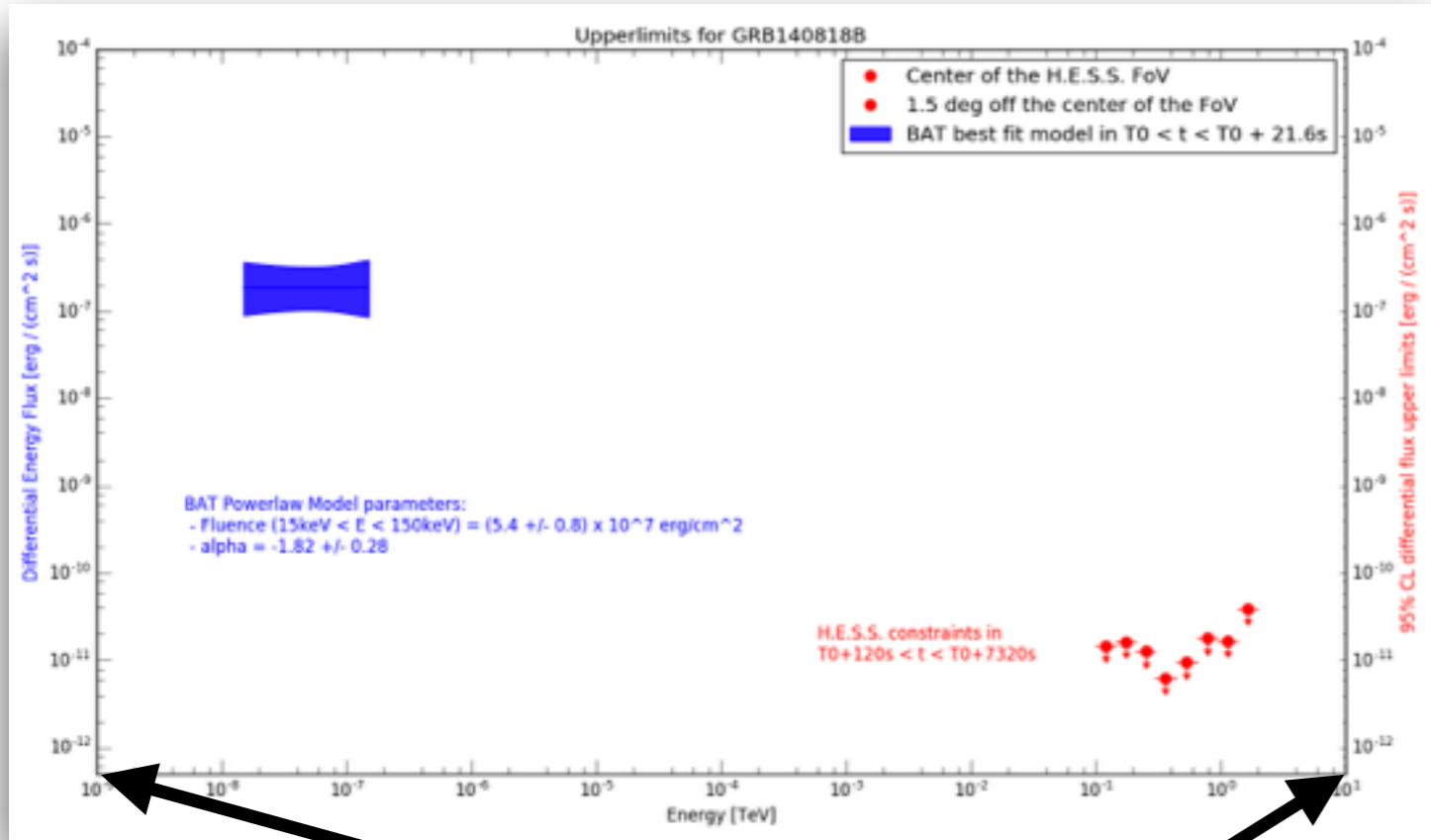
Gamma Ray Bursts with H.E.S.S.



C. Hoischen et al., PoS(ICRC2017)636



Gamma Ray Bursts with H.E.S.S.



typical CT5 e
 60 GeV
 50 GeV

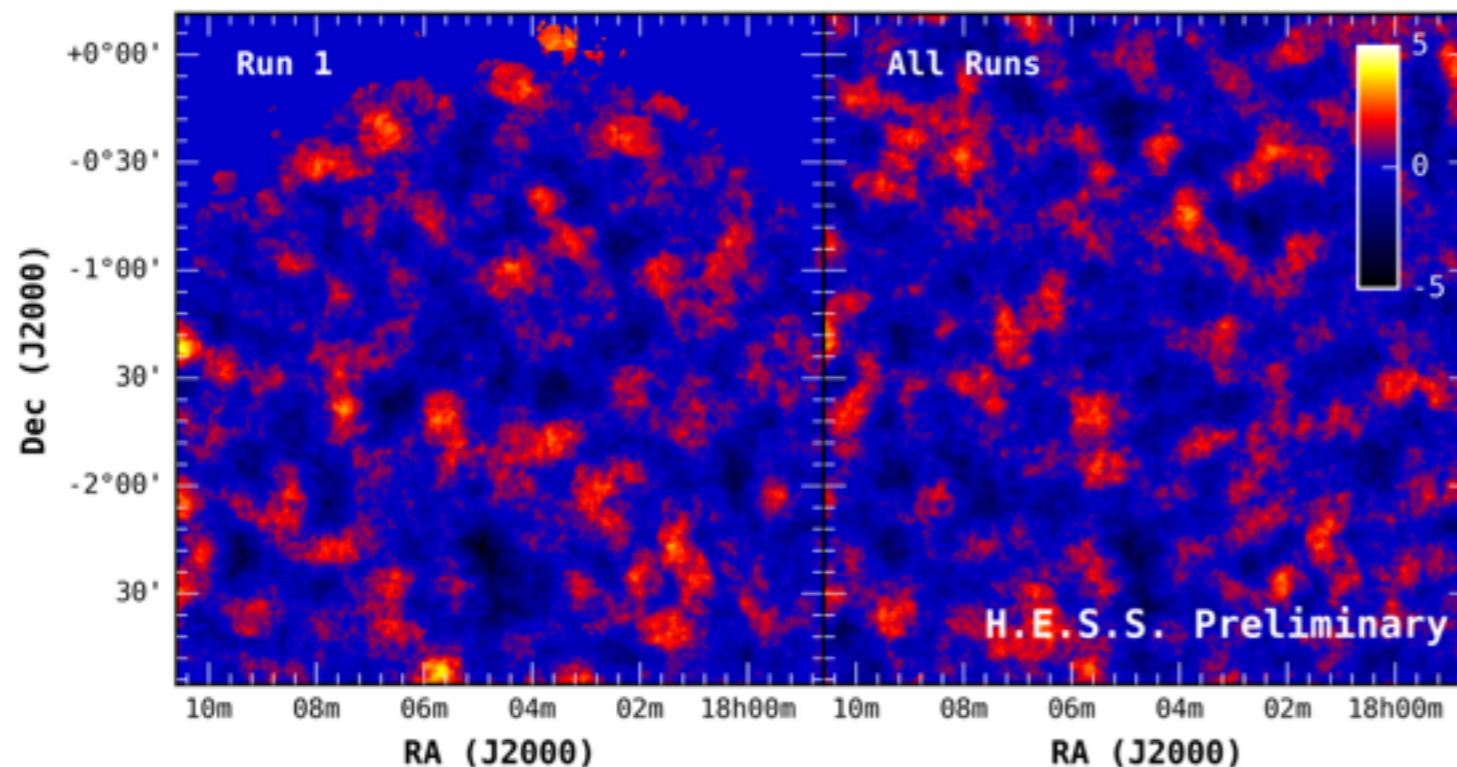
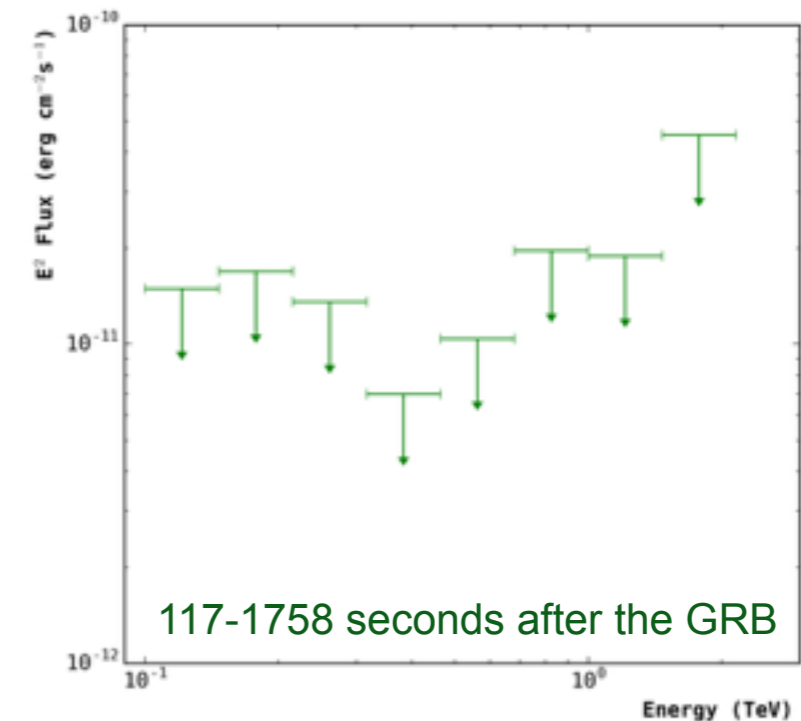
zenith

C. Hoischen et al., PoS(ICRC2017)636



GRB follow-up: first results

- strict data blinding procedure fixing reconstruction, cuts, analysis strategy, etc.
- GRB140818B
 - RA= +18h 04m 35s ; Dec=-01d 21' 40" (J2000)
 - T0: 18:44:16 UTC
- H.E.S.S. observations
 - starting 18:45:42 UT (<2min after the GRB)
 - *mono* analysis optimized for low energies

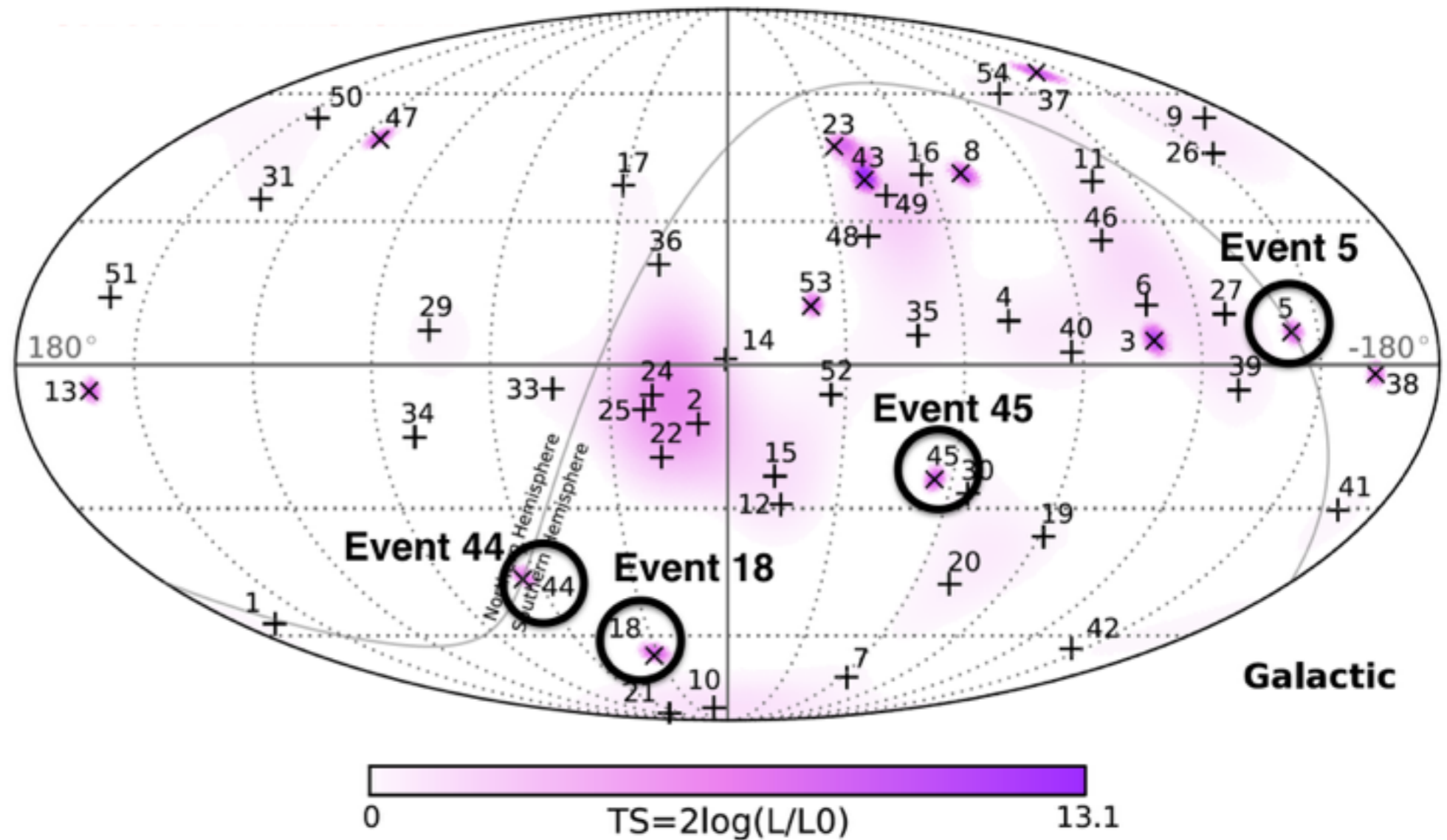


Run	Time since T0 [min]	Integral Flux ($E > 100 \text{ GeV}$) [$\text{m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]
1	2-30	$3.9 \text{e-}11$
2	31-59	$2.6 \text{e-}11$
3	60-88	$5.1 \text{e-}11$
4	89-117	$1.8 \text{e-}11$

Multi-messenger program: IceCube HESE tracks

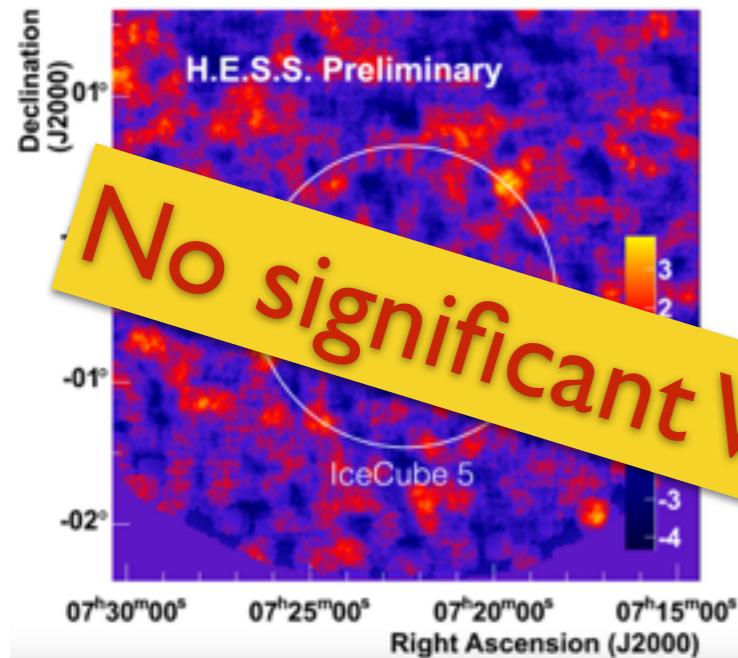
- H.E.S.S. observations of IceCube High Energy Starting Events
 - track like events (angular uncertainty < FoV)
 - H.E.S.S. visibility + constrains by other observations
 - high energy, etc.

C. Kopper, ICRC 2013

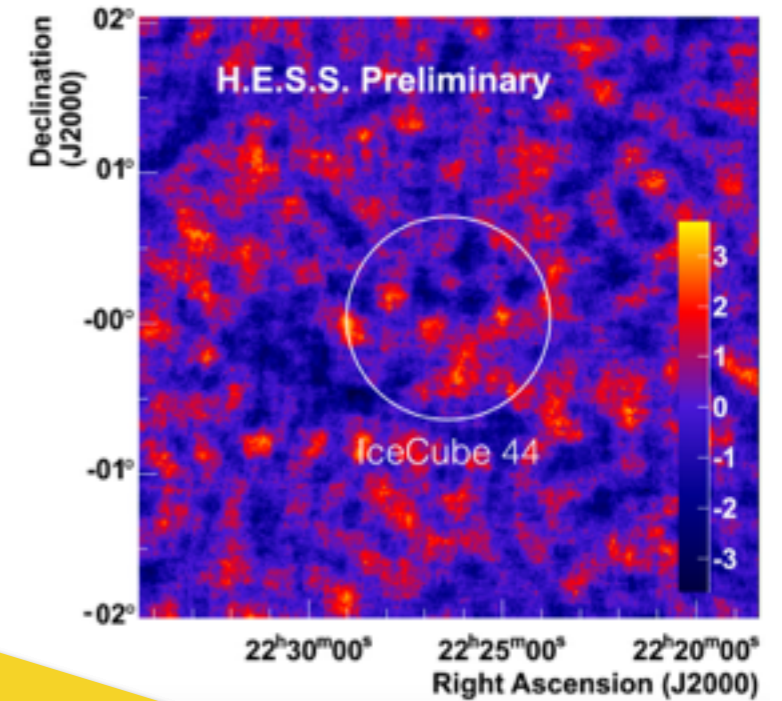


IceCube HESE tracks: H.E.S.S.

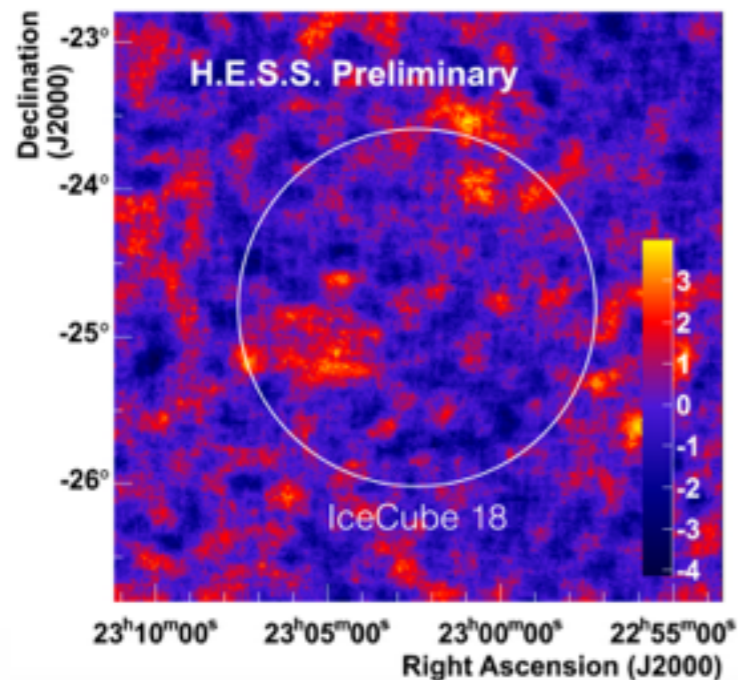
■ IceCube 5



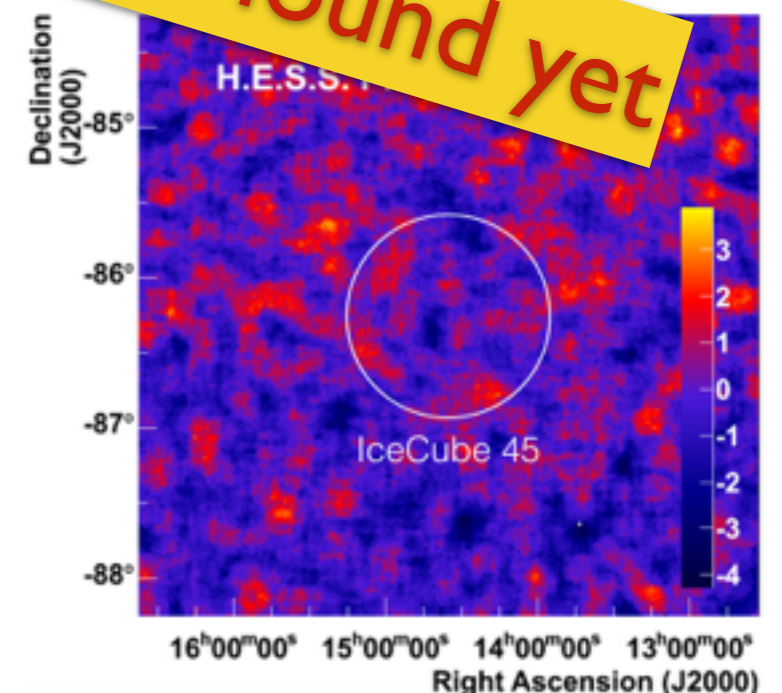
■ IceCube 44



■ IceCube 18



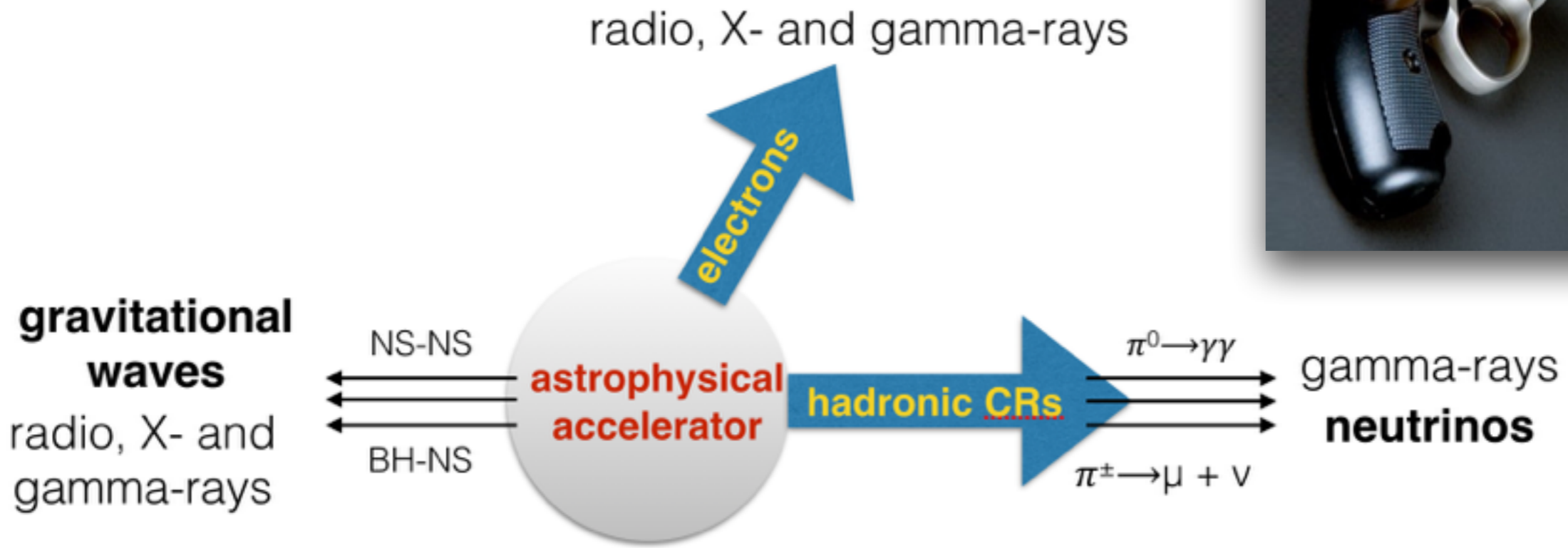
■ IceCube 45



No significant VHE gamma-ray emission found yet

Future of the H.E.S.S. Multi-messenger program: alerts and ToOs

- Interpretation of potential gamma-ray source within the neutrino error box difficult (has to rely on basic energetics and follow-up observations)
- **Space and time correlations** would provide "smoking gun" signal for joint emission processes => CR interaction/acceleration



H.E.S.S. reaction to Multi-messenger alerts and ToOs

■ IceCube

- real-time alerts on HESE + EHE events
- expected delays $O(\text{min})$

Example: **IC-HESE-160427**

■ ANTARES

- online reconstruction and rapid alert emission: TAToO (Ageron et al., APP 35 (2012) 530)
- delays $O(10\text{s})$

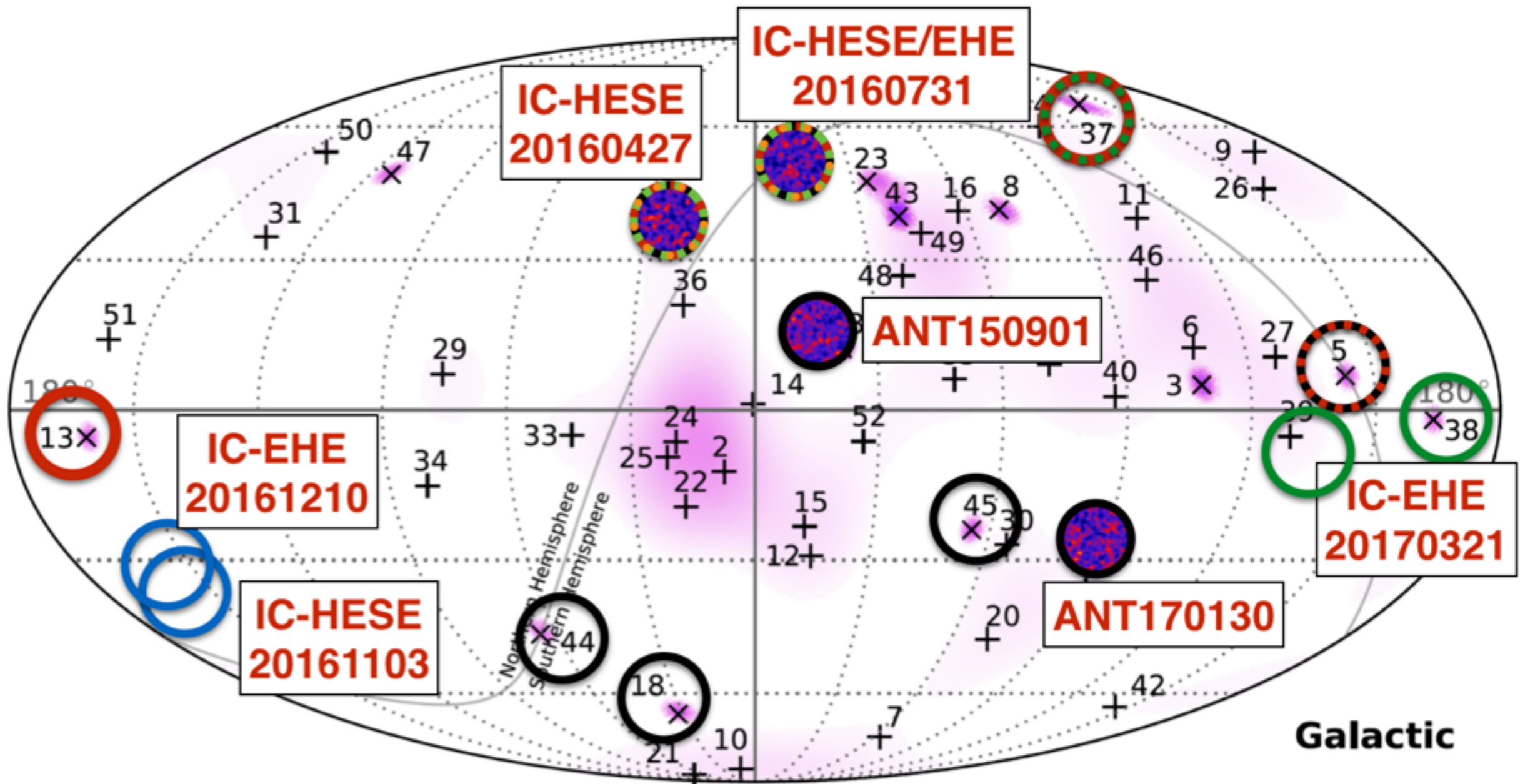
Example: **ANT170130A**



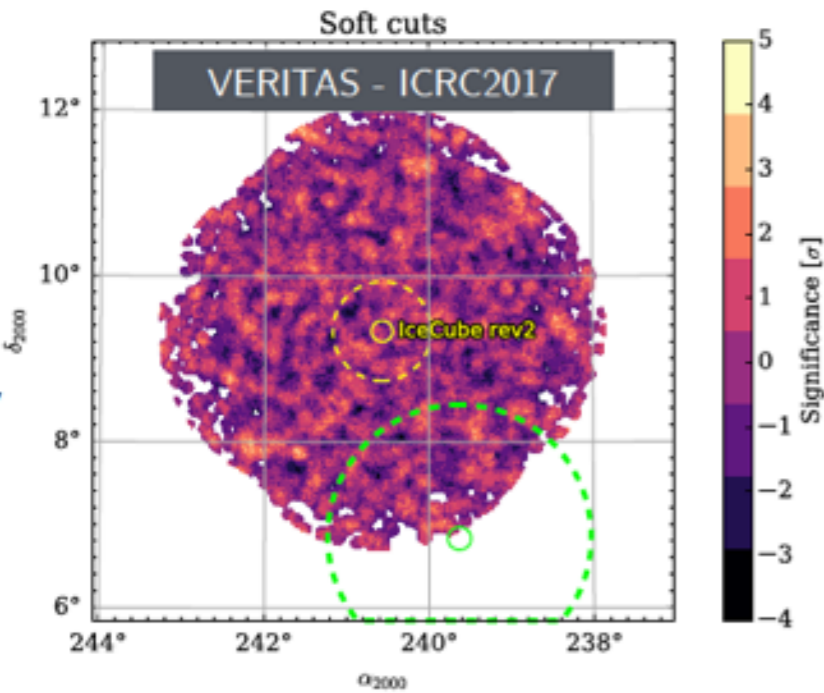
Follow-up of alerts from high-energy neutrino telescopes

IceCube HESE+EHE alerts

H.E.S.S. + **MAGIC** + **VERITAS** + **HAWC** + **FACT**



Example: IC-HESE-160427



VERITAS

- 3.2 hrs obs
- 120s delay

GCN Circular #19377

FACT

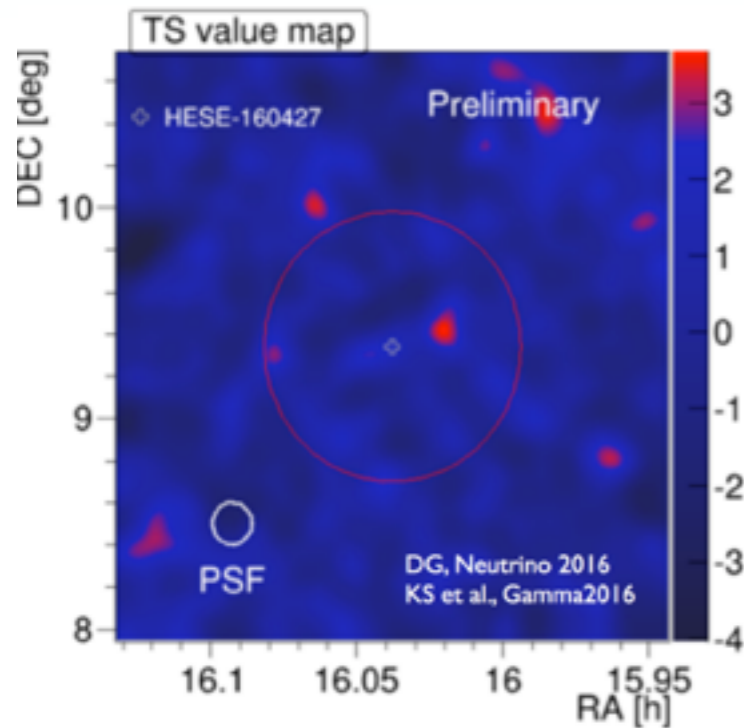
GCN Circular #19427

4.2 hr obs, ~20 hr delay

TITLE: GCN CIRCULAR
 NUMBER: 19427
 SUBJECT: FACT follow-up of the IceCube event 160427A
 DATE: 16/05/13 13:02:18 GMT
 FROM: Daniela Dorner at U of Wuerzburg <dorner@astro.uni-wuerzburg.de>

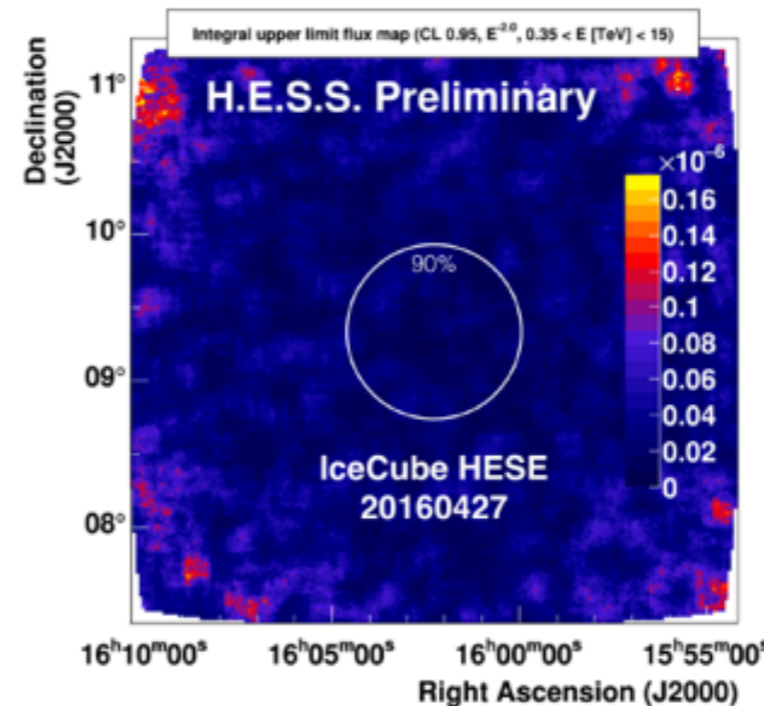
A. Biland (ETH Zurich) and D. Dorner (University of Wuerzburg, FAU Erlangen) report on behalf of the FACT collaboration:

On April 27th, 2016, the IceCube collaboration reported the detection of a high-energy neutrino (GCN #19363) with the updated position of RA=240.57d and DEC=+9.34d (J2000) and a position error of 0.6 degrees radius provided at 23:24:24 UTC on April 27th.



MAGIC

- 2 hrs obs
- 42 hr delay
- $E_{\text{thres}} \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$



H.E.S.S.

- 1.7 hrs obs
- ~ 63 hr delay
- $E_{\text{thres}} \sim 350 \text{ GeV}$

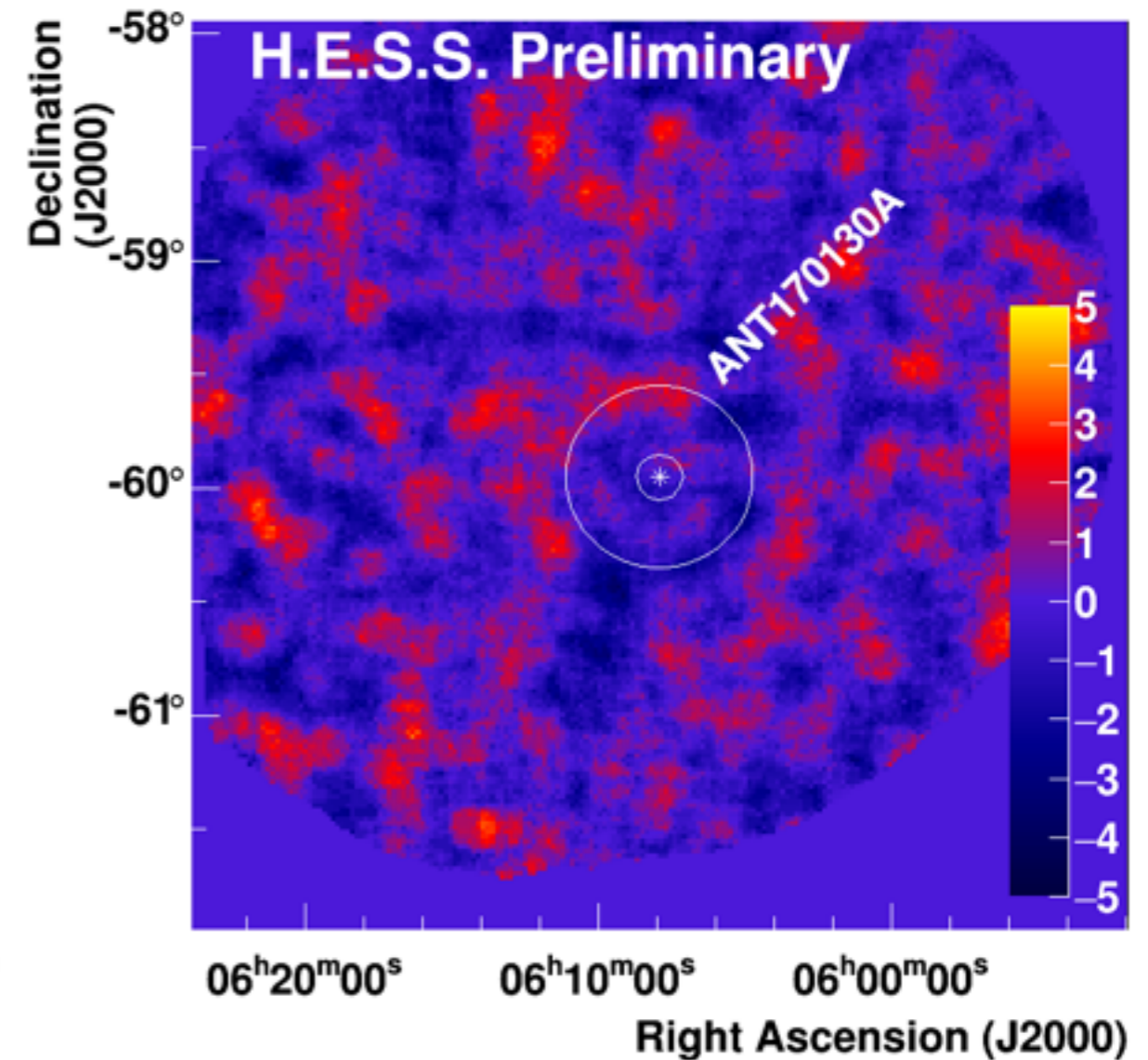
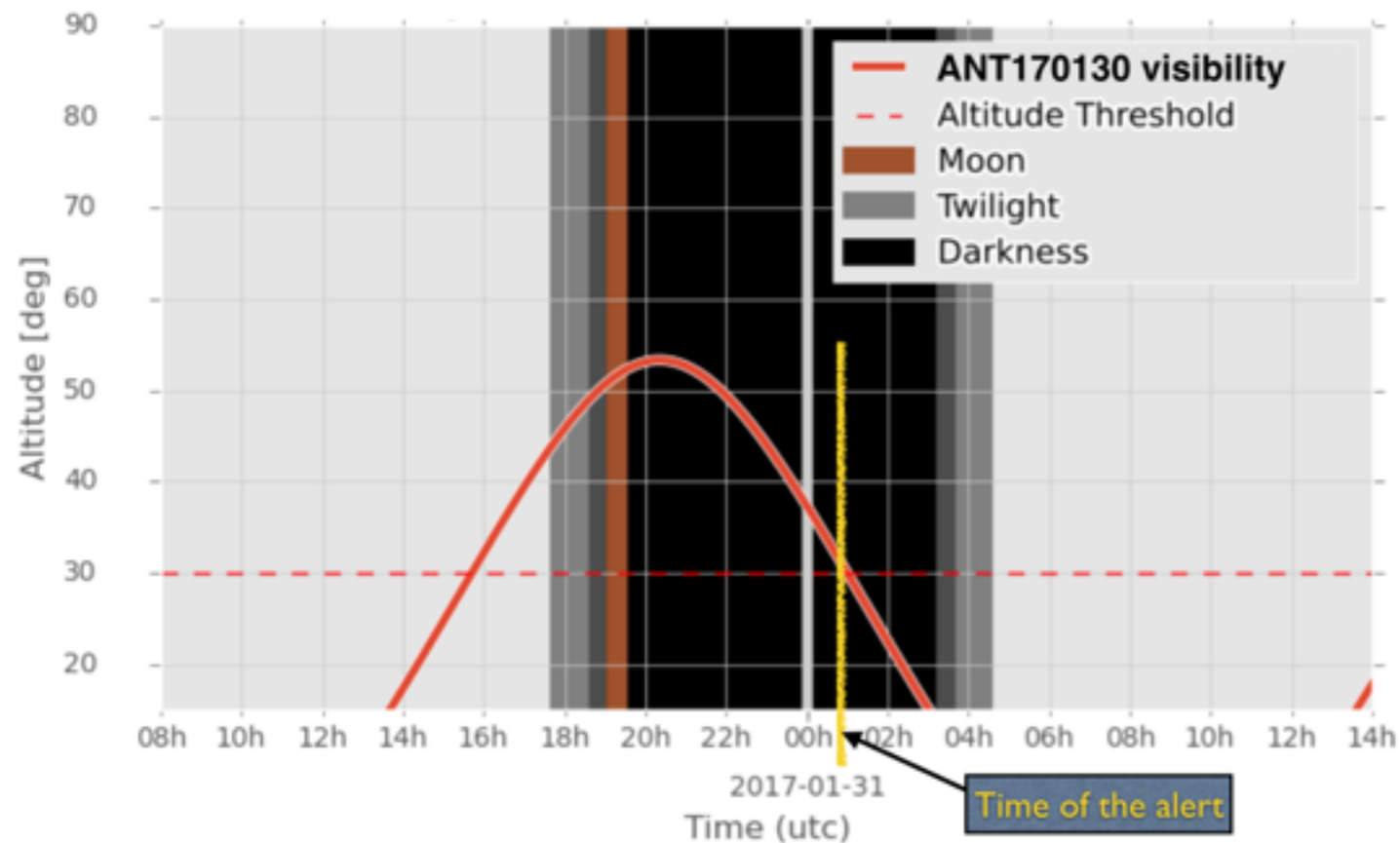
M. Santander et al., PoS(ICRC2017)618

FS et al., PoS(ICRC2017)653



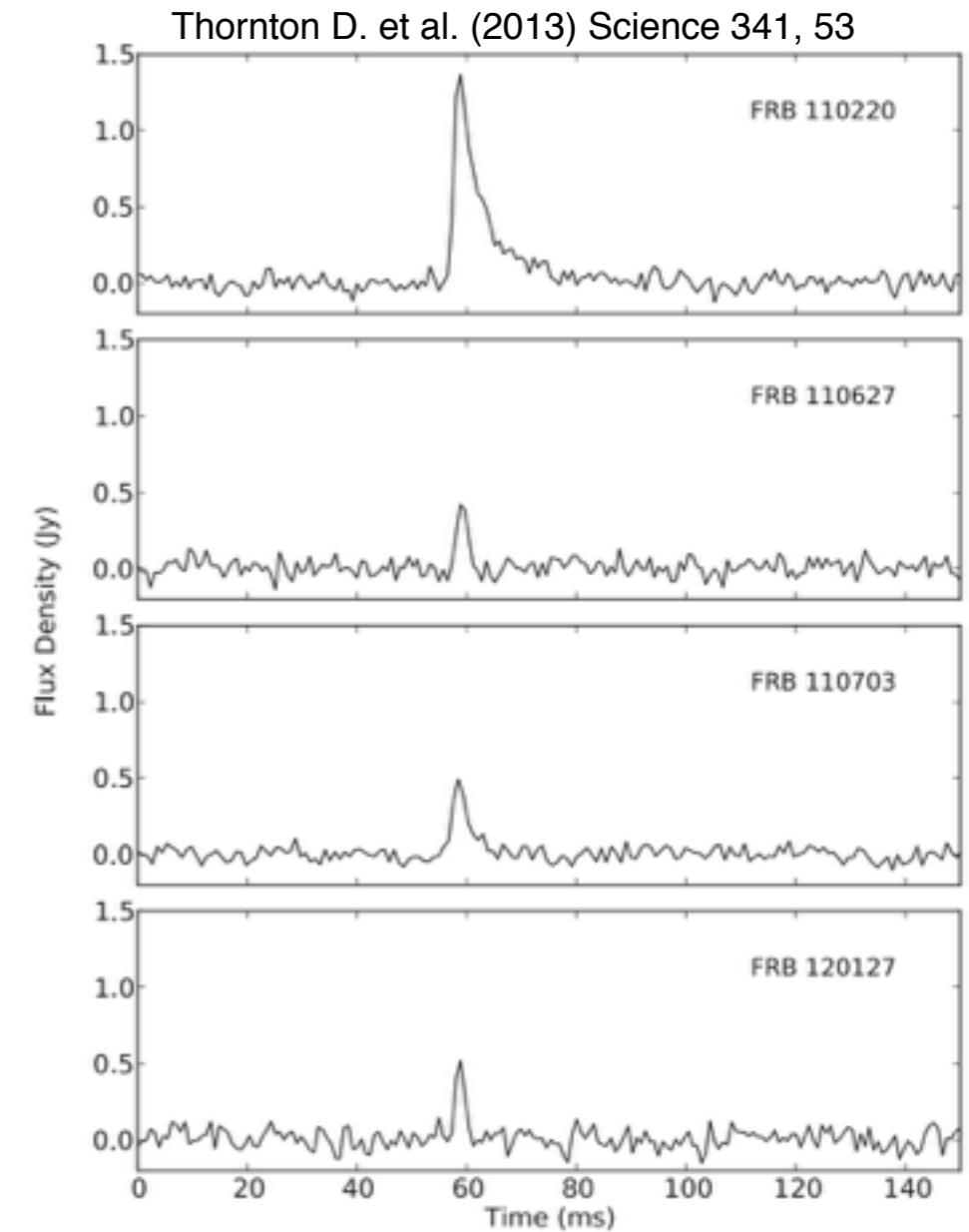
Antares: ANT160130A

- 2017-01-30: high-energy neutrino seen by Antares
- automatic reaction of H.E.S.S.: time delay between neutrino interaction and start of gamma-ray data taking: **32 seconds**



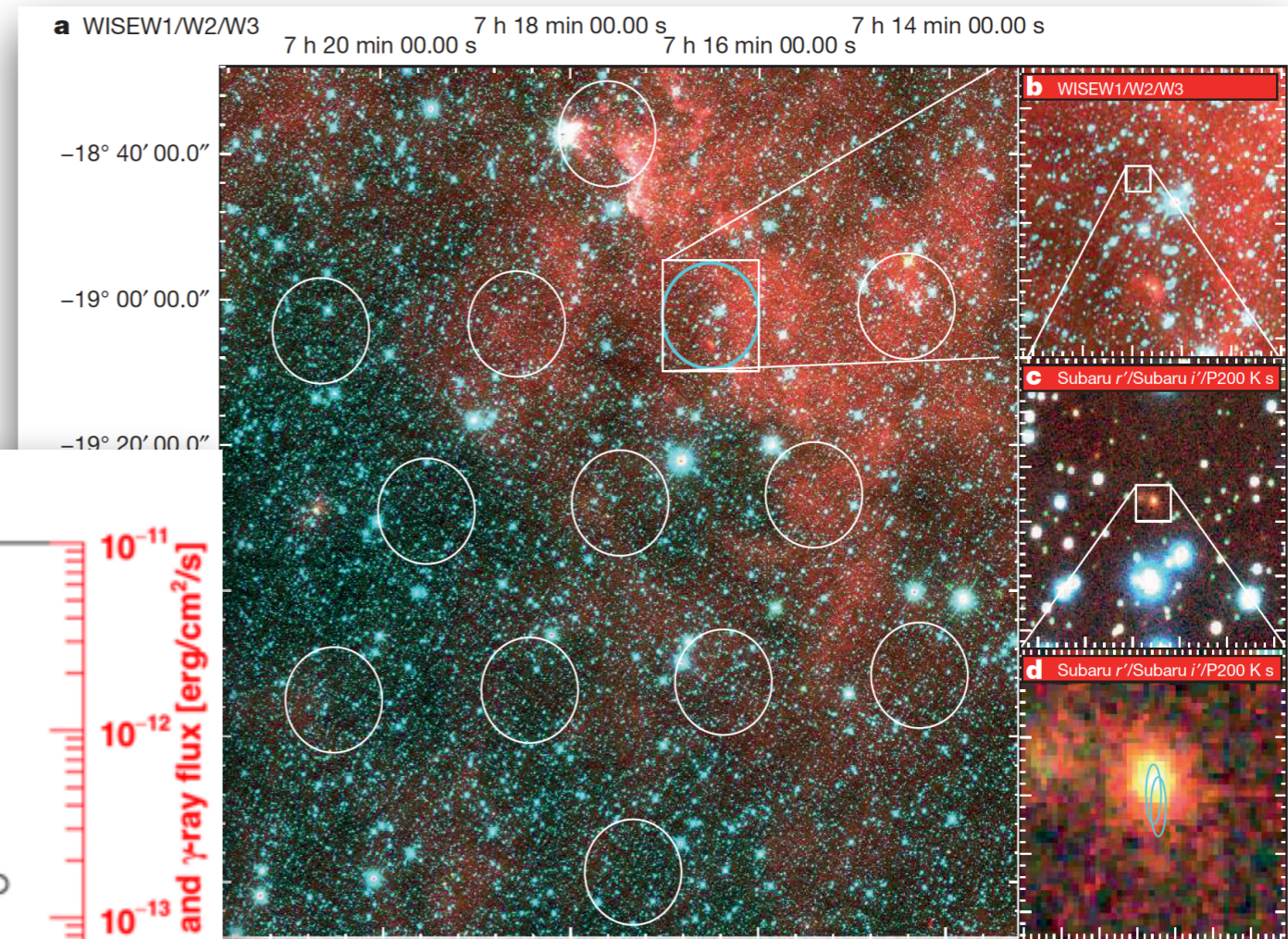
Fast Radio Bursts

- strong, millisecond radio burst of possibly extragalactic origin
- H.E.S.S. takes part in the SUPERB project @ Parkes
 - online searches for FRBs and other radio transients

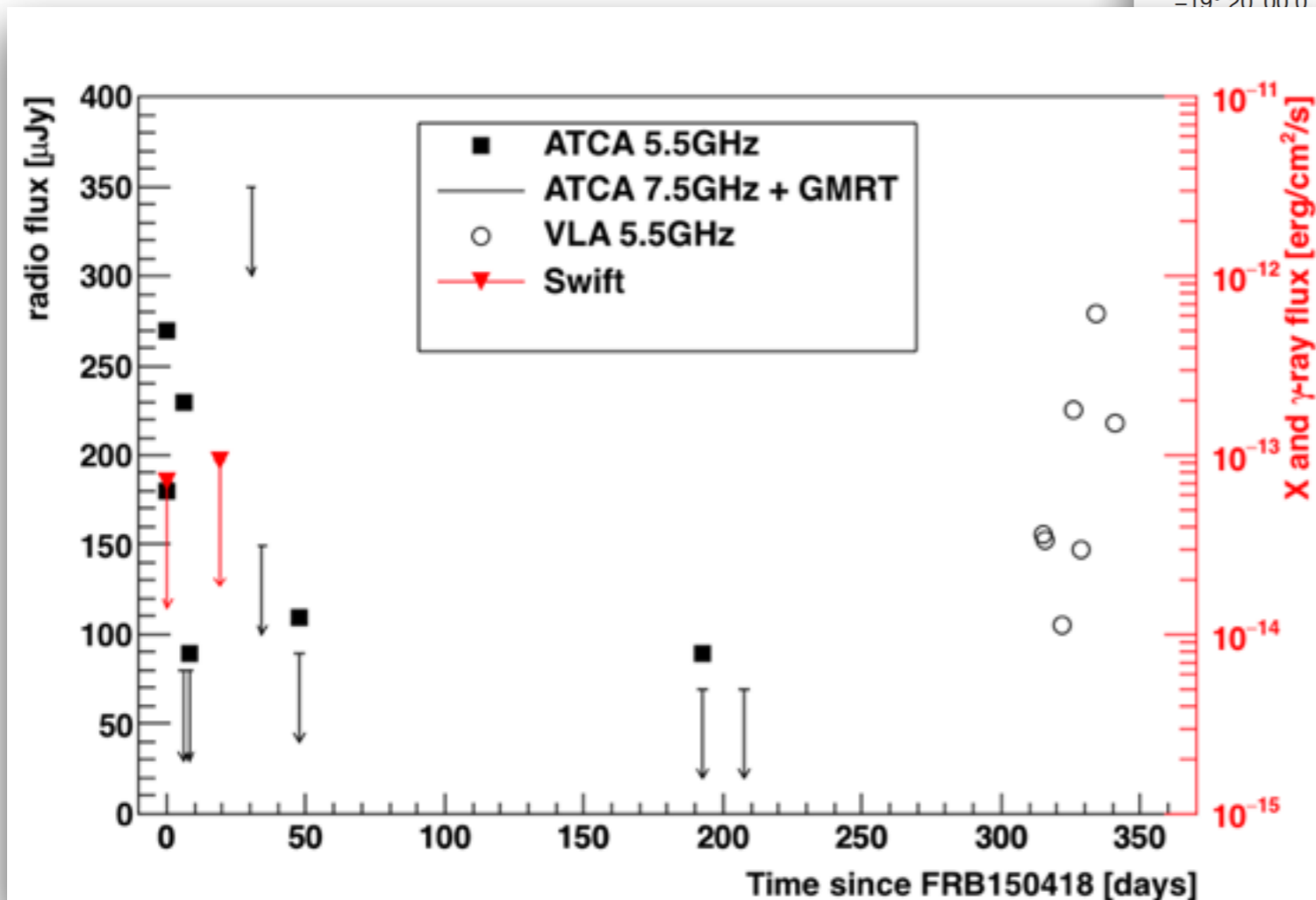


FRB150418

- detected 2015 April 18 04:29:07.056 UTC at SUPERB@Parkes
- ATCA: fading radio afterglow during ~6days
 - optical identification of galaxy at $z=0.492$

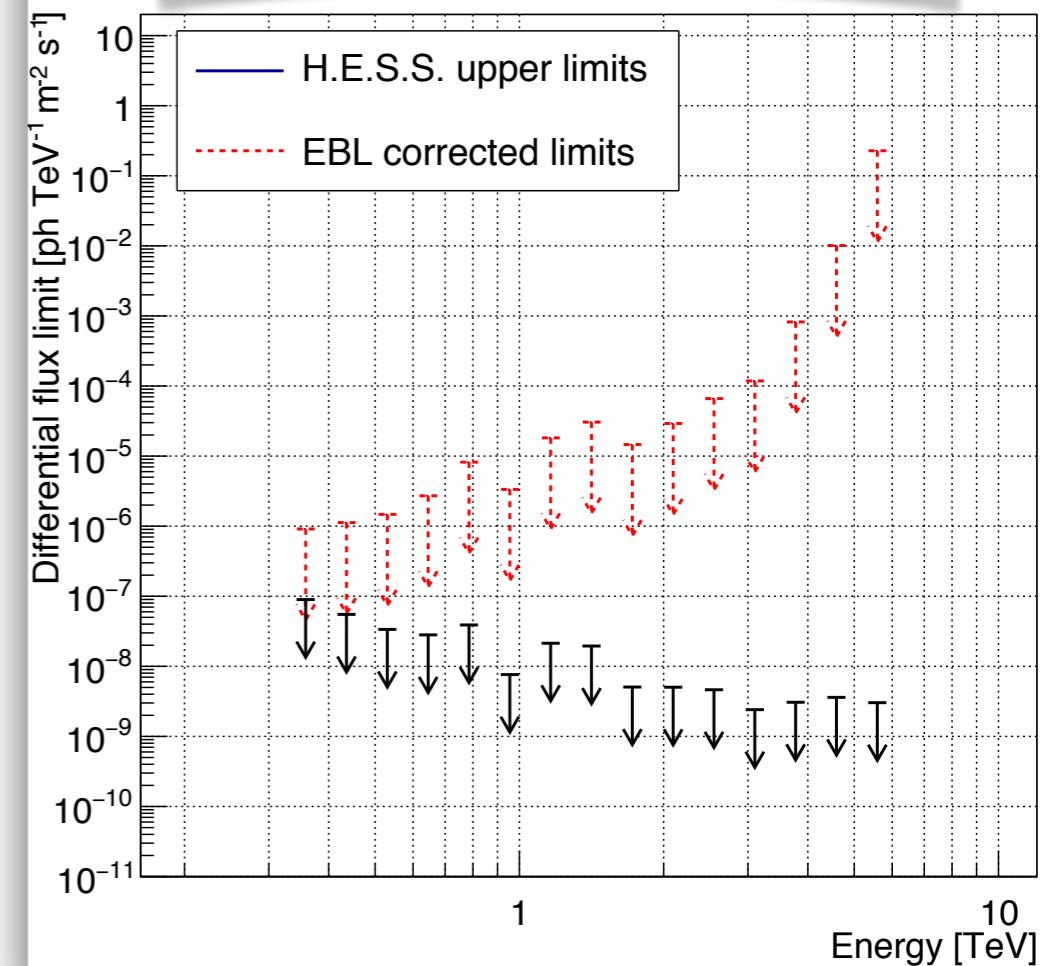
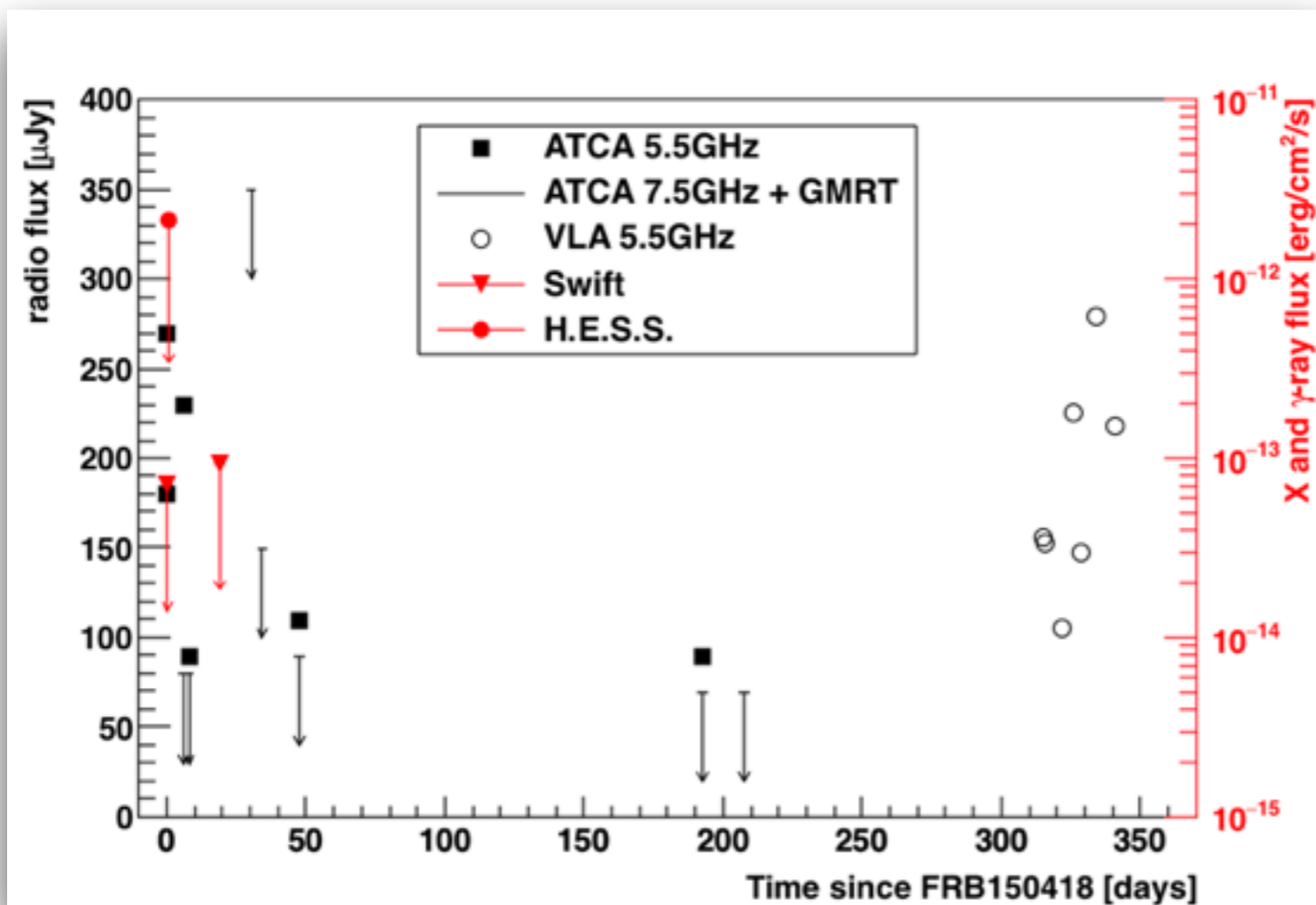
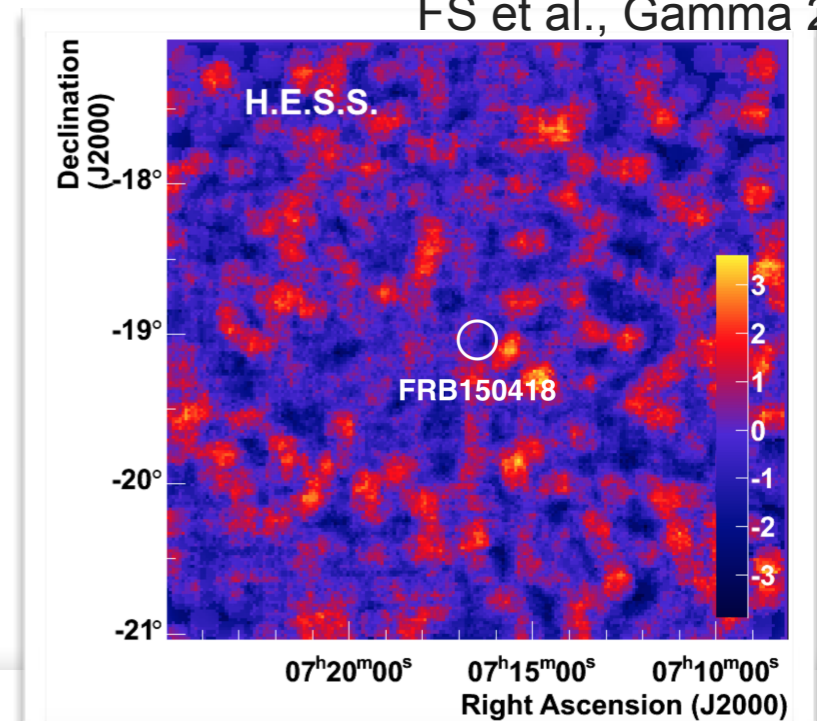


E. Keane et al., Nature 530 (2016)



FRB150418

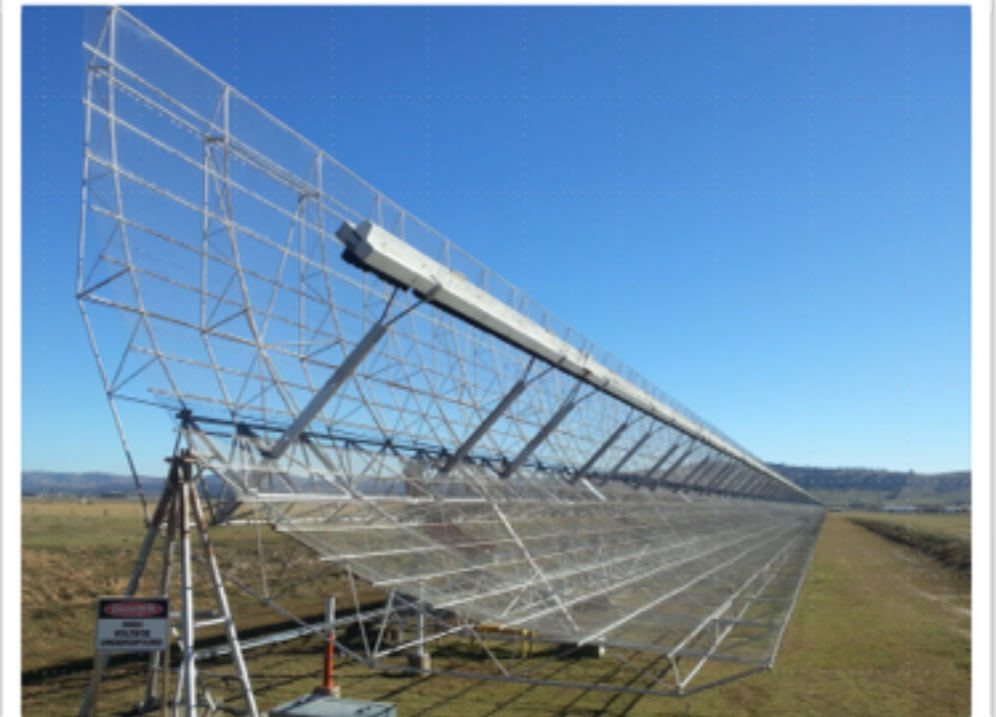
- detected 2015 April 18 04:29:07.056 UTC at SUPERB@Parkes
- ATCA: fading radio afterglow during ~6days
 - optical identification of galaxy at $z=0.492$
- H.E.S.S. observations the night after the burst
 - delay: ~14.5h
 - no VHE afterglow detected
 - $\Phi(E>350\text{GeV}) < 1.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} (E^{-2}, 99\% \text{ C.L.})$



FRBs

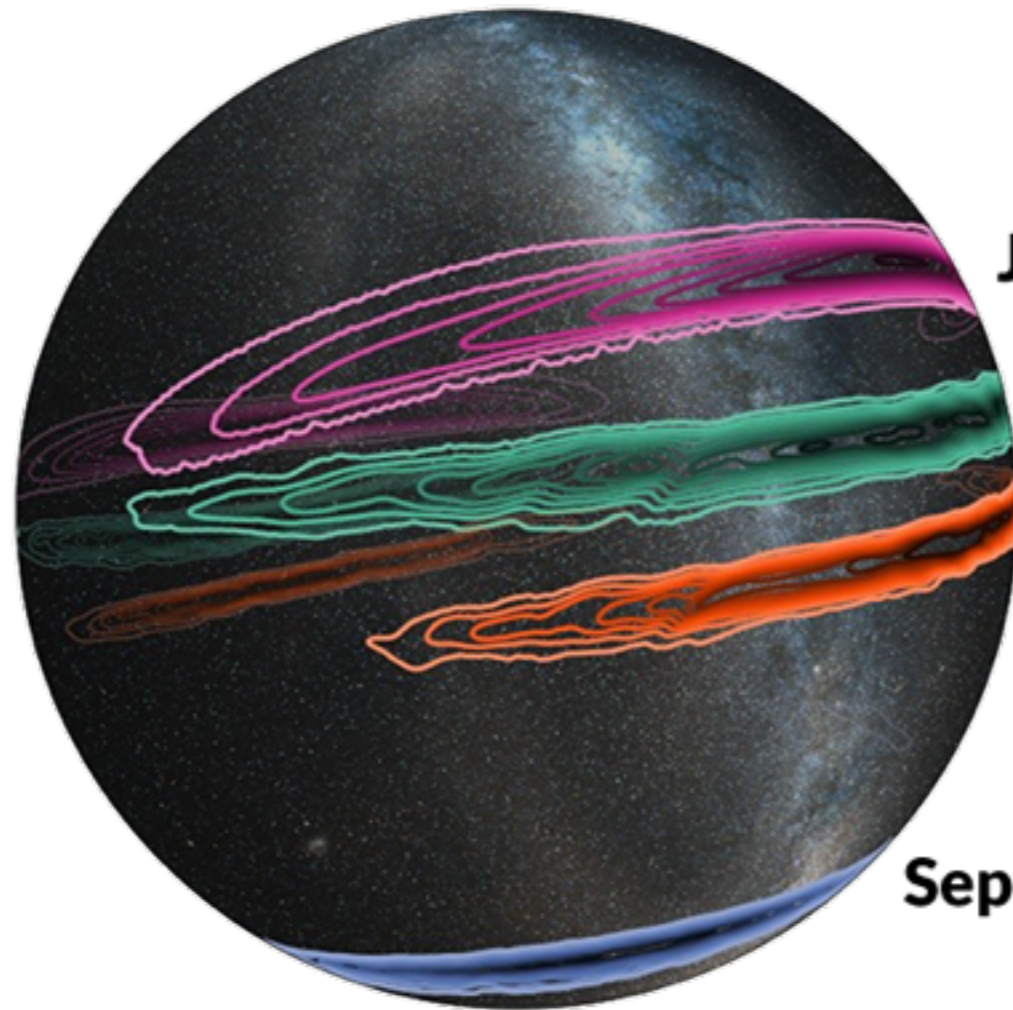
- extension of the follow-up program to other radio observatories under discussion
 - CRAFT@ASKAP
 - Molonglo/UTMOST
 - ...
- repeating burst FRB121102
 - large MWL campaign this week!
 - Arecibo heavily affected by hurricane Maria :-(
 - quite north for H.E.S.S. => large zenith angles => highest energies

significant progress on
FRB detection in real-time



Gravitational Waves

- Second physics run of Advanced LIGO/Virgo ended August 25
- H.E.S.S. part of the EM follow-up program since 2014
- rapid slewing, relatively large FoV
- dedicated algorithms to determine optimized scheduling



January 4, 2017

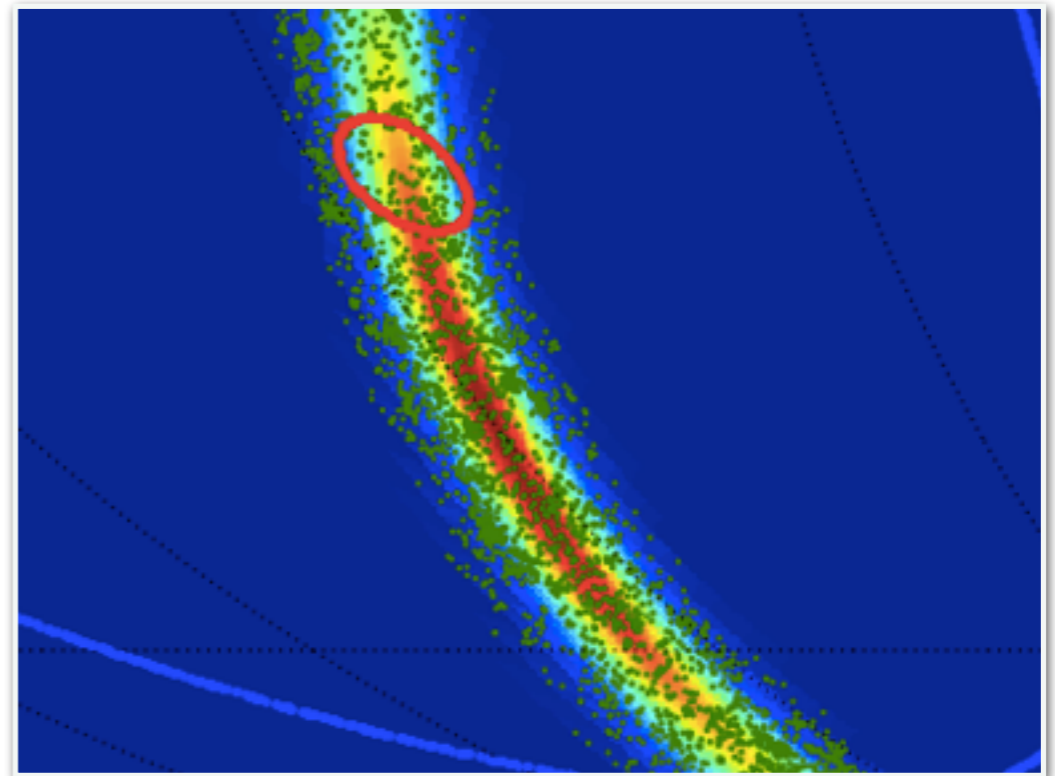
October 12, 2015
(unconfirmed)

December 26, 2015

September 14, 2015

Gravitational Waves

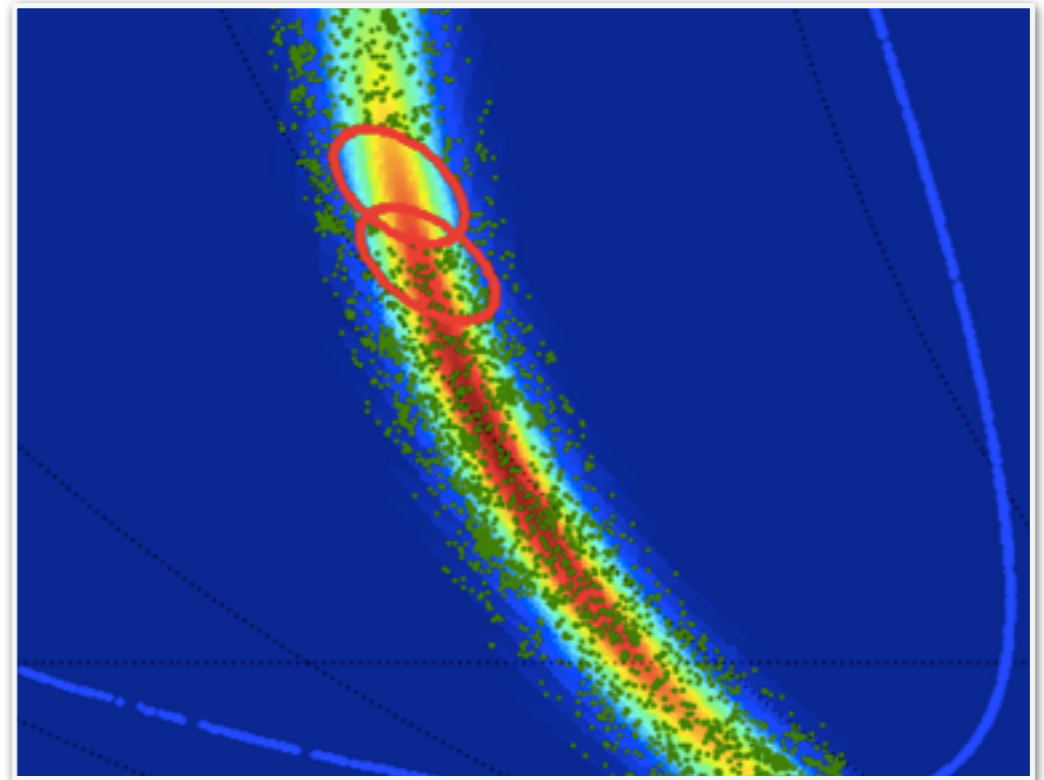
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 - full 3D-correlation with galaxy catalog (GLADE) vs. 2D coverage of GW uncertainty region
 - running fully automated within the VoAlert system
 - decision on event-by-event basis
 - BBH: large distances, galaxy catalogs incomplete
 - BNS: nearby, complete catalogs



M. Seglar-Arroyo + FS, arXiv:1705.10138

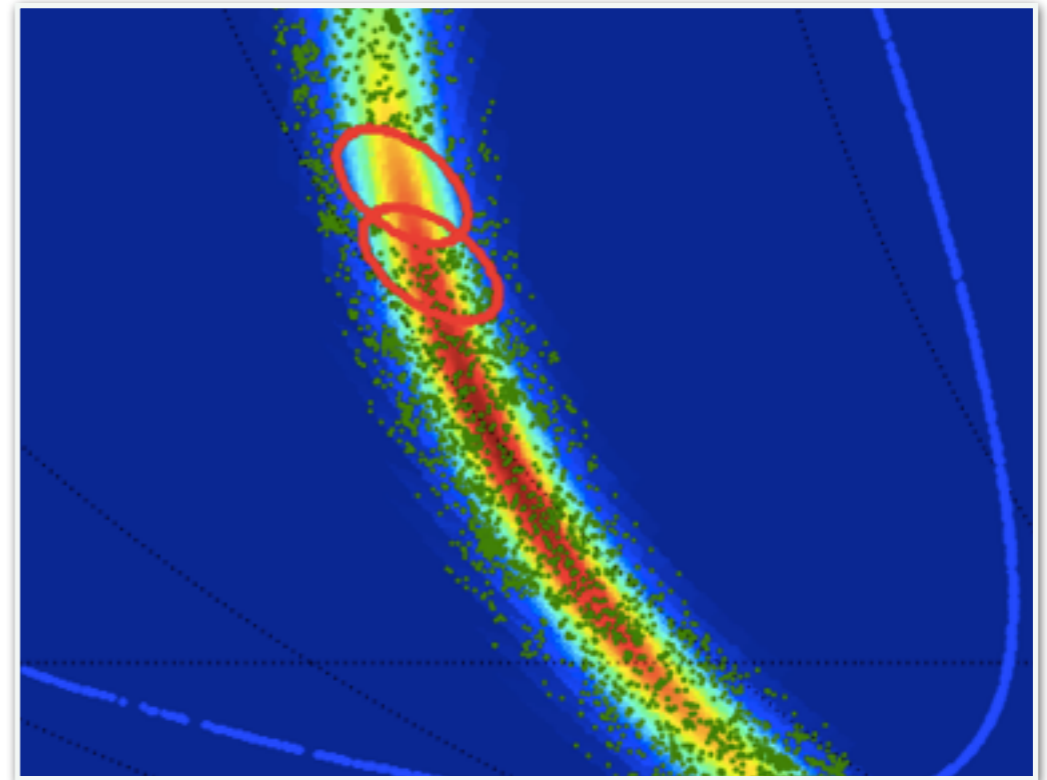
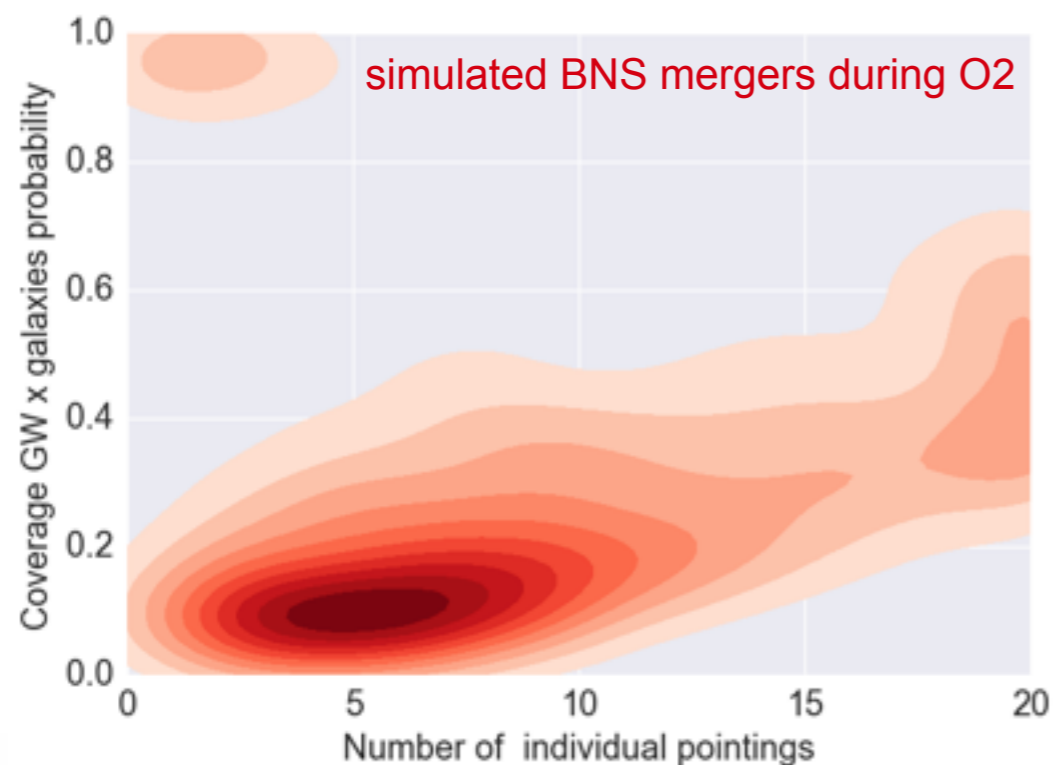
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M. Seglar-Arroyo + FS, arXiv:1705.10138

Summary

- H.E.S.S. phase II: lower energy threshold and rapid response
- Galactic transients: mainly scheduled observations, ToO on microquasars
- Active Galactic Nuclei
 - multi-wavelength monitoring and ToOs
- Gamma-ray bursts
 - HESS-phase II: improved performance: reduced response time
 - highest priority observations, fully automatic response
- High-energy neutrinos
 - hotspots + HESE source searches
 - switched to ToO-only programs in 2016
- Fast Radio Bursts
 - decreased detection delays in preparation (e.g. ASKAP)
 - multi-wavelength monitoring campaigns for repeating burst (FRB 121102)
- Gravitational Waves
 - complex follow-up scheduling
 - THE hot topic at the moment, stay tuned ;-)

Antares/Swift ATEL: ANT150901

- 2015-09-01: Antares/TAToO alert to optical telescopes and Swift
- 2015-09-03: Swift detection of unknown, bright, variable X-ray source (ATEL 7987)
- 2015-09-03: H.E.S.S. follow-up
 - 1.5h of observations
 - $\Phi(E>320\text{GeV}, 99\%\text{CL}) < 2.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

