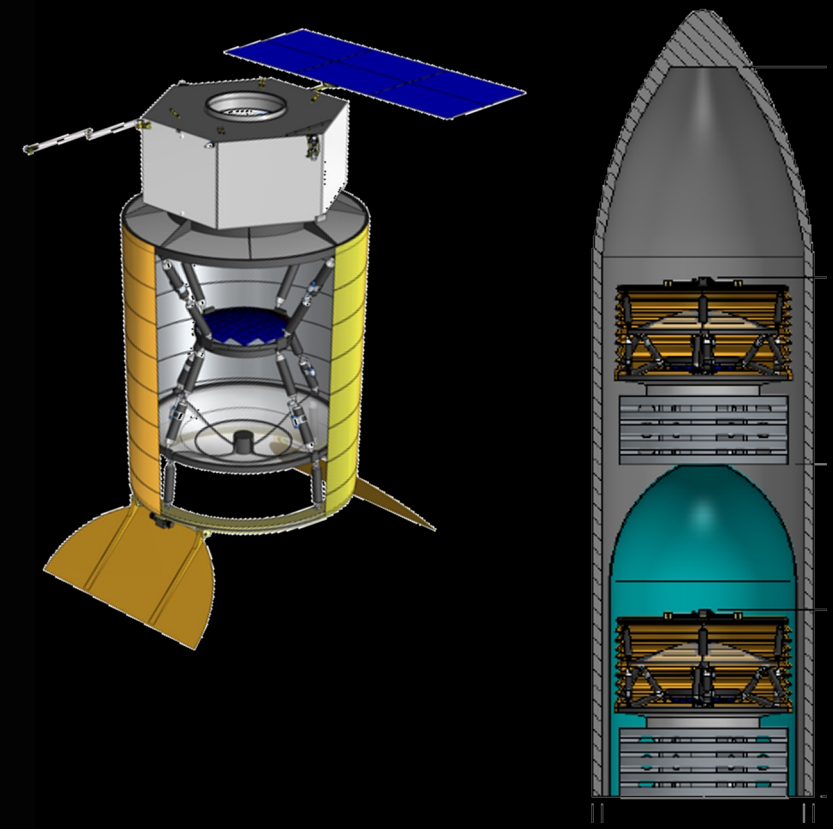




Update on the Roadmap to POEMMA

PROBE OF EXTREME MULTI-MESSENGER ASTROPHYSICS



Angela V. Olinto





POEMMA Collaboration



USA: University of Chicago: A. V. Olinto (PI), S. S. Meyer, J. Eser, R. Diesing; NASA/GSFC: J. F. Krizmanic (deputy PI), E. Hays, J. McEnery, J. W. Mitchell, J. S Perkins, F. Stecker, T. M. Venters; NASA/MSFC: P. Bertone, M.J. Christl, R. M. Young; Colorado School of Mines: F. Sarazin, L. Wiencke, G. Filippatos, V. Kungel, K.-D. Merenda; University of Alabama, Huntsville: J. Adams, E. Kuznetsov, P. Reardon, University of Utah: D. R. Bergman; University of Maryland: C. Guepin; City University of New York, Lehman College: L. Anchordoqu, T. C. Paul, J. F. Soriano; Georgia Institute of Technology: A. N. Otte, M. Bagheri, E. Gazda, O. Romero Matamala; Space Sciences Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley: E. Judd; University of Iowa: M. H. Reno, Y. Onel, J. Nachtman, D. Winn; KIPAC, Stanford: K. Fang

CZECH Rep: Palacký University: K. Cerny, Czech Academy of Sciences: D. Mandát, M. Pech, P. Schovánek

DENMARK: NBI: M. Bustamante

FRANCE: APC Univerite de Paris 7: E. Parizot, G. Prevot; IAP, Paris: C. Guepin

GERMANY: KIT: R. Engel, A. Haungs, R. Ulrich, M. Unger;

ITALY: Universita di Torino: M. E. Bertaina, D. Barghini, M. Battisti, F. Bisconti, F. Fenu, H. Miyamoto, Z. Plebaniak; Gran Sasso Science Institute: R. Aloisio, A. L. Cummings, I. De Mitri; INFN Frascati: M. Ricci, INFN Tor Vergata: M. Casolino, L. Marcelli, U. of Rome Tor Vergata: P. Picozza; INFN, Catania: A. Anzalone, INFN, Bari: F. Cafagna, Univ. Catania: R. Caruso, INFN, Napoli: G. Osteria,

JAPAN: RIKEN: M. Casolino,, Y. Takizawa

MEXICO: UNAM: G. Medina Tanco

NORWAY: NTNU: F. Oikonomou

POLAND: University of Warsaw: L. W. Piotrowski; NCNR, Lodz: K. Shinozaki

RUSSIA: MSU: P. Klimov, M. Zotov

SLOVAKIA: IEP, Slovak Academy of Science: S. Mackovjak

SWITZERLAND: University of Geneva: A. Neronov

**76 scientists from 38 institutions and 13 countries
OWL, JEM-EUSO, Auger, TA, Veritas, CTA, Fermi, Theory**



POEMMA & EUSO APS Talks



Saturday, April 9, 2022

E15.00006 : nuSpaceSim, John F Krizmanic, et al

Monday, April 11, 2022

W03.00001: EUSO-SPB2 Status and Science, Angela V. Olinto, et al.

W03.00002: Development of the Cherenkov Telescope for EUSO-SPB2, Eliza Gazda et al.

W03.00003: EUSO-SPB2 Telescope Optics and Testing, Viktoria Kungel et al.

Tuesday, April 12, 2022

Z03.00004 Observing UHECRs and cosmic neutrinos with POEMMA, Claire Guepin et al,



Astroparticle Physics Questions:

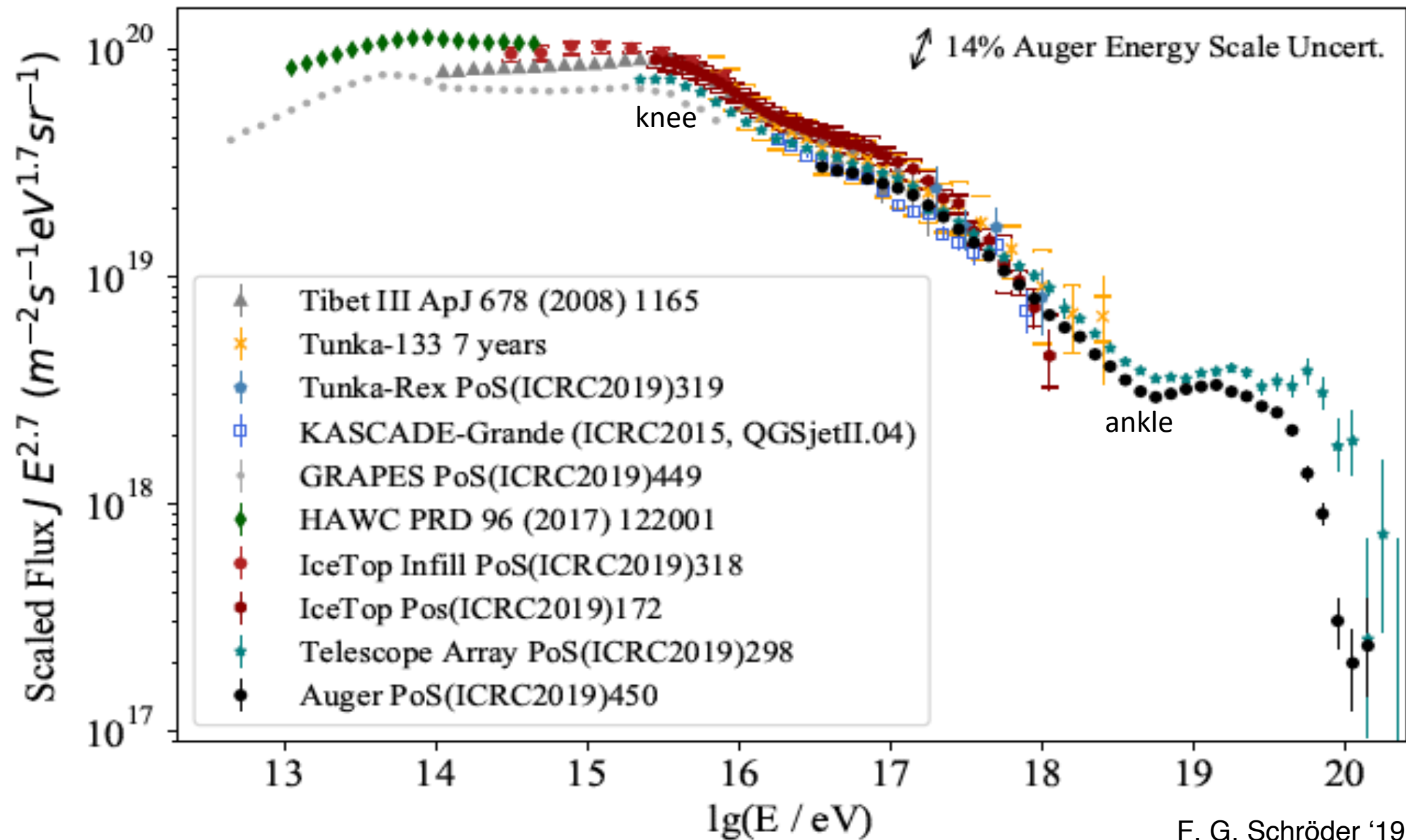
What are the sources of the **Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays (UHECRs)**?

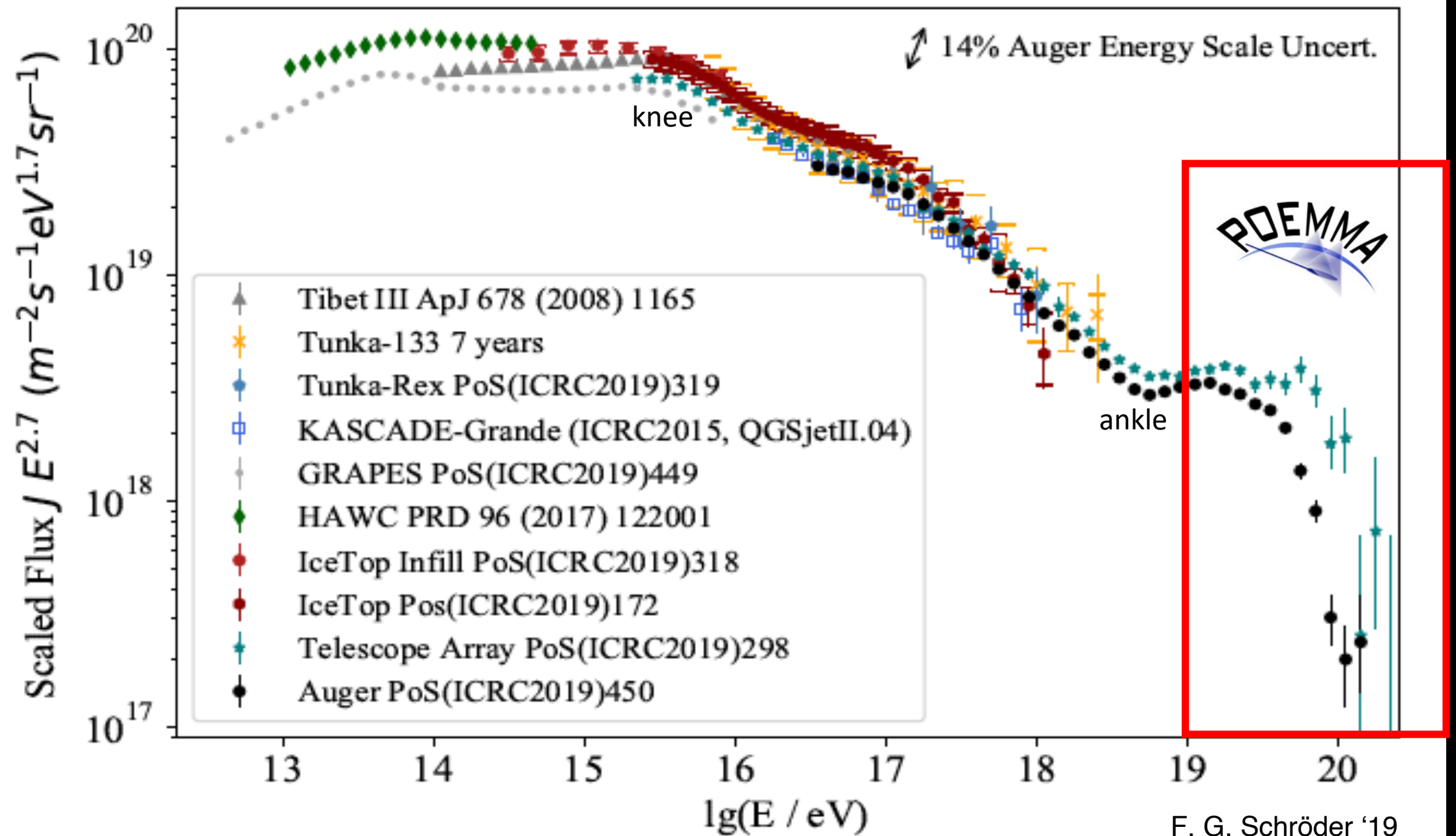
Measure Spectrum, Composition, Anisotropies $E > 10^{19}$ eV = 10 EeV

What are the sources of **Astrophysical Neutrinos**?

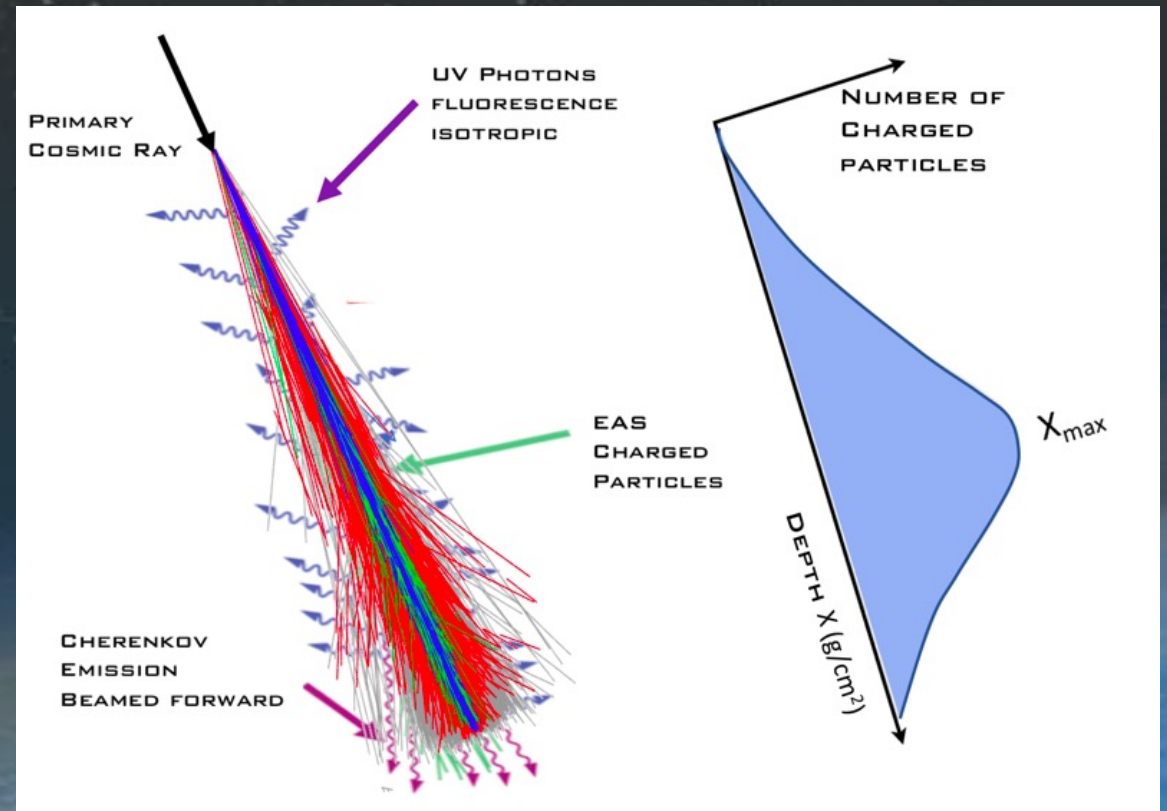
Multi-Messenger coincidence gamma-ray, gravitational waves, and neutrinos with $E > 10^{16}$ eV = 10 PeV

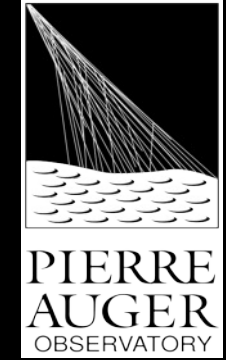
What is the **physics and astrophysics** at energies \gg “ground-based” accelerators?



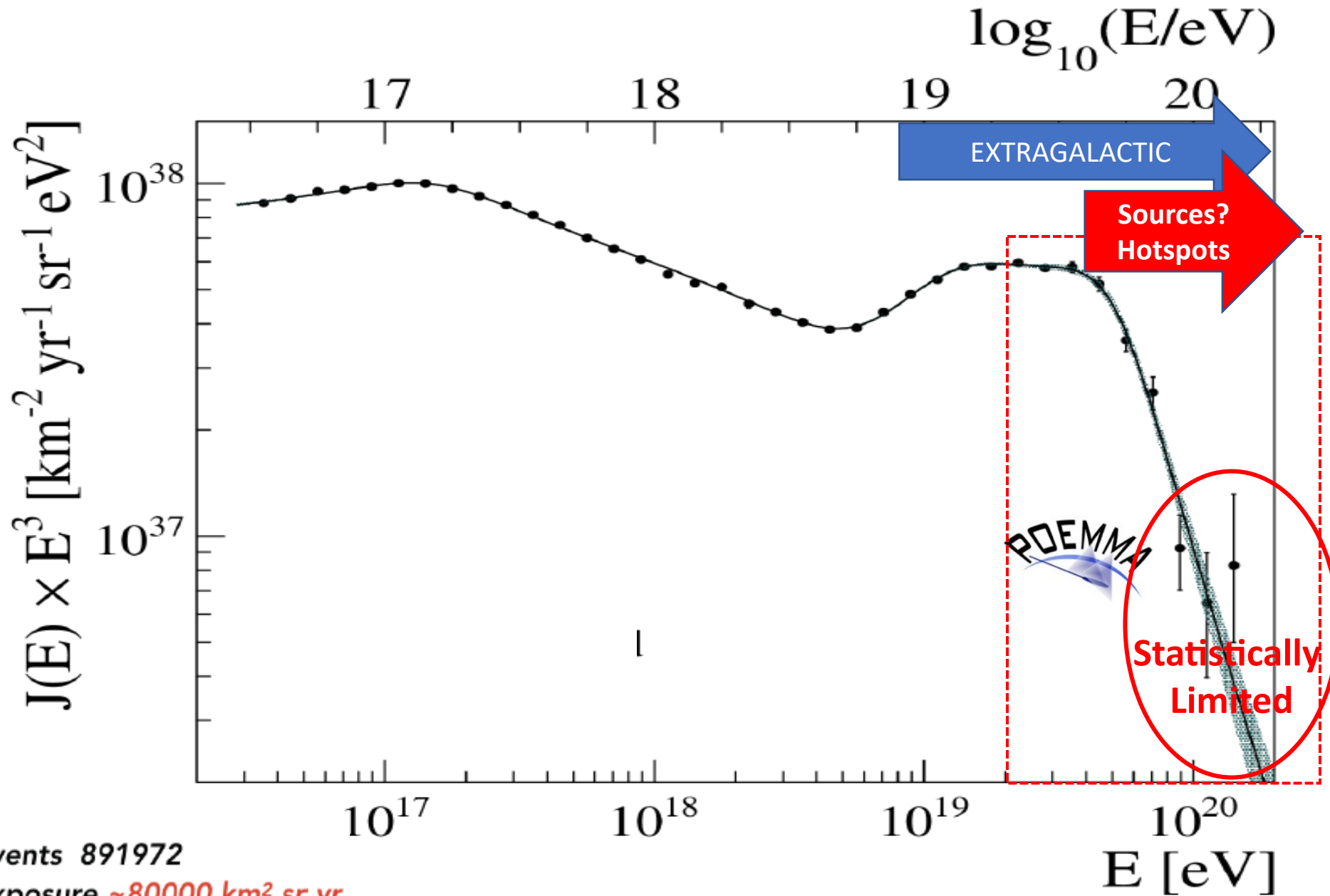


Extensive Air Showers



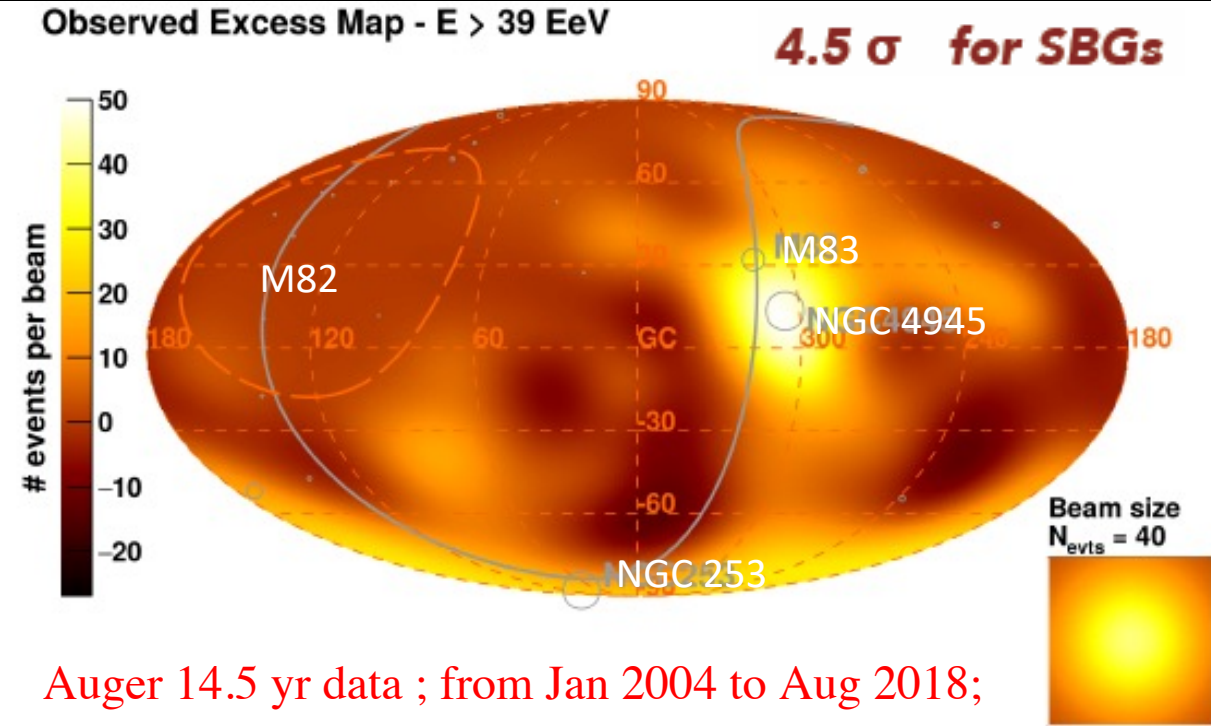


Auger Spectrum ICRC 2019

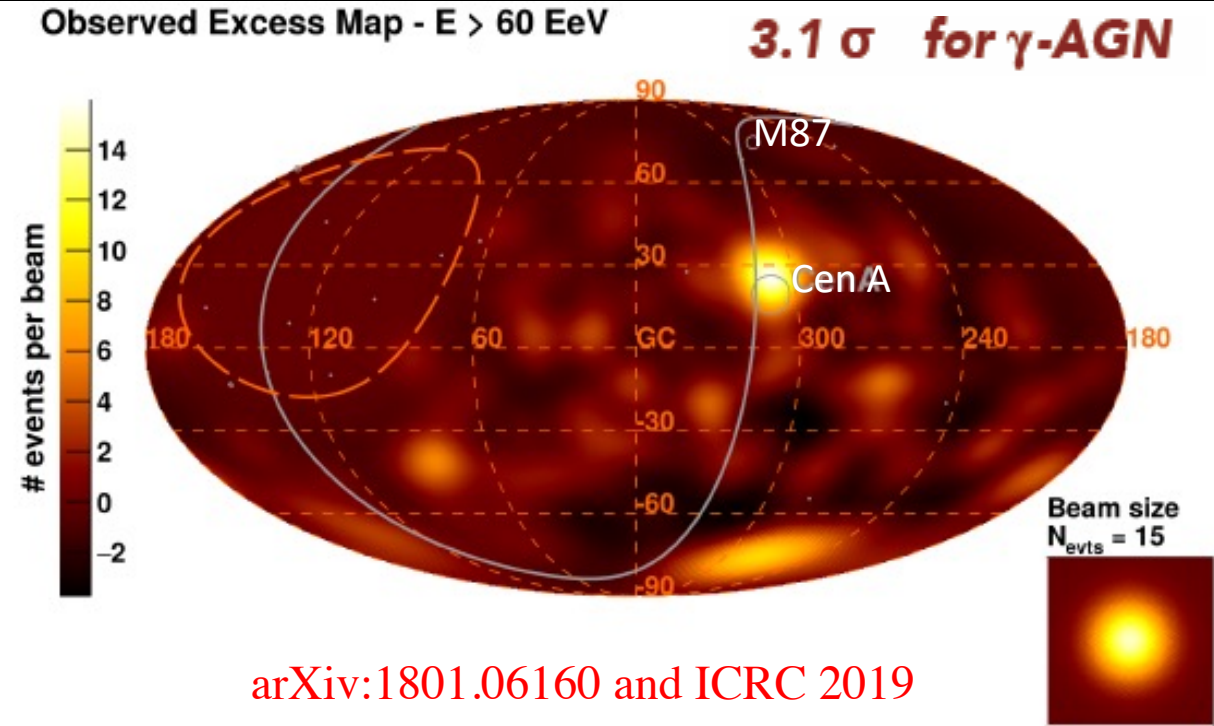


Auger (and TA) Anisotropy Hints > 40 EeV

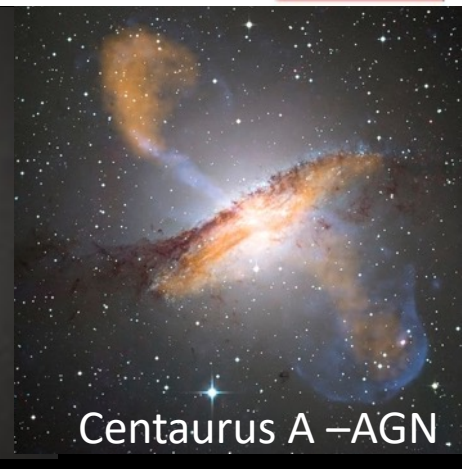
Starbursts Galaxies (SBGs) or Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)?



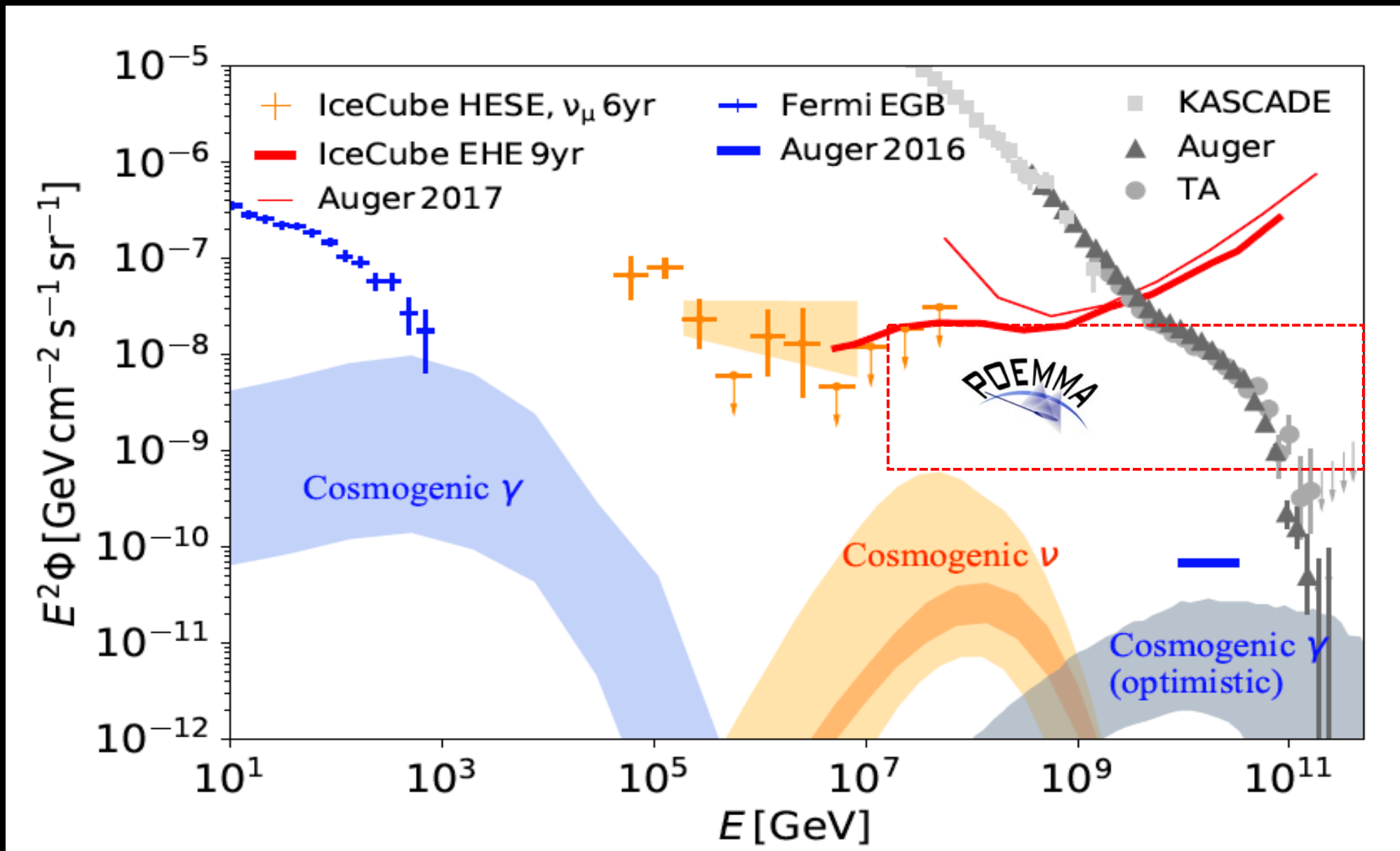
Auger 14.5 yr data ; from Jan 2004 to Aug 2018;



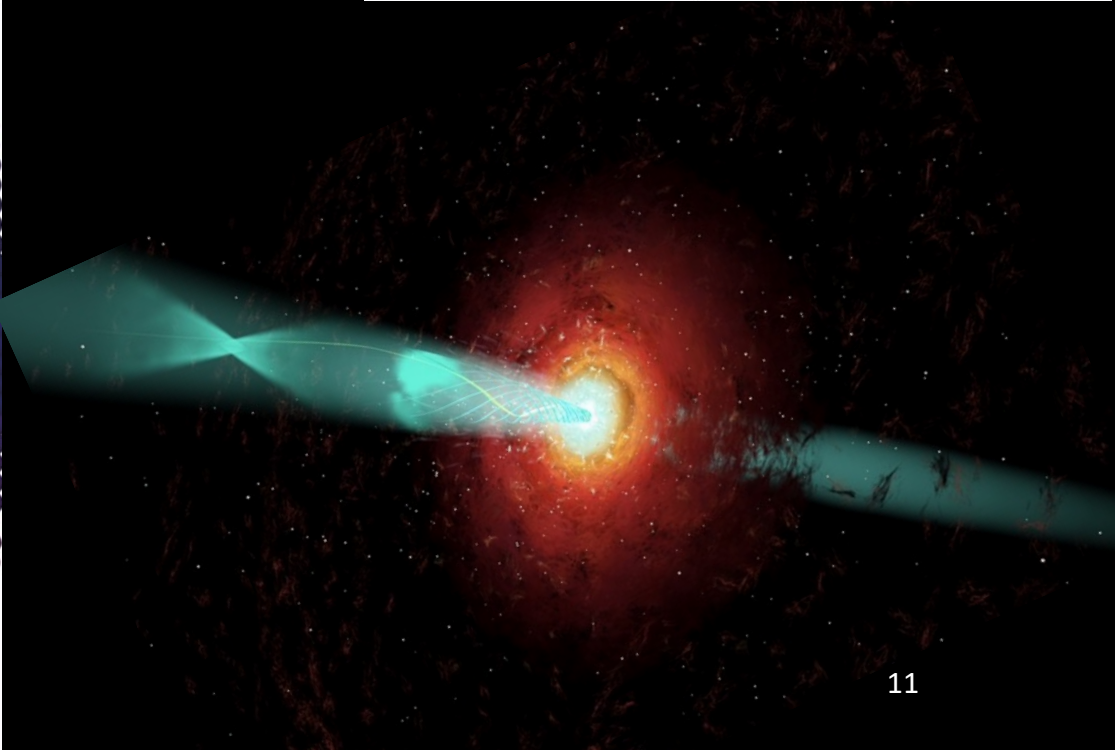
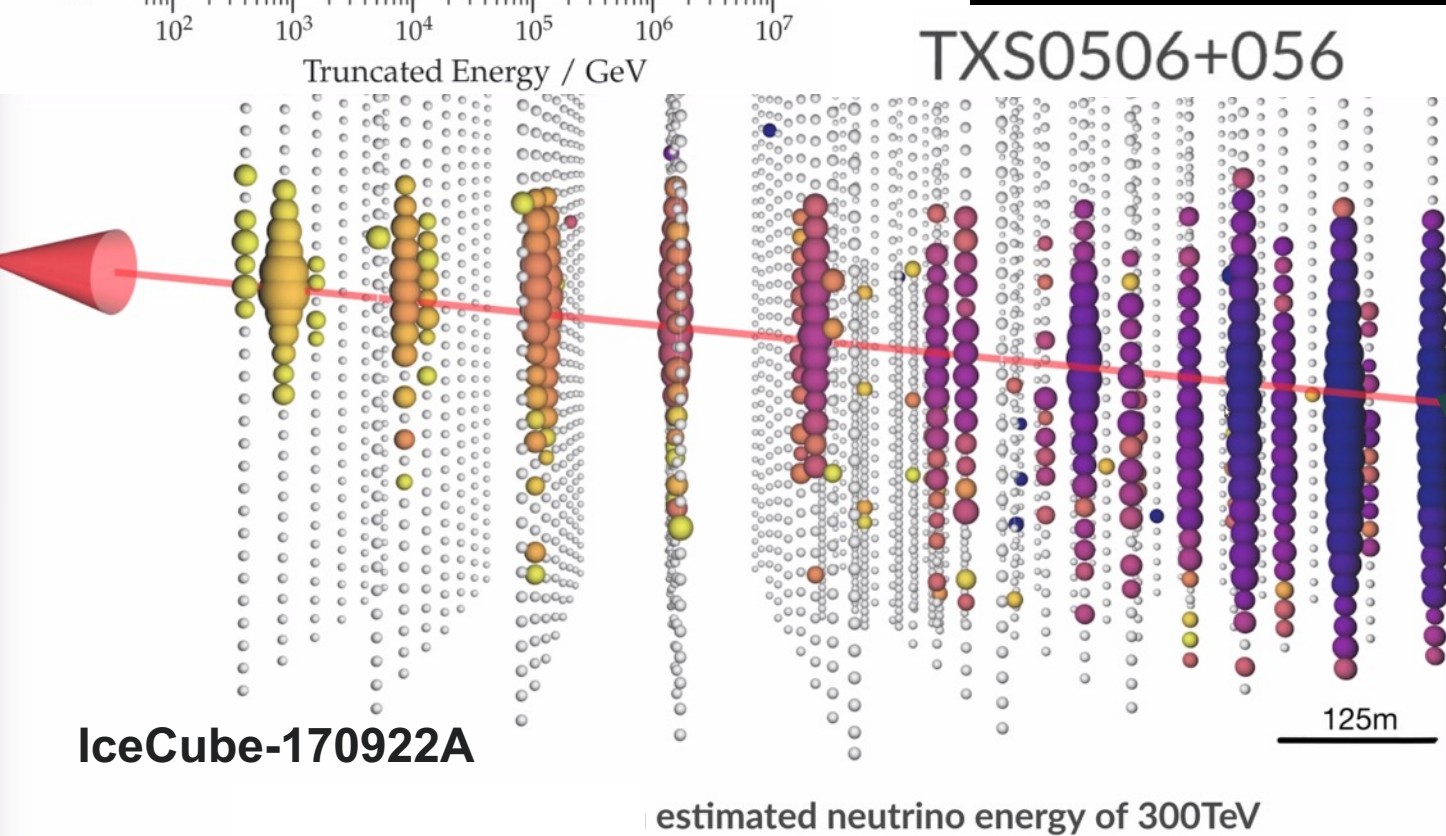
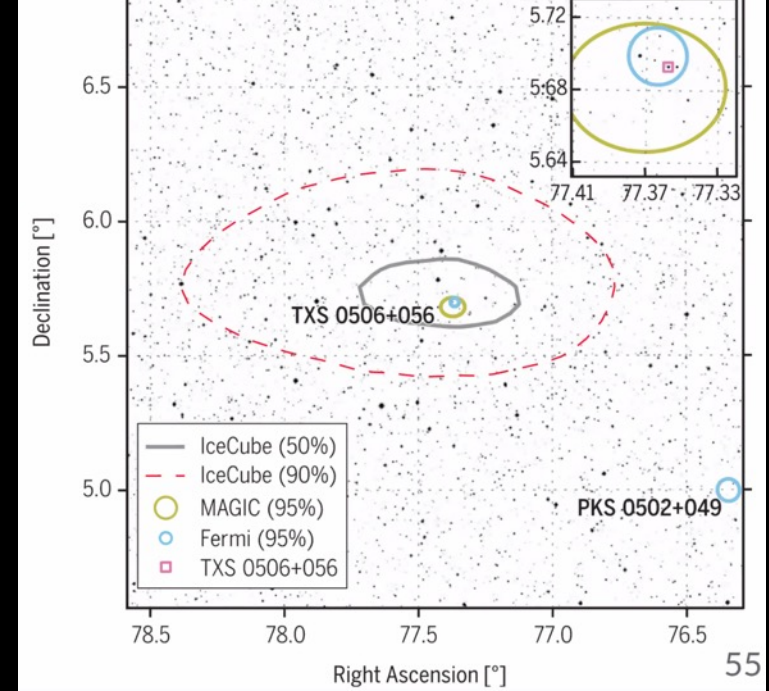
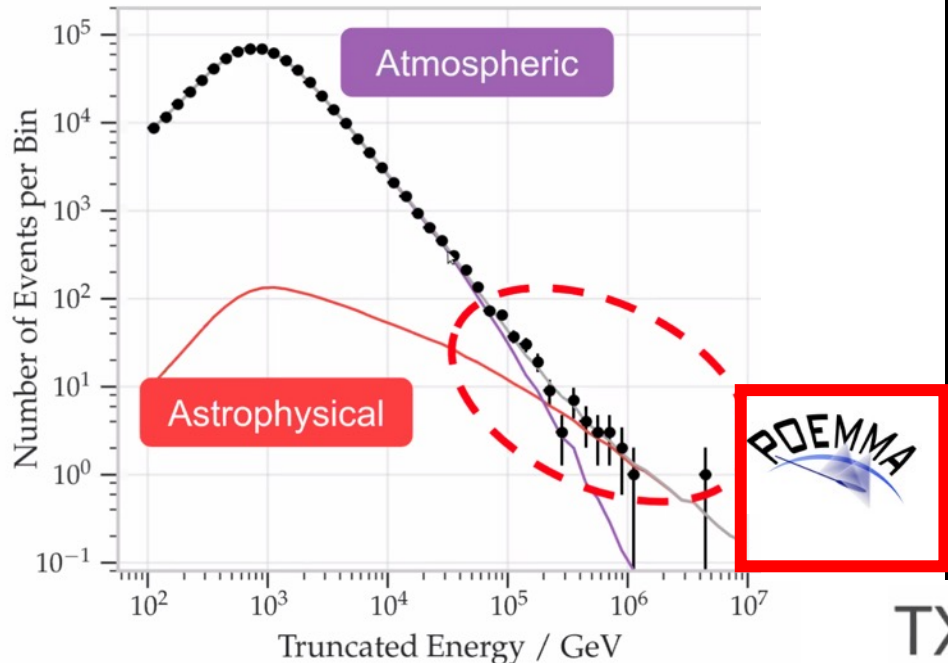
arXiv:1801.06160 and ICRC 2019



Cosmogenic & Astrophysical Messengers

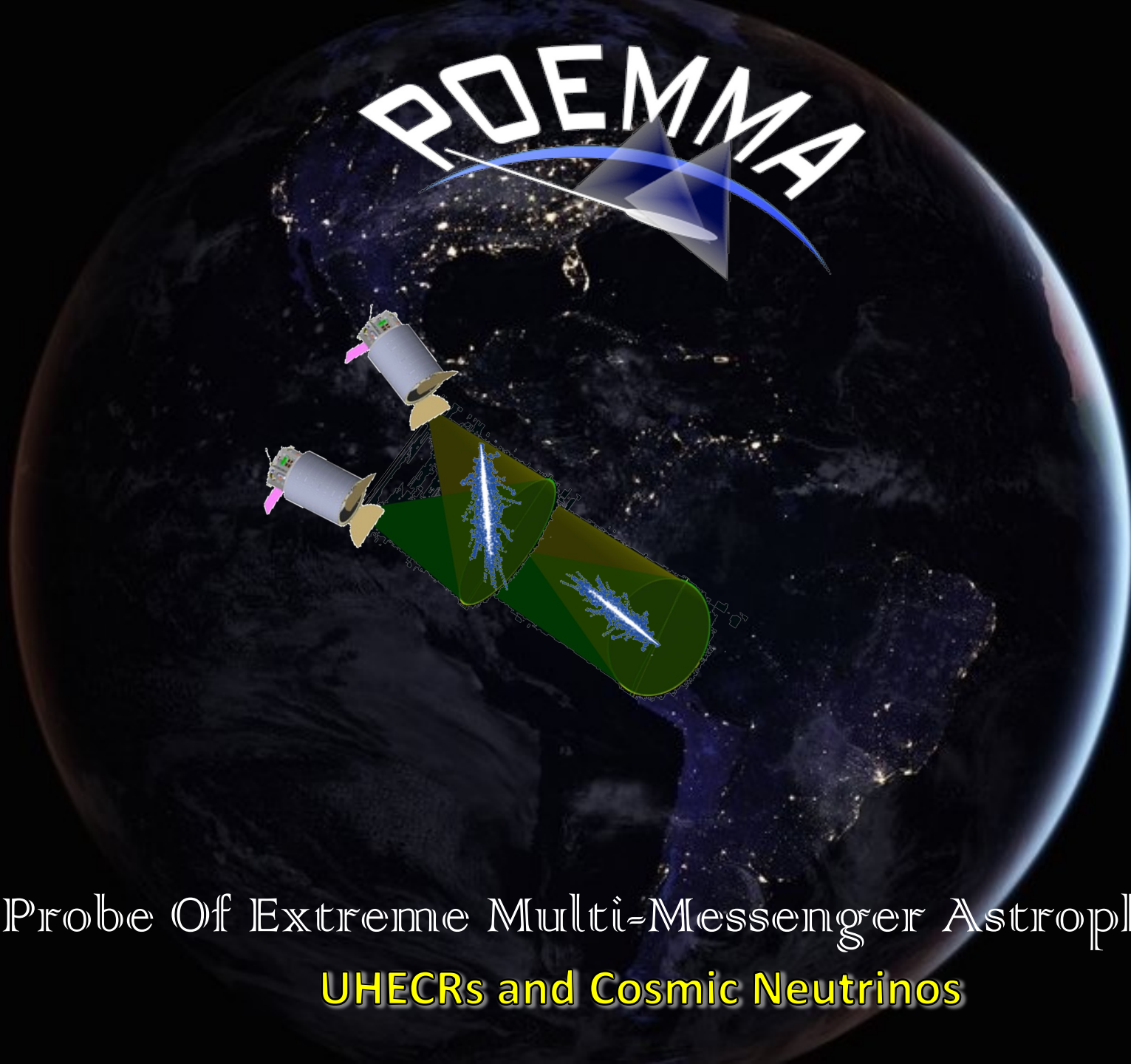


Astrophysical Neutrinos





POEMMA



Probe Of Extreme Multi-Messenger Astrophysics
UHECRs and Cosmic Neutrinos

POEMMA

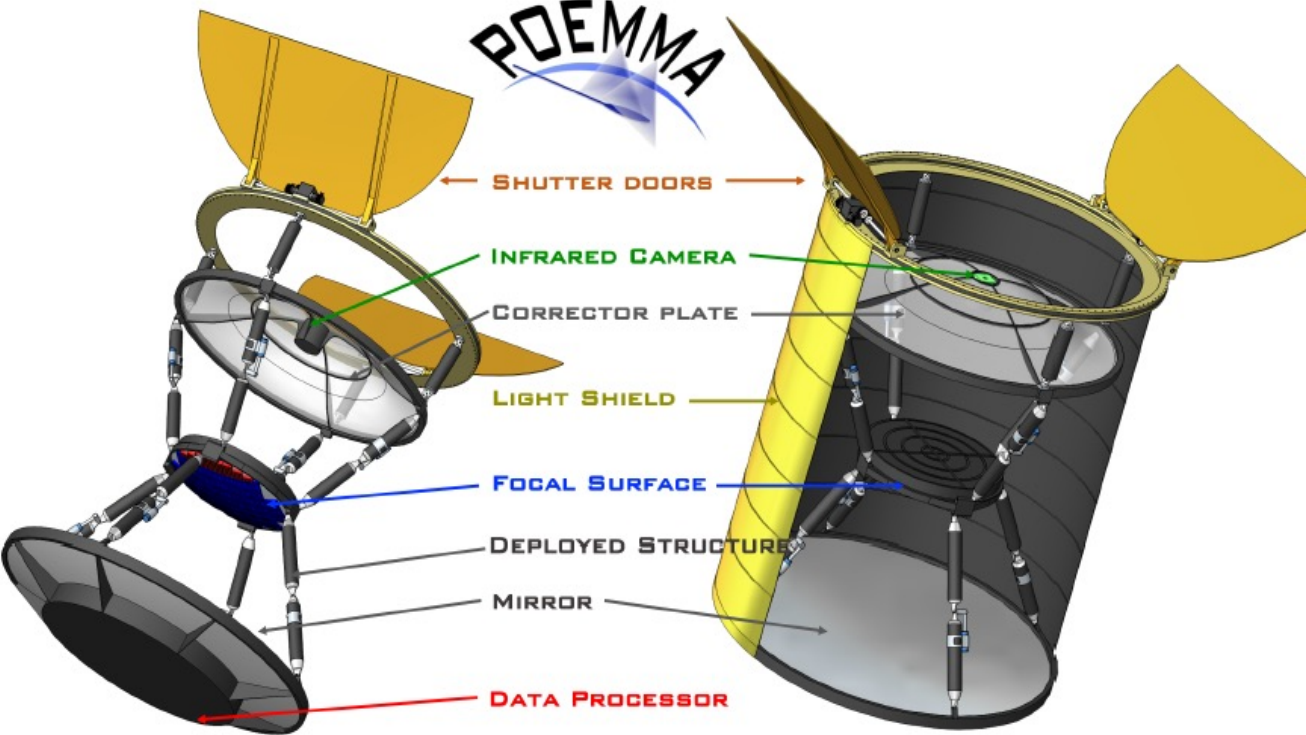
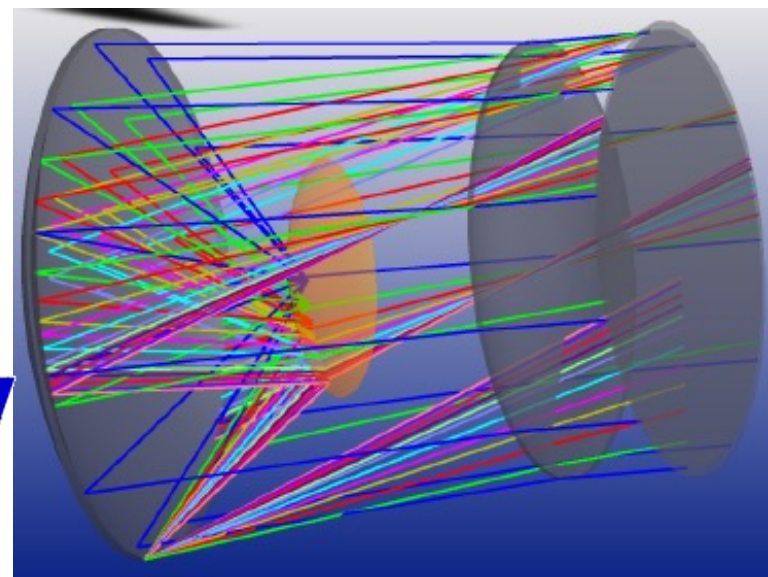
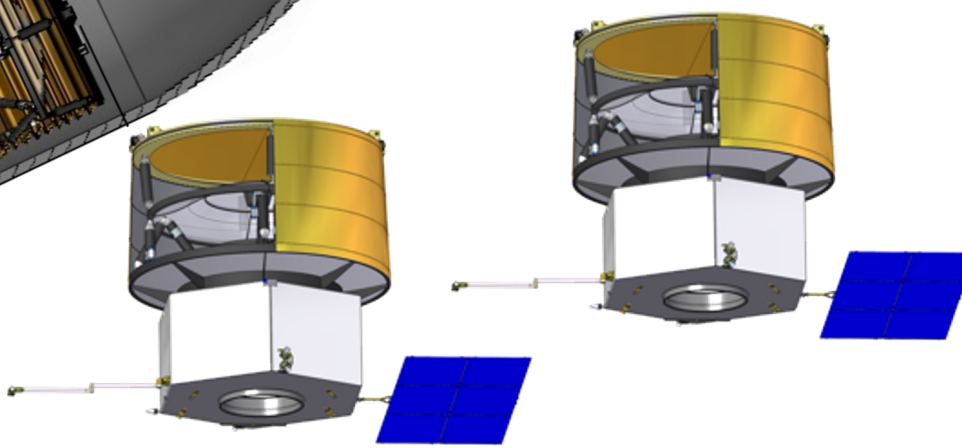
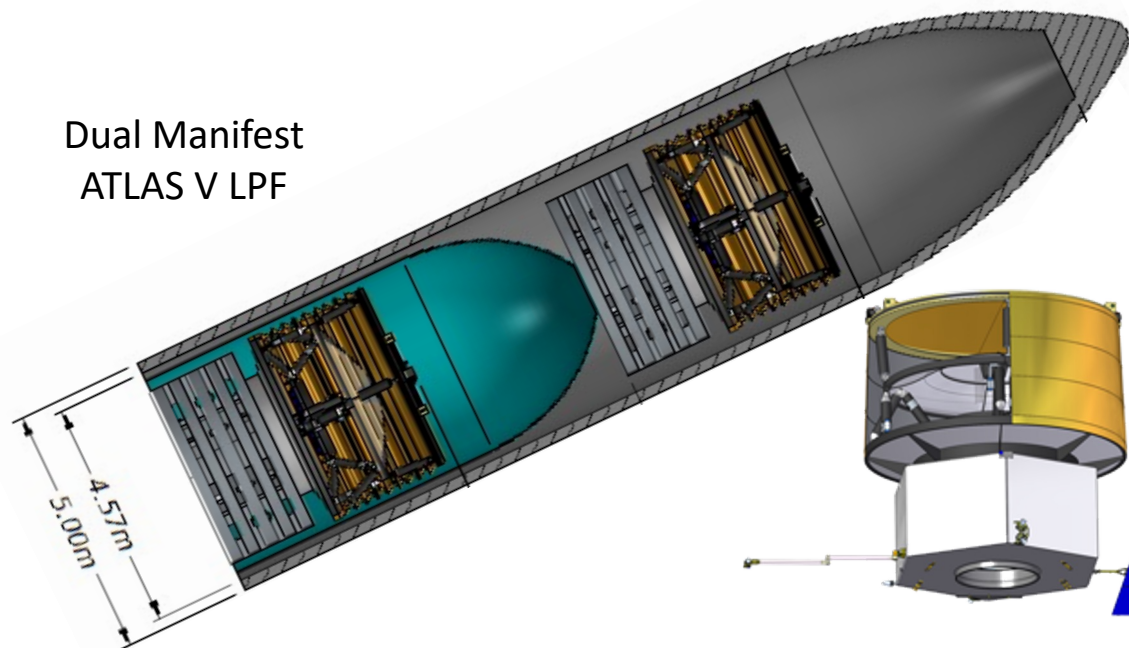


TABLE I: POEMMA Specifications:

Photometer Components		Spacecraft		
Optics	Schmidt	45° full FoV	Slew rate	90° in 8 min
	Primary Mirror	4 m diam.	Pointing Res.	0.1°
	Corrector Lens	3.3 m diam.	Pointing Know.	0.01°
	Focal Surface	1.6 m diam.	Clock synch.	10 nsec
	Pixel Size	3 × 3 mm ²	Data Storage	7 days
	Pixel FoV	0.084°	Communication	S-band
PFC	MAPMT (1μs)	126,720 pixels	Wet Mass	3,450 kg
PCC	SiPM (20 ns)	15,360 pixels	Total Power	880 W
Photometer (One)		Mission (2 Observatories)		
Mass	1,550 kg	Lifetime	3 year (5 year goal)	
Power	590 W	Orbit	525 km, 28.5° Inc	
Data	< 1 GB/day	Orbit Period	95 min	
		Observatory Sep. ~25 - 1000+ km		

Each Observatory = Photometer + Spacecraft; POEMMA Mission = 2 Observatories

Dual Manifest
ATLAS V LPF

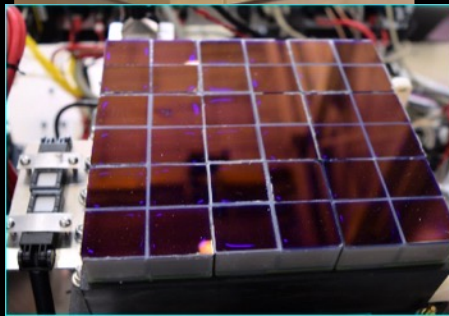
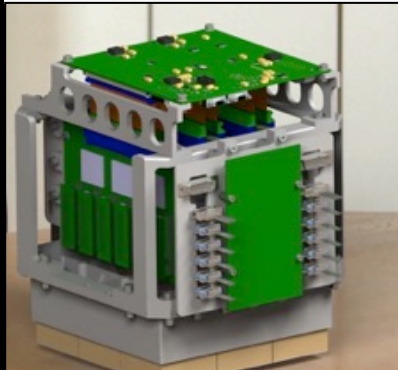
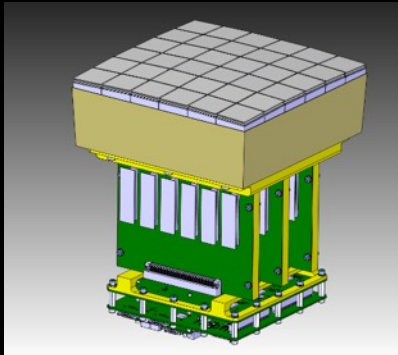




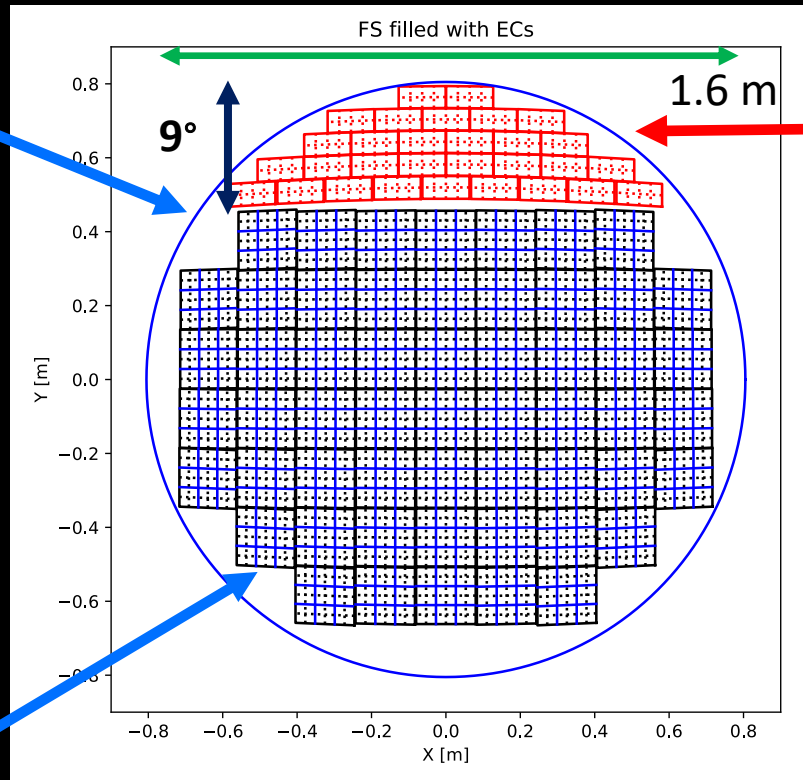
POEMMA

Hybrid Focal Surface

UV Fluorescence
MAPMTs with BG3 filter:
1 usec sampling

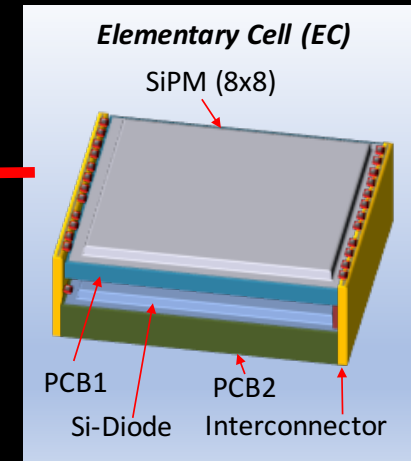


EUSO-SPB2
3 PDMs



55 Photo Detector Modules (PDMs)
TOTAL 126,720 pixels
(1 PDM = 36 MAPMTs = 2,304 pixels)

Cherenkov Detection
SiPMs:
20 nsec sampling



30 SiPM focal surface units
Total 15,360 pixels
512 pixels per FSU (64x4x2)

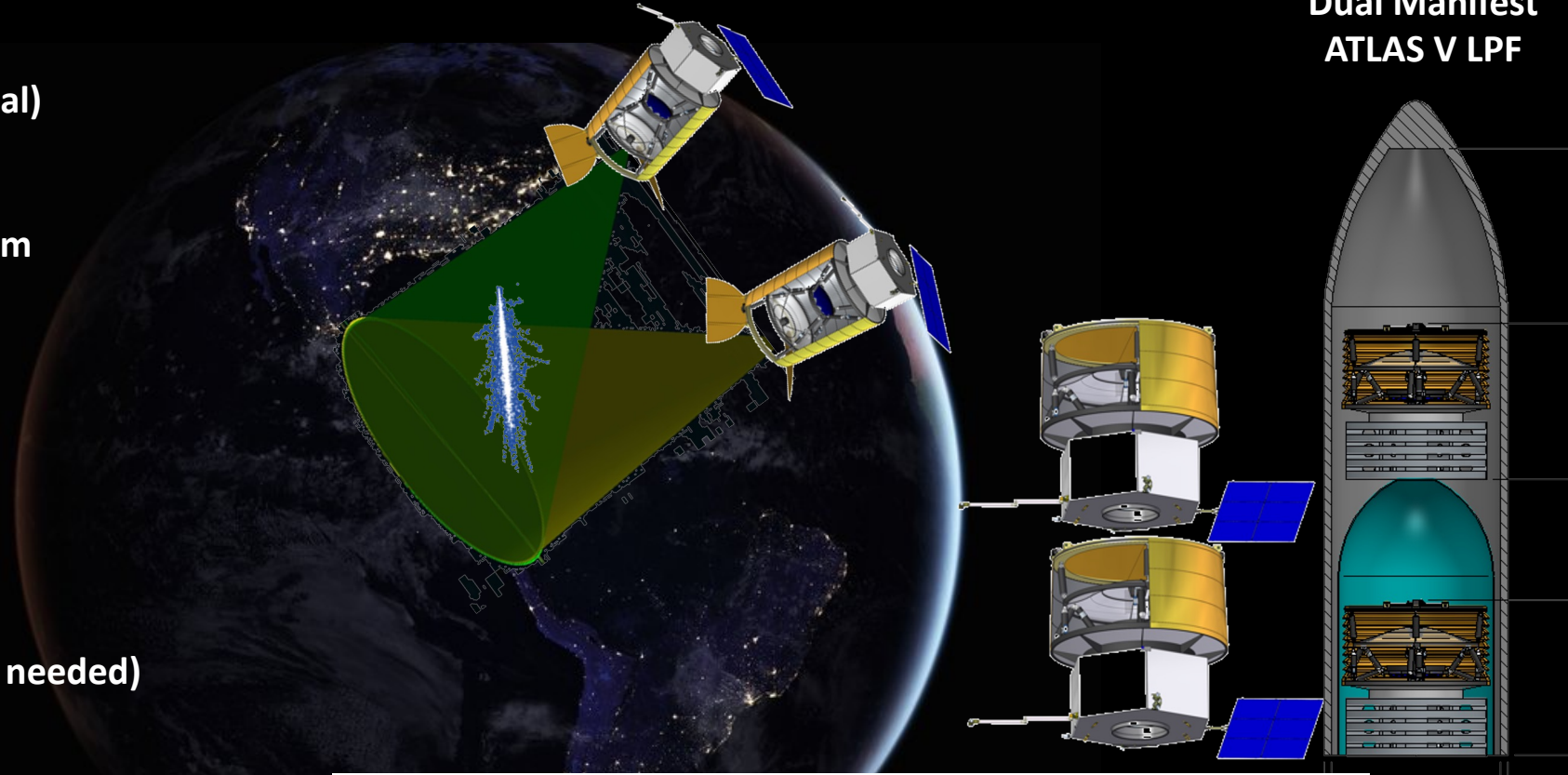


EUSO-SPB2
Cherenkov
Camera



POEMMA Mission

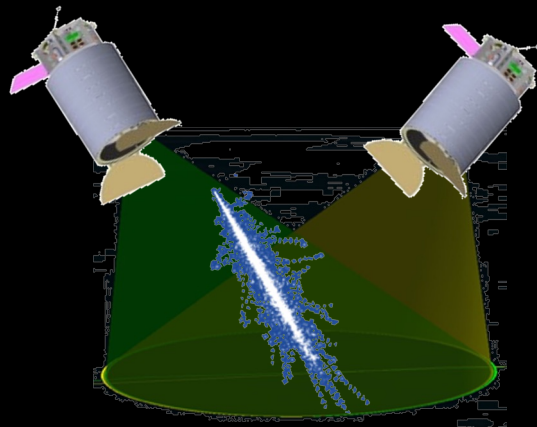
Mission Lifetime: 3 years (5 year goal)
Orbits: 525 km, 28.5° Inc
Orbit Period: 95 min
Satellite Separation: ~25 km – 1000+ km
Satellite Position: 1 m (knowledge)
Pointing Resolution: 0.1°
Pointing Knowledge: 0.01°
Slew Rate: 8 min for 90°
Satellite Wet Mass: 3860 kg
Power: 2030 W
Data: 1 GB/day
Data Storage: 7 days
Communication: S-band (X-band if needed)
Clock synch (timing): 10 nsec



Operations:

- Each satellite collects data autonomously
- Coincidences analyzed on the ground
- View the Earth at near-moonless nights, charge in day and telemeter data to ground
- ToO Mode: dedicated com uplink to re-orient satellites

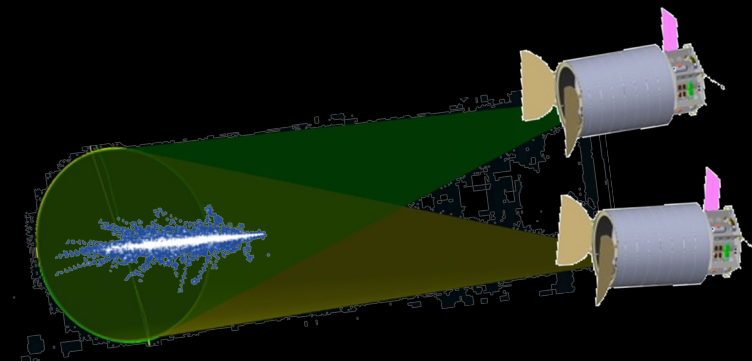
Observation Modes	Telescope Separation	Pointing	Science Goals (section)
POEMMA-Stereo (mode-2)	~300 km	down close to Nadir; overlapping atmospheric volumes	UHECR fluorescence (2.2, 2.3) precision stereo reconstruction UHECR lower energies 10s EeVs
POEMMA-Limb (mode-3)	~25 km	towards the Limb; azimuth follows ToO target overlapping volume at Limb	Neutrino Cherenkov (2.4, 2.5, 2.6) ToO-stereo
	~300 km	towards the Limb; overlapping volume nearby non-overlapping at Limb fast slew towards the Limb from POEMMA-Stereo mode azimuth follows ToO target	UHECR fluorescence (2.2, 2.3) stereo reconstruction 10s EeV monocular for 100s EeVs Neutrino Cherenkov (2.4, 2.5, 2.6) ToO-dual



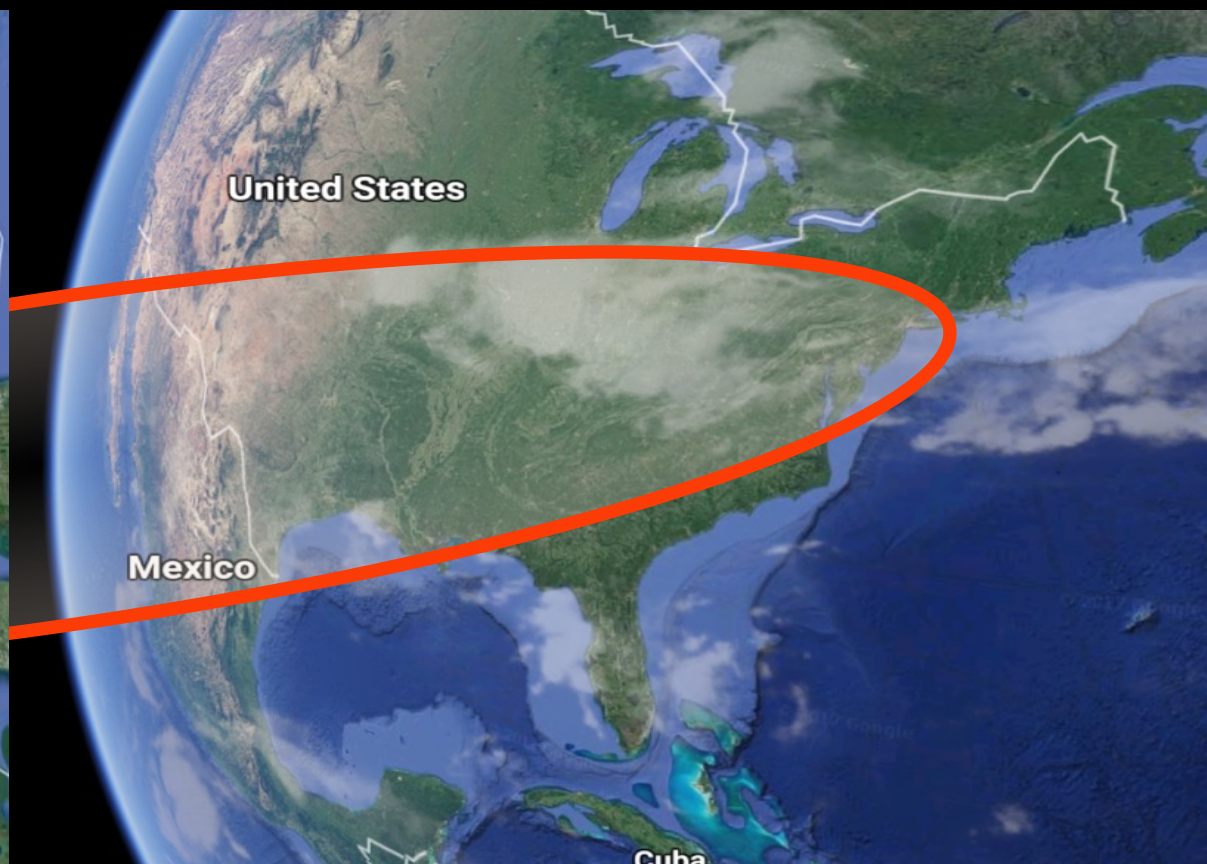
Nadir for UHECR: Radius 200-400 km



Observing Modes

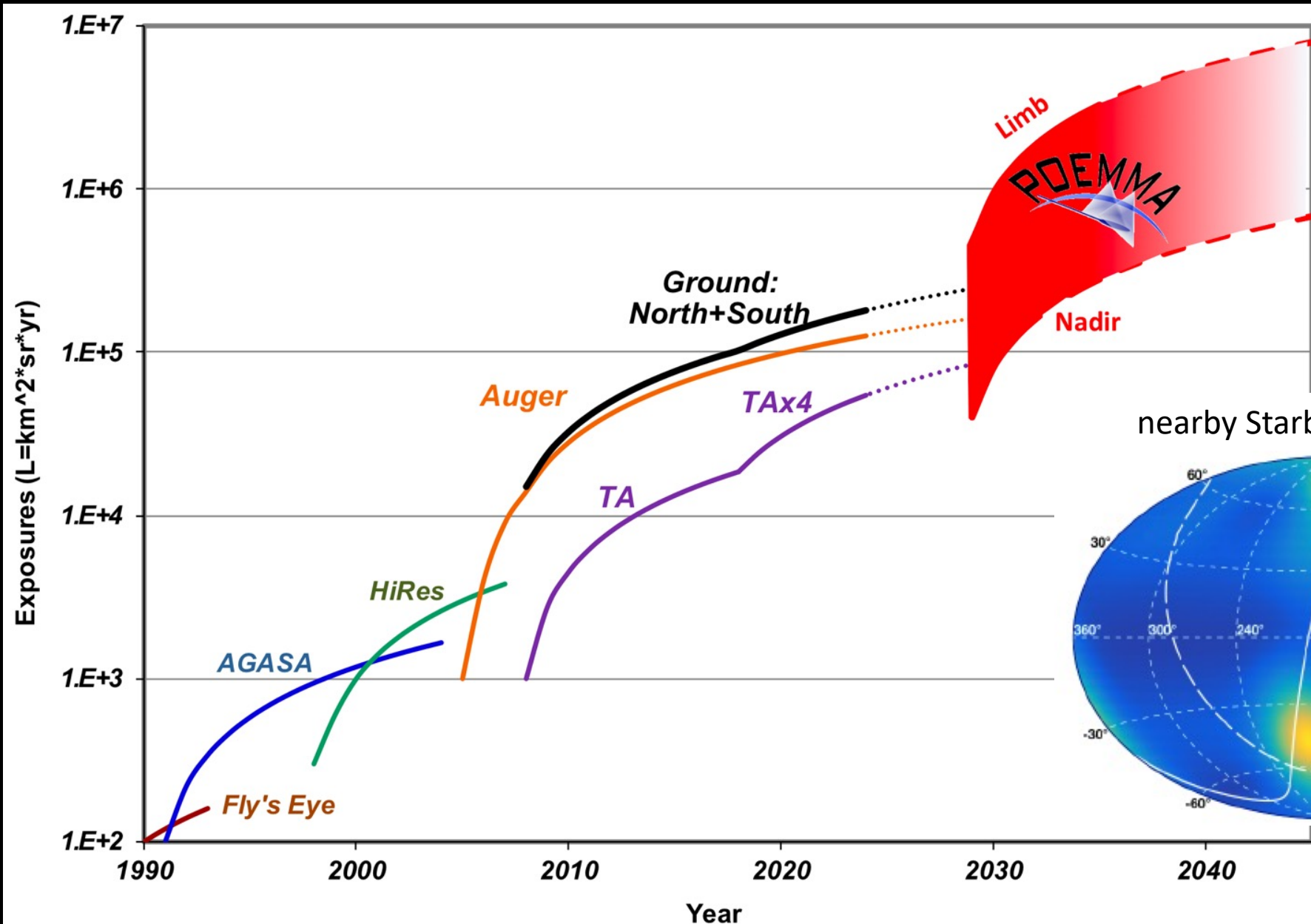


Limb for Neutrinos & UHECRs: Radius $3 \cdot 10^3$ km

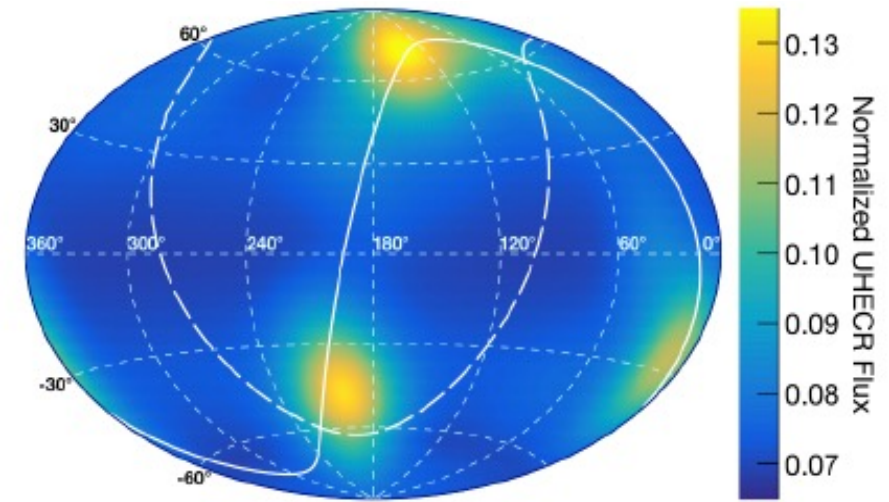




POEMMA UHECR Exposure



nearby Starburst Galaxies Fermi-LAT





POEMMA: Neutrinos

Monday, April 19, 2021

S10.00007 : Targets of Opportunity with POEMMA, Tonia Venters, et al.



POEMMA designed to observe neutrinos with $E > 20$ PeV through Cherenkov signal of tau decays.

High-Energy Astrophysical Events generates neutrinos (ν_e, ν_μ) and 3 neutrino flavors reach Earth (Oscillations). Tau neutrinos generate tau leptons on their way out of the Earth's surface which decay producing up-going showers, detected by POEMMA

POEMMA: Neutrino Target of Opportunity

arXiv:1906.07209

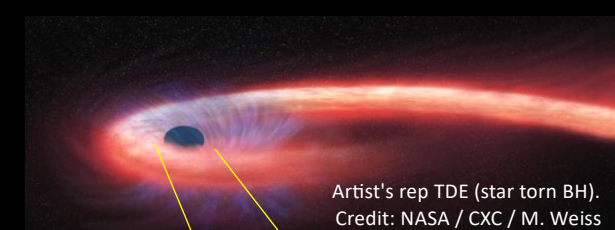
Venters et al 2019 *Transient Events* - 10s neutrinos/event from 10s of Mpc

Source Class	No. of ν 's at GC	No. of ν 's at 3 Mpc	Largest Distance for 1.0 ν per event	Model Reference
TDEs	1.1×10^5	0.8	3 Mpc	Dai and Fang [17] average
TDEs	5.6×10^5	3.9	6 Mpc	Dai and Fang [17] bright
TDEs	2.2×10^8	1.4×10^3	115 Mpc	Lunardini and Winter [18] $M_{\text{SMBH}} = 5 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$ Lumi Scaling Model
<i>TDEs</i>	6.3×10^7	396	62 Mpc	<i>Lunardini and Winter [18] Base Scenario</i>
Blazar Flares	NA*	NA*	43 Mpc	RFGBW [19] - FSRQ proton-dominated advective escape model
IIGRB Reverse Shock (ISM)	9.9×10^4	0.7	2 Mpc	Murase [15]
IIGRB Reverse Shock (wind)	2.0×10^7	144	37 Mpc	Murase [15]
BH-BH merger	2.3×10^7	160	39 Mpc	Kotera and Silk [20] (rescaled) Low Fluence
BH-BH merger	2.4×10^8	1.7×10^3	119 Mpc	Kotera and Silk [20] (rescaled) High Fluence
NS-NS merger	3.6×10^6	24.8	13 Mpc	Fang and Metzger [21]
WD-WD merger	20.0	0	33 kpc	XMMD [22]
Newly-born Crab-like pulsars (p)	1.6×10^2	1.1×10^{-3}	98 kpc	Fang [23]
Newly-born magnetars (p)	2.1×10^4	0.1	1 Mpc	Fang [23]
Newly-born magnetars (Fe)	4.1×10^4	0.3	2 Mpc	Fang [23]

Short Bursts

Source Class	No. of ν 's at GC	No. of ν 's at 3 Mpc	Largest Distance for 1.0 ν per event	Model Reference
sGRB Extended Emission (moderate)	9.0×10^7	6.5×10^2	81 Mpc	KMMK [16]

(*) Not applicable due to a lack of known blazars within 100 Mpc.



Artist's rep TDE (star torn BH).
Credit: NASA / CXC / M. Weiss

Tidal Disruption Events



M87

EVENT HORIZON TELESCOPE
COLLABORATION/MAUNAKEA
OBSERVATORIES/ASSOCIATED PRESS

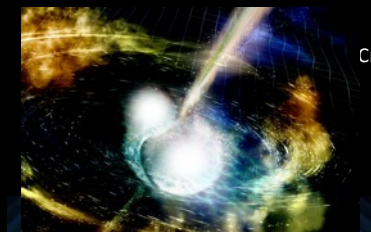
Gamma Ray Bursts



Crab 965 years ago!

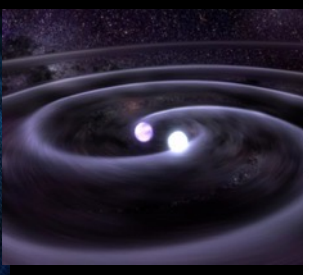
Newborn Pulsars

Credits: X-ray: NASA/CXC/ASU/J.Hester et al.;
Optical: NASA/HST/ASU/J.Hester et al.



Artist's rep NS-NS merger.
Credit: NSF/LIGO/SSU/A. Simonnet.

Artist's rep WD-WD merger
Credit: Ars Technica



Artist's rep BH-BH merger.
Credit: NASA / JPL/
Swinburne Astron.Prods

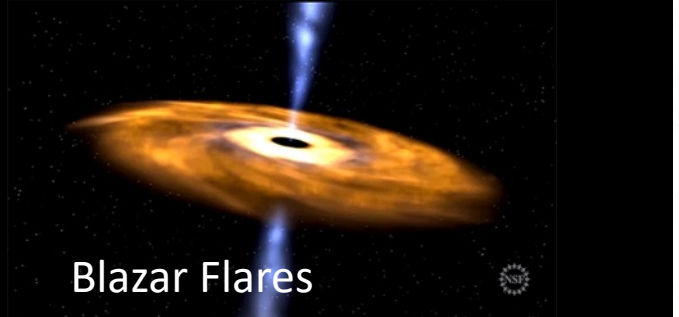
NS-NS merger Animation
Credit: NASA/ GSFC/Berry & Drezek

SWIFT NEUTRON STAR COLLISION V. 2

ANIMATION: DANA BERRY
310-441-1735

BINARY PRODUCED BY ERICA DREZEK

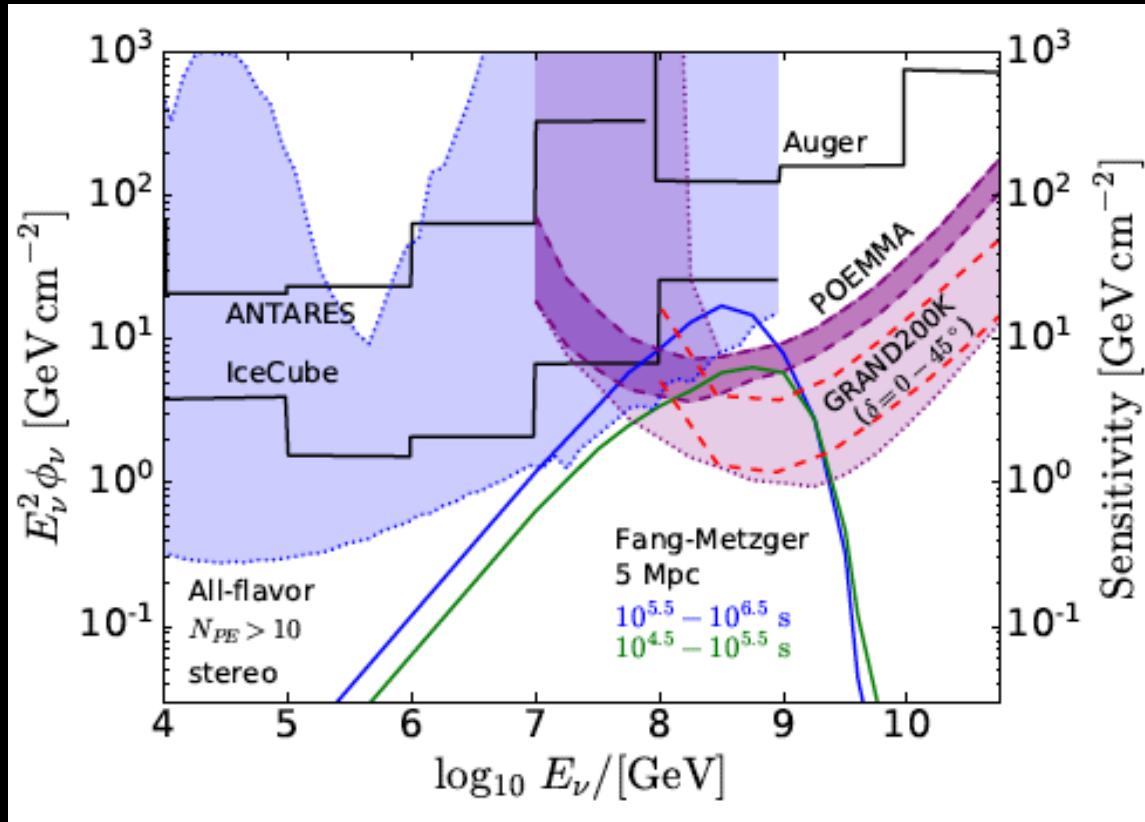
Coalescence



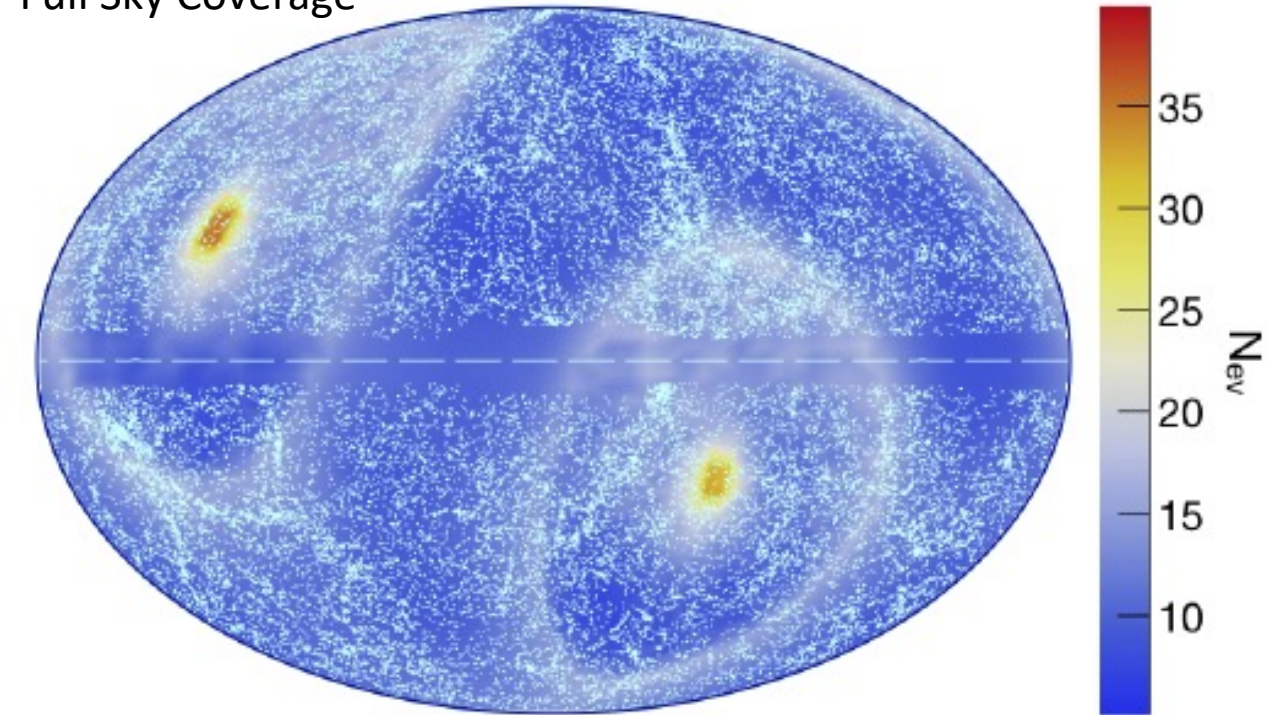
Blazar Flares

Transient Neutrino Point Source Sensitivity

Long Bursts



Full Sky Coverage

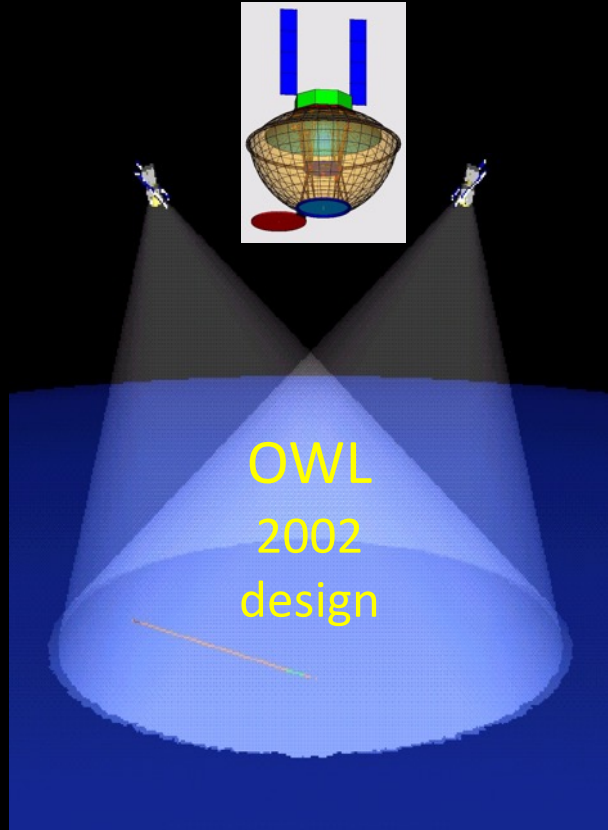


Fang & Metzger, arXiv:1707.04263

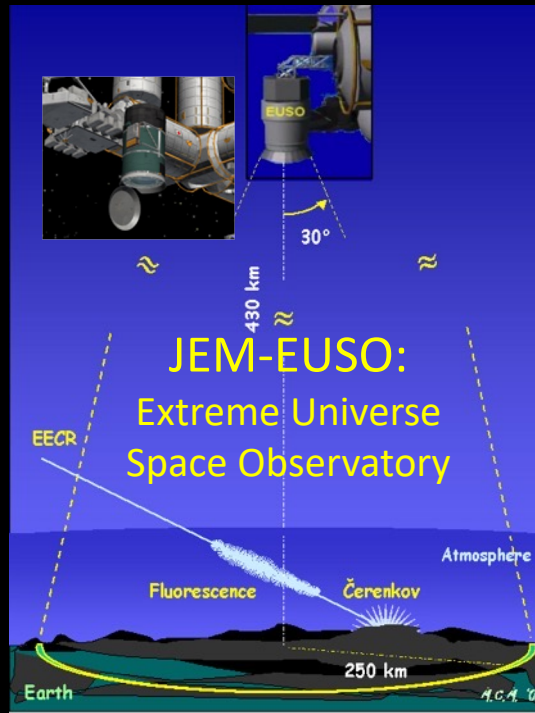
Venters et al. arXiv:1906.07209 and AVO et al. arXiv:2012.0794

POEMMA Predecessors

Based on OWL 2002 study, JEM-EUSO, EUSO balloon & SPB experience, and CHANT proposal



TUS, KLYPVE-EUSO



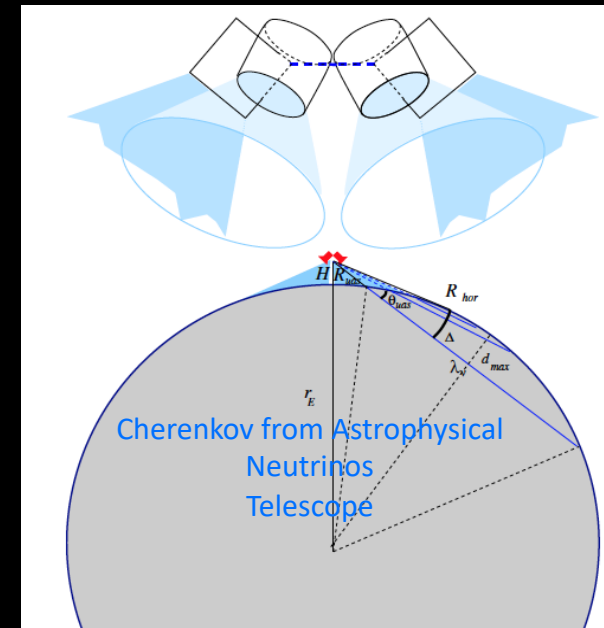
EUSO-Balloon
EUSO@TA
Mini-EUSO

EUSO-SPB1



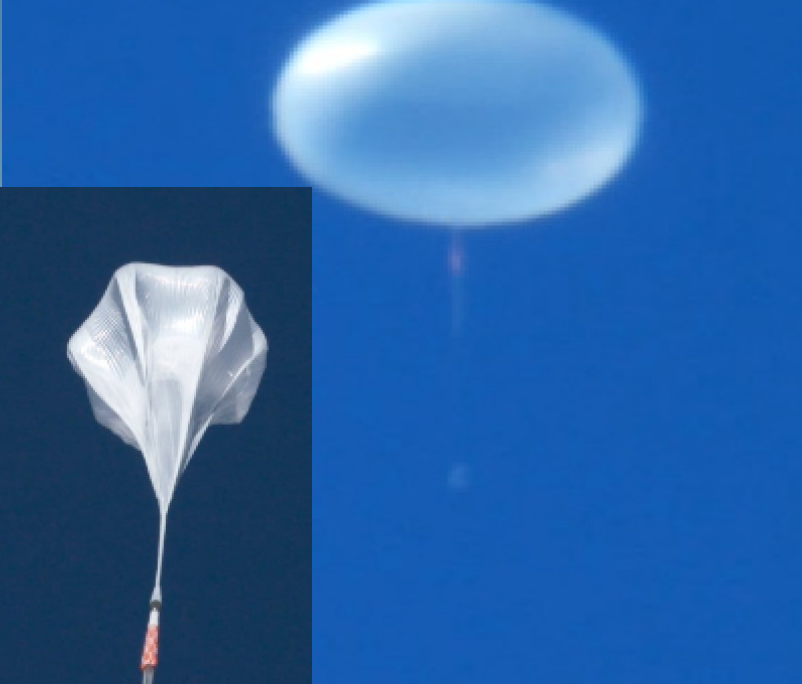
EUSO-SPB2

CHANT

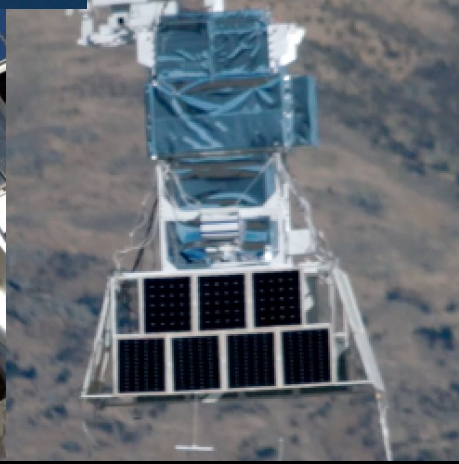


EUSO-SPB Extreme Universe Space Observatory on a Super Pressure Balloon





EUSO-SPB
launch,
April 24,
2017
23:51 UTC



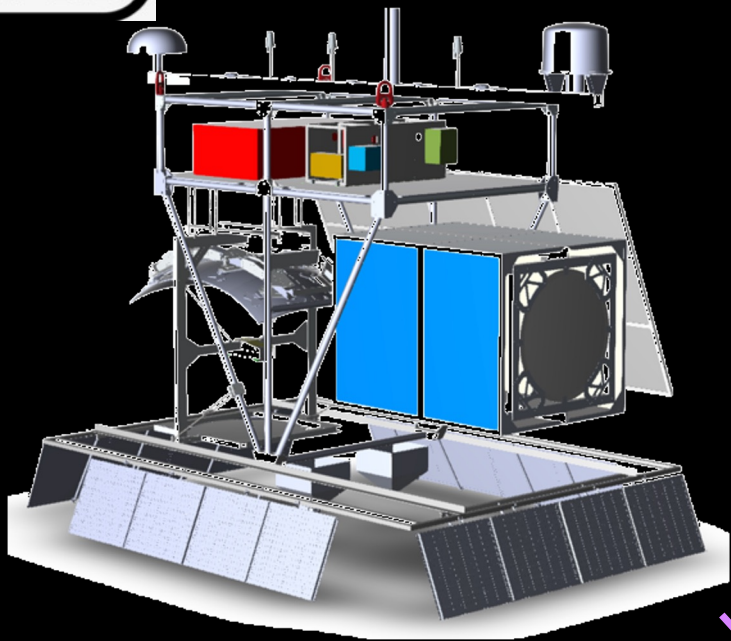


РОСКОСМОС

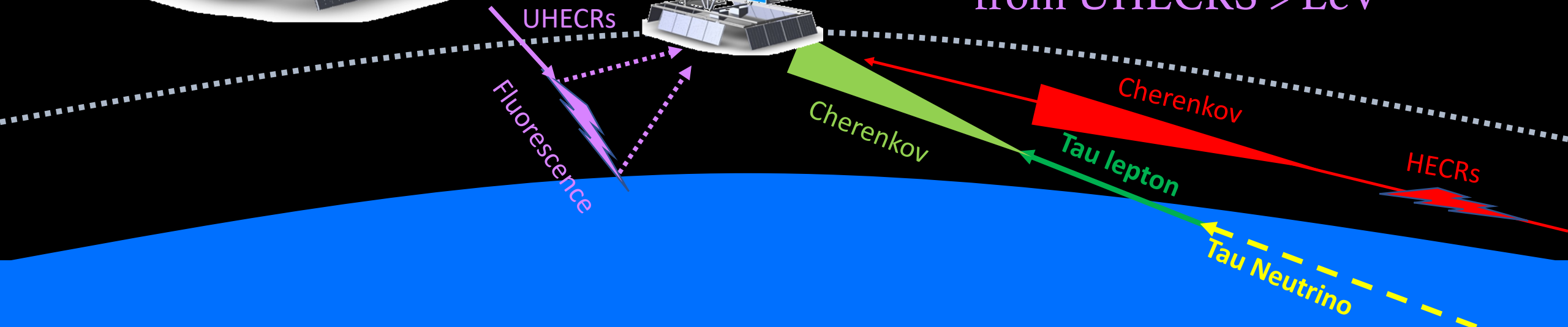




EUSO-SPB2



Cherenkov Emission
from CRs > PeV
Tau Neutrino Targets of
Opportunity and
Background
Fluorescence
from UHECRS > EeV





EUSO-SPB2



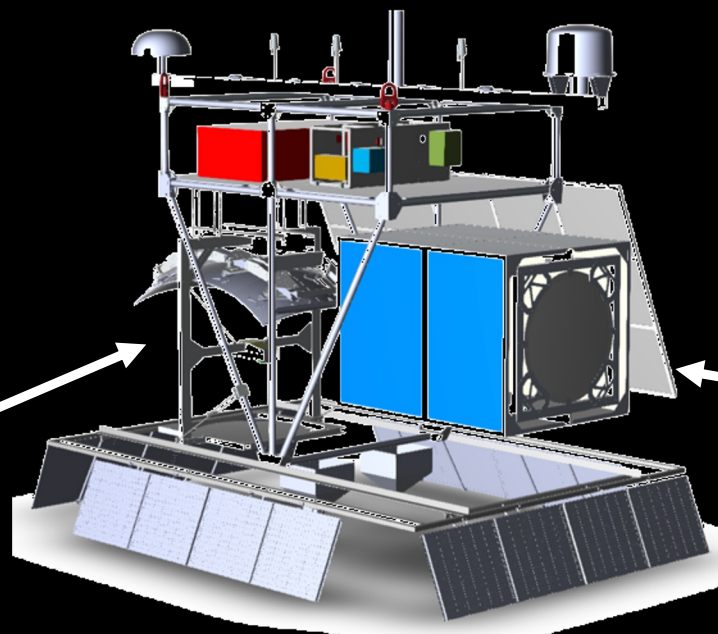
Extreme Universe Space Observatory
on NASA Super Pressure Balloon



Altitude of ~ 33km, from Wanaka, NZ
around the Southern Ocean

EUSO-SPB2 objectives:

1. observe **1st extensive air showers with fluorescence** from suborbital space;
2. observe **Cherenkov light from extensive air showers** initiated by cosmic rays;
3. measure the **background for the detection of neutrino** induced upward going air showers;
4. **search for neutrinos from astrophysical transient** events (e.g., binary neutron star mergers).

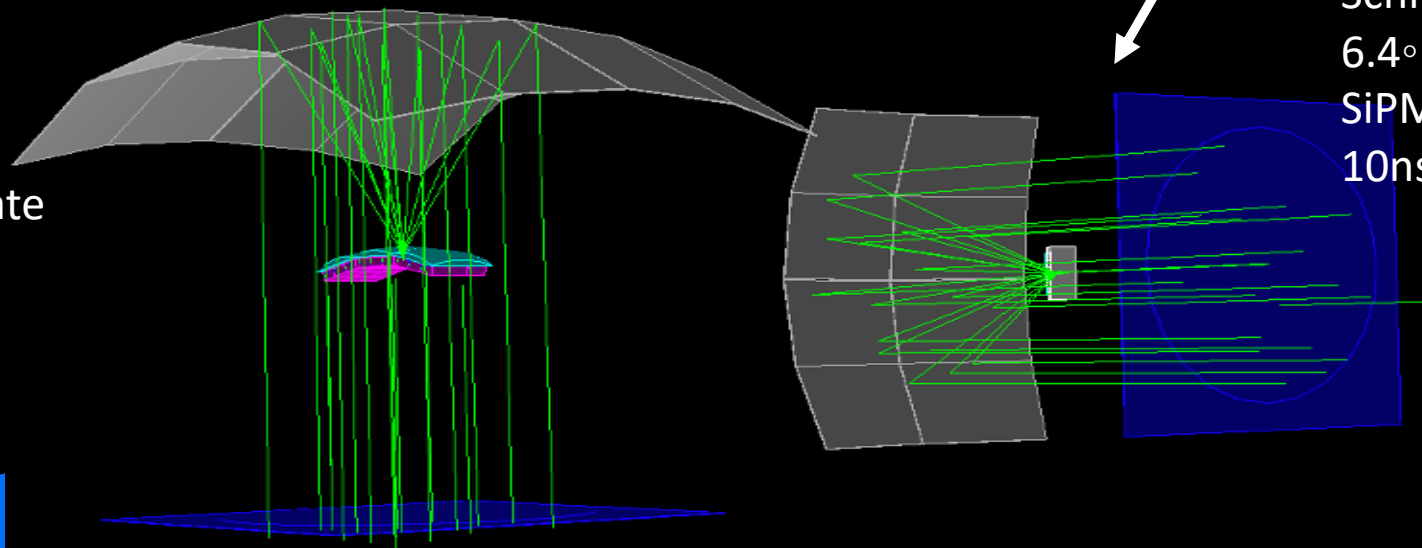


Fluorescence Telescope

points down
Schmidt Optics,
37.4° x 11.4° FoV
MAPMT camera,
6,912 pixels
1 μ s integration rate

Cherenkov Telescope

points +/- 5 deg below/above limb of the Earth
Schmidt Optics, FoV:
6.4° zenith 12.8° azimuth
SiPM camera, 512 pixels
10ns picture rate



Geant4 of Optics

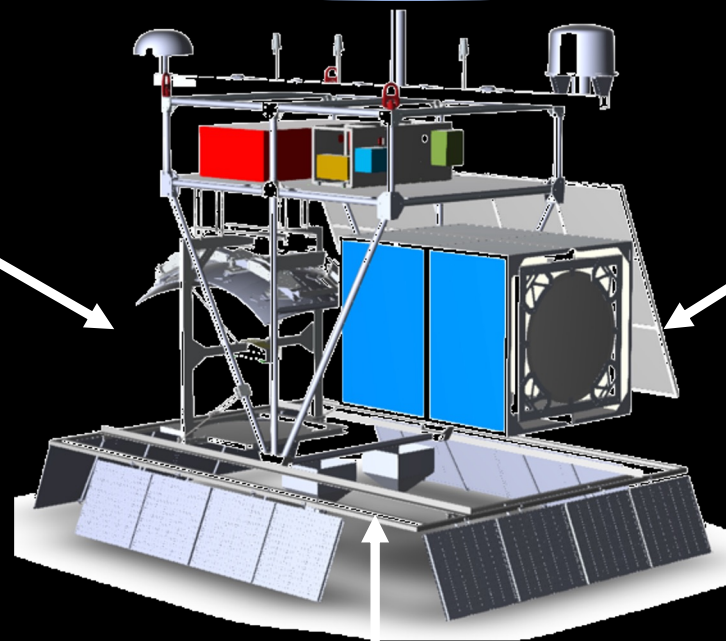


EUSO-SPB2



Fluorescence Telescope

points down
Schmidt Optics,
37.4° x 11.4° FoV
MAPMT camera,
6,912 pixels
1 μ s integration rate



Cherenkov Telescope

points +/- 5 deg below/above
limb of the Earth
Schmidt Optics, FoV:
6.4° zenith 12.8° azimuth
SiPM camera, 512 pixels
10ns picture rate

Infrared Camera

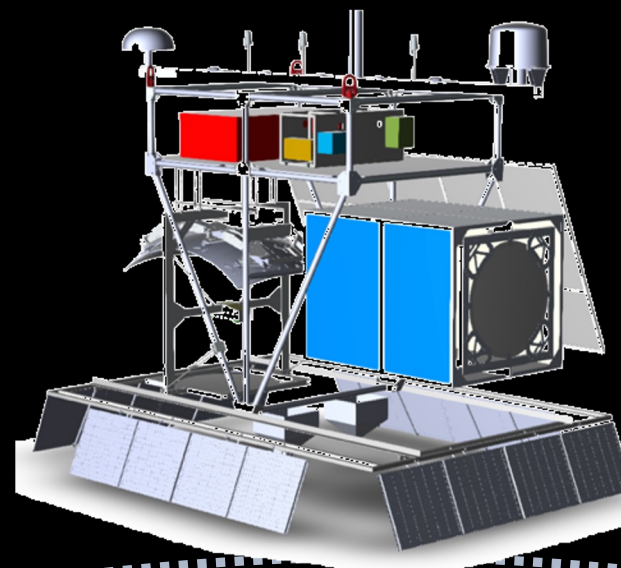
Observes cloud coverage
70° x 53° FOV, 640 x 480 pixels
9.7-11.3 μ m and 11.6-12.7 μ m
1 image every 2 mins



EUSO-SPB2

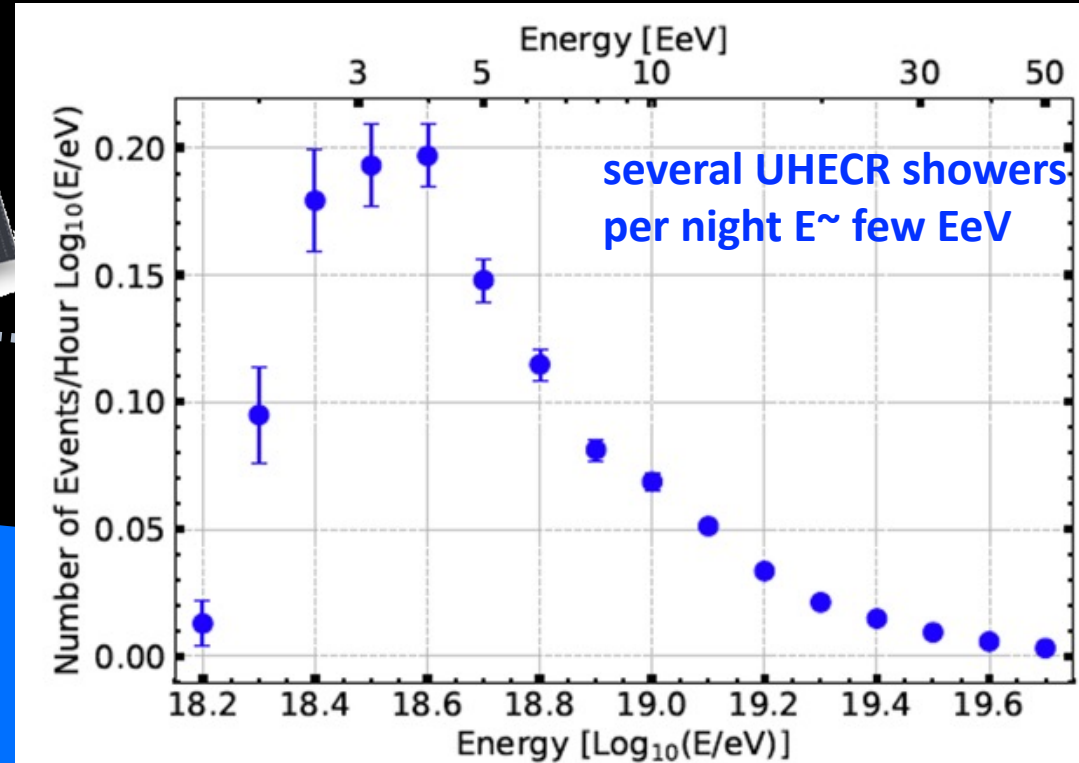


Fluorescence
from UHECRs



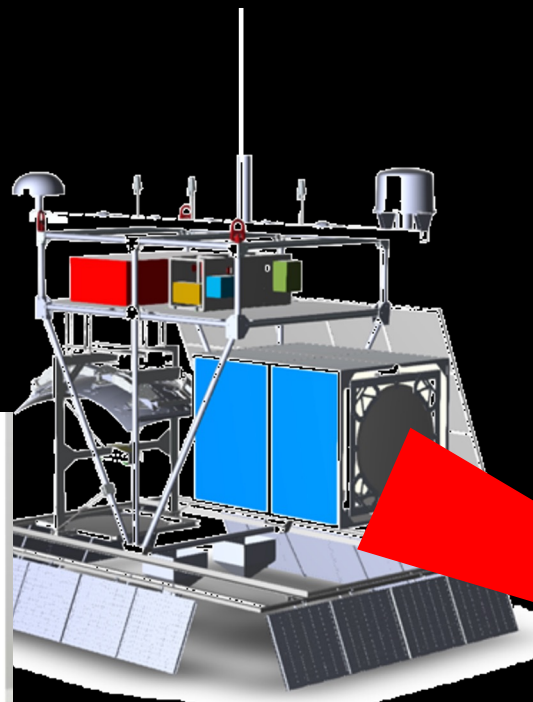
UHECRs

Fluorescence





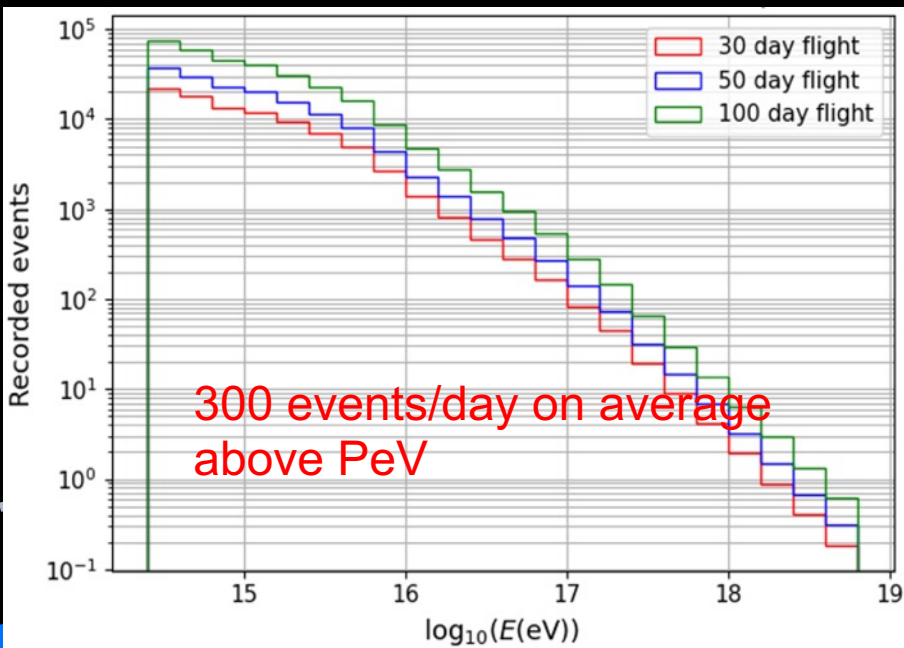
EUSO-SPB2



Cherenkov Emission
from CRs

Cherenkov

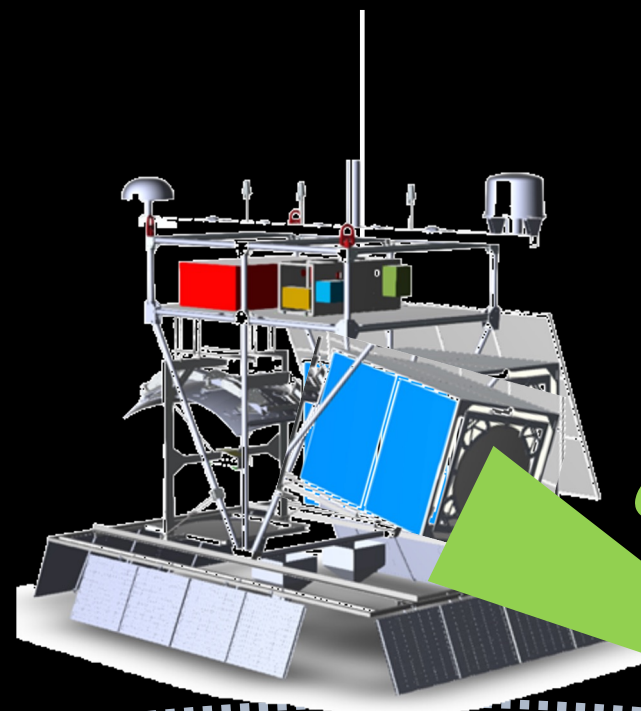
CRs $E > \text{PeV}$



Cummings et al. arXiv:2105.03255



EUSO-SPB2



Cherenkov Emission
from CRs
and Neutrinos

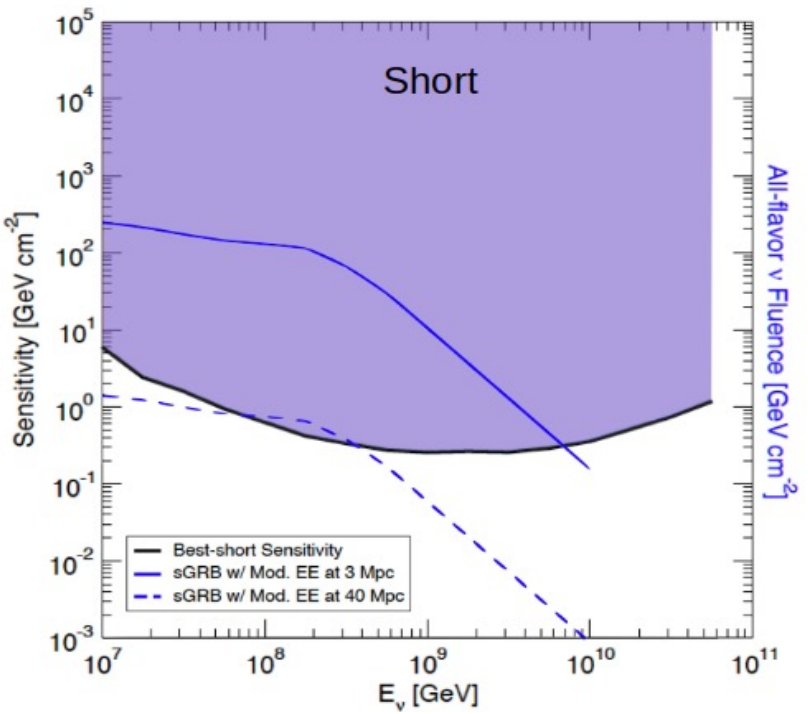
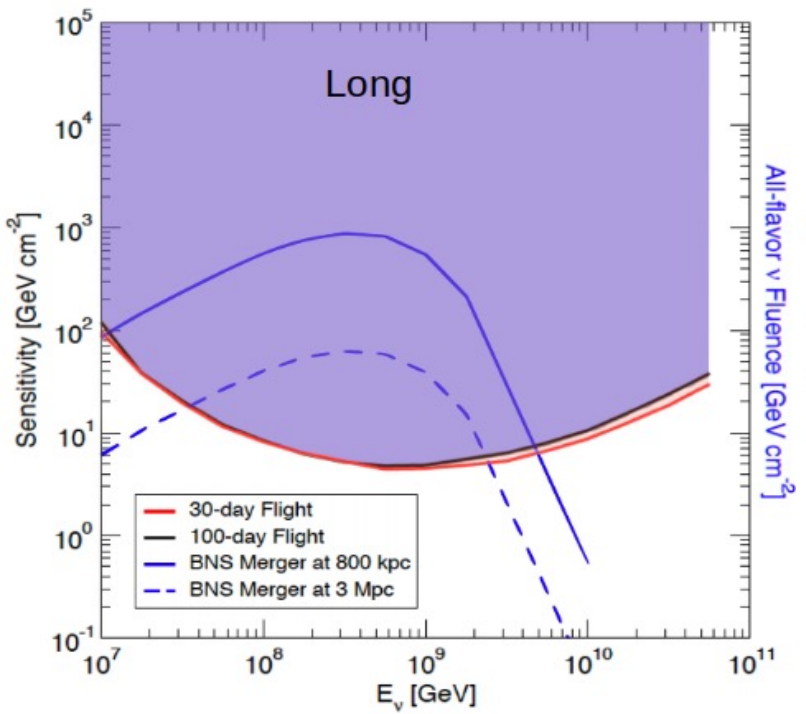
Cherenkov

CRs $E > \text{PeV}$

Tau lepton

Tau Neutrino

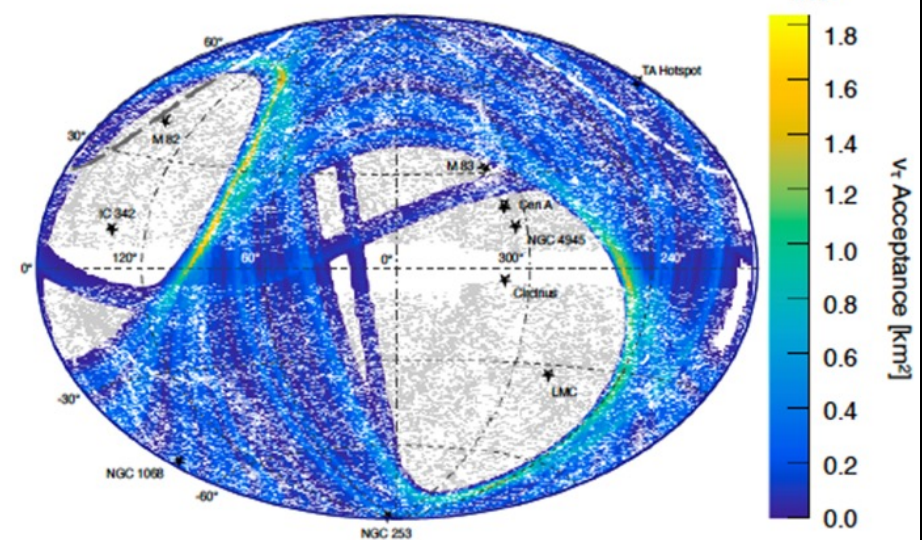
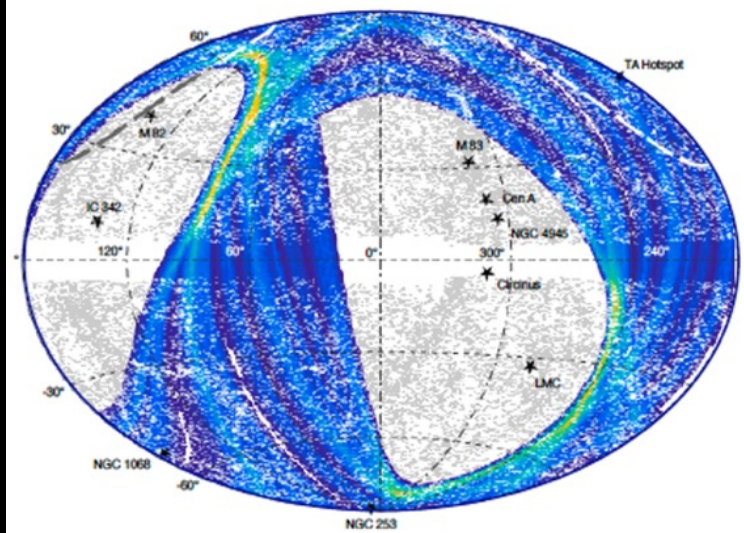
Target of Opportunity Neutrino Searches



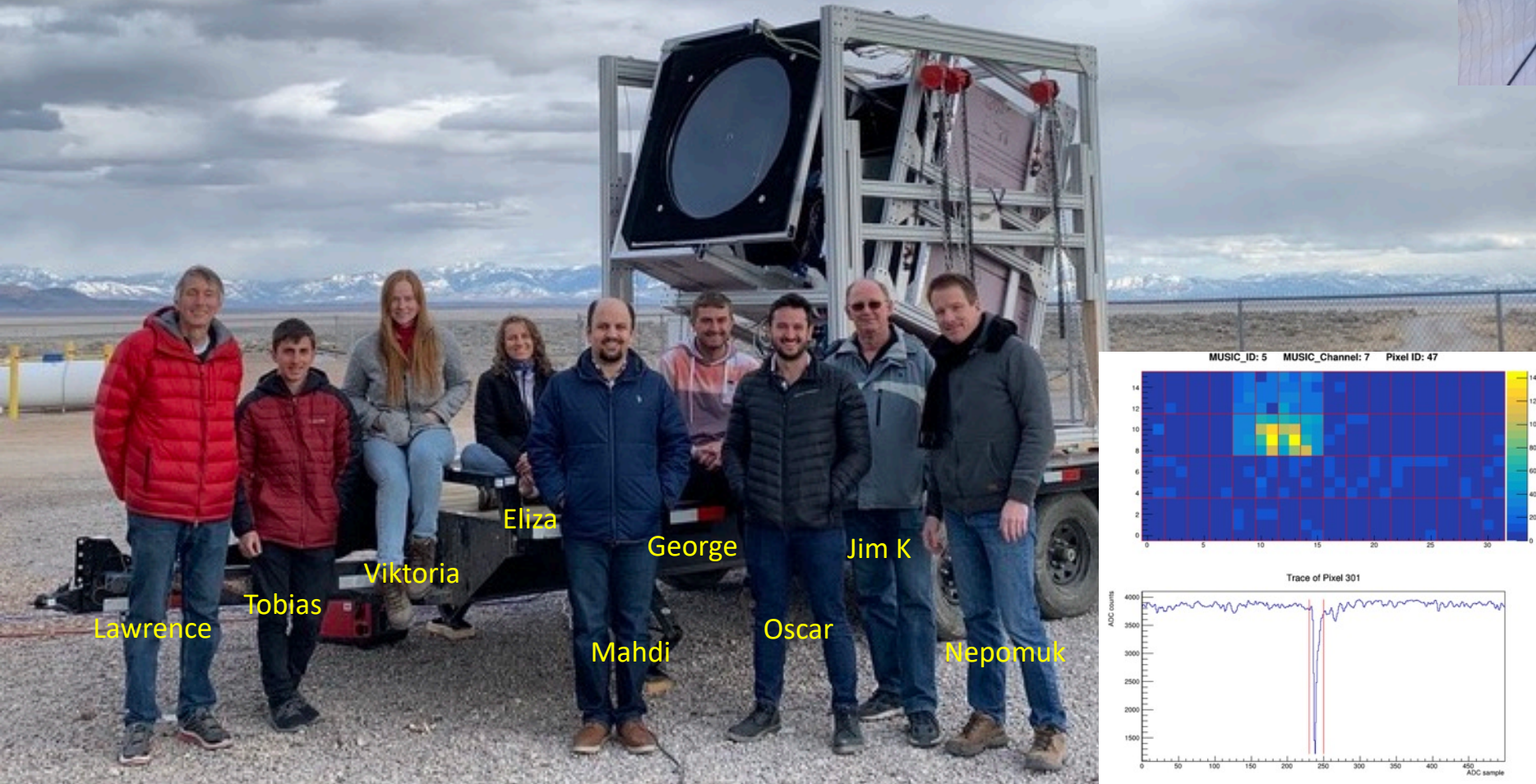
Sky Map of acceptance to tau-neutrino 30-day (left) and 100-day (right) flights

Sensitivity to ToO neutrino flux per decade in energy, for long and a short emitters (all-flavor)

Venters, et al, *PoS(ICRC2021), 977 (2021).*



Field Test of the Cherenkov Telescope Telescope Array site in Utah March 2022



Lawrence

Tobias

Viktoria

Eliza

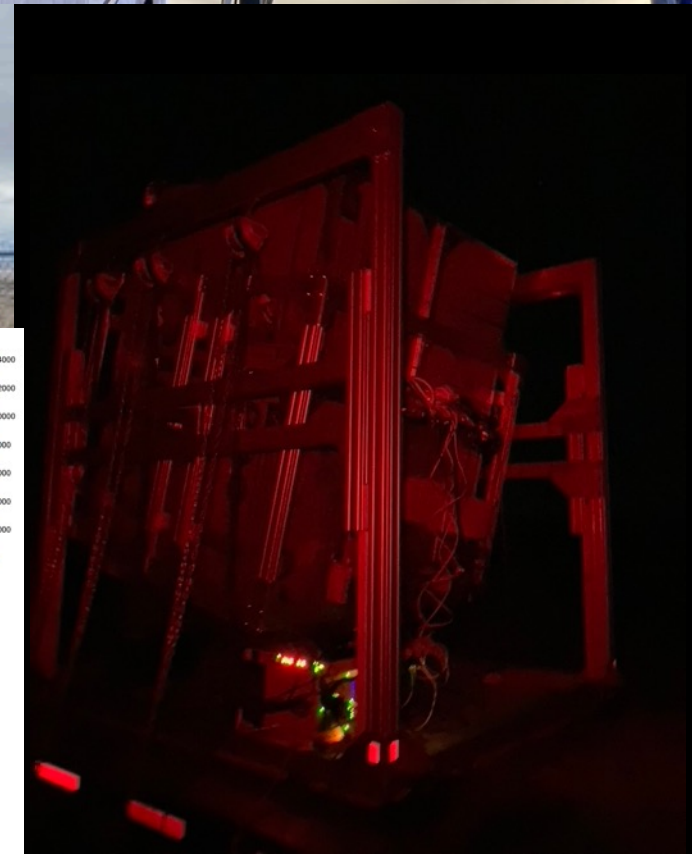
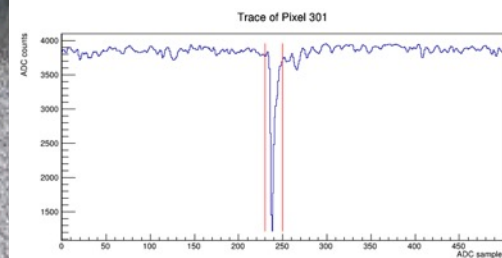
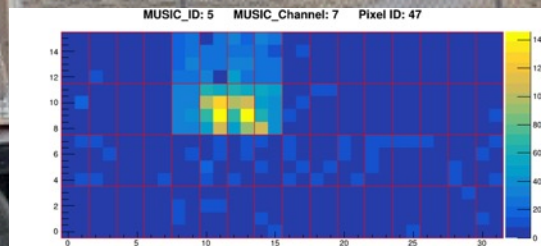
George

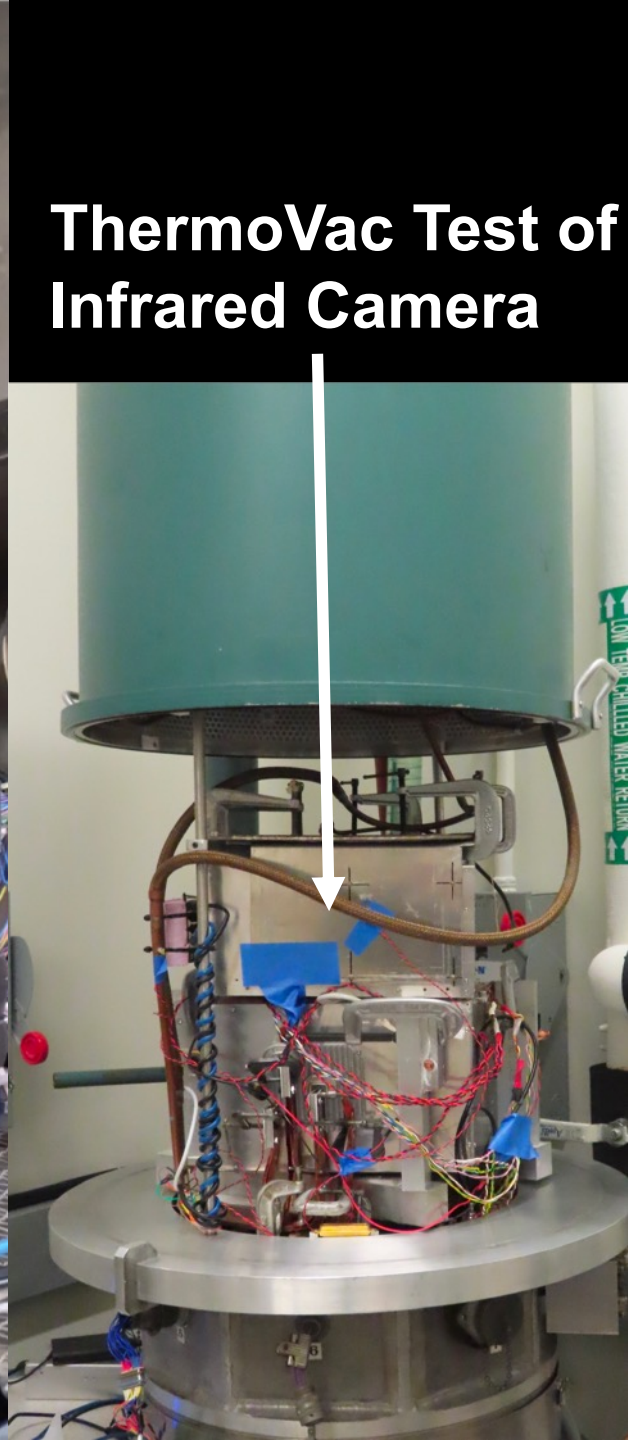
Jim K

Mahdi

Oscar

Nepomuk







EUSO-SPB2

2023 flight



Fluorescence from UHECRS
Cherenkov Emission from UHECRs
Tau Neutrino Events
(ANITONS?!)

Science Results:

- Fluorescence from ~30 UHECRS
- CR spectrum from 10^{15} eV to 10^{17} eV
- 2 Tau Neutrino candidates from GW230423
- Constraints on sANITONs





Astroparticle Physics Questions:

What are the sources of the **Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays (UHECRs)**?

Measure Spectrum, Composition, Anisotropies $E > 10^{19}$ eV = 10 EeV

What are the sources of **Astrophysical Neutrinos**?

Multi-Messenger coincidence gamma-ray, gravitational waves, and neutrinos with

$E > 10^{16}$ eV = 10 PeV

What is the **physics and astrophysics** at energies \gg “ground-based” accelerators?



POEMMA

UHECR and Neutrino Observations

Earth's Atmosphere = Particle Observatory to discover the Origin of the Highest Energy Cosmic Rays ($E > 10^{19}$ eV) and High Energy Neutrino Emission ($E > 10^{16}$ eV) from Astrophysical Events and Study New Astro/Physics



23 Oct 2017 16:00:10.000 Time Step: 10.00 sec

