

The Targets of Opportunity Source Catalog for the EUSO-SPB2 Mission

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The Extreme Universe Space Observatory on a Super Pressure Balloon 2 (EUSO-SPB2) searched for ultra high energy cosmic rays and very high energy (VHE) neutrinos from suborbital space with two telescopes¹

The Fluorescence Telescope (FT)²:

- Points down
- Records fluorescence light from cosmic ray EASs with energies >1EeV

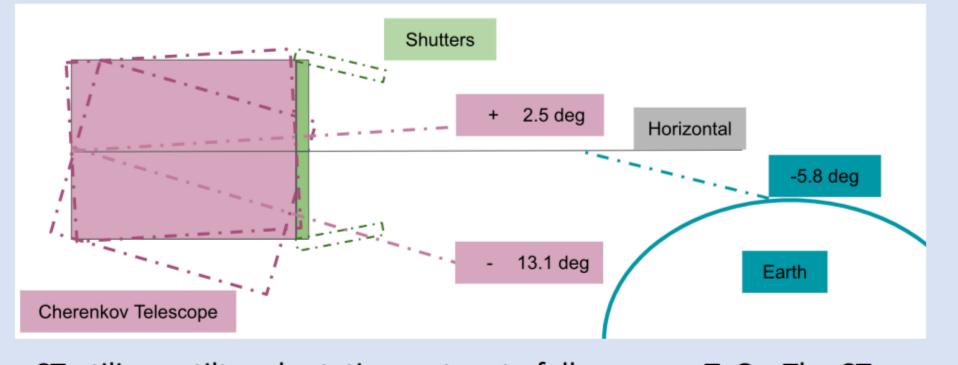
The Cherenkov Telescope (CT)^{2,3}:

- Points near the Earth's limb
- Below the limb, follows up on Targets of Opportunity (ToOs) from astrophysical transient sources by searching for upwards-going Cherenkov emission from PeV-scale extensive air showers (EASs) induced by tau neutrinos

EUSO-SPB2 Benefits

Ground-based Detectors

- At PeV energies, much of the sky becomes inaccessible to ground-based detectors because of Earth attenuation • effects
- **Suborbital and Space-based Detectors** EUSO-SPB2 pioneers a solution to the attenuation problem
 - Overcomes a restricted field of view Has the ability to respond to alerts of potential neutrino alerts throughout



The CT utilizes a tilt and rotation system to follow up on ToOs. The CT achieves a field of view of 6.4 degrees in altitude and 12.8 degrees in azimuth. The entire payload can be rotated 360 degrees in azimuth and the CT can be tilted over a range of 15.6 degrees

Astrophysical Sources of Interest

ToO sources of interest for EUSO-SPB2:

- galactic and extra-galactic supernovae
- binary neutron star mergers
- neutron star-black hole mergers
- nearby tidal disruption events flaring blazars
- gamma-ray bursts
- other transients

ToO Catalog for EUSO-SPB2

Goal: to optimize the scientific reach of the ToO program within the operational parameters of the EUSO-SPB2 mission

A catalog of sources was developed from the three preexisting alert systems broadcast from various observatories and instruments:

Gamma-ray Coordination Network (GCN) - sorted by a python script

Steady HBL

- Transient Name Server (TNS) sorted by a python script Astronomer's Telegram (ATel) - sorted by hand
- The catalog also includes a list of steady sources

Catalog Entries:

- Reported observation time
- Reported observation coordinates

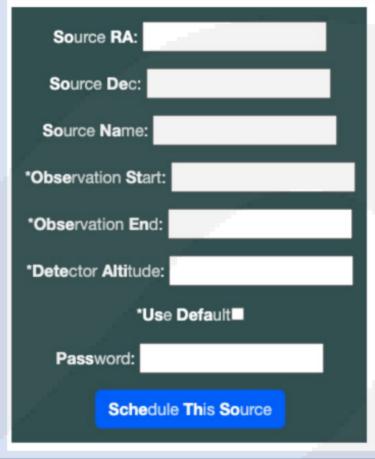
Redshift (if available)

Priority value

Steady HBL

H 1722+119 PKS 0548-322 Old TA Hotspot | RX J0648 (-9.00, 221.58)(-9.00, 130.12)(-9.00, 282.20) (-9.00, 81.59)Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady Seyfert HESS J1943-213 SHBL J001355.9-18540 1ES 0347-121 (-9.00, 249.35)(-9.00, 130.12)(-9.00, 70.46) (-9.00, 120.82)Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady Blazar H 2356-309 1ES 1215+303 1ES 1011+496 (-9.00, 310.25)(-9.00, 301.54)(-9.00, 135.74 (-9.00, 324.05)Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady Blazar 1ES 1741+196 PKS 0301-243 1ES 0806+524 (-9.00, 234.45) (-9.00, 328.00)(-9.00, 48.15)(-9.00, 72.53)Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady Blazar 1ES 1727+502 PKS 0447-439 (-9.00, 44.36)(-9.00,c34.65) (-9.00, 199.47)(-9.00, 335.61)Steady HBL Steady HBL Steady HBL KUV 00311-1938 1ES 1218+304 1ES 0414+009 (-9.00, 123.38) (-9.00, 302.11)(-9.00, 265.72)

Steady Hotspot | Steady HBL



User interface: used to manually

at the time of observation

enter new source alert information

ToO Prioritization for EUSO-SPB2

- Source catalog typically contains ~150 ToOs
- Each night, it is possible for more than 10 of these ToOs to fulfill observability criteria

Supernovae

BNS/BH-NS

mergers

Flaring blazar or

active galactic nuclei

Nearby tidal disruption

events

Strongest/most frequent

Highest rate of detectable

losses

with jets^{7,8}

Short-

duration

VHE neutrino

rate similar

to TDEs

Maximum

energy limits⁶

Powerful jets

Potential energy

Few nearby TDEs

source of neutrinos4

Rare

neutrinos⁵

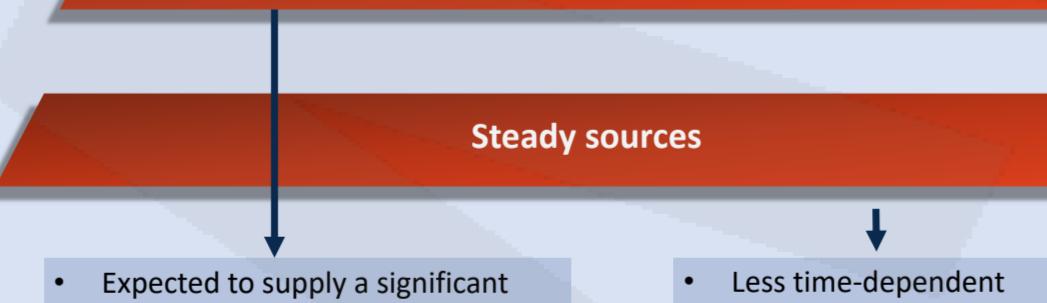
Scheduled in remaining

observation time

- CT can only repoint to 4-5 sources each night
- Production rate contested Not every event produces neutrinos
 - Rare Promising LIGO-Virgo reports⁴
- Neutrino detection already coincided Sub-PeV energies⁶
- source of cosmic neutrinos4

Frequent

- Fewer
- **Gamma-ray bursts** detectable
 - neutrinos⁵ Supernovae outside of the galaxy



Other transients

ToO Scheduler

Takes entries from the ToO catalog

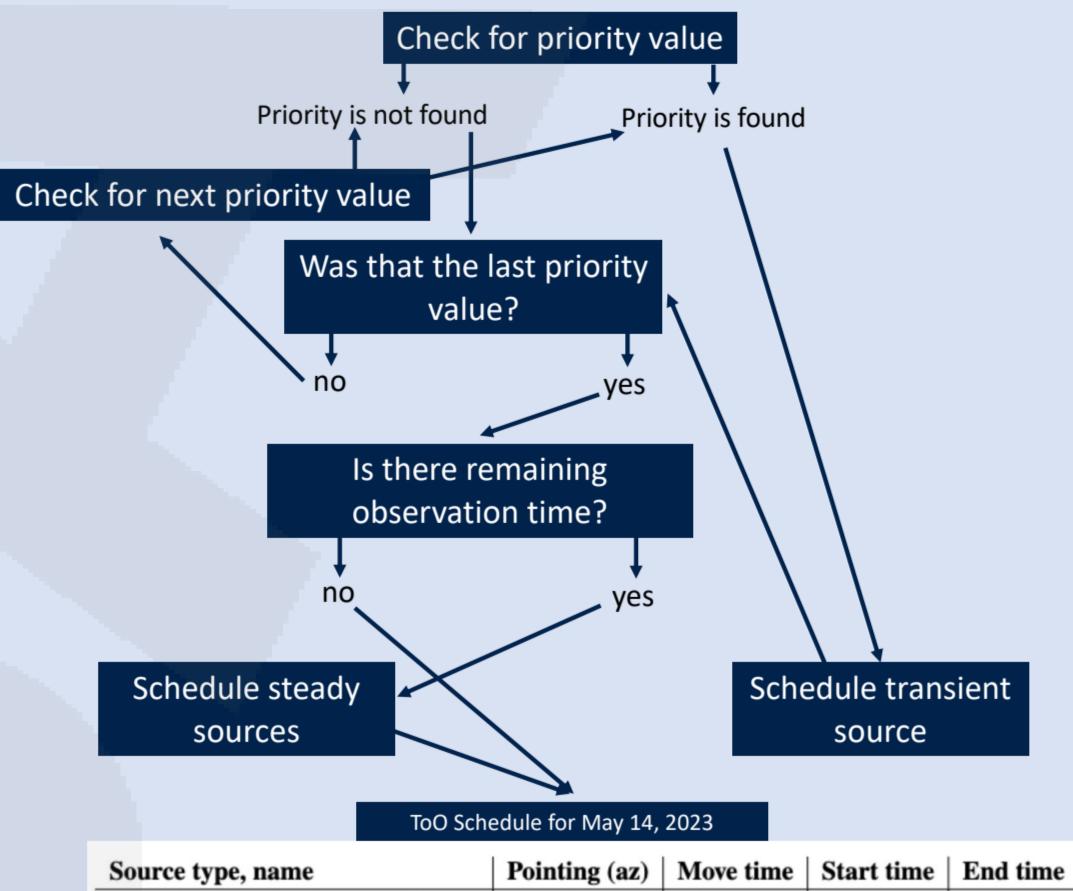
number of detectable neutrinos

Lack of knowledge and specificity^{4,6}

- Compares their daily trajectories with the CT trajectory
- Calculates the time and location of when the ToO will cross the detector's field of view

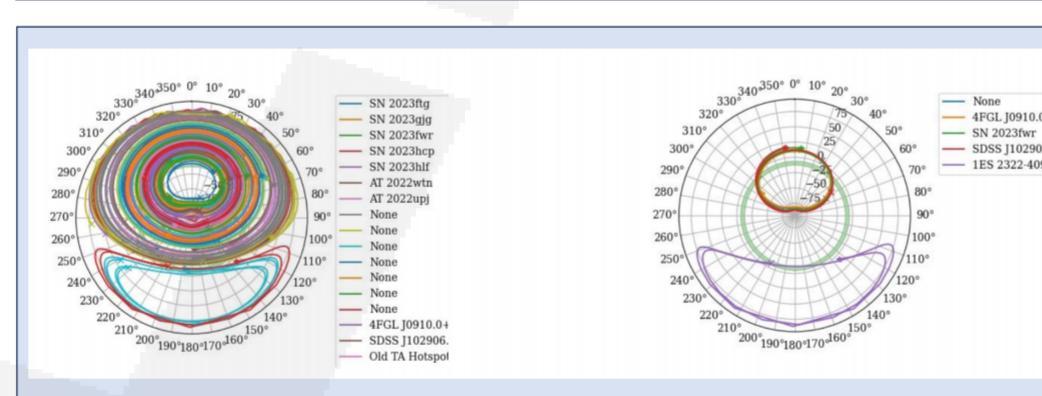
Out of the tens of sources that cross into the detector's field of view during a nightly observation run (4-5 hours), only 4-5 may be scheduled

The prioritization scheme is used to trim down the observable ToOs to fit the observation run schedule



AGN, SDSS J102906.69+555625.2 05:30 47.19° 05:00 05:10 6.23° 05:30 05:40 06:10 Steady FRB, FRB 20181119A 81.76° 06:50 06:10 06:20 SN II, SN 2023ftg AGN, 4FGL J0910.0+4257 315.96° 07:50 08:00 08:40 GRB, GRB230503A 09:10 09:20 187.66° 10:40

Results



The EUSO-SPB2 flew with a live prioritized catalog of potential neutrino sources to point the CT at. On the left: An example of the trajectories of ToOs in the EUSO-SPB2 Cherenkov detector field of view before prioritization on May 14, 2023. On the right: the trajectories of ToOs in the EUSO-SPB2 Cherenkov detector field of view after prioritization on May 14, 2023. The green circle on each of these plots represents the field of view, and the radius represents the altitude

Future Applications

- Useful application of the many alert systems from successful detectors
- Can be used for various missions aimed at observing VHE neutrinos including a follow-up balloon mission to EUSO-SPB2
- Application to the trajectory of Mini-EUSO⁹
- Other balloon missions such as PUEO¹⁰
- Satellite missions such as Terzina¹¹ and POEMMA¹²

After the software is finalized and documented, it will be open source and available via GitHub.

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