

Chandra Joint Programs: Past and Future

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Why Have Joint Programs?

- When science demands
 - multiwavelength data (sometimes contemporaneous)
 - time coverage, given observatory visibility windows
 - TOO-triggered transient followup
- Quite difficult to survive multiple peer reviews ("double jeopardy").
- Out-of-phase reviews especially difficult when contemporaneous observations are required.
- Agreements with Joint Partner Observatories (JPOs) allow one proposal to justify observations on multiple facilities.
- JPOs must pre-approve the technical feasibility.

Current Chandra RPS Form

| Joint Proposals | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| should be set to No if you a Has this proposal already b Optional. The Joint Proposa | y if you have already been allocated Chandra time after review by the other observatory. This field are requesting joint time at the Chandra peer review. Secon allocated Chandra time by the HST, NRAO, Spitzer or XMM review panels? No all section should ONLY be filled out if this is a joint proposal which also requests time on one/more of you are requesting Joint time through the Chandra Review, please enter your joint proposal parameters: | | |
| HST Orbits | Instruments | | |
| XMM Exposure time | (ksec) | | |
| Spitzer Hours | (hours) | | |
| Swift Exposure time | (ksec) | | |
| NuSTAR Exposure time | (ksoc) | | |
| NOAO Nights | Instruments: | | |
| NRAO Hours | Telescopes GBT VLA VLBA | | |

Chandra Joint Programs

| JP0 | Maximum Allocation | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------|--|
| | CXO TAC | JP0 | |
| TAC | | | |
| | | | |
| HST | 100orbits | 400ks | |
| XMM | 400ks | 400ks | |
| Spitzer | 60 orbits | 200ks | |
| NRAO | 3% | 120ks | |
| NOAO | 5% | | |
| RXTE | 500ks | | |
| Suzaku | 500ks | | |
| Swift | 300ks | | |
| NuSTAR | 500ks | | |

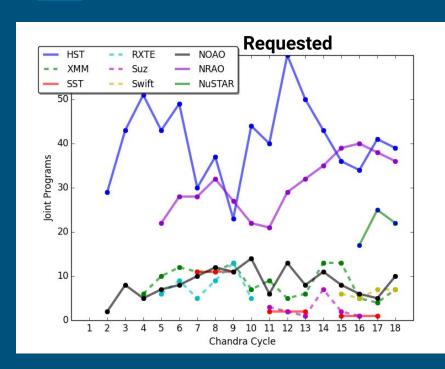
CXC Target Lists show JPO4CXO Time

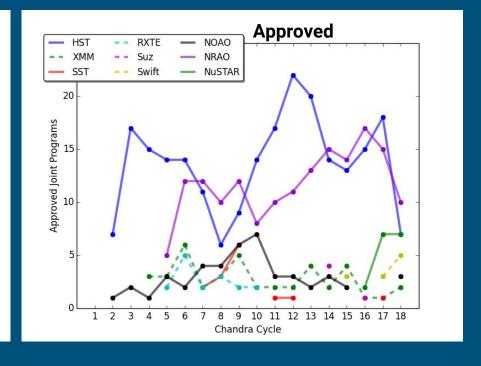
Peer Review Recommended Targets and Statistics Joint HST/Chandra accepted targets and abstracts Joint Spitzer/Chandra accepted targets and abstracts Joint XMM/Chandra accepted targets and abstracts Cycle 17 Cycle 16

Conditions

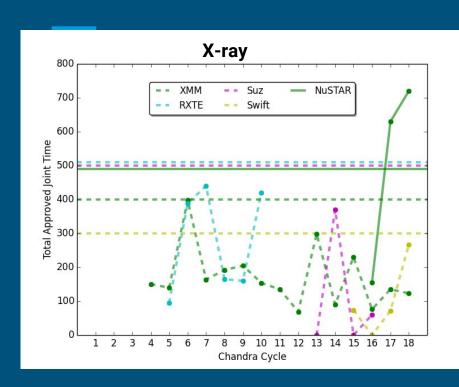
- Joint time must be scientifically justified.
- No joint time without Chandra time.
 Exception for Archive proposals requiring NOAO nights.
- Multi-cycle joint time if scientifically required:
 up to 10% (5%) of the available joint time in Cycle N+1 (N+2)
- Can be coordinated if required, but time constraints are limited.

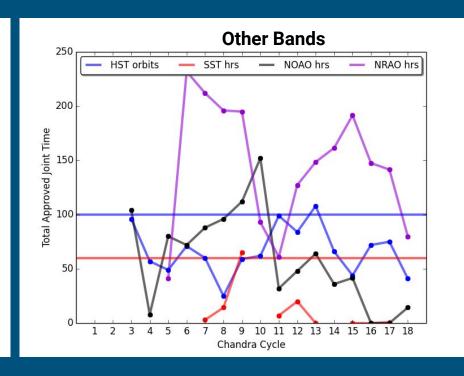
Chandra Joint Programs





Chandra-Awarded JPO Time



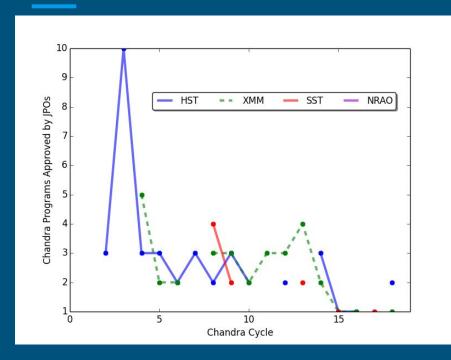


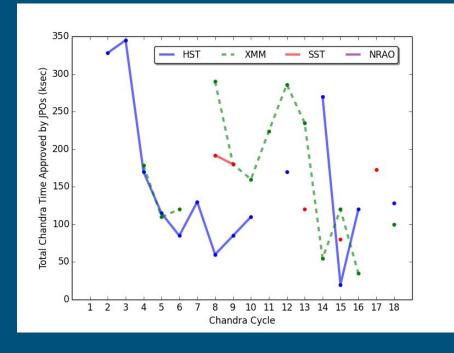
Joint Program Oversubscription

Requested/Approved

- The harder part is surviving the Chandra TAC.
- For joint programs is ~3X but noisy (small number stats)
- For JPO Time is ~5X, but very noisy, because sometimes few JPO units awarded.
- By comparison, for GOs oversubscription is about 4X by proposal, and 5X by Chandra time.

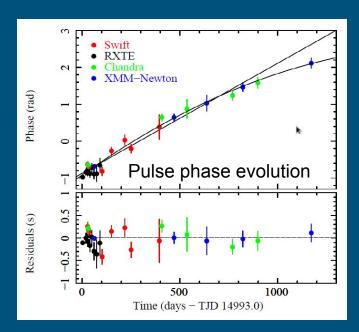
Chandra Time Awarded <u>by</u> JPOs





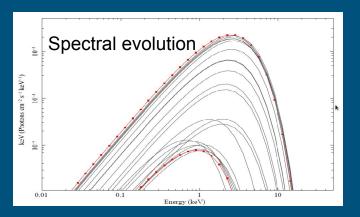
Examples of Chandra Joint Program Science

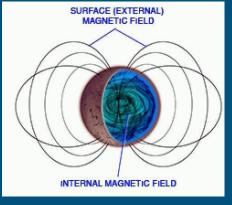
Joint XMM/Chandra Monitoring of SGR0418+5729



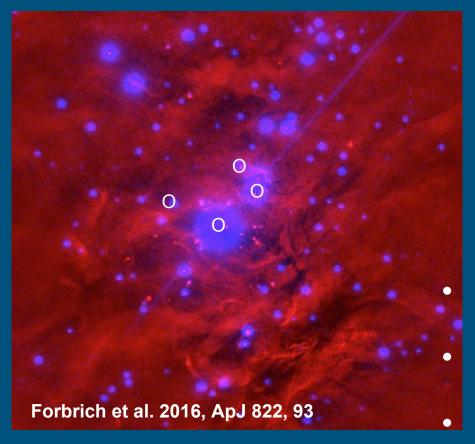
Nanda Rea, Pl

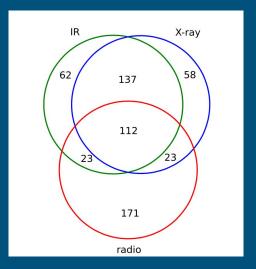
- Magnetar: relatively slow spin rates, large X-ray flares.
 Behavior usually attributed to strong B-fields
- SGR 0418+5729 has an extremely low B-field for a magnetar
- Long term (>3 yrs) monitoring of the outburst decay with RXTE, *Chandra*, XMM-*Newton*, *Swift*
- Pdot = 4 x 10⁻¹⁵ s s⁻¹ ⇒ B_{dipole} = 6 x 10¹² Gauss
- Modeling yields age ~550,000 yr, older than most magnetars. Initial B-field was 25x stronger





Joint Chandra/VLA Observations of Orion Nebula Cluster



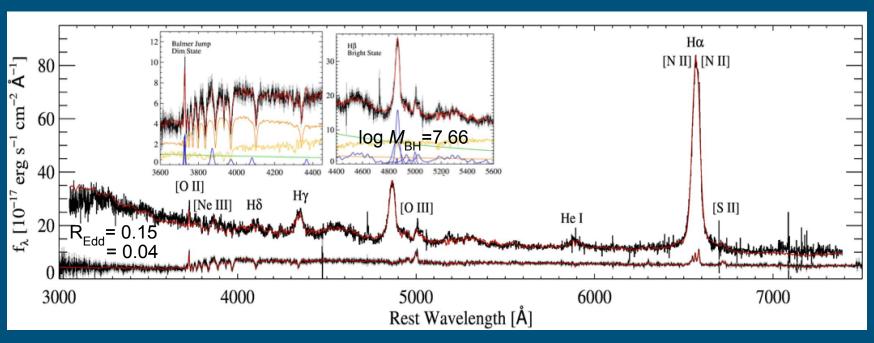


Four 22ks Chandra visits simultaneous with 24hrs JVLA.

To study dynamic flux relationship between radio and X-ray from low-mass YSOs.

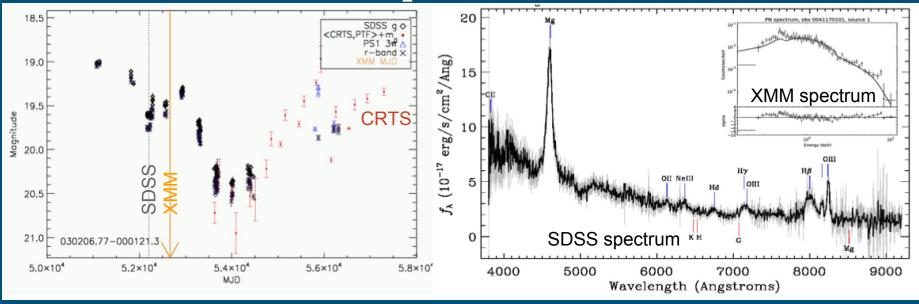
Surprisingly diverse R/X relationships revealed.

'Changing Look' Quasars



SDSS J101152.98+544206.4 from Runnoe et al. (2016)

TOO to be Triggered by Joint Gemini Spectrum



18700157: Green, MacLeod, Anderson, Eracleous, Ruan, Runnoe, Graham, & Civano. Joint-triggered TOO also using archival X-ray data!

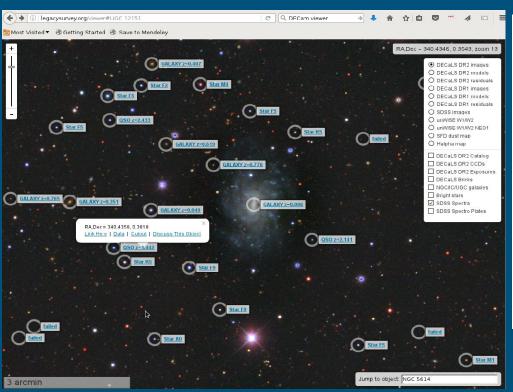
Joint Contingent Large Programs

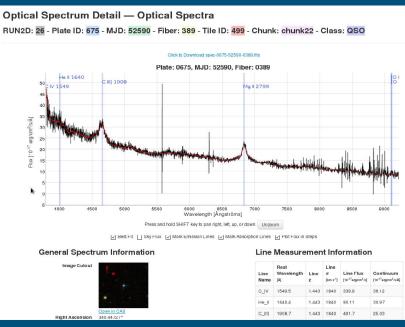
- Science programs requiring a large fraction of available joint time remain prohibitively difficult to achieve.
- Chandra review panels are reluctant to approve Chandra time without assurance that time on the other (Contingent) Observatory will also be approved, especially if needed all within ~year.
- JCLPs were implemented in Cycle 18. COs currently limited to NASA/ESA missions. Minimum Chandra and CO requests apply.
- Total JCLP time limited to 500ks.
- Let us know if you are interested!

Ideas

- Expand the
 - o current joint programs to allow larger time awards.
 - JCLP allotment.
 - NRAO program to include ALMA.
 - Archival joint time beyond NOAO.
- Expand joint programs to important new pointed space-based observatories e.g., JWST. Lay the groundwork with preparatory science observations?
- Expand to include space <u>survey</u> facilities e.g., GAIA, Euclid, TESS, eROSITA. (Coordinate with coverage schedule?)
- Time Domain science e.g., expand long-term monitoring capability.

Expand Access to Survey Portals





Ideas for Ground-Based Observatories

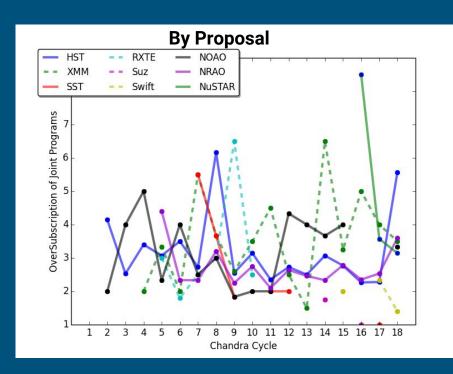
- New programs at low radio frequencies e.g., LOFAR, MWA.
- Chandra facilitate buy-in to pay-to-play observations (e.g., LCOGT?)
- Robotic fiber buy-in?
 - DESI (2020-2026) on Kitt Peak 4m will obtain R~4000 optical spectra over 14,000 deg² in 5 separate epochs. 5,000 robotic fiber actuators over 8 deg² field; 30 million targets.
 - SDSS-V (2020-2026) is in planning mode, but may have robotic multi-fiber options on ~2m-class telescopes North & South (APO and LCO).
- Coordinate with e.g., LSST.
- How/could Chandra/NASA fund such observations?
- Your ideas!?

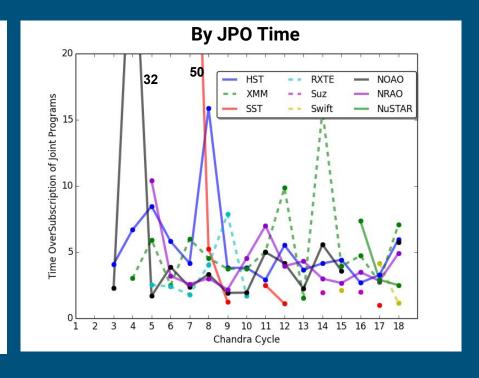
pgreen@cfa.harvard.edu

Thanks!

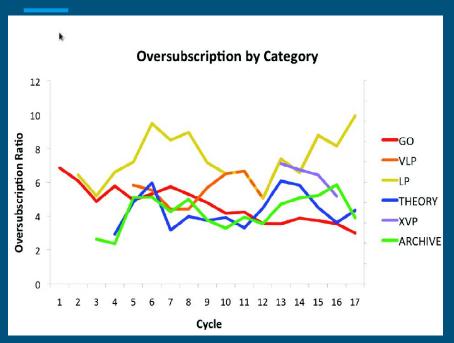
Joint Program Oversubscription

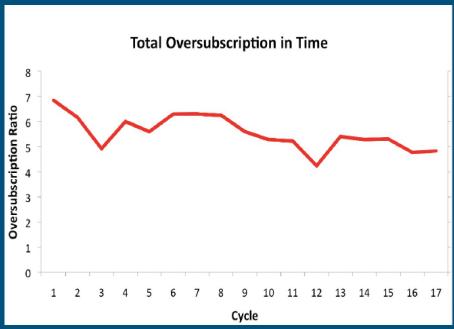
Requested/Approved





General Oversubscription



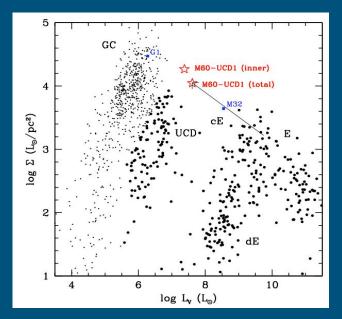


Strader et al 2013 ApJ, 775, 6

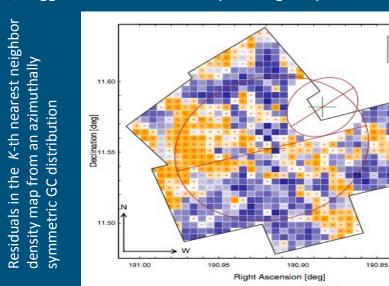
Joint Chandra/Hubble of the giant Virgo galaxy NGC4649 (PI: Fabbiano)

•6 ApJ papers, including two unexpected discoveries:

–The 'densest galaxy'



Asymmetrical distributions of GCs and XRBs of the giant Virgo E NGC
 4649, suggests accretion of companion galaxy



D'Abrusco et al 2014 ApJ, 783, 18

GCs