The GPS/GLIMPSE 360 search for red objects

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- GLIMPSE I (|1|=10-65deg, |b|<1.5deg)</p>
- GLIMPSE II (|l|<10deg, |b|<1.5deg)
- All IRAC bands (3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8mu), follow-up 24 & 70mu MIPSGAL I/II surveys
- vertical extensions for GLIMPSE 3D (|b|<3.1deg)</p>

GLIMPSE 360 Survey



- GLIMPSE 360 (65 < *l* < 102 and 109 < *l* < 265 , |b|<3.1deg)</p>
- **IRAC 3.6 & 4.5mu only**

deeper and brighter than GLIMPSE I/II

Table 1. Sensitivity Limits in mJy (magnitudes in parentheses)

Project	3.6 μm Lower	$3.6 \ \mu m$ Upper	$4.5 \ \mu m$ Lower	$4.5 \ \mu m$ Upper
GLIMPSE360 ^a	0.015 (18.2)	1100 (6.0)	0.021 (17.3)	1100 (5.5)
$WISE^{b}$	0.06(16.8)	110 (8.6)	0.10(15.6)	60 (8.6)
GLIMPSE	0.20(15.4)	440 (7.0)	0.20(14.9)	450 (6.5)

UKIDSS GPS Survey



- Mapping Galactic plane covering ~1800 sq. deg in JHK to a depth J=20.0, H=19.1, K=19.0
- 15<l<107 and 142<l<230 deg, |b|<5deg.

GLIMPSE 360+GPS

- GLIMPSE 360 depth well-matched to GPS near-IR survey depth (K=17.8, H=18.6, J=19.5)
- GPS covers a substantial portion of the GLIMPSE 360 region (65 < / < 102 and 141 < / < 230)
- To create a catalog of red sources (YSOs, evolved stars (AGBs), PNe, T dwarfs), study star formation in the Outer Galaxy

Matched Catalog Filters

- Remove close stellar pairs: csf=0 (no source within 3")
- mergedClass=0, Ell<0.3, pstar>0.99: minimum value for a source to be classified as a star, not a probable star or a galaxy, remove extended or unresolved stellar pairs
- pErrbits<256: remove sources with less reliable photometry due to deblending or bad pixels
- For reliable photometry: selected sources with fractional flux errors below 15%
- Remove spurious detections: selected sources detected at least twice at 3.6 and 4.5mu
- Merged catalog consists of 3,037,470 sources

Matched Catalog



Matched Catalog



Matched Catalog



H-K vs K-[4.5] provides the best distinction between extincted and 'red' sources

Red Catalog Selection

- Calculated the color index R:
- $\mathbf{R} = (\mathbf{K}-[4.5]) [\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{K}-[4.5])/\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{H}-\mathbf{K})] * (\mathbf{H}-\mathbf{K})$
- Std. dev. σ of R = 0.18
- Selected sources with $R \ge 2\sigma$
- Red Catalog: 199,552 sources (~7%)



Red Catalog





Red Catalog





C-rich,O-rich AGBs from Kwon et al. (2011)

Red Catalog: AGB contamination



Main overlap (H-K)≥0.4, (K-[4.5])~0.7-3.0. Densest overlap (K-[4.5])~1-1.5
Most AGBs brighter than the saturation limit of UKIDSS (Ks~12.5mag)
Estimate ~5% of the red catalog to be contaminated by AGBs, mostly O-rich

Red Catalog: AGB contamination



•O-rich surface density $3/\deg^2$ Galactic center, $<0.5/\deg^2$ Outer Galaxy; C-rich uniform 0.2-0.4/deg² across Galactic plane (Ishihara et al. 2011) •From the overlapping regions, AGB contamination $\sim3/\deg^2$ inner Gal ($|1|<90\deg$) and $\sim0.1/\deg^2$ outer Gal.

Red Catalog: extragalactic contamination



•UKIDSS DXS survey, applied same constraints as for GPS
•Blue points classified as galaxies (mergedClass=+1)

•Main overlap at faint red end, K~16-18, (J-K)>1.5 => estimate ~2% contamination

Red Catalog: PNe contamination



•PNe from Hora et al. (2004; 2008), Whitney et al. (2008)

•PNe have double-peaked SEDs--optical+IR

•Two groups: one photospheric colors (H-K)~0.5, (K-[4.5])~0.5; 2nd with redder colors (H-K)~1.0, (K-[4.5])~2.5

•Main contamination to very red sources in catalog => estimate ~0.5-1%

Candidate YSOs

- estimate ~5% fraction of the red catalog could be composed of sources other than candidate YSOs.
- Searched matches within 10 arcsecond radius in the SIMBAD database for red catalog objects, -- 437 matches found
- A 17% fraction have a SIMBAD object type of YSO ("Y*O"), 11% are classified as stars (30 objects are A-B type), 15% are infrared sources, 33% are radio sources ("Rad"), 3% are X-ray sources and 2% are emission line stars.
- only 7 objects have a known classification of PNe, 2 sources are classified as galaxies and 1 source as a carbon star ("C*" or a C-rich AGB) ==> ~2% fraction of the total matches

Star-forming regions

- Correlated red catalog with the Avedisova catalog of SFR -- found 752 SFR matches
- A few of these are well-known open clusters such as, Stock 8, NGC 1907, NGC 1960, NGC 2359 and NGC 6846, all part of the outer Galaxy (1~172–270 deg)
- There are also several NH3, HCN and HCO+ regions.

Inner vs. Outer Galaxy



 red source density of 3100–3700/deg² and 500–700/deg² in the inner and the outer Galaxy, respectively

a factor of ~5 higher number density of candidate YSOs in the inner regions.
census of YSOs in Outer Galaxy not complete

Thank you!