

Abstract

The Dark Energy Survey (DES) is a 5000 deg² grizY imaging survey to be conducted using a proposed 3 deg² (2.2-diameter) wide-field mosaic camera on the CTIO Blanco 4-m telescope. The primary scientific goal of the DES is to constrain dark energy cosmological parameters via four complementary methods: galaxy cluster counting, weak lensing, galaxy angular correlations, and Type Ia supernovae, supported by precision photometric redshifts. We present background information on DES, the method for the program that performs photometric calibrations on star fields to be used in the DES nightly calibrations, and the results received from the script.