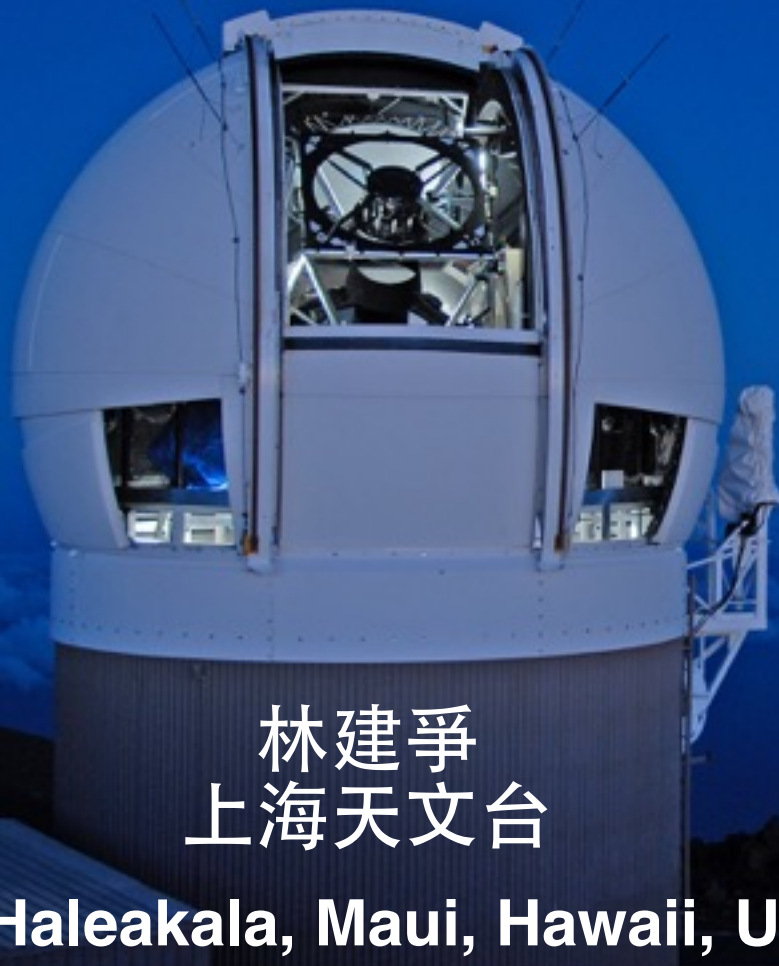


# Pan-STARRS (PS1) 泛星計劃

Panoramic Survey Telescope And Rapid Response System

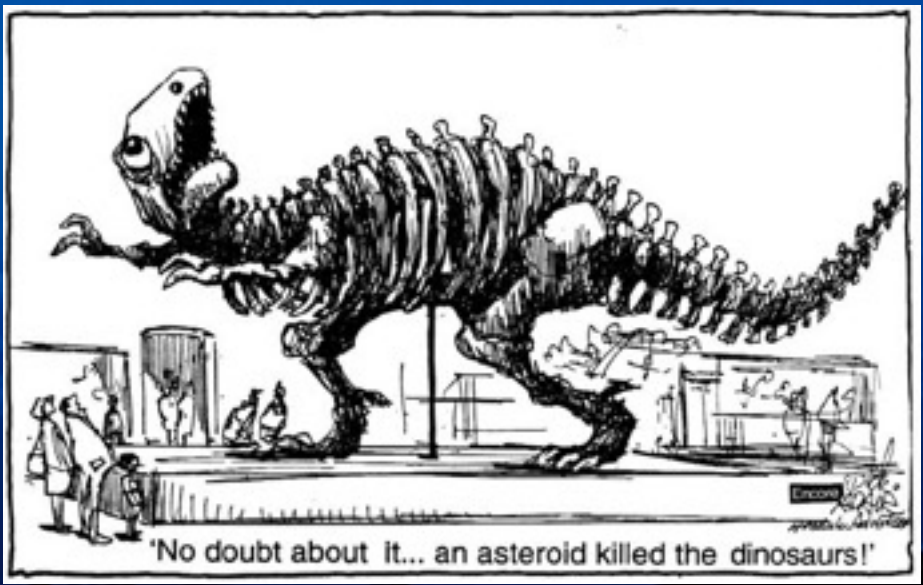
全面性的巡天望遠鏡與快速反應系統



林建爭  
上海天文台

Haleakala, Maui, Hawaii, USA

To detect hazardous asteroids...



PS1 consortium members



# Survey Power

Telescope	D (m) <sup>1</sup>	A (m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>2</sup>	$\Omega$ (deg <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>3</sup>	$\theta$ (arcsec) <sup>4</sup>	$SP$ <sup>5</sup>	Status
LINEAR <sup>6</sup>	1.0	0.8	2	2.5	0.2	Active
Spacewatch	0.9	0.6	3	1.5	0.8	Active
UH 2.2-m/PFCam	2.2	3.5	0.25	0.7	1.8	2004+ Active
Palomar/QUEST	1.2	1.1	16.6	2	4.6	2003+ Active
CFHT/Megacam	3.6	10	1.00	0.6	28	Active
Subaru/Suprimecam <sup>HSC</sup>	8.0	45	0.25 <sup>1.8</sup>	0.6	35 <sup>225</sup>	Active
Pan-STARRS <sup>PSI</sup>	3.6 <sup>1.8</sup>	10 <sup>2.5</sup>	7	0.5	280 <sup>70</sup>	2007+ Active
DMT/LSST	8.3	54	7	0.6	1050	2012+ 2016+

<sup>1</sup> Telescope diameter.

<sup>2</sup> Effective collecting area.

<sup>3</sup> Solid angle subtended by field of view.

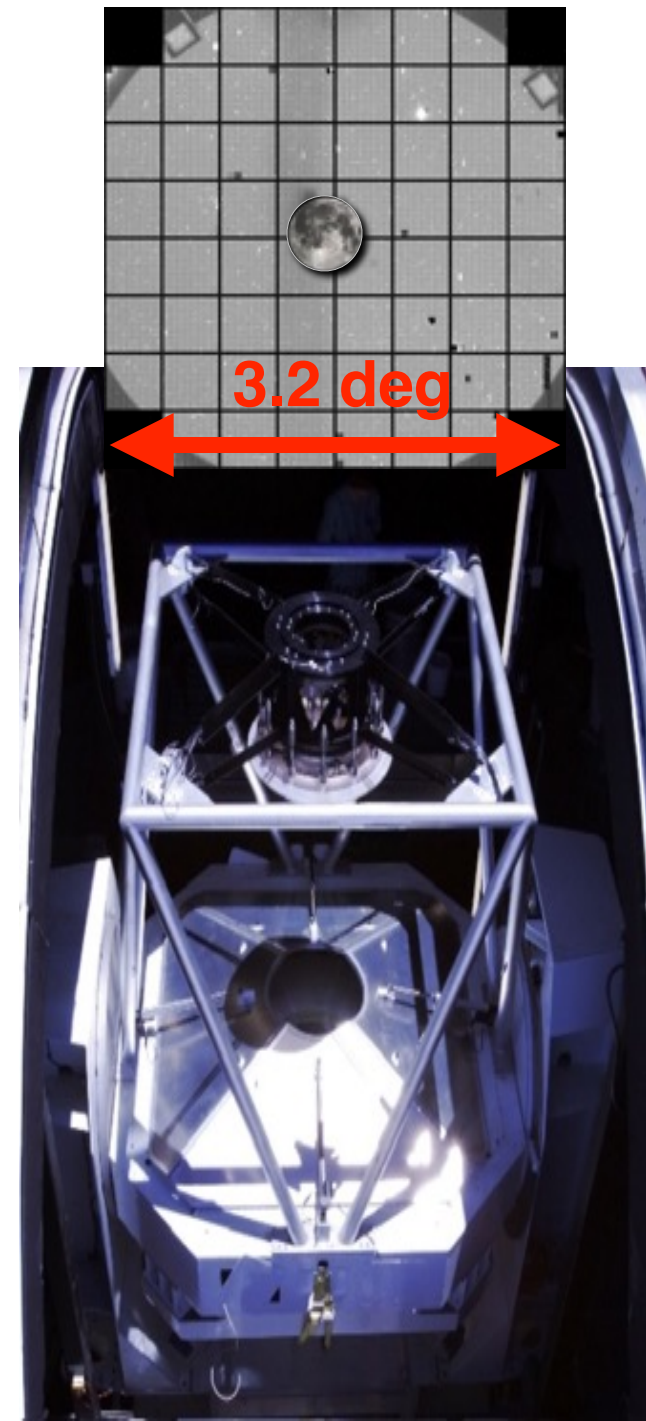
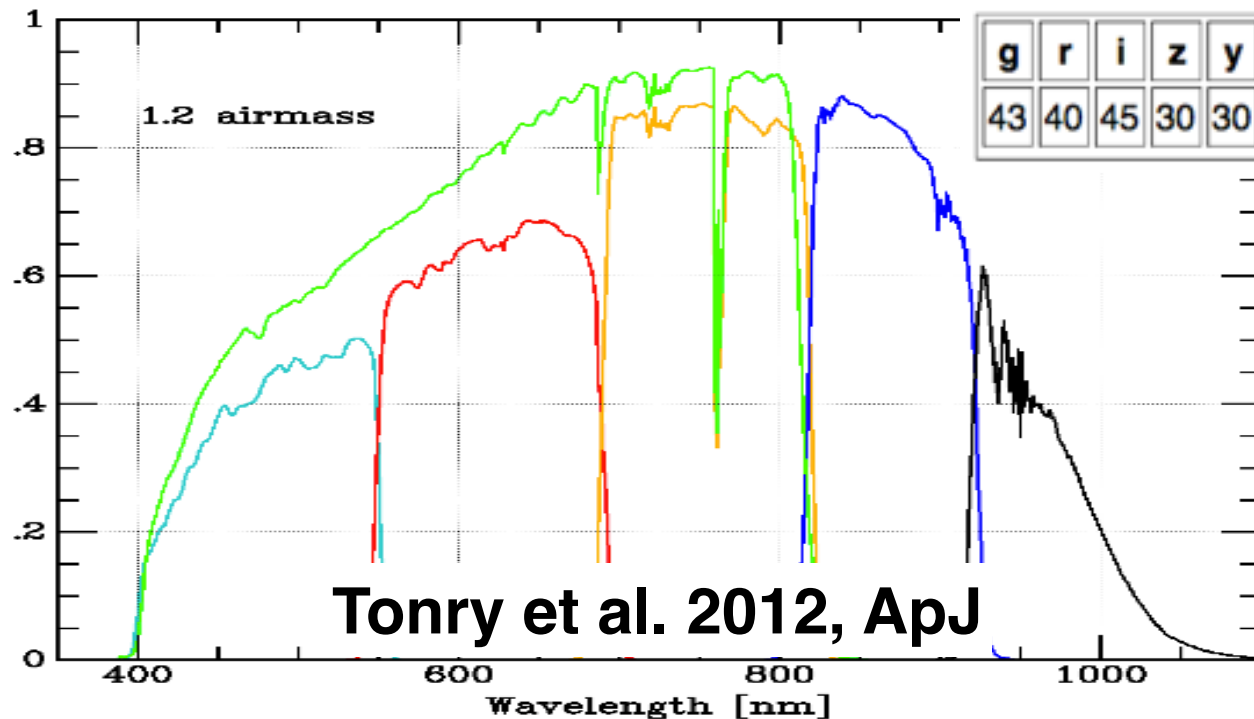
<sup>4</sup> Nominal image quality.

<sup>5</sup> The survey power, in units ( $\text{m}^2 \text{deg}^2 \text{arcsec}^{-2}$ ), defined by Equation (1).

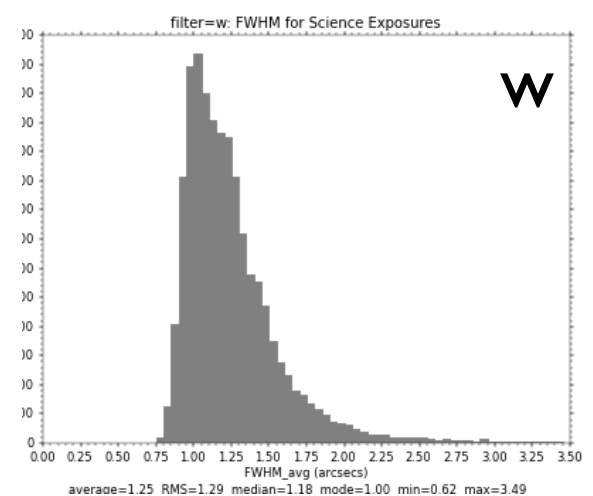
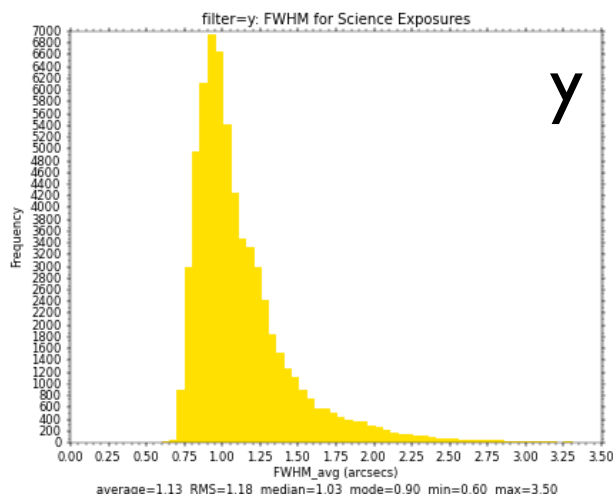
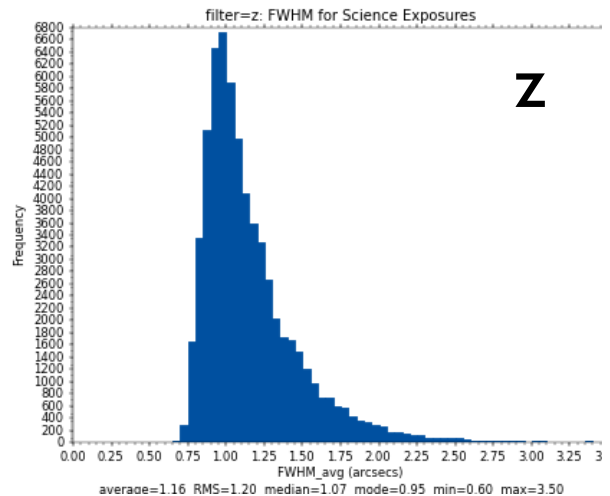
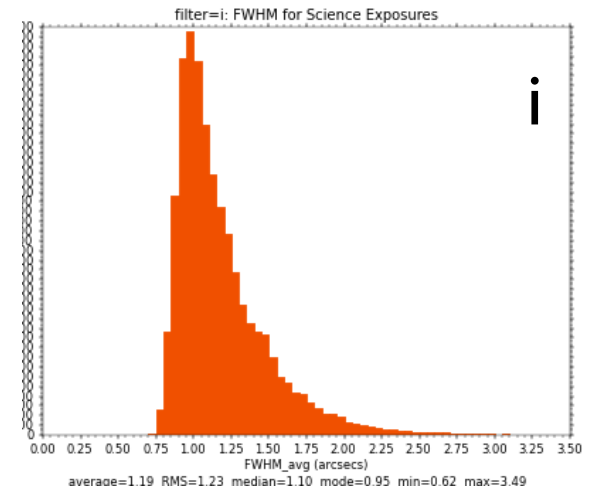
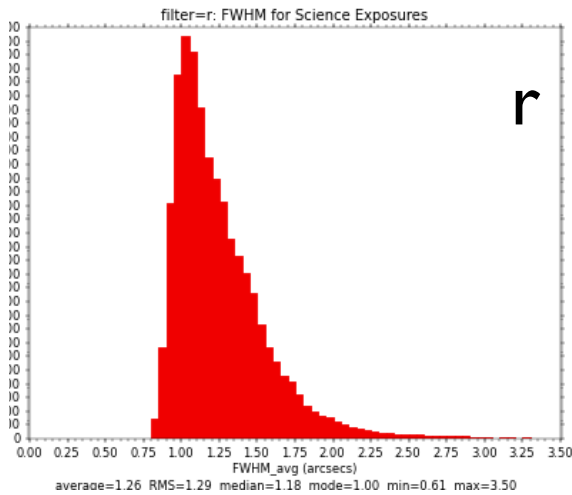
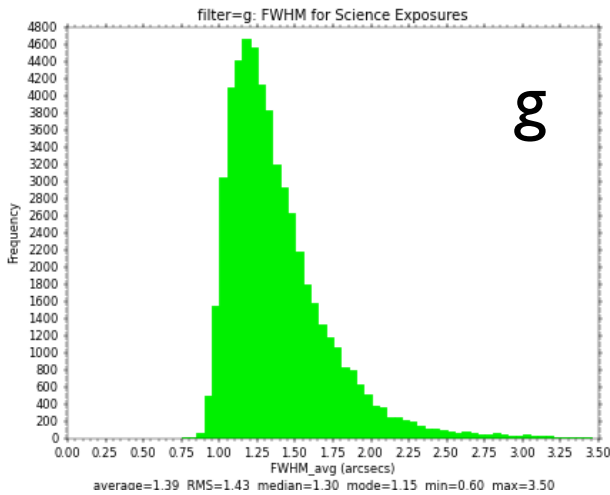
<sup>6</sup> LINEAR has recently been using two similar telescopes, raising the survey power to  $0.4 \text{m}^2 \text{deg}^2 \text{arcsec}^{-2}$ .

# PS1 Features

1. patrolling 3/4 sky several times a month
2. 1.8 m telescope at f/4.4 with 3.2 deg FOV
3. 1.4 Gigapixel camera,  $10\mu\text{m}$ ,  $0.245''/\text{pixel}$
4. reaching w, g,r,i  $\sim 24\text{-}27$ , z,y  $\sim 21\text{-}24$  mag



# Histograms of FWHM Distribution / Filter



	g	r	i	z	y	w
<b>FWHM Average</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.25</b>
<b>FWHM Median</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.18</b>
<b>FWHM Mode</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.02</b>



# Observing Time Statistics

Total night time	12704 hrs	100% of night time
Weather loss	4642 hrs	36.5% of night time
Downtime	1348 hrs	10.6% of night time
Overhead	2296 hrs	18.1% of night time
Open shutter on science	4416 hrs	34.8% of night time
Observing efficiency		54.8%

3.0-GB per image

1.5-TB per night

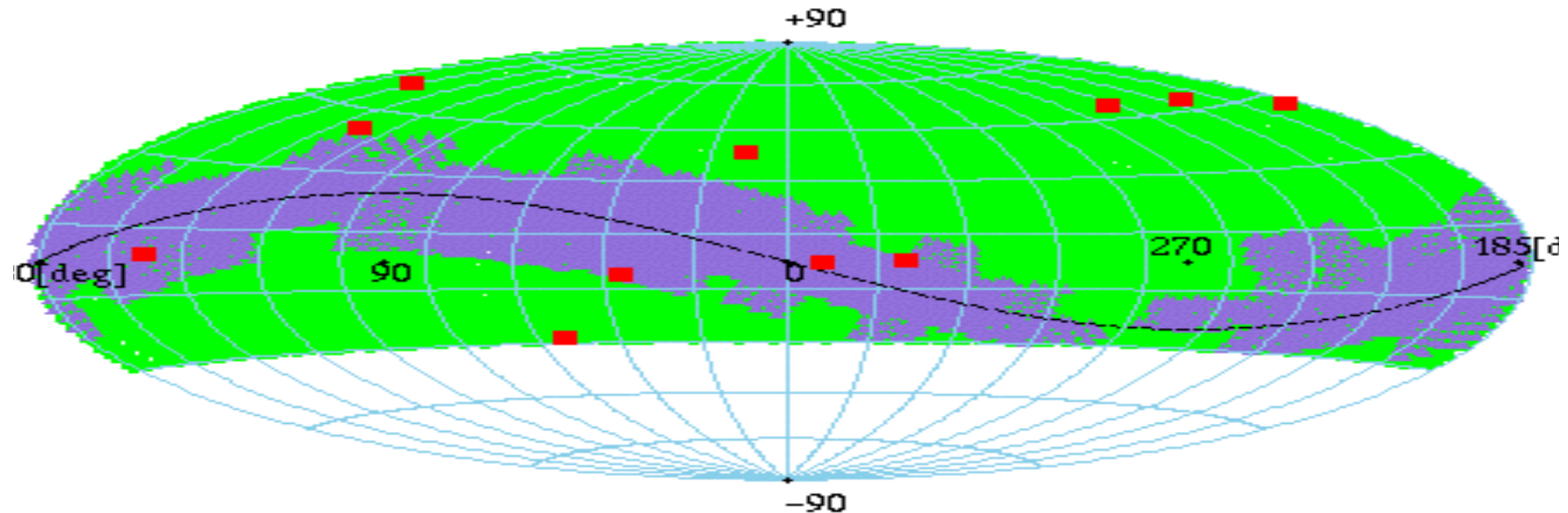
1.8-PB survey

28-TB catalog



# PS1 Surveys

1.  $3\pi$  survey: 56% (low-mass stars, brown dwarfs, star clusters, structure of the Milky Way)
2. medium deep: 25 % (extragalactic, cosmology, large scale structure, etc. )
3. solar system: 11% (KBOs, asteroids, comets, etc.)
4. others: 8% (M31, exoplanet)

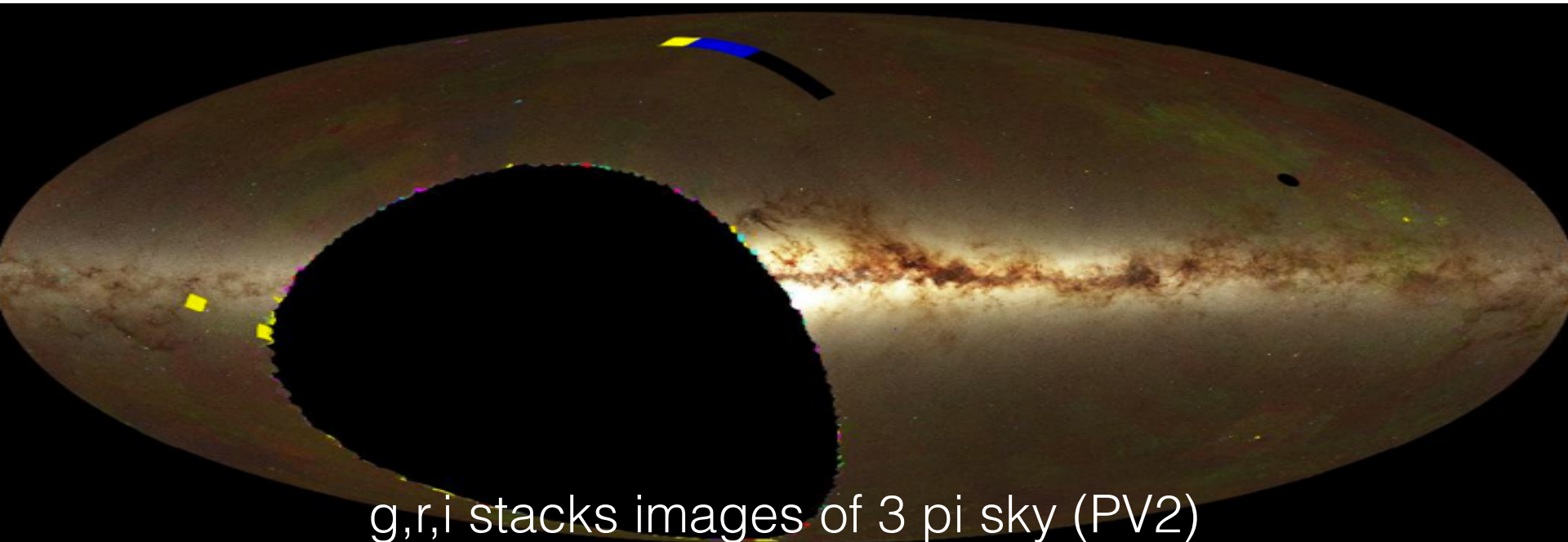


# PS I Key Projects

Key Project	Original KP Leads	KP leads as of Oct 2010
1. Populations of objects in the Inner Solar System	R. Jedicke	R. Jedicke, R. Wainscoat
2. Populations of objects in the Outer Solar System - (Beyond Jupiter)	M. Holman	M. Holman
3. Low-Mass Stars, Brown Dwarfs, and Young Stellar Objects	E. Magnier, W. Brandner	E. Magnier, W. Brandner
4. Search for Exo-Planets by dedicated Stellar Transit Surveys	C. Afonso, T. Henning	T. Henning, Johannes Koppenhoefer
5. Structure of the Milky Way and the Local Group	H.-W. Rix, E. Bell	H.-W. Rix, N. Martin, E. Bell
6. A Dedicated Deep Survey of M31	S. Seitz, R. Bender	S. Seitz, R. Bender
7. Massive stars and supernova progenitors	S. Smartt, F. Bresolin	S. Smartt, F. Bresolin
8. Cosmology Investigations with Variables and Explosive Transients	J. Tonry, C. Stubbs, A. Riess	J. Tonry, C. Stubbs, A. Riess
9. Galaxy Properties	T. Heckman	T. Heckman
10. Active Galactic Nuclei and High Redshift Quasars	F. Walter, K. Chambers	F. Walter, K. Chambers
11. Cosmological Lensing	A. Heavens, A. Taylor, N. Kaiser	A. Heavens, A. Taylor, N. Kaiser
12. Large Scale Structure	S. Cole, S. Phleps, R. Bender	S. Cole, S. Phleps, R. Bender

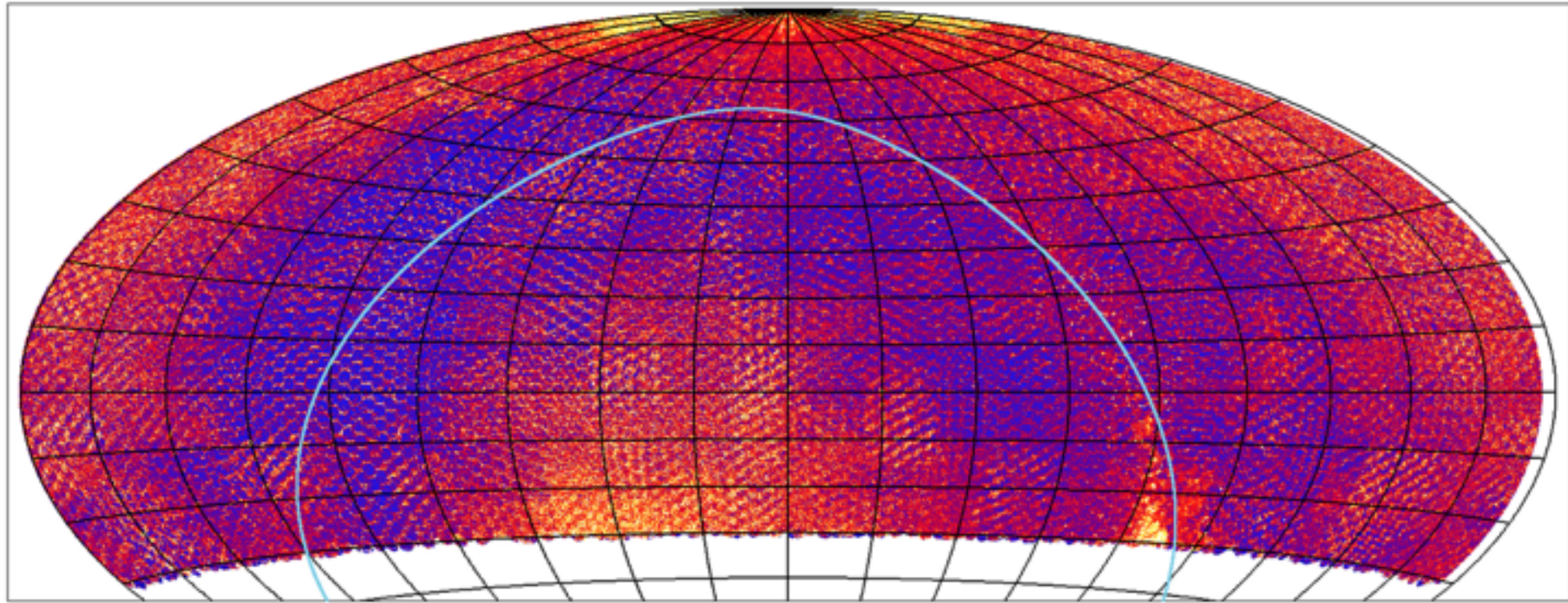
# PS1 Status

1. Full survey started in May 2010, for duration of  $\sim 4$  yr
2. Included  $\sim 5$  billion objects and  $\sim 120$  billion detections
3. 90% of detections / objects at  $|\text{b}| < 10$  degrees
4. Out GP 50 MB/deg<sup>2</sup>; In GP 1.5 GB/deg<sup>2</sup>
5. Finished in Mar 2014; released Jun(?) 2015





# PS1 PV2 Astrometry

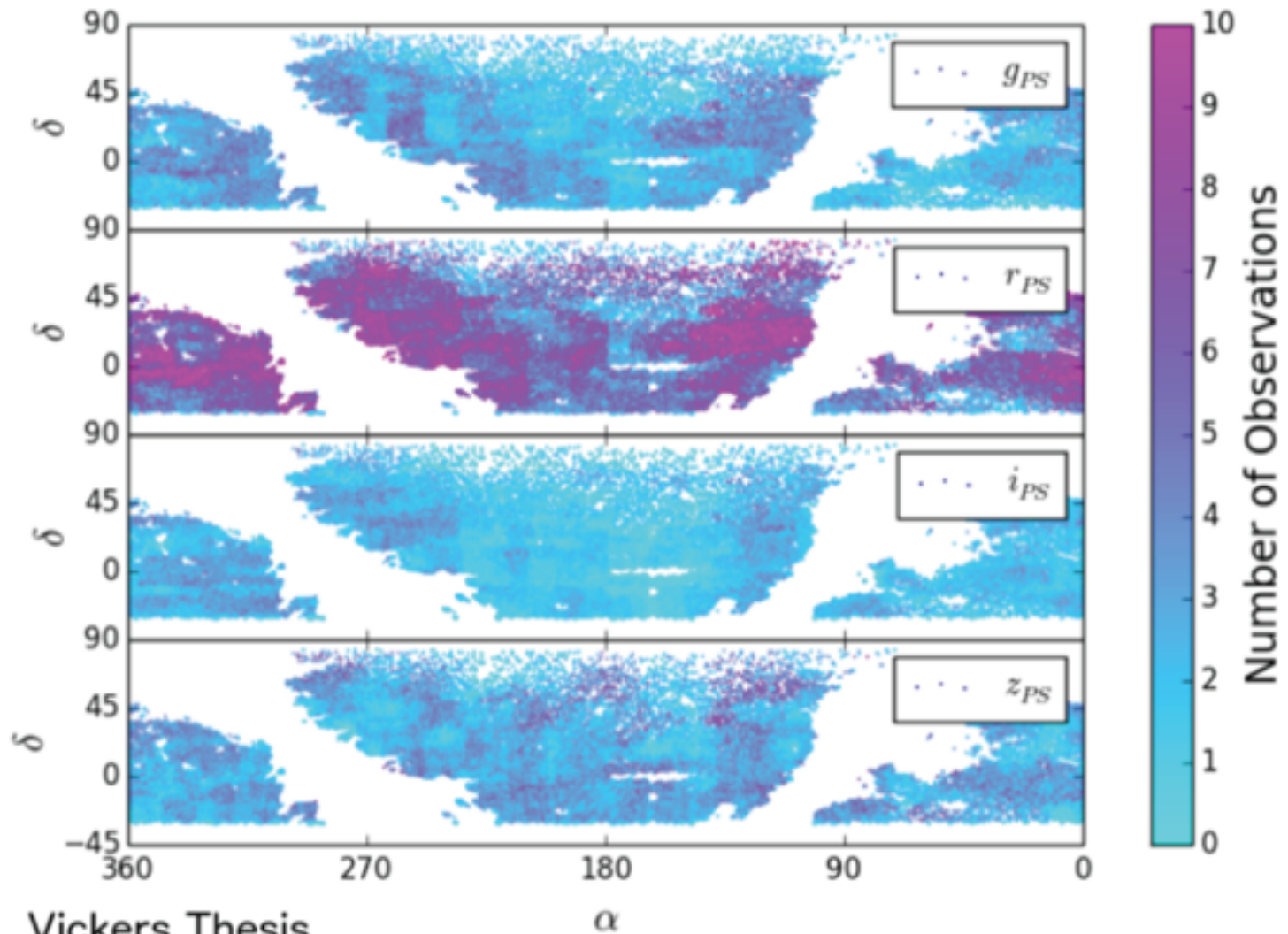


2015.02.09 Eugene Magnier

The values range from dark blue  $\sim 10$  mas to yellow  $\sim 30$  mas.

# Measurements

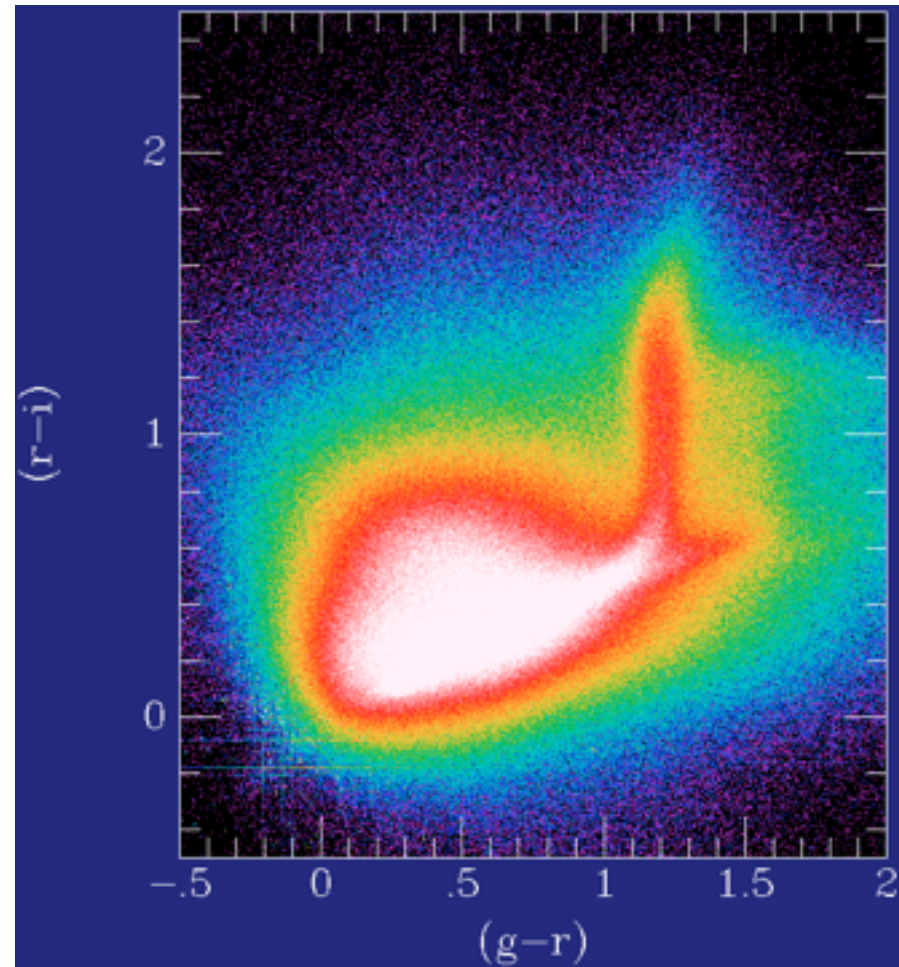
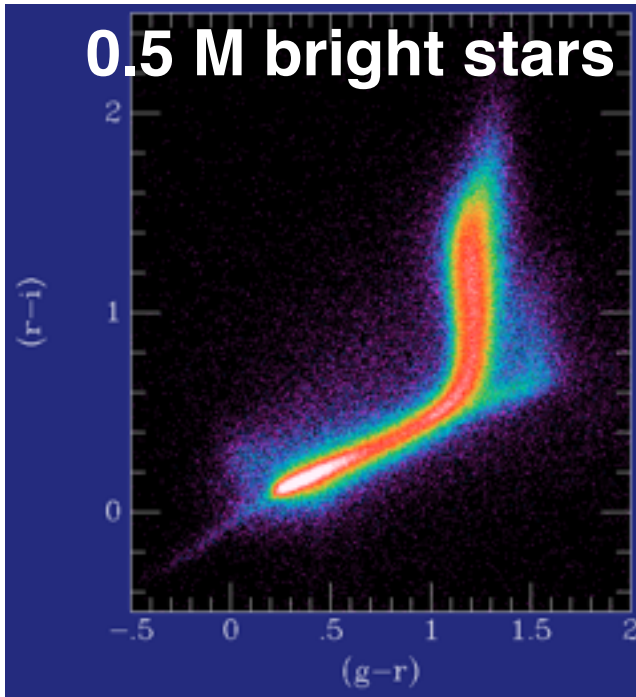
Inhomogeneous, time-resolved survey





# Medium Deep Fields

0.5 M bright stars



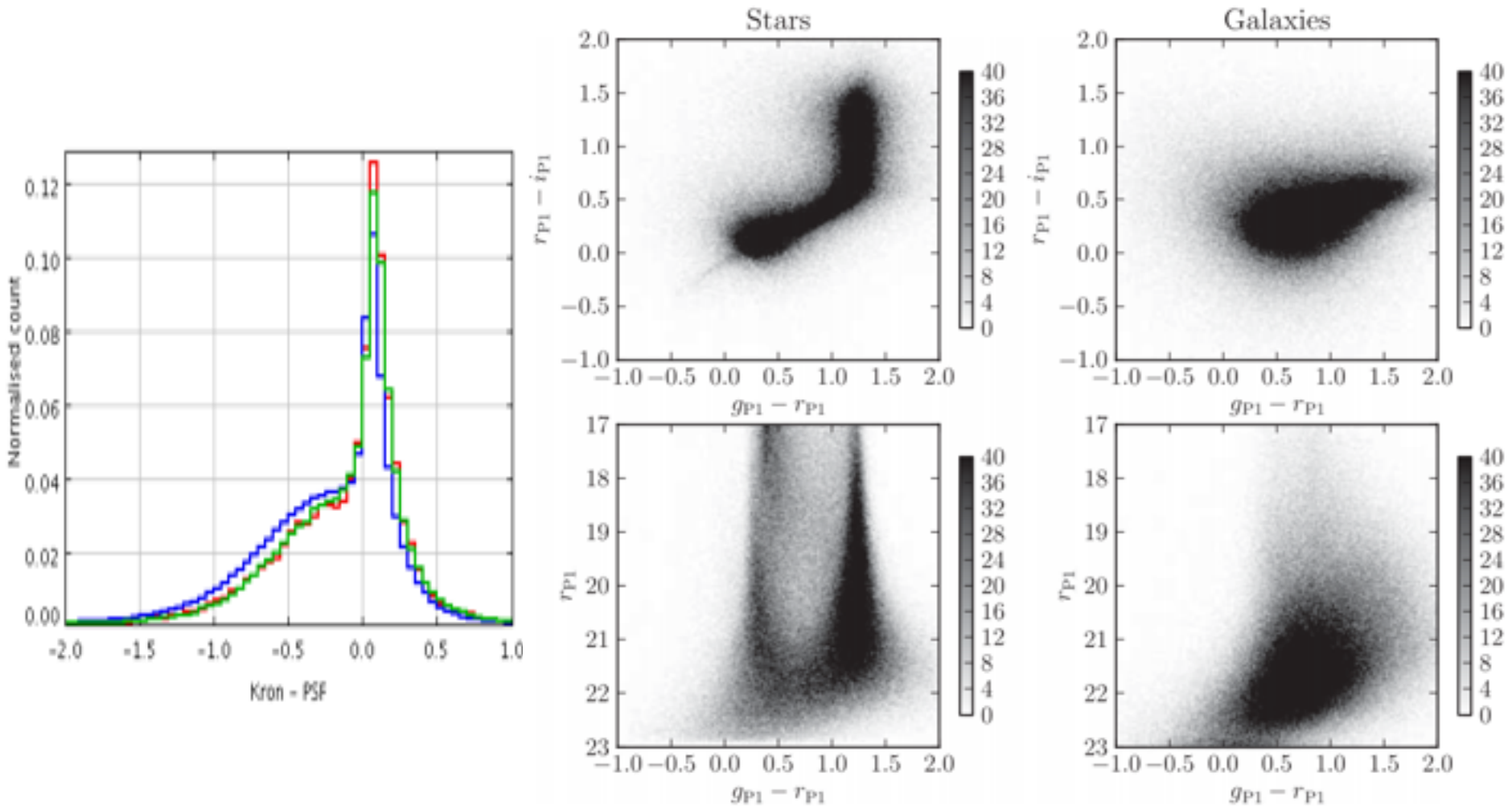
MD	g	r	i	z	y
01	25.9	25.8	26.0	25.6	24.3
02	25.6	25.4	25.8	25.3	24.1
03	25.8	25.8	26.0	25.6	24.3
04	25.8	25.7	25.8	25.4	24.0
05	25.8	25.7	25.9	25.4	23.9
06	25.8	25.6	25.9	25.3	23.9
07	25.8	25.7	25.9	25.4	24.1
08	25.9	25.8	26.0	25.4	24.2
09	26.0	25.9	26.1	25.6	24.1
10	25.9	25.8	26.1	25.6	24.1

10 M all objects

Tonry's Slides

# Star/Galaxy Separation

$$\text{kron} - \text{psf} = 0.018 * (\text{kron} - 21.0) * (\text{kron} - 21.0) + 0.120 * (\text{kron} - 21.0) - 0.192$$

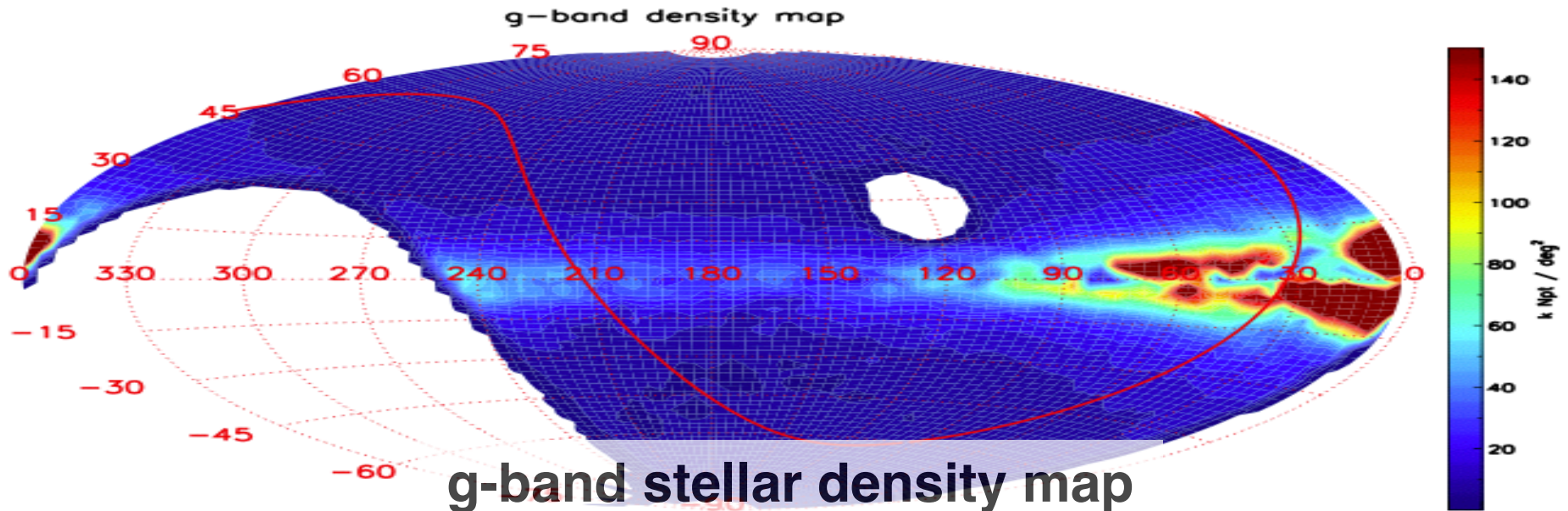


Daniel et al. 2014



# PSI $3\pi$ Data

- Stellar objects are selected with PSI object flags
  - exclude  $S/N < 5$ , psf quality  $< 0.85$ , and extend objects
  - measurements  $> 4$
- Total of 1.3 billion stellar objects are in  $3\pi$  sky (c.f. 1 billion, USNO)
- The  $5\sigma$  limit. mag. are at 22.30, 22.22, 21.99, 21.29, 20.22 mag



# PSI Data Product

## Fundamental IPP Data Products

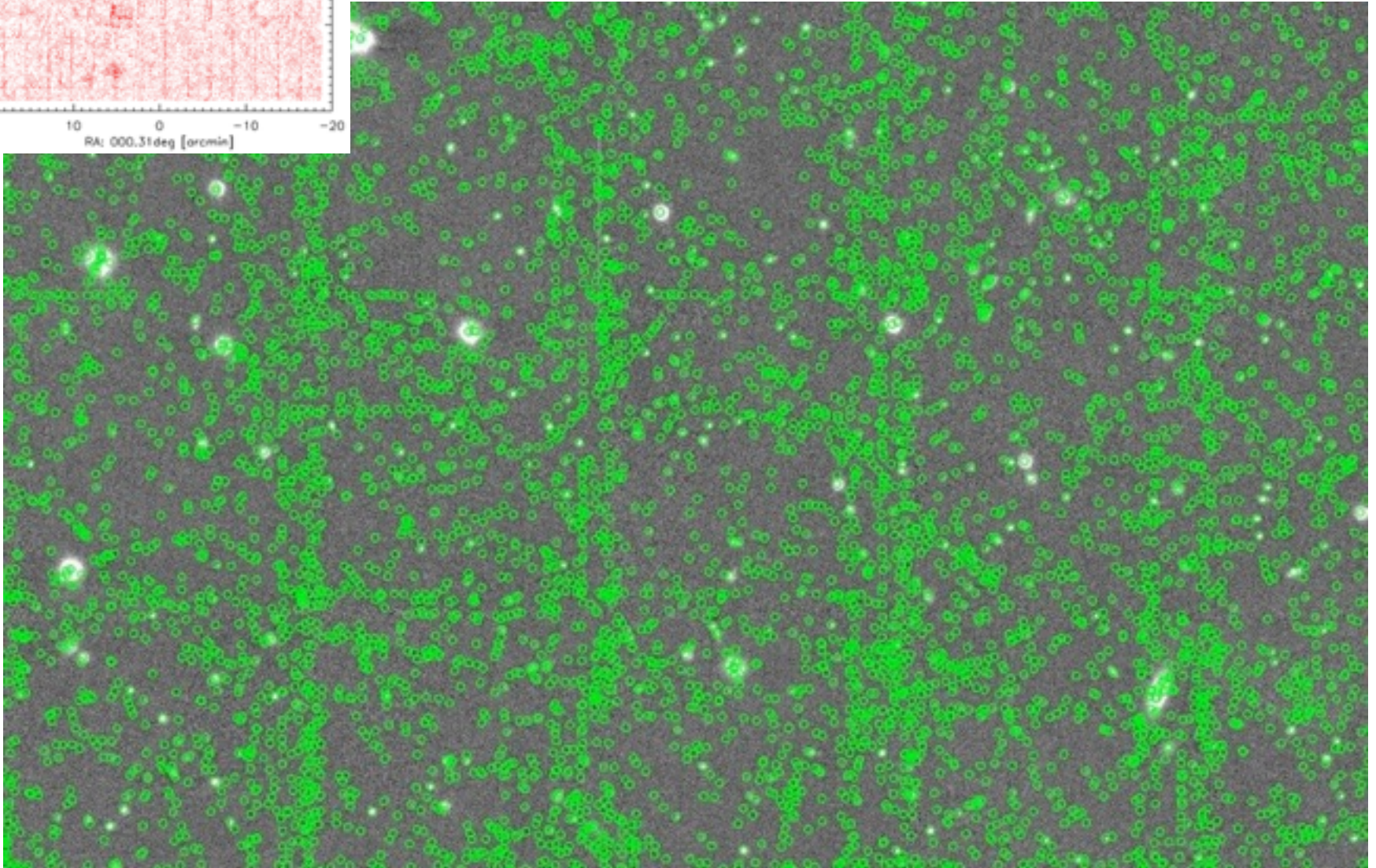
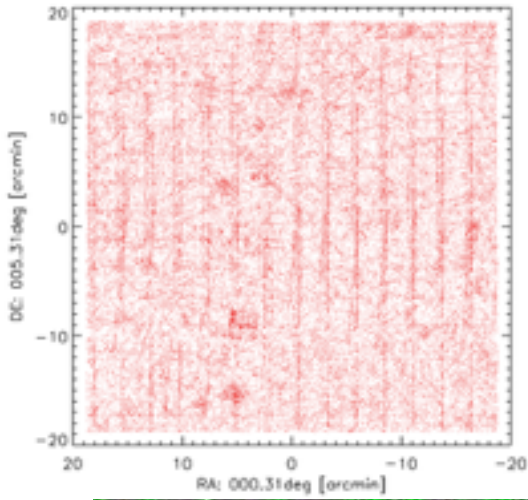
- Detection
- DiffDetObject
- DiffDetection
- DiffMeta
- DiffToImage
- ForcedMeanLensing
- ForcedMeanObject
- ForcedWarpMeasurement
- MeanObject
- ObjectThin
- StackApFix
- StackApFixEGCon6
- StackApFixEGCon8
- StackApFixEGUnc
- StackModelFitDeV
- StackModelFitExp
- StackModelFitExtra
- StackModelFitSer
- StackObjectAttributes
- StackObjectThin
- StackPetrosian

Name	Unit	Data Type	Size	Default Value	Description
objID	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	ODM object identifier
uniquePspP2id	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	unique psp id
detectID	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	ODM detection identifier
ippObjID	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	object id generated by IPP
ippDetectID	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	detection id generated by IPP
filterID	dimensionless	TINYINT	1	NA	filter ID: g=1, r=2, i=3, z=4, y=5, w=6, ...
surveyID	dimensionless	TINYINT	1	NA	survey flag identifier
imageID	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	image id hash of frame identifier & OTA/CCD number
randomDetID	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	NA	random detection id
dvoRegionID	dimensionless	REAL	4	-999	identifier to dvo spacial region
obsTime	MeanJulianDays	FLOAT	8	-999	Time of mid observation in Mean Julian Days
xPos	raw pixels	REAL	4	-999	measured x on CCD from PSF fit
yPos	raw pixels	REAL	4	-999	measured y on CCD from PSF fit
xPosErr	raw pixels	REAL	4	-999	estimated error in x
yPosErr	raw pixels	REAL	4	-999	estimated error in y
apFlux	adu/seconds	REAL	4	-999	Aperture flux
apFluxErr	adu/seconds	REAL	4	-999	Aperture flux error
kronFlux	adu/seconds	REAL	4	-999	Kron flux
kronFluxErr	adu/seconds	REAL	4	-999	Kron flux error
kronRad	raw pixels	REAL	4	-999	Kron radius
kronRadErr	raw pixels	REAL	4	-999	Kron radius error
psfQfPerfect	dimensionless	REAL	4	-999	PSF-weighted fraction of pixels totally unmasked
psfChiSq	dimensionless	REAL	4	-999	reduced-chisq of the psf model fit.
infoFlag	dimensionless	BIGINT	8	-999	flag indicating provenance information



(RA, Dec)=(0.31, 5.31)

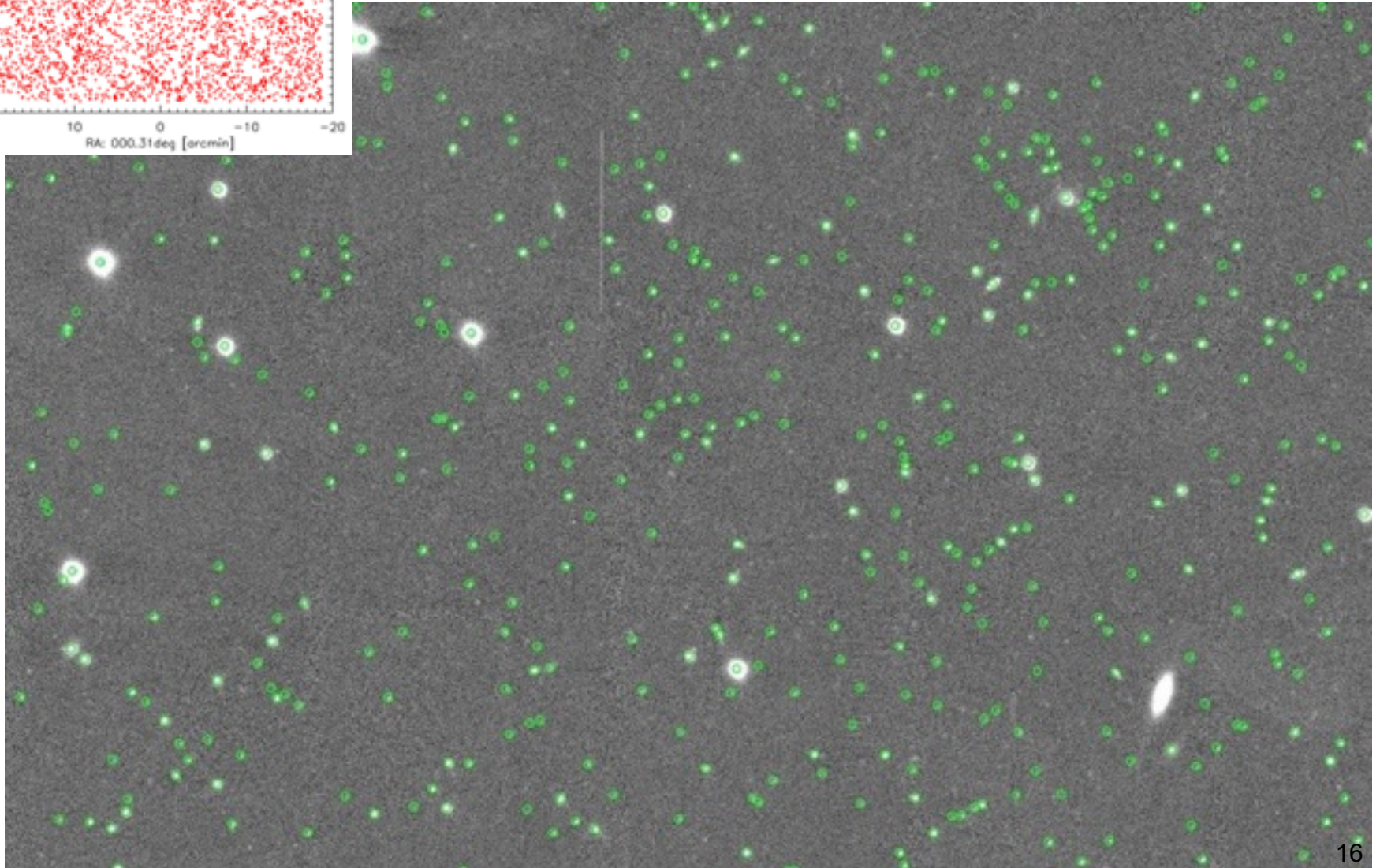
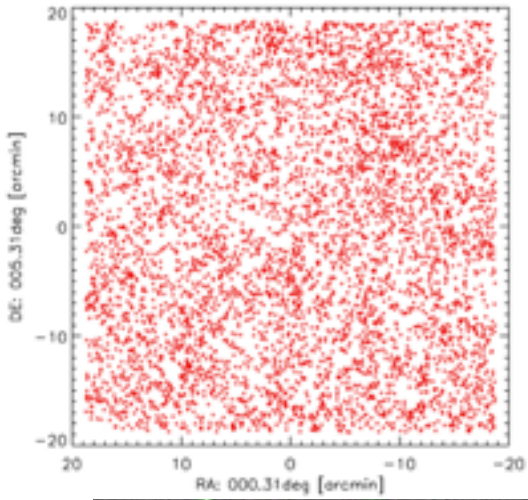
# Distribution Before



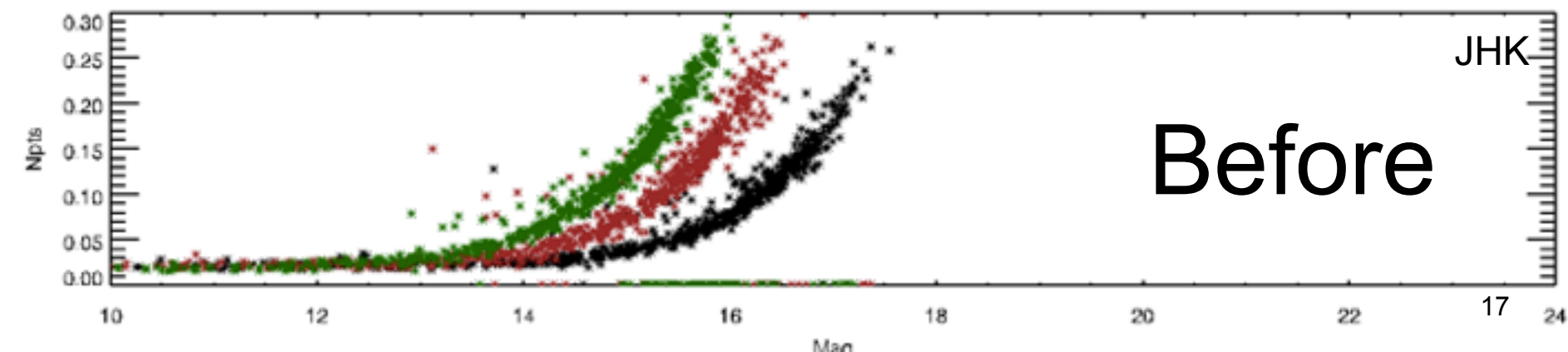
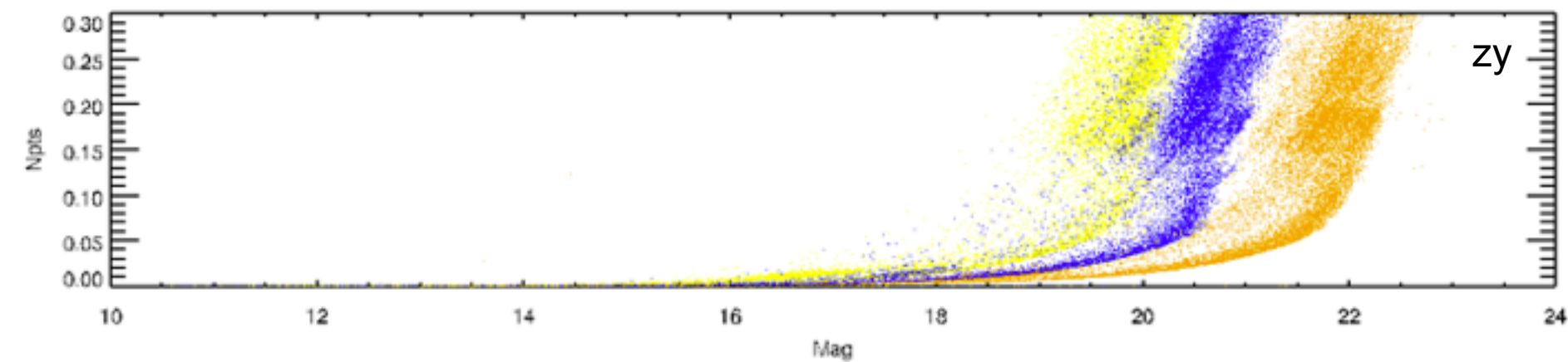
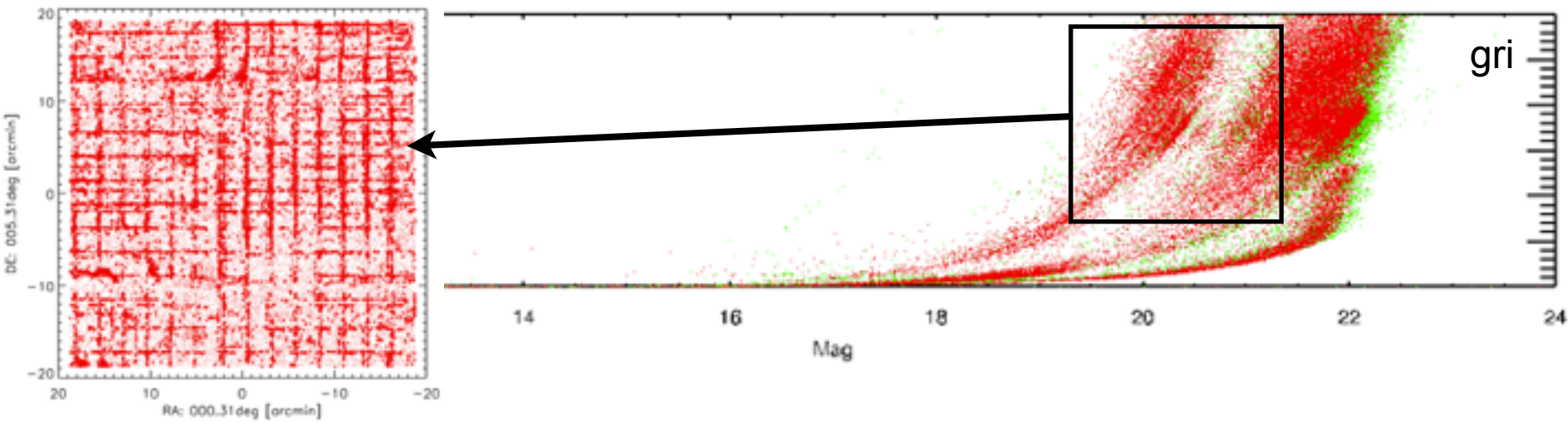


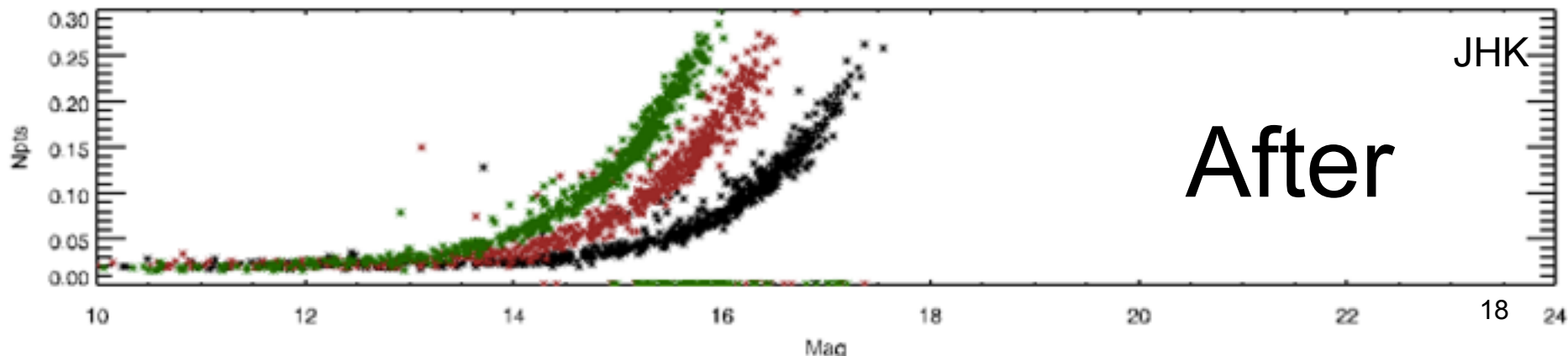
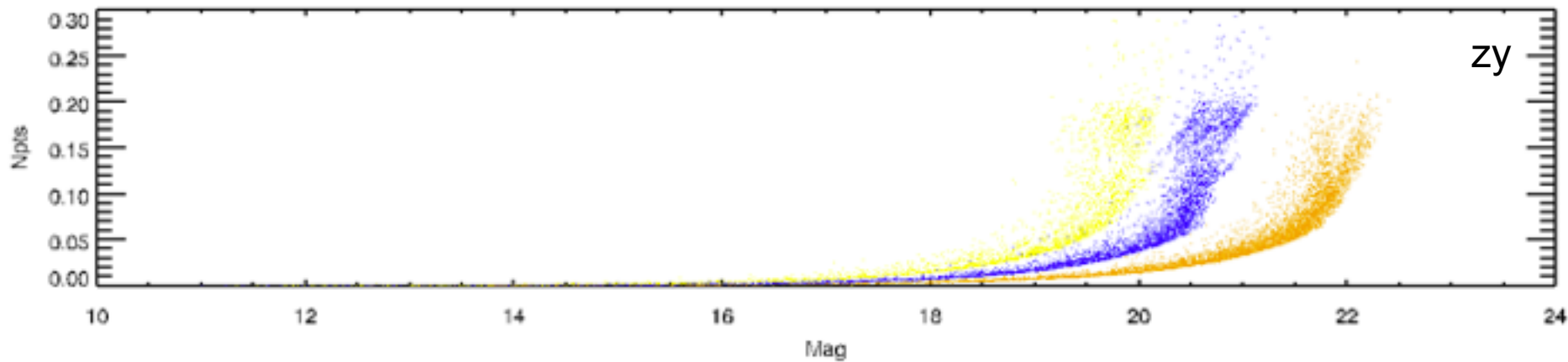
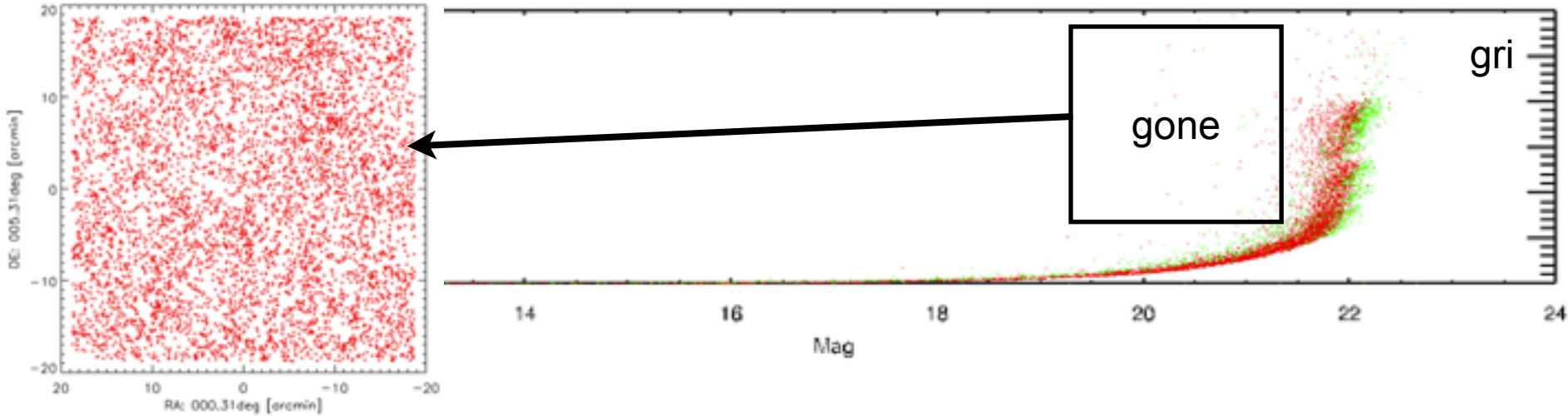
(RA, Dec)=(0.31, 5.31)

# Distribution After

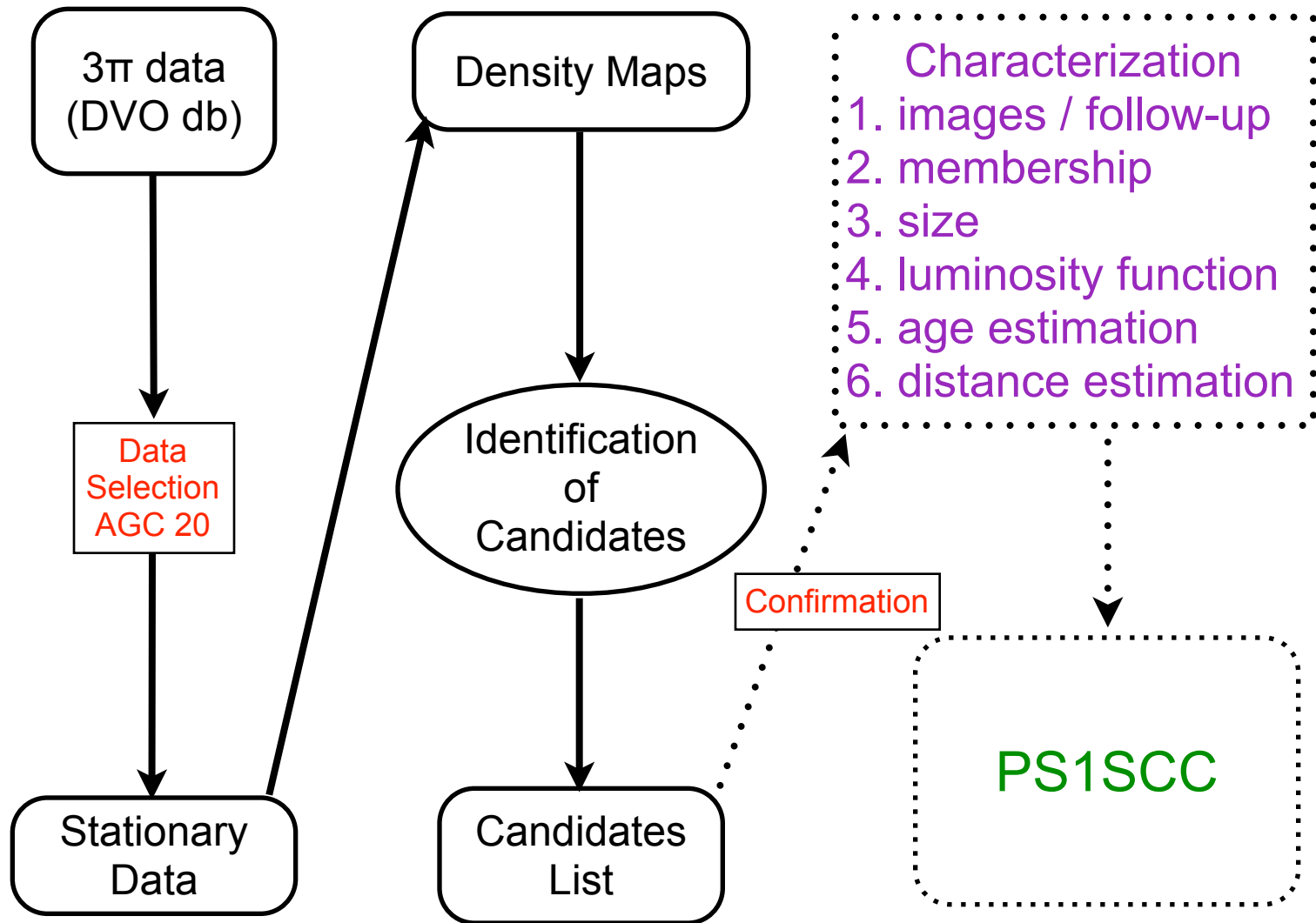




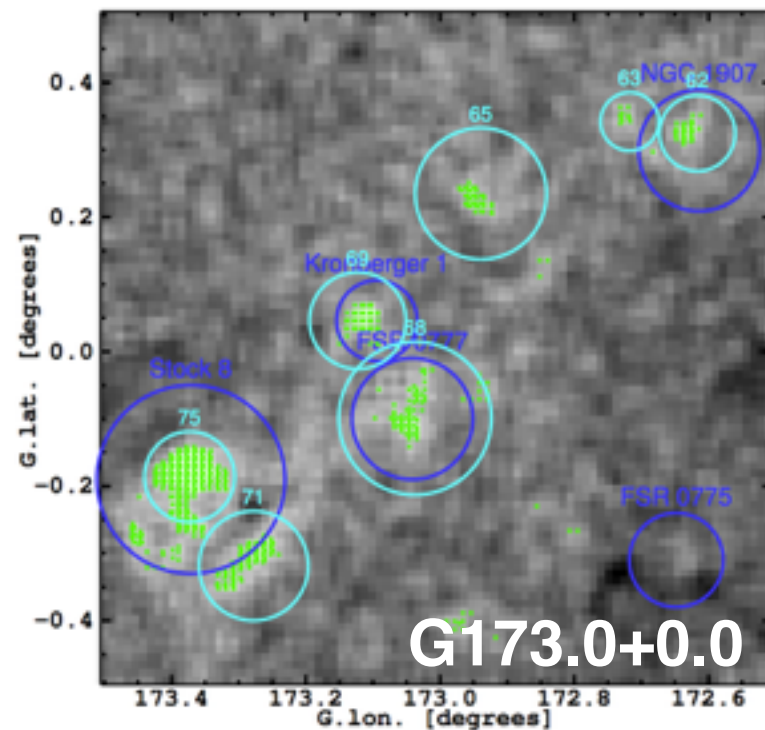
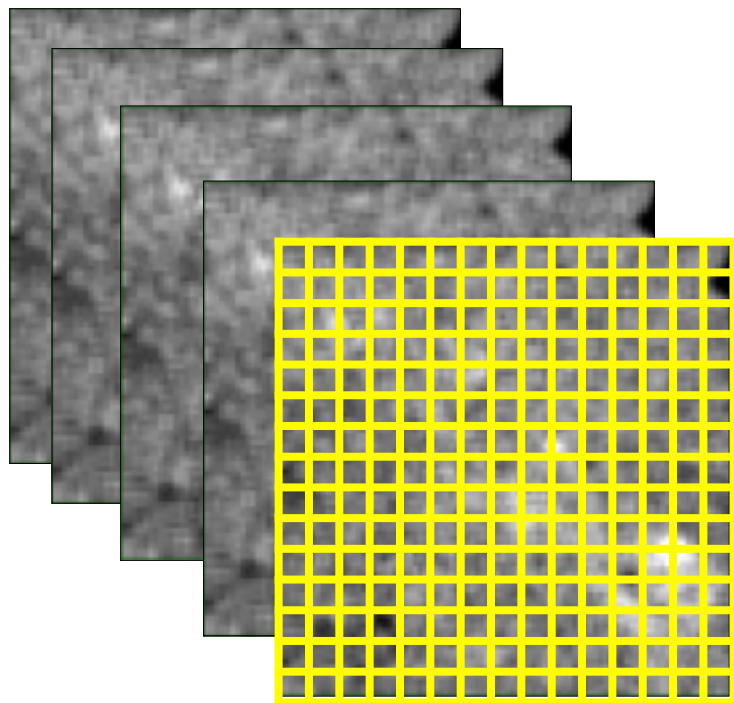




# PS1SCC Flow Chart



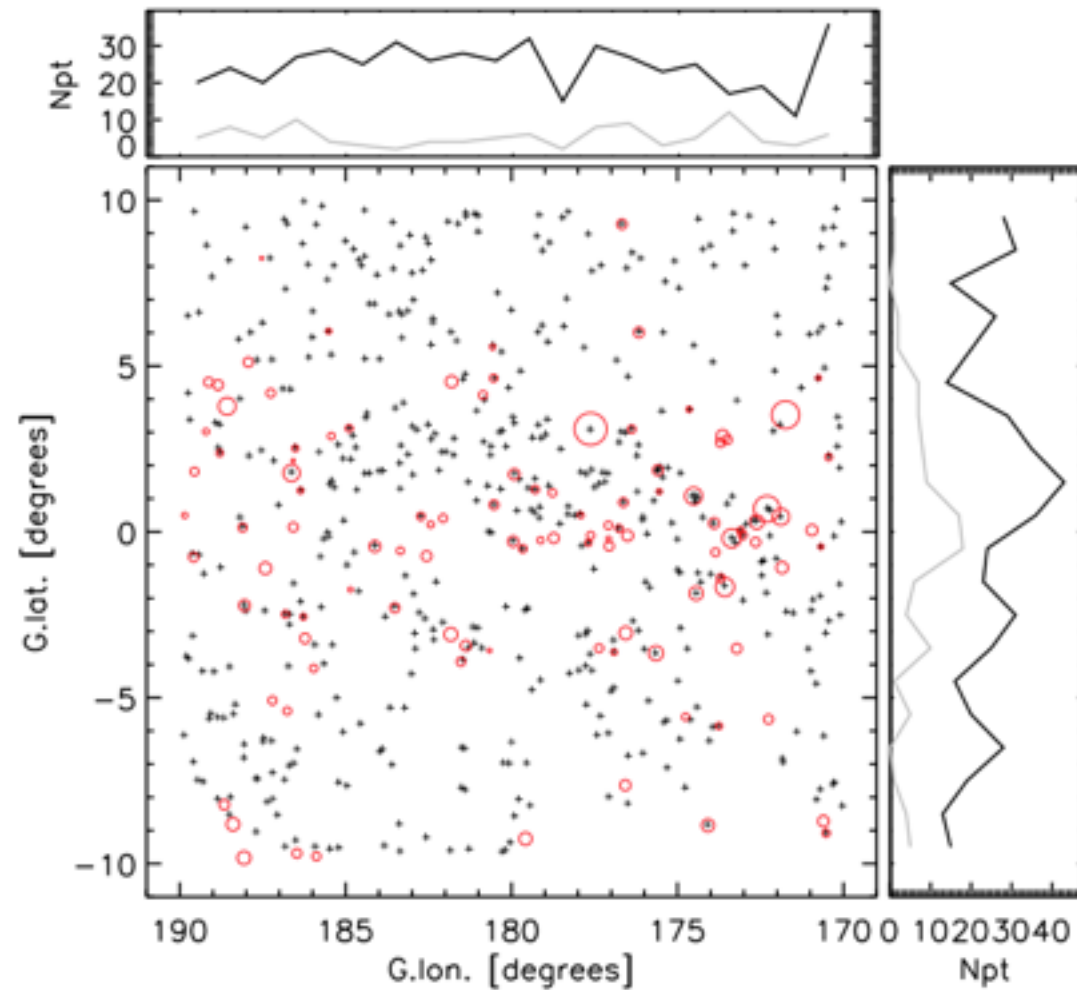
# Star Counting to Search for Stellar Density Enhancement Regions



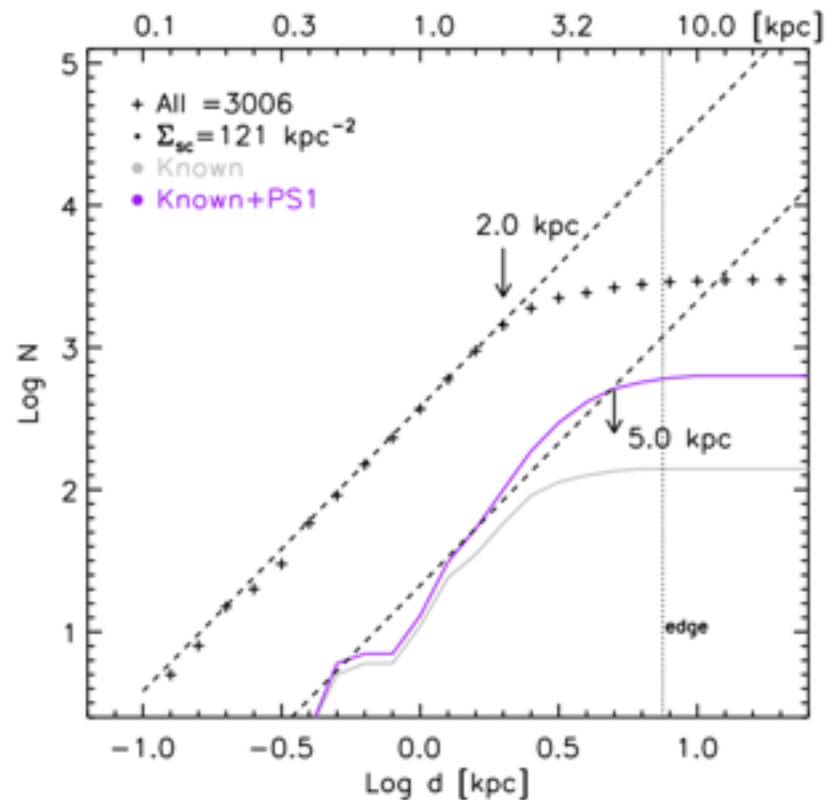
- Density Map: grid size contains  $\sim 10$  stars, smoothing with  $3 \times 3$  boxes, subtracting median value, dividing standard deviation
- Cluster candidate: contains at least 3 adjacent grids, with each grid  $\geq 3\sigma$ , and  $> 3$  times detections in different fields



# The completeness limit of revised sample $\sim 5$ kpc Kharchenko+ 2013 $\sim 2$ kpc



**Spatial Distribution**

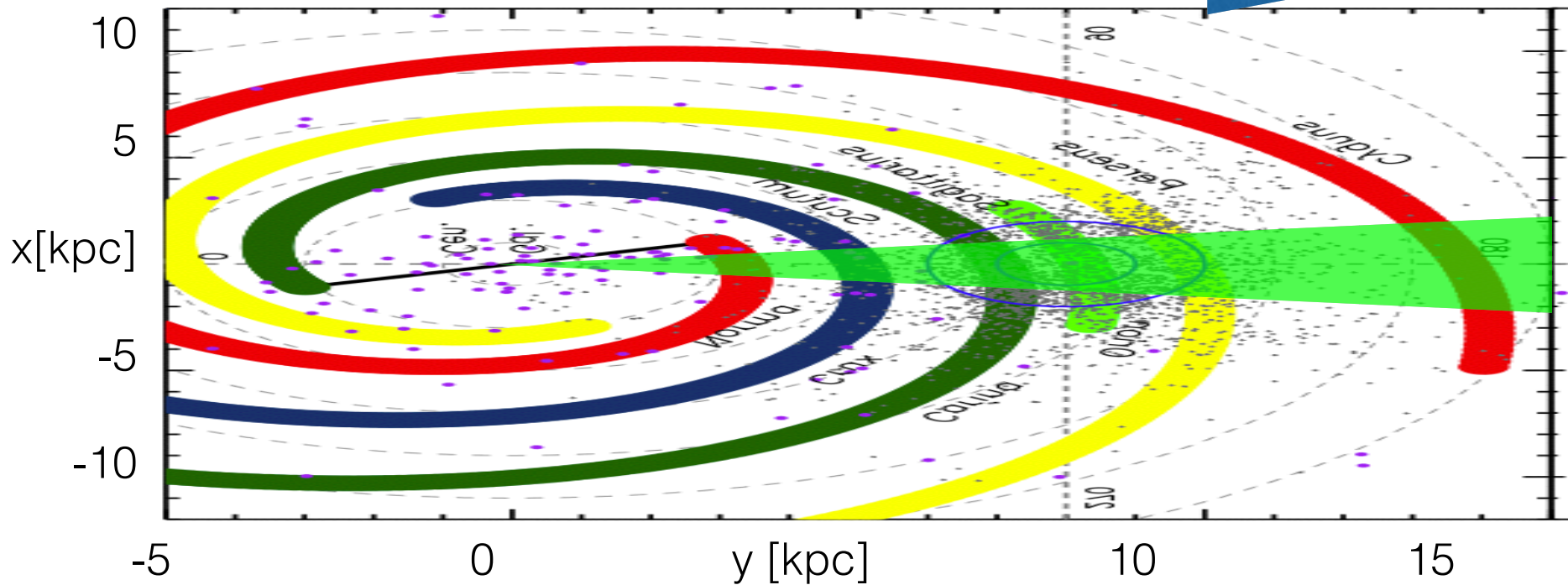
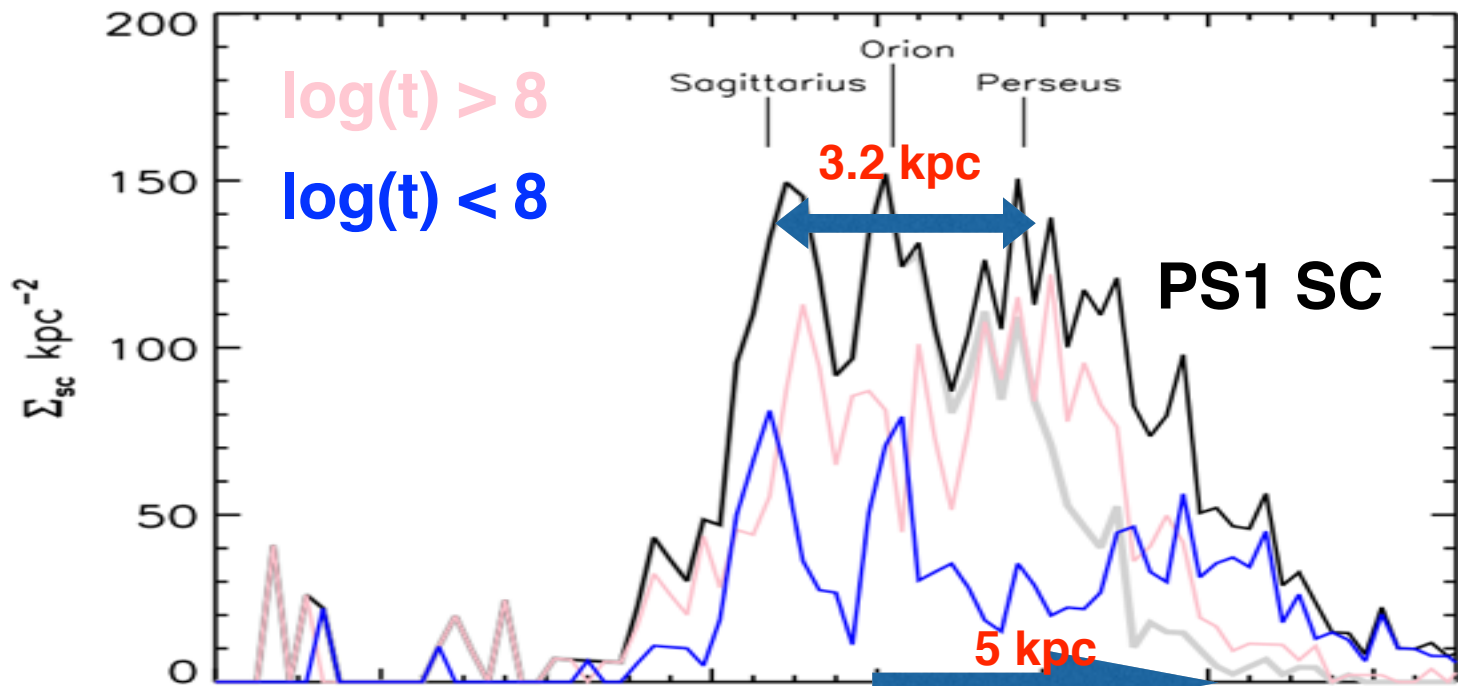


**Cumulative distribution**

**Sagittarius:**  
 $450 \pm 50$  pc

**Orion:**  
 $400 \pm 50$  pc

**Perseus:**  
 $800 \pm 100$  pc



# Discussion & Future Works

- Search for uncharted star clusters with all survey region (3PI)
- Characterize star clusters with PSI photometry, proper motions + LAMOST radial velocity + SDSSIV (APOGEE) stellar rotation
- Create PSI stellar locus with different metallicities (From LAMOST)

