

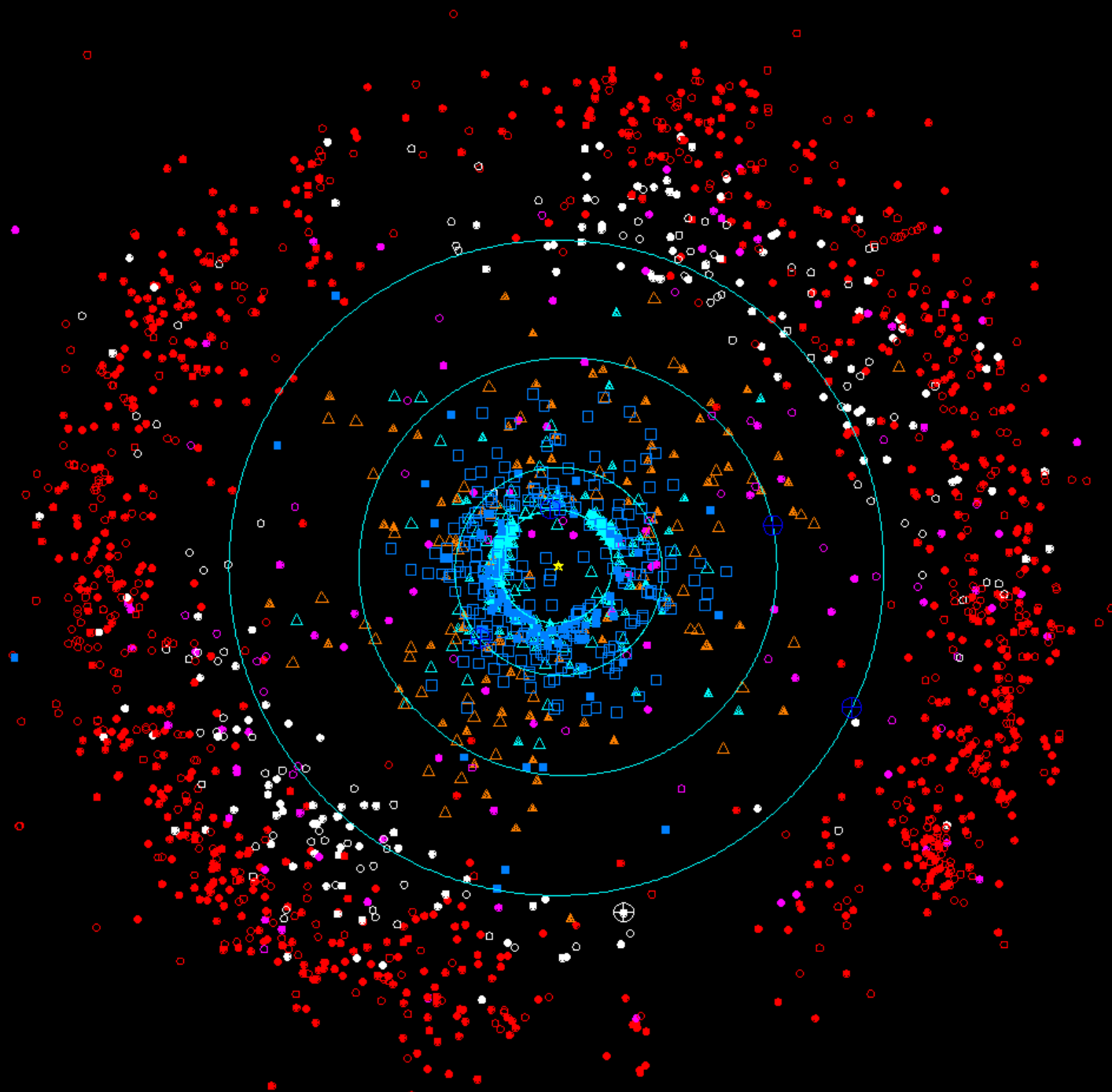
The Status of Transneptunian Automated Occultation Survey

Shiang-Yu Wang

Academia Sinica,

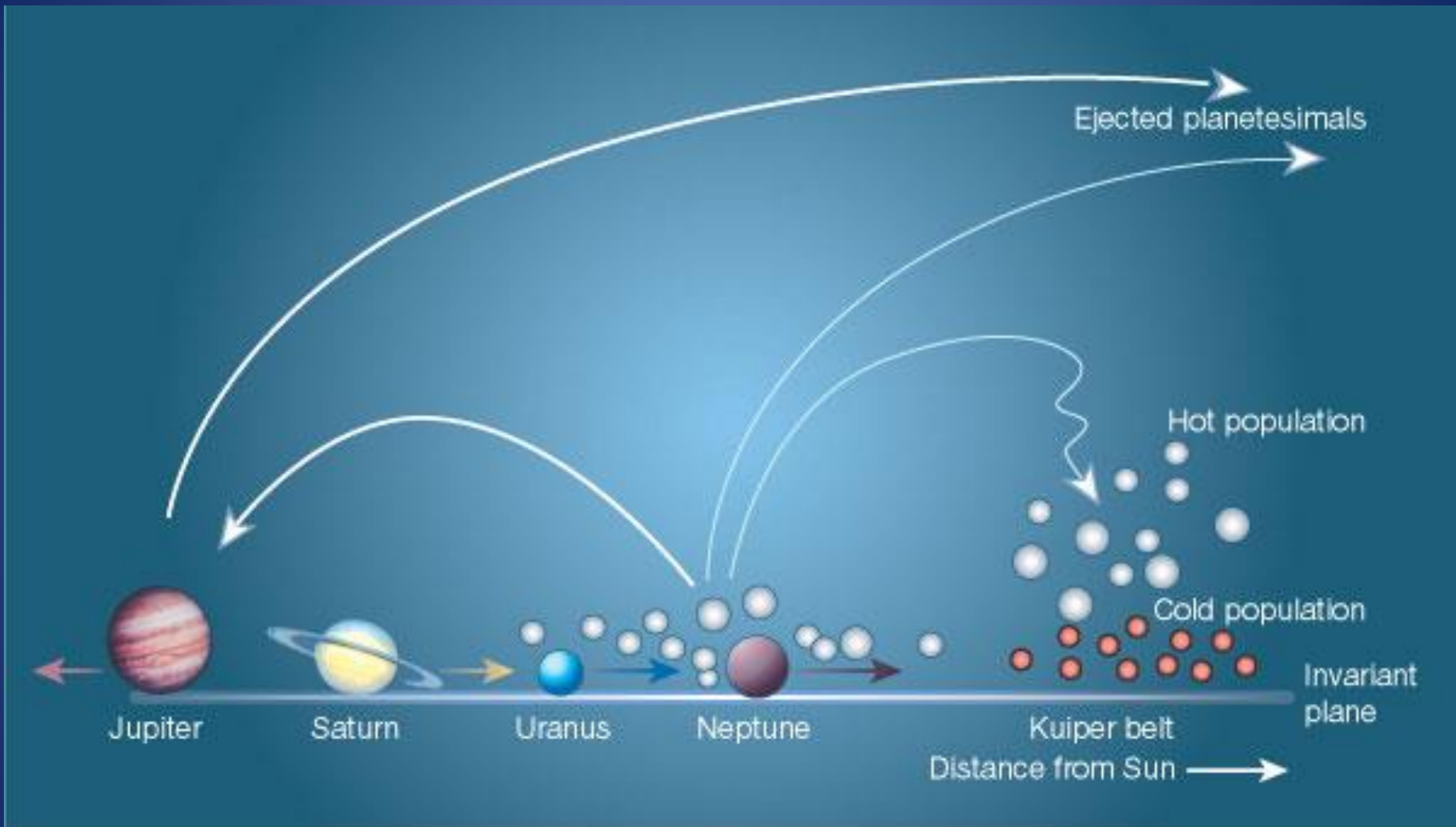
Institute of Astronomy & Astrophysics





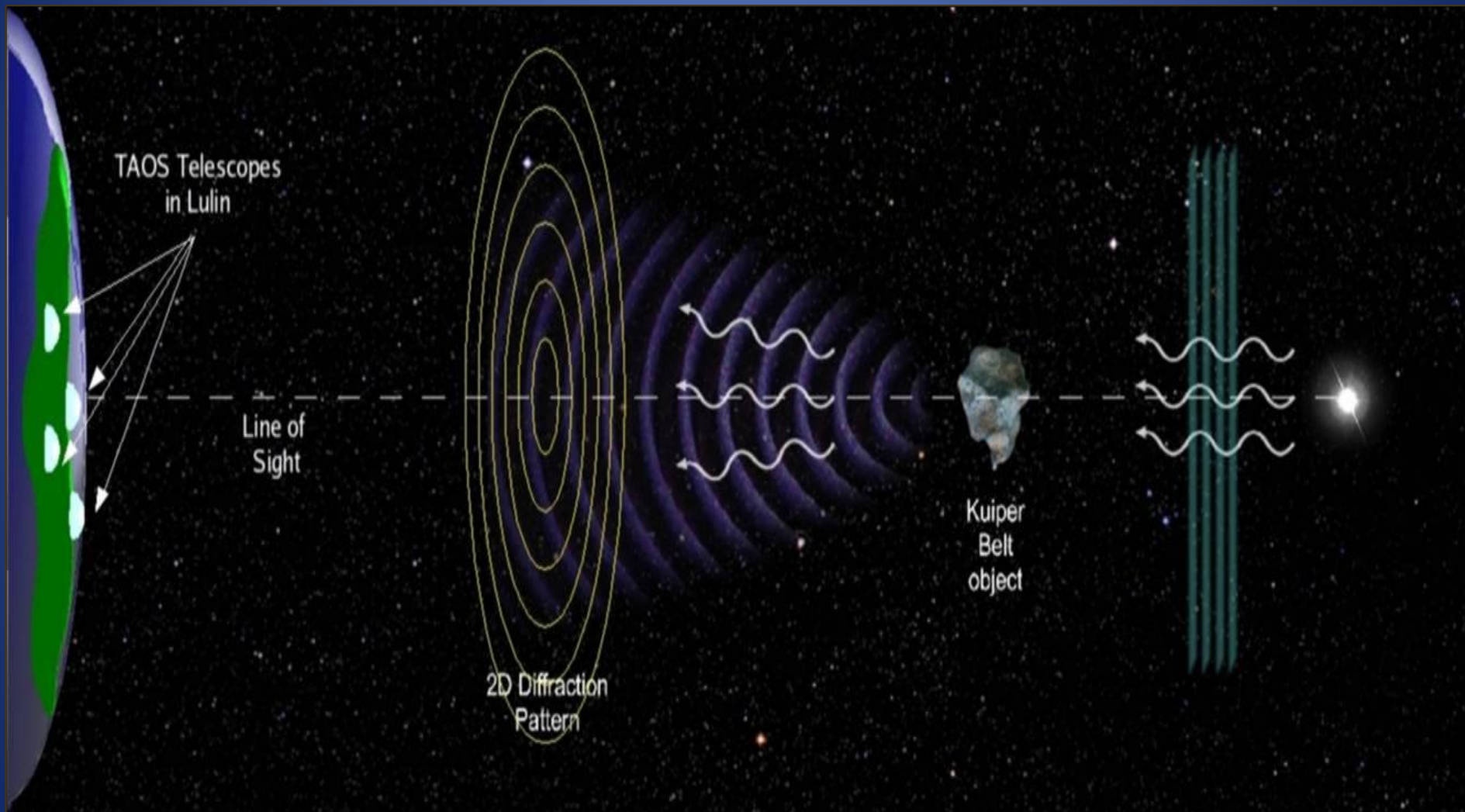
Plot prepared by the Minor Planet Center (2013 Oct.12).





Taiwanese American Occultation Survey TAOS-1 (2005~)

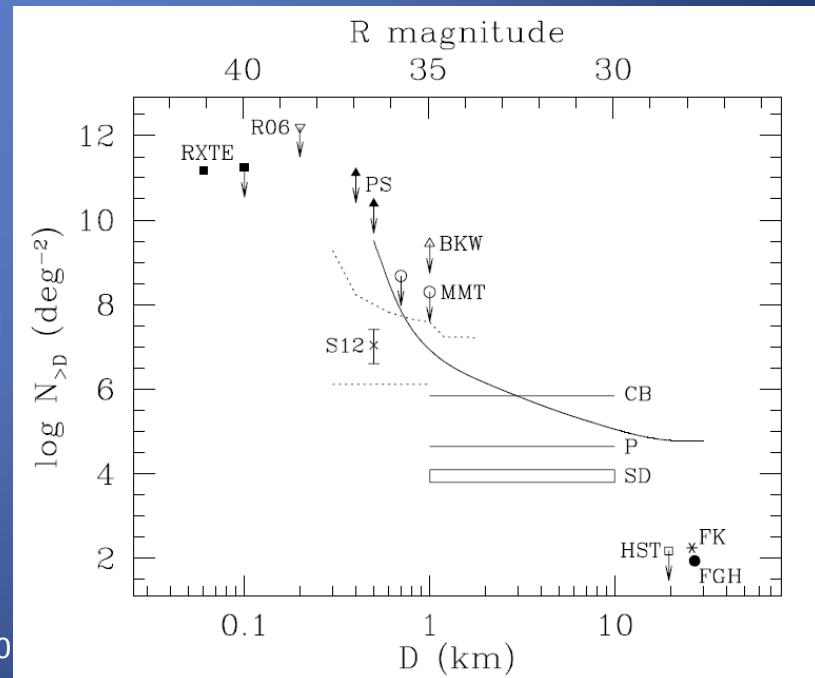




- 4 50 cm robotic telescopes
- ~1000 stars monitored @ 5Hz simultaneously
- More than 1 million star hour data collected
- No occultation event detected



East Asian Meeting on Astronomy 20



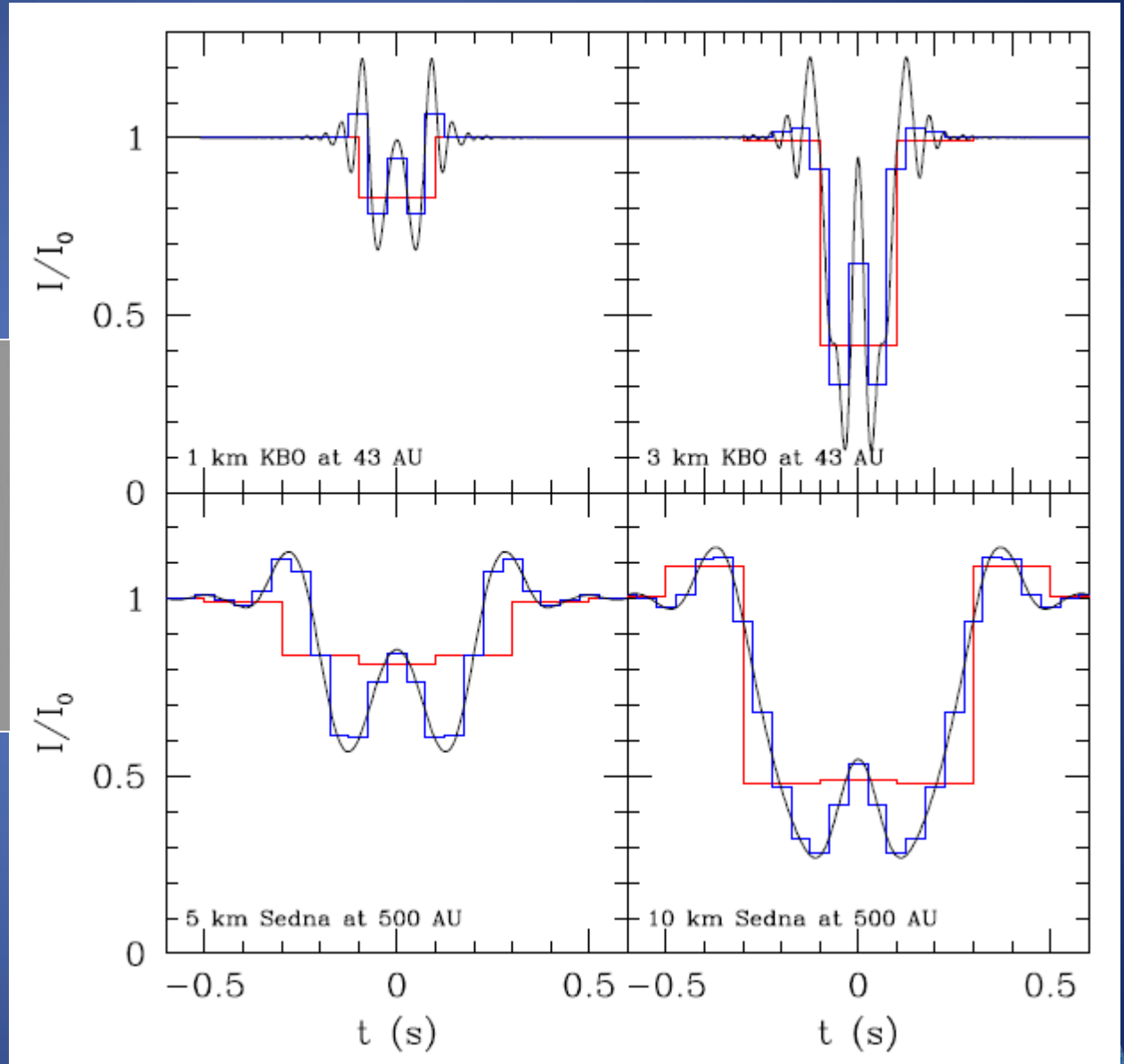
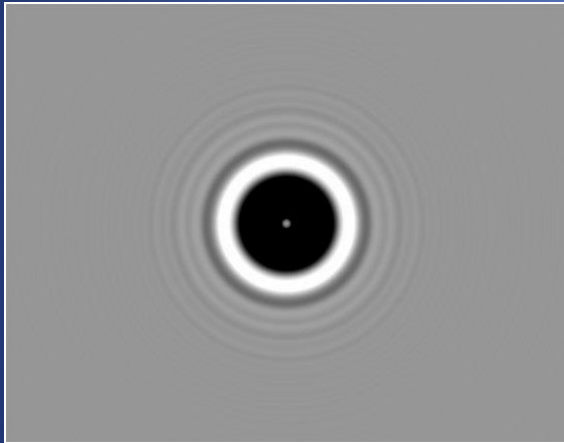
Trans-neptunian Automatic Occultation Survey

TAOS-2

- 3 x 1.3m telescopes
- Monolithic CMOS sensor
- Monitoring ~ 10000 stars at 20Hz

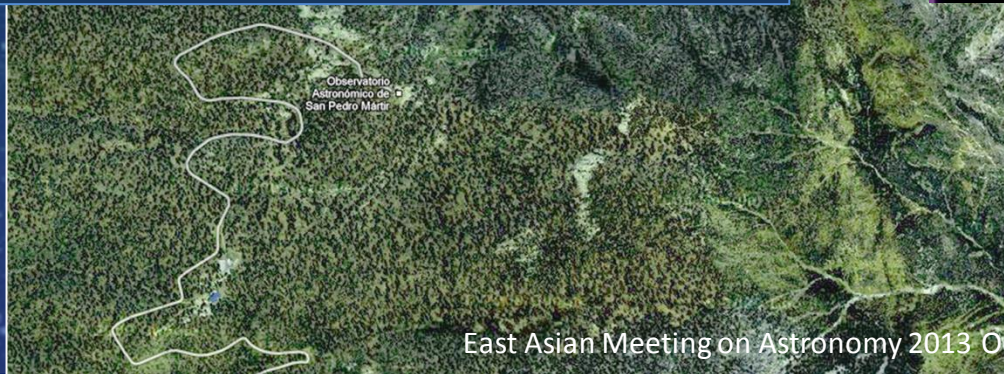
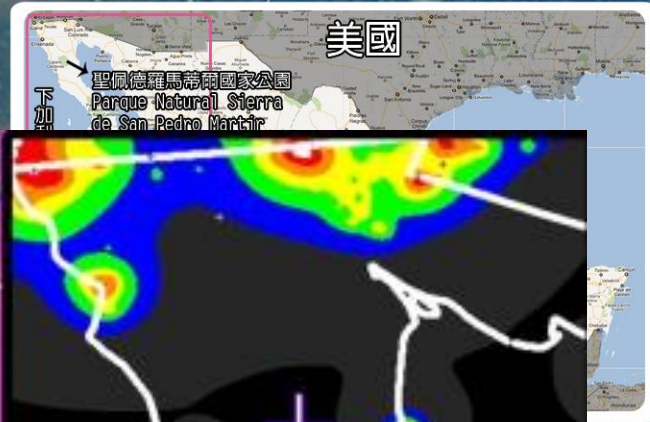
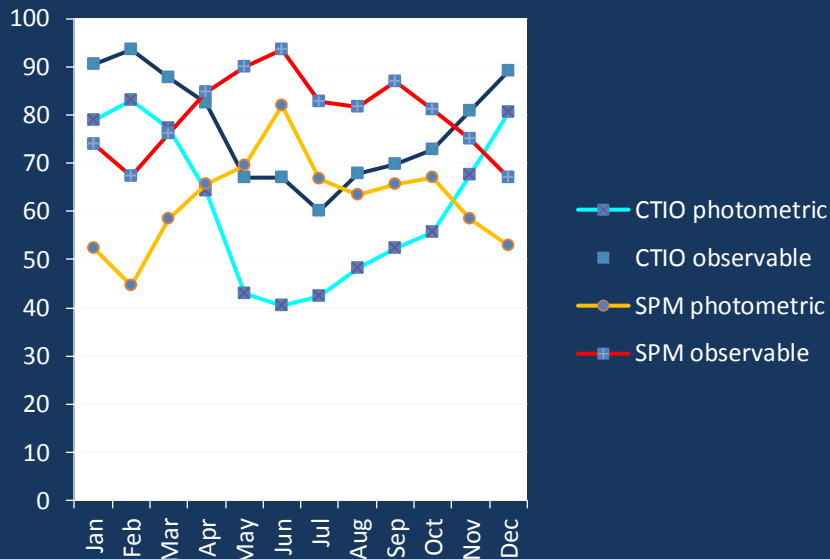
Design	TAOS 1	TAOS 2	F_R
Observable nights	50nts/yr	250nts/yr	5
Aperture	0.5m	1.3m	6.2
Background	16e-	2e-	7.28
Exposure time	105ms	50ms	0.47
Detection limits	0.7 km	0.4 km	2
Field of view	1.7°x1.7°	1.7° ϕ	0.785
Total			>100





San Pedro Martir Observatory

地理位置





Observatorio Astronomico
de San Pedro Martir

TAOS II site #1

TAOS II site #2

Control Buliding

TAOS II site #3



East Asian Meeting on Astronomy 2013 Oct 16

TAOS 2 telescope

- 1.3 m f/4 system
- 39.8 arc sec/mm
- The fully shielded and unvignetted field of view (FOV) will be 154-mm in diameter (1.7-degrees).
- The energy concentration will be 80% of incident light to fall within 1.0 arc second diameter.



Telescopes in the Factory

- Telescope acceptance this week and will be delivered in Nov.



Camera for TAOS 2

- Basic requirements:
 - 20Hz sampling
 - 10~16 micron pixels (0.4''~0.64'')
 - Cover 1.7 degree field, 2.27 square degrees
 - Readout noise limited, read noise should be as low as possible
 - Dark level < 0.1 e-/frame
- Preferable feature
 - Different sampling rate for different stars
 - Possibility to read the whole frame very few minutes

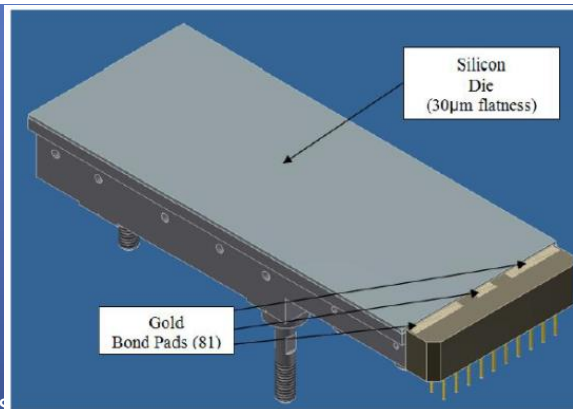
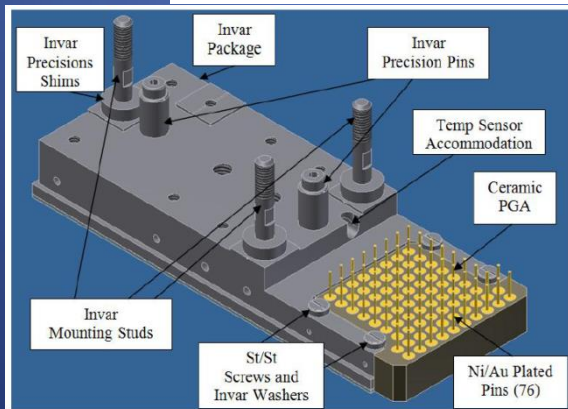
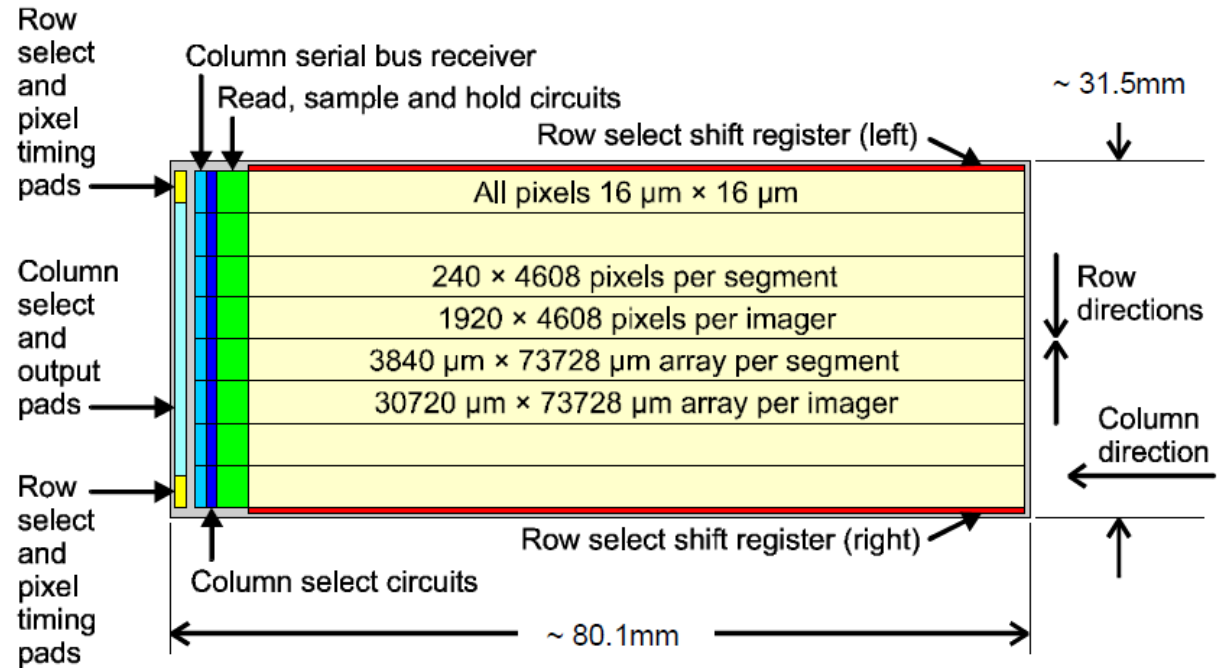
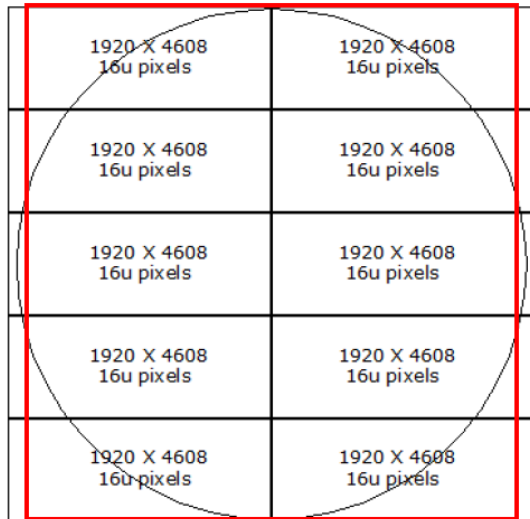


E2v CMOS sensor

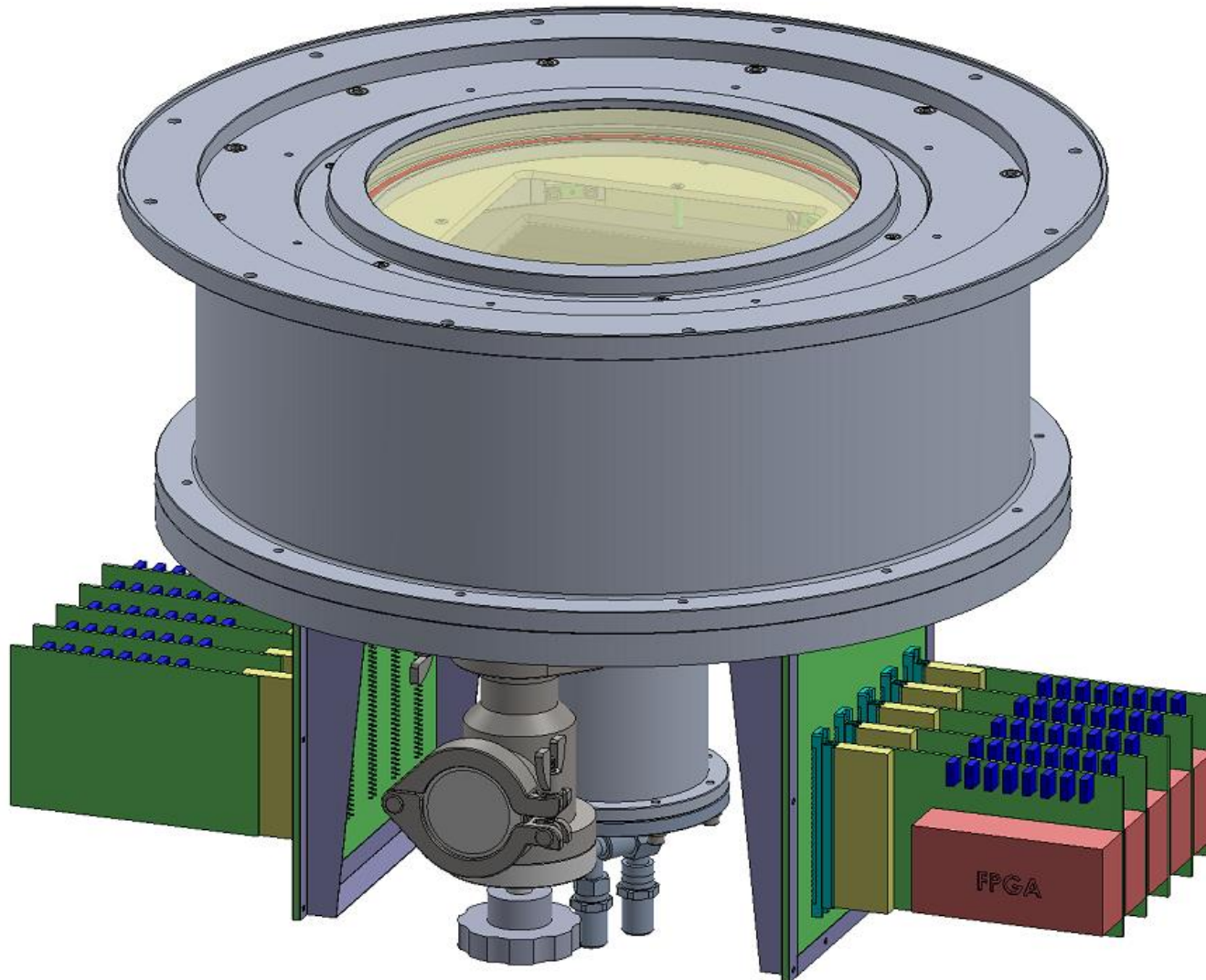
- Format : 4.5K x 2K
- Pixel size : 16 microns
- QE : > 80% from 450~700nm
- Read noise : ~5e-
- Full well : > 15000e-
- Window switching time : ~0.1ms
- Total pixel rate : 160Mpixel/s
- Dark rate : < 1e-/s
- Destructive read mode only



Sensor layout

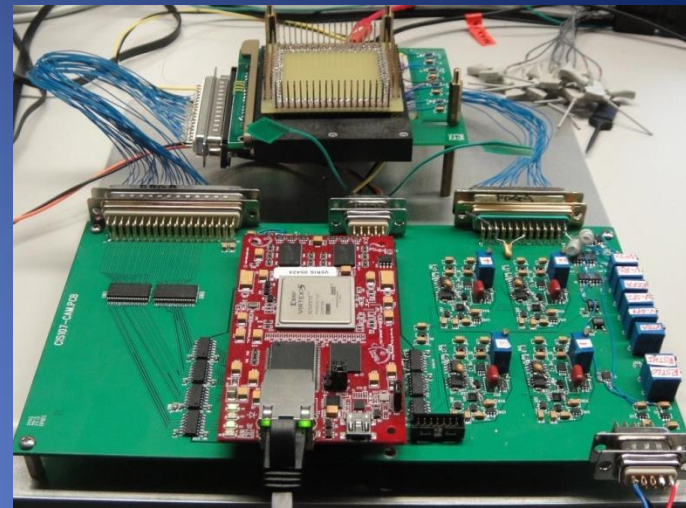


Dewar design



Control electronics

- FPGA based digital circuit
 - Timing control and clock generation
 - On board flux calculation
- 10 FPGA modules per camera
 - Synchronization signal between each of them
 - Each FPGA equipped with one host computer
- 80 video channels in each camera
 - Differential output for each channel with pixel reference and signal levels
- 2.5Mbytes/s X 3 telescopes
 - 0.5TB per year



Prospect

- Site preparation will be finished spring 2014.
- Telescopes to be installed within 2014.
- Prototype camera will be installed for performance evaluation
- Wide field cameras will be installed in 2015
- TNO survey completed in 2020
 - > 100 TNO occultation events detected
 - Long term light curves of 200000 stars @20Hz
- Collaborations are welcome

