# First tentative results of the OTELO survey Marina Ramón-Pérez<sup>1,2</sup>, Jordi Cepa<sup>1,2</sup>,

Ángel Bongiovanni<sup>1,2</sup> and Ana María Pérez-García<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, E-38205 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain <sup>2</sup> Departamento de Astrofísica, Universidad de La Laguna, E-38206 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain

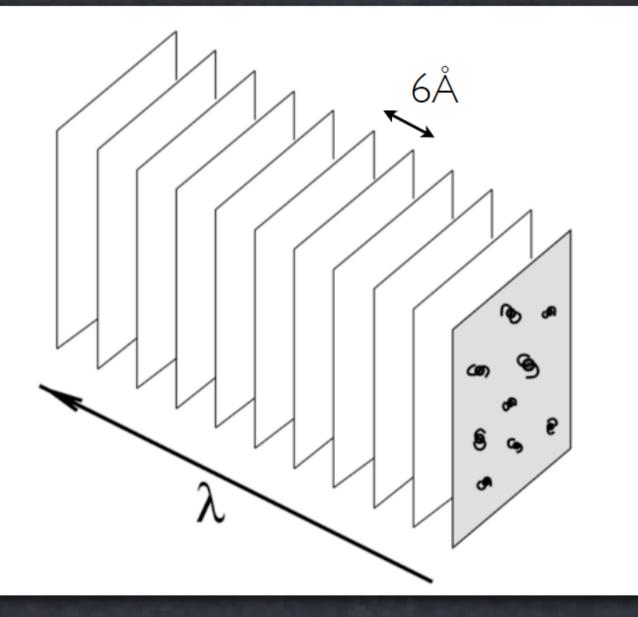




Universidad de La Laguna

#### What is the OTELO survey?

OTELO (Osiris Tunable Emission Line Object) is the emission-line object survey carried out with the red tunable filter of the instrument OSIRIS at the GTC, whose aim is to become the deepest emission-line object survey to date.



Expected emission lines: Hlpha at  $z_{\sim}0.4$ , [OIII]5007 at  $z_{\sim}0.83$ , H $\beta$ at  $z\sim 0.83$ , or even Ly $\alpha$  at  $z\sim 6.55$ 

Tunable filters: 2D low resolution spectroscopy of all the objects in the field

Very extense field of view (8×8 arcmin)

10.4m diameter telescope

Spectral range: 9070-9280A (window in the airglow emission of the atmosphere)

Tomographic sample every 6A, with a fwhm of 12A (36 frames)

Spectral resolution to deblend  $H\alpha$  and

~100 arcmin<sup>2</sup> of sky coverage (Extended Groth Strip & Lockman Hole)

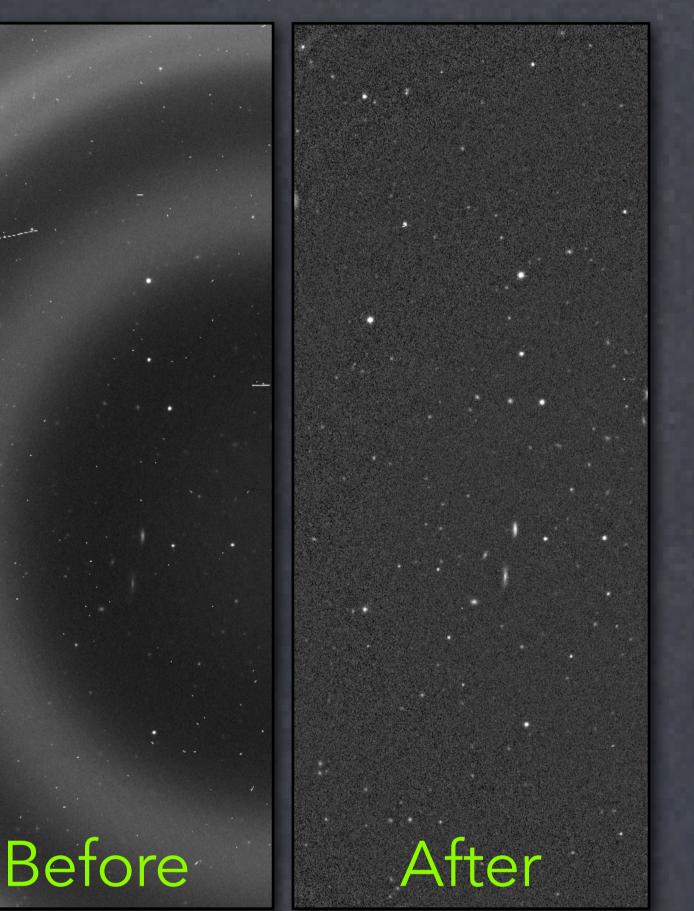
#### Observations & final reduction

To this date, the observations of the first pointing, which started in 2010, have been completed (June 2014). More than 100 hours of observation with a mean seeing of 0.8 arcsec have been devoted to this task! The reduction of the images consisted in the following steps:

Bias subtraction & trimming Removal of cosmic rays Flat-field correction  $\checkmark$  Sky rings subtraction (!) Removal of fringing pattern

A 4th order astrometry was then performed, with rms ~ 30 milliarcsec.

Finally: flux & wavelenght calibrations using two F8V stars in the field

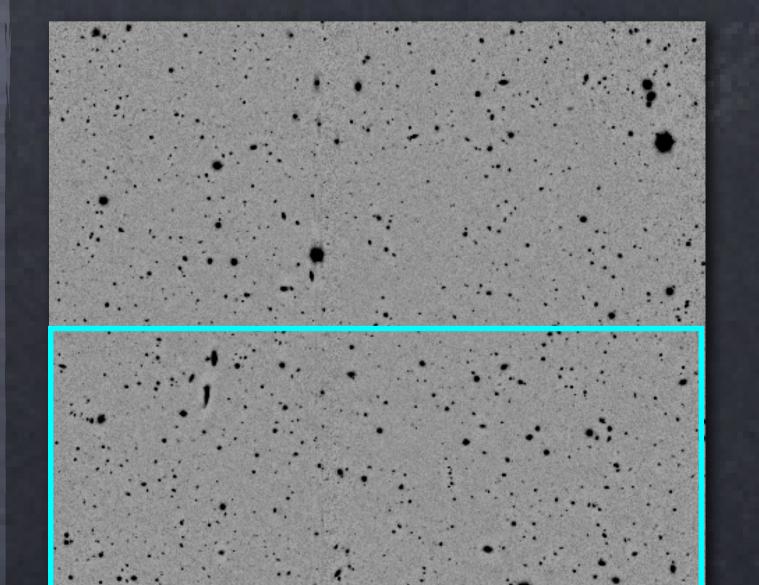


### Detection of the sources

For each frame of the tomography, a single scientific image with specific central wavelength is made ( $\rightarrow$  36 images).

• A deep image is then obtained by averaging these 36 scientific images and their weight maps.

• The total efficiency of the system in each CCD is calculated by measuring the flux of the 2 reference F8V stars in each of the 36 scientific images.



Finally **SExtractor** in dual mode is used:

The deep image is used for the detection of the sources

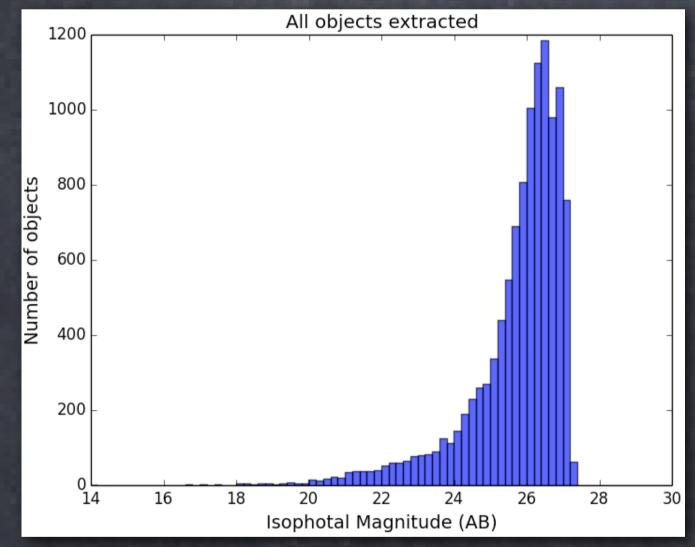
The photometry is measured over the 36 single images.

## Selection of emitting objects

1) Detection of all the objects up to  $3\sigma$ in the deep image:  $\rightarrow$  11237 objects

2) 1st selection of emitting candidates with automatic algorithm: → 6968 objects

3) Visual inspection of all the candidates with the help of thumbnails:  $\rightarrow$  we are here!

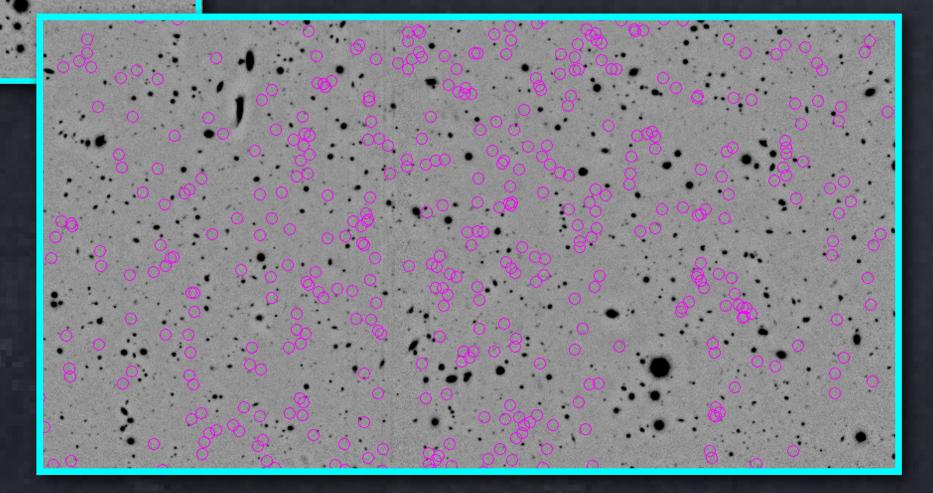


Distribution of isophotal magnitudes for all the objects detected in the deep image.

#### At this point, we estimate that more than 10% of all the candidates are emitting objects!

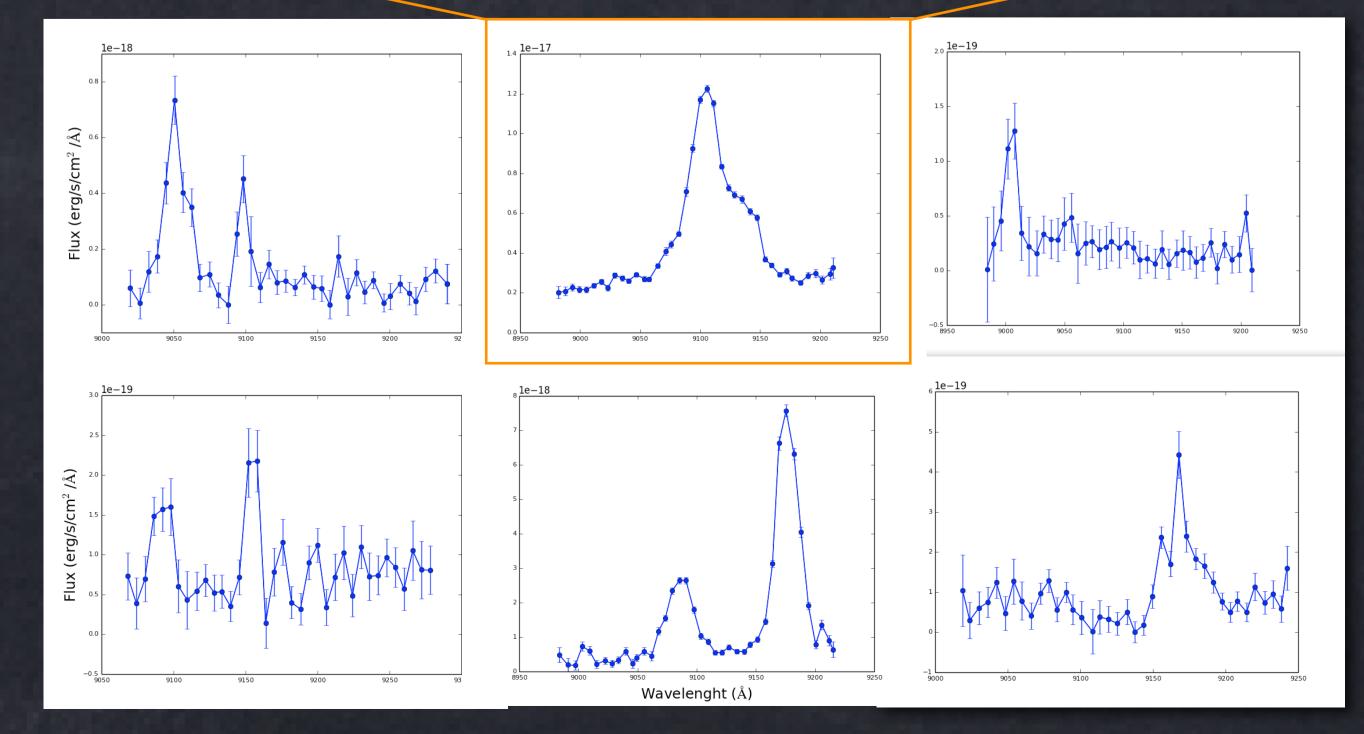
Deep image used Up: for the detection.

Right: Zoom over the deep image. Sources with AB magnitude > 27 are shown in magenta.



#### And if you still want to know more about OTELO, please do not hesitate to write to me! mrp@iac.es

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Pseudo-spectra examples of some easily recognized emitting objects found in OTELO's field. The thumbnails of one of the objects are also shown.