

First Results from the DECam Ecliptic Exploration Project (DEEP)

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The first round of DEEP papers is accepted!

- DEEP I: Survey description (Trilling et al., in press)
- DEEP II: Observing strategy and design (Trujillo et al., in press)
- DEEP III: Survey Characterization and Simulation (Bernardinelli et al., in press)
- DEEP IV: TNO lightcurve characterization (**Strauss et al., in press**)
- DEEP V: Absolute Magnitude Distribution (Napier et al., in press)
- DEEP VI: Multi-epoch detections (Smotherman et al., in press)

Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

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Introduction

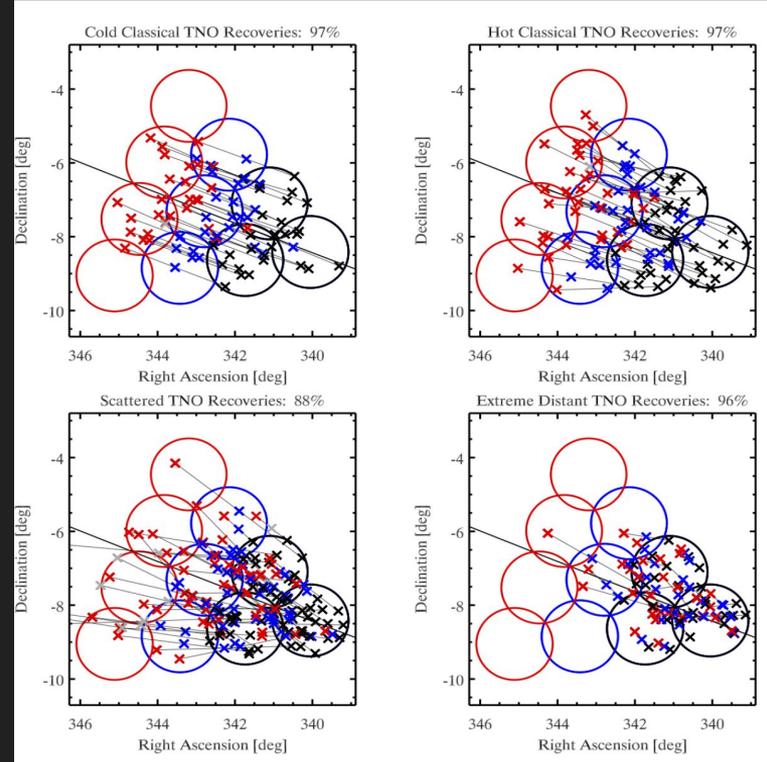
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The DECam Ecliptic Exploration Project

- Instrument: Dark Energy Camera (DECam)
- Total sky coverage: >130 square degrees
- Long sequences of short exposures:
 - 100 exposures over ~4 hours
 - Fast cadence photometry for lightcurves
 - Digital tracking for sub-threshold TNOs



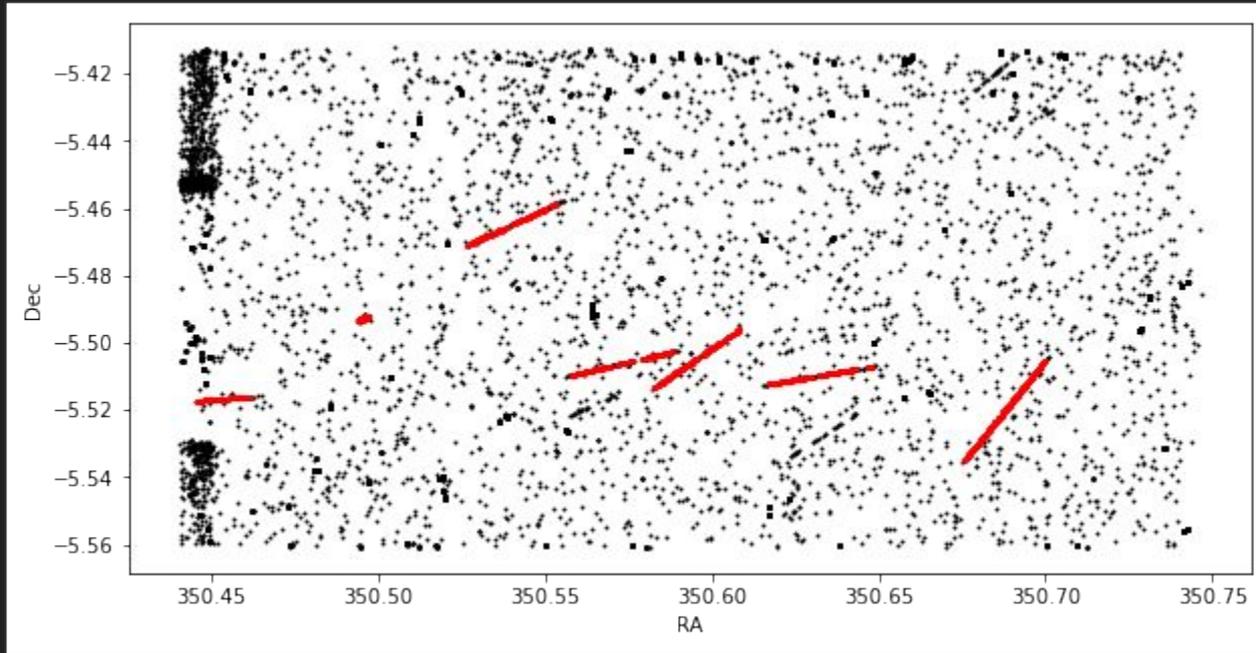
Introduction

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Streaks are detected in transient source catalogs with a straight-line Hough transform



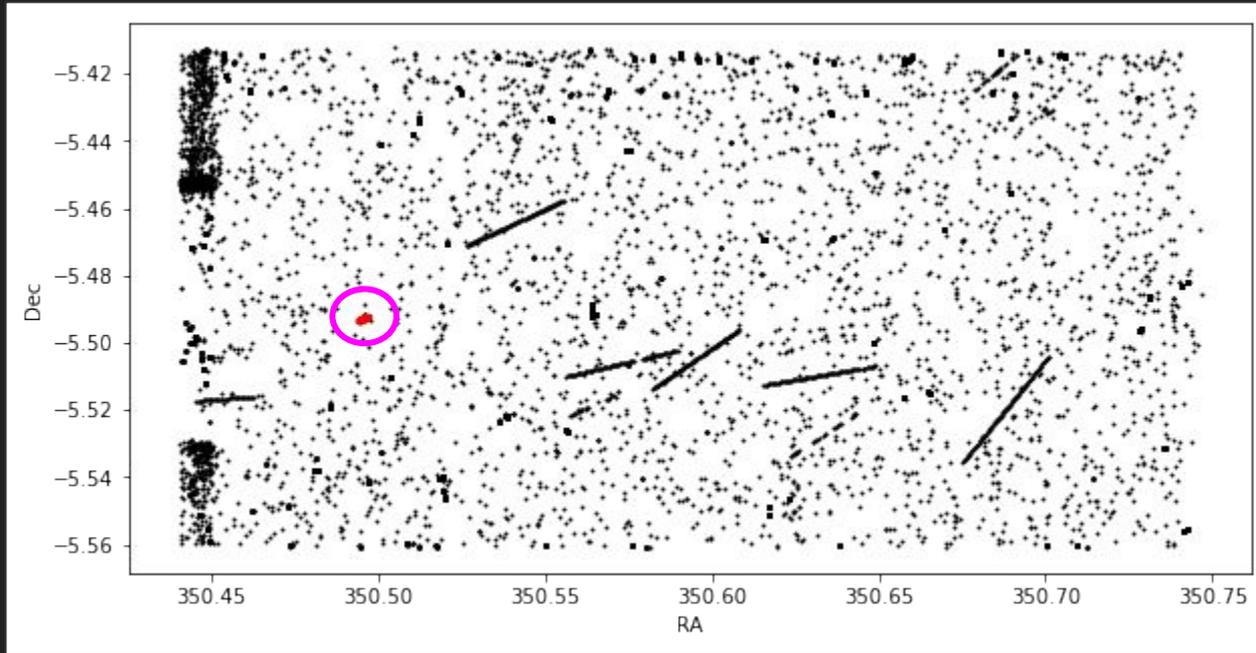
Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

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A list of candidate TNOs is produced with a rate of motion cutoff



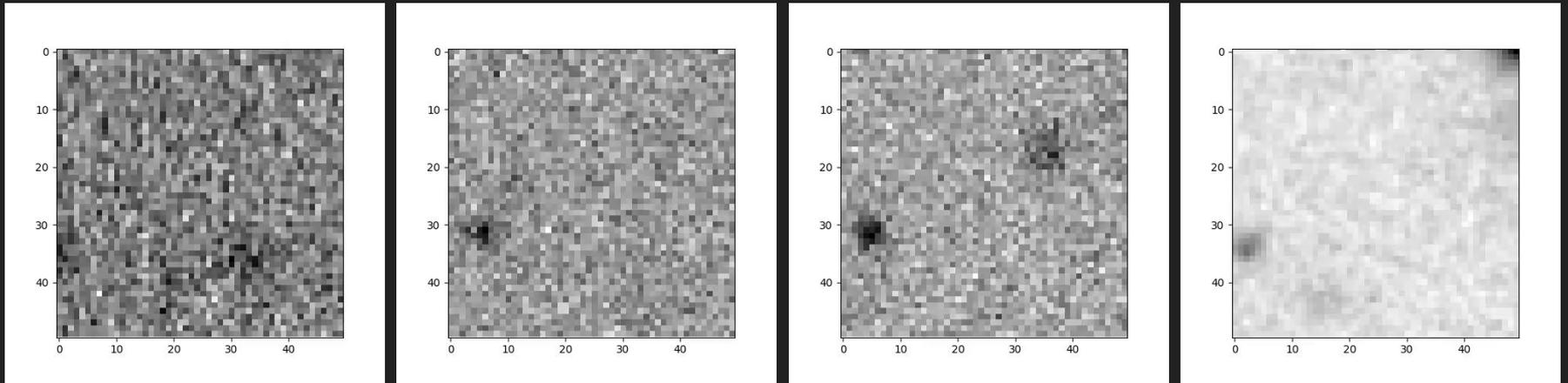
Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

TNO candidates are visually verified with thumbnail animations



Introduction

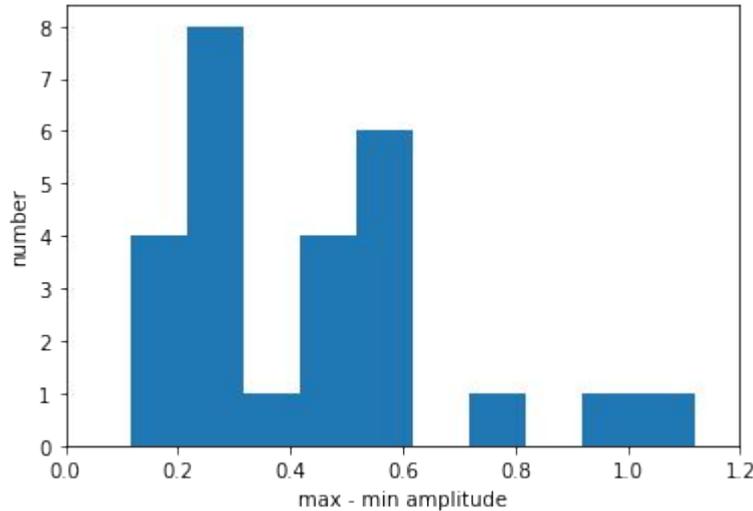
DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

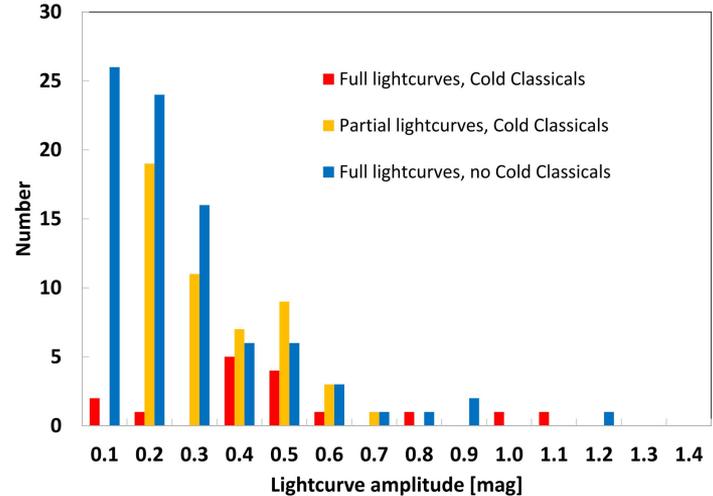
DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

The DEEP partial lightcurve amplitude distribution is similar to the literature

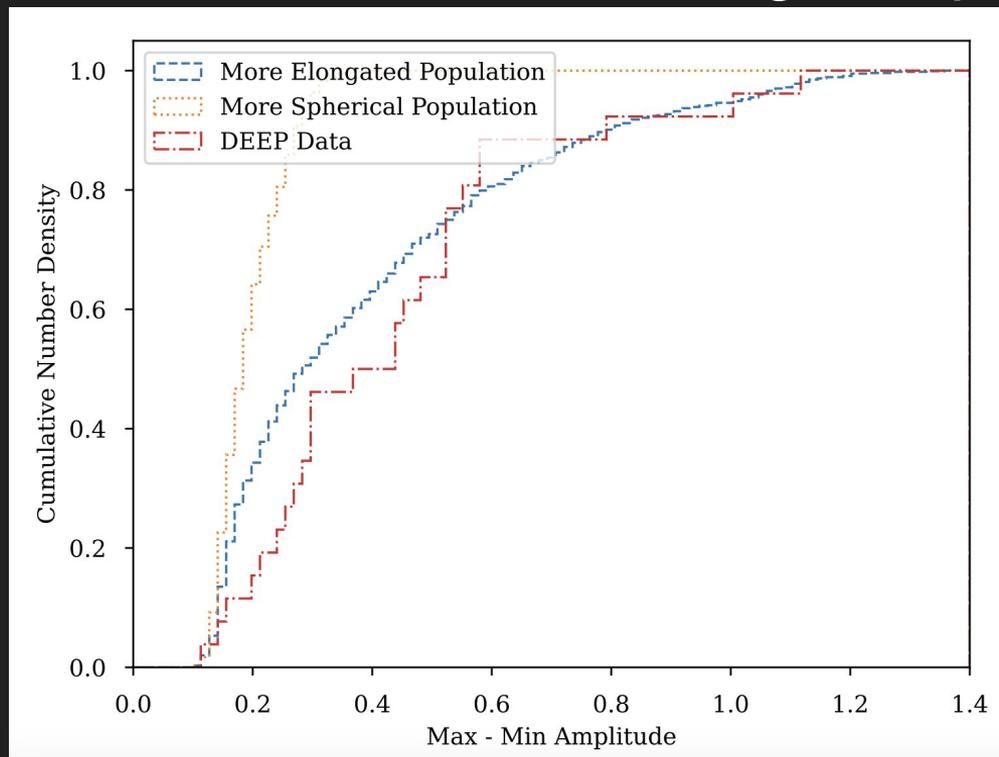
DEEP amplitude distribution



From Thirouin & Sheppard (2019)



DEEP lightcurves consistent with elongated population



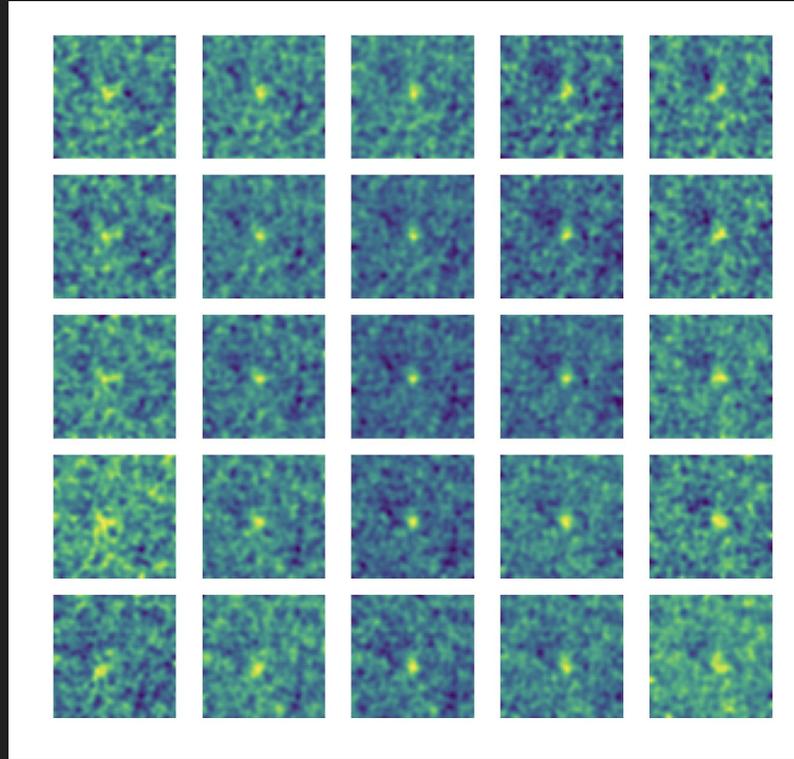
Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

Digital tracking permits sub-threshold detection



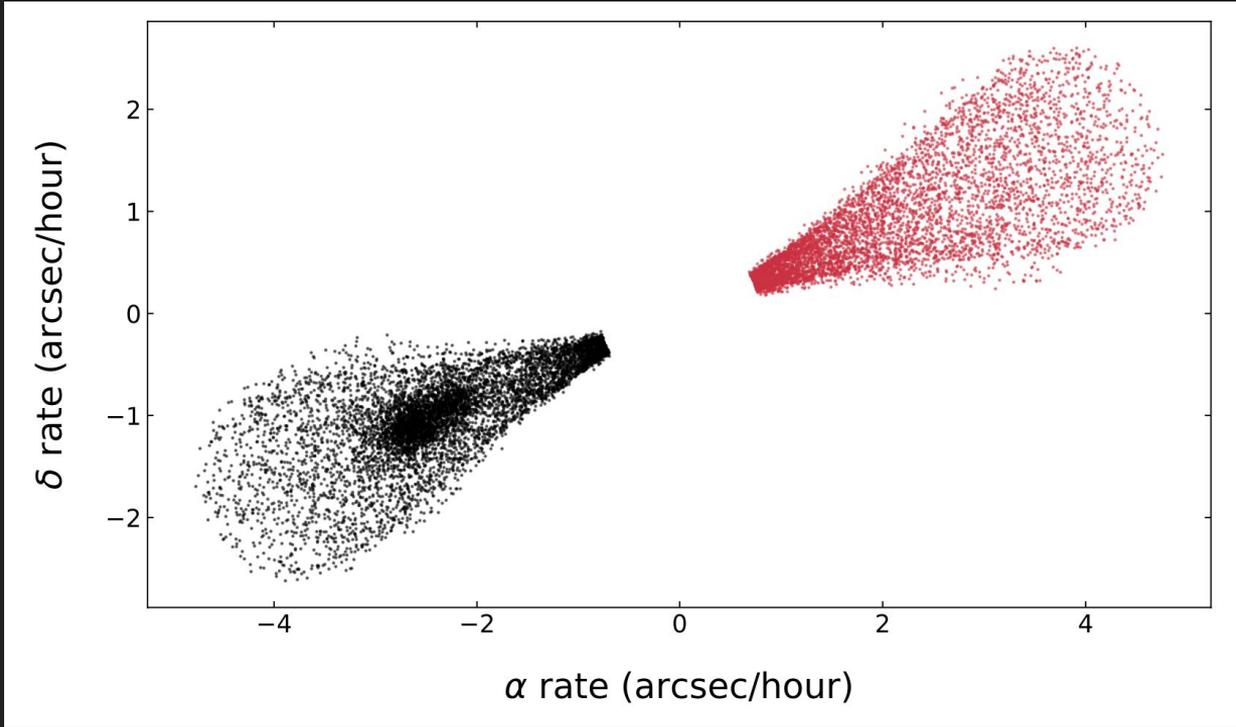
Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

Tracking to unphysical rates reveals the kuiper belt



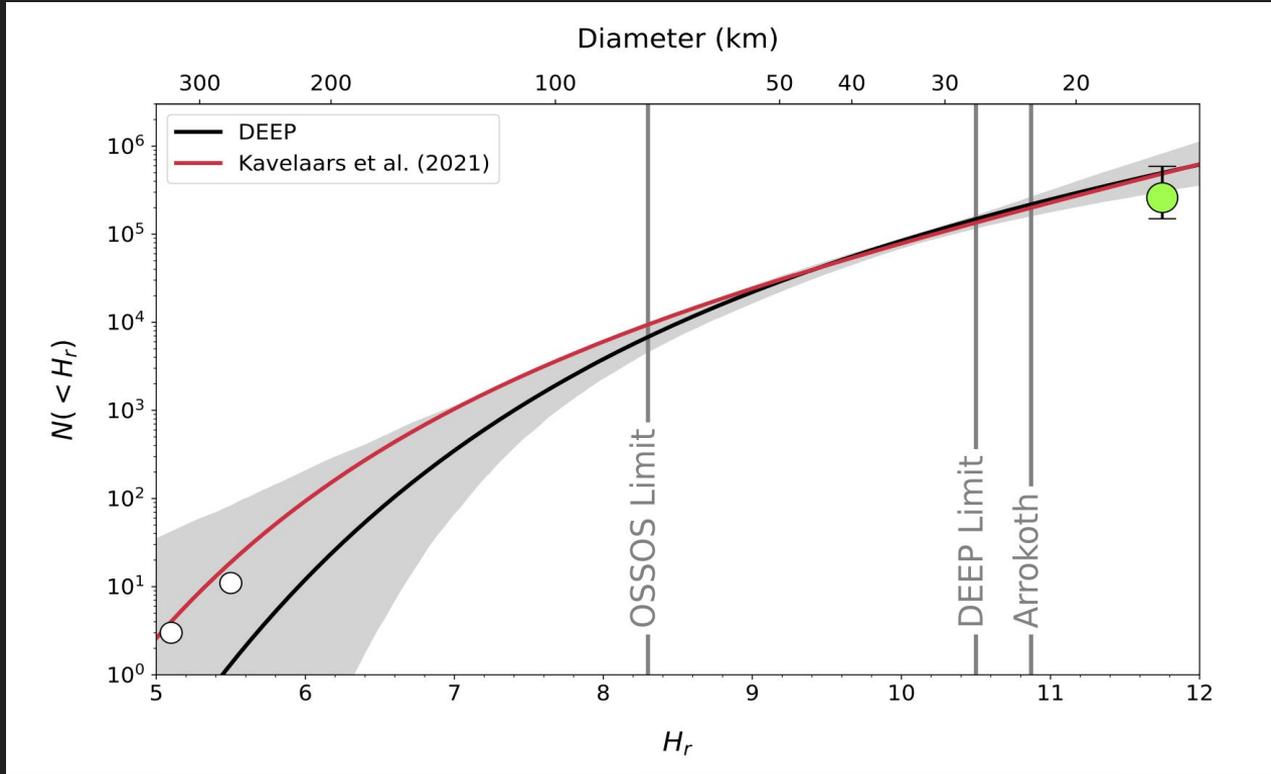
Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

DEEP TNO H distribution is consistent with literature



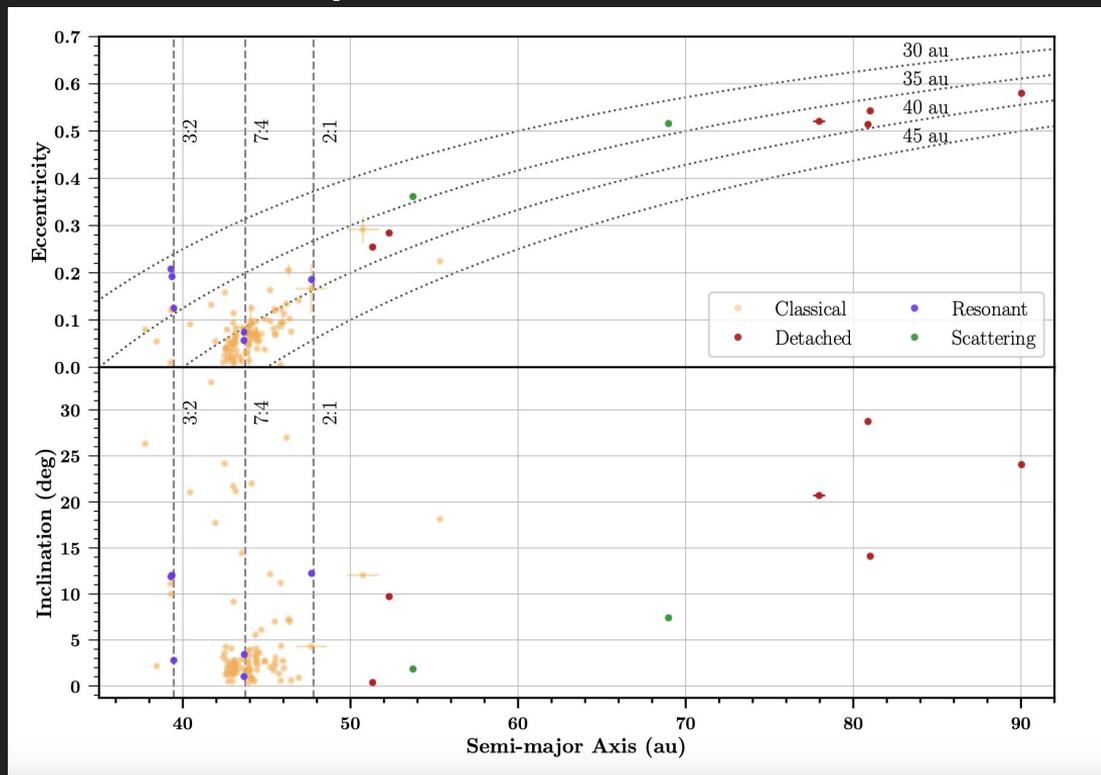
Introduction

DEEP IV (Lightcurves)

DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)

Orbits are fit for multi-epoch TNOs



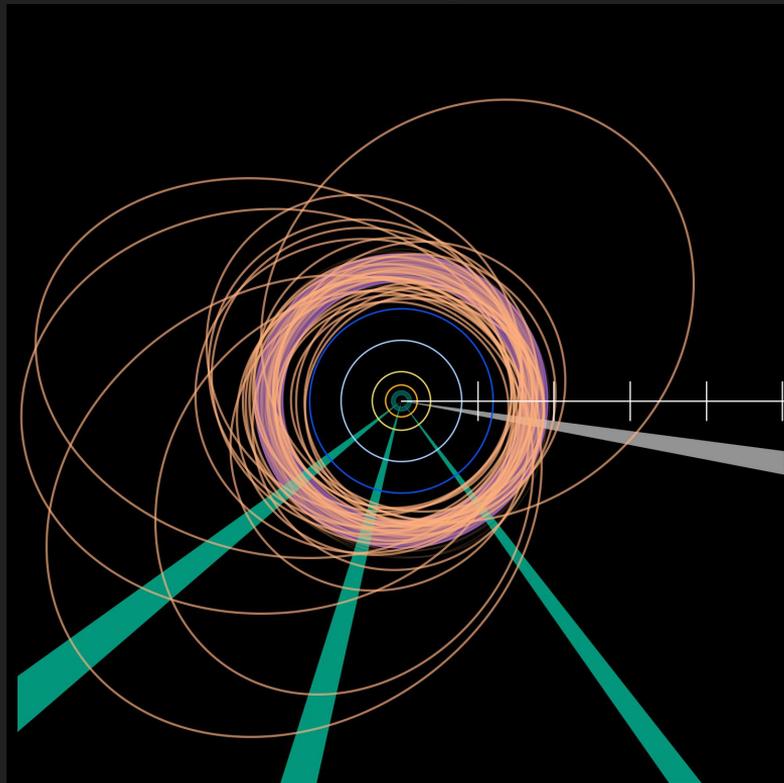
Introduction

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We have lots more data left to process!



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DEEP V (shift-and-stack)

DEEP VI (Multi-year orbits)