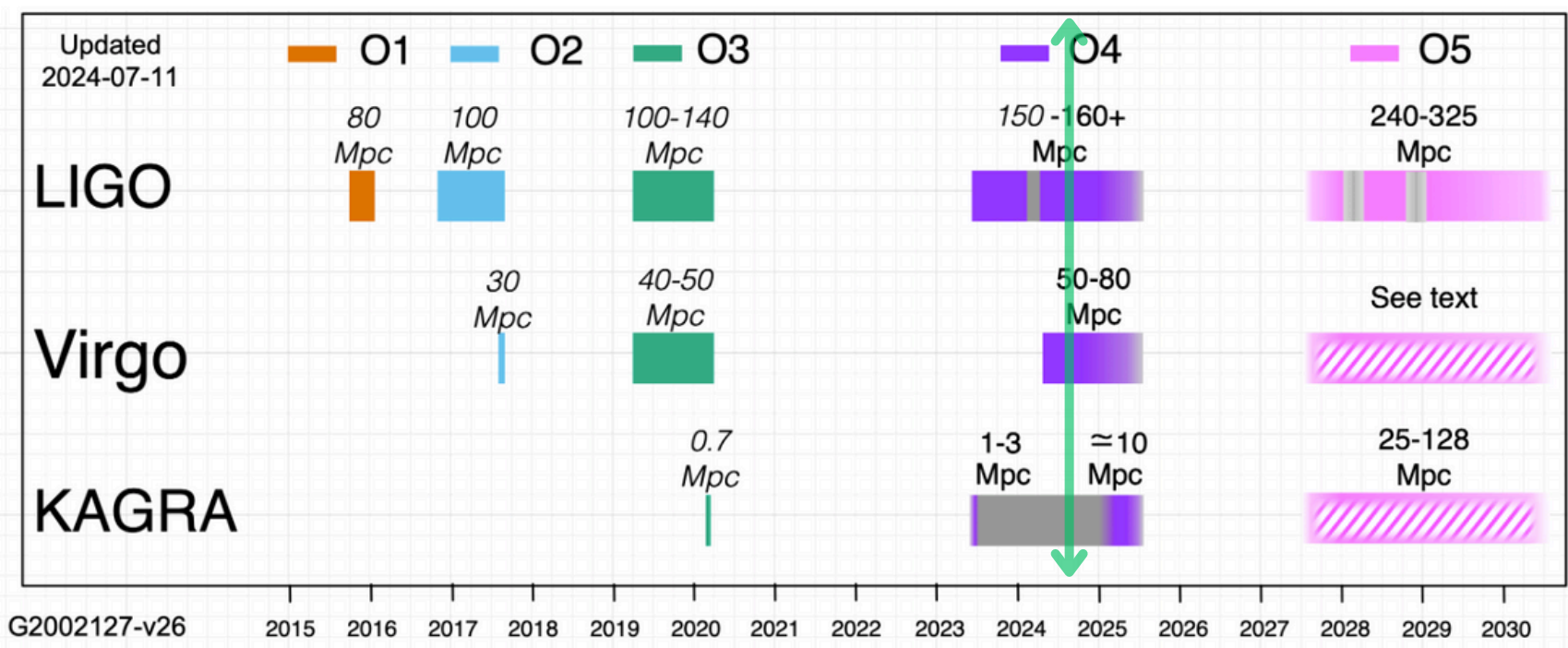


**ENVISIONING TOMORROW:  
INAF PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES  
FOR MULTI-MESSENGER  
ASTRONOMY IN THE ERA OF  
EINSTEIN TELESCOPE**

Silvia Piranomonte  
Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica



<https://observing.docs.ligo.org/plan/>



**O4 LOCALIZATION: sky-area and volume**

		<b>BNS</b>	<b>NS-BH</b>	<b>BBH</b>
		Area (deg <sup>2</sup> ) 90% c.r.	Area (deg <sup>2</sup> ) 90% c.r.	Area (deg <sup>2</sup> ) 90% c.r.
O3	HLV	270 <sup>+34</sup> <sub>-20</sub>	330 <sup>+24</sup> <sub>-31</sub>	280 <sup>+30</sup> <sub>-23</sub>
O4	HLVK	33 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-5</sub>	50 <sup>+8</sup> <sub>-8</sub>	41 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-6</sub>
		Comoving Volume (10 <sup>3</sup> Mpc <sup>3</sup> ) 90% c.r.	Comoving Volume (10 <sup>3</sup> Mpc <sup>3</sup> ) 90% c.r.	Comoving Volume (10 <sup>3</sup> Mpc <sup>3</sup> ) 90% c.r.
O3	HLV	120 <sup>+19</sup> <sub>-24</sub>	860 <sup>+150</sup> <sub>-150</sub>	16000 <sup>+2200</sup> <sub>-2500</sub>
O4	HLVK	52 <sup>+10</sup> <sub>-9</sub>	430 <sup>+100</sup> <sub>-78</sub>	7700 <sup>+1500</sup> <sub>-920</sub>

**O4 volume = 3\*O3 volume**  
**O5 volume = 15\*O3 volume**

**Rates of BNS and NSBH detections still very uncertain**

$R_{BNS} = 110 - 3840 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$      $R_{NSBH} = 0.6 - 1000 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$      $R_{BBH} = 25 - 109 \text{ Gpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

Observation Run	Network	Expected BNS Detections	Expected NSBH Detections	Expected BBH Detections
O3	HLV	1 <sup>+12</sup> <sub>-1</sub>	0 <sup>+19</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	17 <sup>+22</sup> <sub>-11</sub>
O4	HLVK	10 <sup>+52</sup> <sub>-10</sub>	1 <sup>+91</sup> <sub>-1</sub>	79 <sup>+89</sup> <sub>-44</sub>

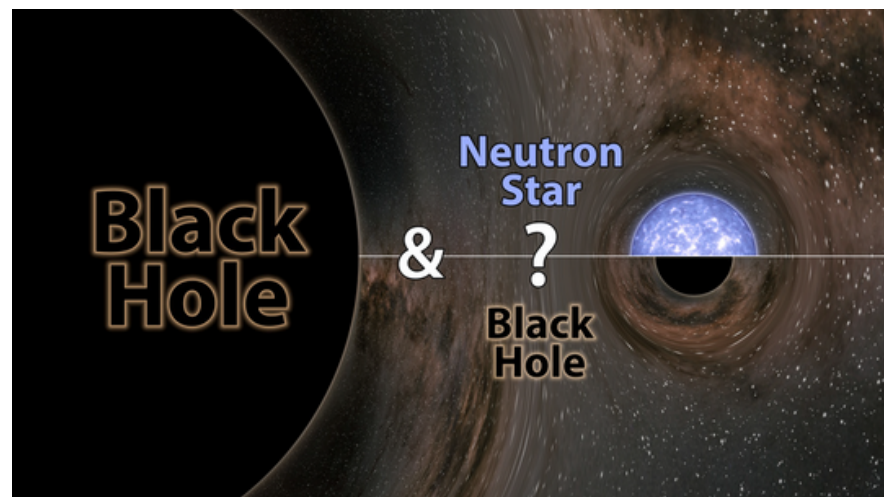
# Notable Events Discovered after GW170817



## GW190814

Gravitational Waves from the Coalescence of a 23 Solar Mass Black Hole with a 2.6 Solar Mass Compact Object

Abbott et al. 2020, ApJL, 896



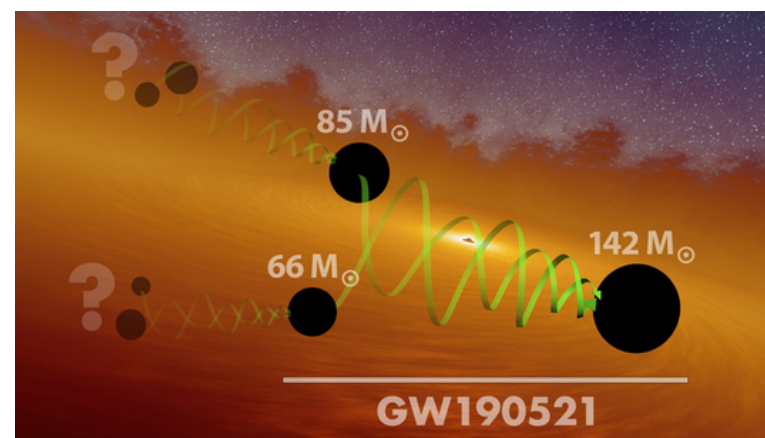
Sky localization of  $18.5 \text{ deg}^2$   
Luminosity distance 235 Mpc

Consistent with both BBH and NSBH scenarios  
In the NSBH, observation results can be explained by the large mass ratio

## GW190521

A Binary Black Hole Merger with a Total Mass of 150 Msun

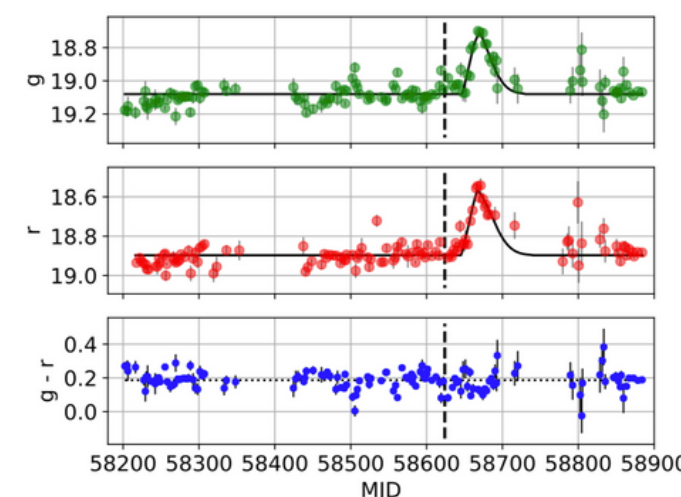
Abbott et al 2020, PRL, 125



BBH in the accretion disk of a supermassive black hole?

ZTF detected a candidate counterpart(!?)

- EM flare close to AGN 34 days after the GW event consistent with expectations for a kicked BBH merger in the accretion disk AGN
- 765  $\text{deg}^2$  localization area
- ZTF observed 48% of the 765  $\text{deg}^2$  (90% c.r.)



Graham et al 2020, PRL 124

## GW190425

another BNS detection  
- Total mass larger than any known BNS (5 $\sigma$  from mean of Galactic BNS)

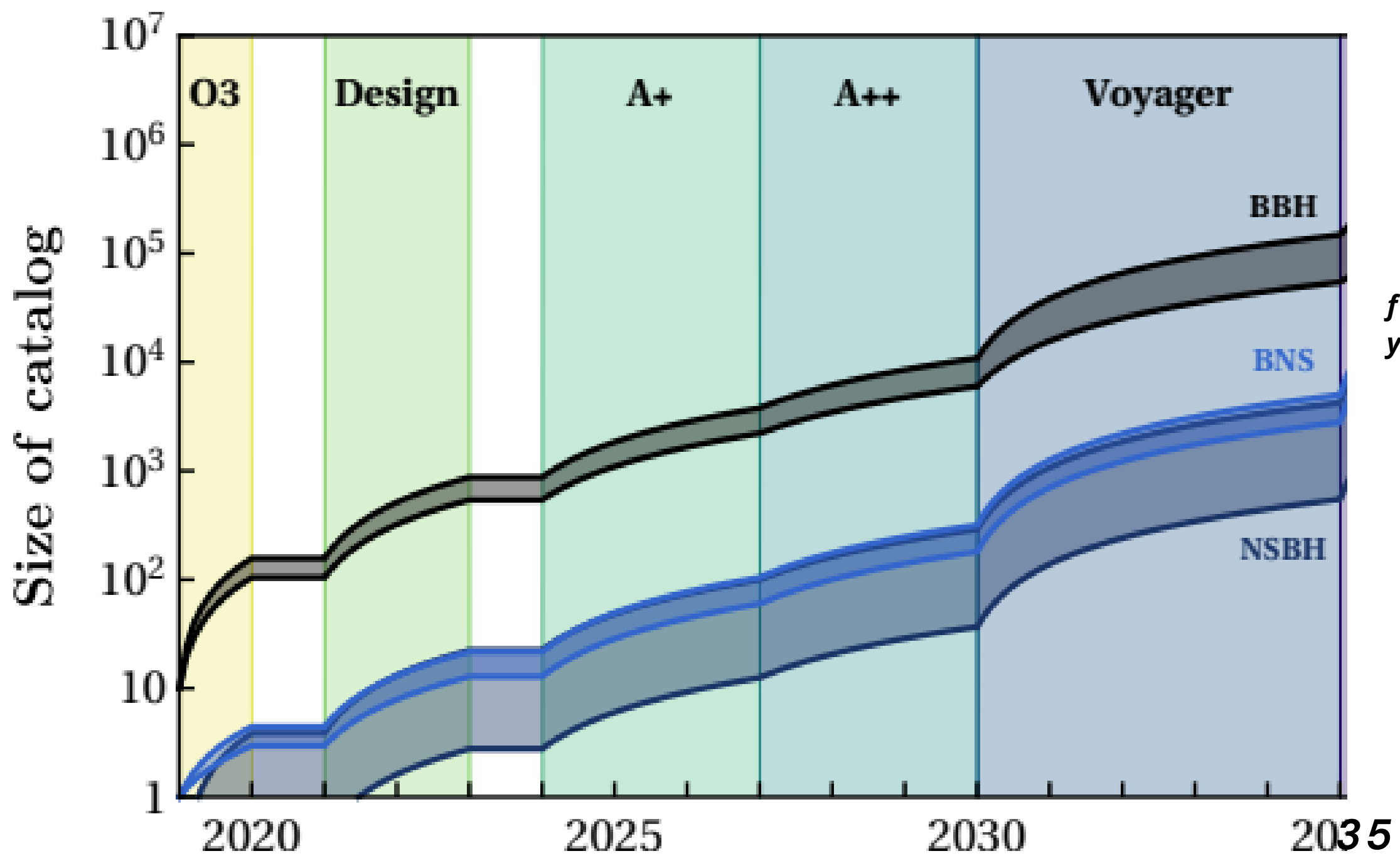
## GW230529

Observation of Gravitational Waves from the Coalescence of a 2.5 - 4.5  $M_{\odot}$  (mass gap) Compact Object and a Neutron Star  
no EM counterpart: poor sky-localization

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.04248>



*... the number of detections is expected to quickly raise*



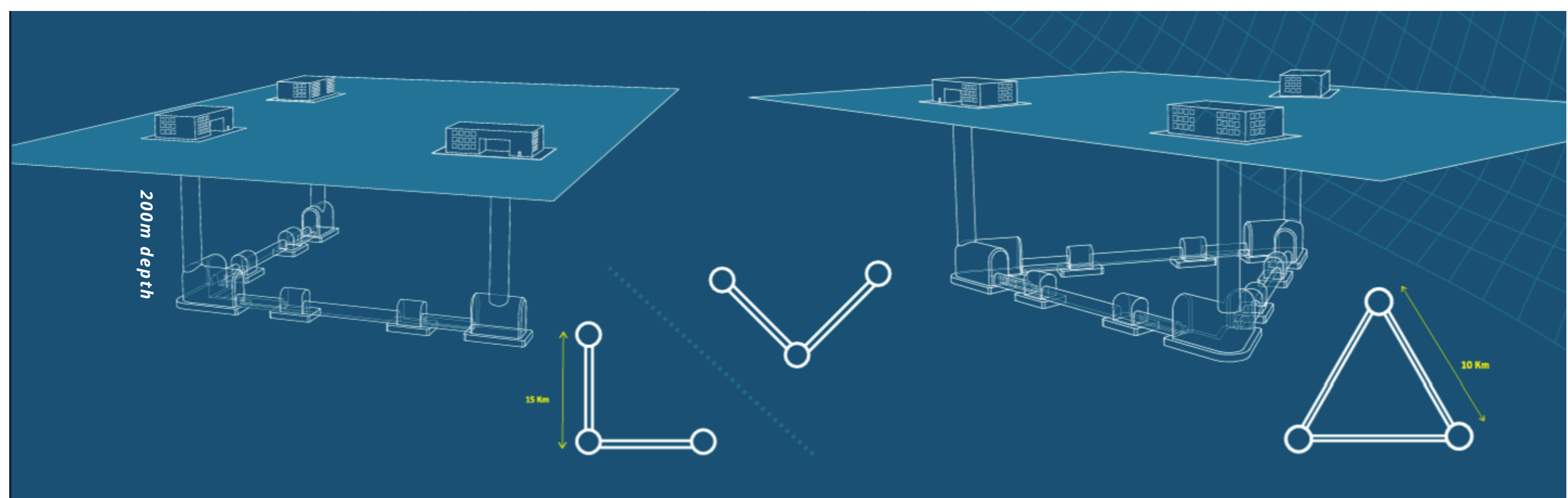
*few hundred of BNS detections per year are expected with current GW detectors up to  $z = 0.2$*



# EINSTEIN TELESCOPE

3G detectors:  
ET

- new infrastructure capable to host future upgrades
- large improvement in sensitivity
- extended frequency, especially below 10Hz



*ET collaboration with > 1600 scientists*

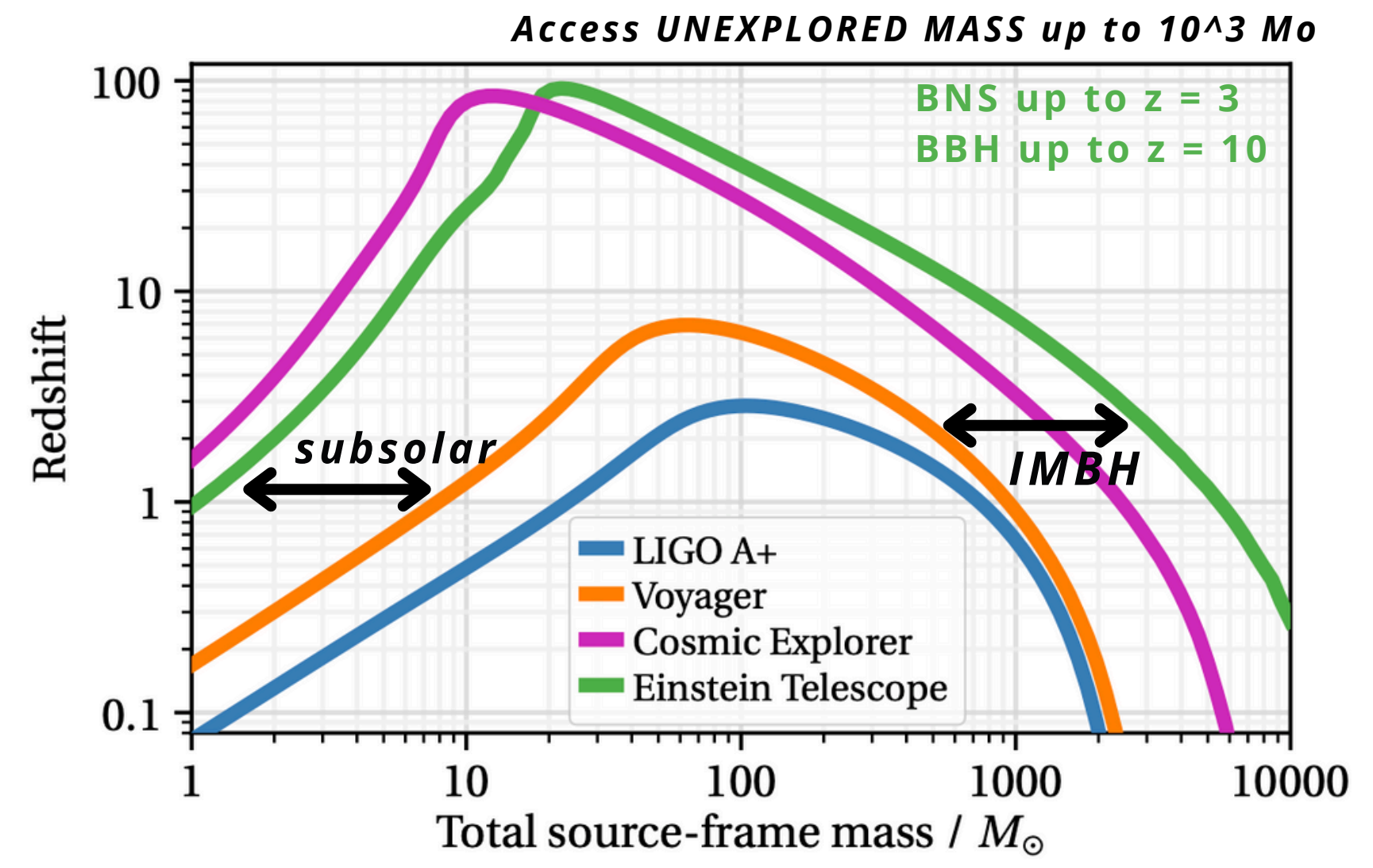
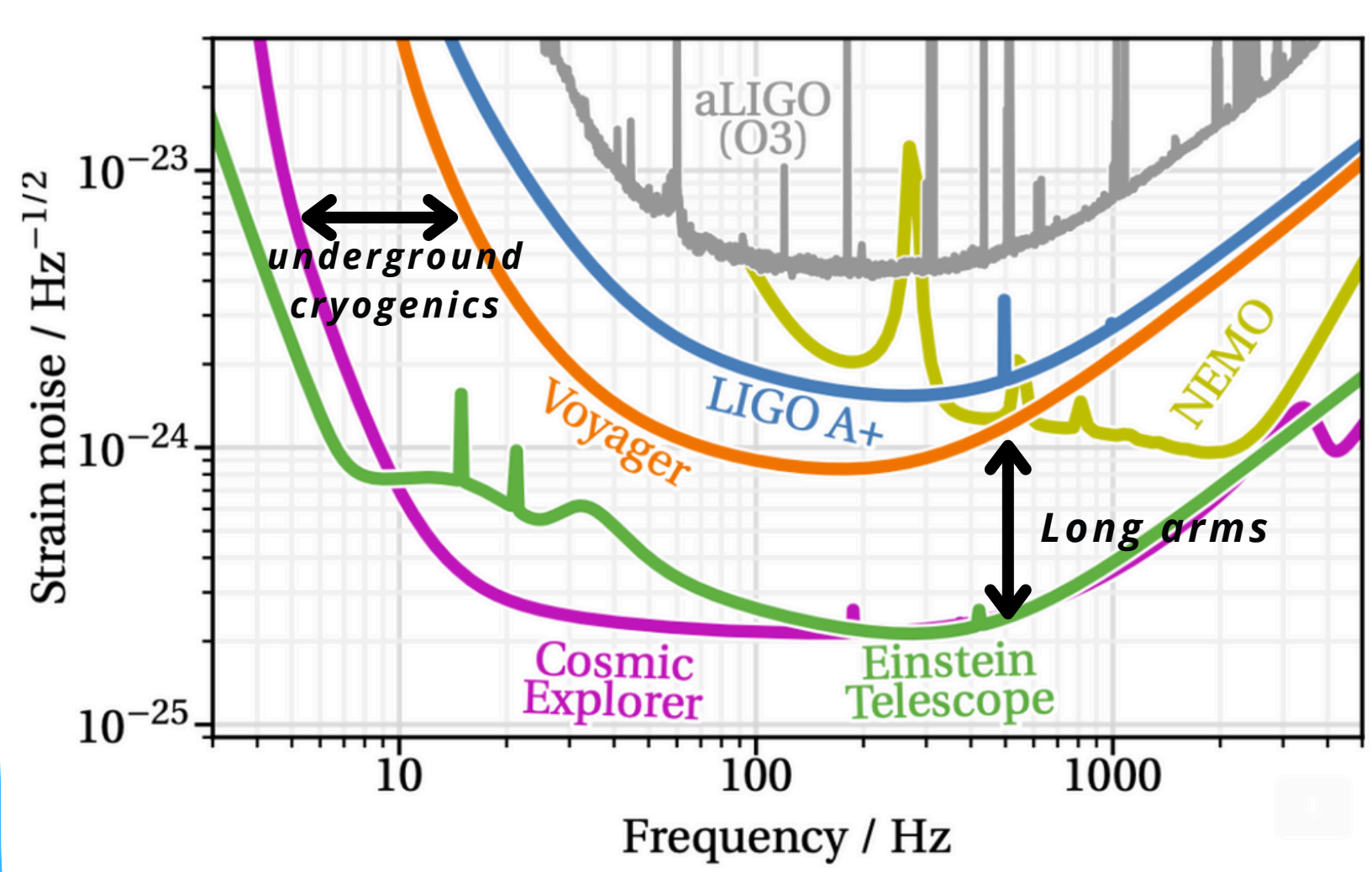
*Proposed more than 10 years ago (Punturo et al. (2010)) and included in ESFRI roadmap in 2021. Science case in Maggiore et al. (2020).*



3G detectors:  
ET

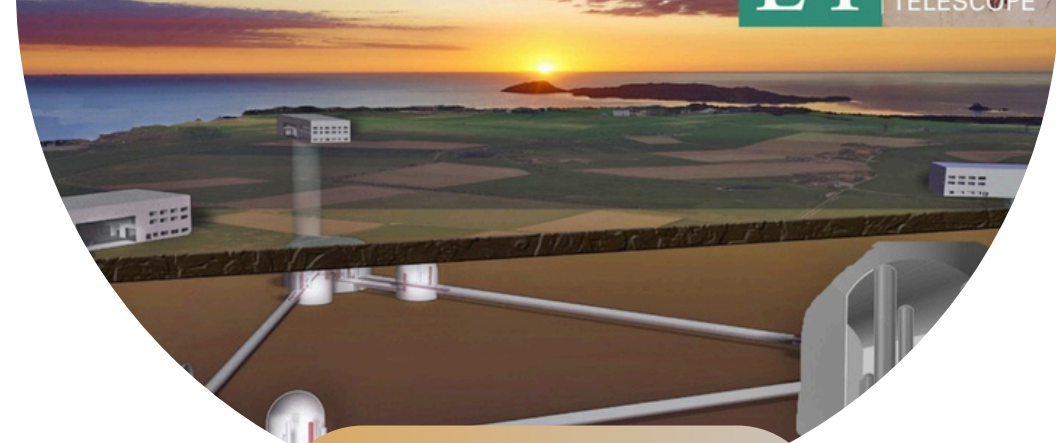
# How much do we gain?

Sensitivities will be improved more than 10 times compared to LVK!



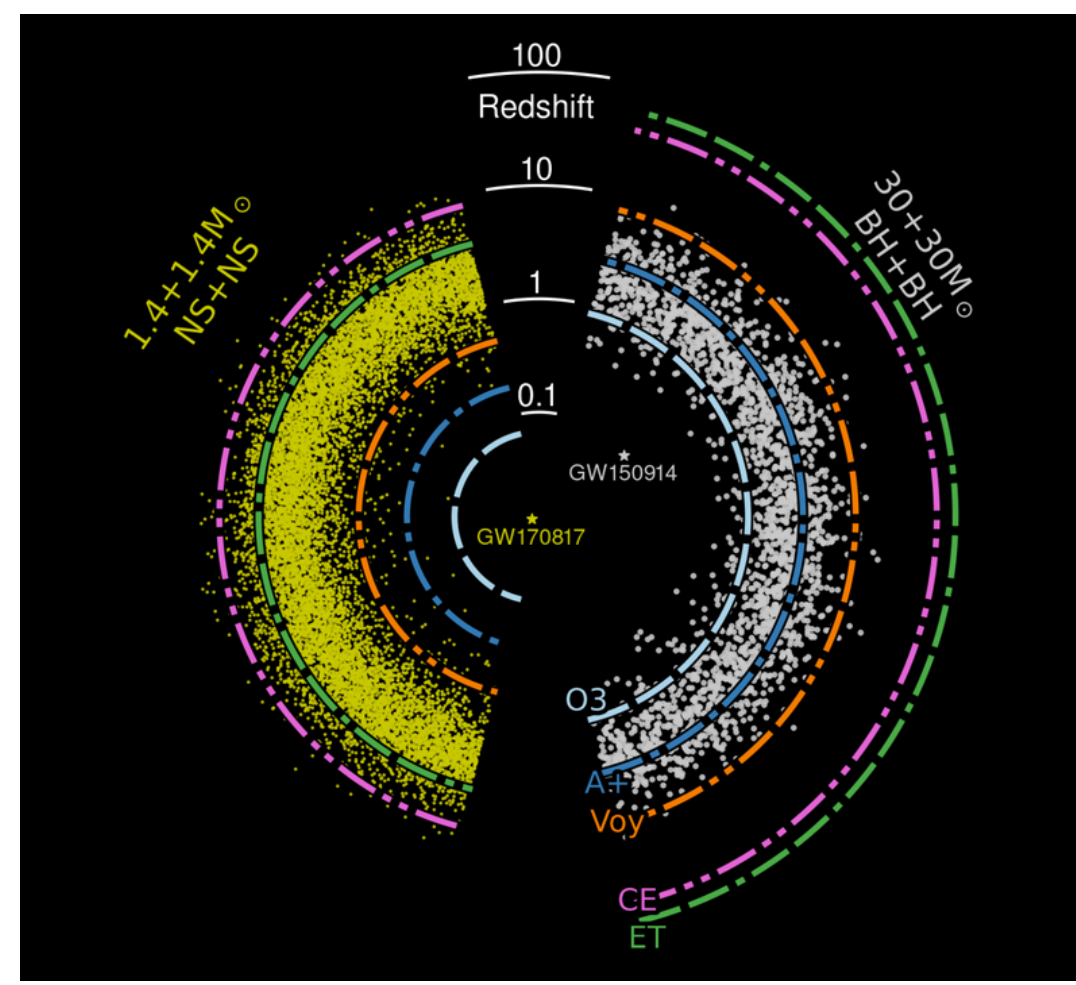
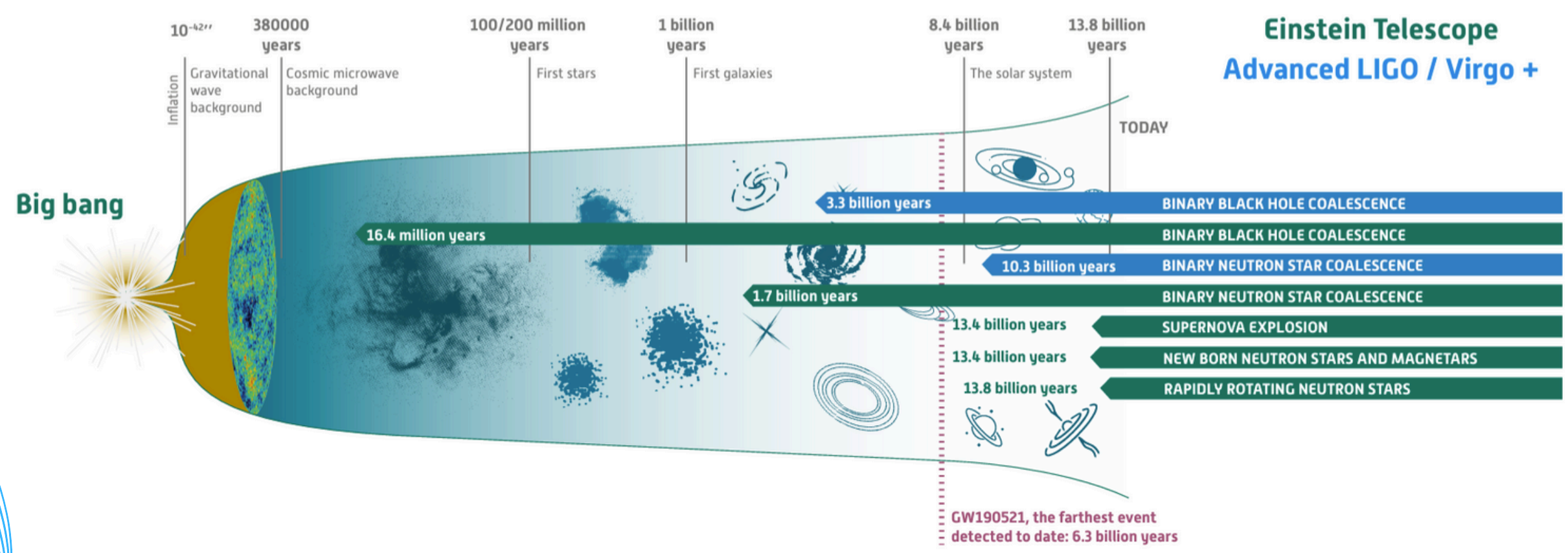
Access UNEXPLORED MASS up to  $10^3 M_{\odot}$

# Why do we need it?



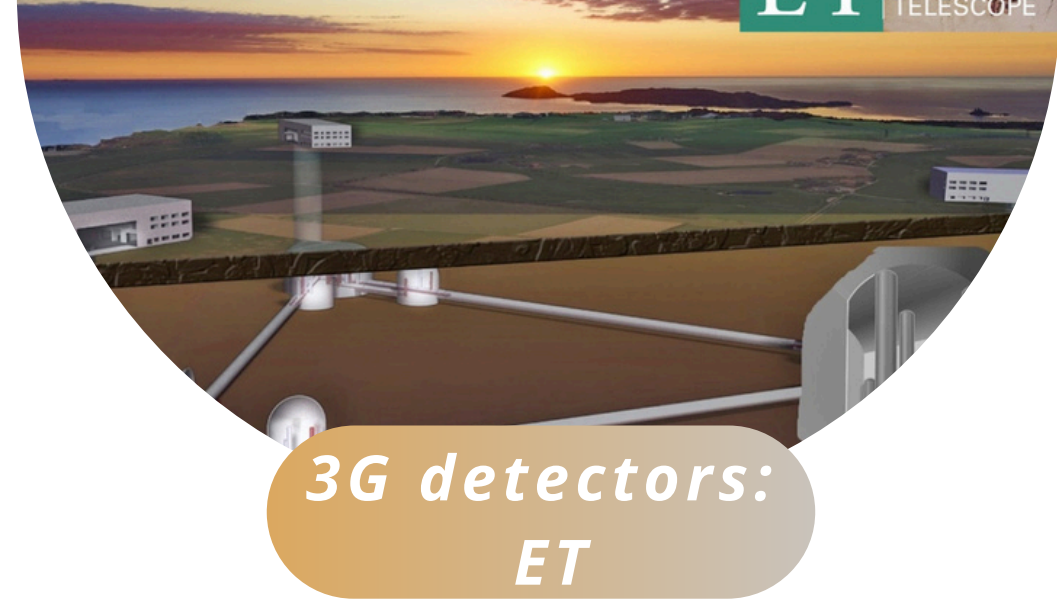
3G detectors:  
ET

## EARLY UNIVERSE



<https://www.einstein-telescope.it>

<https://dcc.cosmicexplorer.org/public/0163/P2100003/007/ce-horizon-study.pdf>



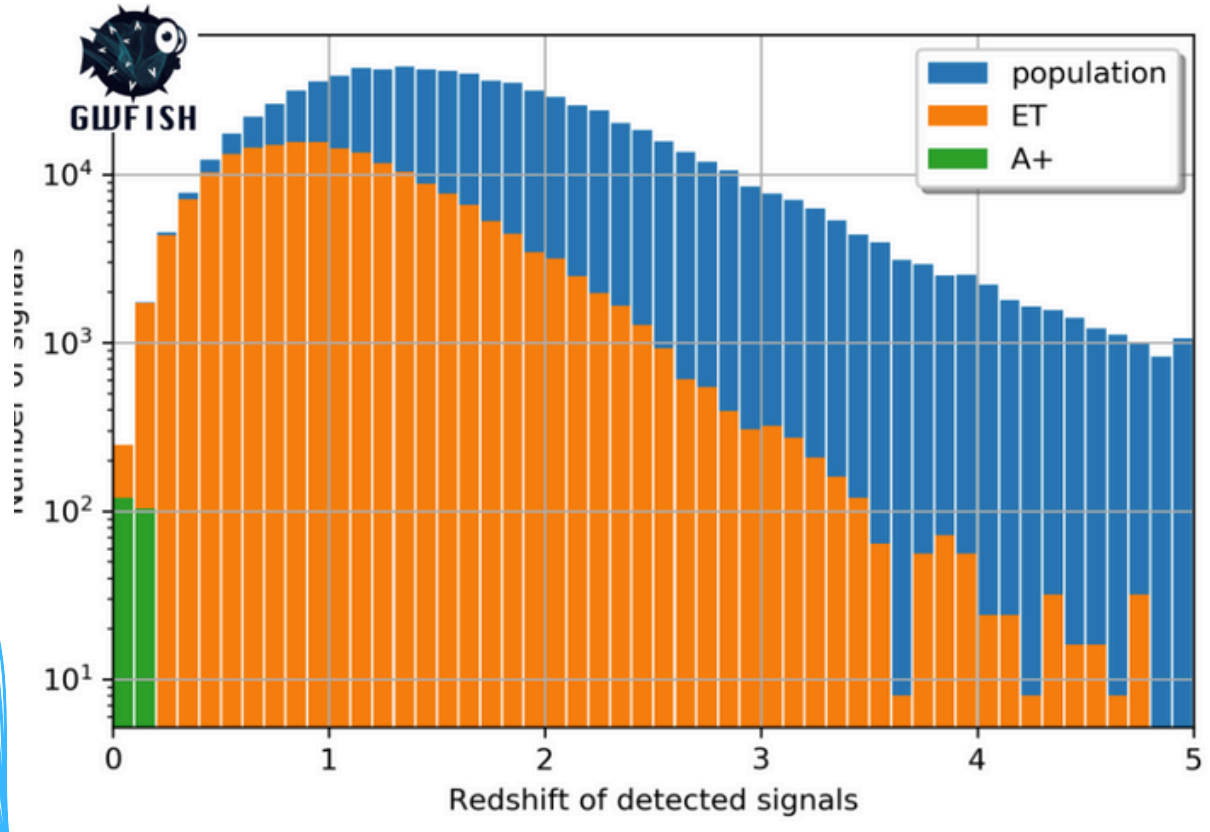
3G detectors:  
ET

# Why do we need it?

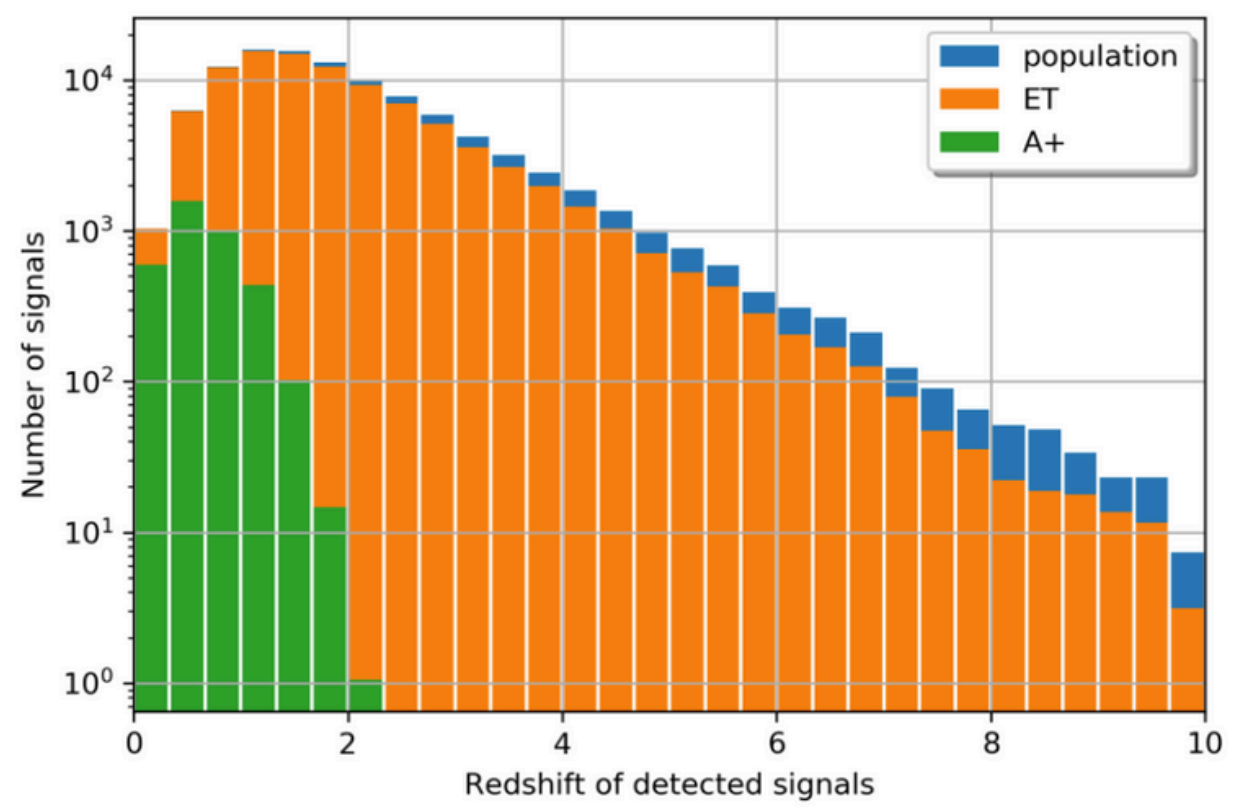
## POPULATION

Sampling astrophysical populations of binary system of compact objects along the cosmic history of the Universe

**BINARY NEUTRON-STAR MERGERS**

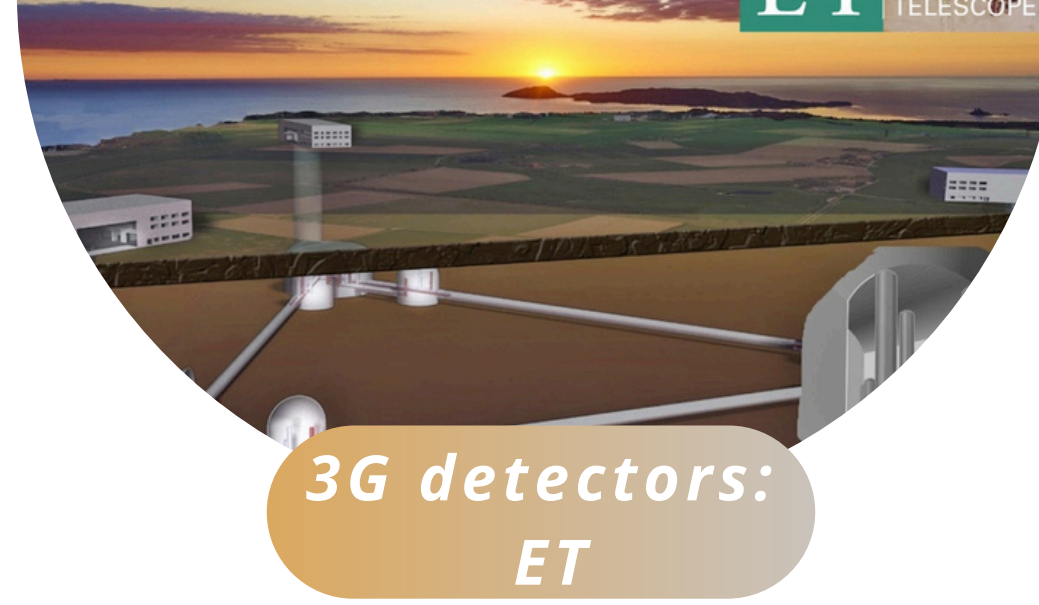


**BINARY BLACK-HOLE MERGERS**



**$10^5$  BNS detections per year**  
 **$10^5$  BBH detections per year**





3G detectors:  
ET

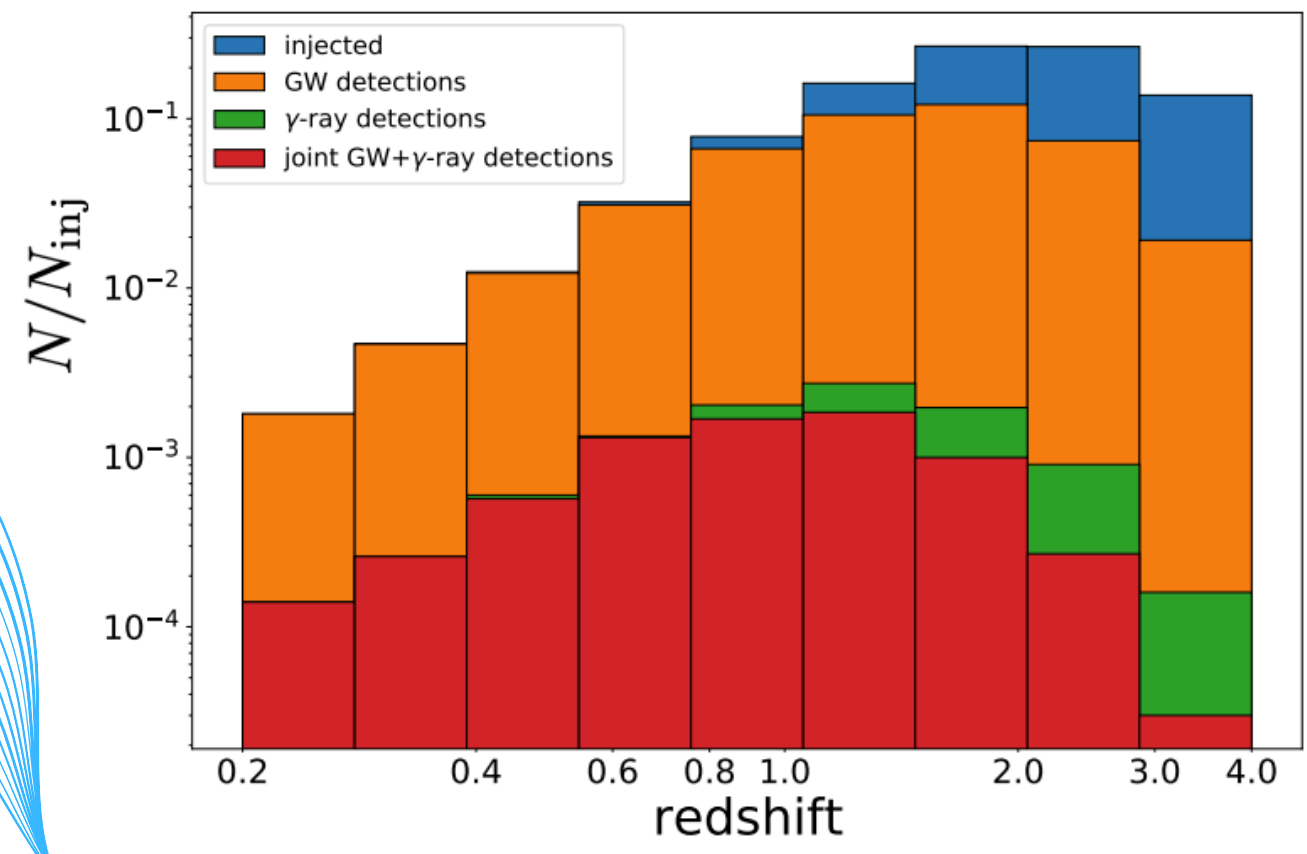
# Why do we need it?

## POPULATION

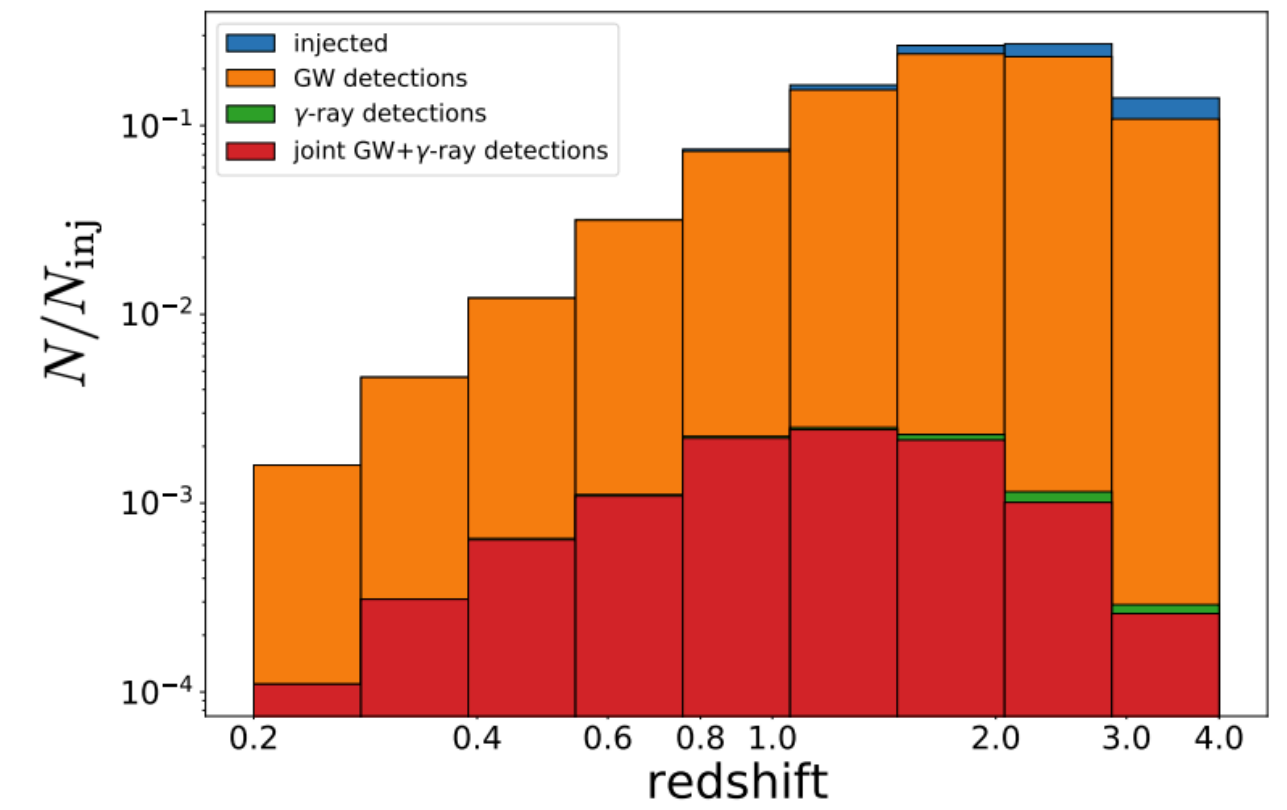
### BINARY NEUTRON-STAR MERGERS

### GW + $\gamma$ -ray joint detections per year

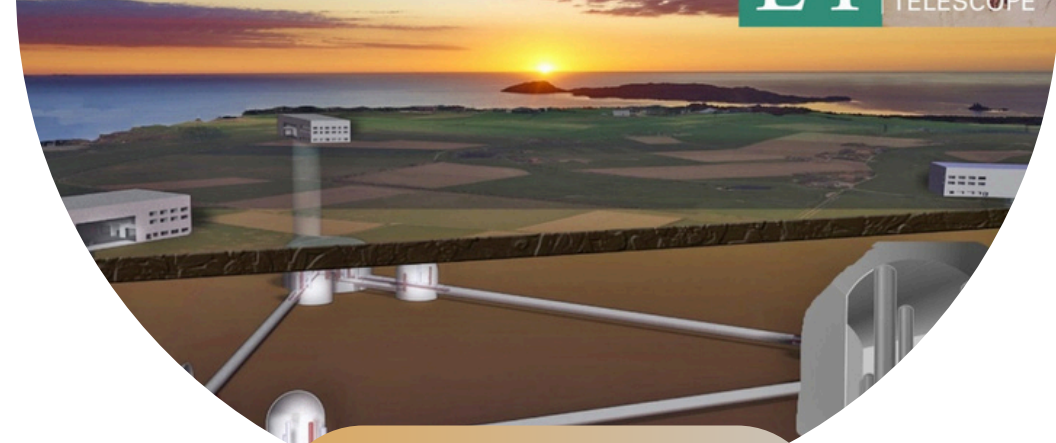
Fermi-GBM+ET



Fermi-GBM+(ET+CE)



Almost all detected short GRB will have a GW counterpart

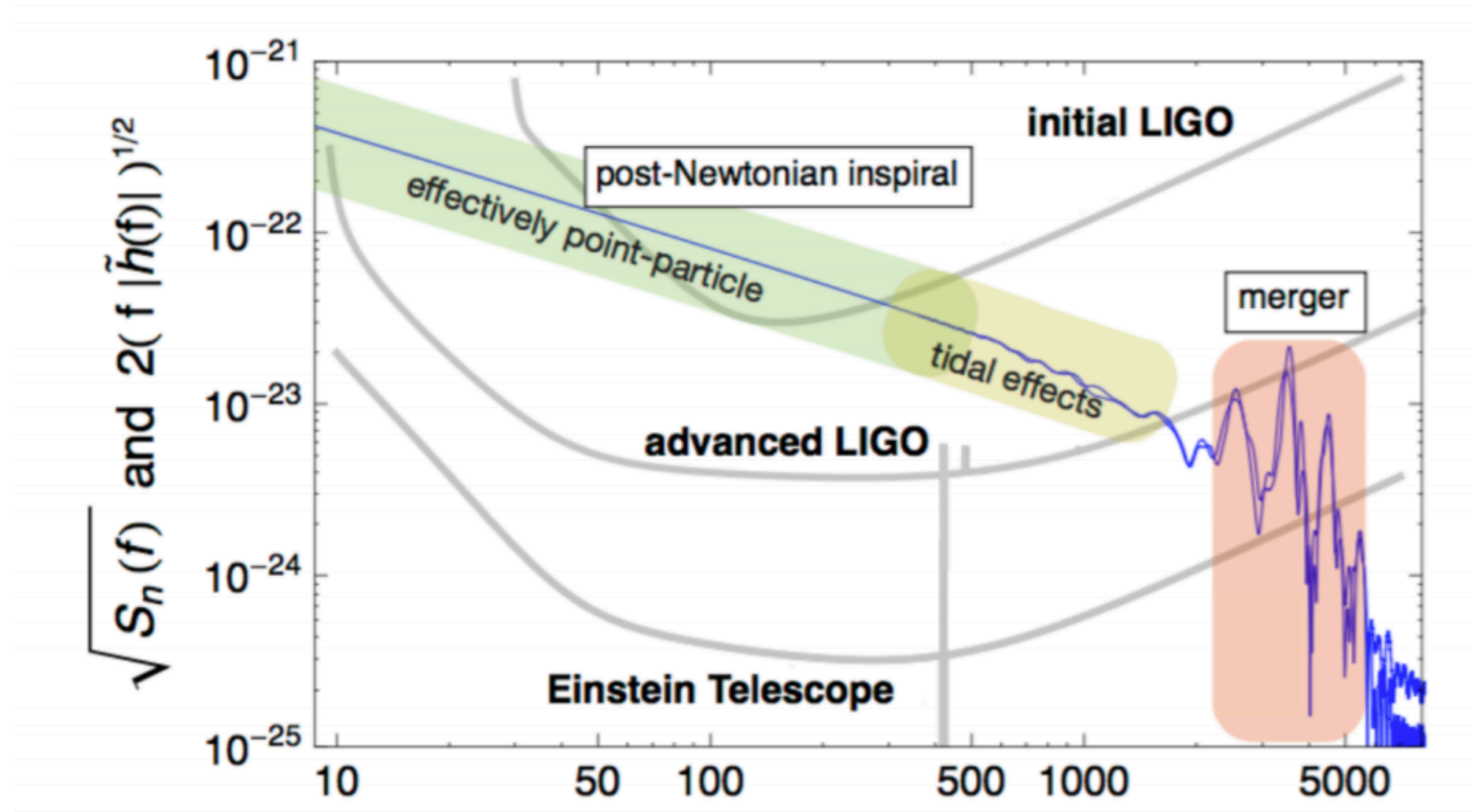


3G detectors:  
ET

*Why do we need it?*

**PRECISE GW ASTRONOMY**

*Exceptional parameter estimation accuracy for very high SNR events*





**3G detectors:  
ET**

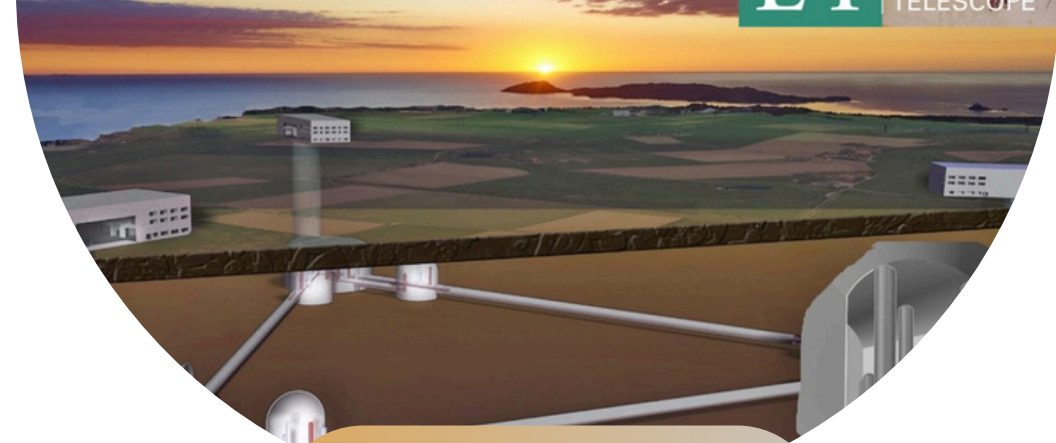
***Why do we need it?***

**PRE-MERGER DETECTIONS**

Configuration	$\Delta\Omega_{90\%}$	All orientation BNSs			BNSs with $\Theta_v < 15^\circ$		
	[deg <sup>2</sup> ]	30 min	10 min	1 min	30 min	10 min	1 min
$\Delta 10\text{km}$	10	0	1	5	0	0	0
	100	10	39	113	2	8	20
	1000	85	293	819	10	34	132
	All detected	905	4343	23597	81	393	2312
2L 15 km misaligned	10	0	1	8	0	0	0
	100	20	54	169	2	7	26
	1000	194	565	1399	23	73	199
	All detected	2172	9598	39499	198	863	3432

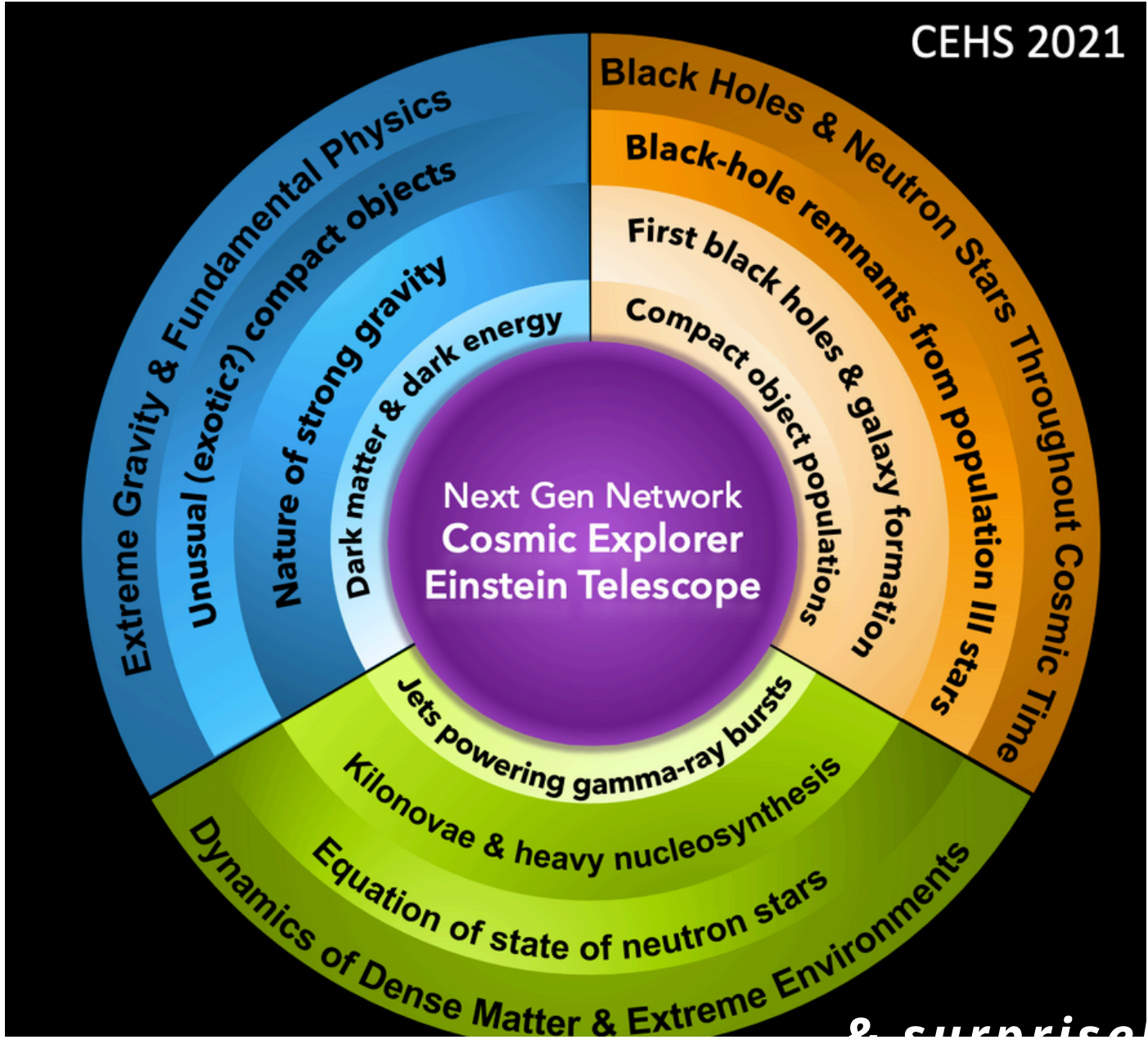
***Number of BNS mergers per year detected ( $SNR \geq 8$ ) before the merger within  $z = 1.5$  for the different full sensitivity ET configurations.***

**Why do we need it?**



**3G detectors:  
ET**

**SCIENTIFIC OUTPUT**



*GW sources produce signals in different GW ranges: the larger the frequency band and the more sensitive the detector, the higher the scientific output*



*3G detectors:  
ET*

## A summary of the Science of ET Astrophysics

- **Black hole properties**
  - origin (stellar vs. primordial)
  - evolution, demography
- **Neutron star properties**
  - demography, equation of state
- **Multi-messenger astronomy**
  - joint GW/EM observations
  - multiband GW detection
  - neutrinos
- **Detection of new astrophysical sources**
  - core collapse supernovae
  - isolated neutron stars
  - stochastic background of astrophysical origin

## ET's impact on astrophysics and multimessenger astronomy

- What is the mass function of BHs and NSs and their redshift distribution?
- What are the progenitors of gamma-ray bursts?
- How do compact binaries form and evolve?
- What is the physical mechanism behind supernovae and how asymmetric is the gravitational collapse that ensues?
- Do relativistic instabilities occur in young NSs and if so what is their role in the evolution of NSs?
- Why are spin frequencies of NSs in low-mass X-ray binaries bounded?
- What is the nature of the NS crust and its interaction with the core?
- What is the population of GW sources at high redshifts?

# EXCELLENCE IN MULTIMESSENGER ASTRONOMY @ INAF



~ 100 scientists (P.I. E. Brocato) from 21 Institutes (INAF+Uni), since O1  
Coord: with AGILE, Fermi, INTEGRAL, Swift teams, since O3



~ 250 scientists, since O3 (EM search and follow up | VLT+ALMA+HST+JWST)

Radio

MicroW

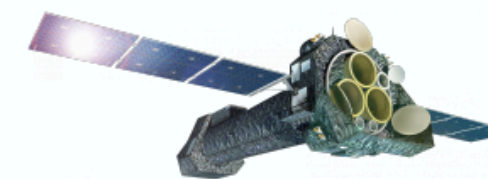
Infrared

Visible

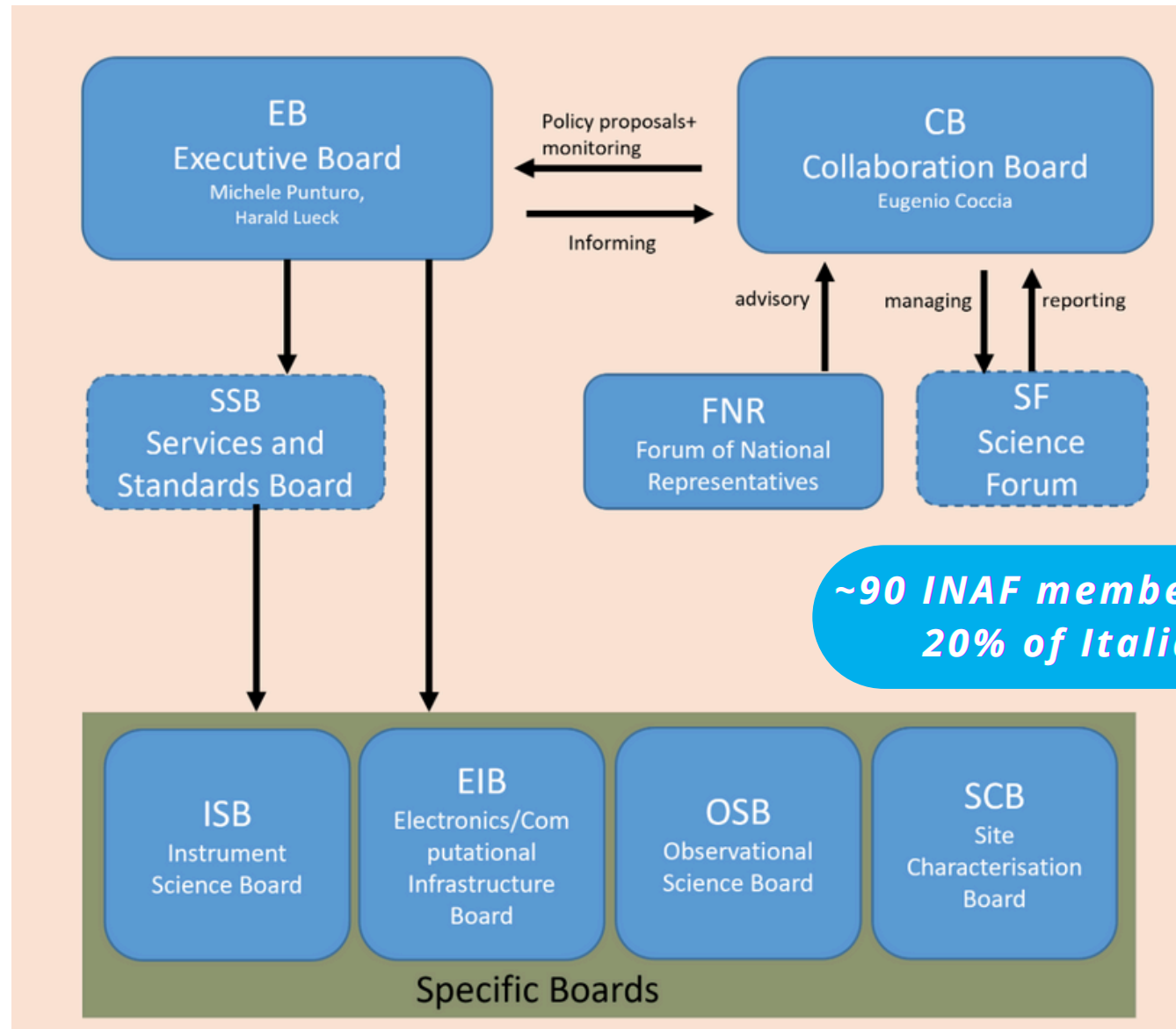
Ultraviolet

X-rays

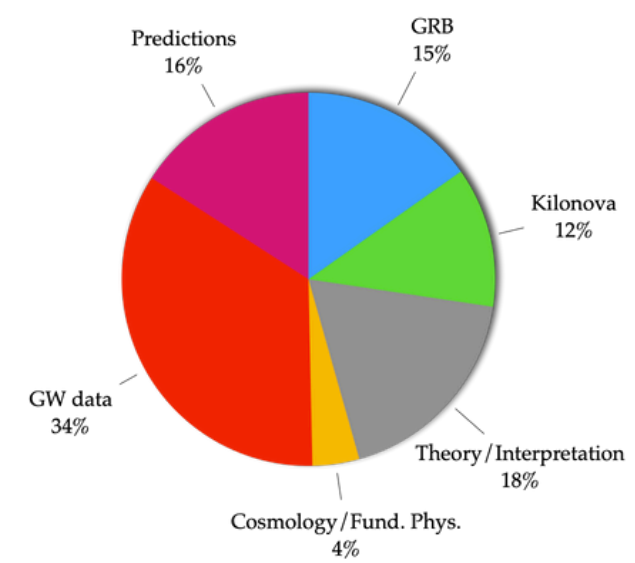
Gamma-rays



# ET COLLABORATION & INAF

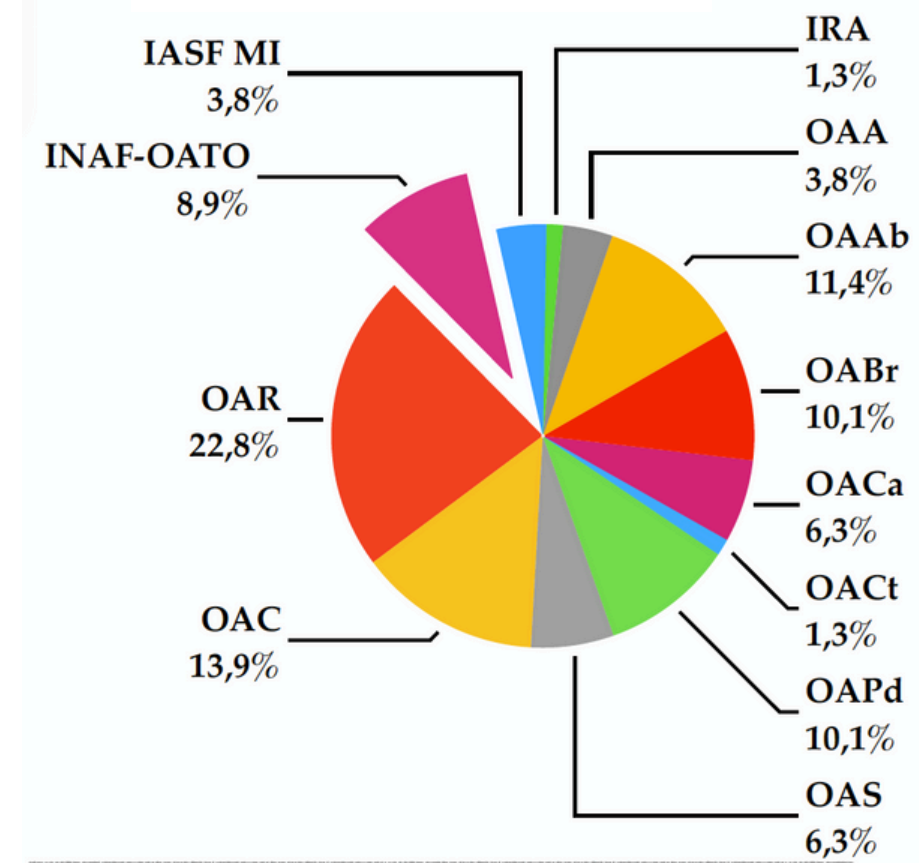


**~90 INAF members (6.5% of total 20% of Italian members)**



## INAF Research Units:

- E. Brocato**
- M. Crosta**



### OSB

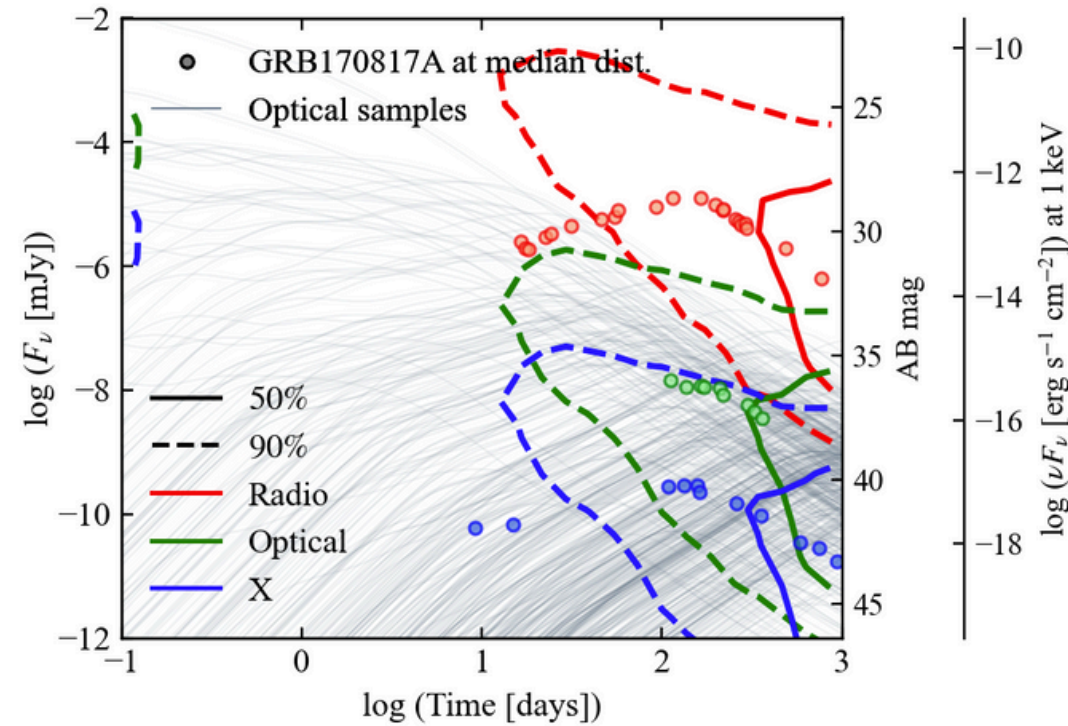
- Fundamental Physics**
- Cosmology**
- Population Studies**
- Multimessenger observations : G. Ghirlanda**
- Synergies with other GW observatories**
- Nuclear Physics**
- Stellar collapse and isolated neutron stars: M. Limongi**
- Waveforms**
- Common Tools**
- Data analysis platform**
- Div S: future EM and neutrino experiments**

### SSB

**Editorial Committee (EC) S. Piranomonte**

### ISB

**Pipe Arm Vacuum: A.Grado**



## OSB - Div4 (Ghirlanda, Levan, Vergani)

Multi Messenger Observations

- Simulation of EM signals (from CB mergers)
- How to catch and study them (facilities/strategies)

BLUE BOOK - DIV4

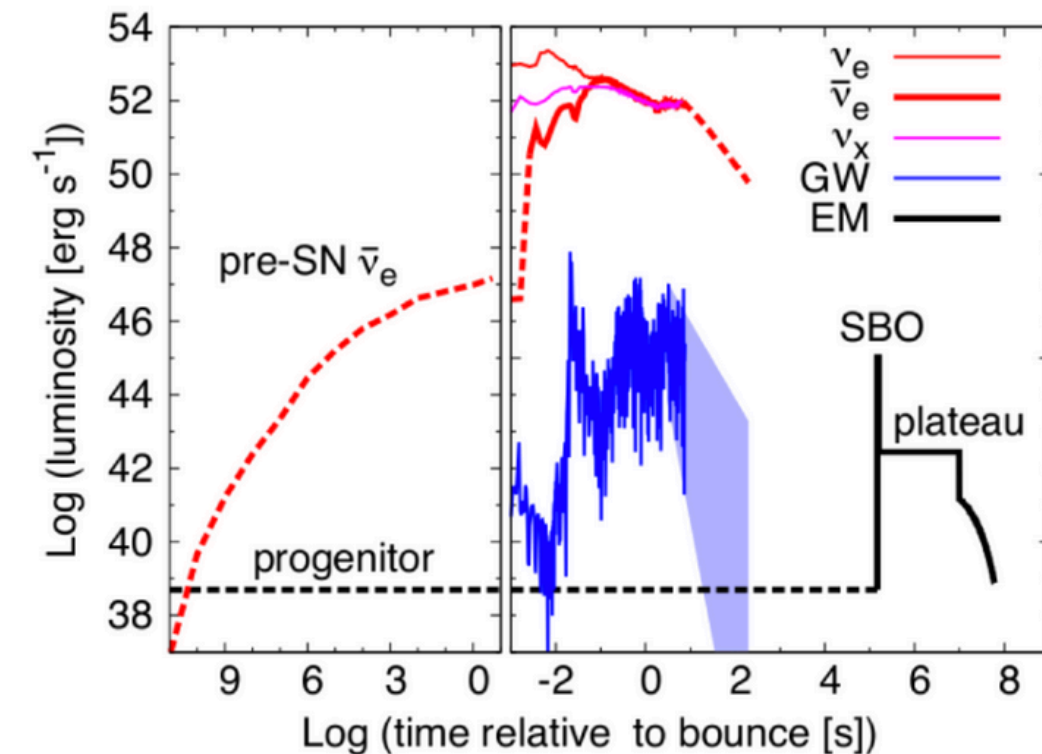
## OSB - Div7 (Limongi, Palomba, Heng)

*Stellar Collapse and Isolated Neutron Stars*

- Theoretical Models
- Data analysis
- MM Observational strategies

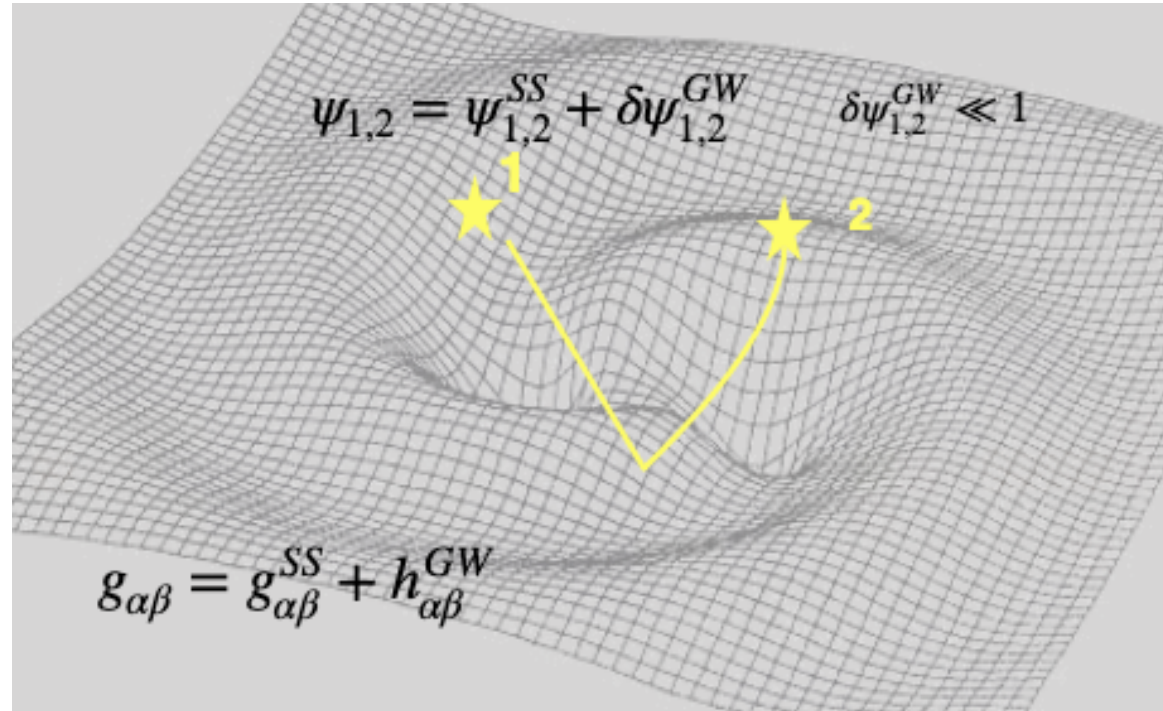
BLUE BOOK - DIV7

K. Nakamura et al., MNRAS 2016





# ET: INAF SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS



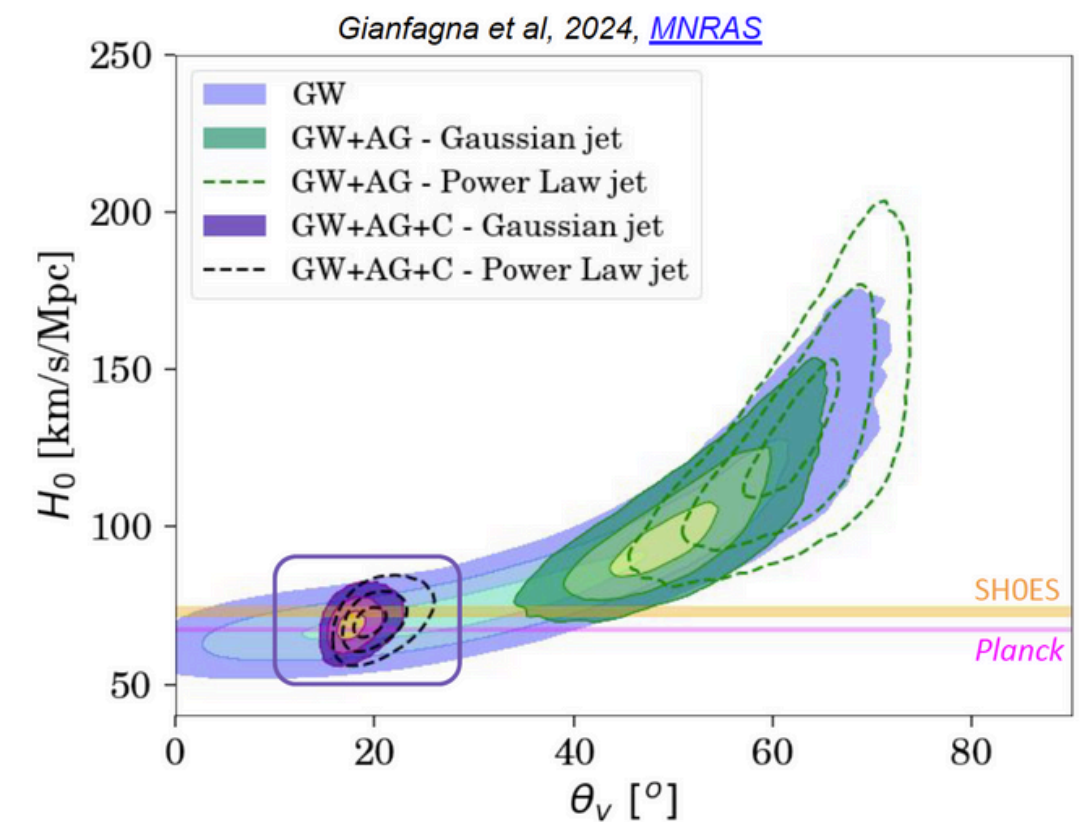
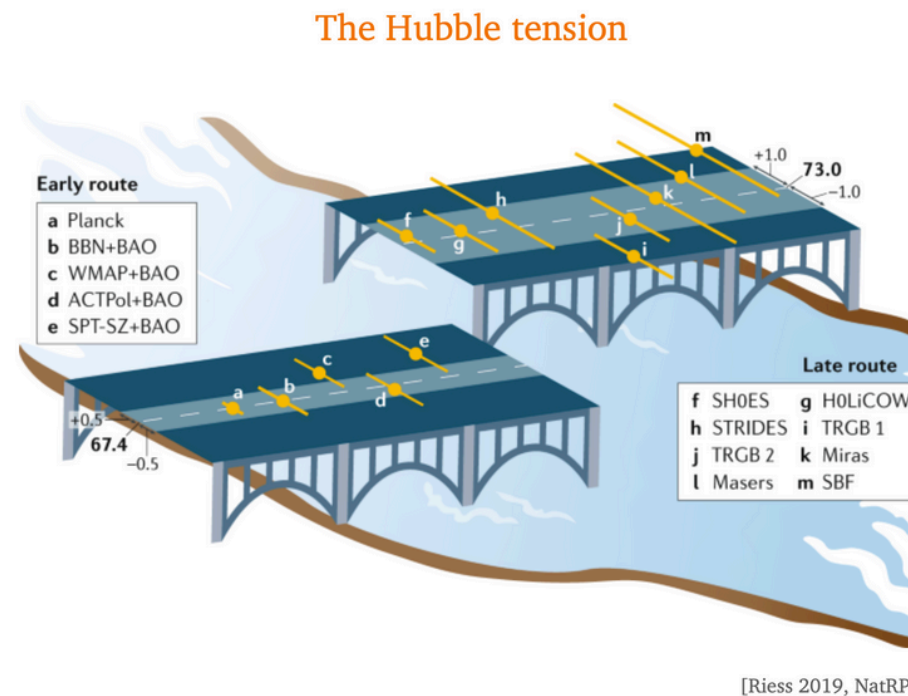
## ASTROmetric GRAvitational Wave ANTenna (RU2 INAF Torino - Crosta)

GAIA → complement ET

Study of possible auxiliary space/ground based observatories to complement ET (GW sentinel)

## Cosmological constraints ([Cantiello et al.](#), [Gianfagna et al.](#))

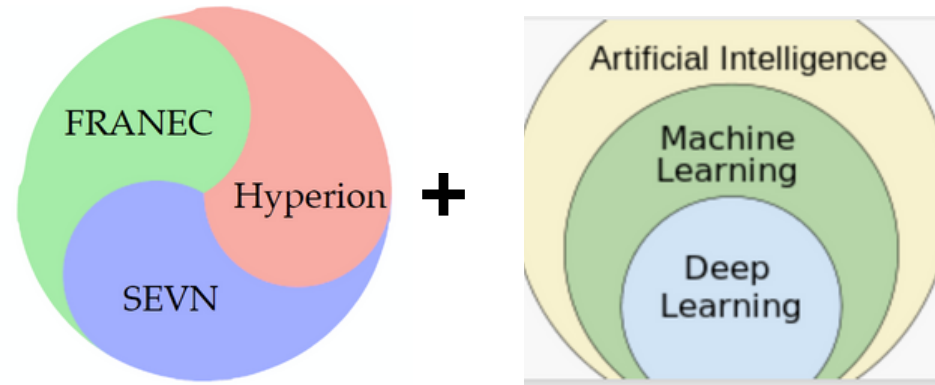
- Methods (SBF, GW170717)
- Precision
- Complementarity



# ET: INAF SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS

*Envisioning Tomorrow: prospects and challenges for multi-messenger astronomy in the era of Rubin and Einstein Telescope*

**INAF LARGE GRANT (submitted in 2024) - Piranomonte, Melandri, Limongi, Spera, Brocato, Cristallo, Onori, Ragosta**



- Models for evolution (FRANE C) + explosion (Hyperion) of intermediate mass stars within population synthesis codes (SEVN)

- Predictions
- MM synergies
- Data analysis

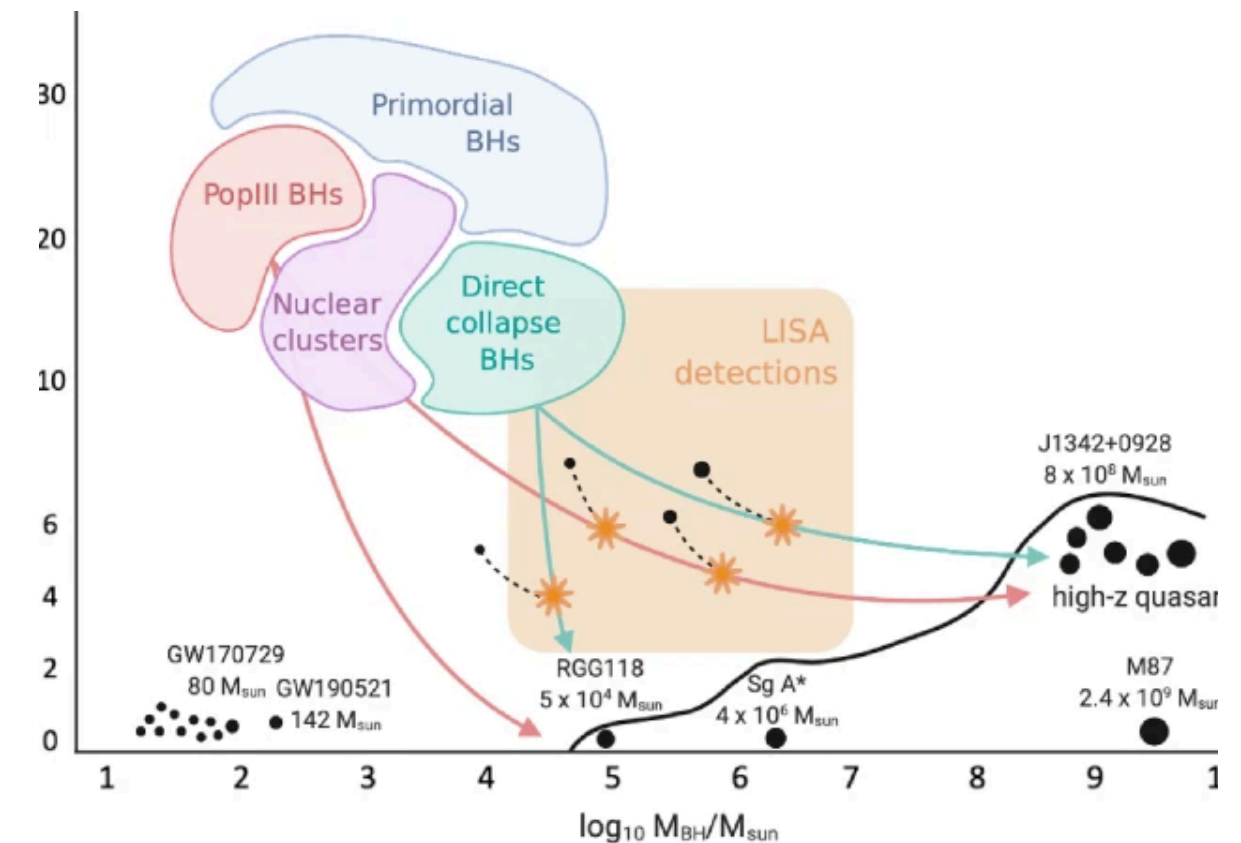
- formation and evolutionary pathways of compact binary coalescences;
- observational strategy leveraging machine learning (ML) algorithms to effectively handle large datasets.

**in collab with: DIV 3 + DIV 4 + DiV 7**

## **SMBH formation channels - a Multi-messenger approach**

(**Mannucci et al.**)

*EM (IR/X-ray) probe accretion physics of the parent population*



# ET: INAF TECHNOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

## ETIC (PNRR)

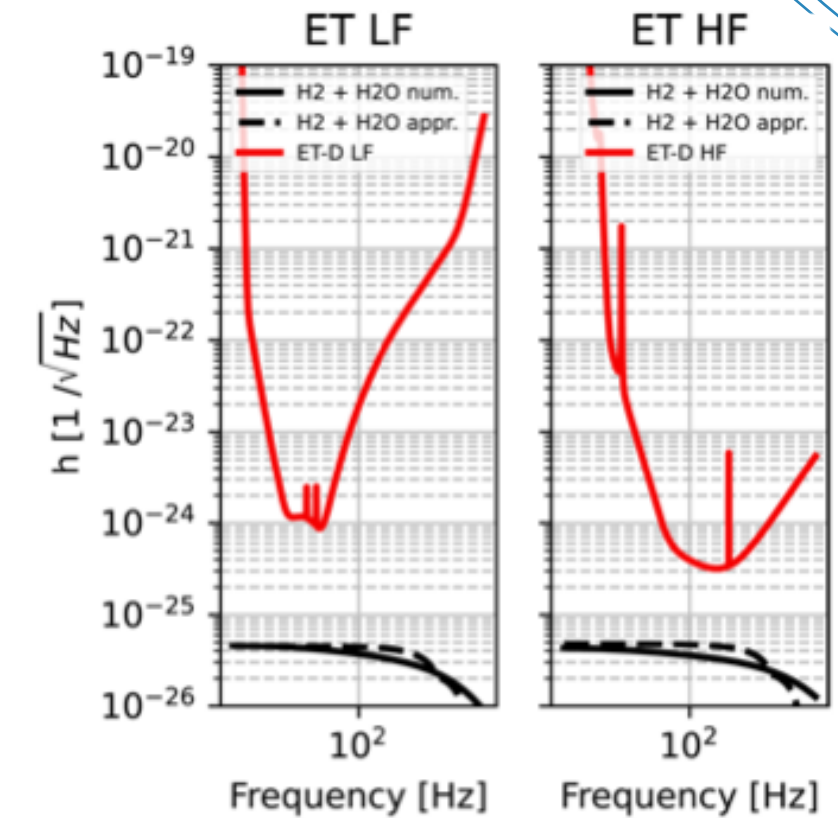
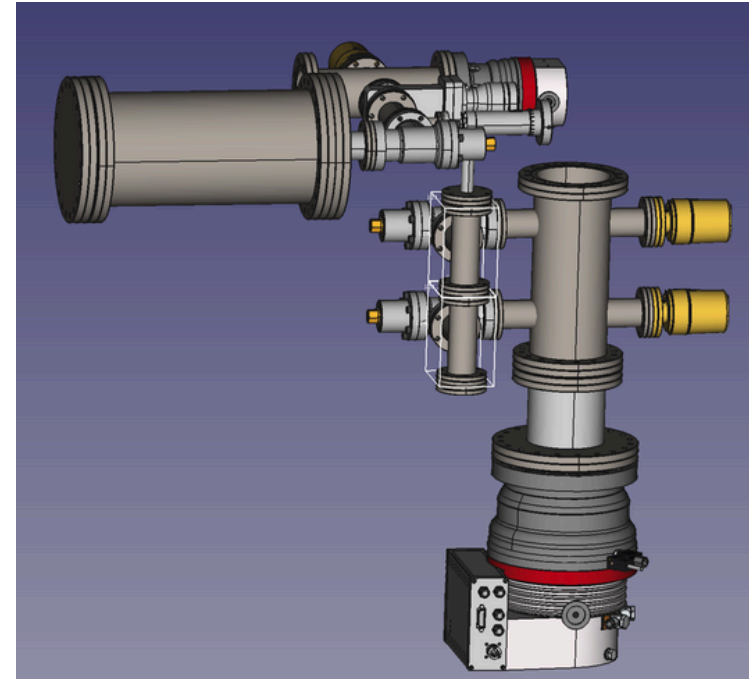
*ETIC project: Study of hydrocarbon contamination on surfaces in UHV systems*

*[E. Cappellaro]*

• *ADONI (Esposito)*

• *IdroC cont. (Mennella)*

• *Vacuum pipe material (Grado)*



## WP 2.43-45 - *Simone Esposito*

*Laboratory for testing adaptive mirror control techniques.*

## WP 3-45 - *Vito Mennella*

*Cryostat for checking hydrocarbon contamination in Ultra-high vacuum*

*ETIC funds: 407 kEuro*

*Set up of a degassing station at the INAF OAC (Naples)  
to study materials for the beampipe*

*- A. Grado, V. Mennella, F. Cozzolino, L. Limatola, F. Getman, E. Zona*

# ET: INAF PROJECTS RELEVANT FOR ET

**$\gamma$ -rays**

## cta Cherenkov Telescope Array

- 4 Large (+2 INAF) (23m)
- 25 medium (12m)
- 37 small (5m)



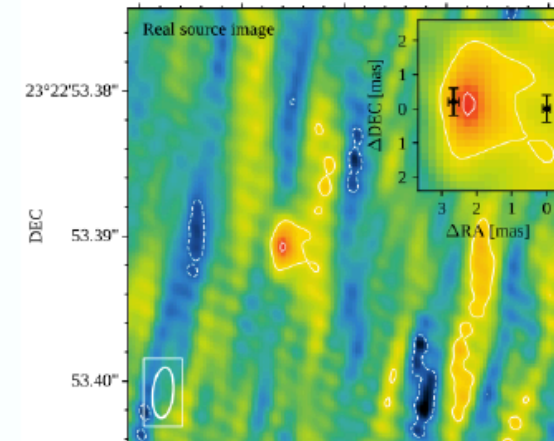
Unique search capabilities  
Unique characterisation



## Square Kilometer Array

Benefit of ET pre-merger alerts

**Radio**



## INAF radio telescopes



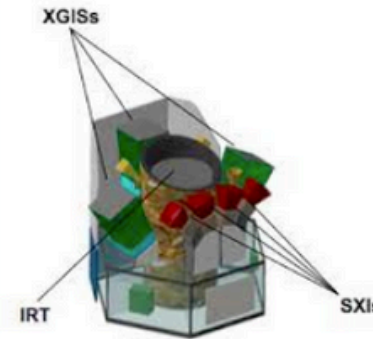
# ET: INAF PROJECTS RELEVANT FOR ET

X- $\gamma$ -rays (space)



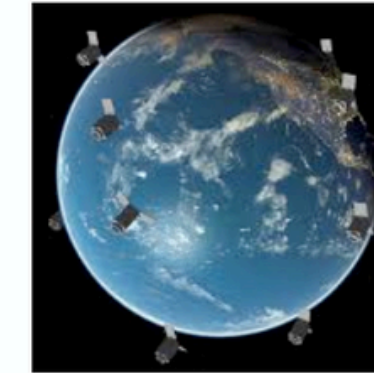
ESA M7 (+ASI) (INAF P.I. **L. Amati**)  
INAF PI/Co-ship of 2/3 detectors

Discovery & localisation of X/ $\gamma$  ray counterparts + KN studies



HERMES  
(INAF P.I. **F. Fiore**)

“Distributed architecture”



Search machine

Optical/NIR



ELT  
(Extremely Large Telescope)

>2027

$\varnothing=39\text{m}$

MAORY (INAF)

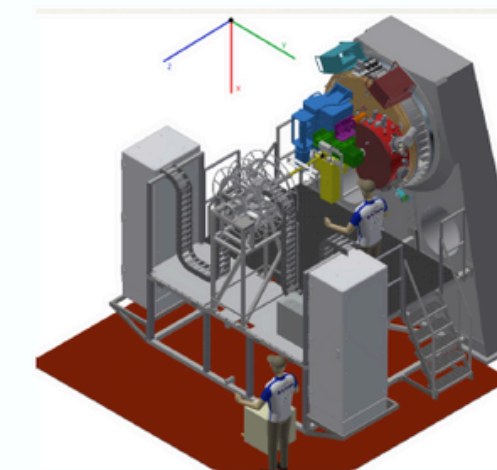
HIRES (INAF)

>100 GTO nights @ INAF



Rubin Telescope (VRO)  
a lot of **INAF MMA** people involved  
(i.e.: GuRu Project (**Piranomonte**),  
SBF methods (**Cantiello**))

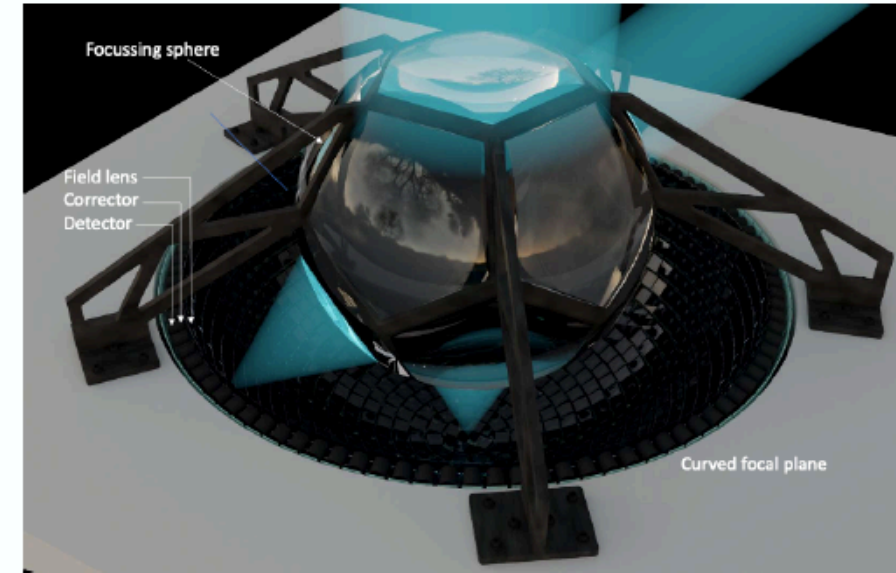
SoXS (**Campana, S.**)



# ET: INAF ... THINKING TANK

## MezzoCielo (INAF - R. Ragazzoni)

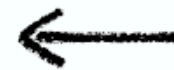
FoW ~ 20.000 deg<sup>2</sup> sampling 1 arcsec  
4000 cameras with a 8k x 8k detectors



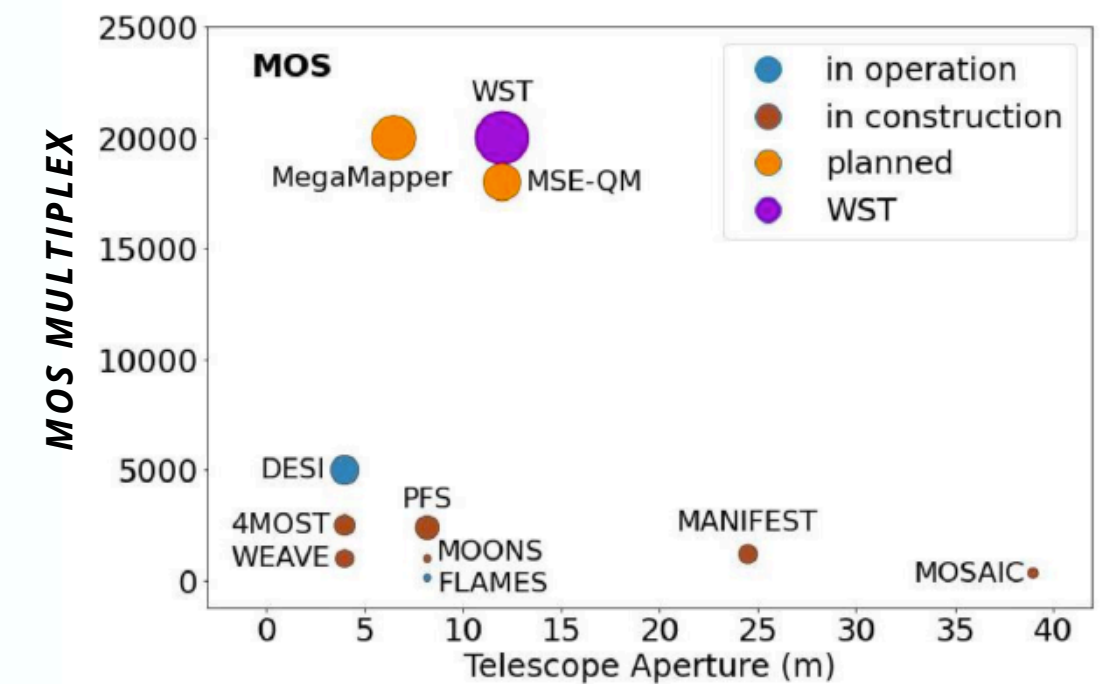
<https://www.wstetlescope.com>

## HUGO (High-z Universe Grb Observatory) (INAF - S. Campana)

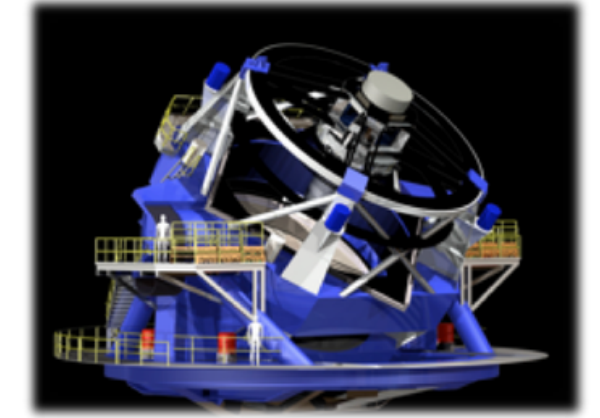
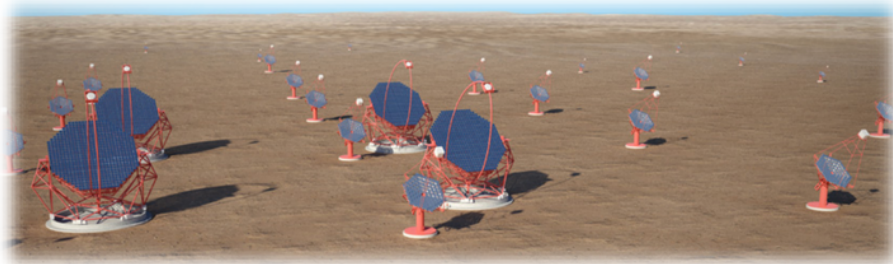
VRO



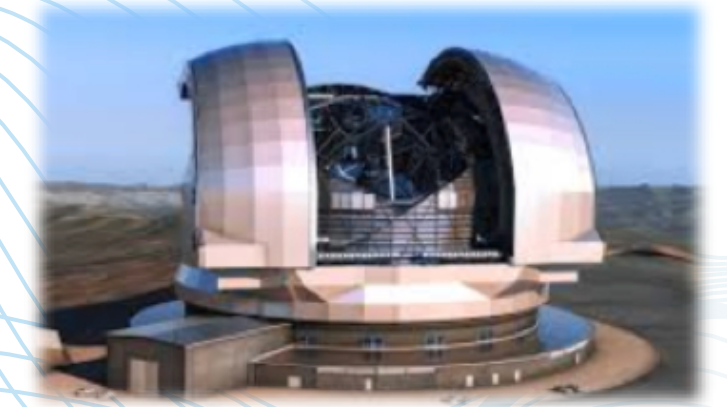
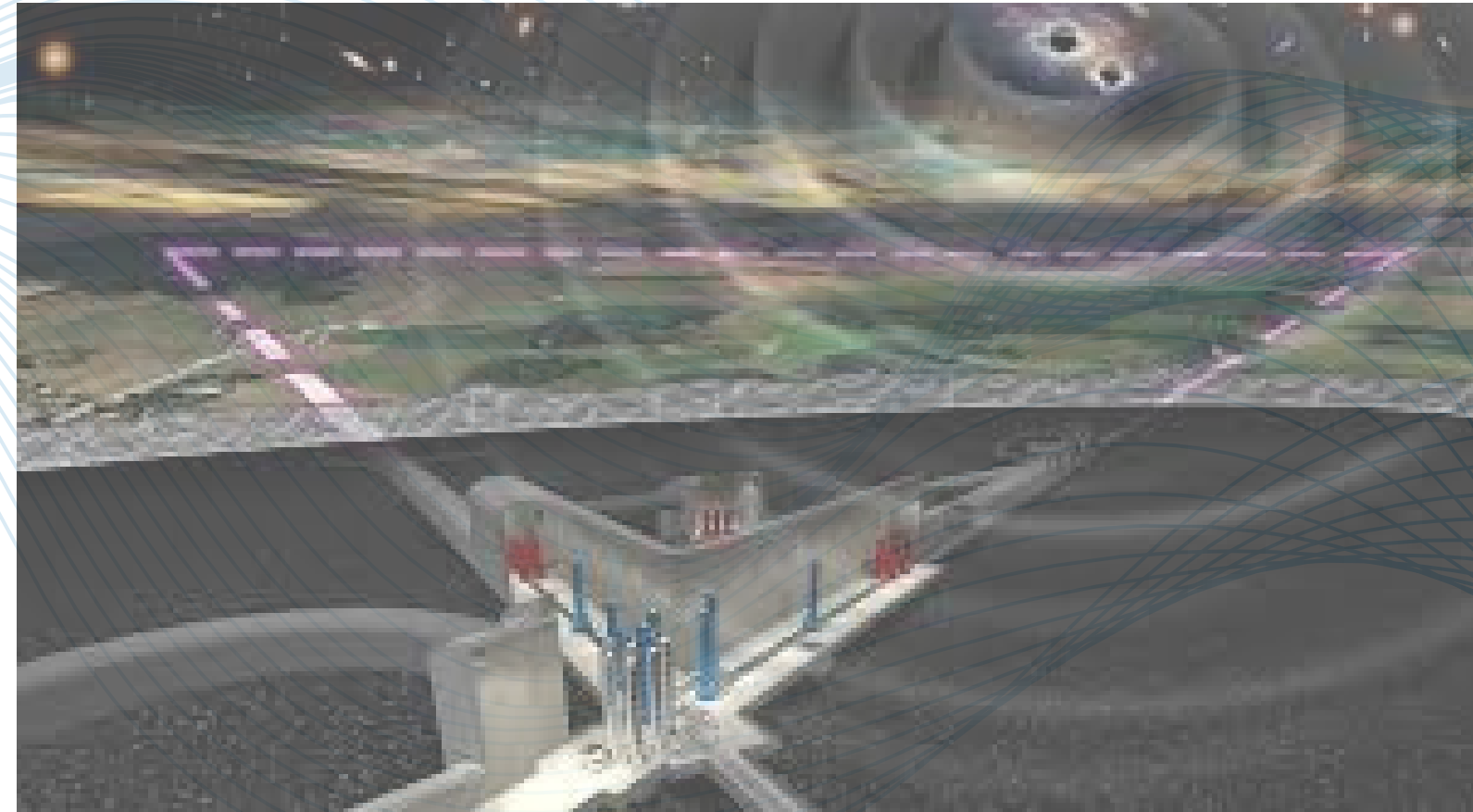
## INAF - Randich, Schipani, Garilli, ...



# Conclusions



*Einstein Telescope: Numbers, Distance, Surprises*



*Hermes*



**INAF : Astrophysics (Science, Technology, Education, Training ...)**  
**The best is yet to come!!**