

Simulations for the Science case S5: “Young stellar clusters and the Initial Mass Function”

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Giant-planet-mass objects in the LMC

DRM proposal by F. Comeron & H. Zinnecker

- Probe the complete substellar mass regime of a young star forming regions in LMC down to $5M_{\text{jup}}$
- Reveal opacity limit in a low-metallicity environment (such as the early Milky Way (MW)) & lowest-mass IMF (evol. of IMF)
- > Constrain volume density of evolved giant-planet-mass objects in MW galactic disk (now invisible)

Challenges:

- very small sizes of star forming regions ($\sim 2''$ at distance of LMC)
- crowding (~ 20 star/arcsec²)
- **coexistence of main targets with much brighter stars** ($\Delta\text{mag} \sim 11$)

Need to reach $J \sim 29.1$, $H \sim 28.7$ and $K \sim 28.2$ with $S/N=10$

✓ J, H, K-band, Seeing $\leq 0.8''$, no requirements on Moon

✓ Diffraction Limited Imager, pixel scale = 5mas/pixel

J, H, K-band LTAO simulated PSFs (DRM technical database):

seeing = $0.8''$ at $0.5\mu\text{m}$, $D=42\text{m}$, 6 LGS, zenith dist.= 0, pos. (0,0)

.Variable background due to stellar light reflected by dust:

1 -> uniform background level;

2 -> random value emission per pixel, from a uniform probability distr.

from 0 background to twice [23.9(J),24.8(H),25.4(K)] mag/arcsec²

- No contamination by field stars

- The PSF does not vary in the region (~ 3 squared arcseconds)

Input star catalogue:

- Chabrier (2005) Initial-Mass-Function + Baraffe (2003) evolutionary tracks for an age of 5 Myr: 100 stars from 2 to $0.003 M_{\odot}$ ($\sim 3 M_{\text{jup}}$)

uniformly distributed in a circular area with $R \approx 1$ arcsec

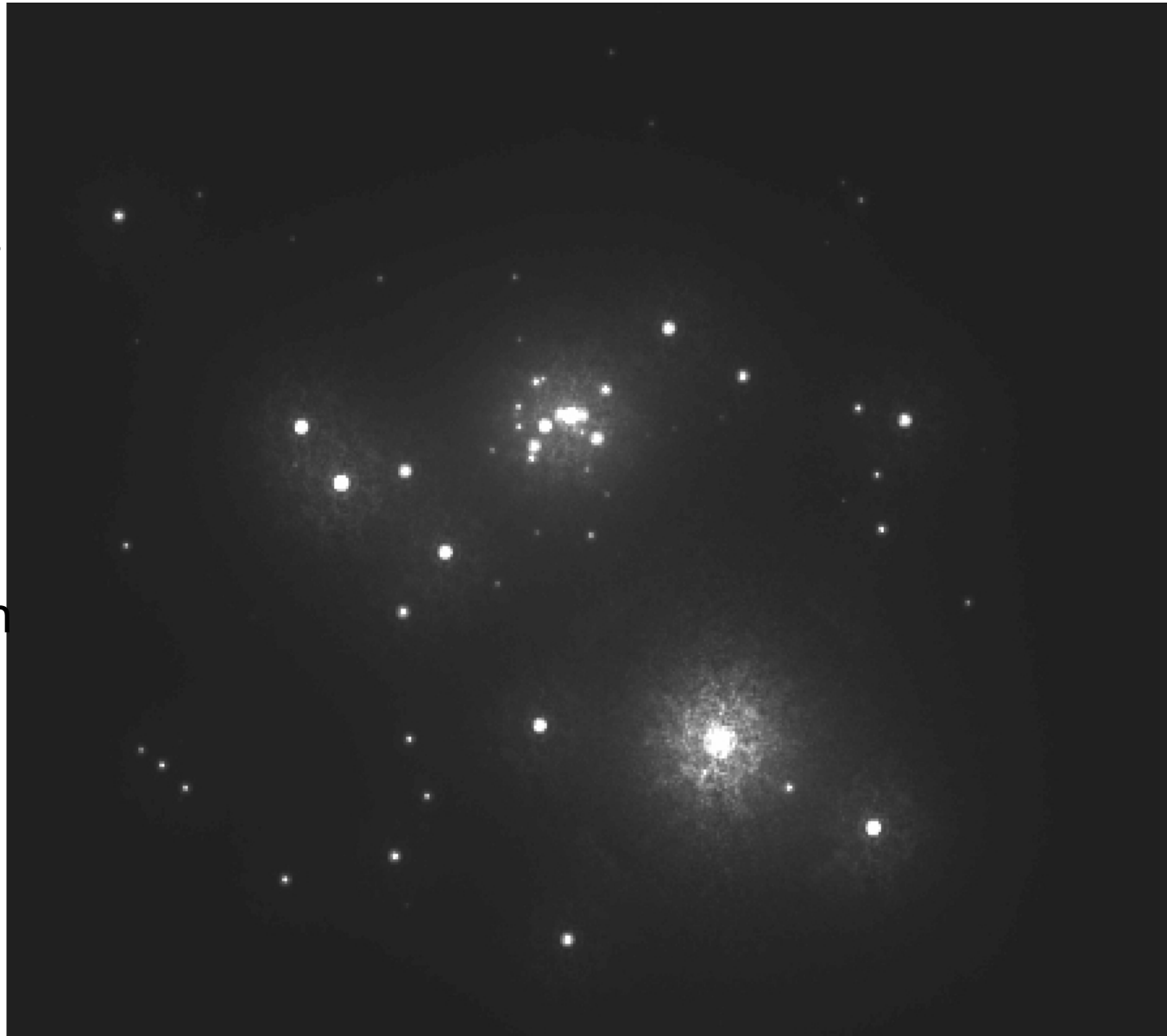
- $DM_0 = 18.5$ (LMC), random extinction from $A_v = 0$ to $A_v = 10$ mag

- **One J-band image:**

DIT*NDIT=20s*200= **4000s**

Sky :18 mag/arcsec²

Perform PSF-photometry
with DAOPHOTIV (Stetson
1987): adopt Moffat function
with $\beta = 2.5$ + numerical
matrix for the residuals



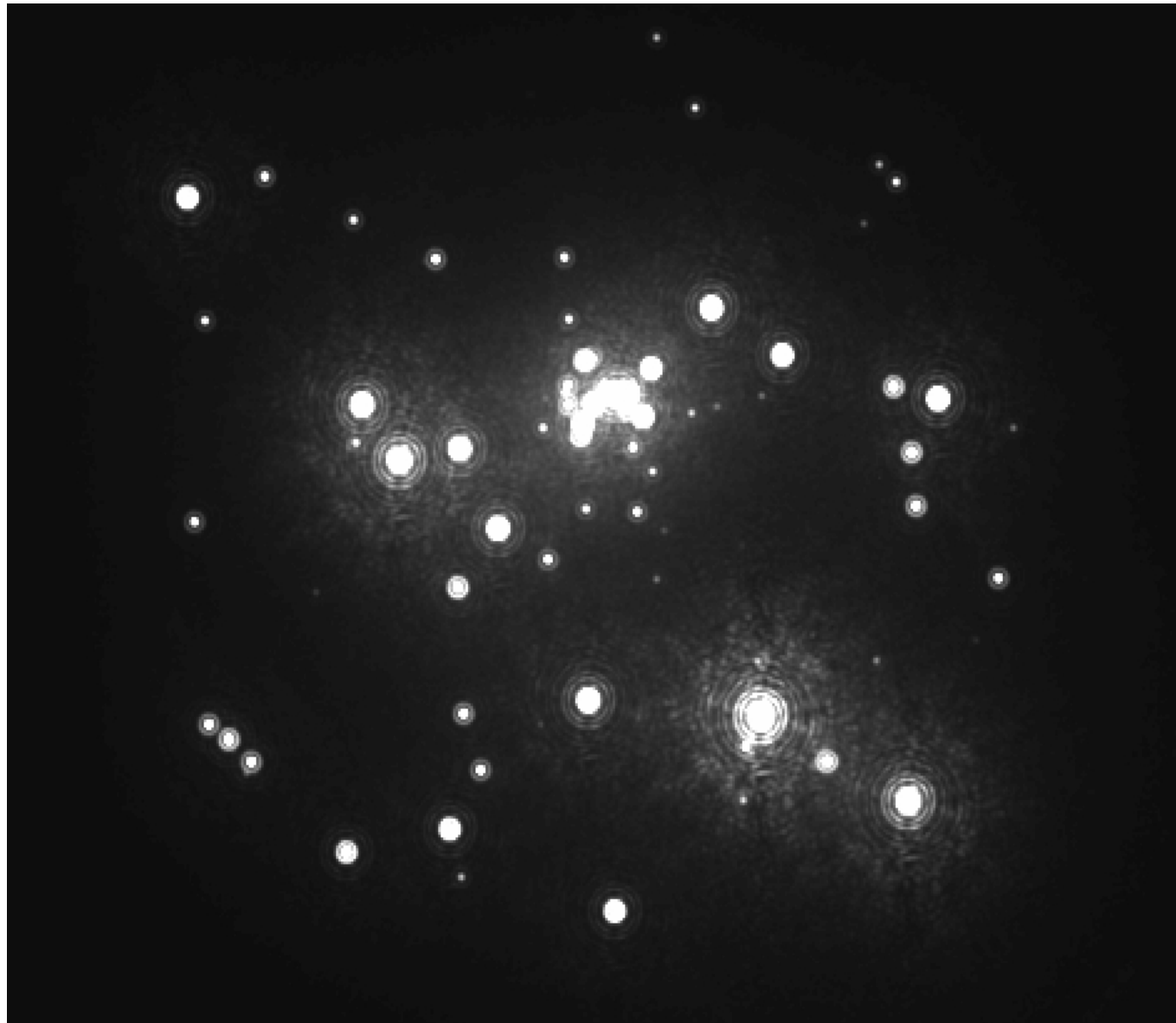
- **One Ks-band image:**

DIT*NDIT=30s*240= **7200s**

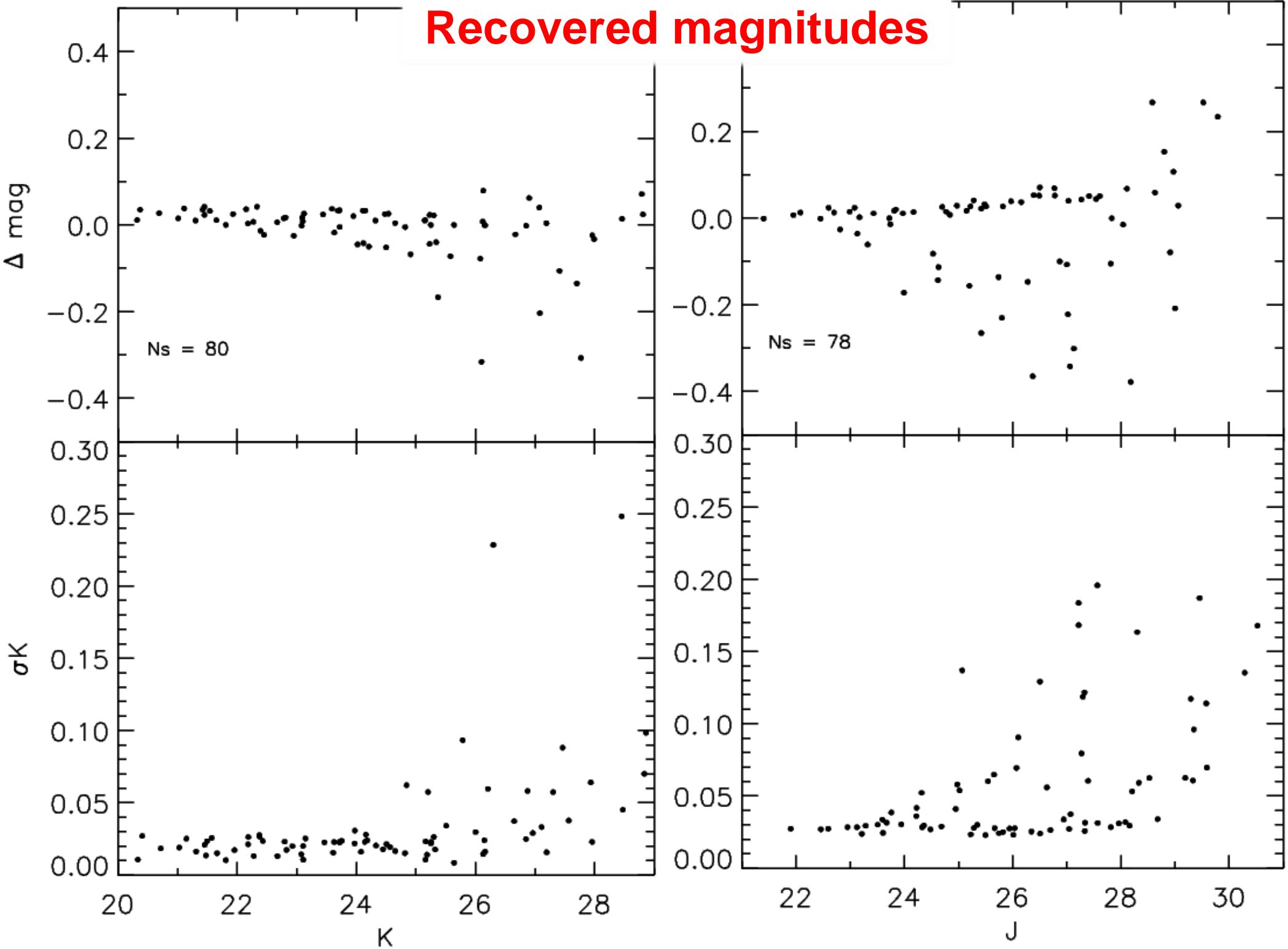
Sky: 15.7 mag/arsec²

Perform PSF-photometry
with DAOPHOTIV:

adopt Moffat function with
 $\beta = 2.5$ + numerical matrix
for the residual



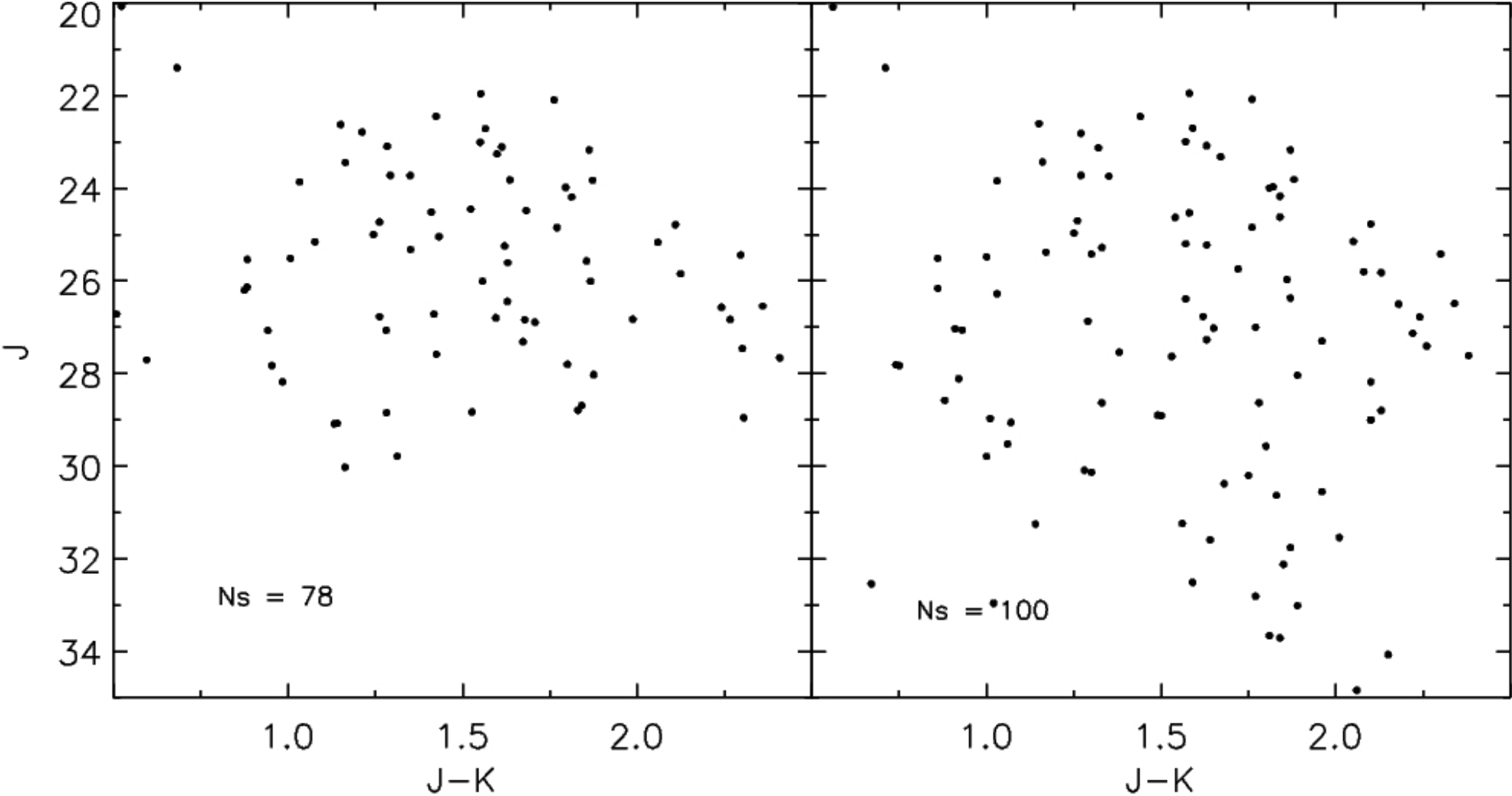
Recovered magnitudes



CMD completeness

Output catalogue

Input catalogue



~ 80%

Limiting magnitudes for **S/N = 10**:

$J \approx 28.5$ mag and $K_s \approx 28$ mag  **$M \approx 0.02 M_{\odot}$ ($0.005 M_{\odot}$)**

But **only 2 images** (1.1 hours in J and 2 hours in K_s)

- Need 7 hours in J and 10 hours in K_s (E-ELT ETC)

- Need to use PSF fits instead of PSF images (see J. Liske talk)

- Try to use ROMAFOT to model PSF (compare with Starfinder and DAOPHOT)