

The Two Micron All Sky Survey

Roc Cutri and the 2MASS Team - November 2005

<http://ipac.caltech.edu/2mass/>

Skrutskie et al. 2006, AJ, 131, in press





2MASS Objectives

Technical Objective: To carry out a highly uniform, digital imaging survey of the entire sky in three near infrared bands

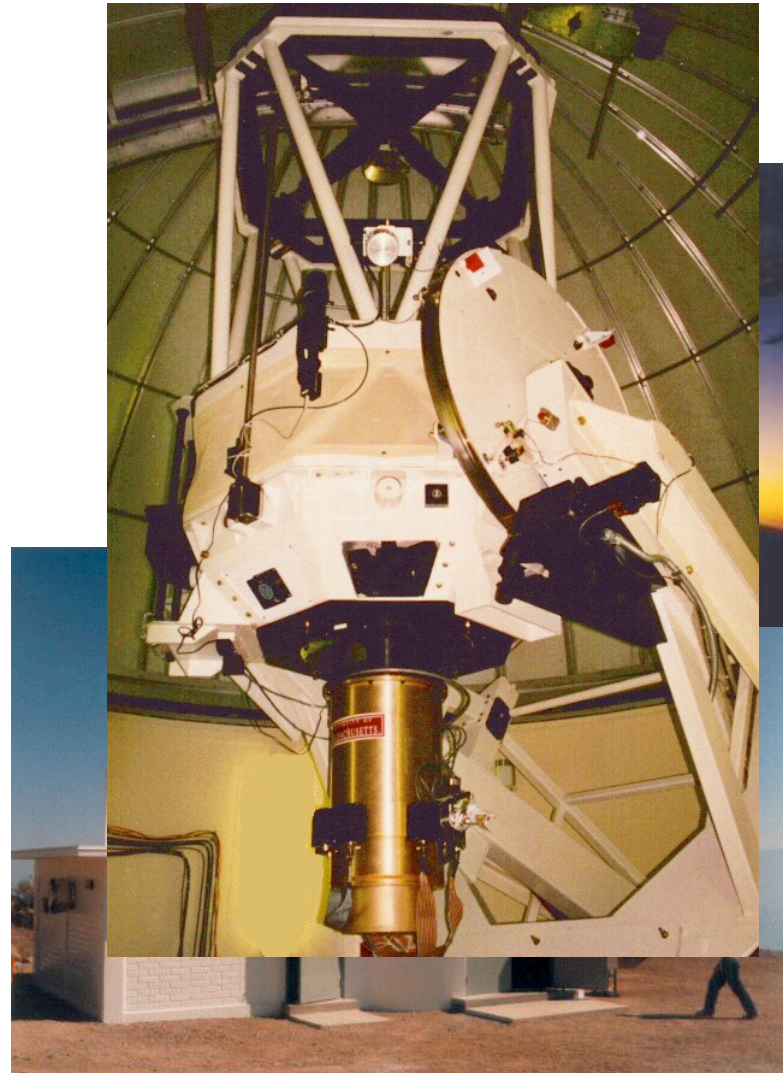
Science Goal: Produce an Image Atlas and Catalogs that will enable astronomers to:

- Trace luminous matter over the entire length of the Milky Way, probing largest structures of the Galaxy
- Construct the first all-sky photometric census of galaxies in the local universe to establish the foundations for measuring 3-D distribution of matter and mapping the Hubble flow out to $z \sim 0.1$
- Have the statistical basis to search for rare but astrophysically important objects such as low mass stars/brown in the Solar neighborhood, globular clusters in the Galactic Plane and dust-obscured active galactic nuclei



Implementation

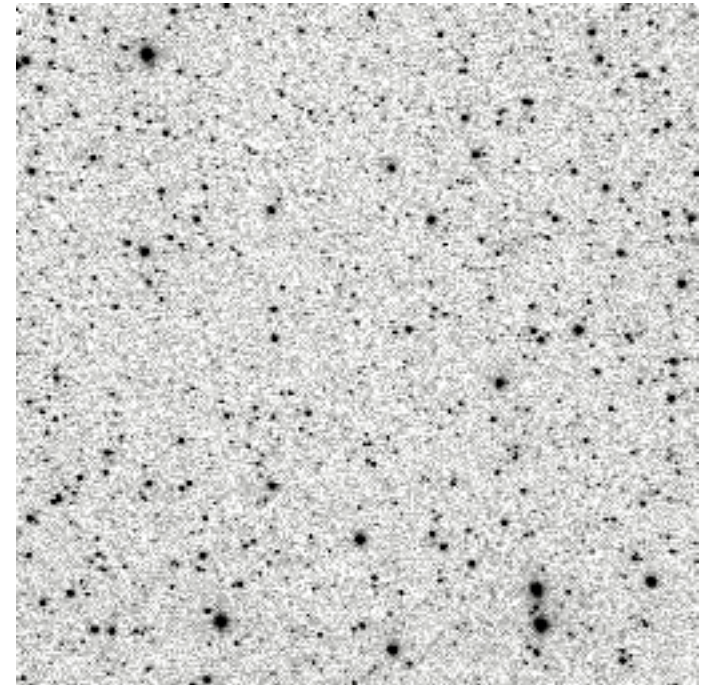
- Joint project of the Univ. of Massachusetts and IPAC/Caltech, funded primarily by NASA and NSF
- Identical, dedicated **1.3 m** telescopes at Mt. Hopkins and CTIO
- Cameras containing three NICMOS 3 arrays for simultaneous imaging in:
 - **J ($1.24\mu\text{m}$), H ($1.66\mu\text{m}$) and K_s ($2.16\mu\text{m}$)**
- **2"/pixel** - 8.5'x8.5' FOV
- Highly automated operation using pre-scripted nightly plan





Survey Strategy

- Sky divided into 59,650 **Tiles** ($6^\circ \times 8.5'$)
- High efficiency **“freeze-frame” scanning**
 - Telescope scans in declination ($1^\circ/\text{min}$)
 - Secondary freezes sky on focal planes for 1.5s
 - Two readouts at each position (0.05s & 1.3s)
 - Advance 1/6 frame (net 7.8s on each sky point)
 - Arrays rotated for sub-pixel sampling
- One scan yields **273 frames x 2 reads x 3 bands**
- 65 Tiles ($\sim 60 \text{ deg}^2$) scanned each average clear night

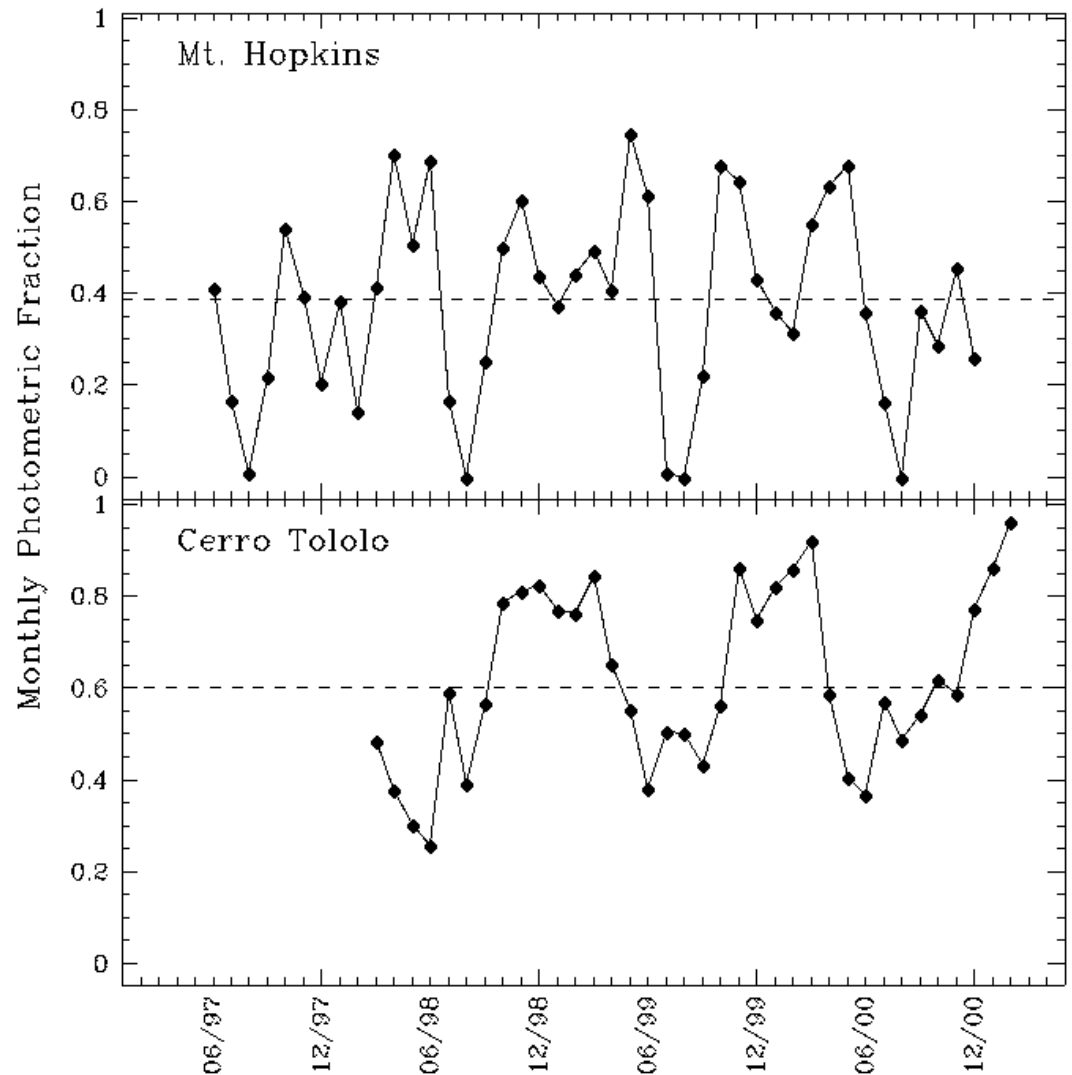


Sequence of 273 2MASS
J-band frames from **Scan**
of Abell 3627 region

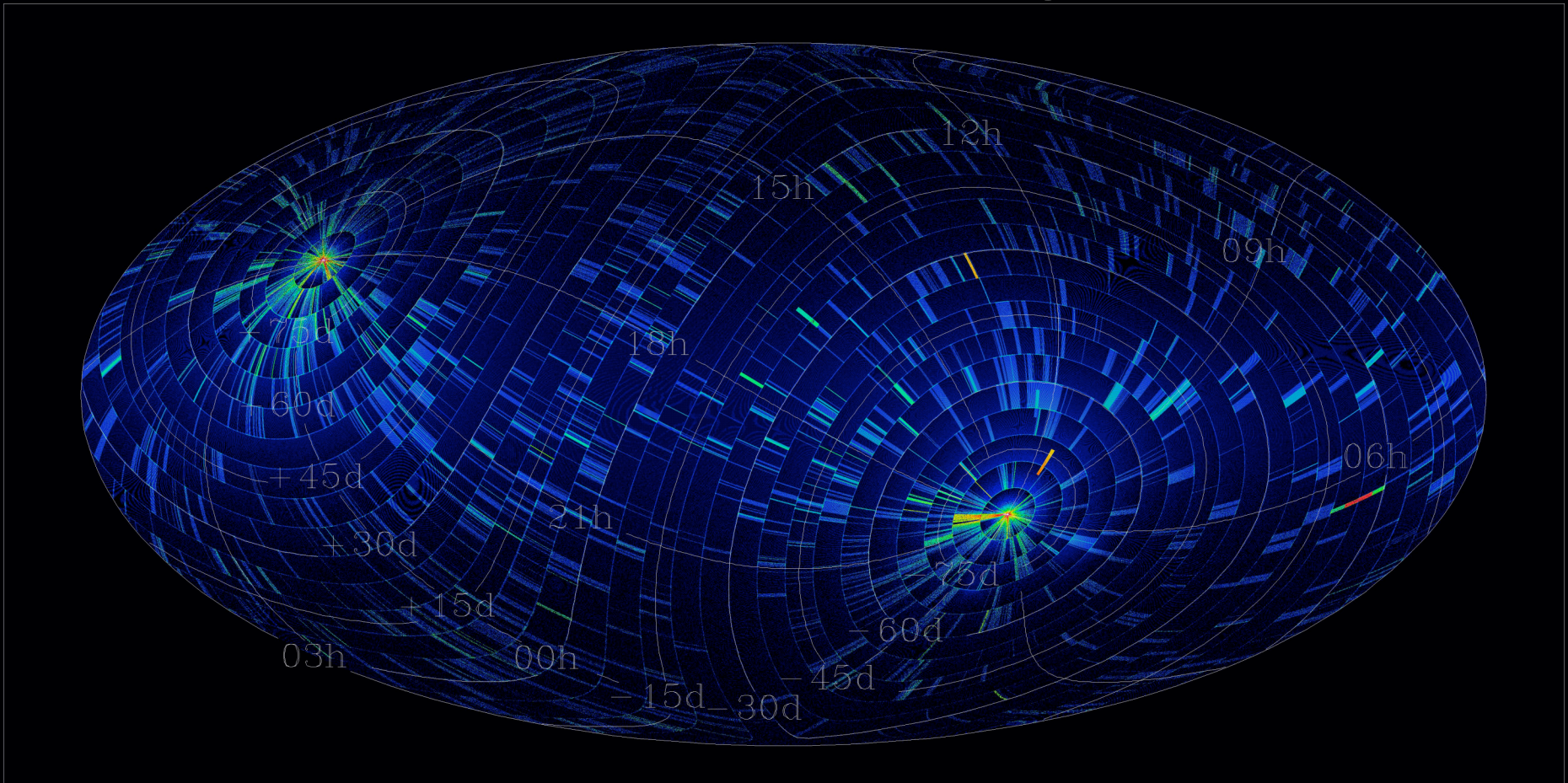


Survey Operations

- Mt. Hopkins
 - June 1997 - December 2000
 - 42% photometric
- CTIO
 - March 1998 - February 2001
 - 64% photometric
- 24.5 TB raw data collected
- Photometric data covering 99.998% of the sky
 - 0.7 deg² in 21 small gaps



Survey Sky Coverage

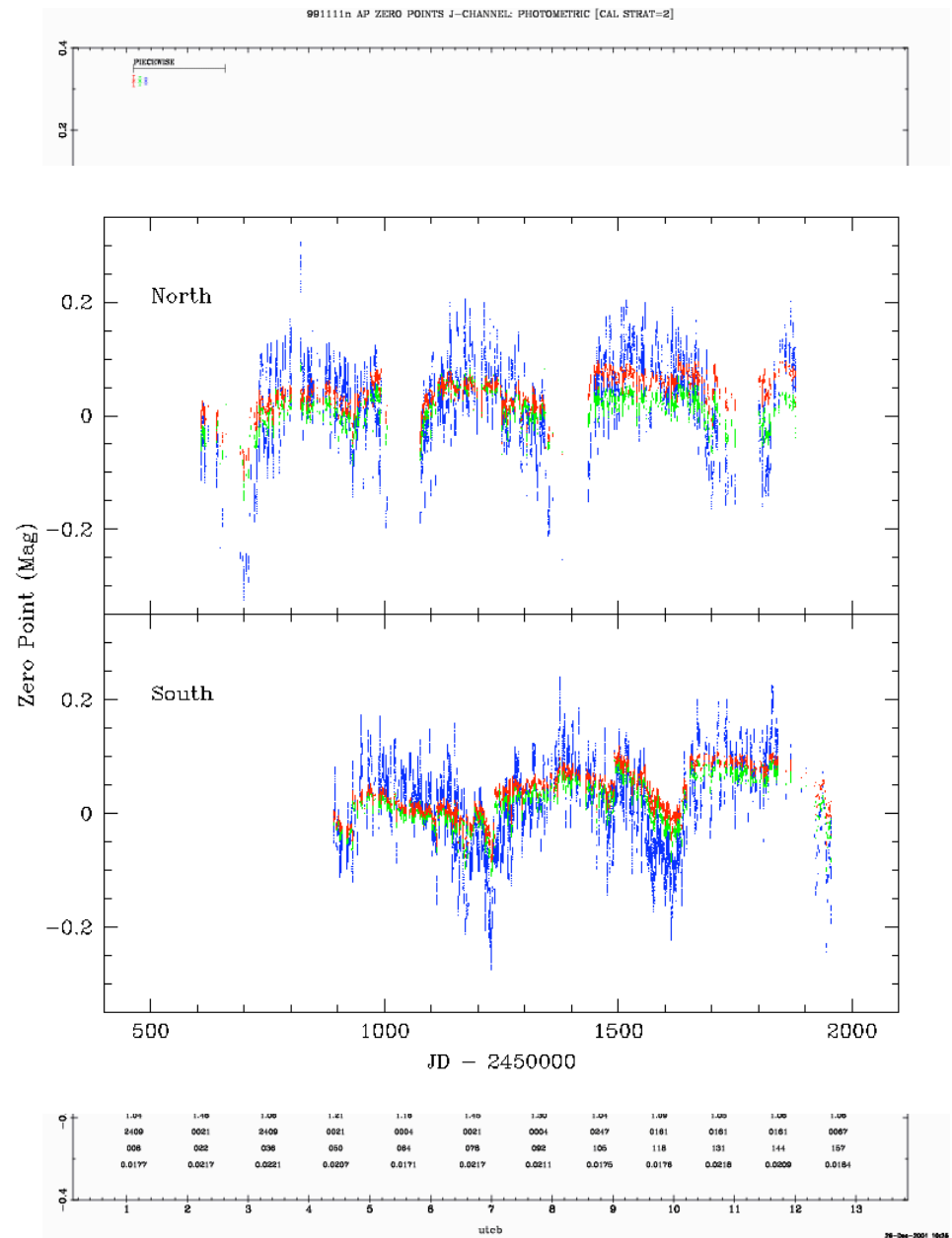


- ~30% of the sky observed more than once
- Catalogs use only one epoch for uniformity
- Multi-epoch data to be released with *Extended Mission* products



Photometric Calibration

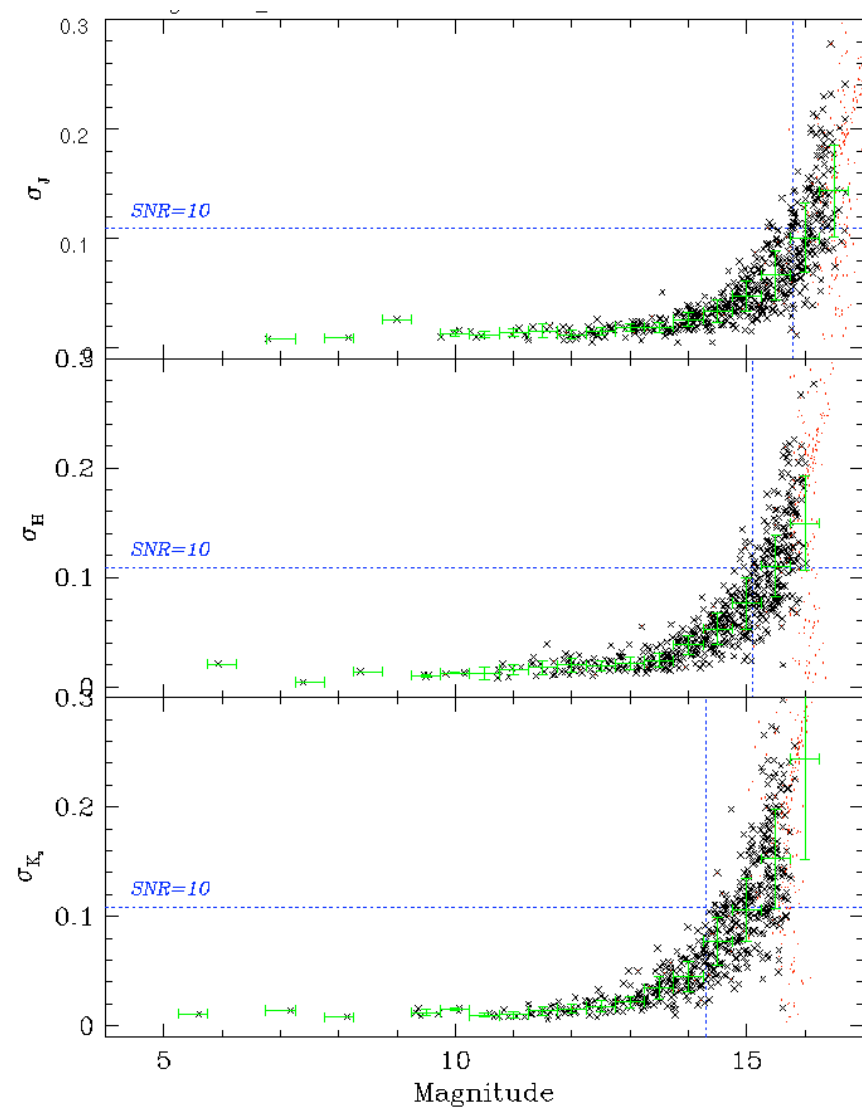
- **Hourly observations** of one of 35 (8.5'x 1°) Calibration Fields
 - Scanned 6 times each visit
 - 5-8 different Tiles/night
 - 5-50 standard stars per field
- Nightly photometric transformations
 - **Zero point** fit to nightly observations
 - Atmospheric **extinction** derived from long-term statistics
- Photometric uniformity
 - North/south observations tied via observations of the same **equatorial fields**
 - **Internal consistency** of standard star network (Nikolaev et al. 2000, AJ, 120, 3340)
- **<1-2% global zero point variation**, no systematic color drifts > 1%





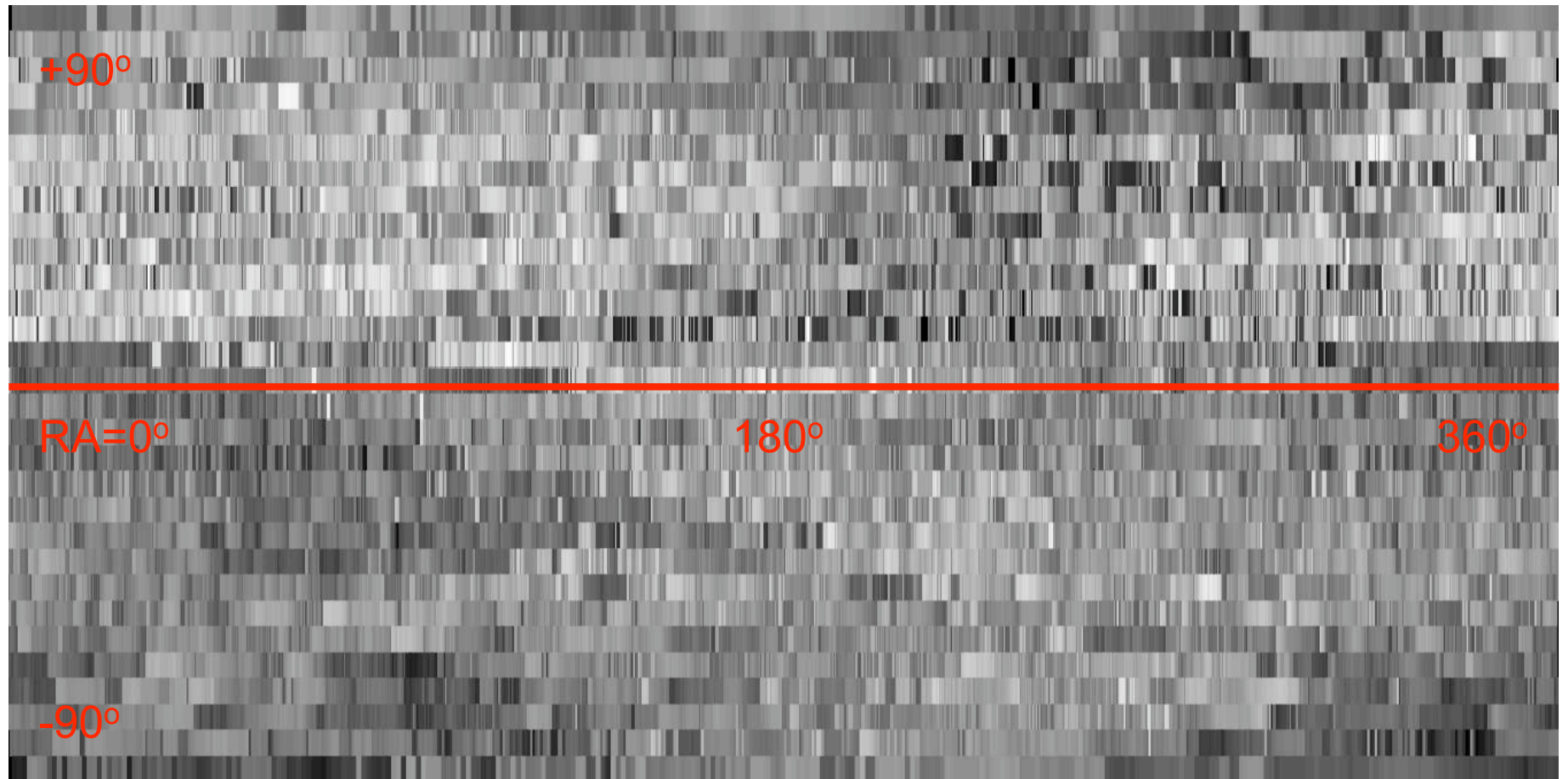
Value of Touchstone Fields

- Cal fields observed **600-3700 times** during survey sampling all possible observing conditions
- **Instantaneous performance** monitoring for quality assurance
- Empirical relationship between **sensitivity** and seeing, background, transparency, etc. applied to general survey measurements





Value of Touchstone Fields

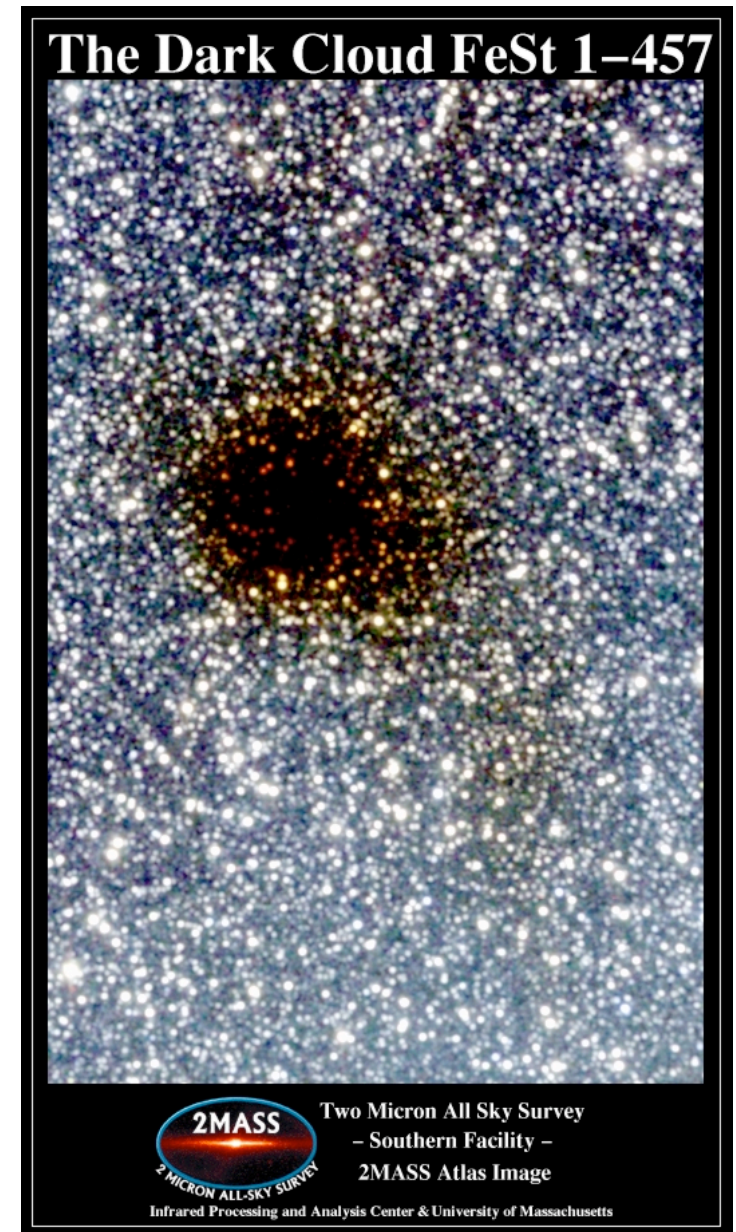


Cartesian Sky Map of 2MASS Ks-band SNR=10 level (14.3 - 15.5 mag)

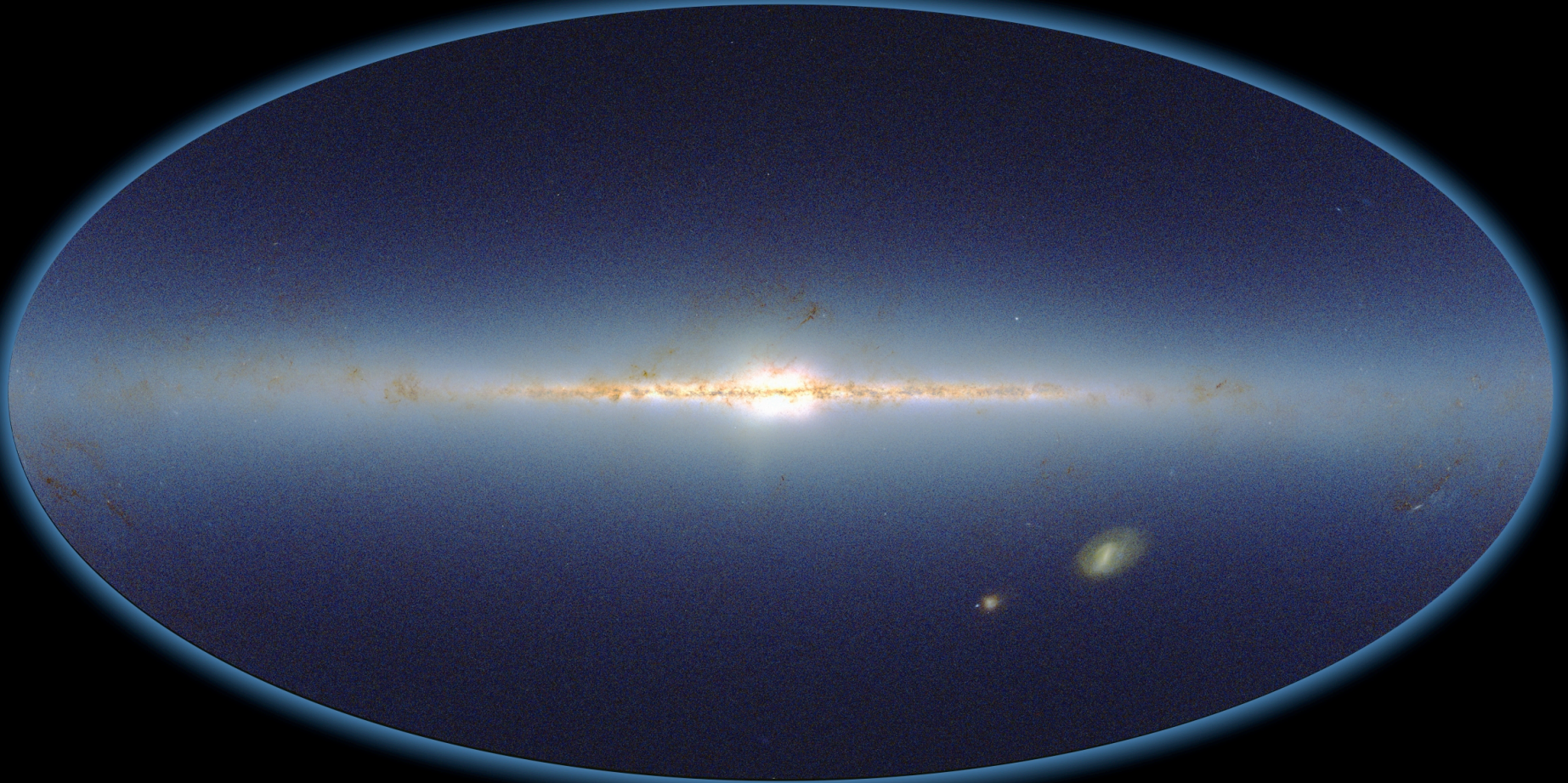


All-Sky Image Atlas

- **4,121,439** calibrated J, H, K_s images
- 512x1024 **1"/pix** FITS format
- 3-bands **registered**
- *Full-fidelity* Atlas Images available on-line via IRSA/2MASS Image Services
(<http://irsa.ipac.caltech.edu/applications/2MASS/IM>)



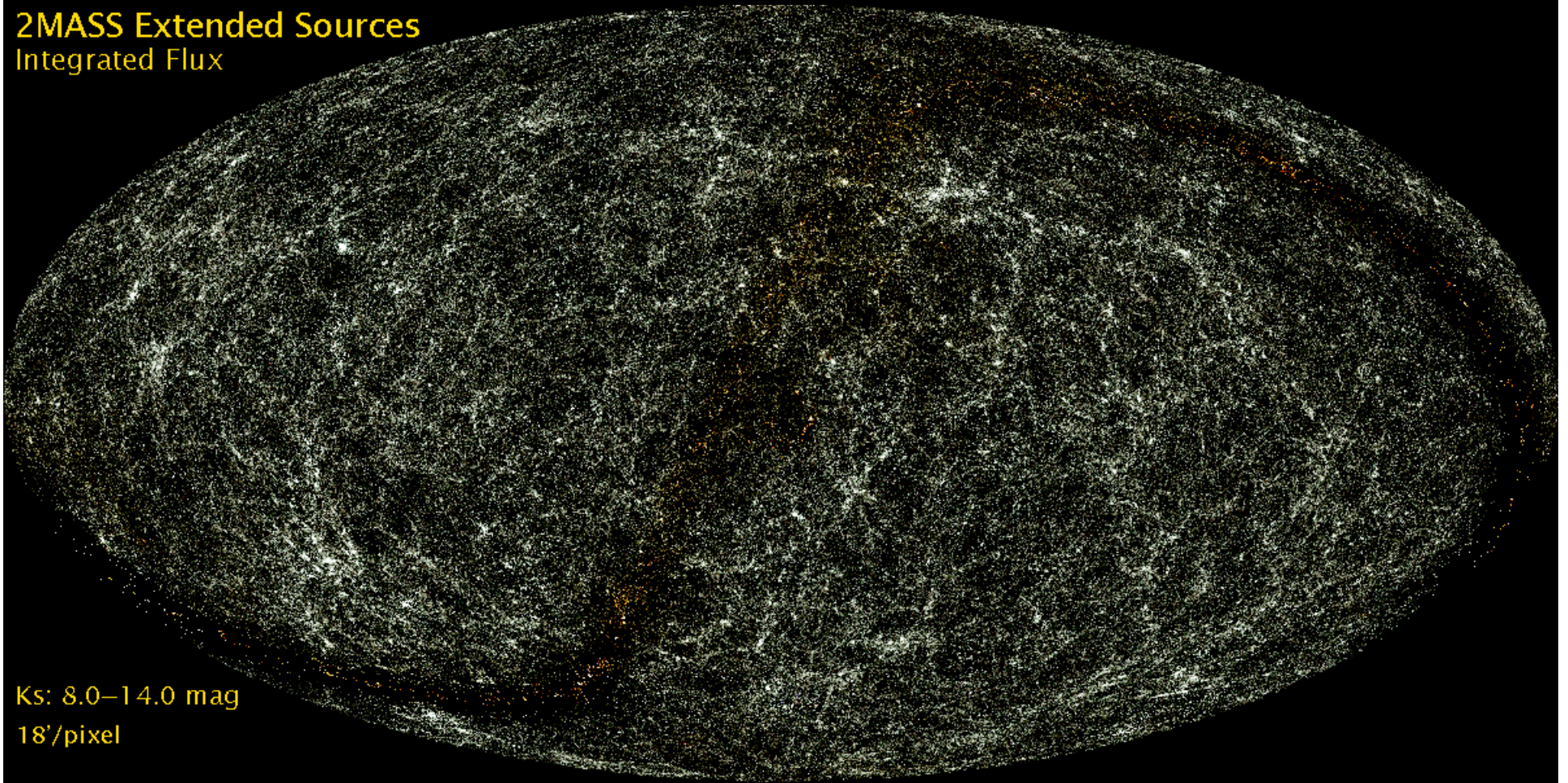
All-Sky Point Source Catalog (PSC)



- Photometry & astrometry for **471 million srcs** (>95% MW stars)
- **~20 mags** dynamic range ($-4.4 < K_s < 15.5$)
- Complete to **SNR > 10** for $J < 15.8$, $H < 15.1$, $K_s < 14.3$ mag
- Astrometric accuracy: **~80 mas** wrt Tycho 2

All-Sky Extended Source Catalog (XSC)

2MASS Extended Sources
Integrated Flux

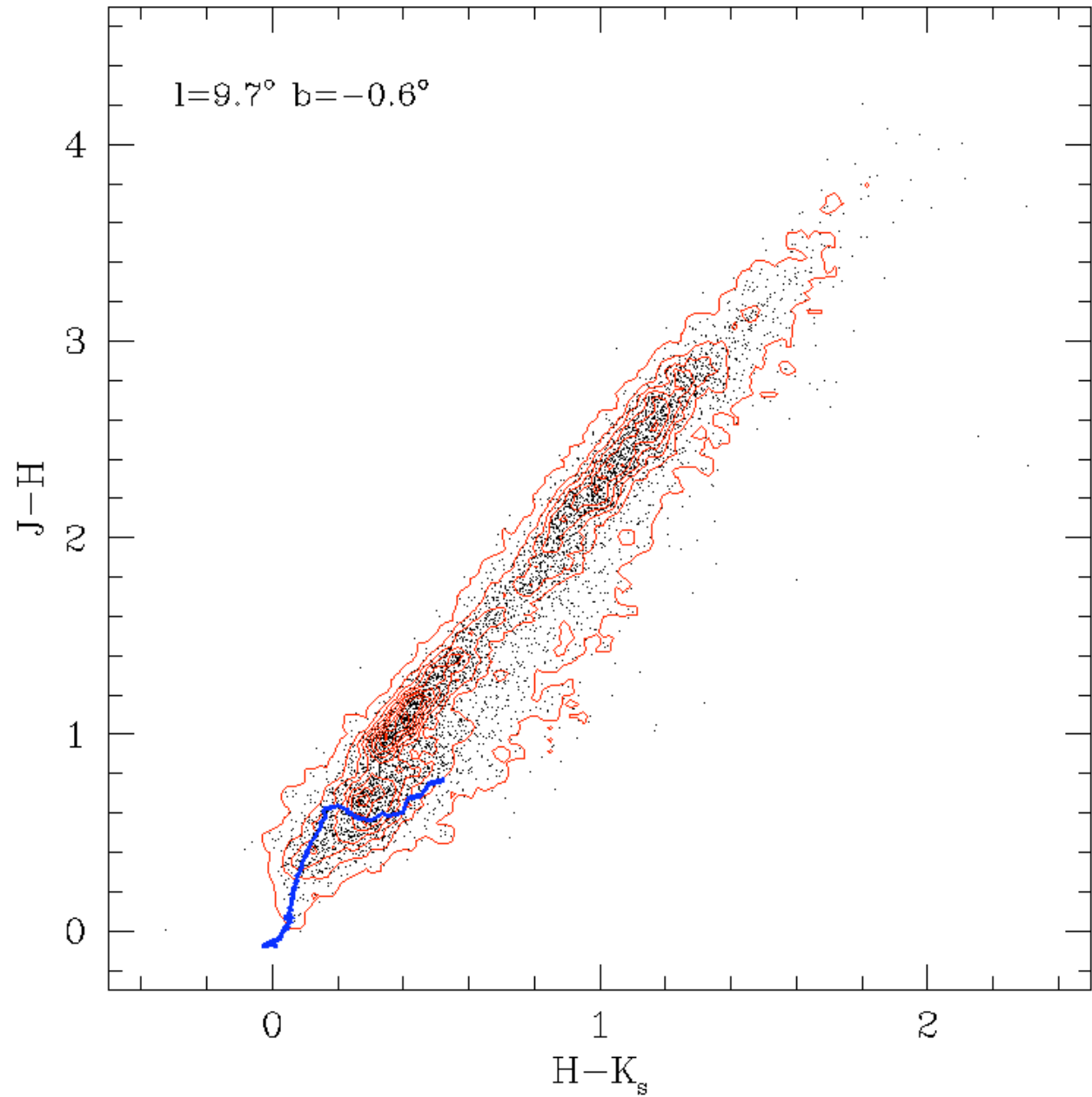


K_s: 8.0–14.0 mag
18'/pixel

- Photometry, positions and shape info for **1.6 million resolved srcs** (~97% are $z < 0.1$ galaxies)
- **~13.5 mags** dynamic range ($1.0 < K_s < 14.5$)
- 92% **Complete to $K_s < 13.5$**
- Positional accuracy **~0.8"** wrt FIRST

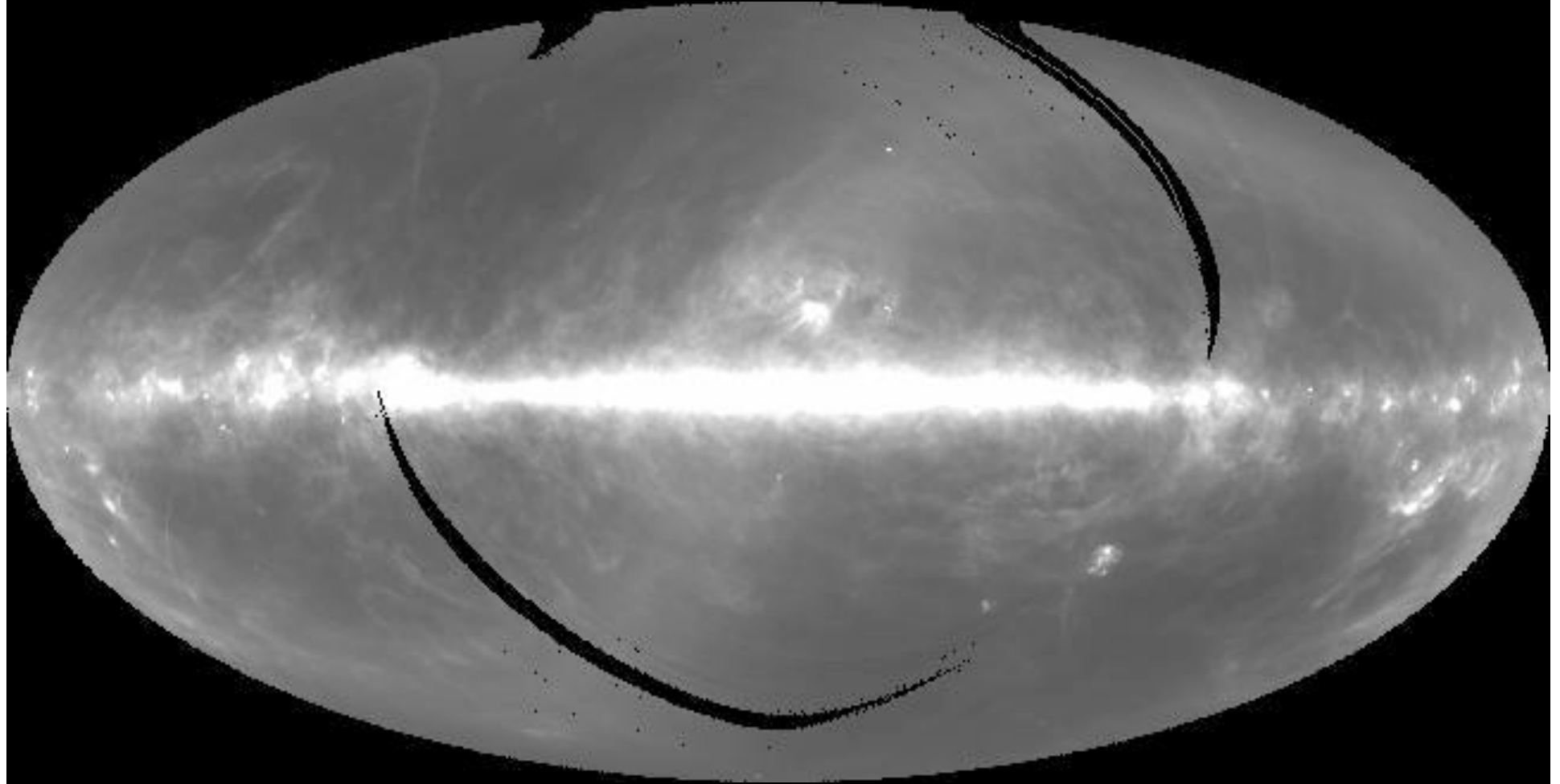


Hurt et al. 2001 - M



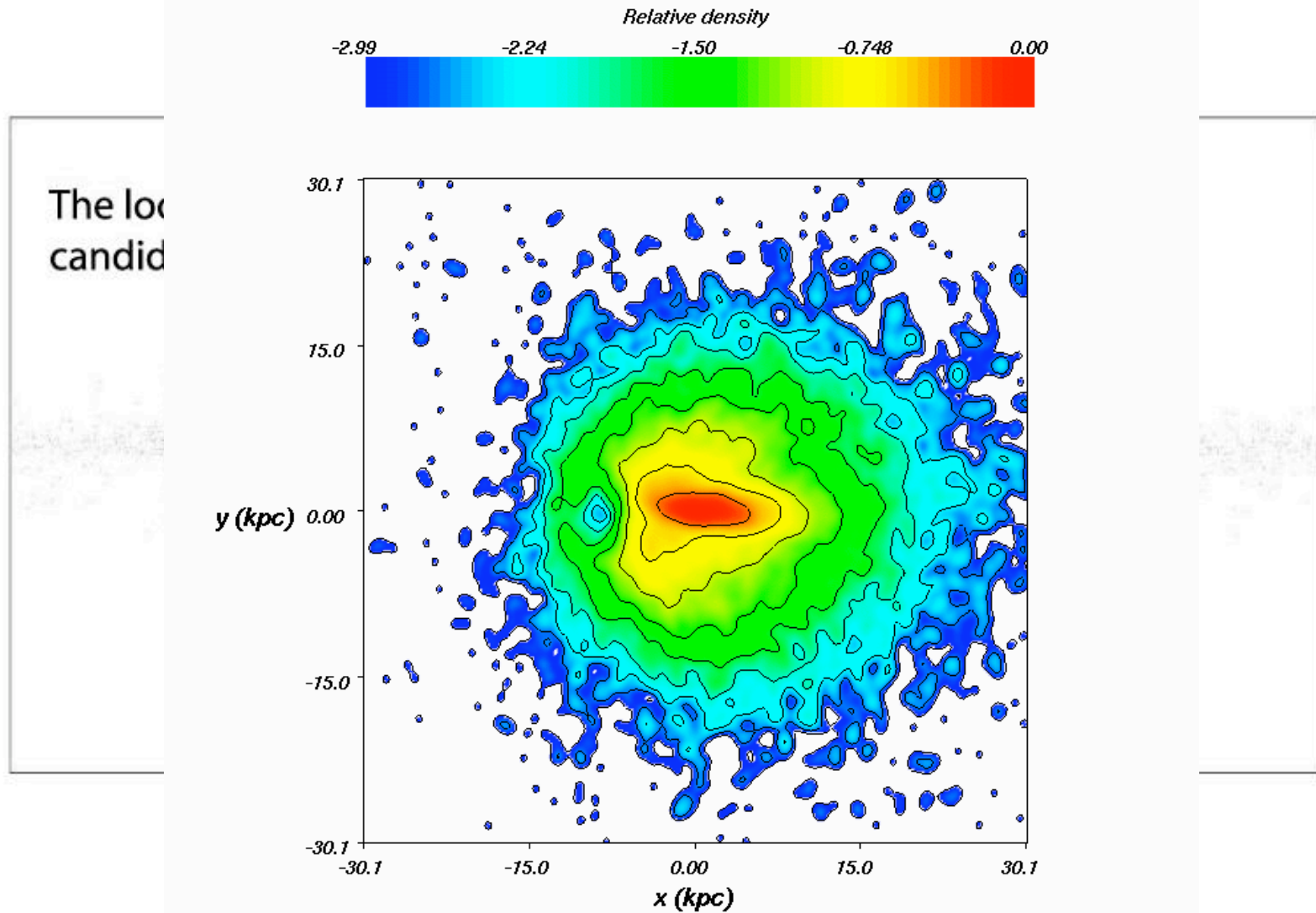
Extinction Mapping Using Bulk Colors

IRAS 100 μ m





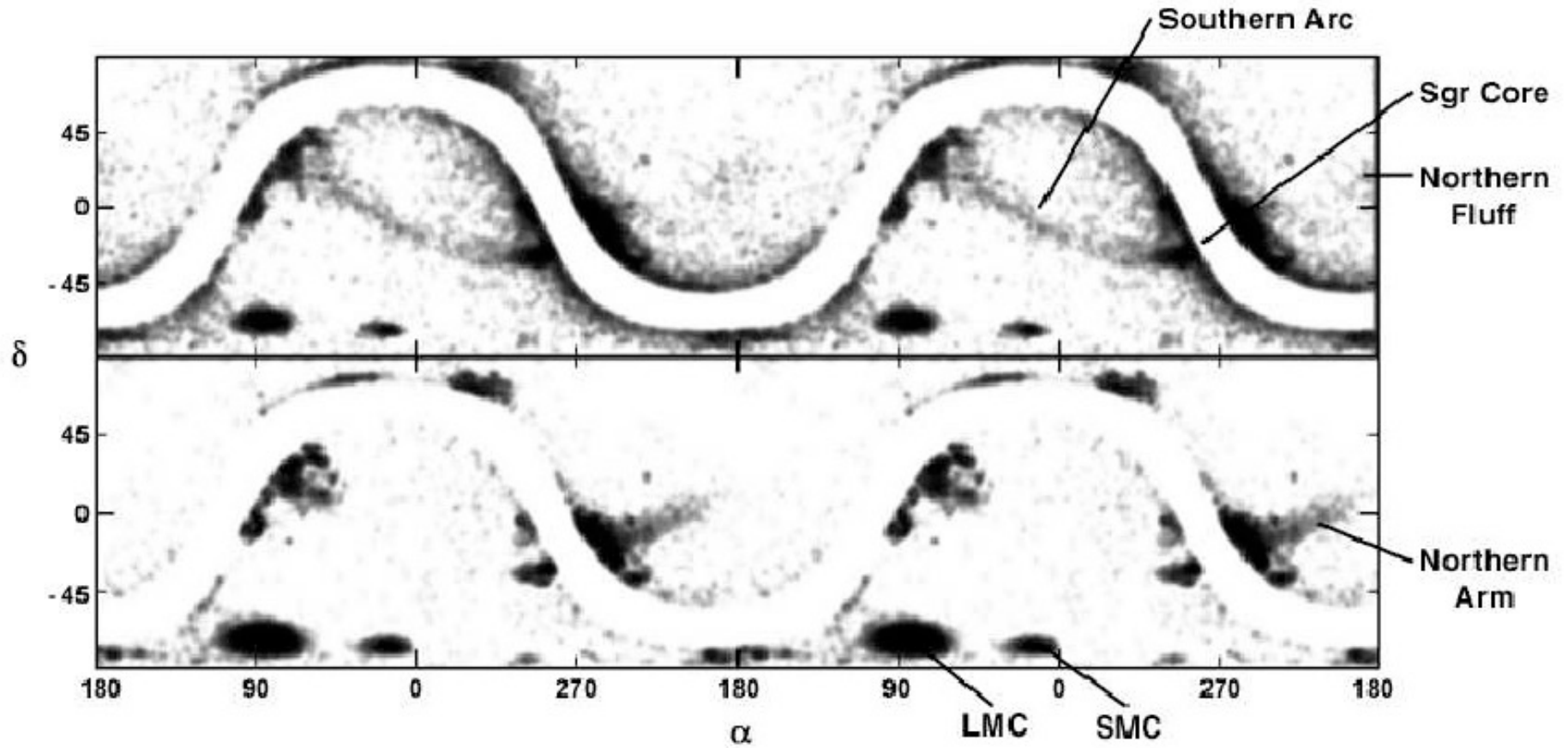
Tracing the Structure of the Milky Way



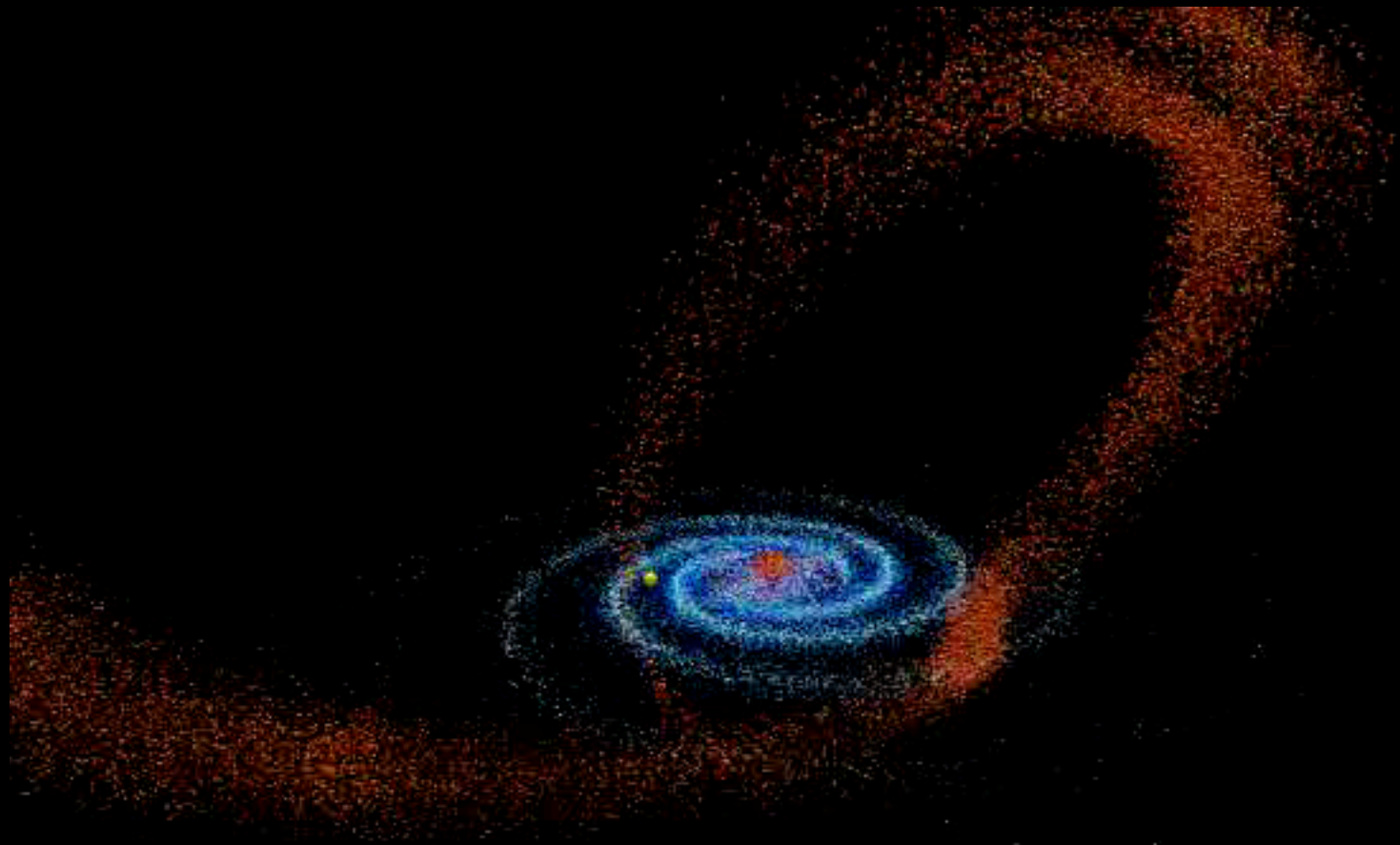
Skrutskie et al. 2001, BAAS, 33, 1437; Cole & Weinberg 2002, ApJ, 547, L43



Sagittarius Dwarf Tidal Stream



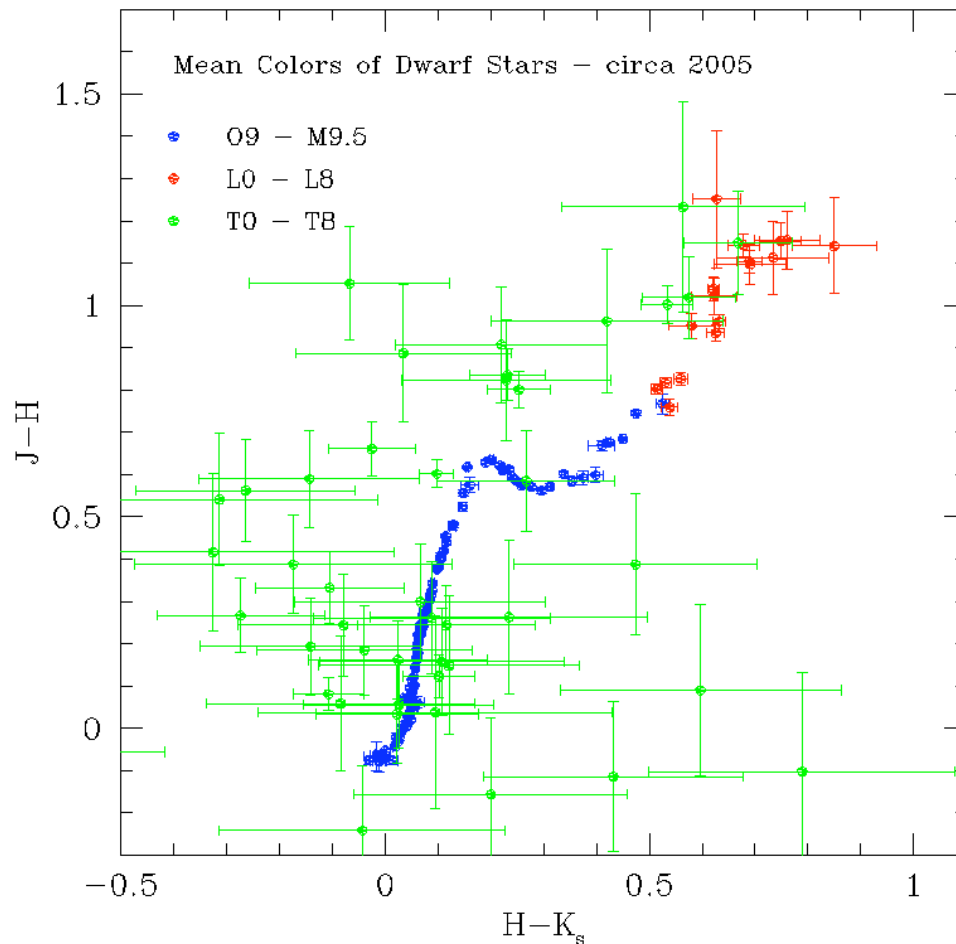
Majewski et al. 2003, ApJ, 599, 1082



*Milky Way/Sagittarius Dwarf “fly-around”
Animation by David Law/Univ. of Virginia*



Foundation for L and T Dwarfs



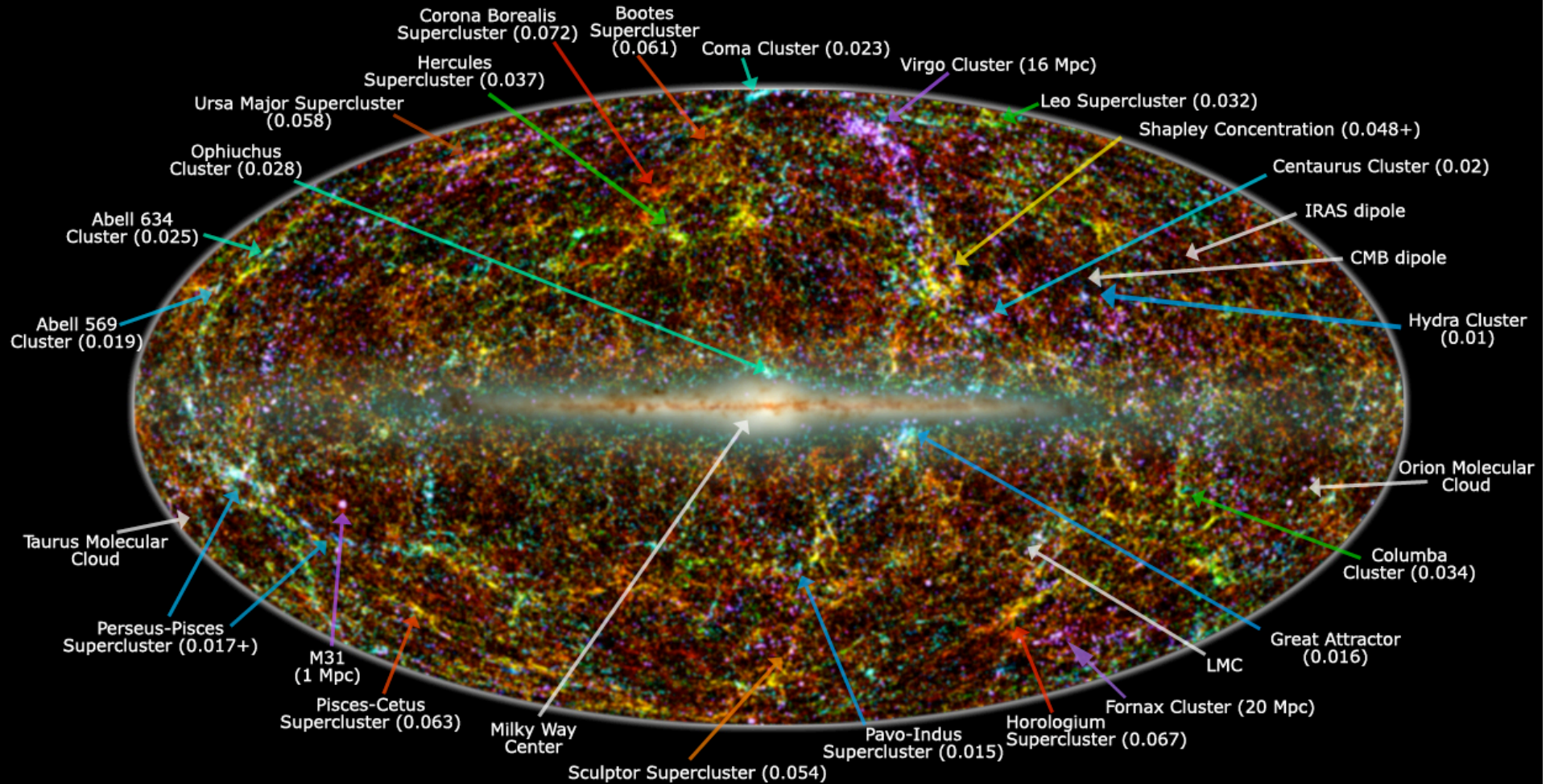
- Prior to 1994, latest main sequence star known was **M9.5**
- DENIS, SDSS and 2MASS provided long wavelength sensitivity, depth and sky coverage to find **rare, cooler objects**
- New spectral types - **L & T**
- Only problem is that they aren't rare!
- **>400** L dwarfs and **>60** T dwarfs now known

See new review by Kirkpatrick (2005 Ann.Rev.As.Ap.)

Structure of the Local Universe

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Large Scale Structure in the Local Universe

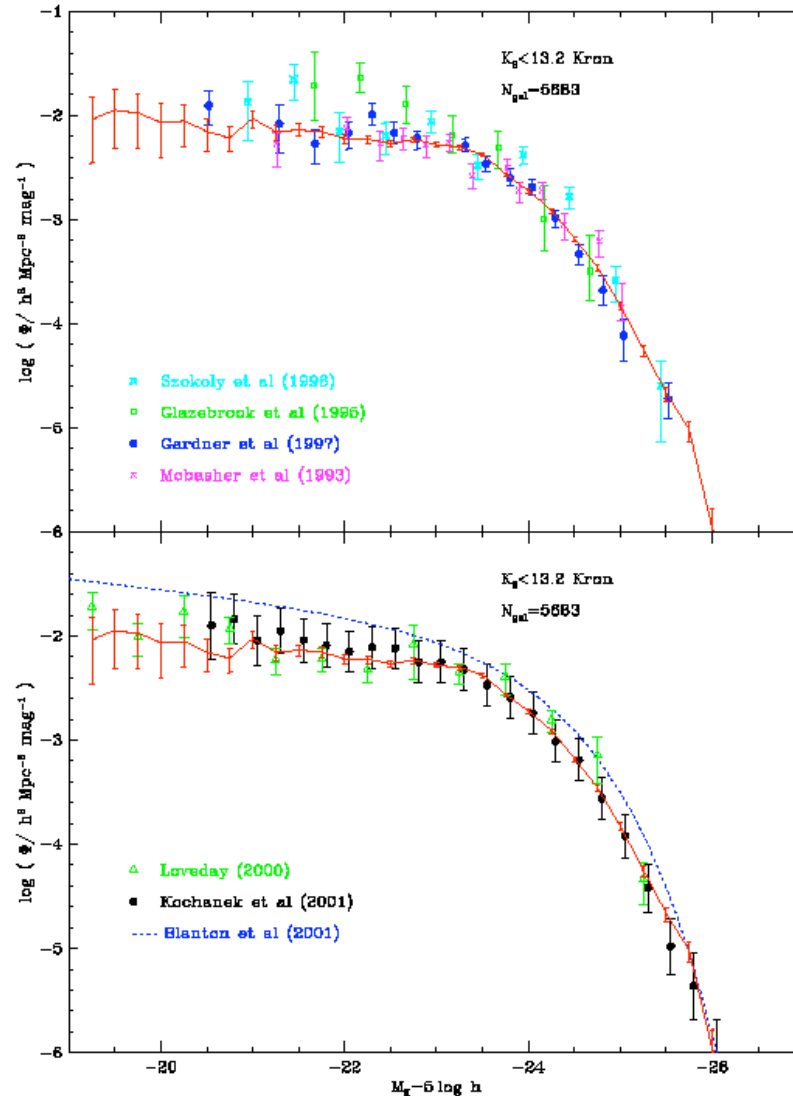


Legend: image shows 2MASS galaxies color coded by redshift (Jarrett 2004); familiar galaxy clusters/superclusters are labeled (numbers in parenthesis represent redshift).
Graphic created by T. Jarrett (IPAC/Caltech)



Galaxy Luminosity Function

- XSC + redshift surveys
 - ZCAT (Kochanek et al. 2001, *ApJ*, 560, 566)
 - 2dFGRS (Cole et al. 2001, *MNRAS*, 326, 255)
- Schechter function
 - $M^*(K) = -23.4$
 - Late type more numerous
- M/L => mass function
 - $M_{\text{stars}}^* = 3-7 \times 10^{10} h^{-2} M_{\odot}$
 - $\Omega_{\text{stars}} = 1.6-2.9 \times 10^{-3}$





Defining Characteristics

- Well-defined, concise set of performance requirements from beginning
 - Sky coverage, photometric and astrometric accuracy, completeness, reliability, uniformity
- Prototyping
- Touchstone calibration fields to impose uniformity, monitor performance
- High throughput data processing system with extensive validation
- Staged data releases, with planned reprocessing (“You can’t get it right the first time”)
 - “Early” data releases take on a life of their own, though
- Well-characterized, understandable, documented data products
- Good access tools (bulk distribution, on-line via *IRSA*, *CDS*, etc)
- Legacy - ***2MASS data used in >1200 refereed publications***