

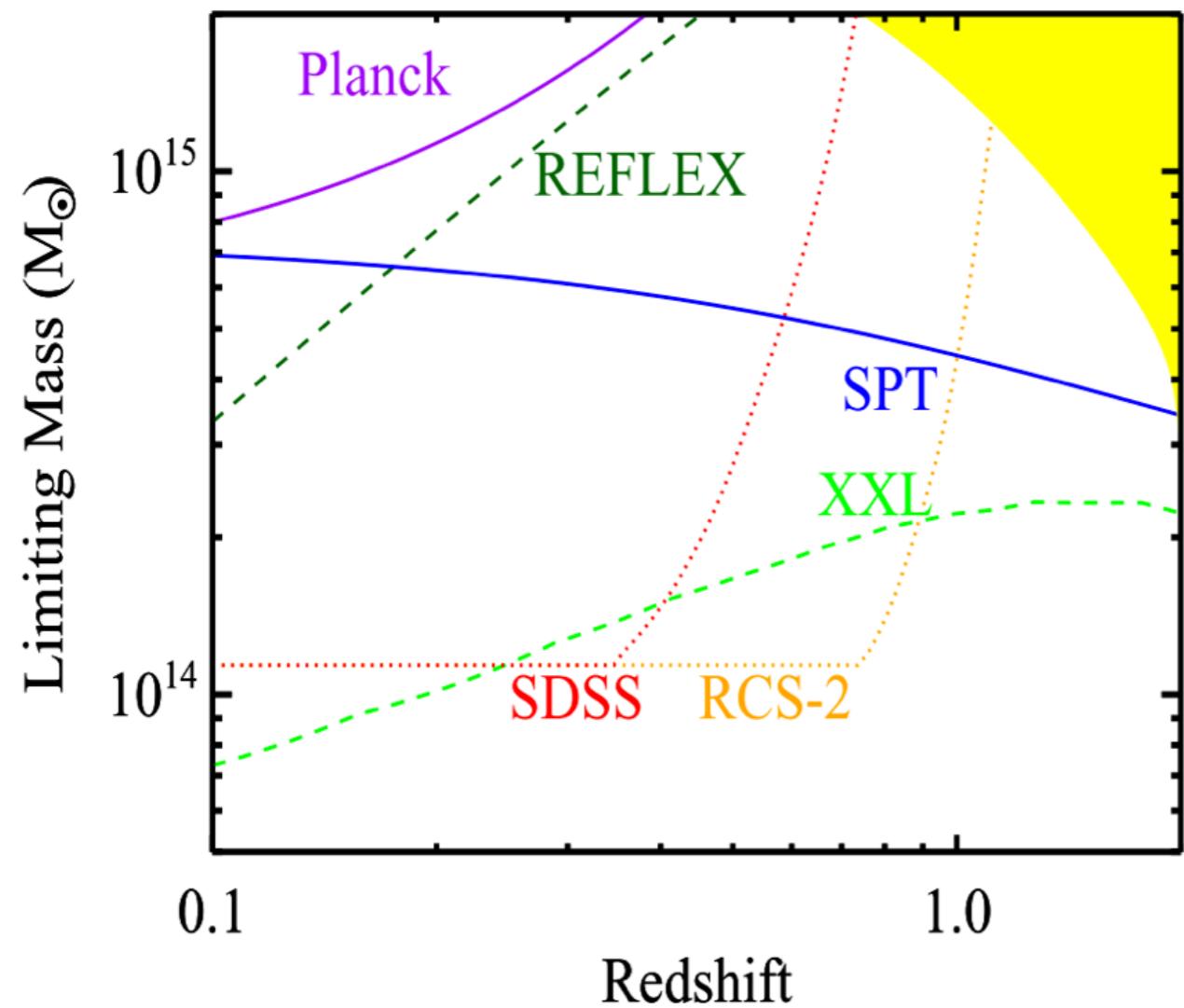
# Cluster Studies with SPT and DES



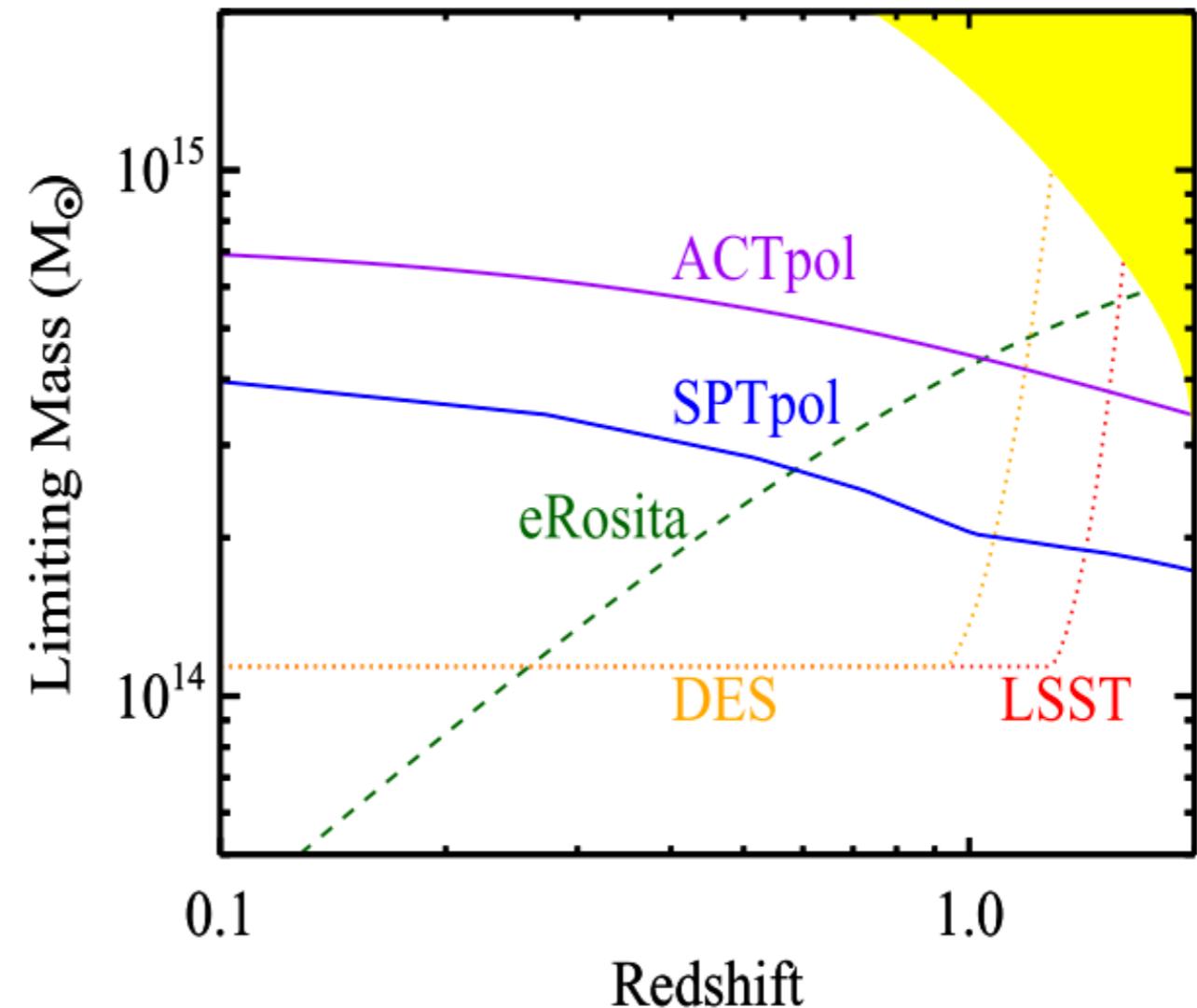
Lindsey Bleem  
Argonne National Laboratory  
Dec 9, 2014

Photo credit: Keith Vanderlinde

# 3 Approaches: Optical, X-ray, SZ



Current



Online/Near Future

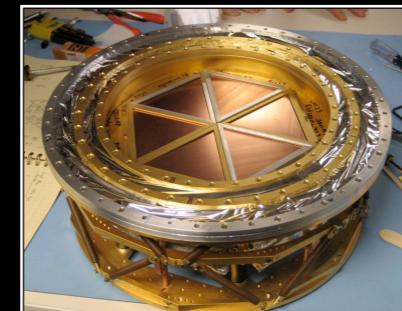
# The South Pole Telescope (SPT)

10-meter sub-mm quality wavelength telescope

100, 150, 220 GHz and  
1.6, 1.2, 1.0 arcmin resolution

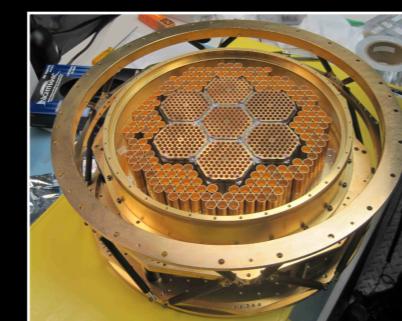
## 2007: SPT-SZ

960 detectors  
100,150,220 GHz



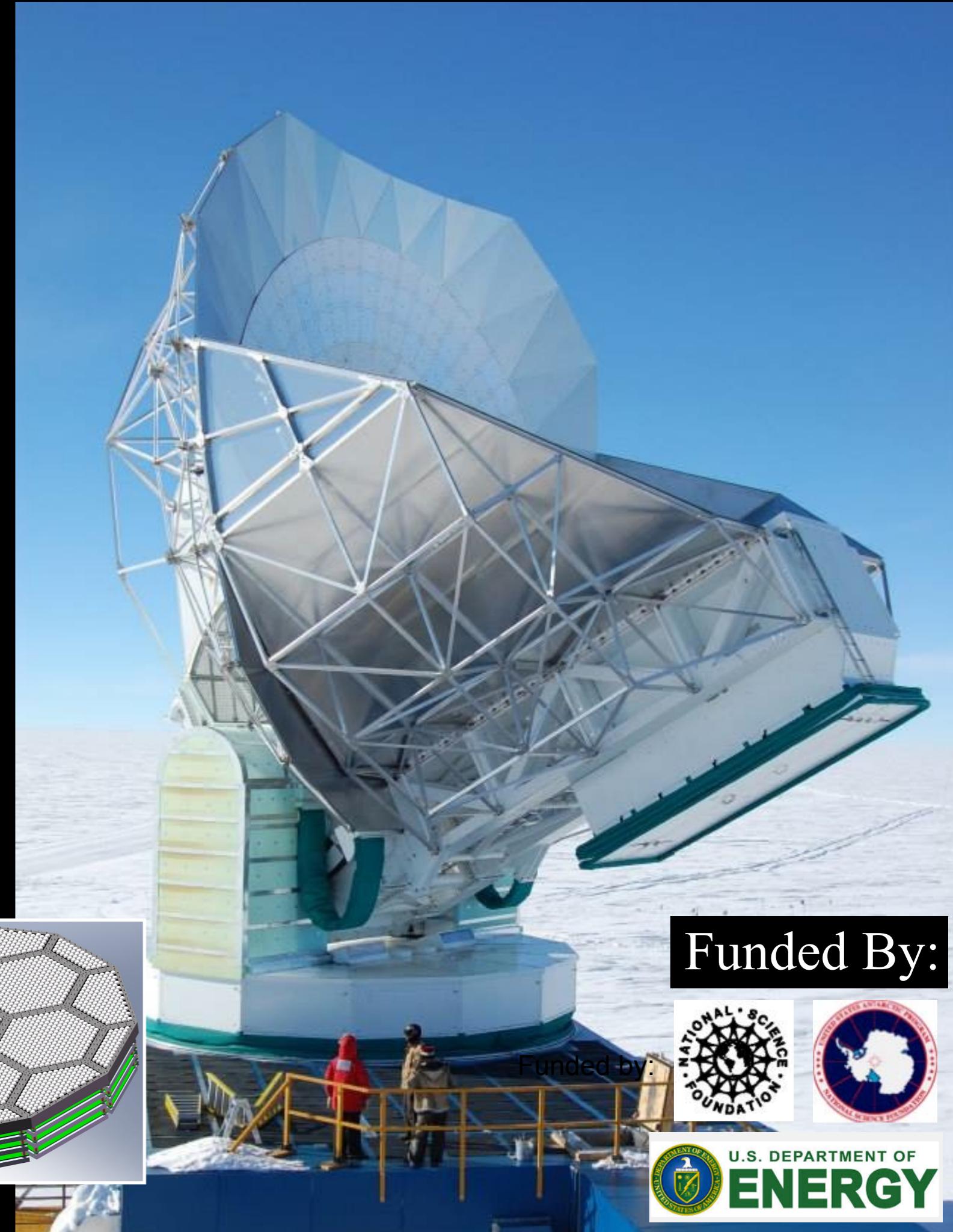
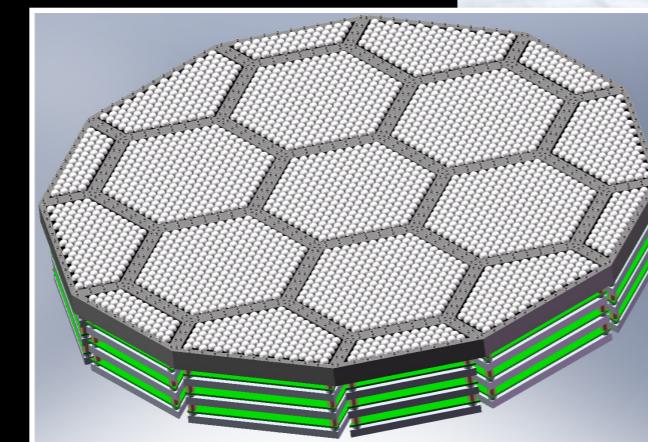
## 2012: SPTpol

1600 detectors  
100,150 GHz  
*+Polarization*



## 2016: SPT-3G

~15,200 detectors  
100,150,220 GHz  
*+Polarization*



Funded By:



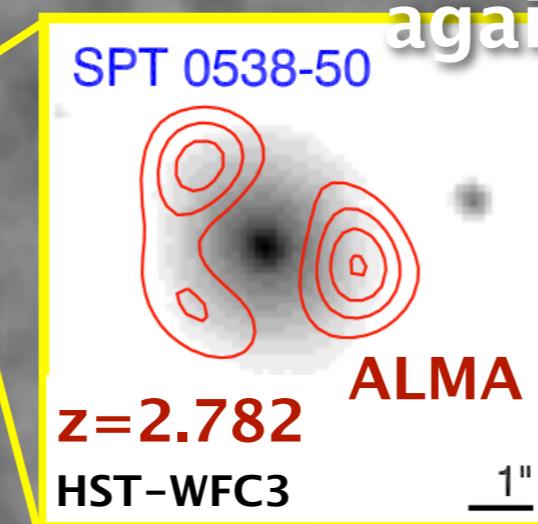
Funded by:

Zoom in on an SPT map  
50 deg<sup>2</sup> from  
2500 deg<sup>2</sup> survey

CMB Anisotropy

- Primordial and secondary anisotropy in the CMB

**Point Sources** – High-redshift dusty star forming galaxies and Active Galactic Nuclei



**Clusters** – High signal to noise SZ galaxy cluster detections as “shadows” against the CMB!

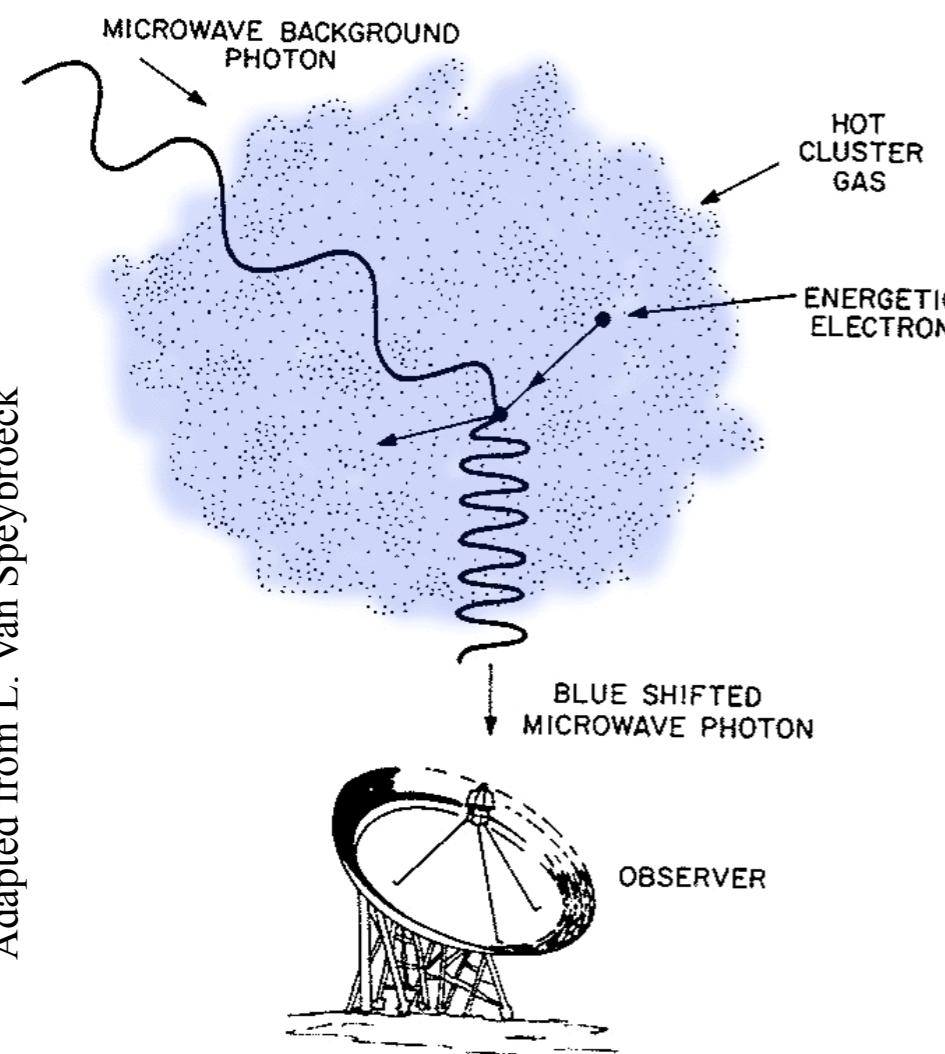


Cluster of Galaxies

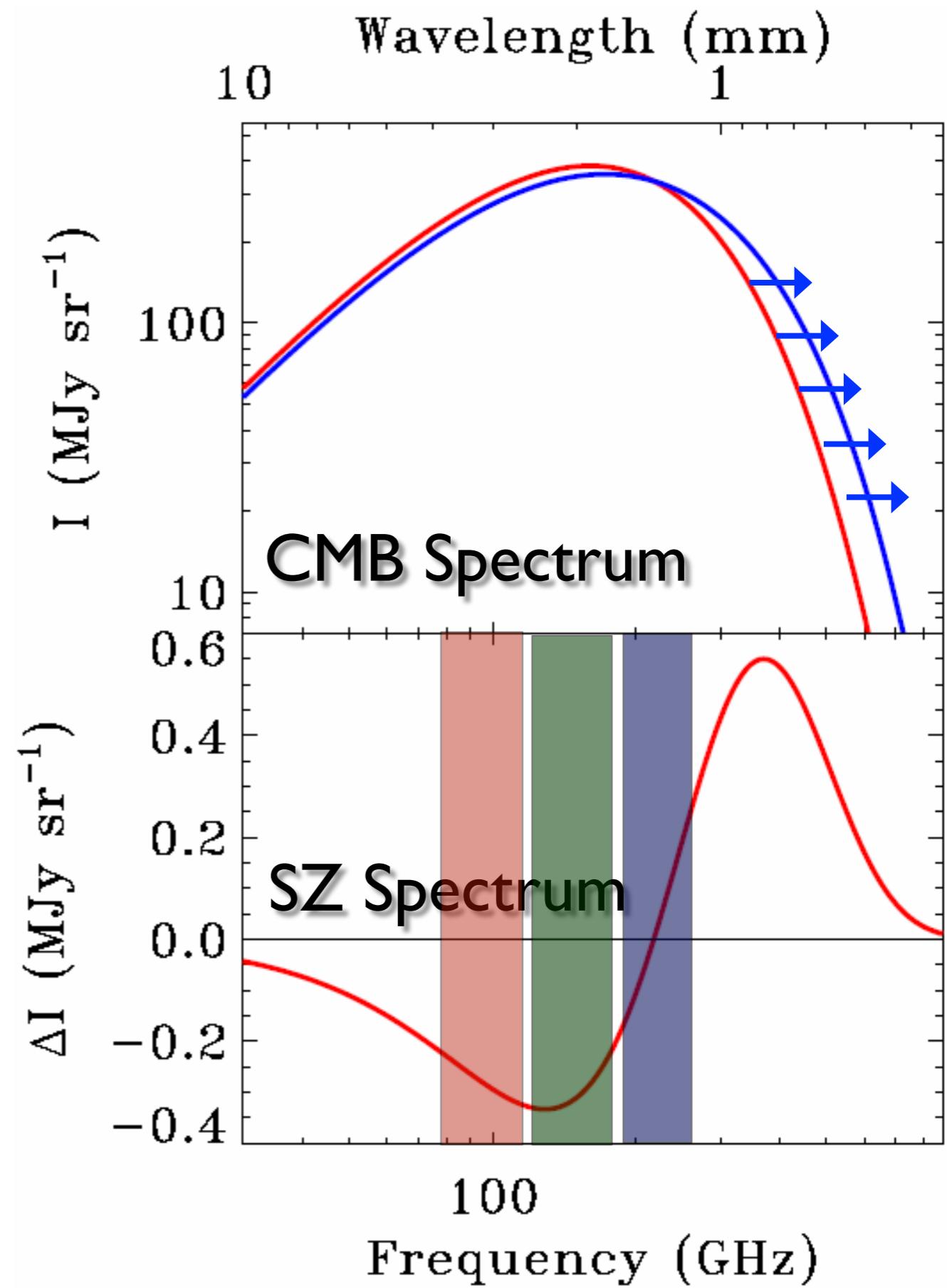


# The Sunyaev Zel'dovich (SZ) Effect

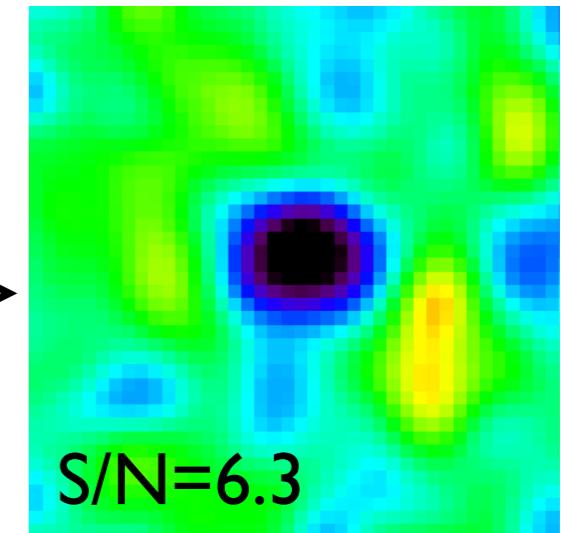
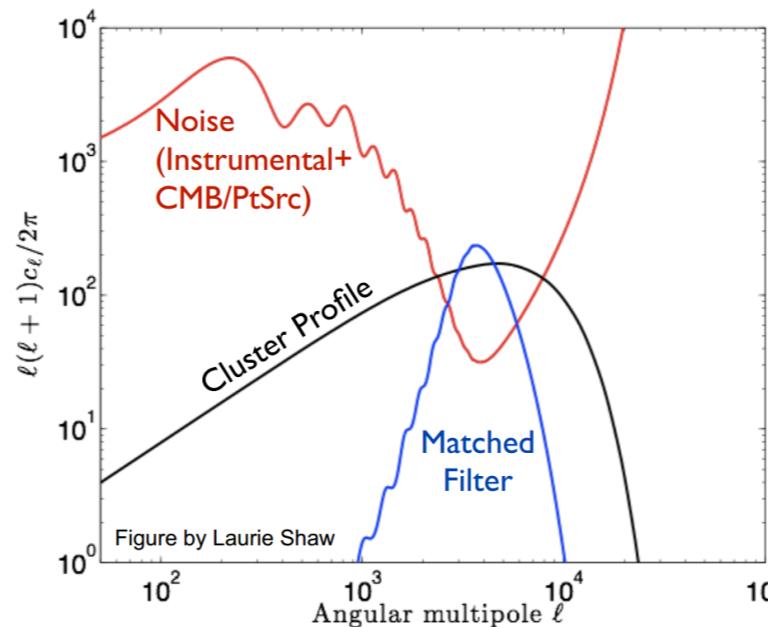
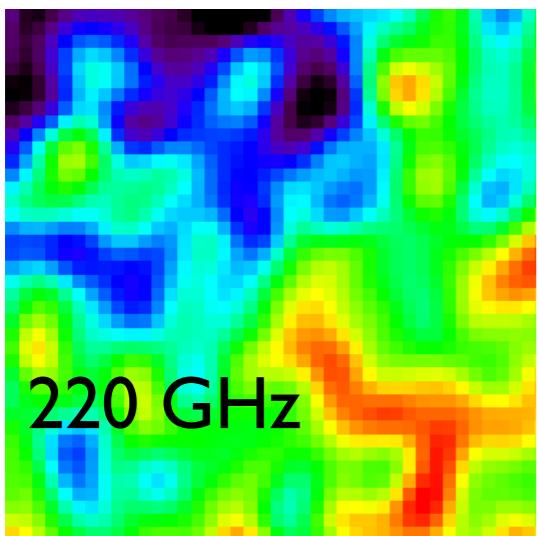
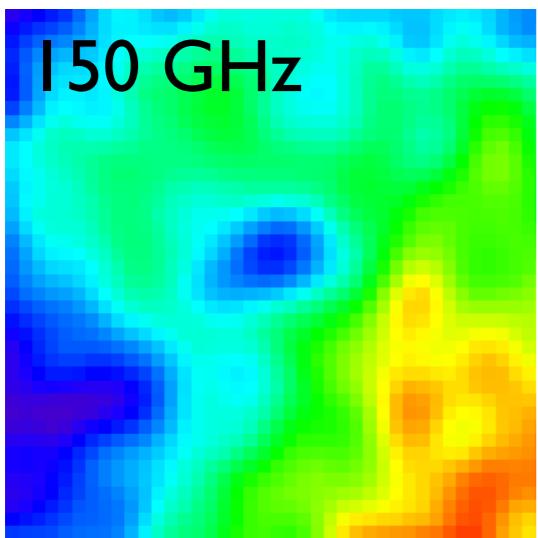
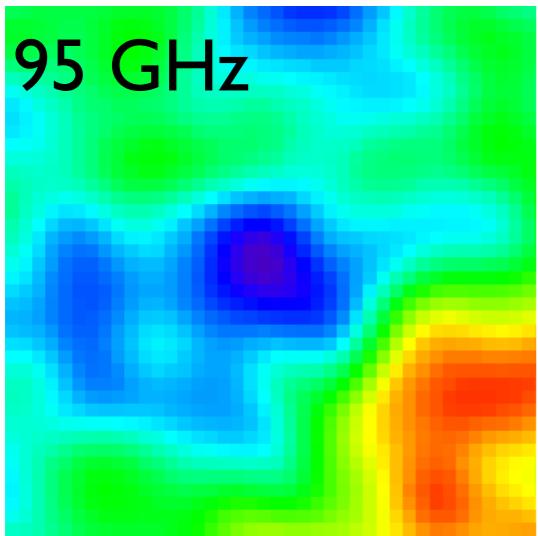
Adapted from L. Van Speybroeck



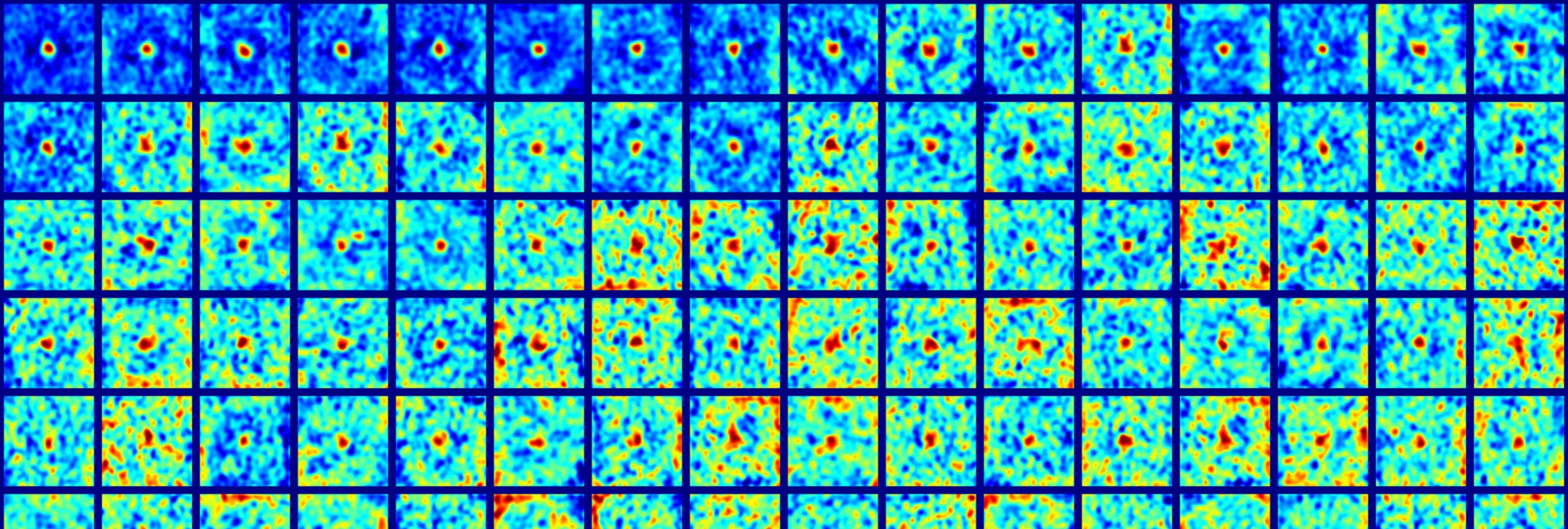
Towards a massive cluster,  
~1% of CMB photons scatter  
off of intra-cluster gas



# Finding Clusters in the SPT Survey



- Matched-filter multi-frequency cluster finder (Melin et al. 2006)



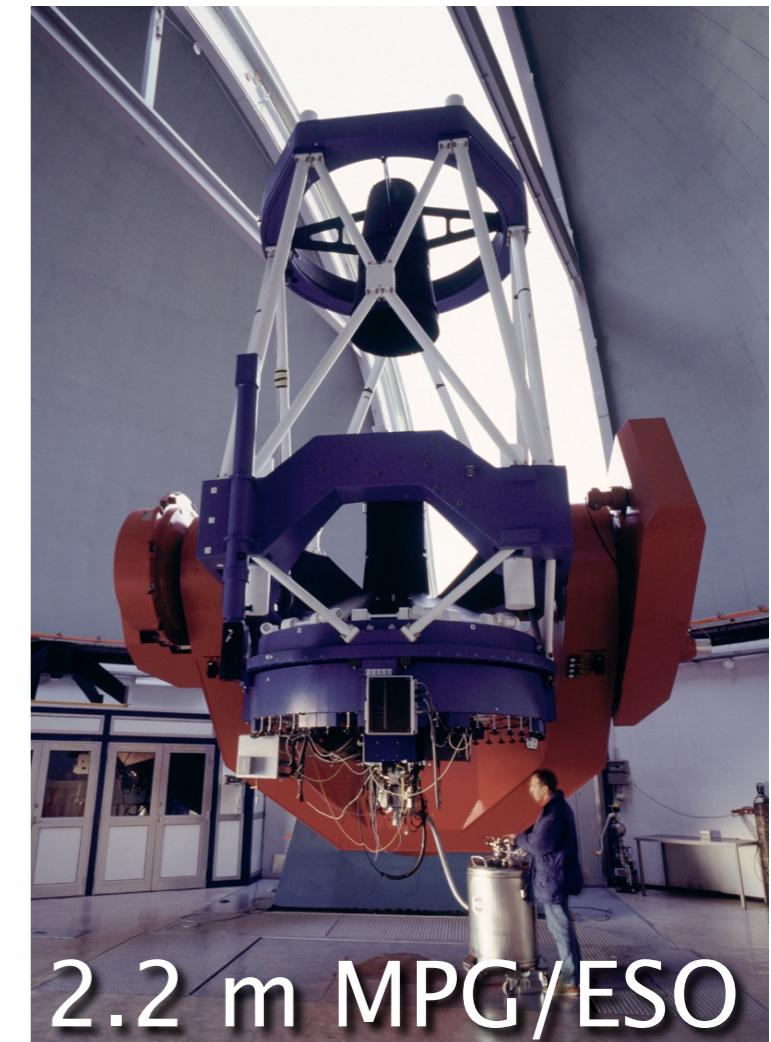
> 500 Clusters in SPT-SZ sample



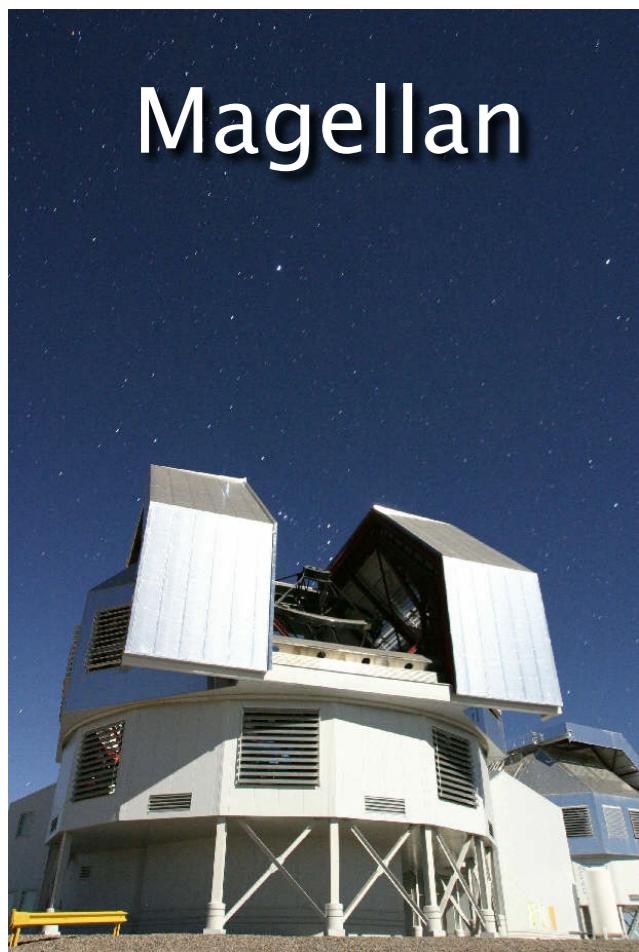
Spitzer



Swope



2.2 m MPG/ESO



Magellan



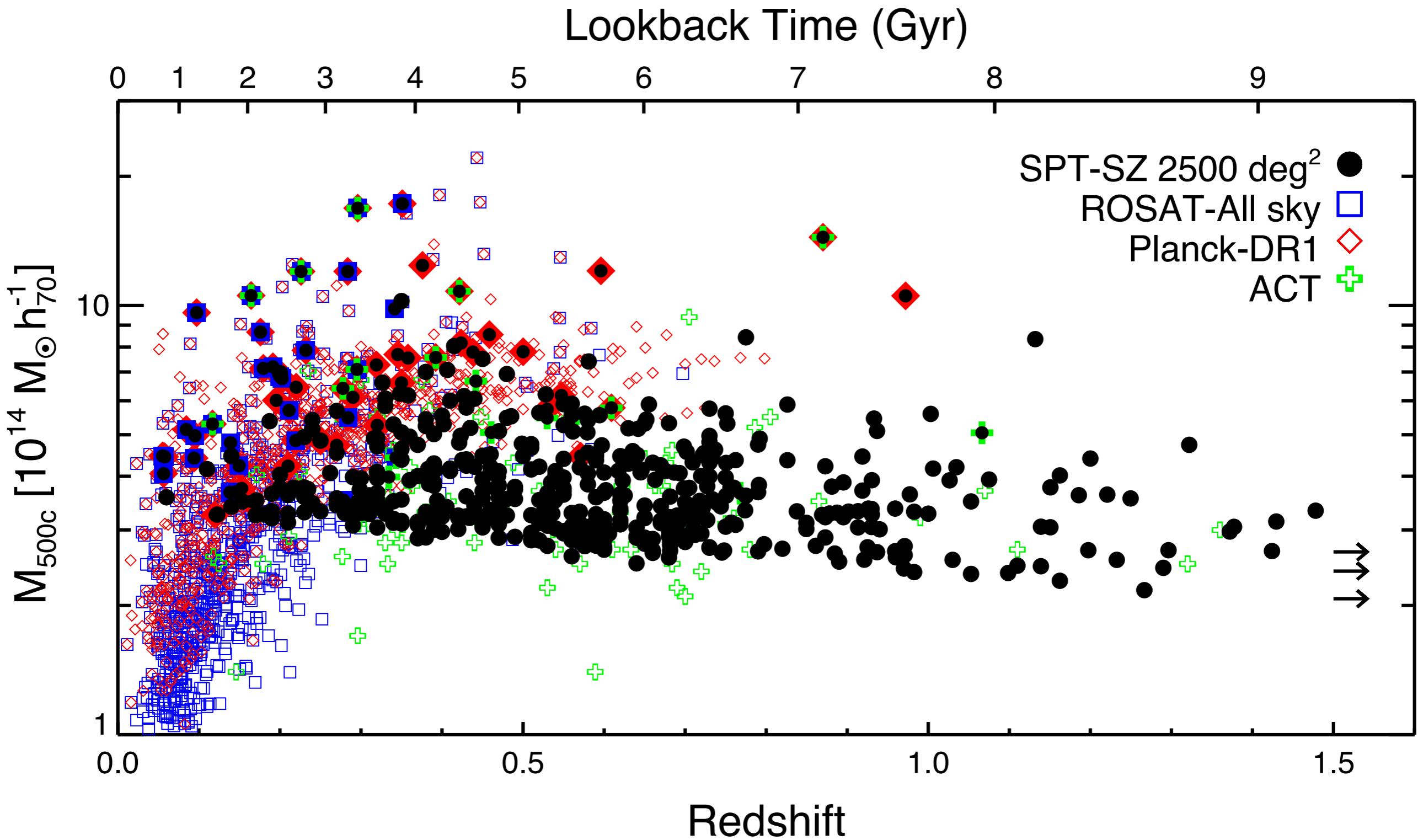
Blanco



NTT

Multiple-facility Imaging Campaign  
for Cluster Confirmation

# *The 2500 deg<sup>2</sup> SPT-SZ Cluster Sample:*



# *Multi-wavelength Follow-up campaign*

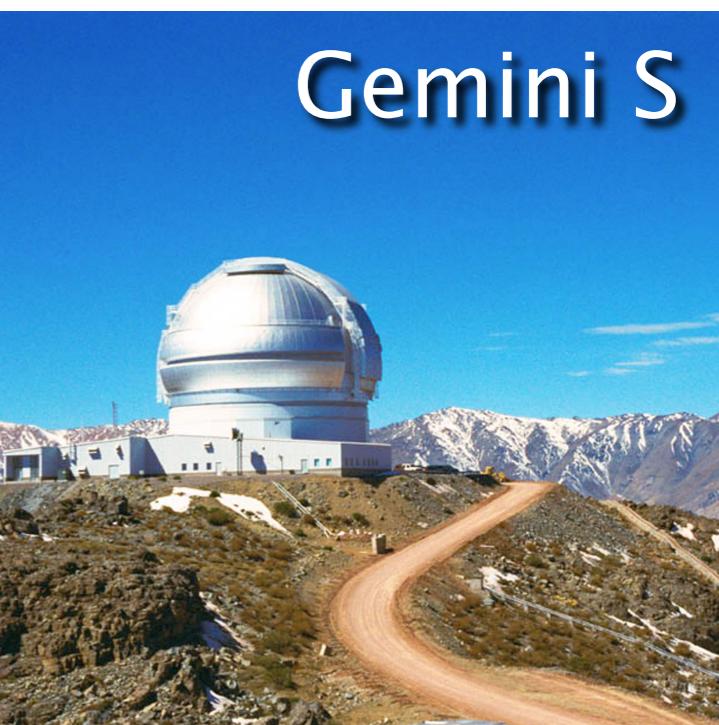
1. **X-ray** with Chandra & XMM



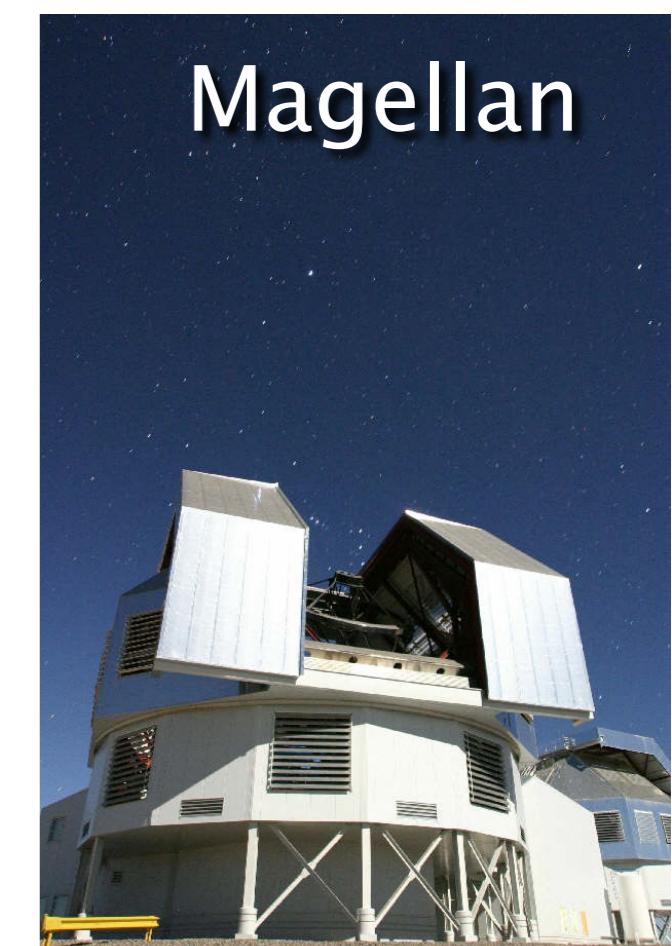
2. **Weak lensing** from Magellan  
( $0.3 < z < 0.6$ ) and HST ( $z > 0.6$ )



3. **Spectroscopic Data** from  
NOAO 3-year survey on  
Gemini ( $0.3 < z < 0.8$ ); VLT &  
Magellan at ( $z > 0.8$  (Ruel et  
al. 2013)



4. **NIR Data** (*Spitzer*, NEWFIRM,  
Magellan/FOURSTAR)  
~300 clusters



# Dark Energy Survey (DES) and SPT

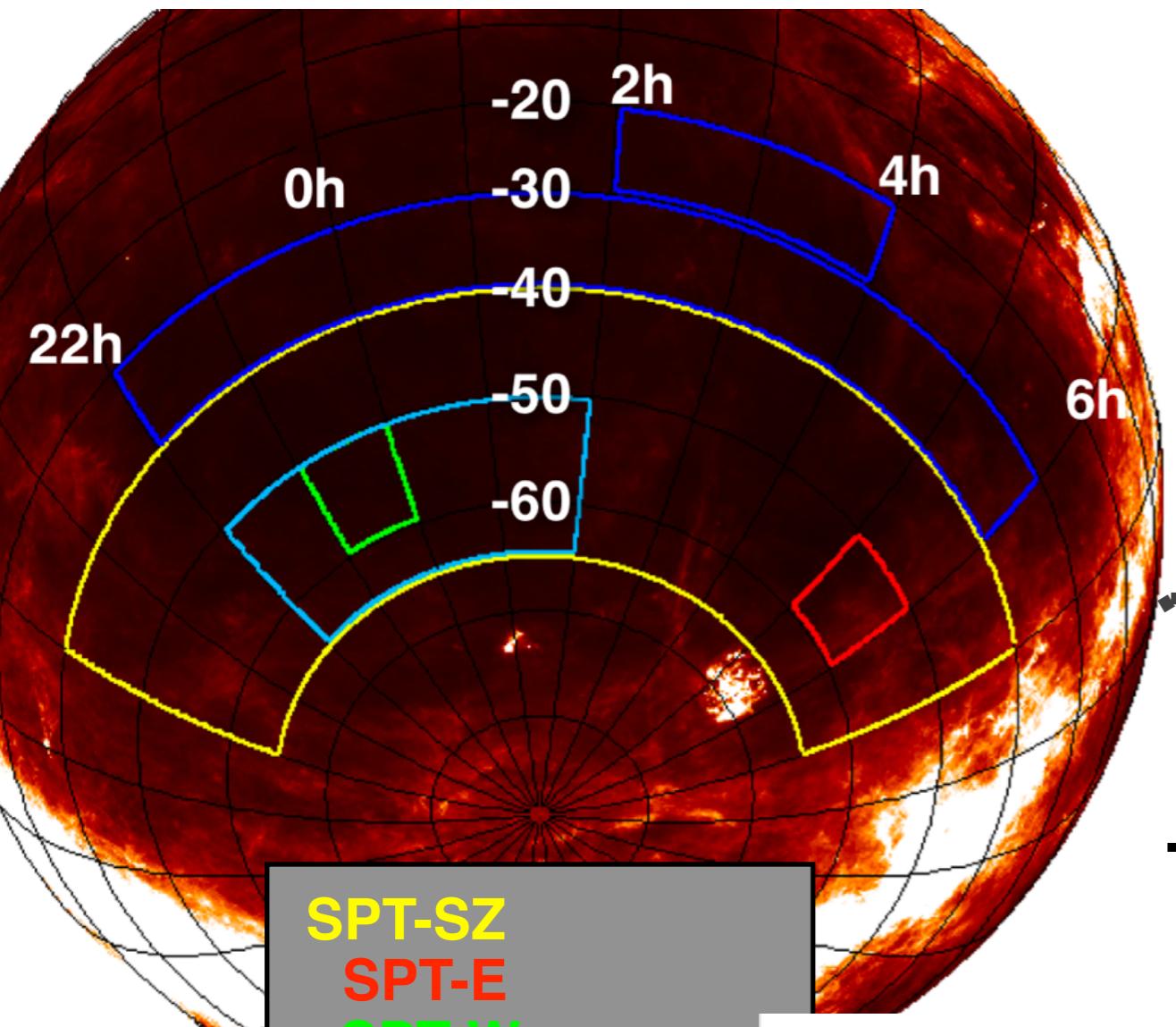


Image credit: Roger Smith/NOAO/AURA/NSF

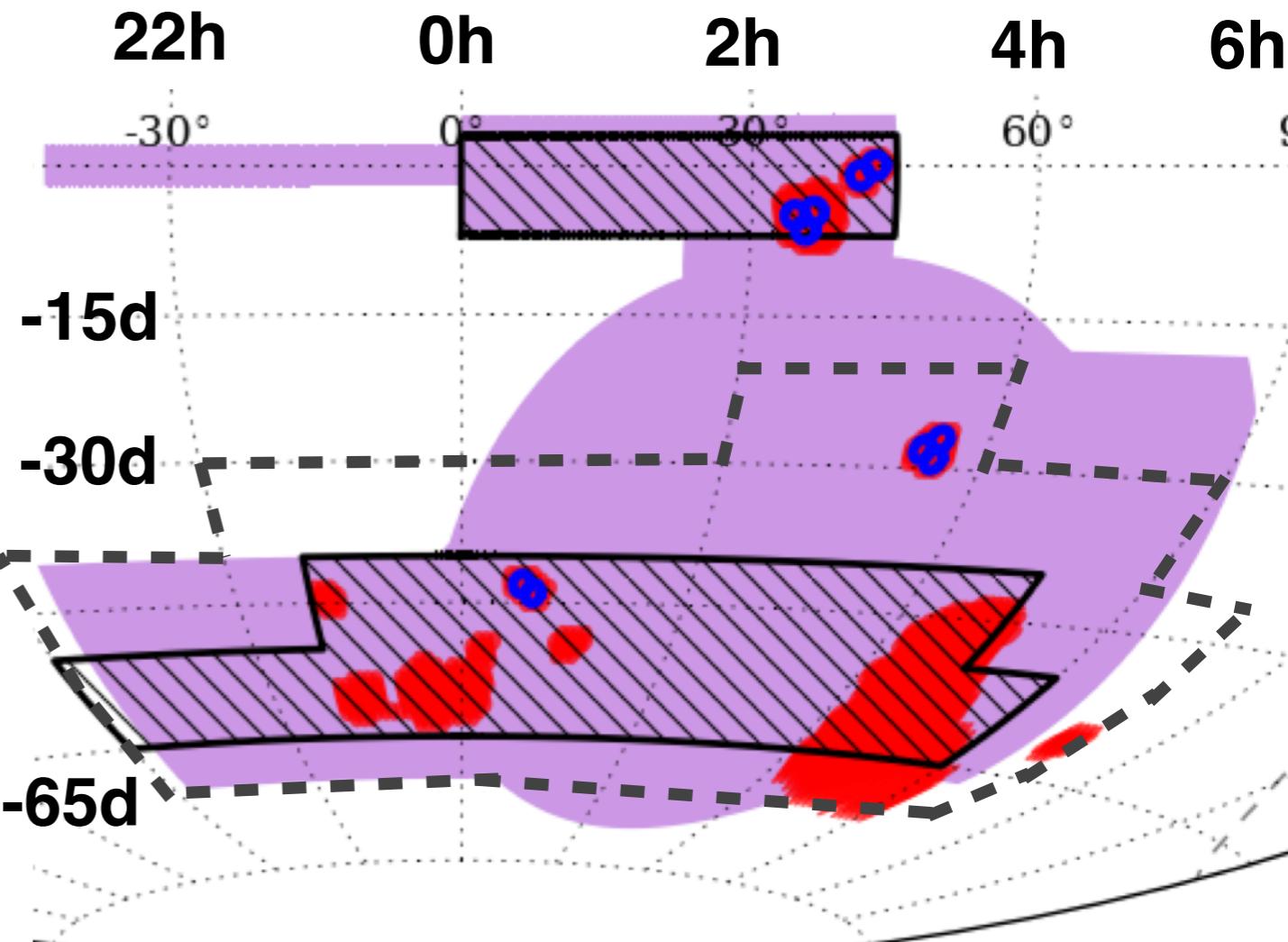
Blanco 4m. Cerro Tololo, Chile

- Wide field ( $2.2 \text{ deg}^2$ ) optical camera for 4-meter Blanco telescope (Chile)
- **Optical survey (2012-2016) to cover  $\sim 5000 \text{ deg}^2$  which will detect  $\sim 100,000$  clusters out to  $z \sim 1$**
- Multiple probes of dark energy (cluster survey, weak lensing, BAO, SN)
- Coordinated to overlap with SPT

# SPT Footprints

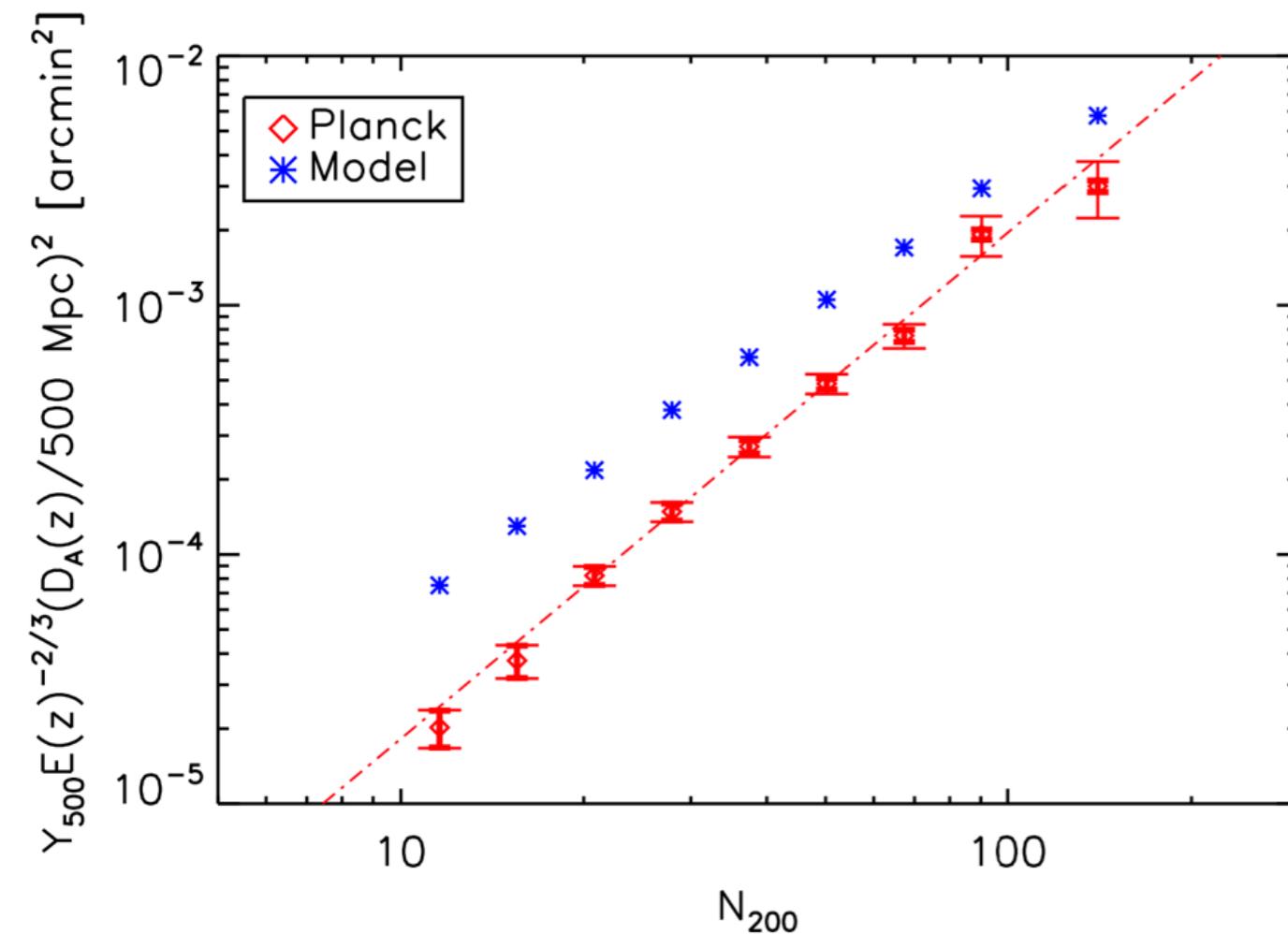


# DES Footprint SPT Footprint

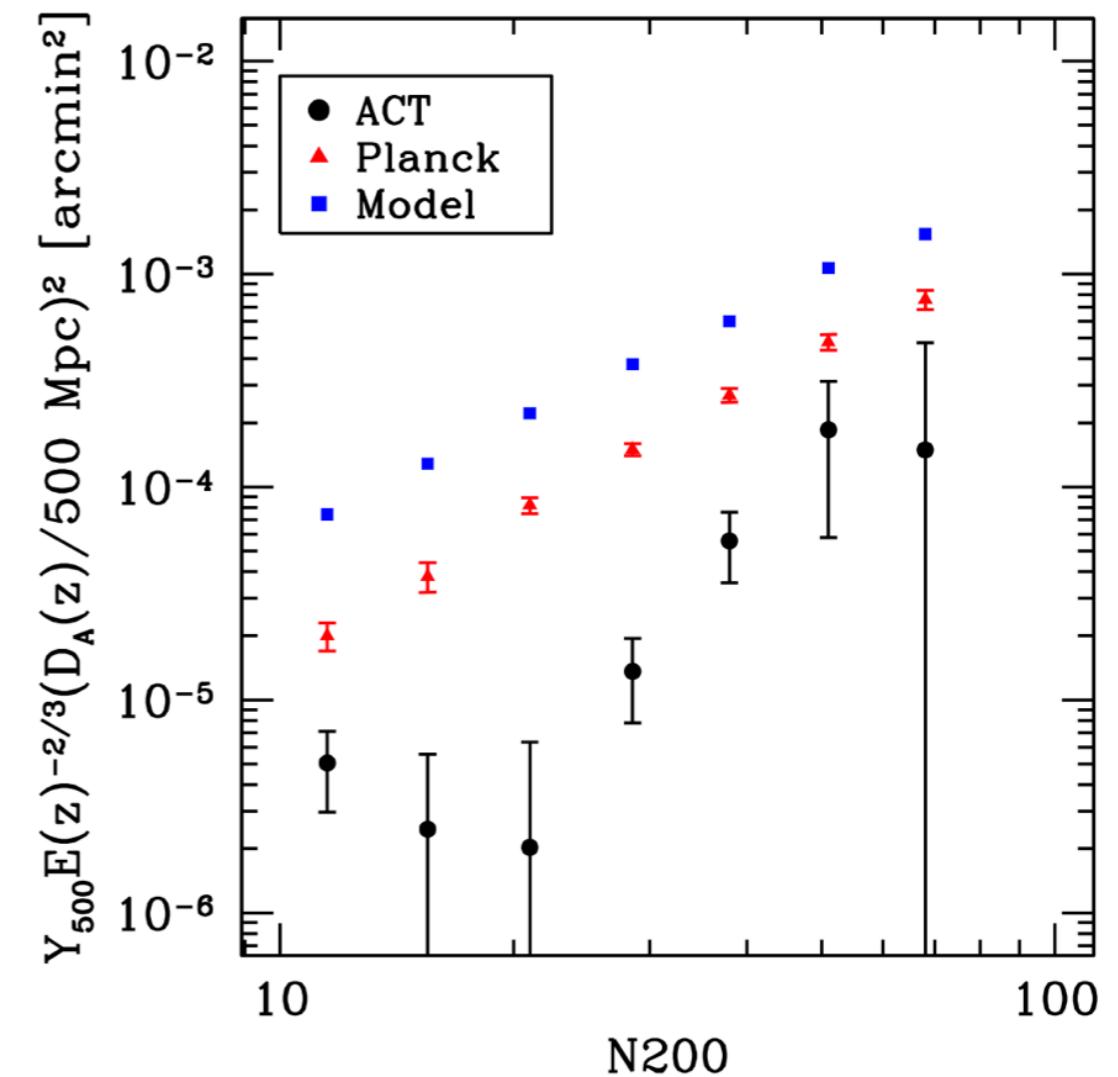


| Survey               | Area (deg <sup>2</sup> ) | 150 GHz Depth (uK-arcmin) | Bands (GHz)  | Status      |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>SPT-SZ</b>        | 2500                     | 17                        | 90, 150, 220 | Complete    |
| <b>SPT-E</b>         | 100                      | 13                        | 90, 150, 220 | Complete    |
| <b>SPT-W</b>         | 100                      | 6                         | 90, 150, 220 | Complete    |
| <b>SPTpol</b>        | 500                      | 6                         | 90, 150      | In Progress |
| <b>SPTpol-Summer</b> | 1250                     | 29                        | 90, 150      | Complete    |
| <b>SPT-3G</b>        | 2500                     | 2                         | 90, 150, 220 | 2016 Start  |

# Comparisons across wavelengths provide powerful checks on mass calibration and systematics control



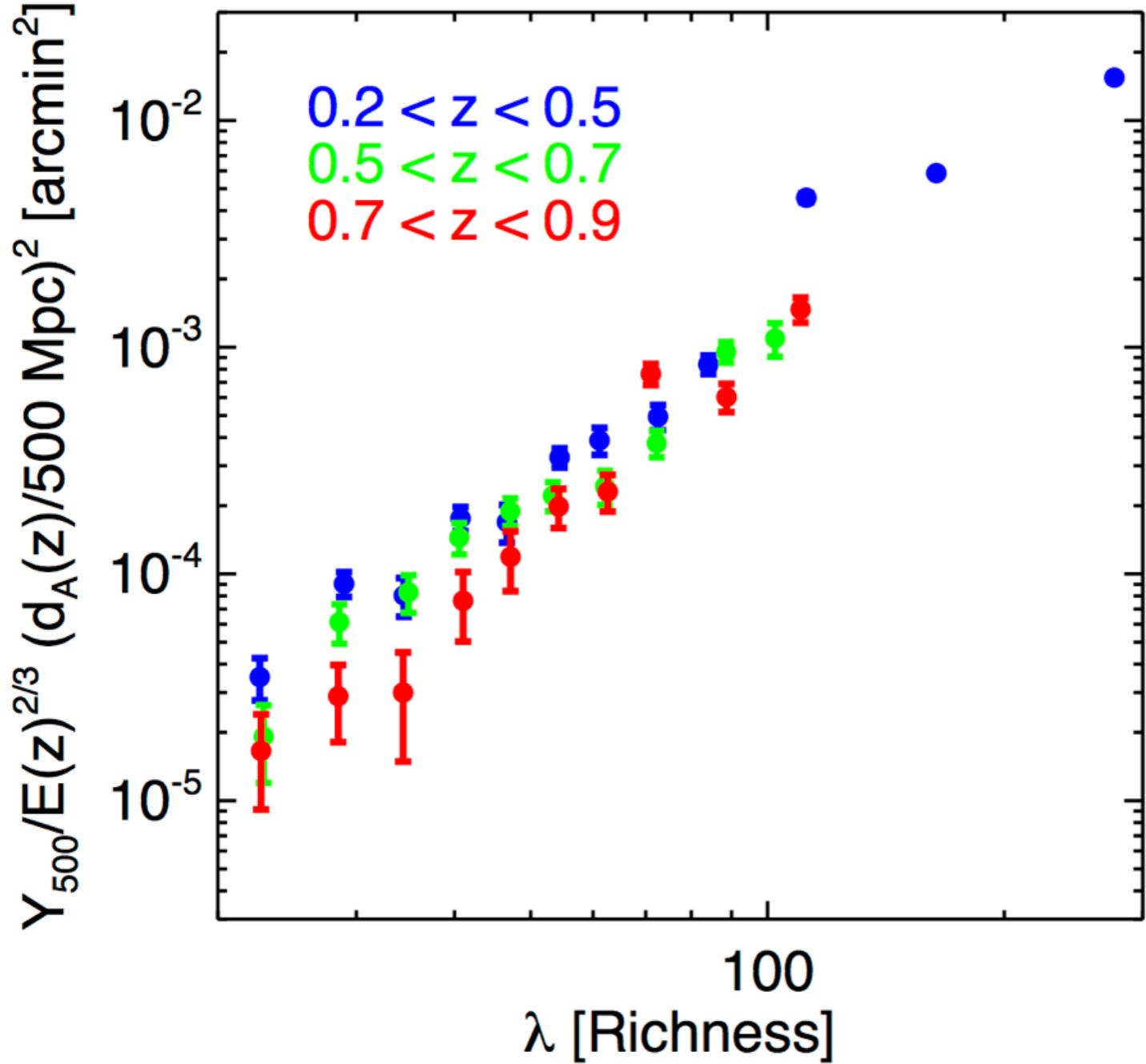
Planck Collaboration,  
Planck2011-5.2c



Sehgal et al 2013  
(1205.2369)

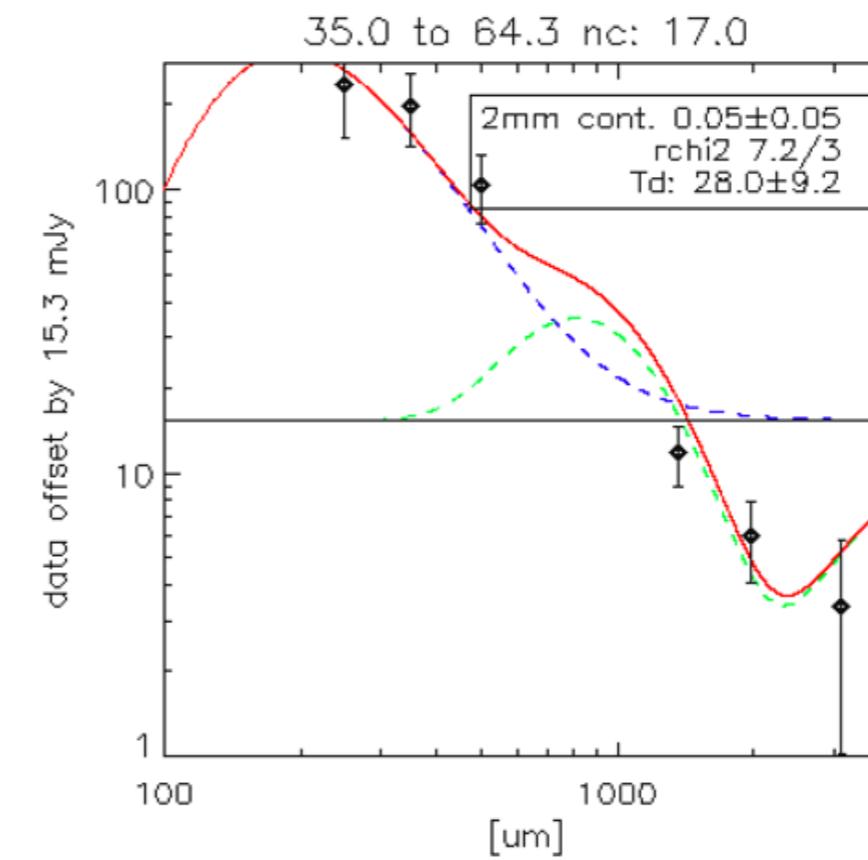
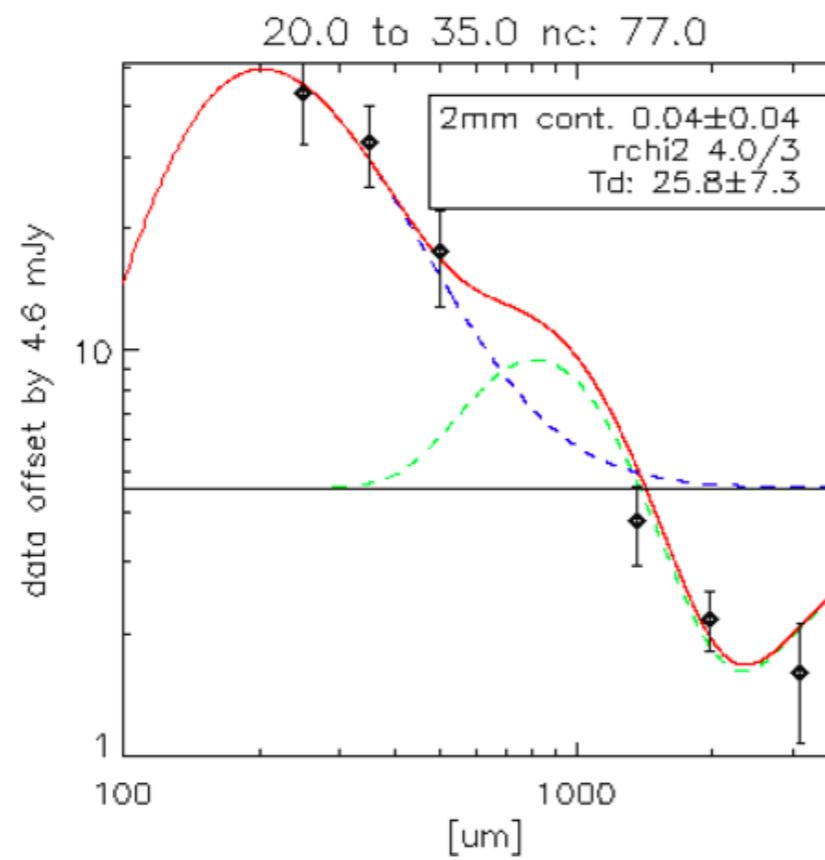
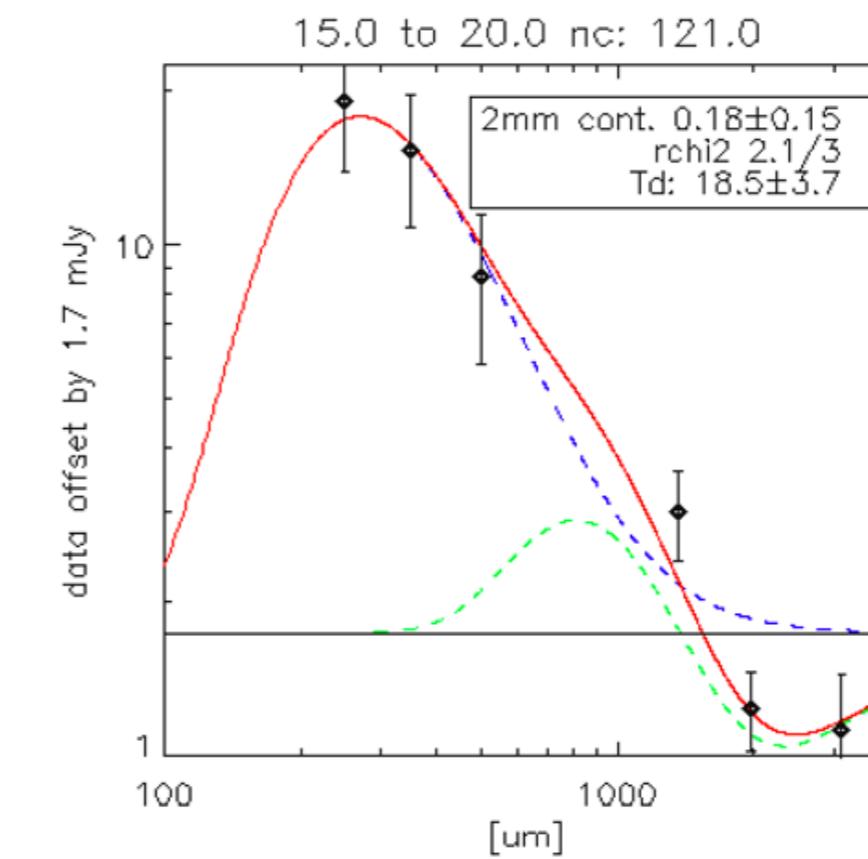
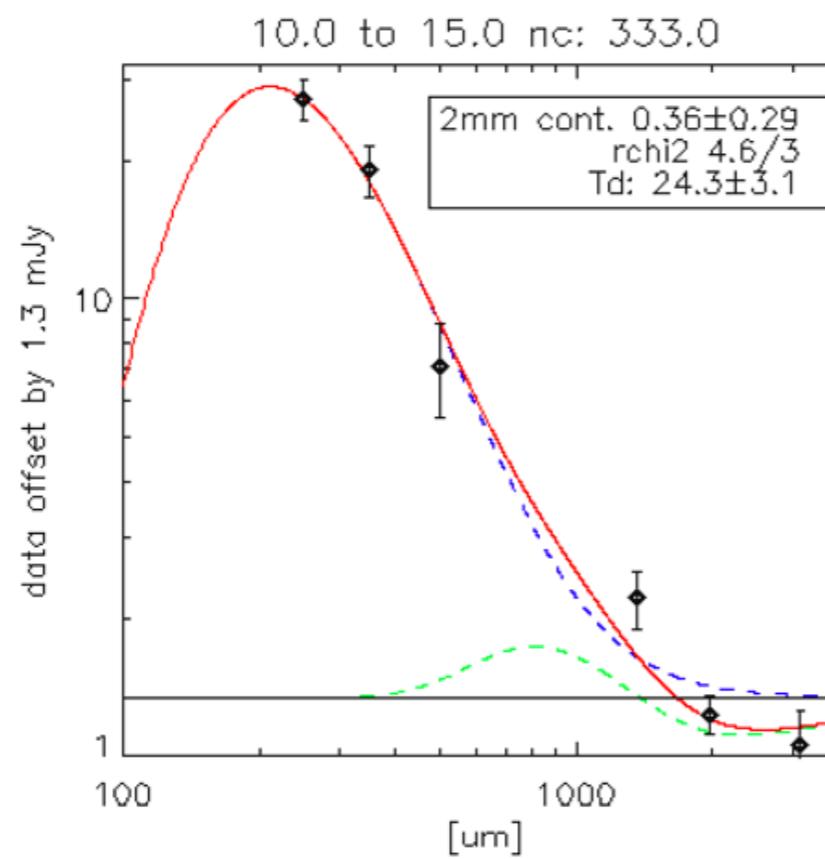
# *The SZ signal from DES (optically-selected) clusters*

## SZ Flux vs Optical Richness

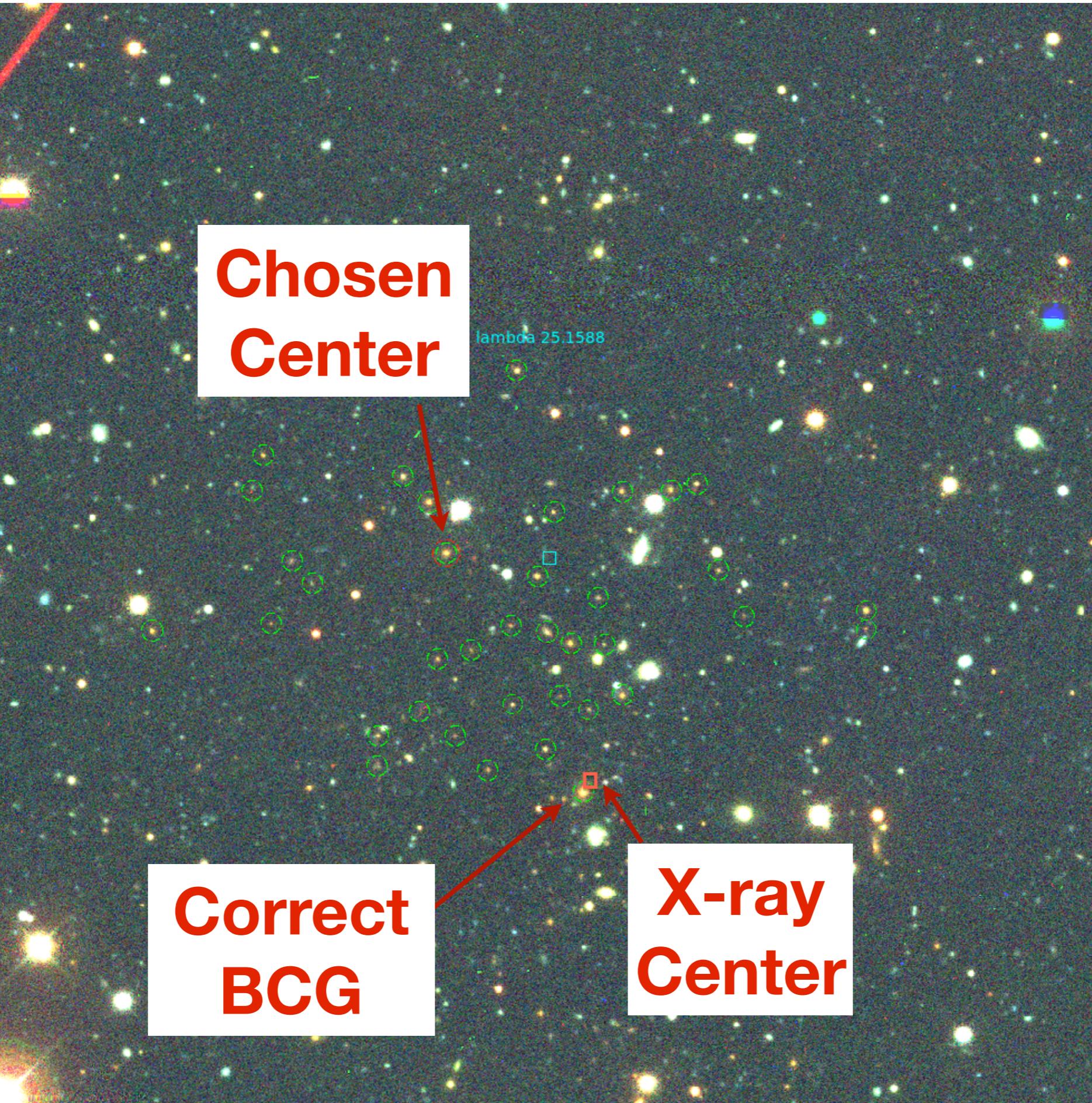


- Stack of SPT-SZ data on ~600 optically selected clusters from first 150 deg<sup>2</sup> of early DES
  - Strong correlation in multiple richness and redshift bins from  $0.2 < z < 0.9$
  - Provides early calibration of DES optical richness (i.e., number of galaxies per cluster) for cluster mass  $> 10^{14}$  Msun

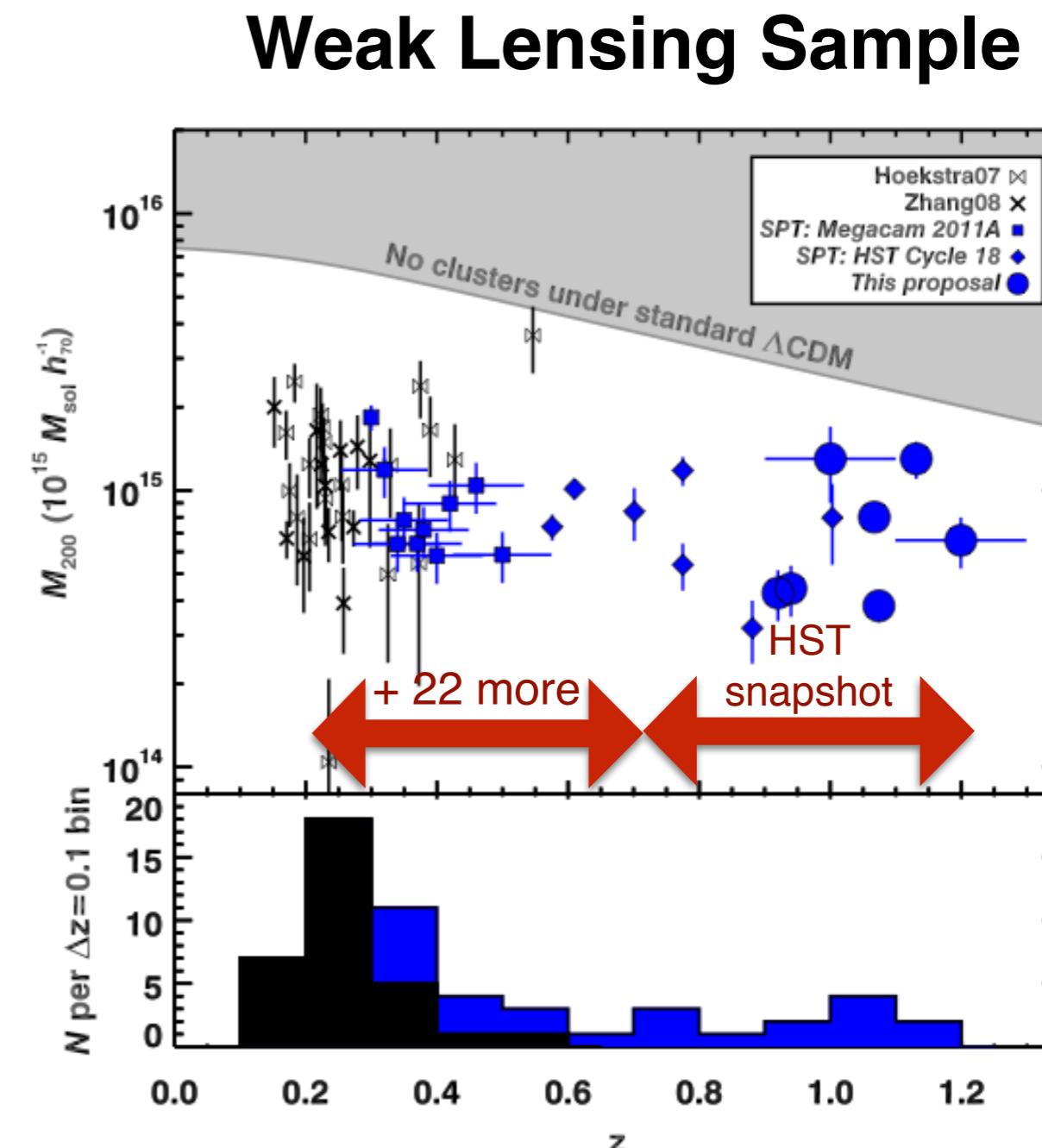
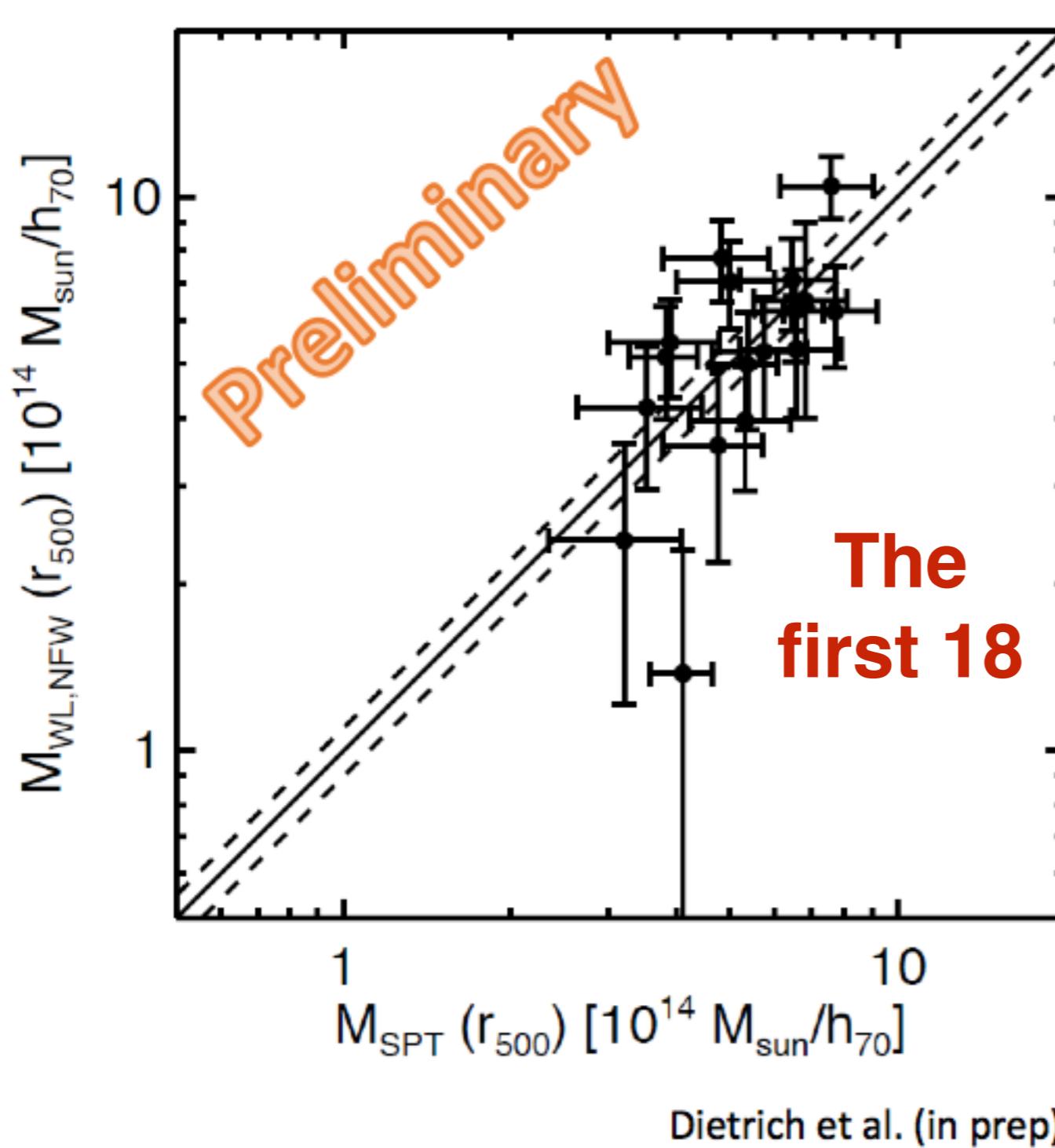
# SZ contamination studies



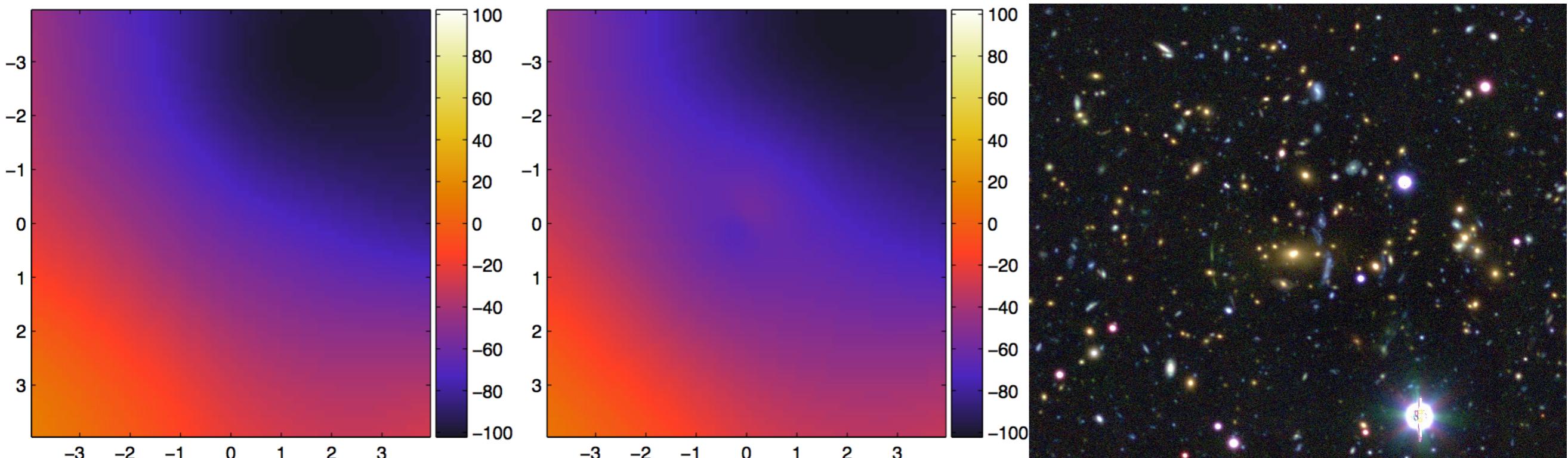
# Other Systematics



# Coming Soon: Weak Lensing Mass Calibration



Weak Lensing is the “Gold” standard  
for cluster mass-calibration.



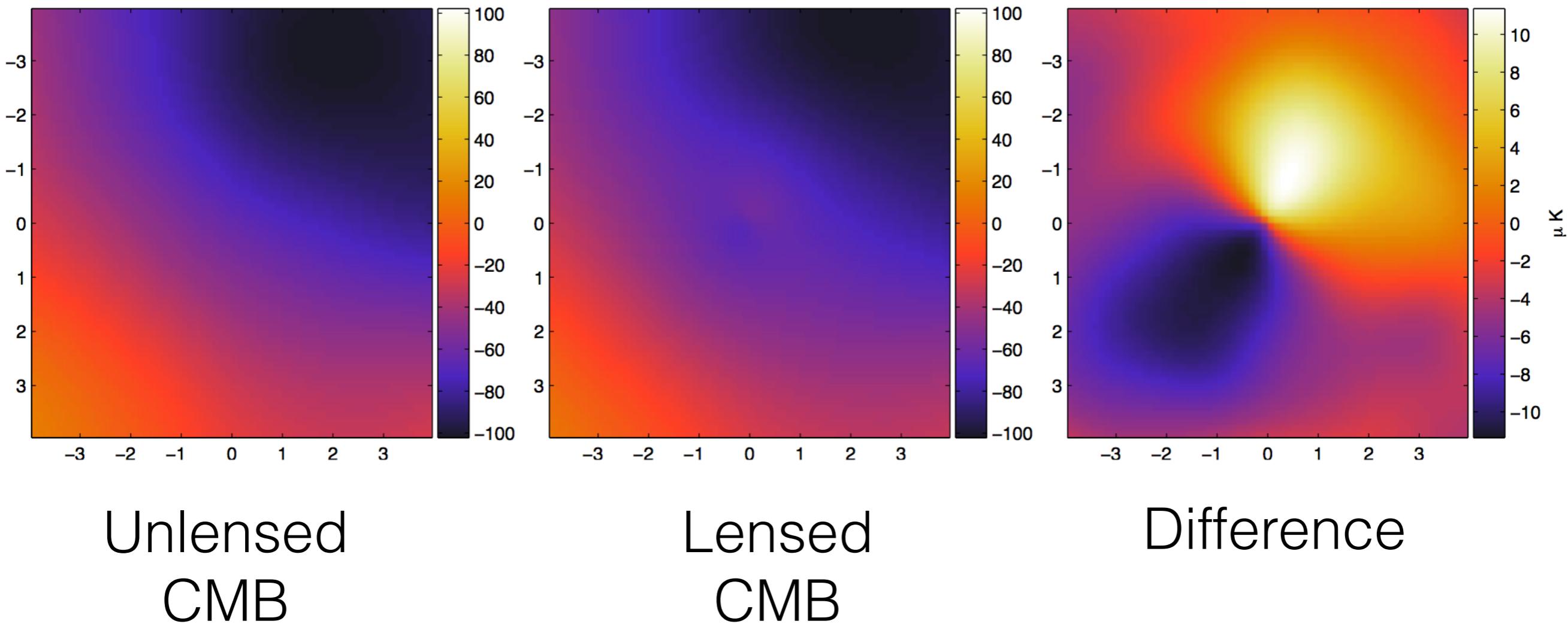
Unlensed  
CMB

Lensed  
CMB

$M_{200} \sim 1\text{e}15 M_\odot$

Lewis & Challinor, 2006

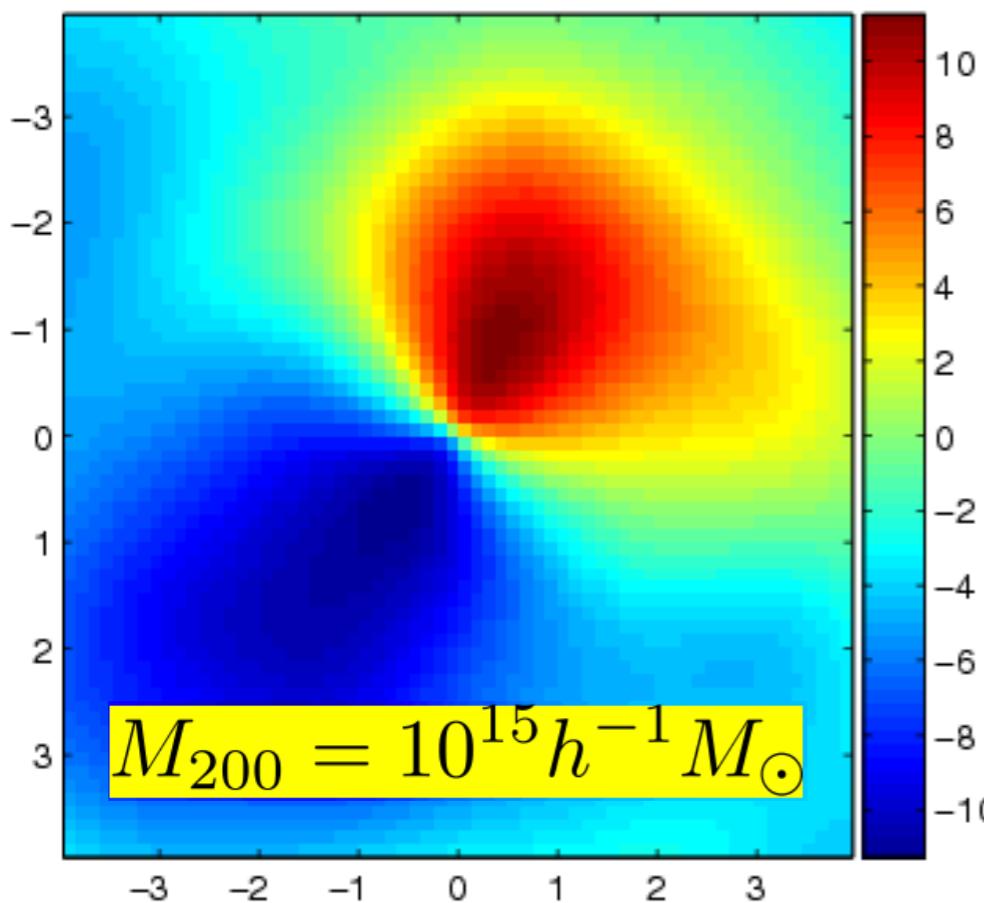
Weak Lensing is the “Gold” standard  
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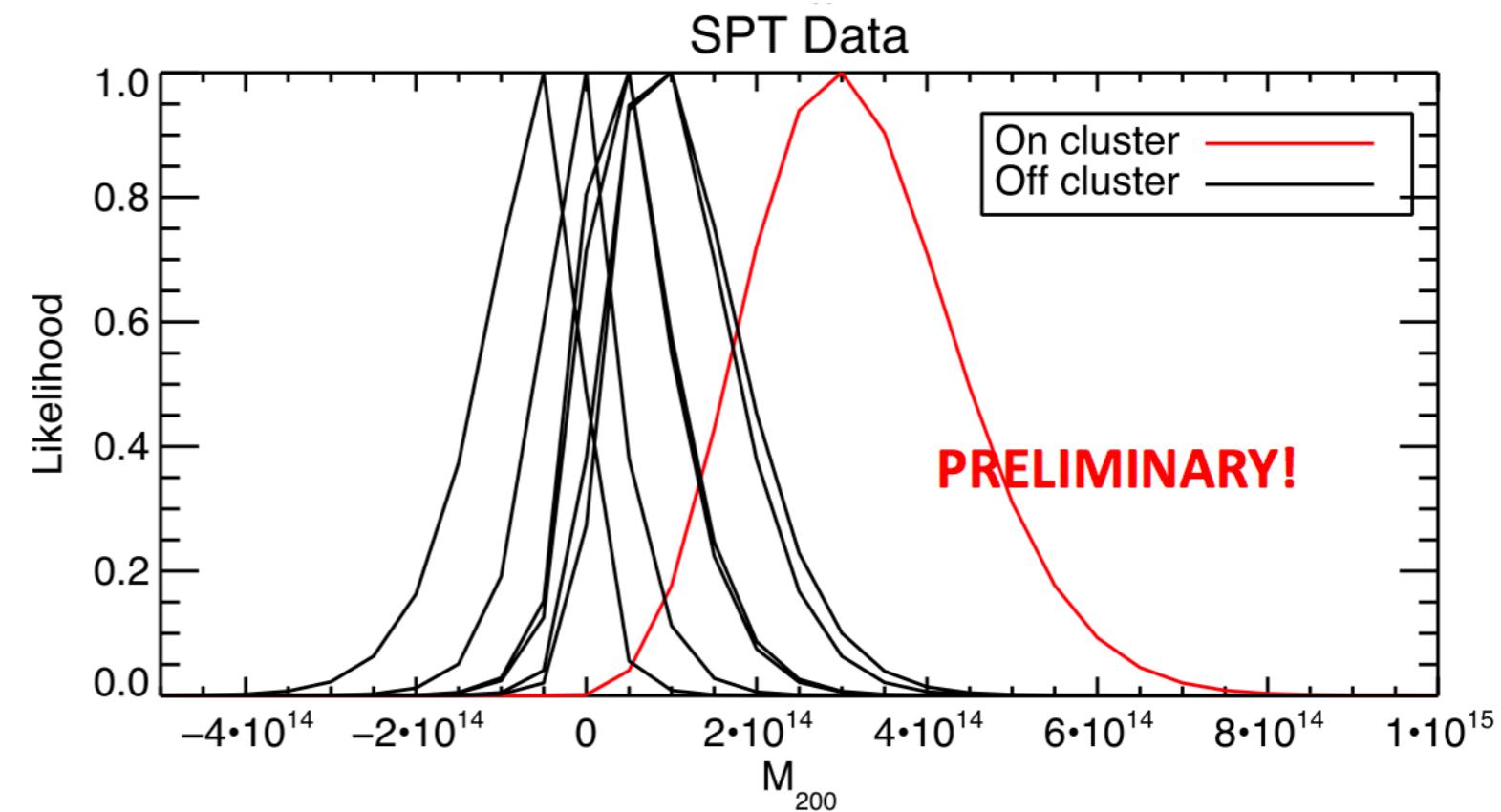
Lewis & Challinor, 2006

# CMB Cluster Lensing with SPT-SZ

Lensed-Unlensed

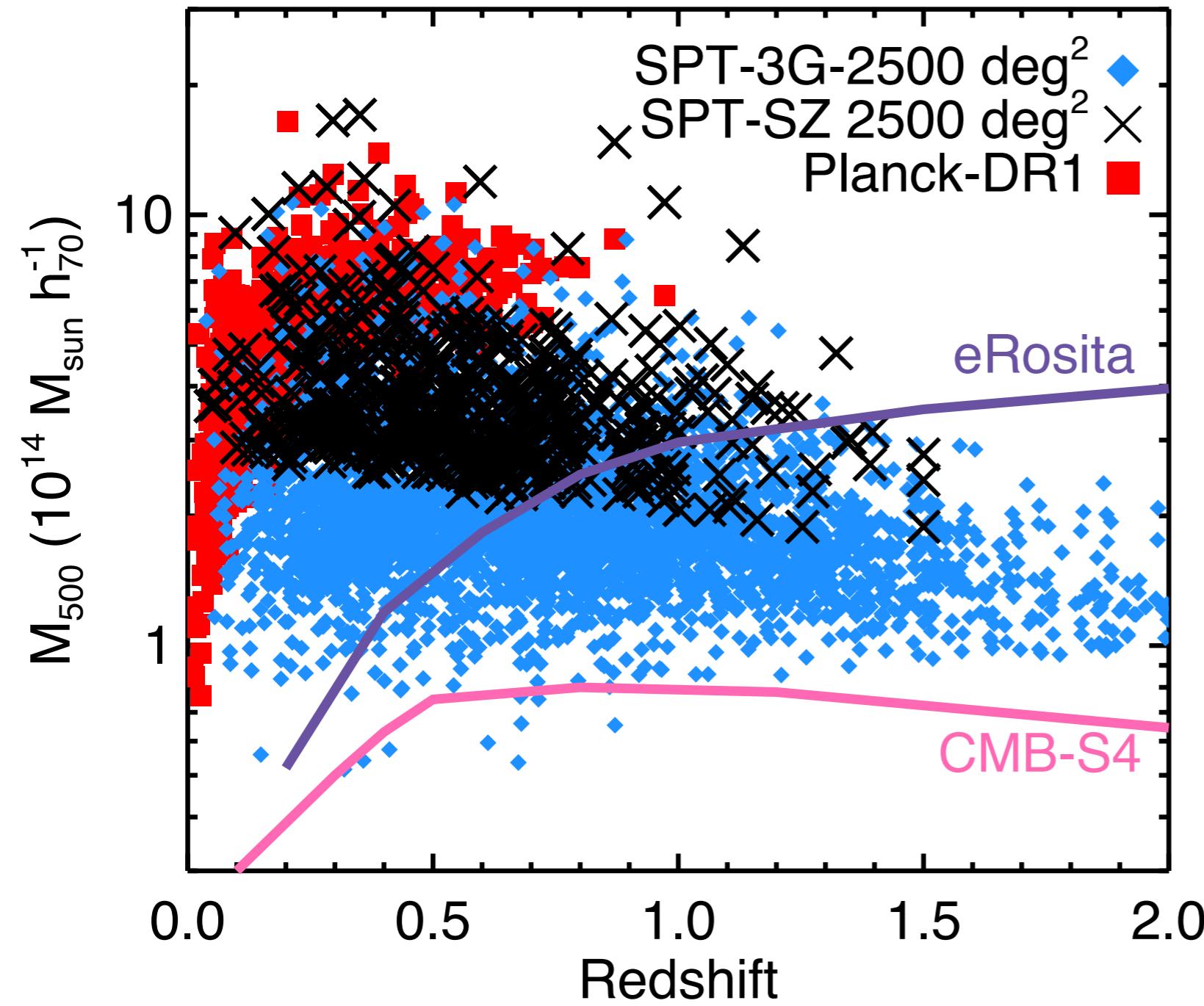


A  $\sim$ few  $\mu\text{K}$  “dimple”  
in the CMB caused by  
lensing of a  $\sim 10^{15}$   
solar mass cluster



A  $3.0\sigma$  detection of CMB lensing  
using  $\sim 500$  clusters measured by  
SPT-SZ (Baxter 2014, *PhD*  
thesis)

# Snapshot of Upcoming SZ/X-ray Cluster Surveys



- SPT-3G (starting 2016) will survey 2500 deg<sup>2</sup> to a level 10x deeper than SPT-SZ survey (also Adv. ACTpol!)
- >10x increase in number of clusters over SPT-SZ
  - 4000 clusters at 99% purity threshold
- **3%** stacked mass calibration (full sample)
- **5-10%** Mass constraints on  $z > 1$  clusters from CMB Lensing!

\* eRosita 50 cts threshold  
(Pillepich et al 2012)