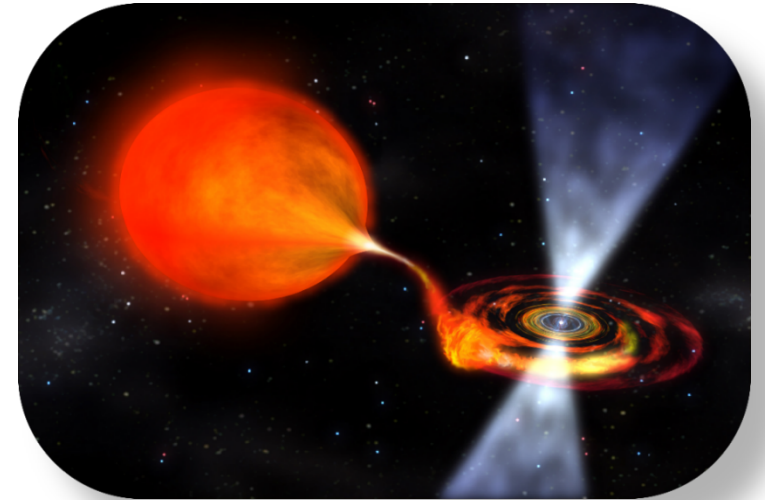
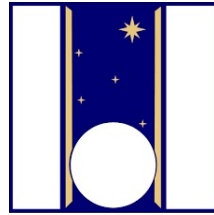


SiFAP₂@TNG: a look inside fast periodic and transient phenomena at sub- μ s time scales



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Collaborators: Alessandro Papitto, Piergiorgio Casella, Gianluca Israel, Arianna Miraval Zanon, Luigi Stella (INAF/OAR)
Adriano Ghedina, Massimo Cecconi, Manuel Gonzalez, Ennio Poretti (INAF/Fundacion Galileo Galilei)
Franco Meddi (Sapienza Univ. di Roma), Franco Leone (Univ. di Catania), Sergio Campana, Paolo D'Avanzo (INAF/OAB)

TNG 25° anniversary – La Palma – October 20, 2021

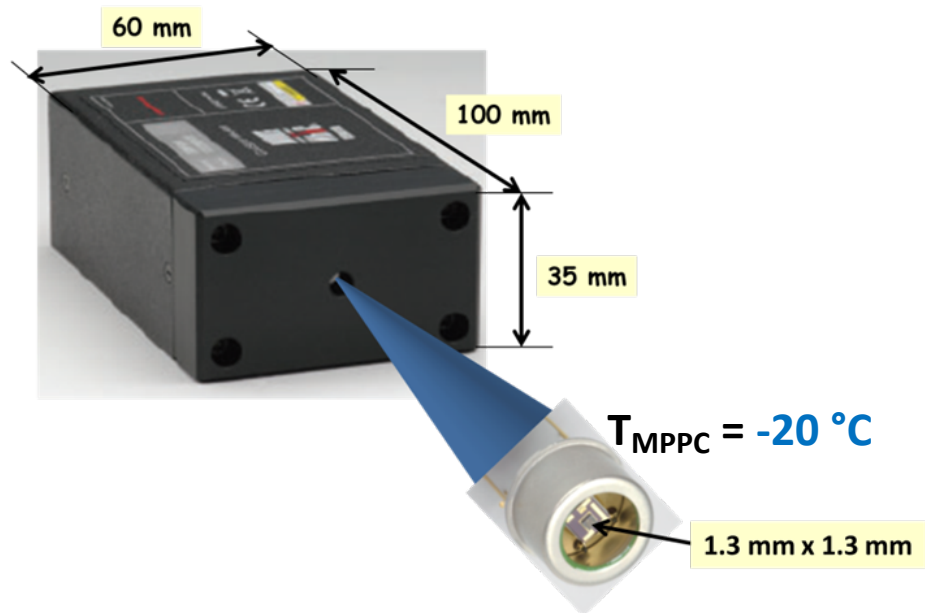
Silicon Photo Multiplier

Multi-Pixel Photon Counter

SiPM = MPPC

HAMAMATSU

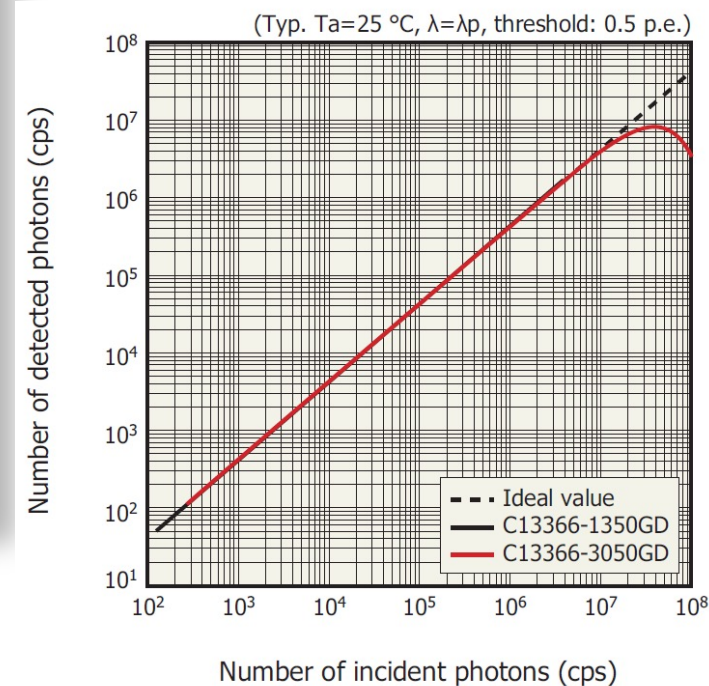
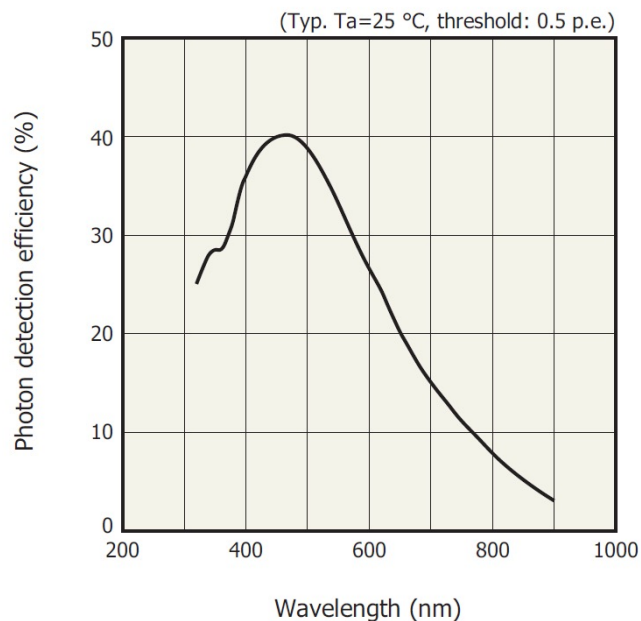
HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., Solid State Division
1126-1, Ichino-cho, Higashi-ku, Hamamatsu City, 435-8558, Japan
Telephone: (81)53-434-3311, Fax: (81)53-434-5184
www.hamamatsu.com



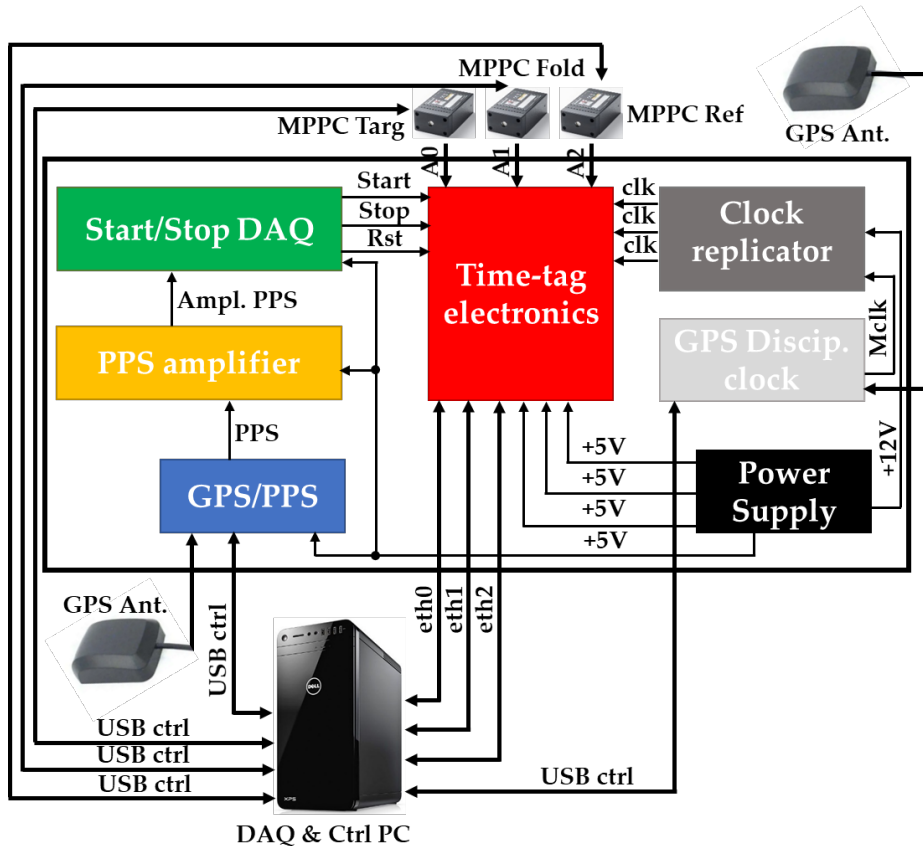
Single photon counting capability!!!

Rise time $\sim 2\text{-}5\text{ ns}$

Dark count rate $\sim 2.0\text{ kcps}$



Time resolution: 8 ns
Relative time accuracy: 10^{-6}
Absolute time accuracy < 60 μ s!



Desktop PC chassis size

Developed at Sapienza University of Rome

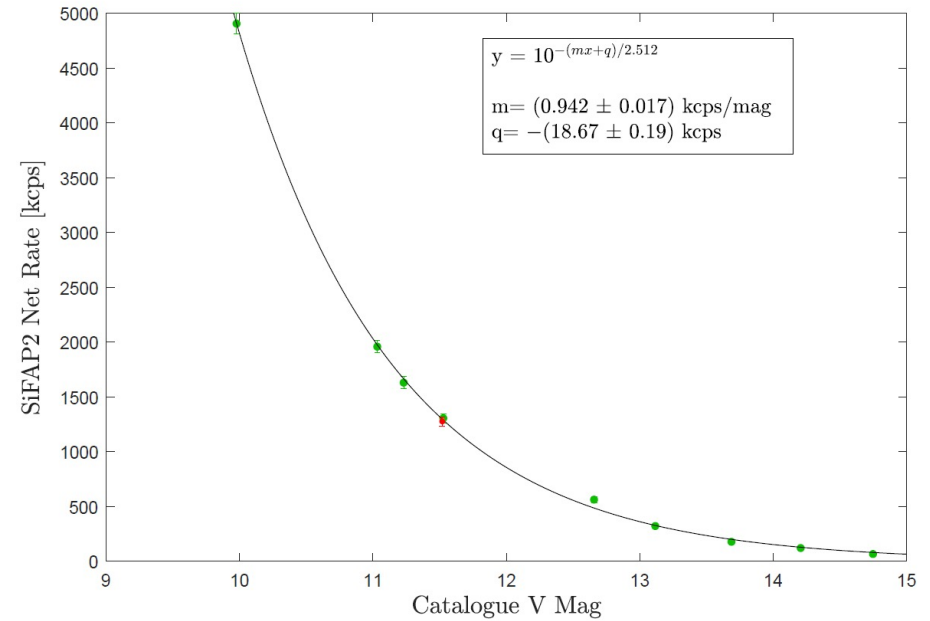
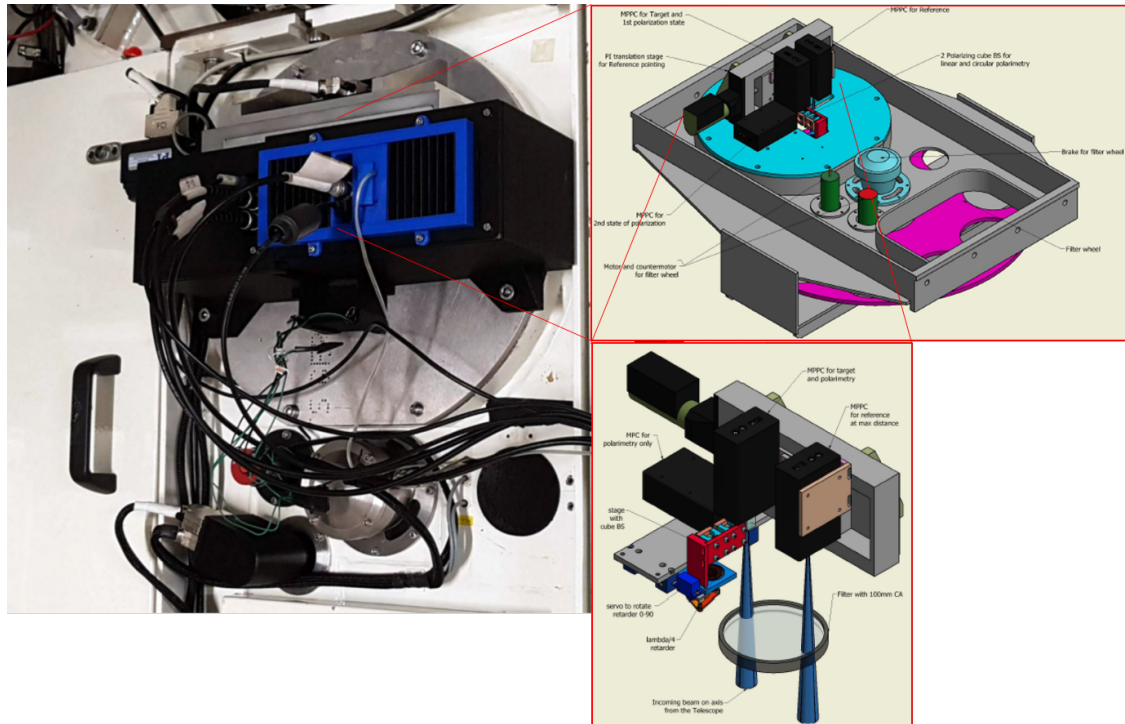
2011-2014 - Mounted at 152 cm Loiano telescope

2014.5 - Successfully tested at TNG

Meddi et al., 2012; Ambrosino et al., 2013, 2014, 2016

SiFAP2@TNG

Nasmyth A focus



Versatile mechanical system

SiFAP2 permanently mounted
Fast response for transient events

Observing modes

BVR/ugriz fast photometry
Linear polarimetry
Circular polarimetry

<http://www.tng.iac.es/instruments/sifap2/>

Ghedina et al. 2018

Internal testing call in 2019 - 2 dedicated runs

Call for proposals AOT43 (Apr - Sep 2021)

Highest number of proposals (8 out of 19)

54 hours approved and scheduled, 10 hr lost (bad weather)

Binary millisecond radio pulsars

FRBs

Cataclysmic Variables & X-ray transients

Blazars

Asteroidal and lunar occultations



Call for proposals AOT 44 (Oct – Mar 2022)

37 hr approved and scheduled



SiFAP2 in the context

Instrument	Detector	Group	Time res. [s]	Mode
SiFAP2	SiPM	INAF Rome/FGG	8e-9	Fast Timing/Polarimetry
Aqueye+/Iqueye	SPAD	INAF Padua	1e-10	Fast Timing
UltraCam	CCD	Sheffield/Warwick	5e-3	3-band Imaging
UltraSpec	eMCCD	Sheffield/Warwick	1e-3	Spectroscopy
GASP	eMCCD	Galway	6e-4	Polarimetry
Optima	APD	MPE	1e-9	Fast Timing/Polarimetry
Arcons	MKID	UCSB	2e-8	Imaging
Circe	HAWAII-2RG	IAC/Florida	1e-3	Photometry/Polarimetry
HiperCam	CCD	Sheffield/IAC	6e-4	5-band Imaging

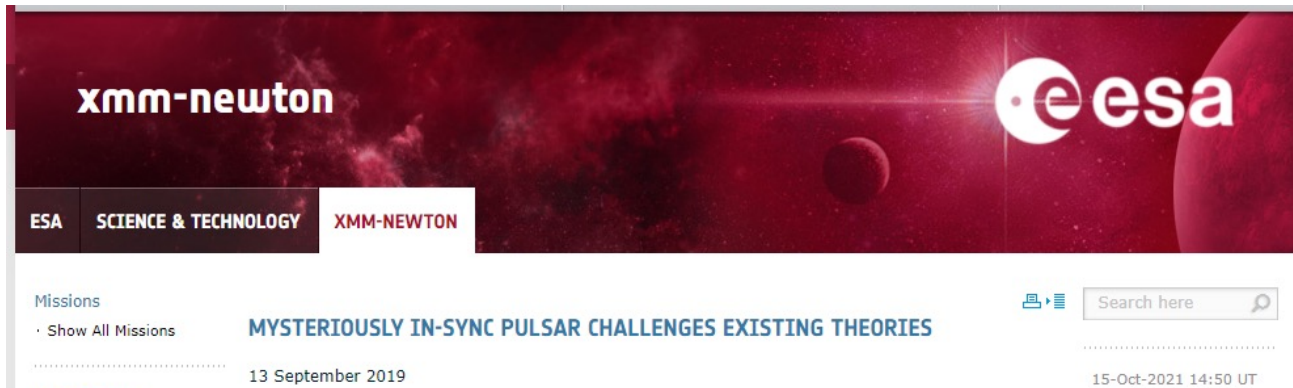


Optical millisecond pulsars, a challenge to the paradigm

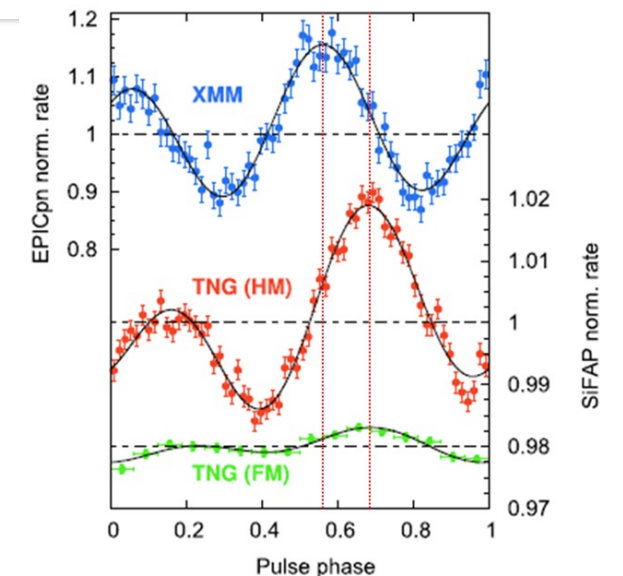
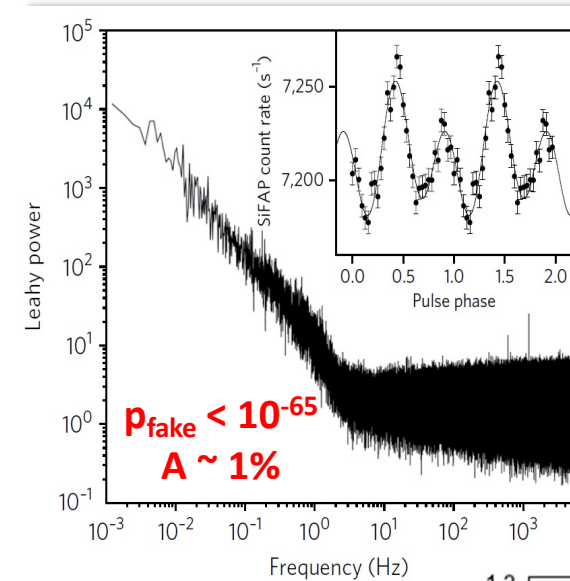


Optical pulsations from a transitional millisecond pulsar

F. Ambrosino^{1,2}, A. Papitto^{3*}, L. Stella³, F. Meddi¹, P. Cretaro⁴, L. Burderi⁵, T. Di Salvo⁶, G. L. Israel³, A. Ghedina⁷, L. Di Fabrizio⁷ and L. Riverol⁷



Ambrosino, Papitto et al. 2017, Nature Astronomy
Papitto et al. 2019, ApJ



Optical/UV millisecond pulsars, unveiling a new class of sources



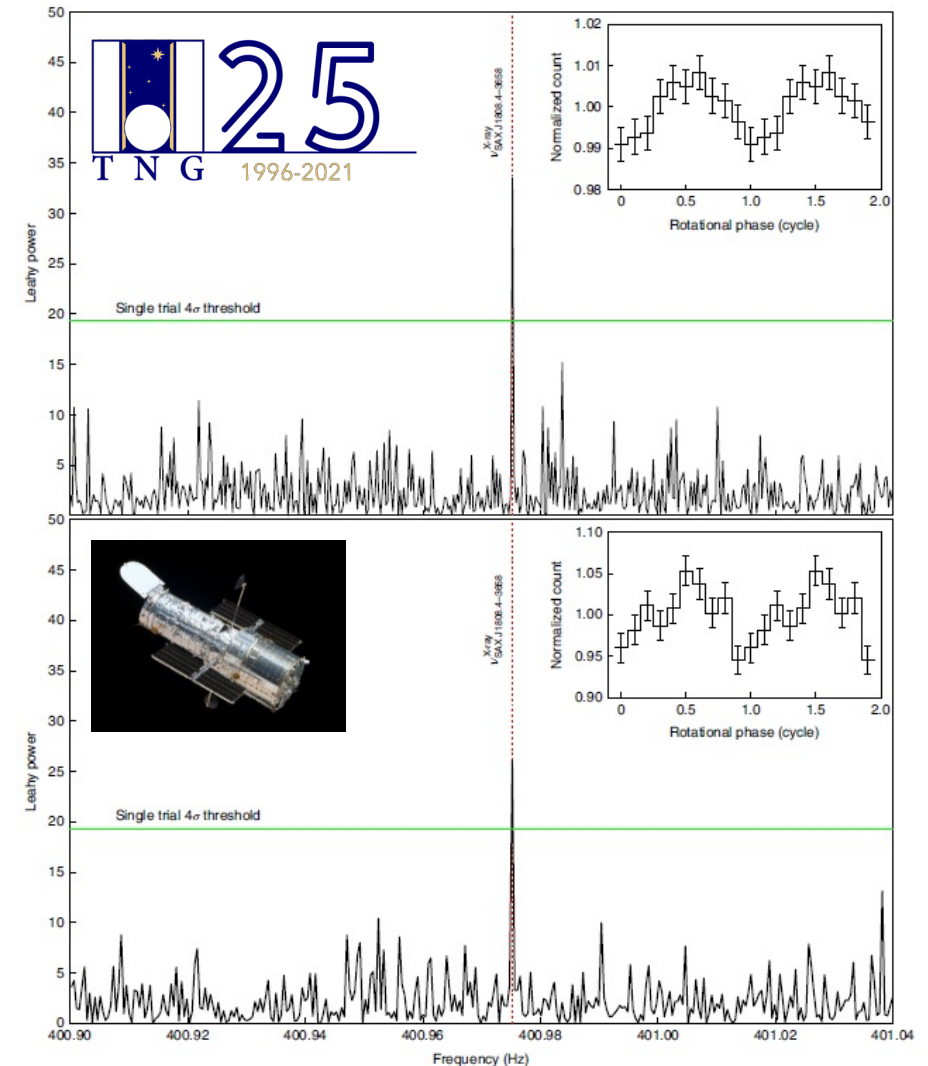
Optical and ultraviolet pulsed emission from an accreting millisecond pulsar

F. Ambrosino^{1,2,3,22}✉, A. Miraval Zanon^{4,5,22}✉, A. Papitto¹, F. Coti Zelati^{5,6,7}, S. Campana⁵, P. D'Avanzo⁵, L. Stella¹, T. Di Salvo⁸, L. Burderi⁹, P. Casella¹, A. Sanna⁹, D. de Martino¹⁰, M. Cadelano^{11,12}, A. Ghedina¹³, F. Leone¹⁴, F. Meddi³, P. Cretaro¹⁵, M. C. Baglio^{5,16}, E. Poretti^{5,13}, R. P. Mignani^{17,18}, D. F. Torres^{5,7,19}, G. L. Israel¹, M. Cecconi¹³, D. M. Russell¹⁶, M. D. Gonzalez Gomez¹³, A. L. Riverol Rodriguez¹³, H. Perez Ventura¹³, M. Hernandez Diaz¹³, J. J. San Juan¹³, D. M. Bramich¹⁶ and F. Lewis^{20,21}

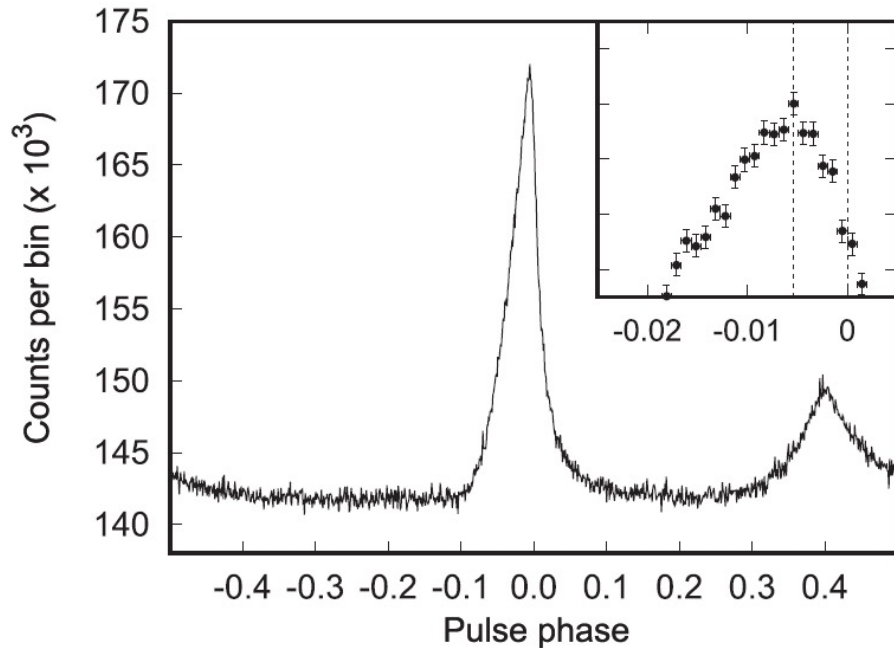
1 hour-long TNG/HST campaign

Ambrosino, Miraval Zanon et al. 2021, Nature Astr.

Future: search for optical pulses from candidate steady gravitational wave sources (e.g. Sco X-1)



The Crab pulsar, absolute timing & linear polarization



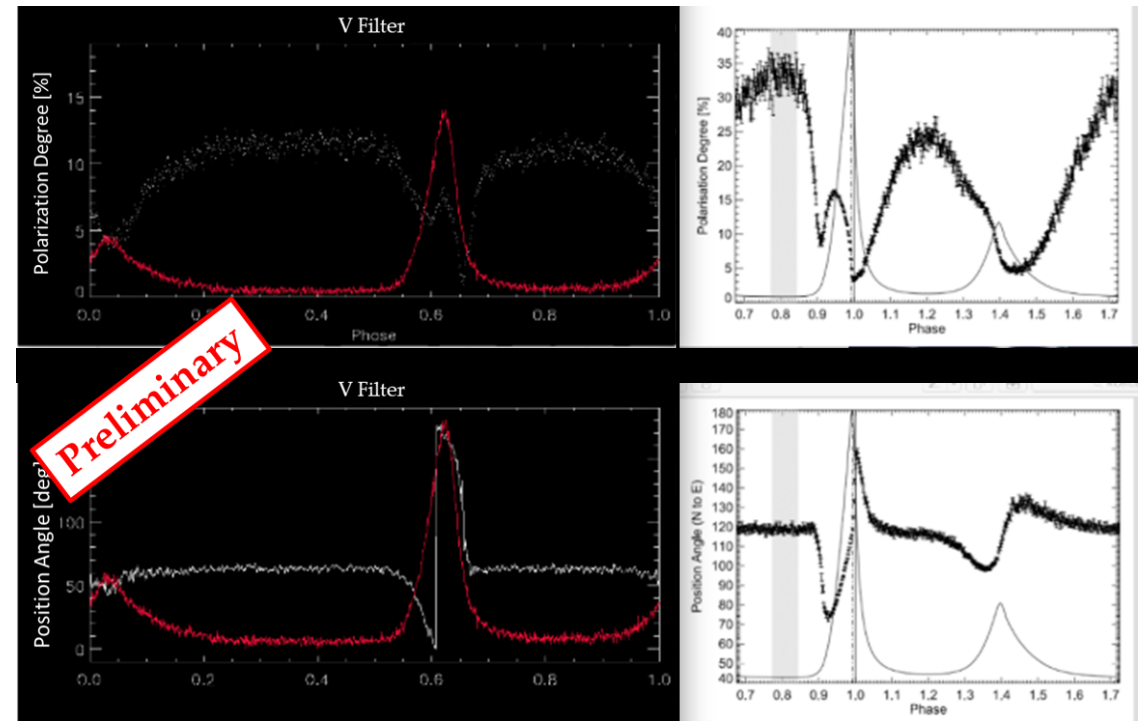
Optical lag radio pulse by

$$\delta\tau^{\text{Crab}} = (181 \pm 62) \mu\text{s}$$

compatible with existing measures

Papitto+ 2019

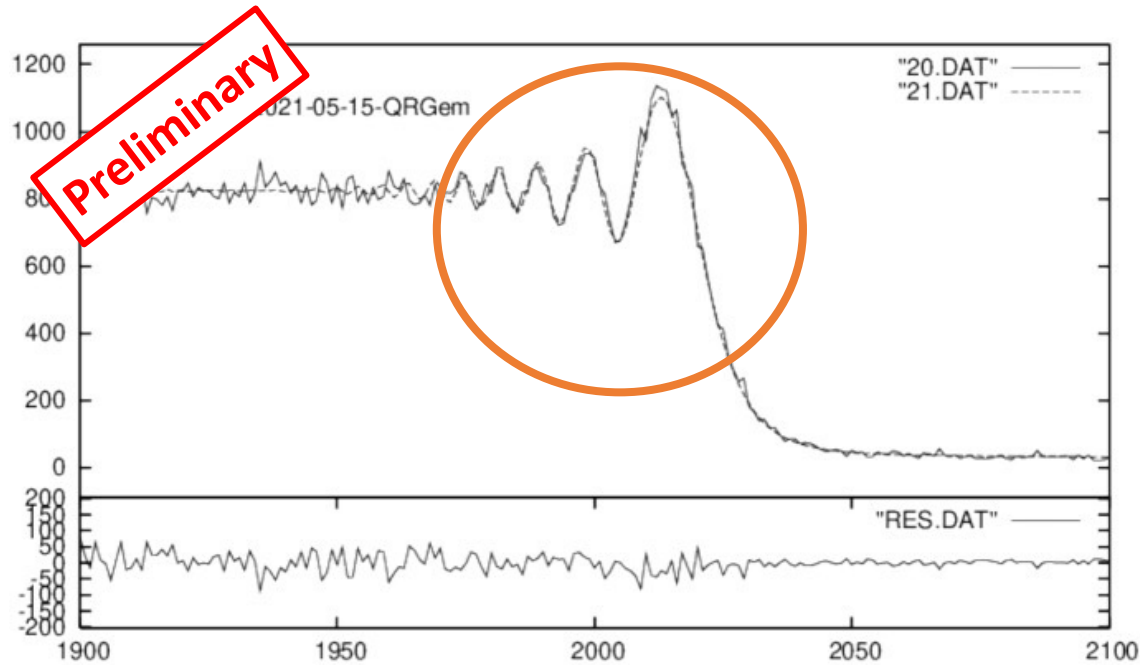
Courtesy of F. Leone (Leone+ 2022 in prep.)



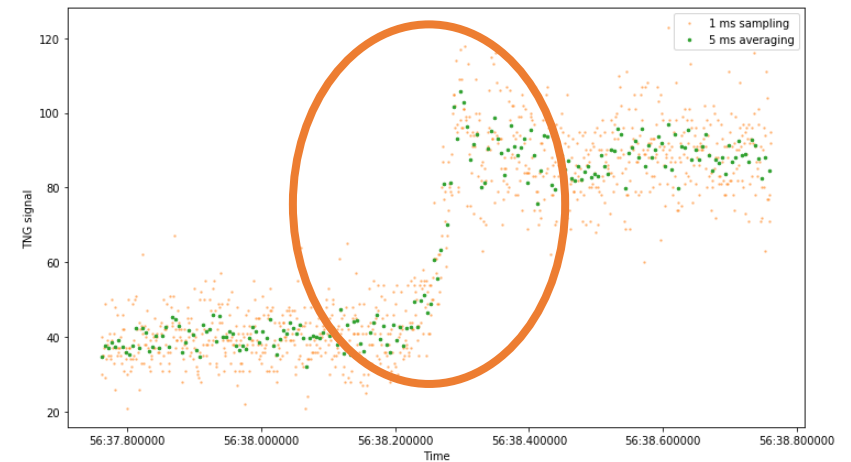
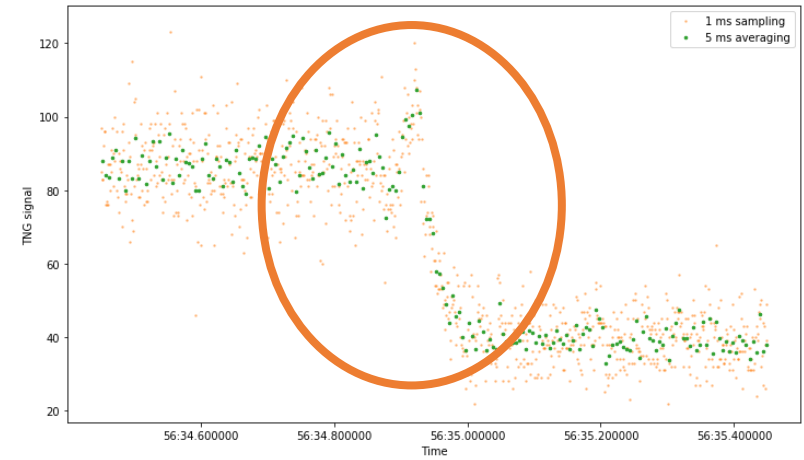
Polarization degree up to 15%
& swings of the polarization angle
Compatible with OPTIMA & GASP results

Lunar & asteroidal stellar occultations

Diffraction fringes measure star angular diameters



QR Gem: $V = 7.65$, long-period variable star
occulted by the Moon
Courtesy of A. Richichi

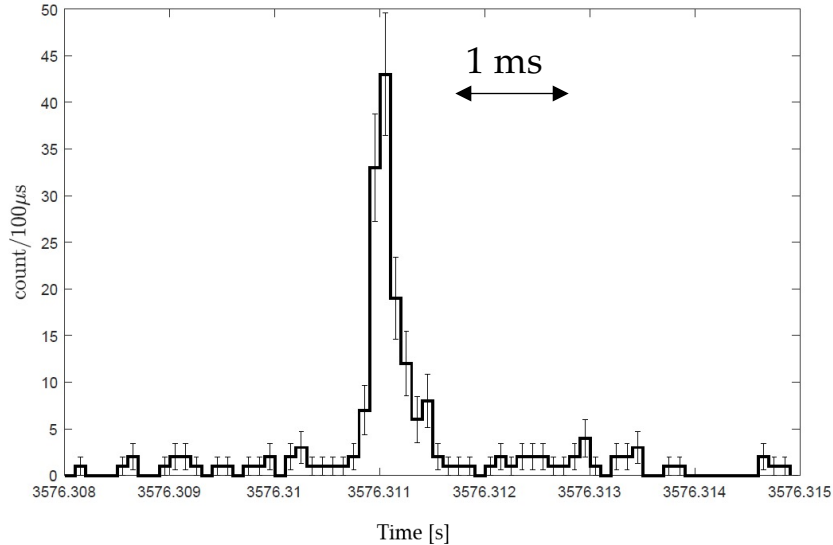


UCAC₄ 340-082004: $V = 11.7$
occulted by Lameia asteroid
Courtesy of T. Hassan

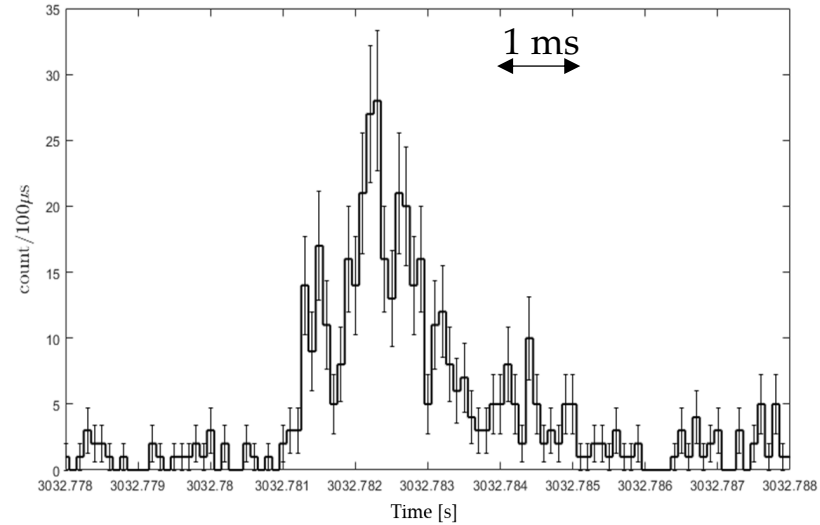
Fast optical bursts

Preliminary

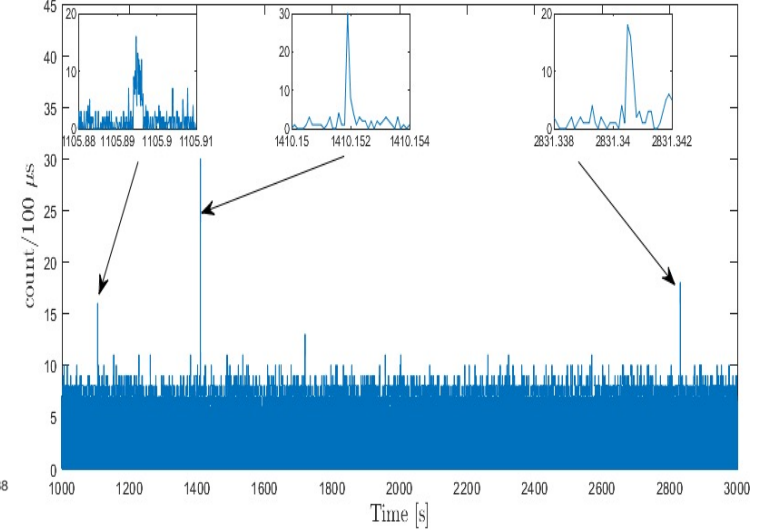
Fast Radio Bursts



Magnetars



Pulsars

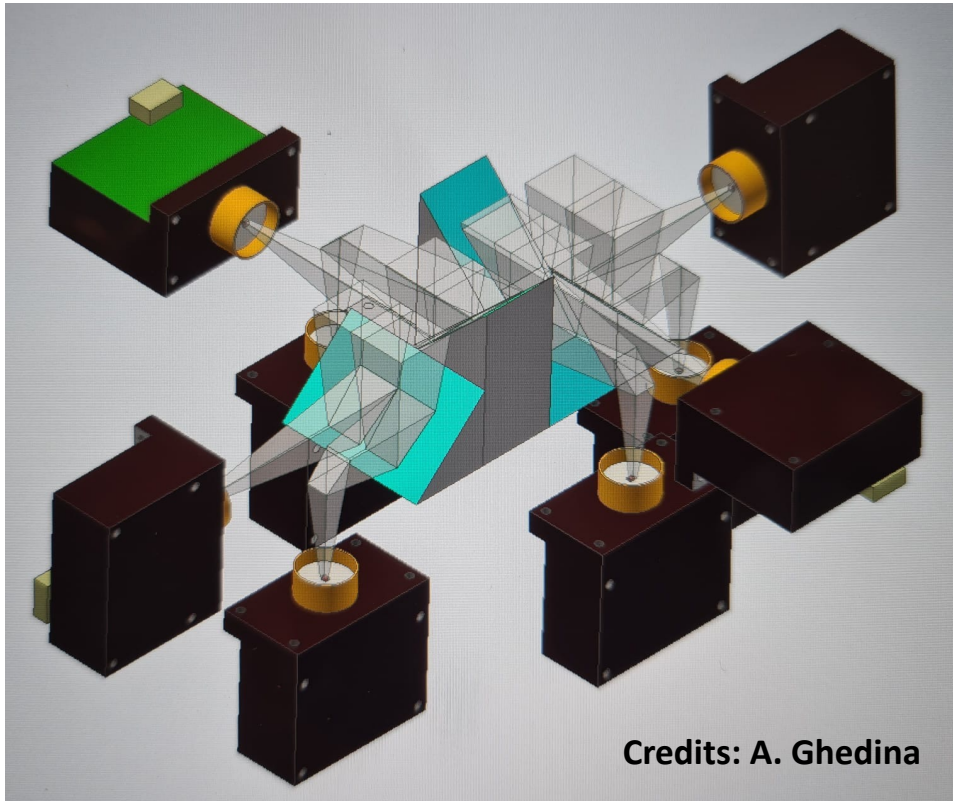


One burst per hour in a 7×7 arcsec² FoV \gg meteor/fireballs expected rate
Atmospheric flashes? Space debris? Satellites?

Multiwavelength campaigns & more burst statistics needed

No bursts simultaneous to Sardinia Radio Telescope repeating FRB detection – Pilia+ 2020

The future - Fast optical polatimetry & photometry



Nasmyth B focus

8 x MPPC detectors & new optical design

POLARIMETRY

Simultaneous measurement of the 4 Stokes parameters

Better estimate of the instrumental polarization

Simultaneous multiwavelength observations with new generation satellites (IXPE, eXTP)

PHOTOMETRY

Possibility to perform UBVRI/ugriz photometry with simultaneous sky background

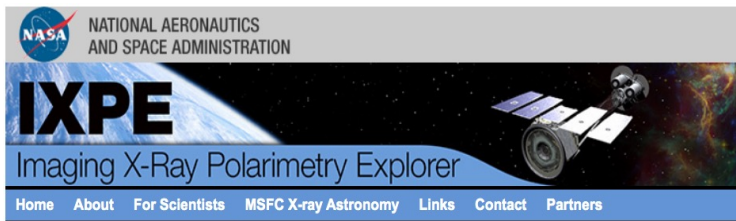
Saturation point increased and dead time reduced (factor

4) → Observation of brighter sources

The X-ray polarimetric window re-opens (IXPE launch in Dec 2021)

SiFAP2 development (eP-SiFAP) to exploit synergies with IXPE through High-time resolution simultaneous MWL polarimetric observations

In collaboration with: P. Soffitta, S. Fabiani, A. Di Marco, E. Costa

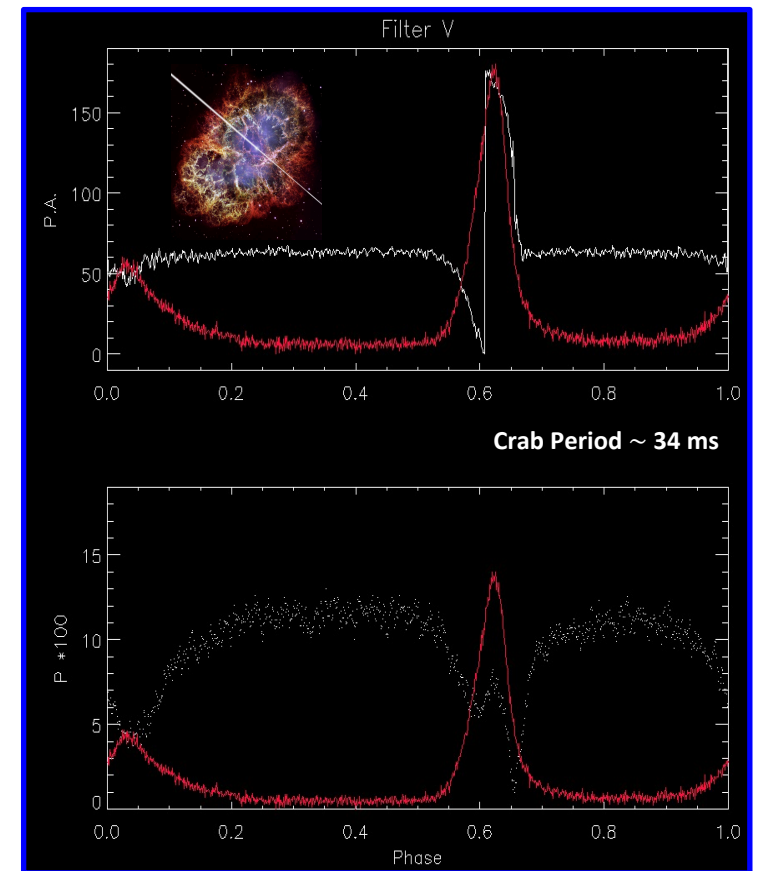
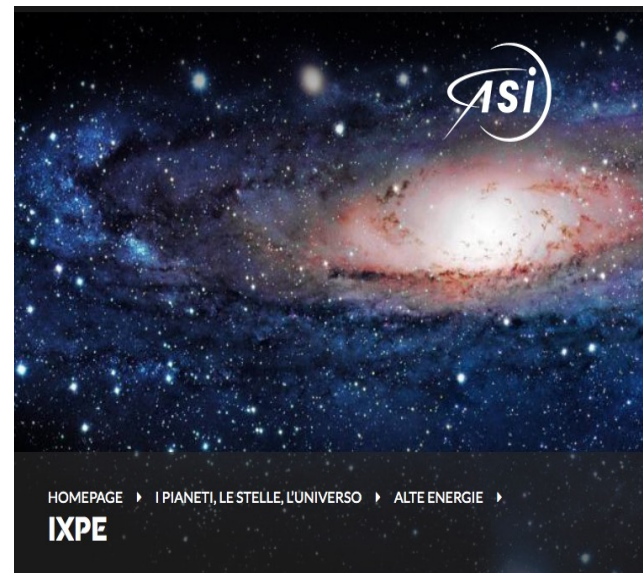


Polarization
The Physics of Polarization
Polarization - Creation
Polarization - Detection
Useful Resources
In the News
Chandra X-ray Observatory
Multimedia

IXPE Home: Expanding the X-ray View of the Universe

The Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE) exploits the polarization state of light from astrophysical sources to provide insight into our understanding of X-ray production in objects such as neutron stars and pulsar wind nebulae, as well as stellar and supermassive black holes. Launch has been set for December 9, 2021. Technical and science objectives include:

- improving polarization sensitivity by two orders of magnitude over the X-ray polarimeter aboard the Orbiting Solar Observatory OSO-8 (scientists see HEASARC: Observatories),
- providing simultaneous spectral, spatial, and temporal measurements,
- determining the geometry and the emission mechanism of Active Galactic Nuclei and microquasars,
- finding the magnetic field configuration in magnetars and determining the magnitude of the field,
- finding the mechanism for X ray production in pulsars (both isolated and accreting) and the geometry,
- determining how particles are accelerated in Pulsar Wind Nebulae.



The SiFAP2/TNG growing team

Instrumental development – PI: F. Ambrosino

Sensors - [F. Ambrosino](#), F. Meddi, A. Ghedina, M. Cecconi

Photometry - [A. Ghedina](#), F. Ambrosino

Polarimetry - [F. Leone](#), M. Cecconi, L. Di Fabrizio

Mechanics - [A. Ghedina](#), L. Riverol

Electronics - [F. Ambrosino](#), M. Gonzalez,
M. Hernandez, H. Perez Ventura

Control/DAQ software - [F. Ambrosino](#), P. Cretaro, M. Gonzalez

Science – PI: A. Papitto

MSP - [A. Papitto](#), F. Ambrosino, A. Miraval Zanon, L. Stella,
F. Coti Zelati; S. Campana, P. D’Avanzo, A. Sanna, A. Riggio,
L. Burderi; T. Di Salvo, R. Iaria, D. De Martino

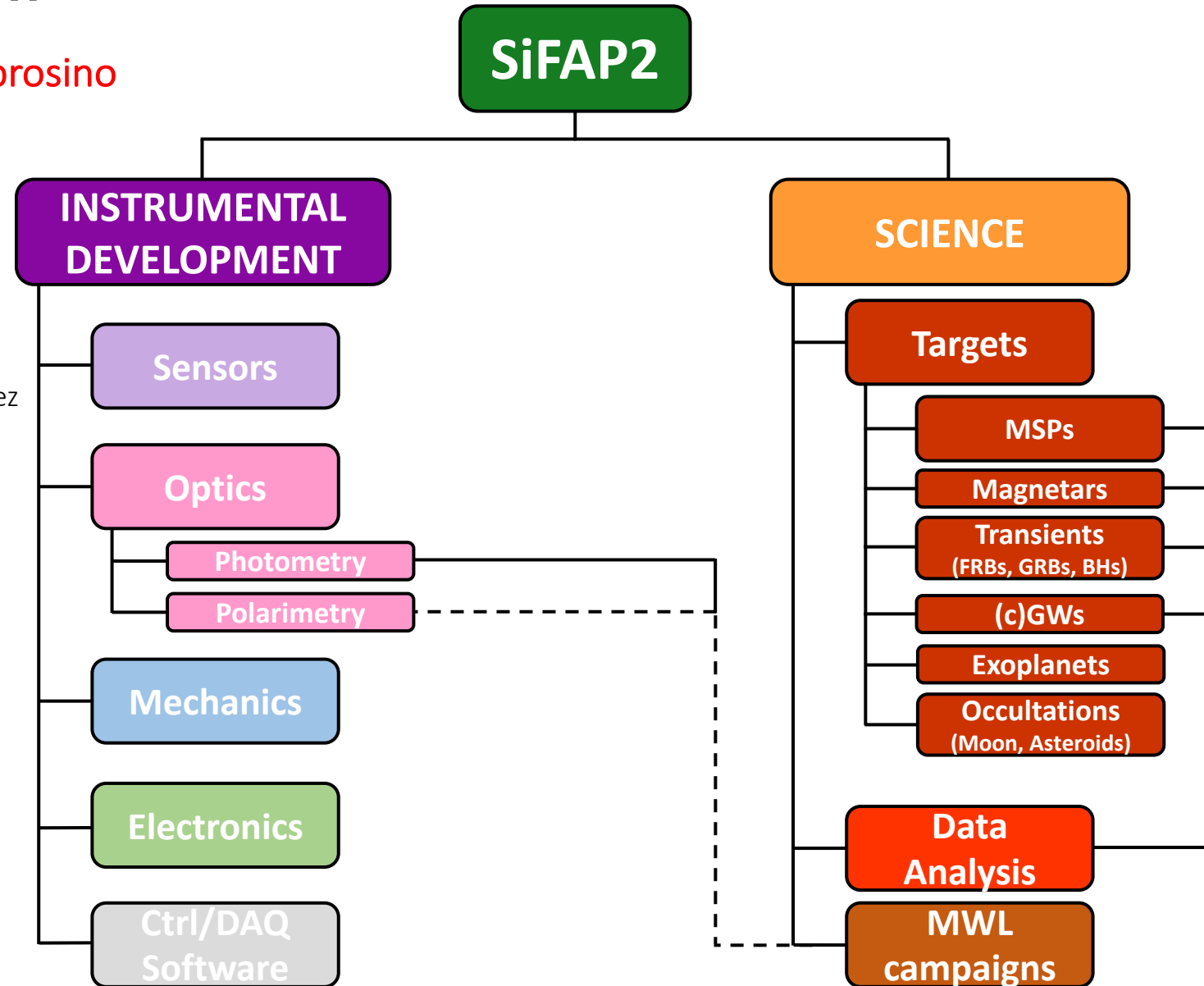
Magnetars - [G.L. Israel](#), A. Papitto, F. Ambrosino;
N. Rea, F. Coti Zelati, A. Borghese

Transients - [P. Casella](#), A. Papitto, F. Ambrosino;
M. Pilia, A. Possenti, M. Burgay

Exoplanets - [F. Borsa](#), E. Poretti; F. Ambrosino;
A. Ghedina, M. Cecconi

Occultations - [A. Richichi](#), [T. Hassan](#); F. Ambrosino,
A. Papitto; A. Ghedina, M. Cecconi

(c)GWs: [A. Papitto](#), [P. Astone](#); F. Ambrosino, L. Stella;
P. Leaci, C. Palomba, S. Dall’Osso



SiFAP₂/TNG collaborating MWL facilities

- **Radio:** [Sardinia Radio Telescope](#), Parkes, ATCA, LOFAR, MeerKAT, SKA, VLA, FAST, GMRT
- **near-infrared:** [REM](#), GTC
- **Optical:** [Copernicus/Aqueye+](#), VLT, NTT, WHT, SALT, TESS
- **UV:** Hubble Space Telescope
- **X-rays:** XMM Newton, Swift, NuSTAR, NICER, INTEGRAL, Chandra, HXMT, IXPE
- **gamma-rays:** Fermi, AGILE (space); MAGIC, [ASTRI](#)/CTA (ground)

Low-cost instrumentation (disruptive technology) with very high scientific impact

Synergy between **commercial** and **custom** electronics (MPPC sensors, DAQ electronic chains)

First detection ever of optical pulsations from a transitional ms pulsar (i.e. PSR J1023+0038)

First detection ever of optical/UV pulsations from an accreting ms pulsar (i.e. SAX J1808.4-3658)

First detection of both lunar and asteroidal occultations

Upper limit on FRB magnitude

Optimized mechanical interface @TNG

Possibility to perform both classical photometry and polarimetry

7 scientific papers (2 Nature Astronomy), 3+ in preparation & 3 technical papers

A new window on fast variable optical emission has opened & much more awaits be done with an improved instrument

SiFAP2 technological improvements

Increase **temporal & photometric** accuracy

New **polarimetric unit** (eP-SiFAP) for simultaneous measurements of the 4 Stokes parameters

Extend SiFAP2 capability also to **NIR region** (0.9 – 2.6 μm , JHK bands)

SiFAP2 as **PI instrument** at TNG (control interface under development)

Funds:

TNG funds & manpower (TNG staff)

proposed (PRIN, MUR, EU ERC funding scheme)