

Multi-messenger and real-time astrophysics with the Baikal-GVD telescope

ICRC2021, Berlin, 16 July 2021



Olga Suvorova INR RAS, Moscow, for the Baikal-GVD collaboration

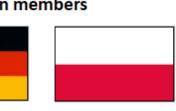


Baikal-GVD collaboration

10 organizations from 5 countries, ~70 collaboration members



- Institute for Nuclear Research RAS (Moscow)
- Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna)
- Irkutsk State University (Irkutsk)
- Skobeltsyn Institute for Nuclear Physics MSU (Moscow)
- Nizhny Novgorod State Technical University (Nizhny Novgorod)
- Saint-Petersburg State Marine Technical University (Saint-Petersburg)
- Institute of Experimental and Applied Physics, Czech Technical University (Prague, Czech Republic)
- EvoLogics (Berlin, Germany)
- Comenius University (Bratislava, Slovakia)
- Krakow Institute for Nuclear Research (Krakow, Poland)



Current MM studies at the Baikal-GVD telescope

- Progress in online stream analysis

- Follow up of ANTARES/TAToO alerts

- Results on GCN IceCube-alerts of 2020

- Off line analysis of ZTF TDE source ATdsg2019

- Follow up of multi signals of magnetar SGR1935+2154 (2020)

Baikal-GVD horizons

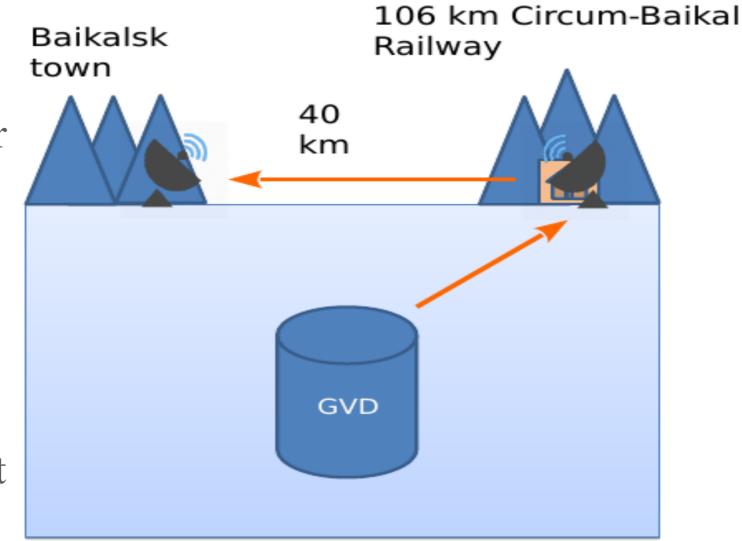


750 m 525 m 36 OM

1275 m — 1366 m —

Data transmission:

- 40 Gb per cluster per day to shore
- 250 Mb/s 40 km radio channel to Baikalsk
- Raw data transferred to storage Dubna facility through Internet



1 2016 2 2017 3 2018 **5** 2019 7 2020 8 2021 Experimental string L L L Laser station **540 m** Ostankino Tower

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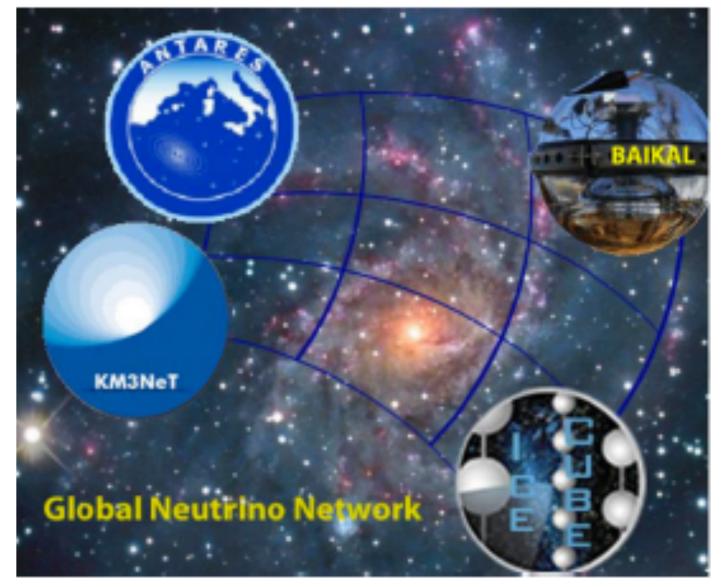
IC170922A: TXS0506+056

GVD / ANTARES horizon (eq.c.)

Deployment schedule

Year	Number of clusters	Number of OMs	
2016	1	288	
2017	2	576	
2018	3	864	
2019	5	1440	
2020	7	2016	
2021	8	2304	$\sim 0.4 \text{km}^3$
2022	10	2880	
2023	12	3456	
2024	14	4032	

HE neutrino alerts

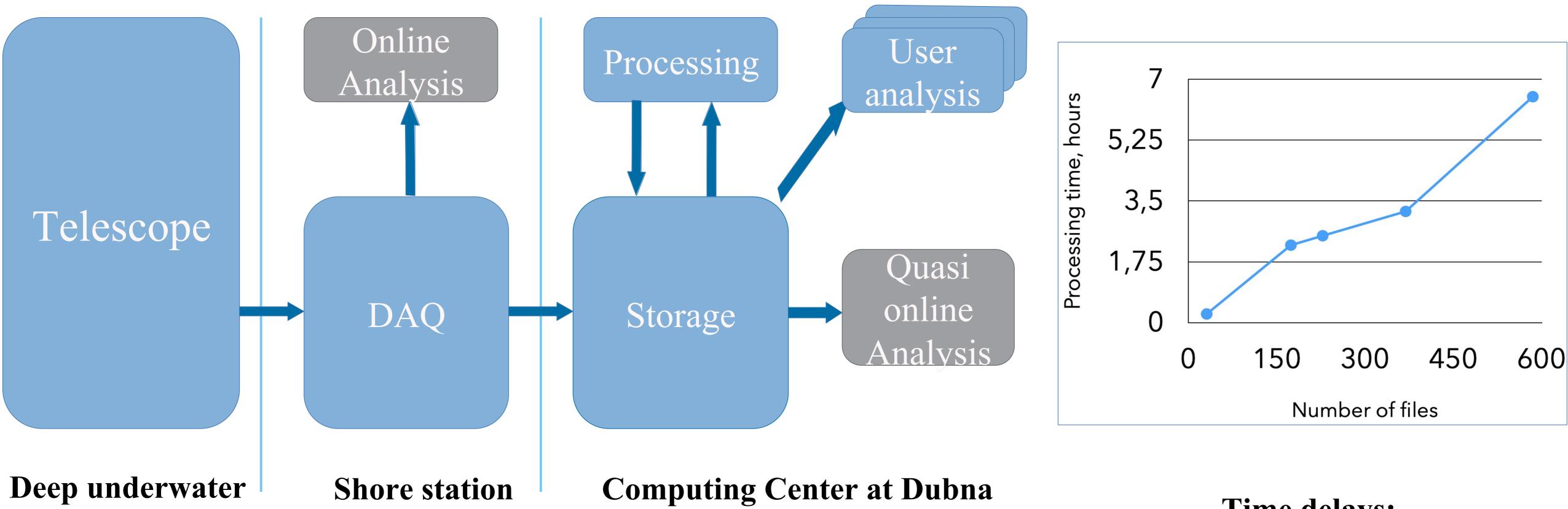


See talk by *Zh.Dzhilkibaev*





Data transfer and processing scheme

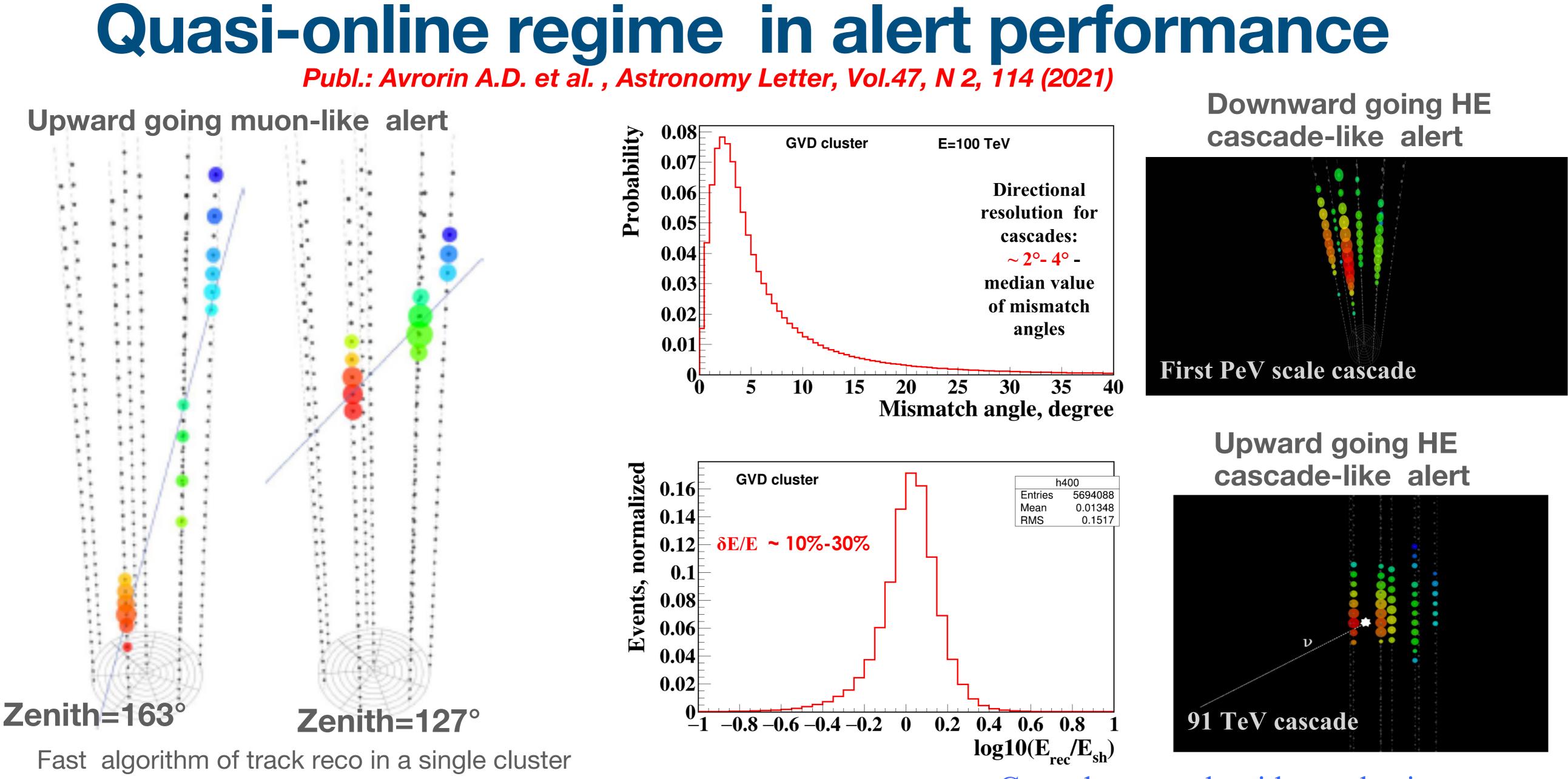


See talk by B. Shaybonov

Data performance delay of 3-5 hours

Time delays:

1. Few minutes from shore 2. Few hours in data processing ~ lake noises



events rejects a near horizon directions (<120°) (see talks by G.Safronov, D.Zaborov)

Cascades reco algorithm, selections and HE alerts - see talk by Zh.Dzhilkibaev

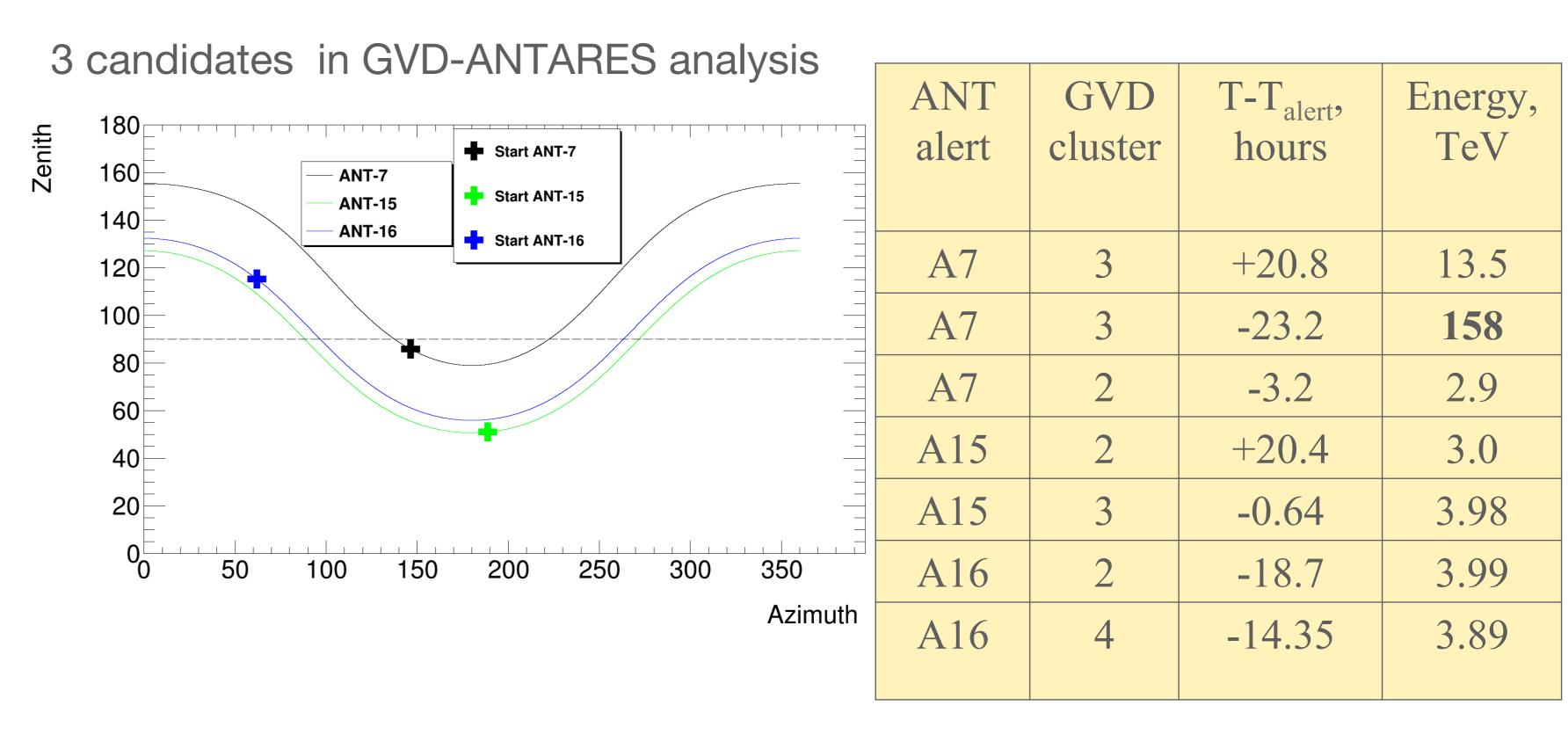




ANTARES (TATOO) alerts

Following up alarm of μ_{\uparrow} trigger (<E> 7 TeV), we look for events on each cluster in time windows ± 500 sec, ± 1 hour and ± 1 day around alerts inside $\frac{1}{2}$ cones~ ψ_{median} ;

Mn	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan		3	2	2
Feb		3 ★	_	2
Mar		2	1	-
Apr		3	1	2
May		-	1	
June		3 🔆		
July		4	2	
Aug		1	2	
Sept		_	2	
Oct		3	_	
Nov		1	1	
Dec	3	1	3	
<n></n>	-	2	1.2	1.5



No prompt coincidence in time and direction was found with ANTARES trigger, while details are in conversation with ANTARES group.

Since Dec 2018 in total of 48(-6) alerts have been analysed; 15 alerts in 2020 and 6 alerts in 2021

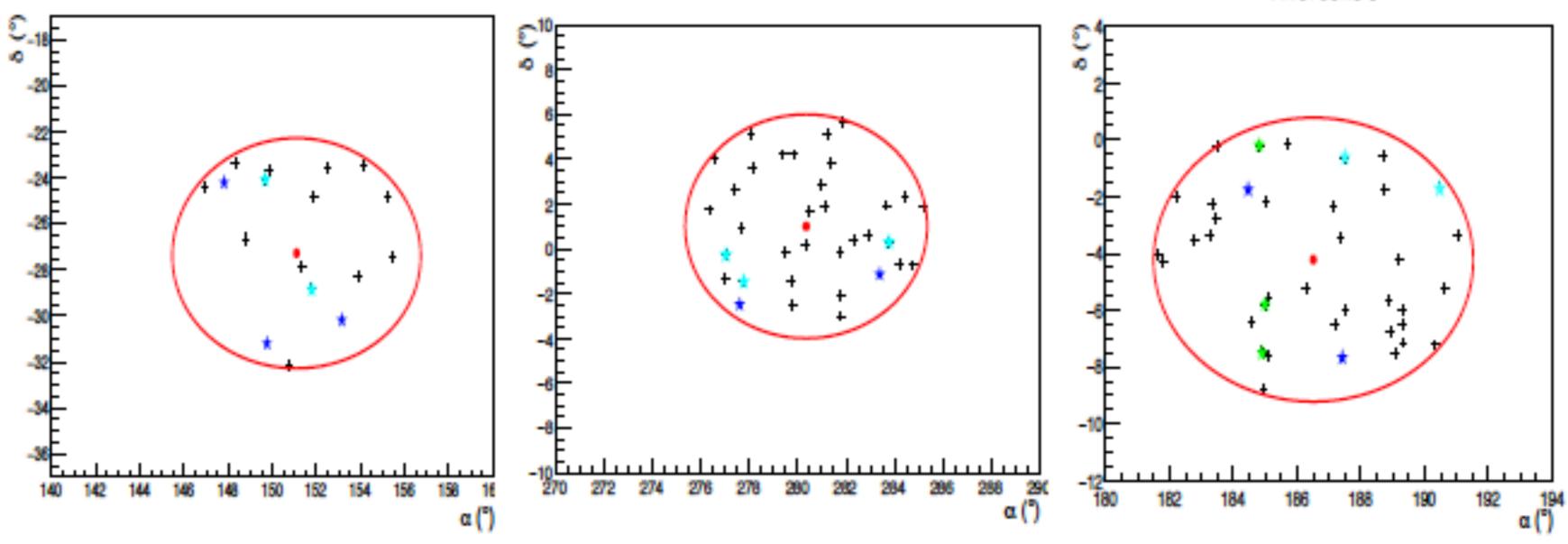


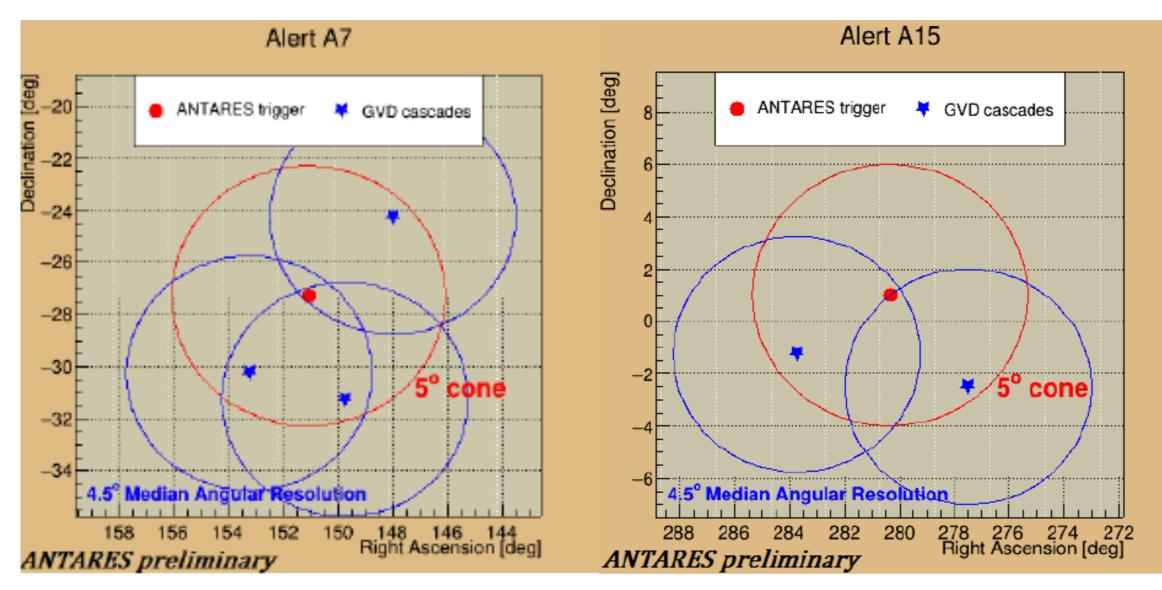


GVD cascades repeated around 3 ANTARES alerts ±1day

A7: cone 5°

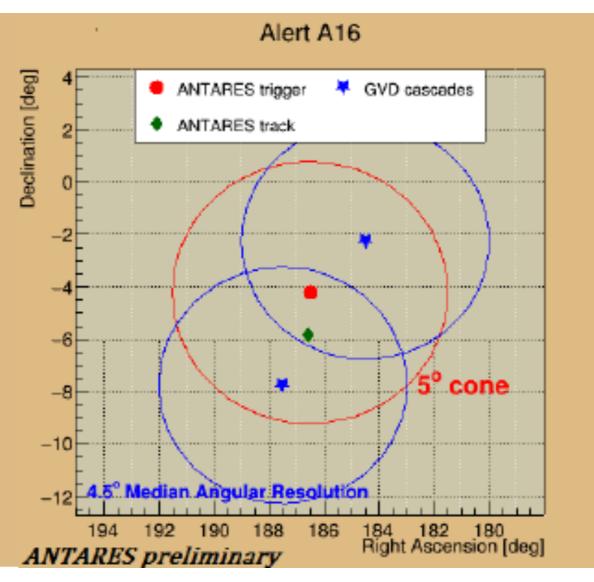
A15: cone 5°

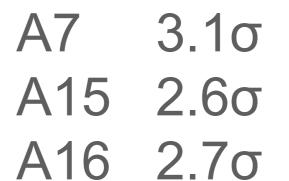


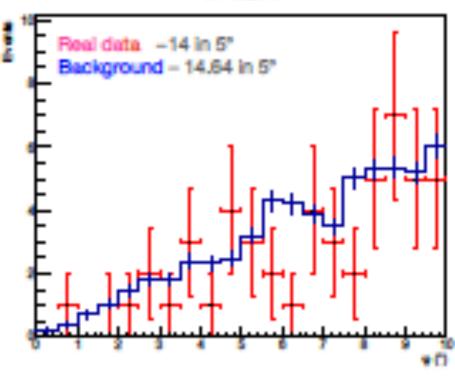


See also talk by Sergio A.Garre (results with the UpL on fluences)

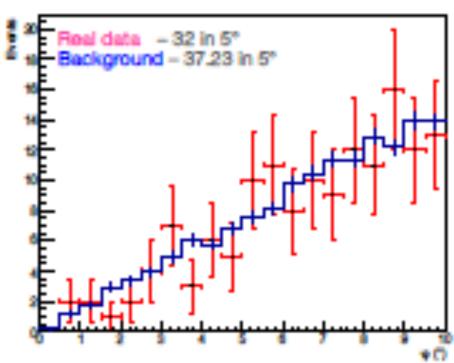
A16: cone 5°



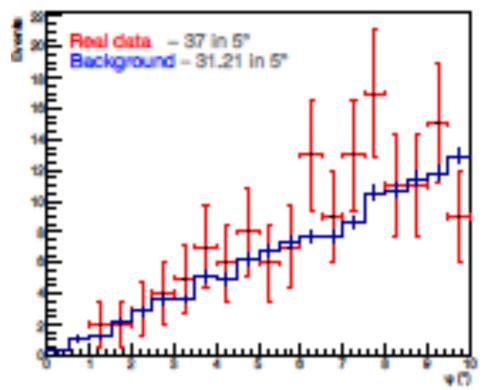




15June2019



16June2019



Preliminary results

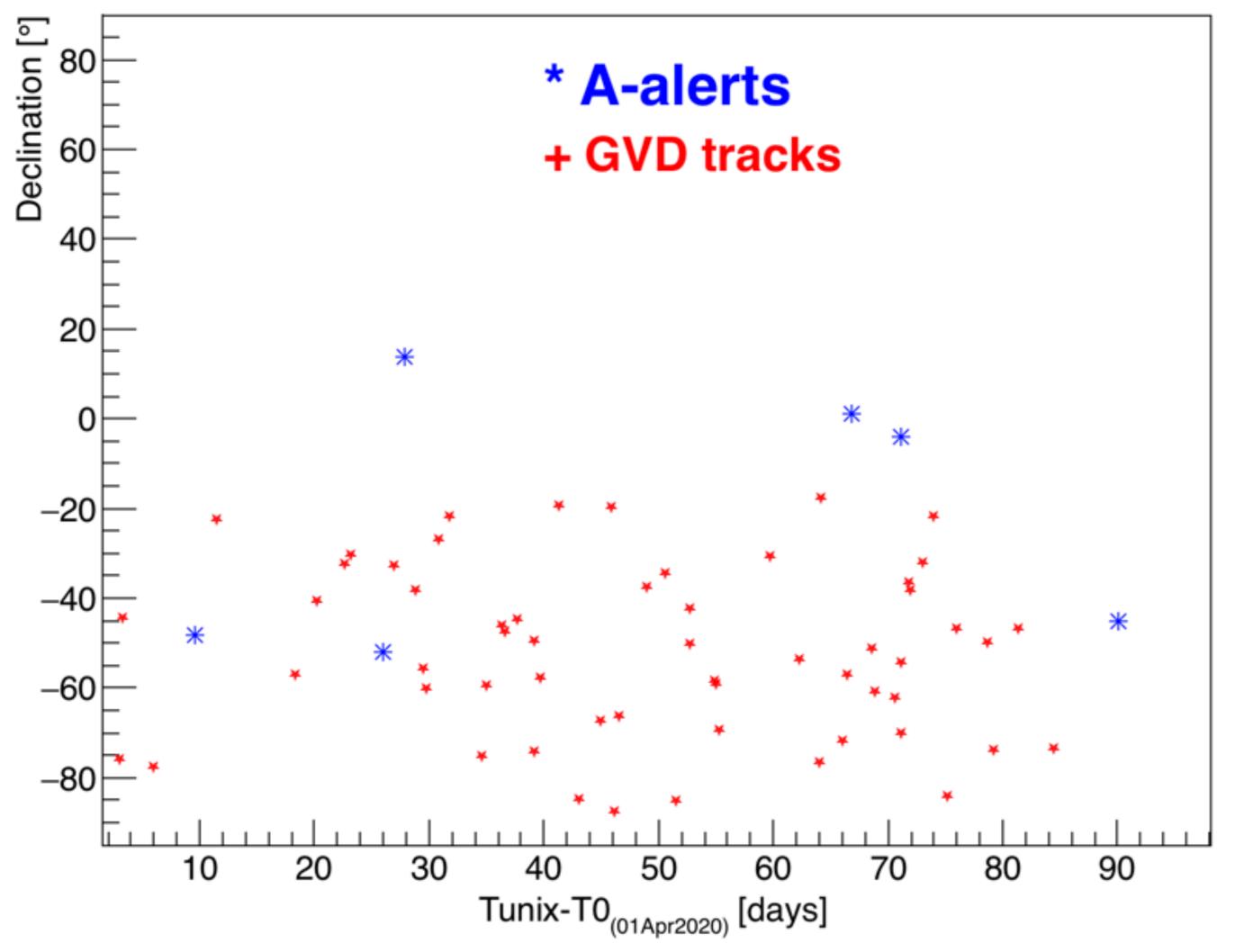


07Feb2019



Follow-up in upward going muons

2019: ANTARES/Baikal-GVD upgoing muons



sample 2019 (5 clusters), 323 days single cluster livetime

No correlation was found between events in the GVD sample of muon neutrinos and the ANTARES alerts

In tracks the first neutrino sample (see talks by G.Safronov, D.Zaborov) with about 50 events in 2019 has been tested for alerts.



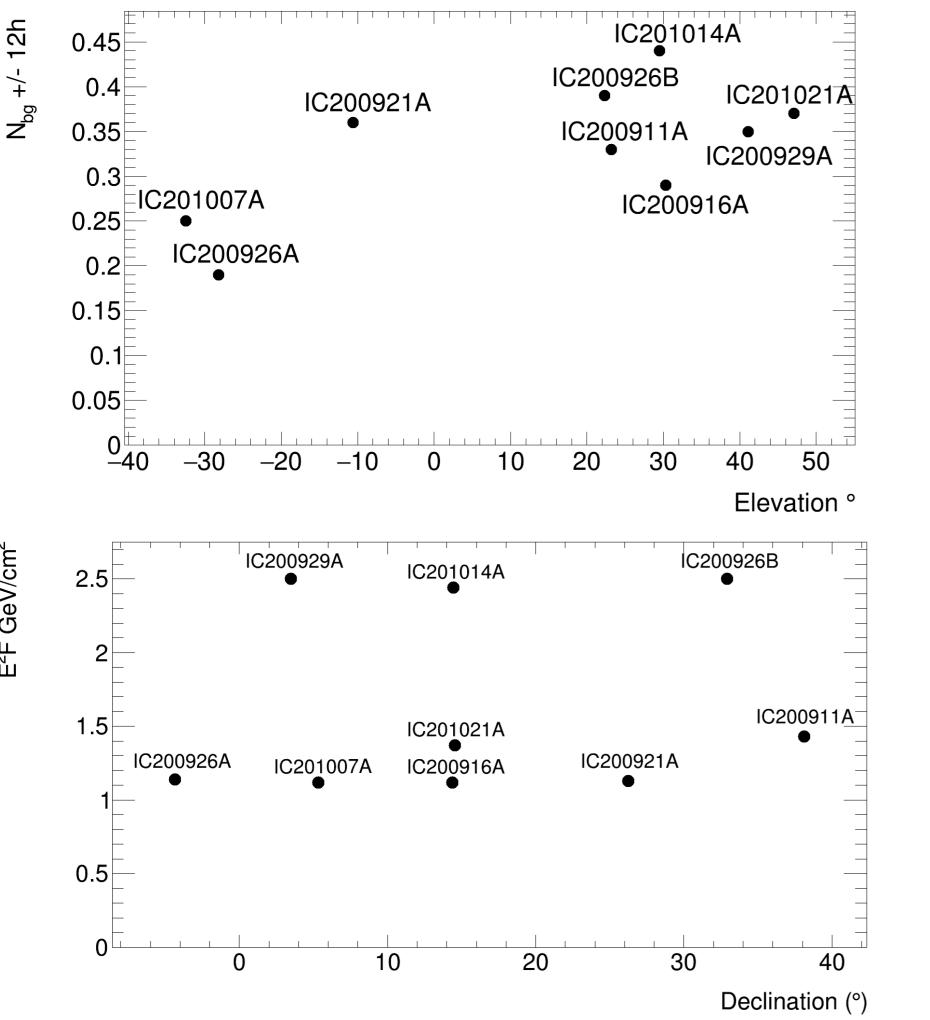






GVD follow up of GCN IC-alerts: μ_{\bigstar} , E>100TeV, ±12 hours Starting from Sept 2020 Baikal-GVD follow IC alerts (GCN) in fast regime. The IC20115A (Dec= $+1.38^{\circ}$) altitude= $+39.5^{\circ}$ Assuming E⁻² spectral behavior and equal fluence in all flavors, upper limits at 90% c.l. have been derived on the neutrino fluence from IC alerts in Fall 2020: Cascade vertex positions 600 Ξ CI#6 500 selection: CI#7 12h IC201014A 0.45 400 IC200926B 0.4 IC2010217 IC200921A $(5^{\circ} \text{ or } 10^{\circ})$ 300 IC200911A 0.35 CI#5 IC200929A &±12h. 0.3 200 IC200916A IC201007A CI#3 0.25 CI#2 IC200926A 0.2 100-300-200-100-800-5000.15 x, m 0.1 Weighted number of events 0.05 -IC201115A(+01.38; 195.12) Last level of selection 50 .2⊦ Elevation ° (chi2, hit/nhit, bkg muons): E²F GeV/cm² IC200929A IC200926B IC201014A 2.5 0.8– preliminary results 0.6⊦ IC200911A 1.5 IC201021A 0.4 $\psi=5^{\circ}$ Cone IC200926/ IC200921A IC201007A IC200916A 1/0.3 0.2

~ $1\div 2 \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}$ for energy range 1TeV– 10PeV for ±12h interval. Publ., Avrorin A.D. et al., Astronomy Letter, Vol.47, N 2, 114 (2021)



N_{obs}/IN_{bg} 0.26 p-val

20

MJD-MJD_{alert} (days)

30

10

-10

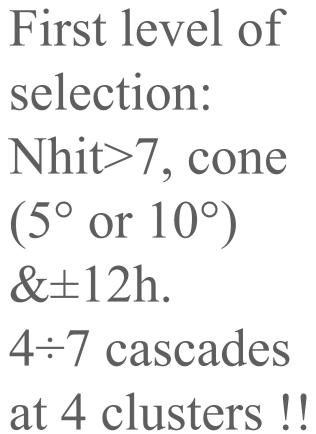
0

-20

0<u></u>_30

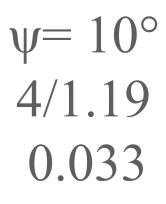












Transients (ZTF) family and dedicated follow-ups

https://www.wis-tns.org/object/2019

RA/DEC (2000) Redshift Type 20:57:02.974 +14:12:15.86 TDE 0.0512 314.2623926 +14.2044063

AT2019dsg: 2019-Apr-09

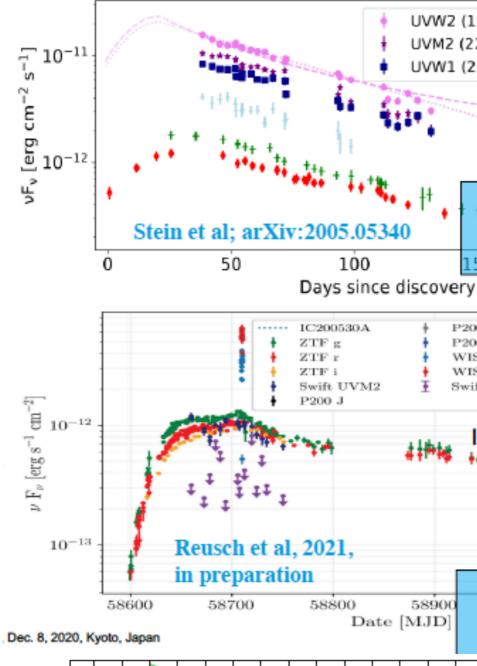
TNS Astronomical Transient Report No. 33340 [2019TNSTR.615....1N]

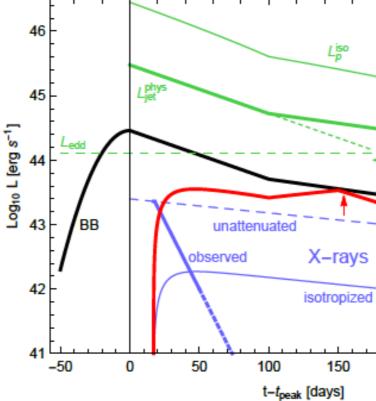
Date Received (UTC): 2019-04-22 08:02:56 Sender: ZTF (ZTF_AMPEL_COMPLETE) Reporting Group: ZTF Discovery Data Source: ZTF

J. Nordin, V. Brinnel, M. Giomi, J. van Santen (HU Berlin), A. Gal-Yam, O. Yaron, S. Schulze

IAU Designation: AT 2019dsg Discoverer internal name: ZTF19aapreis Coordinates (J2000): RA = 20:57:02.974 (314.2623926) DEC = +14:12:15.86 (14.2044063) Discovery date: 2019-04-09 11:09:28.000 (JD=2458582.9649074)

IC191001A: 2019-Oct-01 ANT200211: 2020-Feb-11





RA/DEC (2000)

Туре SLSN-II

17:09:06.859 +26:51:20.50 257.278578935 +26.8556946632

 10^{44} UVM2 (225 nm) a (464 nm r (658 nm IC 191001A Neutrino ~150 days after peak P200 H P200 KsWISE W1 WISE W2 Swift XR $\cdot 10^{43}$ Neutrino 59100 5890 ~300 days Date [MJD] after peak Jet ceases Neutrino 200 250 300

TNS Astronomical Transient Report No. 34906 [2019TNSTR.771....1N]

Date Received (UTC): 2019-05-13 19:44:54 Sender: ZTF (ZTF_AMPEL_COMPLETE) Reporting Group: ZTF Discovery Data Source: ZTF

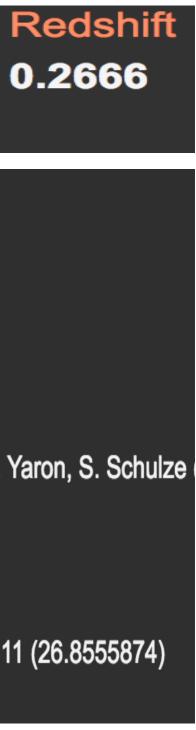
J. Nordin, V. Brinnel, M. Giomi, J. van Santen (HU Berlin), A. Gal-Yam, O. Yaron, S. Schulze

IAU Designation: SN 2019fdr Discoverer internal name: ZTF19aatubsj Coordinates (J2000): RA = 17:09:06.848 (257.278534) DEC = +26:51:20.11 (26.8555874) Discovery date: 2019-05-03 07:25:43.000 (JD=2458606.8095255)

AT2019fdr: 2019-May-03

IC200530A: 2020-May-30-2020 ANT190925: 2019-Sept-25

Winter&Lunardini, 2020

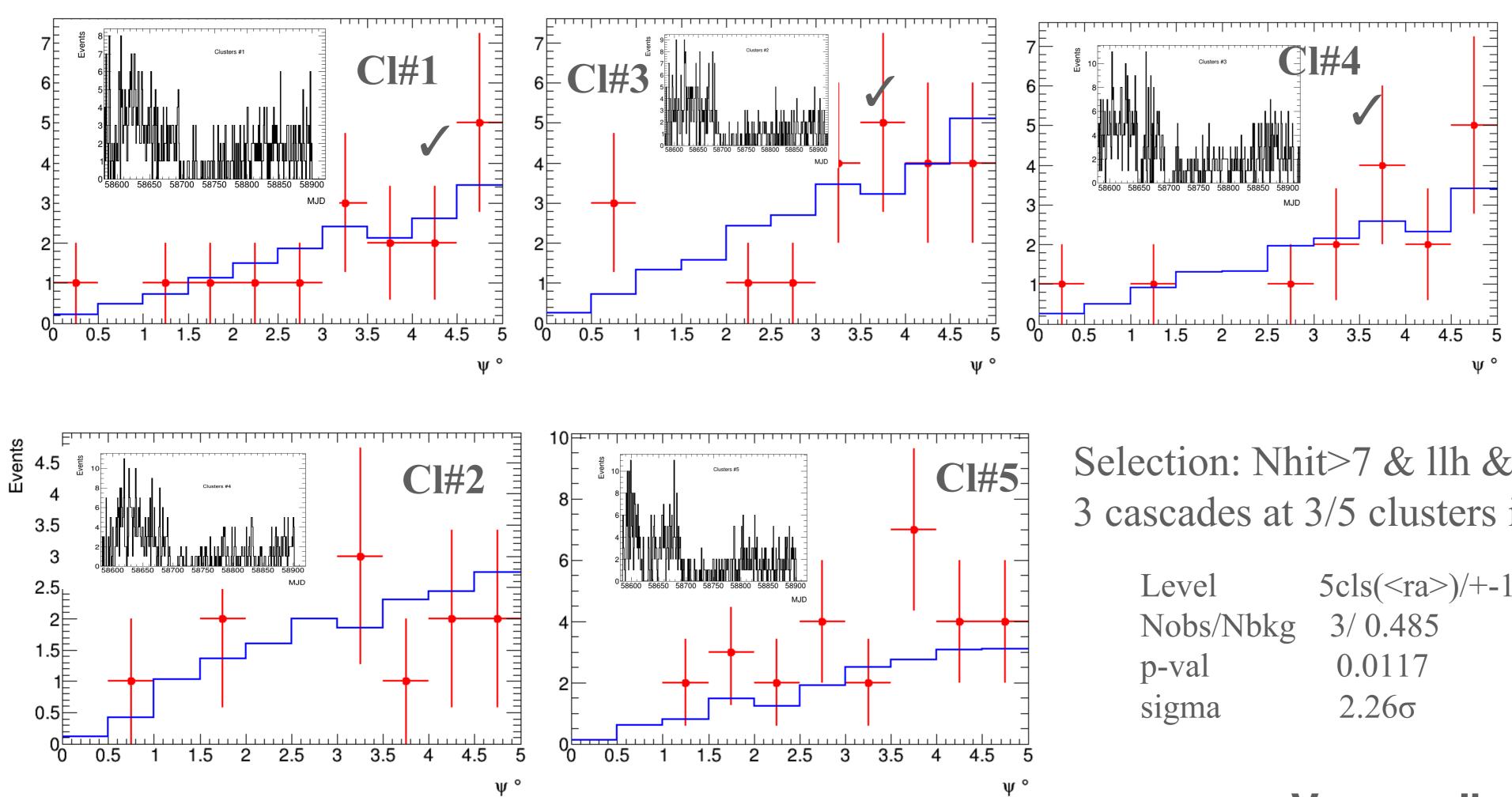




ZTF AT2019dsg / Baikal-GVD 2019 data of 5 clusters

cone_5°around point "Decli=14.2°" and for bckg "RA=0°÷360°" step=10°; Apr-2019-Feb2020

Mismatch angles: obs/bkg



Events

- ✓ Cl-1 mjd 58603.92444 22:11:11.616 UTC
- ✓ Cl-3 mjd 58603.82667 19:50:24.288 UTC
- ✓ CI-4 mjd 58603.95556 22:56:00.384 UTC

Selection: Nhit>7 & 11h & phit&nhit & $cone(5^{\circ})$: 3 cascades at 3/5 clusters in the same day: MJD_{TDE}+21d

Level	5cls(<ra>)/+-12h</ra>	/+-1h
Nobs/Nbkg	3/ 0.485	2/ 0.0286
p-val	0.0117	0.000397
sigma	2.26σ	3.35 σ

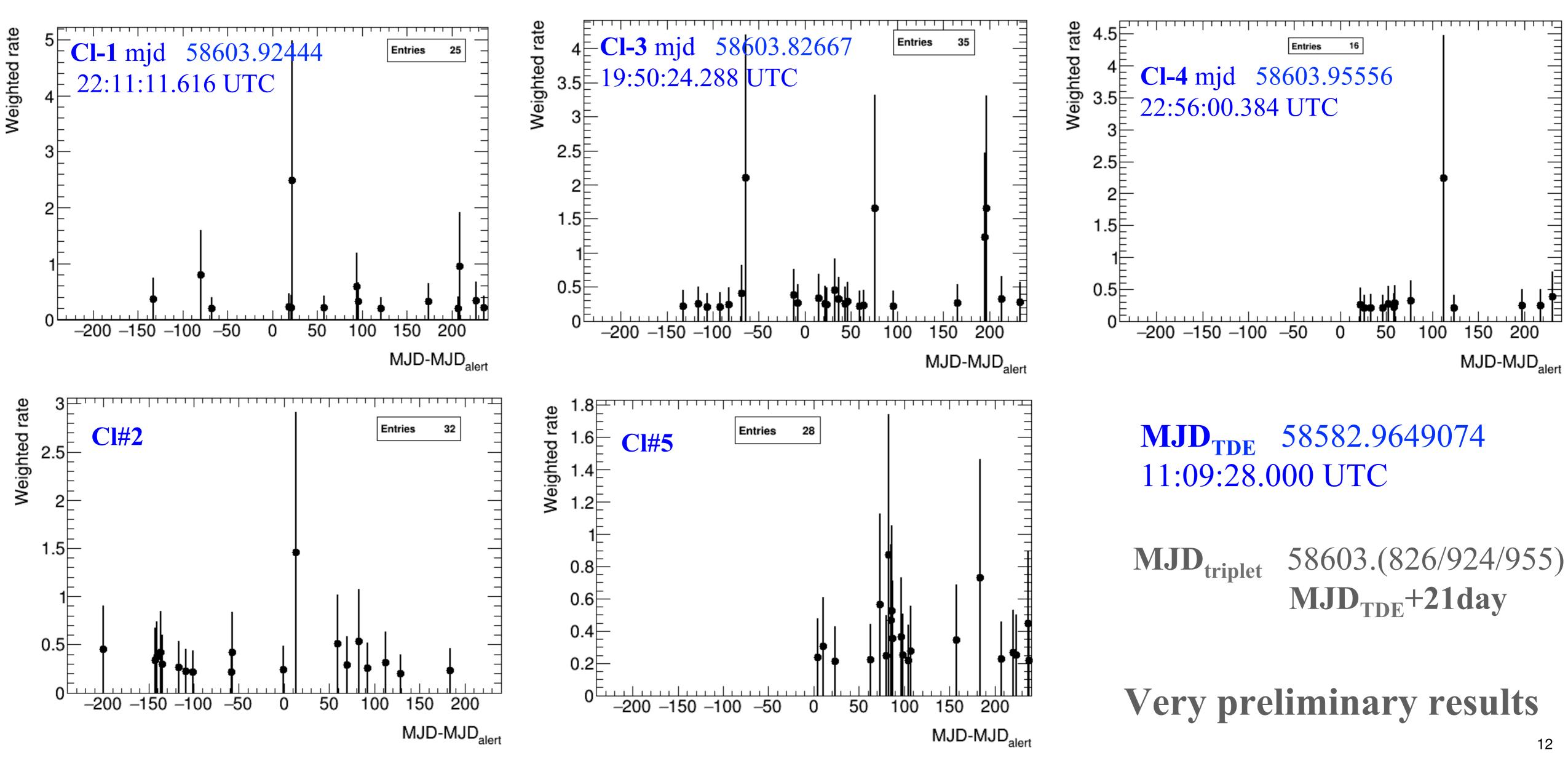
Very preliminary results











ZTF AT2019dsg : GVD cascades around MJD_{TDE}±200 days











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Magnetar SGR1935+2154: 28 Apr 2020

SGR 1935+2154: Ra = 293.75°; Dec = 21.54° associated with SNR G57.2+0.8

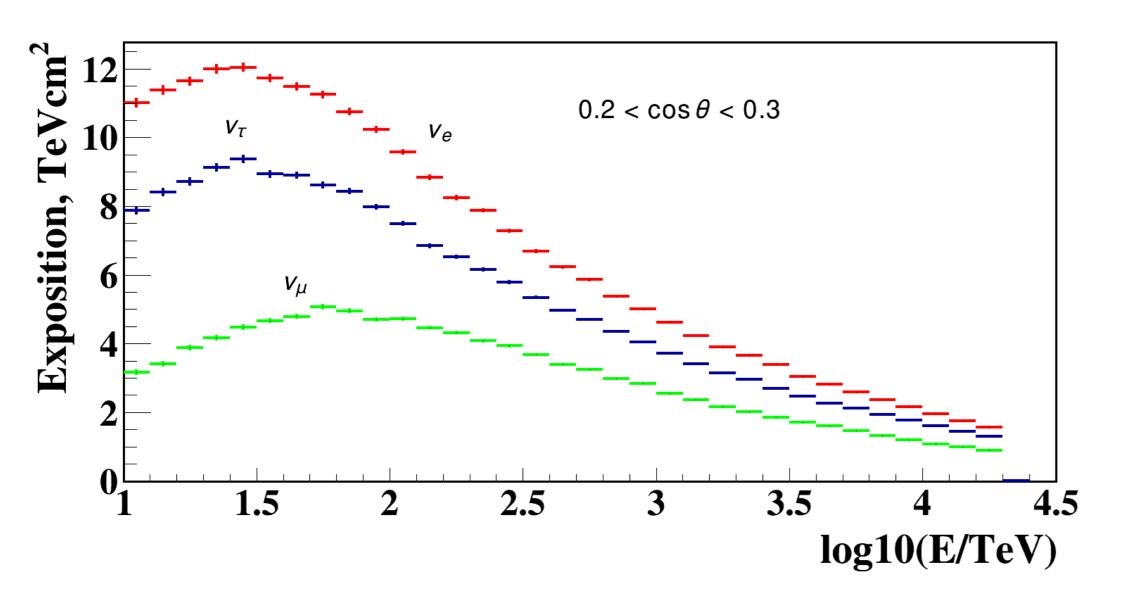
CHIME/FRB observed radio burst: 28.04.2020 14:34:33 GMT; INTEGRAL discovery of FRB; **IceCube:** one track-like event consistent with atm. background with a p-value of 0.033. Upper limit for this source of E² dN/ dE = 5.2×10^{-5} TeV cm⁻² at 90% CL, for E⁻² spectrum. ANTARES: No up-going muon neutrino candidate events were recorded at the location of the source during ±1 hour time window. Upper limit of 14 GeV cm⁻² for E⁻² spectrum.

Baikal-GVD: At burst time, the source was located 0 degrees below the horizon for GVD. Data of first 5 GVD clusters recorded in time window of ±24 hours around the burst time have been analyzed to search for neutrino events associated with burst.

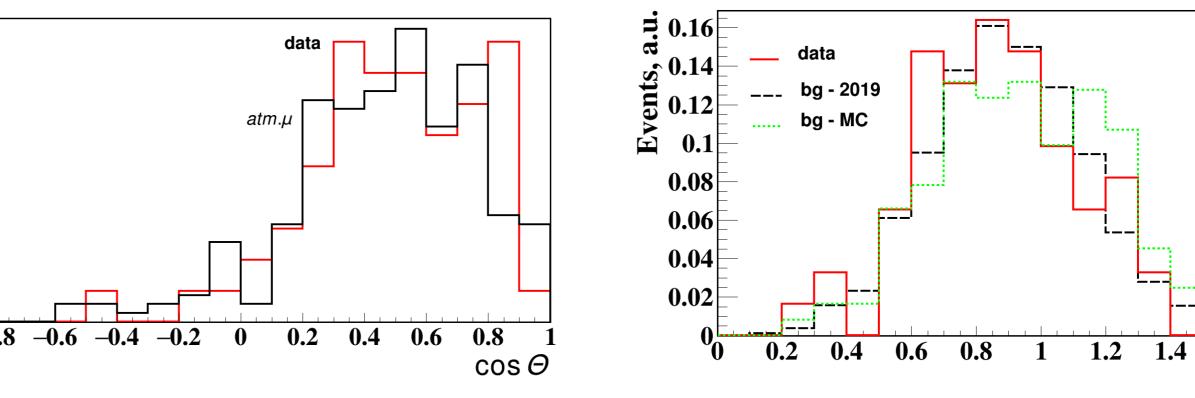
Data performance towards the magnetar

Selected cascade events for N_{hit} >7 and N_{hit} >9 (red)

CI#	Operation efficiency	Selected events	ψ < 20 °	ψ < 15°	ψ < 10°	ψ < 5°	_• 0.16
1	0.91	33 6	2 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	Exents, a.u. Brents, a.u. Exents, a.u. 0.12 0.1
2	0.94	46 11	5 1	3 1	2 1	0 0	0.08
3	0,89	59 18	4 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	0.06 0.04 0.02
4	0.94	51 12	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
5	0,94	44 14	1 1	1 1	0 0	0 0	
Total		233 <mark>61</mark>	14 <mark>6</mark>	6 4	4 3	2 2	



Data/bg-MC/bg-data2019



For trigger $N_{hit} > 9 \& \psi < 5^{\circ}$ P(n>=2, μ =0.35) = 0.0487 \rightarrow 1.97 σ

 $E^2 F = n_{90\%} / Expos = 2.0 \ 10^{-3} \ TeV/cm^2$





Summary and Outlook

- HE alerts.
- search.
- on transients;

- (see talk by Zh.Dzhilkibaev).

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

• Baikal-GVD collaboration started a follow-up of HE neutrino alerts in fast regime since Sept 2020. Futher steps are towards interval of minutes in data transmission for online stream analysis and trigger

• No prompt coincidences were found in time and direction with ANTARES triggers. Plans are to continue fruitful conversation between us and WG of ANTARES and update analysis in muon-track

• Obtained UpL on neutrino fluence towards IC-alerts are our first estimates of the GVD sensitivity to Northen sky astroph sources. We plan to follow other GCN alerts of HE/VHE experiments and alarms

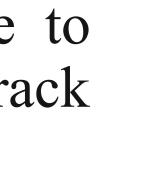
First estimates on ZTF TDE of 2019 are presented. Our further analysis is developing.

The UpL on neutrino fluence towards SGR1935+2154 was obtained at 90% c.l. as 2 GeV• cm⁻².

GVD cooperation in MM investigations with groups of radio observatories RATAN, OVRO



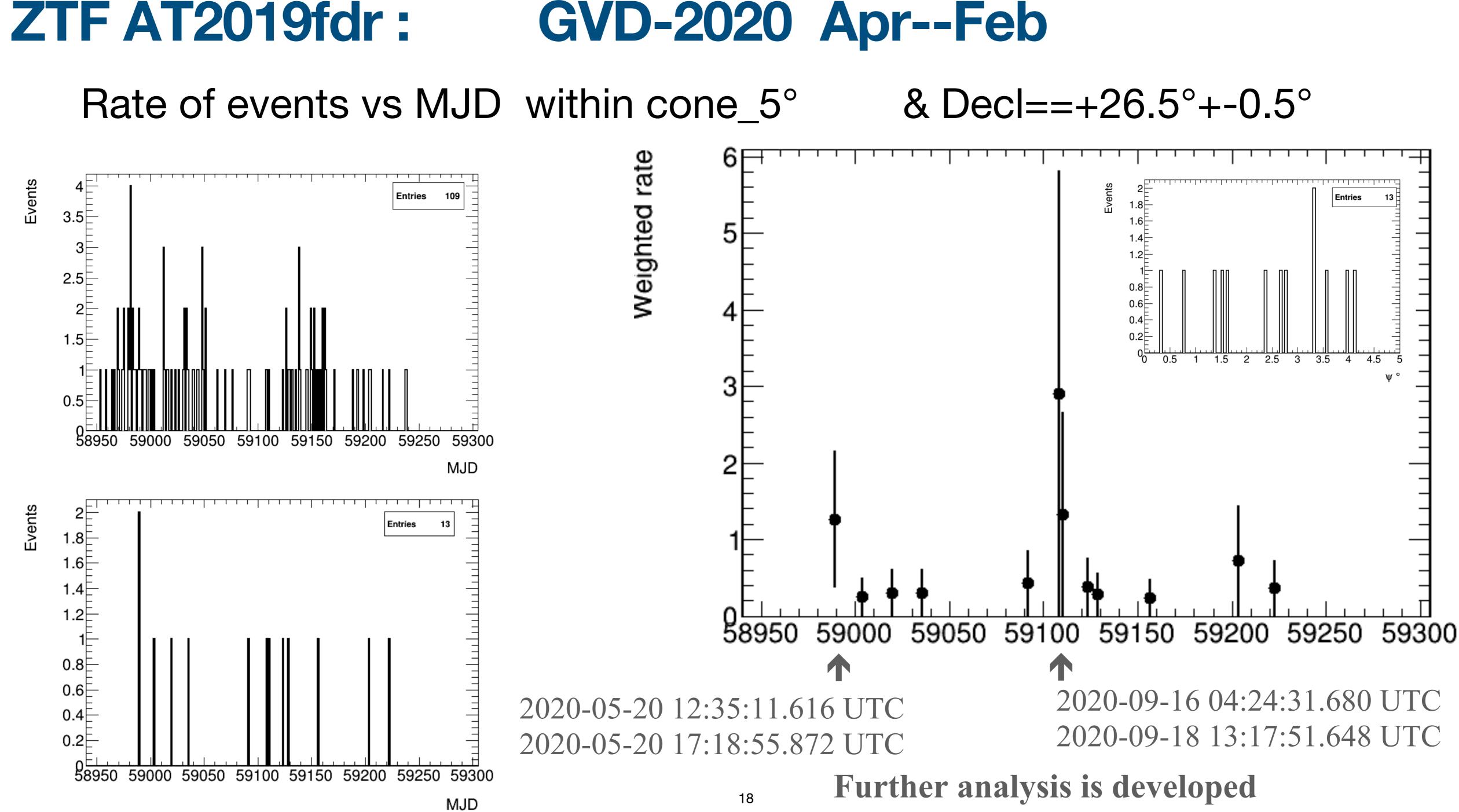








BACK UP SLIDES



GVD-2020 Apr--Feb