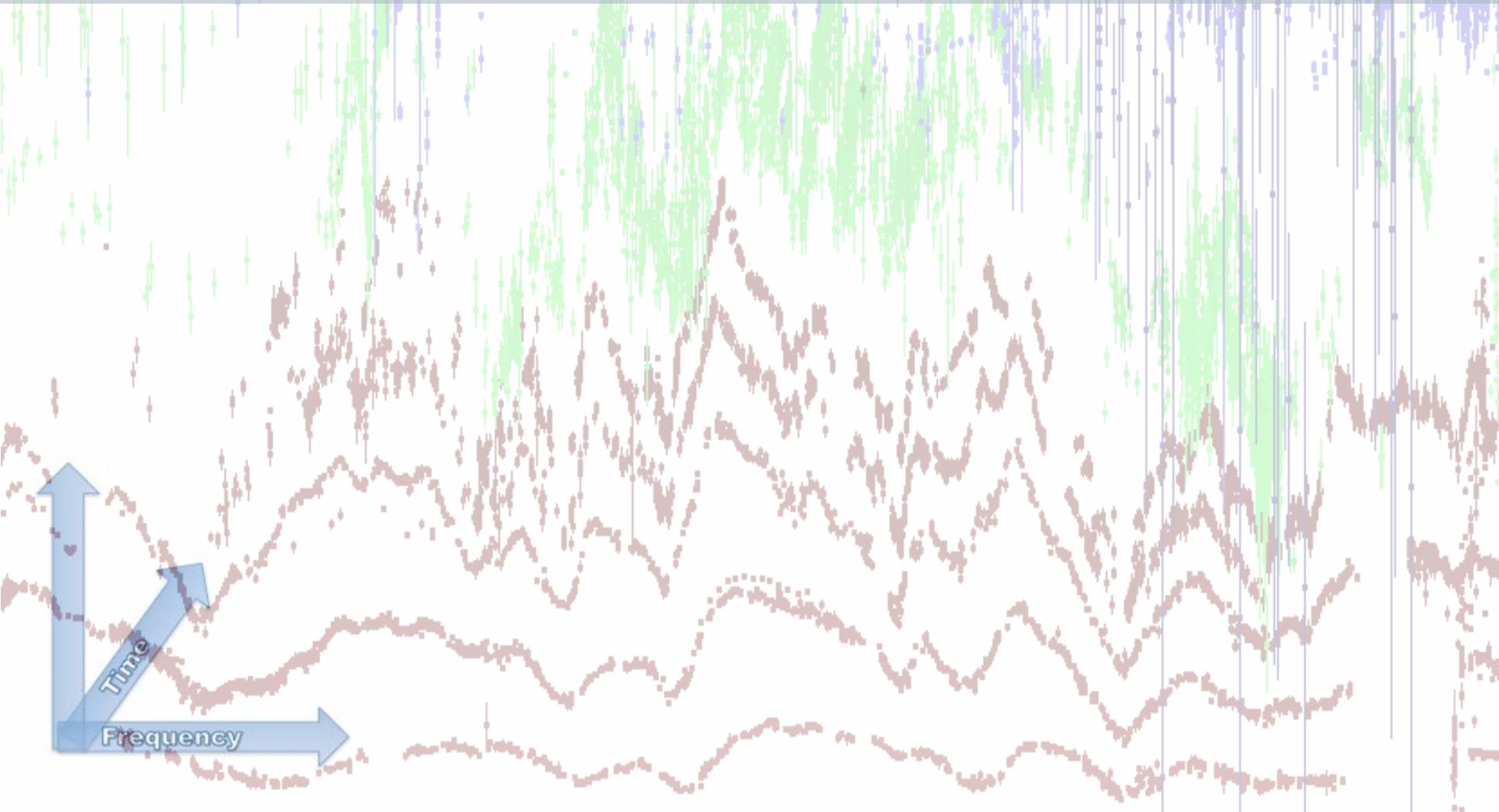
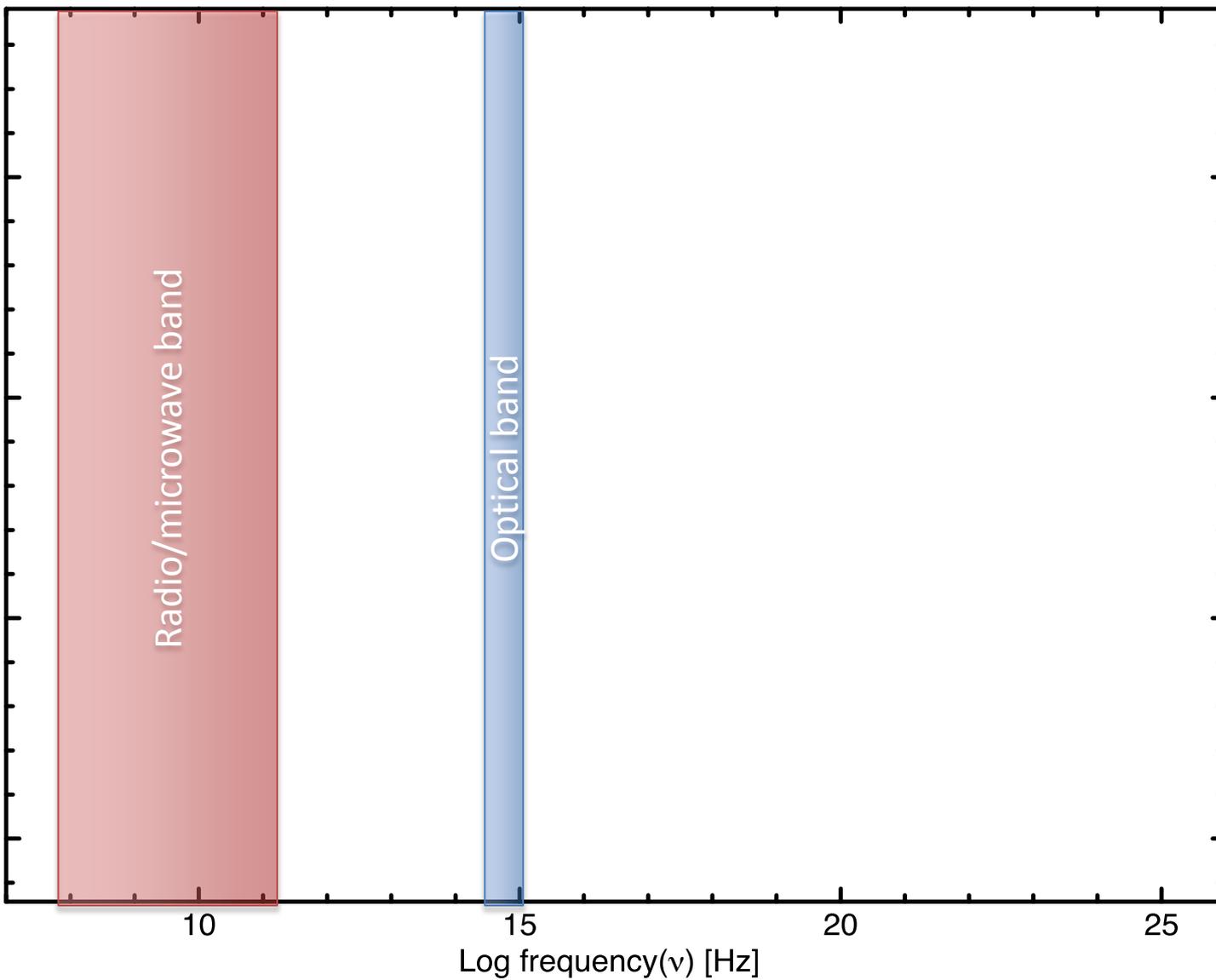


# Multi-wavelength multi-messenger multi-temporal data handling

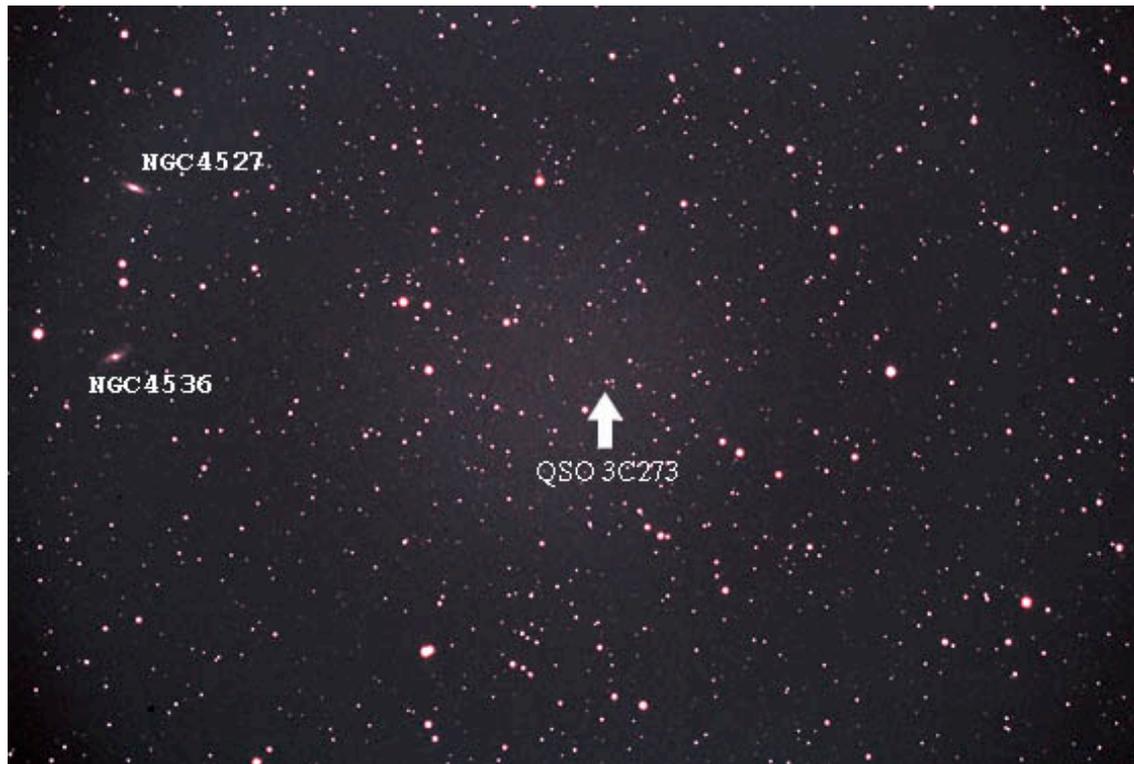
Paolo Giommi



# The electromagnetic spectrum



$z = 0.158$



Quasar = quasi-stellar radio source

## 3C 273: A STAR-LIKE OBJECT WITH LARGE RED-SHIFT

By DR. M. SCHMIDT

$z = 0.158$

Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories, Carnegie Institution of Washington, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena

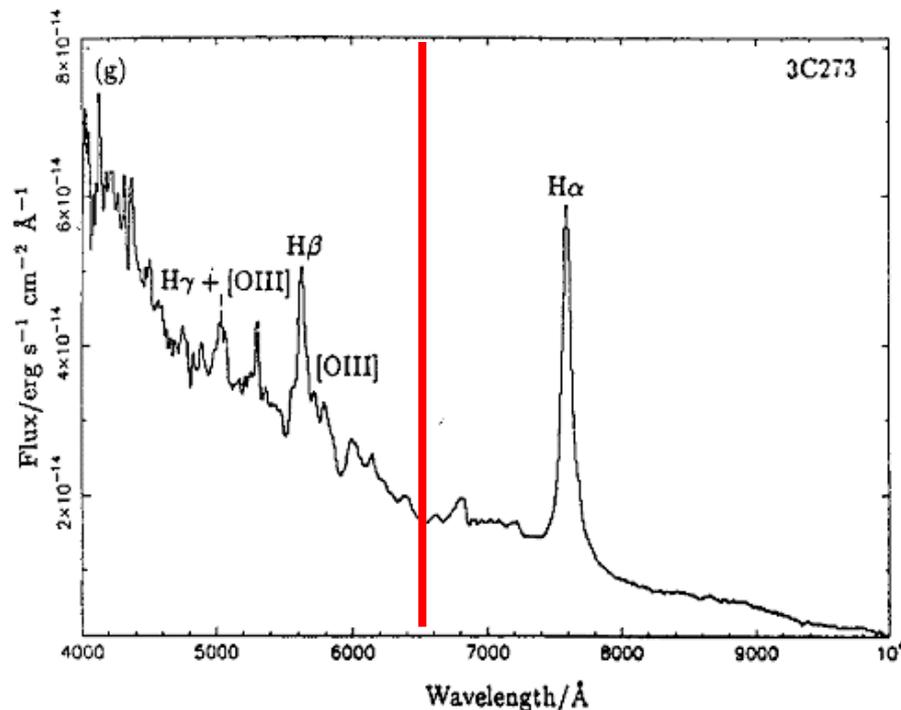
THE only positions of 3C 273 reported in the preceding paper were of magnitude 1.5 at an angle of  $1''-2''$  and an angle  $43^\circ$ . It ends abruptly at a star, kindly identified as 12h 26m 33.3s or  $1''$  east of the jet position between the jet and the star is suggestive.

Spectra of 3C 273 were obtained with a spectrograph of resolution 400 and 190 Å. The emission features are prominent features. These and other features in the column of Table 1 are 100–200 Å.

The only emission lines identified are in agreement with the expected lines based on the observed lines at 2798 Å, thus fitting the jet position, and on this basis and the strength of

the lines in the spectrum would be marginal. A weak emission band suspected at 5705 Å, or 4927 Å reduced for red-shift, does not fit the wavelength. No explanation is offered for the three very wide emission bands.

It thus appears that six emission bands with widths around 50 Å can be explained with a red-shift of 0.158. The differences between the observed and the expected wavelengths amount to 6 Å at the most and can be entirely understood in terms of the uncertainty of the measured wavelengths. The present explanation is supported by observations of the infra-red spectrum communicated by



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red-shift  
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vitational  
of 10 km.  
xtremely  
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same red-  
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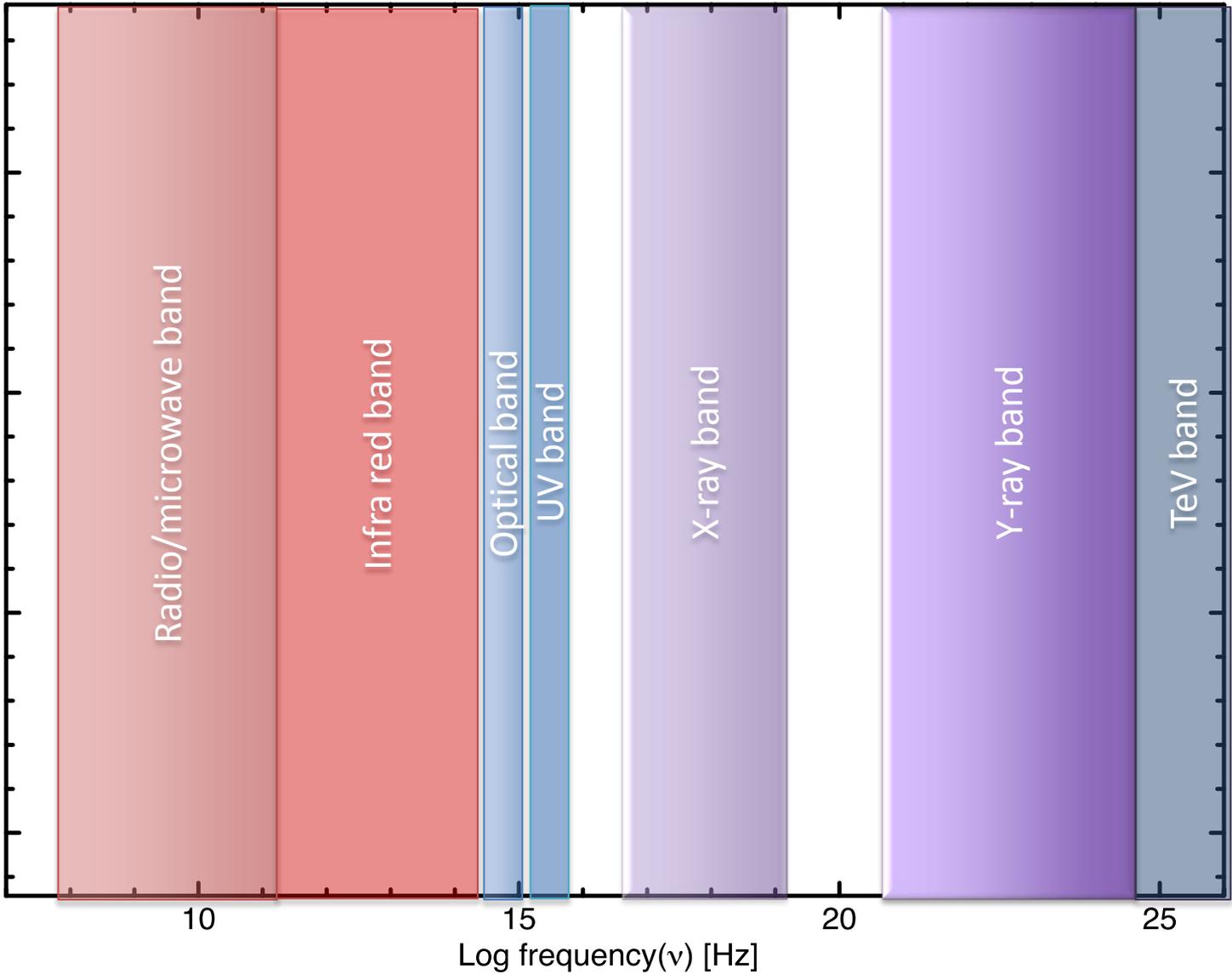
a galaxy  
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brighter  
ave been  
ptical jet  
ted with  
oparsecs.

implying a time-scale in excess of  $10^7$  years. The total energy radiated in the optical range at constant luminosity would be of the order of  $10^{59}$  ergs.

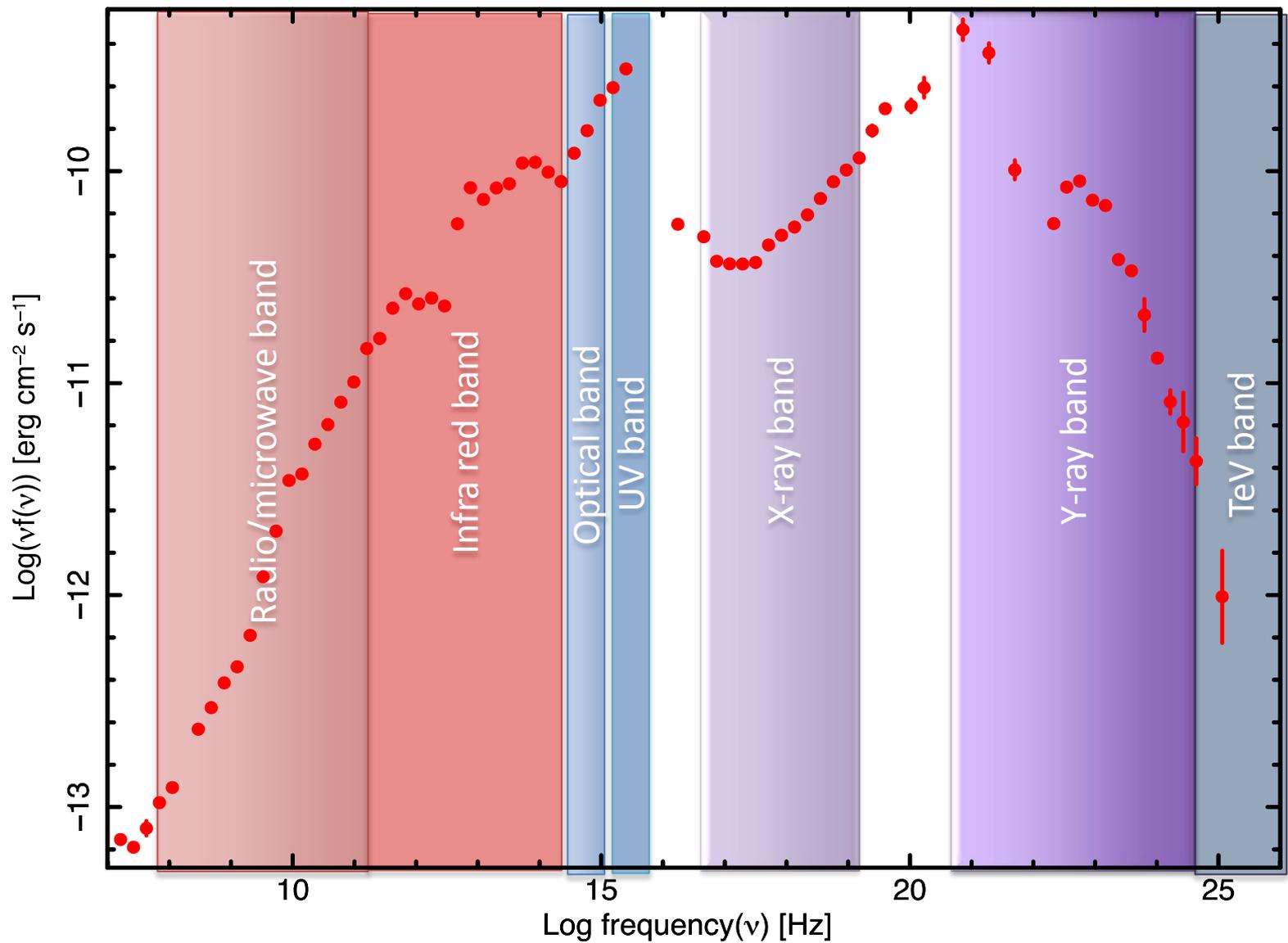
Only the detection of an irrefutable proper motion or parallax would definitively establish 3C 273 as an object within our Galaxy. At the present time, however, the explanation in terms of an extragalactic origin seems most direct and least objectionable.

I thank Dr. T. A. Matthews, who directed my attention to the radio source, and Drs. Greenstein and Oke for valuable discussions.

# The electromagnetic spectrum



3C273 : averaged Spectral Energy Distribution





# SED<sup>(t)</sup> builder [V2.1]

a VO-compliant ASDC tool



Version 2.1.6

[giommi \(Logout\)](#) [Feedback](#)

[Tutorial](#)

[DATA EXPLORER](#)

[User Data](#)

[Existing SEDs](#)

[Current SED](#)

[Search and build new SEDs](#)

[Edit SED properties](#)

3C273 Ra=187.27750 deg Dec=2.05240 deg (NH=1.7E20 cm<sup>-2</sup>)

Redshift:  Frame:

X Axis:  Y Axis:

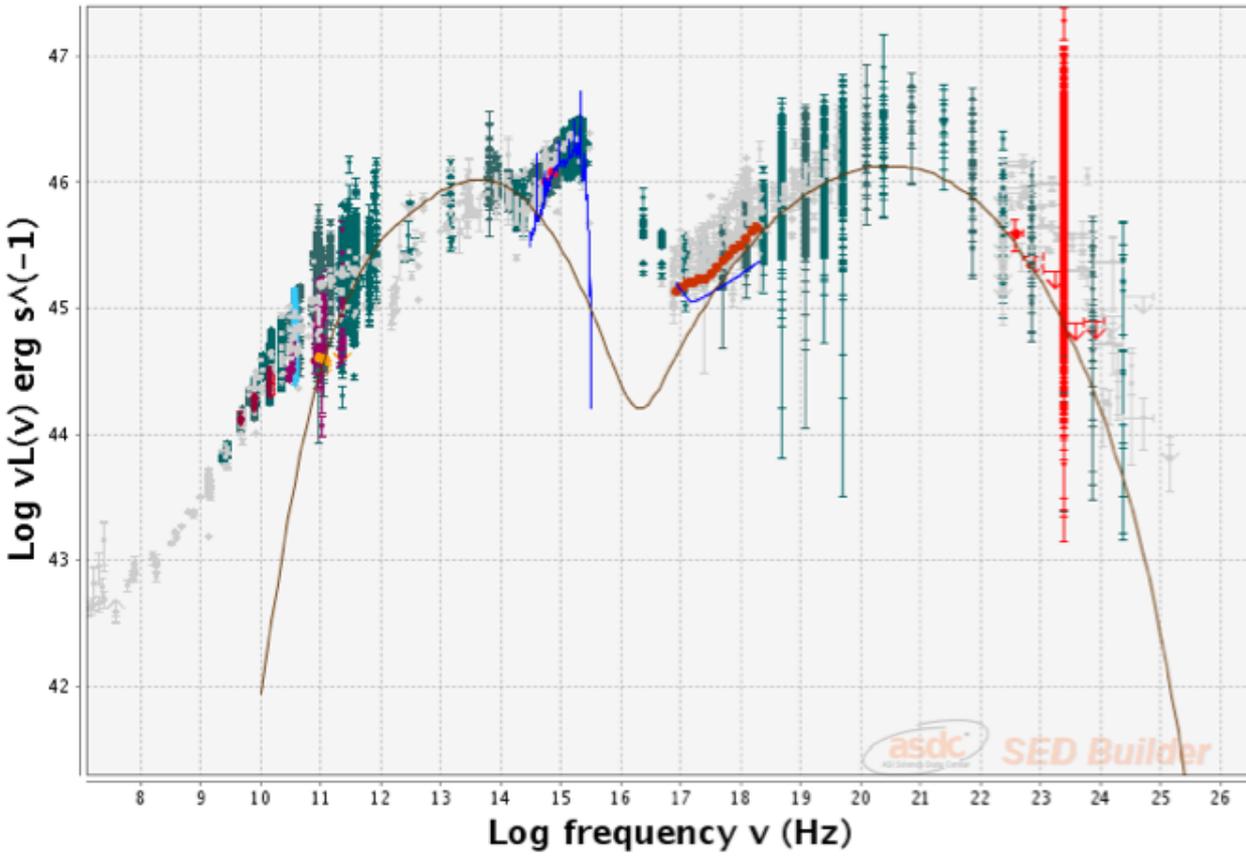
Caution. This is a Beta Version. [?](#)

Broadcast Type:

Registered: Yes

Registered Clients

- Hub (meta+) (subs+)
- topcat (meta+) (subs+)

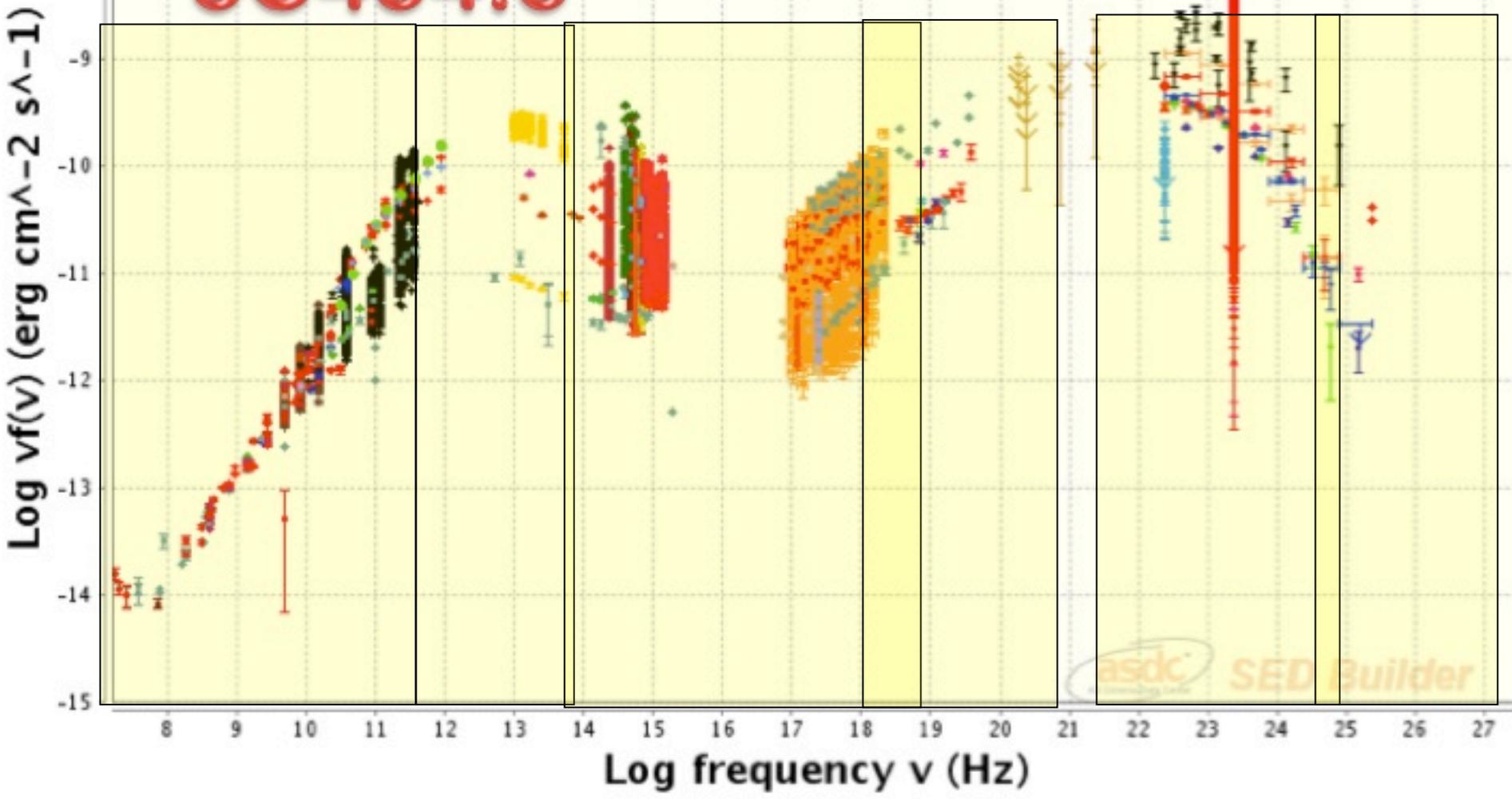


# Typical Multi-Wavelength emitters:

- Radio galaxies/Blazars
- Pulsars/Pulsar wind nebulae  
(e.g. Crab)
- GRBs

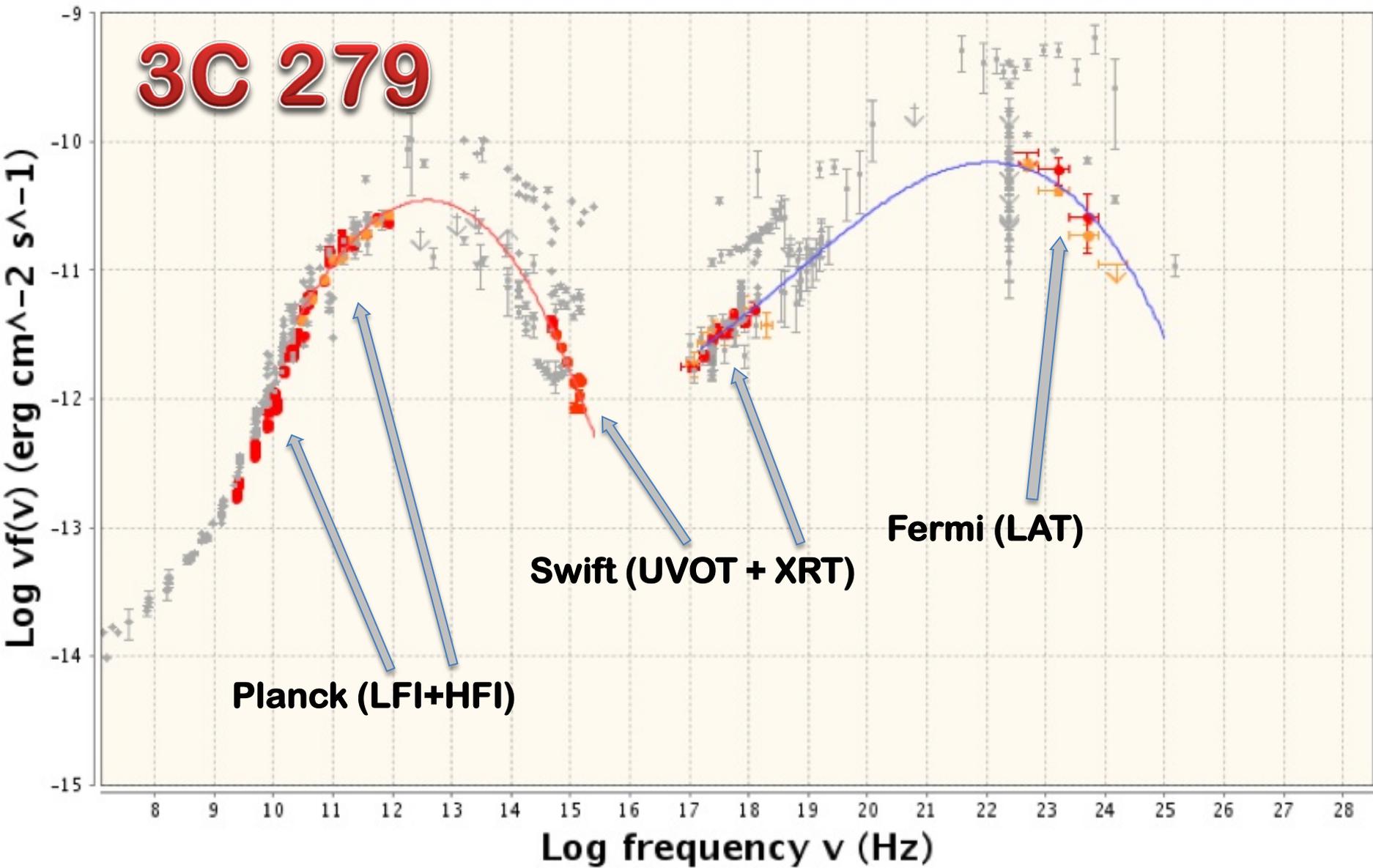
Radiotelescopes, Hubble, Spitzer, Optical telescopes, Swift, XMM  
INTEGRAL AGILE+FERMI, Merckov Tel.

# 3C454.3



asdc SED Builder

# 3C 279



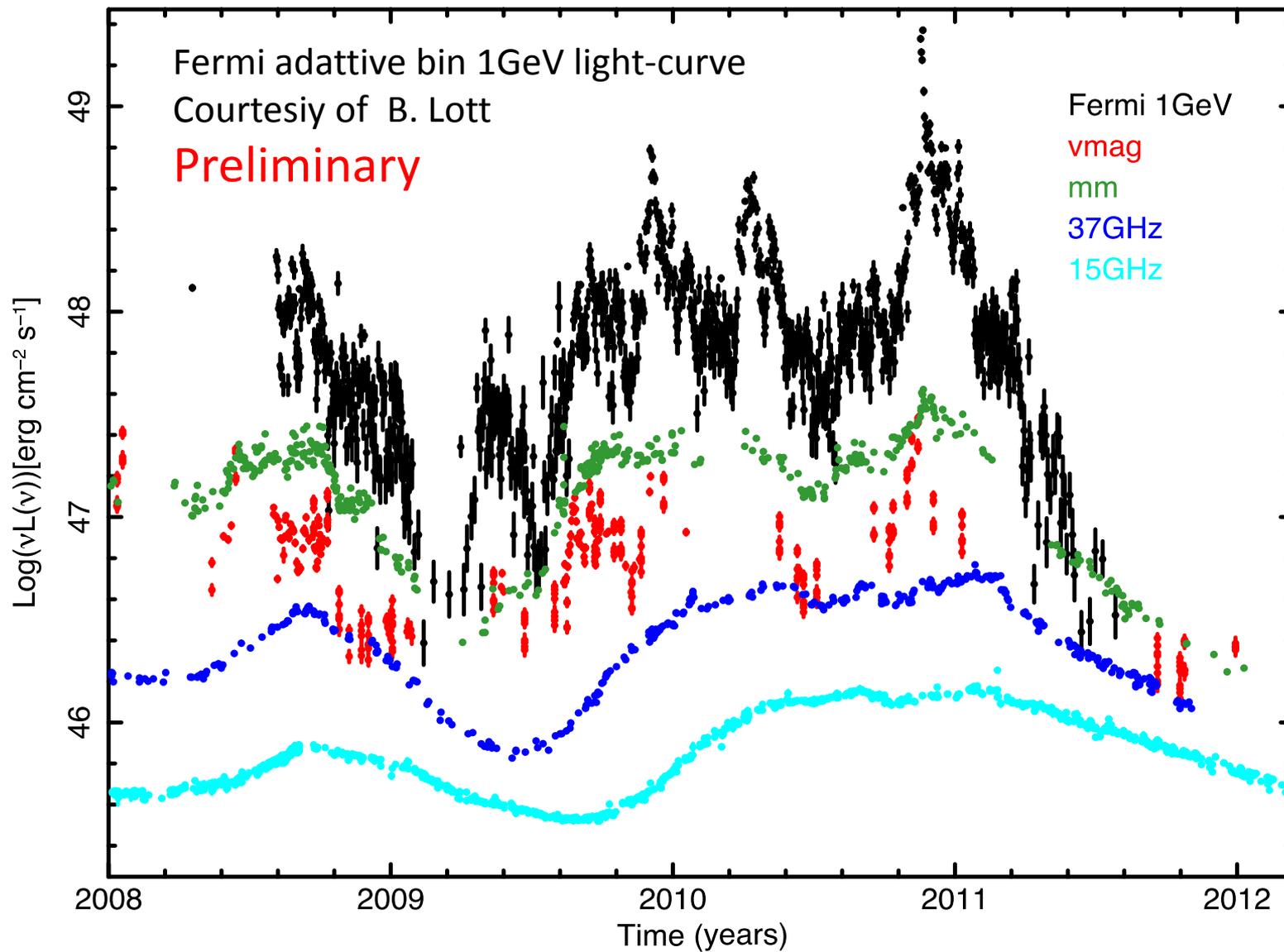
Planck (LFI+HFI)

Swift (UVOT + XRT)

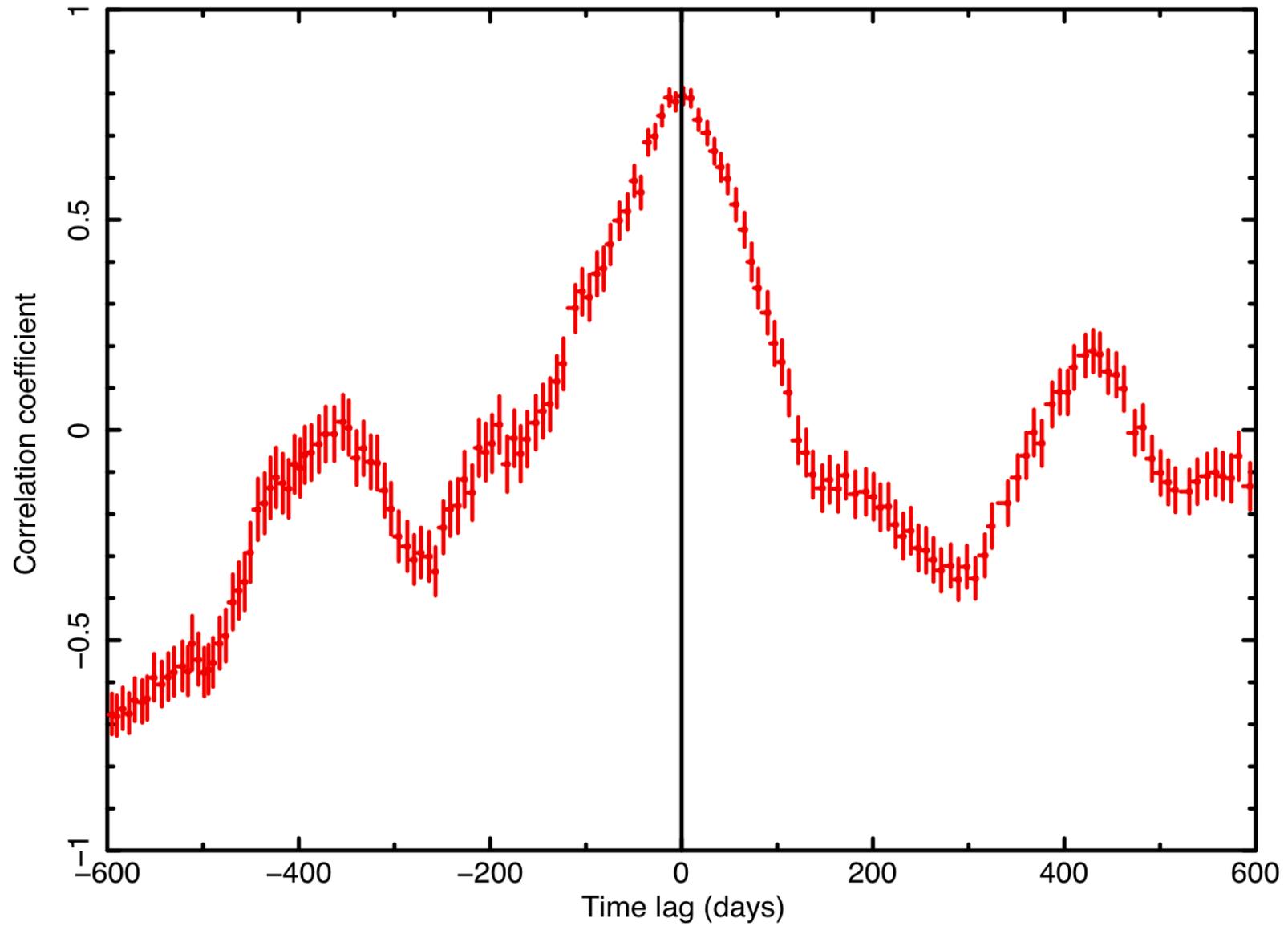
Fermi (LAT)



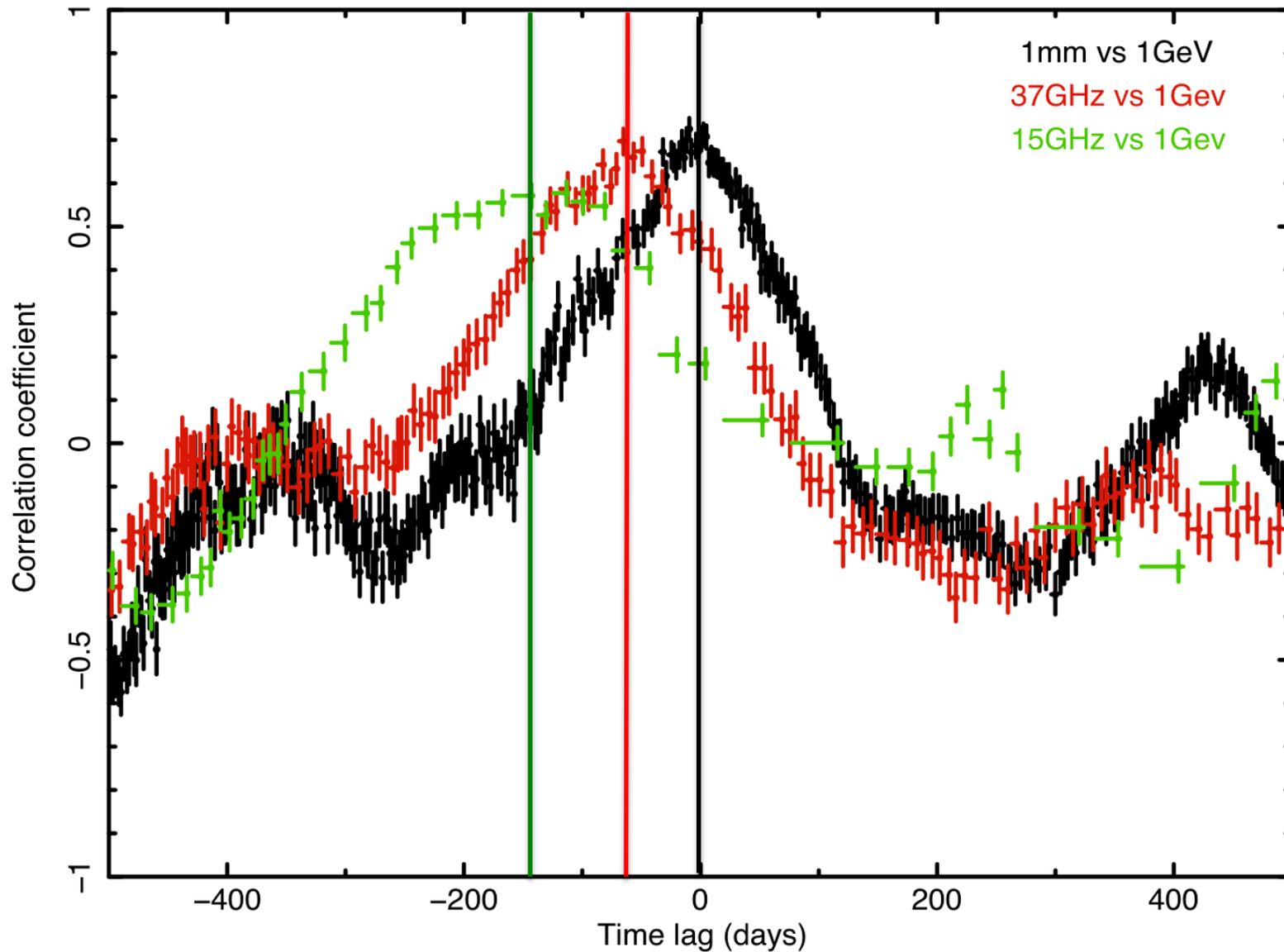
3C454\_3\_L multi-frequency light curves



3C454\_3. Cross correlation between mm and 1gev lightcurves



3C454.3 cross-correlation of light-curves in different energy bands

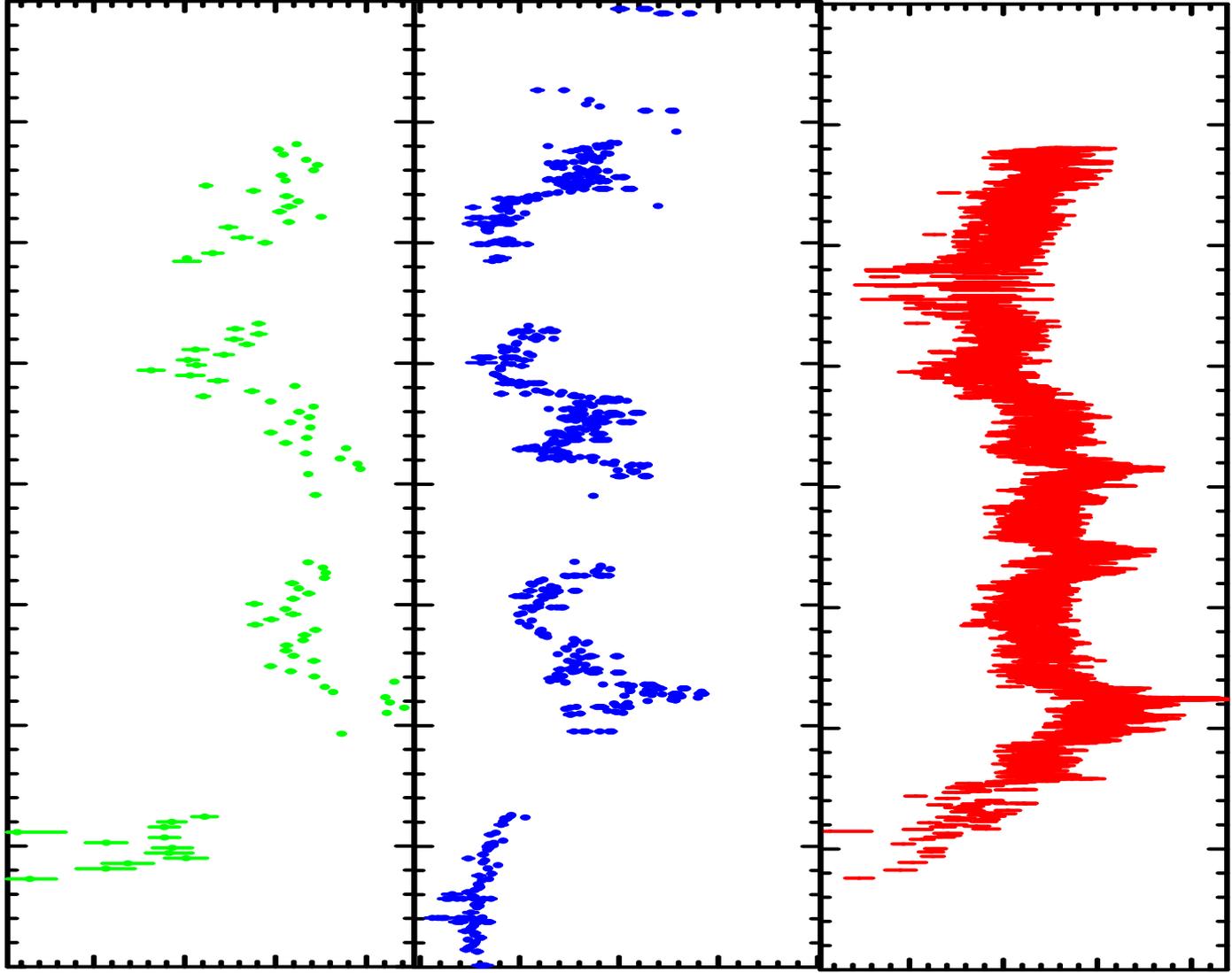


∨ ∨

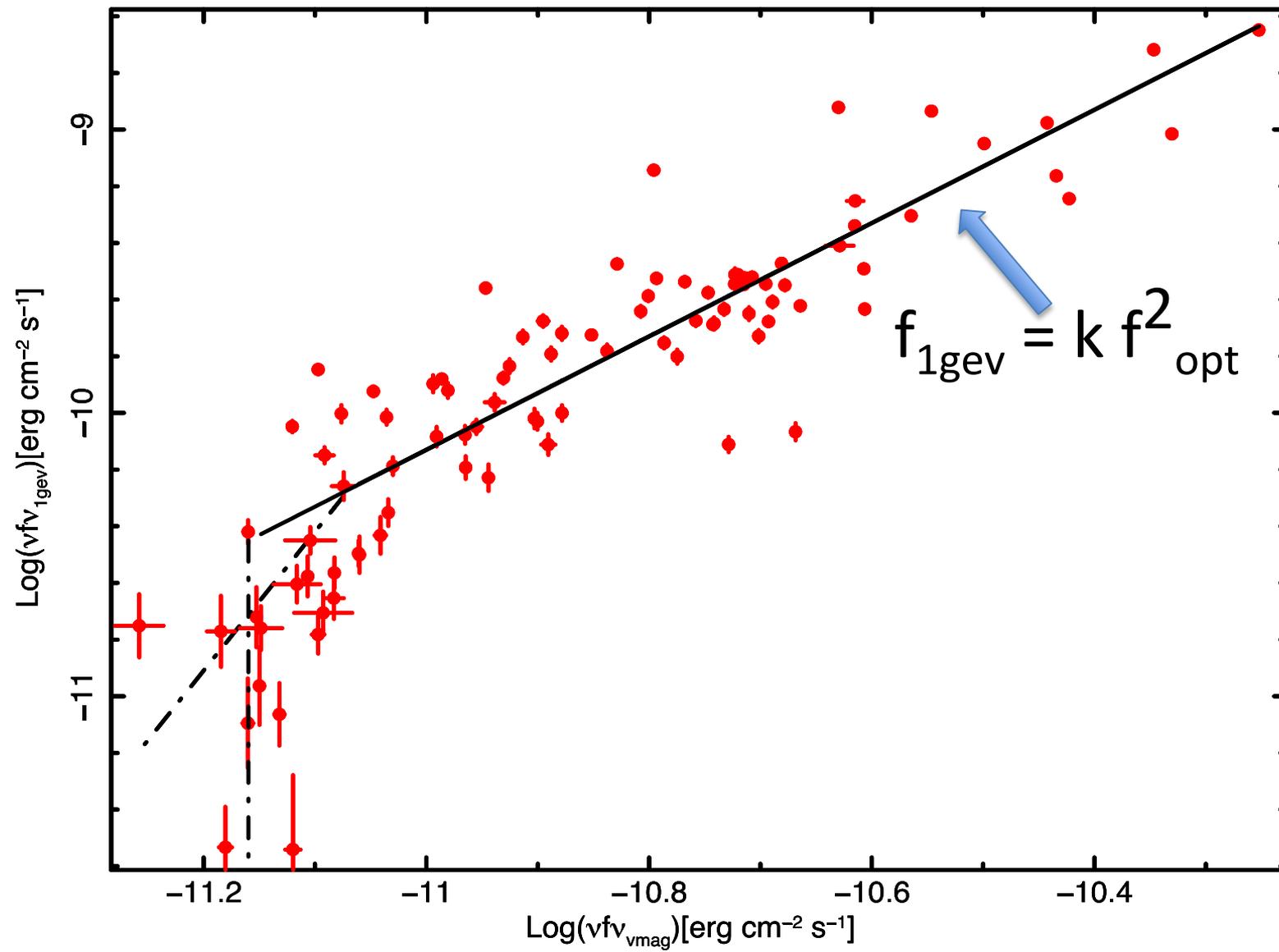
∨ ∨

∨ ∨

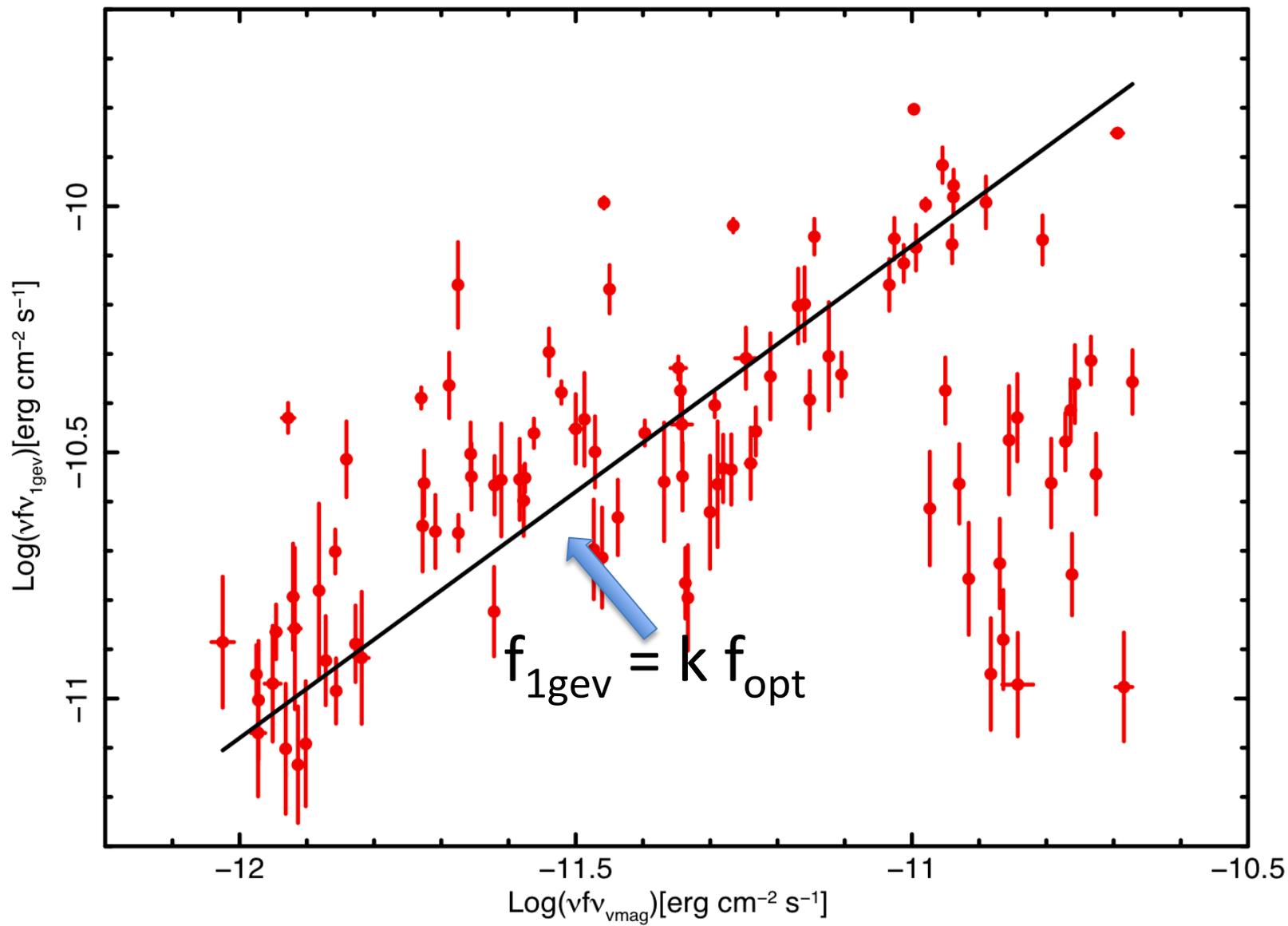
∨ ∨

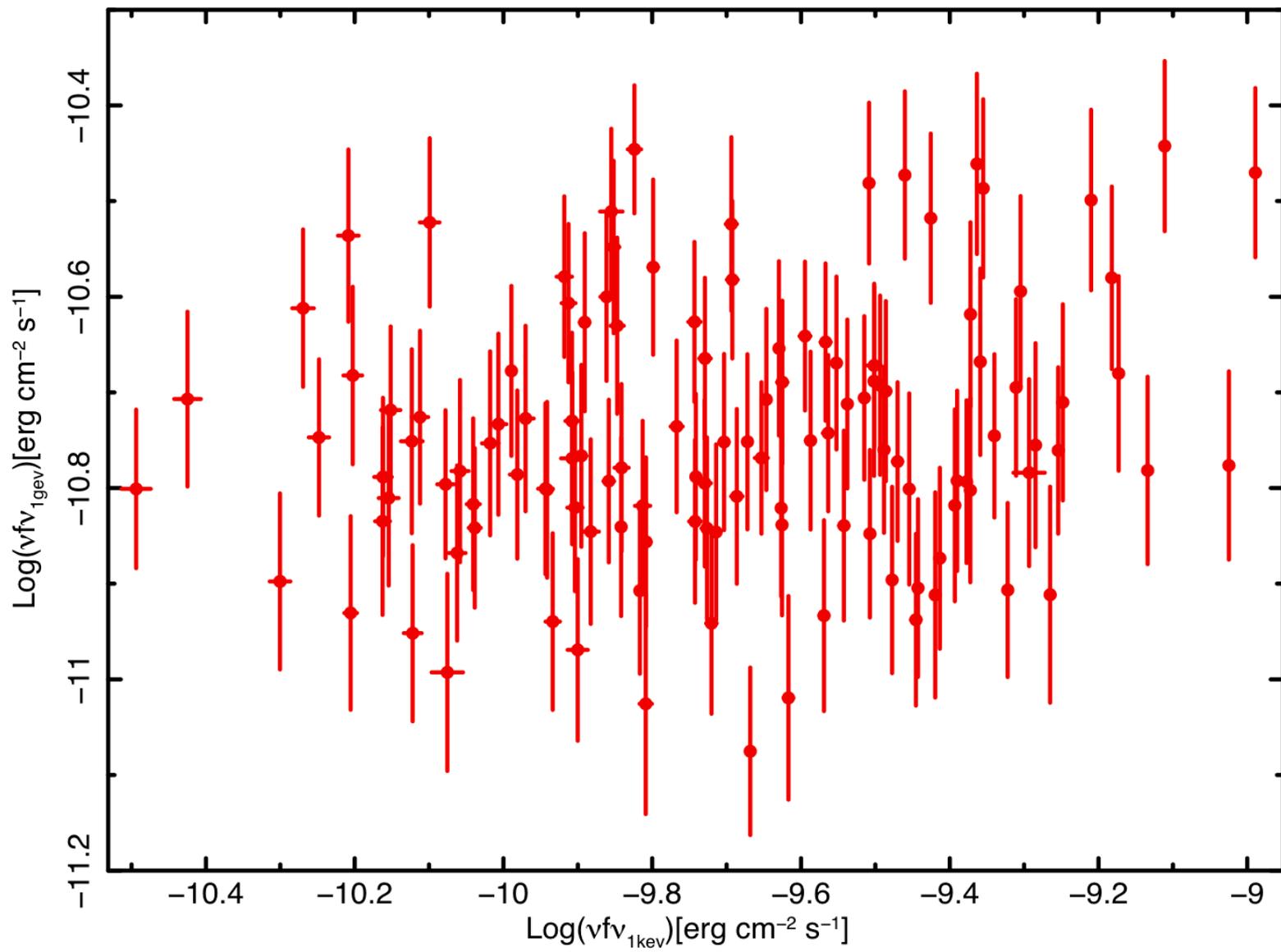


3C454.3

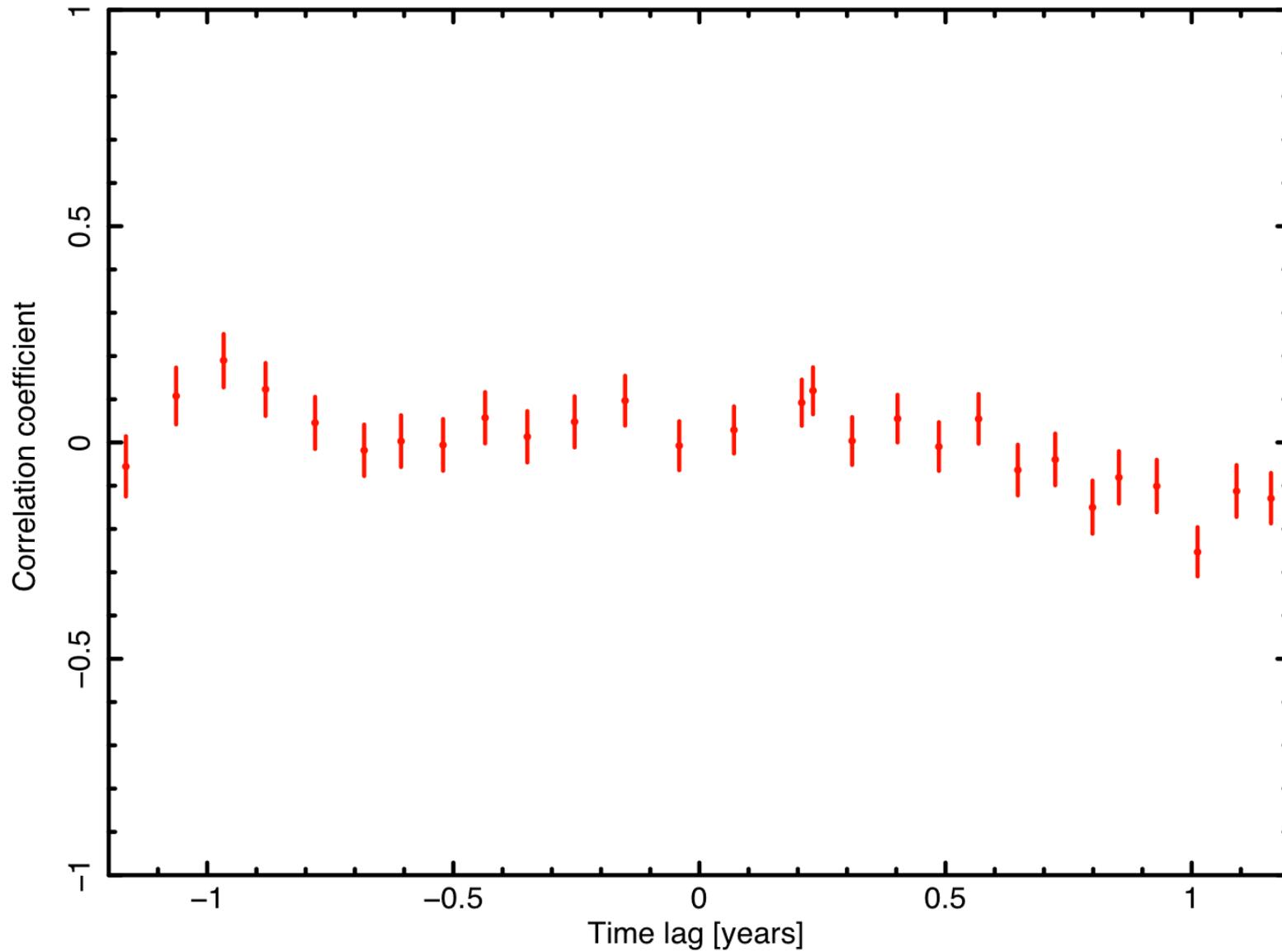


# 3C279

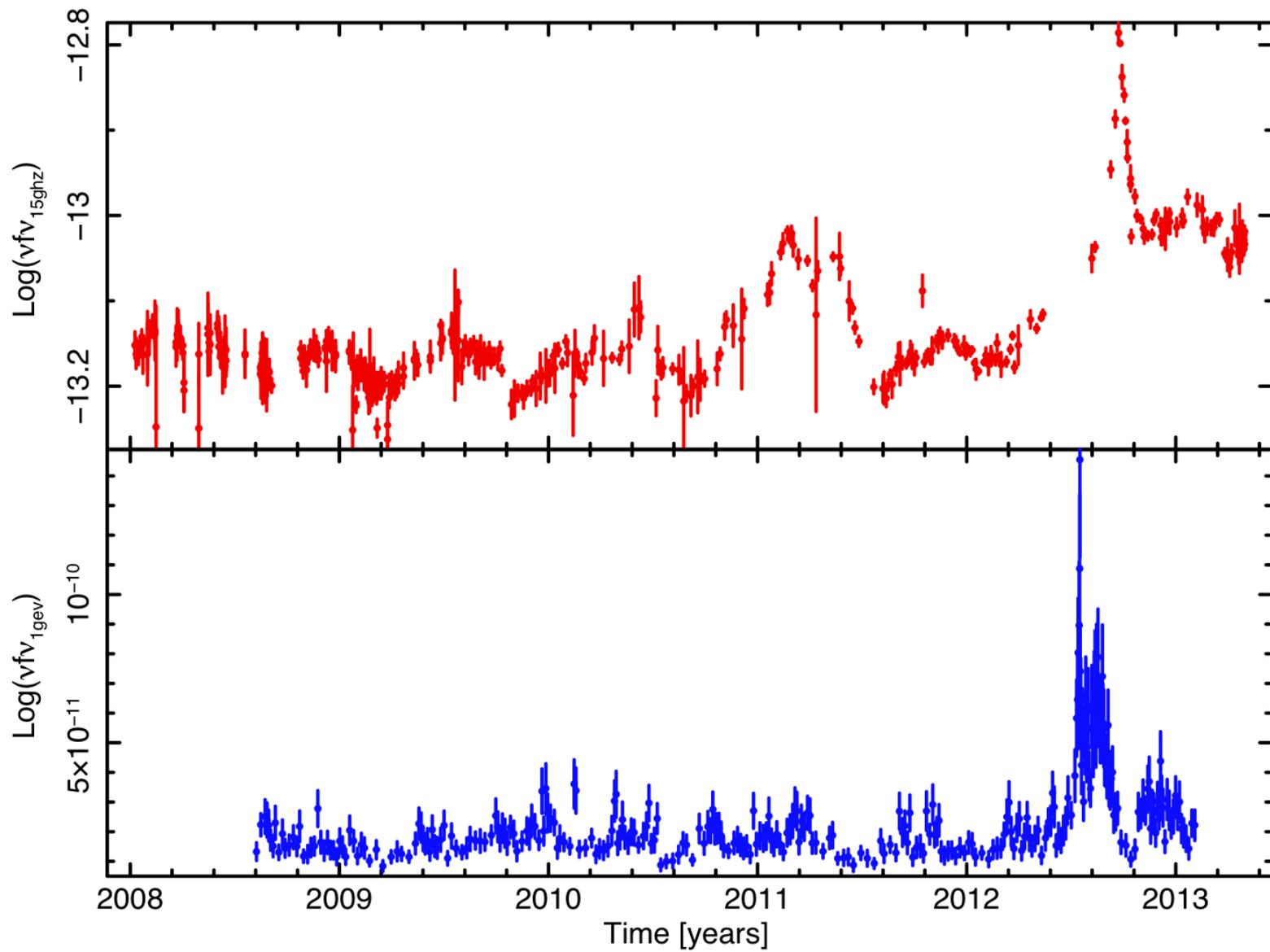




MKN421. Cross correlation between 1gev and 1kev lightcurves



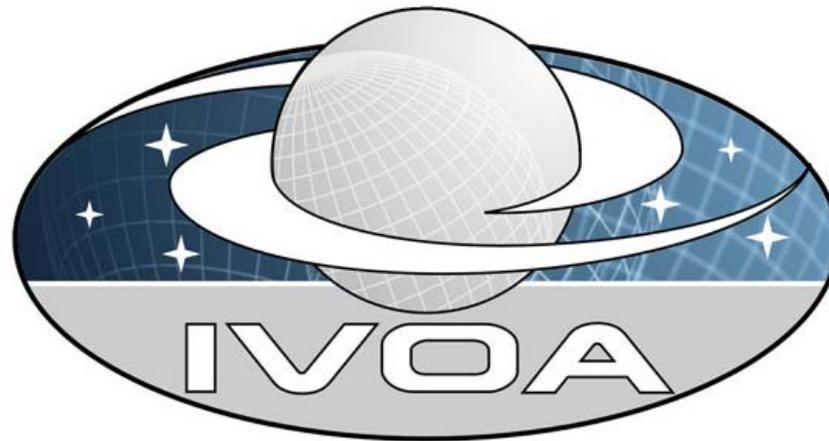
mkn421





**Multi-frequency astronomy is now a lot easier than in the past thanks to the many data centers that provide data, software and calibration for most existing observational facilities**

**AND**



**International Virtual Observatory Alliance**

The International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA) was formed in June 2002 with a mission to *"facilitate the international coordination and collaboration necessary for the development and deployment of the tools, systems and organizational structures necessary to enable the international utilization of astronomical archives as an integrated and interoperating virtual observatory."* The IVOA now comprises 20 VO programs from



Load File



SED Builder



SED Viewer



Fitting Tool



Custom Models Manager



ASDC Data

ASDC Catalog Query

Target Name    

Ra  Dec

Date Format :

TStart Date   Time  :  :

TStop Date   Time  :  :

Catalogs Available:

- Catalogs
- Infrared
- Hard X Ray
- Gamma Ray
- Optical UV
- Soft X Ray
- Radio

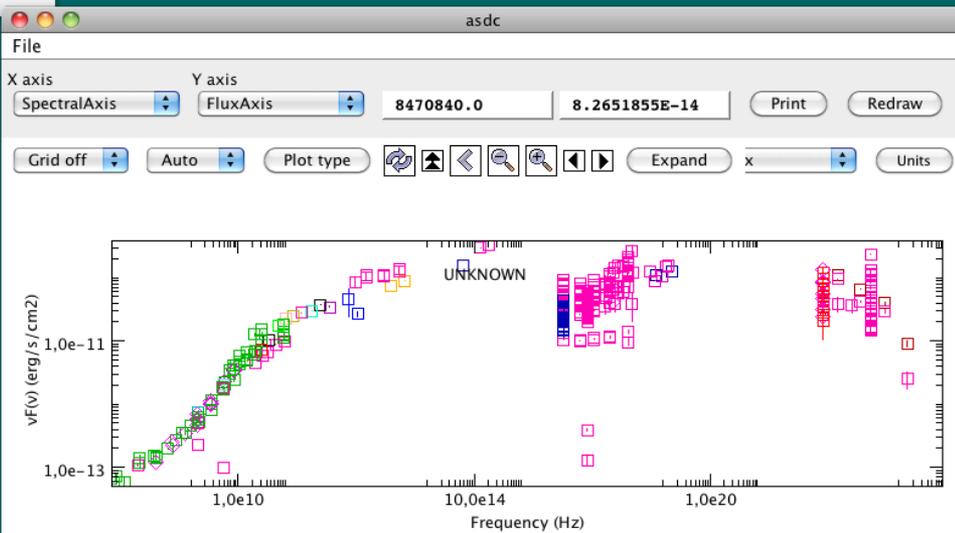
SED Creation Mode:

Catalog Name

Search Radius



SAMP status: connected



# SED<sup>(t)</sup> builder V3.0

A tool to build and handle Spectral Energy Distributions, time-resolved SEDs and multi-frequency light-curves



Version 3.0.1

[giommi](#) (Logout) [Feedback](#)

[Tutorial](#)

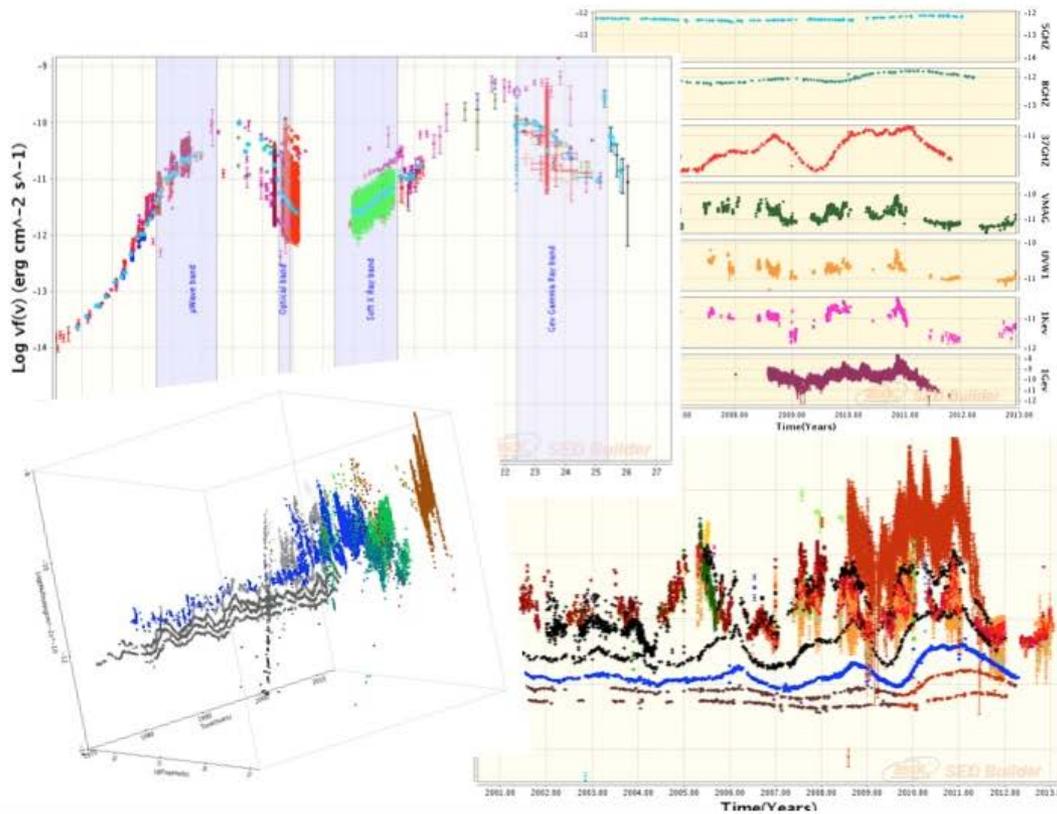
[User Data](#)

[Current SED](#)

[DATA EXPLORER](#)

[Existing SEDs](#)

[Search and build new SEDs](#)



# SED<sup>(t)</sup> builder V3.0

A tool to build and handle Spectral Energy Distributions, time-resolved SEDs and multi-frequency light-curves



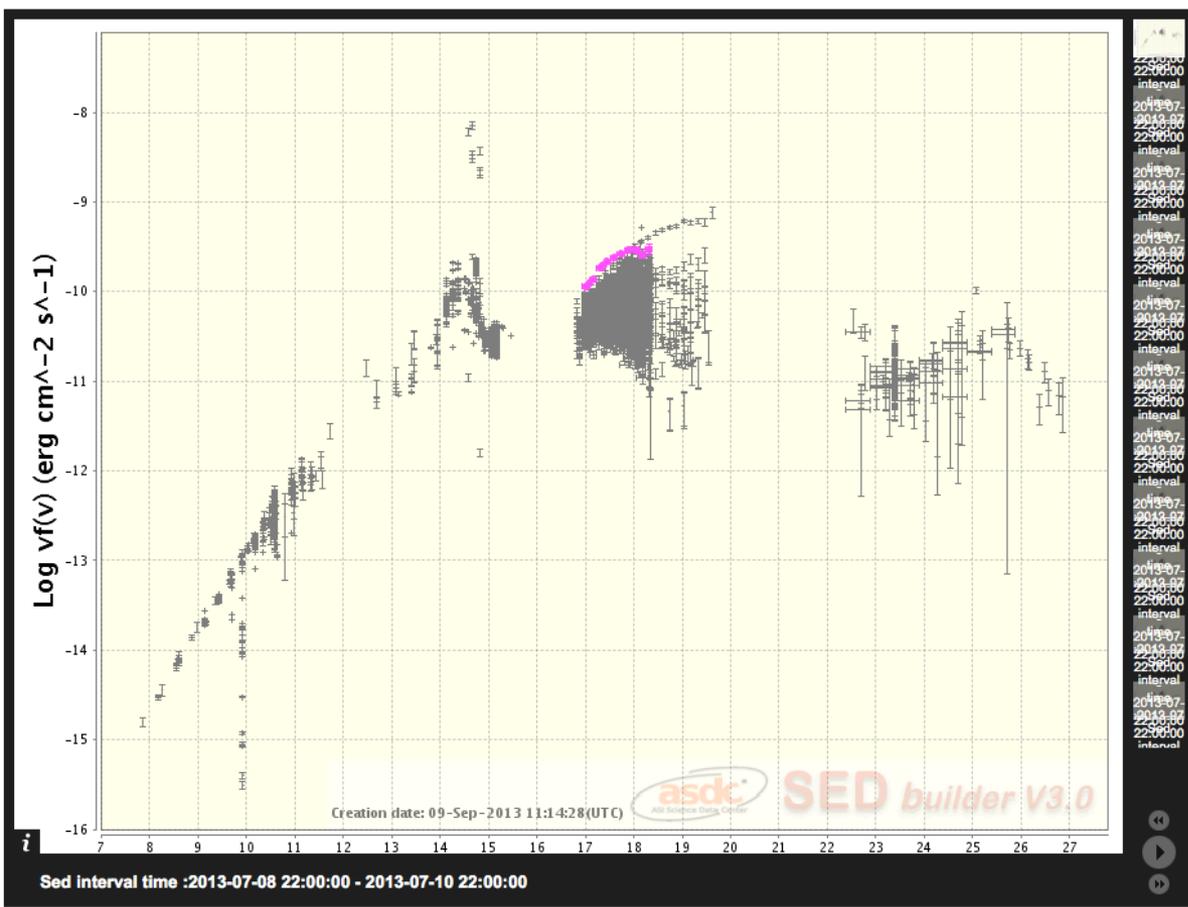
Redshift:  Frame:   
 X Axis:  Y Axis:   
 Plot Type:

**Time Resolved Plot**

All

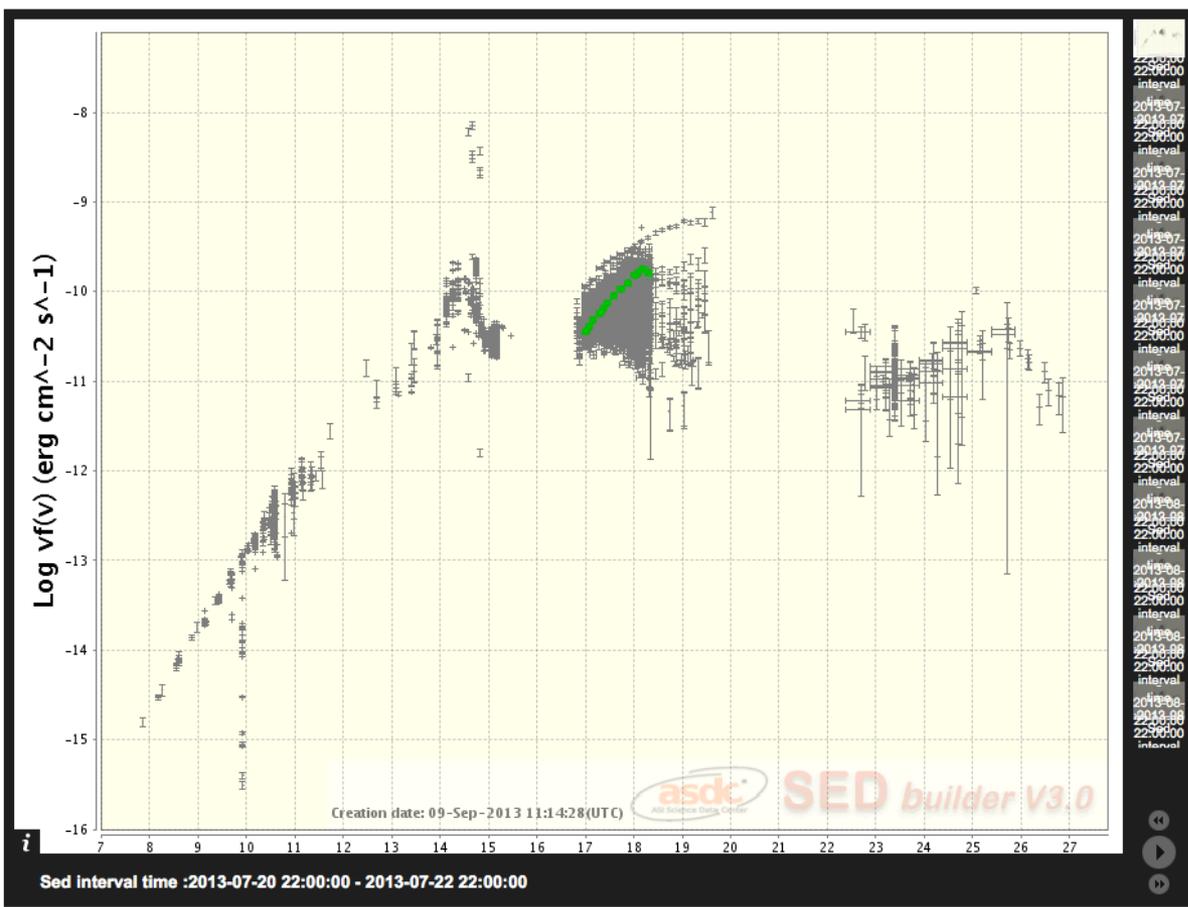
MJD format:  Calendar format:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 01/07/2013 00:00:00	To: 03/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 03/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 05/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 05/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 07/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 07/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 09/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 09/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 11/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 11/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 13/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 13/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 15/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 15/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 17/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 17/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 19/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 19/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 21/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 21/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 23/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 23/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 25/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 25/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 27/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 27/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 29/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 29/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 31/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 31/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 02/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 02/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 04/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 04/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 06/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 06/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 08/08/2013 00:00:00



# SED<sup>(t)</sup> builder V3.0

A tool to build and handle Spectral Energy Distributions, time-resolved SEDs and multi-frequency light-curves



Redshift:  Frame:   
 X Axis:  Y Axis:   
 Plot Type:

Time Resolved Plot

All

MJD format:  Calendar format:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 01/07/2013 00:00:00	To: 03/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 03/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 05/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 05/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 07/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 07/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 09/07/2013 00:00:00
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 11/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 13/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 13/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 15/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 15/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 17/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 17/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 19/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 19/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 21/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 21/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 23/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 23/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 25/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 25/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 27/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 27/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 29/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 29/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 31/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 31/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 02/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 02/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 04/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 04/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 06/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 06/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 08/08/2013 00:00:00

Sed interval time :2013-07-20 22:00:00 - 2013-07-22 22:00:00

# SED<sup>(t)</sup> builder V3.0

A tool to build and handle Spectral Energy Distributions, time-resolved SEDs and multi-frequency light-curves



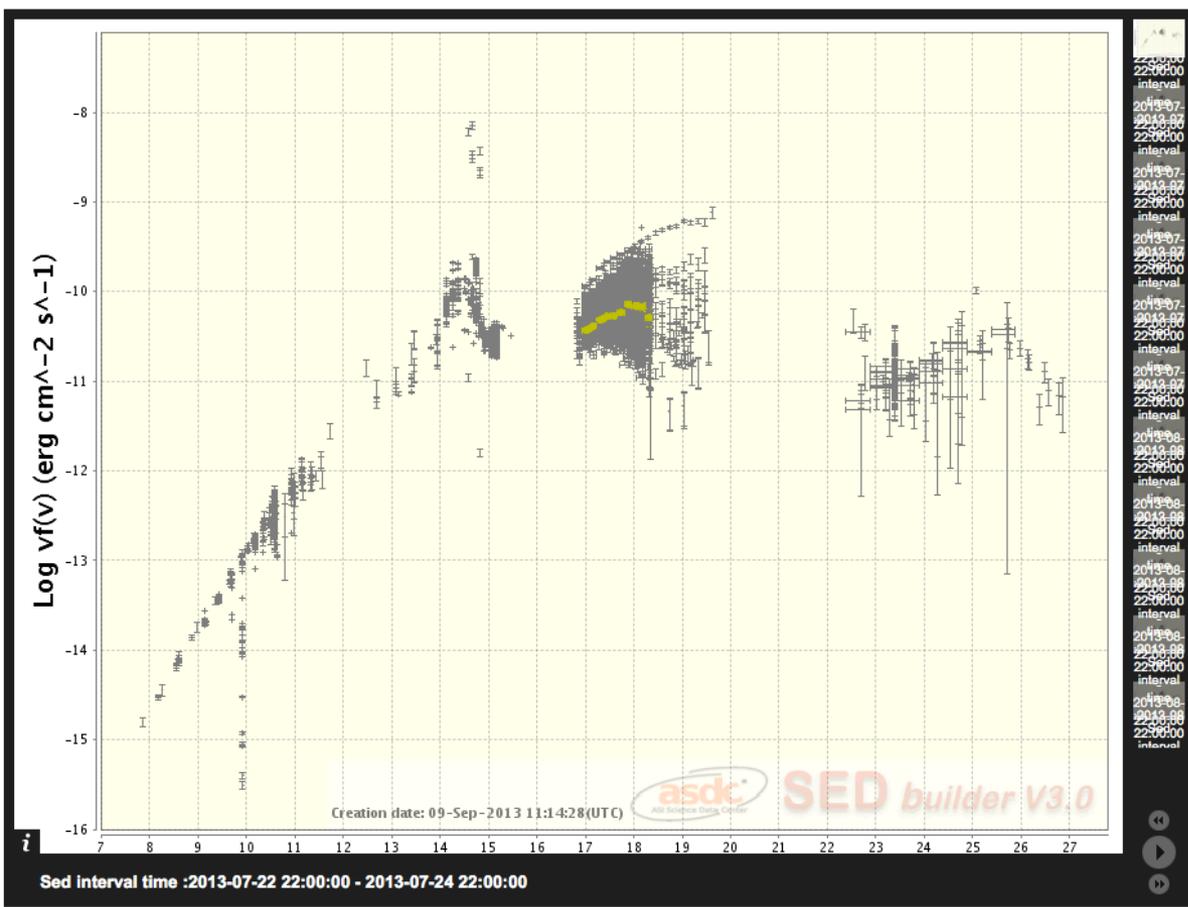
Redshift:  Frame:   
 X Axis:  Y Axis:   
 Plot Type:

Time Resolved Plot

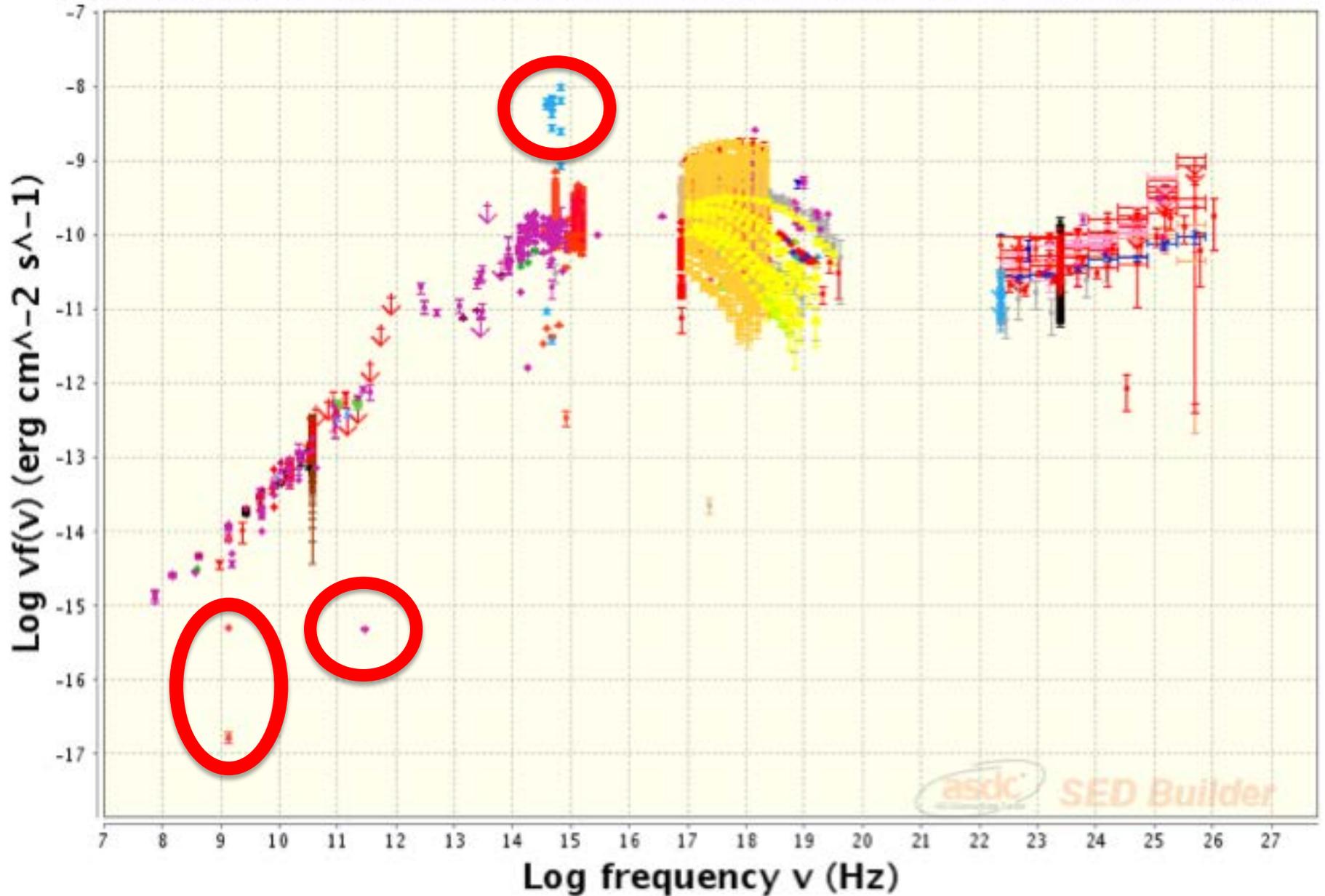
All

MJD format:  Calendar format:

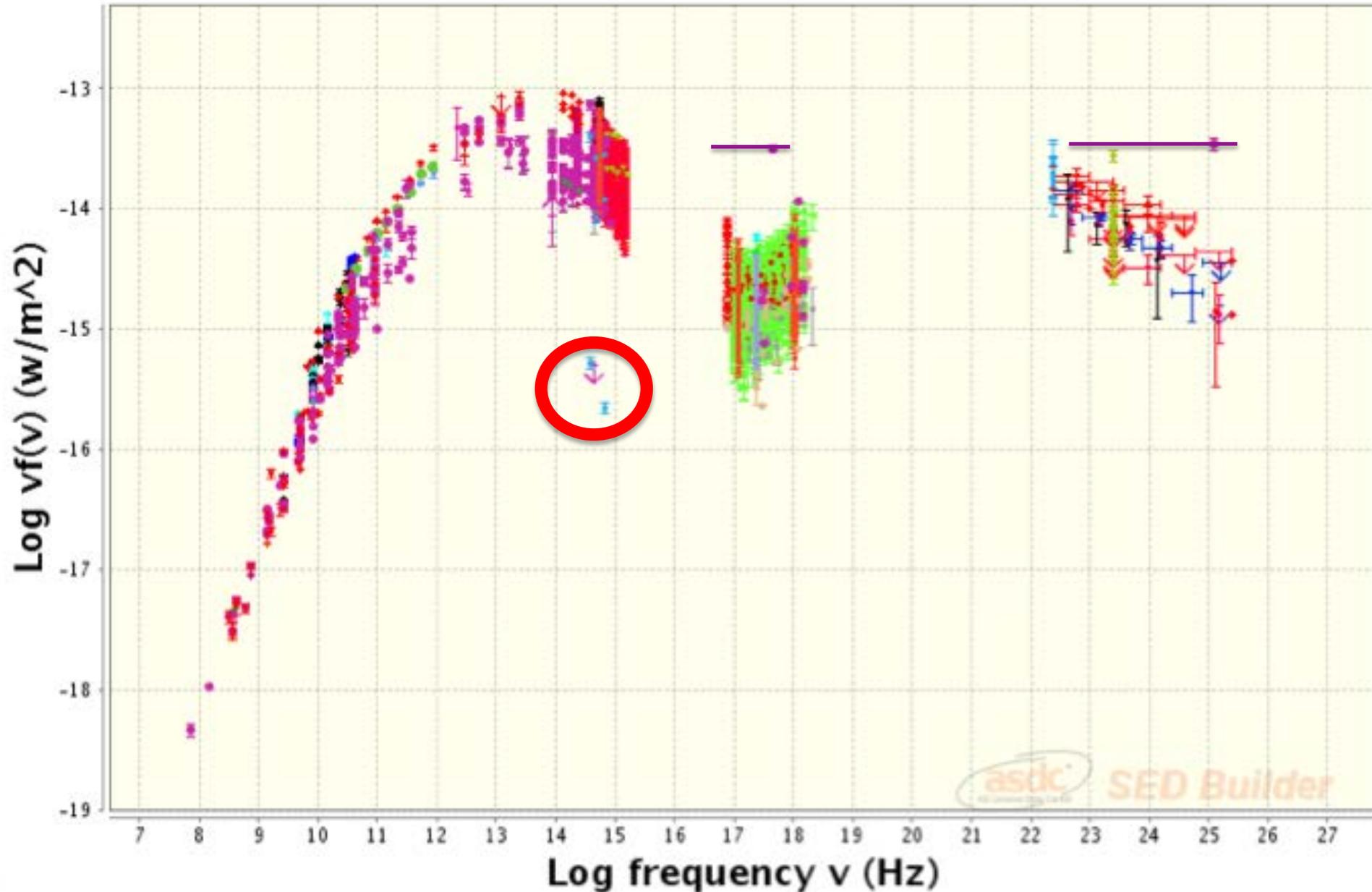
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 01/07/2013 00:00:00	To: 03/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 03/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 05/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 05/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 07/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 07/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 09/07/2013 00:00:00
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 13/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 15/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 15/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 17/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 17/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 19/07/2013 00:00:00
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 21/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 23/07/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 23/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 25/07/2013 00:00:00
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 31/07/2013 00:00:01	To: 02/08/2013 00:00:00
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 04/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 06/08/2013 00:00:00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	From: 06/08/2013 00:00:01	To: 08/08/2013 00:00:00



MKN421 Ra=166.11354 deg Dec=38.20856 deg (NH=1.9E20 cm<sup>-2</sup>)

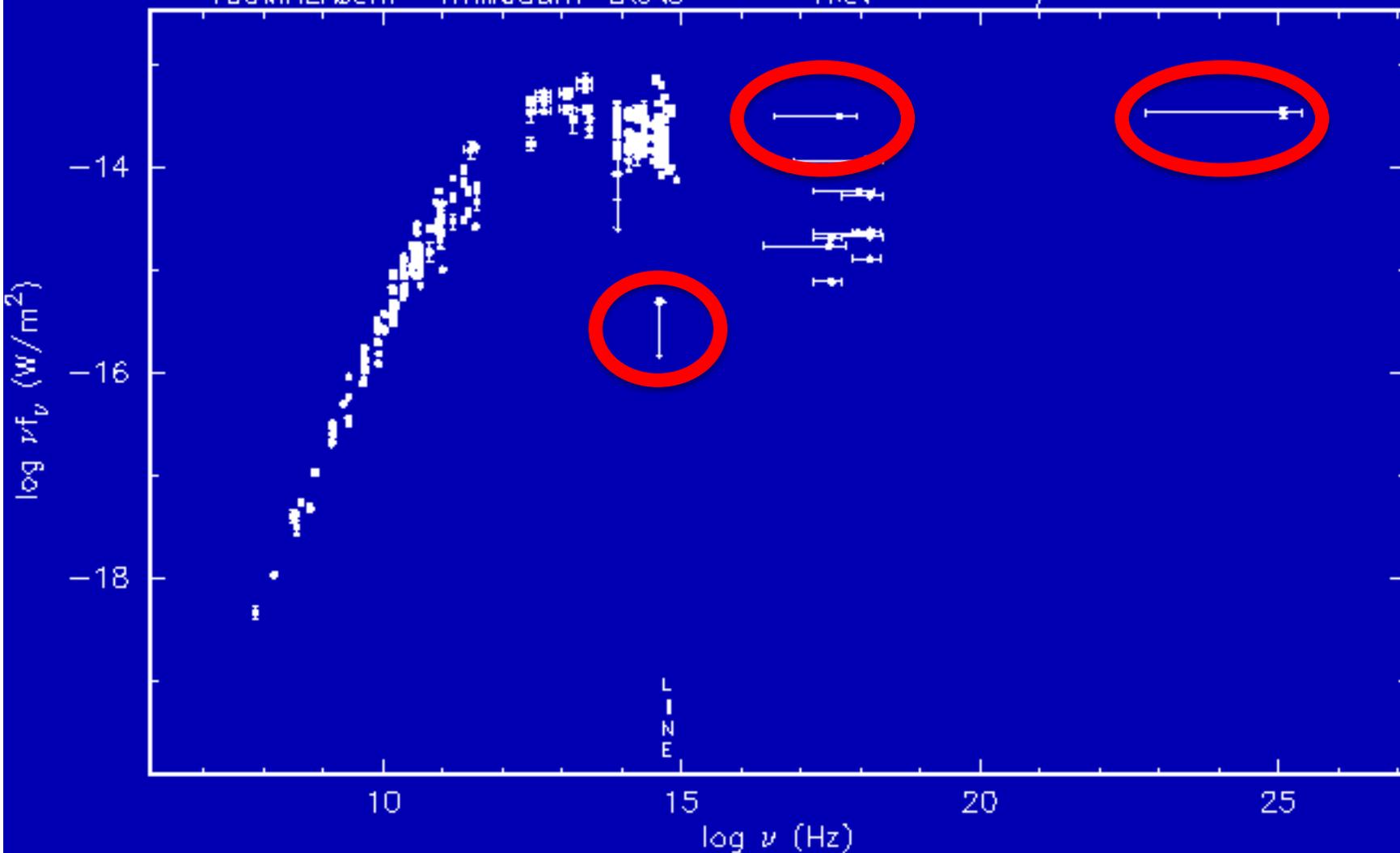


OJ287 Ra=133.70333 deg Dec=20.10861 deg (NH=2.5E20 cm<sup>-2</sup>)



OJ +287

100MHz HFcm 1mm 100um LKJW 1keV  $\gamma$



# **An X-ray spectral database of the blazars most frequently observed by Swift.**

P. Giommi<sup>1,2</sup> and M. Perri<sup>1,3</sup>, M. Capalbi<sup>4</sup>, V. D'Elia<sup>1,3</sup>, F. Verrecchia et al.<sup>1,3</sup>

ASI Science Data Center, ASDC, Agenzia Spaziale Italiana, via del Politecnico, 00133 Roma, Italy  
e-mail: [paolo.giommi@asdc.asi.it](mailto:paolo.giommi@asdc.asi.it)

2013 in preparation

Homogeneous analysis of ~ 5,000 Swift XRT spectra of 122 Blazars

Swift XRT +UVOT archive  
ASDC systematic analysis

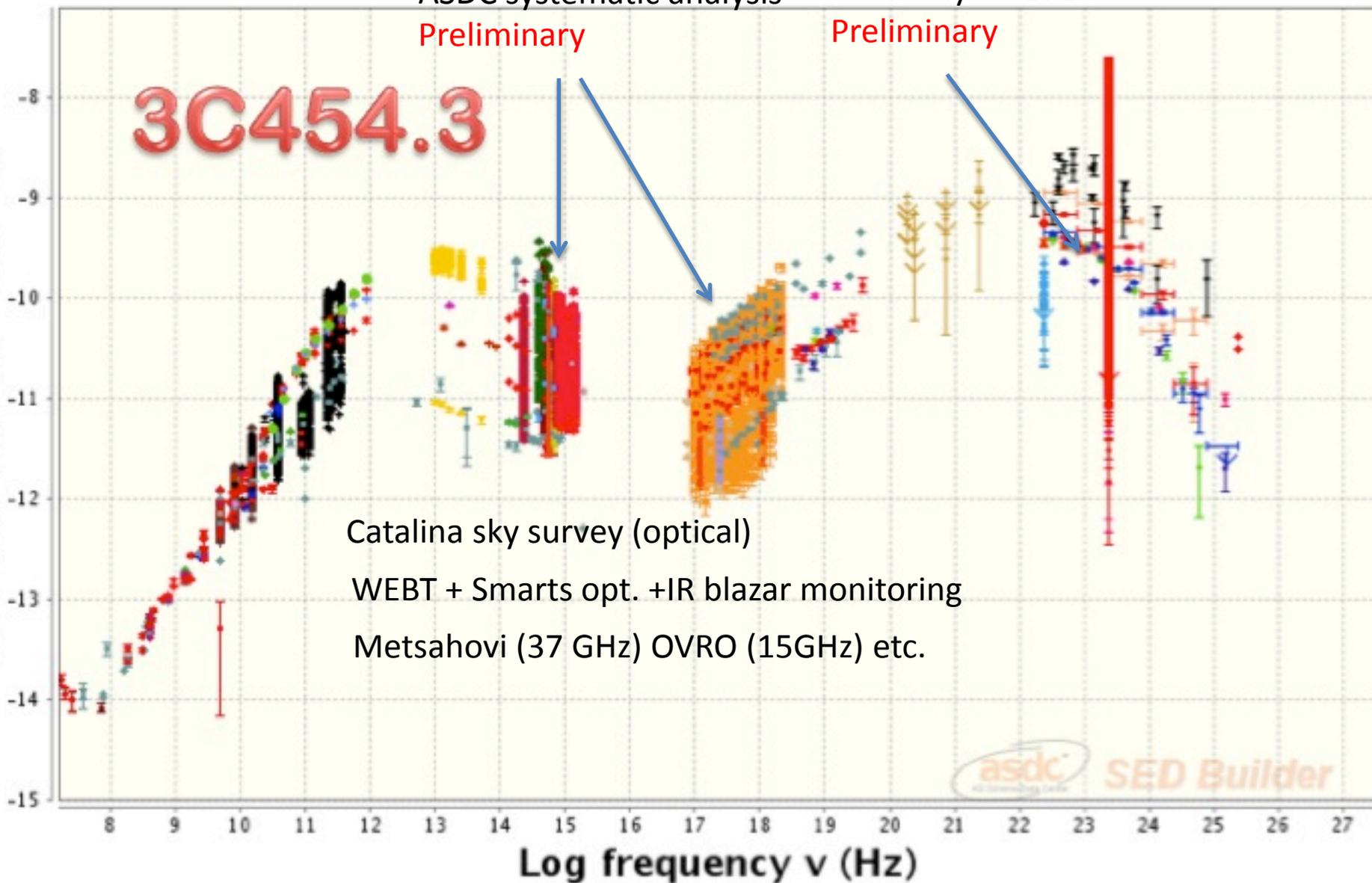
Fermi adattive bin 1GeV light-curve  
Courtesy of B. Lott

Preliminary

Preliminary

# 3C454.3

$\text{Log } \nu f(\nu) \text{ (erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)}$



Catalina sky survey (optical)

WEBT + Smarts opt. +IR blazar monitoring

Metsahovi (37 GHz) OVRO (15GHz) etc.

asdc SED Builder

# The Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network (AMON)

M. W. E. Smith<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, D. B. Fox<sup>c,b</sup>, D. F. Cowen<sup>a,c,b</sup>, P. Mészáros<sup>a,c,b</sup>, G. Tešić<sup>a,b</sup>, J. Fixelle<sup>c</sup>,  
I. Bartos<sup>d</sup>, P. Sommers<sup>a,c,b</sup>, Abhay Ashtekar<sup>a,b</sup>, G. Jogesh Babu<sup>e,c</sup>, S. D. Barthelmy<sup>f</sup>,  
S. Coutu<sup>a,b</sup>, T. DeYoung<sup>a,b</sup>, A. D. Falcone<sup>c,b</sup>, L. S. Finn<sup>a,c,b</sup>, Shan Gao<sup>a,b</sup>, B. Hashemi<sup>a</sup>,  
A. Homeier<sup>g</sup>, S. Márka<sup>d</sup>, B. J. Owen<sup>a,b</sup>, I. Taboada<sup>h</sup>

## 1. Introduction

We stand at the dawn of multimessenger astrophysics – a quest to use the messenger particles of all four of nature’s fundamental forces to explore the most violent phenomena in the universe. Observatories first imagined a generation ago are finally being realized, including the Advanced LIGO [1] and Virgo [2] gravitational-wave detectors, the ANTARES [3] and IceCube

# Enabling multi-messenger astronomy with gravitational waves

- Many GWs transient sources are likely to radiate in the electromagnetic spectrum
- GW astronomy is *enabled* by having a *global network of interferometers*
- GW ‘Aperture synthesis’

» Crude estimate of angular resolution

$$\theta_{GW} \sim \lambda_{GW} / d \sim \text{few degrees}$$

- » Angular resolution depends on source frequency, network SNR, sky location, number of detectors
- Can be as large as 100s of degrees

→ Need wide field telescopes

+ Image tiling + Galaxy weighting

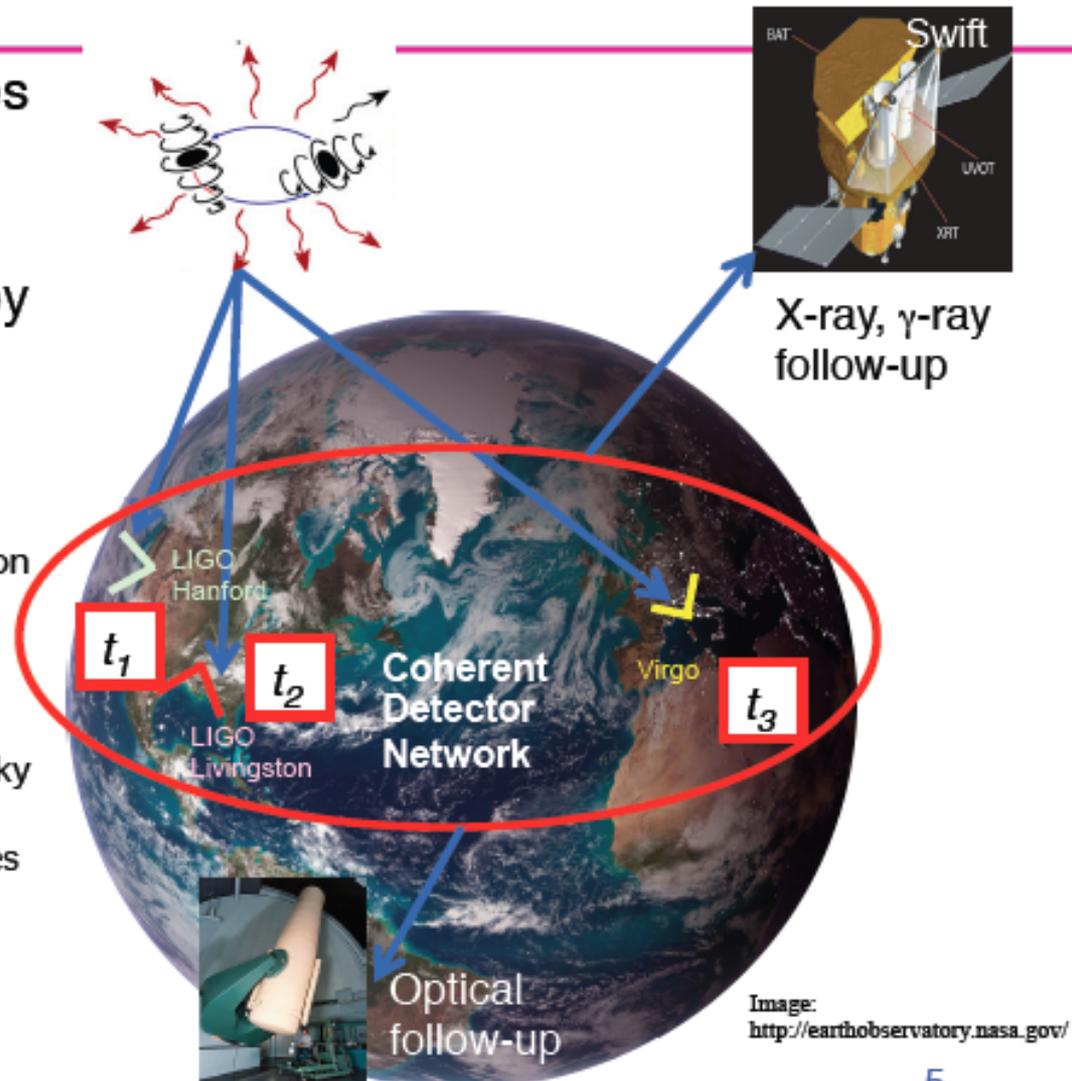


Image: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/>



**LIGO**

# *The Advanced GW Detector Network*

Advanced LIGO  
Hanford  
2015



GEO600 (HF)  
2011



Advanced LIGO  
Livingston  
2015

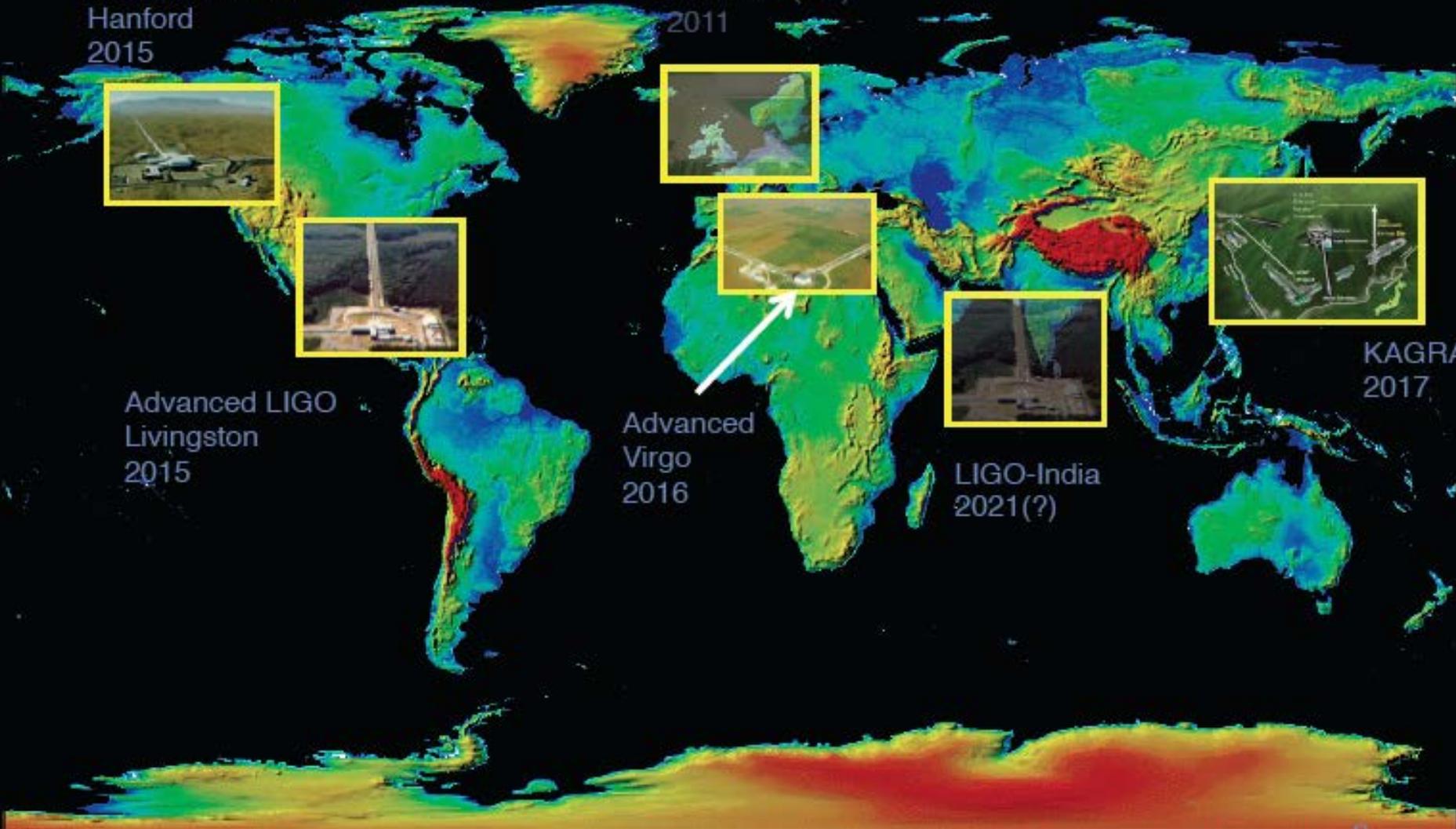
Advanced  
Virgo  
2016



LIGO-India  
2021(?)

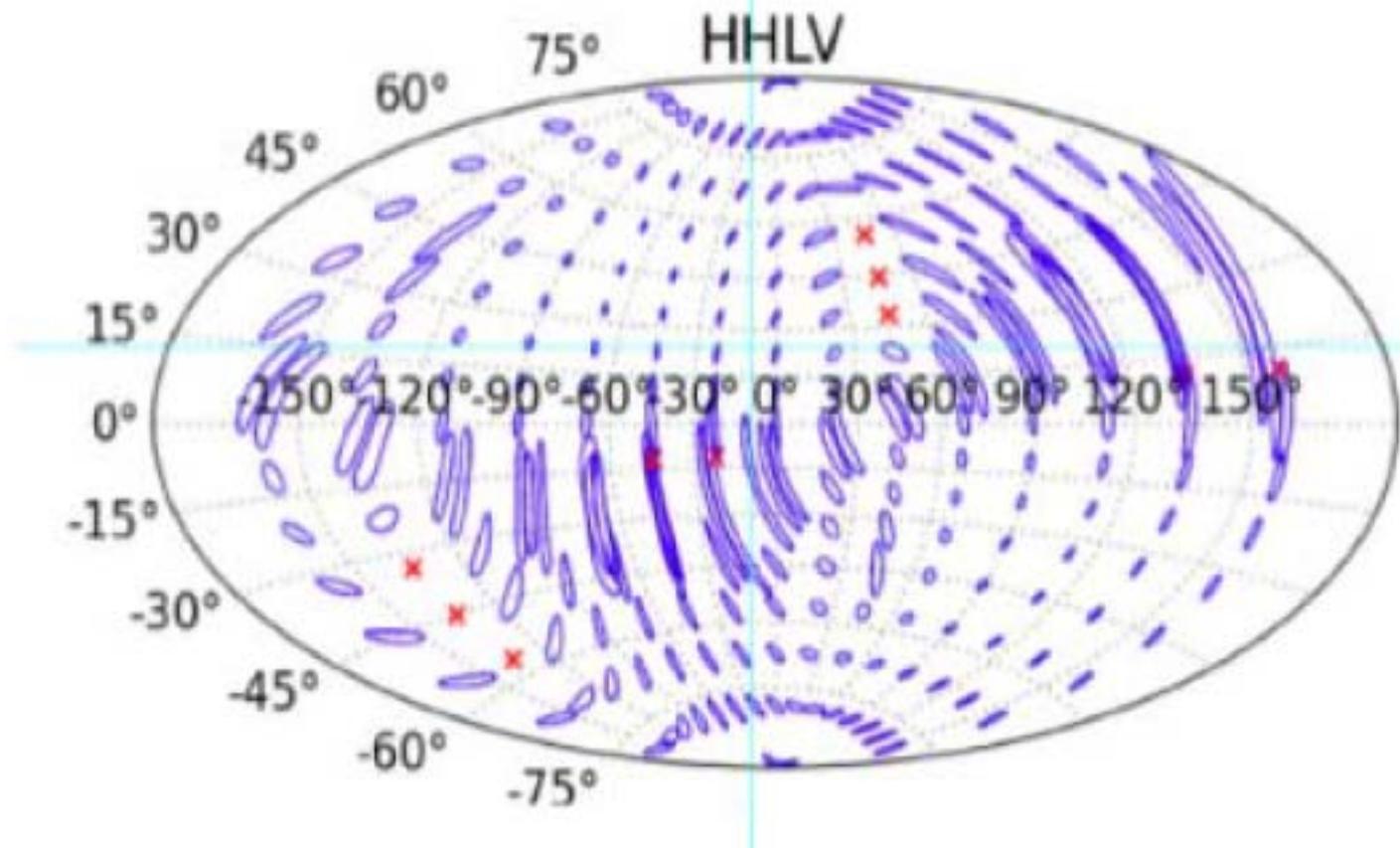


KAGRA  
2017



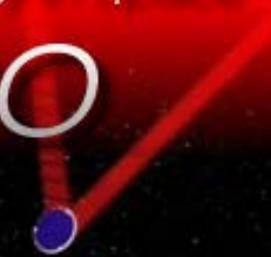
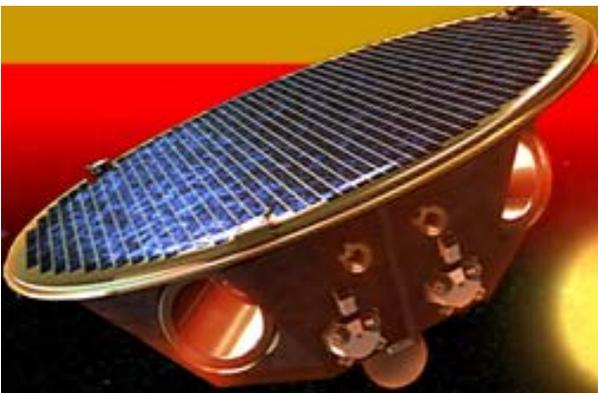
# GW Followup: Error Boxes

Sky localization with 3 sites ...



## Gravitational Wave Astronomy in Space

# eLISA/NGO



### New eLISA Working Groups

#### Science



Summary

#### Mission



eLISA/NGO

### Mission

eLISA/NGO

Measuring GWs

Mission concept

Sensitivity

Sciencecraft

Key features

Drag free operation

Distance measurement

Data analysis

## The eLISA/NGO mission

*Gravitational waves are fundamentally different from electromagnetic waves.*

Electromagnetic waves, created by the acceleration of electrical charges, propagate in the framework of space and time. Gravitational waves in contrast, created by the acceleration of



Artist's impression of an eLISA