

Updates of AST3 Survey

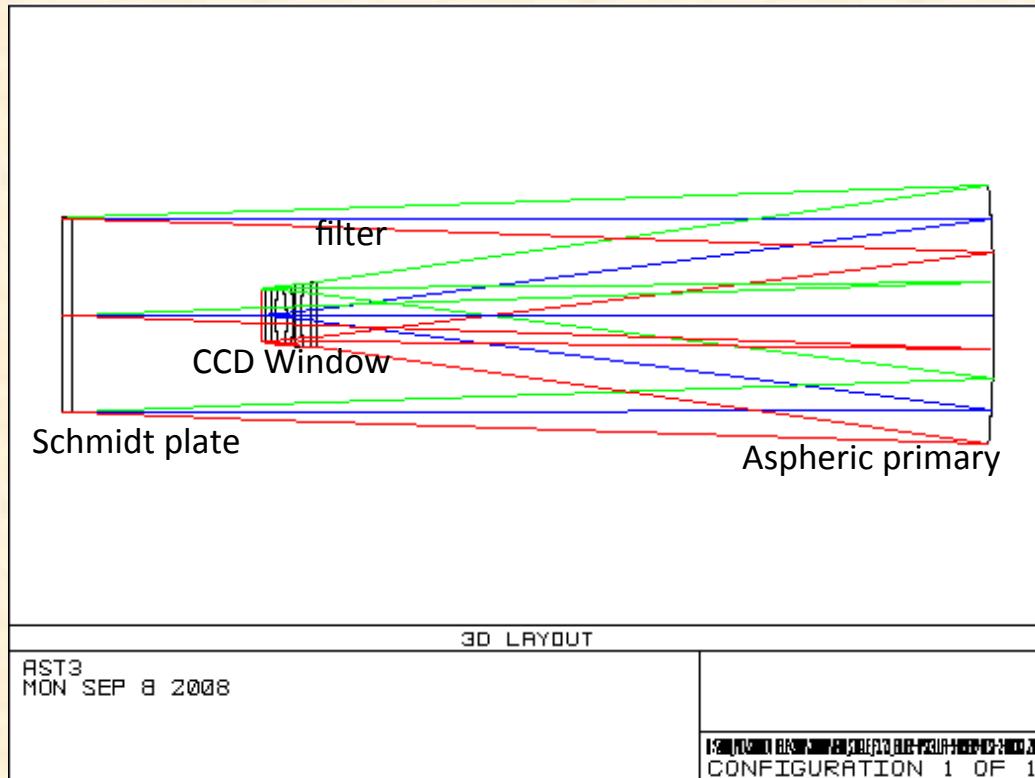
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Chinese Center for Antarctic Astronomy

20130725@Siena

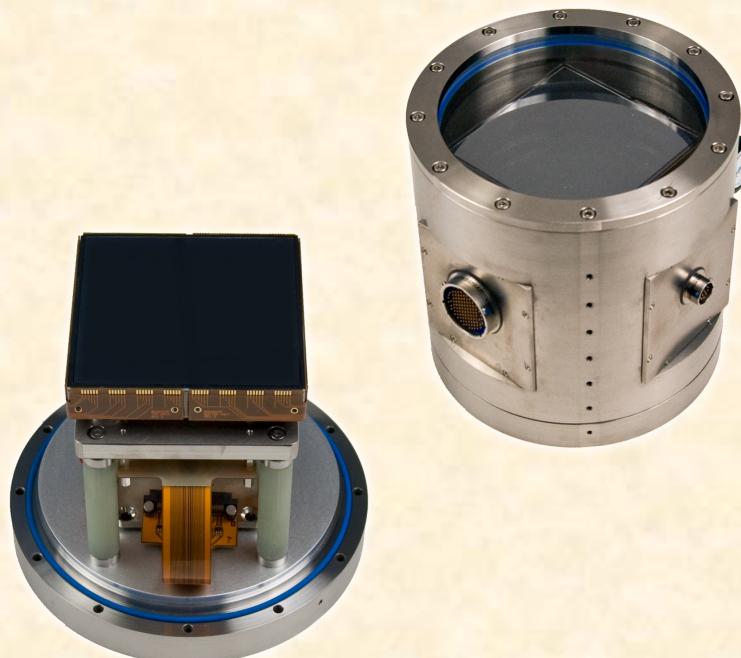
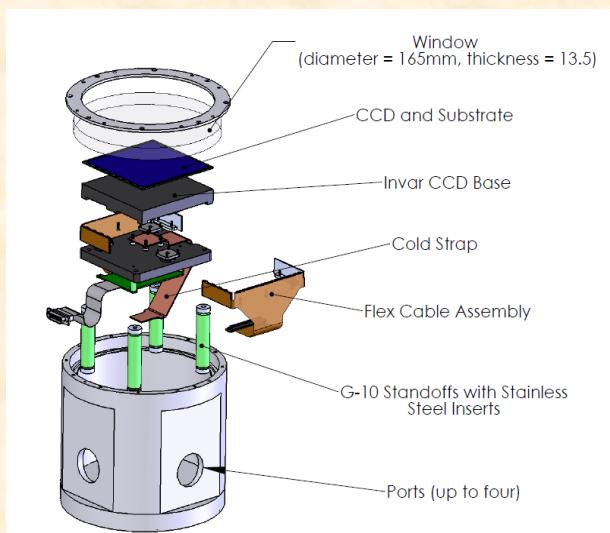
Antactic Survey Telescope x 3 (AST3)

- Three 50/68cm modified Schmidt Telescopes (NIAOT);
 - spherical corrector
 - short tube (optical length 2.4m)
 - aberration correction
 - atmosphere dispersion corrector (ADC)
- Filters: g, r, i



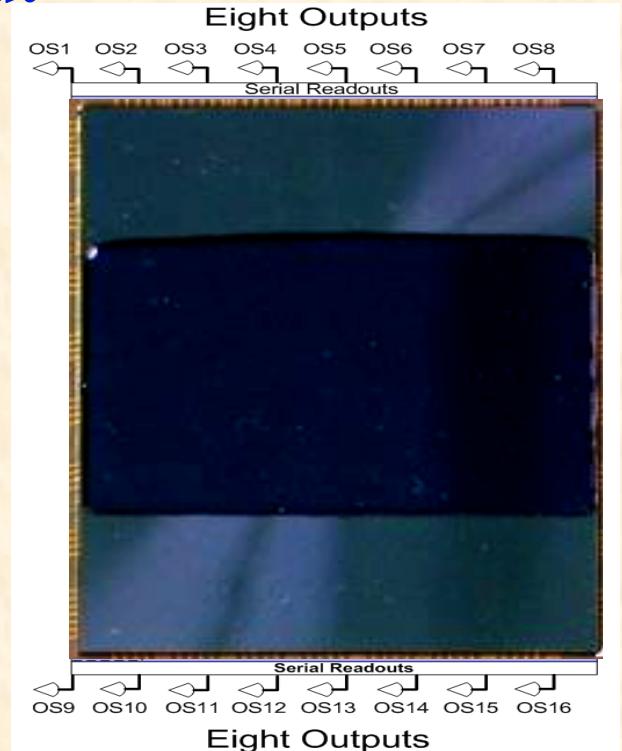
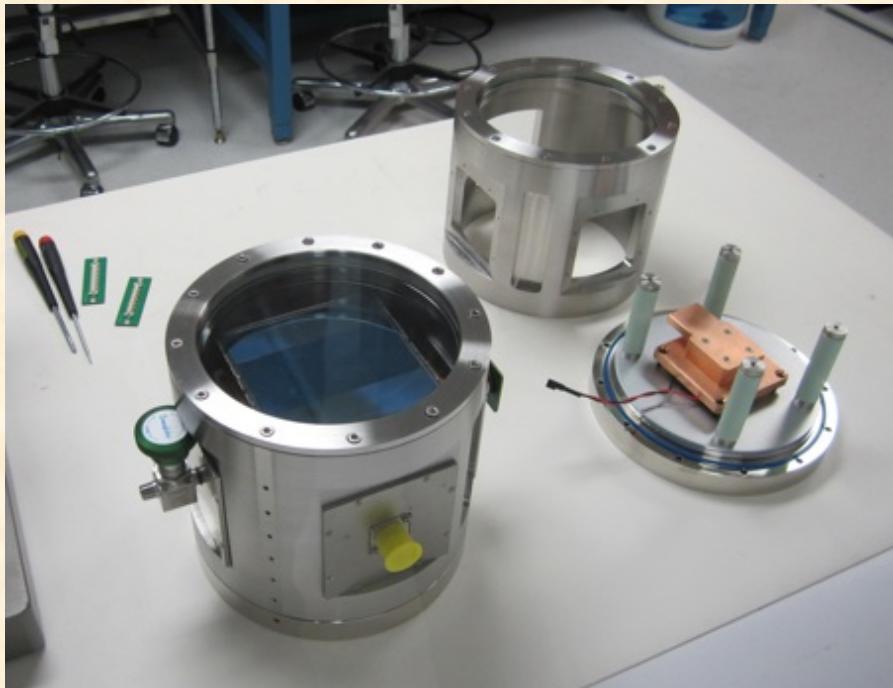
AST3 CCD Camera

- CCD camera (STA1600-FT)
 - 10k x 10k single chip CCD
 - Plate Scale: 1''/pixel



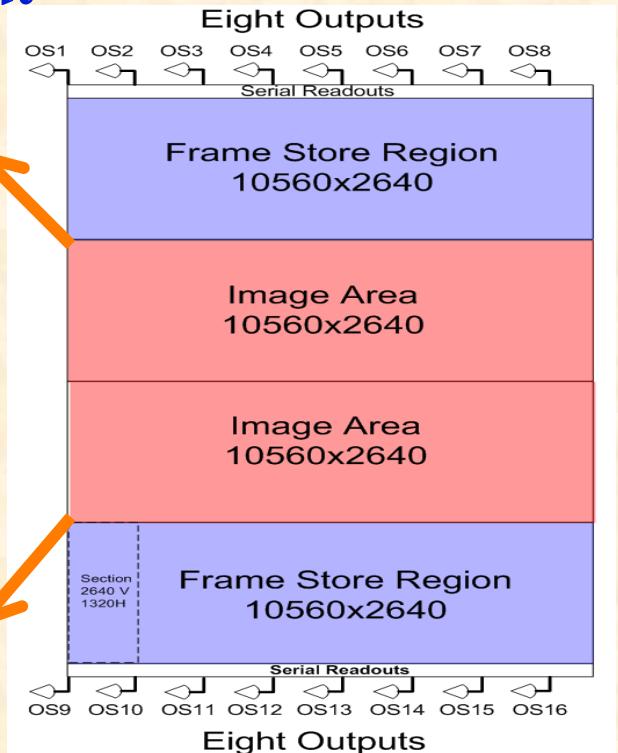
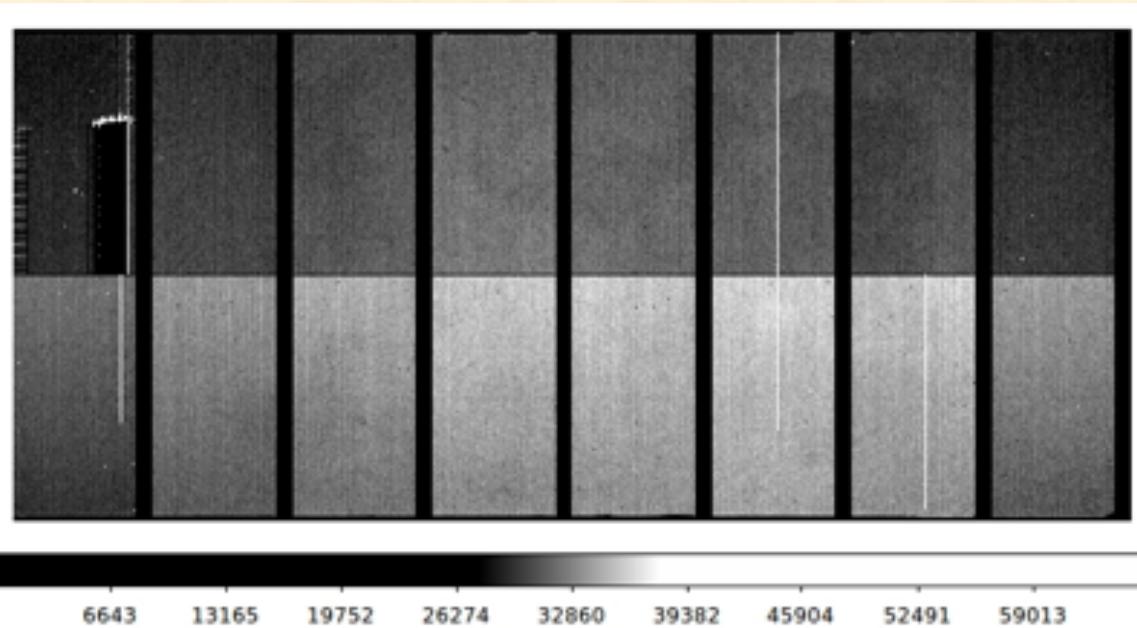
AST3 CCD Camera

- No shutter, to avoid mechanical failure
- To be operated in Frame Transfer mode, 10k x 5k
- FOV: ~ 4.3 sq. degree
- 16 readout channels for fast readout



AST3 CCD Camera

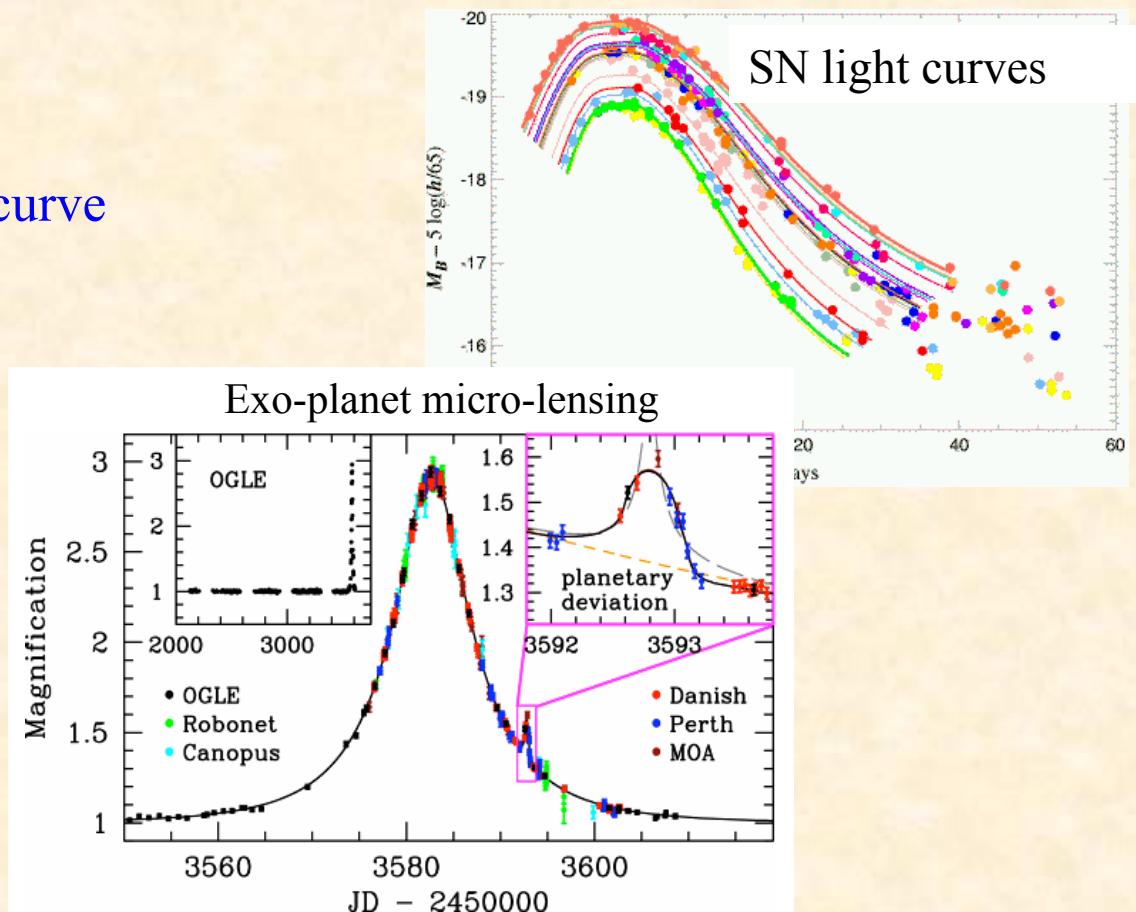
- No shutter, to avoid mechanical failure
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- Overscan: 180 columns/channel, 20 lines

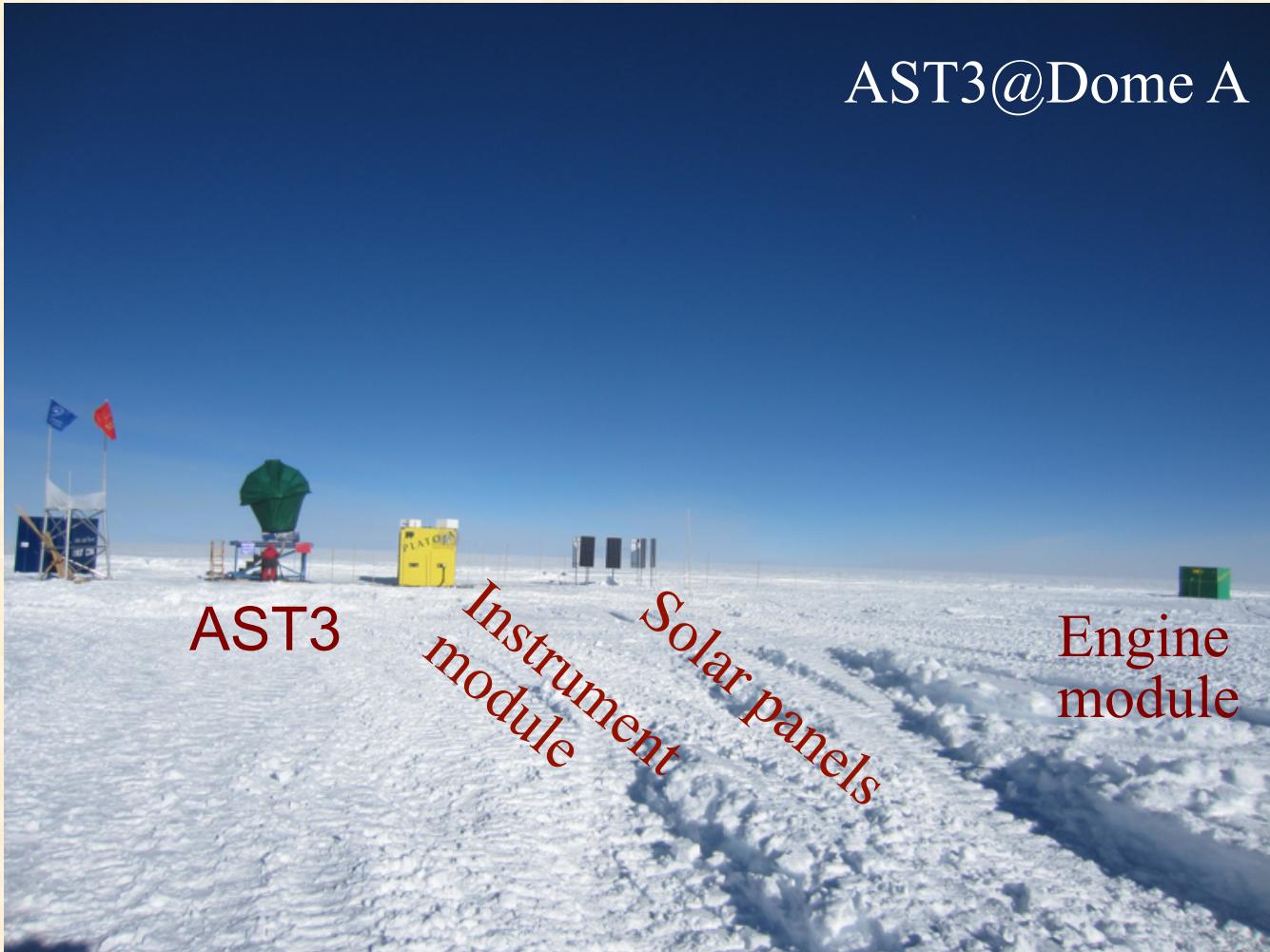
AST3 Sciences--- Time domain astronomy

- Supernova
 - Very early discovery
 - Uniform, multi-color light-curve
- Exoplanets
 - Transients
 - Micro-lensing
- Variable stars
- Quasar, AGN
- Gamma-ray bursts
- LMC,SMC
 - Nova
 - Micro-lensing
- ...

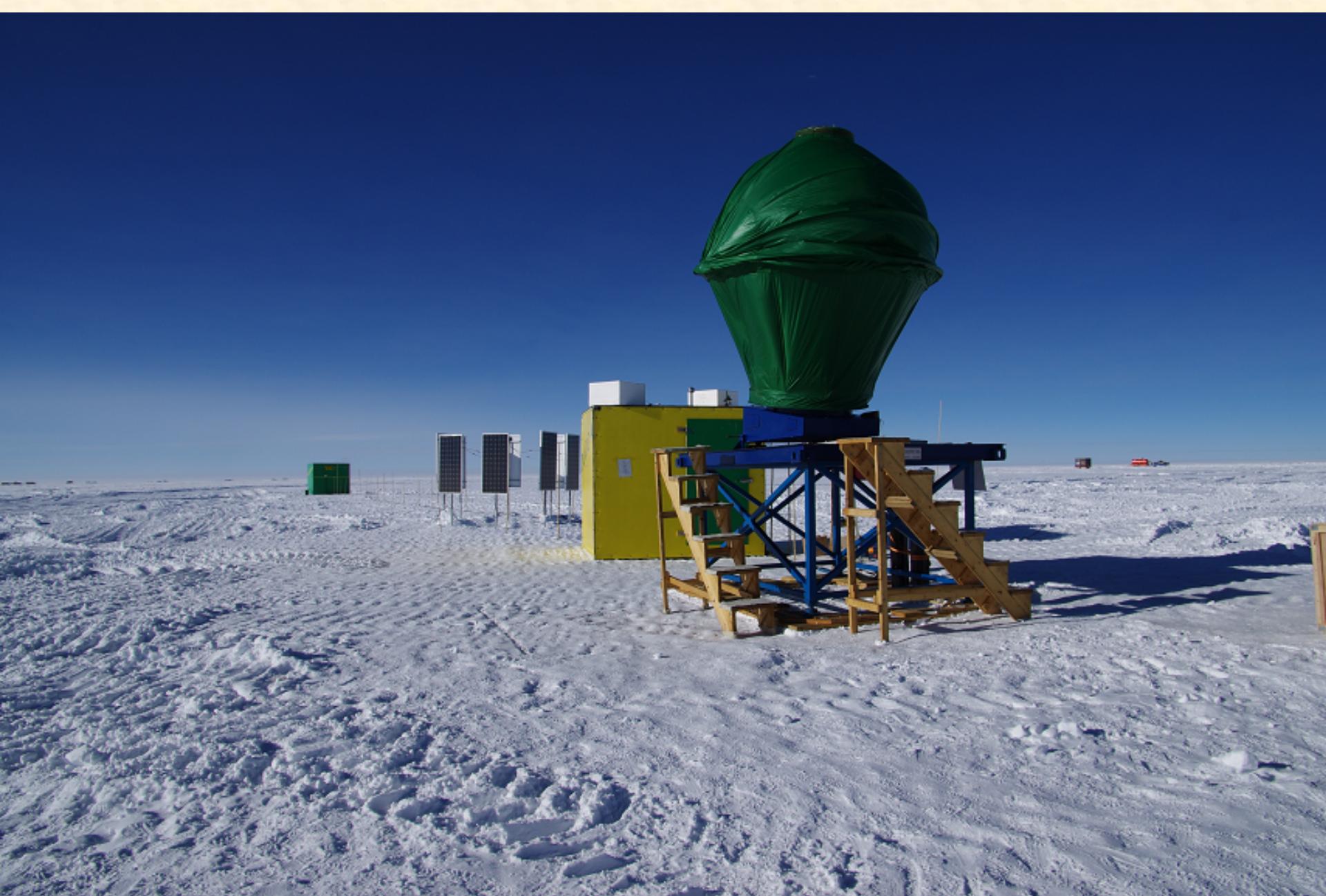


AST3-1

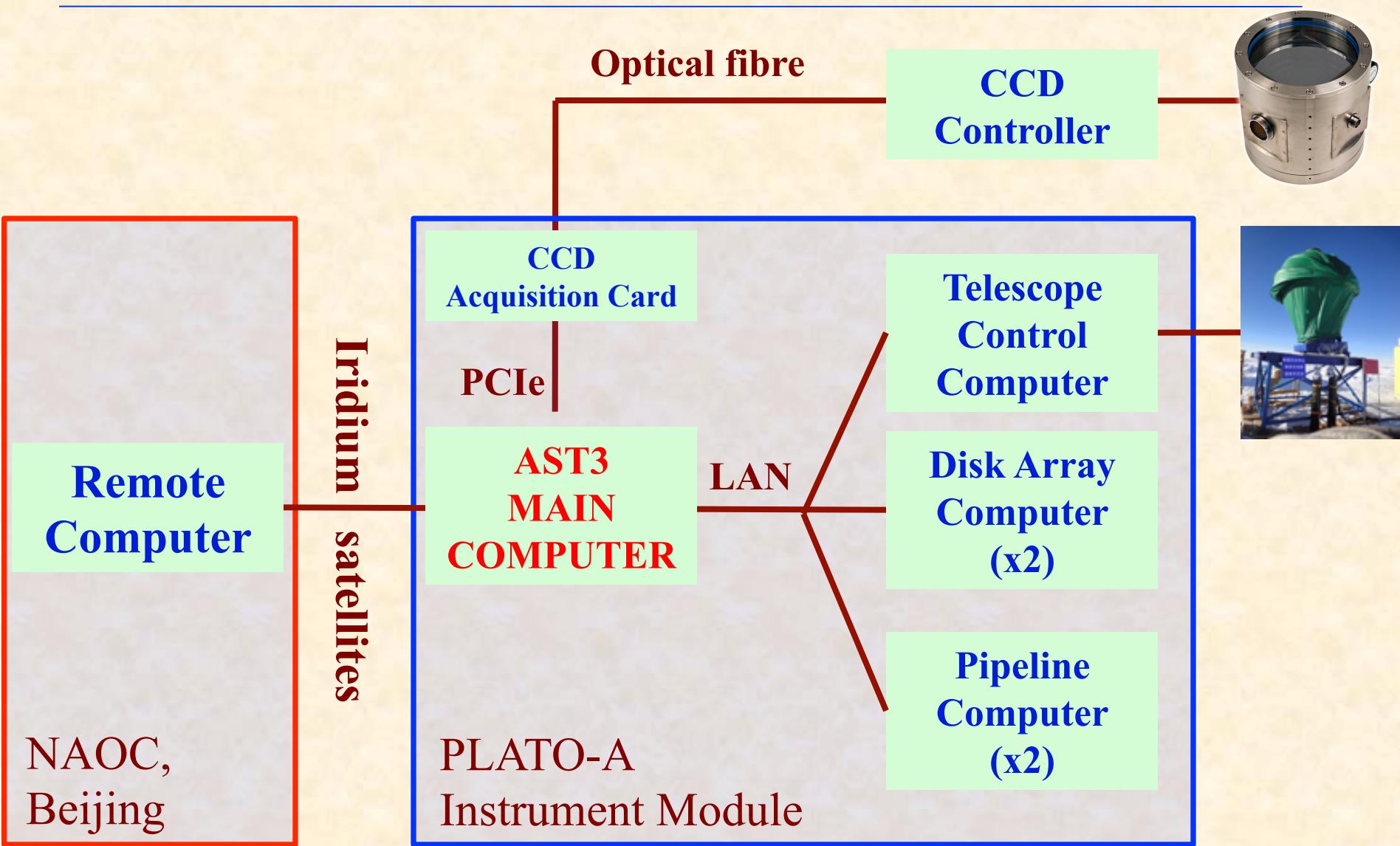
- Installed the 1st telescope at Dome A in January 2012
- Power and communication by PLATO-A (UNSW)



AST3-1



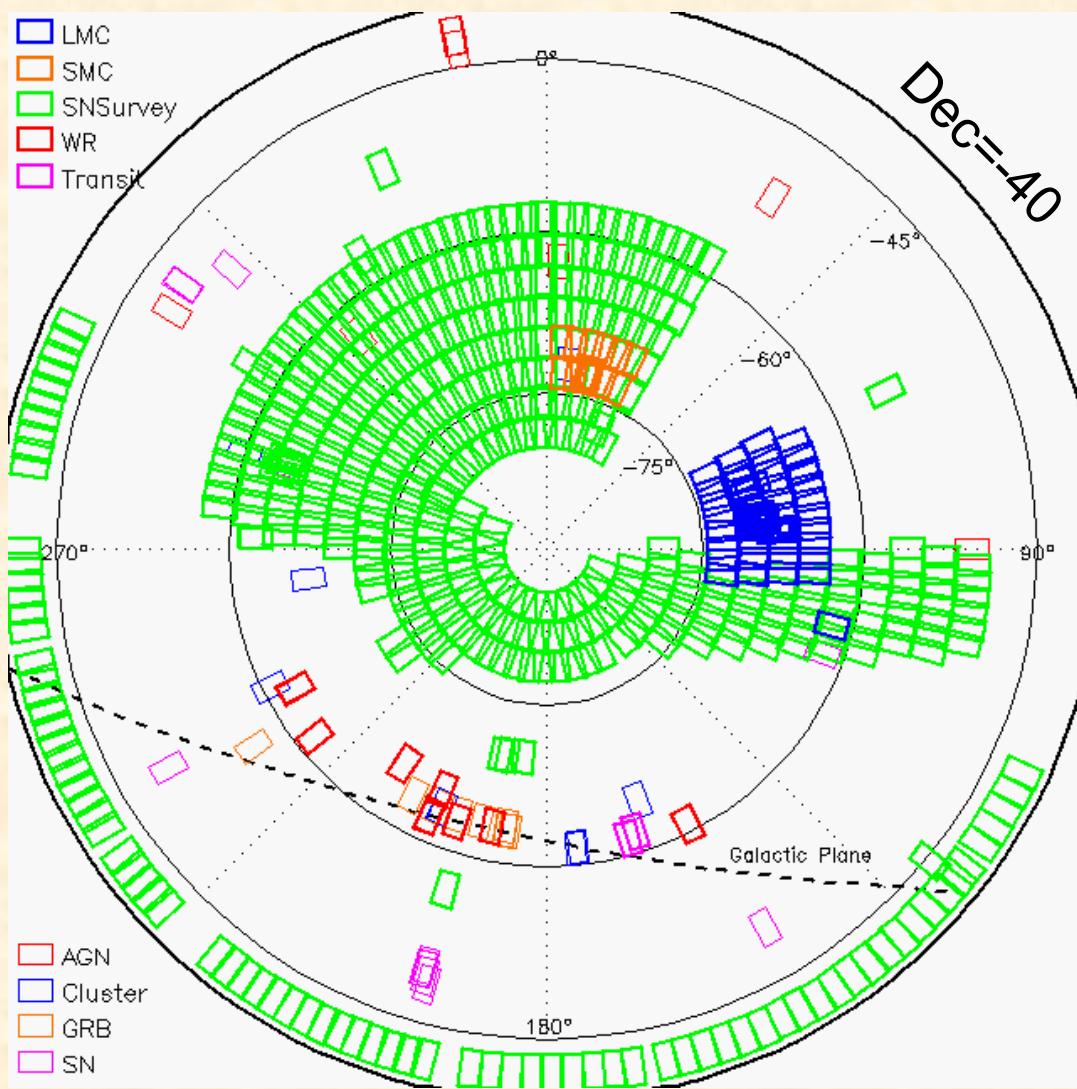
AST3 Operation in 2012



Observed Targets (pilot obs.)

- SNe search survey
 - Exoplanet Transit
 - LMC (full galaxy)
 - SMC (full galaxy)
-
- LMC-center, LMC-center2, LMC-NOVA
 - SMC-center
 - Wolf–Rayet stars
 - AGNs, GRBs, SNe ...

Sky coverage



Unfortunate Situation

2012 Operation

- Operated for only 56 days (March 13th to May 7th) due to a power failure.
- Collected ~26,000 frames including both testing and science images

2013 Traverse

- Fixed the power problem, maintained the telescope;
- But the CCD controller failed;
- Retrieved 3.2TB data
(April 2013)



Summary of 2012 Data

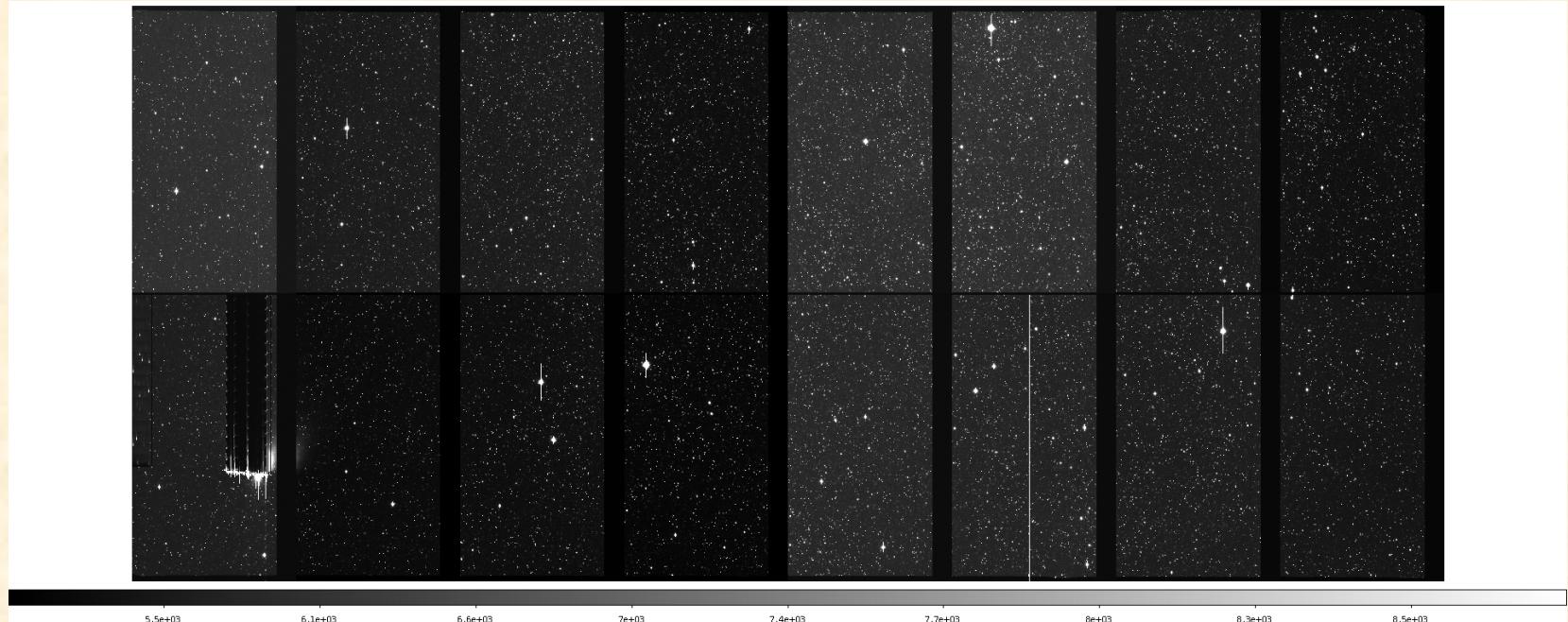
	Num of images	Total exptime (hour)
Testing	2908	21.64
Science	22875	221.33
Total	25783	242.97

Tests: twilight flats, sky background (twilight->dark), test
Science: most frames during dark time (including engineering data)

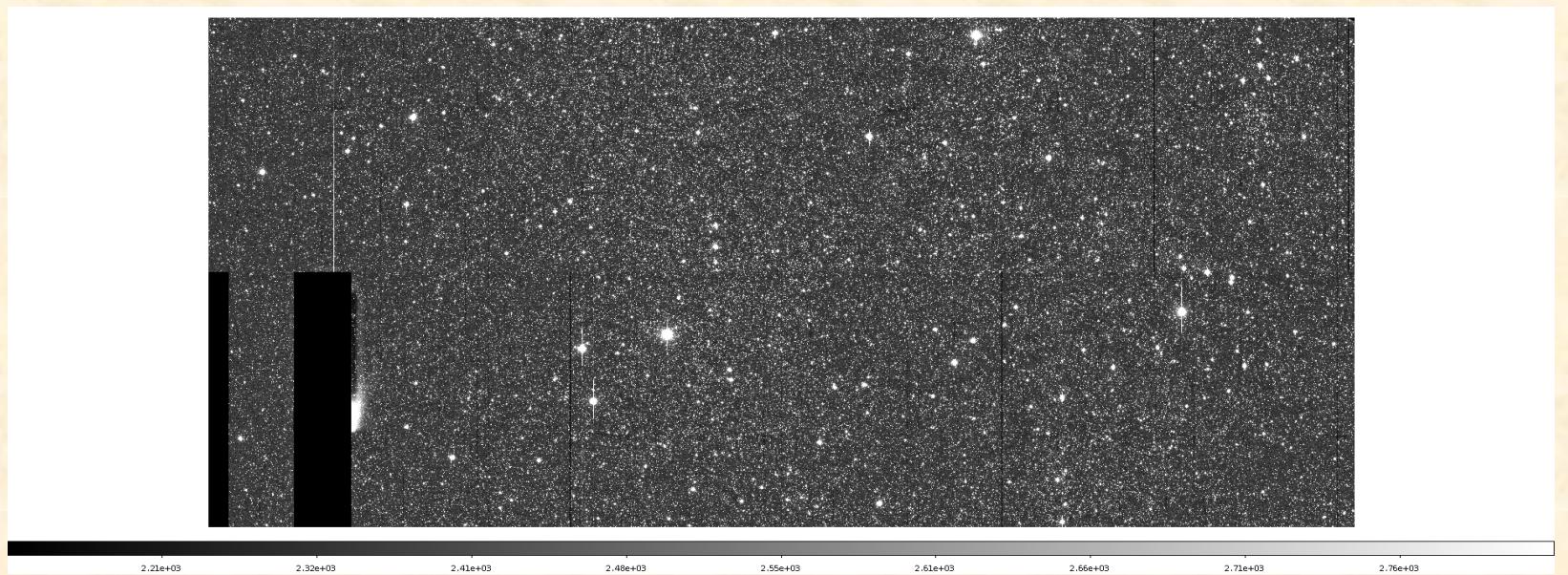
Evaluating the data (V0.1, preliminary)

- Update FITS headers based on observation logs;
- Apply simple overscan and flat field corrections;
- Run aperture photometry on all images and summarize the results

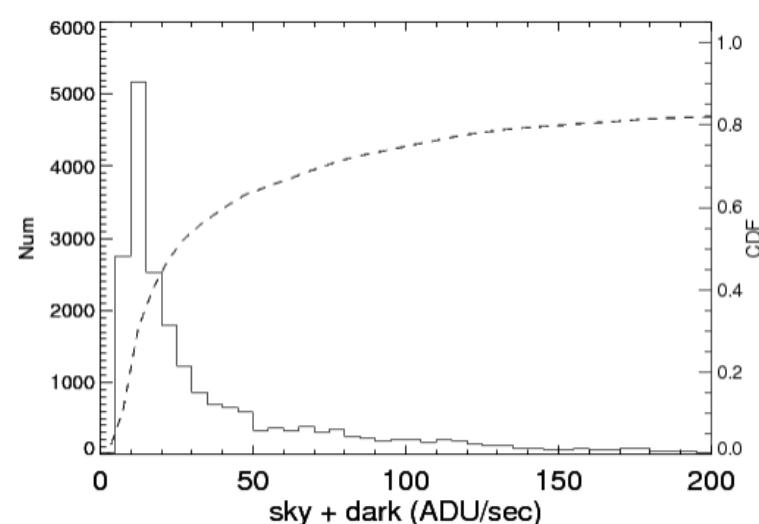
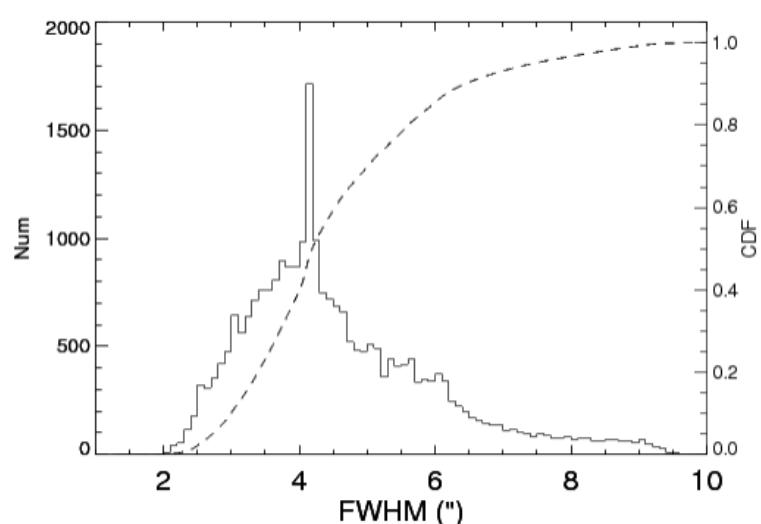
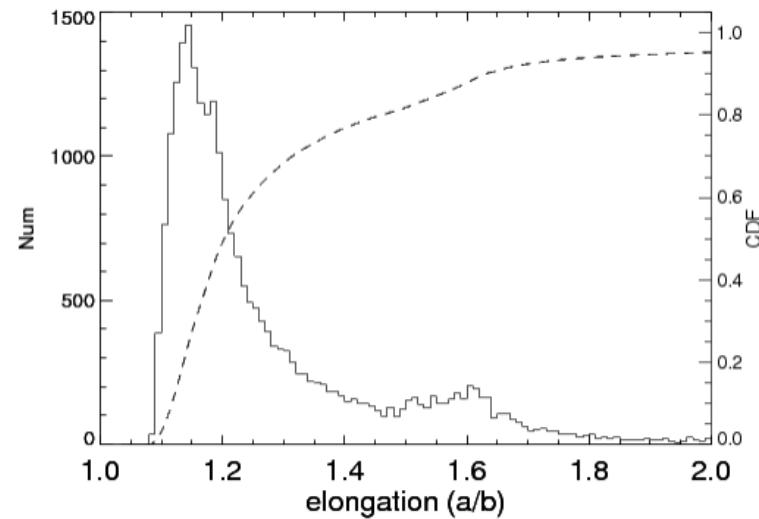
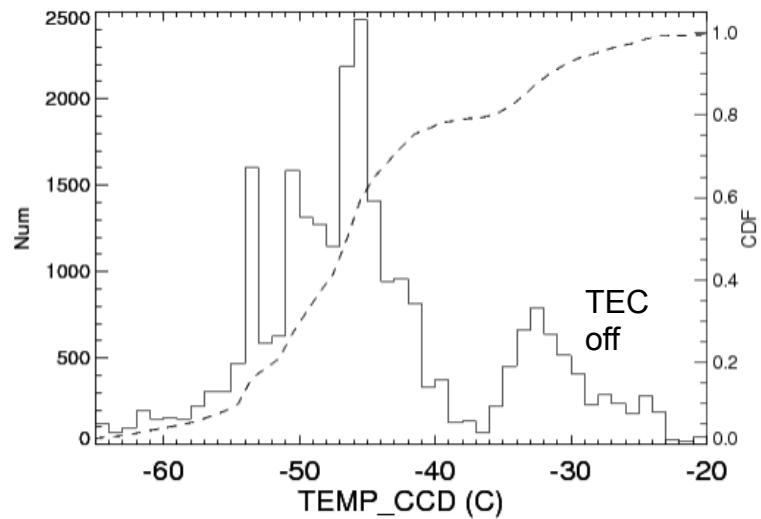
Before



After



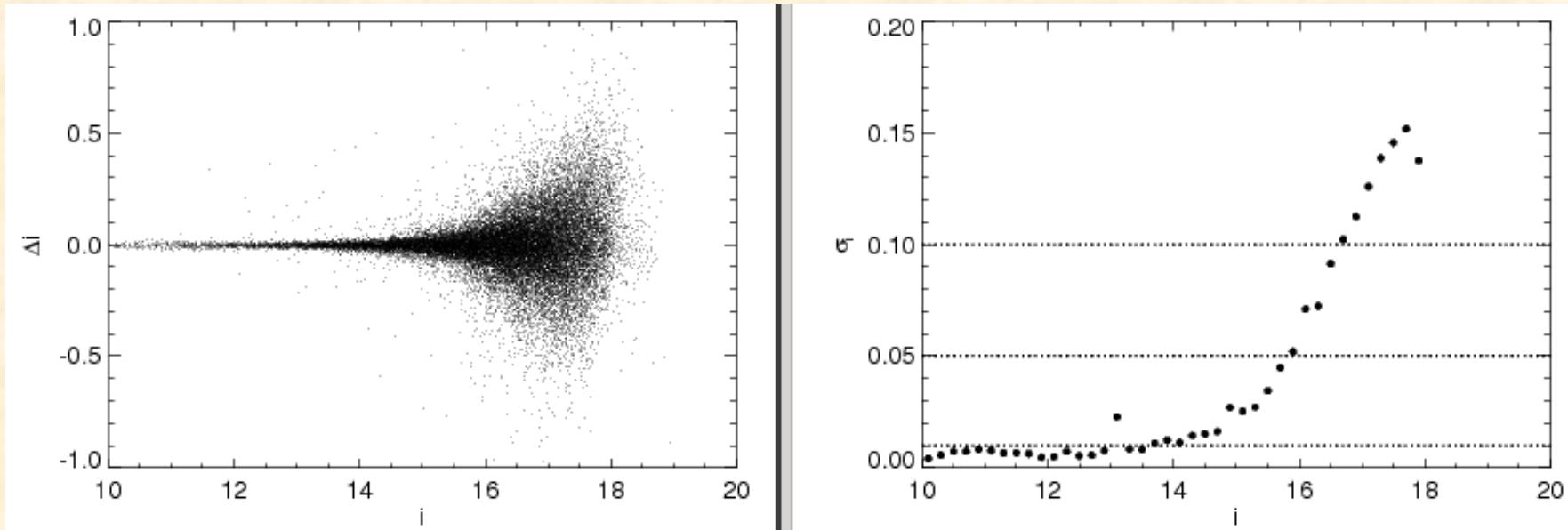
Statistics from the photometry



FWHM: seeing, optics, tracking

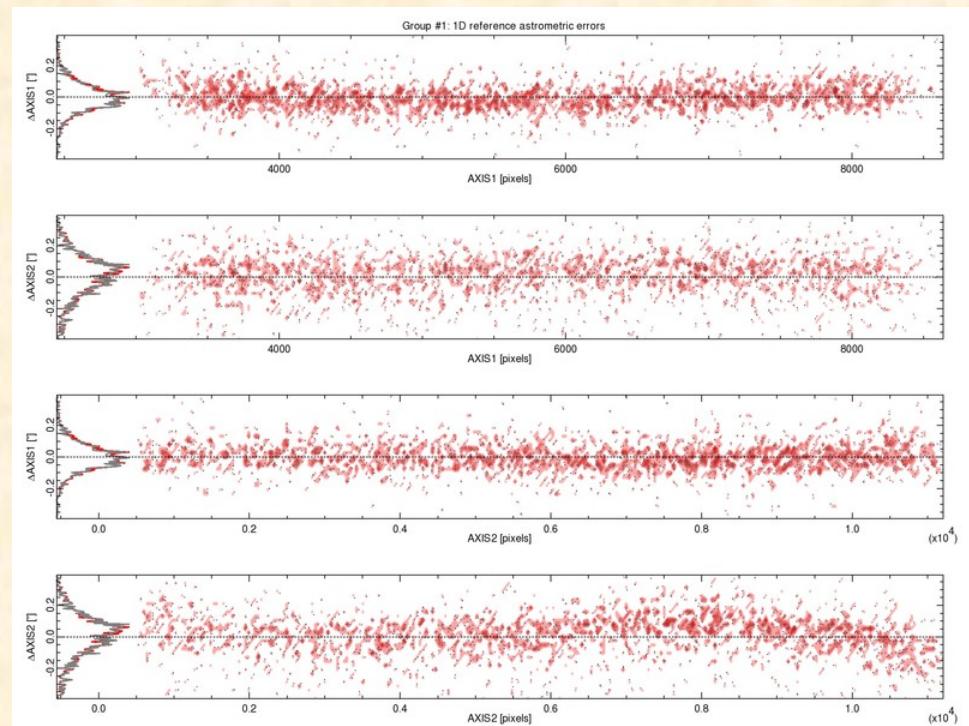
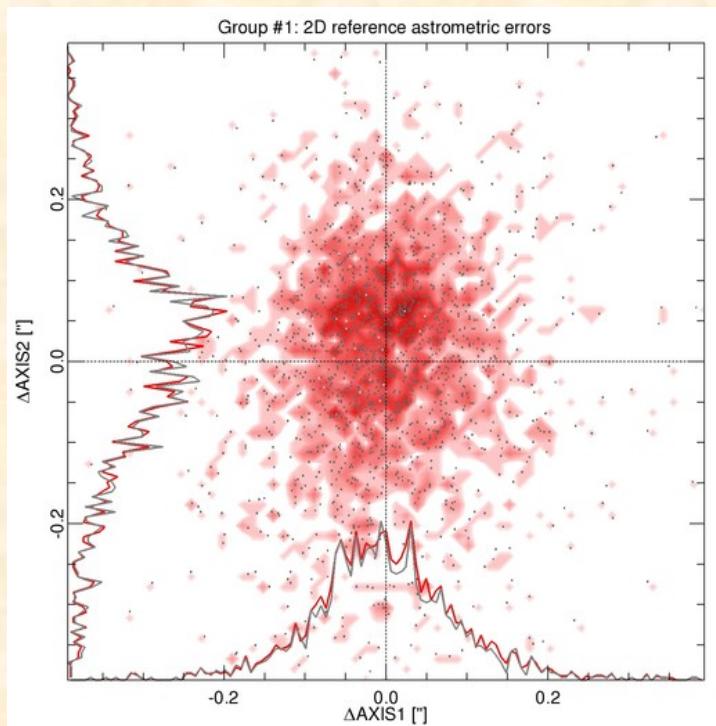
Dark: 1.5 ADU/s @ -45C
(Gain=1.8e-/ADU)

Photometry precision



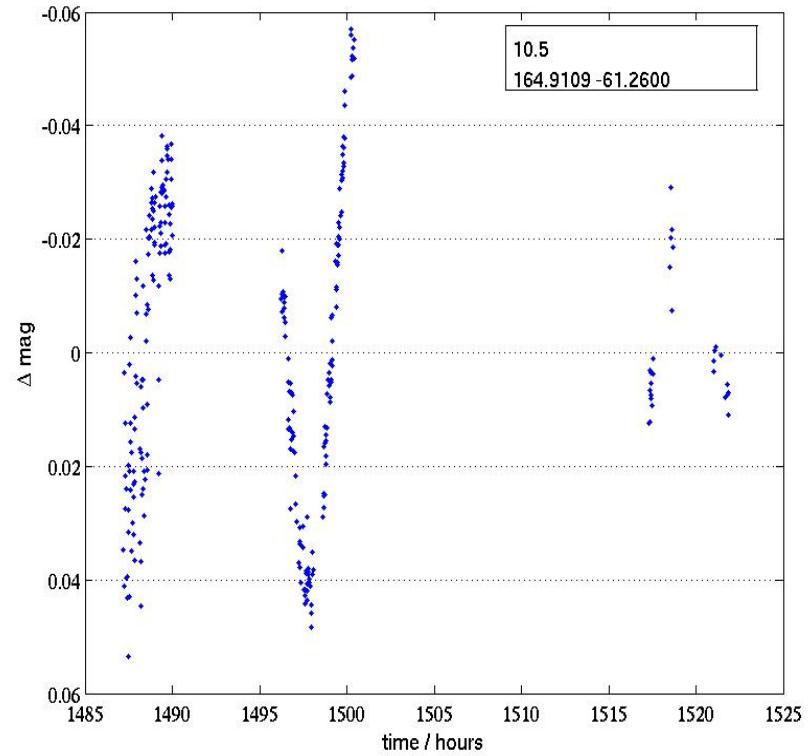
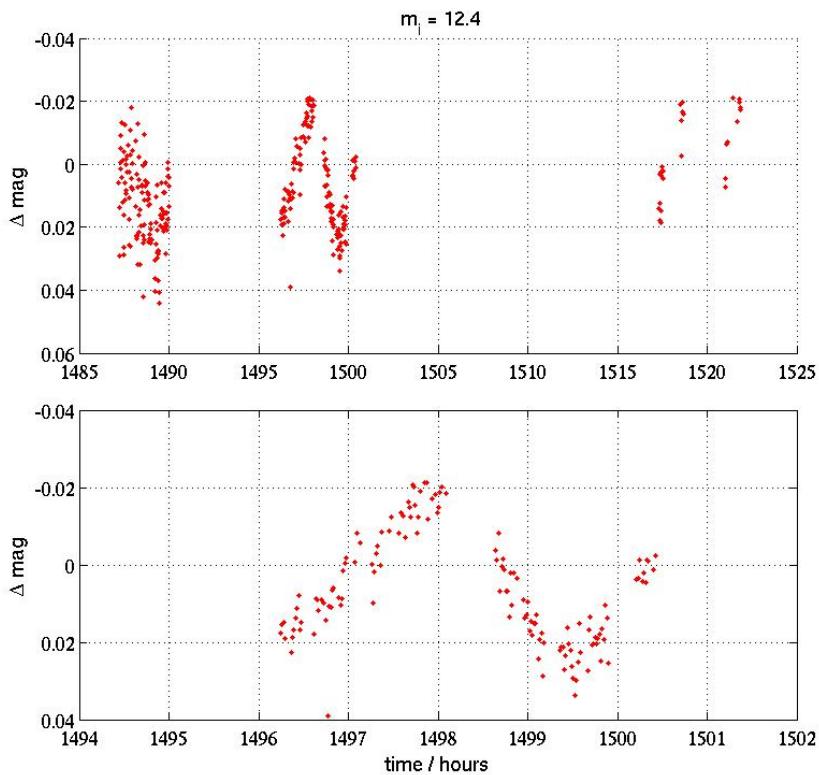
- 0331.116 (RA=280.4, Dec=-73.0), a very good image
- 60sec, sky+dark ~ 580 ADU, fwhm $\sim 2.8''$
- sky+dark RMS ~ 50 ADU
(rough flat, no dark correction)
- Rough photometric calibration to I-band (DENIS):
Lupton (2005): $I = i - 0.3780*(i - z) - 0.3974$
 $i \approx -2.5*\log(\text{flux}/t) + 21.8$
- Limiting mag ~ 18

Astrometry precision



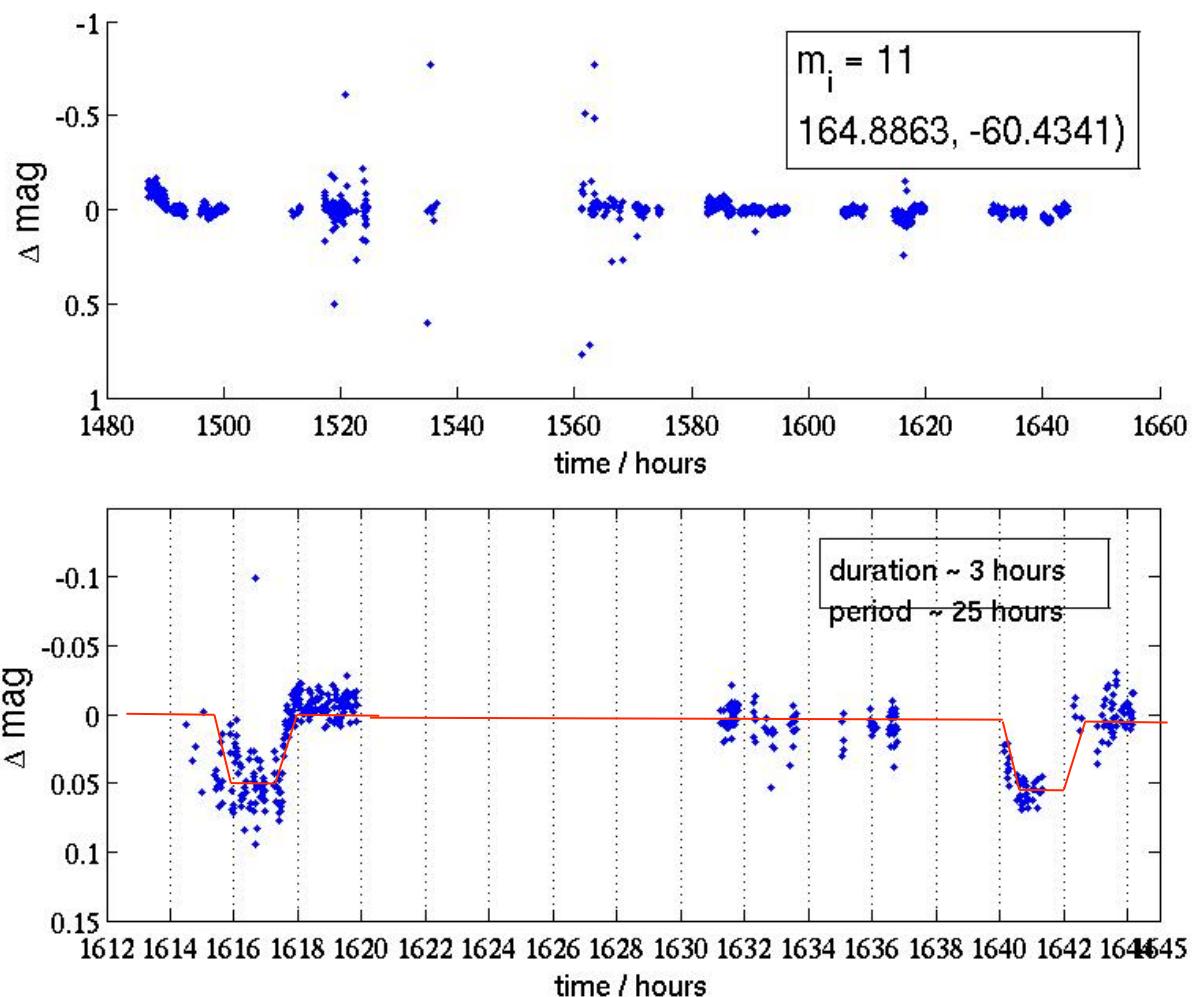
- 0331.116 (RA=280.4, Dec=-73.0)
- SCAMP reference catalog: PPMX ($\sim 0.04''$)
- ΔRA RMS $\sim 0.09''$; ΔDEC RMS $\sim 0.13''$

Bright Variables



In exoplanet search fields

Transit Brown Dwarf?



In exoplanet search fields

Progress since V0.1

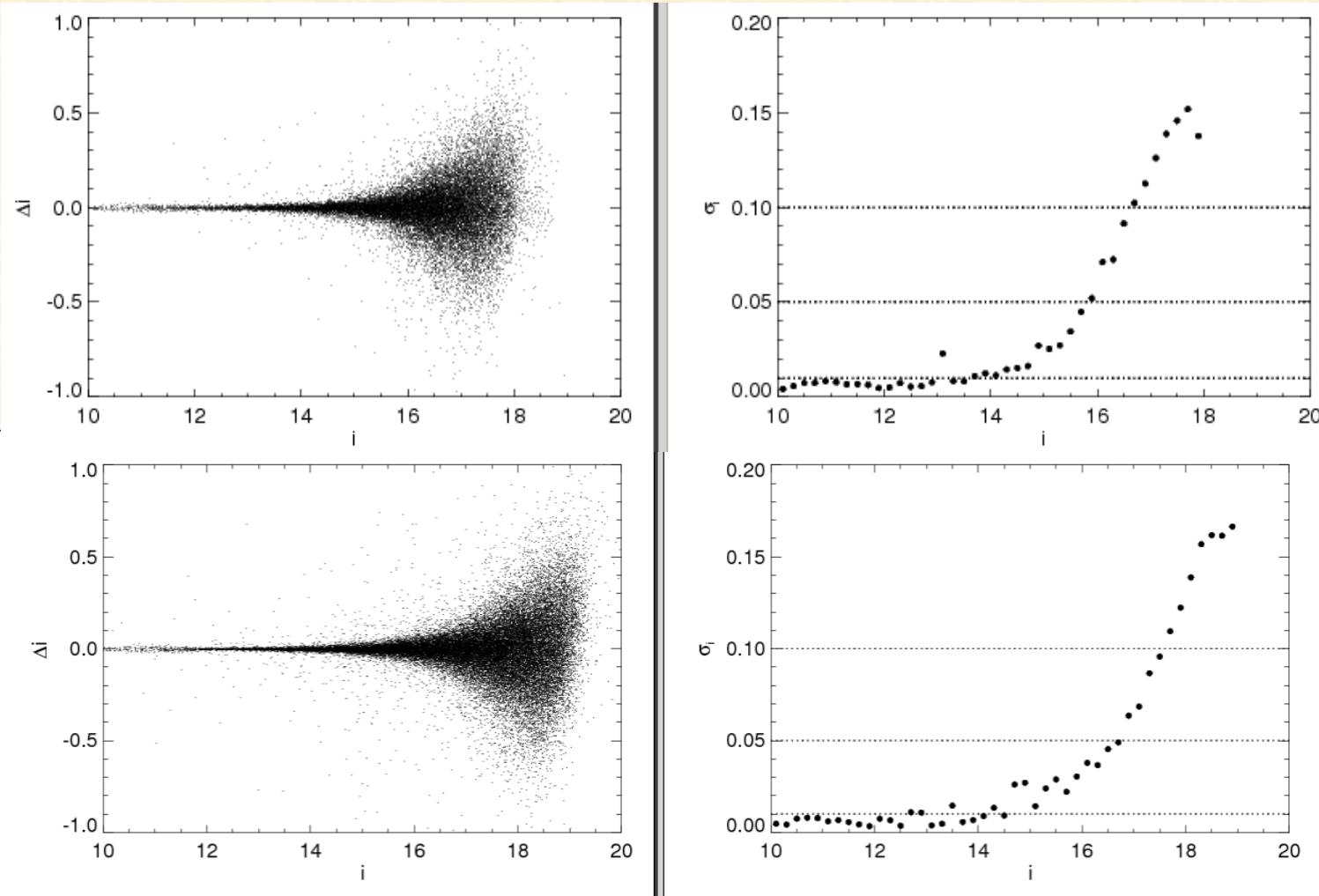
More Corrections:

- Overscan
- Flat (improved)
- Crosstalk
- Dark
- Photometric Calibration
 - The AAVSO All-Sky Photometric Survey (APASS) will calibrate the entire sky in five passbands: Johnson B and V, and Sloan g',r',i'.
 - The magnitude range is $10 < V < 17$, with photometric accuracy near 0.02mag at the bright end.

Photometric Precision (improved)

V0.1:
Overscan
flat

Now:
Crosstalk
Overscan
Dark
Flat(revised)



A0331.116@-40C

~ 1 mag deeper

AST3-2 (2013.03, @Xinglong Station, NAOC)



AST3-1

Improvements for AST3-2

Reliability



Single-point failure



Improvements for AST3-2

Telescope

- Two filters at the focal plane (remote control)
- High resolution encoder (higher accuracy)
- Thermal dissipation of the CCD camera (better tube seeing)
- Supporting tower (minimize ground layer turbulence)
- Optimization of the enclosure
- Better anti-vibration design for the harsh transportation conditions
- ...

Hardware redundancy (operation system)

- Control Computers and Network
- Data Storage
- Power Supply
- CCD Fiber-optic Communication
- ...

Software (operation & pipeline)

- Adding daemon processes
- ...



1-to-2 fiber-optic

To be tested in Mohe, China over the winter



Latitude: 52°N
T: -30°C~-40°C
(in winter)

Thanks !