

A wide-scale search for solar system objects with **DECam** in the NOIRLab Source Catalog



Katie M. Fasbender,¹ Dr. David L. Nidever^{1,2}

September 13, 2022

¹Montana State University

²NSF's Optical Infrared Astronomy Research Laboratory

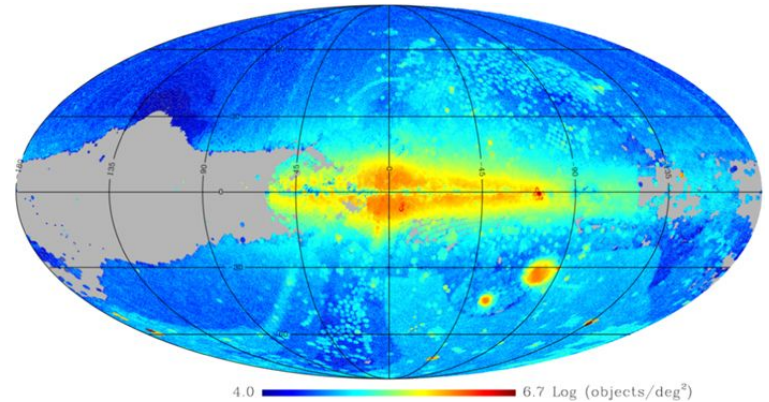


Our Project

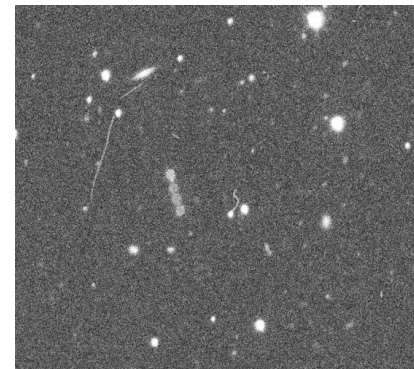
With public data in the NOIRLab's Astro Data Archive, largely taken by the **Dark Energy Camera (DECam)**, we are performing a comprehensive search of the **NOIRLab Source Catalog (NSC)** for **solar system objects (SSOs)**.

Outline:

- NSC Data Release 1 (DR1, 2018) and DR2 (2021), planned updates
- SSO detection in the NSC



SSOs identified by high proper motion (μ)



NOIRLab Source Catalog

Photometric catalog of 68 billion sources from the **publicly available exposures in the NOIRLab Astro Data Archive**, taken with ground-based instruments (Nidever *et al.* [2018](#), [2021](#))

Table 1. Instrument Specifications and coverage in NSC DR2

Instrument	Observatory	Coverage(MMYYYY)	N_{exp}	FOV (°)	CCDs	pixel spacing (")	bands
DECam ^a	CTIO Blanco 4m	092012–112019	340952	3	62	0.26	<i>ugrizY, VR</i>
Mosaic-3 ^b	KPNO Mayall 4m	012016–082017	41561	3	4	0.26	<i>z</i>
90Prime ^c	Steward Bok 2.3m	112015–022019	29603	1	4	0.45	<i>g, r</i>

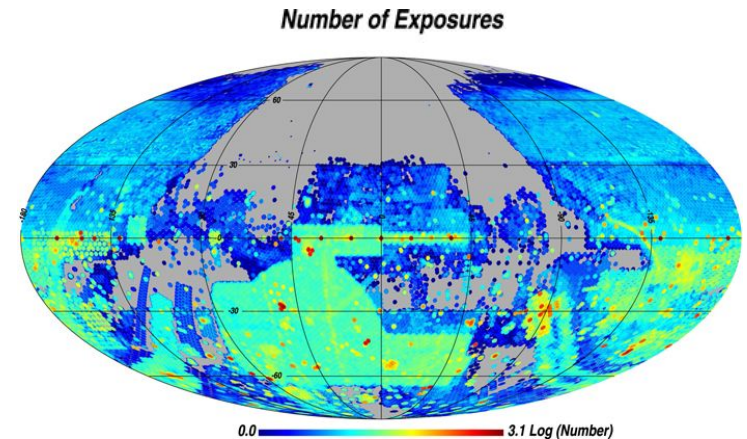
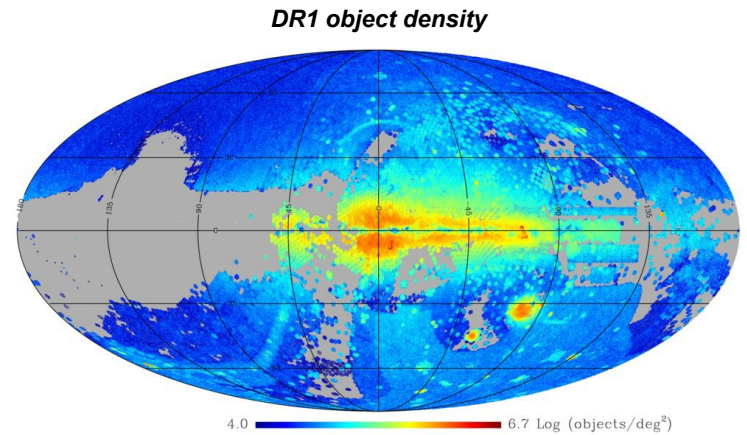
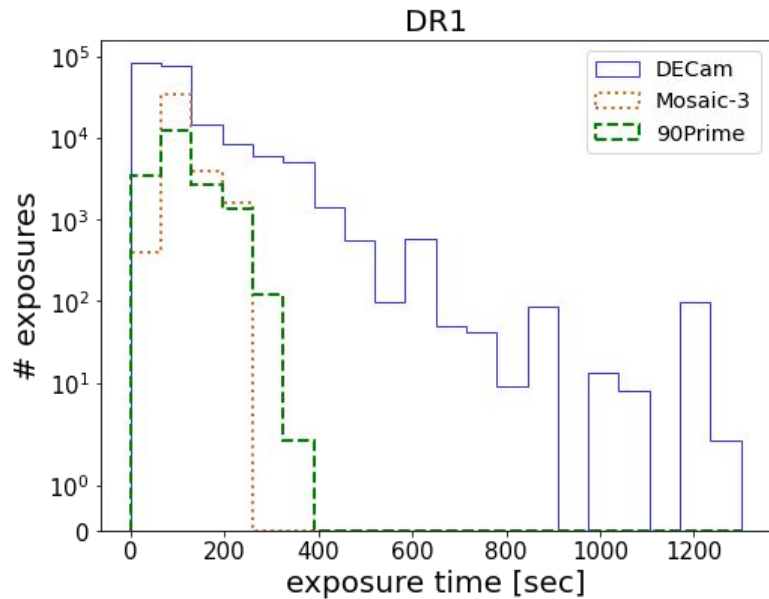
^a Dark Energy Camera Dey *et al.* (2019); <http://www.ctio.noao.edu/noao/node/1033>

^b Mosaic-3 Wide Field Imager Dey *et al.* (2016a); <https://www.noao.edu/kpno/mosaic/>

^c Prime Focus CCD Mosaic Camera Zou *et al.* (2017)

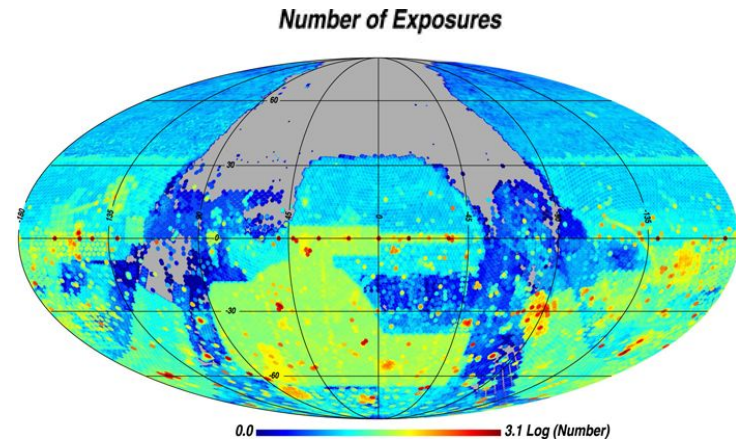
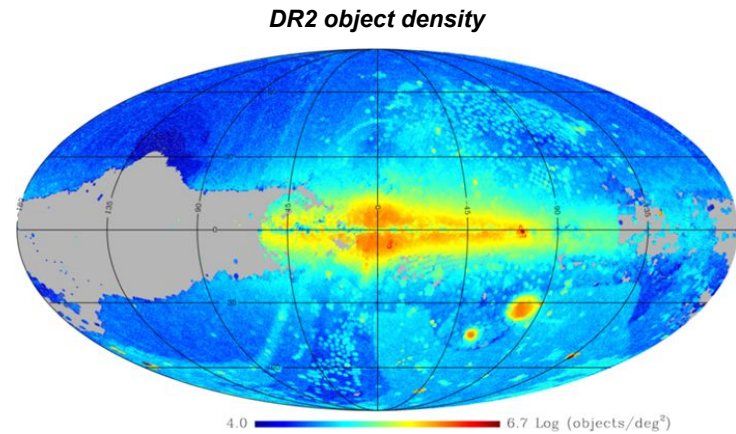
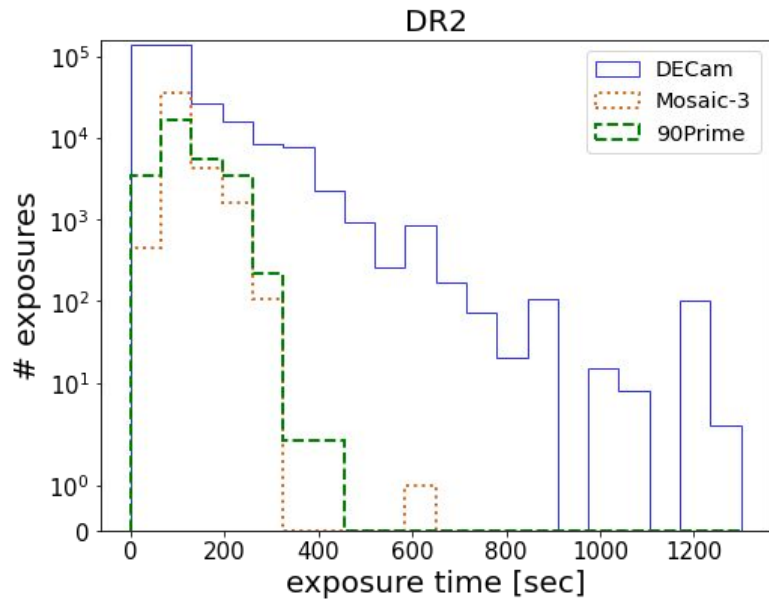
NOIRLab Source Catalog

DR1 - 34 billion detections of 2.9 billion unique objects



NOIRLab Source Catalog

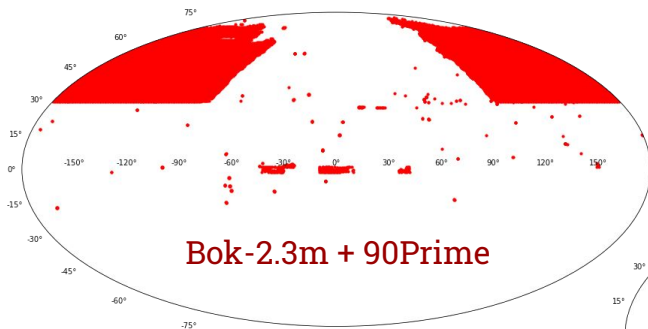
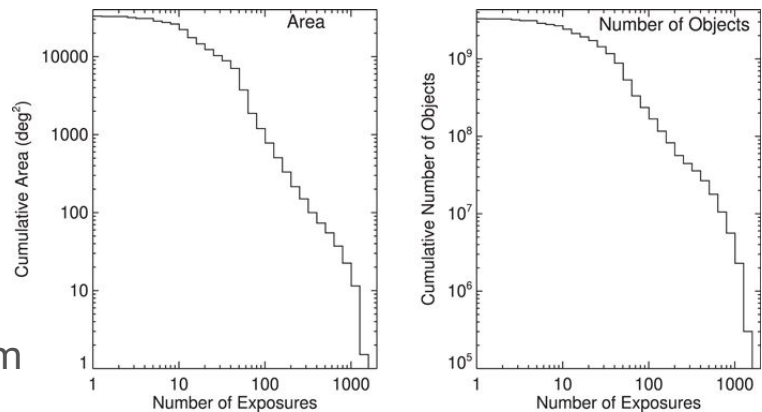
DR2 - 68 billion detections of 3.9 billion unique objects



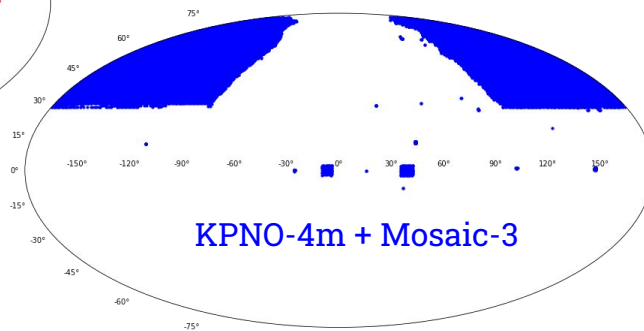
NOIRLab Source Catalog

~80% of the exposures included in the NSC are from DECam

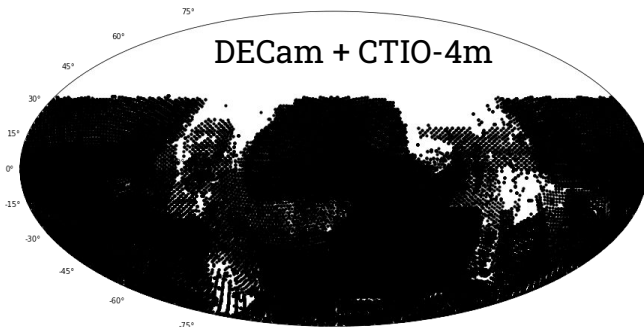
- **Data Release 1** (DR1, Nidever *et al.* 2018): 195,489 out of 255,454 total exposures taken by DECam
- **DR2** (Nidever *et al.* 2021): 340,952 of 412,116 exposures
- **DR3** (*in development*): estimated 400,000 of 500,000 exposures



Bok-2.3m + 90Prime



KPNO-4m + Mosaic-3



DECam + CTIO-4m

Table 2
General Information for the 11 Top Contributing Surveys in NSC DR1, Expanded from Nidever et al. (2018) Table 1

Survey Name	Instrument	PI	$N_{\text{exposures}}$	Bands	Depth (mag)	PSF FWHM (")
DES ^a	Blanco/DECam	Friedman	58,546	<i>grizY</i>	24.5, 24.3, 23.5, 22.9, 21.7	1.2, 1.1, 1.0, 0.9, 0.9
Legacy Surveys: ^b						
DECaLS ^c	Blanco/DECam	Schlegel & Dey	17,533	<i>grz</i>	24.0, 23.5, 22.5	1.3, 1.2, 1.1
BASS ^d	Bok/90Prime	Zou & Fan	19,741	<i>gr</i>	23.7, 23.1	1.6, 1.45
MzLS ^e	Mayall/Mosaic-3	Dey	40,224	<i>z</i>	22.6	1.01
NEO ^f	Blanco/DECam	Allen	11,800	<i>VR</i>	23.0	~1
DECaPS ^g	Blanco/DECam	Finkbeiner	7590	<i>grizY</i>	23.7, 22.8, 22.2, 21.8, 21.0	~1
Bulge Surveys:						
BDBS ^h	Blanco/DECam	Rich	3849	<i>ugrizY</i>	23.5, 23.8, 23.5, 23.1, 22.5, 21.8	~0.8–1.8
DSSGB ⁱ	...	Saha	3837	<i>ugriz</i>
Light Echoes ^j	Blanco/DECam	Rest	7622	<i>rVR</i>
SMASH ^k	Blanco/DECam	Nidever	6645	<i>ugriz</i>	23.9, 24.8, 24.5, 24.2, 23.5	1.2, 1.1, 1.0, 1.0, 0.9
BLISS ^l	Blanco/DECam	Soares-Santos	3049	<i>griz</i>
NSC DR1	...	Nidever	255,454	<i>ugrizYVR</i>	23.1, 23.3, 23.2, 22.9, 22.2, 21.0, 23.1	1.4, 1.3, 1.2, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.2

Notes.

^a Dark Energy Survey (Dark Energy Survey Collaboration et al. 2016); <https://www.darkenergysurvey.org>.

^b Dey et al. (2019); <http://legacysurvey.org>.

^c DECam Legacy Survey; <http://legacysurvey.org/decams/>.

^d Beijing-Arizona Sky Survey (Zou et al. 2017).

^e Mayall z-band Legacy Survey (Dey et al. 2016).

^f DECam Near Earth Object survey (Allen et al. 2016).

^g DECam Plane Survey (Schlafly et al. 2018); <http://decaps.skymaps.info>.

^h Blanco DECam Galactic Bulge Survey (Rich 2015, Johnson et al. 2020).

ⁱ Deep Synoptic Study of the Galactic Bulge.

^j Light Echoes of Galactic Explosions (Rest et al. 2015).

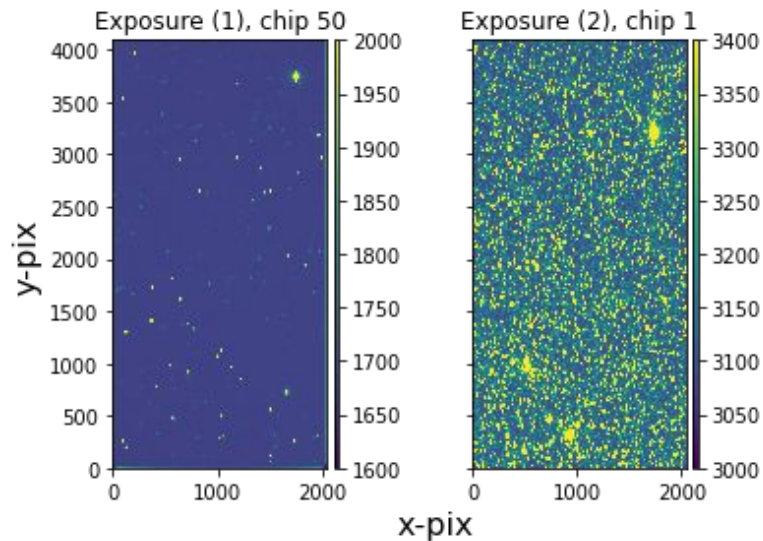
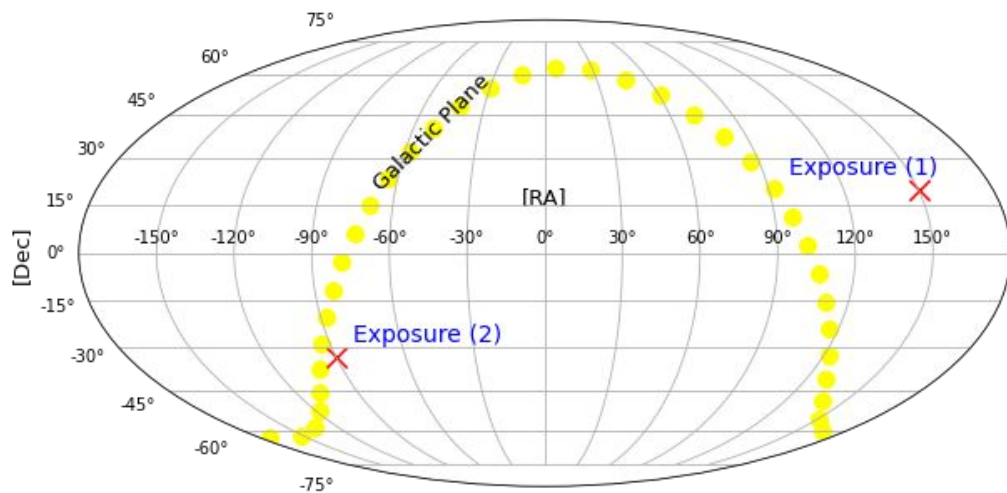
^k Survey of the Magellanic Stellar History (Nidever et al. 2017); <http://datalab.noao.edu/smash/smash.php>.

^l Blanco Imaging of the Southern Sky.

Look at NSC DR2: <https://datalab.noirlab.edu/nscdr2>

NOIRLab Source Catalog

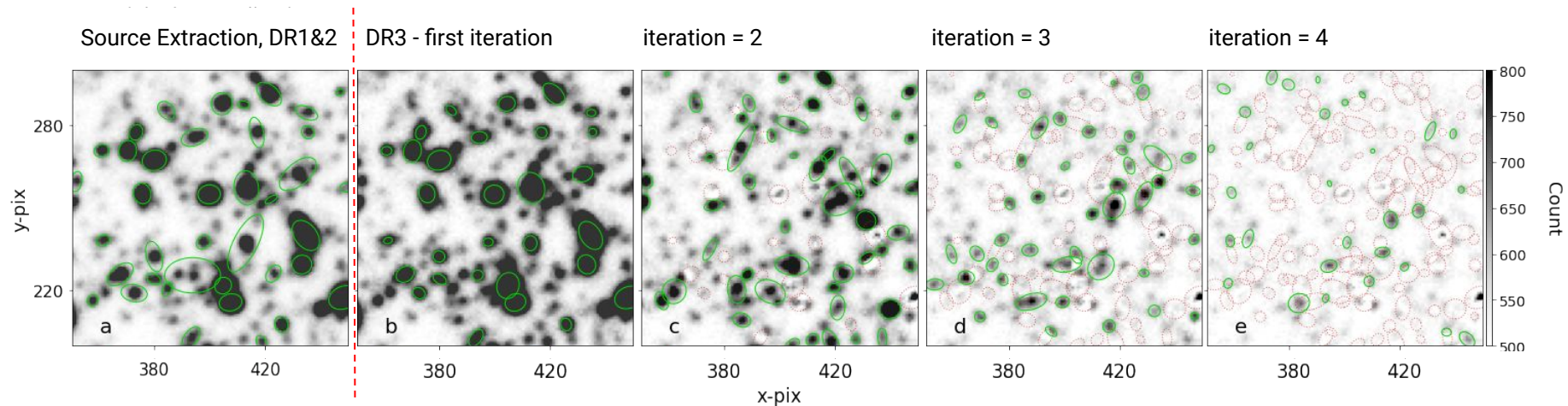
Upcoming developments to NSC DR3: (expected 2023)



NOIRLab Source Catalog

Upcoming developments to NSC DR3: (expected 2023)

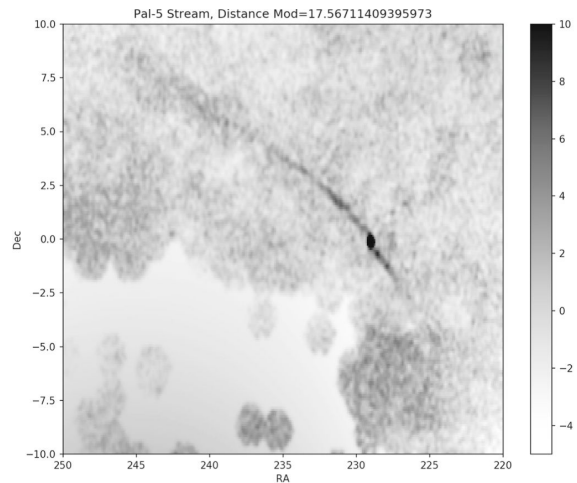
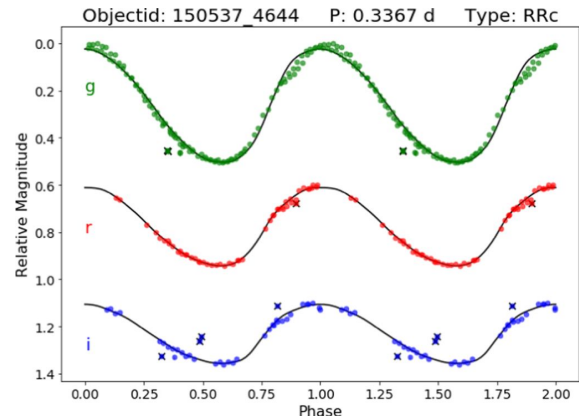
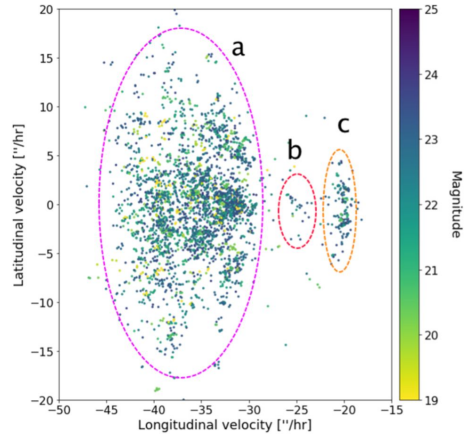
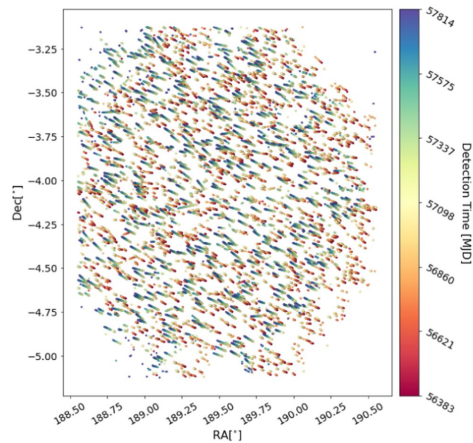
- Improved detection with Source Extractor (Bertin & Arnouts 1996)
- New photometric measurements with DAOPHOT (Stetson 1987)
- Calibration with Gaia DR3, ubercalibration (based on work in Magnier *et al.* 2020)



Science with the NSC

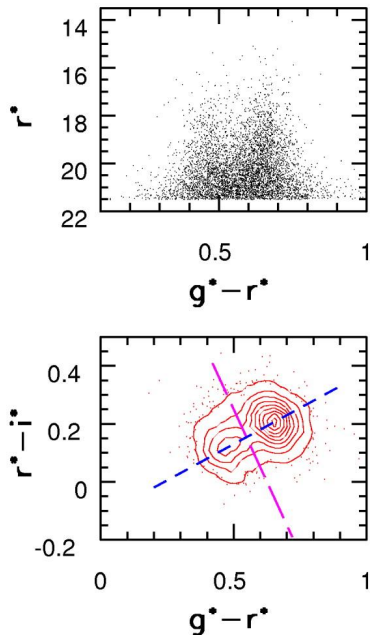
Examples: ([Nidever et al. 2021](#))

- Stellar streams
- Milky Way satellite dwarf galaxies
- Variable stars
- **Solar system objects**

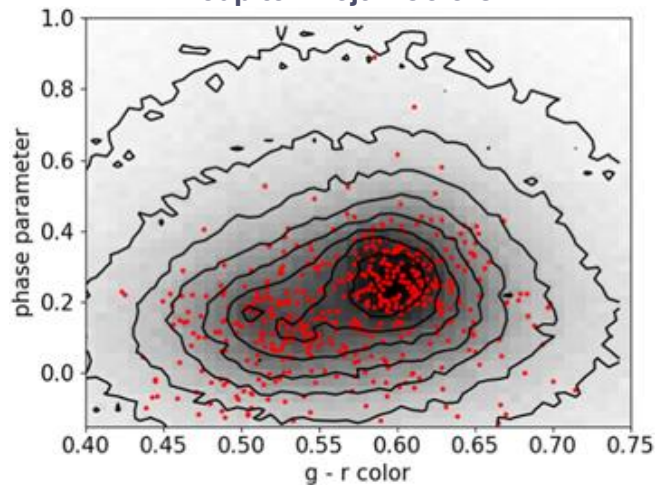


Solar System Objects - an overview

Bimodality in MBA Colors

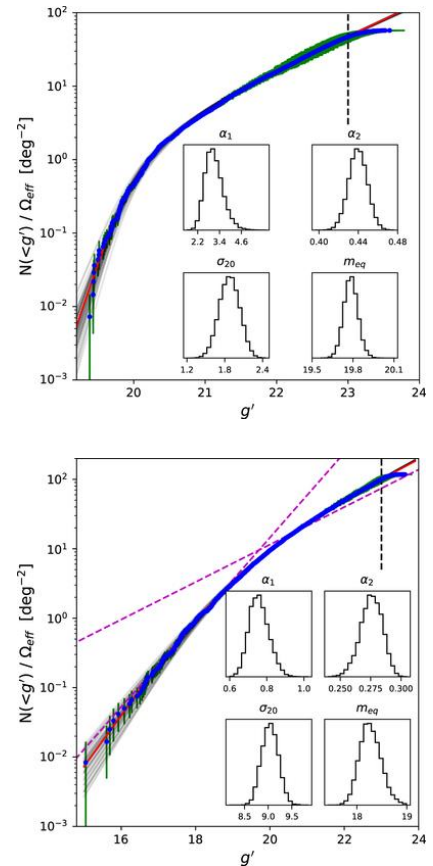


Jupiter Trojan Colors



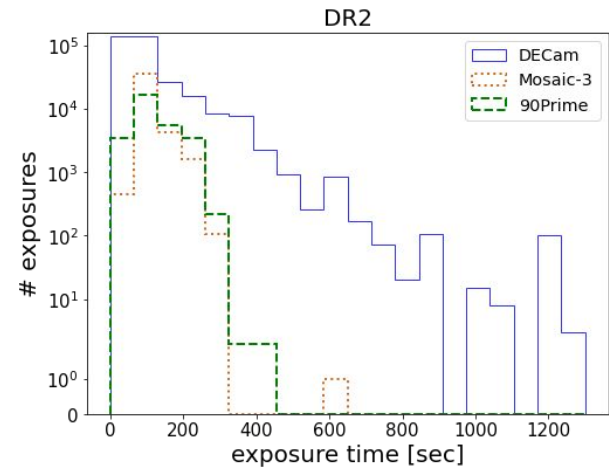
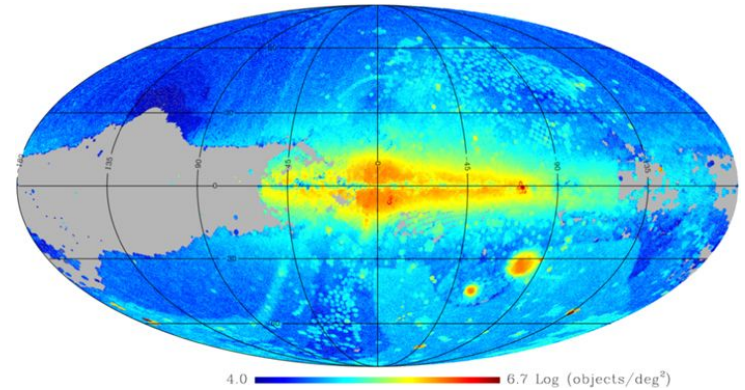
Schemel & Brown, 2021

MBA Size Distribution



SSO Detection in the NSC

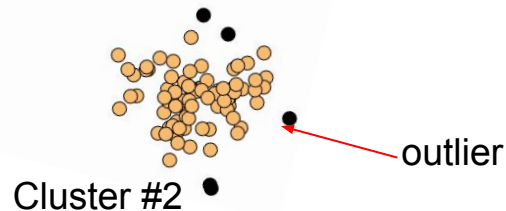
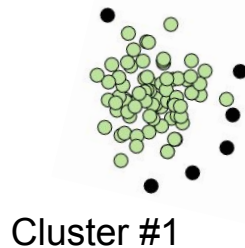
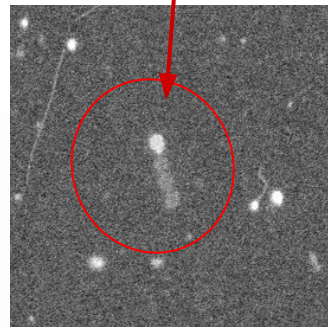
- Good **coverage** (35,000 deg², 2012-2019)
- Median depth **~22 mag** in all seven photometric bands
- All exposures analyzed with the same method = **uniformity** in data across sky
- Much **diversity in data** (exposure time, spatial/temporal coverage patterns, multiple filters, crowded/sparse fields, etc.)
- **Diverse NSC data = cast a wide net**



Detection

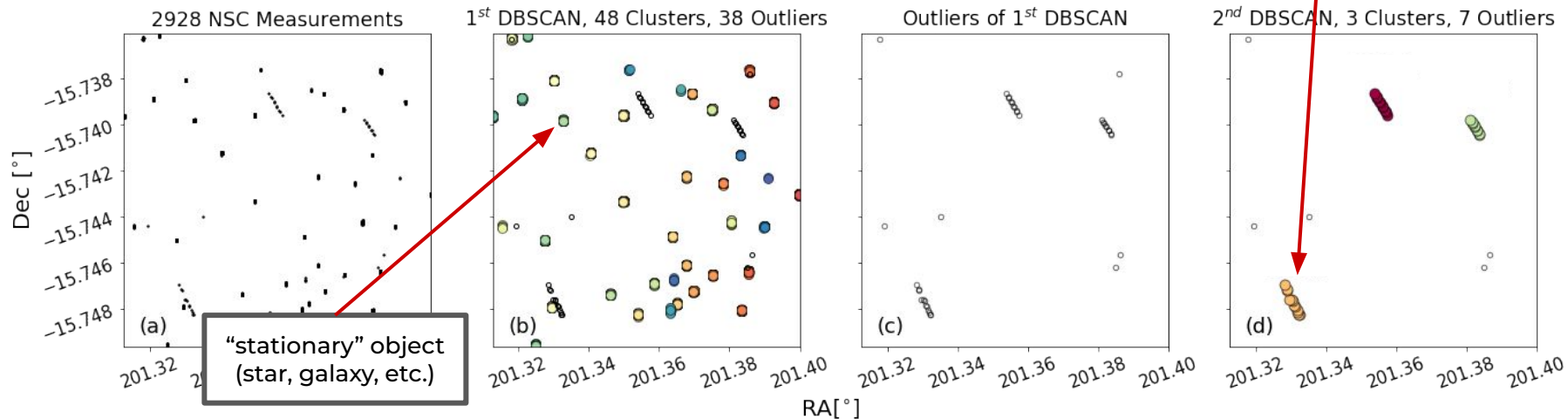
- Measurement spacing $\Delta s < 0.5''$ - NSC objects table
- $0.5'' < \Delta s < 11''$ - **iterative clustering with NSC measurements table**
- $\Delta s > 11''$ - Hough transform approach

Tracklet = 3+ measurements of a "moving" object

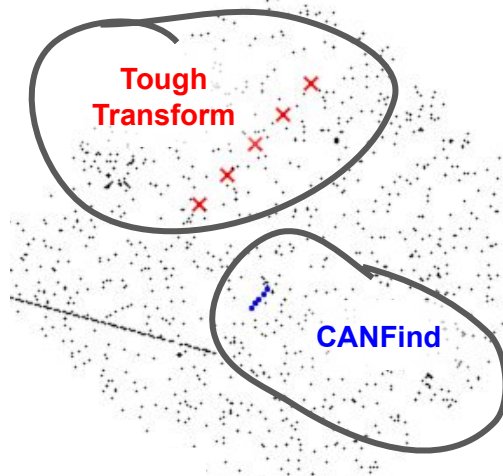


Detection

Iterative clustering approach (CANFind - the Computationally Automated NSC tracklet Finder)

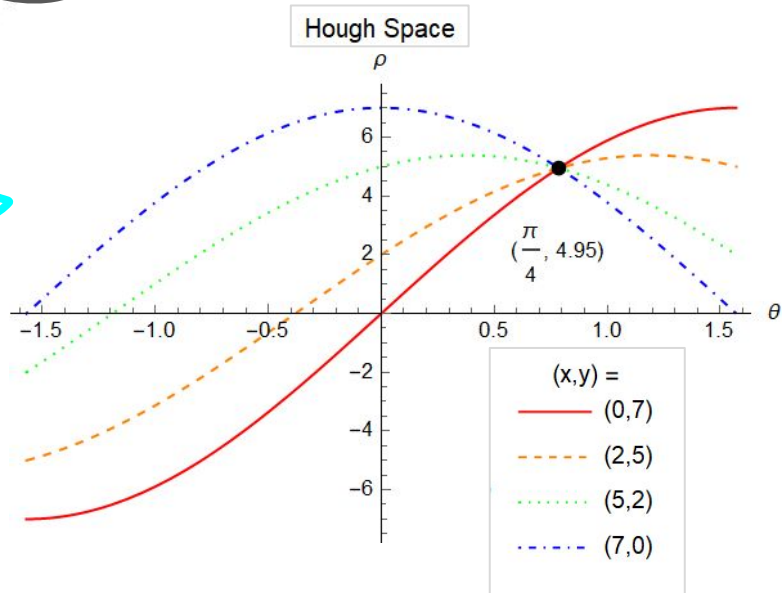
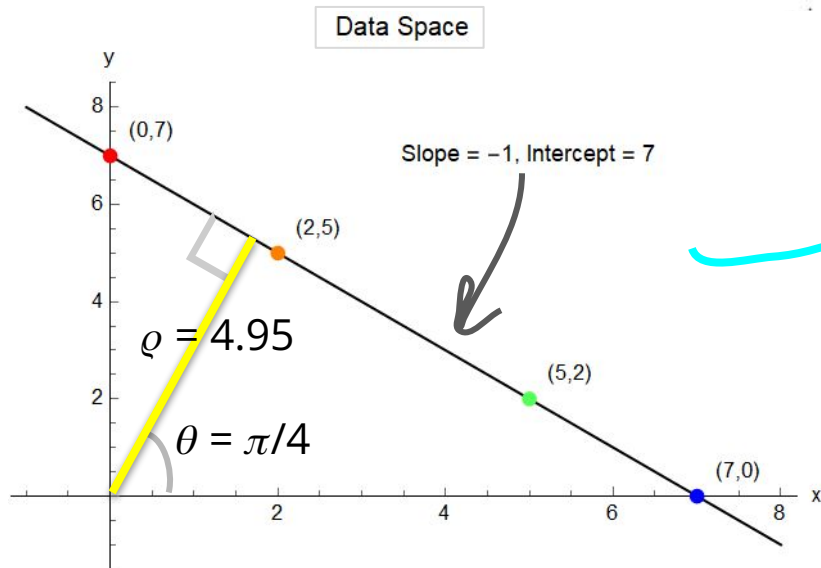


Detection



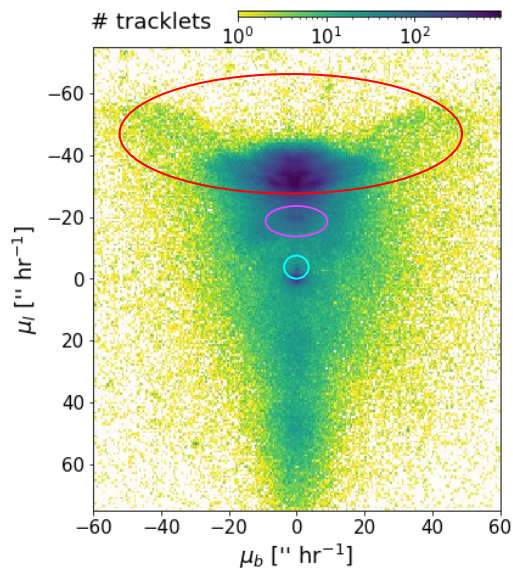
Diverse NSC data =
cast a wide net

Tough Transform - adapted from
Hough/Radon Transform
(Duda & Hart 1972, Radon 1917)

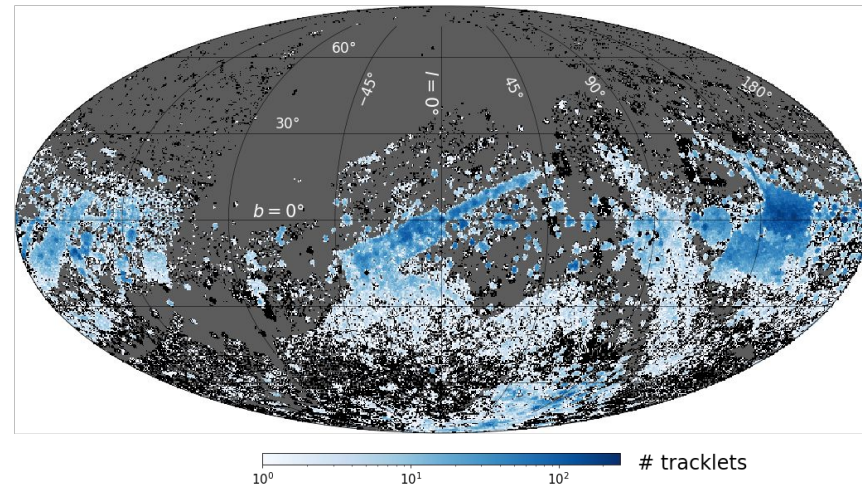


SSO detections in the NSC

600,000+ detections

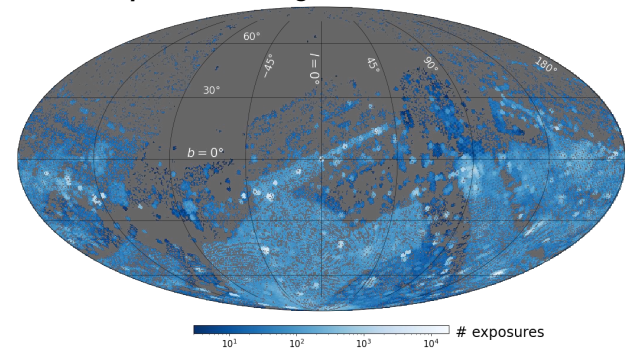


Moving objects in the NSC (ecliptic coordinates)



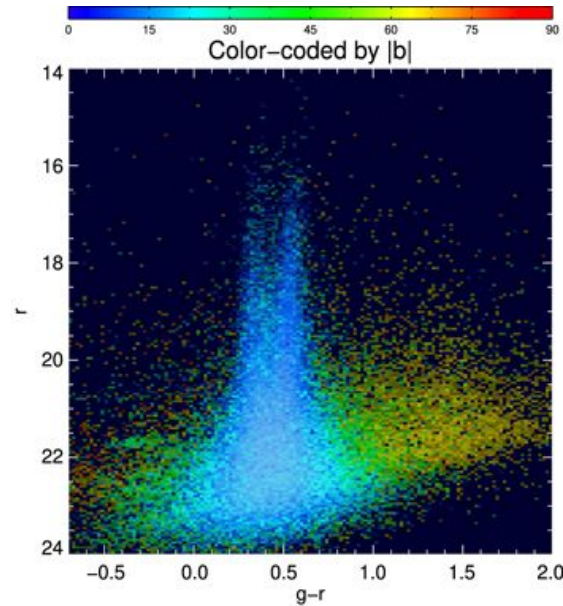
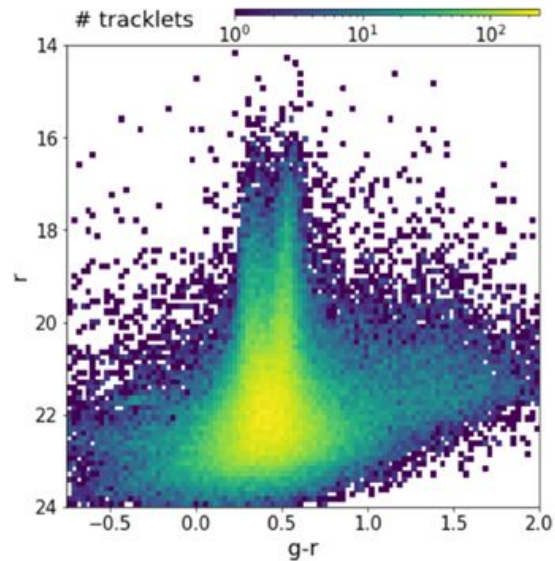
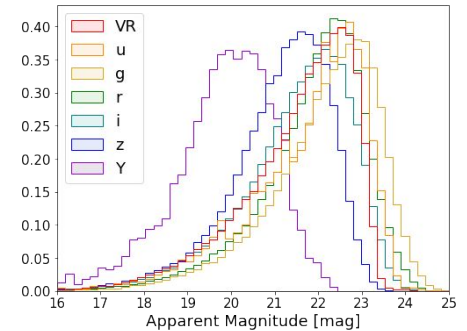
Color	# Tracklets	Multicolor	# Tracklets
<i>g-r</i>	107,604	<i>g+r+i</i>	50,222
<i>r-i</i>	70,557	<i>r+i+z</i>	16,323
<i>g-i</i>	70,161	<i>g+r+z</i>	9518
<i>i-z</i>	30,706	<i>g+i+z</i>	8505
<i>g-z</i>	13,335	<i>i+z+Y</i>	2806
<i>r-z</i>	22,563	<i>r+i+Y</i>	940

Exposure coverage of searched areas



SSO detections in the NSC

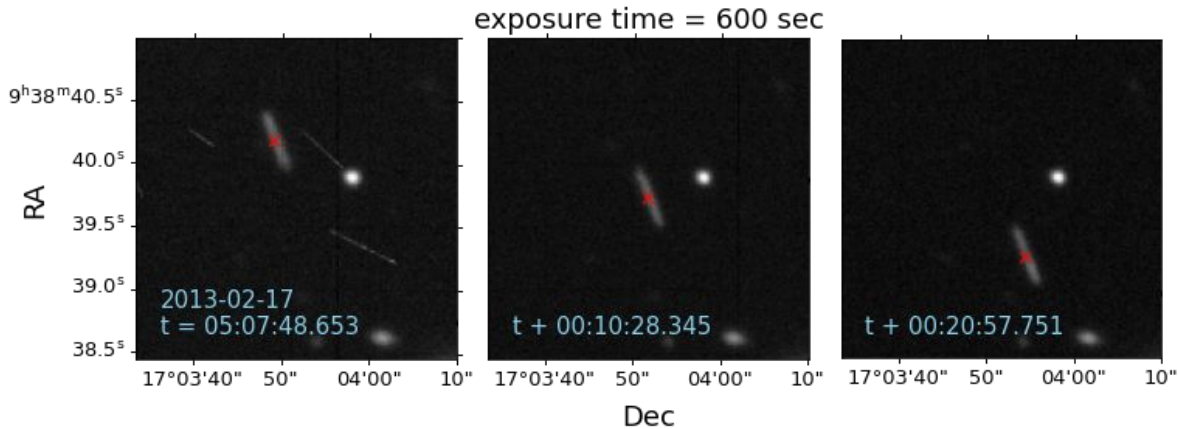
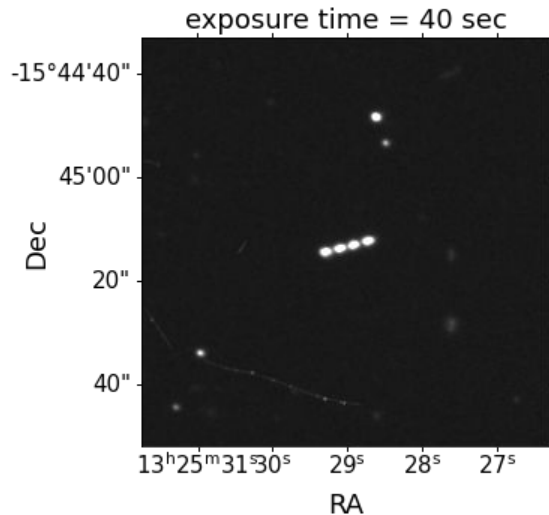
Median tracklet magnitude = 21.9 mag



band	# tracklets
<i>u</i>	5,400
<i>g</i>	138,903
<i>r</i>	161,229
<i>i</i>	129,610
<i>z</i>	47,948
<i>Y</i>	7,570
<i>VR</i>	192,178

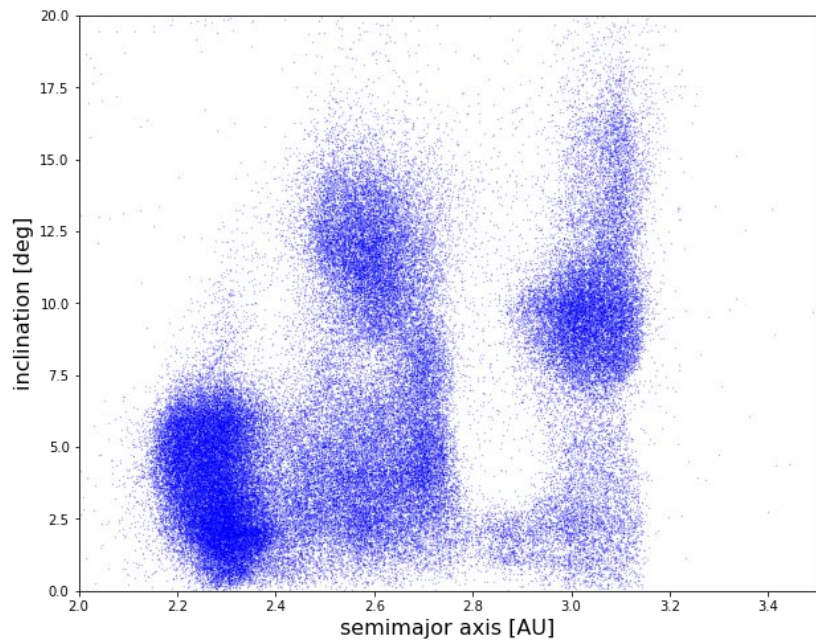
SSO detections in the NSC

Streaked SSO detections identified as individual sources in NSC DR1&2 - Data Release 3 will include source photometry



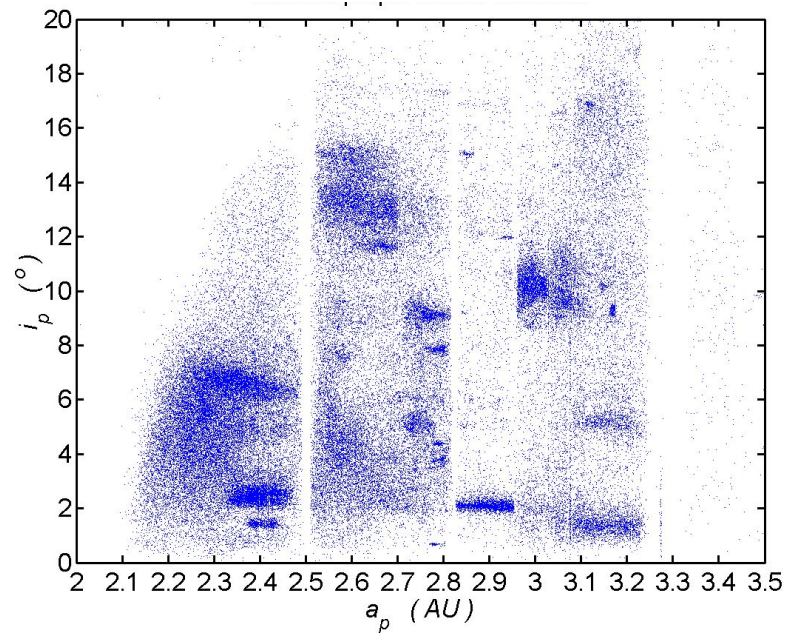
Initial Orbits

NSC short-arc (<1 day) MBAs



vs

well-known objects



Summary

- The All-Sky NOIRLab Source Catalog, largely comprised of DECam images, is a valuable and public photometric catalog with multiple science uses
- Detections of solar system objects from a wide range of solar distances are represented in NSC DR1&2; the third data release will have improved measurements and added photometry

Thank you to the community!

Acknowledgements

This work is made possible by the National Science Foundation's National Optical-Infrared Research Laboratory (<https://www.noirlab.edu>) and the National Optical Astronomy Observatory (<https://www.noao.edu>).

Computational efforts were performed on the Hyalite High Performance Computing System and the Tempest Research Cluster, operated and supported by University Information Technology Research Cyberinfrastructure at Montana State University.

