

ASAS-SN: Big Science with Small Telescopes

Patrick Vallely

Midwest Workshop on Supernovae and Transients

02/26/2019



THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY



Global Collaboration



VILLUM FONDEN



- T. Jayasinghe, C. S. Kochanek, J. Shields, K. Z. Stanek, T. A. Thompson, P. Vallely, J. Greco, J. F. Beacom (Ohio State)
- K. Auchetti (DARK)
- B. J. Shappee (Hawaii)
- T. W.-S. Holoien (Carnegie Fellow)
- J. L. Prieto (Diego Portales; MAS)
- Subo Dong, Ping Chen, S. Bose (KIAA-PKU)
- J. Brown (Santa Cruz)
- D. Bersier (LJMU)
- M. Stritzinger, S. Holmbo (Aarhus University)
- L. Chomiuk, J. Strader, A. Kawash (Michigan State)
- Anna Franckowiak (DESY)
- P. R. Wozniak (LANL)
- E. Falco (CfA)
- X. Dai (University of Oklahoma)
- N. Morrell (Carnegie Observatories)
- J. Brimacombe (Coral Towers Observatory)
- G. Pojmanski (Warsaw University)
- O. Pejcha, M. Pawlak (Charles University)

GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION

The Sun Never Sets on the ~~ASAS~~ SN Empire



ASAS-SN Telescope Units

- 4 telescopes per mount
- 14cm lens, 2k × 2k thinned CCDs
- 4.47 × 4.47 degree field-of-view
- 7.8" pixel scale, 2 pixel FWHM
- g-band filters
- Limiting magnitude ≈ 18
- ~1400 images per mount per night
- ~8000 square degrees per mount per night

With 5 mounts, ~40,000 square degrees per night!



ASAS SN Field of View



Publicly Available Data!

Sky Patrol:

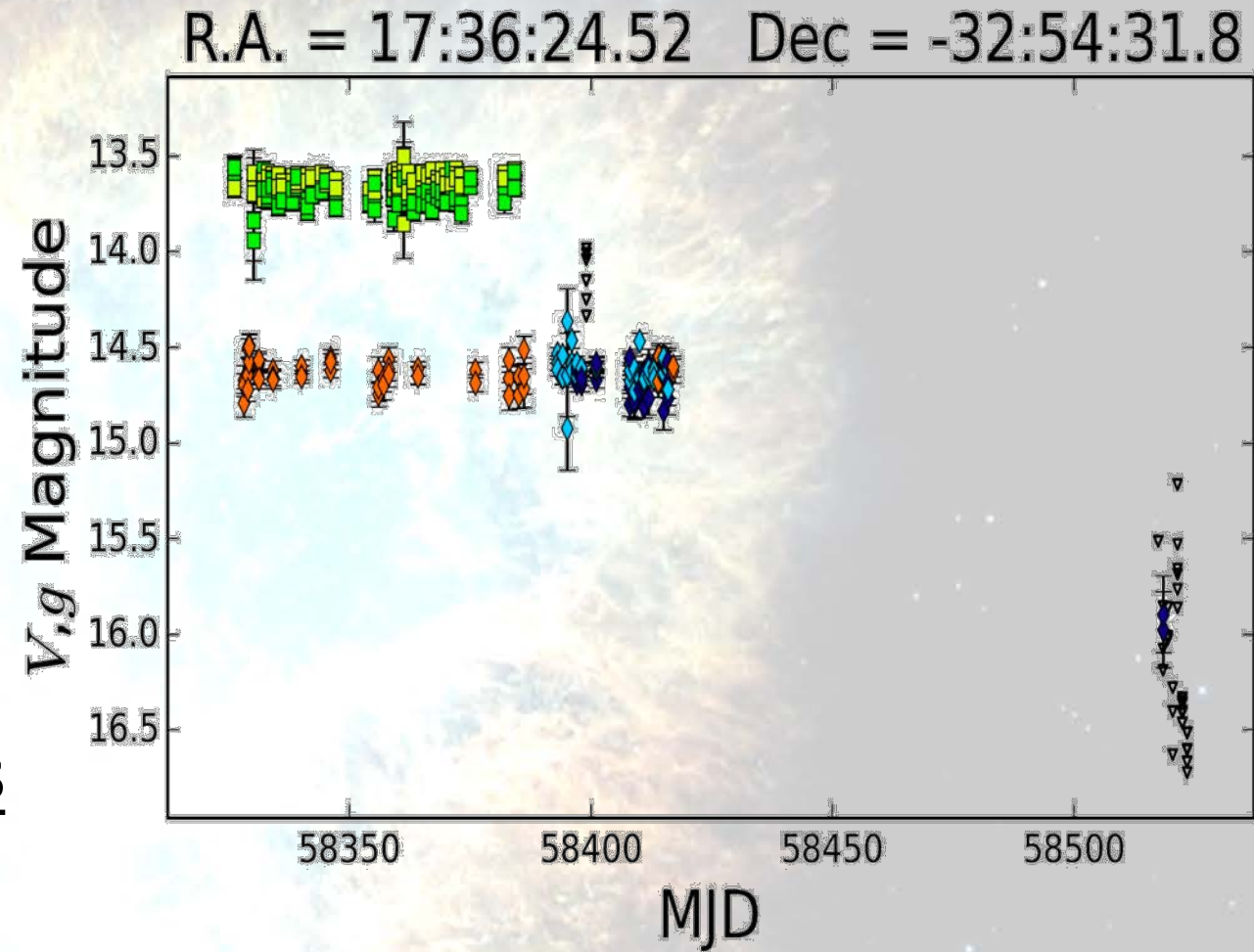
<https://asas-sn.osu.edu/>

Variable Star Database:

<https://asas-sn.osu.edu/variables>

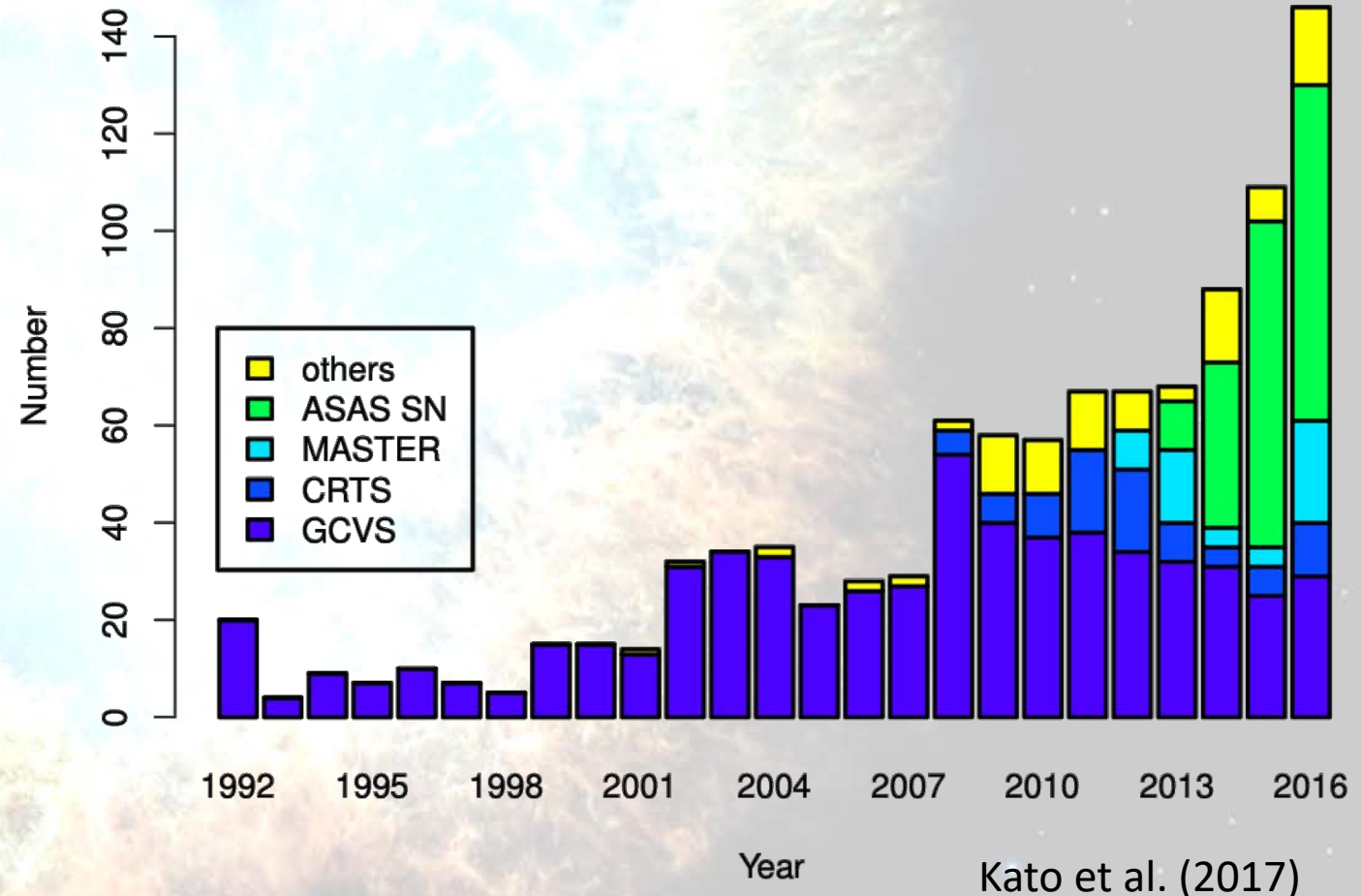
Supernovae:

http://www.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/~assassin/sn_list.html



CVs – Vermin of the Transient Sky

- Disk instabilities in accreting white dwarf systems
- Not very luminous $\sim 10L_{\odot}$
- But there are a lot of them!

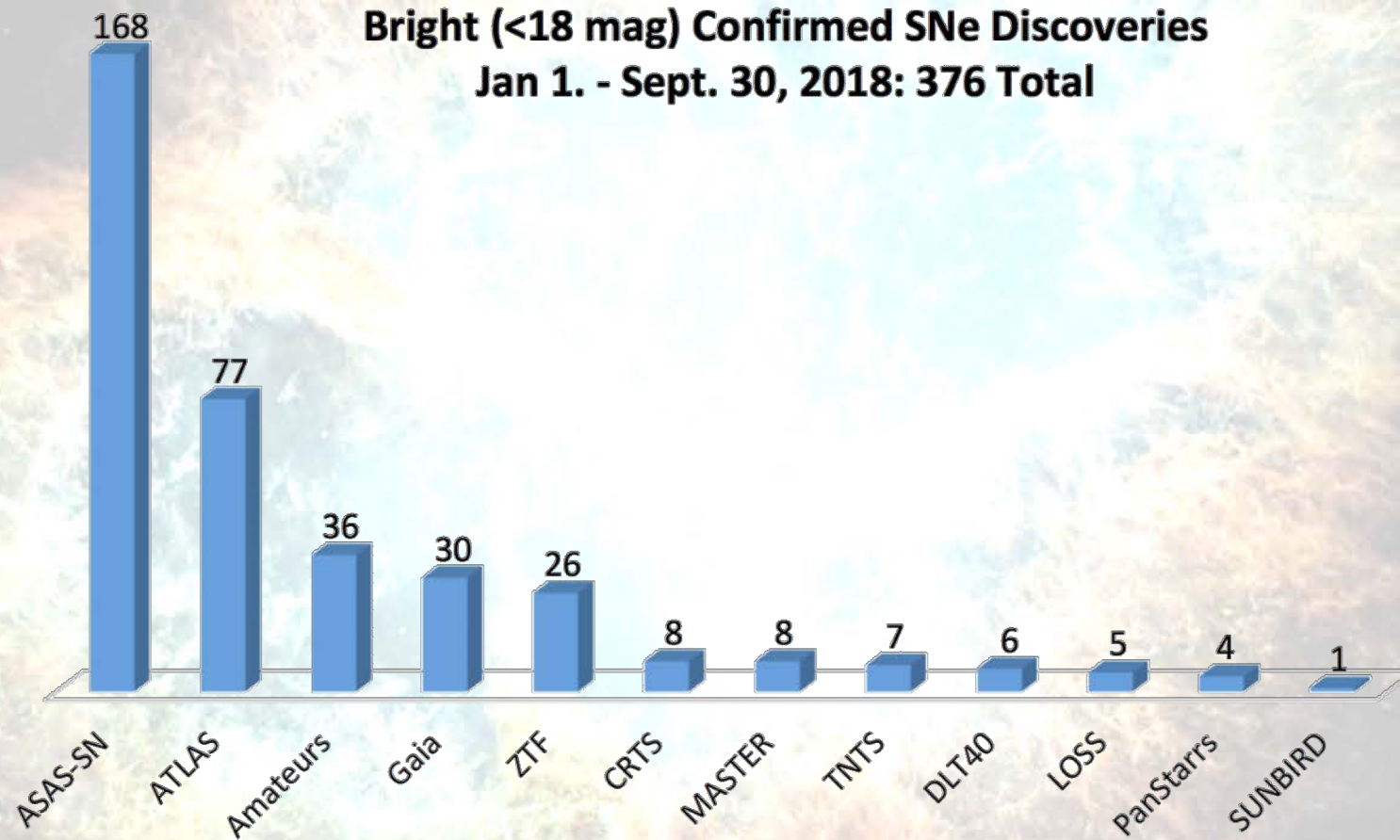


Comet C/2017 O1 (ASASSN1)

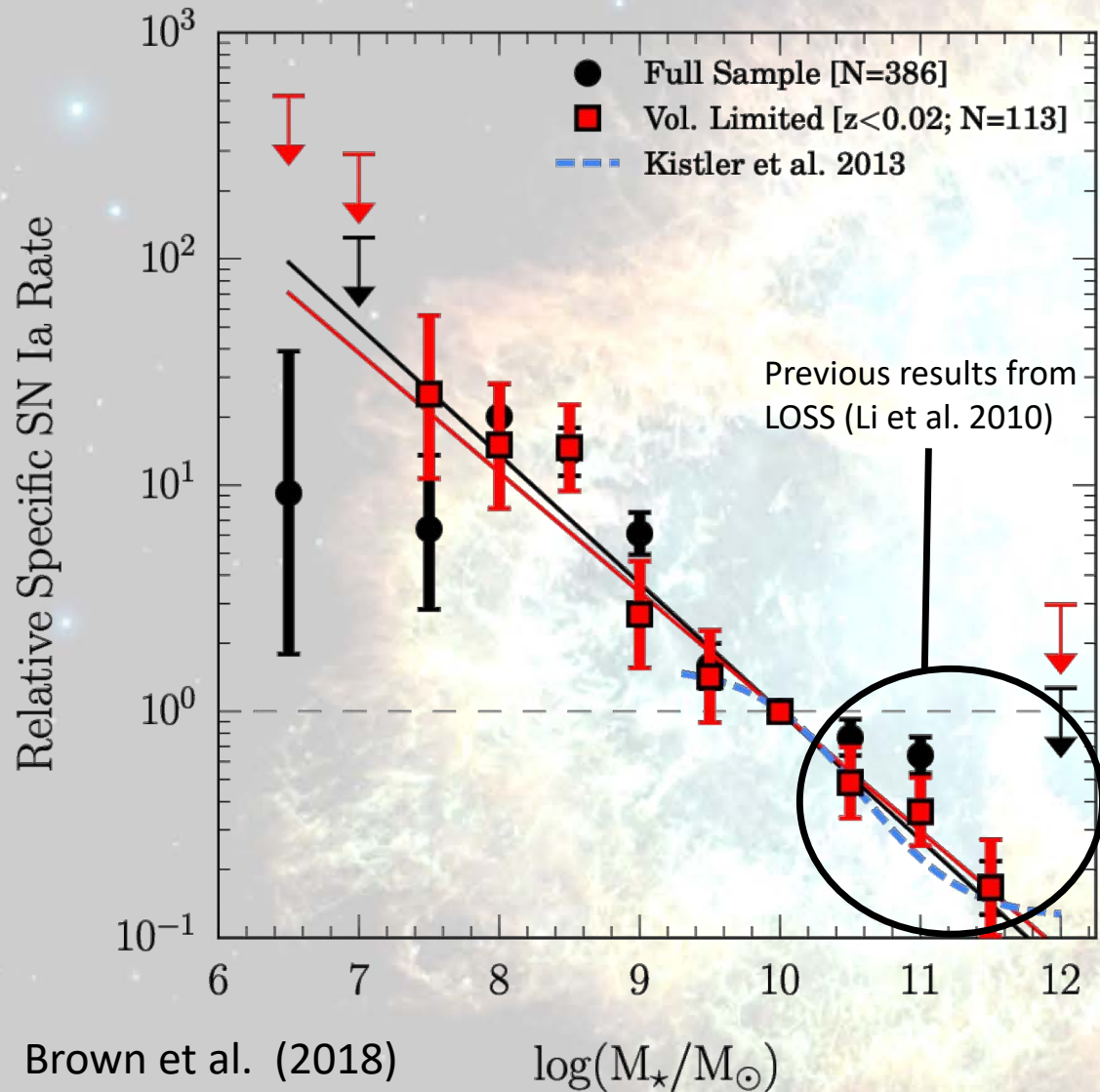


Image Credit: Damian Peach

Lots of Nearby Supernovae



Clean Sample for Calculating Rates

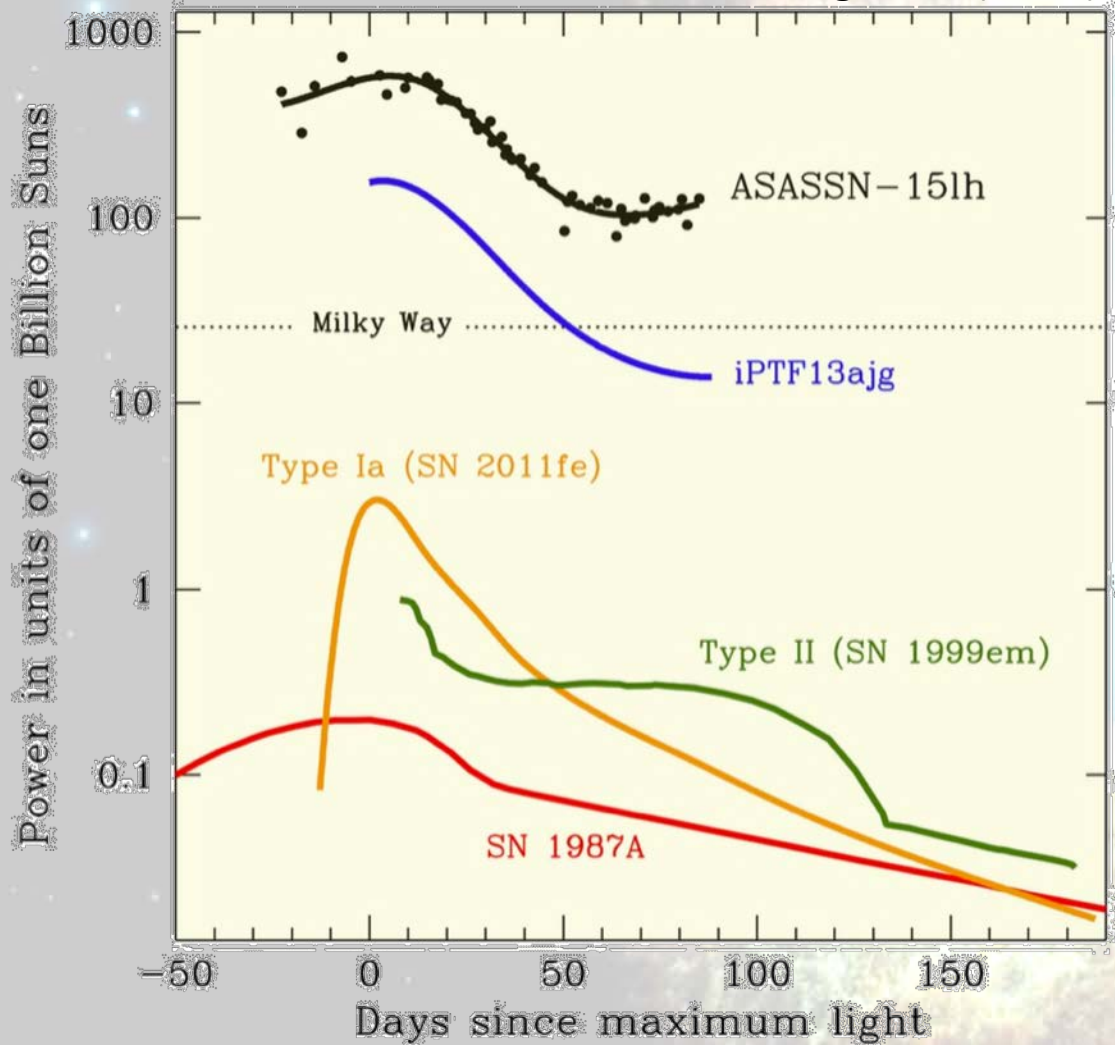


- For example, rate of Type Ia SNe per unit host stellar mass as a function of stellar mass
- Over almost 6! decades in stellar mass
- Basically, the specific rate is $\propto M^{-1/2}$
- Not dominated by age/star formation

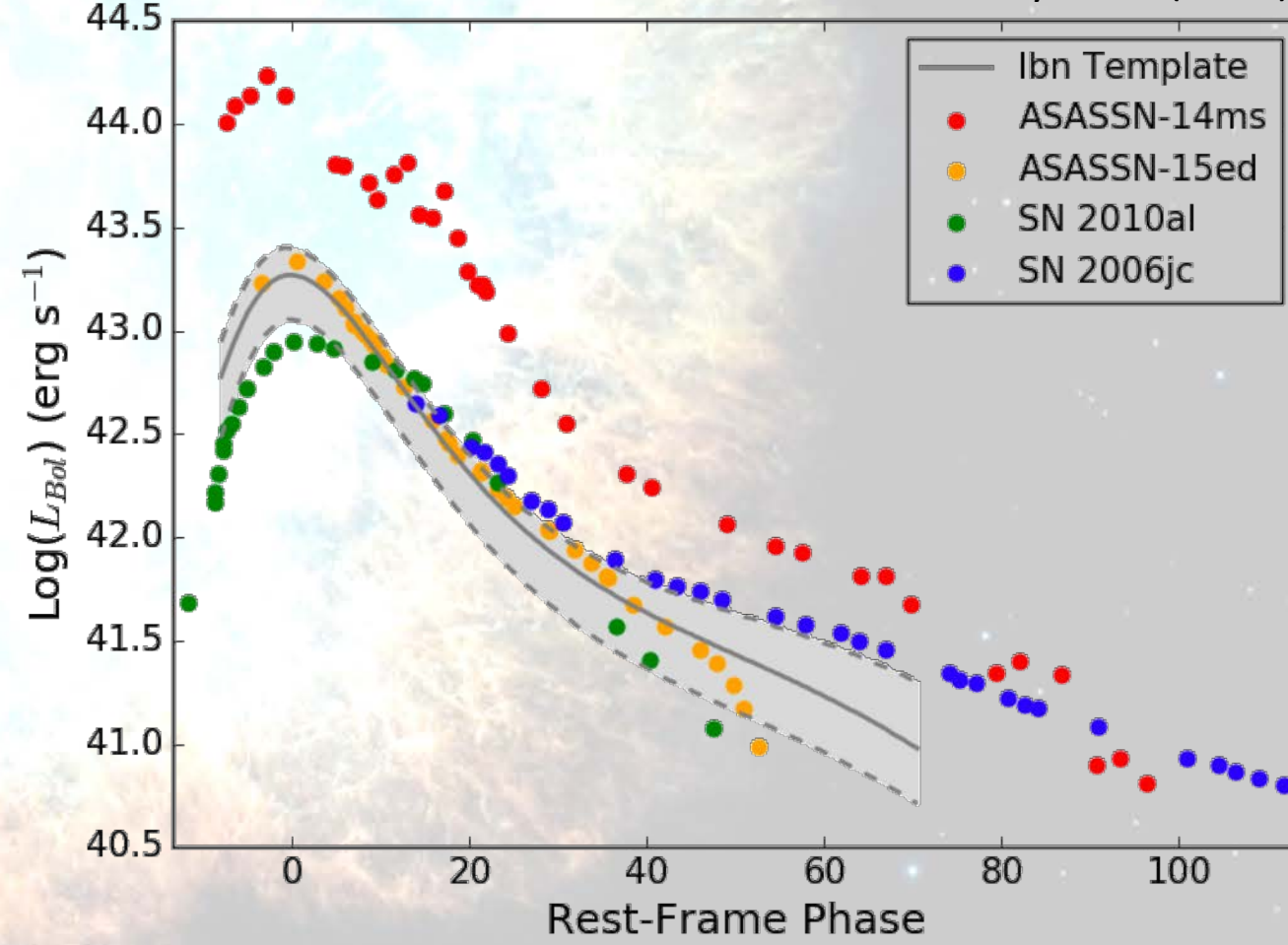


Supernovae: Some of the Best and Brightest!

Dong et al. (2016)



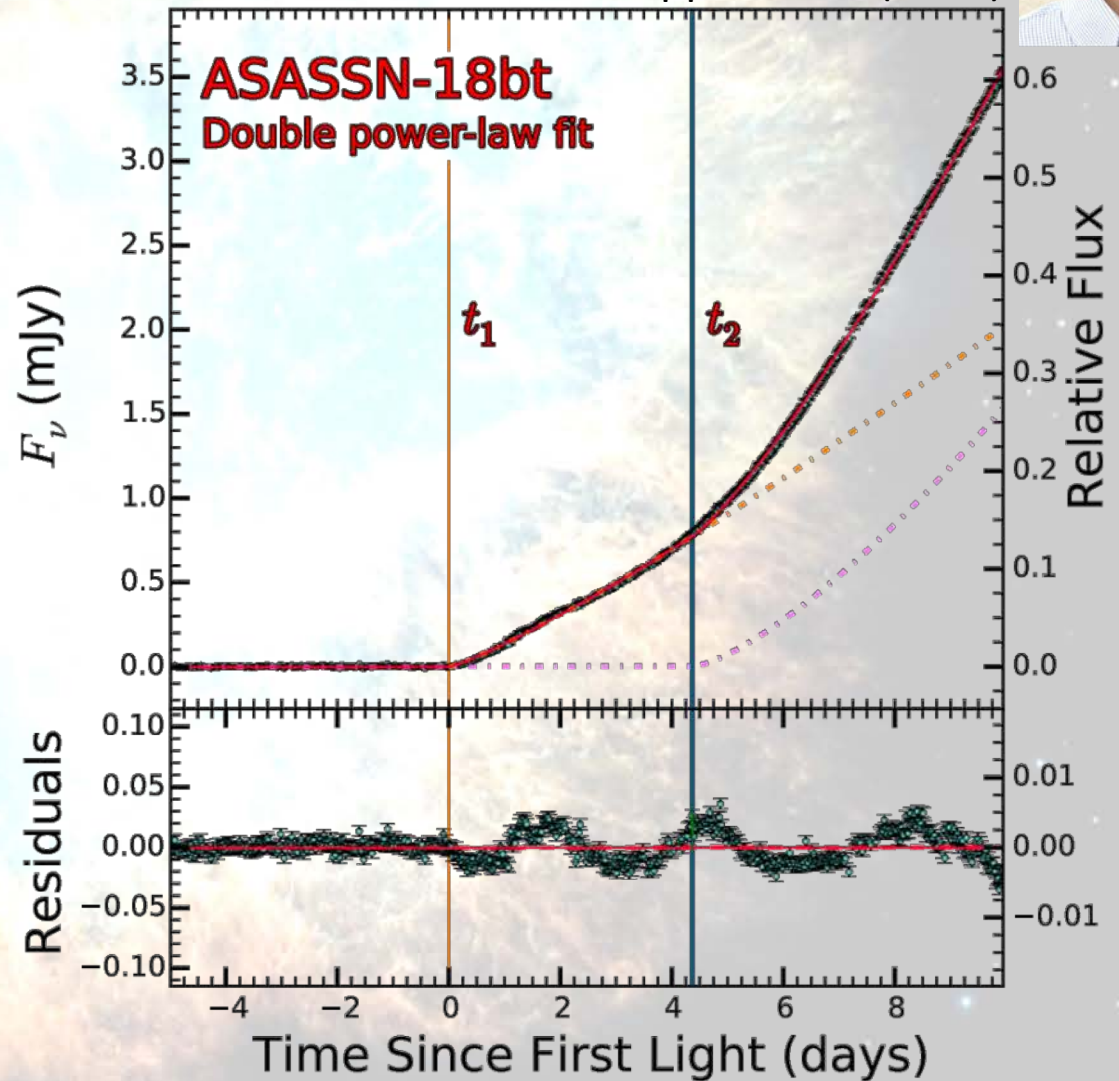
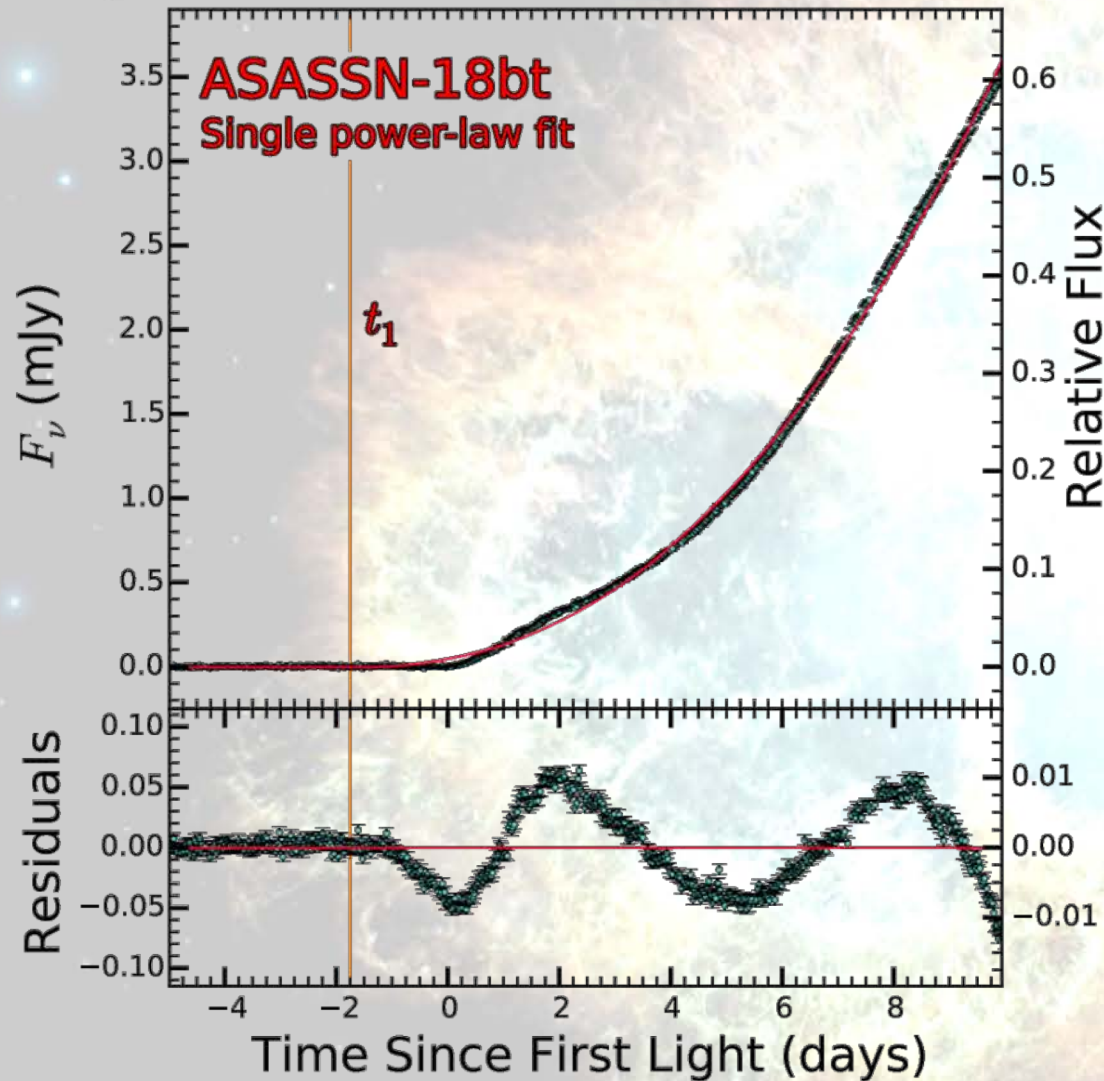
Vallely et al. (2018)



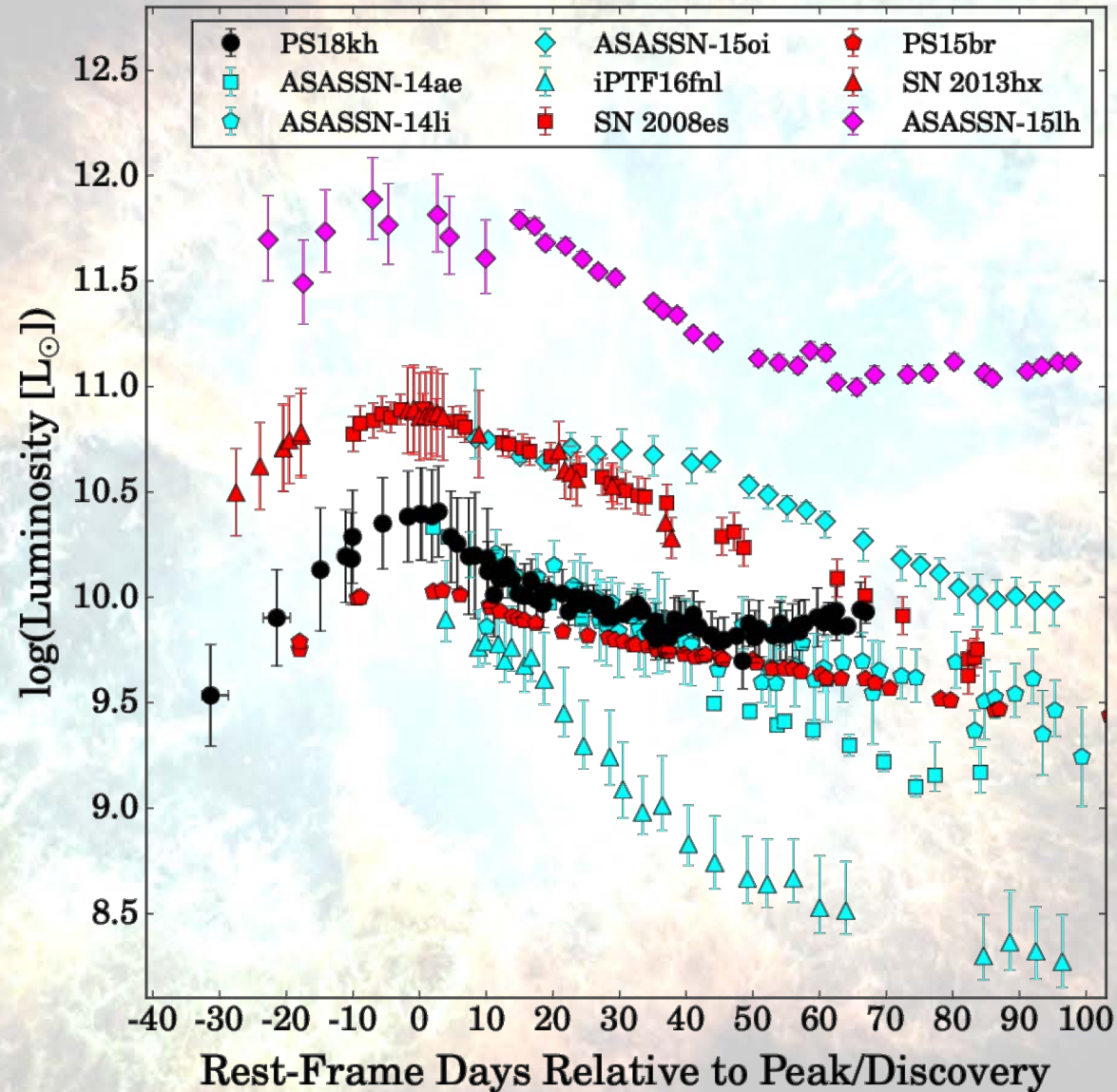
The Brightest Kepler SN: ASASSN-18bt



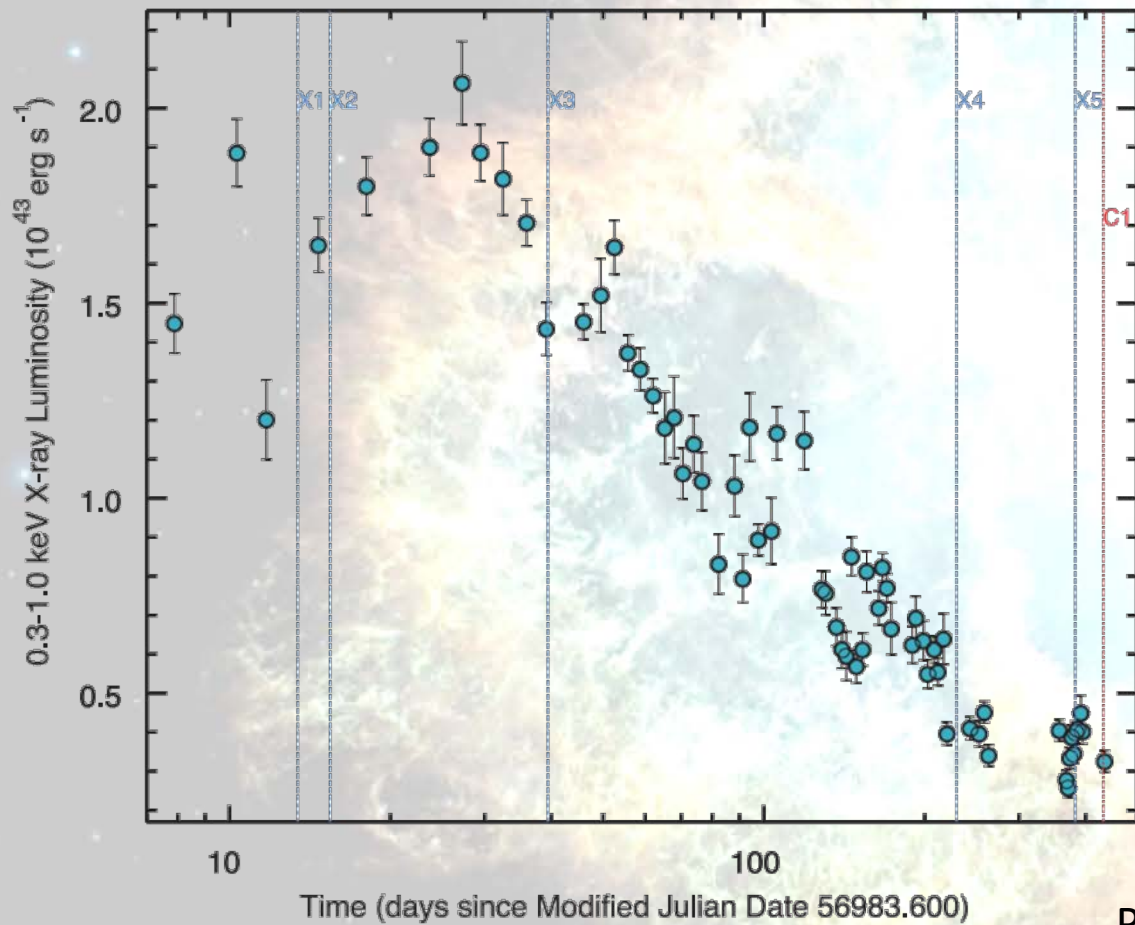
Shappee et al. (2019)



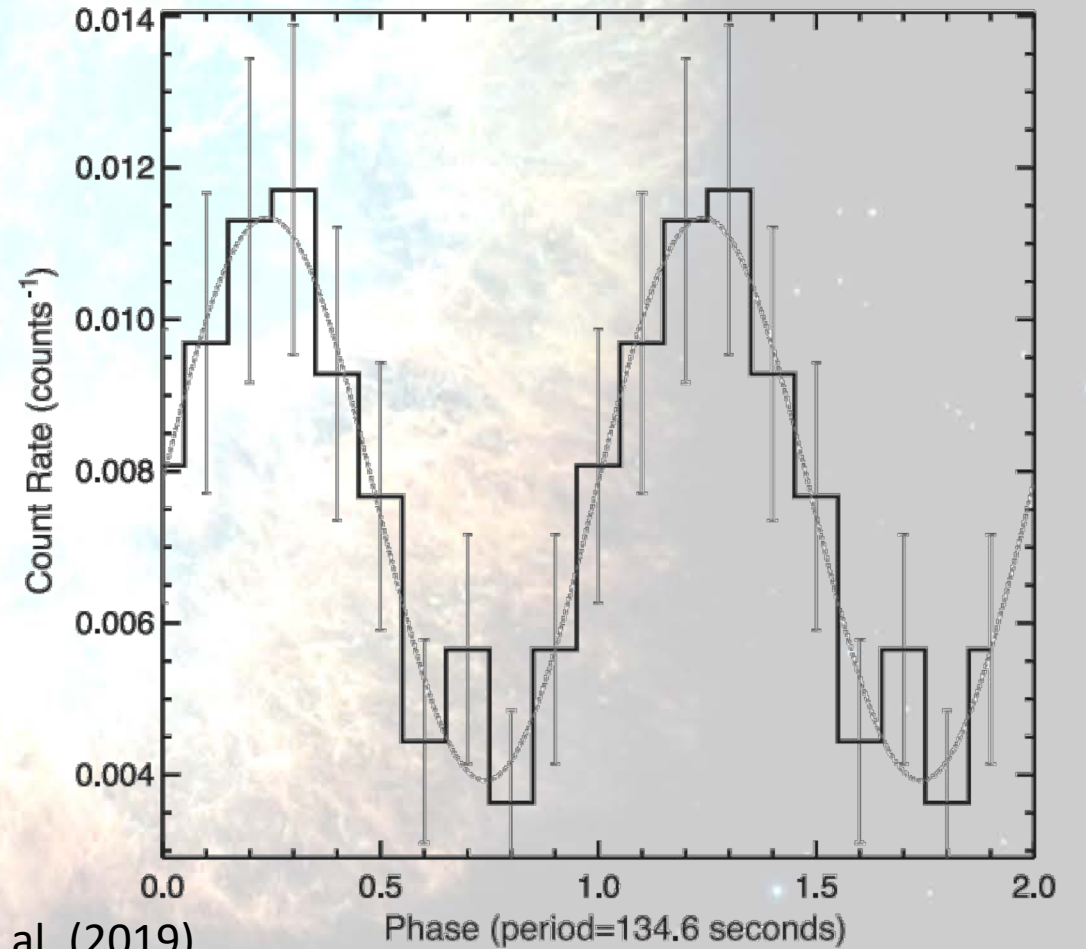
Many of the Best Studied TDEs



ASASSN-14li – The Gift That Keeps on Giving



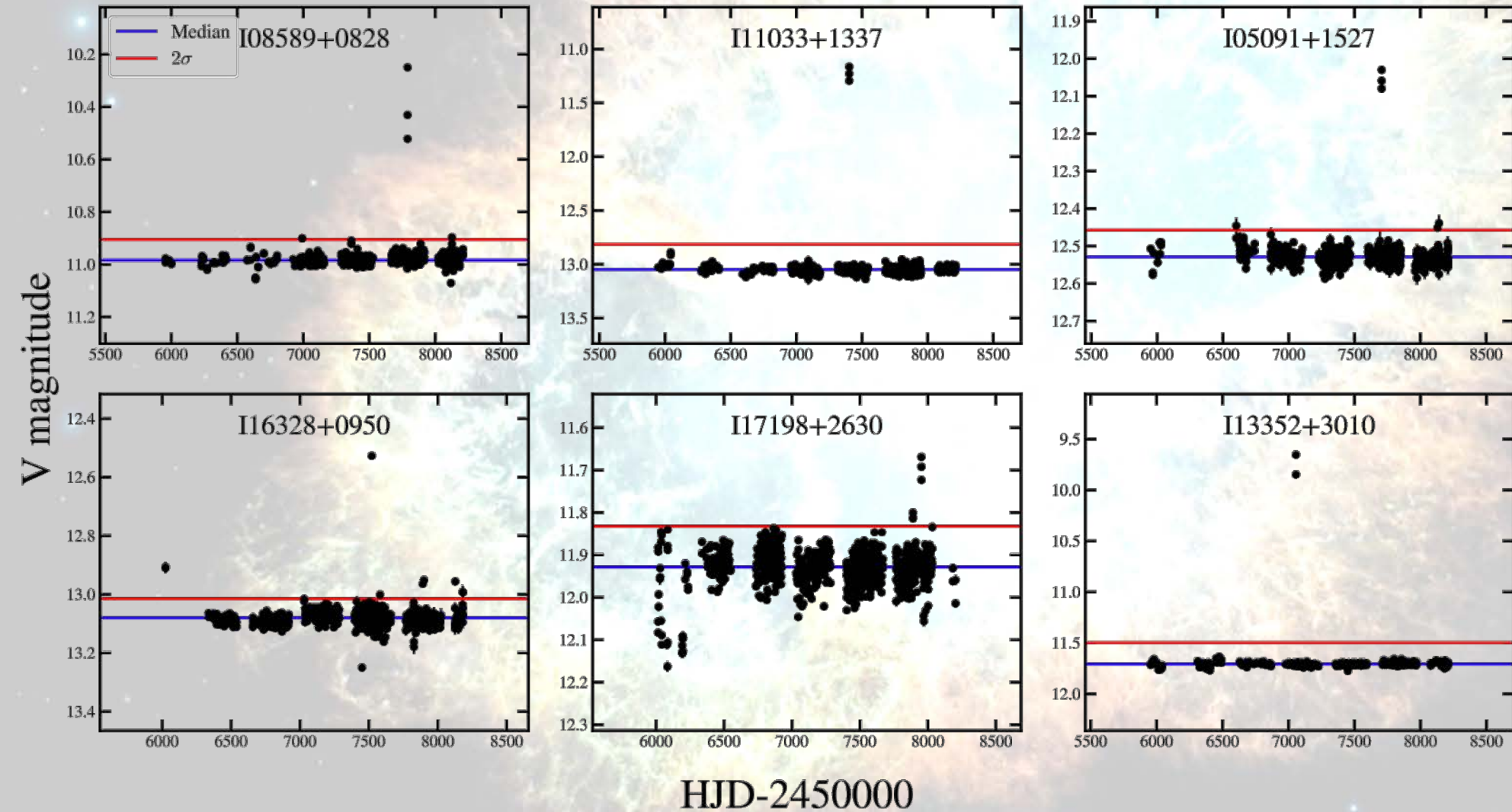
Pasham et al. (2019)



Both Active and Inactive M-Dwarfs Flare



Rodríguez et al. (2019, in prep)



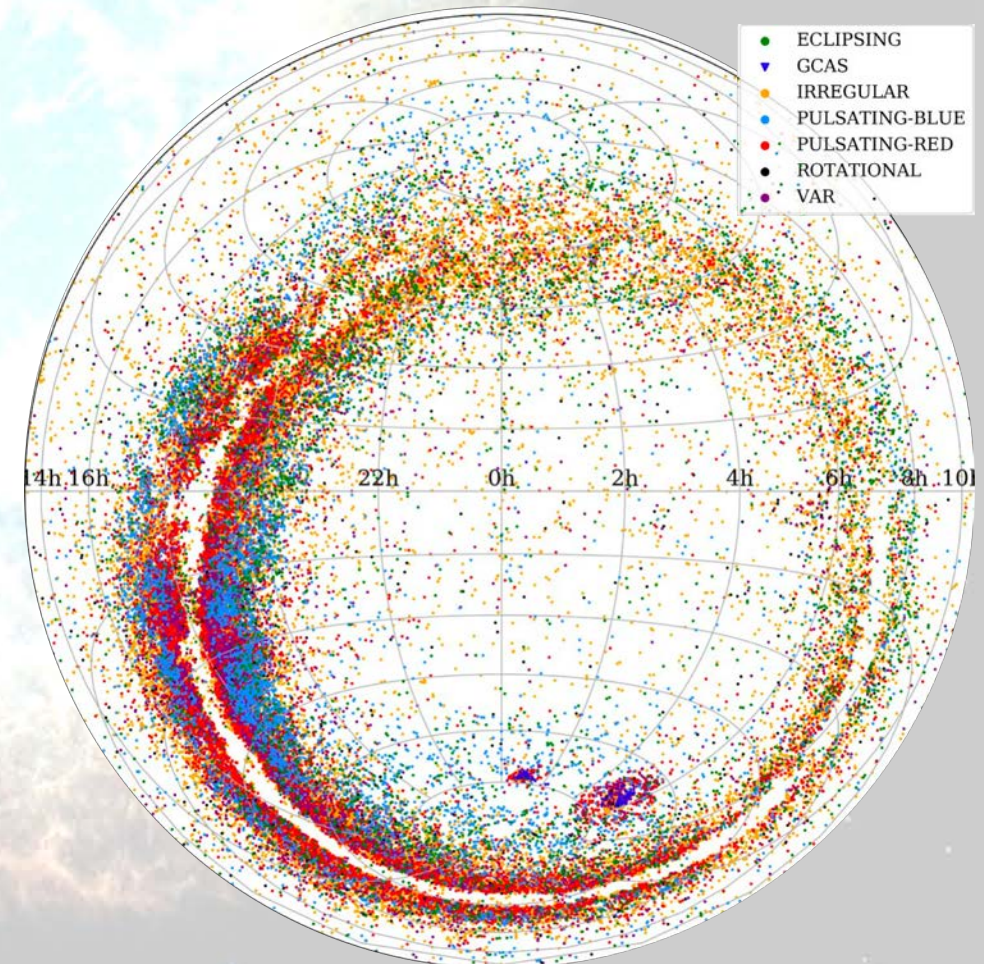
← Active

← Inactive

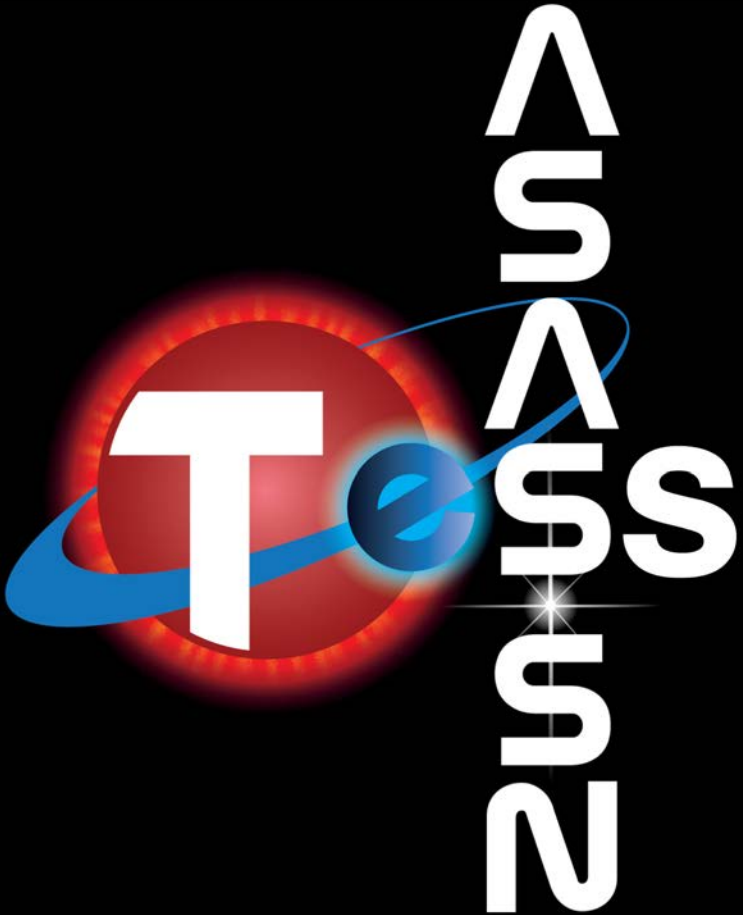
ASAS-SN Variable Stars



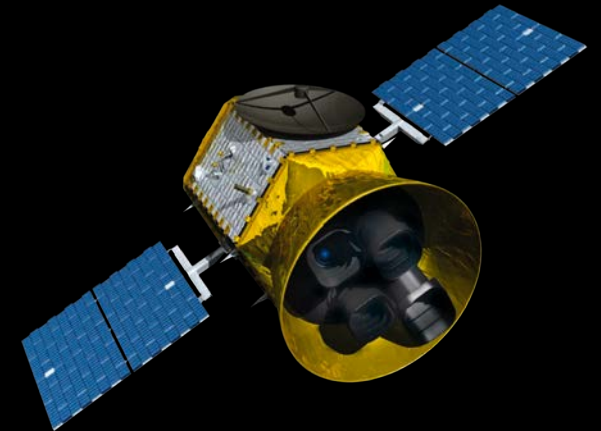
- 66,000 new variables discovered serendipitously while searching for supernovae (Jayasinghe et al. 2017)
- Complete, homogeneous reclassification of 400,000 variable stars with ASAS-SN data (Jayasinghe et al. 2018)
- 7,000 new variables in the Southern TESS Continuous Viewing Zone (Jayasinghe et al. 2019)
- <https://asas-sn.osu.edu/variables>



Big Science with Small Telescopes: In Space



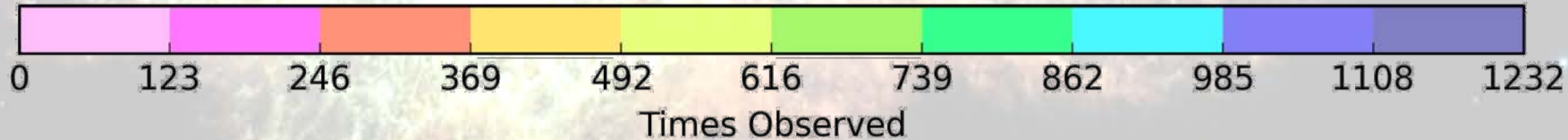
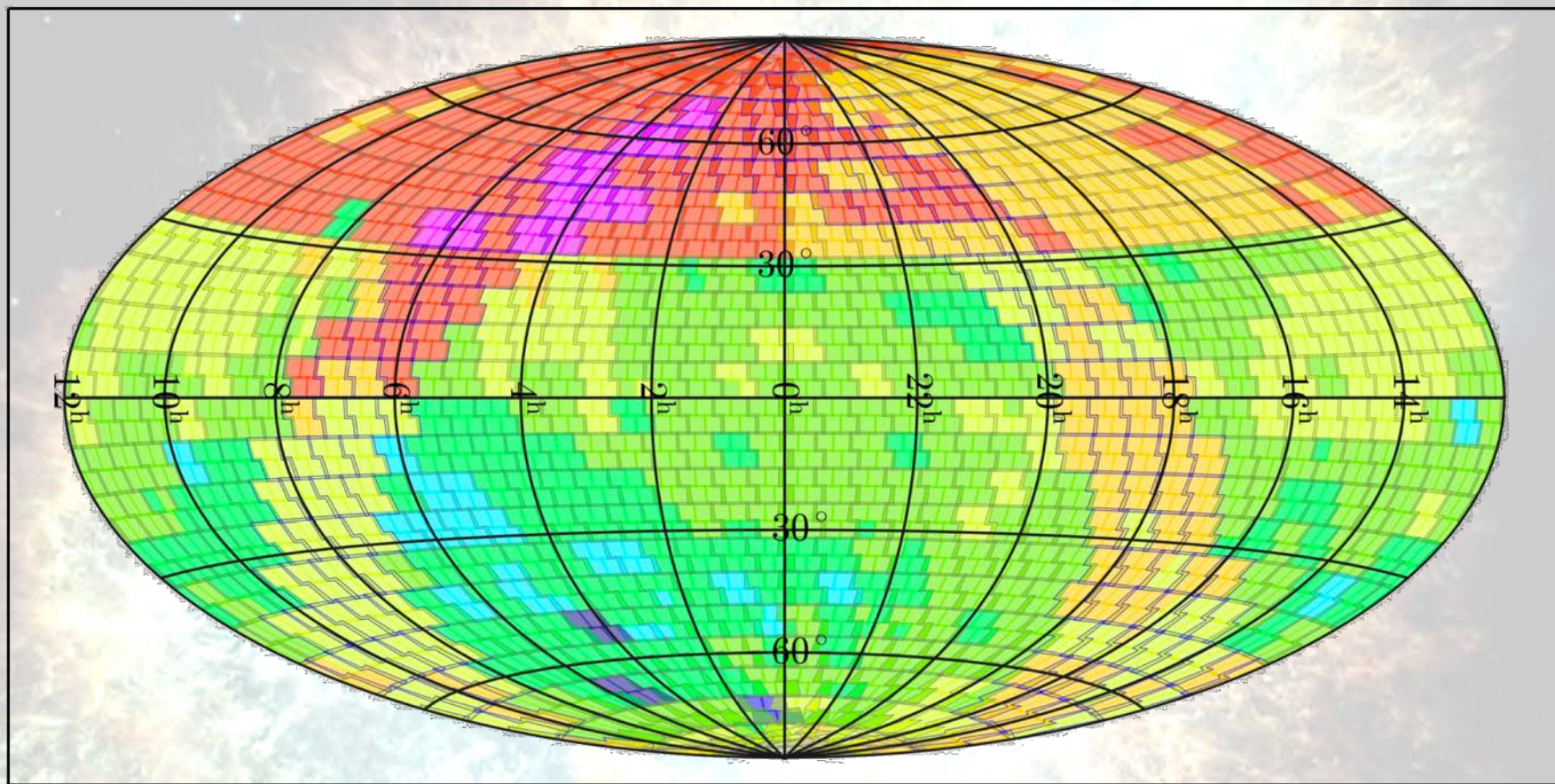
- Closely monitor the 2300 sq. deg. TESS fields
- Identify all transients down to $g \sim 18.0$
 - Obtain spectroscopic and photometric follow-up
- Over 20 ASAS-SN supernovae discovered in TESS fields already!



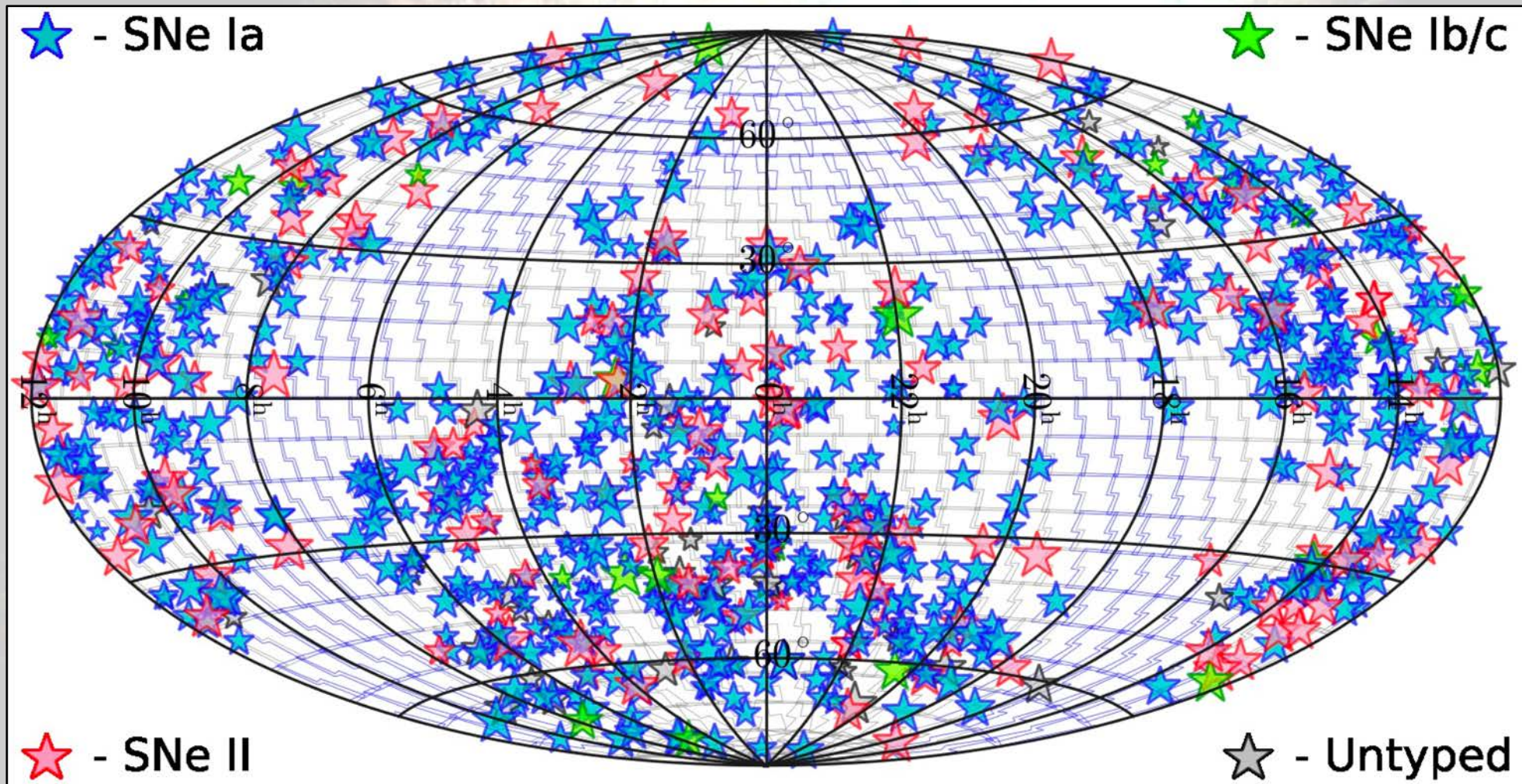
Questions?



All-Sky All The Time: Annual Coverage



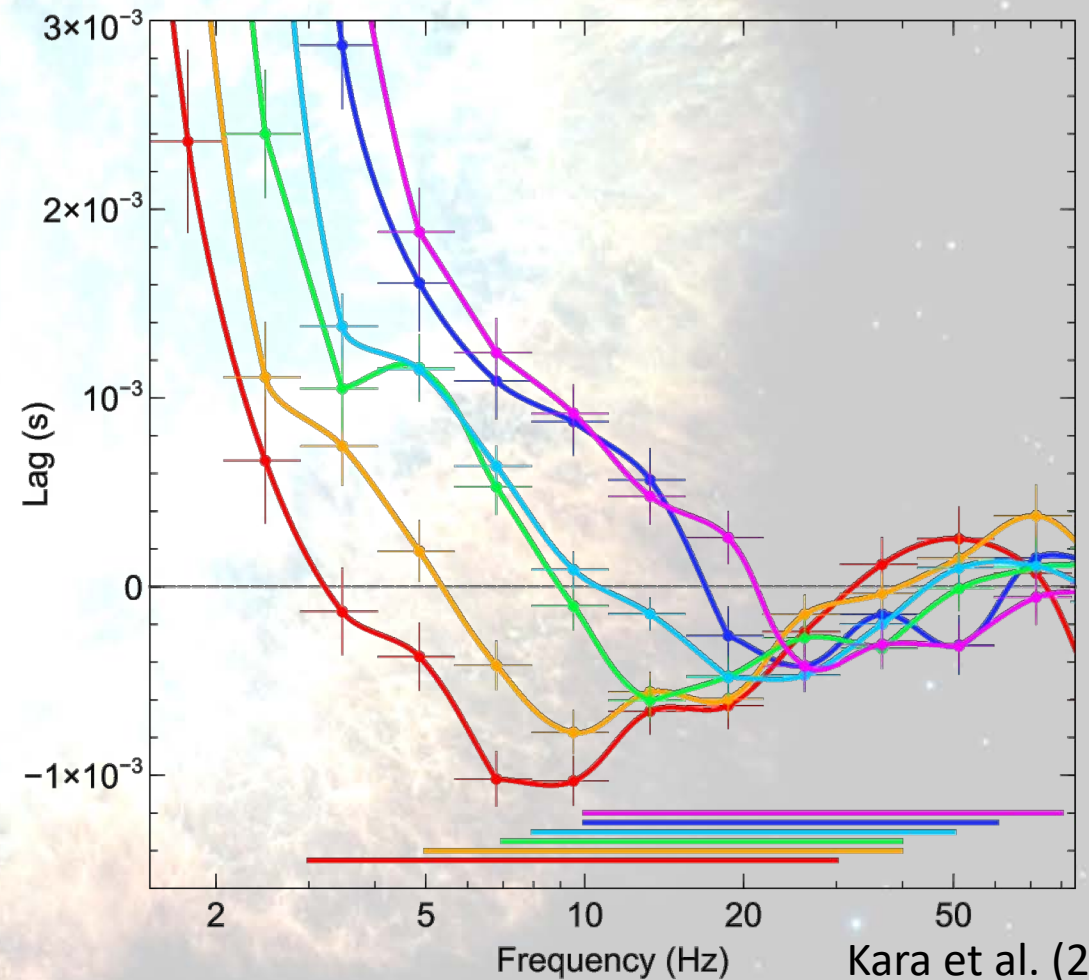
ASAS SN Supernovae Discoveries



X-Ray Reverberation Mapping of ASASSN-18ey

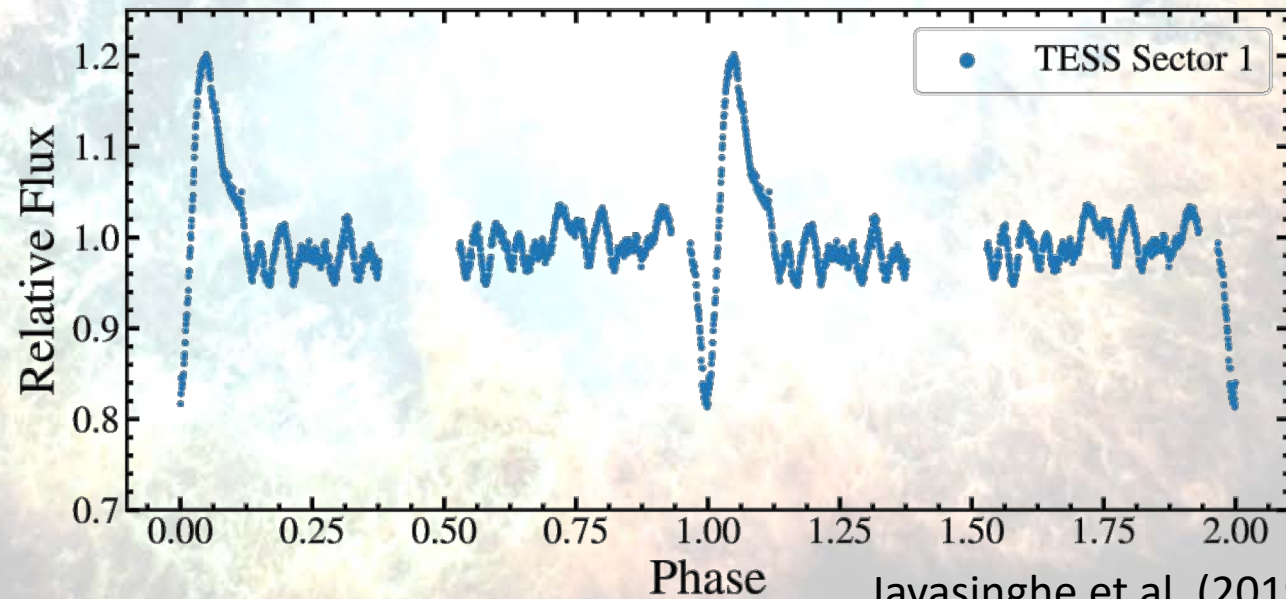
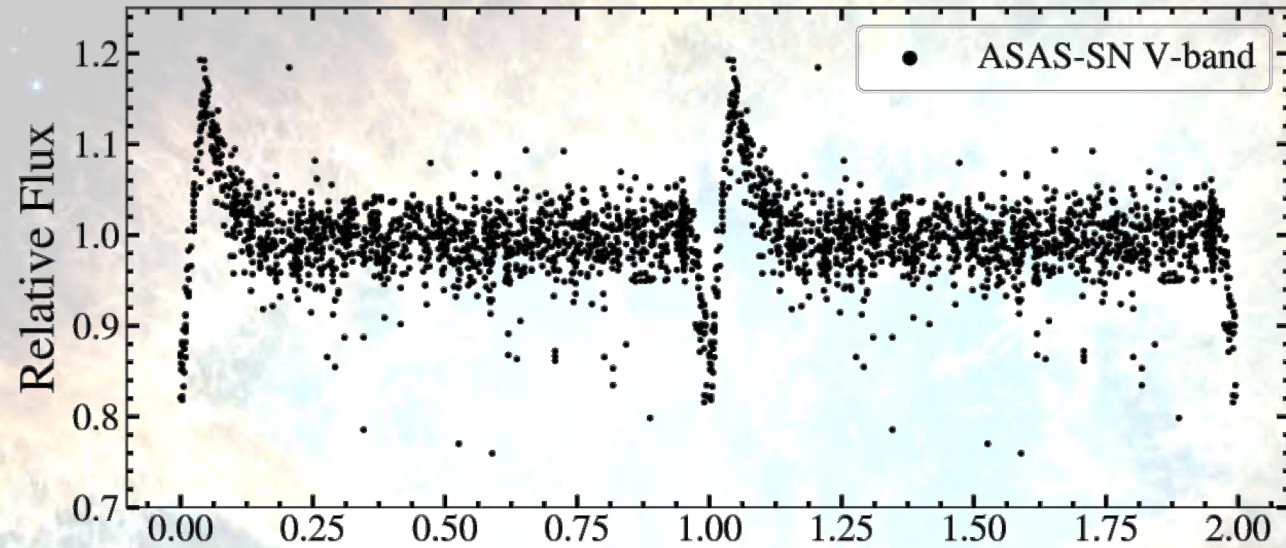


Image credit: Aurore Simonnet /
NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center



Kara et al. (2019)

TESS Heartbeat Star



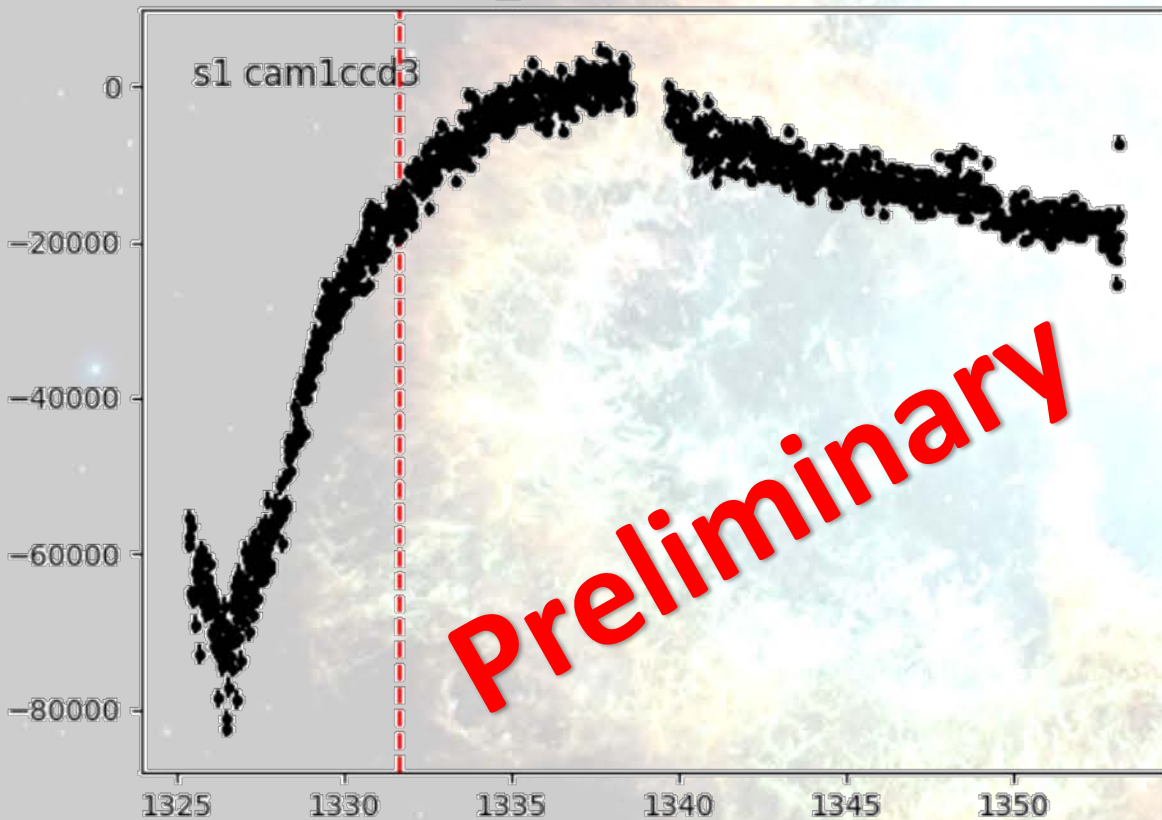
Jayasinghe et al. (2019)



Preliminary TESS Light Curves



SN2018emt ASASSN-18qk
16.7g_Sloan SNII $z=0.024$



SN2018evo ASASSN-18rn
17.8g_Sloan SNIa $z=0.077$

