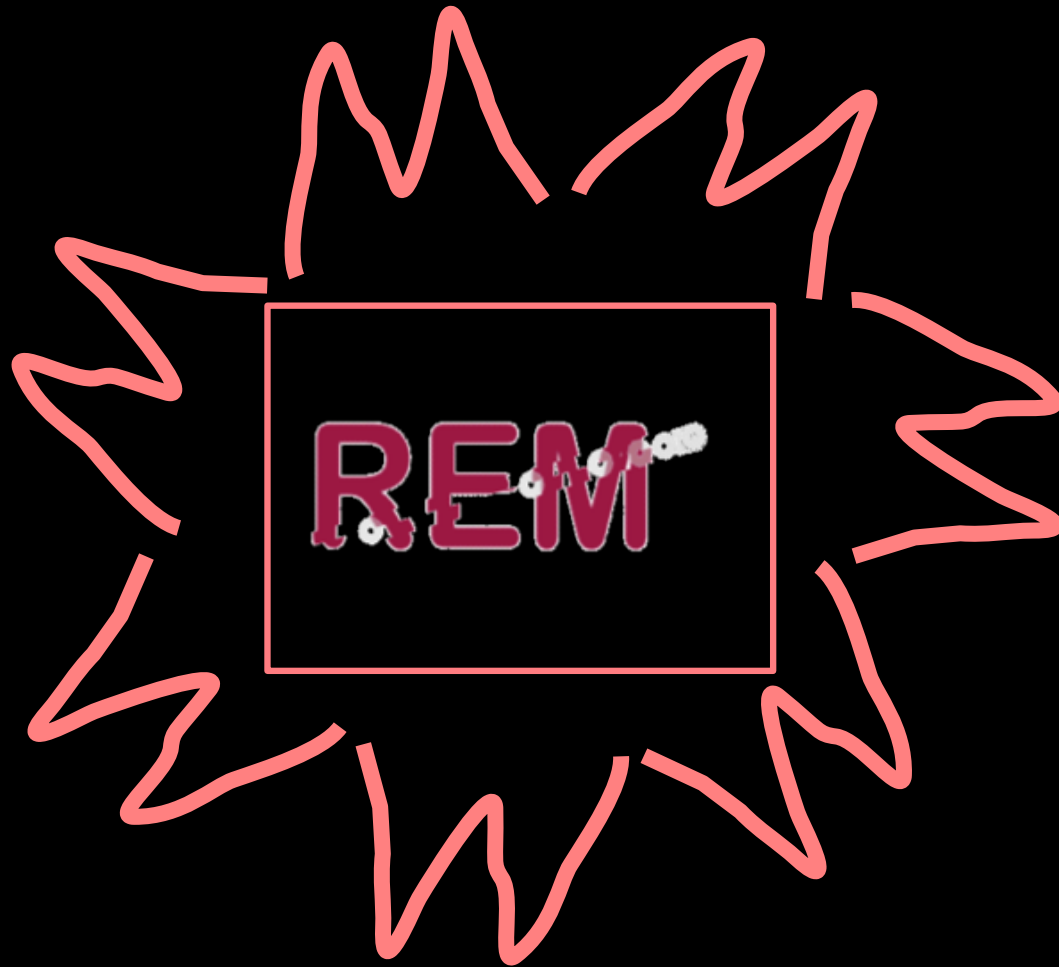
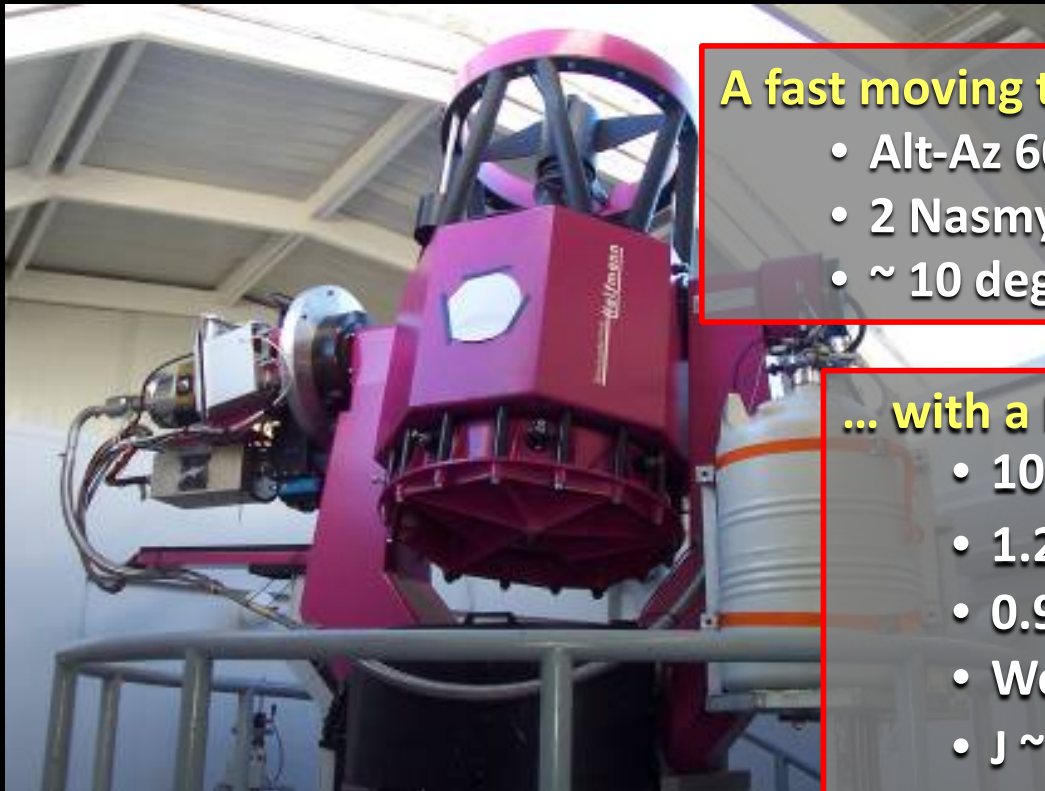


Eliana Palazzi
INAF/OAS Bologna
On behalf of GRAWITA



The **REM** (**R**apid **E**ye **M**ount) telescope:
an Observatory for GRBs and other
transient sources

WHAT is REM composed of ?



A fast moving telescope ...

- Alt-Az 60 cm, f/8 focal ratio, mirror silver-coated
- 2 Nasmyth foci (one idle)
- ~ 10 deg/s – to any position in the sky in ~ 60 s

... with a high throughput NIR Camera: REMIR...

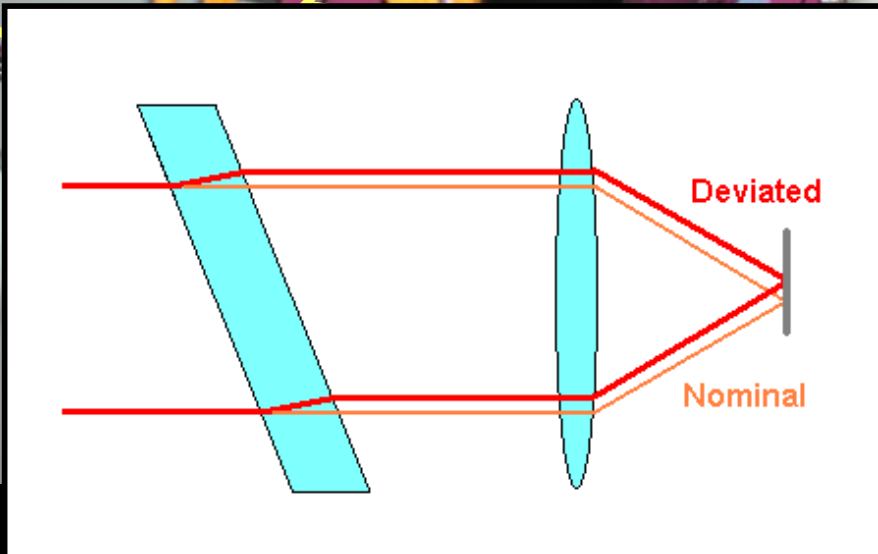
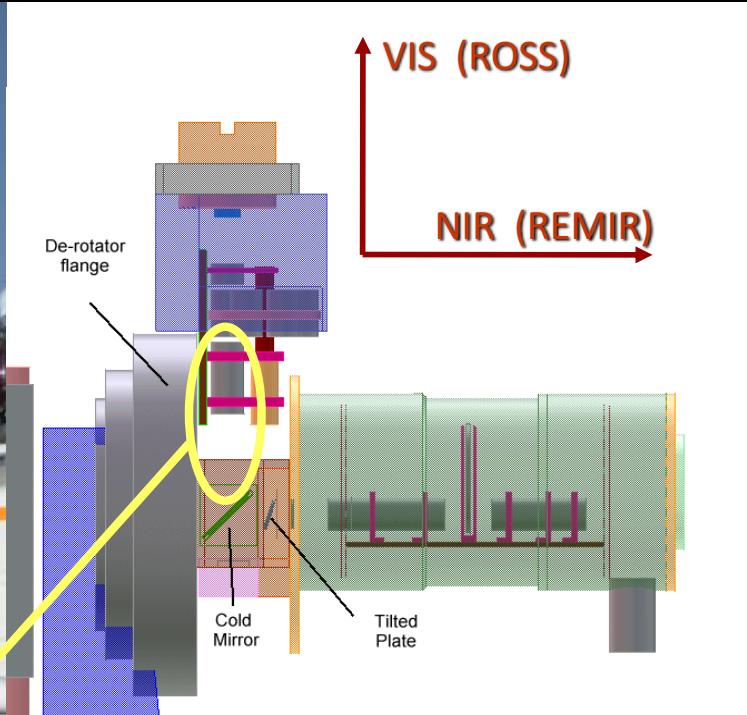
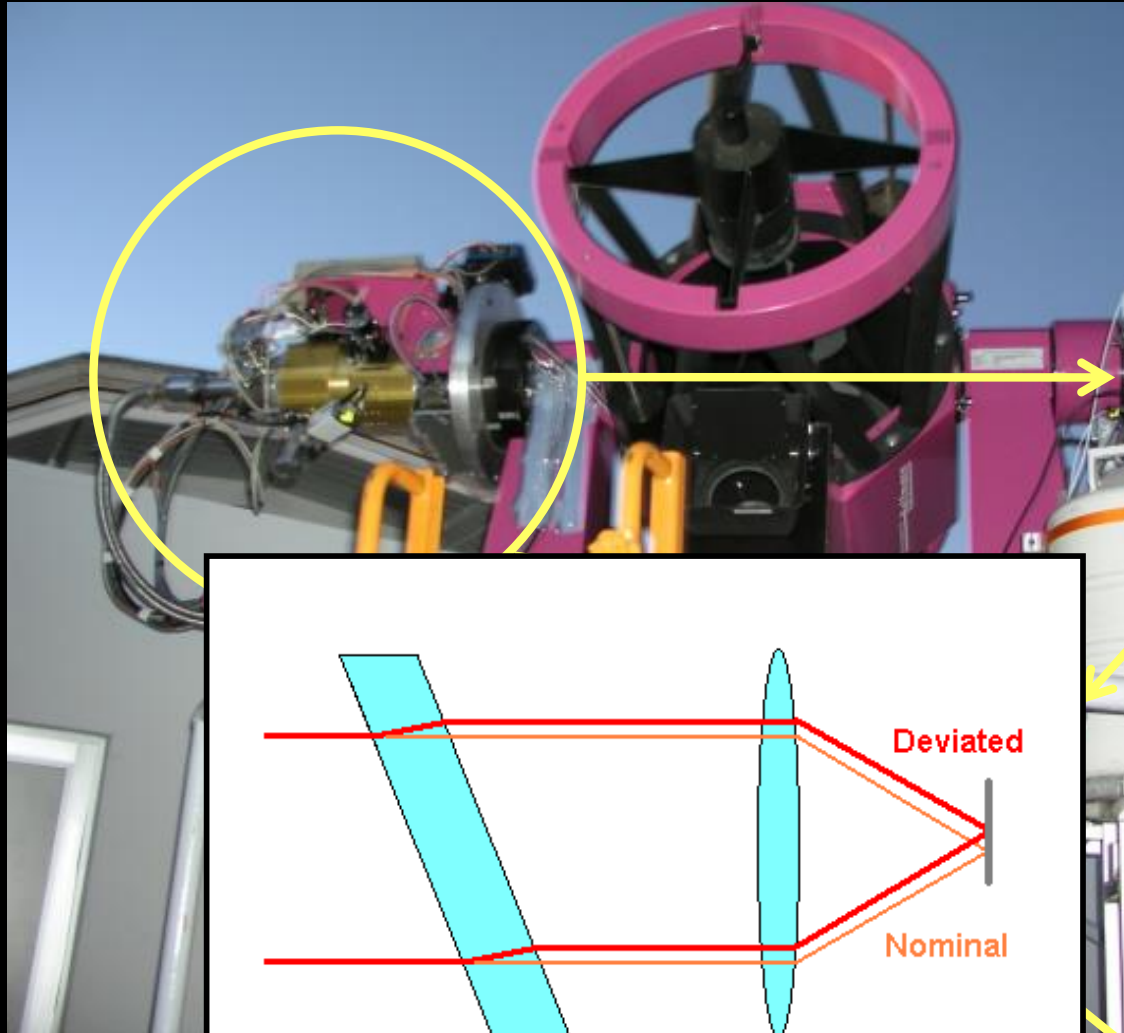
- $10' \times 10'$ FoV
- 1.2" pixel scale
- 0.9 – 2.3 μm (z' , J, H, K_s)
- Wobbling plate for dithering
- $J \sim 15.5$ in 10 s, SNR ~ 10

... and an Optical Camera: ROS2

- 0.58" pixel scale
- $\sim 10' \times 10'$ FoV
- 4000 – 9500 \AA (g' , r' , i' , z')
- 4 channels simultaneously observed
- $r \sim 19$ in 10 s, SNR ~ 10



The REM instruments

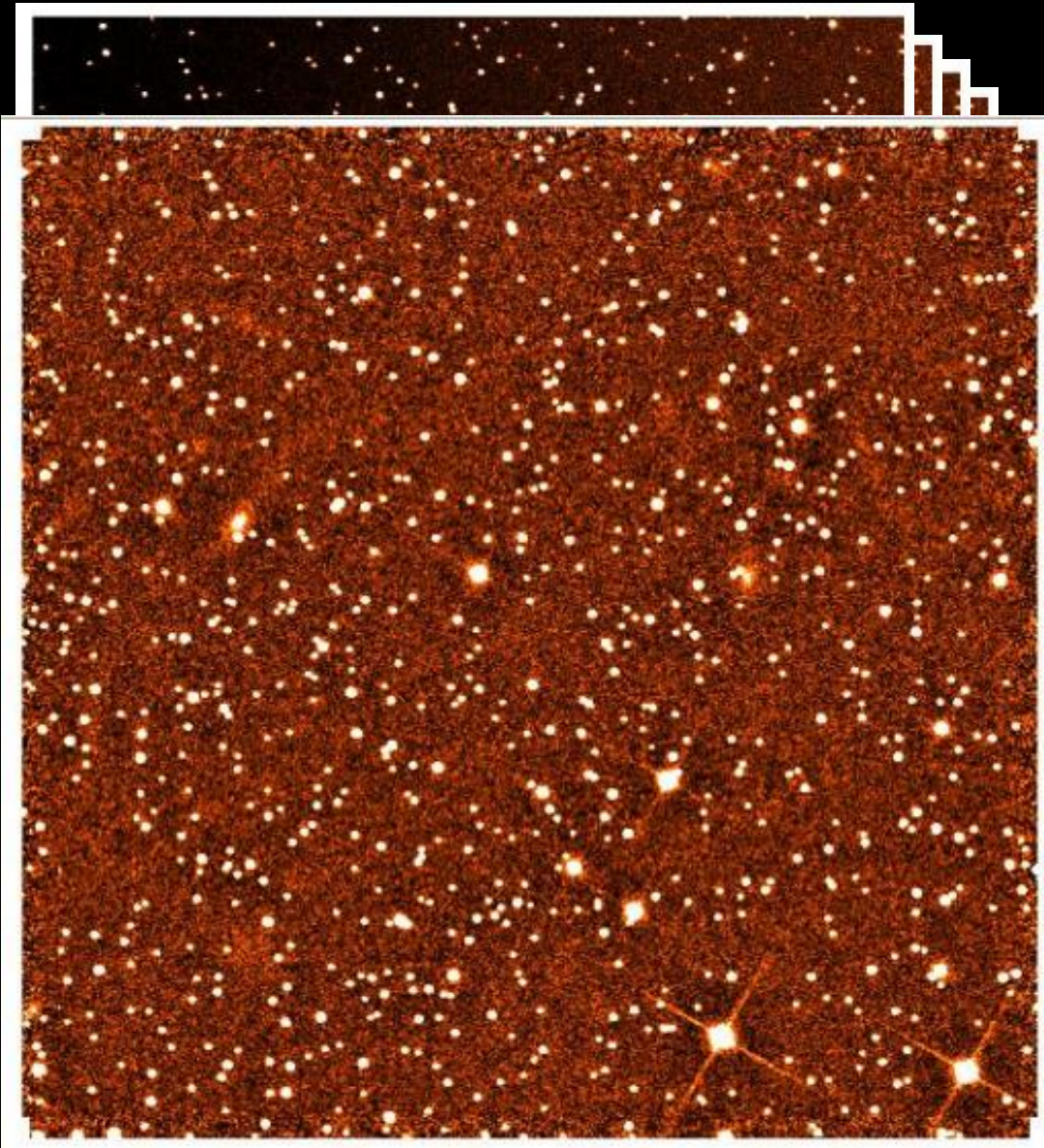


Simultaneous observations
 $g', r', i', z' + 1$ NIR band

REMIR (z', J, H, K_s)
ROS2 (g', r', i', z')
FOV: $10' \times 10'$



REMIR Observing Mode

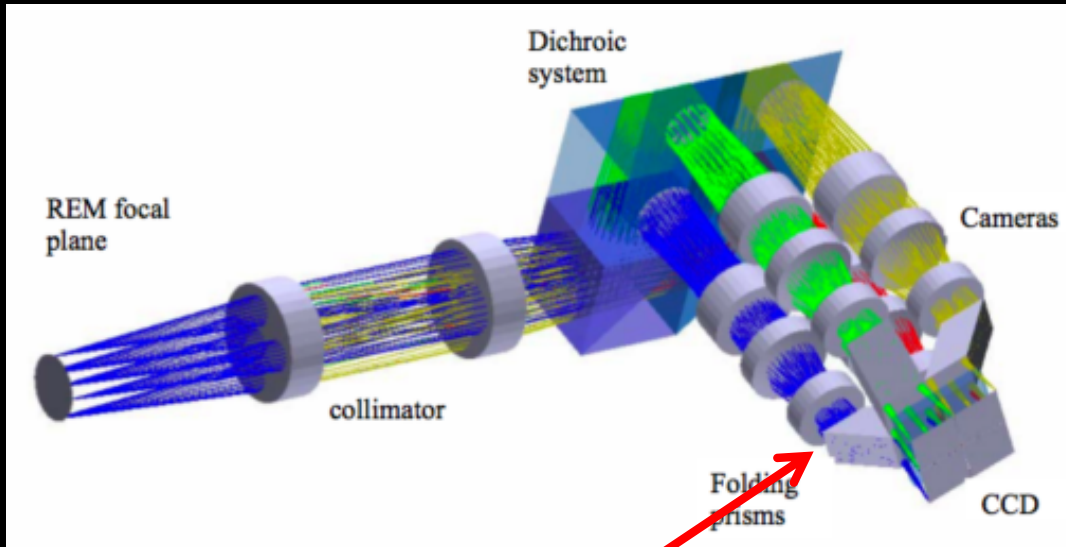


Sets of **5 dithered images** are acquired in each REMIR band

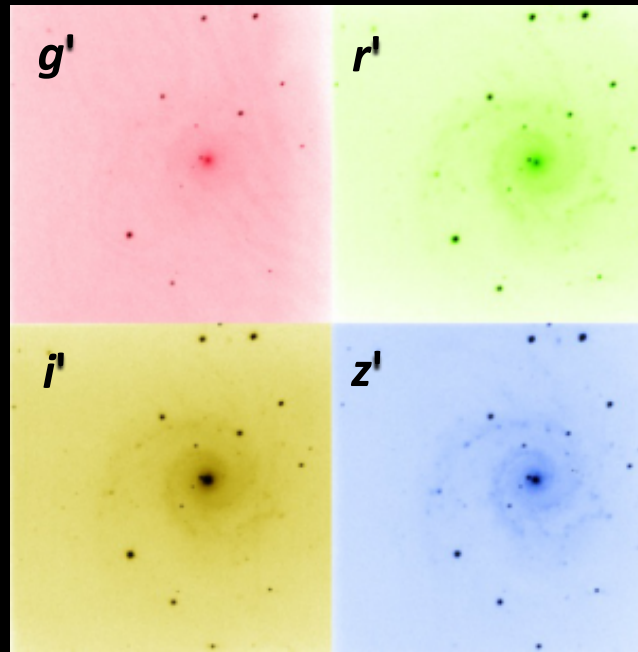
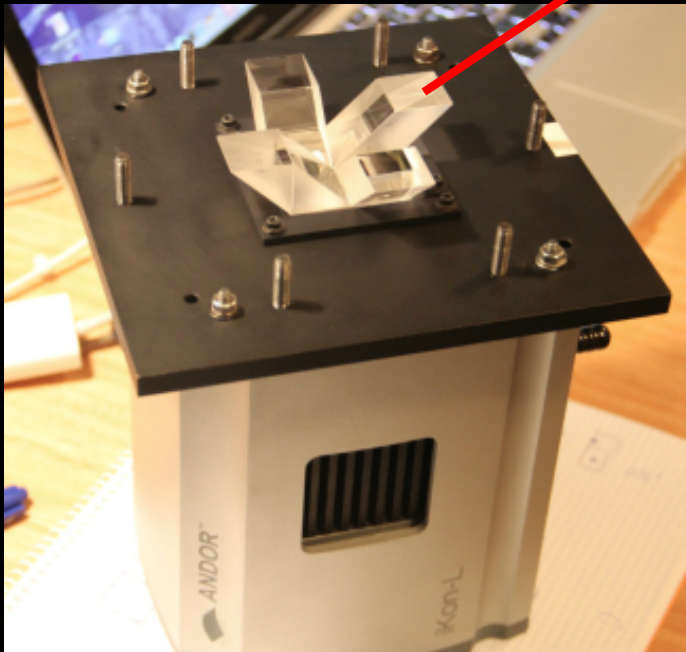
The five images are reduced and combined to produce a scientific and sky image



ROS2 Observing Mode



- Simultaneous four-band imaging
- split by plate dichroics + filters
- 4 quadrants of the same CCD



The REM Scheduler

- Observing procedure is completely robotic
- Nightly schedule is optimized for the observation of scheduled targets taking into account:
 - prioritized targets
 - time constraints
 - airmass
 -

The schedule is immediately overridden by GRB (or other) alerts.

Typically REM can observe the new target after 30 seconds from notification

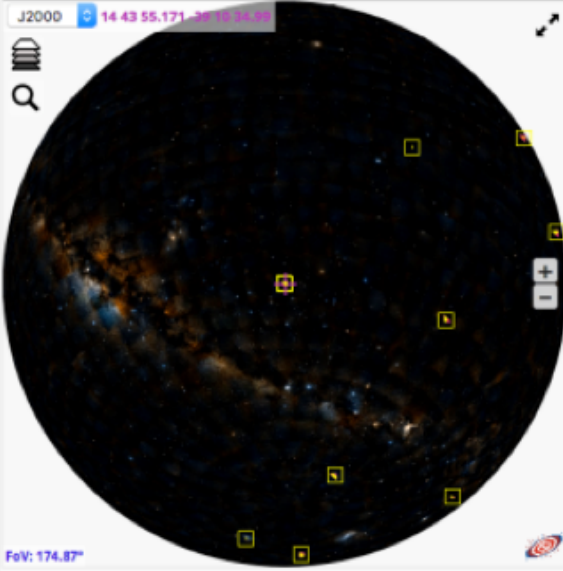


The REM Archive

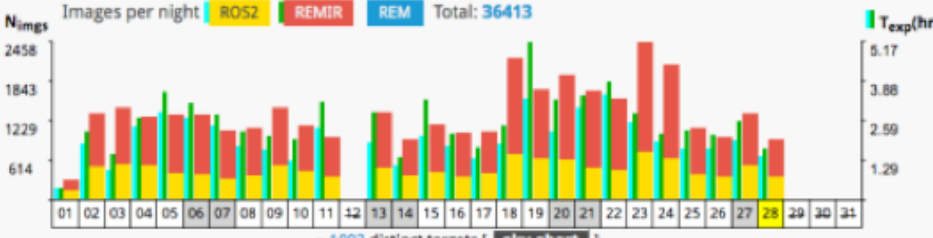
Select ALL WHERE ImgNight >= 2018-01-28 <= 2018-01-28 More options Submit REM

422 pointings - Cursor on pointing for Object info

J2000 14 43 55.171 -39 08 34.99



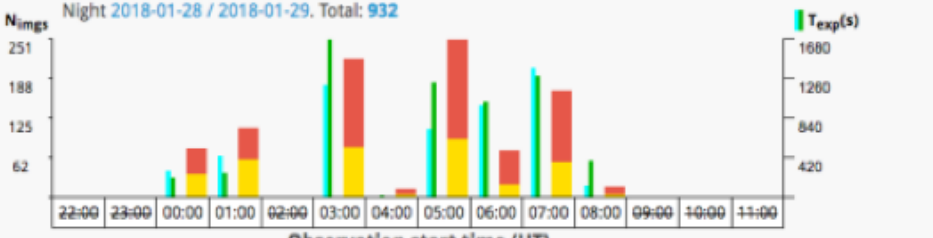
Images per night ROS2 REMIR REM Total: 36413



~ 1003 distinct targets [sky chart]

January - 2018

Night 2018-01-28 / 2018-01-29. Total: 932



Observation start time (UT)

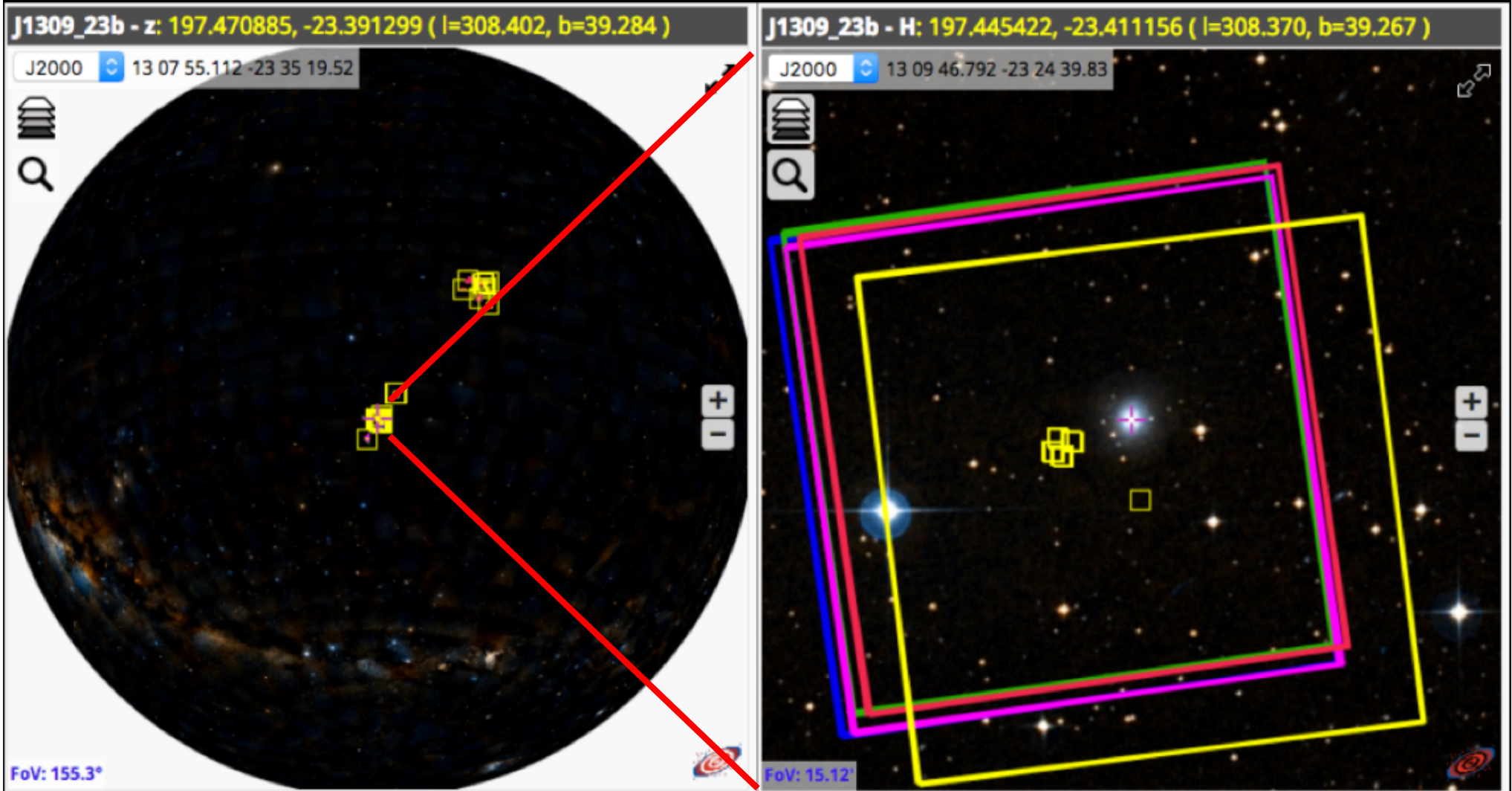
?	Filename	Object	RA	Dec	Date	Time	PI-CoI	Texp	Filter	ObsType	uniqueID	MJD
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K_5	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:06:29	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840105	58147.33784
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K_4	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:05:50	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840104	58147.33738
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:05:12	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840199	58147.33694
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K_sky	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:05:12	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840198	58147.33694
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K_3	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:05:12	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840103	58147.33694
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K_2	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:04:34	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840102	58147.3365
+	PKS1440_389_3_30_K_1	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:03:55	Roberto_Nesci	30	K	AGN	2011840101	58147.33605
+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:44:02.62	-39:09:27.7	2018-01-29	08:03:46	Roberto_Nesci	120	z	AGN	2011840100	58147.33595
+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:44:04.30	-39:09:24.1	2018-01-29	08:03:46	Roberto_Nesci	120	r	AGN	2011840100	58147.33595
+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:44:03.82	-39:09:45.7	2018-01-29	08:03:46	Roberto_Nesci	120	i	AGN	2011840100	58147.33595
+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:44:04.94	-39:09:41.4	2018-01-29	08:03:46	Roberto_Nesci	120	g	AGN	2011840100	58147.33595
+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:02:30	Roberto_Nesci	30	H	AGN	2011830105	58147.33507
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+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:43:57.12	-39:08:39.5	2018-01-29	08:00:35	Roberto_Nesci	30	H	AGN	2011830102	58147.33374
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+	IMG2018027BLs088	PKS1440_389	14:44:02.57	-39:09:27.7	2018-01-29	07:59:48	Roberto_Nesci	120	z	AGN	2011830100	58147.33321

Credits: L. Nicastro

<http://ross.iasfbo.inaf.it/REMDB/>



The REM Archive

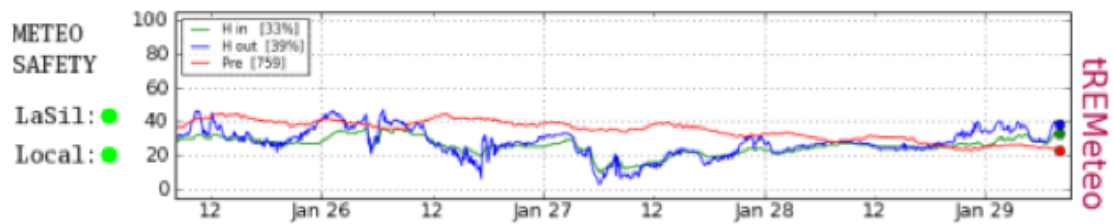
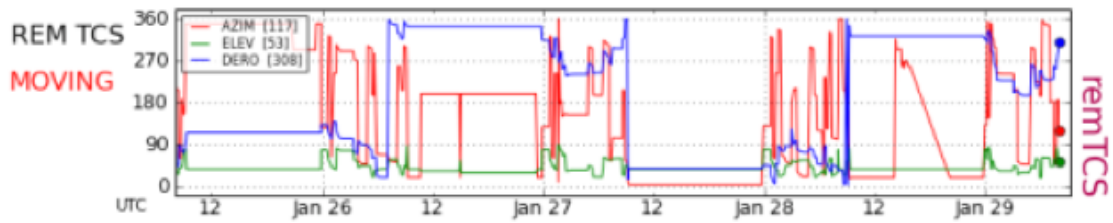
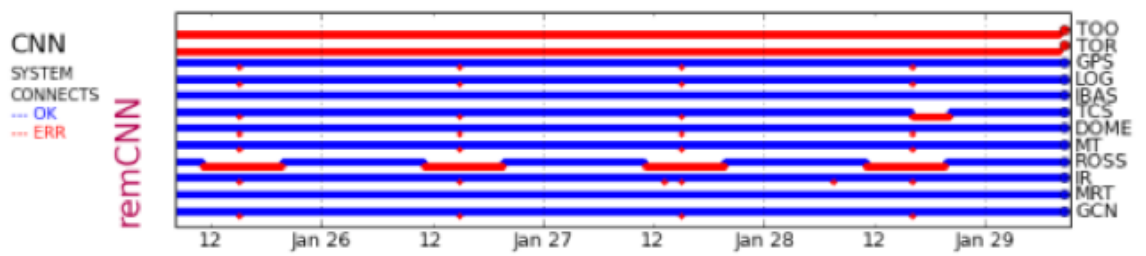
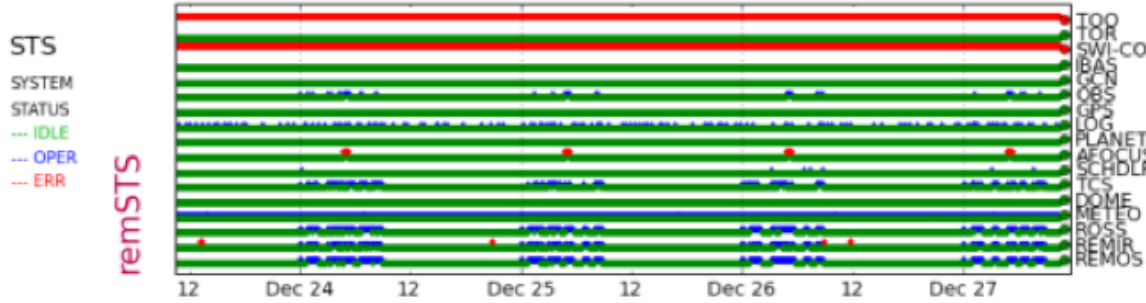
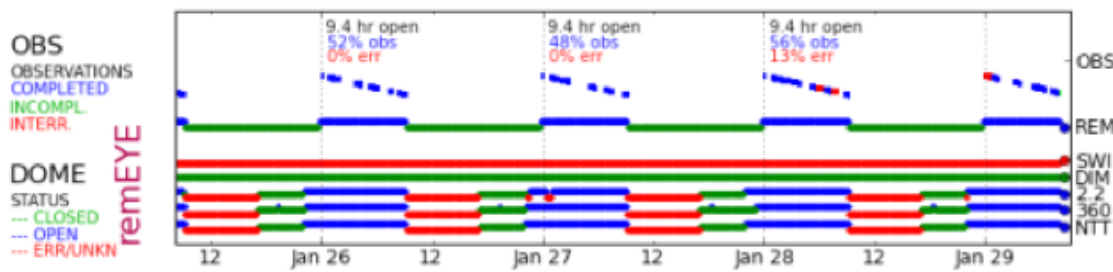


Credits: L. Nicastro

GW170817 and NGC 4993 fields

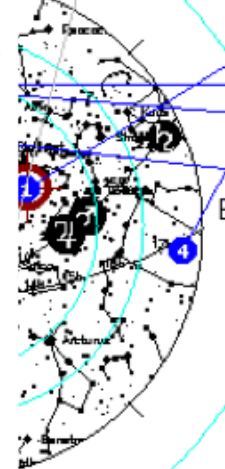


The tREMometer



merate.mi.astro.it
[.is.eso.org]
[computer]
ED *****

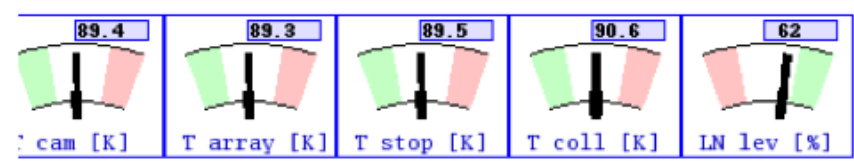
GRB180115.18 REM schedule at 2018 JAN 29 UT 08:03



1	PKS1440_389	JAN 29 07:55	V	JHK
2	1A0538_66	JAN 29 08:37	V	K
3	1A0538_66	JAN 29 08:43	V	JH
4	m95	JAN 29 08:51	V	J K
5	ProximaCenb	JAN 29 09:06	V	JHK
5 SKY OBJ (5 TRG SCH, 32 ARC)				

jets ☀ GRB (☾)

Swift (⊞) / BAT cone



REM Telescope Time

REM is offered to the astronomical community via INAF-TAC, Chilean CNTAC and OPTICON.

The **GRAWITA** team has an **active proposal (P.I. S. Campana)** aiming at contribute to the world-wide search for electromagnetic counterpart of gravitational wave triggers.



The GRAWITA Team



GRAvitational **W**aves **I**naf **TeA**m

www.grawita.inaf.it

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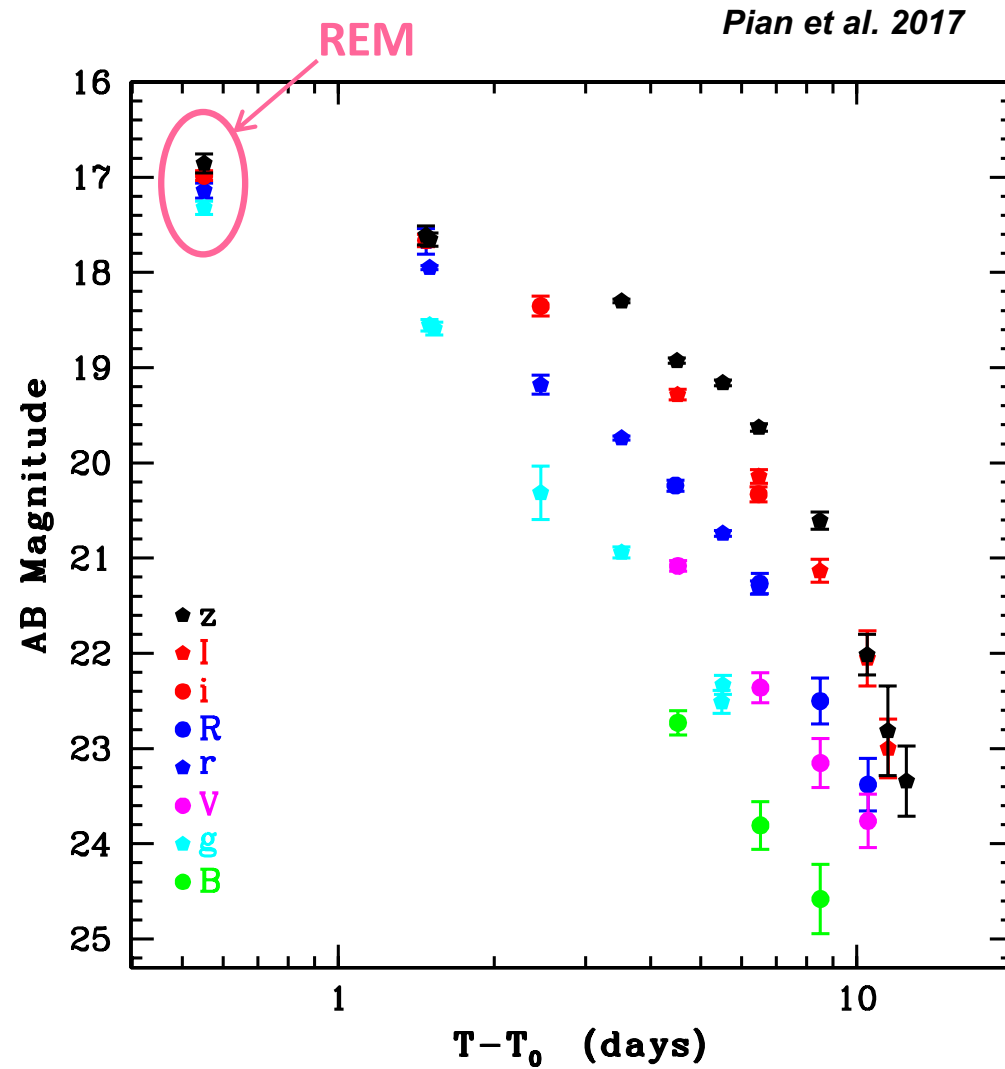
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University of Urbino: G. Greco, G. Stratta

SNS Pisa: B. Patricelli, M. Razzano

ASI Science Data Center: V. D'Elia, G. Giuffrida, S. Marinoni, P. Marrese

Observational Strategy

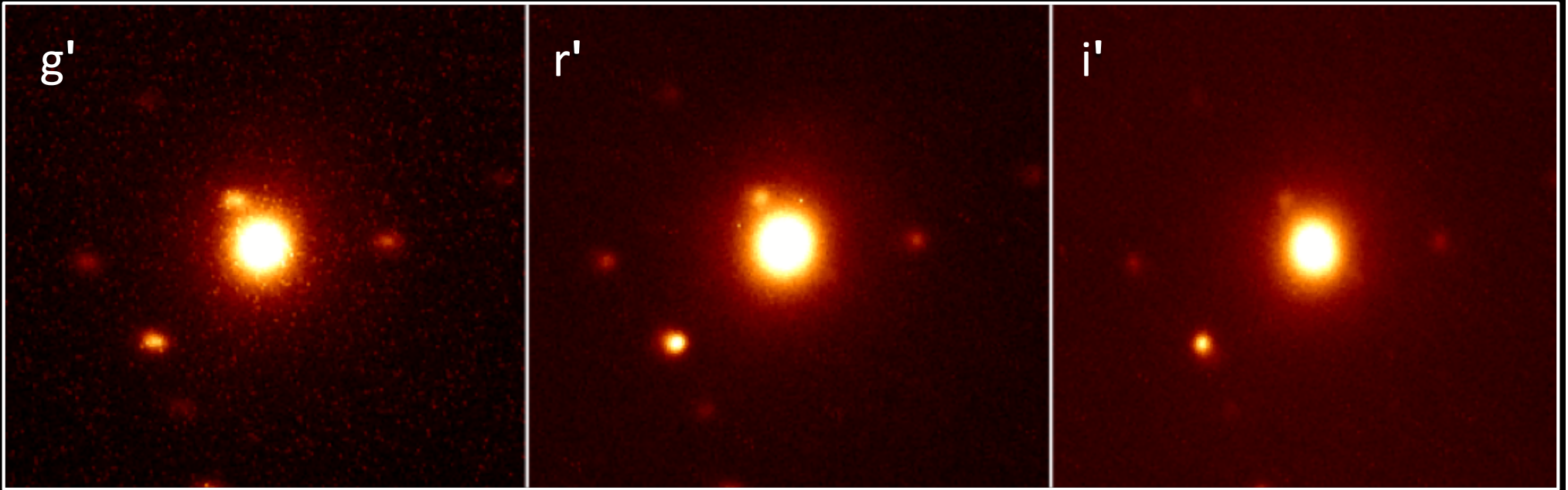


Observational Strategy

Two foreseen observational strategies depending on the GW trigger characteristics and/or on the results from other observing facilities

- 1. Galaxy targeting strategy:** observe all putative bright ($r < 20$) host galaxies within the error region of a GW event, involving at least one neutron star, searching for new transients. A quick monitoring (3-5 min depending on target distance) of the observable galaxies will spot any new bright transient (e.g. GW170817).
- 2. Follow-up of EM counterpart candidates:** provide spectral energy distribution (SED) of candidates counterparts of GW emitters coming from other large field of view observing facilities. Color selection and time evolution are effective to pinpoint the best candidates for larger telescopes follow-up. In this respect the fast observing as well as the multi-filter observational capabilities of REM are perfectly suited to this aim.

Observational Strategy



The blue kilonova counterpart of GW170817 in the early REM observations

Multi-wavelengths Facilities Network

Visible: VST, LBT, TNG, NOT (coll.), NTT, VLT + small telescopes [REM, 1.82m (Asiago, IT), 1.52m (Loiano, IT), 0.9m C. Imperatore, IT)] + HST (coll.)

Near-mid IR: 1.1m AZT-24 (C. Imperatore, IT), IRAIT (Antarctica)

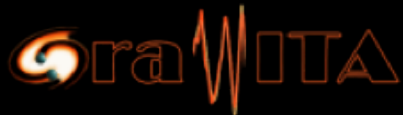
Radio: 64m SRT (Cagliari, IT), 2x 32m (Medicina and Noto, IT)

High energy (coll.): space (Swift, Chandra, XMM) + ground (coll. MAGIC, future ASTRI, CTA)



Collaborations: ePESSTO, INTEGRAL, AGILE

Positive interactions during O1+O2: Pan-Starrs, IPTF, VISTA, HST



Conclusions

- Galaxies monitoring , color selection and time evolution are effective to pinpoint the best candidates. In this respect the fast observing as well as the multi-filter observational capabilities of REM are perfectly suited to this aim.
- The results we obtained on GW170817, prove that the REM telescope, combined with the facilities GRAWITA have access to, represents an invaluable asset in the search and characterization of EM candidate counterparts of GW signals.

Thanks

