

Łukasz Wyrzykowski

(pron: Woocash Vizhikovsky) Warsaw University Astronomical Observatory, Poland













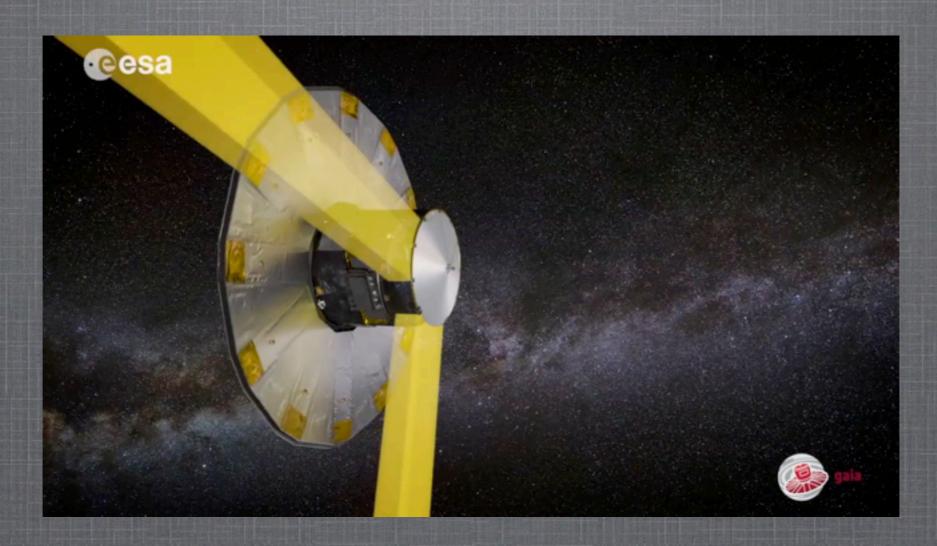




COLLABORATORS

- Przemek Mroz (Warsaw) real-time binary modelling
- •Krzysztof (Kris) Rybicki (Warsaw) real-time data reductions
- Mariusz Gromadzki (Warsaw) spectral analysis
- Nikolay Britavskiy (Odessa/IAC) spectral analysis
- Zbyszek Kołaczkowski (Wrocław) photometric data improvement
- •Kirill Sokolovsky (Athens) early coordination, AAVSO, Swift
- Nadia Blagorodnova (Caltech) spectra and photometry
- •+ ~100 observers from around the world
- •Gaia Alerts team in Cambridge/Utrecht/Warsaw

GAIA SPACE MISSION



- ESA space mission with 2x1.4m telescopes located in L2
- In operation since 2014
- Scans the entire sky for 5 years to get parallaxes and proper motions
- 1 billion stars monitored every 30 days (on average)
- Gaia Science Alerts: ~1000 transients, including 4 disk microlensing

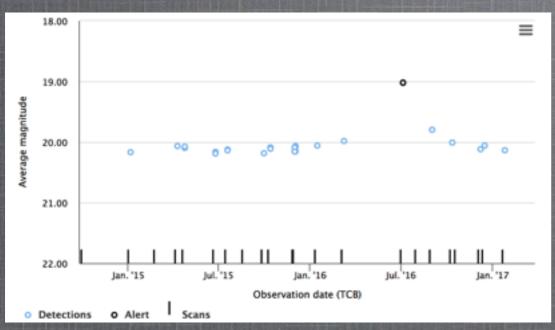
http://gsaweb.ast.cam.ac.uk/alerts/

GAIA16AUA (AUALA)

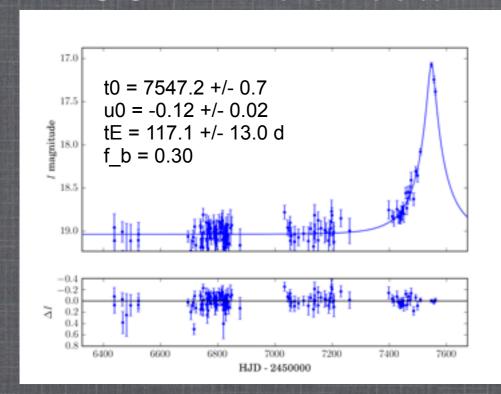


First confirmed Gaia microlensing event in the Galactic disk

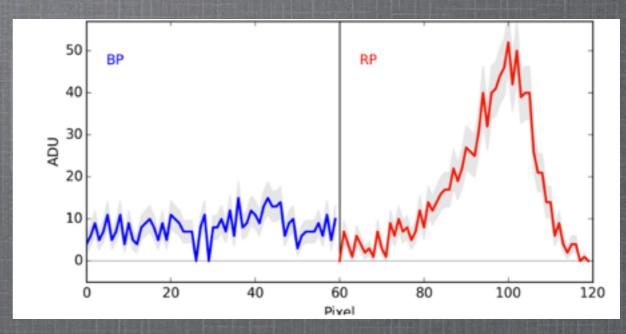
Gaia Alert



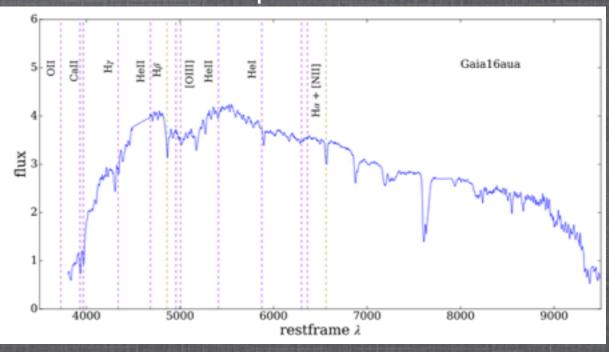
OGLE-IV disk data



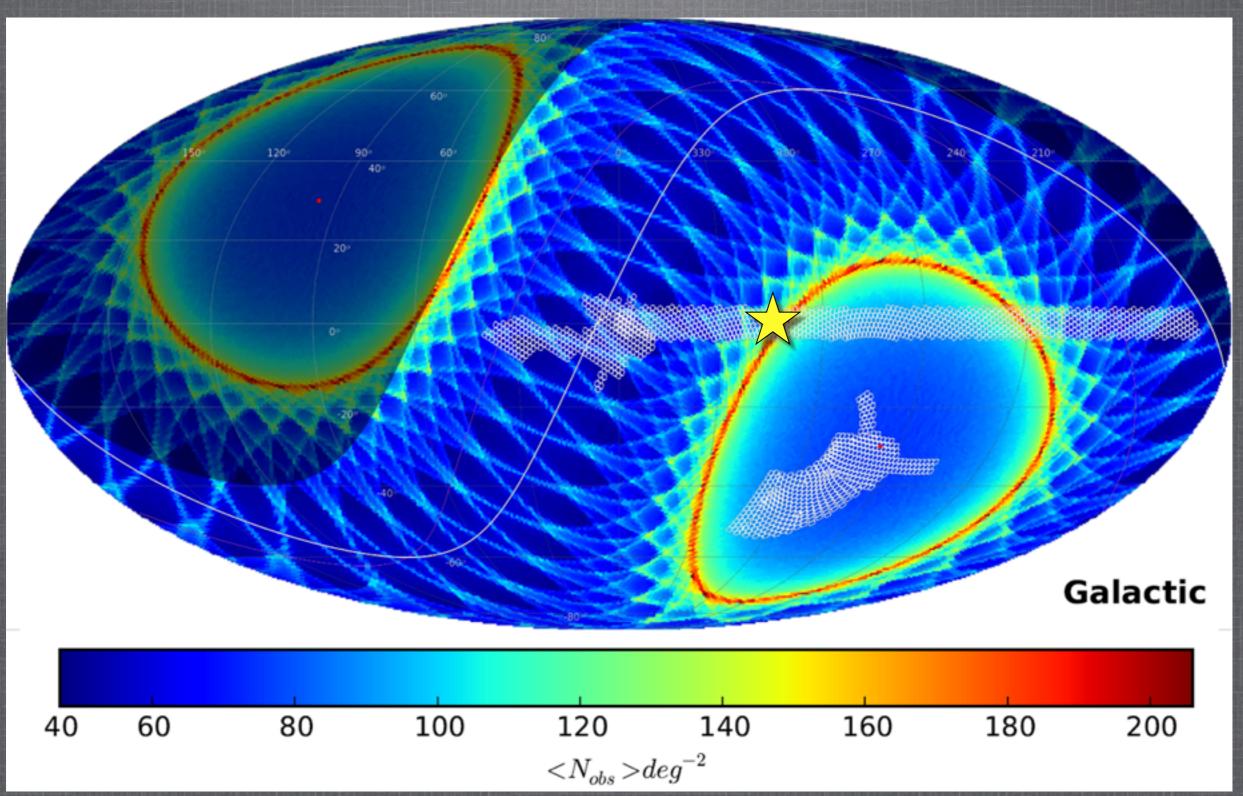
Gaia low-res spectrum (raw)



SALT spectrum



OGLE-GAIA SKY



Gaia figure by Nadia Blagorodnova, OGLE fields by Jan Skowron

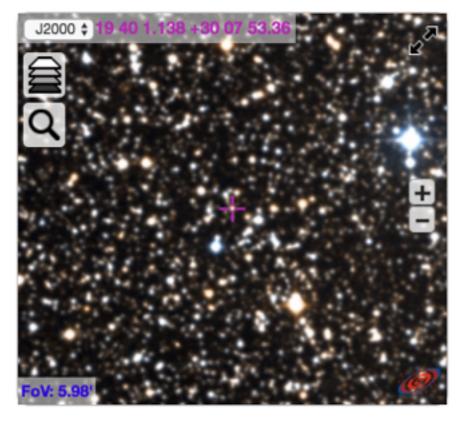
Gaia Alert on a red bright star in Cygnus constellation

Gaia Alerts

Gaia16aye

Details

Follow-up



RA - DEC

295.00474 30.13149 19:40:01.14 30:07:53.36

Alerting date

2016-08-05 00:53:52

Julian date

2457605.54

Alerting magnitude

14.27

Historic magnitude

15.51

Historic StdDev

0.06

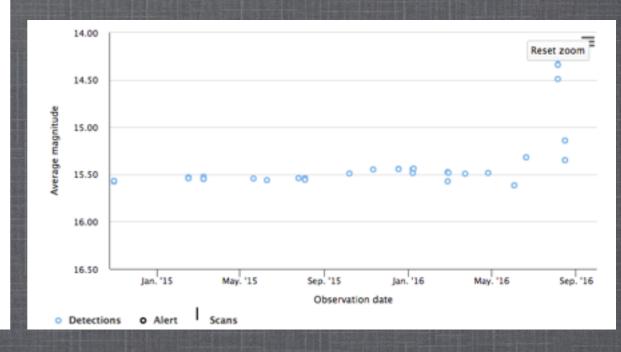
Class

ULENS

Publication date

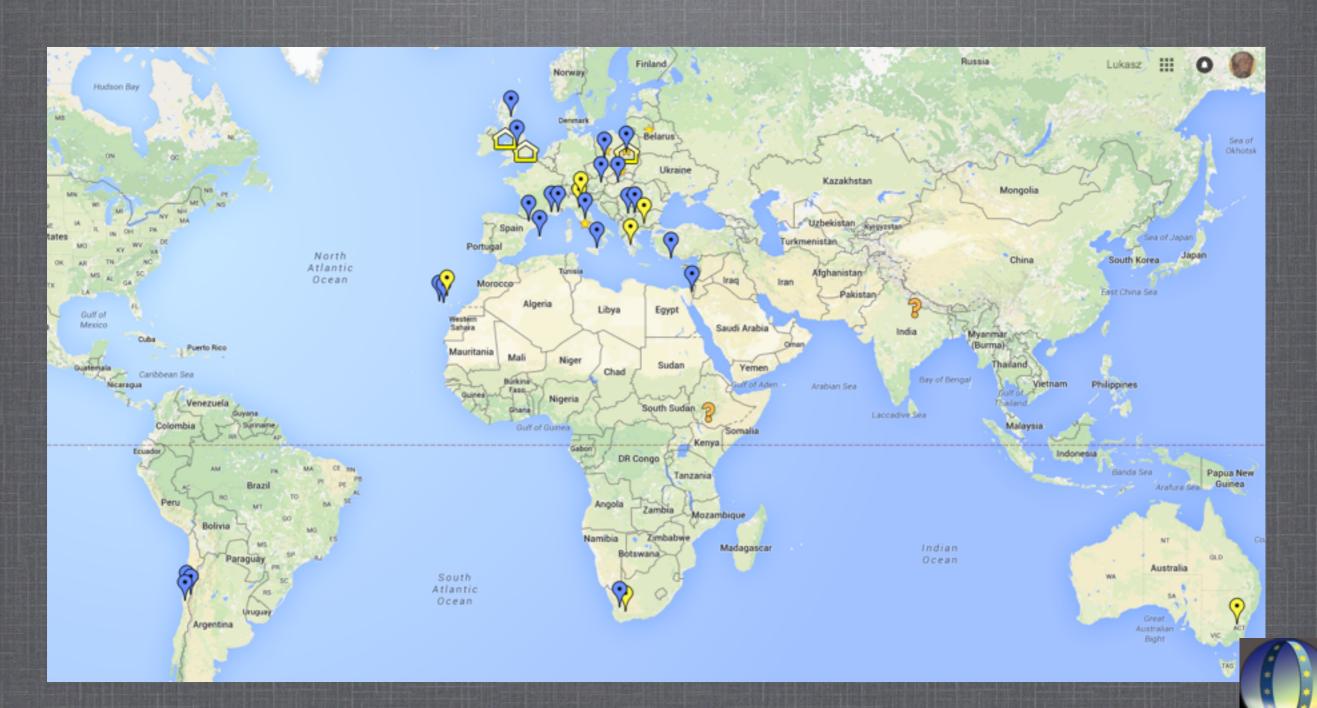
Aug. 9, 2016, 10:45 a.m.

Found in data from Aug 5th, alerted Aug 9th 2016, unusual jump from 15.5 to 14.3 mag; ground-based follow-up started



OPTICON FOLLOW-UP NETWORK

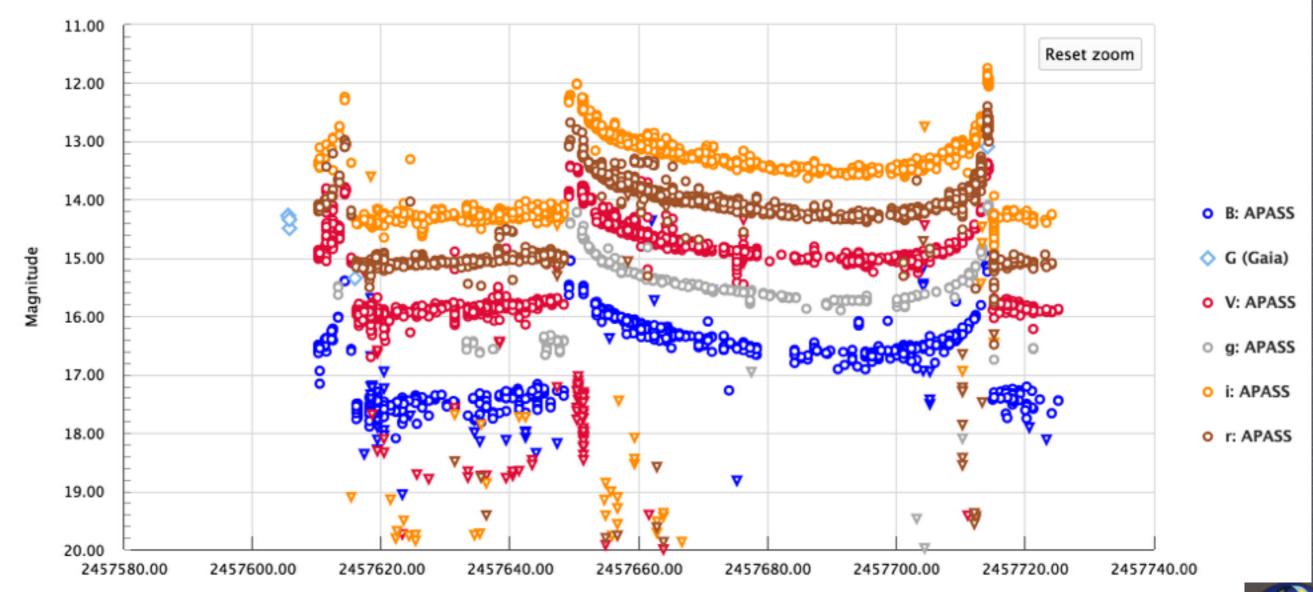
~20 active partners, ~30000 data points collected 2014-2016 2017-2020: continuation under OPTICON H2020



FOLLOW-UP CALIBRATION SERVER

gsaweb.ast.cam.ac.uk/followup/

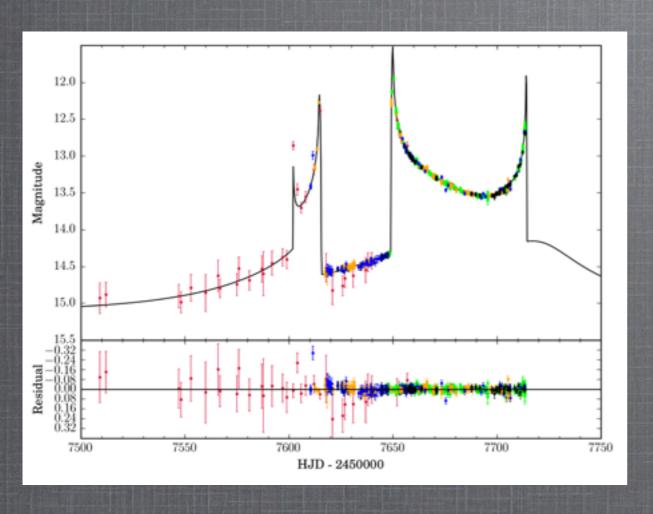
Central repository for photometry
Automatic zero-point calibrations for multi-site observations



Observation date (TCB) - Julian Date



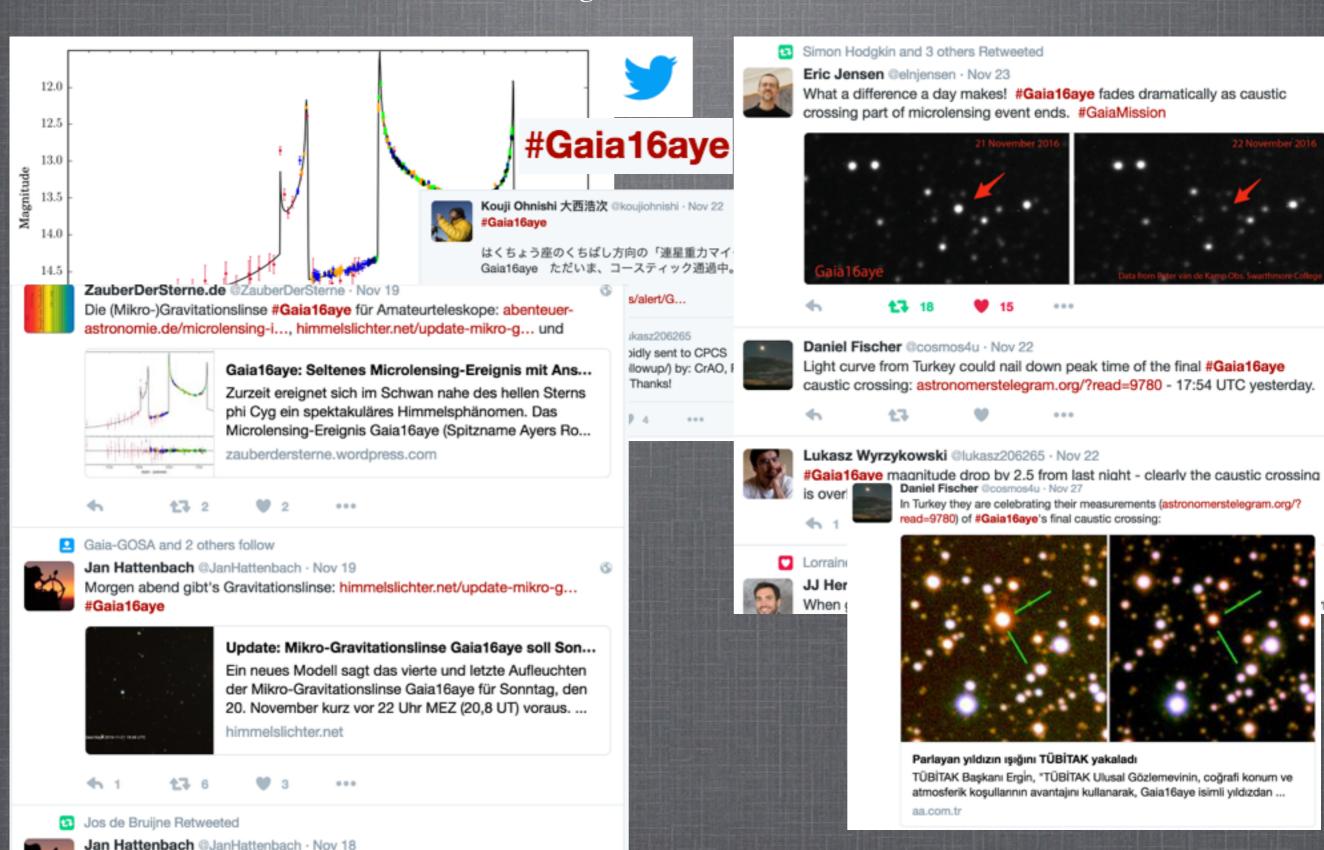
Catching the 4th caustic exit



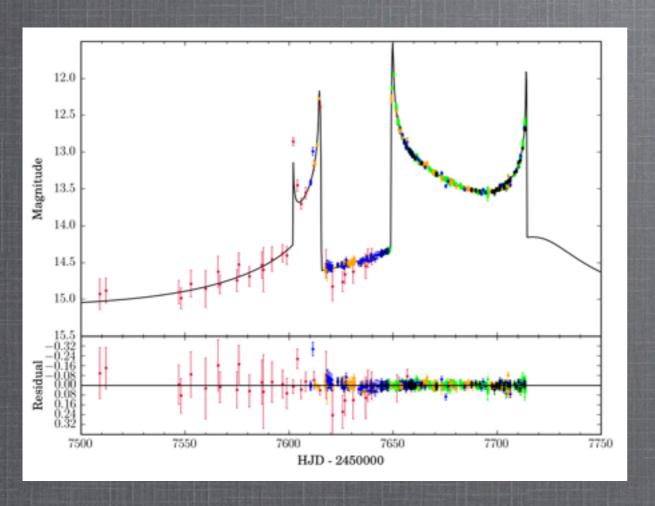
Model prediction

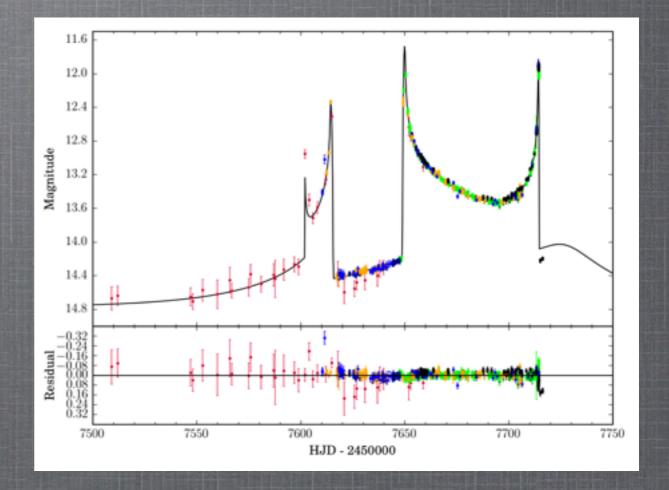
Caustic exit 21 November 2 am UT

Catching the 4th caustic exit



Catching the 4th caustic exit

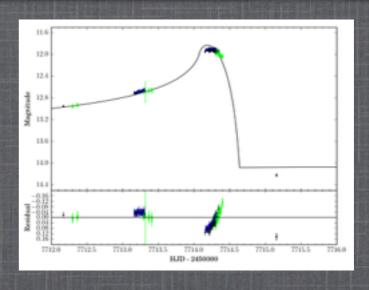




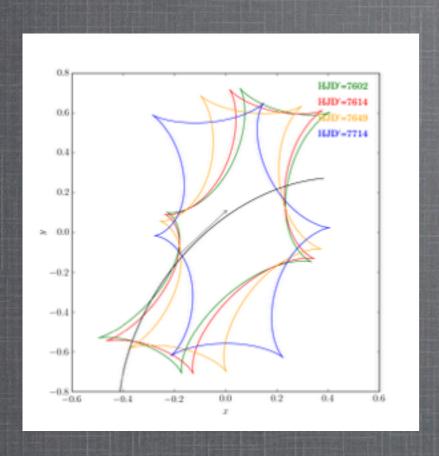
Model prediction

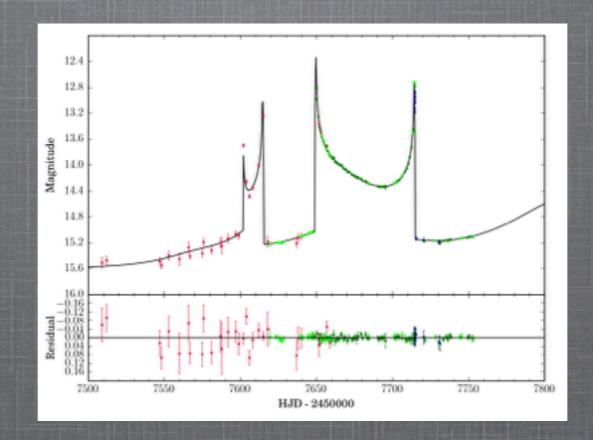
Caustic exit 21 November 2 am UT

actual peak: 21 Nov ~16 UT

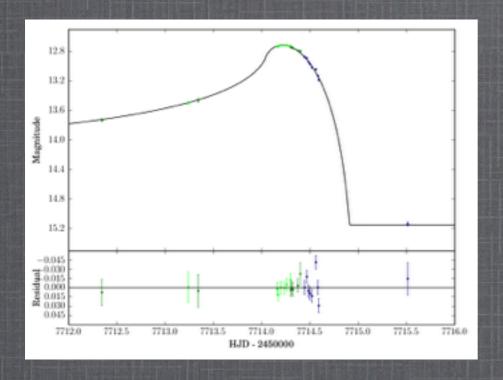


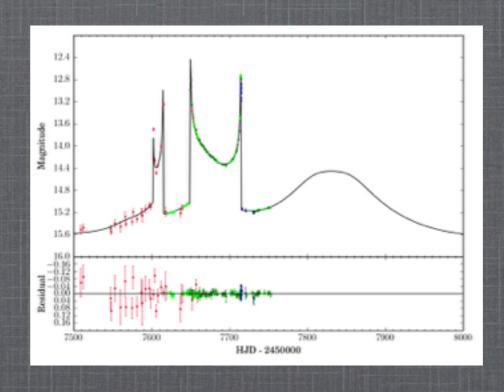
PRELIMINARY FULL-KEPLERIAN SOLUTION





tE = 141d piE= 0.39 thetaE=3 mas mu_rel=7mas/yr q=0.57 s=1.0 fs=0.75

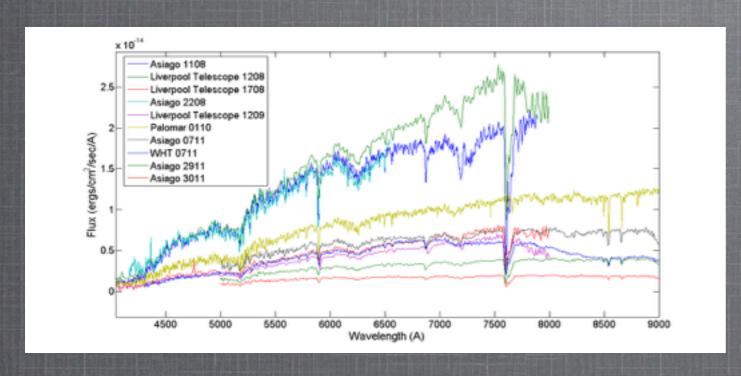


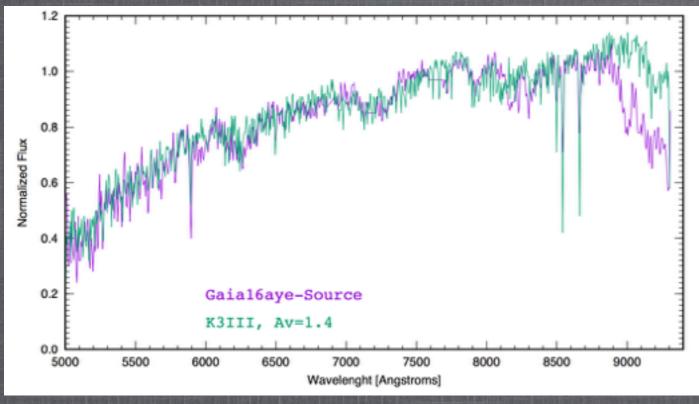


model by P.Mroz and J.Skowron

SPECTROSCOPY

Spectral type and distance of the source star





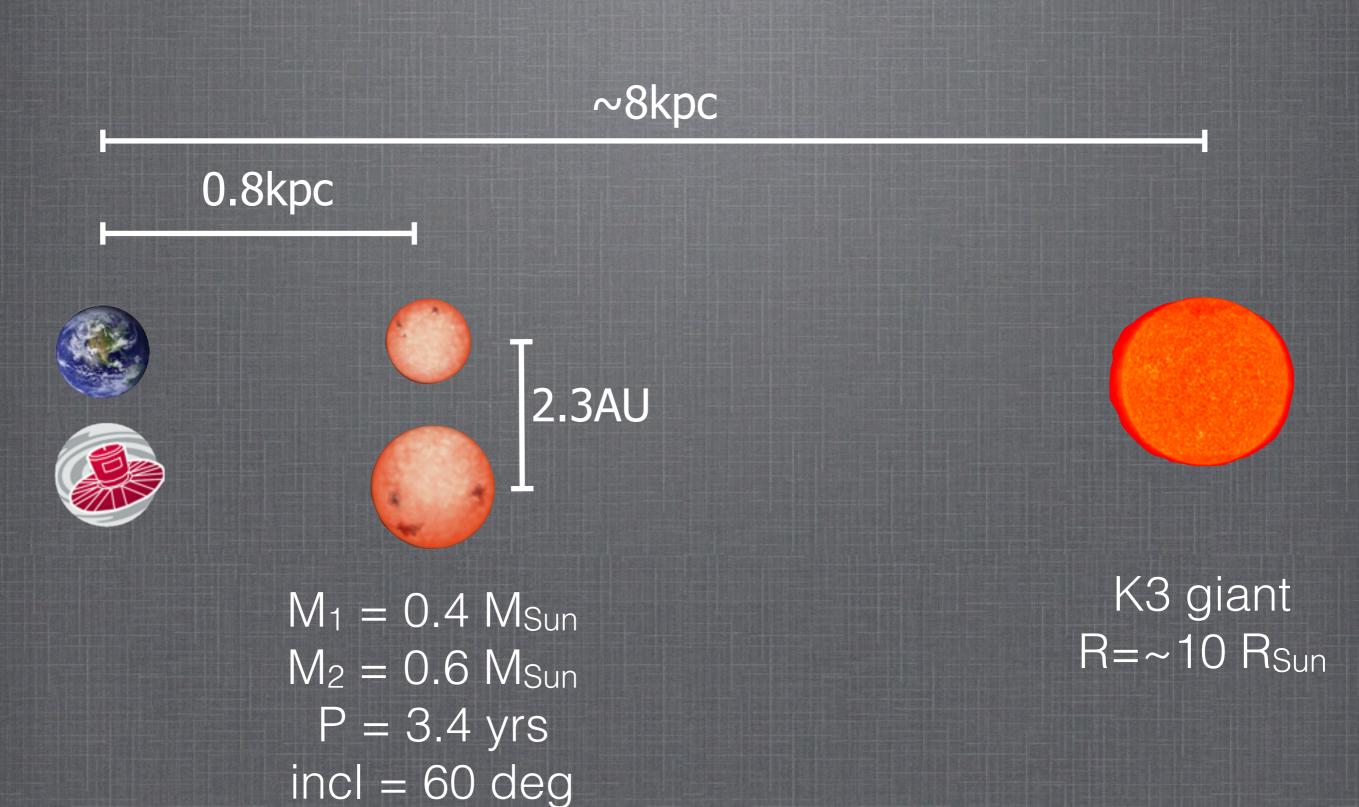
removing the lens light:

$$S_S = \frac{S_1 - S_2}{A_1 - A_2}$$

best match: K3III at ~8kpc with Av=1.4 mag

credit: Nikolay Britavskiy, Mariusz Gromadzki

PRELIMINARY SOLUTION



ecc = 0.473

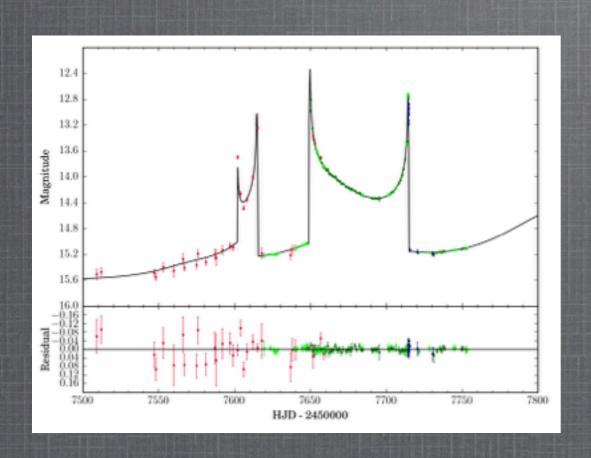
SUMMARY

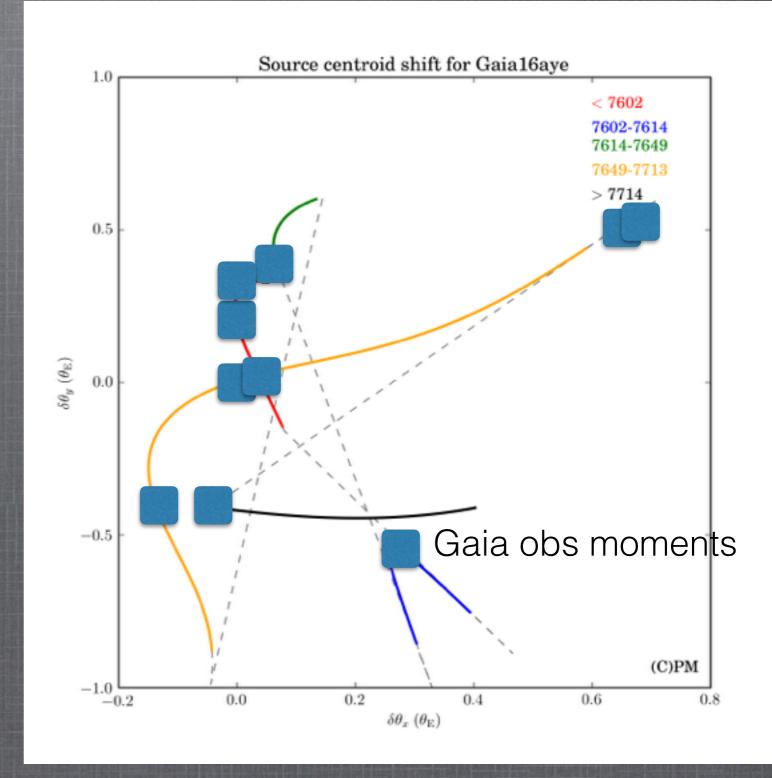
- Gaia has become a microlensing survey of the Galactic disk (both North and South)
- Gaia16aye multiple caustic crossing event full solution of the binary
- Astrometric data from ~2020 for Gaia microlensing events – chance to measure mass of lenses and recognise black hole lenses
 See talk of Kris Rybicki
- More events to come follow-up needed (photo+spec)

THANK YOU!

ASTROMETRY

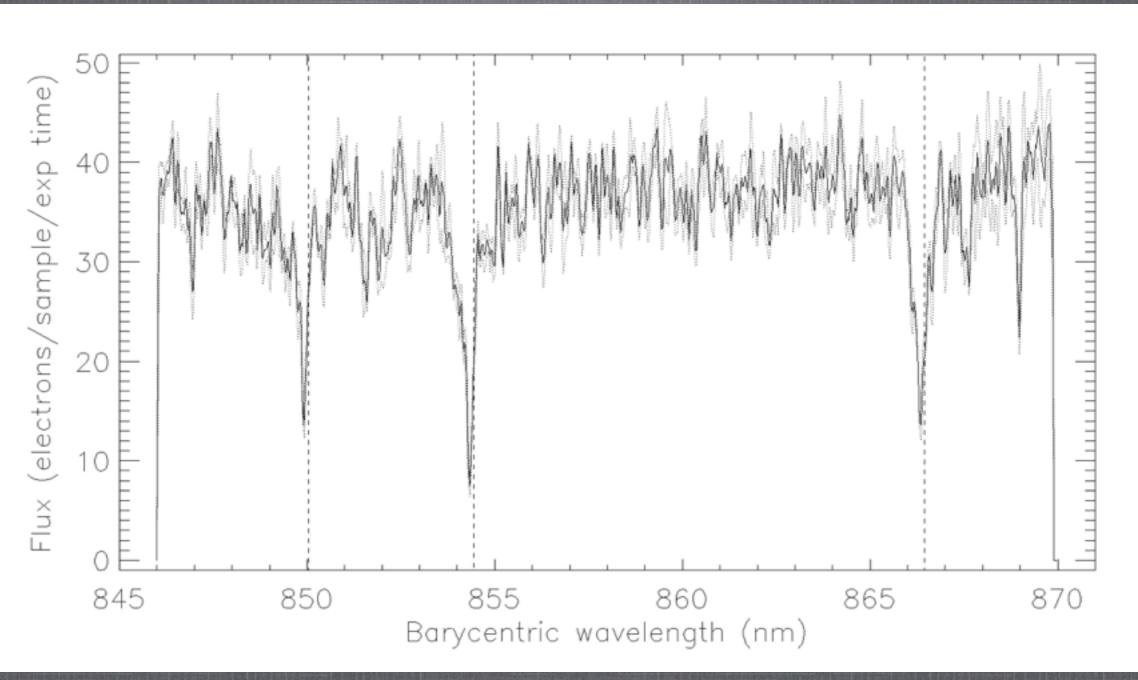
First time ever chance to detect binary astrometric microlensing!





GAIA RVS SPECTRUM

A chance for Radial Velocity measurement from Gaia RVS



credit: George Seabroke & ESA/DPAC/CU6

Adaptive Optics (Keck)

credit: Jessica Lu