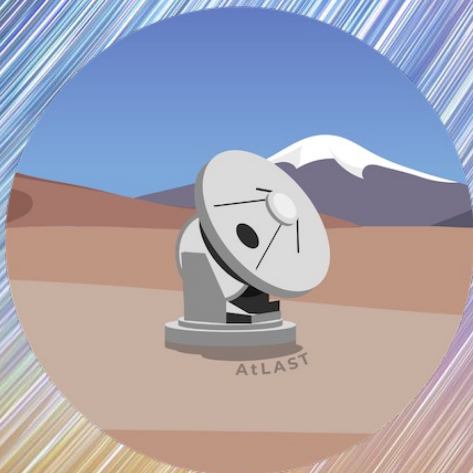


Synergies between AtLAST and LSST

I. Pérez-Fournon (IAC & ULL)



Vera Rubin Observatory, H. Stockebrand

Iberian AtLAST Days
UCM, 4-5 June 2026



VERA C. RUBIN
OBSERVATORY



U.S. National
Science Foundation



U.S. DEPARTMENT
of ENERGY

Office of
Science

Outline

- Introduction to Rubin and LSST
- Rubin science
- From Rubin commissioning to early science observations
- Time-domain astronomy with LSST: alerts and brokers
- The first LSST transient from the public alerts
- The ecosystem of time-domain astronomy
- Some links



Capturing the Cosmos

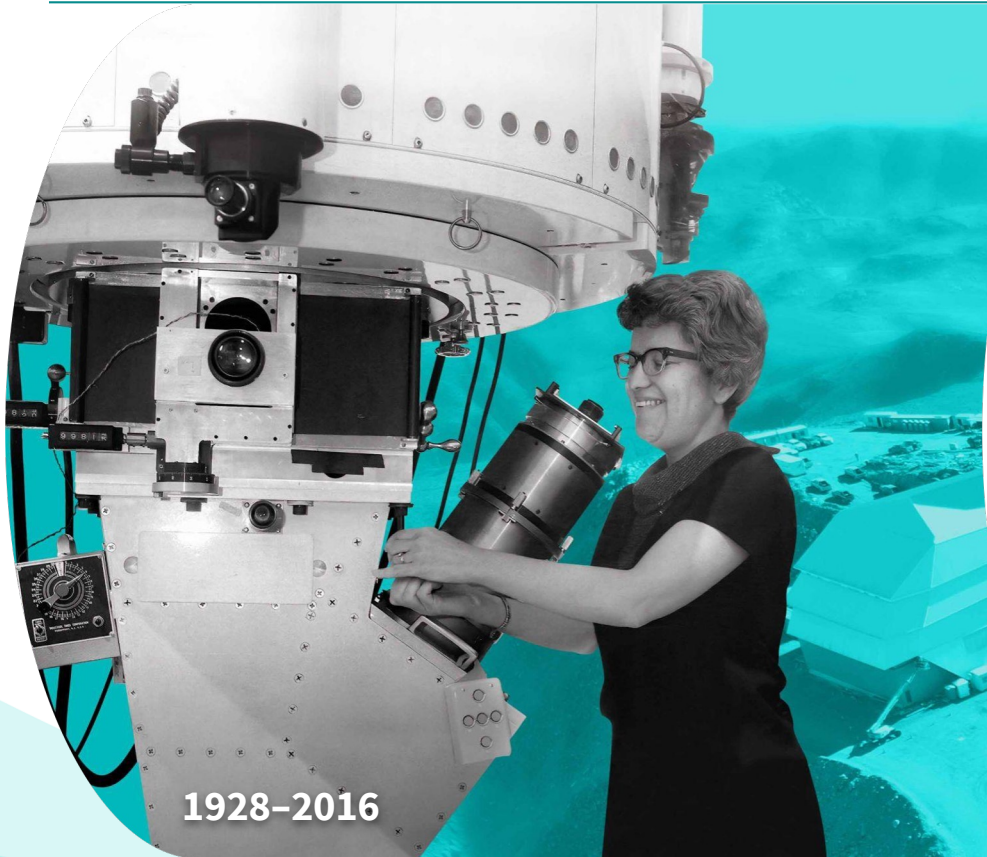
with Vera C. Rubin Observatory's
Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)

Repeatedly scan the sky for **10 years** using the **largest digital camera in the world, with a large telescope (8.4 m diameter) ...**

...to create an **ultra-wide, ultra-high-definition** time-lapse record of our Universe:

...the greatest cosmic movie ever made!

Honoring Vera C. Rubin



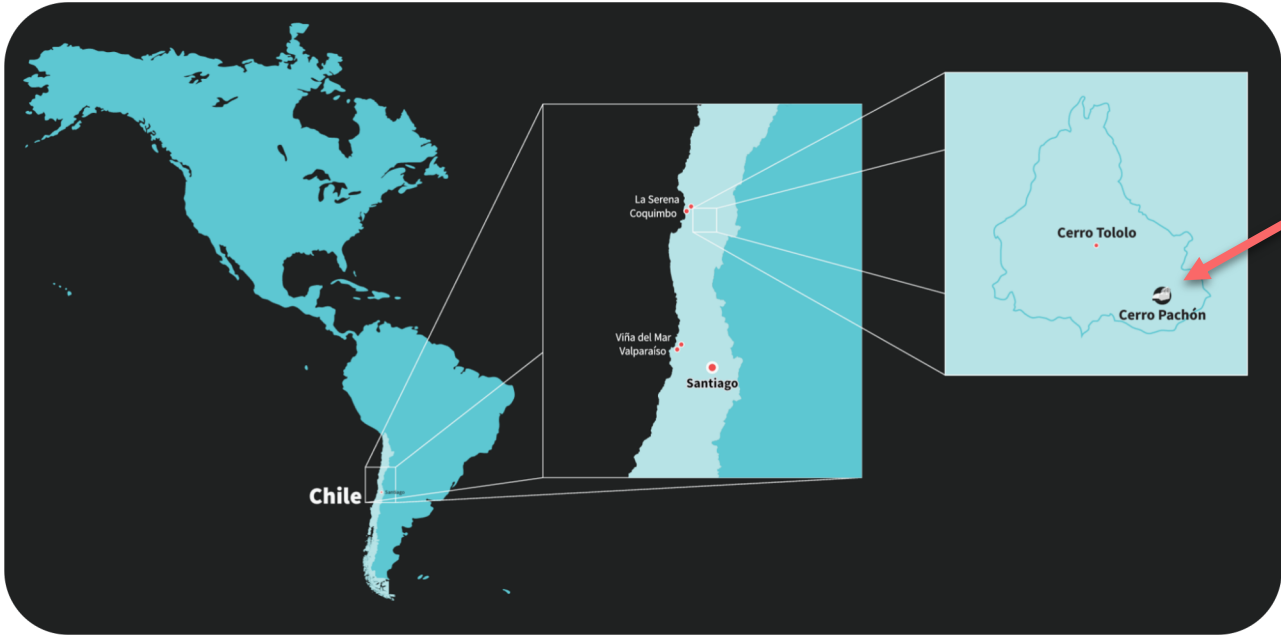
1928-2016

Who was she?

- Provided the first convincing evidence for dark matter
- Advocated for women in astronomy

Rubin Observatory is the **first major US Observatory named for a woman**

Meet Rubin Observatory



RubinObs/NOIRLab/SLAC/NSF/DOE/AURA/A. Pizarro D.

Located on **Cerro Pachón**, in the Coquimbo region of Chile

Jointly funded by the **U.S. National Science Foundation** and the **U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science**






Vera Rubin Observatory



Rubin Observatory Technology



Simonyi Survey Telescope



LSST Camera

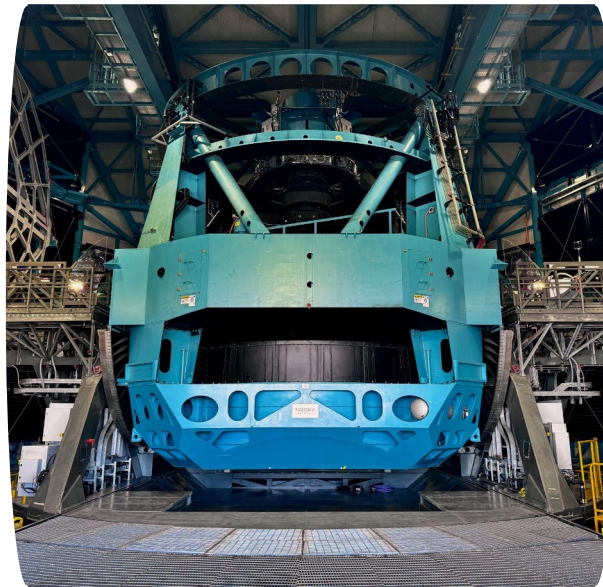
Cutting Edge Technology for a New Era



Olivier Bonin/SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

LSST Camera

Largest digital camera ever (3200 Mpx)
6 filters, near-ultraviolet to near-infrared



Simonyi Survey Telescope

Novel three-mirror design = fast
Full-sky scan every 3-4 nights

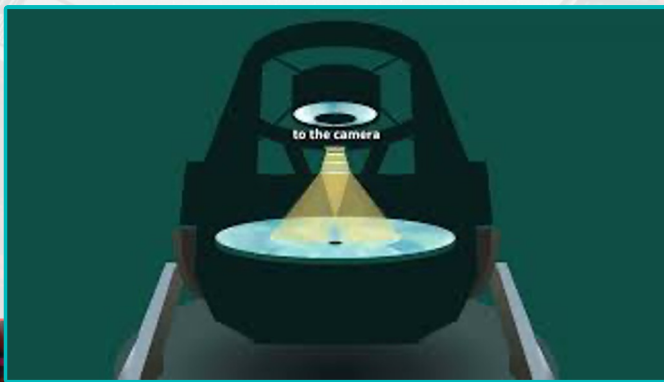


Global Data Management System

20 TB/night transferred to US, France, UK
~10 million changes identified each night

Simonyi Survey Telescope

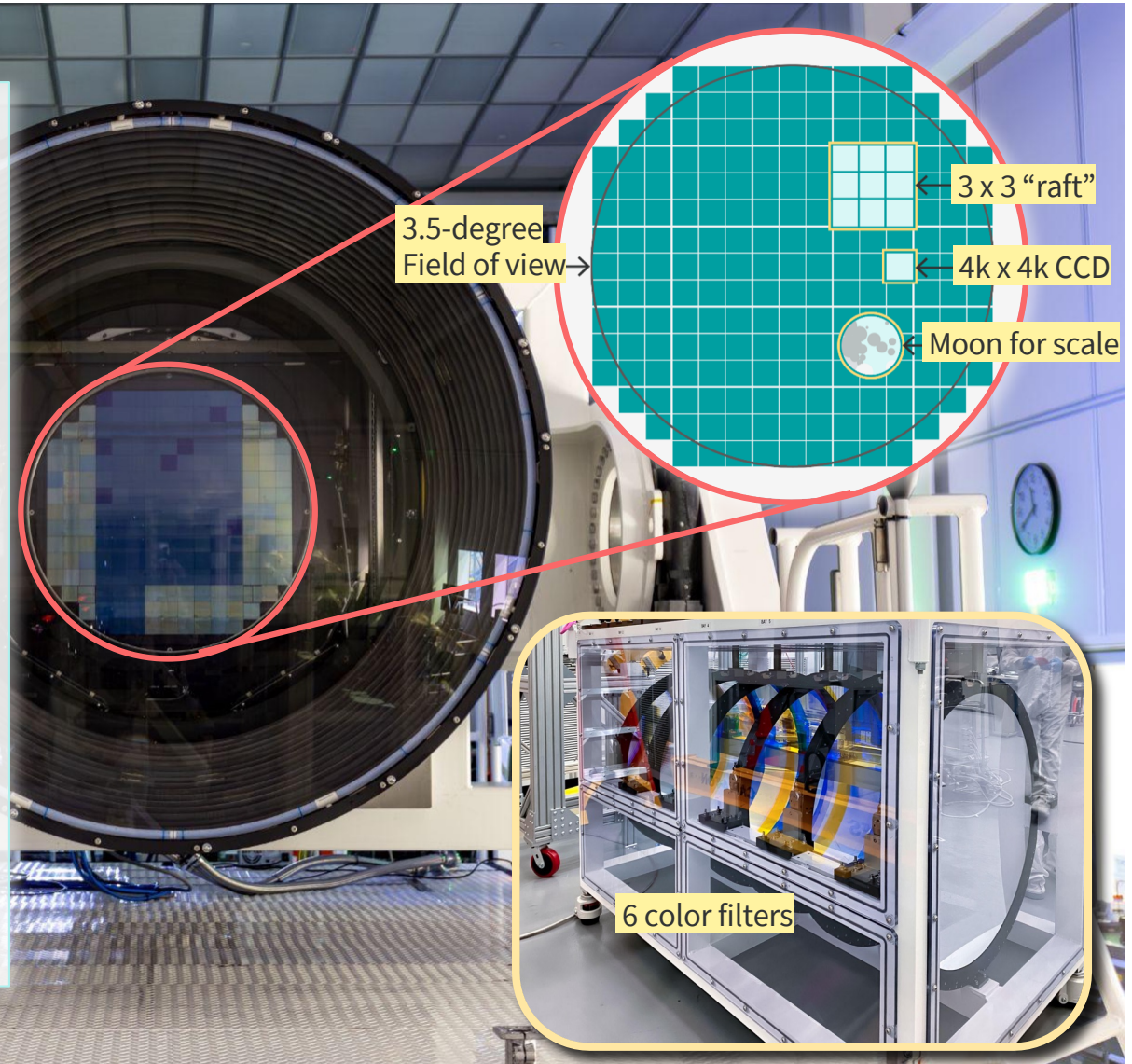
- 2-in-1 primary/tertiary mirror — first of its kind, 8.4 m diameter
- Compact telescope quickly moves 300 tons of steel + optical equipment
- Automated (with oversight)
- Large aperture & high reflectivity to detect faint objects



Asturfeito, Asturias

LSST Camera

- **Largest camera in the world**
3200 megapixels
- 400 Ultra HD TV screens needed to display a single image
- Field of view = ~45 times the area of the full moon
- 6 color filters spanning UV to near-infrared
- Mosaic of 189 4k x 4k CCDs



Pushing Data Boundaries

The largest data set in optical astronomy

New 3200-megapixel image **every ~40 seconds**

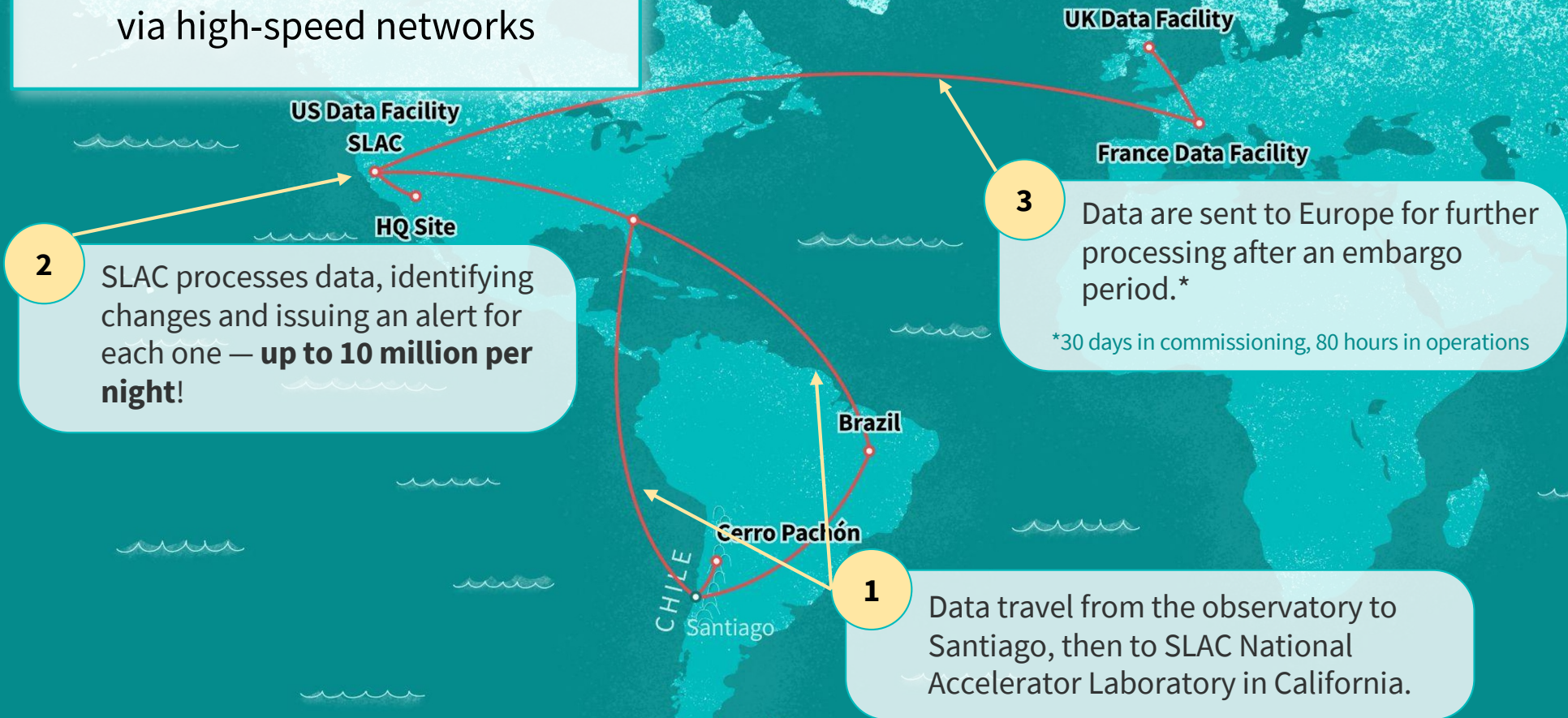
20 terabytes of data **every night**

500 petabytes generated by Rubin data processing in 10 years

Trillions of measurements of **billions** of objects

Global Data Journey

via high-speed networks



Four Science Areas

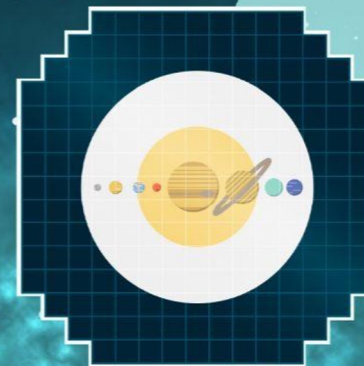
Milky Way Structure & Formation

Rubin will help us make the best map of our home galaxy yet.



Dark Matter & Dark Energy

Rubin is a brand new tool to help us learn more about their nature & behavior.



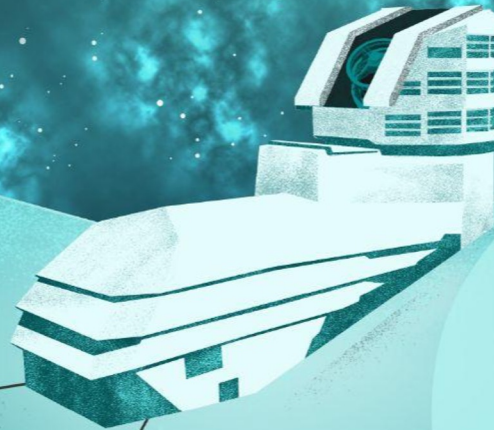
Solar System Census

Rubin will show us millions of new asteroids and comets, and so much more.



The Changing Sky

Rubin will bring the night sky to life, yielding a treasure trove of discoveries.



Bringing the Night Sky to Life



Rubin will be a **discovery machine**, detecting a treasure trove of:

- asteroids and comets
- pulsating stars
- supernova explosions
- previously hidden stars and galaxies
- completely new things

**10 years of data
to help scientists unravel
boundless mysteries**



The Changing Sky

- Rubin will detect up to **10 million changes per night** in the southern sky
- 350 alerts per second!
- About 2000-3000 supernova discovered every night, i.e. 5 new supernovae per minute!
- 1 million supernova per year!
- Rubin's nightly alerts will uncover **rare events** and enable **global follow-up**
- More than 800 images for each area of sky over 10 years will reveal **changes across all time scales**



A Key Follow-up Facility

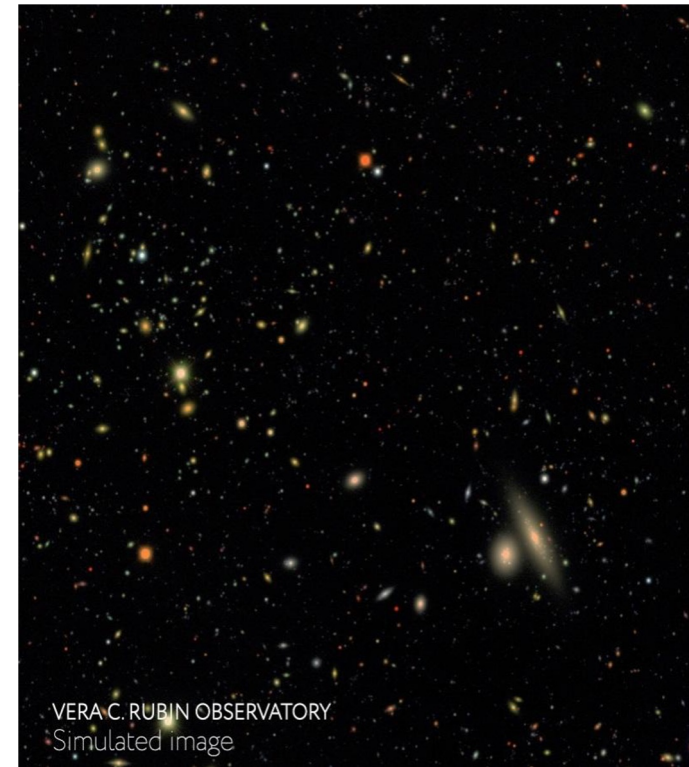
- Rubin will also operate in “**Target of Opportunity**” mode
- It will be **the** best facility in the world for follow-up of **high-energy neutrino and gravitational wave events**

Uncovering the Unexpected

Rubin will **reveal new mysteries** and lead to **questions we haven't thought to ask**

- Unknown classes of objects
- New transients
- Phenomena that challenge existing theories
- ...and more!

Every time we look at the Universe in a new way, we make discoveries we never could have predicted. And **now we will see more than we ever have before**



VERA C. RUBIN OBSERVATORY
Simulated image



Processing: LSST DESC; Image: J. Chiang/SLAC, C. Hirata/Ohio State University and NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

IAC's interest in LSST

- Strategic interest: increased collaboration with US community and involvement in world-leading projects
- Wide-ranging scientific interest
 - LSB science – deep imaging of galaxy outskirts, dwarfs, and ICL (Johan Knapen, Ignacio Trujillo)
 - Milky Way and Local Group (Carme Gallart)
 - Stellar magnetic activity cycles (Savita Mathur)
 - High-energy phenomena (Josefa Becerra)
 - Galaxy clusters & cosmology (Helmut Dannerbauer)
 - Substellar science (Nicolas Lodieu)
 - Small bodies in Solar system (Javier Licandro)
 - Transients (Ismael Pérez-Fournon)



LSST
Discovery Alliance

LOG IN ✦ RESOURCES ✦ CONTACT ✦   

[About](#) [Programs](#) [Collaborate](#) [News](#)

[Join](#)

[Donate](#)

IAC is also a member of the LSST Discovery Alliance

Advancing transformative breakthroughs in astrophysics

CTIO/NOIRLab/DOE/NSF/AURA

A New Era of Data-Intensive Science

The LSST Discovery Alliance is a non-profit organization that unites a diverse global network of scientists to realize the full promise of discovery with Rubin Observatory's Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST). Through cross-disciplinary innovation, training, and collaborative networks, we enhance the scientific output and broaden the reach of the unprecedented LSST initiative, transforming humankind's understanding of the Universe and offering a model for data-intensive discovery that can be applied to other scientific research domains.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT THE LSST DISCOVERY ALLIANCE ▶](#)

Commissioning, First Look, Science Validation and Early Observations,

- ComCam commissioning in late 2024
- LSSTCam commissioning started in March 2025
- Rubin First Look events, 23 June 2025
- Data Preview 1, 30 June 2025
- Science Validation, Summer 2025
- Early Observations, after November 2025
- **First public alerts: 24 February 2026**
- **LSST 10-year survey will start soon**

[Noticias](#) | [Instalan exitosamente la cámara digital más grande del mundo en el Observatorio Rubin](#)

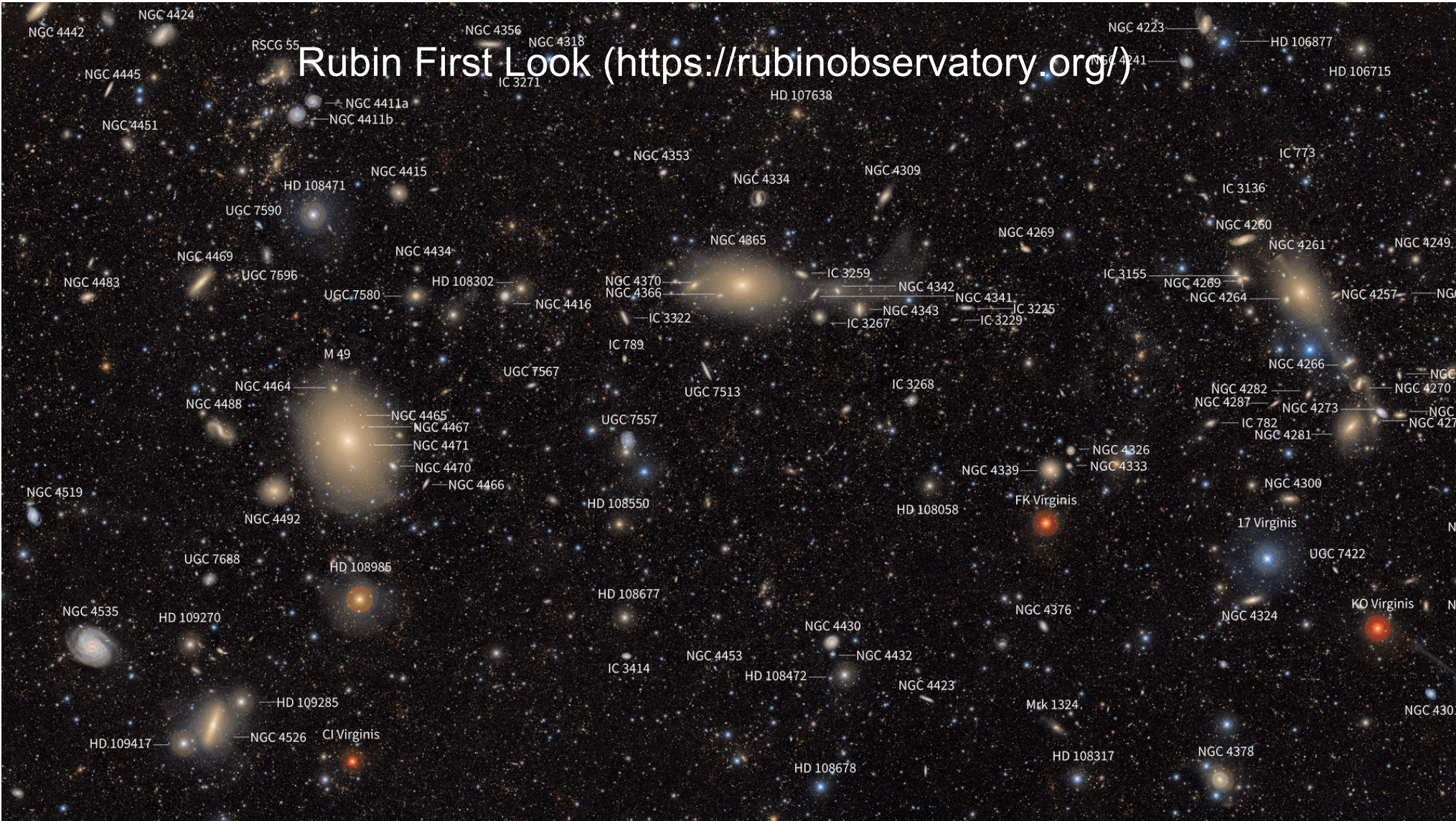


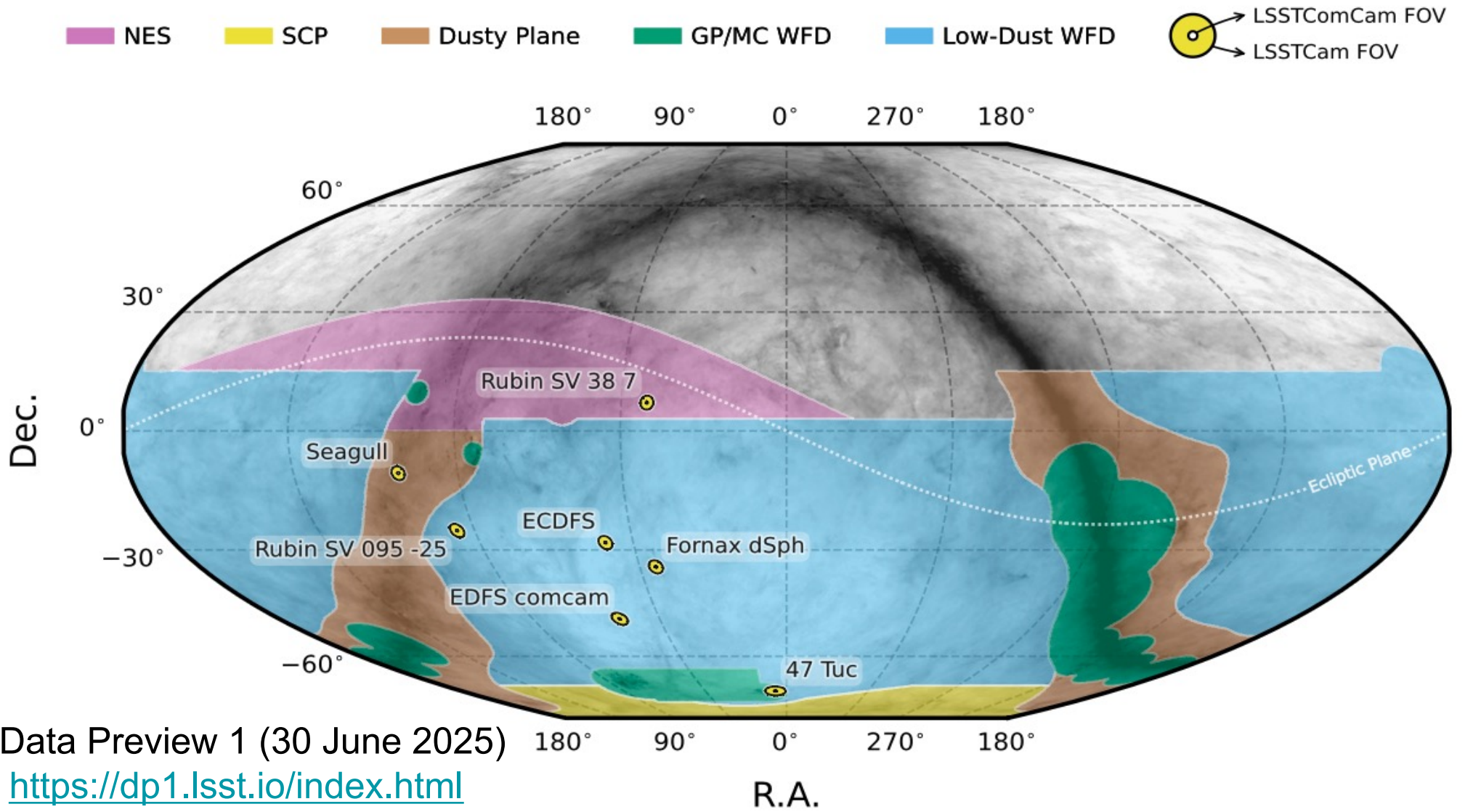
Instalan exitosamente la cámara digital más grande del mundo en el Observatorio Rubin

12 de marzo de 2025

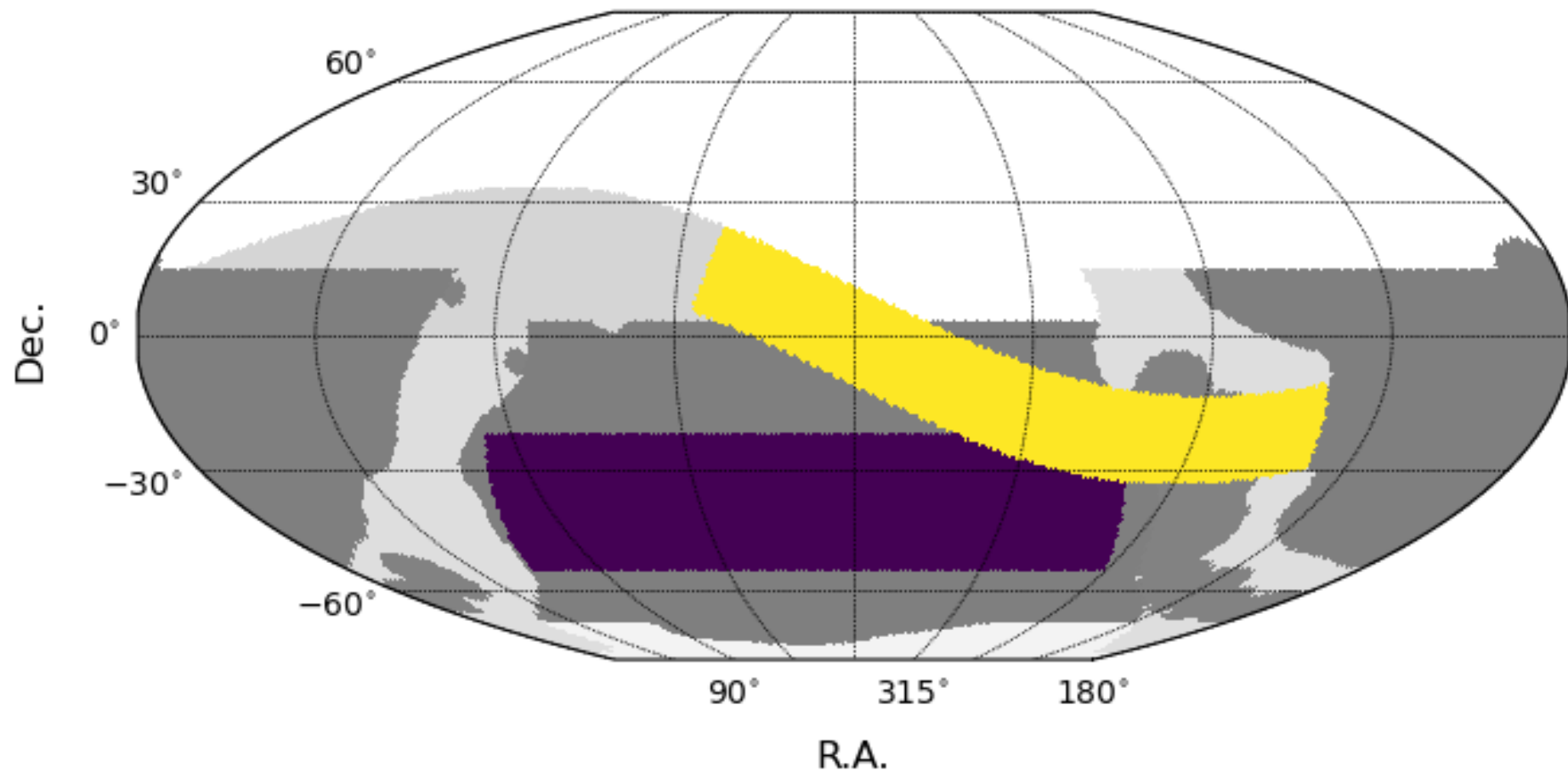
Multimedia

Rubin First Look (<https://rubinobservatory.org/>)

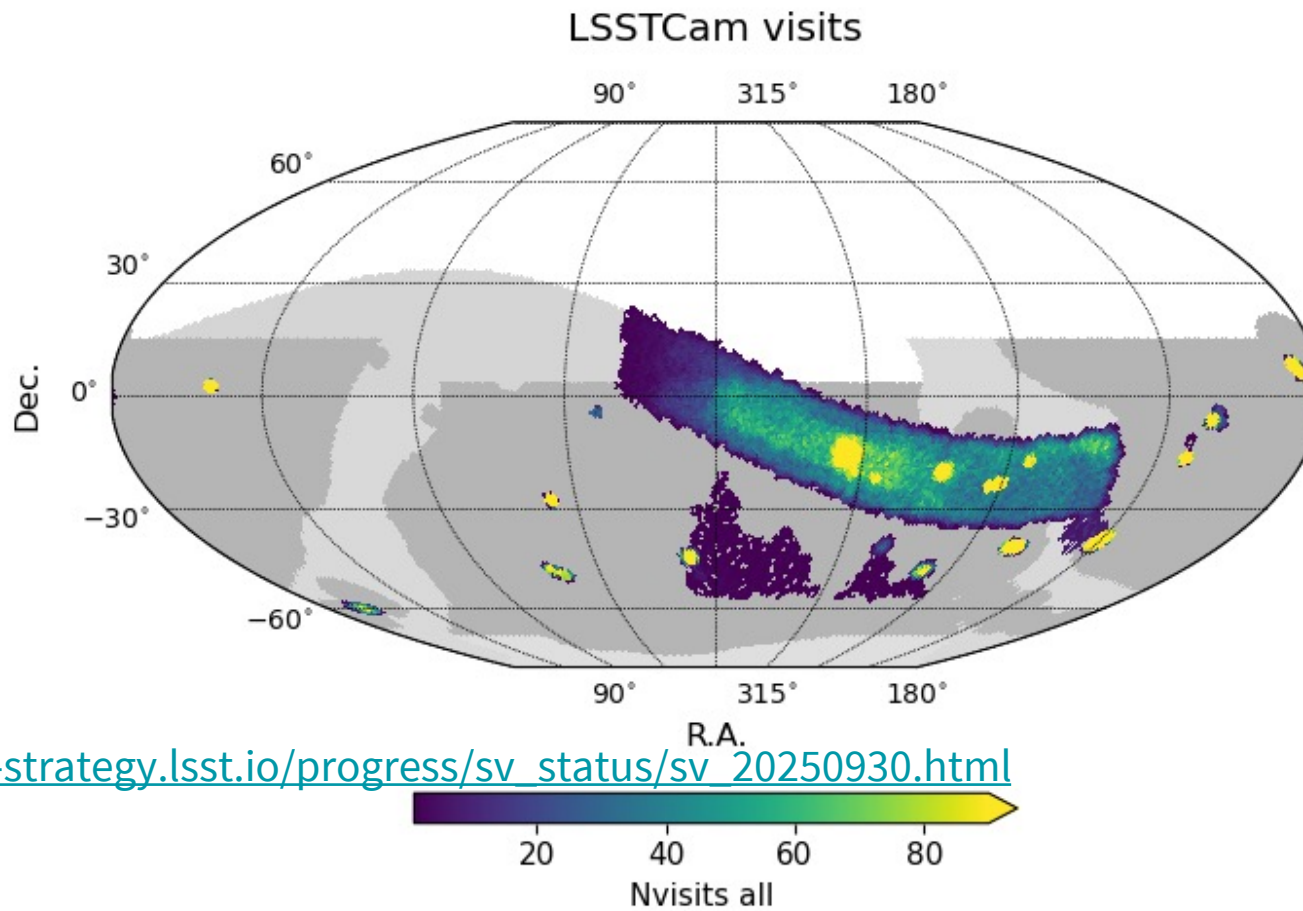




Science Validation Survey, original plan



Science Validation Survey (data will be released in DP2)



Rubin Early Science Observations (not yet LSST)

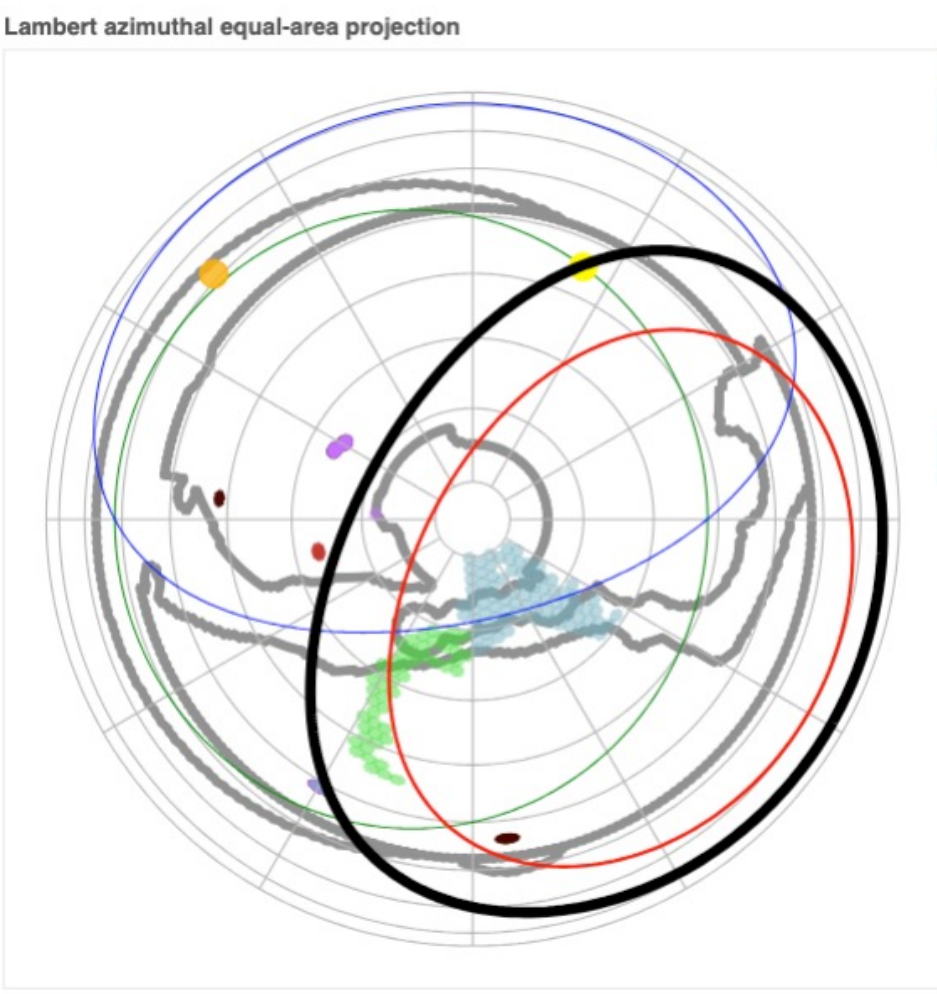
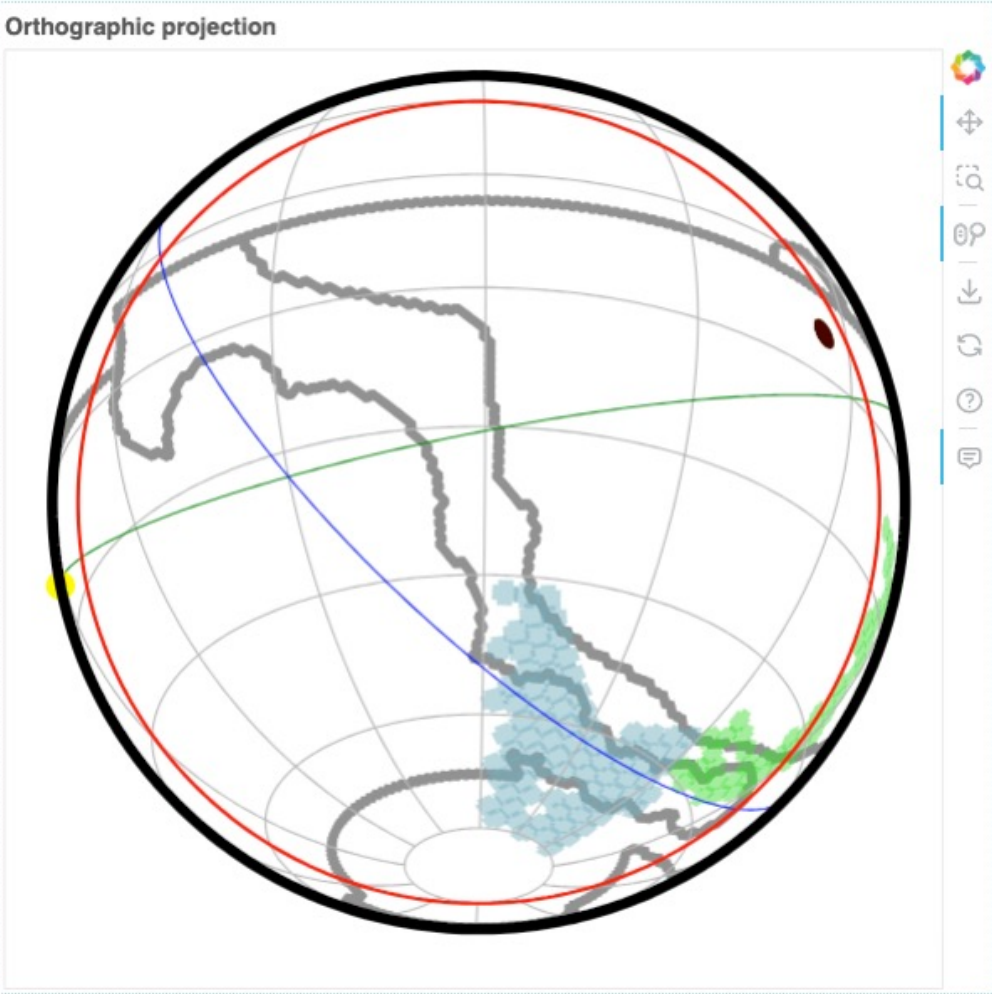
- After November 2025
- See the **Vera C. Rubin Observatory Scheduler Reports**
<https://s3df.slac.stanford.edu/data/rubin/sim-data/schedview/reports/>

A few nights in February 2026:

night	instrument	
2026-02-22	lsstcam	nightsum
2026-02-21	lsstcam	nightsum
2026-02-20	lsstcam	nightsum

Visit map

22 February 2026



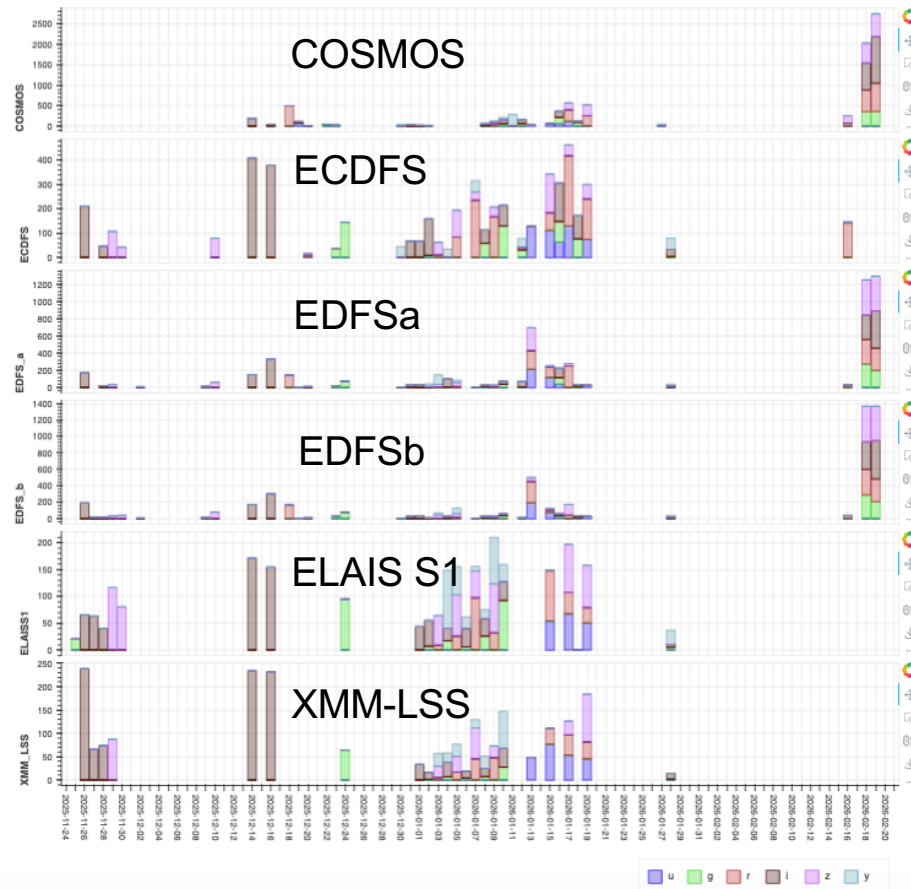
Observations of the Deep Drilling Fields (> Nov. 2025)

Observations of the Deep Drilling Fields

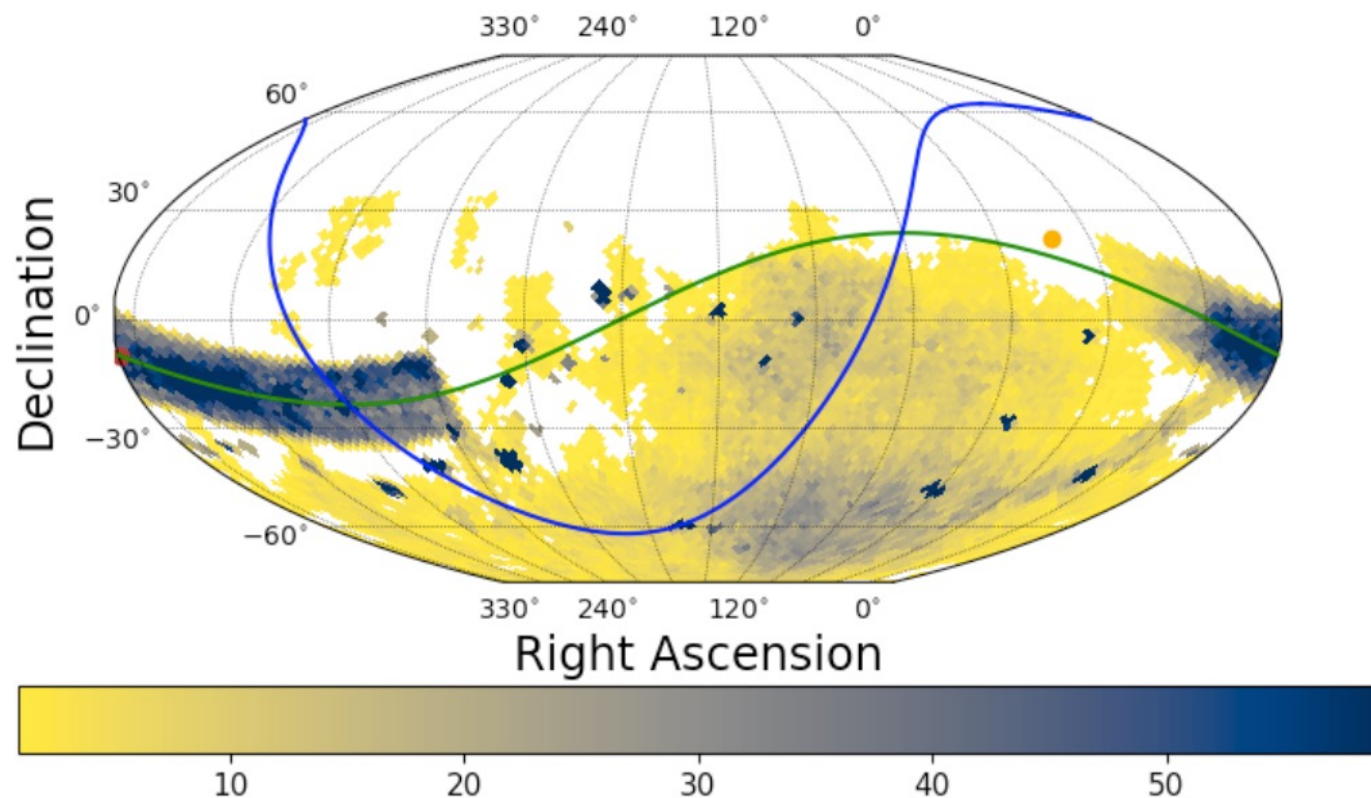
First alerts are located in DDF fields

DDF Cadence

The y-axis (height of the vertical bars) represents the accumulated effective exposure time, teff (as defined above) accumulated over all exposures on the field for the night, colored by filter.



Accumulated number of visits (22 February 2026)



LSST Wide Fast Deep (WFD) depth

The 5-sigma point source depths (AB mag) for single exposures and for coadded images idealized for stationary sources after 10 years ([Bianco et al. 2022](#)) are:

	single exposure	10-years coadd
● u:	23.9	26.1
● g:	25.0	27.4
● r:	24.7	27.5
● i:	24.0	26.8
● z:	23.3	26.1
● y:	22.1	24.9

Rubin alerts and brokers

Alert stream

- The alert packets are individual ascii files containing measurements associated with the detection of a time-variable source in a difference-image and small images, cutouts of 30 x 30 pixels = 6" x 6" (science, reference, and difference)
- **Alert packet contents are world public and have no proprietary period.**

Alert brokers

- Software systems that ingest and process astronomical alerts from the LSST and other surveys, and serve them to the scientific community.

LSST brokers

- + ALeRCE: Automatic Learning for the Rapid Classification of Events
- + AMPEL: Alert Management, Photometry, and Evaluation of Light Curves
- + ANTARES: Arizona-NOIRLab Temporal Analysis and Response to Events System
- + Babamul: an open-source, lightweight, easily deployable broker
- + Fink: a personalizable community-driven broker for Rubin
- + Lasair: build your own filter with SQL, crossmatch, and lightcurve features
- + Pitt-Google: a scalable, cloud-based alert distribution service
- + SNAPS: Solar System Notification Alert Processing System
- + POI Broker: a broker for analyzing variable star alerts

Alerts per Night

(216 nights)

ZTF

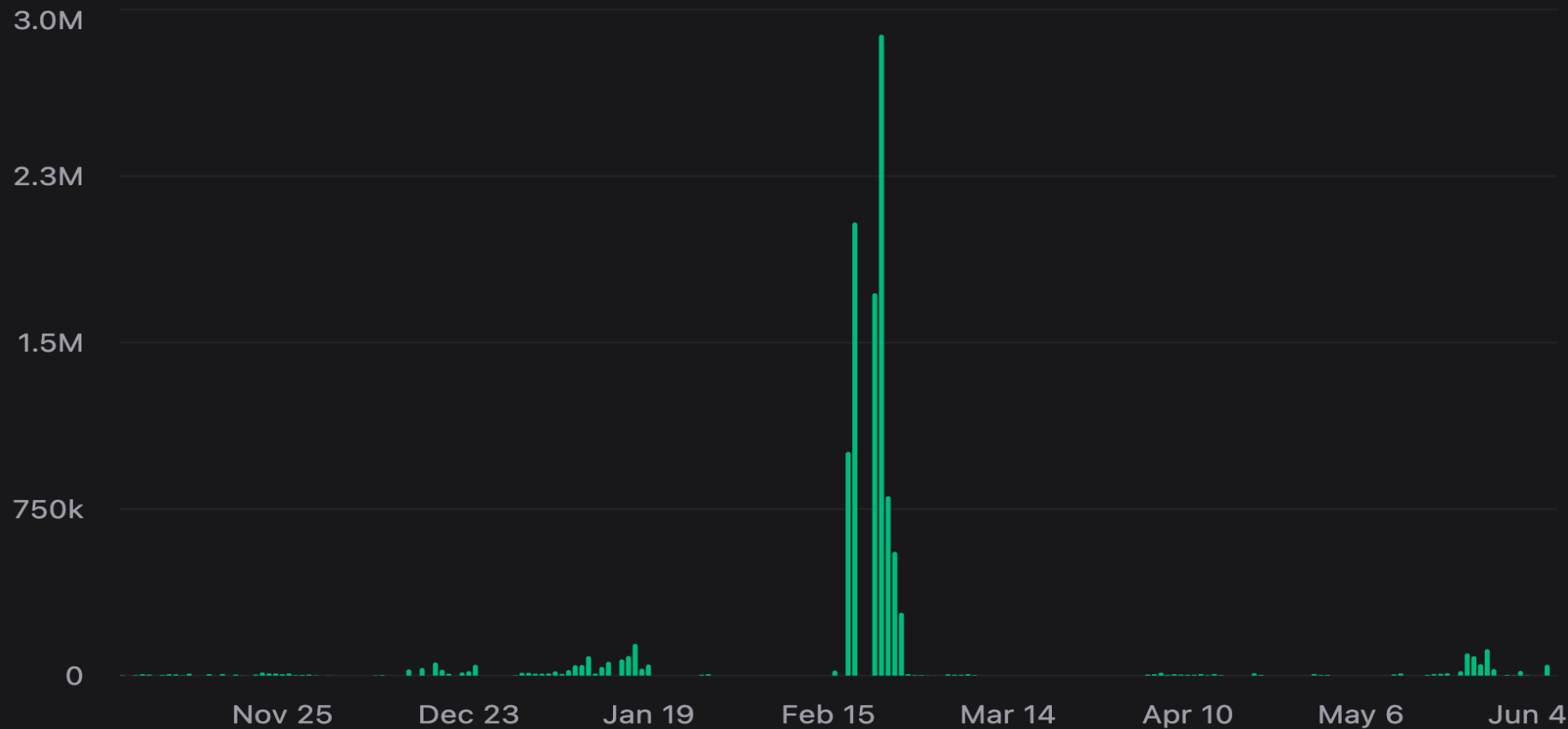
LSST

01/11/2025



to

04/06/2026



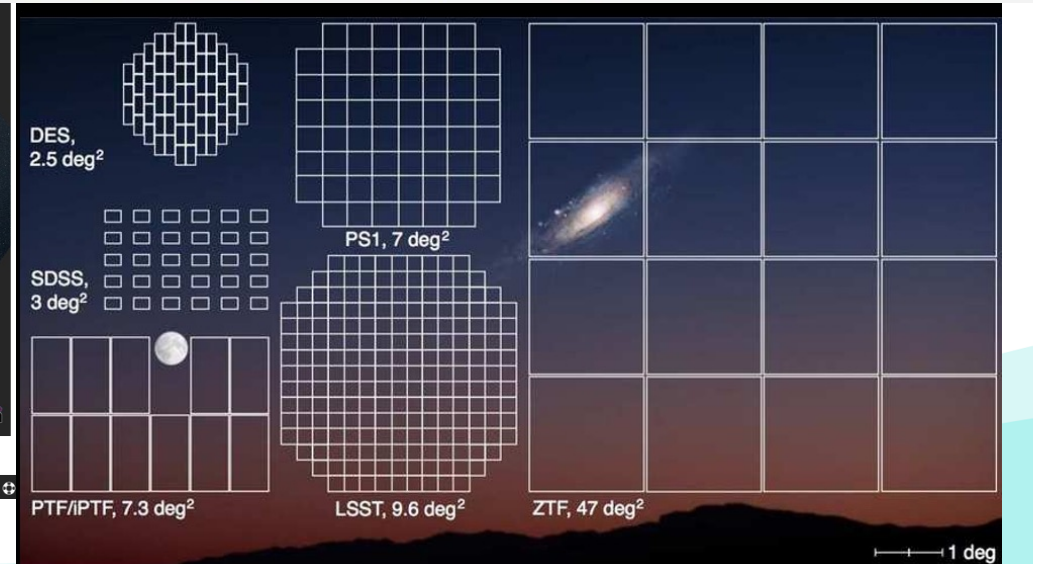
Lasair is one of the brokers of the Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF)

Palomar Observatory
P48 telescope and ZTF camera

<https://lasair-ztf.lsst.ac.uk/>



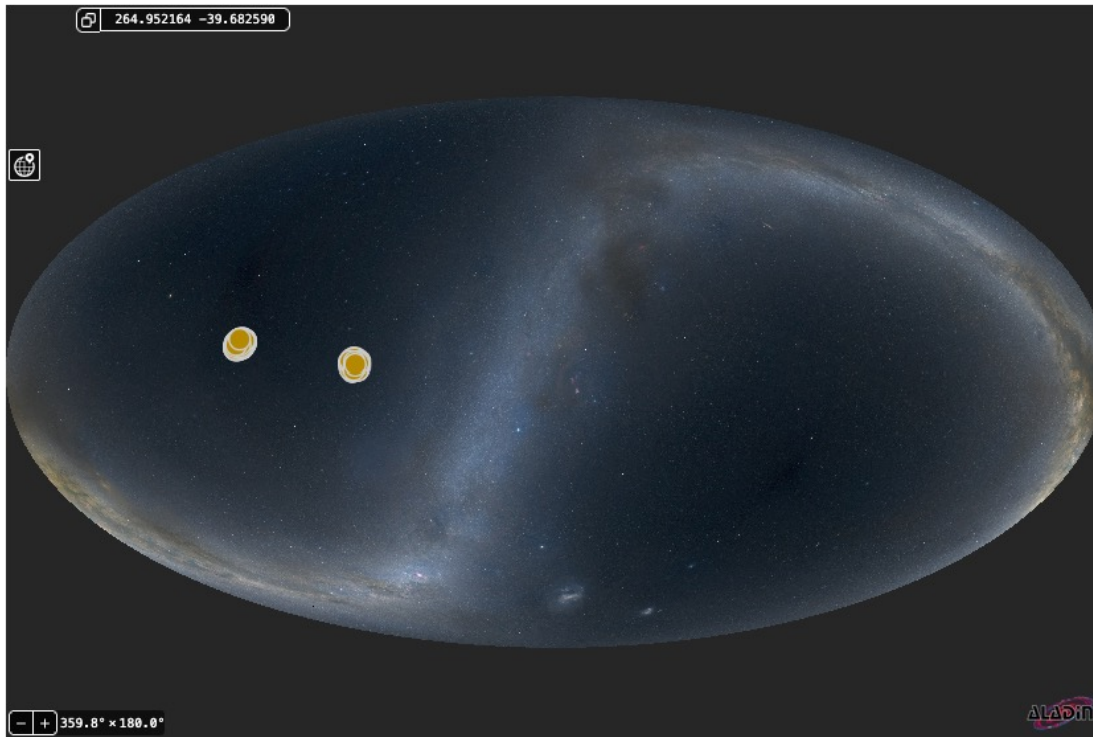
A screenshot of the Lasair website. The top left features the "Lasair" logo. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links: Filters, Watchlists, Watchmaps, Annotators, Status, Quick Start, About, FAQ, Schema Browser, and Contact. The main content area is titled "Latest ZTF Transient Alerts Map". Below the title is a text description: "This skymap shows the most recent, bright (<17 Mag) ZTF transient detections, coloured by their predicted type. The longer ago the transient was last detected, the smaller and fainter its marker. Click on a markers for information about an object, and then on the 'ZTF' transient ID for full information." Below the text is a sky map showing a field of colorful dots (red, blue, green, yellow) representing transient detections. A legend at the bottom identifies the colors: red for Possible Supernova, blue for Nuclear Transient, green for Cataclysmic Variable, and yellow for Active Galaxy. The map includes a zoom level of 339.5° x 180.0° and a coordinate box showing 204.979418 and +0.8351198. At the bottom of the page are logos for VERA C. RUBIN OBSERVATORY, NSF (U.S. National Science Foundation), and U.S. DEPARTMENT of ENERGY Office of Science.



Welcome to the Lasair web for Rubin/LSST transient alerts. For support see [here](#). See [here](#) for rebuilding your ZTF filter for LSST. Note that there is a separate system for ZTF transient alerts [here](#).

Rubin Transient Alerts

This is a selection of recent alerts that have a Sherlock association. Click on a marker for information about an object, or use the table below.



● Possible Supernova ● Nuclear Transient ● Cataclysmic Variable ● Active Galaxy

Mellinger color optical survey - Copyright 2000-2017 Axel Mellinger. All rights reserved.

Lasair is processing also the Rubin LSST alerts

Public Rubin alerts started on 24 February 2026

<https://lasair.lsst.ac.uk/>

Main tools of the Lasair broker

- Register to get your own account: easy, just your name and e-mail
- Use the Web form to learn about the LSST (or ZTF) transients and variable objects
- Use public filters or define your own ones
- Use public watchlists or create your own ones
- Use public sky areas or create your own ones
- Use annotators available in Lasair
- Create your own annotator
- Get warnings (by email or kafka) on new transients
- Learn about the schema of the database
- Learn to use the APIs and notebooks and create your own ones
- Lasair uses Sherlock for transients classification (AGN, SN, variable star, etc.)
- Very good documentation: <https://lasair-lsst.readthedocs.io/en/main/>

Example, the first LSST transient reported to the IAU Transient Name Server (TNS) using the public LSST alerts





AT 2026ehw

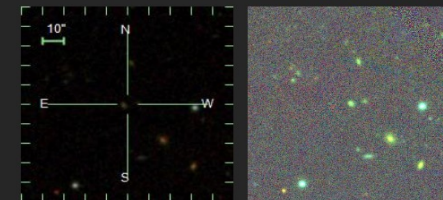
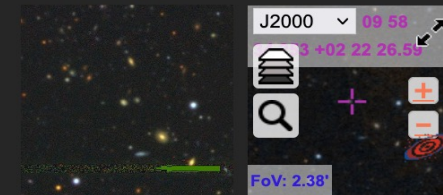
RA/DEC (2000) Type Redshift
09:58:34.253 +02:22:26.59 ---
149.642721 +2.374053

[Discovery Report](#)

Reporting Group	Discovering Data Source	Discovery Date	TNS AT	Public
SGLF	Rubin	2026-02-17 05:05:15.000	Y	Y
Host Name	Host Redshift	Discovery Mag	Filter	
SDSS J095834.35+022226.1	0.4989	0.002943	r-LSST	

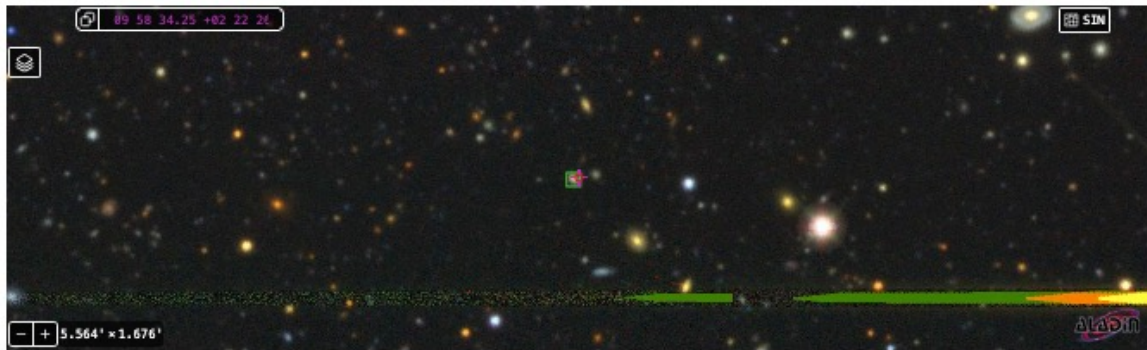
Reporter/s

I. Pérez-Fournon (IAC and ULL), D. Cano-Morales, I. Correa-Plasencia, A.E. Hernández-Díaz, E. Lekaroz-Urriza, M. Quintana-Ansaldo (ULL), F. Poidevin (IAC and ULL), C. Jiménez Ángel (GRANTECAN), R. Shirley (MPE), R. Marques-Chaves (Univ. of Geneva), and S. Geier (GRANTECAN & IAC) on behalf of SGLF

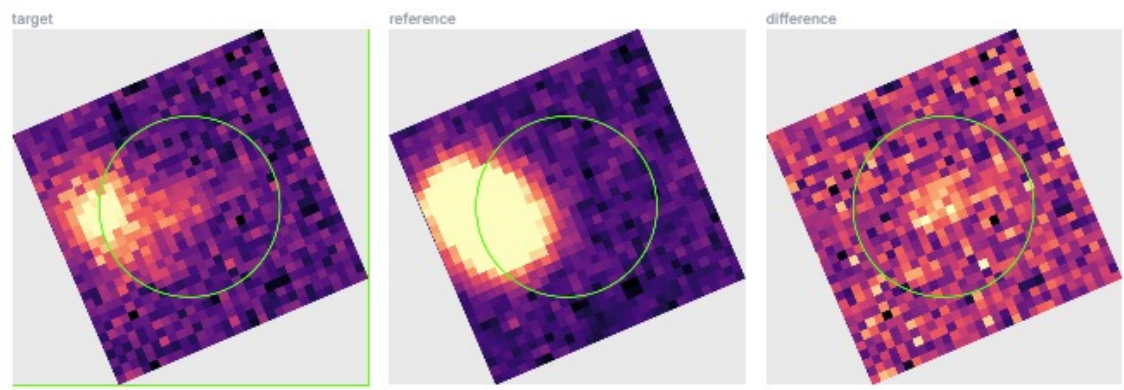


- [NED](#)
- [SIMBAD](#)
- [DECaLS](#)
- [PanSTARRS-1](#)
- [SkyMapper](#)
- [VizieR](#)
- [WISE](#)
- [DSS](#)
- [ADS](#)

Context Map



Recent Image Stamps



External Resources

- [Alerce](#)
- [Antares](#)
- [DECaLS](#)
- [Fink](#)
- [NED](#)
- [SIMBAD](#)
- [ZTF](#)



LSST Alert Packet Data [ⓘ]

Export ▼

Search table...

MJD	UTC	band	target diff flux	reliability	images	alert packet
61097.324396	2026-02-26 07:47:07	i	2998 ± 308	0.66	target ref diff	data
61097.320173	2026-02-26 07:41:02	i	2714 ± 308	0.52	target ref diff	data
61097.318628	2026-02-26 07:38:49	i	2594 ± 314	0.53	target ref diff	data
61097.318157	2026-02-26 07:38:08	i	2645 ± 301	0.55	target ref diff	data
61097.315723	2026-02-26 07:34:38	r	2517 ± 187	0.80	target ref diff	data
61097.315253	2026-02-26 07:33:57	r	2779 ± 181	0.92	target ref diff	data
61097.314781	2026-02-26 07:33:17	r	2448 ± 185	0.82	target ref diff	data
61097.314314	2026-02-26 07:32:36	r	2543 ± 177	0.84	target ref diff	data
61097.313844	2026-02-26 07:31:56	r	2486 ± 175	0.89	target ref diff	data
61097.313374	2026-02-26 07:31:15	r	2502 ± 175	0.88	target ref diff	data
61097.312903	2026-02-26 07:30:34	r	2266 ± 186	0.69	target ref diff	data
61097.311965	2026-02-26 07:29:13	r	2357 ± 185	0.85	target ref diff	data
61097.311497	2026-02-26 07:28:33	r	2295 ± 184	0.73	target ref diff	data
61097.310824	2026-02-26 07:27:35	r	2623 ± 169	0.87	target ref diff	data
61097.310356	2026-02-26 07:26:54	r	2393 ± 165	0.90	target ref diff	data

RA,Dec = 150.9217, 2.0403, zoom 15

STAR: K (ZWARN=0x4)

STAR: K

30 arcsec

Contrast: 1

Brightness: 1

Jump to object: NGC 5614

STAR: K

SKY

SKY

SKY

GALAXY, z = 0.467

SKY

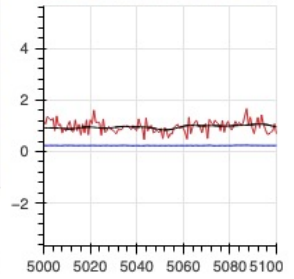
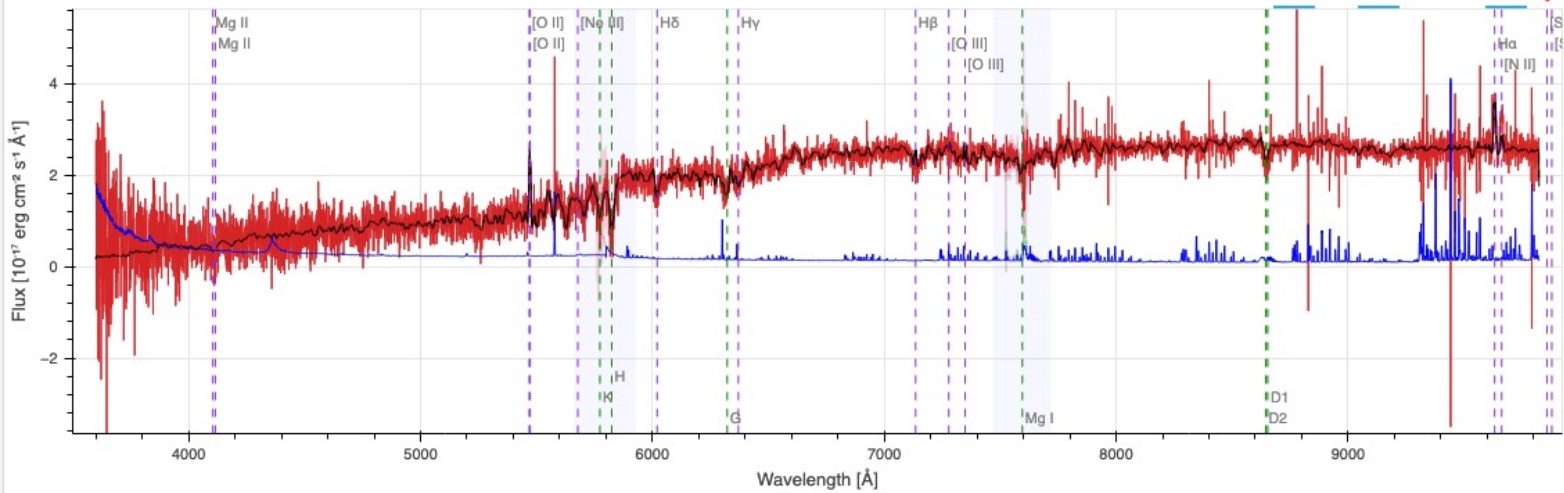
- Images

- + Legacy Surveys DR10 images
- + Legacy Surveys DR9 images
- + Older Legacy Surveys
- unWISE W1/W2 NEO11
- unWISE W1/W2 NEO7
- unWISE W1/W2 NEO6
- unWISE Catalog model
- WISE 12-micron dust map
- + More surveys

- Overlays

- + Boundaries
- + Imaging catalogs
- + Spectroscopy
- DESI
 - DESI Footprint
 - DESI Fibers
 - DESI EDR tiles
 - DESI EDR spectra
 - DESI DR1 tiles
 - DESI DR1 spectra
 - DESI daily observations
- + DESI Targets
- + Bright Objects

DESI Spectrum: TARGETID 39627835576421557



— data — pipeline fit - - other model — noise

TARGETID: 39627835576421557 | COADD_NUMEXP: 8 | COADD_EXPTIME: 7955.62 | Reset X-Y range | Oil-zoom | Undo Oil-zoom

Spectrum number (0 to 0): 0

Gaussian Sigma Smooth: 0

Redshift rough tuning: 0.46 | Redshift value: 0.4673

Redshift fine-tuning: 0.0073 | Reset to z_pipe

Pipeline fit:

Z	SPECTYPE	SUBTYPE	ZERR	ZWARN	$\Delta\chi^2(N+1/N)$
0.4673	GALAXY	0	0.0000	0	5947.2

Other model (dashed curve): Best fit

Targeting masks

mag_G	mag_R	mag_Z	mag_W1
20.65	19.11	18.21	17.01

mag_W2	MORPHTYPE	COADD_NUMNIGHT	COADD_NUMTILE
17.16	SER	3	3

Emission lines | Absorption lines | Show only major lines

Camera-coadded | Single-arm | Obs | Rest

Lasair public filters (SQL code)



Public Gallery

Filters submitted to the public gallery by other Lasair users. You can view matches or copy individual filters into your own collection.

Name	Active	Owner	Description	Created
Single night transients	✓	Mike Brown	Positive transients that appear on a single night only with ... more	2026-02-26 15:24:44
Equatorial strip candidates	✓	Andrea Reguitti	Targets brighter than mag 19 and at dec>-10	2026-02-26 10:29:39
AT from TNS	✓	Andrea Reguitti	Getting AT from TNS, crossmatched with Lasair. Lasair keeps ... more	2026-02-25 15:17:18
SN Ia from TNS	✓	Andrea Reguitti	Getting SNe type Ia from TNS, crossmatched with Lasair. Lasa ... more	2026-02-25 13:10:02
Slow Nuclear transients	✓	Phil Wiseman	Based on the r0b_lvra filter, designed for slow nuclear tran ... more	2026-02-25 11:31:53
Gaia Jump Stars	✓	James Davenport	Well sampled stars from the deep drilling fields, with cross ... more	2026-02-25 03:06:22
Supernovae near (but not in core of) galaxies		Michael Wood-Vasey	Find supernova near known galaxies with a prejudice against ... more	2026-02-25 01:26:11
Gaia Alert Stars	✓	James Davenport	A detailed description of your filter.	2026-02-24 22:51:55
Gaia DDF Stars	✓	James Davenport	Variable Gaia stars observed in the Rubin Deep Drilling Fiel ... more	2026-02-24 22:25:42
GC SNe		James Davenport	Supernovae going off near globular clusters	2026-02-24 21:50:02
ExtraGalactic_NewsLetter_lvra	✓	Heloise Stevance	(IN DEV!) Extra-Galactic Transient candidates received in th ... more	2026-02-24 15:41:12
lasair_tutorial_mega_stream	✓	Heloise Stevance	This filter is used in the Lasair Github tutorials to demons ... more	2026-02-24 09:26:07

Watchlists

- Create a table of your favourite objects and combine it with a filter to check for flux changes
- You can use your own watchlists or public ones
- Just a table with RA, Dec, radius, and object name

The Time-Domain And Multi-Messenger Astrophysics (TDAMM) ecosystem, some tools

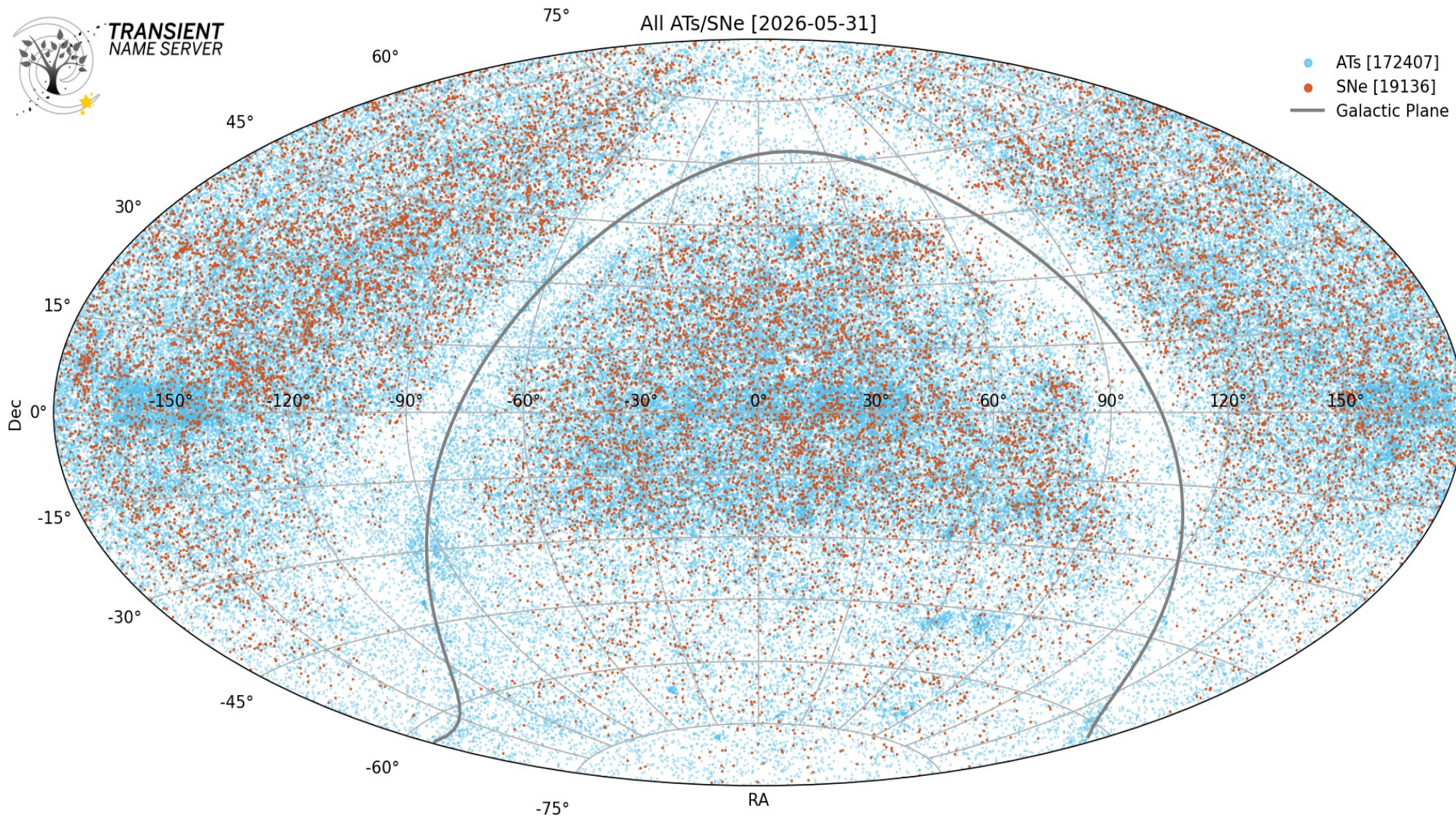
- IAU Transient Name Server (TNS) and AstroNotes
- NASA General Coordinates Network (GCN)
- The Astronomer's Telegram
- AstroCOLIBRI
-



TRANSIENT
NAME SERVER

All ATs/SNe [2026-05-31]

- ATs [172407]
- SNe [19136]
- Galactic Plane



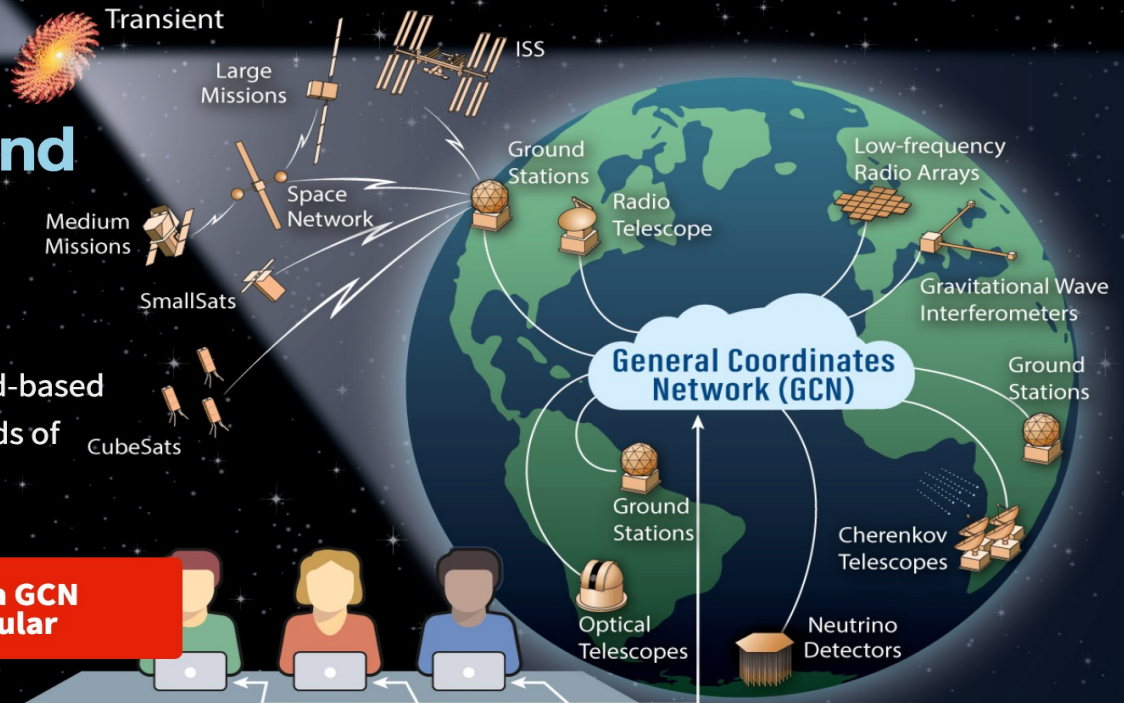
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GCN: NASA's Time-Domain and Multimessenger Alert System

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- 44819. [GRB 260603A: Simeiz Zeiss-1000 optical upper limit](#)
- 44818. [GRB 260604B: Fermi GBM Final Real-time Localization](#)
- 44817. [GRB 260601A: CALET Gamma-Ray Burst Monitor detection](#)
- 44816. [EP260602a: EP-FXT follow-up observation](#)
- 44815. [EP260603a: Global MASTER-Net observations report](#)
- 44814. [EP260603a: Einstein Probe detection of a fast X-ray transient](#)
- 44813. [EP260603d: Optical Upper limits with hidden observations](#)

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251002A

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- 42173. [GRB 251002A - SVOM/ECLAIRs refined analysis](#)
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- 42109. [GRB 251002A: Insight-HXMT detection](#)
- 42108. [GRB 251002A: Insight-HXMT detection](#)
- 42105. [GRB 251002A: NIR observations with WINTER](#)
- 42101. [GRB 251002A: Calapai Observatory, Massa S. Giorgio \(Messina\), optical observation.](#)
- 42099. [GRB 251002A: Swift/UVOT detection](#)
- 42093. [GRB 251002A: Fermi GBM Observation](#)
- 42091. [GRB 251002A: GOTO detection of optical counterpart](#)
- 42087. [GRB 251002A: AKO Early Optical Afterglow Detection](#)
- 42084. [GRB 251002A: Swift-XRT afterglow detection](#)
- 42082. [GRB 251002A: Kilonova-Catcher optical afterglow detection](#)
- 42081. [GRB 251002A: AbAO optical observations](#)
- 42080. [GRB 251002A: SVOM/COLIBRI \(FM-GFT\) optical observations](#)
- 42078. [GRB 251002A: J band observations by SYSU 80cm infrared telescope](#)
- 42077. [GRB 251002A: OHP/T193 MISTRAL optical afterglow detection](#)
- 42076. [GRB 251002A: VLT/X-shooter spectroscopic redshift \$z = 2.178\$](#)
- 42075. [GRB 251002A: EP-FXT counterpart detection](#)
- 42067. [Fermi/SVOM GRB 251002A : MASTER OT earlier detection in 2 polarization filters](#)
- 42066. [GRB 251002A: BOOTES-6 early optical detection](#)
- 42065. [GRB 251002A: SAO RAS optical observations](#)
- 42064. [GRB 251002A: ULL-ASTRO-MASTER early detection of the optical afterglow with the LCO 40-cm telescope at Sutherland Observatory](#)
- 42063. [GRB 251002A: FRAM-ORM afterglow detection](#)
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- 42061. [GRB 251002A: SVOM/VT optical observation](#)
- 42060. [GRB 251002A: SVOM detection of a burst](#)
- 42059. [Fermi GRB 251002A: Global MASTER-Net observations report](#)

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Gravitational-wave transients detected by the LIGO, Virgo, and KAGRA network.

GW

IceCube

High-energy astrophysical neutrino event candidates detected by IceCube, aggregated by AMON.

NU

HAWC

High-energy gamma rays detected by HAWC, aggregated by AMON.

GAMMA

IceCube–HAWC Coincidences

Coincidences between IceCube neutrino and HAWC gamma-ray events, aggregated by AMON.

GAMMA NU

IceCube Cascades

High-energy cascades detected by IceCube, aggregated by AMON.

NU

CALET

Gamma-ray transients detected by the GBM instrument on CALET.

GAMMA

MAXI

X-ray transients detected by the MAXI instrument on the ISS.

X-RAY

Fermi GRBs

GRBs detected by the GBM and LAT instruments on Fermi.

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4 Jun 2026; 20:23 UT

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Telegram Index

Telegrams Posted Within the Last 30 Days (All)

58 Selected of 17832 Telegrams

**17832 Erratum to ATEL #17831:
Determination of the rotation
period of Comet 10P (Tempel)**

FEDERICO MANZINI, DAVID
AUGUSTIN, RAOUL BEHREND,
COSTANTINO SIGISMONDI,
VIRGINIO OLDANI,
ALESSANDRA...
4 JUN 2026; 19:29 UT

17831 A descriptive title

FEDERICO MANZINI, DAVID
AUGUSTIN, RAOUL BEHREND,
COSTANTINO SIGISMONDI,
VIRGINIO OLDANI,
ALESSANDRA...
4 JUN 2026; 18:10 UT

**17830 ALMA and MeerKAT detection of
radio rebrightening of SN 2007it**

A. NUCARA, Z. J. SMEATON,
A. SIMONGINI, M. ARIAS, ON
BEHALF OF THE RISE
COLLABORATION

Recently

**17832 Erratum to ATEL #17831:
Determination of the rotation
period of Comet 10P (Tempel)**
FEDERICO MANZINI ...

17831 A descriptive title
FEDERICO MANZINI ...

Most Viewed

**17829 Large Apparent Outburst of Comet
220P/McNaught**
MICHAEL S. P. KELLEY ...

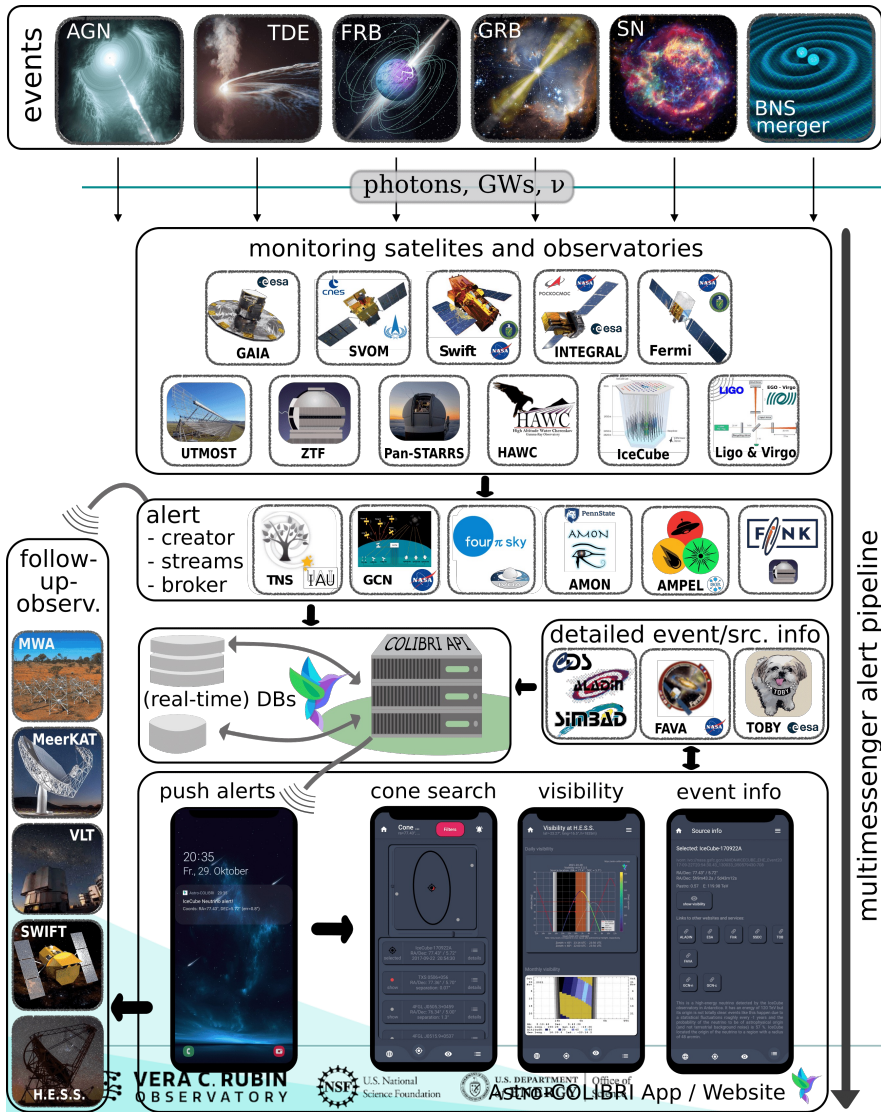
**17830 ALMA and MeerKAT detection of
radio rebrightening of SN 2007it**
A. NUCARA ...

17831 A descriptive title
FEDERICO MANZINI ...

Fast Radio Burst

**17822 A dim host galaxy for FRB
20251229A: a FRB 20121102A host
twin?**
LUCIANO NICASTRO ...

**17800 FAST discovery of an FRB in the
POP survey**



Astro-COLIBRI Mostrar menos X

SVOM alert (ECLAIRs) ahora
 Coords are RA=224.3 deg, Dec=28.61 deg (err=0.17 deg), slew: yes

GRB 260604C ahora
 Fermi GBM trigger 802297129 named GRB 260604C

Updated Fermi GRB hace 3 min
 Coords are RA=220.46 deg, Dec=33.42 deg (err=1.0 deg)

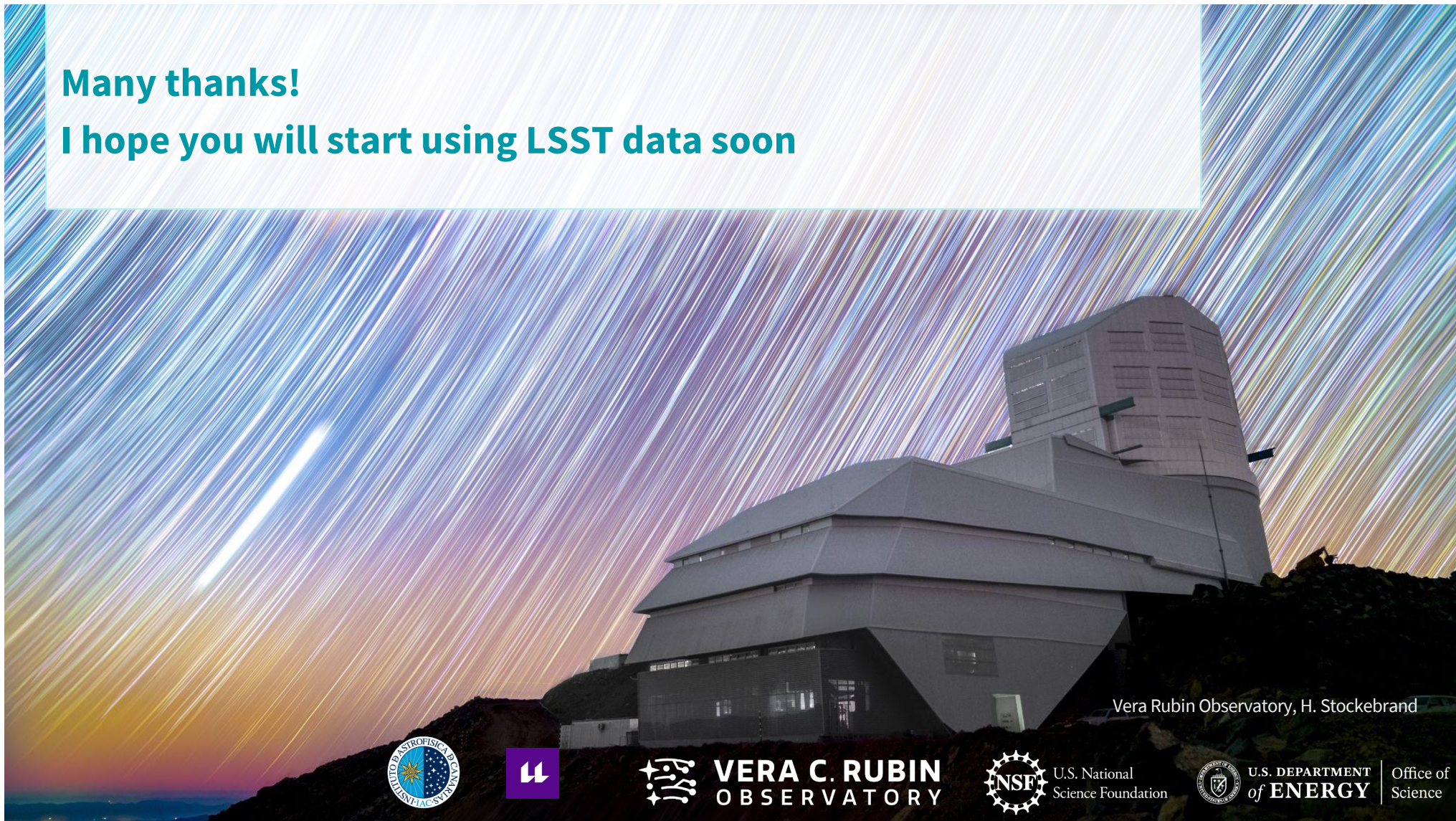
Updated Fermi GRB hace 11 min
 Coords are RA=221.52 deg, Dec=33.95 deg (err=1.0 deg)

Fermi GRB alert! hace 12 min
 Coords are RA=221.45 deg, Dec=33.91 deg (err=1.0 deg)

Some links

- Rubin Community Forum
<https://community.lsst.org/>
- Rubin First Look
<https://rubinobservatory.org/>
- Early Science Program
<https://rubinobservatory.org/for-scientists/resources/early-science>
- Rubin alerts and brokers
<https://rubinobservatory.org/for-scientists/data-products/alerts-and-brokers>
- Rubin In-kind program
<https://www.lsst.org/scientists/in-kind-program>
- Vera C. Rubin Observatory Scheduler Reports
<https://s3df.slac.stanford.edu/data/rubin/sim-data/schedview/reports/>
- LSST Wide Fast Deep (WFD) Survey
<https://survey-strategy.lsst.io/baseline/wfd.html>
- LSST Deep Drilling Fields (DDF)
<https://survey-strategy.lsst.io/baseline/ddf.html>
- LSST Target of Opportunity (ToO)
<https://survey-strategy.lsst.io/baseline/too.html>
- Rubin key numbers
<https://rubinobservatory.org/for-scientists/rubin-101/key-numbers>
- Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)
<https://rubinobservatory.org/es/explore/how-rubin-works/lsst>
- Vera C. Rubin Observatory Survey Strategy
<https://survey-strategy.lsst.io/>
- Lasair LSST broker
<https://lasair.lsst.ac.uk/>
- Lasair ZTF broker
<https://lasair-ztf.lsst.ac.uk/>
- NASA General Coordinates Network (GCN)
<https://gcn.nasa.gov/>
- IAU Transient Name Server (TNS)
<https://www.wis-tns.org/>
- The Astronomers's Telegram
<https://www.astronomerstelegram.org/>
- AstroCOLIBRI
<https://astro-colibri.science/>

Many thanks!
I hope you will start using LSST data soon



Vera Rubin Observatory, H. Stockebrand



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