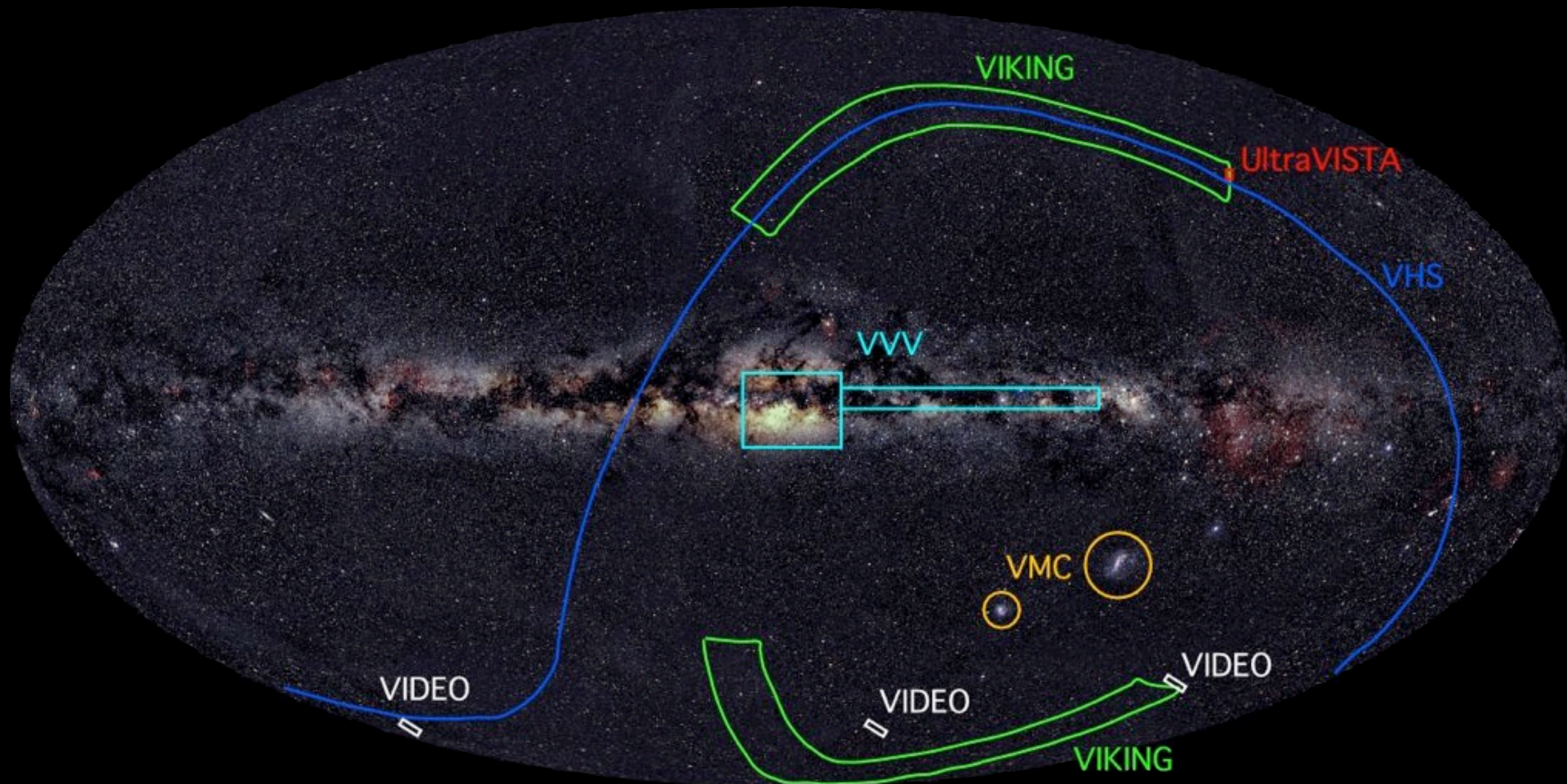


THE VVV SURVEY

 **SOL**



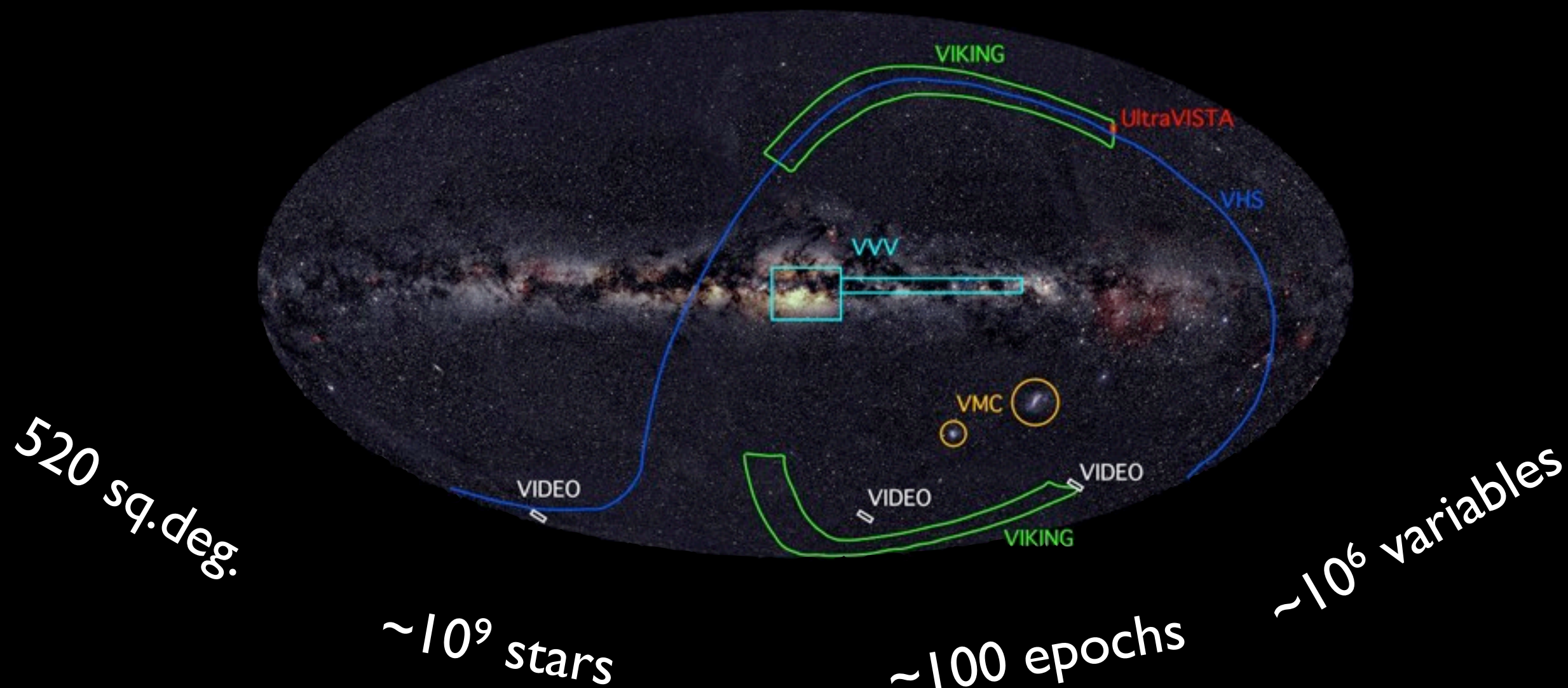
VISTA PUBLIC SURVEYS





VISTA PUBLIC SURVEYS

VVV



WW Goal

How did the
Milky Way form



Stairway to heaven (Led Zeppelin)






“Ooh, it makes me wonder

Ooh, it really makes me wonder”



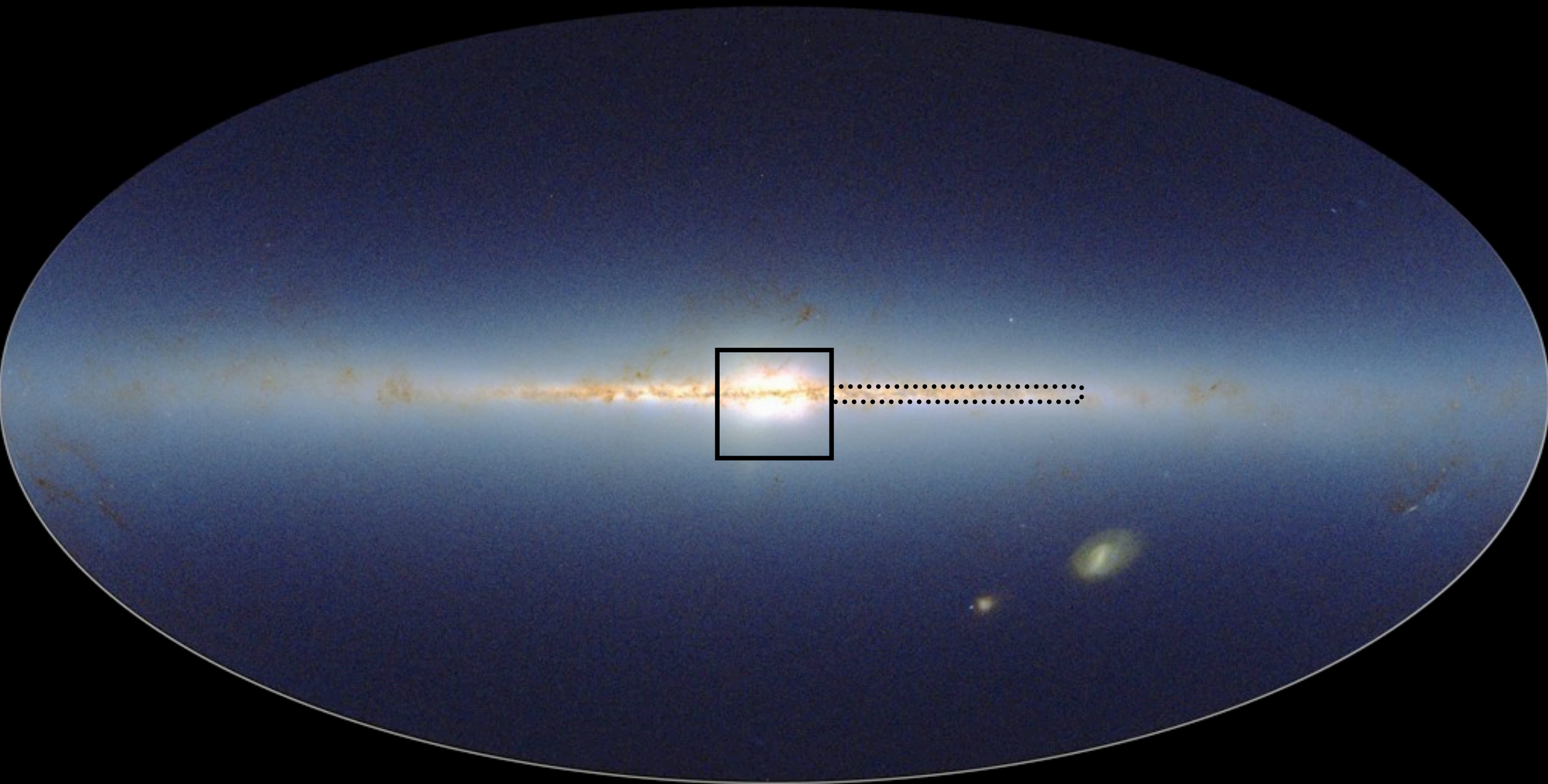
VV Survey Scientific Goals

What is the 3-D structure of our Galaxy?

-  To find bulge RR Lyrae
-  To search for new star clusters
-  To map star forming regions along the plane
-  To measure proper motions
-  To find eclipsing binaries and planetary transits
-  To search for microlensing events

(Also high energy sources, TNOs, SN light echoes, background QSOs...)

- 2-D MW maps are not sufficient, need 3-D
- a single snapshot is not sufficient, need time coverage



2MASS JHK

Bulge 300 sq deg: $-10^{\circ} < l < +10^{\circ}$; $-10^{\circ} < b < +5^{\circ}$

Disk 220 sq deg: $-65^{\circ} < l < -10^{\circ}$; $-2^{\circ} < b < +2^{\circ}$



2MASS JHK

Bulge 300 sq deg: $-10^\circ < l < +10^\circ$; $-10^\circ < b < +5^\circ$

Disk 220 sq deg: $-65^\circ < l < -10^\circ$; $-2^\circ < b < +2^\circ$



~30% of the MW

2MASS JHK

VISTA TELESCOPE AT ESO PARANAL

4.1 m telescope
f3.25 focus
1.5 sqdeg fov

La cúpula
(Soda Stereo)

“Yo conozco ese lugar donde revientan las estrellas.
Yo conozco la escalera en espiral hacia la cúpula.”

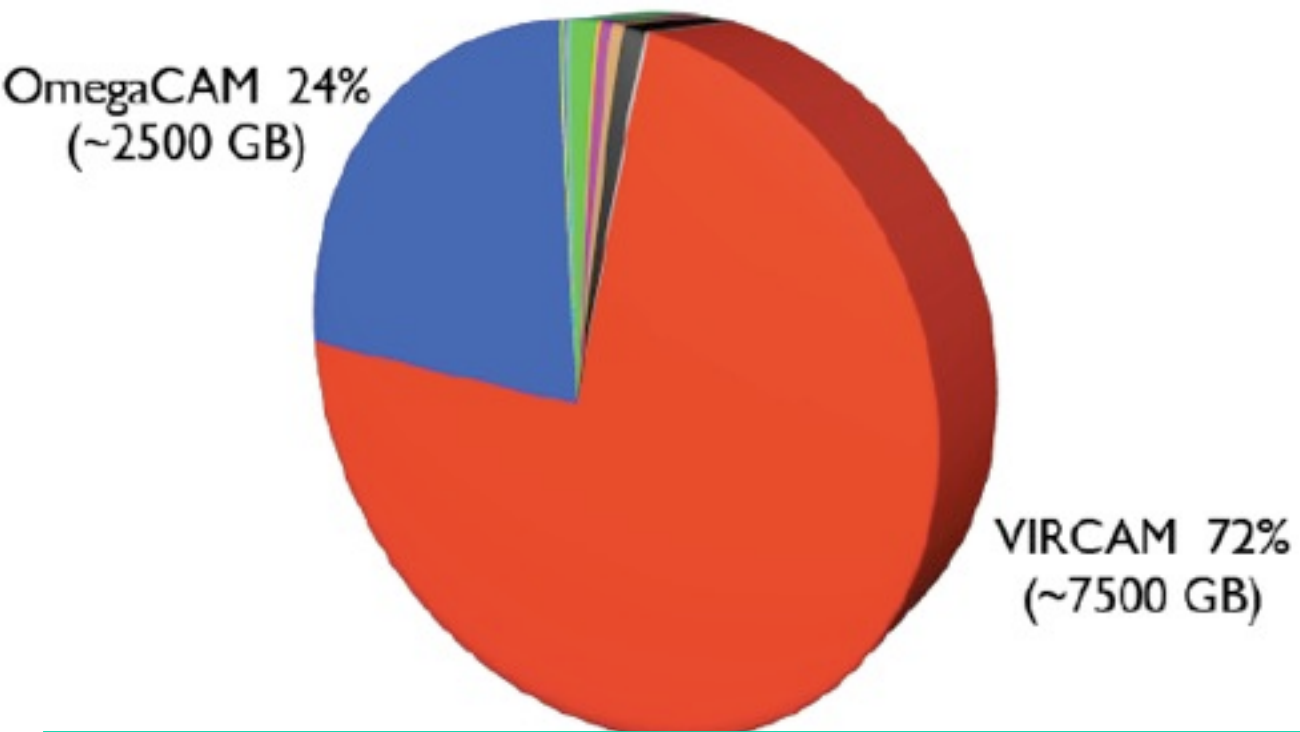


Expected monthly dataflow: raw calibrations and science frames

from Magda Arnaboldi (EDT)

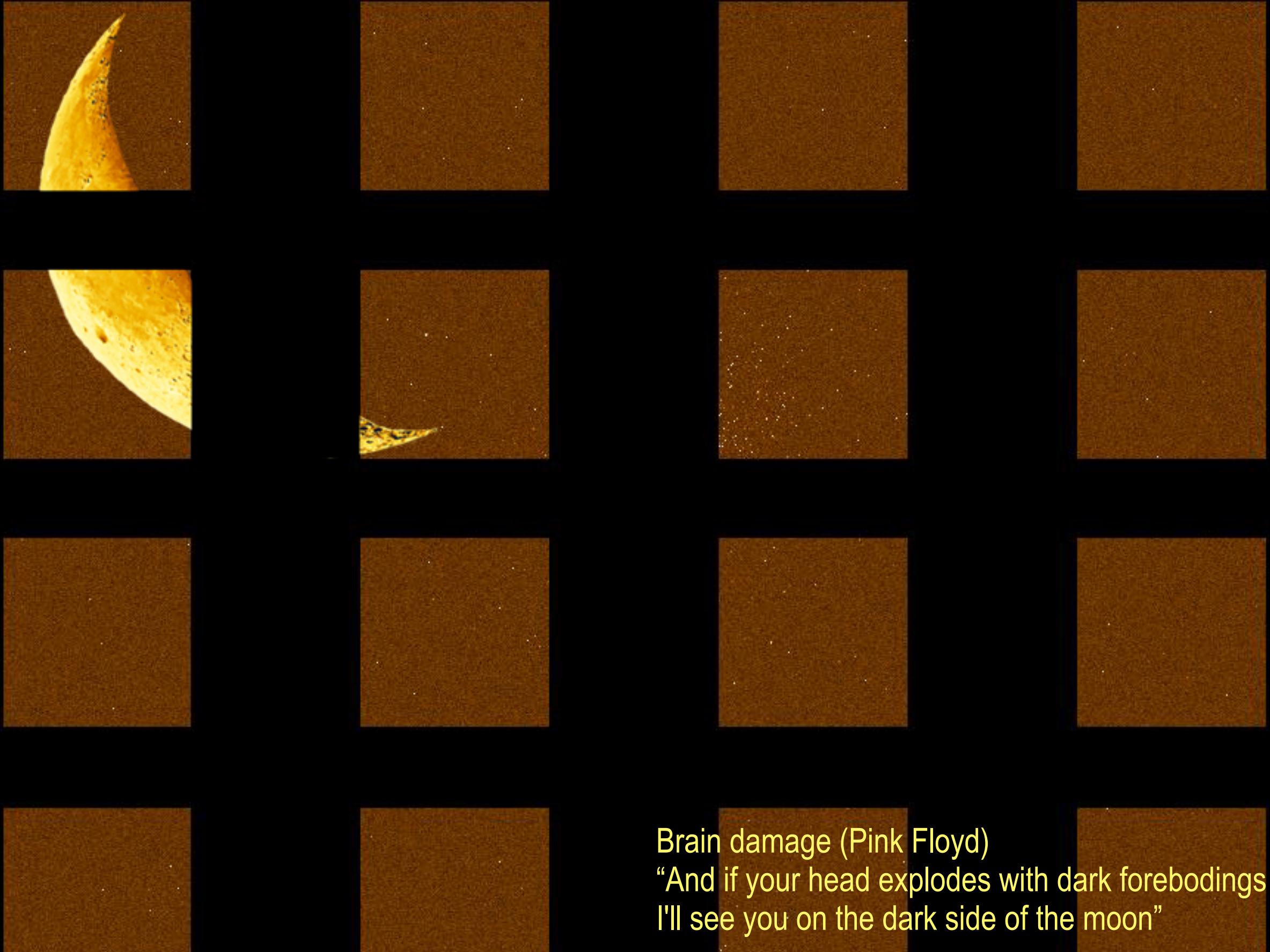


All Current Paranal Instruments 4% (433.2 GB)



Jim Emerson

VISTA Near-IR Wide Field Camera



Brain damage (Pink Floyd)
"And if your head explodes with dark forebodings too
I'll see you on the dark side of the moon"

VISTA Near-IR Wide Field Camera

16x 2048x 2048 VIRGO IR detectors

large numbers of hot pixels, dead zones in detector 1

sensitivity: 0.84 to 2.5 microns

filters: Z, Y, J, H, Ks

pixel scale: 0.34"

active optics

“tile” field of view: 1.636 sqdeg (6 pointings)

best image quality: 0.6" (incl. seeing, optics, sampling)

image distortion: <15% of PSF at field corners

Brain damage (Pink Floyd)

“And if your head explodes with dark forebodings too
I'll see you on the dark side of the moon”

VV Color Tiles

Ignacio Toledo

b271

b372

b322

b274

b323

SV

b349

d003

d014

True colors (Phil Collins)
“So don't be afraid to let them show
Your true colors, true colors
True colors are beautiful,
Beautiful, like a rainbow”

DEEPER AND HIGHER RESOLUTION



All in all the VVV survey is
2x bigger than 2MASS

Main differences with 2MASS

2MASS covers the whole
sky, VVV only 1.3% of it

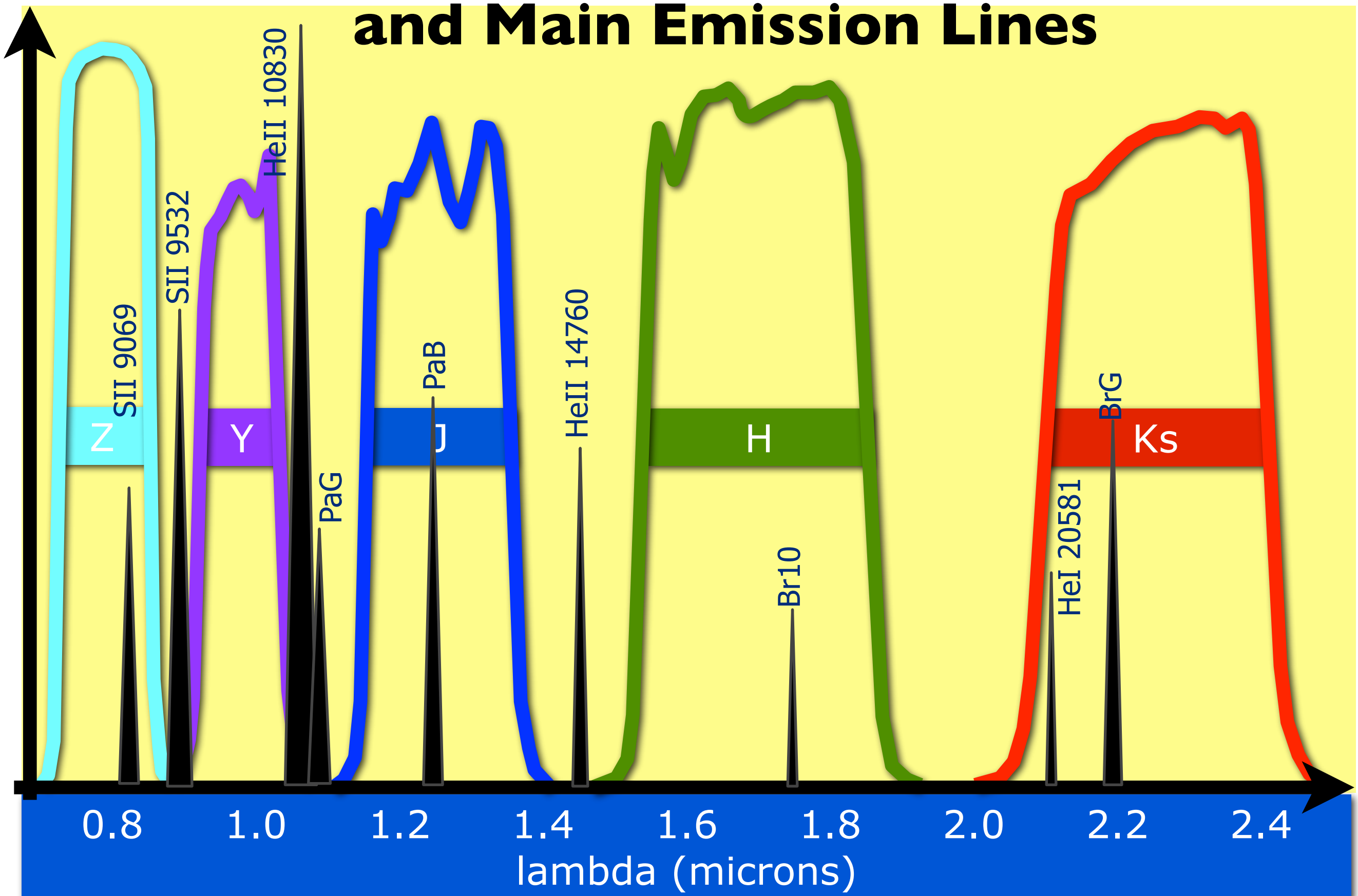
VVV has higher resolution
(0.34''/pix)

VVV is deeper ($K_s < 18$)

VVV has 5 filters
(ZYJHKs)

VVV is a multiepoch
survey (~100 epochs)

VISTA filter transmissions and Main Emission Lines



LAGOON NEBULA (CENTRAL REGION)



VVV

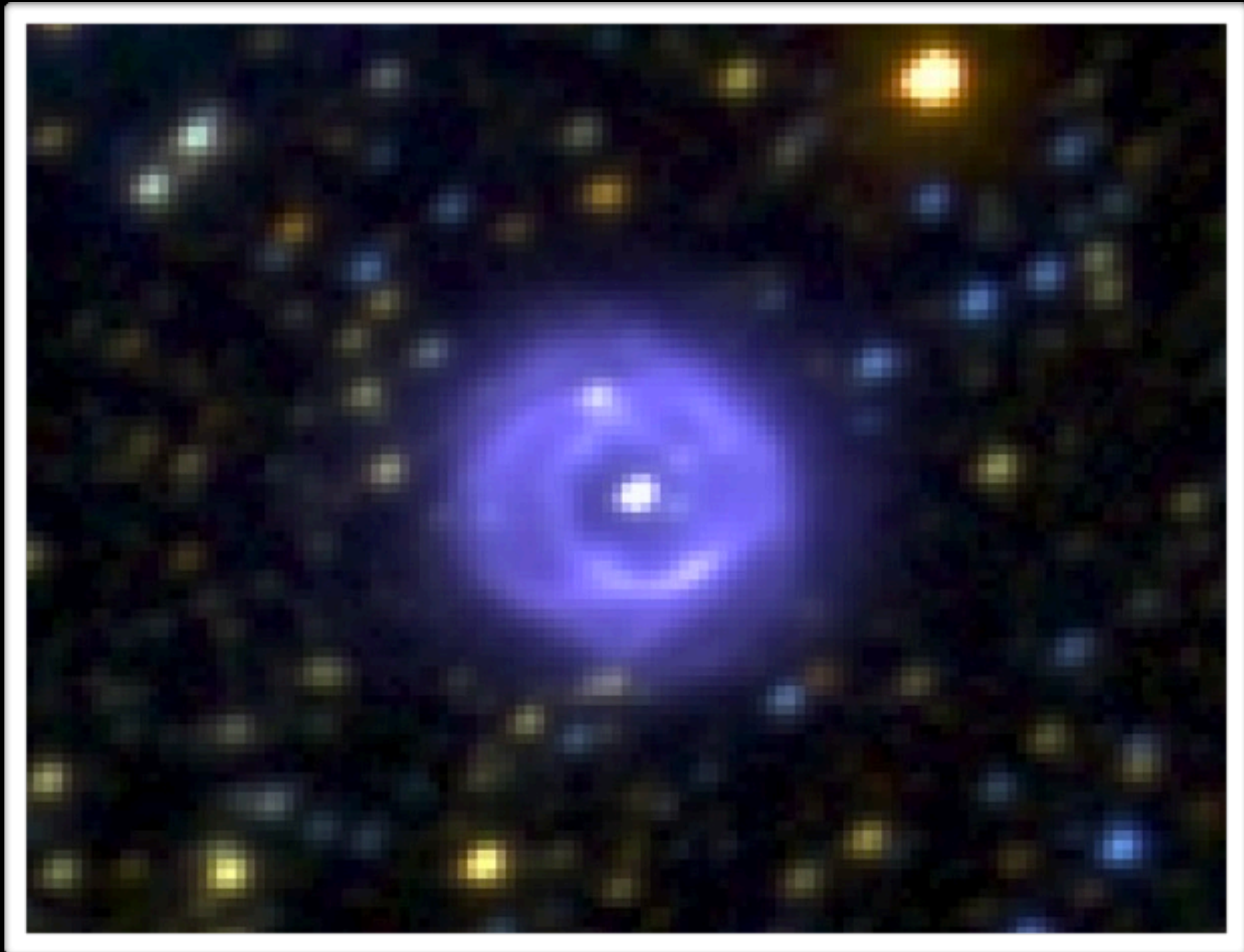
vs



2MASS

When the Stars go blue (Bono/U2)
“Where do you go when you’re lonely?
I’ll follow you... When the stars go blue”

Planetary Nebulae



VVV field b328

VV Phase 2

YR1: ~2500 OBs

- all 348 disk and disk tiles observed in 2010A:
 - multicolor ZYJHKs
 - Ks 5 epochs

YR2 ~ 5400 OBs

- multiepoch Ks band of bulge+disk ongoing in 2011A

YR3 ~ 15500 OBs

- multiepoch Ks band of bulge in 2012A

This major activity is carried out periodically. Many details needed to be solved, many problems encountered (skies, concatenations, labeling, etc), this was indeed a huge work. Credits: Maren Hempel, Roberto Saito et al.

VV Phase 3

Phase 3 basically consists on handing the processed data (images and catalogues) to the ESO Archive.

Dear Dante,

this is to inform you that the data products from the ESO public surveys VV with VISTA have now passed scientific validation and have been ingested into the ESO Scientific Archive Facility. Having now prepared the VV release pages, ESO is getting ready to release the data to the community via dedicated Archive query interfaces.

The Phase 3 for this data release can be considered complete: ESO would like to thank you for your collaboration in carrying out this important part of the process which facilitates access to public survey data by the community at large.

With best regards,

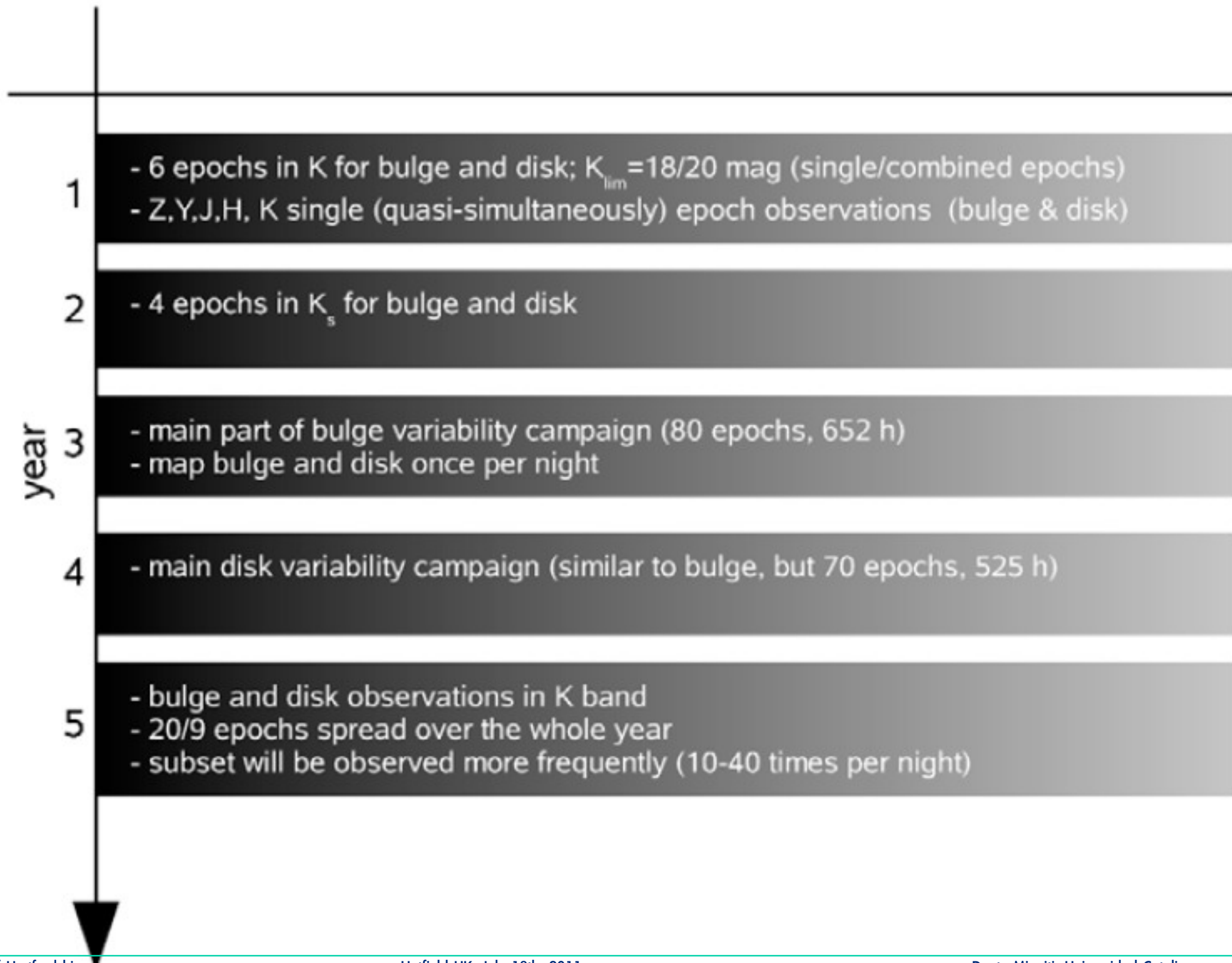


Fernando Comerón

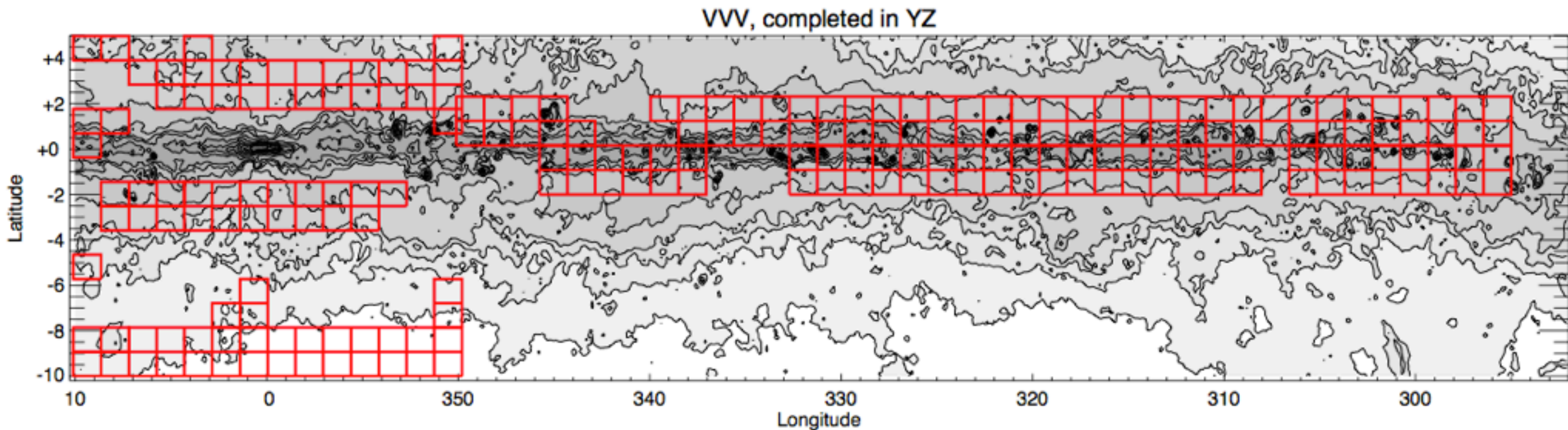
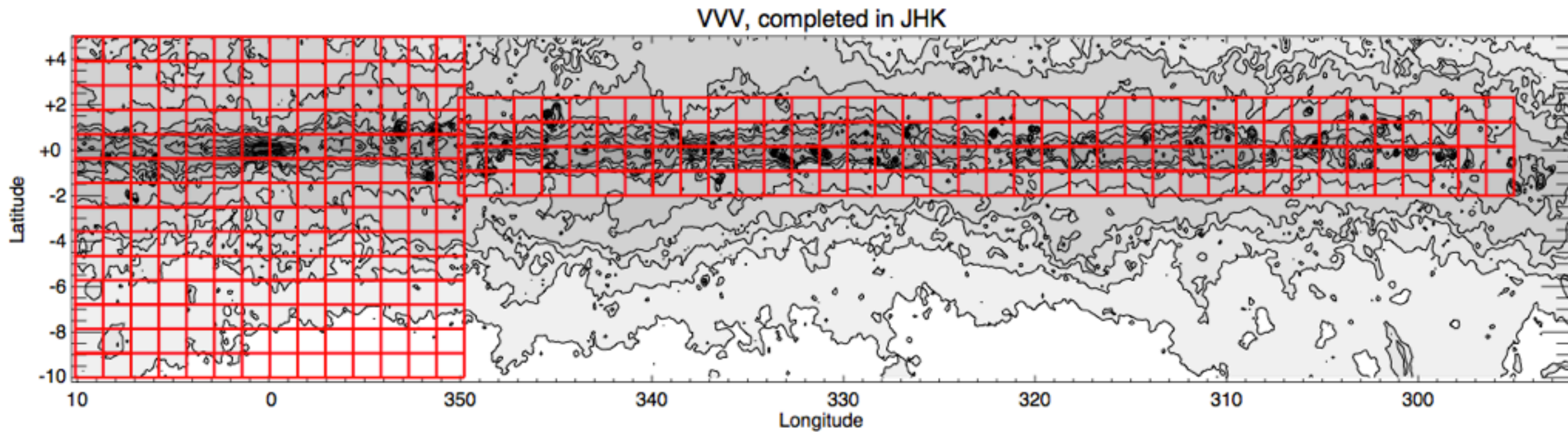
YR1: completed

This is the first time that we do the phase 3, which is also a complex activity. Many details and problems needed to be solved. Credits: P. Lucas, E. Gonzalez, M. Irwin, CASU et al.

The VVV Survey: Timeline



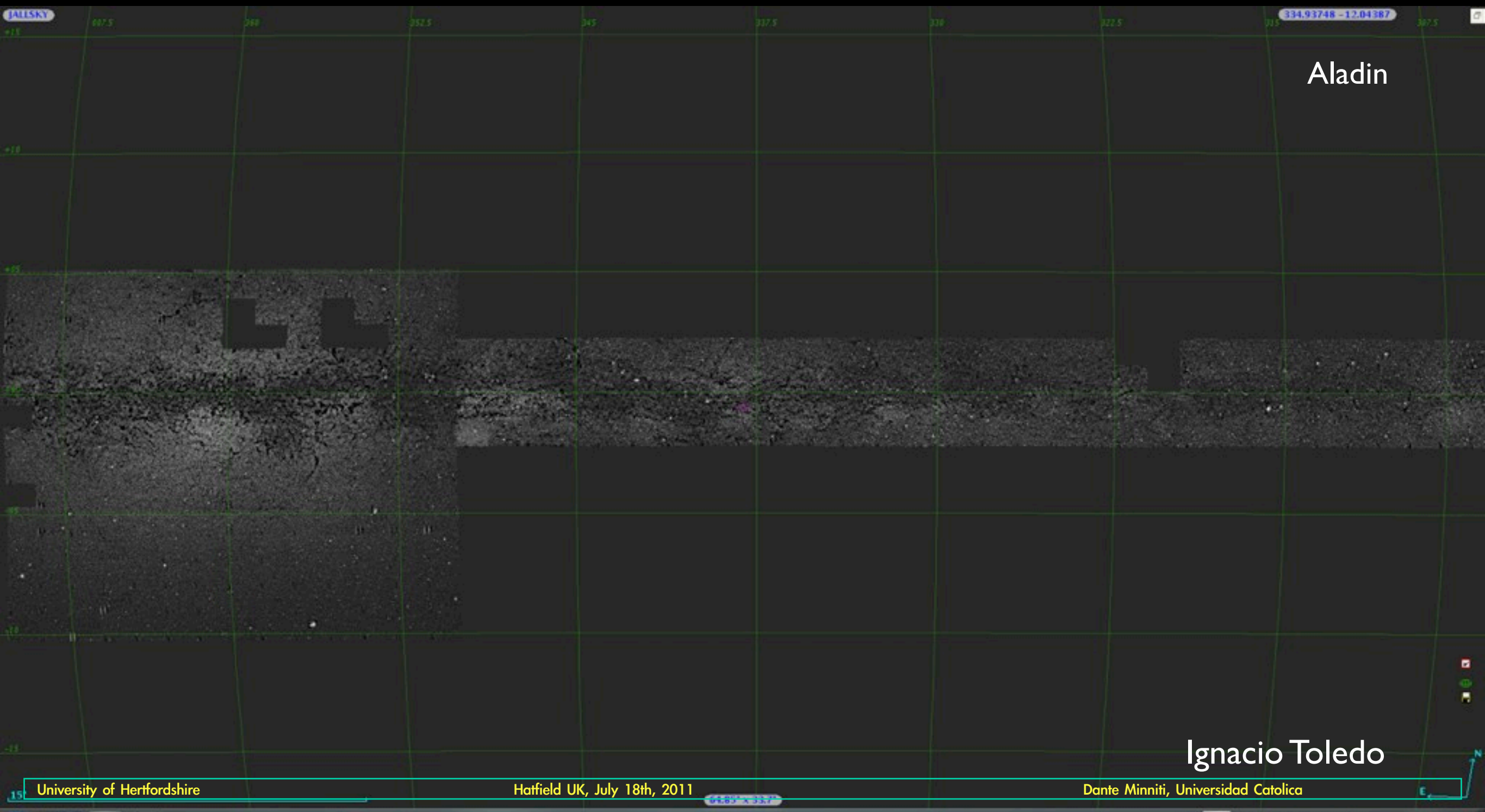
Year 1 Completeness

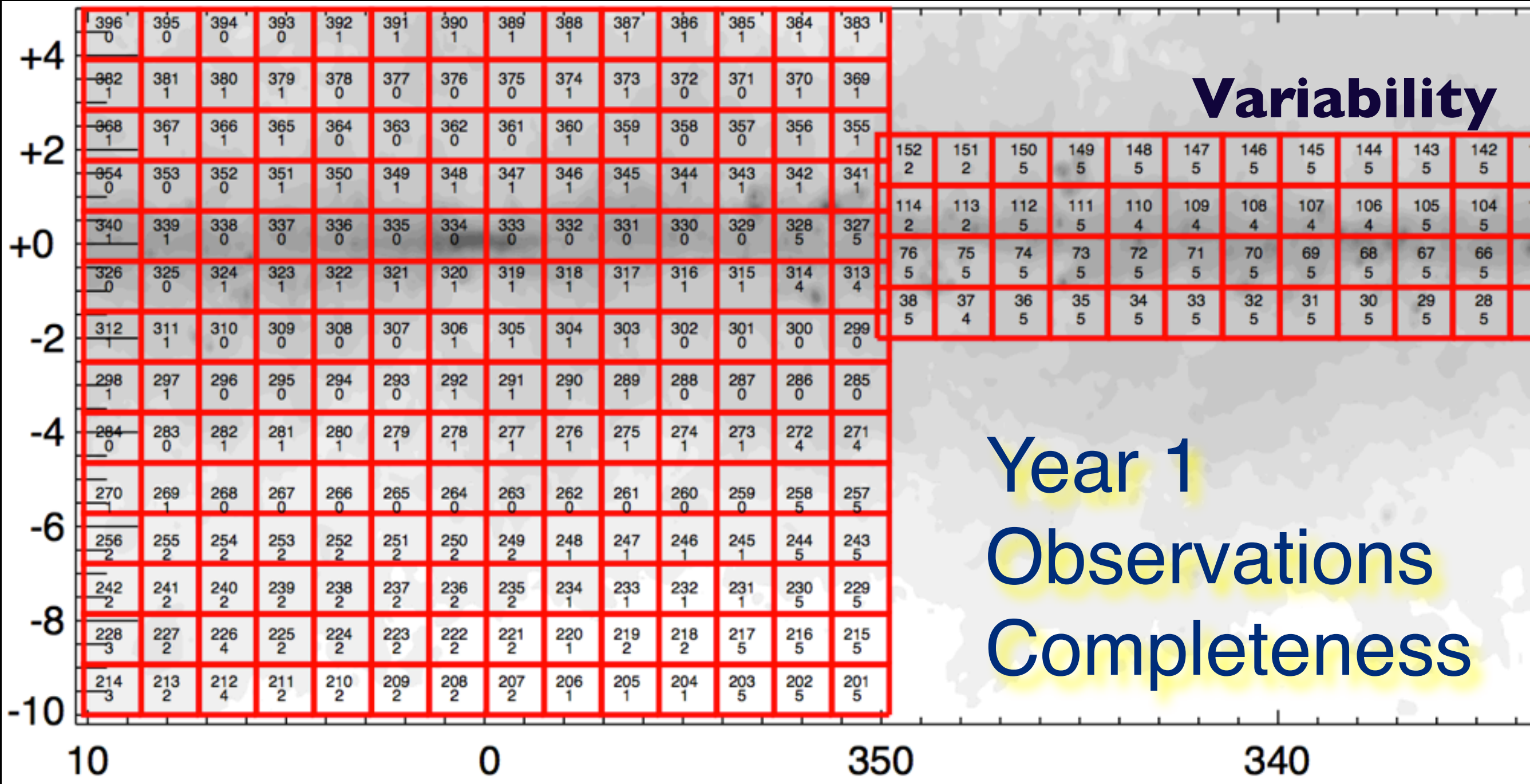


Maren Hempel

VV Allsky Map

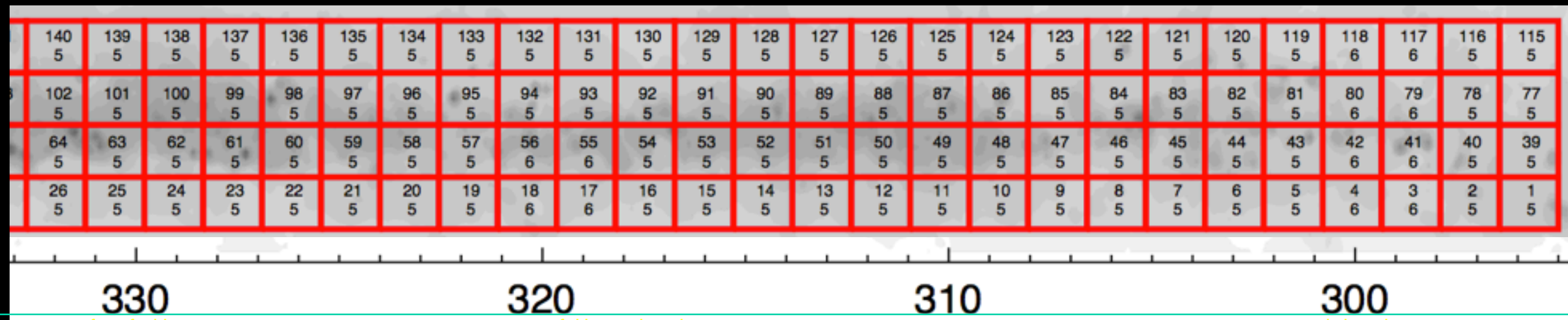
230 Gb image in the J-band
~500 sqdeg (11 tiles missing)
1 pix = 0.4", total 4×10^{10} pix
~223000 images of 512x512





Maren Hempel

Maren Hempel



The most important thing...

for variability
for microlensing
for SNe
for extrasolar planetary transits

is the baseline

Time (Alan Parsons)
Good bye my friend,
the stars wait for me,
who knows when we shall meet again...

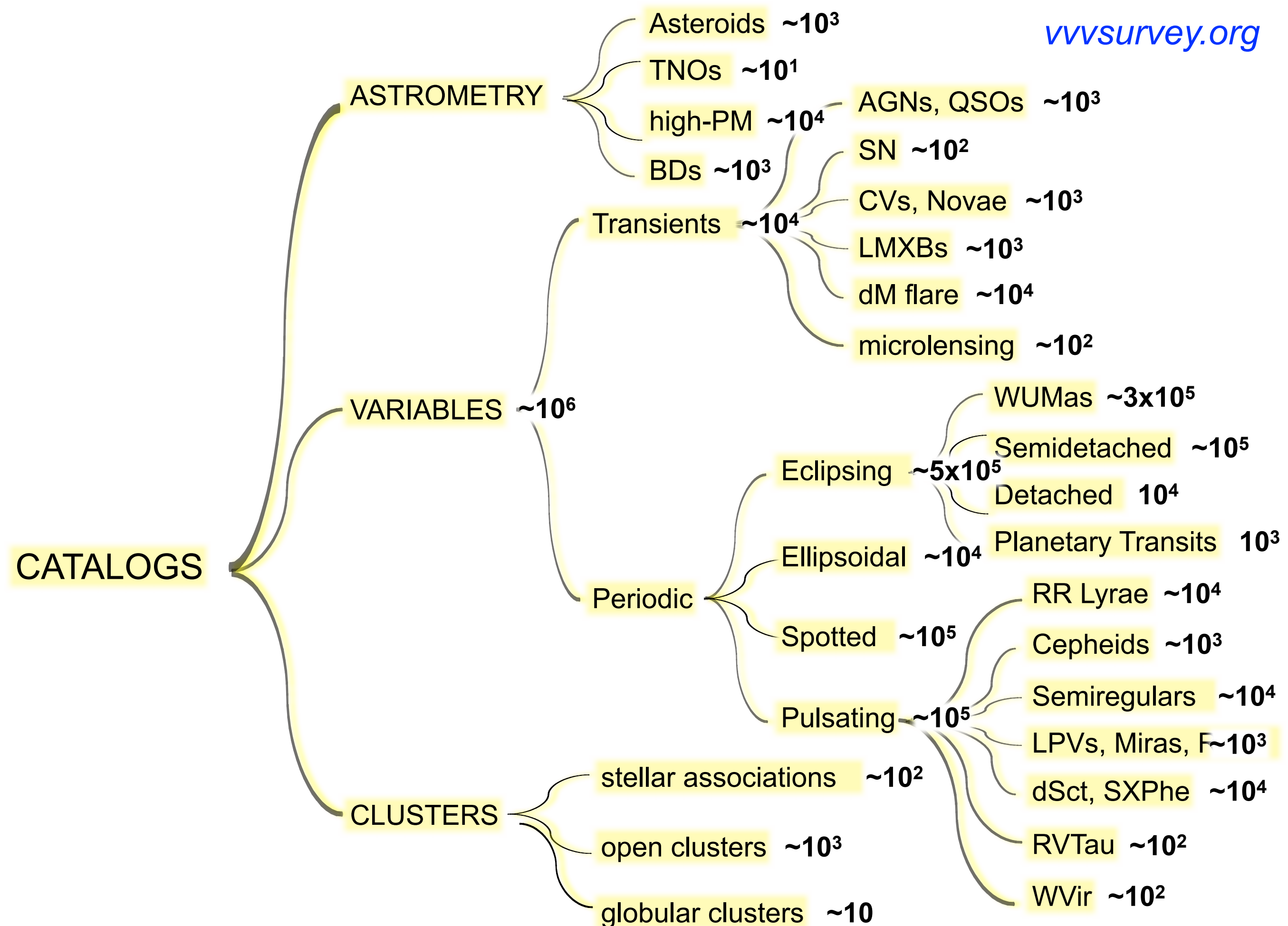


Some problems / difficulties



- large number of OBs
- huge dataset: handling and transmission
- delays
- completeness/homogeneity/book-keeping
- large team

The scientist (Coldplay)
“Nobody said it was easy,
no one ever said it would be so hard,
I’m going back to the start”



Not only...

but also:

OUTREACH

products for planetaria

PRs with science discoveries

large multicolor posters, maps and prints

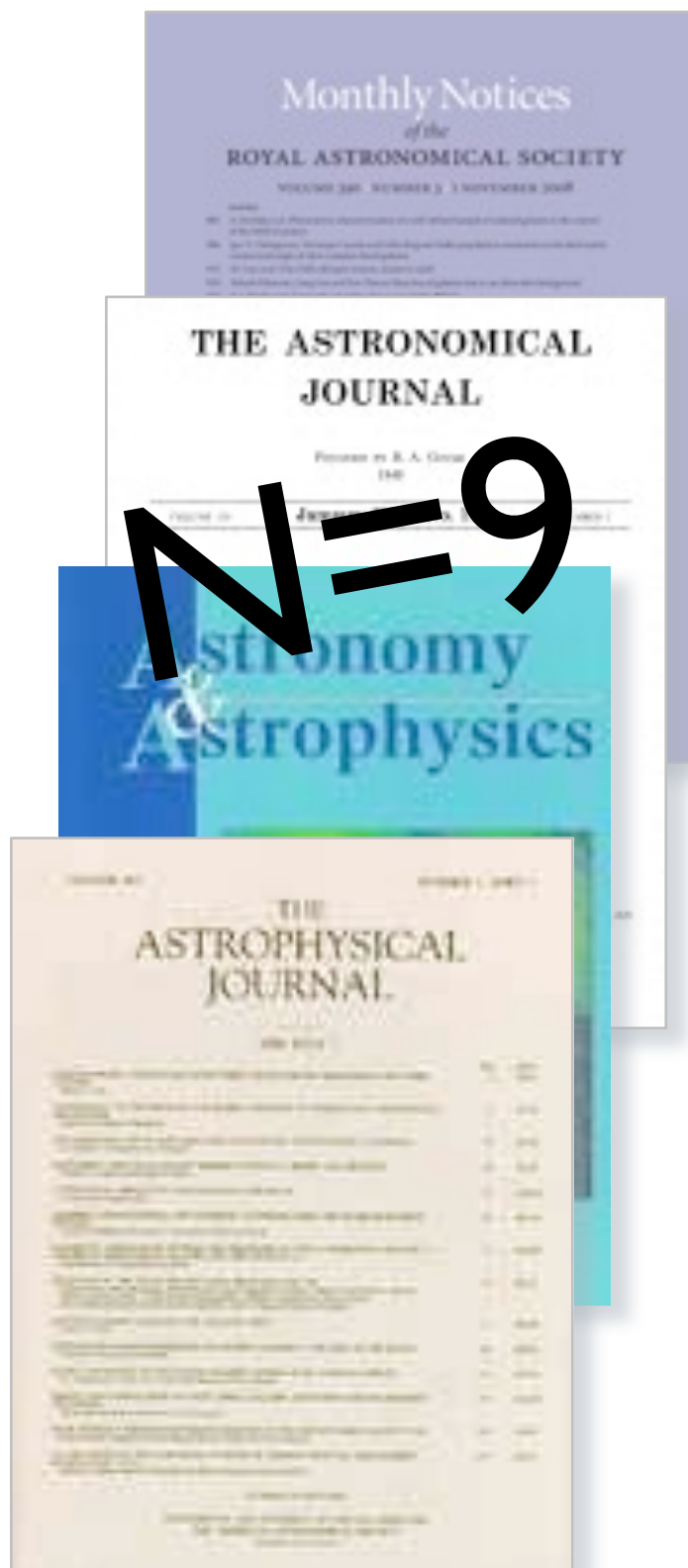
web based pictures and data access

projects for high school students

involvement of amateur astronomers

Google sky or somesuch

variable stars Zoo, VVV@home



VVV Year 1: Multiple epoch explorations

Purpose of this part of the talk: to show that we can already start doing some neat variability studies.

Some examples of image variations and defects that become evident when comparing three different epochs.

Color images made by ***Ignacio Toledo***.

All three epoch images are acquired with the same filter (Ks).

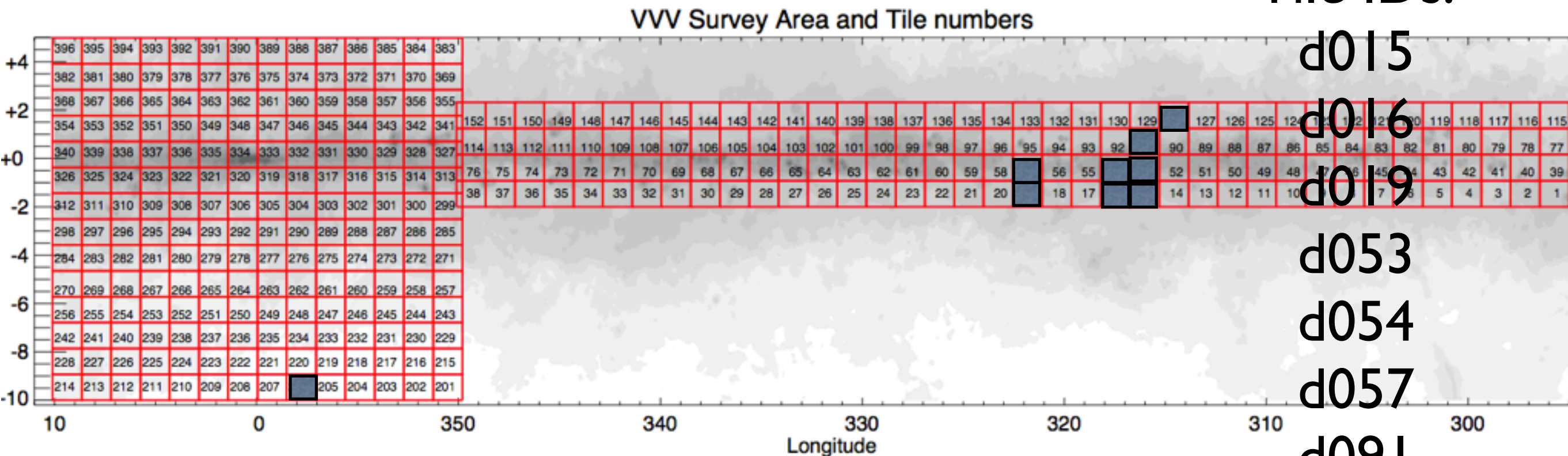
The individual epochs were observed in 2010, and are separated by 3-4 months each.

The sequence of observations is first epoch blue, second epoch green, third epoch red.

Multiple epochs

Inspected 14 sqdeg so far

Tile IDs:



d015

d016

d019

d053

d054

d057

d091

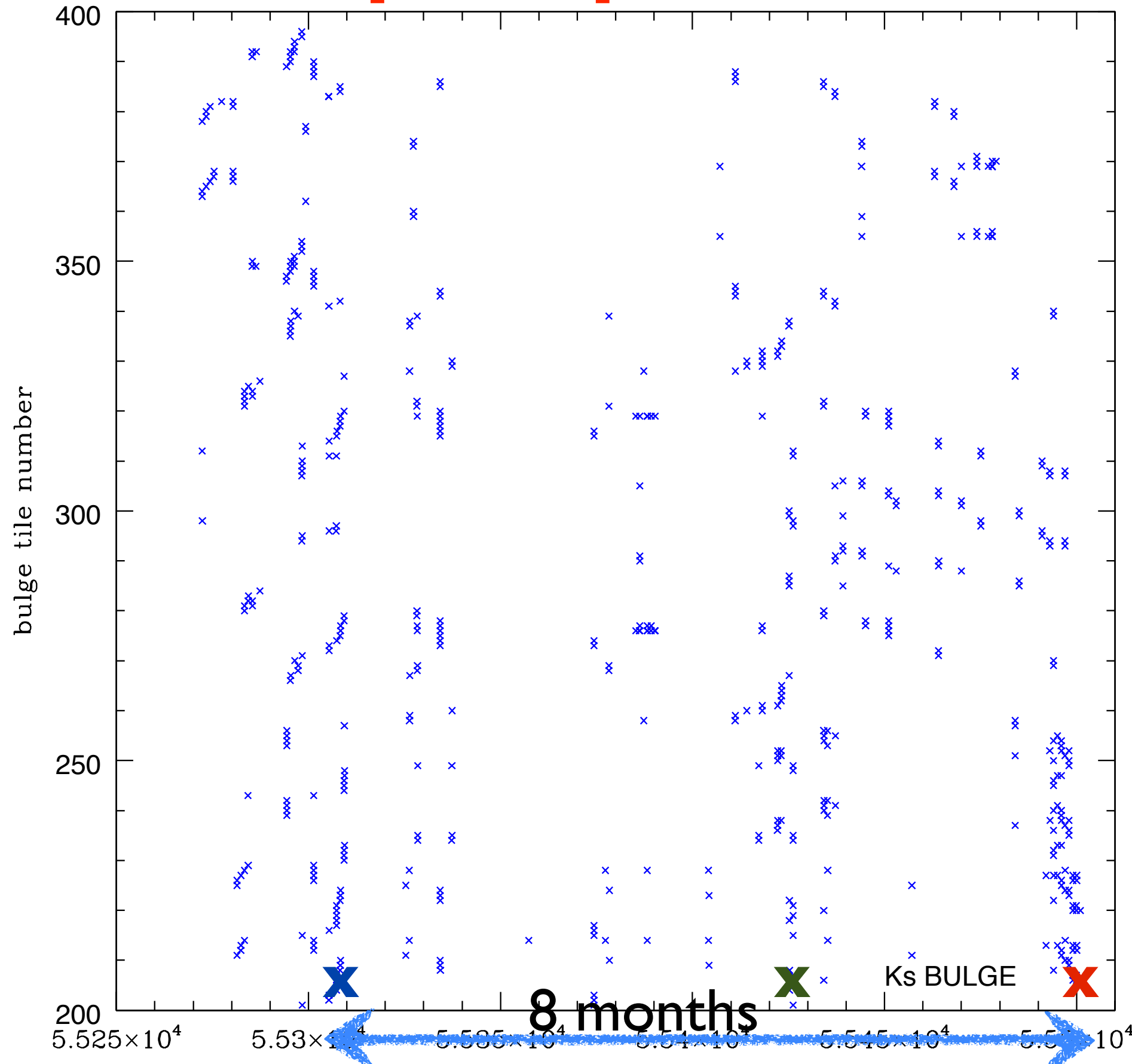
d128

b206

Search for:

- High proper motion objects
- Variable stars
- Light echoes from ancient Galactic SN
- SN in distant galaxies
- Unknown bursts

Multiple epochs

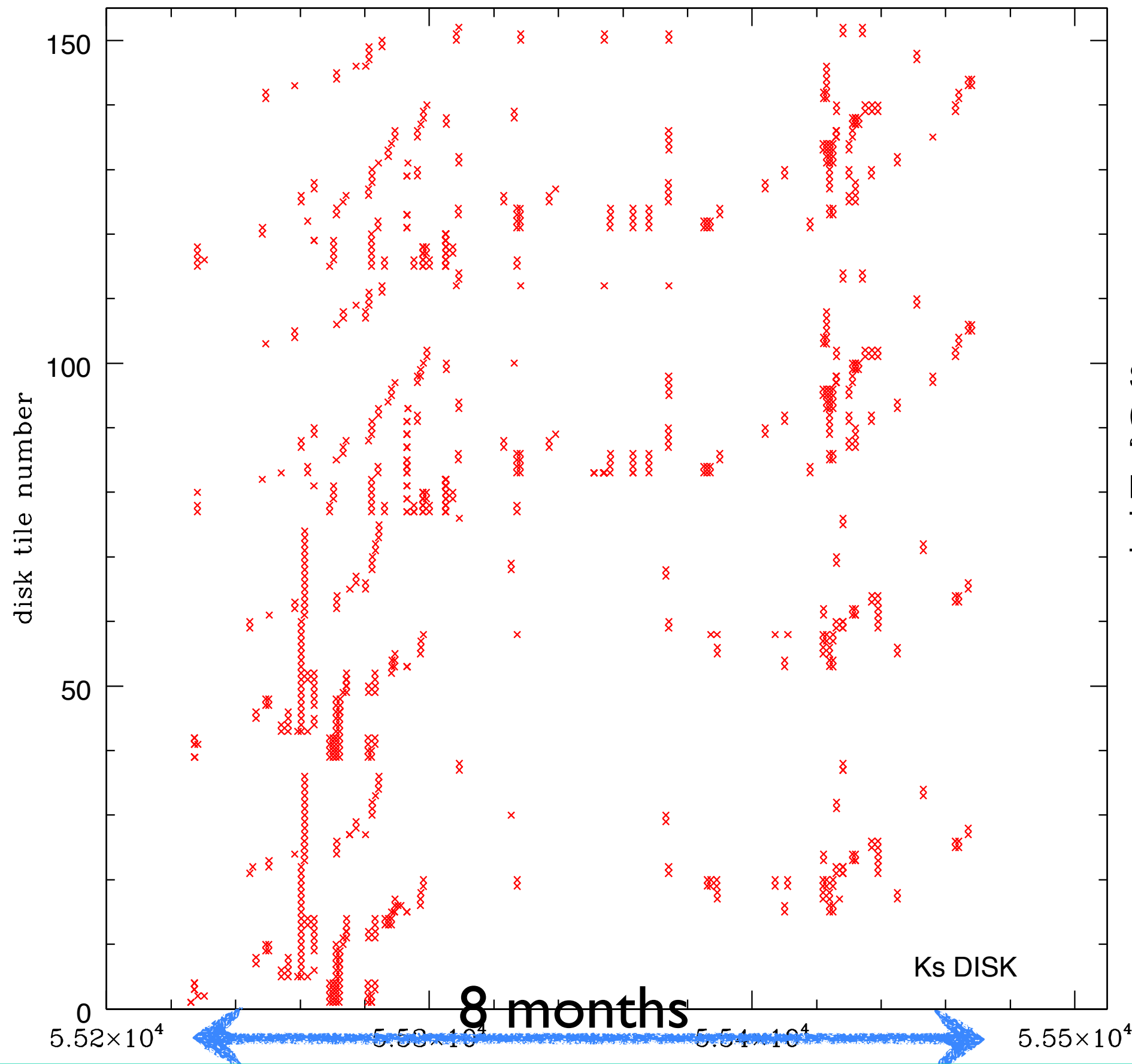


Bulge tiles

Some other time
(The Alan Parsons Project)
"Now the starlight which has found me
Lost for a million years
Tries to linger as it fills my eyes
Till it disappears"

b206

Multiple epochs



Disk tiles

Some other time
(The Alan Parsons Project)
“Now the starlight which has found me
Lost for a million years
Tries to linger as it fills my eyes
Till it disappears”

Detector 1 defects

Tile d09l

Color differences due to centering errors or different sensitivity of bad pixels at different epochs.
Important because it shows the expected range of colors.

Edge defects

Tile d054

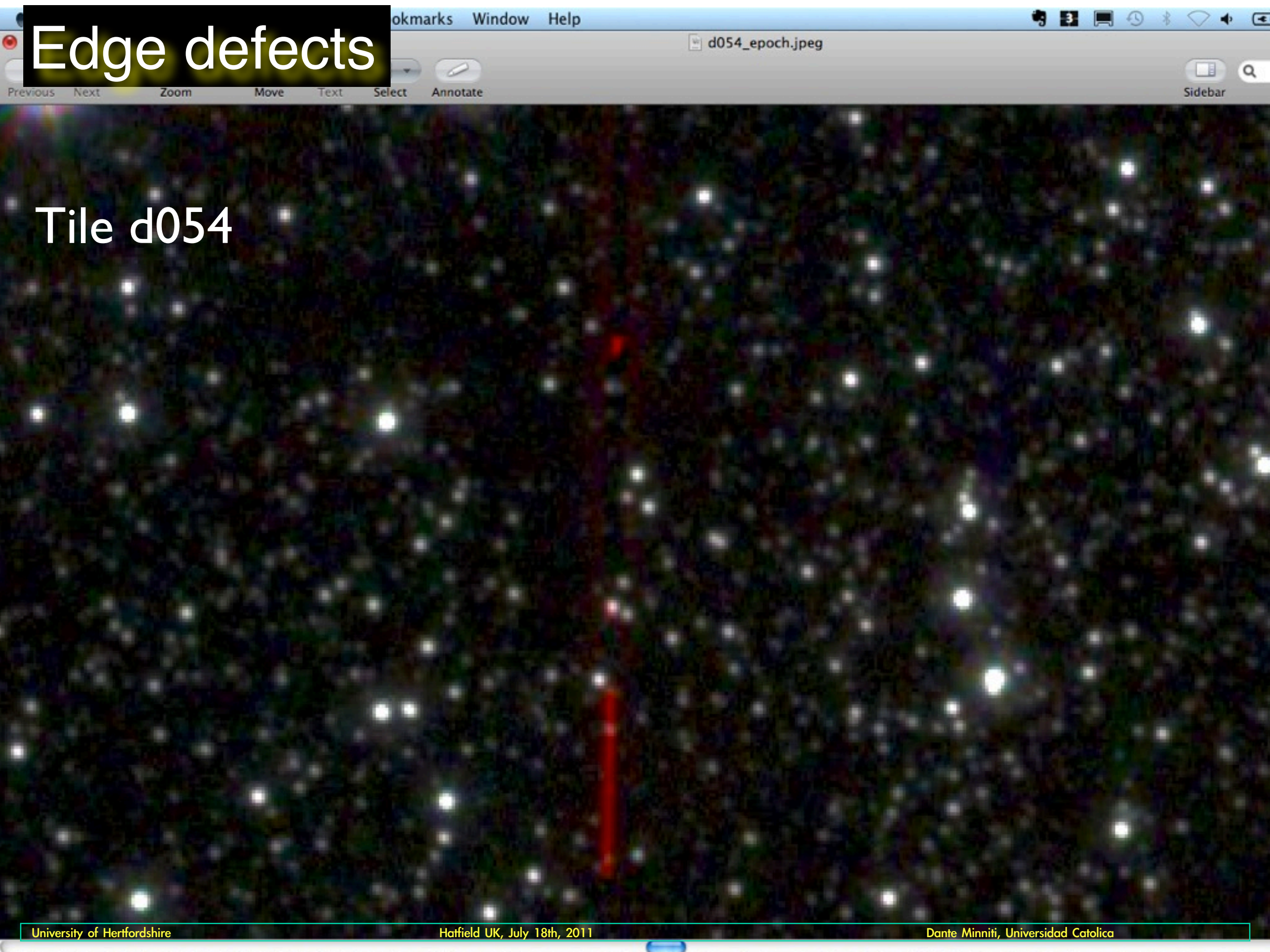
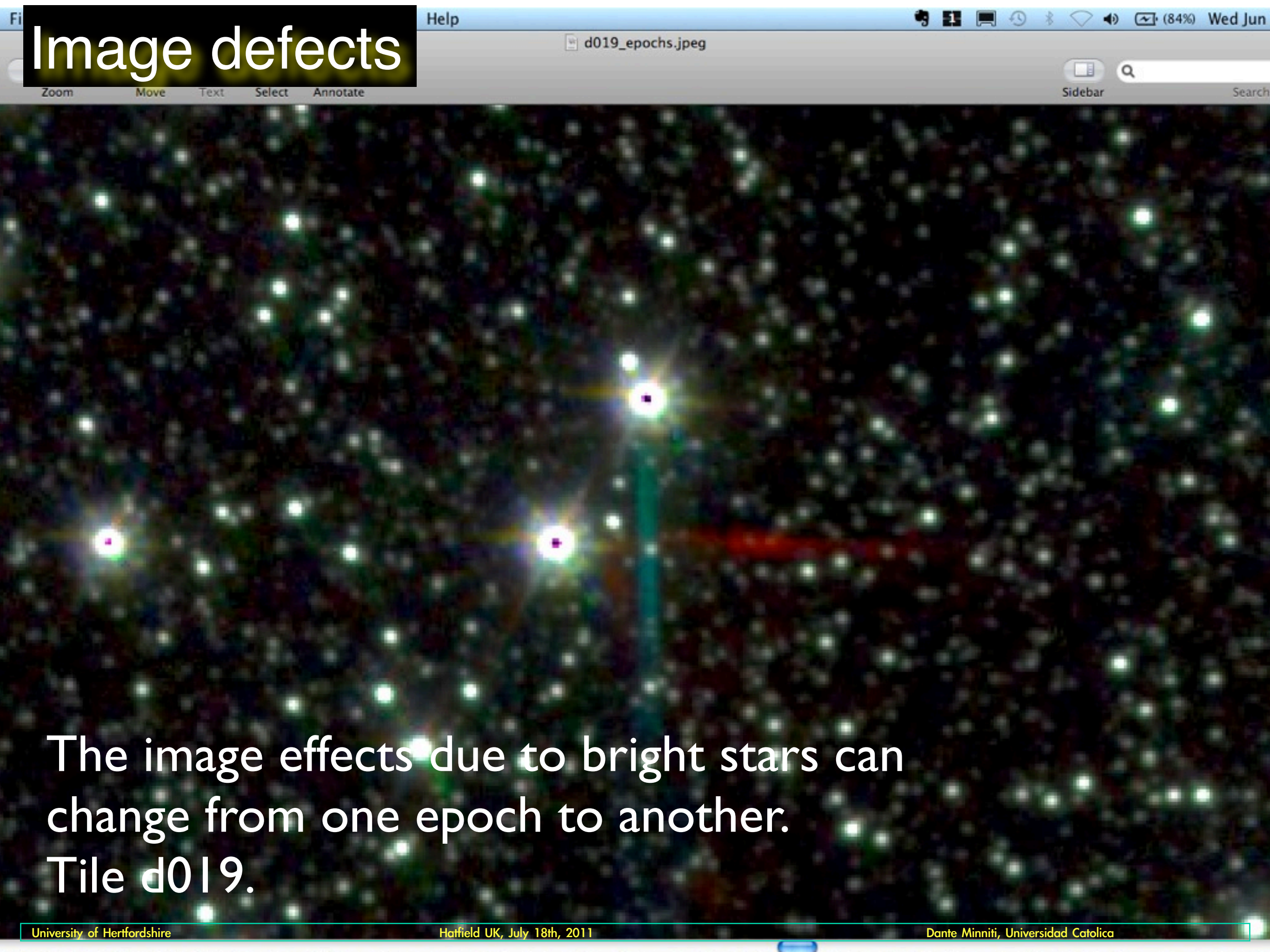


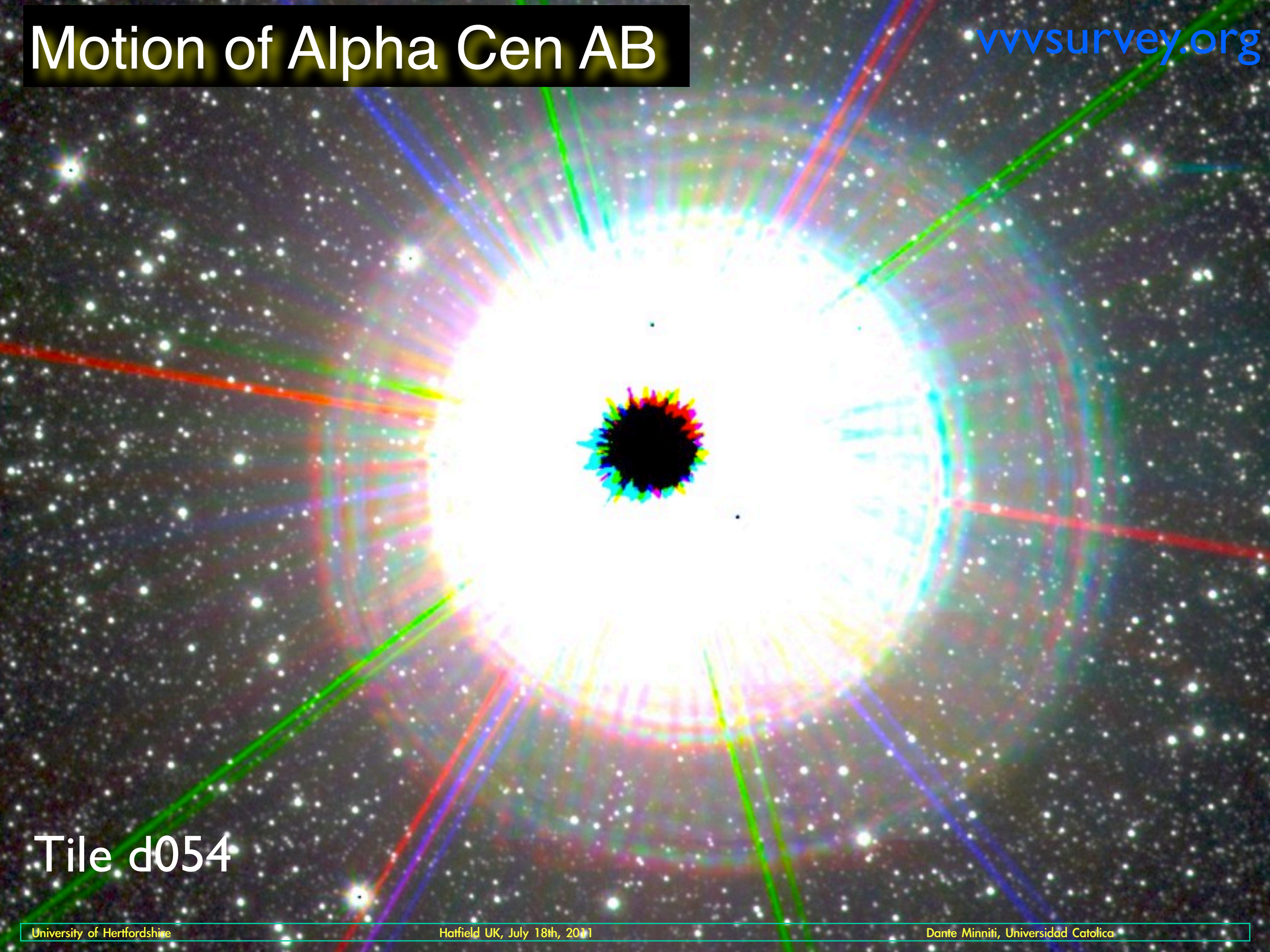
Image defects



The image effects due to bright stars can change from one epoch to another.
Tile d019.

Motion of Alpha Cen AB

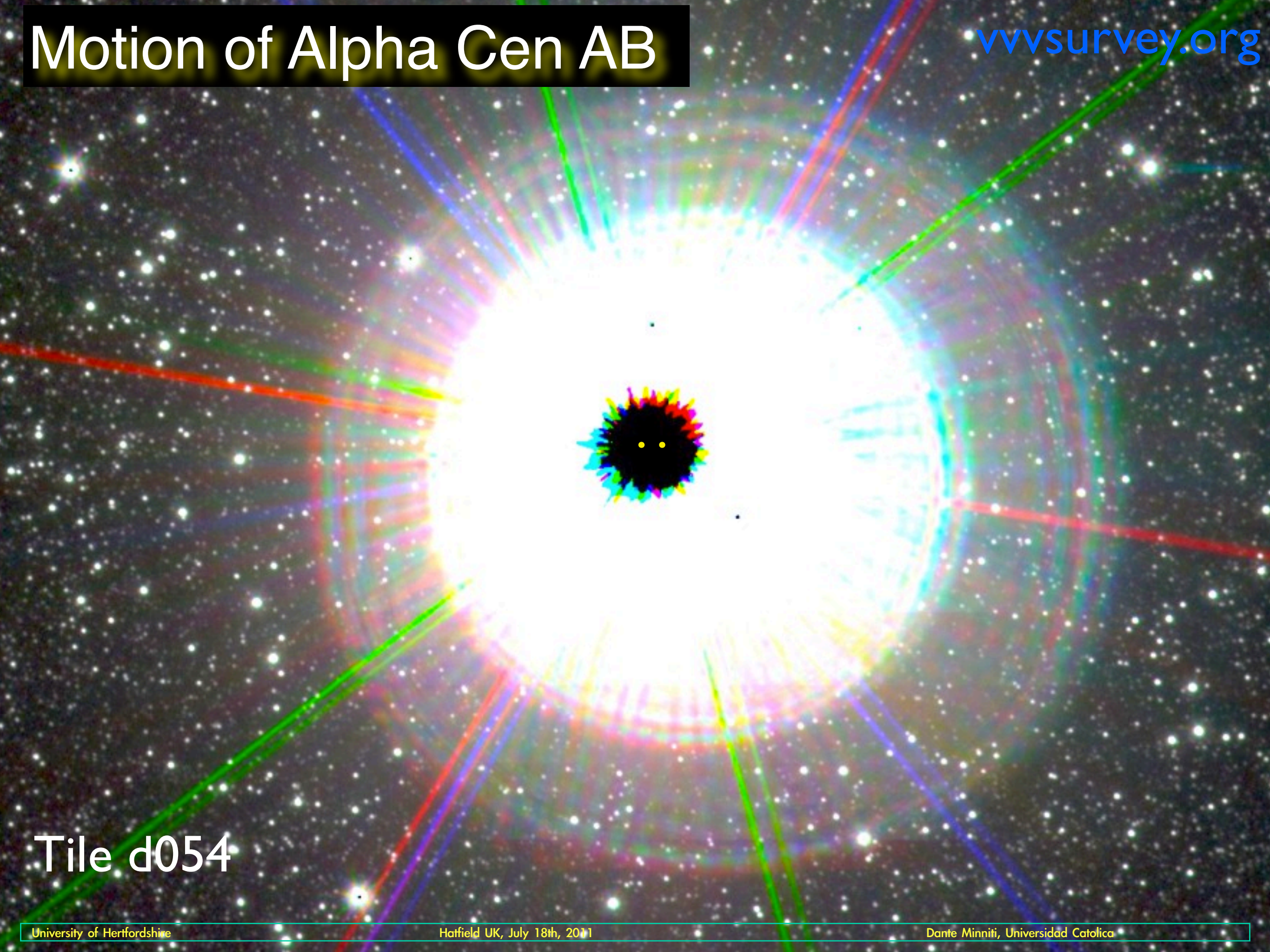
vvvsurvey.org



Tile d054

Motion of Alpha Cen AB

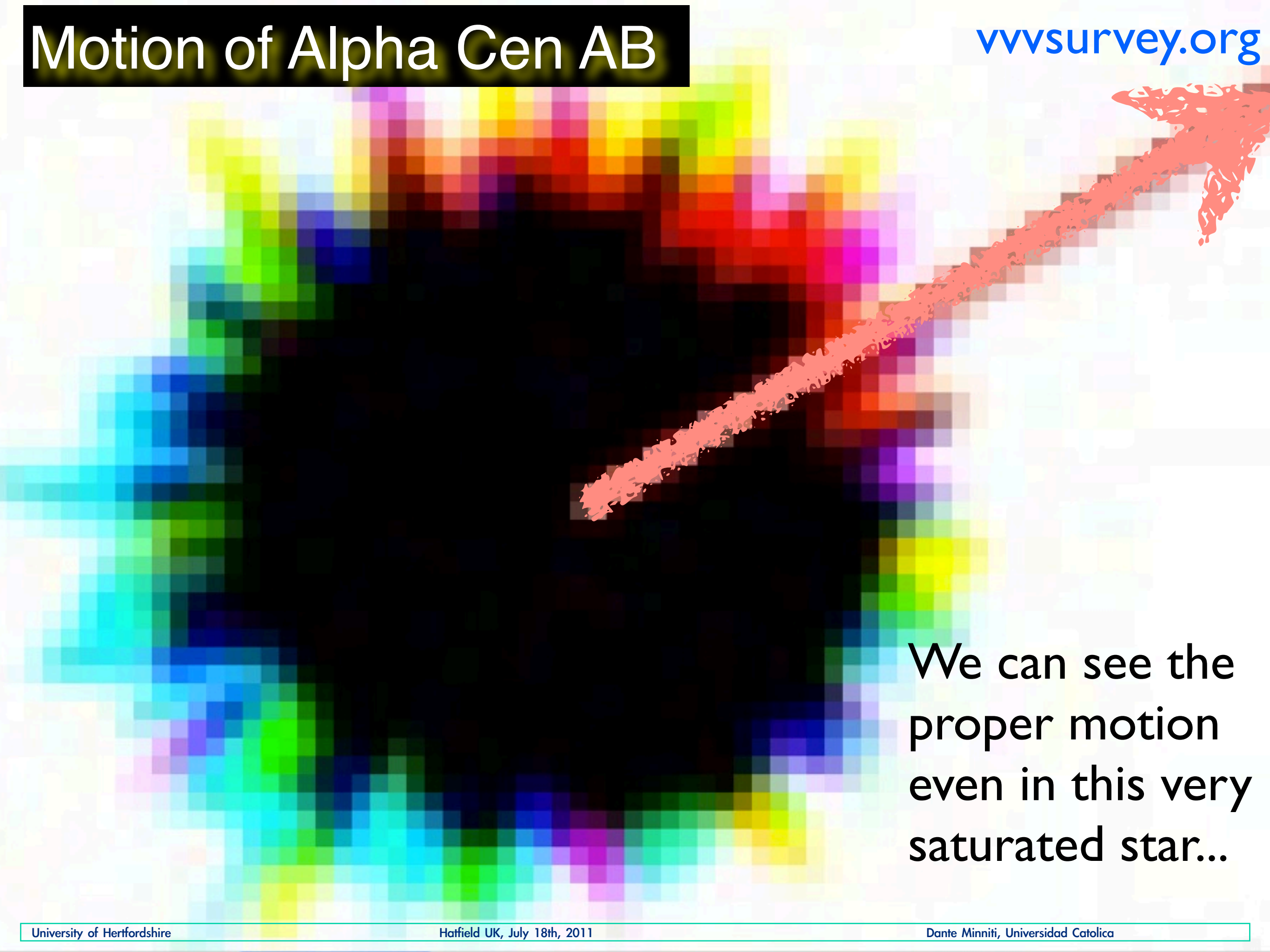
vvvsurvey.org



Tile d054

Motion of Alpha Cen AB

vvvsurvey.org



We can see the proper motion even in this very saturated star...

Nebular regions

The coadded images show better the nebular regions, but some bright stars can cause the background to change.

Nebular regions

The coadded images show better the nebular regions, but some bright stars can cause the background to change.

Saturated variables

d054_epoch.jpeg

Sidebar



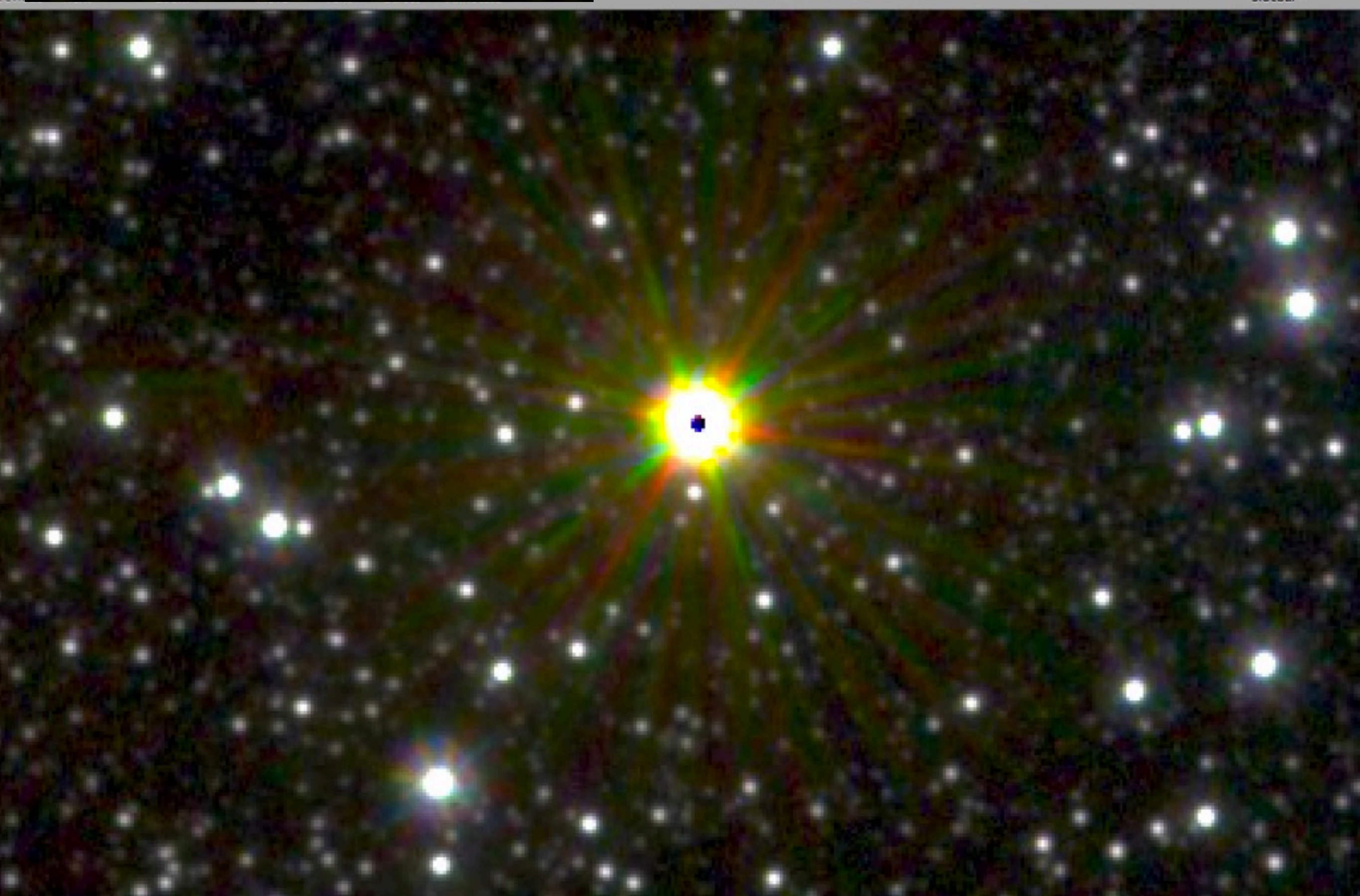
Search

We can identify variable stars even when they are saturated. Remember 2MASS has no variability information. Useful for star clusters and the bulge.

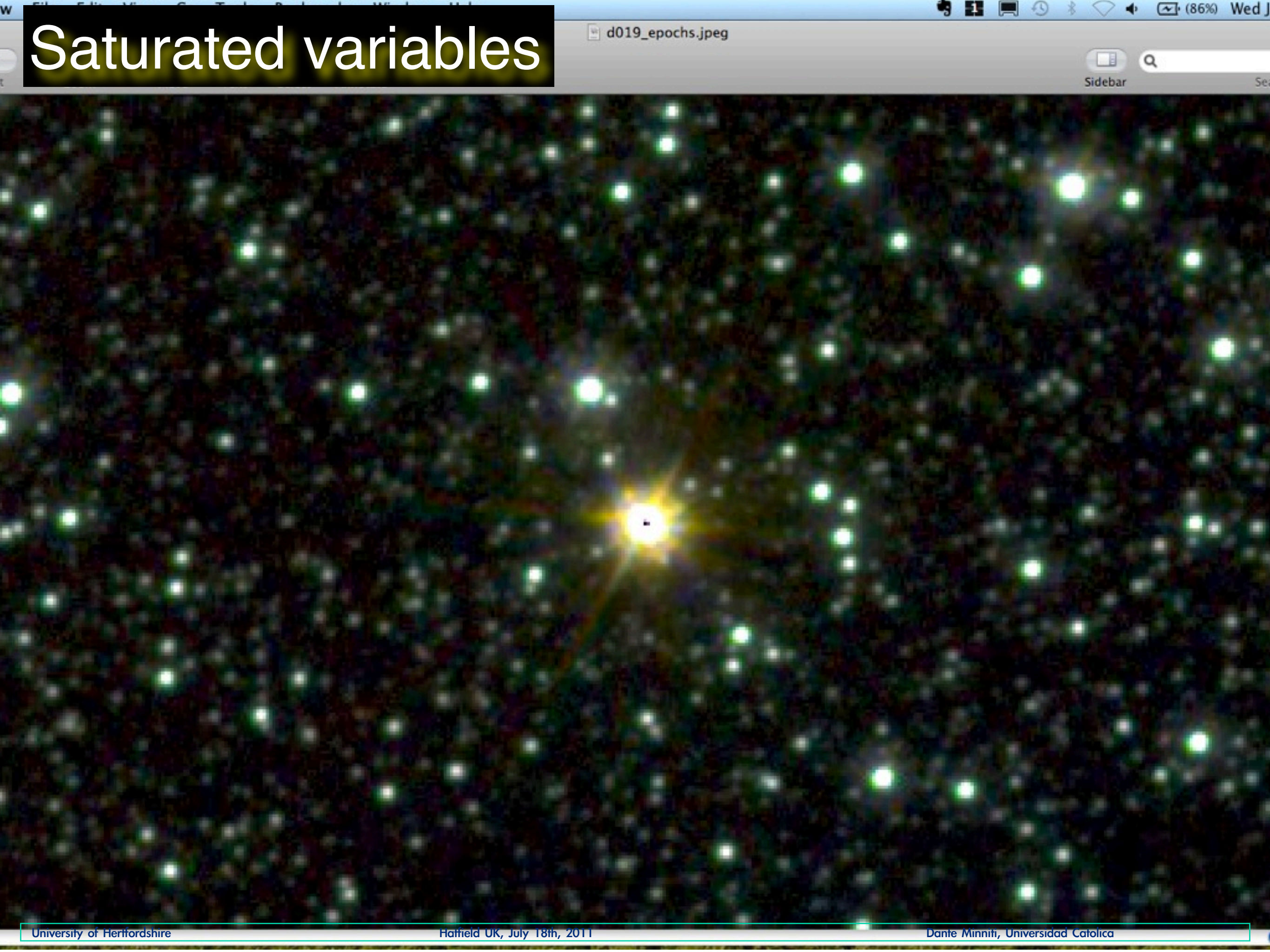
Saturated variables



Saturated variables



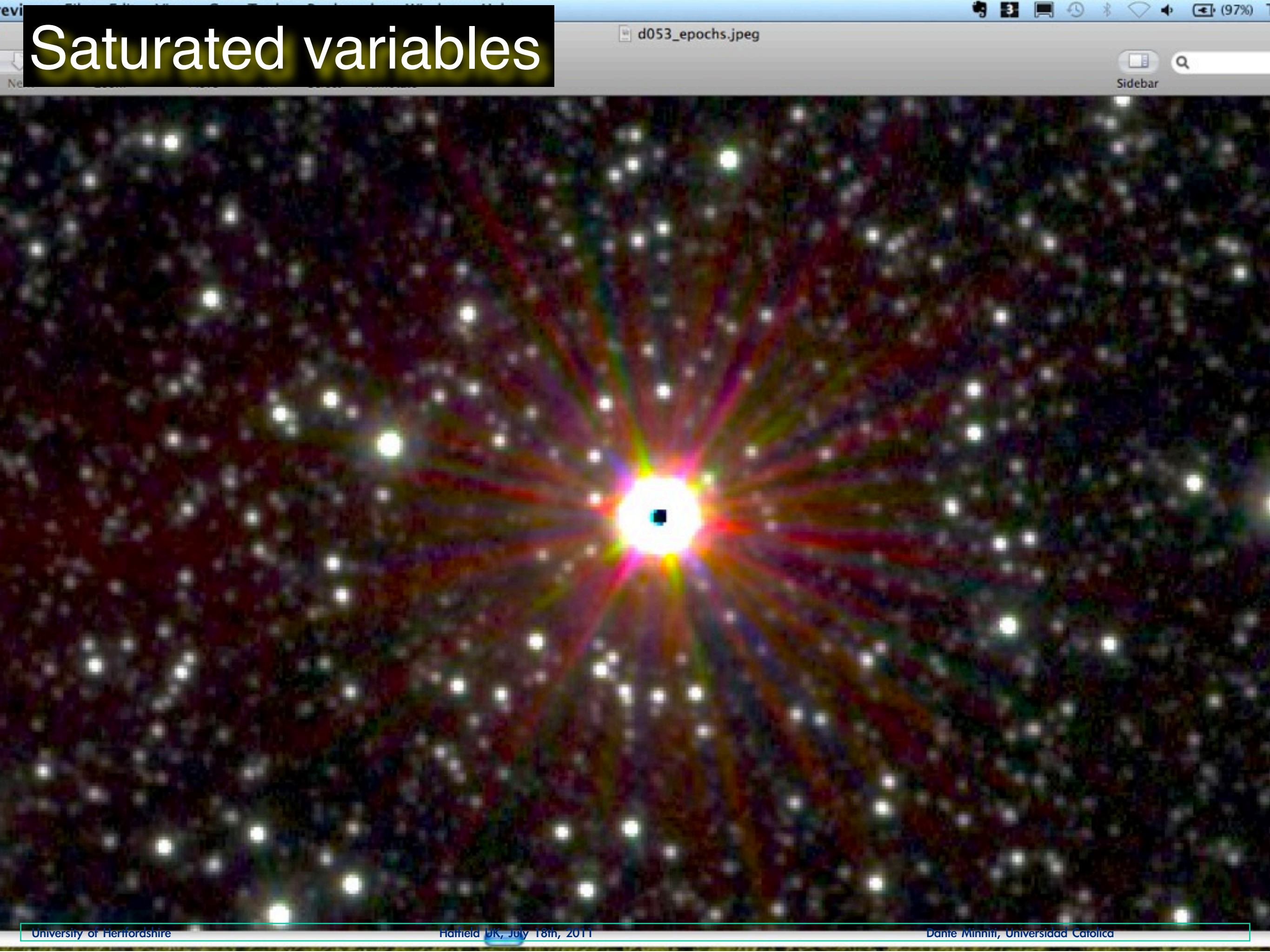
Saturated variables



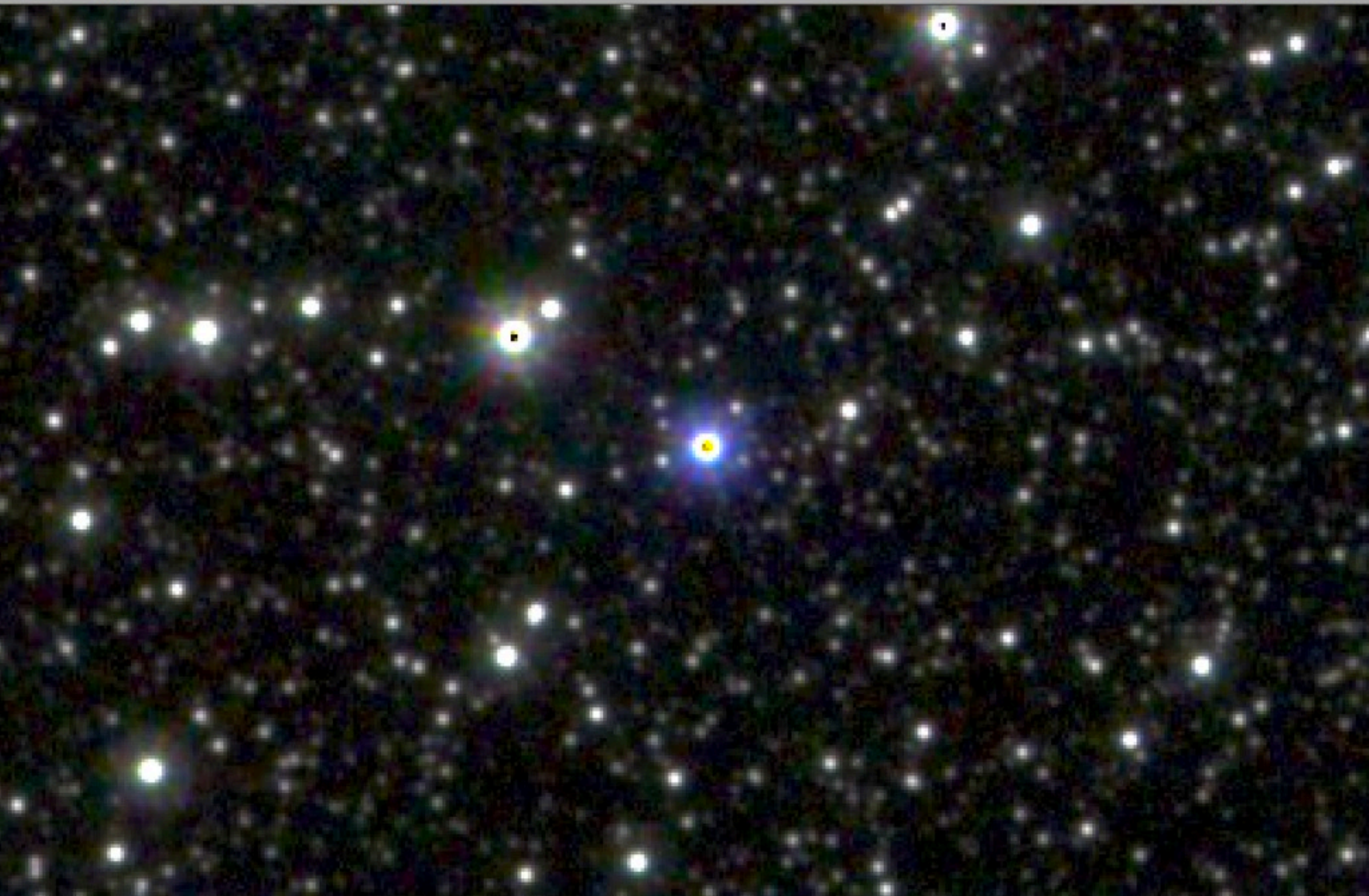
Saturated variables



Saturated variables



Saturated variables



Saturated variables



Variable stars



Variable stars

d053_epochs.jpeg

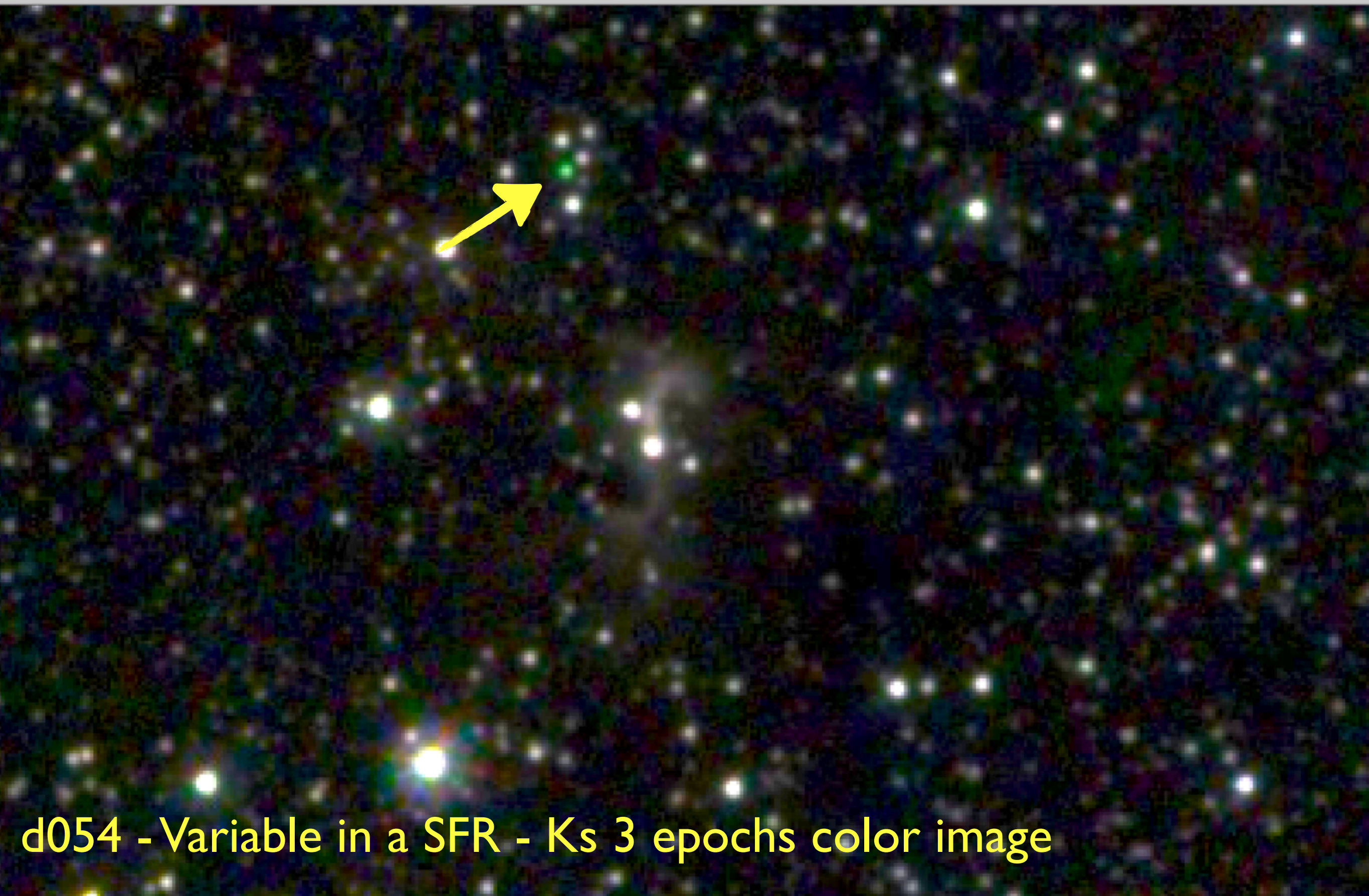
vvvsurvey.org



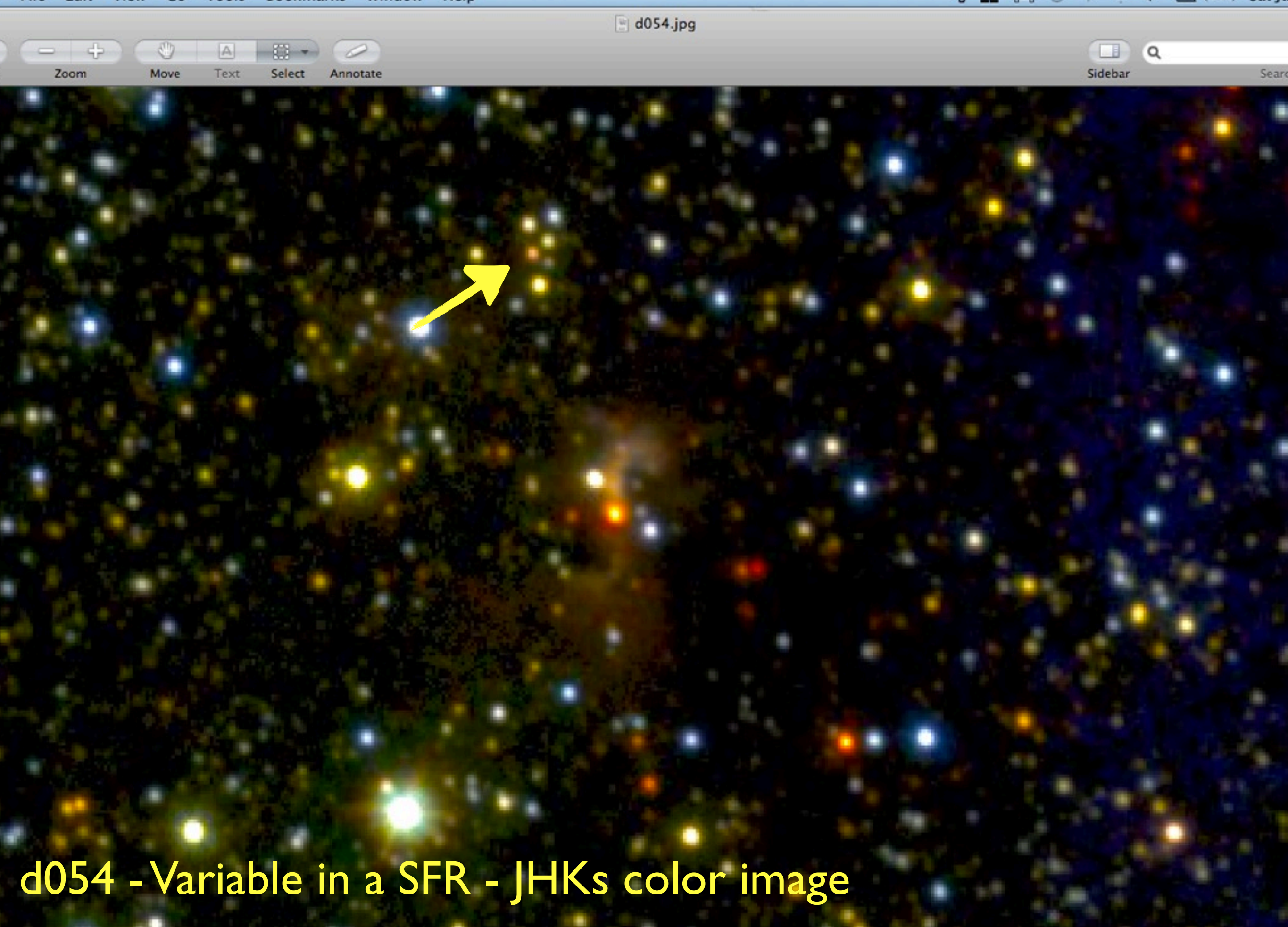
Variable stars







d054 - Variable in a SFR - Ks 3 epochs color image



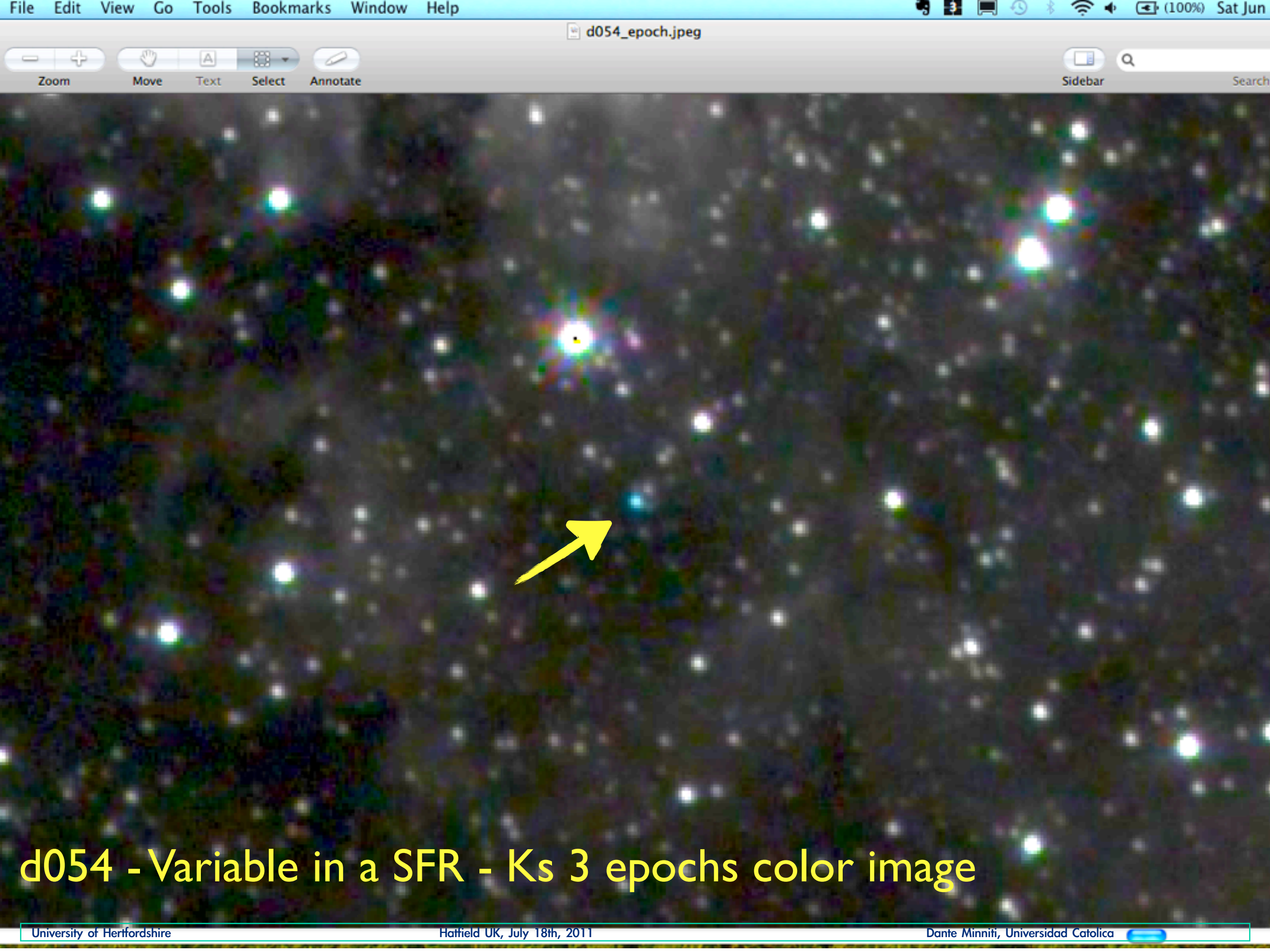
d054 - Variable in a SFR - JHKs color image



d054 - Variable in a SFR - Ks 3 epochs color image



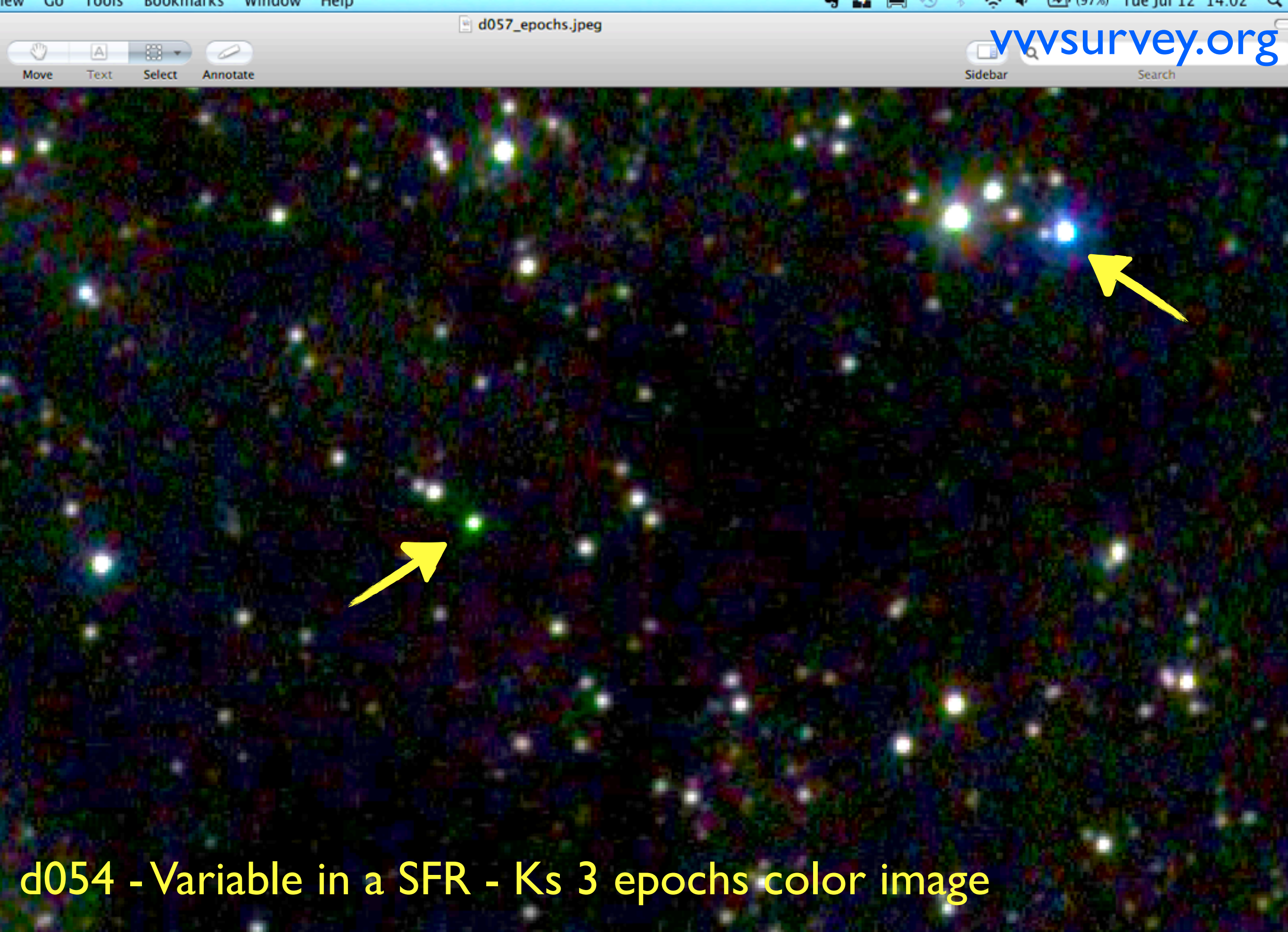
d054 - Variable in a SFR - JHKs 3 color image



d054 - Variable in a SFR - Ks 3 epochs color image



d054 - Variable in a SFR - Ks 3 epochs color image



d054 - Variable in a SFR - Ks 3 epochs color image

Objects that are only present (i.e. several magnitudes brighter) in one of the Ks band epochs.

Possible explanations:

- Known variables (CVs, FUOris, etc)
- SN in faint galaxies
- Moving objects
- Unknown bursts
- Image defects

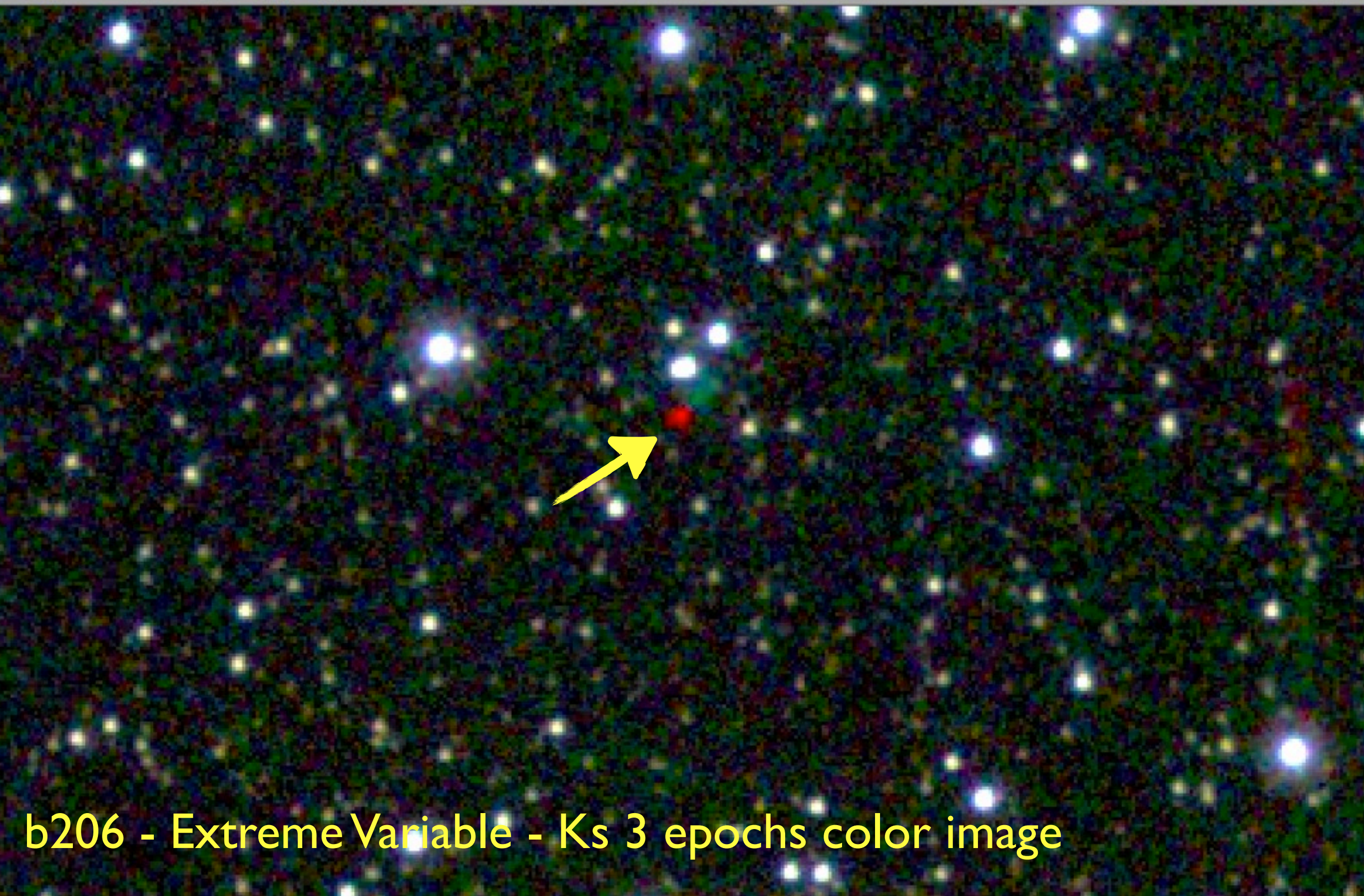
Extreme Variables

b206_epochs.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



b206 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

Extreme Variables

d057_epochs.jpeg

vvsurvey.org

Sidebar



d057 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

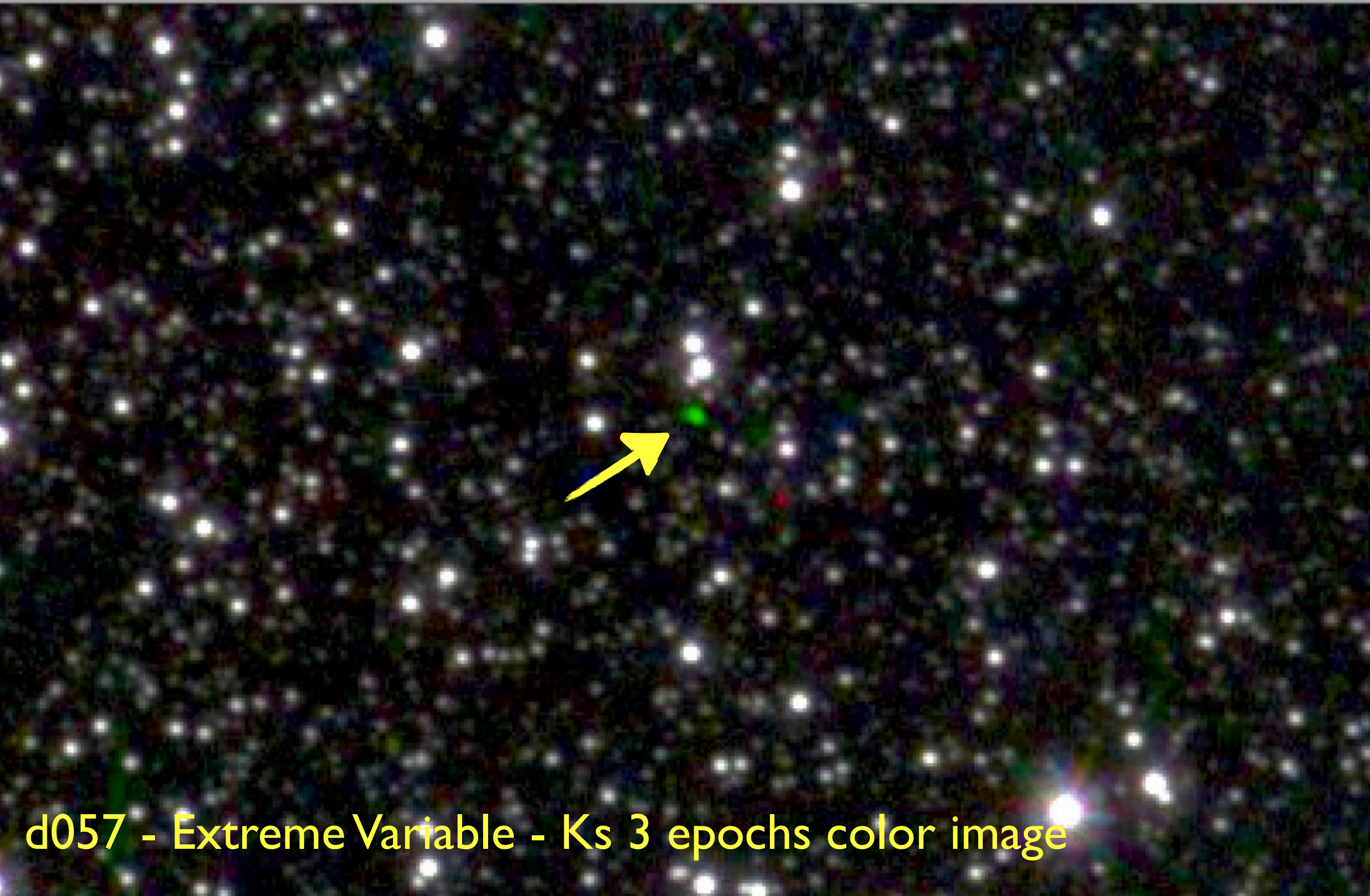
Extreme Variables

epochs.jpeg

vvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



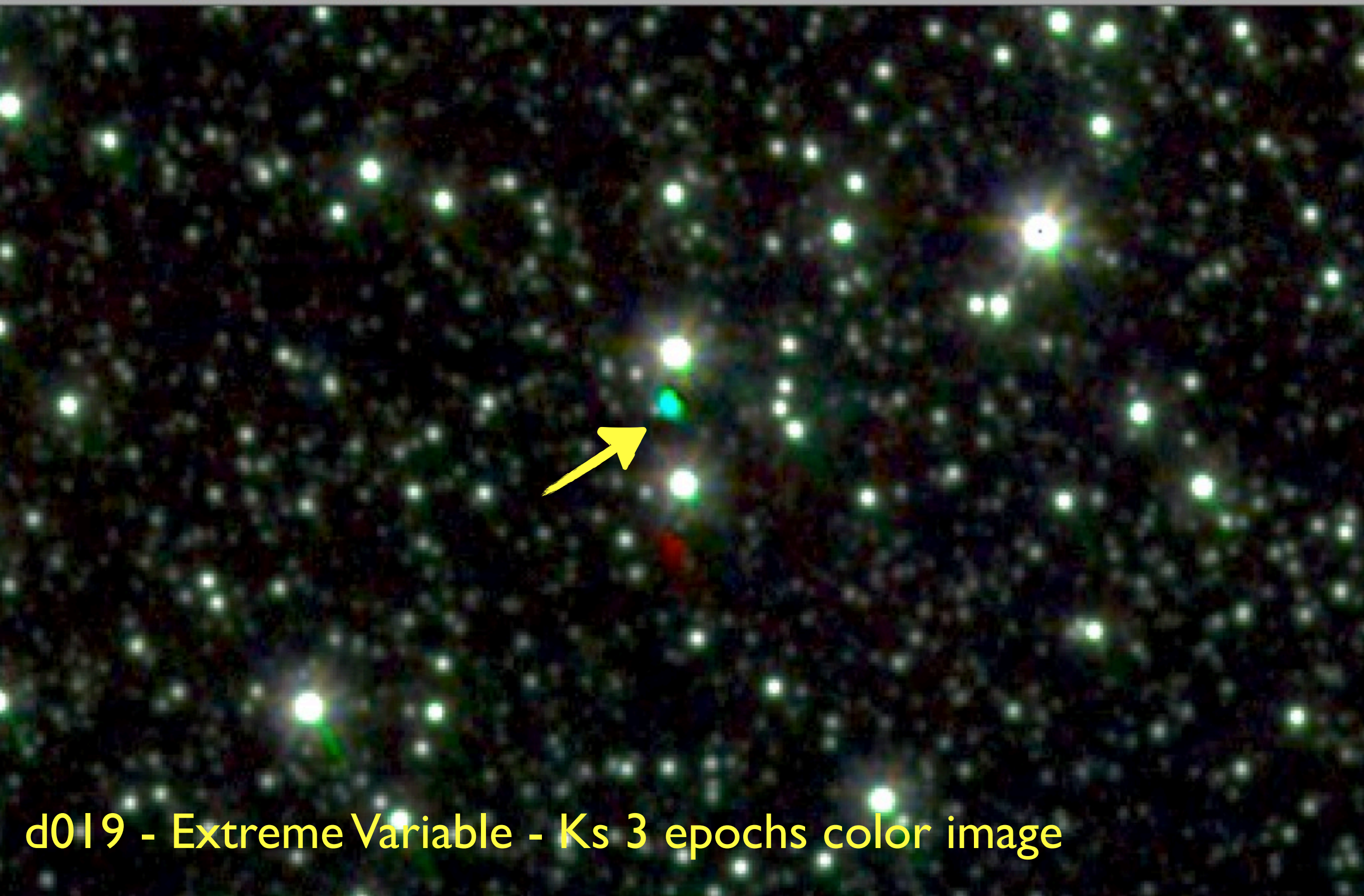
d057 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

Extreme Variables

d019_epochs.jpeg

vvsurvey.org

Sidebar



d019 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

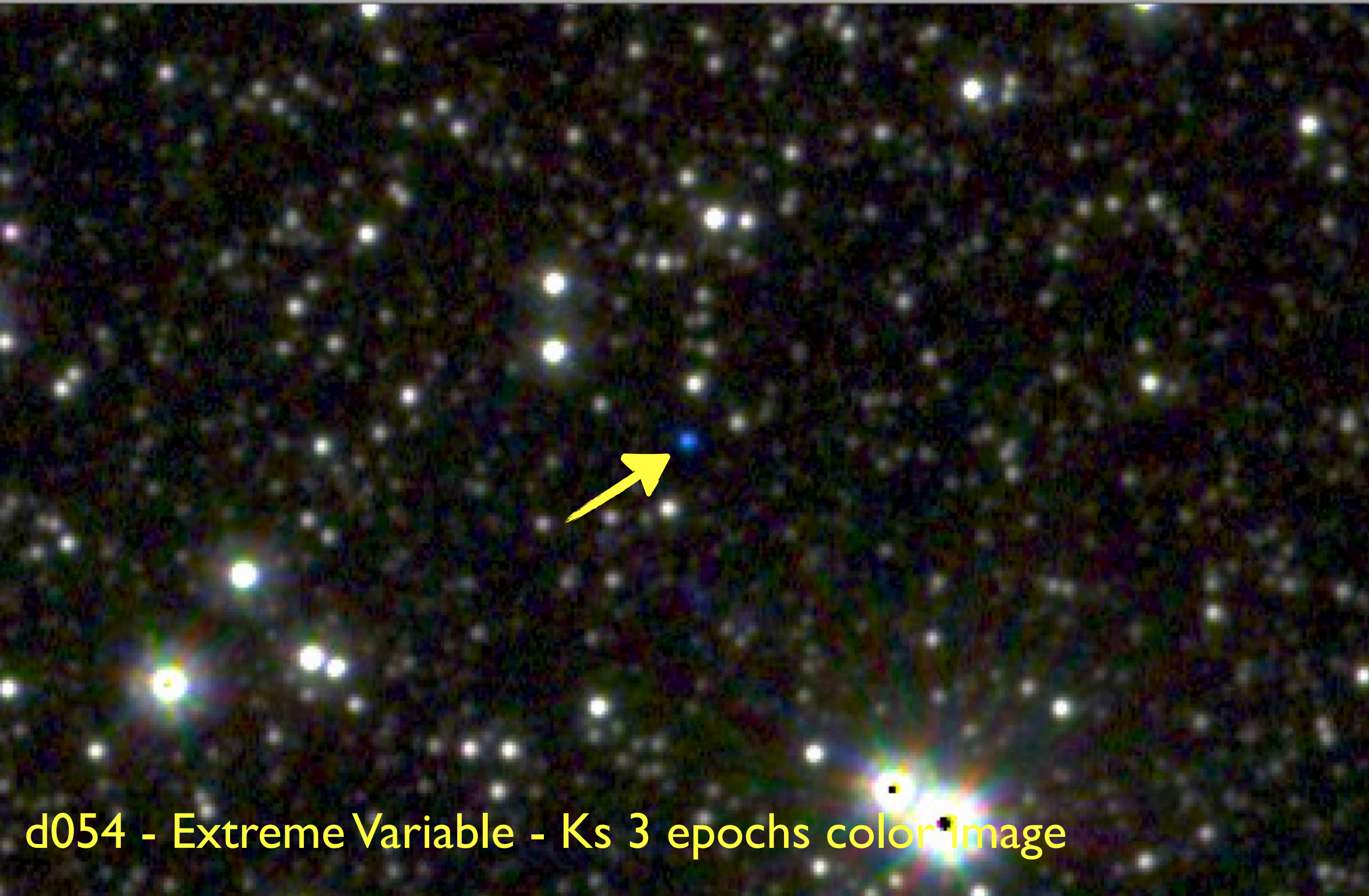
Extreme Variables

d054_epoch.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



d054 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

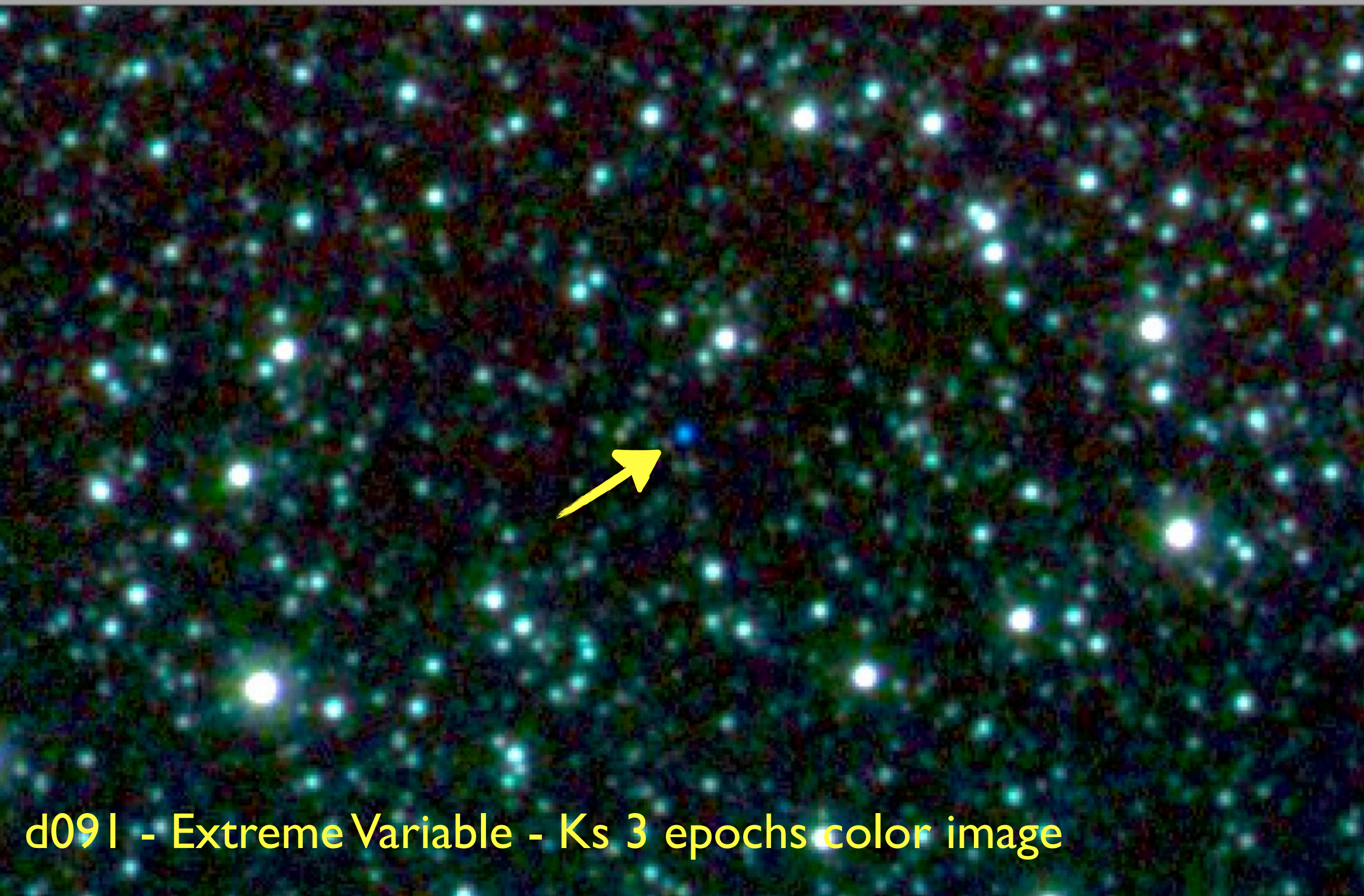
Extreme Variables

d091_epochs.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



d091 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

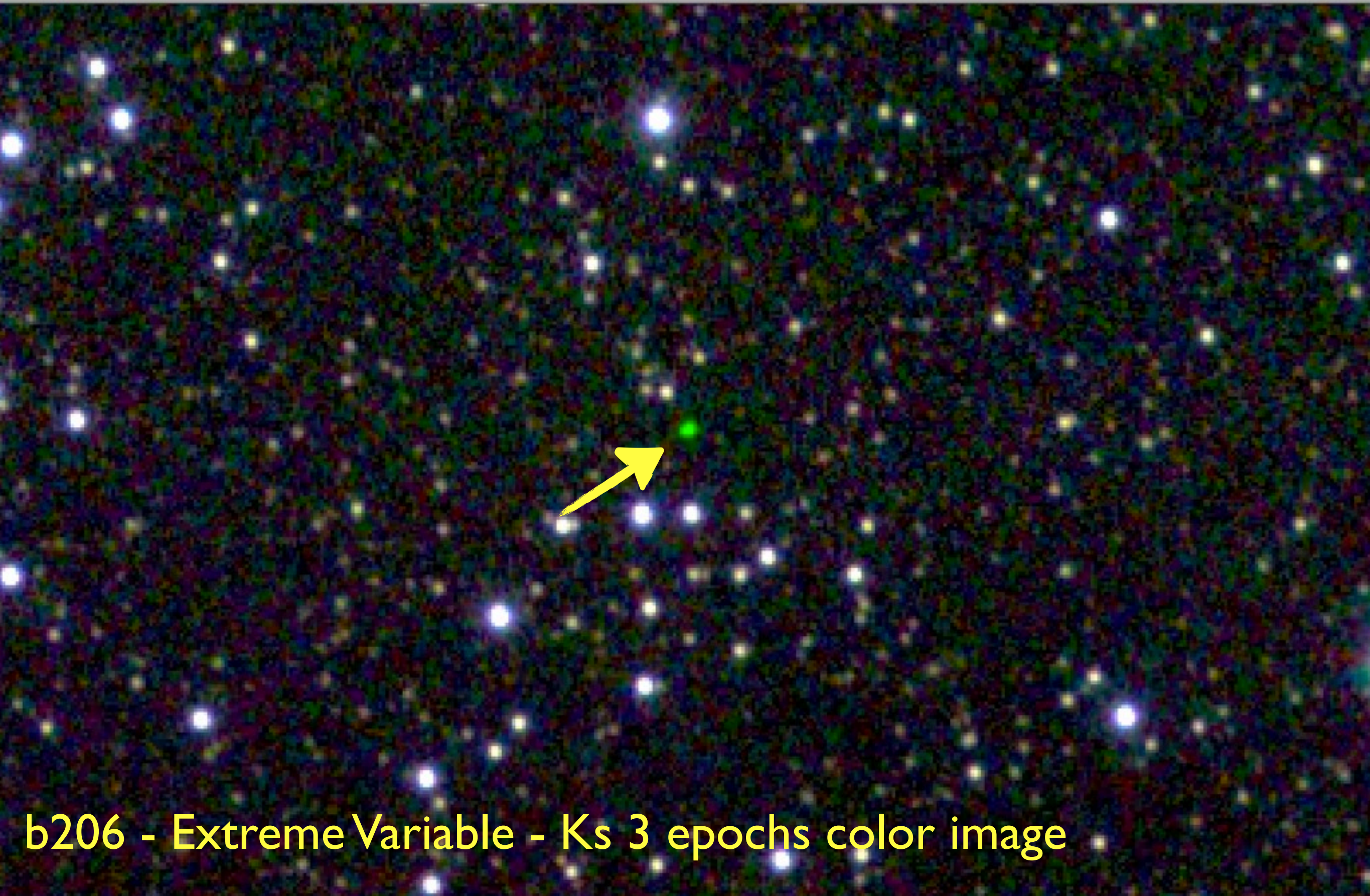
Extreme Variables

b206_epochs.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



b206 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

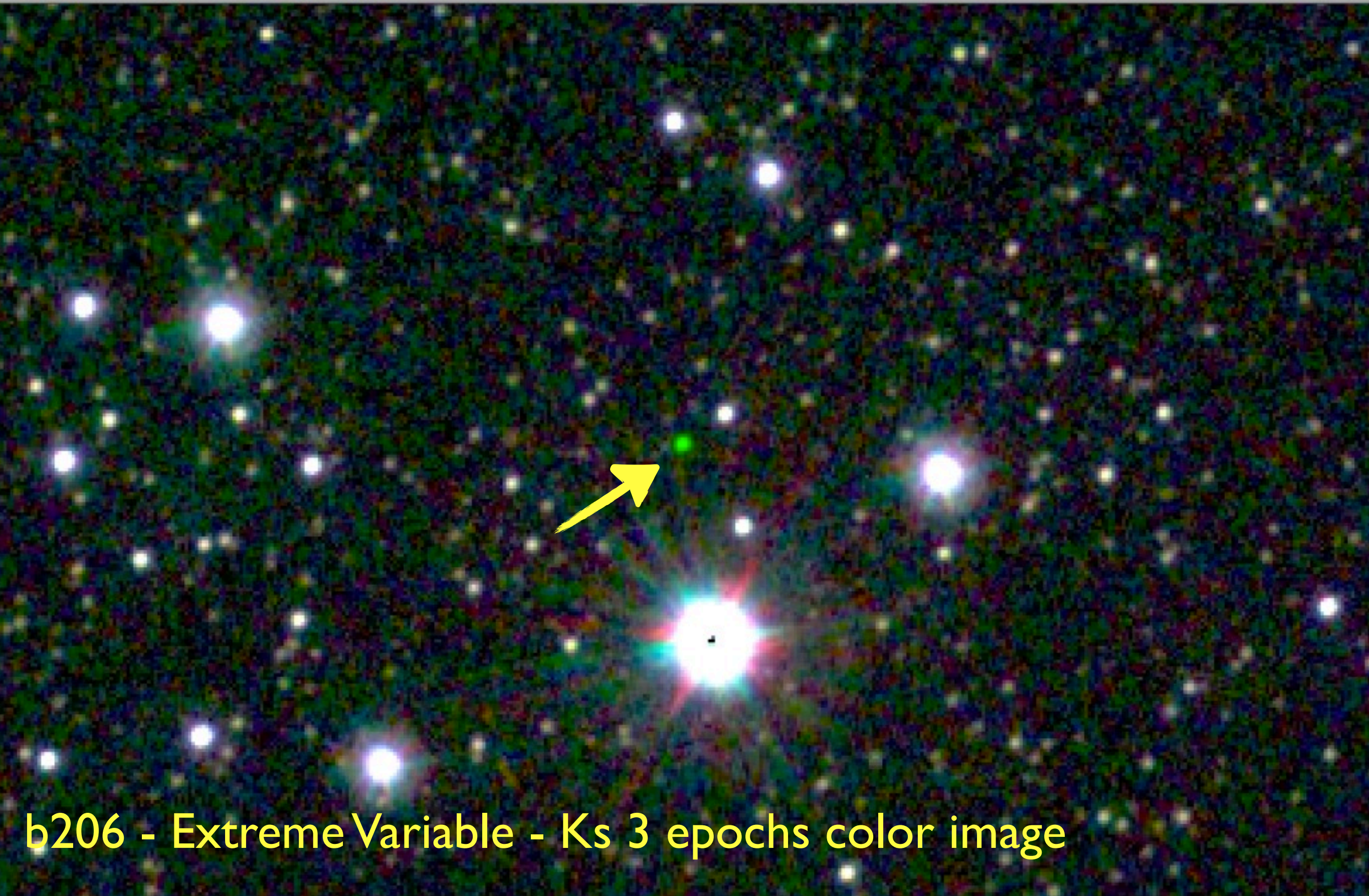
Extreme Variables

b206_epochs.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



b206 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

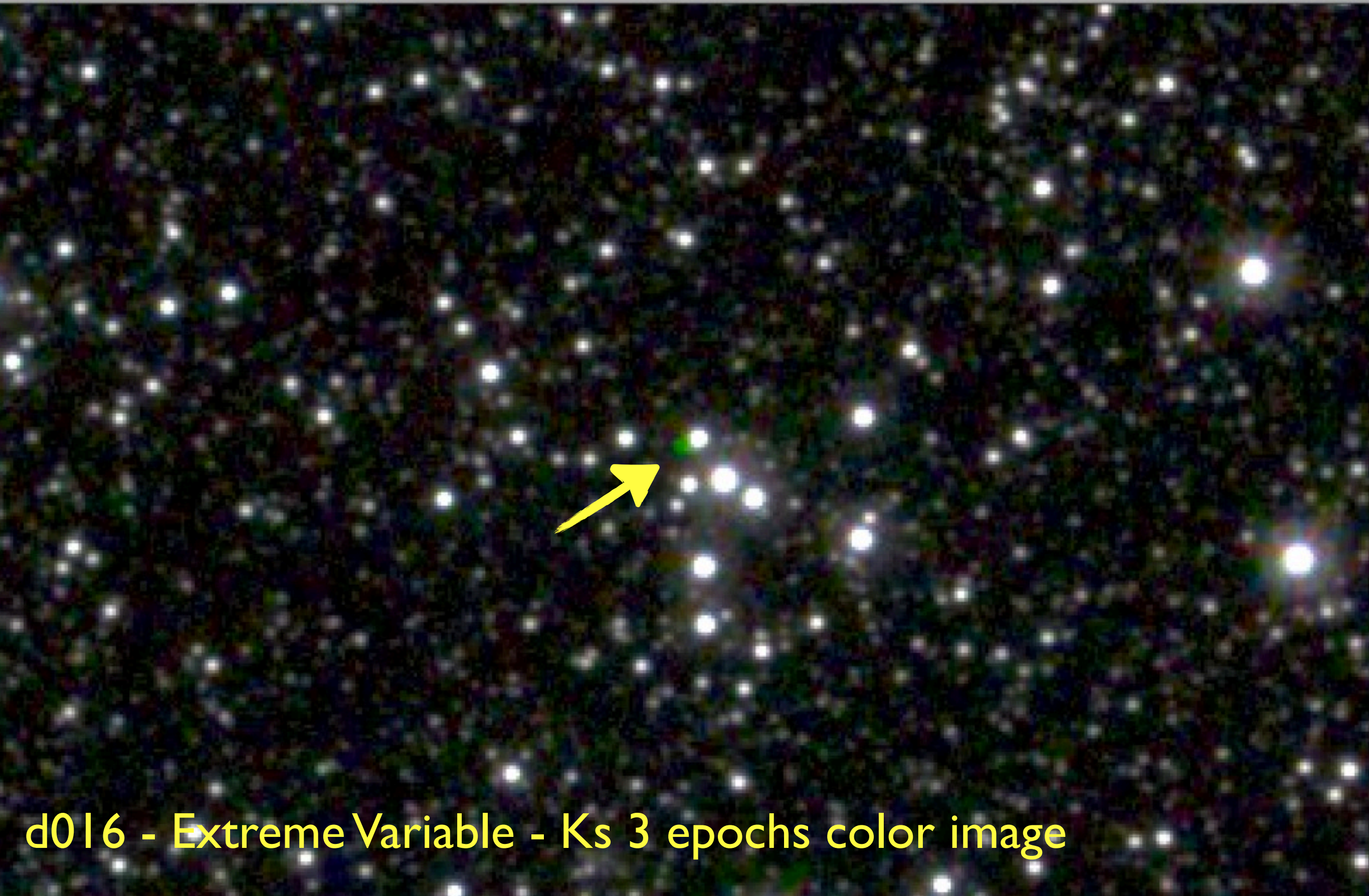
Extreme Variables

d016_epoch.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar

Search



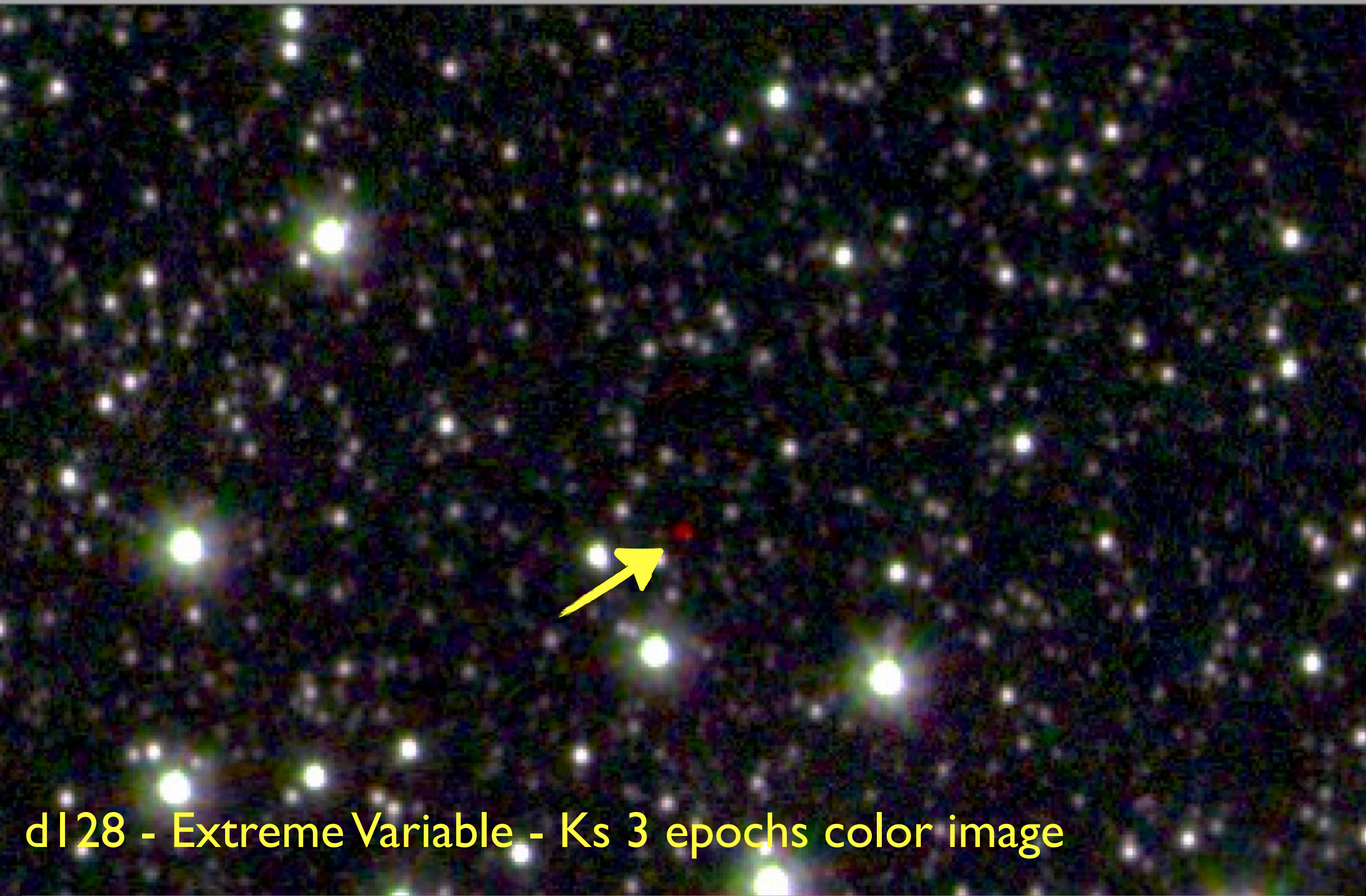
d016 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

Extreme Variables

d128_epochs.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

Sidebar



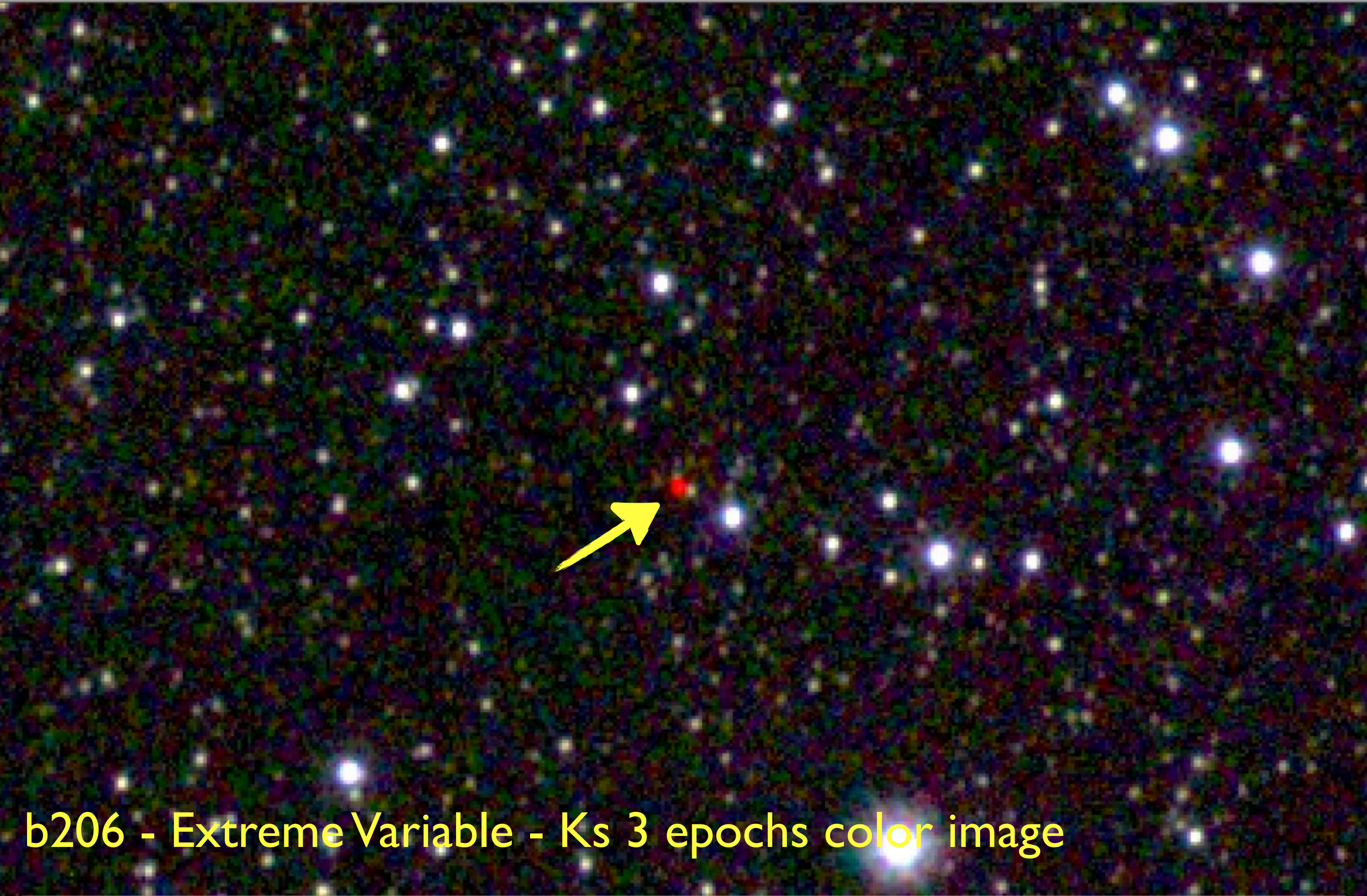
d128 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

Extreme Variables

b206_epochs.jpeg

vvsurvey.org

Sidebar



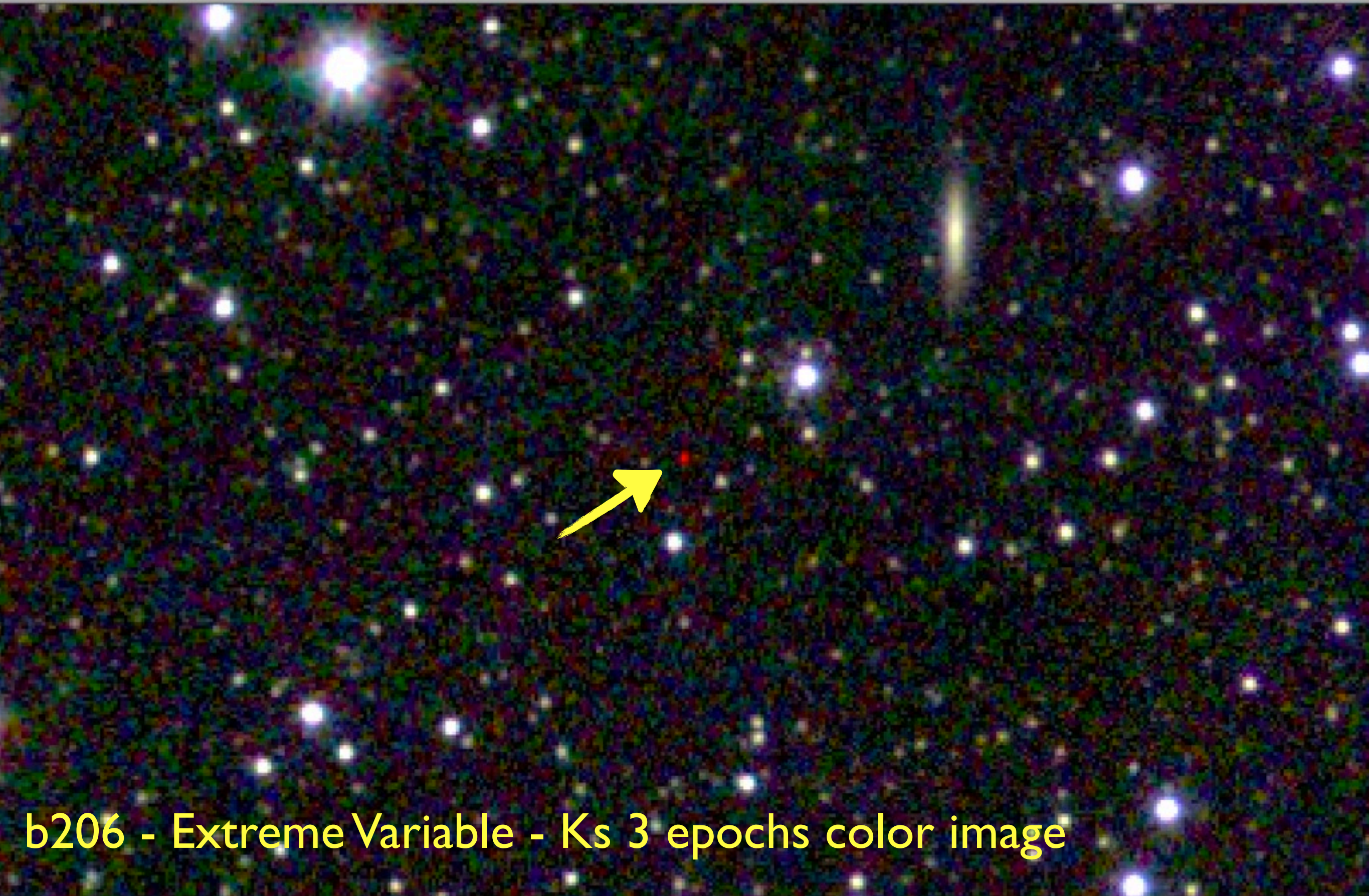
b206 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image

Extreme Variables

b206_epochs.jpeg

vvvsurvey.org

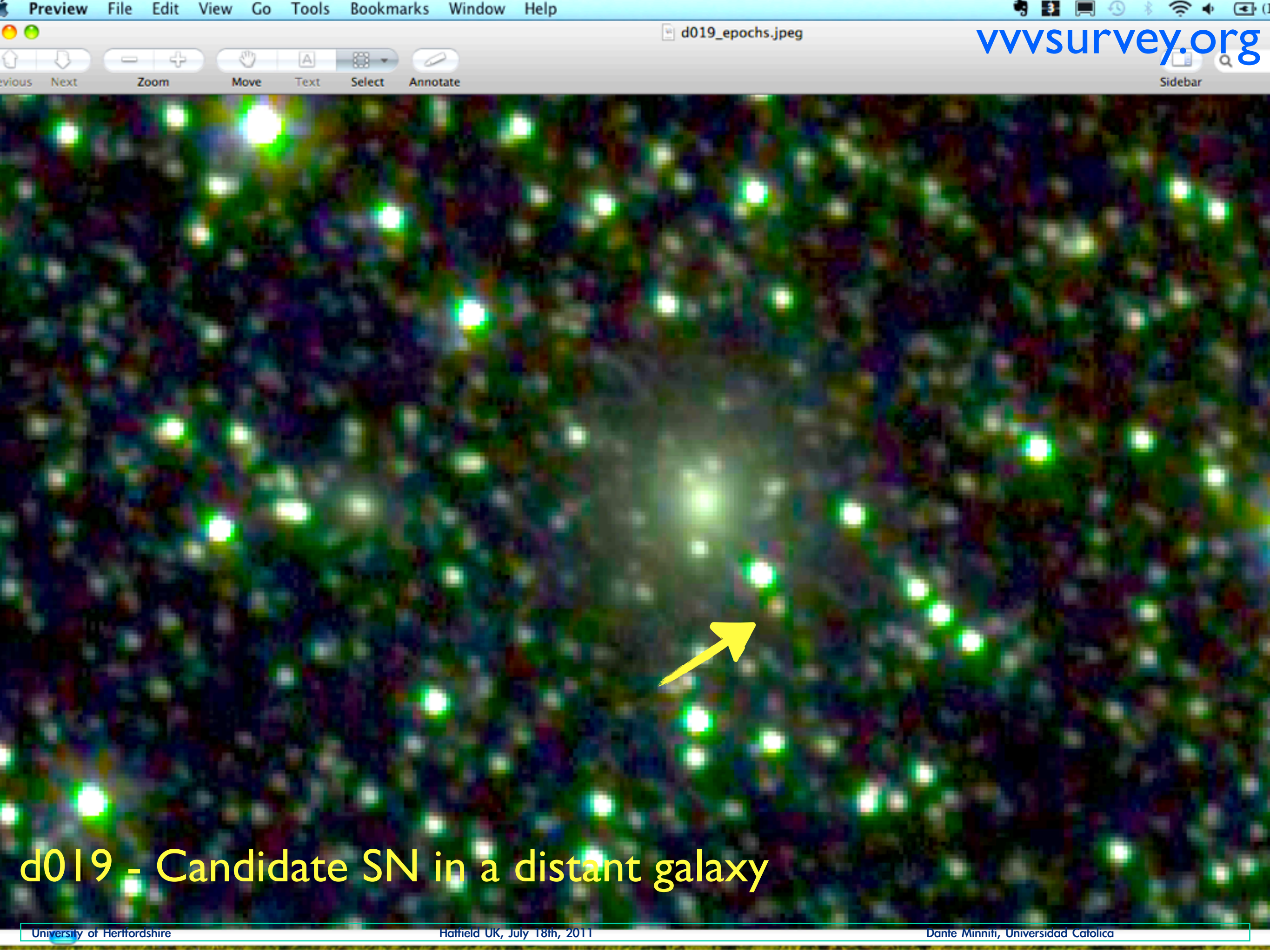
Sidebar



b206 - Extreme Variable - Ks 3 epochs color image



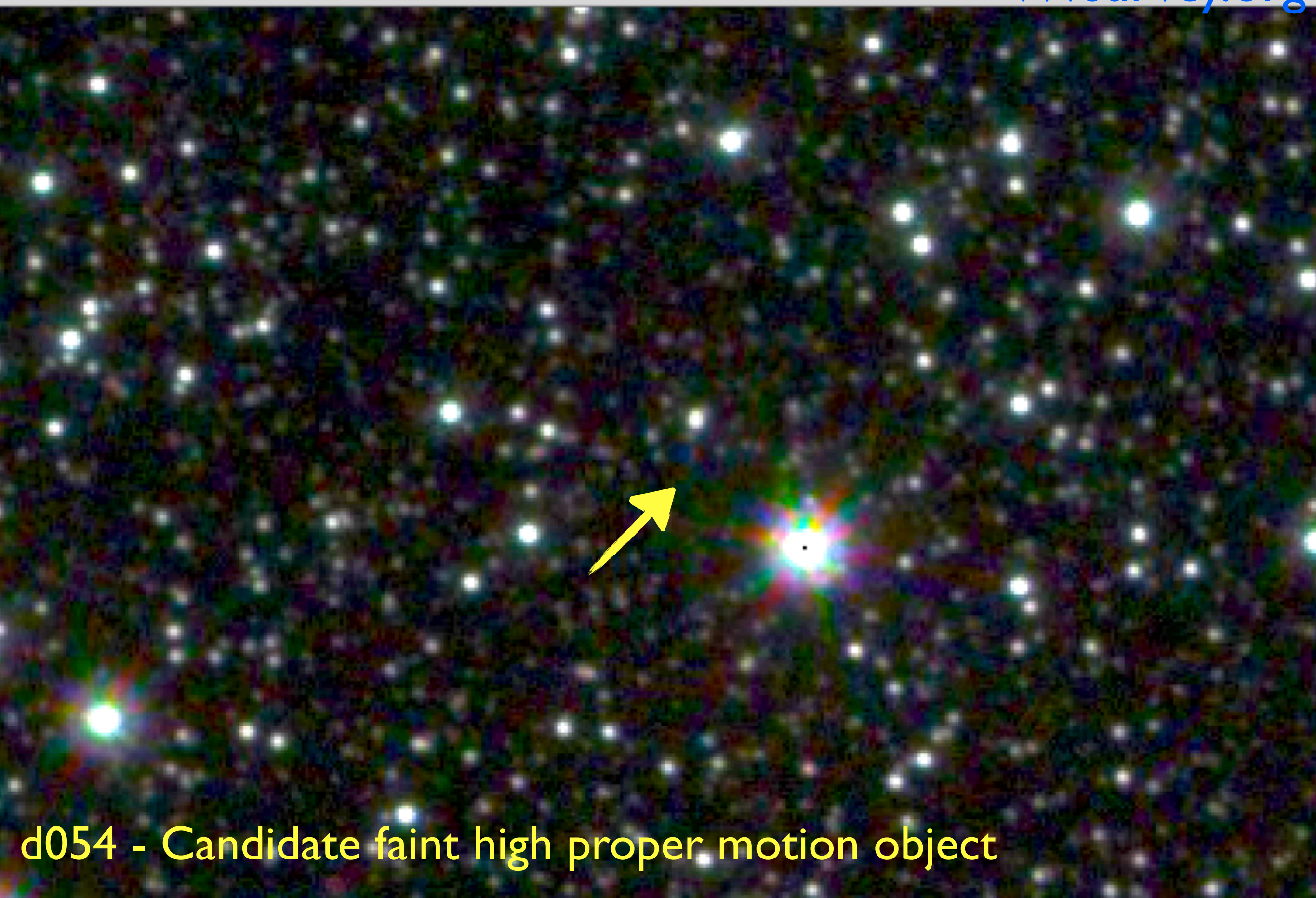
b206 - Large spiral galaxy - Ks 3 epochs color image.
There are thousands of galaxies in the VVV images.



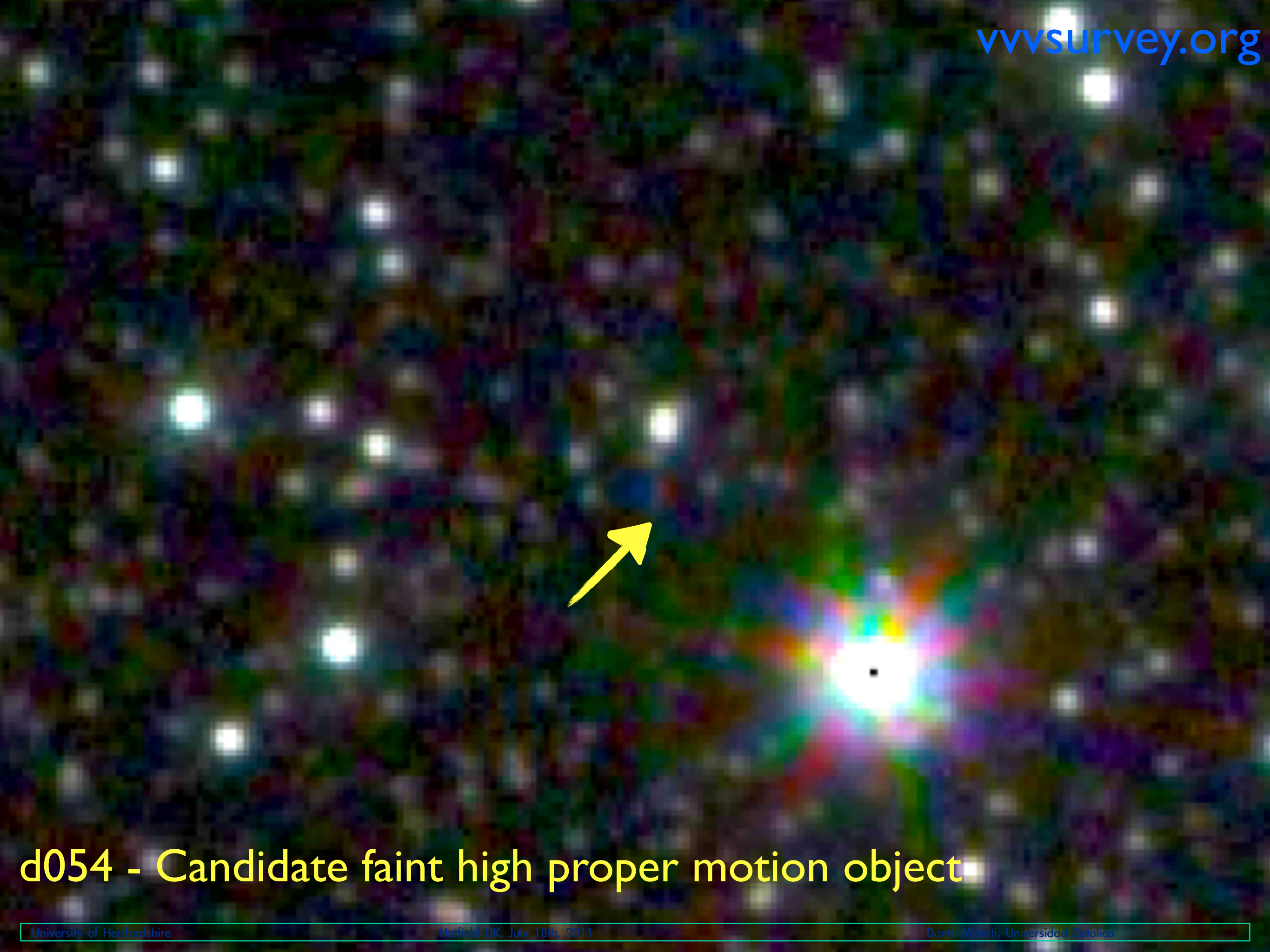
d019 - Candidate SN in a distant galaxy



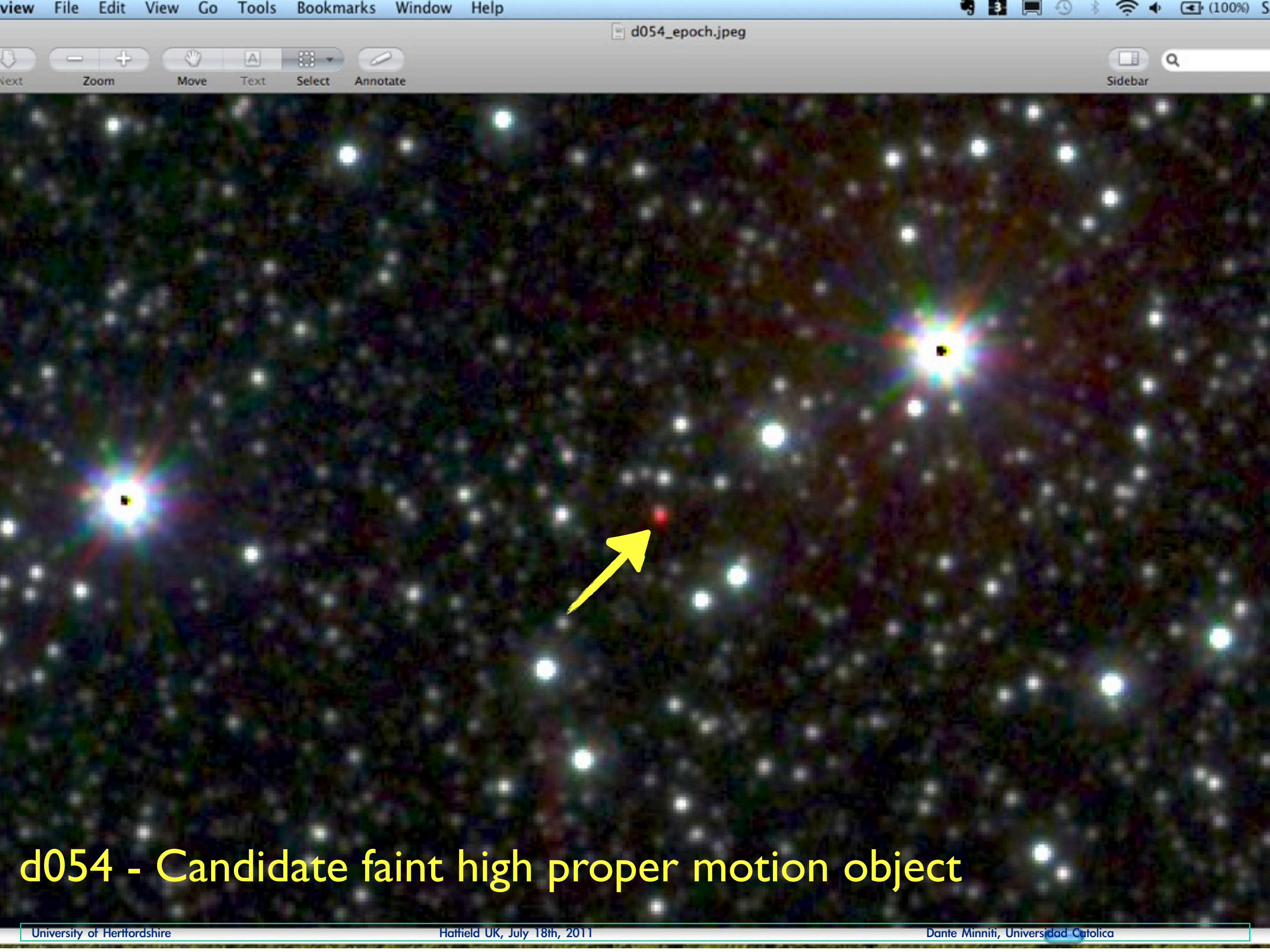
d054 - Candidate SN in a distant galaxy



d054 - Candidate faint high proper motion object



d054 - Candidate faint high proper motion object



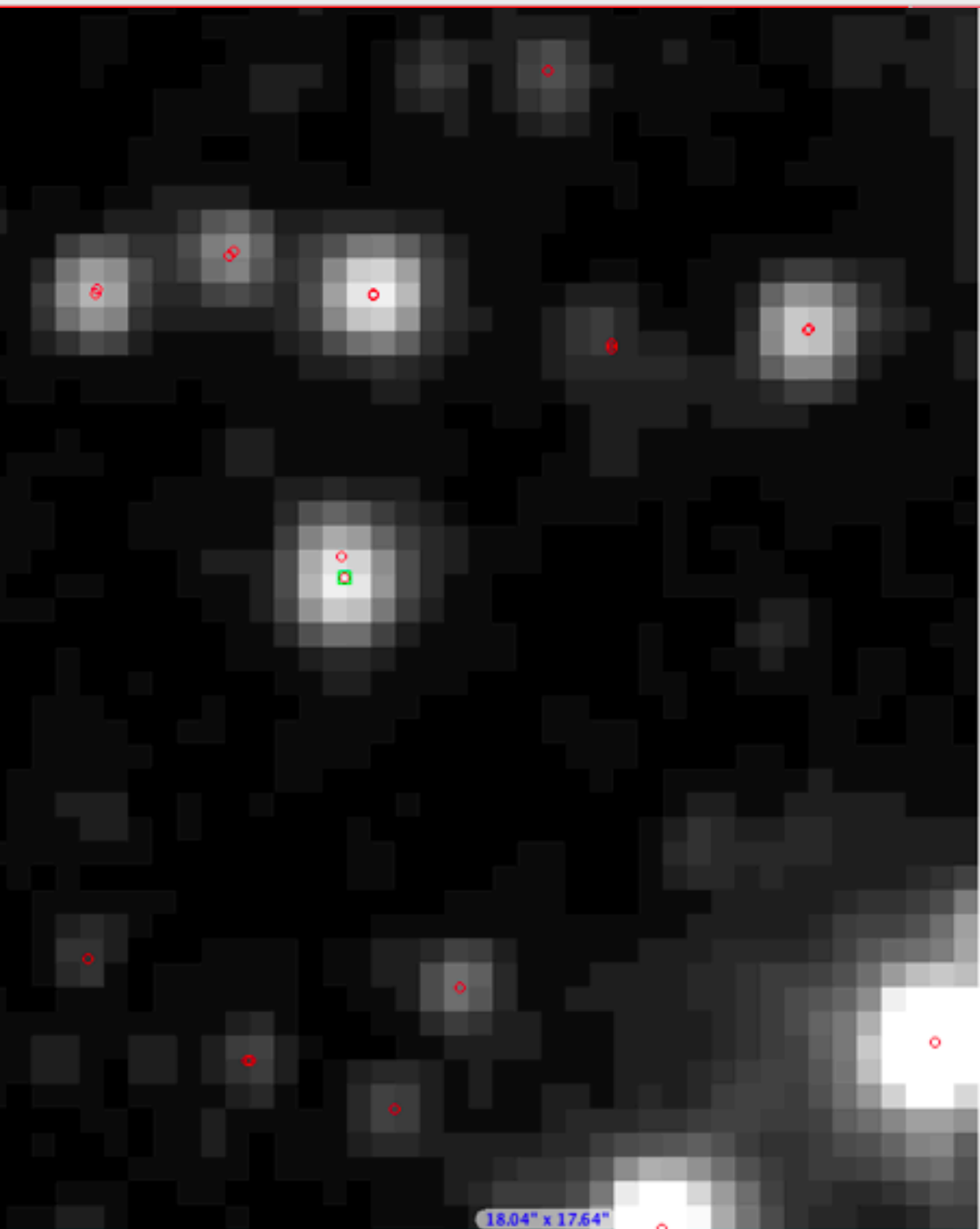
d054 - Candidate faint high proper motion object



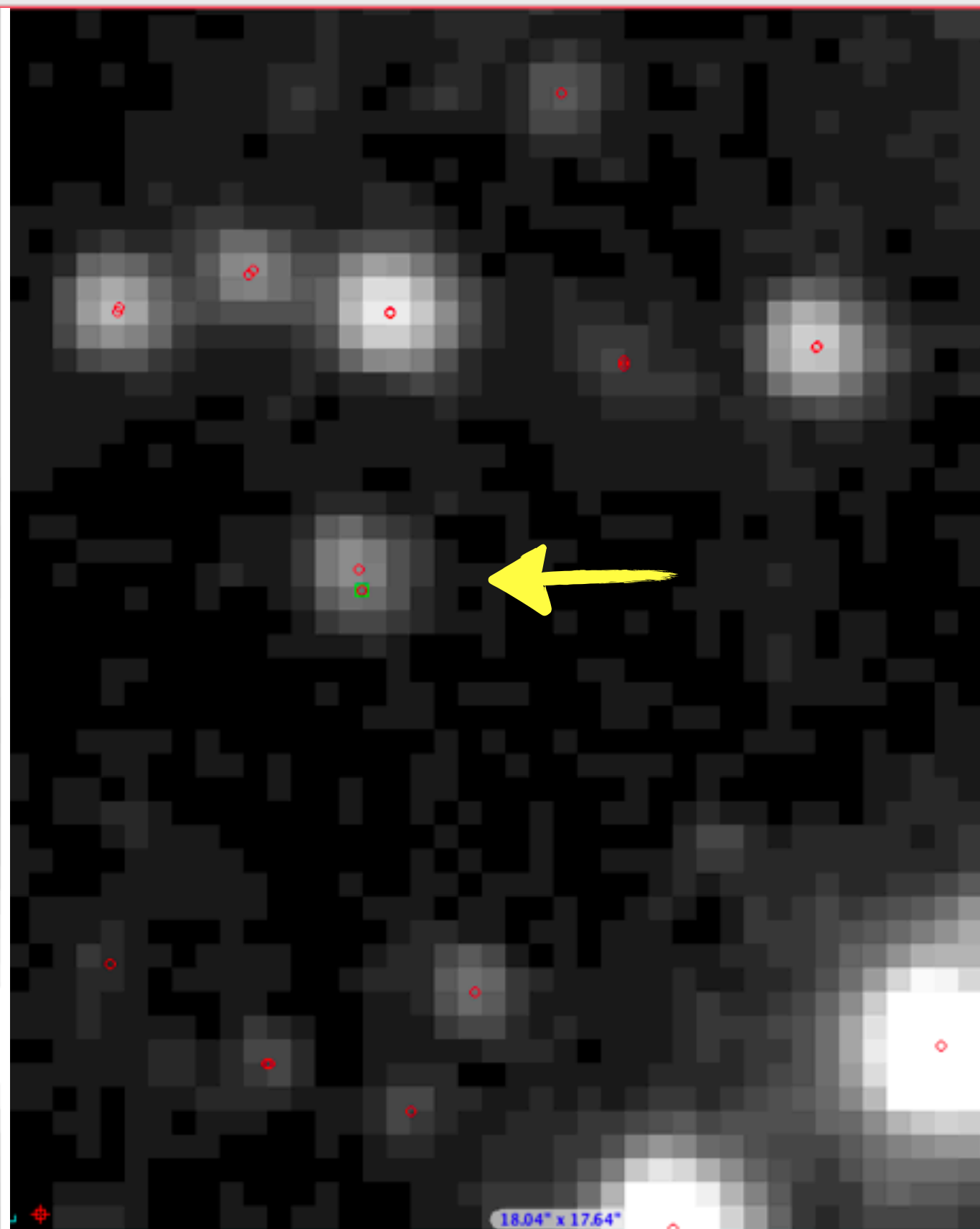
d054 - Candidate faint high proper motion object

00.95926

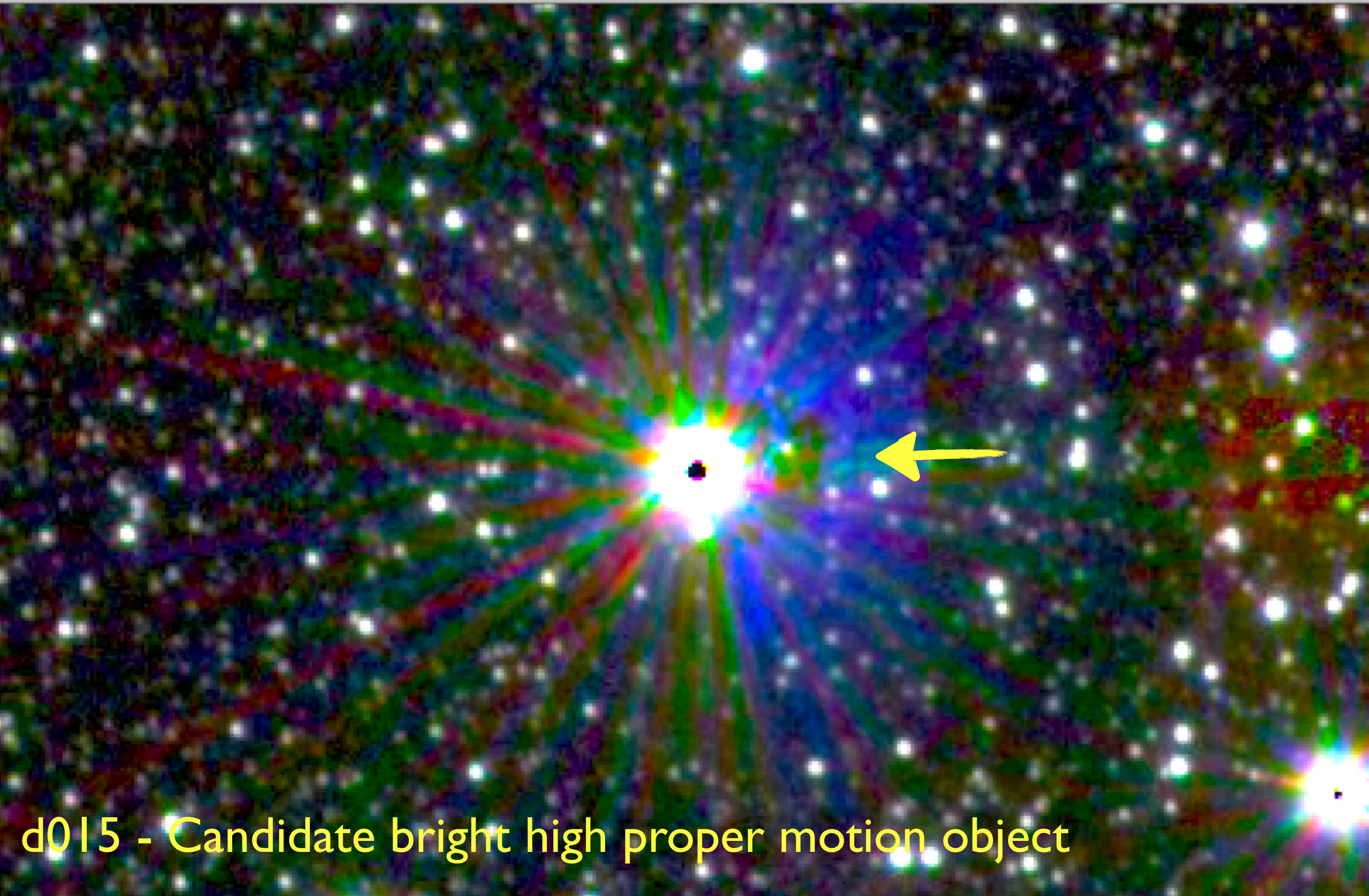
load ★ NED ★ PPMX ★ 2MASS



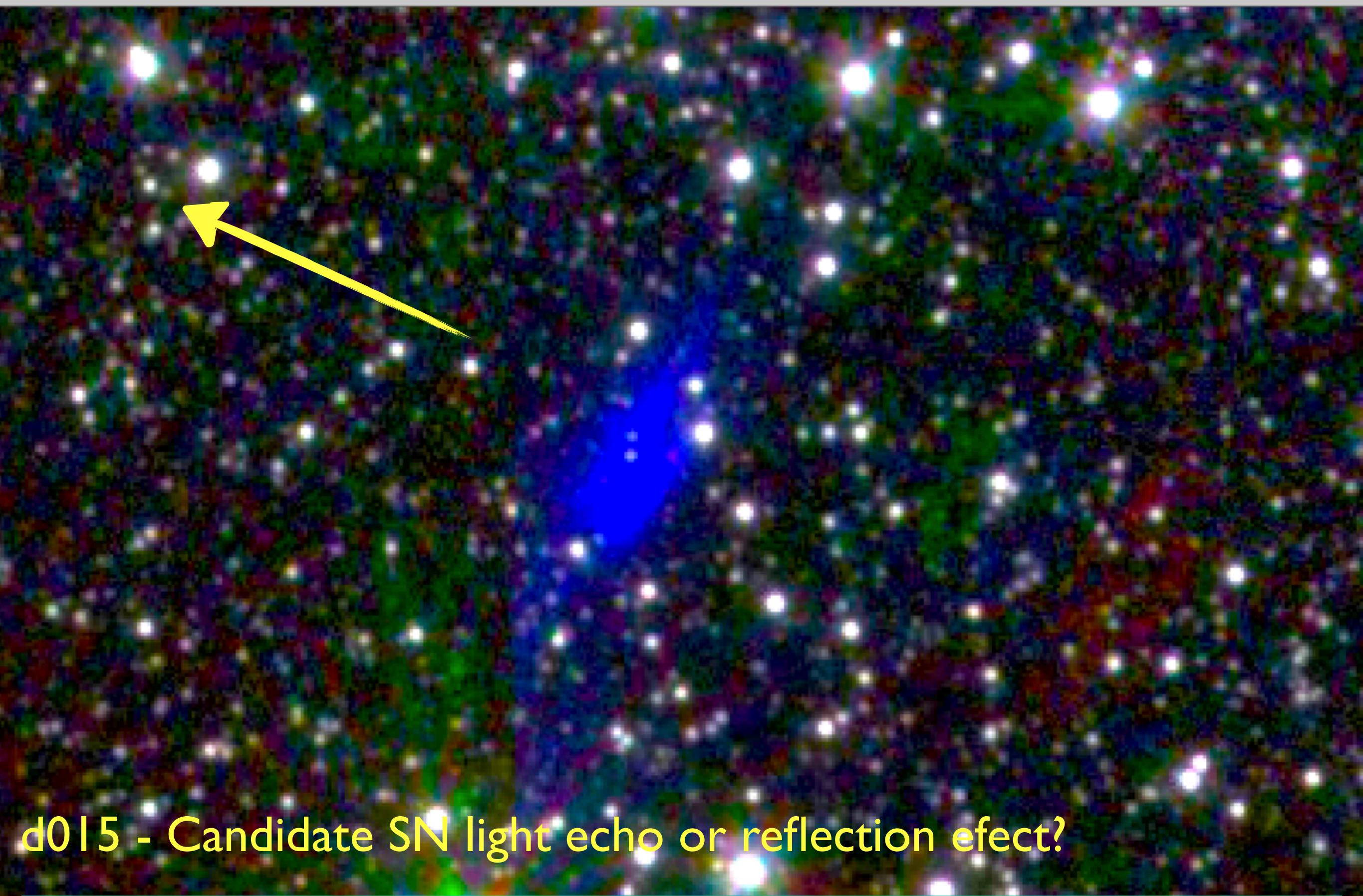
18.04" x 17.64"



18.04" x 17.64"



d015 - Candidate bright high proper motion object



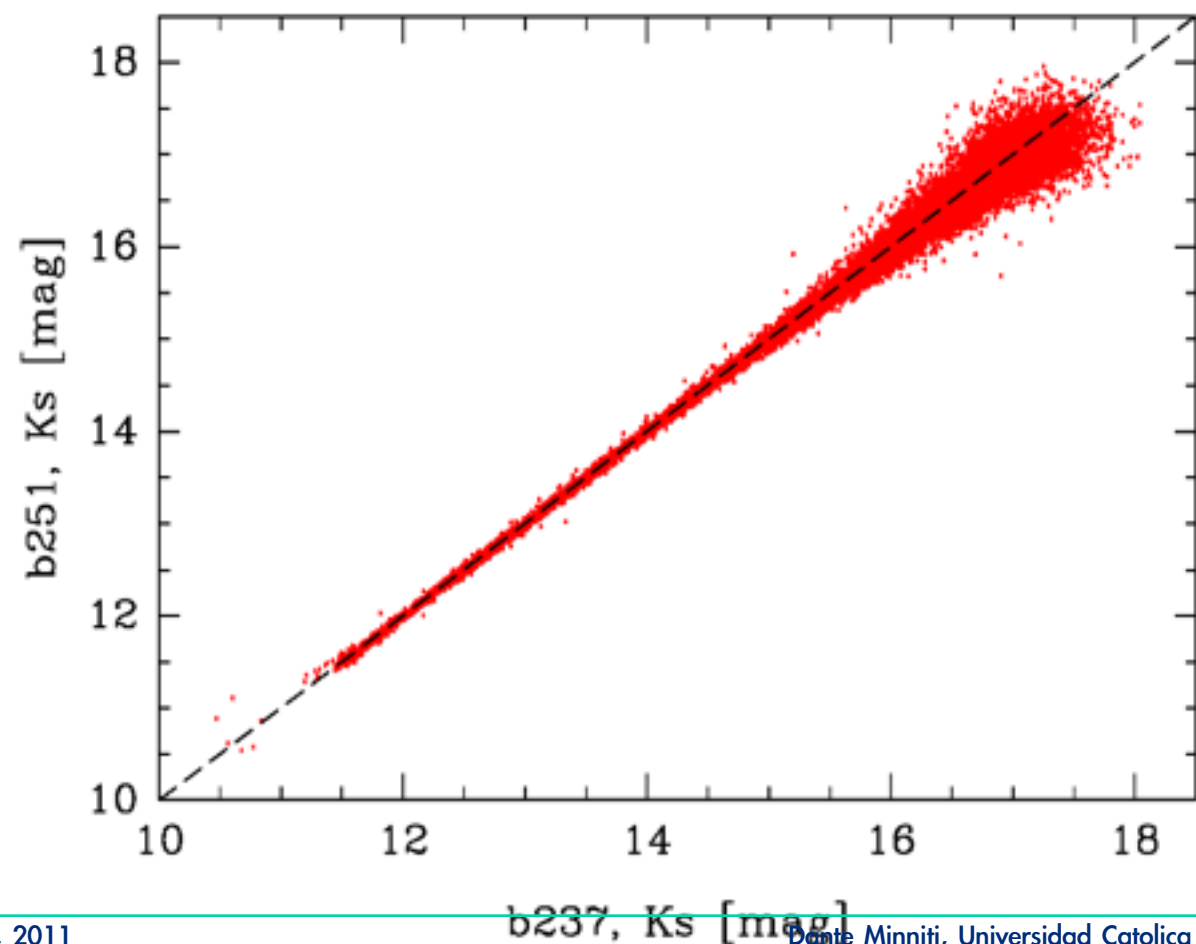
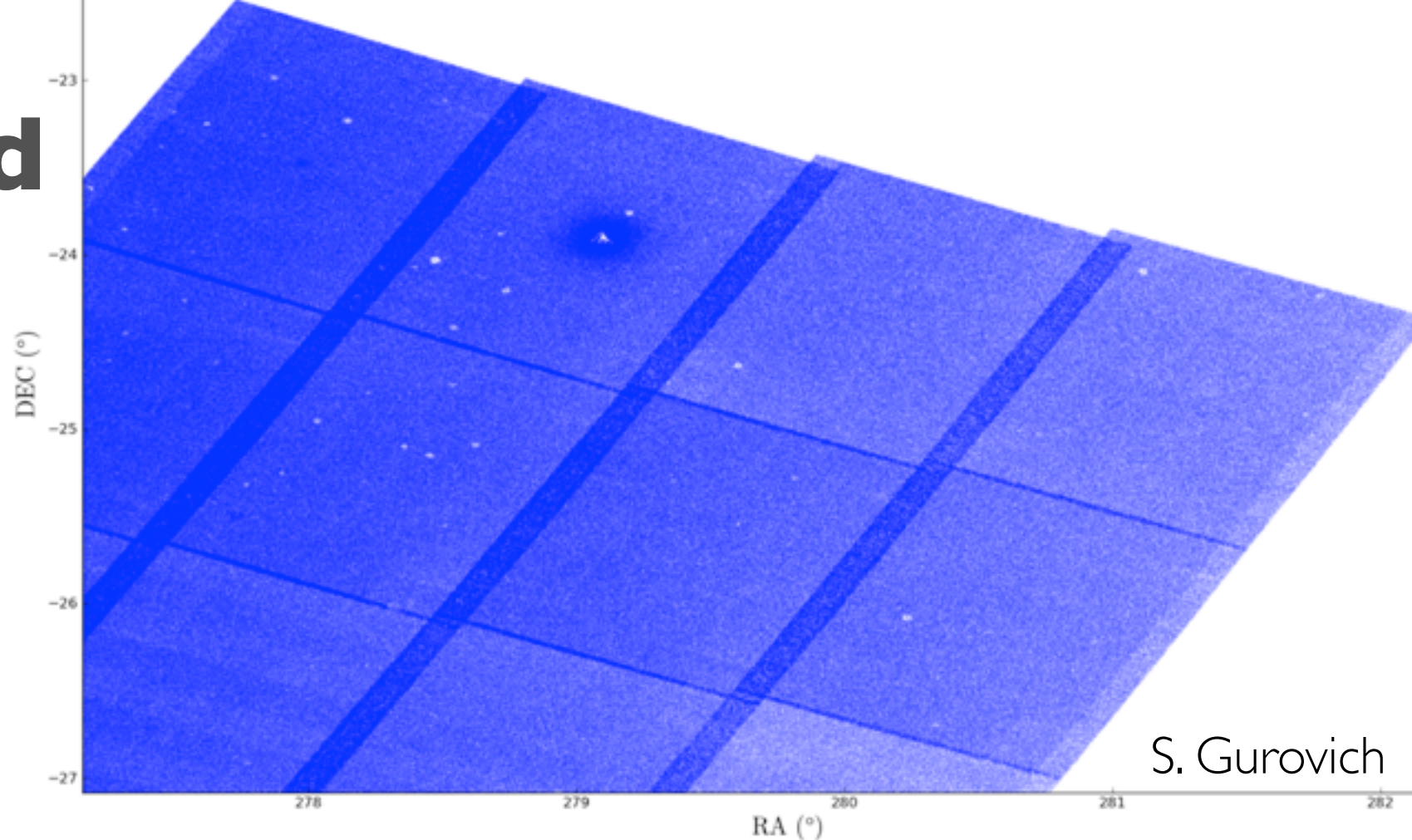
d015 - Candidate SN light echo or reflection effect?

Astrometry and photometry in overlap areas

Total overlapping areas ~ 42 sqdeg !!!

Useful for QC and overall calibration.

This doubles the number of points for millions of light curves.



Conclusions (Year 1)

- ☉ observations: OK, **but many delays**
- ☉ photometry: OK, **but technique depends on need**
- ☉ astrometry: OK so far, **but longer baseline needed**
- ☉ variability detection: OK so far, **but more epochs needed**

The high quality of the data suggests that the VVV Survey should be able to accomplish its goals.

I Think It's Going To Be A Long Long Time
(Elton John)

“And all this science I don't understand
it's just my job five days a week”

