



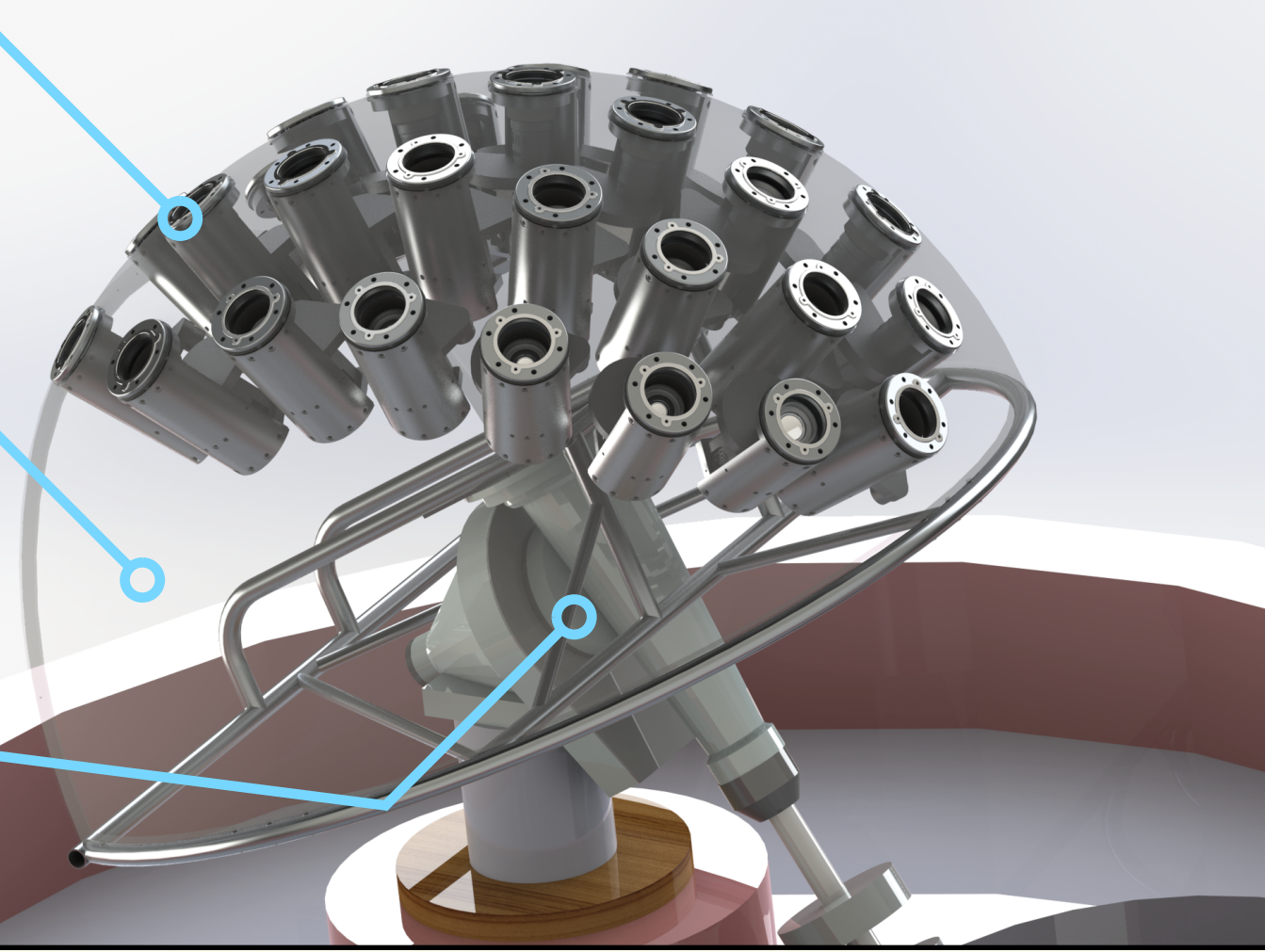
Near-field Microlensing with Evryscope, the First Full-Sky, Gigapixel-Scale Survey



THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA at CHAPEL HILL

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Overview and Microlensing Survey

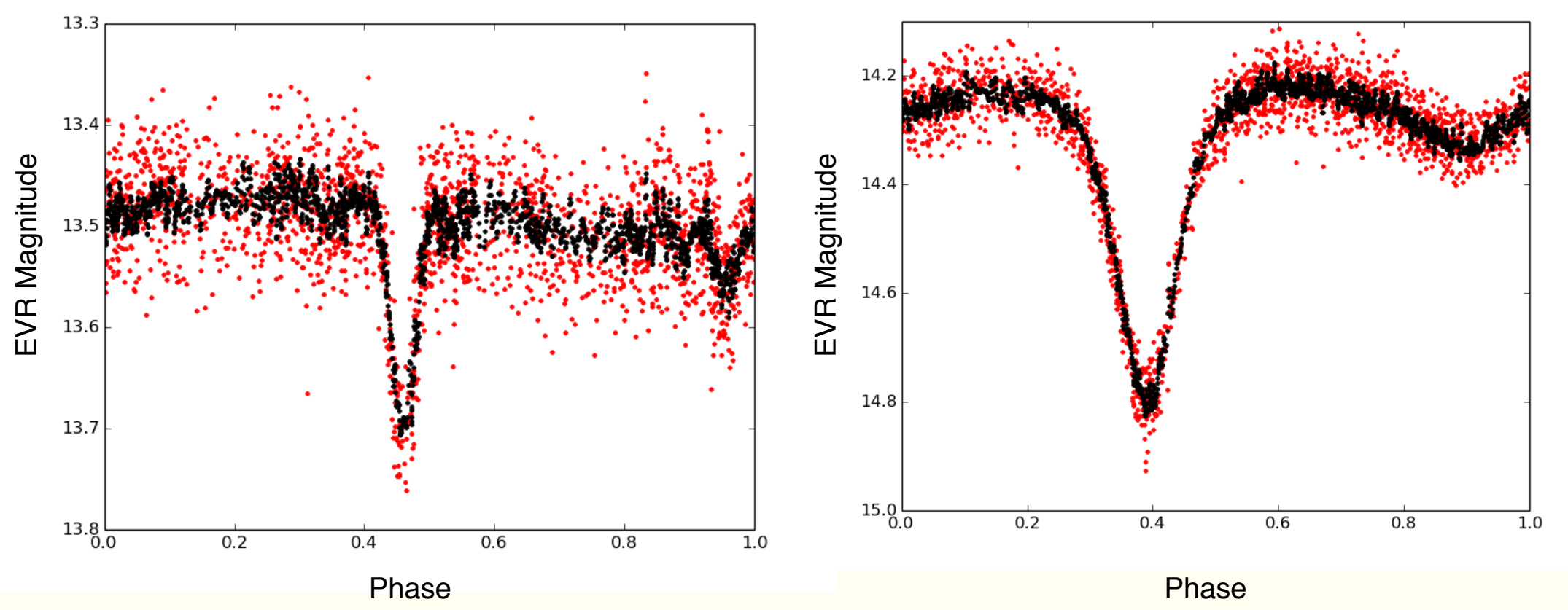


- 24 x 384-square-degree, 61mm telescopes with 28.8 MPix interline CCDs
- Aluminium-reinforced fiberglass dome sets telescope pointings and provides structural support
- RA drive moves hemisphere to enable hours-long tracking on all cameras simultaneously with only one moving part

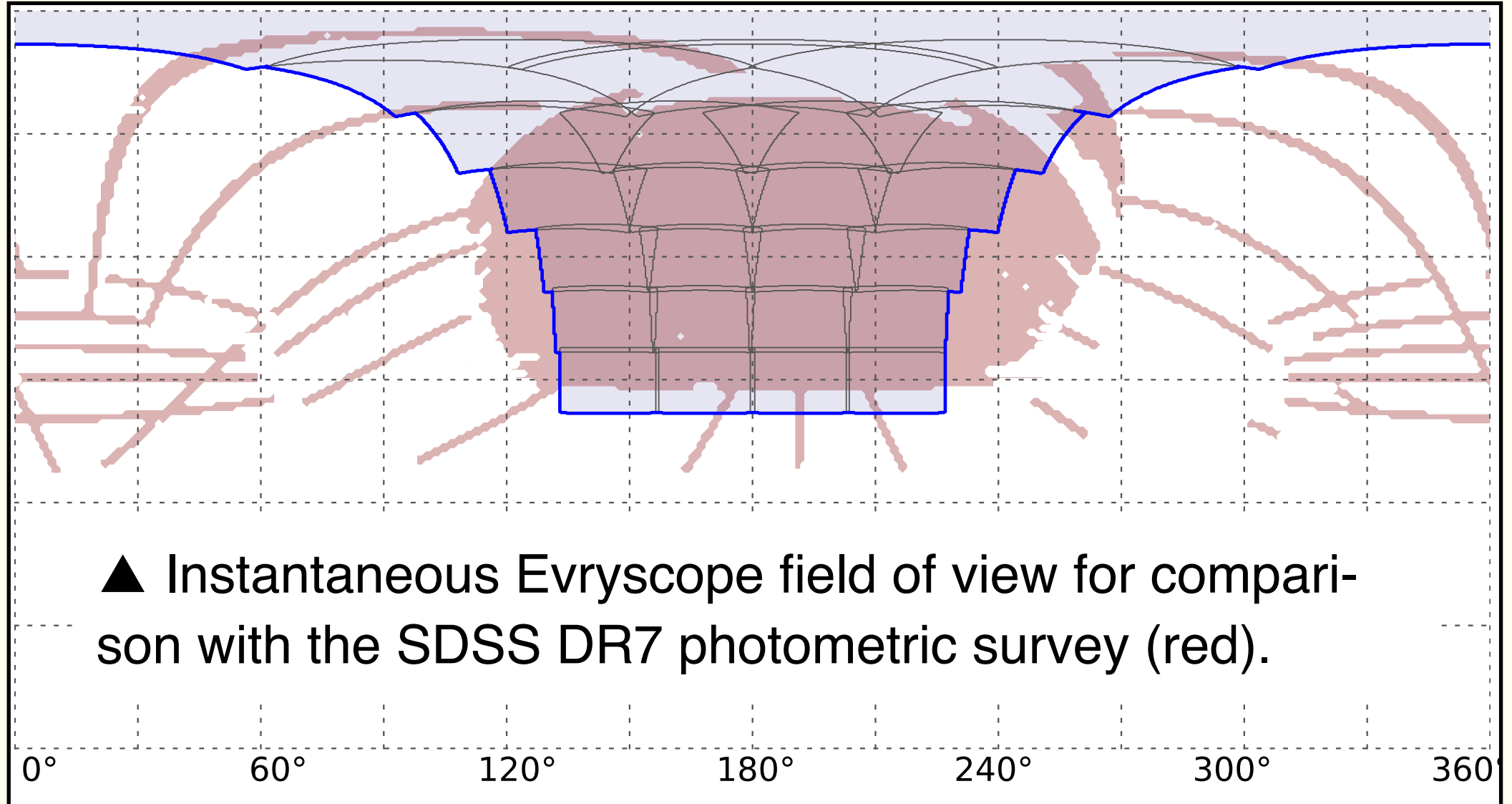
- ▶ Continuous two-minute cadence of 8000 square degrees of visible southern hemisphere sky, starting in May 2015
- ▶ Beginning summer 2017, a second instrument in the northern hemisphere will extend this footprint to encompass 12000 square degrees with a 4000 square degree overlap between sites.
- ▶ Simultaneous high-cadence multi-color photometry in the overlapping region will allow the Evryscope survey to both discover and follow up bright, nearby microlensing events
- ▶ Pre-magnification imaging of all events brighter than $g' \sim 16$

CTIO Evryscope Status

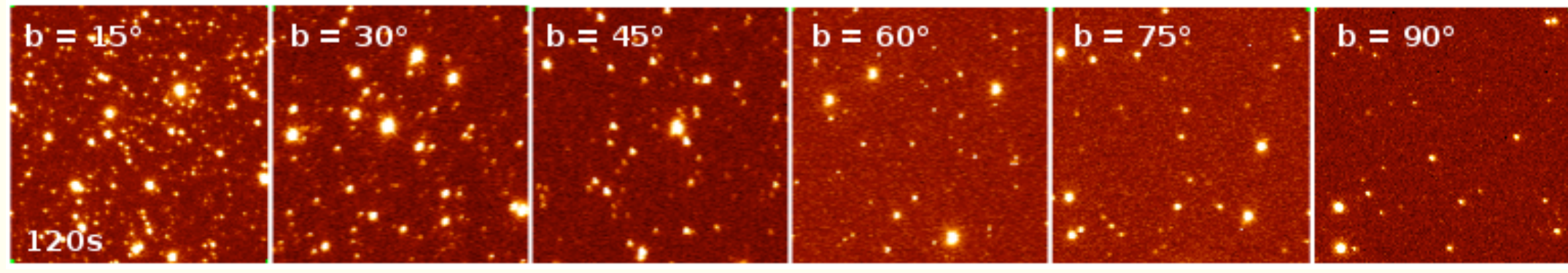
- ▶ Deployed in May of 2015 and is currently producing multi-year light curves with percent-level precision.
- ▶ To date, the system has collected over 100 TiB of data, including ~50,000 observations of every star brighter than $g' \sim 16$ in a 100 degree declination range.
- ▶ Data reduction and analysis pipeline in production, has so far discovered several short-period eclipsing binaries:



Field of View and Pixel Scale



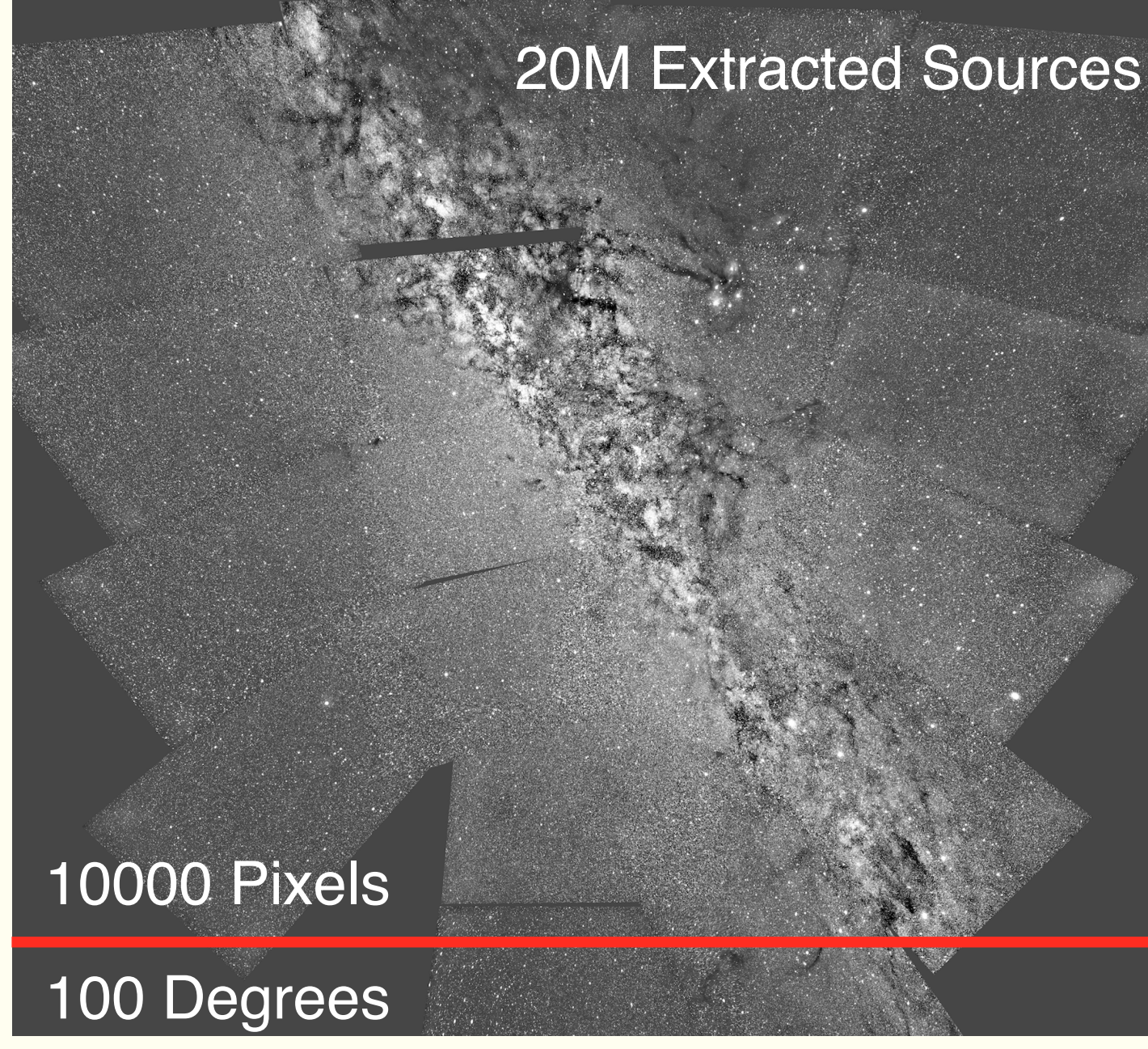
▲ Instantaneous Evryscope field of view for comparison with the SDSS DR7 photometric survey (red).



▲ Each cutout is 0.4 degrees on a side. Crowding does not affect at least 90% of stars above 20 degrees galactic latitude. **These cutouts show 0.014% of a single Evryscope image.**



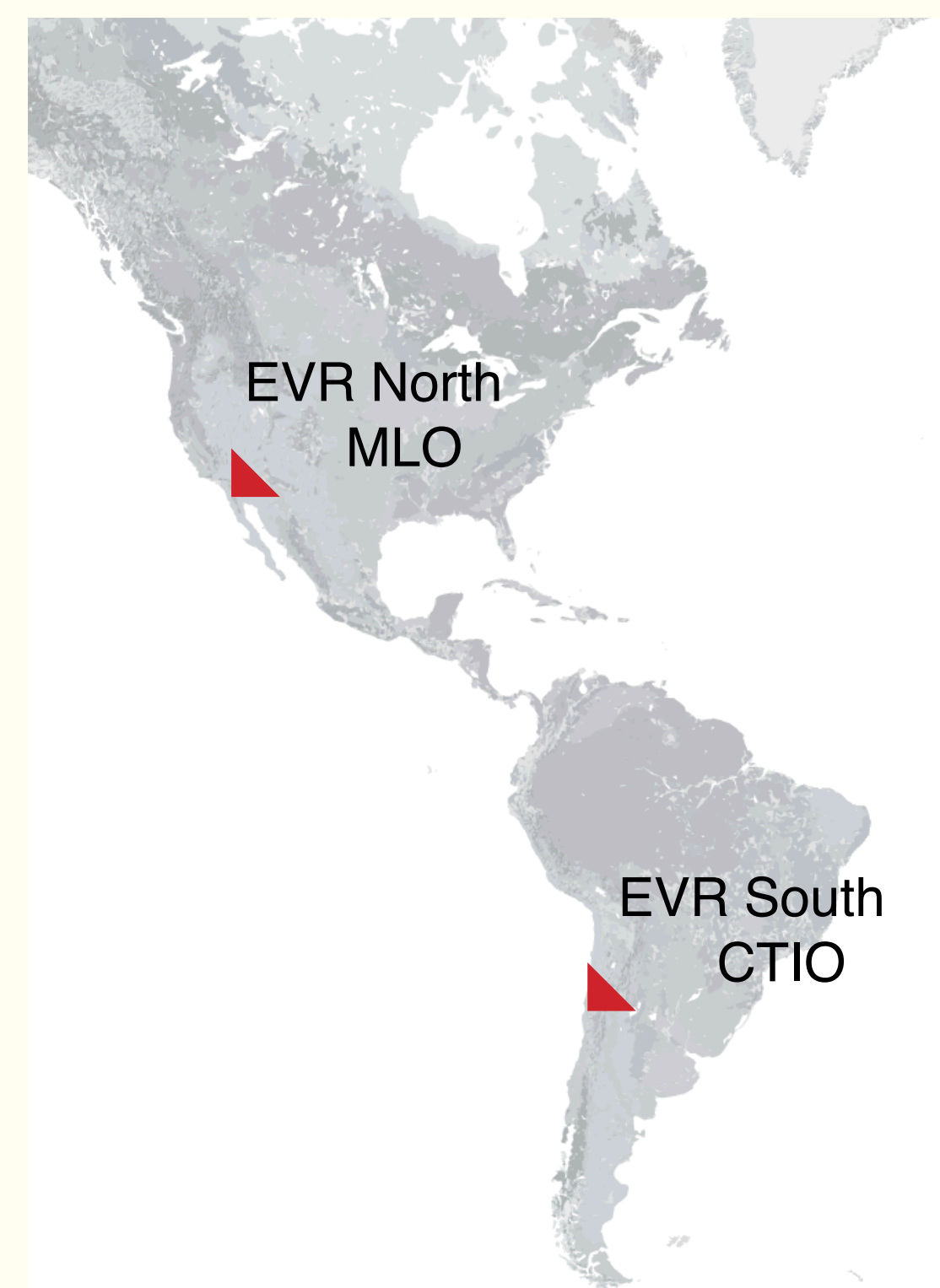
Evryscope Instrument Specifications



Evryscope Instrument Overview	
Field of View	8,000 square degrees.
Cadence	2 minutes
Pixels	691 Megapixels (13"/pix)
Aperture	61mm
Duty cycle	97% (whole-sky)
Detector	28.8 MPix CCDs
Tracking	2 hours at a time
Photometric performance	
Single-exposure	$g=16$ (3-sigma)
1-hour bins	$g \sim 18$
Sub-percent precision	$g < 12$ every ~10 minutes
Sub-percent precision	$g < 15$ every hour

Mount Laguna Observatory Evryscope

A second site, located at Mount Laguna Observatory in southern California, is funded and on schedule for a mid-2017 deployment.



- ▶ Identical design to CTIO Evryscope, plus a second filter option in Sloan r'
- ▶ Field of view intersects that of the CTIO Evryscope by 4000 square degrees, providing simultaneous two-color imaging over many-year timescales
- ▶ Expands total survey footprint to 12000 square degrees with 1.4 gigapixel resolution

Acknowledgements and Collaboration

The Evryscopes are supported through NSF/ATI grant AST-1407589, NSF/CAREER AST-1555175, and Research Corporation Scialog awards 23782 and 23822 and in collaboration with San Diego State University.