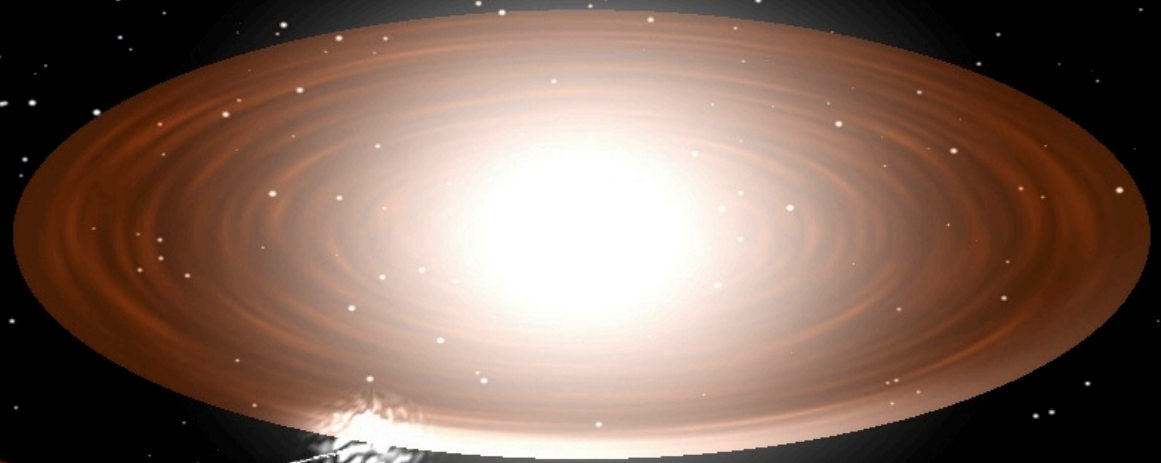


# The Search for AM CVn Systems with the Palomar Transient Factory



**David Levitan**

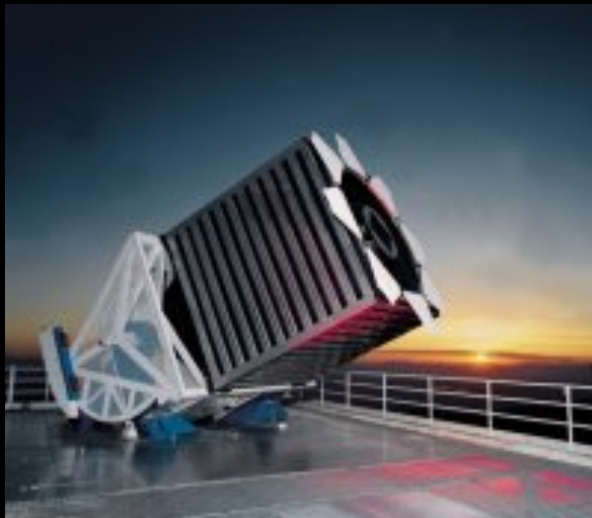
Caltech

in collaboration with Paul Groot, Thomas Kupfer, Shri Kulkarni, Tom Prince  
and the PTF Collaboration

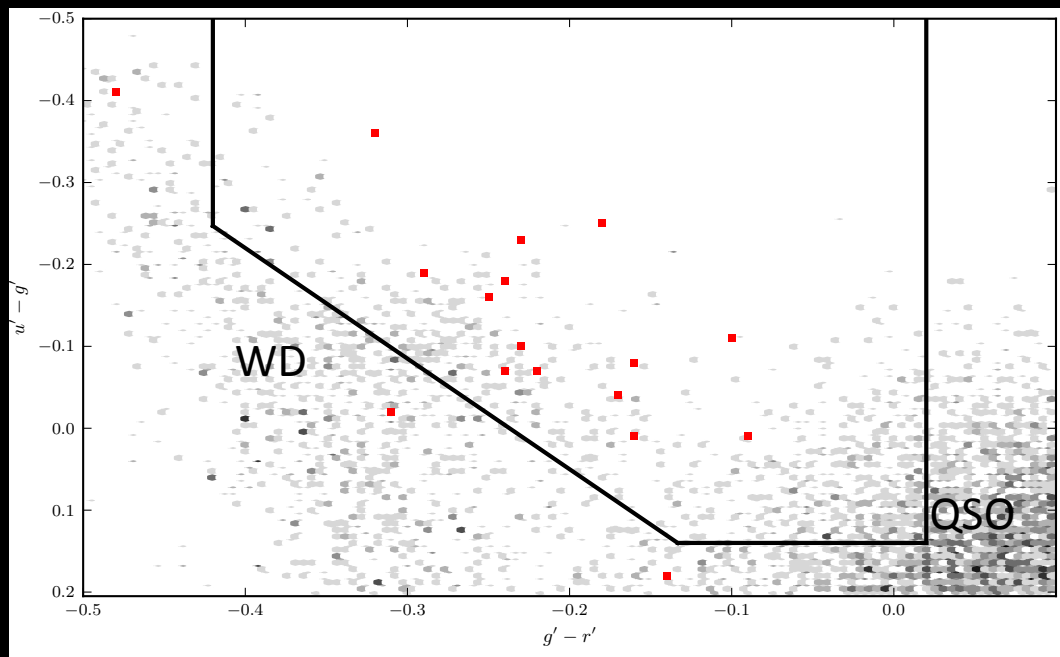
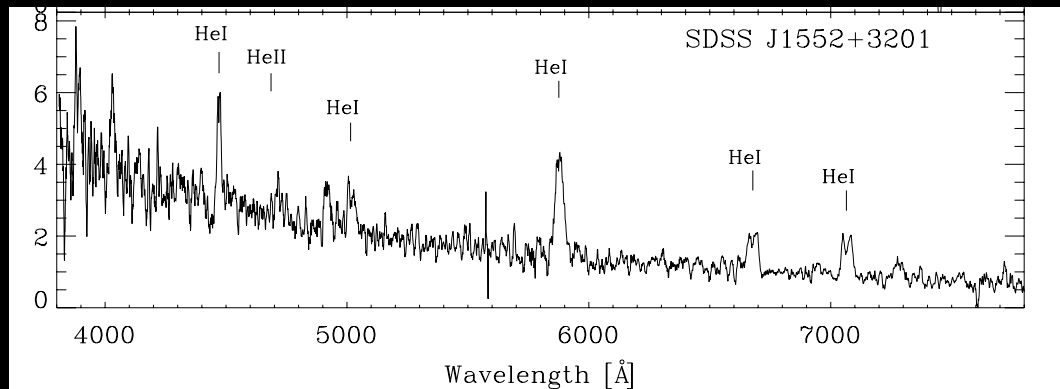
**AM CVn Workshop**

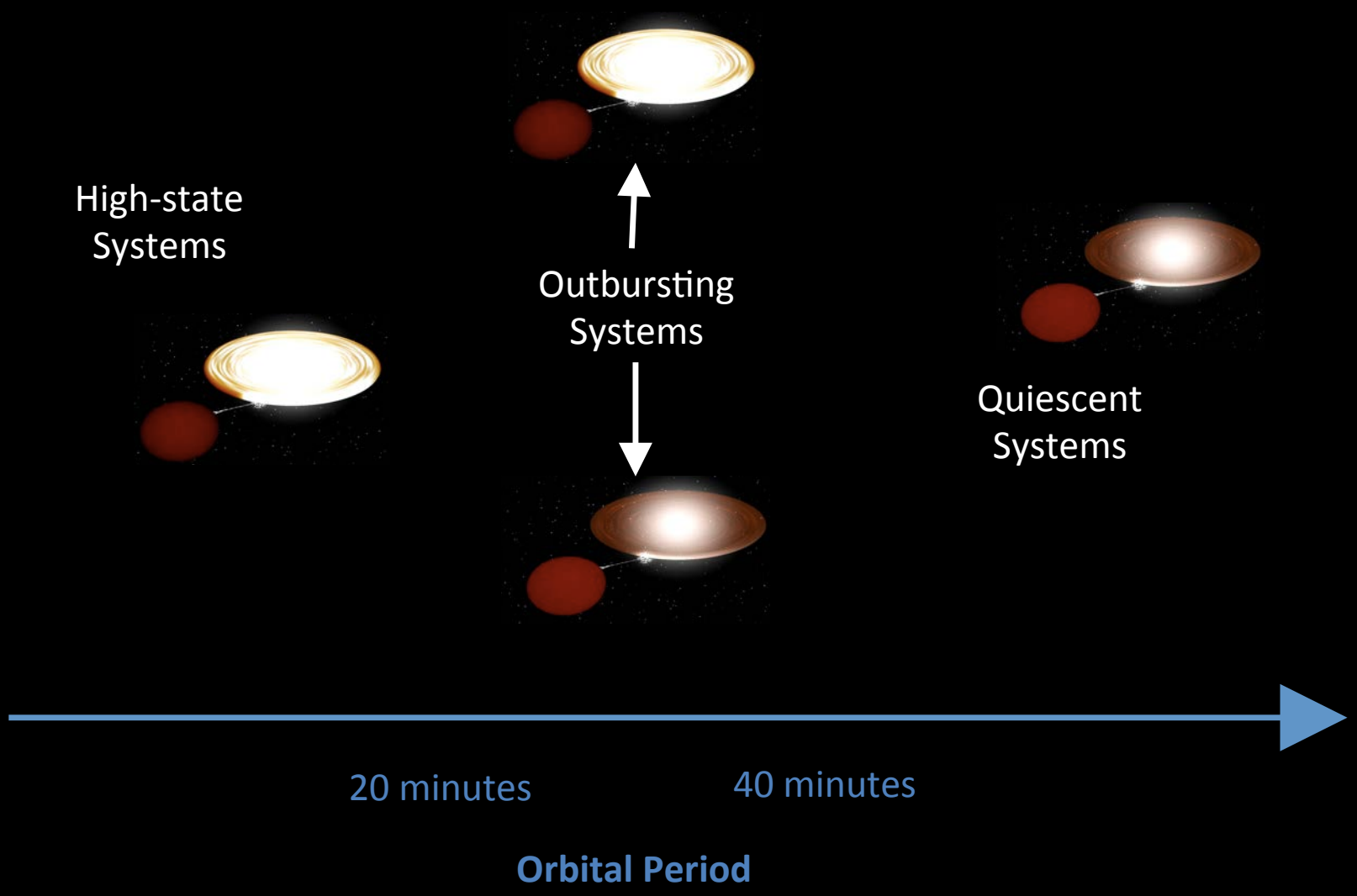
**April 16<sup>th</sup>, 2012**

# The SDSS Survey

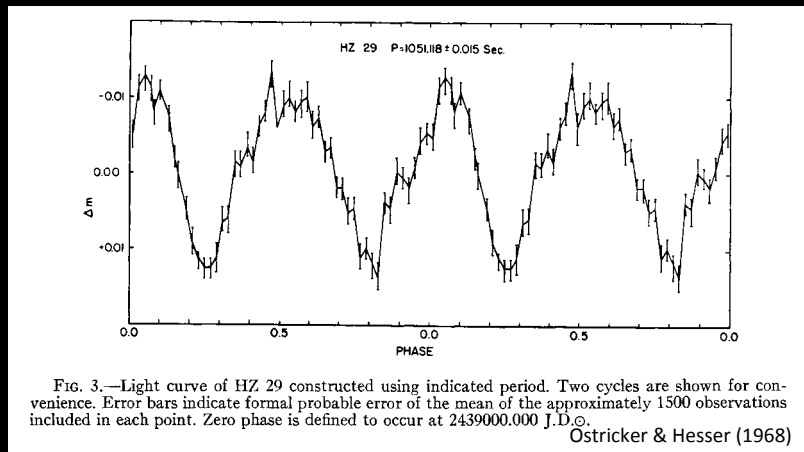


Sloan Digital Sky Survey

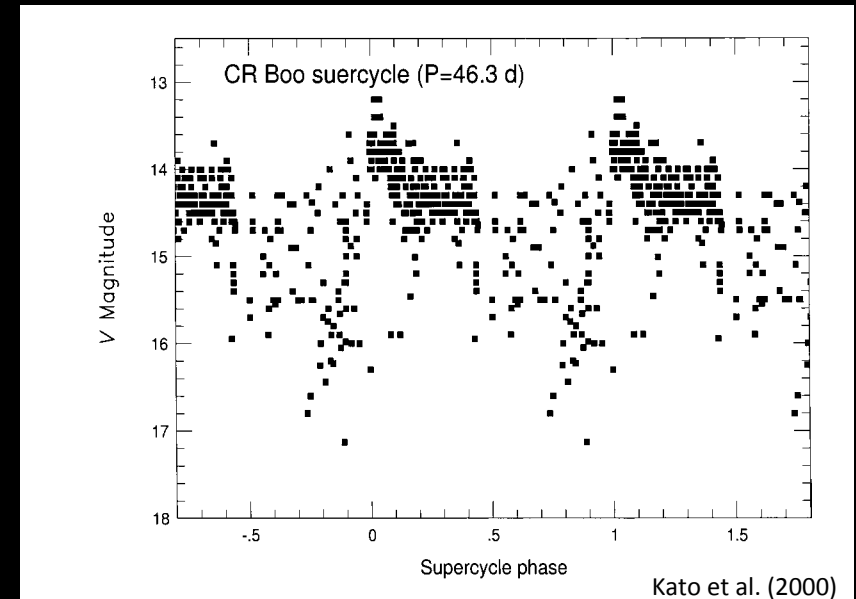




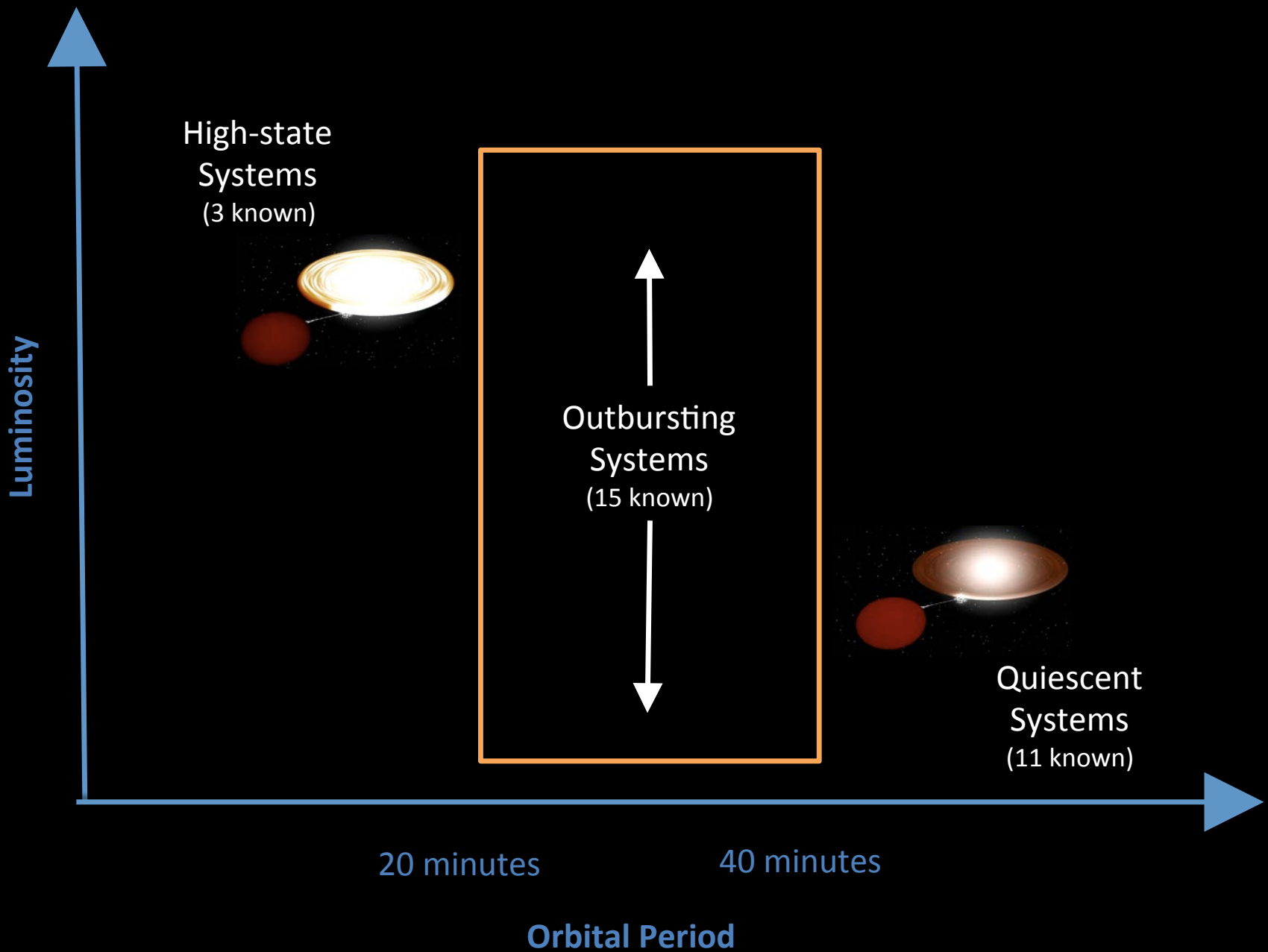
# Photometric Variability



Light Curve of AM CVn



Light Curve of CR Boo



# Why Outburst Selection?



- Color-independent
- Surveys a (believed) different part of the AM CVn system population
- Allows us to probe deeper (to 23<sup>rd</sup> mag!)
- Photometry does not need to be perfect
- A significant fraction of the AM CVn lifetime is believed to be spent in the outbursting phase

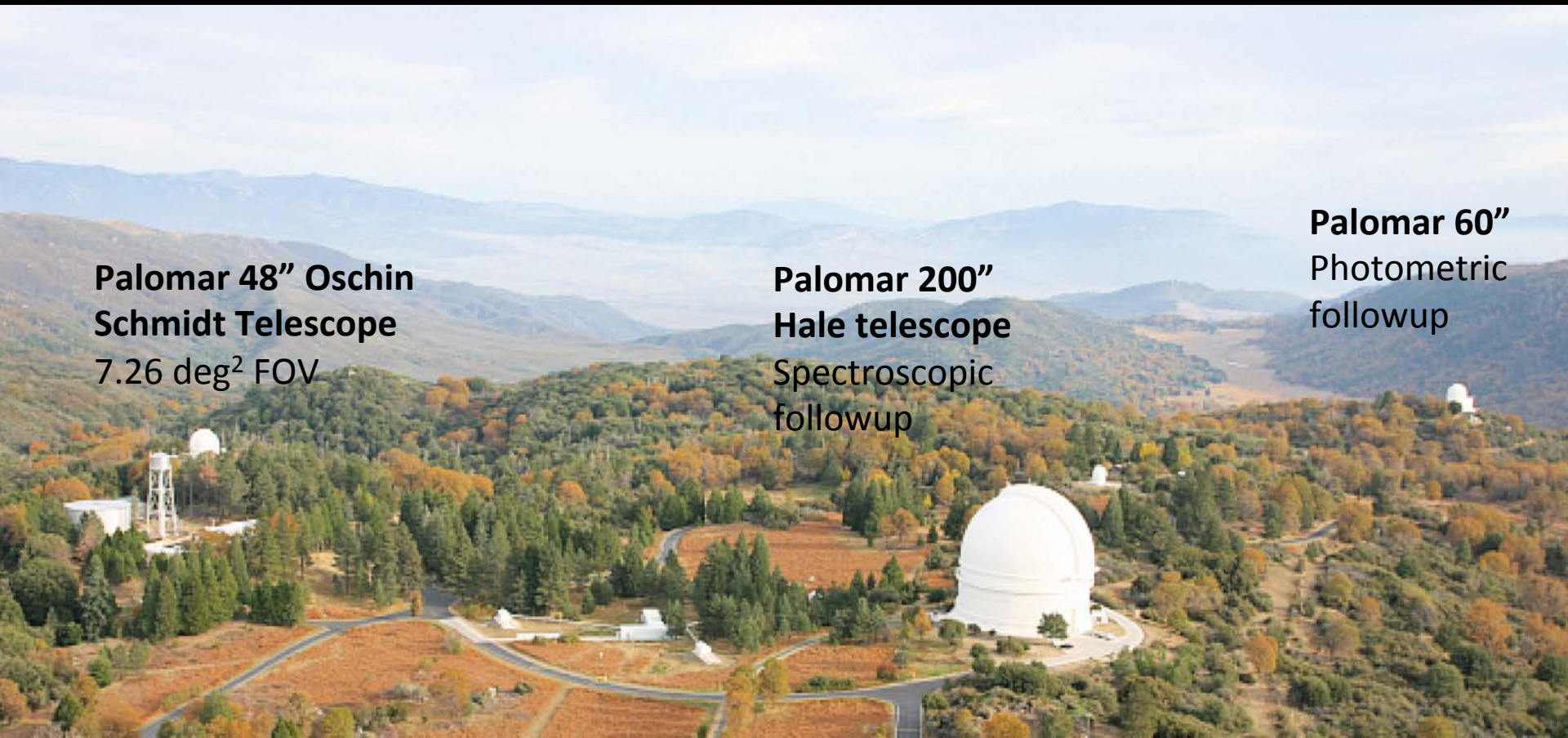
# Palomar Transient Factory



**Palomar 48" Oschin  
Schmidt Telescope**  
7.26 deg<sup>2</sup> FOV

**Palomar 200"  
Hale telescope**  
Spectroscopic  
followup

**Palomar 60"  
Photometric  
followup**



**+ Follow-up @ Collaboration Observatories (i.e. Keck, Gemini, etc...)**



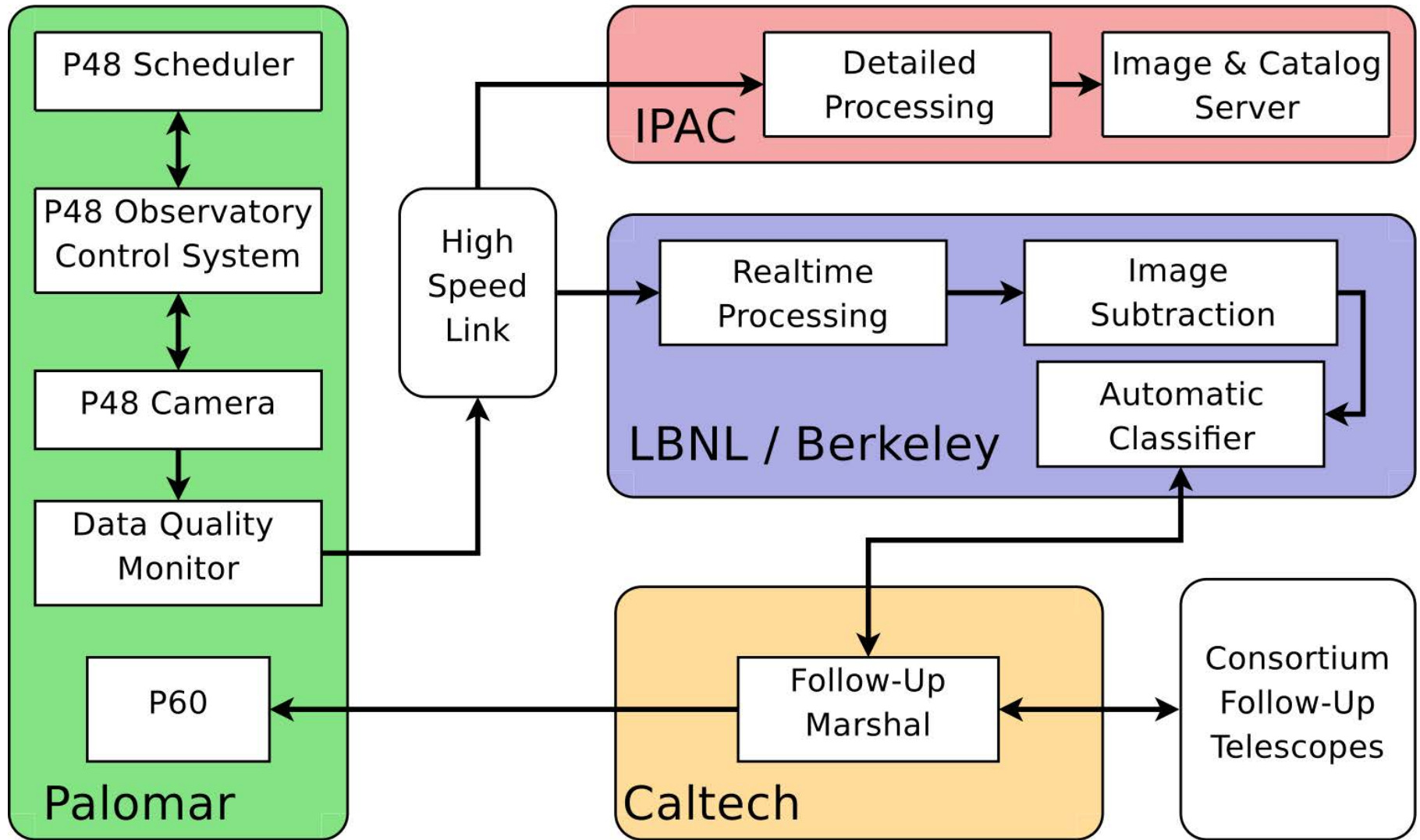
# The PTF Field of View

92 MPix  
1.0 arcsec sampling  
R=21 in 60 seconds





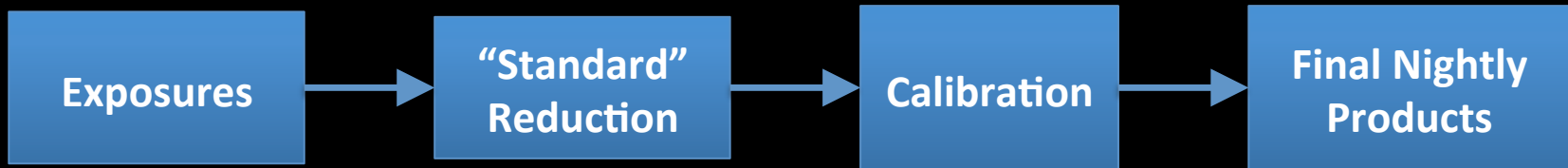
# The Transient Data Flow



# What happens at IPAC?



## Nightly Image Processing:



## Second Level Products:



Depth: 21.7 – 23.2

< 0.1" precision at  
bright end  
1.5" at faint end

# Photometric Performance

## R-band Coverage:

~15,000 deg<sup>2</sup> with > ~10 exp

~8,000 deg<sup>2</sup> with ≥ 30 exp

## g'-band Coverage:

~5,000 deg<sup>2</sup> with > ~10 exp

~1,800 deg<sup>2</sup> with ≥ 30 exp

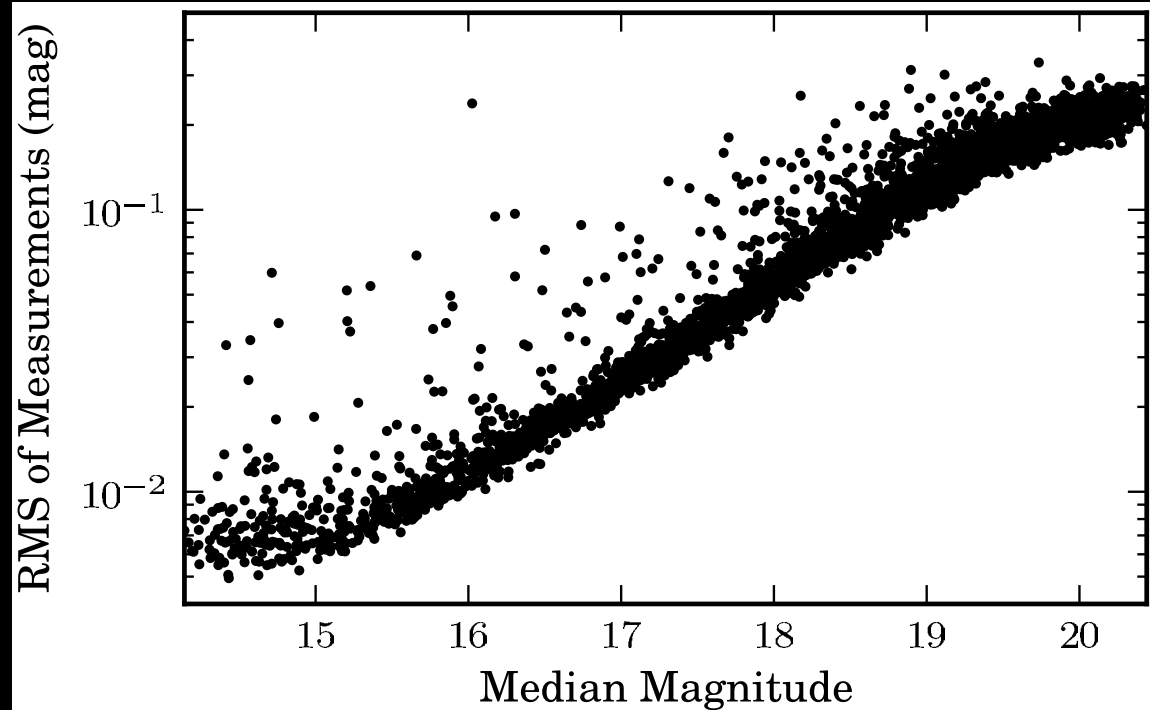
Many fields are covered daily

## Depth coverage:

14 <  $R$  < 20.6

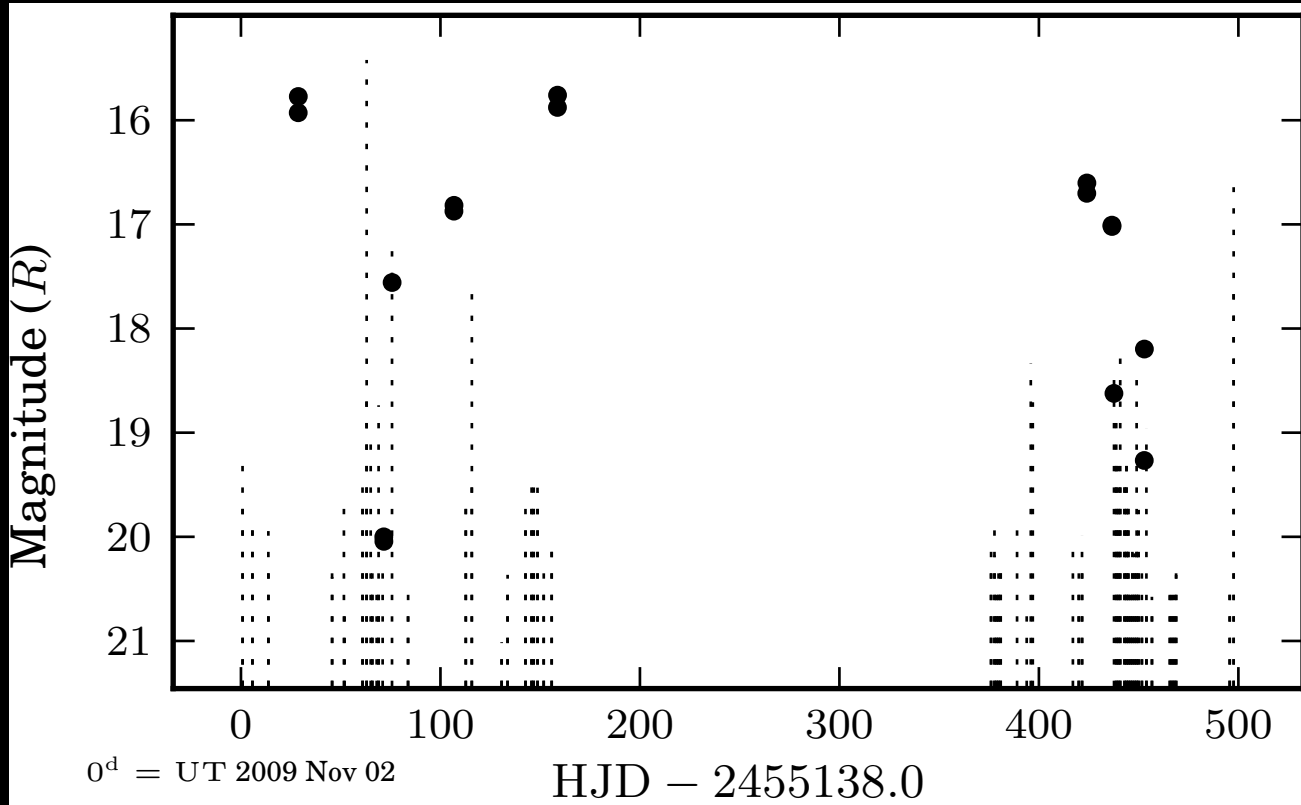
14.5 <  $g'$  < 21

Calibration is both absolute  
(to SDSS) and relative



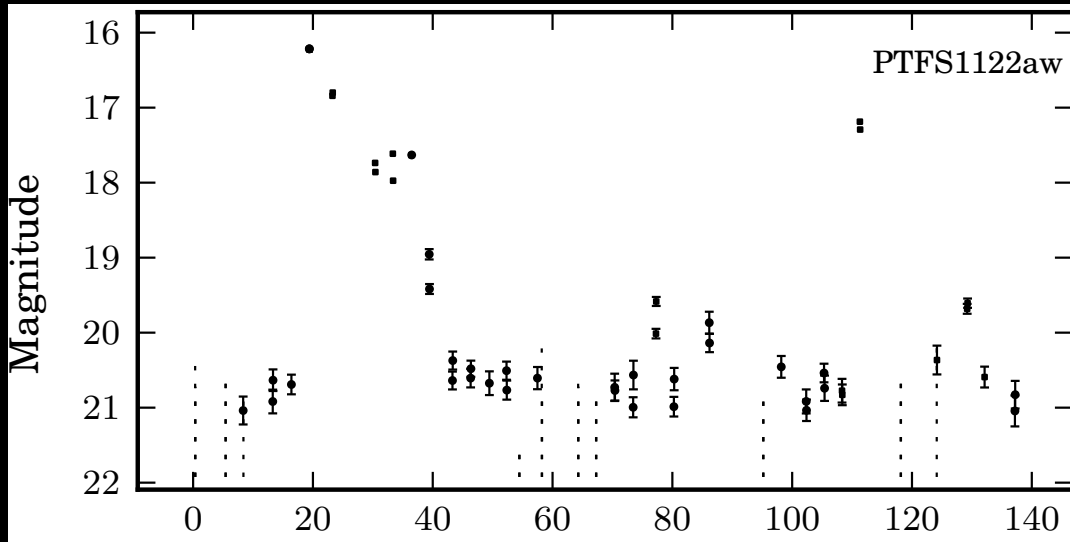
PTF is one of the deepest, best-calibrated  
synoptic surveys with large sky coverage

# Transient Detection

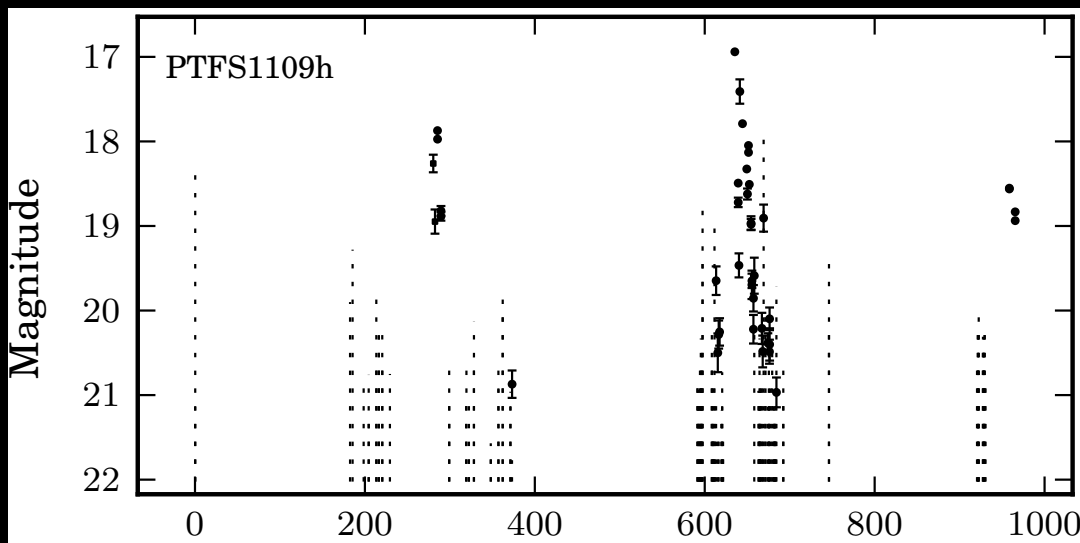


Transient detection is best for faint systems that are seen in outburst only once  
But measurements only obtained when there is significant change in brightness

# Outburst Detection



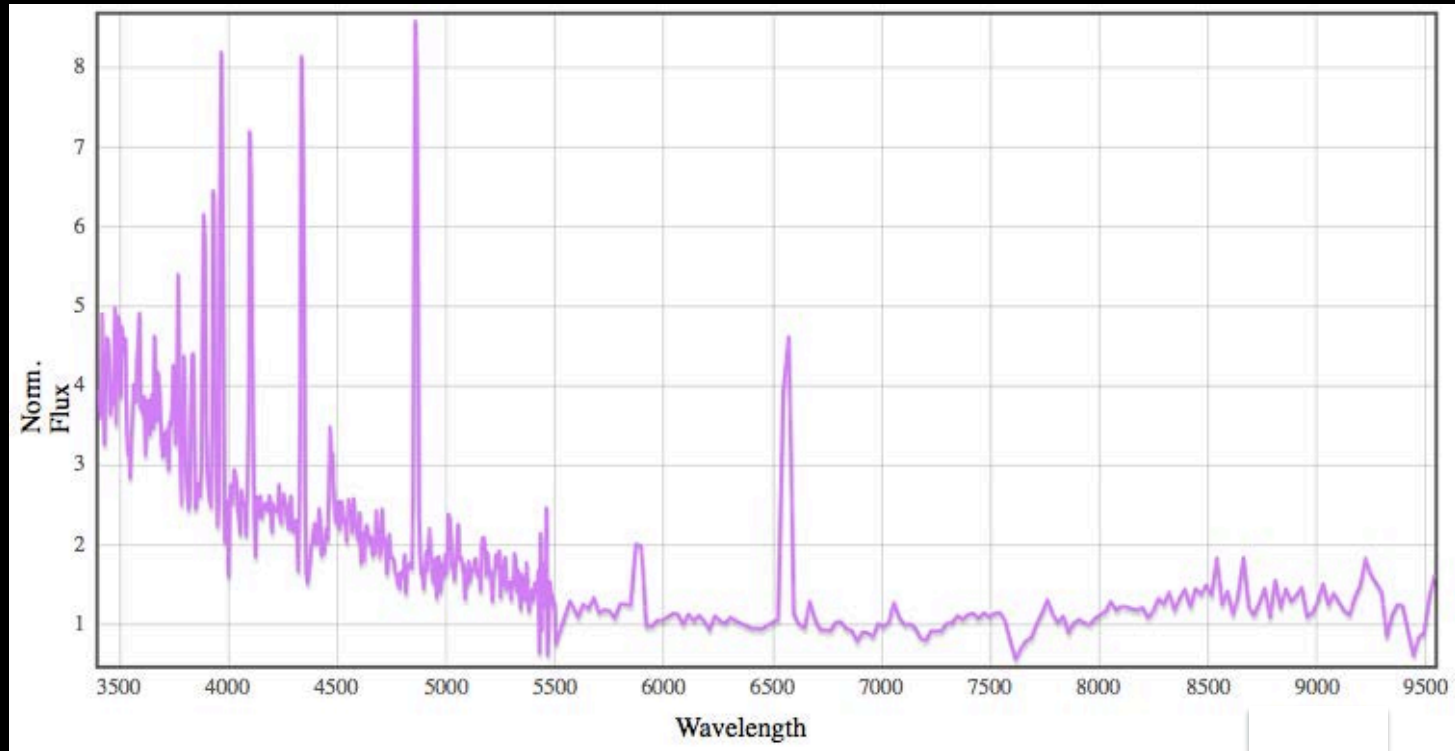
Brighter systems  
typically have solid  
detections in  
quiescence



Fainter systems will only  
be observed in outburst  
– thus we need deep  
“reference” images



# Classification Spectra



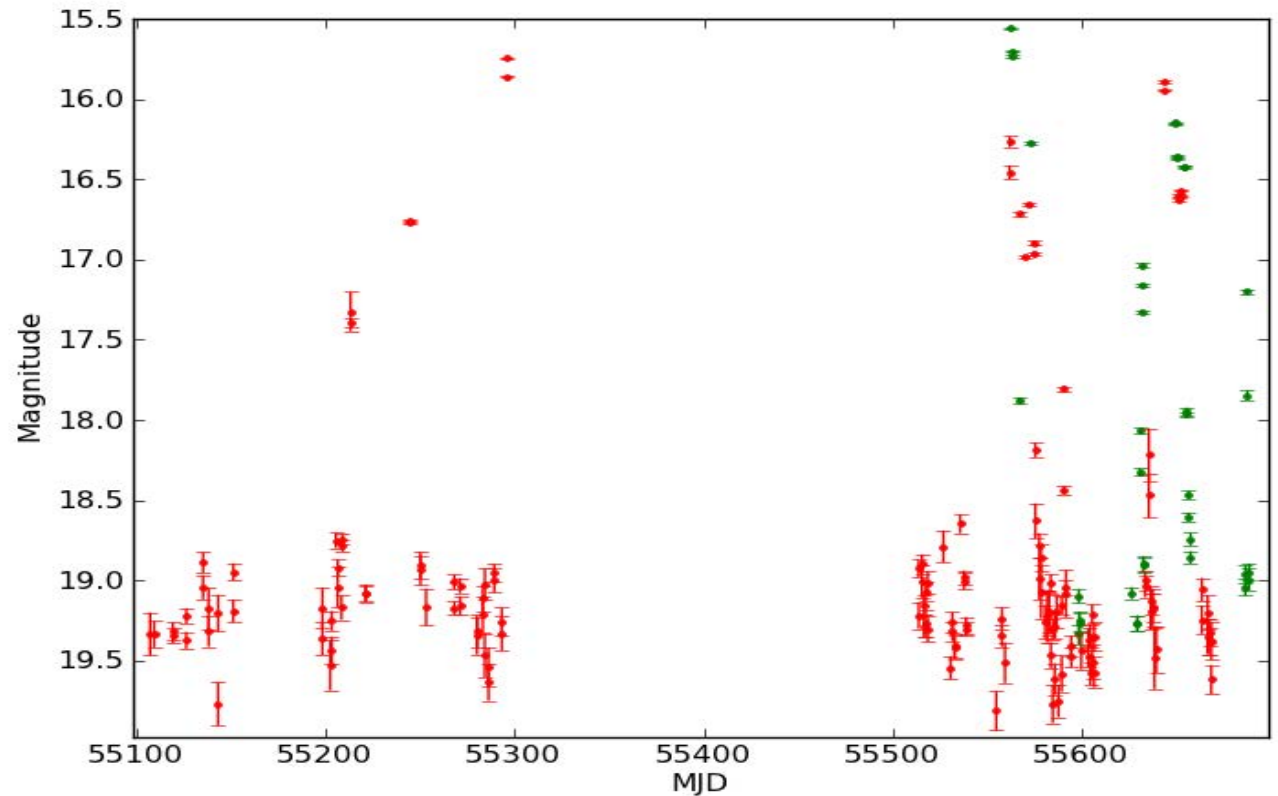
**Outburst light curve tells us little more than that there is an outbursting system.  
Classification spectra are necessary to identify the type of system.**

# PTF1 J071912.13+485834.0

Detected as Supernova  
candidate on 2009  
December 01

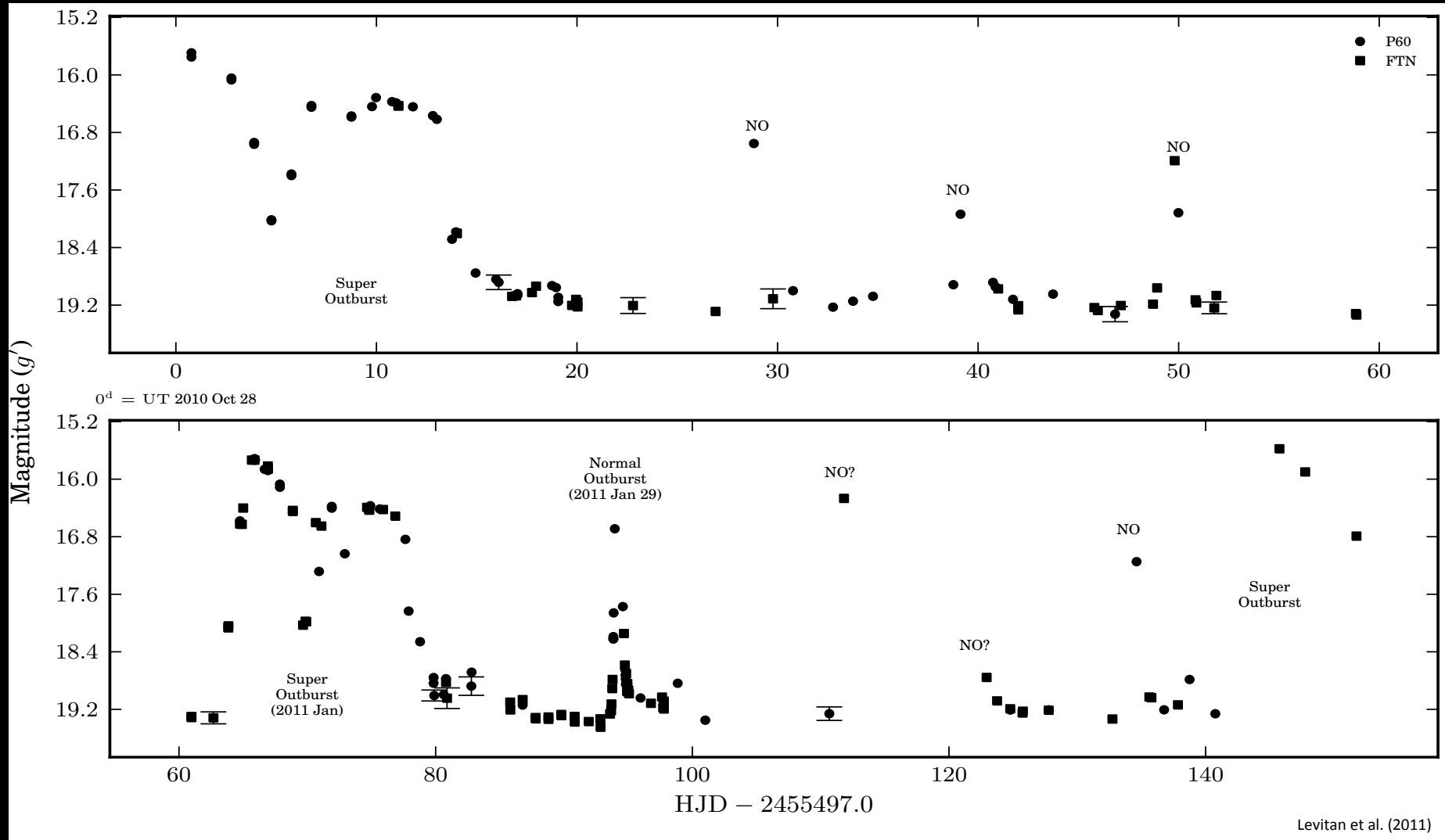
Classification spectrum  
obtained as part of SN  
program

Identified as AM CVn  
system with additional  
significant follow-up



P48 Relative Photometry Light Curve of PTF1J0719+4858

# PTF1J0719+4858 Light Curve

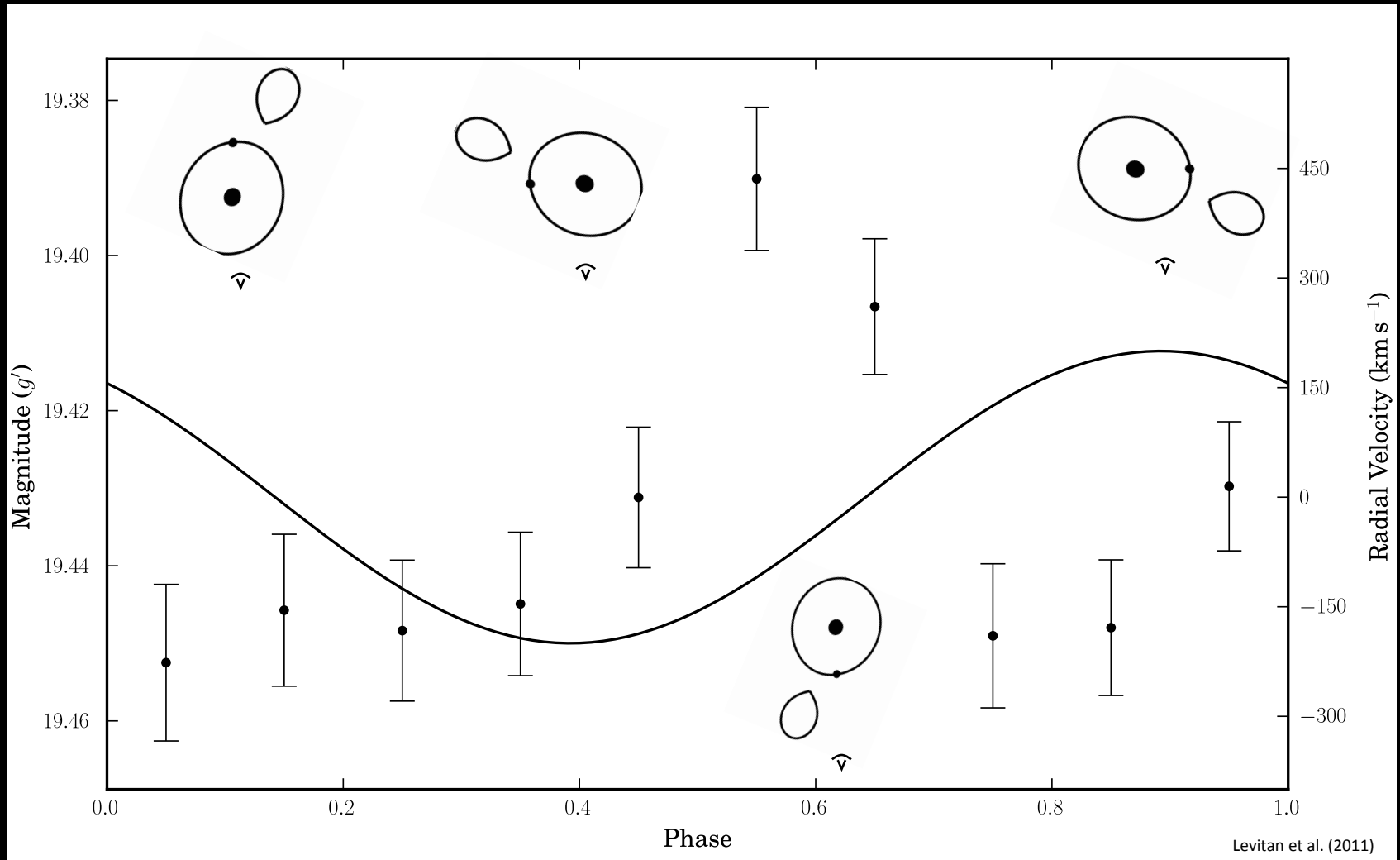


Levitan et al. (2011)

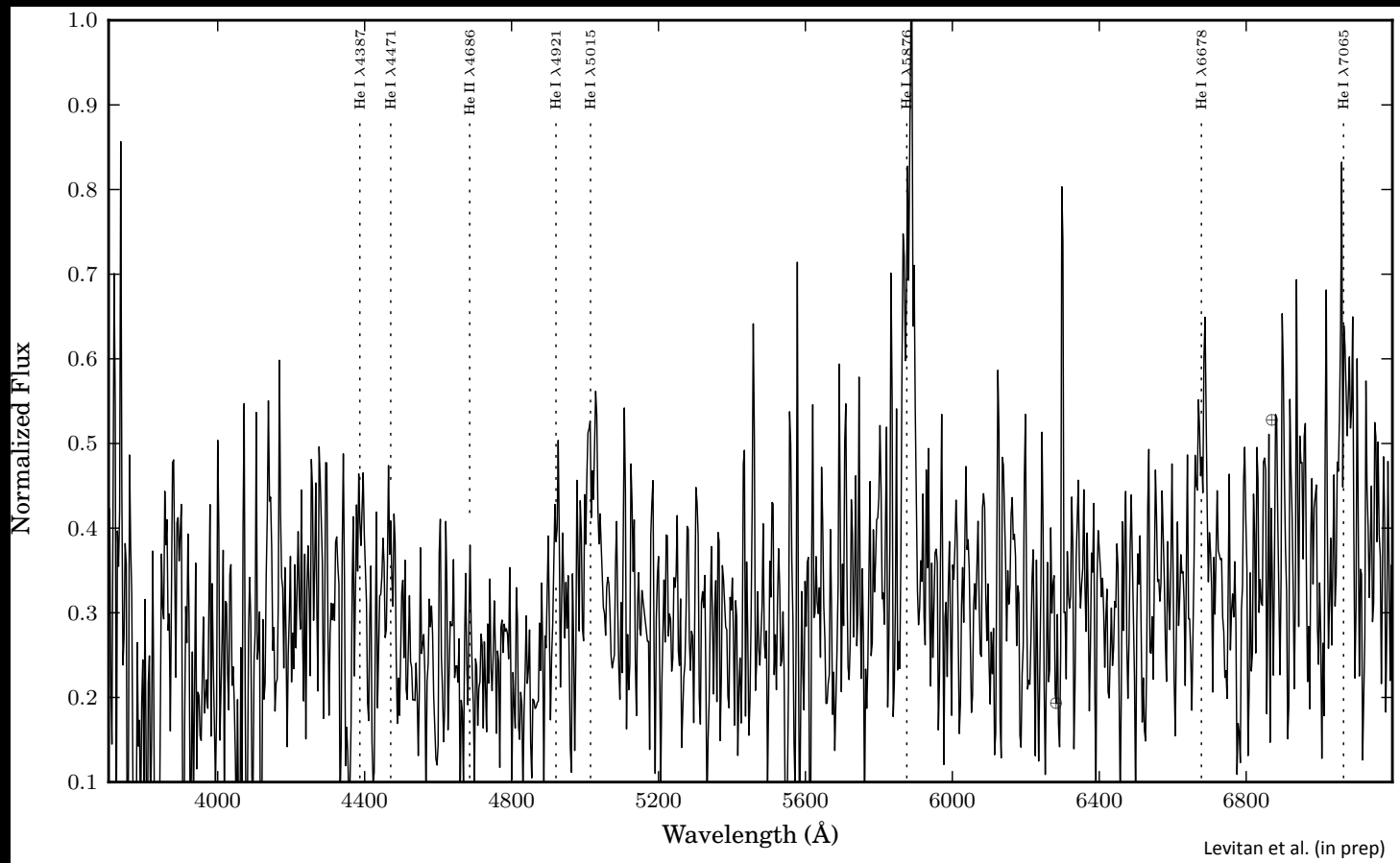
Orbital Period: 26.77 minutes

Super-outburst recurrence time: 65-80 days

# Source of AM CVn Photo. Variability



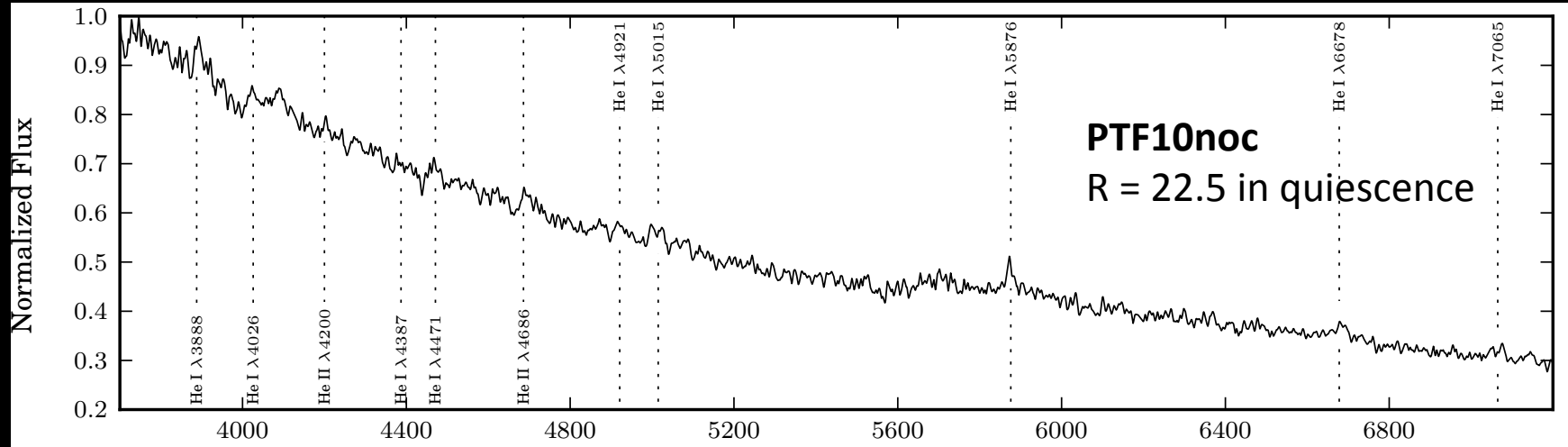
# PTF11aab – High Inclination?



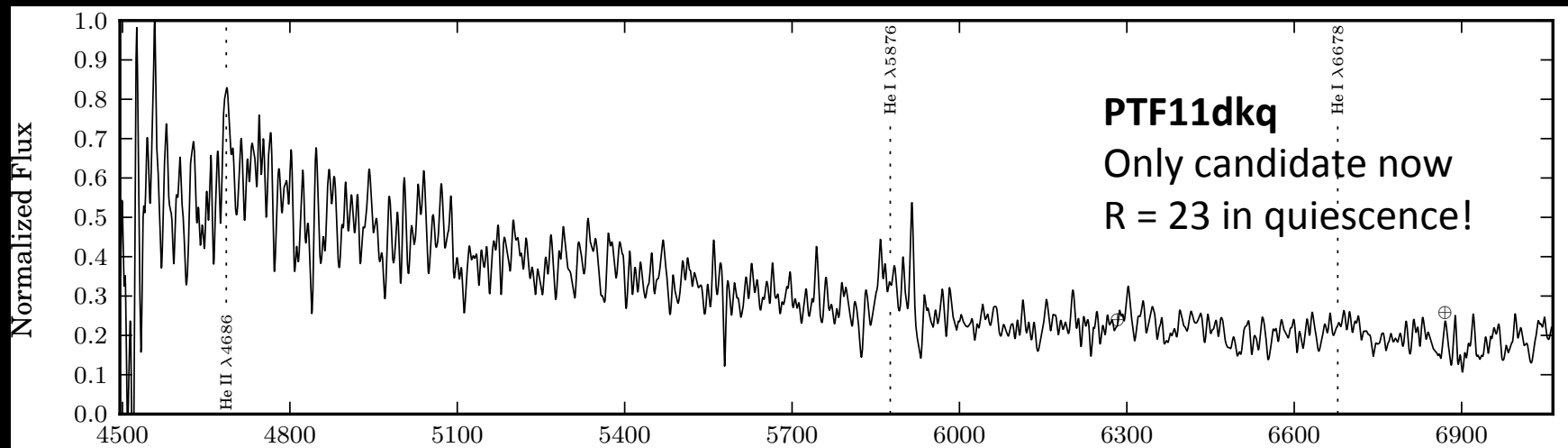
Detected in outburst, spectrum taken, shows emission lines in outburst!  
In CVs, this is indicative of high inclination, but we have not seen any eclipses



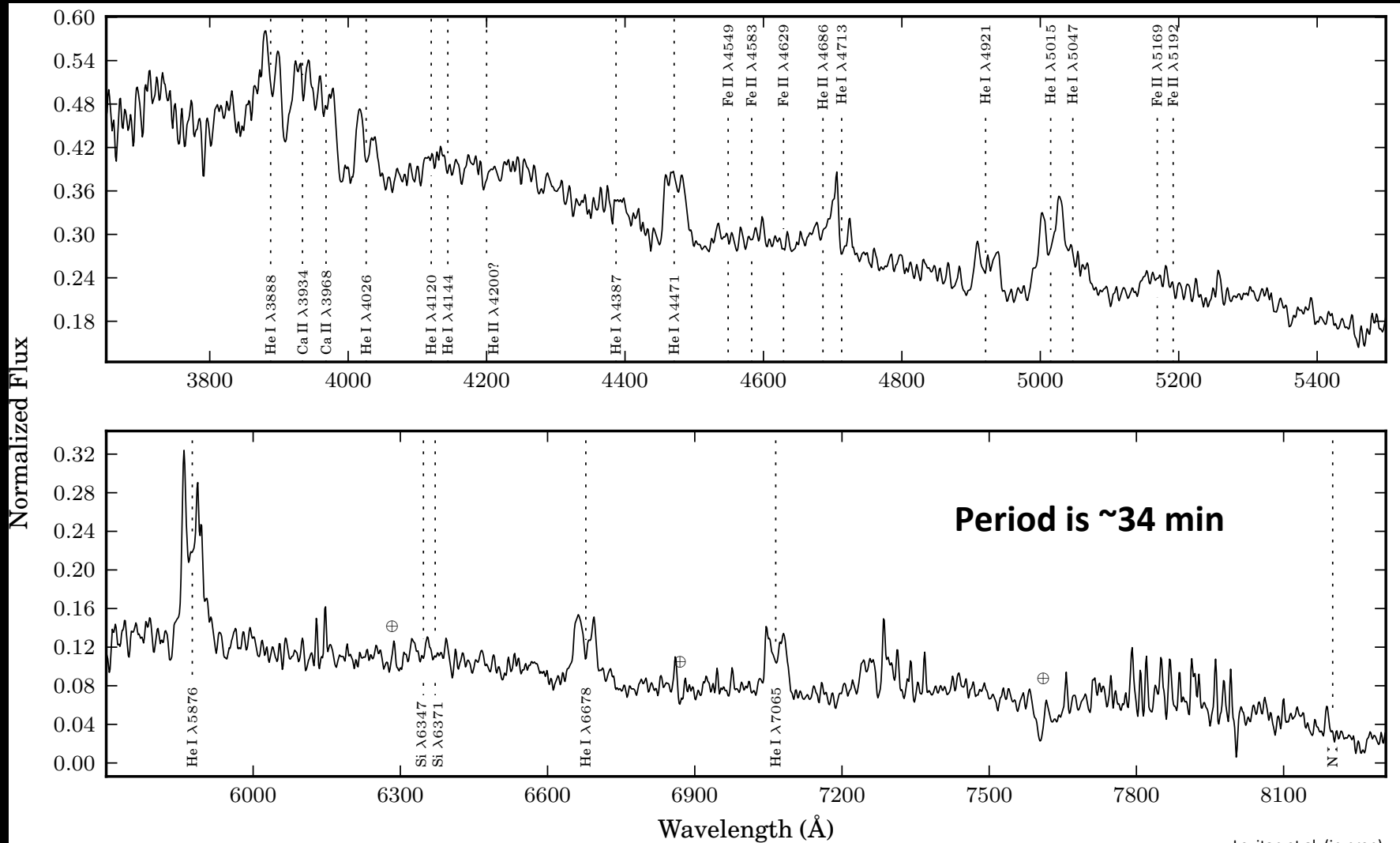
# PTF10noc and PTF11dkq



Levitan et al. (in prep)

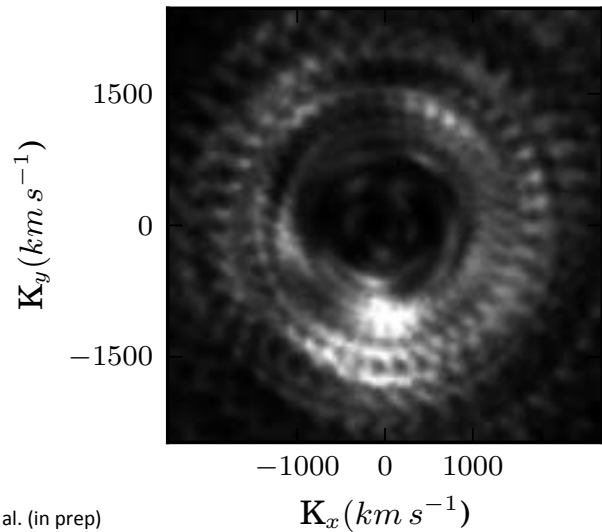
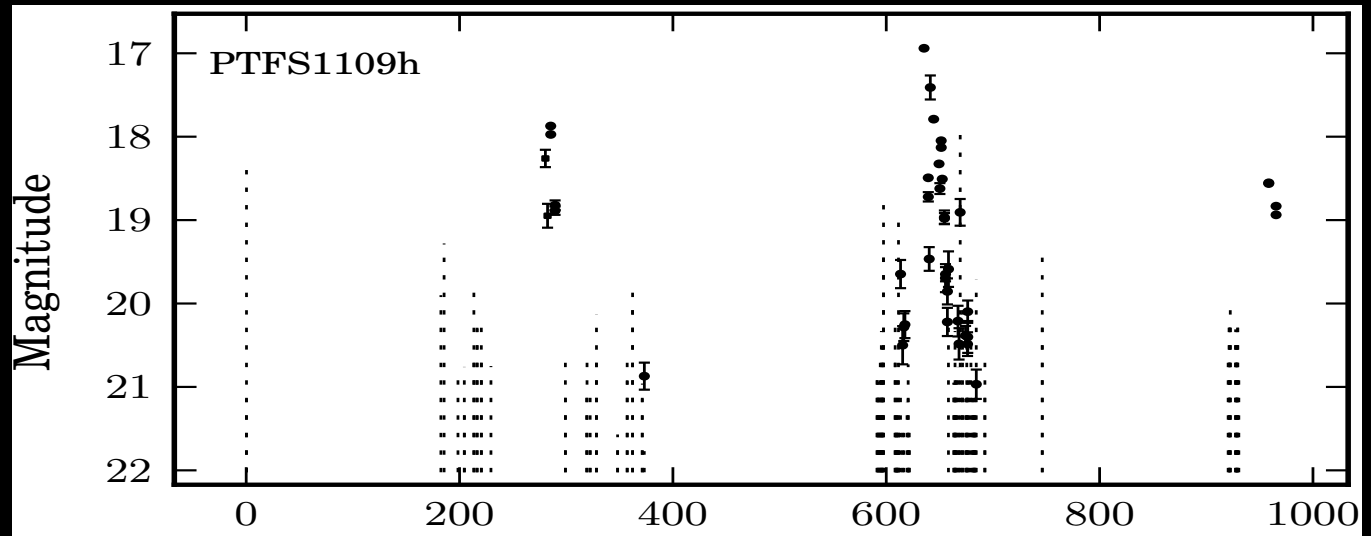


# PTF11avm

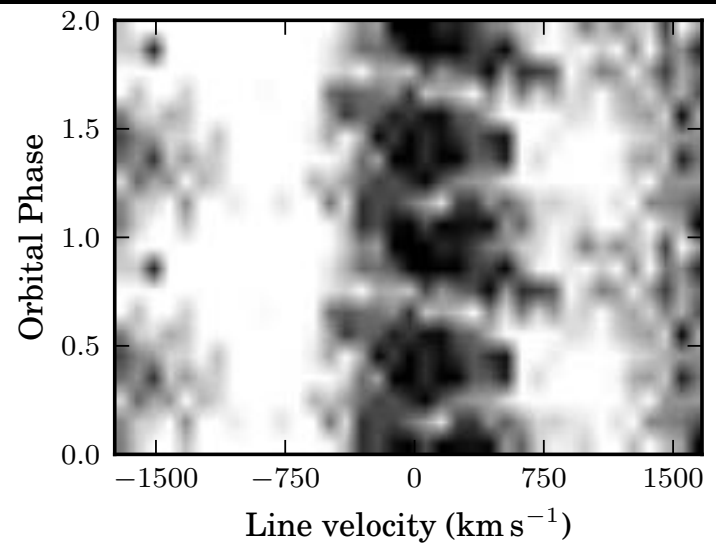


# PTFS1109h

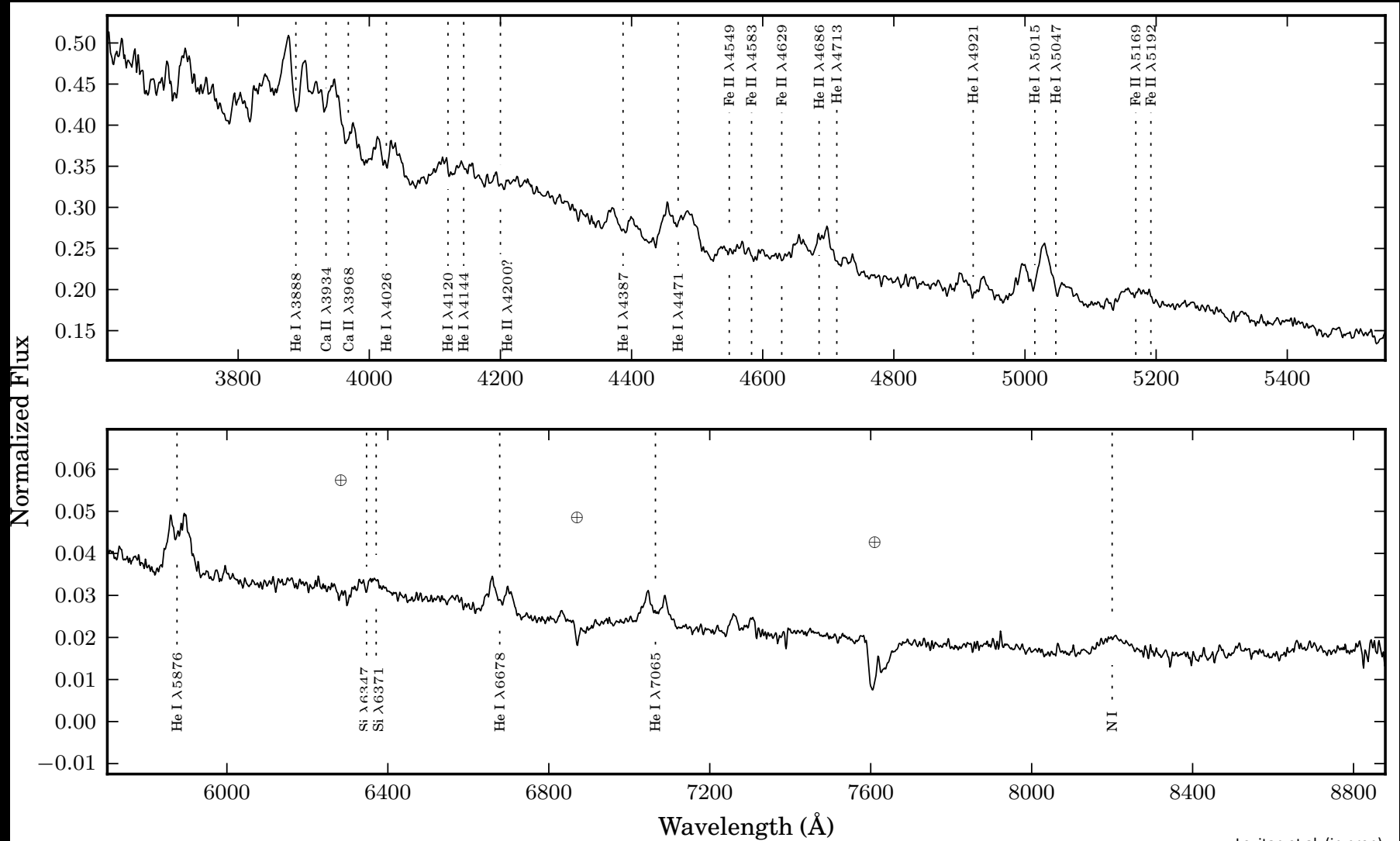
Orbital period  
identified as  
30.35 min



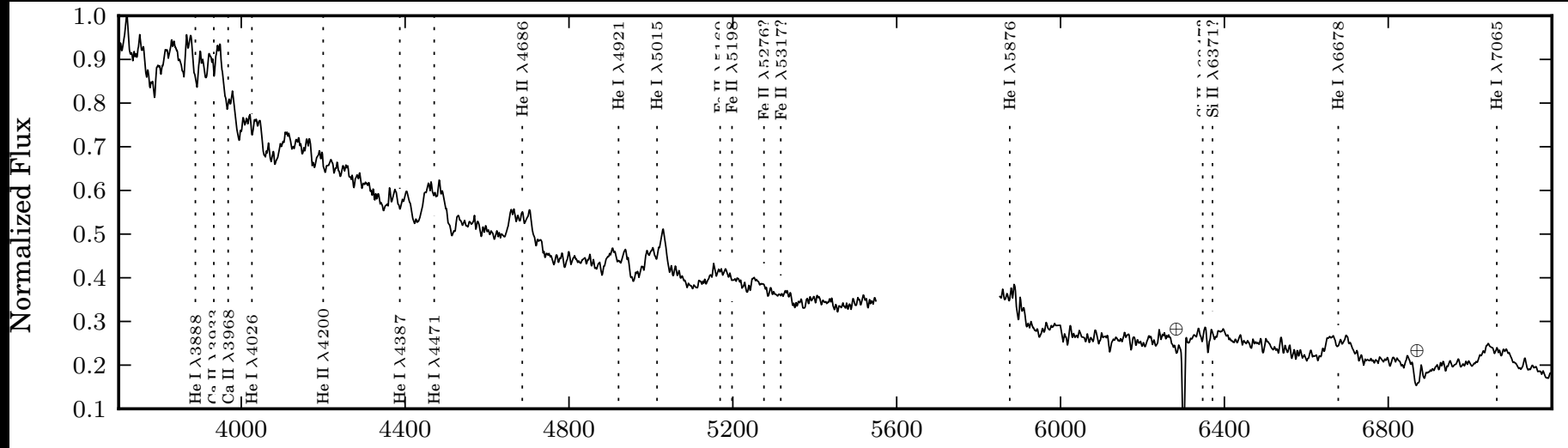
Levitan et al. (in prep)



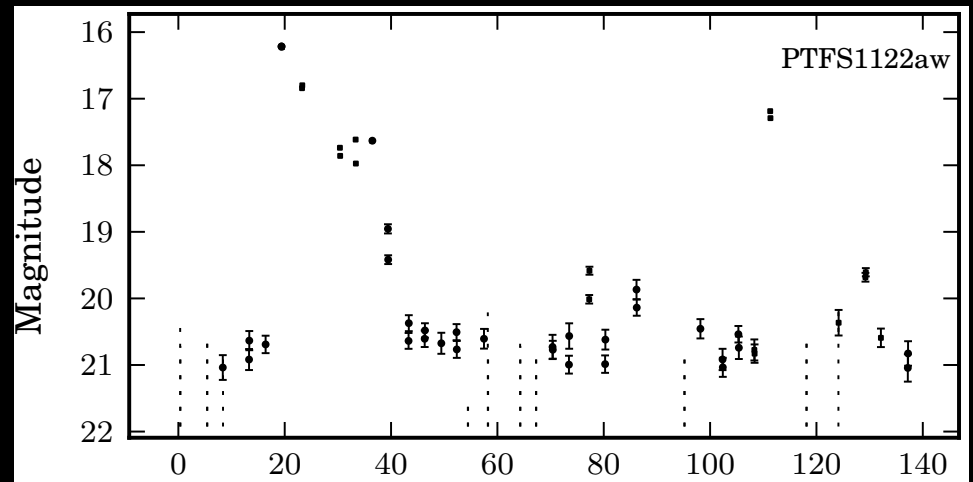
# PTFS1109h



# PTFS1122aw

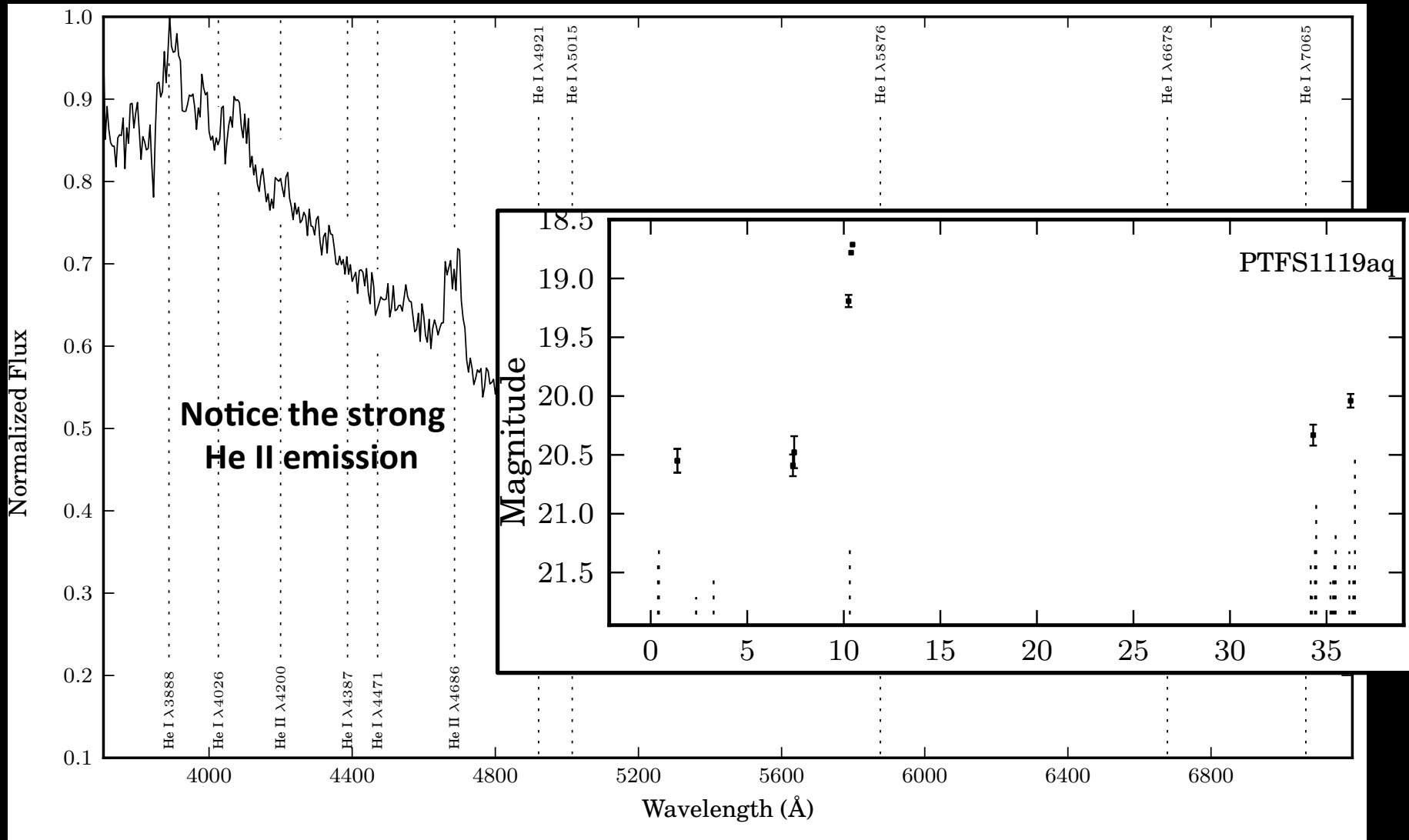


Period as of yet unmeasured  
But not significant metal lines





# PTFS1119aq



# Summary of Results



- The PTF has discovered 6 new AM CVn systems for sure, plus 1119aq and 11dkq
- This is over 20% of the total AM CVn population
- But these are also the faintest systems
- Simultaneous spectroscopic and photometric observations allow linking periods
- This is a systematic search for AM CVn systems that does not rely on colors
- Additionally, over new 100 CVs have been found as part of this survey

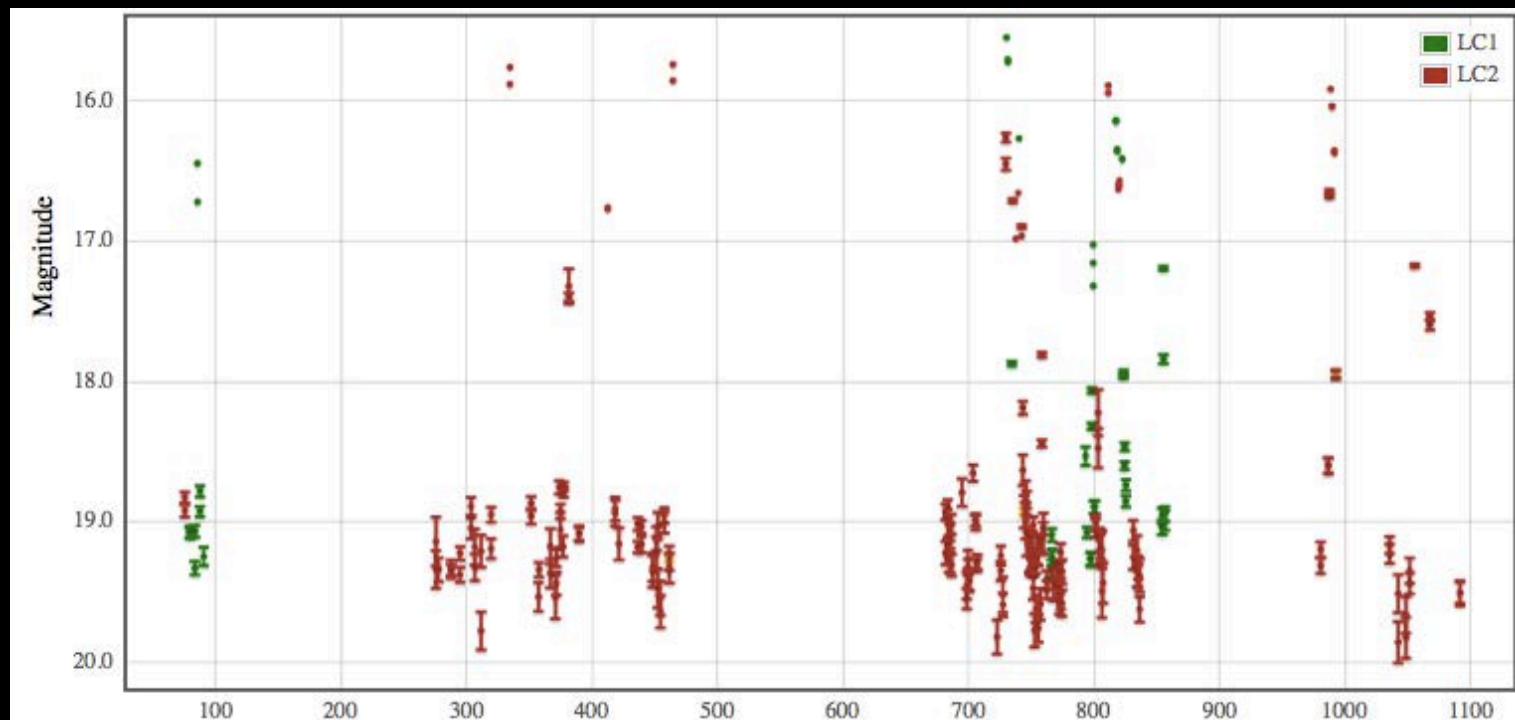
# Upcoming Observing Plans



- Classification spectra of  $>100$  targets
  - Currently have about 70 “bright” targets
  - About 30 additional faint targets below  $R = 20.5$
- Follow-up period determination
  - Phase-resolved spectroscopy of PTF11aab, PTF1122aw, and PTFS1119aq
  - Prove link between photometric period and spectroscopic period by measuring CR Boo
- Planning on looking through Chandra-PTF cross match for short period systems

# Outburst Recurrence Rates

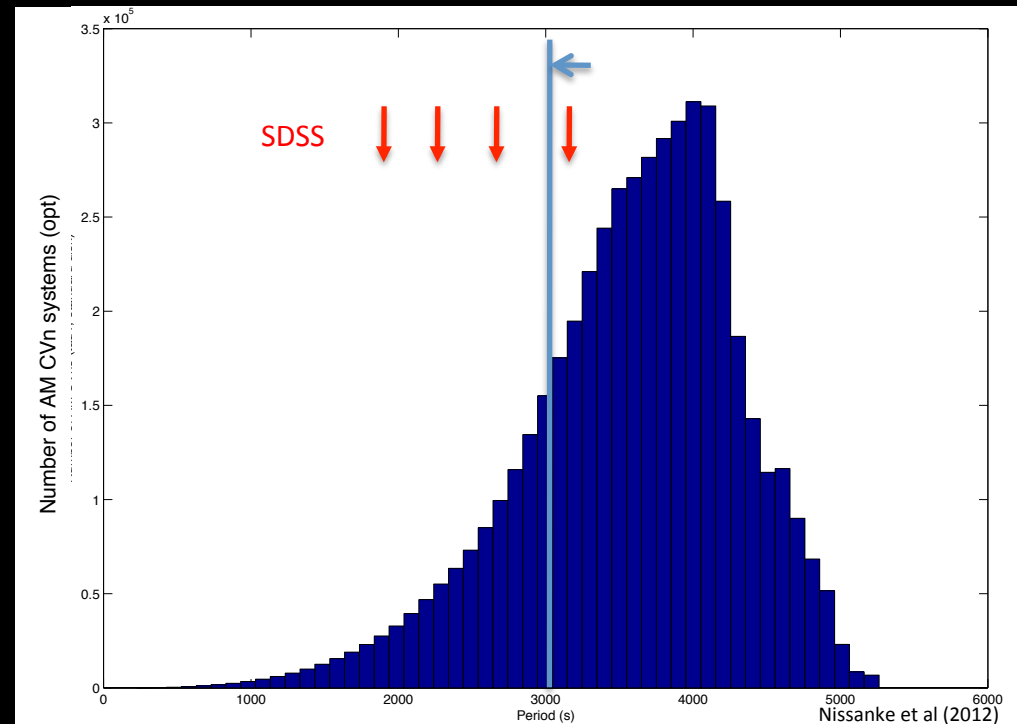
Synoptic surveys provide unprecedented long-term light curves of AM CVn systems. What can we say about their outbursts?



# Testing Population Models

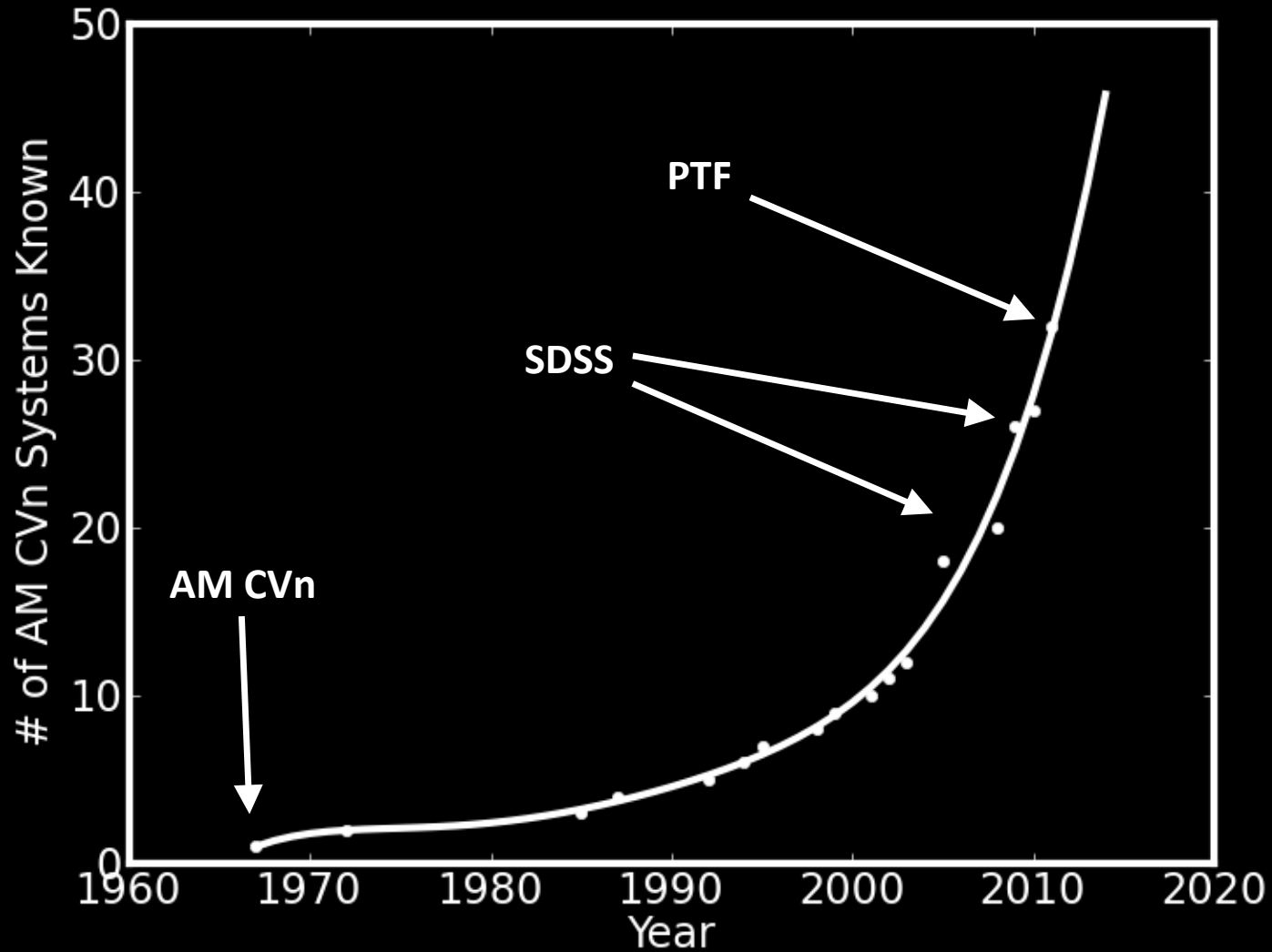
Previous population studies have been based on limited systems dominated by SDSS-discovered systems (i.e. quiescent systems).

However, evolutionary models have not been well tested and are currently assumed to be very simple. Is this actually the case?





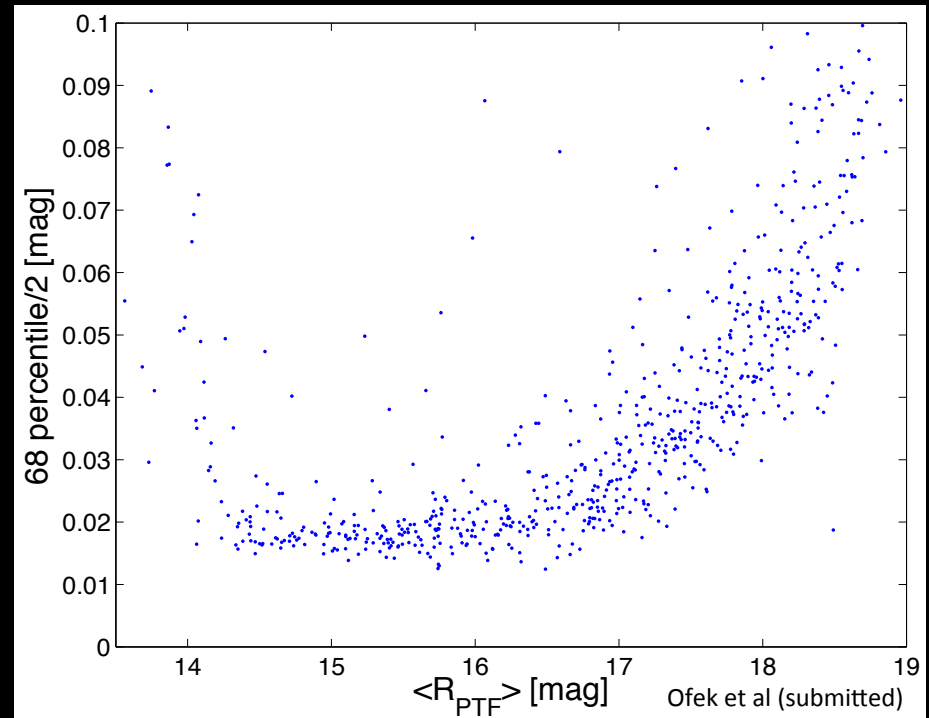
# AM CVn System Discoveries





# Photometric Calibration to SDSS

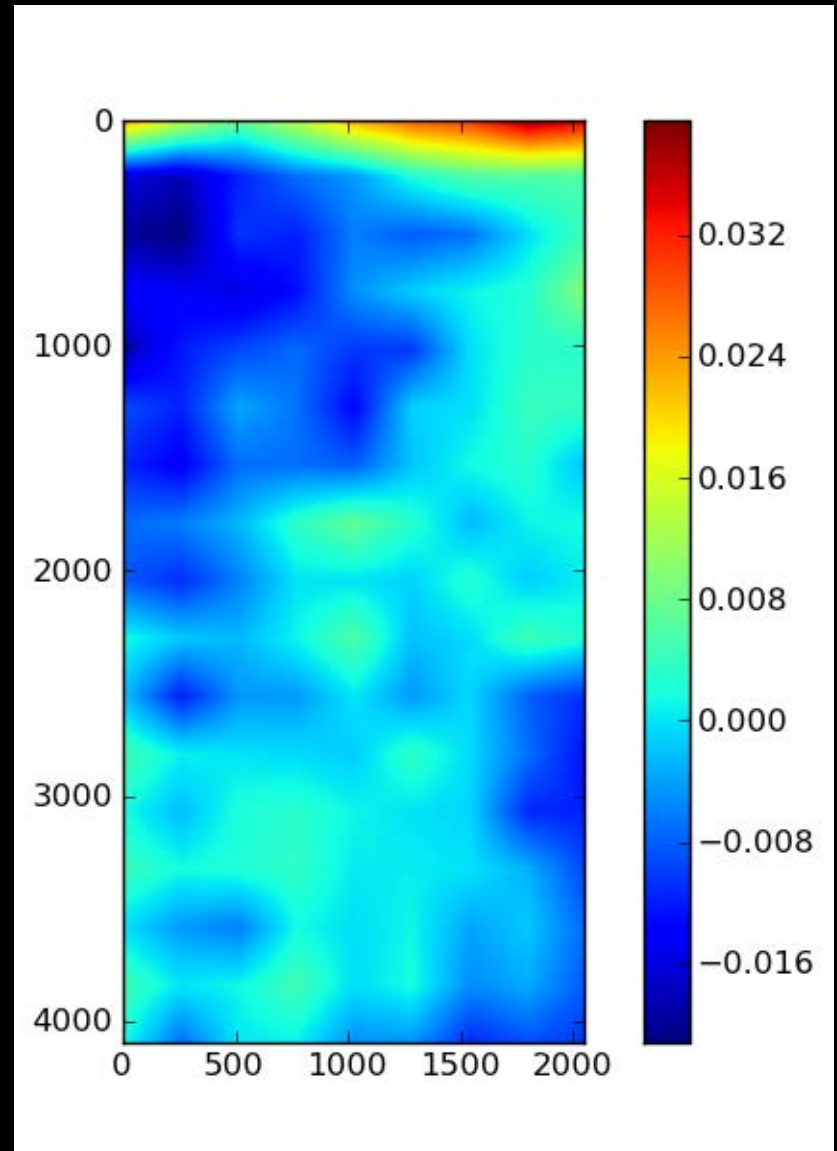
- Obtain photometric zero-points for all exposures (whether in SDSS field or not)
- Find a “Zero-Point Variation Map” to account for changes in the PSF over the chip



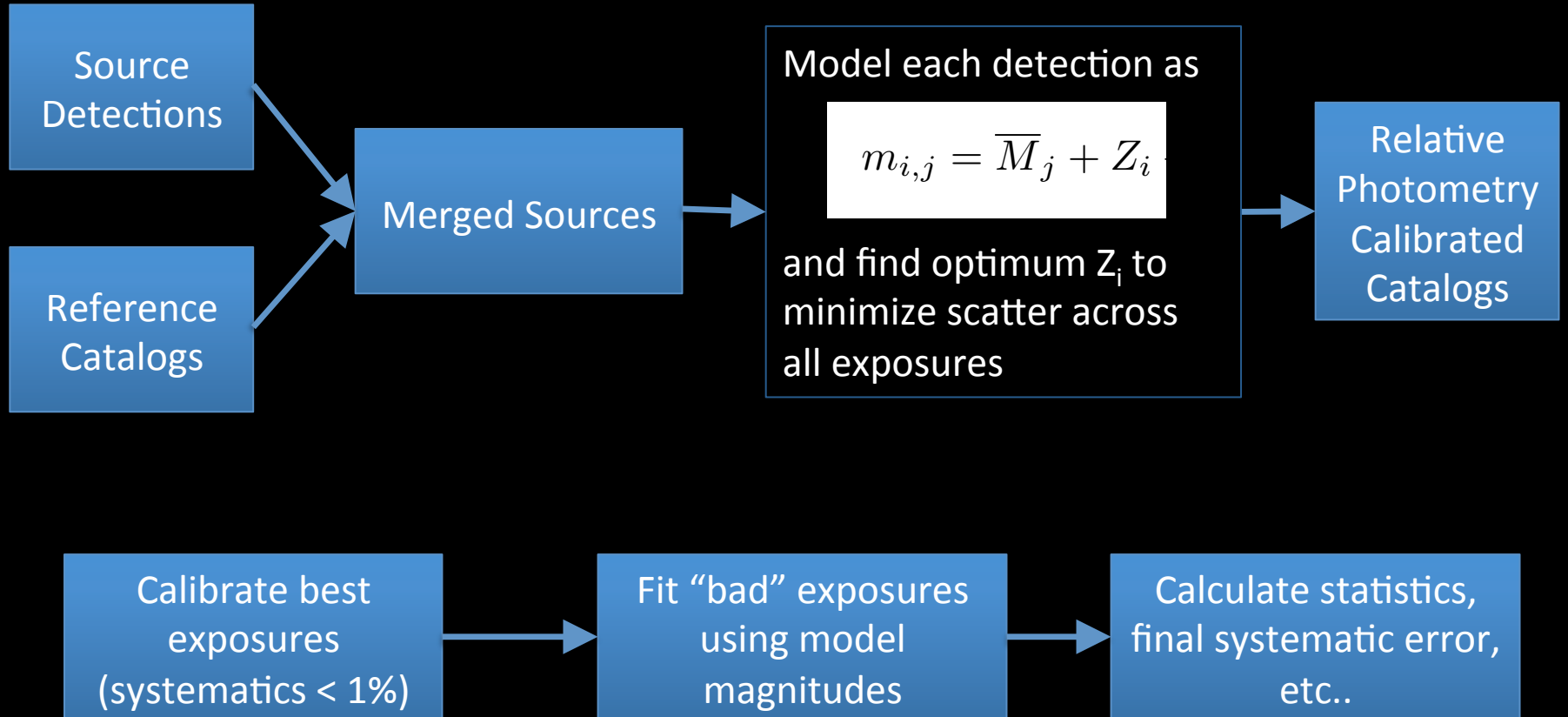
$$\begin{aligned} r_{\text{SDSS}} - R_{\text{PTF}}^{\text{inst}} &= ZP_R + \alpha_{c,R}(r_{\text{SDSS}} - i_{\text{SDSS}}) \\ &+ \alpha_{a,RAM} + \alpha_{ac,RAM}(r_{\text{SDSS}} - i_{\text{SDSS}}) \\ &+ \alpha_{t,R}(t - t_m) + \alpha_{t2,R}(t - t_m)^2 \\ &- 2.5 \log_{10}(\delta t), \end{aligned}$$

# Photometric Calibration to SDSS

- Obtain photometric zero-points for all exposures (whether in SDSS field or not)
- Find a “Zero-Point Variation Map” to account for changes in the PSF over the chip

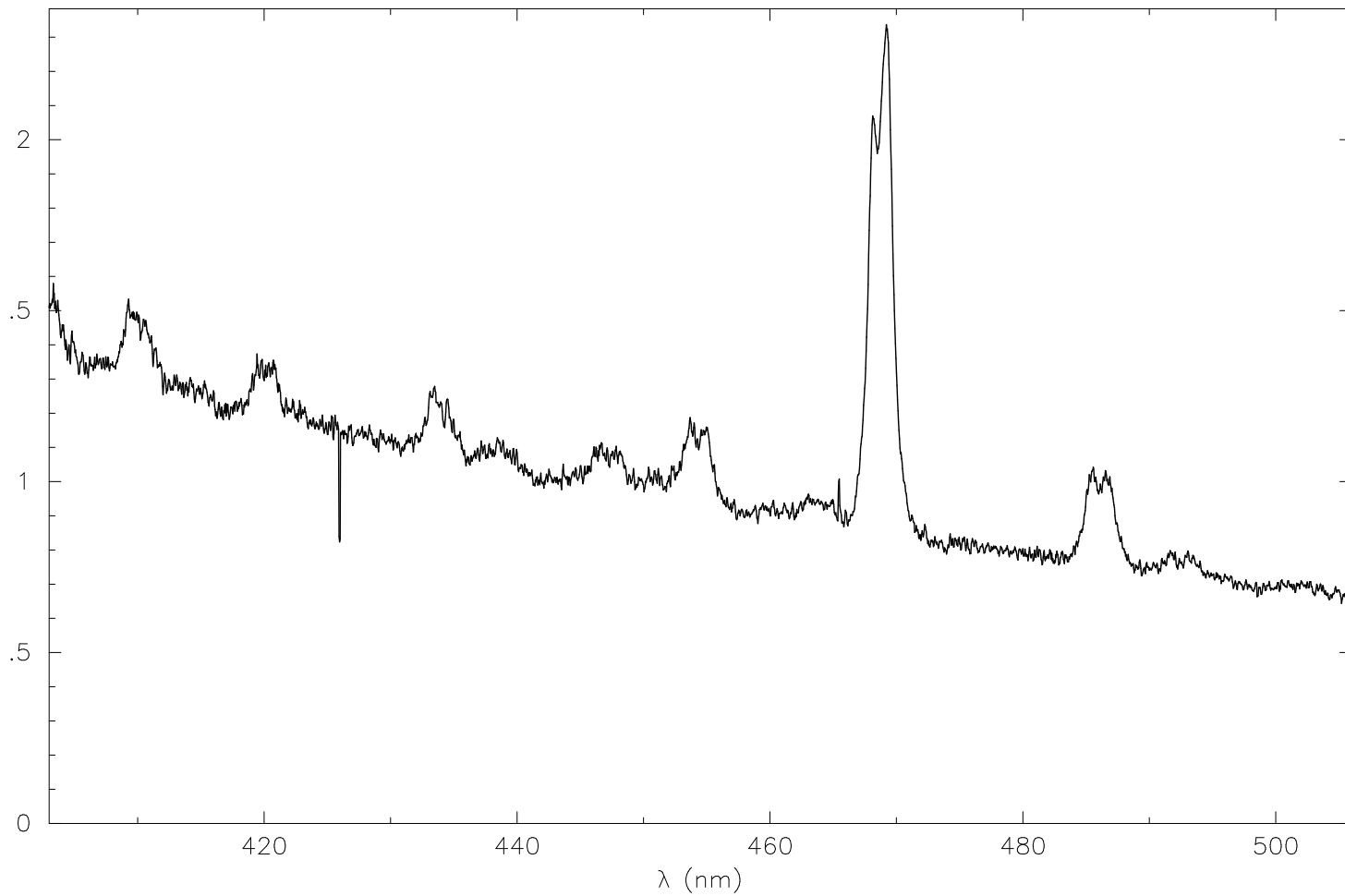


# Relative Photometry Pipeline

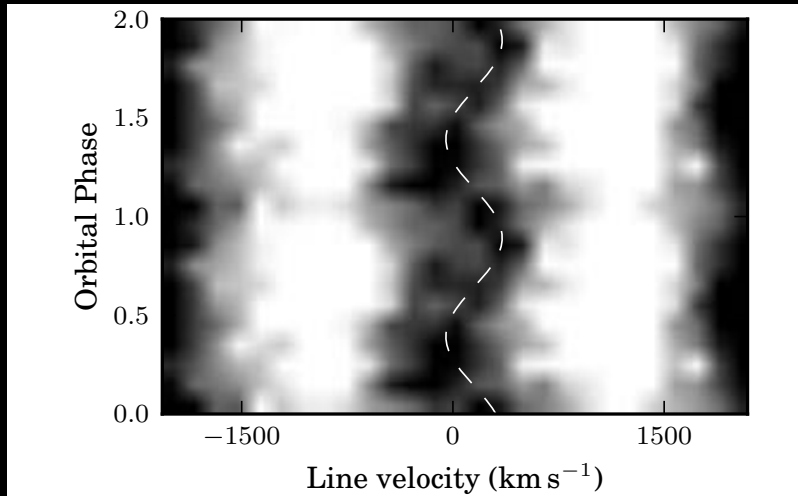


# ES Ceti

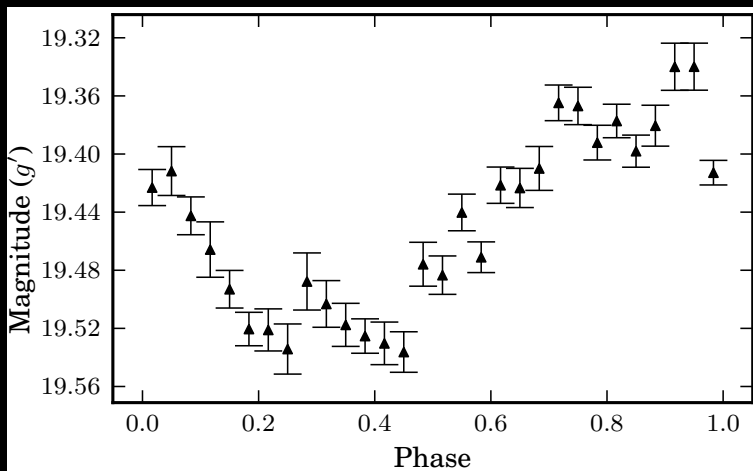
ES Cet with X-Shooter UVB & VIS



# PTF1J0719+4858 Analysis



PTF1J0719+4858 “S-Wave”

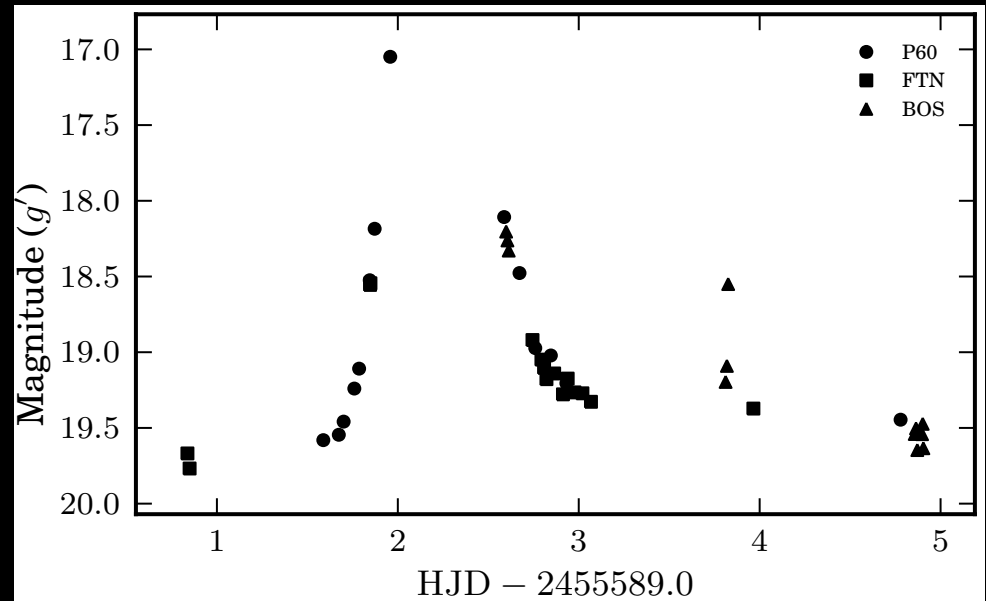


PTF1J0719+4858 Quiescent Variability

## PTF1 J0719+4858

Orbital Period: 26.77 minutes

Super-outburst recurrence time: 65-80 days



PTF1J0719+4858 Normal Outburst

# Eclipsing Binaries

Project just starting, but already likely results:

