Imperial College London Combining submm and optical transient detections - Mike Peel





Large survey of Southern sky at submm wavelengths

Simons Observatory (SO) site: 5200m altitude at Atacama, Chile (-23°S) 30-300GHz, 6x Small and 1x Large Aperture Telescopes (SAT/LAT) LAT: 6m, 1-7' resolution, SAT: 0.4m, 9-90' resolution LAT surveys ~60% of sky every few days

Main aim: CMB & cosmology But also: transients! Asteroids, flaring stars, active Galactic nuclei, gamma-ray burst afterglows, unexpected sources, etc.

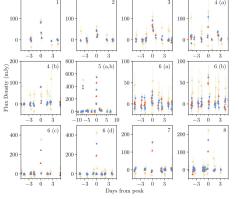
Multiwavelength coverage of transient events

Understand across radio, submm, optical - need shared broker systems for real time alerts

Flaring stars at submm

From South Pole Telescope Guns et al. (2021), 2103.06166 Mix of stellar sources:

M dwarfs, RS CVn, BY Dra variable, Rotational variable ~a few dozen detected by SPT and ACT - SO will see many more, can do population studies Are these also flaring in optical?

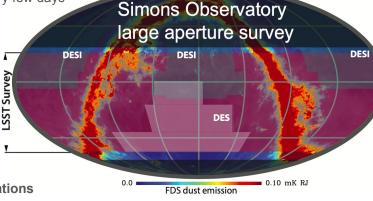


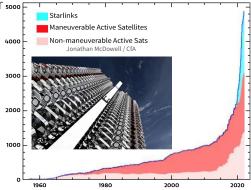
Satellite constellations

5k Starlinks already, but more + by other companies: 1m satellites planned on paper 5000 Optical and radio artificial transients (also submm due to thermal emission?) 4000 Need to predict, avoid false detections of transients 3000

IAU CPS working on understanding impact Please join and help! https://cps.iau.org/







This work is presented on behalf of the Simons Observatory collaboration. Simons Observatory is supported by the Simons Foundation, the Heising-Simons Foundation, and other research institutions within the collaboration.