ThunderKAT: A MeerKAT Transient Key Science Project (Pls: Patrick Woudt & Rob Fender)



ThunderKAT: A MeerKAT Transient Key Science Project



Thundercats: The 80s series

Thundercats: The 2011 remake



http://www.imdb.com/video/imdb/vi466394393/

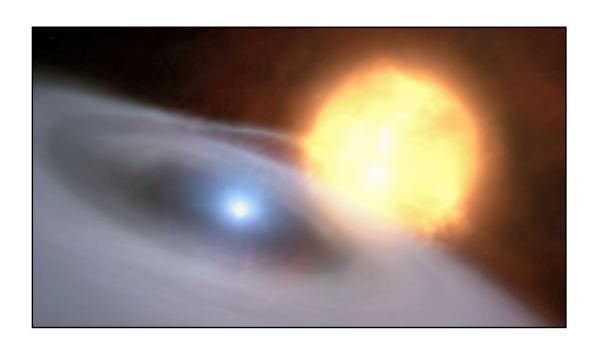
ThunderKAT: A MeerKAT Large Survey Proposal (2010-2019)

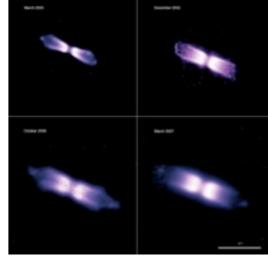
Science highlights from the ThunderKAT proposal

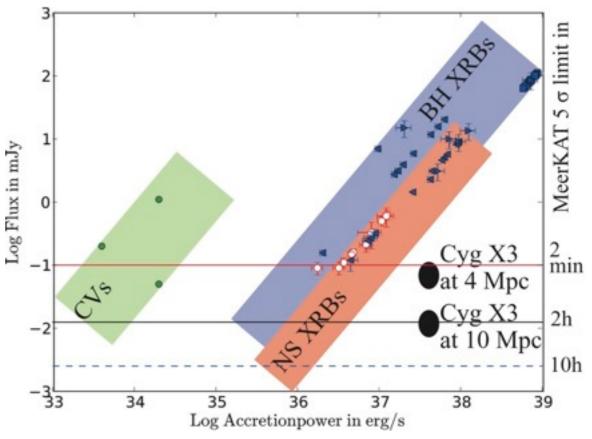
Galactic relativistic jets (microquasars, jets in WDs, outflow from novae)

Extragalactic X-ray binaries

Supernovae and Gamma-Ray Bursts, Magnetar outbursts







Based on specs in the RFP (2 GHz instantaneous bandwidth, needs to be modified given the current specs)

Feedback from the MeerKAT TAC

ThunderKAT: The Hunt for Dynamic and Explosive Radio Transients with MeerKAT (PI: Woudt & Fender)

This proposal is to observe a mixture of explosive events, which mostly result from accretion of matter onto compact objects and stellar collapse.

The Committee thought that there was potential for much interesting science using MeerKAT's unique configuration, although they found the case for the Galactic bulge survey for faint-bursting XRBs less compelling than other studies.

In recognition of the high quality of other proposals that also deserved time, the Committee judged that a total allocation of 3000 hours of telescope time would be sufficient to allow the proposers to achieve the most exciting results. The Committee also was concerned about the ambit claim for whole classes of sources as part of the ToO case.

It recommends that the proposers be required to specify carefully the triggers by which the ToO would be initiated for each class of source. The Committee also encouraged the proposers to pursue commensal observation with <u>all other projects</u>.

MeerKAT capabilities (Phased stages)

2011: KAT-7 7 dishes of 12-m, cooled receivers (T_{sys} = 35 K), L band [2011]

MeerKAT design: 64 gregorian offset dishes, effective area 13.5 m, 8 km baseline Frequency bands: 0.58 - 1.015 GHz, 1 - 1.75 GHz, 8 - 14.5 GHz

Phase 1: Frequency range: 1 - 1.75 GHz [bandwidth: 435 MHz, sub-bands] [2013: commissioning of 1st dish, 2014: 20 dishes, 2015: science]

Involvement of science teams in MeerKAT-16, MeerKAT-32, etc.

Phase 2: Roll-out of additional receivers: 0.58 - 1.015 GHz [750 MHz] and 8 - 14.5 GHz [2 GHz, aim 4 GHz]

East-west spur (additional dishes out to 60 km)

MeerKAT PDR [July 2011]

Coordination between the various transient surveys

Worldwide Universities Network

MeerKAT: ThunderKAT

LOFAR: LOFAR Transients KSP

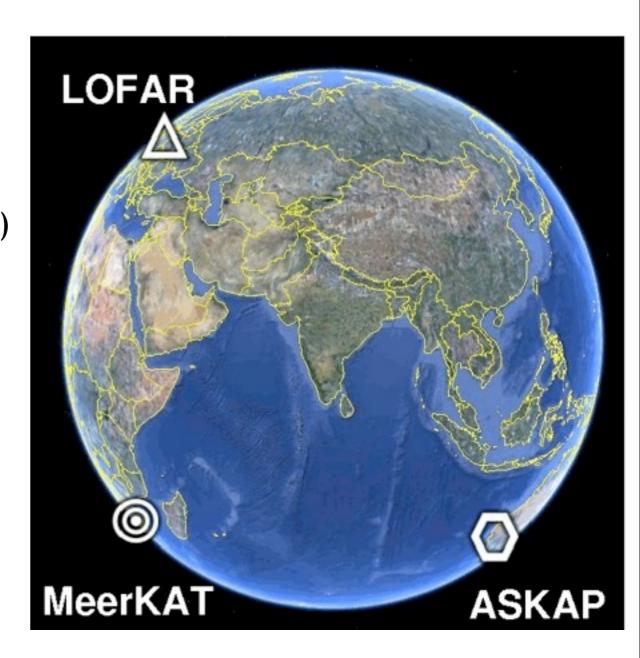
ASKAP: Variables and Slow Transients (VAST)

Discussion:

How to optimize the interaction/coordination between the groups?

Exchanges? Time-scales?

Coordinated (bi-)annual workshops (e.g. in the style of the HI pathfinder workshops, PHISC?)



The MeerKAT Large Survey Projects

Commensal observing

- Radio Pulsar Timing (Bailes) [7860 h]
- LADUMA: Ultra-deep pencil beam HI survey (Blyth, Holwerda, Baker) [5000 h]
- MESMER: MeerKAT Search for Molecules in EoR (Heywood) [6500 h]
- MeerKAT Absorption Line Survey (Gupta, Srianand) [4000 h]
- MHONGOOSE: MeerKAT HI Observations of Nearby Galactic Objects: Observing Southern Emitters (de Blok) [6000 h]
- A MeerKAT HI Survey of Fornax (Serra) [2450 h]
- MeerGAL: MeerKAT High Frequency Galactic Plane Survey (Thompson, Goedhart) [3300 h]
- MIGHTEE: MeerKAT International GigaHertz Tiered Extragalactic Exploration (Jarvis, van der Heyden) [1950 h]
- TRAPUM: Transients and Pulsars with MeerKAT (Stappers, Kramer) [3080 h]
- ThunderKAT: The Hunt for Dynamic and Explosive Radio Transients with MeerKAT (Woudt, Fender) [3000 h = 100 min/day for 5 years]
- VLBI (Bietenholz), SETI.... to be developed (VLBI) and explored (SETI)

Commensal observing

TAC recommendation: pursue commensal observing with all other projects.

Some examples:

- MHONGOOSE: 30 nearby galaxies at 200 h / galaxy

- Fornax: multiple pointings across the Fornax cluster (100 h / pointing)

- MeerGAL: 280 < l < 350, |b| < 1

Discussion:

Will all our transients be detected commensally or will we survey our own set of galaxies or regions around the Galactic centre?



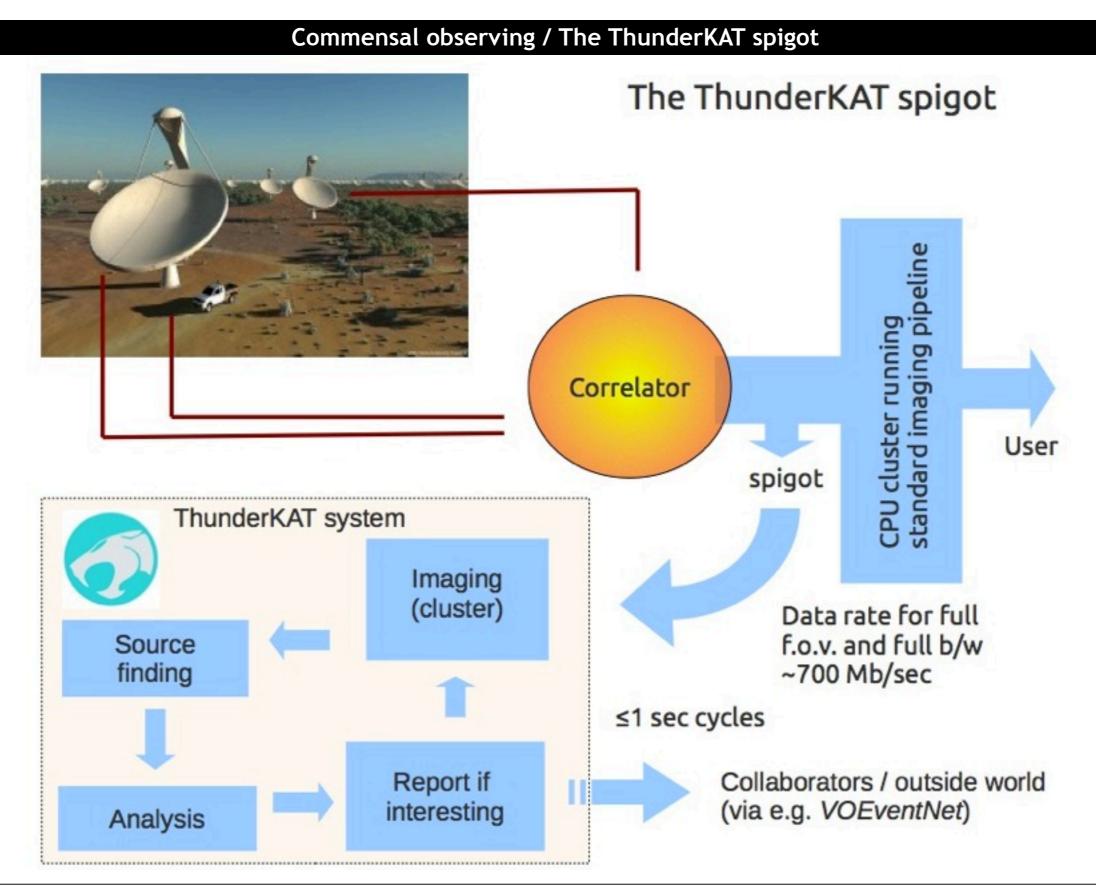
Commensal observing

- Commensal transient detection
- Galactic relativistic jet sources (accretion state / jet formation), supernovae,
 possibly yet unknown transient phenomena
- 100 min/day for 5 years for follow-up of newly found transients and selected targets radio transients: ASKAP, LOFAR, MeerKAT

optical transients: CRTS, PTF, etc.

targets: X-ray binaries, Cataclysmic variables, Supernovae, Gamma-ray bursts





Software developments

- ThunderKAT transients to be reported via VOEventNet immediately available to the global community
- Create infrastructure to detect a ThunderKAT transient in real-time software development (2011+) based on LOFAR expertise, KAT-7 test-bed
- Create infrastructure to respond to a ThunderKAT transient in real-time Target of opportunity (on MeerKAT, SALT, IRSF, range of MW facilities.)
- SALT/IRSF, SA robotic telescopes and ThunderKAT (& KAT-7!)
 long-term monitoring
 immediate response (imaging, spectroscopy, high-time domain)



Multi-wavelength coordination

Coordinating the multi-wavelength follow up:

One of the strengths of ThunderKAT is the expertise in the team across a very wide range of the EM spectrum

Discussion:

What structures do we need to put in place now for ToO follow up of KAT-7 transients (e.g. SALT)?

Role of the smaller facilities (optical / near-infrared)



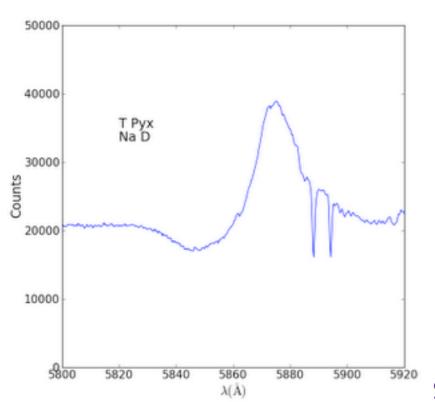


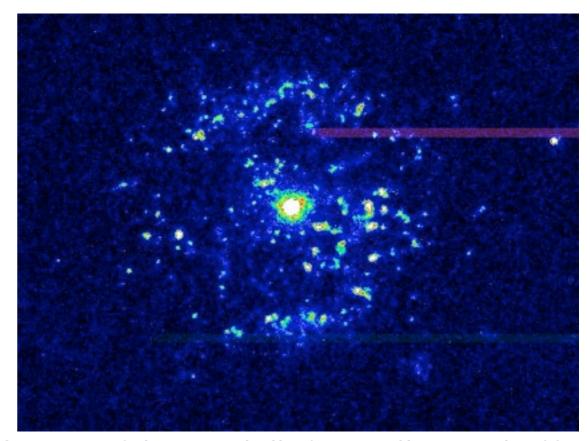
Multi-wavelength coordination (showcase)

2011 outburst of recurrent nova T Pyxis

T Pyx (recurrent nova) went into outburst on 14 April 2011.

SALT's first target that was observed during the recommissioning of the RSS was T Pyx (15 April 2011)





HST image of the nova shell of T Pyx (Shara et al. 1997)

Excellent showcase of the ToO operation mode of SALT.

The recurrent nova T Pyx falls within the ThunderKAT science case.

SALT spectrum of T Pyx during 2011 outburst



Tuesday 26 April 2011



Tuesday 26 April 2011

Science with KAT-7

Science with KAT-7

MeerKAT team will issue a call for commissioning proposals to the MeerKAT Large Project teams (focussed on the commissioning needs, and on a shared-risk basis).



Targets: to be discussed at this workshop (XRBs/GRBs)

Timescales: imminent! who will work on these data?

Computing: UCT server.

Discussion:

Involvement with SA SKA office (software/science)

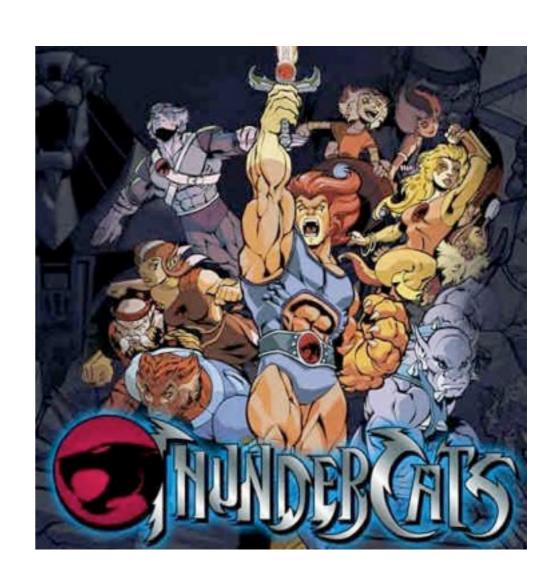
Organisational structure

Established workgroups:

- XRBs (Fender)
- CVs (Woudt/Koerding)
- GRB/SN (Wijers)
- Algorithm & Infrastructure (Miller-Jones)
- Coordination follow-up (Schurch)
- Commensal observing (+PIs of other surveys)
- Commissioning (group leaders)

Discussion:

- KAT-7 (2011-2014)?
- how do our workgroups interact with other MLP teams?
 (source detection, imaging pipeline)
- new members (e.g. commensal group)?



Student involvement

Human capacity development

Postdocs

PDRA awarded SA SKA (2011-2013) to work on ThunderKAT (aligned with proposal)

Students

1 MSc student working on remote aspects of ThunderKAT (Deanne de Bude)

SA / Europe exchange:

SAPIENT (UCT/Nijmegen) 2 PhD students (1 ThunderKAT / 1 SALT)

Discussion:

Room for more student projects (KAT-7 transient monitoring, simulations of transients in MeerKAT); SA + partners

Desired outcomes of this workshop

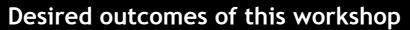
Prepare commissioning proposal for KAT-7

Software readiness for KAT-7 data (to run on UCT machine)

Plan for ThunderKAT exchanges (amongst member institutes, funding?)

Coordinate MWL observations of KAT-7 targets (ToO, planned)

Roadmap for MeerKAT transient science (KAT-7, simulations, MeerKAT-16, -32, -64)





Roadmap for MeerKAT transient science (KAT-7, simulations, MeerKAT-16, -32, -64)

Looking ahead at SKA₁

