

THE JAVALAMBRE-PAU ASTROPHYSICAL SURVEY

Jordi Cepa on behalf the J-PAS Collaboration)



FONDO
DE INVERSIONES
DE TERUEL

GOBIERNO
DE ARAGON



MINISTERIO
DE CIENCIA
E INNOVACIÓN

araid
FUNDACIÓN ALIANZA ARAGONESA PARA LA INVESTIGACIÓN EN EL DESARROLLO

CSIC
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

Ministério da
Ciência e Tecnologia
BRASIL
UM PAÍS DE TODOS

FAPESP

FINEP

FAPERJ



OUTLINE

Presenting survey aims and design, but also

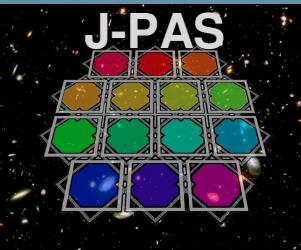
Instrument and survey status

A different way for 2D MOS

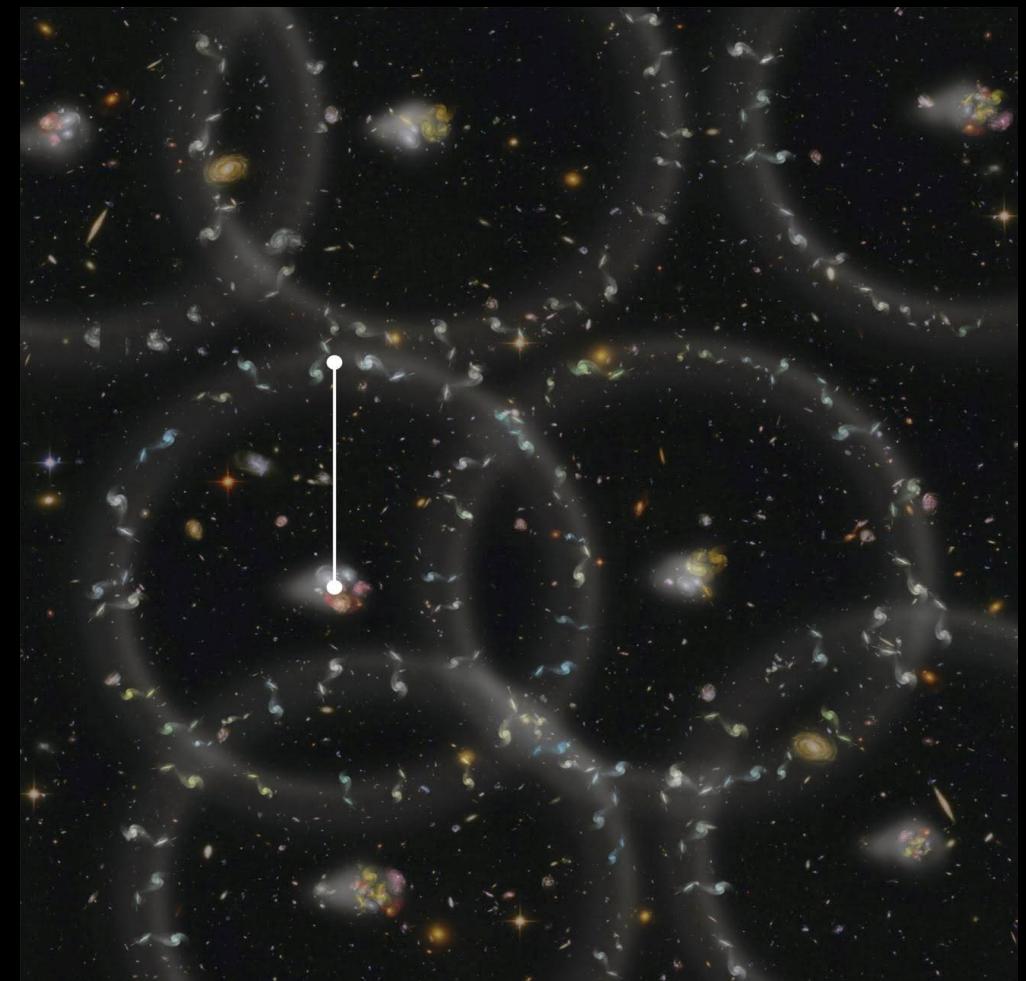
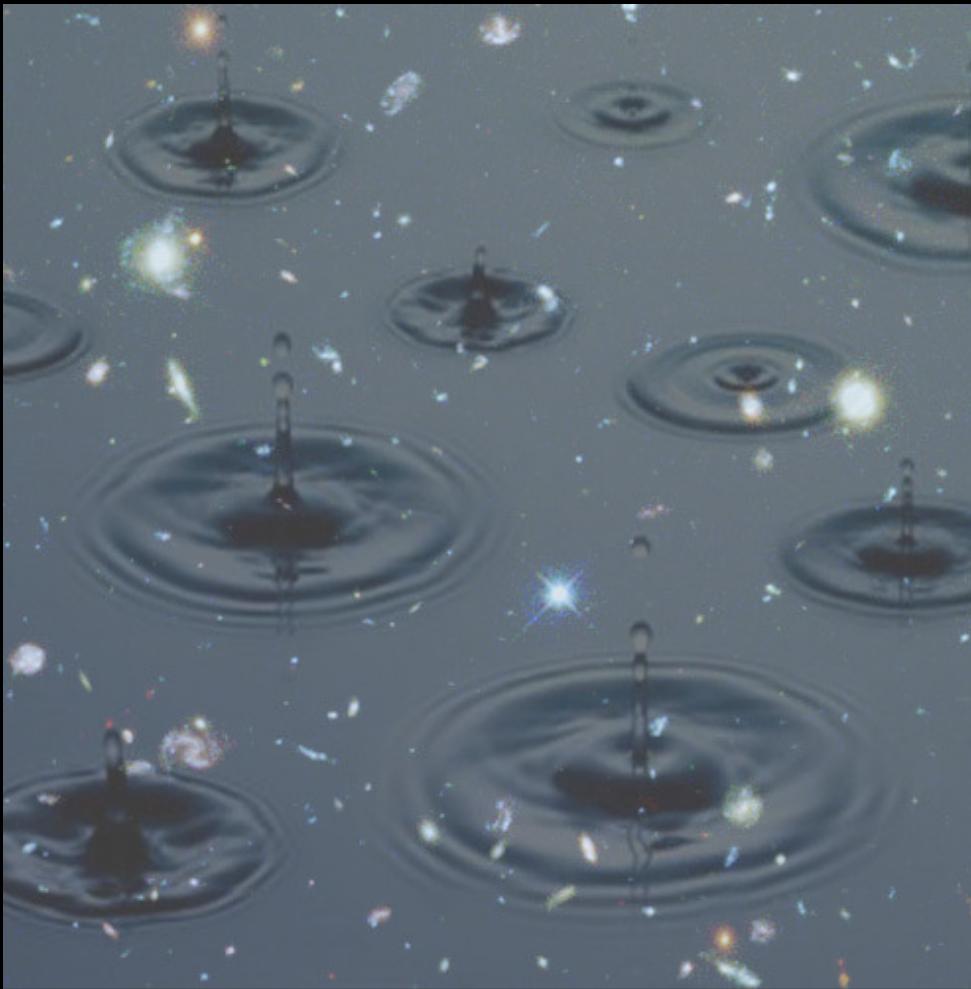
More info:

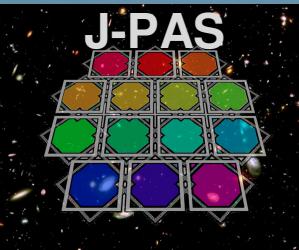
j-pas.org

Benítez et al. 2014, [arXiv:1403.5237](#)



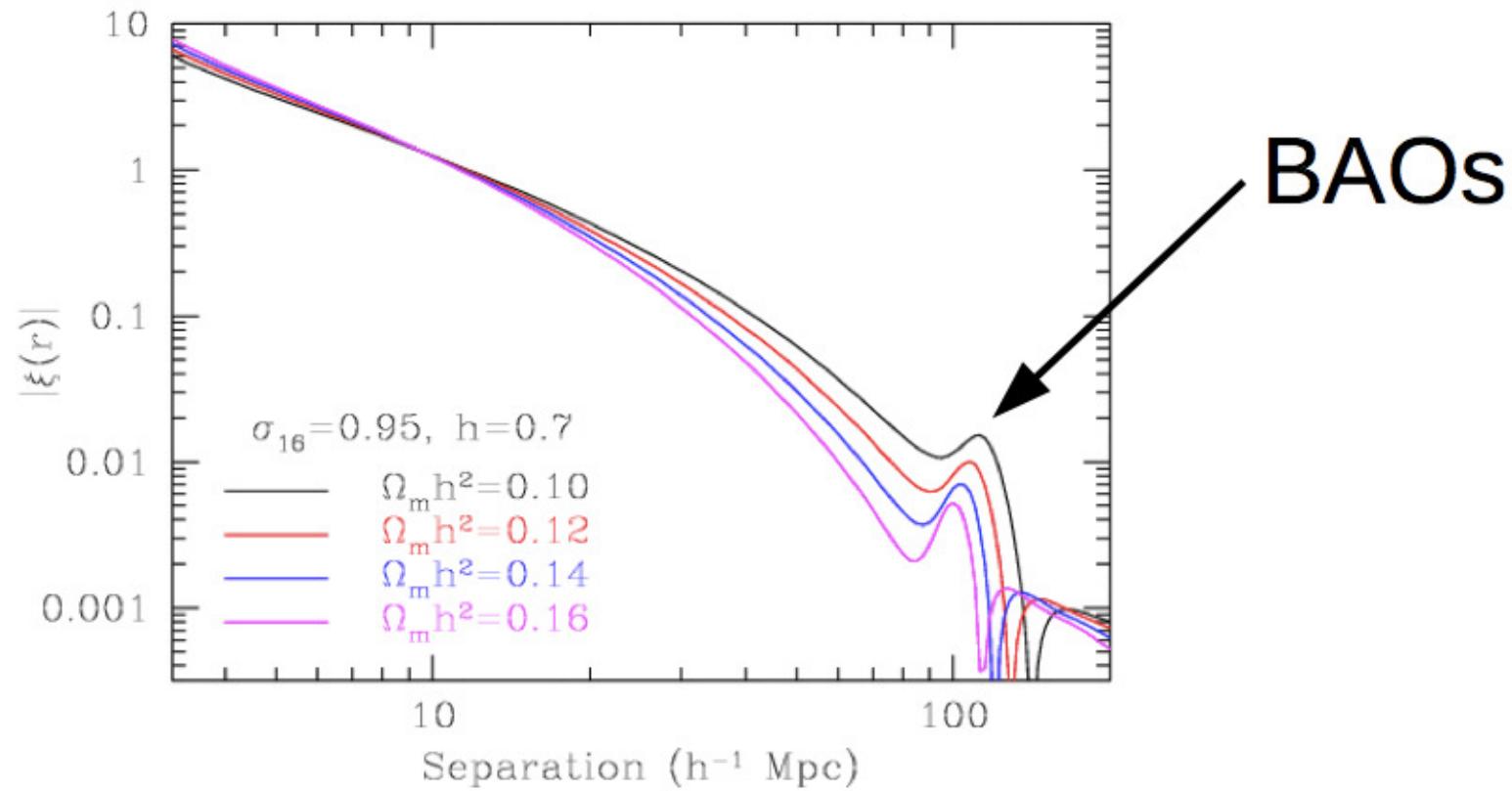
J-PAS MAIN SCIENTIFIC (but not only) MOTIVATION
UNDERSTANDING DARK ENERGY via BAOs
Steps towards the dark energy equation of state

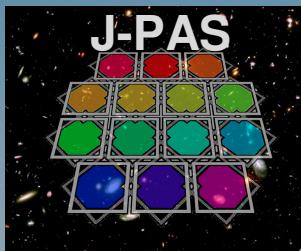




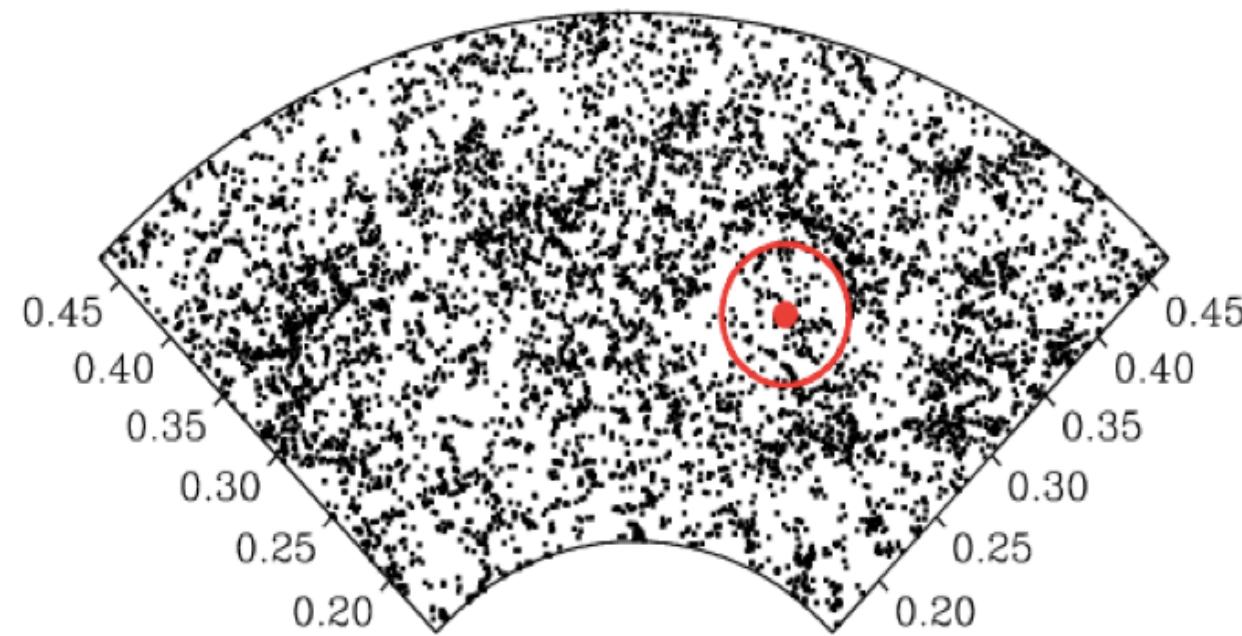
BARIONIC ACOUSTIC OSCILLATIONS

Statistical distribution of galaxies





BARIONIC ACOUSTIC OSCILLATIONS

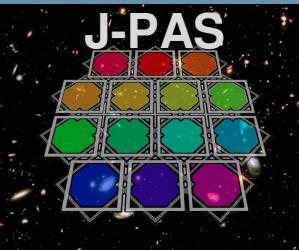


- Probe a volume much larger than typical peak size → Volume > 1 (Gpc/h)³
- Signal very weak → We need
 - Large statistics → 3D position of millions of galaxies
 - Accurate positions → accurate redshift determination ($\sigma_z/(1+z) < 0.003$)



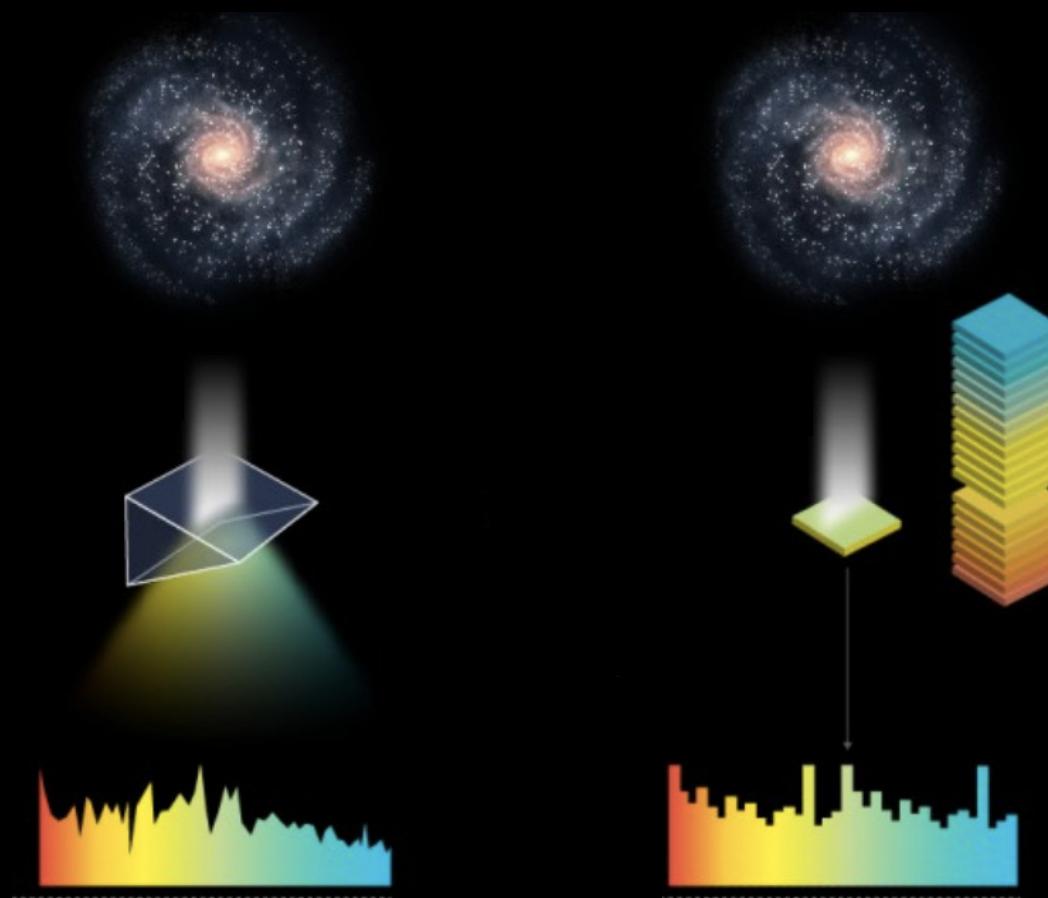
IMAGING VERSUS SPECTROSCOPY TO MEASURE BAOs (PHOTO-z vs SPECTROSCOPIC-z)

	BROAD BAND IMAGING	SPECTROSCOPY
REDSHIFT ACCURACY $\delta z/(1+z)$	LOW 0.04	HIGH 0.0005 – 0.0010
SPEED	FAST	SLOW
THROUGHPUT	HIGH	LOW
EFFICIENCY (NUMBER DENSITY)	HIGH	LOW Large Multiplexing required
TARGET SELECTION	NONE	BIASED
COST	CHEAPER	MORE EXPENSIVE



A PHOTOMETRIC ALTERNATIVE TO SPECTROSCOPY MEDIUM-NARROW BAND FILTERS

Low R 2D Spectroscopy



Proven feasibility:

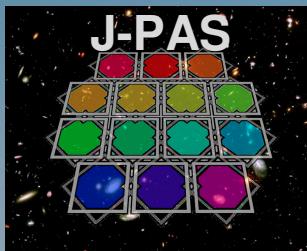
COMBO-17
(Wolf et al 2001)

ALHAMBRA
(Moles et al. 2008)

SHARDS
(Pérez-González et al. 2012)

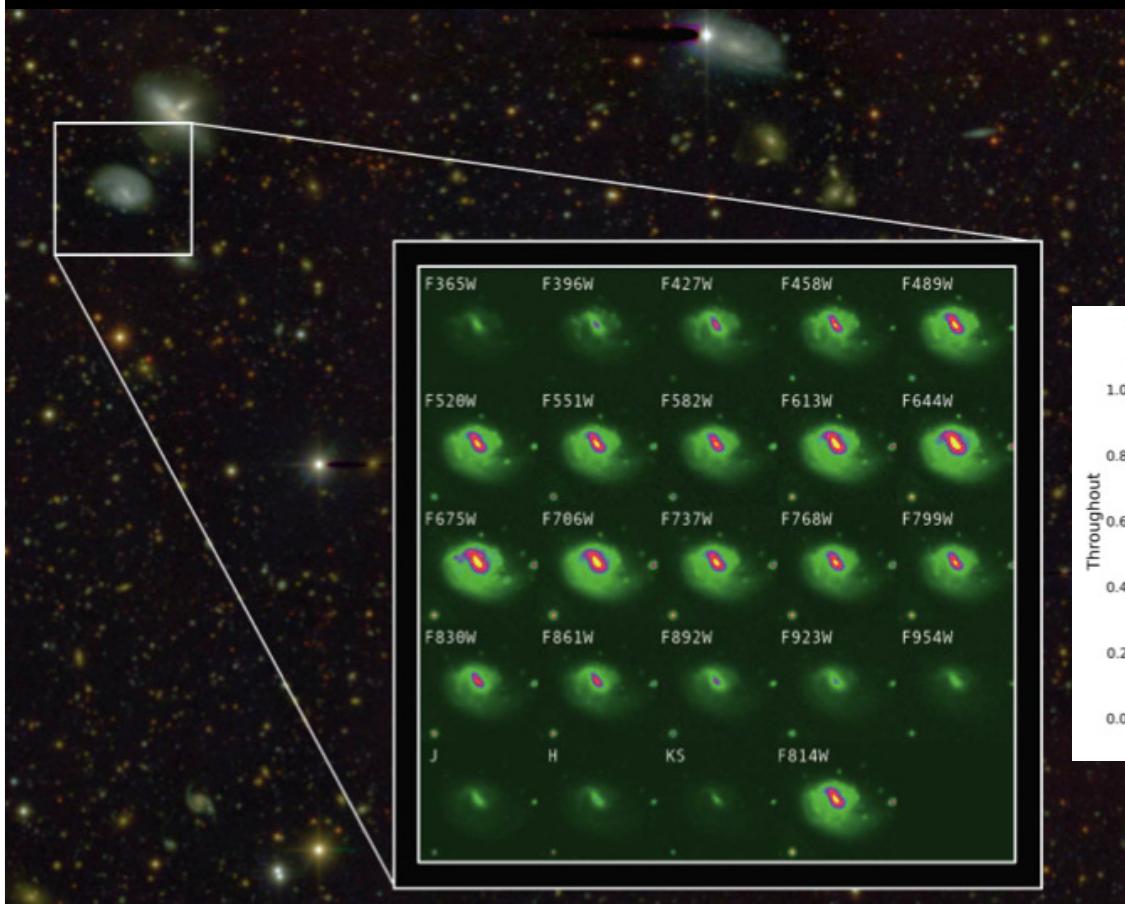
Every filter is observed
independently:

SUPERB LOW-FREQUENCY
FLUX CALIBRATION!!

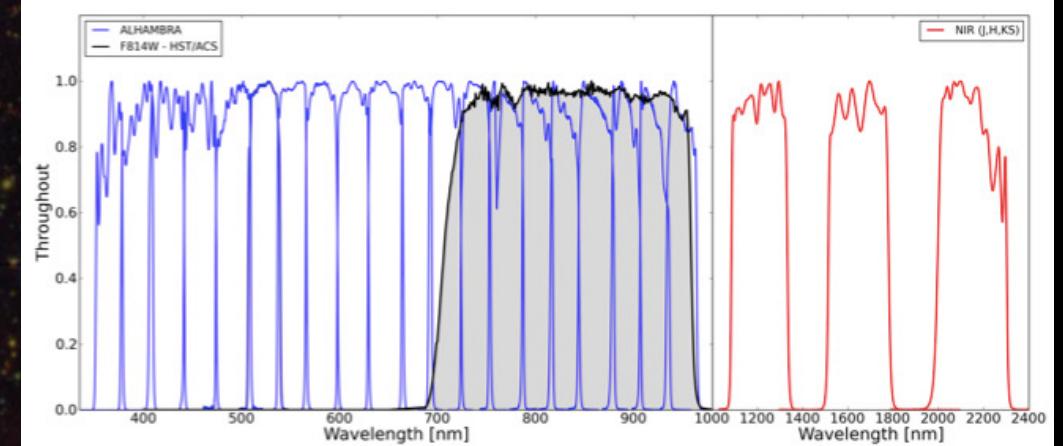


J-PAS: The Javalambre-PAU Astrophysical Survey
MOS, La Palma
Jordi Cepa

ALHAMBRA SURVEY J-PAS PRECURSOR



ALHAMBRA
www.alhambrasurvey.com
Moles et al. (2008)
CALAR ALTO
LAICA+OMEGA2000@ 3.5m CAHA

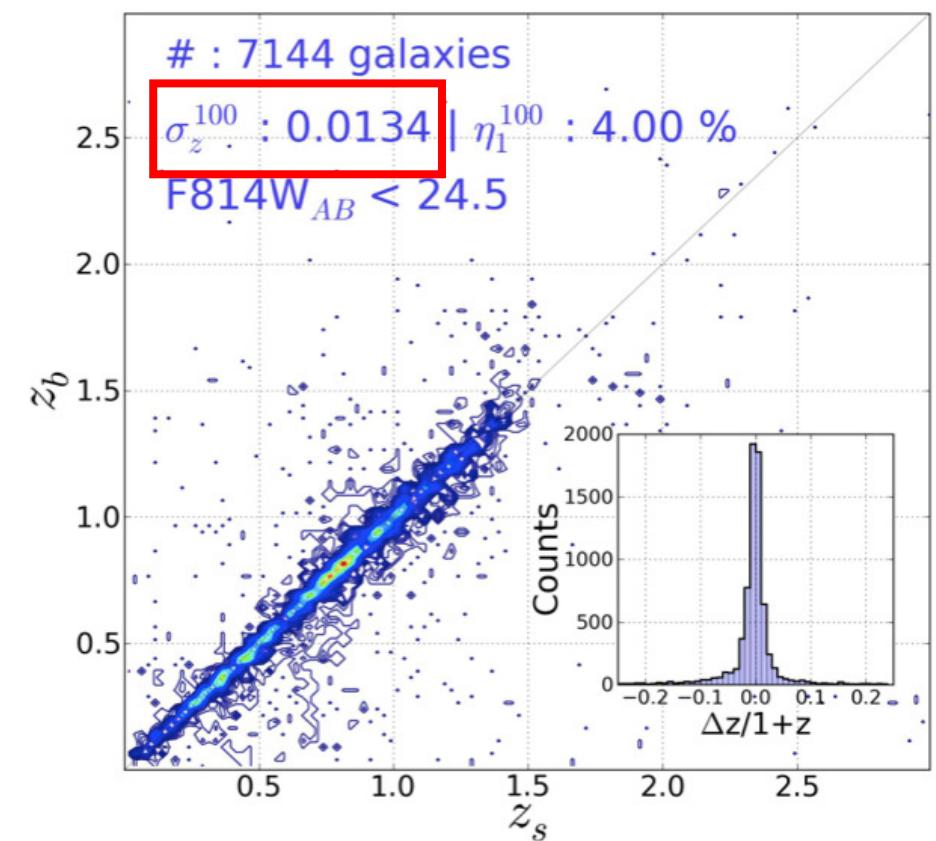
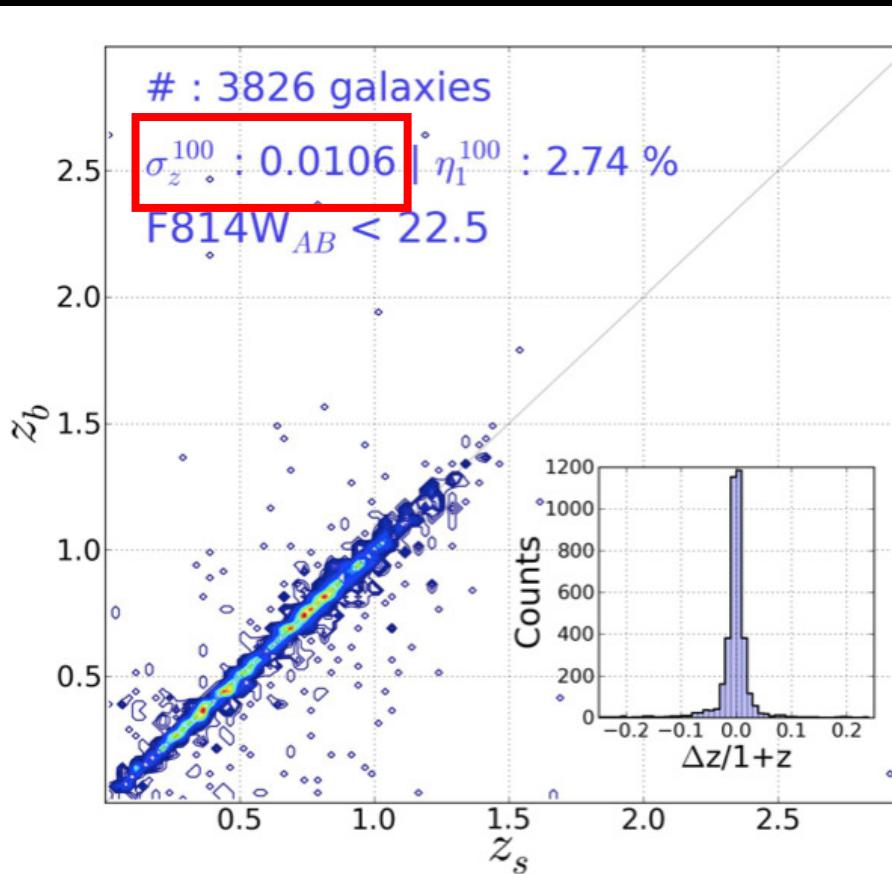


20 NB filters ($\Delta\lambda \sim 30\text{nm}$) + J, H, Ks
Sky coverage = $\sim 3 \text{ deg}^2$



ALHAMBRA SURVEY BAYESIAN PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFTS

Accuracy $\delta z/(1+z)$ expected from mock catalogues ~ 0.015



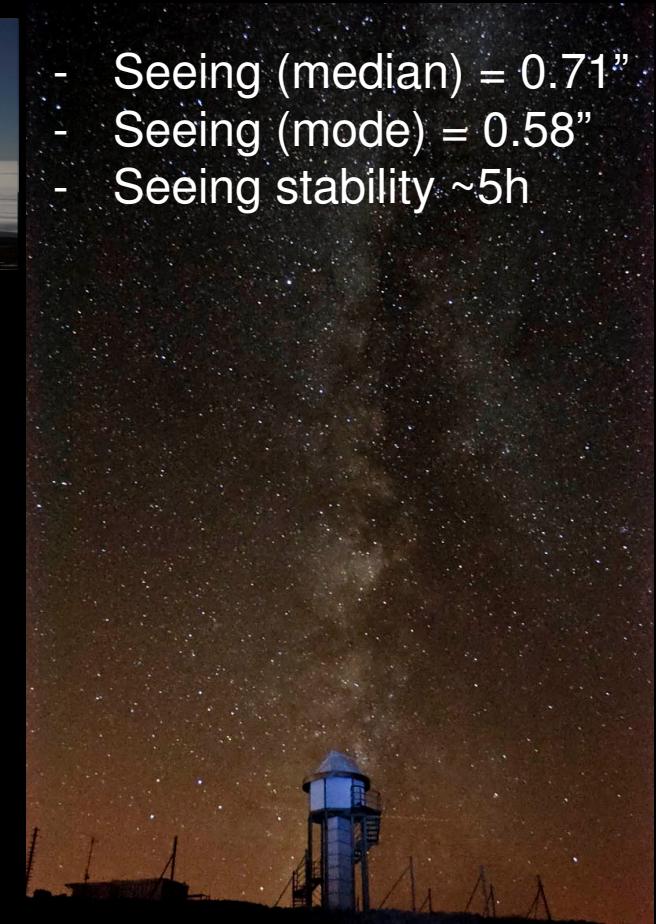
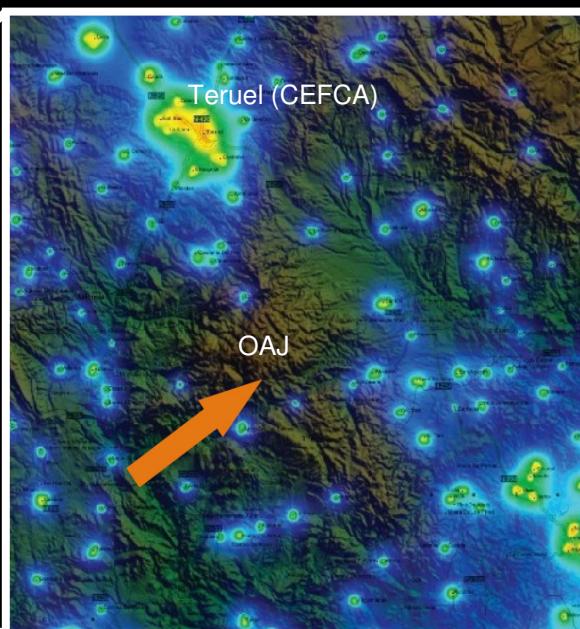
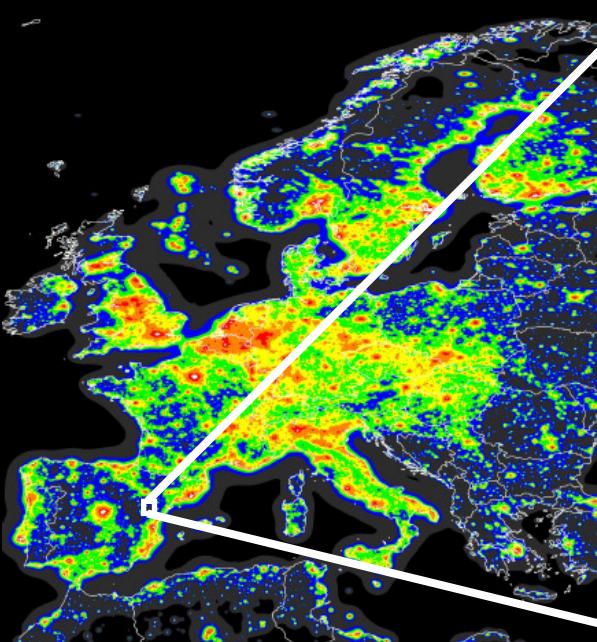


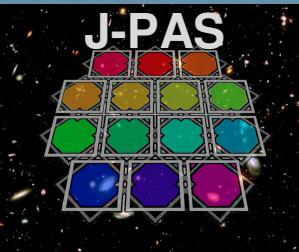
OAJ: A NEW SITE FOR PROFESSIONAL ASTRONOMY

Site testing during 2007-2009 @ Moles et al. (2010), PASP, Vol. 122, 889, 363
A “DARK SITE” according to the IAU requisites for the night sky characteristics



- Seeing (median) = 0.71"
- Seeing (mode) = 0.58"
- Seeing stability ~5h





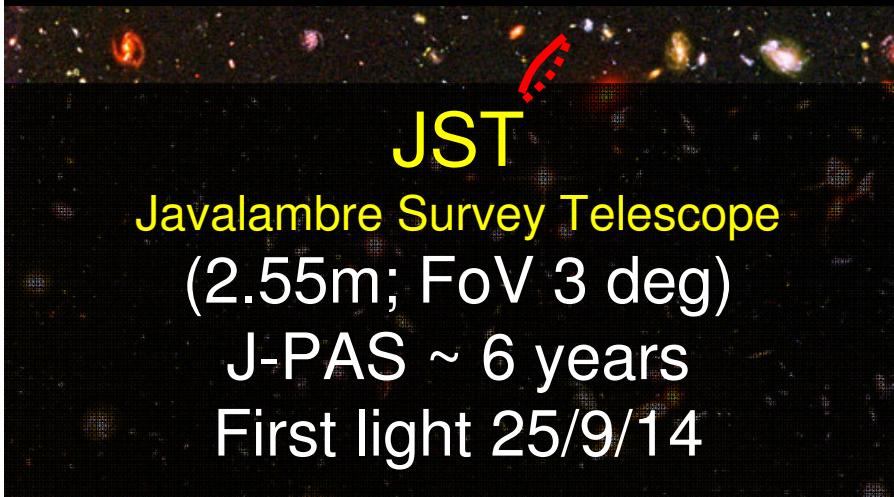
J-PAS: The Javalambre-PAU Astrophysical Survey

MOS, La Palma

Jordi Cepa



THE **OBSERVATORIO ASTROFÍSICO DE JAVALAMBRE (OAJ)** A NEW ASTRONOMICAL FACILITY DEDICATED TO CARRY OUT LARGE SKY SURVEYS

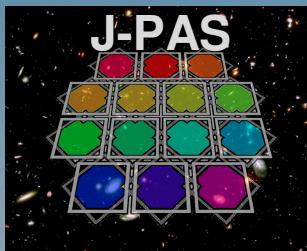


**Observatorio
Astrofísico de
Javalambre**



JAST
Javalambre Auxiliary Survey Telescope
(0.83m; FoV 2 deg)
J-PLUS ~ 3 years
(Javalambre Photometric
Local Universe Survey)
Telescope operative
Camera installed 27/1/15

T250 first light
(25th
September
2014)



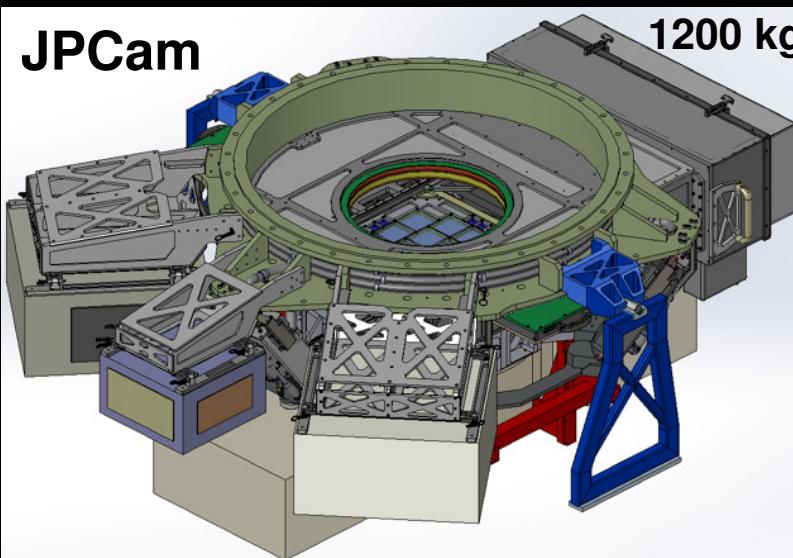
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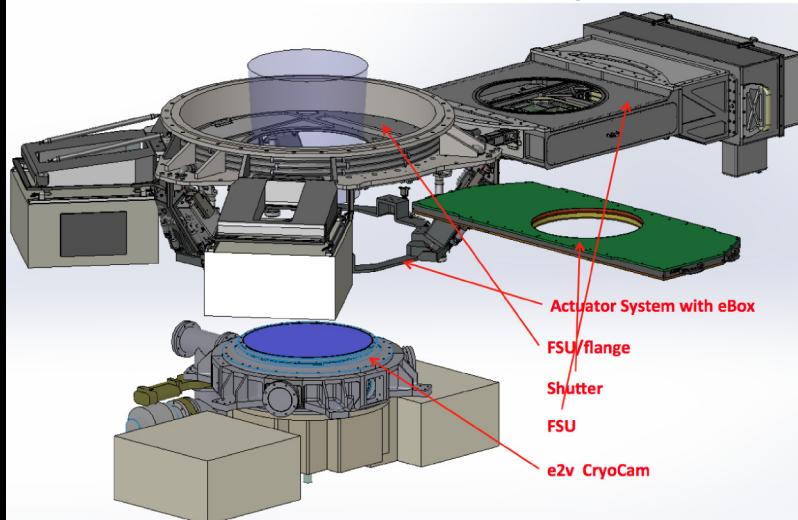
Jordi Cepa



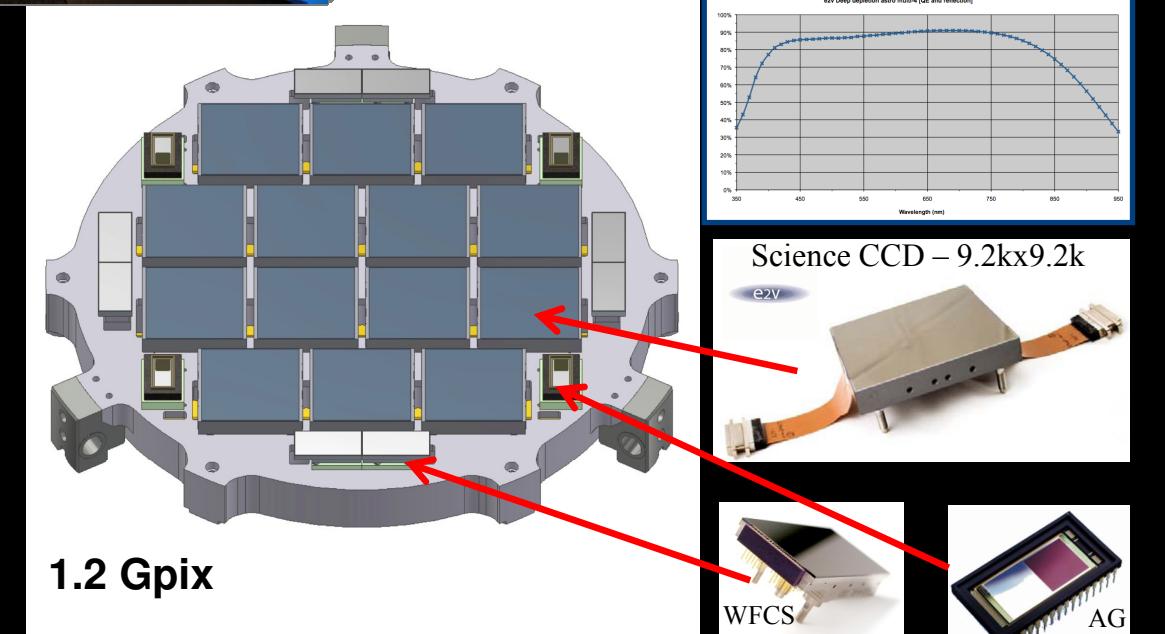
Javalambre Panoramic Camera @ JST for J-PAS

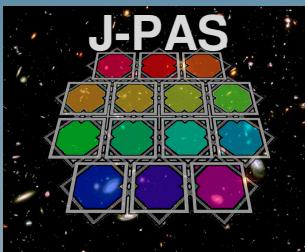


General Assembly

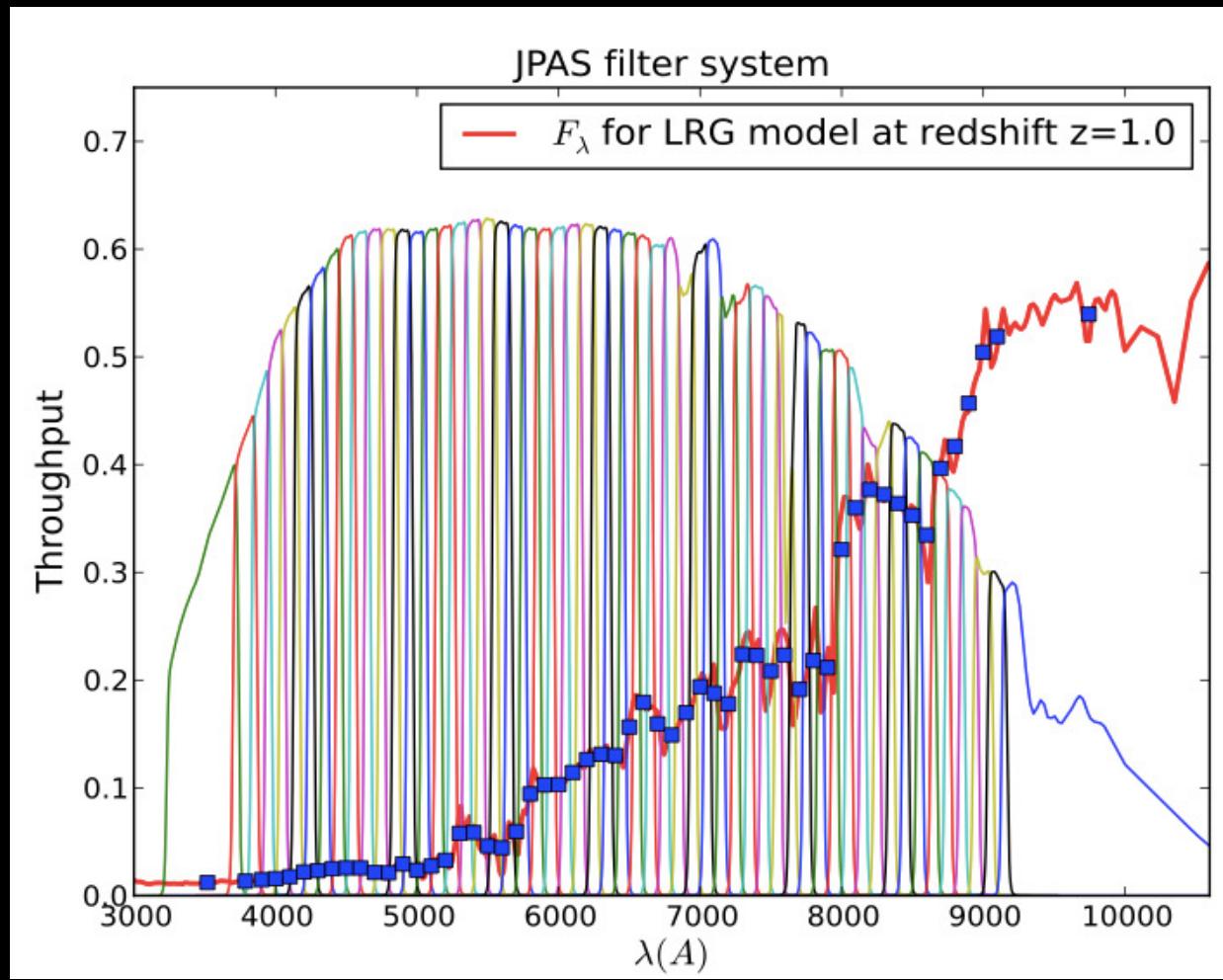


FoV	$\varnothing=3.0^\circ$ (full performance) $\varnothing = 3.1^\circ$ (reduced performance)
CCD format	9216 x 9240 pix, 10 $\mu\text{m}/\text{pix}$
Pixel scale	0.22"/pix
Read out time	12s
Read out noise	6 e-/pixel





J-PAS DEFINITION & IMPLEMENTATION

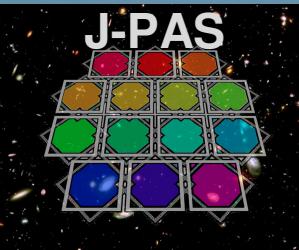


8500 deg²

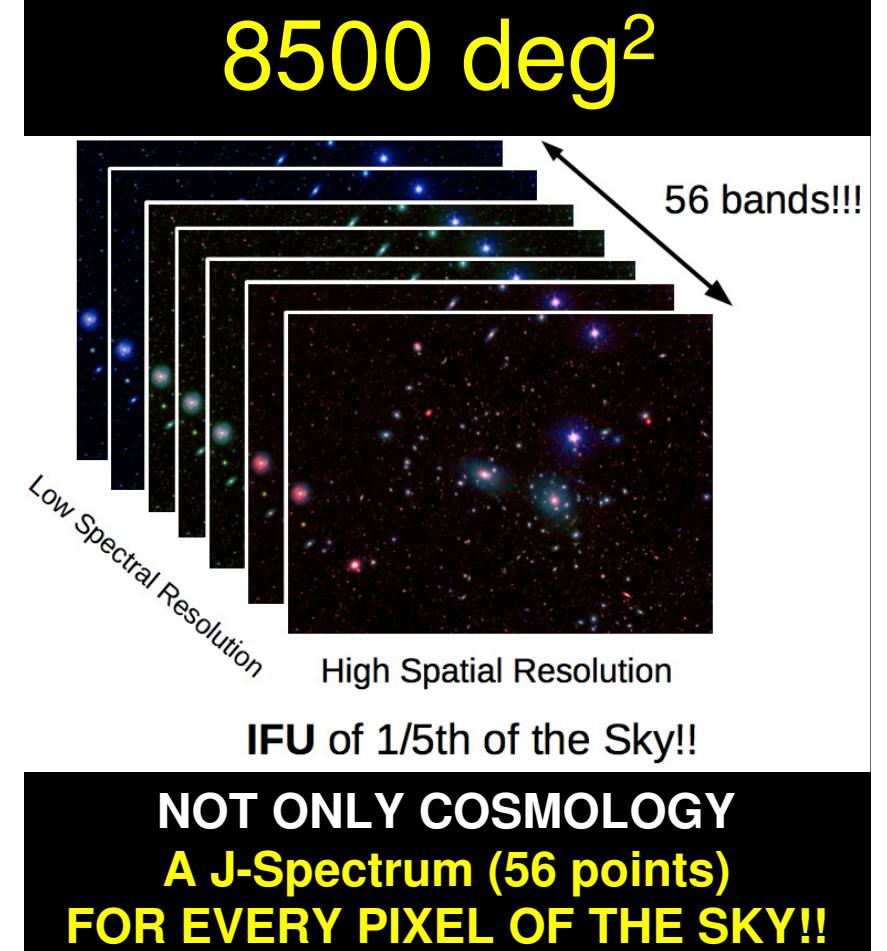
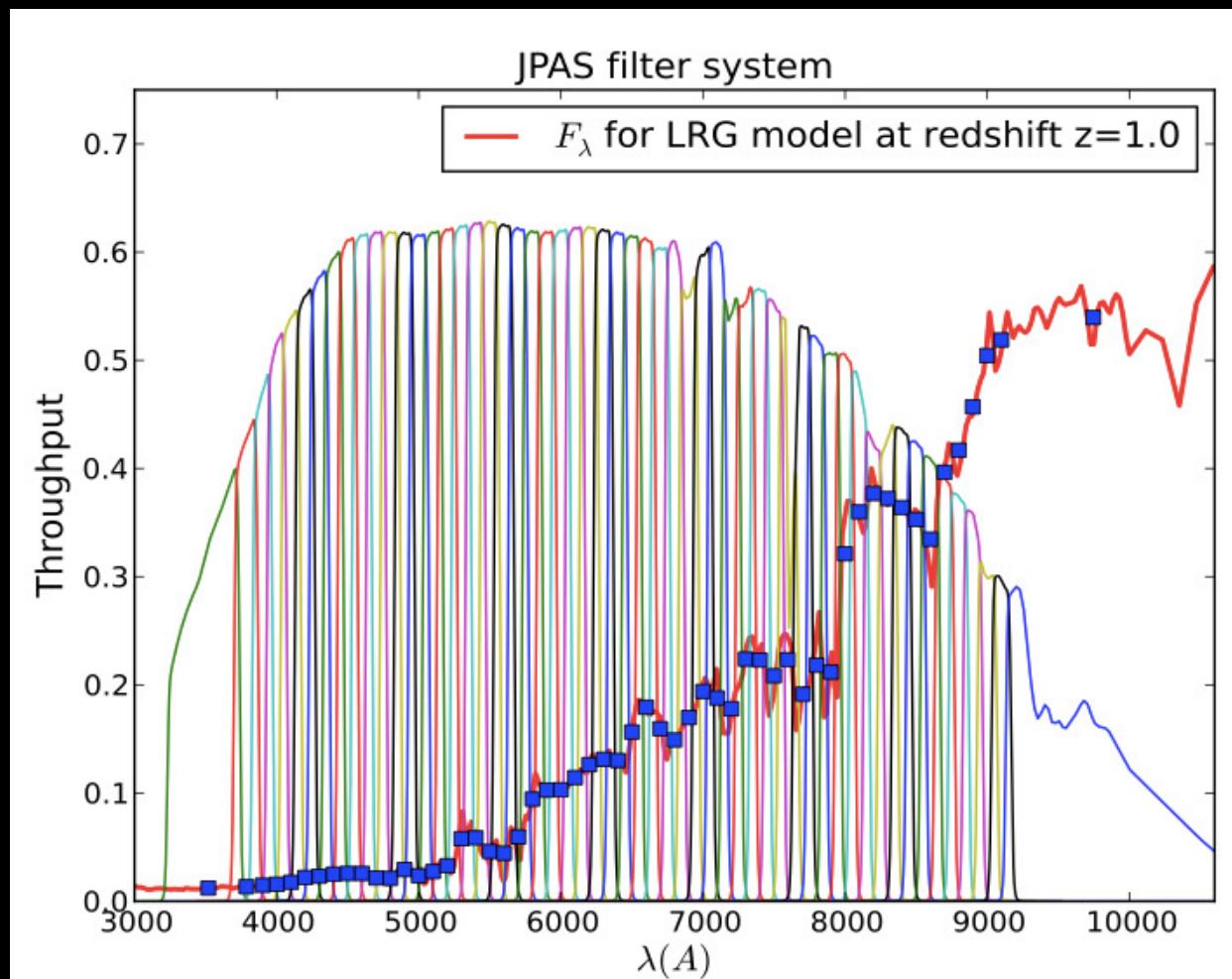
- 54 NB Filters
(FWHM~14.5nm; $\Delta\lambda$ ~10nm)
- 1 Blue MB filter
(FWHM~260Å; λ_c ~3600Å)
- 1 Red BB filter
(FWHM~620Å; λ_c ~9500Å)
- Sloan u, g, r

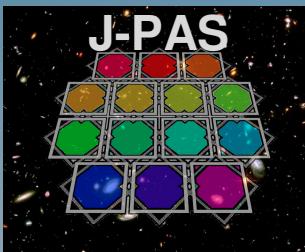
In ~ 6.5 years
starting: 2016

- BAOs: $\delta z / (1+z) < 0.003$
- Weak Lensing, SNe, Clusters



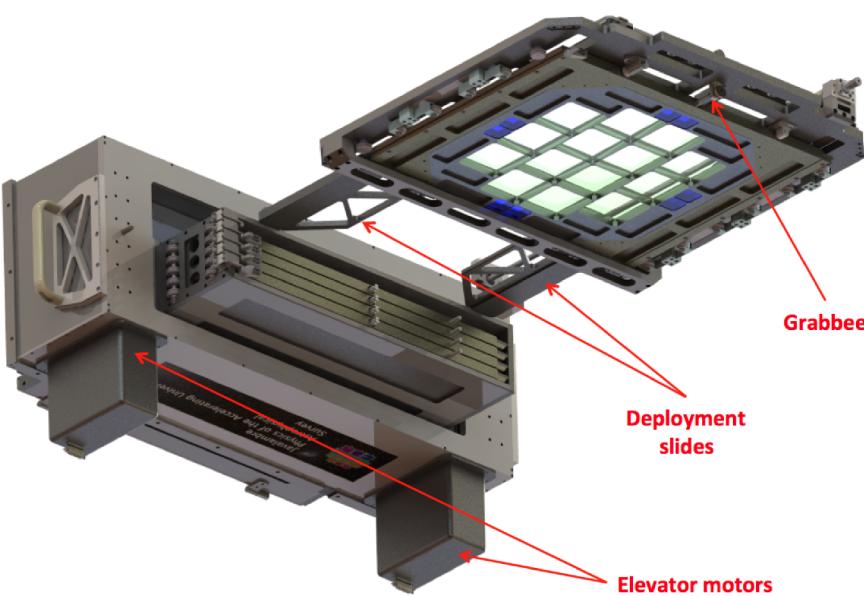
J-PAS DEFINITION & IMPLEMENTATION





J-PAS SURVEY STRATEGY

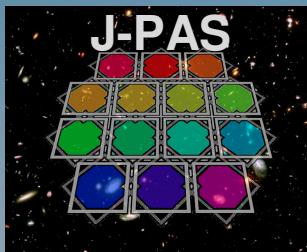
Filter Tray Injection Mechanism



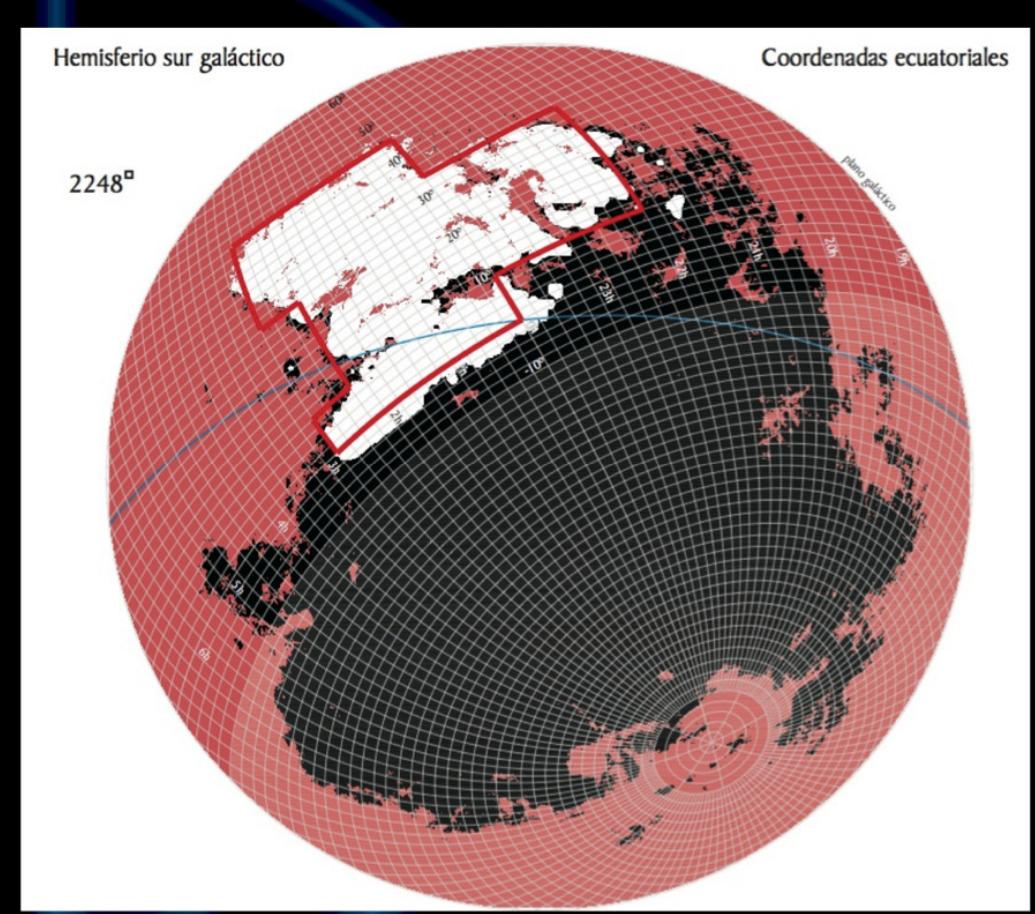
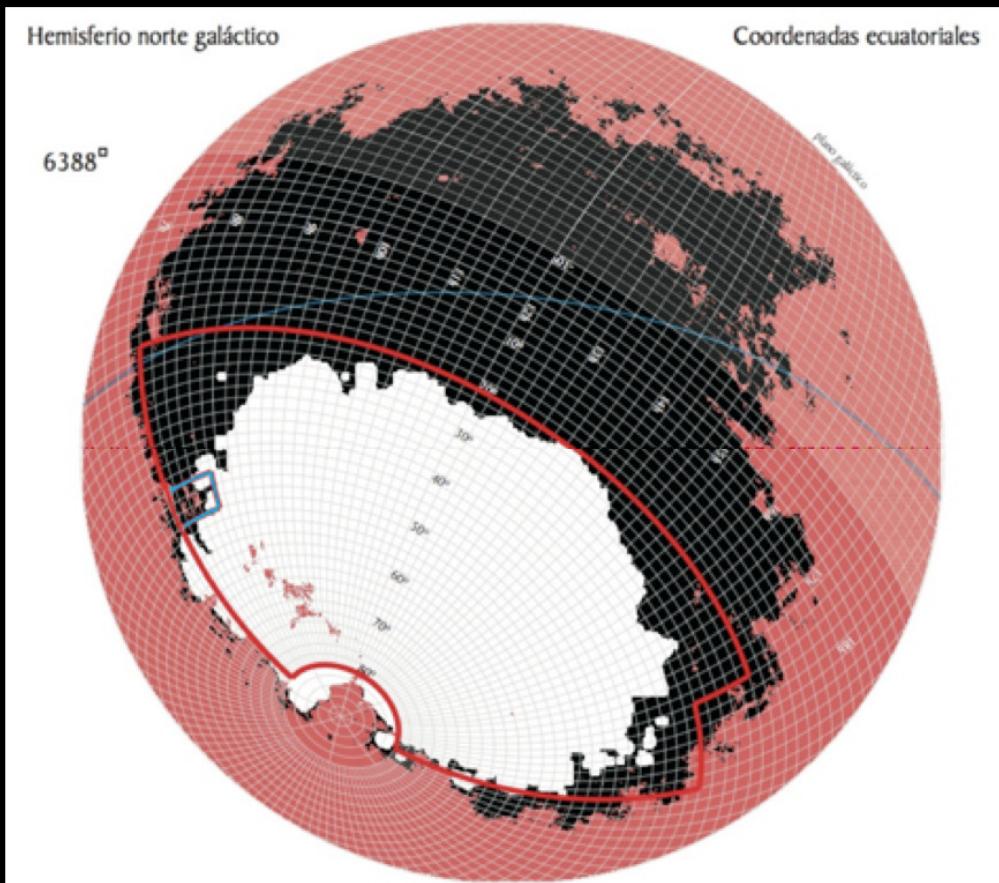
14 different filters in each tray

T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
14	14	14	14	$3u \times 2$
$4 \times 60s$	$4 \times 60s$	$4 \times 60s$	$8 \times 60s$	(225s)
2 – [1 month]	– 1 – [1 month]	– 1		$8r \times 2$
				(600s)
				$3g \times 2$
				(225s)
			$\sim 5 \text{ h}$ to complete 5 deg^2	
			$\sim 1 \text{ deg}^2/\text{h}$	

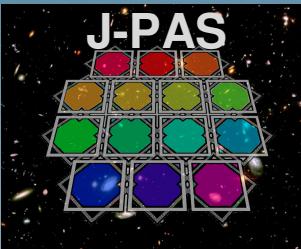
8500 h on target – 11600 h observing time
(overlaps, overheads, idle time, weather, visibility...)
 ~ 6.5 years completion



J-PAS AREA FIELDS



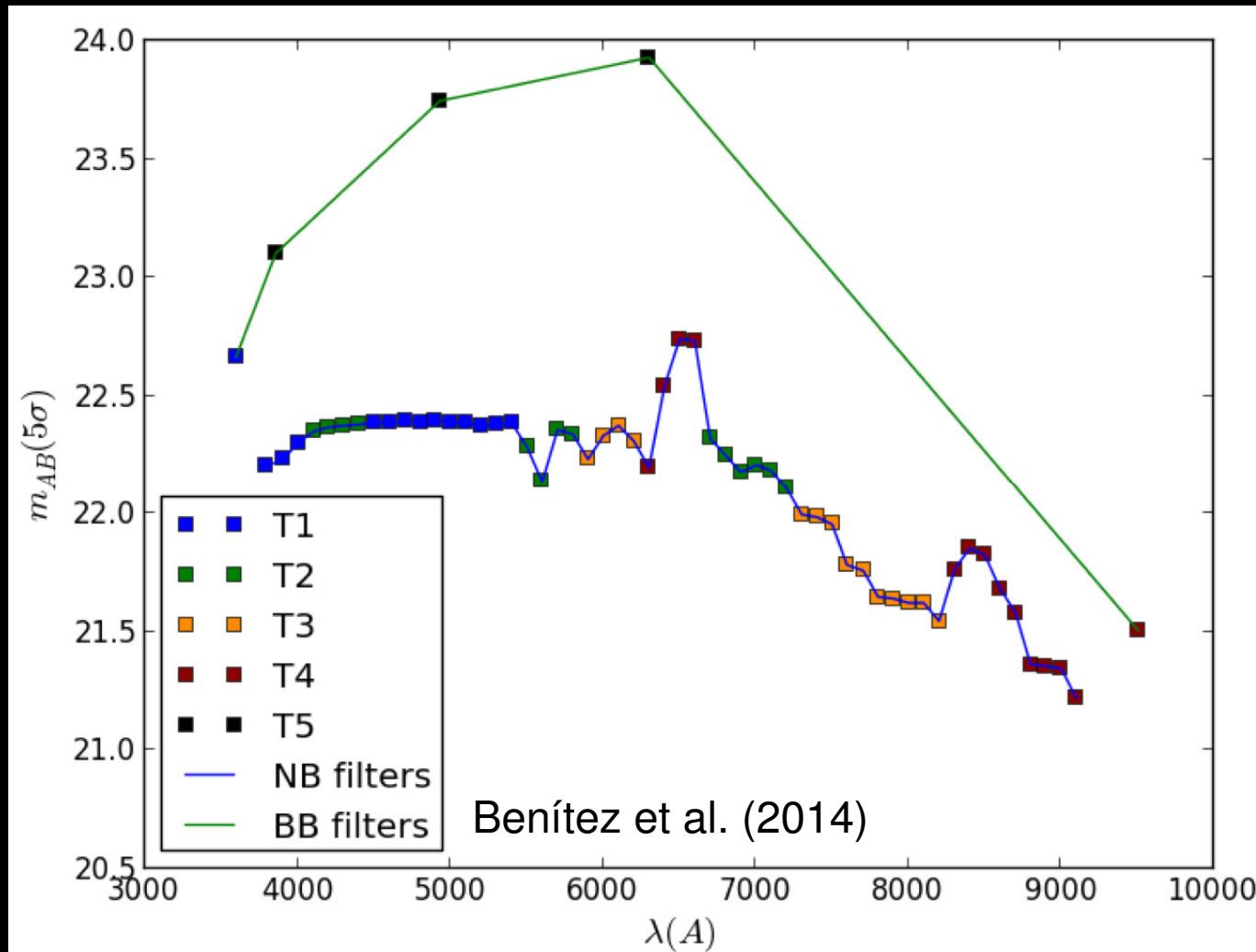
8500 deg² in ~ 34000 POINTINGS

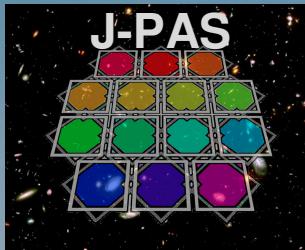


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J-PAS

LIMITING MAGNITUDES ($5\sigma - \emptyset 3''$)

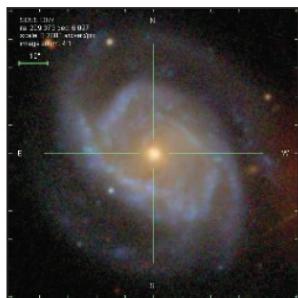
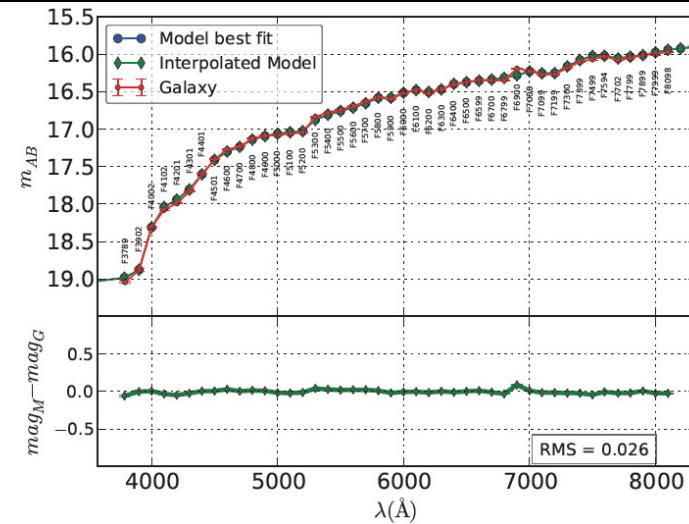




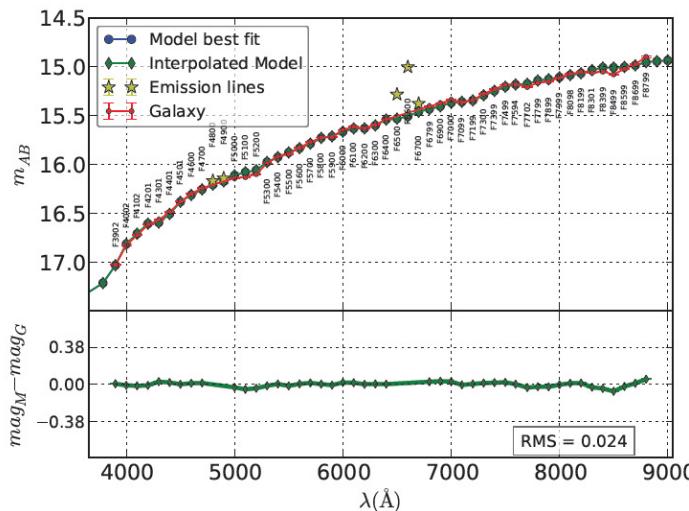
GALAXY EVOLUTION WITH J-PAS EXTENSIVE STUDIES UP TO REDSHIFT ~ 1.3



Info
=====
 $S = 168.15$ [64.70-226.39]
 $\chi^2 = 15.209 \rightarrow 15.209$
 $N_{\text{Ok}} = 44$
 $N_{\text{SSP}} = 2$
E.L. = 0 - 0



Info
=====
 $S = 272.26$ [173.25-339.57]
 $\chi^2 = 32.950 \rightarrow 32.950$
 $N_{\text{Ok}} = 45$
 $N_{\text{SSP}} = 2$
E.L. = 5 - 101111



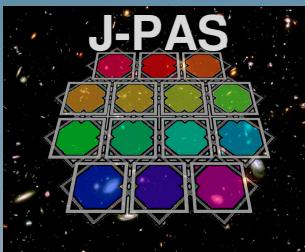
Expected numbers:

- 17.6M ETGs (3.7M at $z > 0.7$)
- 73.1M ELGs (19.7M at $z > 0.7$)

Stellar Population Studies
(Age, Metallicity, IMF, Extinction, Mass)

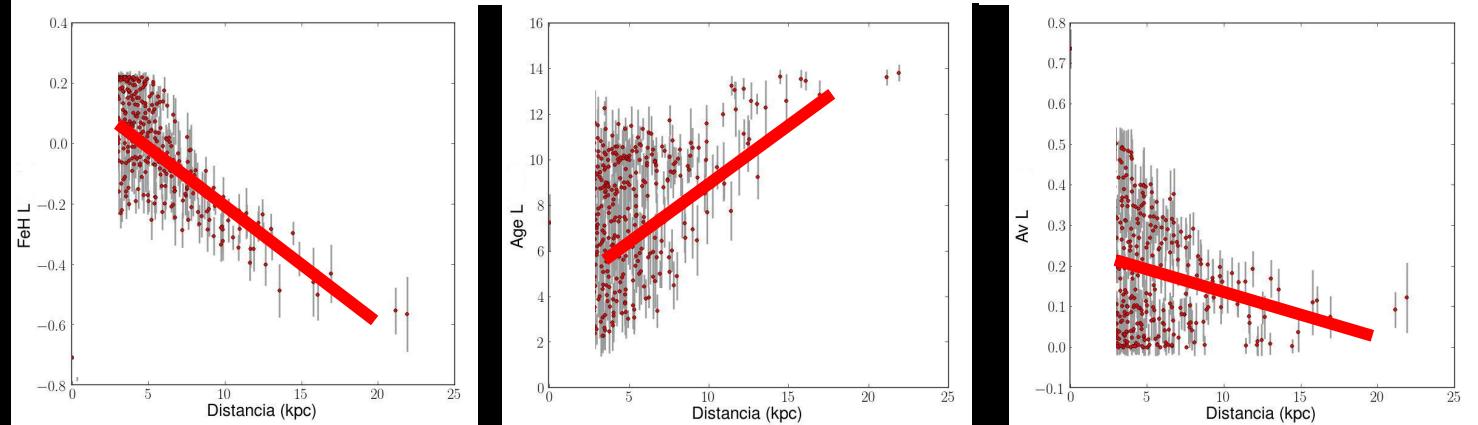
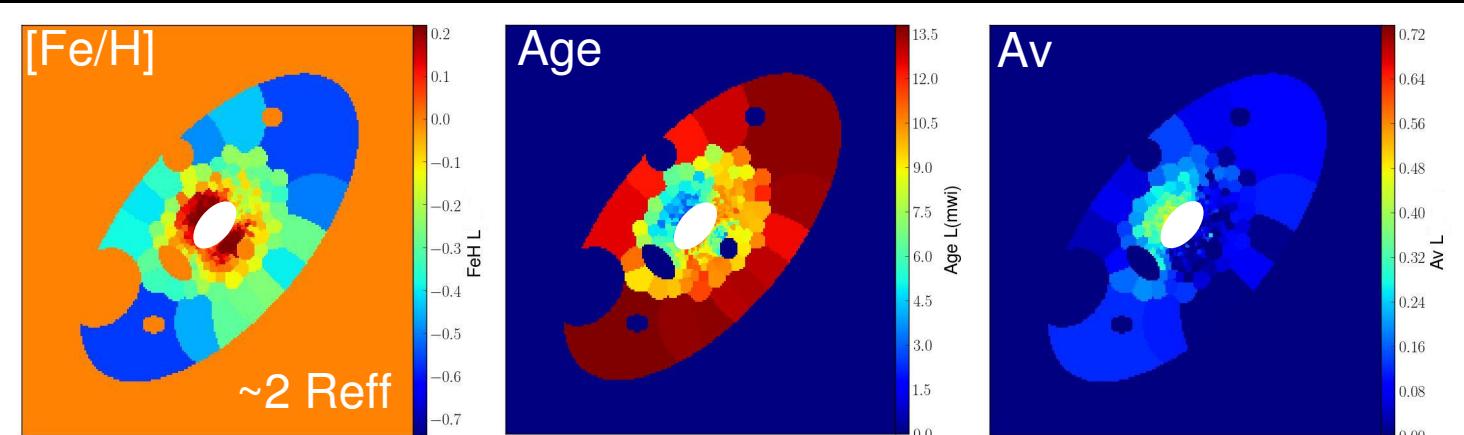
Spectral fitting at LR dominated by continuum shape & broad spectral features (indices)

J-PAS to provide very accurate SEDs
for millions of LRGs and ELGs



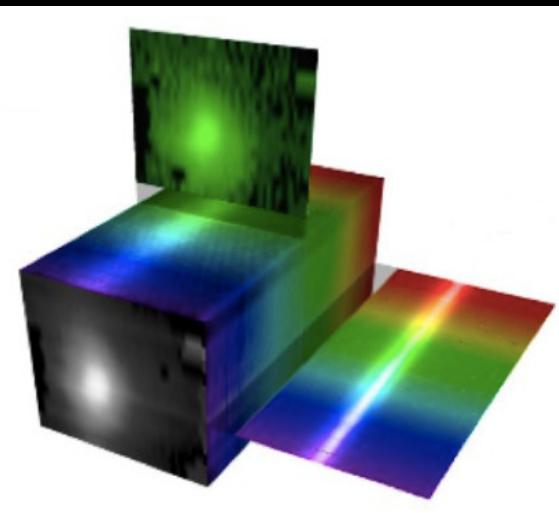
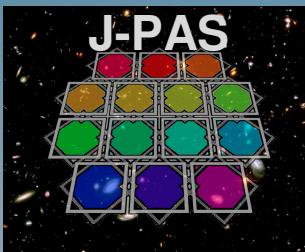
J-PAS IFU SCIENCE CASES MASSIVE 2D STELLAR POPULATION ANALYSIS

ALHAMBRA TEST CASE



- J-PAS:
- Tents of thousands nearby ($z < 0.1$) galaxies
 - Stacking of millions ETGs at larger z 's

Size grow – Stel. Pops of halos vs Mass and z – Environment – Neighbours – Close pairs – SFRs – Dens. Numbers – L Functions...



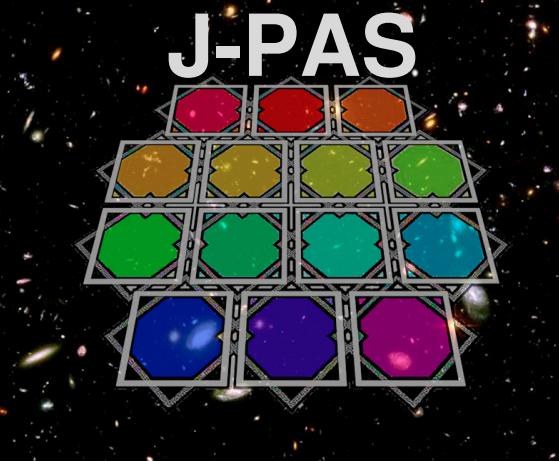
SUMMARY J-PAS OUTCOME

- > 34000 datacubes (56 + 3 bands)
- > 10 millions of raw images
- > 1 PB data
- J-Spectra for ~500M objects
- Photo-z's with
 - $\delta z/(1+z) \sim 0.003$ for 100M galaxies
 - $\delta z/(1+z) \sim 0.010$ for 300M galaxies
- J-PAS Database of ~30 TB

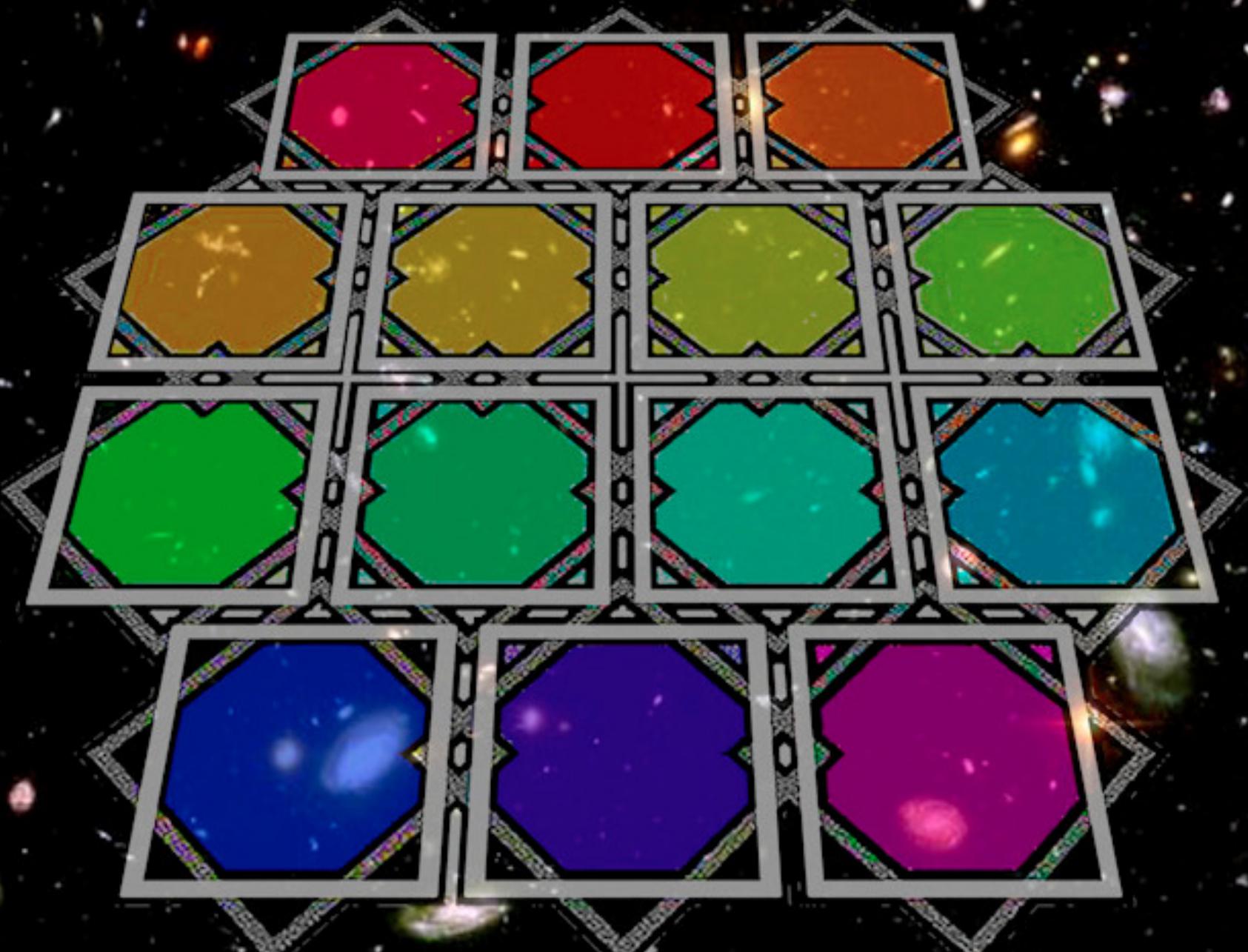
1 LR J-Spectrum for every pixel!

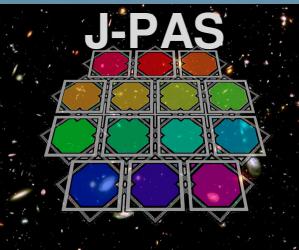
Unprecedented data for Galaxy Evolution
studies and 2D Stellar Populations

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE!
(LEGACY SURVEY)



THANKS





J-PLUS IN NUMBERS

- JAST/T80: 83 cm M1 diameter
- Effective FoV @ T80Cam: 2.1deg²
- Plate scale: 0.5"/pix
- Sky area: ~8500deg² covered by J-PAS
- 12 filters (SDSS g',r',i',z' + 8 intermediate/narrow widths). 3 in common with J-PAS (u_J, OII, H α)
- Limiting magnitudes (S/N > 3):
 - AB 21.5 – 21.7 in intermediate/narrow filters
 - ~1mag deeper than SDSS in u_J, g', r', i' and z'
 - H α AB 22.7 (S/N=10 for AB=21)
- STANDARD OBSERVING UNIT per pointing (2.1 deg²) including overheads (grey time, 0.9" seeing, 1.2 airmass) ~ 1 HOUR
- TOTAL EXECUTION TIME including “time domain” exposures < 3 YEARS
- Starting in ~ Mid 2013 (at least 1-1.5 years ahead of J-PAS)