

The Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF)

Eric Bellm
on behalf of the ZTF collaboration

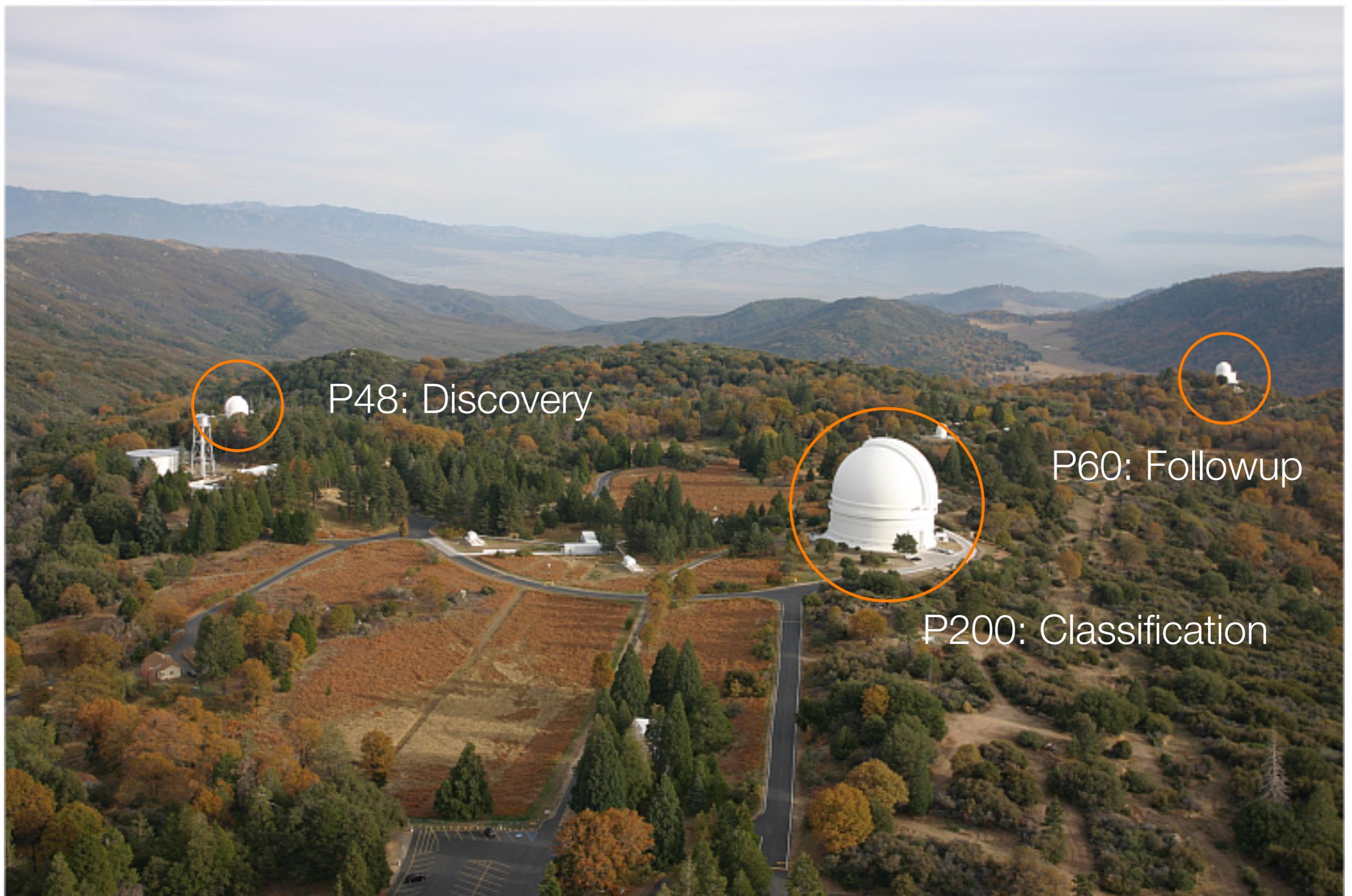
Caltech



JPL



ZTF builds on PTF experience at Palomar.

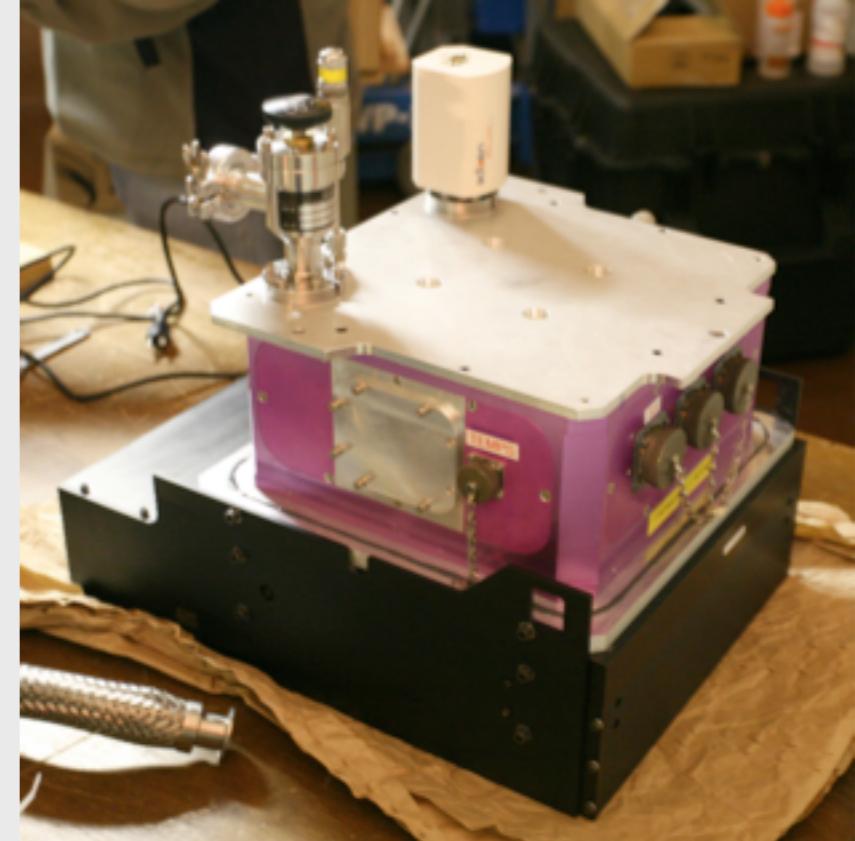


Moderate aperture survey matched to followup resources.

The PTF survey family has three phases.

PTF yesterday

The Palomar Transient Factory
(2009-2012) ~60 papers, 1850 citations
General synoptic transient survey



CFHT 12k: 7.26 deg^2

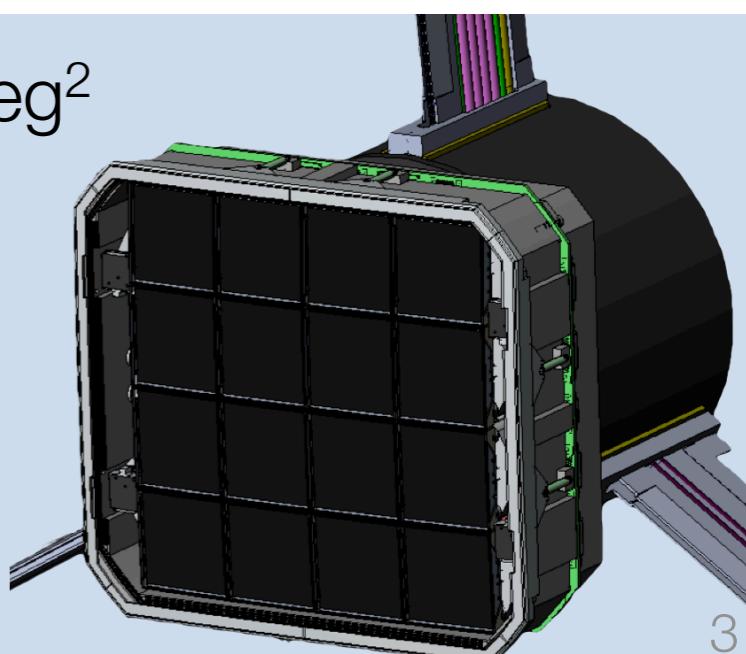
iPTF today

Intermediate Palomar Transient Factory
(2013-2015)
Focused mini-surveys

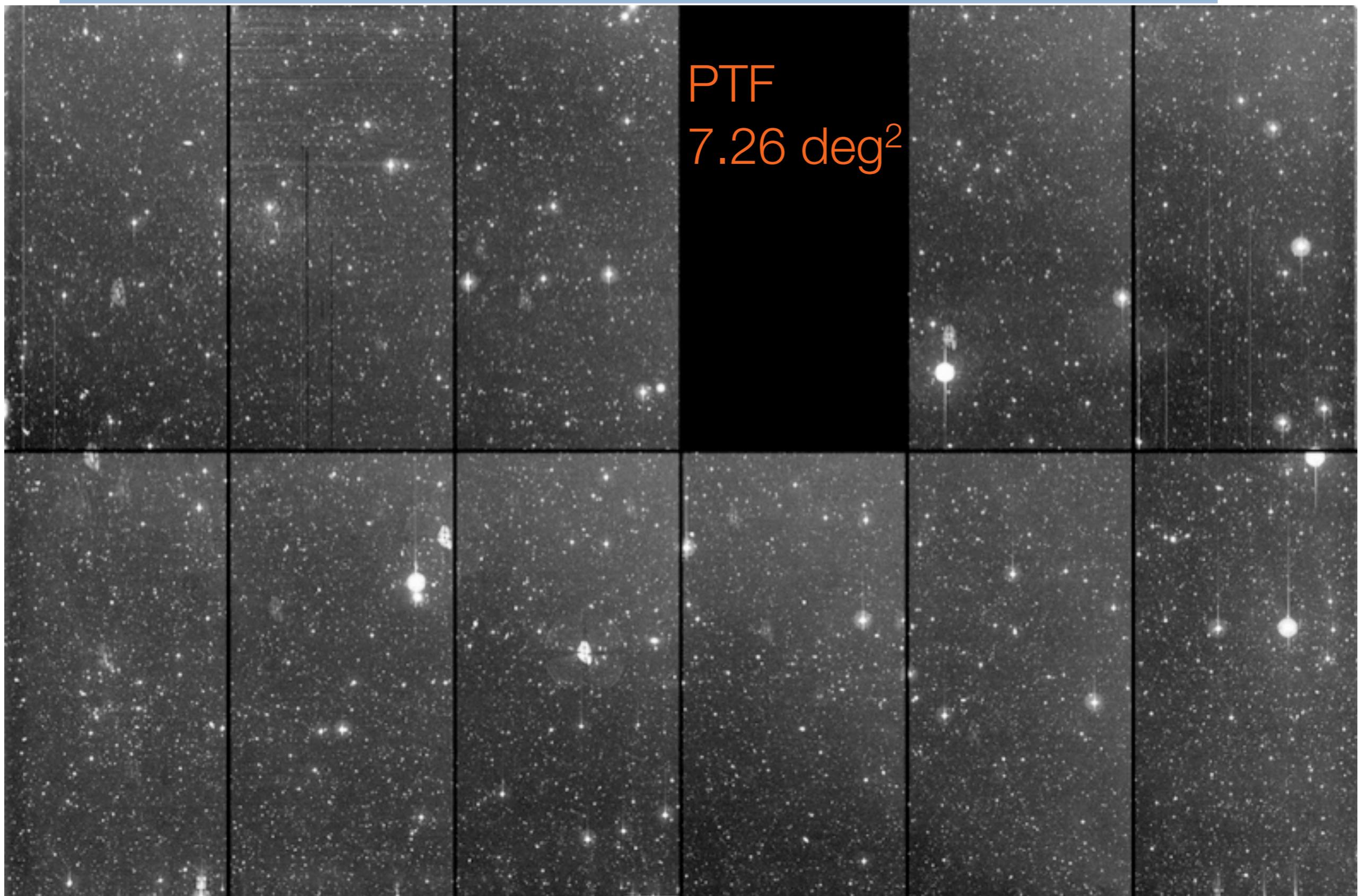
ZTF tomorrow

The Zwicky Transient Facility
(2017-2019)
High-cadence survey

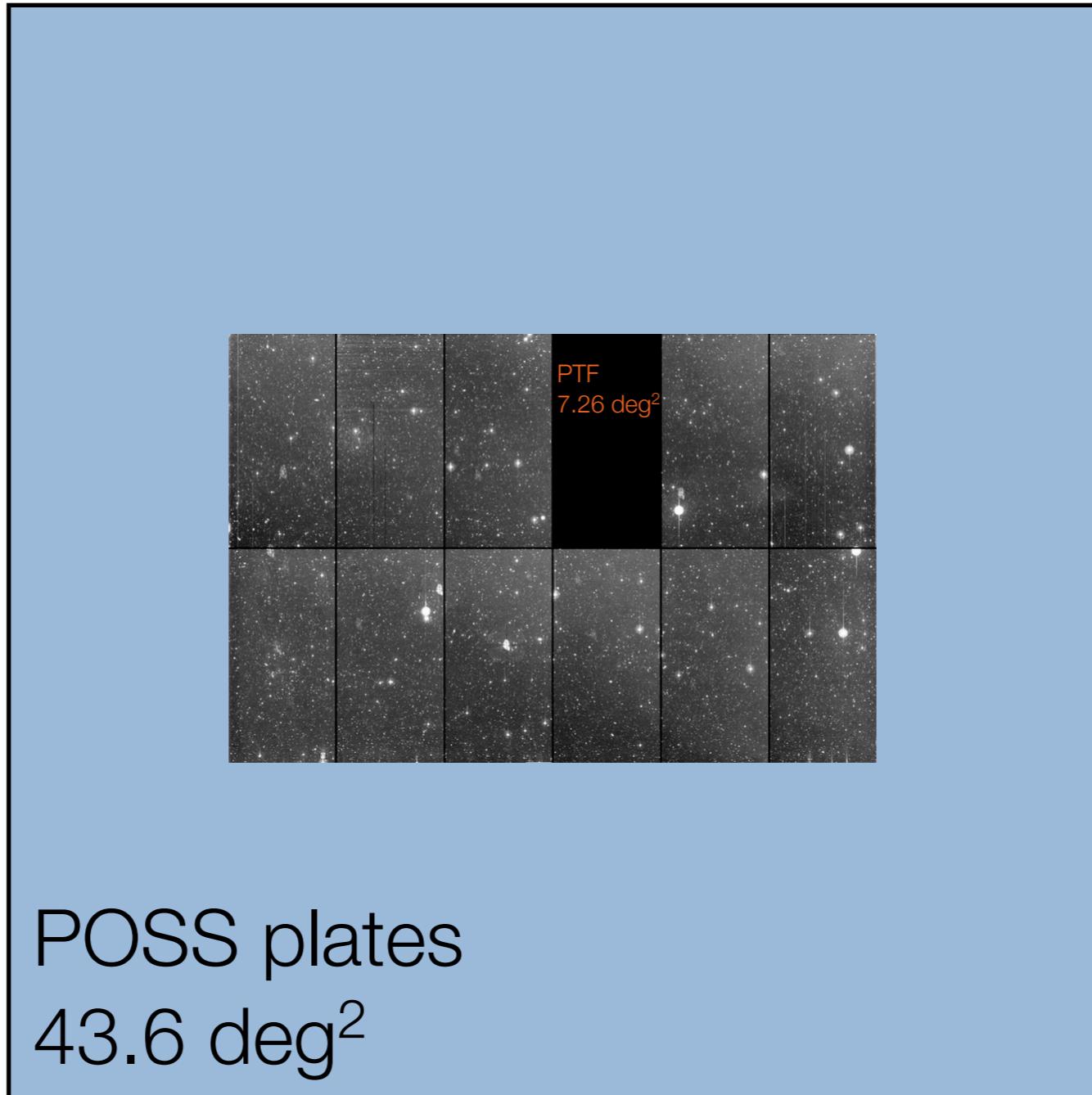
new 47 deg^2
camera



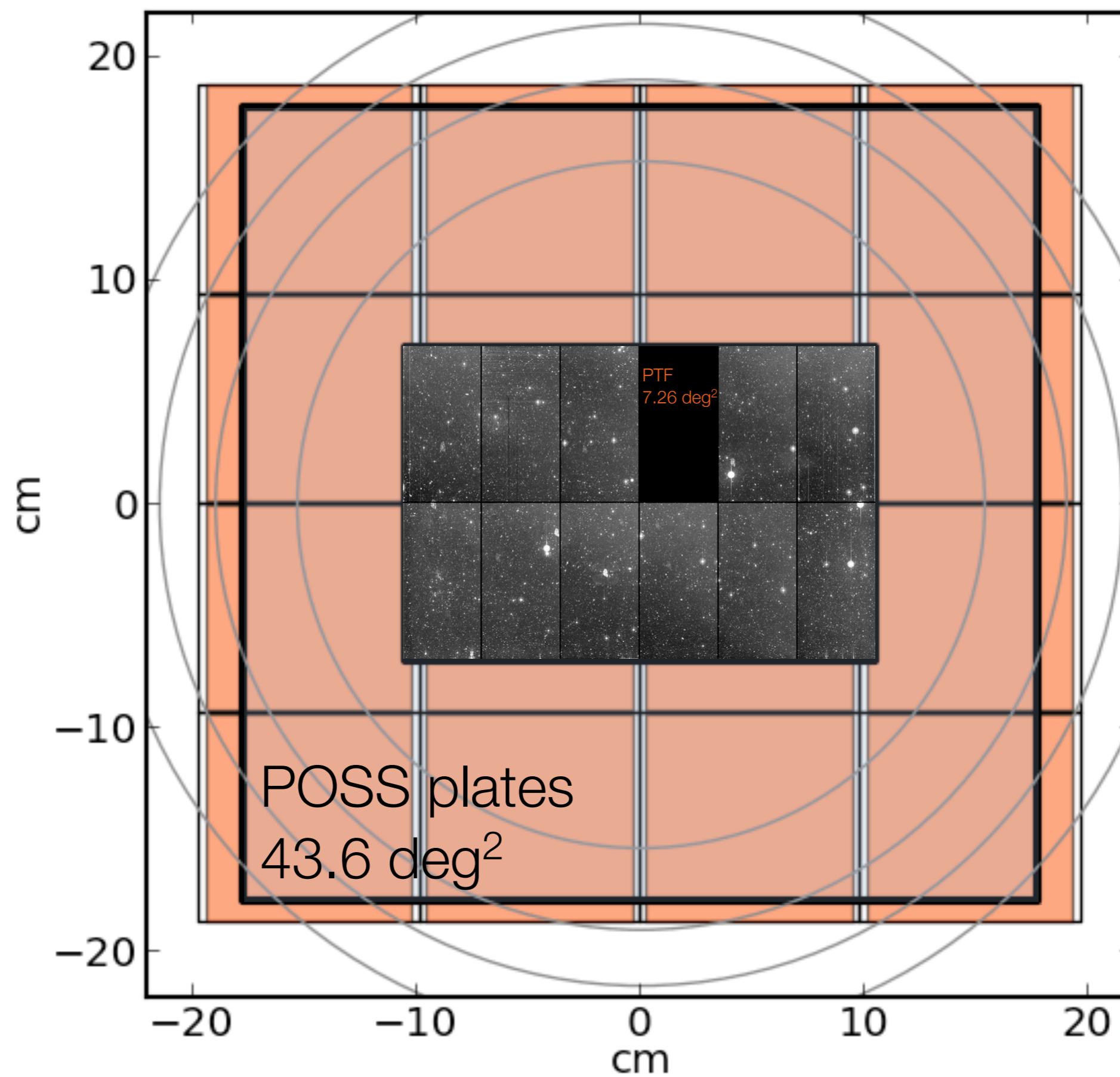
A new camera will fill the P48 focal plane.



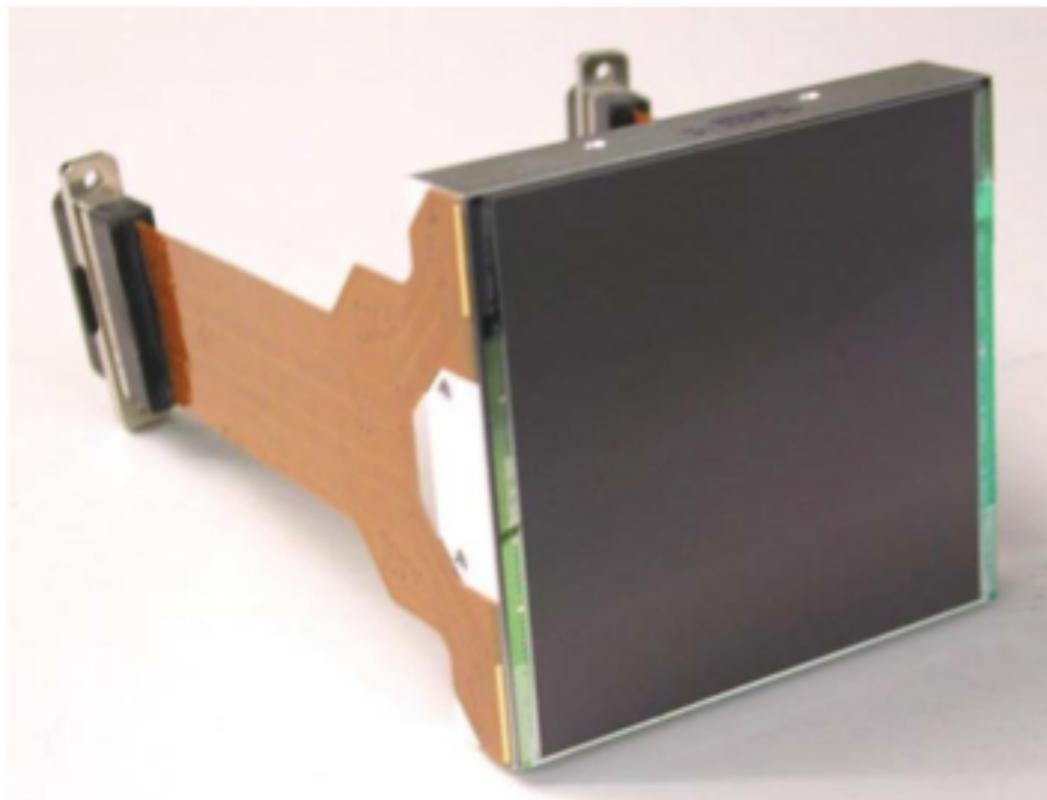
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Affordable wafer-scale CCDs make ZTF possible.



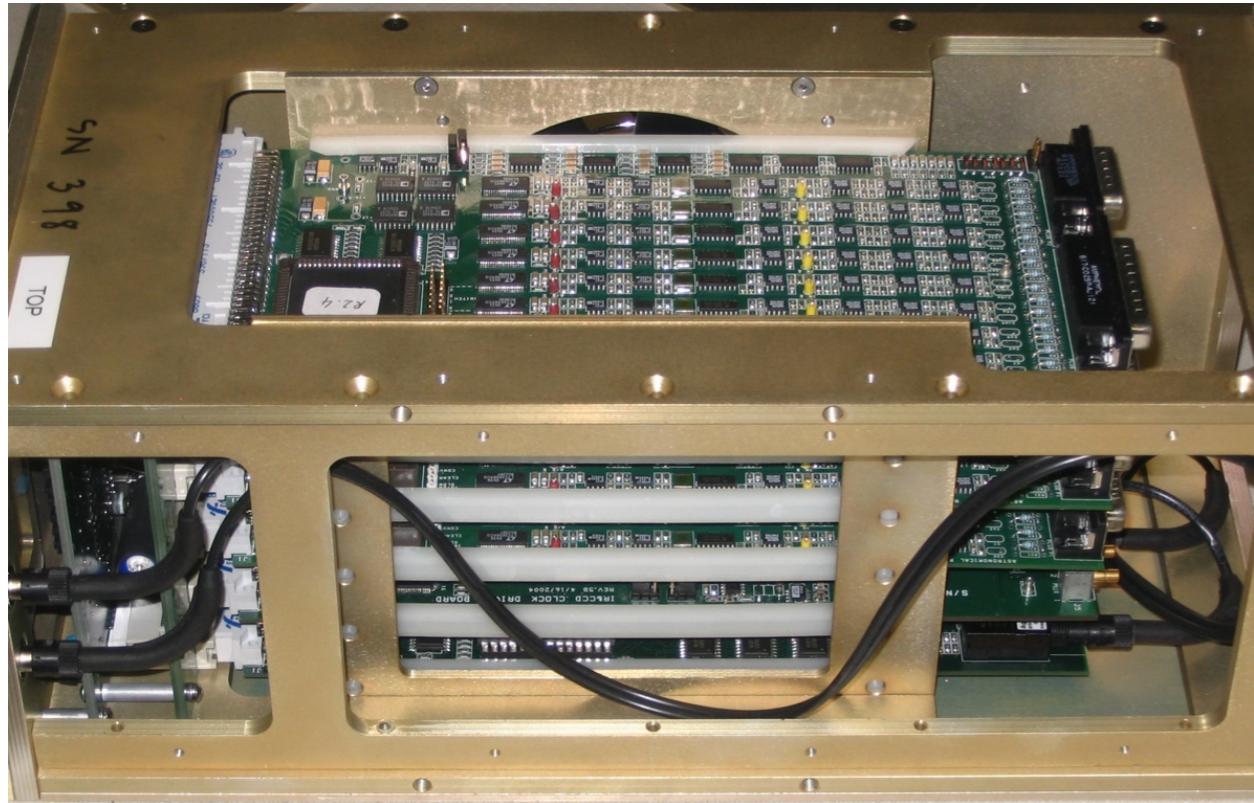
[CCD231-84 is illustrated here; CCD231-C6 is similar]

e2v	
dimension	9.2 x 9.2 cm
pixels	6.1k x 6.1k
pixel size	15 micron
pixel scale	1"/pixel
outputs	4

5 CCDs fabricated and delivered.



Moore's Law reduces overhead.



PTF

2000-era Leach Gen-II controller
36 second readout of 96 Mpx



ZTF

2014-era (e.g., STA Archon)
10 second readout of 576 Mpx

“Volumetric survey speed” is a useful figure of merit.

Volumetric survey speed:

$$\dot{V}_M = \frac{\Omega_{\text{fov}}}{4\pi} \frac{V_c(z_{\lim})}{t_{\text{exp}} + t_{\text{OH}}}$$

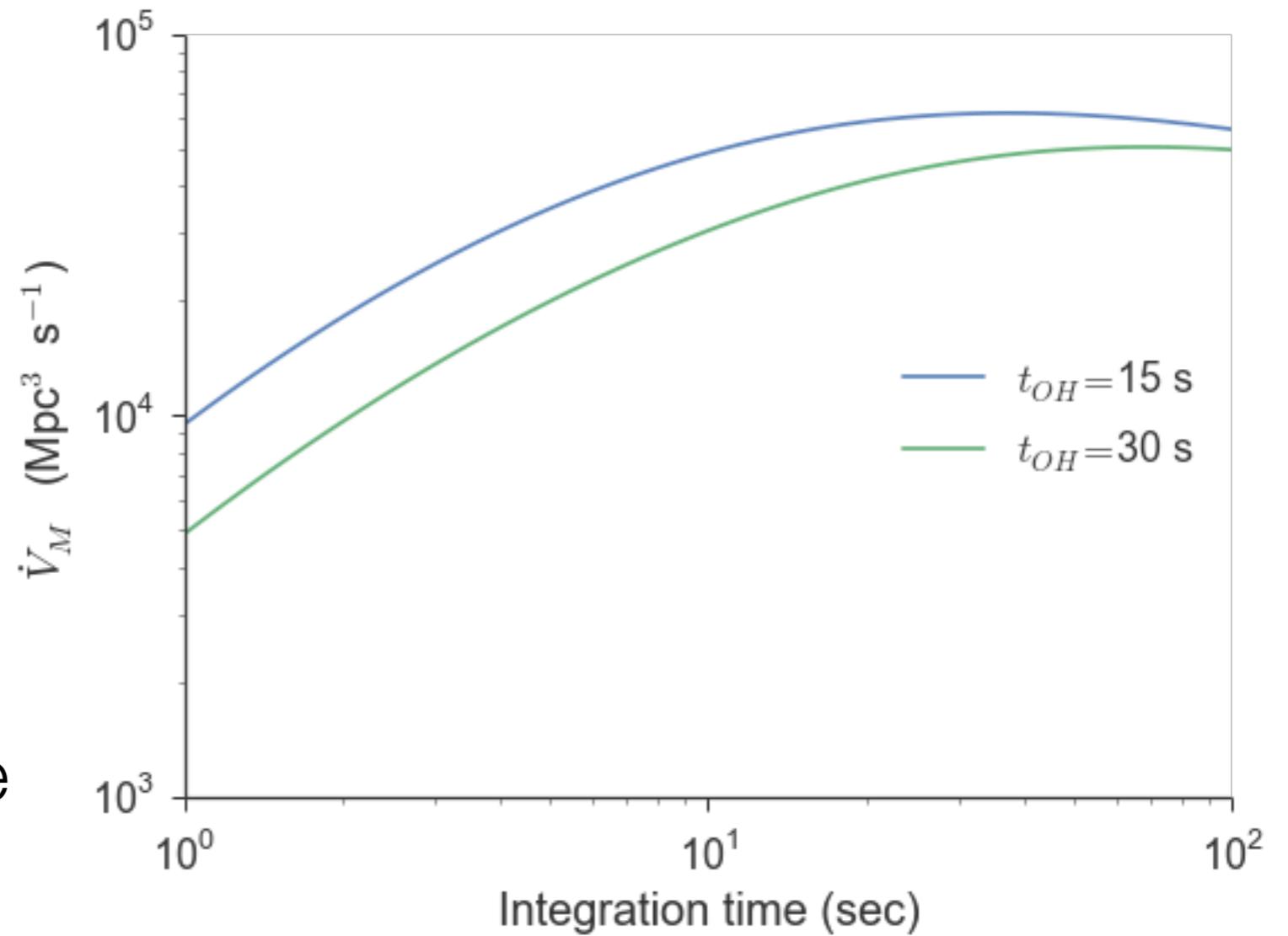
Spatial volume within which a transient of fixed absolute magnitude can be detected, divided by exposure + overhead time

roughly **proportional to transient detection rate**

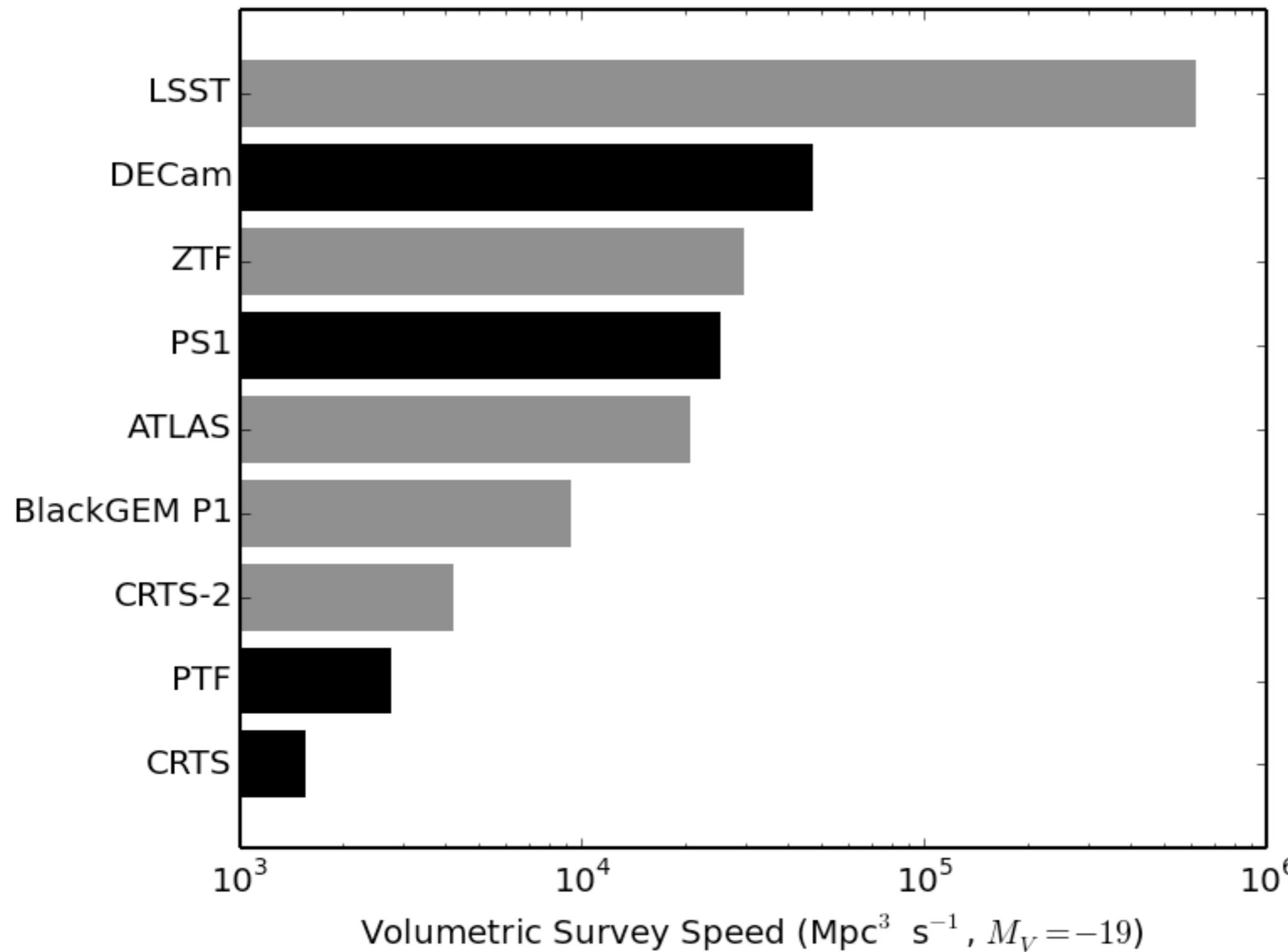
captures:

- field of view
- limiting magnitude
- aperture
- image quality
- sky background
- throughputs
- readout & slew overheads

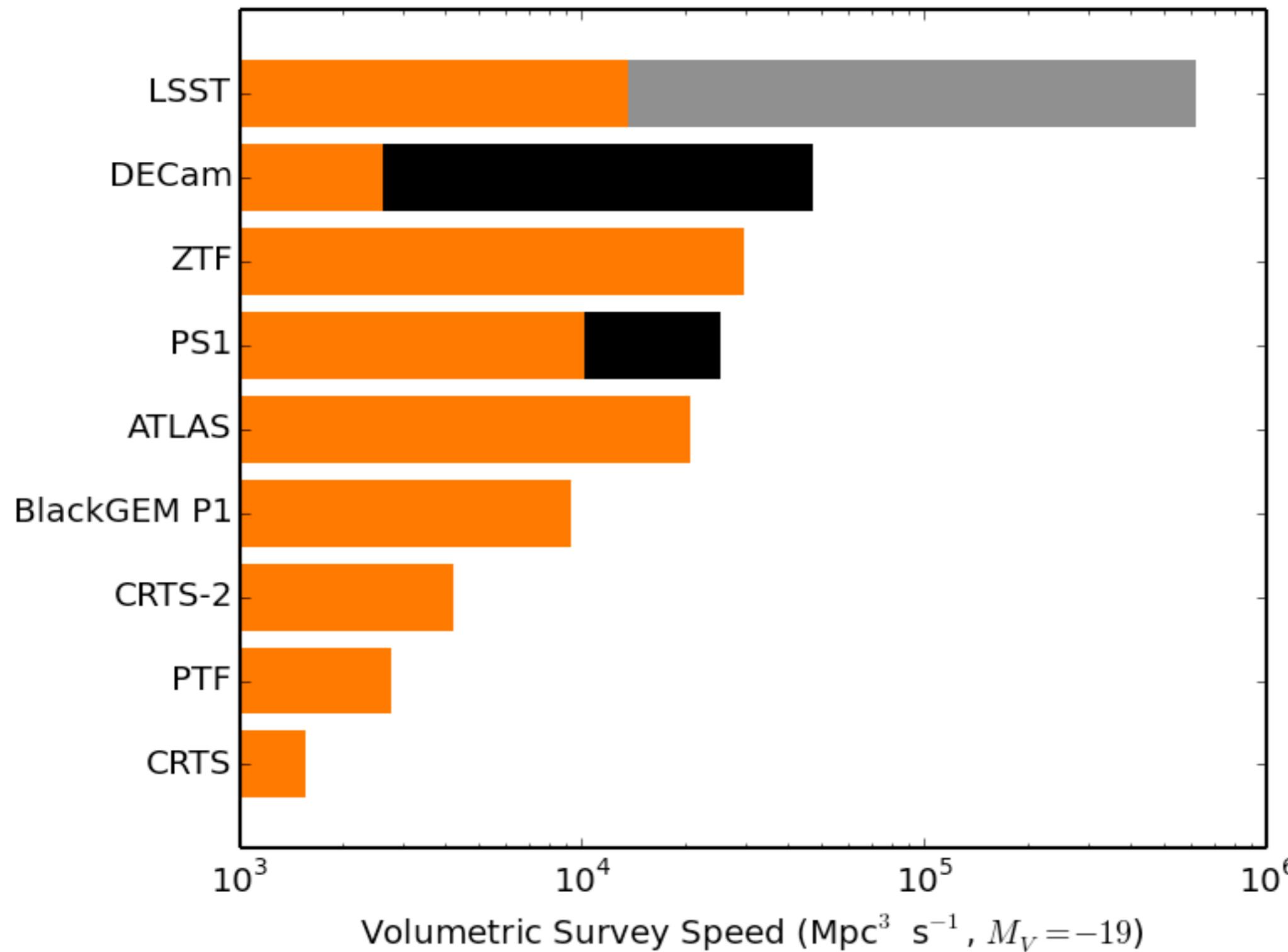
implies optimal exposure time



ZTF will have world-leading speed in finding spectroscopically-accessible transients.



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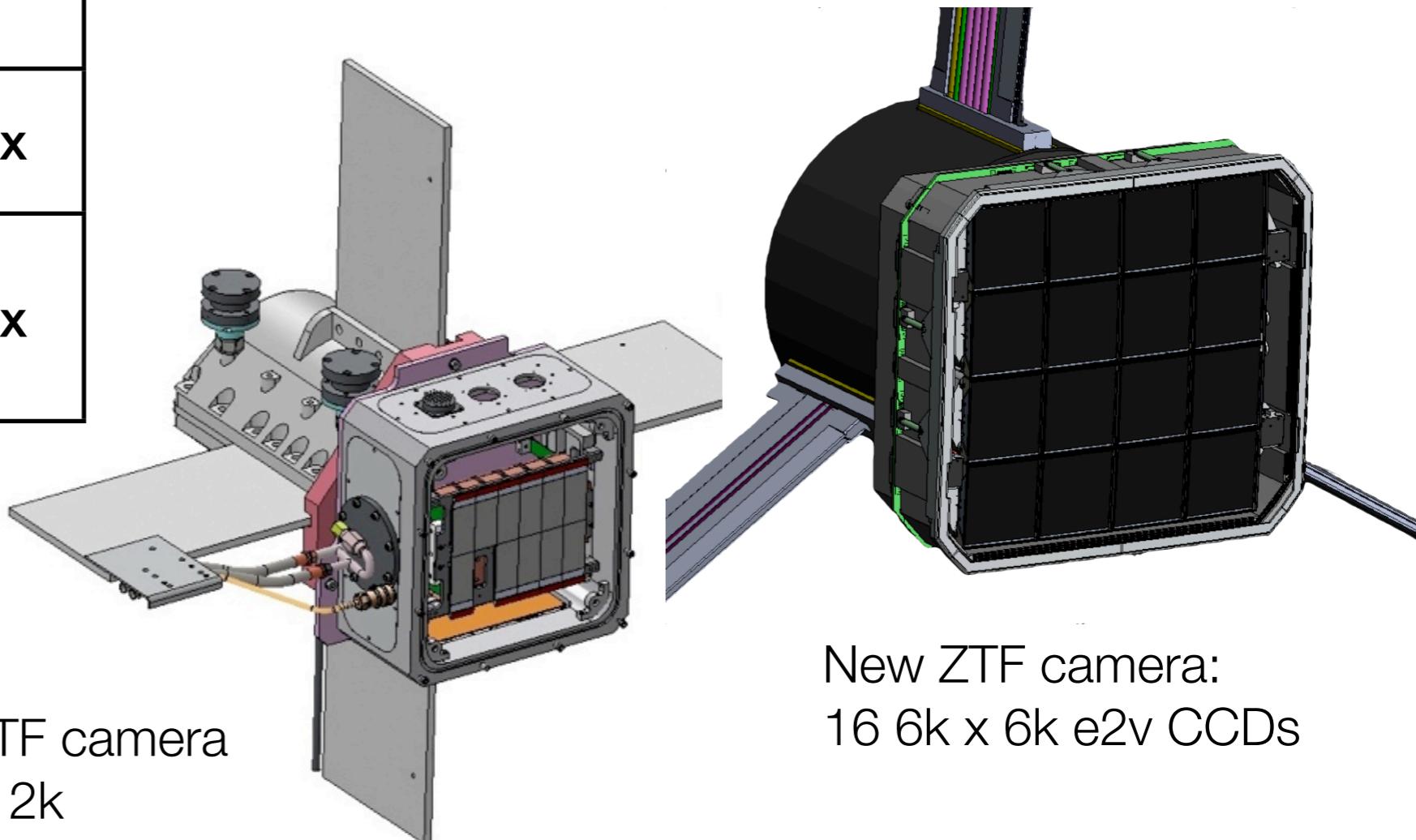
ZTF will survey an order of magnitude faster than PTF.

	PTF	ZTF
Active Area	7.26 deg ²	47 deg ²
Overhead Time	46 sec	<15 sec
Optimal Exposure Time	60 sec	30 sec
Relative Areal Survey Rate	1x	14.7x
Relative Volumetric Survey Rate	1x	12.3x

3800 deg²/hour

→ 3π survey in 8 hours

~300 observations/field/year
for uniform survey

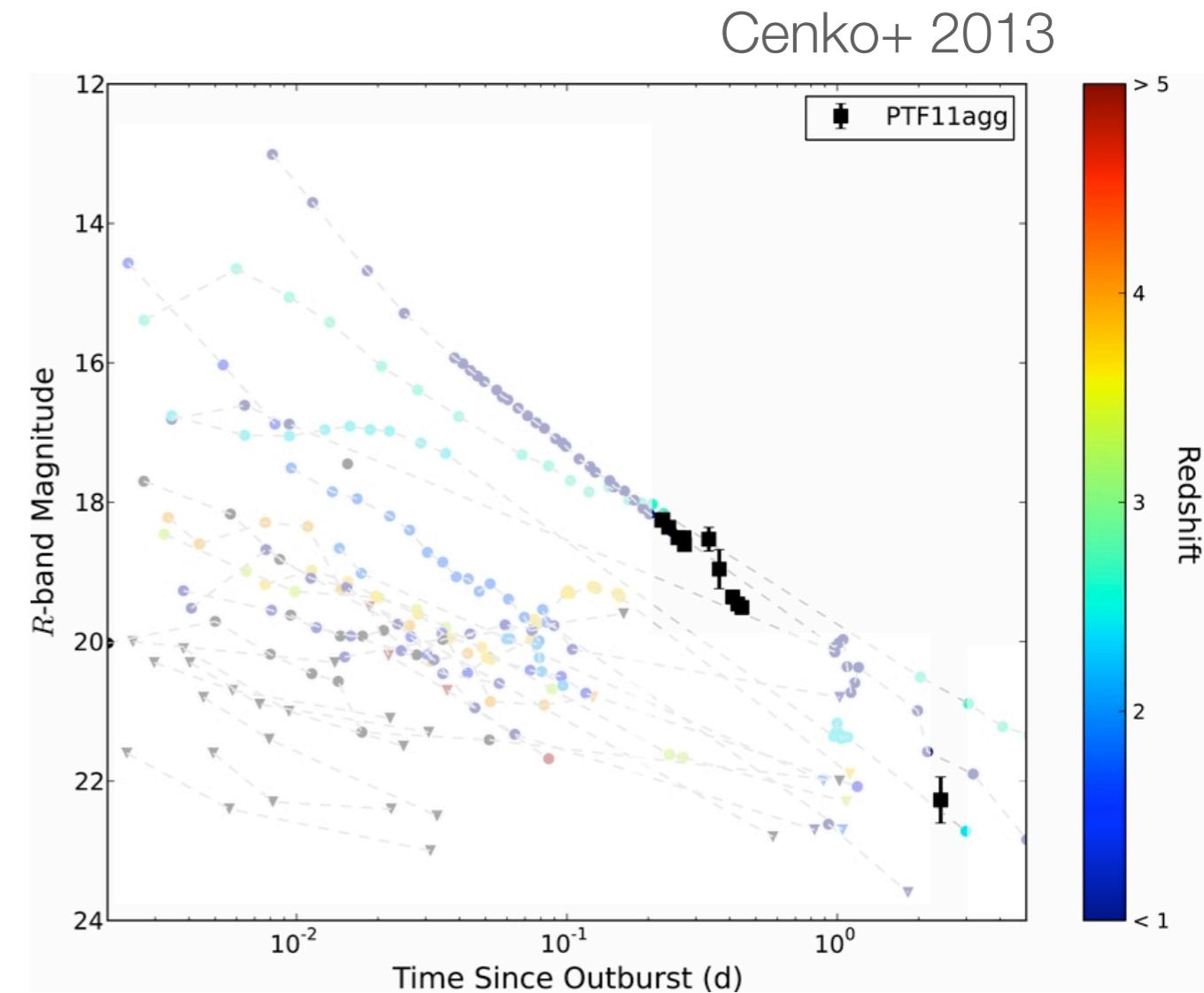
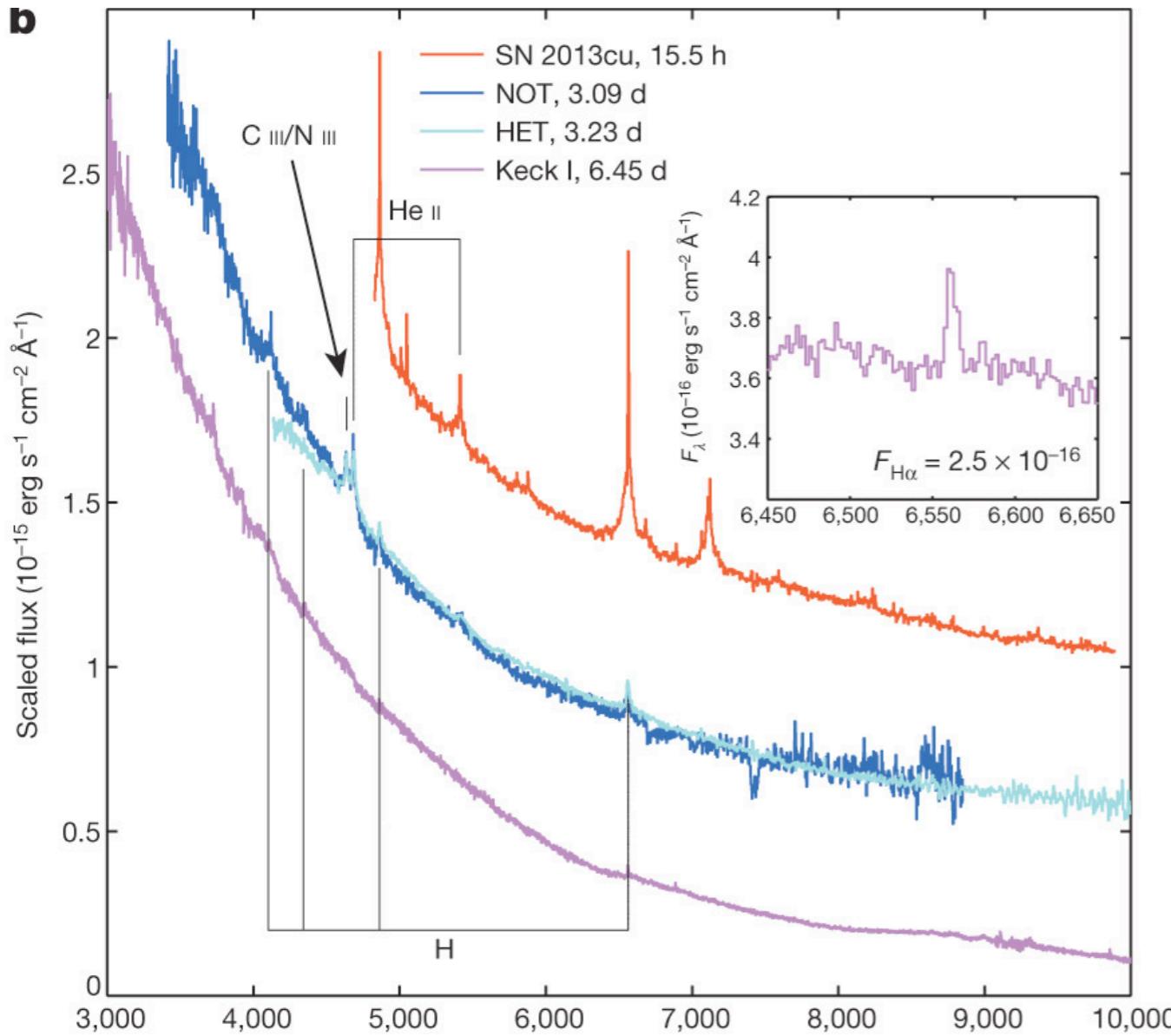


Existing PTF camera
MOSAIC 12k

New ZTF camera:
16 6k x 6k e2v CCDs

ZTF will break new ground in the study of transients.

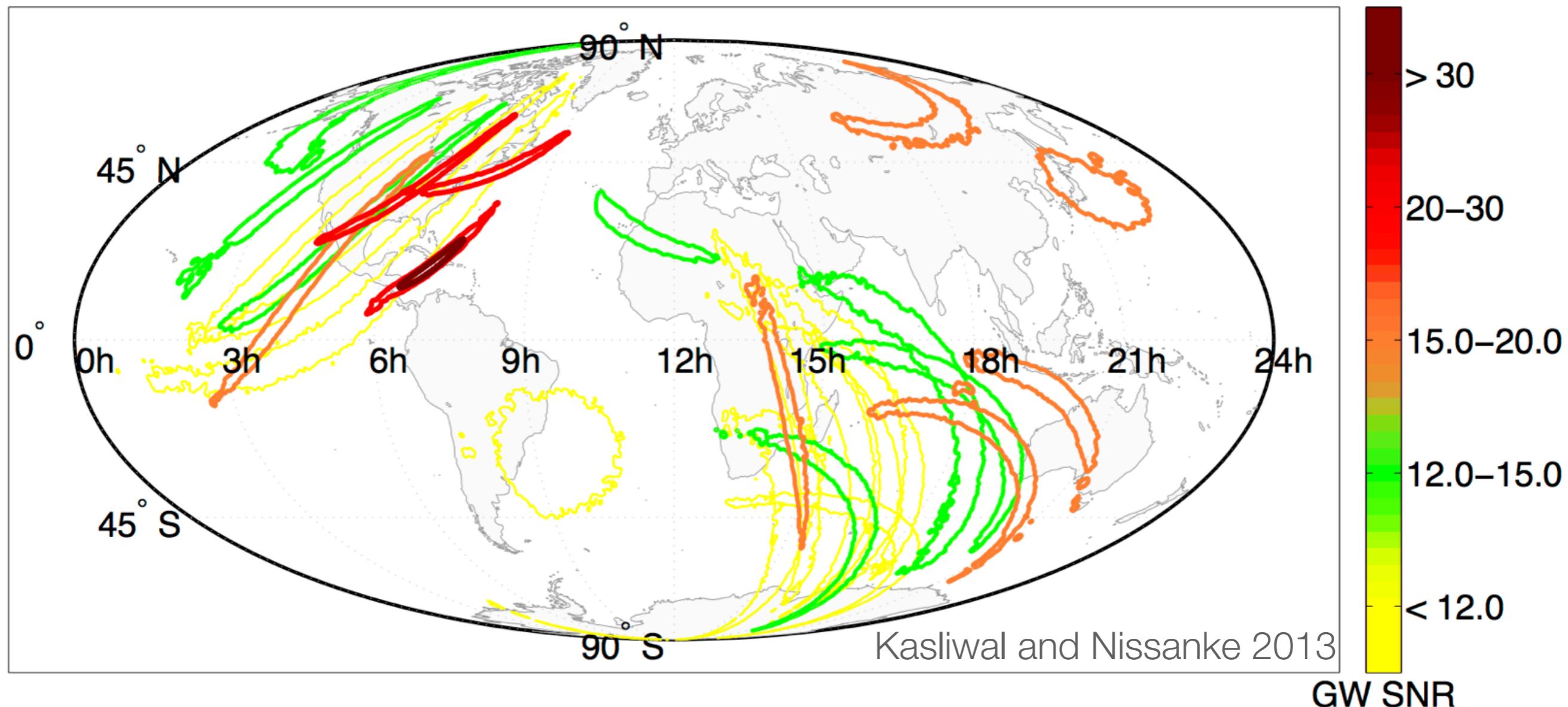
iPTF13ast/SN2013cu (I Ib)
Gal-Yam+ 2014



ZTF will discover a supernova
< 24 hours old *every night*

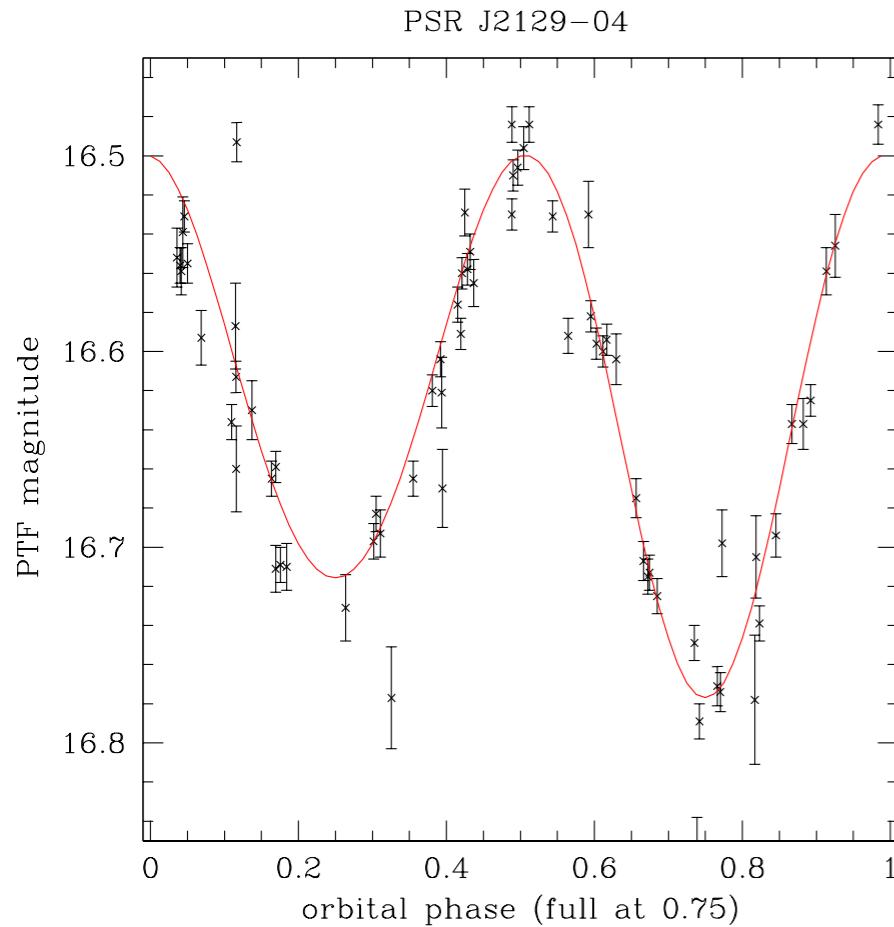
ZTF will:
Discover 5 GRB orphan
afterglows each year
Discover >20 PTF11agg-like
dirty fireballs each year

EM counterparts to GW sources will reveal key physics.

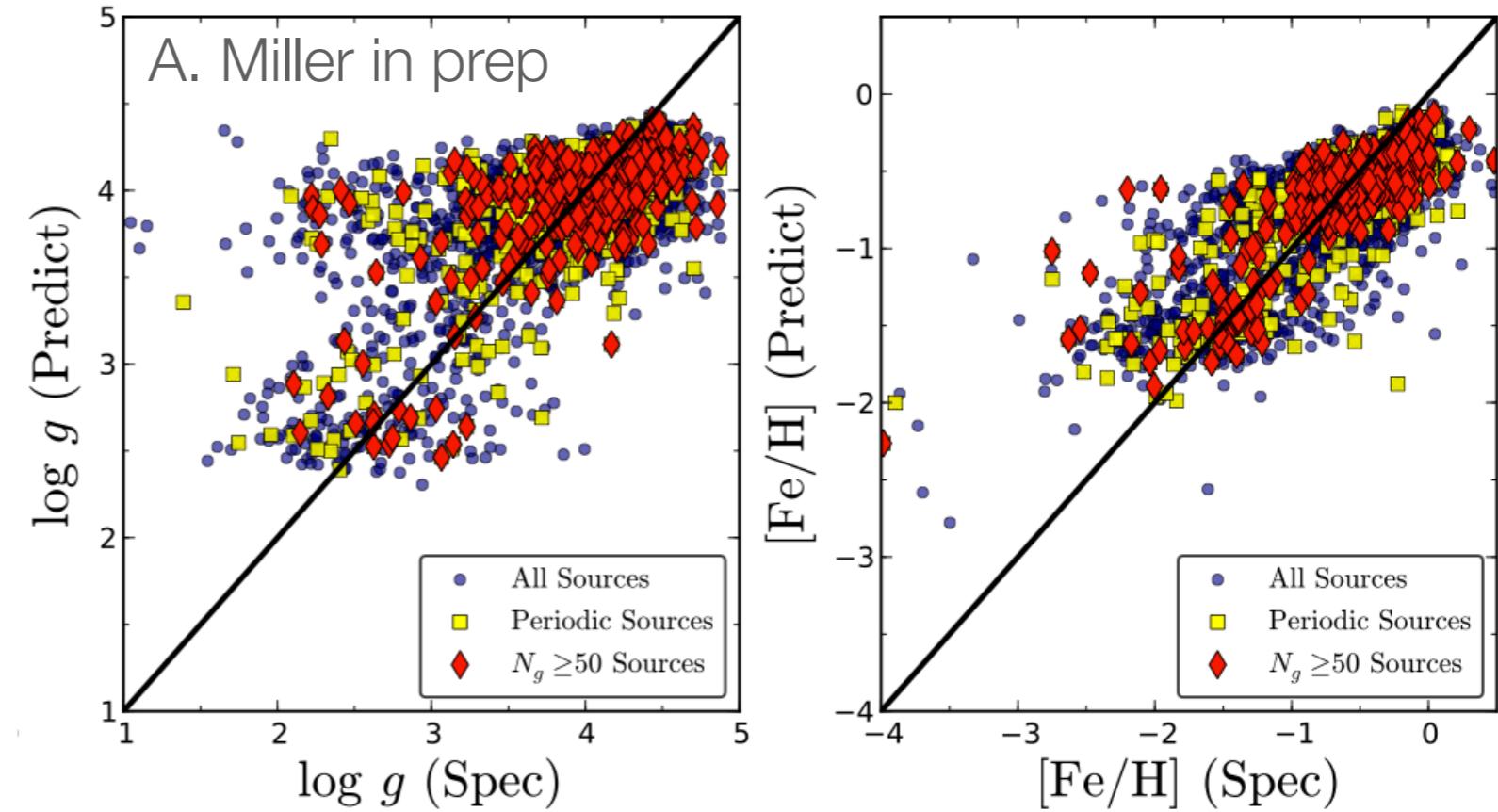


ZTF is well-positioned to
search for GW counterparts

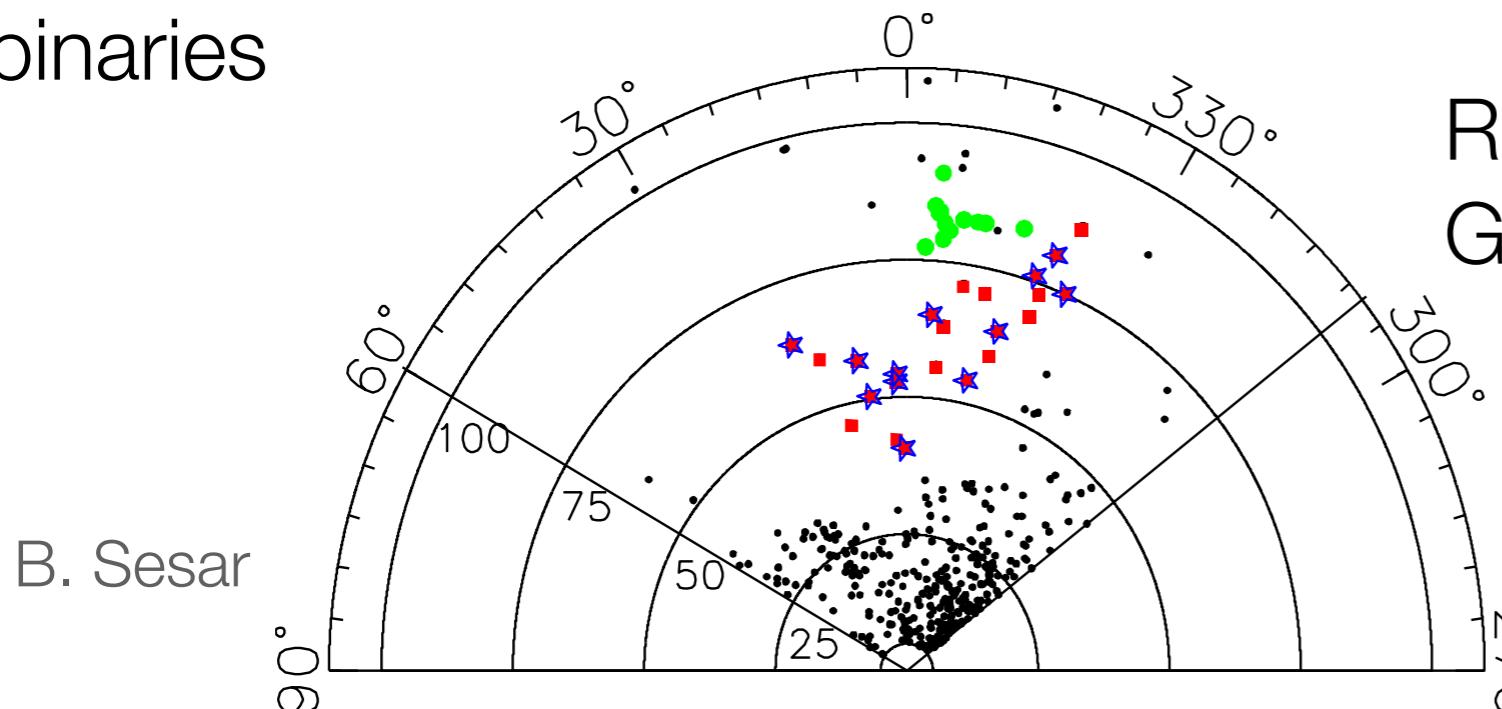
ZTF's variability catalogs will enable great science.



identifies compact
binaries



variability predicts stellar parameters



RR Lyr trace
Galactic Structure

ZTF will obtain ~300 epochs
each year over 3 pi

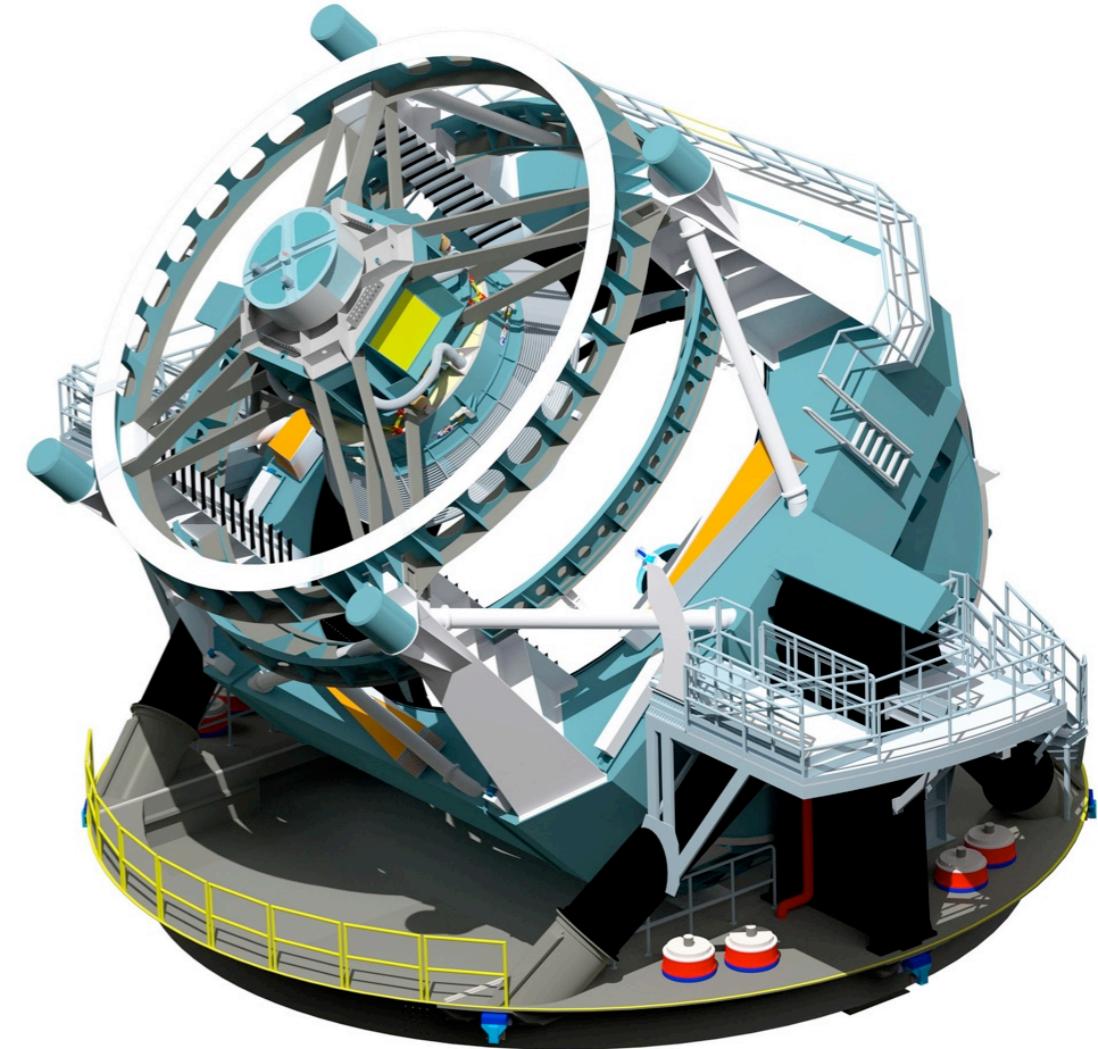
ZTF provides the US community a stepping stone to LSST.

PTF: 4×10^4 events/night

ZTF: 3×10^5 events/night

LSST: 2×10^6 events/night

Technical	develop algorithms & software for detection & classification
Scientific	discover new transient & variable phenomena
Organizational	organize collaborations and followup strategies with real data



NSF-sponsored summer schools and direct student involvement in ZTF development will prepare a new generation of researchers!