

Status of CFEPS, Kuiper Belt Science with CFHTLS Very Wide

Jean-Marc Petit

CNRS/Observatoire de Besançon

(Please look at the notes. All informations are there)

Status of CFHTLS-VW

Kuiper Belt (1)

Sem.	Time (hrs)
03A	16.3
03B	16.3
04A	19.6
04B	37.4
05A	43.0
	Ramp down begins
05B	22.2
06A	18.7
06B	(~25) Already have 9
07A	(~10)
07B	(~4)

- About 25 hrs of VW remain to be observed, or 4 nights.
- As of Sept. 2006 VW has completed Discovery/Checkup and 1st year recoveries
- Now doing 2nd year recoveries (on targeted patches). Requirement is about 50% the exposure time required for discovery/nailing.

Status of CFHTLS-VW

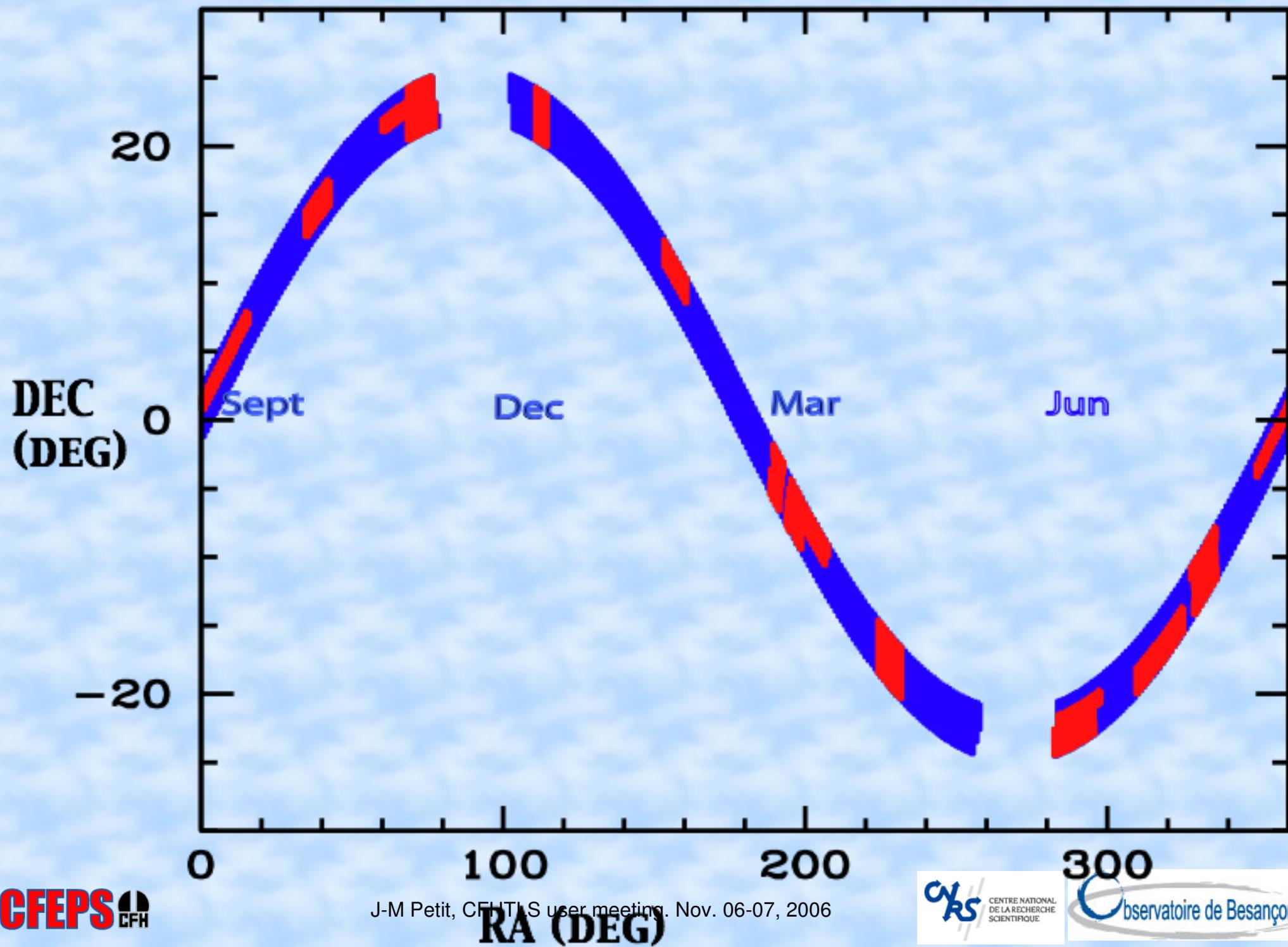
Kuiper Belt (2)

- Very Wide (ecliptic): initially supposed to have 22% of the time
- ~400 sq.deg. of discoveries close to the Ecliptic
 - compare with 1300 sq.deg. in the initial plan
- ~310 sq.deg. of good, fully useable data: correct time sequence, away from the galactic plane
 - currently over 400 objects discovered in CFHTLS
 - 250 characterised objects

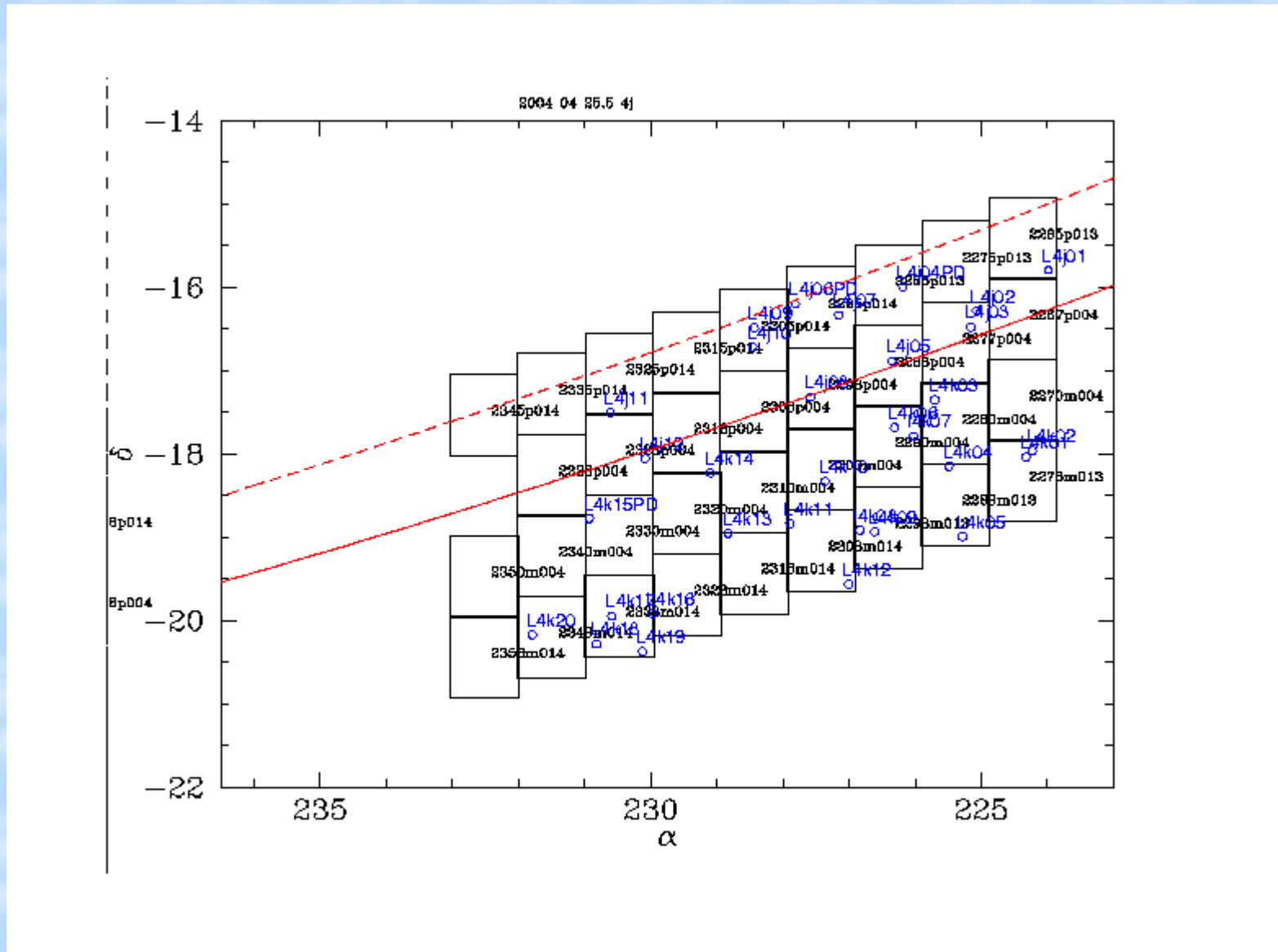
Status of CFHTLS-VW

Kuiper Belt (3)

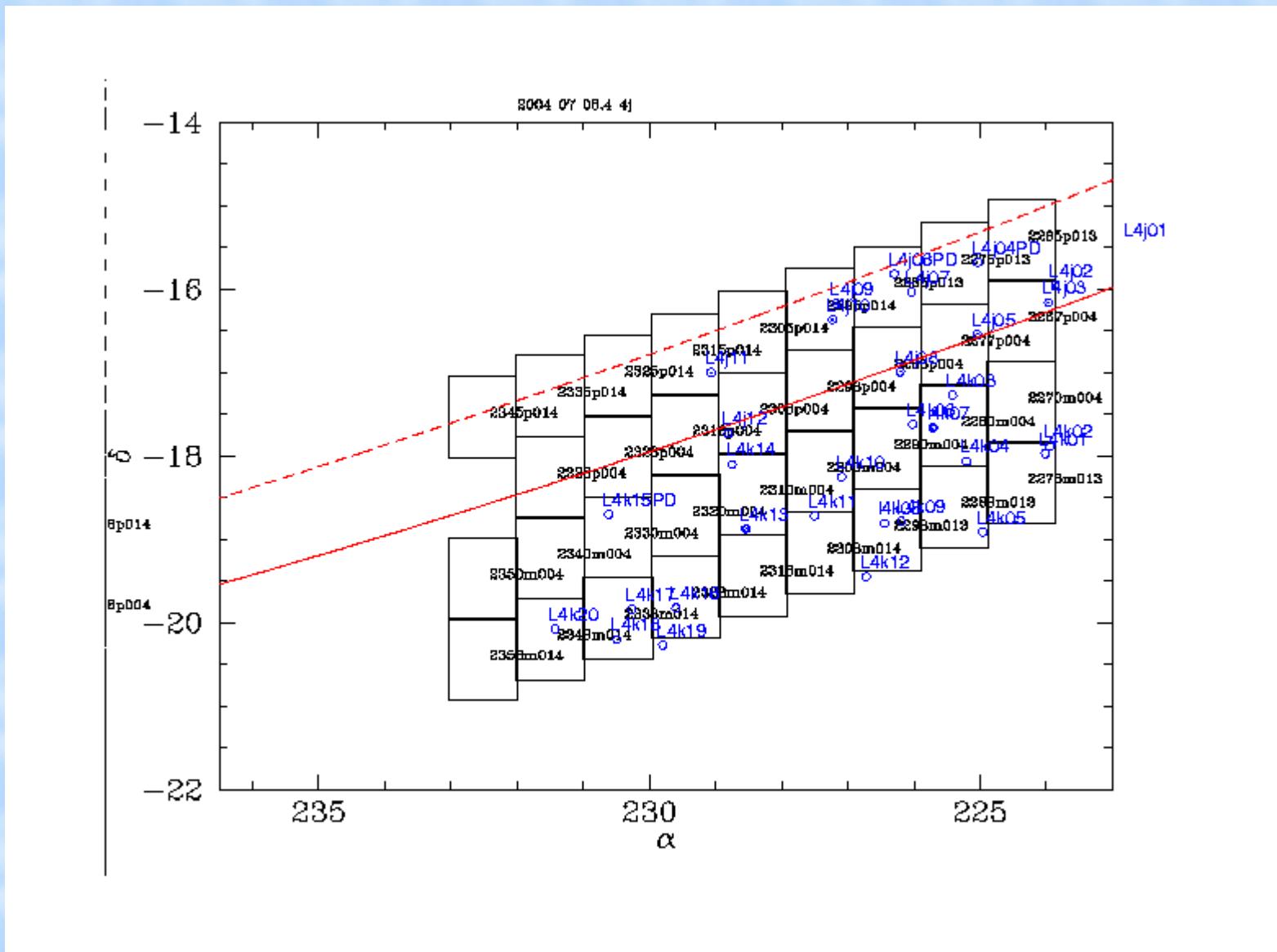
- Patchy coverage:
 - small amount of sky covered
 - creates a lot of problems for object tracking
 - so we are far behind in processing the data
- Still the largest fully characterized survey for KBOs up to now
- But is it worth it ?
 - Compare with a Large Programme spanning 4 semesters
 - 4 nights/semester for discovery and follow-up
 - same results as for 2003 CFHTLS discoveries and follow-up
 - far less effort



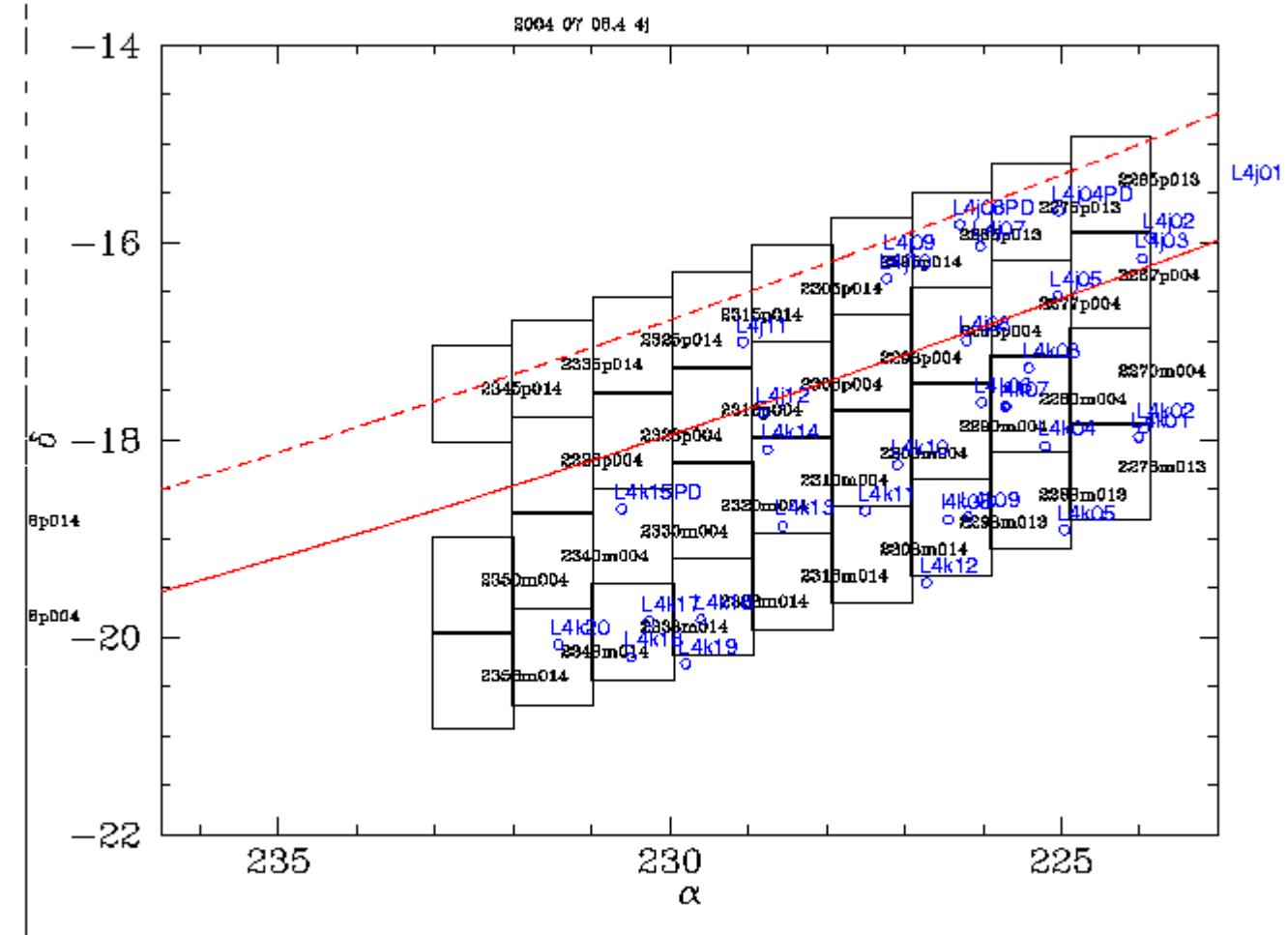
Discovery, 2 blocks



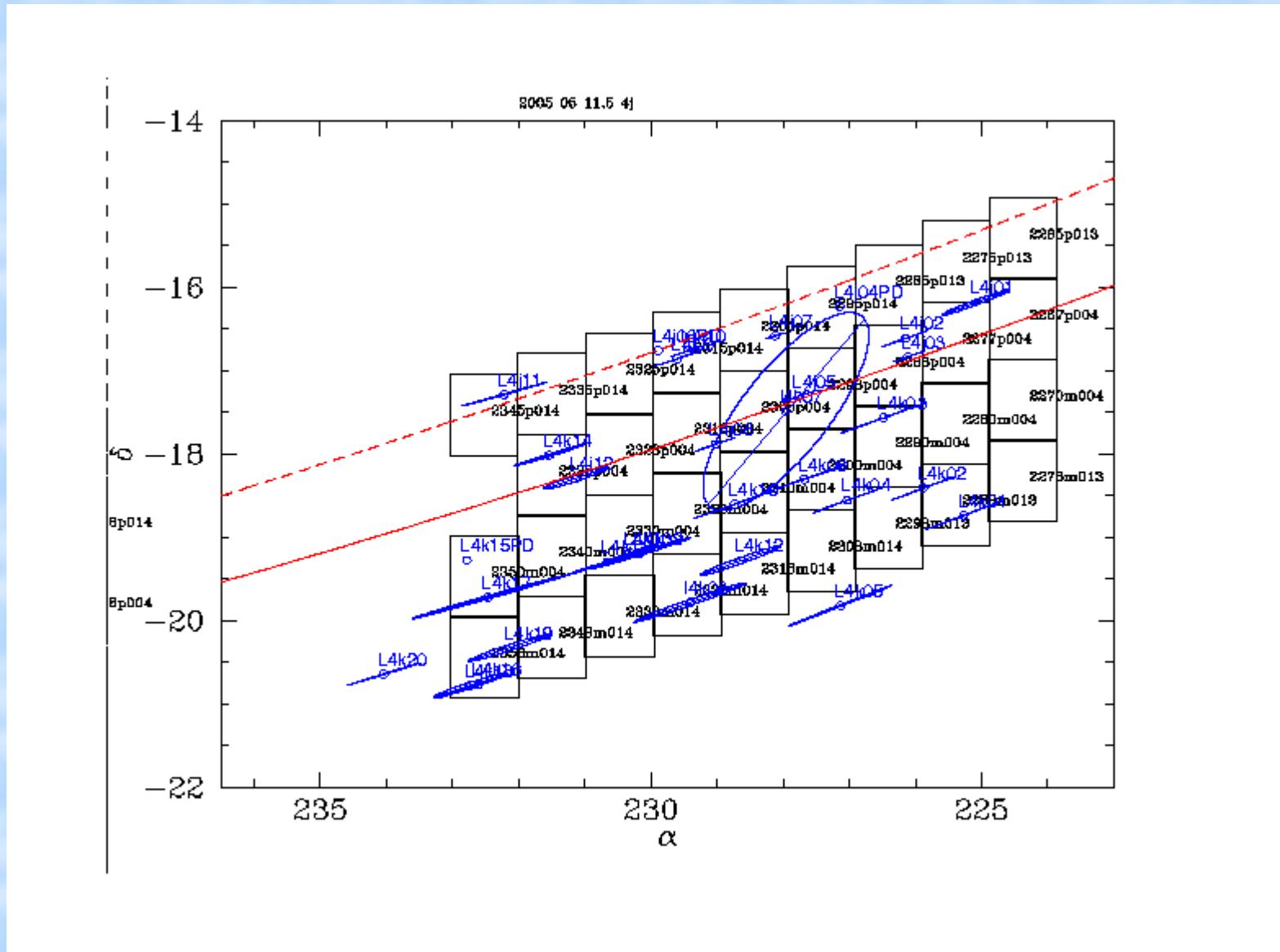
Before checkup



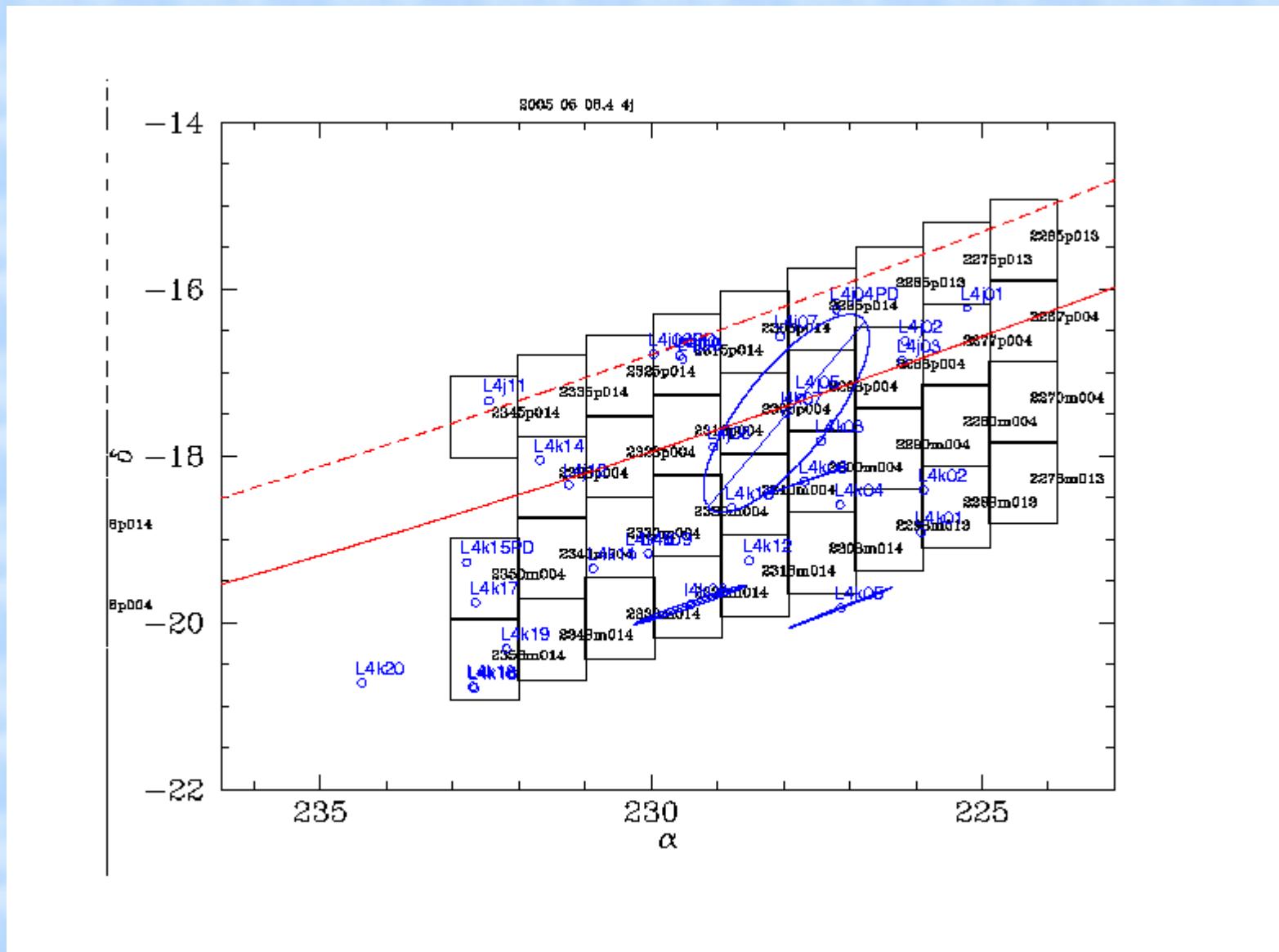
After checkup



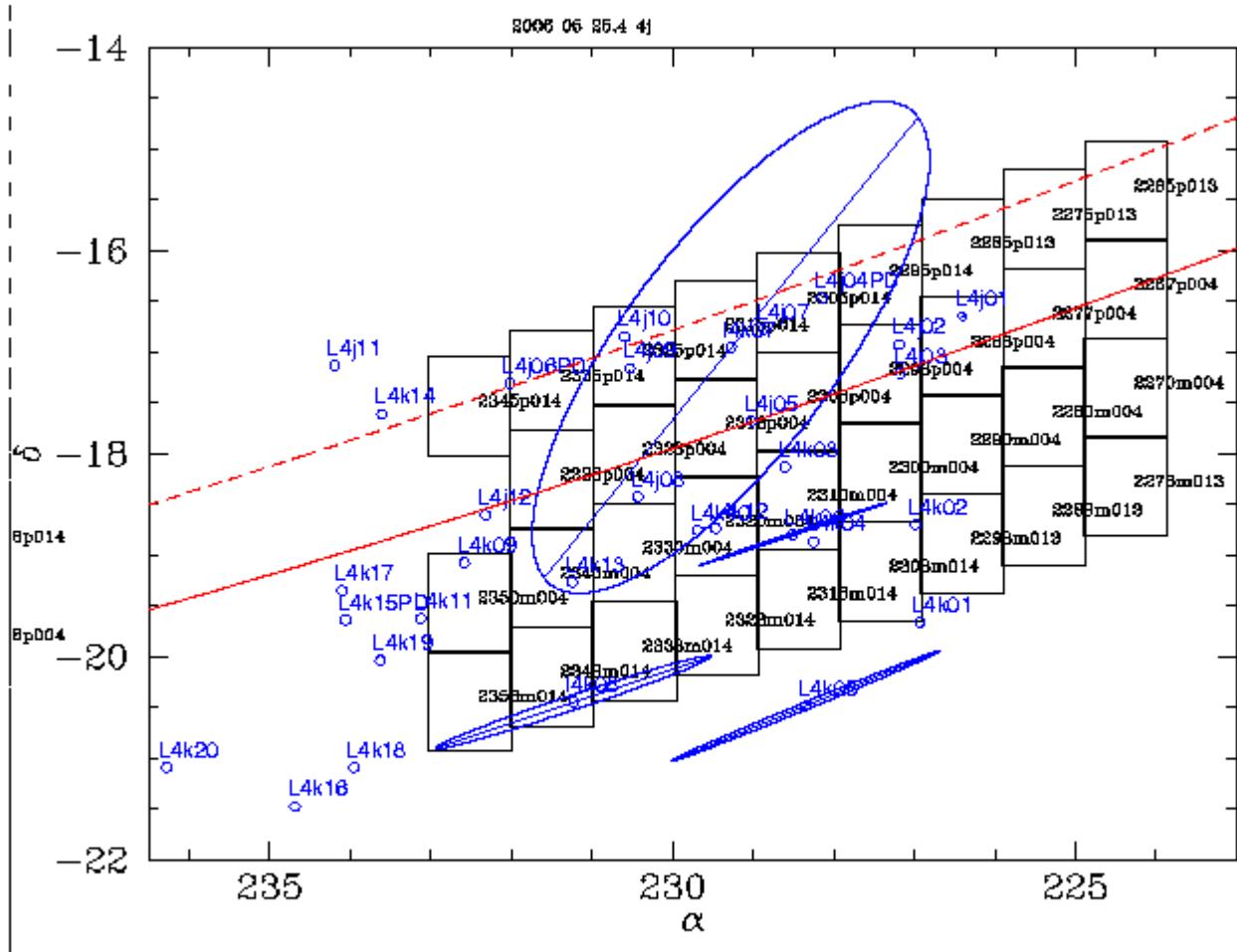
Before 1 year



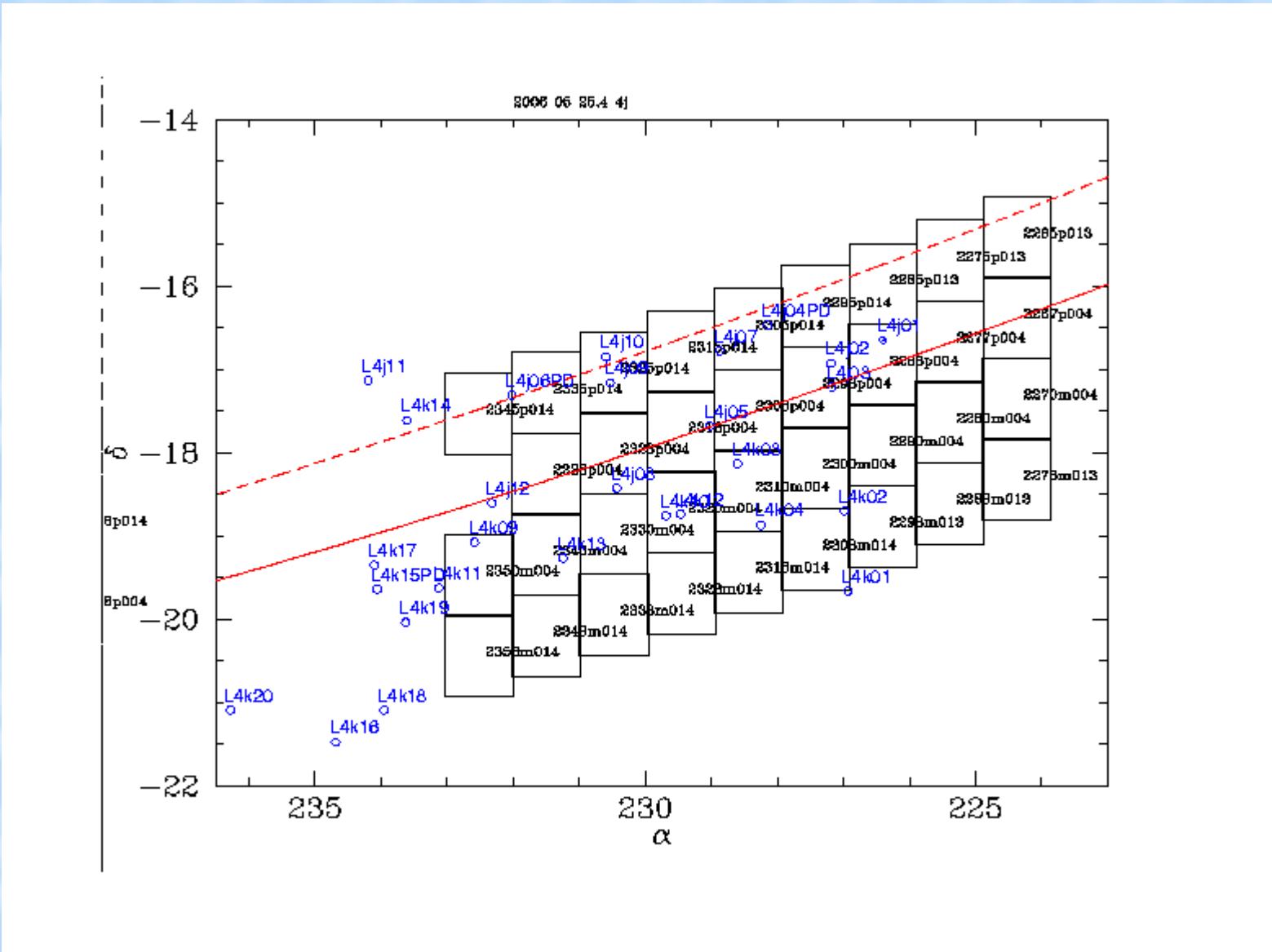
After 1 year



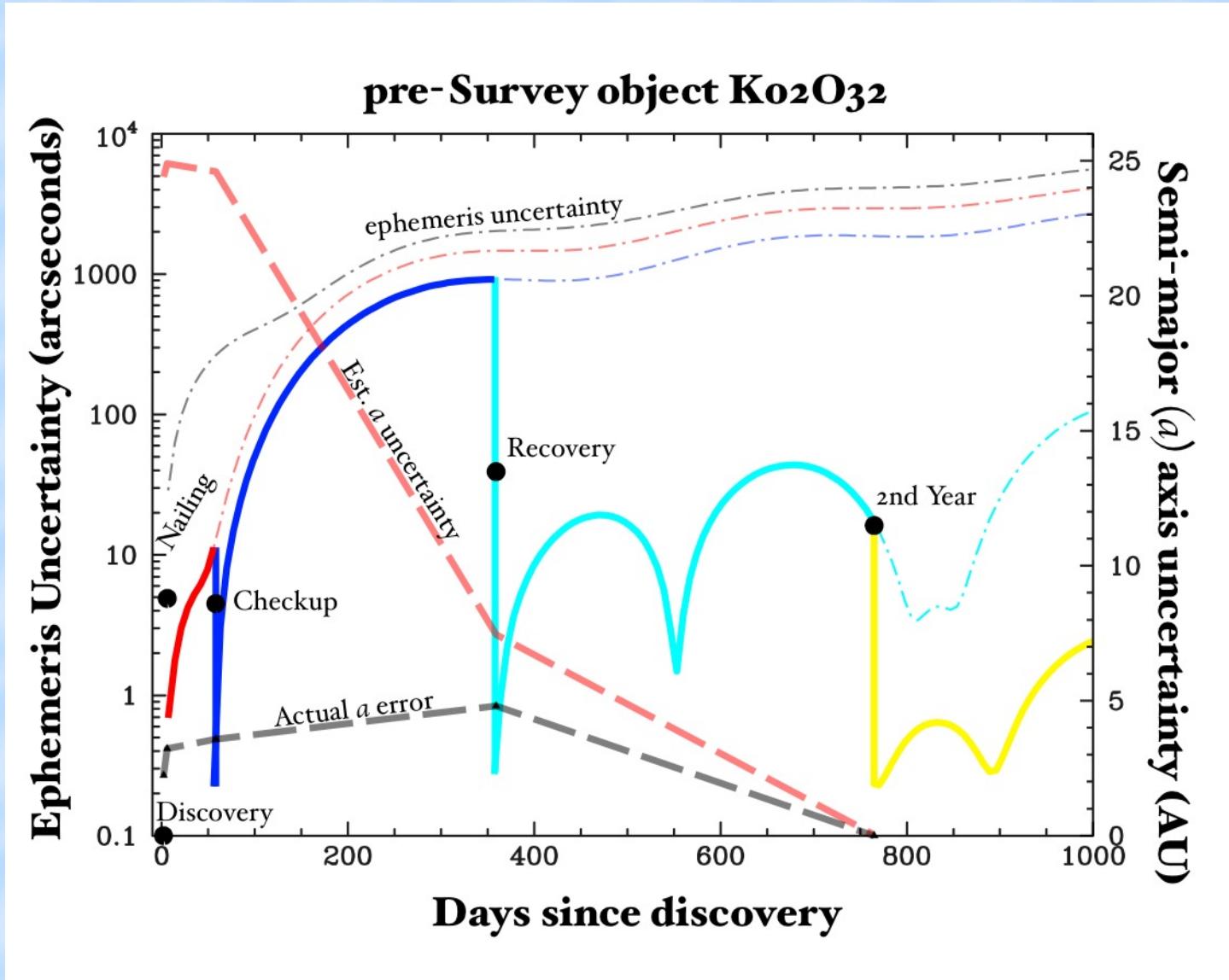
At 2 years



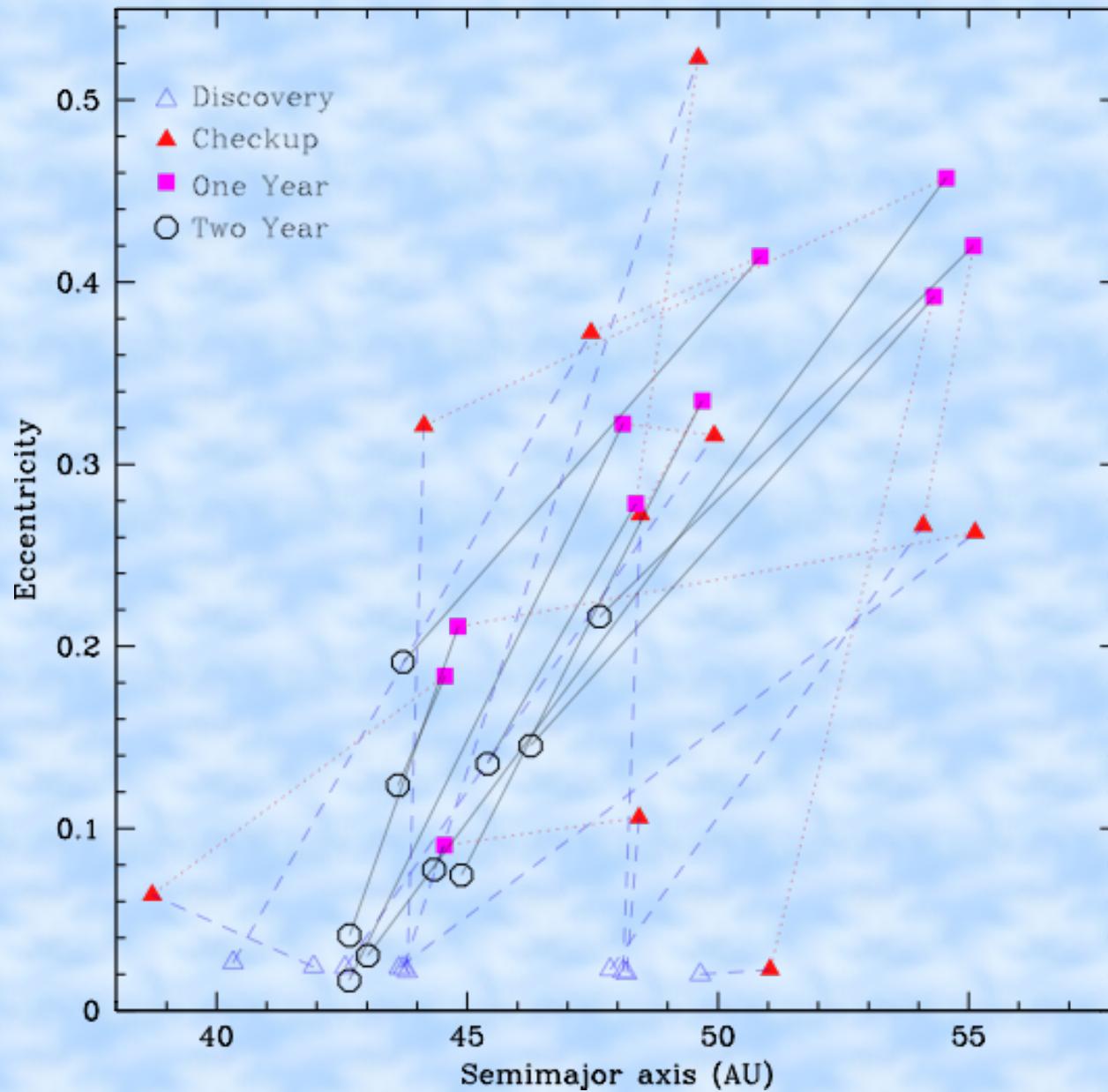
Keeping the « Tracked » objects

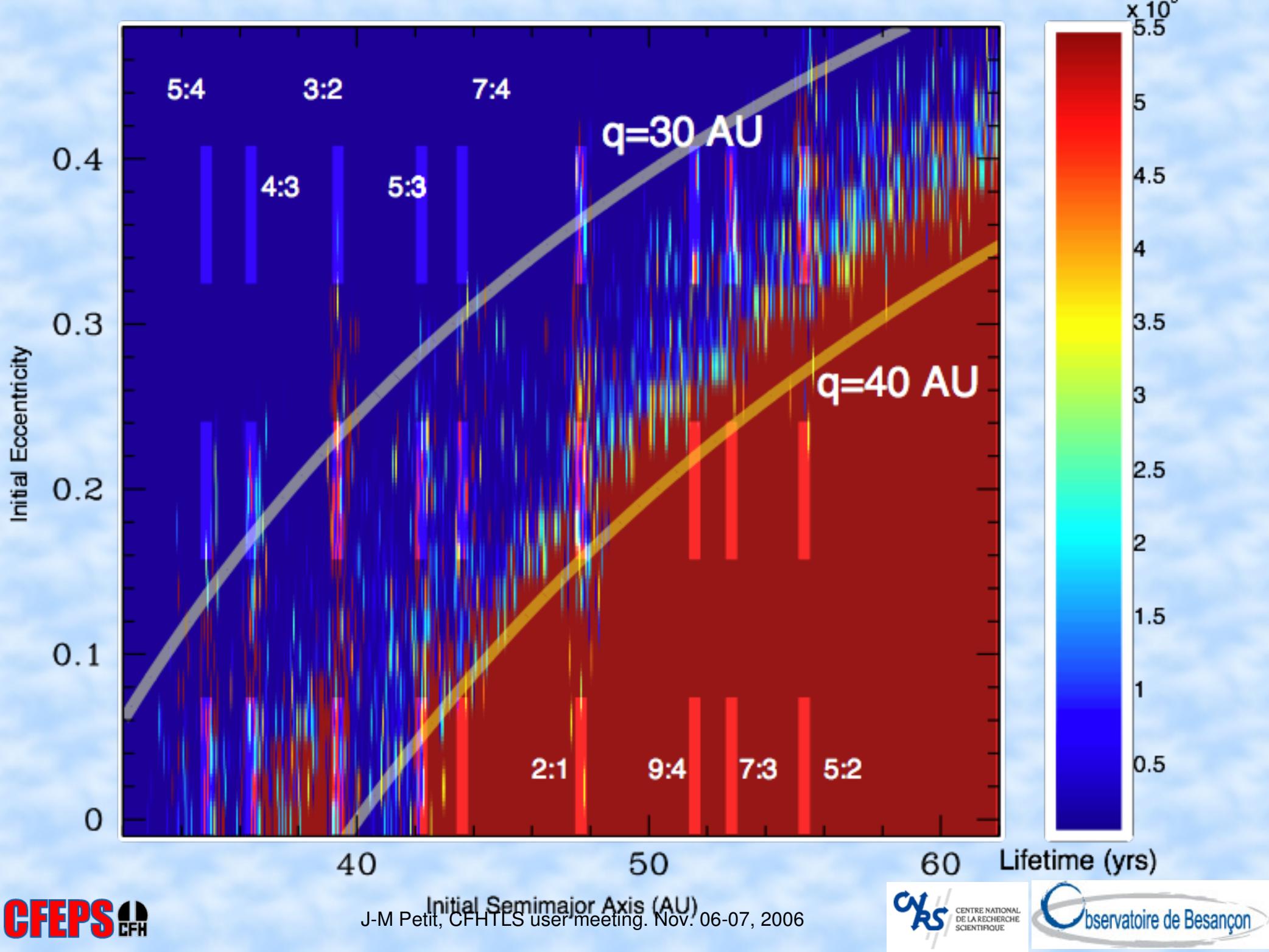


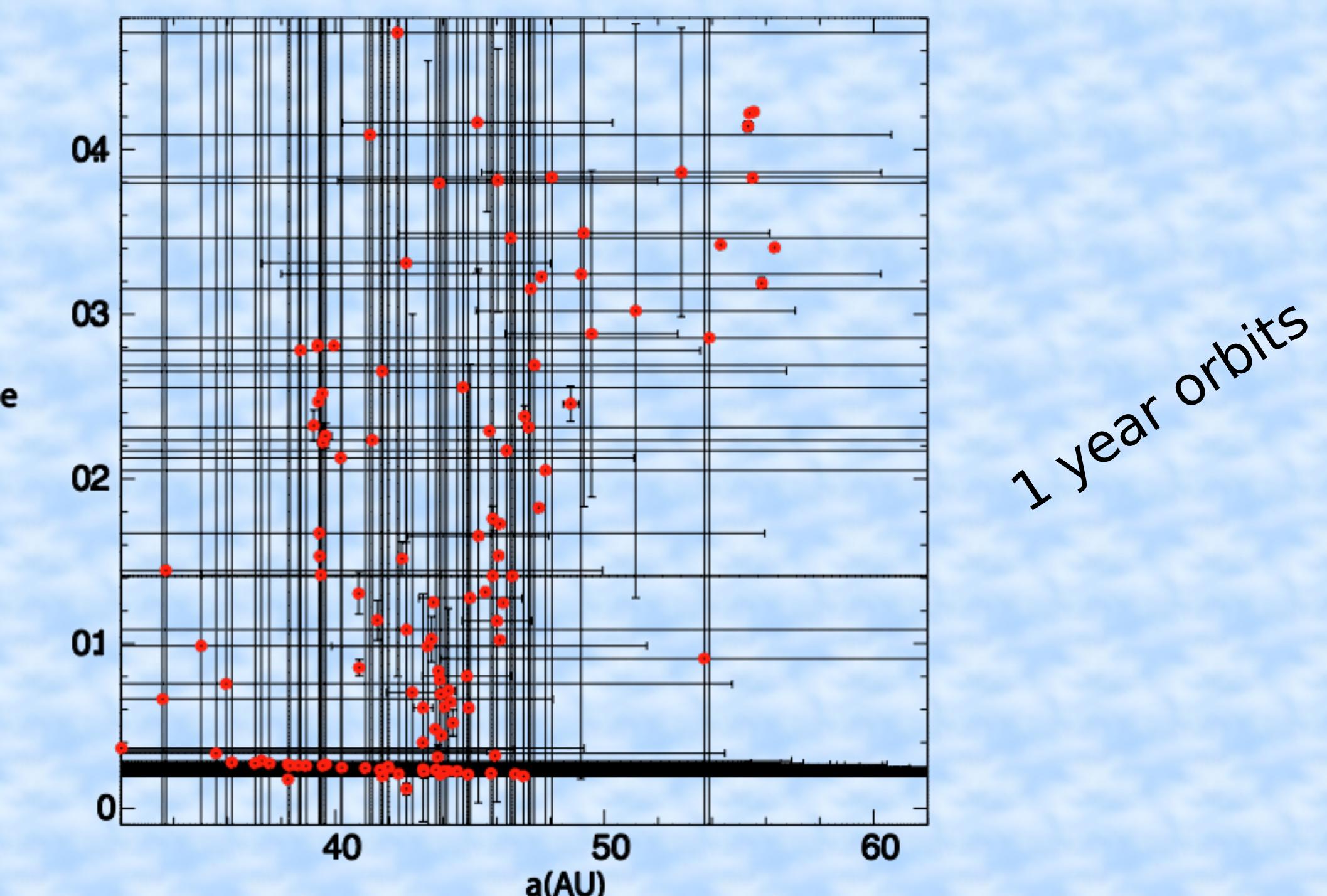
Because of this....



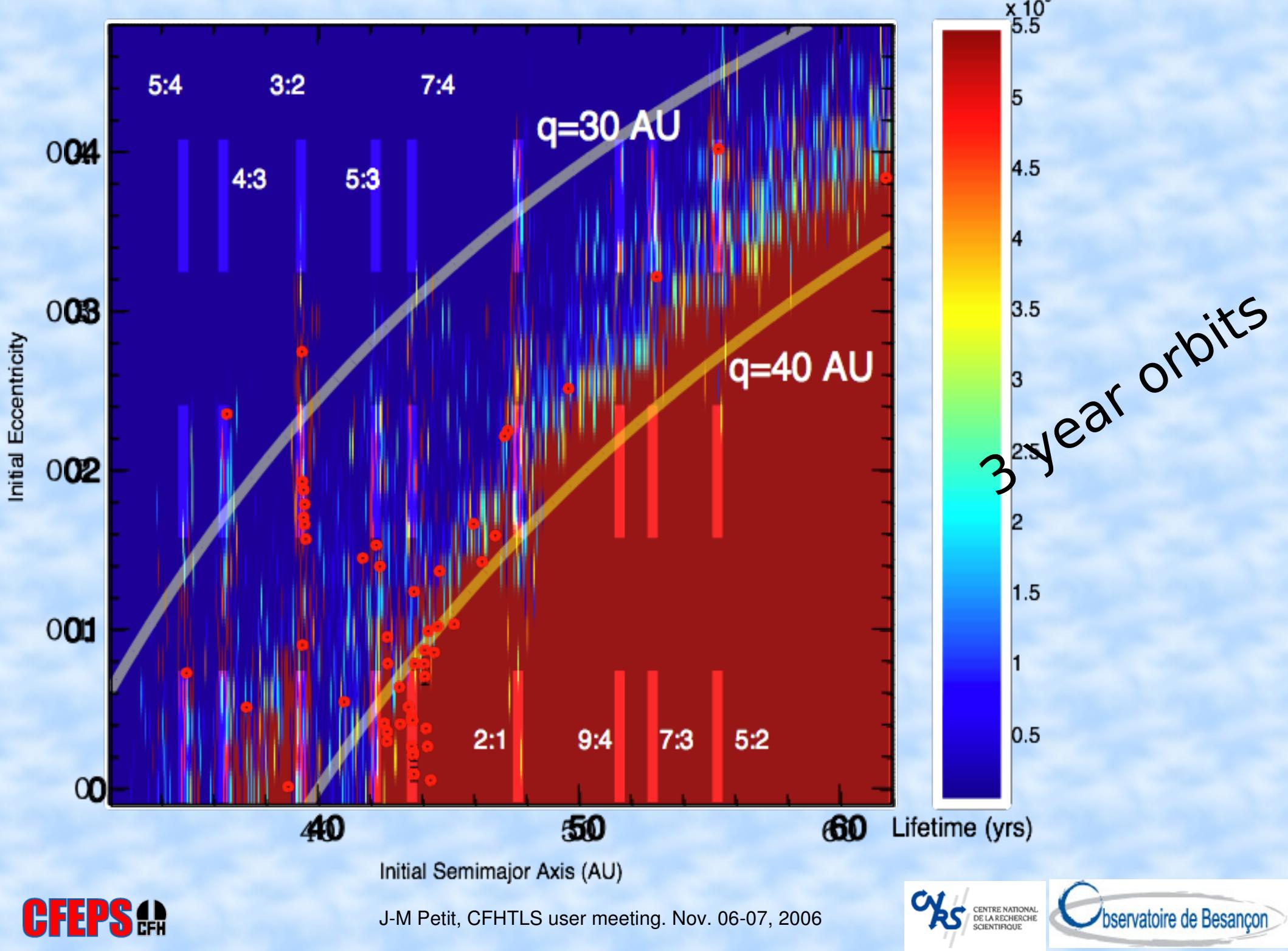
Noticed, [as expected]







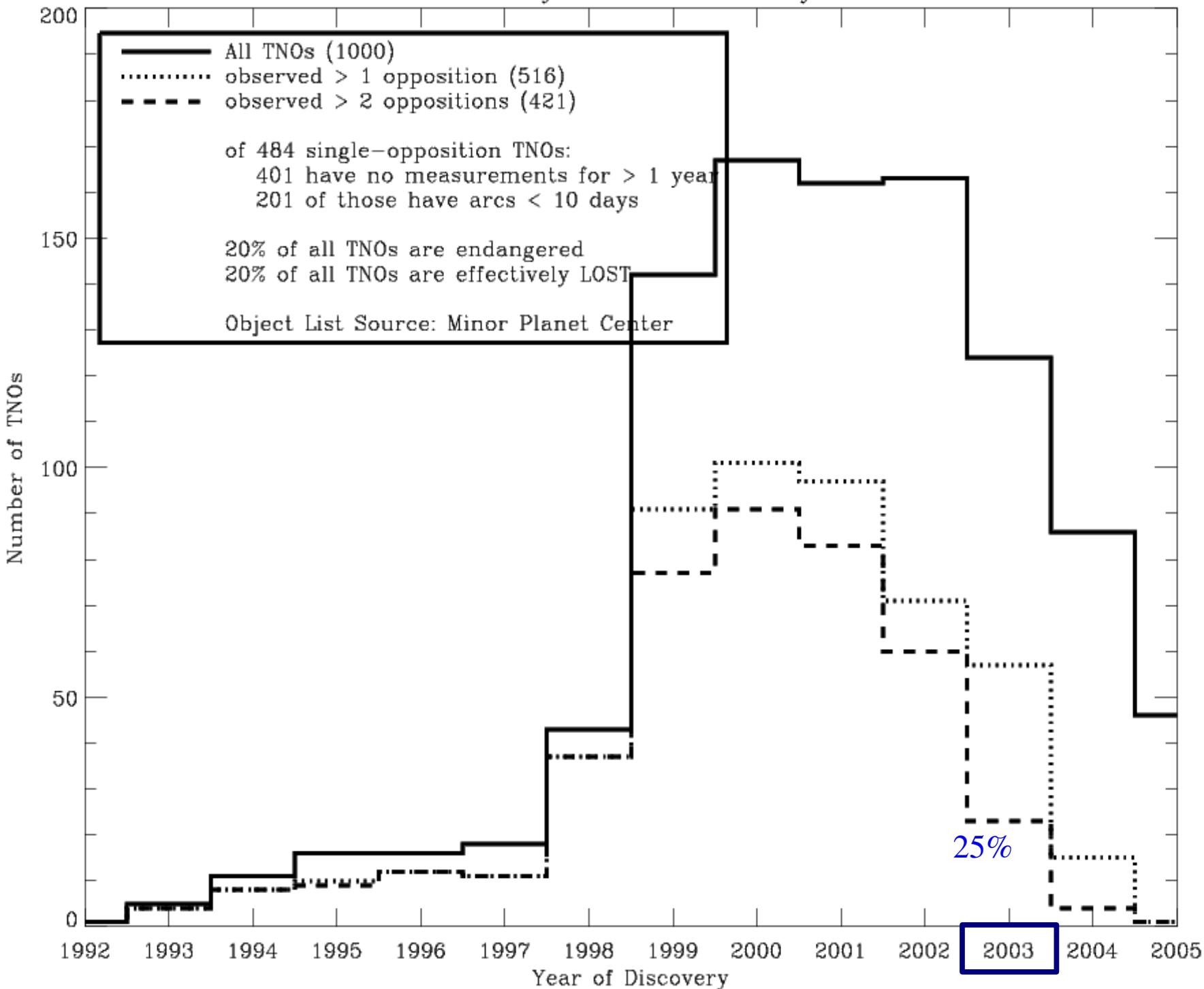
1 year orbits



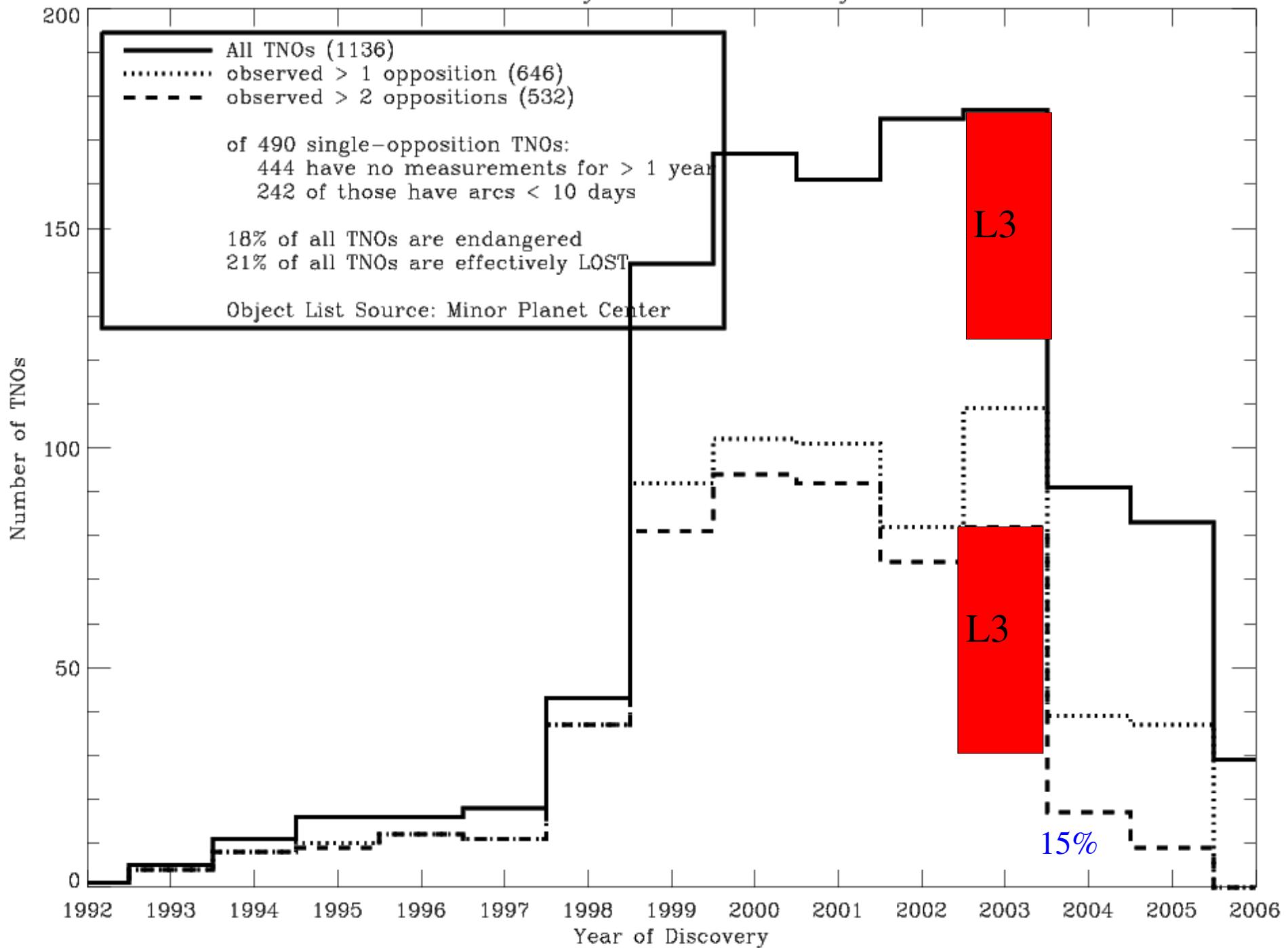
CFEPS L3 release

- Fully characterized and tracked sample from 2003
 - 94 fields
 - 79.14 sq.deg.
 - MegaCAM coverage: 0.9 sq.deg.
 - some overlap
 - chips failure on some blocks
 - 74 discovered objects
 - 55 objects with accurate orbit
- Full characterization of discovery efficiency with:
 - magnitude
 - rate of motion

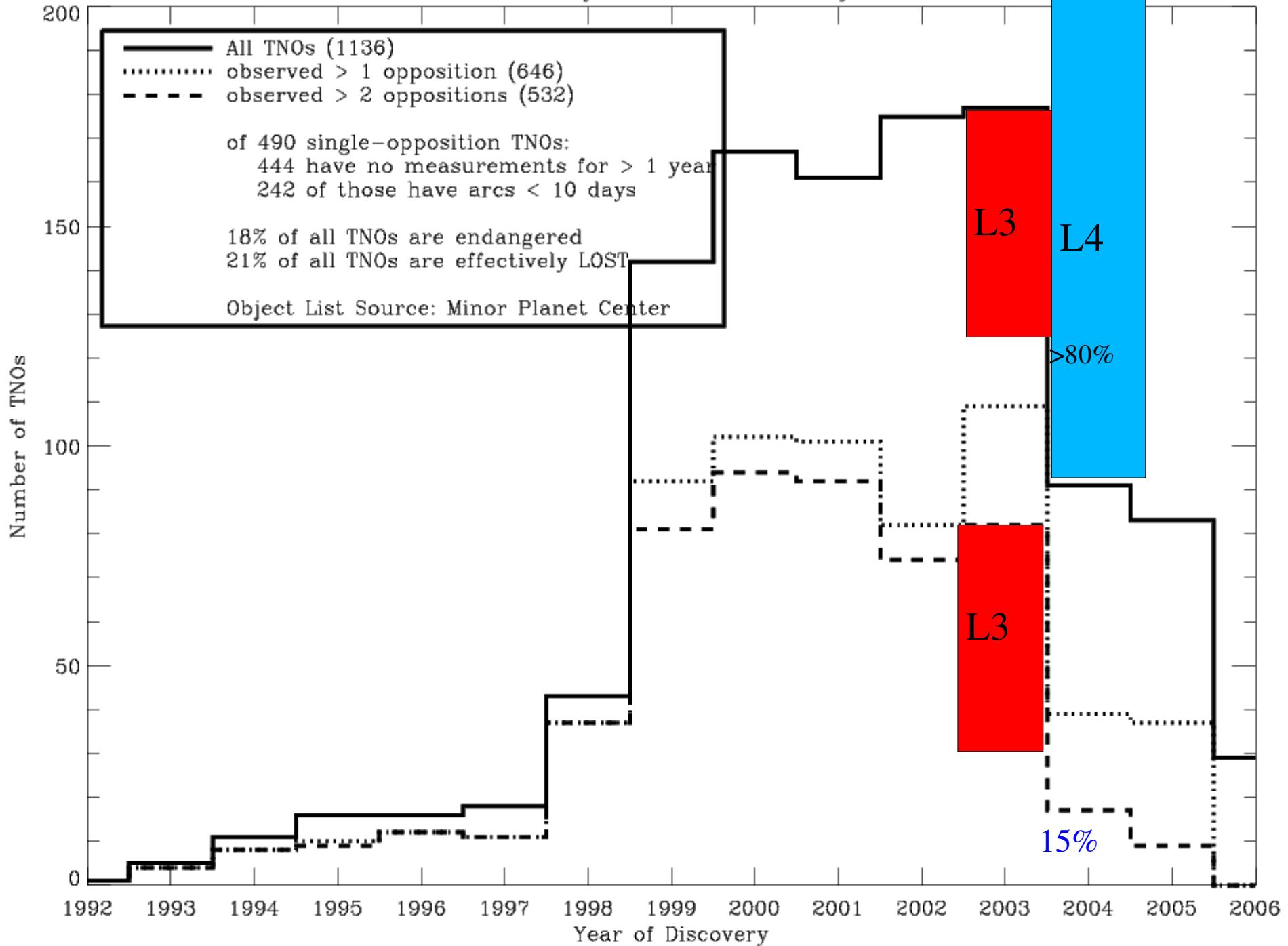
TNOs by Date of Discovery



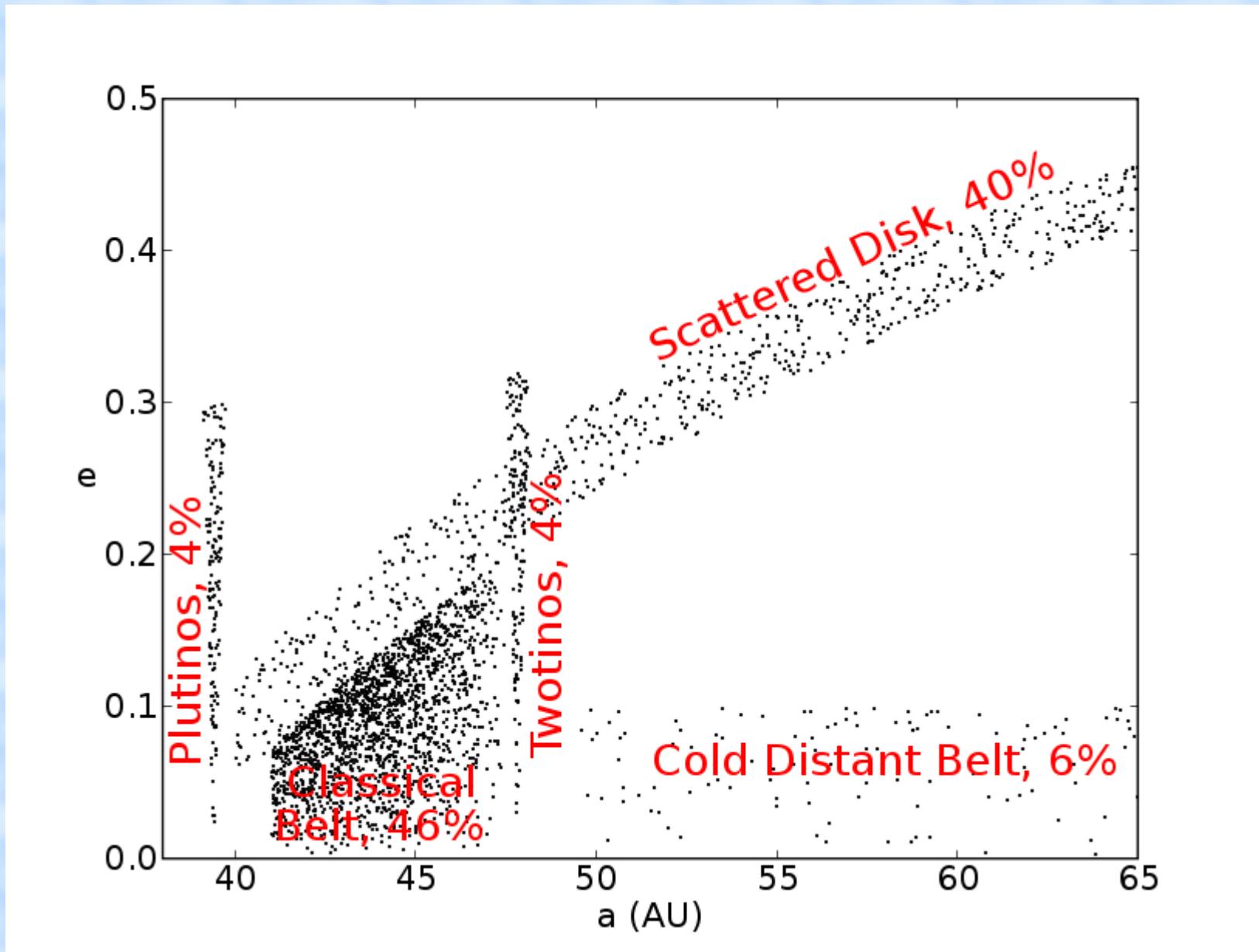
TNOs by Date of Discovery



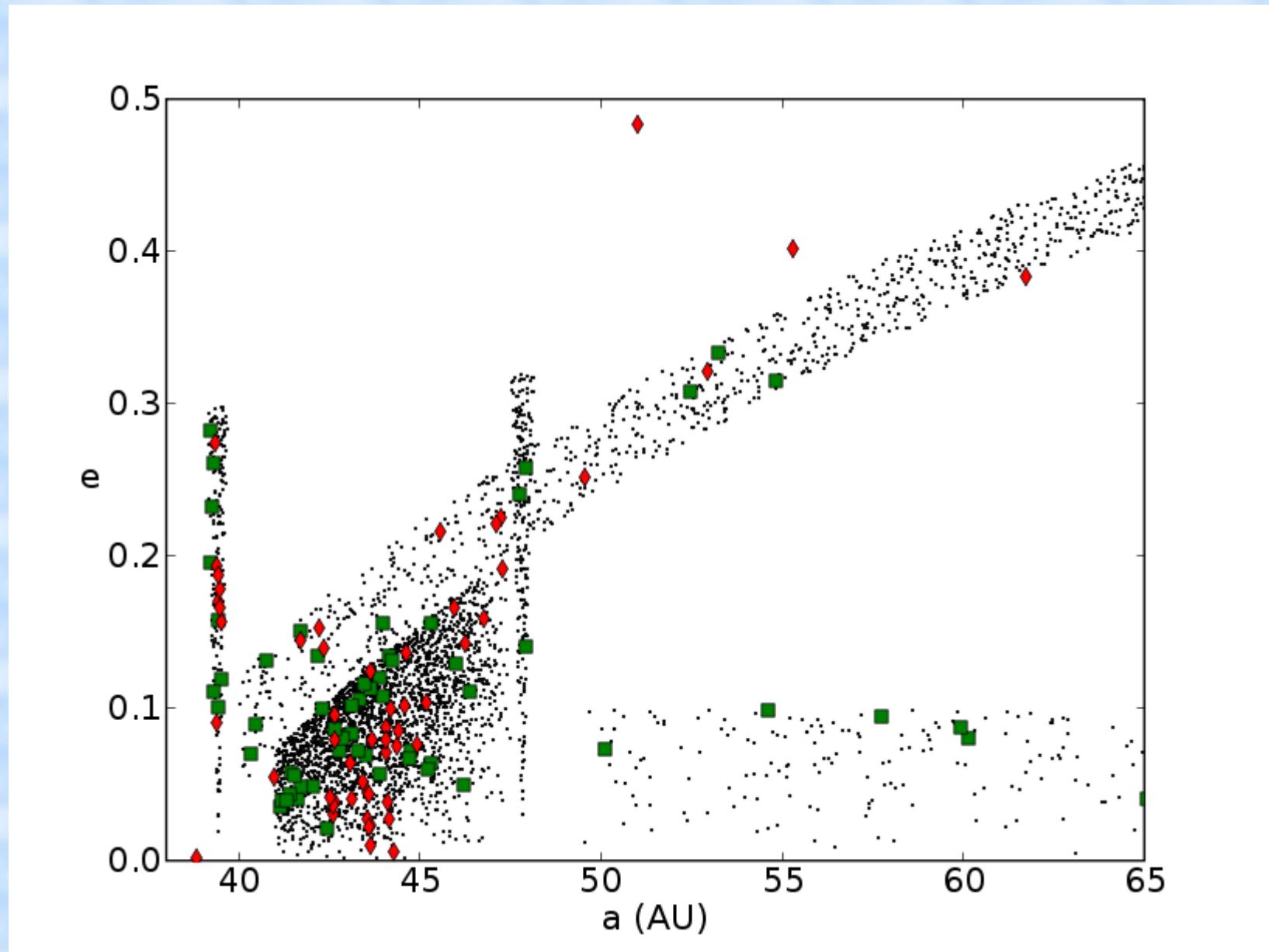
TNOs by Date of Discovery



Toy model of the Kuiper Belt



CFEPS 2003 objects and Model detections

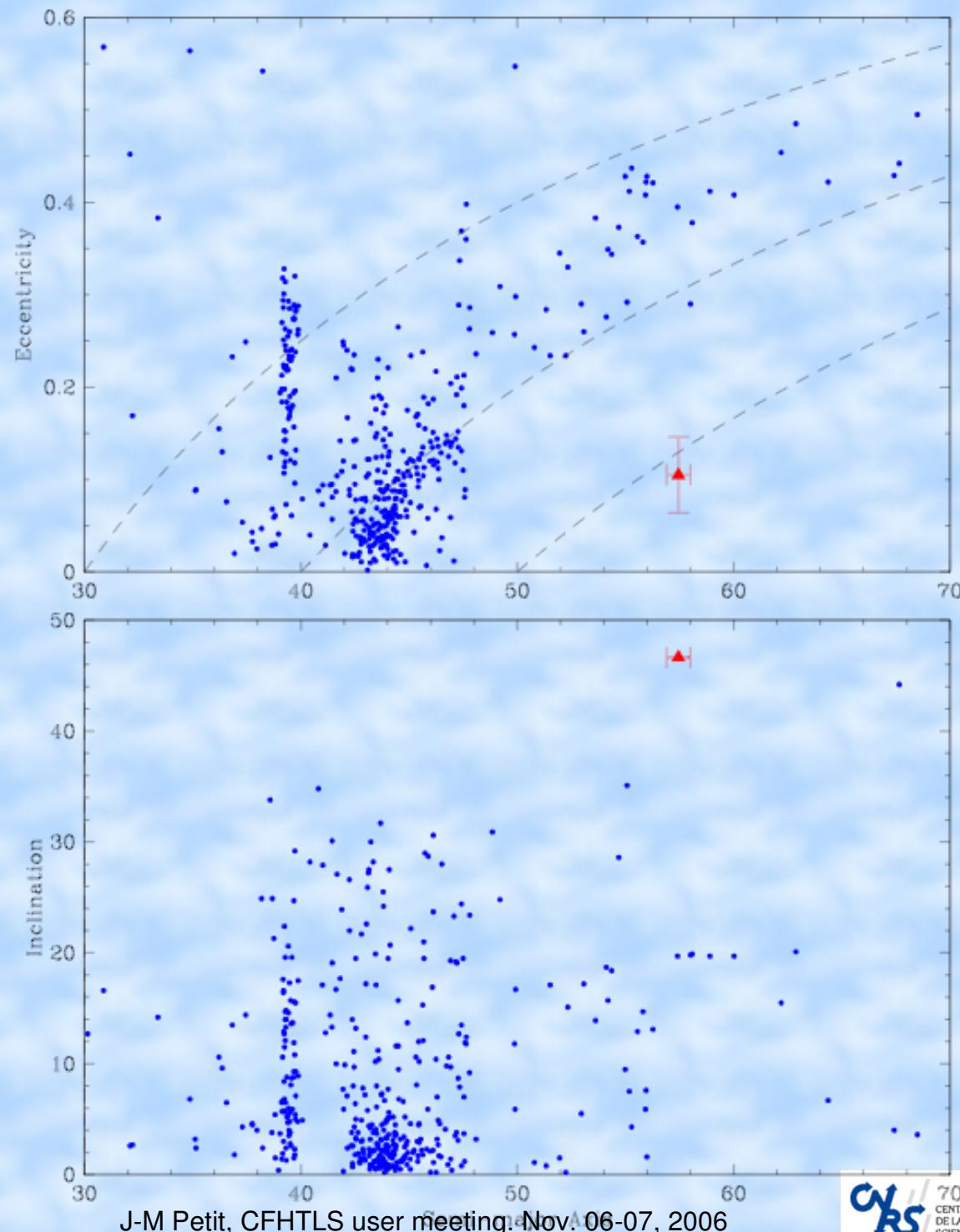


Simulating the survey

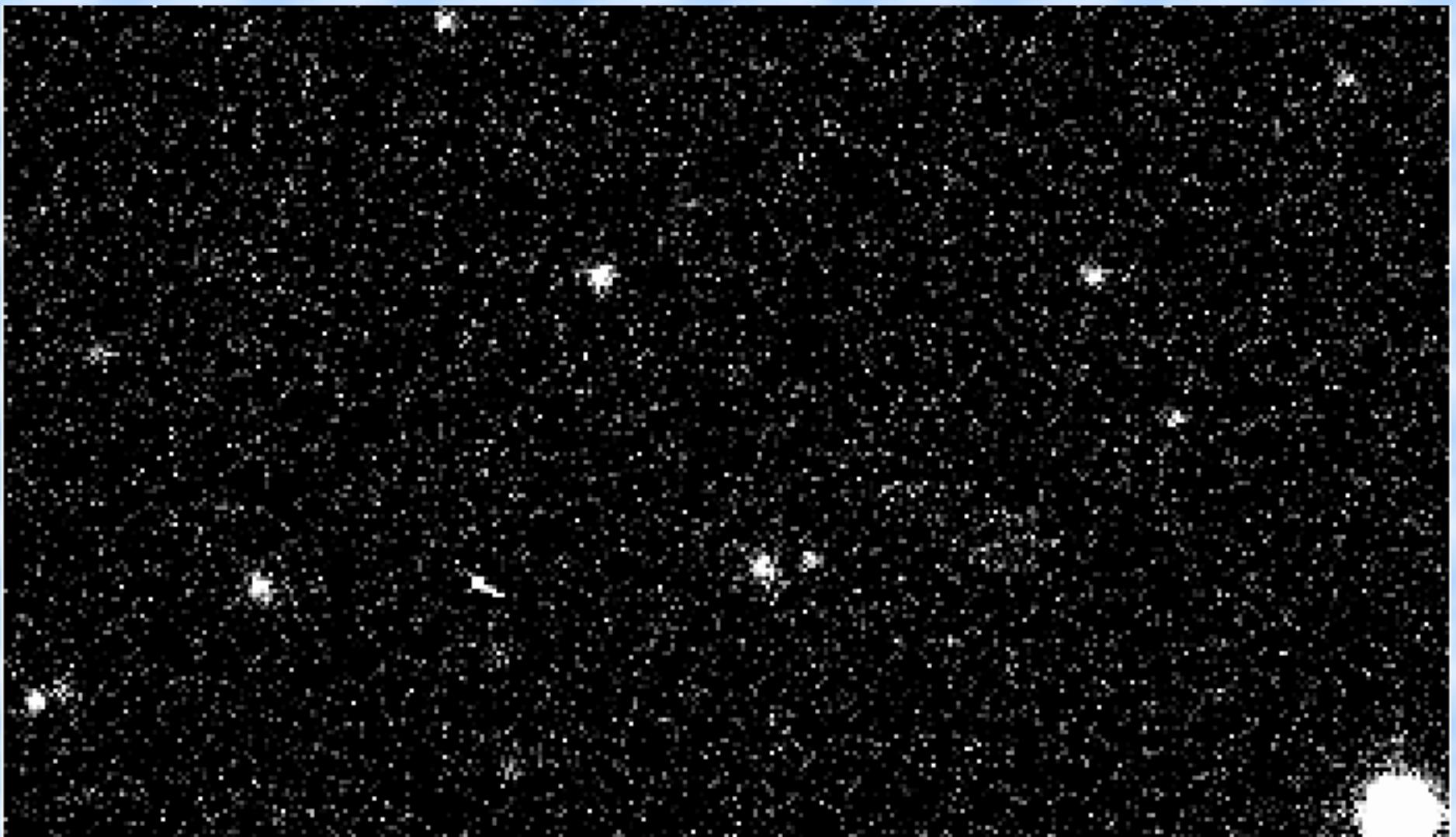
- We can now, for the first time, test for models
 - very many parameters
 - no satisfactory statistical measure of the model quality
 - so we estimate the quality of the models on 1D distributions
 - risk of degeneracy between different parameters
- Not enough detected objects to really decide between models
- We'd need between 4 (accepted CFHTLS-VW) and 10 (initially proposed projet) times more objects than what we'll have at the end of the survey to really test the models
- We don't have a *standard model* for the parameters of which we want to determine yet another digit
 - we are in a more interesting position: trying to determine the correct model -> hard to quantify how many obs are needed

Other preliminary results

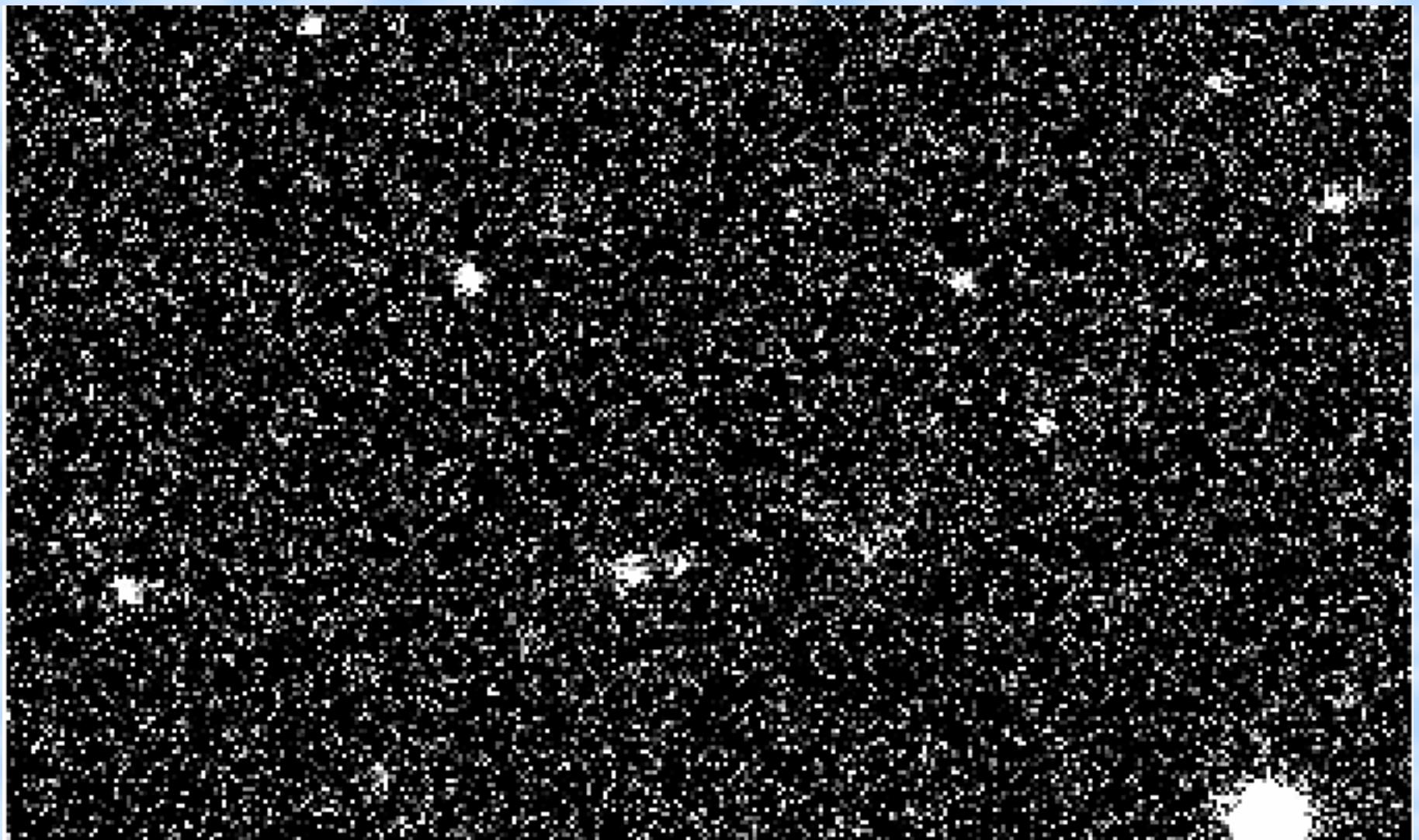
- Brightest object of the survey, by far: at high ecliptic latitude
- First distant object on quasi-circular orbit
- Discovery of a temporary troyan
 - stability ?
 - thick trojan disk ?
- Discovery of a new well-separated binary
- Luminosity Function: slope = 0.7, $m_0 = 23.6$



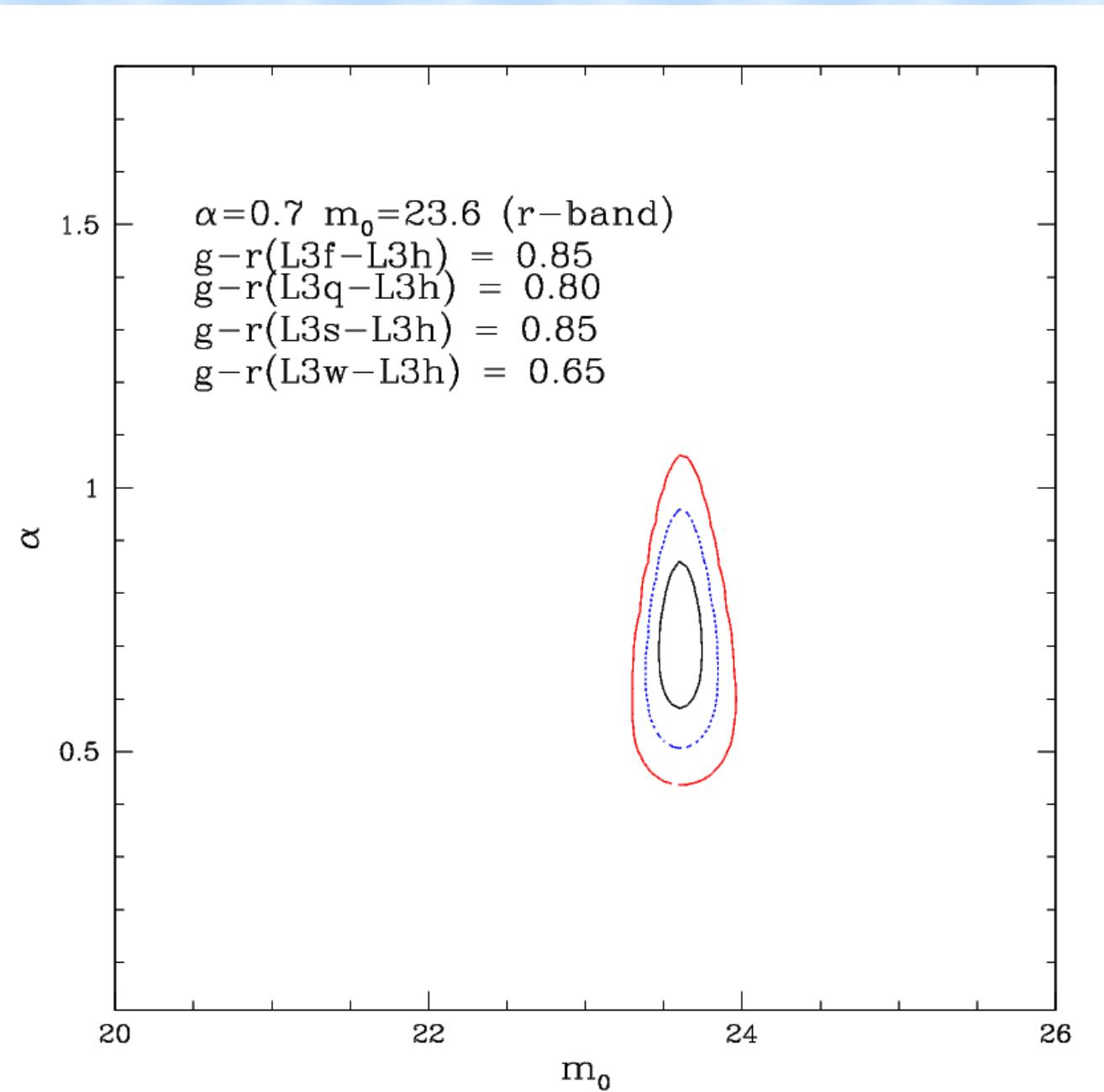
A new large separation binary



A new large separation binary



Luminosity Function of 2003 objects



Thanks QSO Team

- More quantitative results will appear in the coming paper presenting the 2003 data release of CFEPS
- Stay tuned !