



The PTF Orion Program

Julian van Eyken
NExSci, Caltech

*David Ciardi (P.I.), Rachael Akeson,¹ Charles Beichman,¹ Andy Boden,¹ Kaspar von Braun,¹
Stephen Kane,¹ Peter Plavchan,¹ Solange Ramirez,¹ Louisa Rebull,² John Stauffer², and the
PTF collaboration*

¹NExSci, Caltech; ²Spitzer Science Center, Caltech.

Sagan Symposium, November 2009

Outline

- Science goals
- Observing strategy
- Choosing a field
- Differential pipeline
- Test data results

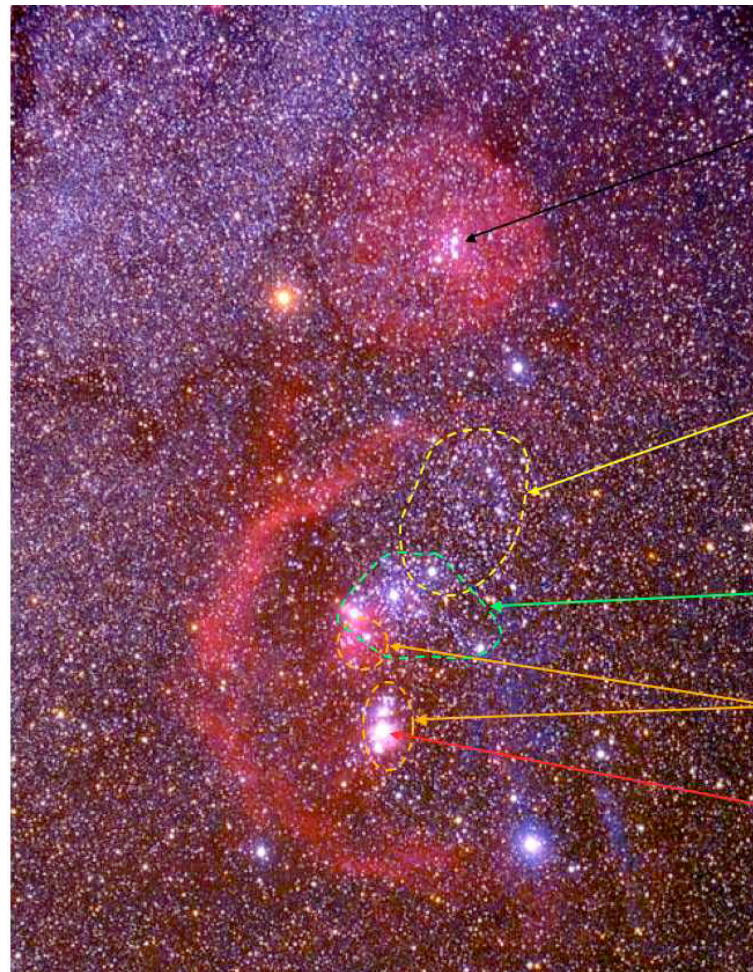
Palomar Transient Factory



- New wide field camera, on Palomar 48"
- 7.7 deg² FOV, 1" pixels
- Search for transients
- Realtime classification
- Automated remote operation/followup

PTF Orion

- Planet-search/stellar astrophysics around young stars
- 40 nights/yr for 3 years.



λ Ori (< 5 Myr)

1a (8 - 12 Myr; d ~ 350 pc)

1b (3 - 6 Myr; d ~ 400 pc)

1c (2 - 6 Myr; d ~ 400 pc)

1d (<2 Myr; d ~ 420 pc)

*Approx. ages of Orion OB1 association subgroups
(from Bally, 2008)*

Science Goals

- Detect exoplanets around stars of ages 5 - 10 Myr
 - Giant planet formation & migration timescales are an open topic
 - Radial velocity variability limits RV precision
 - Extinction limits number of stars within brightness limit of RV techniques
 - Large PTF FOV enables survey of thousands of stars
- Stellar astrophysics
 - Identification and characterization of eclipsing binary systems suitable for testing of star formation/evolution models
 - Characterization of activity and rotational periods of young stars.
 - Identification and characterization of new young stellar objects via variability.
- Other science by PTF collaboration as interest drives

Observing Strategy

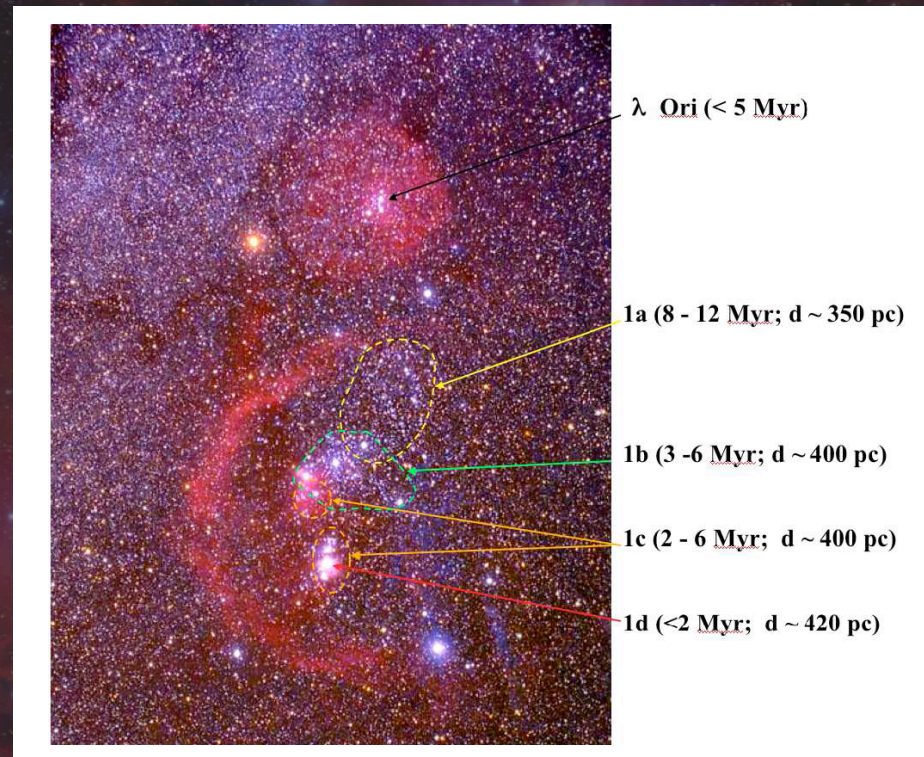
- Single field in Orion
 - Continuous coverage, ~ 30 sec exposures
 - 40 nights, R filter
 - Single g' & $H\alpha$ frames
- Room for other observing on same night – *important for flatfielding.*
- Need **defocus observing mode**
- Need **autoguiding/auto-exposure time**



Automatic pipeline flatfield – star streaks....

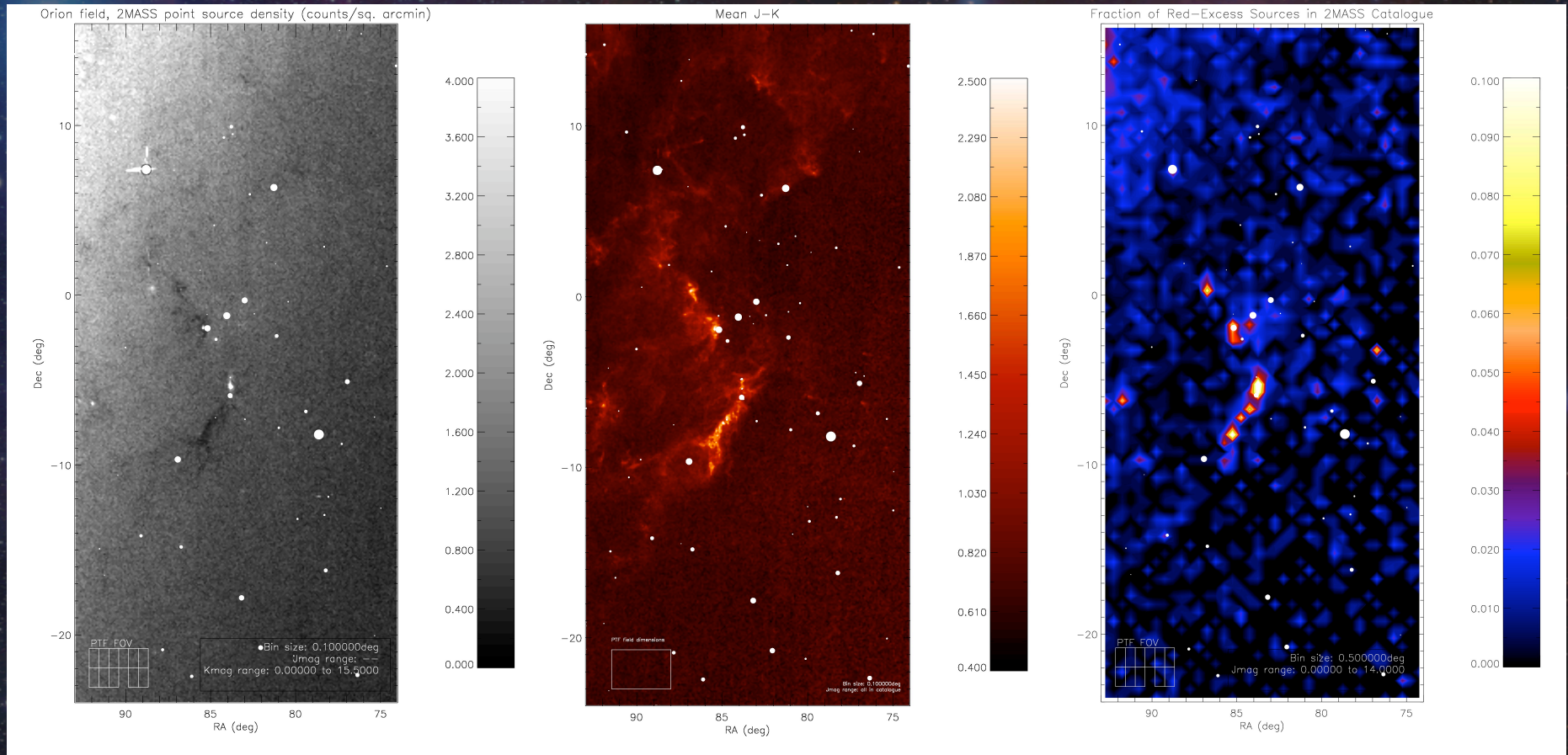
Choosing a Field

- Select stars ~5-10 Myr old
- Need to balance
 - Age
 - Spatial density
 - Magnitude distribution
 - Intrinsic variability
 - Not too reddened
- Expect ~50-100,000 stars
 - ~30 sec exposures
 - $14 \leq r \leq 19$ mag
 - ~15-30% with <1-2% precision



*Approx. ages of Orion OB1 association subgroups
(from Bally, 2008)*

Choosing a field – 2MASS catalogue



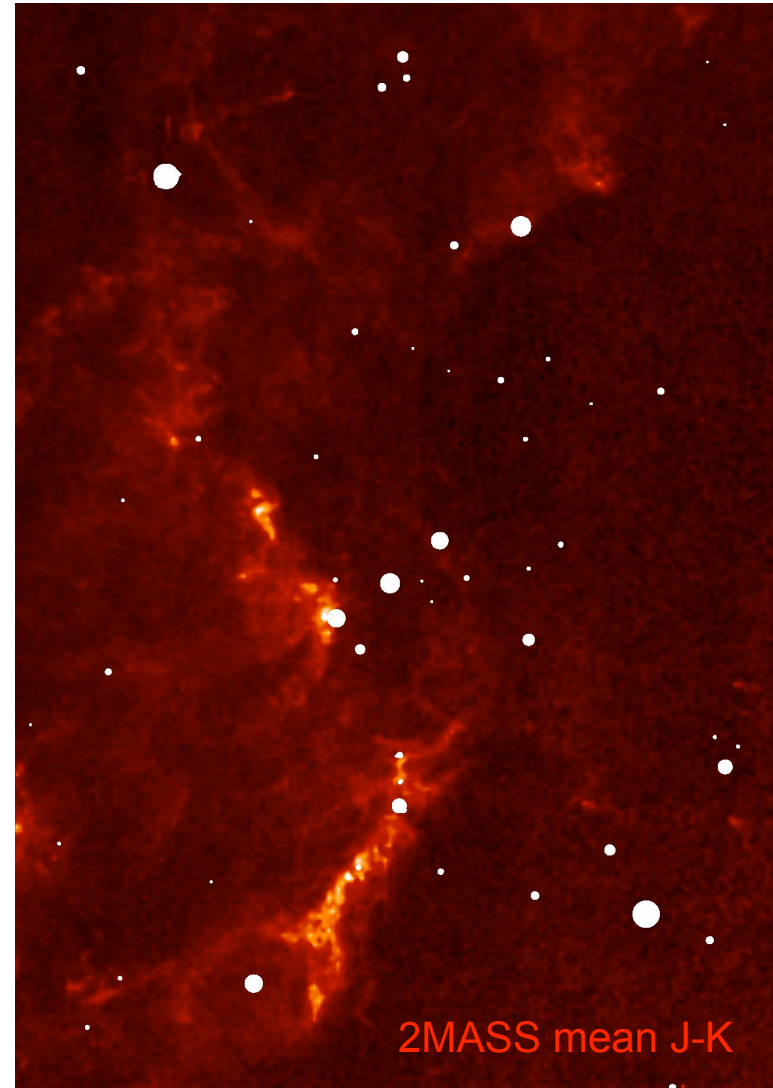
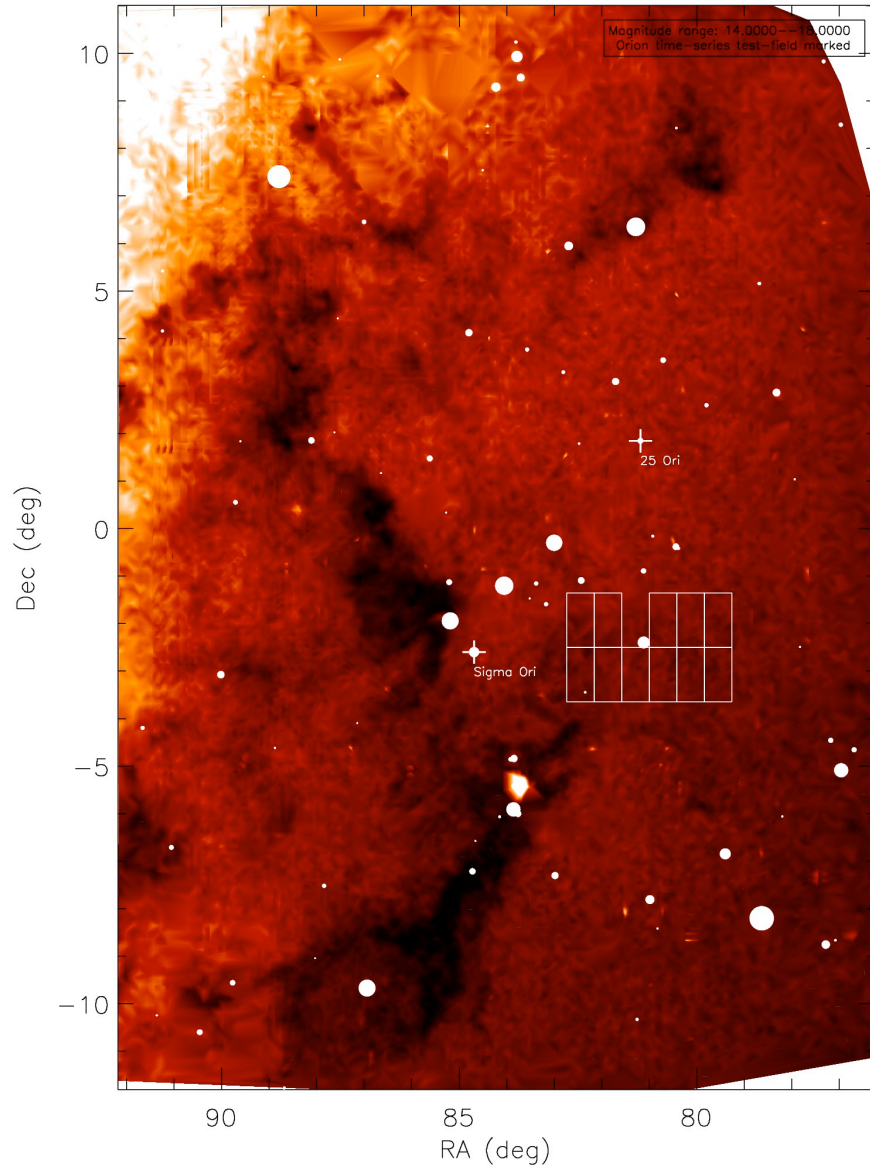
Source count density

Mean J-K

Fraction w/ red-excess

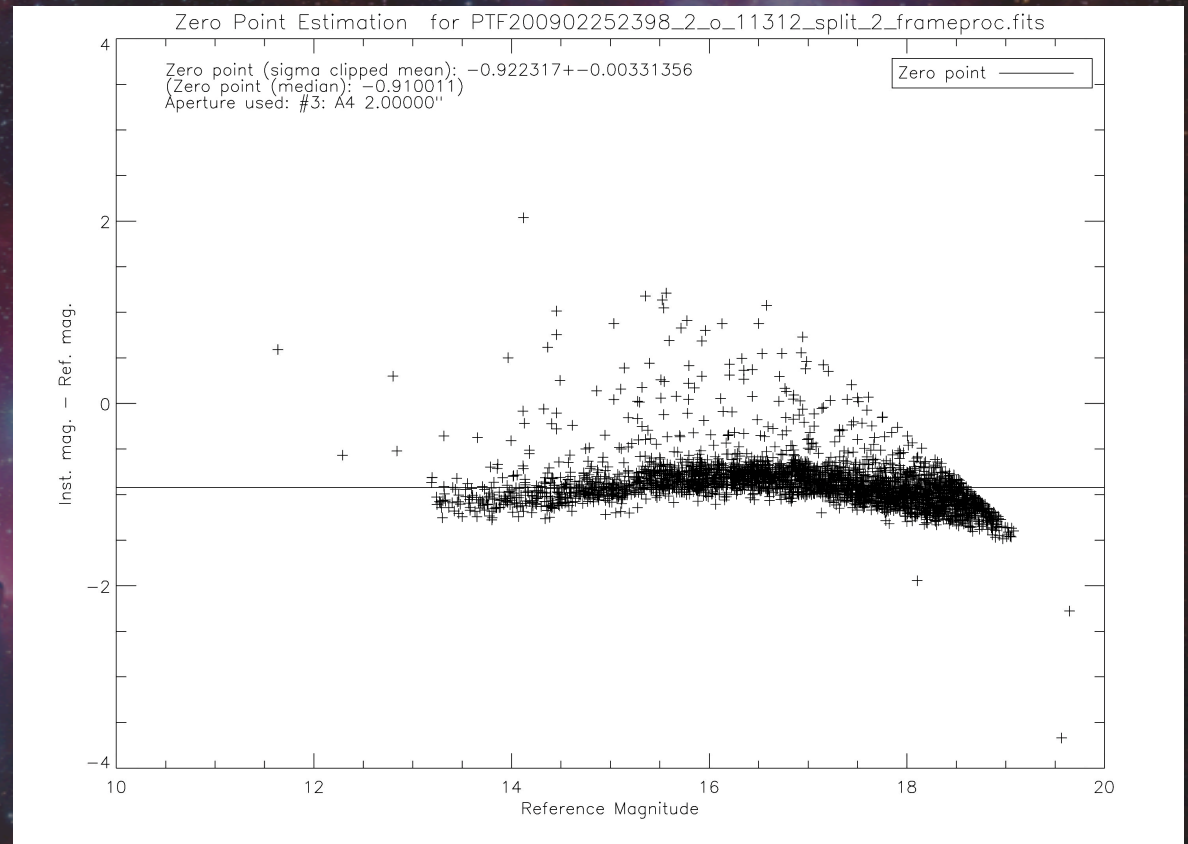
Orion Test Data

Orion R-band Source Count Density -- PTF, Feb 1,2,4 2009

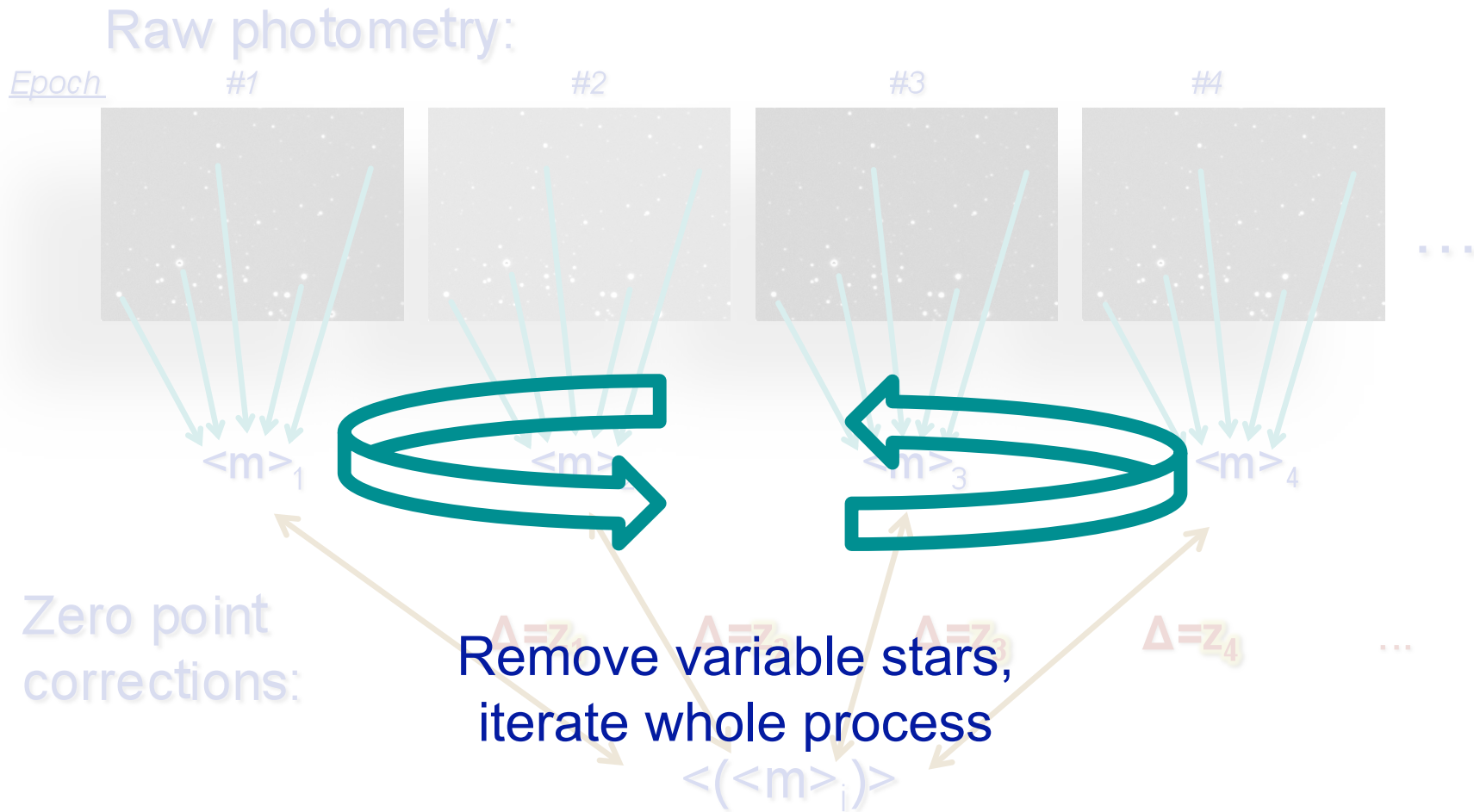


Pipeline – raw photometry

- Image processing, astrometry – IPAC PTF pipeline
- Raw aperture photometry – IDL DAOPHOT
- Initial zero-point correction – match against USNO-B



Differential Photometry - traditionally



Differential Photometry – alternatively...

Raw photometry

Epoch

#1

#2

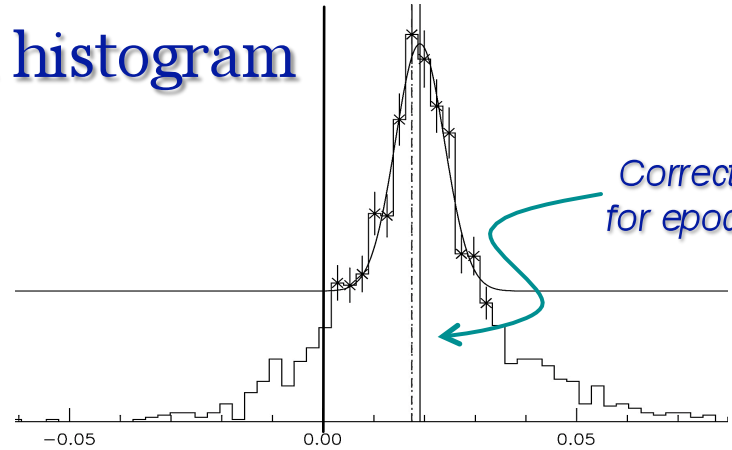
#3

#4

....

...

Δ histogram



Epoch #

Δ_1

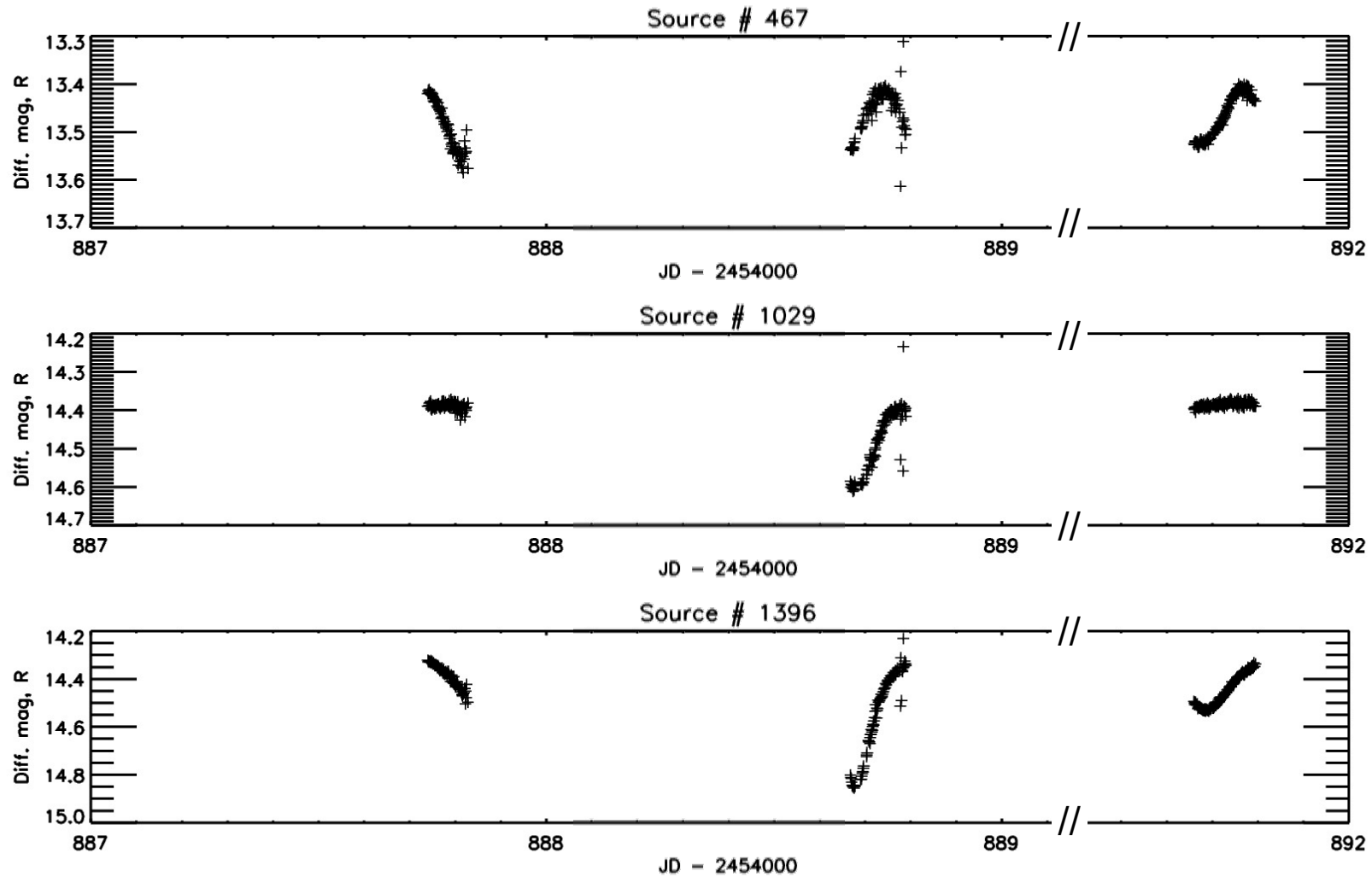
Δ_2

Δ_3

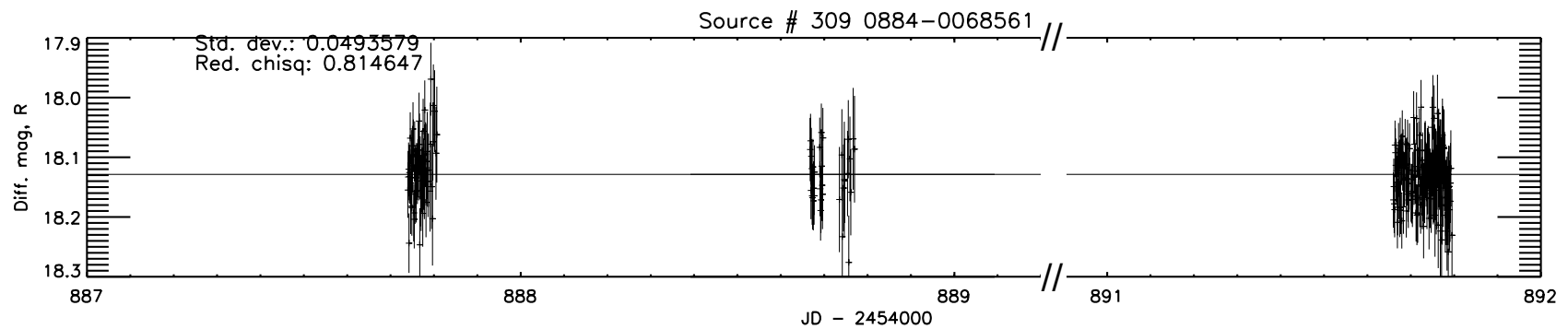
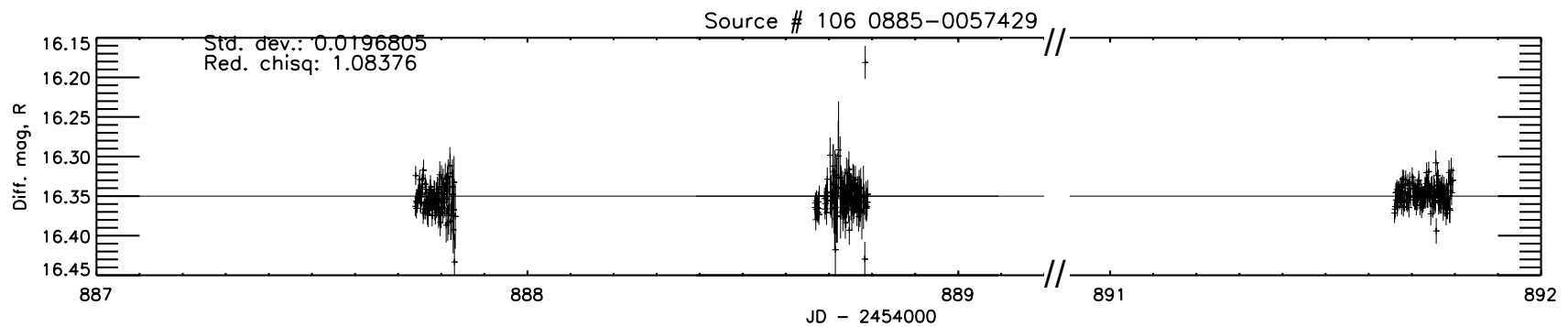
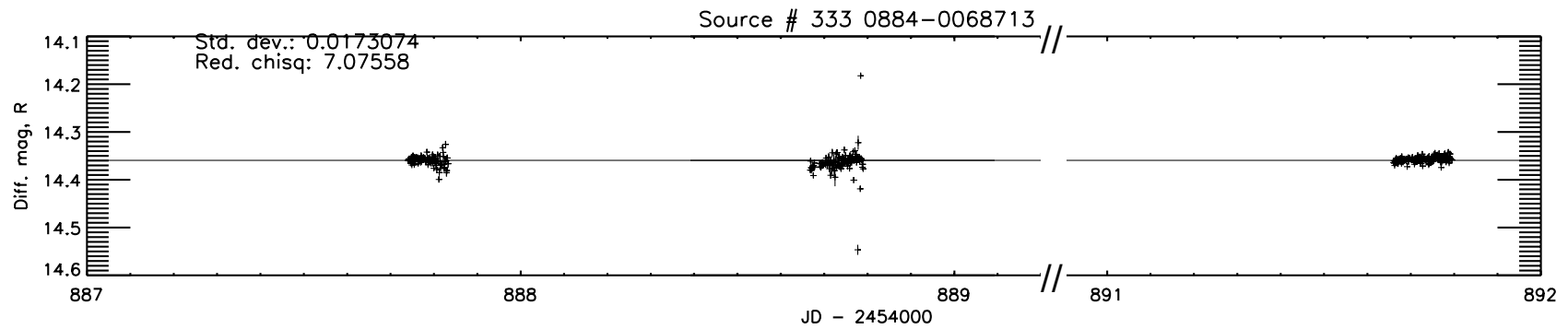
$\Delta \dots$

Ref. frame

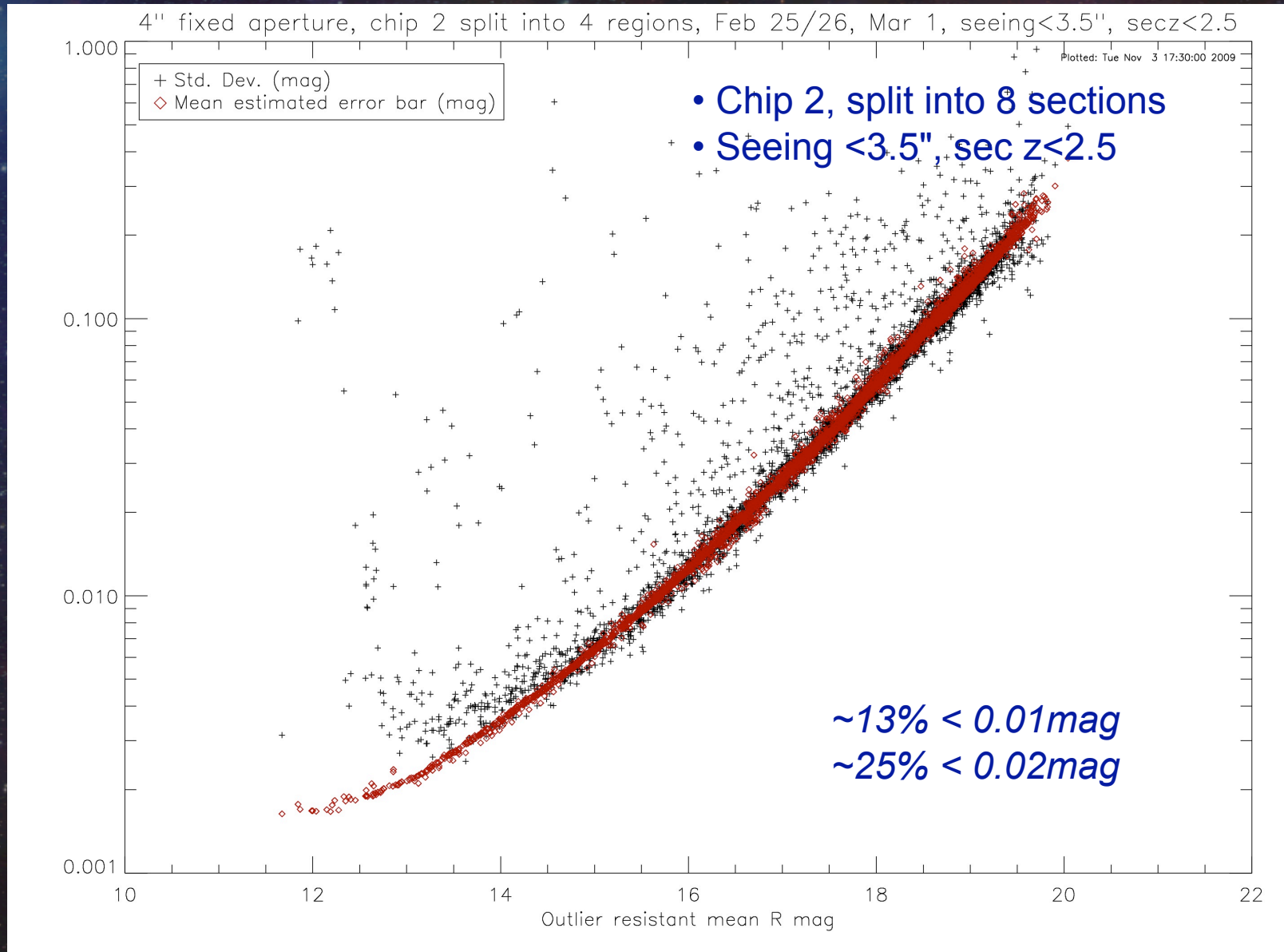
Test Data Results – Variables



Test Data Results – Stable Stars

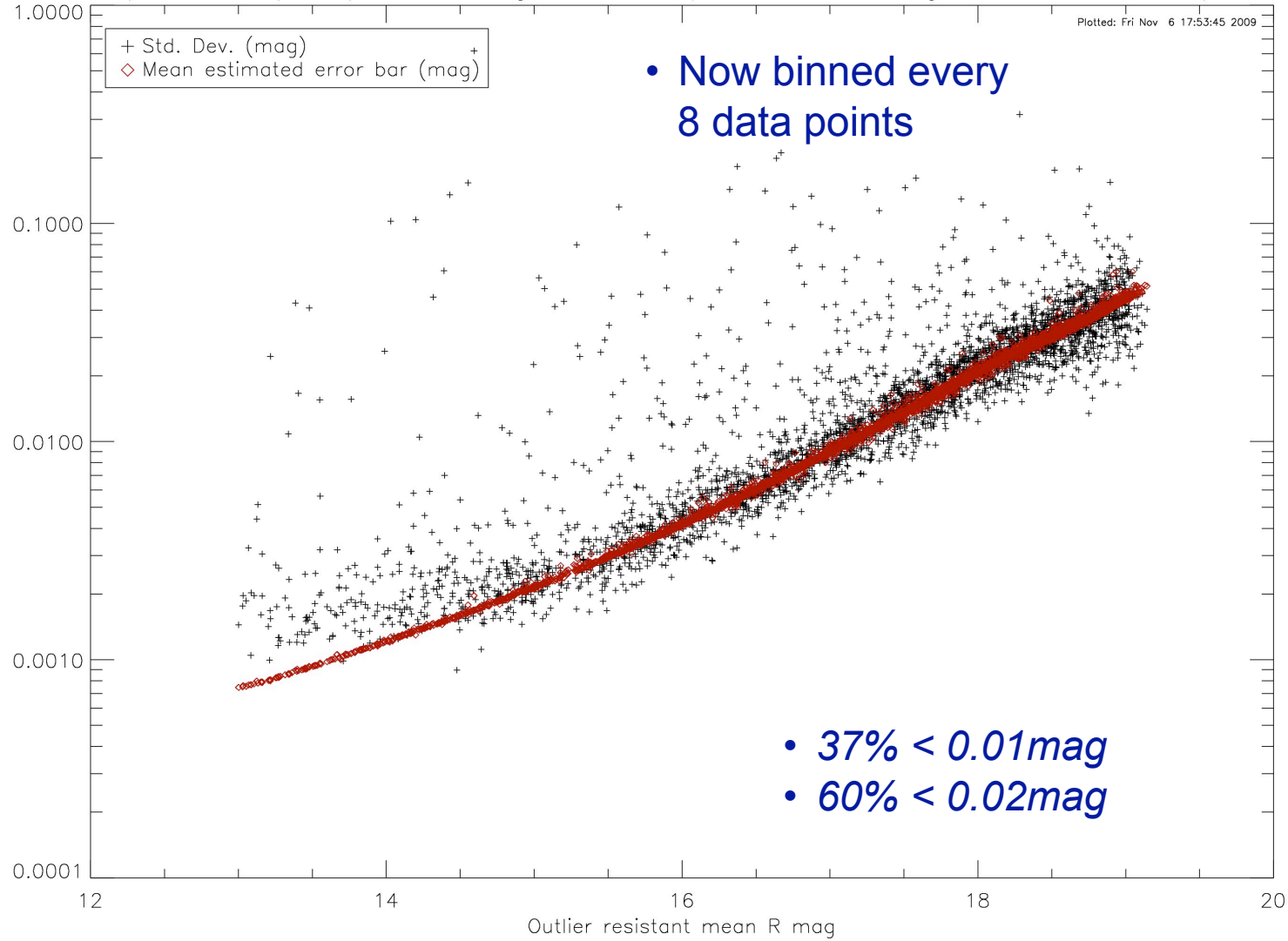


Test Data Results – Precision



Test Data Results – Precision

4" fixed aperture, chip 2 split into 4 regions, Feb 25/26, Mar 1, seeing < 3.5", secz < 2.5, 8 point binning



Summary

- **PTF Orion to search ~50-100,000 stars for 40 consecutive nights/yr for young planets/other YSO astrophysics**
- **Preliminary pipeline in place (~3mmag on commissioning data)**
- Working on selection of final science field
- Guiding software being written
- **First observations starting ~Dec 1**